



LUXMAN

# SQ505X

## SERVICE MANUAL

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

### POWER SUPPLY

The power supply consists of two parts designed for supply of power to the main amplifier and the preamplifier respectively. For the main amplifier driven by a high current load, silicon diode D602 (5B2) is used and supply voltage values are +42V and -42V.

Power sources other than for the power amplifier are obtainable by D601 (SRIK-4) with the half wave rectification circuit and ripple filter. Supply voltage values at each section are: equalizer stage -43V, tone control and intermediate stages -26V.

### PREAMPLIFIER

The preamplifier consists of an equalizer, an intermediate amplifier and a tone control. The amplifier is so designed that the preamplifier section can be isolated from the power amplifier section if exclusive use of the preamplifier is desired. Preamplifier output signals can be taken out from the PRE OUT terminals. The equalizer adopts the NF circuitry using 3 silicon transistors, 2SA493 (Q201, Q203) 2SC1000 (Q202) per channel and is designed to provide proper equalization on the input signals. Major components to constitute the equalizer are integrated in the printed circuit board PB908. Input signals given through the AUX-1, -2, and -3 terminals bypass the equalizer and are fed directly to the later stages of this amplifier.

Controls arranged after the equalizer are: REC OUT CONNECTOR, TAPE-MONITOR SWITCH, MODE SELECTOR, BALANCE CONTROL and VOLUME CONTROL. The intermediate amplifier consisting of Q301 and Q302 is a flat amplifier adopting 2-stage NF circuitry which is designed to boost the equalizer or AUX. This covers the insertion loss sufficiently by the tone control in the next stage and leads low impedance output to the tone control for its smooth function. The tone control adopts the CB-NF-circuits of transistors, Q401 Q402. Any desired frequency response can be adjusted by the following controls: variable resistor VR401, rotary switch S401 (BASS), and variable resistor VR402, rotary switch S402 (TREBLE). Major components of the intermediate amplifier are arranged on the printed circuit board PB908 and the tone control circuits are integrated in the printed board PB909.

### MAIN AMPLIFIER

The main amplifier adopts direct coupling 2-stage differential driving and pure-complementary circuitry composed by the heat sink with high output power transistors Q107 2SD 188 (NPN), Q108 2SA627 (PNP) (2 transistors per channel), 2 printed circuit boards (one each for both chan-

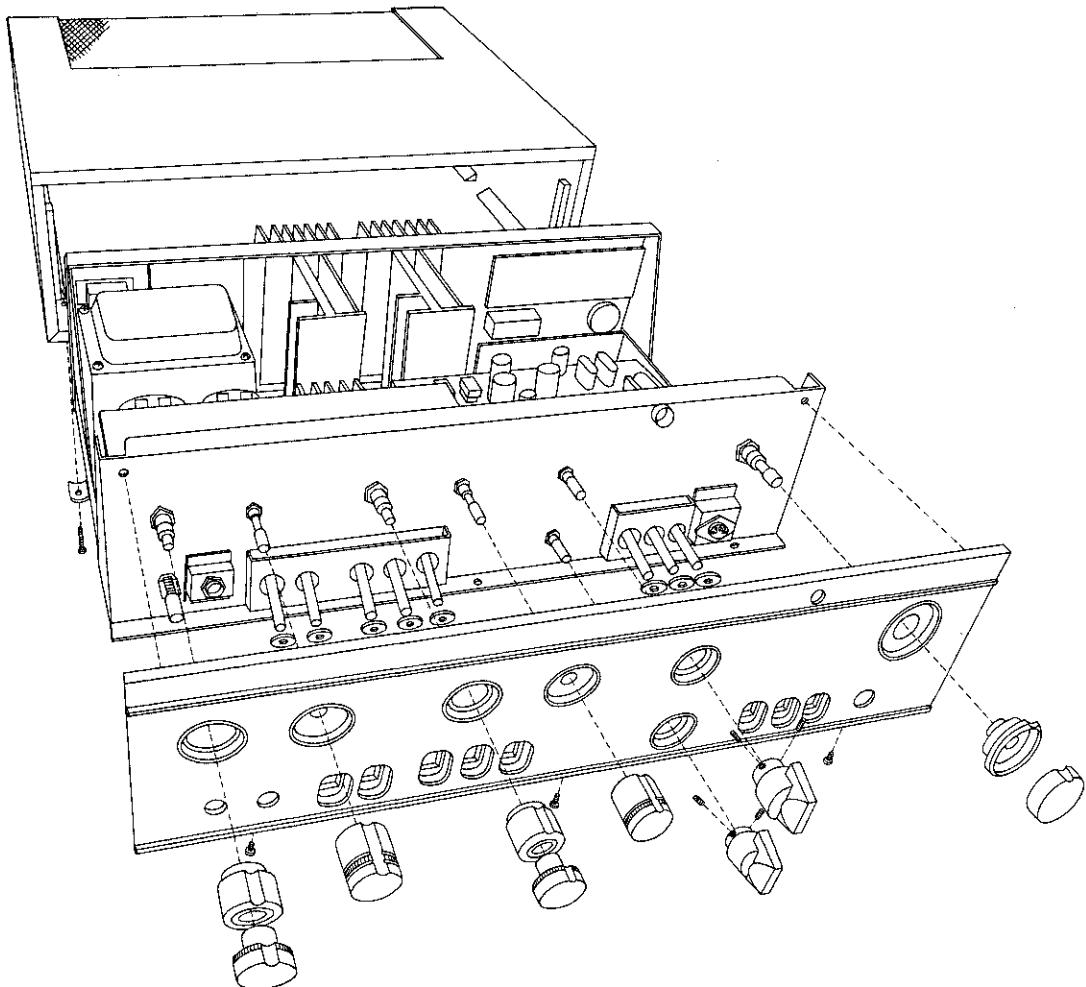
nels) with several components designed to drive the power transistor and so on.

Q107 and Q108 are independently fixed to the heat sink, which is fixed to the rear panel together with PB910, and coupled with PB908 through 6P lead sockets. The printed circuit boards PB910 consist of the 1st stage differential amplifiers Q101, Q102, 2nd stage differential amplifiers Q103, Q104, the driver transistors Q105, Q106 and other CR components connected with the power transistors for easy replacement or repair of the block.

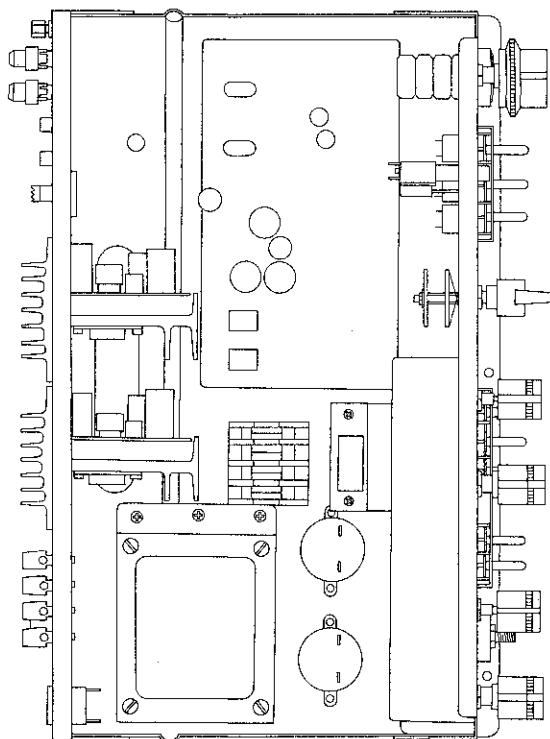
### SPECIFICATIONS

<b>■ MAIN AMPLIFIER</b>	
<b>RMS POWER</b>	30/30 watts (8Ω both channels driven) 35/35 watts (8Ω one channel driven)
<b>THD</b>	less than 0.04% (8Ω, 30W) less than 0.04% (8Ω, 30w)
<b>INTER MODULATION DISTORTION</b>	
<b>POWER BANDWIDTH</b>	5Hz -- 50,000Hz, -3dB, 0.04%
<b>FREQUENCY RESPONSE</b>	10Hz -- 60,000Hz, less than -1dB
<b>INPUT CONNECTOR</b>	
<b>DAMPING FACTOR</b>	SENSITIVITY: 430mv, IMPEDANCE: 50KΩ
<b>RESIDUAL NOISE</b>	30(8Ω), 60(16Ω) less than 1mv
<b>■ PRE AMPLIFIER</b>	
<b>FREQUENCY RESPONSE</b>	10 -- 50,000Hz, -1dB (aux-1)
<b>THD</b>	less than 0.05% (aux-1, 1KHz, 1v)
<b>INPUT SENSITIVITY</b>	phono-1, phono-2: 2mv aux-1, aux-2, aux-3: 80mv
<b>INPUT IMPEDANCE</b>	phono-1: 30K/50K/100KΩ (selectable) phono-2: 50KΩ aux-1, aux-2, aux-3: 30KΩ
<b>S/N RATIO</b>	phono-1, phono-2: better than 63dB aux-1, aux-2, aux-3: better than 80dB phono: 300mv, aux: indefinite
<b>PERMISSIBLE INPUT VOLTAGE (Max.)</b>	LUX TYPE NF turnover frequency selection
<b>TONE CONTROL</b>	Bass: defeat, 150, 300, 600Hz Treble: defeat, 6K, 3K, 1.5KHz Bass cut: 70Hz (-6dB/oct.) Treble cut: 6KHz (-6dB/oct.) 100Hz (6dB/oct.)
<b>FILTER</b>	
<b>BASS BOOST:</b>	SILICON TRANSISTORS (31), DIODES (2)
<b>■ OTHERS</b>	VARISTERS (4)
<b>TRANSISTORS, ETC.</b>	Attenuator (-18dB), speakers switch (main/remote)
<b>ANNEXED CONTROLS</b>	Tape monitor (2 sets), pre/main amp separator, headphone jack, etc.
<b>POWER CONSUMPTION</b>	130 watts (maximum output, 8Ω, both channels driven)
<b>DIMENSIONS</b>	160mm (6-5/16")H, 450mm (17-3/4")W, 268mm (10-9/16")D
<b>WEIGHT</b>	10 kgs (22 Lbs)

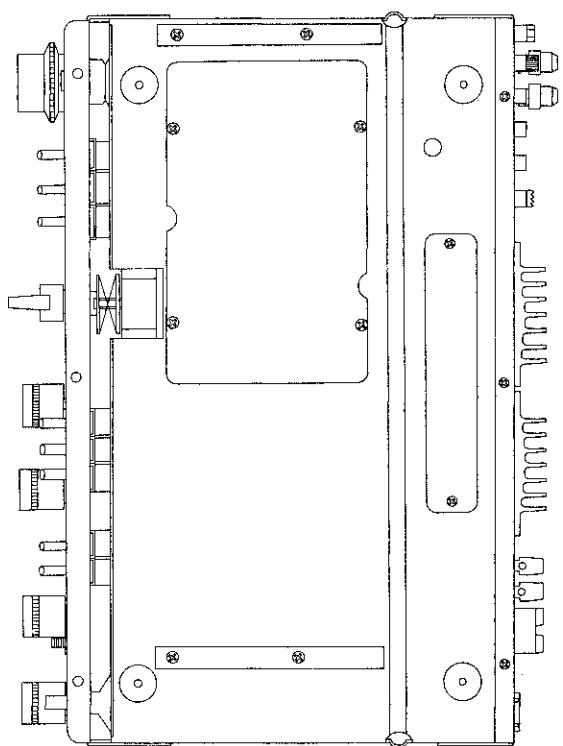
CABINET  
DISASSEMBLY



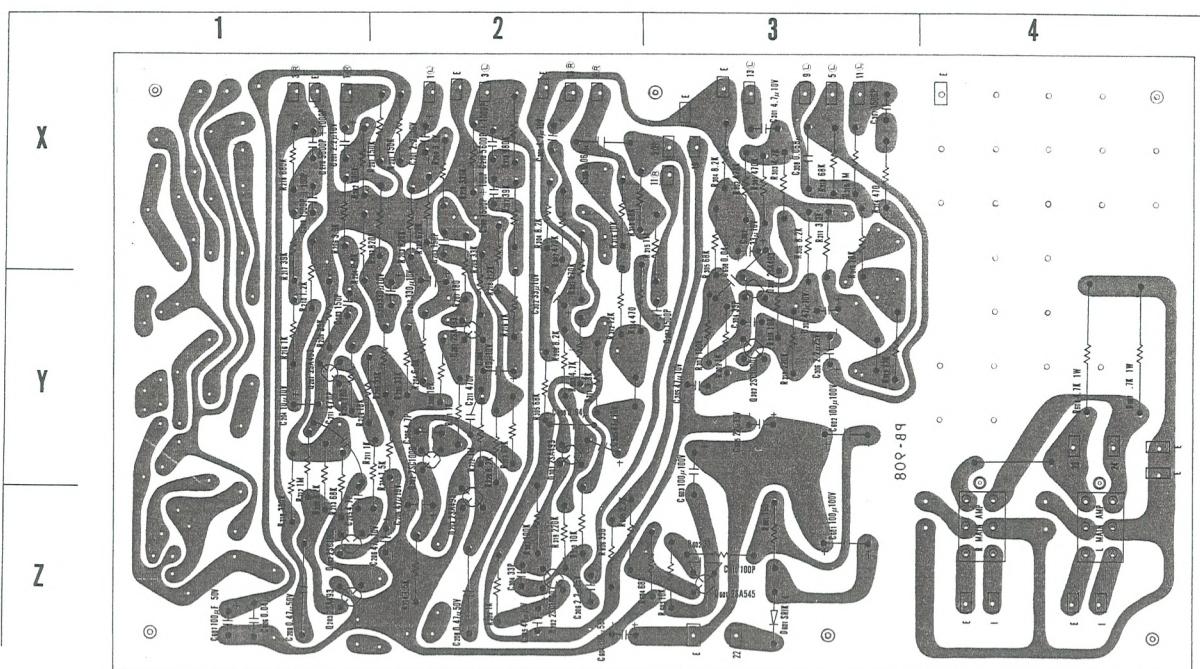
CHASSIS LAYOUT (TOP)



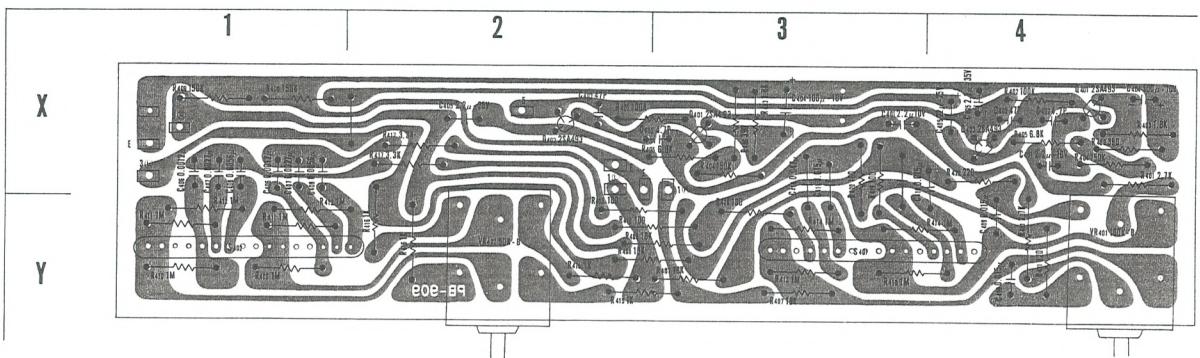
CHASSIS LAYOUT (BOTTOM)



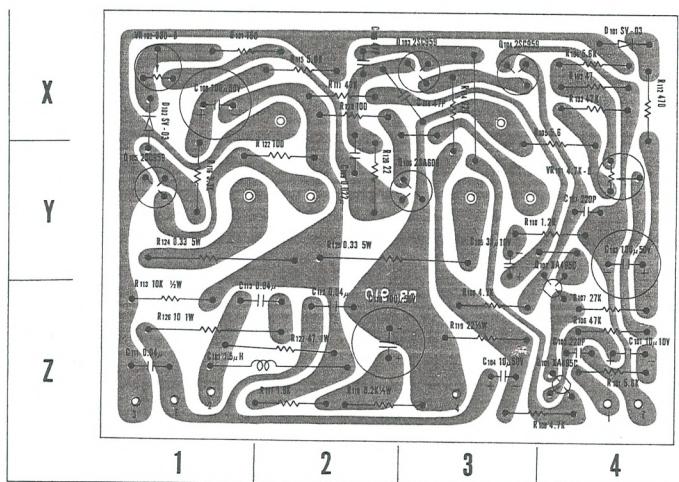
PB908 BOARD



PB909 BOARD



PB910 BOARD



**PB908 COMPONENT LOCATION**

R201---X2	X2	R310---Z2	Y3	C211---Y1	Y2
R202---X1	X2	R311---Y2	X3		
R203---X2	X2	R312---Y2	Y3	C301---X2	X3
R204---X1	Y2	R313---X2	X3	C302---Y2	X3
R205---Y2	Y2	R314---Y2	X3	C303---Y2	Y3
R206---X1	X2	R315---Y2	X3	C304---Z2	Y3
R207---Y1	Y2	R316---X2	X3	C305---Z2	Y3
R208---Y2	Y2	R317		C306---Z2	Y3
R209---Y1	Y2	R318		C307---Y3	X3
R210---Y1	Y2	R319---Z2	Y3	C308---X2	X3
R211---Y2	Y2				
R212---Y1	Y2	R601---Z3		C601---Z3	
R213---Z1	Y2	R602---Z3		C602---Y3	
R214---Y2	Z2	R603---Z3		C603---Y3	
R215		R604---Z3		C604---Z2	
R216---Y1	Y2	R605---Z2		C605---Y3	
R217---X1	X2	R606---Z2		C606---Z1	
R218---X1	X2	R607---Y4		C607---Z1	
R219---Z1	X2	R608---Y4		C608---Y2	X3
R220---Y1	Y2			C610---Z3	
		C201---X1	X2		
R301---X2	X3	C202---Y2	Y2	Q201---Y1	Y2
R302---X2	X3	C203---Y1	X2	Q202---Z1	Y2
R303---Y2	X3	C204---Y1	Y2	Q203---Z1	Z2
R304---X2	X3	C205---Z1	Y2	Q301---Y2	Y3
R305---Y2	X3	C206---Z2	Z2	Q302---Z2	Y3
R306---Y2	X3	C207		Q601---Z3	
R307---Z2	Y3	C208---Z1	Z2	D601---Z3	
R308		C209---X1	X2		
R309---Y3	Y3	C210---X1	X2		

**PB909 COMPONENT LOCATION**

R401---X4	Y4	R414---Y3	Y3	C404---X3	X4
R402---X4	X3	R415---Y2	Y2	C405---X2	X4
R403---X4	X3	R416---Y2	Y2	C406---X1	X1
R404---X4	X3	R417---X2	X2	C407---X1	X1
R405---X4	X3	R418		C408---X1	X1
R406---X4	X3	R419---X3		C409---Y4	Y4
R407---Y3	Y3	R420---X3		C410---X3	X3
R408---Y3	Y3	R421---Y4		C411---X3	X3
R409---X1	X1	R422---X4			
R410---Y1	Y1			C605---X4	
R411---Y1	Y1	C401---X3	X4		
R412---Y1	Y1	C402---X3	X4	Q401---X3	X4
R413---Y3	Y3	C403---X2	X4	Q402---X2	X4

**PB910 COMPONENT LOCATION**

R101---Z4		R115---X2	C101---Z4	Q101---Z4
R102---X4		R116---Y1	C102---Z4	Q102---Z4
R103---X4		R117---Z2	C103---Y4	Q103---X3
R104---X4		R118---Z2	C104---Z3	Q104---X3
R105---Y4		R119---Z3	C105---Y3	Q105---Y1
R106---Z4		R120---Y2	C106---X2	Q106---Y3
R107---Z4		R121---X1	C107---Y4	
R108---Z3		R122---Y2	C108---X1	VR101---Y4
R109---Z3		R123---X2	C109---Y2	VR102---X1
R110---Y4		R124---Y1	C110---Z2	
R111---X2		R125---Y2	C111---Z1	L101---Z2
R112---X4		R126---Z1	C112---Z2	
R113---Z1		R127---Z2	C113---Z2	D101---X4
R114---X3			C114---X3	D102---X1

## TROUBLESHOOTINGS AND MEASURES

Symptoms	Causes	Measures
1. Pilot lamp does not light	1. Defective AC power connector 2. Defective power switch 3. Cut-off of AC fuse	1. Replace or repair 2. Replace or repair 3. Replace
2. Pilot lamp remains lighted even when power switch is off	1. Welding of power switch contacts (owing to abnormal high current load) 2. Short-circuit on shock prevention condenser (C701)	1. Replace 2. Replace
3. No output signals	1. Disorder in power supply circuit, cut-off of rectifier diodes, D602, D601 etc. 2. Cut off of transistor Q601 3. Blow-out of DC fuse 4. Break-down of power transistor (or driver transistor) 5. Failure on other components, such as switches (defective contacts), faulty wiring (for example poor withstand voltage on circuit stabilizer condenser, C106), short circuit of earth lead of shielded cable on signal circuit, etc. 6. Misuse of amplifier <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. PRE-OUT &amp; MAIN-IN connectors are not properly linked.</li> <li>ii. FUNCTION SWITCH not selected at proper position</li> <li>iii. MONITOR SWITCH S705a, S705b is on.</li> <li>iv. Incomplete speaker cords connection.</li> <li>v. Failure on program source equipment, such as record player, tuner, tape recorder, etc.</li> </ul>	1. Check and correct 2. Check and correct 3. Replace DC fuse. Caution, however, if blowout takes place even after fuse replacement, thorough check on causes inducing such fuse blow-out. 4. Replace. In this case DC fuse may have been blown out too. 5. Check and correct. In some cases, playback from one on the both channels is possible. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. On the separator</li> <li>ii. Correct.</li> <li>iii. Off the switch.</li> <li>iv. Correct the connection.</li> <li>v. Repair such malfunctioning program source equipment.         </li></ul>

Symptoms	Causes	Measures
4. Tone quality is abnormal	<p>1. Considerable distortion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Abnormal functioning of transistors</li> <li>ii. Oscillation ... specifications of components parts, such as coupling condensers, deviate from rated specified values. Layout of earth lead is not correctly made, etc.</li> <li>iii. Distortion caused by external audio components</li> </ul> <p>2. Unbalanced volume</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Error in coupling movement between variable resistor VR701a, VR701b for volume control and variable resistor VR703a, VR703b for level set.</li> <li>ii. Drop out of negative feed back circuit in one of the channels, such as defective condenser C303 etc.</li> <li>iii. Incomplete switch contacts, etc.</li> <li>iv. Defects of other component parts. Unbalance with external audio components.</li> </ul> <p>3. Inferior frequency response</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Defective coupling condensers</li> <li>ii. Defective condenser in tone control circuit.</li> <li>iii. Excessive length of shielded cable for connection with external audio components.</li> </ul> <p>4. Excessive cross-talk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Layout of components parts too close each other -- abnormal.</li> <li>ii. Oscillation is caused.</li> </ul> <p>5. Noises. Hum Very frequently, causes of hum pick-</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Check for specified load voltages.</li> <li>ii. Replace or repair.</li> <li>iii. Correct such distortion source.</li> <li>i. Correct such error</li> <li>ii. Replace defective parts.</li> <li>iii. Replace or correct.</li> <li>iv. Check and correct.</li> <li>i. Check and replace.</li> <li>ii. Check and replace.</li> <li>iii. Shorten the length.</li> <li>i. Correct the parts layout (refer to parts Layout Diagrams in this Service Manual).</li> <li>ii. Check and correct.</li> </ul>

Symptoms	Causes	Measures
	<p>up consists in external program source equipment (such as record player). If hum is caused even after disconnection of input connectors from program sources, then the amplifier should be checked -- Cut off or defect of capacitors, C601, C602 etc. in power supply circuit, or one of the rectifier transistor diodes, D601, D602 or Q601.</p> <p>Also, hum induction from AC leads because of incorrect wiring.</p> <p><b>Irregular noises</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Noise figure of transistor is deteriorated.</li> <li>ii. Capacitance of input condensers at any stage deviates from specified values.</li> <li>iii. Noise from resistors</li> </ul> <p><b>Noises in case of switch selection.</b></p> <p>Leak current of coupling condenser exceeds the limit.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Replace,</li> <li>ii. Check and replace,</li> <li>iii. Check and replace,</li> </ul> <p>3. Replace.</p>
5. Operation of protective circuit	<p>1. Causes at output loads side.</p> <p>When special low impedance speakers such as electro-static speakers are used, or when multiple numbers of speakers are connected in parallel, the amplifier is driven under rigorous operating conditions. This therefore frequently causes to operate the protective circuit.</p> <p>2. Errors in use.</p> <p>If the amplifier is operated while output loads are accidentally short circuited, the protective circuit functions.</p> <p>3. Presetting of the protective circuit operation is incorrect – specification of capacitors, resistors, etc. in the protective circuit deviate from the specified values.</p>	<p>1. In such cases, it is recommended to insert, resistors (say 2 5W) in series to speaker leads.</p> <p>2. Thoroughly check output terminals, speaker leads to eliminate such short circuiting.</p> <p>3. Check, replace or correct.</p>

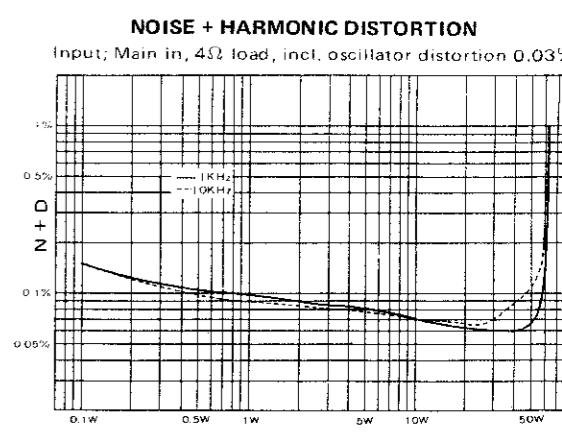
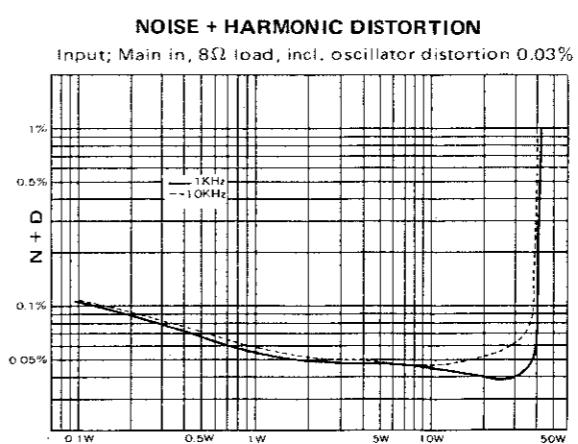
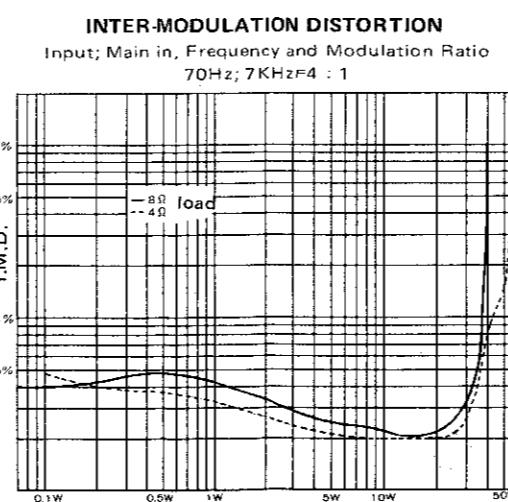
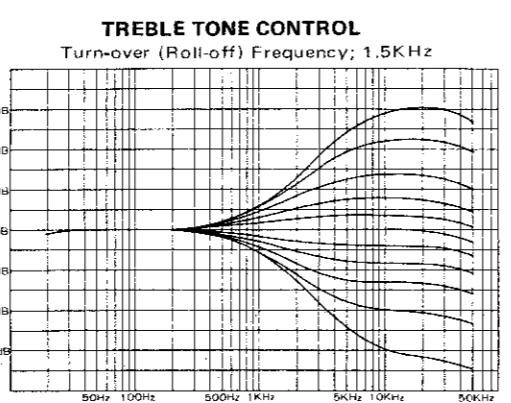
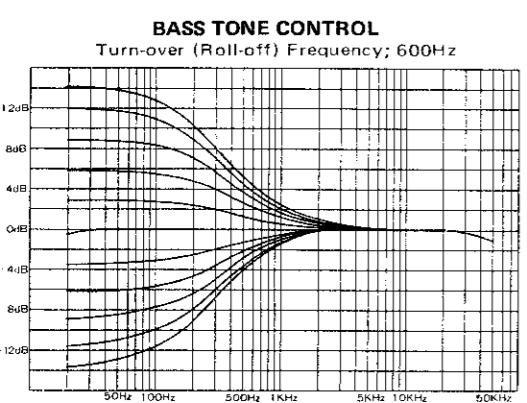
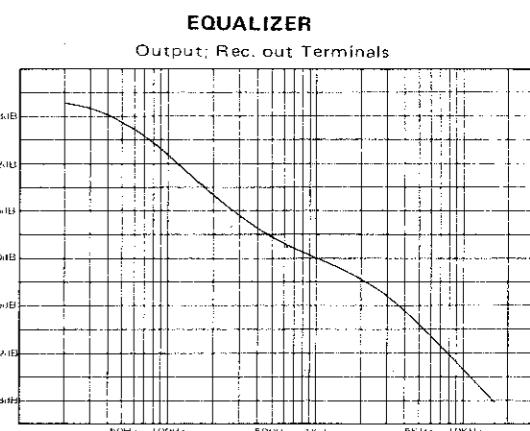
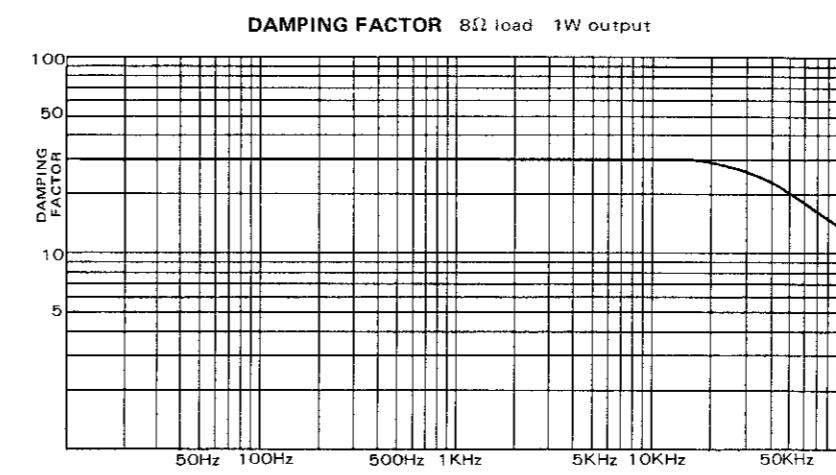
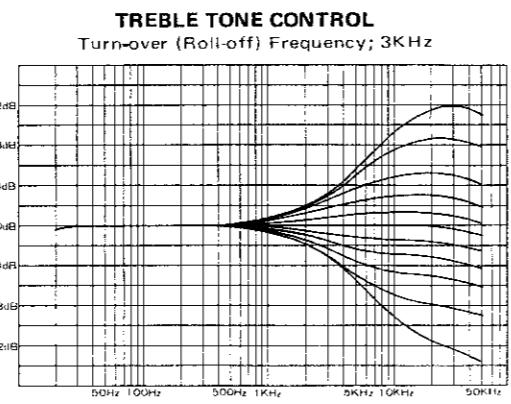
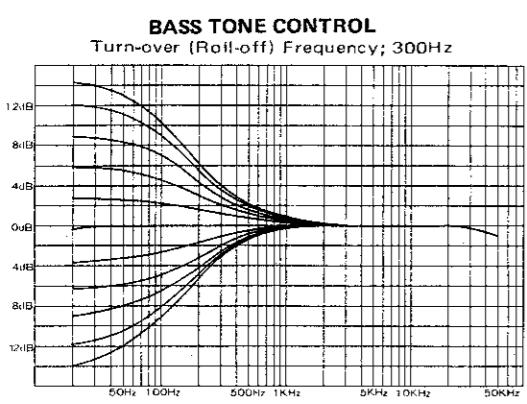
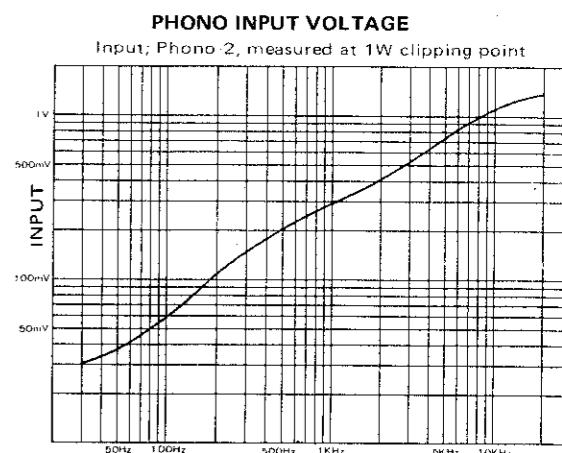
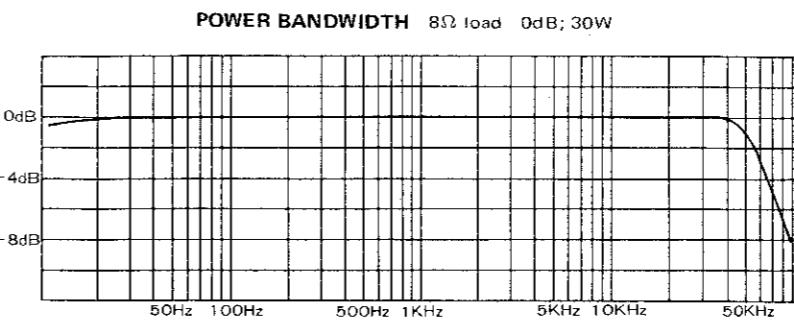
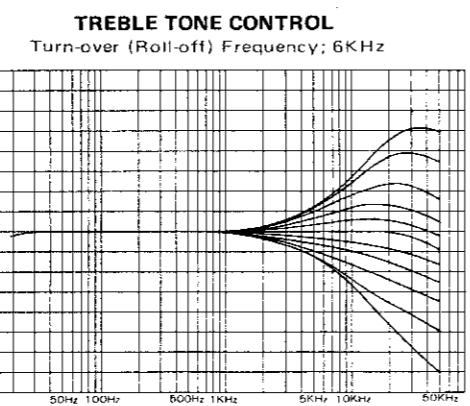
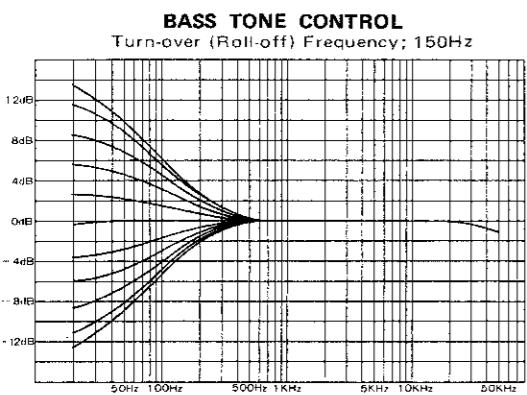
## PARTS LIST

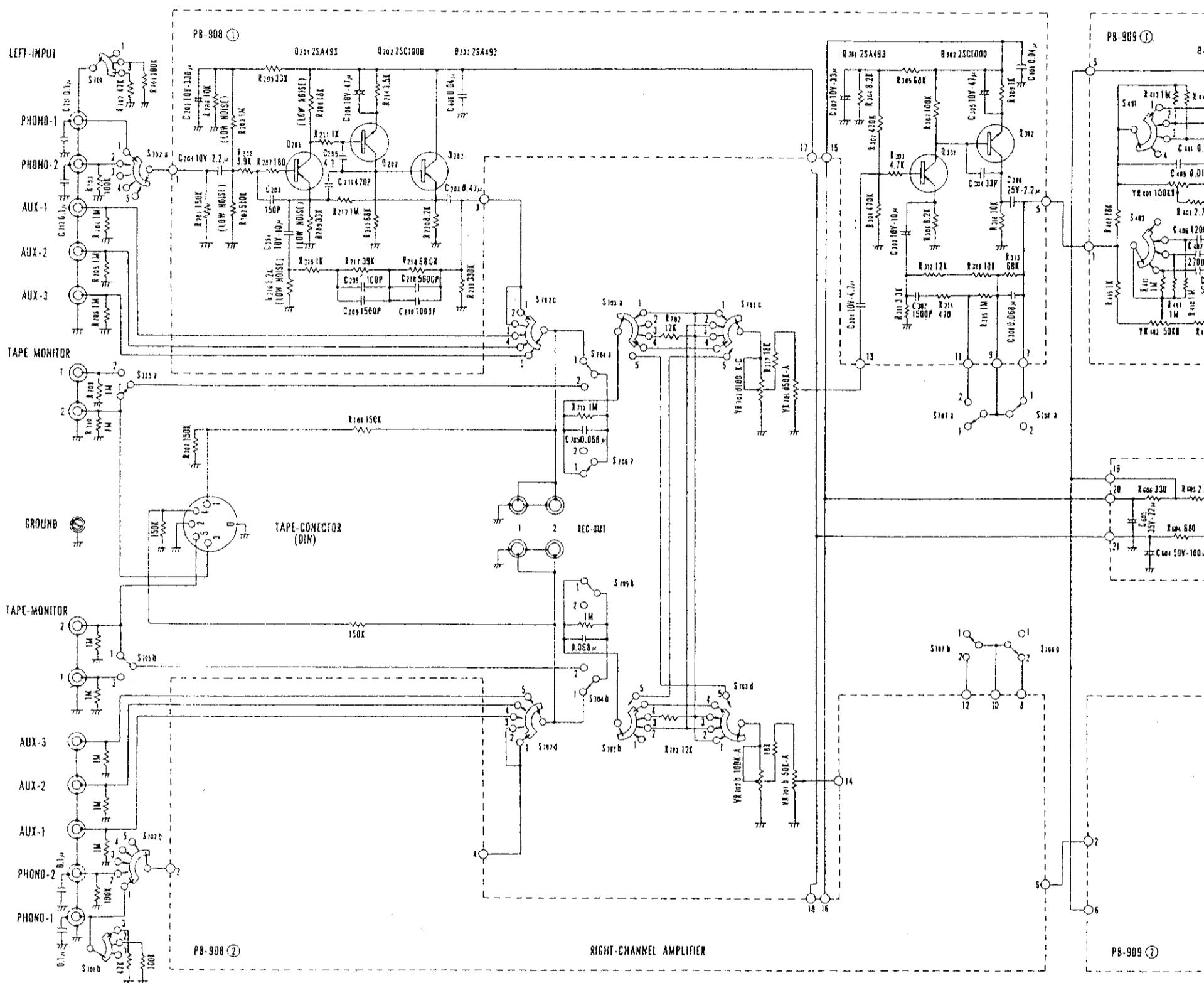
<b>MECHANICAL</b>				
Sub panel	1	Fixed resistor	100 1/4W ±10%	2
Fixing metal (G) for lever switch	1	"	470 1W ±5%	2
Fixing metal (H) for lever switch	1	Tube for pilot lamp		1
Fixing metal for phone jack	1	Film condenser	0.1 μF 50V ±10%	1
Fixing metal for DIN connector	1	Selector switch (small)	S18 - 143	1
Fixing metal for pilot lamp	1	Input pin jack	10P Q-9401	1
Fixing metal for sub panel	1	"	12P SQ-3850	1
Chassis	1	Pin plug	US Type	4
Chassis cover (large)	1	Slide switch	SL-222B4	1
Chassis cover (small)	1	Output terminal plate	SQ-9443	2
Stand (large)	8	Fuse holder	S-N2052	1
Stand (small)	2	AC outlet	S-I 6407	3
Fixing metal for power transformer	2	AC input connector	S-I 6405	1
Speaker switch shield metal	1	Fuse	3A	1
Shield metal for power source	1	AC pass condenser	0.22 μF AC450V	3
Rear panel	1	GND terminals	VB-2, VN-2, VW-2	1 set
Switch rubber	8	Fixed resistor	1MΩ 1/4W ±10%	12
Roll pipe	8	"	100K "	4
GND terminals for lever switch	4	"	47K "	2
PCV plate for chassis	2	Ceramic condensor	0.1μF 12V	4
Fixing plate for power cord	1	Power transformer	P-1720	1
(Only for these territories where detachable cord is prohibited)		Voltager selector	9208 9209	1 set
<b>DESIGNING/OUTER APPEARANCE</b>		Fuse holder	F-3321	1
Front panel	1	Electrolytic condensor	3300 μF 35V	2
Decoration panel	1	Fuse	5A	2
Wooden case	1	"	2A	2
Ventillation plate for wood case	1	GND lug	B5	7
Switch knob metal	2	Diode	200V 4.5A 5B2	1
Switch knob mould	2	Lug plate	1L2P large	1
Single knob	2	Toggle switch	LT-22N processed	1
Volume knob	1	<b>ACCESSORIES</b>		
Balancer knob	1	Power cord		1
Inner axis knob	2	Fuse	5A	1
Outer axis knob	2	"	2A	1
Push button for power switch	1	Pilot lamp	6.3V 0.15A	1
Knob fibre	1	<b>MAIN AMPLIFIER PB910</b>		
Switch escutcheon	1	Printed circuit board	PB910 XXXP	1
<b>OVERALL COMPONENTS SUB PANEL, REAR PANEL &amp; CHASSIS</b>		Heat sink		2
Item		Small radiator		8
Phone jack	SQ7702	Transistor	2SD188	2
Toggle switch	LT22N	"	2SA627	2
Rotary switch	Y245	"	2SC959	6
Power switch	UEH12BF	"	2SA606	2
Variable resistor	50KΩ 100KΩ AC	"	XA495C	4
Tape connector DIN	S-I 8191	Varistor	SV-03	4
Pilot lamp	6.3V 0.15A	Power Tr. mica biss, spring washer		4 sets
Pilot lamp socket	S-4108	Power transistor socket	S2-110B	4
Lug plate	L-590	Coil	1.5 μH	2
Film condensor	0.068 μF 50V ±10%	Semi-Fixed resistor	4.7KΩ B type 10φ SR19R	2
Fixed resistor	1MΩ 1/4W ±10%	"	330Ω "	2
"	150K "	Driver Tr. ped	6J-5	8
"	47K "	Combination line connector	6P	2
"	18K "	Electrolytic condensor	100 μF 50V, 50VBSN-100	6
"	12K "	"	33 μF 10V, 30VBSN-33	2
"	6.8K "	Film condensor	0.022 μF 50V ±10%	6
		Ceramic condensor	47pF 50V ±10%	4

Ceramic condenser	220pF 50V $\pm 10\%$	4	Print terminals		38
Electrolytic condensor	10 $\mu F$ 50V 50VBSN-10	2	Diode	SR1 K-4 200V 1A	1
Pins for comb. line		12	Transistor	2SA545	1
Sockets for comb. line		12		2SA640L (2SA493GR)	6
Tantalum condensor	10 $\mu F$ 10V $\pm 20\%$	2		2SC1222F (2SC1000GR)	4
Ceramic condensor	0.04 $\mu F$ 50V	2	Electrolytic condensor	100 $\mu F$ 100V 100VBSN-100	3
Resistors	47K $\Omega$ 1/4W $\pm 10\%$ R-1/4AGK	4		100 $\mu F$ 50V 50VBSN-100	2
"	27K " "	2		47 $\mu F$ 16V 16VBSN-47	6
"	5.6K " "	8		10 $\mu F$ 16V 16VBSN-10	2
"	4.7K " "	4		330 $\mu F$ 10V 10VBSN-330	2
"	3.3K " "	2		33 $\mu F$ 10V 10VBSN-33	2
"	1.8K " "	2	Alminium solid electrolytic condensor	4.7 $\mu F$ 10V	2
"	1.2K " "	2		2.2 $\mu F$ 10V	2
"	470 " "	2		2.2 $\mu F$ 25V	2
"	220 " "	2	Film condensor	0.47 $\mu F$ 50V $\pm 10\%$	2
"	330 " "	2		0.068 $\mu F$ 50V "	2
"	100 " "	4		0.0056 $\mu F$ 50V " (single lead)	2
"	47 " "	4		0.0015 $\mu F$ " ( " )	4
"	22 " "	2	Styrol condensor	470pF 50V "	2
"	10K $\Omega$ 1/2W $\pm 5\%$ R-1/2AG.J	2	Ceramic condensor	150pF 50V $\pm 10\%$	2
"	8.2K " "	2		100pF "	3
"	22 " "	2		33pF "	2
"	10 1W " R-1 AG.J	2		4.7pF "	2
"	47 1/2W $\pm 5\%$ R-1/2AG.J	2		0.04 $\mu F$ 50V	3
"	0.33 $\Omega$ 5W square shaped	4	Film condensor	0.001 $\mu F$ 50V $\pm 10\%$ (single lead)	2
<b>TONE CONTROL</b>	<b>PB909</b>		Resistors	4.7K $\Omega$ 1W $\pm 5\%$ R-1AGJ	2
Printed circuit board	XXXP PB909	1		1M $\Omega$ 1/4W $\pm 5\%$ R-1/4SGJ (low noise)	2
Variable resistor	dual friction type 5K $\Omega$	1			
Variable resistor	dual friction type 10K $\Omega$	1			
Selector switch	FP124	2			
Transistor	2SA640L (2SA493GR)	4			
Film condensor	0.047 $\mu F$ 50V $\pm 10\%$	2	680K	1/4W $\pm 5\%$ (low noise) R-1/4SGJ	2
"	0.015 $\mu F$ " (single lead) 4	4	33K	" " "	4
"	0.0056 $\mu F$ " ( " ) 2	2	18K	" " "	2
"	0.0027 $\mu F$ " ( " ) 2	2	1.2K	" " "	2
"	0.0012 $\mu F$ " ( " ) 2	2	1M $\Omega$	1/4W $\pm 10\%$ R-1/4AG.K	2
Ceramic condensor	47pF 50V $\pm 10\%$	2	470K	" "	4
"	4.7pF " "	2	330K	" "	2
Alminium electrolytic condensor	2.2 $\mu F$ 25V $\pm 20\%$	2	220K	" "	2
"	2.2 $\mu F$ 10V "	2	150K	" "	2
Electrolytic condensor	100 $\mu F$ 10V 10VBSN-100	2	100K	" "	2
"	100 $\mu F$ 35V 35VBSN-100	1	68K	" "	6
Lapping terminals	10 series fasten receptacle	9	39K	" "	2
"	10 series fasten tab	9	680K	" "	2
Resistors	1M $\Omega$ 1/4W $\pm 10\%$ R-1/4AG.K	10	10K	" "	7
"	150K " " "	4	8.2K	" "	6
"	100K " " "	2	4.7K	" "	2
"	18K " " "	4	3.9K	" "	2
"	6.8K " " "	2	3.3K	" "	2
"	3.3K " " "	2	2.7K	" "	1
"	2.7K " " "	2	1.5K	" "	2
"	1.8K " " "	2	1K	" "	6
"	1K " " "	4	680	" "	1
"	390 " " "	2	470	" "	2
"	220 " " "	1	330	" "	1
"	120 " " "	1	180	" "	2
"	100 " " "	5	100	" "	1
			12K	" "	1
			820K $\Omega$	1/4W $\pm 10\%$ (low noise)	2
			6.8K	" ( " )	2

#### PRE AMPLIFIER POWER SUPPLY PB908

Printed circuit board	XXXP PB908	1
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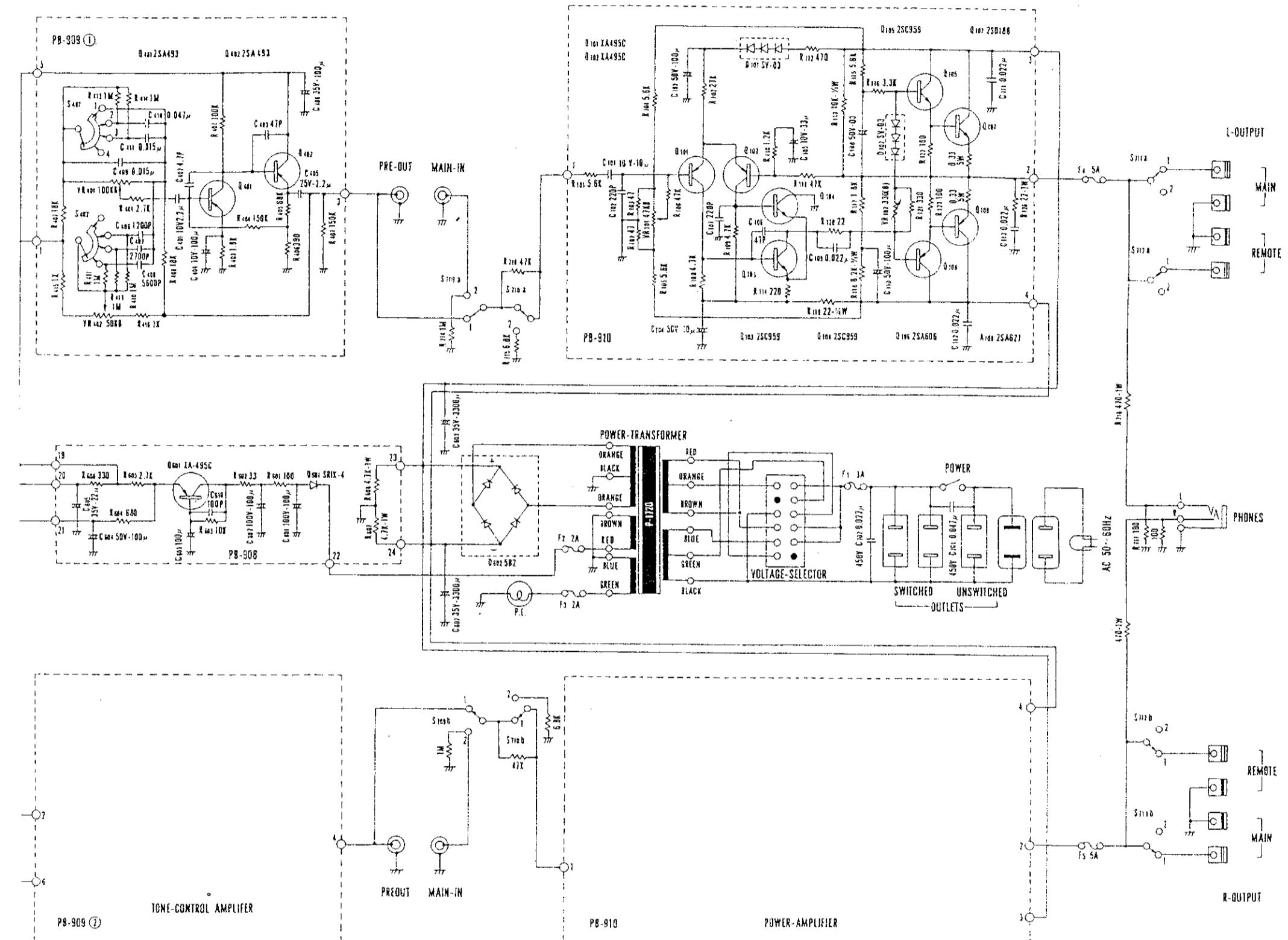




S101 a,101 b.....INPUT-IMPEDANCE(1.100K,2.50K,3.30K)  
 S102 a,102 b,102 c,102 d FUNCTION(1.PHONO-1,2.PHONO-3,AUX-1,4.AUX-2,5.AUX-3)  
 S103 a,103 b,103 c,103 d MODE(1.L,2.R,3.L+R,4.STEREO,5.REVERSE)  
 S104 a,104 b.....MONITOR(1.OFF,2.ON)  
 S105 a,105 b.....TAPE-MONITOR SELECTOR(1.TAPE-A,2.TAPE-B)

S106 a,106 b LOW CUT FILTER(1.OFF,2.ON)  
 S107 a,107 b HIGH CUT FILTER(1.OFF,2.ON)  
 S108 a,108 b LOW BOOST(1.OFF,2.ON)  
 S109 a,109 b PRE-MAIN CONNECT(1.NORMAL,2.SEPARATE)

S110 a,110 b ATTENUATOR(1.OFF,2.ON)  
 S111 a,111 b MAIN SPEAKER(1.ON,2.OFF)  
 S112 a,112 b REMOTE SPEAKER(1.ON,2.OFF)  
 S113 .....BASS(1.DEFEAT,2.150Hz,3.300Hz,4.600Hz)  
 S114 .....TREBLE(1.DEFEAT,2.6kHz,3.3kHz,4.1.5kHz)



VR 181 3.111 b VOLUME CONT.

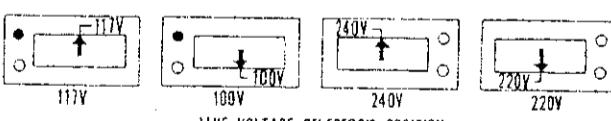
YR 787 A. 181 b BALANCE CONT.

YR 40: .....BASS CONT.

VR 407 ..... TREBLE CONT.

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, ALL RESISTORS ARE IN OHM +10% VW

ALL CAPACITORS ARE IN FARAD. THERE MAY BE DIVISIONS CHANGED IN THE ACTUAL CIRCUITS.



#### LINE VOLTAGE SELECTOR'S POSITION