

Beolab 8000

Type 6801, 6802, 6803,
6804, 6805



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TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**Beolab 8000**Type 6801 (EU), 6802 (GB),
6803 (USA-CDN), 6804 (JAP), 6805 (AUS)**System data:**

Frequency response	40-22,000 Hz +4-8 dB 50-20,000 Hz ± 2 dB
Sound Pressure Level	100 dB/IEC noise 3 m/stereo/room
Input impedance	47 k Ω
Harmonic distortion	1%/94 dB SPL, 1 m. 250-5,000 Hz

Electronics:

Active crossover network	24 dB/octave, Linkwitz/Riley
High pass filter	30 dB/octave, 40 Hz
Low frequency equalization	30-250 Hz/+8 dB

Acoustics and cabinet

Cabinet principle	Bass Reflex
Woofer	2 units 4"-10 cm
Tweeter	1"-2.5 cm
Crossover frequency	4200 Hz
Net volume	5.3 litres

Power amplifier:

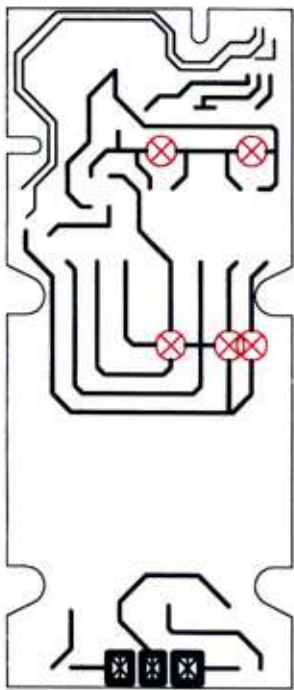
Frequency range	40-20,000 Hz +0-1 dB
Signal-to-noise ratio	>96 dB A-weighted, max. power
Input sensitivity/impedance:	
Power Link sockets	1 V/47 k Ω
Power Link channel separation	>55 dB/10,000 Hz
Stand by function	Automatic ON-OFF

Connections:

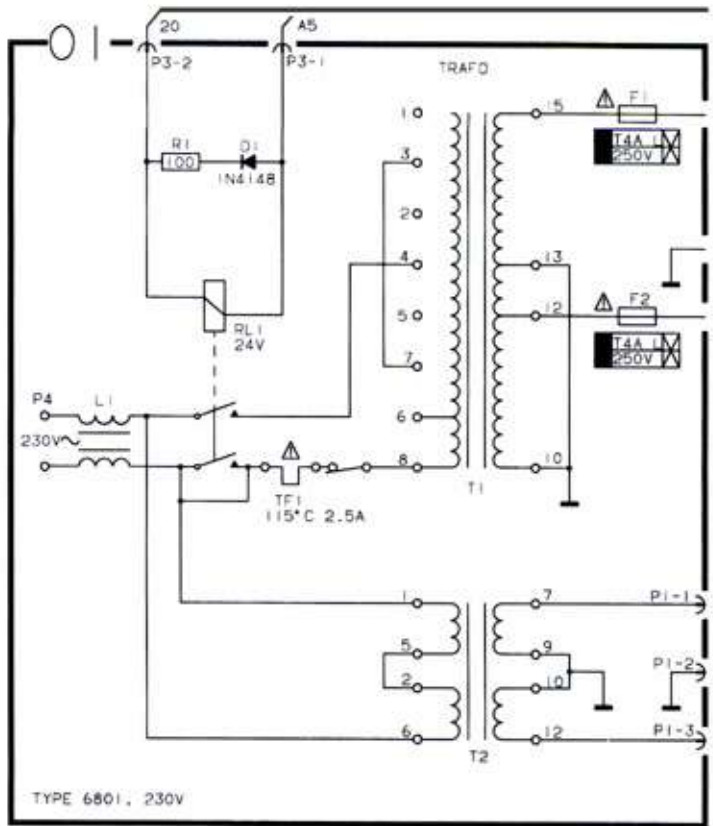
Power Link	8-pin socket
Line	Phono socket
Power supply	230 Volts (6801), 240 Volts (6802) 120 Volts (6803), 100 Volts (6804), 240 Volts (6805)
Power consumption	<210 Watts
Stand by	<2 watts
Finish	Polished aluminium, black front cloth
Total dimensions W x H x D	15 x 132 x 15 cm
Weight	20 kg

Subject to change without notice

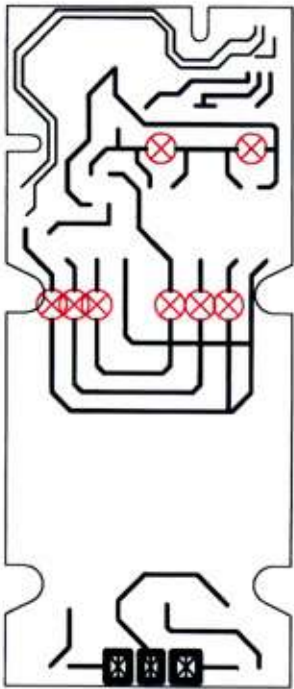
WIRING OF TRANSFORMER
Type 6801
EU 230 V~



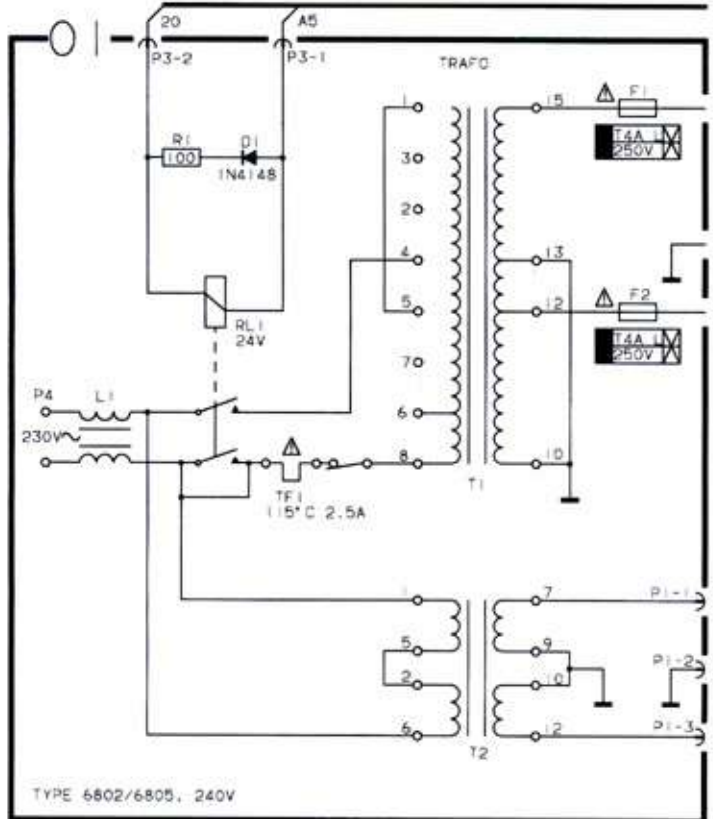
230V - TYPE 6801



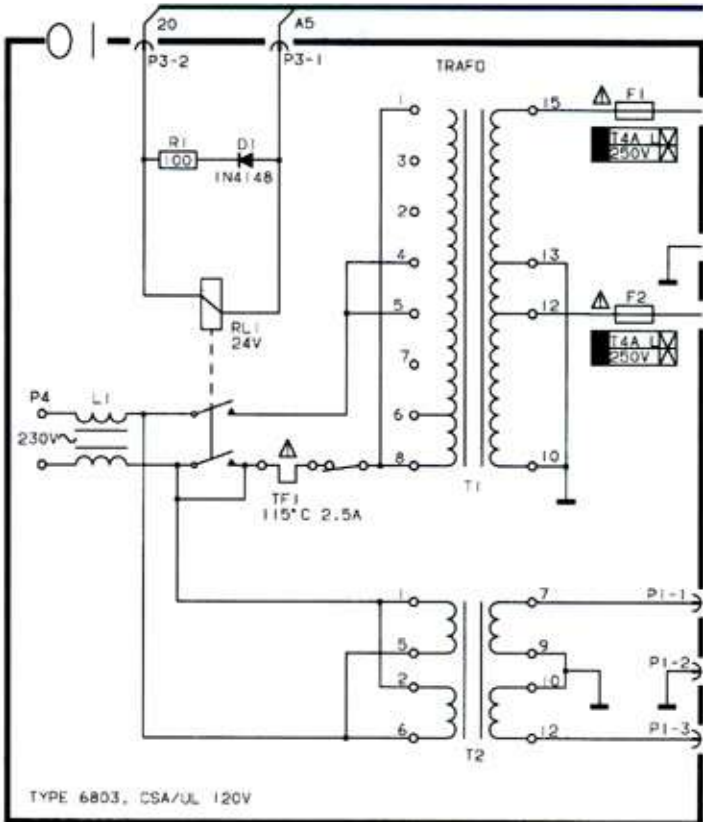
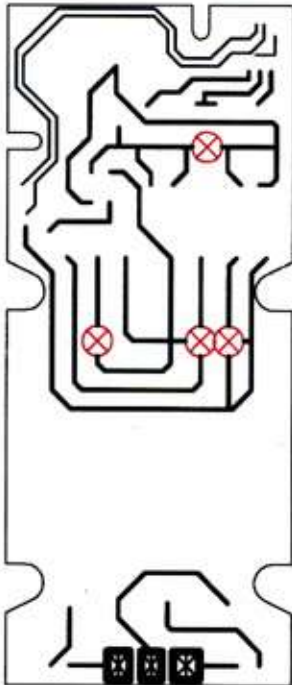
Type 6802, 6805
GB, AUS 240 V~



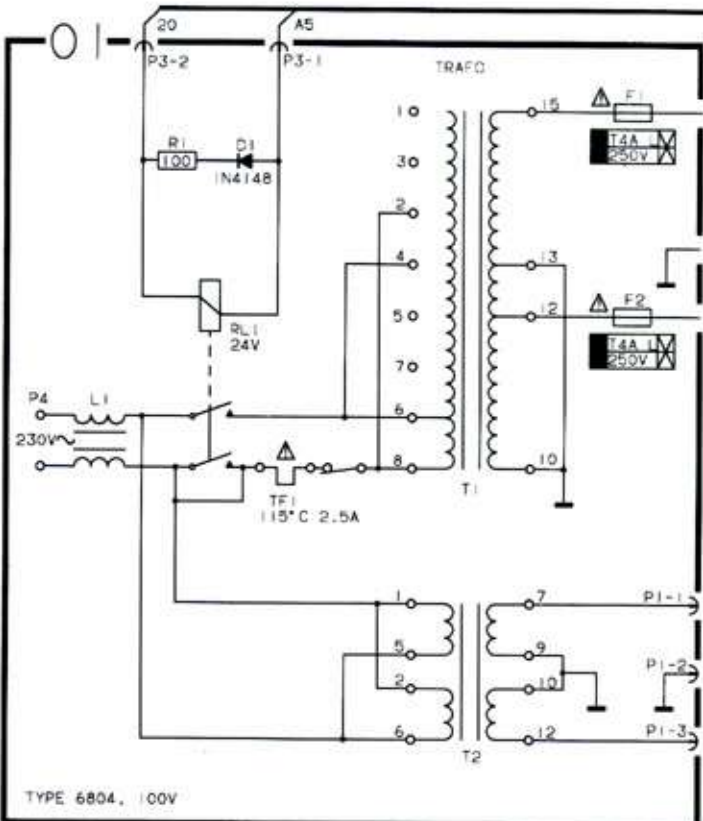
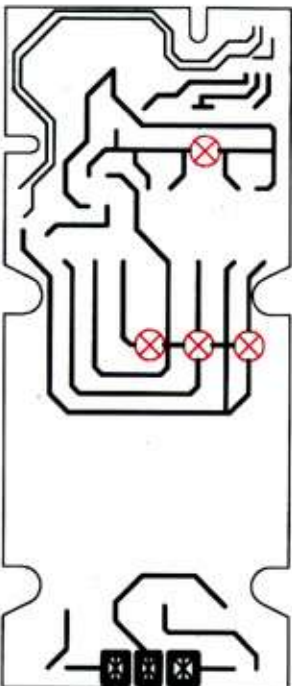
240V - TYPE 6802/6805



Type 6803
USA 120 V~



Type 6804
JPN 100 V~



DIAGRAMFORKLARING

På diagrammerne er der angivet typenumre på transistorer og IC'er. Hvis positionsnummeret er efterfulgt af en stjerne, skal reservedelsnummeret altid benyttes, da denne komponent er specielt udvalgt, f.eks. TR102*.

Styrekredsløb

I visse styrekredsløb er den aktive tilstand angivet med en funktions- eller bogstavsangivelse. Denne kan eksempelvis være $\overline{\text{ST.BY.}}$ = »low« i stand-by-stilling eller ST.BY. = »high« i stand-by-stilling.

Forsyningsspændinger

Alle forsyningsspændinger i diagrammerne er angivet med en pil og en spændingsangivelse.

Eksempel:

Ved siden af spændingsangivelsen står der f.eks. 7 CON. Dette betyder, at den pågældende forsyningsspænding går til 7 steder på den pågældende diagramside (7 CON. = 7 connections).

EXPLANATION OF DIAGRAM

Type numbers of transistors and ICs are indicated on the diagrams.

If the position number is followed by an asterisk the spare part number must always be used because the component in question has been specially selected, e.g. TR102*.

Control Circuit

In certain control circuits the active mode is indicated by a function term or by an abbreviation. This may be e.g. $\overline{\text{ST.BY.}}$ = low in the stand-by mode or ST.BY. = high in the stand-by mode.

Supply Voltages

All supply voltages in the diagrams are indicated by an arrow and a voltage indication.

Example:

»7 CON.«. This means that the supply voltage in question goes to 7 different places on the diagram page in question (7 CON = 7 connections).

SYMBOL FOR SIKKERHEDSKOMPONENTER



Ved udskiftning af komponenter med dette symbol skal der anvendes komponenter med samme reservedelsnummer. Den nye komponent skal monteres på samme måde som den udskiftede.

MÅLEBETINGELSER

Alle DC-spændinger er målt i forhold til stel med et voltmeter med en indgangsmodstand på 10 Mohm.

DC-spændingerne er opgivet i volt (V), f.eks. 0,7 V.

SYMBOL OF SAFETY COMPONENTS



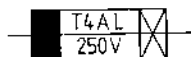
When replacing components with this symbol, components with identical part numbers must be used. The new component must be mounted in the same way as the one replaced.

MEASURING CONDITIONS

All DC voltages have been measured in relation to ground with a voltmeter with an input resistance of 10 Mohms.

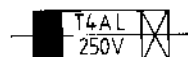
The DC voltages are stated in volts (V), e.g. 0.7 V.

EXPLANATION DE SYMBOLES DU FUSIBLE UTILISES DANS L'APPAREIL



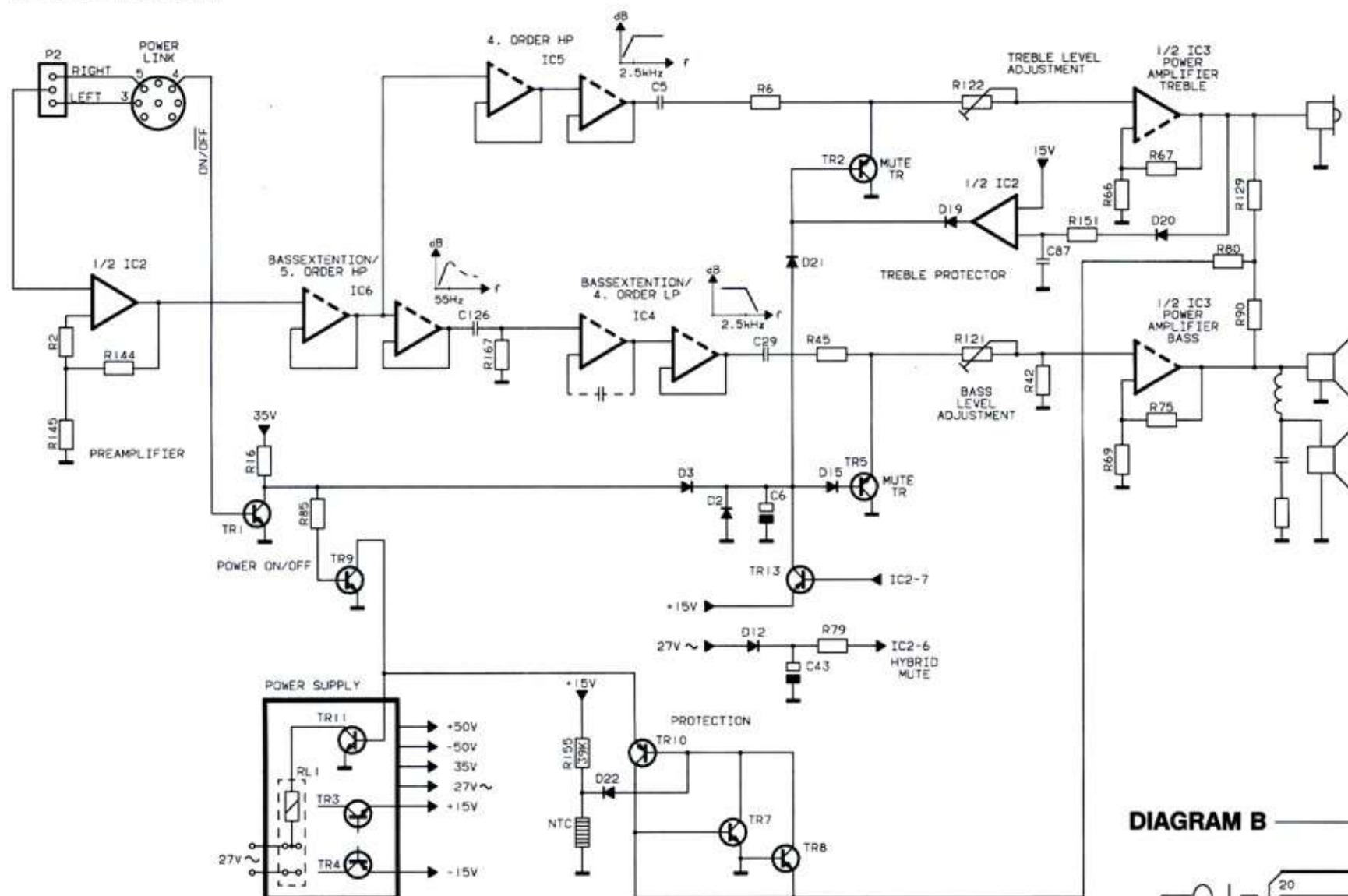
Remplacer par un fusible retardé de la même type et de 4 ampères 250 volts.

EXPLANATION OF THE FUSE SYMBOLS USED IN THE SET



Replace with the same type of 4 amperes 250 volts slow acting fuse.

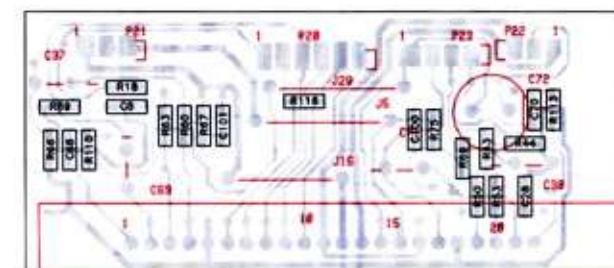
BLOCK DIAGRAM



SMD Survey

⬮ : rear side

PCB3, Output Amplf.



PCB4, Crossover network

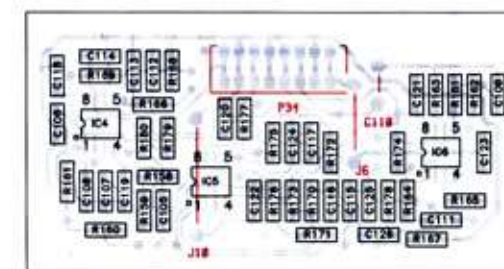
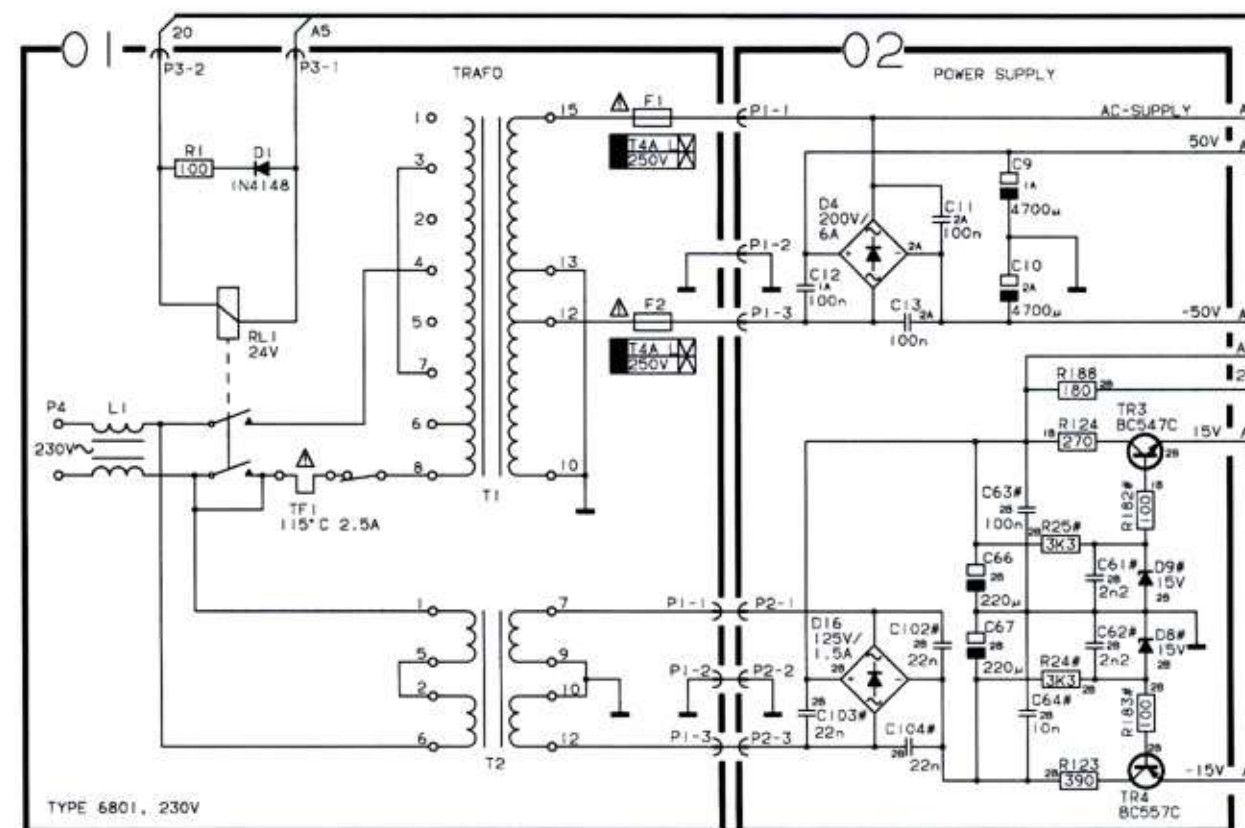
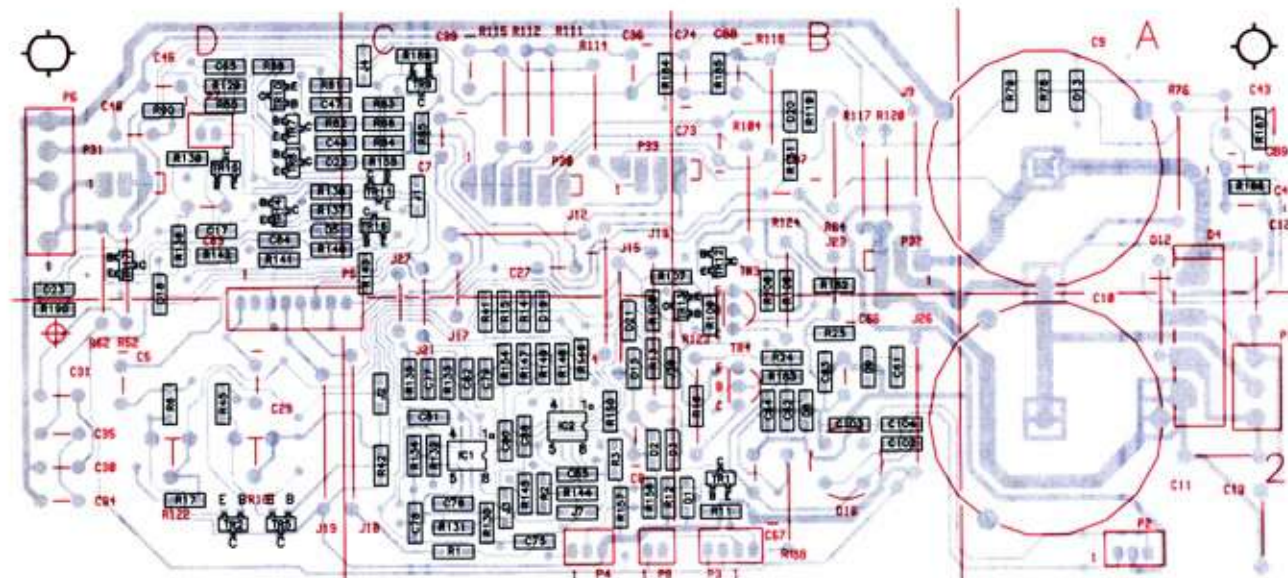


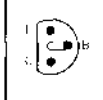
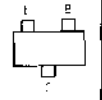
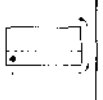
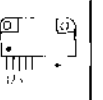
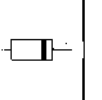
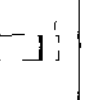
DIAGRAM B



PCB2, Power Supply



LIST OF ELECTRICAL PARTS

20	51	138	141	209	250		
							

Resistors not referred to are standard, see page 3-12
Δ indicates that static electricity may destroy the component.

PCB01, 8100098
Transformer

D1	8300798	209	1N 4148		
L1	8022295	Coil 2x0.4 mH			
RL1	7600106	Relay 24V			
T2	8013000	Transformer			
F1- F2	6600068	Fuse T4A 250V	TF1	6609044	Termo 2.5A
	7200085	Fuse holder			

PCB02, 8006047
Power Supply

IC1- IC2Δ	8341022	138	4558		
TR1	8320755	051	BC847B	TR11	8320936 051 BC847B
TR2	8320752	051	BC817-40	TR12	8320615 051 BC848B
TR3	8320498	020	BC547C	TR13	8320616 051 BC858B
TR4	8320540	020	BC557C	TR14	8320816 051 BC846B
TR5	8320752	051	BC817-40	TR15	8320615 051 BC848B
TR7- TR9	8320755	051	BC847B	TR16	
TR10	8320753	051	BC856B	TR17	8320755 051 BC847B
D1- D3	8300482	250	LL4148	D12	8300428 209 1N4007
D4	8300497		KBU 6D	D13	8300482 250 LL4148
D5	8300482	250	LL4148	D15	8300482 250 LL4148
D8- D9	8300584	250	Z15V 5%	D16	8300466 125V 1.5A
				D17	8300482 250 LL 4148
				D23	
R64	5020159	100Ω 10% 0.3W		R121- R122	5370370 4.7kΩ 30% 0.3W
C5	4200517	2.2μF 20% 50V		C61-	4010170 2.2nF 10% 50V
C6	4200672	22μF 20% 16V		C62	
C7	4200510	10μF 20% 16V		C63	4010166 100nF -20+80% 50V
C9-	4201093	4700μF -20+50% 63V		C64	4010176 10nF -20+80% 50V
C10				C65	4010166 100nF -20+80% 50V
C11- C13	4130103	100nF 20% 250V		C66-	4200858 220μF 20% 50V
C27	4200525	22μF 20% 10V		C67	
C29	4200517	2.2μF 20% 50V		C73	4200875 4.7μF 20% 100V
C30-	4130311	680nF 10% 63V		C74	4200824 22μF 20% 50V
C31				C75	4010220 100nF 10% 50V
C34-	4130233	220nF 20% 63V		C76-	4000234 47pF 5% 50V
C35				C77	
C36	4200688	47μF 20% 50V		C78-	4010220 100nF 10% 50V
C39	4200688	47μF 20% 50V		C79	
C43	4200561	10μF 20% 50V		C80-	4010176 10nF -20+80% 50V
C44	4200824	22μF 20% 50V		C81	
C45-	4130234	470nF 10% 63V		C82	4010157 10nF 10% 50V
C46				C83	4130070 1μF 10% 50V
C47	4010166	100nF -20+80% 50V		C84	4010220 100nF 10% 50V
C48	4010176	10nF -20+80% 50V		C85-	4010176 10nF -20+80% 50V
				C86	

PCB03, 8006046
Output Amplf.

PCB04, 8006048
Crossover network

PCB05, 8006052
Line/Shift

PCB06, 8006050
Stand by

PCB07, 8006051
Power Link

PCB08, 8006049
NTC

C102- C104	4010216	22nF 10% 100V	C87 C88- C89	4200688 4200824	47μF 20% 50V 22μF 20% 50V
P1 P2 P3 P4	7220185 7220710 7220711 7220710	Plug 3 pole Plug 3 pole Plug 4 pole Plug 3 pole	P5 P6 P7- P8	7220788 7220206 7220709	Plug 8 pole Plug 5/4 pole Plug 2 pole
IC3Δ	8350082	141 Hybrid STK4231-V			
C8 C28 C37 C38 C68 C69	4010132 4010170 4200510 4200525 4010132 4200512	1nF 10% 50V 2.2nF 10% 50V 10μF 20% 16V 22μF 20% 10V 1nF 10% 50V 1μF 20% 50V	C70 C71 C72 C100- C101	4010132 4200512 4200368 4000267	1nF 10% 50V 1μF 20% 50V 100μF -20+50% 63V 3pF ±0.25μF 50V
IC4- IC6Δ	8341022	138 4558			
C105 C106 C107 C108 C109 C110 C111 C112 C113	4010175 4000345 4010220 4000286 4010220 4130230 4010220 4010174 4000345	33nF 10% 50V 1nF 5% 50V 100nF 10% 50V 470nF 5% 50V 100nF 10% 50V 100nF 20% 63V 100nF 10% 50V 6.8nF 10% 50V 1nF 5% 50V	C114 C115- C117 C118- C123 C124 C125- C126	4010220 4010195 4010176 4010195 4010220	100nF 10% 50V 2.7nF 5% 50V 10nF -20+80% 50V 2.7nF 5% 50V 100nF 10% 50V
P34	7210768	Plug 8 pole			
C1	4000344	560pF 5% 50V			
S1	7400371	Switch			
P2 P3	7210384 7220711	Socket, Phono Plug 4 pole	P4	7220712	Plug 5 pole
TR1	8320755	051 BC847B	TR2- TR3	8320753	051 BC856B
D1	8330289	LED			
R7- R9	5011631	1kΩ 1% 1/4W			
P5 P6	7220712 7220710	Plug 5 pole Plug 3 pole	P7	7220711	Plug 4 pole
P1	7210518	DIN-Socket 8 pole			
R1	5220036	330kΩ 10% 1/2W			

JUSTERING

Når R121 og R122 skal justeres er det ikke nødvendigt at have højttalere tilsluttet.

Udskiftning af diskanthøjttaleren.

1. Tilfør et signal fra en tonegenerator, 10 kHz - 100 mV til enten:
 - ben 5 (omskifter i stilling RIGHT) på POWER LINK stikket.
 - ben 3 (omskifter i stilling LEFT) på POWER LINK stikket.
 - phonostikket (omskifter i stilling PHONO).
2. Slut et AC-voltmeter til diskanthøjttalerstikket P6-1/P6-3.
3. Juster R122-PCB02 til der måles 2,95 V.

Udskiftning af bashøjttaler.

Ved udskiftning af en enkelt bashøjttaler må der ikke justeres i R121-PCB02.

Ved udskiftning af *begge* bashøjttalere skal R121-PCB02 justeres:

1. Tilfør et signal fra en tonegenerator, 1 kHz - 100 mV til enten:
 - ben 5 (omskifter i stilling RIGHT) på POWER LINK stikket.
 - ben 3 (omskifter i stilling LEFT) på POWER LINK stikket.
 - phonostikket (omskifter i stilling PHONO).
2. Slut et AC-voltmeter til bashøjttalerstikket P6-4/P6-5.
3. Juster R121-PCB02 til der måles 4,8 V.

Udskiftning af PCB02

Ved udskiftning af PCB02 skal potentiometer R121 og R122 justeres:

Justering af R122

1. Tilfør et signal fra en tonegenerator, 10 kHz - 100 mV til enten:
 - ben 5 (omskifter i stilling RIGHT) på POWER LINK stikket.
 - ben 3 (omskifter i stilling LEFT) på POWER LINK stikket.
 - phonostikket (omskifter i stilling PHONO).
2. Slut et AC-voltmeter til diskanthøjttalerstikket P6-1/P6-3.
3. Juster R122-PCB02 til der måles 2,95 V.

ADJUSTMENT

When adjusting R121 and R122 it is not necessary to have speakers connected.

Replacement of the treble speaker

1. Feed a signal from a tone generator, 10 kHz - 100 mV to either:
 - pin 5 (switch in position RIGHT) on the POWER LINK socket
 - pin 3 (switch in position LEFT) on the POWER LINK socket
 - the phono socket (switch in position PHONO)
2. Connect an AC voltmeter to the treble speaker socket P6-1/P6-3.
3. Adjust R122-PCB02 until 2.95 V are measured.

Replacement of the bass speaker

When replacing a single bass speaker, do not adjust R121-PCB02.

When replacing *both* bass speakers, adjust R121-PCB02.

1. Feed a signal from a tone generator, 1 kHz - 100 mV to either:
 - pin 5 (switch in position RIGHT) on the POWER LINK socket
 - pin 3 (switch in position LEFT) on the POWER LINK socket
 - the phono socket (switch in position PHONO)
2. Connect an AC voltmeter to the bass speaker socket P6-4/P6-5.
3. Adjust R121-PCB02 until 4.8 V are measured.

Replacement of PCB02

When replacing PCB02 adjust potentiometers R121 and R122:

Adjustment of R122

1. Feed a signal from a tone generator, 10 kHz - 100 mV to either:
 - pin 5 (switch in position RIGHT) on the POWER LINK socket
 - pin 3 (switch in position LEFT) on the POWER LINK socket
 - the phono socket (switch in position PHONO)
2. Connect an AC voltmeter to the treble speaker socket P6-1/P6-3.
3. Adjust R122-PCB02 until 2.95 V are measured.

Justering af R121

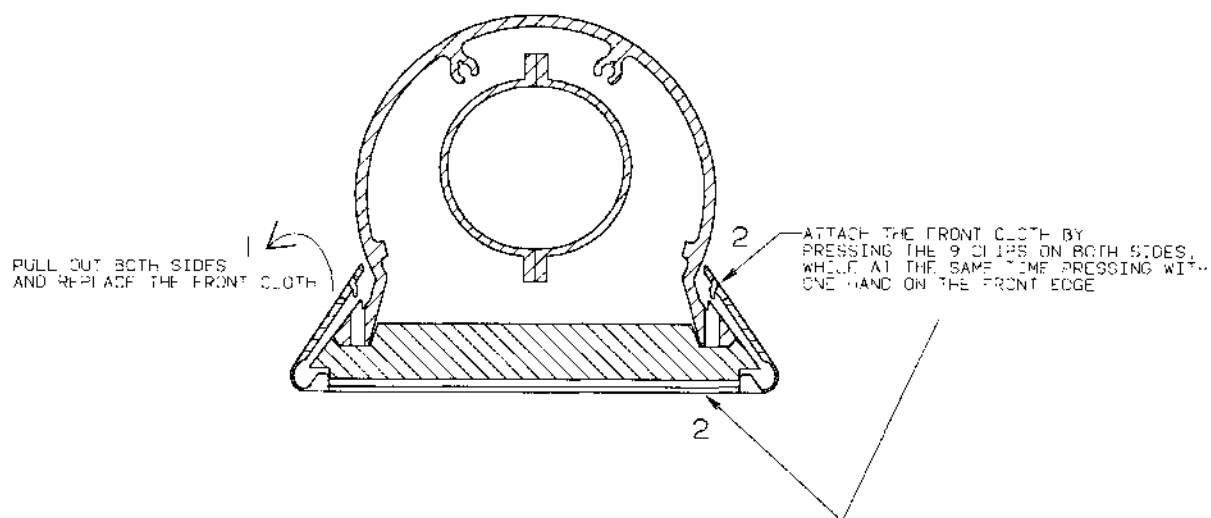
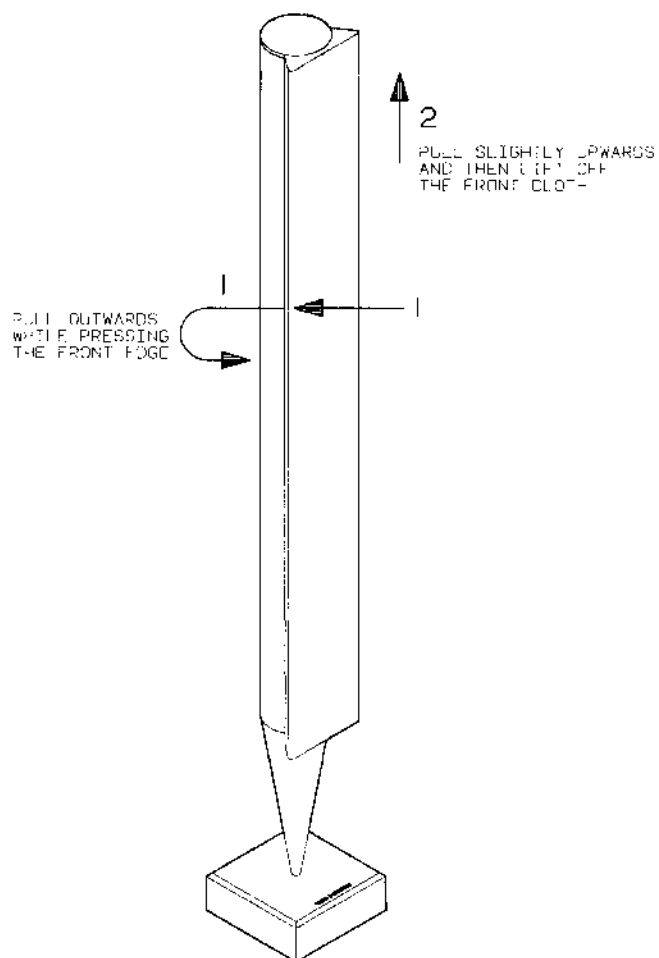
1. Tilfør et signal fra en tonegenerator, 1 kHz - 100 mV til enten:
 - ben 5 (omskifter i stilling RIGHT) på POWER LINK stikket.
 - ben 3 (omskifter i stilling LEFT) på POWER LINK stikket.
 - phonostikket (omskifter i stilling PHONO).
2. Slut et AC-voltmeter til bashøjttalerstikket P6-4/P6-5.
3. Juster R121-PCB02 til der måles 4,8 V.

Adjustment of R121

1. Feed a signal from a tone generator, 1 kHz - 100 mV to either:
 - pin 5 (switch in position RIGHT) on the POWER LINK socket
 - pin 3 (switch in position LEFT) on the POWER LINK socket
 - the phono socket (switch in position PHONO)
2. Connect an AC voltmeter to the bass speaker socket P6-4/P6-5.
3. Adjust R121-PCB02 until 4.8 V are measured.

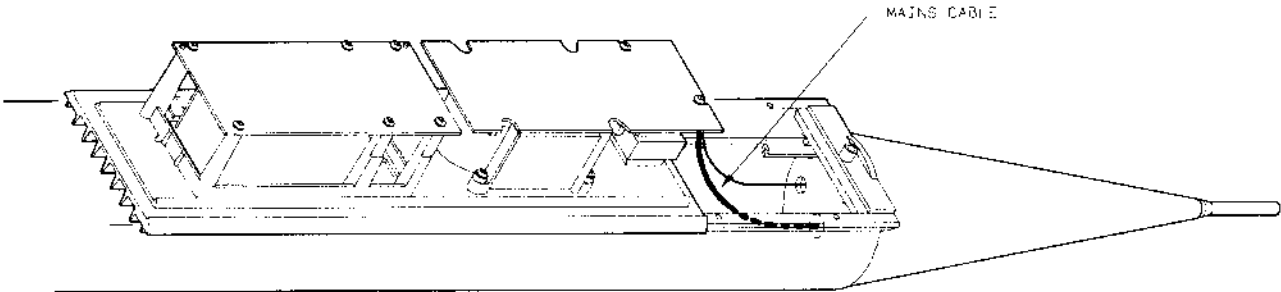
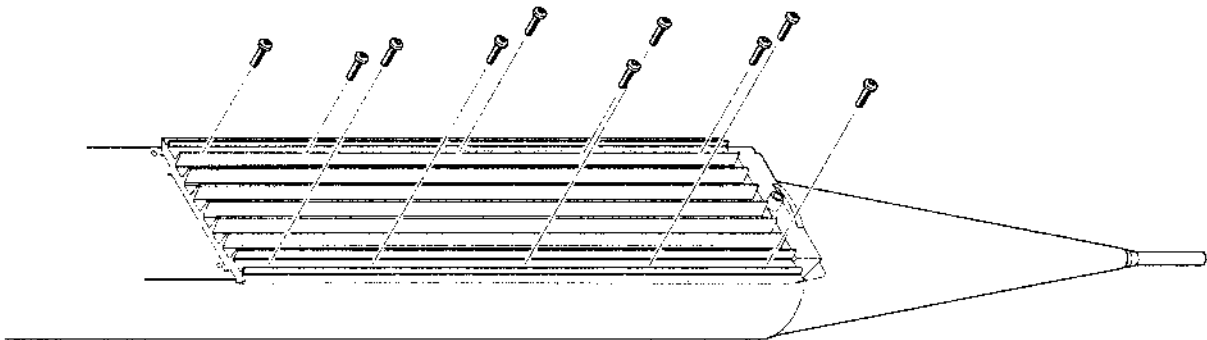
ADSKILLELSE

DISASSEMBLY



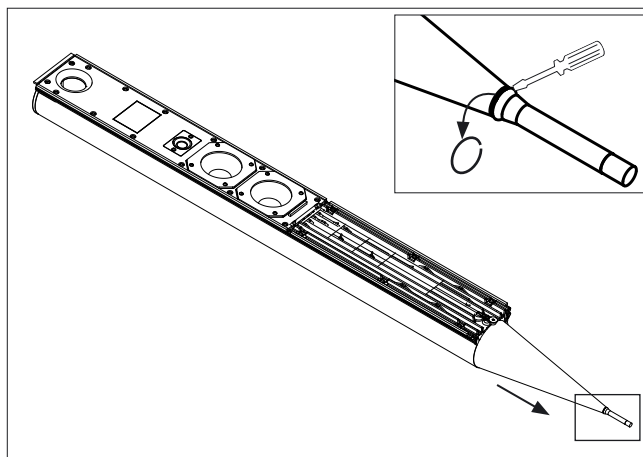
Adskillelse

Disassembly

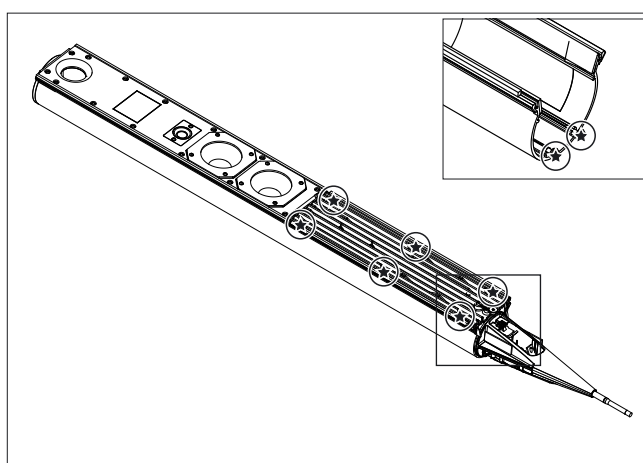


22.1 Remove front clothes / floor stand

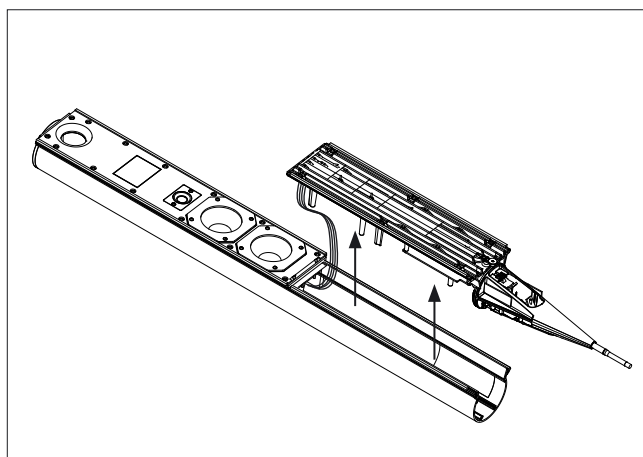
- Remove the locking ring and pull off the conus



- Remove screws holding the chassis

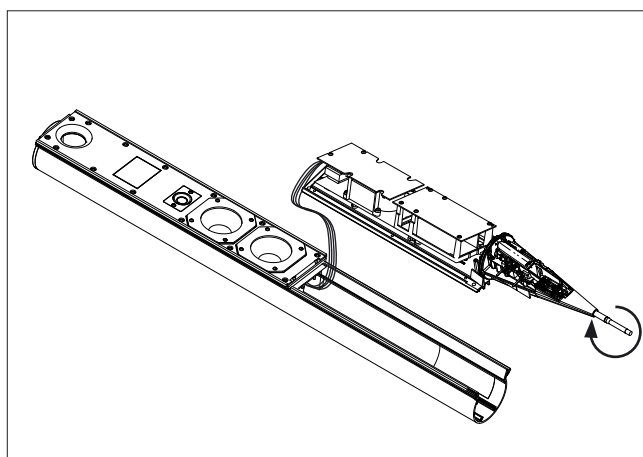


- Gently pull out the chassis



- Turn the chassis around and place it in service position on an ESD mat

- The product is now ready for service



REPARATIONSTIPS

Ved reparation af Beolab 8000 kan det være en fordel at benytte en original emballage til at lægge højttaleren i.

Vigtigt!

Ladeelektrolytterne C9-PCB02 og C10-PCB02 skal aflades med en 500 ohms effektmodstand, 5W inden der skiftes komponenter. Disse ladeelektrolytter aflades nemlig ikke, hverken i stand-by eller ved fjernelse af net-spændingen. (Spændingen kan holde sig i op til en uge).

Placering af type og serienr.

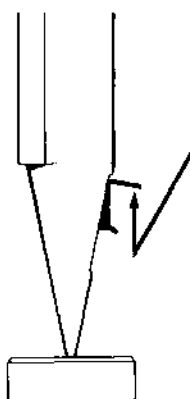
REPAIR TIPS

When repairing a Beolab 8000 it may be a good idea to place the speaker in an original speaker packaging.

Important!

The charging electrolytes C9-PCB02 and C10-PCB02 must be discharged with a 500 ohm effect resistor, 5W, before replacering components. These charging electrolytes will not be discharged, either in stand-by or when disconnecting the mains voltage. (The voltage can remain for up to a week).

Positioning of type and serial numbers



Autostart-kredsløb

Hvis man under en reparation ønsker at slukke for autostart-kredsløbet, kan det gøres ved at kortslutte C83-PCB02.

Udskiftning af termosikring

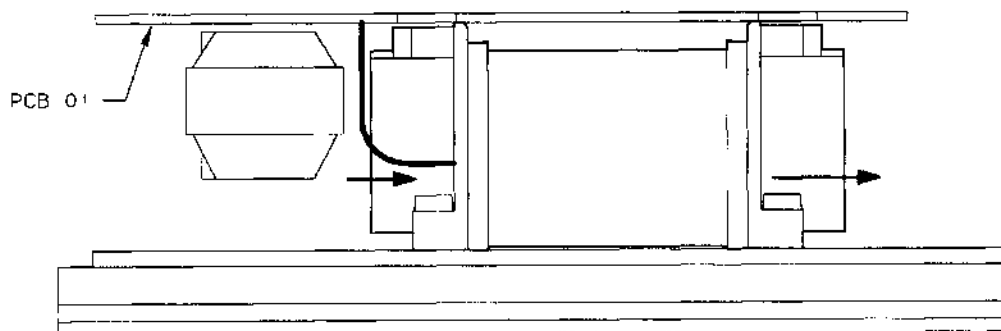
Termosikringen TF1 skal placeres på samme måde som den defekte. Ved afmontering skal termosikringen loddes fra i printet og trækkes ud i den modsatte side af transformatoren. Den nye sikring skal monteres på samme måde, altså ved at føre tilledningerne gennem transformatoren og lodde dem i printet.

Autostart circuit

If it is desirable to switch off the autostart circuit during a repair, this can be achieved by short-circuiting C83-PCB02.

Replacement of thermal fuse

The thermal fuse, TF1, must be positioned in the same way as the defective fuse. When dismantling the defective fuse, it must be unsoldered from the PCB and pulled out on the opposite side of the transformer. The new fusc must be positioned in the same way, i.e. by running the supply leads through the transformer and soldering them to the PCB.



REPAIR TIPS
PAGE 23-1

ABL (adaptive bass linearization)

The ABL function is most easily checked by connecting an audio oscillator (80 Hz) to the input socket.

Connect a DC voltmeter across R238-PCB04.

Adjust the level of the audio oscillator until the voltage across R238-PCB04 just begins to rise from 0V. The voltage must be between 0 and 30mV. This is just sufficient for making ABL active. (The output is approx. 11W).

Now increase the level at the input by 10 dB.

The voltage across R238-PCB04 should now rise to approx. 2.2V immediately. (The output is approx. 24W).

Reduce the level at the input by 10 dB.

After 5-10 seconds, the voltage across R238-PCB04 should drop to approx. 0V. ABL is out of operation.

Forslag til fremgangsmåde ved reparation

Højttaleren er tavs, rødt lys i lysdioden.

Kontroller følgende:

- Står omskifteren rigtigt?
- Forsyningsspændingen +/-15V DC.
- Mål spændingen mellem R83 og R86 på PCB02, den skal være ca. 11.3V.
- Spændingen på kollektoren af TR11-PCB02, den skal være under 0,5V DC.

Højttaleren er tavs, grønt lys i lysdioden.

Kontroller følgende:

- Står omskifteren rigtigt?
- Sikringerne F1 og F2.
- Sikringsmodstand R64 på PCB02.
- Forsyningsspændingen +/-50V DC.
- Forsyningsspændingen +/-15V DC.
- Er delefilteret monteret?
- Er relæ RL1 trukket?
- AC-forsyningsspændingen (D12-PCB02) ca. 40V AC.
- Spændingen på C43-PCB02, der skal være ca. 30V DC.
- Spændingen på IC3-PCB03, ben 9, den skal være under -45V DC.
- Spændingen på basis af mutetransistorerne TR2-PCB02 og TR5-PCB02 skal være ca. -2V DC.

Suggested repair procedure

The speaker is silent, the LED emits red light.

Check the following:

- Is the switch in the right position?
- The supply voltage +/-15V DC.
- Measure the voltage between R83 and R86 on PCB02. It should be approx. 11.3V.
- The voltage at the collector of TR11-PCB02. It should be less than 0.5V DC.

The speaker is silent, the LED emits green light.

Check the following:

- Is the switch in the right position?
- The fuses F1 and F2.
- Fuse resistor R64 on PCB02.
- The supply voltage +/-50V DC.
- The supply voltage +/-15V DC.
- Is the crossover network installed?
- Is relay RL1 driven?
- The AC supply voltage (D12-PCB02) approx. 40V AC.
- The voltage at C43-PCB02, which should be approx. 30V DC.
- The voltage at IC3-PCB03, pin 9; it should be less than -45V DC.
- The voltage at the base of the mute transistors TR2-PCB02 and TR5-PCB02 should be approx. -2V DC.

ISOLATIONSTEST

Enhvert apparat skal isolationstestes, efter at det har været adskilt. Testen udføres, når apparatet er samlet igen og er klar til udlevering til kunden.

Der må ikke forekomme overslag under testen!

Isolationstesten udføres på følgende måde:

De to stikben på netstikket kortsluttes og tilsluttes den ene af terminalerne på isolationstesteren. Den anden terminal tilsluttes stel på phono bøsningen (LINE IN).

OBS!

For at undgå beskadigelser af apparatet er det vigtigt, at begge terminaler på isolationstesteren har virkelig god kontakt.

Spændingsreguleringen på isolationstesteren drejes langsomt op, indtil en spænding på 1,5-2 kV er opnået. Her skal den holdes i ét sekund, hvorefter der langsomt drejes ned for spændingen igen.

INSULATION TEST

Each set must be insulation tested after having been dismantled. Make the test when the set has been reassembled and is ready to be returned to the customer.

Flashovers must not occur during the testing procedure!

Make the insulation test as follows:

Short-circuit the two pins of the mains plug and connect them to one of the terminals of the insulation tester. Connect the other terminal to ground in phono socket (LINE IN).

NOTE!

To avoid damaging the set it is essential that both terminals of the insulation tester have good contact.

Slowly turn the voltage control of the insulation tester until a voltage of 1.5-2 kV is obtained. Maintain that voltage for one second, then slowly turn it down again.

Beolab 8000

ABL and Corrections

3538826 03-93 Paste into service manual Beovox 5 (3538717)



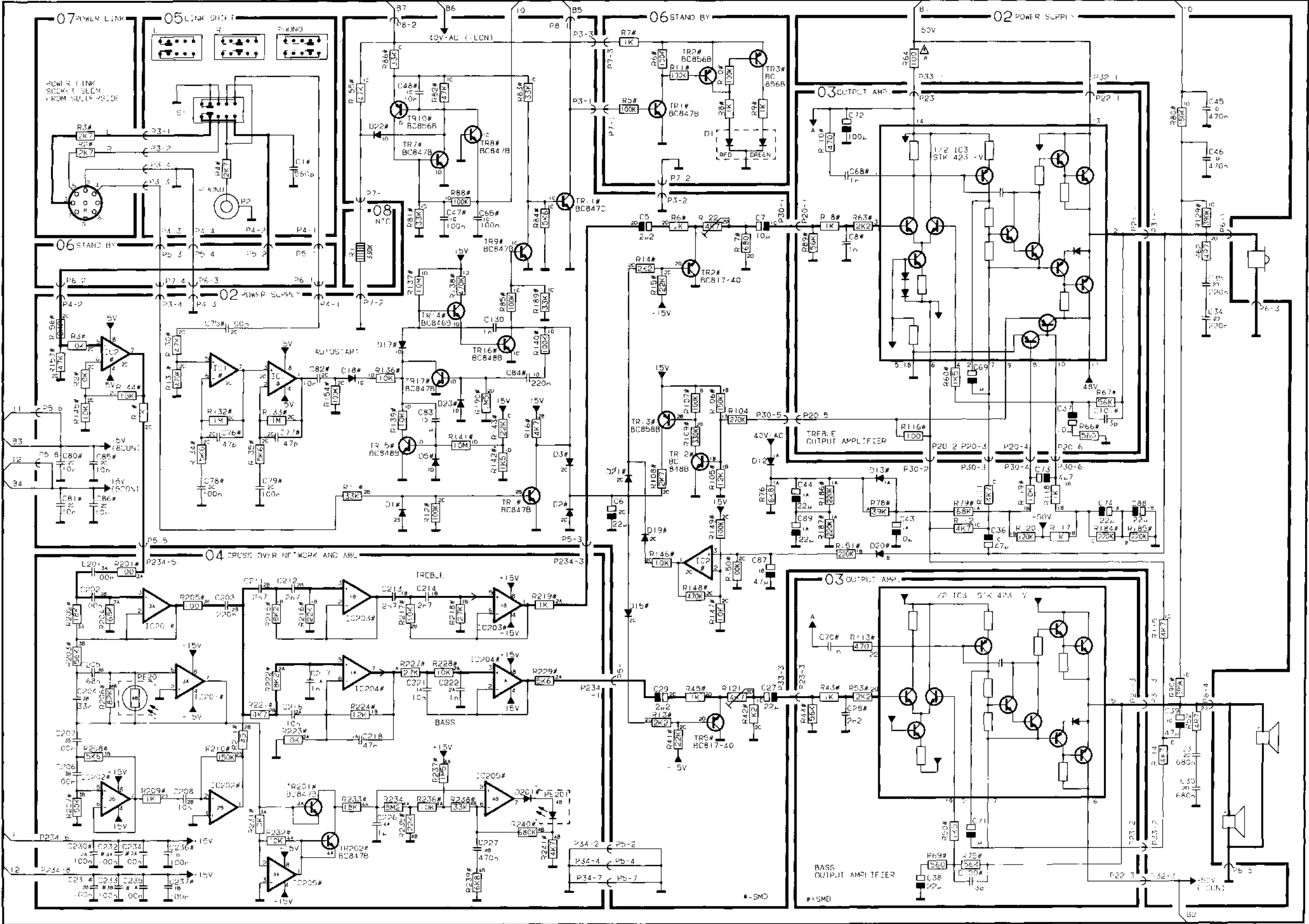
**Main differences from
previous model**

As from serial no. 10145230, ABL (in module 04) and a new woofer have been implemented.

The coil (pos. no. 9011 in expl. view, page 20-1) has been removed.

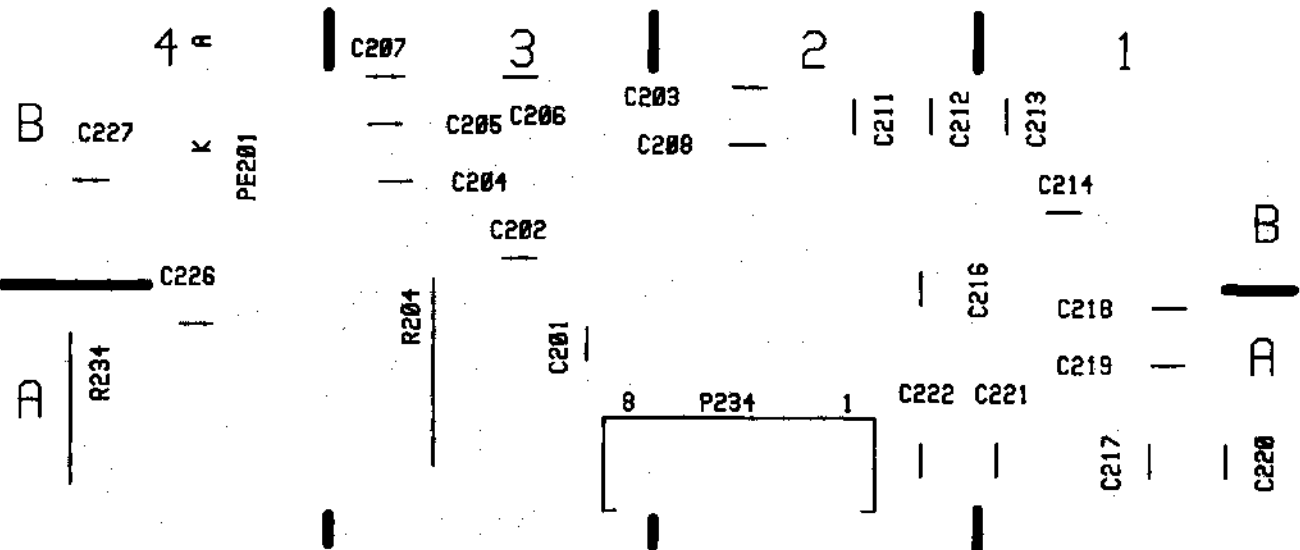
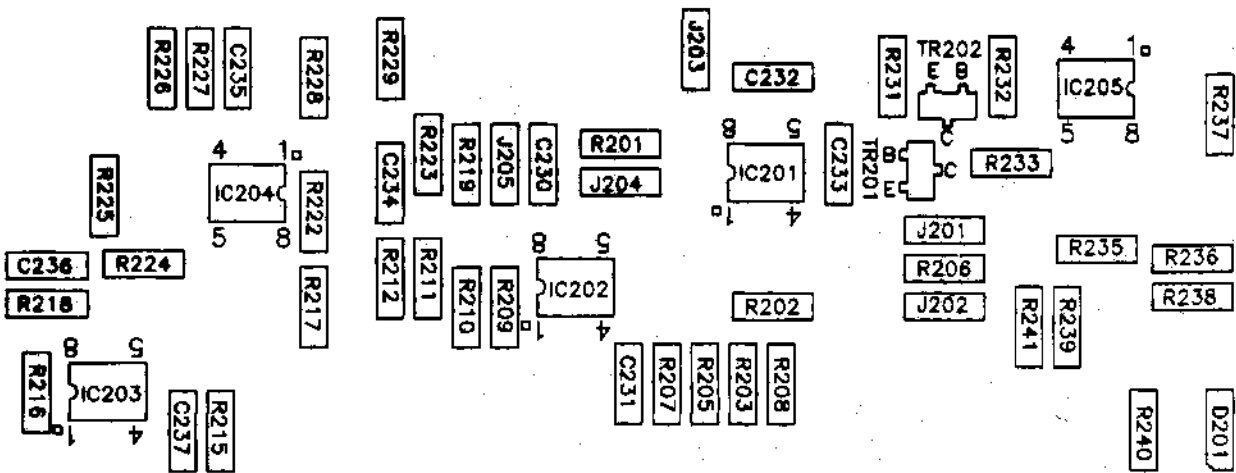
All other Electrical and Mechanical parts are identical with the parts mentioned in the Service Manual 3538801.

DIAGRAM A



SMD SURVEY

PCB 4, Crossover network and ABL



LIST OF ELECTRICAL PARTS PAGE 19-1

PCB01, 8100098
Transformer

PCB 02, 8006047
Power Supply

PCB 04, 8006088*
Crossover network and ABL

PCB 05, 8006052
Line/Shift

51	136	138	250				

Resistors not referres to are standard, see page 3-12.
Δ indicates that static electricity may destroy the component.

F1-	7200085	Fuse holder, 2 pole					
F2	7200064	Fuse holder, 1 pole					
C9-	3340115	Gasket f. capacitor	C84	4000287	220nF -20+80% 25V		
C10			C130	4010105	1nF 10% 63V		
IC201- IC204Δ	8341022	138 4558	IC205Δ	8341033	136 LF353		
TR201- TR202	8320755	051 BC847B					
D201	8300482	250 LL4148					
PE201	5210017	LDR/LED coupler					
R204	5010062	68kΩ 5% 1/4W					
C201- C202 C203 C204 C205 C206- C207 C208 C211- C214	4130306 4130308 4130305 4130264 4130306 4130265 4010167	100nF 10% 63V 220nF 10% 63V 33nF 10% 63V 68nF 10% 63V 100nF 10% 63V 10nF 10% 63V 2.7nF 10% 100V	C216 C217 C218 C221 C222 C226 C227 C230- C237	4130265 4010105 4130240 4130265 4010105 4130399 4130234 4010166	10nF 10% 63V 1nF 10% 63V 47nF 10% 63V 10nF 10% 63V 1nF 10% 50V 1uF 10% 63V 470nF 10% 63V 100nF -20+80% 50V		
P234	7210768	Socket, 8pole					
S1	7400421	Switch					
P2	7210959	Socket, phono					
	2625028	Washer					

All other electrical parts are identical with the list of Electrical parts page 19-1.