

Instruction Leaflet

J.E.SUGDEN

A48 Amplifier

OPERATION

Control facilities are provided by means of four knobs - BASS, TREBLE, BALANCE, combined VOLUME - ON/OFF switch, and ten push buttons on the front panel.

The push buttons, which are of independent push on and push off operation offer facilities as follows:

INPUT SELECTION—this is controlled by the two extreme left hand buttons allowing three selections to be made—

DISC button in

magnetic cartridge

RADIO (DISC & AUX in)

radio (stereo or mono)

AUX in

auxiliary

The AUX facility has the same sensitivity as the RADIO input allowing the use of an additional tuner or other high level programme source.

TAPE

To play pre-recorded tape the TAPE button should be depressed. To record from programme sources, e.g. disc or radio, it is necessary to depress those input buttons normally required to select that source (as described above). The selected input is automatically connected to the tape output socket. If the output from the monitoring circuit on the tape recorder is connected to the tape input of the amplifier, A-B monitoring is possible by depressing the TAPE button.

FILTERS

The low frequency filter is selected by depressing, the LF Filter button and is useful for removing rumble, traffic and wind noise from the programme material. The turnover frequency is 70Hz and the rate of attenuation 18dB per octave. The high frequency filters are useful for removing distortion, hiss and surface noise from poor programme material and are selected by depressing one or both of the HF filter buttons. The rate of attenuation or slope is 6dB per octave and can be increased to 18dB per octave by depressing the steep button. The button marked 7KHz selects the 7KHz turnover frequency, the 10KHz button the 10KHz turnover frequency and both buttons together the 4KHz turnover frequency.

QUIET

The quiet button selects the quiet listening facility. Normal level should first be set on the volume control and the quiet button depressed. The mid frequency level will then be attenuated 16dB but the lower frequencies to a less extent to cater for the equal subjective loudness effect of the ear. This facility is useful for applications such as background music.

FUNCTION

The two end right hand buttons select as follows:—

STEREO (both buttons out)

Stereo.

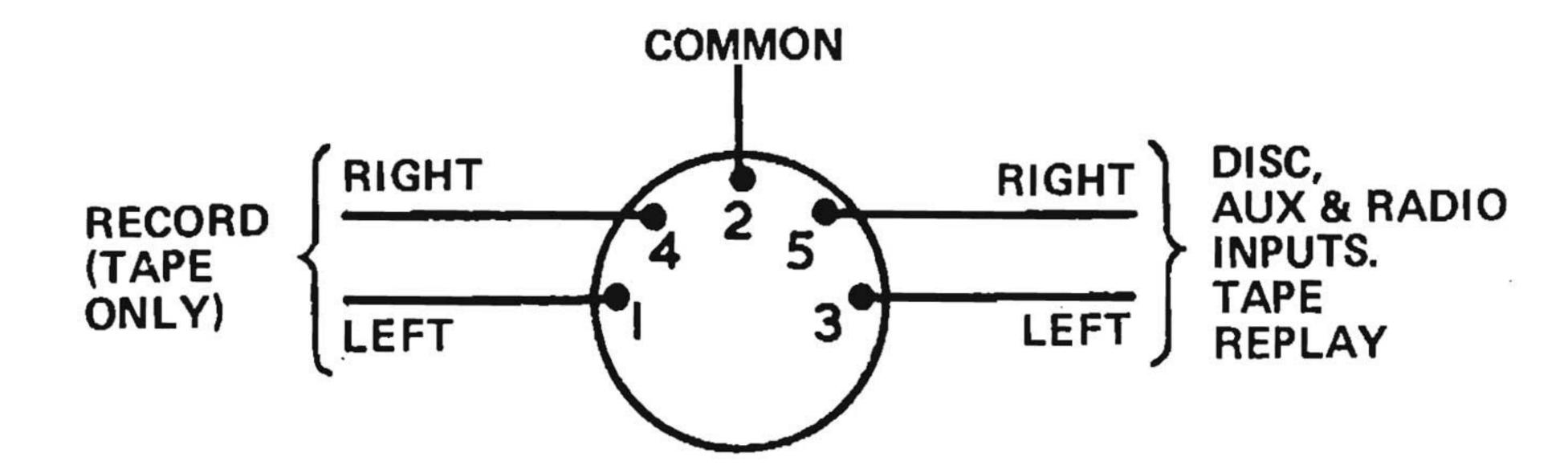
LEFT in

RIGHT in

MONO (both buttons in)

left hand input to both amplifiers right hand input to both amplifiers left and right hand inputs mixed to

both amplifiers.



Four input sockets are provided with 5 pin DIN plugs for DISC, AUX., RADIO and TAPE, which should be wired according to DIN standards as shown, viewing from the inside of the plug, i.e. at the solder tag end.

Please note that on DISC inputs, pin 1 is connected internally in the amplifier to pin 5, and may be used as an alternative for R.H. input.

On later models pins 1 and 4 of the AUX socket are also connected via attenuators to pins 1 and 4 of the tape socket to provide a record output at DIN low level to suit the DIN record input requirements of the majority of CASSETTE RECORDERS.

Earthing of DISC input

It is important that the L.H. and R.H. screened leads from the pick-up cartridge, and the chassis lead (sometimes combined in the pick-up lead) should be connected ONLY to pin 2 of the DIN plug. Do NOT connect to the plug body, and care must be taken to insulate the screens from the plug body securing clip.

Adjustment of disc sensitivity

The sensitivity of the disc input has been carefully chosen to match most of the high quality cartridges currently available. There are a few cartridges which offer a much higher output, the use of which may necessitate a reduction of disc sensitivity — indicated by a need to operate the volume control at low settings, i.e. about 9.00 o'clock. Your dealer can do this for you. He should remove the amplifier from its cabinet, remove the control knobs and carefully remove the facia. The front panel securing screws in each corner are then removed when the front panel can be pulled forward to reveal the disc amplifier circuit board upon which will be seen two pairs of pins linked by a thin wire. If these wires are removed the resultant sensitivity will be 10mV instead of 2.5 or if they are replaced by 4.7K ohm resistors the sensitivity will be approximately 5mV. The overload capacity increases in the same proportion. On later models it is unnecessary to remove the front panel Access to the links can be made through the two holes in the side plate.

Power output: 40 watts RMS per channel both channels driven

at clipping level into 8 ohm loads.

Total harmonic distortion less than 0.1%, mainly 2nd & 3rd harmonic,

negligible proportion of high order harmonics

and reducing in proportion with reducing power.

Frequency and power response $\pm 1dB 30Hz$ to 20KHz.

Output to tape recorder direct connection from radio and aux. inputs,

200mV from disc amplifier when correctly

loaded at average modulation.

Input sensitivity: Radio 100mV into 200 Kohm flat response

(25W level 8 ohms) Tape
Auxiliary

Magnetic Cartridge 2.5mV into 47K, equalized to R.I.A.A.

Overload capabilities 100mV on magnetic disc input; infinite on

radio, aux. and tape inputs.

Signal to noise ratio 80dB on radio, aux, and tape inputs.

(30 phon weighting) 70dB on disc inputs.

Interchannel crosstalk typically 40dB 20Hz - 10KHz, dependent

upon input load impedance.

Rumble filter Built in on disc input, 12dB per octave

below 30Hz.

Control knobs: Bass ± 14dB at 40Hz.

Treble ± 14dB at 10KHz

Volume Logarithmic (Channel Balance ± 1dB

maintained to 40dB attenuation)

Balance $\pm 6dB$ for 180° rotation, either channel

eliminated at limits of rotation.

Push buttons to select: Inputs DISC, RADIO, AUXILIARY, TAPE.

L.F. filter 18dB per octave below 70Hz.

H.F. filter turnover 4, 7 or 10KHz, slope 6 or

18dB/octave.

Function Mono, Stereo, Input Right, Input Left.

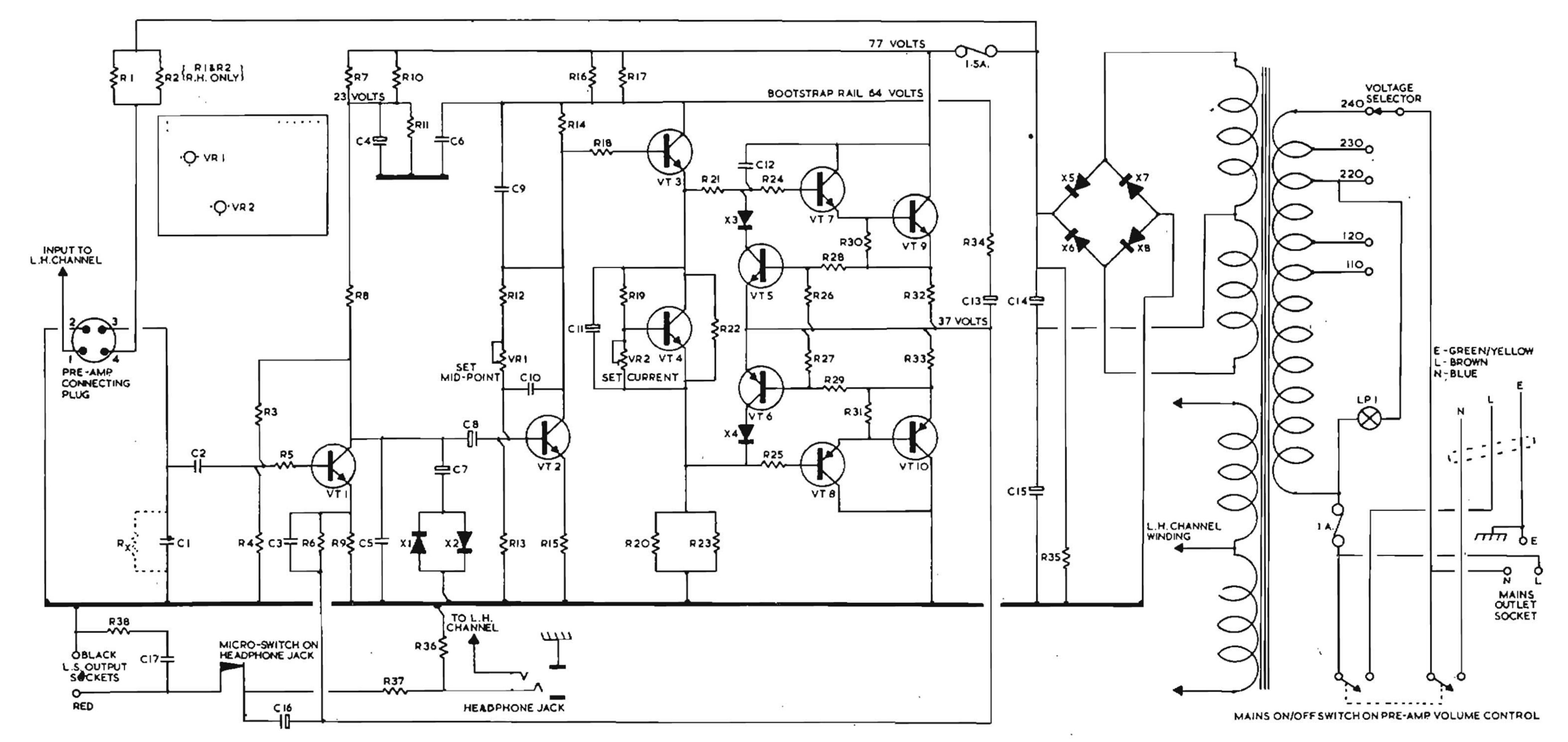
General: Power consumption 140 watts maximum.

Size 15½" x 5" x 9" (400 x 130 x 230mm)

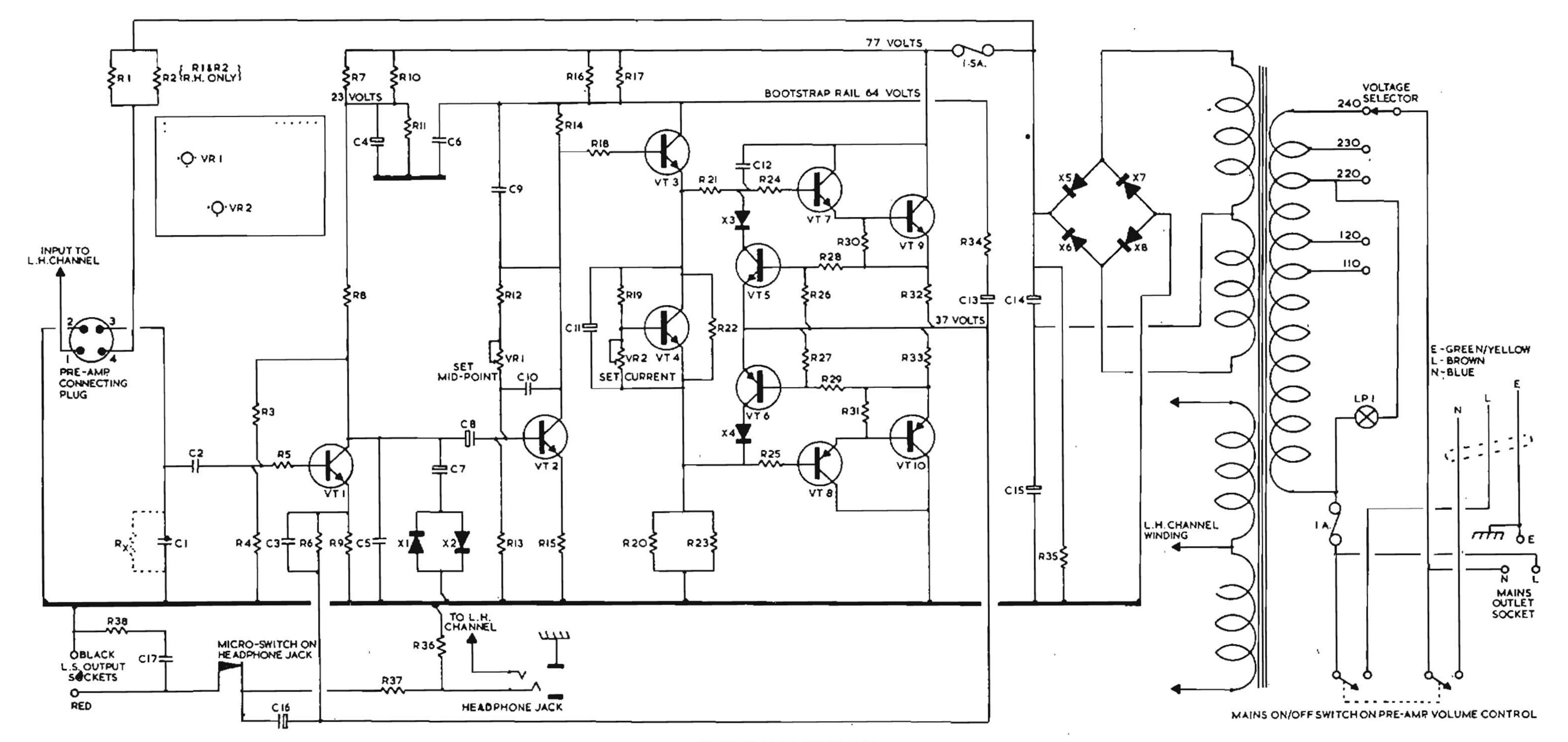
Weight 24 lbs (11 Kg)

The right is reserved to change the specification or design without notice.

J. E. Sugden & Co. Ltd., Carr Street, Cleckheaton, Yorkshire.



-- POWER AMPLIFIER-A48 --



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A48

Component List Pre-Amplifier Section

0011	Poncin				0001
R 1	2K7	R41	2K2	C16	470p
R 2	330K	R42	10K	C17	.022
R 3	56K	R43	1M	C18	.1
R 4	2K2	R44	18K	C19	2200
R 5	100K	R45	18K	C20	1500
R 6	8K2	R46	1 K 5	C21	4700
R 7	22K	R47	6K8	C22	3300
R 8	2K2	R48	47K	C23	1500
R 9	2M2	R49	470K	C24	2200
R10	470K	R50	68 K	C25	.01
R11	1 M	R51	100 C - 1 C	C26	6800
	75K	R52	mil = who dut	C27	•
	10K			C28	
	39K			C29	
R15	15K	R55			
R16	STATE CONTRACTOR	R56		C31	.022
R17	3 13 3/3	R57	470K	C32	
R18	8M2			C33	CONTROL CONTROL CO
R19	680		250K Log	C34	
	8M2	_	50K		1000p
1.471.	100K		220K	C36	
	1M	VR3		C37	470
	220K	VR3T		C38	470
	220K	VR4	50K	C39	470
R25		<u> </u>	100	C40	.01
R26		C 1		C41	.01
R27		C 2	.22	C42	4/Up
R28	10K	C 3	470p	\/T1	DC1000
R29	10K	C 4	100	VT1 VT2	
R30	1M	C 5	3600	VT3	BC109S BC109S
R31	1K2	C 6 C 7	.1	VT4	BC1095
R32 R33	8M2 8M2	C 8	47p 10	VT5	BC109S
R34	8M2	C 9	1000p	VT6	BC109S
R35	8M2	C10	470p	X1	BZY88-C27
		C11	100	/\ I	DZ 100-CZ7
R36 R37	8M2	C12			
R38		C13			
R39		C14	X-5		
	3K9	C15			
1170		0.0			

Power Amplifier Section

VT 1 BC109C

VT 2 ZTX341

VT 3 BD519

VT 4 BC548

VT 5 BC548

VT 6 BC558

VT 7 BD519

VT 8 BD520

VT10 MJ2955

VT 9 2N3055 Motorola

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R 1 R 2	5K6 5K6 2M2	VR1 VR2	220K 4K7
RRRRRRR134567890123456781901	470K 6K8 1K5 8K7 47 8K2 2K2 20K 10K 10K2 1K2 1K2 1K2 1K3 1K5 1K5 1K5 2K7 100 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	270p 0.1 2200p 470 1000p 0.1 100 470p 470 470 2500 2500 2500 0.1
R23 R23 R25 R27 R29 R30 R32 R34 R35 R37 R38 R37		X 2 3 X X 5 6 7 X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	BAX13 BAX13 BAX13 SKE1/02 SKE1/02 SKE1/02 SKE1/02

^{*} For channel balance (one channel only) Adjust on test.