

SQ505X

SERVICE MANUAL

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

POWER SUPPLY

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

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

PREAMPLIFIER

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

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

MAIN AMPLIFIER

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

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

SPECIFICATIONS

MAIN AMPLIFIER RMS POWER

THD INTER MODULATION DISTORTION POWER BANDWIDTH FREQUENCY RESPONSE INPUT CONNECTOR

DAMPING FACTOR RESIDUAL NOISE PRE AMPLIFIER FREQUENCY RESPONSE

INPUT SENSITIVITY

INPLIT IMPEDANCE

S/N RATIO

PERMISSIBLE INPUT VOLTAGE (Max.) TONE CONTROL

FILTER

BASS BOOST:

OTHERS TRANSISTORS, ETC.

ANNEXED CONTROLS

DIMENSIONS

WEIGHT

30/30 watts (8 Ω both channels driven) 35/35 watts (8 Ω one channel driven) less than 0.04% (8 Ω , 30W) less than 0.04% (8 Ω , 30w)

5Hz -- 50,000Hz, -3dB, 0.04% 10Hz -- 60,000Hz, less than -1dB

SENSITIVITY: 430mv, IMPEDANCE: 50K Ω $30(8\Omega)$, $60(16\Omega)$ less than 1 my

10 - 50,000Hz, -1dB (aux-1)

less than 0.05% (aux-1, 1KHz, 1v) phono-1, phono-2: 2mv aux-1, aux-2, aux-3: 80mv

phono-1: $30K/50K/100K\Omega$ (selectable) phono-2: $50K\Omega$

aux-1, aux-2, aux-3: 30K Ω phono-1, phono-2: better than 63dB aux-1, aux-2, aux-3: better than 80dB phono: 300mv, aux: indefinite

LUX TYPE NF turnover frequency selection

Bass: defeat, 150, 300, 600Hz Treble: defeat, 6K, 3K, 1.5KHz Bass cut: 70Hz (-6dB/oct.) Treble cut: 6KHz (-6dB/oct.) 100Hz (6dB/oct.)

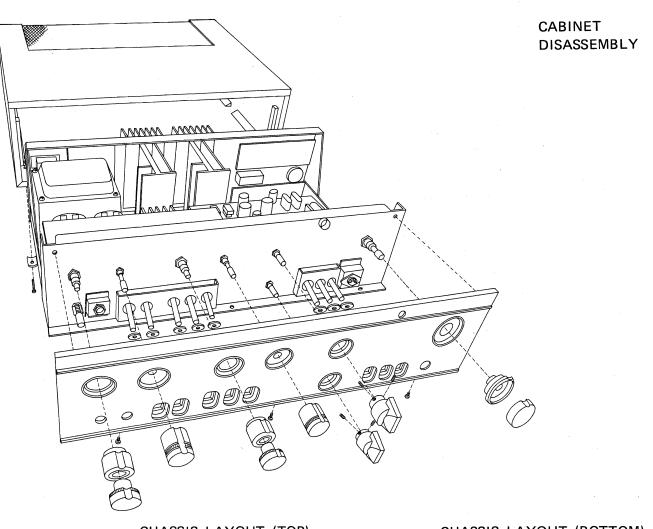
SILICON TRANSISTORS (31), DIODES (2) VARISTERS (4)

Attenuator (-18dB), speakers switch (main/remote)

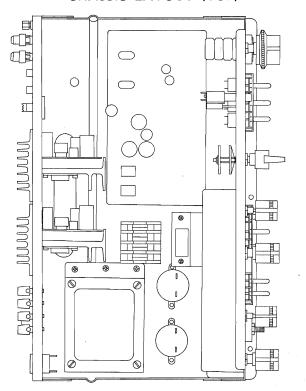
Tape monitor (2 sets), pre/main amp separator, headphone jack, etc. POWER CONSUMPTION 130 watts (maximum output, 8Ω , both

channels driven) 160mm (6-5/16")H, 450mm (17-3/4")W,

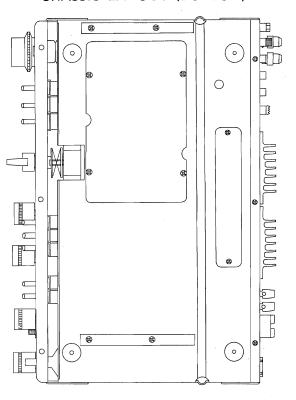
268mm (10-9/16")D 10 kgs (22 Lbs)



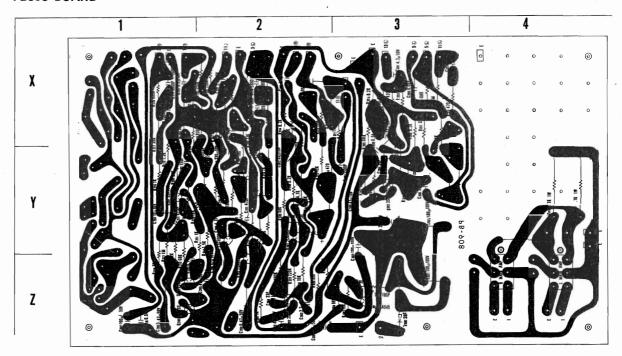
CHASSIS LAYOUT (TOP)



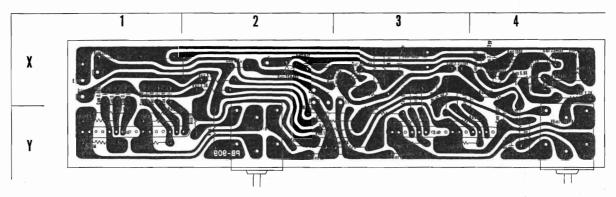
CHASSIS LAYOUT (BOTTOM)



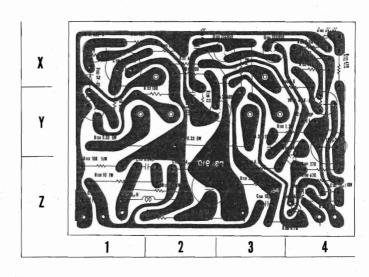
PB908 BOARD



PB909 BOARD



PB910 BOARD



PB908 COMPONENT LOCATION

R201 X2	X2	R310 Z2	Y3	C211 Y1	Y2
R202 X1	X2	R311 Y2	X3		
R203 X2	X2	R312 Y2	Y3	C301 X2	X3
R204 X1	Y2	R313 X2	X3	C302 Y2	X3
R205 Y2	Y2	R314 Y2	Х3	C303 Y2	Y3
R206 X1	X2	R315 Y2	X3	C304 Z2	Y3
R207 Y1	Y2	R316 X2	X3	C305 Z2	Y3
R208 Y2	Y2	R317		C306 Z2	Y3
R209 Y1	Y2	R318		C307 Y3	X3
R210 Y1	Y2	R319 Z2	Y3	C308 X2	X3
R211 Y2	Y2				
R212 Y1	Y2	R601 Z3		C601 Z3	
R213 Z1	Y2	R602 Z3		C602 Y3	
R214 Y2	Z2	R603 Z3		C603 Y3	
R215		R604 Z3		C604 Z2	
R216 Y1	Y2	R605 Z2		C605 Y3	
R217 X1	X2	R606 Z2		C606 Z1	
R218 X1	X2	R607 Y4		C607 Z1	
R219 Z1	X2	R608 Y4		C608 Y2	X3
R220 Y1	Y2			C610 Z3	
		C201 X1	X2		
R301 X2	Х3	C202 Y2	Y2	Q201 Y1	Y2
R302 X2	Х3	C203 Y1	X2	Q202 Z1	Y2
R303 Y2	Х3	C204 Y1	Y2	Q203 Z1	Z2
R304 X2	X3	C205 Z1	Y2	Q301 Y2	Y3
R305 Y2	X3	C206 Z2	Z2	Q302 Z2	Y3
R306 Y2	X3	C207		Q601 Z3	
R307 Z2	Y3	C208 Z1	Z2	D601 Z3	
R308		C209 X1	X2		
R309Y3	Y3	C210 X1	X2		

PB909 COMPONENT LOCATION

R401 X4	Y4	R414 Y3	Y3	C404 X3	X4
R402 X4	Х3	R415 Y2	Y2	C405 X2	X4
R403 X4	X3	R416 Y2	Y2	C406 X1	X1
R404 X4	Х3	R417 X2	X2	C407 X1	X1
R405 X4	X3	R418		C408 X1	X1
R406 X4	X3	R419 X3		C409 Y4	Y4
R407 Y3	Y3	R420 X3		C410 X3	X3
R408 Y3	Y3	R421 Y4		C411 X3	X3
R409 X1	X1	R422 X4			
R410 Y1	Y1			C605 X4	
R411 Y1	Y1	C401 X3	X4		
R412 Y1	Y1	C402 X3	X4	Q401 X3	X4
R413 Y3	Y3	C403 X2	X4	Q402 X2	X4

PB910 COMPONENT LOCATION

R101 Z4	R115 X2	C101 Z4	Q101 Z4
R102 X4	R116 Y1	C102 Z4	Q102 Z4
R103 X4	R117 Z2	C103 Y4	Q103 X3
R104 X4	R118 Z2	C104 Z3	Q104 X3
R 105 Y4	R119 Z3	C105 Y3	Q105 Y1
R106 Z4	R120 Y2	C106 X2	Q106 Y3
R107 Z4	R121 X1	C107 Y4	
R108 Z3	R122 Y2	C108 X1	VR101 Y4
R109 Z3	R123 X2	C109 Y2	VR102X1
R110Y4	R124 Y1	C110 Z2	
R111 X2	R125 Y2	C111 Z1	L101 Z2
R112 X4	R126 Z1	C112 Z2	
R113Z1	R127 Z2	C113 Z2	D101 X4
R114 X3		C114 X3	D102 X1

TROUBLESHOOTINGS AND MEASURES

Symptoms	Causes	Measures
Pilot lamp does not light	Defective AC power connector Defective power switch	Replace or repair Replace or repair
	3. Cut-off of AC fuse	3. Replace
2. Pilot lamp re- mains lighted	Welding of power switch contacts (owing to abnormal high current load)	1. Replace
even when power switch is off	Short-circuit on shock prevention con- denser (C701)	2. Replace
3. No output signals	Disorder in power supply circuit, cut-off of rectifier diodes, D602, D601 etc.	1. Check and correct
	2. Cut off of transistor Q601	2. Check and correct
	3. Blow-out of DC fuse	 Replace DC fuse. Caution, however, if blowout takes place even after fuse replacement, thorough check
		on causes inducing such fuse blow-out.
	Break-down of power transistor (or driver transistor)	 Replace. In this case DC fuse may have been blown out too.
	 Failure on other components, such as switches (defective contacts), faulty wir- ing (for example poor withstand voltage on circuit stabilizer condenser, C106), short circuit of earth lead of shielded cable on signal circuit, etc. 	 Check and correct, In some cases, playback from one on the both channels is possible.
	6. Misuse of amplifier i. PRE-OUT & MAIN-IN connectors are not properly linked.	i. On the separator
	ii. FUNCTION SWITCH not selected at proper position	ii. Correct.
	iii. MONITOR SWITCH S705a, S705b is on.	iii. Off the switch.
	iv. Incomplete speaker cords connection. v. Failure on program source equipment,	iv. Correct the connection.v. Repair such malfunction-
	such as record player, tuner, tape recorder, etc.	ing program source equip- ment.

Symptoms	Causes	Measures	
4. Tone quality is	1. Considerable distortion		
abnormal	i. Abnormal functioning of transistors	 i. Check for specified load voltages. 	
	ii. Oscillation specifications of com- ponents parts, such as coupling con-	ii. Replace or repair.	
	densers, deviate from rated specified values.		
	Layout of earth lead is not correctly made, etc.		
	iii. Distortion caused by external audio components	iii. Correct such distortion source.	
	2. Unbalanced volume		
	i. Error in coupling movement between variable resistor VR701a, VR701b for volume control and variable resistor VR703a, VR703b for level set.	i. Correct such error	
	ii. Drop out of negative feed back circuit in one of the channels, such as de-	ii. Replace defective parts.	
	fective condenser C303 etc. iii. Incomplete switch contacts, etc.	iii. Replace or correct,	
	iv. Defects of other component parts. Unbalance with external audio components.	iv. Check and correct.	
	3. Inferior frequency response		
	i. Defective coupling condensers	i. Check and replace.	
	ii. Defective condenser in tone control circuit.	ii. Check and replace.	
	iii. Excessive length of shielded cable for connection with external audio com-	iii. Shorten the length.	
	ponents.		
	4. Excessive cross-talk		
	i. Layout of components parts too close each other abnormal.	 i. Correct the parts layout (refer to parts Layout Dia- 	
		grams in this Service Manu- al).	
	ii. Oscillation is caused.	ii. Check and correct,	
	5. Noises,		
	Hum		
	Very frequently, causes of hum pick-		

Symptoms	Causes	Measures
	up consists in external program source equipment (such as record player). If hum is caused even after disconnection of input connectors from program sources, then the amplifier	
	should be checked Cut off or defect of capacitors, C601, C602 etc. in power supply circuit, or one of the rectifier transistor diodes, D601, D602 or Q601.	
	Also, hum induction from AC leads because of incorrect wiring.	
	Irregular noises i. Noise figure of transistor is deteriorat-	i. Replace.
	ed. ii. Capacitance of input condensers at any stage deviates from specified	ii. Check and replace.
	values. iii. Noise from resistors	iii. Check and replace.
	Noises in case of switch selection. Leak current of coupling condenser exceeds the limit.	3. Replace.
5. Operation of pro- tective circuit	Causes at output loads side. When special low impedance speakers such as electro-static speakers are used, or when multiple numbers of speakers are	In such cases, it is recommended to insert, resistors (say 2 5W) in series to speaker leads.
	connected in parallel, the amplifier is driven under rigorous operating conditions. This therefore frequently causes to operate the protective circuit.	
	Errors in use. If the amplifier is operated while output loads are accidentally short circuited, the protective circuit functions.	Thoroughly check output terminals, speaker leads to eliminate such short circuiting.
	Presetting of the protective circuit operation is incorrect specification of capacitors, resistors, etc. in the protective circuit deviate from the specified values.	3. Check, replace or correct.

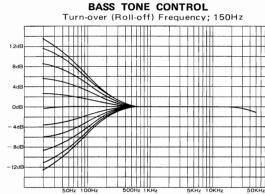
PARTS LIST

MECHANICAL			Fixed resistor	100 1/4W <u>+</u> 10%	2
Sub panel		1	•	470 1W ±5%	2
Fixing metal (G) for le	ver switch	1	Tube for pilot lamp		1
Fixing metal (H) for le	ver switch	1	Film condensor	0.1 μ F 50V ±10%	1
Fixing metal for phone	jack	1	Selector switch (small)	S18 – 143	1
Fixing metal for DIN c	connector	1	Input pin jack	10P Q-9401	1 .
Fixing metal for pilot I	amp	1		12P SQ-3850	1
Fixing metal for sub pa	anel	1	Pin plug	US Type	4
Chassis		1	Silde switch	SL-222B4	1
Chassis cover (large)		1	Output terminal plate	SQ-9443	2
Chassis cover (small)		1	Fuse holder	S-N2052	1
Stand (large)		8	AC outlet	S-I 6407	3
Stand (small)		2	AC input connector	S-I 6405	1
Fixing metal for power	transformer	2	Fuse	3A	1
Speaker switch shield m	netal	1	AC pass condensor	0.22 μF AC450V	3
Shield metal for power	source	1	GND terminals	VB-2, VN-2, VW-2	1 set
Rear panel		1	Fixed resistor	$1M\Omega \ 1/4W \pm 10\%$	12
Switch rubber		8	"	100K "	4
Roll pipe		8		47K "	2
GND terminals for leve	r switch	4	Ceramic condensor	0.1 μF 12V	4
PCV plate for chassis		2	Power transformer	P-1720	1
Fixing plate for power	cord	1	Voltager selector	9208 9209	1 set
(Only for these territor		•	Fuse holder	F-3321	1
cord is prohibited)			Electrolytic condensor	3300 μF 35V	2
cora la promotica,			Fuse	5A	2
DESIGNING/OUTER A	PPEARANCE		. "	2A	2
Front panel		1	GND lug	B5	7
Decoration panel		i	Diode	200V 4.5A 5B2	1
Wooden case		1	Lug plate	1L2P large	1
Ventillation plate for w	ond case	1	Toggle switch	LT-22N processed	1
Switch knob metal		2	33		
Switch knob mould		2	ACCESSORIES	4.	
Single knob		2	Power cord		1
Volume knob		1	Fuse	5A	1
Balancer knob		1	"	2A	1
Inner axis knob		2	Pilot lamp	6.3V 0.15A	1
Outer axis knob		2			7
Push button for power	switch	1	MAIN AMPLIFIER PB9	910	
Knob fibre	34416011	1	Printed circuit board	PB910 XXXP	- 1
Switch escutcheon		1	Heat sink		2
Switch escutcheon		•	Small radiator		8
OVERALL COMPONEN	NTS SUB PANEL, REAR P	ANEL	Transistor	2SD188	2
& CHASSIS	VIS SOB PANEL, NEAR P	ANEL	"	2SA627	2
Item			"	2SC959	6
Phone jack	SQ7702	1	,,	2SA 606	2
•		7	,,	XA495C	4
Toggle switch	LT22N Y245	2	Varistor	SV-03	4
Rotary switch	UEH12BF	1	Power Tr. mica biss,	34-03	•
Power switch			spring washer		4 sets
Vaniable resistor	50KΩ 100KΩ AC	1	Power transistor socket	S2-110B	4
Tape connector DIN	S-I 8191	1			
Pilot lamp	6.3V 0.15A	1	Coil Semi-Fixed resistor	1.5 μH 4.7KΩ B type 10¢ SR19R	2 2
Pilot lamp socket	S-4108	1	Semi-rixed resistor	330Ω "	2
Lug plate	L-590	1			8
Film condensor	0.068 μF 50V ±10%	2	Driver Tr. ped	6J-5	0
Fixed resistor	$1M\Omega$ 1/4W \pm 10%	2	Combination line	6P	2
"	1501	4	connector Electrolytic condensor	100 μF 50V, 50VBSN-100	6
,,	4/K	2	r lectrolytic condensor	33 μF 10V, 30VBSN=33	2
	ION	2	Film condensor	0.022 μF 50V ±10%	6
,,	121	2 2	Ceramic condensor	47pF 50V ±10%	4
	6.8K "	2	Cerannic condensor	-7pi 30V <u>-</u> 10%	7

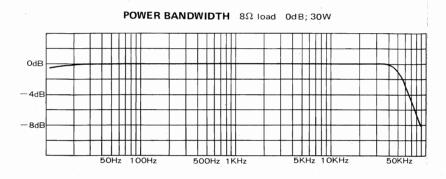
Ceramic condensor	220pF 50V ±10%	4	Print terminals	•	38
Electrolytic condensor	10 μF 50V 50VBSN-10	2	Diode	SR1 K-4 200V 1A	1
Pins for comb. line	10 pm 300 300 B3N=10	12	Transistor	2SA545	1
Sockets for comb, line		12	"	2SA640L (2SA493GR)	6
Tantalum condensor	10 μF 10V ±20%	2	,,	2SC1222F (2SC1000GR)	4
Ceramic condensor	0.04 μ F 50V	2	Electrolytic condensor	100 μF 100V 100VBSN-100	3
Resistors	47KΩ 1/4W ±10% R-1/4AGK	4	Electrorytic condensor	100 μ F 50V 50VBSN=100	2
"	27K " "	2		47 \(\mu \) F 16V 16VBSN-47	6
,,	5.6K " "	8		10 \(\mu \) F 16V 16VBSN-47	
"	4.7K " "	4		330 µF 10V 10VBSN-330	2
,,	3.3K " "	2		33 μ F 10V 10VBSN=330	2
,	1.8K " "	2	Alminium solid	35 μ F 10V 10V B3N=33	2
"	1.2K " "	2	electrolytic condensor	4.7 μF 10V	2
<i>u</i> ·	470 " "	2	electrolytic condensor	2.2 μF 10V	2
,	220 " "	2		2.2 μF 10V 2.2 μF 25V	2
"	330 " "	2	Film condensor	0.47 μF 50V ±10%	2
"	100 " "	4	Film condensor	0.47 μ F 50V ±10% 0.068 μ F 50V "	2
	47 " "	4		0,000 μ = 50 ν	2
"	22 " "	2			
"	10K Ω 1/2W ±5% R-1/2AG.J	2	Struct condenses	0.0015 p.1	4
"	8.2K " " "	2	Styrol condensor	470pi 50V	2
"	22 " " "	2	Ceramic condensor	150pF 50V <u>+</u> 10%	2
"	10 1W " R-1 AG.J	2		ТООРІ	3
,,	47 1/2W <u>+</u> 5% R-1/2AG,J	2		33pr	2
,,	0.33Ω 5W square shaped	4		4.7pi	2
	0.3342 SW square snaped	4	Film condenses	0.04 μF 50V	3
TONE CONTROL	PB909		Film condensor	0.001 μ F 50V \pm 10% (single lead)	2
			Resistors	4.7K Ω 1W \pm 5% R-1AGJ	2
Printed circuit board	XXXP PB909	1		1MΩ 1/4W ±5% R-1/4SGJ	2
Variable resistor	dual friction type 5KΩ	1		(low noise)	
Variable resistor	dual friction type 10K Ω	1	20014		_
Selector switch	FP124	2		5% (low noise) R-1/4SGJ	2
Transistor	2SA640L (2SA493GR)	4	331		4
Film condensor	0.047 μF 50V ±10%	2 .	ION		2
	0.015 μF " " (single lead		1.21		2
,,	0,0000 μ1) 2	$1M \Omega$ $1/4W \pm$	-	2
,,	0.0027 μ1) 2	470K "	"	4
	0,001.27) 2	330K "	"	2
Ceramic condensor	47pF 50V ±10%	2	220K "	<i>"</i>	2
	4.7pF " "	2	150K	"	2
Alminium electrolytic	2.2 μ F 25V ±20%	2	100K "	"	2
condensor "	• –		68K "	"	6
	2.2 μF 10V "	2	39K "	,,	2
Electrolytic condensor	100 μ F 10V 10VBSN-100	2	680K "		2
	100 μF 35V 35VBSN-100	1	10K "		7
Lapping terminals	10 series fasten receptacle	9	8.2K "	"	6
	10 series fasten tab	9	4.7K "	·	2
Resistors	1MΩ 1/4W \pm 10% R-1/4 AG.K	10	3.9K "	"	2
,,	1301	4	3.38		2
,,	TOOK	2	2.71	"	1
,,	TOK	4	1,51	"	2
"	0.01	2	1K "	"	6
	3.3K " " "	2	680 "	"	1
	2./ K	2	470 "	"	2
"	1.8K " " "	2	330 "	"	1
"	1K " " "	4	180 "	"	2
"	390 " " "	2	100 "	"	1
	220 " " "	1	33 "	"	1
,, ,,	120 " " "	1	12K "		2
•	100 " " "	5		10% (low noise)	2
			6.8K "	(")	2
PRE AMPLIFIER POW	ER SUPPLY PB908				

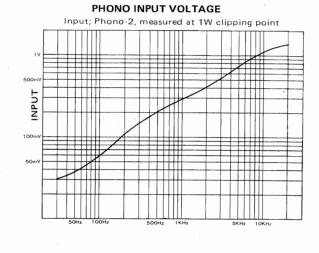
Printed circuit board

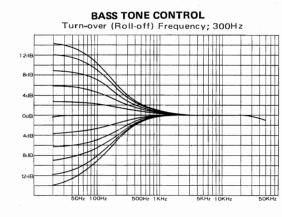
XXXP PB908

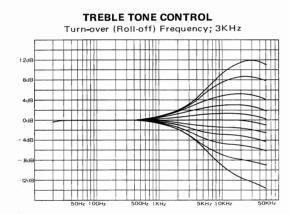


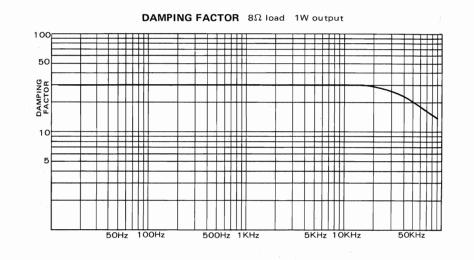


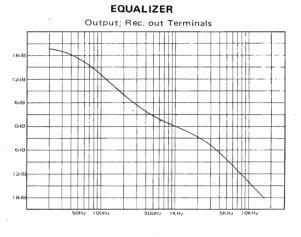


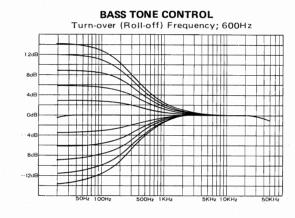


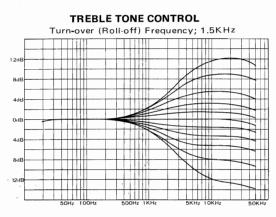


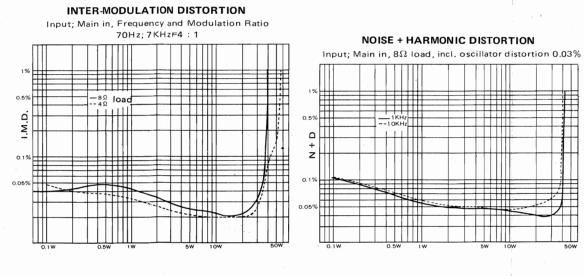


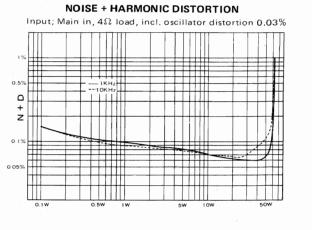














LUX CORPORATION, JAPAN
head office & factory 2-22, nagahashi-dori, nishinari-ku, osaka phones: 632 0031 cable: luxelect osaka
international division baba bldg. no.13, 2-23, yushima, bunkyo-ku, tokyo phones: 833 7691 cable: tokluxman tokyo