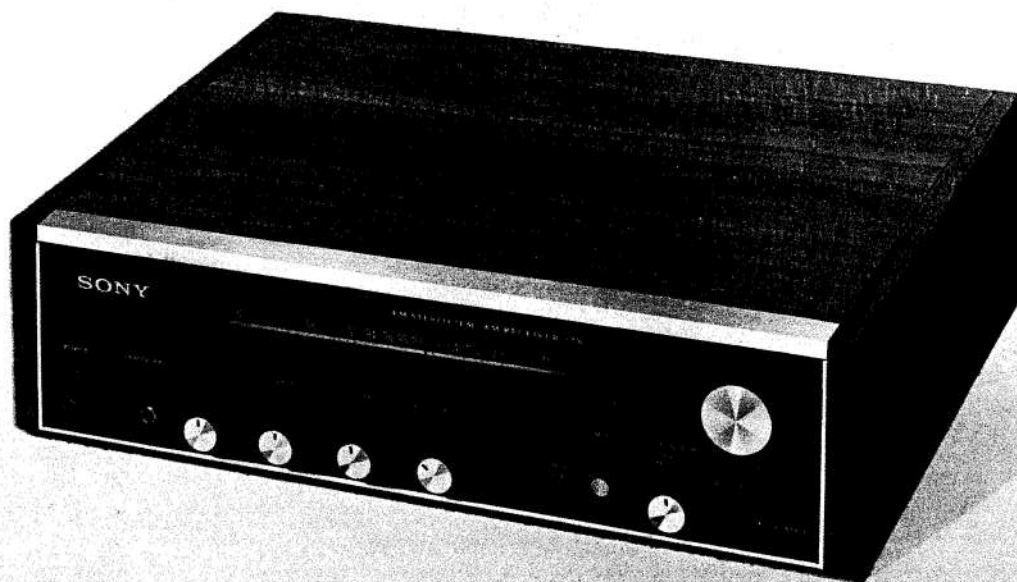




Set using ISO screws

# STR-110

*CANADA and General Export Model*



**SONY**  
**SERVICE MANUAL**

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### SERVICING NOTES

1. In this set, "wire-wrap" connections are employed as shown in Fig. A. In case a wire breaks, simply solder the lead wire directly to the terminal post.  
Wire-wrap connection cannot be properly made by hand.
2. Care should be taken not to cut too deep when removing the insulation from wire.  
Even the slightest nick in the copper wire will weaken the wire enough to eventually cause a break at that point. Use a soldering iron to remove the insulation.
3. Note that the safety regulation requires all the connection points; where more than 30 volts ac is supplied such as power switch, ac outlet, should perform wrap-around joint as shown in Fig. B.
4. In the power amplifier board, all the components as listed below should be stand off from the surface of PCB by using insulating tube to meet the safety regulation as shown in Fig. C.  
Diodes: D501, D502  
Resistors: R524, R525, R713, R714, R753, R754
5. When performing electrical check or replacement of some component on preamplifier/power supply board without removing the board, remove the dial lamp shade by straighten the tab as shown in Fig. D.

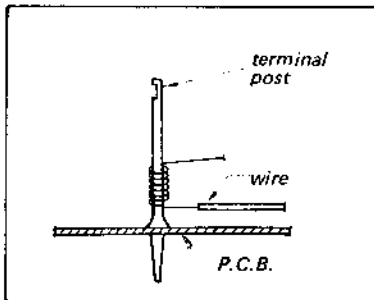


Fig. A "Wire wrap" connection

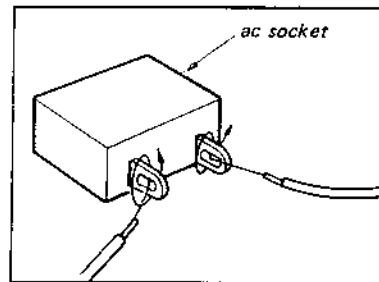


Fig. B Wrap-around joint

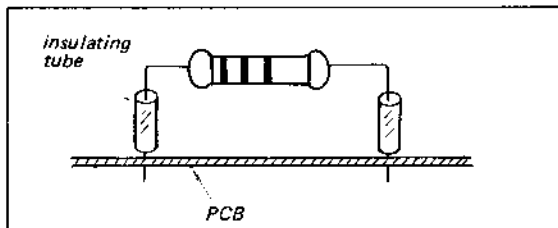


Fig. C Stand off component

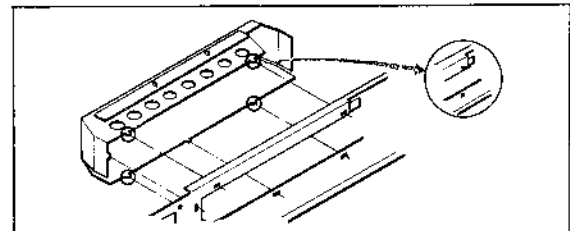


Fig. D Dial lamp shade removal

**SECTION 1  
TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION**

**1-1. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Technical specifications for the STR-110 are listed in Table 1-1.

**TABLE 1-1. STR-110 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

<b>Fm Tuner Section</b>	
Antenna:	300 ohms balanced
Frequency range:	87.5 to 108 MHz
Intermediate frequency:	10.7 MHz
Usable sensitivity:	2.2 $\mu$ V (S/N = 30 dB)
Signal-to-noise ratio:	65 dB, IHF
Capture ratio:	4 dB, IHF
Selectivity:	35 dB, IHF
Image rejection:	40 dB
I-f rejection:	90 dB
A-m suppression:	45 dB
Frequency response:	20 to 15,000 Hz $\pm$ 3 dB
Harmonic distortion:	Mono: 0.5% at 400 Hz Stereo: 1.0% at 400 Hz
Fm-stereo separation:	Greater than 35 dB at 400 Hz
19-kHz, 38-kHz suppression:	45 dB
<b>A-m Tuner Section</b>	
Frequency range:	530 to 1,605 kHz
Intermediate frequency:	455 kHz
Sensitivity:	48 dB/m, built-in antenna 20 $\mu$ V, external antenna
Signal-to-noise ratio:	50 dB
Image rejection:	40 dB at 600 kHz 35 dB at 1,400 kHz

I-f rejection:	40 dB at 1,000 kHz
Harmonic distortion:	0.8%

**Audio Amplifier Section**

Dynamic power: (IHF constant power supply method)	10 watts, both channels operating, 8 ohms, 5% THD
Music power output: (EIA)	10 watts total
Continuous RMS power:	3 watts, per channel, both channels operating, 8 ohms
Harmonic distortion:	Less than 5.0% at 1 kHz at rated output
Frequency response:	TAPE } 50 Hz to 30 kHz * REC/PB } ( $\pm$ 3 dB) at 1-watt output
Input sensitivity and impedance:	PHONO: 300 mV, 3.6 M ohms TAPE: 400 mV, 100 k ohms
Signal output:	REC OUT: 250 mV, 10 k ohms
Signal-to-noise ratio (IHF (B) network):	PHONO: greater than 50 dB TAPE: greater than 55 dB * REC/PB: greater than 55 dB
Tone controls:	BASS: $\pm$ 10 dB at 100 Hz TREBLE: $\pm$ 10 dB at 10 kHz ( * General Export Model only)

**General**

Power consumption:	27 watts
Power requirement:	120 V 60 Hz ac (CANADA Model) 100, 120, 220, 240 V 50 Hz ac (General Export Model)
Dimensions:	16 1/2" (width) $\times$ 4 1/2" (height) $\times$ 12 1/2" (depth) 420 mm (width) $\times$ 116 mm (height) $\times$ 312 mm (depth)
Net weight:	12 lb (5.6 kg)
Shipping weight:	17 lb (7.6 kg)

**1.2. ANALYSIS FOR NEWLY ADAPTED CIRCUIT**

**1. Fm/A-m I-f Strip**

Notice that the RC coupled amplifier Q202 and tuned amplifier Q203 form an fm/a-m i-f amplifier stage. Changeover for tuned circuit is not necessary because of the wide difference in the intermediate frequencies. But dc bias changeover circuit for these amplifiers is provided to permit the proper operation both at fm and a-m i-f signal amplification. Referring to partial schematic diagram Fig. 1-1, dc bias changeover operation is performed by switching S1 ~ 7 (FUNCTION switch). In A-M mode, bias voltage is supplied through R237, R242. This holds the collector current of Q202 to 0.3 mA and Q203 to 2 mA, permitting proper amplification for a-m i-f signals. In FM mode, bias voltage is now supplied through paralleled circuit of R237/R238, R242/R244. This increases bias current ensuring limiter response in fm mode.

**2. MPX Decoder Circuit**

(a) Subchannel boost circuit

R302 and C301 form a subchannel signal boost circuit (high pass filter) and inserted between SCA trap and base circuit of Q301 (19 kHz amplifier). This upgrades the channel separation without employing negative-feedback type cancellation circuit. See Fig. 1-2.

(b) Frequency doubler circuit

Q302 and tuned circuit in the collector circuit forms a frequency doubler circuit. Input 19 kHz signal is rectified between base-emitter junction and amplified at Q302 since it operates as class "C" amplifier. As 19 kHz pulses in the base circuit includes its higher-order harmonics, tank circuit tuned to 38 kHz is inserted in the collector to restore 38 kHz sinusoidal waveform. This signal is transformer coupled to bridge-type demodulator to supply sampling drive for the demodulator. See Fig. 1-2.

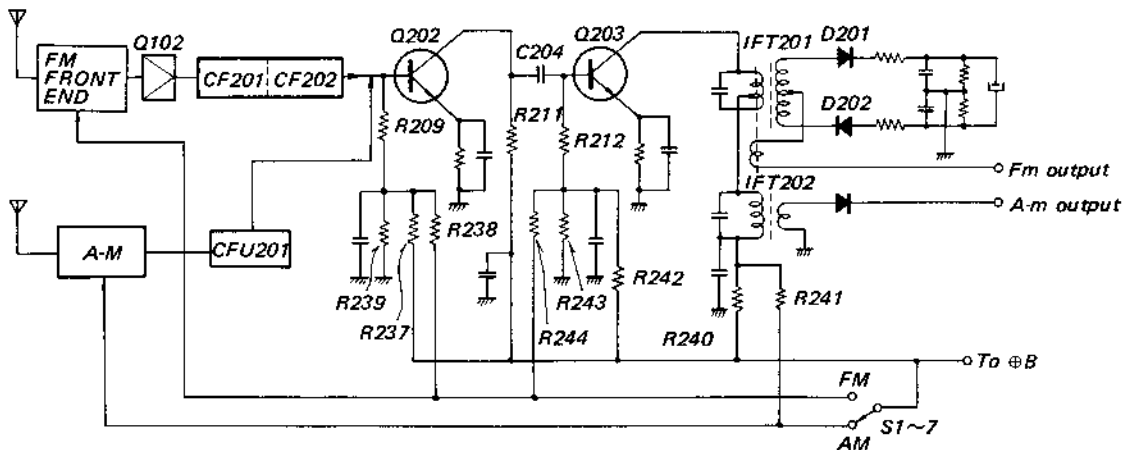


Fig. 1-1. Partial schematic diagram of fm/a-m i-f strip

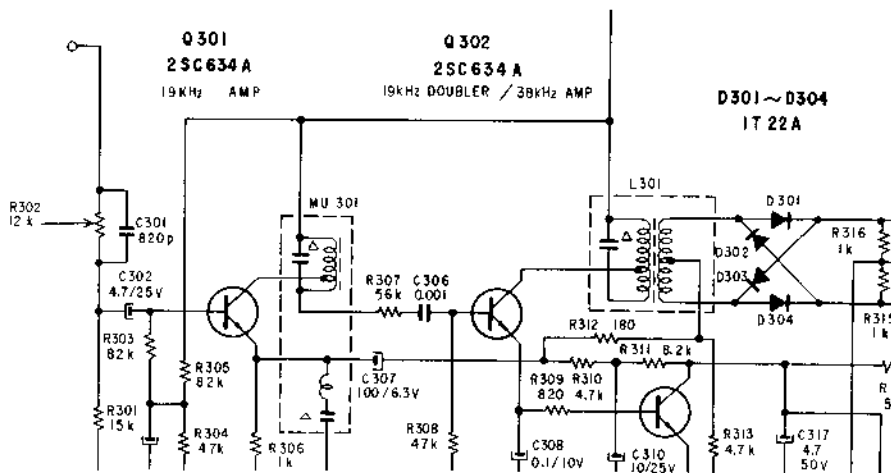
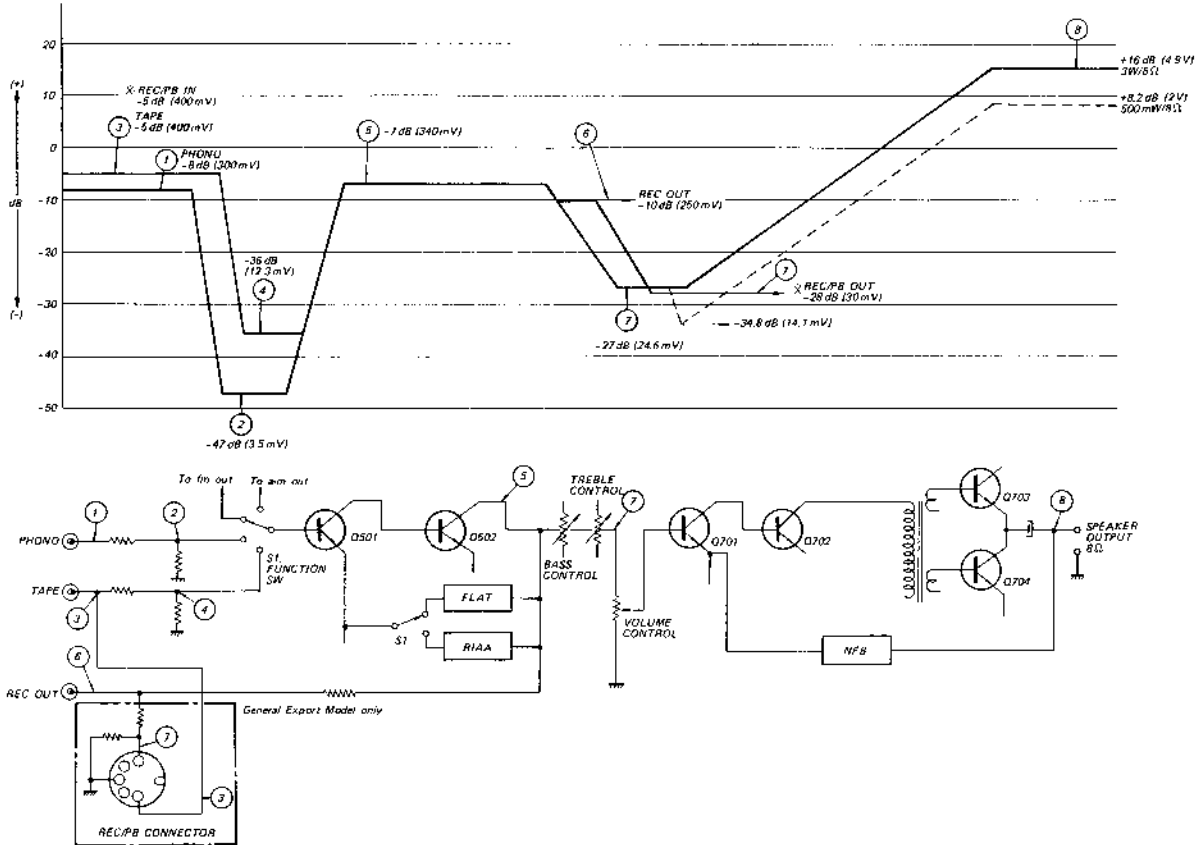


Fig. 1-2. Partial schematic diagram of MPX decoder

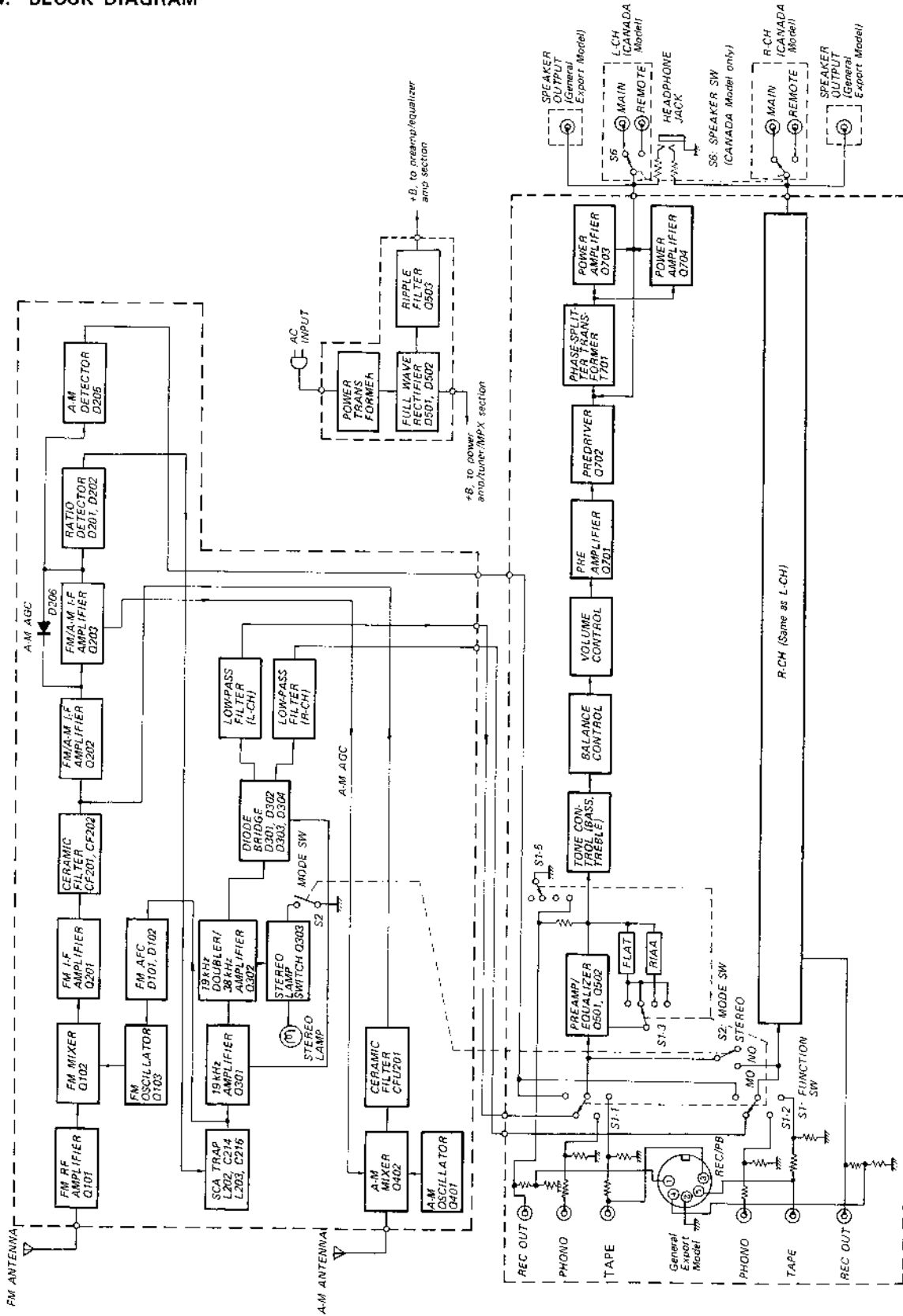
## 1-3. LEVEL DIAGRAM

Note: Signal voltage are measured with ac VTVM and expressed in dB referred to 0.775V, 1 kHz.

\* General Export Model only



**1-4. BLOCK DIAGRAM**



## SECTION 2 DISASSEMBLY AND REPLACEMENT PROCEDURES

### WARNING

Unplug the ac power cord before starting any disassembly or replacement procedures.

### 2-1. TOOLS REQUIRED

The following tools are required to perform disassembly and replacement procedures on the STR-110.

- Screwdriver, Phillips-head
- Screwdriver, 4-inch cabinet
- Wrench, 6-inch adjustable
- Cardboard, 3-inch-square
- Protective pad
- Cellophane tape
- Soldering iron, 40 to 150 watts
- Cement, contact
- Cement solvent
- Diagonal cutters
- Pliers, long-nose
- Soldering tool, wire-brush end
- Tweezers, 6-inch
- Tape, electrical
- Silicone grease
- Nutdriver, 3-mm
- Solder, rosin-core

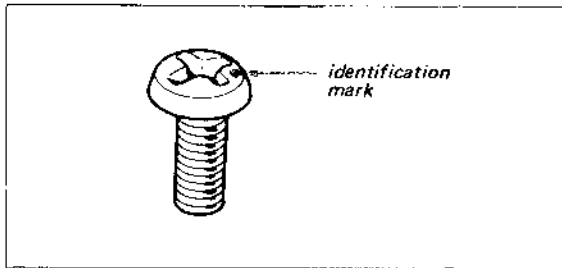


Fig. 2-1. ISO screw

### 2-2. HARDWARE IDENTIFICATION GUIDE

The following chart will help you to decipher the hardware codes given in this service manual.

**Note:** All screws in the STR-110 are manufactured to the specifications of International Organization for Standardization (ISO). This means that the new and old screws are not interchangeable because ISO screws have a different number of threads per mm compared to the old ones. The ISO screws have an identification mark on their heads as shown in Fig. 2-1.

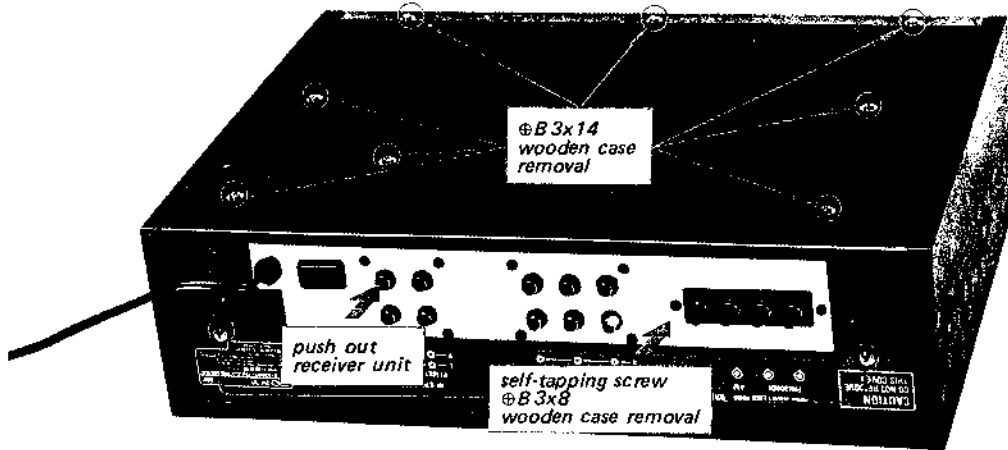
#### — Hardware Nomenclature —

<b>P</b>	Pan Head Screw		
<b>PS</b>	Pan Head Screw with Spring Washer		
<b>K</b>	Flat Countersunk Head Screw		
<b>B</b>	Binding Head Screw		
<b>RK</b>	Oval Countersunk Head Screw		
<b>T</b>	Truss Head Screw		
<b>R</b>	Round Head Screw		
<b>F</b>	Flat Fillister Head Screw		
<b>SC</b>	Set Screw		
<b>E</b>	Retaining Ring (E Washer)		
	<b>W</b>	Washer	
	<b>SW</b>	Spring Washer	
	<b>LW</b>	Lock Washer	
	<b>N</b>	Nut	
<b>— Example —</b>			



**2-3. WOODEN CASE REMOVAL**

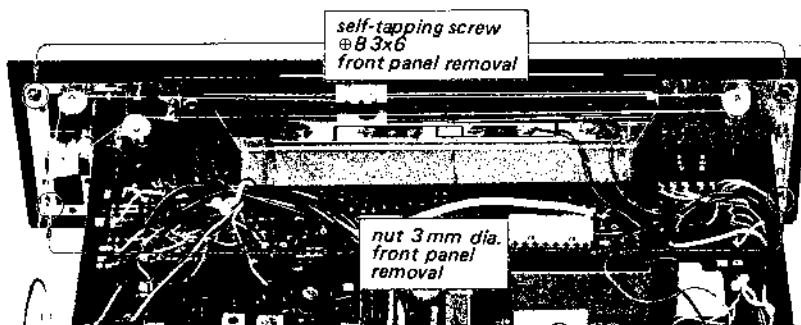
1. Remove the eight screws from the bottom and the two self-tapping screws from the rear hardboard as illustrated.



*Fig. 2-2. Wooden case removal*

**2-4. FRONT PANEL REMOVAL**

1. Remove the wooden case as described in Procedure 2-3.
2. Remove all the control knobs by pulling them off.
3. Remove the two self-tapping screws (ØB 3x6) and two nuts (3 mm dia.) securing the front panel to the front subchassis as shown in Fig. 2-3.



*Fig. 2-3. Front panel removal*

**2.5. DIAL-CORD RESTRINGING**

**Preparation**

1. Remove the wooden case as described in Procedures 2-3.
2. Cut a 63-inch (1,600 mm) length of 1/64-inch (0.3 mm) diameter dial cord.
3. Tie the end of the cord to a spring as shown in Fig. 2-4.
4. Rotate the tuning-capacitor drive drum fully counterclockwise (maximum capacitance position).

**Procedure**

While referring to Fig. 2-5 proceed as follows:

1. Hook the spring to one hole of the drive drum as shown in Fig. 2-6, and then squeeze it.
2. Run the cord through the slot in the rim of the drum and wrap a counterclockwise turn

in the inner side groove. See Fig. 2-7.

3. Run the cord over pulleys "A" "B", "C" and then wrap two clockwise turns around the tuning shaft.
4. Run the cord over pulley "D" and then wrap half turn around the drum from outer groove to inner groove as shown in Fig. 2-5 and Fig. 2-7.
5. Pass the doubled end of the cord through the eyelet (See Fig. 2-8), then hook it to the spring as shown in Fig. 2-9.
6. Tighten the cord, then squeeze the eyelet so that the spring is under tension. Make a knot in the cord end to keep it from slipping out of the eyelet. See Fig. 2-8.
7. After completing the dial-cord stringing, make sure that the tuning system works properly. Apply a drop of contact cement to the knots. Perform the mechanical dial calibration.

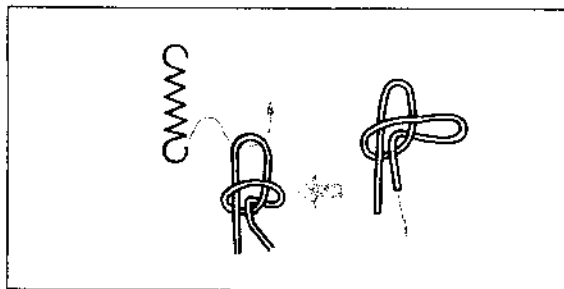


Fig. 2-4. Tying square knot in the coil spring

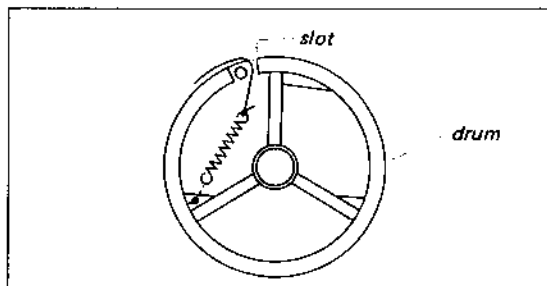


Fig. 2-6. Coil spring installation

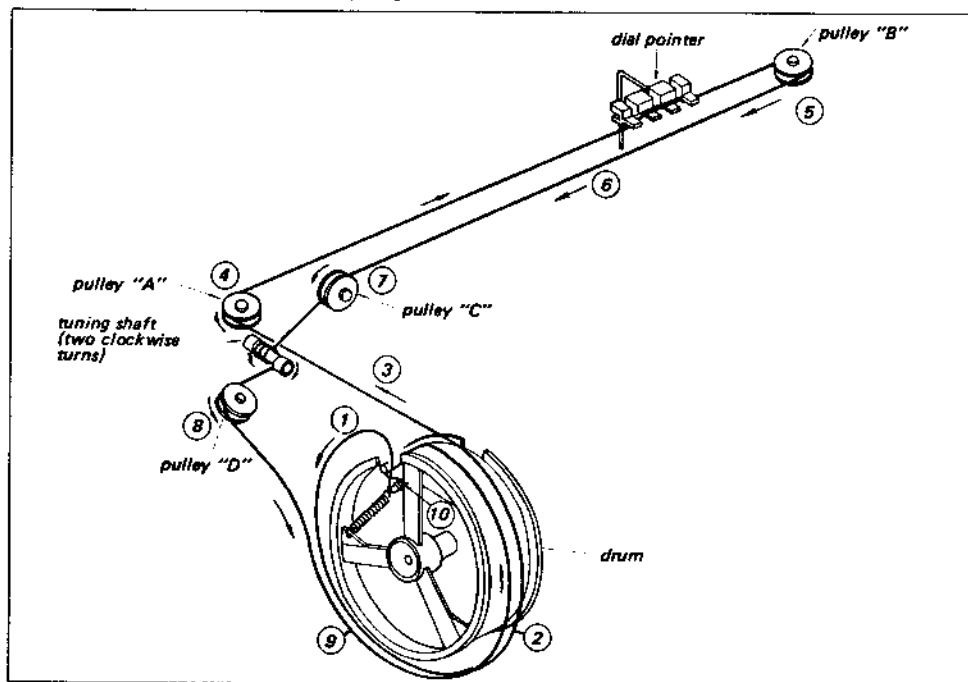


Fig. 2-5. Dial cord stringing

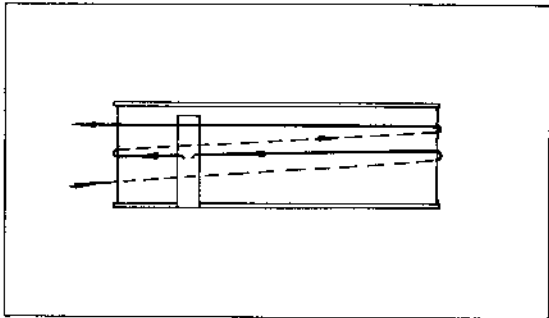


Fig. 2-7. Wrapping the dial cord

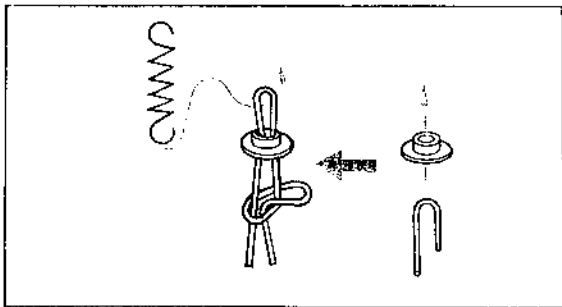


Fig. 2-8. Detail of dial cord finish

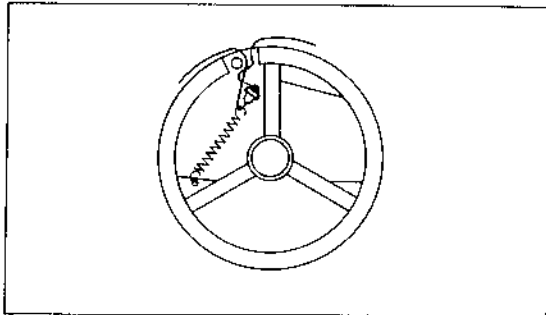


Fig. 2-9. End of dial cord stringing

## 2-6. MECHANICAL DIAL CALIBRATION

**Note:** This is required after replacing the dial cord.

1. Put the dial pointer on the cord as shown in Fig. 2-10, and move it to a position where the pointer coincides with the 530 kHz mark on the dial scale in the front subchassis as shown in Fig. 2-11, when the tuning capacitor is set to the maximum capacitance position.

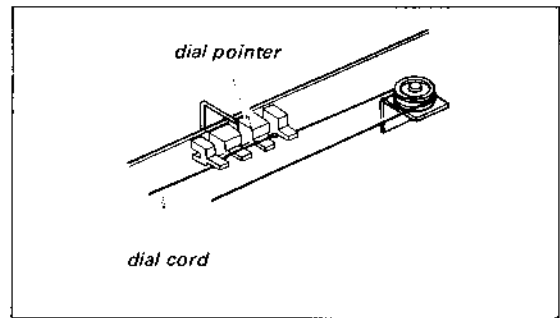


Fig. 2-10. Dial pointer installation

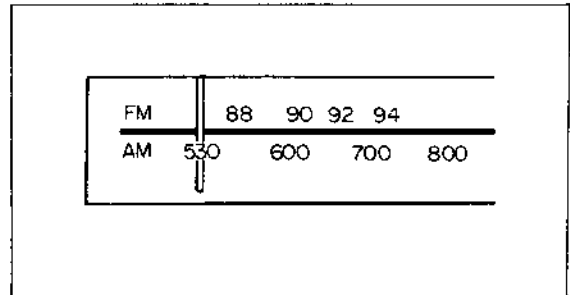


Fig. 2-11. Mechanical dial calibration

**2-7. DIAL LAMP REPLACEMENT**

1. Straighten the tab of the dial lamp shade to permit to removal of 3-p lamp holder as shown in Fig. 2-12. This frees dial lamp holder.
2. Remove the defective dial lamp, and then install the new one.

**2-8. REPLACEMENT OF COMPONENTS SECURED TO THE REAR PANEL BY NYLON RIVETS**

1. Remove the nylon rivets securing the defective component by pushing its end with a tweezers as shown in Fig. 2-13.
2. Remove the defective component and then install a new one.
3. To reinstall the rivet, insert the flared part into the opening first, and then push the head as far as it goes as shown in Fig. 2-14.

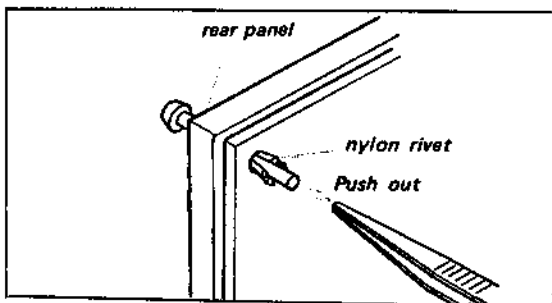


Fig. 2-13.

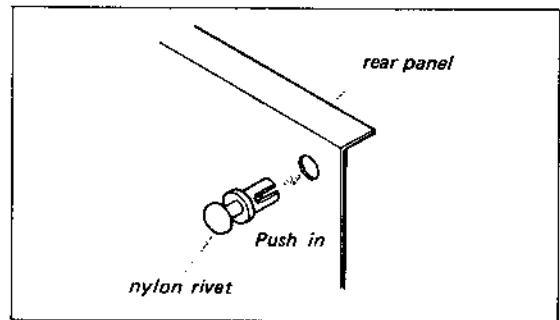


Fig. 2-14.

**2-9. SWITCH AND CONTROL REPLACEMENT**

**Preparation**

1. Remove the front panel as described in Procedure 2-4.
2. Fasten the dial cord to the drum or pulleys with cellophane tape.

**Procedure**

1. Remove the five screws ( $\oplus B3 \times 6$ ) securing the front subchassis to the chassis as shown in Fig. 2-15. This frees front subchassis as shown in Fig. 2-16.
2. Remove all the hex nuts and screws securing switches or controls to the front subchassis. This frees preamplifier/power supply board.
3. With a soldering iron having a solder-sucking tip, clean the solder from each lug of the defective switch or control and the printed board.

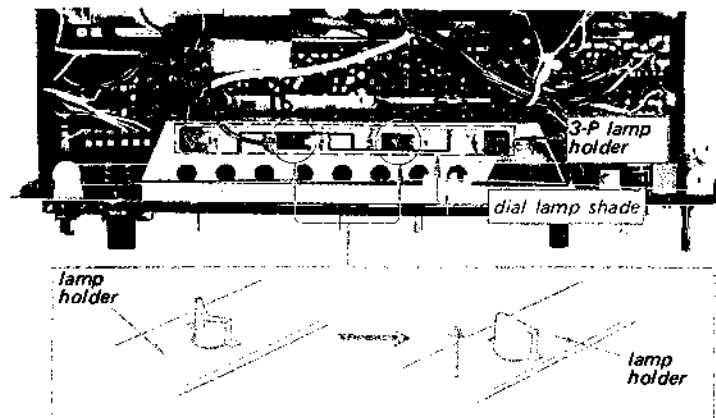
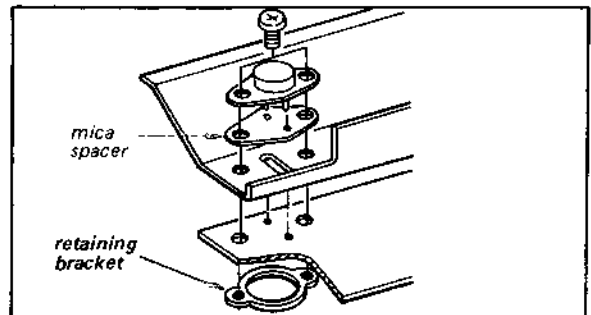


Fig. 2-12. Dial lamp replacement

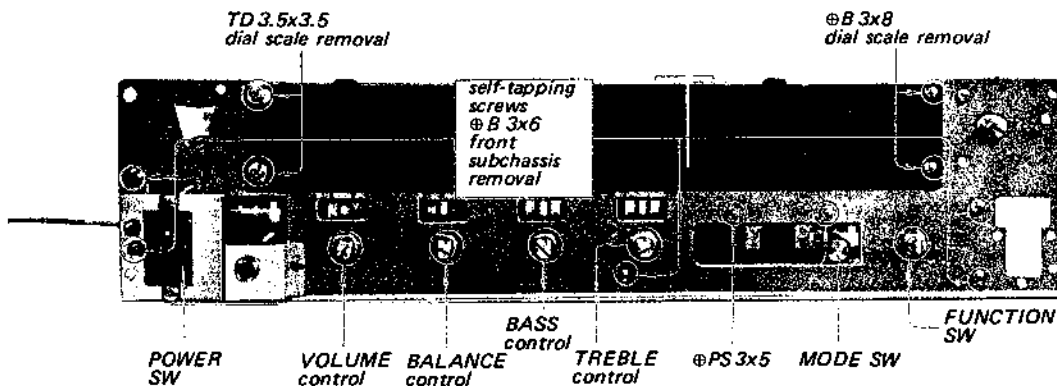
4. Remove the defective component and then install a new one.

**2-10. POWER TRANSISTOR REPLACEMENT**

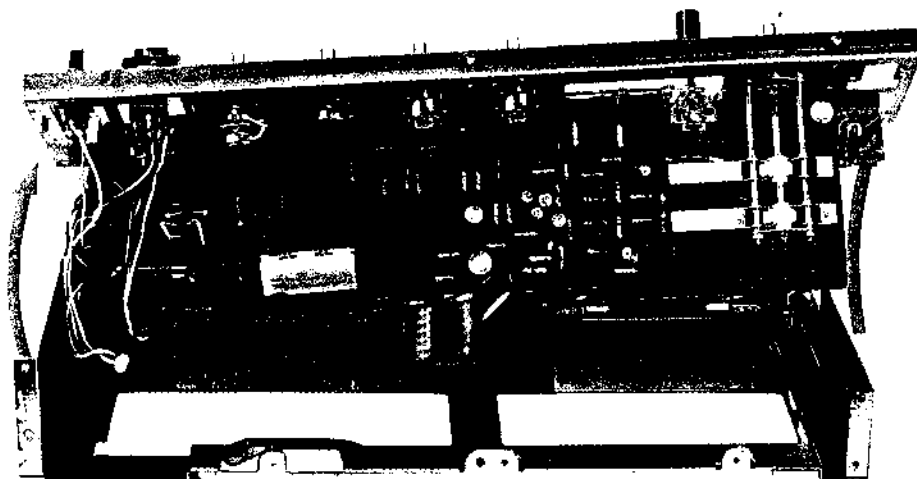
1. Remove the two screws and retaining bracket securing the defective power transistor to the heat sink and PCB as shown in Fig. 2-17.
2. Unsolder the leads of power transistor, and then install the new one.
3. When replacing the power transistor, apply a coating of a heat-transferring grease to both sides of the insulating mica spacer. Any excess grease squeezed out when the mounting screws are tightened should be wiped off with a clean cloth. This prevents it from accumulating conductive dust particles that might eventually cause a short.



*Fig. 2-17. Power transistor replacement*

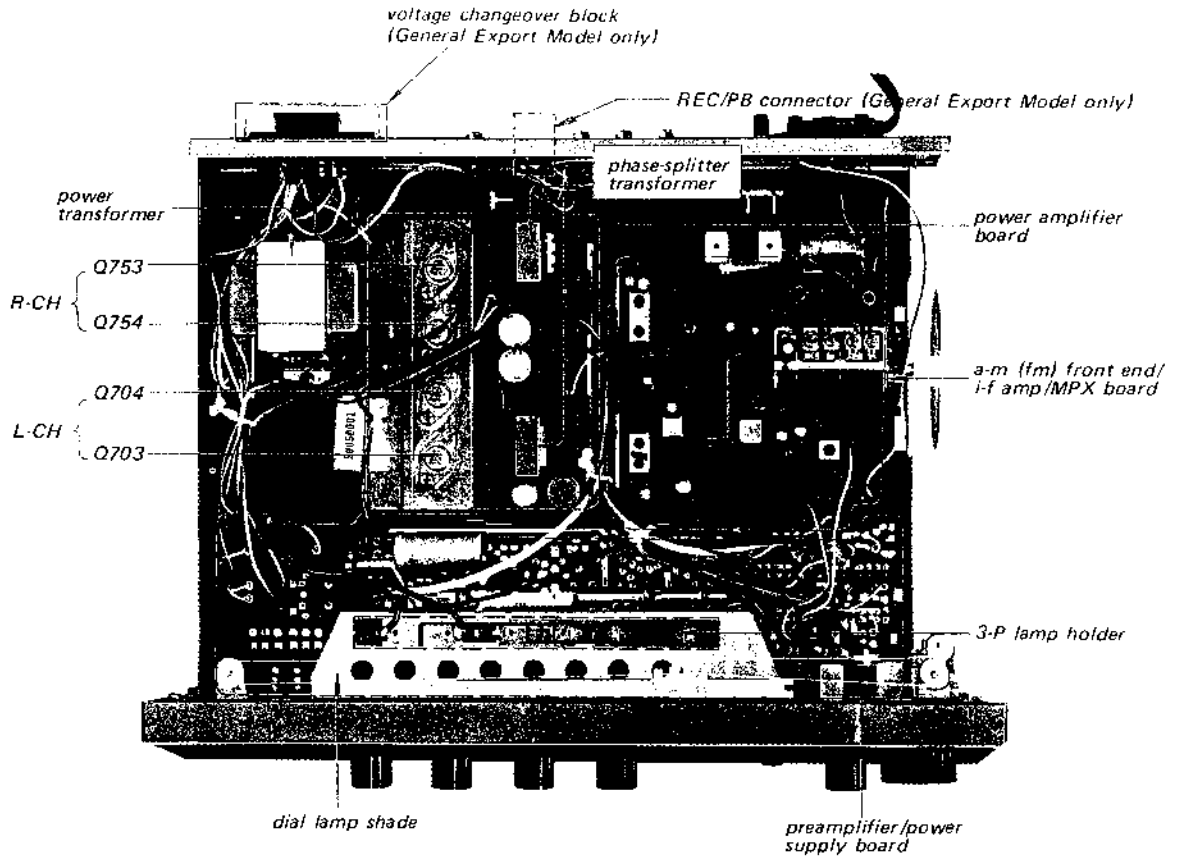


*Fig. 2-15. Switch and control replacement*



*Fig. 2-16. Front subchassis removal*

**2-11. CHASSIS LAYOUT**



## SECTION 3 ALIGNMENT AND ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES

### 3-1. FM I-F AND DISCRIMINATOR ALIGNMENT

#### CAUTION

The ceramic filters in the fm i-f circuit are selected according to their specified center frequencies and color coded as shown in Fig. 3-1 and listed in Table 3-1. Check the color code of the filters to identify the same center frequency when replacing any of these filters.

**TABLE 3-1.**  
**FM I-F CERAMIC FILTERS**

Part No.	Color	Specified Center Freq.
1-403-562-11	red	10.70 MHz
1-403-562-21	black	10.66 MHz
1-403-562-31	white	10.74 MHz
1-403-562-41	green	10.62 MHz
1-403-562-51	yellow	10.78 MHz

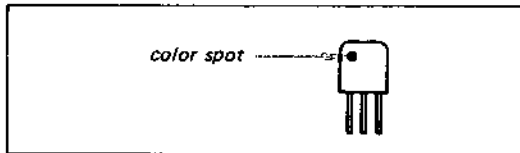


Fig. 3-1. Color dot on ceramic filter

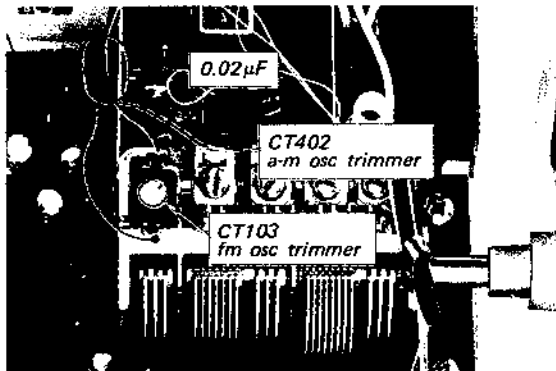


Fig. 3-2. Interruption of fm or a-m local oscillator operation

**Note:** Local oscillator should be killed when performing this alignment. To stop the local oscillator's operation, shunt the oscillator capacitor with a 0.02 μF capacitor. See Fig. 3-2.

### Signal Generator Alignment

#### Test Equipment Required

- Standard signal generator which can generate a 10.7-MHz a-m/fm signal.
- Oscilloscope  
Vertical sensitivity ..... 100 mV/cm  
minimum
- Alignment tools

#### Preparation

- Connect the input cable of the oscilloscope with alligator clips to C217 and ground on the tuner and MPX board, and solder a 0.02 μF capacitor across these clips, as shown in Fig. 3-3.
- Connect the output cable of the generator across CV102 on the tuner and MPX board. Use alligator clips and make the connection through a 0.02 μF coupling capacitor as shown in Fig. 3-4.

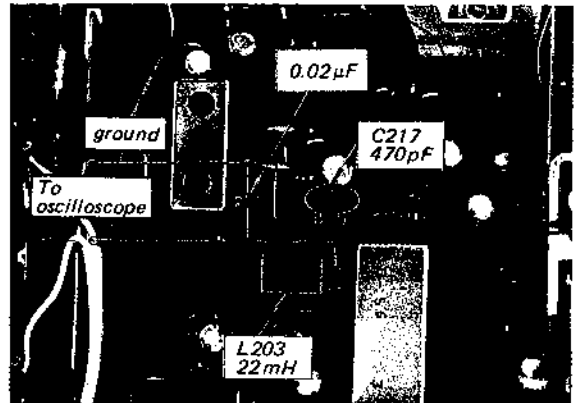


Fig. 3-3. Fm discriminator output connection

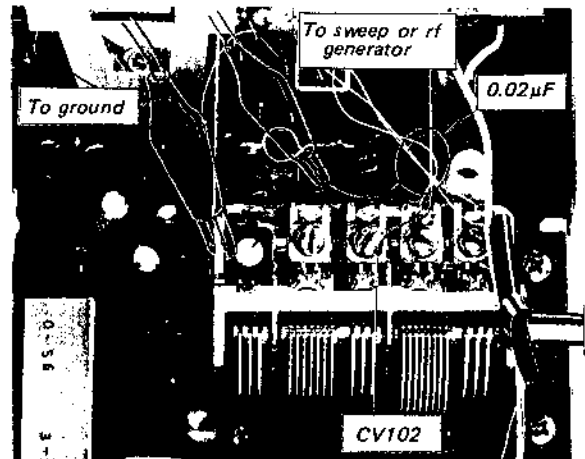


Fig. 3-4. 10.7 MHz signal injection

**Procedure**

1. With the equipment connected as shown in Fig. 3-5, set the signal-generator's controls as follows:
  - Frequency ..... Specified frequency of ceramic filter.  
See Table 3-1.
  - Modulation ..... Fm, 400 Hz, 100% (75 kHz)
  - Output level ..... 1,000  $\mu$ V (60 dB)
2. Set the receiver's controls as follows:
  - FUNCTION switch .... FM AUTO ST
  - VOLUME control ..... Minimum
3. Adjust the signal generator's frequency slightly to obtain a maximum output, and then change the signal generator's modulation to a-m, 400 Hz 30%.
4. If the discriminator transformer IFT201 is not aligned correctly, 400-Hz ripple will be observed as shown in Fig. 3-6.
5. Turn the secondary side core (green) of discriminator transformer IFT201 (see Fig. 3-12) with an alignment tool to obtain a minimum indication on the oscilloscope as shown in Fig. 3-6.



Fig. 3-6. Fm discriminator alignment output response

**Note:** Turn the core carefully and slowly because the output appearing on the oscilloscope jumps up and down when turning the core. This might cause difficulty in determining the point of minimum output. Also, at both extreme positions of the top core, decreased output will be observed. The real null point should

be obtained in the middle of the core thread length, and maximum output occurs at each side of the true null point.

6. Change the signal generator's modulation to fm, 400 Hz 100% (75 kHz).
7. Turn the core of fm IFT101 and primary side core (brown) of discriminator transformer IFT201 (see Fig. 3-12), to obtain the maximum output.

**3-2. FM FREQUENCY COVERAGE AND TRACKING ALIGNMENT**

**Note:** Before starting this alignment, the fm i-f and discriminator alignment should be performed.

**Test Equipment Required**

1. Standard fm signal generator
2. Ac VTVM
3. Alignment tools

**Preparation**

1. Connect the equipment as shown in Fig. 3-8.
2. Set the receiver's controls as follows:
  - FUNCTION switch .... FM AUTO ST
  - VOLUME control ..... Minimum
3. Short the connection point of R114 and C118 (AFC circuit) to ground as shown in Fig. 3-7.

**Generator Alignment**

Follow the procedures given in Table 3-2 when performing this alignment with an fm signal generator. Be sure that the dial is mechanically calibrated.

**Off-the-Air Alignment**

Accurate dial calibration and a frequency-coverage test can also be performed by utilizing off-the-air local fm signals. However, before performing the following procedure, be sure that the dial is mechanically calibrated and AFC circuit is shorted to ground.

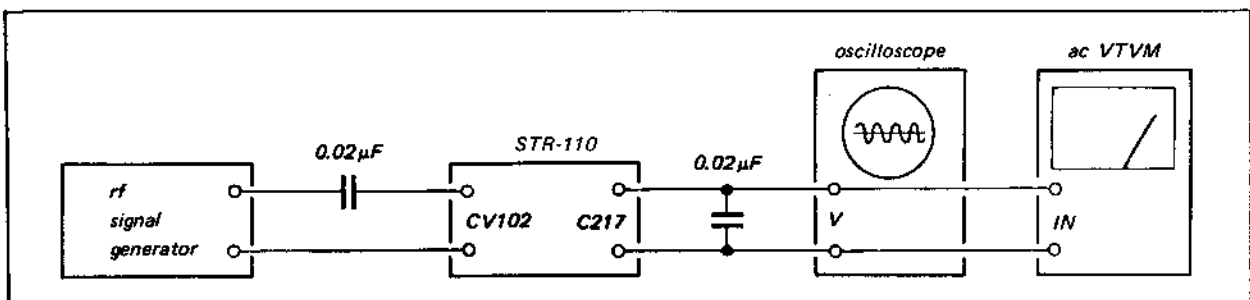


Fig. 3-5. Test setup for fm discriminator alignment by rf signal generator



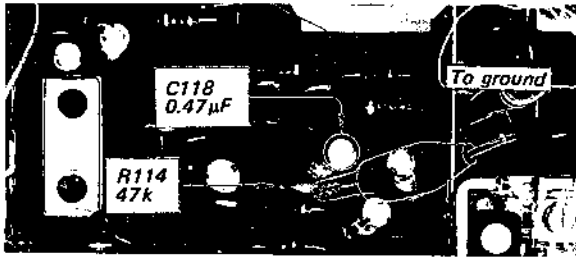


Fig. 3-7. Interruption of AFC circuit

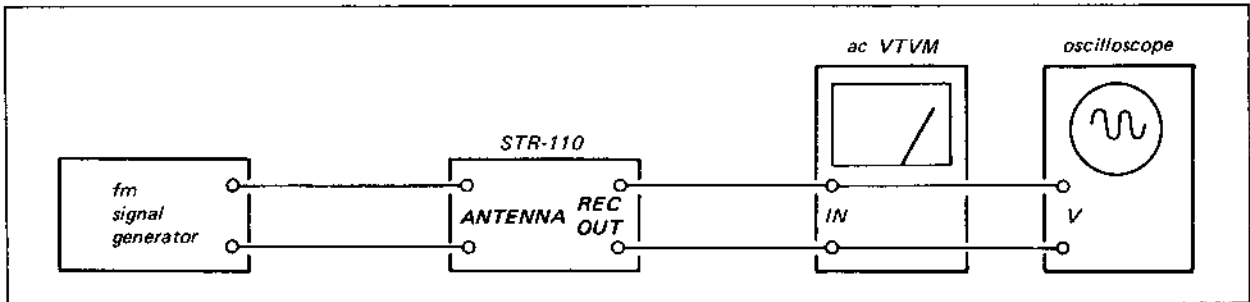


Fig. 3-8. Fm frequency coverage and tracking alignment test setup

**TABLE 3-2. FM FREQUENCY COVERAGE AND TRACKING ALIGNMENT**

FM FREQUENCY COVERAGE ALIGNMENT						
Step	Coupling Between Receiver and SSG	SSG Frequency and Output Level	Tuner Dial Indication	Ac VTVM Connection	Adjust	Indication
1.	Direct coupling	86 MHz 400 Hz 100% mod. 10 µV (20 dB)	lowest position	REC OUT	OSC coil L103 See Fig. 3-12.	Maximum VTVM reading
2.	Same as above	109.5 MHz 400 Hz 100% mod. 10 µV (20 dB)	highest position	Same as above	OSC trimmer CT103 See Fig. 3-12.	Same as above
FM TRACKING ALIGNMENT						
1.	Direct coupling	86 MHz 400 Hz 100% mod. 10 µV (20 dB)	lowest position	REC OUT	RF coil L102 Antenna coil L101 See Fig. 3-12.	Maximum VTVM reading
2.	Same as above	109.5 MHz 400 Hz 100% mod. 10 µV (20 dB)	highest position	Same as above	RF trimmer CT102 Antenna trimmer CT101 See Fig. 3-12.	Same as above

**3-3. FM STEREO SEPARATION ADJUSTMENT**

**Test Equipment Required**

1. MPX generator
2. Fm signal generator
3. Audio oscillator
4. Ac VTVM
5. Oscilloscope
6. Alignment tools

**Preparation**

Before starting the stereo-separation adjustment, check and adjust the phase between the 19-kHz pilot signal and the sub-channel signal in the MPX stereo generator as follows:

1. With the equipment connected as shown in Fig. 3-9, set the MPX and audio signal-generator's control as follows:
  - MAIN CHANNEL ..... OFF
  - SUB CHANNEL ..... ON
  - PILOT (19 kHz) ..... OFF
  - AUDIO OSCILLATOR
  - OUTPUT ..... 400 Hz,  
250 mV
2. Adjust the oscilloscope controls to obtain a visible indication. Be sure the scope's horizontal display switch is set for external input.
3. Turn the pilot-signal (19 kHz) phase control to obtain an in-phase and stable lissajous pattern as shown in Fig. 3-10.

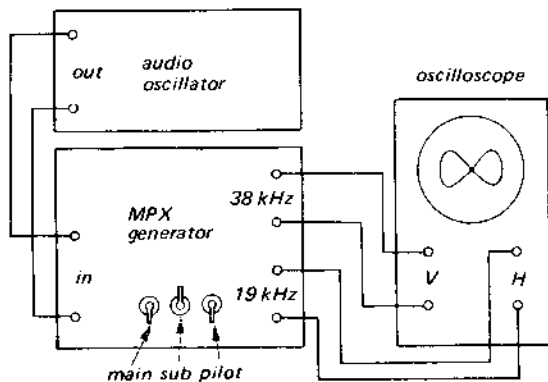


Fig. 3-9. MPX generator preadjustment



Fig. 3-10. Lissajous pattern

**Procedure**

1. Connect the equipment as shown in Fig. 3-11. Set the fm signal-generator's control as follows:
  - Carrier frequency ..... 98 MHz
  - Output level ..... 1,000 $\mu$ V (60 dB)
  - Modulation:
    - Main channel (400 Hz) .... 33.75 kHz (45%)
    - Sub channel (38 kHz) ..... 33.75 kHz (45%)
    - Pilot (19 kHz) ..... 7.5 kHz (10%)

The above mentioned modulation levels can be set as follows:

- (a) With the equipment connected as shown in Fig. 3-11 set the MPX stereo generator controls as follows:
  - MAIN CHANNEL ..... OFF
  - SUB CHANNEL ..... OFF
  - 19 kHz (PILOT) ..... ON
- (b) Adjust the 19-kHz signal level to obtain a 7.5-kHz deviation on the FM SSG modulation indicator.
- (c) Reset the MPX stereo-generator's control as follows:
  - MAIN CHANNEL ..... ON
  - SUB CHANNEL ..... OFF
  - 19 kHz (PILOT) ..... OFF
  - INPUT SELECTOR ..... L-CH
- (d) Adjust the audio-oscillator output (400 Hz) to obtain a 33.75-kHz deviation on the FM S.S.G. modulation indicator.
- (e) Set all controls to ON.

2. Precisely tune the set to the SSG's carrier frequency then turn the top core of switching transformer L301 (see Fig. 3-12) to obtain maximum output at the left channel.
3. Record the output level of the left channel when the MPX generator input selector is set to the left channel.
4. Switch the input selector to the right channel and read the residual signal level in the left channel.
5. The output-level to residual-level ratio represents the separation. Turn the top core of switching transformer L301 (see Fig. 3-12) for minimum residual level. Check the right channel for separation.
6. Readjust switching transformer L301 for minimum difference between left- and right-channel separation.

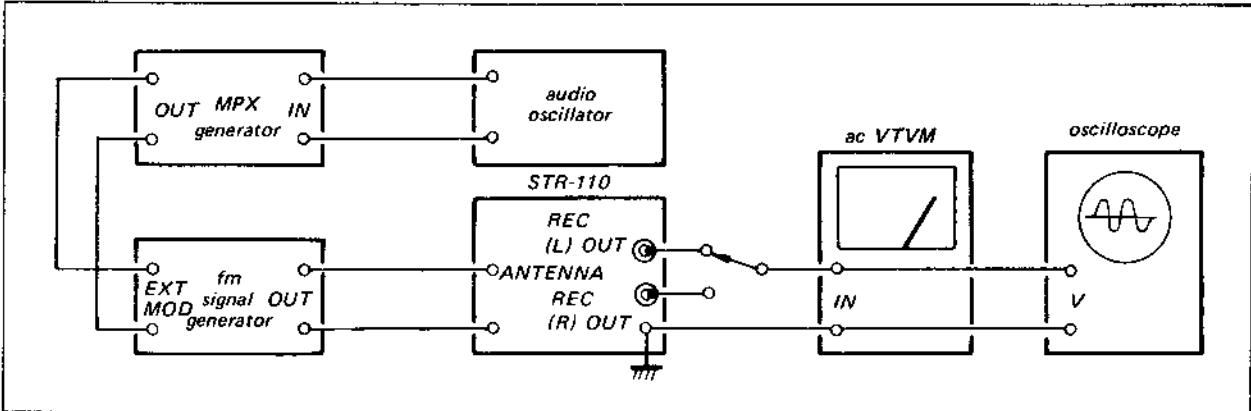


Fig. 3-11. Fm stereo separation adjustment test setup

**Adjusting Parts Location**

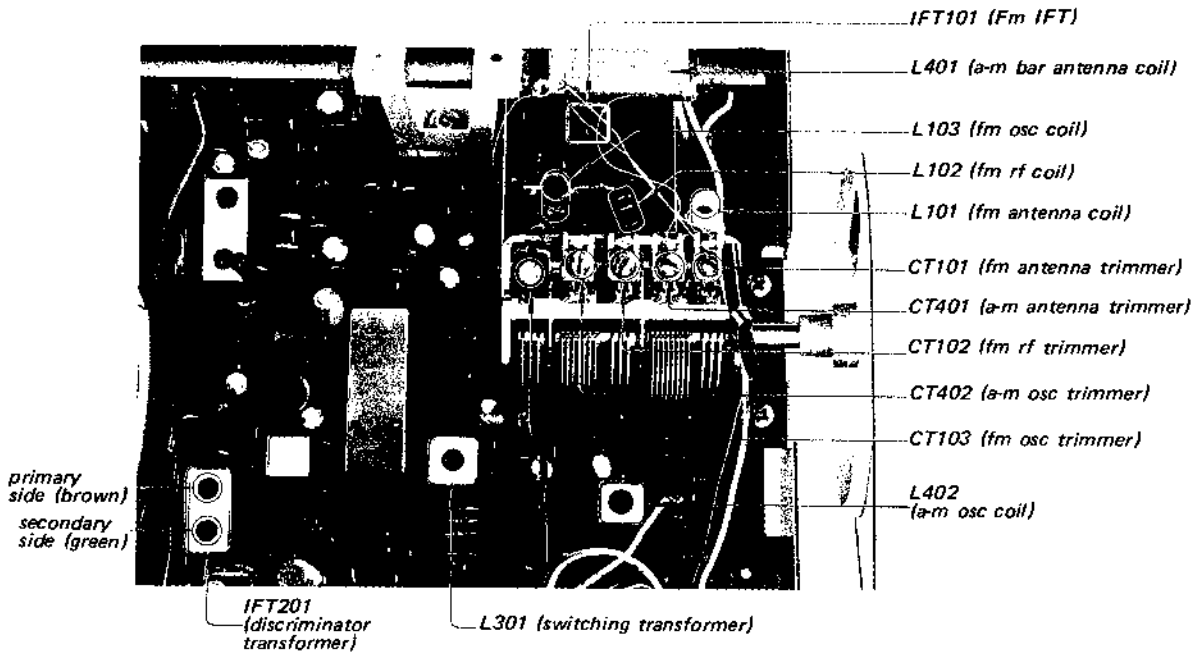


Fig. 3-12. Adjusting parts location

**3-4. A-M I-F STRIP ALIGNMENT**

**Note:** The a-m i-f transformers (CFU201 and IFT202) are shipped from the factory with all adjustment set for correct operation. Therefore no adjustment is required in field service.

1. Signal generator
2. Loop antenna
3. Ac VTVM

**Procedure**

With the equipment connected as shown in Fig. 3-13, follow the procedures given in Table 3-3 when performing this alignment with an a-m signal generator.

**3-5. A-M FREQUENCY COVERAGE AND TRACKING ALIGNMENT**

**Preparation**

Remove the wooden case as described in Procedure 2-3. Then, set the receiver's Function switch to AM.

**Signal Generator Method**

**Test Equipment Required**

**Off-the-Air Signal Method**

Accurate dial calibration, and a frequency-coverage and tracking test can also be performed by utilizing off-the-air local a-m signals. However, before performing the following procedure, be sure that the dial is mechanically calibrated.

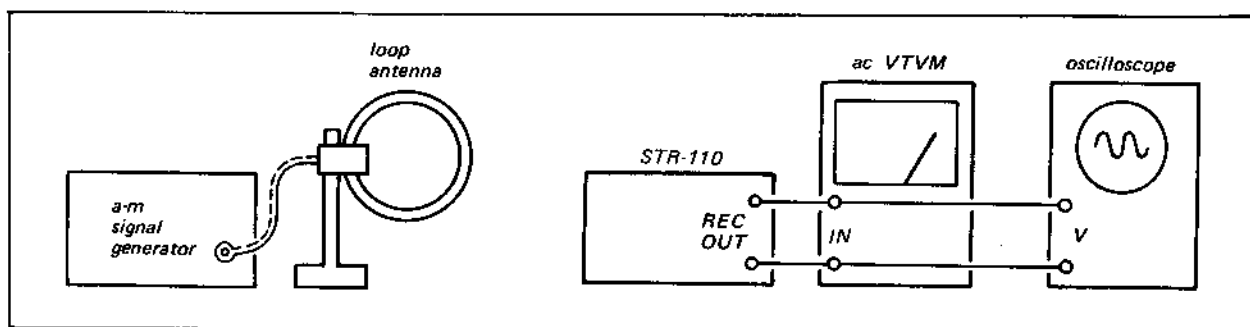


Fig. 3-13. Am frequency coverage and tracking alignment test setup

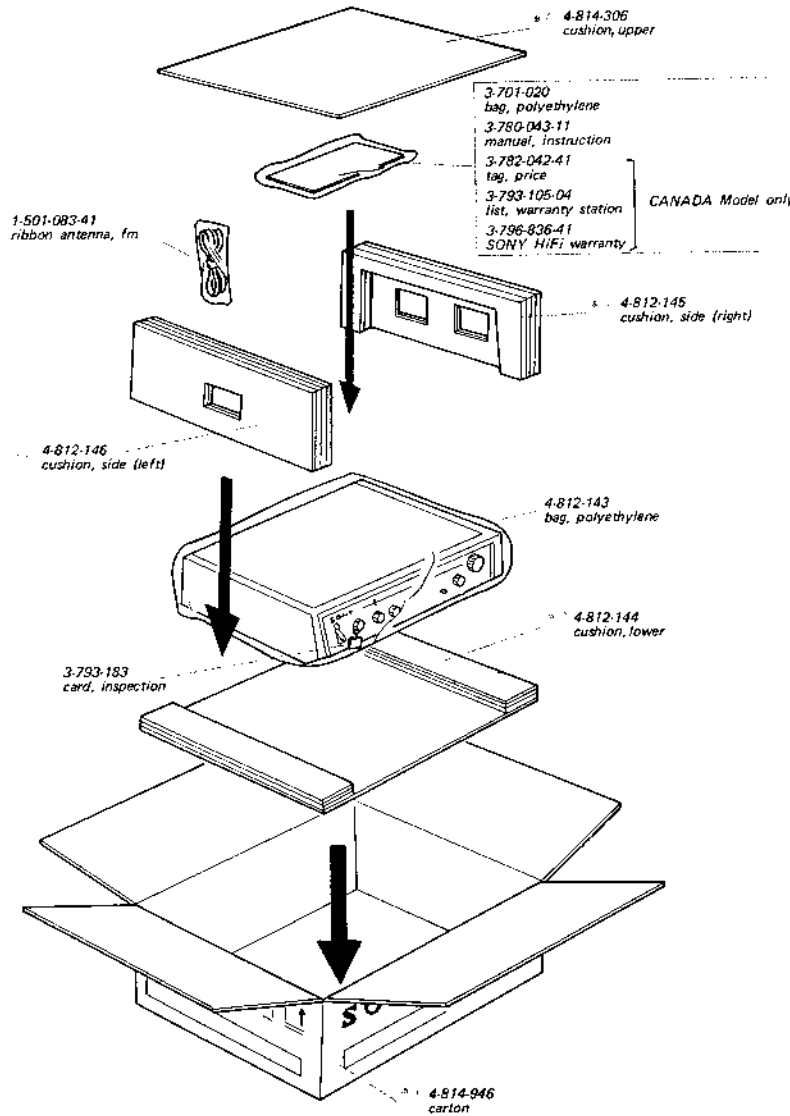
TABLE 3-3. A-M FREQUENCY COVERAGE AND TRACKING ALIGNMENT

A-M FREQUENCY COVERAGE ALIGNMENT					
SSG Coupling	SSG Frequency and Output Level	Tuner Dial Indication	Ac VTVM Connection	Adjust	Indication
Loop antenna	520 kHz 400 Hz 30% mod. 1,000 $\mu$ V (60 dB)	lowest position	REC OUT	OSC coil L402 See Fig. 3-12.	Maximum VTVM reading
Loop antenna	1,680 kHz Same as above	highest position	Same as above	OSC trimmer CT402 See Fig. 3-12.	Same as above
A-M TRACKING ALIGNMENT					
Loop antenna	620kHz 400 Hz 30% mod. Output level as low as possible	620 kHz	REC OUT	Position of antenna coil L401 See Fig. 3-12.	Maximum VTVM reading
Loop antenna	1,400 kHz Same as above	1,400 kHz	Same as above	Antenna trimmer CT401 See Fig. 3-12.	Same as above

## SECTION 4 REPACKING

The STR-110's original shipping carton and packing materials are the ideal containers for shipping the unit. However to secure the maximum

protection, the STR-110 must be repacked in these materials precisely as before. The proper repacking procedures are shown in Fig. 4-1.



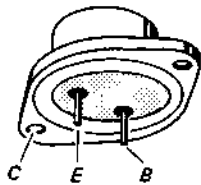
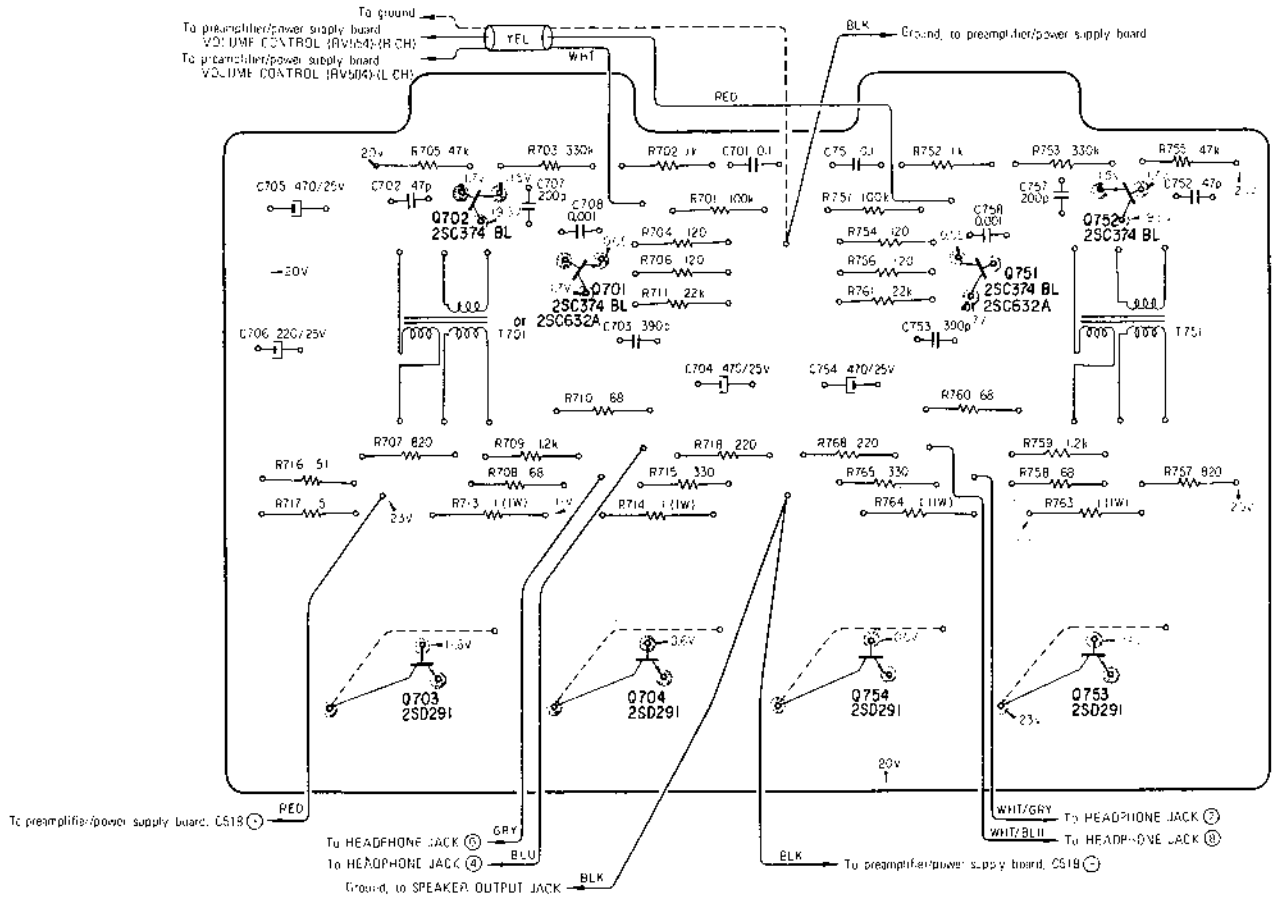
**Note:** \* 1 - 5 carton ass'y (X-48149-04) includes all the parts marked \*

*Fig. 4-1. Repacking*

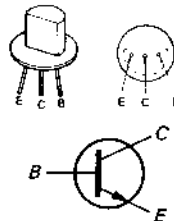
**SECTION 5  
DIAGRAMS**

**5-1. MOUNTING DIAGRAM – Power Amplifier Board –**

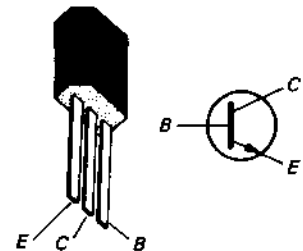
– Conductor Side –



2SD291



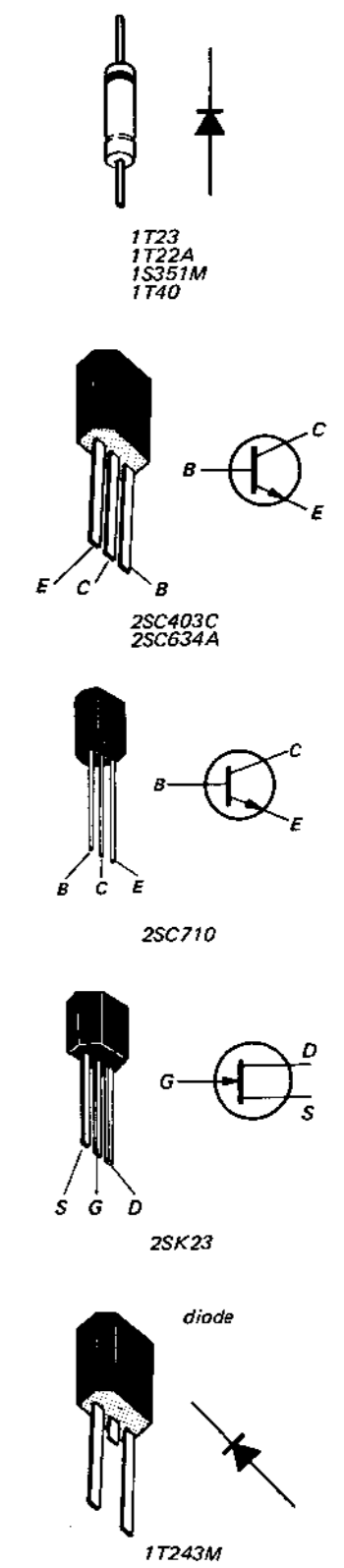
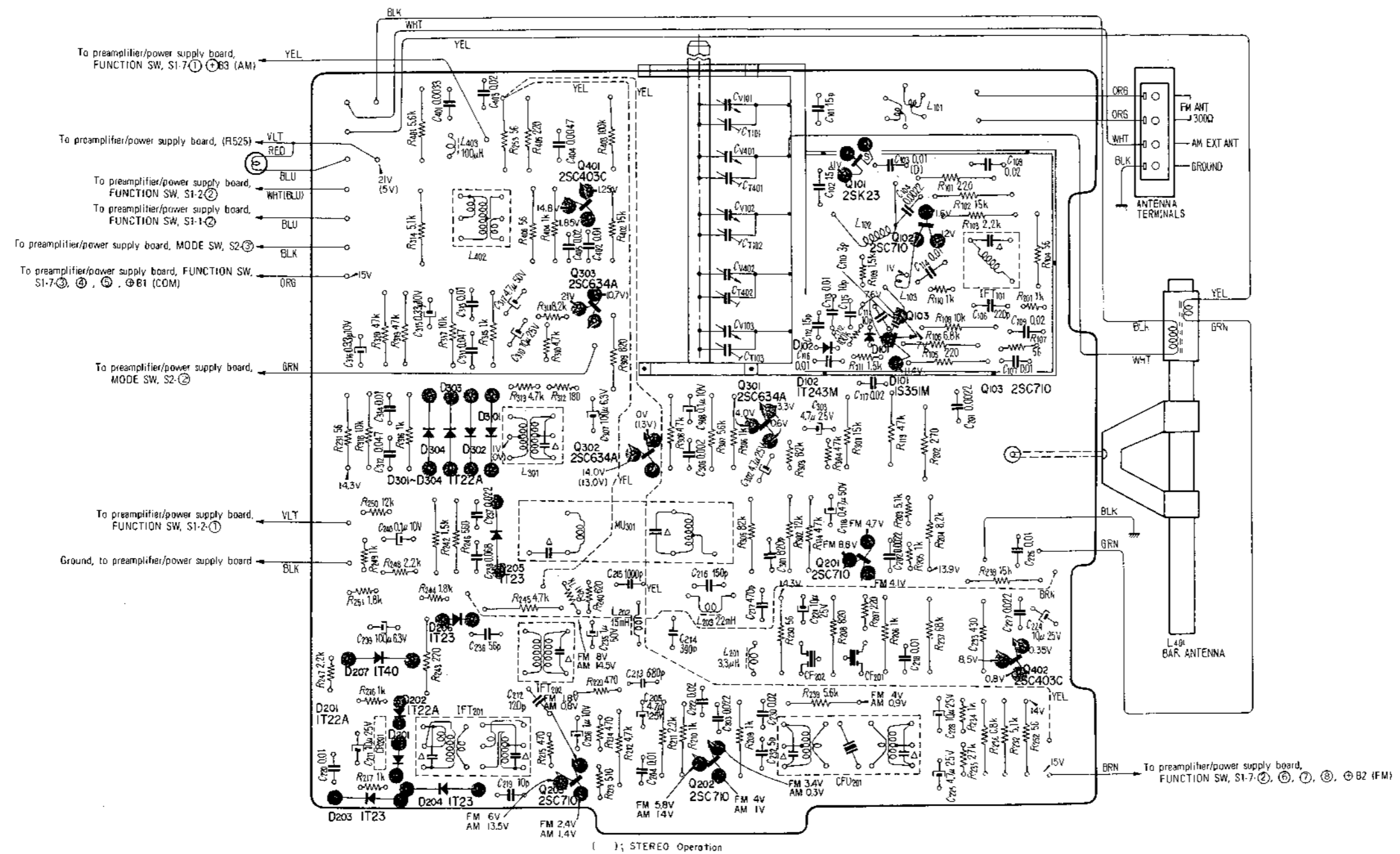
2SC374 BL



2SC632A

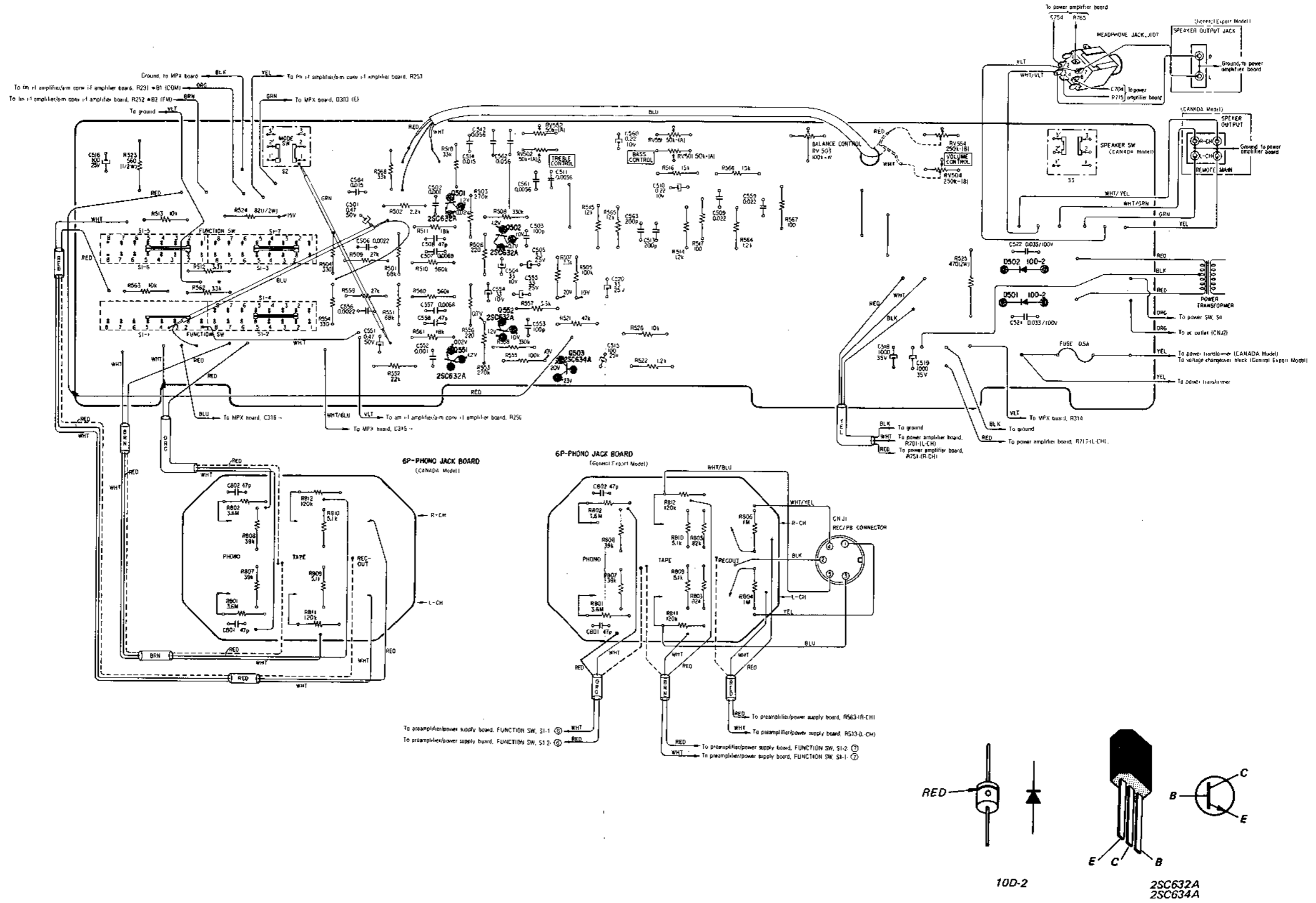
# STR-110 STR-110

**5-2. MOUNTING DIAGRAM – A-m (fm) Front End/1-f Amp/MPX Board –**  
 – Conductor Side –



# STR-110 STR-110

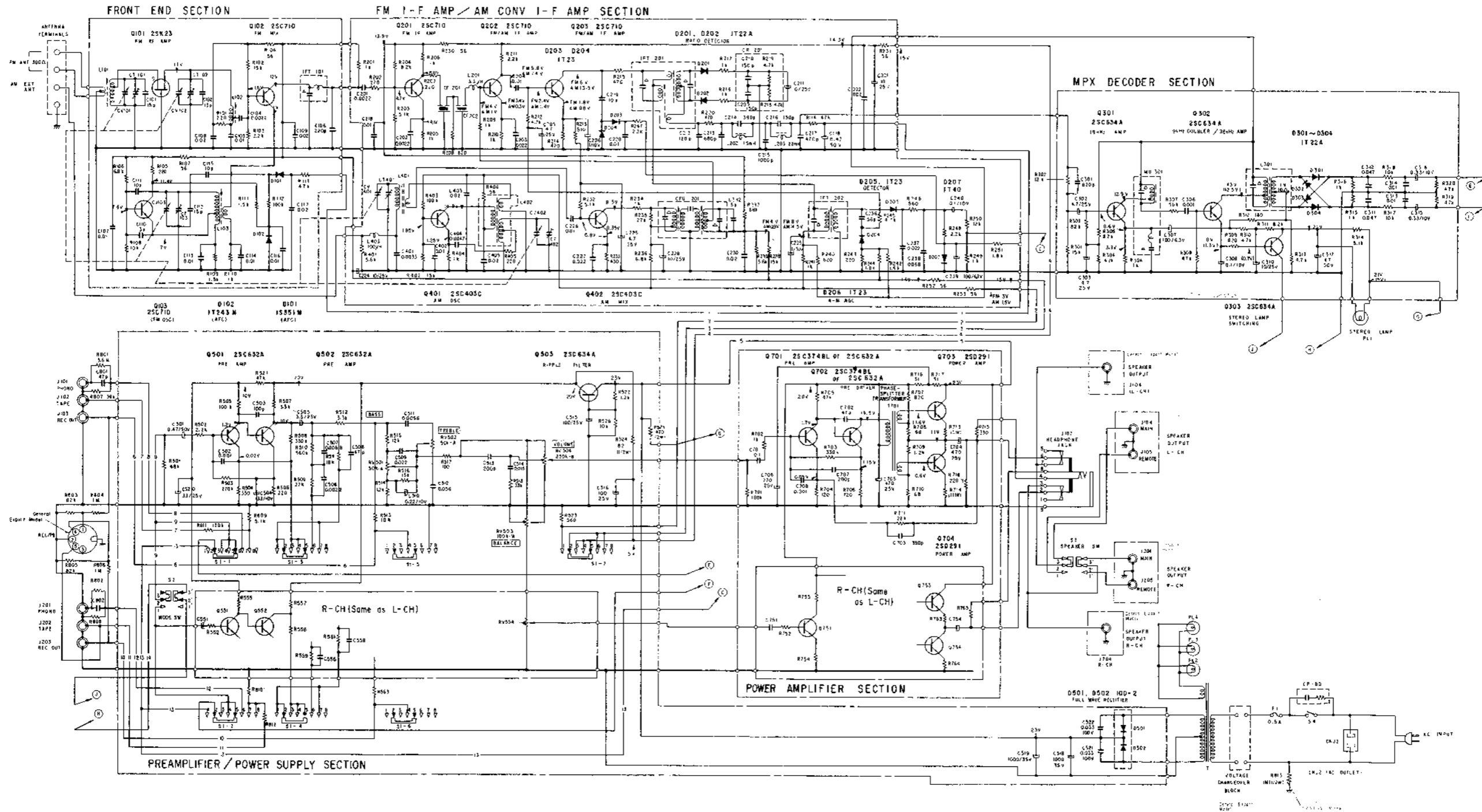
5-3. MOUNTING DIAGRAM — Preamplifier/Power Supply Board —  
— Conductor Side —





# STR-110 STR-110

## 5.4. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



Ref. No.	Description	Position
S1	FUNCTION SW (AM-FM AUTO ST-PHONO-TAPE)	FM AUTO ST
S2	MODE SW (STEREO-MONO)	STEREO
S3	SPEAKER SW (MAIN-REMOTE)	MAIN
S4	POWER SW (ON-OFF)	OFF

**Note:**

All resistance values are in ohms. k = 1,000, M = 1,000 k  
 All capacitance values are in  $\mu\text{F}$  except as indicated with p, which means  $\mu\text{F}$ .  
 All voltages represent an average value and should hold within  $\pm 20\%$ .  
 All voltages are dc measured with a VOM which has an input impedance of 20 kohms/volt. No signal in.

SECTION 6  
EXPLODED VIEW

(1) The following chart will help you to decipher the hardware codes given in the exploded view.

— Hardware Nomenclature —

<b>P</b> - Pan Head Screw		<b>SC</b> - Set Screw	
<b>PS</b> - Pan Head Screw with Spring Washer		<b>E</b> - Retaining Ring (E Washer)	
<b>K</b> - Flat Countersunk Head Screw		<b>W</b> - Washer	
<b>B</b> - Binding Head Screw		<b>SW</b> - Spring Washer	
<b>RK</b> - Oval Countersunk Head Screw		<b>LW</b> - Lock Washer	
<b>T</b> - Truss Head Screw		<b>N</b> - Nut	
<b>R</b> - Round Head Screw			
<b>F</b> - Flat Fillister Head Screw			

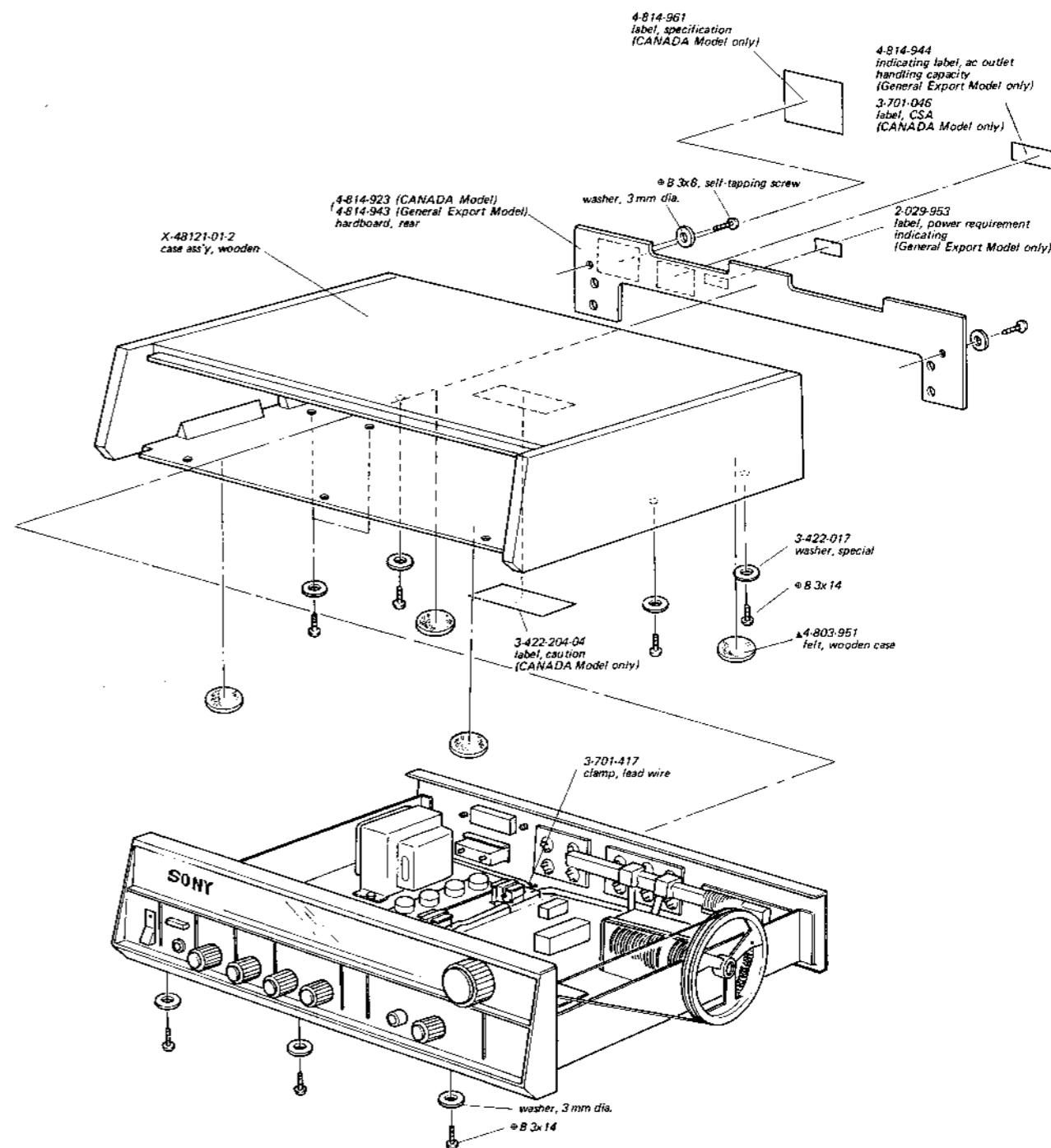
— Example —

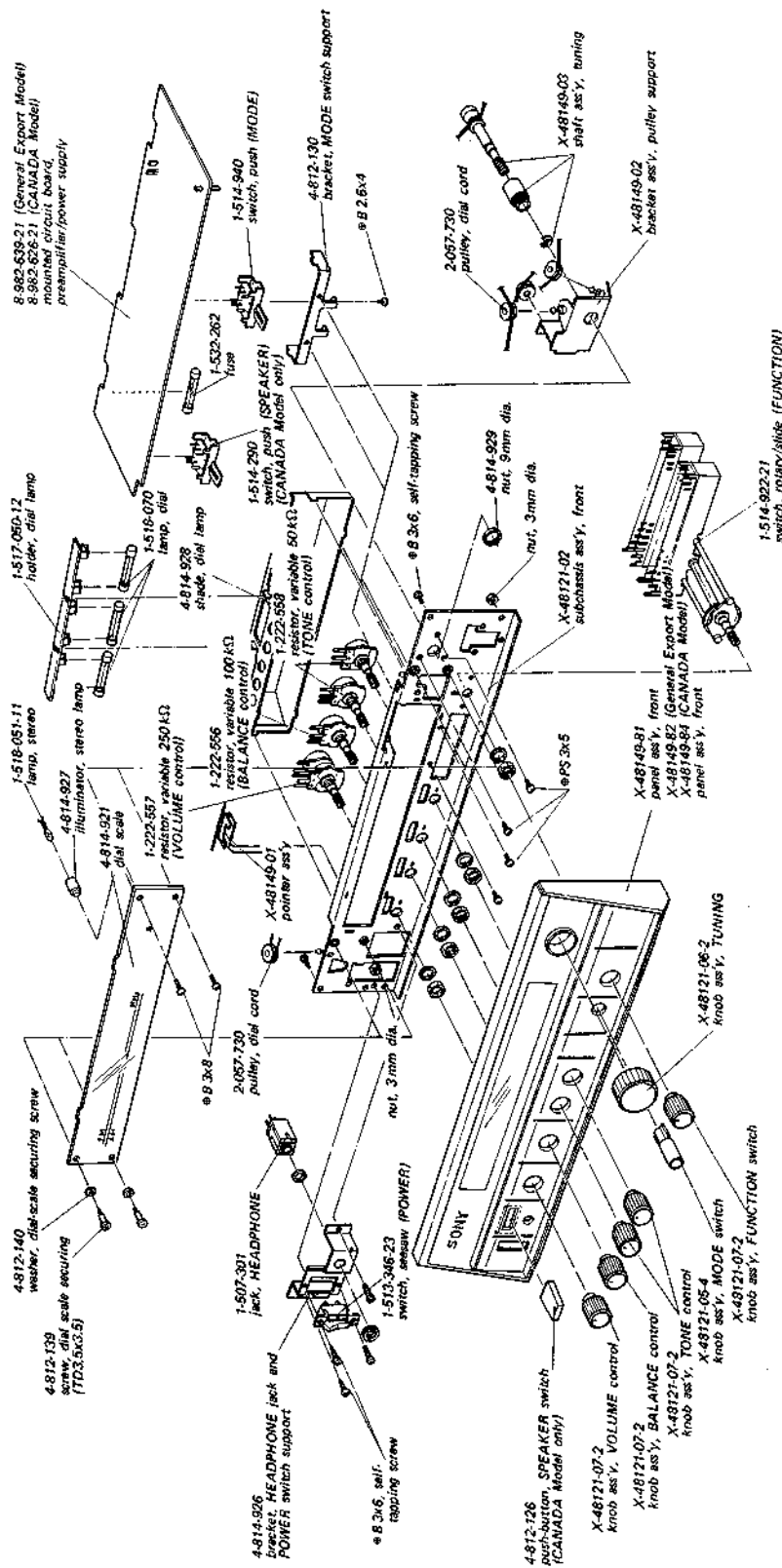
P 3x10
 

- Type of Slot
- Length in mm (L)
- Diameter in mm (D)
- Type of Head

(2) To simplify the exploded view, the part numbers of normal screws, nuts, washers, and retaining rings are not expressed but summarized in the table below.

Part No.	Description	Part No.	Description
7-621-770-88	screw, $\text{B } 2.6 \times 6$	7-682-549-03	screw, $\text{B } 3 \times 10$
7-621-771-31	screw, $\text{B } 2.6 \times 4$	7-682-646-01	screw, $\text{PS } 3 \times 5$
7-623-108-12	washer, 3 mm dia. (middle)	7-682-661-01	screw, $\text{PS } 4 \times 8$
7-623-108-22	washer, 3 mm dia. (large)	7-682-949-01	screw, $\text{PSW } 3 \times 10$
7-623-110-12	washer, 4 mm dia.	7-683-312-00	screw, hex $3 \times 25$
7-623-508-11	lug, 3 mm dia.	7-684-013-01	nut, 3 mm dia.
7-623-614-01	eyelet, $1.6 \times 3$	7-685-145-21	screw, self-tapping $\text{P } 3 \times 6$
7-682-151-03	screw, $\text{B } 3 \times 14$	7-685-147-21	screw, self-tapping $\text{P } 3 \times 10$
7-682-347-01	screw, $\text{RK } 3 \times 8$	7-685-545-21	screw, self-tapping $\text{B } 3 \times 6$
7-682-548-01	screw, $\text{B } 3 \times 8$	7-685-546-21	screw, self-tapping $\text{B } 3 \times 8$







**SECTION 7  
ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST**

<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Part No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
<b>MOUNTED CIRCUIT BOARDS</b>		
8-982-612-11		fm and a-m front-end/i-f amplifier/ MPX circuit board (TCB-012W1)
8-982-617-18		power amplifier circuit board (PCB-011)
8-982-639-21		preamplifier/power supply circuit board (General Export Model)
8-982-626-21		preamplifier/power supply circuit board (CANADA Model)
<b>SEMICONDUCTORS</b>		
D101		diode, 1S351M
D102		diode, 1T243M
D201		diode, 1T22A
D202		diode, 1T22A
D203		diode, 1T23
D204		diode, 1T23
D205		diode, 1T23
D206		diode, 1T23
D207		diode, 1T40
D301		diode, 1T22A
D302		diode, 1T22A
D303		diode, 1T22A
D304		diode, 1T22A
D501 (D502)		diode, 10D-2
Q101		FET, 2SK23
Q102		transistor, 2SC710
Q103		transistor, 2SC710
Q201		transistor, 2SC710
Q202		transistor, 2SC710
Q203		transistor, 2SC710
Q301		transistor, 2SC634A
Q302		transistor, 2SC634A
Q303		transistor, 2SC634A
Q401		transistor, 2SC403C
Q402		transistor, 2SC403C
Q501 (Q551)		transistor, 2SC632A
Q502 (Q552)		transistor, 2SC632A
Q503		transistor, 2SC634A
Q701 (Q751)		transistor, 2SC374BL or 2SC632A
Q702 (Q752)		transistor, 2SC374BL or 2SC632A
Q703 (Q753)		transistor, 2SD291
Q704 (Q754)		transistor, 2SD291
<b>TRANSFORMERS, COILS AND INDUCTORS</b>		
CFU201	1-403-150	CFU, 455 kHz

<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Part No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
IFT101	1-403-821	IFT, 10.7 MHz
IFT201	1-403-822	transformer, discriminator
IFT202	1-403-820	IFT, 455 kHz
L101	1-425-708	coil, fm antenna
L102	1-425-547	coil, fm rf
L103	1-405-434	coil, fm osc
L201	1-407-184	inductor, micro 3.3 $\mu$ H
L202	1-407-585-12	inductor, micro 15 mH
L203	1-407-418-11	shielded inductor 22 mH
L301	1-425-688	transformer, switching
L401	1-401-470	bar antenna, a-m
L402	1-405-486	coil, a-m osc
L403	1-407-169	inductor, micro 100 $\mu$ H
MU301	1-425-687	MPX unit
T	1-441-807	transformer, power (CANADA Model)
	1-441-808	transformer, power (General Export Model)
T701 (T751)	1-423-164	transformer, phase-splitter
<b>CAPACITORS</b>		
All capacitance values are in $\mu$ F except as indicated with p, which means $\mu$ F.		
C101	1-102-951	15p $\pm 5\%$ 50V ceramic
C102	1-102-951	15p $\pm 5\%$ 50V ceramic
C103	1-101-118	0.01 $\pm 100\%$ 50V ceramic
C104	1-101-919	0.0022 $\pm 80\%$ 25V ceramic
C105		
C106	1-102-978	220p $\pm 5\%$ 50V ceramic
C107	1-101-923	0.01 $\pm 80\%$ 25V ceramic
C108	1-101-924	0.02 $\pm 80\%$ 25V ceramic
C109	1-101-924	0.02 $\pm 80\%$ 25V ceramic
C110	1-102-862	3p $\pm 0.25p$ 50V ceramic
C111	1-102-947	10p $\pm 5\%$ 50V ceramic
C112	1-101-971	15p $\pm 5\%$ 50V ceramic
C113	1-101-118	0.01 $\pm 100\%$ 50V ceramic
C114	1-101-923	0.01 $\pm 80\%$ 25V ceramic
C115	1-102-947	10p $\pm 5\%$ 50V ceramic
C116	1-101-923	0.01 $\pm 80\%$ 25V ceramic
C117	1-101-924	0.02 $\pm 80\%$ 25V ceramic
C118	1-121-726	0.47 $\pm 150\%$ 50V electrolytic
C201	1-101-919	0.0022 $\pm 80\%$ 25V ceramic
C202	1-105-665-12	0.022 $\pm 10\%$ 50V mylar
C203	1-105-677-12	0.022 $\pm 10\%$ 50V mylar
C204	1-101-923	0.01 $\pm 80\%$ 25V ceramic
C205	1-121-395	4.7 $\pm 150\%$ 25V electrolytic
C206	1-127-023	1 $\pm 20\%$ 10V solid, aluminum

<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Part No.</u>	<u>Description</u>			<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Part No.</u>	<u>Description</u>		
C207					C316	1-127-021	0.33	±20%	10V solid, aluminum
C208					C317	1-121-396	4.7	±150/10%	50V electrolytic
C209					C401	1-105-667-12	0.0033	±10%	50V mylar
C210					C402	1-101-923	0.01	±80/20%	25V ceramic
C211	1-121-398	10	±100/10%	25V electrolytic	C403	1-101-924	0.02	±80/20%	25V ceramic
C212	1-101-340	120p	±10%	50V ceramic	C404	1-105-669-12	0.0047	±10%	50V mylar
C213	1-102-116	680p	±10%	50V ceramic	C405	1-101-924	0.02	±80/20%	25V ceramic
C214	1-102-822	390p	±5%	50V ceramic	C501 (C551)	1-121-726	0.47	±150/10%	50V electrolytic
C215	1-102-074	1,000p	±10%	50V ceramic	C502 (C552)	1-105-661-12	0.001	±10%	50V mylar
C216	1-101-361	150p	±5%	50V ceramic	C503 (C553)	1-102-975	100p	±10%	50V ceramic
C217	1-102-824	470p	±5%	50V ceramic	C504 (C554)	1-121-402	33	±100/10%	10V electrolytic
C218	1-101-923	0.01	±80/20%	25V ceramic	C505 (C555)	1-121-392	3.3	±150/10%	25V electrolytic
C219	1-102-947	10p	±5%	50V ceramic	C506 (C556)	1-105-665-12	0.0022	±10%	50V mylar
C220	1-101-923	0.01	±80/20%	25V ceramic	C507 (C557)	1-105-671-12	0.0068	±10%	50V mylar
C221	1-121-398	10	±100/10%	25V electrolytic	C508 (C558)	1-101-880	47p	±5%	50V ceramic
C222	1-101-924	0.02	±80/20%	25V ceramic	C509 (C559)	1-105-677-12	0.022	±10%	50V mylar
C223					C510 (C560)	1-127-020	0.22	±20%	10V solid, aluminum
C224	1-121-398	10	±100/10%	25V electrolytic	C511 (C561)	1-105-670-12	0.0056	±10%	50V mylar
C225	1-121-395	4.7	±150/10%	25V electrolytic	C512 (C562)	1-105-682-12	0.056	±10%	50V mylar
C226	1-101-923	0.01	±80/20%	25V ceramic	C513 (C563)	1-107-138	200p	±10%	50V silvered mica
C227	1-105-677-12	0.022	±10%	50V mylar	C514 (C564)	1-105-675-12	0.015	±10%	50V mylar
C228	1-121-398	10	±100/10%	25V electrolytic	C515	1-121-416	100	±100/10%	25V electrolytic
C229					C516	1-121-416	100	±100/10%	25V electrolytic
C230	1-101-924	0.02	±80/20%	25V ceramic	C517				
C231					C518	1-121-388	1,000	±100/10%	35V electrolytic
C232	1-102-942	5p	±5%	50V ceramic	C519	1-121-388	1,000	±100/10%	35V electrolytic
C233					C520	1-121-404	33	±100/10%	25V electrolytic
C234					C521	1-105-719-12	0.033	±10%	100V mylar
C235	1-121-391	1	±150/10%	50V electrolytic	C522	1-105-719-12	0.033	±10%	100V mylar
C236	1-101-884	56p	±5%	50V ceramic	C701 (C751)	1-105-685-12	0.1	±10%	50V mylar
C237	1-105-677-12	0.022	±10%	50V mylar	C702 (C752)	1-101-881	47p	±10%	50V ceramic
C238	1-105-683-12	0.068	±10%	50V mylar	C703 (C753)	1-102-113	390p	±10%	50V ceramic
C239	1-121-413	100	±100/10%	6.3V electrolytic	C704 (C754)	1-121-733	470	±100/10%	25V electrolytic
C240	1-127-019	0.1	±20%	10V solid, aluminum	C705	1-121-733	470	±100/10%	25V electrolytic
C301	1-102-117	820p	±10%	50V ceramic	C706	1-121-422	220	±100/10%	25V electrolytic
C302	1-121-395	4.7	±150/10%	25V electrolytic	C707 (C757)	1-102-977	200p	±5%	50V ceramic
C303	1-121-395	4.7	±150/10%	25V electrolytic	C708 (C758)	1-105-661-12	0.001	±10%	50V mylar
C304					C801	1-101-881	47p	±10%	50V ceramic
C305					C802	1-101-881	47p	±10%	50V ceramic
C306	1-105-661-12	0.001	±10%	50V mylar	CV101	} 1-151-230			capacitor, tuning
C307	1-121-413	100	±100/10%	6.3V electrolytic	CV102				
C308	1-127-019	0.1	±20%	10V solid, aluminum	CV103				
C309					CV401				
C310	1-121-398	10	±100/10%	25V electrolytic	CV402				
C311	1-105-681-12	0.047	±10%	50V mylar					
C312	1-105-681-12	0.047	±10%	50V mylar					
C313	1-105-673-12	0.01	±10%	50V mylar					
C314	1-105-673-12	0.01	±10%	50V mylar					
C315	1-127-021	0.33	±20%	10V solid, aluminum					

<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Part No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Part No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
<b>RESISTORS</b>					
All resistance values are in ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , $\frac{1}{4}W$ and composition type unless otherwise indicated.					
R101	1-202-367	220	R244	1-202-389	1.8 k
R102	1-202-411	15 k	R245	1-202-399	4.7 k
R103	1-202-391	2.2 k	R246	1-202-377	560
R104	1-202-343	56	R247	1-202-391	2.2 k
R105	1-202-367	220	R248	1-202-391	2.2 k
R106	1-202-403	6.8 k	R249	1-202-383	1 k
R107	1-202-343	56	R250	1-202-409	12 k
R108	1-202-407	10 k	R251	1-202-389	1.8 k
R109	1-202-387	1.5 k	R252	1-202-343	56
R110	1-202-383	1 k	R253	1-202-343	56
R111	1-202-387	1.5 k	R301	1-202-411	15 k
R112	1-202-431	100 k	R302	1-202-409	12 k
R113	1-202-423	47 k	R303	1-202-429	82 k
R114	1-202-423	47 k	R304	1-202-423	47 k
R201	1-202-383	1 k	R305	1-202-429	82 k
R202	1-202-369	270	R306	1-202-383	1 k
R203	1-202-400	5.1 k	R307	1-202-425	56 k
R204	1-202-405	8.2 k	R308	1-202-423	47 k
R205	1-202-383	1 k	R309	1-202-381	820
R206	1-202-383	1 k	R310	1-202-399	4.7 k
R207	1-202-367	220	R311	1-202-405	8.2 k
R208	1-202-381	820	R312	1-202-365	180
R209	1-202-383	1 k	R313	1-202-399	4.7 k
R210	1-202-383	1 k	R314	1-202-400	5.1 k
R211	1-202-391	2.2 k	R315	1-202-383	1 k
R212	1-202-399	4.7 k	R316	1-202-383	1 k
R213	1-202-376	510	R317	1-202-407	10 k
R214	1-202-375	470	R318	1-202-407	10 k
R215	1-202-375	470	R319	1-202-423	47 k
R216	1-202-383	1 k	R320	1-202-423	47 k
R217	1-202-383	1 k	R401	1-202-401	5.6 k
R218			R402	1-202-411	15 k
R219			R403	1-202-431	100 k
R220	1-202-375	470	R404	1-202-383	1 k
R230	1-202-343	56	R405	1-202-367	220
R231	1-202-343	56	R406	1-202-343	56
R232	1-202-400	5.1 k	R501 (R551)	1-244-717	68 k $\pm 5\%$ $\frac{1}{4}W$ carbon
R233	1-202-374	430	R502 (R552)	1-244-681	2.2 k $\pm 5\%$ $\frac{1}{4}W$ carbon
R234	1-202-383	1 k	R503 (R553)	1-244-731-09	270 k $\pm 5\%$ $\frac{1}{4}W$ carbon (noiseless)
R235	1-202-417	27 k	R504 (R554)	1-244-661	330 $\pm 5\%$ $\frac{1}{4}W$ carbon
R236	1-202-403	6.8 k	R505 (R555)	1-244-721	100 k $\pm 5\%$ $\frac{1}{4}W$ carbon
R237	1-202-427	68 k	R506 (R556)	1-244-657	220 $\pm 5\%$ $\frac{1}{4}W$ carbon
R238	1-202-411	15 k	R507 (R557)	1-244-685	3.3 k $\pm 5\%$ $\frac{1}{4}W$ carbon
R239	1-202-401	5.6 k	R508 (R558)	1-244-733	330 k $\pm 5\%$ $\frac{1}{4}W$ carbon
R240	1-202-378	620	R509 (R559)	1-244-707	27 k $\pm 5\%$ $\frac{1}{4}W$ carbon
R241	1-202-383	1 k	R510 (R560)	1-244-739	560 k $\pm 5\%$ $\frac{1}{4}W$ carbon
R242	1-202-387	1.5 k	R511 (R561)	1-244-703	18 k $\pm 5\%$ $\frac{1}{4}W$ carbon
R243	1-202-367	220	R512 (R562)	1-244-685	3.3 k $\pm 5\%$ $\frac{1}{4}W$ carbon
			R513 (R563)	1-244-697	10 k $\pm 5\%$ $\frac{1}{4}W$ carbon
			R514 (R564)	1-244-675	1.2 k $\pm 5\%$ $\frac{1}{4}W$ carbon

<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Part No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	
R515 (R565)	1-244-699	12 k	±5% ¼W carbon
R516 (R566)	1-244-701	15 k	±5% ¼W carbon
R517 (R567)	1-244-649	100	±5% ¼W carbon
R518 (R568)	1-244-709	33 k	±5% ¼W carbon
R519 (R569)			
R520			
R521	1-244-713	47 k	±5% ¼W carbon
R522	1-244-675	1.2 k	±5% ¼W carbon
R523	1-202-567	560	½W
R524	1-202-547	82	½W
R525	1-206-656	470	±10% 2W metal-oxide
R526	1-244-697	10 k	±5% ¼W carbon
R701 (R751)	1-202-431	100 k	
R702 (R752)	1-202-383	1 k	
R703 (R753)	1-202-443	330 k	
R704 (R754)	1-202-361	120	
R705 (R755)	1-202-423	47 k	
R706 (R756)	1-202-361	120	
R707 (R757)	1-202-381	820	
R708 (R758)	1-202-355	68	
R709 (R759)	1-202-385	1.2 k	
R710 (R760)	1-202-355	68	
R711 (R761)	1-202-415	22 k	
R712 (R762)			
R713 (R763)	1-212-385	1	±10% 1W metal-oxide
R714 (R764)	1-212-385	1	±10% 1W metal-oxide
R715 (R765)	1-202-371	330	
R716	1-202-342	51	
R717	1-202-342	51	
R718 (R768)	1-202-367	220	
R801	1-202-468	3.6M	
R802	1-202-468	3.6M	
R803	1-244-719	82 k	±5% ¼W carbon
R804	1-244-745	1M	±5% ¼W carbon
R805	1-244-719	82 k	±5% ¼W carbon
R806	1-244-745	1M	±5% ¼W carbon
R807	1-244-711	39 k	±5% ¼W carbon
R808	1-244-711	39 k	±5% ¼W carbon
R809	1-244-690	5.1 k	±5% ¼W carbon
R810	1-244-690	5.1 k	±5% ¼W carbon
R811	1-244-723	120 k	±5% ¼W carbon
R812	1-244-723	120 k	±5% ¼W carbon
R813	1-202-645	1M	½W (CANADA Model only)

<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Part No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	
RV501 (RV551)	1-222-558	50 k (A),	variable (BASS control)
RV502 (RV552)	1-222-558	50 k (A),	variable (TREBLE control)
RV503	1-222-556	100 k (W),	variable (BALANCE control)
RV504 (RV554)	1-222-557	250 k (B),	variable (VOLUME control)

### SWITCHES

S1	1-514-922-21	switch, rotary/slide (FUNCTION)
S2	1-514-940	switch, push (MODE)
S3	1-514-290	switch, push (SPEAKER) (CANADA Model only)
S4	1-513-346-21	switch, lever (POWER)

### FILTERS

CF201	1-403-562-11	fm i-f, ceramic 10.70 MHz (red)
	1-403-562-31	fm i-f, ceramic 10.74 MHz (white)
	1-403-562-51	fm i-f, ceramic 10.78 MHz (yellow)

### MISCELLANEOUS

CP801	1-231-057-12	encapsulated component, 120 Ω + 0.033 μF
CR201	1-231-175	encapsulated component, 4.7 kΩ + 150 pF
	1-507-163	phono jack, 4-P (CANADA Model only)
	1-507-185	phono jack, 6-P
	1-581-383	phono jack board, 6-P
J107	1-507-301	jack, HEADPHONE
	1-507-349-21	phono jack, 2-P (General Export Model only)
CNJ1	1-509-359	REC/PB connector (General Export Model only)
CNJ2	1-509-403	AC outlet
	1-517-050-12	socket, dial lamps
PL1	1-518-051-11	lamp, stereo 4.5V/40 mA
PL2, 3, 4	1-518-070	lamp, dial 8V/0.3 A
	1-526-165	voltage changeover block (General Export Model only)
F1	1-532-262	fuse 0.5 A
	1-534-526	cord, power
	1-536-286	terminal strip, 4-P (ANTENNA)
	1-581-271	jumper board, 4-P phono jack

SONY CORPORATION



# SONY

# STR-110

CANADA and General Export Model

## SERVICE MANUAL SUPPLEMENT

No. 1  
Aug. 1972

**Subject: Minor changes on Model STR-110**

### 1. INTRODUCTION

This supplement updates the service manual to include production changes on fm (a-m) front end/i-f amp/MPX board.

### 2. DESCRIPTION OF THE MODIFICATIONS

#### 2-1. Applicable serial numbers

	<i>Serial Number</i>
Canada Model	71,001 and later
General Export Model	51,501 and later

#### 2-2. Part changed (Exploded View and Electrical Parts List)

<i>Former</i>	<i>Changed to (New)</i>
fm (a-m) front end/i-f amp/MPX board 8-982-612-11 (TCB-012W1)	fm (a-m) front end/i-f amp/MPX board 8-982-645-11 (TCB-012BW1)

**Note:** TCB-012BW1 mounting diagram ..... page 4  
TCB-012BW1 schematic diagram ..... page 5  
TCB-012BW1 parts list ..... page 7  
exploded view ..... page 3

#### 2-3. Parts added (Exploded View)

<i>Description</i>	<i>Parts Number</i>
holder (A), a-m ferrite bar antenna	4-818-401-00
holder (B), a-m ferrite bar	4-818-402-00
plate, a-m ferrite bar antenna holder mounting	4-818-404-00
shield plate	4-818-214-00
rivet, nylon	4-818-403-00
⌀ B 3x6, self-tapping screw	7-685-545-21

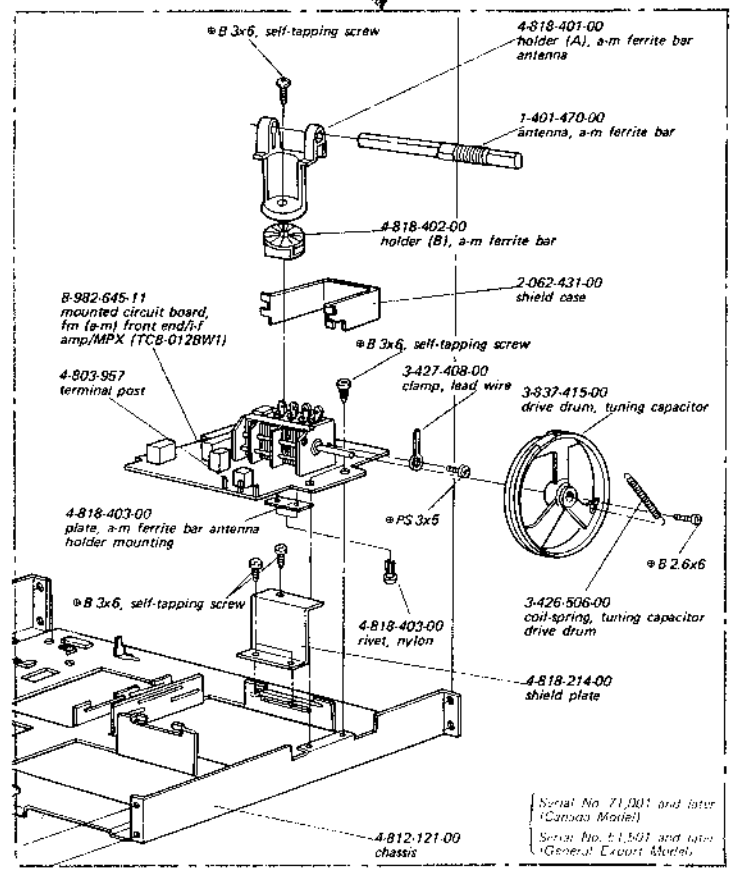
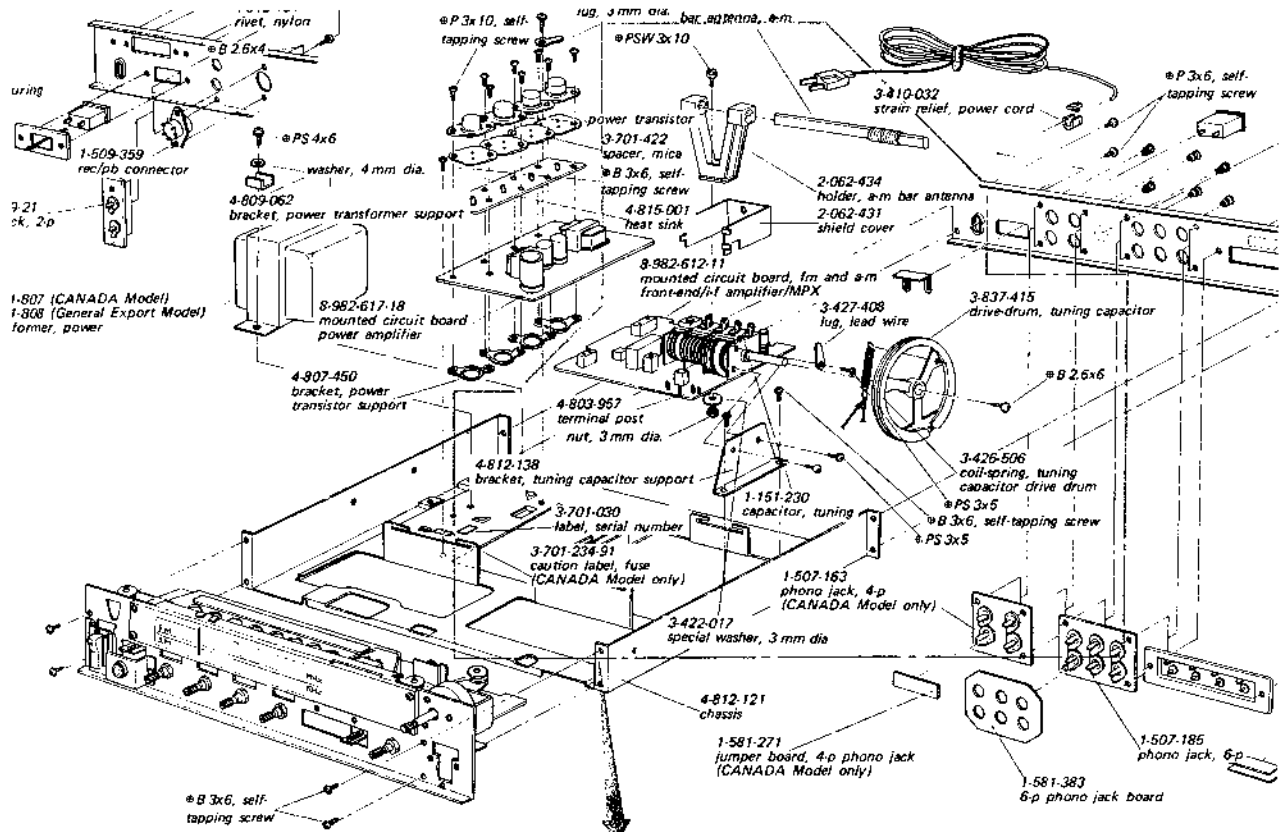
**2-4. Parts deleted (Exploded View)**

<i>Description</i>	<i>Parts Number</i>
bracket, tuning capacitor support	4-812-138
holder, a-m bar antenna	2-062-434
screw, ⌀ PSW 3×10	7-682-949-01
⌀ B 3×6, self-tapping screw	7-685-545-21
⌀ PS 3×5	7-682-646-01
special washer, 3 mm dia	3-427-017
nut, 3 mm dia	7-684-013-01

**SERVICING NOTE****CAUTION**

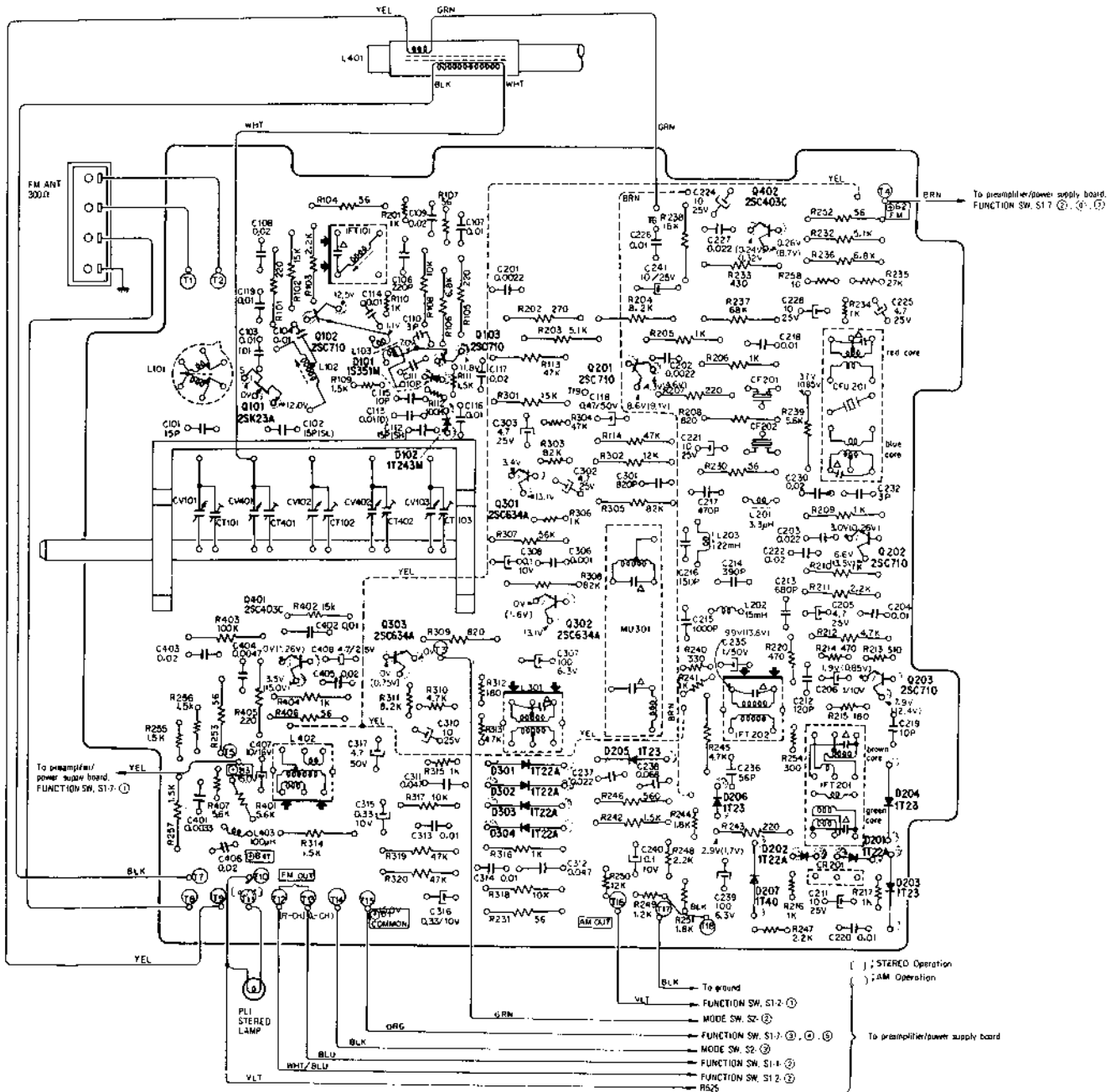
Fm frequency coverage and tracking alignment Test Frequencies for new fm (a-m) front end/i-f amp/MPX board changed as follows:

<b>Dial Indication</b>	<b>Former Test Frequency</b>	<b>New Test Frequency</b>
Lowest position	86 MHz →	87.2 MHz
Highest position	109.5 MHz →	108.4 MHz



**4. MOUNTING DIAGRAM**

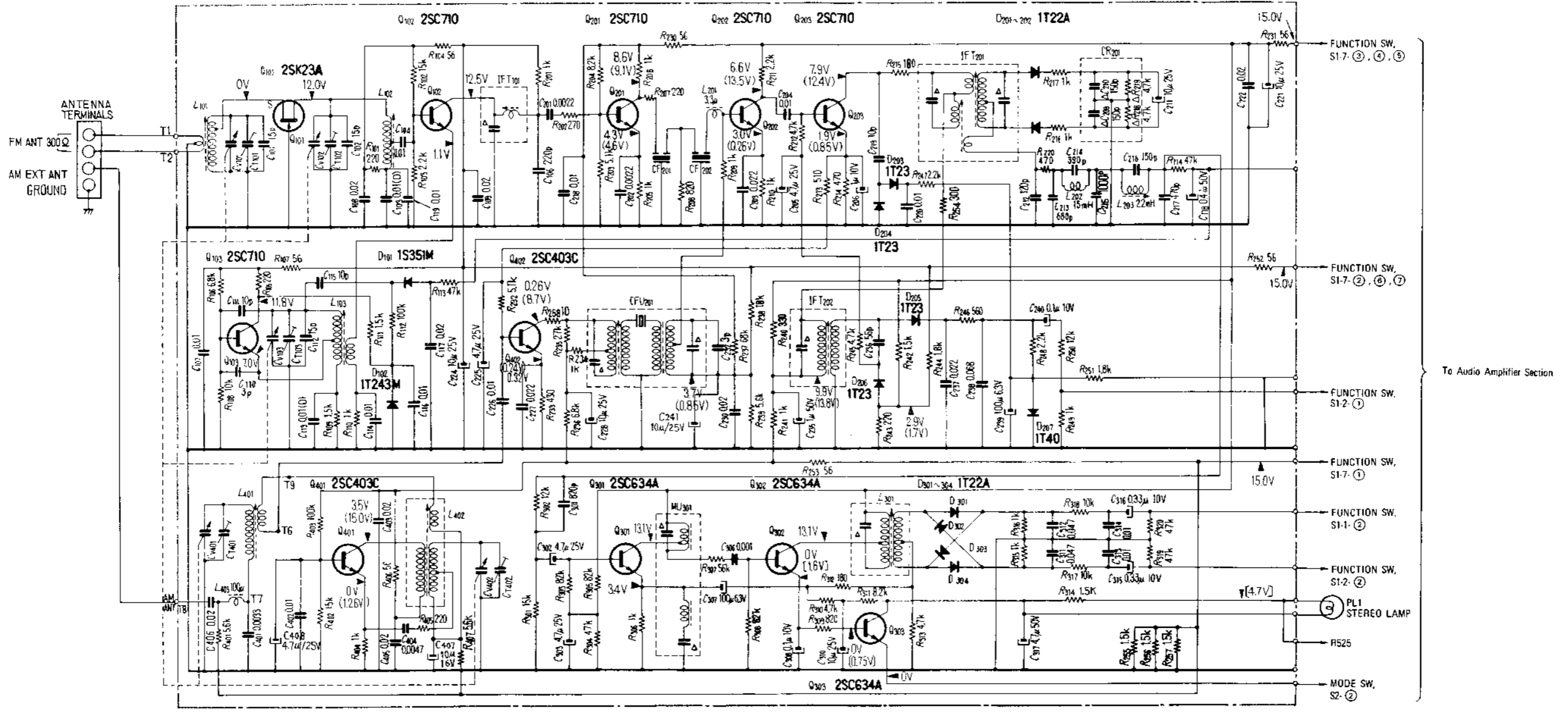
- Fm (A-m) Front End/I-f Amp/MPX Board (TCB-012BW1) (Serial No. 71,001 and later (Canada Model) ) -
- Serial No. 51,501 and later (General Export Model) ) -
- Conductor Side -



# STR-110 STR-110

## 5. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

Serial No. 71,001 and later (Canada Model)  
 - Fm (A-m) Front End/I-f Amp/MPX Section (Serial No. 51,501 and later (General Export Model) ) -



**Note:**  
 All resistance values are in ohms. k = 1,000, M = 1,000 k.  
 All capacitance values are in  $\mu$ F except as indicated with p, which means  $\mu$ F.  
 All voltages represent an average value and should hold within  $\pm 20\%$ .  
 All voltages are dc measured with a VOM which has an input impedance of 20 k ohms/volt. No signal in.  
 [ ]; STEREO Operation  
 ( ); A-M Operation

**6. ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST (TCB-012BW1)** (Serial No. 71,001 and later (Canada Model)  
Serial No. 51,501 and later (General Export Model))

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Ref. No.	Part No.	Description					
<b>COMPLETE CIRCUIT BOARD</b>			IFT202	1-403-820-00	IFT, 455 kHz	C211	1-121-398-00	10 ±100% 25V electrolytic	C408	1-121-395-00	4.7 ±150% 25V electrolytic					
8-982-645-11	fm (a-m) front end/i-f amp/MPX board (TCB-012BW1), complete	L101	1-401-471-00	coil, fm antenna	C212	1-101-340-00	120p ±10% 50V ceramic	<b>RESISTORS</b>								
			L102	1-425-547-00	coil, fm rf	C213	1-102-116-00	680p ±10% 50V ceramic	All resistance values are in Ω ±10%, ¼W and composition type unless otherwise indicated.							
			L103	1-405-434-00	coil, fm osc	C214	1-102-822-00	390p ±5% 50V ceramic	R101	1-202-367-00	220					
			L201	1-407-184-00	inductor, micro 3.3µH	C215	1-102-074-00	1,000p ±10% 50V ceramic	R102	1-202-411-00	15 k					
			L202	1-407-585-12	inductor, micro 15 mH	C216	1-101-361-00	150p ±5% 50V ceramic	R103	1-202-391-00	2.2 k					
			L203	1-407-418-11	shielded inductor, 22 mH	C217	1-102-824-00	470p ±5% 50V ceramic	R104	1-202-343-00	56					
			L301	1-425-688-00	transformer, switching	C218	1-101-923-00	0.01 ±20% 25V ceramic	R105	1-202-367-00	220					
			L401	1-401-470-00	bar antenna, a-m	C219	1-102-947-00	10p ±5% 50V ceramic	R106	1-202-403-00	6.8 k					
			L402	1-405-486-00	coil, a-m osc	C220	1-101-923-00	0.01 ±20% 25V ceramic	R107	1-202-343-00	56					
			L403	1-407-169-00	inductor, micro 100µH	C221	1-121-398-00	10 ±100% 25V electrolytic	R108	1-202-407-00	10 k					
			MU301	1-425-687-00	MPX unit	C222	1-101-924-00	0.02 ±20% 25V ceramic	R109	1-202-387-00	1.5 k					
<b>SEMICONDUCTORS</b>			<b>CAPACITORS</b>			C223	-----	C230	1-101-924-00	0.02 ±20% 25V ceramic	R110	1-202-383-00	1 k			
D101	diode	1S351M	All capacitance values are in µF except as indicated with p, which means µµF.			C224	1-121-398-00	10 ±100% 25V electrolytic	C231	-----	R111	1-202-387-00	1.5 k			
D102	diode	1T243M	C101	1-102-951-00	15p ±5% 50V ceramic	C225	1-121-395-00	4.7 ±100% 25V electrolytic	C232	1-102-940-00	3p ±5% 50V ceramic	R112	1-202-431-00	100 k		
D201	diode	1T22A	C102	1-102-951-00	15p ±5% 50V ceramic	C226	1-101-923-00	0.01 ±20% 25V ceramic	C233	-----	R113	1-202-423-00	47 k			
D202	diode	1T22A	C103	1-101-118-00	0.01 ±100% 50V ceramic	C227	1-105-677-12	0.022 ±10% 50V mylar	C234	-----	R114	1-202-423-00	47 k			
D203	diode	1T23	C104	1-101-923-00	0.01 ±20% 25V ceramic	C228	1-121-398-00	10 ±100% 25V electrolytic	C235	1-121-391-00	1 ±150% 50V electrolytic	R201	1-202-383-00	1 k		
D204	diode	1T23	C105	-----	C106	1-102-978-00	220p ±5% 50V ceramic	C236	1-101-884-00	56p ±5% 50V ceramic	R202	1-202-369-00	270			
D205	diode	1T23	C106	1-102-978-00	220p ±5% 50V ceramic	C107	1-101-923-00	0.01 ±20% 25V ceramic	C237	1-105-677-12	0.022 ±10% 50V mylar	R203	1-202-400-00	5.1 k		
D206	diode	1T23	C107	1-101-923-00	0.01 ±20% 25V ceramic	C108	1-101-924-00	0.02 ±20% 25V ceramic	C238	1-105-683-12	0.068 ±10% 50V mylar	R204	1-202-405-00	8.2 k		
D207	diode	1T40	C108	1-101-924-00	0.02 ±20% 25V ceramic	C109	1-101-924-00	0.02 ±20% 25V ceramic	C239	1-121-413-00	100 ±100% 6.3V electrolytic	R205	1-202-383-00	1 k		
D301	diode	1T22A	C109	1-101-924-00	0.02 ±20% 25V ceramic	C110	1-102-862-00	3p ±0.25p 50V ceramic	C240	1-127-019-00	0.1 ±20% 10V solid, aluminum	R206	1-202-383-00	1 k		
D302	diode	1T22A	C110	1-102-862-00	3p ±0.25p 50V ceramic	C111	1-102-947-00	10p ±5% 50V ceramic	C241	1-121-398-00	10 ±100% 25V electrolytic	R207	1-202-367-00	220		
D303	diode	1T22A	C111	1-102-947-00	10p ±5% 50V ceramic	C112	1-101-971-00	15p ±5% 50V ceramic	C301	1-102-117-00	820p ±10% 50V ceramic	R208	1-202-381-00	820		
D304	diode	1T22A	C112	1-101-971-00	15p ±5% 50V ceramic	C113	1-101-118-00	0.01 ±100% 50V ceramic	C302	1-121-395-00	4.7 ±100% 25V electrolytic	R209	1-202-383-00	1 k		
D501	diode	10D-2	C113	1-101-118-00	0.01 ±100% 50V ceramic	C114	1-101-923-00	0.01 ±20% 25V ceramic	C303	1-121-395-00	4.7 ±100% 25V electrolytic	R210	1-244-673-00	1 k ±5% ¼W carbon		
D502	diode	10D-2	C114	1-101-923-00	0.01 ±20% 25V ceramic	C115	1-102-947-00	10p ±5% 50V ceramic	C304	-----	R211	1-202-391-00	2.2 k			
Q101	FET	2SK23A	C115	1-102-947-00	10p ±5% 50V ceramic	C116	1-101-923-00	0.01 ±20% 25V ceramic	C305	-----	R212	1-202-399-00	4.7 k			
Q102	transistor	2SC710	C116	1-101-923-00	0.01 ±20% 25V ceramic	C117	1-101-924-00	0.02 ±20% 25V ceramic	C306	1-105-661-12	0.001 ±10% 50V mylar	R213	1-202-376-00	510		
Q103	transistor	2SC710	C117	1-101-924-00	0.02 ±20% 25V ceramic	C118	1-121-434-00	0.47 ±75% 50V electrolytic	C307	1-121-413-00	100 ±100% 6.3V electrolytic	R214	1-242-665-00	470 ±5% ¼W carbon		
Q201	transistor	2SC710	C118	1-121-434-00	0.47 ±75% 50V electrolytic	C119	1-101-118-00	0.01 ±100% 50V ceramic	C308	1-127-019-00	0.1 ±20% 10V solid, aluminum	R215	1-202-365-00	180		
Q202	transistor	2SC710	C201	1-101-919-00	0.0022 ±20% 25V ceramic	C202	1-105-665-12	0.0022 ±10% 50V mylar	C309	-----	R216	1-202-383-00	1 k			
Q203	transistor	2SC710	C202	1-105-665-12	0.0022 ±10% 50V mylar	C203	1-105-677-12	0.022 ±10% 50V mylar	C310	1-121-398-00	10 ±100% 25V electrolytic	R217	1-202-383-00	1 k		
Q301	transistor	2SC634A	C203	1-105-677-12	0.022 ±10% 50V mylar	C204	1-101-923-00	0.01 ±20% 25V ceramic	C311	1-105-681-12	0.047 ±10% 50V mylar	R218	-----			
Q302	transistor	2SC634A	C204	1-101-923-00	0.01 ±20% 25V ceramic	C205	1-121-395-00	4.7 ±100% 25V electrolytic	C312	1-105-681-12	0.047 ±10% 50V mylar	R219	-----			
Q303	transistor	2SC634A	C205	1-121-395-00	4.7 ±100% 25V electrolytic	C206	1-127-023-00	1 ±20% 10V solid, aluminum	C313	1-105-673-12	0.01 ±10% 50V mylar	R220	1-202-375-00	470		
Q401	transistor	2SC403C	C206	1-127-023-00	1 ±20% 10V solid, aluminum	C207	-----	C208	1-101-923-00	0.01 ±20% 25V ceramic	C314	1-105-673-12	0.01 ±10% 50V mylar	R230	1-202-343-00	56
Q402	transistor	2SC403C	C207	-----	C208	1-101-923-00	0.01 ±20% 25V ceramic	C209	-----	C315	1-127-021-00	0.33 ±20% 10V solid, aluminum	R231	1-202-343-00	56	
CFU201	1-403-150-00	IFT, 455 kHz	C208	1-101-923-00	0.01 ±20% 25V ceramic	C209	-----	C210	-----	C316	1-127-021-00	0.33 ±20% 10V solid, aluminum	R232	1-202-400-00	5.1 k	
IFT101	1-403-821-00	IFT, 10.7 MHz	C209	-----	C210	-----	C401	1-105-667-12	0.0033 ±10% 50V mylar	C317	1-121-396-00	4.7 ±100% 50V electrolytic	R233	1-244-664-00	430 ±5% ¼W carbon	
IFT201	1-403-822-00	transformer, discriminator	C210	-----	C402	1-101-923-00	0.01 ±20% 25V ceramic	C403	1-101-924-00	0.02 ±20% 25V ceramic	C404	1-105-669-12	0.0047 ±10% 50V mylar	R234	1-202-383-00	1 k
			C403	1-101-924-00	0.02 ±20% 25V ceramic	C404	1-105-669-12	0.0047 ±10% 50V mylar	C405	1-101-924-00	0.02 ±20% 25V ceramic	R235	1-202-417-00	27 k		
			C404	1-105-669-12	0.0047 ±10% 50V mylar	C405	1-101-924-00	0.02 ±20% 25V ceramic	C406	1-101-924-00	0.02 ±20% 25V ceramic	R236	1-202-403-00	6.8 k		
			C405	1-101-924-00	0.02 ±20% 25V ceramic	C406	1-101-924-00	0.02 ±20% 25V ceramic	C407	1-121-651-00	10 ±50% 16V electrolytic	R237	1-244-717-00	68 k ±5% ¼W carbon		
			C406	1-101-924-00	0.02 ±20% 25V ceramic	C407	1-121-651-00	10 ±50% 16V electrolytic	R238	1-244-703-00	18 k ±5% ¼W carbon	R239	1-244-691-00	5.6 k ±5% ¼W carbon		
			C407	1-121-651-00	10 ±50% 16V electrolytic	R240	1-202-371-00	330	R241	1-202-383-00	1 k	R242	1-244-677-00	1.5 k ±5% ¼W carbon		

<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Part No.</u>	<u>Description</u>		
R243	1-244-657-00	220	±5%	¼W carbon
R244	1-202-389-00	1.8 k		
R245	1-202-399-00	4.7 k		
R246	1-202-377-00	560		
R247	1-202-391-00	2.2 k		
R248	1-202-391-00	2.2 k		
R249	1-242-675-00	1.2 k	±5%	¼W carbon
R250	1-202-409-00	12 k		
R251	1-202-389-00	1.8 k		
R252	1-202-343-00	56		
R253	1-202-343-00	56		
R254	1-202-370-00	300		
R255	1-202-387-00	1.5 k		
R256	1-202-387-00	1.5 k		
R257	1-202-387-00	1.5 k		
R258	1-202-325-00	10		
R301	1-202-411-00	15 k		
R302	1-202-409-00	12 k		
R303	1-202-429-00	82 k		
R304	1-202-423-00	47 k		
R305	1-202-429-00	82 k		
R306	1-202-383-00	1 k		
R307	1-202-425-00	56 k		
R308	1-202-429-00	82 k		
R309	1-202-381-00	820		
R310	1-202-399-00	4.7 k		
R311	1-202-405-00	8.2 k		
R312	1-202-365-00	180		
R313	1-202-399-00	4.7 k		
R314	1-202-387-00	1.5 k		

<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Part No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
R315	1-202-383-00	1 k
R316	1-202-383-00	1 k
R317	1-202-407-00	10 k
R318	1-202-407-00	10 k
R319	1-202-423-00	47 k
R320	1-202-423-00	47 k
R401	1-202-401-00	5.6 k
R402	1-202-411-00	15 k
R403	1-202-431-00	100 k
R404	1-202-383-00	1 k
R405	1-202-367-00	220
R406	1-202-343-00	56
R407	1-202-401-00	5.6 k

#### FILTERS

1-403-562-11	fm i-f, ceramic 10.70 MHz (red)
1-403-562-31	fm i-f, ceramic 10.74 MHz (white)
1-403-562-51	fm i-f, ceramic 10.78 MHz (yellow)

#### MISCELLANEOUS

CR201	1-231-175-00	encapsulated component, 4.7 kΩ + 150 pF
PL1	1-518-129-31	lamp, stereo 4.5V 40 mA
	1-536-286-00	terminal strip, 4-P (ANTENNA)

**TR-110**

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Printed in Japan