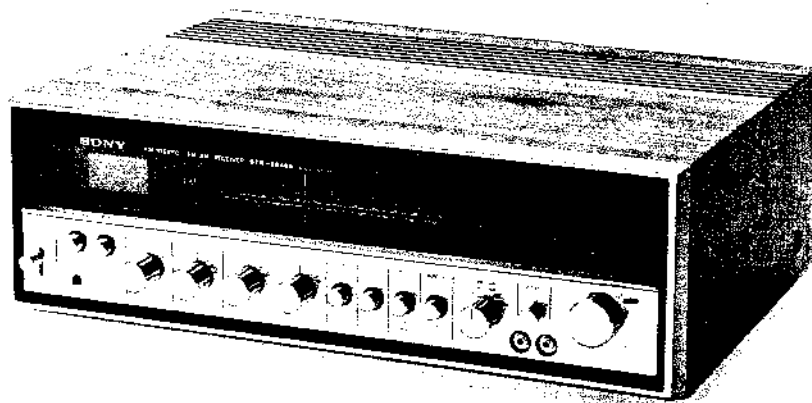


STR-6046A

USA, Canada and AEP Model



FM STEREO / FM-AM RECEIVER

SPECIFICATIONS

FM TUNER SECTION

Frequency range:	87.5 MHz to 108 MHz
Usable sensitivity:	2.2 μ V (IHF) 1.7 μ V (S/N = 30 dB)
Signal-to-noise ratio:	68 dB
Capture ratio:	1.5 dB
Frequency response:	30 Hz to 15 kHz \pm 0.5 dB
Stereo separation:	Greater than 35 dB at 400 Hz
Harmonic distortion:	Mono: 0.3% at 400 Hz 100% Mod. Stereo: 0.8% at 400 Hz 100% Mod.

A-M TUNER SECTION

Frequency range:	530 kHz to 1,605 kHz
Sensitivity:	48 dB/m, built-in bar antenna 30 μ V, external antenna
Signal-to-noise ratio:	50 dB
Harmonic distortion:	0.8%

AUDIO AMP SECTION

Dynamic power output: (IHF constant power supply method)	65 watts (8 ohms), 80 watts (4 ohms), both channels driven simultaneously
--	--

Continuous RMS power output:	25 watts (8 ohms), 30 watts (4 ohms) one channel driven separately (at 1 kHz) 22 watts per channel (8 ohms), both channels driven simultaneously (at 1 kHz)
Harmonic distortion:	Less than 0.8% at 1 kHz at continuous RMS power output Less than 0.1% at 1 watt output
Frequency response:	PHONO; RIAA equalization curve \pm 2 dB MIC; 30 Hz to 40 kHz \pm 3 dB TAPE REC/PB; 20 Hz to 40 kHz \pm 0 dB AUX

GENERAL

Power consumption:	80 watts (USA Model) 120 watts (Canada Model) 210 watts (AEP Model)
Power requirement:	120 volts, 60 Hz ac (USA and Canada Model) 110, 127, 220, 240 volts, 50/60 Hz ac (AEP Model)
Dimensions:	435 (w) x 145 (h) x 345 (d) mm 17 1/8 (w) x 5 11/16 (h) x 13 11/16 (d) inches
Net weight:	9 kg (19 lb 13 oz)

SONY
SERVICE MANUAL

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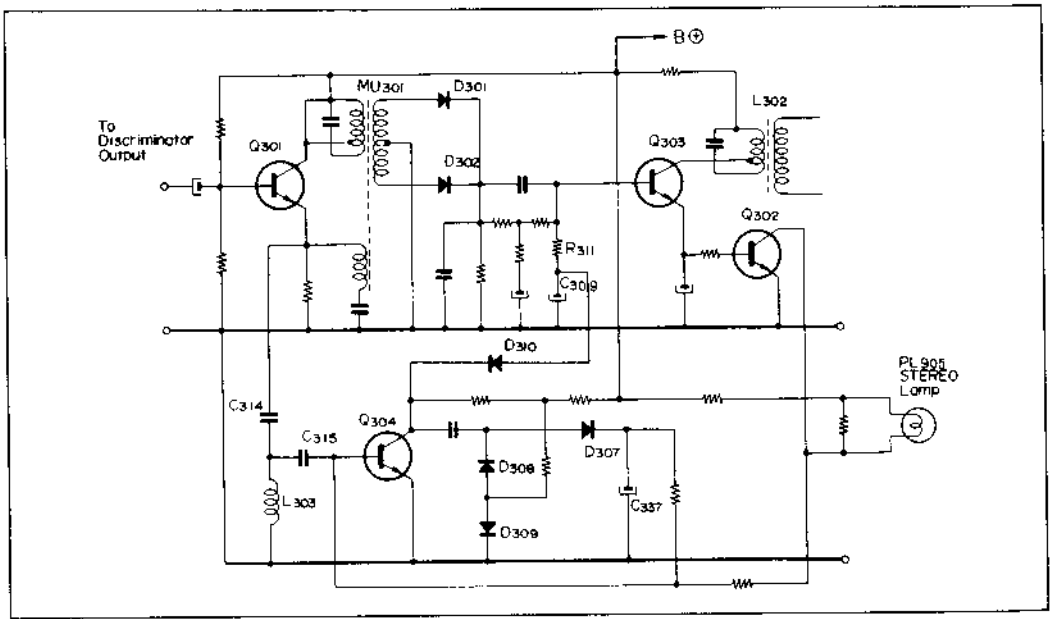
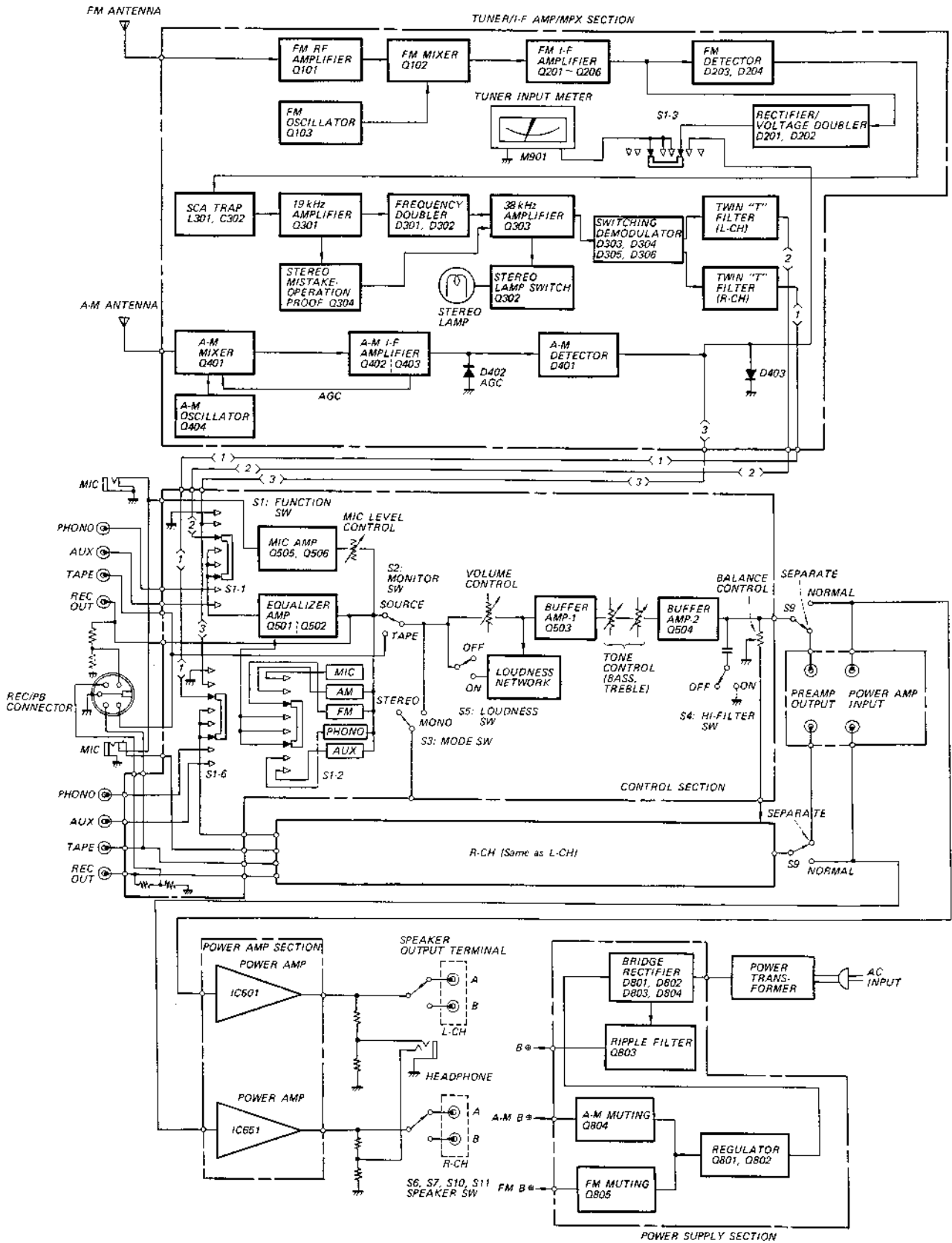


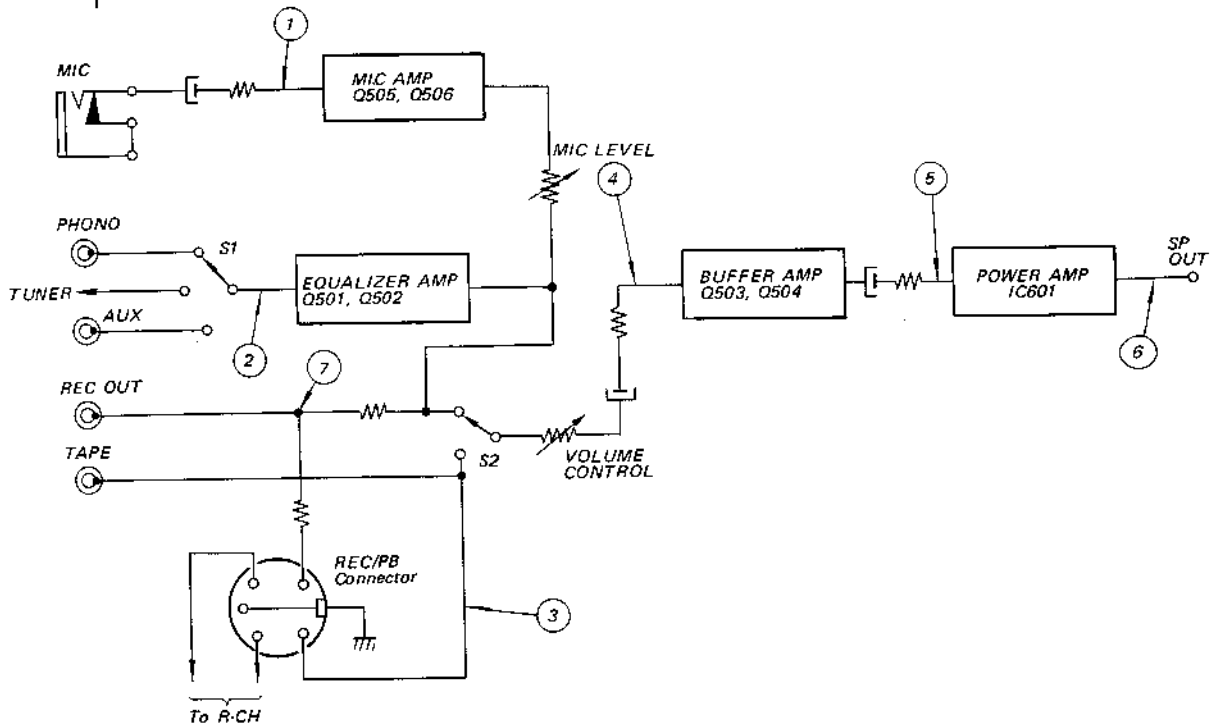
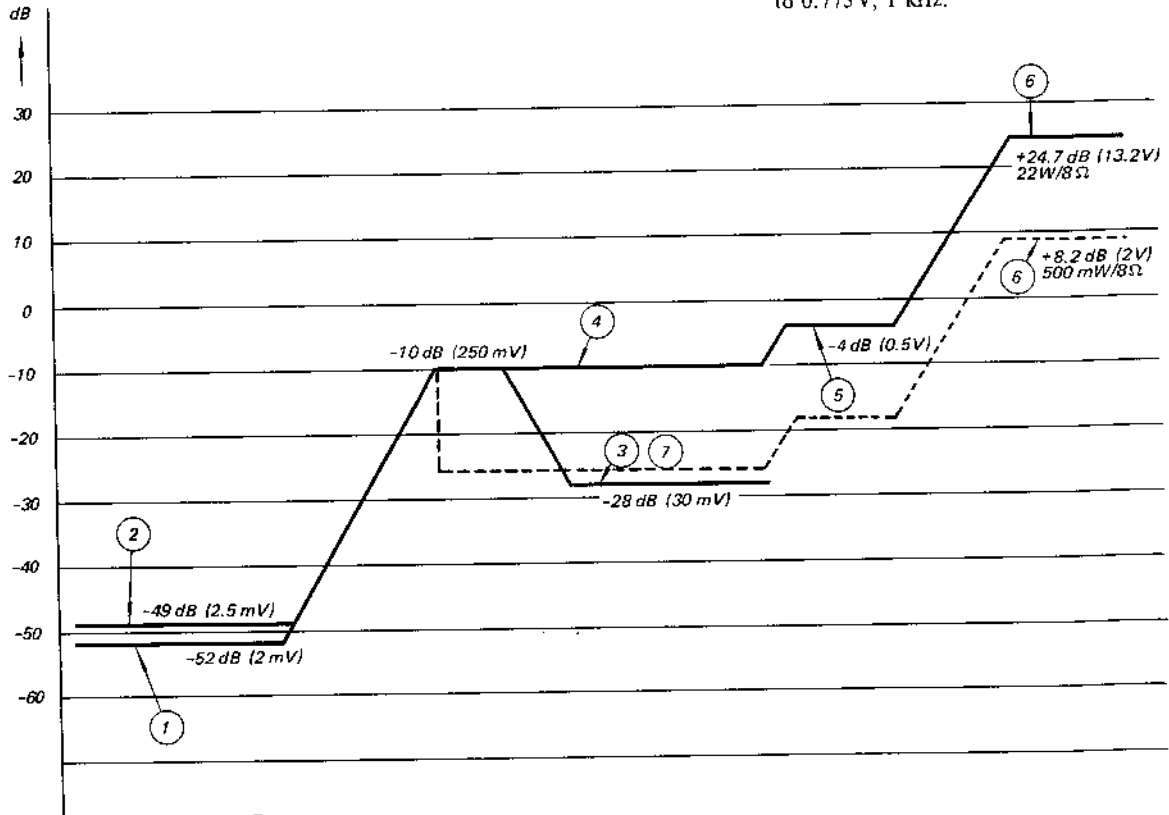
Fig. 1-1. Stereo-mono automatic switching circuit

1-3. BLOCK DIAGRAM



1-4. LEVEL DIAGRAM

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



SECTION 2 DISASSEMBLY AND REPLACEMENT

WARNING

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

2-1. WOODEN CASE REMOVAL

1. Remove the two screws at each side of the wooden case as shown in Fig. 2-1.
2. Carefully push the wooden case backward and pull it up as shown in Fig. 2-1.

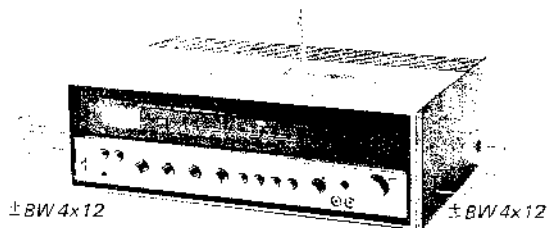


Fig. 2-1. Wooden case removal

2-2. BOTTOM PLATE REMOVAL

1. Remove the eight screws shown in Fig. 2-2.

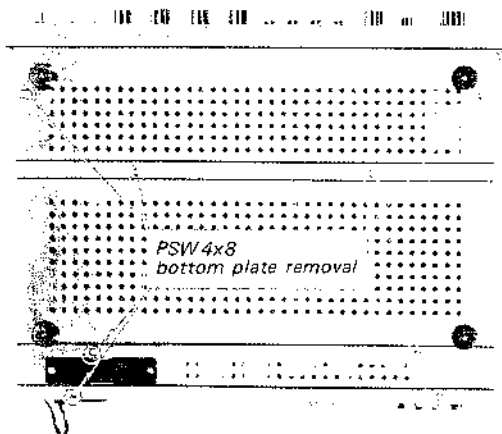


Fig. 2-2. Bottom plate removal

2-3. DIAL GLASS, CONTROL PANEL AND FRONT PANEL REMOVAL

1. Remove the wooden case as described in Procedure 2-1.
2. Remove the five screws securing the dial glass retainers as shown in Fig. 2-3. This frees the dial glass.

3. Remove all the knobs (POWER, VOLUME, BALANCE, BASS, TREBLE, FUNCTION, MIC MIX and TUNING) except the pushbuttons.
4. Remove the two hexagon-head collars securing the VOLUME control and FUNCTION switch to the control panel as shown in Fig. 2-4. Place a piece of cardboard between the wrench and control panel to avoid marring the panel. This frees the control panel.
5. Remove the four screws securing the front panel to the front subchassis as shown in Fig. 2-5. This frees the front panel.

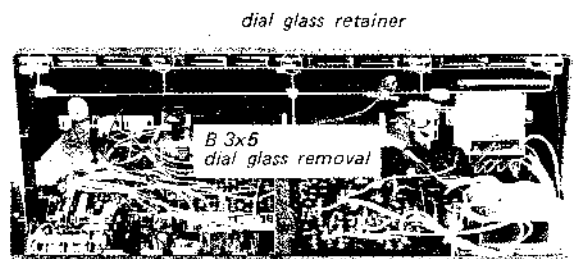


Fig. 2-3. Dial glass removal

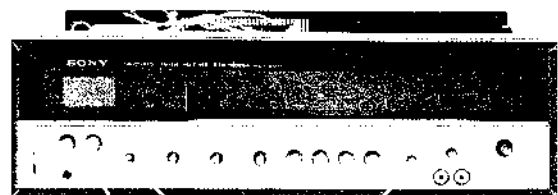


Fig. 2-4. Control panel removal

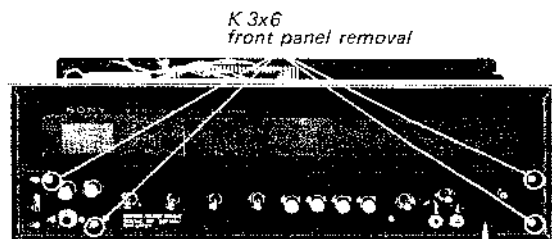


Fig. 2-5. Front panel removal

2.4. DIAL CORD RESTRINGING

Preparation

1. Remove the wooden case as described in Procedure 2-1.
2. Cut a 2,020 mm (78 17/32 inches) length of 0.3 mm (1/64 inch) diameter dial cord.
3. Rotate the tuning capacitor shaft fully clockwise (minimum capacitance position) and the slit of the tuning drum should be positioned as shown in Fig. 2-6.

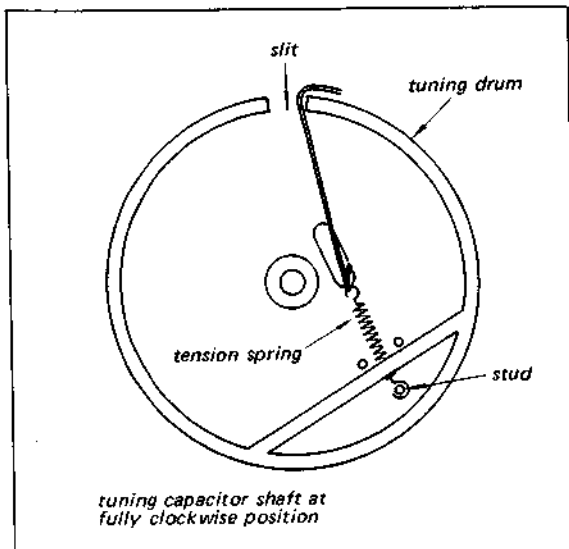


Fig. 2-6. Tension spring installation

Procedure

1. Tie the end of the cord to a spring and hook the spring to the stud on the tuning drum as shown in Fig. 2-6.
2. Wrap the dial cord one and half turns around the drum and string the dial cord in order as shown in Fig. 2-7.
3. At the finish point, pass the doubled end of the cord through the eyelet and tighten the cord and squeeze the eyelet so that the string is under tension (See Fig. 2-8).

Note: The end of spring should be near the center of tuning drum as shown in Fig. 2-9. Make two knots in the cord to keep it from slipping out of the eyelet (See Fig. 2-8).

4. After completing the dial cord stringing, make sure that the tuning system works properly. Apply a drop of contact cement to the finish point, and then follow the mechanical dial calibration described in Procedure 2-5.

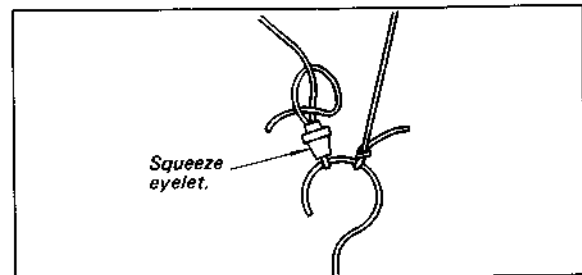


Fig. 2-8. Dial cord finish

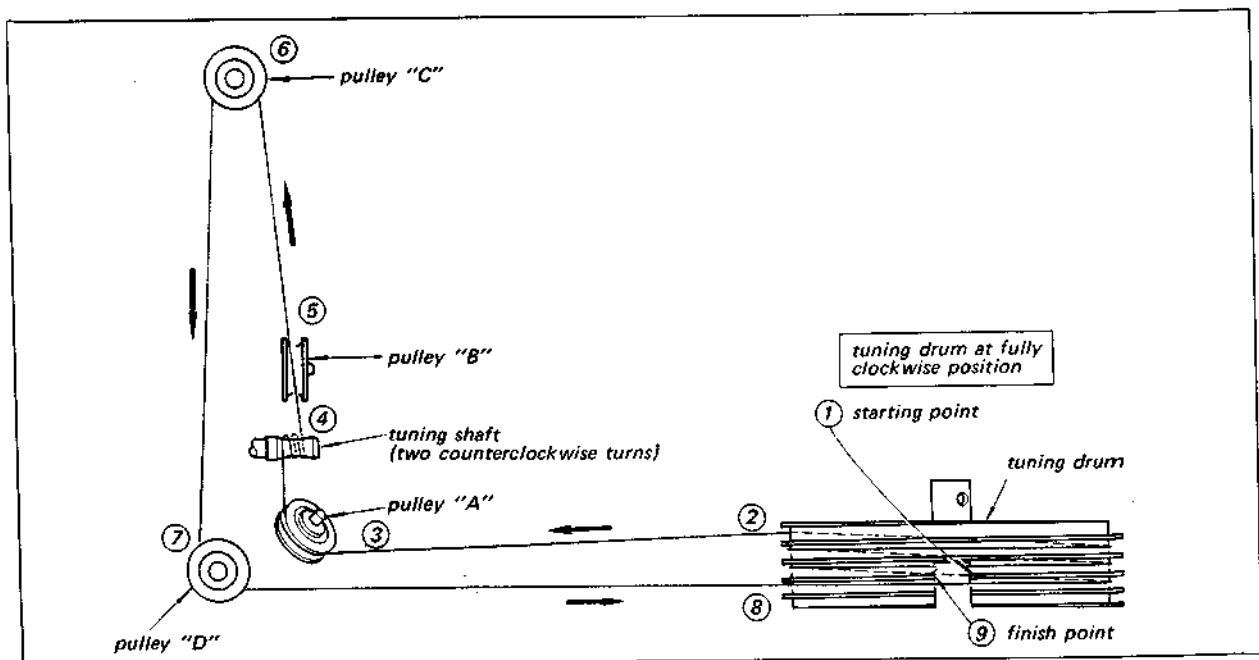


Fig. 2-7. Dial cord stringing

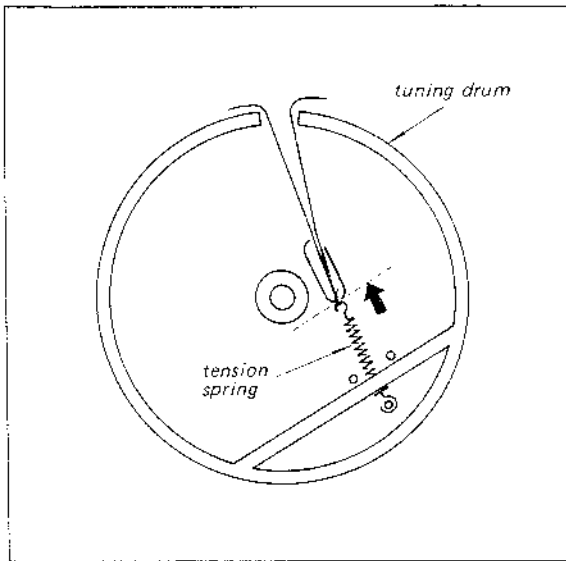


Fig. 2-9. End of dial cord stringing

2-5. MECHANICAL DIAL CALIBRATION

1. Put the dial pointer on the cord as shown in Fig. 2-10, and then tune the receiver to the local fm station. Move the dial pointer to the position where the pointer indicates the local station's carrier frequency. Apply a drop of contact cement to it.

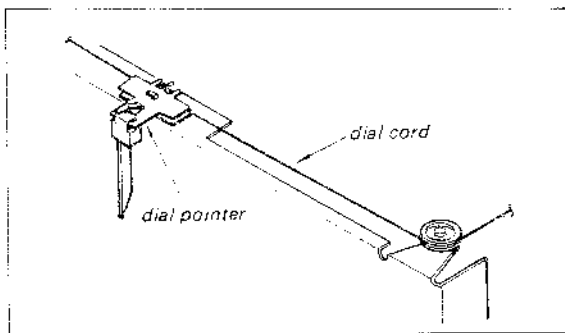


Fig. 2-10. Dial pointer installation

2-6. TUNER INPUT METER REPLACEMENT

1. Remove the wooden case as described in Procedure 2-1.
2. Remove the two screws securing the meter lamp shade to the front subchassis as shown in Fig. 2-11. This frees the meter lamp shade.
Note: Tuner input meter is fixed to the front subchassis with double stuck tape.
3. Pry open the tuner input meter from the front subchassis with a screwdriver.

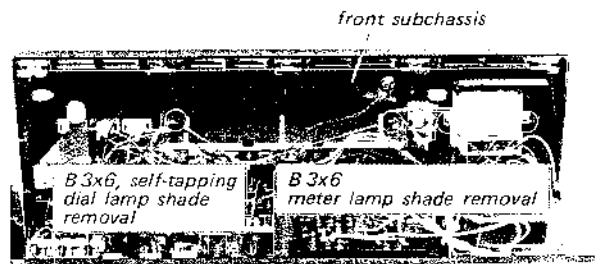


Fig. 2-11. Tuner input meter and dial lamp shade replacement

2-7. CONTROL CIRCUIT BOARD REMOVAL

1. Remove the wooden case, bottom plate and control panel as described in Procedure 2-1, 2-2 and 2-3.
2. Remove the meter lamp shade as described in Procedure 2-6.
3. Remove the two screws securing the dial lamp shade to the front subchassis as shown in Fig. 2-11.
4. Remove the two screws securing the control circuit board to the front subchassis as shown in Fig. 2-12.
5. Remove the three screws securing control circuit board to the chassis as shown in Fig. 2-13.
6. This frees the control circuit board together with the bracket.

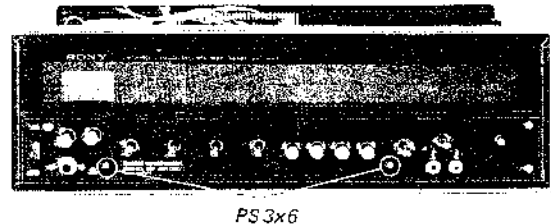


Fig. 2-12. Control circuit board removal

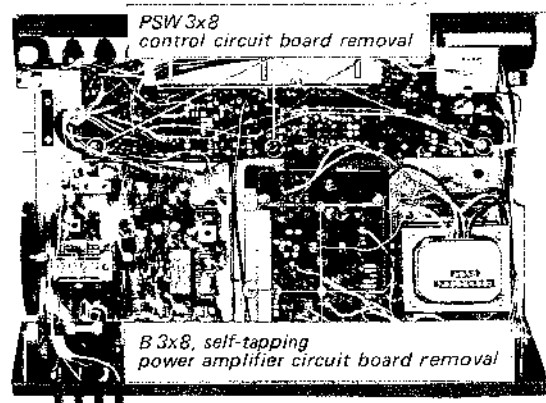


Fig. 2-13. Control and power amplifier circuit board removal

2-8. POWER AMP CIRCUIT BOARD REMOVAL

1. Remove the wooden case as described in Procedure 2-1.
2. Remove the four self-tapping screws shown in Fig. 2-13.
3. Remove the power amp circuit board together with the heat sink.

2-9. CHASSIS LAYOUT

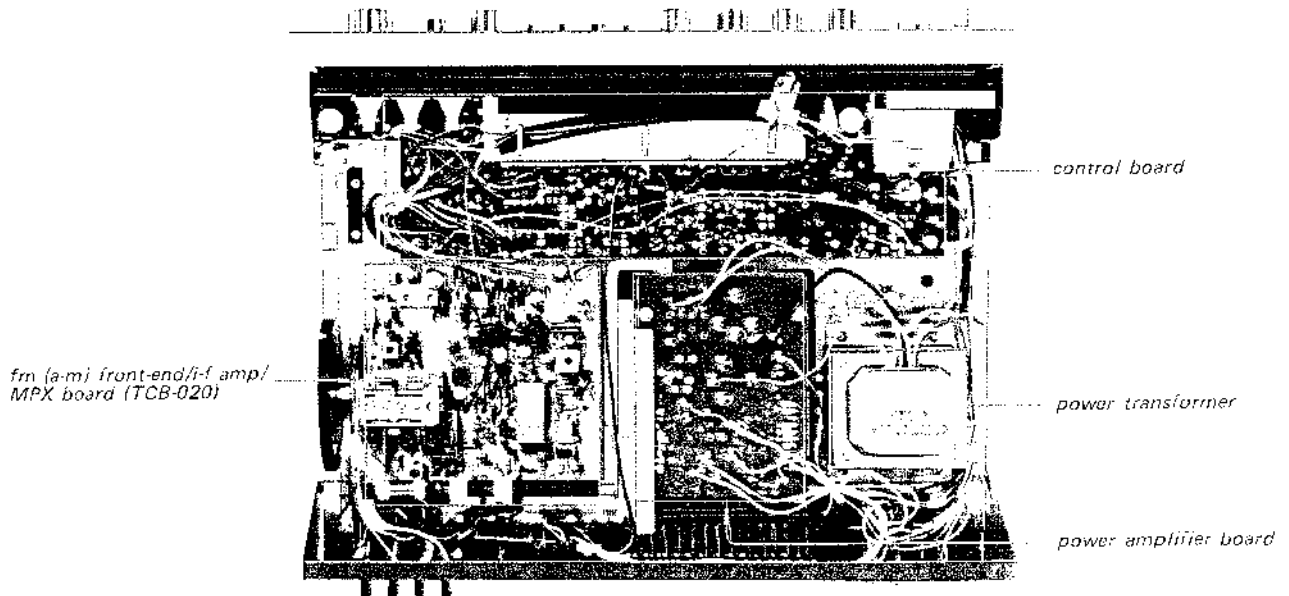


Fig. 2-14. Chassis layout

**SECTION 3
ALIGNMENT AND ADJUSTMENT**

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.
1-527-220-11	red	10.70 MHz
1-527-220-21	blue	10.67 MHz
1-527-220-31	orange	10.73 MHz
1-527-220-41	black	10.64 MHz
1-527-220-51	white	10.76 MHz

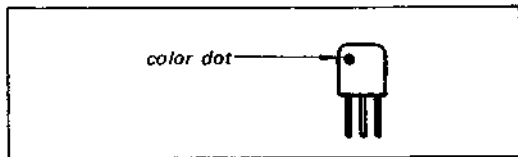


Fig. 3-1. Color dot on ceramic filter

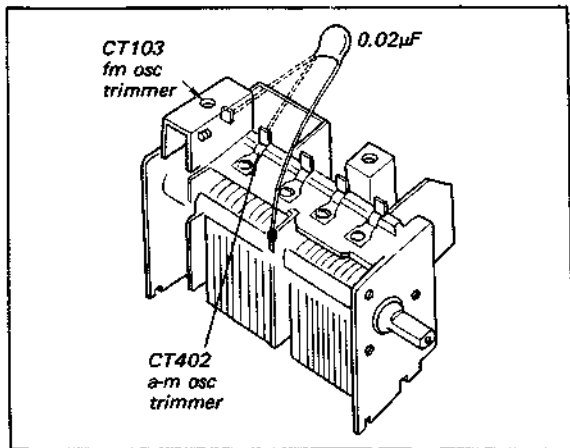


Fig. 3-2. Interruption of fm or a-m local oscillator operation

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

Signal Generator Method

Test Equipment Required

1. Signal generator capable of generating a 10.7 MHz a-m/fm signal.
2. Oscilloscope
Vertical sensitivity 100 mV/cm minimum
3. Ac VTVM
4. Alignment tools

Preparation:

1. Connect the input cable of the oscilloscope with alligator clips to R233 and ground on the fm (a-m) front-end/i-f amp/MPX board, and solder a 0.02µF capacitor across these clips as shown in Fig. 3-3.
2. Connect the output cable of the generator across CV102 on the fm (a-m) front-end/i-f amp/MPX board through a 0.02µF coupling capacitor as shown in Fig. 3-4.

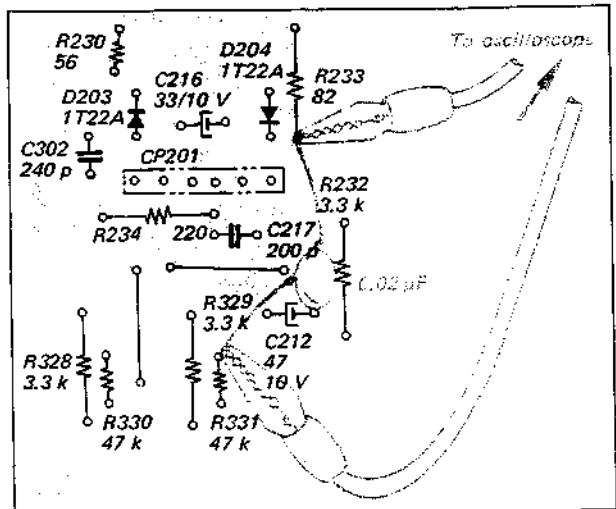


Fig. 3-3. Fm discriminator output connection

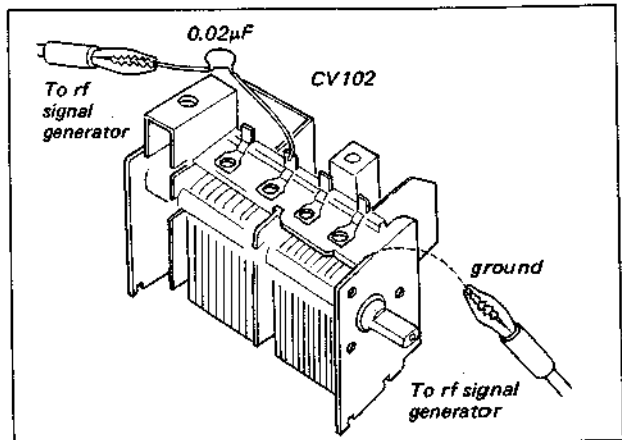


Fig. 3-4. 10.7MHz signal injection

Procedure:

1. With the equipment connected as shown in Fig. 3-5, set the signal-generator controls as follows:

Frequency Specified frequency of ceramic filter.
 See Table 3-1.
 Modulation Fm, 400 Hz, 75 kHz deviation (100 %)
 Output level 1,000 μ V (60 dB)

2. Set the receiver switches as follows:
 FUNCTION switch FM STEREO
 MODE switch MONO
3. Adjust the signal generator frequency slightly to obtain a maximum output, and then change the signal generator modulation to a-m, 400Hz 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 top core (secondary side) of discriminator transformer IFT201 (see Fig. 3-11) to obtain a minimum indication on the oscilloscope with an alignment tool 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 appears at each side of the true null point.

6. Change the signal generator modulation to fm, 400 Hz, 75 kHz deviation (100 %).
7. Turn the core of fm IFT101 and the bottom core (primary side) of discriminator transformer IFT-201 (see Fig. 3-11) 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. Fm signal generator
2. Ac VTVM
3. Oscilloscope
4. Alignment tools

Preparation:

1. Connect the equipment as shown in Fig. 3-7.
2. Set the receiver switches as follows:
 FUNCTION switch . . . FM STEREO
 MODE switch MONO

Signal Generator Method

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 Signal Method

Frequency coverage and tracking alignment can also be performed by utilizing off-the-air local fm signals. However, before performing the alignment, be sure that the dial is mechanically calibrated.

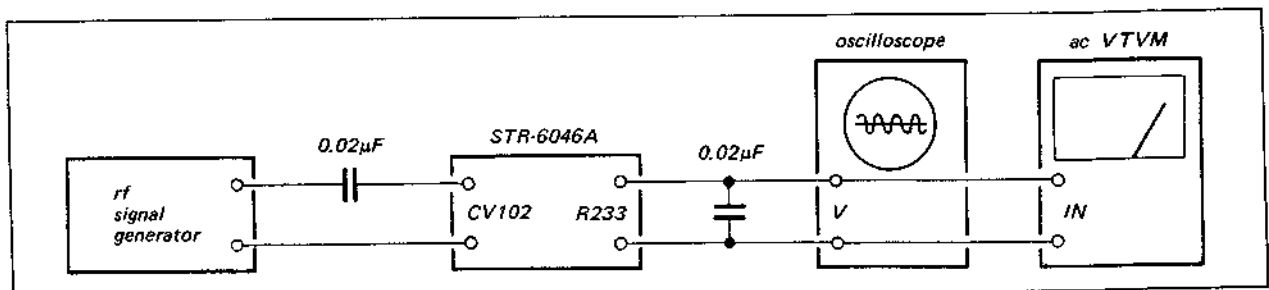


Fig. 3-5. Fm i-f and discriminator alignment test setup by rf signal generator

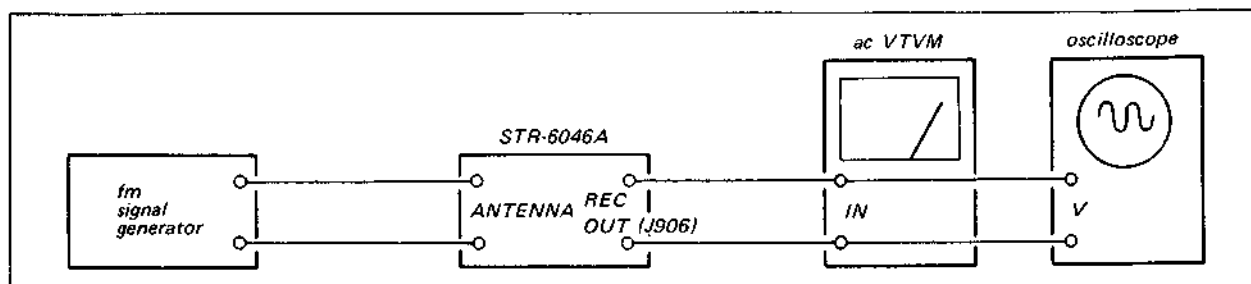


Fig. 3-7. Fm frequency coverage and tracking alignment test setup

TABLE 3-2. FM FREQUENCY COVERAGE AND TRACKING ALIGNMENT

FREQUENCY COVERAGE ALIGNMENT		SG Coupling Direct SG Output Level 400 Hz, 75 kHz Deviation mod; as low as possible			
Step	SG Frequency	Receiver Dial Setting	Ac VTVM Connection	Adjust	Indication
1	87.5 MHz	87.5 MHz	REC OUT J906	OSC coil L103 See Fig. 3-11.	Maximum VTVM reading
2	108 MHz	108 MHz		OSC trimmer CT103 See Fig. 3-11.	
TRACKING ALIGNMENT		SG Coupling Direct SG Output Level 400 Hz, 75 kHz Deviation mod; as low as possible			
1	87.5 MHz	87.5 MHz	REC OUT J906	Antenna coil L101 RF coil L102 See Fig. 3-11.	Maximum VTVM reading
2	108 MHz	108 MHz		Antenna trimmer CT101 RF trimmer CT102 See Fig. 3-11.	

3-3. FM STEREO SEPARATION ADJUSTMENT

Test Equipment Required

1. Fm stereo signal generator
2. Ac VTVM
3. Oscilloscope

Preparation:

Connect the equipment as shown in Fig. 3-8, then set the fm stereo signal generator controls as follows:

- Carrier frequency 98 MHz
- Output level 1,000 μ V (60 dB)
- Mode Stereo
- Audio (400 Hz) Mod ..67.5 kHz (90 %) §
- Pilot (19 kHz) Mod . . 7.5 kHz (10 %)

§ **Note:** 75 kHz (100%) if the metering indicates total modulation (audio-pilot).

Procedure:

1. Precisely tune the receiver to the carrier frequency of stereo signal generator, then turn the top core of switching transformer L302 (see Fig. 3-11) to obtain maximum output at the left channel. Note that this adjustment has a close relationship with stereo distortion.
2. Record the output level of the left channel when the stereo signal generator input selector is set to the left channel.
3. Switch the stereo signal generator input selector to the right channel and read the residual signal level in the left channel.
4. The output-level to residual-level ratio represents the separation. Adjust separation control RT501 (see Fig. 3-9) for minimum residual level. Check the right channel for separation. Usually, about an 8 to 9 dB difference in channel separation exists. Readjust RT501 for minimum difference

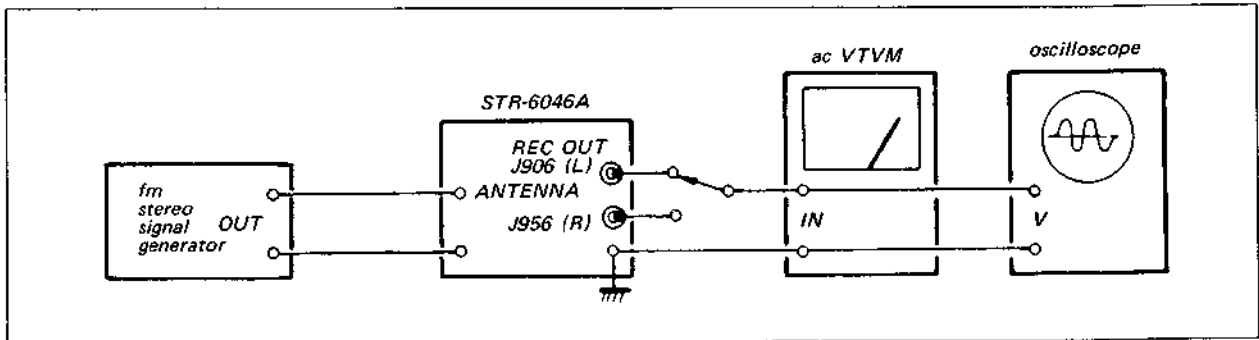


Fig. 3-8. Fm stereo separation adjustment test setup

between left- and right-channel separation. While doing this, remember that the output level also changes according to the setting of RT501.

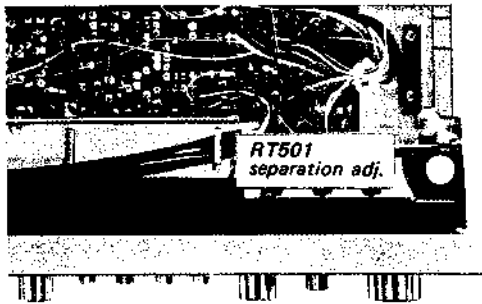


Fig. 3-9. Adjusting parts location

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

Note: The a-m i-f transformers (CFT401 and IFT401) are shipped from the factory with all adjustments set for correct operation. Therefore no adjustment is required in field service.

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

Preparation:

Set the FUNCTION switch to AM.

Signal Generator Method

Test Equipment Required

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

Procedure:

With the equipment connected as shown in Fig. 3-10, follow the procedures given in Table 3-3 when performing this alignment with an a-m signal generator. Be sure that the dial is mechanically calibrated.

Off-the-Air Signal Method

Frequency coverage and tracking alignment can also be performed by utilizing off-the-air local a-m signals. However, before performing this alignment, be sure that the dial is mechanically calibrated.

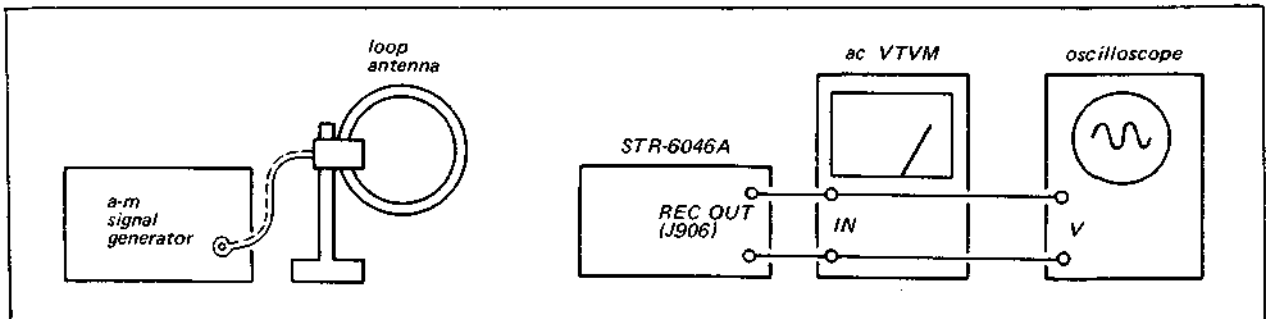


Fig. 3-10. A-m frequency coverage and tracking alignment test setup

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

FREQUENCY COVERAGE ALIGNMENT		SG Coupling Loop antenna SG Output Level 400Hz, 30% mod; as low as possible			
Step	SG Frequency	Receiver Dial Setting	Ac VTVM Connection	Adjust	Indication
1	550 kHz	550 kHz	REC OUT J906	OSC coil L402 See Fig. 3-11.	Maximum VTVM reading
2	1,600 kHz	1,600 kHz		OSC trimmer CT402 See Fig. 3-11.	
TRACKING ALIGNMENT		SG Coupling Loop antenna SG Output Level 400Hz, 30% mod; as low as possible			
1	600 kHz	Tune to the SG signal.	REC OUT J906	Position of bar antenna L401. See Fig. 3-11.	Maximum VTVM reading
2	1,400 kHz			Antenna trimmer CT401 See Fig. 3-11.	

Adjustment Parts Location:

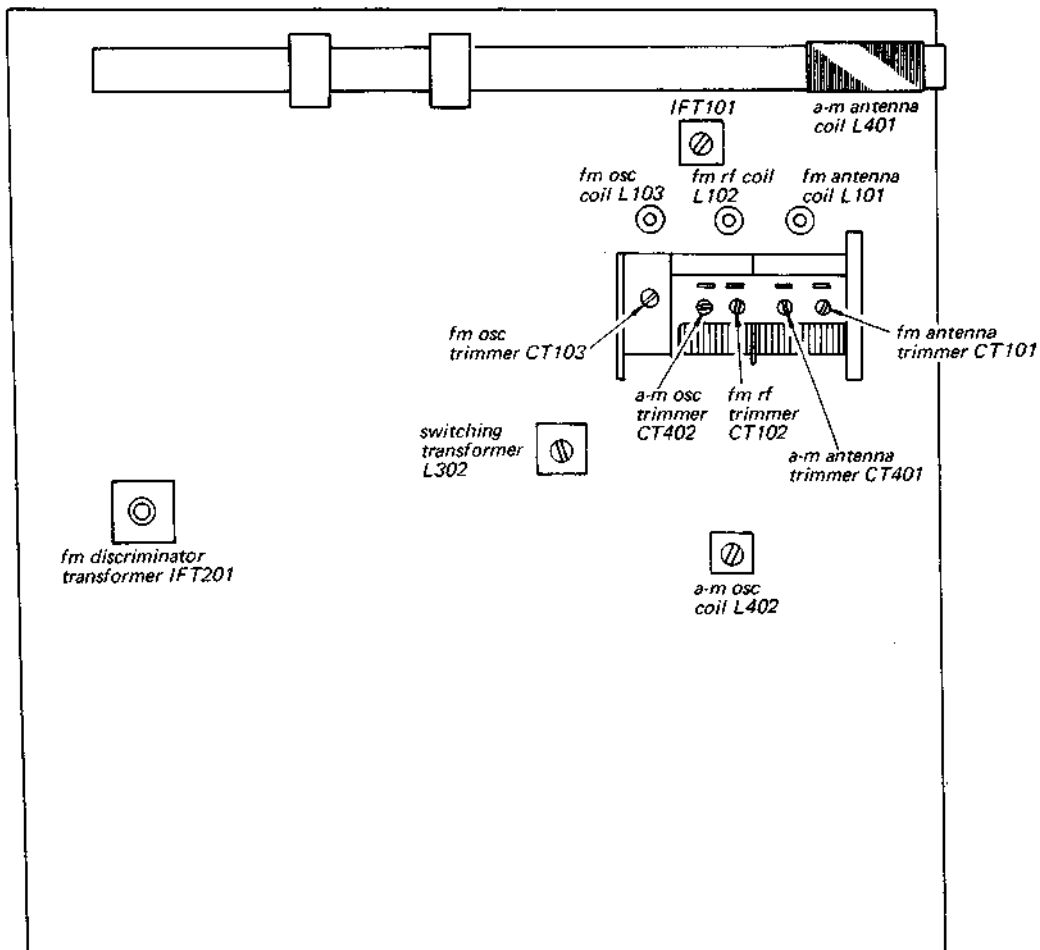
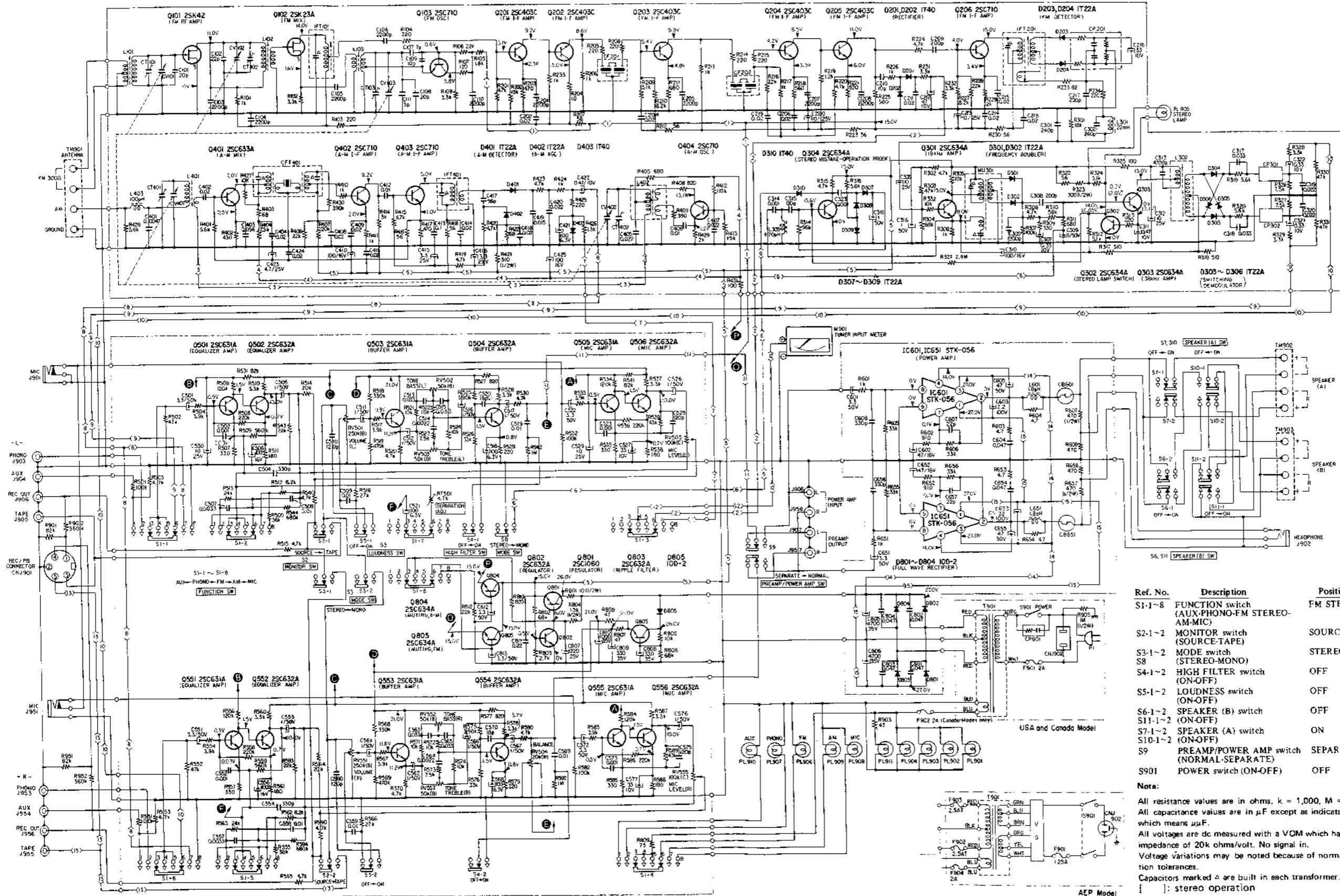


Fig. 3-11. Adjustment parts location

SECTION 5
DIAGRAMS

5-1. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



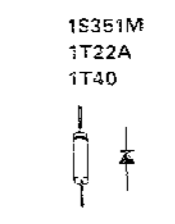
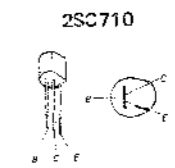
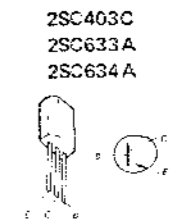
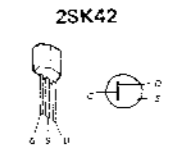
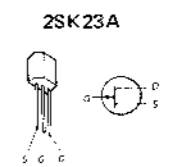
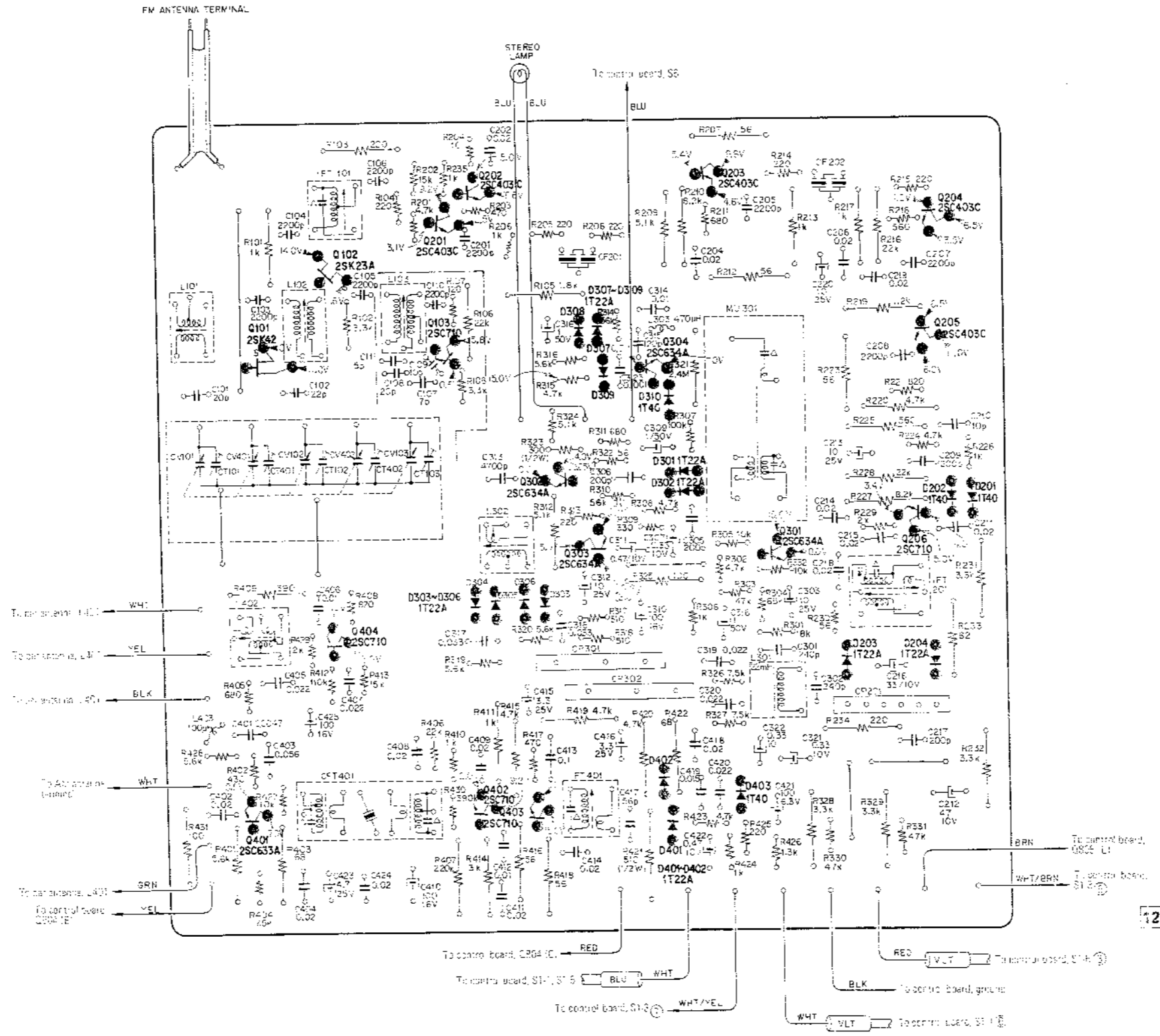
Ref. No.	Description	Position
S1-1-8	FUNCTION switch (AUX-PHONO-FM STEREO-AM-MIC)	FM STEREO
S2-1-2	MONITOR switch (SOURCE-TAPE)	SOURCE
S3-1-2	MODE switch (STEREO-MONO)	STEREO
S4-1-2	HIGH FILTER switch (ON-OFF)	OFF
S5-1-2	LOUDNESS switch (ON-OFF)	OFF
S6-1-2	SPEAKER (B) switch (ON-OFF)	OFF
S7-1-2	SPEAKER (A) switch (ON-OFF)	ON
S10-1-2	PREAMP/POWER AMP switch (NORMAL-SEPARATE)	SEPARATE
S9	POWER switch (ON-OFF)	OFF

Notes:
 All resistance values are in ohms, k = 1,000, M = 1,000 k.
 All capacitance values are in μ F except as indicated with p, which means μ F.
 All voltages are dc measured with a VOM which has an input impedance of 20k ohms/volt. No signal in.
 Voltage variations may be noted because of normal production tolerances.
 Capacitors marked Δ are built in each transformer.
 i | : stereo operation

5-2. MOUNTING DIAGRAM - Fm (A-m) Front-End/I-f Amp/MPX Board - (TCB-Q20)

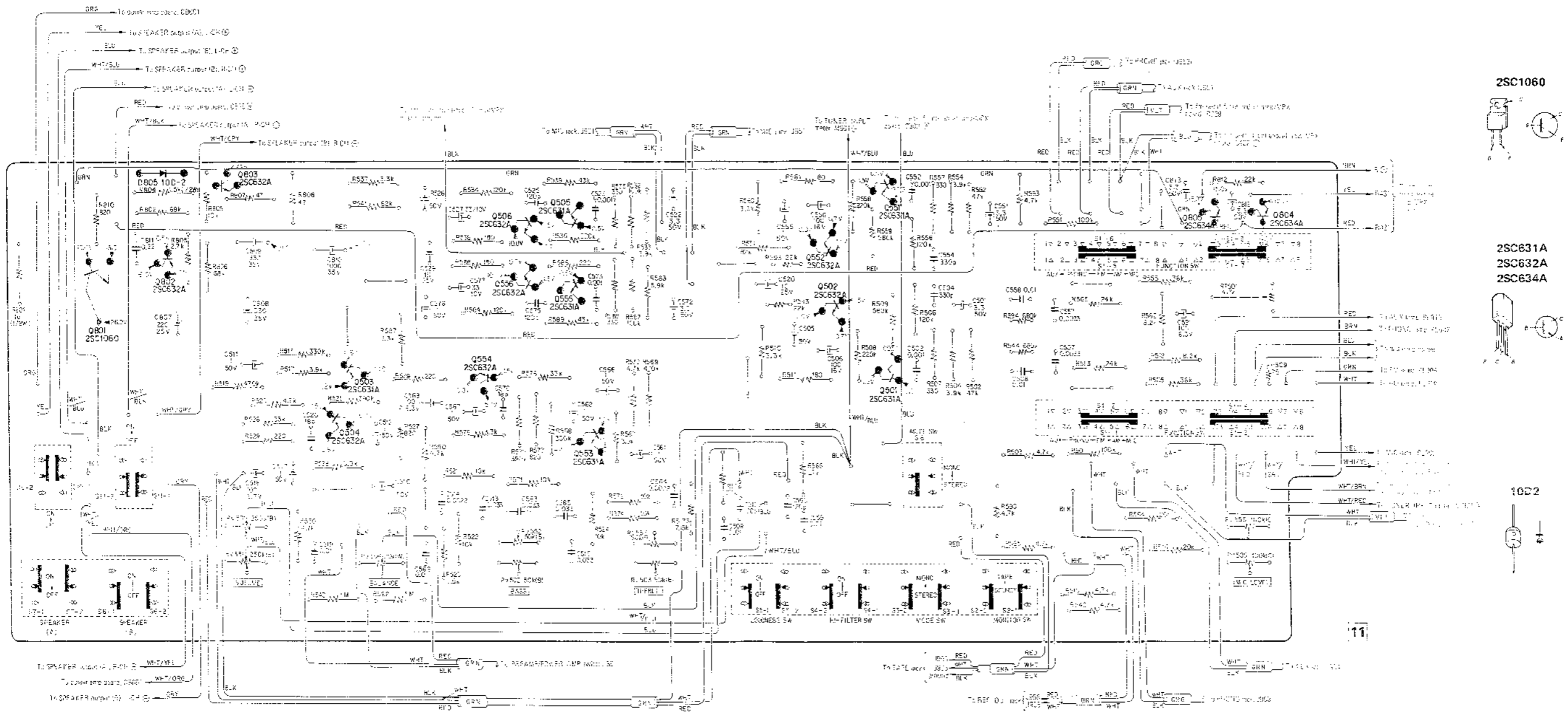
- Conductor Side -

Parts Location		
Q	D	ADJ
Q203		
Q202		IFT101
Q204		
Q201		
Q102		
Q205	D307	L101
Q103	D308	L102
Q101		R03
Q304	D309	
	D310	
Q302	D301	CT101
	D302	CT102
Q206	D201	CT103
	D202	
Q303		L302
Q301		
	D303	IFT201
	D304	
	D305	
	D306	
Q404		L402
	D203	
	D204	
		L301
	D402	
Q402	D403	IFT401
Q401	D401	
Q403		



⊗ : stereo operation

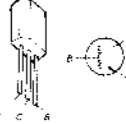
5.3. MOUNTING DIAGRAM – Control Board –
– Conductor Side –



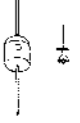
2SC1060



2SC631A
2SC632A
2SC634A



10D2

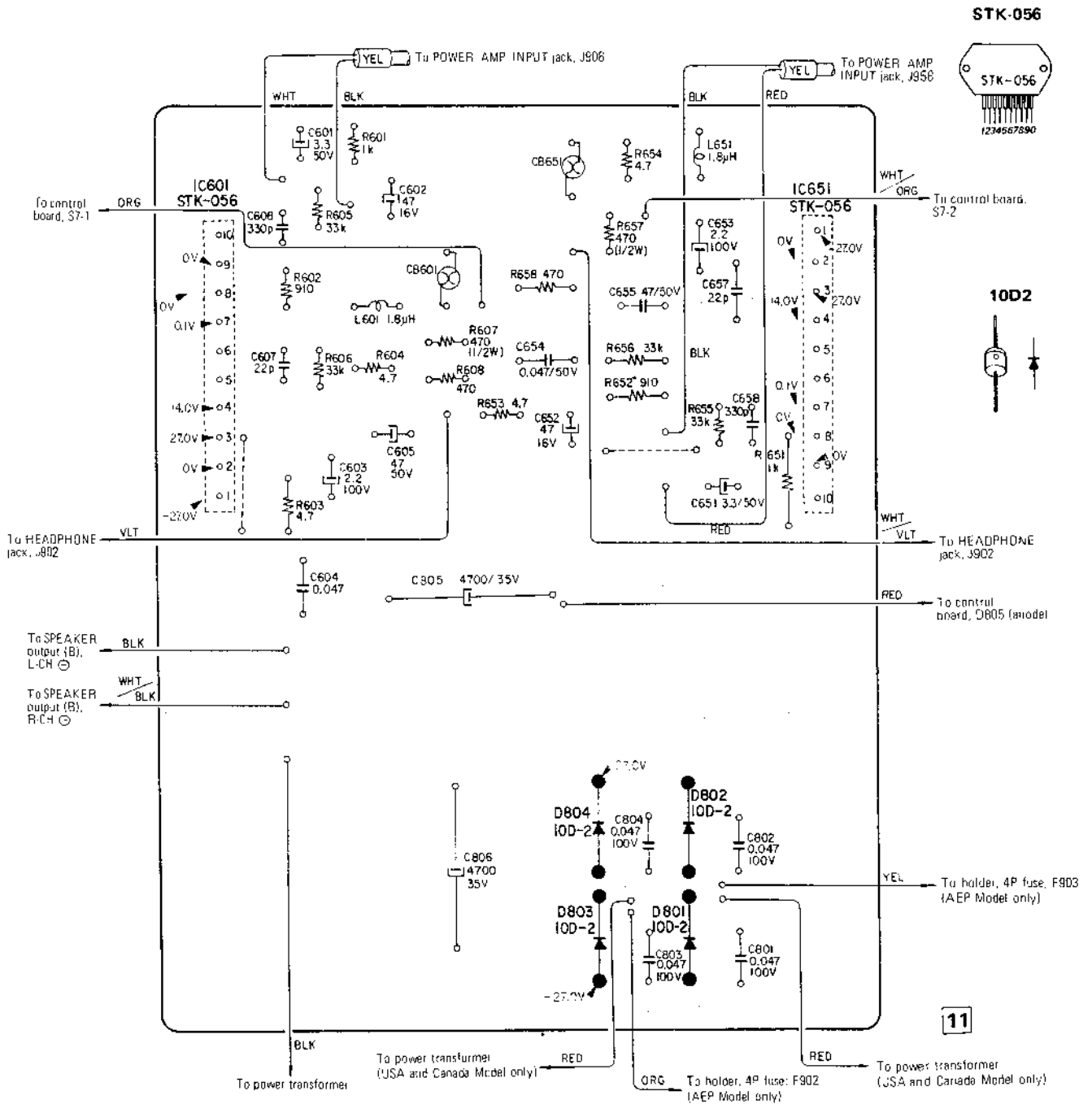


Parts Location

Q	Q801	Q802	Q803	Q503	Q554	Q506	Q505	Q553	Q552	Q501	Q805	Q804
D	D805											
ADJ												

5-4. MOUNTING DIAGRAM -- Power Amplifier Board --

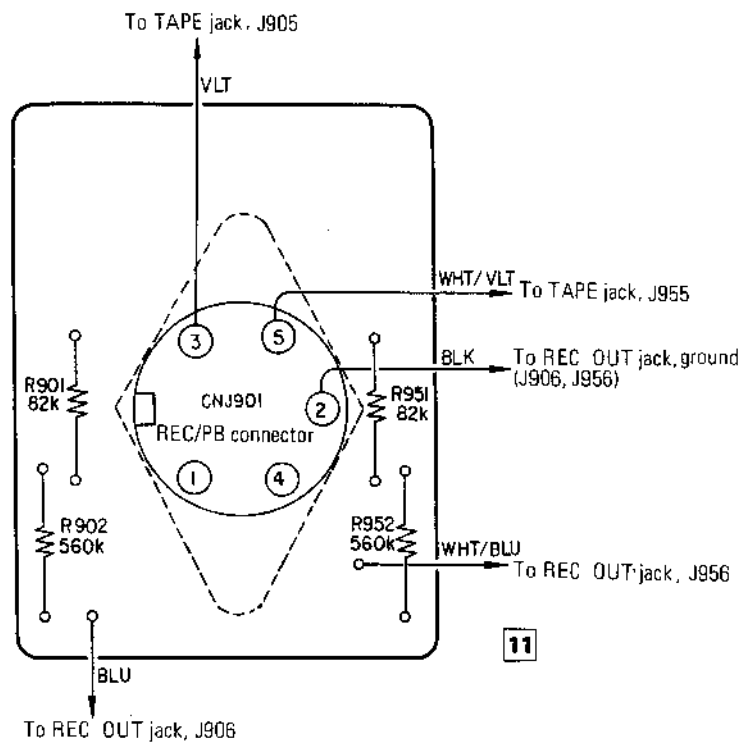
— Conductor Side —



Semiconductor Location

IC601	D804	D802	IC651
	D803	D801	

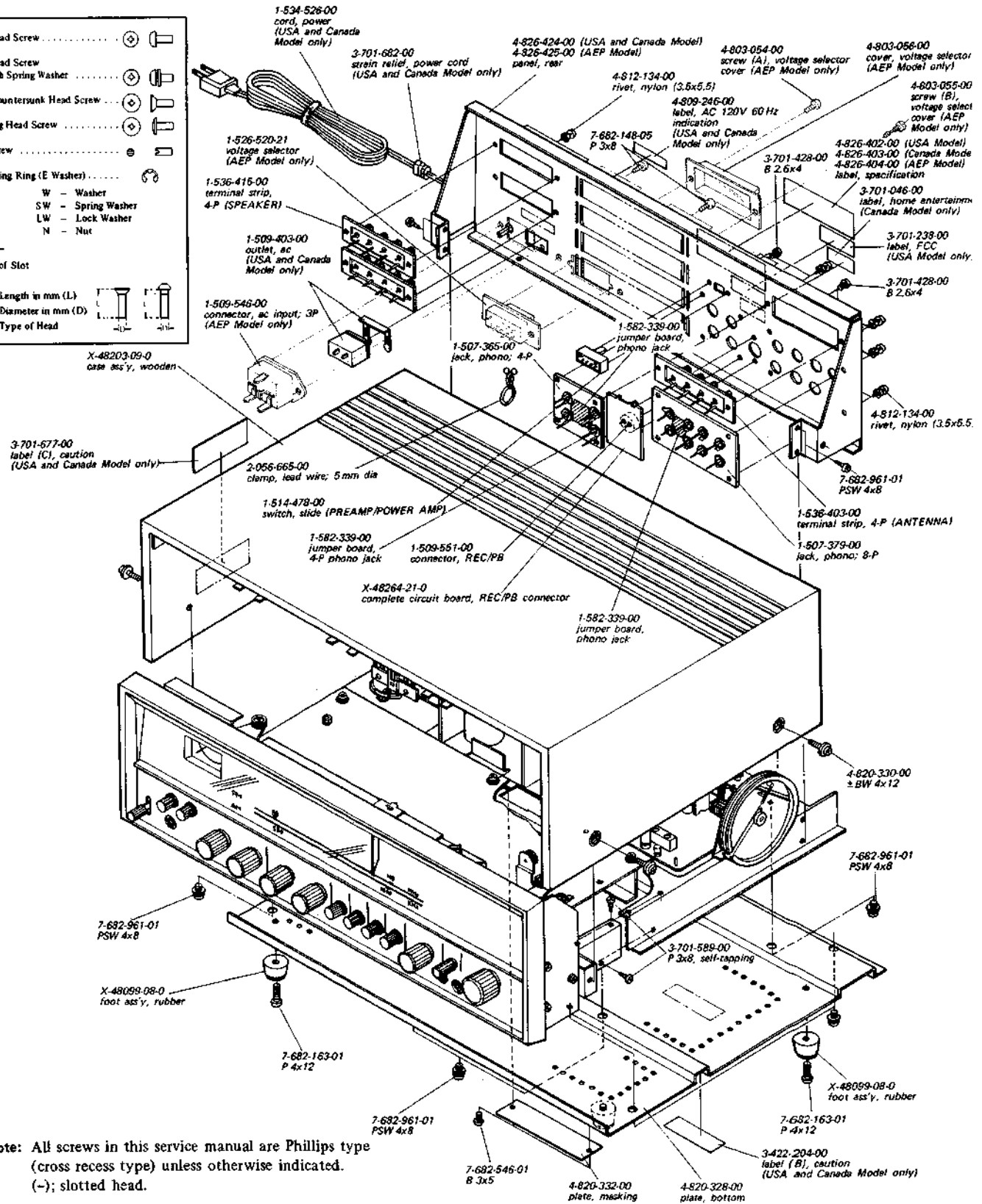
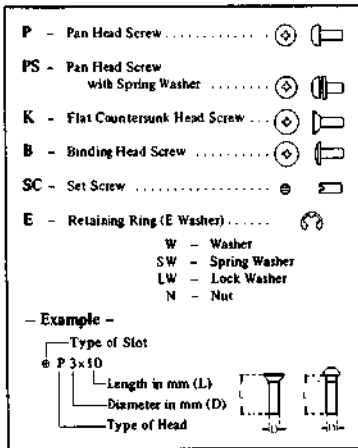
5-5. MOUNTING DIAGRAM – REC/PB Connector Board –
– Conductor Side –



**SECTION 6
EXPLODED VIEWS**

Note: Applicable serial number
 USA Model: 800,001 and later
 Canada Model: 700,001 and later
 AEP Model: 500,001 and later

(1)



Note: All screws in this service manual are Phillips type (cross recess type) unless otherwise indicated.
 (-); slotted head.

**SECTION 7
ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST**

Note: Applicable serial number
 USA Model: 800,001 and later
 Canada Model: 700,001 and later
 AEP Model: 500,001 and later

<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Part No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Part No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
COMPLETE CIRCUIT BOARDS			D204		diode 1T22A
X-48277-21-0		fm (a-m) front-end/i-f amp/MPX (TCB-020)	D301		diode 1T22A
X-48264-21-0		rec/pb connector	D302		diode 1T22A
X-48264-22-0		power amplifier	D303		diode 1T22A
X-48264-23-0		control	D304		diode 1T22A
SEMICONDUCTORS			D305		diode 1T22A
Q101		FET 2SK42	D306		diode 1T22A
Q102		FET 2SK23A	D307		diode 1T22A
Q103		transistor 2SC710	D308		diode 1T22A
Q201		transistor 2SC403C	D309		diode 1T22A
Q202		transistor 2SC403C	D310		diode 1T40
Q203		transistor 2SC403C	D401		diode 1T22A
Q204		transistor 2SC403C	D402		diode 1T22A
Q205		transistor 2SC403C	D403		diode 1T40
Q206		transistor 2SC710	D801		diode 10D-2
Q301		transistor 2SC634A	D802		diode 10D-2
Q302		transistor 2SC634A	D803		diode 10D-2
Q303		transistor 2SC634A	D804		diode 10D-2
Q304		transistor 2SC634A	D805		diode 10D-2
Q401		transistor 2SC633A	TRANSFORMERS, COILS AND INDUCTORS		
Q402		transistor 2SC710	CFT401	1-403-150-00	CFT, 455 kHz
Q403		transistor 2SC710	I FT101	1-403-914-00	I FT, 10.7 MHz
Q404		transistor 2SC710	I FT201	1-403-291-00	transformer, discriminator
Q501(Q551)		transistor 2SC631A	I FT401	1-403-149-00	I FT, 455 kHz
Q502(Q552)		transistor 2SC632A	L101	1-401-541-00	coil, fm antenna
Q503(Q553)		transistor 2SC631A	L102	1-405-599-00	coil, fm rf
Q504(Q554)		transistor 2SC632A	L103	1-405-598-00	coil, fm osc
Q505(Q555)		transistor 2SC631A	L301	1-407-418-00	coil, trap 22 mH
Q506(Q556)		transistor 2SC632A	L302	1-425-683-00	transformer, switching
Q801		transistor 2SC1060	L303	1-407-177-00	inductor, micro 470µH
Q802		transistor 2SC632A	L401	1-401-425-41	bar antenna, a-m
Q803		transistor 2SC632A	L402	1-405-444-00	coil, am osc
Q804		transistor 2SC634A	L403	1-407-169-00	inductor, micro 100µH
Q805		transistor 2SC634A	L601(L651)	1-407-592-00	inductor, micro 1.8µH
IC601(IC651)		IC STK-056	MU301	1-425-548-00	MPX unit
D201		diode 1T40		1-442-115-00	transformer, power (USA and Canada Model)
D202		diode 1T40	T901	1-442-114-00	transformer, power (AEP Model)
D203		diode 1T22A			

<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Part No.</u>	<u>Description</u>		<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Part No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	
CAPACITORS							
All capacitors are in μF except as indicated with p (p means μF) and $\pm 20\%$, 50V, ceramic type unless otherwise specified. (elect = electrolytic)							
C101	1-102-958-11	20p	$\pm 5\%$	C313	1-103-575-11	4700p	50V styrol
C102	1-102-959-11	22p	$\pm 5\%$	C314	1-105-661-12	0.001	$\pm 10\%$ 50V mylar
C103	1-102-257-11	2200p		C315	1-101-340-11	120p	$\pm 10\%$
C104	1-102-257-11	2200p		C316	1-121-391-11	1	50V elect
C105	1-102-257-11	2200p		C317	1-105-679-12	0.033	$\pm 10\%$ 50V mylar
C106	1-102-257-11	2200p		C318	1-105-679-12	0.033	$\pm 10\%$ 50V mylar
C107	1-102-875-11	7p	$\pm 0.5\text{p}$	C319	1-105-677-12	0.022	$\pm 10\%$ 50V mylar
C108	1-101-973-11	20p	$\pm 5\%$	C320	1-105-677-12	0.022	$\pm 10\%$ 50V mylar
C109	1-101-978-11	10p	$\pm 0.5\text{p}$	C321	1-127-021-11	0.33	10V solid aluminum
C110	1-102-257-11	2200p		C322	1-127-021-11	0.33	10V solid aluminum
C111	1-102-872-11	5p	$\pm 0.5\text{p}$	C323	1-105-661-12	0.001	$\pm 10\%$ 50V mylar
C201	1-102-257-11	2200p		C401	1-105-669-12	0.0047	$\pm 10\%$ 50V mylar
C202	1-101-924-11	0.02	25V	C402	1-101-924-11	0.02	25V
C203	1-101-924-11	0.02	25V	C403	1-105-682-12	0.056	$\pm 10\%$ 50V mylar
C204	1-101-924-11	0.02	25V	C404	1-101-924-11	0.02	25V
C205	1-102-257-11	2200p		C405	1-105-677-12	0.022	$\pm 10\%$ 50V mylar
C206	1-101-924-11	0.02	25V	C406	1-105-673-12	0.01	$\pm 10\%$ 50V mylar
C207	1-102-257-11	2200p		C407	1-105-677-12	0.022	$\pm 10\%$ 50V mylar
C208	1-102-257-11	2200p		C408	1-101-924-11	0.02	25V
C209	1-102-977-11	200p	$\pm 5\%$	C409	1-101-924-11	0.02	25V
C210	1-102-947-11	10p	$\pm 5\%$	C410	1-121-415-11	100	16V elect
C211	1-101-924-11	0.02	25V	C411	1-101-924-11	0.02	25V
C212	1-121-352-11	47	10V elect	C412	1-101-923-11	0.01	25V
C213	1-121-398-11	10	25V elect	C413	1-105-685-12	0.1	$\pm 10\%$ 50V mylar
C214	1-101-924-11	0.02	25V	C414	1-101-924-11	0.02	25V
C215	1-101-924-11	0.02	25V	C415	1-121-392-11	3.3	25V elect
C216	1-121-402-11	33	10V elect	C416	1-121-392-11	3.3	25V elect
C217	1-102-977-11	200p	$\pm 5\%$	C417	1-101-884-11	56p	$\pm 5\%$
C218	1-101-924-11	0.02	25V	C418	1-101-924-11	0.02	25V
C219	1-101-924-11	0.02	25V	C419	1-105-675-12	0.015	$\pm 10\%$ 50V mylar
C220	1-121-398-11	10	25V elect	C420	1-105-677-12	0.022	$\pm 10\%$ 50V mylar
C221	1-101-924-11	0.02	25V	C421	1-121-413-11	100	6.3V elect
C301	1-107-140-11	240p	$\pm 10\%$ 50V silvered mica	C422	1-127-022-11	0.47	10V solid aluminum
C302	1-107-140-11	240p	$\pm 10\%$ 50V silvered mica	C423	1-121-395-11	4.7	25V elect
C303	1-121-398-11	10	25V elect	C424	1-101-924-11	0.02	25V
C304	-----	-----	-----	C425	1-121-415-11	100	16V elect
C305	1-102-977-11	200p	$\pm 5\%$	C501(C551)	1-121-914-11	3.3	50V elect
C306	-----	-----	-----	C502(C552)	1-105-661-12	0.001	$\pm 10\%$ 50V mylar
C307	1-127-021-11	0.33	10V solid aluminum	C503(C553)	-----	-----	-----
C308	1-102-977-11	200p	$\pm 5\%$	C504(C554)	1-102-112-11	330p	$\pm 10\%$
C309	1-121-391-11	1	50V elect	C505(C555)	1-121-912-11	1	50V elect
C310	1-121-415-11	100	16V elect	C506(C556)	1-121-415-11	100	16V elect
C311	1-127-022-11	0.47	10V solid aluminum	C507(C557)	1-105-667-12	0.0033	$\pm 10\%$ 50V mylar
C312	1-121-398-11	10	25V elect	C508(C558)	1-105-673-12	0.01	$\pm 10\%$ 50V mylar
				C509(C559)	1-105-673-12	0.01	$\pm 10\%$ 50V mylar
				C510(C560)	1-102-816-11	120p	$\pm 5\%$
				C511(C561)	1-121-912-11	1	50V elect
				C512(C562)	1-121-912-11	1	50V elect
				C513(C563)	1-105-679-12	0.033	$\pm 10\%$ 50V mylar
				C514(C564)	1-105-665-12	0.0022	$\pm 10\%$ 50V mylar

<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Part No.</u>	<u>Description</u>			<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Part No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
C515(C565)	1-105-679-12	0.033	±10%	50V mylar	R103	1-244-657-11	220
C516(C566)	1-121-912-11	1		50V elect	R104	1-242-657-11	220
C517(C567)	1-121-912-11	1		50V elect	R105	1-244-679-11	1.8k
C518(C568)	1-121-413-11	100		6.3V elect	R106	1-244-705-11	22k
C519(C569)	1-105-673-12	0.01	±10%	50V mylar	R107	1-242-651-11	120
C520(C570)	1-102-957-11	18p	±10%		R108	1-242-685-11	3.3k
C521	1-121-413-11	100		6.3V elect			
C522(C572)	1-121-914-11	3.3		50V elect	R201	1-242-689-11	4.7k
C523(C573)	1-105-661-12	0.001	±10%	50V mylar	R202	1-242-701-11	15k
C524(C574)		-----			R203	1-242-665-11	470
C525(C575)	1-102-816-11	120p	±5%		R204	1-242-625-11	10
C526(C576)	1-121-912-11	1		50V elect	R205	1-242-657-11	220
C527(C577)	1-121-402-11	33		10V elect	R206	1-242-673-11	1k
C528		-----			R207	1-244-643-11	56
C529	1-121-748-11	10		25V elect	R208	1-242-657-11	220
C530	1-121-748-11	10		25V elect	R209	1-244-690-11	5.1k
					R210	1-244-695-11	8.2k
C601(C651)	1-121-914-11	3.3		50V elect	R211	1-242-669-11	680
C602(C652)	1-121-409-11	47		16V elect	R212	1-244-643-11	56
C603(C653)	1-123-025-11	2.2		100V elect	R213	1-244-673-11	1k
C604(C654)	1-105-681-12	0.047	±10%	50V mylar	R214	1-242-657-11	220
C605(C655)	1-123-058-11	47		50V elect	R215	1-242-657-11	220
C606(C656)		-----			R216	1-244-705-11	22k
C607(C657)	1-102-959-11	22p	±5%		R217	1-244-673-11	1k
C608(C658)	1-102-112-11	330p	±10%		R218	1-242-667-11	560
					R219	1-244-675-11	1.2k
C801	1-105-881-12	0.047	±20%	100V mylar	R220	1-244-689-11	4.7k
C802	1-105-881-12	0.047	±20%	100V mylar	R221	1-242-671-11	820
C803	1-105-881-12	0.047	±20%	100V mylar	R222		-----
C804	1-105-881-12	0.047	±20%	100V mylar	R223	1-244-643-11	56
C805	1-123-110-11	4700		35V elect	R224	1-242-689-11	4.7k
C806	1-123-110-11	4700		35V elect	R225	1-244-667-11	560
C807	1-121-936-11	220		25V elect	R226	1-242-673-11	1k
C808	1-123-064-11	330		35V elect	R227	1-244-695-11	8.2k
C809	1-123-064-11	330		35V elect	R228	1-244-705-11	22k
C810	1-121-945-11	1000		35V elect	R229	1-242-680-11	2k
C811	1-105-689-12	0.22	±10%	50V mylar	R230	1-242-643-11	56
C812	1-121-914-11	3.3		50V elect	R231	1-244-685-11	3.3k
C813	1-121-914-11	3.3		50V elect	R232	1-244-685-11	3.3k
					R233	1-244-647-11	82
					R234	1-244-657-11	220
					R235	1-242-673-11	1k
CT101,102,103					R301	1-242-703-11	18k
CT401,402					R302	1-242-689-11	4.7k
CV101,102,103					R303	1-242-713-11	47k
CV401,402	1-151-263-00	capacitor, tuning			R304	1-242-717-11	68k

RESISTORS

All resistors are in Ω , $\pm 5\%$ $\frac{1}{4}W$ and carbon type unless otherwise specified.

R101	1-244-673-11	1k
R102	1-244-685-11	3.3k

R301	1-242-703-11	18k
R302	1-242-689-11	4.7k
R303	1-242-713-11	47k
R304	1-242-717-11	68k
R305	1-242-697-11	10k
R306	1-242-673-11	1k
R307	1-242-721-11	100k
R308	1-242-689-11	4.7k
R309	1-242-661-11	330