# QUAD 405 POWER AMPLIFIER Service Data

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Keith Snook modifications	Click here

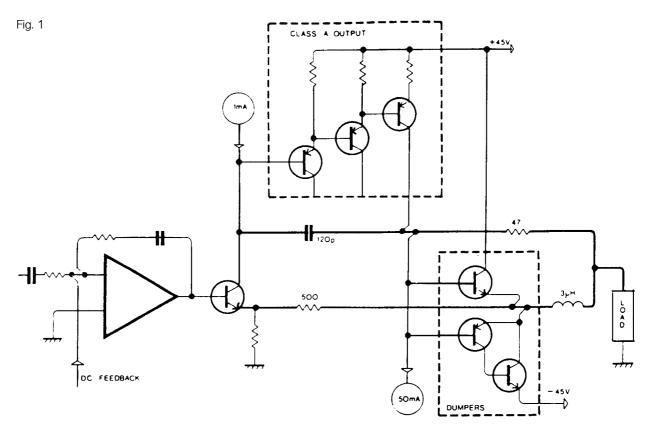
# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

The QUAD 405 is a two channel power amplifier primarily intended for use in high quality sound reproducing systems. The amplifier is usually used with QUAD control units though other signal sources can readily be accommodated.

The amplifier uses a current dumping output circuit, a QUAD invention which eliminates many of the problems associated with transistor amplifiers, and covered by patents in several countries.

In a current dumping amplifier there is in effect both a low powered very high quality amplifier and a high powered heavy duty amplifier. The low power amplifier controls the loudspeakers at all times, calling upon the high power section to provide most of the muscle. The small amplifier is so arranged - it carries an error signal - that provided the larger power transistors (the dumpers) get within the target area of the required output current it will fill in the remainder accurately and completely. The reproduced quality is solely dependent on the small amplifier which because of its low power can be made very good indeed.

Problems of crossover, crossover distortion, quiescent current adjustment, thermal tracking, transistor matching, all disappear. There are no internal adjustments or alignments and the choice of power transistor types is less restrictive.

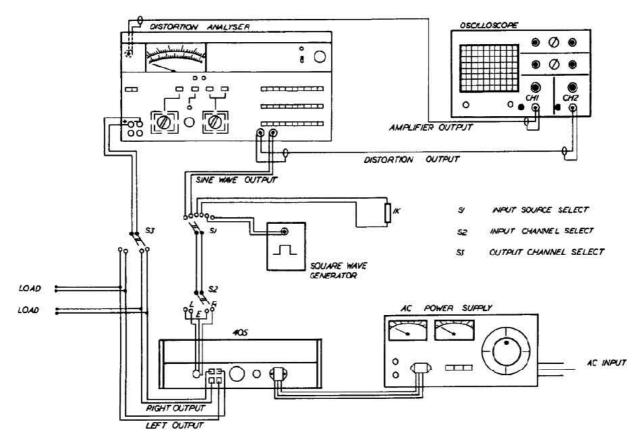


Simplified Schematic of QUAD 405 Amplifier showing Class A, Dumpers and Bridge Components.

## TEST EQUIPMENT

Sound Technology Distortion Analyser 1700A (ST1700A) Dual Beam Oscilloscope  $4\Omega$  and  $8\Omega$  load of 100W dissipation  $1\Omega$  load of 25W dissipation 2.5 kHz Square Wave Generator Input Sensitivity Indicator (0 to 1V RMS) AVOmeter (or similar multitester) 0 to 12V d.c. power supply Variac a.c. power supply

Fig. 2 illustrates a simple switching circuit which may assist if much testing is anticipated.



SUGGESTED SWITCHING ARRANGEMENT FOR TESTING QUAD 405

Fig. 2

Before testing, the cover of the 405 should be removed.

# DISCONNECTING CLAMP CIRCUITS

When servicing a 405 fitted with a clamp circuit, it may be necessary to bypass this circuit.

For 405s fitted with amplifier boards M12368, this may be done by removing the push-on connectors carrying the brown wires from the amplifier boards, and connecting the loads between the black output terminals and the output terminals on the amplifier boards.

For 405s fitted with amplifier boards type M12565, it will be necessary to remove the side panels to gain access to the printed copper side of the amplifier boards. the three screws securing each side panel should be removed, the panel may then be slid outwards from the amplifier. If the solder is removed from the link pad shown in Fig.18 (A), the clamp circuit will become disconnected.

Care should be taken to ensure that when testing is completed, the link pad is re-soldered.

#### AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT TESTING M 12368 - M 12565

the following test procedure is with reference to a 240V amplifier with no voltage limiters. Select:

Controls Y1 - 0.5V/cm d.c. coupled

Y2 - 0.1V/cm d.c. coupled Timebase 0.2 ms/cm

ST 1700A- Volts/power 100W RMS

Distortion Ratio 0.01%

80kHz and 400kHz filters both in

Frequency 1kHz Low Distortion Osc. level minimum

Connections Load 8Ω

SI Sine Wave (STI7OOA)

S2 Left Input S3 Left Output

If the Amplifier fails any of the following tests, refer to the appropriate part of the fault finding section, page 6.

- 1. Check inside the amplifier for obvious faults such as burnt components, blown internal fuses etc. Each of the following checks should be repeated on the other channel.
- 2. Apply the a.c. Supply Volts whilst observing the current consumption which should not exceed 0.12A.
- 3. Increase the **oscillator level** to 0.5V RMS  $\pm 0.5d$ B. the output should be 100W with no sign of clipping.
- 4. Select set level and adjust meter deflection for zero. Select distortion which should be less than 0.01% Select volts/power, decrease the applied frequency to 100Hz, remove 400Hz filter and adjust oscilloscope timebase to 2ms/cm. Set level, select distortion which should be less than 0.01%. Select volts/power, increase the applied frequency to 3kHz, select 400Hz filter and adjust timebase to 50µs/cm. Select distortion which should again be less than 0.01%.
- Select volts/power, increase applied frequency to 10kHz and adjust timebase to 20µs/cm. Adjust oscillator level so that output is 100W. Set level then select distortion which should be less than 0.05%.
- 6. Select volts/power, increase applied frequency to 20kHz and adjust the timebase to 10µs/cm. Reduce output level to 80W. Set level and measure distortion which should be less than 0.1%.
- 7. Select **volts/power** and decrease frequency to 1kHz. Adjust **oscillator level** so that output is 100W and adjust **timebase** to 0.2ms/cm. The following checks are to monitor the low frequency roll off of the 405. Select **30Hz** and the output level should fall by approximately 0.3dB. Select **20Hz** and the output level should fall by approximately 1dB. Select **10Hz** and the output level should fall by 7dB ± 1.5dB.
- 8. Increase **frequency** to 1kHz. For 405s with amplifier boards type M12368 insert 1.8kΩ voltage limiting resistors into the mini sockets on each amplifier board. For 405s with amplifier boards type M12565-3 insert a link into these sockets. The output waveform should indicate clipping. Reduce the oscillator level until the clipping just disappears at which point the output level should be 20V RMS ±1V. Remove voltage voltage limitters, and adjust **oscillator level** for 100W output.
- Select volts/power and square wave input, (S1). Adjust timebase to 0.1ms/cm. Remove load and note
  the difference in the waveform with load and no load, there should be a slight difference in gain (10mV) but
  no overshoot. Reconnect the 8Ω load.
- 10. The following checks should be carried out with no input signal and the input to the amplifier board loaded by a 1kΩ resistor, (S1). Remove 400Hz filter and select noise which should be better than -93dB unweighted.
- 11. Select volts/power, 400Hz filter and sine wave input at a frequency of 1kHz and adjust oscillator level for 100W output. Select 1Ω load. the output should clip equally on both halves of the waveform as shown in Fig. 11.
- 12. Select  $4\Omega$  load, output level should be 70W just prior to clipping.

# 13. CLAMP CIRCUIT TESTING

In order to test the clamp circuit, the circuit should first be disconnected from its amplifier board, as described on page 4.

For 405s fitted with amplifier boards M12368 apply **6V d.c.** across the output terminals of the relevant channel with an ammeter in circuit.

For 405s fitted with amplifier boards M 12565 a wire should be soldered across the back of the amplifer board as shown in Fig. 18(B). 6V d.c. should be applied between this wire and the black output terminal of the relevant channel, with an ammeter in circuit.

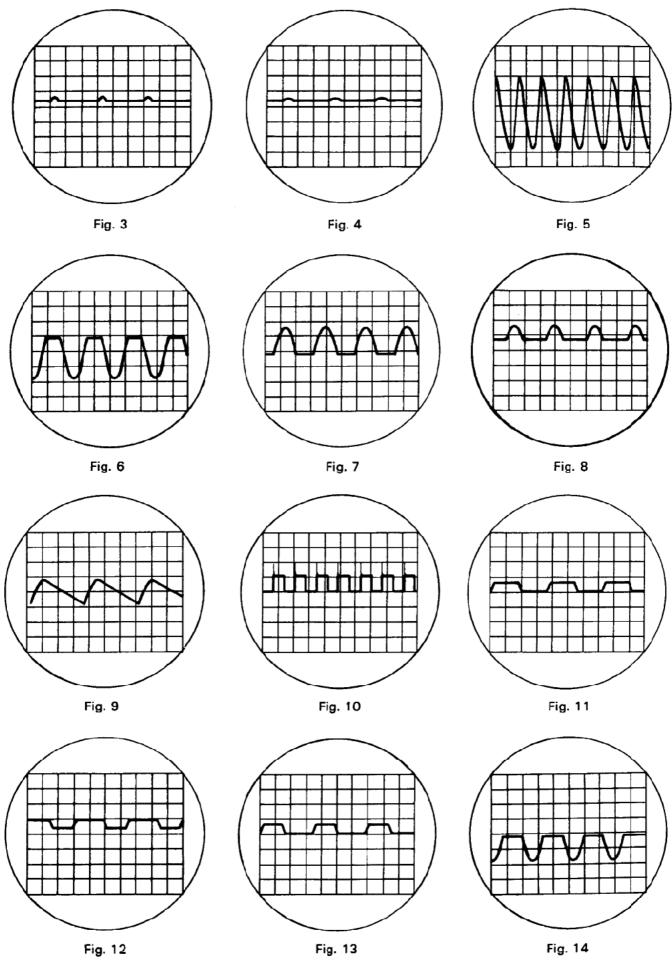
In both cases the current should not exceed 0.5mA. Reverse the polarity of the supply and repeat the test. The test should then be carried out on the other channel.

The complete test should then be repeated using a 12V d.c. supply with a  $10\Omega$  resistor in series, when the current should be approximately 1A.

# FAULT FINDING

The following information may assist in locating faults occuring on the amplifier boards of a 405. In each case only the faulty channel of the 405 is driven, as in the test procedure. The input should be a sine wave of 0.5V RMS and the output should be applied to an  $8\Omega$  load unless otherwise stated. The numbers refer to the relavent test check. \*Board type M12368 only \*\*Board type M12565 only.

Effect 1	Cause
1. R33 Burnt[] R37 Burnt[] R41 Burnt[] R39 Burnt[] R38 Burnt[]	Collector-Base Tr10 o/c L1 o/c (solder joints) L3 o/c (solder joints) R20 or R21 o/c D5 or D6 o/c
2. High Current[] [] *[] **[]  **[]  Draws high current which drops to 0.1A[] after approx 2 seconds[]  3. No increase in a.c. supply current for increase in signal[] Signal is unstable and clips[] 100W output for 0.3V input[] Waveform trace as in Fig. 3[]	Tr2 o/c, Tr3 o/c, Tr7 o/c Tr9 s/c Tr10 s/c, R7 o/c C8 s/c C3 s/c D2 o/c R8 o/c R14 o/c  R3 o/c, C1 o/c, R31 o/c R6 o/c R20 or R21 o/c Tr8 o/c, Tr6 s/c, R36 o/c, R30 o/c, C10 s/c
Waveform trace as in Fig. 4  Approximately 4W output	L2 o/c (solder joints) R16 o/c
4. Second Harmonic Distortion Second Harmonic Distortion especially at 100Hz and on o/c load Third Harmonic Distortion especially at 100Hz Third Harmonic Distortion Hum and Noise Hum* Waveform trace as in Fig. 5* Waveform trace as in Fig. 6* Waveform trace as in Fig. 70 Waveform trace as in Fig. 8* Waveform trace as in Fig. 90	IC1, Tr1, Tr2, Tr3, Tr4, R5, R6, R17, R18, R22, C1 C2, C7, C8  R5 L2, R3, R6, R16, R20, R21, C3 C5 o/c R37 o/c Tr3 s/c R23 o/c, R5 o/c0
6. Distortion at 20kHz□	D5 or D6 s/c,
8. Liimiting resistor R11 has no effect[]	R10 s/c
9. Square Wave trace as in Fig. 10I	C6 o/c
10. Noise especially at 100Hz[] Noise with large spikes[] Noise[]	R5 Tr1 R12, R3, R4, Tr2, IC1 (change to topology!)
11. Current limiting check with 1Ω load Waveform trace as in Fig. 12□ Waveform trace as in Fig. 13□ Waveform trace as in Fig. 14□ Waveform trace as in Fig. 8□	R29 o/c, R28 s/c, R25 o/c D3 s/c, R27 o/c, R24 o/c, R26 s/c Tr6 o/c C11 s/c Tr5 o/c
13. Draws high current with 6V d.c. supply[]	T2 s/c



# MODIFICATIONS TO PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS.

	Amplifier Board M 12368 iss.5 originally	fitted. 🛚				Circuit diagram iss. 2.
1.0 <b>0</b>	Amplifier board M12368 iss.6 Copper track layout modified - component	layout und	changed.			
2.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Amplifier board M 12368 iss.7 $\ \square$ R4 changed from 10k to 22k R5 changed from 10k to 4k7 R9 changed from 180 $\Omega$ to 220 $\Omega$ R19 (3k3) removed (combined with R2 R23 changed from 3k3 to 1k2 C9 (330pF) removed (would be in para C18 47nF fitted to -ve supply after FS FS1 and FS2 effectively changed place R2 changed from 2.2 $\Omega$ to 10 $\Omega$ Copper track width reduced $\ \square$	llel with C 2 - see c		□ ogram		Circuit diagram iss. 3.
3.(a) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Amplifier board M12368 iss.9 introduce R41 22Ω added L3 6.9μH added C15 0.1μF added C16 0.1μF added C18 (47nF) removed C19 1nF fitted between base and collectoper track width reduced Also at s/n 9000 a clamp circuit, on PCB This detects excessive d.c. offset at the of FS1 and/or FS2 to protect the loudspeaked	ector of T M12400, v utput and	r 10 (not vas moun	recomm ted on th	e output	terminal (Fig. 15).
3.(b) 0 0 0 0 0 0	The following component changes were m R10 changed from 1k to 1k8 R27 changed from 8k2 to 15k R29 changed from 8k2 to 15k R35 changed from $0.08\Omega$ to $0.091\Omega$ R36 changed from $0.08\Omega$ to $0.091\Omega$ D1 changed from LR120C to LR150C (op D2 changed from LR120C to LR150C (op	-amp volta	age increa	ased from	n 12V to	
4.0 0	Amplifier board M12368 iss.10 Identical to M12368 iss. 9 except copper	pads for p	ower tran	nsistors m	nodified fo	or production.
5.0 0	Amplifier board M 12565 iss.3 Introduced Other QUAD 405s with this PCB fitted we This board incorporates the clamp circuit as	re serial nu	umbers 5	7301 to	57600 in	
6.0 0	Amplifier board M 12565 iss.5 (QUAD 4 Was fitted at serial number 62500 but with See page 12 for 405-2 PCB changes.	105-2 PCB h a 405 na	i). [] ame plate	[] until ser	[] ial numbe	Circuit diagram iss. 7. r 65000.

# **Alternatives**

Transistors - on PCB M12368 iss. 5, 6 & 7 BDY77 or BDY74 may have been used for Tr9 and Tr10. BDY77 is a suitable replacement for both but beware - faster transistors may cause instability. On M12368 iss. 9 &10 and M12565 iss. 3 Transistors Tr9 and Tr10 may be 2SD424, 17556 or 2SD676 and are interchangeable.
Tr2 - BC682, ZTX304, BCX32 and BC546B are interchangeable.

Tr3, Tr4 - E5458, ZTX504 and BC556B are interchangeable.

Tr7, Tr8 - 40872 or 2SA740 are interchangeable.

LED - LP1 - HP5082-4850, Exciton XC5053, Toshiba TLR114A (or any modern LED with R40 adjusted).

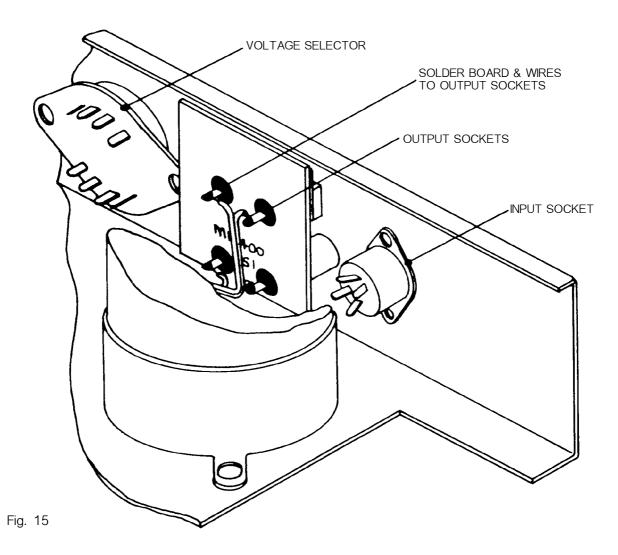
# **CLAMP CIRCUIT**

Introduced co-incident with amplifier PCB M12368 iss. 9 at serial number 9001. All 405s with serial numbers 9000 and under being returned for service, should be fitted with a clamp board as shown below.

At serial number 59001 the clamp circuit was fitted as an integral part of the amplifier board M12565 iss. 3. The function of this circuit is to monitor the d.c. component of the output. In the event of a component failure which causes excessive d.c. voltage, the circuit will short circuit the amplifer output and thus protect the speakers.

#### REPLACING THE CLAMP BOARD

If it is necessary to replace a clamp board the following instructions should be followed:



- 1.0 Disconnect the wiring to the right channel circuit board and fold it back onto the transformer. Loosen the
- clamp holding the electrolytic capacitor next to the output terminals, and lift the capacitor out of the way.
- 2, Disconnect the leads to the output sockets, place the clamp board over the output connectors and re-solder.
- It is advisable to tin the output connector tags before positioning the clamp board. This makes soldering easier.
- Replace the capacitor and reconnect the tags to the right channel amplifier board.

CLAMP CIRCUIT ALTERNATIVES

T1 - 2N4992 or BS08A-03

T2 - Sc141B or TIC226B or RCA T2800

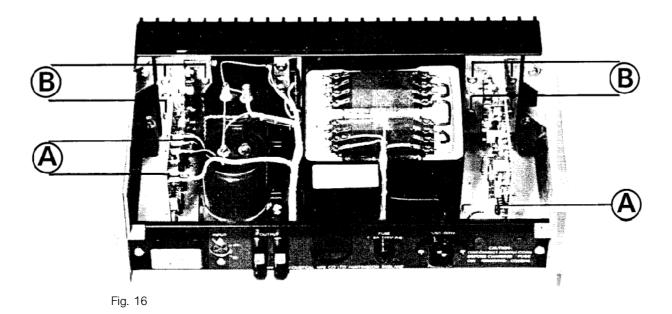
## CONVERSION OF 405 TO A MONO 180W AMPLIFIER

To carry out the conversion, the modification kit Q410MOD should first be obtained.

- 1. Remove the 405 cover and base plate.
- 2. Unplug the AMP connectors from the right-hand channel PCB (right-hand side when viewed from front).
- 3. Release the clip securing the rear 10,000 $\mu$ F capacitor (C14) and lay the capacitor over the right-hand PCB.
- 4. Unsolder the 4 leads from the output terminals.
- For 405s fitted with PCBs M 12368 (serial numbers below 59000) remove the clamp board M 14200.
- To disconnect the clamp circuit on 405s fitted with PCBs M12565 (serial numbers above 59000) remove both
- of the side panels. The solder should then be removed from the link pads shown as "A" in fig. 18.
- 5. Remove the output terminals and replace those for the right-hand channel with the sockets provided, Red at the top. Fit the blanking grommets provided in the vacant holes.
- 6. Fit the new printed circuit clamp board to the output sockets and reconnect the output leads. Brown/Red to the pin marked R. Brown/White to the pin marked L and both Green leads to the pin next to L.
- 7. Remove the 4 pin DIN socket and unsolder the leads from it.
- 8. Connect these leads to the new input board, White to L and Red to R and the screens to the two E tags.
- 9. Fit the new input socket and board.
- 10. Refit C14 and thew AMP connector to the right-hand PCB.
- 11. Remove the output leads Brown/White from left-hand PCB and Brown/Red from right-hand PCB.
- 12. Connect a 4-8 $\Omega$  speaker between the output tags of these two PCBs.
- 13. Switch on the 405, inject a signal of approximately 100mV at 1kHz at the input socket (left and right pins are now common). Remove the blanking grommet adjacent to the input socket and adjust the pre-set potentiometer through this hole for a null in the signal from the speaker, increase the input signal level as required for final setting.
- 14. Switch off remove signal input, disconnect the loudspeaker, reconnect the output leads, refit blanking grommet and all covers.

# REMOVING THE AMPLIFIER MODULES

- 1. Note the colour coding for reconnection and remove the push-on AMP connectors A.
- 2.1 Undo the four fixing screws B, for each module.
- 3.1 Remove the heatsink grease from the face of the aluminium T-section and retain for use when re-fitting.
- (not recommended after years of service use new heat sink compound or sheet material)



## REPLACING THE QUAD 405 TRANSFORMER

- 1. Disconnect the a.c. supply and remove top cover (2 M4 screws) and bottom plate (4 M4 screws).
- 2. Note the connections and then unsolder the external wiring to the a.c. supply transformer.
- 3. Remove the two retaining screws through the large centre holes of each T-section heat-sink then release the amplifier boards by removing the other 4 screws on each. These 12 screws fasten into tapped strips located in slots in the rear of the finned heat-sink sections, which now bocome free of the front plate.
- 4.1 Release the transformer by undoing 4 screws through the front plate and 2 through the bottom plate.
- 5. Reverse the proceedure with the new transformer.

Note: It should not be necessary to remove the push-on AMP connectors from the amplifier PCBs.

## QUAD 405-2

The original 405 provided 100 Watts per channel into load impedances between 4.5 $\Omega$  and 8  $\Omega$ . To meet the need of 4 $\Omega$  and 8 $\Omega$  loudspeakers whose impedance falls below 4.5 $\Omega$ , the 405-2 was introduced in January 1983 at serial number 65000, but the 405 modules had already been fitted from serial number 62500 onwards. Many earlier amplifers have also since been converted to 405-2 by owners and dealers replacing the modules.

The 405-2 has a more sophisticated current limiter circuit based on a thick-film assembly N1/N2 permitting full output into loads between  $3\Omega$  and  $10\Omega$ , and upto 50W into  $1.5\Omega$  loads, provided the output transistors will not be hazarded by doing so. (see Fig. 17). As with earlier 405 models after serial number 59001, the output stage clamp cicuit is incorporated in the main module boards and a shorting link used for the voltage limiter.

The first 405-2 cicuit diagram was 12333 iss. 7and the PCB reference M12565 iss. 5.

Subsequent modifications were:

DateII II	Serial[] Number[] []	PCB[] 12565[] issue[]	CircuitⅡ Diagram 12333 iss.	Changes
May 830 0 0	667000 0 0	60 0 0	80 0 0	C20 (4n7) added to avoid mild instability when switching off. D13 added in series with D5 to correct response at 20kHz. R44 added to maintain unconditional stability.
July 830	679500	60	80	Output terminals replaced by 4mm sockets.
Aug 840	725010 0	70 0	90 0	Tr4 changed to BC556B and R18 omitted replacing both $Tr3$ and $Tr4.$
Dec 850	830000	70	-0	Voltage selector omitted.
Feb 860 0 0	850000 0 0	70 0 0	100 0 0	New mains input connector incorporating fuse-holder DIN input replaced by phono sockets. Signal earth isolated from chasis by R2 to avoid hum loop when using mains earth.

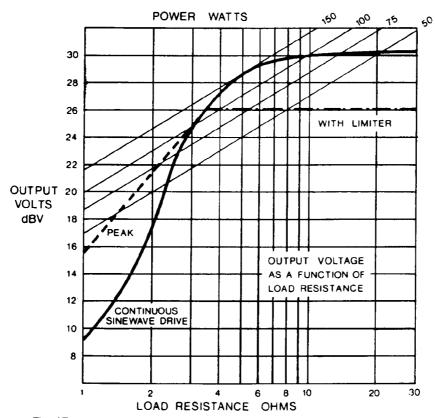
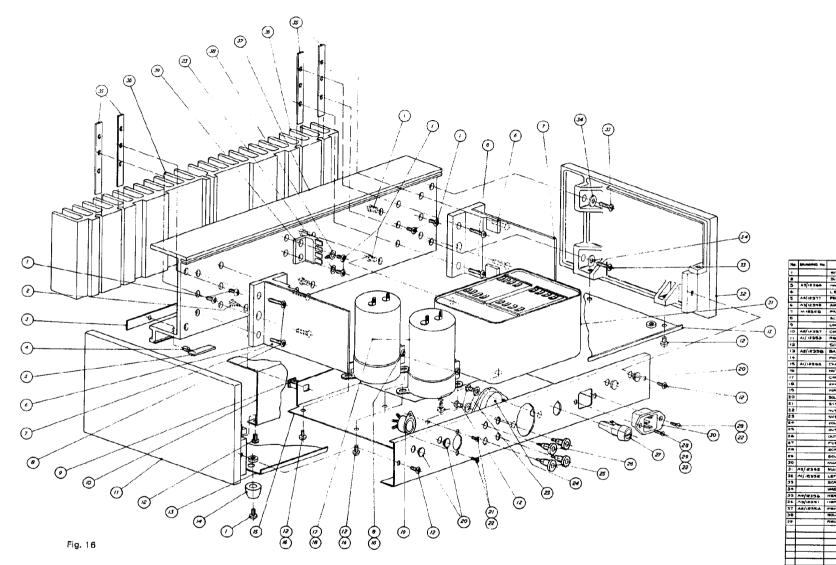


Fig. 17

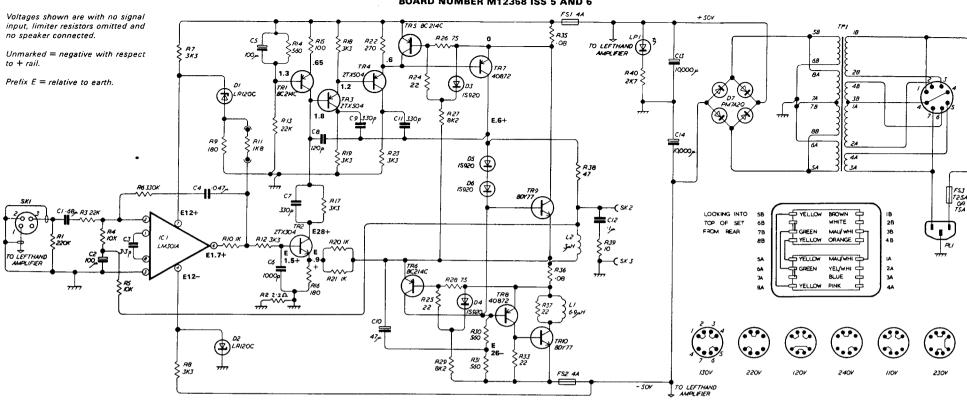


			1 00
4		SCREW MAYERM ROSIDAIN	1
*		SCREW No 6 x 375 POSIDALY	Т
3	A3/12366		_
٠		LE.D HEMLETT PACHARD	1
5	A4(12377	PRINTED WIRPIG BOARD	
6	43/12340	AMPLIFIER HOUNTING BRACKET &	<b>†</b>
7	M18368	PAINTED WIRING BORRD &	<del> </del>
Ð		SCREW MAXIMAM POSIDRIV	<del></del>
9		LONG NUT ITW 812-180-02 -07	
10	AB/18357	COVER	<del>                                      </del>
11	AI/ 12353	RIGHTHAND END COVER	
12	1	SCREW MAX Grow POSIDRIV	_
13	A2/12350		<del></del>
14		FOOT CON 84/588	
15		CHASSIS	<b>├</b>
16		NUT MA FULL HEX	-
17	<del>                                     </del>	CHMACITOR 1000Qu 68V ERIE	
	-		<del></del>
19		PAPUT BOCKET	471/9
20	-	SOLID GROWNET HY3759 NERM	
21	<del></del>	SCHEW ME - SOM POSIDALY	-
22		NUT MS FULL HEX	$\vdash$
23		WASHER MA	
		VOLTAGE SELECTOR 7/1-007	_
		OUTPUT SOUNDT BALLING BLACK	48.75
	<del></del>	OUTPUT SOCKET BIL LINE MED	• 11/0
. 7	-		371/0
-		FUBSHOLDER BULGHT F250/S	
		SCHEW M'S X GOVE TISHO POSIDRY	
30		SCLDER THE M'S TUGHER TES	L
		MANG PLUG OTTO HEL 4468-2	
	V3/5345	MAINS TRANSFORMER	_
32	AI/12352	LEFTHAND END COVER	
"		SCREW M4 4 IE MY POSIDELY	
4	ļ	WASHERMA IRMM OFO	
	A4/12336	HERTSPIK FIXING STRIP	
•		HERTENHE	
17	AR/12354	FRONT BANGL	
8	L	SOLDER THE M4 TUCKER SEER	
,,		RESTIFIER ASI PM7AEG	
_			
			$\neg$
			=
_			
		3-4 ASSEMPLY TO ORG ASSESSED	$\neg$

DESCRIPTION

Assembly Diagram.

#### BOARD NUMBER M12368 ISS 5 AND 6

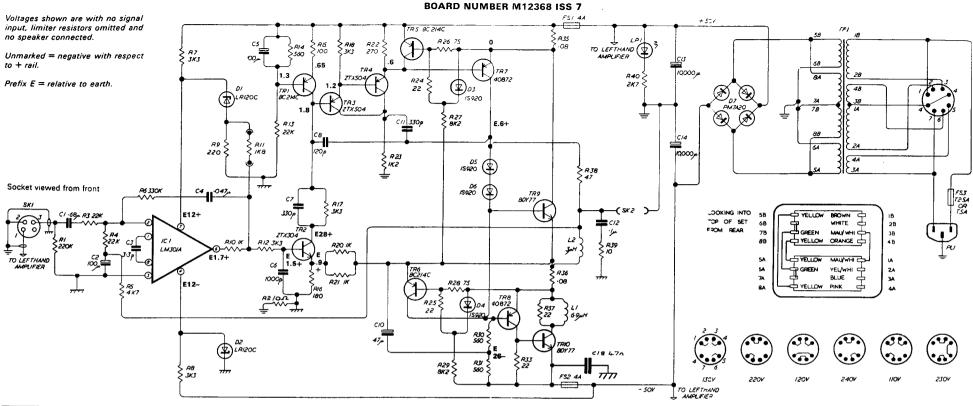


No.	Value	Tol	Reference	Stock No.	No.	Value	Т
R1	220K	± 10%	Resistor	R220KJ1	R27	8K2	†
R2	2.2	± 5%	Resistor	R2R2OOS	R28	75	t
		1.0%	nesistor	RZRZOUS	l	+	+
R3	22K	± 5%	Resistor	R22KOJ1	R29	8K2	1
R4	10K	± 10%	Resistor	R10K0J1	R30	560	
R5	10K	± 10%	Resistor	R10KQJ1	R31	560	1
R6	330K	± 5%	Resistor	R330KJ1	<u> </u>		Į
R7	3K3	± 10%	Resistor	R3K30J1	R33	22	Ι
A8	3K3	± 10%	Resistor	R3K30J1			T
R9	180	± 5%	Resistor	R180RJ1	R35	0.08	T
R10	1K	± 5%	Resistor	R1K00J1	R36	0.08	Τ
R11	1 KB	± 10%	Resistor	R1K8OJ1	R37	22	Γ
R12	3K3	± 10%	Resistor	#3K30J1	R38	47	Γ
R13	22K	± 5%	Resistor	R22KOJ1	R39	10	T
R14	560	±10%	Resistor	R560RJ1	R40	2K7	T
R15	100	±10%	Resistor	R100RJ1			Ī
R16	180	± 5%	Resistor	R180RJ1	C1	0. <b>68</b> µ	Γ
R17	3К3	±10%	Resistor	R3K30J1	C2	100μ	Γ
R18	3K3	±10%	Resistor	R3K30J1	СЗ	3.3P	Γ
R19	3K3	± 10%	Resistor	R3K30J1	C4	0.047µ	Γ
R20	1K	± 5%	Resistor	R1K00J1	C5	100μ	Γ
R21	1 K	± 5%	Resistor	R1K00J1	CS	1000P	Γ
R22	270	± 10%	Resistor	R270RJ1	C7	330P	Γ
R23	3K3	±10%	Resistor	R3K3OJ1	СВ	120P	Γ
R24	22	± 10%	Resistor	R22R0J1	C9	330P	Γ
A25	22	± 10%	Resistor	R22ROJ1	C10	47μ	Γ
R26	75	± 5%	Resistor	R75R0J1	C11	330P	Γ

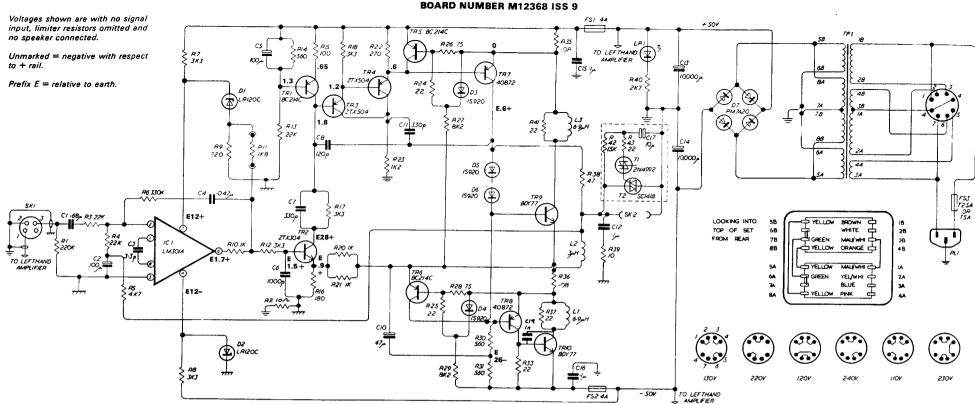
No.	Value	Tol	Reference	Stock No.
R27	8K2	± 5%	Resistor	R8K2RJ1
R28	75	± 5%	Resistor	R75R0J1
R29	8K2	± 5%	Resistor	R8K20J1
R30	560	± 10%	Resistor 2.5W	R560AJS
R31	560	± 10%	Resistor 2.5W	R560RJS
	<u> </u>			
R33	22	± 10%	Resistor	R22R0J1
R35	0.08	<del> </del>	Resistor Acoustical DRG A4/1 2383	RR091JY
R36	0.08	<b>†</b>	Resistor Acoustical DRG A4/12383	RRO91JY
R37	22	± 10%	Resistor	R22R0J1
R38	47	± 5%	Resistor	R47ROJ1
R39	10	± 10%	Resistor	R10R0J1
R40	2K7		Resistor 1.5W	R2K70JR
C1	0. <b>68</b> µ	L	Capacitor 100V	C680NKS
C2	100µ	± 10%	Capacitor 3V	C100UME
СЗ	3.3P	± 20%	Capacitor	C3P3OKJ
C4	0.047µ		Capacitor 250V	C47NOJS
C5	100μ		Capacitor 6V	C100UZB
C6	1000P		Capacitor 400V	CINOOKK
C7	330P	± 20%	Capacitor	C330PKJ
СВ	120P	± 5%	Capacitor	C120PJI
C9	330P	± 20%	Capacitor	C330PKJ
C10	47μ		Capacitor 40V	C47U0ZB

Stock No.	No.	Value	Tol	Reference	Stock No.
R8K2RJ1	C12	0.1μ	1	Capacitor 250V	CIDONKC
R75R0J1	C13	10,000μ	T	Capacitor 63V	C10KUTA
R8K20J1	C14	10,000μ		Capacitor 63V	C10KUTA
R560RJS					
R560RJS	TR1			Transistor BC214C	DBC214C
	TR2			Transistor BC682 or ZTX304 or BCX32	DZTX304
R22R0J1	TR3	T		Transistor E5458 or ZTX504	OZTX504
	TR4			Transistor E5458 or ZTX504	DZTX504
RR091JY	TR5		T	Transistor BC214C	DBC214C
RR091JY	TR6			Transistor BC214C	08C214C
R22R0J1	TR7			Transistor 40872 or 2SA740	D40872X
R47ROJ1	TRS		1	Transistor 40872 or 2SA740	D40872X
R10ROJ1	TR9			Transistor 8DY74 or 8DY77	D80Y77Q
R2K70JR	TR10		1	Transistor BDY74 or BDY77	DBDY77Q
C680NKS	D1			Zener Diode LR120C	DZ12VAA
C100UME	D2			Zener Diode LR120C	DZ12VAA
СЗРЗОКЈ	D3			Diode IS920	DIS920B
C47NOJS	D4			Diode IS920	DI5920B
C100UZB	D5			Diode IS920	DIS9208
C1 NOOKK	D6		L	Diode IS920	DIS9208
СЗЗОРКЈ	D7			Bridge Rectifier	OPM7AZQ
C120PJI					
СЗЗОРКЈ	IC1			LM301 <i>A</i>	DML301A
C47UOZB	JL				
СЗЗОРКЈ	u	6.9µH	± 20%	Inductor ANCO TC1/65	L12406A

Vo.	Value	Tol	Reference	Stock No.
L2	3µн	± 5%	Inductor ANCO 440/D	L1 2405A
FS1	4.4	+		UM04AQA
FS2	4A			UM04AQA
FS3	T2.5A		220-240V	UM2A5DA
	T5A	ļ <u>.</u>	110-130V	UM05ADA
LP1	ļ		Hewlett Packard 5082-4850 Red	BL5053R
TF1		ļ	Acoustical DRG A3/12362	L12362A
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Pito.	Value	Tel	Reference	Stock No.	No.	Value	Tel	Reference	Stock No.	No.	Value	Tel	Reference	Stock No.	No.	Value	Tol	Reference	Stock No.
R1	220K	± 10%	Resistor	R220KJ1	R27	8K2	± 5%	Resistor	R8K2OJ1	C12	0.1μ		Capacitor 250V	C100NKC	LI	6.9µH	± 20%	Inductor ANCO TC1/65	L1 2406A
R2	10	± 5%	Resistor	R10R0J1	R28	75	± 5%	Resistor	R75R0J1	C13	10,000μ		Capacitor 63V	C10KUTA	12	3µН	± 5%	Inductor ANCO 440/D	L1 2405A
R3	22K	± 2%	Resistor	R22KOJ1	R29	8K2	± 5%	Resistor	R8K20J1	C14	10,000μ		Capacitor 63V	CIOKUTA					
R4	22K	± 2%	Resistor	R22KOJ1	R30	560	± 10%	Resistor 2.5W	R560RJS						FS1	4A			UM04AQA
A5	4.7K	± 10%	Resistor	R4K70J1	R31	560	± 10%	Resistor 2.5W	R560RJS	C18	0.047μ		Capacitor	C47NOJI	FS2	4A			UM04AQA
R6	330K	± 5%	Resistor	R330KJ1											FS3	T2.5A		220-240V	UM2A5DA
R7	3K3	± 10%	Resistor	R3K30J1	R33	22	± 10%	Resistor	R22R0J1	TRI			Transistor BC214C	DBC214C		T5A		110-130V	UM05ADA
R8	3K3	± 10%	Resistor	R3K3OJ1						TR2			Transistor BC682 or ZTX304 or BCX32	DZTX304					
R9	220	± 5%	Resistor	R220RJ1	R35	0.08		Resistor Acoustical DRG.A4/12383	RR091JY	TR3			Transistor E5458 or ZTX504	DZTX504	UP1			Hewlett Packard 5082-4850 Red	BL5053R
R10	1K	± 2%	Resistor	R1K00J1	R36	0.08		Resistor Acoustical DRG.A4/12383	RR091JY	TR4			Transistor E5458 or ZTX504	DZTX504					
A11	1 K8	± 10%	Resistor	R1K80J1	R37	22	± 10%	Resistor	R22R0J1	TR5			Trensistor BC214C	DBC214C	TF1			Acoustical DRG A3/12362	L12362A
R12	3K3	± 10%	Resistor	R3K30J1	R38	47	± 5%	Resistor	R47R0J1	TR6			Transistor BC214C	DBC214C					
R13	22K	± 2%	Resistor	R22KOJ1	R39	10	±10%	Resistor	R10R0J1	TR7			Transistor 40872 or 2SA740	D40872X					
R14	560	± 10%	Resistor	R560RJ1	R40	2K7		Resistor 1.6W	R2K7QJR	TR8			Transistor 40872 or 2SA740	D40872X					
A15	100	± 10%	Resistor	R100RJ1						TR9			Transistor 80Y74 or 80Y77	D8DY77Q	$\Box$				
R16	180	± 2%	Resistor	R180RJ1	C1	0.68μ		Capacitor 100V	C880NKS	TRIO			Transistor BDY74 or BDY77	DBDY77Q					
R17	3K3	± 10%	Resistor	R3K3OJ1	C2	100µ	±10%	Capacitor 3V	C100UME										
R18	3K3	± 10%	Resistor	R3K3OJ1	C3	3.3P	± 20%	Capacitor	C3P30KJ	D1		-	Zener Diode LR120C	DZ12VAA				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
R19					C4	0.047μ		Capacitor 250V	C47NOJS	D2			Zener Diode LR120C	DZ12VAA					
R20	1K	± 2%	Resistor	R1K00J1	C5	100μ		Capacitor 6V	C100UZ8	D3			Diode (S920	DIS920B					
R21	116	± 2%	Resistor	R1 KOOJ1	СБ	1000P		Capacitor 400V	C1 NOOKK	04			Diode IS920	DIS9208					
R22	270	±10%	Resistor	R270RJ1	C7	330P	± 20%	Capacitor	СЗЗОРКЈ	05			Diode IS920	DIS9208					
R23	1K2	± 10%	Resistor 1.6W	R1 K2OJR	св	120P	± 5%	Capacitor	C1 20PJI	D6			Diode IS920	DI\$920B					
R24	22	±10%	Resistor	R22ROJ1	C9					07			Bridge Rectifier	DPM7A2Q					
R25	22	±10%	Resistor	R22R0J1	C10	47μ		Capacitor 40V	C47U0ZB										
R26	75	± 5%	Resistor	R75ROJ1	C11	330P		Capacitor	C330PKJ	IC1			LM301A	DML301A					1
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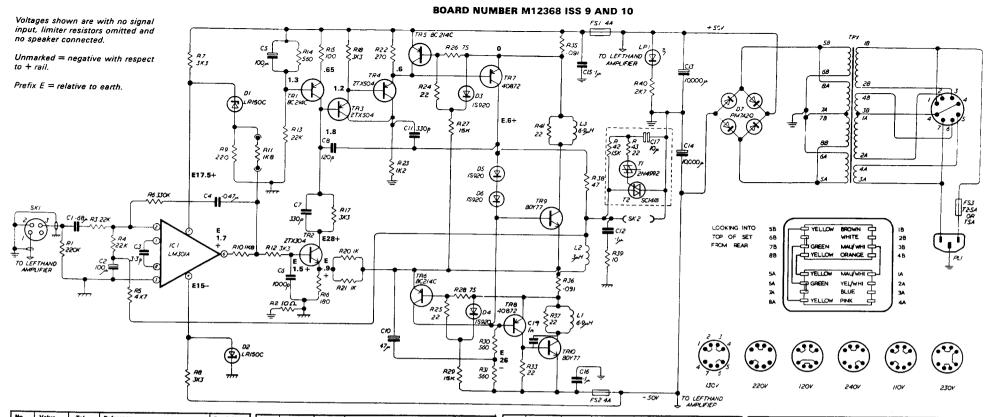


No.	Value	Tol	Reference	Stock No.	7 🕟
R1	220K	± 10%	Resistor	R220KJ1	R2
R2	10	± 5%	Resistor	R10R0J1	R
R3	22K	± 2%	Resistor	R22KOJ1	R
R4	22K	± 2%	Resistor	R22KOJ1	RS
R5	4.7K	± 10%	Resistor	R4K70J1	T R3
R6	330K	± 2%	Resistor	R330KJ1	11
R7	3K3	± 10%	Resistor	R3K30J1	A3
RB	3K3	± 10%	Resistor	R3K3OJ1	1 🖯
R9	220	± 5%	Resistor	R220RJ1	R3
R10	1 K	± 2%	Resistor	R1K00J1	R3
R11	1 K8	± 10%	Resistor	R1K8OJ1	R3
A12	3К3	± 10%	Resistor	R3K3OJ1	R3
R13	22K	± 2%	Resistor	<b>#22K0J1</b>	R3
R14	560	± 10%	Resistor	R560RJ1	R4
R15	100	± 10%	Resistor	R100RJ1	R4
R16	180	± 2%	Resistor	R180RJ1	R4
R17	3K3	± 10%	Resistor	R3K30J1	R4
R18	3K3	± 10%	Resistor	R3K30J1	
R19					C1
R20	1K	± 2%	Resistor	R1K00J1	C2
R21	1K	± 2%	Resistor	R1K00J1	СЗ
R22	270	± 10%	Resistor	R270RJ1	C4
R23	1K2	± 10%	Resistor 1.6W	R1K2OJR	C5
R24	22	± 10%	Resistor	R22R0J1	СВ
R25	22	± 10%	Resistor	R22ROJ1	C7
R26	75	± 5%	Resistor	R75R0J1	Ca

No.	Value	Toi	Reference	Stock No.
R27	8K2	± 5%	Resistor	R8K20J1
R28	75	± 5%	Resistor	R75R0J1
R29	8K2	± 5%	Resistor	R8K20J1
R30	560	± 10%	Resistor 2.5W	R560RJS
R31	580	±10%	Resistor 2.5W	R560RJS
ļ				
A33	22	±10%	Resistor	R22R0J1
				<u> </u>
R35	0.08	1	Resistor	RR091JY
R36	0.08	L	Resistor Acoustical DRWG A4/12383	RRO91JY
R37	22	±10%	Resistor	R22R0J1
R38	47	± 5%	Resistor	847ROJ1
R39	10	± 10%	Resistor	R10R0J1
R40	2K7		Resistor 1.6W	R2K70JR
R41	22	± 10%	Resistor	R22R0J1
R42	15K	±10%	Resistor	R15KQJ1
R43	22	±10%	Resistor	R22R0J1
C1	0.68μ		Capacitor 100V	C680NKS
C2	100μ	± 10%	Capacitor 3V	C100UME
СЗ	3.3P	± 20%	Capacitor	<b>C3</b> P30KJ
C4	0.047μ		Capacitor 250V	C47NOJS
C5	100μ		Capacitor 6V	C100UZ8
C6	1,000P		Capacitor 400V	CINOOKK
C7	330P	± 20%	Capacitor	C330PKJ
C8	120P	± 5%	Capacitor	C120PJI

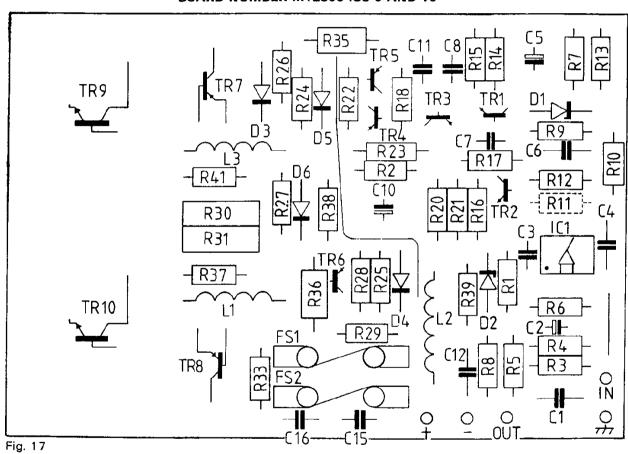
No.	Value	Tol	Reference	Stock No.
C9				
C10	47μ		Capacitor 40V	C47U0ZB
C11	330P		Capacitor	СЗЗОРКЈ
C12	0.1μ		Capacitor 250V	C100NKC
C13	10.000μ		Capacitor 63V	CIOKUTA
C14	10,000μ		Capacitor 63V	C10KUTA
C15	0.1μ		Capacitor 100V	CHOONKS
C16	0.1μ		Capacitor 100V	C100NKS
C17	10μ		Capacitor 40V	C10U0ZR
C19	1000P		Capacitor	C1 NOOSA
TRI			Transistor BC214C	D8C214C
TR2			Transistor 8C682 or ZTX304 or 8CX32	DZTX304
TR3			Transistor E5458 or ZTX504	DZTX504
TR4			Transistor E5458 or ZTX504	DZTX504
TR6			Transistee BC214C	DBC214C
TR6			Transistor BC214C	DBC214C
TR7			Transistor 40872 or 2SA740	D40872X
TRS	Ll		Transistor 40872 or 2SA740	D40872X
TR9			Transistor 2SD424 or 2SD676 or 17556	D17556X
TRIO			Transistor 2SD424 or 2SD676 or 17556	D17556X
	ļ		<u> </u>	
T1			DIAC 2N4992 or 8S08A-03	DBS08AA
T2			TRIAC SC1418 or T1C2268 or T2800	DT28008

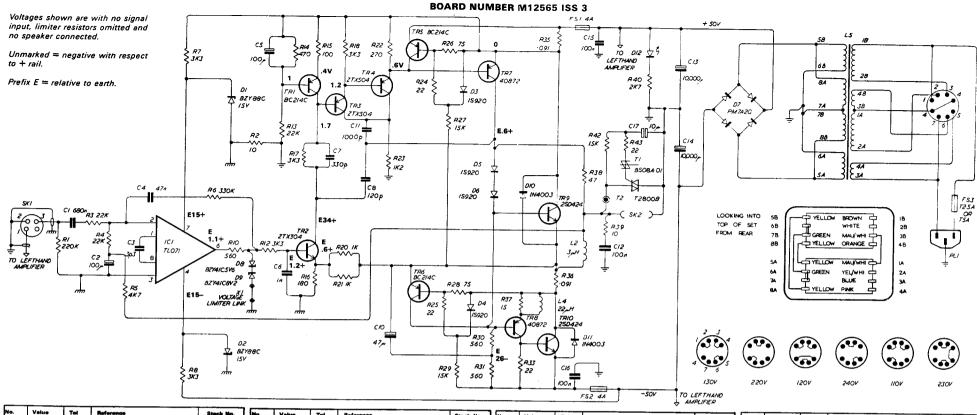
No.	Value	Tol	Reference	Stock No
D1			Zener Diode LR120C	DZ12VAA
02			Zener Diade LR120C	DZ12VAA
D3		1	Diode IS920	DIS9208
D4			Diode I\$920	DIS920B
D6			Diode IS920	DIS9208
D6			Diode IS920	DIS920B
<b>D</b> 7			Bridge Rectifier	DPM7A2Q
IC1			LM301A	DML301A
LI	6.9µH	± 20%	Inductor ANCO TC1/65	L1 2406A
L2	ЗµН	± 5%	Inductor ANCO 440/D	L1 2405A
L3	6.9µH	± 20%	Inductor ANCO TC1/65	L1 2406A
FS1	4A			UM04AQA
FS2	44			UM04AQA
FS3	T2.5A		220-240V	UM2A5DA
	T5A		110-130V	UMD5ADA
LP1			Hewlett Packard 5082-4850 Red	8L5053A
TF1			Acoustical DRG A3/12362	L12362A
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No.	Value	Tol	Reference	Stock No.	No.	Value	Tel	Reference	Stock No.	No.	Value	Tol	Reference	Stock No.	No.	Value	Tol	Reference	Stock No.	7
R1	220K	± 10%	Resistor	R220KJ1	R27	15K	± 5%	Resistor	R15KOJ1	C9		<u> </u>			DI	1	<del> </del>	Zener Diade LR150C	DZ15VAA	$\dashv$
R2	10	± 5%	Resistor	R10R0J1	R28	75	± 5%	Resistor	R75R0J1	C10	47μ		Capacitor 40V	C47U0ZB	02			Zener Diode LR150C	DZ15VAA	+
R3	22K	± 2%	Resistor	R22KOJ1	R29	15K	± 5%	Resistor	R15KOJ1	C11	330P		Capacitor	C330PKJ	D3	<del> </del>	1	Diode (S920	+	+
R4	22K	± 2%	Resistor	R22KOJ1	R30	560	±10%	Resistor 2.5W	R560RJS	C12	0.1μ		Capacitor 250V	C100NKC	04	<del> </del>		Diode IS920	DIS920B	+
R5	4.7K	±10%	Resistor	R4K70J1	R31	560	±10%	Resistor 2.5W	R560RJS	C13	10,000д	<del> </del>	Capacitor 63V	CIOKUTA	05	<u> </u>	<del> </del>	Diode 15920	DIS920B	+
R6	330K	± 2%	Resistor	R330KJ1						C14	10,000µ		Capacitor 63V		D6	<del> </del>			DIS9208	-
R7	3K3	± 10%	Resistor	R3K30J1	R33	22	±10%	Resistor	R22R0J1	C15	0.1μ	<u> </u>		CIOKUTA	_	<del> </del>		Diode IS920	DIS920B	+
RB	3K3	± 10%	Resistor	R3K30J1		<del>                                     </del>			1.22.1103	C16	0.1μ		Capacitor 100V	C100NKS	D7	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	Bridge Rectifier	DPM7A2Q	4
R9	220	± 5%	Resistor	R220RJ1	R35	0.091		Resistor	RRO91JY	C17			Capacitor 100V	C100NKS	<del> </del>		<b> </b>		─	4
R10	1K8	± 10%	Resistor	R1K80J1	R36	0.091		Resistor	RRO91JY	1-17	10μ		Capacitor 40V	C10U0ZR	IC1	<b></b>		LM301A	DML301A	-
R11	1 K8	± 10%	Resistor	R1K80J1	R37	22	± 10%	Resistor	R2280J1	C19					-				<del> </del>	-
R12	3K3	± 10%	Resistor	R3K3OJ1	R38	47	± 5%	Resistor	R47ROJ1	C19	1000P		Capacitor	C1 NOOSA	LI	6.9µH	± 20%	Inductor ANCO TC1/85	L12406A	-
R13	22K	± 2%	Resistor	R22KOJ1	R39	10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<u> </u>					12	Зин	± 5%	inductor ANCO 440/D	L12405A	-
R14	560	± 10%	Resistor	R560RJ1	R40	2K7	± 10%		R10R0J1	TR1			Transistor BC214C	D8C214C	u .	6.9µН	± 20%	Inductor ANCO TC1/65	L12406A	1
R15	100	± 10%	Resistor	R100RJ1	-			Resistor 1.6W	R2K70JR	TR2	<b>_</b>		Transistor BC682 or ZTX304 or BCX32	DZTX304					<b>↓</b>	4
R16	180	± 2%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		R41	22	± 10%	Resistor	R22R0J1	TR3			Transistor E5458 or ZTX504	DZTX504	FS1	44			UM04AQA	4
R17	3K3		Resistor	R180RJ1	R42	15K	±10%	Resistor	R15K0J1	TR4			Transistor E5458 or ZTX504	DZTX504	FS2	4A			UM04AQA	
A18		± 10%	Resistor	R3K3OJ1	R43	22	±10%	Resistor	M22ROJ1	TR5			Transistor BC214C	DBC214C	FS3	T2.5A		220-240V	UM2A5DA	
	3K3	±10%	Resistor	R3K3OJ1	<u> </u>					TR6			Transistor BC214C	DBC214C		T5A		110-130V	UM05ADA	
R19					C1	0.68μ		Capacitor 100V	C680NKS	TR7			Transistor 40872 or 2SA740	D40872X						
R20	1K	± 2%	Resistor	A1K00J1	C2	100μ	± 10%	Capacitor 3V	C100UME	TR8			Transistor 40872 or 2SA740	D40872X	LP1			Hewlett Packard 5082-4850 Red	BL5053R	1
R21	1K	± 2%	Resistor	R1KOOJ1	C3	3.3P	± 20%	Capacitor	C3P3OKJ	TR9			Trensistor 2SD424 or 2SD676 or 17556	D17556X						1
	270	±10%	Resistor	R270RJ1	C4	0.047μ		Capacitor 250V	C47NOJS	TR10			Transistor 2SD424 or 2SD676 or 17556	D17556X	TF1			Acoustical DRG A3/1236Z	L12362A	1
R23	1K2	± 10%	Resistor 1.6W	R1K2OJR	C5	100μ		Capacitor 6V	C100UZB											1
R24	22	± 10%	Resistor	R22R0J1	C8	1000P		Capacitor 400V	C1NOOKK	ŤI			DIAC 2N4992 or 8S08A-03	D8S08AA						1
R25	22	± 10%	Resistor	R22ROJ1	C7	330P	± 20%	Capacitor	C330PKJ	Т2			TRIAC SC1418 or T1C2268 or T2800	DT2800B						1
R26	75	± 5%	Resistor	R75ROJ1	СВ	120P	± 5%	Capacitor	C120PJI										<b></b>	1,

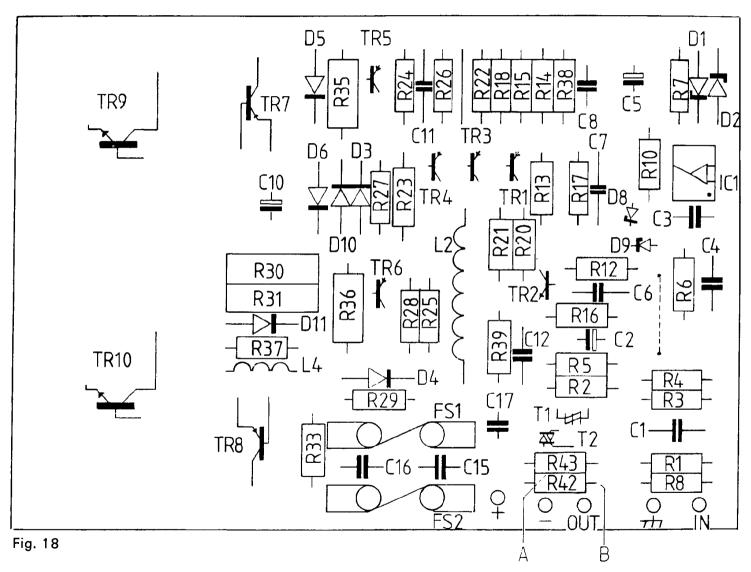
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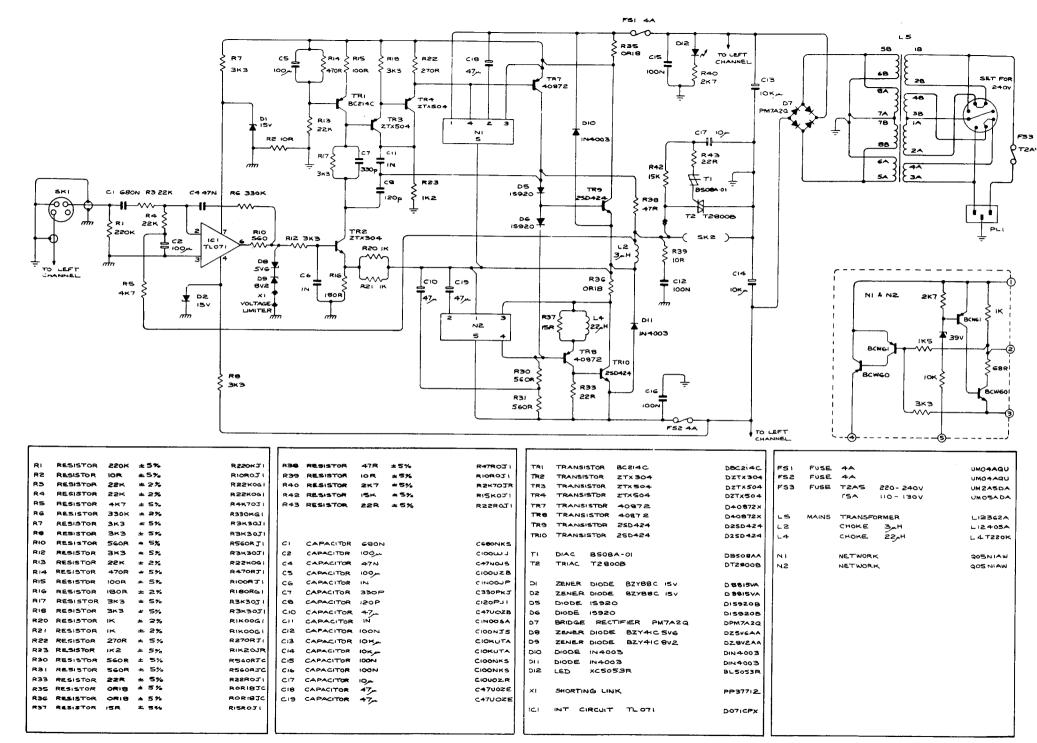


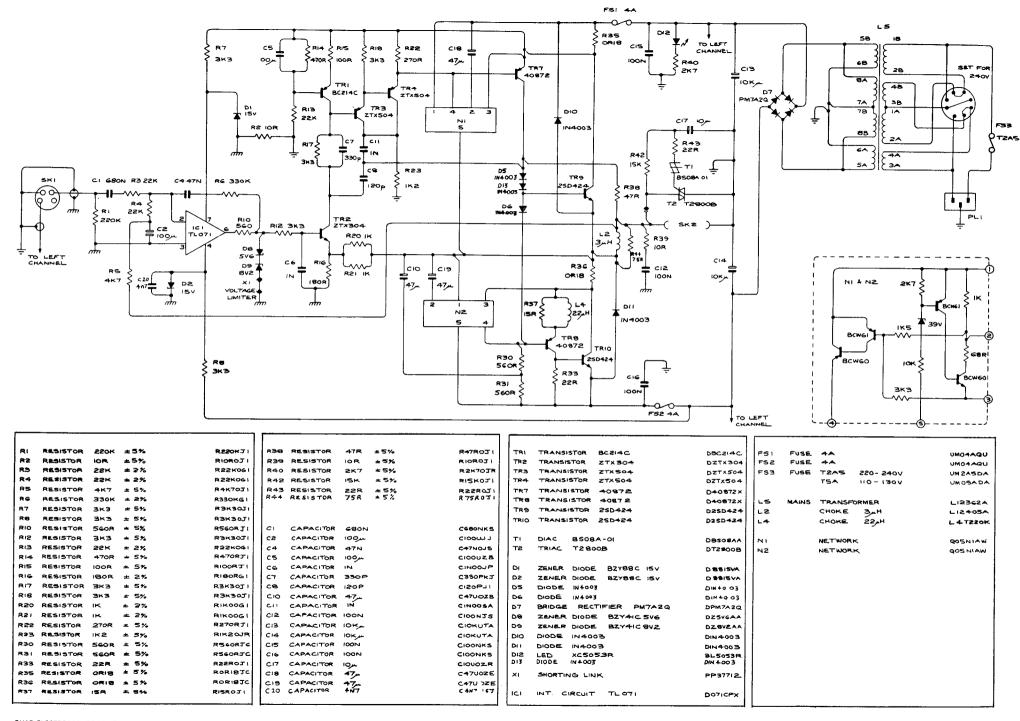


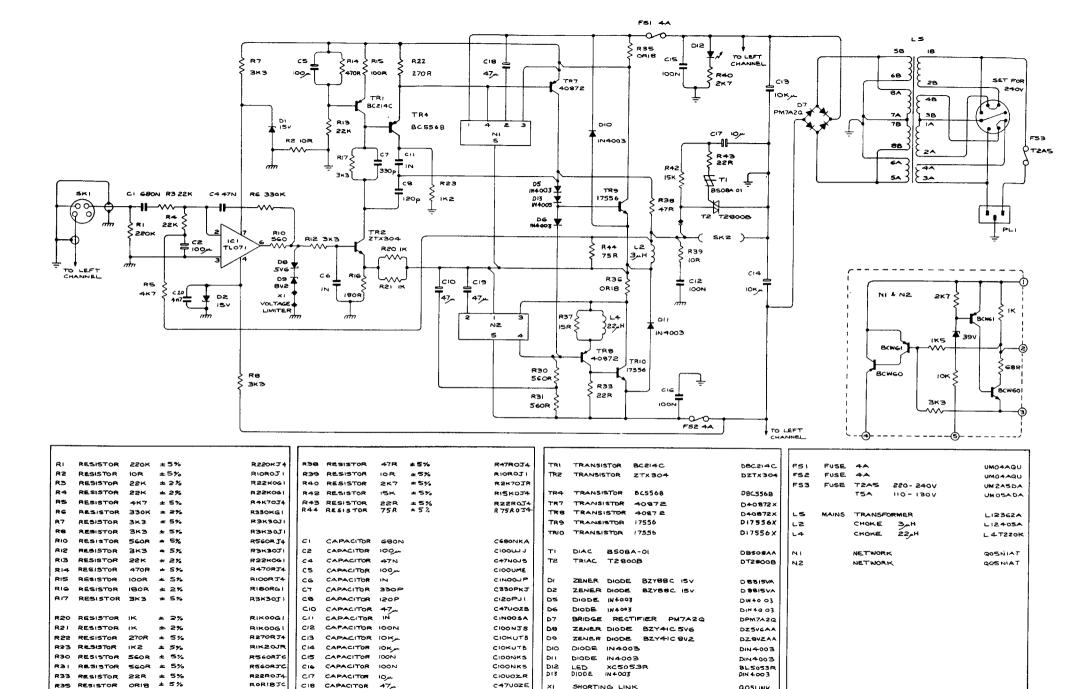
No.	Value	Tol	Reference	Stock No.	No.	Value	Tel	Reference	Stock No.	No.	Value	Tol	Reference	I according		T	T-:-		
RI	220K		Resistor	R220KJ1	827	15K	T	Resistor	R15KOJ1	C8	120p	<del> </del>		Stock No.	No.	Value	Tol	Referença	Stock No.
R2	10		Resistor	RIOROJI	R28	75	l	Resistor	R75R0J1	<b>∐</b> "-	1200	1	Capacitor	C120PJI	D2	<del> </del> -		Zener Diode BZY88C 15V	DZ15VAA
R3	22K	± 2%	Registor	R22KOG1	R29	15K			<del> </del>	l	+	┼		<del> </del>	D3	<u> </u>		Diode 1S920T8	D1S920B
R4	22K	± 2%	Resistor	R22KOG1			<del>├</del>	Resistor	R15KOJ1	C10	47μ	<del> </del>	Capacitor	C47UOZ8	D4	1	1	Diode 1S920TB	D1S920B
DE	4K7				R30	560		Resistor	R560RJS	C11	1000ρ	<u> </u>	Capacitor	CIKOPKJ	D5			Diode 1S920TB	D15920B
86	<del>                                     </del>		Resistor	R4K7OJ1	R31	560	ļ	Resistor	R560RJS	C12	100N		Capacitor	C100NJS	D6		1	Diode 1S920TB	D1S9208
	330K	± 2%	Resistor	R330KG1	ļ	ļ				C13	10.000μ		Capacitor	CIOKUTA	D7			Bridge Rectifier PM7A2Q	DPM7A2Q
R7	3K3	<u> </u>	Resistor	A3K3OJ1	R33	22		Resistor	R22R0J1	C14	10.000μ		Capacitor	C10KUTA	D8			Zener Diade BZV41CBV2	DZ8V2AA
88 	3K3		Resistor	R3K3OJ1						C15	100N		Capacitor	C100NKS	D9		T	Zener Diode BZV41C5V6	DZSVGAA
					R35	.091		Resistor	RR091JY	C16	100N		Capacitor	C100NKS	010			Diode 1N4003	D1N4003
R10	560		Resistor	R560RJ1	R36	.091	ĺ	Resistor	RRO91JY	C17	10μ		Capacitor	C10UOZR	011	<del> </del>		Diode 1N4003	<del> </del>
					R37	15		Resistor	R15R0J1						012	<del> </del>			D1N4003
R12	3K3		Resistor	R3K3OJ1	R38	47		Resistor	R47R0J1	TR1			Transistor BC 214C	DBC214C	012		<del></del>	LED XC5053R	8L5053R
R13	22K	± 2%	Resistor	R22KOG1	R39	10		Resistor	RIOROJI	TR2			Transistor ZTX304	DZTX304	-		<del> </del>		<b> </b> !
R14	470		Resistor	84708J1	R40	2K7		Resistor	R2K7OJR	TR3	<del> </del>		Transistor ZTX504	DZTX504	IC1			Int. Circuit TL071,ME5534,LM351,LM301	<b>00</b> 71CPX
R15	100		Resistor	RIOORJI					NZK/OJK	TR4	<del> </del>								ļ!
R16	180	± 2%	Resistor	R180RG1	R42	15K		Registor		TR5	<del></del>		Transistor ZTX504	DZTX504	L2	ЗиН	± 5%	Choke	L12405A
R17	3К3		Resistor	83K30J1	R43				R15KOJ1		ļ		Translator BC214C	DBC214C	<u> </u>				
R18	3K3				M43	22		Resistor	R22ROJ1	TR6			Transistor BC214C	DBC214C	LA.	22µН		Choke	LSC1022
110	383		Resistor	R3K3OJ1				All Resistors ± 5% except where shown		TR7			Transistor 40872	D40872X	1.5			Transformer	L12362A
					<u> </u>					TRB			Transistor 40872	D40872X					
R20	1K	± 2%	Resistor	R1K00G1	C1	580n		Capacitor	C680NKS	TR9			Transistor 17556 or 2SD424	D17556X	FS1	4A		Fuse	UM04AQU
R21	1K	± 2%	Resistor	R1K00G1	C2	100μ		Cepecitor	C100UKT	TRIO	L	Ĺ	Transistor 17556 or 2SD424	D17556X	FS2	4A		Fuse	UM04AQU
R22	270		Resistor	R270AJ1	C3	3p3		Capacitor	C3P30C1	L					FS3	T2A5		Fuse 220-240V	UM2A5DA
R23	1K2		Resistor	R1K2OJR	C4	47n		Capacitor	C47NOJS	TI			DIAC 8508A-01 or 2N4992	DBS08AA		T5A		Fuse 110-130V	
R24	22		Resistor	R22ROJ1	C5	100μ		Capacitor	C100UZB	Т2			TRIAC T28008	DT2800B				1000 (10-1300	UM05ADA
R26	22		Resistor	R22R0J1	C6	10		Capacitor	CINOOKK						<del>  ,  </del>				<b></b>
<b>926</b>	76		Resistor	R75ROJ1	C7	330p		Capacitor	C330PKJ	D1			Zener Diode BZY88C 15V	DZ15VAA	X1			Link	PP37712
									2000, KJ	L.		- 1	Faure 04000 0F100C 134	DEIDVAA			1		

# **BOARD NUMBER M12565 ISS 3**









SHORTING LINK

INT. CIRCUIT TLOTI

C47UOZE

CANTOST

ICI

± 5%

ORIB

158

CAPACITOR

CIS CAPACITOR

C10 CAPACITOR

RORISTO

RISROJ+

47,0

477 4N7

R35 RESISTOR

R3G RESISTOR

R37

QO5LINK

D07ICPX

