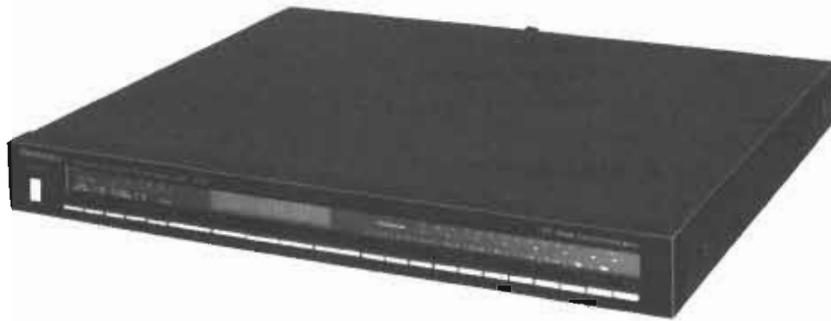


Service Manual

QUARTZ Synthesizer FM/AM Stereo Tuner



ST-S8(K)

[E], [EG], [EF], [EH],
[EB], [EK], [XA], [XL]

English

Areas

- * [E] is available in Switzerland and Scandinavia.
- * [EG] is available in F.R. Germany.
- * [EF] is available in France.
- * [EH] is available in Holland.
- * [EB] is available in Belgium.
- * [EK] is available in United Kingdom.
- * [XA] is available in Southeast Asia, Oceania, Africa, Middle Near East and Central South America.
- * [XL] is available in Australia.

Specifications

(Specifications are subject to change without notice for further improvement.)

(DIN 45 500)

■ FM TUNER SECTION

Frequency range	87.50~108.02 MHz
Sensitivity	0.95 µV (IHF, usable)
S/N 30 dB	0.95 µV (75Ω)
S/N 26 dB	0.85 µV (75Ω)
S/N 20 dB	0.75 µV (75Ω)
IHF 46 dB stereo quieting sensitivity	20 µV/75Ω
Total harmonic distortion	
MONO (normal)	0.04%
STEREO (normal)	0.06%
S/N	
MONO	72 dB (80 dB, IHF)
STEREO	67 dB (74 dB, IHF)
Frequency response	5 Hz~18 kHz, +0.2 dB~-0.5 dB
Alternate channel selectivity	
normal ±400 kHz	55 dB
super narrow ±200 kHz	25 dB
Capture ratio	1.0 dB
Image rejection at 98 MHz	120 dB
IF rejection at 98 MHz	140 dB
Spurious response rejection at 98 MHz	120 dB
AM suppression	55 dB
Stereo separation	
1 kHz	55 dB
10 kHz	40 dB

Carrier leak

19 kHz	-65 dB (-70 dB, IHF)
38 kHz	-48 dB (-50 dB, IHF)

Channel balance (250 Hz~6,300 Hz)

±1.0 dB

Limiting point

0.75 µV

Bandwidth

IF amplifier	180 kHz
FM demodulator	1000 kHz

Antenna terminals

75Ω (unbalanced)

■ AM TUNER SECTION

Frequency range	522~1611 kHz (9 kHz-step) 530~1620 kHz (10 kHz-step)
Sensitivity (S/N 20 dB)	30 µV, 250 µV/m
Selectivity (±9 kHz)	55 dB
Image rejection at 999 kHz	55 dB
IF rejection at 999 kHz	45 dB

■ GENERAL

Output voltage	0.3V (0.6V, IHF)
Power consumption	11W
Power supply	AC 50 Hz/60 Hz, 110V/120V/220V/240V
Dimensions (W×H×D)	430 × 53 × 390 mm (16-15/16" × 2-3/32" × 15-11/32")
Weight	4.3 kg (9.5 lb.)

Technics

Matsushita Electric Trading Co., Ltd.
P.O. Box 288, Central Osaka Japan

TECHNISCHE DATEN

(Spezifikationen können infolge von Verbesserungen ohne Ankündigung geändert werden.)

(DIN 45 500)

■ UKW-TUNERTEIL

Wellenbereich	87,50 ~ 108,02 MHz
Eingangsempfindlichkeit	0,95 µV (nutzbar nach IHF)
S/R 30 dB	0,95 µV (75 Ω)
S/R 26 dB	0,85 µV (75 Ω)
S/R 20 dB	0,75 µV (75 Ω)
Stereoumschaltschwelle bei 46 dB nach IHF	20 µV/75 Ω
Gesamtklirrfaktor	
Mono (normal)	0,04%
Stereo (normal)	0,06%
Geräuschabstand	
Mono	72 dB (80 dB nach IHF)
Stereo	67 dB (74 dB nach IHF)
Frequenzgang	5 Hz ~ 18 kHz (+0,2 dB ~ -0,5 dB)
Trennschärfe bei Störsender	
normal ±400 kHz	55 dB
super narrow ±200 kHz	25 dB
Einfangverhältnis	1,0 dB
Spiegelfrequenz-Dämpfung bei 98 MHz	120 dB
ZF-Dämpfung bei 98 MHz	140 dB
Ansprechdämpfung auf Nebenfrequenzen bei 98 MHz	120 dB
AM-Unterdrückung	55 dB
Übersprechdämpfung	
1 kHz	55 dB
10 kHz	40 dB

Trägerrest

19 kHz -65 dB (-70 dB nach IHF)

38 kHz -48 dB (-50 dB nach IHF)

Kanalabweichung (250 Hz ~ 6300 Hz)

±1,0 dB

Begrenzereinsatz

0,75 µV

Bandbreite

ZF-Verstärker 180 kHz

UKW-Demodulator 1000 kHz

Antennenanschluß

75 Ω (unsymmetrisch)

■ AM-TUNERTEIL

Wellenbereiche	522 ~ 1611 kHz (9-kHz-Schritte)
	530~1620 kHz (10-kHz Schritte)

Eingangsempfindlichkeit (S/R 20 dB) 30 µV, 250 µV/m

Trennschärfe (±9 kHz) 55 dB

Spiegelfrequenz-Dämpfung bei 999 kHz 55 dB

ZF-Dämpfung bei 999 kHz 45 dB

■ ALLGEMEINE DATEN

Ausgangsspannung 0,3 V (0,6 V, IHF)

Leistungsaufnahme 11W

Netzspannung Wechselstrom 50 Hz/60 Hz,
110V/120V/220V/240V

Abmessungen (B×H×T) 430 × 53 × 390 mm

Gewicht 4,3 kg

Français

CARACTERISTIQUES

(Sujet à changement sans préavis.)

(DIN 45 500)

■ SECTION SYNTONISATEUR FM

Gamme de fréquence	87,50~108,02 MHz
Sensibilité	0,95 µV (IHF utilisable)
S/B 30 dB	0,95 µV (75Ω)
S/B 26 dB	0,85 µV (75Ω)
S/B 20 dB	0,75 µV (75Ω)
Sensibilité stéréo au seuil de 46 dB, IHF	20 µV/75Ω
Distortion harmonique totale	
MONO (normal)	0,04%
STEREO (normal)	0,06%
Signal/Bruit	
MONO	72 dB (80 dB, IHF)
STEREO	67 dB (74 dB, IHF)
Réponse de fréquence	5 Hz~18 kHz, +0,2 dB~ -0,5 dB
Sélectivité alternée par canal	
normal ±400 kHz	55 dB
super narrow ±200 kHz	25 dB
Taux de capture	1,0 dB
Rejection d'image à 98 MHz	120 dB
Rejection FI à 98 MHz	140 dB
Rejection de réponse parasite à 98 MHz	120 dB
Suppression AM	55 dB
Séparation stéréophonique	
1 kHz	55 dB
10 kHz	40 dB

Fuite de porteuse

19 kHz -65 dB (-70 dB, IHF)

38 kHz -48 dB (-50 dB, IHF)

Équilibrage de canaux (250 Hz~6,300 Hz)

±1,0 dB

Point de limite

0,75 µV

Largeur de bande

Amplificateur FI 180 kHz

Démodulateur FM 1000 kHz

Bornes d'antenne

75Ω (asymétrique)

■ SECTION SYNTONISATEUR AM

Gamme de fréquence 522~1611 kHz (9 kHz par palier)
530~1620 kHz (10 kHz par palier)

Sensibilité (S/B 20 dB) 30 µV, 250 µV/m

Sélectivité (±9 kHz) 55 dB

Rejection d'image à 999 kHz 55 dB

Rejection FI à 999 kHz 45 dB

■ DIVERS

Tension de sortie 0,3 V (0,6V, IHF)

Consommation 11W

Alimentation CA 50 Hz/60 Hz, 110V/120V/220V/240V

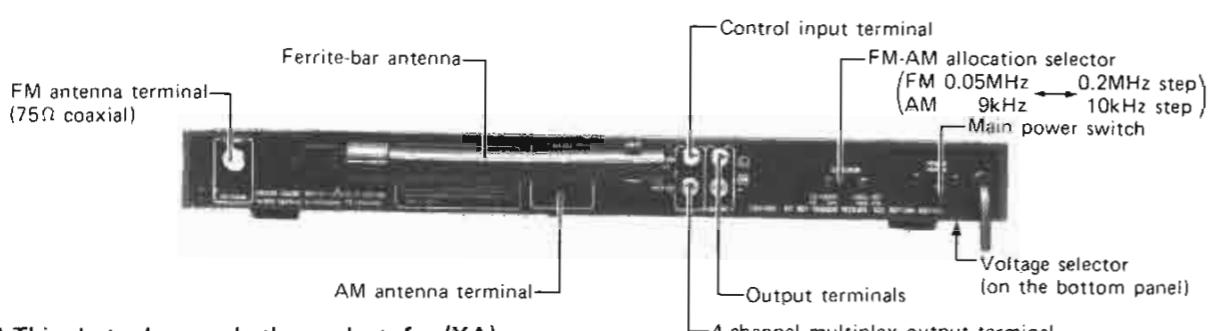
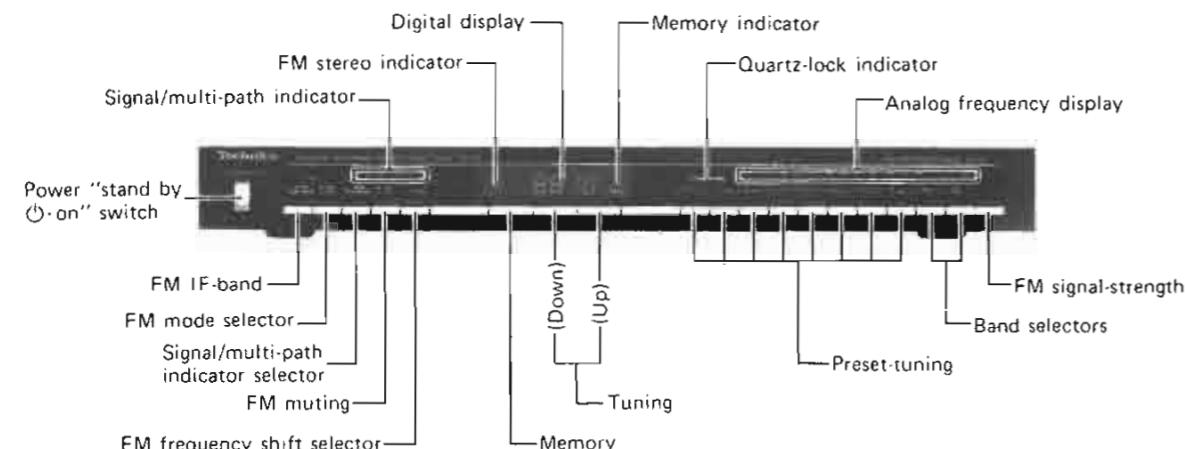
Dimensions (L×H×Pr) 430 × 53 × 390 mm

Poids 4,3 kg

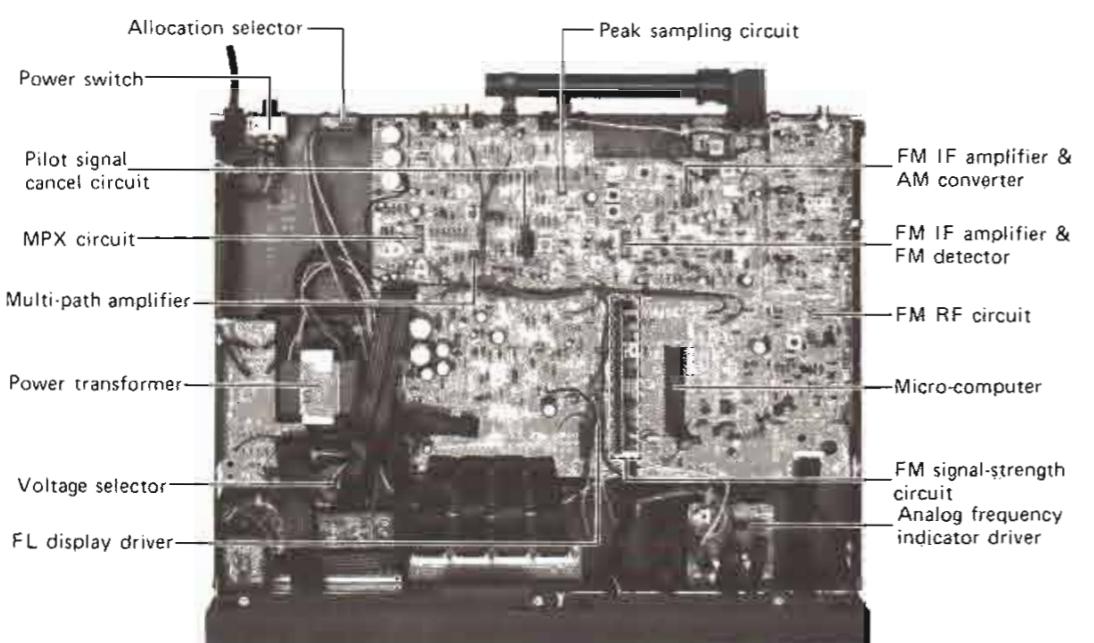
■ CONTENTS

	Page
LOCATION OF CONTROLS	3
DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS	4,5
MEASUREMENTS AND ADJUSTMENTS (English)	6~8
EINSTELLUNGSANWEISUNGEN (Deutsch)	8~10
INSTRUCTIONS DE REGLAGE (Français)	11~13
ADJUSTMENT POINTS	14
REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST (Electric Parts)	15, 16, 28, 29

■ LOCATION OF CONTROLS



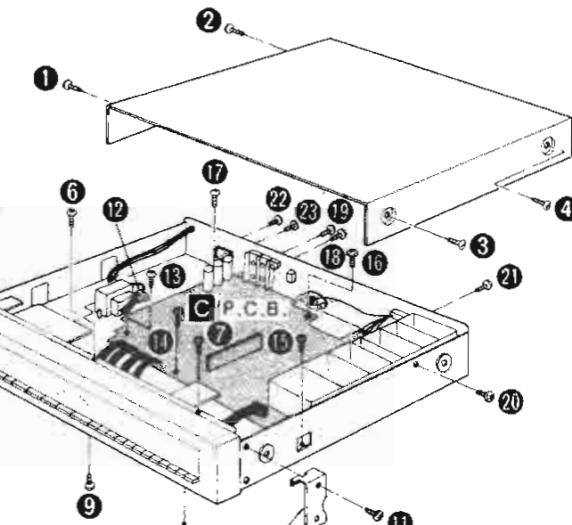
* This photo shows only the products for (XA).
* The product for other destinations except (XA) is not equipped with FM allocation switch.



■ DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

• How to remove the cabinet

Remove the 4 setscrews (① ~ ④ in Fig. 1) of the cabinet.



• How to remove the front panel

1. Remove the cabinet.
2. Remove the 6 setscrews (⑤ ~ ⑩ in Fig. 1) of front panel and the setscrew (⑪ in Fig. 1) of reinforcement.
3. Remove the front panel from the chassis as in Fig. 2.

• How to remove the printed circuit board

C Printed circuit boards (FM/AM IF-IF circuit; FM MPX circuit; FL display circuit; Power supply circuit).

1. Remove the cabinet.
2. Remove the 5 setscrews (⑬ ~ ⑯ in Fig. 1) of the printed circuit board, 2 setscrews (⑯, ⑰ in Fig. 1) of the output terminal plate, and 2 setscrews (㉐, ㉑ in Fig. 1) of the shielding plate.
3. Remove the 2 setscrews (㉒, ㉓ in Fig. 1) of the allocation switch.
4. Cut off the lead clammer (⑫ in Fig. 1).
5. Disconnect the 4 leads of the AM bar antenna.
6. When checking the printed circuit board, raise the printed circuit board as shown in Fig. 3.

Note:

1. When checking the state of receiving AM broadcast, connect the 4 leads to the terminals by the use of clip-attached leads, etc.
2. When connecting the leads after checking the printed circuit board, wind each lead around the terminal and solder as shown in Fig. 3 (A).

F Printed circuit board (Preset tuning switch and Analog frequency indicator circuit).

1. Remove the cabinet and front panel.
2. Turn over the front panel as shown in Fig. 4.
3. Remove the 2 setscrews (㉔, ㉕ in Fig. 4) of the printed circuit board. Remove the board in the direction of the arrow (A).

E Printed circuit board (Memory and tuning switch circuit).

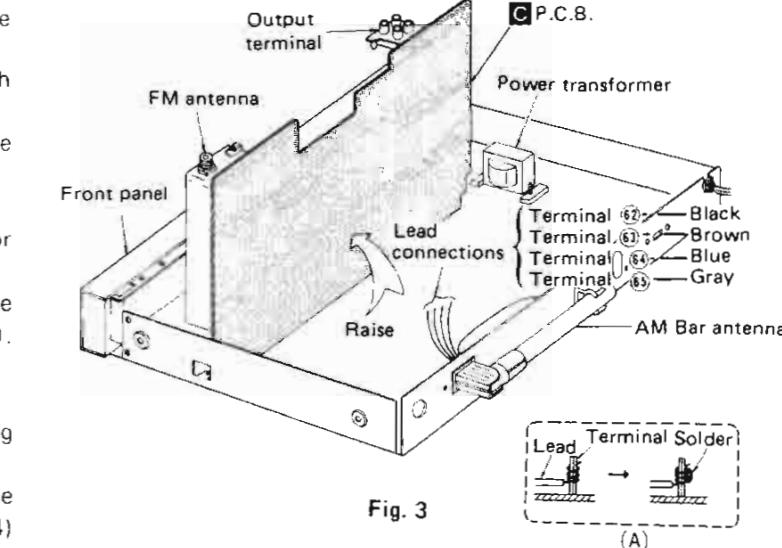
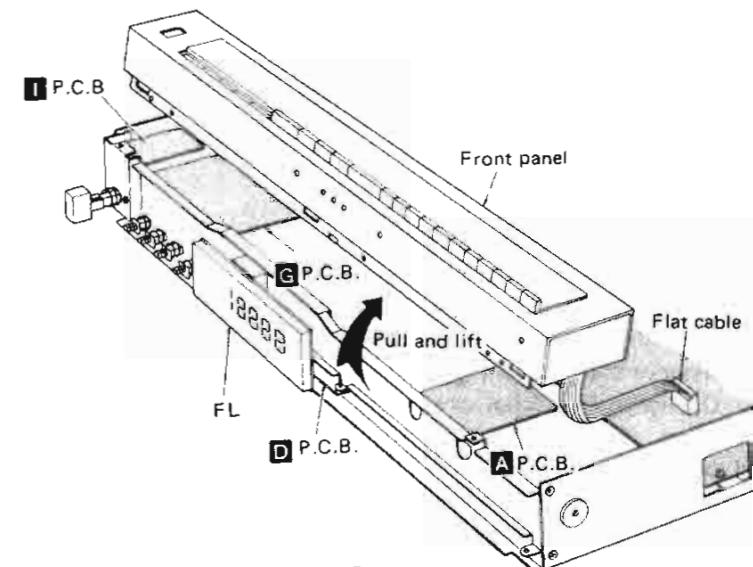
Remove the printed circuit board by pressing the lugs (3 portions) with a screwdriver. (Fig. 4)

H Printed circuit board (Signal/multi-path indicator circuit).

Remove the printed circuit board by shifting the lugs (2 portions) in the direction of the arrow (B). (Fig. 4)

J, K Printed circuit board (Scale plate illuminating lamp circuit).

Remove the printed circuit board in the same way as for **H** Printed circuit board. (Fig. 4)



MEASUREMENTS AND ADJUSTMENTS

English

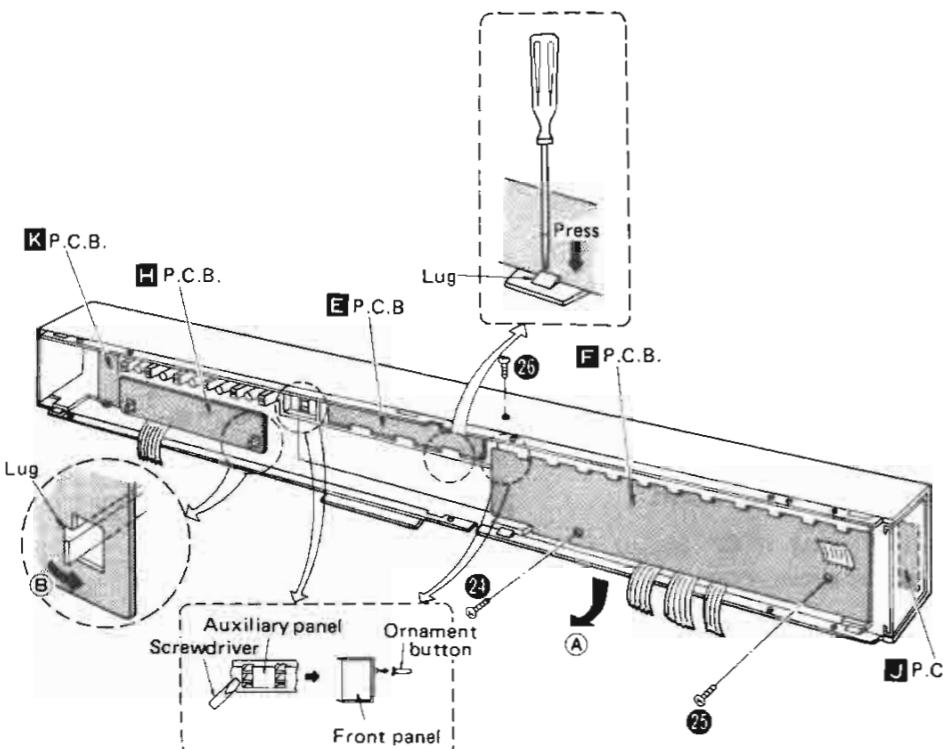


Fig. 4

How to remove the auxiliary panel

1. Remove the cabinet and front panel.
2. Remove the printed circuit board (**E**, **F**, **H**, **J**, **K**).
3. Push the 2 ornament buttons with a screwdriver to remove them from the auxiliary panel (See Fig. 4).
4. Remove the setscrew (⑥ in Fig. 4) of auxiliary panel.
5. Disengage the 6 Lugs of auxiliary panel from the front panel by using a screwdriver to remove the auxiliary panel. (See Fig. 5)

Note:

When mounting the ornament buttons, install the auxiliary panel onto the front panel, then insert the buttons from the front and secure them with bond.

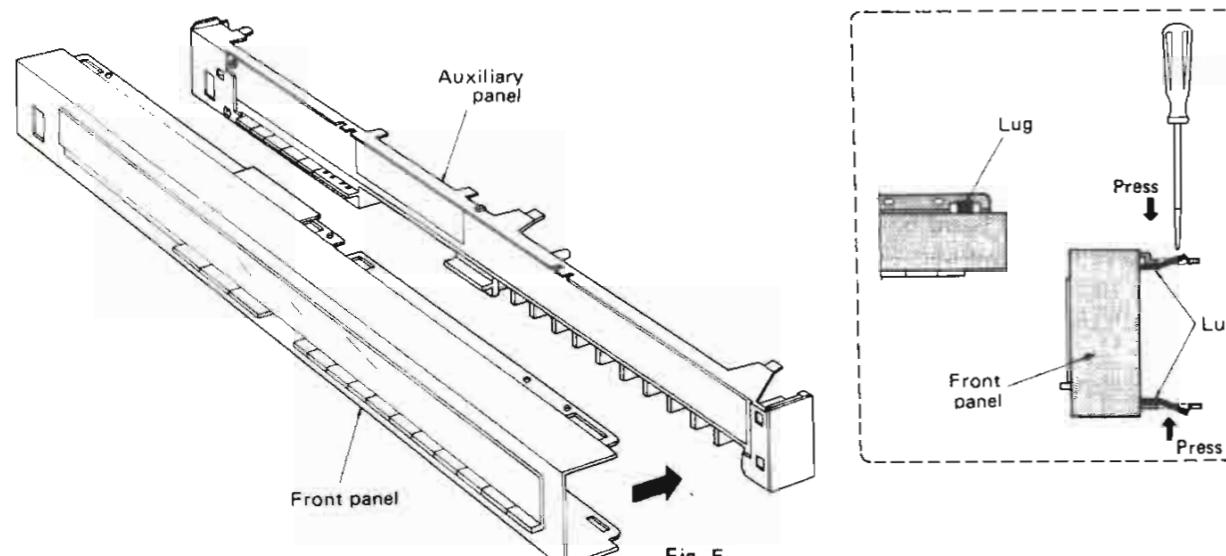


Fig. 5

AM ADJUSTMENT

Setting and Equipment used

1. AC and DC electronic voltmeters (VTVM)
2. AM signal generator (AM-SG)
3. Set band selector to "AM" position.
4. Set AM allocation selector to "9kHz" position.
5. Maintain line voltage at rated voltage.
6. Output of signal generator should be no higher than necessary to obtain an output reading.
7. Adjust the antenna coil (L201) position by using a screwdriver so that it is at approximately 25 degrees to the rear panel.
8. Use a non-metal screwdriver for the adjustment.

Step No.	AM SIGNAL GENERATOR		DISPLAY FREQUENCY	PREPARATIONS	PARTS ADJUSTED	ADJUSTING PROCEDURE
	CONNECTION	FREQUENCY				
AM-IF ADJUSTMENT						
1	Connect AM-SG to AM antenna terminal through 200pF capacitor. Common to chassis. (Powerful input)	450 kHz (30% Mod. with 400 Hz)	Frequency of non-interference	Connect AC VTVM or scope to "OUTPUT" terminals of the set.	L203 (1st IFT) L204 (2nd IFT)	Adjust the input frequency and adjustment points so that the output becomes maximum.
AM-RF ADJUSTMENT						
2	522 kHz (30% Mod. with 400 Hz)	522 kHz	Connect DC VTVM to TP201 terminal.	L202 (OSC Coil)	Adjust L202 to $1.0V \pm 0.05V$.	
3	612 kHz (30% Mod. with 400 Hz)	612 kHz	Connect AC VTVM or scope to "OUTPUT" terminals of the set.	L201 (ANT Coil)	1. Adjust for maximum output. 2. Adjust ferrite core of L201 by screw driver.	
4	1503 kHz (30% Mod. with 400 Hz)	1503 kHz	Connect AC VTVM or scope to "OUTPUT" terminals of the set.	CT201 (ANT Trimmer)	1. Adjust for maximum output. 2. Repeat steps (3) and (4) until the frequency correctly matches the dial display.	

FM ADJUSTMENT

Equipment used

1. FM signal generator (FM-SG)
2. Stereo modulator (or separation meter)
3. Distortion analyser
4. Oscilloscope
5. AC and DC electronic voltmeters (VTVM)
6. Frequency counter (19 kHz and 108 MHz measurable)
7. FM 75Ω dummy antenna (Fig. 6) and low-pass filter ($f_c : 15 \text{ kHz} \sim 19 \text{ kHz}$)

Preparation of FM signal generator (FM-SG)

1. Connect stereo modulator to FM-SG.
2. Apply SG output to antenna terminal of the set through 75Ω FM dummy antenna.
3. The standard input of the set is 60 dB (1mV), 400 Hz 100% modulation (Because of using dummy antenna, SG output must be 12 dB plus (IHF). That is, when input is 60 dB , SG output is to be 72 dB .)

Setting

1. Set FM IF band switch to "normal" position.
2. Set FM mode switch to "auto" position.
3. Set Signal/multi-path indicator selector to "signal" position.
4. Set FM muting switch to "off" position.

5. Set band selector to "FM" position.
6. Other setting are the same as in AM adjustment.

Step No.	FM SIGNAL GENERATOR		DISPLAY FREQUENCY	PREPARATIONS	PARTS ADJUSTED	ADJUSTING PROCEDURE
	CONNECTION	FREQUENCY				
FM-IF ADJUSTMENT						
5	-	No-Signal	100.1 MHz	Connect DC VTVM to between TP102 and TP103 through choke coil. (Refer to Fig. 7)	T102 (Discri. IFT)	Adjust T102 core so that voltage measured in signal mode is 0V in 300mV range.
FM-RF ADJUSTMENT						
6	-	No-Signal	87.9 MHz	Connect DC VTVM to TP1 terminal.	L10 (OSC Coil)	Adjust L10 (OSC Coil) to $4.1 \pm 0.1V$.
7	Connect FM-SG to through 75Ω FM dummy antenna.	90.1 MHz (100% Mod. with 400 Hz) weak input	90.1 MHz	Connect scope to "OUTPUT" terminals of the set.	L4, L5, L6, L8 (RF DET Coil) L1, L2 (ANT Coil) T101 (FM IFT)	1: Add weak input so that noise is included in the output wave form. 2: Make the adjustment so that the output wave form is vertically symmetrical. Refer to Fig. 8. 3: Repeat the steps (7) and (8) until the frequency correctly matches the dial display. 4: Check step (6) and if it is deflected readjust of L10.
8		106.1 MHz (100% Mod. with 400 Hz) weak input	106.1 MHz	Connect scope to "OUTPUT" terminals of the set.	CT7 (OSC Trimmer)	

Step No.	FM SIGNAL GENERATOR		DISPLAY FREQUENCY	PREPARATIONS	PARTS ADJUSTED	ADJUSTING PROCEDURE
	CONNECTION	FREQUENCY				
FM MONO DISTORTION ADJUSTMENT						
9	Connect FM-SG to FM antenna terminal through 75Ω FM dummy antenna.	100.1 MHz (100% Mod. with 400 Hz)	100.1 MHz	Connect distortion analyser to "OUTPUT" terminals of the set.	T103 (Discri. IFT)	1. Check step (5) and if it is deflected, readjust of T102. 2. Adjust T103 core so that distortion of right and left channels are minimized.
FM MPX PILOT (VCO) ADJUSTMENT						
10	Connect FM-SG to FM antenna terminal through 75Ω FM dummy antenna.	100.1 MHz (Non-modulated)	100.1 MHz	Connect frequency counter to TP302 terminal.	VR301 (VCO)	Adjust VR301 to $19 \text{ kHz} \pm 30 \text{ Hz}$.
PILOT BAND-PASS FILTER ADJUSTMENT						
11	Connect FM-SG to FM antenna terminal through 75Ω FM dummy antenna. (Pilot 10% Mod. stereo signal)	100.1 MHz (Non-modulated)	100.1 MHz	Connect AC VTVM to TP301 terminal.	L302 L303 (Band pass Filter)	Adjust L302 and L303 so that output voltage is maximum.
PILOT CANCEL ADJUSTMENT						
12	Connect FM-SG to FM antenna terminal through 75Ω FM dummy antenna. (Pilot 10% Mod. stereo signal)	100.1 MHz (Non-modulated)	100.1 MHz	Connect scope to TP303 terminal.	L303 VR303 (Pilot Cancel)	Adjust L303 and VR303 alternately so that the output voltage of TP303 is minimized and the waveform is as shown in Fig. 9.
PHASE SHIFTER ADJUSTMENT						
13	Connect FM-SG to FM antenna terminal through 75Ω FM dummy antenna. (L mode)	100.1 MHz (100% Mod. with 400 Hz)	100.1 MHz	Connect AC VTVM to left ch. "OUTPUT" terminals of the set.	VR302 (Phase Shift)	Adjust VR302 so that L ch. output is maximum.
STEREO DISTORTION ADJUSTMENT						
14	Connect FM-SG to FM antenna terminal through 75Ω FM dummy antenna. (Pilot 10% Mod. stereo signal)	100.1 MHz (100% Mod. with 400 Hz) (L mode)	100.1 MHz	Connect distortion analyser to "OUTPUT" terminals of the set through low-pass filter. ($f_c = 15 \text{ kHz} \sim 19 \text{ kHz}$)	T101 (IFT)	1. Re-adjust the already adjusted T101 within $\pm 90^\circ$ from the preset core position so that the distortion of L ch is minimized. 2. Re-check the steps 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.
SEPARATION ADJUSTMENT						
15	Connect FM-SG to FM antenna terminal through 75Ω FM dummy antenna. (Pilot 10% Mod. stereo signal)	100.1 MHz (100% Mod. with 1 kHz) (L or R mode)	100.1 MHz	Connect AC VTVM to "OUTPUT" terminals of the set through low-pass filter. ($f_c = 15 \text{ kHz} \sim 19 \text{ kHz}$)	VR401 (Separation)	Adjust VR401 so that R output is minimized when stereo modulator is in L (L ch modulation) mode and that L output is minimized in R mode.
SIGNAL LEVEL ADJUSTMENT						
16	Connect FM-SG to FM antenna terminal through 75Ω FM dummy antenna. (Apply 50 dB to the set.)	100.1 MHz (100% Mod. with 400 Hz)	100.1 MHz	—	VR501 (Signal level)	1. Turn signal level semi-fixed resistor VR501 to minimum. (counter-clockwise direction) 2. Adjust VR501 so that the 5th LED illuminate.
SIGNAL STRENGTH LEVEL ADJUSTMENT • Start the adjustment after power supply for 1 minute at least.						
17	Connect FM-SG to FM antenna terminal through 75Ω FM dummy antenna.	100.1 MHz (100% Mod. with 400 Hz)	100.1 MHz	—	VR502 (Signal strength level)	1. Apply 80 dB to the set. 2. Push the FM signal key so that F.L indicates the signal strength level. 3. Adjust VR502 so that 78 dB is indicated. 4. Make sure that the signal strength level is 36 ~ 48 dB when the input is 40 dB. • If the level is below 36 dB, cut off R590 and re-adjust and check.

Step No.	FM SIGNAL GENERATOR		DISPLAY FREQUENCY	PREPARATIONS	PARTS ADJUSTED	ADJUSTING PROCEDURE
	CONNECTION	FREQUENCY				
QUARTZ LOCK INDICATOR ADJUSTMENT						
18	Connect FM-SG to FM antenna terminal through 75Ω FM dummy antenna. (Apply 6.0 dB to the set.)	100.1 MHz (100% Mod. with 400 Hz)	100.1 MHz	—	VR101 (Quartz lock indicator)	1. Turn VR101 anticlockwise until the quartz lock indicator goes out. 2. Slowly turn VR101 clockwise to adjust it to a point at which the quartz lock indicator lights up.
ANALOG FREQUENCY INDICATOR ADJUSTMENT						
19	Connect FM-SG to FM antenna terminal through 75Ω FM dummy antenna.	107.1 MHz (100% Mod. with 400 Hz)	107.1 MHz	—	VR503 (Analog frequency indicator)	1. Turn VR503 clockwise until the LED, 15 th from the left, goes out. 2. Slowly turn VR503 clockwise to adjust it to a point at which the 15 th LED lights up and 14 th one goes out.

EINSTELLUNGSANWEISUNGEN

Deutsch

AM (MW)-EINSTELLUNG

- **Stellungen und zu benutzende Geräte**
 1. Elektronische Voltmeter für Wechsel- und Gleichstrom (VTVM)
 2. AM (MW)-Meßsender (AM-SG)
 3. Den Wellenbereichschalter auf die "AM"-Position stellen.
 4. Den MW-Intervallgrößenwähler auf die "9kHz"-Position stellen.
 5. Netzspannung auf ihren Sollwert halten.
 6. Der Ausgang des Meßsenders darf nicht höher sein als unbedingt notwendig für eine gute Ablesung.

AM (MW)-MESSENDER		ANZEIGEFREQUENZ DURCH VOREINSTELLUNG	VORBEREITUNG	ABGLEICHSPUNKTE	ABGLEICHSVFAHREN
ANSCHLUSS	FREQUENZ				

AM (MW)-ZF-ABGLEICH

Nr. 1	Einen MW-Signalgenerator über einen 200pF Kondensator mit dem MW-Antenneneingang verbinden. Die gemeinsame Leitung mit dem Chassis verbinden. (Starker Eingang)	450kHz (400Hz Modulat., 30%)	Kein Empfang	Oszilloskop oder Wechselstrom-Voltmeter an Ausgangsklemme (OUT-PUT) Schließen	L203 (1. IFT) L204 (2. IFT)	Die Eingangs frequenz und die Einstellungspunkte so justieren, daß der Ausgang den maximalen Wert erreicht.
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AM (MW)-HF-ABGLEICH

2	Zwischen TP201 und Erdung Gleichstrom-Voltmeter schließen.	522kHz (400Hz Modulat., 30%)	522kHz	L202 (Osc. Spule)	L202 so justieren, daß die mit Voltmeter gemessene Spannung $1.0V \pm 0.05V$ beträgt.
3	Oszilloskop oder Wechselstrom-Voltmeter an Ausgangsklemme (OUT-PUT) Schließen.	612kHz (400Hz Modulat., 30%)	612kHz	L201 (Ant. Spule)	1. Auf max. Ausgang abgleichen. 2. Den Ferritkern von L201 mit einem Schraubendreher justieren.
4	Oszilloskop oder Wechselstrom-Voltmeter an Ausgangsklemme (OUT-PUT) Schließen.	1503kHz (400Hz Modulat., 30%)	1503kHz	CT201 (Ant. Trimmer)	1. Auf max. Ausgang abgleichen. 2. Die Schritte (3) und (4) wiederholen, bis die Frequenz genau mit der Skalenanzeige übereinstimmt.

FM (UKW)-EINSTELLUNG						
• Verwendete Einrichtungen			• Vorbereitung AM UKW-Messender (FM-SG)			
1. UKW-Meßsender (FM-SG) 2. Stereo-Modulator (oder Trennmesser) 3. Verzerrungsmesser 4. Oszilloskop 5. Elektronische Voltmeter für Wechsel- und Gleichstrom (VTVM) 6. Signalfrequenzmesser (meßbar für 19kHz und 108 MHz) 7. UKW 75 Ohm Kunstantenne (Abb. 1) und Tiefpaßfilter (fc = 15 ~ 19 kHz)			1. Stereo-Modulator an FM-SG anschließen. 2. SG-Ausgang über 75-Ohm UKW Kunstantenne an den Antennen-eingang des Gerätes schließen. 3. Der normale Eingang des Gerätes beträgt 60 dB (1 mV), 400 Hz 100% Modulation. (Wegen Verwendung der Kunstantenne muß der Signalausgang 12 dB plus (IHF) sein; d.h. beim Eingang von 60 dB soll der Signalausgang 72 dB sein.)			
• Zustand des Gerätes			4. Den UKW-Stummabstimmsschalter auf die "off"-position stellen. 5. Den Wellenbereichsschalter auf die "FM" position stellen. 6. Die anderen Einstellungen entsprechen den AM (MW)-Einstellungen.			
FM (UKW) MESSENDER	ANZEIGE-FREQUENZ DURCH VOR-EINSTELLUN	VORBEREITUNG	ABGLEICHSPUNKTE	ABGLEICHSPUNKTE	ABGLEICHSPUNKTE	
ANSCHLUSS	FREQUENZ					
UKW-ZF-ABGLEICH						
Nr. 5	—	Kein Signal	100.1MHz	Ein Gleichstromröhrenvoltmeter zwischen TP102 und TP103 über eine Drosselpule verbinden. (Siehe Abb. 2)	T102 (Diskriminator FT)	Den kern von T102 so justieren, daß die gemessene Spannung im signallosen Modus 0 V im 300mV Bereich beträgt.
UKW-HF-ABGLEICH						
6	—	Kein Signal	87.9MHz	Zwischen TP1 und Erdung Gleichstrom-Voltmeter schließen.	L10 (Osc. Spule)	L10 so justieren, daß die vom Gleichstrom-Voltmeter gemessene Spannung 4,1V ± 0,1V beträgt.
7	Meßsender über eine Kunstantenne an den UKW-Antenneneingang schließen.	90.1MHz (400 Hz Modulat., 100%)	90.1MHz	Oszilloskop an Ausgangsklemme (OUTPUT) Schließen.	L4, L5, L6, L8 (HF Det. Spule) L1, L2 (Ant. Spule) T101 (IFT)	1. Einen schwachen Eingang geben, bei dem Geräusch in der Ausgangswellenform enthalten wird. 2. So einstellen, daß die Ausgangswellenform vertikal symmetrisch wird. (Abb. 3) 3. Die Einstellung von (7) und (8) wiederholen, bis die Frequenz mit der Skala übereinstimmt. 4. Schritt (6) überprüfen und, falls Abweichung vorhanden, L10 erneut justieren.
8		106.1MHz (400 Hz Modulat., 100%)	106.1MHz	Oszilloskop an Ausgangsklemme (OUTPUT) Schließen.	CT7 (Osc. Trimmer)	
ABGLEICH AUF MIN. VERZERRUNG IN STELLUNG UKW-MONO						
9	Meßsender über eine Kunstantenne an den UKW-Antenneneingang schließen.	100.1MHz (400 Hz Modulat., 100%)	100.1MHz	Verzerrungsmesser an rechten und linken Kanäle Ausgangsklemme "OUTPUT" des Gerätes schließen.	T103 (Diskriminator FT)	1. Schritt (5) überprüfen und, falls Abweichung vorhanden, T102 erneut justieren. 2. T103 Kern für minimale Verzerrung der rechten und linken Kanäle justieren.
UKW-MPX-PILOTABGLEICH (VCO)						
10	Meßsender über eine Kunstantenne an den UKW-Antenneneingang schließen. (Mono-Signal)	100.1MHz (Un-modulierte Welle)	100.1MHz	Signal frequenzmesser an TP302 schließen.	VR301 (VCO)	VR301 so abgleichen, daß Ausgangsfrequenz von TP302 19kHz ± 30 Hz
KONTROLL - BANDPASSFILTER - ABGLEICH						
11	Meßsender über eine Kunstantenne an den UKW-Antenneneingang schließen. (Stereo-Pilotenignal 10% moduliert.)	100.1MHz (Un-modulierte Welle)	100.1MHz	Wechselstrom-voltmeter an TP301 schließen.	L302 L303 (Pilot BPF)	L302 und L303 so abstimmen, daß die Ausgangsspannung maximal ist.
KONTROLL - AUFLÖSEN - ABGLEICH						
12	Meßsender über eine Kunstantenne an den UKW-Antennen-eingang schließen. (Stereo-Pilotenignal 10% moduliert.)	100.1MHz (Un-modulierte Welle)	100.1MHz	Oszilloskop an TP303 schließen.	L303 VR303 (Kontrollauflösen)	L303 und VR303 abwechselnd so einstellen, daß die Ausgangsspannung am TP303 minimalisiert wird und die Wellenform wie in Abb. 4 erscheint.

NR.	FM (UKW) MESSENDER	ANZEIGE-FREQUENZ DURCH VOR-EINSTELLUN	VORBEREITUNG	ABGLEICHSPUNKTE	ABGLEICHSPUNKTE	ABGLEICHSPUNKTE	
						ANSCHLUSS	FREQUENZ
PHASENSCHIFTERABGLEICH							
13	Meßsender über eine Kunstantenne an den UKW-Antennen-eingang schließen. (Stereo-Pilotenignal 10% moduliert.)	100.1MHz (400 Hz Modulat., 100%) L-Betriebsart	100.1MHz	Wechselstrom-voltmeter an L-Kanal Ausgangsklemme (OUTPUT) schließen.	VR302 (Phasenregelung)	VR302 so abstimmen, daß die Ausgangsleistung des linken Kanals maximal ist.	
STEREO-VERZERRUNGSABLEICH							
14	Meßsender über eine Kunstantenne an den UKW-Antennen-eingang schließen. (Stereo-Pilotenignal 10% moduliert.)	100.1MHz (400 Hz Modulat., 100%) L-Betriebsart	100.1MHz	Tiefpaßfilter (fc = 15 ~ 19kHz) über Verzerrungsmesser an Ausgangsklemme (OUTPUT) des Gerätes schließen.	T101 (IFT)	1. Den schon eingestellten T101 erneut, innerhalb von ± 90° von der voreingestellten Kernposition einstellen, sodaß die Verzerrung des linken Kanals minimalisiert wird. 2. Die Schritte 5 ~ 8 und 9 noch einmal überprüfen.	
TRENNUNG - ABGLEICH							
15	Meßsender über eine Kunstantenne an den UKW-Antennen-eingang schließen. (Stereo-Pilotenignal 10% moduliert.)	100.1MHz (400 Hz Modulat., 100%) L- oder R-Betriebsart	100.1MHz	Tiefpaßfilter (fc = 15 ~ 19kHz) über Wechselstrom-voltmeter an Ausgangsklemme (OUTPUT) des Gerätes schließen.	VR401	VR401 auf minimale Anzeige des R-Ausgangs bei Stereo-modulator in L-(L-Kanal-modulation) Modus, und auf minimale Anzeige des L-Ausgangs in R-Modus abgleichen.	
SIGNALPEGEL - ABGLEICH							
16	Meßsender über eine Kunstantenne an den UKW-Antennen-eingang schließen. (50dB in den Antennen-eingang leiten.)	100.1MHz (400 Hz Modulat., 100%).	100.1MHz	—	VR501	1. Die signalpegel halbfesteinstellten Widerstände VR501 auf Minimalstellung drehen. (Entgegen dem Uhrzeigersinn) 2. Den einstellbaren Widerstände VR501 so einstellen, daß die fünfte Leuchtdiode (LED) auf leuchtet.	
UKW-SIGNALPEGEL-ABGLEICH							
* Mit der Justierung frühestens 1 Minute nach Einschalten der Stromzufuhr beginnen.							
17	Meßsender über eine Kunstantenne an den UKW-Antennen-eingang schließen.	100.1MHz (400 Hz Modulat., 100%)	100.1MHz	—	VR502	1. 80dB an das Gerät anlegen. 2. Die UKW-Signalpegeltaste drücken, damit das FL-Instrument den Signalstärkepegel anzeigt. 3. VR502 so justieren, daß 78dB angezeigt wird. 4. Überprüfen, daß der Signalstärkepegel 36 ~ 48dB beträgt, wenn die Eingangsleistung 40dB ist. • Falls der Pegel unter 36dB liegt, R590 abtrennen, erneut justieren und kontrollieren.	
QUARZ-VERRIEGEIGUNGSANZIGER							
18	Meßsender über eine Kunstantenne an den UKW-Antennen-eingang schließen. (6dB in den Antennen-eingang leiten.)	100.1MHz (400 Hz Modulat., 100%)	100.1MHz	—	VR101	1. VR101 entgegen dem Uhrzeigersinn drehen, bis der Quarz-Verriegelungsanzeiger erlischt. 2. VR101 langsam entgegen dem Uhrzeigersinn drehen und auf einen Punkt abstimmen, an welchem der Quarz-Verriegelungsanzeiger aufleuchtet.	
ANALOGFREQUENZANZEIGE							
19	Meßsender über eine Kunstantenne an den UKW-Antennen-eingang schließen.	107.1MHz (400 Hz Modulat., 100%)	107.1MHz	—	VR503	1. VR503 im Uhrzeigersinn drehen, bis die 15. LED von links erlischt. 2. VR503 langsam im Uhrzeigersinn drehen und auf einen Punkt abstimmen, an welchem die 15. LED aufleuchtet und die 14. LED erlischt.	

INSTRUCTIONS DE REGLAGE

Français

REGLAGE DE AM

- Réglage et équipement utilisé
 - Voltmètre électronique de courant alternatif et de courant continu (VTVM).
 - Générateur du signal AM (AM-SG).
 - Sélecteurs de gammes d'ondes sur la position "AM".
 - Sélecteur d'intervalle de fréquence AM sur la position "9kHz".
 - Conservez la tension du secteur à la tension nominale.

- Le signal du générateur ne doit pas être plus élevé qu'il n'est nécessaire à obtenir une lecture en sortie.
- Régler la position de la bobine (L201) de l'antenne en utilisant un tournevis de telle sorte qu'elle soit environ à 25 degrés de la plaque arrière.
- Utiliser un tournevis non-métallique pour le réglage.

AM GENERATEUR		FREQUENCE D'AFFICHAGE PAR PREREGLAGE	PREPARATIONS	ELEMENTS REGLES	PROCEDURE DE REGLAGE
BRANCHEMENT	FREQUENCE				

REGLAGE DE FI-AM

Brancher le AM-SG à la borne de l'antenne AM par un condensateur de 200pF. Commun au châssis. (Entrée sous puissante).	450kHz (modulé à 30% par 400 Hz)	Point sans signal	Brancher le voltmètre à courant alternatif et l'oscilloscope aux bornes de sortie (OUTPUT) de l'appareil.	L203 (1 transfo FI) L204 (2 transfo FI)	Régler la fréquence d'entrée et les points de réglage de telle sorte que la sortie devienne maximale.
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REGLAGE DE RF-AM

Brancher le AM-SG à la borne de l'antenne AM par un condensateur de 200pF. Commun au châssis. (Entrée faible)	522kHz (modulé à 30% par 400 Hz)	522kHz	Brancher le voltmètre à courant continu entre TP201 et la prise terre.	L202 (Bobine OSC)	Régler L202 de telle sorte que le voltage mesuré par le voltmètre à courant continu, soit de 1.0 ± 0.05 V.
	612kHz (modulé à 30% par 400 Hz)	612kHz	Brancher le voltmètre à courant alternatif et l'oscilloscope aux bornes de sortie (OUTPUT) de l'appareil.	L201 (Bobine Ant.)	1. Régler au maximum de signal de sortie. 2. Régler le noyau ferrite de L201 à l'aide d'un tournevis.
	1503kHz (modulé à 30% par 400 Hz)	1503kHz	Brancher le voltmètre à courant alternatif et l'oscilloscope aux bornes de sortie (OUTPUT) de l'appareil.	CT201 (Trimmer Ant.)	1. Régler au maximum de signal de sortie. 2. Refaire les étapes (3) et (4) jusqu'à ce que la fréquence s'aligne correctement avec l'affichage du cadran.

REGLAGE DE FM

• Equipment utilisé						• Préparation du générateur de signal FM (FM-SG)					
1. Générateur du signal FM (FM-SG).		1. Brancher la commande de réglage stéréophonique à FM-SG.				2. Commande de réglage stéréophonique (ou vu-mètre de séparation).	2. Alimenter la sortie SG à la borne de l'antenne de l'appareil, par l'antenne fictive FM, 75 ohms.				
3. Jauge de distortion.		3. L'entrée standard de l'appareil est de 60dB (1mV), 400Hz, 100% de modulation (à cause de l'utilisation de l'antenne fictive, la sortie SG doit être de plus 12dB (IHF). Ce qui signifie que quand l'entrée est de 60dB, la sortie SG doit être de 72dB).									
4. Oscilloscope.											
5. Voltmètres électronique de courant alternatif et de courant continu (VTVM).											
6. Compteur de fréquence (19kHz et 108MHz mesurable).											
7. Antenne fictive FM, 75 ohms (Fig. 6) et filtre passe-bas (fc = 15 ~ 19kHz)											

• Conditions de l'appareil						• Placer le commutateur de réglage silencieux FM sur la position "off".					
1. Placer le interrupteur de gamme FM-IF sur la position "normal".		4. Placer le commutateur de réglage silencieux FM sur la position "off".				5. Placer le sélecteur de gammes d'ondes sur la position "FM".					
2. Placer le sélecteur de mode FM sur la position "auto".		6. Les autres réglages sont les mêmes que les réglages de AM.									
3. Placer le sélecteur de l'indicateur de signal/distorsion d'écho sur la position "signal".											

FM GENERATEUR		FREQUENCE D'AFFICHAGE PAR PREREGLAGE	PREPARATIONS	ELEMENTS REGLES	PROCEDURE DE REGLAGE
BRANCHEMENT	FREQUENCE				

REGLAGE DE FI-FM

5	-	Sans Signal	100.1MHz	Brancher le voltmètre électronique à C.C. aux bornes TP102 et TP103 (Voir la Fig. 7)	T102 (Transfo FI discri.)	Régler le noyau T102 de telle sorte que le voltage mesuré dans le mode sans signal, soit de 0V dans la gamme des 300 mV.
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FM GENERATEUR		FREQUENCE D'AFFICHAGE PAR PREREGLAGE	PREPARATIONS	ELEMENTS REGLES	PROCEDURE DE REGLAGE
BRANCHEMENT	FREQUENCE				

REGLAGE DE RF-FM

No. 6	-	Sans Signal	87.9MHz	Brancher le voltmètre à courant continu entre TP1 et la prise de terre.	L10 (Bobin Osc.)	Régler L10 de telle sorte que le voltage mesuré par le voltmètre à courant continu soit de 4,1V.
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No. 7		90.1MHz (modulé à 100% par 400 Hz)	90.1MHz	Brancher le voltmètre à courant alternatif et l'oscilloscope aux bornes de sortie (OUTPUT) de l'appareil.	L4, L5, L6, L8 (Détecteur) L1, L2 (Bobin Ant.) T101 (Transfo FI)	1. Appliquer une entrée faible de telle sorte que le parasite soit compris dans la forme de l'onde de sortie. 2. Faire le réglage de telle sorte que la forme de l'onde de sortie soit verticalement symétrique. (Voir fig. 8) 3. Refaire les réglages (7) et (8) jusqu'à ce que la fréquence corresponde correctement avec l'échelle du cadran. 4. Vérifier l'étape (6) et si elle est déviée régler à nouveau L10.
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No. 8		106.1MHz (modulé à 100% par 400 Hz)	106.1MHz	Brancher le voltmètre à courant alternatif et l'oscilloscope aux bornes de sortie (OUTPUT) de l'appareil.	CT7 (Trimmer Osc.)	1. Vérifier l'étape (5) et si elle est déviée régler à nouveau T102. 2. Régler le noyau T103 de telle sorte que la distorsion des canaux droit et gauche soit la plus faible.
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REGLAGE DE LA DISTORSION FM EN MONO

No. 9		100.10MHz (modulé à 100% par 400 Hz)	100.1MHz	Brancher le compteur de distorsion à la borne de sortie (OUTPUT) du canal gauche et droit de l'appareil.	T103 (Transfo FI discri.)	1. Vérifier l'étape (5) et si elle est déviée régler à nouveau T102. 2. Régler le noyau T103 de telle sorte que la distorsion des canaux droit et gauche soit la plus faible.
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REGLAGE (VCO) PILOTE MULTIPLEX FM						
No. 10		100.1MHz (Non modulé)	100.1MHz	Brancher le compteur de fréquence à TP302.	VR301	Régler VR301 de telle sorte que la fréquence de sortie de TP302 soit de 19kHz ± 30 Hz.

REGLAGE FILTRE PILOTE PASSE - BANDE						
No. 11		100.1MHz (Non modulé)	100.1MHz	Brancher un voltmètre à courant alternatif à TP301.	L302 L303 (BPF signal pilote)	Régler la L302 et al L303 de telle sorte que la tension de sortie soit maximale.

■ ADJUSTMENT POINTS

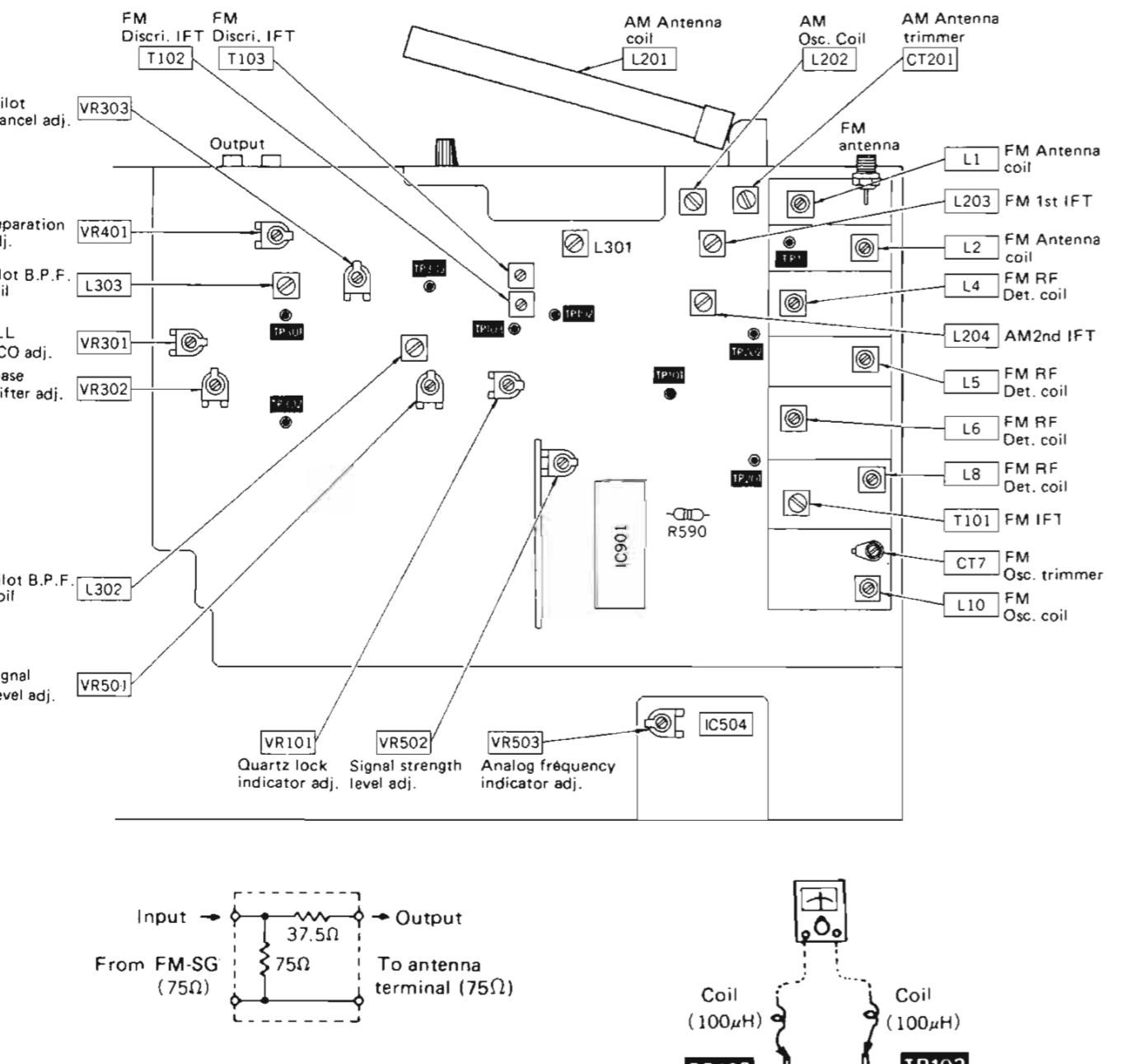


Fig. 6
(Abb. 1)

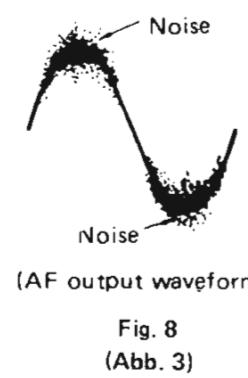


Fig. 8
(Abb. 3)

Fig. 7
(Abb. 2)



Fig. 9
(Abb. 4)

■ REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST ... Electric Parts

- Notes:**
- Part numbers are indicated on most mechanical parts. Please use this part number for parts orders.
 - Important safety notice: Components identified by Δ mark have special characteristics important for safety. When replacing any of these components, use only manufacturer's specified parts.

3. Bracketed indications in Ref. No. columns specify the area. Parts without these indications can be used for all areas.

Areas

- [E] is available in Switzerland and Scandinavia.
- [EG] is available in F.R. Germany.
- [EF] is available in France.
- [EH] is available in Holland.
- [EB] is available in Belgium.
- [EK] is available in United Kingdom.
- [XA] is available in Southeast Asia, Oceania, Africa, Middle Near East and Central South America.
- [XL] is available in Australia.

Ref. No. Part No. Part Name & Description

INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

IC101	SVIM5215L	IC, FM IF Amplifier
IC102	SVIUPC1198H	IC, FM IF Amplifier
IC103	RVIUPC1018CF	IC, FM IF & AM Converter
IC104	SVIUPC1167C2	IC, FM IF Detector
IC301	SVIUPC1161C	IC, FM MPX
IC302, 401, 501	AN6552F	IC, Multipath, Buffer and Loop Filter
503		
IC303	SVIUPD4066C	IC, Peak Sampling Switch
IC502	AN6876	IC, LED Driver
IC504	SVIUA1A170	IC, LED Driver
IC901	SVID1704C514	IC, Micro-Computer
IC902	SVIUPB553C-E	IC, Pre-Scaler
IC903	SVIIMSL915RS	IC, FL Driver

TRANSISTORS

Q1, 2	3SK74-L1	Transistor, FM RF Amplifier
Q3	2SC1674-M	Transistor, FM Mixer
Q4, 5, 6	2SC1675-L	Transistor, Oscillator & Buffer (Use in ranks L1 or L2)
Q101, 102, 103	2SC829-C	Transistor, Switching
Q104, 301, 501	2SC945-Q	Transistor, Phase Shift, AM Amplifier
509, 510, 511		Switching, Quartz Lock Lamp Driver, Loop Filter, Muting
601 ~ 608, 610		
611, 613 ~ 616		
902 ~ 905		
Q502, 503, 609		
612, 702 ~ 704		
901		
Q701	2SD762-O	Transistor, Regulator
Q705	2SC1815-Y	Transistor, Regulator

DIODES

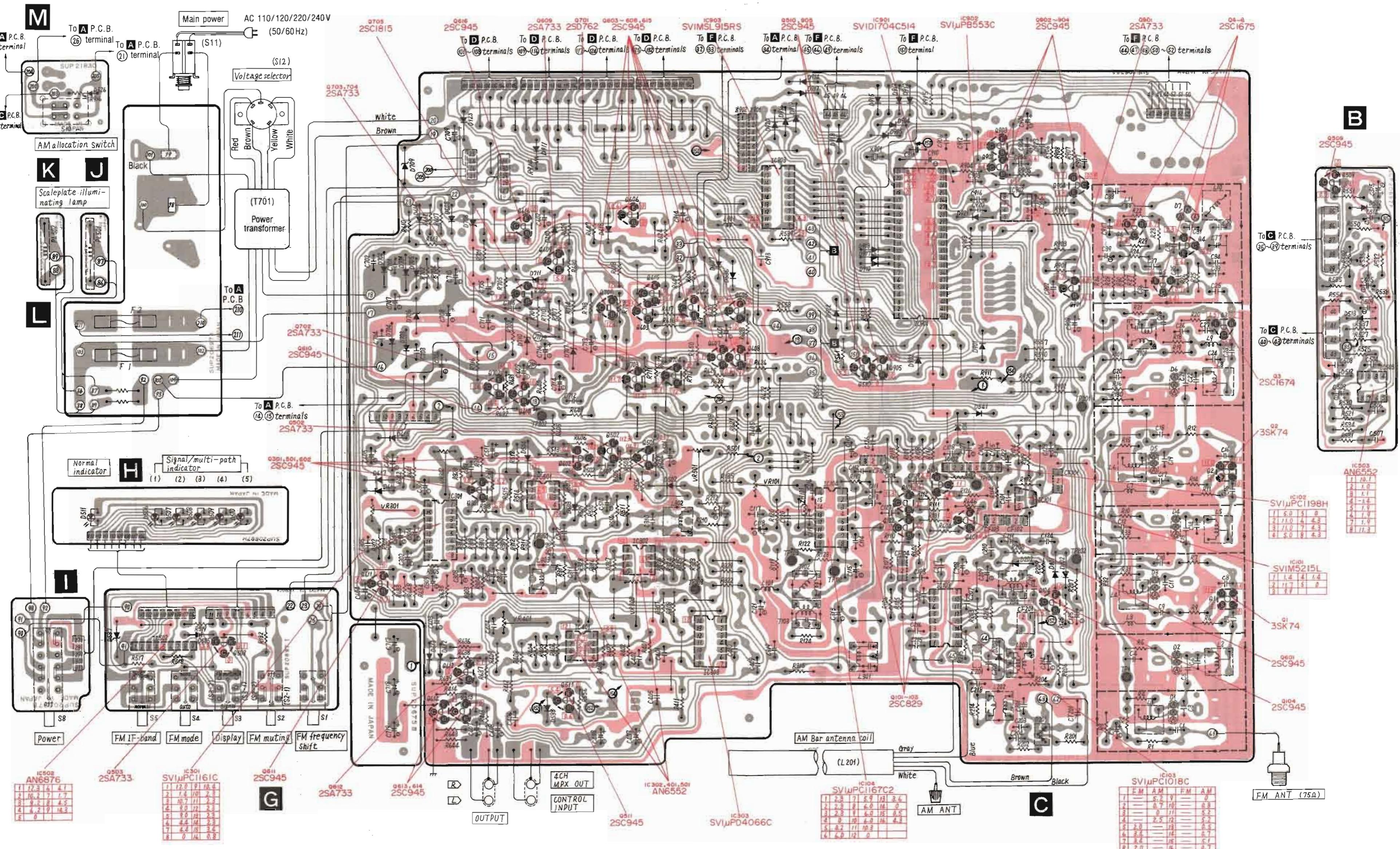
D1 ~ 7	SVDSVC211	Diode, Variable Capacitor (for FM)
D101, 102	MA162A	Diode, AGC
D202, 502, 504	20A90	Diode, Switching
921		
D201	SVDBB312E	Diode, Variable Capacitor (for AM)
D104, 203, 503	MA162A	Diode, Switching
505, 536, 538		
605 ~ 608, 610		
612 ~ 618, 705		
711, 901, 902		
904, 905, 907		
908, 911 ~ 920		
922		
D506 ~ 510	SVDGL-9PR9	Light Emitting Diode, Red
D511	SVDGL-9HY9	Light Emitting Diode, Yellow
D512	SVDMZ303BM	Diode, 3V Zener
D513	MA27A2	Diode
D516 ~ 531	SVDGL-9PR4	Light Emitting Diode, Red
D532	MA162A	Diode
D534, 535, 540	20A90	Diode
D537	SVDMZ416	Diode, 16V Zener
D541	MA27A1	Diode
D701 ~ 704	SVDSR1K2	Rectifier
D706	SVDMZ333A	Diode, 33V Zener
D707	SVDEA0113RA	Diode, 13V Zener
D708	SVDMZ330A2	Diode, 3V Zener
D709	RVRD6R2EB	Diode, 6.2V Zener
D710	MA1064A	Diode, 6.4V Zener
D910, 923 (E, EK, EG, EF, EH, EB)]	MA162A	Diode, Switching
only		
D924, 925 (XA, XL)]	MA162A	Diode, Switching
D926	MA162A	Diode, Switching

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description
LAMP		
PL501 ~ 503	XAMR68S8	Lamp, 0.07A (8V)
R117	ERD25FJ331	Carbon, 1/4W, 330 Ω , $\pm 5\%$
R118 [XA, XL] only	ERD25TJ123	Carbon, 1/4W, 12k Ω , $\pm 5\%$
R119	ERD25FJ471	Carbon, 1/4W, 47k Ω , $\pm 5\%$
R120	ERD25FJ33	Carbon, 1/4W, 33k Ω , $\pm 5\%$
R121	ERD25FJ470	Carbon, 1/4W, 47 Ω , $\pm 5\%$
R122	ERD25FJ682	Carbon, 1/4W, 6.8k Ω , $\pm 5\%$
R123	ERD25TJ183	Carbon, 1/4W, 18k Ω , $\pm 5\%$
R124	ERD25FJ182	Carbon, 1/4W, 1.8k Ω , $\pm 5\%$
R125	ERD25TJ333	Carbon, 1/4W, 33k Ω , $\pm 5\%$
R126	ERD25FJ470	Carbon, 1/4W, 3.3k Ω , $\pm 5\%$
FLUORESCENT DISPLAY TUBE		
FL	SAD7MT29ZA	Fluorescent Display Tube
R127	ERD25TJ183	Carbon, 1/4W, 18k Ω , $\pm 5\%$
R128, 130	ERD25FJ471	Carbon, 1/4W, 470 Ω , $\pm 5\%$
R131	ERD25FJ222	Carbon, 1/4W, 2.2k Ω , $\pm 5\%$
R132	ERD25TJ273	Carbon, 1/4W, 27k Ω , $\pm 5\%$
R135	ERD25FJ101	Carbon, 1/4W, 100 Ω , $\pm 5\%$
R201	ERD25FJ471	Carbon, 1/4W, 470 Ω , $\pm 5\%$
R202	ERD25TJ104	Carbon, 1/4W, 100k Ω , $\pm 5\%$
R203	ERD25FJ103	Carbon, 1/4W, 22k Ω , $\pm 5\%$
R204	ERD25TJ223	Carbon, 1/4W, 10k Ω , $\pm 5\%$
R206	ERD25FJ681	Carbon, 1/4W, 680 Ω , $\pm 5\%$
R207	ERD25FJ103	Carbon, 1/4W, 10k Ω , $\pm 5\%$
R208	ERD25FJ471	Carbon, 1/4W, 470 Ω , $\pm 5\%$
R209	ERD25FJ472	Carbon, 1/4W, 4.7k Ω , $\pm 5\%$
R210	ERD25TJ104	Carbon, 1/4W, 100k Ω , $\pm 5\%$
LIQUID ELECTROLYTE DOUBLE LAYER CAPACITOR		
C717 ~ 719	EECV1RBA3R3S	Liquid Electrolyte Double Layer, 3.3F (11.8V)
SWITCHES		
S1 ~ 5	SSH537	Switch, FM Tuning, Muting, Display Mode
S1 ~ 5 (XA, XL) only	SSH533	Switch, FM Tuning, Muting, Display Mode
S6	SSG7	Switch, FM Mode, FM Select
S8	SSH183	Switch, Power Source
S10	SSA43	Switch, FM/AM Allocation
S11	ESB70133	Switch, Power Source
S12	ESE372	Switch, Voltage Adjuster
FUSES		
F1	XBA2C10TR0	Fuse, 1.0A, (250V)
F2	XBA2C10TR0	Fuse, 200mA, (250V)
CERAMIC FILTERS		
CF101, 105	SVFE107MX2-A	Ceramic Filter, FM 10.7MHz Red
	SVFE107MX2-D	Ceramic Filter, FM 10.65MHz Black
	SVFE107MZ2-A	Ceramic Filter, FM 10.7MHz Red
	SVFE107MZ2-D	Ceramic Filter, FM 10.65MHz Black
CF102, 103	SVFE107MM-A	Ceramic Filter, FM 10.7MHz Red
	SVFE107MM-D	Ceramic Filter, FM 10.65MHz Black
CF104	SVFSFP450HT	Ceramic Filter, AM 450kHz
VARIABLE RESISTORS		
R1	ERD50TJ104	Carbon, 1/2W, 100 Ω , $\pm 5\%$
R2	ERD25TJ823	Carbon, 1/4W, 82k Ω , $\pm 5\%$
R3	ERD60TJ184	Carbon, 1/2W, 180k Ω , $\pm 5\%$
R4, 5	ERD25TJ104	Carbon, 1/4W, 100k Ω , $\pm 5\%$
R6	ERD25TJ104	Carbon, 1/4W, 100k Ω , $\pm 5\%$
R7	ERD25TJ683	Carbon, 1/4W, 68k Ω , $\pm 5\%$
R9	ERD25FJ100	Carbon, 1/4W, 10 Ω , $\pm 5\%$
R10, 11	ERD25TJ104	Carbon, 1/4W, 100k Ω , $\pm 5\%$
R12	ERD25TJ683	Carbon, 1/4W, 68k Ω , $\pm 5\%$
R14	ERD25FJ100	Carbon, 1/4W, 10 Ω , $\pm 5\%$
R15, 16	ERD25TJ104	Carbon, 1/4W, 100k Ω , <math

CIRCUIT BOARD AND WIRING CONNECTION DIAGRAM

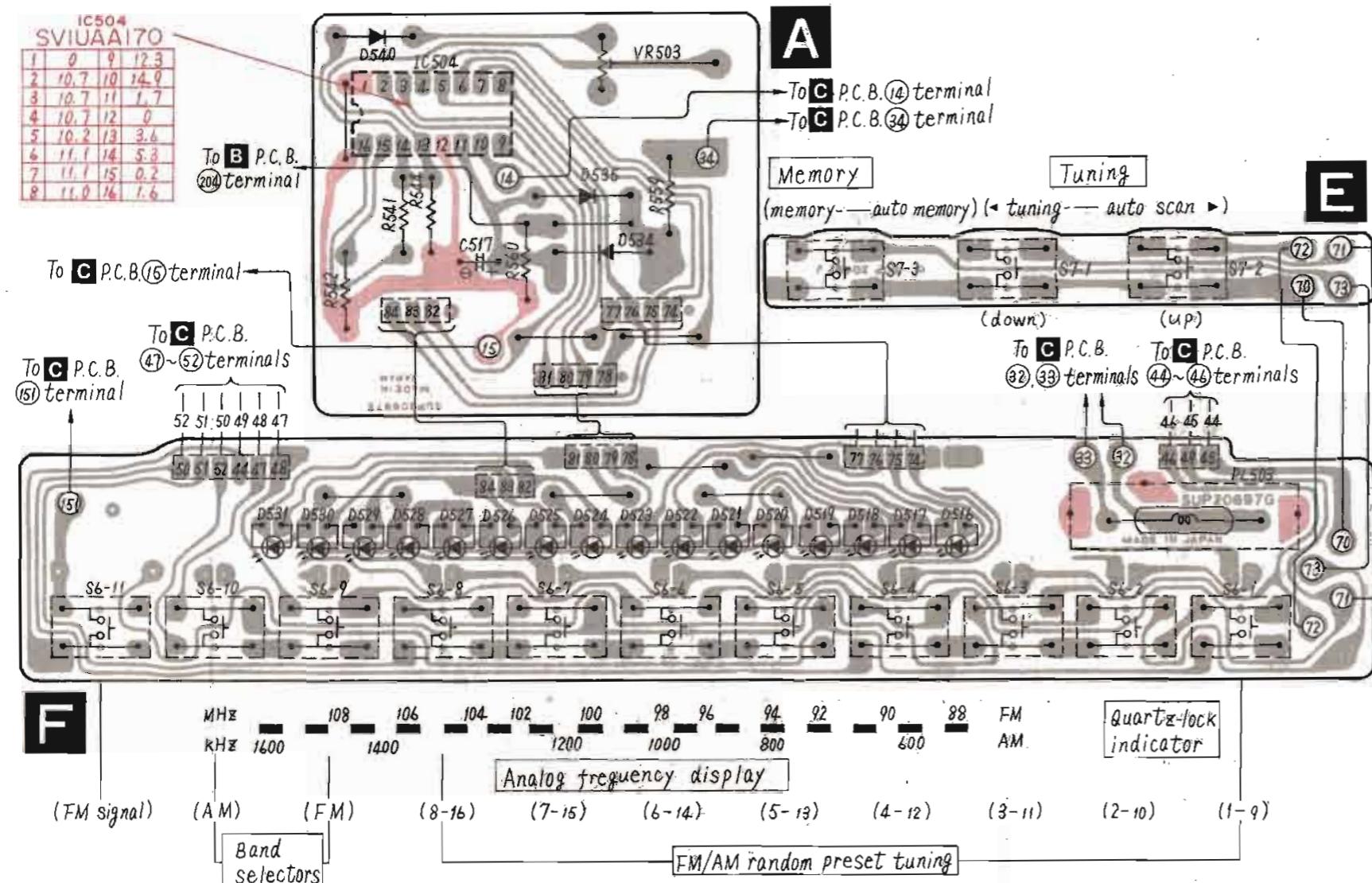
Ground (Earth) lines

B FM signal-strength circuit **C** FM/AM tuner and power source circuit **G** Signal/multi-path indicator drive and switches circuit **H** Signal/multi-path indicator circuit **I** Power switch circuit **J K** Scale plate illuminating lamp circuit **L** Power supply circuit **M** AM allocation switch circuit



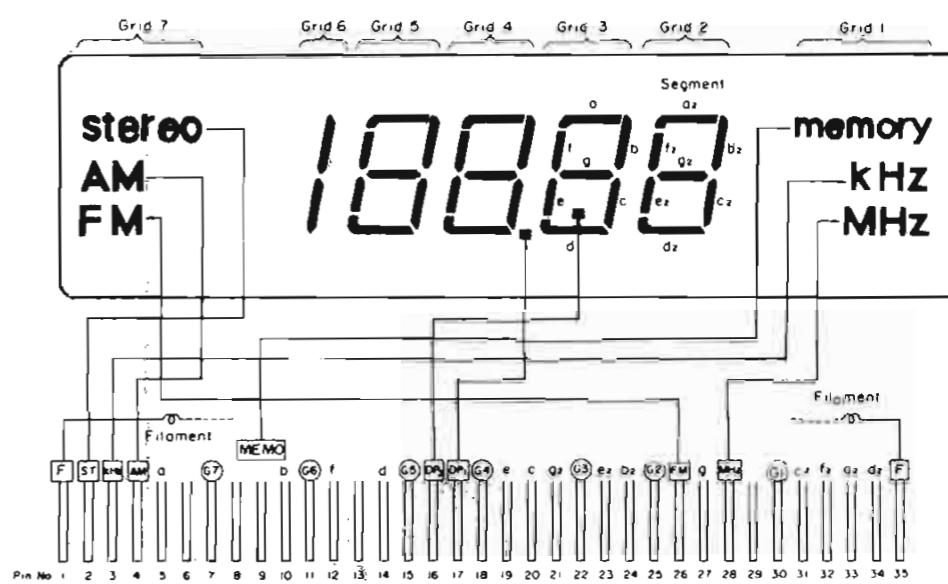
CIRCUIT BOARD AND WIRING CONNECTION DIAGRAM

- A** Analog frequency LED drive circuit **E** Memory and tuning switches circuit
F Preset-tuning switch and analog frequency LED circuit

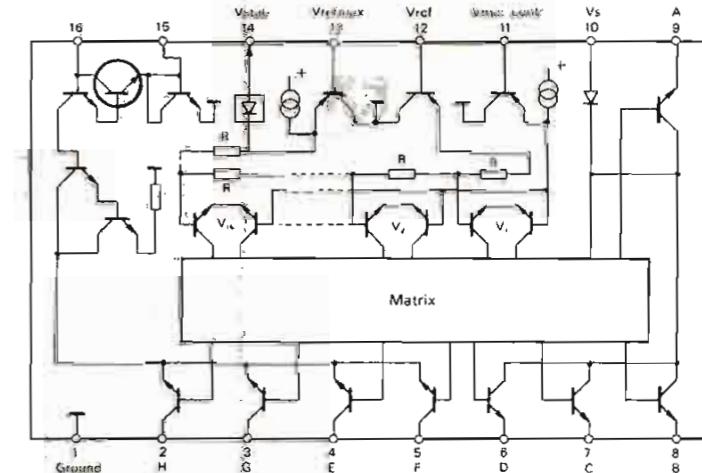


Ground (Earth) lines

• Fluorescent Display Tube (FL)

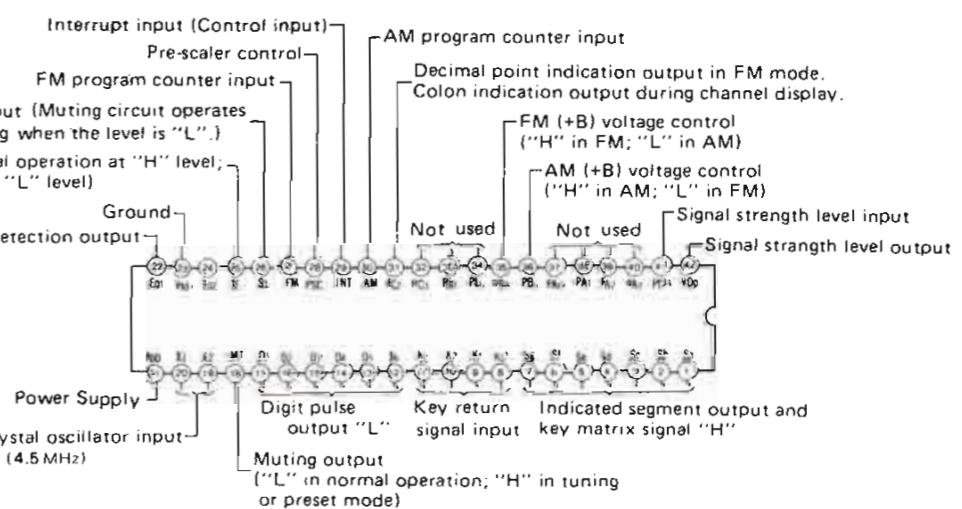
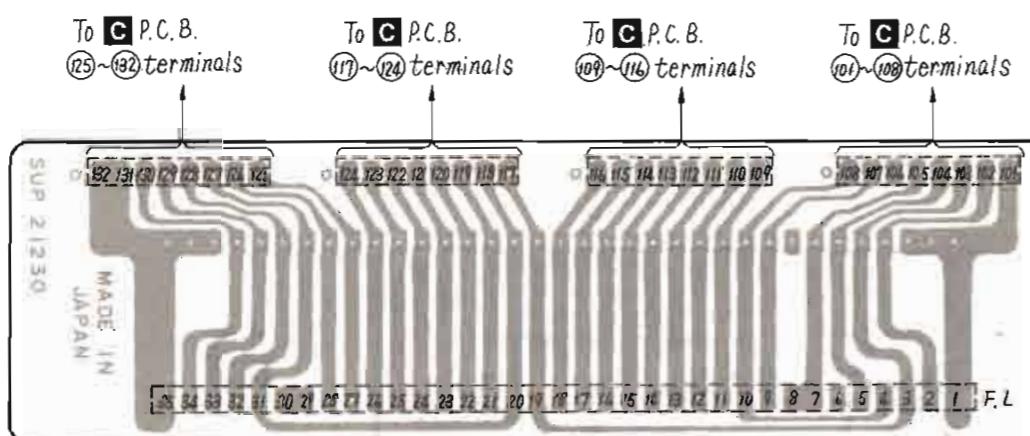


• SVIUA170 equivalent circuitry

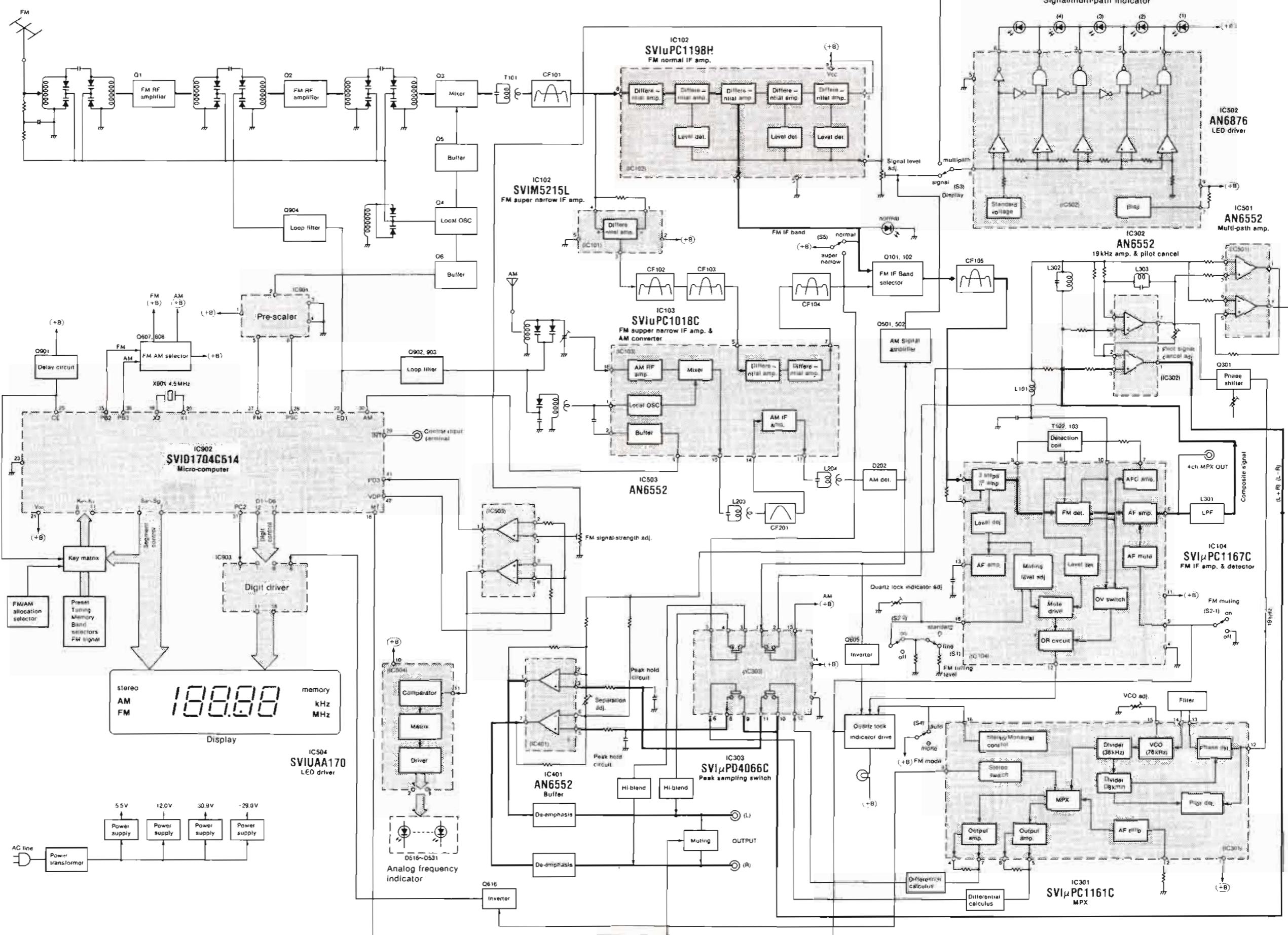


• SVIUPD1704C514 (Pin names and functions)

D FL display circuit



BLOCK DIAGRAM



■ SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

This schematic diagram may be modified at
any time with the development of new technology.)

- | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|-------------------------|--|------------------------|--|
| 1. S1 : | FM frequency shift selector switch. | 6. S6-1 ~ S6-8 : | FM/AM random preset tuning switch.
[S6-1—1 ch. 9 ch., S6-2—2 ch. 10 ch., S6-3—3 ch. 11 ch., S6-4—4 ch. 12 ch.]
[S6-5—5 ch. 13 ch., S6-6—5 ch. 14 ch., S6-7—7 ch. 15 ch., S6-8—8 ch. 16 ch.]
* Slightly push (less than 0.4 sec.) and release it, then 1 through 8 ch. are received.
Continuously press (over 0.4 sec.) and release it, then 9 through 16 ch. are received. | 9. S7-1, S7-2 : | Tuning and Auto scan switch.
[S7-1—down, S7-2—up]
* Slightly push (less than 0.4 sec.) and release it, then FM signal changes in frequency by 0.05 MHz or 0.2 MHz steps while AM by 9 kHz or 10 kHz steps.
Continuously press (over 0.4 sec.) and release it, then the unit is automatically tuned to FM/AM broadcasting station and is quartz-locked at the station.
Memory and Auto memory switch.
* When the memory button is kept released for over 0.4 sec., the unit is automatically |
| 2. S2 : | FM muting switch in "on" position. | 7. S6-9, S6-10 : | Band selectors switch.
[S6-9—FM, S6-10—AM] | 10. S7-3 : | |
| 3. S3 : | Display mode switch in "signal" position.
signal → FM multipath | 8. S6-11 : | FM signal strength level call switch. | | |
| 4. S4 : | FM mode switch in "auto" position. | | | | |
| 5. S5 : | FM IF band selector switch in "normal" position.
normal → super narrow | | | | |

11. **S8** : Power stand by switch in "on" position.
 12. **S10** : AM allocation switch in "10 kHz step" position. 9 kHz step → 10 kHz step
 13. **S11** : Main power switch in "on" position.
 14. **S12** : Voltage selector switch in "220V" position.
 ① 110V → ② 120V → ③ 220V → ④ 240V
 15. Indicated voltage values are the standard values for the unit measured by the DC electronic circuit tester (high-impedance) with the chassis taken as standard. Therefore, there may exist some errors in the voltage values, depending on the internal impedance of the DC circuit tester.

* Figures in  stand for DC voltage in FM/AM signal reception mode.
 * Figures in  stand for DC voltage in FM stereo signal reception mode.

* Figures in  stand for AC voltage in FM/AM signal reception mode.
 * Figures in  stand for AC voltage in FM stereo signal reception mode.

* Figures in  stand for DC current in FM/AM signal reception mode.
 * Figures in  stand for DC current in FM stereo signal reception mode.

* Figures in  stand for AC current in FM/AM signal reception mode.
 * Figures in  stand for AC current in FM stereo signal reception mode.

16. Transistor and IC terminals change according to the terminal lines
 17.  FM composite signal
  Audio frequency signal
  Positive voltage line

18.  FM composite signal
  Audio frequency signal
  Positive voltage line

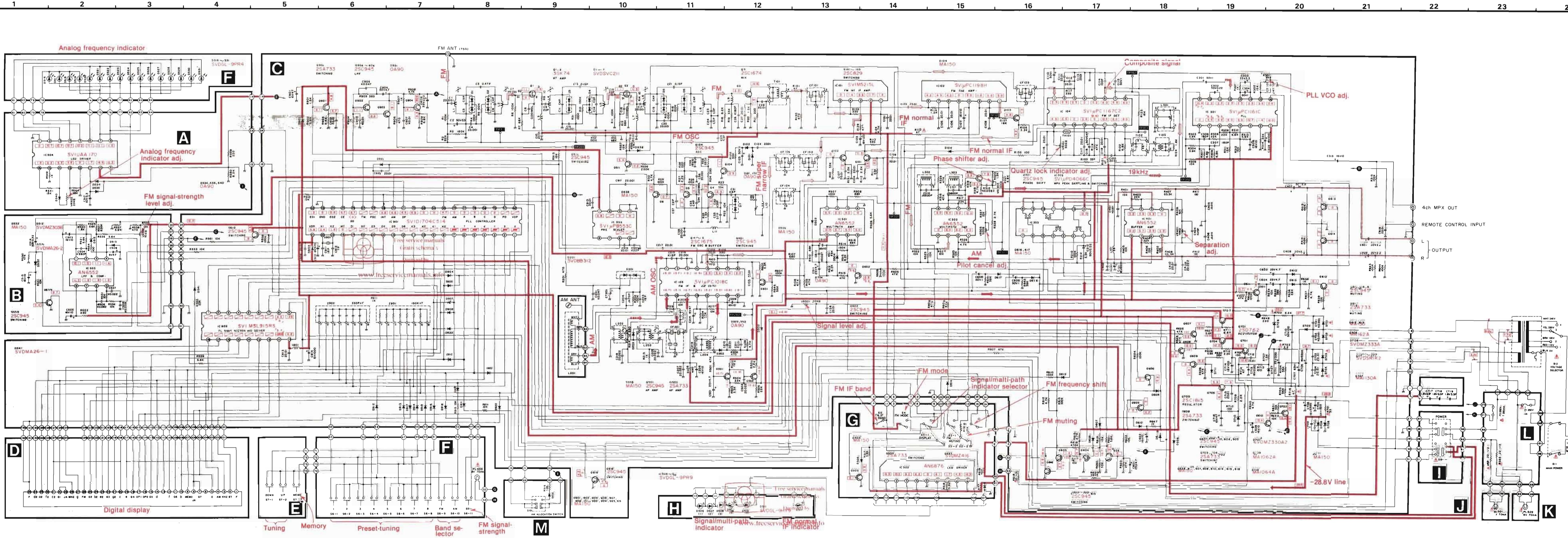
- ✓ Signals which carry no voltage indication emit 50% frequency or input signal levels.



AM signal

Pilot (19 kHz) signal

19. Important safety notice: Components identified by mark have special characteristics in When replacing any of these components, use only manufacturer



Continued from page 16

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description
R520	ERD25FJ182	Carbon, 1/4W, 1.8kΩ, ± 5%
R521	ERD25FJ602	Carbon, 1/4W, 5.6kΩ, ± 5%
R522	ERD25FJ221	Carbon, 1/4W, 220Ω, ± 5%
R525	ERD25FJ562	Carbon, 1/4W, 5.6kΩ, ± 5%
R527	ERD25FJ024	Carbon, 1/4W, 820Ω, ± 5%
R531	ERD25FJ103	Carbon, 1/4W, 10kΩ, ± 5%
R533	ERD25FJ103	Carbon, 1/4W, 10kΩ, ± 5%
R534, 535	ERD25FJ103	Carbon, 1/4W, 10kΩ, ± 5%
R536	ERD25FJ562	Carbon, 1/4W, 5.6kΩ, ± 5%
R537	ERD25FJ382	Carbon, 1/4W, 3.9kΩ, ± 5%
R538	ERD25FJ471	Carbon, 1/4W, 47Ω, ± 5%
R539	ERD25FJ602	Carbon, 1/4W, 5.6kΩ, ± 5%
R541	ERD25FJ153	Carbon, 1/4W, 15Ω, ± 5%
R542	ERD25FJ102	Carbon, 1/4W, 1kΩ, ± 5%
R544	ERD25FJ93	Carbon, 1/4W, 39kΩ, ± 5%
R549	ERD25FJ220	Carbon, 1/4W, 22Ω, ± 5%
R550	ERD25FJ73	Carbon, 1/4W, 47Ω, ± 5%
R551	ERD25FJ103	Carbon, 1/4W, 10kΩ, ± 5%
R553	ERD25FJ220	Carbon, 1/4W, 22Ω, ± 5%
R554	ERD25FJ101	Carbon, 1/4W, 100Ω, ± 5%
R555	ERD25FJ222	Carbon, 1/4W, 22kΩ, ± 5%
R556	ERD25FJ224	Carbon, 1/4W, 220Ω, ± 5%
R557	ERD25FJ225	Carbon, 1/4W, 12kΩ, ± 5%
R558	ERD25FJ104	Carbon, 1/4W, 100kΩ, ± 5%
R559	ERD25FJ221	Carbon, 1/4W, 220Ω, ± 5%
R560	ERD25FJ822	Carbon, 1/4W, 8.2kΩ, ± 5%
R561	ERD25FJ103	Carbon, 1/4W, 10kΩ, ± 5%
R590	ERD25FJ473	Carbon, 1/4W, 47kΩ, ± 5%
R602	ERD25FJ332	Carbon, 1/4W, 3.3kΩ, ± 5%
R604	ERD25FJ104	Carbon, 1/4W, 100kΩ, ± 5%
R605	ERD25FJ473	Carbon, 1/4W, 47Ω, ± 5%
R606	ERD25FJ104	Carbon, 1/4W, 100kΩ, ± 5%
R607, 608	ERD25FJ733	Carbon, 1/4W, 47Ω, ± 5%
R609	ERD25FJ473	Carbon, 1/4W, 47Ω, ± 5%
R610	ERD25FJ104	Carbon, 1/4W, 100Ω, ± 5%
R612	ERD25FJ472	Carbon, 1/4W, 4.7kΩ, ± 5%
R613	ERD25FJ104	Carbon, 1/4W, 100kΩ, ± 5%
R615	ERD25FJ272	Carbon, 1/4W, 2.7kΩ, ± 5%
R616	ERD25FJ474	Carbon, 1/4W, 47Ω, ± 5%
R617	ERD25FJ103	Carbon, 1/4W, 10kΩ, ± 5%
R618	ERD25FJ100	Carbon, 1/2W, 10Ω, ± 5%
R619	ERD25FJ103	Carbon, 1/4W, 10kΩ, ± 5%
R620	ERD25FJ394	Carbon, 1/4W, 390Ω, ± 5%
R621	ERD25FJ562	Carbon, 1/4W, 5.6kΩ, ± 5%
R622	ERD25FJ103	Carbon, 1/4W, 100Ω, ± 5%
R623	ERD25FJ273	Carbon, 1/4W, 27Ω, ± 5%
R624	ERD25FJ104	Carbon, 1/4W, 100Ω, ± 5%
R625, 626	ERD25FJ473	Carbon, 1/4W, 47Ω, ± 5%
R627, 628	ERD25FJ562	Carbon, 1/4W, 5.6kΩ, ± 5%
R629	ERD25FJ473	Carbon, 1/4W, 47Ω, ± 5%
R630	ERD25FJ663	Carbon, 1/4W, 56kΩ, ± 5%
R631, 632	ERD25FJ103	Carbon, 1/4W, 10kΩ, ± 5%
R633	ERD25FJ473	Carbon, 1/4W, 47Ω, ± 5%
R634	ERD25FJ103	Carbon, 1/4W, 10kΩ, ± 5%
R635, 636	ERD25FJ393	Carbon, 1/4W, 39kΩ, ± 5%
R637	ERD25FJ472	Carbon, 1/4W, 4.7kΩ, ± 5%
R638	ERD25FJ102	Carbon, 1/4W, 1kΩ, ± 5%
R639	ERD25FJ103	Carbon, 1/4W, 10kΩ, ± 5%
R640	ERD25FJ473	Carbon, 1/4W, 47Ω, ± 5%
R641, 642	ERD25FJ903	Carbon, 1/4W, 300Ω, ± 5%
R643, 644	ERD25FJ104	Carbon, 1/4W, 100Ω, ± 5%
R646	ERD25FJ563	Carbon, 1/4W, 56kΩ, ± 5%
R647	ERD25FJ102	Carbon, 1/4W, 1kΩ, ± 5%
R648	ERD25FJ104	Carbon, 1/4W, 100Ω, ± 5%
R649	ERD25FJ221	Carbon, 1/4W, 22Ω, ± 5%
R650	ERD25FJ333	Carbon, 1/4W, 33Ω, ± 5%
R701	ERD25FJ330	Carbon, 1/4W, 33Ω, ± 5%
R702	ERD25FJ222	Carbon, 1/4W, 2.2kΩ, ± 5%
R703 [XA, XL] only	ERQ12HJ2R2	Fuse Type Metal, 1/2W, 2.2Ω, ± 5%
R704, 705	ERD25FJ222	Carbon, 1/4W, 2.2Ω, ± 5%
R706 [XA, XL] only	ERD25FJ663	Carbon, 1/4W, 56kΩ, ± 5%
R707	ERD25FJ152	Carbon, 1/4W, 1.5Ω, ± 5%
R708	ERD25FJ101	Carbon, 1/4W, 100Ω, ± 5%

■ REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST ... (Cabinet and Chassis Parts)

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description
R709	ERD25FJ222	Carbon, 1/4W, 2.2Ω, ± 5%
R710	EFD25FJ101	Carbon, 1/4W, 100Ω, ± 5%
R711	ERD25FJ882	Carbon, 1/4W, 6.8kΩ, ± 5%
R712	ERD25FJ222	Carbon, 1/4W, 2.2Ω, ± 5%
R713	ERD25FJ101	Carbon, 1/4W, 100Ω, ± 5%
R714	ERC12ZGK335	Solid, 1/2W, 3.3Ω, ± 10%
R716 [XA, XL] only	△ ERD25FJ470	Fuse Type Metal, 1/2W, 47Ω, ± 5%
R801	△ ECA12ZGK335	Solid, 1/2W, 3.3Ω, ± 10%
R901	ERD25FJ152	Carbon, 1/4W, 1.5Ω, ± 5%
R902	ERD25FJ662	Carbon, 1/4W, 5.6kΩ, ± 5%
R903	ERD25FJ662	Carbon, 1/4W, 560Ω, ± 5%
R904	ERD25FJ561	Carbon, 1/4W, 47Ω, ± 5%
R905	ERD25FJ102	Carbon, 1/4W, 1kΩ, ± 5%
R906	ERD25FJ471	Carbon, 1/4W, 47Ω, ± 5%
R907	ERD25FJ472	Carbon, 1/4W, 4.7Ω, ± 5%
R914 [XA, XL] except R915	ERD25FJ103	Carbon, 1/4W, 6.8Ω, ± 5%
R915	ERD25FJ223	Carbon, 1/4W, 22Ω, ± 5%
R916	ERD25FJ103	Carbon, 1/4W, 10kΩ, ± 5%
C115	ECEA50Z1	Electrolytic, 25V, 0.01μF, ± 80%
C116, 117	ECKD1H103ZF	Ceramic, 50V, 0.01μF, ± 80%
C118	ECEA50Z47	Electrolytic, 50V, 0.47μF, ± 80%
C119, 120	ECKD1H103ZF	Ceramic, 50V, 0.01μF, ± 80%
C121	ECEA1HS100	Electrolytic, 25V, 10μF, ± 10%
C122	ECKD1H103ZF	Polyester, 25V, 0.027μF, ± 10%
C123	ECEA1HS100	Ceramic, 50V, 0.22μF, ± 10%
C124	ECEA1HS100	Electrolytic, 50V, 10μF, ± 10%
C125	ECEA1HS100	Ceramic, 50V, 0.01μF, ± 80%
C126, 127	ECEA1HS100	Electrolytic, 25V, 10μF, ± 10%
C128, 209	ECEA1HS100	Ceramic, 50V, 0.01μF, ± 80%
C129, 211	ECEA1HS100	Electrolytic, 25V, 10μF, ± 10%
C130	ECEA1AS101	Ceramic, 50V, 0.01μF, ± 80%
C131	ECEA1HS100	Electrolytic, 25V, 10μF, ± 10%
C132	ECEA1HS100	Ceramic, 50V, 0.01μF, ± 80%
C133	ECEA1HS100	Electrolytic, 25V, 10μF, ± 10%
C134, 402	ECEA1HS100	Ceramic, 50V, 0.01μF, ± 80%
C135, 406	ECEA1HS100	Electrolytic, 25V, 10μF, ± 10%
C136, 408	ECEA1HS100	Ceramic, 50V, 0.01μF, ± 80%
C137	ECEA1HS100	Electrolytic, 25V, 10μF, ± 10%
C138	ECEA1HS100	Ceramic, 50V, 0.01μF, ± 80%
C139	ECEA1HS100	Electrolytic, 25V, 10μF, ± 10%
C140, 408	ECEA1HS100	Ceramic, 50V, 0.01μF, ± 80%
C141, 408	ECEA1HS100	Electrolytic, 25V, 10μF, ± 10%
C142, 408	ECEA1HS100	Ceramic, 50V, 0.01μF, ± 80%
C143, 408	ECEA1HS100	Electrolytic, 25V, 10μF, ± 10%
C144, 408	ECEA1HS100	Ceramic, 50V, 0.01μF, ± 80%
C145, 408	ECEA1HS100	Electrolytic, 25V, 10μF, ± 10%
C146, 408	ECEA1HS100	Ceramic, 50V, 0.01μF, ± 80%
C147, 408	ECEA1HS100	Electrolytic, 25V, 10μF, ± 10%
C148, 408	ECEA1HS100	Ceramic, 50V, 0.01μF, ± 80%
C149, 408	ECEA1HS100	Electrolytic, 25V, 10μF, ± 10%
C150, 408	ECEA1HS100	Ceramic, 50V, 0.01μF, ± 80%
C151, 408	ECEA1HS100	Electrolytic, 25V, 10μF, ± 10%
C152, 408	ECEA1HS100	Ceramic, 50V, 0.01μF, ± 80%
C153, 408	ECEA1HS100	Electrolytic, 25V, 10μF, ± 10%
C154, 408	ECEA1HS100	Ceramic, 50V, 0.01μF, ± 80%
C155, 408	ECEA1HS100	Electrolytic, 25V, 10μF, ± 10%
C156, 408	ECEA1HS100	Ceramic, 50V, 0.01μF, ± 80%
C157, 408	ECEA1HS100	Electrolytic, 25V, 10μF, ± 10%
C158, 408	ECEA1HS100	Ceramic, 50V, 0.01μF, ± 80%
C159, 408	ECEA1HS100	Electrolytic, 25V, 10μF, ± 10%
C160, 408	ECEA1HS100	Ceramic, 50V, 0.01μF, ± 80%
C161, 408	ECEA1HS100	Electrolytic, 25V, 10μF, ± 10%
C162, 408	ECEA1HS100	Ceramic, 50V, 0.01μF, ± 80%
C163, 408	ECEA1HS100	Electrolytic, 25V, 10μF, ± 10%
C164, 408	ECEA1HS100	Ceramic, 50V, 0.01μF, ± 80%
C165, 408	ECEA1HS100	Electrolytic, 25V, 10μF, ± 10%
C166		