

Service Manual

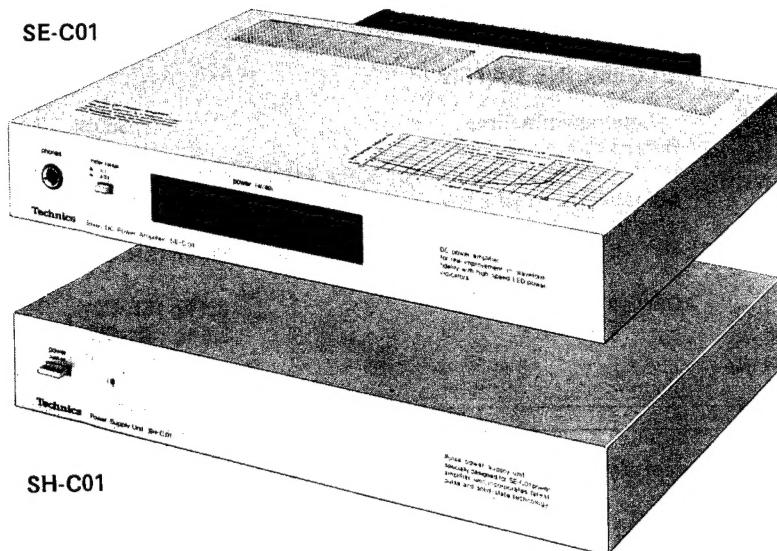
Stereo DC Power Amplifier

SE-C01

Power Supply Unit

SH-C01(D), (DG), (X), (XA), (XAL),
(XSW), (XGH), (XGF), (XE), (EB)

SE-C01



SH-C01

World's first Stereo DC Power Amplifier
using integrated circuit technology

- * The models SE-C01 (D, DG) and SH-C01 (D, DG) are available in Scandinavia and European only.
- * The models SE-C01 (X, XA) and SH-C01 (X, XA) are available in Asia, Latin America, Middle East and Africa only.
- * The models SE-C01(XAL) and SH-C01 (XAL) are available in Australia only.
- * The models SE-C01 (XSW) and SH-C01(XSW) are available in Switzerland only.
- * The models SE-C01 (XGH) and SH-C01 (XGH) are available in Holland only.
- * The models SE-C01 (XGF) and SH-C01 (XGF) are available in France only.
- * The models SE-C01 (XE) and SH-C01 (XE) are available in United Kingdom only.
- * The models SE-C01 (EB) and SH-C01 (EB) are available in Belgium only.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS Specifications are subject to change without notice for further improvement.

[DIN 45 500]

AMPLIFIER SECTION

20 Hz~20 kHz continuous power output both channels driven	2 × 50W (8Ω)
40 Hz~16 kHz continuous power output both channels driven	2 × 50W (8Ω)
1 kHz continuous power output both channels driven	2 × 52W (8Ω)
Total harmonic distortion	
rated power at 20 Hz~20 kHz	0.03% (8Ω)
rated power at 40 Hz~16 kHz	0.03% (8Ω)
rated power at 1 kHz	0.03% (8Ω)
half power at 20 Hz~20 kHz	0.015% (8Ω)
half power at 1 kHz	0.005% (8Ω)
-26 dB power at 1 kHz	0.03% (8Ω)
50 mW power at 1 kHz	0.05% (8Ω)
Intermodulation distortion	
rated power at 60 Hz: 7 kHz=4:1, SMPTE, 8Ω	0.03%
Power bandwidth	
both channels driven, -3 dB	5 Hz~30 kHz (8Ω)
Residual hum and noise	0.1 mV (0.03 mV, IHF, A)
Damping factor	50 (8Ω)

Input sensitivity and impedance

1 V/47kΩ

S/N 105 dB (115 dB, IHF, A)

Frequency response 0~100 kHz, -1 dB

20 Hz~20 kHz, +0 dB, -0.1 dB

±0.1 dB

Channel balance, 250 Hz~6,300 Hz

68 dB

Channel separation, 1 kHz

470 mV/330Ω

Headphones output level and impedance

8Ω~16Ω

Load impedance

GENERAL

360W

Power consumption

Power supply AC 50 Hz/60 Hz, 110V/120V/220V/240V

Dimensions (W × H × D) 297 × 49 × 262 mm (**SE-C01**)

(11 1/16 × 1 15/16 × 10 5/16) inch

297 × 49 × 220 mm (**SH-C01**)

(11 1/16 × 1 15/16 × 8 3/8) inch

Weight 3.1 kg (6.8 lb.) (**SE-C01**)3.6 kg (7.9 lb.) (**SH-C01**)**Technics**

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

SE-C01 / SH-C01

TECHNISCHE DATEN Spezifikationen können infolge von Verbesserungen ohne Ankündigung geändert werden.

[DIN 45 500]

VERSTÄRKERTEIL

Dauertonleistung bei 20 Hz~20 kHz beide Kanäle zusammen ausgesteuert	2 × 50W (8Ω)
Dauertonleistung bei 40 Hz~16 kHz beide Kanäle zusammen ausgesteuert	2 × 50W (8Ω)
Dauertonleistung bei 1 kHz beide Kanäle zusammen ausgesteuert	2 × 52W (8Ω)
Klirrfaktor	
Nennleistung bei 20 Hz~20 kHz	0,03% (8Ω)
Nennleistung bei 40 Hz~16 kHz	0,03% (8Ω)
Nennleistung bei 1 kHz	0,03% (8Ω)
halbe Nennleistung bei 20 Hz~20 kHz	0,015% (8Ω)
halbe Nennleistung bei 1 kHz	0,005% (8Ω)
-26 dB Leistung bei 1 kHz	0,03% (8Ω)
50 mW Leistung bei 1 kHz	0,05% (8Ω)
Intermodulationsverzerrung	
Nennleistung bei 60 Hz: 7 kHz=4:1, SMPTE 8Ω	0,03%
Leistungsbandbreite	
(beide Kanäle zusammen ausgesteuert bei -3 dB 5 Hz~30 kHz (8Ω))	
Brummen & Rauschen	0,1 mV (0,03 mV, IHF, A)
Dämpfungs faktor	50 (8Ω)

Eingangsempfindlichkeit & Impedanz	1 V/47kΩ
S/N	105 dB (115 dB, IHF, A)
Frequenzgang	0~100 kHz, -1 dB
	20 Hz~20 kHz, +0 dB, -0,1 dB
Kanalabweichung, 250 Hz~6 300 Hz	±0,1 dB
Kanaltrennung, 1 kHz	68 dB
Kopfhörerpegel und Ausgangsimpedanz	470 mV/330Ω
Lautsprecher-Ausgangsimpedanz	8Ω~16Ω

ALLGEMEINE DATEN

Leistungsaufnahme	360W
Netzspannung	Wechselstrom 50Hz/60Hz, 110V/120V/220V/240V
Abmessungen (B × H × T)	297 × 49 × 262 mm (SE-C01)
	297 × 49 × 220 mm (SH-C01)
Gewicht	3,1 kg (SE-C01) 3,6 kg (SH-C01)

CARACTERISTIQUES TECHNIQUES

Sujet à changement sans préavis.

[DIN 45 500]

PARTIE AMPLIFICATEUR

Puissance de sortie continue de 20 Hz~20 kHz les deux canaux en circuit avec distorsion	2 × 50W (8Ω)
Puissance de sortie continue de 40 Hz~16 kHz les deux canaux en circuit avec distorsion	2 × 50W (8Ω)
Puissance de sortie continue à 1 kHz les deux canaux en circuit avec distorsion	2 × 52W (8Ω)
Distorsion harmonique totale	
à puissance nominale (20 Hz~20 kHz)	0,03% (8Ω)
à puissance nominale (40 Hz~16 kHz)	0,03% (8Ω)
à puissance nominale (1 kHz)	0,03% (8Ω)
à demi-puissance (20 Hz~20 kHz)	0,015% (8Ω)
à demi-puissance (1 kHz)	0,005% (8Ω)
puissance de -26 dB (à 1 kHz)	0,03% (8Ω)
puissance de 50 mW (à 1 kHz)	0,05% (8Ω)
Distorsion d'intermodulation	
à puissance nominale 60 Hz: 7 kHz=4:1, 8Ω	0,03%
Largeur de bande de puissance	
les deux canaux en circuit avec distorsion, -3 dB 5 Hz~30 kHz (8Ω)	

Bruit et ronflement résiduels	0,1 mV (0,03 mV, IHF, A)
Coefficient d'amortissement	50 (8Ω)
Sensibilité et impédance d'entrée	1 V/47kΩ
Signal/Bruit	105 dB (115 dB, IHF, A)
Réponse de fréquence	0~100 kHz, -1 dB
	20 Hz~20 kHz, +0 dB, -0,1 dB
Équilibrage de canaux, 250 Hz~6 300 Hz	±0,1 dB
Séparation des canaux, 1 kHz	68 dB
Niveau de sortie des casques et impédance	470 mV/330Ω
Impédance de charge	8Ω~16Ω

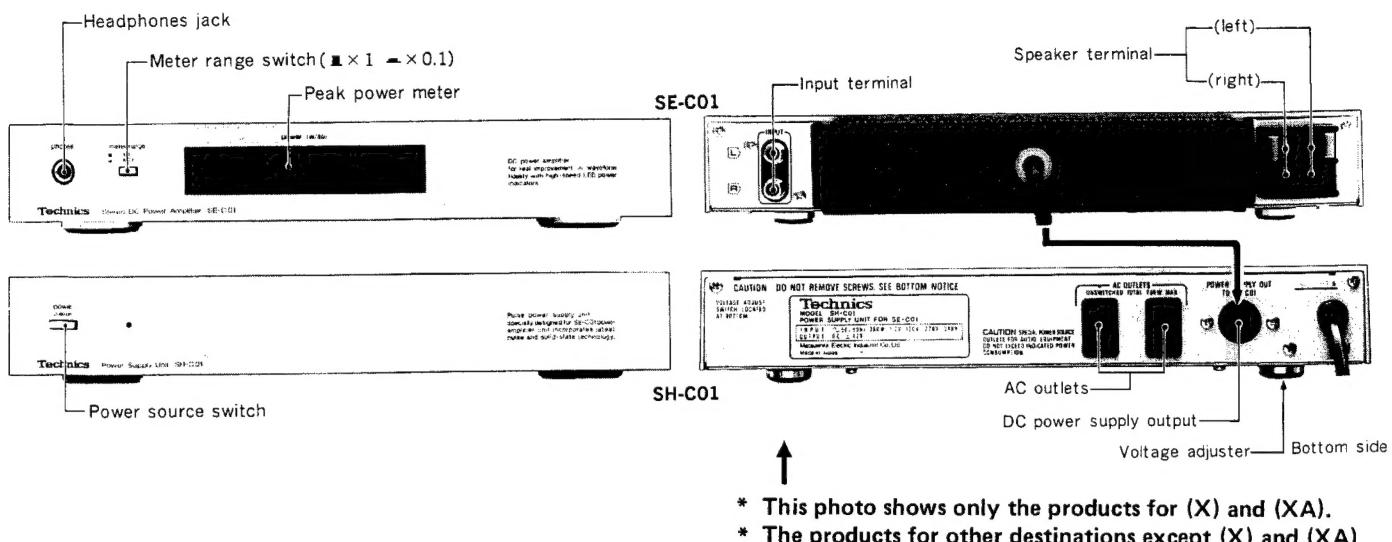
GENERALITES

Consommation	360W
Alimentation	CA 50Hz/60Hz, 110V/120V/220V/240V
Dimensions (L × H × Pr)	297 × 49 × 262 mm (SE-C01)
	297 × 49 × 220 mm (SH-C01)
Poids	3,1 kg (SE-C01) 3,6 kg (SH-C01)

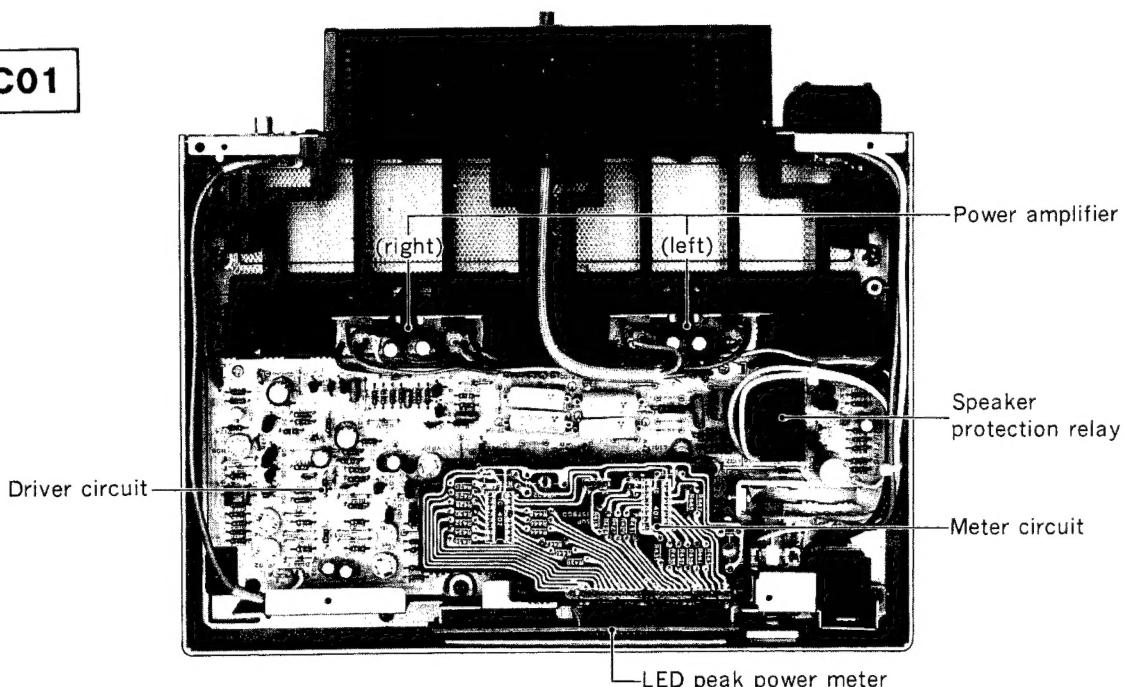
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■ LOCATION OF CONTROLS

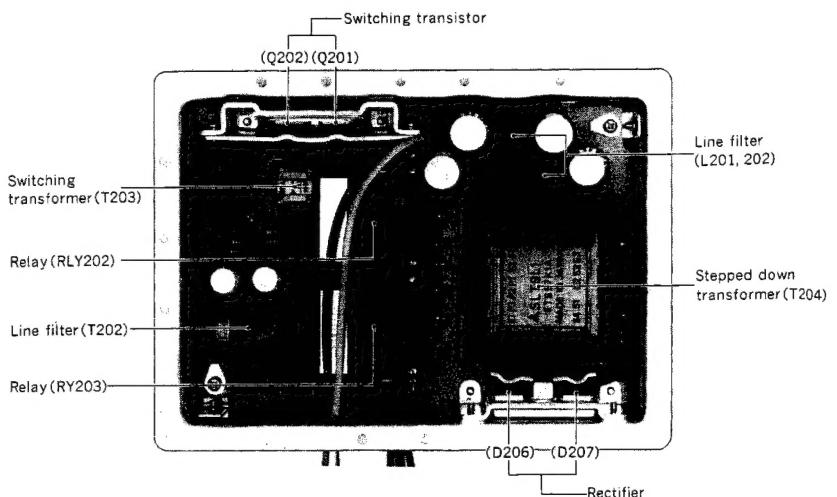


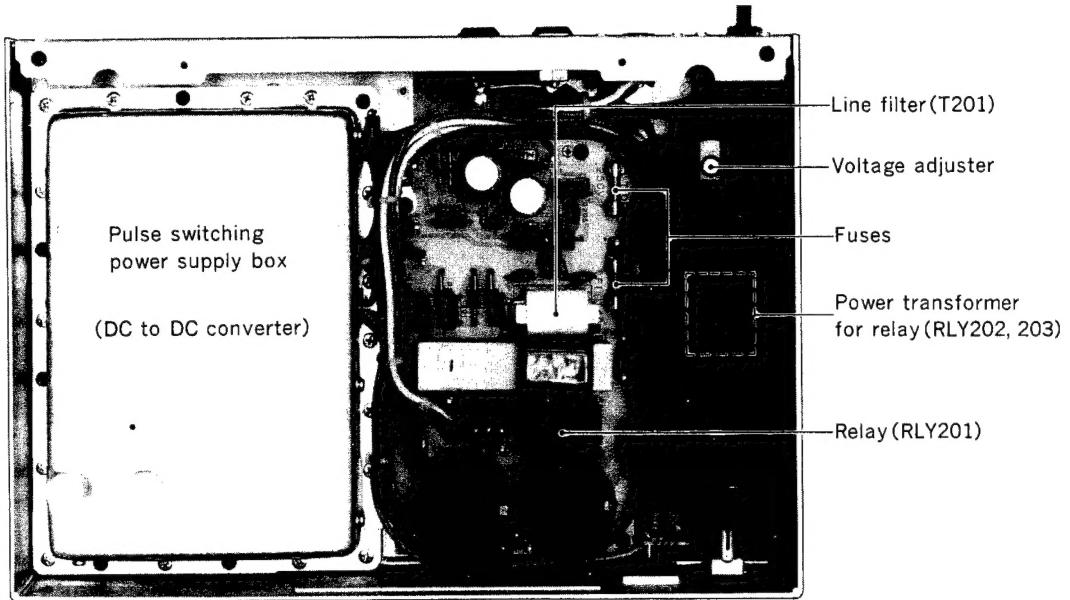
SE-C01



● Inside of pulse switching power supply box (SH-C01).

- The inside voltage is very high. Never touch the inside parts without disconnecting the power supply cord from the outlet.
- Do not short-circuit the cables coming out of the box, or otherwise the circuit may be ruined.



SH-C01

■ HOW TO REMOVE CHASSIS(SE-C01)

1. Turn the set upside down and remove 5 setscrews (①~⑥ in Fig. 1) on the bottom board.
 2. Remove the bottom board.
 3. Remove 4 setscrews (⑦ ~ ⑩ in Fig. 2) which secure heat sink-cover on the rear panel.
 4. Remove 4 setscrews (⑪~⑭ in Fig. 3) which secure chassis and heat sink.
 5. Remove 9 setscrews (⑯ ~ ㉓ , in Fig.4) which secure printed circuit board, chassis and heat sink.
 6. Hold the heat sink and pull it backward. Then, the cabinet can be removed from the printed circuit board along with the heat sink. (Refer to Fig. 5)
 7. When installing, refer to Fig. 4 and pay attention to installing positions.
- Also, note that washers are required for some setscrews.

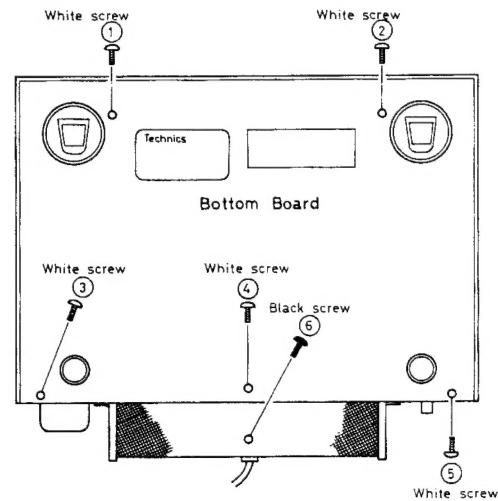


Fig. 1

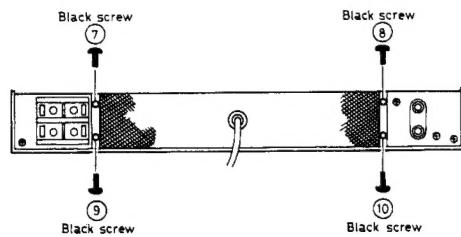


Fig. 2

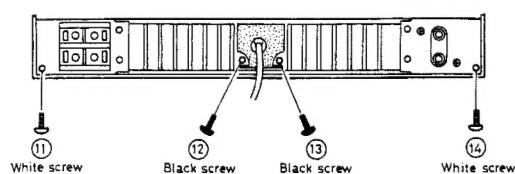


Fig. 3

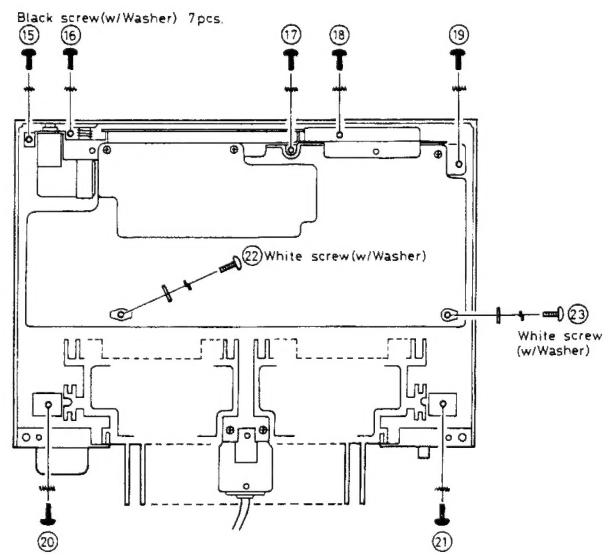


Fig. 4

■ HOW TO REMOVE CHASSIS (SH-C01)

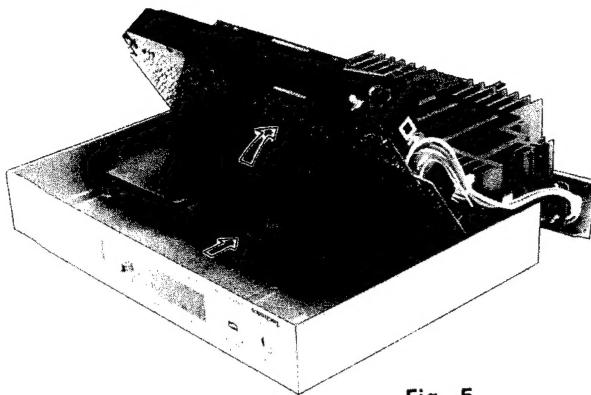


Fig. 5

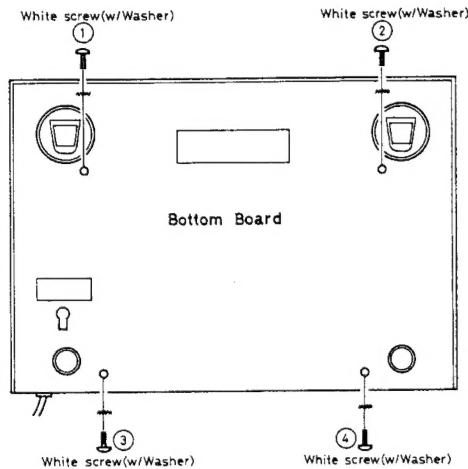


Fig. 6

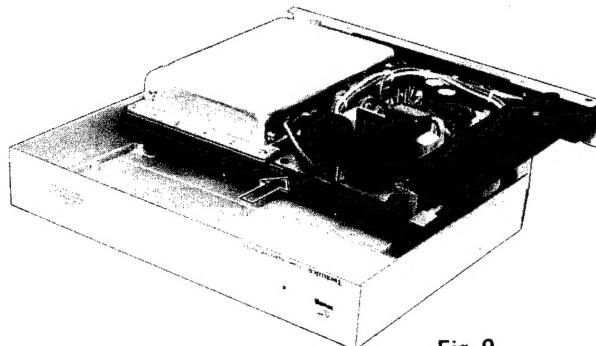


Fig. 9

1. Turn the set upside down and remove 4 setscrews (①~④ in Fig. 6) on the bottom board.
2. Remove the bottom board.
3. Remove 2 setscrews (⑤~⑥ in Fig. 8) on the rear panel.
4. Remove 12 setscrews (⑦~⑯, in Fig. 7) which secure printed circuit board, chassis and power supply box.
5. Hold the chassis and pull it backward. Then, the cabinet can be removed from the printed circuit board and power supply box. (Refer to Fig. 9)
6. When installing, refer to Fig. 8 and pay attention to installing positions and screw sizes.

Also, note that washers are required for some setscrews.

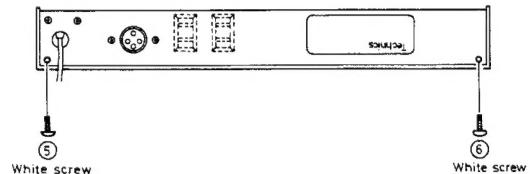


Fig. 7

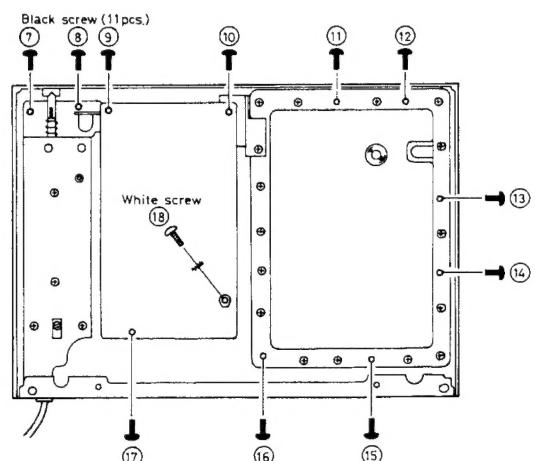


Fig. 8

■ HOW TO REMOVE POWER SUPPLY BOX (SH-C01)

1. Remove 6 setscrews ⑪~⑯ shown in Fig. 8.
2. Remove power supply box from chassis.
3. Remove 16 setscrews used to secure the cover of power supply box, and then remove cover.
4. Remove 6 setscrews (①~⑥ in Fig. 10) which secure the printed circuit board.
5. Take out printed circuit board.

• Precautions for removal of power supply box

1. Make sure the power supply cord is disconnected from AC outlet.
2. Replace defective gasket with new one.
3. When installing the box, make sure all setscrews are completely tightened. Otherwise, noise may be created.

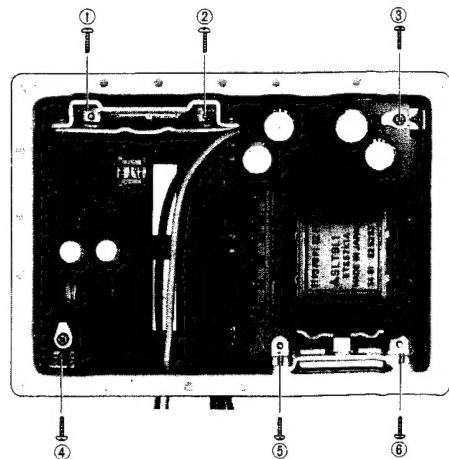
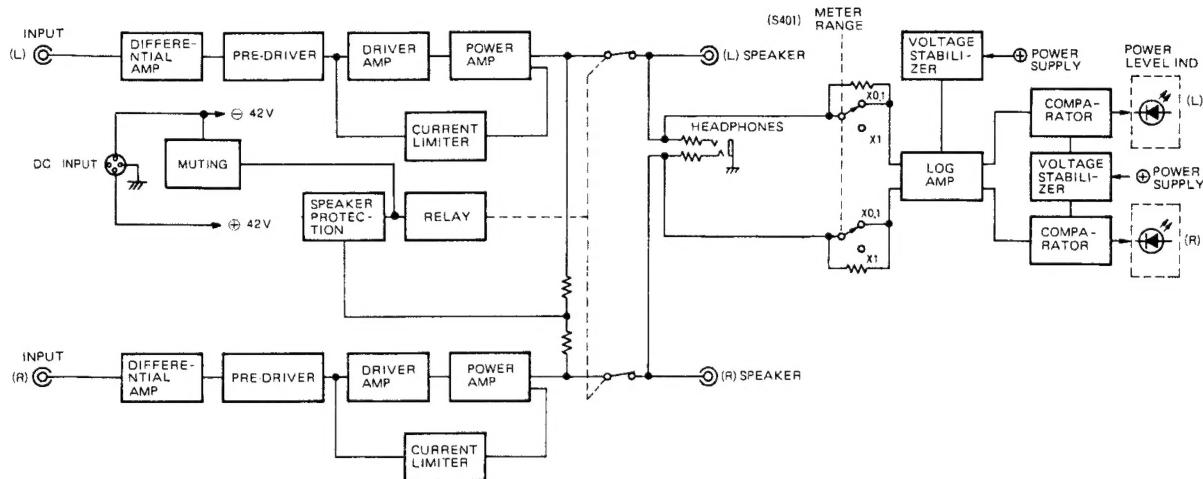


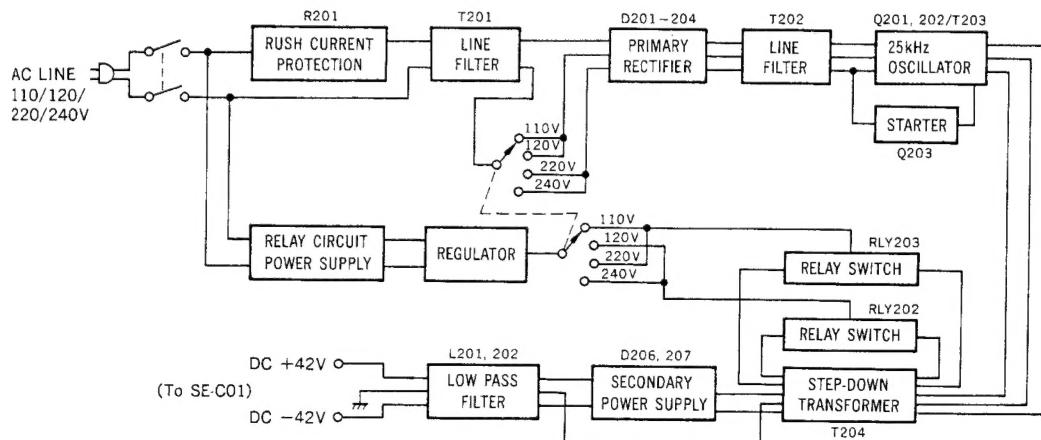
Fig. 10

■ BLOCK DIAGRAMS

SE-C01



SH-C01

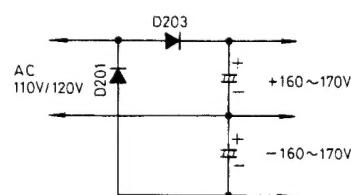


■ TECHNICAL GUIDE

* Pulse switching power supply (DC to DC converter) SH-C01

The power supply voltage AC 110V/120V/ 220V or 240V is applied to line filter T201 through resistor R201 for the rush current protection. The line filter serves to prevent switching power supply noise from leaking into AC line. The AC power supply voltage 110V or 120V passed through the line filter and is voltage doubler rectified as shown in Fig. 1, whereas 220V or 240V is bridge-rectified, as shown in Fig. 2, to obtain DC ± 160 to 170V. The DC voltage is applied to the switching circuit through line filter T202 that prevents switching power supply noise. Then the voltage is converted to about 25kHz pulse, and further changed to about ± 42 V pulse by transformer T204, and to direct current by high speed resetting rectifiers D206 and D207, and supplied to power amplifier SE-C01.

AC power supply voltage 110V/120V and 220V/240V can be changed over by voltage adjuster switch S2-1. The voltage differences, 10V between 110V and 120V, and 20V between 220V and 240V, are generated as the output of the switching circuit. In order to achieve a constant voltage on the secondary side by compensating for these differences, a tap is provided on the primary side of T204. This tap can be switched by relays RLY202 and RLY203. For the AC power supply voltage 110V and 220V, relay RLY203 turns ON, whereas for 120V and 240V, relay RLY202 turns ON.

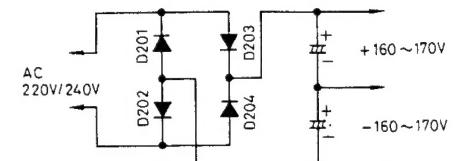


(Voltage doubler rectification)

Fig. 1

These are switched by voltage adjuster switch S2-1 which is interlocked with the AC power supply voltage switch S2-2. Incidentally, T207, D208, D209, Q204 and Q205 are forming a power supply circuit for relay to operate relays RLY 202 and RLY 203.

The operation principle of the switching circuit for pulse switching power supply is briefly explained in the following.



(Bridge rectification)

Fig. 2

When the power switch is turned on, current flows in the direction of arrow → (① in Fig. 3), starting to charge C215. When the voltage reaches about 30V, trigger diode D205 turns ON, and current flows in the direction of arrow → (② in Fig. 3), causing Q202 to turn ON, discharging C215. The current then starts to flow in the direction of arrow → (③ in Fig. 3).

In fig. 4 the pulse current flowing into coil ④ of T204, induces current flow into coil ⑤ in the direction of the arrow, therefore current also flows into coil ⑥ of T203. Consequently, the current flows into coil ⑤ of T203, causing Q202 to stay turned ON. Because the winding direction of coil ⑥ of T203 is opposite to that of the other coils, the current in coil ⑥ flows in the opposite direction, causing Q201 to be OFF.

Since the current flowing into coil ④ of T204 is in the same direction, the induced electromotive force will soon reach saturation, and the induced voltage at T203 will rapidly drop, turning Q202 OFF. This sudden drop in voltage causes a reverse electromotive force to be generated at coil ④ of T203. The current then flows as shown in fig. 5 in opposite direction to that shown in fig. 4. As a result, Q202 is reversed biased and turned OFF, while forward bias is applied to Q201 turning it ON.

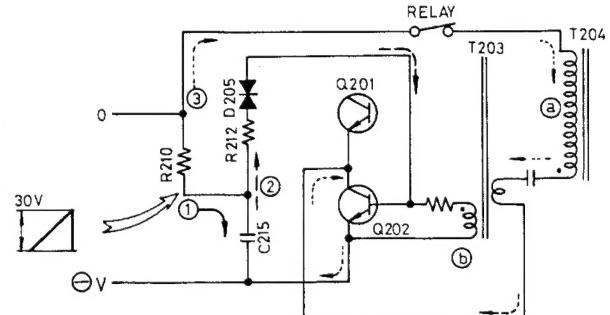
When Q201 is ON, the current flows as shown in fig. 7. Then, as explained above, the voltage soon reaches saturation and the reduced current results in generation of a counter electromotive force, causing Q202 to turn ON. Oscillation occurs due to the repetition of this switching operation. As Q201 is turned ON, bias current flows to Q203, causing it to turn on for the first time. With Q203 turned ON, the charge current to C215 stops flowing keeping D205 turned OFF.

Consequently, bias from D205 is no longer applied to Q202. After Q202 is turned ON initially by D205, its ON-OFF operation continues automatically by the function of Q201 and the coil (self generation). Therefore, it becomes unnecessary to supply any more bias to Q202 with the charge voltage of C215. Transistor Q203 absorbs the charge voltage of C215 thereby protecting trigger diode D205 whose function is no longer required from damage. The collector voltage waveform of Q203 is shown in fig. 6.



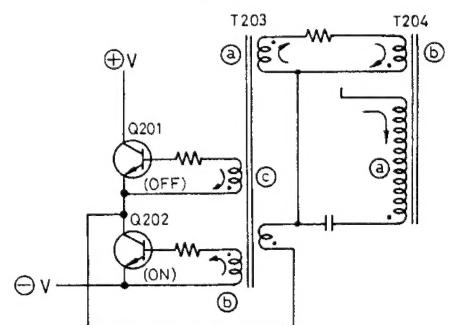
(Collector voltage of Q203)

Fig. 6



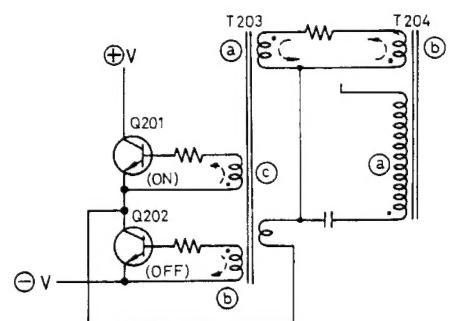
(Current generated just after turning the power ON)

Fig. 3



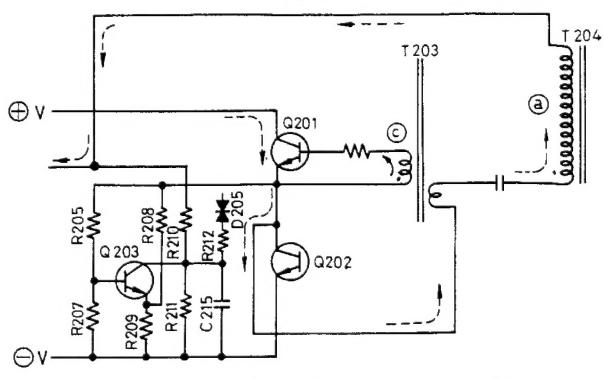
(Current generated with Q202 turned ON)

Fig. 4



(Current generated due to counter electromotive force)

Fig. 5



(Current generated with Q201 turned ON)

Fig. 7

Thus, high frequency pulse oscillation is achieved by regulating the winding direction of the coils in T203 and the frequency of about 25 kHz is determined by the number of turns of the coil. This permits the transformer to be used efficiently and the number of turns of the coil to be reduced. Therefore, the power supply circuit is capable to produce a considerable amount of current for its compact and light weight size.

2. Power ON-OFF muting and DC detector protection circuit SE-C01

This circuit serves to eliminate impact noise generated when the power is turned ON or OFF. When the power switch is turned ON, the power supply voltage will immediately reach operating level. Current flows to D301, causing Q301 to be biased and turned ON. Q302 is OFF at that time.

At the same time the power supply voltage also starts to charge C302. When the voltage at C302 reaches the point (about 1.2 V) at which Q305 starts to operate, Q305 turns ON and subsequently Q306 turns ON causing the relay to be energized. Only then is the output of the power amplifier connected to the speaker terminals.

The time delay for Q305 to turn ON is determined by the time constant of C302 and R308.

When the power switch is turned OFF, the power supply voltage collapses and D301 loses its zener effect (about 16V). Current stops flowing and Q301 turns OFF. With the zener effect lost, Q302 is biased to turn ON. Capacitor C302 discharges, turning OFF both Q305 and Q306, causing the relay to be de-energized.

The DC detector protection circuit. Should direct current appear at the power amplifier output, Q303 or Q304 are turned ON depending on the polarity of the voltage generated at C301. C302 is discharged thus de-energizing the relay. This circuit is intended to protect the speakers from being damaged by direct current at the voice coils. Positive voltage will bias Q304 to turn ON while negative voltage will bias Q303 to be turned ON.

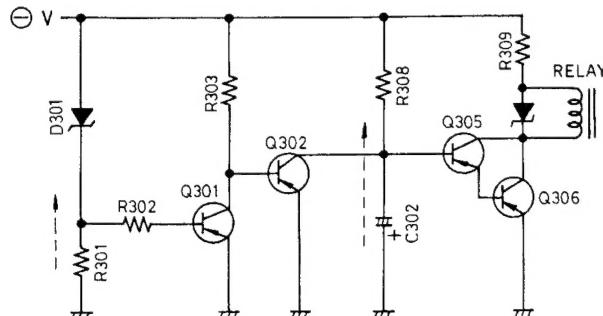


Fig. 8 (Muting circuit)

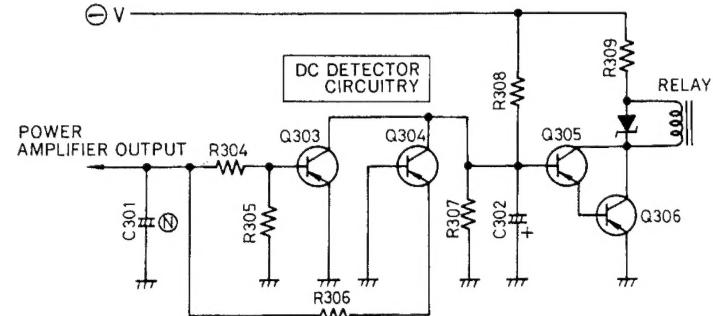


Fig. 9 (DC detector protection circuit)

■ ALIGNMENT INSTRUCTIONS ■ ENGLISH

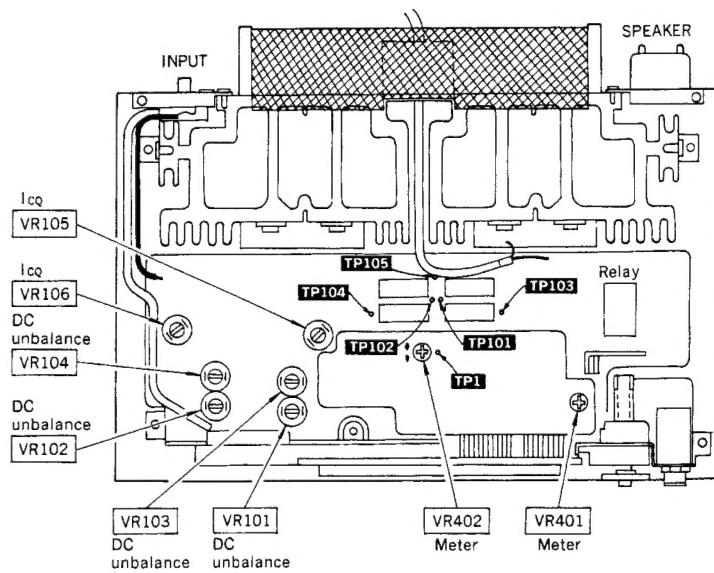
SE-C01

[Cautions]

• Precautions for adjustment and repair

1. DC power cord of this unit connections to DC output socket of power supply unit SH-C01.
2. Main train line voltage at rated voltage (SH-C01).
3. Do not remove power supply box form chassis except when necessary (SH-C01).
4. When carrying out repair after disconnecting the AC cord, short-circuit the ends of condensers (C205, 206, 221, 222) by using resistance of about 5 kilohms (5W) to eliminate charge voltage (SH-C01).
5. Input jack of SE-C01 is shorted type:
When plug is not inserted, jack is kept in shorted condition.

• Alignment Points



- Setting

Meter range selection switch to "X1" position.

ADJUSTING ITEMS	DC VOLTMETER CONNECTION	ADJUSTING PARTS	ADJUSTING PROCEDURE
DC unbalanced voltage adjustment	Connect it to speaker terminals of L and R channels.	VR103 (L ch.) VR104 (R ch.)	1. Make input terminal short-circuited 2. Adjust it to zero (0) with as small measuring range as possible.
DC unbalanced voltage adjustment	Connect it to speaker terminals of L and R channels.	VR101 (L ch.) VR102 (R ch.)	1. Make input terminal open-circuited. 2. Adjust it to zero (0) with as small measuring range as possible.
ICQ (Idle current of power transistor) adjustment	L ch. { \oplus side → TP101 \ominus side → TP103 R ch. { \oplus side → TP102 \ominus side → TP104	VR105 (L ch.) VR106 (R ch.)	A few minutes after turning on the power source make the adjustment so that the meter indicates 10mV.

- Adjustment of peak power meter

- Connect low frequency oscillator to input terminals for both channels, while AC electrovoltmeter to speaker terminal.
- Add 1 kHz signal from the low frequency oscillator, and then change the input level so that the AC electrovoltmeter indicates 18V.
- Adjust **VR401** (Lch) while observing the power level indicator so that the 40W LED (red) is about to light up.
- Next, adjust **VR402** (Rch) in the same way.

At that time, if the indication for Lch somewhat changes, correct VR401.

■ ABGLEICHANWEISUNGEN ■ DEUTSCH ■

- Stellungszustand

Meßbereichschalter X1

Abgleich	Anschluß des Gleichstrom-Voltmessers	Abgleichspunkte	Abgleichsverfahren
Unausgeglichene Gleichspannung	An die Lautsprecherklemmen für L- und R-Kanal parallel mit Widerstand den Messer anschließen.	VR103 (L) VR104 (R)	(1) Eingangsklemme kurzschließen. (2) Mit möglichst kleinem Meßbereich den Messer auf Null (0) abgleichen.
Unausgeglichene Gleichspannung	An die Lautsprecherklemmen für L- und R-Kanal parallel mit Widerstand den Messer anschließen.	VR101 (L) VR102 (R)	(1) Eingangsklemme öffnen. (2) Mit möglichst kleinem Meßbereich den Messer auf Null (0) abgleichen.
ICQ (Leerlauf der Leistung TR)	(+) Seite TP101 (-) Seite TP103 (+) Seite TP102 (-) Seite TP104	VR105 (L) VR106 (R)	Ein paar Minuten nach Einschalten der Netzschatzung auf ca 10 mV abgleichen.

- Einstellung des Spitzenleistungsmeters

- NF-Oszillator an Eingangsklemmen für beide Kanäle, und Wechselstrom-Elektronenvoltmeter an Lautsprecherklemme anschließen.
- 1 kHz Signal aus dem NF-Oszillator geben, dann Eingangspegel so einstellen, daß Wechselstrom-Elektronenvoltmeter 18 V anzeigt.
- Unter Beobachten auf Leistungspegelanzeiger **VR401** (L-Kanal) so einstellen, daß 40W LED (rot) fast aufzuleuchten beginnt.
- Anschließend **VR402** (R-Kanal) in gleicher Weise einstellen. Dabei VR401 korrigieren, wenn sich die Anzeige für L-Kanal etwas ändert.

■ INSTRUCTIONS D'ALIGNEMENT ■ FRANÇAIS ■

- Conditions de l'appareil

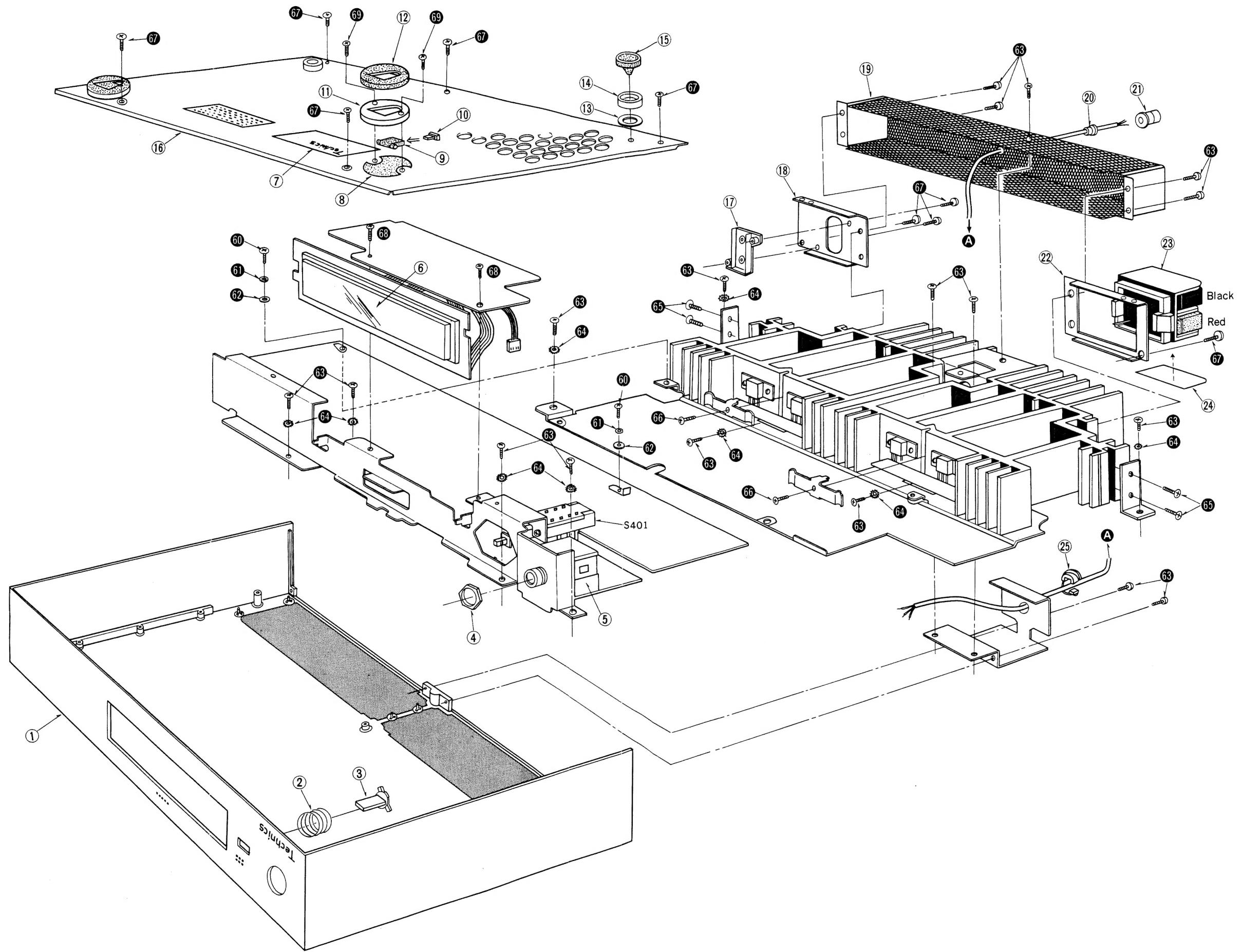
Commutateur de la gamme du compteur X1

Réglages	Branchements du voltmètre CC	Sections à régler	Procédé de réglage
Tension CC déséquilibrée	Brancher le compteur aux bornes des canaux D et G du haut-parleur en parallèle avec la résistance.	VR103 (Canal G) VR104 (Canal D)	(1) Court-circuiter la borne d'entrée. (2) Réglér le compteur sur "0" avec une gamme de mesure aussi petite que possible.
Tension CC déséquilibrée	Brancher le compteur aux bornes des canaux G et D du haut-parleur, en parallèle avec la résistance.	VR101 (Canal G) VR102 (Canal D)	(1) Ouvrir le circuit la borne d'entrée. (2) Réglér le compteur sur "0" avec une gamme de mesure aussi petite que possible.
ICQ (Courant de temps mort du transformateur d'alimentation)	Côté (+) TP101 Côté (-) TP103 } Canal G Côté (+) TP102 } Canal D Côté (-) TP104 }	VR105 (Canal G) VR106 (Canal D)	Le régler à environ 10mV quelques minutes après avoir branché l'alimentation.

- Réglage du compteur de puissance de drôle

- Brancher un oscillateur de basse fréquence aux bornes d'entrée des deux canaux, le voltmètre électronique CA étant branché à la borne des enceintes.
- Appliquer un signal de 1 kHz par l'oscillateur de basse fréquence, puis modifier le niveau d'entrée de telle sorte que le voltmètre électronique indique 18V.
- Régler le **VR401** (Canal Gauche) tout en observant le témoin de niveau de puissance, de telle sorte que la LED (diode à lueurs) rouge de 40W, soit sur le point de s'allumer.
- Véglér le **VR402** (Canal Droit) de la même façon.
A cette étape, si l'indication du canal gauche est quelque peu modifiée, la corriger par le VR401.

■ EXPLODED VIEW (SE-C01)



■ REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST Cabinet and Chassis Parts

Notes:

1. Part numbers are indicated on most mechanical parts.
Please use this part number for parts order.
2. Δ indicates that only parts specified by the manufacturer be used for safety.

(SE-C01)

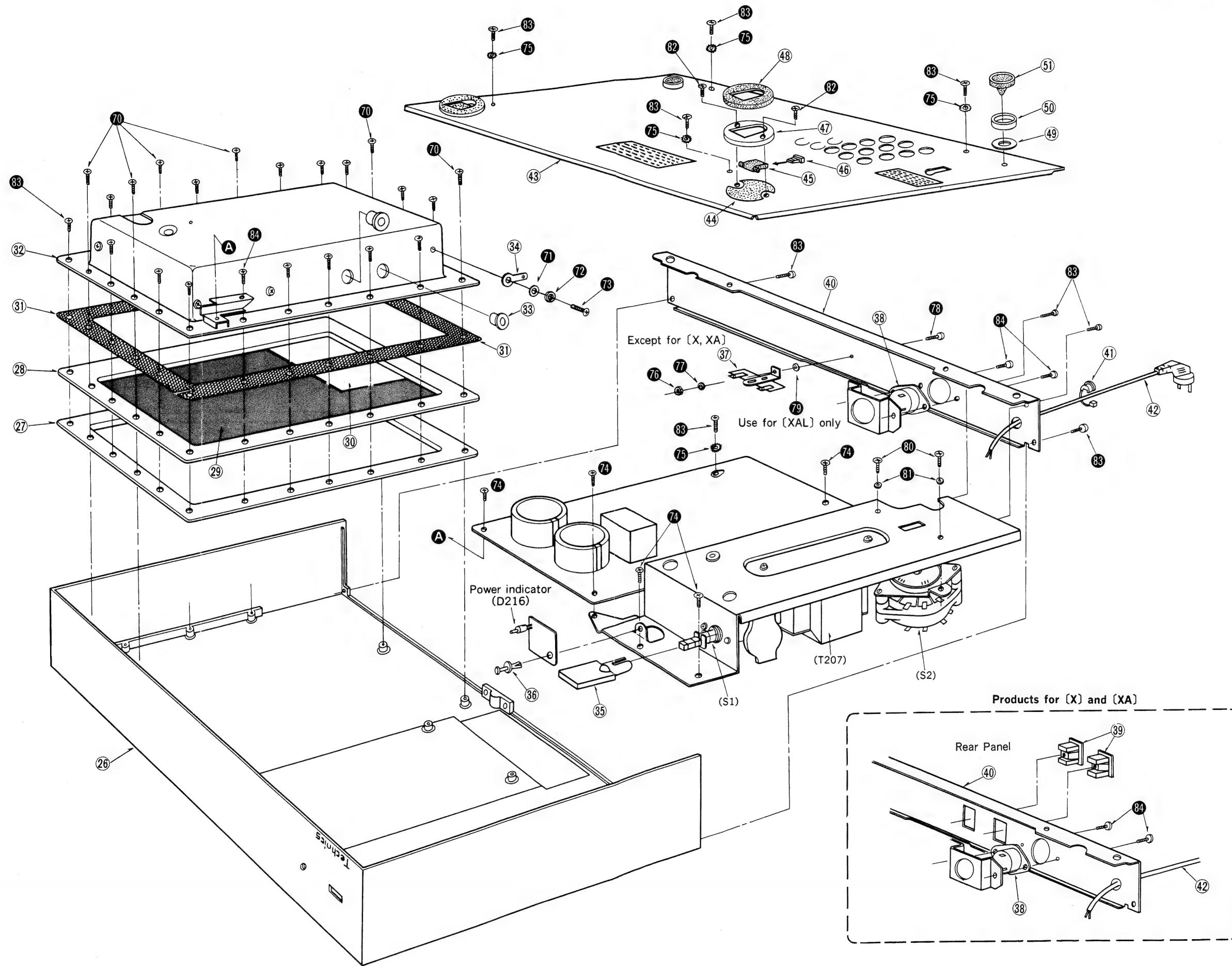
Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description
CABINET and CHASSIS PARTS		
1	SGWEC01D	Cabinet, with Front Panel Ass'y
2	SUS123-2	Spring, Meter Range Switch Button
3	SBC205-1	Button, Meter Range Push Switch
4	XNSS12	Nut, Headphones Jack M'tg
5	XCJ6P21E-A	Jack, Headphones
6	SWV3-2	Meter, LED Peak Power
7 [D, XSW] only	SGT19190	Name Plate, Product for [D] and [XSW]
7	SGT19530	Name Plate, The other products
8	SHS2411	Fiber, Front Side Feet
9	SKX259	Stand Foot, Front Side
10	SHG1493	Rubber Cushion, Stand Feet
11	SKL217	Foot, Front Side
12	SHG1485	Rubber Cushion, Front Feet
13	SHR5013	Washer, Rear Side Feet
14	SGX803	Ring, Rear Side Feet
15	SHG1487	Foot, Rear Side
16	SKUEC01D	Bottom Board
17	SJF3225SA	Terminal, Input
18	SGP1450-1A	Rear Panel, Input Terminal M'tg
19	SGM69	Cover, Heat Sink
20	SHR129	Bushing, DC Power Supply Input Cord
21	SJP6305-1	Plug, DC Power Supply Input
22	SGP1470-1A	Rear Panel, Speaker Terminal M'tg
23	SJFA5403	Terminal, Speaker
24	SGK1285	Label, Speaker Terminal
25	RHR110-1	Bushing, DC Power Supply Cord
SCREWS and WASHERS		
⑩	XSN3+8BNS	Screw, P.C.B. M'tg
⑪	XWA3BFN	Washer, Spring
⑫	XWG3FN	Washer
⑬	XTB3+8BFZ	Screw, Chassis M'tg (Black)
⑭	XWC3	Washer
⑮	XTB4+8BFZ	Screw, Heat Sink M'tg (Black)
⑯	XTB3+16BFZ	Screw, Power Transistor M'tg (Black)
⑰	XTB3+8BFN	Screw, Rear Panel & Bottom Board M'tg
⑱	XTB3+8B	Screw, P.C.B. M'tg
⑲	XSS3+6S	Screw, Front Side Feet M'tg

- * (D, DG) are available in Scandinavia and European only.
- * (X, XA) are available in Asia, Latin America, Middle East and Africa only.
- * (EB) is available in Belgium only.
- * (XSW) is available in Switzerland only.
- * (XGF) is available in France only.
- * (XGF) is available in Holland only.
- * (XE) is available in United Kingdom only.
- * (XAL) is available in Australia only.

(SH-C01)

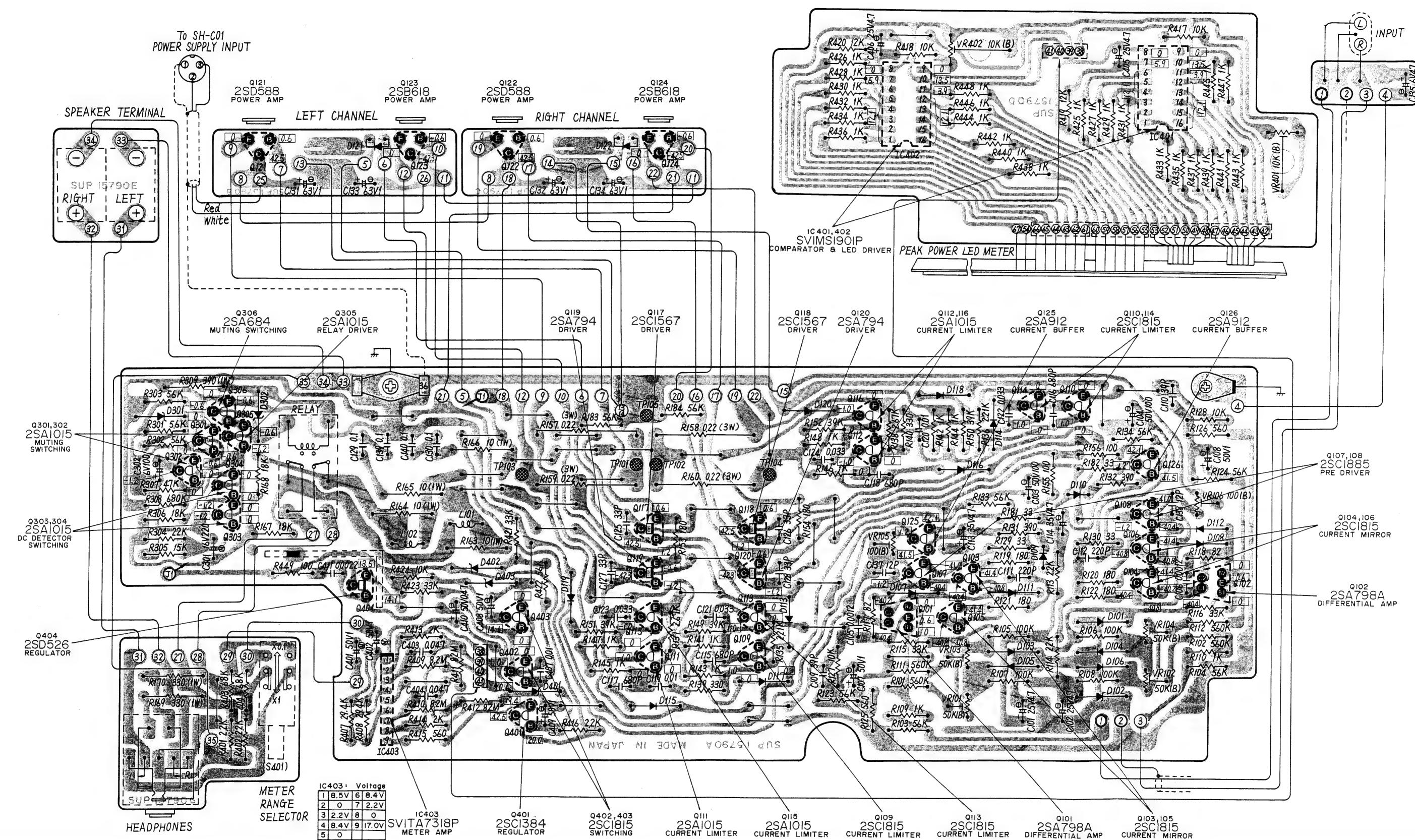
Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description
CABINET and CHASSIS PARTS		
26	SGWHCO1D	Cabinet, with Front Panel Ass'y
27	SMC651	Cover, Power Supply Box
28	SMC649	Cover, Power Supply Box
29	SMX261	Sheet, Shield
30	SMX259	Sheet, Shield
31	SMC653	Gasket
32	SMC647	Case, Power Supply Box
33	RHR110	Bushing, Lead Wire
34	RJT202B	Lug Terminal, Ground
35	SBC207-1	Button, Power Sivtch
36	SHR401-1	Latch, LED Indicator P.C.B. M'tg
37 Except [X, XA]	SJR205	Terminal Strip, 2 pin (Except products for [X, XA])
38	SJS5309	Socket, DC Output
39 [X, XA] only	SJS66-1	Socket, AC Outlet (Use only for [X, XA])
40 [D, XSW]	SGP1770A	Rear Panel
40 [X, XA]	SGP1770-1A	Rear Panel
40 [XE,XGF,EB,XGH,DG]	SGPHC01E	Rear Panel, SGP1770A with Name Plate (SGT19670)
40 [XAL]	SGPHC01L	Rear Panel, SGP1770-2A with Name Plate (SGT19690)
41	SHR127	Bushing, AC Cord (Except for [XE, XAL])
41 [XE] only	SHR129	Bushing, AC Cord
41 [XAL] only	SHR131	Bushing, AC Cord
42	SJA97	AC Cord (Except for [XSW, XE, XAL])
[XSW] only	SJA111	AC Cord, with Plug
[XE] only	RJA45ZC	AC Cord
[XAL] only	QFC1207M	AC Cord, with Plug
43	SKUHC01D	Bottom Board
44	SHS2411	Fiber, Front Side Feet
45	SKX259	Stand Foot, Front Side
46	SHG1493	Rubber Cushion, Stand Feet
47	SKL217	Foot, Front Side
48	SHG1485	Rubber Cushion, Front Feet
49	SHR5013	Washer, Rear Side Feet
50	SGX803	Ring, Rear Side Feet
51	SHG1487	Foot, Rear Side
SCREWS and WASHERS		
⑩	XTB3+10BFZ	Screw, Power Supply Box M'tg (Black)
⑪	XWG3FN	Washer
⑫	XWA3BFN	Washer, Spring
⑬	XSN3+8BNS	Screw, Lug Terminal M'tg
⑭	XTB3+6BFZ	Screw, P.C.B. M'tg (Black)
⑮	XWC3B	Washer
⑯	XNG3BS	Nut, 2P Terminal Strip M'tg
⑰	XWA3B	Washer, Spring
⑱	XSB3+8BNS	Screw, 2P Terminal Strip M'tg
⑲	XWC3B	Washer
⑳	XSN3+6FZS	Screw, Voltage Adjuster Switch M'tg (Black)
㉑	XWA3BFZ	Washer, Spring
㉒	XSS3+6S	Screw, Front Side Feet M'tg
㉓	XTB3+8BFN	Screw, Power Supply Box & Chassis M'tg
㉔	XTB3+10BFN	Screw, Power Supply Box & P.C.B. M'tg

■ EXPLODED VIEW (SH-C01)



■ PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD WIRING VIEW (SE-C01)

Earth (Ground) Lines



SE-C01 / SH-C01

■ REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST Electric Part

Notes: 1. Part numbers are indicated on most mechanical parts.

Please use this part number for parts order.

2. Δ indicates that only parts specified by the manufacturer be used for safety.

(SE-C01)

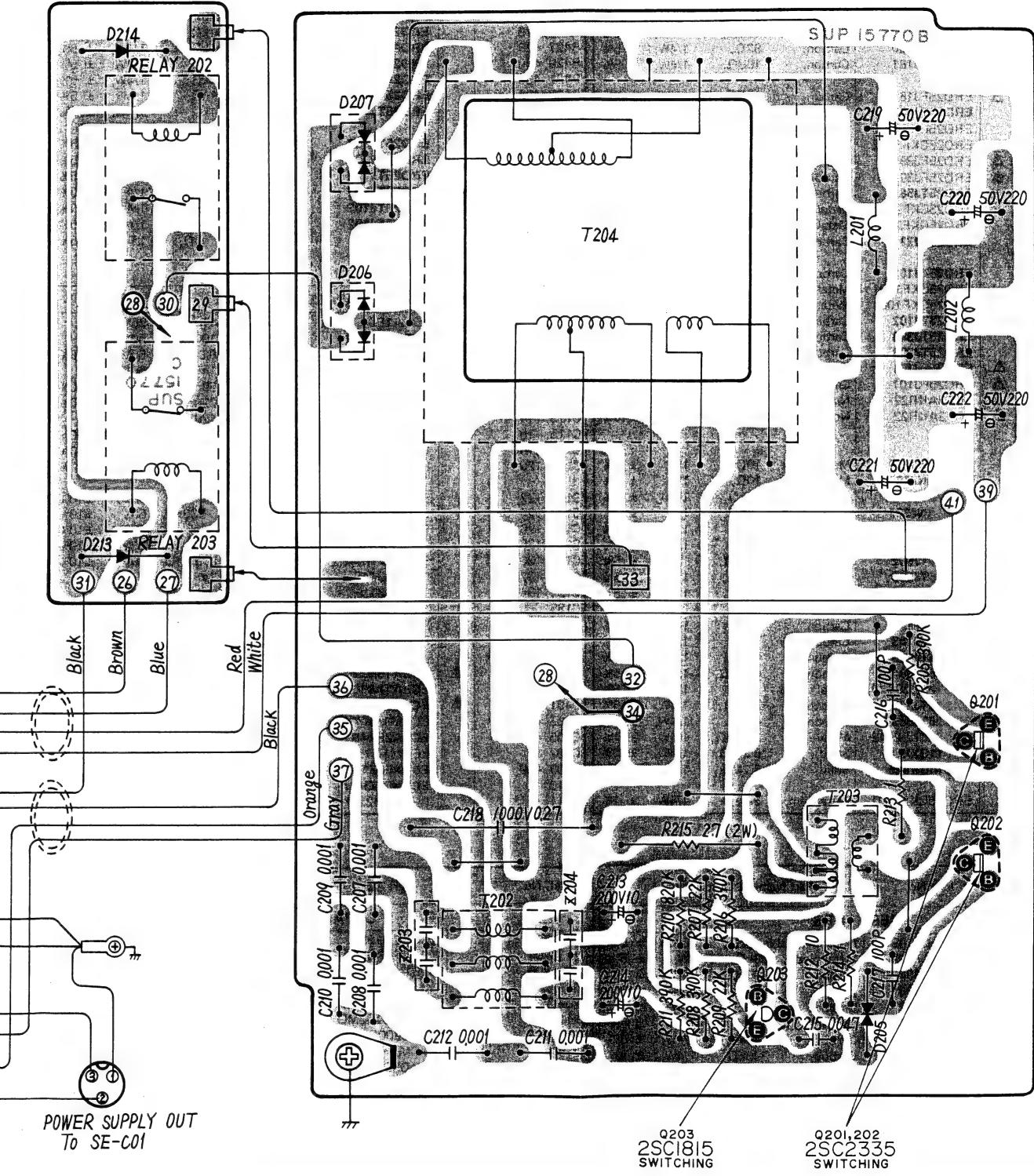
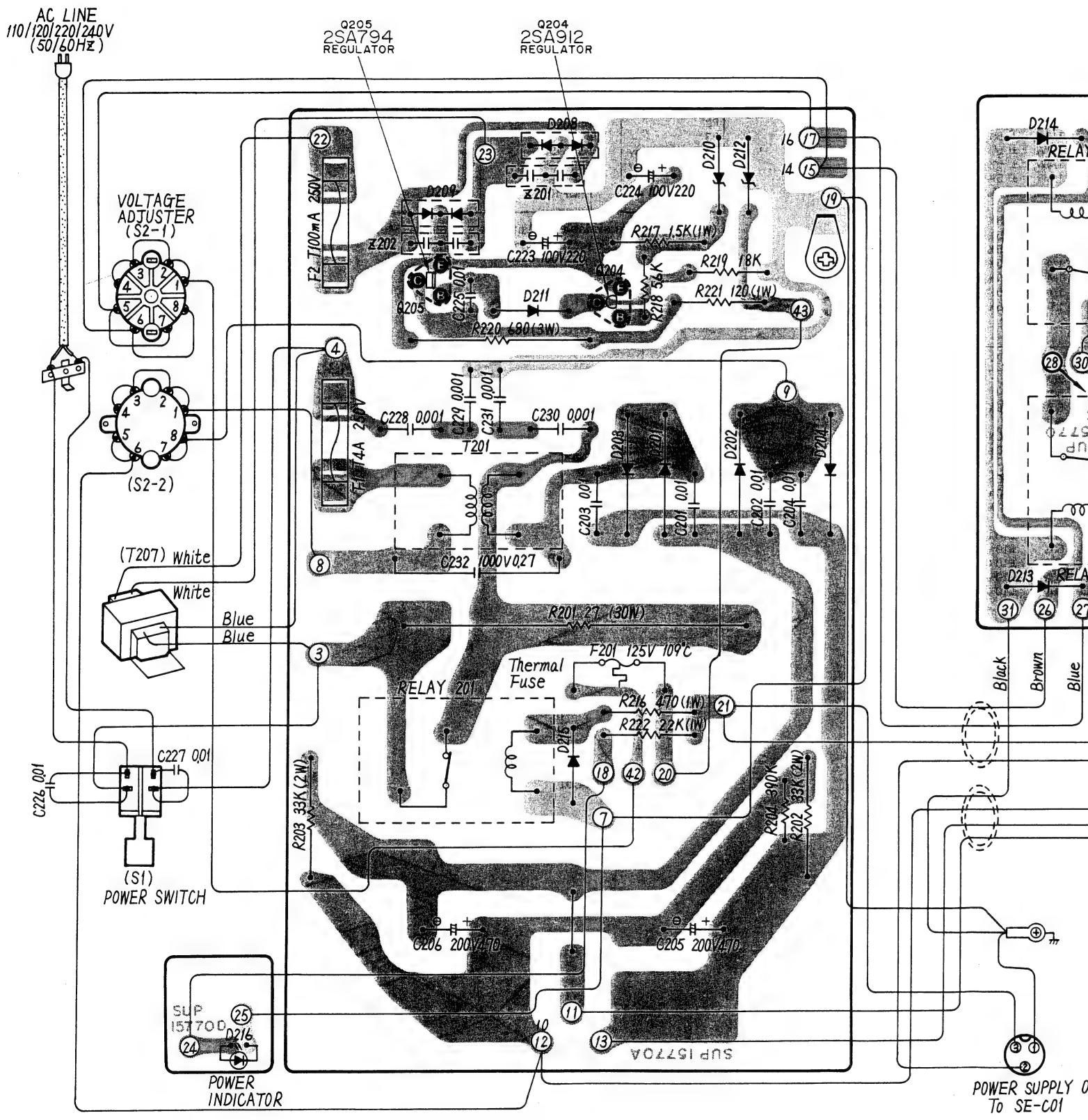
Ref. No.		Part No.	Part Name & Description
INTEGRATED CIRCUITS			
IC401, 402 IC403		SVIMS1901P SVITA7318P	IC, Voltage Comparator IC, Logarithm Meter Amplifier
TRANSISTORS			
Q101, 102 Q103, 104, 105, 106, 109, 110, 113, 114 Q107, 108	2SA798A-G2 2SC1815-O	Transistor, Differential Amplifier (Use in ranks H2 or G2) Transistor, Current Mirror & Current Limiter (Use in ranks Y or O)	
Q111, 112, 115, 116 Q117, 118	2SA1015-O 2SC1567-Q	Transistor, Pre Drive Amplifier (Use in ranks Q or R) Transistor, Current Limiter (Use in ranks Y or O)	
Q119, 120 Q121, 122	2SA794-Q 2SD588-R2	Transistor, Drive Amplifier (Use in ranks Q or R) Transistor, Drive Amplifier (Use in ranks Q or R)	Use in pair ranks as same as Q111 ~ Q119 and Q120
Q123, 124 Q125, 126	2SB618-R2 2SA912-R	Transistor, Power Amplifier (Use in ranks R2 or S2) Transistor, Power Amplifier (Use in ranks R2 or S2)	Use in pair ranks as same as Q121 ~ 123 and Q124
Q301, 302, 303, 304, 305	2SA1015-O	Transistor, Current Buffer (Use in ranks Q or R)	
Q306	2SA684NC-R	Transistor, Power Muting & DC Detector - Switching (Use in ranks Y or O)	
Q401 Q402, 403 Q404	2SC1384A-R 2SC1815-O 2SD588-R	Transistor, Relay Driver (Use in ranks Q or R) Transistor, Regulator (Use in ranks Q or R) Transistor, LED Muting Switching (Use in ranks Y or O) Transistor, Regulator (Production Part No. (Use in ranks Q, R or S) is 2SD526)	
DIODES			
D101, 102, 401 D103 ~ 108, 111 ~ 116 D109, 110 D117 ~ 120 D121, 122 D301 D302 D402 D403	MA1220 MA150 SVDMA26-1 MA162 SVDSTV4HG SVDMZ316B SVDMZ424B SVDMZ318B SVDMZ314B	Diode, Zener 22V Diode, Bias Supply Diode, Bias Supply Diode, Protection Diode, Thermal Compensation Diode, Zener 16V Diode, Zener 24V Diode, Zener 18V Diode, Zener 14V	
COILS			
L101, 102	SLQY15G-1U	Coil, Power Output	
VARIABLE RESISTORS			
VR101 ~ 104 VR105, 106 VR401, 402	EVTR4AA00B54 EVT12AA00B12 EVLS3AA00B14	DC Unbalance Adjustment, 50k Ω (B) ICQ Adjustment, 100 Ω (B) Power Level Indicator Adjustment, 10k Ω (B)	
RELAY			
RELAY	SSY69	Relay, Speakers Protection & Muting	
SWITCH			
S401	SSH83	Switch, Meter Range Selector	

(SH-C01)

Ref. No.		Part No.	Part Name & Description
TRANSISTORS			
Q201, 202 Q203	2SC2335-K 2SC1815-O	Transistor, Pulse Switching (Use in ranks L or K) Transistor, Pulse Switching (Use in ranks Y or O)	
Q204 Q205	2SA912-R 2SA794-Q	Transistor, Regulator (Use in ranks Q or R) Transistor, Regulator (Use in ranks Q or R)	
DIODES			
D201, 202, 203 204 D205 D206 D207 D208 D209 D210 D211 D212 D213, 214, 215 D216	Δ SVDS3V60 Δ SVDN413 Δ SVDCTU22R Δ SVDCTU22S Δ SVDM1152R SVDM1152 SVDMZ436A MA150 SVDMZ424B SM112 SVDGD4203SRD	Rectifier Diode, Trigger Rectifier, High Spd Resetting, (-) Rectifier, High Spd Resetting, (+) Rectifier, (-) Rectifier, (+) Diode, Zener 36V Diode, Zener 36V Diode, Zener 24V Diode, Relay Pulse Killer Light Emitting Diode	
COILS and TRANSFORMERS			
L201, 202 T201 T202 T203 T204 T207 T207 [XE, XAL] only	SLQW101-5 Δ ELF18D112 Δ SLL18D1 Δ SLT9C1 Δ SLT9L1 Δ SLT5J81 Δ SLT5J89	Coil, Low Pass Filter (10 μ H) Transformer, Line Filter Transformer, Line Filter Transformer, Oscillator Transformer, Output Transformer, Relay Power Supply Transformer, Relay Power Supply	
COMPONENT COMBINATIONS			
Z201 ~ 204	RXAF103P22HD	Component Combination, 0.01 μ F (X2)	
FUSES			
F1 F1 [XE] only F2 F201	Δ XBA2C40TRO Δ XBA2C40T1A Δ XBA2C01TRO EYP2AS109	Fuse, T4A (250V) Fuse, T4A (250V) Fuse, T100mA (250V) Thermal Fuse, 125V 109°C	
RELAYS			
RLY201 ~ 203	SSY67	Relay, Power & Transformer Coil Tap Selection	
SWITCHES			
S1 S2	Δ SSH119 Δ SSR53S	Switch, Power Source Switch, Voltage Adjuster	

■ PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD WIRING VIEW (SH-C01)

■ Earth (Ground) Line



■ REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST Electric Parts

(SE-C01)

Ref. No.		Part No.	Part Name & Description
RESISTORS			
R101, 102		ERD25TJ564	Carbon, 560kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R103, 104		ERD25TJ563	Carbon, 56kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R105, 106		ERD25TJ104	Carbon, 100kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R107, 108		ERD25TJ104	Carbon, 100kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R109, 110		ERD25TJ102	Carbon, 1kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R111, 112		ERD25TJ564	Carbon, 560kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R113, 114		ERD25TJ222	Carbon, 2.2kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R115, 116		ERD25TJ333	Carbon, 33kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R117, 118	△	ERD25TJ820	Carbon, 82Ω, 1/4W, ± 5%
R119, 120	△	ERD25FJ181	Carbon, 180Ω, 1/4W, ± 5%
R121, 122	△	ERD25FJ181	Carbon, 180Ω, 1/4W, ± 5%
R123, 124	△	ERD25TJ563	Carbon, 56kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R125, 126		ERO25CKF5600	Metal film, 560Ω, 1/4W, ± 1%
R127, 128		ERO25CKF1002	Metal film, 10kΩ, 1/4W, ± 1%
R129, 130	△	ERD25FJ330	Carbon, 33Ω, 1/4W, ± 5%
R131, 132	△	ERD25FJ391	Carbon, 390Ω, 1/4W, ± 5%
R133, 134	△	ERD25TJ563	Carbon, 56kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R135, 136		ERO25CKF2211	Metal film, 2.21kΩ, 1/4W, ± 1%
R137, 138		ERO25CKF2671	Metal film, 2.67kΩ, 1/4W, ± 1%
R139, 140		ERD25TJ331	Carbon, 330Ω, 1/4W, ± 5%
R141, 142		ERD25TJ102	Carbon, 1kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R143, 144		ERO25CKF1001	Metal film, 1kΩ, 1/4W, ± 1%
R145, 146		ERO25CKF1001	Metal film, 1kΩ, 1/4W, ± 1%
R147, 148		ERD25TJ102	Carbon, 1kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R149, 150		ERD25TJ393	Carbon, 39kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R151, 152		ERD25TJ393	Carbon, 39kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R153, 154	△	ERD25FJ181	Carbon, 180Ω, 1/4W, ± 5%
R155, 156	△	ERD25TJ101	Carbon, 100Ω, 1/4W, ± 5%
R157, 158	△	ERF3AKR22	Non-Flammable, 0.22Ω, 3W, ± 10%
R159, 160	△	ERF3AKR22	Non-Flammable, 0.22Ω, 3W, ± 10%
R163, 164		ERG1ANJ100	Metal oxide, 10Ω, 1W, ± 5%
R165, 166		ERG1ANJ100	Metal oxide, 10Ω, 1W, ± 5%
R167, 168		ERD25TJ183	Carbon, 18kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R169, 170		ERG1ANJ331	Carbon, 330Ω, 1W, ± 5%
R181, 182		ERD25FJ330	Carbon, 33Ω, 1/4W, ± 5%
R183, 184		ERD25TJ563	Carbon, 56kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R301		ERD25TJ562	Carbon, 5.6kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R302, 303		ERD25TJ563	Carbon, 56kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R304		ERD25TJ223	Carbon, 22kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R305		ERD25TJ153	Carbon, 15kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R306		ERD25TJ183	Carbon, 18kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R307		ERD25TJ473	Carbon, 47kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R308		ERD25TJ684	Carbon, 680kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R309		ERG1ANJ391	Metal oxide, 390Ω, 1W, ± 5%
R401, 402		ERD25TJ222	Carbon, 2.2kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R403, 404		ERD25TJ683	Carbon, 68kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R407, 408		ERO25CKF2942	Metal film, 29.4kΩ, 1/4W, ± 1%
R409, 410		ERC14GK825	Solid, 8.2MΩ, 1/4W, ± 10%
R411, 412		ERC14GK825	Solid, 8.2MΩ, 1/4W, ± 10%
R413, 414		ERO25CKF2001	Metal film, 2kΩ, 1/4W, ± 1%

(SH-C01)

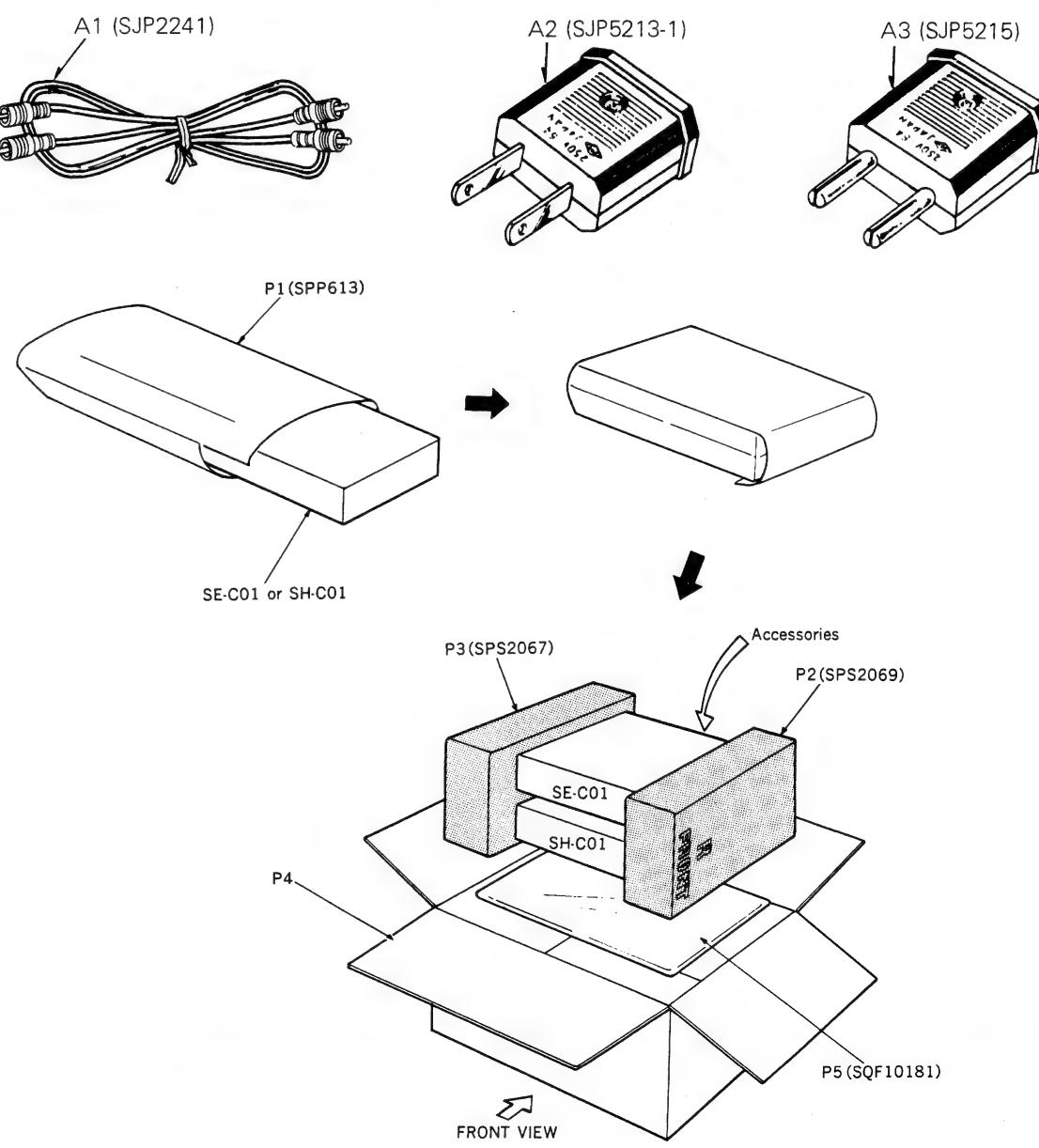
Ref. No.		Part No.	Part Name & Description
RESISTORS			
R201	△	ERF30HJ270B	Non-Flammable, 27Ω, 30W, ± 5%
R201, 203		ERG2ANJ333	Metal oxide, 33kΩ, 2W, ± 5%
R204, 205, 206	△	ERD25TJ394	Carbon, 390kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R207		ERD25TJ223	Carbon, 22kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R208		ERD25TJ393	Carbon, 390kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R209		ERD25TJ223	Carbon, 22kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R210		ERD25TJ824	Carbon, 820kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R211		ERD25TJ394	Carbon, 390kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R212	△	ERD50FJ100	Carbon, 10Ω, 1/2W, ± 5%
R213, 214		ERX12ANJ1R0	Metal film, 1Ω, 1/2W, ± 5%
R215		ERX2ANJ2R7	Metal film, 2.7Ω, 2W, ± 5%
R216		ERG1ANJ471	Metal oxide, 470Ω, 1W, ± 5%
R217		ERG1ANJ152	Metal oxide, 1.5kΩ, 1W, ± 5%
R218	△	ERD25TJ562	Carbon, 5.6kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R219		ERD50FJ183	Carbon, 18kΩ, 1/2W, ± 5%
R220		ERG3ANJ681	Metal oxide, 680Ω, 3W, ± 5%
R221		ERG1ANJ121	Metal oxide, 120Ω, 1W, ± 5%
R222		ERG1ANJ222	Metal oxide, 2.2kΩ, 1W, ± 5%

Ref. No.		Part No.	Part Name & Description
CAPACITORS			
R415	△	ERD25FJ561	Carbon, 560Ω, 1/4W, ± 5%
R416		ERD25TJ222	Carbon, 2.2kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R417, 418		ERD25TJ103	Carbon, 10kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R419, 420		ERD25TJ123	Carbon, 12kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R421		ERD25TJ332	Carbon, 3.3kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R422		ERD25TJ563	Carbon, 56kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R423		ERD25TJ333	Carbon, 33kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R424		ERD25TJ103	Carbon, 10kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R425, 426		ERD25TJ102	Carbon, 1kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R427, 428		ERD25TJ102	Carbon, 1kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R429, 430		ERD25TJ102	Carbon, 1kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R431, 432		ERD25TJ102	Carbon, 1kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R433, 434		ERD25TJ102	Carbon, 1kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R435, 436		ERD25TJ102	Carbon, 1kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R437, 438		ERD25TJ102	Carbon, 1kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R439, 440		ERD25TJ102	Carbon, 1kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R441, 442		ERD25TJ102	Carbon, 1kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R443, 444		ERD25TJ102	Carbon, 1kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R445, 446		ERD25TJ102	Carbon, 1kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R447, 448		ERD25TJ102	Carbon, 1kΩ, 1/4W, ± 5%
R449	△	ERD25FJ101	Carbon, 100Ω, 1/4W, ± 5%

Ref. No.		Part No.	Part Name & Description
ACCESSORIES			
A1		SJP2241	Cord, Connection
A2 [X, XA] only		SJP5213-1	Plug Adapter
A3 [X, XA] only		SJP5215	Plug Adapter
PACKING PARTS			
P1		SPP613	Polythylene Bag
P2		SPS2069	Pad, Right Side
P3		SPS2067	Pad, Left Side
P4 [D] only		SPG1991	Carton Box
P4 [XGF] only		SPG2055	Carton Box
P4		SPG1993	Carton Box
P5		SQF10181	Instructions Book, Printed Matter

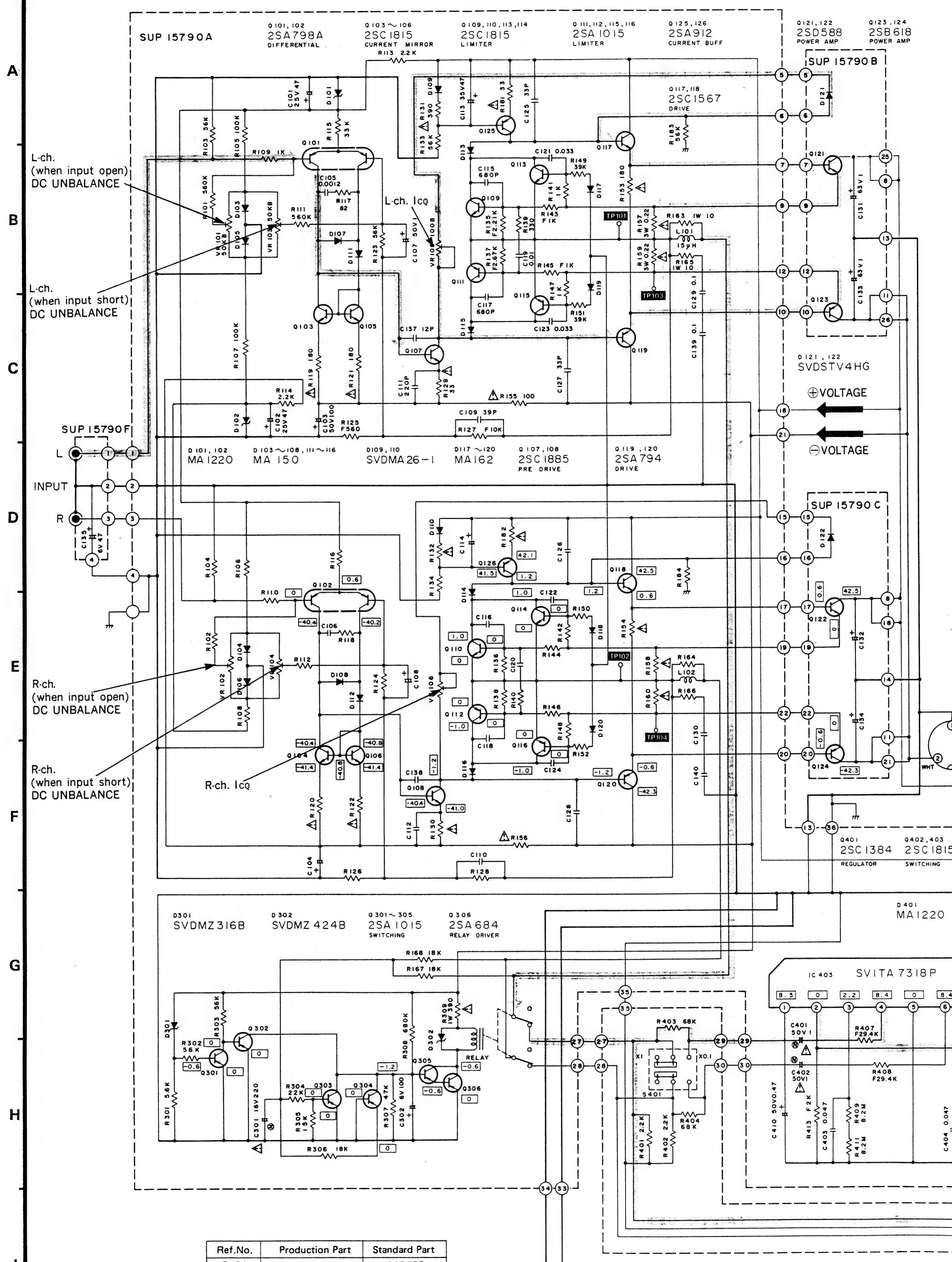
(X) and (XA) are available in Asia, Latin America, Middle East and Africa only.
(D) is available in Scandinavia and European only.
(XGF) is available in France only.

■ ACCESSORIES & PACKINGS

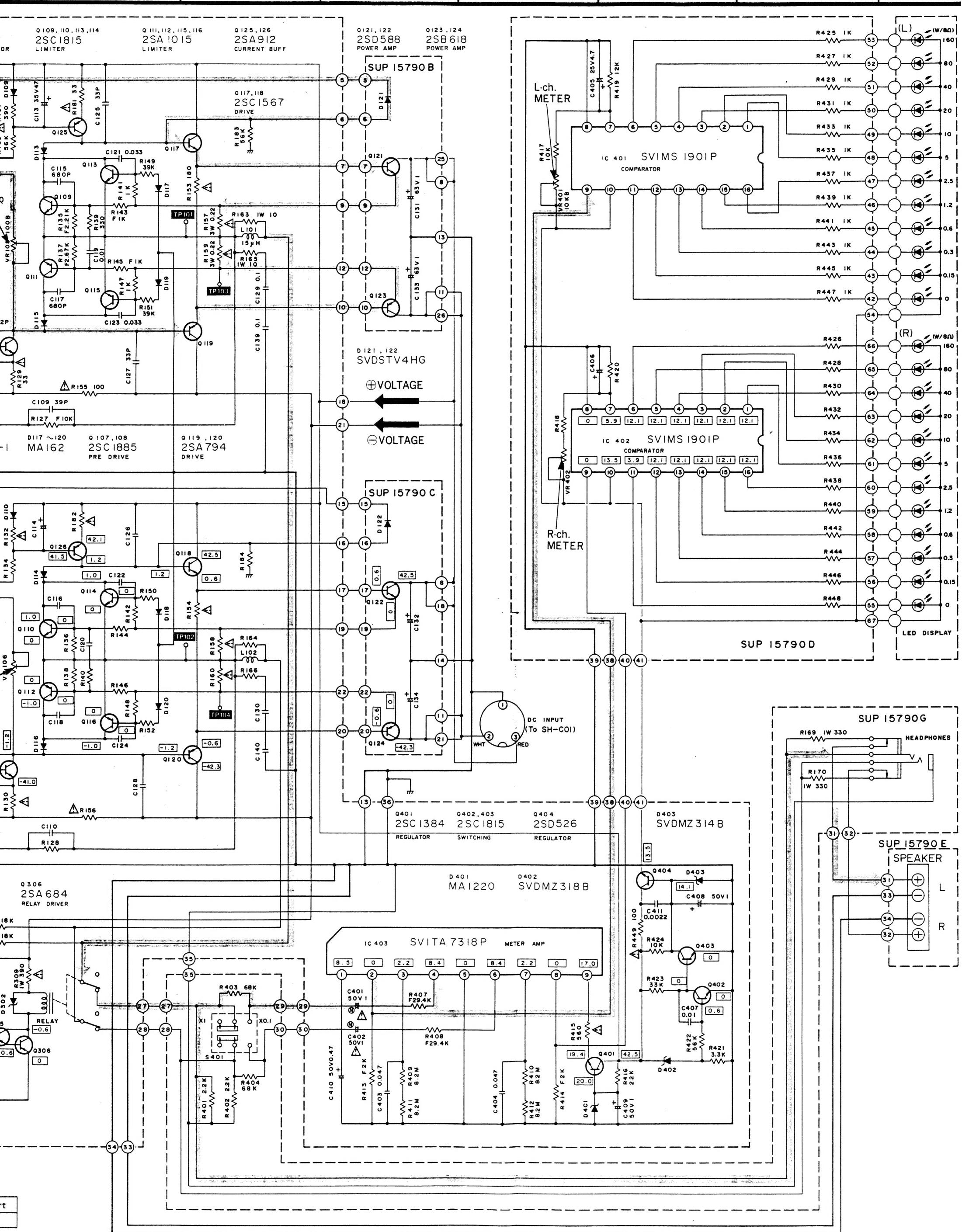


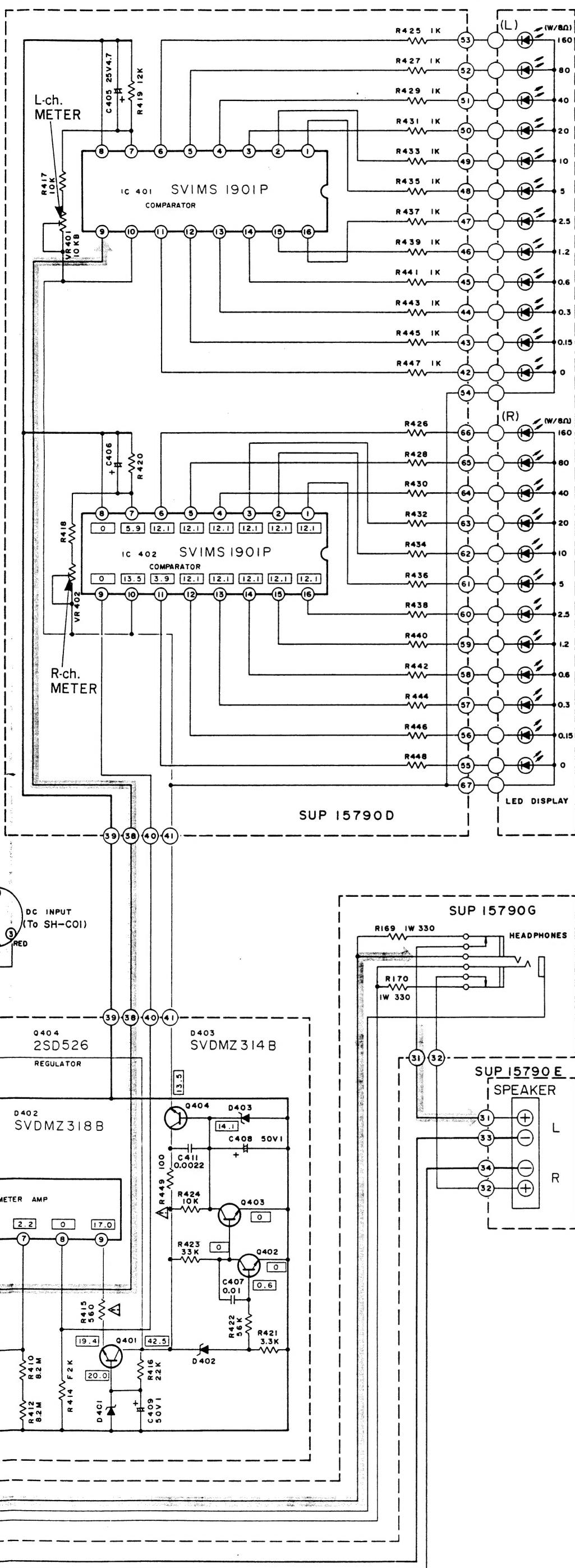
■ SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM SE-C01

1 2 3 4 5 6



Ref.No.	Production Part	Standard Part
Q404	2SD526	2SD588



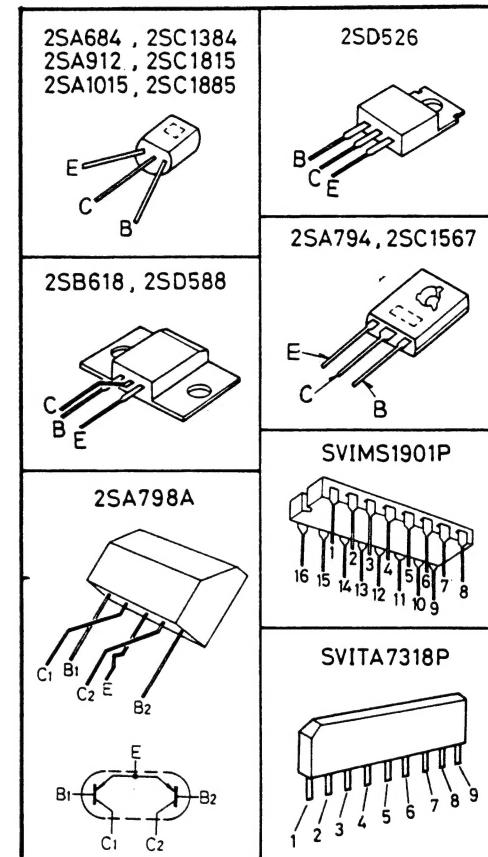


(This schematic diagram may be modified at any time with the development of new technology.)

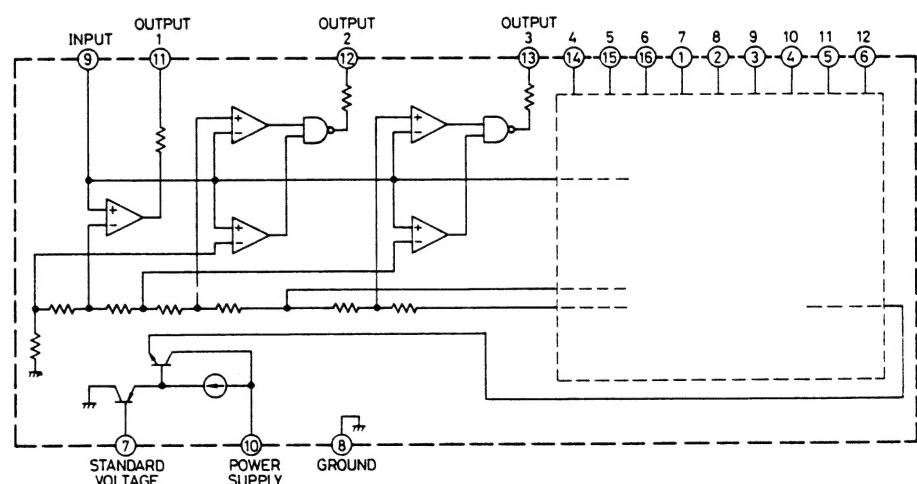
Notes:

1. **S401** : Meter range selector switch in "X1" position.
($X1 \leftrightarrow X0.1$)
2. **RELAY** : Muting and speaker protection relay in "ON" position.
3. Amplifier and meter circuit: The left and right channels use the same type of circuit. The resistors, capacitors, etc., used for the right channel (schematic diagram below) are the same as for the left channel.
4. \square 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.
5. To represent transistor **Q** is used instead of **TR**.
(Ex. $TR101 \leftrightarrow Q101$)
6. \square Signal lines of the left channel.
7. Δ indicates that only parts specified by the manufacturer be used for safety.
8. Input jack is shorted type: When plug is not inserted, jack is kept in shorted condition.

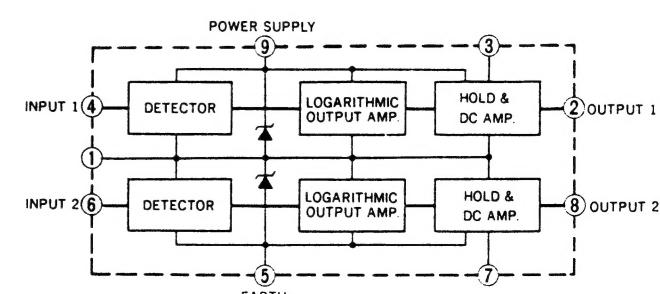
• Terminal Guide of Transistors & IC's



• Block Diagram of IC's



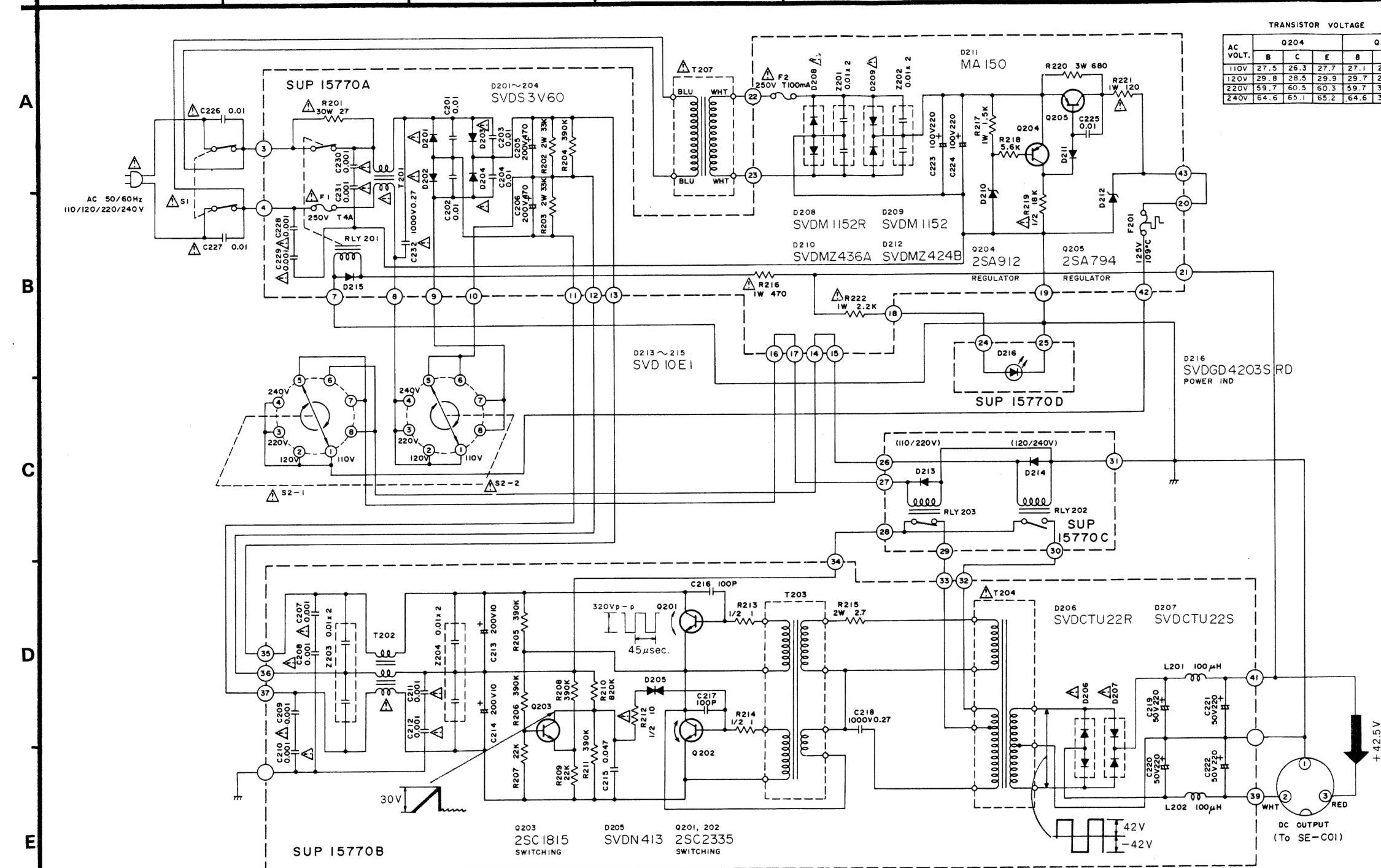
IC401, 402 (SVIMS1901P) Level Comparator



IC403 (SVITA7318P) Meter Amplifier

■ SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM SH-CO1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

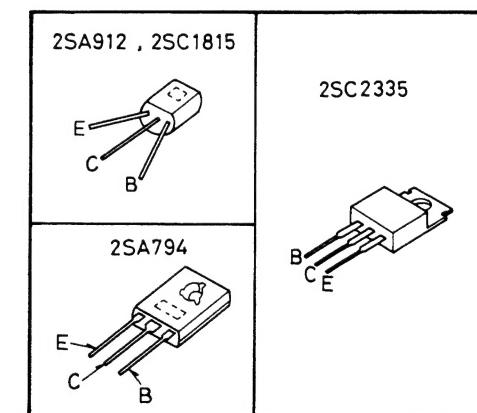


(This schematic diagram may be modified at any time with the development of new technology).

Notes:

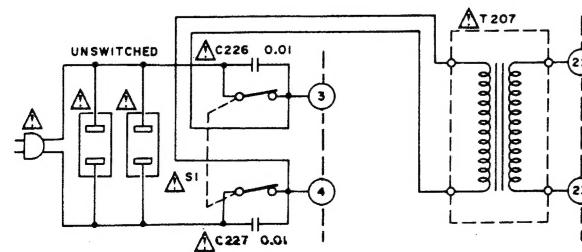
1. S1 : Power source switch in "ON" position.
2. S2-1, S2-2 : Voltage adjuster switch in "110V" position.
110V → 120V → 220V → 240V
3. RLY 201 : Power source relay.
4. RLY 202 : Relay of input AC 120V/240V power source.
5. RLY 203 : Relay of input AC 110V/220V power source.
6. To represent transistor Q is used instead of TR.
(EX. TR201 → Q201)
7. △ indicates that only parts specified by the manufacturer be used for safety.

• Terminal Guide of Transistors

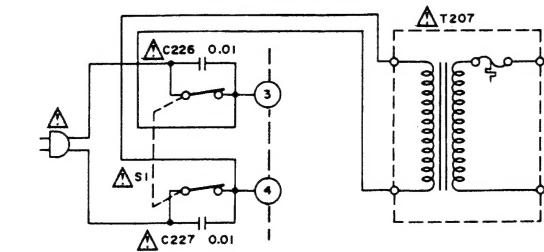


• Power Source Circuit for (X), (XA), (XE) and (XAL)

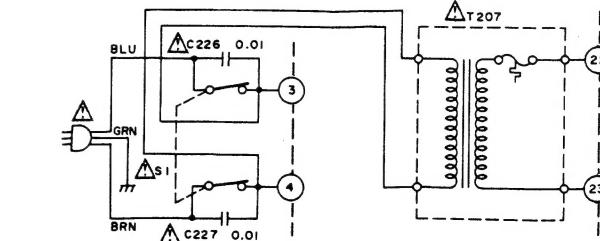
Only products for (X) and (XA)



Only products for United Kingdom (XE)



Only products for Australia (XAL)



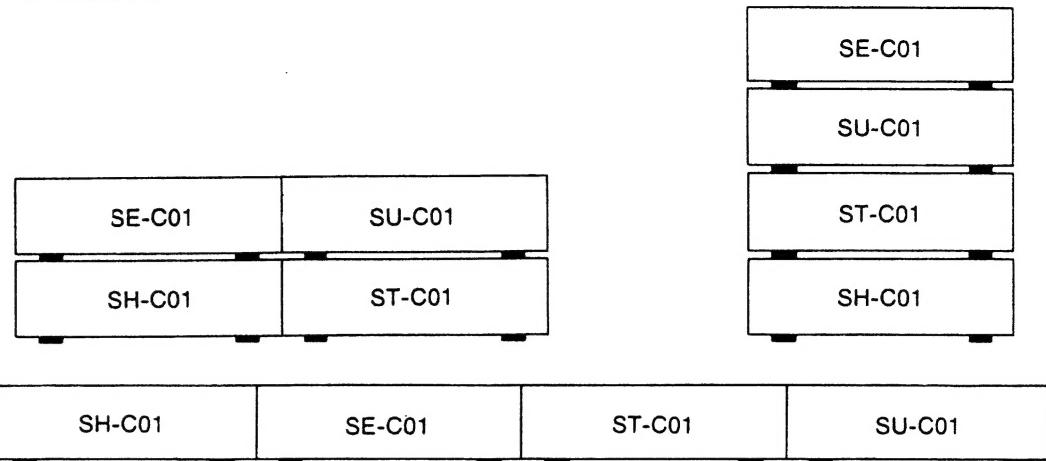
■ TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Problem	Probable cause(s)	Suggested remedy
The peak-power meter indicator always illuminates.	The power cord of this unit is connected, incorrectly, to an ordinary household power outlet or to the "UNSWITCHED" power outlet of the amplifier.	• Make the connection to the power outlet marked "SWITCHED."
No sound is heard when the power is turned on.	The power cord plug is not completely inserted.	• Confirm that the power cord plug is connected completely.
	The power supply fuse has failed.	• Request the store where this unit was purchased, or a Service Center, to replace the fuse.
	Connections are incomplete or incorrect to the speaker systems, the tuner, the power amplifier, etc.	• Check to be sure that all connection wires are correctly connected.
	The setting of the input selector of the amplifier is not correct.	• Check to be sure that the selector is set to the correct position.
	Headphones are connected.	• Disconnect the headphones from this unit.
When listening to stereo sound, each sound of the various musical instruments is not heard from its correct position.	The positive (+) and (-) negative connections of the speaker connection wires are reversed.	• Reconnect the speaker connection wires so that the positive and negative connections are correct.
When listening to stereo sound, the left and right sounds are reversed.	The left and right connections of the speaker connection wires are reversed.	• Check the connections of the speaker connection wires and make them correctly.
	The left and right connections of the connection wires connected to other equipment are reversed.	• Check the connections of the connection wires to other equipment and make them correctly.
A low-pitched noise ("hum" or "buzz") is heard.	The power cord or a fluorescent light, etc., is near the connection wires.	• Try separating this unit and the electric appliance as far as possible. • Reverse the connection of the power cord plug.
Sound is not heard from the speaker system on one side.	The speaker connection wires are disconnected.	• Check and correct the connections of the speaker connection wires.
	The balance control of the amplifier is not set to the center position.	• Set the mark on the balance control to the center position.
The volume level for a radio broadcast is different from that for disc play.	The strength of the broadcast signal is not the same as the output from the record player.	• Use the volume control of the amplifier to adjust the volume.
While listening, sound is suddenly no longer heard. (Indication lamps of other equipment are still illuminated.)	A DC component is mixed with the input. (The protection circuitry of the power amplifier has functioned.)	• Check the connections to other equipment (especially the speaker connection terminals, etc.).

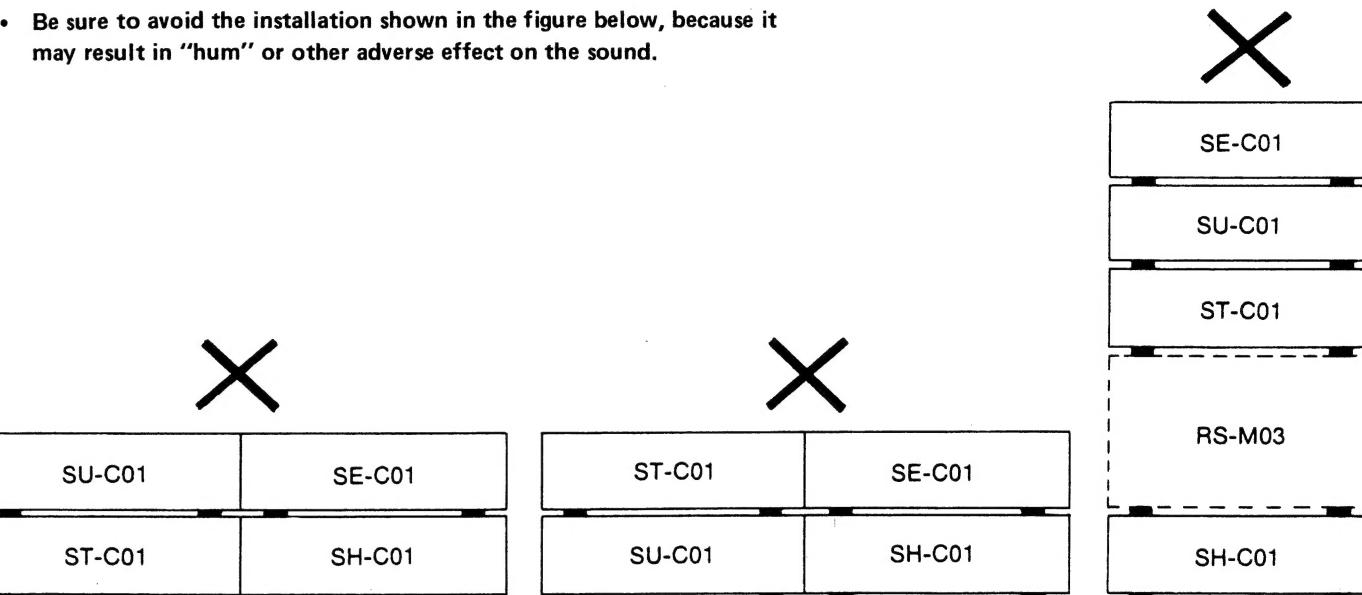
Note:
The information shown in this table is based upon the use of this unit in combination with Technics SU-C01 and ST-C01

■ INSTALLATION EXAMPLE

- Recommended installation



- Be sure to avoid the installation shown in the figure below, because it may result in "hum" or other adverse effect on the sound.



■ NEW INDICATION MARK

The **S** mark has been used for the indication of specified parts for an assurance of safety, but it has been changed to **△** mark. When replacing parts, be sure to use parts with correct numbers with reference to the circuit drawing or the repair parts list.

S → **△** (new mark)