

Service Manual

Computer Drive New Class A
Stereo Integrated Amplifier

Amplifier

SU-V7X



Color

(K).....Black Type

Color	Areas
(K)	[D].....Scandinavia
(K)	[EF].....France
(K)	[Ei].....Italy
(K)	[EW].....Switzerland
(K)	[EK].....United Kingdom
(K)	[EH].....Holland
(K)	[EGA].....F. R. Germany
(K)	[EB].....Belgium
(K)	[XA].....Southeast, Asia, Oceania, Africa, Middle Near East and Central South America
(K)	[XL].....Australia

SPECIFICATIONS

(DIN 45 500)

■ MAIN AMPLIFIER SECTION (Input Signal: EXT. INPUT)

1 kHz continuous power output both channels driven	2 × 100W (4Ω) 2 × 100W (8Ω)
40 Hz~16 kHz continuous power output both channels driven	2 × 100W (4Ω) 2 × 100W (8Ω)
20 Hz~20 kHz continuous power output both channels driven	2 × 100W (4Ω) 2 × 100W (8Ω)
Total harmonic distortion	
rated power at 20 Hz~20 kHz	0.007% (4Ω) 0.003% (8Ω)
rated power at 40 Hz~16 kHz	0.007% (4Ω) 0.003% (8Ω)
rated power at 1 kHz	0.0015% (4Ω) 0.001% (8Ω)
half power at 20 Hz~20 kHz	0.002% (8Ω)
half power at 1 kHz	0.001% (8Ω)
Intermodulation distortion	
rated power at 250 Hz: 8 kHz=4:1, 8Ω	0.01%
rated power at 60 Hz: 7 kHz=4:1, SMPTE, 8Ω	0.007%
Power bandwidth	
both channels driven, -3 dB	5 Hz~70 kHz (4Ω, 0.03%) 5 Hz~70 kHz (8Ω, 0.02%)
Residual hum and noise	0.5 mV
Damping factor	40 (4Ω), 80 (8Ω)
Headphones output level and impedance	670 mV/330Ω
Load impedance	
MAIN or REMOTE	4Ω~16Ω
MAIN and REMOTE	8Ω~16Ω

■ PRE AMPLIFIER SECTION

Input sensitivity and impedance	
PHONO MM	2.5 mV/47kΩ
MC	170 μV/220Ω
TUNER, CD, TV/AUX 1, VIDEO/AUX 2, TAPE 1/DA TAPE, TAPE 2/VCR	150 mV/18kΩ
PHONO maximum input voltage (1 kHz, RMS)	
MM	170 mV
MC	12 mV
S/N	
rated power (4Ω)	
PHONO MM	78 dB (IHF, A: 88 dB)
MC	72 dB (IHF, A: 72 dB (250 μV))
TUNER, CD, TV/AUX 1, VIDEO/AUX 2, TAPE 1/DA TAPE, TAPE 2/VCR	93 dB (IHF, A: 102 dB)
Frequency response	
PHONO	RIAA standard curve ±0.2 dB (30 Hz~15 kHz)
TUNER, CD, TV/AUX 1, VIDEO/AUX 2, TAPE 1/DA TAPE, TAPE 2/VCR	-3 dB (2 Hz~120 kHz) +0 dB, -0.1 dB (20 Hz~20 kHz)
Tone controls	
BASS	50 Hz, +10 dB~-10 dB
TREBLE	20 kHz, +10 dB~-10 dB
Turnover frequency	
BASS	250 Hz, 500 Hz
TREBLE	2 kHz, 4 kHz
Muting	-20 dB
Subsonic filter	20 Hz, -6 dB/oct.
Loudness control (volume at -30 dB)	50 Hz, +9 dB
Output voltage and impedance	
TAPE 1, 2, REC OUT	150 mV
Channel balance, CD, AUX 1, 2	250 Hz~6,300 Hz ±1 dB
Channel separation, CD, AUX 1, 2	1 kHz 55 dB

Technics

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

VIDEO SECTION (TV/AUX 1, VIDEO/AUX 2, TAPE 2/VCR)

Output voltage (at 1V input 75 ohms unbalanced) 1 ± 0.1 Vp-p
 Maximum input voltage 1.5 Vp-p
 Input/output impedance 75 ohms unbalanced

Notes:
 • Total harmonic distortion is measured by the digital spectrum analyzer (H.P. 3045 system).

GENERAL

Power consumption 670W
 Power supply
 For F.R. Germany AC 50Hz/60Hz, 220V
 For others AC 50Hz/60Hz, 110V/127V/220V/240V
 Dimensions (W×H×D) 430 × 147 × 392 mm
 (16-15/16" × 5-25/32" × 15-13/32")
 Weight 13.5 kg
 (29.8 lb.)

• Specifications are subject to change without notice.
 Weight and dimensions shown are approximate.

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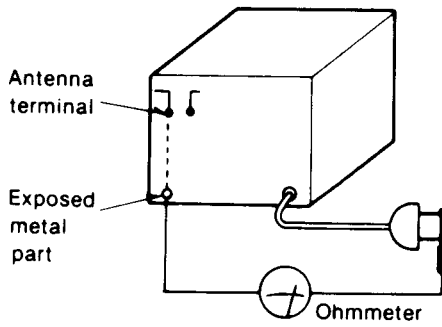
SAFETY PRECAUTION (thes "safety precaution" is applied only in U.S.A.)

1. Before servicing, unplug the power cord to prevent an electric shock.
2. When replacing parts, use only manufacturer's recommended components for safety.
3. Check the condition of the power cord. Replace if wear or damage is evident.
4. After servicing, be sure to restore the lead dress, insulation barriers, insulation papers, shields, etc.
5. Before returning the serviced equipment to the customer, be sure to make the following insulation resistance test to prevent the customer from being exposed to a shock hazard.

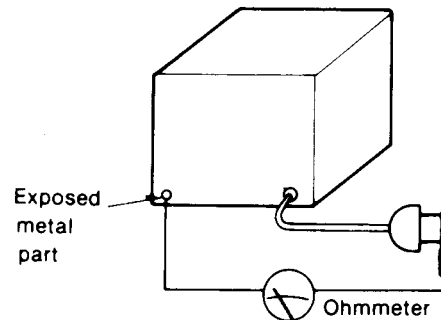
INSULATION RESISTANCE TEST

1. Unplug the power cord and short the two prongs of the plug with a jumper wire.
2. Turn on the power switch.
3. Measure the resistance value with ohmmeter between the jumpered AC plug and each exposed metal cabinet part, such as screwheads antenna, control shafts, handle brackets, etc. Equipment with antenna terminals should read between $3M\Omega$ and $5.2M\Omega$ to all exposed parts. (Fig. A) Equipment without antenna terminals should read approximately infinity to all exposed parts. (Fig. B)

Note: Some exposed parts may be isolated from the chassis by design. These will read infinity.



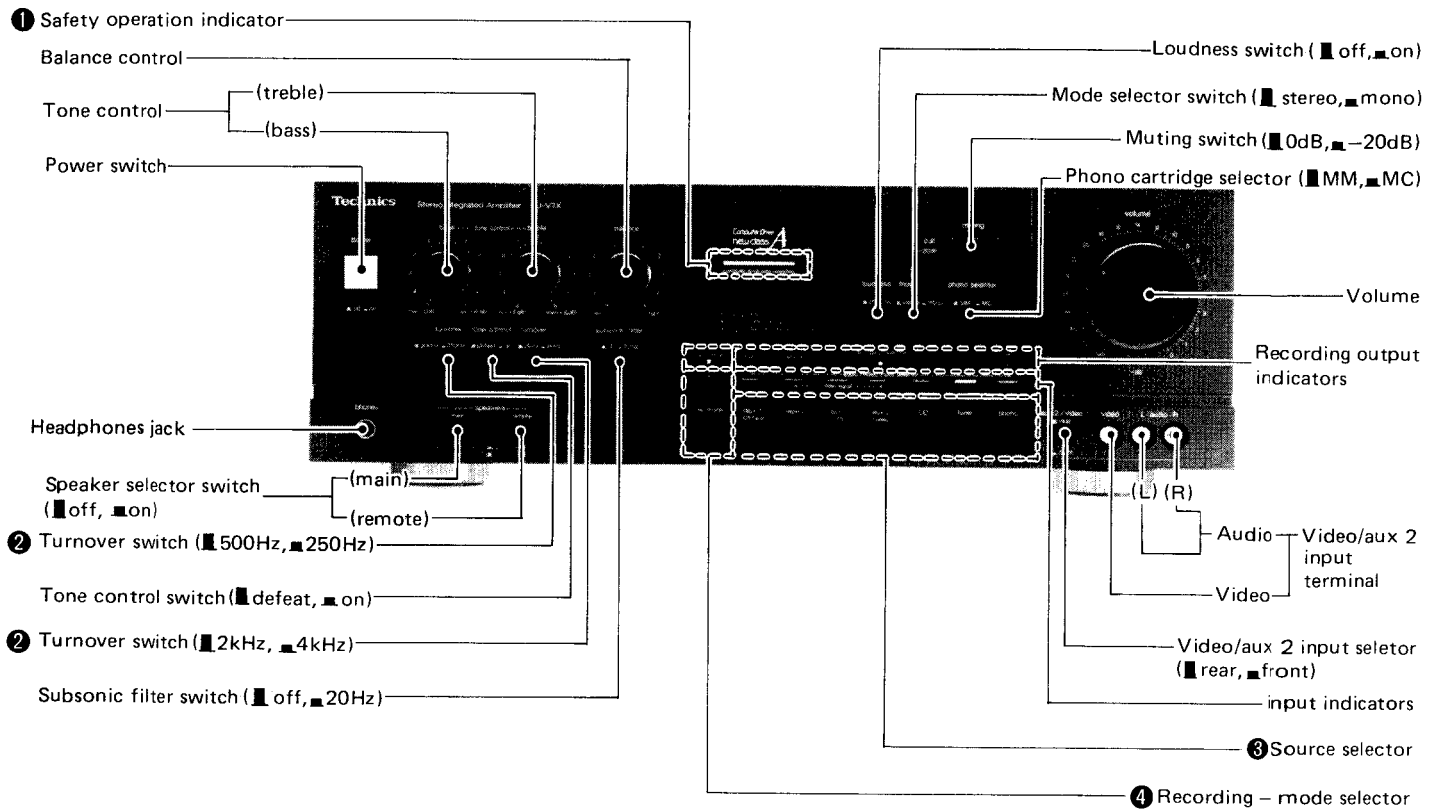
(Fig. A)
Resistance = $3M\Omega$ — $5.2M\Omega$



(Fig. B)
Resistance = Approx ∞

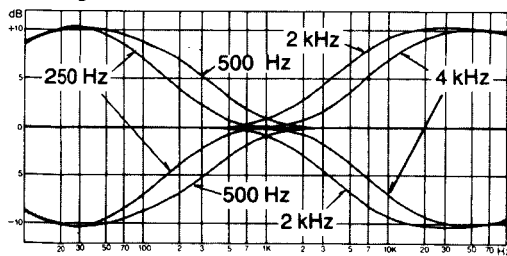
4. If the measurement is outside the specified limits, there is a possibility of a shock hazard. The equipment should be repaired and rechecked before it is returned to the customer.

LOCATION OF CONTROLS



① When the power is switched ON, this indicator flashes for about 5 seconds, and then illuminates steadily when the unit is in the operation condition.
If an abnormal condition in the circuitry is detected, such as DC voltage appearing in the output, or a short-circuit of the positive (+) and negative (-) wires from the speaker terminals, the protection circuit functions and this indicator flashes rapidly. If this occurs, switch the power OFF, find the cause of the trouble and correct it, and then switch the power ON once again.

② These selectors are used to select the range within which changes of tone control characteristics occur.



③ This button can be used to switch the mode to the source to be heard (or watched) as selected by one of the source selectors, or to the source to be recorded.

When this button is pressed, the recording-mode indicator flashes, and, when one of the source selectors is pressed, the indicator illuminates steadily. If the indicator flashes, the flashing can be stopped by pressing this button once again.

When the recording-mode indicator is not illuminated:

If one of the source selectors is pressed, the program source to be heard or watched and the recording source will both be switched at the same time.

Note, however, that only the program source to be heard or watched will be switched, and the tape can be monitored during recording, if the "tape 1/DA tape" or "tape 2/VCR" source selector is pressed.

When the recording-mode indicator is flashing:

This is the mode for selection of the source you want to record. If one of the source selectors is pressed, only the recording program source will be switched.

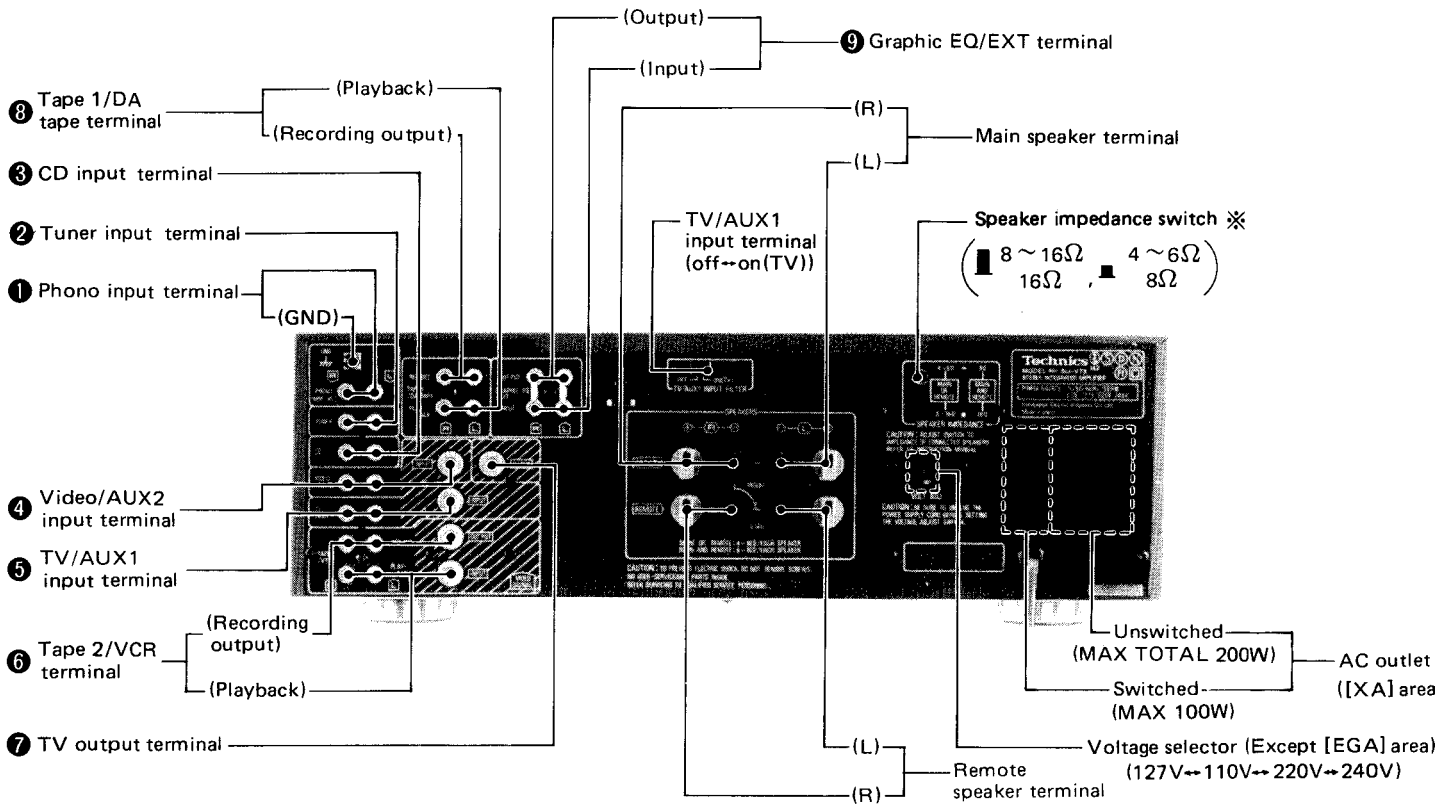
When the recording-mode indicator is illuminated:

This is the mode for listening to (or watching) one source while recording another source. If one of the source selectors is pressed, only the program source to be heard or watched will be switched.

④ These buttons have two functions:

When the recording-mode indicator is not flashing or not illuminated, these buttons are used to select the program source to be heard or watched. (The signal is available at the speaker terminals and headphones jack.)

When the recording-mode indicator is flashing, these buttons are used to select the program source to be recorded. (The signal is available at the REC OUT terminals.)



★ [EGA] area is provided without voltage selector.
 ★ Phono input capacitance is about 150pF.

※ If only the main or the remote speaker system is used (4~16Ω):

4~6Ω (■ — ■):

For speaker impedance of 4~6Ω.

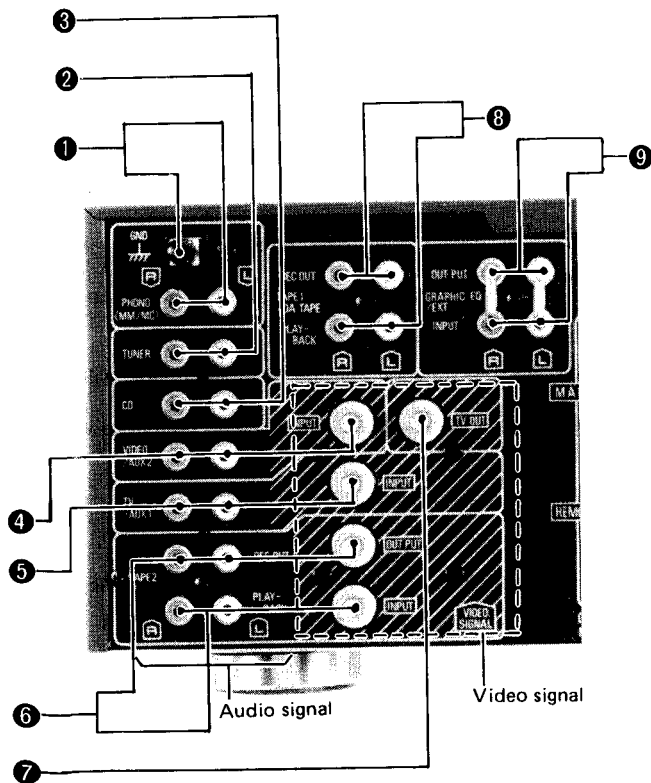
8~16Ω (■ — ■):

For speaker impedance of 8~16Ω.

※ If both the main and remote speaker systems (8~16Ω each speaker) are used:

- 1) If the impedance of both systems is 16 ohms, set the speaker impedance selector to "16Ω".
- 2) If the impedance of both systems is 8 ohms, or one is 8 ohms and the other is 16 ohms, set the speaker impedance selector to "8Ω".

■ AUDIO AND VIDEO SIGNAL TERMINAL



OPERATION

Standard operating procedures

1 Power: "on" (I → II)

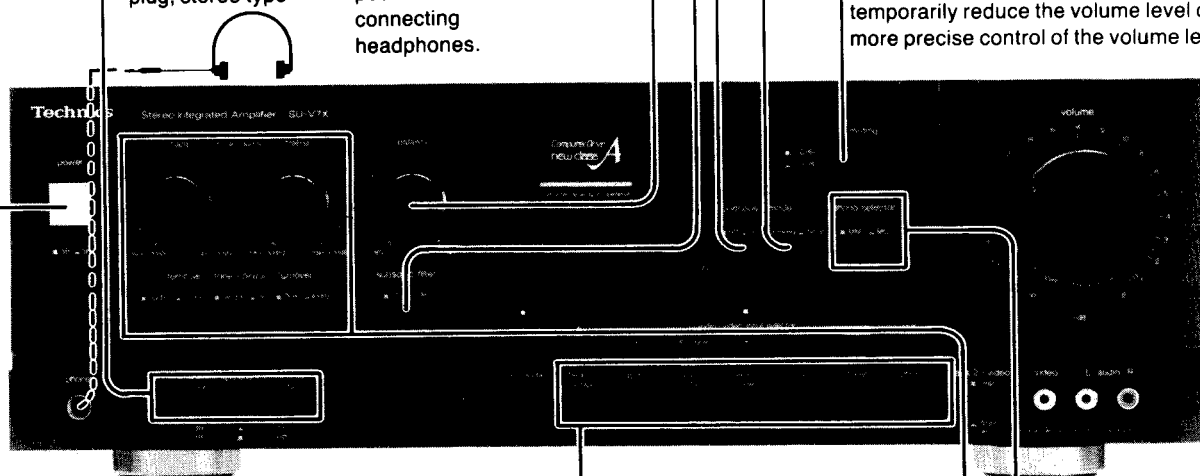
Be sure to reduce the volume level to a low ("∞→60") position before switching ON the power.

2 Select the speaker systems to be used.

If sound from speakers is not wanted, set the speaker selectors to the "off" position.

Headphones (option)
 Plug type:
 1/4-inch phone plug, stereo type

Note: Set volume control to the minimum ("∞") position before connecting headphones.



3 Select the program source.

(The picture and sound can be switched at the same time.)

tape 1/DA tape:

Press this button to listen to a tape or a digital-audio processor.

tape 2/VCR:

Set to this position for playback from a VCR or tape deck.

aux 1/TV:

Press this button to watch a TV.

aux 2/video:

Press this button to watch a video disc player, etc., is connected to the "VIDEO/AUX 2" terminals (on the front or rear panel).

CD:

Press this button to listen to a compact-disc.

tuner:

Press this button to listen to radio broadcasts.

phono:

Press this button to listen to phono discs.

4 Operate each component.

(Refer to the operating instructions for the other equipment used.)

5 Adjust the volume level and the tone quality.

After disc play or radio broadcast, etc. has started

Adjust left/right volume balance.

Press inward to the "20 Hz" position to eliminate ultra-low-frequency noise (turntable motor "rumble", etc.).

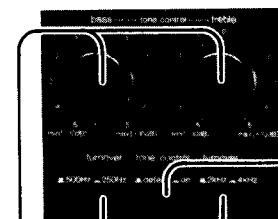
Press inward to the "on" position when listening to music at a low volume level (for compensation of the bass range).

Press inward to the "mono" position to listen to sound monaurally (when adjusting left/right volume balance, etc.).

Press inward to the "-20 dB" position to temporarily reduce the volume level or for more precise control of the volume level.

Adjust the tone quality as desired.

Select either "MM" or "MC" when listening to phono discs.



"on" (I → II)
 If set to the "defeat" position, tone controls have no effect, and frequency response becomes flat.

Adjust the tone quality.

Suggestions

- If noise is very annoying while listening to an FM or AM broadcast, switch OFF the TV, compact-disc player and turntable.
- Switch OFF the TV power if noise is excessive while listening to an audio tape, compact disc or regular phono disc.
- If a striped pattern appears and makes viewing difficult, switch OFF the digital audio processor.

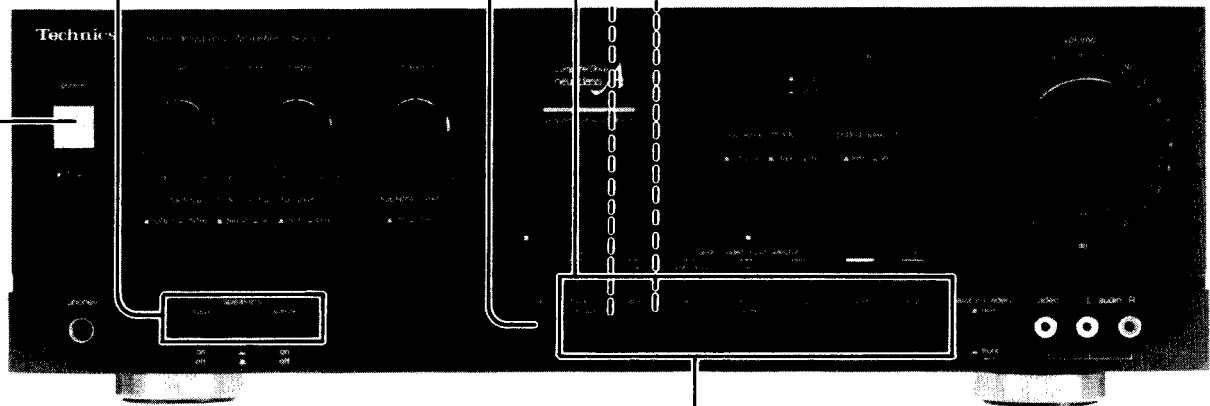
After use

After listening is finished, power switches of all equipment should be switched OFF.

RECORDING

With this unit, you can record an FM broadcast, etc. while watching TV, or record one sound source while listening to another. In addition, the "aux 2/video" terminals on the front panel can be used for easy audio or video tape editing.

- 1 Power: "on" (I → II)**
Be sure to reduce the volume level to a low ("∞→60") position before switching ON the power.
- 2 Select the speaker systems to be used.**
- 3 Press.**
The recording mode indicator will flash. (Refer to note 1.)
- 4 Select the desired program source for recording.**
(The recording mode indicator and recording output signal indicator will illuminate.)
 - Press this button in order to record from a tape deck connected to the "TAPE 1/DA TAPE" terminals to a tape deck connected to the "TAPE 2/VCR" terminals.
 - Press this button in order to record from a tape deck connected to the "TAPE 2/VCR" terminals to a tape deck connected to the "TAPE 1/DA TAPE" terminals.



- 6 Set to the position corresponding to the program source to be heard.**
(One of the input signal indicators will illuminate.)
 - If the program source being recorded is selected: The sound going to the tape deck will be heard.
 - If the tape deck making the recording is selected: The sound going through the tape deck will be heard.
 - If some other sound source is selected: The sound of the selected source can be heard. (This will not effect the recording which is being made.)

To record one program source and listen to another:
Follow steps 3 through 6.

- 5 Begin recording.**
By using the controls on the tape deck, adjust the recording level. Then begin recording.

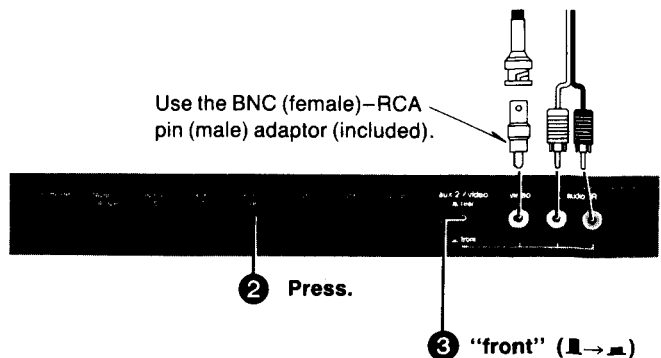
Tape-to-tape recording of video tapes

A copy of a video tape can be made by connecting a video deck for playback to the "aux 2/video" terminals on the front panel.

Note:

Follow these steps in addition to step 4 above.

- 1 Connect the VCR to be used for playback to the "aux 2/video" terminals on the front panel.**

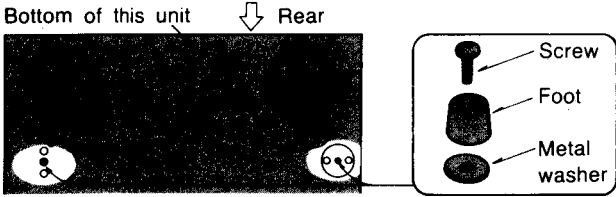


Notes:

- 1. While a recording is in progress:**
Do not press the recording-mode selector, because the recording will be interrupted and the recording source will be changed.
- 2. For timer recordings:**
Be sure to check that the recording-mode indicator is illuminated steadily (not flashing).
Note that the recording might not be made if the recording-mode indicator is flashing.

● Placement on top of other equipment

To accommodate equipment of different depths, use the additional feet (included) to support this unit.



● If a TV is connected to this unit

● If speakers are placed near the television

Move the speakers away from the TV to a position where the picture is improved if the TV's picture color changes or distortion appears on the TV screen.

(This is not necessary, however, for shielded speakers.)

● If a turntable is placed near the TV

Place it on the right side of the TV.

TV magnetism might otherwise affect the record player's cartridge performance, causing interference noise.

■ PROTECTION CIRCUITRY

The protection circuitry may have operated if either of the following conditions is noticed:

- No sound is heard when the power is switched ON.
- Sound stops during a performance.

The function of this circuitry is to prevent circuitry damage if, for example, the positive and negative speaker connection wires are "shorted", or if speaker systems with an impedance less than the indicated rated impedance of this unit are used.

If this occurs, follow the procedure outlined below:

1. Switch OFF the power.
2. Determine the cause of the problem and correct it.
3. Switch ON the power once again.

Note:

When the protection circuitry functions, the unit will not operate unless the power is first switched OFF and then ON again.

■ BEFORE REPAIR AND ADJUSTMENT

- (1) Turn off the power supply. Using a 10Ω, 5W resistor, shortcircuit both ends of power supply capacitors(C901~ 904, 5600 μF) in order to discharge the voltage.
- (2) Before turning the power supply on, after completion of repair, slowly apply the primary voltage by using a power supply voltage controller to make sure that the consumed current at 50/60 Hz in NO SIGNAL mode should be shown below with respect to supply voltage 110V/127V/220V/240V.

Power supply voltage		AC110V	AC127V	AC220V	AC240V
Consumed current	50/60Hz	220 ~ 640mA	210 ~ 580mA	115 ~ 320mA	105 ~ 290mA

■ DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

Ref. No. 1	How to remove the cabinet
Procedure 1	1. Remove the 7 screws (①~⑦)

Ref. No. 2	How to remove the front panel	2. Remove the front panel (refer to the arrow).
Procedure 1 → 2	1. Remove the 5 screws (① ~ ⑤) and 4 nuts (⑥ ~ ⑨).	

Note
Remove the flat cable

Flat cable
Connector

Pushing the connector and extract the flat cable

Ref. No. 3	How to remove the sub panel	
Procedure 1 → 2 → 3	1. Push down the 10 tabs (up side) and Push up the 8 tabs (under side) of sub panel.	

Front panel
Sub panel
Push down

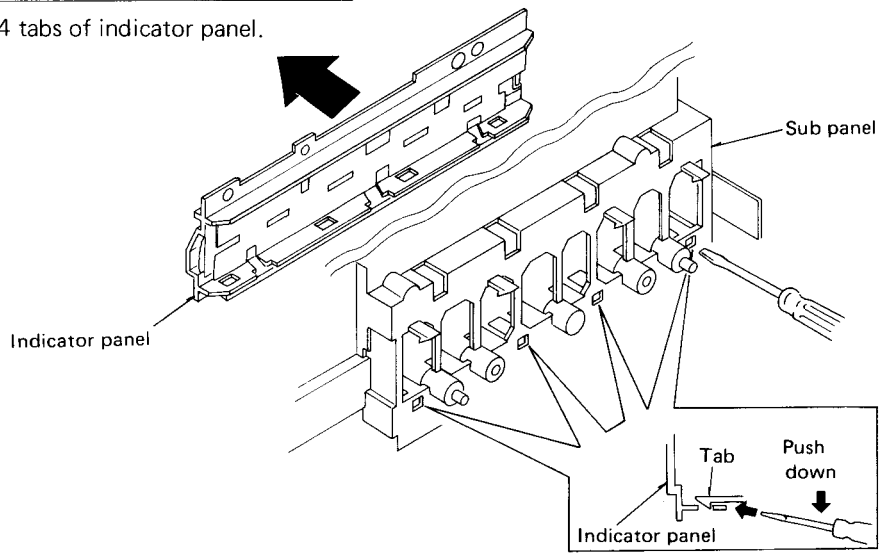
Sub panel
Front panel
Push up

Ref. No. 4	How to remove the AUX2/VIDEO P.C.B and speaker selector P.C.B	2. Pull the tab (up side) and 2 tabs (under side) of Speaker selector P.C.B.
Procedure 1 → 2 → 3 → 4	1. Pull the 3 tabs (up side) and 4 tabs (under side) of AUX2/VIDEO Input P.C.B.	

Ref. No. 5
How to remove the indicator panel

Procedure
1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5

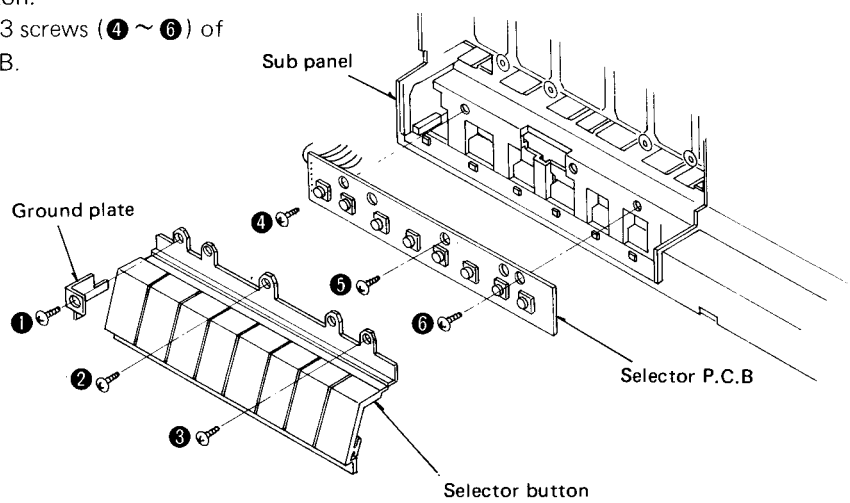
1. Release the 4 tabs of indicator panel.



Ref. No. 6
How to remove the selector button and selector P.C.B.

Procedure
1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

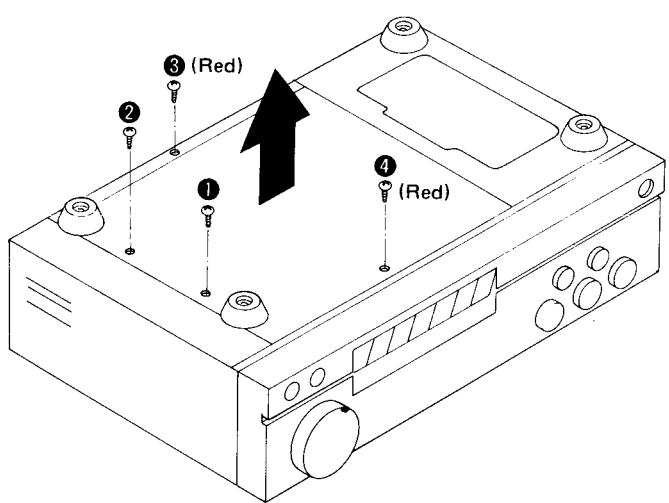
1. Remove the 3 screws (1 ~ 3) of selector button.
2. Remove the 3 screws (4 ~ 6) of selector P.C.B.



Ref. No. 7
How to remove the bottom board

Procedure
7

1. Remove the 4 screws (1 ~ 4).



Ref. No. 8	How to remove the power transistor	3. Remove the 2 screws (② ~ ⑤) of heat shink.
Procedure 1 → 7 → 8	1. Remove the screws (①) of hold bracket. 2. Unsolder the power transistor.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● When mounting the power transistor, apply silicone compound (SZZ0L15) to the rear side of power transistor. 		

■ FUNCTION OF TERMINAL (I_{CC} Controller IC801 : MN1421STA)

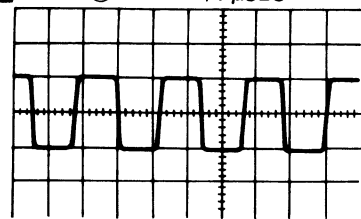
Pin No.	Mark	Name of block	Description of terminal
1	V _{SS}	Power supply input terminal	Ground
2	CO ₉	Output	It delivers I _{CC} control signal through input port A (⑨) (thermal sensor) and input port B (⑪, ⑫) (signal sensor). [Output "H"]
3	CO ₈		
4	CO ₇		
5	CO ₆		
6	CO ₅		
7	A1 ₃		
8	A1 ₂		
9	A1 ₁		
10	A1 ₀	—	Ground
11	B1 ₃	Input	Input level changes to "L" as effective output 2V signal sensor of power amplifier operates.
12	B1 ₂		Input level changes to "L" as effective output 5V signal sensor of power amplifier operates.
13	B1 ₁	—	—
14	B1 ₀	—	—
15	EO ₀	—	—
16	EO ₁		
17	EO ₂		
18	EO ₃	Output	Indicator "Computer drive auto operation" light up at "H" output.
19	TST	Test input terminal	Terminal for testing LSI (Grounded)
20	RST	Reset input terminal	All outputs are cleared or reset with input at "L" (It is connected to power supply circuit)
21	SNS ₀	—	Not used in this unit
22	SNS ₁	Input	Input level changes to "H" as power amplifier output short-circuit operates.

Pin No.	Mark	Name of block	Description of terminal
23	PRE HEAT	—	No used
24	DO1	—	Ground
25	DO2	—	Ground
26	DO3	Output	Output relay turns ON with output at "H"
27	VDD	Power supply input terminal	Apply 5V.
28	OSC	OSC input terminal	Clock signal (about 300 kHz) can be obtained by internal oscillation circuit.

FUNCTION OF TERMINAL (Analog Function Control IC251: μ PD7506C043)

Pin. No.	Symbol	Input/Output	Active	Description of terminal
1	P43	—	—	Not used in this unit.
2	x 2	—	—	Not used in this unit.
3	P03/x 1	Input	—	It detects the level of pin ⑤. Push (once) the "rec selector" Selection of input selector 4.3V 0V
4	P20/PSTB	Output	H	Clock output port for analog switch. Clock signal output to IC201 pin ⑮ and IC202 pin ⑮ during data transmission. [Refer to A]
5	P21/PTOUT	Output	H	Indicator "rec selector" light up at "H". Push (once) the "rec selector" Selection of input selector 4.3V 0V
6	P22	Output	H	Data output for analog switch. Data signal output to IC201 pin ⑯ and IC202 pin ⑯. [Refer to A]
7	P23	Output	H	Strobe output port for analog switch. Strobe signal output to IC201 pin ⑬ and IC202 pin ⑬ during data transmission. [Refer to A]
8	P60	Output	H	Rec side indicator 3-bit output. Rec indicator drive signal output to IC253 pins ⑬ ~ ⑮. [Refer to B]
9	P61			
10	P62			
11	P63	Input	H	Stop mode sensing input. With high pulse signal input, the stop command is executed and the mode is shifted to standby. 4.4V 0V Power switch "OFF"
12	CL1	—	—	External clock oscillation frequency (400KHz) input port. [Refer to C]
13	CL2	—	—	Not used in this unit.
14	VDD	—	—	Power supply input terminal. (Apply 4.4V)
15	RESET	Input	H	Input terminal for reset signal. Power switch "ON" 4.3V 0V Power switch "OFF" 1V 0V
16	P10	Input	H	Input terminal for key return signal from external key matrix. [Refer to D]
17	P11			
18	P12			
19	P13			
20	P50	Output	H	Output terminal for key scan signal for external key matrix. (Output voltage is 4.3V)
21	P51			
22	P52			
23	P53	Output	H	Muting signal output during input switch or Rec switch operation. 4.3V 0V Push the each input selector or muting switch.
24	P00	Input	—	Mode shifting port. [H = Function 1 mode, L = Function 2 mode] The input of this unit is "H" (4.9V) because the mode used is Function 1.
25	P40	Output	H	Input side indicator 3-bit output. Input indicator drive signal to IC254 pins ⑬ ~ ⑮. [Refer to B]
26	P41			
27	P42			
28	Vss	—	—	Ground terminal.

C IC251 ⑫ 2V DIV/1 μ SEC



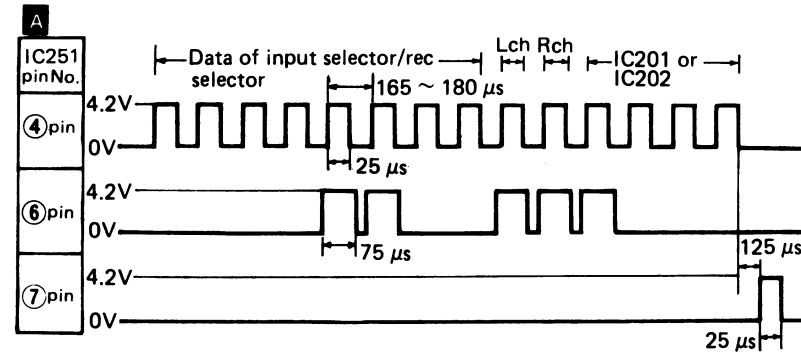
- Push the rec selector switch. ("rec indicator" blinking)
- Push the each input selector switch.

B L = 0V, H = 4.3V

Pin No. of IC251	⑧	⑨	⑩
Input selector	L	H	L
phono	L	H	L
tuner	H	L	L
CD	L	H	L
video/aux	H	H	L
tape 2	H	L	H
tape 1/DA tape	L	L	H

D L = 0V, H = 4.3V

Pin No. of IC251	⑬	⑭	⑮	⑯
Input selector	L	L	L	H
phono	L	L	H	L
tuner	L	H	L	L
video/aux	H	L	L	L
tape 2	L	L	H	L
tape 1/DA tape	L	L	L	H
rec selector	H	L	L	L

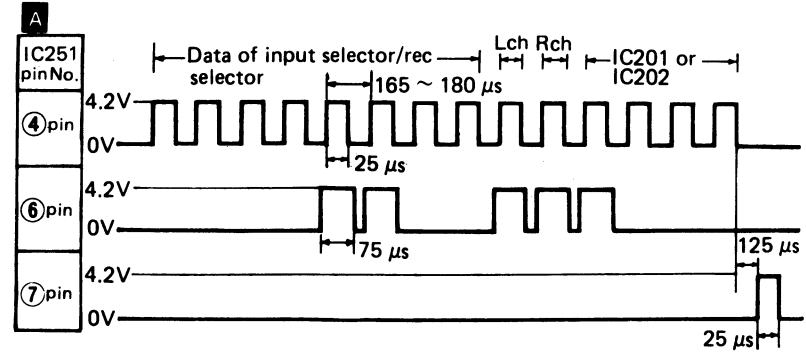


E

Pin No. of IC251	⑲	⑳	㉑
Input selector	L	L	L
phono	L	L	L
tuner	H	L	L
CD	L	H	L
video/aux	H	H	L
tape 2	H	L	H
tape 1/DA tape	L	L	H
rec selector	L	L	L
muting	L	4.3V 0V	L

TERMINAL GUIDE OF TRANSISTORS, DIODES AND IC'S

TC9163N 28 Pin TC9164N 28 Pin MN1421STA 28 Pin μ PD7506C043 28 Pin AN7062 18 Pin DN74LS145 16 Pin MN4069UB 14 Pin μ PD4066BC 14 Pin	M5219P M5218P	AN78M05	2SK369	
NO.1	2SK301	2SA1123, 2SD592ANC, 2SC1845 2SA992, 2SC2631, 2SB621, 2SC3112 2SC1685, 2SA1370, 2SA722 2SA1124 2SC2632		
UN4211 UN4212	MA165 MA27W-A	LN41YCPHL	LN81CPHL	20A90
MA4180M	MC911	MA162A	MA167	SVDS10VB20 1SR35200
2SD1265 2SB941	2SC2592 2SA1112	2SC3128 2SA1265	MA4200 MA4150 MA4068	



Pin No. of IC251	25	26	27
Input selector	L	L	L
phono tuner	H	L	L
CD	L	H	L
video/aux	H	H	L
tape 2	H	L	H
tape 1/DA tape	L	L	H
rec selector	L	L	L
muting	L	4.3V 0V	L

■ TERMINAL GUIDE OF TRANSISTORS, DIODES AND IC'S

	TC9163N 28 Pin	M5219P M5218P	AN78M05	2SK369
	TC9164N 28 Pin			
	MN1421STA 28 Pin			
	μPD7506C043 28 Pin			
	AN7062 18 Pin			
	DN74LS145 16 Pin			
MN4069UB 14 Pin		2SK301	2SA1123, 2SD592ANC, 2SC1845 2SA992, 2SC2631, 2SB621, 2SC3112 2SC1685, 2SA1370, 2SA722 2SA1124 2SC2632	
μPD4066BC 14 Pin				
UN4211 UN4212	MA165 MA27W-A	LN41YCPHL	LN81CPHL	20A90
MA4180M	MC911	MA162A	MA167	SVDS10VB20 1SR35200
2SD1265 2SB941	2SC2592 2SA1112	2SC3128 2SA1265	MA4200 MA4150 MA4068	

■ HOW TO REPLACE IC'S (Small outline type)

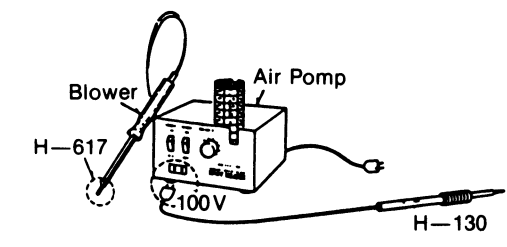
Replacing procedure		Cautions	
1	Reduce the amount of solder on each pin of the integrated circuit by use of a solder sucker.	(Example) H-130 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Recommended toolSpecial soldering iron *H605M and H-130. *H605E and H-130. ● Do not touch the soldering iron to the area for a long time. It may otherwise cause removal of the print foil. ● When shifting the pin upward, do the job quickly while the solder is melting. If the solder is hard, it may cause removal or breakage of the print foil. ● When using a pencil type soldering iron. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Completely remove the solder from each IC pin by use of solder sucker. 2. Raise each pin by means of an eyeletter, hold the pliers then remove IC package from P.C.B.
2	Melt the solder on the pin (one electrode) with the soldering iron.		
3	While the solder is melting, shift the pin upward by the soldering iron to remove it from the foil.		
4	Remove each pin from the foil according to the above-mentioned procedure.		

* Special soldering iron
(Refer to Technical Information, ORDER NO. GAD84125486T1)... For U.S.A. and Canada
(Refer to Technical Information, ORDER NO. GAD84115476T8)... For others

● **H-605 Spot Heater (hot-air solder iron)**
This device that uses hot air to melt solder was developed to remove Flat-Package ICs, RHCs and chip parts.

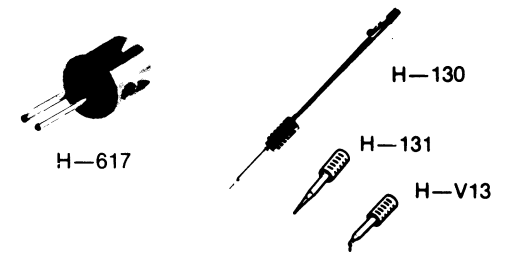
- H-605M (For 120V power source)
- H-605E (For 200V/220V/240V power source)

● **H-617 Twin Nozzle (for spot heater)**
Special nozzle for the removal of RHCs and chip resistors. (Nozzle diameter : 1.0 mm x 2)



● **H-130 Slim Pencil Solder Iron**
An ultrasmall ceramic heater solder iron is extremely handy for soldering chip parts, RHCs, ICs, etc., to high-density circuit boards.

- Features:
- Rated power: 100V, 15W
 - Max. temp.: 400°C
 - Heater: ceramic (long life)
 - Insulation resistance: 100MΩ
 - Length: 178 mm
 - Weight: 16 g (not including cord)



● **H-131, H-V13 Cap Bits**
Solder tip for the slim pencil Solder Iron and is composed of a bit holder and a corrosion resistance solder tip. Permits changing of solder tips even while still hot.

- Solder tip: 0.3 mm

C043)

ection of input 4.3V selector 0V

mission.

ection of input 4.3V selector 0V

mission.

4.4V 0V switch "OFF"

switch "OFF" 0V

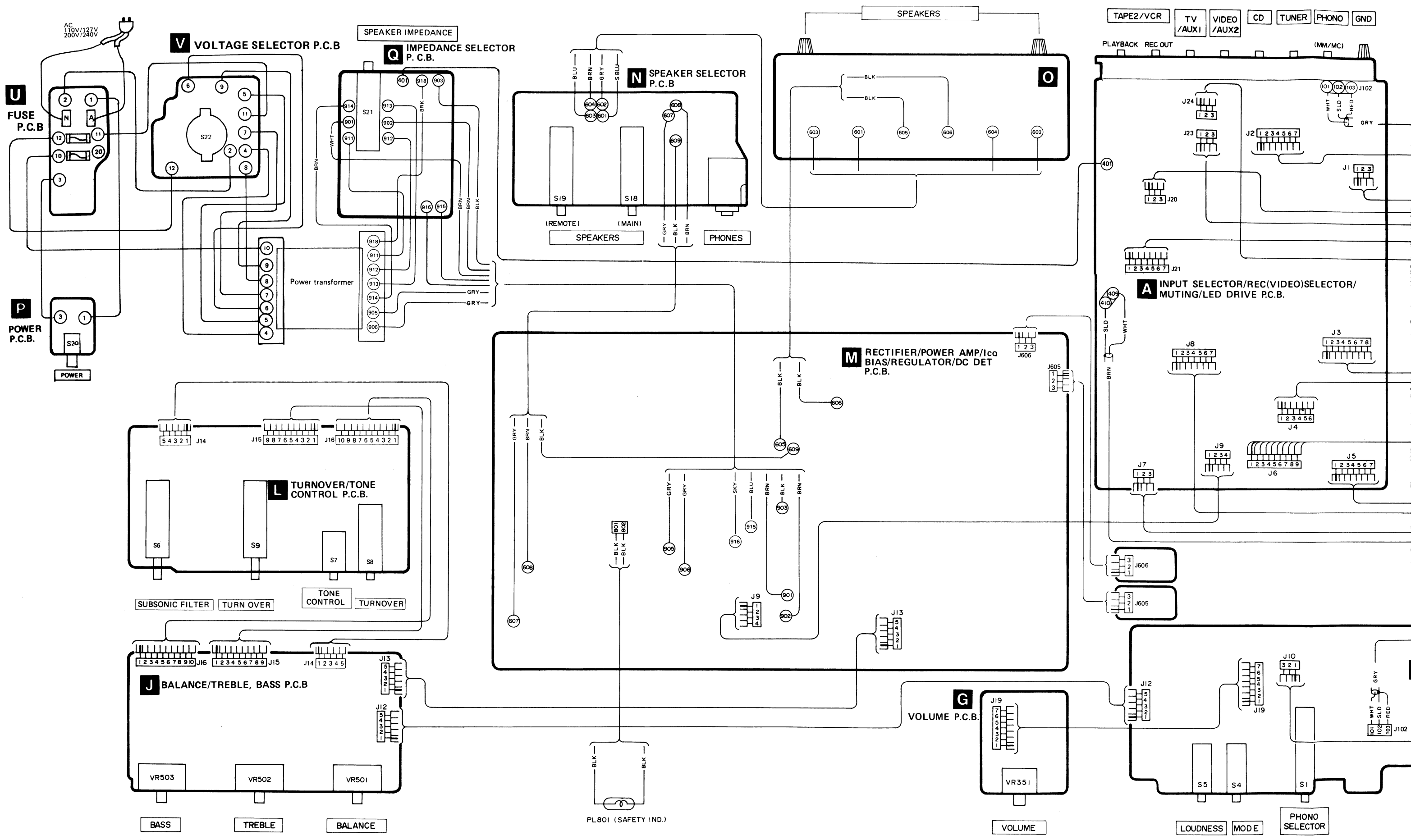
e is 4.3V)

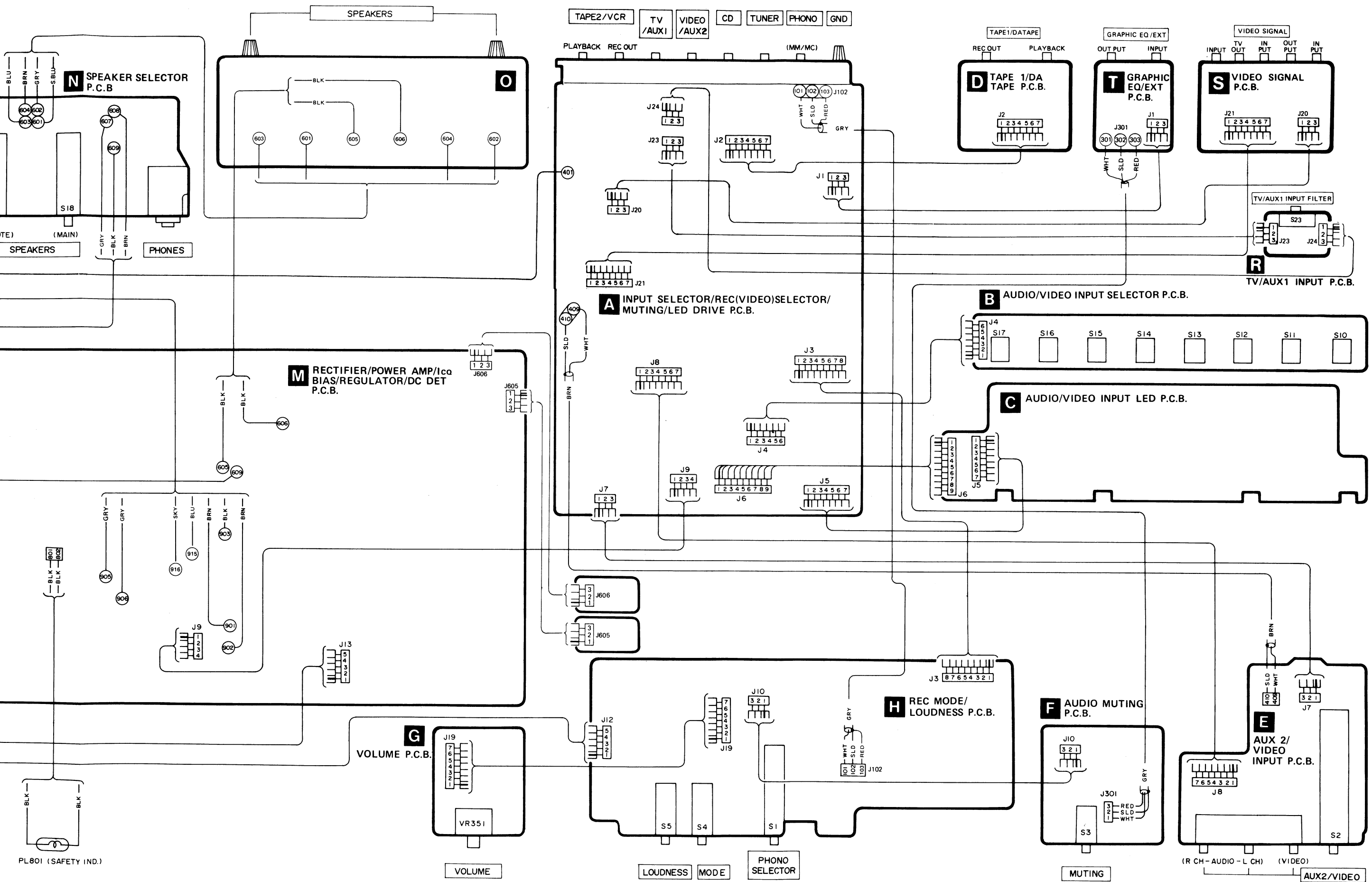
4.3V 0V r muting switch.

0V, H = 4.3V

18	19
L	H
H	L
L	L
L	L
H	L
L	H
L	L

WIRING CONNECTION DIAGRAM

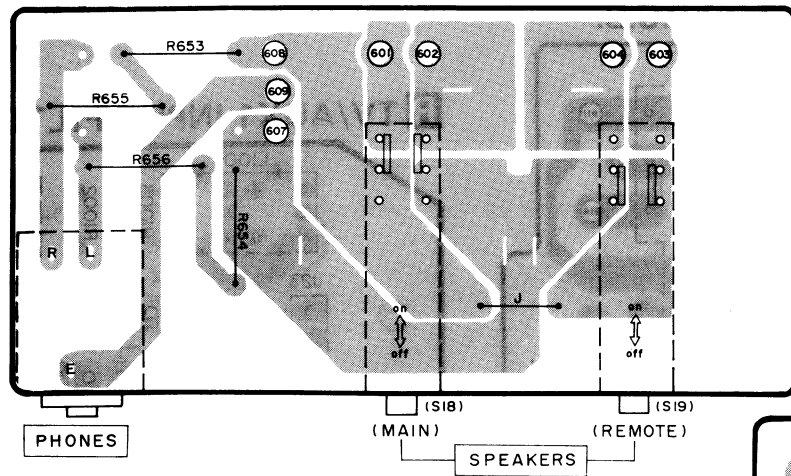




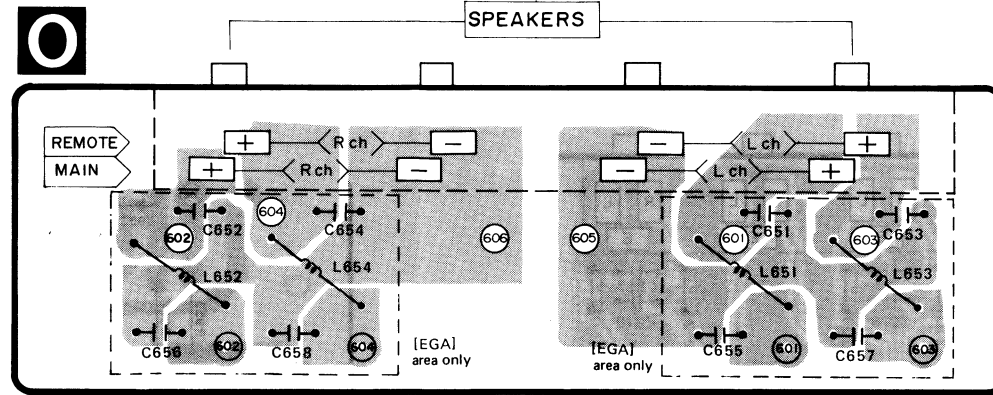
PL801 (SAFETY IND.)

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS

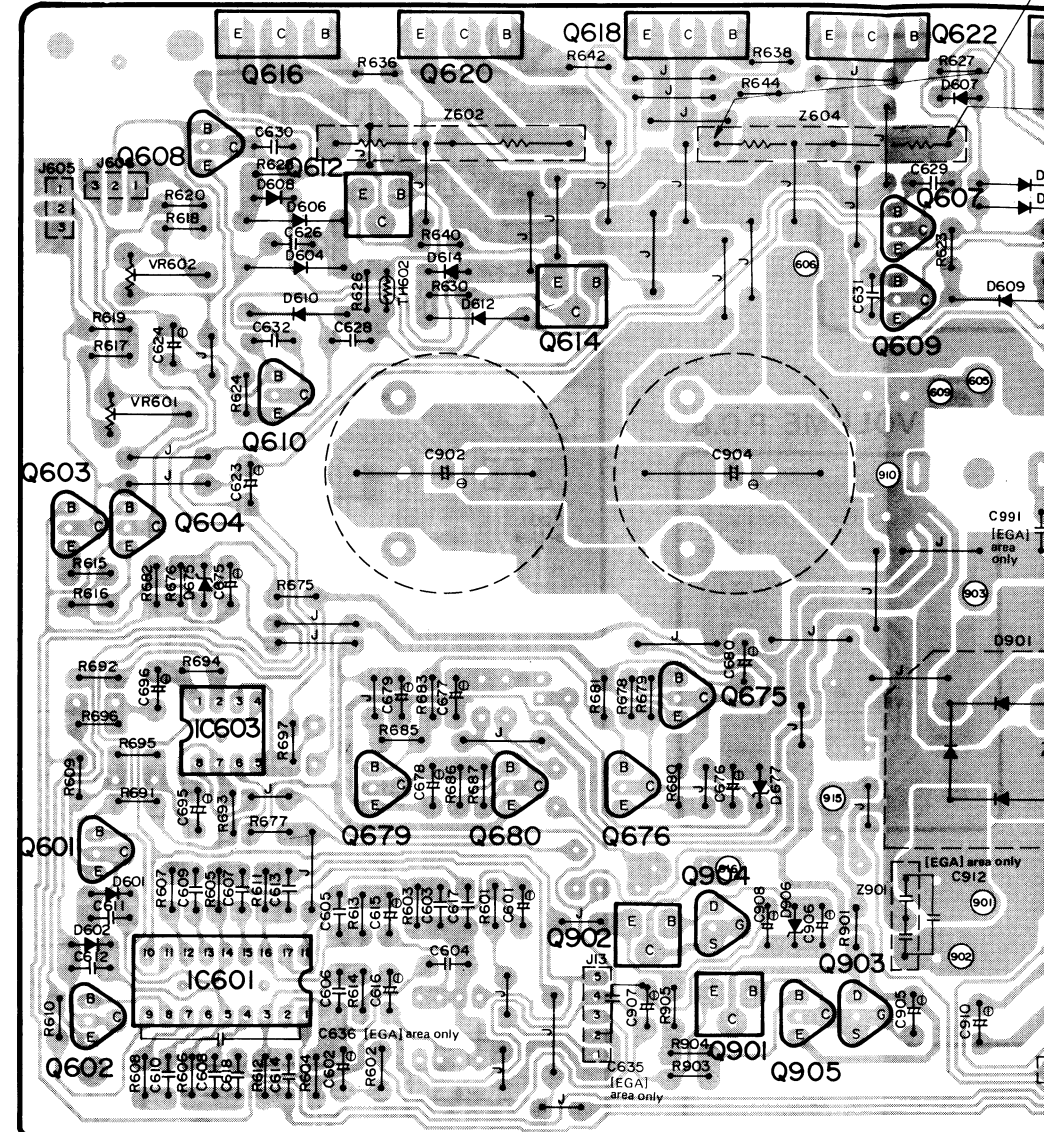
N SPEAKER SELECTOR P.C.B.



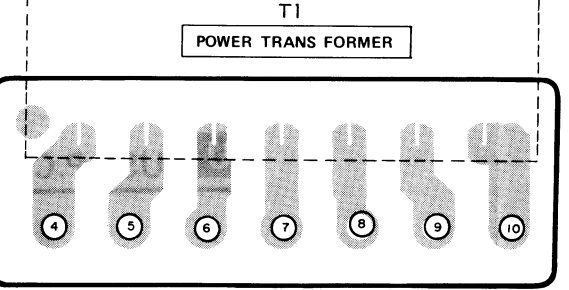
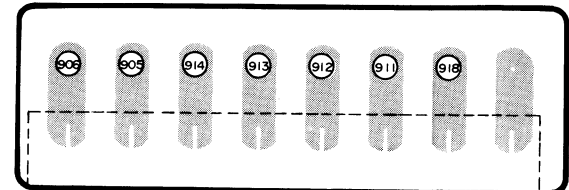
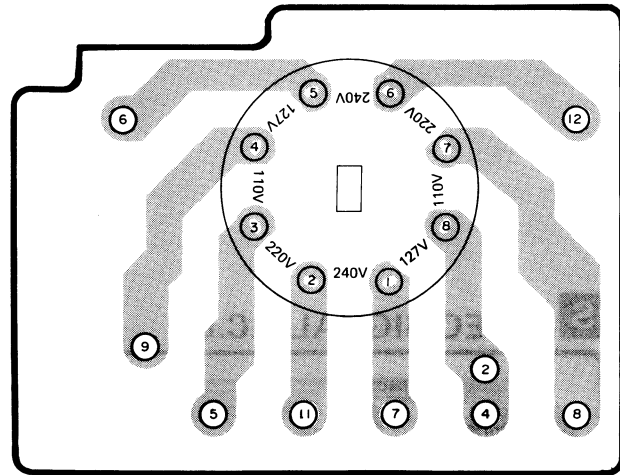
O



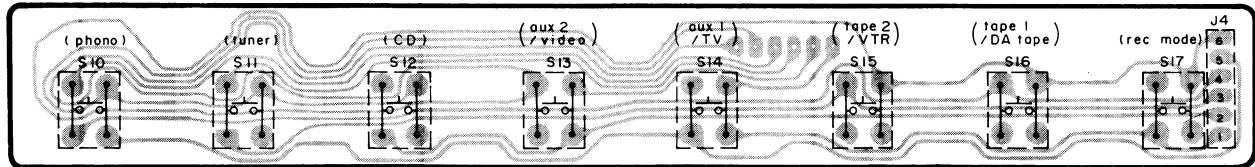
M RECTIFIER/POWER AMP/ICQ BIAS/REGULATOR/DC DET P.C.B.



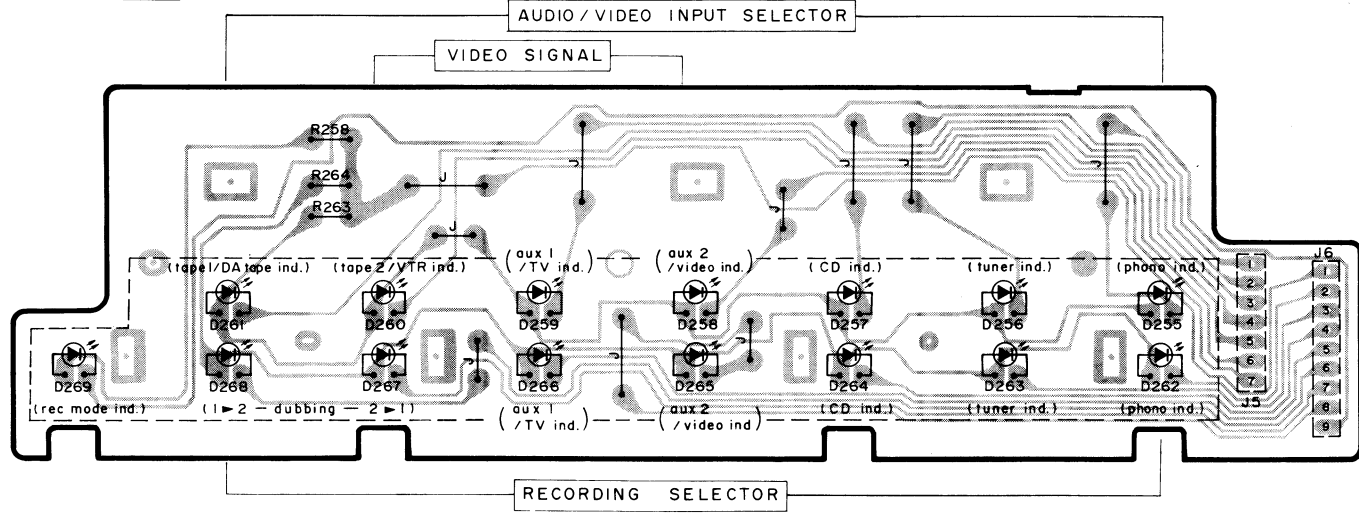
V VOLTAGE SELECTOR (S22)



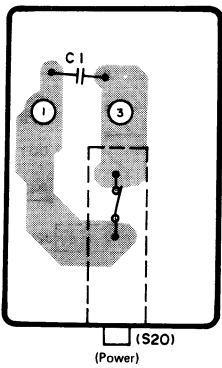
B AUDIO/VIDEO INPUT SELECTOR P.C.B.



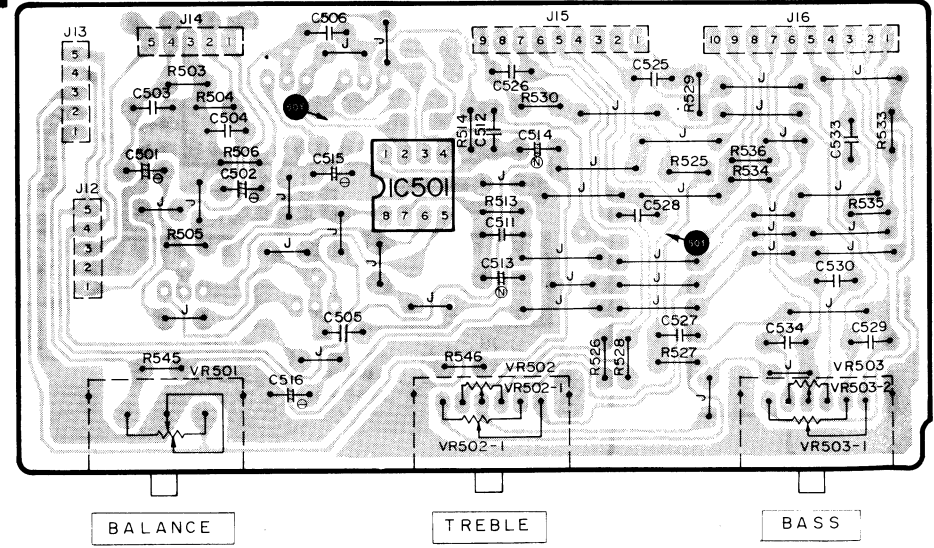
C AUDIO/VIDEO INPUT LED P.C.B.

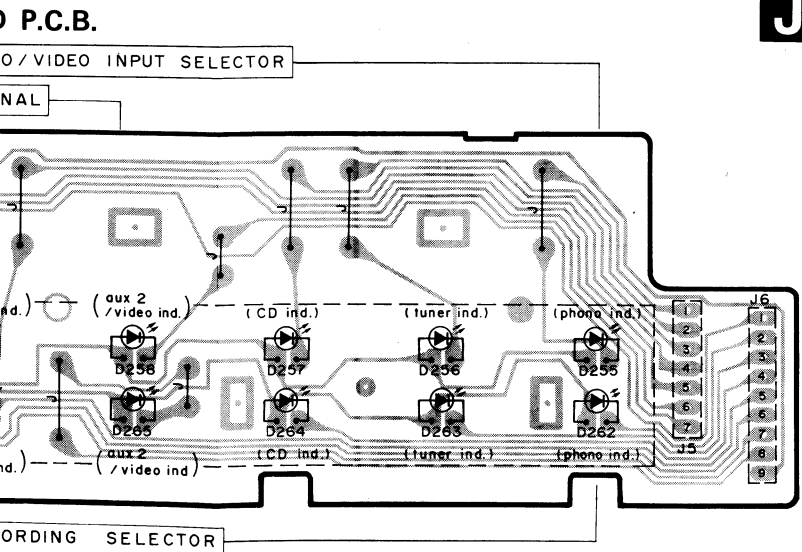
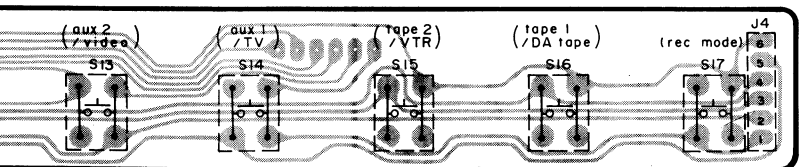
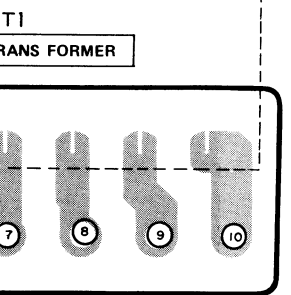
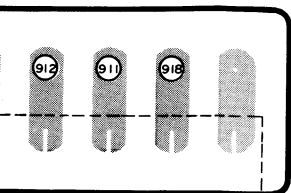
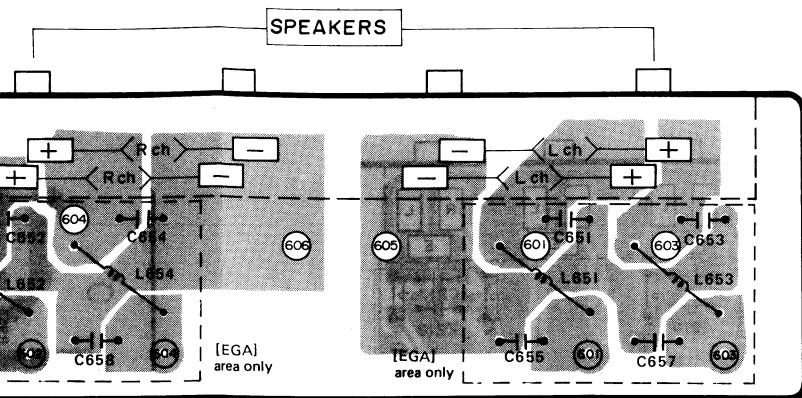


P POWER P.C.B.

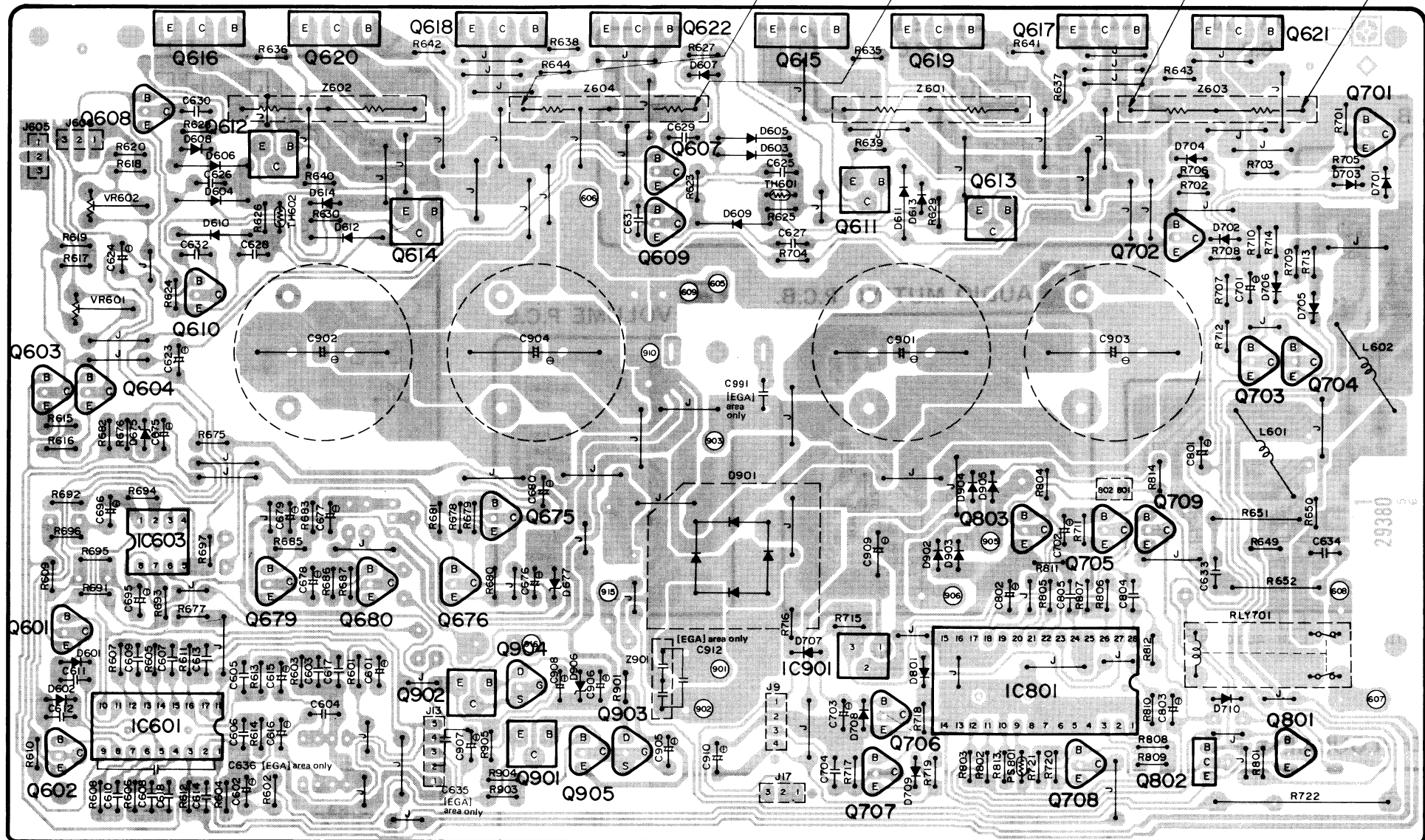


J BALANCE/TREBLE, BASS P.C.B.

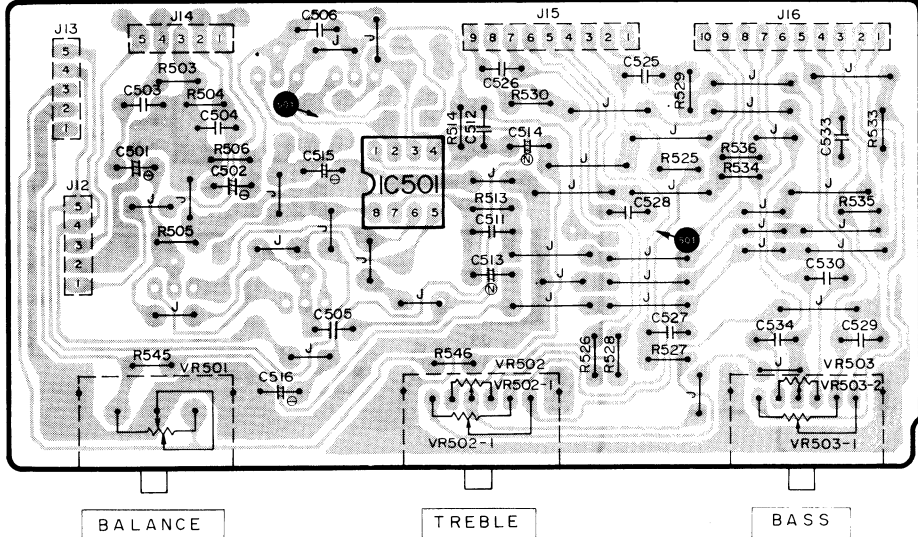




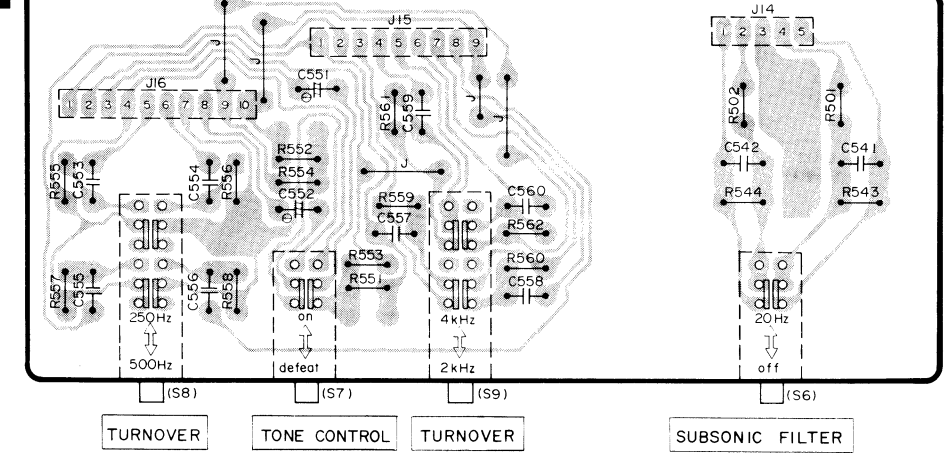
M RECTIFIER/POWER AMP/IC BIAS/REGULATOR/DC DET P.C.B.

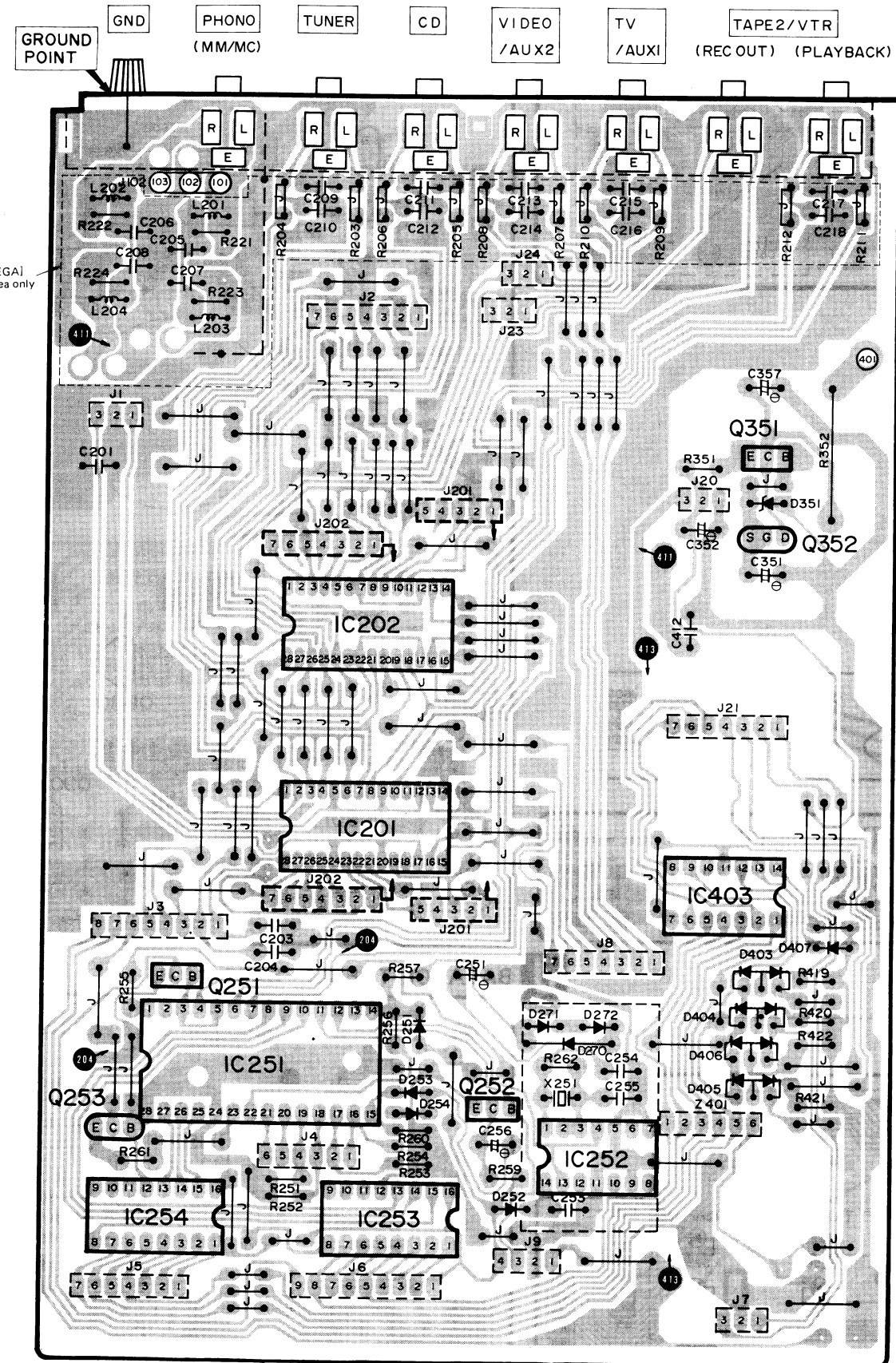
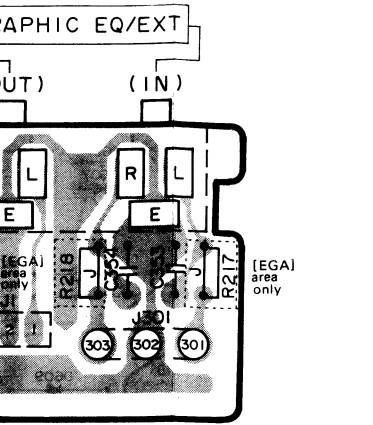


J BALANCE/TREBLE, BASS P.C.B.

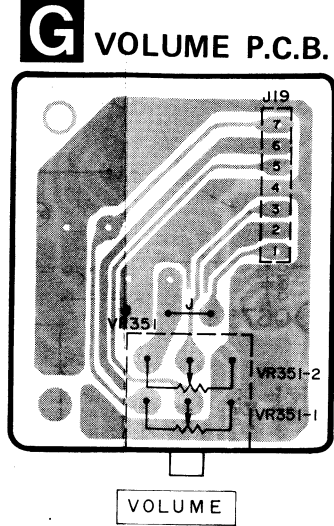


L TURNOVER/TONE CONTROL P.C.B.

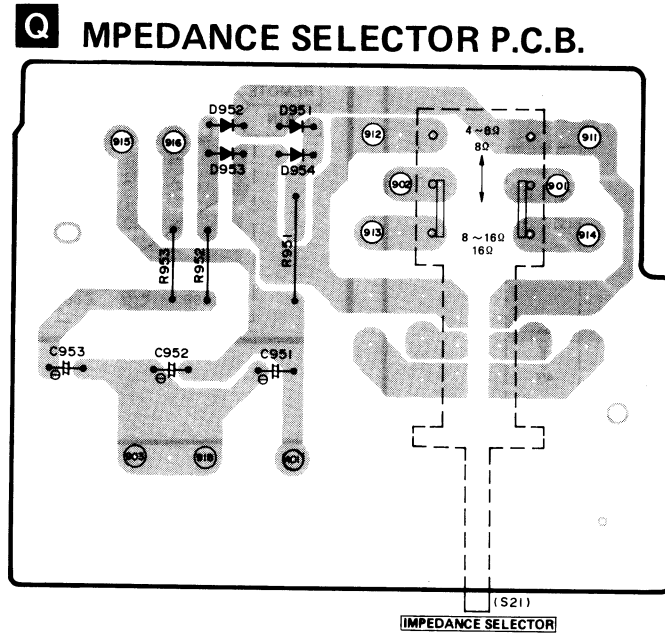




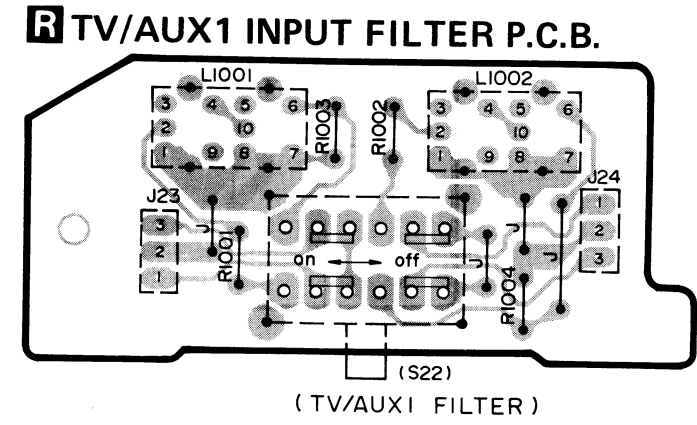
A INPUT SELECTOR/REC(VIDEO)SELECTOR/MUTING /LED DRIVE P.C.B.



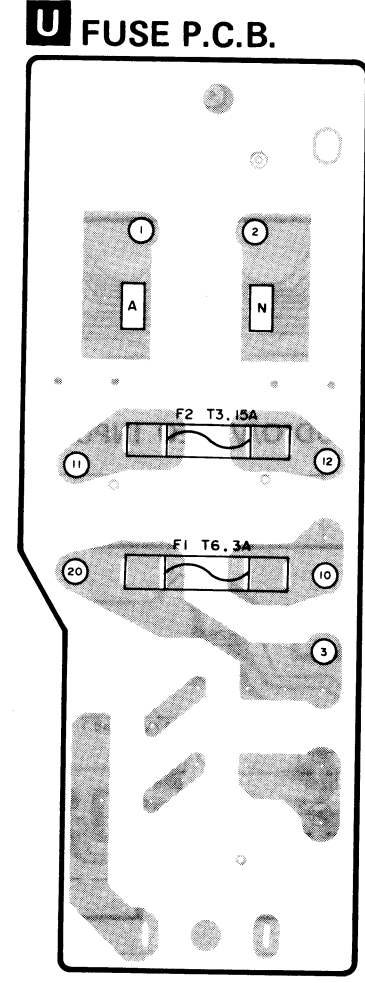
G VOLUME P.C.B.



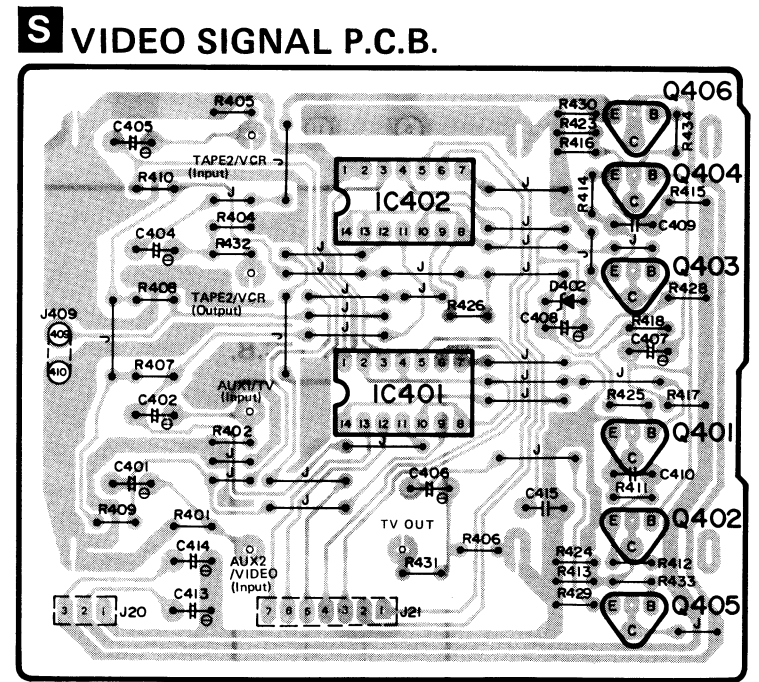
Q IMPEDANCE SELECTOR P.C.B.



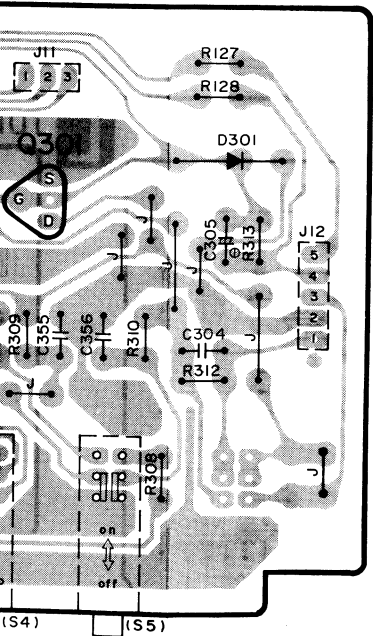
R TV/AUX1 INPUT FILTER P.C.B.



U FUSE P.C.B.



S VIDEO SIGNAL P.C.B.



E LOUDNESS

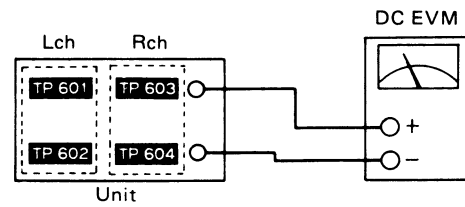
MEASUREMENT AND ADJUSTMENTS

Control positions and equipment used

- Volume knob ∞ (minimum)
- Main speaker selector off
- Remote speaker selector off
- Recording selector aux 1/TV
- Speaker impedance switch 8Ω~16Ω/16Ω
- AC and DC electronic voltmeter (EVM)
- Signal generator
- Resistor (0.33Ω)

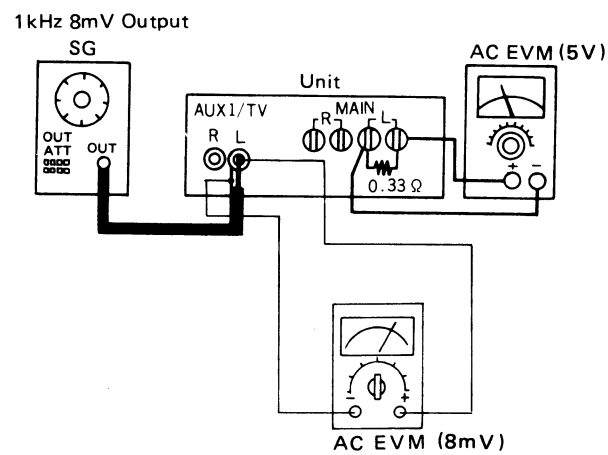
Idling (ICQ) Adjustment

1. Test equipment connection is shown in figure.
2. Turn the ICQ control volume (VR601, VR602) counter-clockwise.
3. After turning the power switch "on", adjust **VR601** (left channel) and **VR602** (right channel) about **20mV** respectively as in Fig. 1.

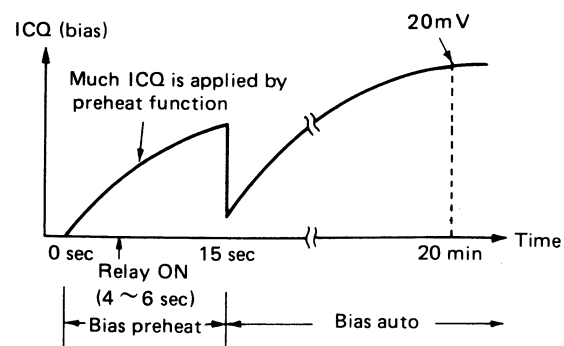


Overload detection circuit check

1. Test equipment connection is shown in figure
2. Apply 1 kHz, 8 mV (output about 5 V) signal to the aux. input terminal (aux 1/TV).
3. The speaker switch turned "off".
4. Connect 0.33 Ω (about 1 W) resistor to main speaker terminal.
5. With main speaker switch turned "on", make sure that
 - relay is "OFF" and
 - computer drive auto operation blinks.
6. Also check the right (R) channel in the same manner as mentioned above.

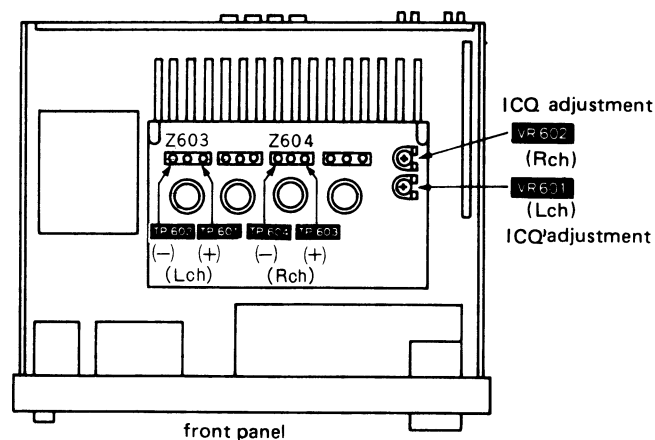


- (Note)** When turning the relay on again, wait for a while after turning the power supply OFF. Otherwise, it will not be reset even when the circuit and load are in normal conditions.

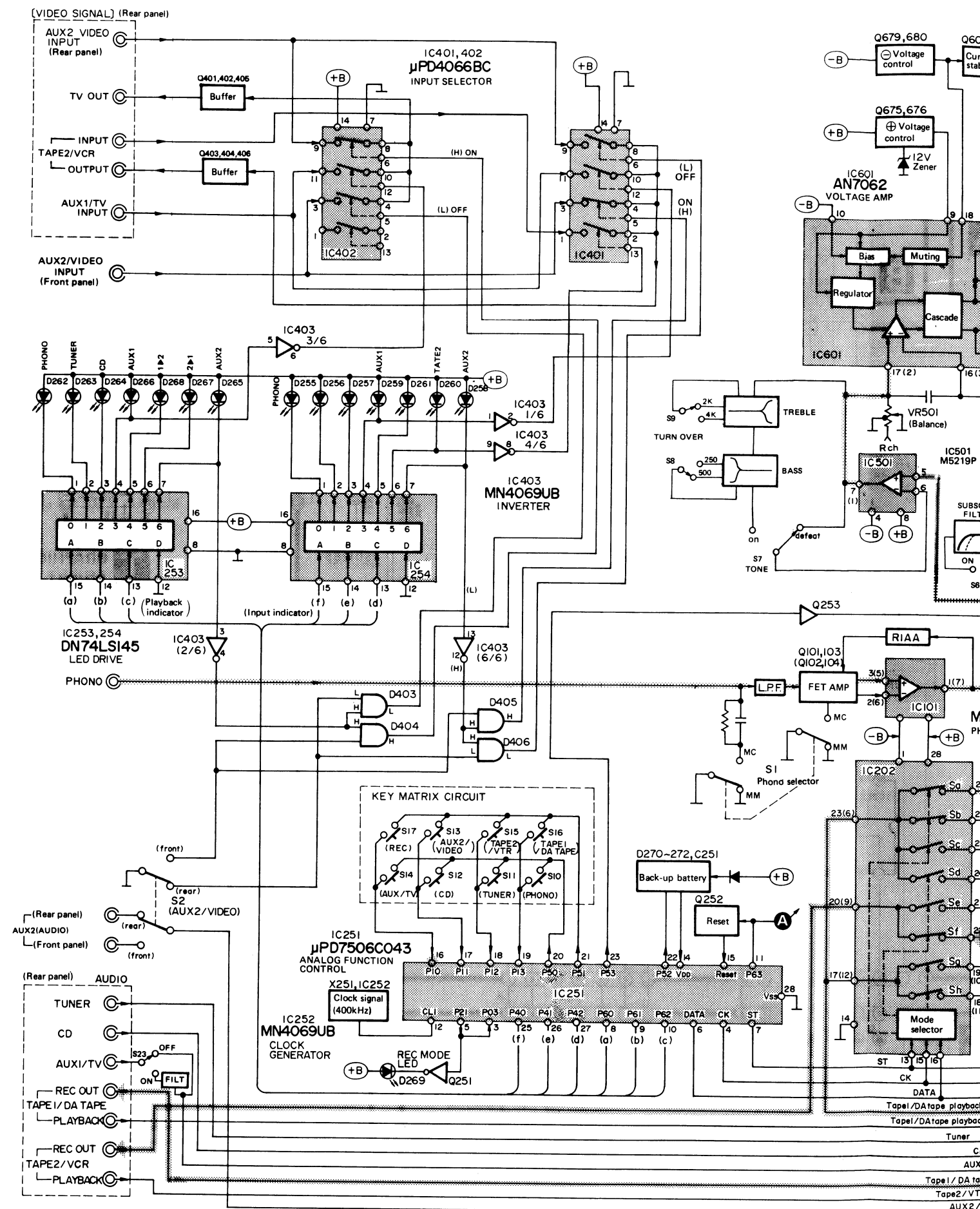


[Fig. 1]

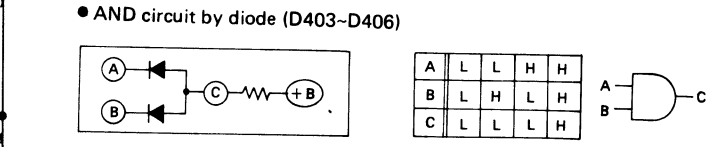
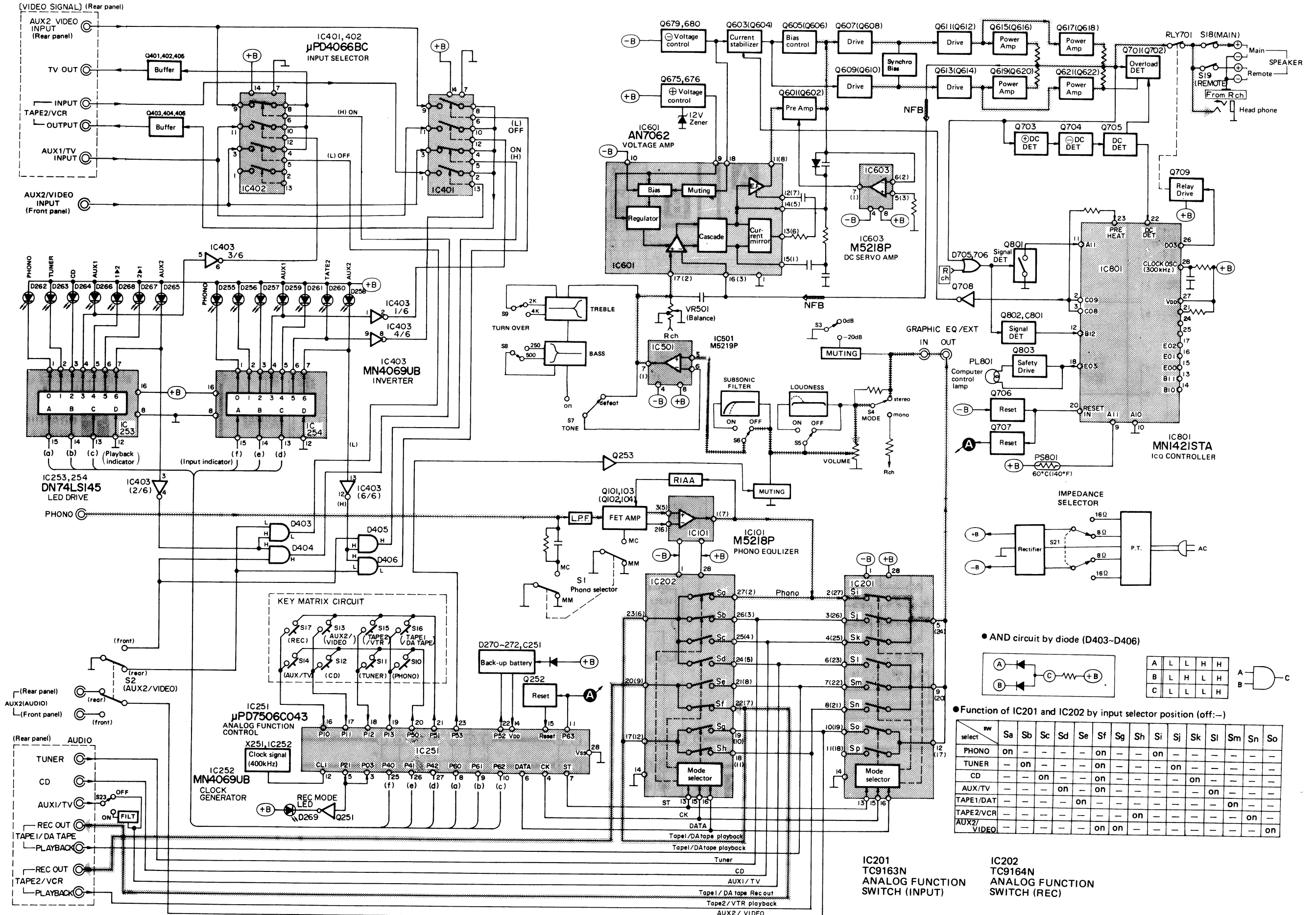
Adjustment points



BLOCK DIAGRAM



BLOCK DIAGRAM



• Function of IC201 and IC202 by input selector position (off:—)

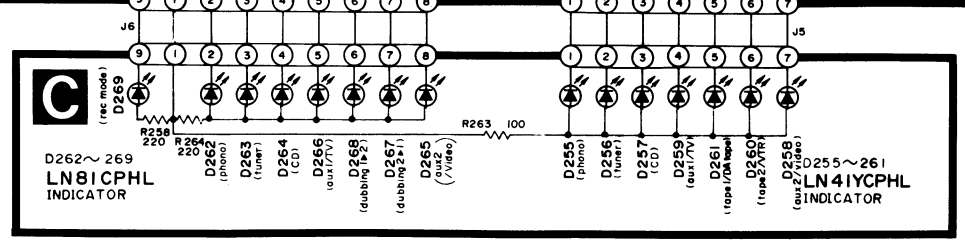
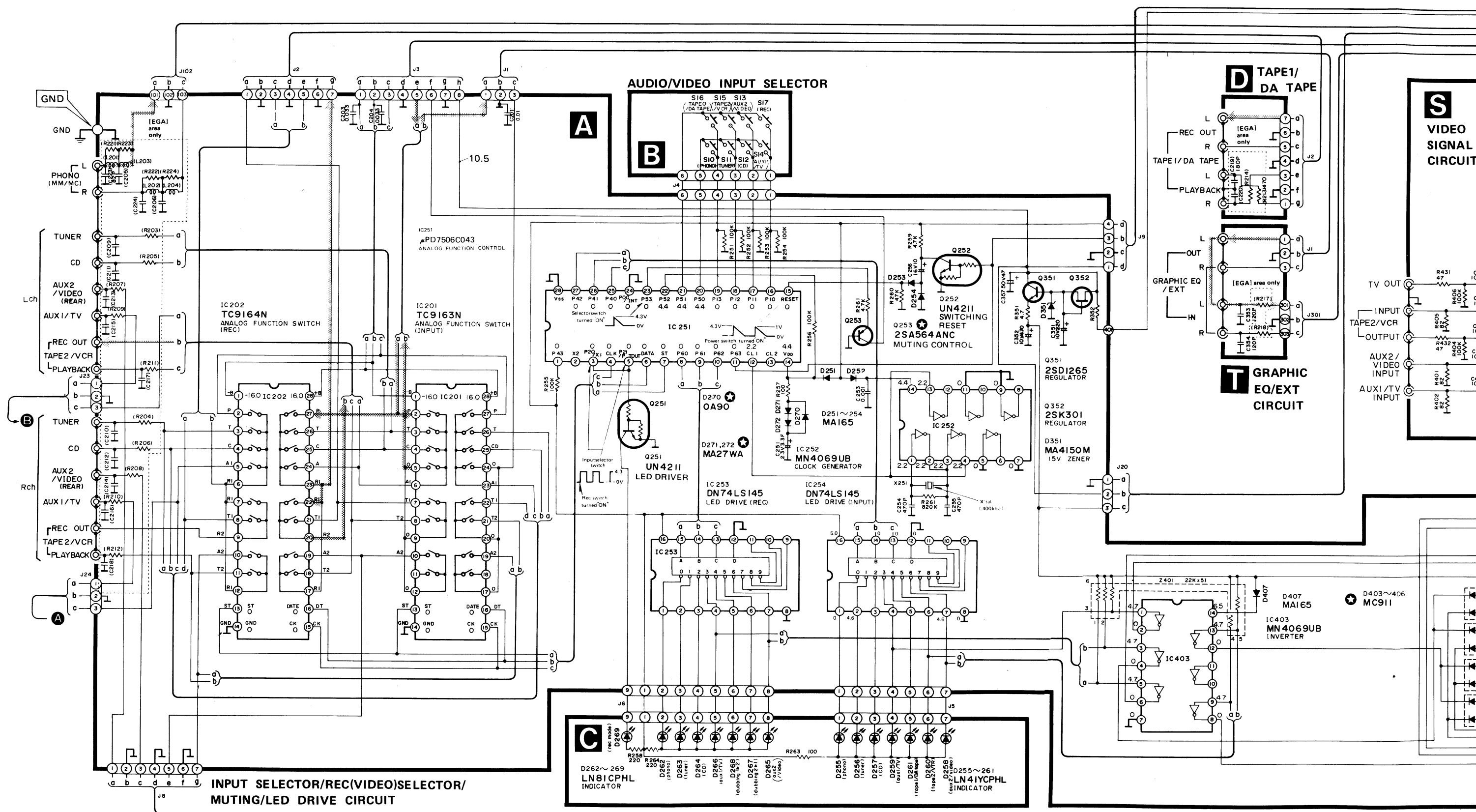
select	sw	Sa	Sb	Sc	Sd	Se	Sf	Sg	Sh	Si	Sj	Sk	Sl	Sm	Sn	So
PHONO	on	—	—	—	—	on	—	—	—	on	—	—	—	—	—	—
TUNER	—	on	—	—	—	on	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CD	—	—	on	—	—	on	—	—	—	—	—	on	—	—	—	—
AUX/TV	—	—	—	on	—	on	—	—	—	—	—	—	on	—	—	—
TAPE1/DAT	—	—	—	—	on	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	on	—	—
TAPE2/VCR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	on	—	—	—	—	—	on	—
AUX2/VIDEO	—	—	—	—	—	—	on	on	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	on

IC201
TC9163N
ANALOG FUNCTION
SWITCH (INPUT)

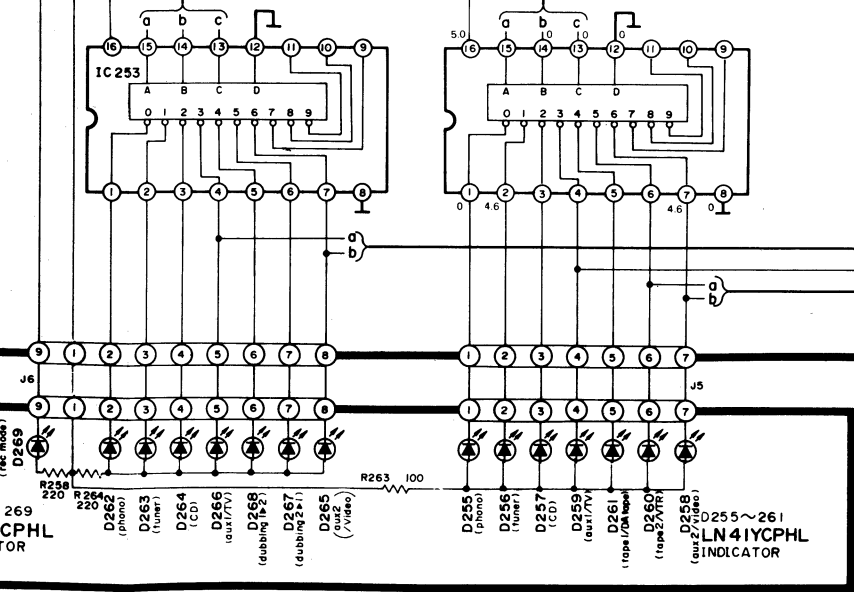
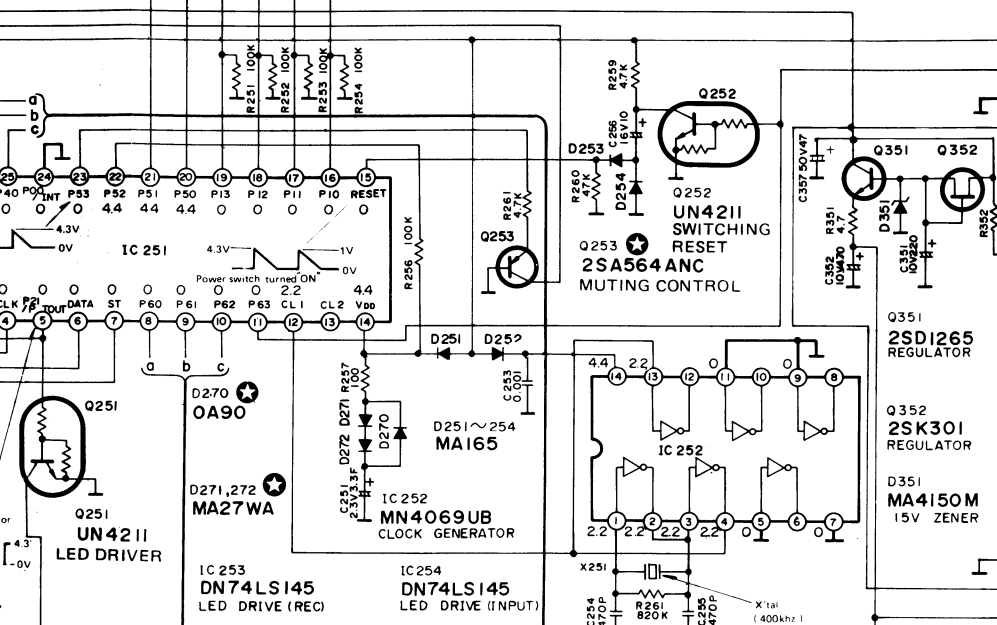
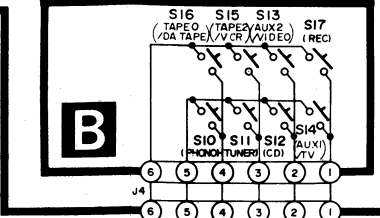
IC202
TC9164N
ANALOG FUNCTION
SWITCH (REC)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

A B C D E F

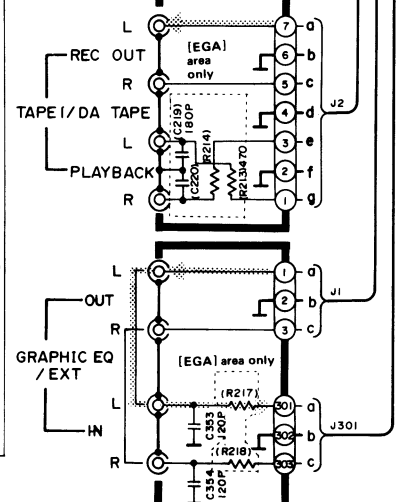


AUDIO/VIDEO INPUT SELECTOR

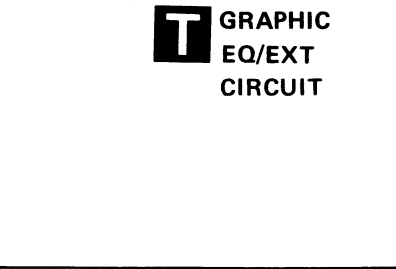


AUDIO/VIDEO INPUT LED

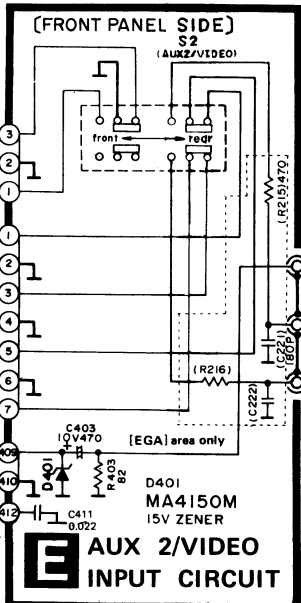
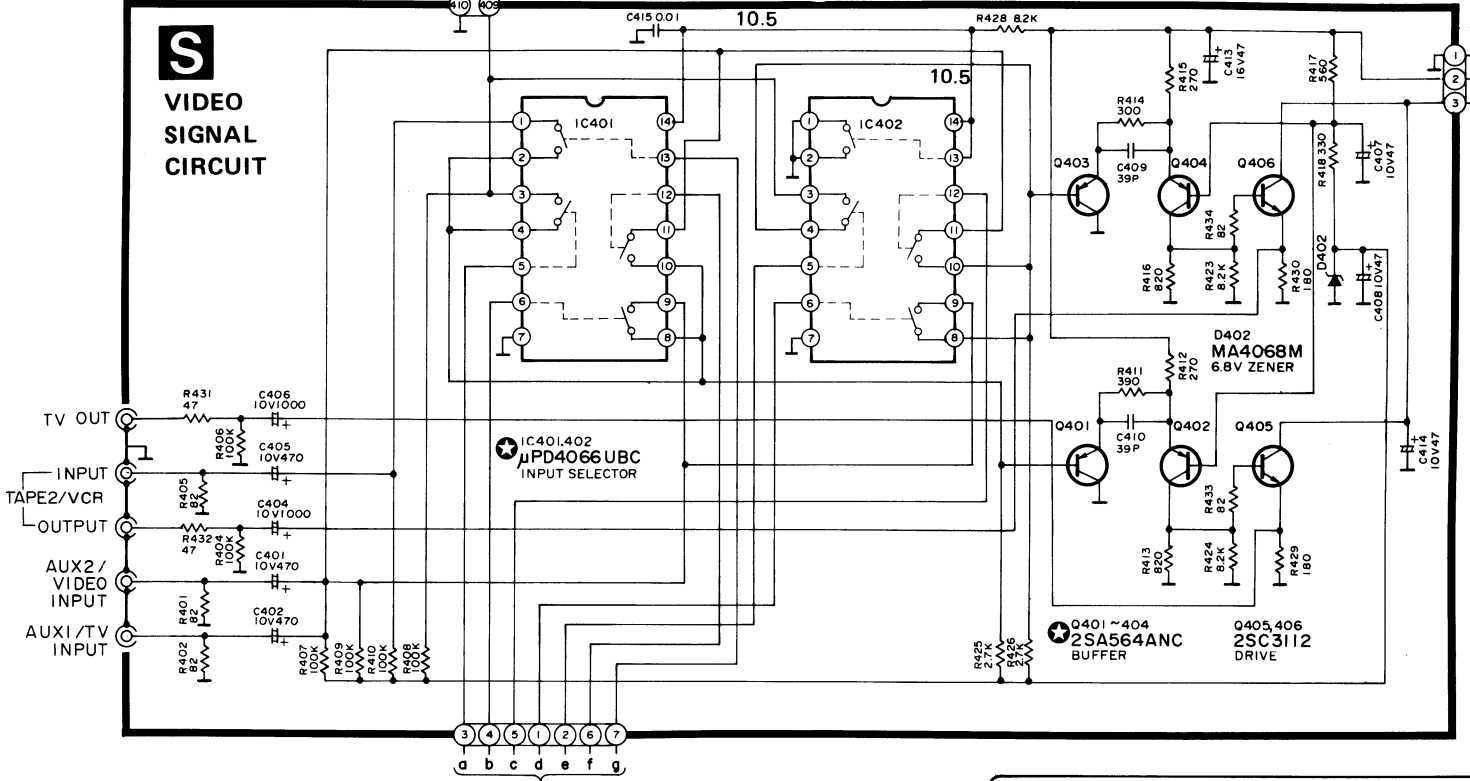
D TAPE/DA TAPE



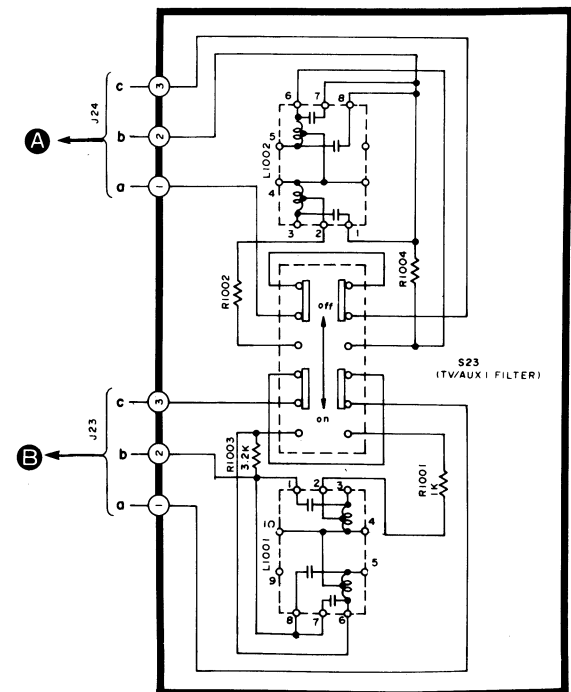
T GRAPHIC EQ/EXT CIRCUIT



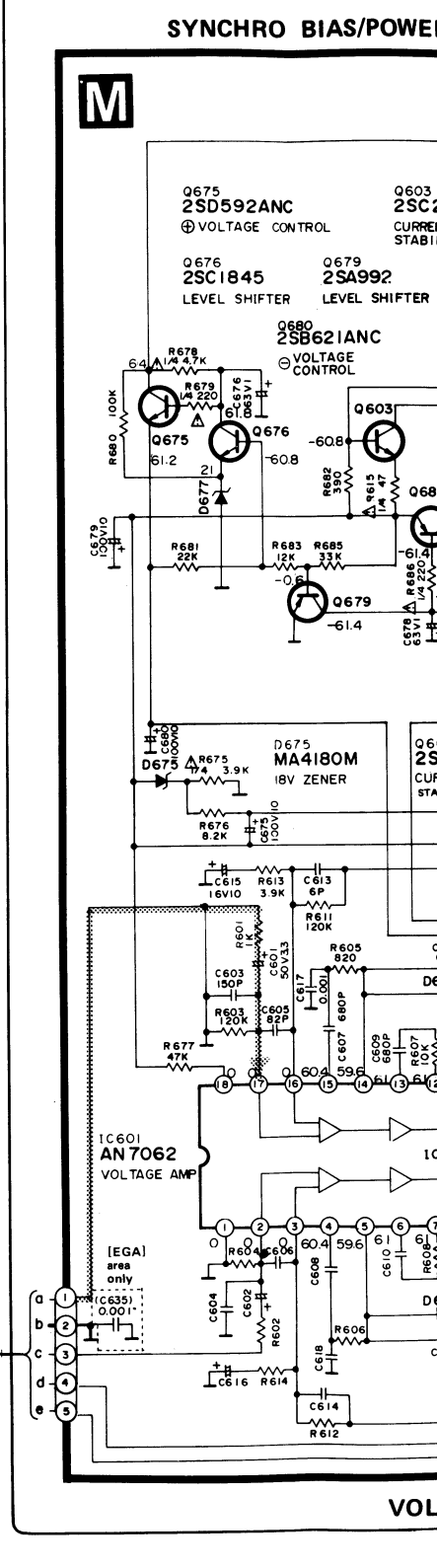
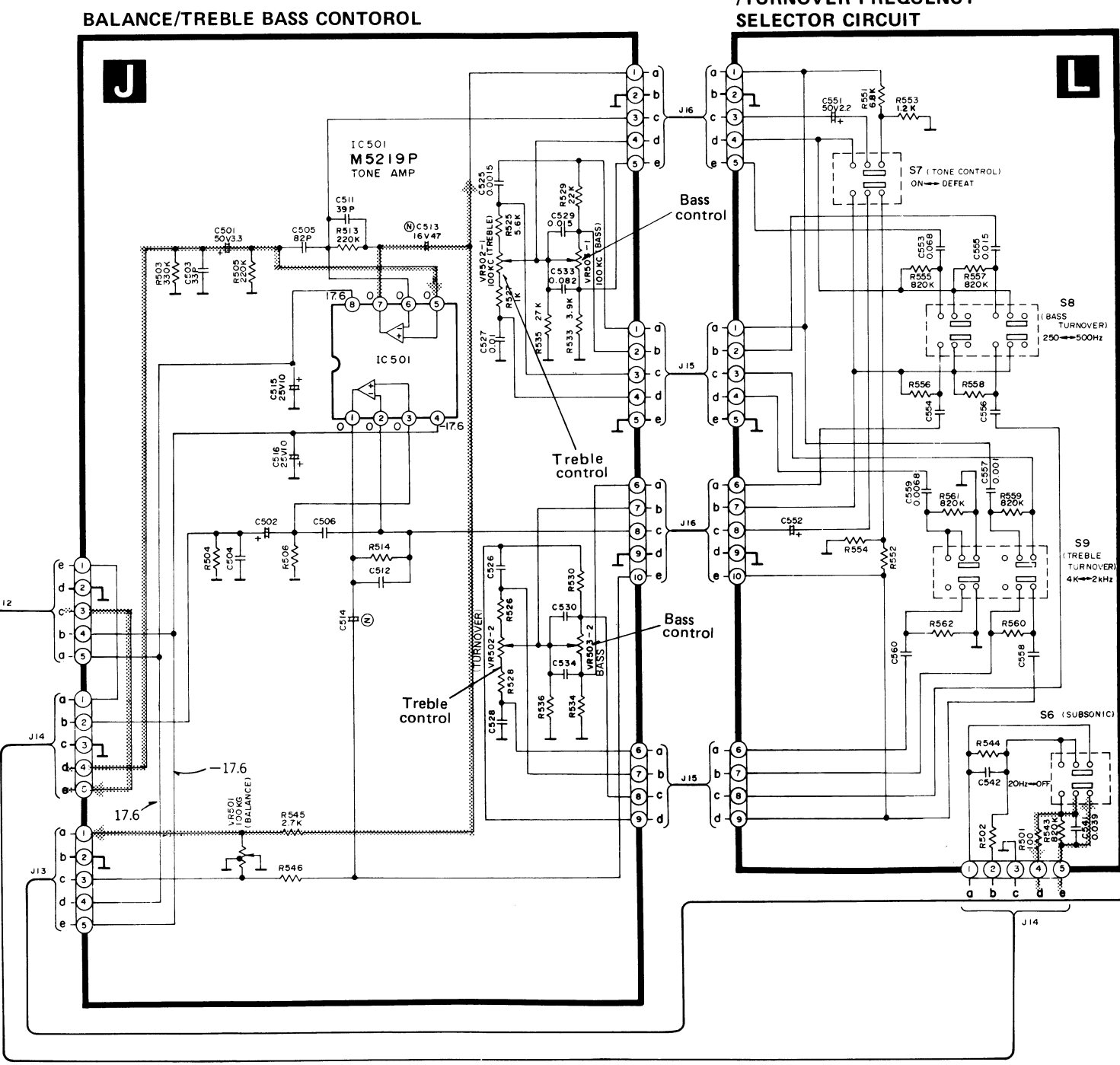
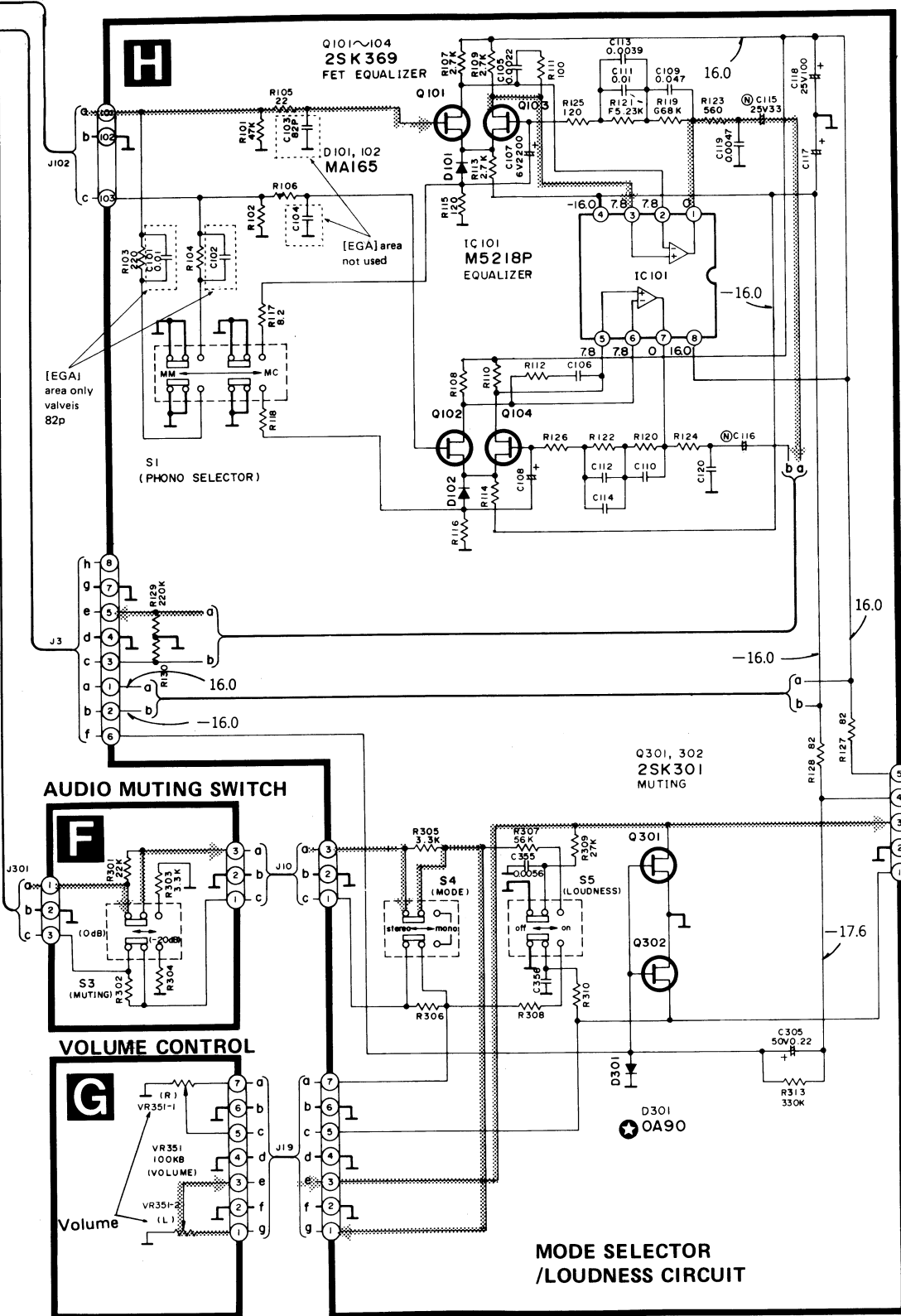
S VIDEO SIGNAL CIRCUIT

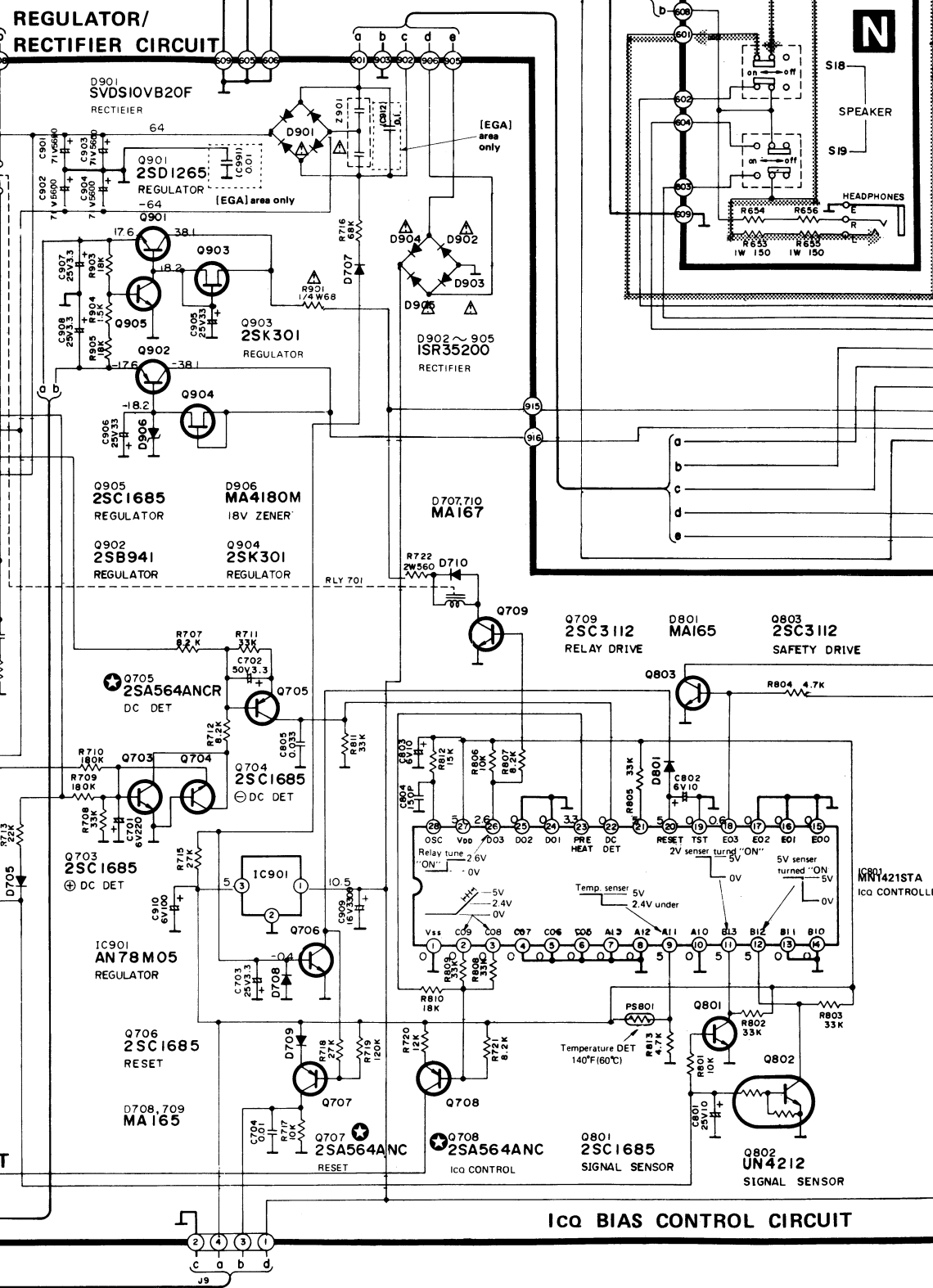
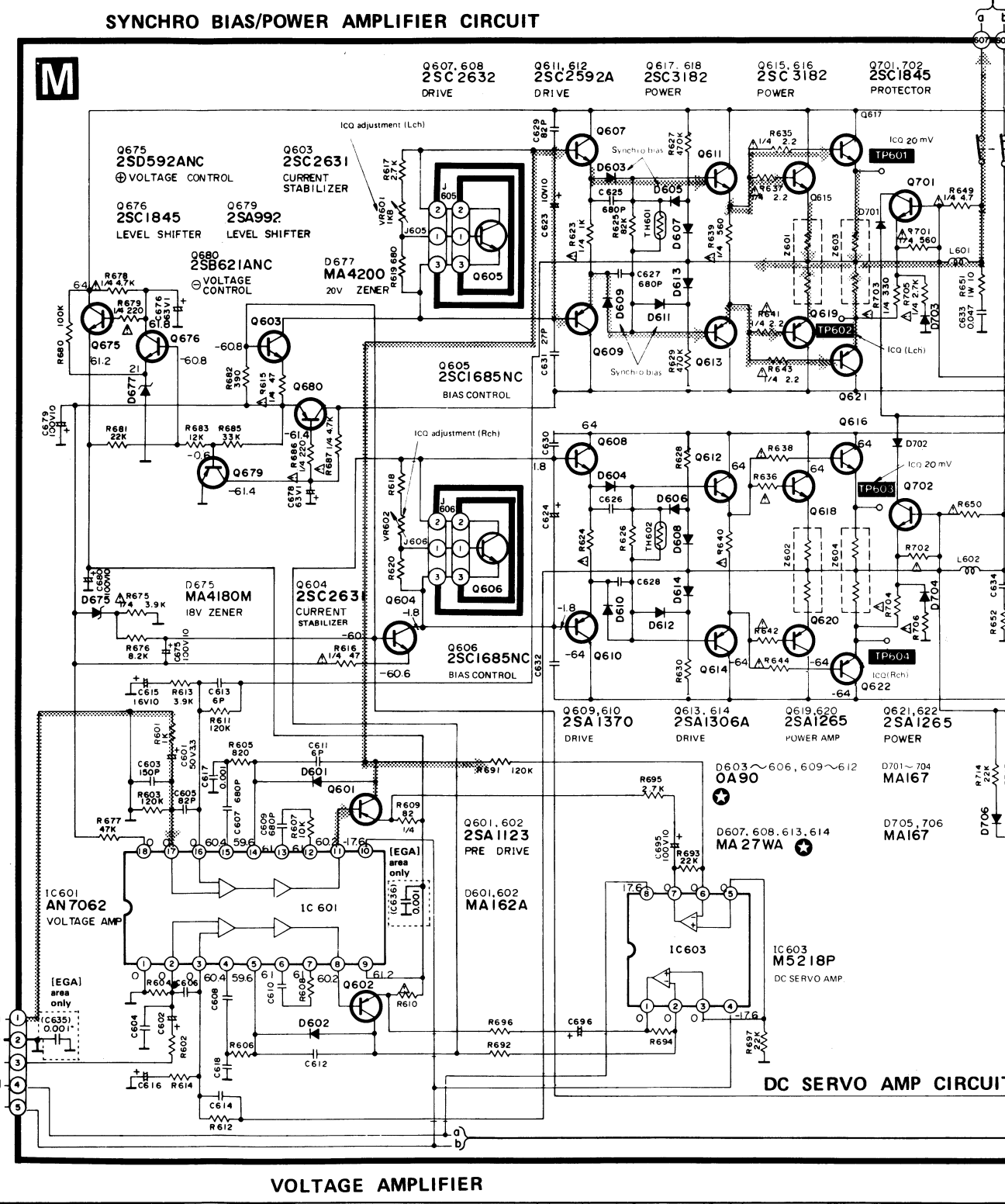
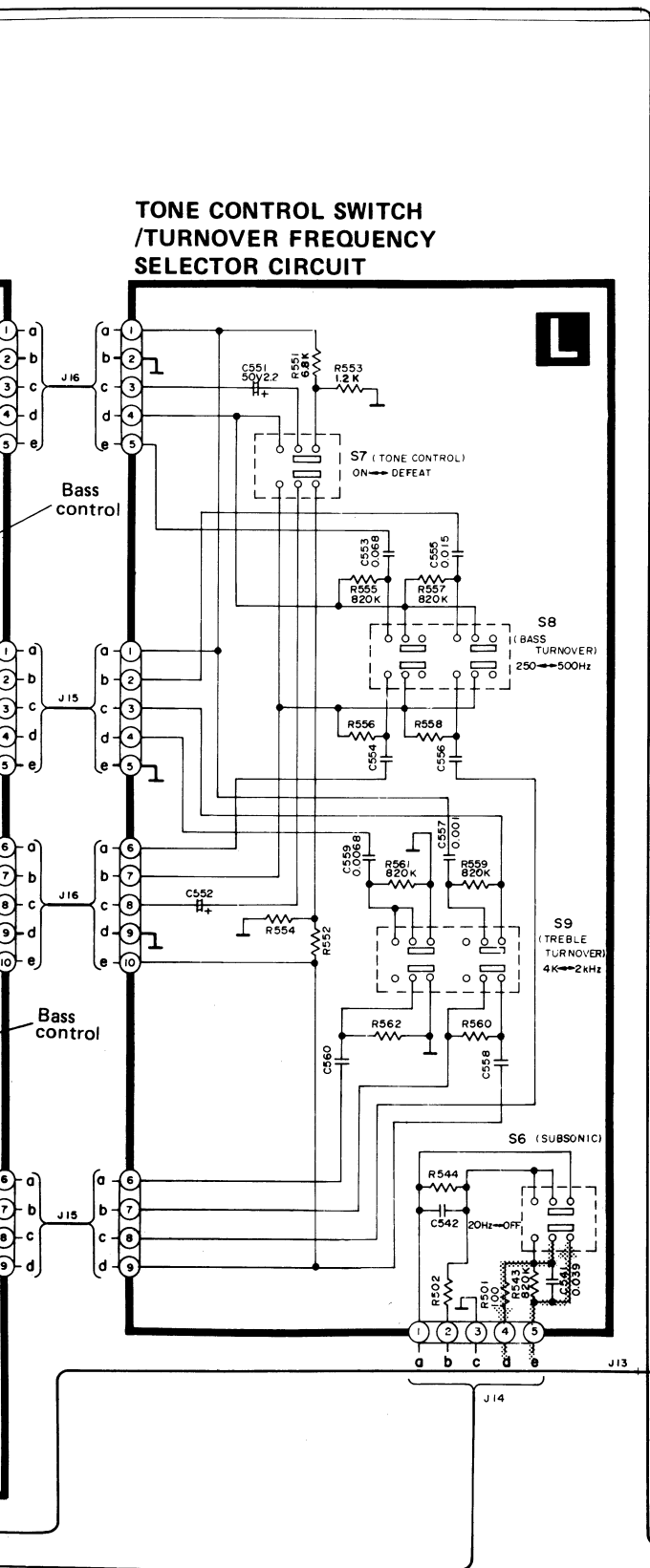


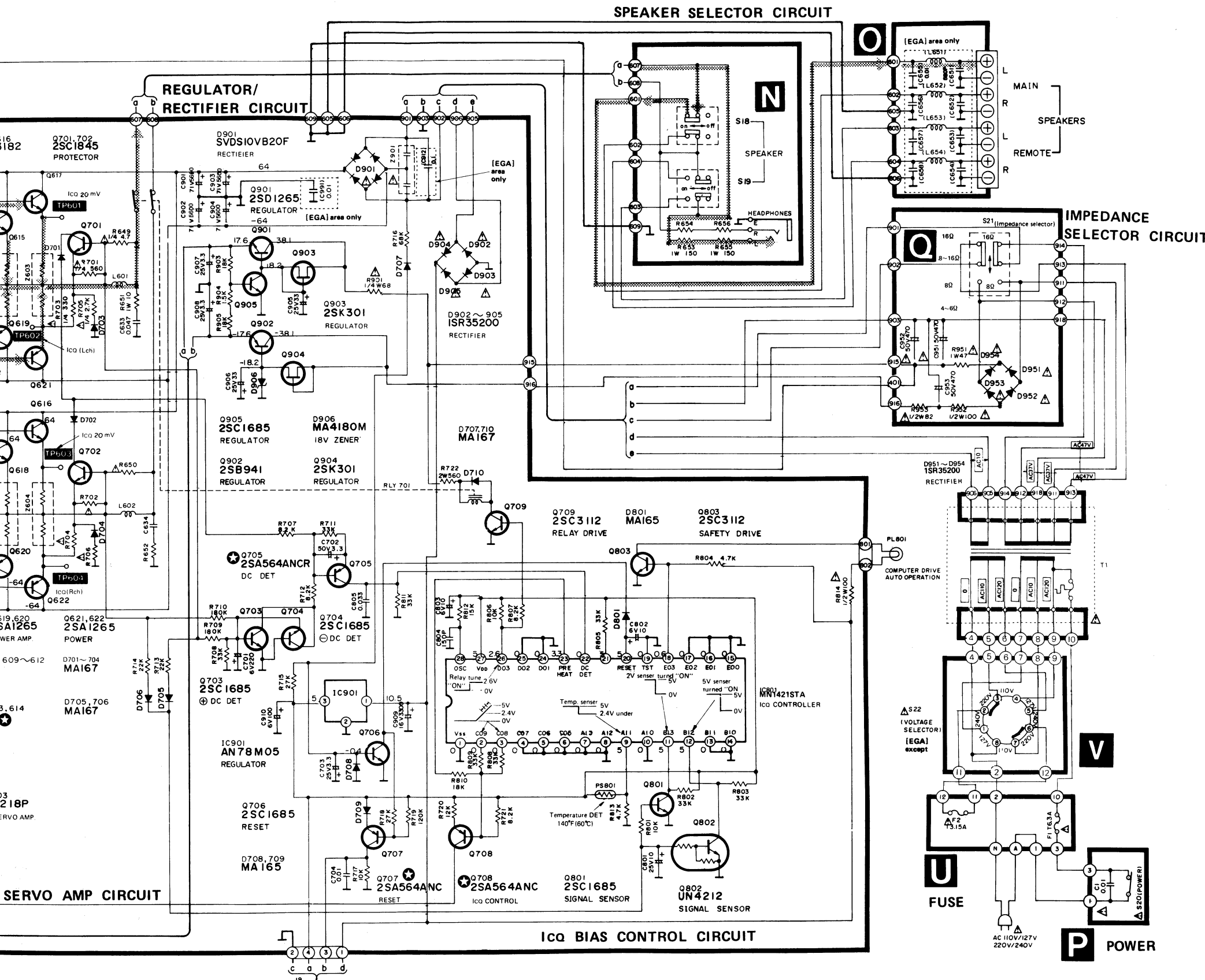
AUX 2/VIDEO INPUT CIRCUIT



R TV/AUX1 INPUT CIRCUIT







SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

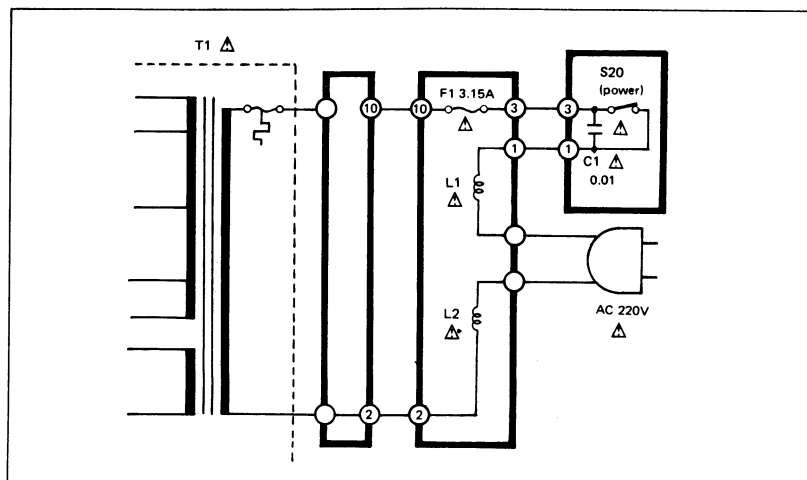
The part No. of transistors, IC and diodes mentioned in the schematic diagram stand for production part No. Regarding the part No. with \star mark, the production part No. are different from the replacement part No. Therefore, when placing an order for replacement part, please use the part No. in the replacement parts list.

1. **S1:** Phono selection switch in "MM" position.
MM \leftrightarrow MC
2. **S2:** AUX 2 / Video selection switch in "rear" position.
front \leftrightarrow rear
3. **S3:** Muting switch in "off" position.
off \leftrightarrow on (-20dB)
4. **S4:** Mode switch in "stereo" position.
stereo \leftrightarrow mono
5. **S5:** Loudness switch in "off" position.
off \leftrightarrow on
6. **S6:** Subsonic switch in "off" position.
off \leftrightarrow -20Hz
7. **S7:** Tone control switch in "on" position.
tone on \leftrightarrow defeat
8. **S8:** Bass turnover switch in "500Hz" position.
500Hz \leftrightarrow 250Hz
9. **S9:** Treble turnover switch in "2kHz" position.
4kHz \leftrightarrow 2kHz
10. **S10-S17:** Input selection switch
S10: Phono, **S11:** tuner, **S12:** CD,
S13: AUX 2 / Video, **S14:** AUX 1 / TV,
S15: TAPE 2 / VCR,
S16: TAPE 1 / DA TAPE, **S17:** REC mode
11. **S18:** Main speaker switch in "on" position.
on \leftrightarrow off
12. **S19:** Remote speaker switch in "off" position.
on \leftrightarrow off
13. **S20:** Power switch in "on" position.
14. **S21:** Impedance selection switch in "8-16 Ω /16 Ω " position.
4-6 Ω \leftrightarrow 8-16 Ω
8 Ω 16 Ω
15. **S22 (Except for [EGA] area):** Voltage selector switch "220V" position.
127V \leftrightarrow 110V \leftrightarrow 220V \leftrightarrow 240V
16. **S23:** TV/AUX 1 input filter switch in "off" position.
off \leftrightarrow on(TV)
17. 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.
18. --- Phono signal (Lch)
19. --- Positive voltage lines or Negative voltage lines.
20. 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.

★ Caution !
IC and LSI are sensitive to static electricity. Secondary trouble can be prevented by taking care during repair.
★ Cover the parts boxes made of plastics with aluminum foil.
★ Ground the soldering iron.
★ Put a conductive mat on the work table.
★ Do not touch the legs of IC or LSI with the fingers directly.

CIRCUITS TO BE CHANGED AND THE AREA

[EGA] area



[XA] area

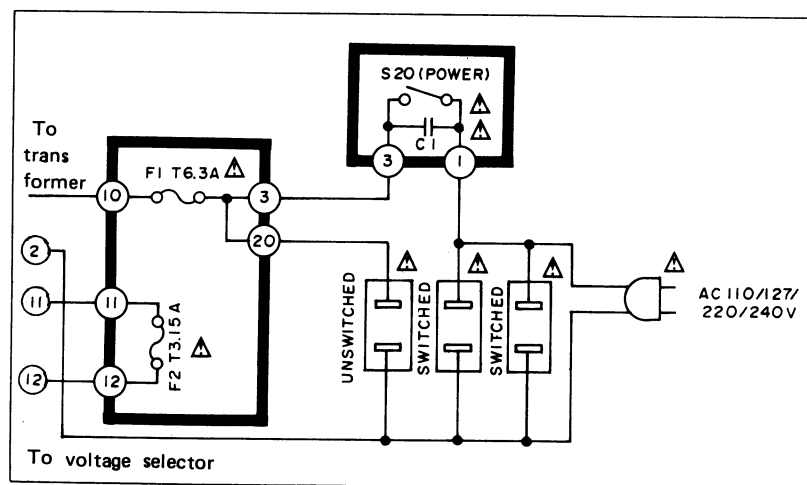


Table with 3 columns: Ref.No., Part No., Value. Lists various capacitors and resistors with their reference numbers and specifications.

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

Notes: 1. Part numbers are indicated on most mechanical parts. Please use this part number for parts orders. 2. Important safety notice: Components identified by Δ mark have special characteristics important for safety.

Resistor Type, Wattage, Tolerance table. Lists types like ERD (Carbon), ERG (Metal Oxide), and ERC (Solid) with their respective wattages and tolerances.

4. The "S" mark is service standard parts and may differ from production parts. 5. The unit of resistance is OHM (Ω). K = 1000Ω, M = 1000KΩ. 6. The unit of capacitance is MICROFARAD (μF). P = 10^-6 μF. 7. The parenthesized numbers in the column of description stand for the quantity per set.

Capacitor Type, Voltage, Tolerance table. Lists capacitor types like ECEA, ECCD, ECKD, etc., and their voltage ratings and tolerances.

RESISTORS AND CAPACITORS

Main table listing resistors and capacitors with columns for Ref.No., Part No., and Value. Includes various component types and their specifications.

Table listing Transistors and Diodes with columns for Ref.No., Part No., and Description. Lists components like Q101-Q104, Q251, Q253, etc.

Table listing Cabinet and Chassis Parts with columns for Ref.No., Part No., and Description. Lists various mechanical components like switches, buttons, and transformers.

Computer Drive New Class A Stereo Integrated Amplifier

SU-V7X

- This booklet contains the specifications and adjusting procedures for SU-V7X, written in German, French and Spanish.
- File this manual together with the SU-V7X service manual (Order No. HAD8507181C2).
- Das vorliegende Büchlein enthält die technische Daten und Justierverfahren für den SU-V7X in deutscher, französischer und spanischer Sprache.
- Bewahren Sie das Büchlein zusammen mit der Bedienungsanleitung für des SU-V7X auf (Bestell-Nr. HAD8507181C2).
- Cette brochure contient les spécifications et les procédures de mises au point pour le SU-V7X, écrites en allemand, en français et en espagnol.
- Classer ce manuel en même temps qu'avec le manuel de service du SU-V7X (N° d'ordre : HAD8507181C2).
- Este librito contiene la especificaciones y procedimientos de ajuste para SU-V7X, escritos en alemán, francés y español.
- Guardar este manual juntamente con el manual de servicio de SU-V7X (Pedido N° HAD8507181C2).

DEUTSCH

■ TECHNISCHE DATEN

(DIN 45 500)

■ ENDVERSTÄRKERTEIL (Eingangssignal: EXT INPUT)

Dauerton-Ausgangsleistung bei 1 kHz beide Kanäle angesteuert	2 × 100W (4 Ω) 2 × 100W (8 Ω)
Dauerton-Ausgangsleistung bei 40 Hz ~ 16 kHz beide Kanäle angesteuert	2 × 100W (4 Ω) 2 × 100W (8 Ω)
Dauerton-Ausgangsleistung bei 20 Hz ~ 20 kHz beide Kanäle angesteuert	2 × 100W (4 Ω) 2 × 100W (8 Ω)
Gesamtklirrfaktor	
Nennleistung bei 20 Hz ~ 20 kHz	0,007% (4 Ω) 0,003% (8 Ω)
Nennleistung bei 40 Hz ~ 16 kHz	0,007% (4 Ω) 0,003% (8 Ω)
Nennleistung bei 1 kHz	0,0015% (4 Ω) 0,001% (8 Ω)
halbe Nennleistung bei 20 Hz ~ 20 kHz	0,002% (8 Ω)
halbe Nennleistung bei 1 kHz	0,001% (8 Ω)
Intermodulationsfaktor	
Nennleistung bei 250 Hz: 8 kHz = 4:1, 8 Ω	0,01%
Nennleistung bei 60 Hz: 7 kHz = 4:1, nach SMPTE, 8 Ω	0,007%
Leistungsbandbreite beide Kanäle angesteuert bei -3 dB	5 Hz ~ 70 kHz (4 Ω, 0,03%) 5 Hz ~ 70 kHz (8 Ω, 0,02%)
Restbrumm und Geräusch	0,5 mV
Dämpfungsfaktor	40 (4 Ω), 80 (8 Ω)
Kopfhörerpegel und -impedanz	670 mV/330 Ω
Lautsprecherimpedanz	
MAIN oder REMOTE	4 Ω ~ 16 Ω
MAIN und REMOTE	8 Ω ~ 16 Ω

■ VORVERSTÄRKERTEIL

Eingangsempfindlichkeit und -impedanz

Phono - magnetisch (PHONO MM)	2,5 mV/47 kΩ
Phono - dynamisch (PHONO MC)	170 μV/220 Ω
Tuner, CD, TV/AUX 1, Video/AUX 2, Tape 1/Digitaltonband, Tape 2/VCR	150 mV/18 kΩ
Maximale TA-Eingangsspannung (1 kHz, eff.)	
Magnetisch (MM)	170 mV
Dynamisch (MC)	12 mV
Geräuschspannungsabstand	
Nennleistung (4 Ω)	
Phono - magnetisch (PHONO MM)	78 dB (88 dB nach IHF, A)
Phono - dynamisch (PHONO MC)	72 dB (72 dB nach IHF, A (250 μV))
Tuner, CD, TV/AUX 1, Video/AUX 2, Tape 1/Digitaltonband, Tape 2/VCR	93 dB (102 dB nach IHF, A)

Frequenzgang

Phono	RIAA-Standardkurve, ±0,2 dB (30 Hz ~ 15 kHz)
Tuner, CD, TV/AUX 1, Video/AUX 2, Tape 1/Digitaltonband, Tape 2/VCR	-3 dB (2 Hz ~ 120 kHz) +0 dB, -0,1 dB (20 Hz ~ 20 kHz)

Klangregler

Baßregler (BASS)	50 Hz, +10 dB ~ -10 dB
Höhenregler (TREBLE)	20 kHz, +10 dB ~ -10 dB
Übergangsfrequenz	
Baßregler (BASS)	250 Hz, 500 Hz
Höhenregler (TREBLE)	2 kHz, 4 kHz
Tondämpfung	-20 dB
Tiefenfilter	20 Hz, -6 dB/OKt.
Gehörrichtige Lautstärkekorektur (Loudness) (bei -30 dB Ausgangsleistung)	50 Hz, +9 dB

Ausgangsspannung und -impedanz

Tape 1/2 Aufnahme (TAPE 1, 2, REC OUT)	150 mV
Kanalabweichung (CD, Aux 1, 2 250 Hz ~ 6300 Hz)	±1 dB
Übersprechdämpfung (CD, Aux 1, 2 1 kHz)	55 dB

VIDEOTEIL (TV/AUX 1, VIDEO/AUX 2, TAPE 2/VCR)

Ausgangsspannung

(Eingang 1 V, 75 Ω unsymmetrisch)	1±0,1 Vss
Maximale Eingangsspannung	1,5 Vss
Eingangs/Ausgangs impedanz	75 Ω unsymmetrisch

ALLGEMEINE DATEN

Leistungsaufnahme	580 W
Netzspannung	Wechselstrom 50 Hz/60 Hz, 220V
Abmessungen (B×H×T)	430 × 147 × 385 mm
Gewicht	11 kg

Bemerkung:

Der Gesamtklirrfaktor wurde mit einem digitalen Rauschspektrometer (Anlage H.P. 3045) gemessen.
(Die technischen Daten können infolge von Verbesserungen ohne Ankündigung geändert werden.)

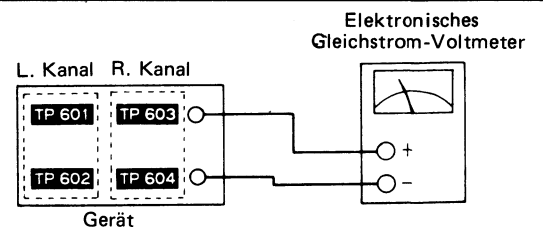
MESSUNGEN UND JUSTIERUNGEN

Einstellungen der Bedienelemente und zu verwendende Geräte

- Lautstärkeregler ∞
- Hauptlautsprecher-Wahlschalter off
- Nebelautsprecher-Wahlschalter off
- Aufnahme-Wahlschalter aux 1/TV
- Lautsprecherimpedanz-Schalter 16Ω
- Elektronisches Wechsel- und Gleichstrom-Voltmeter
- Meßsender
- Widerstand (0,33Ω)

Leerlauf-(ICQ)-Justierung

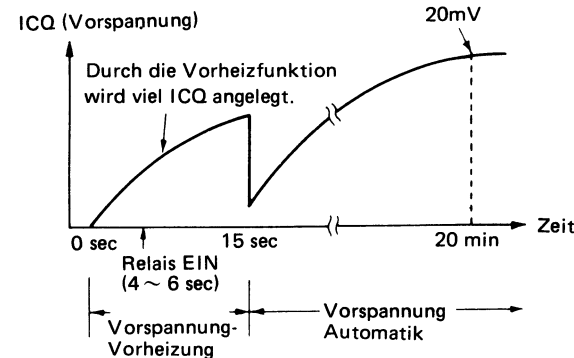
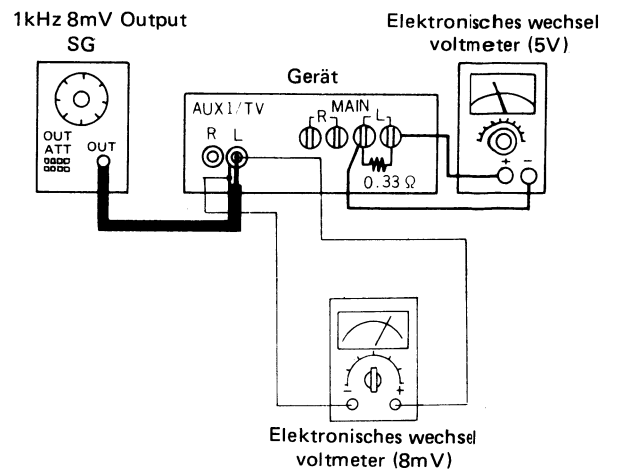
1. Der Testaufbau ist in der Zeichnung gezeigt.
2. Die ICQ-Volumenregler (VR601, VR602) entgegen dem Uhrzeigersinn drehen.
3. Nach Einschalten des Netzschalters **VR601** (linker Kanal) und **VR602** (rechter Kanal) auf je ca. **20mV** justieren, wie in Abb. 1.



Prüfung der Überlast Detektorschaltung

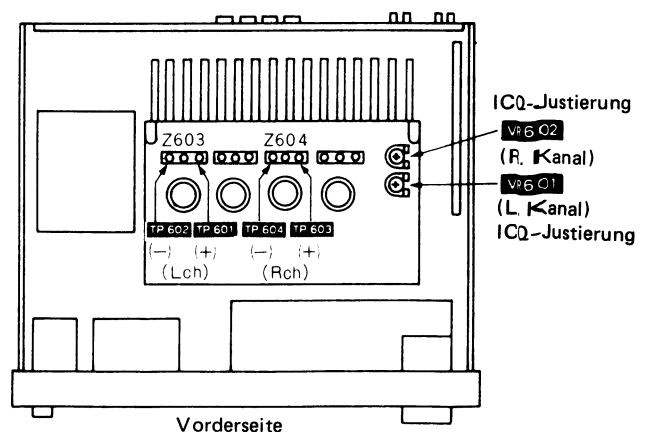
1. Der Testaufbau ist in der Zeichnung gezeigt.
2. Ein Signal von 1kHz, 8mV (Ausgang ca. 5V) an den Aux.-Eingangsanschluß (aux 1/TV).
3. Den Lautsprecherschalter auf "off" stellen.
4. Einen 0,33Ω-Widerstand (ca. 1W) an den Hauptlautsprecheranschluß anschließen.
5. Bei eingeschaltetem Hauptlautsprecherschalter überprüfen, daß
 - das Relais ausgeschaltet ist und
 - die Anzeige "Computer Drive Auto Operation" blinkt.
6. Den rechten (R.) Kanal auf dieselbe vorstehend beschriebene Weise überprüfen.

(Anmerkung) Wenn das Relais wieder eingeschaltet wird, ist ein Moment zu warten, nachdem die Stromversorgung ausgeschaltet worden ist. Andernfalls wird es nicht zurückgestellt, selbst wenn die Schaltung und Last in normalem Zustand sind.



Stromzufuhr EIN [Abb. 1]

• Zu justierende Punkte



FRANÇAIS

■ CARACTERISTIQUES

(DIN 45 500)

■ SECTION AMPLIFICATEUR PRINCIPAL (signal d'entrée: EXT INPUT)

Puissance de sortie continue à 1 kHz les deux canaux en circuit	2 × 100W (4Ω) 2 × 100W (8Ω)
Puissance de sortie continue de 40 Hz~16 kHz, les deux canaux en circuit	2 × 100W (4Ω) 2 × 100W (8Ω)
Puissance de sortie continue de 20 Hz~20 kHz, les deux canaux en circuit	2 × 100W (4Ω) 2 × 100W (8Ω)
Distorsion harmonique totale	
à puissance nominale (20 Hz~20 kHz)	0,007% (4Ω) 0,003% (8Ω)
à puissance nominale (40 Hz~16 kHz)	0,007% (4Ω) 0,003% (8Ω)
à puissance nominale (1 kHz)	0,0015% (4Ω) 0,001% (8Ω)
à demi-puissance (20 Hz~20 kHz)	0,002% (8Ω)
à demi-puissance (1 kHz)	0,001% (8Ω)
Distorsion d'intermodulation	
à puissance nominale à 250 Hz: 8 kHz=4:1, 8Ω	0,01%
à puissance nominale à 60 Hz: 7 kHz=4:1, SMPTE, 8Ω	0,007%
Réponse de fréquences les deux canaux en circuit, -3 dB	
	5 Hz~70 kHz (4Ω, 0,03%) 5 Hz~70 kHz (8Ω, 0,02%)
Bruit et ronflement résiduels	0,5 mV
Coefficient d'amortissement	40 (4Ω), 80 (8Ω)
Niveau de sortie des casques et impédance	670 mV/330Ω
Impédance de charge	
PRINCIPALE ou AUXILIAIRE (MAIN or REMOTE)	4Ω~16Ω
PRINCIPALE et AUXILIAIRE (MAIN and REMOTE)	8Ω~16Ω

■ SECTION PRE-AMPLIFICATEUR

Sensibilité et impédance d'entrée	
PHONO, AIMANT MOBILE (PHONO MM)	2,5 mV/47kΩ
PHONO, BOBINE MOBILE (PHONO MC)	170 μV/220Ω
SYNTONISATEUR, DISQUE COMPACTO, TV/AUX 1, VIDEO /AUX 2, BANDE 1/DIGITALE, BANDE 2/VCR (TUNER, CD, TV/AUX 1, VIDEO/AUX 2, TAPE 1/DA TAPE, TAPE 2/VCR)	150 mV/18kΩ
PHONO (tension d'entrée maximum, 1 kHz RMS)	
AIMANT MOBILE (MM)	170 mV
BOBINE MOBILE (MC)	12 mV
Signal/Bruit	
à puissance nominale (4Ω)	
PHONO, AIMANT MOBILE (PHONO MM)	78 dB (88 dB, IHF, A)

PHONO, BOBINE MOBILE (PHONO MC)
72 dB (72 dB, IHF, A (250 μV))
SYNTONISATEUR, DISQUE COMPACTO,
TV/AUX 1, VIDEO /AUX 2,
BANDE 1/DIGITALE, BANDE 2/VCR
(TUNER, CD, TV/AUX 1, VIDEO/AUX 2,
TAPE 1/DA TAPE, TAPE 2/VCR)
93 dB (102 dB, IHF, A.)

Réponse de fréquence
PHONO Courbe nominale RIAA
±0,2 dB (30 Hz~15 kHz)

SYNTONISATEUR, DISQUE COMPACTO,
TV/AUX 1, VIDEO /AUX 2, BANDE 1/DIGITALE,
BANDE 2/VCR (TUNER, CD, TV/AUX 1, VIDEO/AUX 2,
TAPE 1/DA TAPE, TAPE 2/VCR) -3 dB (2 Hz~120 kHz)
+0 dB, -0,1 dB (20 Hz~20 kHz)

Réglage de la tonalité
BASSES (BASS) 50 Hz, +10 dB~-10 dB
AIGUS (TREBLE) 20 kHz, +10 dB~-10 dB

Fréquence de renversement
BASSES (BASS) 250 Hz, 500 Hz
AIGUS (TREBLE) 2 kHz, 4 kHz

Réglage silencieux -20 dB
Filtre subsonique 20 Hz, -6 dB/oct.
Compensateur physiologique (volume à -30 dB) 50 Hz, +9 dB

Tension de sortie et impédance
SORTIE ENREGISTREMENT/BANDE 1, 2
(TAPE 1, 2, REC OUT) 150 mV

Equilibrage des canaux, CD, AUX 1, 2
250 Hz~6 300 Hz ±1 dB
Séparation des canaux, CD, AUX 1, 2 1 kHz 55 dB

■ SECTION VIDEO (TV/AUX 1, VIDEO/AUX 2, TAPE 2/VCR)

Tension de sortie (pour une entrée de 1V
sous 75 ohms, non compensée) 1±0,1 Vp-p
Tension d'entrée max. 1,5 Vp-p
Impédance entrée/sortie 75 ohms, non compensée

■ DIVERS

Consommation 580W
Alimentation CA 50 Hz/60 Hz, 110V/127V/220V/240V
Dimensions (L×H×Pr) 430 × 147 × 385 mm
Poids 11 kg

Remarque:

- La Société NATIONAL-PANASONIC-FRANCE, importateur du matériel MATSUSHITA-ELECTRIC déclare que cet appareil est conforme aux prescriptions de la directive 76/889/C.E.E. (arrêté 14 Janvier 1980).
- On mesure la distorsion harmonique totale au moyen d'un analyseur de spectre digital (Système H.P. 3045).

(Sujet à changement sans préavis)

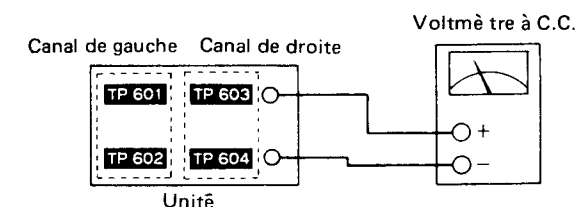
■ MESURAGES ET RÉGLAGES

Positions de réglage et équipement utilisé

- Bouton du volume ∞
- Sélecteur du haut-parleur principal hors circuit
- Sélecteur du haut-parleur auxiliaire hors circuit
- Sélecteur d'enregistrement auxil. 1/TV
- Sélecteur d'impédance des enceintes 16Ω
- Voltmetres électroniques à C.A. et à C.C. (EVM).
- Générateur de signaux
- Résistance (0,33Ω)

Réglage du temps mort (ICQ)

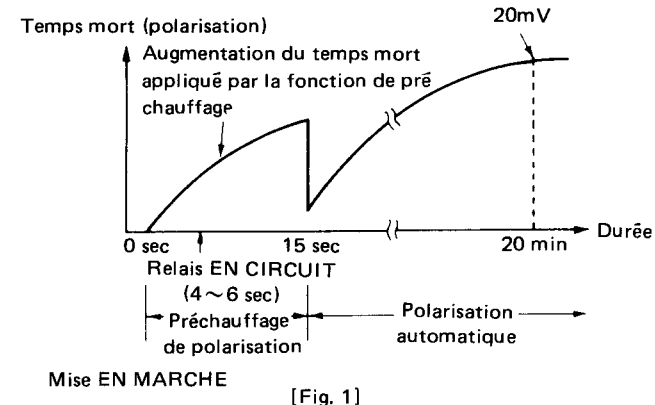
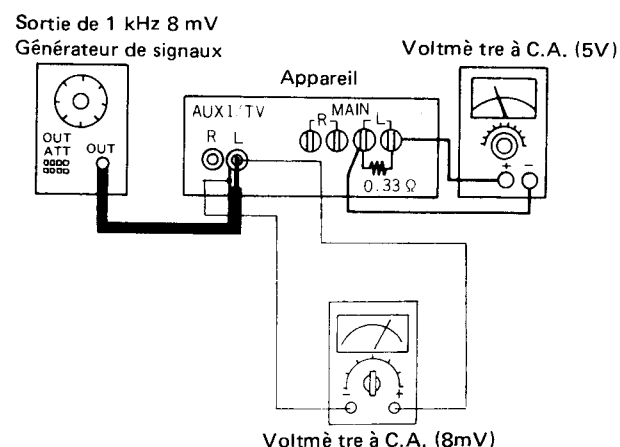
1. Raccordement de l'équipement d'essai, comme il est montré sur la figure.
2. Tourner le volume de contrôle de ICQ (VR601, VR602) dans sens inverse des aiguilles d'une montre.
3. Après avoir tourné l'interrupteur d'alimentation sur "on" (mise en marche), régler respectivement **VR601** (canal de gauche) et **VR602** (canal de droite) sur environ **20mV**, comme il est montré à la Fig. 1.



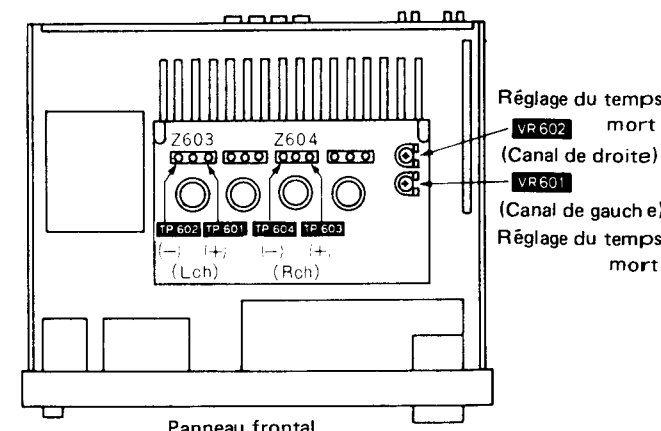
Vérification du circuit de détection de-surcharge

1. Raccordement de l'équipement d'essai, comme il est montré sur la figure.
2. Appliquer un signal de 1 kHz, 8 mV (sortie d'environ 5 V) à la borne d'entrée auxil. 1. (aux. 1/TV).
3. Commutateur du haut-parleur réglé sur "off" (hors circuit).
4. Raccorder une résistance de 0,33Ω (environ 1 W) à la borne du haut-parleur principal.
5. Avec le commutateur du haut-parleur principal tourné sur "on" (en circuit), s'assurer que :
 - le relais est "HORS CIRCUIT" ("OFF") et que
 - la commande automatique d'impulsions par ordinateur clignote.
6. Vérifier aussi le canal de droite (R) de la même manière que celle mentionnée ci-dessus.

(Nota) Lorsqu'on remet en marche le relais, attendre un moment avant de mettre HORS CIRCUIT l'alimentation en courant. Sans quoi, elle ne pourra pas se réenclencher, même lorsque le circuit et la charge sont dans des conditions normales.



• Points de réglage



ESPAÑOL

■ ESPECIFICACIONES

(DIN 45 500)

■ SECCION AMPLIFICADOR PRINCIPAL

(Señal de entrada: EXT INPUT)

Potencia continua de 1 kHz en ambos canales	2 × 100W (4Ω)	2 × 100W (8Ω)
Potencia continua de 40 Hz~16 kHz en ambos canales	2 × 100W (4Ω)	2 × 100W (8Ω)
Potencia continua de 20 Hz~20 kHz en ambos canales	2 × 100W (4Ω)	2 × 100W (8Ω)
Distorsión armónica total		
potencia de régimen a 20 Hz~20 kHz	0,007% (4Ω)	0,003% (8Ω)
potencia de régimen a 40 Hz~16 kHz	0,007% (4Ω)	0,003% (8Ω)
potencia de régimen a 1 kHz	0,0015% (4Ω)	0,001% (8Ω)
mitad de potencia a 20 Hz~20 kHz	0,002% (8Ω)	
mitad de potencia a 1 kHz	0,001% (8Ω)	
Distorsión por intermodulación		
potencia de régimen a 250 Hz: 8 kHz=4:1, 8Ω	0,01%	
potencia de régimen a 60 Hz: 7 kHz=4:1, SMPTE, 8Ω	0,007%	
Ancho de banda de potencia con ambos canales, -3 dB	5 Hz~70 kHz (4Ω, 0,03%)	5 Hz~70 kHz (8Ω, 0,02%)
Zumbido residual y ruido	0,5 mV	
Factor de amortiguamiento	40 (4Ω), 80 (8Ω)	
Impedancia y nivel de salida de los auriculares	670 mV/330Ω	
Impedancia de carga		
MAIN o REMOTE	4Ω~16Ω	
MAIN y REMOTE	8Ω~16Ω	

■ SECCION DEL PREAMPLIFICADOR

Sensibilidad e impedancia de entrada		
TOCADISC. I. M. (PHONO MM)	2,5 mV/47kΩ	
TOCADISC. B. M. (PHONO MC)	170 μV/220Ω	
SINTON., DISCO COMPACTO, TV/AUX. 1, VIDEO/AUX. 2, GRAB. 1/DIGITAL, GRAB. 2/VCR (TUNER, CD, TV/AUX 1, VIDEO/AUX 2, TAPE 1/DA TAPE, TAPE 2/VCR)	150 mV/18kΩ	
Voltaje máximo de entrada de PHONO (1 kHz, RMS)		
I. M. (MM)	170 mV	
B. M. (MC)	12 mV	
Relación de señal a ruido		
potencia de régimen (4Ω)		
TOCADISC. I. M. (PHONO MM)	78 dB (88 dB, IHF, A)	

TOCADISC. B. M. (PHONO MC)

72 dB (72 dB, IHF, A (250 μV))
SINTON., DISCO COMPACTO, TV/AUX. 1, VIDEO/AUX. 2, GRAB. 1/DIGITAL, GRAB. 2/VCR (TUNER, CD, TV/AUX 1, VIDEO/AUX 2, TAPE 1/DA TAPE, TAPE 2/VCR)

Respuesta de frecuencia
TOCADISC. (PHONO) curva RIAA estándar ±0,2 dB (30 Hz~15 kHz)

SINTON., DISCO COMPACTO, TV/AUX. 1, VIDEO/AUX. 2, GRAB. 1/DIGITAL, GRAB. 2/VCR (TUNER, CD, TV/AUX 1, VIDEO/AUX 2, TAPE 1/DA TAPE, TAPE 2/VCR) 93 dB (102 dB, IHF, A)

Controles de tono
BAJOS (BASS) 50 Hz, +10 dB~-10 dB
AGUDOS (TREBLE) 20 kHz, +10 dB~-10 dB

Frecuencia de transición
BAJOS (BASS) 250 Hz, 500 Hz
AGUDOS (TREBLE) 2 kHz, 4 kHz

Silenciamiento -20 dB
Filtro subsónico 20 Hz, -6 dB/oct.
Control de sonoridad (volumen a -30 dB) 50 Hz, +9 dB

Voltaje e impedancia de salida
GRAB. 1, 2, SAL. GRAB.(TAPE 1, 2, REC OUT) 150 mV
Equilibrio de canales, CD, AUX 1, 2 250 Hz~6 300 Hz ±1 dB
Separación de canales, CD, AUX 1, 2 1 kHz 55 dB

■ SECCION DE VIDEO

(TV/AUX 1, VIDEO/AUX 2, TAPE 2/VCR)

Voltaje de salida (con una entrada de 1V, 75 ohmios desequilibrado) 1±0,1 Vp-p
Voltaje de entrada máximo 1,5 Vp-p
Impedancia de entrada/salida 75 ohmios desequilibrado

■ GENERAL

Consumo de energía 580W
Alimentación de energía CA 50 Hz/60 Hz, 110V/127V/220V/240V
Dimensiones (An.×Al.×Prof.) 430 × 147 × 385 mm
Peso 11 kg

Nota: La distorsión armónica total se mide con el analizador de espectro digital (sistema H.P. 3045).

(Esta especificaciones están sujetas a cualquier cambio sin previo aviso.)

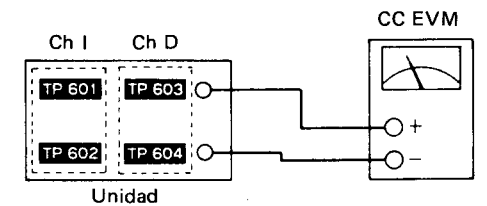
■ MEDICIONES Y AJUSTE

Posiciones de control y equipo usado

- Perilla de volumen ∞
- Selector de altavoz principal off (desconectado)
- Selector de altavoz remoto off
- Selector de grabación aux. 1/TV
- Selector de impedancia de altavoces 16Ω
- Voltímetro electrónico de CA y CC (EVM)
- Generador de señales
- Resistor (0,33Ω)

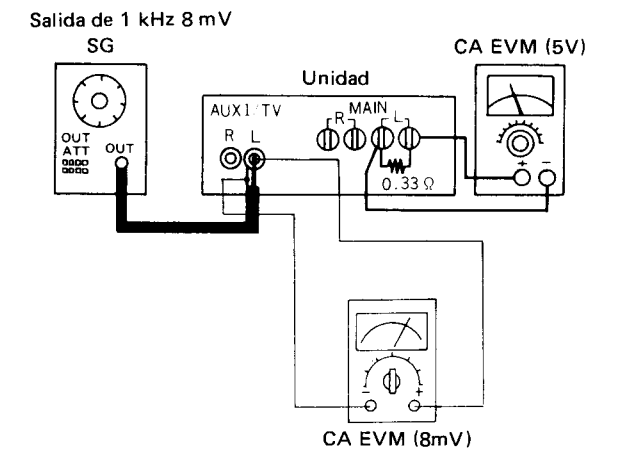
Ajuste de marcha en vacío (ICQ)

1. La conexión de equipo de prueba se muestra en la figura.
2. Girar el volumen de control ICQ (VR601, VR602) a la izquierda.
3. Después de prender el interruptor de alimentación, ajustar **VR601** (canal izquierdo) y **VR602** (canal derecho) unos **20mV**, respectivamente, como en la Fig. 1.

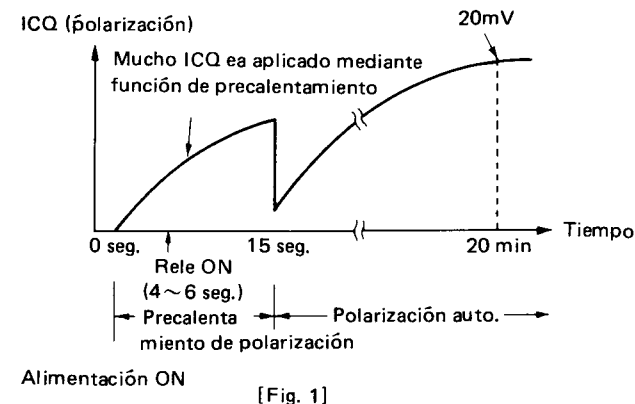


Comprobación de circuito detector de sobrecarga

1. La conexión de equipo de prueba se muestra en la figura.
2. Aplicar señal de 1 kHz, 8 mV (salida unos 5 V) al terminal de entrada aux. (aux. 1/TV).
3. El interruptor de altavoz desconectado.
4. Conectar resistor de 0,33 (aprox. 1 W) al terminal de altavoz principal.
5. Con interruptor de altavoz principal conectado, asegurarse de que:
 - relé está en "OFF" y
 - operación auto. de accionamiento de computador parpadea.
6. También comprobar el canal derecho (D) de la misma manera que mencionado arriba.



(Nota) Al conectar de nuevo el relé, esperar un rato después de desconectar el suministro de alimentación. De lo contrario, no se repondrá aun cuando el circuito y la carga estén en condiciones normales.



● Puntos de ajuste

