

Service Manual

Amplifier

Stereo Integrated Amplifier

**SU-Z400****Color**

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| (K) | Black Type |
| (S) | Silver Type |

Color	Areas
(K)(S)	[E] Switzerland and Scandinavia.
(K)(S)	[EF] France
(K)(S)	[Ei] Italy
(K)(S)	[EK] United Kingdom
(K)(S)	[EH] Holland
(K)(S)	[EGA] F.R. Germany
(K)(S)	[EB] Belgium
(K)(S)	[XL] Australia
(K)(S)	[XA] Asia, Latin America, Africa, Middle Near East and Oceania
(K)	[PC] European Audio Club

SPECIFICATIONS**(DIN 45 500)****■ AMPLIFIER SECTION****1 kHz continuous power output**

both channels driven

2 × 60W (8Ω)

40 Hz~20 kHz continuous power output

both channels driven

2 × 50W (8Ω)

Total harmonic distortion

rated power at 40 Hz~20 kHz

0.02% (8Ω)

half power at 1 kHz

0.003% (8Ω)

half power at 40 Hz~20 kHz

0.01% (8Ω)

-26 dB power at 1 kHz

0.007% (8Ω)

50 mW power at 1 kHz

0.007% (8Ω)

Intermodulation distortion

rated power at 250 Hz: 8 kHz=4:1, 8Ω

0.02%

rated power at 60 Hz: 7 kHz=4:1, SMPTE, 8Ω

0.02%

Power bandwidth

both channels driven, -3 dB 10 Hz~25 kHz (8Ω, 0.02%)

Residual hum and noise

0.8 mV

Damping factor

40 (8Ω)

Input sensitivity and impedance**PHONO**

2.5 mV/47kΩ

TUNER, CD/VIDEO/AUX, TAPE 1, 2/EXT 150 mV/22kΩ

PHONO maximum input voltage (1 kHz, RMS)

150 mV

Channel balance, CD/VIDEO/AUX 250 Hz~6,300 Hz

±1 dB

Channel separation, CD/VIDEO/AUX 1 kHz

50 dB

Headphones output level and impedance

490 mV/330Ω

Load impedance**MAIN or REMOTE**

4Ω~16Ω

MAIN and REMOTE

8Ω~16Ω

Frequency response**PHONO**

RIAA standard curve

±0.8 dB (30 Hz~15 kHz)

TUNER, CD/VIDEO/AUX, TAPE 1, 2/EXT

10 Hz~80 kHz (-3 dB)

S/N**rated power (8Ω)**

75 dB (IHF, A: 81 dB)

PHONO

TUNER, CD/VIDEO/AUX,

TAPE 1, 2/EXT

86 dB (IHF, A: 97 dB)

-26 dB power (8Ω)

PHONO

TUNER, CD/VIDEO/AUX, TAPE 1, 2/EXT

65 dB

50 mW power (8Ω)

PHONO

TUNER, CD/VIDEO/AUX, TAPE 1, 2/EXT

63 dB

TUNER, CD/VIDEO/AUX, TAPE 1, 2/EXT

64 dB

Tone controls**BASS**

50 Hz, +10 dB~-10 dB

TREBLE

20 kHz, +10 dB~-10 dB

Loudness control (volume at -30 dB)

50 Hz, +9 dB

Output voltage and impedance**REC OUT**

150 mV

■ GENERAL**Power consumption**

290W

Power supply

For United Kingdom and Australia AC 50 Hz/60 Hz, 240V

For continental Europe AC 50 Hz/60 Hz, 220V

For others AC 50 Hz/60 Hz, 110V/120V/220V/240V

Dimensions (W×H×D)

430 × 86 × 240 mm

(16-15/16" × 3-3/8" × 9-7/16")

Weight

5.1 kg

(11.3 lb.)

Note:

Total harmonic distortion is measured by the digital spectrum analyzer (H.P. 3045 system).

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

Technics**Matsushita Electric Trading Co., Ltd.**

P.O. Box 288, Central Osaka Japan

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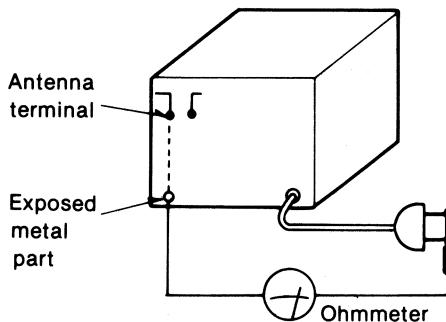
■ SAFETY PRECAUTION

1. Before servicing, unplug the power cord to prevent an electric shock.
2. When replacing parts, use only manufacturer's recommended components for safety.
3. Check the condition of the power cord. Replace if wear or damage is evident.
4. After servicing, be sure to restore the lead dress, insulation barriers, insulation papers, shields, etc.
5. Before returning the serviced equipment to the customer, be sure to make the following insulation resistance test to prevent the customer from being exposed to a shock hazard.

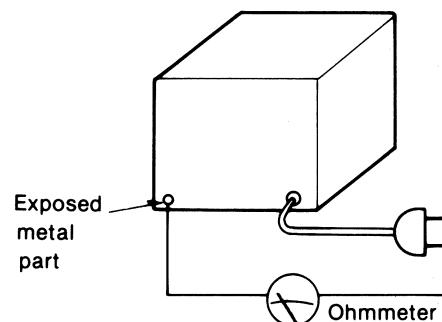
• INSULATION RESISTANCE TEST

1. Unplug the power cord and short the two prongs of the plug with a jumper wire.
2. Turn on the power switch.
3. Measure the resistance value with ohmmeter between the jumpered AC plug and each exposed metal cabinet part, such as screwheads antenna, control shafts, handle brackets, etc. Equipment with antenna terminals should read between $3M\Omega$ and $5.2M\Omega$ to all exposed parts. (Fig. A) Equipment without antenna terminals should read approximately infinity to all exposed parts. (Fig. B)

Note: Some exposed parts may be isolated from the chassis by design. These will read infinity.



(Fig. A)



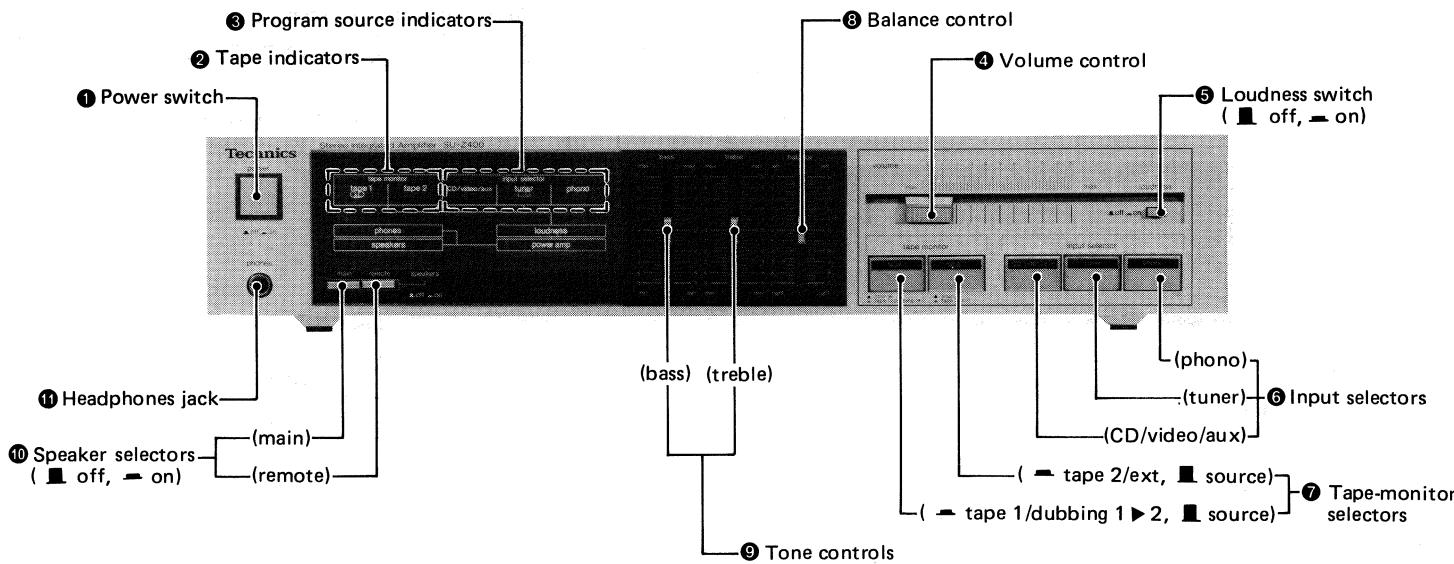
(Fig. B)

Resistance = $3M\Omega$ — $5.2M\Omega$

Resistance = Approx ∞

4. If the measurement is outside the specified limits, there is a possibility of a shock hazard. The equipment should be repaired and rechecked before it is returned to the customer.

■ LOCATION OF CONTROLS



① Power switch (power)

Be sure to reduce the volume level to the minimum ("0") position before turning on the power.

② Tape indicators

Illuminates when the tape monitor selectors ⑦ marked "tape 1" or "tape 2" is pressed.

③ Program source indicators

Illuminates when the corresponding input selector ⑥ is pressed.

④ Volume control (volume)

This control is used to adjust the volume level. Be absolutely sure to set this control to low position ("0→1") when turning the power on. After the power switch is turned on, please wait several seconds before increasing the volume level.

⑤ Loudness switch (loudness)

Set to the "on" position when listening to music at low volume. Auditory perception of sound in the low frequency range falls off at low volume, but when the switch is in this position, this deficiency is compensated for, so that the full impact of the musical performance can be enjoyed.

⑥ Input selectors (input selector)

These selectors are used to select the sound source to be heard, such as a disc, radio broadcast, etc. The corresponding indicator illuminates during operation to indicate the selected sound source.

CD/video/aux:

Press this button to listen to equipment connected to the auxiliary input terminals ("CD/VIDEO/AUX").

tuner:

Press this button to listen to radio broadcasts.

phono:

Press this button to listen to phono discs.

⑦ Tape-monitor selectors (tape monitor source)

Set both selectors to this position in order to listen to phono discs, radio broadcasts, or equipment connected to the auxiliary input terminals ("CD/VIDEO/AUX"), and to record to tape deck 1 and/or 2.

tape 1/dubbing 1▶2 (—→—):

Set to this position to play back or monitor the sound from tape deck 1 or to record from tape deck 1 to tape deck 2. In this case be sure to set the right selector to the outward position.

The "tape 1" indicator will illuminate in this position.

tape 2/ext (—→—):

Set to this position to play back or monitor the sound from tape deck 2, or to use a microphone-mixing amplifier connected to the "TAPE 2/EXT" terminals. The "tape 2/ext" indicator will illuminate in this position.

Note:

If both tape-monitor selectors are depressed at the same time, only the sound from tape deck 2 will be heard.

⑧ Balance control (balance)

While listening to an AM broadcast or a monaural FM broadcast, balance the sound so that it seems to be heard from the center, between the speakers.

⑨ Tone controls (bass/treble)

The bass control is for the low-frequency sound range, and the treble control is for the high-frequency sound range.

⑩ Speaker selectors (speakers)

main (———):

Sound can be heard from the speakers connected to the "MAIN" terminals.

remote (———):

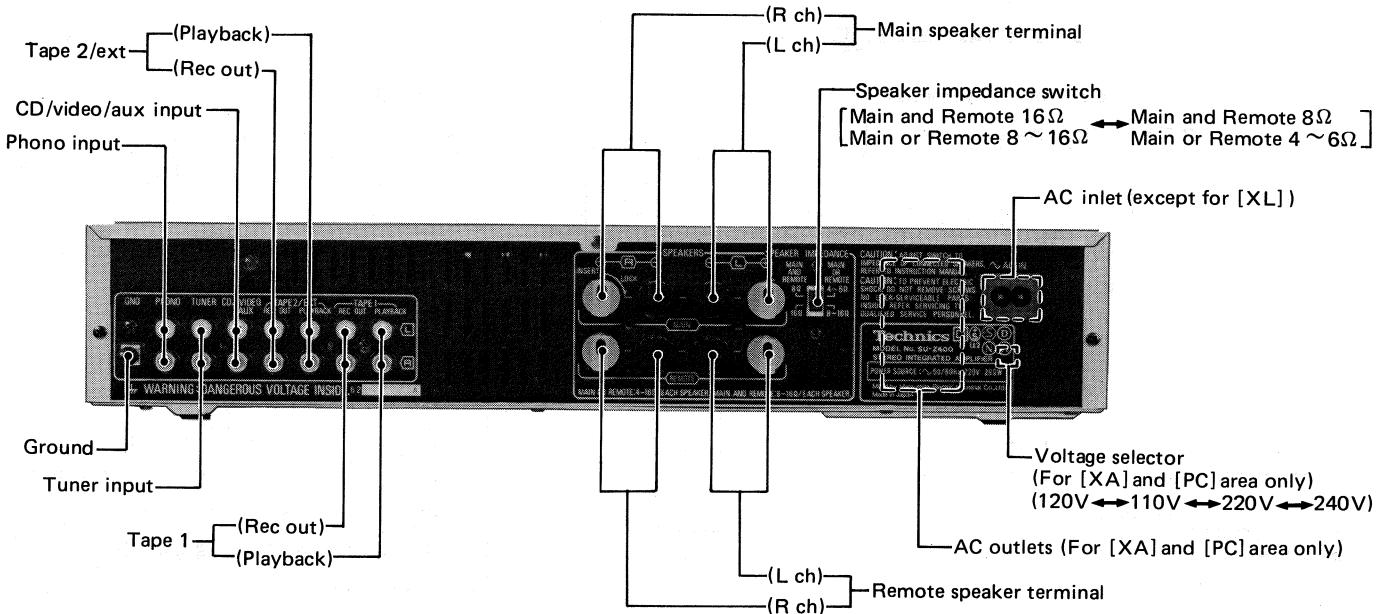
Sound can be heard from the speakers connected to the "REMOTE" terminals.

Note:

Before use, set the speaker impedance selector (on the rear panel) to the correct impedance corresponding to that of the speaker systems being used.

⑪ Headphones jack (phones)

Be sure to set the volume level to the minimum ("0") position before connecting the headphones.



- The power supply for this unit varies depending upon the areas. Also, the parts used for power supply are different. So, refer to the circuit diagram and the replacement parts list.
 - * 220V (50/60Hz) for continental Europe. (Except for United Kingdom)
 - * 240V (50/60Hz) for Australia and United Kingdom.
 - * 110V/120V/220V/240V (50/60Hz) for other areas. (For other areas [XA] and [PC] are provided with voltage selector and AC outlets)
 - * Phono input capacitance is about 150pF.

■ PROTECTION CIRCUITRY

The protection circuitry may have operated if either of the following conditions is noticed:

- No sound is heard when the power is turned on.
- Sound stops during a performance.

The function of this circuitry is to prevent circuitry damage if, for example, the positive and negative speaker connection wires are "shorted", or if speaker systems with an impedance less than the indicated rated impedance of this unit are used.

If this occurs, follow the procedure outlines below:

1. Turn off the power.
2. Determine the cause of the problem and correct it.
3. Turn on the power once again after one minute.

Note

When the protection circuitry functions, the unit will not operate unless the power is first turned off and then on again.

■ BEFORE REPAIR AND ADJUSTMENT

1. Turn off the power. Discharge both power supply capacitors (C904, C905, 6800μF) through a 10 ohm, 5W resistor to ground. Do not short between C904 and C905. It may damage the capacitors.
2. After completion of repair, slowly apply the primary voltage by using a variac to avoid over current. Current consumption at 60Hz/50Hz in no signal mode should be shown below with respect to supply voltage 110V/120V/ 220V/ 240V.

Power supply voltage	AC110V	AC120V	AC220V	AC240V
Consumed current	50Hz	290 ~ 580mA	265 ~ 530mA	145 ~ 285mA 115 ~ 225mA [EK, XL] 135 ~ 265mA [other]
	60Hz	232 ~ 464mA	212 ~ 424mA	116 ~ 228mA 105 ~ 205mA [EK, XL] 108 ~ 212mA [other]

■ SELECTING THE CORRECT SPEAKER IMPEDANCE

1. When one pair of speaker systems is being used, connected to the MAIN or REMOTE terminals, set the speaker impedance selector to the range, "4~6Ω" or "8~16Ω", which matches the impedance of the speaker systems being used.
2. When two pairs of speaker systems are being used, connected to the MAIN and REMOTE terminals:
 - 1) If the impedance of both systems is 16 ohms, set the speaker impedance selector to "16Ω".
 - 2) If the impedance of both systems is 8 ohms, or one is 8 ohms and the other is 16 ohms, set the speaker impedance selector to "8Ω".

Note that, if 2 pairs of speaker systems are used at the same time, determine the composite impedance as described below.

$$R = \frac{R_1 \times R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

Where:

R = total impedance

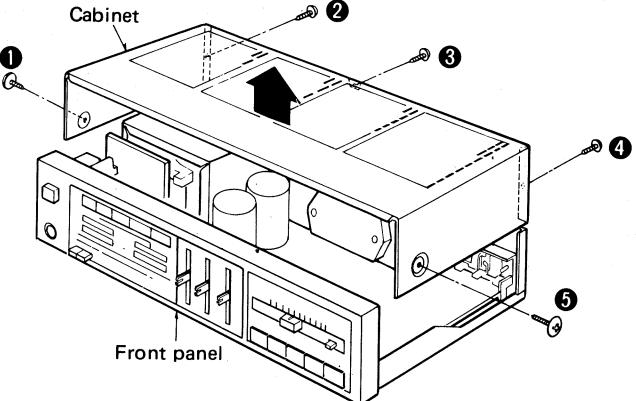
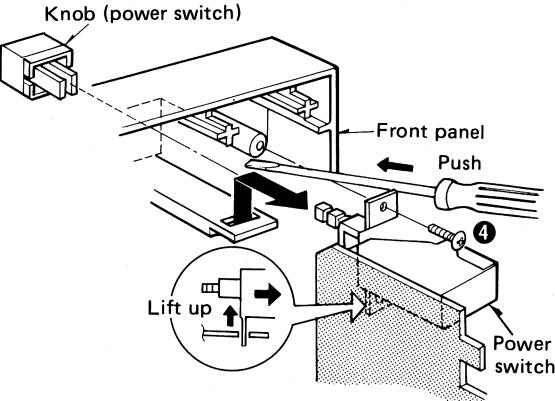
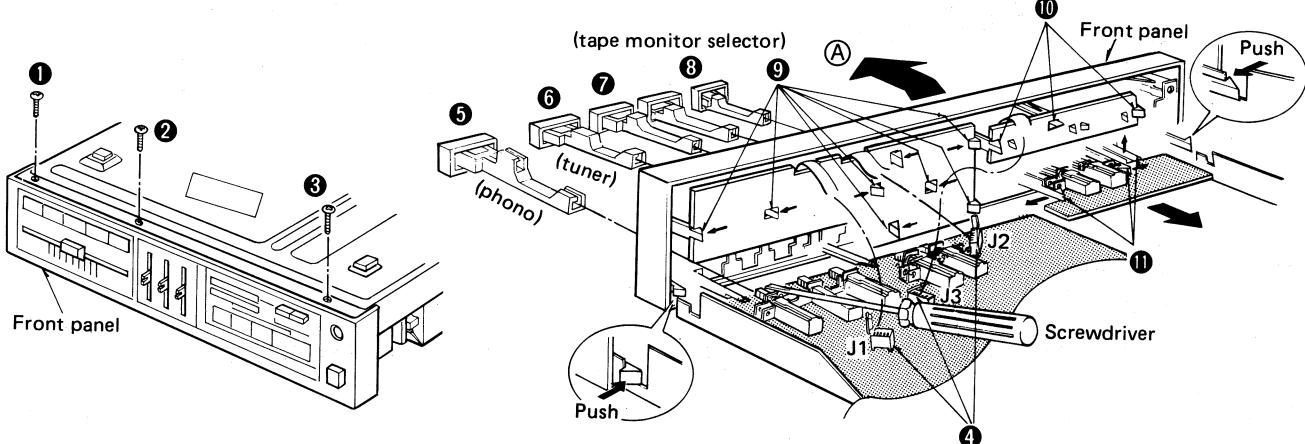
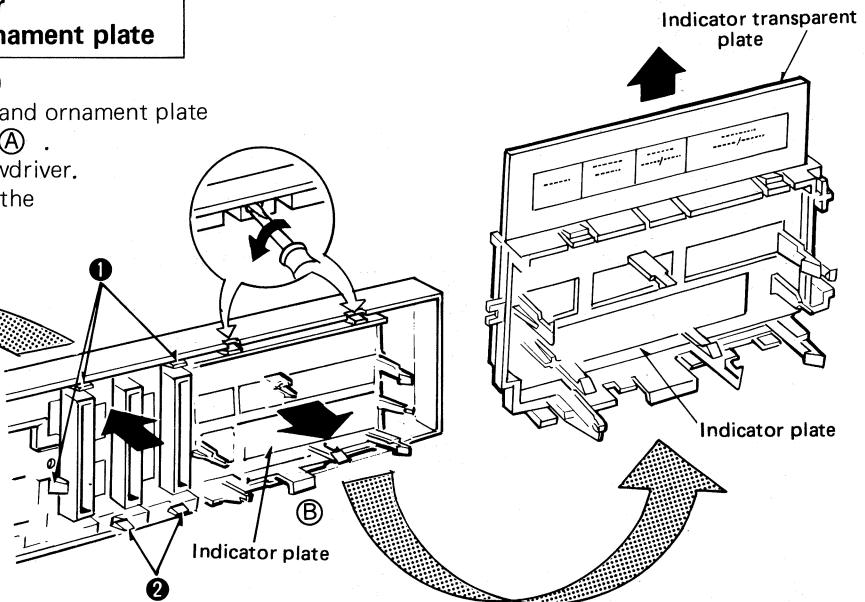
R₁ = impedance of speaker systems

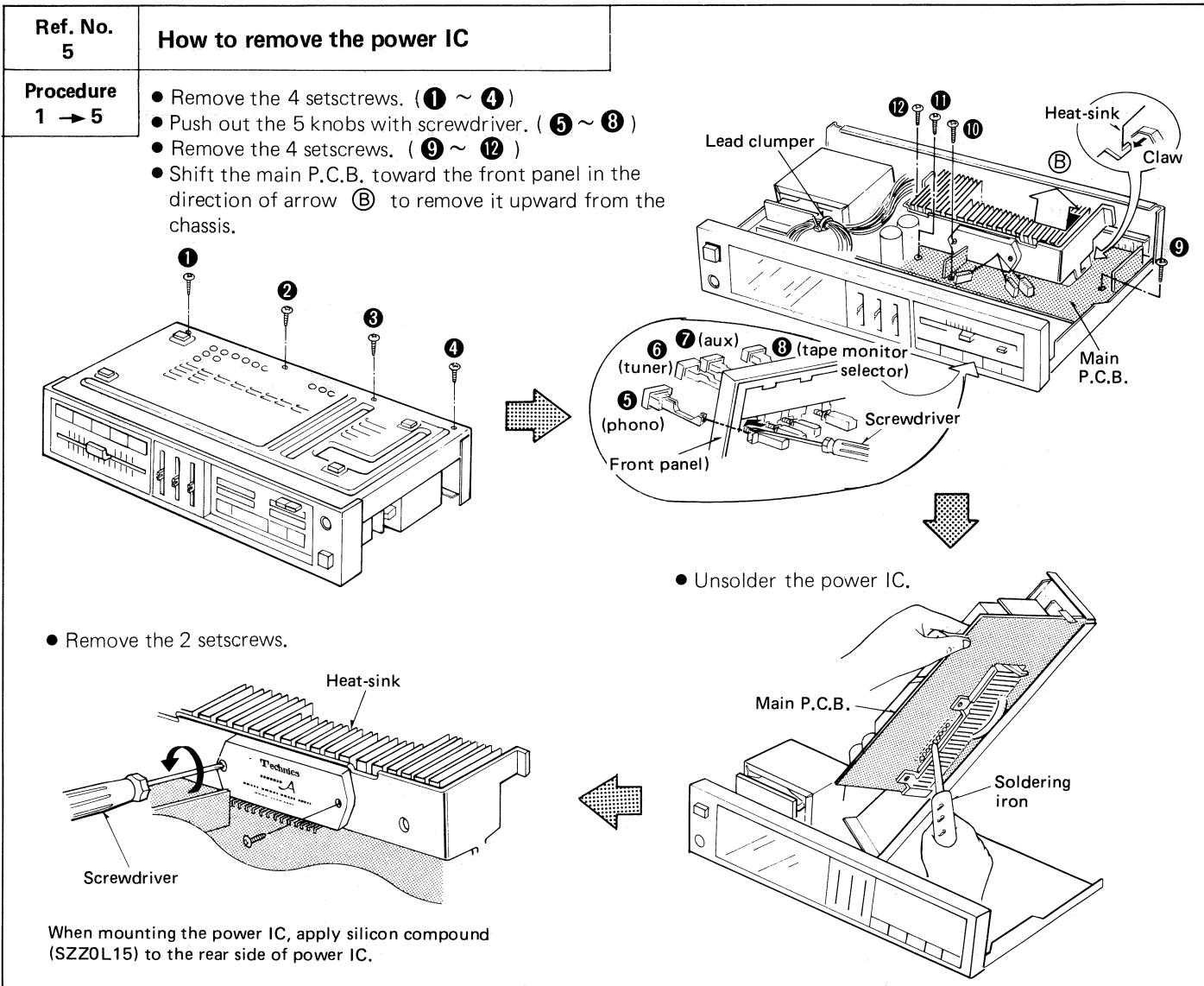
connected to "MAIN" terminals

R₂ = impedance of speaker systems

connected to "REMOTE" terminals

■ DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

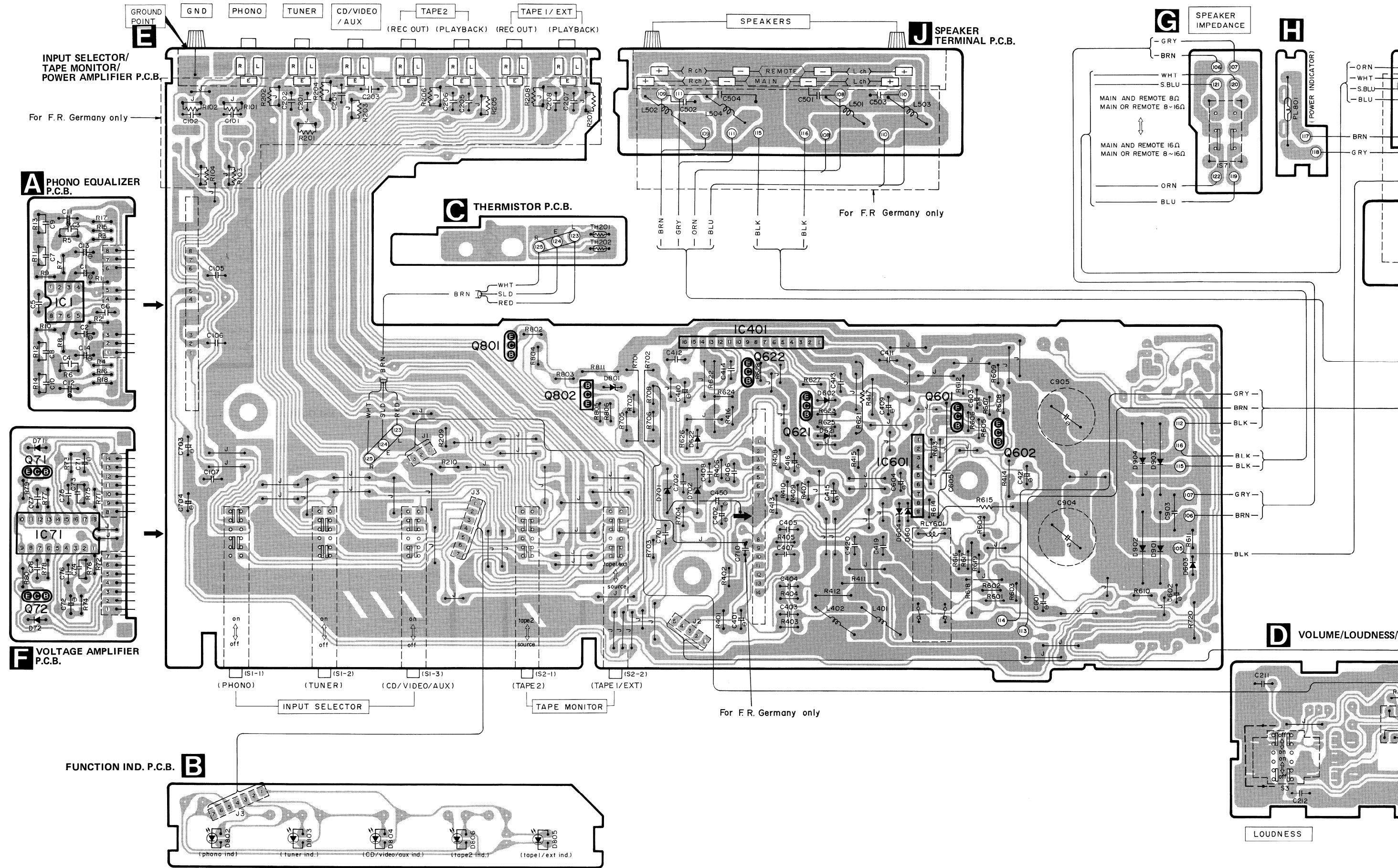
Ref. No. 1	How to remove the cabinet	Ref. No. 2	How to remove the power switch
Procedure 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove the 5 setscrews. 	Procedure 1 → 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove the 1 setscrew. Remove the power switch knob with a screwdriver. 
Ref. No. 3	How to remove the front panel		
Procedure 1 → 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove the 3 setscrews. Pull out the 3 connectors. (J1, J2, J3) Push out the 5 knobs with screwdriver. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove the 16 claws. (⑨ ~ ⑪) Remove the front panel in the direction of the arrow A. 
Ref. No. 4	How to remove the indicator transparent plate and the ornament plate		
Procedure 1 → 3 → 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove the 5 claws (①, ②) Remove the transparent plate and ornament plate in the direction of the arrow A. Remove the 2 claws with screwdriver. Remove the indicator plate in the direction of the arrow B. 		

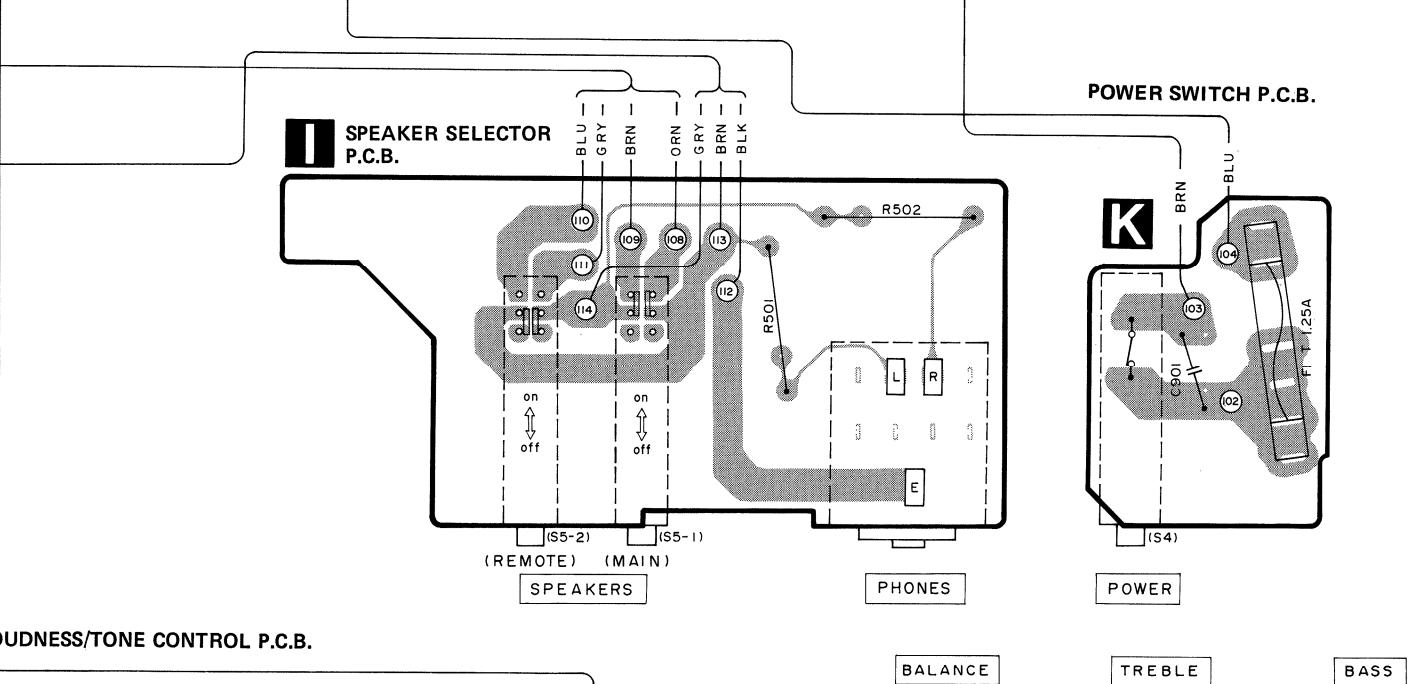
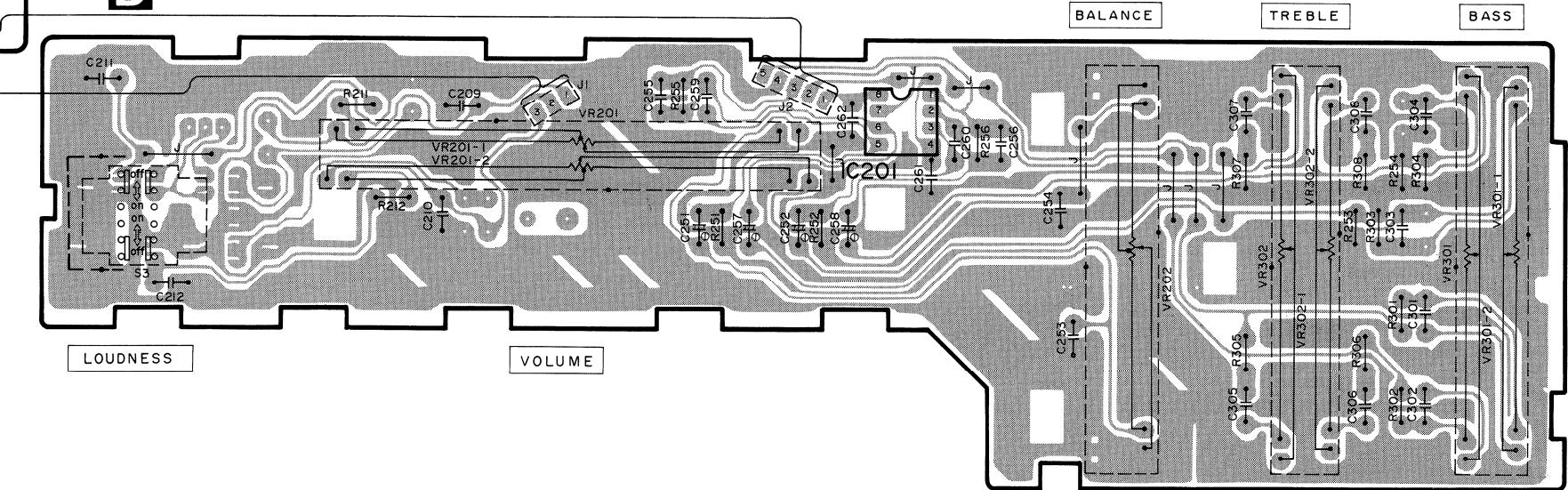
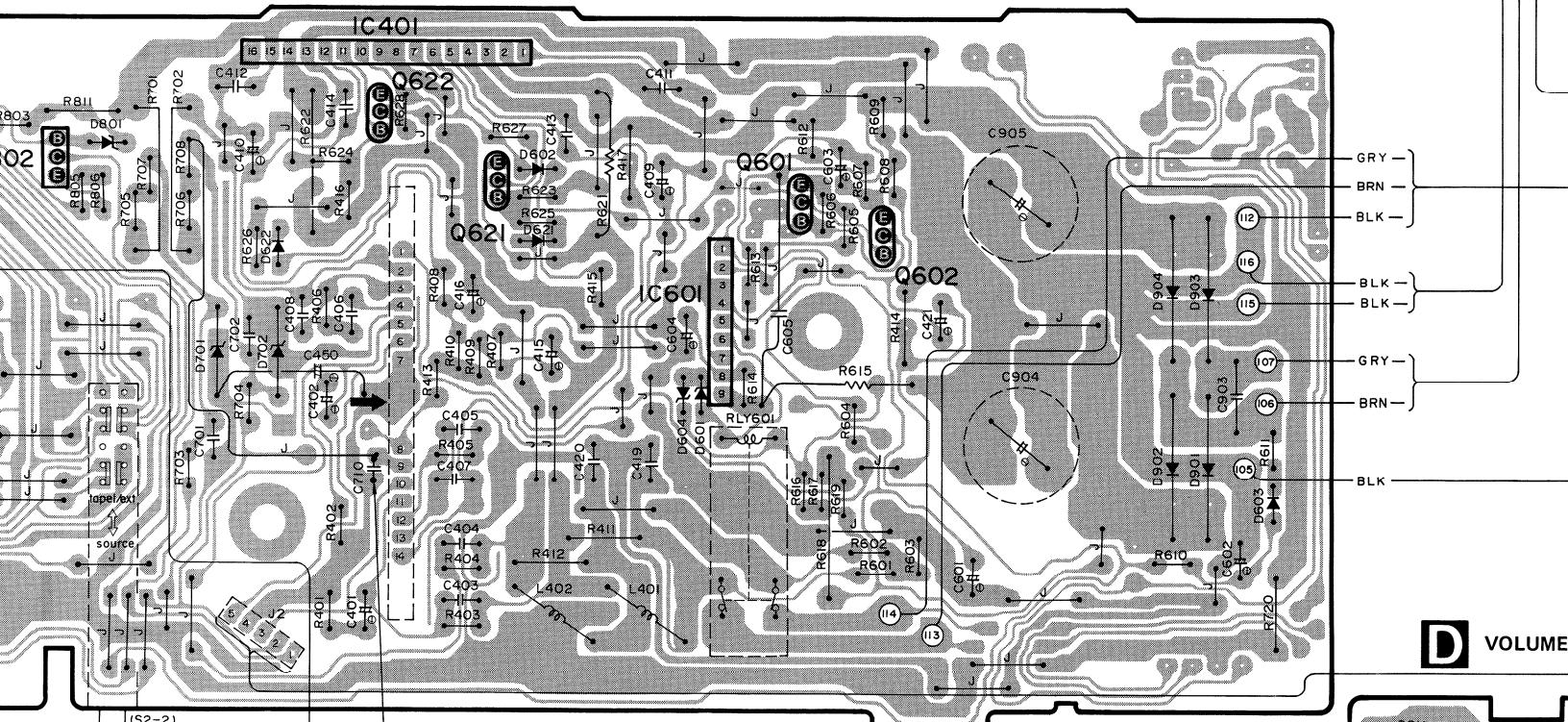
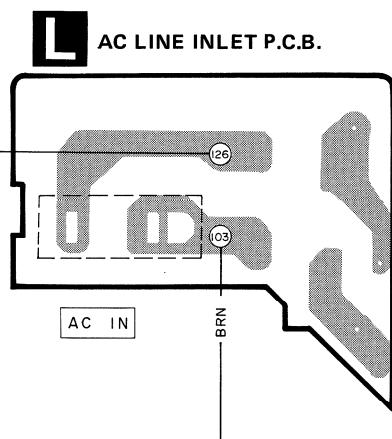
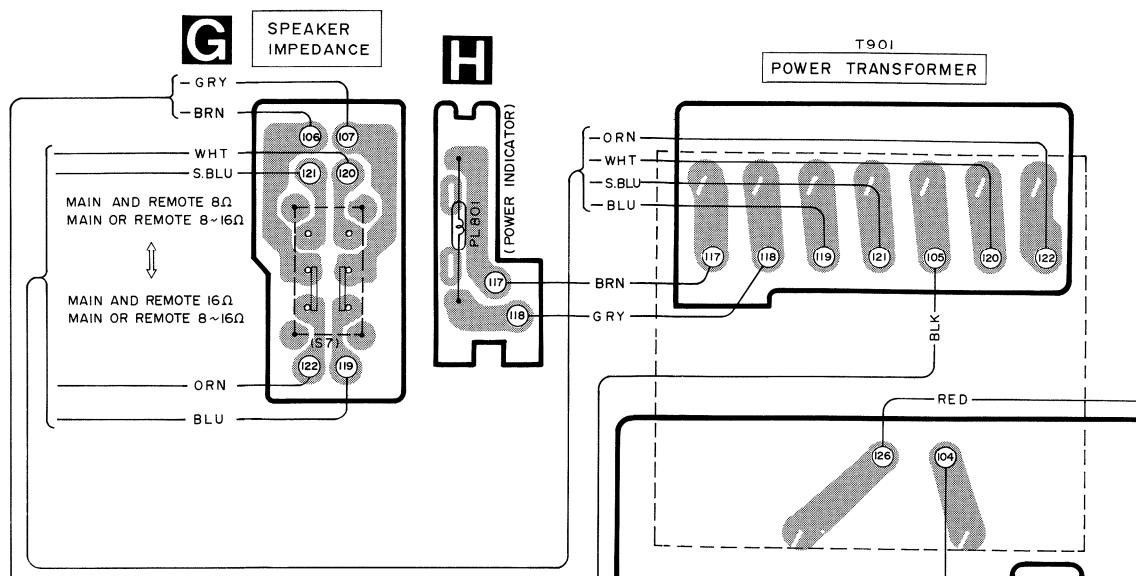
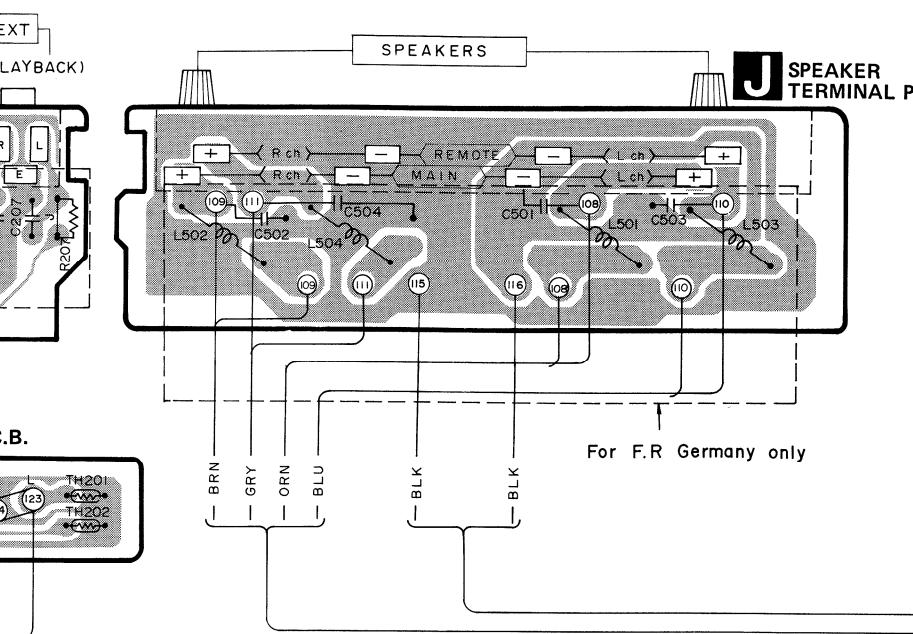


■ TERMINAL GUIDE OF TRANSISTORS, DIODES AND IC'S

 No. 1	SVINJM2043DD SVINJM4560DX 	STK2058-4 	SVITA7317P
2SB1123, 2SC1815 2SC1845, 2SA1015 2SA992 	2SB941 	MA4110, MA4150 	MA165, MA167 MA162
SVDS3V40 	LN240CP, LN440CPMS 		

CIRCUIT BOARDS AND WIRING CONNECTION DIAGRAM





■ DESCRIPTION OF MUTING/RELAY DRIVE IC (SVITA7317P)

TECHNICAL GUIDE

Protection circuit (IC601 SVITA7317P)

IC601 serves as both protection and muting circuits.

- Protection of power amplifier transistor against overload.
- DC protection of speakers from being damaged when the set is defective.
- Muting operation until circuit operation is stabilized after power switch turned ON.
- Muting operation to eliminate noise with power switch turned OFF.

1. Protection of power amplifier against overload

- (1) If excessive power is penetrated with a load less than the rating connected to speaker terminals or the speaker terminals are short-circuited, a voltage a large current flow then Q621 turns on causing the base voltage increasing of Q621.
- (2) Q621 ON causes the hold circuit of Q602 and Q601 to turn ON, then the voltage at pin (2) of IC601 decreases. The voltage at pin (2) is usually 0V.
- (3) As the voltage at pin (2) of IC601 decreases, the voltage at pin (6) rises as well, and the output relay turns OFF.

NOTE: When the hold circuit is ON, the relay will not be reset even if the normal condition of the circuit is restored. In that case, turn off the power supply and turn it on again.

2. DC protection

- (1) If DC is generated at the speaker terminal due to defective circuit, then DC will be applied to IC601 pin (2).
- (2) The DC detection circuit of IC601 functions and the voltage at pin (6) rises, then the output relay turns OFF.

3. Muting circuit with power ON

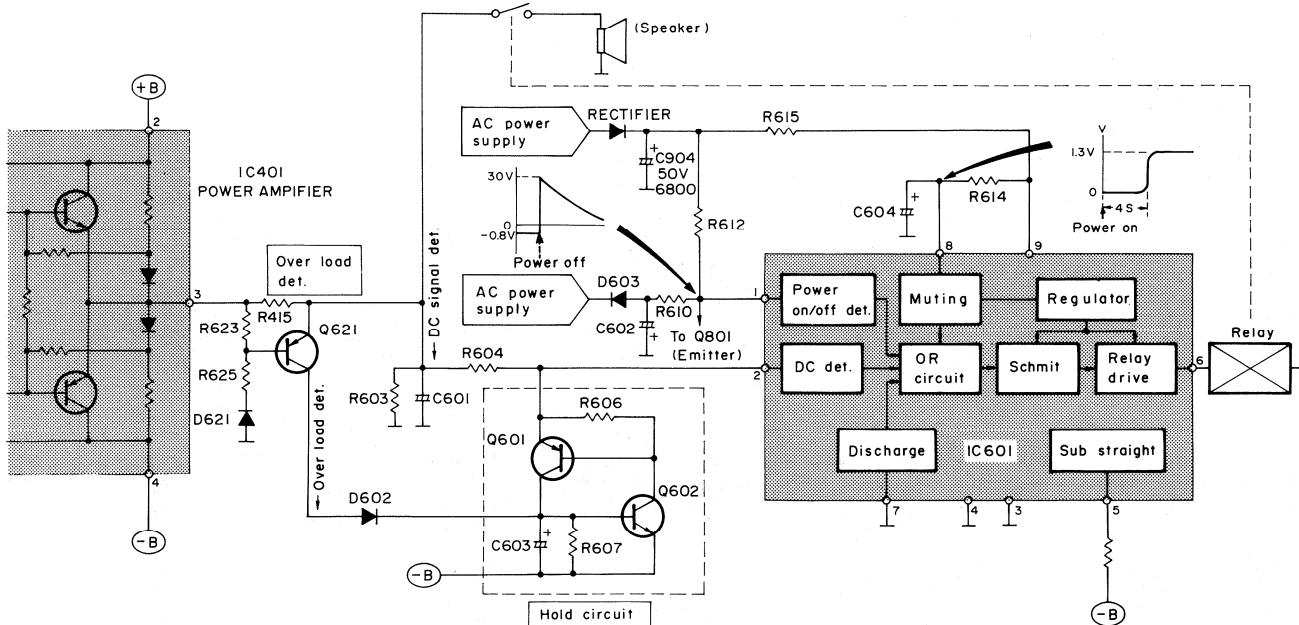
- (1) With power turns ON, positive (+) voltage supply to C604 through R615 and R614.
- (2) When the voltage across C604 (i.e. voltage at IC601 pin (8)) gradually rises up to about 1.3 V, the voltage at pin (6) drops and then the output relay turns ON.

NOTE: The time required for voltage rise at pin (8) depends upon the time constant of R614 and C604.

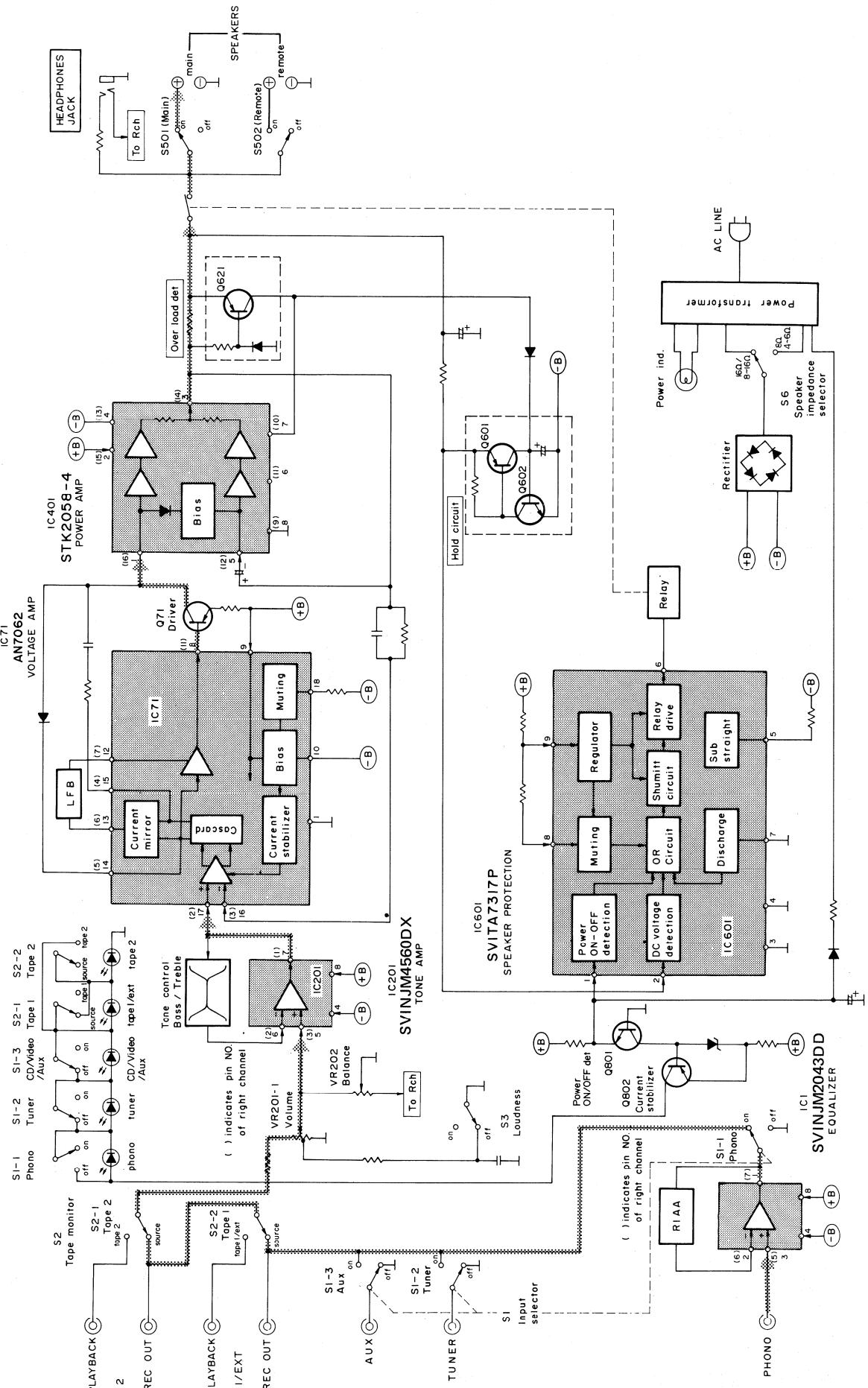
4. Muting circuit with power OFF

- (1) Voltages from power supply circuit (C904, R612) of large time constant and from power supply circuit (C602, R610) of small time constant are applied to pin (1) of IC601, which is usually about -0.5V.
- (2) When power turns OFF, the negative (-) voltage of small time constant lowers, but the positive (+) voltage of large time constant will not immediately drop. Accordingly, the voltage at IC601 pin (1) rises.
- (3) As the voltage at pin (1) rises, the voltage at pin (6) rises as well, causing the output relay to turn OFF.

*Relay is immediately turned OFF with power OFF, therefore there is no circuit noise trouble due to voltage drop.



■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



■ BLOCK DIAGRAM

the speaker terminals decreasing of Q621. C601 decreases.

turns OFF.

Circuit is restored.

pin (2).

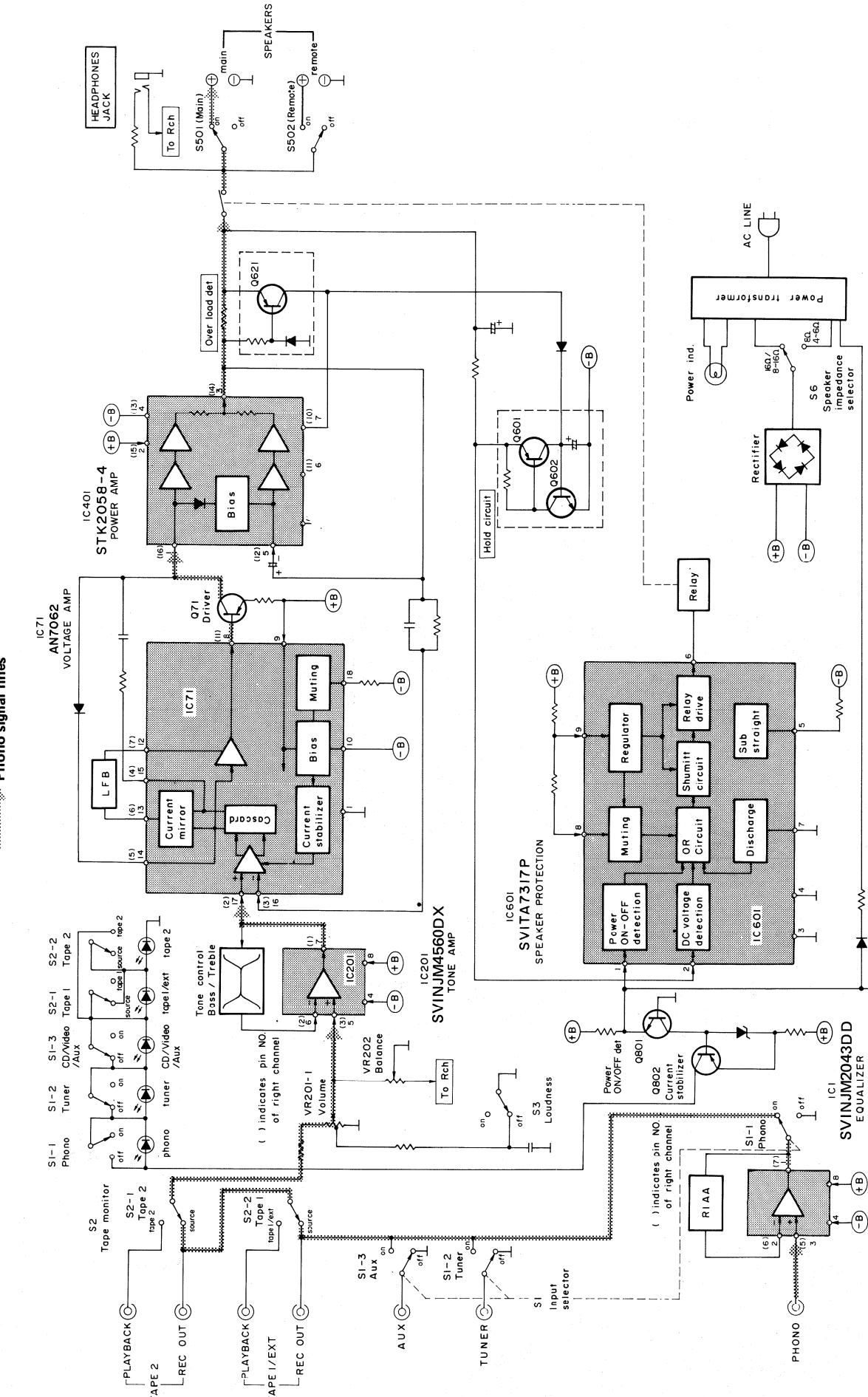
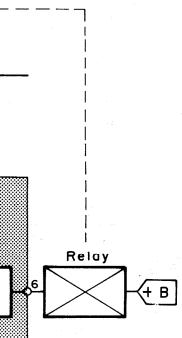
OFF.

voltage at pin

circuit (C602,

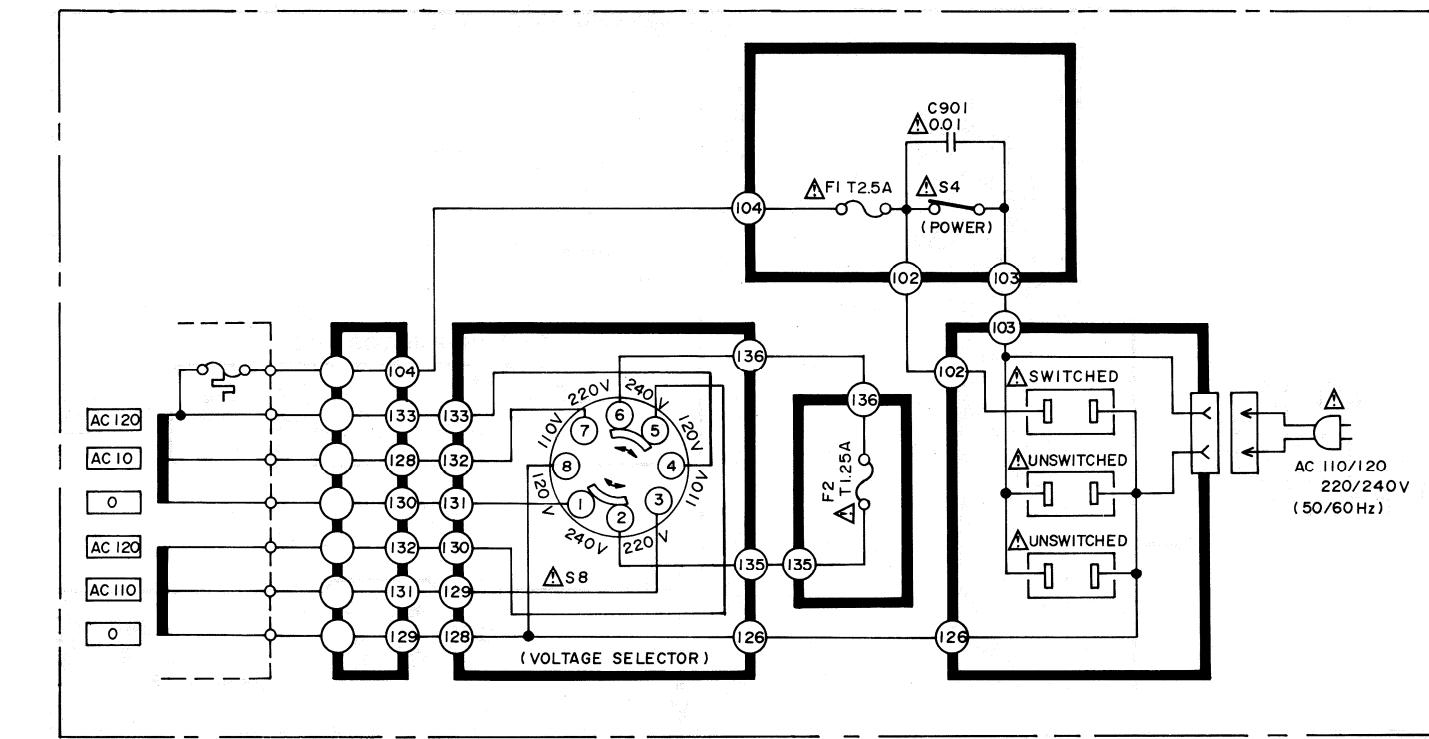
ive (+) voltage of

voltage drop.



■ CHANGE IN POWER SUPPLY

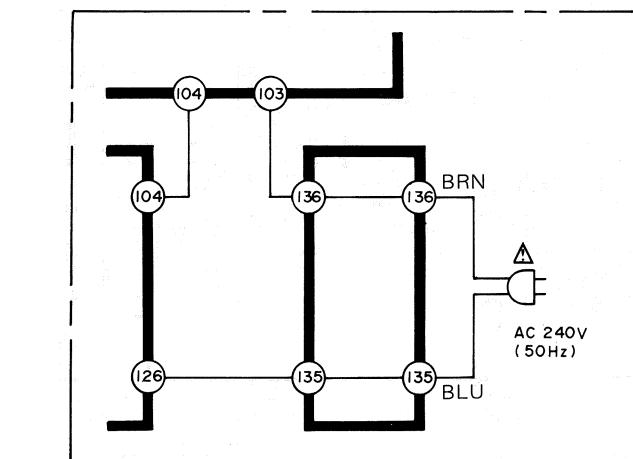
Product for [XA], [PC] areas only



* [XA] is available in Asia, Latin America, Africa, Middle Near East and Oceania.

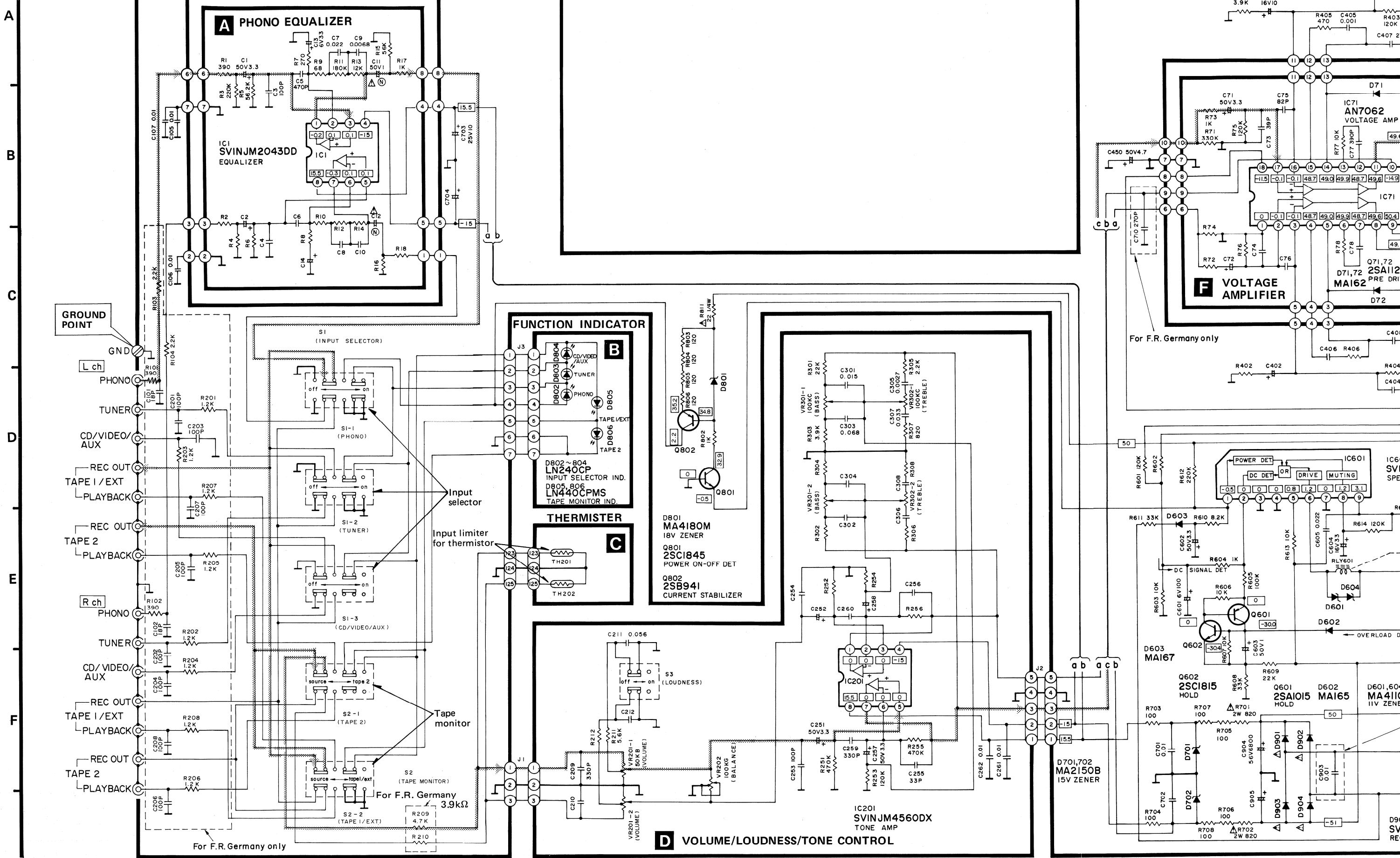
* [PC] is available in European Audio Club.

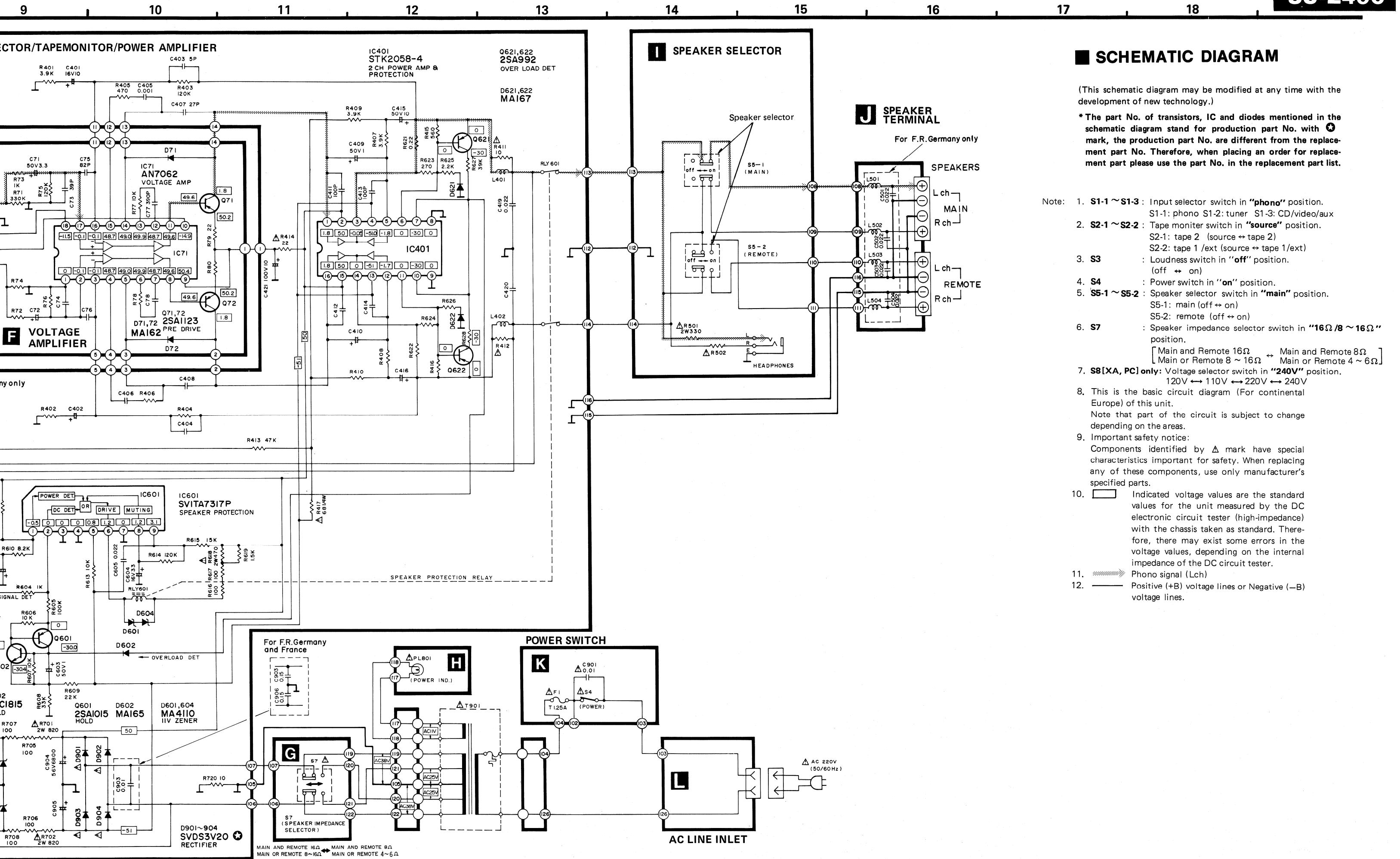
Product for [XL] only



* [XL] is available in Australia.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10





■ SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

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

* The part No. of transistors, IC and diodes mentioned in the schematic diagram stand for production part No. with ***** mark, the production part No. are different from the replacement part No. Therefore, when placing an order for replacement part please use the part No. in the replacement part list.

1. **S1-1 ~ S1-3**: Input selector switch in "phono" position.
S1-1: phono S1-2: tuner S1-3: CD/video/aux
2. **S2-1 ~ S2-2**: Tape monitor switch in "source" position.
S2-1: tape 2 (source ↔ tape 2)
S2-2: tape 1/ext (source ↔ tape 1/ext)
3. **S3**: Loudness switch in "off" position.
(off ↔ on)
4. **S4**: Power switch in "on" position.
5. **S5-1 ~ S5-2**: Speaker selector switch in "main" position.
S5-1: main (off ↔ on)
S5-2: remote (off ↔ on)
6. **S7**: Speaker impedance selector switch in "16Ω / 8 ~ 16Ω" position.
Main and Remote 16Ω → Main and Remote 8Ω
Main or Remote 8 ~ 16Ω → Main or Remote 4 ~ 6Ω
7. **S8[XA, PC] only**: Voltage selector switch in "240V" position.
120V → 110V → 220V → 240V
8. This is the basic circuit diagram (For continental Europe) of this unit.
Note that part of the circuit is subject to change depending on the areas.
9. Important safety notice:
Components identified by **△** mark have special characteristics important for safety. When replacing any of these components, use only manufacturer's specified parts.
10. **□**: Indicated voltage values are the standard values for the unit measured by the DC electronic circuit tester (high-impedance) with the chassis taken as standard. Therefore, there may exist some errors in the voltage values, depending on the internal impedance of the DC circuit tester.
11. **◆◆◆◆◆**: Phono signal (Lch)
12. **—**: Positive (+B) voltage lines or Negative (-B) voltage lines.

SU-Z400 SU-Z400

■ RESISTORS & CAPACITORS

- Notes:**
- Part numbers are indicated on most mechanical parts.
Please use this part number for parts order.
 - Important safety notice: Components identified by Δ mark have special characteristics important for safety.
When replacing any of these components, use only manufacturer's specified parts.

Numbering System of Resistor

Example				
ERD	25	F	J	101
Type	Wattage	Shape	Tolerance	Value
ERG	2	AN	J	2R2
Type	Wattage	Shape	Tolerance	Value

- The \textcircled{S} mark is service standard parts and may differ from production parts.
- The unit of resistance is Ω (ohm). $K = 1000\Omega$, $M = 1000k\Omega$.
- The unit of capacitance is μF (microfarad). $P = 10^{-6}\mu F$.

Resistor Type	Wattage	Tolerance
ERD : Carbon	10 : 1/8W	J : $\pm 5\%$
ERG : Metal Oxide	S2 : 1/4W	G : $\pm 2\%$
ERO : Metal Film	25 : 1/4W	
ERX : Metal Film	2 : 2W	

ERD10TLJ $\square\square\square$ → Chip type carbon.
ERO10MKG $\square\square\square$ → Chip type metal film.

Numbering System of Capacitor

Example				
ECKD	1H	103	Z	F
Type	Voltage	Value	Tolerance	Peculiarity
ECKD	1H	103	Z	F
Type	Voltage	Value	Tolerance	Peculiarity

Capacitor Type	Voltage		Tolerance
	ECEA Type	Others	
ECEA : Electrolytic	0J : 6.3V	1H : 50V DC	C : $\pm 0.25\mu F$
ECEA...N : Non Polar Electrolytic	1C : 16V	KC : 400V AC	K : $\pm 10\%$
ECCD : Ceramic	1E : 25V	56 : 56V DC	Z : +80%, -20%
ECKD : Ceramic	1H : 50V		P : +100%, -0%
ECQM : Polyester	2A : 100V		
ECQE : Polyester			

● RESISTORS

Ref. No.	Part No.	Value	Ref. No.	Part No.	Value	Ref. No.	Part No.	Value	Ref. No.	Part No.	Value
R1,2	ERD10TLJ391U	390	R203,204 [EGA] only	ERDS2TJ122	1.2K	R407,408	ERDS2TJ392	3.9K	R614	ERDS2TJ124	120K
R3,4	ERD10TLJ224U	220K	R205,206 [EGA] only	ERDS2TJ122	1.2K	R409,410	ERDS2TJ392	3.9K	R615	ERDS2TJ153	15K
R5,6	ER010MKG5622	56.2K	R207,208 [EGA] only	ERDS2TJ122	1.2K	R411,412 [S] Δ	ERD25FJ100	10	R616,617	ERDS2TJ101	100
R7,8	ERD10TLJ271U	270	R209,210 [EGA] only	ERDS2TJ392	3.9K	R413	ERDS2TJ473	47K	R618	ERG2ANJ471	470
R9,10	ERD10TLJ680U	68	R210,211 [EGA] only	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K	R414 [S] Δ	ERD25FJ220	22	R619	ERDS2TJ152	1.5K
R11,12	ERD10TLJ184U	180K	R212,213 [EGA] only	ERDS2TJ562	5.6K	R415,416	ERD25FJ561	560	R621,622	ERX2ANJR22	0.22
R13,14	ERD10TLJ123U	12K	R214,215 [EGA] only	ERDS2TJ562	5.6K	R417 [S] Δ	ERD25FJ680	68	R623,624	ERDS2TJ271	270
R15,16	ERD10TLJ563U	56K	R216,217 [EGA] only	ERDS2TJ562	5.6K	R501,502 [S] Δ	ERG2ANJ331	330	R625,626	ERDS2TJ222	2.2K
R17,18	ERD10TLJ102U	1K	R218,219 [EGA] only	ERDS2TJ562	5.6K	R601	ERDS2TJ124	120K	R627,628	ERDS2TJ393	39K
R71,72	ERD10TLJ334U	330K	R220,221 [EGA] only	ERDS2TJ562	5.6K	R602	ERDS2TJ104	100K	R701,702 [S] Δ	ERG2ANJ821	820
R73,74	ERD10TLJ102U	1K	R222,223 [EGA] only	ERDS2TJ562	5.6K	R603	ERDS2TJ103	10K	R703,704	ERDS2TJ101	100
R75,76	ERD10TLJ124U	120K	R224,225 [EGA] only	ERDS2TJ562	5.6K	R604	ERDS2TJ102	1K	R705,706	ERDS2TJ101	100
R77,78	ERD10TLJ103U	10K	R226,227 [EGA] only	ERDS2TJ562	5.6K	R605	ERDS2TJ104	100K	R707,708	ERDS2TJ101	100
R79,80	ERD10TLJ220U	22	R228,229 [EGA] only	ERDS2TJ562	5.6K	R606,607	ERDS2TJ103	10K	R720	ERD25FJ100	10
R101,102 [EGA] only	ERD25FJ100	10	R230,231 [EGA] only	ERDS2TJ562	5.6K	R608	ERDS2TJ333	33K	R802	ERDS2TJ103	10K
R103,104 [EGA] only	ERD25FJ100	10	R232,233 [EGA] only	ERDS2TJ562	5.6K	R609	ERDS2TJ223	22K	R803,804	ERDS2TJ121	120
R201,202 [EGA] only	ERD25FJ100	10	R234,235 [EGA] only	ERDS2TJ562	5.6K	R610	ERDS2TJ822	8.2K	R805,806	ERDS2TJ121	120
R203,204 [EGA] only	ERD25FJ100	10	R236,237 [EGA] only	ERDS2TJ562	5.6K	R611	ERDS2TJ333	33K	R811 [S] Δ	ERD25FJ220	22
R405,406	ERD25FJ100	10	R238,239 [EGA] only	ERDS2TJ562	5.6K	R613	ERDS2TJ103	10K			

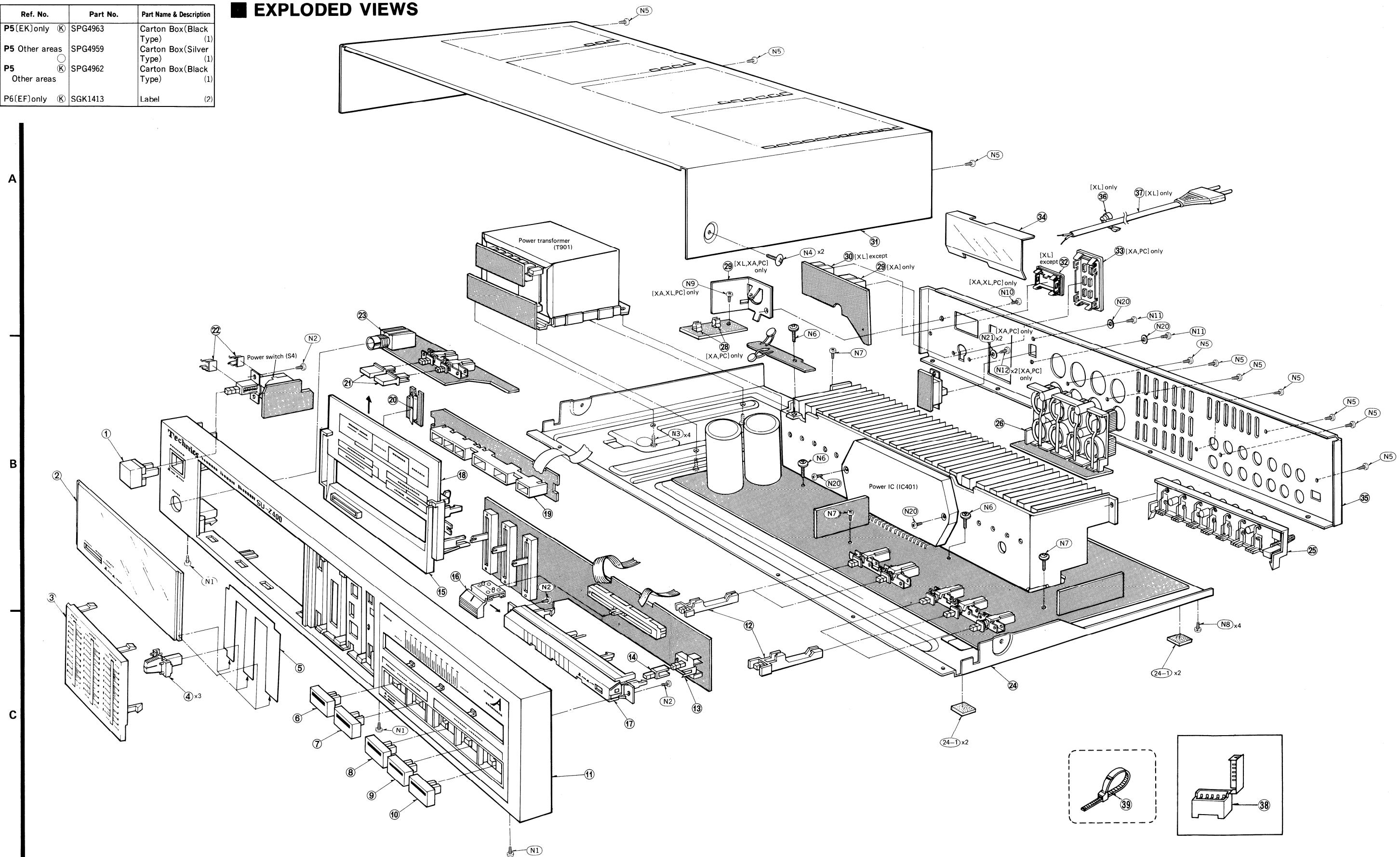
● CAPACITORS

Ref. No.	Part No.	Value	Ref. No.	Part No.	Value	Ref. No.	Part No.	Value	Ref. No.	Part No.	Value
C1,2	ECEA1HU3R3	3.3	C201,202 [EGA] only	ECCD1H101K	100P	C301,302	ECQM1H153KV	0.015	C503,504 [EGA] only	ECKD1H223ZF	0.022
C3,4	ECCD1H101K	100P	C203,204 [EGA] only	ECCD1H101K	100P	C303,304	ECQM1H683KV	0.068	C505,506 [EGA] only	ECKD1H223ZF	0.022
C5,6	ECCD1H471KB	470P	C205,206 [EGA] only	ECCD1H101K	100P	C305,306	ECQM1H272JZ	0.0027	C601	ECEA0JU101	100
C7,8	ECQM1H223JZ	0.022	C207,208 [EGA] only	ECCD1H101K	100P	C307,308	ECQM1H333KV	0.033	C602	ECEA1H3R3	3.3
C9,10	ECQM1H682JZ	0.0068	C209,210 [EGA] only	ECCD1H101K	100P	C401,402	ECCD1H050CC	5P	C603	ECEA1HU010	1
C11,12	ECEA1HN010S	1	C211,212 [EGA] only	ECCD1H101K	100P	C403,404	ECCD1H270K	27P	C604	ECEA1CU30	33
C13,14	ECEA0JU330	33	C213,214 [EGA] only	ECCD1H101K	100P	C405,406	ECCD1H102KB	0.001	C605	ECKD1H223ZF	0.022
C71,72	ECEA1HU3R3	3.3	C215,216 [EGA] only	ECCD1H101K	100P	C407,408	ECCD1H270K	27P	C606	ECKD1H223ZF	0.022
C73,74	ECCD1H390K	39P	C217,218 [EGA] only	ECCD1H101K	100P	C409,410	ECEA1HU010	1	C607	ECKD1H223ZF	0.022
C75,76	ECCD1H820K	82P	C219,220 [EGA] only	ECCD1H101K	100P	C411,412	ECCD1H101K	100P	C608	ECKD1H223ZF	0.022
C77,78	ECKD1H391KB	390P	C221,222 [EGA] only	ECCD1H101K	100P	C413,414	ECCD1H101K	100P	C609	ECKD1H223ZF	0.02

SU-Z400 SU-Z400

■ EXPLODED VIEWS

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description
P5(EK)only	SPG4963	Carton Box(Black Type) (1)
P5 Other areas	SPG4959	Carton Box(Silver Type) (1)
P5 Other areas	SPG4962	Carton Box(Black Type) (1)
P6(EF)only	SGK1413	Label (2)



A	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩	⑪	⑫	⑬	⑭	⑮	⑯	⑰	⑱	⑲	㉑	㉒	㉓	㉔	㉕	㉖	㉗	㉘	㉙	㉚	㉛	㉞	㉟	㉟	㉟	㉟		
B	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩	⑪	⑫	⑬	⑭	⑮	⑯	⑰	⑱	⑲	㉑	㉒	㉓	㉔	㉕	㉖	㉗	㉘	㉙	㉚	㉛	㉞	㉟	㉟	㉟	㉟	
C																																				