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Service Manual

SPEAKER SYSTEMS

CS-99A



CS-99A

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1. SPECIFICATIONS OF CS-99A

Enclosure

Speakers

Woofer

Mid-range

Higher mid-range

Tweeter

Super tweeter

Input impedance

Frequency range

Sensitivity

Maximum input power

Crossover frequency

Lows . . . Mid-ranges

Mid-ranges . . . Higher mid-ranges

Higher mid-ranges . . . Highs

Highs . . . Super Highs

External dimensions

Totally-enclosed type

15in. (38cm) cone type

5in. (12cm) cone type

4in (10cm) cone type

Multi-cellular horn type

1/2in. (1.3cm) dome type x 2

 Ω 8

25 to 22,000Hz

97dB/W at 1m distance

100W

800Hz

2,000Hz

5,000Hz

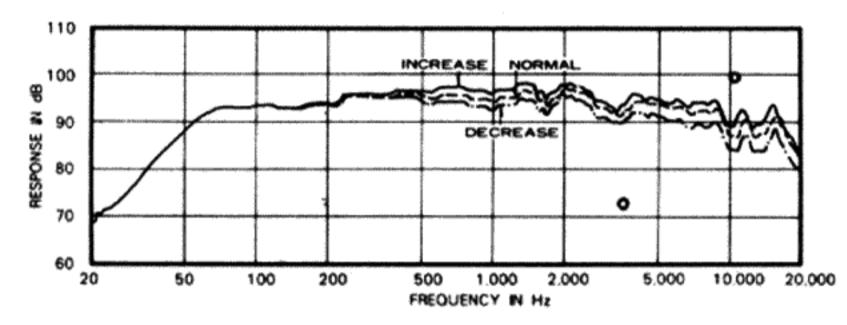
10,000Hz

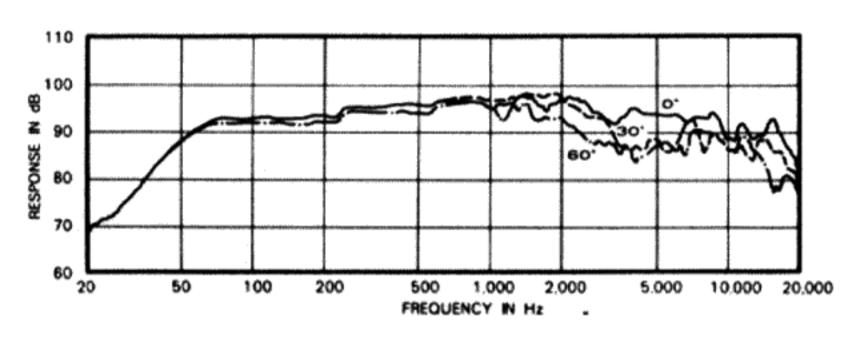
 $24-13/16(H) \times 16-1/2(W) \times 11-13/32(D)$ in.

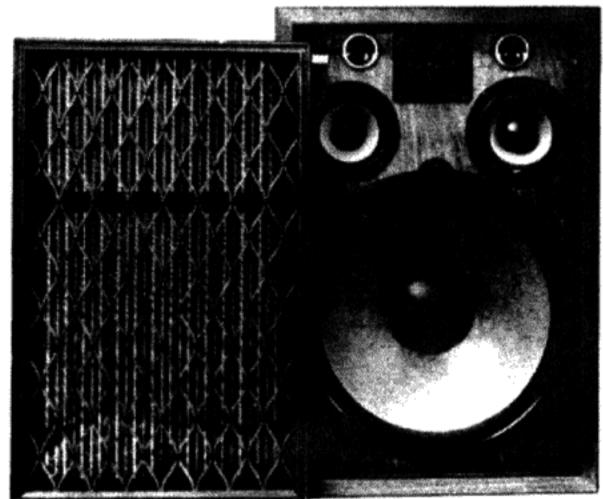
630(H) x 419(W) x 290(D) mm.

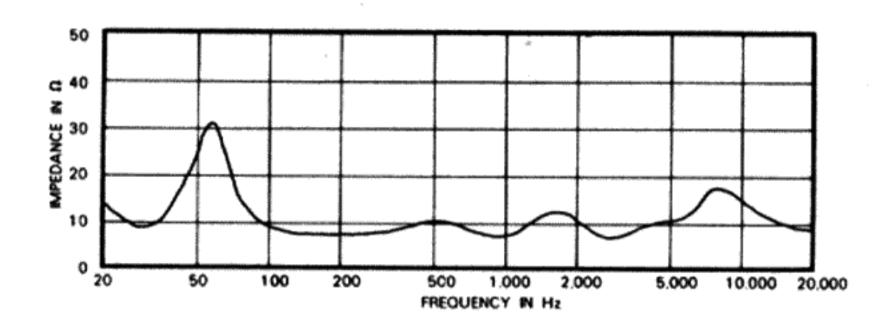
51 lb 11oz (23.5 kg) Weight

NOTE: Specifications and the design subject to possible modification without notice due to improvements.









3. REPLACEMENT OF SPEAKER UNIT

3-1. SPEAKER REPLACEMENT

- Remove front grille.
 Be careful not to lose fastening pins.
- 2. Remove speaker fastening screws. Speaker can now be taken out.
- 3. Disconnect lugs from speaker terminals, taking care not to lose terminals. Fig. 1.
- 4. Install new speaker unit, connect as follows: Model CS-99A

To connect lead wires to new speaker unit, refer to circuit diagram shown on page 7. Model CS-A770

To connect lead wires to new speaker unit, refer to circuit diagram shown on page 9,

5. Fasten speakers firmly in place by applying even stress to screws. (Fig. 2).



- 1. Remove rear enclosure panel.
- 2. Take off all lead wires from network.

 Mark lead wires with tags, etc. to assure correct re-connection afterwards.
- The network is held in place by four selftapping screws and by adhesive.
 Remove screws, carefully break adhesive to remove network.
- 4. Affix new network with adhesive and screws. Secure firmly to prevent vibrations.
- 5. Connect again lead wires to network, observing marking made in step 2. above.

3-3. REPLACEMENT OF INPUT TERMINALS

Remove rear enclosure panel.

Model CS-99A

- Remove and replace terminals by removing screws 1 and 2 in photo 1.
 Screw No. 1 is for blue terminal, 2 is for white terminal.
- 2. Re-install network and terminals, fastening them firmly in place.

Model CS-A770

1. Remove and replace terminals by removing screws No. 1 to 8 in photo 2.

Screw No. 1 is for blue No. 2 is for white

Full range terminals

No. 3 is for red

No. 4 is for white

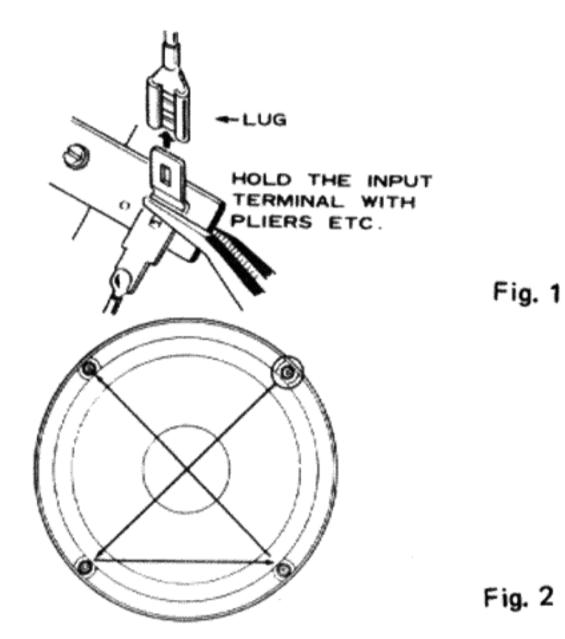
green Multi way
white terminals

No. 5 is for green No. 6 is for white

No. 7 is for blue

No. 8 is for white

2. Re-install network and terminals, fastening them firmly in place.



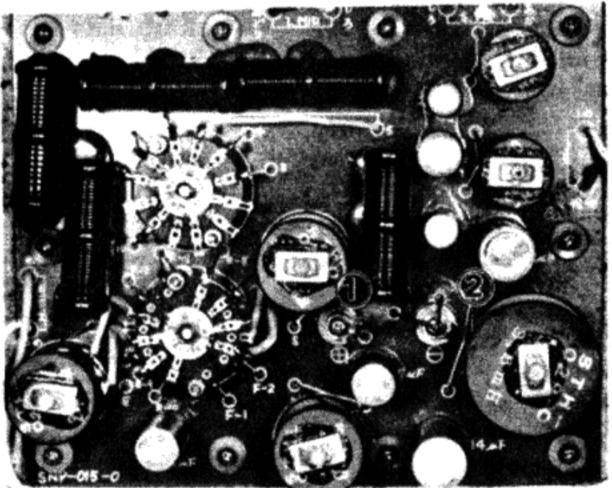


Photo 1

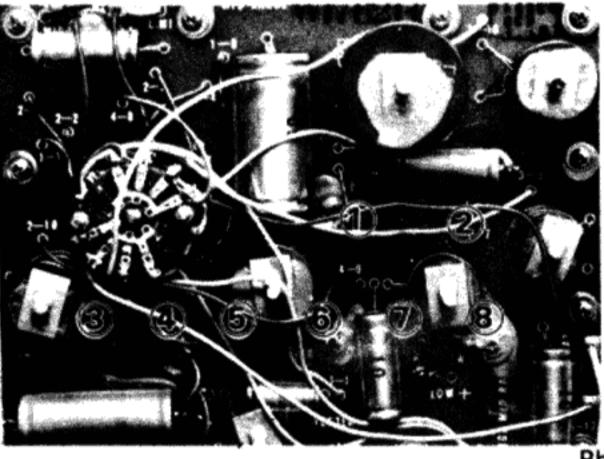


Photo 2

3-4. REPLACEMENT OF LEVEL CONTROLS (Model CS-A770 only)

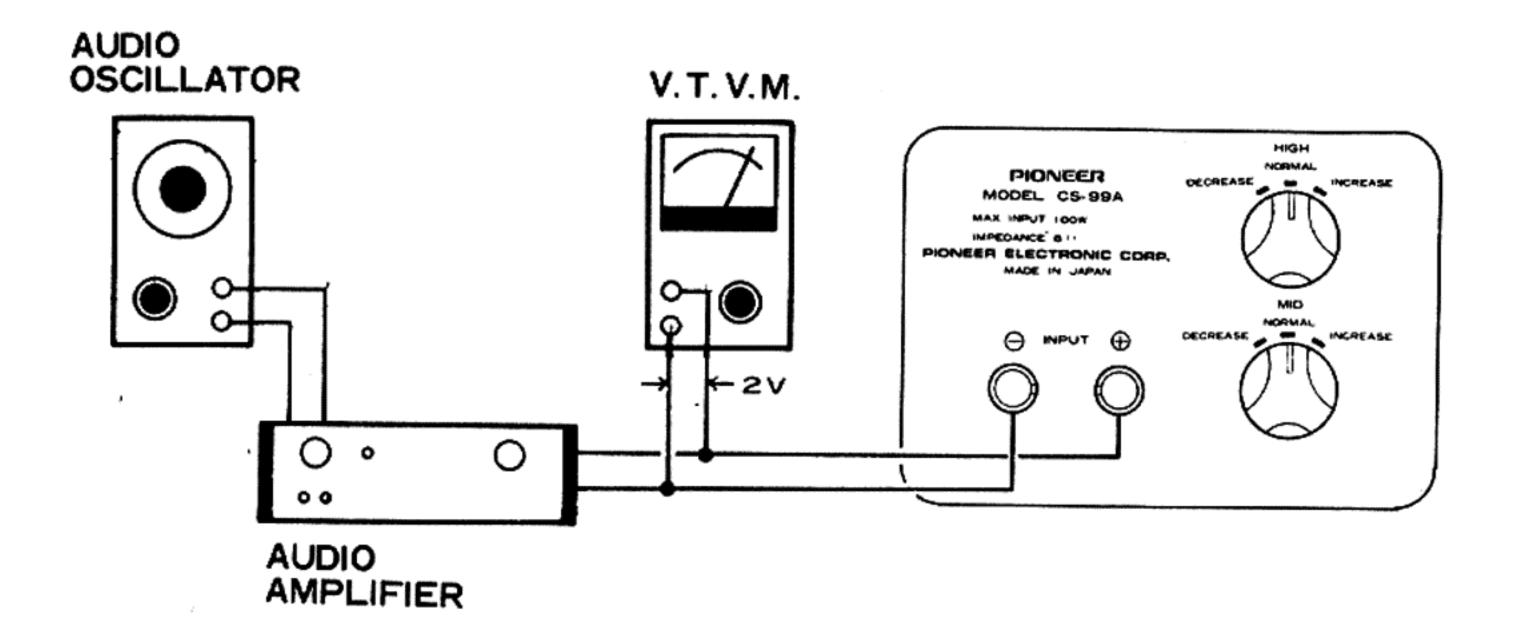
- 1. Remove front grille.
- 2. Remove fastening screws from level control knobs.
- Unsolder lead wires from level controls.
 To ensure correct re-connection afterwards, mark lead wires with tags, etc.
- 4. Solder lead wires to new level controls, observing the markings made in step 3.
- 5. Install new level controls firmly.

4. OPERATIONAL CHECKS OF CS-99A

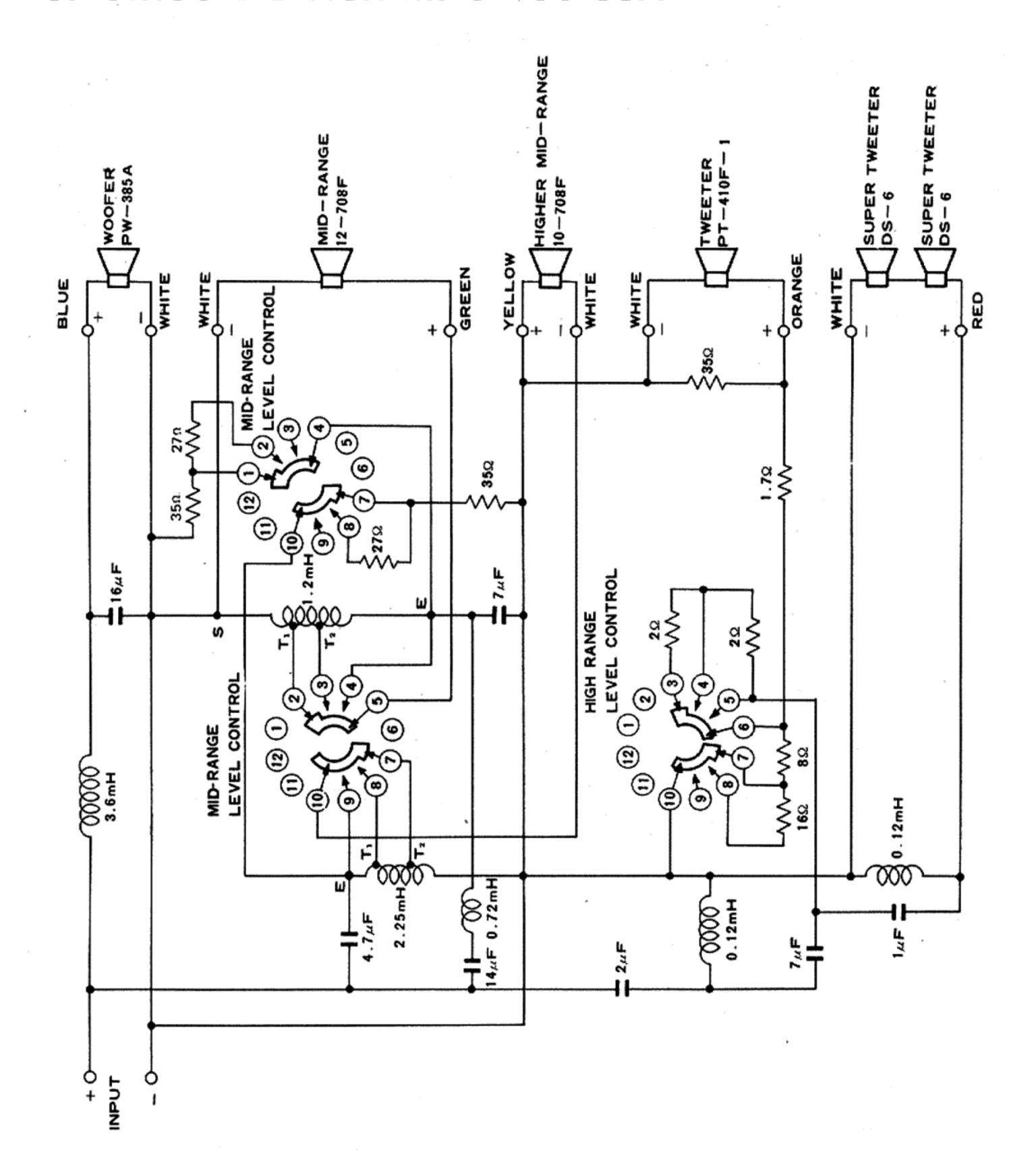
Your speaker system should be checked by the following procedures.

- Connect the test equipment arranged as shown in the below illustration.
- A 12kHz-sine wave, generated from audio oscillator, is sent to audio amplifier in which the sine wave is amplified to the 12kHz/ 0.5V-sine wave, and then it is fed into the INPUT terminals.
 - The super tweeter will produce proper sound.
- An 8kHz-sine wave, generated from audio oscillator, is sent to audio amplifier in which the sine wave is amplified to the 8kHz/2V-sine wave, and then it is fed into the INPUT terminals.
 - The tweeter will produce proper sound.
- 4. A 3kHz-sine wave, generated from audio oscillator, is sent to audio amplifier in which the sine wave is amplified to the 3kHz/2V-sine wave, and then it is fed into the INPUT terminals.
 - The higher mid-range will produce proper sound.

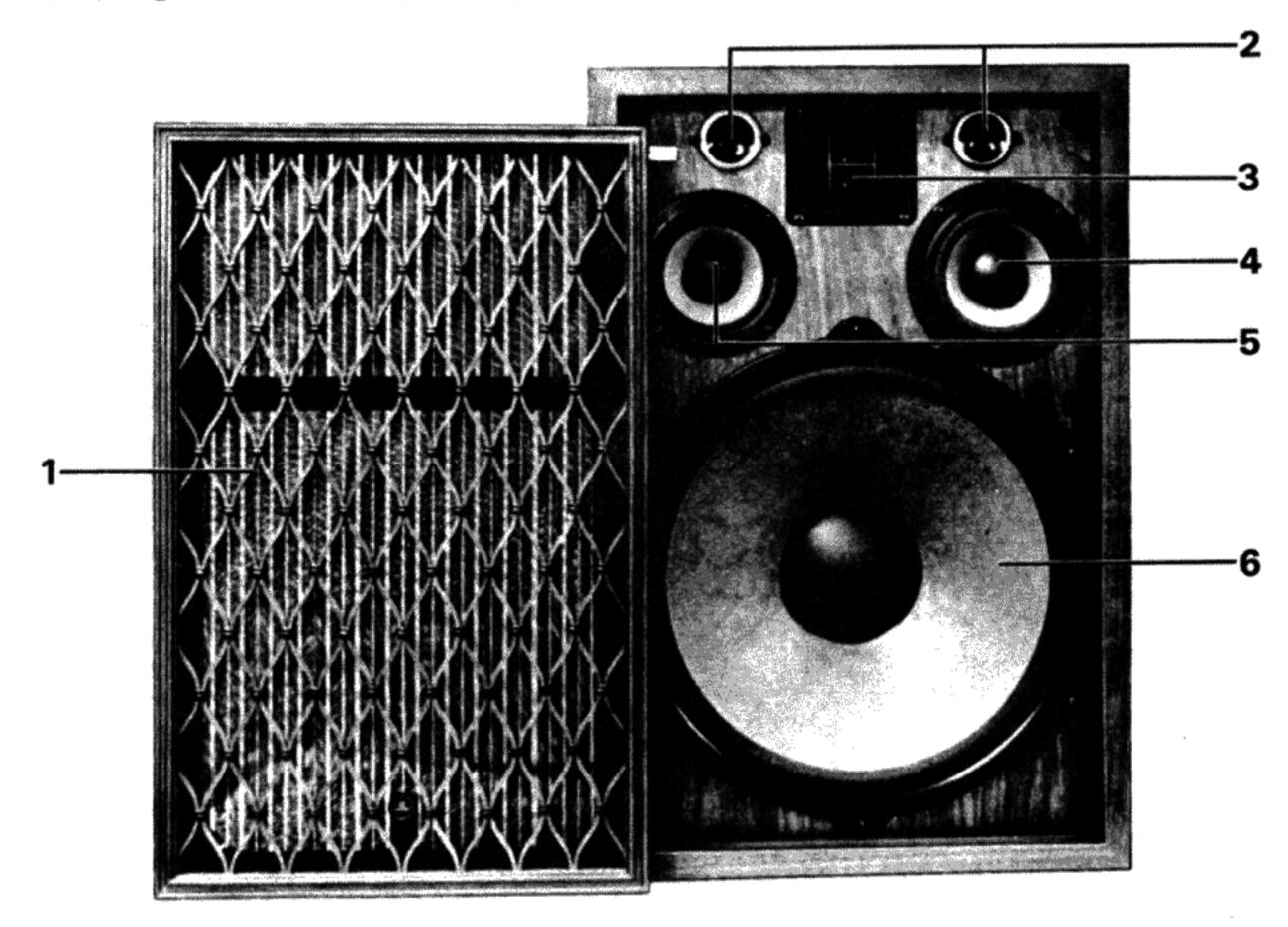
- A 1kHz-sine wave, generated from audio oscillator, is sent to audio amplifier in which the sine wave is amplified to the 1kHz/2V-sine wave, and then it is fed into the INPUT terminals.
 - The mid-range will produce proper sound.
- A 400Hz-sine wave, generated from audio oscillator, is sent to audio amplifier in which the sine wave is amplified to the 400Hz/2V-sine wave, and then it is fed into the INPUT terminals.
 - The woofer will produce proper sound.
- 7. Be sure that each of speakers (super tweeter, tweeter, higher mid-range, mid-range and woofer) produces well-balanced sound when the INPUT terminals are fed, in a range from 25 to 22,000Hz, with each of sine waves which is generated from audio oscillator and amplifier.
- 8. In checking Items 2, 3 and 7, be sure that HIGHS keep sounding well-balanced while the level control for HIGHS is being gradually turned.
- In checking Items 4, 5 and 7, be sure that MID-RANGE keep sounding will-balanced while the level control for MID-RANGE is being gradually turned.



5. CIRCUIT DIAGRAM OF CS-99A



8. SERVICE PARTS LIST OF CS-99A



Key No.	Description	Part No.	
1	Front grille	SXB-040-0	
2	Super tweeter	DS-6	
3	Tweeter	PT-410F-1	
4	Mid-range	12-708F	
5	Higher mid-range	10-708F	
6	Woofer	PW-385A	
	Network assembly	SWN-018-0	
	Knob (level control)	A19-621-0	
	Input terminal (blue)	K15-612-B	
	Input terminal (white)	K15-612-C	
	Speaker cable	D51-603-0	
	Service pad	E11-048-A	
	Operating guide	SRB-025-0	
	Packing case assembly	SHG-024-A	

10. PACKING METHOD OF CS-99A

