

# TA-F7/TA-F7B

UK Model  
AEP Model

TA-F7: silver panel  
TA-F7B: black panel



TA-F7

## INTEGRATED STEREO AMPLIFIER

### SPECIFICATIONS

#### GENERAL

<b>Power Requirements:</b>	220 V, 50/60 Hz (AEP model) 240 V, 50/60 Hz (UK model)
<b>Power Consumption:</b>	400W (AEP model) 410W (UK model)
<b>Dimensions:</b>	Approx. 430 (w) x 170 (h) x 420 (d) mm 17 (w) x 6 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> (h) x 16 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> (d) inches Including projecting parts and controls
<b>Weight:</b>	Approx. 20.3 kg, 44 lb 12 oz (net) Approx. 24.3 kg, 53 lb 9 oz (with shipping carton)

#### PREAMPLIFIER SECTION

<b>Harmonic Distortion:</b>	Less than 0.015% at rated output (AEP model) Less than 0.015% at 1W (UK model)
<b>IM Distortion:</b> (60 Hz: 7 kHz = 4:1)	Less than 0.015% at rated output (AEP model) Less than 0.015% at 1W (UK model)

<b>Frequency Response:</b>	PHONO 1, 2 RIAA equalization curve $\pm 0.2$ dB TUNER AUX 1, 2 } 5–100,000 Hz $\pm 0$ dB TAPE 1, 2 }
<b>Tone Controls:</b>	BASS $\pm 10$ dB at 30 Hz (TURNOVER FREQ 150 Hz) $\pm 10$ dB at 60 Hz (TURNOVER FREQ 300 Hz) TREBLE $\pm 10$ dB at 20 kHz (TURNOVER FREQ 4 kHz) $\pm 10$ dB at 40 kHz (TURNOVER FREQ 8 kHz)
<b>Filters:</b>	LOW 12 dB/oct. below 30 Hz HIGH 12 dB/oct. above 9 kHz

— Continued on next page —

#### SAFETY-RELATED COMPONENT WARNING!!

COMPONENTS IDENTIFIED BY SHADING AND  $\Delta$  MARK ON THE SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS, EXPLODED VIEWS AND IN THE PARTS LIST ARE CRITICAL TO SAFE OPERATION. REPLACE THESE COMPONENTS WITH SONY PARTS WHOSE PART NUMBERS APPEAR AS SHOWN IN THIS MANUAL OR IN SUPPLEMENTS PUBLISHED BY SONY.

# SONY<sup>®</sup>

## SERVICE MANUAL

# TA-F7/TA-F7B

## Inputs:

	Sensitivity	Impedance	Maximum Input Capability (THD 0.015% at 1 kHz)	S/N (weighting network, input level)
PHONO 1 PHONO 2	2.5 mV (-50 dB)	50 kΩ	250 mV (-10 dB)	75 dB (A, 2.5 mV)
TUNER AUX 1, 2 TAPE 1, 2	150 mV (-14.5 dB)	50 kΩ	—	95 dB (A, 150 mV)

## Outputs:

	Output Level	Impedance
REC OUT 1,2	150 mV	10 kΩ
PRE OUTPUT	1 V	1.5 kΩ

## POWER AMPLIFIER SECTION

### Continuous RMS

**Power Output:** Both channels driven simultaneously  
(rated output) At 20–20,000 Hz  
(Less than 0.015% harmonic distortion) 70 + 70W (8Ω)  
According to DIN 45500  
70 + 70W (8Ω)

**Power Bandwidth:** 5–40,000 Hz, IHF (8Ω, 0.015 THD)

**Damping Factor:** 60 (8Ω, 1 kHz)

**Harmonic Distortion:** Less than 0.015% at rated output  
Less than 0.015% at 1W output

**IM Distortion:** Less than 0.015% at rated output  
(60 Hz: 7 kHz = 4: 1) Less than 0.015% at 1W output

**Frequency Response:** dc-100,000 Hz  $\pm 1^0$  dB (1W)

**S/N Ratio:** Greater than 110 dB, short-circuited input

**Residual Noise:** Less than 0.12 mV

**Inputs:** POWER INPUT  
Sensitivity 1V (for rated output)  
Impedance 100 kΩ

**Outputs:** SPEAKER A, B  
Accept speakers of 8Ω or more  
HEADPHONES  
Accepts low- and high-impedance stereo headphones

**0 dB = 0.775V**

## MODEL IDENTIFICATION

– Specification Label –

### UK model

<b>SONY®</b>	INTEGRATED STEREO AMPLIFIER		
	MODEL NO. TA-F7	50/60Hz	410W
	A C 240V ~		
	SERIAL NO.		
MADE IN JAPAN			

<b>SONY®</b>	INTEGRATED STEREO AMPLIFIER		
	MODEL NO. TA-F7B	50/60Hz	410W
	A C 240V ~		
	SERIAL NO.		
MADE IN JAPAN			

### AEP model

<b>SONY®</b>	INTEGRATED STEREO AMPLIFIER		
	MODEL NO. TA-F7	50/60Hz	400W
	A C 220V ~		
	SERIAL NO.		
MADE IN JAPAN			

<b>SONY®</b>	INTEGRATED STEREO AMPLIFIER		
	MODEL NO. TA-F7B	50/60Hz	400W
	A C 220V ~		
	SERIAL NO.		
MADE IN JAPAN			

## SECTION 1 OUTLINE

### 1-1. CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

#### 1-1-1. Equalizing Amplifier

Refer to Fig. 1-1. The input signal from PHONO 1 or PHONO 2 goes to the gate G1 of the dual-FET differential amplifier Q101 and the feedback signal from the output goes to the gate G2. Q101 amplifies these two input signals, and its output signals at the drains D1 and D2 are in reversed phase. Q106 and D101 are the load of the differential amplifier and compose a current-mirror circuit. This current mirror makes the differential amplifier have more gain and less distortion by re-using the output current in other than the load of the differential amplifier and making it a load current. The output signal appeared in the drain D1 next goes to the base of Q107.

Q107 and Q108 compose a darlington circuit, and this circuit has a proper gain by having a constant-current source Q109. Q102 in the source return of the differential amplifier Q101 is a constant-current source and serves as an infinite impedance against the input signal to the differential amplifier. Transistor Q102 is used instead of a large resistor in this stage, because the dual FET Q101 is drawing a relatively large current from the limited B+ voltage to improve audio quality.

Q103 and Q104 compose a voltage regulator and the voltage  $V_0$ , namely the base-bias of Q102, is maintained constant to make Q102 stable. The current  $I_1$  which flows through the constant-current source Q102 is expressed as

$$I_1 \cong \frac{V_0 - V_{BE1}}{R106}$$

where  $V_0 = V_{BE2} + V_1$   
 $V_1$  is determined by  $I_0$  which flows through R112 by  $V_{BE2}$   
 So,  $I_1$  is determined by  $V_{BE1}$  and  $V_{BE2}$  and is independent upon B+ and B- voltages, namely  $I_1$  is constant.

Furthermore, this equalizing amplifier is stabilized dc-current-wise by utilizing a dc feedback circuit of Q105 as well as the dependent feedback circuit to produce the RIAA deemphasis curve. Here, Q105 serves as a voltage follower and its dc gain  $G$  is determined as

$$G \cong \frac{R110}{R107} \cong 30 \text{ dB}$$

The lower-side cutoff frequency is determined by R116 and C107 in the gate circuit of Q105.

The RIAA curve to be used as a record amplifier is produced by the feedback components C105, C106, R108, R109, R120 and C109. And the output

signal is fed back to the gate G2 of Q101, thus making a voltage feedback loop.

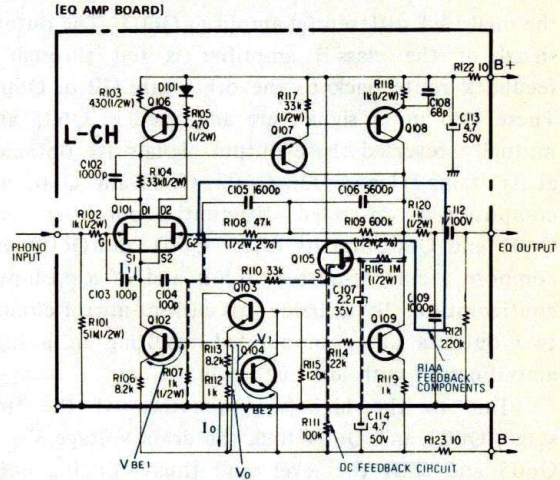


Fig. 1-1.

1-1-2. Power Amplifier

(1) Class-A Amplifier

Refer to Fig. 1-2 and Fig. 1-3. The output signal from the preamplifier section goes to the gate G1 of the dual-FET differential amplifier Q605. The output signal of the class-B amplifier is fed through a feedback route back to the other gate G2 of Q605. These two input signals are amplified in Q605 and mutually reversed-phase output signals are obtained at its drains D1 and D2. Q603, Q604 and Q605 are composing a cascoded differential amplifier, and Q601 and Q602 are its load. Q601 and Q602 also compose a current-mirror circuit and of a push-pull configuration. By utilizing this current-mirror circuit, two outputs are compounded resulting in a high amplification with less distortion.

Due to the high-gain operation of the first stage, Q603 and Q604 lock the drain voltage  $V_D$  of Q605 and shift the level, and thus reducing noise component produced by the drain current. The locked drain voltage  $V_D$  is expressed as

$$V_D \approx V_{CC} \times \frac{R604}{R603 + R604} \approx 15V$$

The output signal at the drain of Q603 next goes to the class-A cascoded amplifier composed of Q607 and Q608 which has a constant-current load Q611. And its output signal is next applied to and voltage amplified by the following class-B amplifier.

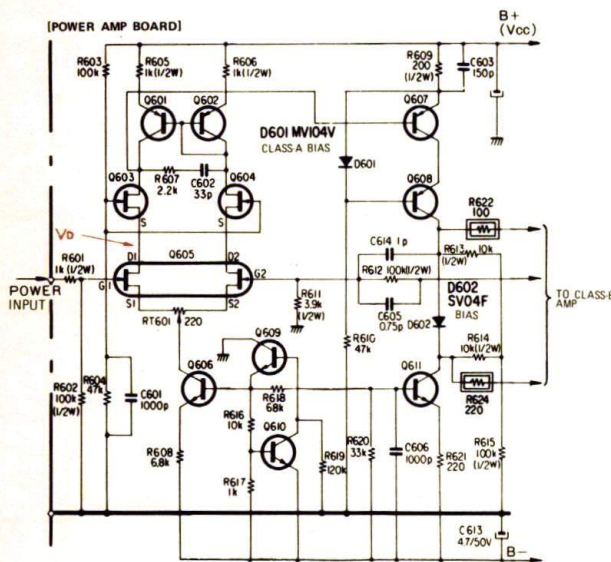


Fig. 1-2.

These two cascoded amplifiers composed of Q603 to Q605, and of Q607 and Q608 are the combination of the common emitter (or source) and

common base (or gate) circuits. In these amplifiers, the mirror effect due to the feedback capacitor from the output side does not present, so they are increasing the transmission capability of high-frequency component. Furthermore, R607 and C602 are connected inbetween the drains of Q603 and Q604 of the first-stage cascoded differential amplifier to make the load impedance low at high frequency, and thus reducing the fluctuation of the amplifier gain.

(B) Class-B Amplifier

Refer to Fig. 1-3. These class-B amplifiers are cascode-type amplifiers utilizing features of the bipolar transistors and V-FETs, and they are improving the signal-transmission characteristics.

Q616 is a class-B driver and emitter follower followed by the final-stage power amplifier. The final-stage power amplifier is a pure-complementary circuit composed of cascode configuration of Q618, Q619 and Q901 to Q903.

When the bipolar transistors and V-FETs are connected in a cascode configuration,  $V_{CE}$  of the bipolar transistors Q618 and Q619 becomes the reversed bias of the gate of V-FET and this bias prevents V-FET from damaging, otherwise V-FET may be damaged by a huge current equivalent to  $I_{DSS}$ . This reversed bias of V-FET provides a good rejection characteristics against the fluctuation of the power supply voltage. In this configuration, the voltage applied to the bipolar transistor becomes as low as around 15V and bipolar transistors with a high transition frequency  $f_T$  can be combined.

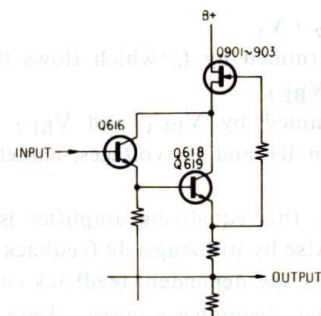


Fig. 1-3.

**1-1-3. Power Supply**

Refer to Fig. 1-4. This regulated power supply provides a power for the class-B amplifier. This voltage regulator uses a constant-current circuit Q706 in the base-bias circuit of the control transistors Q704 and Q705. And this voltage regulator provides a high input impedance, low output impedance and a good regulation against the fluctuation in the input voltage.

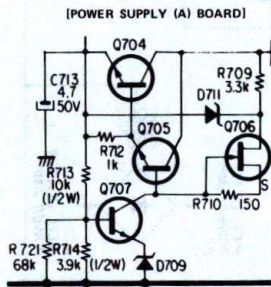


Fig. 1-4.

Fig. 1-5 shows the basic voltage-regulating circuit.

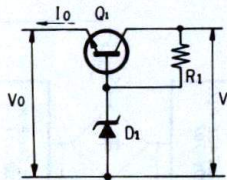


Fig. 1-5.

The voltage regulation factor is expressed as

$$\frac{\Delta V_o}{\Delta V_i} \approx \frac{R_d}{R_1 + R_d}$$

- where,  $\Delta V_o$  = fluctuation of output voltage
- $\Delta V_i$  = fluctuation of input voltage
- $R_{d1}$  = active resistance of D1

Accordingly, on a constant  $R_{d1}$ , the larger  $R_1$  the better a voltage regulation. In the circuit in Fig. 1-4, a good voltage regulation is obtained by utilizing an FET-type constant-current source and a large  $R_1$ .

The output impedance of the circuit in Fig. 1-5 is expressed as

$$R_o \approx \frac{\Delta V_o}{\Delta I_o}$$

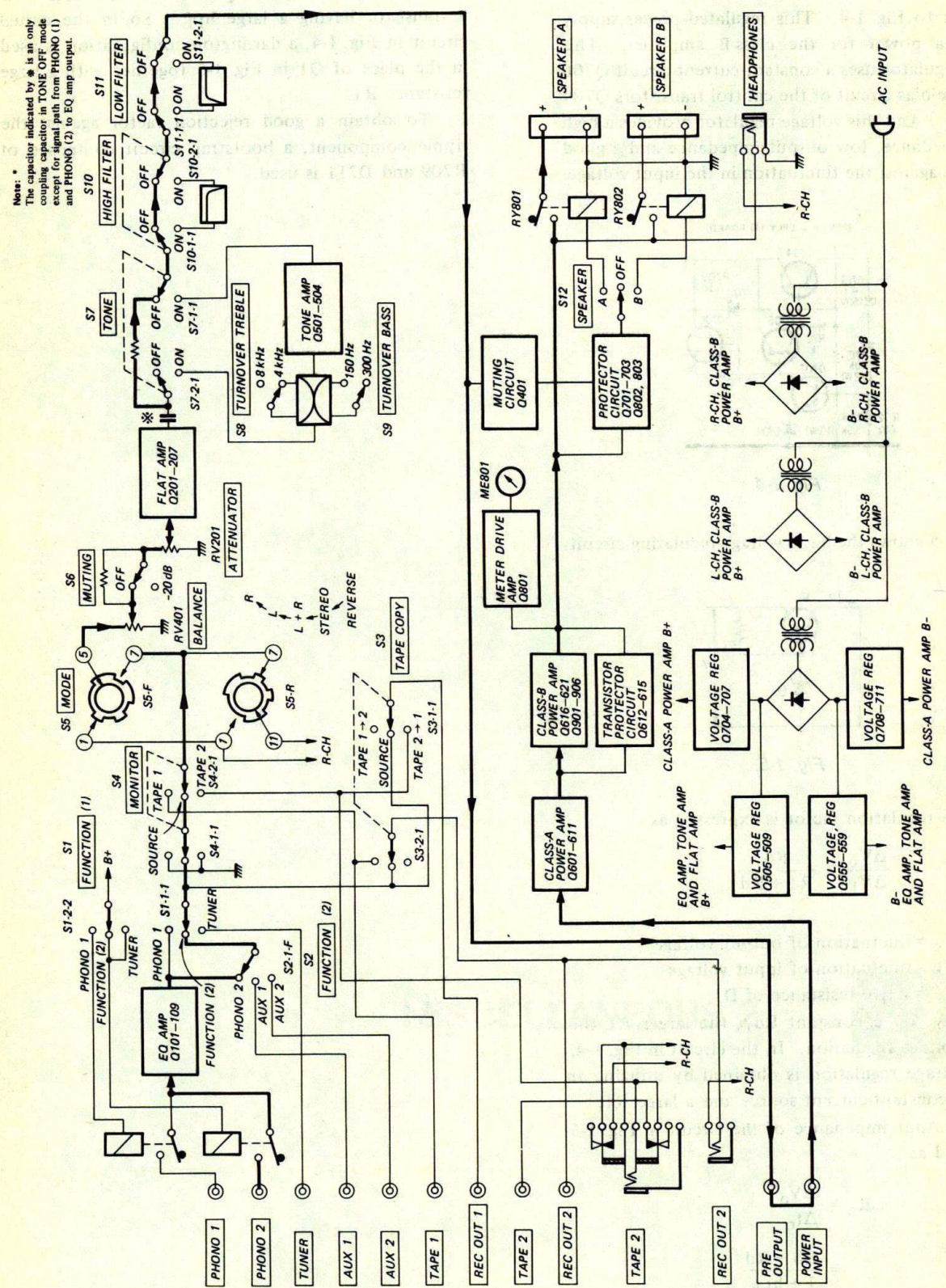
$$\approx \frac{R_b + R_d}{1 + h_{FE}}$$

- where,  $R_b$  = base resistance of Q1
- $h_{FE}$  = current amplification factor of Q1

Therefore, a low output impedance is obtainable with a transistor having a large  $h_{FE}$ . So in the actual circuit in Fig. 1-4, a darlington configuration is used in the place of Q1 in Fig. 1-5 together with a large resistance  $R_1$ .

To obtain a good rejection factor against the ripple component, a bootstrap circuit composed of R709 and D711 is used.

1-2. BLOCK DIAGRAM



SECTION 2  
DISASSEMBLY

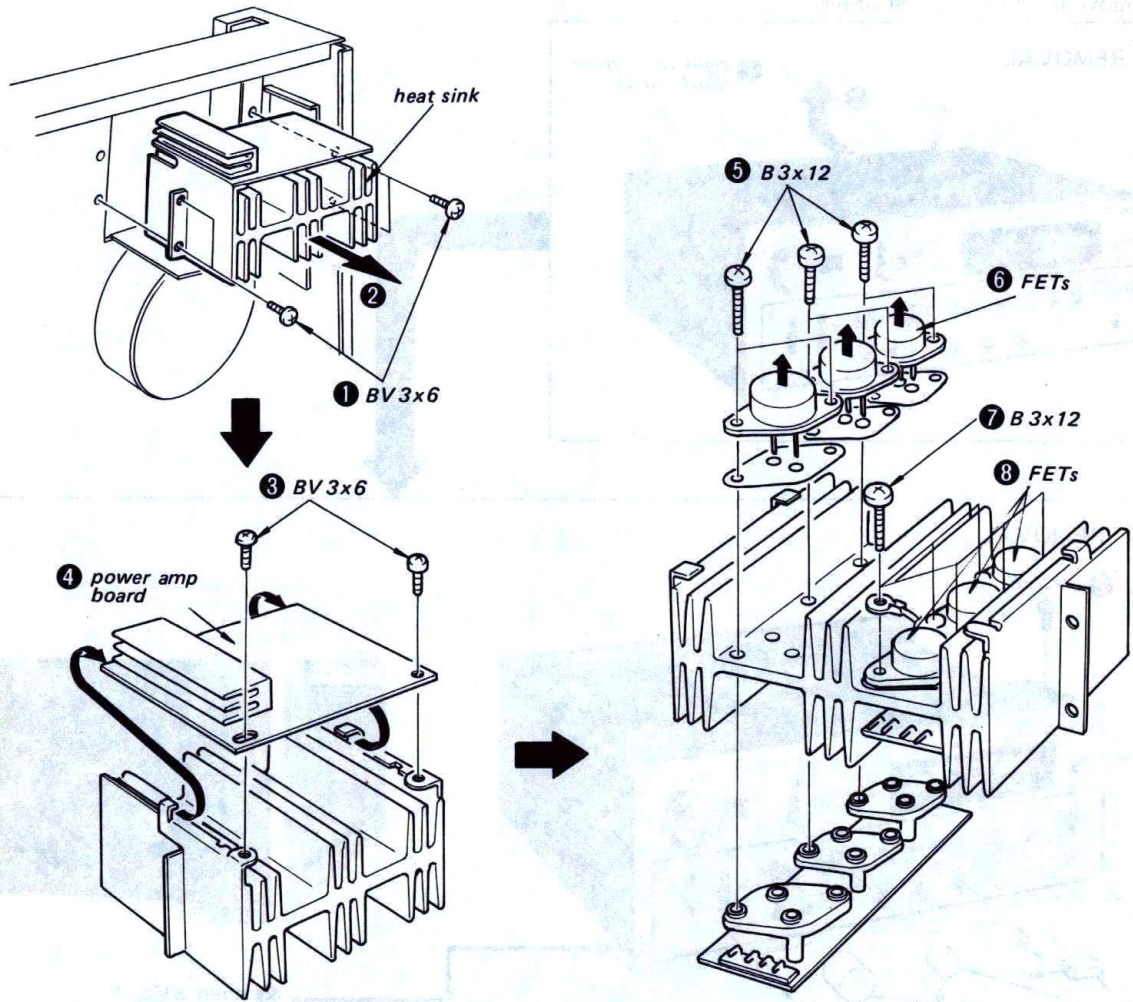
Note: Remove in the numerical order.

**CASE REMOVAL**

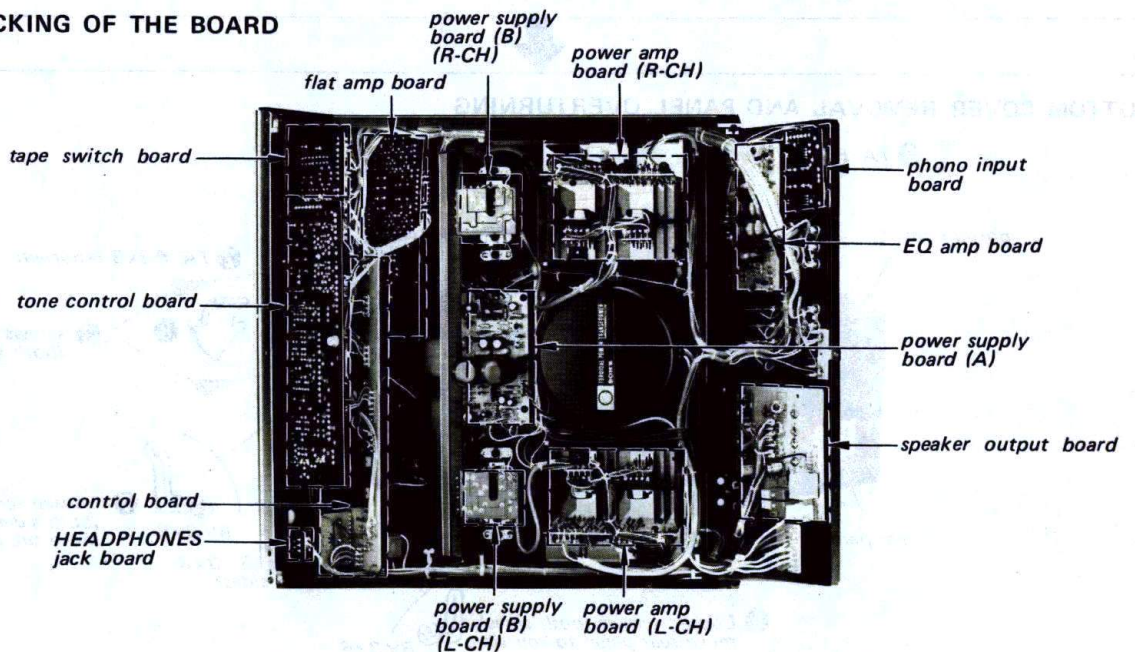
**PANEL REMOVAL**

**BOTTOM COVER REMOVAL AND PANEL OVERTURNING**

**POWER V-FET REPLACEMENT**

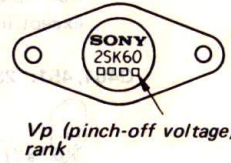


**CHECKING OF THE BOARD**



SECTION 3  
ADJUSTMENT

**Note:** 1. As outlined in the circuit description, this set uses bipolar transistors and V-FETs in cascade circuit to maintain stable biasing. When replacing the three P-channel V-FETs 2SK60 and/or the three N-channel V-FETs 2SJ18 in each channel, use three matched ones which have the same Vp (pinch-off voltage)-rank figure printed on them as shown below. The fluctuation of the Vp rank of the three can be acceptable on one-rank-difference basis.



- When the power transistors are replaced, be sure to perform the DC BIAS and DC BALANCE adjustments again.
- Perform DC BIAS and DC BALANCE adjustments a few minutes passed after POWER switch turned ON.
- Repeat DC BIAS and DC BALANCE adjustments a few times because they affect each other.

DC Bias Adjustment

- Connect a VOM to the dc-bias check points.
- With no input signal, adjust RT602 (L-CH) and RT652 (R-CH) for 12 mV reading on VOM.

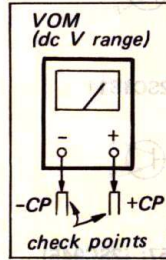
L-CH power amp board (same as R-CH)



power amp board (R-CH)

DC Balance Adjustment

- Connect a dc millivoltmeter to SPEAKER terminals.
- Turn POWER switch ON. Adjust RT601 (L-CH) and RT651 (R-CH) for 0V reading on the millivoltmeter.



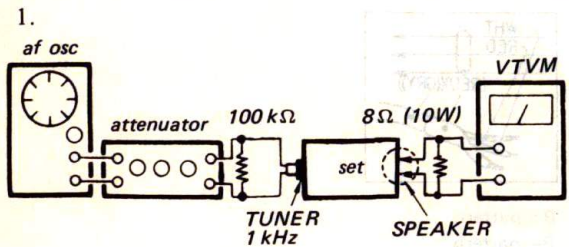
**Note:** When the controls are turned in the arrowed direction \*, voltage reading increases. Same power-amp circuit boards are used in both L- and R-channels. Component reference numbers printed on the circuit board are different from the circuit and mounting diagrams.

Power Meter Adjustment

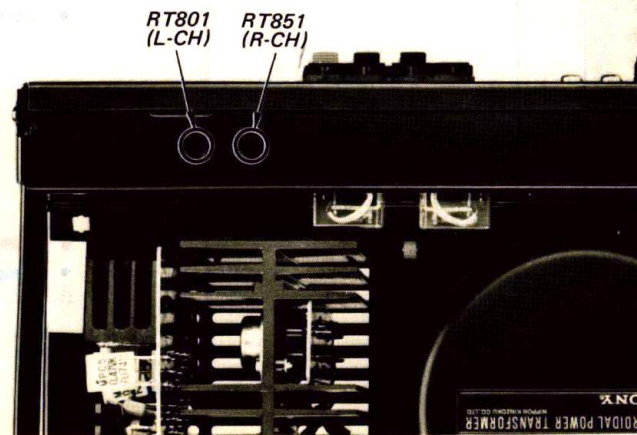
**Setting:** ATTENUATOR control: maximum  
HIGH FILTER switch: OFF  
LOW FILTER switch: OFF  
MONITOR switch: SOURCE  
FUNCTION switch: TUNER

TONE controls: mechanical mid  
BALANCE control: mechanical mid  
MUTING switch: OFF

Procedure:



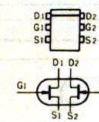
- Adjust attenuator for 8.9V (10W) reading on VTVM.
- Adjust RT801 (L-CH) and RT851 (R-CH) so that power meters indicate 10W.



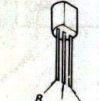
Replacement Semiconductors

For replacement, use semiconductors except in ( ).

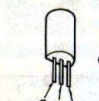
Q101, 151: 2SK97



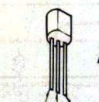
Q102-104  
Q152-154  
Q203, 205, 206  
Q253, 255, 256 : 2SC1128



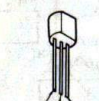
Q105, 155: 2SK43-2 (2SK43)  
Q201, 202 : 2SK43-3A (2SK43)  
Q251, 252 :



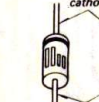
Q106, 107 : 2SA639S  
Q156, 157 : 2SA896  
Q204, 254 :



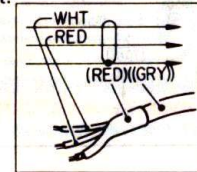
Q109, 159 : 2SC1811  
Q207, 257 :



D101, 151: 1S1555

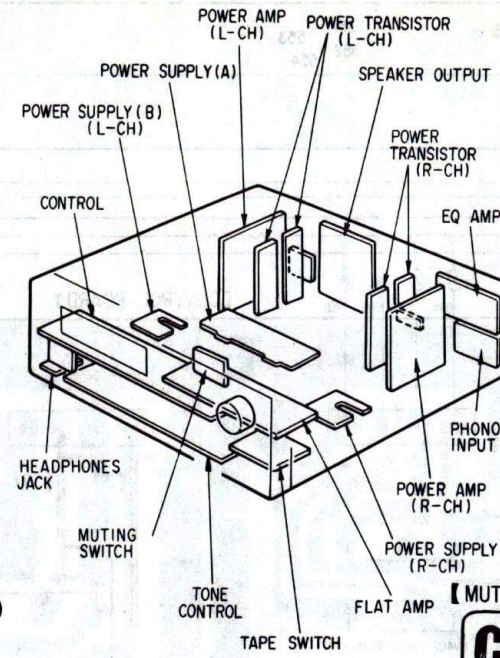


**Note:** Color code of sleeving over the end of the jacket.

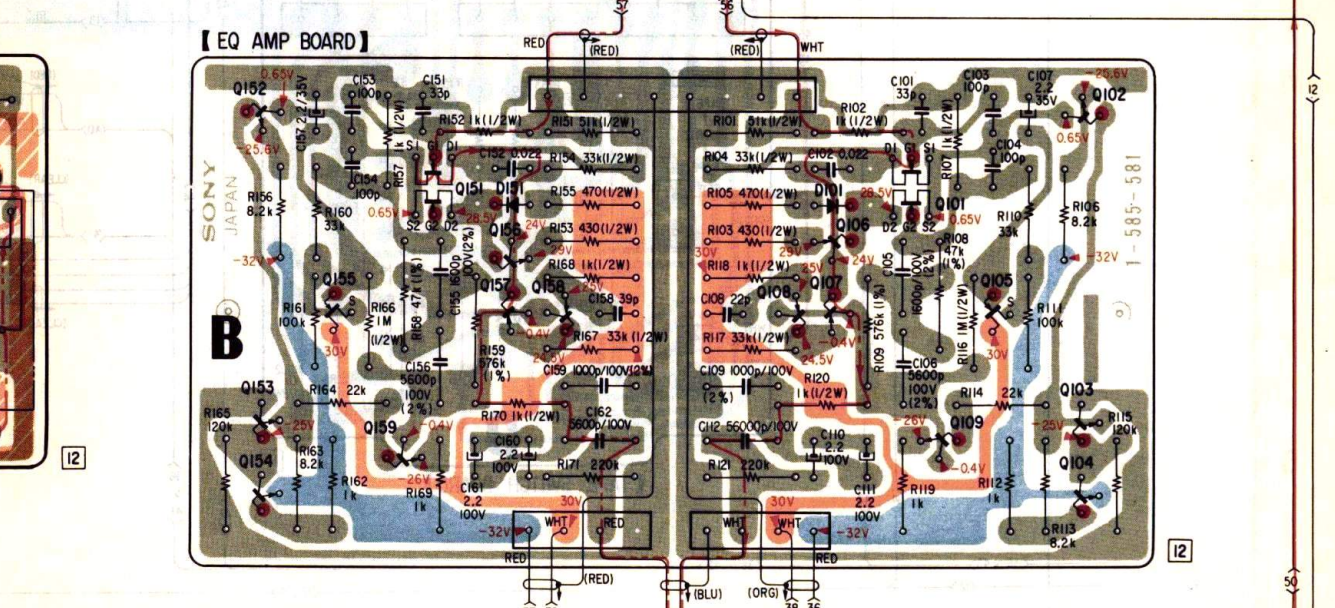
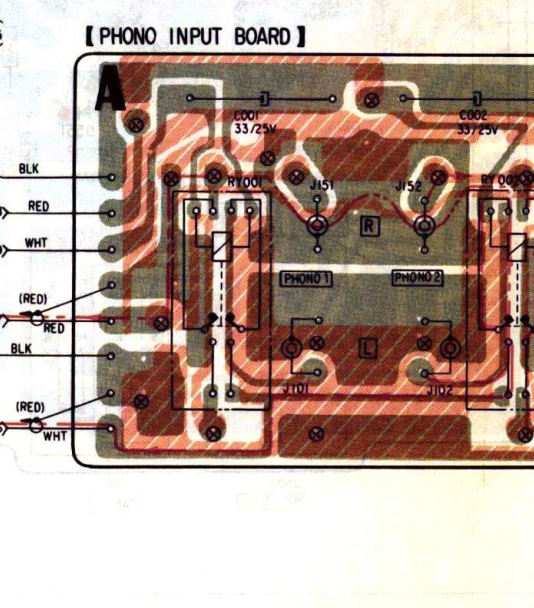
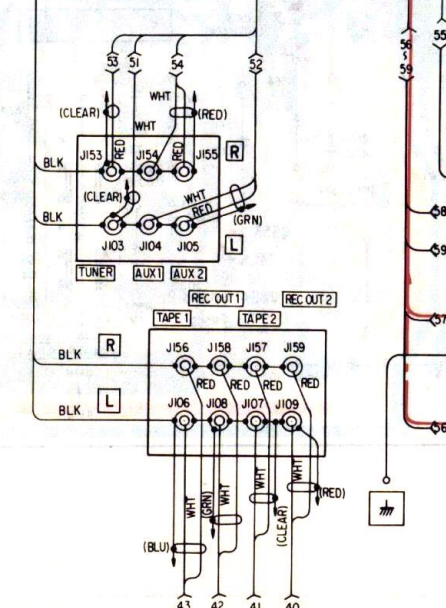
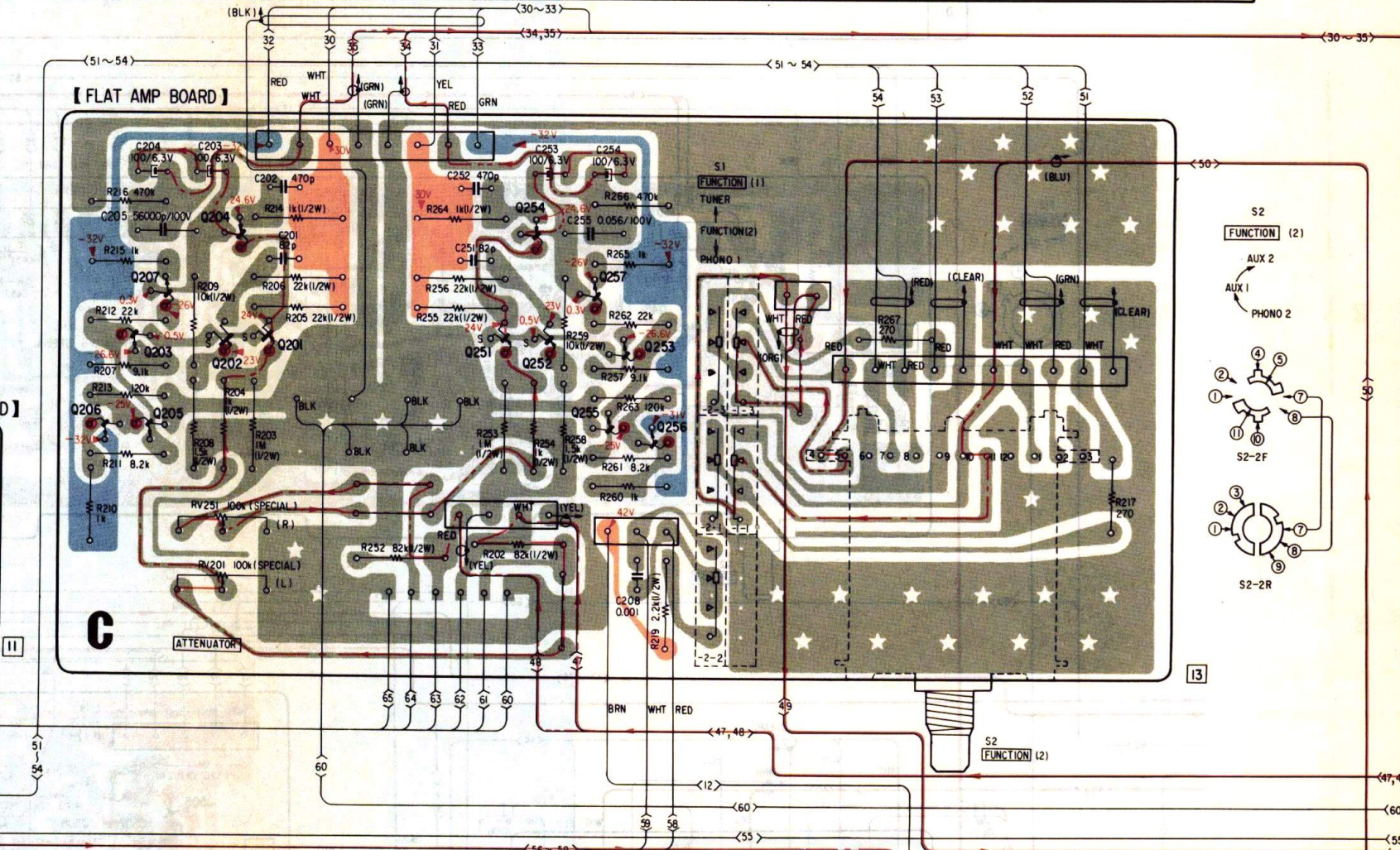


- ⊗ : Through hole.
- RED : component-side pattern.
- (RED)(GRY) : B+ pattern.
- (RED) : B- pattern.

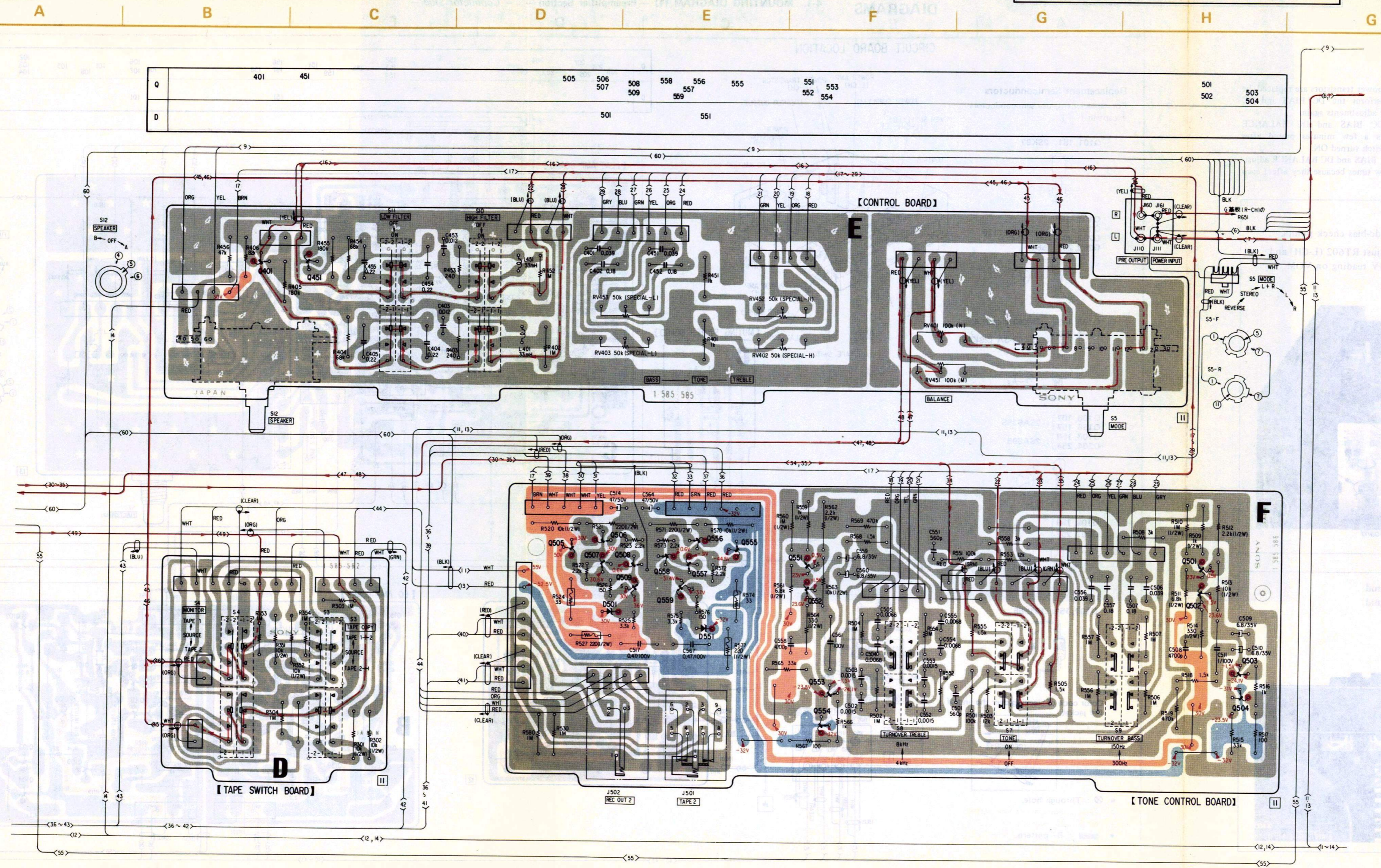
CIRCUIT BOARD LOCATION



Q	206	203	207	204	152	153	155	151	156	157	158	106	101	105	102
					154							108	107	109	103
D									151			101			104







Q	401	451	505	506	508	558	556	555	551	553	501	502	504
D			501				551						

**Replacement Semiconductors**  
For replacement, use semiconductors except in ( ).

- Q401, 451: 2SC1636
- Q504, 554: 2SC1128

- Q501, 551: 2SK43-3A (2SK43)
- Q505: 2SC1061

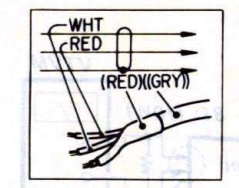
- Q502, 552: 2SA896
- Q507, 556, 558: 2SA899

- Q503, 553: 2SC1811
- Q509, 559: 2SK42-2 (2SK42)

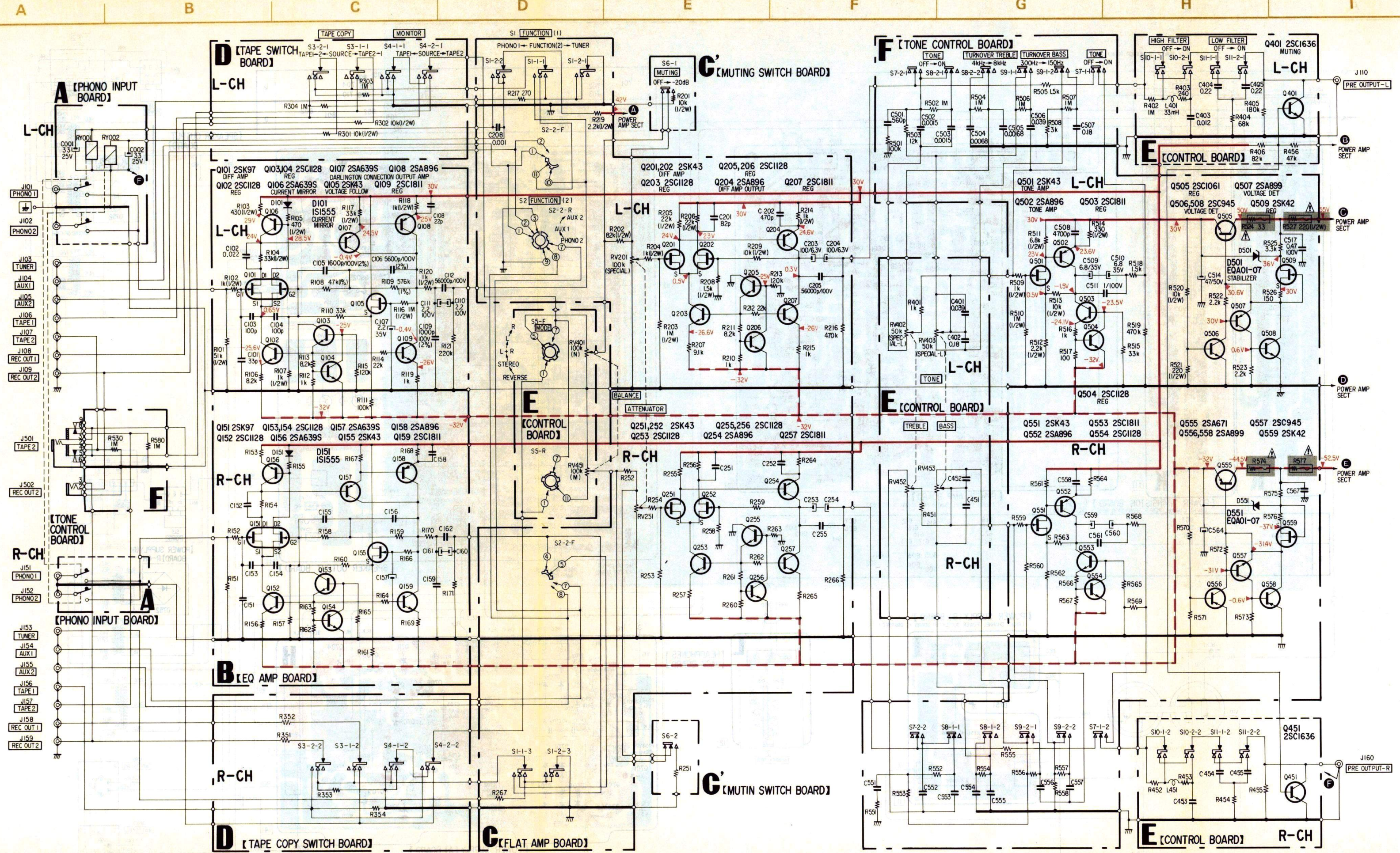
- Q506, 508, 557: (2SC945)
- Q555: 2SA671

- Q506, 508, 557: 2SC634A
- D501, 551: EQA01-07

**Note:**  
• Color code of sleeving over the end of the jacket.



- B+ pattern.
- B- pattern.



Note: The components identified by shading and  $\Delta$  mark are critical for safety. Replace only with part number specified.

- Note:
- Components for right channel have same values as for left channel. Reference numbers are coded from.
  - All capacitors are in  $\mu F$  unless otherwise noted.  $pF = \mu\mu F$  50WV or less are not indicated except for electrolytics.
  - All resistors are in ohms,  $\frac{1}{2}W$  unless otherwise noted.  $k\Omega = 1000\Omega$ ,  $M\Omega = 1000k\Omega$
  - $\text{---}/\text{---}$ : fusible resistor.
  - 0% indicates component tolerance.
  - $\text{---}$ : B+ bus.
  - $\text{---}$ : B- bus.
  - $\square$ : panel designation.
  - Readings are taken under no signal conditions with a VOM (20  $k\Omega/V$ ).
  - Switch

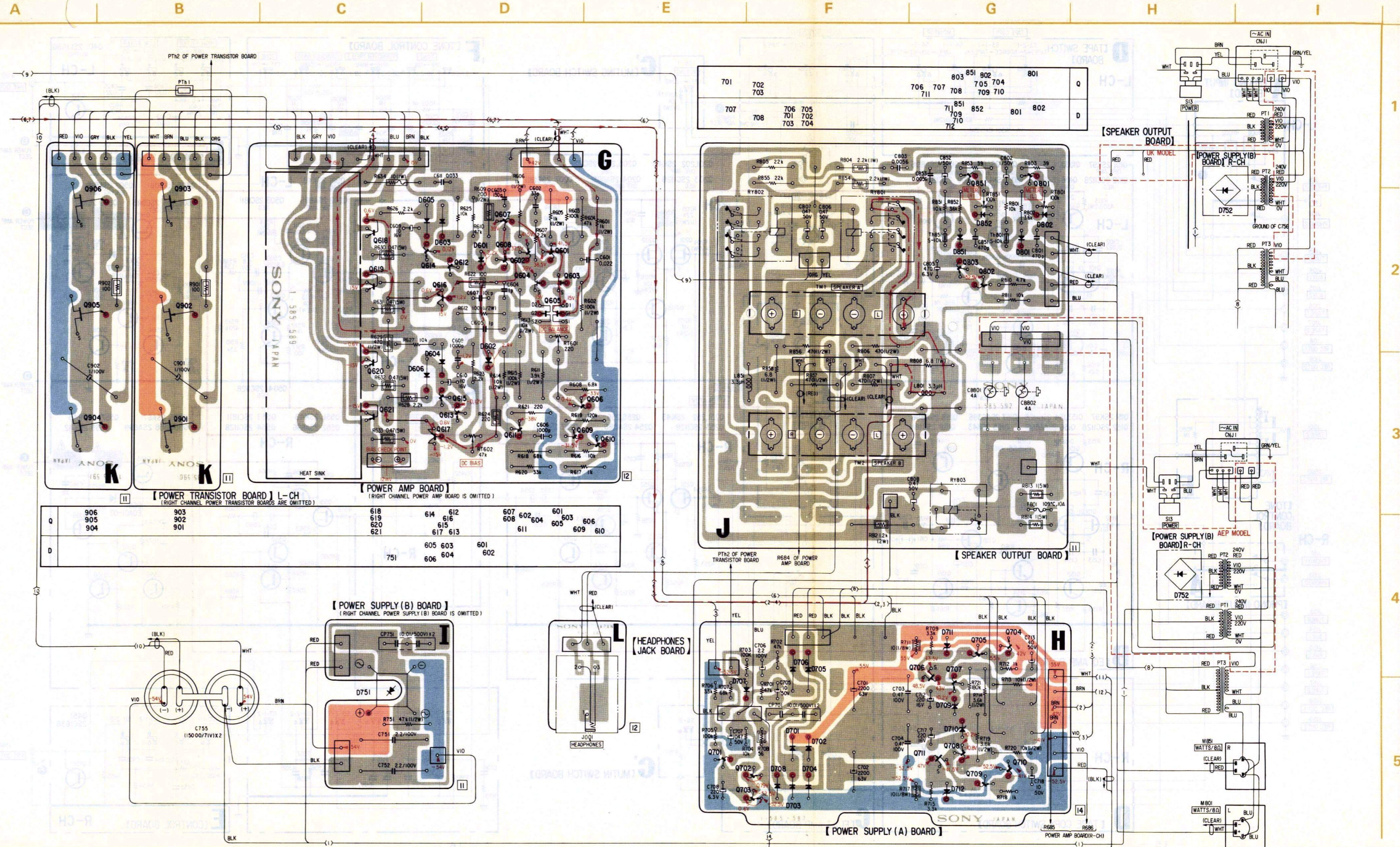
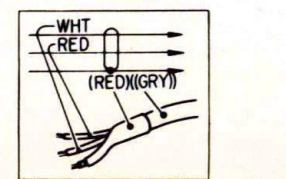
Ref. No.	Switch	Position
S1	FUNCTION (1)	FUNCTION (2)
S2	FUNCTION (2)	PHONO 2
S3	TAPE COPY	SOURCE
S4	MONITOR	SOURCE
S5	MODE	REVERSE
S6	MUTING	OFF
S7	TONE	OFF
S8	TURNOVER TREBLE	4 kHz
S9	TURNOVER BASS	300 Hz
S10	HIGH FILTER	OFF
S11	LOW FILTER	OFF

**Replacement Semiconductors**

For replacement, use semiconductors except in ( ).

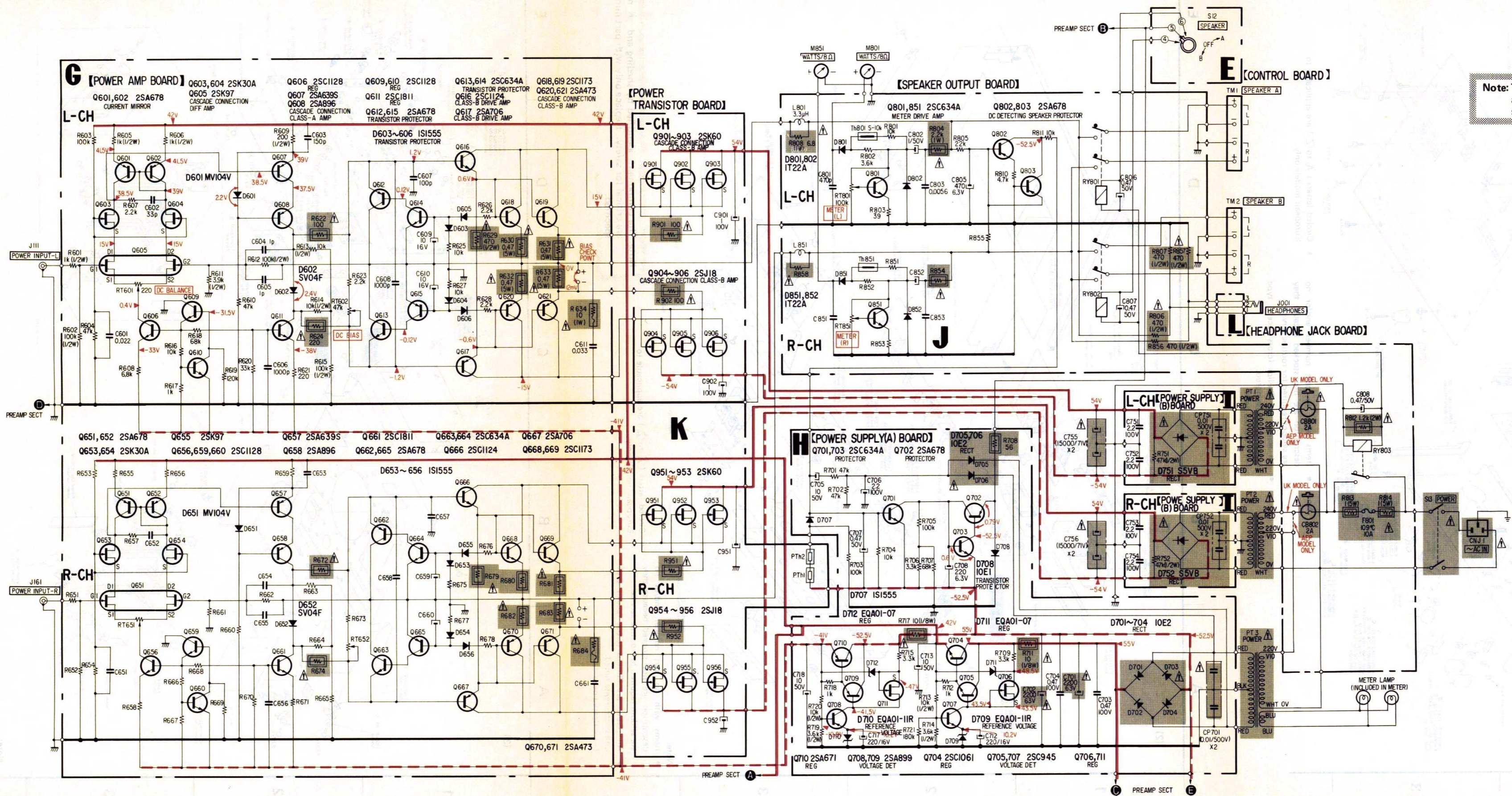
Q601, 602 Q651, 652 Q612, 615 Q662, 665 Q702, 802 Q803	Q613, 614 Q663, 664 Q701, 703 Q801, 851	Q904-906 Q954-956	2SA678	2SC634A	2SJ18
Q603, 604 Q653, 654	Q616, 666	D601, 651	2SK30A-GR (2SK30A)	2SC1124	(MV104V)
Q605, 655	Q617, 667	D601, 651	2SK97	2SA706	KB462S
Q606, 609 Q610, 656 Q659, 660	Q704 Q618, 619 Q668, 669	D602, 652	2SC1128	2SC1061 2SC1173	SV04F
Q607, 657 Q608, 658	Q710 Q620, 621 Q670, 671	D603-606 D653-656 D707 D701-706 D708 D801, 802 D851, 852	2SA639S 2SA896	2SA671 2SA473	1S1555 10E2 10E2 (10E1) 1T22A
Q611, 661	Q706, 711	D709, 710 D711, 712	2SC1811	2SK42-2 (2SK42)	EQB01-11Z (EQA01-11R) EQB01-07 (EQA01-07)
Q705, 707	Q708, 709	D751, 752	(2SC945)	2SA899	S5VB
Q705, 707	Q901-903 Q951-953		2SC634A	2SK60	

**Note:**  
 • Color code of sleeving over the end of the jacket.   
 • B+ pattern.   
 • B- pattern.



Q	906 905 904	903 902 901	618 619 620 621	614 616 615 617 613	607 608 604 611	602 603 605 609 610	601 603 606
D			751	605 606	603 602		

701 702 703	706 707 708	803 711	851 707	802 704 709 710	801 802	Q
707 708	706 701 703	705 702 704	711 709 710 712	851 852	801 802	D



Note: The components identified by shading and  $\Delta$  mark are critical for safety. Replace only with part number specified.

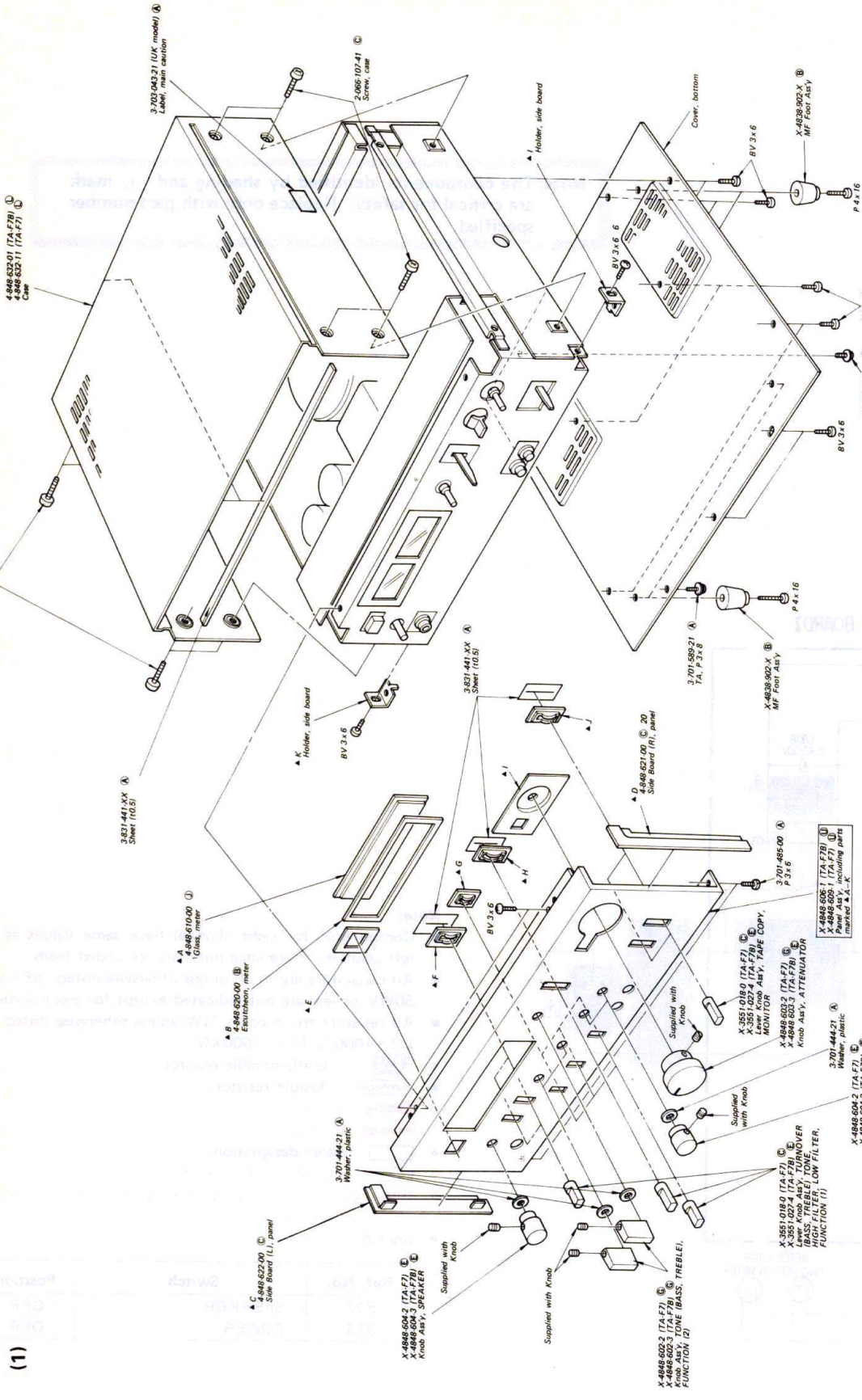
Note:

- Components for right channel have same values as for left channel. Reference numbers are coded from.
- All capacitors are in  $\mu\text{F}$  unless otherwise noted.  $\text{pF} = \mu\text{F} / 100$ .
- All resistors are in ohms,  $\frac{1}{4}\text{W}$  unless otherwise noted.  $\text{k}\Omega = 1000\Omega$ ,  $\text{M}\Omega = 1000\text{k}\Omega$ .
- $\Delta$  : nonflammable resistor.
- $\text{---}$  : fusible resistor.
- $\text{---}$  : B+ bus.
- $\text{---}$  : B- bus.
- $\text{---}$  : panel designation.
- $\text{---}$  : adjustment for repair.
- Readings are taken under no signal conditions with a VOM (20 k $\Omega$ /V).
- Switch

Ref. No.	Switch	Position
S12	SPEAKER	OFF
S13	POWER	OFF

SECTION 5  
EXPLODED VIEWS

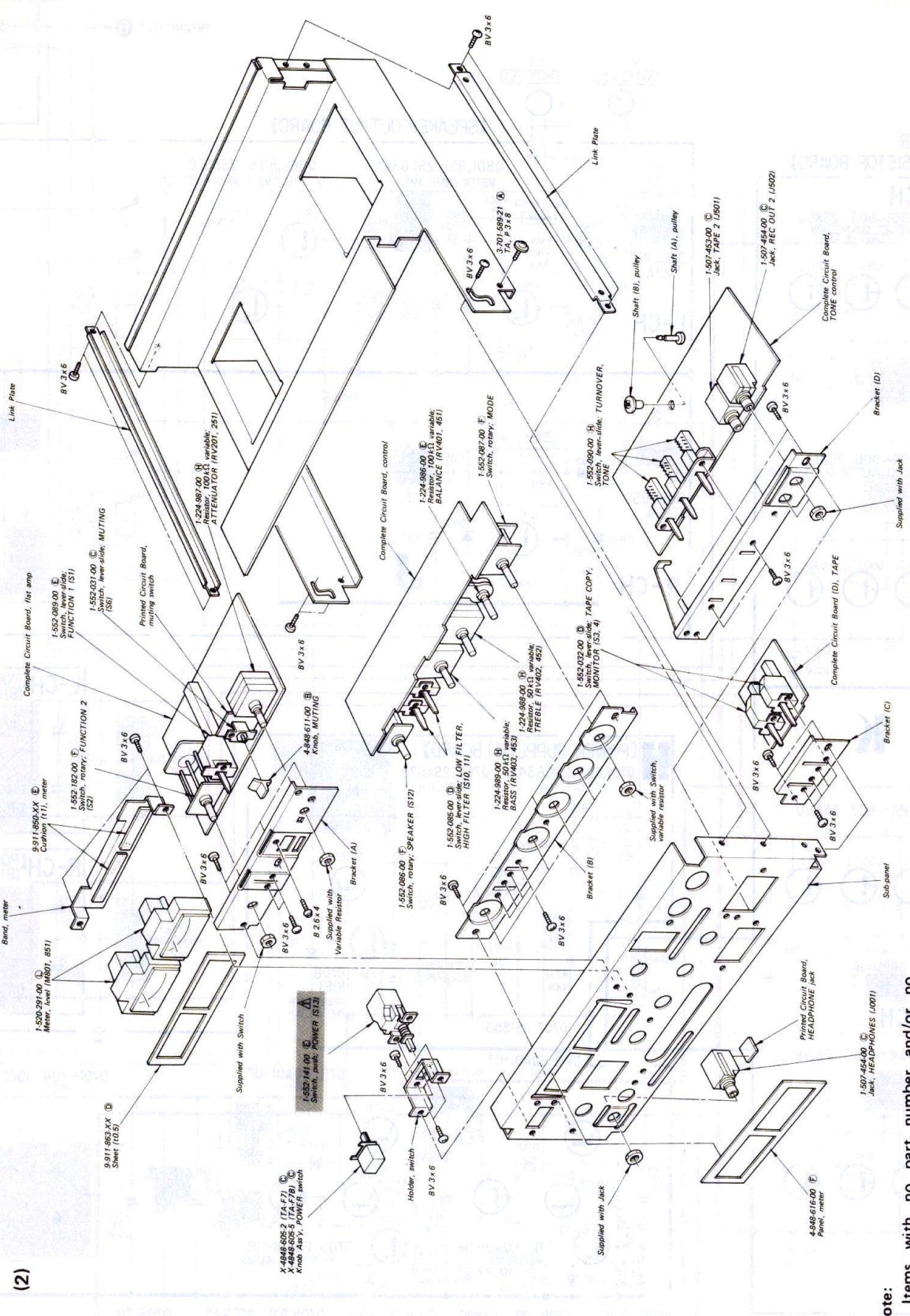
A B C D E



Note: • Items with no part number and/or no description are not stocked because they are seldom required for routine service.  
 • All screws are Phillips (cross recess) type unless otherwise noted.  
 (—) = slotted head

Note: • Circled letters (A) to (Z) are applicable to European models only.

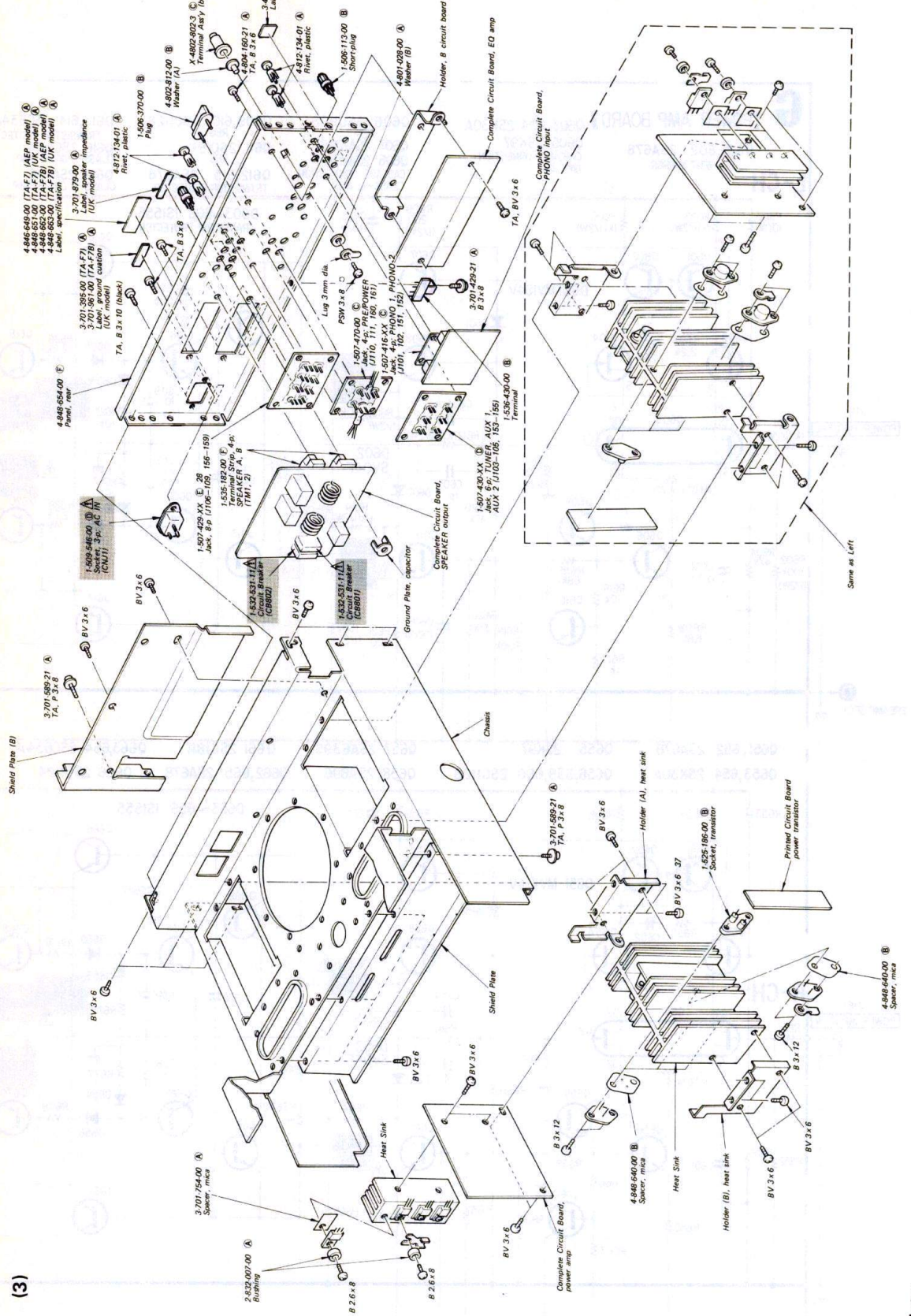
A B C D E



Note: • Items with no part number and/or no description are not stocked because they are seldom required for routine service.  
 • All screws are Phillips (cross recess) type unless otherwise noted.  
 (—) = slotted head

Note: • Circled letters (A) to (Z) are applicable to European models only.

A B C D E



Note: • Items with no part number and/or no description are not stocked because they are seldom required for routine service.  
 • All screws are Phillips (cross recess) type unless otherwise noted.  
 (—) = slotted head

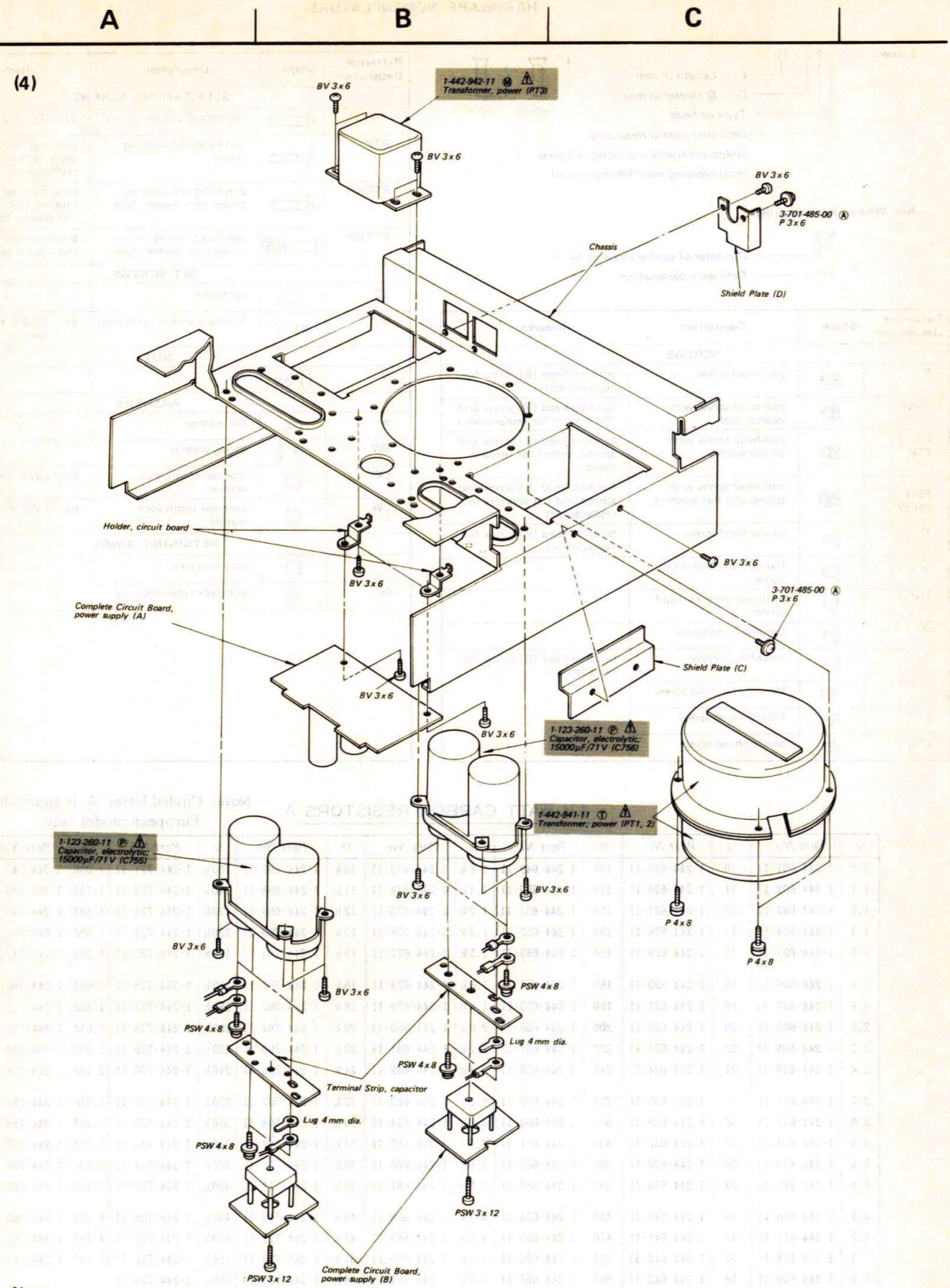
Note: • Circled letters (A) to (Z) are applicable to European models only.

A B C D E

Note: The components identified by shading and  $\Delta$  mark are critical for safety. Replace only with part number specified.

Note: The components identified by shading and  $\Delta$  mark are critical for safety. Replace only with part number specified.

SECTION 6  
ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST



**Note:**

- Items with no part number and/or no description are not stocked because they are seldom required for routine service.
- All screws are Phillips (cross recess) type unless otherwise noted.  
(-) = slotted head
- Circled letters ( A to Z ) are applicable to European models only.

**Note: The components identified by shading and ⚠ mark are critical for safety. Replace only with part number specified.**

• Circled letters ( A to Z ) are applicable to European models only.

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
<b>PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD</b>		
	1-585-589-12	(E) Power Amp
<b>SEMICONDUCTORS</b>		
<b>Transistors</b>		
Q101,151	(F) 2SK97	
Q102-104	(C) 2SC1128	
Q152-154	(C) 2SK43-2	
⇒ Q105,155	(C) 2SA639S	
Q106,107	(C) 2SA639S	
Q156,157	(C) 2SA639S	
Q108,158	(C) 2SA896	
Q109,159	(C) 2SC1811	
Q201,202	(F) 2SK43-3A	
Q251,252	(C) 2SC1128	
Q203,253	(C) 2SA896	
Q204,254	(C) 2SC1128	
Q205,206	(C) 2SC1128	
Q255,256	(C) 2SC1811	
Q207,257	(C) 2SC1811	
Q401,451	(B) 2SC1636	
⇒ Q501,551	(F) 2SK43-3A	
Q502,552	(C) 2SA896	
Q503,553	(C) 2SC1811	
Q504,554	(C) 2SC1128	
Q505	(D) 2SC1061	
Q555	(E) 2SA671	
⇒ Q506	(B) 2SC634A	
Q556	(C) 2SA899	
Q507	(C) 2SA899	
⇒ Q557	(B) 2SC634A	
⇒ Q508	(B) 2SC634A	
Q558	(C) 2SA899	
⇒ Q509,559	(C) 2SK42-2	
Q601,602	(C) 2SA678	
Q651,652	(C) 2SA678	

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
⇒ Q603,604	(B) 2SK30A-GR	
⇒ Q653,654	(F) 2SK97	
Q605,655	(C) 2SC1128	
Q606,656	(C) 2SA639S	
Q607,657	(C) 2SA639S	
Q608,658	(C) 2SA896	
Q609,659	(C) 2SC1128	
Q610,660	(C) 2SC1811	
Q611,661	(C) 2SA678	
Q612,662	(C) 2SA678	
Q613,663	(B) 2SC634A	
Q614,664	(C) 2SA678	
Q615,665	(C) 2SC1124	
Q616,666	(D) 2SA706	
Q617,667	(D) 2SA706	
Q618,668	(C) 2SC1173	
Q619,669	(C) 2SC1173	
Q620,670	(C) 2SA473	
Q621,671	(C) 2SA473	
Q701	(B) 2SC634A	
Q702	(C) 2SA678	
Q703	(B) 2SC634A	
Q704	(D) 2SC1061	
⇒ Q705	(B) 2SC634A	
⇒ Q706	(C) 2SK42-2	
Q707	(B) 2SC634A	
Q708,709	(C) 2SA899	
Q710	(E) 2SA671	
⇒ Q711	(C) 2SK42-2	
Q801,851	(B) 2SC634A	
Q802,803	(C) 2SA678	
Q901-903	(J) 2SK60	
Q951-953	(J) 2SK60	
Q904-906	(K) 2SJ18	
Q954-956	(K) 2SJ18	
<b>Diodes</b>		
D101,151	(B) 1S1555	

• ⇒: Due to standardization, interchangeable replacements may be substituted for parts specified in the diagrams.

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
⇒ D501,551	(B) EQB01-07	
⇒ D601,651	(C) KB462S	
D602,652	(C) SV04S	
D603-606	(B) 1S1555	
D653-656	(B) 1S1555	
D701-706	(B) 10E2	
D707	(B) 1S1555	
⇒ D708	(B) 10E2	
⇒ D709,710	(B) EQB01-11Z	
⇒ D711,712	(B) EQB01-07	
D751,752	(F) S5VB20	
D801,851	(B) 1T22M	
D802,852	(B) 1T22M	
<b>THERMISTORS</b>		
Th801,851	1-800-202-XX	(A) Thermistor, S-10K
PTh1,2	1-800-427-00	(B) Thermistor
<b>COILS</b>		
L401,451	1-407-879-00	(B) 33 mH, microinductor
L801,851	1-420-879-00	(B) Coil
<b>TRANSFORMERS</b>		
PT1,2	1-442-941-11	(T) Power
PT3	1-442-942-11	(M) Power
<b>CAPACITORS</b>		
C001,002	1-119-216-11	(B) 33 25V elect
C101,151	1-102-963-11	(A) 33p

⇒: Due to standardization, interchangeable replacements may be substituted for parts specified in the diagrams.

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
C102,152	1-101-005-11	(A) 0.022
C103,153	1-102-973-11	(A) 100p
C104,154	1-102-973-11	(A) 100p
C105,155	1-130-131-11	(B) 1600p 100V polyethylene
C106,156	1-130-132-11	(B) 5600p 100V polyethylene
C107,157	1-131-217-11	(B) 2.2 35V tantalum
C108,158	1-102-959-11	(A) 22p
C109,159	1-130-122-11	(B) 1000p 100V polyethylene
C110,160	1-123-250-11	(B) 2.2 100V elect
C111,161	1-123-250-11	(B) 2.2 100V elect
C112,162	1-130-133-11	(B) 56000p 100V polyethylene
C201,251	1-102-971-11	(A) 82p
C202,252	1-102-824-11	(A) 470p
C203,253	1-131-295-11	(C) 100 6.3V tantalum
C204,254	1-131-295-11	(C) 100 6.3V tantalum
C205,255	1-130-133-11	(B) 56000p 100V polyethylene
C208	1-108-227-12	(A) 0.001 mylar
C401,451	1-108-360-12	(A) 0.039 mylar
C402,452	1-108-364-12	(B) 0.18 mylar
C403,453	1-108-581-12	(B) 0.012 mylar
C404,454	1-108-254-12	(B) 0.22 mylar
C405,455	1-108-254-12	(B) 0.22 mylar
C501,551	1-102-115-11	(A) 560p
C502,552	1-108-228-12	(A) 0.0015 mylar
C503,553	1-108-228-12	(A) 0.0015 mylar
C504,554	1-108-237-12	(A) 0.0068 mylar
C505,555	1-108-237-12	(A) 0.0068 mylar
C506,556	1-108-360-12	(A) 0.039 mylar
C507,557	1-108-364-12	(B) 0.18 mylar
C508,558	1-102-125-11	(A) 4700p
C509,559	1-131-239-11	(B) 6.8 35V tantalum
C510,560	1-131-239-11	(B) 6.8 35V tantalum
C511,561	1-130-083-11	(C) 1 100V polyethylene
C514,564	1-121-411-11	(B) 47 50V elect
C517,567	1-130-086-11	(B) 0.47 100V polyethylene
C601,651	1-101-005-11	(A) 0.022
C602,652	1-102-963-11	(A) 33p
C603,653	1-101-361-11	(A) 150p
C604,654	1-102-934-11	(A) 1p
C605,655	1-102-934-11	(A) 1p

**Note: The components identified by shading and ⚠ mark are critical for safety. Replace only with part number specified.**

Note: Circled letters (A to Z) are applicable to European models only.

Table with columns: Ref. No., Part No., Description. Includes components like C606,656, C607,657, C608,658, C609,659, C610,660, C611,661, C701,702, C703,704, C705, C706, C707, C708, C712,717, C713,718, C751-754, C755,756, C801,851, C802,852, C803,853, C805, C806-808, C901,951, C902,952.

Table with columns: Ref. No., Part No., Description. Includes components like R120,170, R202,252, R203,253, R204,254, R205,255, R206,256, R208,258, R209,259, R214,264, R219, R301,351, R302,352, R509,559, R510,560, R511,561, R512,562, R513,563, R514,564, R520,570, R521,571, R524,574, R527,577, R601,651, R602,652, R605,655, R606,656, R611,661, R612,662, R613,663, R614,664, R615,665, R622,672, R624,674, R629,679, R630-633, R680-683, R634,684, R708.

RESISTORS

All resistors are in ohms. Common 1/4W carbon resistors are omitted. Check schematic diagram for values.

Table with columns: Ref. No., Part No., Description. Includes components like R101,151, R102,152, R103,153, R104,154, R105,155, R107,157, R108,158, R109,159, R116,166, R117,167, R118,168.

Note: The components identified by shading and A mark are critical for safety. Replace only with part number specified.

Note: Circled letters (A to Z) are applicable to European models only.

Table with columns: Ref. No., Part No., Description. Includes components like R711,717, R713,720, R714,719, R751,752, R804,854, R806,856, R807,857, R808,858, R812, R813,814, R901,951, R902,952, RT601,651, RT602,652, RT801,851, RV201,251, RV401,451, RV402,452, RV403,453.

SWITCHES

Table with columns: Ref. No., Part No., Description. Includes components like S1, S2, S3,4, S5, S6, S7-9, S10,11, S12, S13.

JACKS

Table with columns: Ref. No., Part No., Description. Includes components like J001, J101,151, J102,152, J103-105, J153-155.

Note: The components identified by shading and A mark are critical for safety. Replace only with part number specified.

HARDWARE NOMENCLATURE

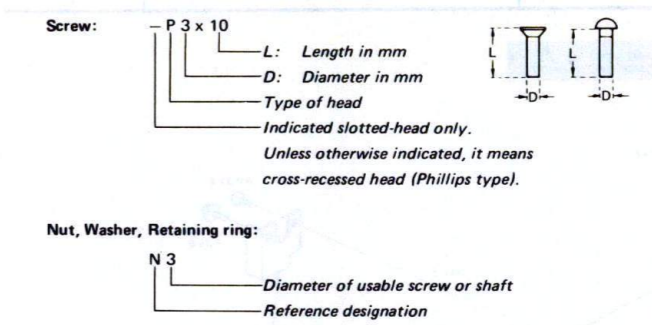


Table with columns: Reference Designation, Shape, Description, Remarks. Lists various screw types like pan-head, truss-head, and retaining rings.

Table with columns: Reference Designation, Shape, Description, Remarks. Lists hardware items like self-tapping screws, nuts, washers, and retaining rings.

1/4 WATT CARBON RESISTORS (A)

Note: Circled letter (A) is applicable to European model only.

Large table listing 1/4 Watt Carbon Resistors with columns for resistance value, part number, and tolerance.

ACCESSORIES & PACKING MATERIALS

Table with columns: Part No., Description. Lists accessories like short plug, cord, bags, and manuals.