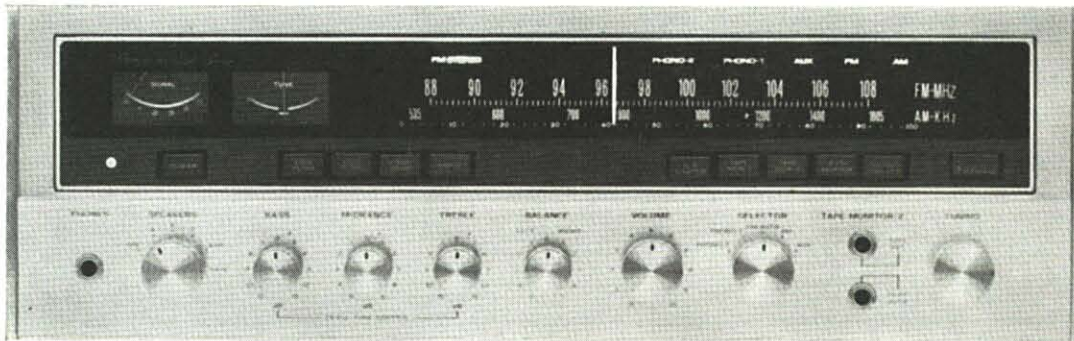


OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS & SERVICE MANUAL

STEREO RECEIVER

SANSUI SEVEN



Sansui

SANSUI ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Not For Sale

Congratulations on joining the thousands of proud, satisfied owners of quality stereo components from Sansui, Japan's foremost audio-only specialist.

In many ways, the SEVEN is a culmination of our long experience and arduous research in the design and manufacture of quality audio-only equipment.

Its tuner section combines an FET-equipped super sensitive FM frontend and an IC-equipped FM IF amplifier which ensures outstanding FM selectivity and superb tone quality.

Its amplifier section is a 160-watt masterpiece designed, tested and proven to bring out every subtle shade of the original sound, regardless of the program source, free from distortion.

Over-all, the receiver is equipped with practically all the switches, controls, inputs and outputs that you would ever need to enjoy today's most advanced hi-fi sound reproduction.

This manual has been prepared to guide you in operating and caring for the receiver correctly, so that you will get the most out of its built-in high performance and exceptional versatility. May we suggest that you read it once carefully?

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SWITCHES AND CONTROLS

Explained on the right are the functions of the various switches and controls located on the front panel of your SEVEN. They are all designed and located to give you maximum control of the receiver with the greatest ease. Read the instructions once and you'll find every one of them is very easy to operate. The Operating Instructions Sheet, accompanying this booklet, carries the same information in a condensed form, for future quick references.

Noise Filter Switches

LOW: Push to cut off low-frequency noise such as the rumbling of the turntable motor.
HIGH: Push to cut off high-frequency noise such as the scratch noise of a worn record, tape hiss or the whistle noise in radio broadcasts.
 Leave the switches off at all other times.

Power Switch

Push once to turn on the power supply for the entire receiver, once more to turn off.

Power Indicator

Headphone Jack

Accommodates a stereo headphone set for monitoring and private listening. When listening with headphones, turn the Speaker Selector to 'OFF.' The headphones used should be a dynamic type.

Speaker Selector

OFF: To cut off the sound from the speaker systems when listening with headphones.
A: To drive the speaker systems connected to the SYSTEM A terminals.
B: To drive the ones connected to the SYSTEM B terminals.
C: To drive the ones connected to the SYSTEM C terminals.
A+B: To drive both A and B pairs of speaker systems.
A+C: To drive both A and C pairs of speaker systems.

Tuning and Signal Meters

The desired FM station is pinpointed when the Signal Meter pointer has swung as far to the right as possible and the Tuning Meter pointer is perfectly centered.
 An AM station, in contrast, is correctly tuned in when the Signal Meter pointer has swung as far to the right as it will go. You need not pay attention to the Tuning Meter.

Loudness Switch

The human ear is such that an apparent 'drop-out' of the lows and highs occurs when you're listening at a low volume level. Pushing this switch compensates for this apparent loss and appropriately accents the lows and highs.

FM Stereo Indicator

Lights when the receiver is tuned to an FM station broadcasting in stereo.

Mono Switch

Push to hear in mono whatever program source you may have adjusted the receiver to reproduce.

Function Indicators

Tape Monitor Switches

These switches control tape monitor circuits 1 and 2. See p. 9 of Operating Instructions for detailed instructions on the operation of tape decks.

4-Channel Adaptor Switch

If you connect a 4-channel adaptor to the SEVEN and make other necessary connections, you will be able to upgrade this 2-channel stereo receiver to 4-channel stereo capabilities by pushing this switch (refer to p. 10 of Operating Instructions). Otherwise, be sure to keep it off.

FM Muting Release Switch

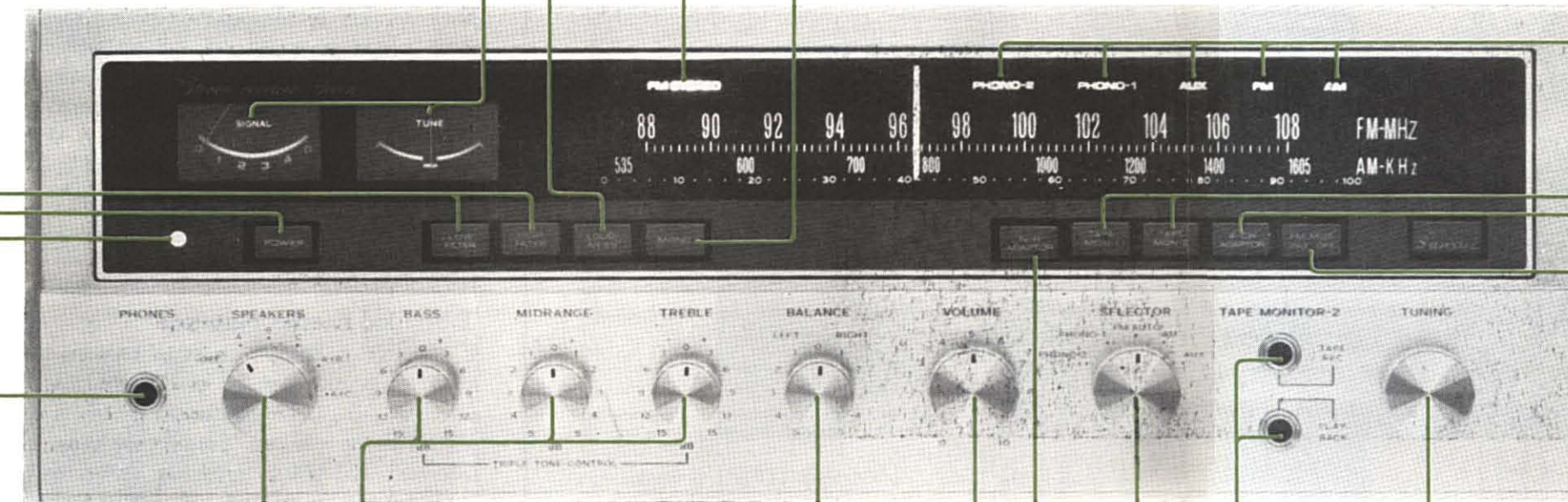
This switch, if not depressed, eliminates the interstation noise commonly heard when tuning on the FM band. It should be pushed to release the muting function when you are trying to tune in a weak FM station.

Tuning Control

Tune in the desired station by turning this control.

Tape Monitor-2 Jacks

A part of tape monitor circuit 2, these jacks connect a tape deck with phone plugs. The upper jack is for recording, and the lower one for playback. Connecting a tape deck here automatically disables the pin jack terminals and DIN connector socket of tape monitor circuit 2 on the receiver's rear panel.



Triple Tone Controls

BASS: Use to strengthen or weaken the receiver's low-end response. Turn it clockwise to emphasize the lows by 3dB per step.
MIDRANGE: Use to strengthen or weaken the midrange response. Turn it clockwise to emphasize the midranges by 1dB per step.
TREBLE: Use to strengthen or weaken the high-end response. Turn it clockwise to emphasize the highs by 3dB per step.

Volume Control

Turn it clockwise to raise the volume.

Balance Control

Use to balance the left and right channels.

N.R. Adaptor Switch

If you connect a noise reduction adaptor to the SEVEN and want to record or reproduce on a tape deck via such adaptor, push this switch.

Selector Control

Depending on what you wish to hear, turn to the appropriate position.

PHONO-2: Selects a turntable connected to the PHONO 2 inputs.

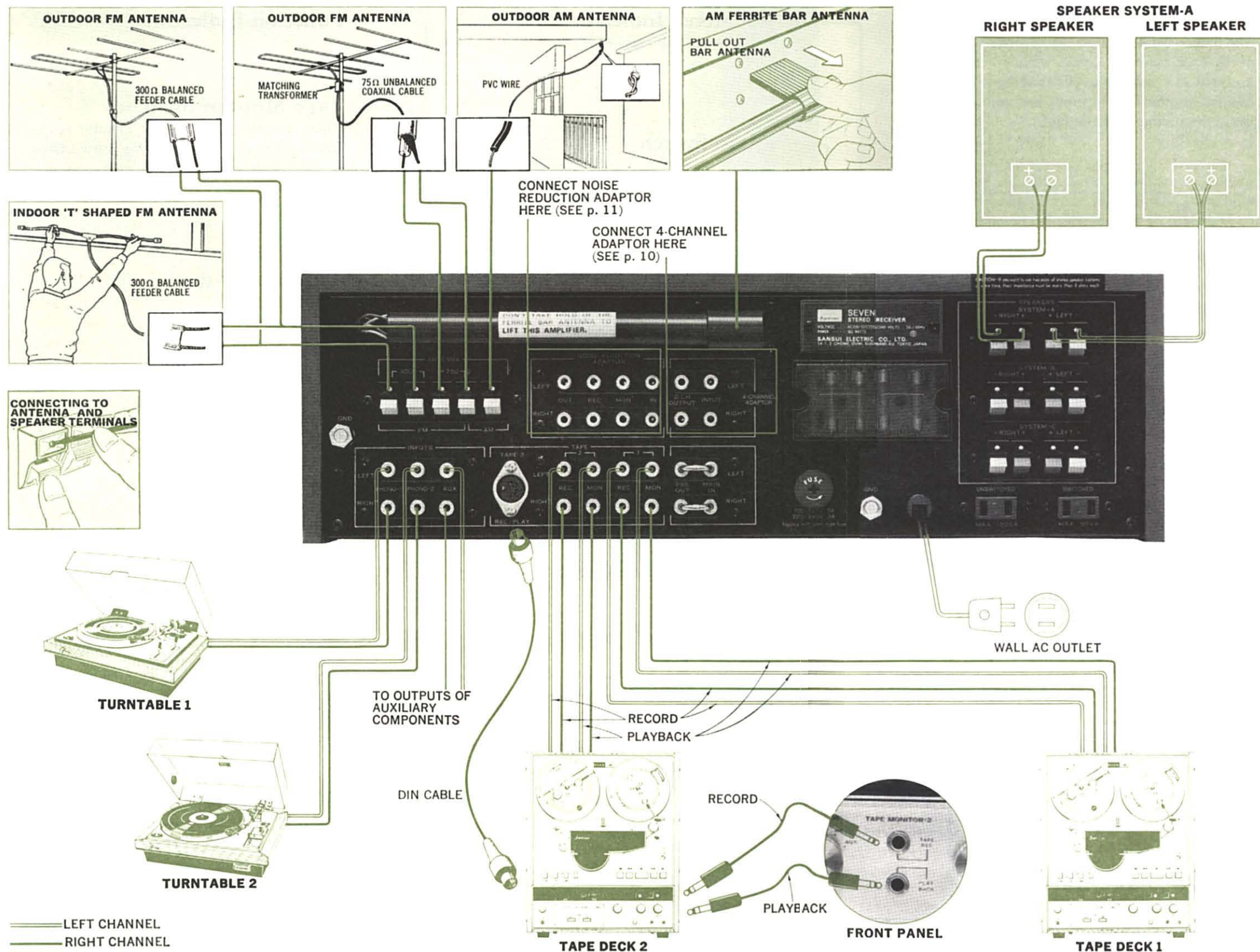
PHONO-1: Selects the one connected to the PHONO 1 inputs.

FM AUTO: To hear FM broadcasts, whether stereo or mono.

AM: To hear AM broadcasts.

AUX: To hear whatever program source is connected to the AUX inputs.

CONNECTIONS



Connecting Speaker Systems

The SEVEN connects up to three pairs of speaker systems. Any pair may be driven independently or a combination of two pairs may be driven, as selected by the Speaker Selector. Connect them to the receiver as instructed in the diagram on the left, taking care not to confuse the left and right channels and the plus and minus leads. Also, be very careful not to short-circuit the plus and minus leads.

About the Speaker Impedance

Each speaker system connected to your SEVEN must possess an impedance of 4 to 16 ohms. Should you wish to drive two pairs of speaker systems simultaneously (by turning the Speaker Selector to the 'A+B' or 'A+C' position), each of them must have an impedance of 8 ohms or more.

Connecting Antennas

FM Antennas

T-Shaped Feeder Antenna

If you live in the proximity of broadcast stations, quality reception can be usually obtained by just setting up the T-shaped feeder cable antenna supplied with the receiver. Connect the antenna to the receiver's FM 300Ω terminals, set up the receiver for FM reception, stretch the antenna to a full T shape, and adjust its height and direction until the best reception is obtained.

Outdoor FM Antenna

Should the feeder cable antenna described above fail to give you a clear reception, try installing an outdoor FM antenna.

While many different types of antenna are commercially available, it is advisable to use one with at least 5 or 7 elements.

Using feeder cable, connect such antenna to the FM 300Ω antenna terminals of the receiver. Observe the following suggestions when connecting it:

1. As an antenna is directional, locate and orient the antenna in the place and direction which give you the best reception. Actually listen to your favorite FM station while you make the adjustments.

2. Be sure not to let the antenna touch electric cables and other objects.
3. Arrange the route of the feeder cable so as to keep it as short as possible.
4. Try to keep the antenna as far from streets as possible to prevent picking up the noise generated by automobiles.

If you should need long feeder cable to connect the antenna or where the automobile traffic is heavy, it is advisable to employ 75Ω coaxial cable. In this case, however, it is necessary to connect a matching transformer between the antenna and the coaxial cable to match their impedances. Be sure to connect the cable to the FM 75Ω terminals. (If the antenna itself has an impedance of 75Ω, no matching transformer is needed.)

AM Antenna

Ferrite Bar Antenna

The highly sensitive AM ferrite bar antenna, provided on the rear of the receiver, is usually sufficient to obtain a quality reception of AM stations. To use, simply pull it out as illustrated.

Outdoor AM Antenna

Should the bar antenna fail to give you a clear reception, however, connect a piece of PVC wire supplied to the AM-A terminal on the receiver's rear panel and extend it outside a window or on the roof. Still better results can be obtained if you ground the receiver.

Connecting Turntables

As the SEVEN is equipped with two phono input circuits, it is possible to employ two turntables or two tonearms with magnetic cartridges.

Connect the output cables of the turntable to the PHONO 1 or 2 input terminals. Be sure to keep the left and right channel cables in proper order.

Note:

1. If you wish to use a moving-coil (MC) type cartridge, be sure to employ either a step-up transformer or separate head amplifier between the turntable and the SEVEN.
2. If you wish to use a ceramic or crystal type cartridge, connect the outputs of the turntable to the receiver's AUX input terminals.

Connecting Tape Decks

The SEVEN is provided with two tape monitor circuits. One has pin jack terminals, while the other has pin jack terminals, a DIN connector socket and phone type jacks. If you are connecting only one tape deck, you are absolutely free to use any terminals which are most convenient to you. But if you are connecting two tape decks, be sure to connect one of them to the first tape monitor circuit, and the other to any terminals of the second tape monitor circuit.

If Using Pin Jacks

If you are using the pin jack terminals to connect your tape deck, proceed as follows:

1. Connect a pair of shielded cables between the 'TAPE 1 (or 2) REC' pin jack terminals of the SEVEN and the recording input terminals of your tape deck.
2. Connect another pair of such cables between the receiver's 'TAPE 1 (or 2) MON' pin jack terminals and the tape deck's playback (monitor) output terminals.

Note: If you don't connect a 4-channel adaptor to the 4-CHANNEL ADAPTOR terminals on the rear panel, you may connect another tape deck to them. Use the 2-CH OUTPUT terminals as recording outputs, and INPUT terminals as playback inputs.

If Using the DIN Socket

In the rather unlikely event that your tape deck is equipped only with a DIN connector socket, plug the DIN connector cable extending from it into the 5-pin DIN connector socket (marked TAPE-2 REC/PLAY) on the receiver's rear panel.

If Using Phone Jacks

Should your tape deck be equipped with cables with phone type plugs, you may connect it to the phone jacks on the receiver's front panel. The tape deck's recording input plug should be inserted into the upper 'TAPE REC' jack, and its playback output plug into the lower 'PLAYBACK' jack.

Connecting a tape deck to the phone type jacks automatically disables the pin jack terminals and DIN connector socket of the second tape monitor circuit.

OPERATIONS

FM Reception

1. Set the Selector Control to 'FM AUTO.'
2. Tune in the desired FM station by turning the Tuning Control.

It is correctly pinpointed when the Signal Meter pointer has swung as far to the right as possible and the Tuning Meter pointer is accurately centered.

3. Use the various other controls and switches to suit your personal preference.

AM Reception

1. Set the Selector Control to 'AM.'
2. Tune in the desired AM station by turning the Tuning Knob until the Signal Meter pointer swings as far to the right as it will go near the frequency of that station. The Tuning Meter does not operate for AM.
3. Use the various other controls and switches to suit your personal preference.

Playing Records

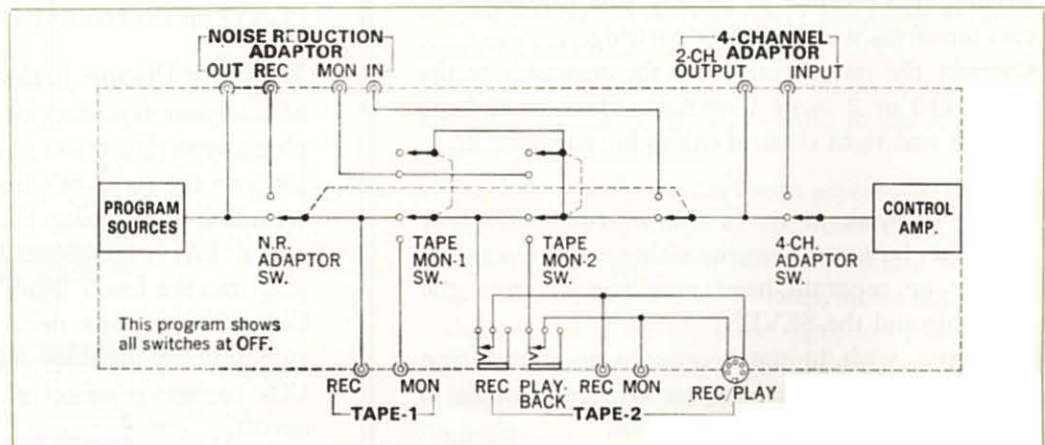
1. Set the Selector Control to 'PHONO-1' or 'PHONO-2,' depending on which input circuit you are using.
2. Start the turntable and play the record.
3. Use the various controls and switches to suit your personal preference.

Recording and Playback on Tape Decks

To Record into a Tape Deck

1. Set the receiver's Selector Control to the program source you want to record.
2. Start the tape deck in the recording mode.

Signal Path Diagram of Tape Record/Playback Circuit



3. To monitor the sound being recorded, push the TAPE MON 1 or 2 Switch, depending on which of the two tape monitor circuits is accommodating the tape deck at the moment.

Note: Monitoring is possible only if the tape deck is equipped with separate heads for recording and playback.

To Reproduce a Recorded Tape

1. Push the TAPE MON 1 or 2 Switch, depending on which of the two tape monitor circuits is accommodating the tape deck at the moment.
2. Start the tape deck in the playback mode.
3. Use the various controls and switches to suit your personal preference.

Recording into Two Tape Decks Simultaneously

1. Set the Selector Control to the program source you want to record.
2. Start both tape decks in the recording mode.

Recording from One Tape Deck into the Other

1. Push the TAPE MON 1 Switch.
 2. Start the tape deck connected to the second tape monitor circuit, in the recording mode.
 3. Now start the other tape deck (connected to the first tape monitor circuit) in the playback mode.
- Note:** The copying (dubbing) of a recorded tape, as described above, is only possible from a tape deck connected to the first tape monitor circuit to the one connected to the second tape monitor circuit.

4-CHANNEL STEREO SYSTEM

4-CHANNEL STEREO

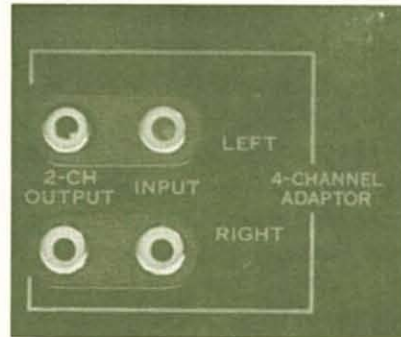
The sound we daily hear is a mixture of the sounds that reach our ears straight from the sound source—be it a musical instrument, a jet, a man's mouth or what have you—and the 'indirect sounds' that arrive at our ears only after they are reflected off various surfaces, such as the walls, ceiling and so forth. Four-channel recordings are made using two microphones in the front of the concert hall and two in the rear (to simplify the explanation). The 'indirect sounds' with their complicated waveforms are mainly picked up by the two rear microphones and reproduced out of the two rear speakers in a 4-channel stereo set-up for greatly enhanced 'ambience' effects. The result is almost as if the original live performance were re-played right in your own room. This new approach can now be yours simply by adding certain equipment—mainly, a Sansui 4-channel rear amplifier and a second pair of speaker systems—to your 2-channel stereo system.

SANSUI 4-CHANNEL REAR AMPLIFIER QS-500



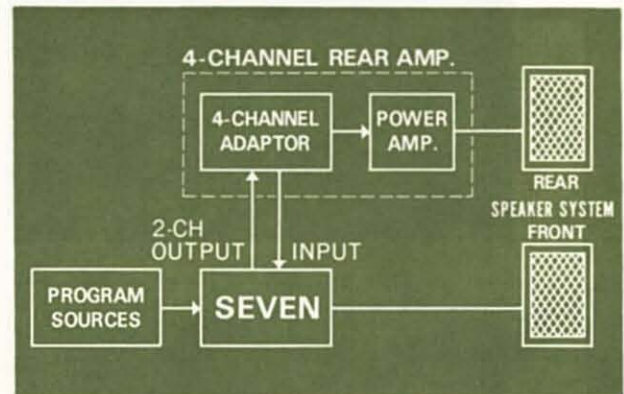
Connecting a 4-Channel Adaptor

Connection of such a rear amplifier or 4-channel adaptor is easy. Just connect the 4-CHANNEL ADAPTOR 2-CH. OUTPUT terminals of your SEVEN with the input terminals of such rear amplifier or 4-channel adaptor, then connect its 4-CHANNEL ADAPTOR INPUT terminals with the output terminals of such unit.



Operation

To operate the rear amplifier or 4-channel adaptor so connected, push the 4CH ADAPTOR Switch on the receiver's front panel, and otherwise follow its manufacturer's instructions.



NOISE REDUCTION SYSTEM

About Noise Reduction Systems

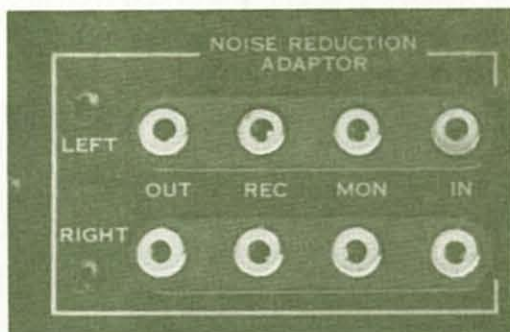
Tape hiss is the single greatest annoyance to tape recording enthusiasts. To eliminate this noise, several noise reduction systems have been developed to date.

The latest innovation in this area is called the Dolby system, which reduces tape hiss most effectively without affecting the tone quality of the program source sound. It involves compressing low-level signals (where tape hiss is most annoying) during recording and then expanding them during playback in exactly the opposite manner.

The Dolby system often more than doubles the stereo listening enjoyment. To take maximum advantage of it, you only need couple a commercially available Dolby Noise Reduction Adaptor to your SEVEN.

Connecting a N.R. Adaptor

Connect the Noise Reduction (N.R.) Adaptor to the NOISE REDUCTION ADAPTOR jacks on your SEVEN.



Such adaptor usually has four pairs of jacks—two for connecting a tape deck, and two more for connecting an amplifier (in this case the SEVEN).

However, as your SEVEN is equipped with provisions for connecting up to two tape decks, it is better to connect your tape deck(s) to the SEVEN (refer to 'Connecting Tape Decks' on page 8).

With your tape deck(s) so connected, regard the NOISE REDUCTION ADAPTOR-OUT, -IN, -REC and -MON jacks on your SEVEN's rear panel as equivalent to these terminals:

OUT ...Tape recording output jacks of an amplifier.

INTape playback input jacks of an amplifier.

REC ...Recording input jacks of a tape deck.

MON...Playback output jacks of a tape deck.

With this in mind, make these connections between the SEVEN and the n.r. adaptor:

SEVEN N.R. Adaptor

OUT ...Input jacks of its recording circuit.

REC ...Output jacks of its recording circuit.

MON...Input jacks of its playback circuit.

INOutput jacks of its playback circuit.

Operating a N.R. Adaptor

Operate the n.r. adaptor correctly according to the instructions supplied by its manufacturer. Then it is simply a matter of operating your tape deck correctly for recording and playback and pushing the N.R. ADAPTOR Switch on the SEVEN's front panel.

Note: When you are recording via a two-circuit type Dolby Noise Reduction Adaptor, changing its mode switch from record to playback by mistake is likely to cause a loud oscillating phenomenon. Be very careful to avoid such mistake.

SIMPLE MAINTENANCE HINTS

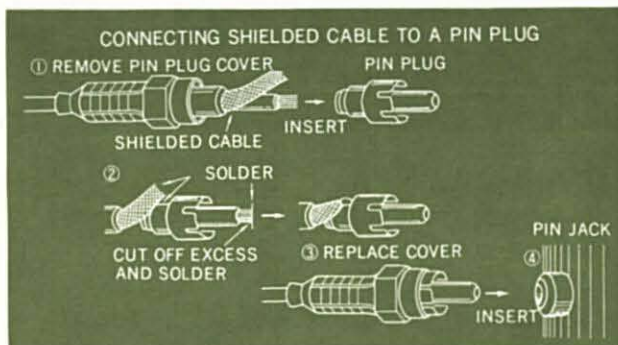
About the Place of Installation

The wooden cabinet of the SEVEN is designed so that any heat radiated inside will effectively escape through it. Proper care should therefore be taken of the dissipation of such heat if you wish to place something on top of the receiver or place it inside a closed box, etc. Above all, avoid placing it where it may be exposed to the direct sunlight.

When Connecting a Turntable, etc.

To connect a turntable, tape deck and so forth, it is strongly recommended to use thick, shielded cables with minimal distributed capacitance and to keep them as short as possible.

To solder the pin plugs supplied as accessories onto such shielded cables, refer to the illustration below.



Hum and Howling

Care must be taken never to place a turntable on or too near a speaker system, or the vibration of the speaker system is transmitted and causes howling. It is best to keep these components completely separate but if this is impossible, place a thick cushion between them.

Humming is a phenomenon caused by incomplete or incorrect turntable-receiver connections. Should this occur, check to see if all connections are completely made and if the connecting cables are sufficiently thick. Be sure to connect the grounding lead (or terminal) of the turntable to the GND terminal of the SEVEN. It may suppress the hum noise which may otherwise occur.

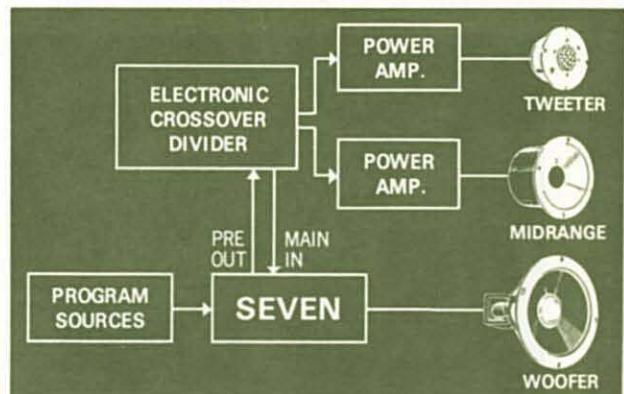
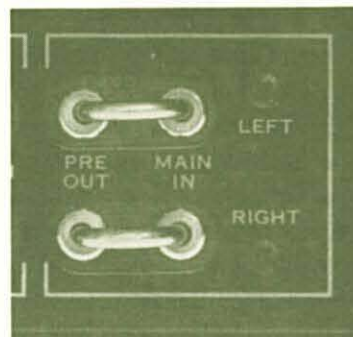
PM Connectors

These are the U-shaped jumper connectors connecting the 'PRE OUT' (preamplifier output) jacks and the 'MAIN IN' (power amplifier input) jacks on the receiver's real panel, and can be easily pulled out. With these connectors unplugged, the preamplifier and power amplifier sections are separated and may be independently used. For example, a different power amplifier may be coupled to the 'PRE OUT' jacks.

Separating the preamplifier and power amplifier sections makes it possible to upgrade your stereo system further by adopting the 'electronic crossover system,' among other things.

Note:

1. Be sure to leave the PM connectors firmly plugged in unless you want to separate the preamplifier and power amplifier sections for some purpose.
2. Turn off the Power Switch without failure before you plug in or out the PM connectors.



SIMPLE MAINTENANCE HINTS / ACCESSORIES

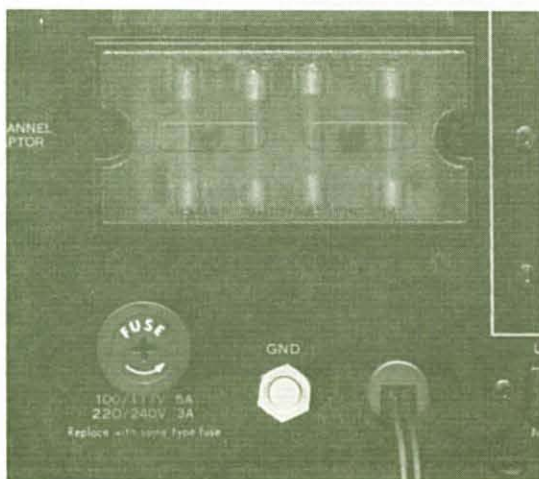
Quick-Acting Fuses

The SEVEN's power transistors are protected by four quick-acting fuses. They are located on the rear panel of the receiver, concealed inside a plastics cover.

When a Function Indicator is glowing, if no or distorted sound comes out of one or both of the speaker systems, examine their connections and your operating procedure once. If nothing is wrong with them, it is possible that one or more of the quick-acting fuses have blown. Should this happen, disconnect the power cord from the wall AC outlet immediately, then remove the metal cover by loosening the two screws securing it to the rear panel, and check the four quick-acting fuses. If you find any of them blown, discover and eliminate the cause of the blowout, and replace it with a new 4-ampere quick-acting fuse supplied. Probable causes of the blowout include excessively large input signals and a short-circuit at the speaker terminals.

Should the Power Fuse Blow

If no Function Indicator should glow and the receiver simply remains dead even after you have turned on its Power Switch, it is possible that its power fuse has blown. If this happens, disconnect the power cord from the wall AC outlet at once and examine the power fuse on the receiver's rear panel. If you find it blown, replace it with a new glass-tubed fuse of the rated capacity (5-ampere for 100 to 127 volts, 3-ampere for 220 to 250 volts). Never use a fuse of a different capacity or a piece of wire, even as a stop-gap measure, or serious danger could result.



Rear-Panel AC Outlets

Of the two AC outlets provided on the rear-panel, the one marked 'SWITCHED' is controlled by the front-panel Power Switch. The other, marked 'UNSWITCHED,' is always 'live' and independent of the Power Switch. The voltage delivered at these outlets is the same as the power supply voltage used.

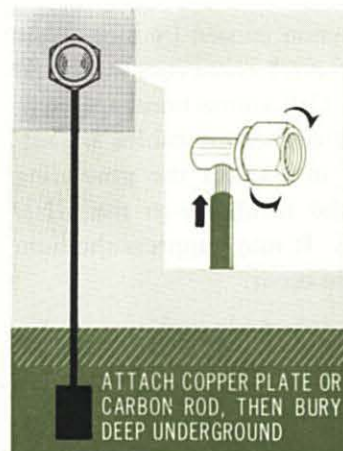
The 'SWITCHED' and 'UNSWITCHED' outlets have a power capacity of 50 VA and 150 VA, respectively. Before you connect any appliance to them, be sure that it is adjusted for use at the same power supply voltage, and that its power consumption is not beyond these figures.



Grounding

Any noise picked up by the connecting cables can be effectively grounded by connecting a piece of PVC (polyvinyl chloride) or enameled wire to the 'GND' terminal on the SEVEN's rear panel, attaching a small copper plate or carbon rod to the other end and burying it deep underground. The grounding leads of other equipment in your stereo system may be connected to the same terminal to ground the entire system at once.

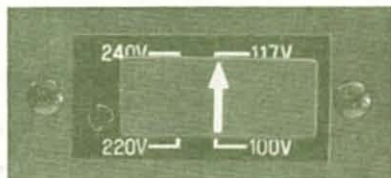
If you have connected an external AM antenna to the receiver, it is advisable to ground it at the same time.



Voltage Adjustment

In order to permit the use of your SEVEN in any part of the world, it is equipped with a Voltage Selector. It is set to the correct power supply voltage of your area prior to shipment, so there is no need to touch it. However, should you move after purchasing the unit and find the power supply voltage is different, simply reset the selector as follows:

1. Remove the two screws securing the name plate on the unit's rear panel, then remove the name plate.
2. Unplug the Voltage Selector once, and reset it so that the arrow mark on it faces the correct voltage indication. Change the power fuse also whenever the power supply voltage has changed. For 100/117 volt operation, use a 5-ampere glass-tubed fuse. For 220/240 volt operation, use a 3-ampere one.
3. Where the power supply voltage considerably fluctuates, the Voltage Selector may be reset to avoid unpleasant side effects of such fluctuation. Reset it to the voltage immediately higher than the peak of the fluctuation.



About Servicing

If anything should ever go wrong with your SEVEN, or if you have any question about it, please contact the Sansui dealer from whom you purchased it or your nearest Authorized Sansui Service Station.

ACCESSORIES

1. FM Antenna.....	1
2. AM Antenna.....	1
3. Pin Plugs	2
4. Butterfly Bolts	2
5. Washers	2
6. Polishing Cloth	1
7. Quick-acting Fuses (4A)	2
8. Operating Instructions and Service Manual	1
9. Operating Instructions Sheet	1

GENERAL TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

If the receiver is otherwise operating satisfactory, the more common causes of trouble may generally be attributed to the following:

1. Incorrect connections or loose terminal contacts. Check the speakers, turntable, tape deck, antenna and power cord.
2. Improper operation. Before operating any audio com-

ponent, be sure to read its manufacture's instructions.

3. Improper location of audio components. The proper positioning of components, such as speakers and turntable, is essential to maximum stereo enjoyment.

4. Defective audio components.

The following are some other common causes of malfunction and what to do about them.

PROGRAM	SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	WHAT TO DO
AM, FM or MPX reception.	A. Constant or intermittent noise heard at times or in certain area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Discharge or oscillation caused by electrical appliances, such as fluorescent lamp, TV set, D.C. motor rectifier or oscillator. * Natural phenomena, such as atmospheric, static or thunderbolts. * Insufficient antenna input due to ferroconcrete wall or long distance from station. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Attach noise limiter to electrical appliance producing noise, or attach it to receiver's power source. * Install outdoor antenna and ground receiver to raise SN ratio. * Reverse power cord plug/receptacle connections. * If noise occurs at certain frequency, attach wave trap to input. * Keep receiver at proper distance from other electrical appliances.
AM reception.	A. Noise heard at particular time of day, in certain area or over part of dial.	* Peculiar to AM broadcasts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Install antenna for maximum antenna efficiency. See CONNECTIONS in operating instructions booklet. * In some cases, noise can be eliminated by grounding receiver or reversing power cord plug/receptacle connections.
	B. High-frequency noise.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Adjacent-channel interference or beat interference. * TV set too close to stereo system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Such noise cannot be completely eliminated by receiver, but it is advisable to turn Treble control counterclockwise, or turn on High Filter. * Keep TV set at proper distance from stereo system.
FM reception.	A. Noisy.	* Poor noise limiter effect or too low SN ratio due to insufficient antenna input.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Install antenna (supplied) for maximum signal strength. * If this does not prove effective, use exclusive FM outdoor antenna. If using TV antenna for both TV and FM with divider, make sure TV reception is not affected. * Excessively long lead-in wire of antenna may cause noise.
	Note: FM reception is affected considerably by transmission conditions of station, such as power and antenna efficiency. As a result, you may receive one station quite well while receiving another station poorly.		
	B. A series of pops.	* Ignition noise caused by starting of nearby automobile engine.	* Install antenna and its lead-in wire at proper distance from street or increase antenna input as described before.
	C. Tuning noise between stations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Results from nature of FM reception. * FM Muting Release switch depressed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Release FM Muting Release switch. * Ditto.

PROGRAM	SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	WHAT TO DO
FM-MPX reception.	A. Noise heard during FM-MPX reception but inaudible during FM mono reception.	* Weaker signal because service area of FM-MPX broadcast is only half that of FM mono broadcast.	* Orient antenna for maximum antenna input. * Switch on High Filter and/or turn Treble control counterclockwise.
	B. Channel separation deteriorates during reception.	* Excess heat.	* Circulation of room air is important to receiver. Be sure that receiver is well ventilated.
	C. Stereo indicator blinks on and off.	* Interference.	* Indicator is not faulty, adjust VR ₄₀₂ .
Record playing or tape playback.	A. Hum or howling.	* Turntable placed directly on speaker. * Wire other than shielded cable used. * Loose terminal contact. * Shielded cable too close to power cord, fluorescent lamp or other appliances. * Nearby amateur radio station or TV transmission antenna.	* Place cushion between turntable and speaker cabinet or place them away from each other. * Connecting shielded cables should be as short as possible. * Turn on Low Filter or turn Bass control counterclockwise. * Consult nearest Radio Regulatory Bureau.
	B. Surface noise.	* Worn or old record. * Worn phono stylus. * Phono stylus dusty. * Imploper stylus pressure.	* Recondition playback head of tape deck or replace turntable stylus. * Turn Treble control counterclockwise * Turn High Filter on.

SPECIFICATIONS

AUDIO SECTION

POWER OUTPUT

IHF MUSIC POWER:	160W 4 Ω at 1,000Hz
	120W 8 Ω at 1,000Hz
CONTINUOUS RMS POWER (each channel driven)	60/60W 4 Ω at 1,000Hz
	47/47W 8 Ω at 1,000Hz
CONTINUOUS RMS POWER (both channls driven)	41+41W 8 Ω at 1,000Hz
CONTINUOUS RMS POWER (both channels driven, 20 to 20,000Hz):	36+36W 8 Ω load

TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION

POWER AMPLIFIER ONLY:	less than 0.3% at rated output
PRE-AMP ONLY (PHONO to Pre output):	less than 0.2% at rated output
PRE-AMP ONLY (AUX to Pre output):	less than 0.1% at rated output
OVER-ALL (AUX to Power output):	less than 0.3% rated output

INTERMODULATION DISTORTION (70Hz: 7,000Hz= 4:1 SMPTE METHOD)

POWER AMPLIFIER ONLY:	less than 0.3% at rated output
OVER-ALL (AUX to Power output):	less than 0.3% at rated output

POWER BANDWIDTH (IHF): 10 to 50,000Hz at 8 Ω load

FREQUENCY RESPONSE: at 1 watt

OVER-ALL (AUX to Power output):	15 to 40,000Hz +1dB, -1.5dB
POWER AMPLIFIER ONLY:	15 to 40,000Hz +1dB, -1.0dB

DEVIATION FROM RIAA: +1dB, -1dB (30 to 15,000Hz)

LOAD IMPEDANCE: 4 to 16 Ω

DAMPING FACTOR: approximately 50 at 8 Ω load

CHANNEL SEPARATION (at rated output 1,000Hz)

POWER AMPLIFIER ONLY:	60dB
OVER-ALL (from PHONO):	50dB
OVER-ALL (IHF)	50dB

HUM AND NOISE (IHF)

OVER-ALL (from PHONO):	70dB
OVER-ALL (from AUX):	80dB
POWER AMPLIFIER ONLY:	90dB

INPUT SENSITIVITY AND IMPEDANCE (at rated output 1,000Hz)

PHONO:	2.5mV (50k Ω)
MAX. INPUT CAPACITY:	100mV at 0.5% distortion
AUX:	150mV (50k Ω)
TAPE MONITOR:	150mV (50k Ω)
N.R. ADAPTOR:	150mV (50k Ω)
4-CH ADAPTOR:	150mV (50k Ω)
POWER AMPLIFIER INPUT:	800mV (50k Ω)

OUTPUT LEVEL:

TEPE MONITOR (DIN):	30mV
PHONE TYPE, PIN:	150mV
PREAMPLIFIER:	800mV
MAX:	4,000mV (at 0.5% distortion)

TONE CONTROLS

BASS:	+15dB, -15dB at 20Hz (3dB step)
MIDANGE:	+5dB, -5dB at 15,000Hz (1dB step)
TREBLE:	+15dB, -15dB at 20,000Hz(3dB step)

FILTERS

LOW:	-10dB at 50Hz (12dB/oct.)
HIGH:	-10dB at 10,000Hz(12dB/oct.)

LOUDNESS:

+10dB at 50Hz, +8dB at 10,000Hz

TUNER SECTION

FM:

TUNING RANGE:	88 to 108MHz
SENSITIVITY (IHF):	1.8 μ V
SIGNAL TO NOISE RATIO:	better than 63dB
IMAGE FREQUENCY REJECTION:	better than 80dB at 98MHz

SPURIOUS RESPONSE REJECTION:

better than 100dB

SELECTIVITY:

better than 60dB

IF REJECTION:

better than 100dB

CAPTURE RATIO:

better than 1.5dB

SPURIOUS RADIATION:

less than 34dB

TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION

MONO: less than 0.3%

STEREO: less than 0.5%

STEREO SEPARATION: better than 40dB at 400Hz

FREQUENCY RESPONSE: 30 to 12,000Hz +1dB, -2dB

ANTENNA INPUT IMPEDANCE:

300 Ω balanced, 75 Ω unbalanced

AM:

TUNING RANGE: 535 to 1,605kHz

SENSITIVITY (Bar Antenna): 46dB/m

SELECTIVITY (\pm 10kHz): better than 30dB

IMAGE FREQUENCY REJECTION:

better than 100dB/m at 1,000kHz

IF REJECTION:

better than 100dB/m at 1,000kHz

SEMICONDUCTORS:

74 Transistors, 42 Diodes, 4 Zener Diodes, 1 IC

POWER REQUIREMENTS

POWER VOLTAGE: 100, 117, 220, 240V 50/60Hz

POWER CONSUMPTION: Max. 310VA 250W

Rated 130VA 102W

DIMENSIONS:

440mm, 17-3/8"W.

140mm, 5-9/16"H.

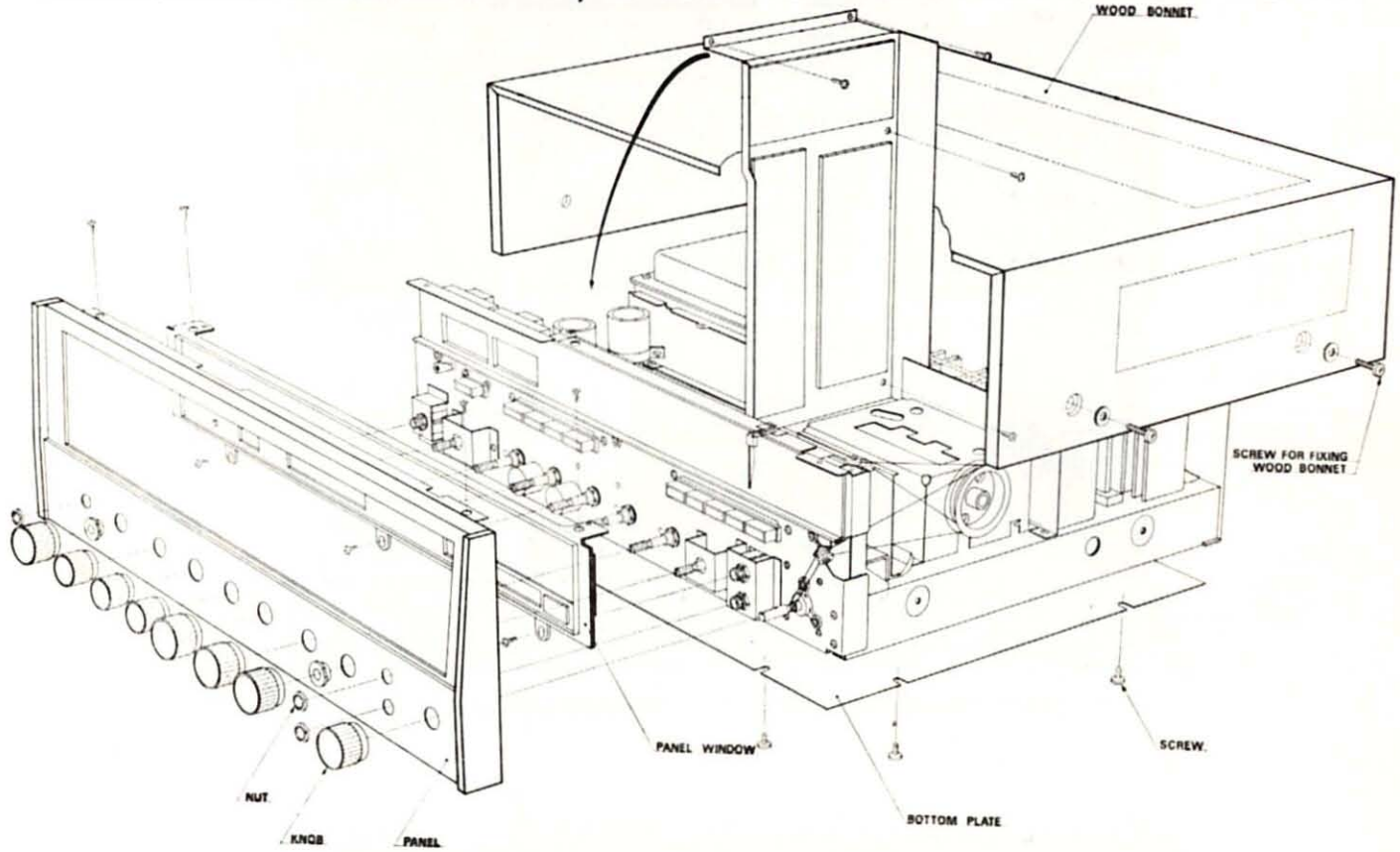
328mm, 13"D.

WEIGHT:

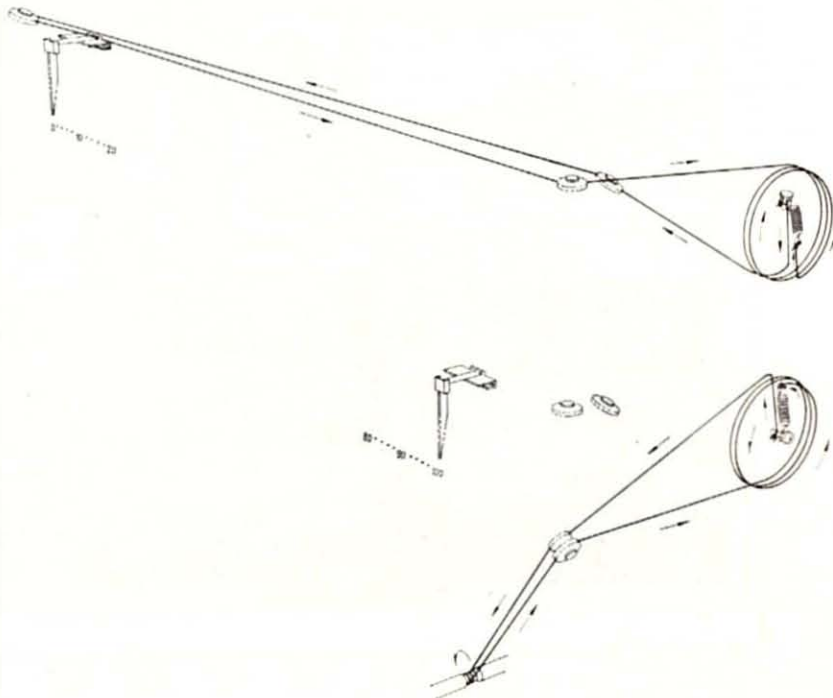
14.3kg (31.5 lbs.)

DIASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

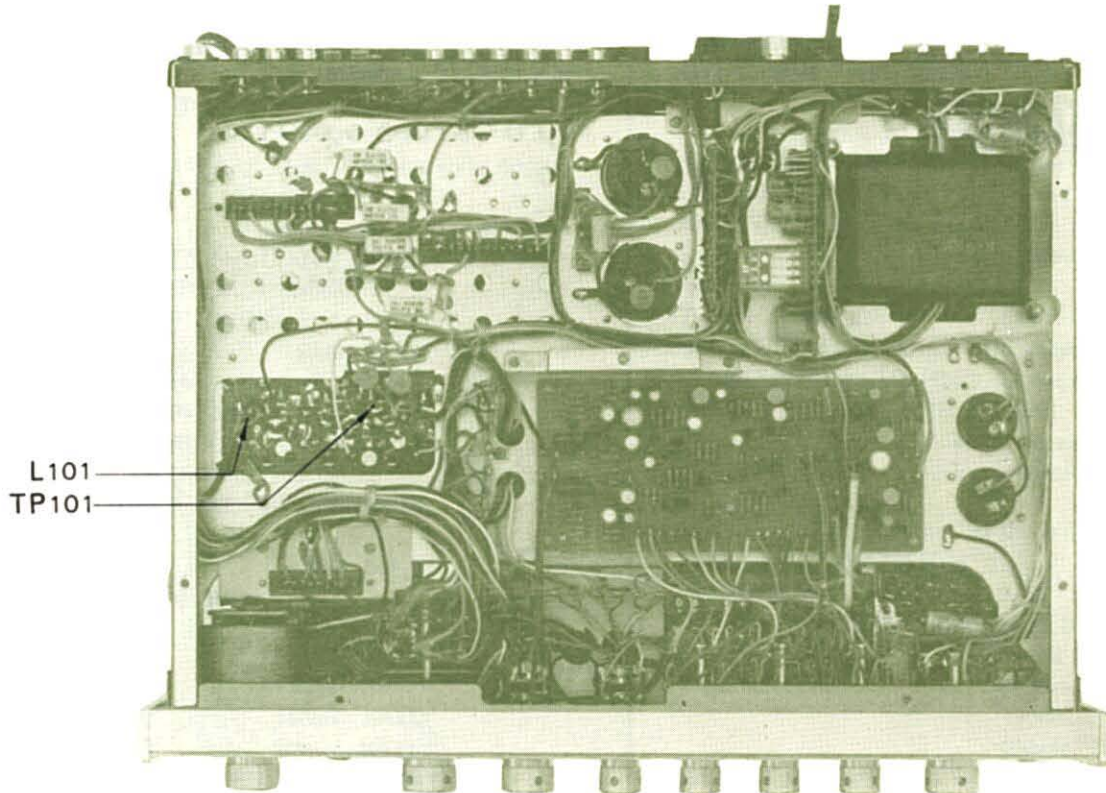
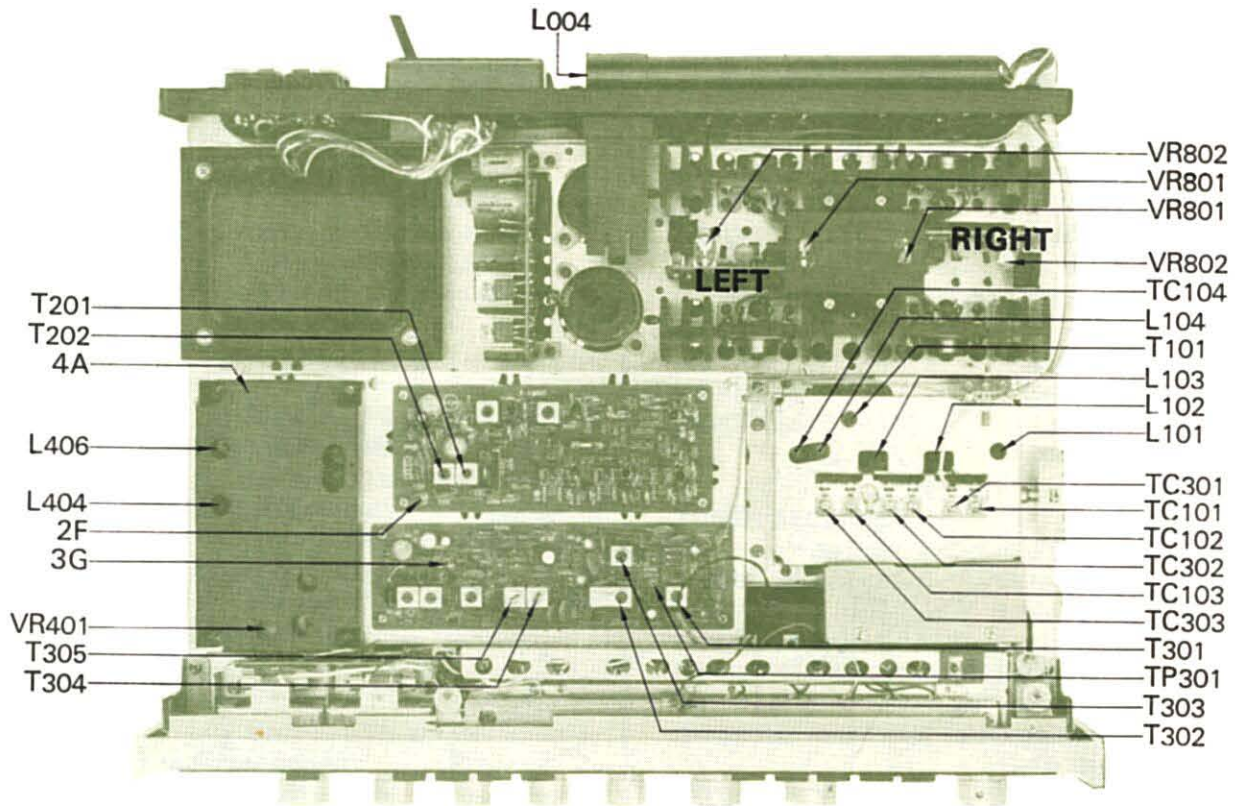
REMOVING FRONT PANEL, WOOD BONNET AND BOTTOM BOARD



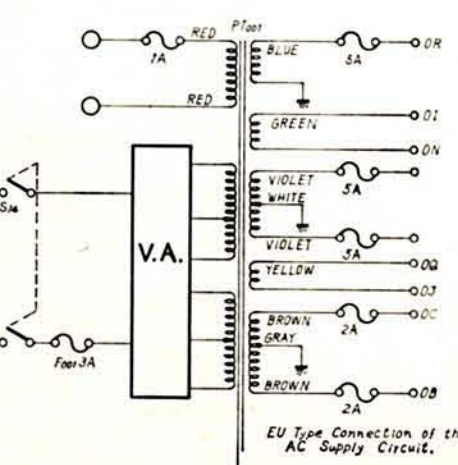
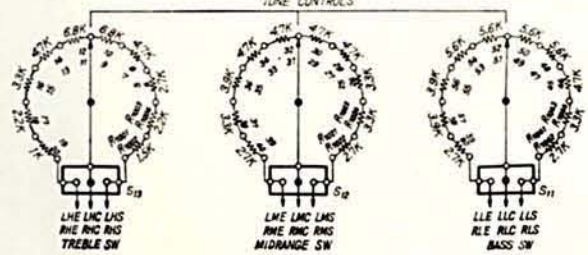
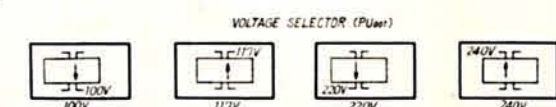
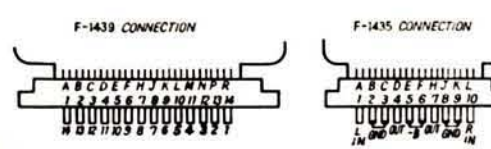
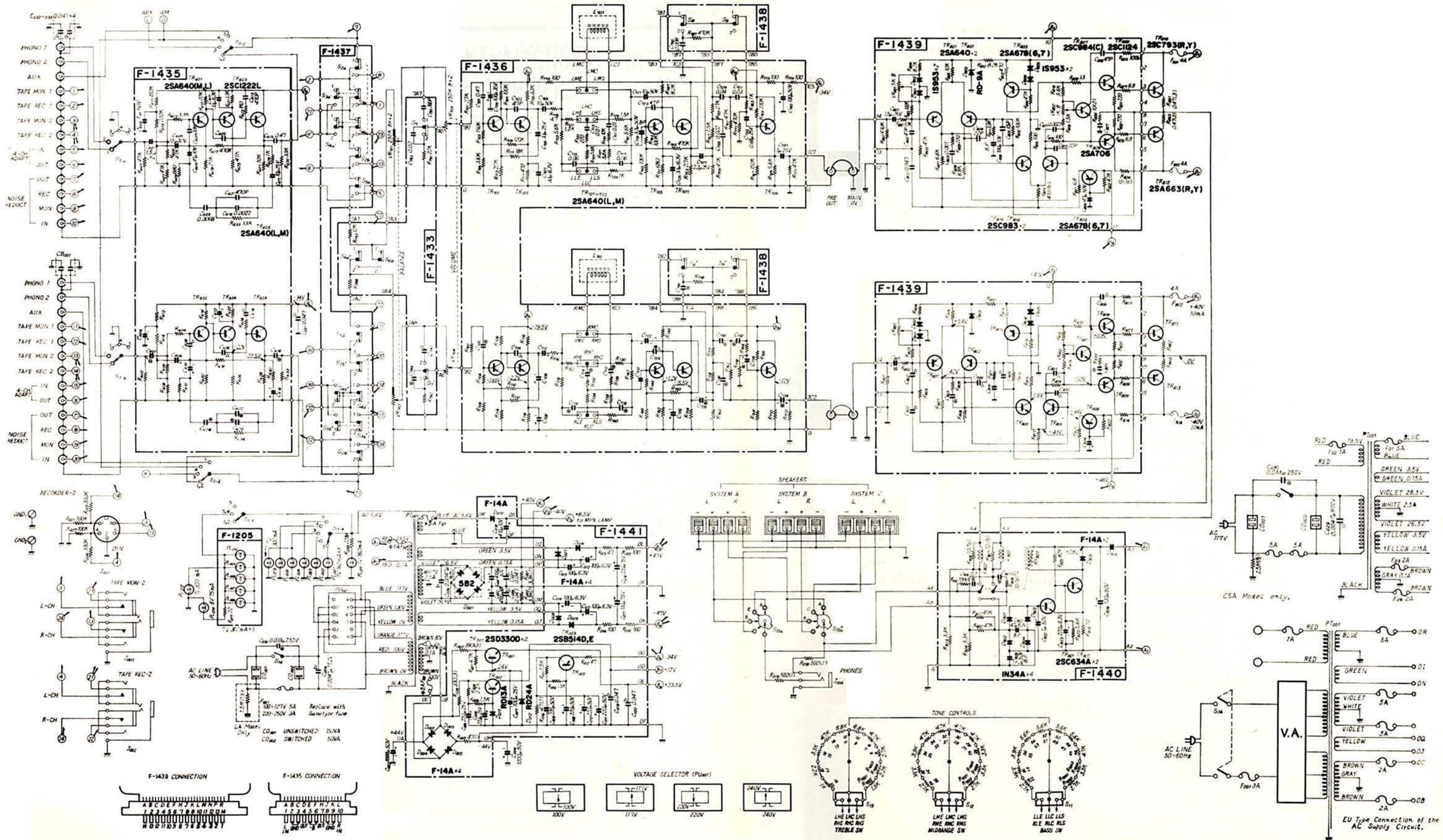
DIAL MECHANISM



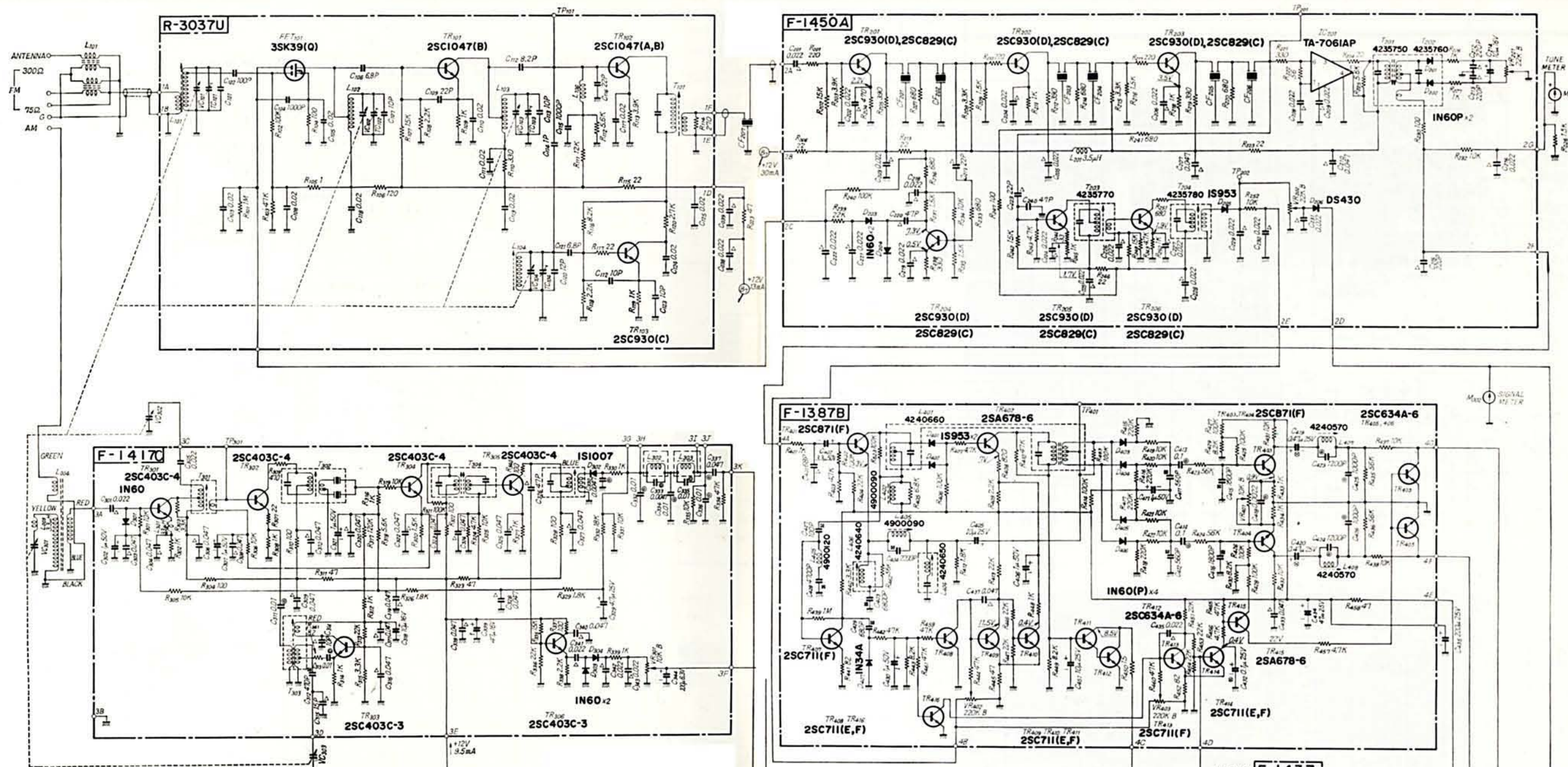
TEST POINTS



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF AMPLIFIER SECTION



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF TUNER SECTION



- SWITCHES**
- SELECTOR (S₁, S₂, S₃)**
 - PHONO
 - PHONO 1
 - FM AUTO
 - AM
 - AUX
 - NOISE REDUCTION ADAPTOR (S₂₀, S₂₁, S₂₂, S₂₃)**
 - OFF
 - ON
 - TAPE MONITOR 1 (S₃₁, S₃₂, S₃₃)**
 - OFF
 - ON
 - TAPE MONITOR 2 (S₄₁, S₄₂)**
 - OFF
 - ON
 - 4CH ADAPTOR (S₅₁, S₅₂)**
 - OFF
 - ON
 - MONO (S₆₁, S₆₂)**
 - STEREO
 - MONO
 - LOUDNESS (S₇₁, S₇₂)**
 - OFF
 - ON
 - HIGH FILTER (S₈₁, S₈₂)**
 - OFF
 - ON
 - LOW FILTER (S₉₁, S₉₂)**
 - OFF
 - ON
 - SPEAKERS (S₁₀₁, S₁₀₂)**
 - OFF
 - A
 - B
 - C
 - A+B
 - A+C
 - BASS SW (S₁₁₁, S₁₁₂)**
 - MIDRANGE SW (S₁₂₁, S₁₂₂)**
 - TREBLE SW (S₁₃₁, S₁₃₂)**
 - POWER SW (S₁₄)**
 - FM MUTING (S₁₅)**
 - ON
 - OFF
- CAPACITOR SYMBOL**
- ▲ CERAMIC
 - MYLAR
 - STYROL
 - OIL
 - TANTALUM
 - ◇ MICA
- ALL RESISTORS ARE 1/4WATT UNLESS OTHER WISE NOTED**

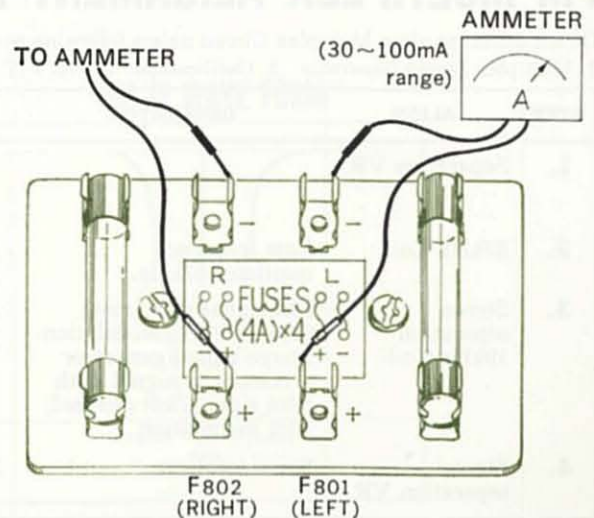
ALIGNMENT

OUTPUT BALANCE ALIGNMENT OF POWER AMPLIFIER

STEP	CONNECT/ADJUST	REMARKS
1.	Connect 8-ohm (or 16-ohm) resistor (minimum rating of 50 watts) to SYSTEM-A left-channel speaker terminal.	
2.	Connect voltmeter to same speaker terminal.	Use voltmeter with 0.1-1V range.
3.	Set Speaker Selector to SYSTEM-A position.	
4.	Adjust VR ₈₀₁ (left channel) so that voltage will be kept within $0 \pm 50\text{mV}$.	
5.	For right channel, repeat above procedure, but adjust VR ₈₀₁ (right channel) in step 4.	

CURRENT ALIGNMENT OF POWER AMPLIFIER

STEP	CONNECT/ADJUST	REMARKS
1.	Remove F ₈₀₁ and F ₈₀₂ .	Refer to "About the Quick-Acting Fuses" (page 13).
2.	Turn VR ₈₀₂ (left and right channels) fully counterclockwise.	
3.	Tun on receiver.	
4.	Connect ammeter (tester) where F ₈₀₁ was (refer to illustration below).	Be sure power is turned on before connecting ammeter. Set ammeter to its 30~100mA range.
5.	Turn VR ₈₀₂ (left channel) slowly clockwise until ammeter shows $15 \pm 3\text{mA}$.	
6.	Turn off power, then replace F ₈₀₁ .	
7.	Turn on power again.	
8.	Now, connect ammeter where F ₈₀₂ was (refer to illustration below).	
9.	Turn VR ₈₀₂ (right channel) slowly clockwise until ammeter shows $15 \pm 3\text{mA}$.	
10.	Turn off power, then replace F ₈₀₂ .	



ALIGNMENT

FM ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

NOTE: Set FM signal generator level to minimum first.

Equipment required: 1. Sweep Generator 2. Oscilloscope 3. FM Signal Generator 4. Multiplex Stereo Generator 5. AC V.T.V.M.

STEP	ALIGN	GENERATOR	FEED SIGNAL	OUTPUT INDICATOR	DIAL TO SET	ADJUST	ADJUST FOR
1	Discriminator.	Sweep generator 10.7MHz ± 200 kHz.	To TP ₁₀₁ via 10pF ceramic capacitor.	Oscilloscope connected to 2F.		FM Discriminator transformer T ₂₀₁ primary and secondary.	S curve.
2.	O.S.C.	FM signal generator 88MHz 400Hz 100% modulation.	To antenna terminals.	Oscilloscope and V.T.V.M. at output load.	88MHz.	O.S.C. coil L ₁₀₄ .	Maximum.
3.	O.S.C.	FM signal generator 108MHz 400Hz 100% modulation.	Same as above.	Same as above.	108MHz.	O.S.C. trimmer TC ₁₀₄ .	Maximum.
4	Repeat 2 and 3.						
5	RF Amp. Circuit.	FM signal generator 90MHz 400Hz 100% modulation.	Same as above.	Same as above.	90MHz.	Antenna coil L ₁₀₁ , L ₁₀₂ and L ₁₀₃ .	Maximum.
6.	RF Amp. Circuit.	FM signal generator 106MHz 400Hz 100% modulation.	Same as above.	Same as above.	106MHz.	Trimmer TC ₁₀₁ , TC ₁₀₂ and TC ₁₀₃ .	Maximum.
7	Repeat 5 and 6.						

FM MULTIPLEX ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Do not attempt to align Multiplex Circuit unless following equipment is available:

1. Multiplex Stereo Generator 2. Oscilloscope 3. AC V.T.V.M. 4. Low Frequency Oscillator 5. FM Signal Generator

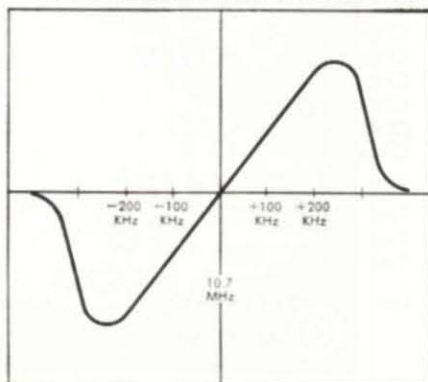
STEP	ALIGN	GENERATOR	FEED SIGNAL	OUTPUT INDICATOR	ADJUST	ADJUST FOR
1.	Separation VR.				VR ₄₀₁ .	Fully counter-clockwise.
2.	67kHz Coil.	Low frequency oscillator 67kHz.	4A.	V.T.V.M. and Oscilloscope at TP ₄₀₁ .	L ₄₀₄ .	Minimum.
3.	Stereo separation 19kHz Coil.	FM signal generator 98MHz 100% modulation Stereo signal generator —composite signal with pilot signal, left channel, 40% modulation.	Antenna terminals Tune to signal.	V.T.V.M. and oscilloscope at right channel output load.	L ₄₀₆ .	Channel-R minimum.
4.	Stereo separation VR.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	VR ₄₀₁ .	Same as above.

AM ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

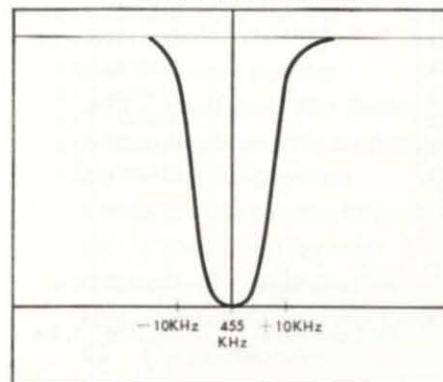
NOTE: To align, set AM signal generator level to minimum.

STEP	ALIGN	GENERATOR	FEED SIGNAL	OUTPUT INDICATOR	DIAL SETTING	ADJUST	ADJUST FOR
1.	IF Transformer.	455kHz \pm 30kHz Sweep-generator.	TP ₃₀₁ .	Oscilloscope and V.T.V.M. at 3G.		I.F.T. T ₃₀₂ , T ₃₀₄ and T ₃₀₅ .	Best IF wave form.
2.	O.S.C.	AM-generator 535kHz 400Hz 30% Modulation.	Antenna terminals.	Oscilloscope and V.T.V.M. at output load.	535kHz.	O.S.C. coil T ₃₀₃ .	Maximum.
3.	O.S.C.	AM-generator 1600kHz 400Hz 30% Modulation.	Same as above.	Same as above.	1600kHz.	O.S.C. trimmer cap. TC ₃₀₃ .	Maximum.
4.	Repeat 2 and 3.						
5.	RF amp.	AM-generator 600kHz 400Hz 30% Modulation.	Same as above.	Same as above.	600kHz.	RF transformer T ₃₀₁ .	Maximum.
6.	Antenna circuit.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	600kHz.	Ferrite bar antenna coil L ₀₀₄ .	Maximum.
7.	RF amp.	AM-generator 1400kHz 400Hz 30% Modulation.	Same as above.	Same as above.	1400kHz.	RF trimmer TC ₃₀₂ .	Maximum.
8.	Antenna circuit.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	1400kHz.	Antenna circuit trimmer TC ₃₀₁ .	Maximum.
9.	Repeat 5, 6, 7, 8.						

FM DISCRIMINATOR WAVE FORM



AM IF WAVE FORM



PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS AND PARTS LIST

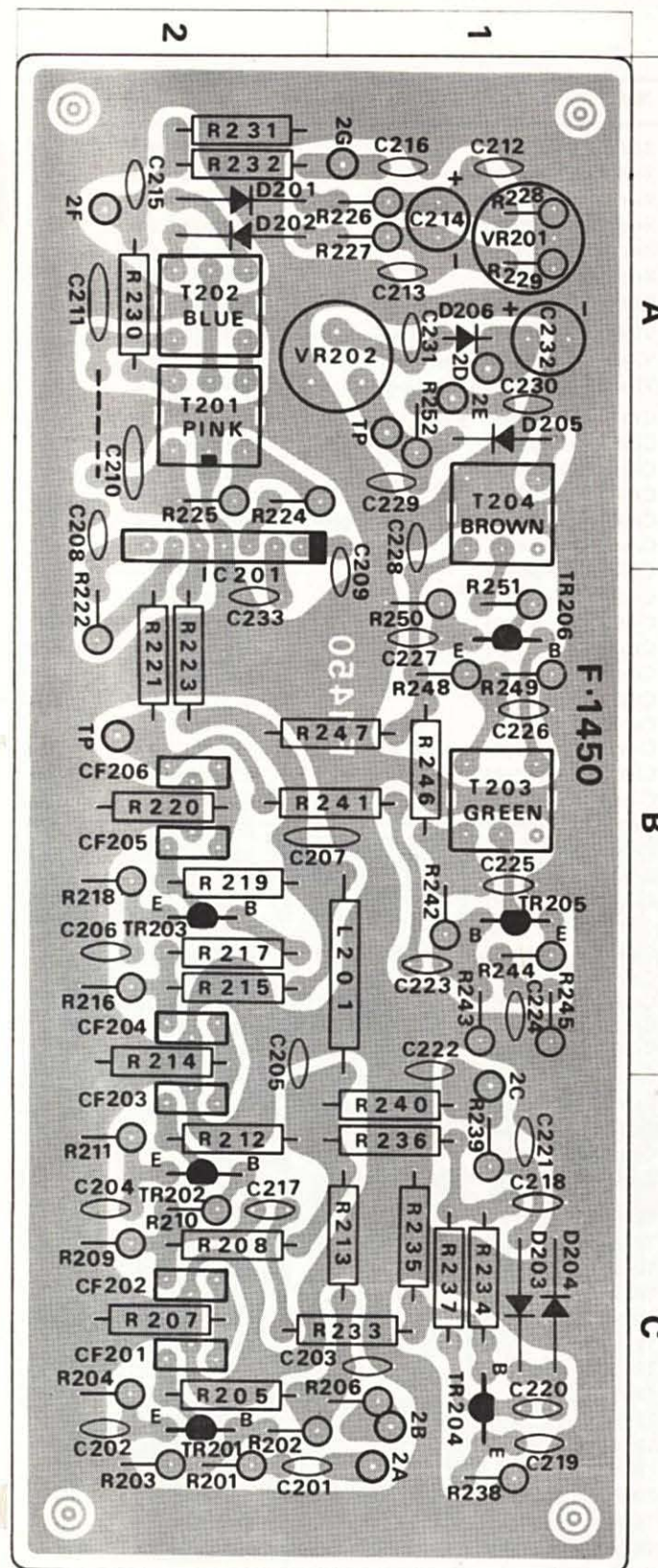
W: Parts No. X: Parts Name Y: Stock No. Z: Position of Parts

FM IF BLOCK <F-1450A>

Stock No. 7520540

W	X	Y	Z
R201	220Ω	0100221	2C
R202	15kΩ	0100153	2C
R203	3.9kΩ	0100392	2C
R204	470Ω	0100471	2C
R205	390Ω	0101391	2C
R206	10Ω	0100100	1C
R207	680Ω	0101681	2C
R208	3.3kΩ	0101332	2C
R209	1.5kΩ	0100152	2C
R210	220Ω	0100221	2C
R211	1kΩ	0100102	2C
R212	390Ω	0101391	2C
R213	22Ω	0101220	1C
R214	680Ω	0101681	2B
R215	3.3kΩ	0101332	2B
R216	1.5kΩ	0100152	2B
R217	220Ω	0101221	2B
R218	1kΩ	0100102	2B
R219	390Ω	0101391	2B
R220	680Ω	0101681	2B
R221	330Ω	0101331	2B
R222	56Ω	0100560	2B
R223	22Ω	0101220	2B
R224	22Ω	0100220	2A
R225	5.6kΩ	0100562	2A
R226	1kΩ	0100102	1A
R227	1kΩ	0100102	1A
R230	100Ω	0101101	2A
R232	10kΩ	0101103	2A
R233	680Ω	0101681	1, 2C
R234	10kΩ	0101103	1C
R235	1.5kΩ	0101152	1C
R236	100Ω	0101101	1C
R237	1.5kΩ	0101152	1C
R238	330Ω	0100331	1C
R239	22kΩ	0100223	1C
R240	100kΩ	0101104	1C
R241	680Ω	0101681	1, 2B
R242	15kΩ	0100153	1B
R243	4.7kΩ	0100472	1B
R244	150Ω	0100151	1B
R245	820Ω	0100821	1B
R246	22Ω	0101220	1B
R247	100Ω	0101101	1, 2B
R248	15kΩ	0100153	1B
R249	1.8kΩ	0100182	1B
R250	270Ω	0100271	1B
R251	220Ω	0100221	1B
R252	2.2kΩ	0100222	1A
VR201	FM Tuning Meter Adj.	1035150	1A
VR202	22kΩ (B) FM Signal Meter Adj.	1035150	1, 2A

W	X	Y	Z
C201	0.022μF	0657223	1, 2C
C202	0.022μF	0657223	2C
C203	0.022μF	0657223	1C
C204	0.022μF	0657223	2C
C205	0.022μF	0657223	2B, C
C206	0.022μF	0657223	2B
C207	0.047μF	0657473	1, 2B
C208	0.022μF	0657223	2B
C209	0.022μF	0657223	1A, B
C210	0.047μF	0657473	2A
C212	220pF	0660221	1A
C213	220pF	0660221	1A
C214	10μF	0512100	1A
C215	220pF	0660221	2A
C216	0.022μF	0657223	1A
C217	22pF	0660220	2C
C218	0.022μF	0657223	1C
C219	0.022μF	0657223	1C
C220	47pF	0660470	1C
C221	0.022μF	0657223	1C
C222	0.022μF	0657223	1B
C223	22pF	0660220	1B
C224	0.022μF	0657223	1B
C225	0.022μF	0657223	1B
C226	0.022μF	0657223	1B
C227	0.022μF	0657223	1B
C228	0.022μF	0657223	1A, B
C229	0.022μF	0657223	1A
C230	0.022μF	0657223	1A
C231	0.022μF	0657223	1A
C233	0.022μF	0657223	2B
TR201			2C
TR202			2C
TR203			2B
TR204		0305791	1C
TR205			1B
TR206			1B
D201	IN60P	0311060	2A
D202	IN60P	0311060	2A
D203	IN60	0310331	1C
D204	IN60	0310331	1C
D205	IS953	0311050	1A
D206	DS-430	0340090	1A
IC201	TA-7061AP	0360060	2B
CF201		0910100	2C
CF202		0910100	2C
CF203		0910100	2C
CF204	SFA-10.7MC	0910100	2B
CF205		0910100	2B
CF206		0910100	2B
T201	FM IFT	4235750	2A
T202	FM IFT	4235760	2A
T203	FM IFT	4235770	1B
T204	FM IFT	4235780	1A
L201	3.5μH Choke Coil	4290011	1B
	F-1450 Printed Circuit Board	2520320	



Abbreviations

CR	: Carbon Resistor
CeR	: Cement Resistor
MFR	: Metal Oxide Film Resistor
AEC	: Aluminum Solid Electrolytic Capacitor
CC	: Ceramic Capacitor
BPEC	: Bi-Polar Electrolytic Capacitor
EC	: Electrolytic Capacitor
MC	: Mylar Capacitor
MPC	: Metallized Polyester Capacitor
SC	: Styrol Capacitor

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS AND PARTS LIST

W: Parts No. X: Parts Name Y: Stock No. Z: Position of Parts

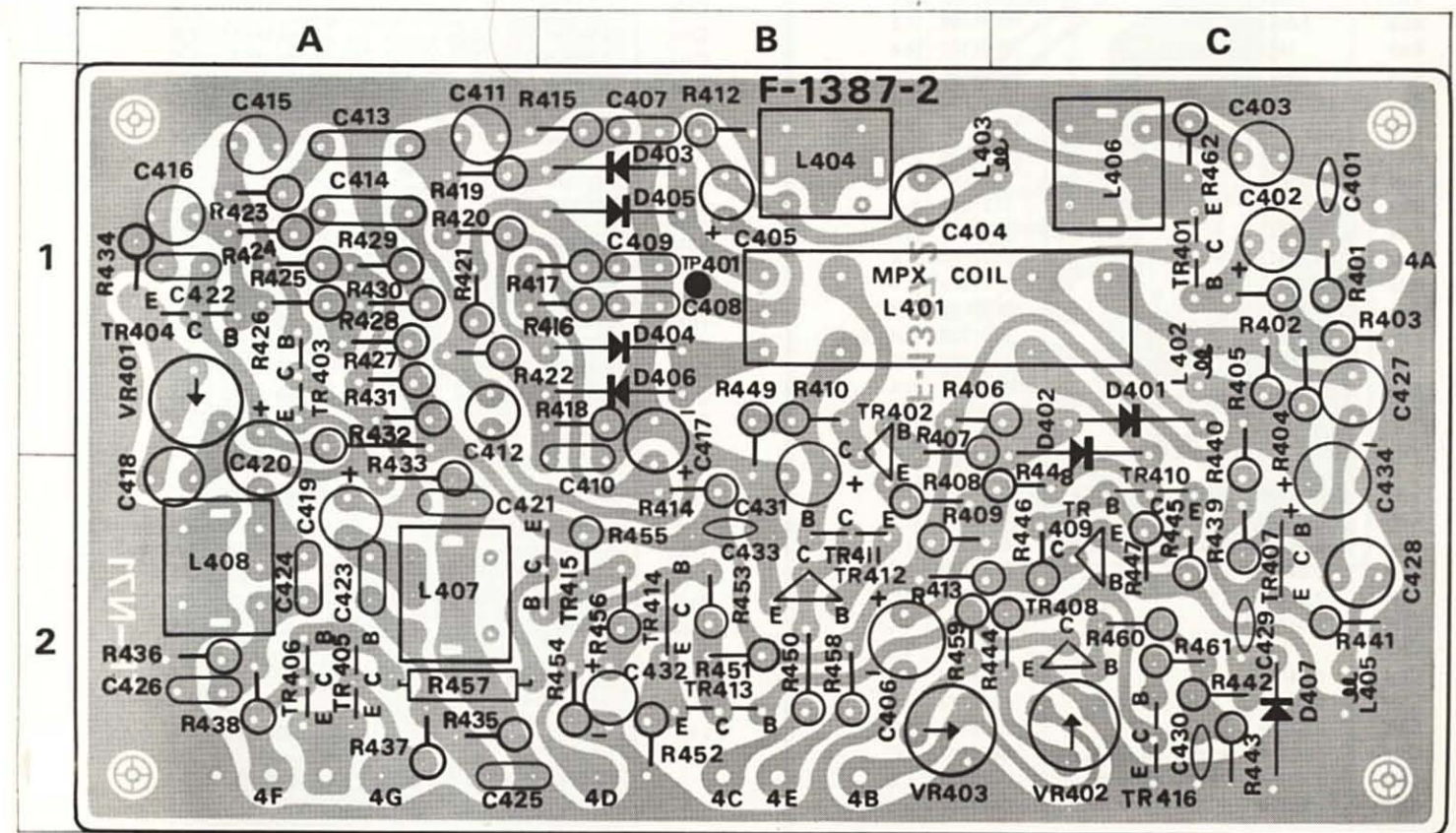
FM MPX BLOCK <F-1387B>

Stock No. 7540670

W	X	Y	Z
R401	1kΩ	0100102	1C
R402	100kΩ	0100104	1C
R403	4.7kΩ	0100472	1C
R404	22kΩ	0100223	1C
R405	6.8kΩ	0100682	1C
R406	100kΩ	0100104	1B, C
R407	4.7kΩ	0100472	1B
R408	820Ω	0100821	2B
R409	2.2kΩ	0100222	2B, C
R410	47kΩ	0100473	1B
R412	1.8kΩ	0100182	1B
R413	22kΩ	0100223	2B, C
R414	100kΩ	0100104	2B
R415	220kΩ	0100224	1A, B
R416	220kΩ	0100224	1A, B
R417	220kΩ	0100224	1A, B
R418	220kΩ	0100224	1B
R419	10kΩ	0100103	1A
R420	10kΩ	0100103	1A
R421	10kΩ	0100103	1A
R422	10kΩ	0100103	1A
R423	56kΩ	0100563	1A
R424	56kΩ	0100563	1A
R425	100kΩ	0100104	1A
R426	100kΩ	0100104	1A
R427	100kΩ	0100104	1A
R428	100kΩ	0100104	1A
R429	8.2kΩ	0100822	1A
R430	8.2kΩ	0100822	1A
R431	10kΩ	0100103	1A
R432	10kΩ	0100103	1A
R433	1kΩ	0100102	2A
R434	1kΩ	0100102	1A
R435	56kΩ	0100563	2A
R436	56kΩ	0100563	2A
R437	10kΩ	0100103	2A
R438	10kΩ	0100103	2A
R439	1MΩ	0100105	2C
R440	3.3kΩ	0100332	2B, C
R441	82Ω	0100820	2C
R442	47kΩ	0100473	2C
R443	8.2kΩ	0100822	2C
R444	47kΩ	0100473	2C
R445	47Ω	0100470	2C
R446	22kΩ	0100223	2C
R447	22kΩ	0100223	2C
R448	1kΩ	0100102	2C
R449	8.2kΩ	0100822	1, 2B
R450	15Ω	0100150	2B
R451	22kΩ	0100223	2B
R452	120Ω	0100121	2B
R453	22kΩ	0100223	2B
R454	22kΩ	0100223	2B
R455	47kΩ	0100473	2B
R456	4.7kΩ	0100472	2B

W	X	Y	Z
R457	4.7kΩ	0101472	2A
R458	47Ω	0100470	2B
R459	47kΩ	0100473	2B
R460	47kΩ	0100473	2C
R461	47kΩ	0100473	2C
R462	39kΩ	0100393	1C
R463	100kΩ	0107104	2C
VR401	10kΩ (B) Stereo Separation Adj.	1035130	1A
VR402	220kΩ (B) Stereo Indicator Adj.	1035210	2C
VR403	220kΩ (B) FM Muting Adj.	1035210	2B, C
C401	68pF ±10% 50 V CC.	0660680	1C
C402	3.3μF 50 V EC.	0515339	1C
C403	6800pF ±5% 50 V SC.	0629001	1C
C404	2200pF ±5% 50 V SC.	0620222	2B
C405	10μF 25 V EC.	0513100	1B
C406	1μF 50 V EC.	0515109	2B
C411	560pF ±5% 50 V SC.	0620561	1A
C412	560pF ±5% 50 V SC.	0620561	1A
C413	0.1μF ±10% 50 V MC.	0601108	1A
C414	0.1μF ±10% 50 V MC.	0601108	1A
C415	1600pF ±5% 50 V SC.	0620162	1A
C416	1600pF ±5% 50 V SC.	0620162	1A
C417	1μF 50 V EC.	0515109	1, 2B
C418	0.0022μF ±10% 50 V MC.	0601226	2A
C419	0.47μF 25 V AEC.	0563478	2A
C420	0.47μF 25 V AEC.	0563478	1, 2A
C423	1200pF ±5% 50 V SC.	0620122	2A
C424	1200pF ±5% 50 V SC.	0620122	2A
C425	0.001μF ±10% 50 V MC.	0601106	2A, B
C426	0.001μF ±10% 50 V MC.	0601106	2A
C427	100pF ±5% 50 V SC.	0620101	1C
C428	4700pF ±5% 50 V SC.	0620472	2C
C429	680pF 50 V EC.	0620681	2C
C430	1μF 50 V EC.	0515109	2C
C431	10μF 25 V EC.	0513100	2B
C432	0.1μF 25 V AEC.	0563108	2B
C433	0.047μF +80% 50 V CC.	0657473	2B
C434	47μF -20% 25 V EC.	0513470	1, 2C
C435	0.022μF +80% 50 V CC.	0657223	2B
C436	220μF 25 V EC.	0513221	2C
C437	0.047μF +80% 50 V CC.	0657473	2C
TR401	2SC871 (F)	0305472	1C
TR402	2SA678 (6)	0300291	1, 2B
TR403	0100470	0305472	1A
TR404	2SC871 (F)	0305472	1A
TR405		0305891	2A
TR406	2SC634A (6)	0305891	2A
TR407	2SC711 (F)	0305732	2C
TR408		0305731, 2	2C
TR409	2SC711 (E, F)	0305731, 2	2C
TR410		0305731, 2	2C
TR411		0305731, 2	2B
TR412	2SC634A (6)	0305891	2B
TR413	2SC711 (F)	0305732	2B
TR414	2SC711 (E, F)	0305731, 2	2B

W	X	Y	Z
TR415	2SA678 (6)	0300291	2B
TR416	2SC711 (E, F)	0305731, 2	2C
D401	IS953	0311050	1C
D402		0311050	1C
D403		0311060	1B
D404	IN60P	0311060	1B
D405		0311060	1B
D406	IN34A	0311060	1B
D407		0310400	2C
L401	MPX Coil	4240660	1B, C
L402	2.2mH Micro Inductor	4900090	1C
L403		4900090	1C
L404	MPX Coil	4240650	1B
L405	1mA Micro Inductor	4900120	2C
L406	MPX Coil	4240640	1C
L407		4240570	2A
L408		4240570	1A
	F-1387-2 Printed Circuit Board	2540260	



PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS AND PARTS LIST

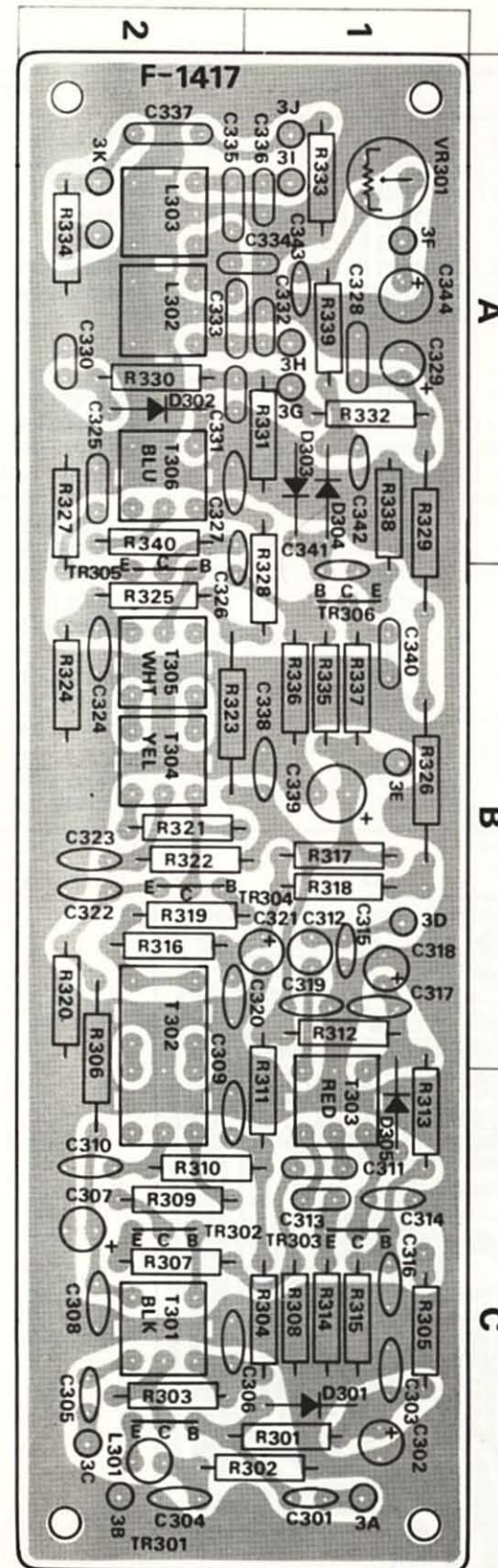
W: Parts No. X: Parts Name Y: Stock No. Z: Position of Parts

AM IF BLOCK <F-1417C>

Stock No. 7530230

W	X	Y	Z	
R301	10kΩ	0101103	1, 2C	
R302	1kΩ	0101102	1, 2C	
R303	3.3kΩ	0101332	2C	
R304	100Ω	0101101	1C	
R305	10kΩ	0101103	1C	
R306	10kΩ	0101103	2B, C	
R307	22Ω	0101220	2C	
R308	1kΩ	0101102	1C	
R309	470Ω	0101471	2C	
R310	100Ω	0101101	1, 2C	
R311	47Ω	0101470	1B, C	
R312	1kΩ	0101102	1B	
R313	22kΩ	0101223	1B, C	
R314	1kΩ	0101102	1C	
R315	3.3kΩ	0101332	1C	
R316	1kΩ	0101102	2B	
R317	150kΩ	0101151	1B	
R318	5.6kΩ	0101562	1B	
R319	10kΩ	0101103	2B	
R320	1.5kΩ	0101152	2B	
R321	100kΩ	0101104	2B	
R322	100Ω	0101101	2B	
R323	47Ω	0101470	2B	
R324	4.7kΩ	0101472	2B	
R325	10kΩ	0101103	2B	
R326	1.8kΩ	0101182	1B	
R327	1kΩ	0101102	2A	
R328	100Ω	0101101	1A, B	
R329	1.8kΩ	0101182	1A, B	
R330	1kΩ	0101102	2A	
R331	10kΩ	0101103	1A	
R332	18kΩ	0101183	1A	
R333	10kΩ	0101103	1A	
R334	47kΩ	0101473	2A	
R335	15kΩ	0101153	1B	
R336	22kΩ	0101223	1B	
R337	100Ω	0101101	1B	
R338	2.2kΩ	0101222	1A, B	
R339	1kΩ	0101102	1A	
R340	100Ω	0101101	2A	
R341	8.2Ω	0107829	1C	
VR301	10kΩ (B) AM Meter Adj.	1035130	1A	
C301	0.022μF +80% -20%	25 V CC.	0656223 1C	
C302	1μF	50 V EC.	0515109 1C	
C303	0.047μF		0656473 1C	
C304	0.047μF	+80% -20%	25 V CC.	0656473 2C
C305	0.022μF		0656223 2C	
C306	0.047μF		0656473 2C	
C307	1μF	50 V EC.	0515109 2C	
C308	0.047μF		0656473 2C	
C309	0.047μF	+80% -20%	50 V CC.	0656473 2C
C310	0.047μF		0656473 2C	
C311	0.01μF	±10%	50 V MC.	0601107 1C
C312	470pF	±5%	50 V SC.	0620471 1B
C313	0.01μF	±10%	50 V MC.	0601107 1C

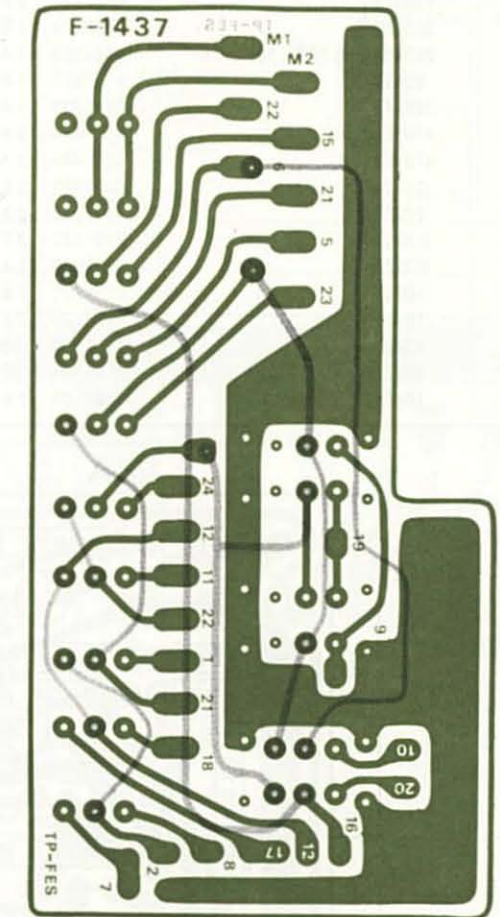
W	X	Y	Z	
C314	10pF		0660100 1C	
C315	15pF	±10%	50 V CC.	0660150 1B
C316	0.047μF	+80% -20%	25 V CC.	0656473 1C
C317	0.047μF		0656473 1B	
C318	10μF		16 V EC.	0512100 1B
C319	0.047μF	+80% -20%	25 V CC.	0656473 1B
C320	0.047μF		0656473 2B	
C321	1μF		50 V EC.	0515109 1B
C322	0.047μF		0656473 2B	
C323	0.047μF	+80% -20%	25 V CC.	0656473 2B
C324	0.047μF		0656473 2B	
C325	0.047μF		0656473 2A	
C326	47pF	±10%	50 V CC.	0660470 2A, B
C327	0.047μF	+80% -20%	25 V CC.	0657473 2A
C328	0.047μF		0657473 1A	
C329	4.7μF		25 V EC.	0513479 1A
C330	0.0047μF		0601476 2A	
C332	0.01μF		0601107 1A	
C333	0.0047μF		0601476 2A	
C334	0.01μF	±10%	50 V MC.	0601107 1, 2A
C335	0.01μF		0601107 2A	
C336	0.01μF		0601107 1A	
C337	0.047μF		0601477 2A	
C338	0.047μF	+80% -20%	25 V CC.	0656473 1B
C339	47μF		16 V EC.	0512470 1B
C340	0.047μF		0656473 1B	
C341	0.022μF	+80% -20%	25 V CC.	0656223 1B
C342	0.022μF		0656223 1A	
C343	0.022μF		0656223 1A	
C344	100μF		6.3 V EC.	0515101 1A
TR301			0305992 2C	
TR302	2SC403C (4)		0305992 2C	
TR303	2SC403C (3)		0305991 1C	
TR304	2SC403C (4)		0305992 1B	
TR305			0305992 2B	
TR306	2SC403C (3)		0305991 1B	
D301	IN60		0310330 1C	
D302	IS1007		0311090 2A	
D303	IN60		0310330 1A	
D304	IN60		0310330 1A	
T301	AM RF Coil		4210180 2C	
T302	Ceramic Filter YEL-455E2		0910180 2B, C	
T303	AM OSC Coil		4220480 1A, B	
T304	AM IFT		4230590 2B	
T305	AM IFT		4230600 2B	
T306	AM IFT		4230580 2A	
L301	3.3μH Micro Inductor		4900100 2C	
L302			4290200 2A	
L303	59mH Coil		4290200 2A	
	F-1417 Printed Circuit Board		2530160	



ACCESSORY (A) BLOCK <F-1437>

Stock No. 7591170

W	X	Y
S2	N.R. Adaptor Switch	1130610
S3	Tape Mon-1 Switch	
S4	Tape Mon-2 Switch	
S5	4Ch. Adaptor Switch	
S13	FM Muting Off Switch	
S2'	(N.R. Adaptor Switch)	1110210
S3'	(Tape Mon-1 Switch)	1110210
S4'	(Tape Mon-2 Switch)	1110210
	F-1437 Printed Circuit Board	2591170



PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS AND PARTS LIST

W: Parts No. X: Parts Name Y: Stock No. Z: Position of Parts

EQUALIZER BLOCK <F-1435>

Stock No. 7550410

W	X	Y	Z
R601	47kΩ	0101473	2 B
R602	47kΩ	0101473	2 A
R603	3.3kΩ	0101332	1 B
R604	3.3kΩ	0101332	1 A
R605	47kΩ	0101473	1 B
R606	47kΩ	0101473	1 A
R607	47kΩ	0101473	1 B
R608	47kΩ	0101473	1 A
R609	680Ω	0101681	1, 2 B
R610	680Ω	0101681	1, 2 A
R611	150kΩ	0101154	2 B
R612	150kΩ	0101154	2 A
R613	220kΩ	0101224	1 B
R614	220kΩ	0101224	1 A
R615	22kΩ	0101223	1 B
R616	22kΩ	0101223	1 A
R617	470kΩ	0101474	2 B
R618	470kΩ	0101474	2 A
R619	27kΩ	0101273	2 B
R620	27kΩ	0101273	2 A
R621	3.3kΩ	0101332	2 B
R622	3.3kΩ	0101332	2 A
R623	180Ω	0101181	2 B
R624	180Ω	0101181	2 A
R625	47kΩ	0101473	2 B
R626	47kΩ	0101473	2 A
R627	10kΩ	0101103	2 B

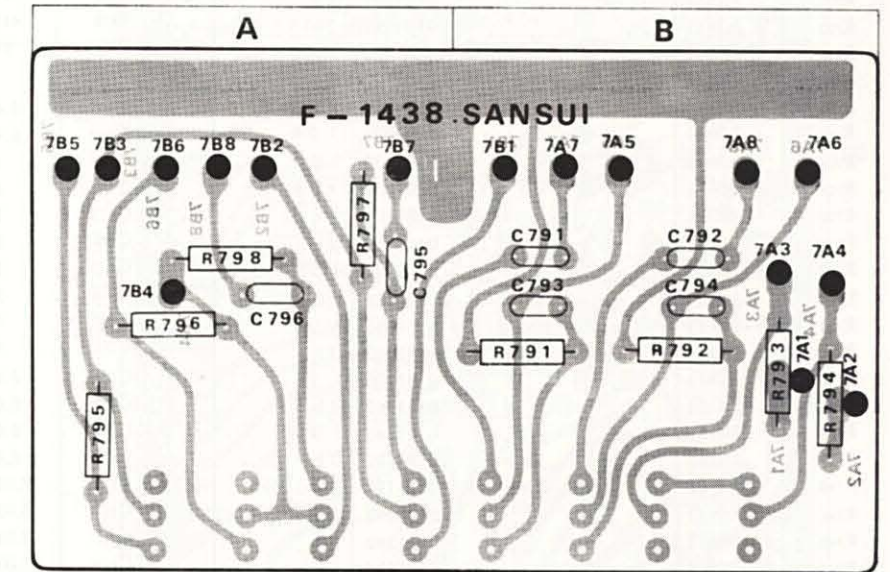
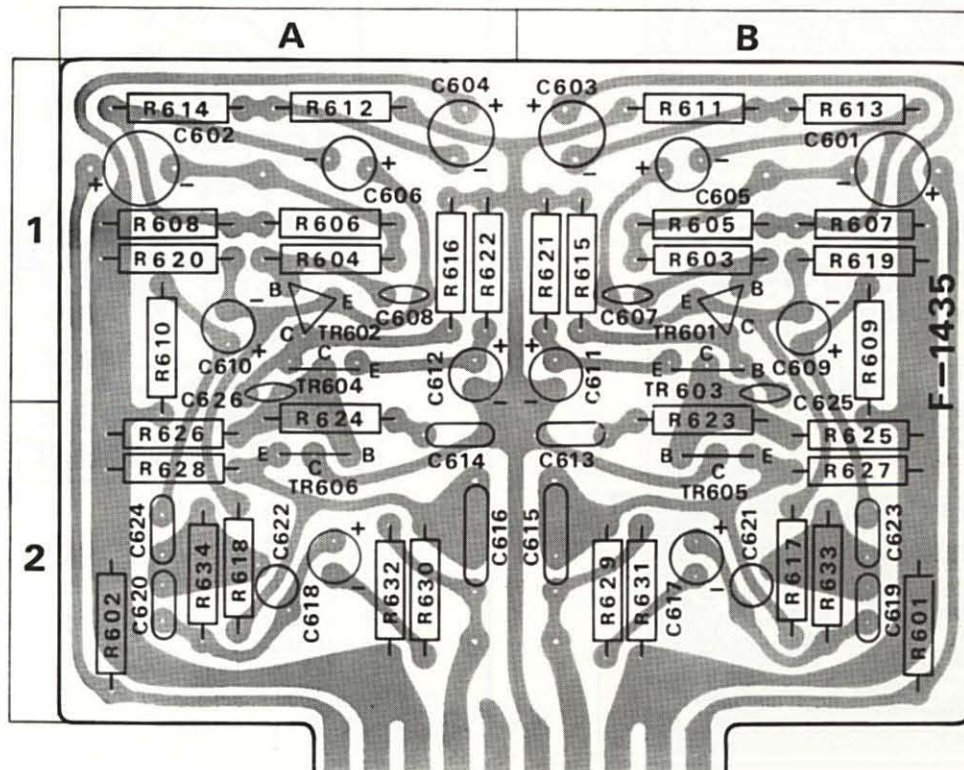
W	X	Y	Z
R628	10kΩ	0101103	2 A
R629	1kΩ	0101102	2 B
R630	1kΩ	0101102	2 A
R631	33kΩ	0101333	2 B
R632	33kΩ	0101333	2 A
R633	33kΩ	0101333	2 B
R634	33kΩ	0101333	2 A
C601	1.5μF	0573159	1 B
C602	1.5μF	0573159	1 A
C603	1μF	0515109	1 B
C604	1μF	0515109	1 A
C605	10μF	0515100	1 B
C606	10μF	0515100	1 A
C607	33pF	0660330	1 B
C608	33pF	0660330	1 A
C609	47μF	0511470	1 B
C610	47μF	0511470	1 A
C611	33μF	0510330	1 B
C612	33μF	0510330	1 A
C613	470pF	0640471	2 B
C614	470pF	0640471	2 A
C615	0.47μF	0601478	2 B
C616	0.47μF	0601478	2 A
C617	10μF	0513100	2 B
C618	10μF	0513100	2 A

ACCESSORY (B) BLOCK <F-1438>

Stock No. 7591180

W	X	Y	Z
C619	0.0022μF	0601226	2 B
C620	0.0022μF	0601226	2 A
C621	470pF	0621471	2 B
C622	470pF	0621471	2 A
C623	0.0068μF	0601686	2 B
C624	0.0068μF	0601686	2 A
C625	22pF	0660220	2 B
C626	22pF	0660220	2 A
TR601	2SA640 (L, M)	0300301, 2	1 B
TR602	2SA640 (L, M)	0300301, 2	1 A
TR603	2SC1222 (E)	0306012	1 B
TR604	2SC1222 (E)	0306012	1 A
TR605	2SA640 (L, M)	0300301, 2	2 B
TR606	2SA640 (L, M)	0300301, 2	2 A
F-1435	Printed Circuit Board	2550320	

W	X	Y	Z
R791	22kΩ	0101223	B
R792	22kΩ	0101223	B
R793	12kΩ	0101123	B
R794	12kΩ	0101123	B
R797	470kΩ	0101474	A
R798	470kΩ	0101474	A
C791	390pF	0640391	B
C792	390pF	0640391	B
C793	0.02μF	0601207	B
C794	0.02μF	0601207	B
C795	0.008μF	0601806	A
C796	0.008μF	0601806	A
S6	Mono Switch		
S7	Loudness Switch		
S8	High Filter Switch	1130600	
S9	Low Filter Switch		
F-1438	Printed Circuit Board	2591180	



PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS AND PARTS LIST

W: Parts No. X: Parts Name Y: Stock No. Z: Position of Parts

TONE CONTROL BLOCK <F-1436>

Stock No. 7560560

W	X	Y	Z
R701	2.7kΩ	0101272	2A
R702	2.7kΩ	0101272	1A
R703	150kΩ	0101154	2A
R704	150kΩ	0101154	1A
R705	330kΩ	0101334	2A
R706	330kΩ	0101334	1A
R707	100kΩ	0101104	2A
R708	100kΩ	0101104	1A
R709	120kΩ	0101124	2A
R710	120kΩ	0101124	1A
R711	18kΩ	0101183	2A
R712	18kΩ	0101183	1A
R713	2.7kΩ	0101272	2A
R714	2.7kΩ	0101272	1A
R715	3.3kΩ	0101332	2A
R716	3.3kΩ	0101332	1A
R717	470Ω	0101471	2A
R718	470Ω	0101471	1A
R719	3.3kΩ	0101332	2A
R720	3.3kΩ	0101332	2B
R721	1.2kΩ	0101122	2A
R722	1.2kΩ	0101122	2B
R723	3.9kΩ	0101392	2A
R724	3.9kΩ	0101392	2B
R725	1.2kΩ	0101122	2A
R726	1.2kΩ	0101122	2B
R727	3.3kΩ	0101332	1, 2B
R728	3.3kΩ	0101332	1B
R729	680Ω	0101681	1, 2B
R730	680Ω	0101681	1C
R731	220Ω	0101221	2B
R732	220Ω	0101221	1, 2B
R733	5.6kΩ	0101562	2B
R734	5.6kΩ	0101562	1, 2B
R735	10kΩ	0101103	2B
R736	10kΩ	0101103	1, 2B
R737	5.6kΩ	0101562	2B
R738	5.6kΩ	0101562	1, 2B
R739	1.2kΩ	0101122	2B
R740	1.2kΩ	0101122	1C
R741	3.9kΩ	0101392	1, 2B
R742	3.9kΩ	0101392	1B
R743	100kΩ	0101104	1A
R744	100kΩ	0101104	1B
R745	100kΩ	0101104	1B
R746	100kΩ	0101104	1B
R747	8.2kΩ	0101822	1B
R748	8.2kΩ	0101822	1B
R749	470kΩ	0101474	1B
R750	470kΩ	0101474	1B
R751	680Ω	0101681	1A
R752	680Ω	0101681	1B
R753	3.3kΩ	0101332	1B
R754	3.3kΩ	0101332	1B
R755	2.7kΩ	0101272	2C

W	X	Y	Z
R756	2.7kΩ	0101272	1C
R757	1.5kΩ	0101152	1C
R758	1.5kΩ	0101152	1C
R759	47kΩ	0101473	2C
R760	47kΩ	0101473	1C
R761	47kΩ	0101473	2C
R762	47kΩ	0101473	1C
R763	1kΩ	0101102	1C
R764	1kΩ	0101102	1C
R765	220kΩ	0101224	1C
R766	220kΩ	0101224	1C
R767	150kΩ	0101154	1C
R768	150kΩ	0101154	1C
R769	5.6kΩ	0101562	1C
R770	5.6kΩ	0101562	1C
R771	47kΩ	0101473	1C
R772	47kΩ	0101473	1C
R773	100Ω	0101101	1B, C
R774	100Ω	0101101	1A, B
R775	4.7Ω	0100479	2C
R776	4.7Ω	0100479	2B
R777	470kΩ	0101474	1C
R778	470kΩ	0101474	1C
R779	100Ω	0101101	1, 2C
C701	0.47μF	0601478	2A
C702	0.47μF	0601478	1A
C703	68pF	0660680	2A
C704	68pF	0660680	1A
C705	33μF	0510330	2A
C706	33μF	0510330	1A
C707	33μF	0510330	2A
C708	33μF	0510330	1A
C709	10μF	0515100	2A
C710	10μF	0515100	1A
C711	0.01μF	0601107	2B
C712	0.01μF	0601107	2B
C713	0.01μF	0601107	2B
C714	0.01μF	0601107	2B
C715	0.033μF	0601337	2B
C716	0.033μF	0601337	2B
C717	0.033μF	0601337	2B
C718	0.033μF	0601337	1, 2B
C719	3.3μF	0515339	1, 2A
C720	3.3μF	0515339	1B
C721	10μF	0515100	1B
C722	10μF	0515100	2B
C723	47pF	0660470	1A
C724	47pF	0660470	1B
C725	33μF	0510330	1A
C726	33μF	0510330	1B
C727	2.2μF	0573229	2B
C728	2.2μF	0573229	1B
C729	0.04μF	0601407	2C
C730	0.04μF	0601407	1C

W	X	Y	Z
C731	0.03μF	0601307	2C
C732	0.03μF	0601307	1C
C733	0.68μF	0573688	2C
C734	0.68μF	0573688	1C
C735	0.022μF	0601227	2C
C736	0.022μF	0601227	1C
C737	1μF	0573109	2C
C738	1μF	0573109	1C
C739	100μF	0514101	1A
C740	100μF	0515101	1, 2C
TR701		0300301,2	2A
TR702		0300301,2	1A
TR703		0300301,2	2A
TR704		0300301,2	1A
TR705		0300301,2	1A
TR706		0300301,2	1B
TR707		0300301,2	1B
TR708		0300301,2	1B
TR709		0300301,2	2C
TR710		0300301,2	1C

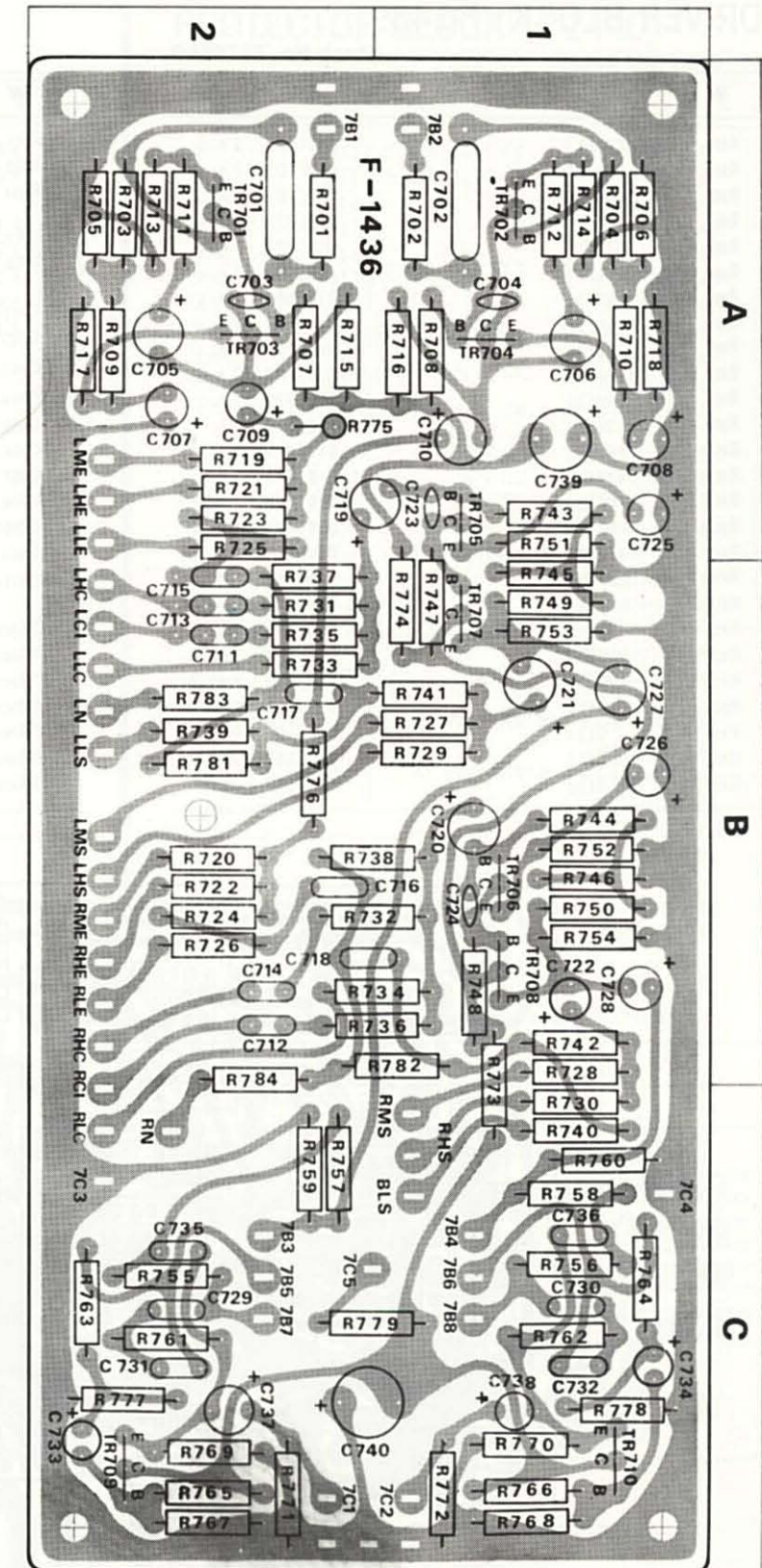
25A640 (M, L)

F-1436 Printed Circuit Board 2560520

LAMP HOLDER BLOCK <F-1205>

Stock No. 7590520

W	X	Y
PL006	7V 0.3A Pilot Lamp (Fuse Type)	0420040
PL007		0420040
PL008		0420040
PL009		0420040
PL010		0420040
	Fuse Holder (x 10)	2310050
	F-1205 Printed Circuit Board	2590520



PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS AND PARTS LIST

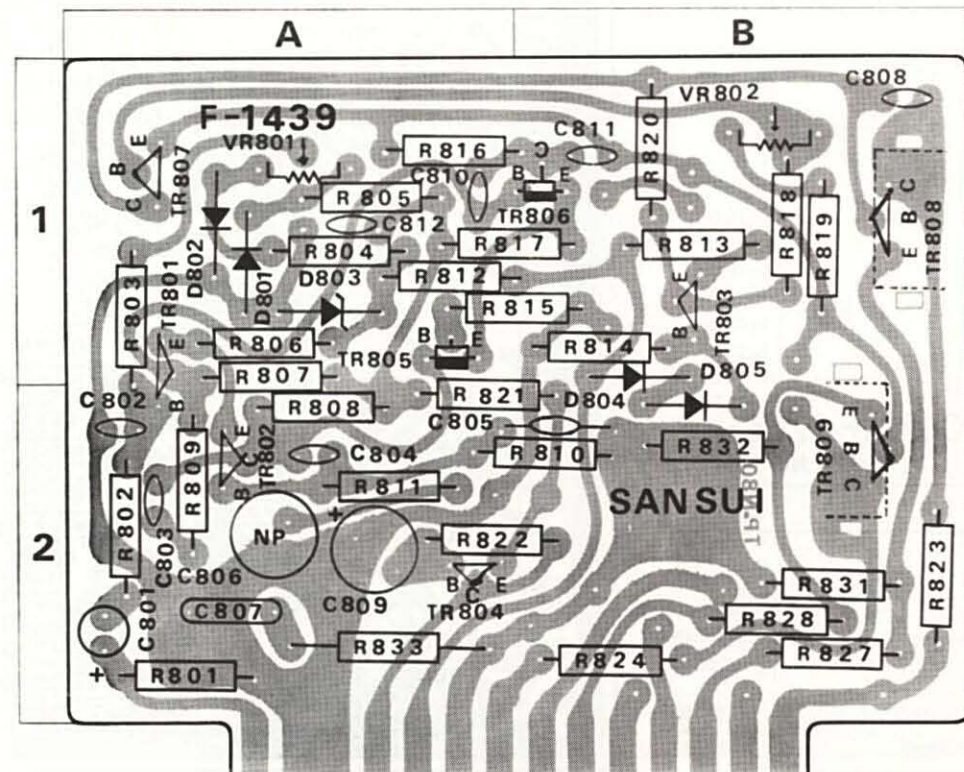
W: Parts No. X: Parts Name Y: Stock No. Z: Position of Parts

DRIVER BLOCK <F-1439>

Stock No. 7570660

W	X	Y	Z
R801	470kΩ	0101474	2 A
R802	10kΩ	0101103	2 A
R803	100kΩ	0101104	1 A
R804	8.2kΩ	0101822	1 A
R805	47kΩ	0101473	1 A
R806	10kΩ	0101103	1 A
R807	6.8kΩ	0101682	1 A
R808	6.8kΩ	0101682	2 A
R809	220Ω	0101221	2 A
R810	100kΩ	0101104	2 A, B
R811	3.9kΩ	0101392	2 A
R812	8.2kΩ	0101822	1 A
R813	470Ω	0101471	1 B
R814	47kΩ	0101472	1 B
R815	100Ω	0101101	1 A, B
R816	100Ω	0101101	1 A, B
R817	470Ω	0103471	1 A, B
R818	5.6kΩ	0101562	1 B
R819	1.5kΩ	0101152	1 B
R820	33Ω	0101330	1 B
R821	6.8Ω	0101689	2 A, B
R822	4.7kΩ	0101472	2 A, B
R823	10Ω	0103100	2 B
R824	10Ω	0103100	2 B
R827	6.8Ω	0101689	2 B
R828	6.8Ω	0101689	2 B

W	X	Y	Z
R831	220Ω	0101221	2 B
R832	220Ω	0101221	2 B
R833	10Ω	0132100	2 A
VR801	5kΩ (B)	1031090	1 A
VR802	1kΩ (B)	1031050	1 B
C801	1.5μF ±20% 25V TC.	0573159	2 A
C802	47pF ±10% 50 V CC.	0660470	1, 2 A
C803	0.001μF ±80% 50 V CC.	0657102	2 A
C804	22pF ±10% 50 V CC.	0660220	2 A
C805	15pF ±10% 50 V CC.	0660150	2 A, B
C806	100μF 10 BpEC.	0531101	2 A
C807	0.1μF ±10% 50 V MC.	0601108	2 A
C808	22pF ±10% 50 V CC.	0660220	1 B
C809	47μF 50 V EC.	0515470	2 A
C810	22pF ±10% 50 V CC.	0660220	1 A
C811	0.0022μF ±80% 50 V CC.	0657222	1 B
TR801	2SA640 (L ₁ , L ₂)	0300302,4	1 A
TR802	2SA640 (L ₁ , L ₂)	0300302,4	2 A
TR803	2SA678 (6, 7)	0300291,2	1 B
TR804	2SA678 (6, 7)	0300291,2	2 A
TR805	2SC983 (O, R)	0306021,2	1 A
TR806	2SC983 (O, R)	0306021,2	1 A, B
TR807	2SC984 (C)	0305872	1 A

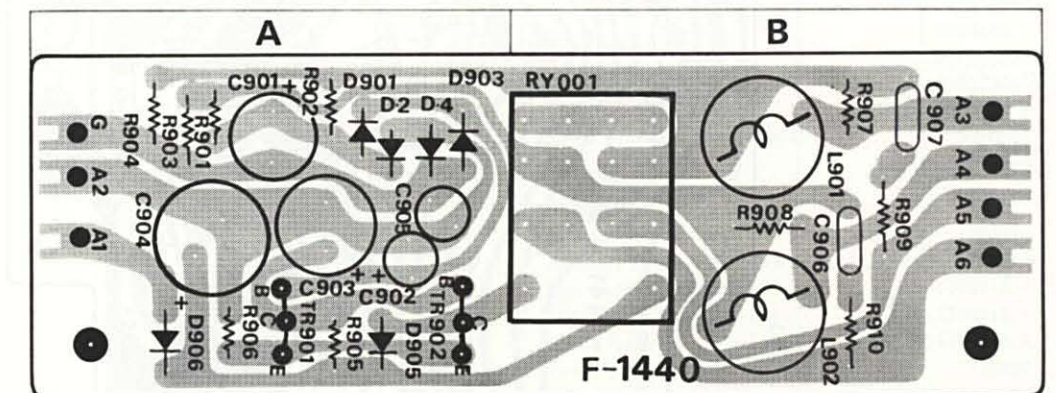


PROTECTOR BLOCK <F-1440>

Stock No. 7598110

W	X	Y	Z
TR808	2SC1124 (2, 3)	0305901, 2	2 A
TR809	2SA706 Green (2)	0300401	2 B
D801	1S953	0311050	1 A
D802		0311050	1 A
D803		0315220	1 A
D804	RD-9A (M)	0311050	2 B
D805		0311050	1 B
	F-1439 Printed Circuit Board	2570450	

W	X	Y	Z
R901	47kΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0100473	A
R902	82kΩ ±5% ¼W CR.	0106823	A
R903	3.3kΩ	0100332	A
R904	3.3kΩ	0100332	A
R905	82kΩ	0100823	A
R906	10Ω	0100100	A
R907	10Ω	0101100	B
R908	10Ω	0101100	B
R909	10Ω	0103100	B
R910	10Ω	0103100	B
R920	5.6kΩ ±5% ¼W CR.	0107562	A
C901	47μF 6.3 V BPEC.	0530470	A
C902	1μF 50 V EC.	0515109	A
C903	220μF 6.3 V EC.	0510221	A
C904	100μF 50 V EC.	0515101	A
C905	1μF 50 V BPEC.	0535109	A
C906	0.1μF ±10% 50 V MC.	0601108	B
C907	0.1μF ±10% 50 V MC.	0601108	B
TR901	2SC634A (7, 8)	0305892, 3	A
TR902		0305892, 3	A
D901	IN34A	0310402	A
D902		0310402	A
D903		0310402	A
D904		0310402	A
D905		0310940	A
D906		0310940	A
L901	2.5μH Inductor	4290210	B
L902		4290210	B
RY901	Relay	1150101	B
	F-1440 Printed Circuit Board	2598110	



PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS AND PARTS LIST

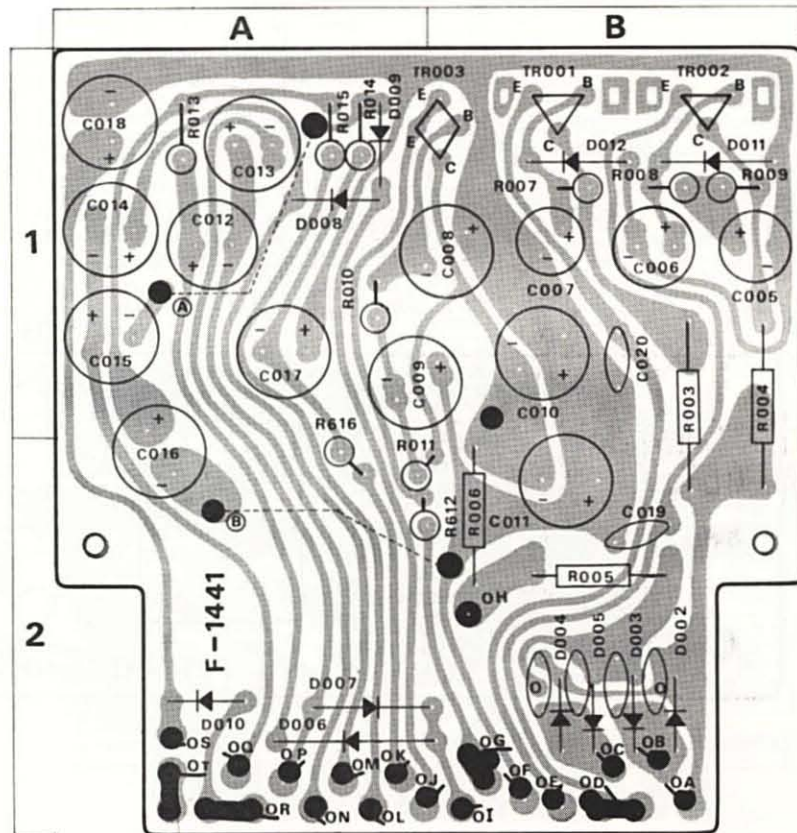
W: Parts No. X: Parts Name Y: Stock No. Z: Position of Parts

POWER SUPPLY BLOCK <F-1441>

Stock No. 7500670

W	X	Y	Z
R003	330Ω	0183331	1, 2 B
R004	390Ω	0183391	1, 2 B
R005	47Ω	0104470	2 B
R006	47Ω	0104470	2 B
R007	4.7kΩ	0100472	1 B
R008	2.2kΩ	0100222	1 B
R009	1.5kΩ	0100152	1 B
R010	1.5kΩ	0100152	1 A
R011	1.5kΩ	0100152	2 A, B
R012	47Ω	0100470	2 B
R013	47Ω	0100470	1 A
R014	100Ω	0100101	1 A
R015	100Ω	0100101	1 A
R016	100Ω	0100101	2 A
C005	220μF	0513221	1 B
C006	220μF	0513221	1 B
C007	100μF	0513101	1 B
C008	220μF	0515221	1 A, B
C009	220μF	0515221	1 A, B
C010	220μF	0515221	1 B
C011	220μF	0515221	2 B
C012	1000μF	0510102	1 A
C013	1000μF	0510102	1 A

W	X	Y	Z
C014	1000μF	0510102	1 A
C015	1000μF	0510102	1 A
C016	220μF	0519302	1, 2 A
C017	100μF	0519301	1 A
C018	470μF	0511471	1 A
C019	0.047μF	0657473	2 B
C020	0.047μF	0657473	1 B
TR001	2SD330 (E)	0308362	1 B
TR002		0308362	1 B
TR003	2SB514 (D, E)	0303251, 2	1 A, B
D002		0310940	2 B
D003		0310940	2 B
D004		0310940	2 B
D005		0310940	2 B
D006	F-14A	0310940	2 A
D007		0310940	2 A
D008		0310940	1 A
D009		0310940	1 A
D010		0310940	2 A
D011	RD-13A (N)	0315310	1 B
D012	RD-24A (M)	0315410	1 B
	F-1441 Printed Circuit Board	2500550	



OTHER PARTS AND THEIR LOCATION ON CHASSIS

OTHER PARTS

W	X	Y
R001	3.3kΩ	0171332
R002	3.3kΩ	0171332
R017	22Ω	0101220
R018	560Ω	0171561
R019	560Ω	0171561
R020	22Ω	0101472
R021	100kΩ	0101104
R022	100kΩ	0101104
R023	330kΩ	0101334
R024	330kΩ	0101334
R025	47Ω	0101470
R026	1kΩ	0107102
R7001	1.5kΩ	0100152
R7002	1.5kΩ	0100152
R7003	2.2kΩ	0100222
R7004	2.2kΩ	0100222
R7005	2.7kΩ	0100272
R7006	2.7kΩ	0100272
R7007	4.7kΩ	0100472
R7008	4.7kΩ	0100472
R7009	6.8kΩ	0100682
R7010	6.8kΩ	0100682
R7011	6.8kΩ	0100682
R7012	6.8kΩ	0100682
R7013	4.7kΩ	0100472
R7014	4.7kΩ	0100472
R7015	3.3kΩ	0100332
R7016	3.3kΩ	0100332
R7017	2.2kΩ	0100222
R7018	2.2kΩ	0100222
R7019	1kΩ	0100102
R7020	1kΩ	0100102
R7021	2.7kΩ	0100272
R7022	2.7kΩ	0100272
R7023	3.3kΩ	0100332
R7024	3.3kΩ	0100332
R7025	3.3kΩ	0100332
R7026	3.3kΩ	0100332
R7027	4.7kΩ	0100472
R7028	4.7kΩ	0100472
R7029	4.7kΩ	0100472
R7030	4.7kΩ	0100472
R7031	4.7kΩ	0100472
R7032	4.7kΩ	0400472
R7033	4.7kΩ	0100472
R7034	4.7kΩ	0100472
R7035	3.9kΩ	0100392
R7036	3.9kΩ	0100392
R7037	3.3kΩ	0100332
R7038	3.3kΩ	0100332
R7039	2.7kΩ	0100272
R7040	2.7kΩ	0100272
R7041	2.7kΩ	0100272
R7042	2.7kΩ	0100272
R7043	3.3kΩ	0100332

W	X	Y
R7044	3.3kΩ	0100332
R7045	4.7kΩ	0100472
R7046	4.7kΩ	0100472
R7047	5.6kΩ	0100562
R7048	5.6kΩ	0100562
R7049	5.6kΩ	0100562
R7050	5.6kΩ	0100562
R7051	5.6kΩ	0100562
R7052	5.6kΩ	0100562
R7053	5.6kΩ	0100562
R7054	5.6kΩ	0100562
R7055	3.9kΩ	0100392
R7056	3.9kΩ	0100392
R7057	3.9kΩ	0100392
R7058	3.9kΩ	0100392
R7059	2.7kΩ	0100272
R7060	2.7kΩ	0100272
R861	0.47Ω	0153478
R862	0.47Ω	0153478
R863	0.47Ω	0153478
R864	0.47Ω	0153478
VR701,702	250kΩ (MN)	Balance Control
VR703,704	250kΩ (B) × 2	Volume Control
C001	4700μF	0559319
C002	4700μF	0559319
C003	1000μF	0559320
C004	1000μF	0559320
C026	0.0047μF	150V CC.
C027	0.047μF	50 V CC.
C028	0.047μF	50 V CC.
C029	0.0047μF	150V CC.
C030	0.033μF	250V MPC.
C031	0.047μF	50 V CC.
C032-035	0.047μF × 4	50 V CC.
C038	0.022μF	50 V CC.
C039	0.022μF	50 V CC.
TR810		0305450, 1
TR811	2SC793 (R, Y)	0305450, 1
TR812		0300350, 1
TR813	2SA663 (R, Y)	0300350, 1
D001	Power Transistor Socket (× 4)	2030020
	5B2	0310660
CF207	SFA-10.7MC	0910100
S1	Selector Switch	Y-4-11-5
S10	Speakers Switch	Y-2-2-6
S11	Bass Switch	F-2-2-11
S12	Midrange Switch	F-2-2-11
S13	Treble Switch	F-2-2-11
S14	Power Switch	1130350
PT001	Power Transformer	4001121
L004	AM Bar Antenna	4200540
L005	3.5μH Peaking Coil	4290011
L101	FM Balloon	4290021

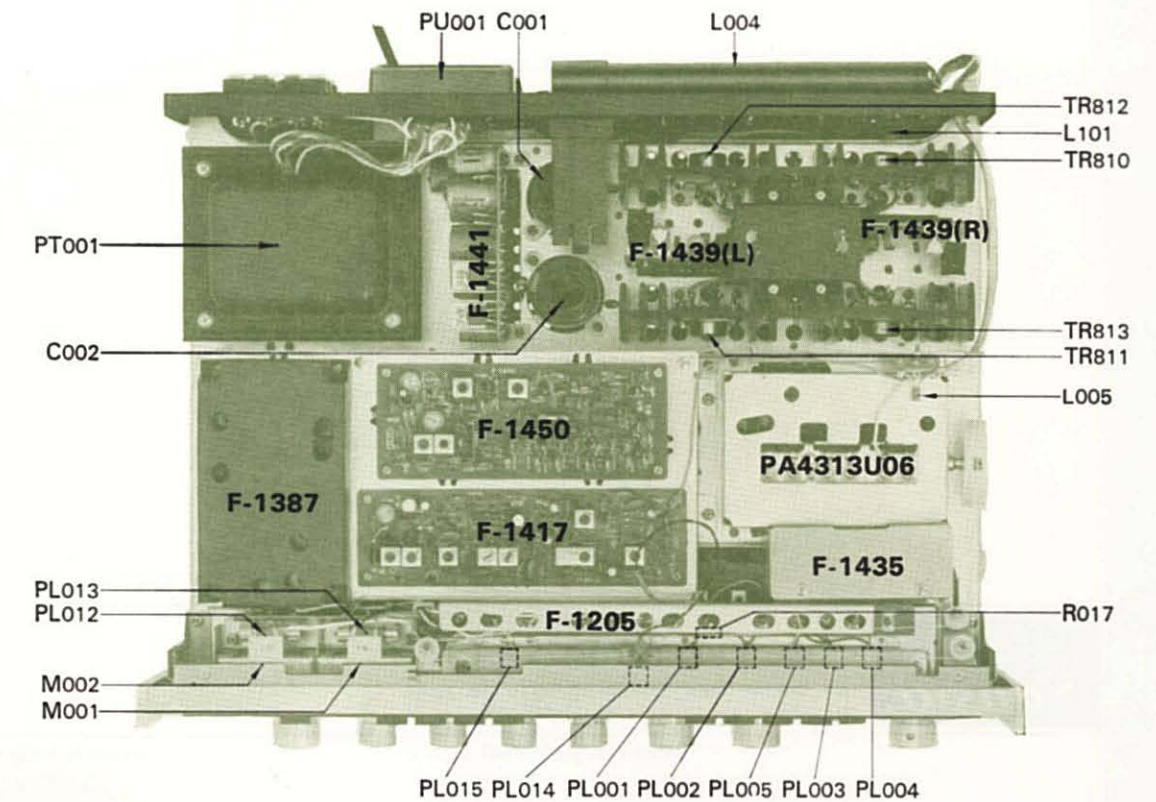
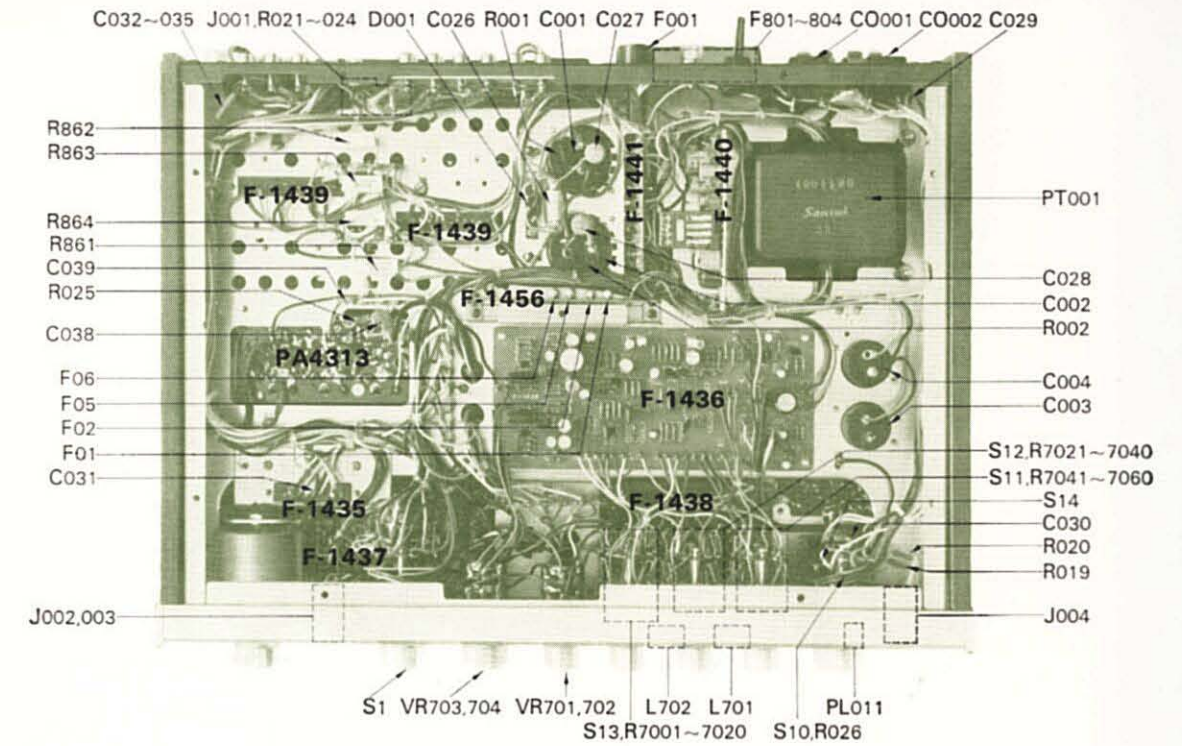
OTHER PARTS AND THEIR LOCATION ON CHASSIS

W: Parts No. X: Parts Name Y: Stock No.

* Design and specifications subject to change without notice for improvements.

W	X	Y
L701 L702	Choke Transformer	4010090
		4010090
M001 M002	±100 μ A Tuning Meter 200 μ A Signal Meter	4300320 4300310
J001 J002 J003 J004	DIN Socket Tape Rec-2 Jack Tape Mon-2 Jack Headphones Jack	2430040 2430060 2430060 2430070
PU001	Voltage Selector Socket Voltage Selector Plug	2410080 2410090
CO001,002	AC Outlet (× 2)	2450040
F001	5A Power Fuse (100/117V) 3A Power Fuse (220/240V) Power Fuse Holder	0431280 0431260 2300020
F801~804	4A Quick Acting Fuse (× 4) Quick Acting Fuse Holder	0433270
F01 F02 F05 F06	Wired in Fuse	0432900
		0432830
		0432850
		0432850
PL001 PL002	7V 0.16A PHONO-2 Indicator 7V 0.16A PHONO-1 Indicator	0400154 0400155

W	X	Y
PL003 PL004 PL005	7V 0.16A FM Indicator 7V 0.16A AM Indicator 7V 0.16A AUX Indicator	0400154 0400155 0400153
PL011 PL012 PL013 PL014 PL015	7V 0.16A Power Indicator 7V 0.3A F-Type Signal Meter Lamp 7V 0.3A F-Type Tuning Meter Lamp 6.3V 0.075A Dial Pointer Lamp 6V 0.1A FM Stereo Indicator	0400170 0420040 0420040 0400220 0400161
	AC Power Supply Cord	3800021
	FM Frontend	PA4313U06 2510060
	FM IF Unit	F-1450A 7520540
	MPX Unit	F-1387B 7540670
	AM IF Unit	F-1417B 7530230
	Equalizer Unit	F-1435 7550410
	Multi-Connector	2420030
	Tone Unit	F-1436 7560560
	Accessory Unit (A)	F-1437 7591170
	Accessory Unit (B)	F-1438 7591180
	Driver Unit	F-1439 (× 2) 7570660
	Multi-Connector (× 2)	2420040
	Protector Unit	F-1440 7598110
	Power Unit	F-1441 7500670
	Lamp Holder Unit	F-1205 2590520
	Protector Fuse Unit For Power Transformer	F-1456 2598120





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