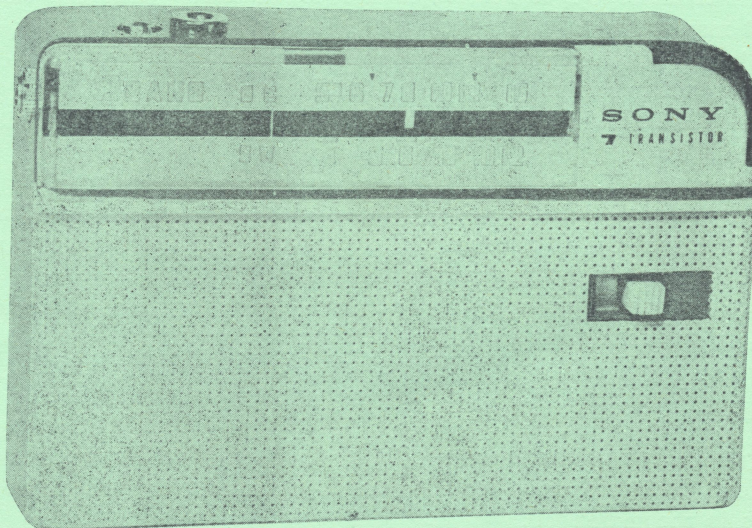


# SONY

# SERVICING GUIDE

## TR - 7 1 4



### Specifications for TR-714

- Circuit** : 7 transistor superheterodyne
- Covering range:** M.W. 535~1,605 Kc  
S.W. 3.9~12 Mc
- IF frequency** : 455 Kc
- Sensitivity** : M.W. 50  $\mu$ V/m with built-in ferrite bar antenna  
Better than 5  $\mu$ V/m with external aerial (effective height 5 m.)  
S.W. 60  $\mu$ V/m with telescopic antenna  
Better than 5  $\mu$ V/m with external aerial (effective height 5 m.)
- Selectivity** : Better than 17 db ( $\pm$ 10 Kc off)
- Output power** : 50 mW (non distorted)
- Current drain** : 7 mA  $\pm$ 20% at 0 signal
- Speaker** : 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ " PM dynamic speaker (8  $\Omega$ )
- Battery** : 9 Volts BL-006 P, Eveready 216 or equivalent
- Dimensions** : 116  $\times$  76  $\times$  33.5 mm (4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "  $\times$  3"  $\times$  1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " )
- Weight** : 350 gr. (12.5 ozs.)
- Color** : Cream, Dark green and Dark grey

## Adjustment

### Mixer stage

#### Operating current

The current can be known from voltage drop across  $R_3$  which is normally 0.66~0.77 Volt.

Since  $R_3 = 2.2 K\Omega$ , the current will be 300~350  $\mu A$ .

### Tracking

#### M.W. band

- i. Adjust core of  $L_4$  to receive 1,680 Kc (upper limit) with the variable condenser set at minimum.  
Then adjust trimmer  $C_{2-4}$  to receive 520 Kc (lower limit) with the variable condenser set at maximum.
- ii. Adjust  $L_2$  to get maximum output at 640 Kc.
- iii. Adjust  $C_{2-2}$  to get maximum output at 1,400 Kc.
- iv. Confirm that 520 Kc and 1,680 Kc can be received at each extreme position of the variable condenser.

#### S.W. band

- i. Adjust  $L_3$  to receive 3.82 Mc (lower limit) with the variable condenser set at maximum and adjust  $C_{2-3}$  to receive 12.8 Mc (upper limit) with the variable condenser set at  $97^\circ$  (counting from maximum position).
- ii. Adjust  $L_4$  to get maximum output at 3.82 Mc.
- iii. Adjust  $C_{2-1}$  to get maximum output at 12.8 Mc.

## Helpful informations

1. In higher frequency range the local oscillator frequency varies when the antenna circuit is adjusted. This variation leads to misadjustment. To get proper result the following process is recommended.

When  $C_{1-1}$  is adjusted, change signal generator frequency slowly until peak output is given by the set under adjustment.

Then turn tuning knob of the set to tune to the new signal frequency.

Adjust again  $C_{2-1}$  to get peak output.

Repeat this procedure for 2 or 3 times. When proper adjustment is accomplished, highest output will be given.

Around 12 Mc, image frequency may come into the adjustable range of the trimmer.

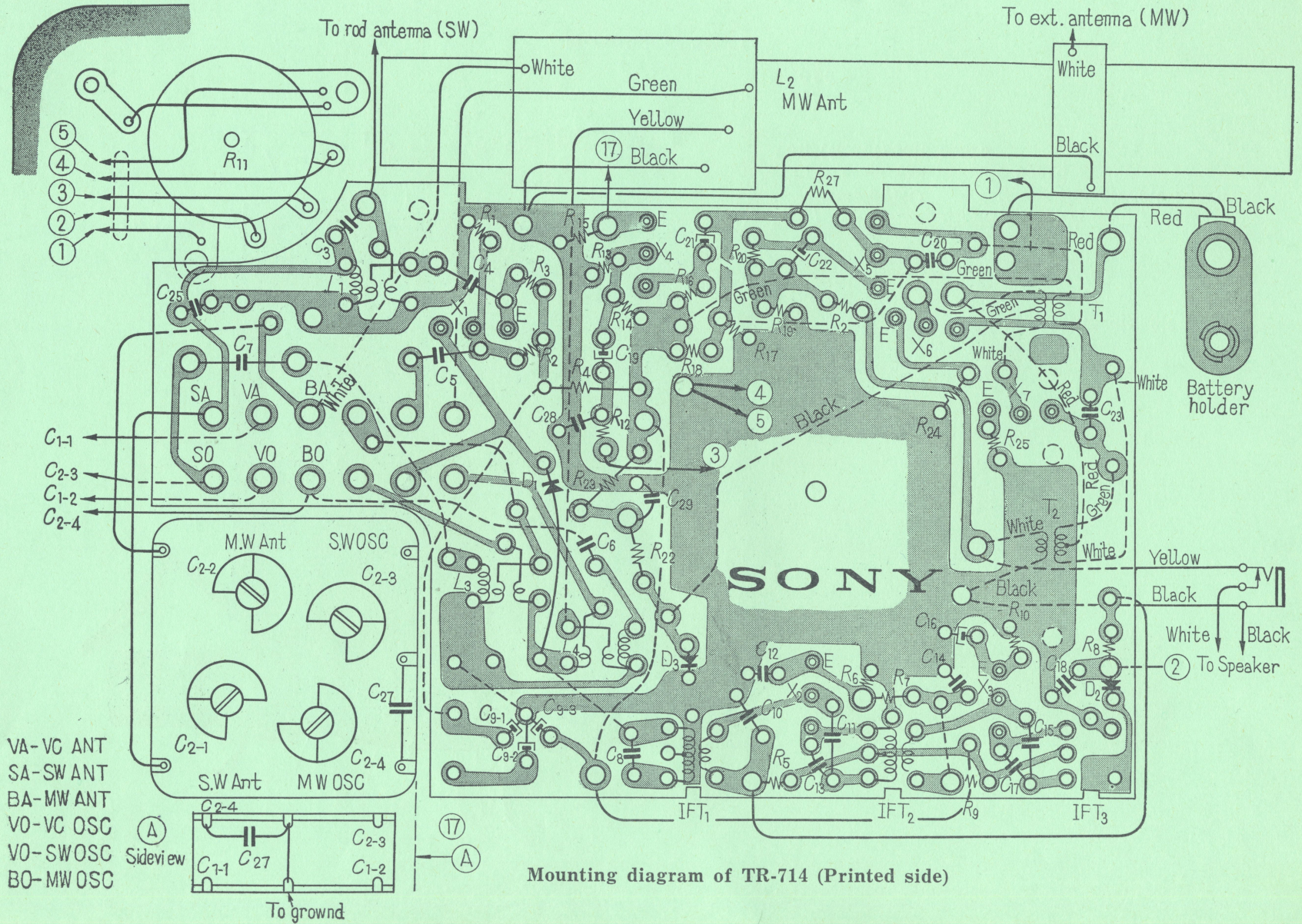
The image frequency can be distinguished as follows. When the signal generator frequency is changed with the tuning knob of the set fixed, 2 frequencies will be received. Among them, higher frequency gives image.

2. When the set is mounted in the cabinet after tracking adjustment, alignment of RF section is affected by grille plate.

To avoid this trouble, the tracking adjustment must be performed after the set is mounted in the cabinet.

### To take out the set from the cabinet

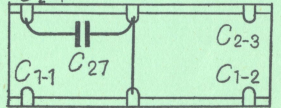
1. Remove back cover of the cabinet and detach shielding plate.  
(This shielding plate must be attached without fail after the set is mounted in the cabinet, because it is important to keep the set from body effect.)
2. Remove screws under the ferrite bar at the right end and on the right side of the cabinet.



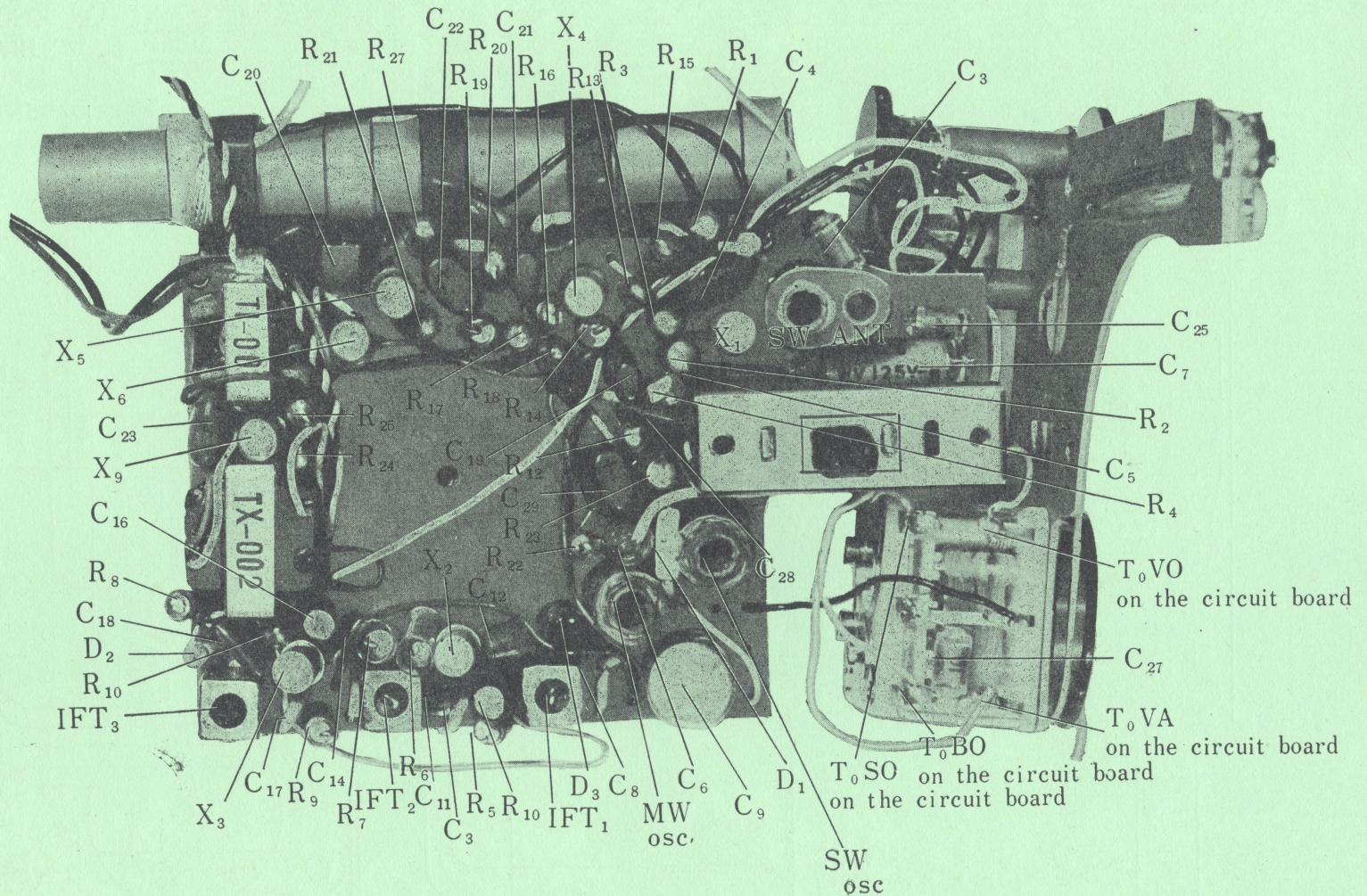
Mounting diagram of TR-714 (Printed side)

- VA-VC ANT
- SA-SW ANT
- BA-MW ANT
- VO-VC OSC
- VO-SW OSC
- BO-MW OSC

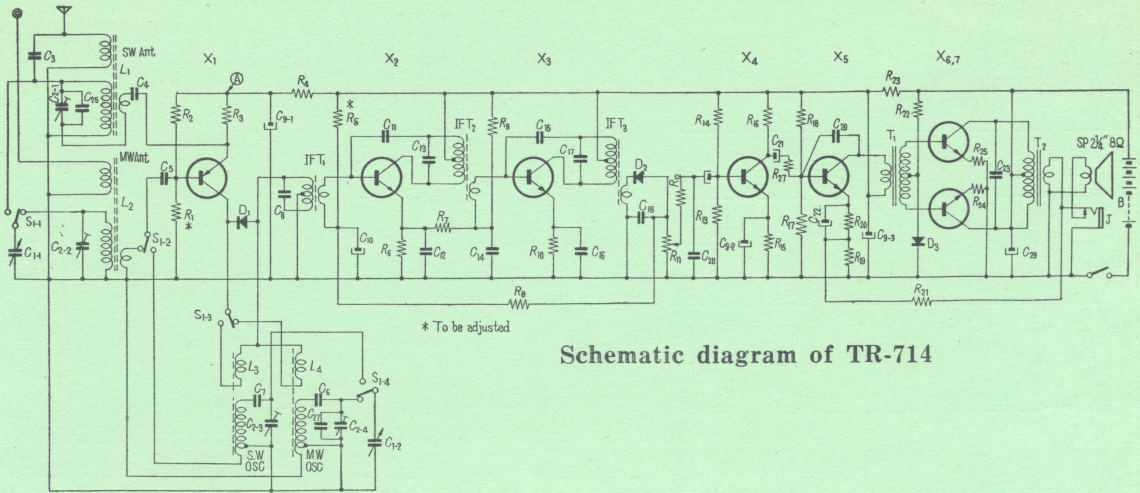
(A) Sideview



To ground



Mounting of TR-714



Schematic diagram of TR-714

Parts list for TR-714

Symbol	Description	Symbol	Description	Symbol	Description
L <sub>1</sub>	SW. Ant. coil LA-034-1Q	R <sub>13</sub>	10 K $\Omega$ 5% 1/8 W	C <sub>14</sub>	0.01 $\mu$ F (MXL)
L <sub>2</sub>	MW. Ant. coil LA-035-1Q	R <sub>14</sub>	56 K $\Omega$ " "	C <sub>15</sub> ①	2 pF (Titanium)
L <sub>3</sub>	SW. Oscillator coil LO-027-AQ	R <sub>15</sub>	820 $\Omega$ " "	C <sub>16</sub> ③	10 $\mu$ 3 V
L <sub>4</sub>	MW. Oscillator coil LO-026-AQ	R <sub>16</sub>	820 $\Omega$ " "	C <sub>17</sub>	200 $\mu$ F (Styrol)
IFT <sub>1</sub>	LI-021-AR	R <sub>17</sub>	10 K $\Omega$ " "	C <sub>18</sub>	0.02 $\mu$ F (MXL)
IFT <sub>2</sub>	LI-021-BR	R <sub>18</sub>	56 K $\Omega$ " "	C <sub>19</sub> ③	5 $\mu$ F 6 V
IFT <sub>3</sub>	LI-021-CR	R <sub>19</sub>	5 $\Omega$ " "	C <sub>20</sub>	0.001 $\mu$ F (MXL)
T <sub>1</sub>	TI-002-04	R <sub>20</sub>	680 $\Omega$ " "	C <sub>21</sub> ③	5 $\mu$ F 6 V
T <sub>2</sub>	TX-002-04	R <sub>21</sub>	220 $\Omega$ " "	C <sub>22</sub> ③	30 $\mu$ F 3 V
SP	2 1/4" 8 $\Omega$	R <sub>22</sub>	5.6 K $\Omega$ " "	C <sub>23</sub>	0.05 $\mu$ F (MXL)
J	Earphone jack	R <sub>23</sub>	220 $\Omega$ " "	C <sub>25</sub>	5 pF (Styrol)
R <sub>1</sub>	30 K $\Omega$ 5% 1/8 W	R <sub>24</sub>	22 $\Omega$ " "	C <sub>27</sub>	10 pF ( " )
R <sub>2</sub>	4.2 K $\Omega$ " "	R <sub>25</sub>	22 $\Omega$ " "	C <sub>28</sub>	0.02 $\mu$ F (MXL)
R <sub>3</sub>	2.2 K $\Omega$ " "	R <sub>27</sub>	2.2 K $\Omega$ " "	C <sub>29</sub> ③	10 $\mu$ F 10 V
R <sub>4</sub>	220 $\Omega$ " "	C <sub>1-1</sub> , C <sub>1-2</sub>	PVC-2JT	X <sub>1</sub>	2T201 (2SA122)
R <sub>5</sub> ①	100 K $\Omega$ " "	C <sub>2-1</sub> , C <sub>2-2</sub>	Trimmer condenser	X <sub>2</sub>	2T76 (2SC76)
R <sub>6</sub>	470 $\Omega$ " "	C <sub>2-3</sub> , C <sub>2-4</sub>		X <sub>3</sub>	2T76 (2SC76)
R <sub>7</sub>	820 $\Omega$ " "	C <sub>3</sub>	2 pF (Styrol)	X <sub>4</sub>	2T66 (2SD66)
R <sub>8</sub>	7.5 K $\Omega$ " "	C <sub>4</sub>	0.05 $\mu$ F	X <sub>5</sub>	2T65 (2SD65)
R <sub>9</sub>	22 K $\Omega$ " "	C <sub>5</sub>	0.01 $\mu$ F	X <sub>6</sub>	2T65 (2SD65)
R <sub>10</sub>	470 $\Omega$ " "	C <sub>6</sub>	370 pF (Styrol)	X <sub>7</sub>	2T65 (2SD65)
R <sub>11</sub> ②	5 K $\Omega$ " "	C <sub>7</sub>	2000 pF ( " )	D <sub>1</sub>	1T23G
R <sub>12</sub>	1.2 K $\Omega$ " "	C <sub>8</sub>	170 pF ( " )	D <sub>2</sub>	1T23G
		C <sub>9-1</sub> , C <sub>9-3</sub> ③	20 $\mu$ F 10 V Block	D <sub>3</sub>	1T52
		C <sub>10</sub> ③	10 $\mu$ F 3 V		
		C <sub>11</sub>	2 pF (Titanium)		
		C <sub>12</sub>	0.01 $\mu$ F (MXL)		
		C <sub>13</sub>	200 pF (Styrol)		

① To be adjusted when X<sub>1</sub> or X<sub>3</sub> is replaced.

② Volume control with switch.

③ Electrolytic.

Voltage and current distribution  
for TR-714

		Voltage Volt	Current
X <sub>1</sub>	E	7 <sub>25</sub>	300~350 $\mu$ A <sub>500</sub> $\mu$ A
	B	6.5 <sub>25</sub>	
	C	0	
X <sub>2</sub>	E	0.3 <sub>1</sub>	300~350 $\mu$ A <sub>500</sub> $\mu$ A
	B	0.4 <sub>1</sub>	
	C	8.3 <sub>25</sub>	
X <sub>3</sub>	E	0.3 <sub>1</sub>	65~750 $\mu$ A <sub>2.5</sub> mA
	B	0.5 <sub>1</sub>	
	C	8.3 <sub>25</sub>	
X <sub>4</sub>	E	0.7 <sub>5</sub>	1~1.1 mA <sub>2.5</sub> mA
	B	0.8 <sub>5</sub>	
	C	7.3 <sub>25</sub>	
X <sub>5</sub>	E	0.75 <sub>5</sub>	1~1.1 mA <sub>2.5</sub> mA
	B	0.85 <sub>5</sub>	
	C	7.8 <sub>25</sub>	
X <sub>6</sub> , X <sub>7</sub>	E	0	650~750 $\mu$ A <sub>2.5</sub> mA
	B	0.15 <sub>1</sub>	
	C	9 <sub>25</sub>	

Current drain at 0 signal: 7 mA  $\pm$  20%.

Measurement was performed with the negative lead of the  
voltmeter connected to the negative side of the battery.  
Internal resistance of the voltmeter is 20 K $\Omega$ /V.

Small figure next to data shows voltmeter range.

Power source voltage: 9 Volts.