# SERVICE MANUAL



CDE	CIE	CAT	IONS
SPE	CIF	LLAI	IONS

Audio Circuits:	
Rated continuous (RMS) power output per channel, both channels operating simultaneously, 20 Hz to 20,000 Hz	
Comparable Total Music Power (IHF)	nms dB
Dynamic range (phono input to tape recording output)	dB .3%
Total Harmonic Distortion, at rated power	
?ower Bandwidth (IHF) for 0.3% THD	45
Through phono±1 Input Sensitivity (for 40W at 8 ohms)	
High-level	mV
Input Impedance  High-level	ıms
Channel Separation 20 Hz to 20,000 Hz	um
FM Sections:	
IHF Usable Sensitivity       2.3         Selectivity       60         Noise Quieting       -55 dB at 5         -60 dB at 10       -65 dB at 50	dΒ μV μV
Total Harmonic Distortion, 400 Hz, 100% Mod	4% Hz dB
General:	
Power Requirements	
At rated output, both channels operating	atts
Dimensions Panel Width	har
Panel Height	hes
Weight Unit alone	olbs
Packed for shipment	IDS

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### INTRODUCTION

This service manual was prepared for use by Authorized Warranty Stations and contains service information for Marantz Model 2245 Stereophonic Receiver.

Servicing information and voltage data included in this manual are intended for use by the knowledgeable and experienced technician only. All instruction should be read carefully. No attempt should be made to proceed without a good understanding of the operation in the receiver.

The parts list furnish information by which replacement part may be ordered from the Marantz Company. A simple description is included for parts which can be usually be obtained through local suppliers.

#### 1. Service Notes

As can be seen from the circuit diagram the chassis of Model 2245 consists of the following units. Each unit mounted on a printed circuit board is described within the square enclosed by a bold dotted line on the circuit diagram.

DOIL	reducted time on the small page.
1.	FM Front End
2	EM LE Amplifier
3	FM Detector
4	MPX Stereo Decoding Amplifier mounted on P.C. Board, P300
5	Muting Control Amplifier mounted on P.C. Board, Pool
6	AM Tuner Unit mounted on P.C. Board, P.150
. 7	Phone Amplifier
Q	Tane Amplifier mounted on P.C. Board, P400
9	Power Amplifier
10	Regulated Power Supply and Protection Relay Circuit mounted on P.C. Board, P800
11.	Loudness, High and Low Filter, and Muting Switch Unit mounted on P.C. Board, P600

#### 2: AM Tuner

All components except Tuning capacitor and ferrite bar antenna are mounted on a printed circuit board P150.

The AM signals induced in a ferrite bar antenna are applied to the base of RF amplifier transistor H151 through a capacitor of C151 and amplified to the level required for overcoming the conversion noises, thus giving good S/N performance. The tuned circuits inserted in both out and input circuit of the RF amplifier assure very high image and spurious rejection performance. Thus amplified and selected AM signals are then applied to the base of converter transistor H152 through a coupling capacitor C156. While the local oscillator voltage is injected to the emitter of H152 through a capacitor C157. Both AM signals and oscillating voltage are mixed at the base-emitter junction and converted into 455KHz intermediate frequency. The resulting IF signal is applied to the first IF transformer L153 consisting of one ceramic filter and two tuned circuits.

The output of L153 is led to the transistor H153 which in turn apply its output to the transistor of next stage H154. The fully amplified IF output is then applied to the diode H157 to detect audible signal through the detector transformer L154. The detected audio signal is filtered and amplified and the final audio output is obtained from the collector of H155 and applied: one to the tape out jacks through monitor switch on the front panel and the other to the function rotary switch.

The DC component of the detected IF signal is used as a AGC voltage to control emitter current of H153 which in turn control the bias current of the RF amplifier through the resistor R179 and R151. A part of IF signal output is also applied to the diode H158 through a capacitor C167 and rectified to obtain DC current for energizing the AM signal strength meter M001.

Suggestions for AM Tuner Trouble Shooting

Check for broken AM bar antenna, next try to tune station by rotating fly-wheel tuning knob slowly and observe the AM signal strength meter whether it deflects or not. If the signal strength meter gives a deflection at several frequencies received, no failure may exist in the stages at least preceding final IF transformer L154. Next connect a oscilloscope to the pin terminal J162 or J157 and check for audio signals with the tuning meter deflected. If the signal strength meter does not deflect, check the local oscillator circuit. Normal oscillating voltage at the hot end of the oscillator tuning capacitor is about 2 or 3 volts, varying with tuning capacitor position. When measuring oscillating voltage use a RF VTVM, no circuit tester gives correct indication. If the local oscillator voltage is normal, check all voltage distribution in the AM circuits by using a DC VTVM and compare the measured values with those given in the schematic diagram.

#### 3. FM Tuner

The FM Tuner section of Model 2245 is divided into five functional blocks: FM Front End, IF Amplifier, Detector, Muting Control and MPX Stereo Decoding Circuit.

FM signals induced by a FM antenna are led to FM antenna coil L101 through an attenuator switch and a Balun coil. These signals are then applied to the FET RF amplifier which in turn applies its output to the next FET Mixer H102 through the double tuned high selective circuits. The FET Mixer convert its input signal into 10.7MHz intermediate frequency and amplifies it at the same time. The H103 is a local oscillator and its output is injected into the source of the FET Mixer, the injection voltage is about 700mV. The 10,7MHz front end output is led to the next IF amplifier unit through a coaxial cable.

The IF amplifier unit consists of five stages of IF amplifier and one stage of AGC amplifier. Six pieces of ceramic filters are also used to obtain high selectivity four stages of symmetrical diode limiters are also employed for the best limitting characteristics, improved capture ratio and good AM suppression.

A part of FM Front End output is applied to the AGC amplifier H206 and rectified its output is fed back to the gate of FET RF amplifier to decrease the gain with increased signal strength.

The IF signal sufficiently amplified through every stage of IF amplifier is finally applied to the IC limiter on the Detector Unit. The detected audio output is led to the buffer amplifier H5O2 and its buffered output is led to; (a) noise amplifier H551 through resistor R551 and capacitor C551, (b) Quad Radial Jacks on the rear panel through resistor R564, (c) MPX stereo decoding circuit through R563.

The DC current caused at the third windings of the discriminator transformer is directly applied to the FM center tuning meter.

### Audio Muting and Stereo mode auto-selecting circuit

The muting circuit consisting of all solid-state electrical switching has been incorporated in the Model 2245. Three inputs control the muting function. The first is related to signal strength, the second to the noise condition at the detector and the third is derived from the  $\infty$  component of the detector output. These inputs are properly matrixed and gated to provide muting free from noise and transients.

The first input of DC voltage obtained by rectifing a part of IF output signal from the H205 is applied to the base of H306 and turns on it, if the IF output is greater than predetermined level (muting threshold level). When the H306 is turned on the H307 is turned off, allowing the emitter-collector resistance increasing and the collector voltage rises about 9V. The increased collector voltage increases the gate bias voltage and turns on the switching FET H308, decreasing the source-drain resistance to near zero ohm and allowing the audio signal applied to the source to flow to the center of 38KHz switching transformer through the source-drain path.

When the input signal is lower than predetermined level, the DC output obtained is small and can not turn on the H306, thus the H306 keeps its turn-off state and this makes H307 turn on, decreasing the collector voltage and turning off H308. Thus no audio signals can pass through the FET. This is the fundamental principle of the muting operation but for more elaborate muting operation the second and the third inputs are necessary.

The second input is used to protect the muting operation and MPX stereo beacon lamps from misoperation due to undesirable noises. The high frequency noises included in the detected audio signals are separated by a small capacitor C551 and amplified by the noise amplifier transistor H551 and its output is rectified by the two diodes. The rectified DC output is proportional to the noise components in the audio signals.

When there are excessive noises in the audio signals such as obtained with a station incorrectly tuned in, the rectified DC output turns on the transistor H522, decreasing the emitter-collector resistance to zero. This means the collector of H307 is short-circuited to the ground, therefore the H308 is turned off and any audio signals having excessive high frequency noises can not go through the FET's sourcedrain path.

The transistor H303 connected in series with the 19KHz pilot signal amplifier transistor H302 is also turned off (when the transistor H522 or H307 are turned on.) and no current flows in the H302, resulting in turning off the stereo beacon lamps. Thus misoperation due to undesirable noises is also avoided.

The third input is obtained from the FM discriminator circuit. The DC output so called "S" curve is applied to the gate of H558 through a resistor R523 and deviding network (R565 & R566). The DC output is zero with a station correctly tuned in, but will vary from negative to positive values or vice versa when the tuning point is deviated toward either plus or minus frequency from the correct tuning frequency.

When the DC output is increased to a greater level than that of predetermined, the increased source potential of H558 makes the transistor H561 turn on, and this makes the H306 turn off, .... H307 turn on, .... H308 turn off, .... H303 turn off (this means no 19KHz pilot signal is amplified and no stereo beacon is turned on.) When the DC output is increased to the negative predetermined level, the decreased source potential turns off the H559 which in turn makes the H560 turn on and the H306 is turned off. The subsequent changes are exactly the same as that just described above.

Thus when the tuning is shifted or deviated to the certain frequencies in which undesirable noisy side-audio signals are produced, both muting and 19KHz switching transistors are operated automatically and open the circuits.

With the station correctly tuned in, the bias current of the FET H558 is adjusted so that both transistor H560 and H561 are not turned on, giving no effect on the transistor H306.

### MPX Stereo Decoding Circuit

The buffered and non-equalized audio signals are applied to the first amplifier H301 which serves as a tuned amplifier for the pilot signal in the composite signals and as a buffer amplifier for the audio signals. The amplified 19KHz pilot signal is led to the second 19KHz amplifier H302 and further amplified if switching transistor H303 in turned on by the controlling DC signal as described in the preceding chapter. The final 19KHz pilot signal is rectified by the doubler circuit consisting of the H315 and H316 to obtain synchronized 38KHz amplifier driving signal.

The H304 is the 38KHz tuned amplifier and supplies its output to the switching matrix circuit consisting of four diodes. While the composite signals are applied to the center tap of switching transformer 1/2 L302. The right and left stereo signals decoded by the switching circuit are led to the crosstalk cancelling amplifier which utilizes complementary configuration with NPN and PNP transistors through de-emphasis network consisting of C315 and R335, and C316 and R336. L305 is a low-pass filter networks having very sharp cut off characteristics and eliminates undesirable residual switching signals. Transistors H313 and H314 are buffer amplifiers and their outputs are led to the function switch.

### Suggestion for Trouble Shooting of FM Tuner

Symptom: No FM Reception

First turn on the power switch and try to tune FM stations. Rotate the fly-wheel tuning knob slowly and observe the FM signal strength meter and FM center tuning meter. If the center tuning meter deflect at several frequencies received, the tuner circuits preceding the discriminator circuit may have no failure. If the signal strength meter deflect but no deflection is obtained on the center meter, there may be some defects around the detecting circuit consisting H501, L501, H503, H504, etc. When no reading is obtained in both meters, check FM local oscillator circuit, using a RF VTVM. The normal local oscillator voltage is one or two volts (rms) at the tuning capacitor, depending on the tuning capacitor positon. If the local oscillator voltage is normal, next check all voltage distribution in the FM Front End and IF amplifier unit and compare them with those shown in the circuit diagram. When both meters deflect but no sound is obtained, check audio circuits, using high sensitive oscilloscope.

Symptom: No Stereo Separation.

First check the MONO switch is in normal out position. Connect a FM RF signal generator output modulated by a stereo modulator to the rear FM antenna terminals, and check the stereo beacon is turned on or not. If not turned on, check for 19KHz pilot signal and 38KHz switching signal, using an oscilloscope.

### 4. Phono and Tone Amplifiers

Program source signals from the PHONO jacks on the rear panel are supplied to the input circuit of the Phono Amplifier through the selector switch and the output of the Phono Amplifier is applied to another section of the selector switch. This amplifier provides a gain of 40dB.

All signals selected by the function switch (S002-3F, 4F) are led to the balance and volume controls through the MONO switch.

Signals properly attenuated by the volume control are applied to the tone amplifier and subjected to the tone control networks such as bass, mid, treble control and high and low cut filters.

Thus controlled audio signals are then led to the PRE OUT jacks on the rear panel.

#### 5. Power Amplifier

The signal from the tone amplifier is applied to the differential amplifier (base of H751) through the coupling capacitor C751. The differential amplifier provides very high input impedance and its collector output (H752) is applied to the base of H753 which in turn applies its output to the next stage; H756 through the network R766, C762 and R771, and to the H757 through the network R776, C763 and R772. The outputs of H756 and H757 are applied to the H758 and H757 respectively. H001 and H002 are power transistors used in complementary symmetry configulation and mounted on the heat sink.

To maintain overall amplifier stability and linearity, degenerative feed back is utilized throughout the amplifier. This feed back is also necessary to reduce distortion to within specified limit. The RC network R775 and C756 condition the feed back signal for the audio signals. R759 and C755 are also a feed back loop provided to obtain a stable zero DC off set voltage at the speaker output terminals. The R762 is a trimming resistor to adjust the DC off set voltage.

Dynamic bias is applied to the base of driver transistors H758 and H757. This dynamic bias circuit is comprised of H761, H760 and R763. This provides a variable base bias for driver transistors that automatically maintains the proper base voltage with temperature change. The temperature sensitive biasing components of the dynamic circuit are thermally couppled through a heatsink to the power amplifier transistors.

#### 6. Power Protection Circuit

Protection circuit for the amplifier is provided by sensing resistor networks and two switching transistors. When the output transistors are over-driven, the current increase through the power output transistor causes an increased current flow through R789 (or R788) and the potential across the R789 will be increased. This increased voltage potential is applied to the base of H755 through the resistor R783 and turns on the H755. Since the collector of H755 is directly connected to the base of H757, this means that the base of H757 is bypassed to the ground through emitter-collector path of H755. Thus the input signal to the H757 is restricted to the value which maintains the operation of power transistor with in the safety area. A resistor network R777 and R781 also works as a sensing network. When the center voltage (collector voltage of power transistors) is excessively increased to a positive value by certain troubles, the voltage applied to the base of H755 makes the H755 turn on, making bypass circuit, and protects the power transistor. For the other half cycle of driving signal, the operating principle is applied provided.

### 7. Speaker Protector Relay Circuit

The speaker protection circuit consisting of H808, H809, H810, etc protects the speaker systems against any loud "pop" sound developed. This circuit is so designed that no sound is heard for the first three or five seconds after the power switch is turned on by the time constant circuit consisting of C807 and R816. This circuit also protects the speaker systems against some troubles due to DC off balance between the speaker system terminals by instantly operating the relay and cut off the speaker systems from the circuit. When DC off balance voltage (positive) is developed between speaker terminals by possible defects such as broken power transistor, short-circuits, or broken potentio meter R762, as the base of H808 is connected to the speaker terminal, the transistor H808 is turned on by this offset voltage developed and this makes the transistor H809 and H810 turns off, thus cutting off the relay and disconnecting the speaker from the output circuit. When negative offset voltage is developed, this voltage directly turns off the H809 and H810, thus speaker is cut off from the circuit and protected.

The circuit also protects the speaker systems from the possible damage when the amplifier is over-driven by very low frequencies such as 7 or lower cycles.



## 8. Suggestions for Trouble Shooting of Power Amplifier

### 8.1 Excessive Line Consumption

a. Check for shorted rectifiers H005; also check C007 and C008.

b. Check for shorted transistors H758 and H759, H001 and H002, or check H760. Check for open control R763, and bias diode H761. Check L004 for short.

CAUTION: BECAUSE THE DRIVER AND OUTPUT STAGES ARE DIRECT COUPLED COMPONENTS MAY FAIL AS A DIRECT RESULT OF AN INITIAL COM-PONENT FAILURE. IF A SHORTED TRANSISTOR OR ZENER DIODE IS FOUND, OR CONTROL OR BIAS DIODE, BE SURE TO CHECK THE REMAINING DRIVER AND OUTPUT COMPONENTS FOR SHORT OR OPEN CIRCUIT BEFORE RE-ENERGIZING THE AMPLIFIER.

## 8.2 No Line Consumption or Zero Bias

a. Check line cord, fuse, transistors H760, H001, H002. H003 and H004, bias diode H761.

b. Check for open rectifier H005, or open L004.

### 8.3 No DC Balance

a. Check R762 and Zener diodes H762 and H763.

### 9. Voltage Conversion

This model is equipped with a universal power transformer to permit operation at 100, 120, 200, 220 and 240V AC 50 to 60Hz.

To convert the Model 2245 to the required voltage perform the following steps:

(1) Remove the top cover.

(2) Remove the Transformer Wire Connection Terminal Cover, loosen two Cover mounting screws on the rear panel, see Fig. 1.

(3) Change the jumper wires as illustrated in Fig. 2 for the required AC voltage and replace the fuse as instructed.

CAUTION: DISCONNECT POWER SUPPLY CORD FROM AC OUTLET BEFORE CONVERT-ING VOLTAGE.

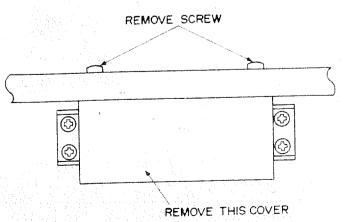
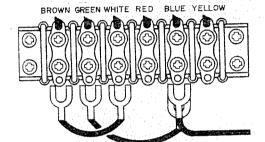
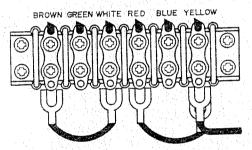


Figure 1. Remove the Terminal Cover

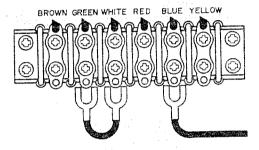
For 100 V Operation (Use 4A Fuse )



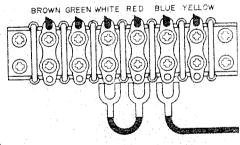
For 120 V Operation (Use 3A Fuse )



For 200V Operation (Use 3A Fuse )



For 220 V Operation (Use 3A Fuse )



For 240V Operation (Use 3A Fuse )

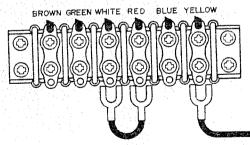


Figure 2. Voltage Conversion Chart

10. Test Equipment Required for Servicing
Table 1 lists the test equipment required for servicing the Model 2245 Receiver.

Item	Manufacturer and Model No.	Use
AM Signal Generator		Signal source for AM alignment
Test Loop	•	Used with AM Signal generator
FM Signal Generator	Less than 0.3% distortion	Signal source for FM align- ment
Stereo Modulator	Less than 0.3% distortion	Stereo separation alignment and Trouble Shooting
Audio Oscillator	Weston Model CVO-100P, less than 0.02% residual distortion is required.	Sinewave and squarewave signal source.
Oscilloscope	High sensitivity with DC horizontal and vertical amplifiers.	Waveform analysis and trouble shooting, and ASO alignment.
VTVM	With AC, DC, RF range	Voltage measurements
Circuit Tester		Trouble Shooting
AC Wattmeter	Simpson, Model 390	Monitors primary power to Amplifier.
AC Ammeter	Commercial Grade (1-10A)	Monitors amplifier output under short circuit condition.
Line Voltmeter	Commercial Grade (0-15VAC)	Monitors potential of primary power to amplifier.
Variable Autotransformer (0-140VAC, 10 amps:)	Powerstat, Model 116B	Adjusts level of primary power to amplifier.
Shorting Plug	Use phono plug with 600 ohm across center pin and shell.	Shorts amplifier input to eliminate noise pickup.
Output Load (8 ohms, 0.5%; 100W)	Commercial Grade	Provides 8-ohm load for amplifier output termination.
Output Load (4 ohms, 0.5%, 100W)	Commmercial Grade	Provides 4-ohm load for amplifier output termination.

### 11. AM Alignment Procedure

### AM IF Alignment

- 1. Connect a sweep generator to the J151 and an alignment scope to the J162.
- 2. Rotate each core of IF transformer L153 and L154 for maximum height and flat top symmetrical response.

### AM Frequency Range and Tracking Alignment

- 1. Set AM signal generator to 525KHz. Turn the tuning capacitor fully closed (place the tuning pointer at the low end.) and adjust the oscillator coil L152 for maximum audio output.
- 2. Set the signal generator to 1650KHz. Place the tuning pointer in the high frequency end and adjust the oscillator trimmer on the oscillator tuning capacitor for maximum audio output.
- 3. Repeat the step 1 and 2 until no further adjustment is necessary.
- 4. Set the generator to 600KHz and tune the receiver to the same frequency and adjust a slug core of AM ferrite rod antenna and RF coil L151 for maximum output.
- 5. Set the generator to 1400KHz and tune the receiver to the same frequency and adjust both trimming capacitors of Antenna and RF tuned circuit for maximum output.
- 6. Repeat the step 4 and 5 until no further adjustment is necessary.
- Note: During tracking alignment reduce the signal generator output as necessary to avoid AGC action.

### 12. FM Alignment Procedure

- 1. Connect a FM signal generator to the FM antenna terminals and a oscilloscope and an audio distortion analyzer to the tape output jacks on the rear panel.
- 2. Set the FM SG to 87.5 MHz and provide about 3 to  $5 \,\mu\text{V}$ . Place the tuning pointer at the low frequency end by rotating the tuning knob and adjust the core of oscillator coil L104 to obtain maximum audio output.
- 3. Set the FM SG to 108.5 MHz and provide about 3 to 5  $\mu$ V output. Rotate the tuning knob and place the tuning pointer at the high frequency end and adjust the trimming capacitor C106 for maximum output.
- 4. Repeat the step 2 and 3 until no further adjustment is necessary.
- 5. Set the FM SG to 90 MHz and tune the receiver to the same frequency. Decrease signal generator output until the audio output level decreases with the decreasing generator output. Adjust the antenna coil L101, RF coil L102, L103 and IF transformer L105 for minimum audio distortion.
- 6. Set the FM SG to 106 MHz and tune the receiver to the same frequency. Adjust the trimming capacitor C102, C104 and C105 for minimum distortion.
- 7. Adjust the secondary core (black) of discriminator transformer L501 so that the center tuning meter pointer indicates its center at no signal applied. Set the FM SG to 98 MHz and increase its output level to  $1K\mu V$  and tune the receiver to the same frequency so that the center tuning meter pointer indicates its center. Adjust the primary core (pink) of L501 for minimum distortion.

#### 13. STEREO Separation Alignment

- 1. Set the FM SG to provide 1 kuV at 98 MHz. Tune the receiver to the same frequency so that the center tuning meter pointer indicates its center.
- 2. Modulate the FM SG with stereo composite signal consisting of only subchannel signal (of course a pilot signal must be included). Adjust the core of L301 for maximum audio output, then, modulate the signal generator with a stereo composite signal consisting of only L channel signal and again adjust the core of L301 for maximum audio output.
- 3. Adjust the trimming resistor R365 for maximum and same separation in both channels.

### 14. Muting Circuit Alignment

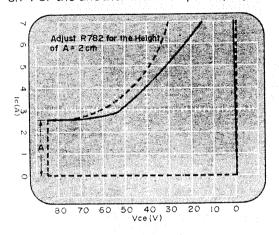
- 1. Connect a VTVM across the resistor R022 and adjust the resistor R022 until the meter reads 0.75 V DC at no signal.
- 2. Set the FM SG to provide 1  $K\mu V$  at 98 MHz and tune the receiver to the same frequency correctly.
- 3. Turn on MUTING pushswitch. Shift the FM signal generator frequency to plus and minus and note both plus and minus shifted frequencies at which undesirable audio side responses are muted out. Adjust the R022 so that the same shifted frequencies mute the undesirable side response.

### 15. Audio Adjustment

- 1. Voltage adjustment
  - Connect a DC voltmeter between pin terminal J802 and J803, and adjust the trimming resistor R809 for 35V DC.
- 2. Main Amplifier DC off-set alignment
  - Connect a DC voltmeter with 0.5 or 1V range between the speaker terminals and adjust the trimming resistor R762 for "zero" DC output on the meter.
  - Repeat the same procedure for the other channel.
  - Note: During this alignment no load should be connected to the speaker terminals.
- 3. Idle-current adjustment
  - Connect a VTVM between pin terminals J753 and J754. Next, rotate the trimming resistor R763 fully counterclockwise, then rotate it clockwise again until the VTVM reads 5mV DC. Repeat the same procedure for the other channel.
- 4. Check DC off-set voltage aligned in the procedure 2 and if any DC output is observed on the DC voltmeter, adjust the R762 again for "zero" output.
- 5. Phono-amplifier adjustment
  - Connect a oscilloscope to the TAPE OUT jacks and an audio signal generator to the PHONO jacks. Place the selector switch in the PHONO position. Increase 1KHz audio signal gradually until a slight clipping on top of the sine-wave is observed on the oscilloscope. Adjust the trimming resistor R708 for equal clipping level.
  - For the other channel adjust R709.
- 6. Main Amplifier ASO adjustment
  - For this alignment two DC oscilloscopes are necessary.
- 6.1 First, make calibration on each oscilloscope gain for;
  - Vertical Sensitivity 0.2 V/cm
  - Horizontal Sensitivity 10 V/cm
- 6.2 Connect pin J753 to the scope vertical input terminal. Connect pin J756 to the scope horizontal input terminal. Adjust the horizontal and vertical position knobs so that a "spot" on the scope is placed on the lower right corner.
- 6.3 Connect pin J760 to the scope vertical input terminal. Connect pin J761 to the scope ground terminal. Connect pin J756 to the scope horizontal input terminal. Adjust the horizontal and vertical position knobs so that a "spot" on the scope is placed on the lower left corner.
- 6.4 Remove two jumper plugs connected between the PRE OUT and MAIN IN jacks on the ear panel. Connect a low-loss oil paper capacitor of 6μF (or equivalent) to the speaker terminals being adjusted.
- 6.5 Connect an audio signal generator to the MAIN IN jack. Increase the audio signal (1KHz) input level until the Lissajou Figures as shown below are obtained on the scopes. Adjustt he trimming resistors R782 and R783 for the height of 2.5cm.
- 6.6 Change the audio input frequency from 1KHz to 20Hz and check whether the speaker

protection relay has been operated or not. (When the relay has been operated, no signal is provided to the speaker terminals.) If there is no signal at the speaker terminals, turn off the system power of the amplifier for about one minutes, then again turn on the power and

adjust the R782 and R783 for a slight increased height of A and B. 6.7 For the another Main Amplifier, repeat the procedures 6.2 to 6.6.



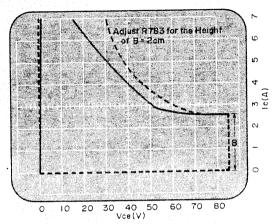


Figure 3. Lissajou Figure on Oscilloscope

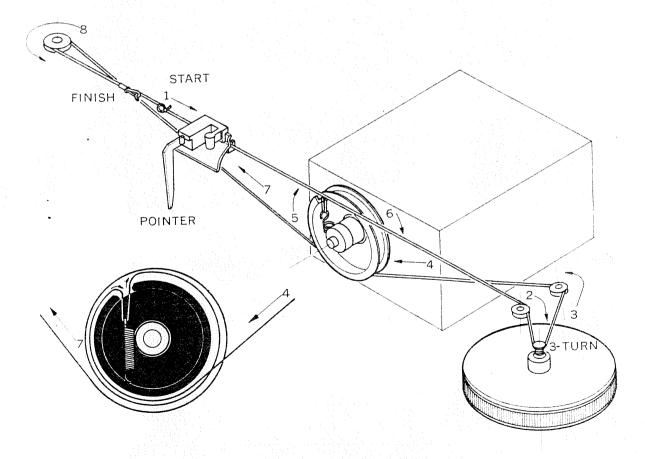


Figure 4. Dial Stringing

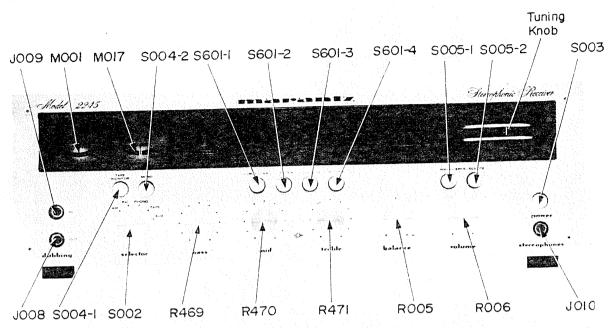


Figure 5. Front Panel Adjustment and Component Locations

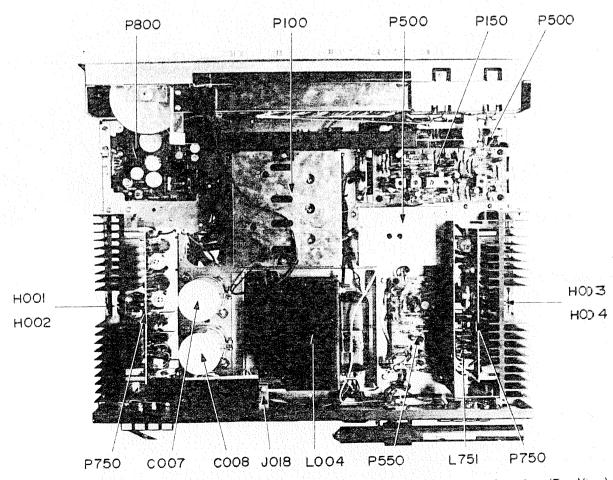


Figure 6. Main Chassis Component Locations (Top Vev)

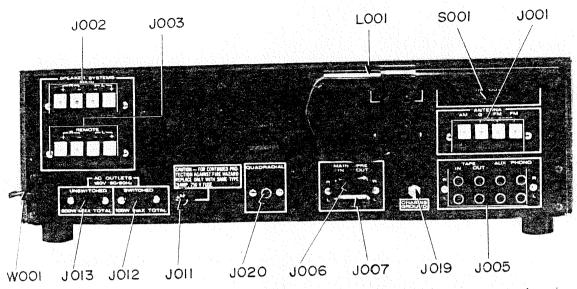


Figure 7. Rear Panel Adjustment and Component Locations

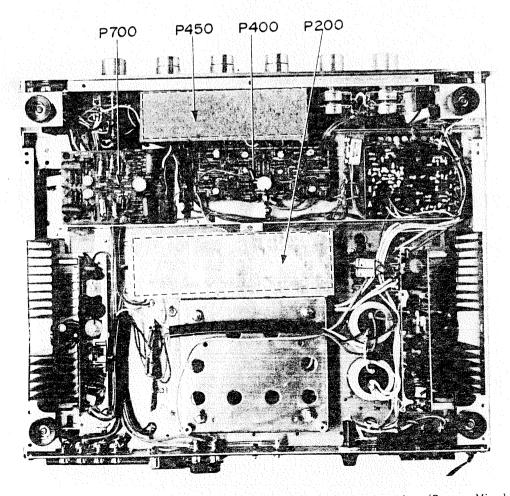


Figure 8. Main Chassis Component Locations (Bottom View)



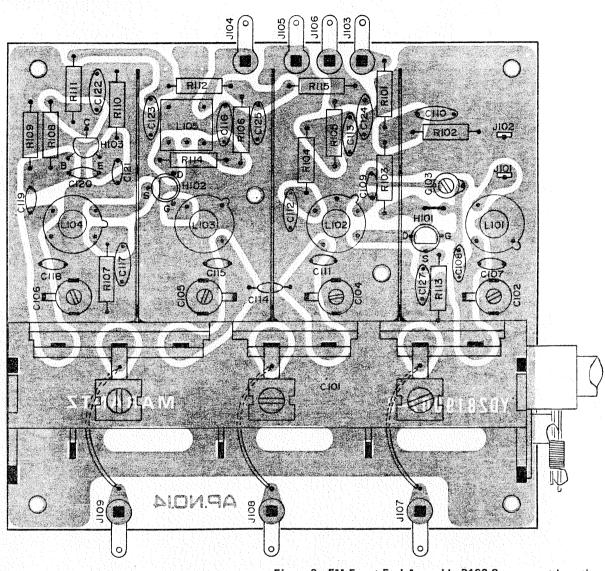


Figure 9. FM Front End Assembly P100 Component Locations

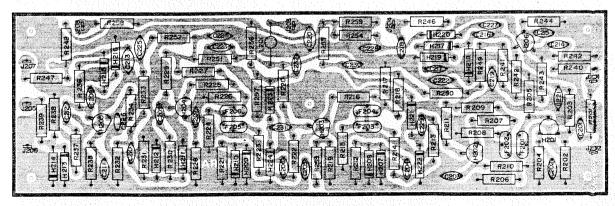


Figure 10. FM IF Amplifier Assembly P200 Component Locations

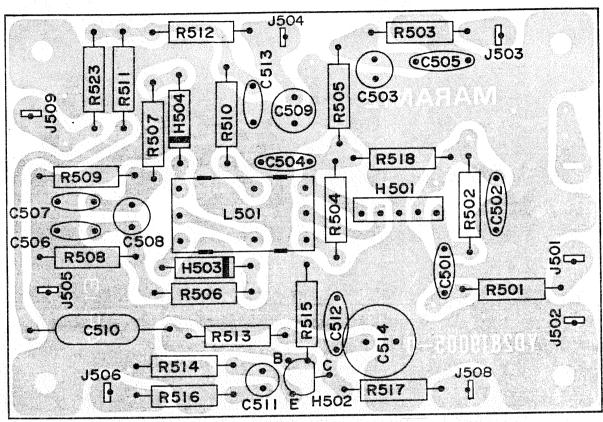


Figure 11. FM Detector Assembly P500 Component Locations

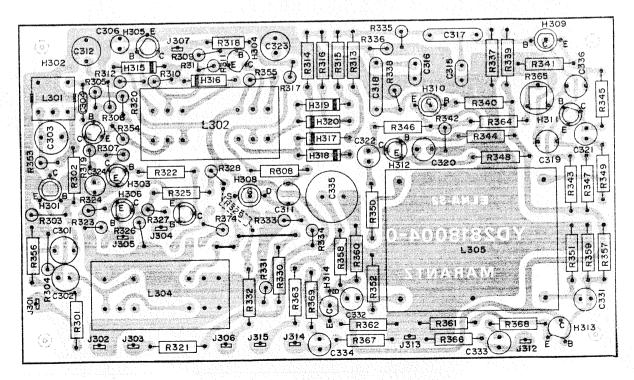


Figure 12. MPX/Stereo Decoding Amplifier Assembly P300 Component Locations



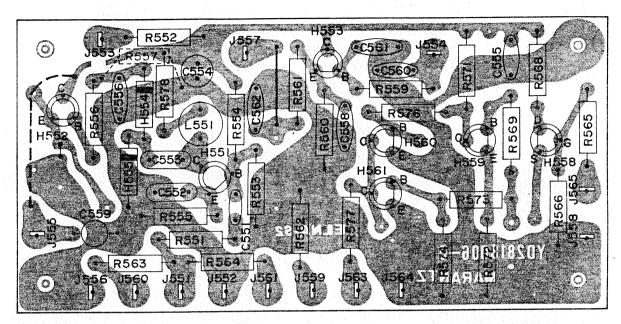


Figure 13. Muting Control Amplifier Assembly P550 Component Locations

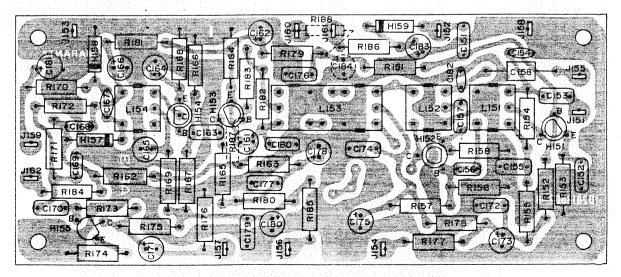


Figure 14. AM Tuner Unit Assembly P150 Component Locations

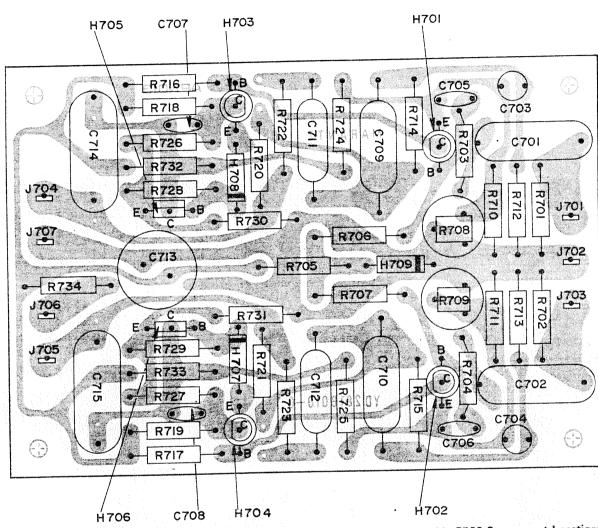


Figure 15. Phono Amplifier Assembly P700 Component Locations

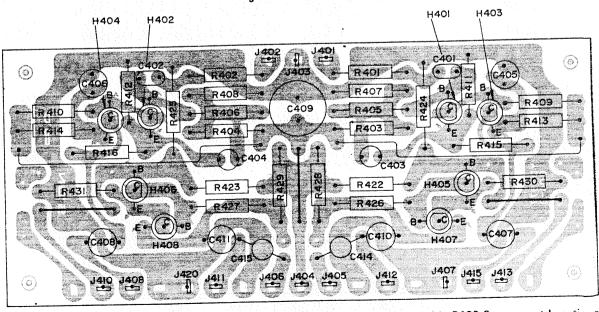


Figure 16. Tone Amplifier Assembly P400 Component Locations

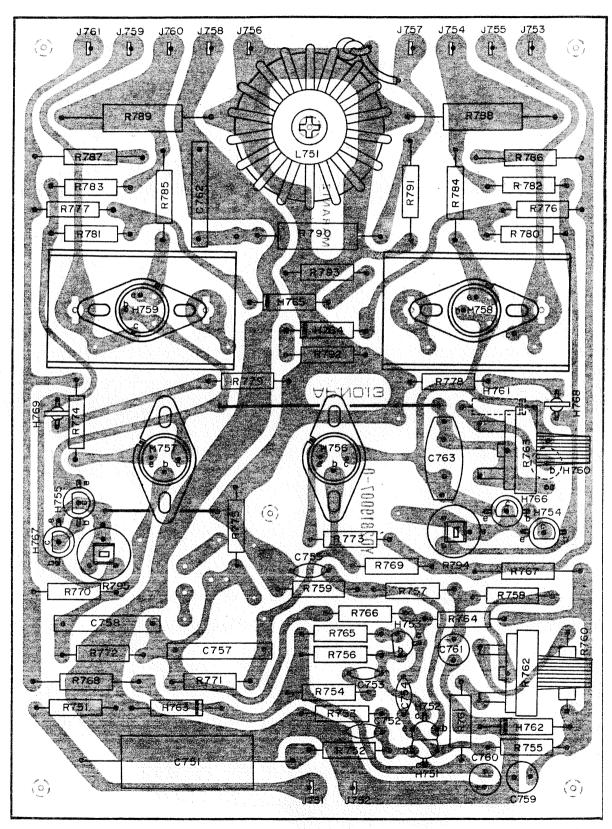


Figure 17. Power Amplifier Assembly P750 Component Locations

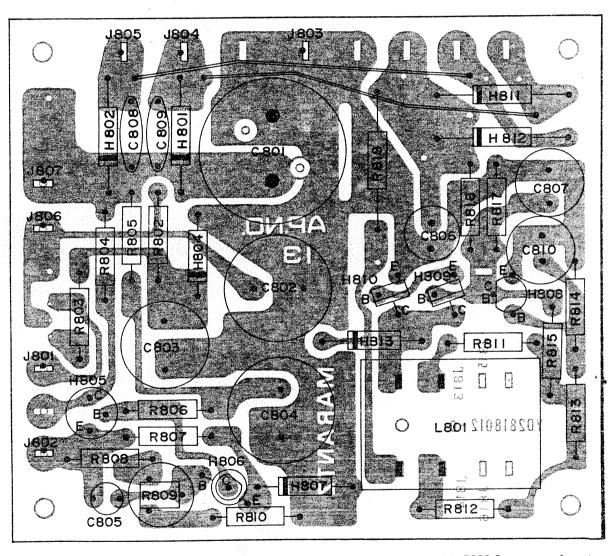


Figure 18. Regulated Power Supply and Protection Relay Circuit Assembly P800 Component Locators

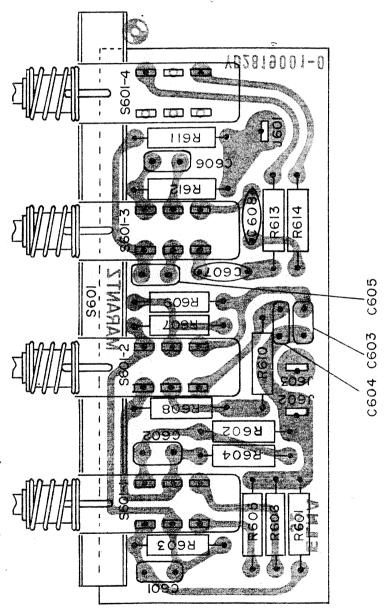


Figure 19. Loudness, High and Low Filter and Muting Switch Unit Assembly P600 Component Locations

### TREE PER EN EN

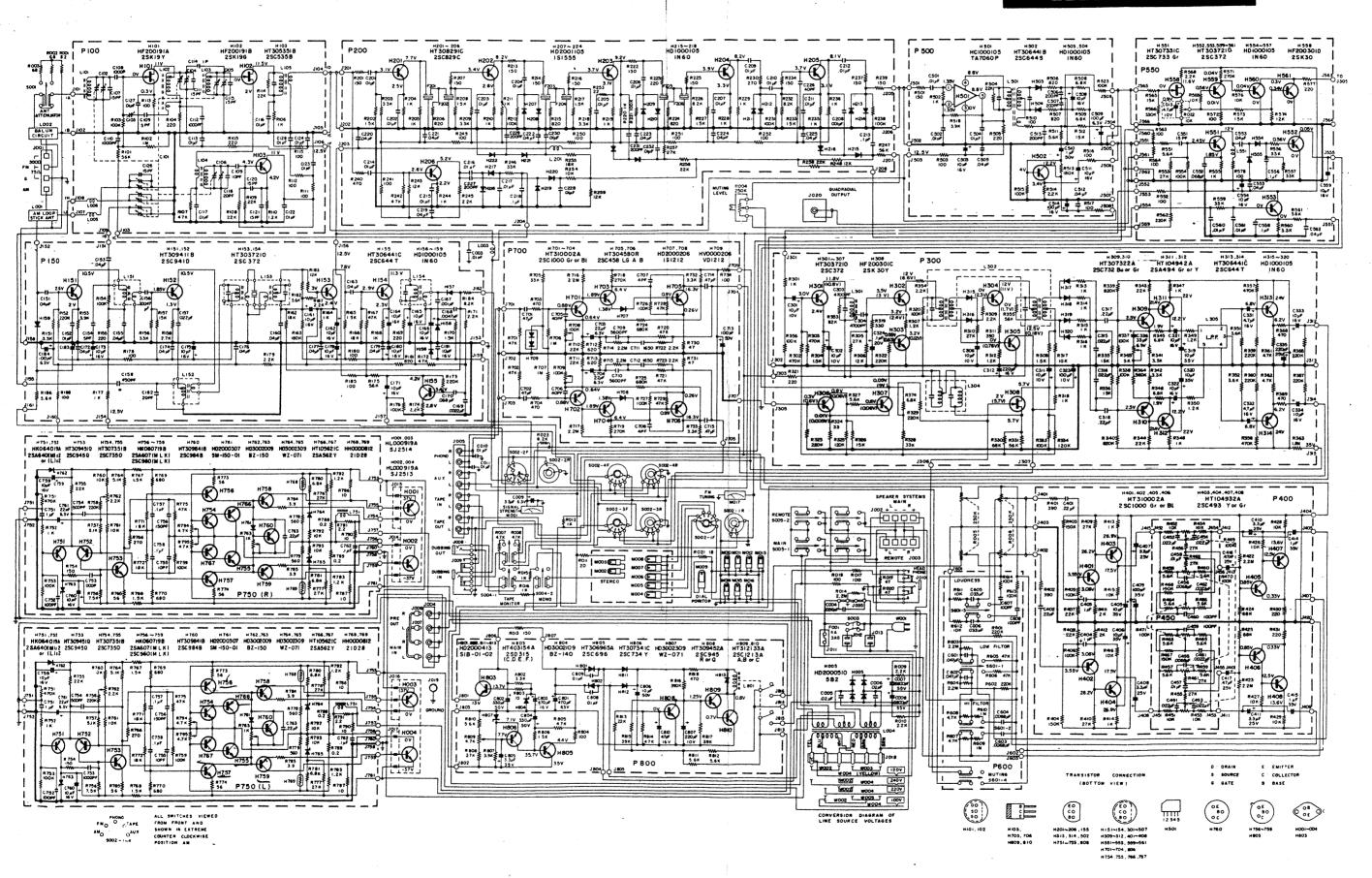


Figure 20. Schematic Diagram

					701015	41008
<b>)</b> r	REF.	MARANTZ		REF.	MARANTZ	
	DESIG.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	DESIG.	PART NO.	# DESCRIPTION
ŀ			DA DEC	0330	281927106	Holder
	1		MECHANICAL PARTS		281827103	Holder
- 1	Α	281940140	Frame Assembly	0331	1 1	Holder
- 1	0102	281906301	Escutcheon	0332	281927107	Guide
	0202	281840101	Frame	0401	281805101	<del>- '</del>
	0204	281815801	Window	0403	28186005	Bracket
	0215	273125901	Bush	0406	281810650	Bearing K
	0219	281905302	Cover x 3	1		
	0226	281825905	Bush x 9	0410	257811202	Shaft (Fly Wheel)
	0220	20.022		0412	281826250	Pulley K
- 1	в	281815440	Knob Assembly (Tone) x 3	0417	281926251	Pulley K
	0111	281815404	Knob	0422	257912001	Insulator
		71400149Q	Spring	0423	281812001	Insulator
-	0112	/14001490	Spring	0425	141511801	Spacer
1	_	001015441	Knob Assembly (Double) (Tone) x 3	0426	257710602	Bearing
-	C	281815441	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0501	257816052	Bracket K
1	0114	28185405	Knob	0506	145525901	Bush x 2
١	0115	71400159Q	Spring		53228059E	Nut (Muting Vol.)
				0508	53226U39E	Sea
- 1	D	281816040	Bracket Assembly (Front)		001010000	
	0206	281811801	Spacer	0510	281816006	Bracket
	0311	281816001	Bracket ,	0516	281826701	Heat Sink x 2
				0518	281810104	Support x 8
	E	281816041	Bracket Assembly (Back)	0520	281816007	Bracket x 4
	0313	281916002	Bracket	0522	257711802	Spacer x 4
	0902	55060305F	T. R. Rivet x 12	0524	257711806	Spacer x 4
		55060365F	T. R. Rivet x 4	0524	257711806	Spacer
	0905		Push Type Terminal x 3	0526	281926702	Heat Sink x 4
•	J001-J003	YT0304003	4P Terminal	0530	281926705	Heat Sink x 2
	J004	YT0204003	1	0532	257700501	Clamper x 2
	J005	YT0208002		0552	237700301	Ordinpor X L
	J012	YJ0400018	AC Outlet Jack x 2	0522	59110339H	Washer × 2
	J02 <b>0</b>	YT0201006	1P Quad Radial Terminal	0533	281910101	Support x 2
				0535	1	
	0104	281815401	Knob (Push) x 8	0601	281800450	Table K
	0106	281815402	Knob (Power) x 8	0605	273010950	Shield K (Front End)
	0108	281815403	Knob x 3	0609	273010902	Shield ( " )
-	0117	281825701	Lid	0611	273010903	Shield ( " ) x 3
Ĵ	0118	281825702	Lid	0615	281916008	Bracket x 2
	0121	257706302	Escutcheon (Fly Wheel)	0617	281910901	Shield
	0121	257706303	Escutcheon (Fly Wheel)	0618	281912002	Insulator x 2
	0122	257727301	Fly Wheel	0619	281910902	Shield
	0126	281926501	Indicator		•	
			1	0620	282210903	Shield
	0208	281810701	Sheet	0623	281810107	Support x 4
		004040001	Daintan	0624	281816009	Bracket x 2
	0210	281810301	Pointer	0626	281810906	Shield
	0211	281810302	Pointer		281810907	Shield
	0212	281805301	Cover (Pointer) x 4	0627		Protector
	0217	275905701	Leg	0629	281926901	\$
	0221	281930202	Dial	0630	282126902	Protector 2 1/2 4
	0302	281810550	Chassis K	0631	282112001	Insulator
	0308	273010401	Retainer x 2	0633	281912001	Insulator x 2
	0315	281816003	Bracket	0701	281915901	Brum
	0316	281816004	Bracket	0703	71101569M	Spring
	0317	281816051	Bracket K	0707	281910701	Sheet
	0317	201010031	2,20,007	0711	120225801	Hook
	0221	201005501	Collar x 5	0716	273025901	Bush x 3
1	0321	281805501		0718	138200503	Clamper x 15
gw <sup>2</sup>	0326	281827401	Reflector	0722	72081602A	String x 120
	0327	281827402	Reflector	0725	257711803	Spacer x 4
	0329	281827101	Holder	L		

REF.	MARANTZ		REF.	MARANTZ		٦
DESIG.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	DESIG.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	
	200444004		1017	510004055	P. H. M. Screw x 2	٦
0729	282111801	Spacer	1017 1018	51060425E	T. L. Washer OR x 2	١
0731	281900501	Clamper		54050400R		۱
0732	282100501	Clamper x 2	1019	54040402E	Spring Washer x 2	- 1
0734	281927103	Holder (AM Ant.)	1020	53110403E	Hexagon Nut x 2	
0735	281905102	Guide (V.C Stopper)	1022	51100206E	B. H. M. Screw x 8	
0802	51570305B	P. H. Tapt Screw x 8	1023	54020201E	Flat Washer P x 8	- 1
0804	51570306B	P. H. Tapt Screw x 7	1026	51570408B	P. H. Tapt Screw x 4	١
0806	51570312B	P. H. Tapt Screw x 5	1027	53110403A	Hexagon Nut x 4	۱
0807	54050300R	T. L. Washer × 2	1028	54020401A	Flat Washer P x 4	- 1
0808	51100306E	B. H. M. Screw x 2	1030	54040502A	Spring Washer x 4	
0809	51040306A	F. H. M. Screw x 2	1031	51060512A	P. H. M. Screw x 4	
0810	51640412D	Set Screw C P	1031	53110501A	Hexagon Nut x 4	
l .	54040402A	Spring Washer		54020501A	Flat Washer P x 8	
0811	1		1033	1		١
0811	53110403E	Hexagon Nut	1034	62031650W	Lug x 5	
0814	51570408B	P. H. Tapt Screw x 2	1035	54050300R	T. L. Washer OR x 15	
0815	51570306B	P. H. Tapt Screw x 4	1102	51100306S	B. H. M. Screw x 4	
0816	51570306B	P. H. Tapt Screw x 6	1103	51100306S	B. H. M. Screw x 4	
0818	51042606S	F. H. M. Screw x 6	1104	51100306S	B. H. M. Screw x 4	İ
0820	51570306B	P. H. Tapt Screw x 3	1105	51100306S	B. H. M. Screw x 4	-
0821	51570306B	P. H. Tapt Screw x 6	1106	51100306S	B. H. M. Screw x 5	
0822	51570306B	P. H. Tapt Screw x 2	1107	51100306S	B. H. M. Screw x 4	
0823	51570306B	P. H. Tapt Screw x 3	1108	51100306S	B. H. M. Screw x 5	- [
	1	,			B. H. M. Screw x 4	-
0824	51570306B	P. H. Tapt Screw x 2	1109	51100306S		١
0831	53110603A	Hexagon Nut	1110	51100306S	B. H. M. Screw x 4	- 1
0832	54040602A	Spring Washer	1113	51570306B	B. H. Tapt Screw x 3	- 1
0833	54020601E	Flat Washer P	1114	62031650W	Lug x 5	- 1
0835	53110303E	Hexagon Nut	1115	62031650W	Lug	- 1
0903	53110303E	Hexagon Nut x 12	1121	51570306B	P. H. Tapt Screw x 4	- 1
0906	54050300R	T. L. Washer OR x 4	1122	51570306B	P. H. Tapt Screw x 4	١
0909	51100306S	B. H. Tapt Screw x 6	1123	51570306B	P. H. Tapt Screw x 3	
0910	51100306S	B. H. Tapt Screw x 3	1124	51570306B	P. H. Tapt Screw × 8	
0911	51100306S	B. H. Tapt Screw x 2	1125	51570306B	P. H. Tapt Screw x 2	- 1
0912	51100306S	B. H. Tapt Screw x 2	1126	51570306B	P. H. Tapt Screw x 4	- [
Į.	1	B. H. Tapt Screw x 2	1127	51570306B	P. H. Tapt Screw x 2	
0913	51100306S		1128	51570306B	P. H. Tapt Screw x 4	
0914	51570312B	P. H. Tapt Screw x 4	1129	51570306B	P. H. Tapt Screw x 10	- 1
0917	511003045	B. H. M. Screw x 2	1		P. H. Tapt Screw x 15	
0919	51100308S	B. H. M. Screw x 2	1130	51570306B	•	1
0920	54050300R	T. L. Washer OR x 2	1202	51650304D	Set Screw H. P. x 2	ı
0921	53110303E	Hexagon Nut x 2	1203	53110403E	Hexagon Nut x 2	1
0923	54050400R	T. L. Washer OR	1212	56382540G	Eyelet	
0926	51122608E	T. H. M. Screw x 4	1216	511003108	B. H. M. Screw x 2	
0928	51100406S	B. H. M. Screw x 10	1217	53110303E	Hexagon Nut x 2	-
0930	51100406S	B. H. M. Screw x 4	1218	54050300R	T. L. Washer OR x 2	-
0931	540204018	Flat Washer P x 4	1221	53112603E	Hexagon Nut	١
0933	51570410B	P. H. Tapt Screw x 4	1222	54052600R	T. L. Washer OR	
0934	54020401E	Flat Washer P x 4	1223	59030810P	Fiber Washer	
0935		Spring Washer x 4	1223	54060300R	T. L. Washer x 5	
1 -	54040402N	P. H. Tapt Screw x 12	6 I	\$	P. H. M. Screw x 3	
1002	51570306B	· ·	1225	51060305E		ı
¹003 ∂05	51570306B	P. H. Tapt Screw x 8 P. H. M. Screw x 8	1227 1229	51570306B 54040302N	P. H. Tapt Screw x 2 Spring Washer x 4	
1	51100314E	IT, IVI, GCIEW X O	1229	3404030219	Opining washer A 7	
1013	51100306S	B. H. M. Screw x 10				
1015	51102608E	B. H. M. Screw x 2	11.	1		

),		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	REF. DESIG.	MARANTZ PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
,	P100	YD2819002 (ZZ2819002)	ELECTRICAL PARTS P. C. Board P. C. Board Assembly
	R101 R102 R103 R104-R105 R106 R107 R108-R109 R110 R111-R113	RT1012214	RESISTORS Carbon, $56 \text{K}\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4 \text{W}$ Carbon, $10 \text{K}\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4 \text{W}$ Carbon, $100 \text{K}\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4 \text{W}$ Carbon, $100 \text{K}\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4 \text{W}$ Carbon, $10 \text{K}\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4 \text{W}$ Carbon, $10 \text{K}\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4 \text{W}$ Carbon, $10 \text{K}\Omega$ , $10 \text{K}\Omega$ , $1/4 \text{K}\Omega$ Carbon, $10 \text{K}\Omega$ , $1/4 \text{K}\Omega$
	R115	RT1010114	Carbon, $100\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$
	C101 C102 C103 C104 C105 C106 C107 C108 C109 C110	CA4330001 CT1100001 CT1100002 CT1100001 CT1100001 CT1100001 DD1615001 DK1710201 DK1710201	CAPACITORS  Variable, FM4 AM3 Gang  Trimmer, 1.5pF~10pF NPO  Ceramic, 15pF, ±10%, SL  Ceramic, 1000pF, ±20%, YY  Ceramic, 5pF, ±0.5pF, SL  Ceramic, 1000pF ±20%, YY
	C111 C112 C113 C114 C115 C116-C117 C118 C119 C120-C121 C122-C125	DD1615001 DK1710201 DK1710301 DD1001001 DD1615001 DK1710301 DD1620003 DD1210006 DD1615003 DK1710301	Ceramic, 15pF, ±10%, CH
	C127	DK1710301	Ceramic, 0.01µF, ±20%, YY
	L101 L102 L103 L104 L105	LA1202603 LA1202604 LA1202605 LO1202603 LI1001601	TRANSFORMERS Ant. Coil × 3 RF Coil RF Coil OSC Coil
	H101 H102 H103	HF200191A HF200191B HT305351B	
	J101-J102	YP1000094	MISCELLANEOUS

REF. DESIG.	MARANTZ PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
J103-J109	57271240W	Lug Eyelet
P150	YD2818002 (ZZ2818002)	
R151 R152	RT1033214 RT1022414	RESISTORS Carbon, 3.3K $\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , 1/4W Carbon, 220K $\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , 1/4W
R153 R154	RT1039214 RT1010414	Carbon, 3.9K $\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , 1/4W Carbon, 100K $\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , 1/4W
R155 R156 R157	RT1022114 RT1033214 RT1015314	Carbon, $220\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$ Carbon, $3.3K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$ Carbon, $15K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$
R158 R162 R163	RT1027214 RT1018314 RT1018414	Carbon, $15 \mathrm{K}\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4 \mathrm{W}$ Carbon, $2.7 \mathrm{K}\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4 \mathrm{W}$ Carbon, $18 \mathrm{K}\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4 \mathrm{W}$ Carbon, $180 \mathrm{K}\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4 \mathrm{W}$
R164 R165	RT1010214 RT1015214	Carbon, $1K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$ Carbon, $1.5K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$
R 166 R 167	RT1018314 RT1047314	Carbon, $18K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$ Carbon, $47K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$
R168 R169 R170	RT1010214 RT1022114 RT1015214	Carbon, $220\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$ Carbon, $1.5K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$
R171 R172 R173	RT1022214 RT1047214 RT1022414	Carbon, $2.2K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$ Carbon, $4.7K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$ Carbon, $220K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$
R174 R175	RT1022214 RT1056214	Carbon, $2.2K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$ Carbon, $5.6K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$
R176 R177	RT1010414 RT1010214	Carbon, $100 \text{K}\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ 1/4W Carbon, $1 \text{K}\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ 1/4W
R178 R179 R180	RT1010114 RT1022214 RT1010114	Carbon, $2.2K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ 1/4W Carbon, $100\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ 1/4W
R181 R182 R183	RT1082114 RT1056214 RT1012314	Carbon, $820\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ 1/4W Carbon, $5.6K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ 1/4W Carbon, $12K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ 1/4W
R 184	RT1082214 RT1010114	Carbon, $8.2K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ 1/4W Carbon, $100\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ 1/4W
R186 R187	RT1056214 RT1022214	Carbon, 5.6K $\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ 1/4W Carbon, 2.2K $\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ 1/4W Carbon, 100 $\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ 1/4W
R188	RT1010114	CAPACITORS
C151 C152 C153	DF1740301 DF1710301 DF1740301	Mylar, 0.04 $\mu$ F, ±20% Mylar, 0.01 $\mu$ F, ±20% Mylar, 0.04 $\mu$ F, ±20%
C154 C155 C156	DD1105001 DF1740301 DF1747201	Mylar, 0.04μF, ±20%
C157 C158	DF1722301 DF6545101	Mylar, 0.022μF, ±20% Mylar, 450pF, ±5%
C160 C161-C162	DF1740301 EA1060169	

REF.	MARANTZ		REF.	MARANTZ			
DESIG.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	DESIG.	PART NO.	DESCE	RIPTION	- 1
DEGIG.	rannino.	DECOMM NON	J 20.0.	17444	D2001		
C163	DF1740301	Mylar, 0.04μF, ±20%	R216	RT1015114	Carbon, 150 $\Omega$ ,	±10%, 1/4W	
C164-C166	EA1060169	Elect., 10µF, 16V	R217	RT1015214	Carbon, $1.5K\Omega$ ,		- 1
C167	DK1710201	Ceramic, 0.001μF, ±20%	R218	RT1033214	Carbon, $3.3K\Omega$ ,		ļ
			R219-R220			±10%, 1/4W	
C168	DF1747201	Mylar, 0.0047µF,±20%	10004	1			- 1
C169	DF1722201	Mylar, 0.0022μF,±20%		RT1010414	Carbon, 100KΩ,		- 1
C170	DF1668301	Mylar, 0.068μF, ±10%	R222	RT1015114	Carbon, $150\Omega$ ,	±10%, 1/4W	į
C171	EA1060169	Elect., 10μF, 16V	R223	RT1022114	Carbon, $220\Omega$ ,	±10%, 1/4W	
C172	DF1740301	Mylar, 0.04μF, ±20%	R224	RT1082114		±10%, 1/4W	
C173	EA1060169	Elect., 10μF, 16V	R225	RT1015114	Carbon, 150 $\Omega$ ,	±10%, 1/4W	
C174	DF1740301	Mylar, 0.04 $\mu$ F, ±20%					
C175	EA1060169	Elect., 10μF, 16V	R226	RT1082214	Carbon, $8.2K\Omega$ ,	±10%, 1/4W	
C176-C177	DF1740301	Mylar, 0.04μF, ±20%	R227	RT1015314	Carbon, $15K\Omega$ ,	±10%, 1/4W	- 1
C178	EA1060169	Elect., 10pF, 16V	R228-R229	RT1010214	Carbon, $1K\Omega$ ,	±10%, 1/4W	- 1
C179	DF1740301	1	R230	RT1027114	Carbon, $270\Omega$ ,	±10%, 1/4W	
C179	EA1060169		R231	RT1010414	Carbon, $100K\Omega$ ,		7
	li .	Elect., 10μF, 16V	R232	RT1082214			- 1
C181	EA1060169	Elect., 10µF, 16V			Carbon, 8.2KΩ,		٠ [
C182	DD1620001	Ceramic, 20pF, ±10%	R233	RT1015314	Carbon, 15KΩ,	±10%, 1/4W	
C183	EA1070169	Elect., 10μF, 16V	R234	RT1015114	Carbon, 150 $\Omega$ ,	±10%, 1/4W	- 1
			R236	RT1010214	Carbon, $1K\Omega$ ,	±10%, 1/4W	- 1
		TRANSFORMERS	R237	RT1015114	Carbon, 150 $\Omega$ ,	±10%, 1/4W	- 1
L151	LA1001017	RF Coil, 200μH					
L152	LO1001042	OSC Coil, 120µH	R238	RT1010414	Carbon, 100K $\Omega$ ,	±10%, 1/4W	- 1
L153	LI1028002	IFT	R239	RT1015114	Carbon, 150 $\Omega$ ,	±10%, 1/4W	
L154	L11001048	IFT	R240	RT1047114	Carbon, $470\Omega$ ,	±10%, 1/4W	۱,
L153	LI1028003	IFT	R241	RT1010114	Carbon, $100\Omega$ ,	±10%, 1/4W	(
[			R242	RT1047214	Carbon, $4.7K\Omega$ ,		
		SEMICONDUCTORS	R243	RT1012314	Carbon, $12K\Omega$ ,	±10%, 1/4W	- 1
H151-H152	HT309411B	Transistor, 2SC941 (O)	R244	RT1010214	Carbon, $1K\Omega$ ,	±10%, 1/4W	
H153	HT3037110	Transistor, 2SC372	R245	RT1022214			
H154		Transistor, 2SC372	R246		Carbon, $2.2K\Omega$ ,		
1 .	HT3037210			RT1033314	Carbon, $33K\Omega$ ,	±10%, 1/4W	
H155 H157-H159	HT306441C HD1000105	Transistor, 2SC644 (T) Diode, 1N60	R247	RT1056314	Carbon, $56K\Omega$ ,	±10%, 1/4W	
11137 11133	1101000103	Blode, 11400	R248	RT1015314	Carbon, 15K $\Omega$ ,	±10%, 1/4W	
l i		MISCELLANEOUS	R249-R252	RT1010114	Carbon, $100\Omega$ ,	±10%, 1/4W	
J151-J162	YP1000094	Plug	R253	RT1022014	Carbon, $22\Omega$ ,	±10%, 1/4W	
	.,	9	R254	RT1010314	Carbon, $10K\Omega$ ,	±10%, 1/4W	٦
P200	YD2819008	P. C. Board	R255	RT1018314	Carbon, $18K\Omega$ ,	±10%, 1/4W	
. 200		P. C. Board Assembly	R256	RT1022314	Carbon, $22K\Omega$ ,	±10%, 1/4W	
	(222013000)	1. C. Dodia Assembly	R257				
		DECISTORS		RT1027314	Carbon, 27KΩ,	±10%, 1/4W	- 1
D201	DT4045444	RESISTORS	R258	RT1022314	Carbon, 22KΩ,	±10%, 1/4W	- 1
R201	RT1015114	Carbon, $150\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$	R259	RT1012314	Carbon, $12K\Omega$ ,	±10%, 1/4W	- 1
R202	RT1015214	Carbon, 1.5KΩ, ±10%, 1/4W		ì			
R203	RT1033214	Carbon, $3.3K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$	1		CAPACITORS		- 1
R204-R205	RT1010214	Carbon, 1KΩ, ±10%, 1/4W	C201	DK1710301	Ceramic, $0.01\mu$ F,	±20%	
R206	RT1082114	Carbon, $820\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$	C202	DK1710301	Ceramic, $0.01\mu F$ ,	±20%	
R207	RT1015114	Carbon, $150\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$	C203	DK1710301	Ceramic, $0.01\mu F$ ,	±20%	
R208	RT1015214	Carbon, 1.5K $\Omega$ , ±10%, 1/4W	C204	DK1710301	Ceramic, 0.01µF,	±20%	1
R209	RT1033214	Carbon, 3.3K $\Omega$ , ±10%, 1/4W	C205	DK1710301	Ceramic, 0.01µF,		
R210-R211	RT1010214	Carbon, $1K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$	C206-C207	DK1710301	Ceramic, 0.01µF,		
R212	RT1010414	Carbon, $100$ K $\Omega$ , $\pm 10$ %, $1/4$ W	C208	DK1710201	Ceramic, 0.001µF,		
! !		111, 1221121, 21214, 1111	C209-C212	DK1710301	Ceramic, 0.001µF,		
3213-R214	RT1015114	Carbon, 150Ω, ±10%, 1/4W	C213	DK1810402	Ceramic, 0.01µF,	+80%, -20%	
₹215 H214	RT1082114	Carbon, $820\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$	C214-C217	DK1710301	·		
1210	11.11002114	Carbon, 02044, ±10/0, 1/444	102 14-02 17	ווספטו זואם	Ceramic, 0.01μF,	±20%	1
		·	0210	DV1010100	0	1000/ 000/	
'			C218	DK1810402	Ceramic, 0.1µF,	+80%, -20%	
			C219-C225	DK1840302	Ceramic, 0.04μF,	+80%, -20%	

-						
7	REF.	MARANTZ		REF.	MARANTZ	
	DESIG.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	DESIG.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
	0000	554540001	2 10-5 +5%	R333	RT1010414	Carbon, 100KΩ, ±10%, 1/4W
	C226	DD1540001	Ceramic, 40pF, ±5%	R334	RT1010414	Carbon, $120K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$
	C227	DD1620101	Ceramic, 200pF, ±10%	n334	N11012414	±
	C228	DK1710301	Ceramic, 0.01µF, ±20%	D005 D006	RT0515314	Carbon, $15K\Omega$ , $\pm 5\%$ , $1/4W$
	C229	DD1620101	Ceramic, 200pF, ±10%	R335-R336		
	C230	DK1710301	Ceramic, 0.01µF, ±20%	R337-R338	RT0510414	
	C231	DD1620101	Ceramic, 200pF, ±10%	R339-R340	RN0582414	•
	C232	DK1710301	Ceramic, 0.01µF, ±20%	R341-R342	RT0512214	Carbon, $1.2K\Omega$ , $\pm 5\%$ , $1/4W$
			amanananananananan	R343-R344	RN0522314	Carbon, $22K\Omega$ , $\pm 5\%$ , $1/4W$
			SEMICONDUCTORS	R345-R346	RT0568214	Carbon, $6.8K\Omega$ , $\pm 5\%$ , $1/4W$
	H201	HT308291C	Transistor, 2SC829C	R347-R348	RT0510214	Carbon, $1K\Omega$ , $\pm 5\%$ , $1/4W$
	H202	HT308291C	Transistor, 2SC829C	R349-R350	RT0512214	Carbon, 1.2KΩ, ±5%, 1/4W
	H203	HT308291C	Transistor, 2SC829C	R351-R352	RT0536214	Carbon, $3.6$ K $\Omega$ , $\pm 5$ %, $1/4$ W
	H204	HT308291C	Transistor, 2SC829C	R353	RT1082314	Carbon, 82K $\Omega$ , ±10%, 1/4W
4.0	H205	HT308291C	Transistor, 2SC829C			
	H206	HT308291C	Transistor, 2SC829C	R354	RT1022214	Carbon, $2.2K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$
	H207-H214	HD2001105	Diode, 1SI555	R355	RT1056314	Carbon, $56K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$
	H215-H224	HD1000105	Diode, 1N60	R356	RT1010414	Carbon, $100K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$
				R357-R358	RN1047414	Carbon, 470KΩ, ±10%, 1/4W
			MISCELLANEOUS	R359-R360	RN1022414	Carbon, 220KΩ, ±10%, 1/4W
	L201	LC1682002	Choke Coil, 6.8µH±20% 100mA	R361-R362	RT1047214	Carbon, $4.7K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$
	F201-F206	FF1107003	Ceramic Filter, SFA 10.7MHz	R363	RT1018214	Carbon, $1.8$ K $\Omega$ , $\pm 10$ %, $1/4$ W
	J201-J208	YP1000094	Plug	R364	RT1056114	Carbon, $560\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$
				R365	RA0502013	Trimmer,5KΩ B
	P300	YD2818004	P. C. Board	R366-R367	RT1022414	Carbon, 220K $\Omega$ , ±10%, 1/4W
0		(ZZ2818004)	P. C. Board Assembly			±
-				R368	RT1047114	Carbon, $470\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$
			RESISTORS	R374	RT1068214	Carbon, $6.8$ K $\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4$ W
	R369	RT1047114	Carbon, 470 $\Omega$ , ±10%, 1/4W			
	R301	RT1010214	Carbon, $1K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$			CAPACITORS
	R302-R303	RN1047414	Carbon, 470K $\Omega$ , ±10%, 1/4W	C302	EA1060169	Elect., 10μF, 16V
	R304	RT1015214	Carbon, 1.5K $\Omega$ , ±10%, 1/4W	C303	DF5547203	Mylar, 4700pF, ±5%
	R305	RT1027314	Carbon, $27K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$	C304	DF1647201	Mylar, 4700pF, ±10%
	R306	RT1012314	Carbon, $12K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$	C306	EA1060169	Elect., 10μF, 16V
	R307	RT1012214	Carbon, $1.2K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$	C311	EA1060169	Elect., 10μF, 16V
	\R308 .	RT1015214	Carbon, $1.5K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$	C312	EA2270169	Elect., 22µF, 16V
Marine Sand	R309	RT1022214	Carbon, $2.2K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$	C315-C316	DF1522301	Mylar, $0.002\mu F$ , $\pm 5\%$
	R310 `	RT1027314	Carbon, 27K $\Omega$ , ±10%, 1/4W	C317-C318	DF1722401	Mylar, $0.22\mu F$ , $\pm 20\%$
				C319-C320	EA1060359	Elect., 10µF, 35V
	R311	RT1039114	Carbon, $390\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$	C311-C322	EA1060169	Elect., 10μF, 16V
	R312	RT1012214	Carbon, $1.2K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$			E. 100 E 134
	R313-R316	RT0510214	Carbon, $1K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$	C323	EA1070109	Elect., 100μF, 10V
	R317	RT1010314	Carbon, $10K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$	C324	EM1040201	Elect., $0.1\mu\text{F}$ , $20\text{V}$
	R318	RT1015314	Carbon, 15KΩ, ±10%, 1/4W	C331-C332	EA4750359	Elect., $4.7\mu$ F, $33V$
	R319	RT1015114	Carbon, $150\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$	C333-C334	EV1050251	Elect., $1\mu$ F, $25V$
	R320	RT1010414	Carbon, $100$ K $\Omega$ , $\pm 10$ %, $1/4$ W	C335	EA2270259	Elect., 220µF, 25V
	R321	RT1022114	Carbon, $220\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$	C336	EA3360109	Elect., $33\mu$ F, 10V
	R322-R323	RT1022414	Carbon, 220K $\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$			TD 4 NOTO DATE DO
	R324	RT1033014	Carbon, $33\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$			TRANSFORMERS
		-		L301	LS1001007	M.P.X Coil 19KHz Amp.
	R325	RT1012414	Carbon, $120K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$	L302	LS1503002	M.P.X Coil 19KHz, 3KH z Block
	R326	RT1015314	Carbon, $15K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$	L304	LS1503001	19KHz, 67KHz Trap.
	R327	RT1056214	Carbon, 5.6K $\Omega$ , ±10%, 1/4W	L305	LS3501002	M.P.X Coil L. P. Filter
	R328	RT1033314	Carbon, 33K $\Omega$ , ±10%, 1/4W			
3	R329	RT1022414	Carbon, 220K $\Omega$ , ±10%, 1/4W	]		SEMICONDUCTORS
-	R330	RT1068314	Carbon, $68K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$	H301-H307	HT3037210	Transistor, 2SC372
	R331	RT1056314	Carbon, $56K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$	Н308	HF200301C	Transistor, 2SK30Y
	R332	RT0518414	Carbon, $180$ K $\Omega$ , $\pm 5$ %, $1/4$ W	Н309	HT307322A	Transistor, 2SC732 Buor Gr

REF. DESIG.	MARANTZ PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	REF. DESIG.	MARAI PART I
H310 H311-H312 H313-H314 H315-H320	HT307322A HT104942A HT306441C HD1000105	Transistor, 2SC732 Bu or Gr Transistor, 2SA494 Gr or Y Transistor, 2SC644T Diode 1N60	P550	YD2818 (ZZ2818
J301-J303 J305-J307 J312-J315	YP1000094 YP1000095 YP1000094	MISCELLANEOUS Plug Plug Plug	R551 R552 R553 R554 R555 R556-R557	RT1056 RT1016 RT102 RT1016 RT1016 RT1033
P500	YD2819005 (ZZ2819005)	P. C. Board P. C. Board Assembly	R559 R560 R561	RT1033 RT1033 RT1056
R501 R502 R503 R504 R505 R506-R507 R508-R509 R510 R511 R512	RT1015114 RT1010214 RT1010114 RT1022314 RT1022114 RT0582114 RT0568214 RT1010114 RT1056214 RT1015314	RESISTORS Carbon, $150\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$ Carbon, $1K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$ Carbon, $100\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$ Carbon, $22K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$ Carbon, $220\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$ Carbon, $820\Omega$ , $\pm 5\%$ , $1/4W$ Carbon, $6.8K\Omega$ , $\pm 5\%$ , $1/4W$ Carbon, $100\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$ Carbon, $15K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$ Carbon, $15K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$	R562 R563-R564 R565 R566 R568 R569 R571 R572 R573 R574 R576	RT1022 RT1010 RT1010 RT0533 RT1022 RT0510 RT0527 RT1010 RT0518 RT0512
R513 R514 R515 R516 R517 R518	RN1018414 RN1022214 RN1010414 RT1010114 RT1010114 RT1039214	Carbon, $180 \text{K}\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4 \text{W}$ Carbon, $2.2 \text{K}\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4 \text{W}$ Carbon, $100 \text{K}\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4 \text{W}$ Carbon, $100 \Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4 \text{W}$ Carbon, $100 \Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4 \text{W}$ Carbon, $3.9 \text{K}\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4 \text{W}$	R577 R578 C551	RT1022 RT1010
R523 C501-C502 C503 C504 C505 C506-C507 C508 C509	DK1710301 EA1060169 DK1710301 DK1840302 DD1620101 EA1060169 EA1070109	Elect., 10μF, 16V Elect., 10μF, 10V	C552 C553 C554 C555 C556 C558 C559 C560-C561 C562	DF1668 DF1740 EA1060 DK1840 DK1810 DK1810 EA1060 DK1710 DK1840
C510 C511 C512	ED1050501 EA1060169 DK1840302	Elect., 10μF, 16V Ceramic, 0.04μF, +100%,0%	H551 H552-H553 H554-H555 H558	HT3073 HT3037 HD1000 HF2003
C513 C514	DD1620101 EA1070169	Elect., 10μF, 16V	H559-H561	HT3037
H501 H502 H503-H504	HC1000105 HT306441B HD1000105		L551 J551-J555	LC2105
J501-J509	YP1000094	MISCELLANEOUS Plug	J559-J566 J557 P400	YP1000 YP1000 YD257
L501	LI1018801	IFT FM Det.	1 400,	(ZZ2577

REF. DESIG.	MARANTZ PART NO.	DESCRIPTION		
P550	YD2818006 (ZZ2818006)	P. C. Board P. C. Board Assembly		
R551 R552 R553 R554 R555 R556-R557 R559 R560 R561 R562	RT1056214 RT1010114 RT1027314 RT1010414 RT1010214 RT1033314 RT1033214 RT1056214 RT1022414	Carbon, $27K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$ Carbon, $100K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$ Carbon, $1K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$ Carbon, $33K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$ Carbon, $33K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$ Carbon, $3.3K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$		
R563-R564 R565 R566 R568 R569 R571 R572 R573 R574	RT1010114 RT1010114 RT0533414 RT1022214 RT0510314 RT0527414 RT1010114 RT0515314 RT0512314 RT0510314	Carbon, $100\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$ Carbon, $15K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$ Carbon, $330K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$ Carbon, $2.2K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$ Carbon, $10K\Omega$ , $\pm 5\%$ , $1/4W$ Carbon, $270K\Omega$ , $\pm 5\%$ , $1/4W$ Carbon, $100\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$ Carbon, $15K\Omega$ , $\pm 5\%$ , $1/4W$ Carbon, $12K\Omega$ , $\pm 5\%$ , $1/4W$ Carbon, $12K\Omega$ , $\pm 5\%$ , $1/4W$ Carbon, $10K\Omega$ , $\pm 5\%$ , $1/4W$		
R577 R578	RT1022214 RT1010114	Carbon, $220\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$ Carbon, $100\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/4W$		
C551 C552 C553 C554 C555 C556 C558 C559 C560-C561 C562	DD1615001 DF1668301 DF1740301 EA1060169 DK1840302 DK1810402 DK1810402 EA1060169 DK1710301 DK1840302	CAPACITORS Ceramic, $15 \text{pF}$ , $\pm 10\%$ , SL Mylar, $0.068 \mu \text{F}$ , $\pm 10\%$ , Mylar, $0.04 \mu \text{F}$ , $\pm 20\%$ Elect., $10 \mu \text{F}$ , $16 \text{V}$ Ceramic, $0.04 \mu \text{F}$ , $\pm 100\%$ , $-0\%$ Ceramic, $0.1 \mu \text{F}$ , $\pm 100\%$ , $-0\%$ Ceramic, $1 \mu \text{F}$ , $\pm 100\%$ , $-0\%$ Elect., $10 \mu \text{F}$ , $16 \text{V}$ Ceramic, $0.01 \mu \text{F}$ , $\pm 20\%$ Ceramic, $0.04 \mu \text{F}$ , $\pm 20\%$ Ceramic, $0.04 \mu \text{F}$ , $\pm 80\%$ , $-20\%$		
H551 H552-H553 H554-H555 H558 H559-H561	HT307331C HT3037210 HD1000105 HF200300A HT3037210	Transistor, 2SC372 MISCELLENEOUS		
J551-J555 J559-J566	YP1000094 YP1000094	Choke Coil, 1mH Plug Plug		
J557 P400	YP1000094 YD2577004 (ZZ2577004)	Plug P. C. Board		

REF. DESIG.	MARANTZ PART NO.	DESCRIPTION		
C757-C758 C759-C760 C761 C762 C763	DF1710452 EA1060169 EV2260061 DF1710452 DF1722452	Mylar, $0.1\mu\text{F}$ , $\pm 20\%$ , $2.000 \times 2$ Elect., $10\mu\text{F}$ , $160 \times 2$ Elect.22 $\mu\text{F}$ , $\pm 40\%$ , $-20\%$ , $6.30 \times 2$ Mylar, $0.1\mu\text{F}$ , $\pm 20\%$ , $2.000 \times 2$ Mylar, $0.22\mu\text{F}$ , $\pm 20\%$ , $1.000 \times 2$		
H751 H753 H754-H755 H756 H758 H760 H761 H762-H763 H764-H765	HK064019A HT309451Q HT307351B HK060719B HK060719B HT309841B HD2000307 HD3002009	SEMICONDUCTORS Transistor, 2SA640 (M)or (L) x 2 Transistor, 2SC945 (Q) x 2 Transistor, 2SC735 (O) x 2 Transistor, 2SC960, 2SA6O7, x 2 Transistor, 2SC960, 2SA6O7, x 2 Transistor, 2SC984 (B) x 2 Diode, SM-150-01 x 2 Diode, BZ-150 x 2 Diode, WZ-071 x 2 Transistor, 2SA562 (Y) x 2		
H768-H769	HH0000812	Thermistor, 21D28, $150\Omega$ , $\pm 15\%$ $25^{\circ}$ C x 2		
L751	LC2102001	MISCELLANEOUS Choke Coil, 2µH x 2		
J751-J761	YP1000091	Plug x 2		
P800	YD2818012 (ZZ2818012)	P. C. Board for Power Supply P. C. Board Assembly		
R802 R803 R804 R805 R806 R807 R808 R809 R810 R811-R812	RC1033212 RC1010012 RC1010012 RT1047214 RT1015214 RC1039212 RT1027314 RA0502013 RT1056214 RC1056212	Carbon, 4.7K $\Omega$ , 10%, 1/4W Carbon, 1.5K $\Omega$ , 10%, 1/4W Solid, 3.9K $\Omega$ , 10%, 1/2W Carbon, 27K $\Omega$ , 10%, 1/4W		
R813 R814 R815 R816 R817 R818	RT1022314 RT1047214 RT1039314 RT1039414 RT1039314 RJ1047102	Carbon, $22$ Κ $\Omega$ , $10$ %, $1/4$ W Carbon, $4.7$ Κ $\Omega$ , $10$ %, $1/4$ W Carbon, $39$ Κ $\Omega$ , $10$ %, $1/4$ W Carbon, $39$ ΟΚ $\Omega$ , $10$ %, $1/4$ W Carbon, $39$ Κ $\Omega$ , $10$ %, $1/4$ W Carbon, $470$ Ω, $10$ %, $2$ W		
C801 C802 C803 C804 C805 C806 C807 C808-C809	EB4770631 EA3370509 EA4770169 EA3370509 EA3350509 EA1060509 EA2270109 DK1810351	CAPACITORS Elect., $470\mu\text{F}$ , $+100\%$ , $-10\%$ , $63\text{V}$ Elect., $330\mu\text{F}$ , $+100\%$ , $-10\%$ , $50\text{V}$ Elect., $470\mu\text{F}$ , $+100\%$ , $-10\%$ , $16\text{V}$ Elect., $330\mu\text{F}$ + $100\%$ , $-10\%$ , $50\text{V}$ Elect., $33\mu\text{F}$ , + $100\%$ , $-10\%$ , $38\text{V}$ Elect., $10\mu\text{F}$ , + $100\%$ , $-10\%$ , $50\text{V}$ Elect., $220\mu\text{F}$ , + $100\%$ , $-10\%$ , $18\text{V}$ Ceramic, $0.01+100\%$ , $-10\%$		

REF. DESIG C810 H801-H8 H803 H804 H805 H806 H807 H808 H809-H8 H811-H8 L801 J801-J80 J811-J81 H005 H006 L001 L002 L003 L004 L005 L006 M001 M002 M003 M004-M M009 M010-M M017 S001 S002 S003 S004 S005

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MA	RANTZ		REF.	MARANTZ	
3	RT NO.	DESCRIPTION	DESIG.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
EA	4760169	Elect., 47μF, +100%, -10%,16V	J010	YJ0100055	Headphone Jack
ĺ	I		J011"	YJ0800012	Fuse Holder Socket
	l	SEMICONDUCTORS	J013	YJ0400018	AC Outlet Jack
HD2	2000413	Diode, SIB-01-02	J014-J017	YJ0500013	Power Transistor Socket
	403154A	Transistor, 2SD315 (C. D. E. F)	J018	YL0106004	Terminal for AC Line Voltage Select
•	3002109	Diode, BZ-140 (14V 1W)	J019	YT0101003	Ground Terminal
3	306965A	Transistor, 2SC696	3010	110,01000	
	307341C	Transistor, 25C030	J021-J027	YP1000094	Plug
					Meter Illumination Socket
ŧ	3002 <b>30</b> 9	Diode, WZ-071 (7.1V ±0.4V 0.5W)	J028	YJ0800013	
	309452A	Transistor, 2SC945 R or Q	J029-J034	YJ0800013	Dial Illumination Socket
	3121 <b>33</b> A	Transistor, 2SC1213A (A, B or C)			
HD2	2000413	Diode, SIB-01-02	J035	YL0104001	4P Terminal
	1	•	J036-J037	YL0107001	7P Terminal
l	1	MISCELLANEOUS	1038	YL0107005	7P Terminal
LY2	2024004	Choke Coil, 24VDC	1039	YL0102003	2P Terminal
	202401		J040	YJ0500017	Transistor Socket (For TO-66)
	000091	Plug	J041	YP1000094	Plug
	1000091	Plug	J043	YL102003	2P Terminal
1 171	1 60000	riuy	3043	1 1 102003	ar reminer
		SEMICONDUCTORS	F001	FS1030003	Fuse
שותי	2000510	Diode, 5B2	1, 00,	. 0100000	, · <del></del>
1			wood	YC0240010	AC Cord
HDI	1000105	Diode, 1N60	W001		
ł			W002-W003	YB0007001	Connective Cord
	1	TRANSFORMERS	W004	YB0027001	Connective Cord
ı	120023	Ant. Coil, AM Ant.	W005	YW2819001	Wire Material
LB3	3007526	Balun Coil, FM $300\Omega \rightarrow 750\Omega_{,,}$	W006	YX2819001	Wire Material
1	302001	Choke Coil, 3µH	845 8 4 4	Ξ.,	
	050201	Power Transf.			RESISTORS
	302001	Choke Coil, 3µH	R001	RC1008212	Solid, $8.2\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/2W$
1	302001	Choke Coil, 3µH	R002-R003	RC1068012	Solid, $68\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/2W$
l <sub>[C</sub> ,	1002001	Ollone Ooli, april	R004	RK0254002	1
1		MICCELLANEOLIC	R005	RM0254020	
1		MISCELLANEOUS		B .	
	104203	AM/FM Signal Meter	R006	RM0254021	Variable, 250KΩ (A)
	006301	Stereo Lamp, 6.3V, 0.04A	R007-R008	RT1047214	Carbon, 4.7KΩ, ±10%, 1/4W
1	006301	Stereo Lamp, 6.3V, 0.04A	R009-R010	RJ1022202	Carbon, 2.2KΩ, ±10%, 2W
IN1	006301	Function Illumination Lamp,	R011	RC1020012	
1	** *******	6.3V, 0.04A	R012	RC1010212	Solid, $1K\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/2W$
INT	008018	Dial Pointer Illumination Lamp,	R013	GS1015105	Wire Wound, 150Ω,±10%, 5W
1	and the second second	8V, 0.06A			
IN1	008007	Dial Pointer Illumination Lamp,	R014	GT0522501	Carbon, 2.2MΩ, ±5%, 1W
1		8V. 0.2A	R015-R016	RT1010214	Carbon, 1KΩ, ±10%, 1/4W
IMI	104202	FM Tuning Meter	R017-R018	G\$1010103	Wire Wound, 100Ω±10%, 3W
1 ''''	107202	t in tolling motor	R019-R020	RJ1047002	Carbon, 47\Omega, ±10%, 2W
000	202047	FM Ant, Attenuator Switch	R024	RT1022214	Carbon, 2.2K $\Omega$ , ±10%, 1/4W
I .	202017	l i	R024 R022	RA0103018	Trimmer, 10KΩ, B
	0805016	Function Switch	11022	1170103010	
	201007	Power Supply Push Switch	0000	0.474000	CAPACITORS
	402003	Tape Mon., Mono Push Switch	C003	DK1710301	Ceramic, 0.01µF ±20%, 50V, YY
SPO	402004	Main, Remote Spk, Push Switch	C004	DO0756380	Oil Paper, 0.056μF, ±20%, 800VAC
1			C005-C006	DO0720350	Oil Paper, 0.02μF, ±20%, 600VDC
1		, in the second control of the second of the	C007-C008	EC9080551	Elect., 9000μF, +50%, -4%, 55WV
i			C009	EA3360109	Elect., 33μF, 10V
			C010-C011	DK1710301	Ceramic, 0.01µF, ±20%, 50V, YY
			C013	EA4750359	Elect., 4.7μF, 35V
			1 100.0		
YP1	1000097	Main In/Pre Out Plug .			RESISTORS
1	0100065	Dubbing Out Jack	R023	RT1082214	Carbon, 8.2K $\Omega$ , ±10%, 1/4W
			1 1	RC1018012	Solid, $18\Omega$ , $\pm 10\%$ , $1/2W$
I YJ0	0100055	Dubbing In Jack	R021	KC1018012	3011d, 1814, ±10%, 1/2W

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