Section 7: Miscellaneous

CD-100A SPECIFICATIONS

General

Depth	26-1/2 in. (67.3 cm.)
Width	41-1/2 in. (105.4 cm.)
Height	59-7/8 in. (151.9 cm.)
Weight	365 lbs (165.6 Kg.)

Power Requirements

120 VAC 60 Hz.,
530 watts 5.3 amps.

220 VAC 50 Hz.,
560 watts 3.3 amps.

240 VAC 50 Hz.,
560 watts 3.0 amps.

CD Player And Changer

Capacity	100 Digital discs
Disc Size	5-inch or 3-inch

Credit And Pricing System

Accumulator Type Credit System — $1 & $5 bills; $1 & half-dollar coins are optional

Coins Accepted — Nickels, Dimes, Quarters

TOTAL CREDIT ACCUMULATIONS — 65535

PRICING — See Pricing, Section 2

Sound System

CD PLAYER

Type	Philips CDM-3
Frequency Response	20 to 20,000 Hz.
Channel Separation	90 db @ 1,000 Hz.
Output	1 V (approx. depending on the disc)

POWER AMPLIFIER

250 Watt Stereo

FTC Rating, 3 Ohm Loads @ .5% THD	250 watts RMS
FTC Rating, 70 V Lines @ .5% THD	126 watts RMS

PREAMPLIFIER

AVC Control Range . . . . . 40 db

Tone control is accomplished through a 7 band equalizer (10 db/filter band)

SELECTION SYSTEM CAPACITY . . . . . 100 discs with a 99 max. selections per disc

TRANSFORMER PACKAGE

Power Levels For Phonograph Speakers . . . . . 1, 4, 16, 64 watts
(Provides 70-volt line for extension speakers)

SPEAKER SYSTEM

	Woofer	Midrange	High Freq.
Speaker Diameter	10 in.	6 in.	3 in.
Voice Coil Diameter	1-1/2 in.	1 in.	NA
Impedance	8 Ohms	8 Ohms	NA

SYSTEM FREQUENCY RESPONSE . . . . . 20 to 20,000 ±4 db

Door Lighting . . . . . Fluorescent
30 watt, 36 in.
11 watt incandescent

14 volt incandescent

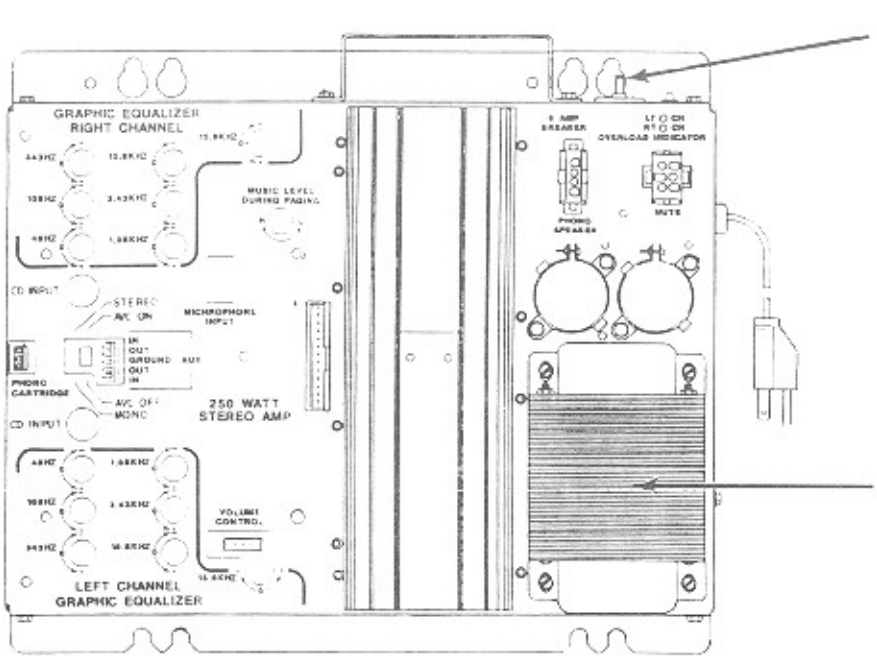
FUSES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS

Main Power Supply

120 VAC (Transformer Primary Only)	2 amp. circuit breaker
120 VAC	10 amp. circuit breaker
+28 VDC	5 amp. Slo-Blo fuse
+8 VDC	5 amp. Slo-Blo fuse

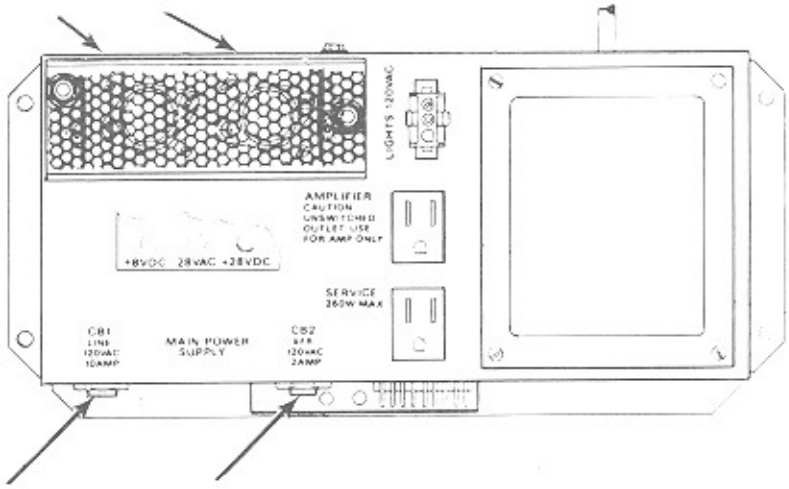
Amplifier

120 VAC	6 amp. circuit breaker
32 VDC	8 amp. fuse (4)



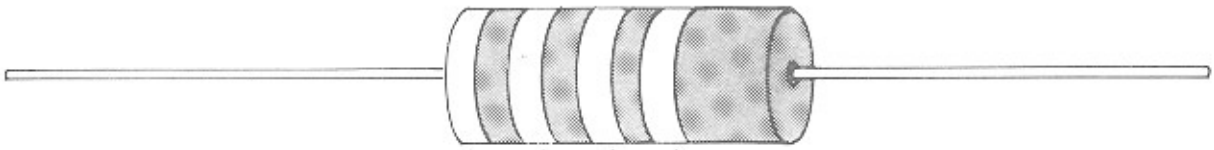
250 WATT AMPLIFIER

Two 5 Amp AGC Fuses
(Mounted on Power Supply Circuit Board)



MAIN POWER SUPPLY

Figure 7-1. Fuse and Circuit Breaker Locations



First Band 1st Digit	
Color	Digit
Black	0
Brown	1
Red	2
Orange	3
Yellow	4
Green	5
Blue	6
Violet	7
Gray	8
White	9

Second Band 2nd Digit	
Color	Digit
Black	0
Brown	1
Red	2
Orange	3
Yellow	4
Green	5
Blue	6
Violet	7
Gray	8
White	9

Third Band Multiplier	
Color	Multiplier
Black	1
Brown	10
Red	100
Orange	1,000
Yellow	10,000
Green	100,000
Blue	1,000,000
Silver	0.01
Gold	0.1

Fourth Band Resistance Tolerance	
Color	Tolerance
Silver	±10%
Gold	± 5%
No Band	±20%

Figure 7-2. Resistor Color Code

Example: You have a resistor with the colors Yellow, Violet, Red, and Gold on it. Place the resistor in front of you so that the end of the resistor with no colored bands is on your right. Now, use the color code chart to decode the colors: the Yellow band=4, the Violet band=7, the Red band means multiply by 100. So the resistor value is 47X100, or 4700 ohms. The Gold band indicates that the resistor can be 5% over or 5% under the 4700 value and still be considered to be the proper value.

NOTE:

Testing a resistor while both ends of the resistor are connected to the circuit can give a false LOW reading. If the resistor value is critical, disconnect one end of the resistor from the circuit and use an accurate digital VOM.