

SECTION 1 OUTLINE

1-1. SERVICING NOTE

1. This set is utilizing pulse circuitry. Use an oscilloscope having a bandwidth of wider than 10MHz.
2. Be sure to discharge current completely before starting repair. This set uses V-FETs. Also this set utilizes 140-V voltage in the power supply and ± 120 -V voltage in the amplifier section. Accordingly, not only V-FETs but also many other components may easily be damaged if any com-

ponent lead wires or pattern foils are inadvertently shorted out by a screwdriver or a soldering iron due to the residual charge in the power-supply capacitors even when the power is turned off.

To prevent the damage of these components, be sure to discharge electrolytic capacitors, after turning the power off, in the power supply as shown in Fig. 1 every time the check or repair is required.

Note: All resistors are about 10 ohms.

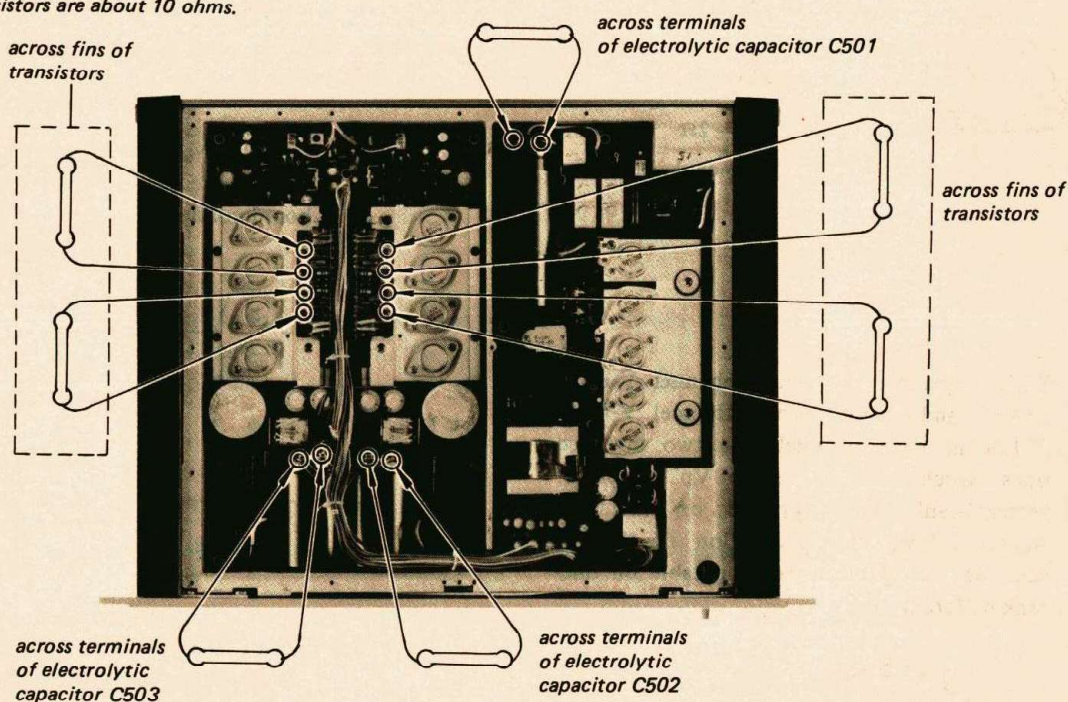


Fig. 1

3. Power Supply Checking

- a) ± 78 -V voltages should present on C502 and C503. Voltage adjustment can be made by RT401.
- b) If voltages on C502 and C503 cannot be adjusted by RT401 and higher voltages of about ± 100 V are present, check the switching transistor Q401 in the power supply.
- c) If voltages do not present on C502 and C503, check Q409 through Q412 of the inverter circuit in the power supply.

4. Power Amp Checking

- a) Check waveform at the drains of V-FETs of each channel. The following waveform should be obtained.

