	ORDER NO. SD81061923C8
Corvino	Manua
Service	Iviai iuai
Contraction of the second s	Stereo Integrated DC Amplifier
	SU-V5
	(E),(EG),(EK),(EF),(EH) (EB),(Ei),(XA),(XL)
	SU-V5 (K)
22112 12	(E),(EG),(EK),(EH
1320	(Ei),(XA) Areas
	<ul> <li>* [E] is available in Scandinavia and Switzerland.</li> <li>* [EG] is available in F.R. Germany.</li> <li>* [EK] is available in United Kingdom.</li> </ul>
	* [EF] is available in France. * [EH] is available in Holland.
(1) Fi privilaision時の 開幕 句明句(PS) Hoaksoosm	<ul> <li>* [EH] is available in Holland.</li> <li>* [EB] is available in Belgium.</li> </ul>
* The cabinet and front panel are available in black color and silver	* [Ei] is available in Italy.
types. * The black type model is provided with (K) in the Service Manual.	* [XA] is available in Southeast Asia, Oceania, Africa, Middle Near East and Central South America.
	* [XL] is available in Australia.

Specifications (Specifications are subject to change without notice for further improvement.)

# (DIN 45 500)

### AMPLIFIER SECTION

20 Hz~20 kHz continuous pow	er output
both channels driven	2 × 60W (4Ω)
	$2 \times 60W$ (8 $\Omega$ )
40 Hz~16 kHz continuous pow	er output
both channels driven	$2 \times 60 W (4 \Omega)$
	$2 \times 60W$ (8 $\Omega$ )
1 kHz continuous power outpu	it is seen to be
both channels driven	$2 \times 65W$ (4 $\Omega$ )
	$2 \times 65 W$ (8 $\Omega$ )
Total harmonic distortion	
rated power at 20 Hz~20 k	Hz 0.03% (4Ω)
	0.005% (8Ω)
rated power at 40 Hz~16 k	Hz 0.03% (4Ω)
	0.005% (8Ω)
rated power at 1 kHz	0.007% (4Ω)
	0.003% (8Ω)
half power at 20 Hz~20 kH	<b>Iz</b> 0.007% (8Ω)
half power at 1 kHz	0.003% (8Ω)
-26 dB power at 1 kHz	0.05% (4Ω)
50 mW power at 1 kHz	0.08% (4Ω)
Intermodulation distortion	
rated power at 250 Hz: 8 k	사이 이 가지 않는 것 같은 것 같은 것을 만들어야 한다. 가지 않는 것은 것 같은
rated power at 60 Hz: 7 kH	Iz=4:1, SMPTE, 8Ω 0.007%
Power bandwidth	STALLGEMENTE TAT THE
both channels driven, -3 d	
	5 Hz~40 kHz (4Ω THD 0.03%)
	5 Hz~35 kHz (8Ω THD 0.02%)
Residual hum and noise	0.5 mV
Damping factor	20 (4Ω), 40 (8Ω)

Input sensitivity and impedat	nce	
PHONO MM	2.5 mV/47kΩ	
MC	170 μV/220Ω	
TUNER, AUX	150 mV/22kΩ	
TAPE 1 REC/PLAY	180 mV/27kΩ	
TAPE 2	150 mV/22kΩ	
PHONO maximum input volt	age (1 kHz, RMS)	
MM	150 mV	
MC	10 mV	
S/N		
rated power (4Ω)		
PHONO MM	79 dB (IHF, A: 86dB)	
MC	67 dB (IHF, A: 68dB)	
TUNER, AUX	89 dB (IHF, A: 100 dB	
-26 dB power (4Ω)		
PHONO MM	70 dB	
MC	63 dB	
TUNER, AUX	70 dB	
50 mW power (4Ω)		
PHONO MM	67 dB	
MC	63 dB	
TUNER, AUX	68 dB	
Frequency response		
PHONO	RIAA standard curve	
	±0.5 dB (30 Hz~15 kHz)	
TUNER, AUX, TAPE	2 Hz~120 kHz (-3 dB)	
	+0 dB (20 Hz~20 kHz)	
	-0.2 dB (20 Hz~20 kHz)	

Continued on page 2



Matsushita Electric Trading Co., Ltd. P.O. Box 288, Central Osaka Japan

## BEFORE REPAIR AND ADJUSTMENT

Turn off the power supply and short-circuit both ends of power supply condensers (C601, C602, 8200 $\mu$ F) at resistance (about 10 $\Omega$ , 5W) in order to discharge the charged voltage. Avoid short-circuit with a screwdriver or the like, otherwise the transistors or diodes may break down.

Before turning on the power supply after completion of repair, slowly apply the primary voltage by using a voltage regulator to make sure that the current consumed is free of abnormality. The current consumed at 60Hz/50Hz in no-signal mode is shown below with respect to supply voltage 110V/120V/220V/240V.

Power supply vo	Itage	AC 110V	AC 120V	AC 220V	AC 240V
Current consumed	50Hz	260 ~ 520mA	250 ~ 500mA	140 ~ 270mA	130 ~ 250mA
Current consumed	60Hz	250 ~ 500mA	240 ~ 480mA	130 ~ 250mA	120 ~ 240mA

# ADJUSTMENT POINTS

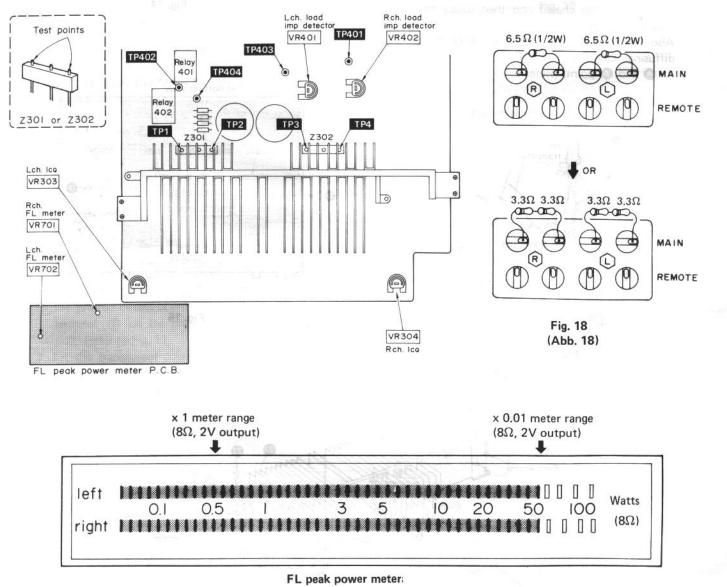


Fig. 19 (Abb. 19)

## MEASUREMENTS AND ADJUSTMENTS

## 1. Load impedance detection and idling current of power transistor (ICQ)

#### Setting and instruments used

- 1. Operation switch . . . . . . . . straight DC
- 2. Speaker selector . . . . . . . . . main
- 3. Sound volume . . . . . . . . . 0 (minimum)
- 4. DC voltmeter (able to measure 4mV)
- 5. Instruments for circuit operation check (AC voltmeter, 1kHz oscillator,  $8\Omega$  load, 5W 0.33 $\Omega$  resistor, 1/2W 6.5 $\Omega$  or 3.3 $\Omega$  & 3.3 $\Omega$ )

Enalish

Item	Connection of DC voltmeter	VR adjusted	answer fold and Buildes Adjustment	
Adjustment of load	*Connect a load with $6.5\Omega$ (1/2W carbon resistor) or series-connected $3.3\Omega$ and $3.3\Omega$ (1/2W, ±5%) to the "main" speaker terminal. (Fig. 18) *Connect a DC voltmeter between TP401 and chassis.	VR402	*Connect TP402 and TP404 *Completely turn VR401 and VR402 anticlockwise beforehand. *Adjust VR402 so that the voltage of TP401 is -0.1V *Adjust VR401 so that the voltage of TP402 is 0V.	
impedance detection circuit	*Connect a load with $6.5\Omega$ (1/2W carbon resistor) or series-connected $3.3\Omega$ and $3.3\Omega$ (1/2W, ±5%) to the "main" speaker terminal, (Fig. 18) *Connect a DC voltmeter between TP403 and chassis.	VR401	<ul> <li>Biological States and a second state of the second st</li></ul>	
Adjustment C	L channel Connect voltmenter to TP1 (+) and TP2 (-)	VR303	Completely turn VR303 and VR304 anticlocky beforehand	
	R channel Connect voltmeter to TP3 (-) and TP4 (+)	VR304	2 Adjust VR303 (L channel) and VR304 (R channel so that the voltage is 20mV, about 10 min. after power supply ON.	

#### 2. Fluorescent peak power meter

#### Setting

- Connect a low frequency oscillator to the tuner input terminal, and 8-ohm load resistor and AC electronic voltmeter to the speaker terminal.
- Add 1kHz signal from the low frequency oscillator to the set.
- Set the sound volume to the maximum point.

Item	Meter range select switch position	VR adjusted	Adjustment
	Range switch X0.01	VR702 (L ch)	1. Adjust the input level so that the AC voltmeter indicates 2 volts.
	na militar a la banana manana da militar ang	vition (in city	<ol> <li>Adjust the semi-fixed variable resistors VR702 (L ch.) and VR701 (R ch.) so that the 50W' segment of FL meter lights up dimly. (Fig. 19)</li> </ol>
	sateman 1000 y net i jan		

### 3. Check points

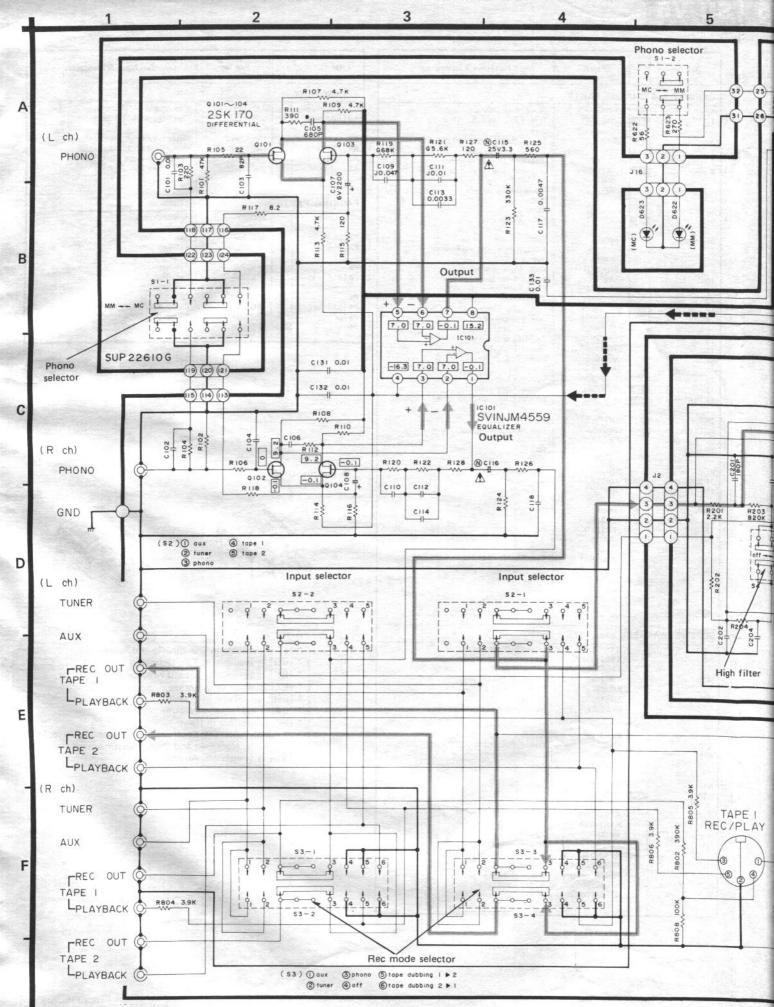
### DC balance

- ① Make the sound volume minimum.
- (2) Connect DC voltmeter and  $8\Omega$  load to speaker terminal.
- ③ Make sure that output voltage is within ±30mV.

#### Overload detection circuit

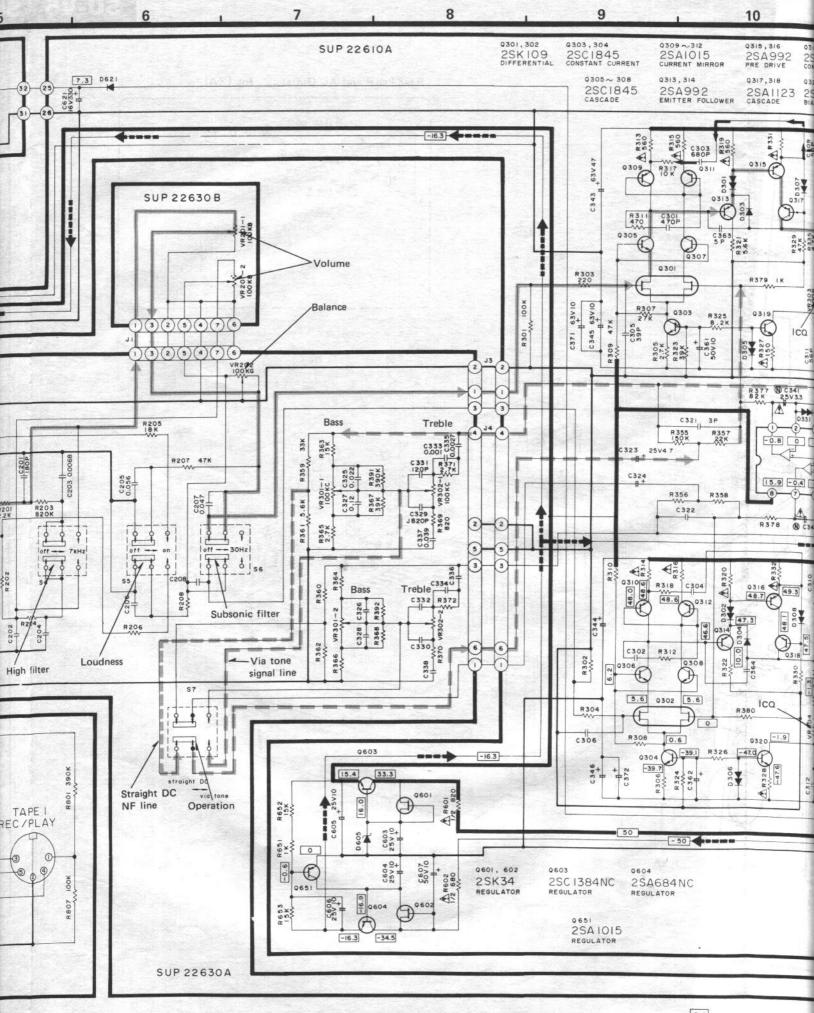
- (1) Connect 8 $\Omega$  load to "main" speaker terminal and 5W 0.33 $\Omega$  resistance to "remote" speaker terminal.
- 2 Apply 1kHz 40mV signal to "TUNER" terminal.
- (3) Make the sound volume maximum.
- (4) With speaker selector set at main and remote, make sure that relay in the set is OFF and no output is delivered.

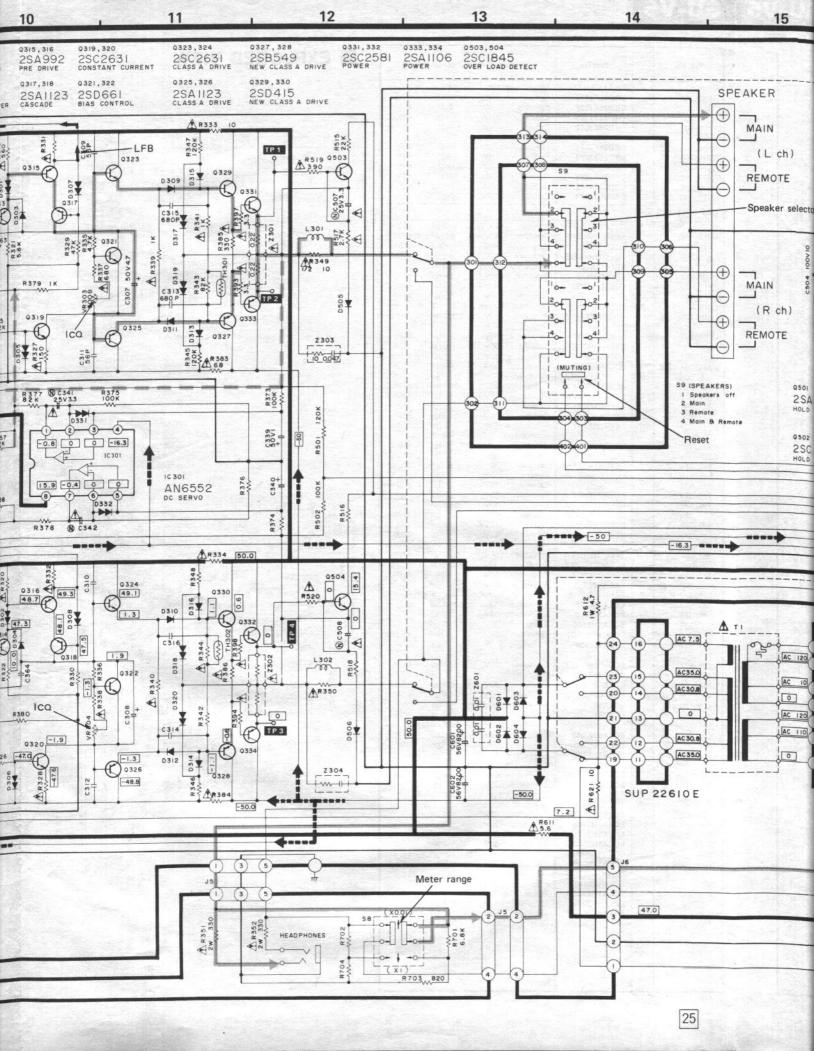
\* If protection relay turns OFF due to overload, the circuit and load will not restore their normal conditions unless power supply is once turned OFF and again turned ON.

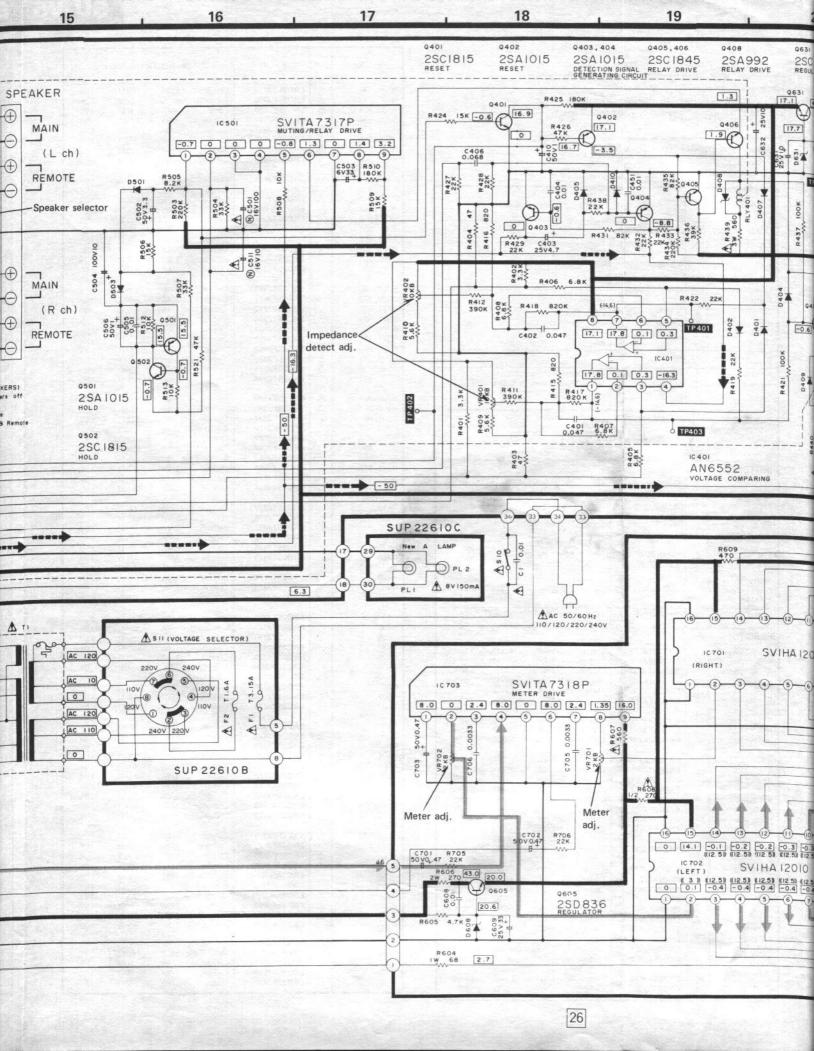


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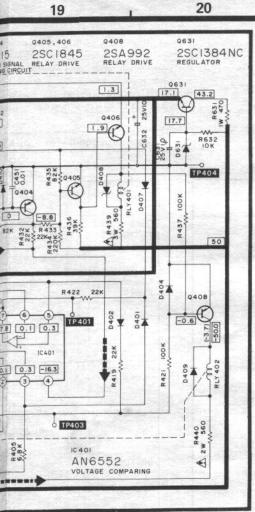
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## SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

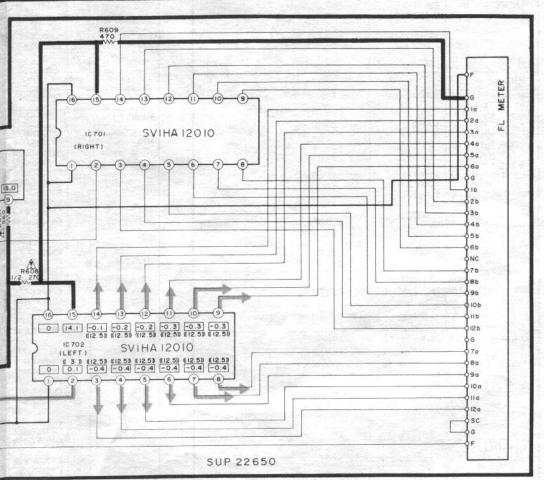
(This schematic diagram may be modified at any time with the development of new technology.)

Refer to notes on page 18.

#### Part number of diodes

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Diode Ref. No.	Production Part No.	Standardized Part No.	
D301, 302	SVDMA26-2	MA27A2	
D303, 304	MA162A	*	
D305~308	SVDMA26-2	MA27A2	
D309~D316	0A90	20A90	
D317~D320	SVDMA26-2	MA27A2	
D331,332	SVDMA26-2	MA27A2	
D401,402,404,405, 407,409,410	MA150	MA162A	
D408	SVDMZ422	RVD1N4748	
D501,503	MA150	MA162A	
D505,506	MA162A	<del>~</del>	
D601~604	SVDS3V20	SVDS3V40	
D605	SVDMZ316B	+	
D608	MA1200	+	
D621	MA150	MA162A	
D622	LN820WP	+	
D623	LN420WP	←	
D631	MA1180	+	



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