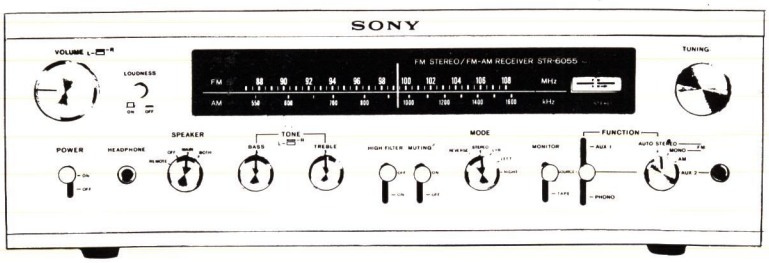

STEREO RECEIVER STR-6055

OWNER'S INSTRUCTION MANUAL

The SONY model STR-6055 is an FM stereo/FM-AM Receiver which provides brilliant sound and versatile operation in your stereo system.

Before operating the STR-6055, read this instruction manual carefully and save it for future reference.

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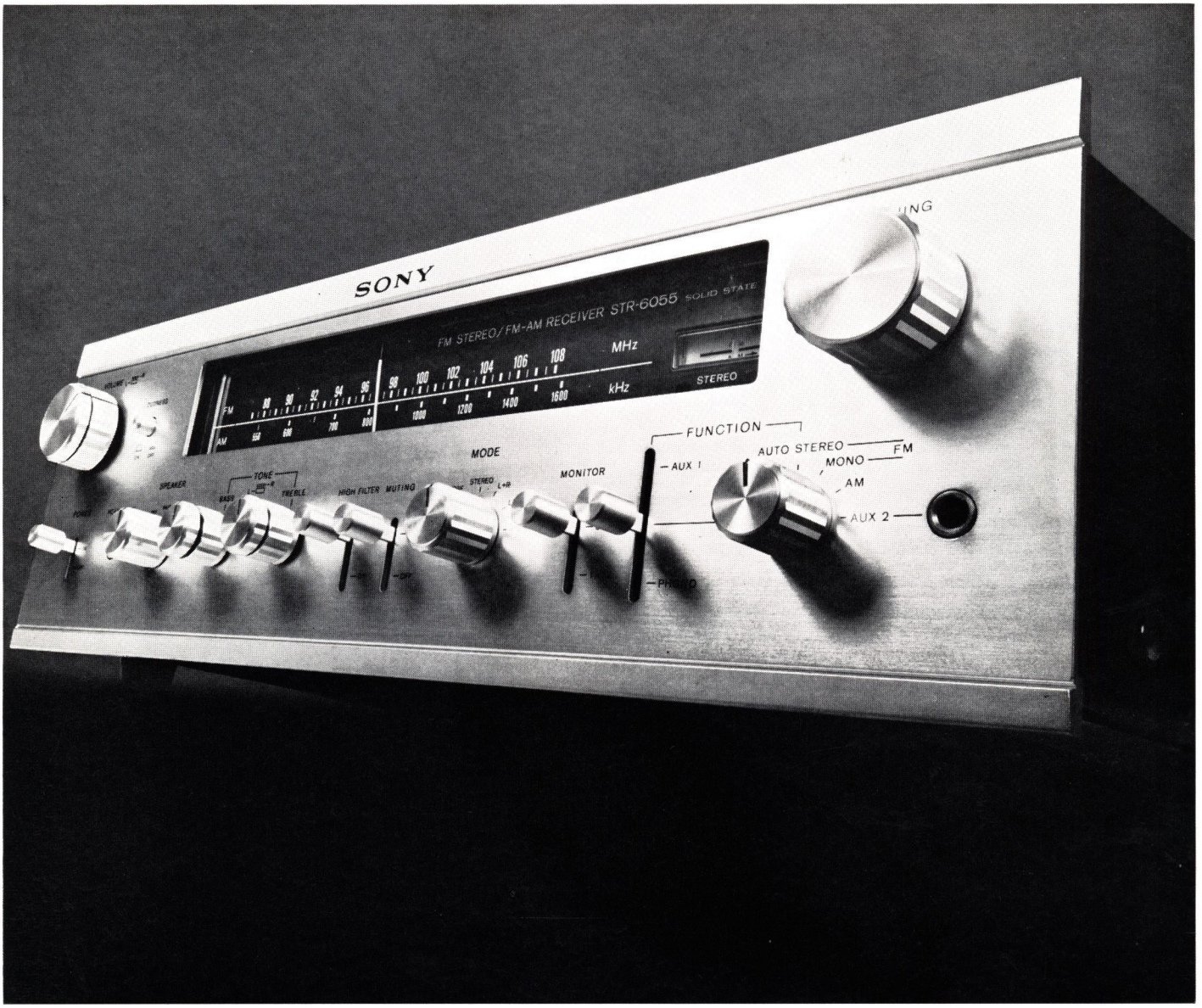


PREPARING FOR USE

WARRANTY

An application for free 3-year factory service warranty is included with the STR-6055. Fill in the application and mail it within 10 days of the date of purchase.

UNPACKING

All SONY equipment comes to you carefully packed in cartons designed to withstand the rigors of shipment. Do not throw this carton or the associated packing material away; they will come in handy if you ever have to transport or ship your STR-6055. Inspect your STR-6055 immediately for signs of damage incurred in transit. If damage has occured, consult your local SONY dealer for further instructions. Once again, save all packing materials; it will substantiate your damage claim.

SYSTEM CONNECTIONS

No doubt you have already decided on a location for your STR-6055. However, before going ahead with the installation, make sure that your choice of location agrees with the following list of DO's and DON'T's.

DO allow at least 1 inch clearance around the STR-6055 for ventilation.

DO allow sufficient room behind the STR-6055 so you can make connections to the rear panel without disrupting your entire setup.

DON'T remove the chassis cover. Refer servicing to qualified personnel.

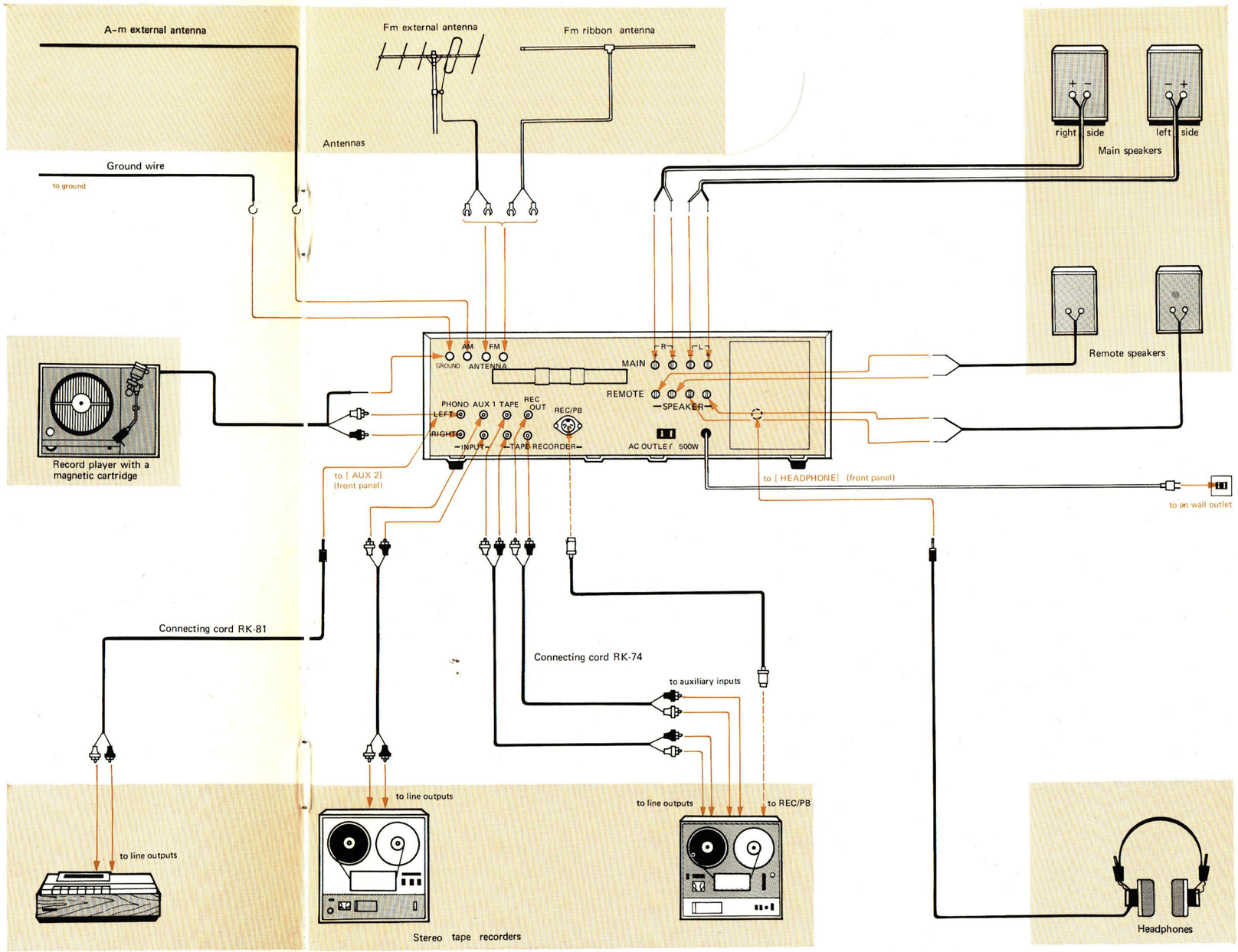
DON'T place the STR-6055 in direct sunlight, or near radiators, hot-air ducts, or any other source of heat. Similarly, don't place it in any area subject to freezing temperatures or excessive moisture.

DON'T place the STR-6055 on any soft surface which may block the bottom ventilation holes.

DON'T place anything on top of the cabinet which might block the top ventilation slots.

DON'T connect the STR-6055 to power sources other than those for which it is designed. The proper power source is 117 volts, 60 Hz (cycles) ac. Do not operate the receiver where the line voltage is over 128 volts.

After you have found a suitable location for your STR-6055, you can begin making the basic connections described in the following paragraphs. Refer to the overall-system connection diagram while making these connections.



Antennas

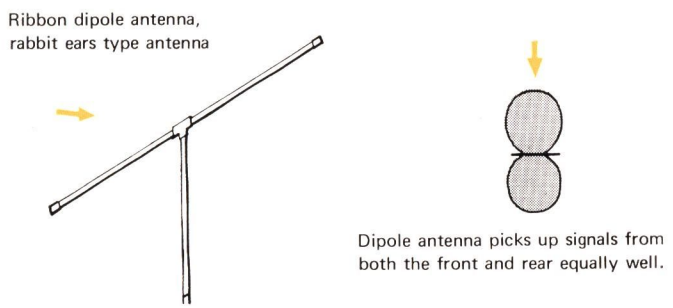
The sensitivity of the STR-6055 is so great that in most areas it will work well with simple antennas such as the ribbon dipole antenna. However, for the very best fm reception possible, particularly at problem locations, a more elaborate antenna may be necessary.

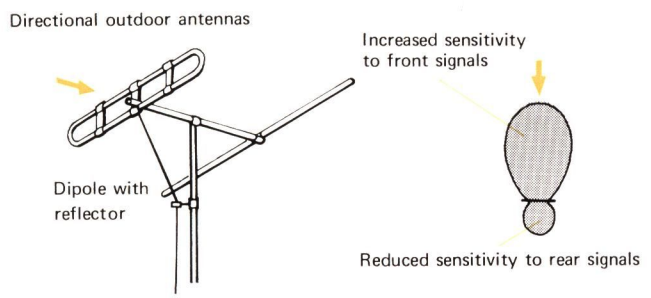
The factors determining the minimum antenna requirements for your location include the following :

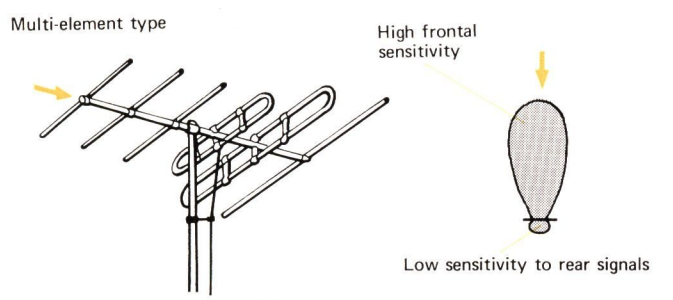
1. How strong are the fm signals in your neighborhood ?
2. Are all the fm stations in the same direction, or are they scattered all over ?
3. Is multipath reception a problem ?

As far as signal strength is concerned, many city dwellers do extremely well using just a ribbon-type fm dipole or the familiar "rabbit ears". The rabbit ear antenna is the more preferable of the two since it can easily be rotated and otherwise adjusted for best reception. However, in the far suburbs, a high-gain highly-directive outdoor fm antenna is necessary to secure the best signal-to-noise ratio on stereo broadcasts.

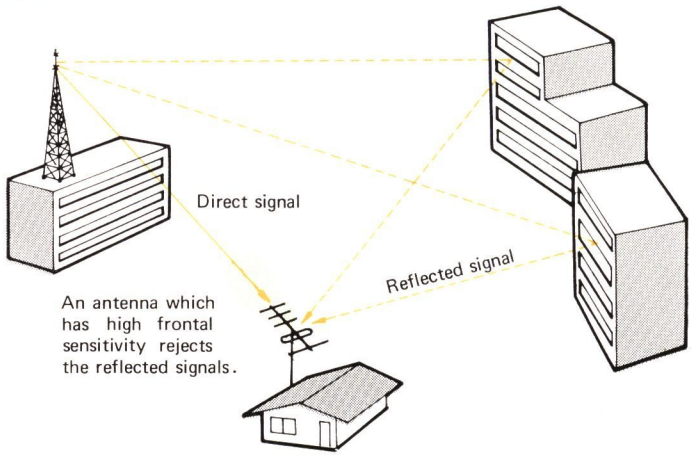
Omnidirectional antennas are quite handy if the local fm stations is in different directions and you don't want to use a rotator. However, if "fm ghosts" (multipath reception) cause the problems described in the next paragraph, you must use a highly-directive antenna and rotator, or several highly-directive fixed antennas.







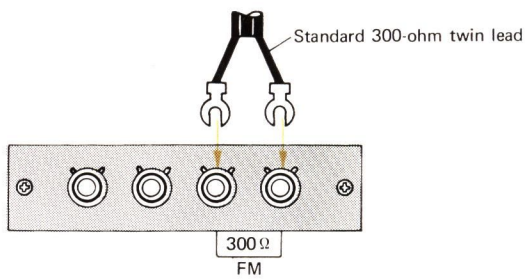
Multipath Reception Good fm reception depends not only on the sensitivity of the tuner but on the quality of the received signal. The most important factor affecting signal quality is "multipath" reception. Multipath reception is the arrival of a signal at an antenna from several points, the result of signal reflections from tall buildings or bridges, just to cite a few examples. These signals arrive at the antenna at different times, depending upon the lengths of the paths they travel. The addition of these signals at the tuner can produce audible distortion and loss of channel separation. Multipath reception is a condition that depends solely upon the surroundings and local terrain.



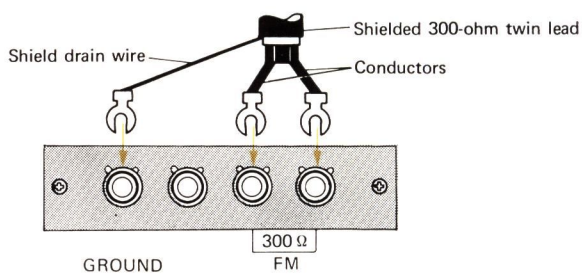
Connecting the FM Antenna Lead The STR-6055 accepts 300-ohm transmission line (twin lead).

The 300-ohm twin lead may be either the standard or shielded type. Standard 300-ohm twin lead is inexpensive and will be perfectly adequate for most installations. However, in cases where local noise or multipath pickup on the transmission line causes interference, a shielded transmission line must be used. A matching transformer can be used, but 300-ohm shielded twin lead is preferable because most fm antennas are designed to directly match a 300-ohm impedance line.

To connect standard 300-ohm twin lead to the STR-6055, loosen the ANTENNA terminals marked FM 300 Ω. Strip the plastic insulation from the two-conductor lead-in wire and wrap each conductor around a terminal. Tighten the terminal screws.



To connect shielded 300-ohm twin lead to the STR-6055, connect the two conductors as described above, then connect the shield drain wire to the GROUND terminal on the antenna terminal plate.



Antenna Orientation

First, tune in the desired station by adjusting the TUNING knob for a center-channel meter indication ; then, adjust the antenna direction and height for clearest sound.

- If distortion is audible, adjust the direction and/or height of the antenna until the distortion is eliminated. Often a slight turn will be sufficient.
- In some cases multipath reception on two or more stations may require the antenna to be pointed in several different directions. An effective and relatively inexpensive solution to this problem is the use of a remote-controlled antenna rotator.
- Keep the antenna lead-in wire as short as possible and avoid long horizontal runs to minimize signal pickup on the line. The use of shielded cable is recommended in multipath areas.
- If an outdoor antenna cannot be erected, use a good indoor antenna ; rabbit ears are satisfactory. Adjust the antenna for minimum distortion by listening to the quality of the sound.

A-m Reception Pull down the built-in bar antenna located at the rear of the set. In most cases, this ferrite-bar antenna will provide optimum a-m reception. In difficult reception areas an outdoor antenna will be helpful. Connect a length of wire, at least 16 feet long, to the AM ANTENNA terminal.

The signal strength of the a-m station is indicated on the tuning meter ; the stronger the signal, the greater the deflection toward the right.

Speakers

The STR-6055 can drive two speaker systems, main and remote, simultaneously or independently. Both systems are turned on or off with the SPEAKER selector on the front panel. The speakers connected to these terminals should have an impedance of 4–16 ohms.

Location : In many home-entertainment stereo systems, the choice of speaker location is often limited by the existing furniture arrangement. However, if rearrangement is possible, or you wish to furnish the area specifically for stereo listening, here are a few suggestions for optimizing your listening pleasure. Set up your speakers in a large room having a rug on the floor. If the room has heavy drapery, so much the better. Rugs, drapery, and upholstered furniture minimize the multiple reflections of high-frequency sound that occur in a bare room and which degrade the stereo effect.

The usual speaker location is on the floor against a wall. If you must position the speakers off the ground, do not put them higher than eye-level. Because of psychological conditioning, sound coming from the vicinity of the ceiling gives an unnatural feeling. Corner locations, however, are ideal for emphasizing the bass notes.

The distance between the right- and left-channel speaker system in a stereo system is important to the stereo effect. Closely-spaced speakers produce minimum stereo effect. Widely-separated speakers produce maximum stereo effect, although if the separation is too great, the unnatural "hole-in-the-middle" effect appears. The proper distance between speakers is directly related to the distance from the speakers to the listening areas. In most cases, fine results are obtained if the speakers are separated by an amount slightly more than the distance from the listening area to each speaker. In any case, experiment with different speaker and listening locations until you find the setup that pleases you most.

Cable Type : The type of wire used to connect the speakers to the receiver is not critical in most home stereo systems. Ordinary dual-conductor lamp cord is often used for this purpose. Common 18 gauge lamp cord is fine for distances of under 35 feet. However, 14 to 16 gauge wire may be needed for long runs to low impedance speakers to prevent excessive power losses in the wiring. If you use lamp cord or any other stranded wire, make sure that none of the strands separates from its group and shorts across the speaker or receiver terminals.

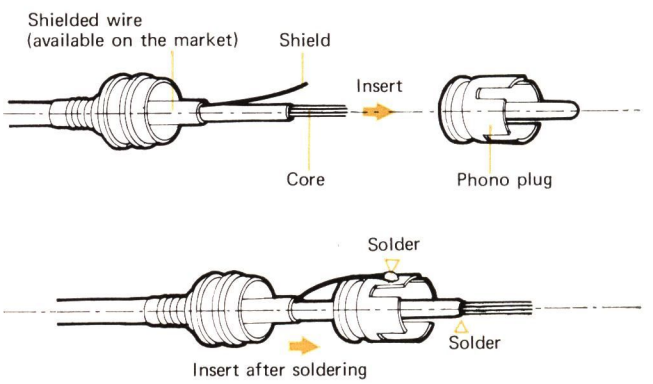
Connection : Connect your speaker system to the MAIN SPEAKER terminals. Connect the right and left speakers to the R and L speaker terminals respectively. To properly phase the speakers, make the connections so that the positive (+) terminal of the speaker connects to the positive (+) terminal of the STR-6055, and the remaining lead of the cord connects the negative (−) terminals on the speaker and the receiver. This is easy to do if one of the wires in a lamp cord pair is coded. Most lamp cord is coded by means of a ridge molded along one conductor, or a colored thread included with the stranded wires of one conductor. If you are also using remote speakers, connect them to the REMOTE SPEAKER terminals as described above.

Notes on Input Connections

For input connections, use low capacitance shielded cable. Keep the cables as short as possible.

When reconnection is required, turn the VOLUME control counterclockwise.

To use the supplied phono plug, see the illustrations below.



Record Players

Record players equipped with a magnetic (moving magnet or moving coil) cartridge or similar low-output cartridges can be connected to the PHONO inputs of the STR-6055. These PHONO input connectors are equalized for RIAA characteristics.

If hum is heard when playing discs, it is usually the result of poor or incorrect grounds between the tone arm and the STR-6055. In this case, connect a ground wire between the turntable base and the GROUND terminal of the STR-6055. Try reversing the ac line cord. Check your turntable ; if the tone arm is mounted on a wood surface, it may be necessary to make a ground connection between the base of the tone arm and the STR-6055.

Tape Recorders

Stereo tape recorders can be connected to the STR-6055 for playback and recording. For playback, connect a stereo tape recorder or tape deck to the TAPE connectors of the STR-6055. (The AUX 1, 2 inputs also accept the output of a tape recorder.) For recording, connect a stereo tape recorder or tape deck to the REC OUT connectors of the STR-6055.

If your tape recorder or tape deck uses the same type REC/PB (DIN) connector as that on the STR-6055, the record/playback connections can be made with a single REC/PB connector cable. When the REC/PB connector of your tape recorder is used, disconnect the input and output connections between the receiver and the tape recorder.

Headphones

The HEADPHONE jack accepts all low- and high-impedance stereo headphones equipped with a standard binaural phone plug. For private listening, turn the SPEAKER switch to OFF. The headphone output is not affected by the SPEAKER switch.

The HEADPHONE jack can also be used as output connector. In this case, the output level can be adjusted by the use of the VOLUME controls on the STR-6055. For this connection, the SONY RK-81 Connecting Cord is recommended.

Ground Connection

Connect the ground wire from the record player, or other sound components connected to the STR-6055 to the GROUND terminal of the receiver. If hum occurs, connect the GROUND terminal to a convenient earth ground, such as the mounting screw of an ac outlet cover plate. A more direct earth ground (preferably a cold-water pipe) is recommended for lightning protection when an external antenna is used.

Power Connection

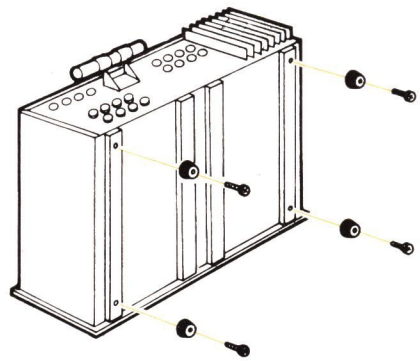
Before making any form of power connection, make sure the STR-6055's POWER switch is OFF. Then, you can plug the STR-6055's line cord into the ac line outlet. Once again, the required power source is 117 volts, 60 Hz ac. The female outlet on the rear panel is not controlled by the POWER switch on the front panel. The connected component must be switched off independently. Maximum power from this outlet is 500 watts.

CUSTOM MOUNTING

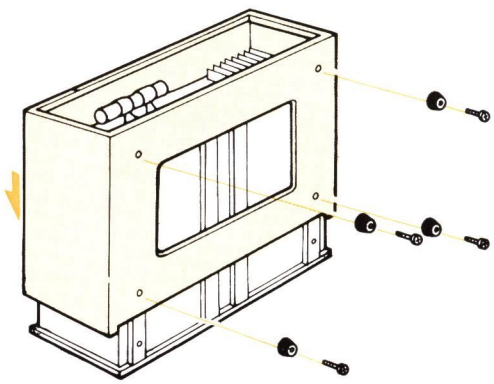
TAC-5E Cabinet

An attractive oiled walnut cabinet, the SONY TAC-5E, is available as an optional accessory. To install the receiver in this cabinet, proceed as follows :

1. Remove the four rubber feet from the bottom of the receiver and slide the receiver into the cabinet.
2. Fasten the receiver chassis in place with the four long screws supplied with the TAC-5E. The screws pass through the rubber feet, the bottom of the cabinet, and into the receiver.
   - Although the STR-6055 dissipates little heat, make sure that the cabinet is ventilated adequately, and that the ventilation holes in the STR-6055 are not blocked. Avoid installation in locations subjected to excessive dust or moisture.

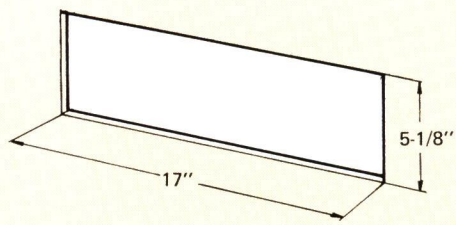


TAC-5E



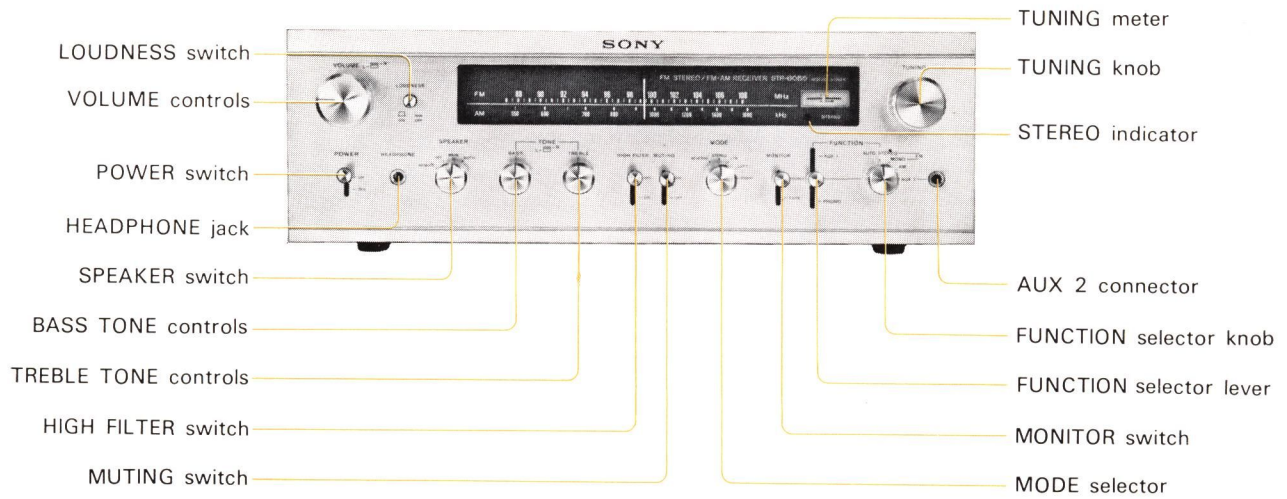
Panel Mounting

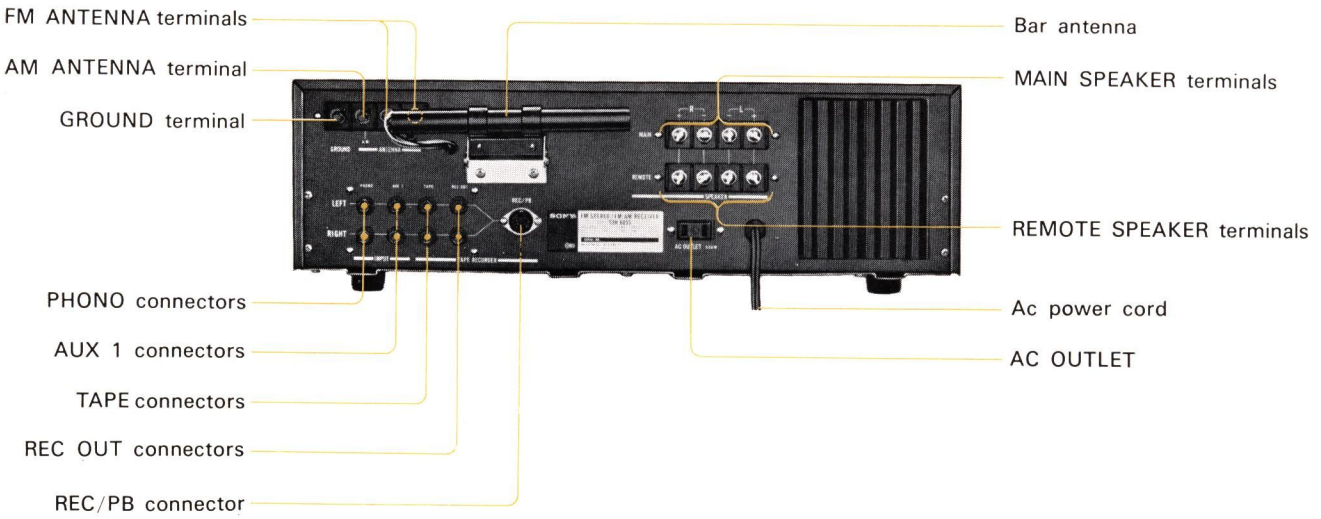
If the STR-6055 is to be mounted in a cabinet, the opening in the cabinet's panel should conform to the dimensions given in the illustration.



OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

LOCATION OF CONTROLS AND CONNECTORS





FUNCTION OF CONTROLS

Before attempting to operate your STR-6055, take a few minutes to learn the function and location of the controls, and other parts mentioned in the operating instructions. The locations are shown in the illustration, and the functions are described below.

POWER switch

Turns the operating power on or off. The dial will light when this switch is set to ON.

VOLUME controls

Regulate the sound level of each channel. A friction clutch permits both knobs to rotate simultaneously or separately. The upper knob controls the right channel, and the lower knob controls the left channel. To increase the sound level, turn the knobs clockwise. Do not tune in a station or change the input source with these controls set for a high sound level.

For balancing the stereo sound, turn one knob while holding the other stationary.

LOUDNESS switch

When listening at low sound levels, set this switch to ON. In this position, an equalization network is switched into the circuit to compensate for the change in the tonal response of human hearing at low sound levels. The LOUDNESS switch will boost the low- and high-frequency response to provide an apparently flat output.

SPEAKER switch

REMOTE position : For using the remote speakers only.

OFF position : To switch the speakers off. For private listening, insert any low- or high-impedance stereo headphones into the HEADPHONE jack and set the switch to this position.

MAIN position : For using the main speakers only.

BOTH position : For using both main and remote speakers simultaneously.

BASS TONE controls

Turn these controls clockwise to increase the low-frequency response in both channels. The center position provides a flat response. Left and right channels can be controlled independently.

TREBLE TONE controls

Turn these controls clockwise to increase the high-frequency response in both channels. The center position provides a flat response. Left and right channels can be controlled independently.

HIGH FILTER switch

Set this switch to ON to insert this filter. This switch reduces high-frequency noise such as the surface noise of discs or tapes when reproducing old or poor quality recordings, or high-frequency distortion in discs or tapes.

MUTING switch

This switch is usually set to ON. In this position, fm interstation noise is eliminated while tuning from station to station. However, very weak stations may also be muted along with the noise. Therefore, weak stations must be tuned with the MUTING switch set to OFF. In this case, keep the volume down when detuning to avoid the sudden change in noise level.

MODE selector

Operate as follows :

Position	Input	Output	Use
REVERSE	L (left) R(right)	L (left) R(right)	Reverses right and left stereo sound.
STEREO	L R	L R	Normal stereo sound
L+R	L R	L R	For balancing right and left channel sound level For recording with a monaural tape recorder
LEFT	L R	L R	Delivers left or right channel only, according to the position LEFT or RIGHT.
RIGHT	L R	L R	

MONITOR switch

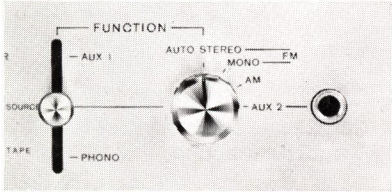
Taped programs connected to the TAPE connectors or to the REC/PB connector can be played back by setting this selector to TAPE. For all other program sources, set this switch to SOURCE and set the FUNCTION selector lever and knob to their proper positions.

This selector can also be used as a source/tape comparator when using a 3-head tape recorder or tape deck. The recording signal is monitored when the switch is set at SOURCE. In this case, the recorder should be connected to the TAPE and REC OUT connectors of the STR-6055.

FUNCTION selector lever

PHONO position : Enables you to listen to records played on the phonograph connected to the PHONO connectors on the rear panel.

Center position : Enables you to listen to the program source determined by the FUNCTION selector knob.



AUX 1 position : Selects the input source connected to the AUX 1 connectors on the rear panel.

FUNCTION selector knob

FM AUTO STEREO position : Enables you to listen to the fm stereo programs.
In this position the set will automatically switch to stereophonic reception when a multiplex fm stereo program is tuned in. When the program source is changed to a monophonic signal, the STR-6055 will automatically switch to monophonic reception.

FM MONO position : Provides monophonic reception of fm stereo and monophonic programs.
Use this position if an fm stereo program is weak or noisy.

AM position : Enables you to listen to a-m broadcast programs.

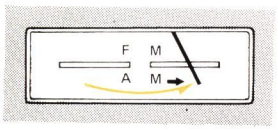
AUX 2 position : Selects the program source connected to the AUX 2 input (binaural jack) on the front panel.

To listen to	Position of the FUNCTION selector lever	Position of the FUNCTION selector knob
AUX 1 input source	AUX 1	any
phonograph records	PHONO	any
fm stereo program		AUTO STEREO — FM
fm monophonic program		FM MONO —
a-m broadcast program		AM
AUX 2 input source		AUX 2

TUNING knob

Turn this knob to tune in the desired station. Use the tuning meter to facilitate tuning.

Tuning meter



Indicates the relative signal strength of the selected a-m station, and channel center for the selected fm station. Use this meter to precisely tune your receiver.

STEREO lamp

The red stereo lamp will light when an fm stereo program is tuned in. Also, the lamp will usually light on excessive noise.

HOW TO USE YOUR STR-6055 FOR FM RECEPTION

1. Turn the POWER switch to ON.
2. Set the MONITOR selector to SOURCE.
3. Set the SPEAKER switch to the proper position.
4. Set the MODE switch to STEREO and the MUTING switch to ON.
5. Set the FUNCTION selector lever to the center position and the FUNCTION selector knob to AUTO STEREO.
6. Tune in the desired station by turning the TUNING knob. The pointer of the tuning meter will be centered when a station is correctly tuned in. When the program is stereophonic, the STEREO lamp will light.
7. Adjust the sound level and tone quality by turning the VOLUME, BASS and TREBLE TONE controls.
8. If necessary, set the HIGH FILTER switch to ON to eliminate high frequency noise (hiss). When listening at low sound levels, if desired, push the LOUDNESS switch to ON.

HOW TO USE YOUR STR-6055 FOR AM RECEPTION

1. Flip the POWER switch to ON.
2. Set the MONITOR switch to SOURCE.
3. Set the SPEAKER switch to the proper position.
4. Set the MODE selector to the desired position.
5. Set the FUNCTION selector lever to the center position and the FUNCTION selector knob to AM.
6. Tune in the desired station by turning the TUNING knob. The pointer of the tuning meter will swing rightmost when a station is correctly tuned in.
7. Adjust the sound level and tone quality.
8. If necessary, use the HIGH FILTER switch and the LOUDNESS switch.

USING YOUR STR-6055 WITH EXTERNAL INPUTS

With a Record Player

1. Connect a record player to the PHONO inputs of the STR-6055.
2. Turn on the STR-6055 and the connected record player.
3. Set the MONITOR switch to SOURCE.
4. Set the SPEAKER switch to the proper position.
5. Set the MODE selector to STEREO.
6. Set the FUNCTION selector lever to PHONO.
7. Adjust the sound level and tone quality.
8. If necessary, set the HIGH FILTER switch and the LOUDNESS switch to ON.

With a Tape Recorder

To operate a tape recorder or tape deck with your STR-6055, proceed as follows:

For playback

1. Connect a tape recorder or tape deck to the TAPE AUX 1 connectors, AUX 2 connector, or REC/PB connector on the STR-6055.

2. Turn the STR-6055 and the tape recorder on.
3. Set the MONITOR switch to TAPE when the recorder is connected to the TAPE or REC/PB connectors on the STR-6055. When the AUX connectors are used, set the MONITOR switch to SOURCE, and set the FUNCTION selector lever and knob to the appropriate position for the inputs used.
4. Set the SPEAKER switch to the proper position.
5. Set the MODE selector to STEREO.
6. Adjust the sound level and tone quality.
7. If necessary, set the HIGH FILTER switch and the LOUDNESS switch to ON.

For recording

1. Connect a tape recorder or tape deck to the REC OUT or REC/PB connectors on the STR-6055.
2. Turn the STR-6055 and the tape recorder on.
3. Set the MONITOR switch to SOURCE.
   When using a 3-head tape recorder, the recording signal can be monitored in the SOURCE position and the record signal can be monitored in the TAPE position. Then, instantaneous tape/source monitoring is possible by setting the MONITOR switch alternately to TAPE and SOURCE.
4. Set the SPEAKER switch to the proper position.
5. Set the FUNCTION selector lever and knob to the desired program source position.
6. Set the MODE selector to STEREO position.
   If the connected tape recorder is the monaural type, and the program source is stereophonic, set the MODE selector to L+R. Record level adjustments must be made at the tape recorder.

BALANCING THE STEREO SYSTEM

As soon as you are familiar with the operation of your STR-6055, make the following checks and adjustments in your stereo system to secure the best possible stereo listening.

Stereo Balance

The feeling of direction and depth that stereophonic sound produces is greatly degraded if the levels of both channels are not balanced. Set the MODE selector to L+R, and adjust the VOLUME controls (hold one stationary while you turn the other) for equal output from right and left speakers. Balance variations with different program sources are due to differences in the recording levels. Stereo balance is also influenced by the acoustics of the room. Carpets, furniture placement, and room size and shape have a definite effect upon sound quality and balance.

Speaker Phasing Check

Make sure your speakers are properly phased by performing this simple test. Move the right- and left-channel speakers so that they are about one foot apart and facing each other. Adjust the system controls for balanced L+R operation (by setting the MODE switch to L+R and balancing the output levels). Listen to a recorded passage containing prominent bass notes. Then, reverse the connection to one of the speakers and listen to the same bass passage again. If it now sounds like there is less bass, the speakers were correctly phased and the original connection should be restored. However, if the bass appears to have increased, the speakers were originally phased incorrectly and the new connection should be used.

CARE OF YOUR EQUIPMENT

CLEANING

Finger prints, the kid's chocolate candy, and similar household annoyances can mar the beauty of your STR-6055. These can be cleaned up by wiping the panel, knobs or dial glass with a soft clean cloth moistened with water. Do not use any type of scouring powder, abrasive pad, or solvent.

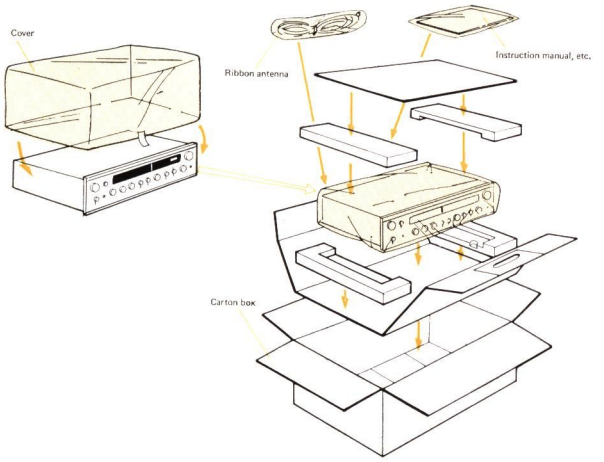
TROUBLE CHECKS

If trouble with the STR-6055 arises, make the following simple check to determine if the trouble is really in the STR-6055 or external to it. Quite often hi-fi equipment fails to work properly because of incorrectly made system connections. If the trouble persists after you have made these checks, consult your SONY dealer for further instructions.

Symptom	Remedy
No audio and dial lamp does not light.	Check the ac cord connection.
No audio but dial lamp lights.	Check the speaker connections. Set the SPEAKER switch to REMOTE, MAIN, or BOTH. Set the MONITOR switch to SOURCE (except for tape playback).
No audio from one channel or unbalanced output	Check connections to each speaker. Adjust the left and right sound level.
Severe hum or noise	Use shielded connection cables. Avoid long horizontal runs. Keep cables away from transformers or generators, and at least 10 feet from TV sets and fluorescent lights. Reverse the ac plug in the receptacle. Ground the receiver.
Poor reception	Tune accurately and adjust the antenna. (See pages 4 and 5.)
Stereo broadcast is noisy and distorted.	Adjust the antenna for maximum signal strength. (See pages 4 and 5.) Set the HIGH FILTER switch to ON and the FUNCTION selector knob to FM MONO.
STEREO lamp blinks on and off.	Adjust the antenna to eliminate weak or multipath reception.

REPACKING FOR SHIPMENT

The STR-6055's original shipping carton and packing material (which we asked you to save) is the ideal container for shipping the unit for repair work, or simply to another location. However, to achieve the maximum protection, the STR-6055 must be repacked in this material precisely as before. The proper repacking procedure is as shown in the illustration.



TECHNICAL DATA

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

FM Tuner Section

Tuning range	87.5 MHz—108 MHz
Antenna terminals	300 ohms balanced
Intermediate frequency	10.7 MHz
Sensitivity	2.6 μV, IHF
	2.2 μV, S/N=30 dB
	1.8 μV, S/N=20 dB
Image rejection	70 dB
I-f rejection	90 dB
Spurious rejection	100 dB
AM suppression	65 dB
Capture ratio	1.5 dB
Selectivity	80 dB
S/N ratio	70 dB
Frequency response	20 Hz – 15 kHz ± 1 dB
Harmonic distortion	Mono 0.2% at 400Hz 100% modulation
	Stereo 0.5% at 400Hz 100% moduration
Stereo separation	Better than 38 dB at 400 Hz
19 kHz, 38 kHz suppression	60 dB
SCA suppression	55 dB
Muting level	Less than 5 μV

AM Tuner Section

Tuning range	530 kHz—1605 kHz
Antenna	Built-in bar antenna and external antenna terminal
Intermediate frequency	455 kHz
Sensitivity	48 dB/m built-in antenna
	20 μV, external antenna
Image rejection	60 dB at 1000 kHz
I-f rejection	46 dB at 1000 kHz
S/N ratio	50 dB
Harmonic distortion	0.8 %

Amplifier Section

Dynamic power output (IHF, constant power supply method)	100 watts/8 ohms 145 watts/4 ohms
Continuous RMS power output (less than 0.2% THD)	at 1 kHz 40+40 watts/8 ohms 50+50 watts/4 ohms Both channels driven simultaneously 43 watts/8 ohms 60 watts/4 ohms per channel operating at 20 Hz – 20 kHz 30+30 watts/8 ohms Both channels driven simultaneously
Power bandwidth IHF	15 Hz—30 kHz
Harmonic distortion	Less than 0.2% at rated output
	Less than 0.1% at 1 W output
IM distortion	Less than 0.2% at all power level
Frequency response	
PHONO	RIAA equalization curve ±0.5 dB
AUX 1, 2, TAPE	10 Hz–60 kHz $^{+0}_{-3}$ dB

Input sensitivity and impedance (with rated output)

	Sensitivity	Impedance
AUX 1, 2	140 mV	100 k ohms
TAPE	140 mV	100 k ohms
REC/PB (input)	140 mV	100 k ohms
PHONO	1.8 mV	47 k ohms

Output voltage and impedance

	Level	Impedance
REC OUT	250 mV	10 k ohms
REC/PB (output)	30 mV	80 k ohms
HEADPHONE	Accepts all low and high impedance headphones	
SPEAKER	Accepts 4 – 16 ohm speakers	

S/N ratio

		Weighting network	Input level
PHONO	Better than 70 dB	B	1.8 mV
TAPE, AUX 1, 2	Better than 90 dB	A	140 mV
REC/PB (input)	Better than 90 dB	A	140 mV

Damping factor	60/8 ohms
Tone controls	
BASS (dual concentric knob)	100 Hz±10 dB
TREBLE (dual concentric knob)	10 kHz±10 dB
High filter	6 dB/oct above 5 kHz
Loudness control	50 Hz+10 dB
	10 kHz+4 dB (att. –30 dB)

General

System	Fm stereo/fm-am superheterodyne
Semiconductor complement	3 FET plus 35 transistors for reception
	2 FET plus 16 transistors for auxiliary circuit
	53 diodes
Power requirements	117 V, 60 Hz ac
Power consumption	160 watts
Ac outlet	Unswitched, 500 W
Dimensions	17 5/16(W)×5 13/16(H)×13 9/16(D)inches
Weight	26 lb 7 oz (net)
	35 lb 5 oz (in shipping carton)

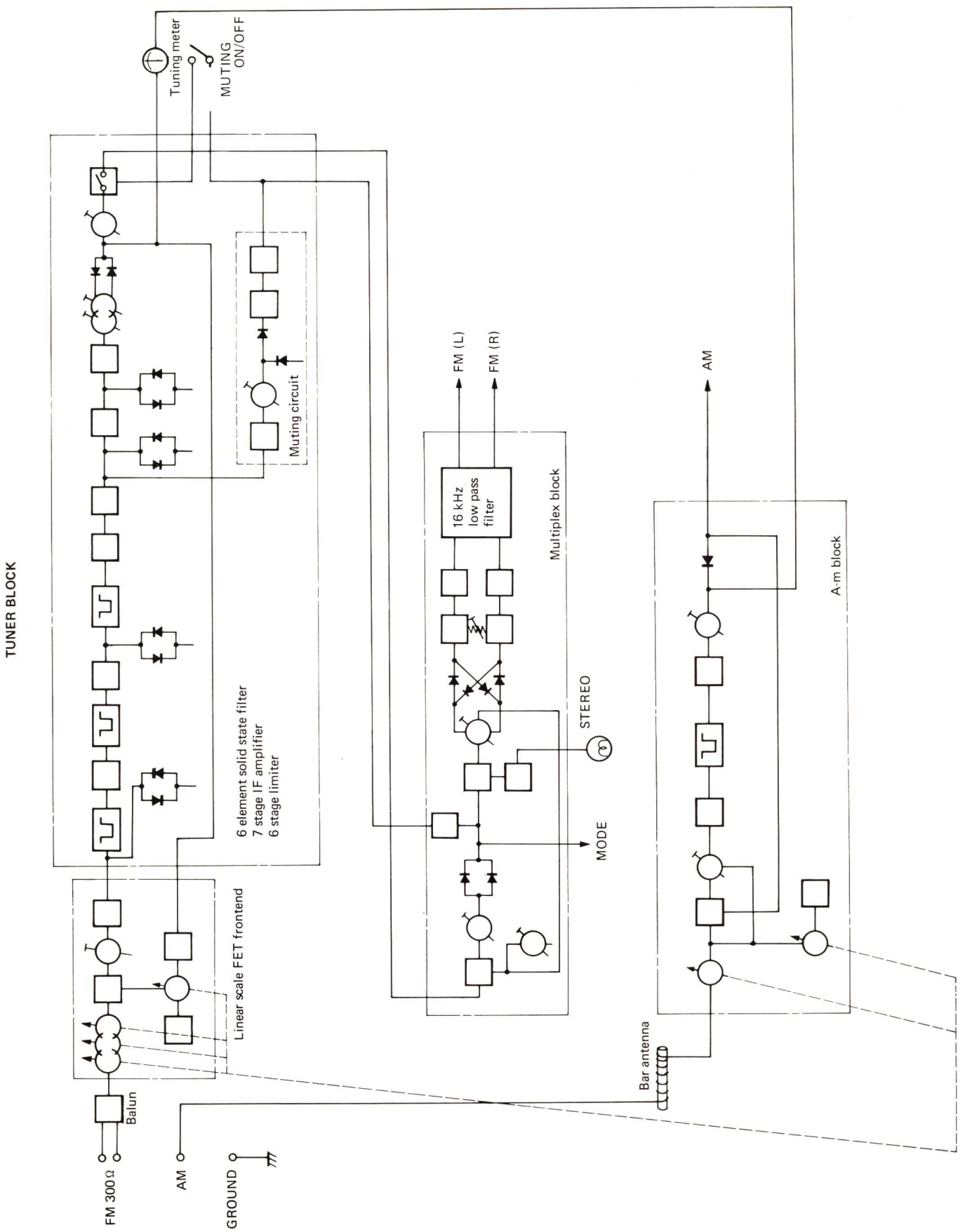
Supplied Accessories

Ribbon antenna, Binaural plug, Phono plugs (4), Polishing cloth

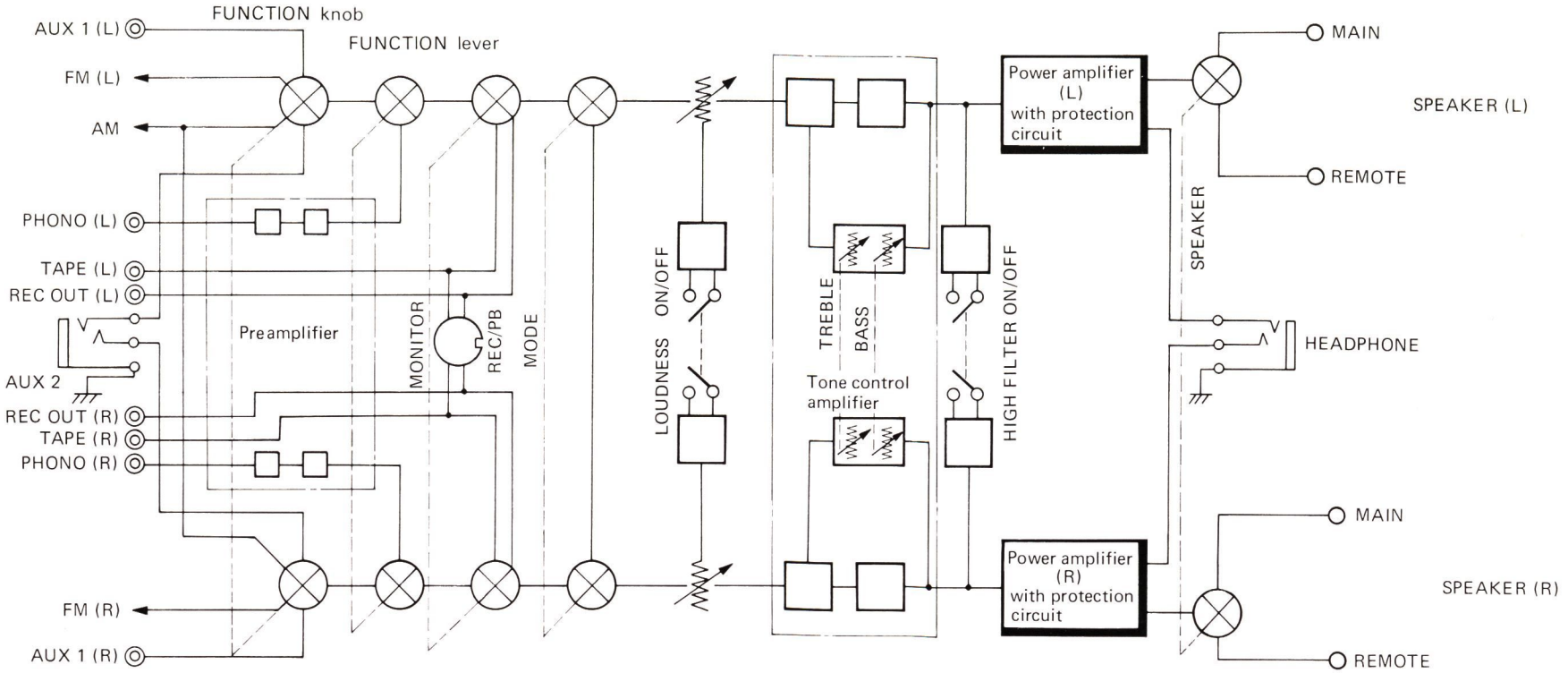
Optional Accessory Oiled Walnut Cabinet TAC-5E (18 9/16(W)×6 1/8(H)×14(D)inches)

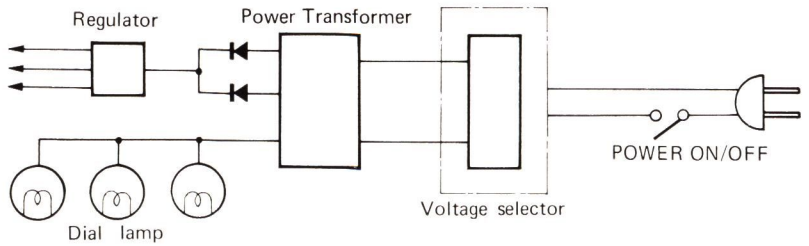
Design and specifications subject to change without notice.

BLOCK DIAGRAM



AUDIO BLOCK





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