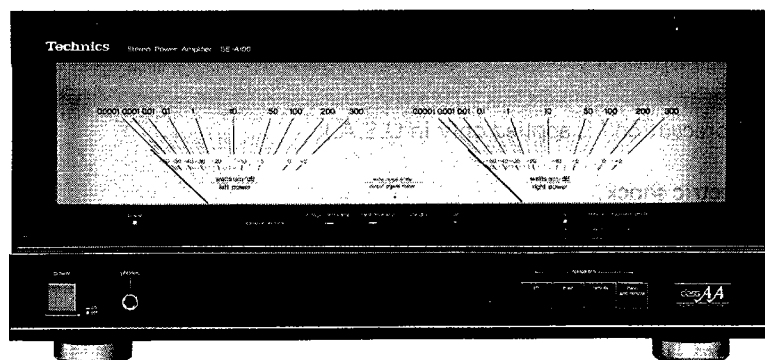


3963 Service Manual

ORDER NO. HAD8603425C1
A3

Amplifier SE-A100

Stereo Power Amplifier



Color

(K) . . . Black Type

Color	Area
(K)	[M] . . . U.S.A.
(K)	[MC] . . . Canada

SPECIFICATIONS

(IHF '78)

■ AMPLIFIER SECTION

Rated minimum sine wave RMS power output

20 Hz~20 kHz both channels driven
0.0007% total harmonic distortion
170W per channel (8 ohms)

20 Hz~20 kHz both channels driven
0.002% total harmonic distortion
240W per channel (4 ohms)

1 kHz continuous power output
both channels driven
0.0007% total harmonic distortion

170W per channel (8 ohms)
0.002% total harmonic distortion
240W per channel (4 ohms)

Dynamic headroom 0.7 dB (8 ohms)
0.9 dB (4 ohms)

Total harmonic distortion
rated power at 20 Hz~20 kHz 0.0007% (8 ohms)
rated power at 20 Hz~20kHz 0.002% (4 ohms)
half power at 20 Hz~20 kHz 0.0007% (8 ohms)
half power at 1 kHz [less than 0.0002% (8 ohms)]

Power bandwidth
both channels driven, -3 dB T.H.D. 0.01%
5 Hz~100 kHz (8 ohms)

Transient intermodulation distortion unmeasurably small
SMPTE intermodulation distortion 0.002% (8 ohms)

Frequency response
20 Hz~20 kHz (+0 dB, -0.1 dB)
0.8 Hz~150 kHz (+0 dB, -3 dB)

Input sensitivity 75 mV (1V, IHF '66)
S/N (IHF, A) 97 dB (120 dB, IHF '66)
Residual hum and noise 0.3 mV
Input impedance 47 kilohms
Low frequency damping factor 120 (8 ohms)
60 (4 ohms)

Load impedance
MAIN or REMOTE 4~16 ohms
MAIN and REMOTE 8~16 ohms

Meter
reading range 0.0001W~300W
-60 dB~+2 dB
(logarithmic compression)

frequency response (reading accuracy)
20 Hz~20 kHz ± 3 dB (more than -40 dB)
20 Hz~20 kHz ± 5 dB (less than -40 dB)

attack time 100 μ sec
recovery time (0dB $\rightarrow$ -20dB) 300msec

■ GENERAL

Power consumption 770W, 980 VA
Power supply AC 120V, 60 Hz
Dimensions (W×H×D) 430 x 209 x 475 mm
(16-15/16" x 8-1/4" x 18-11/16")
Weight 31.2 kg
(68.64 lb.)

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

Specifications are subject to change without notice for further improvement.

Technics

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CONTENTS

	Page		Page
SAFETY PRECAUTION	2	PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS	12 ~ 17
FEATURES	3	RESISTORS AND CAPACITORS	18
LOCATION OF CONTROLS	4	BLOCK DIAGRAM	19 ~ 20
DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS	5, 6	SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM	21 ~ 25
BEFORE REPAIR AND ADJUSTMENT	6	PROTECTION CIRCUITRY	26
MEASUREMENTS AND ADJUSTMENTS	6 ~ 8	HOW TO OPERATION INDICATORS	26
CIRCUIT BOARDS AND WIRING	9 ~ 11	REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST	26, 27
CONNECTION DIAGRAM		EXPLODED VIEWS	28 ~ 30

SAFETY PRECAUTION

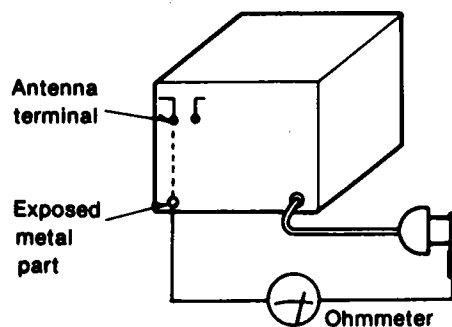
(This "safety precaution" is applied only in U.S.A.)

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

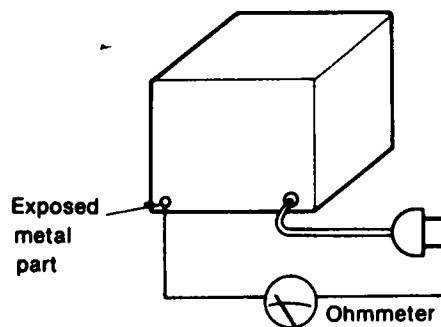
1. Unplug the power cord and short the two prongs of the plug with a jumper wire.
2. Turn on the power switch.
3. Measure the resistance value with ohmmeter between the jumpered AC plug and each exposed metal cabinet part, such as screwheads antenna, control shafts, handle brackets, etc. Equipment with 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.

Explanation on the New "class AA" Circuit Technology/Service hint

● Background of the "class AA" circuit development

A new approach to better characteristics of an audio amplifier has been noted recently. It is shown as the measurement data where speakers may be used for the load of an amplifier instead of a conventional pure resistance load.

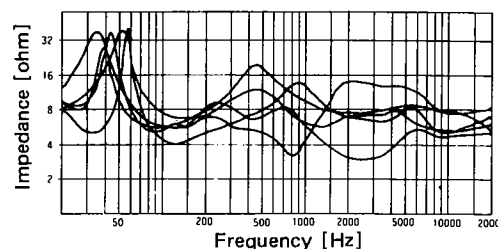
Some methods of evaluating the characteristics of an amplifier by changing the load conditions are being tried.

For instance, there are measurement data of the output (continuous output and instantaneous output) at load resistances of not only 8Ω but also 4Ω and 2Ω of lower resistance values.

There are also measurement data of the change of the output and distortion factor, when the phase of the drive voltage and current are changed by using a reactance load.

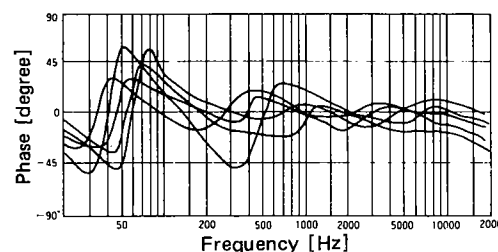
Furthermore, there are measurement data of the maximum drive power when various speakers are connected to an amplifier and a mixed signal of square wave and sine wave is applied to the input for sound reproduction by speakers.

These methods are used because speakers used for reproducing music exhibit completely different characteristics from a pure resistance load which has been used for the measurement of amplifiers. That is, the impedance changes greatly according to the frequency (refer to Fig. 1), and therefore the phase difference between the drive voltage and the drive current changes complicatedly (refer to Fig. 2).



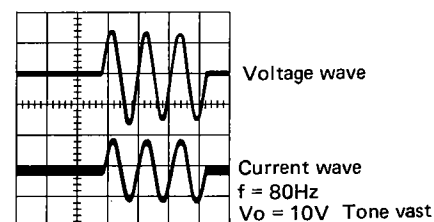
Frequency characteristic of speakers impedance

Fig. 1



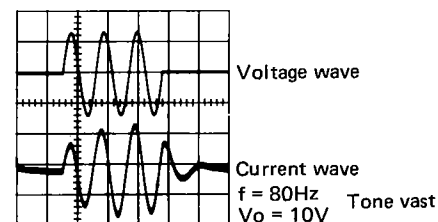
Frequency characteristic of phase of speaker

Fig. 2



Voltage and current wave-form at 8 ohms load

Fig. 3



Voltage and current wave-form at speaker load

Fig. 4

	Speaker	Pure Resistance
Impedance	The impedance change with the frequency (Fig. 1). There is a point of frequency where the impedance is considerably lower than the nominal impedance.	Does not change with the frequency.
Drive voltage-Drive current phase	Phase deviation occurs. The phase deviation changes with the frequency (Fig. 2).	No phase deviation occurs.
Drive voltage-Drive current waveform	Different (Fig. 4)	Same (Fig. 3)

Also, the voltage waveform differs from the current waveform due to the inverse electromotive force of the speaker, thus the speaker is a very complex load to the amplifier (refer to Fig. 3 and Fig. 4). For the improvement of the reproducing performance, therefore, it is important to observe the characteristics of an amplifier under conditions closer to the actual operation by changing the load conditions.

Measurement data recently taken by such new methods show that there are differences in the capability of reproduction between amplifiers. This is because change of the output current according to the load condition influences the voltage amplification characteristics of the amplifier.

It is also because the degree of the influence of the voltage amplification characteristics, as well as the current supply capacity of the amplifier, on the output current differs according to the amplifier.

Also, for an class A amplifier, it is known that the output signal voltage distortion is minimum at no load, increasing as the output current increases by changing the resistance load to 16Ω , 8Ω and 4Ω . The change in the characteristic will be more complicated in the case of a speaker load which exhibits complex characteristics.

As a result, for the ideal power amplifier, it is most important that two necessary functions: distortionless voltage amplification and sufficiently large energy-supplying current amplification, be made co-existent under the condition of speaker operation.

The new "Class AA" circuit fully satisfies these conditions.

The circuit has been developed by combining two amplifiers: a class A amplifier of no-load condition which can exhibit the ideal voltage characteristic and an amplifier which has great current drive power.

● Principle of the "class AA" operation

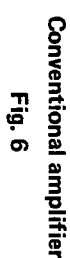
The "Class AA" system, as described previously, consists of two types of amplifiers: the voltage control amplifier of pure class A operation and the current supply amplifier to supply current to the speaker. The voltage control amplifier, being released from the heavy load of "current supply", controls the voltage exactly in accordance with the input signal, while the current drive amplifier supplies the required current with a margin, so that excellent transmission characteristics are obtained with a speaker load.

"Class AA" system consists of two amplifiers of different operation modes: a constant voltage amplifier and a constant current amplifier. They are combined by means of the "Class A" bridge network.

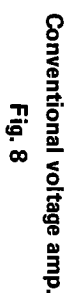
constant current amplifier, which is called the current source. The current source, which is a constant current amplifier, receives the input signal from the voltage source. The current source is connected to both ends of the network bridge, and supplies the output current to the other end of the bridge. Therefore, it operates as a constant current source to output the current which is proportional to the speaker output current as shown by Equation (1) in Fig. 5.



one end of the "Class AA" bridge. The conventional amplifier, which is shown in Fig. 6, uses the same circuit for the output circuit to supply the output current and for a circuit to control the output voltage. Therefore, the current from the output circuit influences the voltage amplifying stage, causing deterioration of the transmission characteristics, such as occurrence of distortion in the output signal.



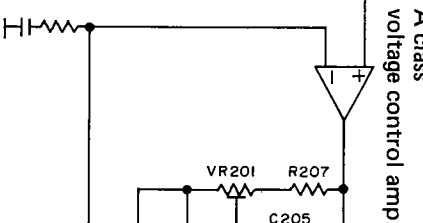
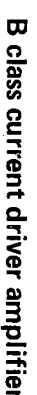
the "Class A" operation, all the speaker driving current supplied from the current drive amplifier when the bridge balanced as shown by Equation (3) in Fig. 5. Accordingly, the voltage control amplifier is released from the heavy load of current supply, so that it controls the voltage to obtain an output exactly in accordance with the input signal under the condition of "zero" output current.



ginal pure class A operation which have never been obtained the conventional class A amplifier.

The SE-A100 amplifier has a current drive amplifier circuit consisting of a high through-rate input stage, a 4-stage Darlington output stage, and a newly developed feed-forward type bootstrap power source circuit. It is a high-power-output constant-current amplifier with 50A/ μ s high speed and ultra-low distortion.

Fig. 7 to Fig. 10 show the output current of the voltage control amplifier and current drive amplifier.



SERVICE HINT

Equipment used

oscilloscope
 voltage controller (Variable AC power supply)
 audio frequency oscillator (AF OSC)
 electronic voltmeter (EVM)
 dummy resistor (8Ω, 100W)
 resistor (10Ω, 10W)

Check Procedure when Output Signal is Not Delivered or Distorted

Switch off the power supply. (Set the voltage controller to 0 V.)

Remove the top and bottom boards.

Remove the PCBs **F**, **G**, **E**, and **H**.

Raise the primary power supply voltage gradually and

check voltages at the pins **(314)**, **(316)**, **(317)**, **(310)**, **(320)**, and **(322)**.

Check if voltages at the pin **(314)**, **(317)**, and **(320)** are about

33 V and those at the pins **(316)**, **(319)**, and **(322)** are about

33 V when the primary power supply voltage is 60 V.

If yes, the PCBs **A**, **B**, and **C** are normal.

If voltages at the pins **(314)** and **(316)** are not about ±33 V,

check the PCB **A** and the power source.

If voltages at the pins **(317)** and **(319)** are not about ±33 V,

check the PCB **C** and the power source.

If voltages at the pins **(320)** and **(322)** are not about ±33 V,

check the PCB **B** and the power source.

If the above step 5 check is satisfactory, set the

primary voltage to 0 V and discharge the capacitors

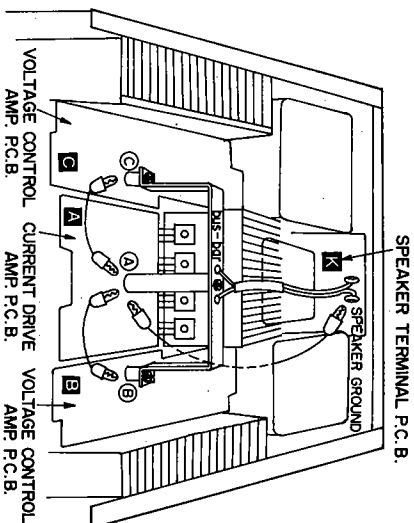
C301 to C308, C309, and C310).

Install the PCBs **F** and **G**.

Raise the primary power supply voltage gradually to 60 V

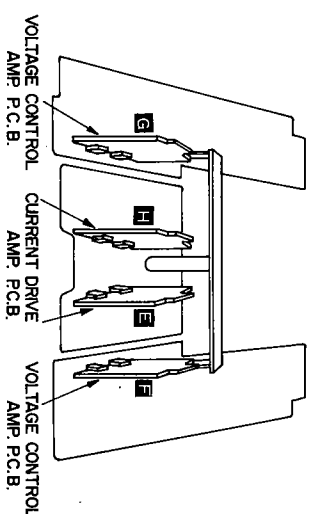
and check voltages at the pins **(314)** and **(316)**. If the vol-

tages do not rise, check the PCBs **E** and **A** or **G** and **A**.

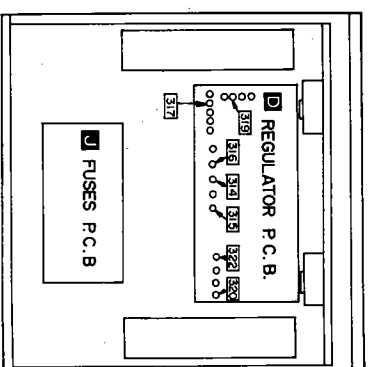


[Fig. 1]

Note: When the bus-bar is removed at checking, connect the **(A)**, **(B)**, **(C)**, and the loudspeaker ground terminal with clips as shown in Fig. 1.



[Fig. 2]



[Fig. 3]

9. If the voltages at the pins **(314)** and **(316)** are about ±33 V, raise the primary power supply voltage to 120 V and apply a signal 1 kHz 0.3 V to the input terminal. Check waveforms at the loudspeaker terminals.
 (Output voltage: About 11 V)
 The PCBs **A**, **F** and **G** are normal if the following waveforms are obtained.

No load
 8-ohm load

10. Set the primary power supply voltage to 0 V and discharge the capacitors (C301 to C308, C309, and C310).

11. Install the PCBs **E** and **H**.

12. Raise the primary power supply voltage gradually to 60 V, and check if the voltages at the pins **(317)** and **(320)** are about 33 V and those at the pins **(310)** and **(322)** are about -33 V. If the voltages do not rise, check the PCBs **E** and **B** or **H** and **C**.

13. If the step 12 check is satisfactory, apply a signal as in the step No. 9.

The circuits are normal if the following waveforms are obtained.

No load
 8-ohm load

Check the PCBs **E** and **B**, or **H** and **C** again if the following waveform is developed.

Cautions: • Be sure that the earth (grounding) line (bus-bar) is positively connected when conducting the above checks.

• Don't install the PCBs **E** and **H** when the PCBs **F** and **G** are removed.

FEATURE

The assigned mission of the power amplifier is to see that the speaker systems are driven exactly according to the input signals. This may seem simple, but in reality is all the more difficult for its seeming simplicity.

Moreover, this assignment has no real meaning unless it can be accomplished when sharp level fluctuations and various frequency components included in music signals are reproduced by speakers with various unstable elements.

Technics has cleared up these problems through the application of its vast technological resources and its new concepts.

The amazing answer is the class **AA** SE-A100 amplifier with its pure class A sound and its overwhelming speaker drive capacity.

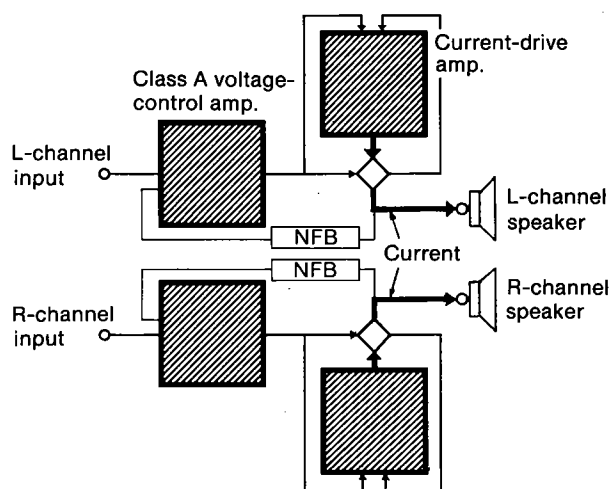
VC4 amplifier composition. class **AA** equipped.

This unit has the VC4 amplifier composition ... with voltage-control amplification, class A operation in which the problems of switching distortion and crossover distortion are finally a thing of the past, plus current-drive amplification to supply the current necessary for dynamic drive of the connected speaker systems.

Thus, the voltage-control amplifier is freed of the burden of current supply, leaving it free to supply voltage faithful to incoming signals.

The characteristic of the amplification element is therefore displayed at its finest, and distortion is so low as to be virtually unmeasurable, even by highly precise instruments.

The current-drive amplifier is, on the other hand, free to supply all the current needed for speaker drive. Impedance fluctuations, phase shifts and reverse electromotive forces at every frequency point have no effect, all having been removed in order to assure a clear and stirring sound filled with high-fidelity power under any condition.



VC4 amplifier composition

170W + 170W/0.0007% ... truly high performance

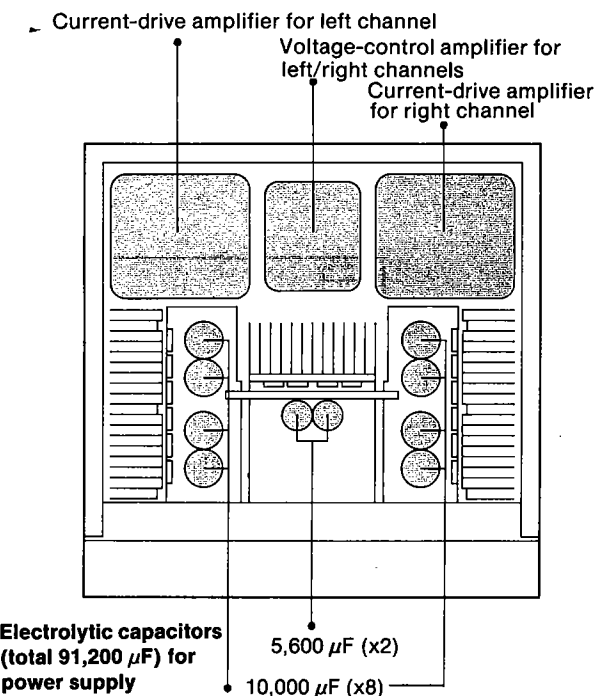
The high class **AA** performance is plainly expressed by the specs: high power of 170W + 170W (20 Hz ~ 20 kHz, 8Ω), and low distortion of 0.0007% (20 Hz ~ 20 kHz, 8Ω), an unrivalled rating that tells it all.

The dynamism of music can freely express itself until the whole body vibrates ... and the subtle nuances of music are expressed until covered by reverberations.

Luxuriously furnished as only the finest amplifiers would be

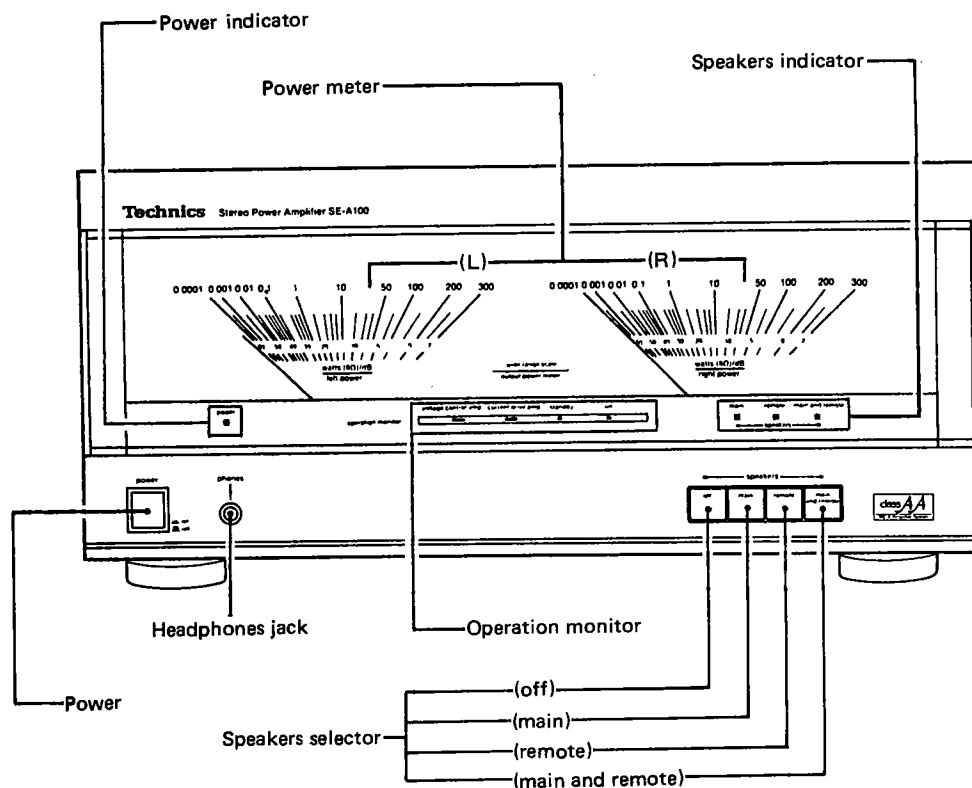
Beginning with the highly precise, large power meter traditional to Technics power amplifiers, and continuing with such features as the powerful power supply which uses three large transformers and high-capacity electrolytic capacitors, the LC-OFC internal wiring material, the gold clad contact relays for electronic speaker switching, and the heavy top panel for minimizing magnetic radiation and mechanical vibration ... every part of every circuit has been made to the finest possible specifications to make this the finest and most luxurious power amplifier you could want.

Three transformers

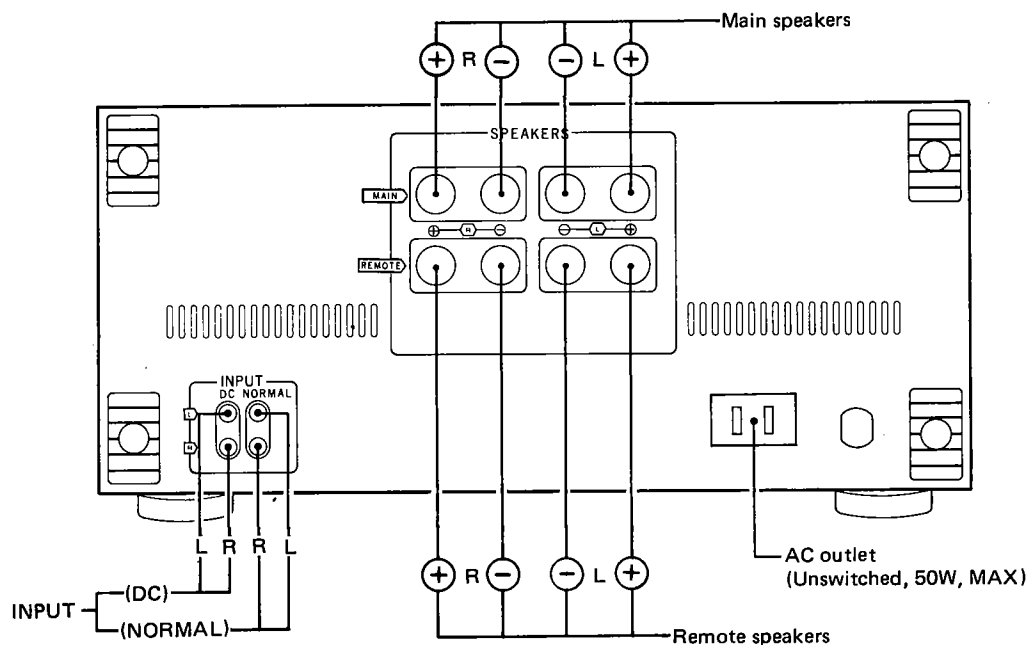


SE-A100 internal construction

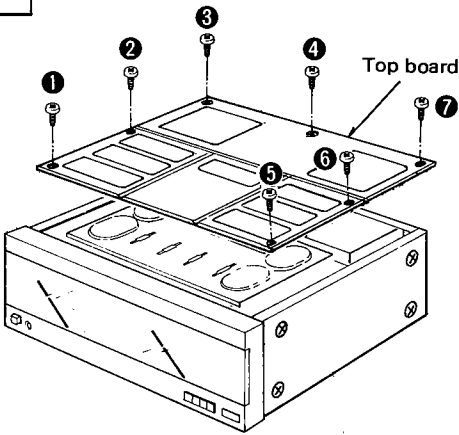
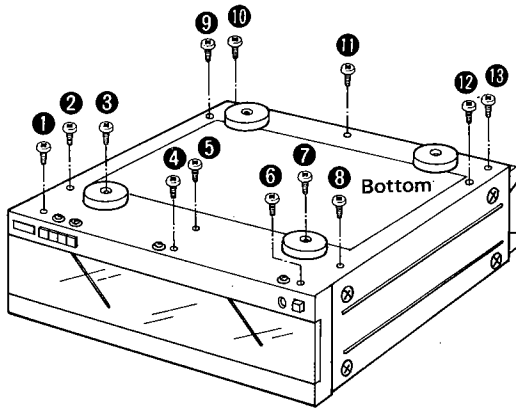
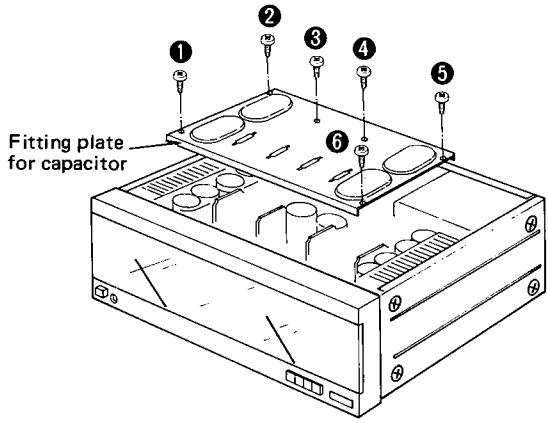
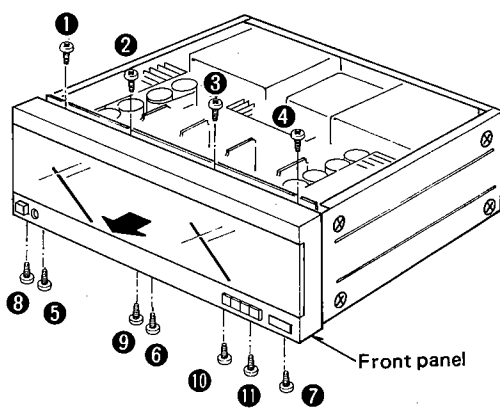
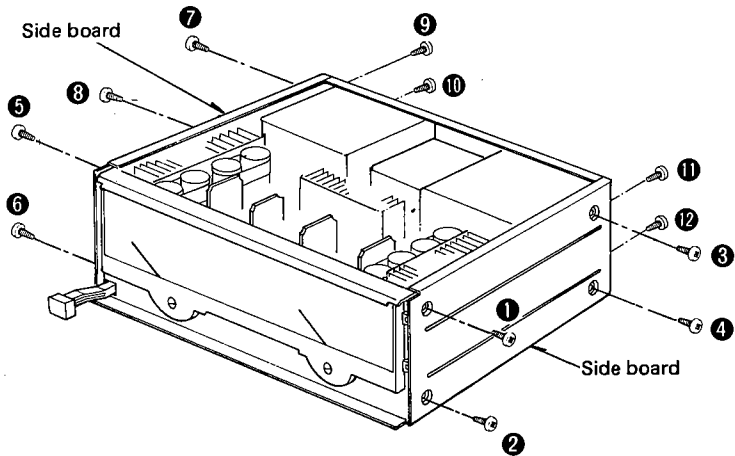
LOCATION OF CONTROLS



- If only the main or the remote speaker system is used ($4 \sim 16\Omega$)
- If both the main and remote speaker system are used ($8 \sim 16\Omega$)



DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

Ref. No. 1	How to remove the top boards	Ref. No. 2	How to remove the bottom board
Procedure 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove the 7 setscrews (① ~ ⑦). 	Procedure 1 → 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove the 13 screws (① ~ ⑬).
			
Ref. No. 3	How to remove the fitting plate for capacitor	Ref. No. 4	How to remove the front panel
Procedure 1 → 2 → 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove the 6 screws (① ~ ⑥). 	Procedure 1 → 4	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Remove the 11 screws (① ~ ⑪). Remove the front panel.
			
Ref. No. 5	How to remove the side board, lamp house and power meter		
Procedure 1 → 4 → 5	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Remove the 4 screws (① ~ ④). Remove the 4 screws. (① ~ ④). Remove the lamp house. Remove the 8 screws. (⑤ ~ ⑫). Remove the power meter. 		
			

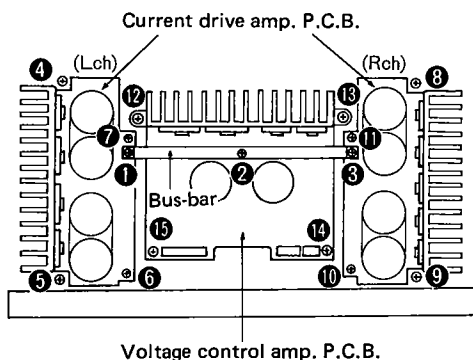
Ref. No.
6

How to remove the power transistor, voltage control amp. P.C.B. and current drive amp. P.C.B.

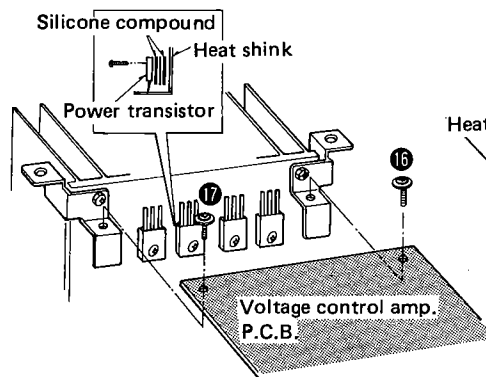
Procedure
1 → 6

1. Remove the 3 screws. (① ~ ③)
2. Remove the bus-bar.
3. Remove the 12 screws. (④ ~ ⑮)
4. Remove the voltage control amp. block and current drive amp. block. [Fig. 1]
5. Un solder the power transistor. [Fig. 3]

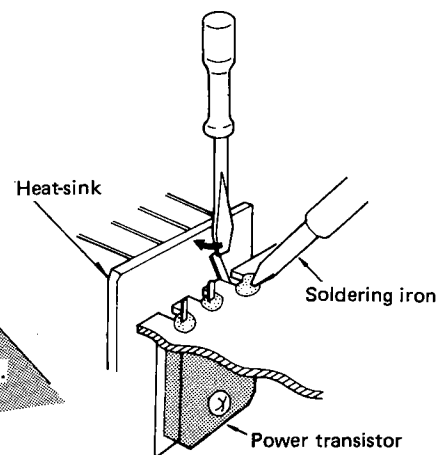
6. Remove the 2 screws. (⑯ ~ ⑰)
7. Remove the voltage control amp. P.C.B.
8. When mounting the power transistor apply silicone compound (SZZ0L15) to the rear side of power transistor.



[Fig. 1]



[Fig. 2]



[Fig. 3]

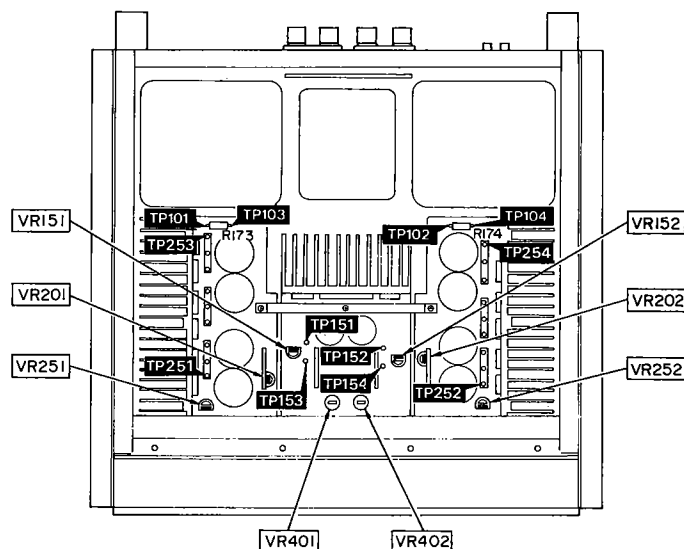
Note: When you check up with the bus bar disconnected, first connect ①, ② and ③ to the ground point and turn on the machine.

BEFORE REPAIR AND ADJUSTMENT

- (1) Turn off the power supply. Using a 10Ω, 10W resistor, shortcircuit both ends of power supply capacitors (C301~C308, 10,000μF, C309, C310, 5600μF) 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 120V, 60Hz in NO SIGNAL mode is 0.4 ~ 1.1A.

MEASUREMENTS AND ADJUSTMENTS

Adjustment points



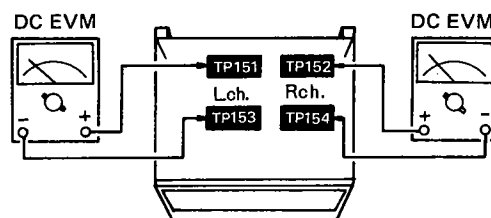
Adj. points	Adjustment
TP151, 153	Lch ICQ adj. of voltage control amp.
VR151	
TP152, 154	Rch ICQ adj. of voltage control amp.
VR152	
TP251, 253	Lch ICQ adj. of current drive amp.
VR251	
TP252, 254	Rch ICQ adj. of current drive amp.
VR252	
TP101, 103	Lch bridge-balance adj.
VR201	
TP102, 104	Rch bridge-balance adj.
VR202	
VR401	Lch power meter adj.
VR402	Rch power meter adj.

Equipment used

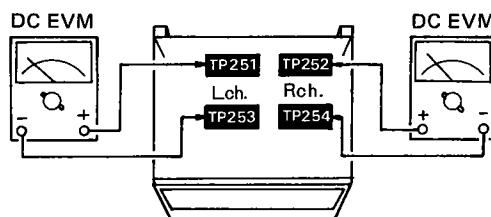
- AC and DC electronic voltmeter (EVM)
- Audio frequency oscillator (AF OSC)
- Dummy resistor or speaker (8Ω , 100W)

VOLTAGE CONTROL (V) AMP. IDLING (ICQ) ADJUSTMENT

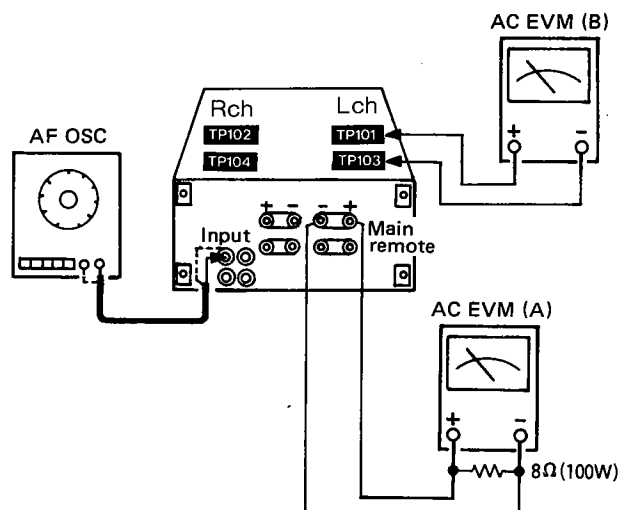
1. Test equipment connection is shown in figure.
(Connect the DC EVM. on both channels.)
2. Completely turn the (V) amp. adjusting volumes (**VR151**, **VR152**) counter-clockwise.
3. Turn ON the set when it is cold, and 30 sec. later, adjust **VR151** and **VR152** so that the voltage is **3mV**. Also, check that the voltage is **10 – 18mV** (standard: **12mV**) after lapse of **10 – 15 minutes**. (Below **50mV** after lapse of **60 min.**)

**CURRENT DRIVE (C) AMP. IDLING (ICQ) ADJUSTMENT**

1. Test equipment connection is shown in figure.
(Connect the DC EVM. on both channels.)
2. Completely turn the (C) amp. adjusting volumes (**VR251**, **VR252**) counterclockwise.
3. Turn ON the set when it is cold, and 30 sec. later, adjust **VR251** and **VR252** so that the voltage is **0.7mV**. Also, check that the voltage is **2 – 4mV** (standard: **2.5mV**) after lapse of **10 – 15 minutes**. (Below **20mA** after lapse of **60 min.**)

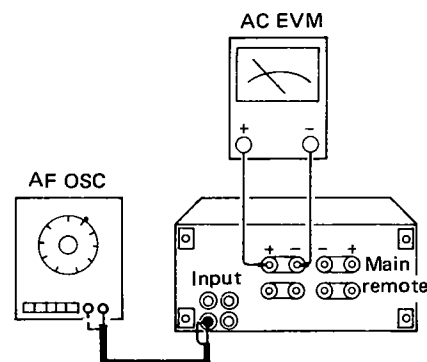
**BRIDGE-BALANCE ADJUSTMENT**

1. Test equipment connection is shown in figure.
2. Turn the **VR201** (Lch) and **VR202** (Rch) to the central positions before turning ON the set.
3. Apply 1kHz signal to the input terminal so that the output voltage of speaker terminal is **10V**. (It can be changed by the attenuator of the AF OSC)
4. Adjust **VR201** so that the voltage is minimum in the 3mV range of AC EVM (B).
5. Also for **R** channel, change the connection and make the same adjustment by **VR202**.



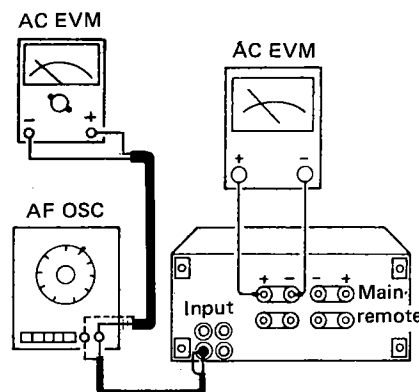
POWER METER ADJUSTMENT

1. Test equipment connections shown in figure.
2. Turn the **VR401** (Lch) and **VR402** (Rch) to the central positions before turning **ON** the set.
3. Before adjusting make sure that the power meter is mechanically adjusted to **0** point.
4. Apply 1kHz signal to the input terminal so that the output voltage of speaker terminal is **28.3V** (It can be changed by the attenuator of the AF OSC.)
5. Adjust the **VR401** (Lch) and **VR402** (Rch) so that the power meter indicates **100W**.



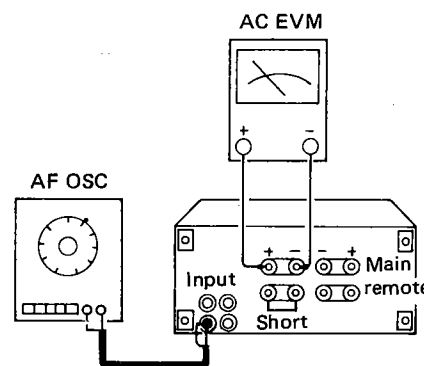
CHECK OF MUTING CIRCUIT DURING POWER "ON" – "OFF" OPERATION

1. Test equipment connection is shown in figure.
2. Apply **1kHz, 0.5V** signal to the input terminal.
3. Check that the output is given **7 – 8.5 sec.** after power **ON**, and that the output goes out immediately with power **OFF**.



CHECK OF OVERLOAD DETECTION AND PROTECTION CIRCUIT

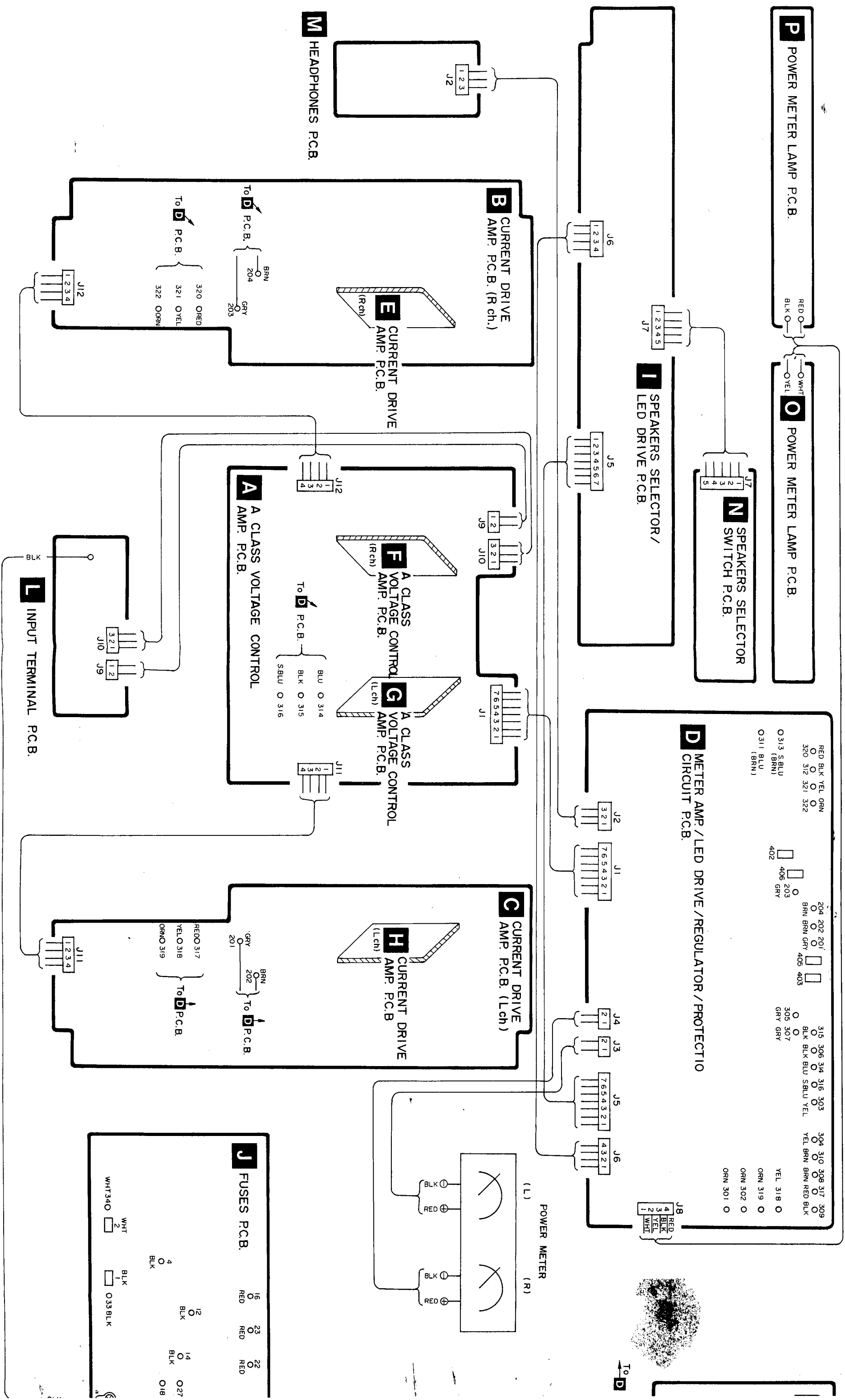
1. Test equipment connection is shown in figure.
2. Set the speaker select switch to **"main"**.
3. Short-circuit the speaker terminals on the **"remote"** side.
4. Apply 1kHz signal to the input terminal so that the output voltage of speaker terminal is **1.2V**. (It can be changed by the attenuator of the AF OSC.)
5. Check that the relay turns off and the output stops when the speaker select switch is shifted to **"remote"**, and that the condition is held even with the speaker select switch is set to **"OFF"**.
6. Perform the same check on **L** channel.



Note

- * Check the protection circuit separately on each of the channels.
- * The protection relay, if operated, will not reset itself. So, turn off the power supply and again turn it on.
- * When the protection circuit is in operation, the indicator "stand by" is blinking.

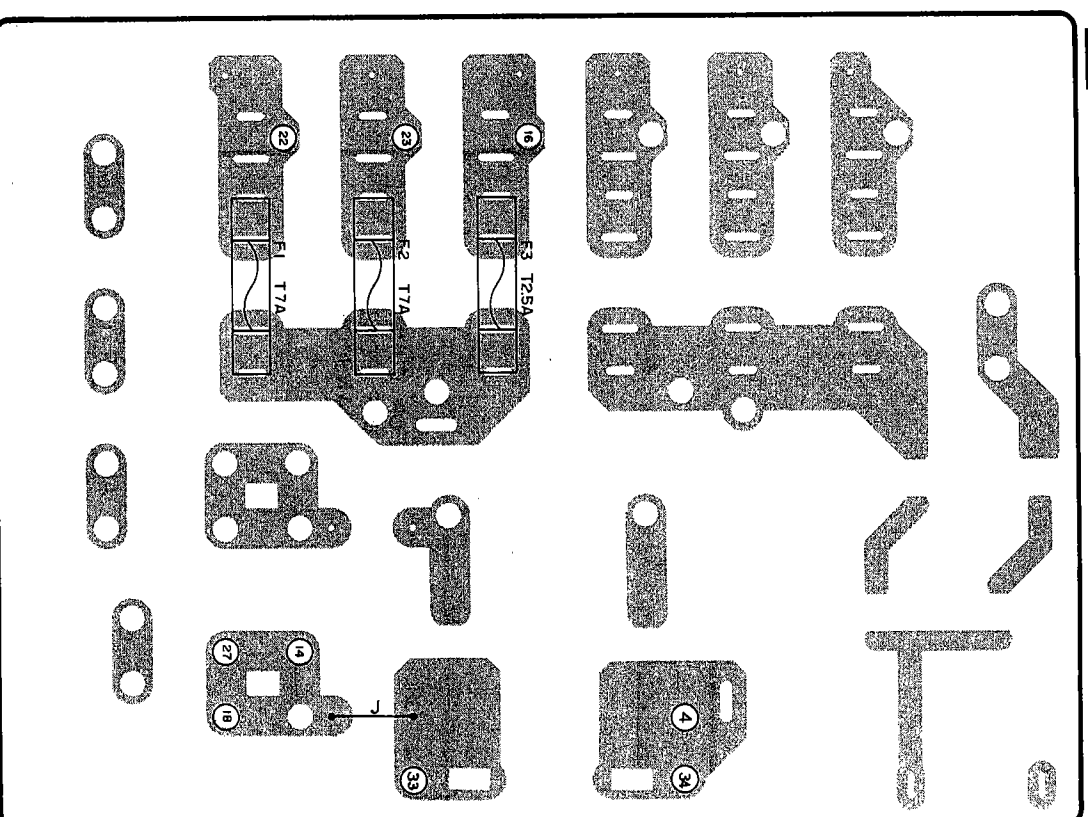
CIRCUIT BOARDS AND WIRING CONNECTION DIAGRAM



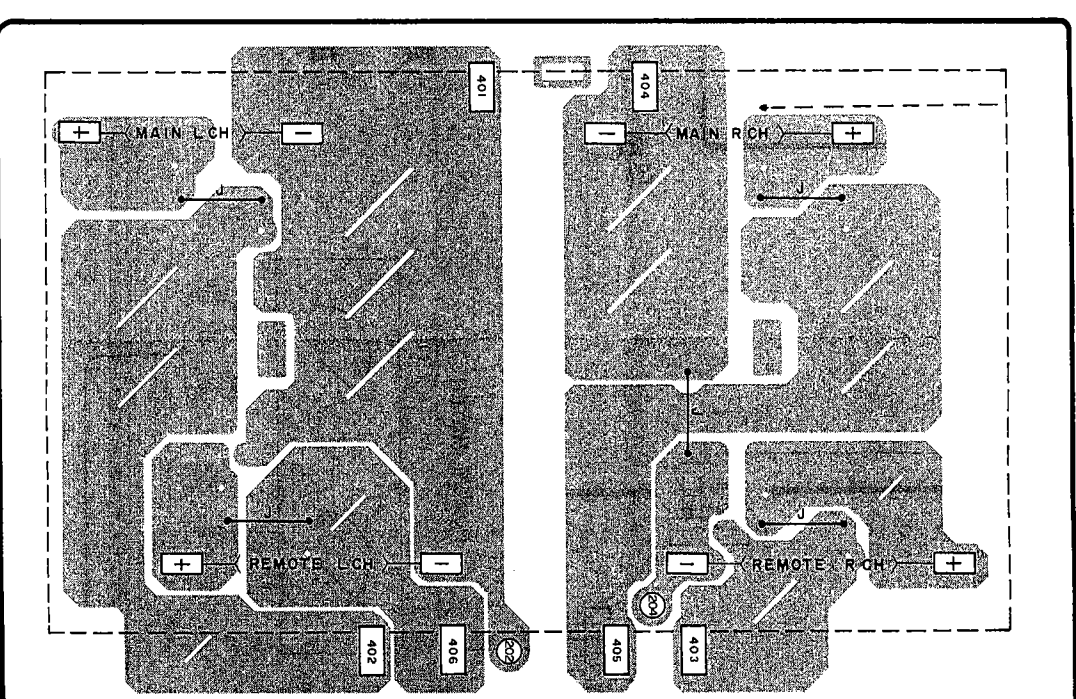


PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS

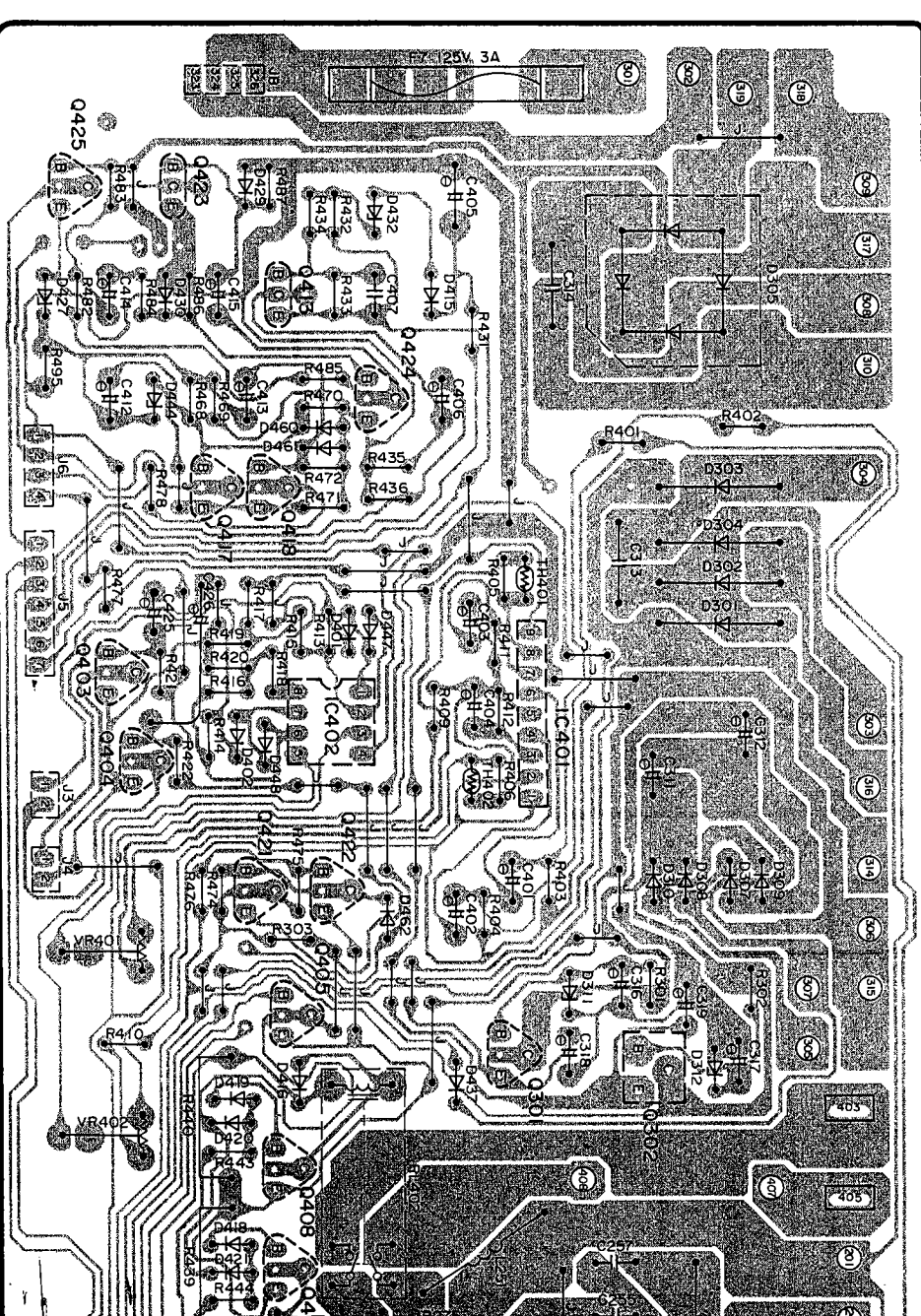
FUSES[®] P.C.B.



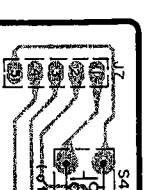
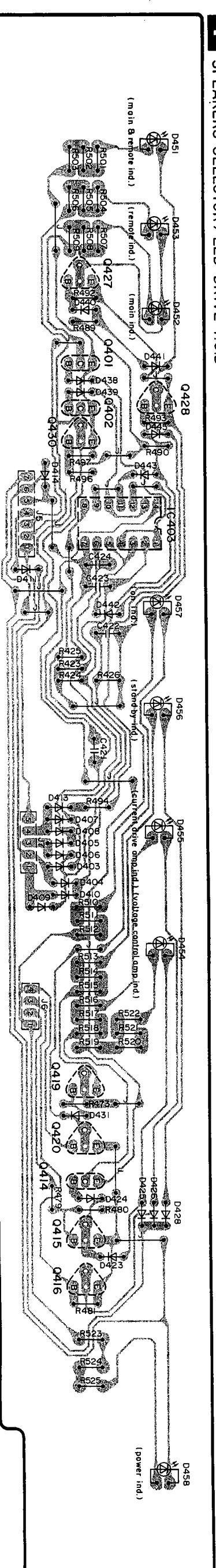
K SPEAKER TERMINAL P.C.B



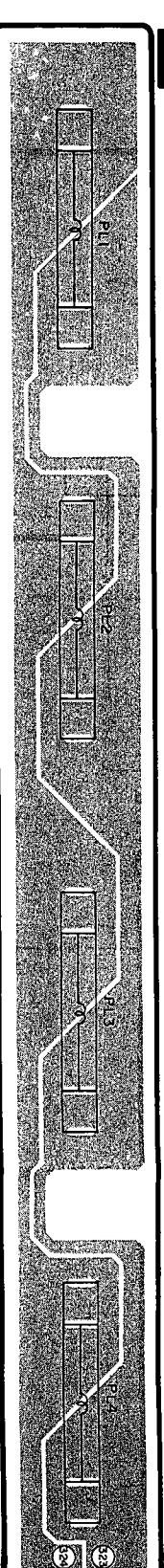
D METER AMP / LED DRIVE / REGULATOR /
PROTECTION CIRCUIT P.C.B.



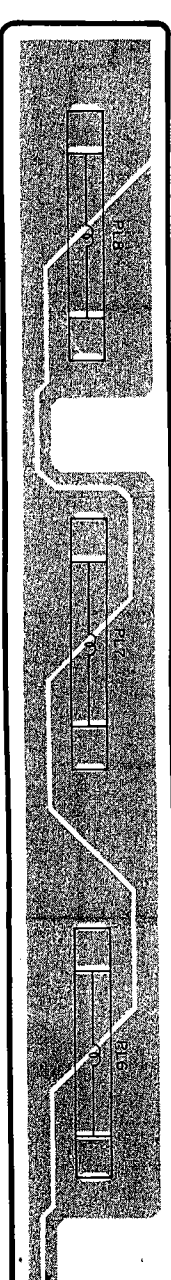
N SPEAKER

**SPEAKERS SELECTOR / LED DRIVE P.C.B**

O POWER METER LAMP P.C.B

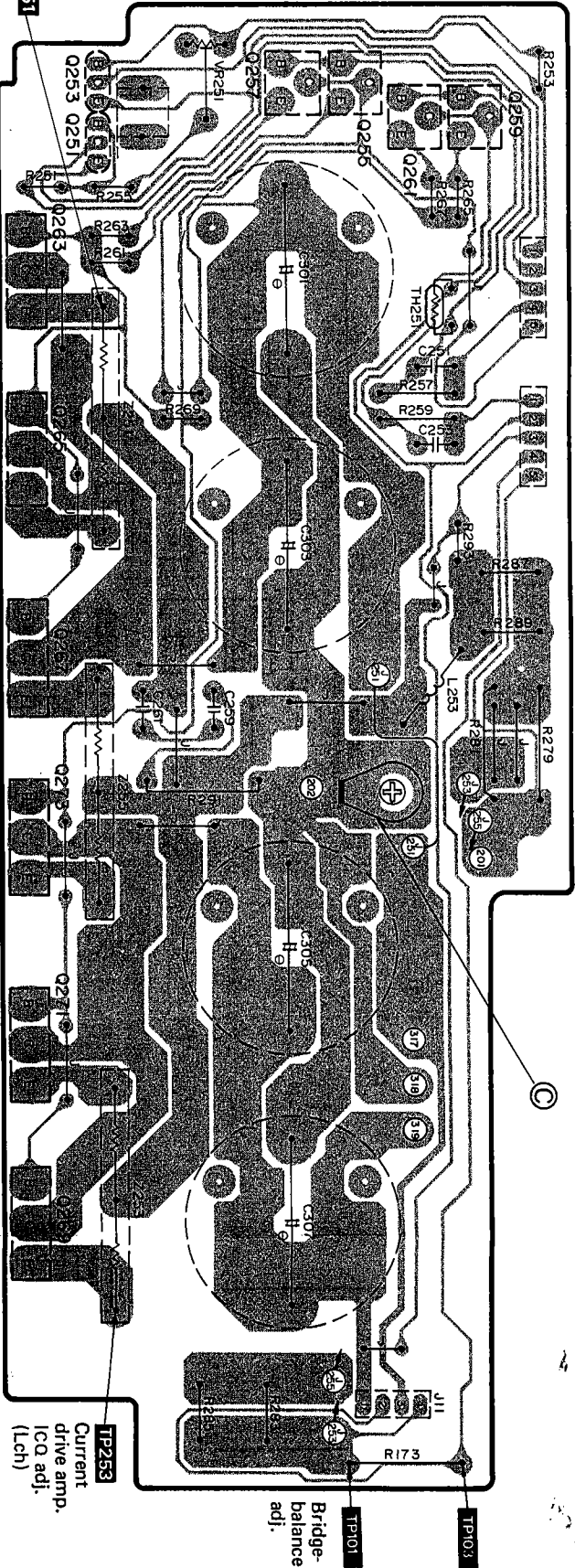
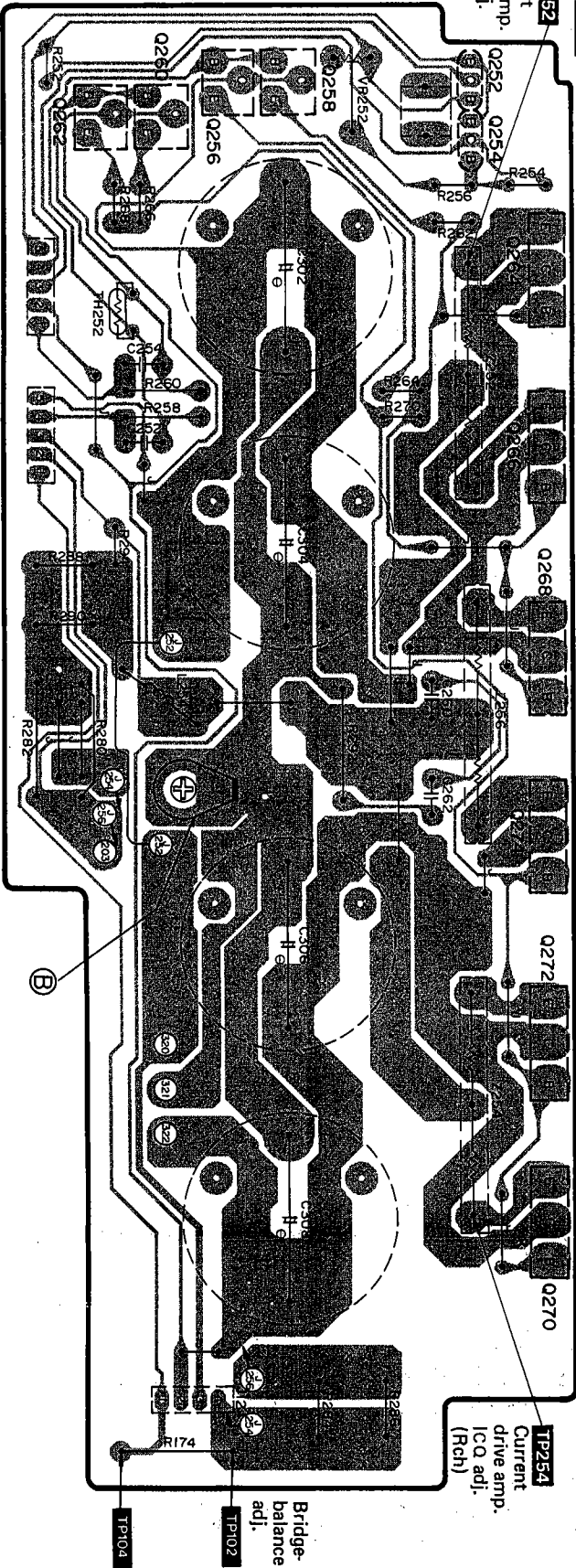
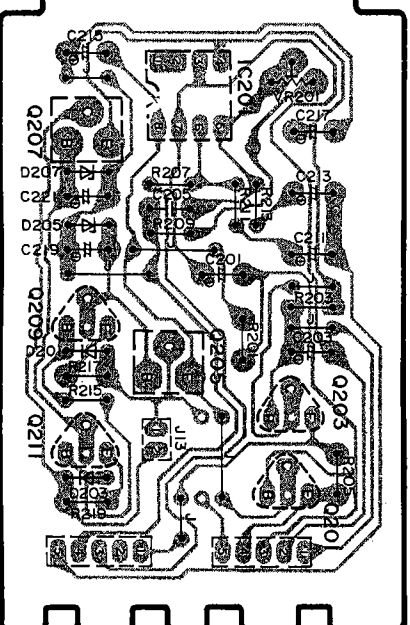
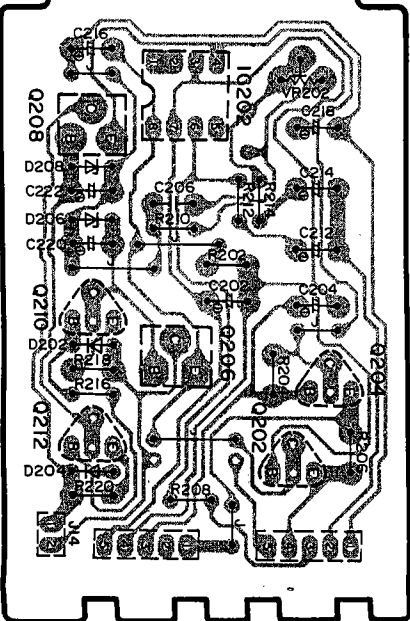


P POWER METER LAMP P.C.B



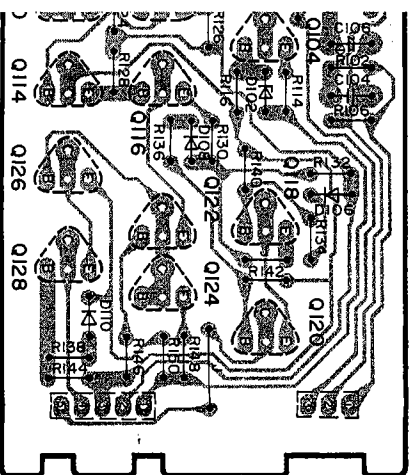
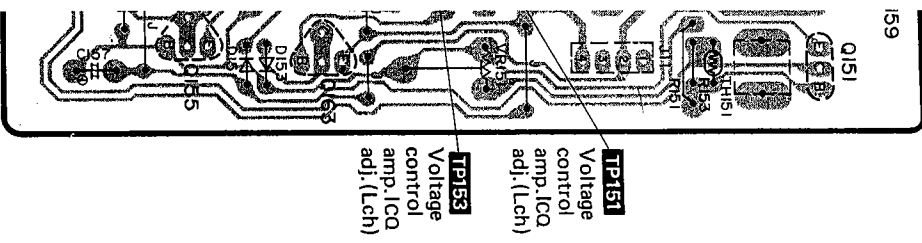


A diagram of a headpiece with a label "HEADPHONES" pointing to it.



Note: The ground points **A**, **B** and **C** on P.C.B.s **A**, **B** and **C** are grounded with the bus bar. When and after checking up the machine, make sure the bus bar is connected in position and then turn on the machine.

ASS VOLTAGE CONTROL AMP. P.C.B.



RESISTORS & CAPACITORS

- Notes:**
- Part numbers are indicated on most mechanical parts.
 - Please use this part number for parts orders.
 - 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.
 - The unit of resistance is Ω (ohm).
 - K = 1000 Ω , M = 1000K Ω .
 - The unit of capacitance is μ F (microfarad).
 - P = 10^{-6} μ F
 - Bracketed indications in Ref. No. columns specify the area.
 - Parts without these indications can be used for all areas.

Resistor Type	Wattage	Tolerance	Capacitor Type	Voltage		Tolerance
				ECEA Type	Other	
ERD : Carbon	1A : 1W	J : $\pm 5\%$	ECEA : Electrolytic	0J : 6.3V	1H : 50V	K : $\pm 10\%$
ERG : Metal Oxide	2F : 1/2W	G : $\pm 5\%$	ECED : Ceramic	1A : 10V	2H : 500V	Z : $+80\%$, -20%
ERO : Metal Film	2A : 2W	K : $\pm 10\%$	ECCD : Ceramic	1C : 16V	KC : 400VAC	P : $+10\%$
ERF : Non-flammable	3A : 3W		ECOM : Polyester	1E : 25V		J : $\pm 5\%$
ERX	5A : 5W		ECET : Electrolytic	1V : 35V		
				1H : 50V		
				1K : 80V		
				2A : 100V		

RESISTORS

Ref. No.	Part No.	Value	Ref. No.	Part No.	Value	Ref. No.	Part No.	Value
R101, 102	ERDSTJ332	3.3K	R201, 202	ERD25FJ332	3.3K	R409, 410	ERDSTJ182	1.8K
R103, 104	ERDSTJ473	220K	R203, 204	ERD25FJ332	3.3K	R411, 412	ERDSTJ182	1.8K
R105, 106	ERDSTJ473	47K	R205, 206	ERD25FJ332	3.3K	R413, 414	ERDSTJ182	1.8K
R107, 108	ERDSTJ332	800	R207, 208	ERDSTJ332	3.3K	R415, 416	ERDSTJ182	1.8K
R109, 110	ERDSTJ332	27K	R209, 210	ERDSTJ332	1K	R417, 418	ERDSTJ182	2.2K
R111, 112	ERDSTJ332	2.7K	R211, 212	ERDSTJ332	2.2K	R419, 420	ERDSTJ182	1K
R113, 114	ERDSTJ102	1K	R213, 214	ERDSTJ102	2.2K	R421, 422	ERDSTJ182	1K
R115, 116	ERDSTJ332	56K	R215, 216	ERDSTJ102	2.2K	R423, 424	ERDSTJ182	47K
R117, 118	ERDSTJ223	22K	R217, 218	ERD25FJ271	270	R425, 426	ERDSTJ182	47K
R119, 120	ERDSTJ124	120K	R219, 220	ERD25FJ271	270	R427, 428	ERDSTJ182	800
R121, 122	ERDSTJ101	100	R251	ERDSTJ102	4.7K	R432	ERDSTJ332	3.3K
R123, 124	ERDSTJ101	690	R252	ERD25FJ472	4.7K	R433, 434	ERDSTJ103	10K
R125, 126	ERDSTJ101	690	R253, 254	ERDSTJ102	4.7K	R435	ERDSTJ223	2.2K
R127, 128	ERDSTJ102	4.7K	R255, 256	ERDSTJ102	4.7K	R436	ERDSTJ182	100K
R129, 130	ERDSTJ102	220	R257, 258	ERDSTJ102	680	R439, 440	ERDSTJ182	2.7K
R131, 132	ERDSTJ102	47K	R259, 260	ERD25FJ332	680	R441, 442	ERDSTJ182	1.2K
R133, 134	ERDSTJ102	820	R261, 262	ERD25FJ332	4.7	R443, 444	ERDSTJ182	1.8K
R135, 136	ERDSTJ102	1K	R263, 264	ERD25FJ332	4.7	R445, 446	ERDSTJ182	150
R137, 138	ERDSTJ102	1K	R265, 266	ERD25FJ332	4.7	R447, 448	ERDSTJ182	47K
R139, 140	ERDSTJ102	56K	R267, 268	ERD25FJ332	4.7	R449, 450	ERDSTJ182	2.7K
R141, 142	ERDSTJ102	56K	R269, 270	ERD25FJ332	220	R451	ERDSTJ182	180K
R143, 144	ERDSTJ102	56K	R271, 272	ERDSTJ102	4.7	R452	ERDSTJ182	150K
R145, 146	ERDSTJ102	2.7K	R273, 274	ERDSTJ102	10	R453	ERDSTJ182	47K
R147, 148	ERDSTJ101	100	R275, 276	ERDSTJ102	0.33	R454	ERDSTJ182	2.2K
R149, 150	ERDSTJ101	100	R277, 278	ERDSTJ102	0.33	R455	ERDSTJ182	2.2K
R151, 152	ERDSTJ101	100	R279, 280	ERDSTJ102	0.33	R456	ERDSTJ182	2.2K
R153, 154	ERDSTJ101	100	R281, 282	ERDSTJ102	0.33	R457	ERDSTJ182	2.2K
R155, 156	ERDSTJ102	1.8K	R283, 284	ERDSTJ102	0.33	R458	ERDSTJ182	2.2K
R157, 158	ERDSTJ102	3.3K	R285, 286	ERDSTJ102	0.33	R459	ERDSTJ182	2.2K
R159, 160	ERDSTJ102	2.2	R287, 288	ERDSTJ102	0.33	R460	ERDSTJ182	8.2K
R161, 162	ERDSTJ102	2.2	R289, 290	ERDSTJ102	0.33	R461	ERDSTJ182	3.3K
R163, 164	ERDSTJ102	0.33	R291, 292	ERDSTJ102	10	R462	ERDSTJ182	15K
R165, 166	ERDSTJ102	0.33	R293, 294	ERDSTJ182	4.7	R463	ERDSTJ182	3.3K
R167, 168	ERDSTJ102	150	R295, 296	ERDSTJ182	2.2K	R464	ERDSTJ182	390K
R169, 170	ERDSTJ102	10	R297, 298	ERDSTJ182	2.2K	R465	ERDSTJ182	270K
R171, 172	ERDSTJ102	10	R299, 300	ERDSTJ182	3.9K	R466	ERDSTJ182	330K
R173, 174	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R301, 302	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R467	ERDSTJ182	150K
R175, 176	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R303, 304	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R468	ERDSTJ182	150K
R177, 178	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R305, 306	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R469	ERDSTJ182	150K
R179, 180	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R307, 308	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R470	ERDSTJ182	150K
R181, 182	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R309, 310	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R471	ERDSTJ182	150K
R183, 184	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R311, 312	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R472	ERDSTJ182	150K
R185, 186	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R313, 314	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R473	ERDSTJ182	150K
R187, 188	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R315, 316	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R474	ERDSTJ182	150K
R189, 190	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R317, 318	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R475	ERDSTJ182	150K
R191, 192	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R319, 320	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R476	ERDSTJ182	150K
R193, 194	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R321, 322	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R477	ERDSTJ182	150K
R195, 196	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R323, 324	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R478	ERDSTJ182	150K
R197, 198	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R325, 326	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R479	ERDSTJ182	150K
R199, 200	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R327, 328	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R480	ERDSTJ182	150K
R201, 202	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R329, 330	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R481	ERDSTJ182	150K
R203, 204	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R331, 332	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R482	ERDSTJ182	150K
R205, 206	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R333, 334	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R483	ERDSTJ182	150K
R207, 208	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R335, 336	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R484	ERDSTJ182	150K
R209, 210	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R337, 338	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R485	ERDSTJ182	150K
R211, 212	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R339, 340	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R486	ERDSTJ182	150K
R213, 214	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R341, 342	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R487	ERDSTJ182	150K
R215, 216	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R343, 344	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R488	ERDSTJ182	150K
R217, 218	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R345, 346	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R489	ERDSTJ182	150K
R219, 220	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R347, 348	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R490	ERDSTJ182	150K
R221, 222	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R349, 350	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R491	ERDSTJ182	150K
R223, 224	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R351, 352	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R492	ERDSTJ182	150K
R225, 226	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R353, 354	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R493	ERDSTJ182	150K
R227, 228	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R355, 356	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R494	ERDSTJ182	150K
R229, 230	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R357, 358	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R495	ERDSTJ182	150K
R231, 232	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R359, 360	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R496	ERDSTJ182	150K
R233, 234	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R361, 362	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R497	ERDSTJ182	150K
R235, 236	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R363, 364	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R498	ERDSTJ182	150K
R237, 238	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R365, 366	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R499	ERDSTJ182	150K
R239, 240	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R367, 368	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R500	ERDSTJ182	150K
R241, 242	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R369, 370	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R501	ERDSTJ182	150K
R243, 244	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R371, 372	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R502	ERDSTJ182	150K
R245, 246	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R373, 374	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R503	ERDSTJ182	150K
R247, 248	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R375, 376	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R504	ERDSTJ182	150K
R249, 250	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R377, 378	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R505	ERDSTJ182	150K
R251, 252	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R379, 380	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R506	ERDSTJ182	150K
R253, 254	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R381, 382	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R507	ERDSTJ182	150K
R255, 256	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R383, 384	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R508	ERDSTJ182	150K
R257, 258	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R385, 386	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R509	ERDSTJ182	150K
R259, 260	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R387, 388	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R510	ERDSTJ182	150K
R261, 262	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R389, 390	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R511	ERDSTJ182	150K
R263, 264	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R391, 392	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R512	ERDSTJ182	150K
R265, 266	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R393, 394	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R513	ERDSTJ182	150K
R267, 268	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R395, 396	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R514	ERDSTJ182	150K
R269, 270	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R397, 398	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R515	ERDSTJ182	150K
R271, 272	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R399, 400	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R516	ERDSTJ182	150K
R273, 274	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R401, 402	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R517	ERDSTJ182	150K
R275, 276	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R403, 404	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R518	ERDSTJ182	150K
R277, 278	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R405, 406	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R519	ERDSTJ182	150K
R279, 280	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R407, 408	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R520	ERDSTJ182	150K
R281, 282	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R409, 410	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R521	ERDSTJ182	150K
R283, 284	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R411, 412	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R522	ERDSTJ182	150K
R285, 286	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R413, 414	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R523	ERDSTJ182	150K
R287, 288	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R415, 416	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R524	ERDSTJ182	150K
R289, 290	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R417, 418	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R525	ERDSTJ182	150K
R291, 292	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R419, 420	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R526	ERDSTJ182	150K
R293, 294	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R421, 422	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R527	ERDSTJ182	150K
R295, 296	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R423, 424	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R528	ERDSTJ182	150K
R297, 298	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R425, 426	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R529	ERDSTJ182	150K
R299, 300	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R427, 428	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R530	ERDSTJ182	150K
R301, 302	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R429, 430	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R531	ERDSTJ182	150K
R303, 304	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R431, 432	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R532	ERDSTJ182	150K
R305, 306	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R433, 434	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R533	ERDSTJ182	150K
R307, 308	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R435, 436	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R534	ERDSTJ182	150K
R309, 310	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R437, 438	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R535	ERDSTJ182	150K
R311, 312	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R439, 440	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R536	ERDSTJ182	150K
R313, 314	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R441, 442	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R537	ERDSTJ182	150K
R315, 316	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R443, 444	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R538	ERDSTJ182	150K
R317, 318	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R445, 446	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R539	ERDSTJ182	150K
R319, 320	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R447, 448	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R540	ERDSTJ182	150K
R321, 322	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R449, 450	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R541	ERDSTJ182	150K
R323, 324	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R451, 452	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R542	ERDSTJ182	150K
R325, 326	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R453, 454	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R543	ERDSTJ182	150K
R327, 328	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R455, 456	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R544	ERDSTJ182	150K
R329, 330	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R457, 458	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R545	ERDSTJ182	150K
R331, 332	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R459, 460	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R546	ERDSTJ182	150K
R333, 334	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R461, 462	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R547	ERDSTJ182	150K
R335, 336	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R463, 464	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R548	ERDSTJ182	150K
R337, 338	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R465, 466	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R549	ERDSTJ182	150K
R339, 340	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R467, 468	ERDSTJ182	6.8K	R550	ERDSTJ182	150K
R341, 342	ERDSTJ102	0.22	R469, 4					

SE-A100 SE-A100

■ BLOCK DIAGRAM

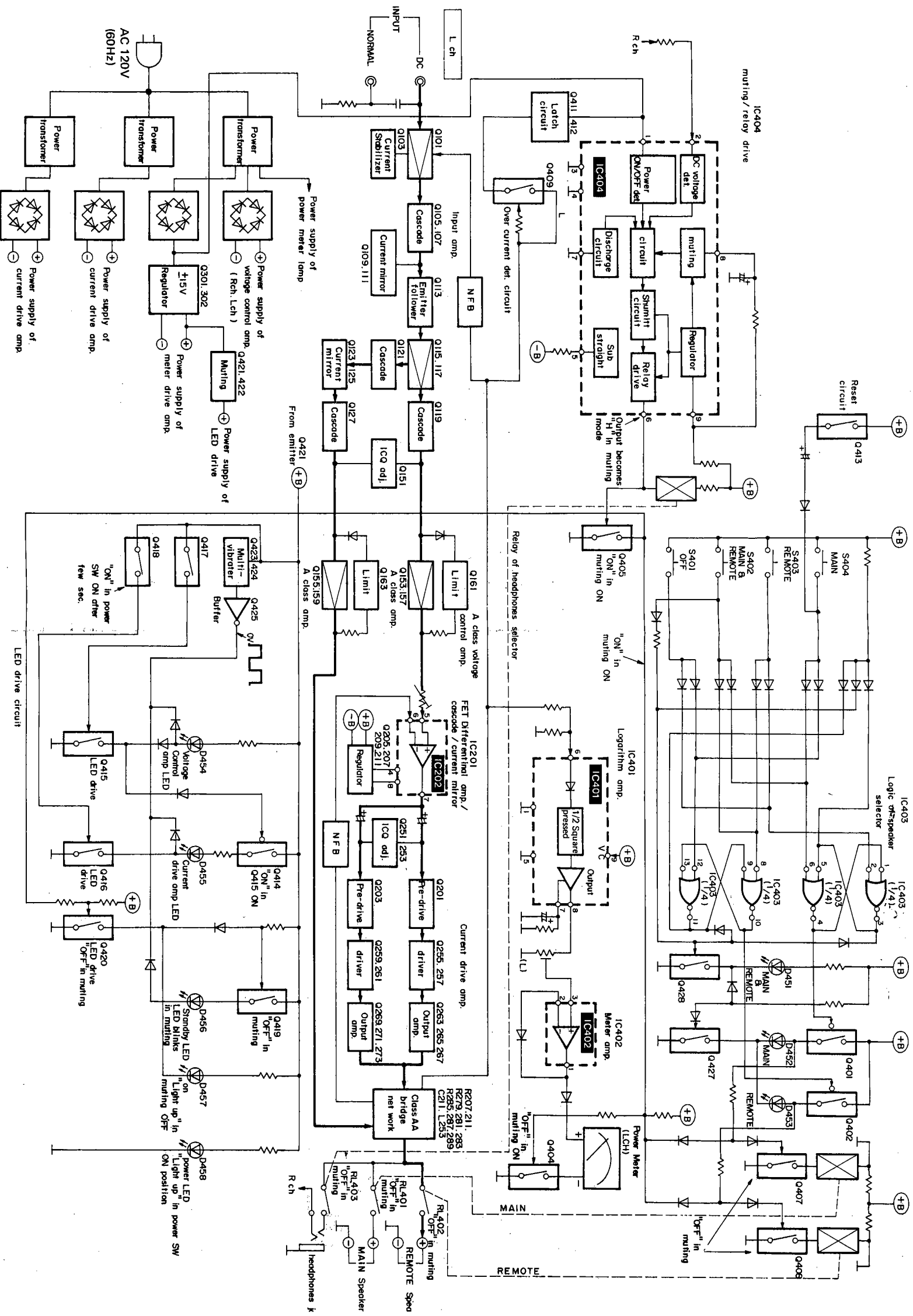
1).
s specify the area.
d for all areas.

Tolerance

K :	$\pm 10\%$
Z :	$+80\%, -20\%$
P :	$+100\%$
J :	$\pm 5\%$

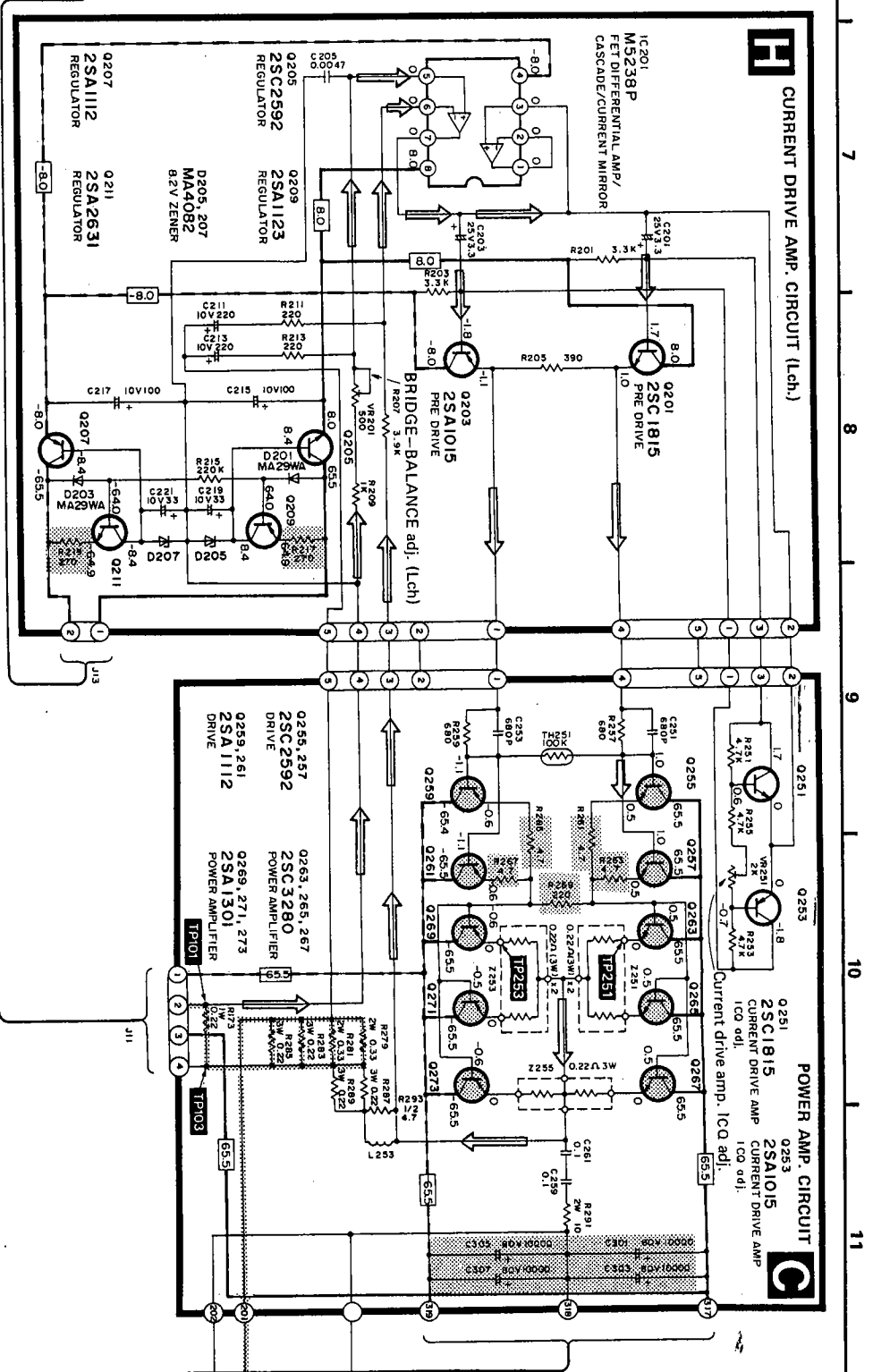
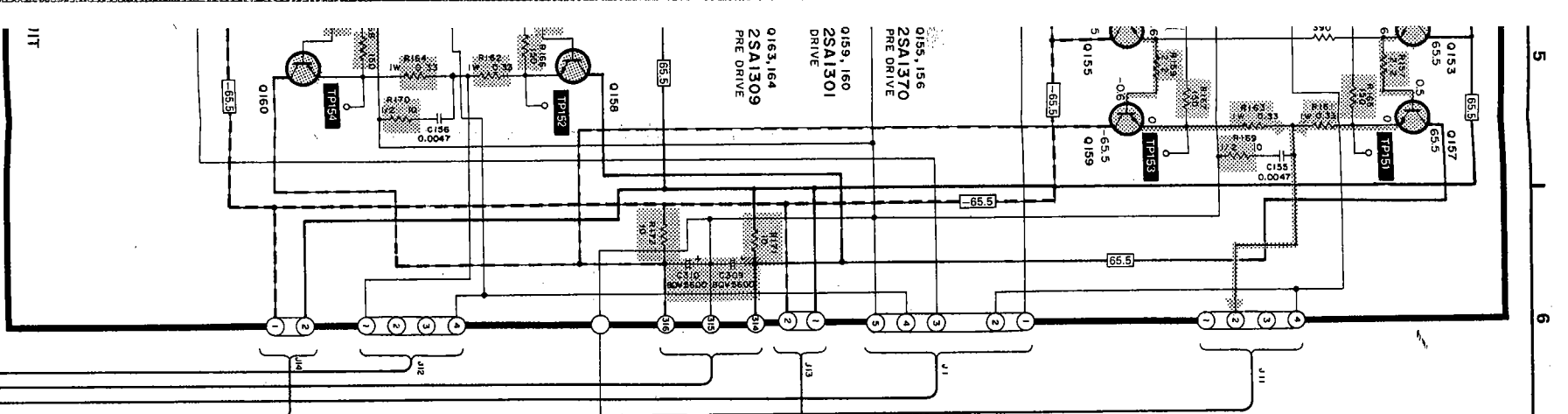
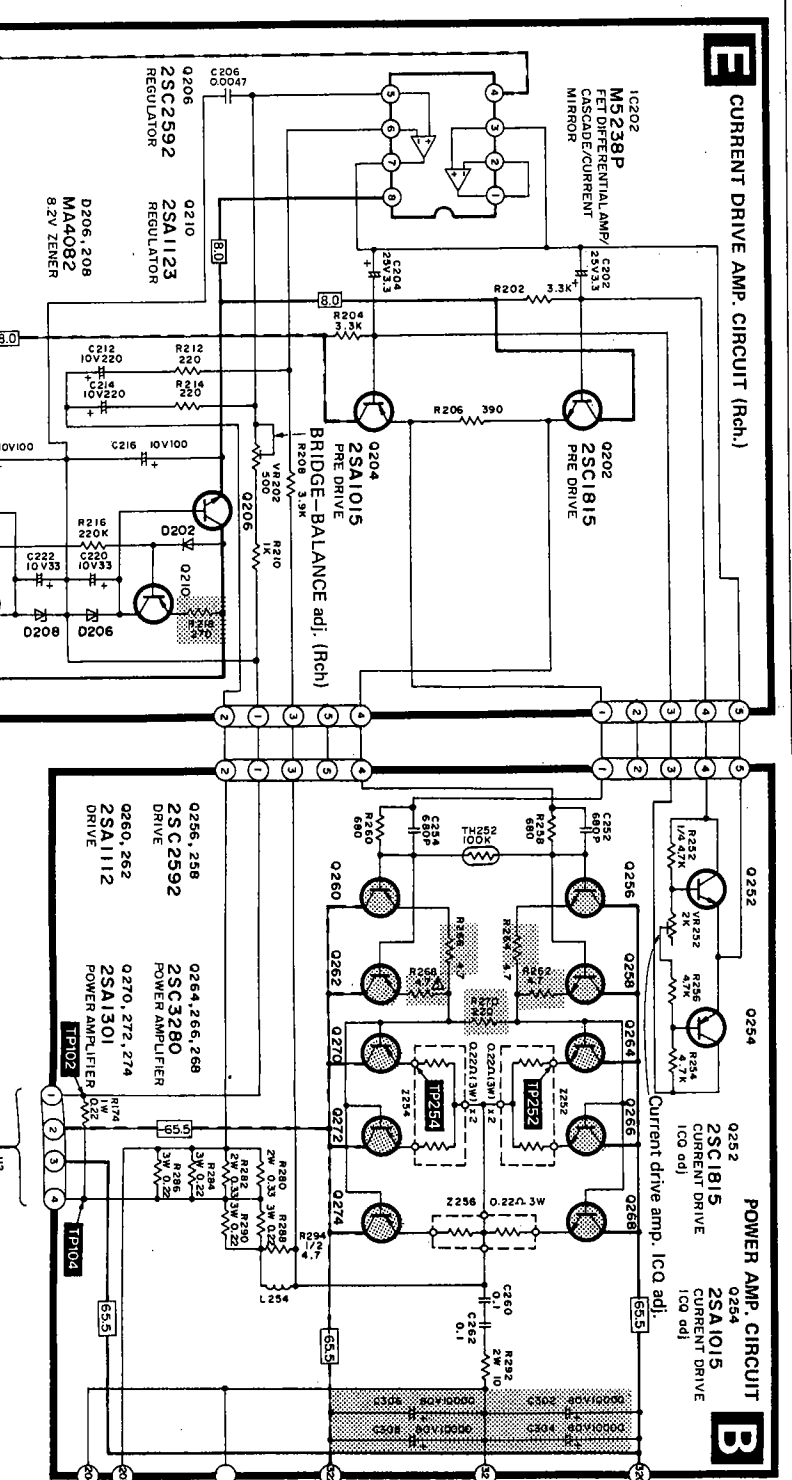
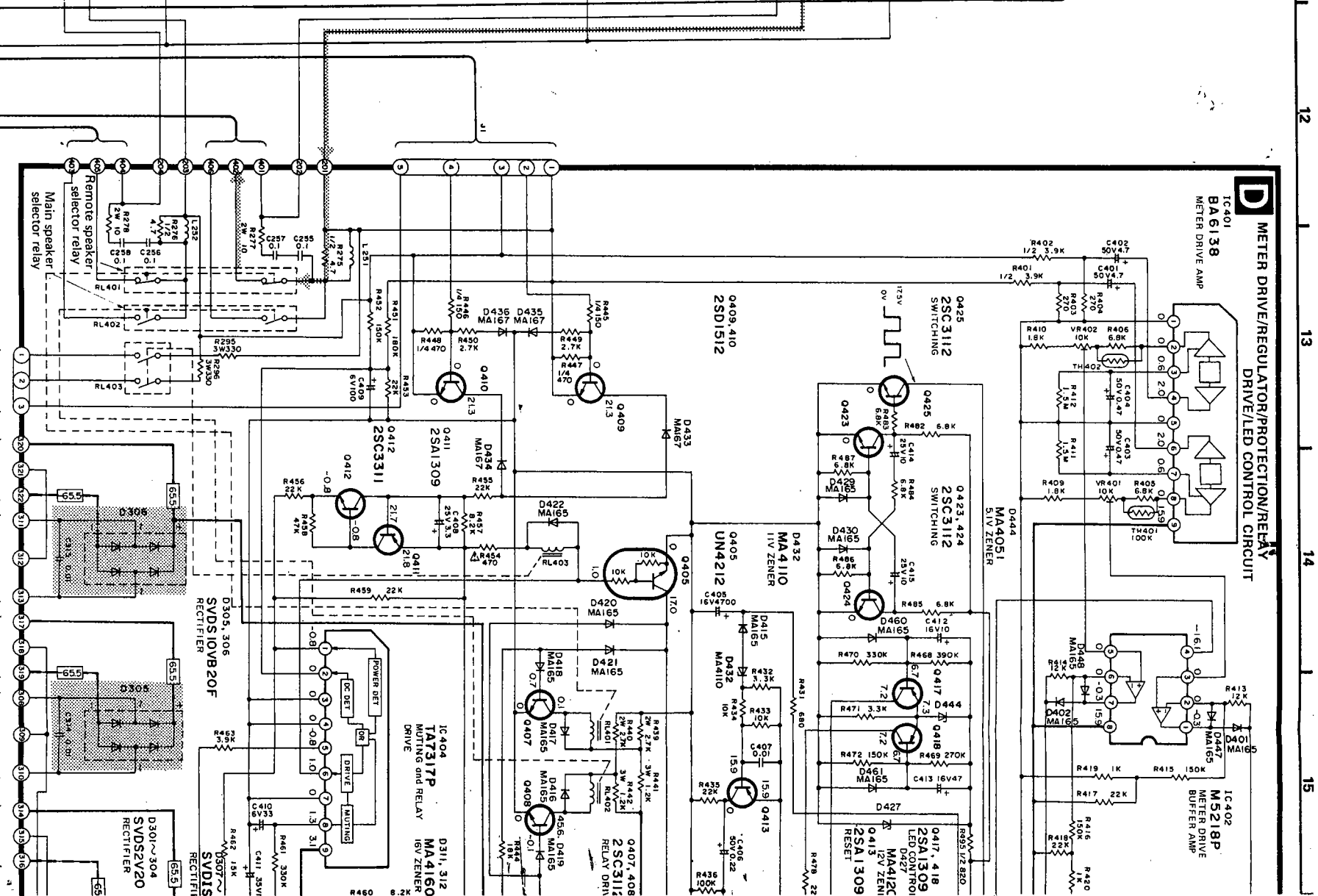
Part No.	Value
ERDS2TJ682	6.8 K
ERDS2TJ392	3.9 K
ERDS2TJ223	22 K
ERDS2TJ153	15 K
ERDS2TJ103	10 K
ERDS2TJ223	22 K
ERDS2TJ473	47 K
ERDS2TJ682	6.8 K
ERDS2TJ692	6.8 K
ERDS2TJ692	6.8 K
ERDS2TJ223	22 K
ERDS2TJ103	10 K
ERDS2TJ473	47 K
ERDS1F1821	820
ERDS2TJ562	5.6 K
ERDS2TJ224	22 K
ERDS2TJ331	330
ERDS2TJ391	390
ERDS2TJ331	330
ERDS2TJ391	390
ERDS2TJ391	390
ERDS2TJ331	330
ERDS2TJ391	390
ERDS2TJ331	330
ERDS2TJ391	390
ERDS2TJ331	330
ERDS2TJ391	390
ERDS2TJ471	470
ERDS2TJ391	390
ERDS2TJ391	390
ERDS2TJ151	150
ERDS2TJ181	180
ERDS2TJ181	180
ERDS2TJ471	470
ERDS2TJ391	390

Part No.	Value
ECEAE1EU8R3	3.3
ECEA0U101	100
ECEA0LU330	33
ECEA1U100	10
ECEA1CU100	10
ECEA1CU470	47
ECEA1CU100	10
ECKD1H103ZF	0.01
ECKD1H103ZF	0.01
ECEA1AU220	22



■ TERMINAL GUIDE OF IC'S TRANSISTORS, AND DIODES

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>MN4001B</td> <td>14Pin</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M5218P</td> <td>8Pin</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M5238P</td> <td>8Pin</td> </tr> </table>	MN4001B	14Pin	M5218P	8Pin	M5238P	8Pin
MN4001B	14Pin						
M5218P	8Pin						
M5238P	8Pin						
	BA6138 SVTA7317P						
	25C389, 25A1301, 25C3280						
	25C2992 25A1112						
	25C1815, 25C3112 25A1015, 25C3531 25C1403, 25A1540 25C3463, 25A1540 25D592*, 25D1512 25B1036,						
	25A1309 25C3311						
	UN4112						
	UN4212						
	MA4055M MA4055M MA4062M MA4120M MA4180M MA4100M						
	MA155 MA155 MA23WA						
	SVD5V20 1SR35200						
	SVD510V820P						
	LN346GP LN467P LN468P						



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

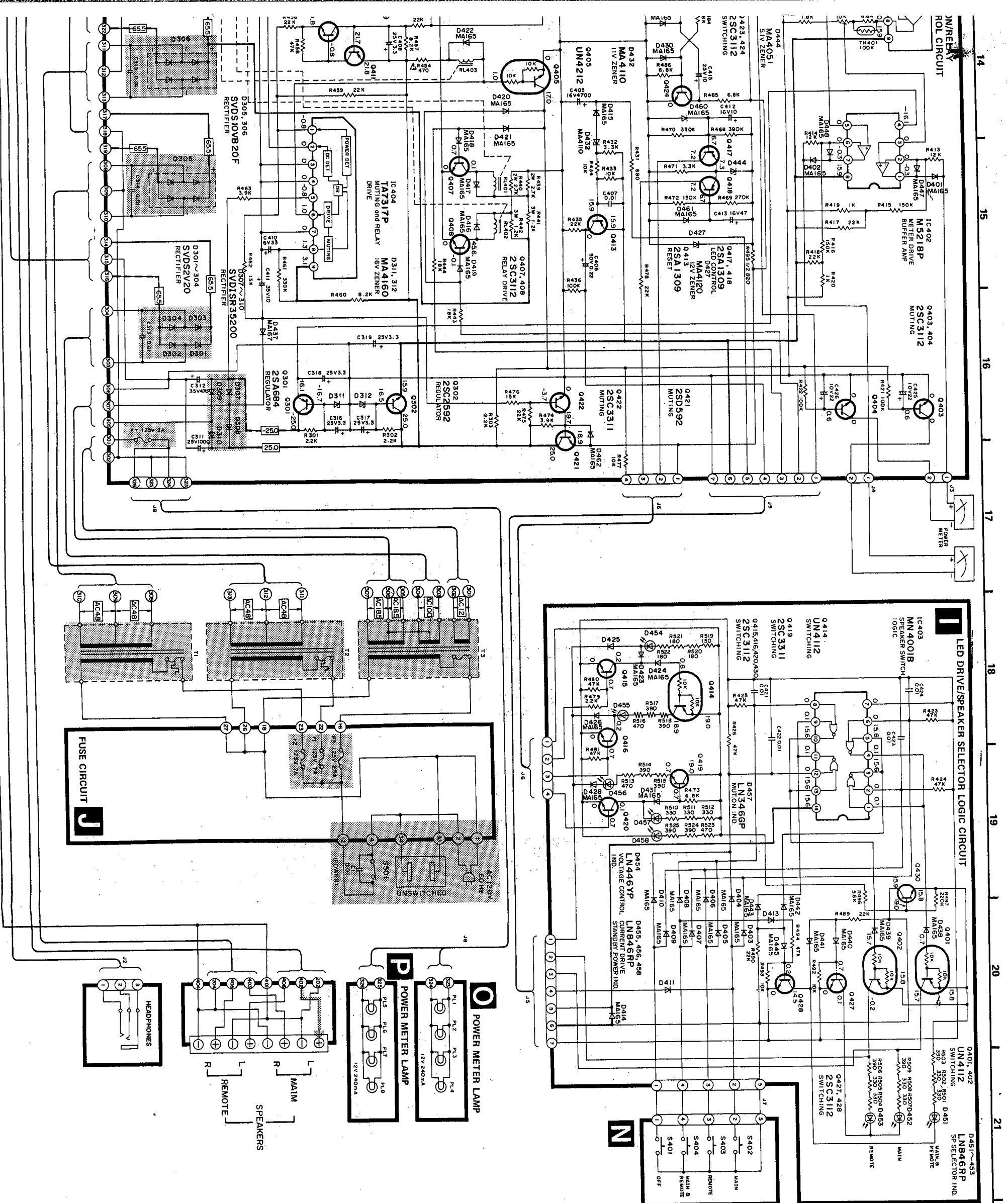
(This schematic diagram may be modified at any time with the development of new technology.)

Notes:

1. S401 ~ S404 : Speaker selector SW in "main" position.
S401: Off, S402: main, S403: remote
S404: main and remote
2. S501 : Power switch in "on" position.
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.
3. Phono signal lines of left channel.
4. Current drive amp. signal lines of left channel.
5. Positive (+B) voltage lines.
6. Negative (-B) voltage lines.
7. ---

IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTICE

The shaded areas on this schematic diagram incorporate special features important for protection from fire and electrical shock hazards. When servicing it is essential that only manufacturer's special parts be used for the critical components in the shaded areas of the schematic.



PROTECTION CIRCUITRY

The protection circuitry functions under the following conditions, the "on" operation indicator illumination stops, and the "standby" indicator flashes.

Probable causes:

E08A07C E08B03A E08BD03A

1. The protection circuitry has functioned because the positive (+) and negative (-) speaker connection wires are short-circuited.
2. The protection circuitry has functioned due to a malfunction of other equipment (such as the control amplifier, etc.), thus resulting in a DC component being applied to the input of this unit.
3. The protection circuitry has functioned because of a malfunction of this unit.

During normal operation
(Sound is heard from speakers)

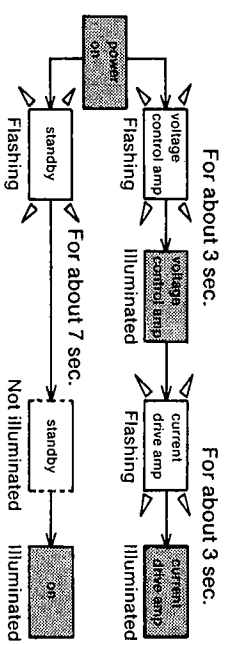
voltage control amp.	current drive amp.	standby	on

When protection circuitry functions
(No sounds heard from speakers)

voltage control amp.	current drive amp.	standby	on

HOW TO OPERATION INDICATORS

These indicators illuminate to indicate the operation condition of this unit.



voltage control amp:

When the power is switched ON, illumination begins after flashing for about three seconds.

This indicates that the voltage-control amplifier can be used.

current drive amp:

When the voltage-control amplifier indicator illuminates, illumination begins after flashing for about three seconds.

This indicates that the current-drive amplifier can be used.

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST (Electric, cabinet & chassis parts)

- Notes:**
1. Part numbers are indicated on most mechanical parts. Please use this part number for parts order.
 2. Important safety notice: Components identified by Δ mark have special characteristics important for safety.
 3. Bracketed indications in Ref. No. columns specify the area. Parts without these indications can be used for all areas.
 4. The "©" mark is service standard parts and may differ from production parts.
 5. The parenthesized numbers in the column of description stand for the quantity per set.

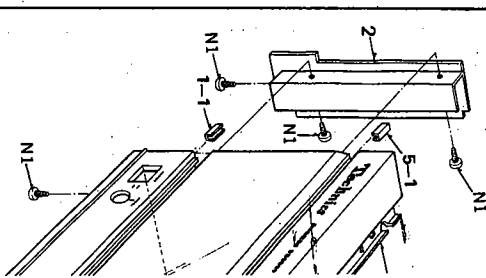
Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
INTEGRATED CIRCUITS		
IC201, 202	M5289P	Integrated Circuit
IC401	BA6138	Integrated Circuit
IC402	M5218P	Integrated Circuit
IC403	MN4001B	Integrated Circuit
IC404	SVT7A7317P	Integrated Circuit
TRANSISTORS		
Q101, 102	2SK389-GR	Transistor (FET)
Q103-108	2SD1512R	Transistor
Q109-112, 117, 118	2SA1309Q	Transistor
Q113, 114	2SB1038R	Transistor
Q115, 116, 119-122, 155, 156	2SA1370-D	Transistor
Q123-126, 419	2SC3311-Q	Transistor
Q127, 128, 153, 154	2SC3467-D	Transistor
Q151, 152, 201, 202, 251, 252	2SC1815Y	Transistor
Q157, 158, 253, 254	2SC3280R	Transistor
Q159, 160, 269-274	2SA1301R	Transistor
Q161, 162, 412, 422	2SC3311-Q	Transistor
Q163, 164, 411, 413, 417, 418	2SA1309Q	Transistor
Q203, 204, 253, 254	2SA1015Y	Transistor
Q205, 206, 255-258	2SC2592-R	Transistor
Q207, 208, 259-282	2SA1112-R	Transistor
Q209, 210	2SA1123-R	Transistor
Q211, 212	2SC2631-R	Transistor
Q301	2SA684-CMC	Transistor
Q302	2SC2592-R	Transistor
Q401, 402, 414	UN4112	Transistor
Q403, 404, 407, 408, 415, 416, 420, 423-425, 427, 428, 430	2SC3112	Transistor
Q405, 410	UN4212	Transistor
Q421	2SD1512R	Transistor
Q421	2SD1512R	Transistor
Q421	2SD1512R	Transistor
DIODES		
D101-104, 444	MA4051M	Diode
D105-110, 151-154, 401-411, 413-422, 423-426, 428, 429, 430, 431, 438-443, 445, 447, 448, 460-482	MA165	Diode
D201-204	MA29WA	Diode
D205-208	MA4082M	Diode
D301-304	SVDS2V20	Diode
D305, 306	SVDS10VB20F	Diode
D307-310	1SR33200	Diode
D311, 312	MA4160M	Diode
D432	MA4100M	Diode
D433-437	MA167	Diode
D451-453, 455, 456, 458	LN848RP	Diode (L.E.D.)
D454	LN446YP	Diode (L.E.D.)
D457	LN466P	Diode (L.E.D.)
COILS		
L1, 2	ELC050D15	Choke
L251, 252	SLOY18G-10	Choke
L253, 354	SLOY07G-30	Choke
TRANSFORMERS		
T1, 2	SLT5F66	Power Transformer
T3	SLT5N457	Power Transformer

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
VARIABLE RESISTORS		
VR151, 152	EVNKA6A00B52	Variable Resistor, 500Q (B)
VR201, 202	EVNKA0A00B52	Variable Resistor, 500Q (B)
VR251, 252	EVNKA6A00B23	Variable Resistor, 500Q (B)
VR401, 402	EVNKA6A00B14	Variable Resistor, 10KQ (B)
THERMISTORS		
TH251, 252, 401, 402	ERTD2ZH104S	100KQ
COMPONENT COMBINATIONS		
Z251-256	ERF3GBR22N	0.22Q x 2
RELAYS		
RL401, 402	SSY126	Speaker
RL403	SFDVGS4237P	Headphone
LAMPS		
PL1-8	XAMS19P	Meter
FUSES		
F1, 2	XBA1F70NU14	125V, 7A
F3	XBA1F25NU14	125V, 2.5A
F7	XBA1F30NU14	125V, 3A
SWITCHES		
S401-404	SSG13	Speaker Selector
S501	EBB9939T	Power Source
METER		
	SSMEA100-KN	Power Meter
CABINET and CHASSIS PARTS		
Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
1	SGWEA100-KM	Panel Assy (Down)
1-1	(SHG6379	Rubber
2	SGXEA100-KM	Ornament Assy
3	SGWEA100-KM1	(Left)
4	SGUEA100-KN	Ornament Assy
5	SGWEA100-KN	(Glass)
5-1	(SHG6379	Panel Assy (Upper)
6	SGWEA100-KN	Rubber
7	SGWEA100-KN	Indicator Panel
8	SUV2981	Bracket
9	SLJ638	Jack
10	SGCEA100-KN	Button Assy
11	SUV2980	Bracket
12	SHG6382	Rubber
13	SBC666-3	Button
14	SUB161-1	Power Switch
16	SIUHEA100-KM	Connection Rod, Power Switch
17	SMN1987	Slide Plate (Left)
18	SKCEA100-KK	Upper Cover
19	SIUHEA100-KM1	Slide Plate (Right)
25	SUV2987	Bracket
26	SLK285	Foot
27	SHG3018	Rubber
28	SKUEA100-KM	Bottom Board
29	SUV2977	Bracket
30	SUV2977-1	Bracket
31	SUV1621-1	Bracket
32	SMZ319	Plate
33	SMZ319	Plate
34	SHE181	Spacer

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
CABINET and CHASSIS PARTS		
35	SUV2927-2	Bracket
36	SUV2978-1	Bracket
37	SUV2905-1	Bracket
38	SUV2978	Bracket
39	SUV2977-1	Bracket
40	SUV2977	Bracket
41	SHS2445	Sheet
42	SHG6355-1	Rubber
43	SHG6137	Rubber
44	SUV2988	Bracket
45	SLJ4817	Terminal Board
46	SLJ3431-9A	(Speaker) Terminal Board
48	SGPEA100-KM	(Input) Rear Panel
49	SKL241	Foot
50	SLA174	AC Cord
51	SHR129	Bushing, AC Cord
52	SJS9223	Socket, AC Outlet
53	SUX41	Spacer
54	SUX40	Spacer
55	SMT4	Bracket
59	SLJ345	Lamp Holder
60	SHR301	Clamp
SCREWS, WASHERS and NUTS		
N1	XTB3+8FFZ	Tapping, $\phi 3 \times 8$
N2	XSS55+12FFZ	Tapping with $\phi 5 \times 12$
N3	XTB33+8FFZ1	Detent, $\phi 3 \times 8$
N4	XTW3+8FFZ	Washer, $\phi 3 \times 8$
N5	XNS12	Nut, $\phi 12$
N6	SNE59-1	Washer
N7	SNE2095-6	(Headphone) Upper Cover
N10	XTB3+8FFZ	Tapping, $\phi 3 \times 8$
N11	XTB33+8FFZ1	Detent, $\phi 3 \times 8$
N12	XTB4+8FFZ	Tapping, $\phi 4 \times 8$
N13	XYN3+8FFZS	$\phi 3 \times 8$
N14	XTB4+8FFZ	Tapping, $\phi 4 \times 8$
N15	XTW3+8T	Tapping with Washer, $\phi 3 \times 8$
N16	XTW3+8LFR	Washer, $\phi 3 \times 8$
N17	XTV3+20F	Tapping, $\phi 3 \times 20$
N18	XTB4+16FFZ	Tapping, $\phi 3 \times 16$
N19	XTB4+10FFZ	Tapping, $\phi 3 \times 10$
N20	XTB4+8GFFZ	Tapping, $\phi 3 \times 8$
N21	XTB4+12FFZ	Tapping, $\phi 4 \times 12$
N22	SNE2117-1	Transistor
N23	XNG4ES	Nut, $\phi 4$
N24	XWA4B	Washer, $\phi 4$
N25	XWC4B	Washer, $\phi 4$
N26	XWC3B	Washer, $\phi 3$
N27	XYN3+8S	$\phi 3 \times 8$
ACCESSORIES		
A1	SFDHDM30N2	Cord
A2	SPB4023	Driver Part Assy
A3 MJ	SCF12636	Instruction Book
PACKING PARTS		
P1 MJ	SPG510	Carton Box
P1 MJQ	SPG5511	Carton Box
P2	SPS4688	Pad
P3	SPS4689	Pad
P4	SPH219	Sheet
P5	SPH6279	Sheet
P6	SPJ15	Polyethylene Bag
P7	SPB1035	(AC Cord) Polyethylene Bag

EXPLODED

Front Panel View



EXPLODED VIEWS

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
VARIABLE RESISTORS		
VR151, 152	EVNKGAA00B52	Variable Resistor, 500Ω(B)
VR201, 202	EVNKGAA00B52	Variable Resistor, 500Ω(B)
VR251, 252	EVNKGAA00B23	Variable Resistor, 500Ω(B)
VR401, 402	EVNKGAA00B14	Variable Resistor, 2KΩ(B)
THERMISTORS		
TH251, 252, 401, 402	ERTDZHK104S	100KΩ
COMPONENT COMBINATIONS		
Z251-256	ERF3GBKR22N	0.22Ω×2
RELAYS		
RL401, 402	SSY126	Speaker
RL403	SFDYGA5A237P	Headphone
LAMPS		
PL1-8	Δ XAMS19P	Meter
FUSES		
F1, 2	XBA1F70NU14	125V, 7A
F3	XBA1F25NU14	125V, 2.5A
F7	XBA1F30NU14	125V, 3A
SWITCHES		
S401-404	SSG13	Speaker Selector
S501	Δ ESB9939T	Power Source
METER		
	S5ME100-KN	Power Meter
CABINET and CHASSIS PARTS		
Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
1	SGWEA100-KM	Panel Assy (Down)
1-1	(SGH6379-KM	Rubber Ornament Assy (Left)
2	SGWEA100-KM	Ornament Assy (Right)
3	SGWEA100-KM1	Transparent Plate (Glass)
4	SGUEA100-KN	Panel Assy (Upper)
5	(SGH6379-KM	Rubber Ornament Assy (Left)
5-1	SGWEA100-KN	Indicator Panel Assy
6	SGWEA100-KM2	Bracket
7	SUW2981	Bracket
8	SUJ63B	Jack
9	SBCCEA100-KN	Button Assy
10	SUW2980	Bracket
11	SHG5382	Rubber Button
12	SBC686-3	Power Switch
13	SUB161-1	Connection Rod
14	SUHEA100-KM	Power Switch (Side Plate Left)
15	SKMN1997	Net
16	SKCEA100-KK	Upper Cover
17	SUHEA100-KM1	Side Plate (Right)
18	SUW2987	Bracket
19	SKL295	Foot
20	SHG3018	Rubber Bottom Board
21	SKUEA100-KM	Bracket
22	SUW2977	Bracket
23	SUW2977-1	Bracket
24	SUW1621-1	Plate
25	SMZ319	Plate
26	SHE181	Spacer
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		
32		
33		
34		

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
CABINET and CHASSIS PARTS		
35	SUW2827-2	Bracket
36	SUW2978-1	Bracket
37	SUW2905-1	Bracket
38	SUW2978	Bracket
39	SUW2977-1	Bracket
40	SUW2977	Bracket
41	SHS2445	Sheet
42	SHG6355-1	Rubber
43	SHG6137	Rubber
44	SUW2988	Bracket
45	SJF4817	Terminal Board (Speaker)
46	SJF3431-9A	Terminal Board (Input)
47	SGPEA100-KM	Rear Panel
48	SKL241	Foot
49	SJA174	AC Cord
50	SHR129	Bushing AC Cord
51	SJS9223	Socket, AC Outlet
52	SUX41	Spacer
53	SUX40	Spacer
54	SM14	Bracket
55	SJT345	Lamp Holder
56	SHR301	Clamp
SCREWS, WASHERS and NUTS		
N1	XTB3+8FFZ	Tapping, Ø3×8
N2	XSS55+12F1S	Tapping with Detent, Ø3×8
N3	XTB33+8FFZ1	Washer, Ø3×8
N4	XTW3+8FFZ	Washer, Ø3×8
N5	XNS12	Nut, Ø12
N6	SNE59-1	Washer (Headphone)
N7	SNE2095-6	Upper Cover
N8	XTB3+8FFZ	Tapping, Ø3×8
N9	XTB33+8FFZ1	Detent, Ø3×8
N10	XTB4+8FFZ	Tapping, Ø4×8
N11	XVN3+8FFZS	Tapping, Ø3×8
N12	XTB4+8FFZ	Tapping, Ø4×8
N13	XVN3+8FFZS	Tapping, Ø3×8
N14	XTB4+8FFZ	Tapping, Ø4×8
N15	XTW3+8T	Washer, Ø3×8
N16	XTW3+8LFR	Tapping with Washer, Ø3×8
N17	XTV3+20F	Tapping, Ø3×20
N18	XTB4+16FFZ	Tapping, Ø3×16
N19	XTB4+10FFZ	Tapping, Ø3×10
N20	XTB3+8FFZ	Tapping, Ø3×8
N21	XTB4+12FFZ	Tapping, Ø4×12
N22	SNE2117-1	Transistor
N23	XNG4S	Nut, Ø4
N24	XW44B	Washer, Ø4
N25	XWC4B	Washer, Ø4
N26	XWC3B	Washer, Ø3
ACCESSORIES		
A1	SFDHM03N02	Cord
A2	SPB4023	Driver Part Assy
A3 [M]	SCF12836	Instruction Book
A3 [M]	SCF12837	Instruction Book
PACKING PARTS		
P1 [M]	SPG5510	Carton Box
P1 [M]	SPG5511	Carton Box
P2	SPS4688	Pad
P3	SPS4689	Pad
P4	SPH219	Sheet
P5	SPH4279	Sheet
P6	SPJ15	Polyethylene Bag (AC Cord)
P7	SPB1035	Polyethylene Bag (Cord)

