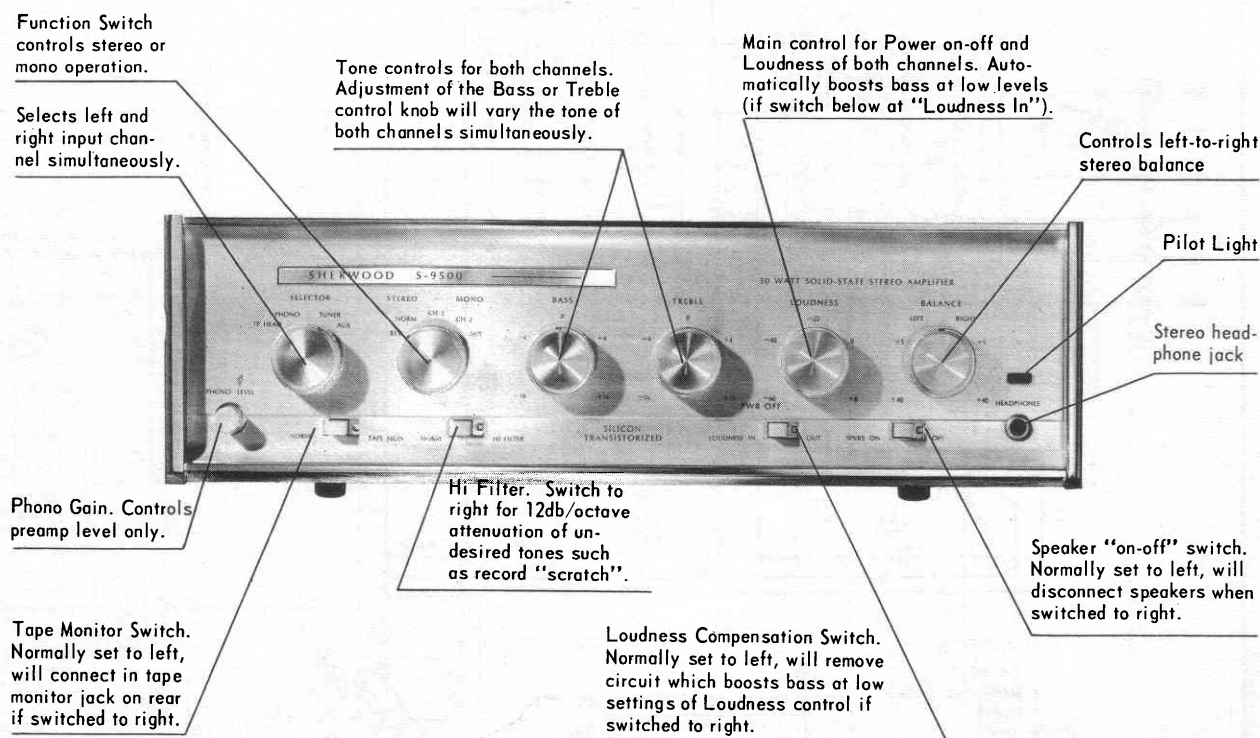


S-9500 50 WATT ALL SILICON

INTEGRATED TRANSISTOR AMPLIFIER



DESIGN-CENTER SPECIFICATIONS*

INPUTS:

6 high level (2 tape monitor), 2 (RIAA) Phono-preamp., 2 (NAB) tapehead preamp.

POWER OUTPUT: Stereo—Each channel 25 watts music power (20 watts continuous) at 1.5% IM distortion (60c:7kc/4:1).

OUTPUTS: 4 to 16-ohm left and right spkr.; stereo headphone and record output.

INVERSE FEEDBACK: 45db.

DAMPING FACTOR: 15:1 at 8 ohms.

FREQUENCY RESPONSE:
(20w) 20cps to 20kc ± 1 db.

TONE CONTROL RESPONSE:
Flat setting, 20 cps to 20 kc ± 1 db.

TONE CONTROL RANGE:
15 kc, 15db. boost or cut.
40 cps. 16db. boost or cut.

MAX. INPUT CAPABILITY:

Phono: 35mv. for less than .1% dist.
Radio: 2.8v. for less than .1% dist.

PREAMP. EQUALIZER CURVES:

AES/RIAA phono and NAB tape.

SENSITIVITY:

Radio—0.25v. Phono—1.8mv.
Tape head—.8mv. (PH and TP inputs are adjustable with Phono Gain control).

MAX. HUM and NOISE:

Vol. control min., 90db. (weighted) below rated output. Tuner input (controls maximum), 80db. (weighted) below rated output. Phono input (controls flat), 70db. below rated output.

INTERCHANNEL CROSSTALK:

Better than -45db at 1kc.

POWER CONSUMPTION:

115-125v, 60 cps; 10 to 100 watts fused.

TRANSISTOR COMPLEMENT:

20 silicon transistors
2 silicon rectifiers

SIZE: 11 x 12½ x 4 in. high.

SHIPPING WEIGHT: 20 lbs.

**All specifications with 120V AC line.*

S-9500 SERVICING

VOLTAGE CHECKS

Preliminary checks of the D.C. voltages present at various points in the S-9500 can prove useful in locating defective components. They are inconclusive, however, in determining if transistors are operating properly in all aspects. They can only indicate whether the transistor is open, shorted or functioning, not how well the transistor is functioning.

IN GENERAL:

- Correct voltages indicate a functioning transistor.
- The same voltage at the collector and emitter indicates a shorted transistor.
- Full supply voltage on the collector and no voltage on the emitter indicates an open transistor.

OUTPUT TRANSISTOR BIAS

Of all the specifications which require checking to ascertain correct performance of the S-9500, proper output transistor operation is the most important and critical. Adjustment of the output transistor bias is necessary if output transistors are replaced*, or the amplifier exhibits one or more of the following symptoms:

1. Overheating of the output transistors under normal operating conditions.
2. Excessive low level Intermodulation Distortion — more than 0.1% at 1.5 volts across 8 ohms (0.28 watt output).

Adjustment of output transistor bias should then proceed as follows:

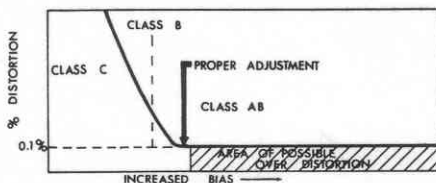


FIG. 1

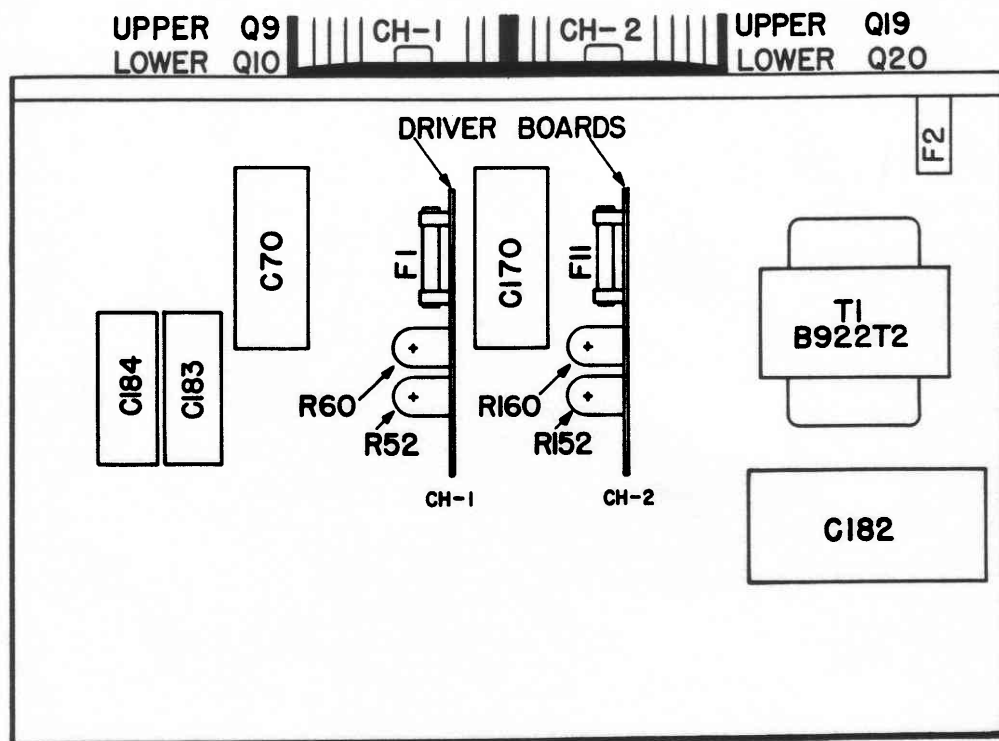
1. Turn amplifier off.
2. Set balance pots (R52 and R152) to mechanical center and bias pots (R60 and R160) fully counter-clockwise.
3. Connect D.C. voltmeter of at least 3% known accuracy to the hot side of the appropriate channel's output capacitor.
4. Turn amp. on and adjust balance pot (R52 or R152) so that exactly 1/2 B+ voltage is on the output capacitor.
5. Turn volume control to maximum. Connect an Intermodulation Distortion analyzer to the amplifier aux. input and adjust the analyzer output for an amplifier output of 1.5V across 8 ohms. (Because the output stages have been set into heavy class "B" operation by the "pre-setting" in Step 2, a class "B" notch in the distortion waveform will be obvious.) Adjust the bias pot (R60 or R160) for minimum distortion as shown in Fig. 1.
IMPORTANT: Misadjustment of the bias pot can cause heavy class "A" operation of the output transistors, causing them to overheat.
6. The following performance indicates a properly operating output stage:
 - Typically 0.1% I.M. distortion at 1.5V across 8 ohms.
 - Typically 1% I.M. distortion at 10V across 8 ohms.
 - 20 watts of power per channel, before clipping; both channels operating.

* It is extremely important that the mica insulating washers used to separate the output transistors from their heat-sinks be unbroken and installed properly, with silicon grease liberally applied to all surfaces in contact with each other. Also, make certain the emitter and base pins of the output transistors do not contact any part of the heat-sinks. (See parts list, Page 6A.)

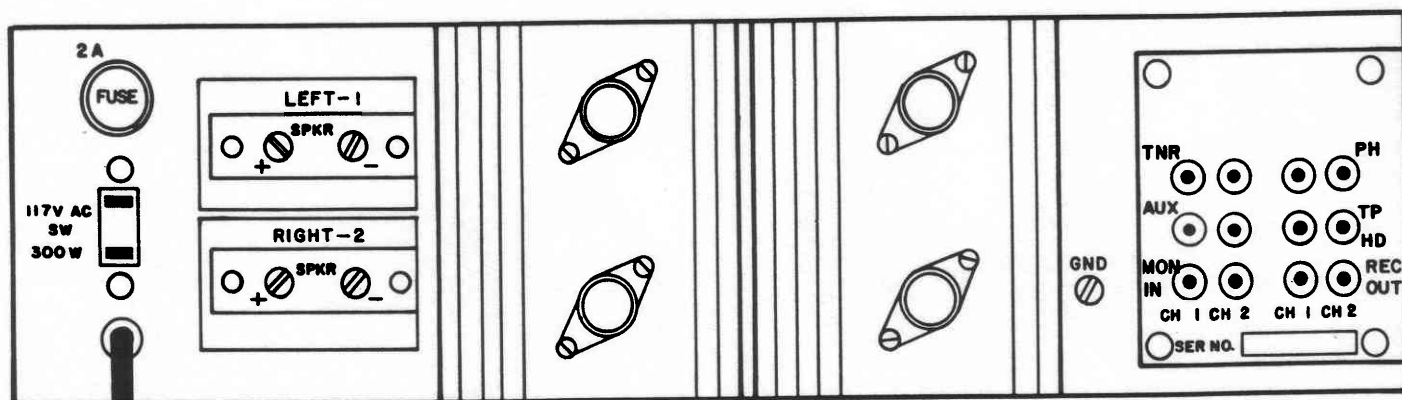
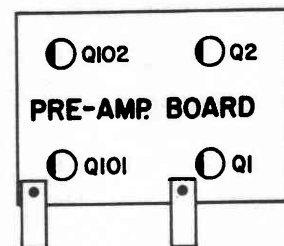
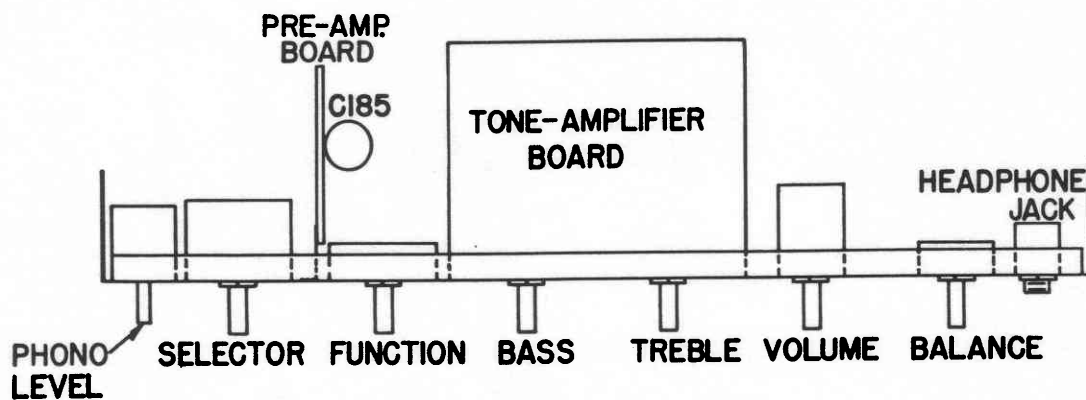
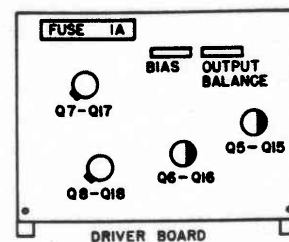
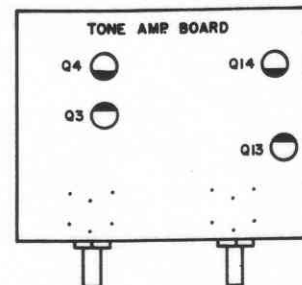
NOTE: The fuses located on each channel's driver board protect the output transistors against very heavy transients or short circuits. They should be replaced with identical fuses when blown.

PULL OUT FOR CHASSIS LAYOUT 

S-9500 CHASSIS LAYOUTS



(ALL P-C BOARDS VIEWED FROM TRANSISTOR SIDE)



BACK PANEL VIEW

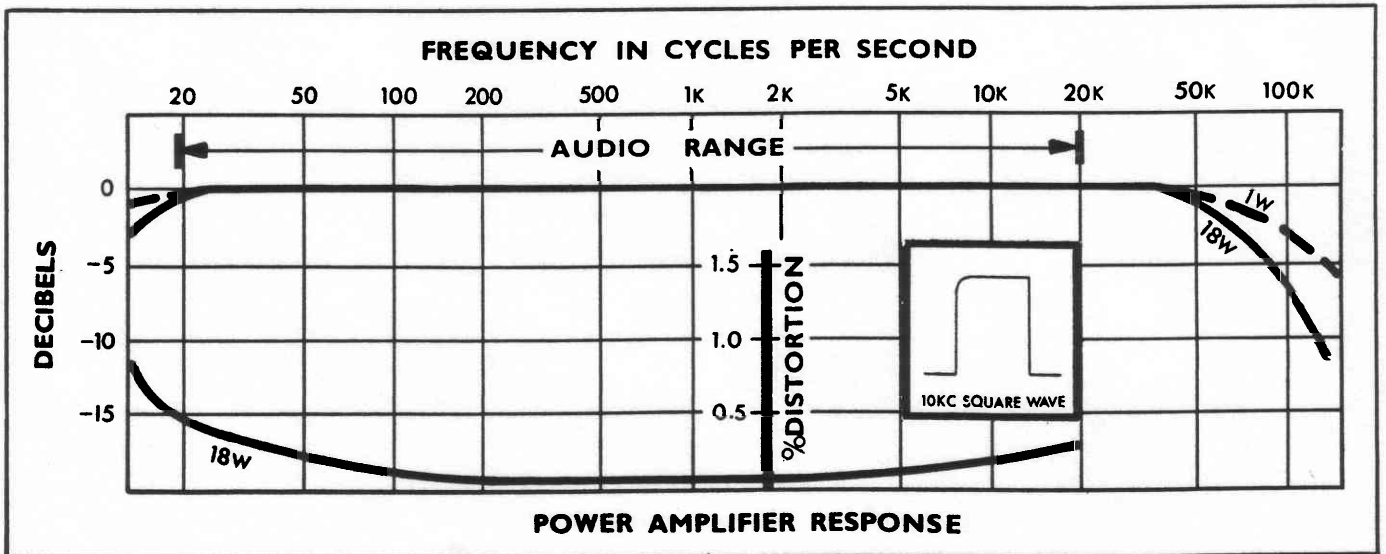
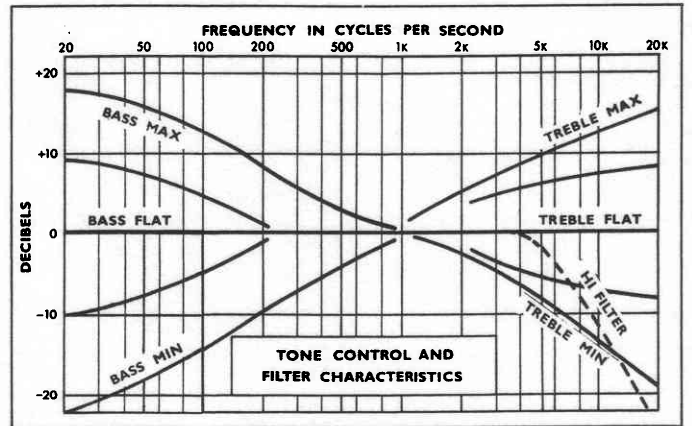
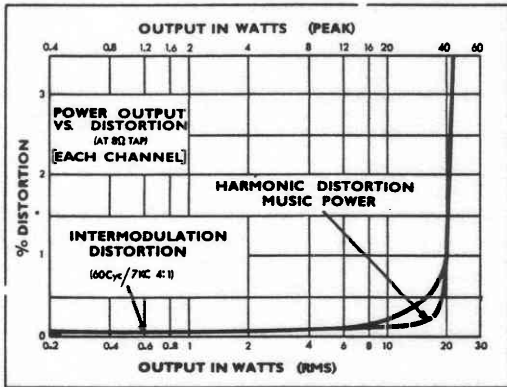
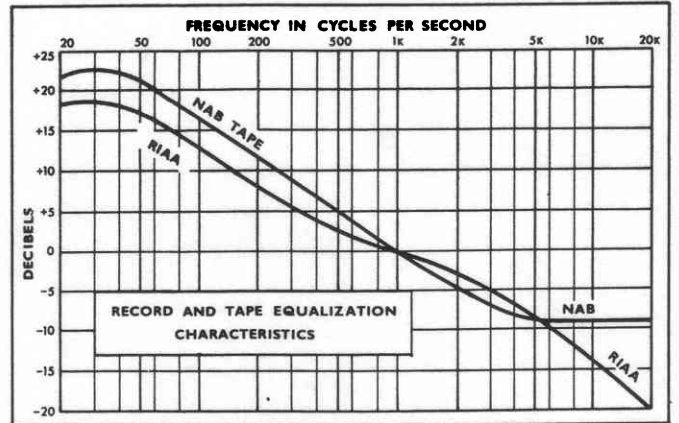
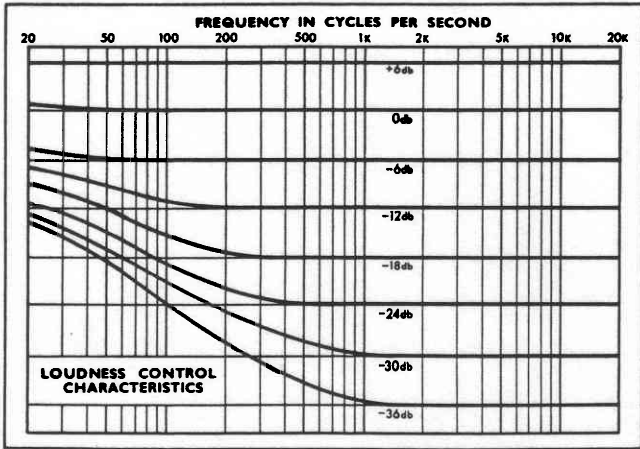
S-9500 PARTS LIST

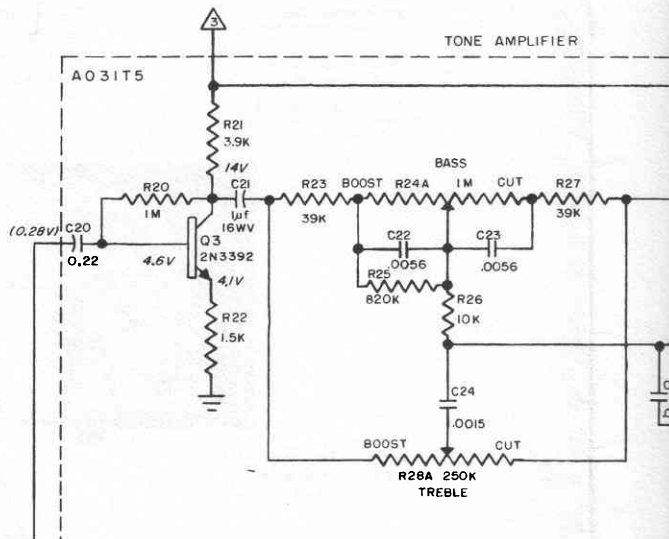
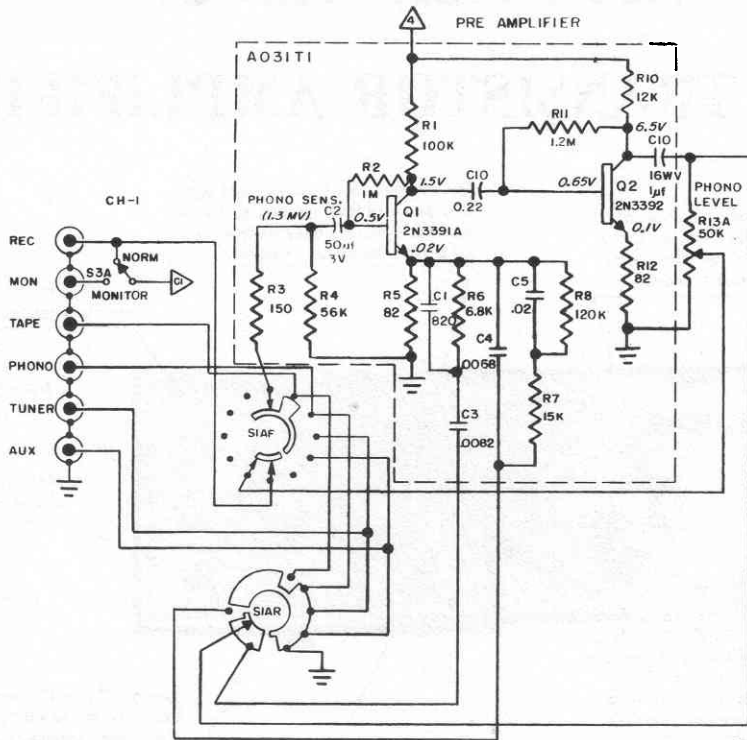
| TRANSISTOR | PART NO. | COST PER UNIT | |
|-----------------------|----------|---------------|------|
| | | | LIST |
| Low Signal—No Dot | 2N3391 A | | 1.49 |
| Low Signal—Yellow Dot | 2N3392 | | 1.31 |
| Low Signal—Org. Dot | 2N3393 | | 1.26 |
| Pre-Driver | 2M3416 | | 3.69 |
| PNP Driver | SL3101 | | 6.08 |
| NPN Driver | 4JX7A995 | | 3.60 |
| Output | S354 | | 6.75 |

You will note that all transistors used in the S-9500 are color-coded with a dot or mark of some color prominently located on the top of their case. (Some transistors have no mark, but this also is identification.) When ordering replacement transistors, it is imperative that you indicate not only its part no., but the color dot on the transistor body: red, yellow, none, etc. This is particularly important when replacing output transistors.

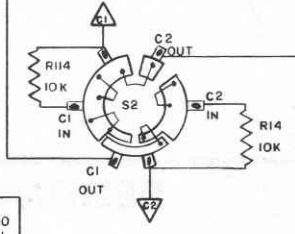
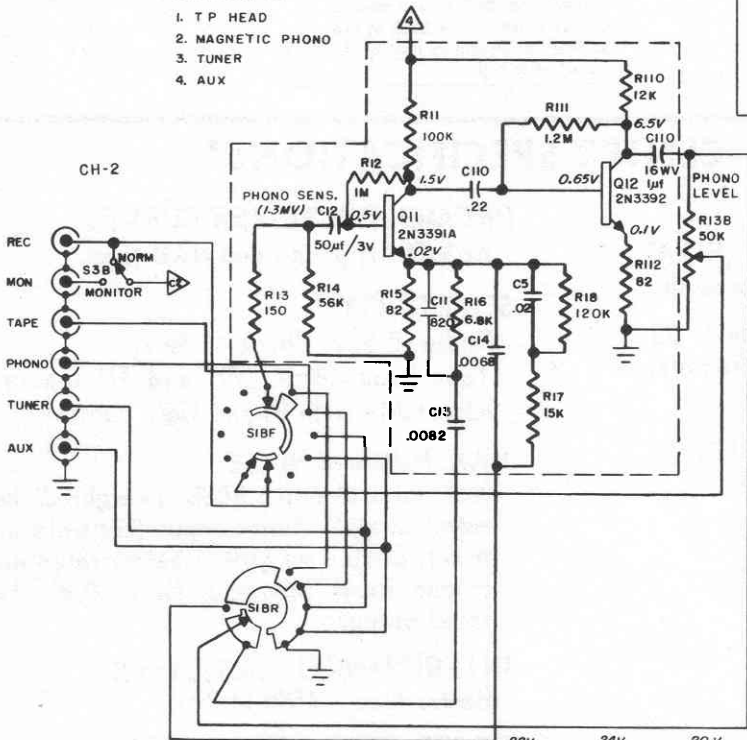
| DESCRIPTION | PART NO. | COST PER UNIT | | DESCRIPTION | PART NO. | COST PER UNIT | |
|--------------------|----------|---------------|------|-----------------------|-----------|---------------|-------|
| | | | LIST | | | | LIST |
| .5 μ f @ 50V | B120X3 | | .59 | Knob (Org. Dot) | A460L10-4 | | .54 |
| 1 μ f @ 15V | B120X1 | | .63 | Knob (Phono Level) | A460B5-2 | | .15 |
| 5 μ f @ 5V | B120X4 | | .63 | Bass Control | A670T5 | | 2.52 |
| 5 μ f @ 20V | B120X6 | | .63 | Treble Control | A670T6 | | 2.52 |
| 20 μ f @ 5V | B120X12 | | .63 | Volume Control | A671T1 | | 3.42 |
| 20 μ f @ 50V | B120X14 | | .53 | Balance Control | A670T7 | | .81 |
| 100 μ f @ 3V | B120X24 | | .53 | Phono Level Control | A670T3 | | 1.80 |
| 500 μ f @ 25V | B120X31 | | 1.31 | P-C Pot. 500 Ω | A675T1 | | .90 |
| 500 μ f @ 40V | B120X29 | | 1.80 | P-C Pot. 150K | A675T2 | | .90 |
| 1 μ f @ 15V | B120X5 | | .63 | Germanium Diode | A691M3 | | .27 |
| 1500 μ f @ 35V | A120T7 | | 3.38 | B+ Rect. | A692T3 | | 1.13 |
| 1500 μ f @ 65V | A120T8 | | 3.74 | Output Trans. Skt. | A790T3 | | .15 |
| Mica Insulator | A021F2 | | .09 | Driver Trans. Skt. | A790T4 | | .25 |
| Phono P-C Bd. | A031T7 | | 3.33 | Headphone Jack | A795L1 | | 1.04 |
| Pre-Amp P-C Bd. | A031T5 | | 3.83 | Fuse Post | A796X1 | | .75 |
| Driver P-C Bd. | A031T6 | | 2.48 | Function Switch | A860K5-1 | | 1.62 |
| Fuse, 1 Amp. | 312001 | | .14 | Selector Switch | A860K3-6 | | 4.19 |
| Fuse, 2 Amp. | 312002 | | .14 | Slide Switch | A864T4 | | .59 |
| Knob (Blue Dot) | A460L7-4 | | .50 | Power Transformer | B922T2-2 | | 10.65 |

S-9500 PERFORMANCE GRAPHS

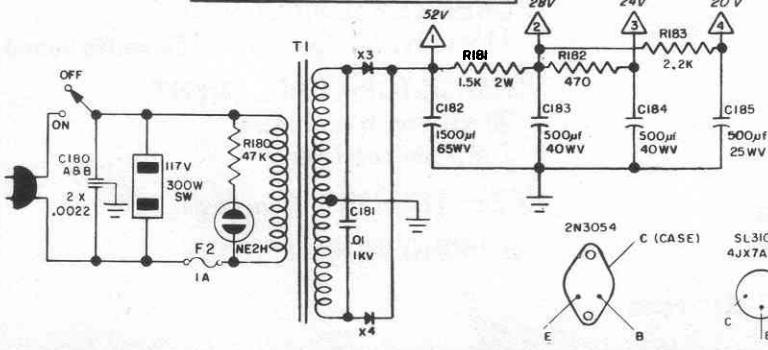
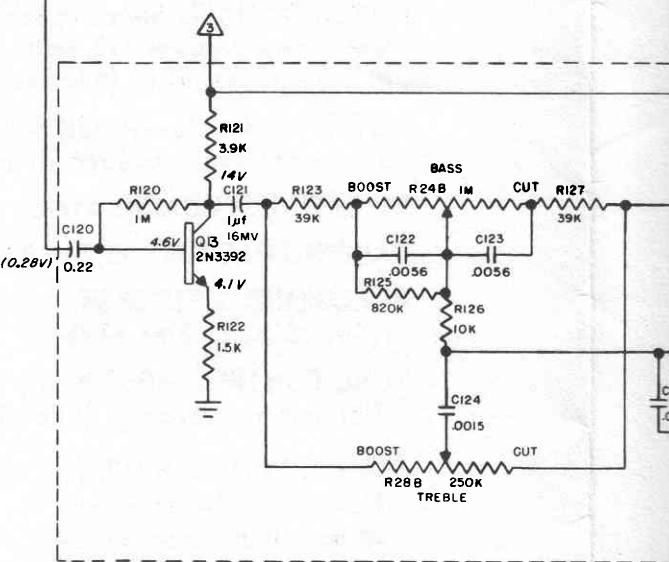




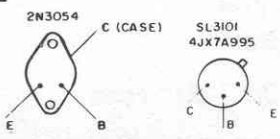
- SELECTOR S₁
1. TP HEAD
 2. MAGNETIC PHONO
 3. TUNER
 4. AUX



- FUNCTION S₂
1. REV (STEREO)
 2. NORM (STEREO)
 3. CH. 1 (MONO)
 4. CH. 2 (MONO)
 5. CH. 1 & 2 (MONO)

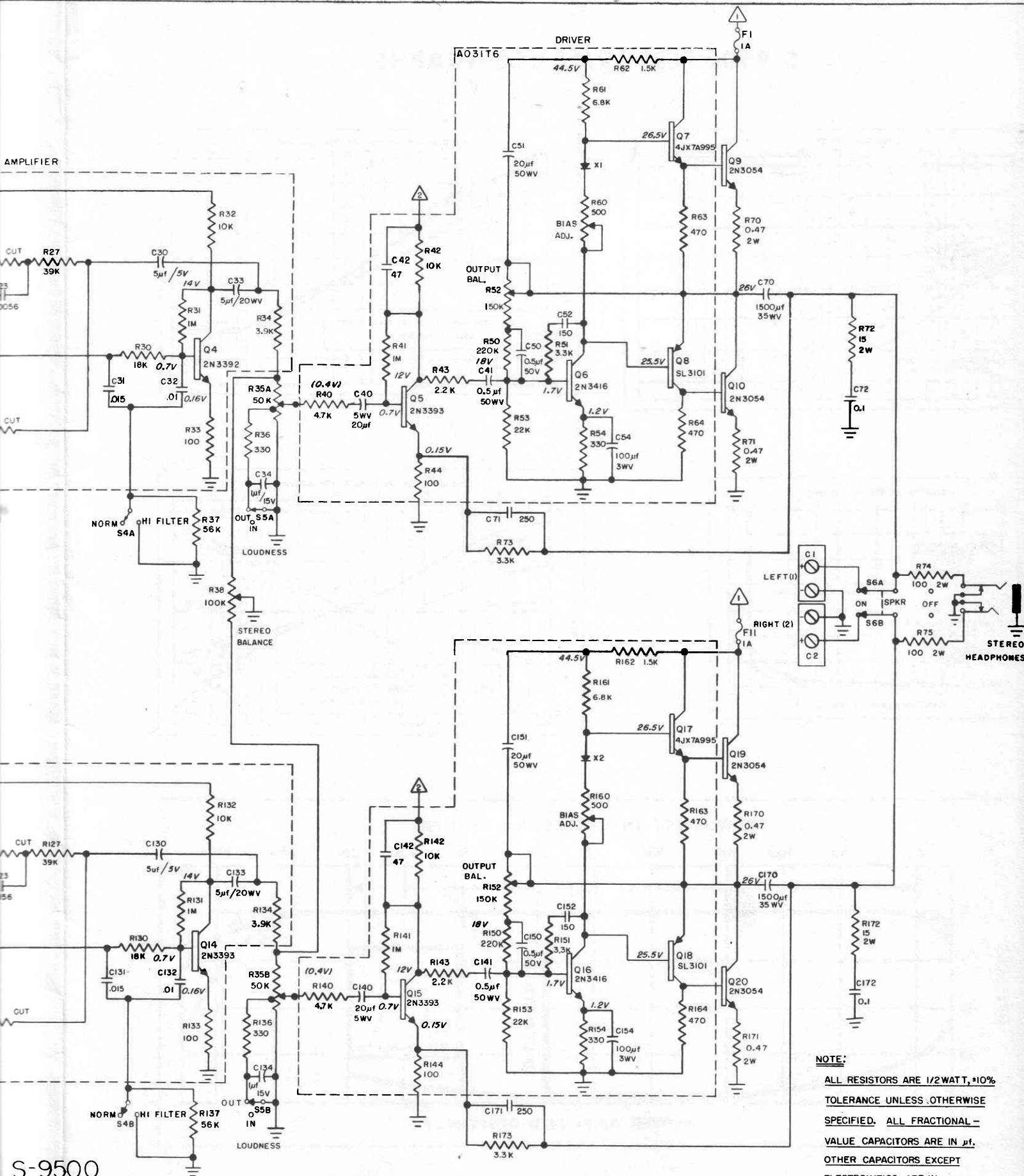


- 2N3416
- 2N3391A
- 2N3392
- 2N3393



SHERWOOD S-9500
50 WATT STEREO AMPLIFIER
 SERIAL No. T400001 AND UP

AMPLIFIER



NOTE:
 ALL RESISTORS ARE 1/2 WATT, ±10% TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. ALL FRACTIONAL-VALUE CAPACITORS ARE IN μ F. OTHER CAPACITORS EXCEPT ELECTROLYTICS ARE IN pF.

S-9500
 AMPLIFIER
 001 AND UP