

SONY

— Technical Publications Dept. —
SONY CORPORATION OF AMERICA
47-47 Van Dam Street, Long Island City, New York 11101

Date: March 13, 1972

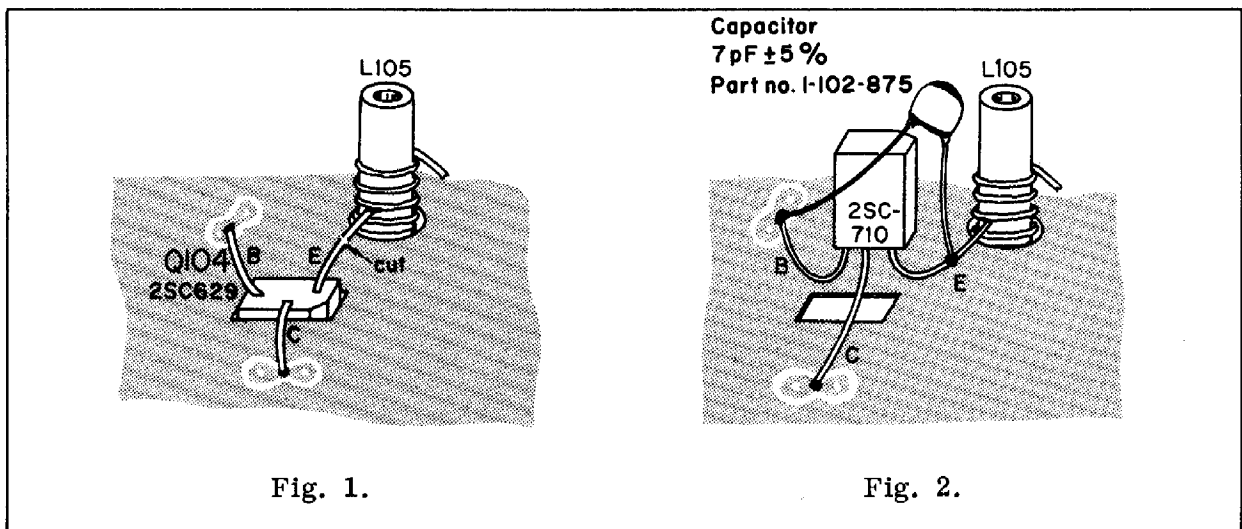
hi-fi Service Bulletin No. 13

Model: STR-6120

Subject: Drift reduction, Bias Stabilization,
Power increase

To reduce local oscillator drift, proceed as follows:

1. Remove the shield case from the front end.
2. Cut the emitter lead of Q104 (2SC629) about 1/4" from coil L105, then unsolder the other two leads and remove Q104. See Fig. 1.
3. Solder the base and collector leads of 2SC710 to the PC board as shown in Fig. 2.



4. Solder the emitter lead of the 2SC710 and one end of a 7 pF $\pm 5\%$ capacitor, Part No. 1-102-875 to the stub protruding from L105. Solder the other end of the 7 pF capacitor to the same PC island as the base lead of the 2SC710.
5. Change the value of R118 from 6.2 k Ω to 12 k Ω .
6. After the solder joints have thoroughly cooled (allow at least five minutes), set your FM signal generator to 108 MHz and tune the receiver to this frequency.
7. Adjust CT105 for maximum indication on the TUNER INPUT meter. Reduce the signal generator output level sufficiently to keep the pointer at about 1/2 scale during this adjustment.

For greater bias stability of the audio output transistors, remove thermistors CS1 and CS2 from the power amplifier board, and replace them with 560Ω resistors.

To increase the output power available from early production models, add a 2000μF 100 V electrolytic capacitor (Part No. 1-121-734) in parallel with C5. This capacitor can be mounted as shown in Fig. 3. This modification is incorporated in sets bearing serial number 83,301 and higher.

