

SANSUI AU/TU9500

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GROUP 290 New studio standards in an integrated amplifier and tuner dedicated to the art of flawless sound reproduction.

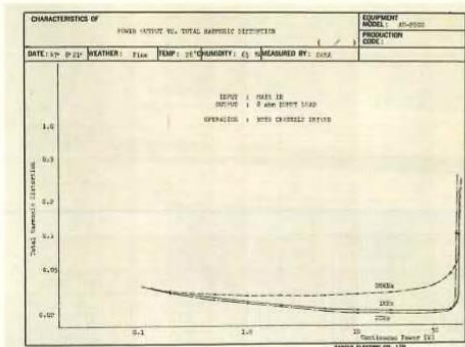
Sansui



**THE PINNACLE OF PERFECTION, LESS-THAN-0.1% DISTORTION
AT ANY OUTPUT LEVEL, TWIN DUAL POWER SUPPLIES
FOR PRODIGIOUS POWER**

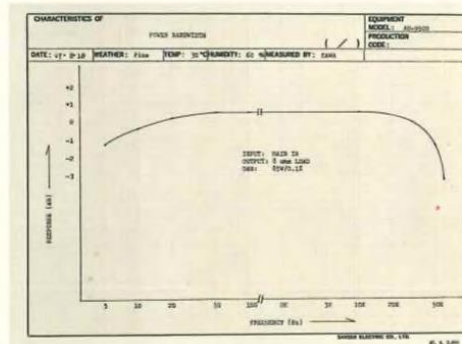
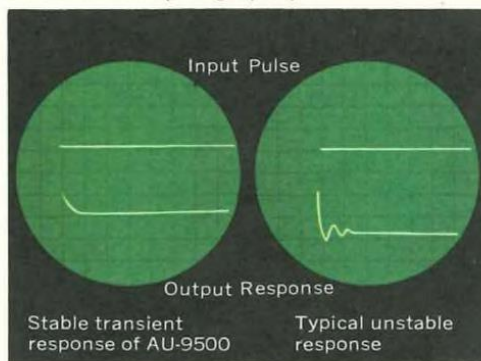
By far the most refined and advanced of all the AU series of amplifiers, the AU-9500 takes the art of sound reproduction to a new high with its uncompromising emphasis on tonal quality, operating ease, reliability and appearance. Assembled with painstaking care and with only the latest solid state circuitry, this integrated amplifier adopts the ultimate in amplifier design—an all-stage direct-coupled OCL pure complementary parallel push-pull circuitry—that delivers 75 watts per channel in continuous output (into 8 ohms, 20—20,000Hz, both channels driven) with total harmonic distortion of less than 0.1%. For the audiophile who refuses to accept second best, the AU-9500 offers a distinctive level of quality and perfection. From Sansui, the audio components-only specialist.

SUPERB TONAL QUALITY AND STABILITY FROM T.H.D. LESS THAN 0.1% (5-40,000Hz): Highly cognizant of the effect of any form of distortion on hi-fi sound reproduction, Sansui has taken special care to design the AU-9500 so that all kinds of distortion are held below an imperceptible 0.1% over a super wide bandwidth. This includes a range from the very deep lows all the way up to the super highs (see graphs).

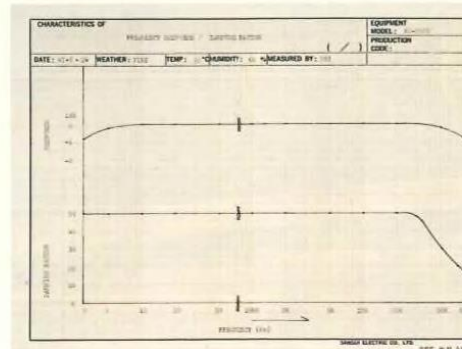


and, of course, the usual audio spectrum. The AU-9500's power amplifier section is a splendid example of Sansui workmanship. Its 2-stage differential amplifier, constructed of carefully selected low noise transistors, and its all-stage direct-coupled output-capacitor-less (OCL) circuitry combine to apply stable negative feedback over a very wide bandwidth and control *all* forms of distortion. This excellence of design was made possible by careful analyses of the waveform of the distortion content in the audio signal, and of the ratio of different harmonic components in the amplifier's total harmonic distortion — all of which enabled Sansui to single out the odd-harmonic distortion content, which most adver-

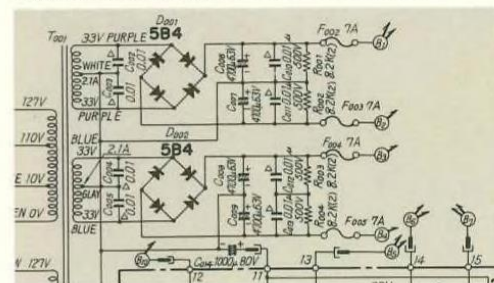
sely affects the tonal quality, and practically do away with it. Moreover, Sansui has designed a circuit system of exceptional reliability, complete with thorough phase compensation in each and every amplifier stage, to achieve greater stability throughout the amplifier, and to enhance the unit's tonal quality when it is actually amplifying audio signals. This circuitry system has also been tested and proven through numerous examinations, as well as careful analyses of all data obtained (see graphs).



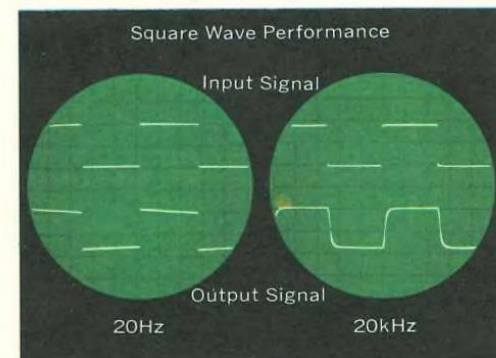
TWIN DUAL POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM DRIVES EACH CHANNEL SEPARATELY: The AU-9500 boasts an extremely well-regulated power supply circuit constructed around a high-capacity power transformer. Separate winding is done for each left and right channel and the rectifier circuit that converts AC to DC, employs no less than four large 4,700 μ F capacitors in a twin power supply system to supply power to both left and right channels independently.



In addition, the power supply for each channel adopts a plus/minus dual supply system that enables the OCL (output capacitor-less) design, and improves the amplifier's important damping factor, frequency response, distortion and other key characteristics. You'll discover, of course, that the power transistors are always driven with power to spare. Just as important, another separate power supply of higher voltage than the final stage is provided for the pre-driver. And this, plus the fact that the drive transistors are Darlington-connected, ensures stable power output against load impedance fluctuations.



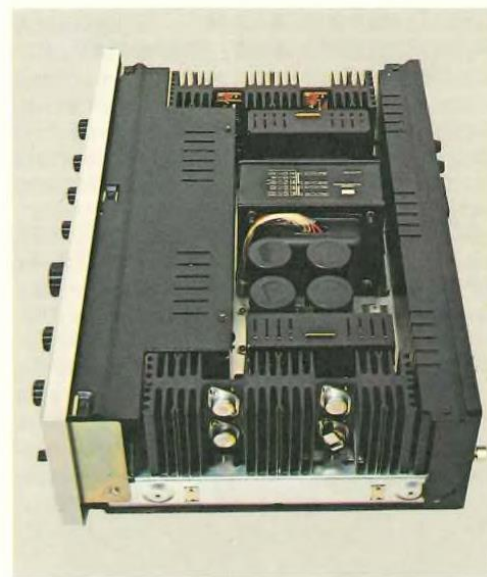
PARALLEL PUSH-PULL OUTPUT CIRCUIT FOR REDUCED DISTORTION: The AU-9500 incorporates an advanced parallel push-pull circuit for its output stage, with four power transistors connected in parallel for each channel. Compared with the conventional push-pull output circuit, this feature offers the advantage of requiring only half the usual collector current for each power transistor. This then means that transistors can be made to operate in the region of their current amplification characteristic where they show excellent linearity. And since Sansui uses only the very finest transistors



with matched performance characteristics, the amplifier is able to accomplish its job with only minimal distortion. Because the power transistors thus maintain excellent current amplification linearity for varying levels of input signals, the AU-9500's new twin-dual power supply system with quiescent current adjuster using a specialized transistor and exceptionally well-regulated power transformer drives even low impedance loads (such as 4 ohm speakers) with sufficient stability in the very wide frequency range. Its damping factor curve is thus hardly a curve at all, but rather stretches flat across the entire audio spectrum and beyond its high and low ends.

COMPLETE PROTECTOR CIRCUITRY: Triple protection of the power transistors and your valuable speakers is guaranteed by three factors: (1) An electronic protector circuit combining relays, transistors and

diodes, (2) four quick-acting protective fuses, and (3) a current limiter circuit that prevents excessive current from entering the driver and power transistors in the event of a short-circuit or other irregular conditions. The electronic protector circuit alone serves as a power supply muting circuit, providing several seconds of delay between the turning on of the power switch and the actual operation of the speakers. It thus also eliminates unpleasant "pop" noise and further contributes to overall speaker protection.



SUPREME VERSATILITY, EXTRA CONVENIENCE FOR ENHANCED STEREO ENJOYMENT

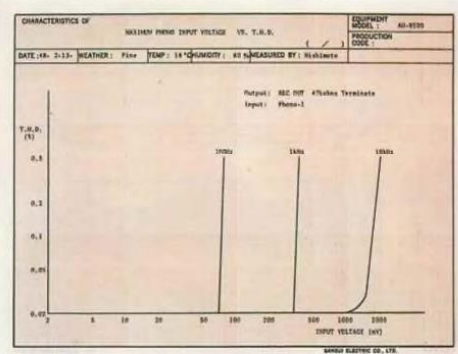
WIDE DYNAMIC-RANGE EQUALIZER WITH OUTSTANDING TRANSIENT RESPONSE: The overload margin of a phono equalizer circuit is just as important as its signal-to-noise ratio and distortion factor. You may even consider it a more critical factor since once a signal clips at its highest peaks it will never be recovered. The equalizer circuit of the AU-9500 is the direct-coupled three-stage design where three carefully selected low noise transistors are arranged in an anisotropic PNP-NPN-PNP combination for minimal noise and maximum dynamic range. The bottom of the dynamic range is kept low by the use of a constant-voltage power supply, a ripple filter with large 1,000 μ F capacitor and special low-noise transistors in the equalizer.



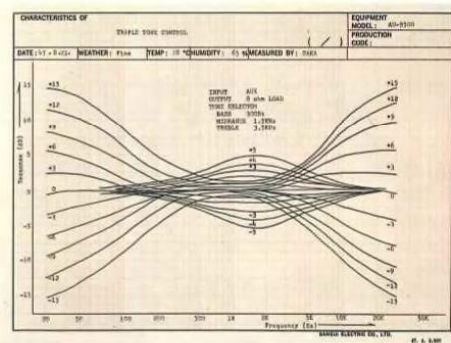
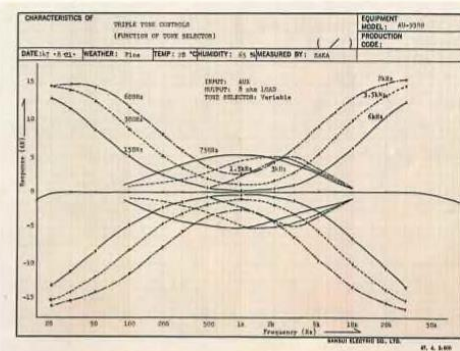
er. The upper limit of the dynamic range is extremely high, owing to the large 48VDC voltage used to energize the equalizer, enabling it to accept up to 300mV RMS in phono input (1kHz, THD 0.5%). With the phono input sensitivity rated at 2.5mV, this means a dynamic margin of 120 times, or approximately 42dB, a very extravagant figure for any musical program source. The equalizer as well as the power amplifier are especially designed with attention to their phase margin, generally considered an important index of an amplifier's stability. As a result, the AU-9500 provides a generous phase margin not only over the entire audio spectrum but also beyond its upper and lower limits—in the deep low range and the super high range—under varying load conditions. This in turn permits

the amplifier to show excellent transient response to musical signals and assures a transparent, supreme tonal quality. Then, the RIAA equalization is performed by carefully selected transistors, capacitors and resistors with minimal performance variances that keep the equalizer deviation from the RIAA curve within ± 0.5 dB between 30–15,000Hz.

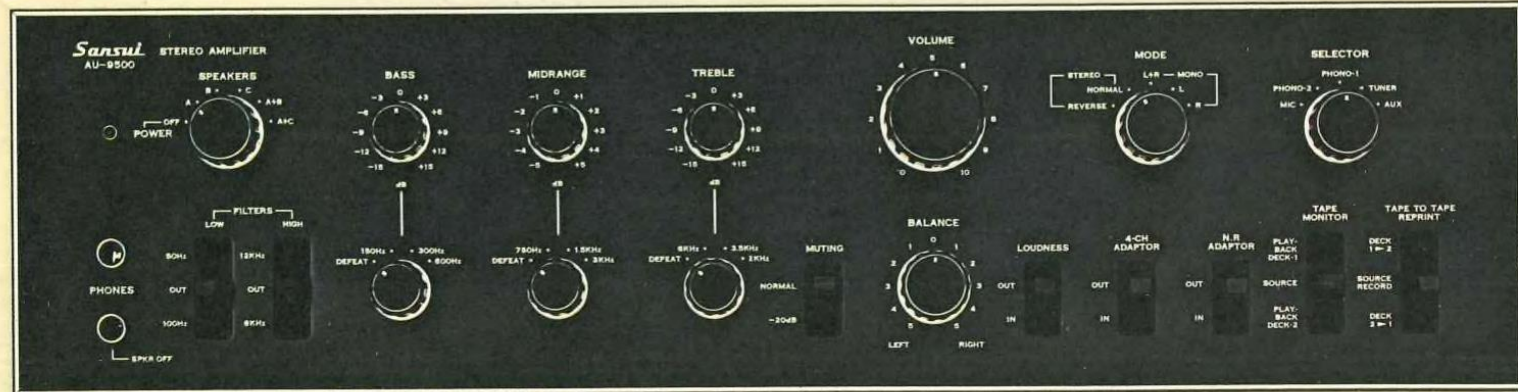
TWO CONVENIENT PHONO INPUT CIRCUITS: Like all quality amplifiers, the AU-9500 has two phono input circuits. But it also has much more. The input impedance of the second input circuit is switchable between 30k Ω , 50k Ω and 100k Ω to match the load resistances of different types of cartridges so that you may use them as they are intended, or to obtain the tonal quality of your preference. The first input circuit has an impedance of 50k Ω , and this matches most popular cartridges.



ROTARY SWITCH TYPE TRIPLE TONE CONTROLS FOR PRECISE TONAL ADJUSTMENTS: The AU-9500 uses triple tone controls to provide for extremely close control of the tonal quality over the entire audio spectrum. The BASS and TREBLE tone controls allow adjustments of ± 15 dB in steps of 3dB each, while the MIDRANGE control permits adjustment up to ± 5 dB in steps of 1dB each. In addition, each of these controls is provided with a "Tone Selector"



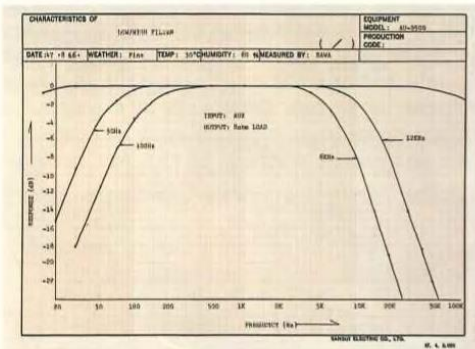
that offers you a choice of three turn-over/roll-off frequencies plus a DEFEAT position to cancel any individual tone control circuit. What this adds up to is tonal perfection: you may tailor the tonal quality of reproduced sound to the type of program source, the electro-acoustic properties of your speakers, the acoustics of your room and your own musical tastes. The entire tone control amplifier is a negative feedback circuit combining three direct-coupled



stages and two direct-coupled stages for reduced distortion and wide response. The first of the five stages is an expensive FET to attain a higher signal-to-noise ratio as well as accurate and smooth control characteristics regardless of master volume control setting.

SHARP CUTTING LOW/HIGH FILTERS:

The low and high filters of the AU-9500 are both exclusive negative feedback active filter circuits with 12dB/oct. cut-off capabilities. They eliminate undesirable motor rumble and surface noise from worn records, if any, without affecting the major part of audible frequencies. Each filter switch allows you the choice of two cut-off frequencies for more precise control of the tonal quality of reproduced sound.



CONNECTS THREE TAPE DECKS, OFFERS TAPE-TO-TAPE REPRINT FACILITIES:

AU-9500 is provided with two tape record/play circuits so that you can connect up to two tape decks to record or reproduce with simple flicks of front-panel switches. There is also a TAPE-TO-TAPE REPRINT switch on the front panel to let you copy a recorded tape from one deck to the other. Equally significant, while you copy from tape-to-tape, you can also enjoy other normal amplifier functions such as receiving a radio broadcast, playing a record, etc. If you possess a third tape deck, you may also con-

nect it to the rear-panel 4-CHANNEL ADAPTOR inputs. And there's even more: if you own a *fourth* deck, you may copy a recorded tape from that tape deck connected to AUX inputs to the other three decks. Both tape playback circuits and the AUX input circuits are provided with their own level controls. This means you can match the signal levels among different program source components to save the trouble of having to adjust the sound volume each time you switch to a different program source.

4-CHANNEL ADAPTOR INPUTS AND SWITCH:

Should you ever decide to upgrade your AU-9500 to 4-channel status, the unit is ready. Exclusive input terminals are provided on the rear panel to connect an external 4-channel adaptor or 4-channel decoder rear amplifier. A front panel switch turns the instrument adopted or out. If nothing is connected to the terminals, you may connect a third tape deck in this position for recording and playback operations as well as for copying of a recorded tape.

NOISE REDUCTION ADAPTOR INPUTS FOR HISS-FREE RECORDING/PLAYBACK:

If your enthusiasm for stereo has taken you to the stage of very advanced equipment, you'll probably want to take advantage of the latest innovation in tape recording and playback — a noise reduction adaptor like the latest Dolby type. The AU-9500, being a very advanced amplifier, offers exclusive inputs and a front-panel switch for such an adaptor so that you may enjoy hiss-free quality recording and playback. By connecting tape decks direct to the amplifier you may select either deck to record or play back through the noise reduction unit.

SEPARATELY USABLE PREAMPLIFIER AND POWER AMPLIFIER:

Because both the preamplifier and power amplifier sections of the AU-9500 have such outstanding performance capabilities, Sansui has

made them separately usable. This means, if you choose to build a more elaborate multi-amplifier sound reproduction system in the future, that the AU-9500 will adapt for this system. The preamplifier outputs include a transient canceler circuit to absorb pop noise.

COMPLETE SYSTEM OF ACCESSORY CIRCUITS:

The AU-9500 is the complete stereo receiver. Among its multiple accessory circuits are the following:

- (1) Two microphone jacks which accept standard phone type microphone plugs;
- (2) A five-position mode selector (STEREO NORMAL, STEREO REVERSE, MONO L+R, MONO L, MONO R);
- (3) Convenient audio muting switch that reduces the volume to one tenth instantly when a telephone rings or door bell chimes and saves you the trouble of fumbling with the volume control to obtain the same volume;
- (4) A loudness switch that properly accents the lows and highs when you are listening at low volume levels and compensates for the deficiency of the human hearing mechanism;
- (5) A DIN connector that simplifies the connection of a tape deck;
- (6) Foolproof one-touch output terminals for connecting up to three pairs of speaker systems. Plus a front-panel rotary control to let you select any pair or a combination of two pairs.
- (7) Two headphone jacks, the lower one automatically cuts off the sound from your speakers when a headphone set is inserted for private listening. The upper one lets you listen privately in one room while another person is listening to speakers in another listening room;
- (8) Four AC outlets to power your entire stereo system. Two are controlled by the amplifier's power switch;
- (9) Two jumbo ground terminals for easy grounding and improved signal-to-noise ratio.



THE TU-9500: DESIGNED FOR LOW DISTORTION, HIGH S/N RATIO AND IMPROVED PHASE LINEARITY

A perfect match for the AU-9500 amplifier is the TU-9500 tuner, in a class by itself for selectivity and sensitivity. Its frontend is constructed of an elaborate 8-gang FM/AM tuning capacitor and three dual-gated MOS FET's. The tuner also employs the new and exclusive Differential Demodulator Circuit (patents pending) to drastically reduce intermodulation distortion and improve separation. This helps to deliver a very high input capacity of 130dB that guarantees clean, distortion-free reception even in FM-congested urban areas. And a whole new world of outstanding FM reception.

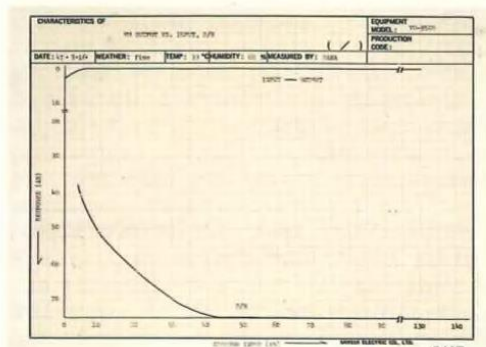
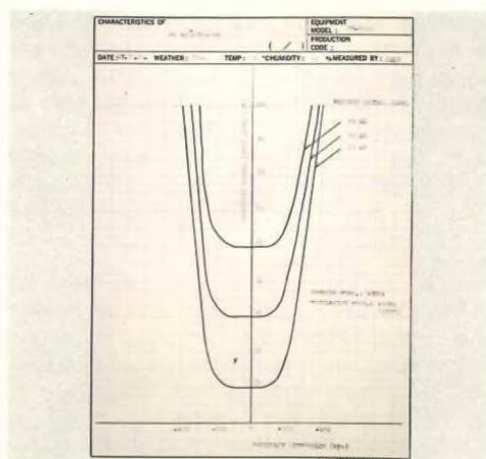
SUPER-SENSITIVE, SELECTIVE FM FRONTEND:

This is a first-class tuner inside and out. The TU-9500 incorporates a very elaborate FM frontend constructed of a super-precision frequency-linear 5-gang tuning capacitor and three new dual-gated MOS FET's which are the finest of all transistors for low noise. Two MOS FET's are utilized for the two RF stages while the third one is employed in the mixer stage. When such an elaborate front end combines with a specially phase-compensated IF amplifier and new exclusive differential multiplex demodulator, the result is outstanding: an unprecedentedly low (less than 0.3%) distortion during stereo reception. At the same time, ample space is provided between each of these functional blocks and then a separate shielding cover is employed for each to totally eliminate spurious radiation.

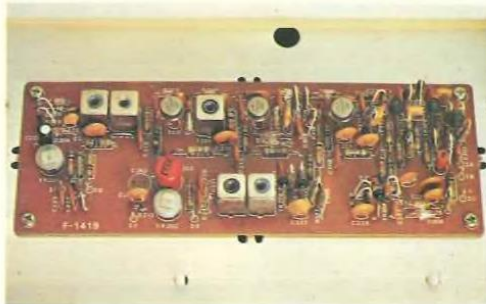


PHASE-LINEAR, LOW-DISTORTION, HIGH-SELECTIVITY IF AMPLIFIER:

The TU-9500's FM IF amplifier features four highly selective uni-wafer type biresonator ceramic filters and three densely integrated IC's. It provides superb band-pass characteristics for an outstanding limiter effect, providing for superior stereo separation of better than 40dB at 400Hz, and of better than 30dB at 10kHz, as well as an impressive IHF capture ratio of 1.5dB. In the design of the amplifier circuit, Sansui took special note of the distortion that often results from phase deviations and has designed this circuit so that its IF amplification has excellent phase line-

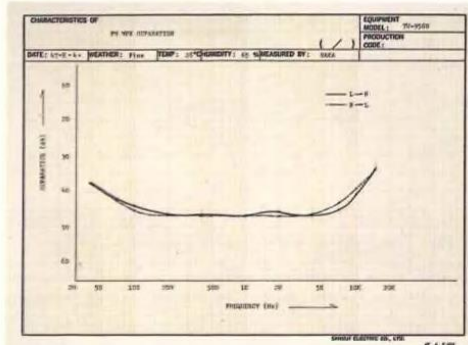


arity. Working together with the elaborate frontend, a super-wide-band FM discriminator having 1.1MHz peak-to-peak linearity and the new differential multiplex demodulator circuit, the amplifier circuit noticeably improves the tuner's separation in the high-frequency range while ensuring the overall less-than-0.3% T.H.D.



NEW DDC MPX CIRCUIT FOR IMPROVED STEREO TONAL QUALITY:

Until now an FM stereo tuner had invariably employed an SCA filter consisting of a coil and capacitors to eliminate the beating between SCA signals and the FM multiplex pilot signal or sub-carrier signal. Good as they were, these circuit parts invariably caused information loss and phase shifting of the FM sub-car-



FM sub-carrier signals thus deteriorating the stereo separation of high-frequency signals in particular. The TU-9500 avoids the disadvantage by the use of an exclusive and new DDC (differential demodulator circuit, patents pending) that cancels out the SCA beating electronically thus minimizing intermodulation distortion. By eliminating the coil-and-capacitors SCA filter, the DDC helps to improve the high-frequency separation to better than 40dB in a very wide frequency range that covers almost all program music spectrum, and to ensure transparent tonal quality. There is more, too. The pilot signal amplifier employs an adjustment-free molded block



containing coils and capacitors, along with a transistor, for increased stability. Additionally, the automatic stereo/mono switch-over circuit and the FM muting circuit are provided with a special circuit to prevent their being inadvertently activated by confusing external noises.

WIDE LINEAR FM SCALE WITH TWO TUNING METERS: Wide, easy-to-read tuning scales illuminate against the black dial, with bright self-lighting dial pointer clearly indicating the tuned frequency. The FM scale is a linear scale evenly graduated in steps of 250kHz for pinpoint, easy tuning. The dial mechanism is exceptionally smooth thanks to a large flywheel. In addition, there are two tuning meters—one indicating the input signal strength and the other showing the center-of-channel tuning point where distortion is minimal.

HIGHLY SELECTIVE AM IF AMPLIFIER: The important AM IF amplifier benefits from a new kind of functional block combining a coil and a bi-resonator ceramic filter featuring enhanced selectivity. The AM tuner also incorporates an advanced AGC circuit to ensure near distortion-free reception even in strong-signal areas.

FM MULTIPATH OUTPUT TERMINALS: If obstacles such as buildings, mountains, etc., are near your sets, FM waves are reflected by them. When these reflections intermingle with the original direct wave, an undesirable phenomenon called multi-path reception occurs and degrades stereo separation, signal-to-noise ratio, while also creating distortion. The TU-9500 offers MULTIPATH OUTPUT terminals, to which an oscilloscope can be connected to observe the received waveform and help to determine the best position and direction of your FM antenna.

AM/FM NOISE SUPPRESSOR SWITCH: This switch activates two noise suppressor circuits. When receiving an AM station, it activates a whistle filter circuit to shut out beat noise above 7kHz. During FM stereo reception, however, it actuates an MPX

noise canceler circuit to cancel out extraneous noise without affecting high-frequency response.

CONSTANT-VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY: The power supply circuit of the TU-9500 adopts a constant-voltage design using transistors and a Zener diode to eliminate ripples and voltage fluctuations for an improved signal-to-noise ratio and stable reception.



FOUR-CHANNEL READY: When 4-channel discrete broadcasts begin in the future, you'll be ready to receive them with the TU-9500. You'll only need to add a 4-channel demodulator (which is required by any tuner) to the DISCRIMINATOR OUTPUT terminal located on the rear panel.

FM MUTING SWITCH WITH LEVEL CONTROL: A front-panel switch cuts out the unpleasant tuning noise often audible between FM stations, and permits quiet FM tuning. You may adjust the muting level with a control on the rear panel to suit the signal strength in your area—and this means you won't mute weak stations if some of them happen to be your favorites.

HIGH 130dB INPUT CAPACITY ENSURES CLEAN RECEPTION: Even though urban broadcast signals are usually strong and can be received by a simple indoor feeder antenna, this often leads to increased distortion and reduced separation because of the multi-path effect caused by nearby tall buildings. This irritation is eliminated by the MOS FET-equipped FM front-end with frequency-linear 5-gang tuning capacitor that gives the TU-9500 a big 130dB input capacity. It thus takes in strong signals with ease and offers clean, distortion-free FM reception even when an outdoor FM antenna is used in urban areas.

CONVENIENT DIRECT RECORDING OUTPUTS: If you choose to bypass your amplifier and record direct from your tuner, there is a direct recording output available with the TU-9500. You connect your tape deck to this output to create tuner-quality FM broadcast recordings.

FULL SET OF ACCESSORY CIRCUITS: The TU-9500 is complete in every way with its accessory circuits, including: (1) One-touch foolproof AM and FM antenna connection terminals, plus a professional type 75Ω coaxial cable antenna terminal; (2) FM/FM STEREO/AM mode indicators; (3) Two large ground terminals for easy grounding; (4) An AC outlet to power another component in your stereo system.



SPECIFICATIONS

AU-9500

POWER OUTPUT (AT RATED DISTORTION)

CONTINUOUS POWER (both channels driven)	20-20,000Hz
	75+75W (8Ω)
CONTINUOUS POWER (both channels driven)	115+115W (4Ω) at 1,000Hz
	80+80W (8Ω) at 1,000Hz
CONTINUOUS POWER (each channel driven)	120/120W (4Ω) at 1,000Hz
	85/85W (8Ω) at 1,000Hz
IHF MUSIC POWER	260W (4Ω) at 1,000Hz
	220W (8Ω) at 1,000Hz

TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION

(AT RATED POWER OUTPUT)	
OVERALL (from AUX)	less than 0.1%
PREAMPLIFIER ONLY	less than 0.05%
POWER AMPLIFIER ONLY	less than 0.1%

INTERMODULATION DISTORTION (AT RATED OUTPUT, 70Hz:7,000Hz=4:1 SMPTE METHOD)

OVERALL (from AUX)	less than 0.1%
PREAMPLIFIER ONLY	less than 0.05%
POWER AMPLIFIER ONLY	less than 0.1%

IHF POWER BANDWIDTH

(EACH CHANNEL DRIVEN AT RATED DISTORTION)	
	5-40,000Hz

FREQUENCY RESPONSE

(POWER OUTPUT AT 1 WATT)	
PHONO-1 and -2	RIAA curve deviation ±0.5dB (30 to 15,000Hz)
OVERALL (from AUX)	15-40,000Hz +0dB, -1dB (Tone Selectors at DEFEAT)
POWER AMPLIFIER ONLY	3-80,000Hz +0dB, -1dB 15-50,000Hz +0dB, -0.5dB 4-16Ω

LOAD IMPEDANCE

DAMPING FACTOR

	Approximately 50 into 8Ω dummy load
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INPUT SENSITIVITY AND IMPEDANCE (AT 1,000Hz)

PHONO-1	2.5mV (50kΩ)
PHONO-2	2.5mV (30kΩ, 50kΩ, 100kΩ) (maximum input capability 300mV RMS T.H.D. less than 0.5%)
MIC	2.5mV (50kΩ)
TUNER	100mV (50kΩ)
AUX	100mV (50kΩ), adjustable
TAPE MONITOR-1 (pin)	100mV (50kΩ), adjustable
TAPE MONITOR-2 (pin)	100mV (50kΩ), adjustable
TAPE MONITOR-2 (DIN)	100mV (50kΩ)
4-CH ADAPTOR	100mV (50kΩ)
N.R. ADAPTOR	100mV (50kΩ)
POWER AMPLIFIER	800mV (50kΩ)

OUTPUT LEVEL AND IMPEDANCE (AT 1,000Hz)

TAPE REC-1 (pin)	100mV (1.5kΩ)
TAPE REC-2 (pin)	100mV (1.5kΩ)
TAPE REC-2 (DIN)	30mV (70kΩ)
4-CH ADAPTOR	100mV (1.5kΩ)
N.R. ADAPTOR	100mV (1.5kΩ)
PREAMPLIFIER	0.8V (1.5kΩ) (maximum output level)

4.5V (T.H.D. less than 0.5%)

CROSSTALK (RATED OUTPUT AT 1,000Hz)

PHONO-1 and -2	better than 50dB
MIC	better than 50dB
TUNER	better than 50dB
AUX	better than 50dB
POWER AMPLIFIER	better than 60dB

IHF HUM AND NOISE

PHONO-1 and -2	better than 75dB
MIC	better than 65dB
TUNER	better than 85dB
AUX	better than 85dB
POWER AMPLIFIER	better than 100dB

CONTROLS

BASS	+15dB, -15dB at 20Hz (3dB step)
MIDRANGE	+5dB, -5dB at 1,500Hz (1dB step)
TREBLE	+15dB, -15dB at 20,000Hz (3dB step)
TONE SELECTORS	
BASS	DEFEAT, 150Hz, 300Hz, 600Hz
MIDRANGE	DEFEAT, 750Hz, 1,500Hz, 3,000Hz
TREBLE	DEFEAT, 6,000Hz, 3,500Hz, 2,000Hz +10dB at 50Hz +8dB at 10,000Hz (volume control -30dB)

LOUDNESS

LOW FILTER

HIGH FILTER

SWITCHES

SELECTOR	MIC, PHONO-1, PHONO-2 TUNER, AUX
MODE	STEREO REVERSE, STEREO NORMAL, MONO L+R, MONO L, MONO R

TAPE MONITOR

TAPE-TO-TAPE REPRINT

MUTING	DECK-1 to -2, SOURCE RECORD, DECK-2 to -1 NORMAL, -20dB
LOUDNESS	OUT, IN
LOW FILTER	OUT, IN
HIGH FILTER	OUT, IN
4-CH ADAPTOR	OUT, IN
N.R. ADAPTOR	OUT, IN
SPEAKER SELECTOR	POWER OFF, A, B, C, A+B, A+C

SEMICONDUCTORS

	58 transistors, 2 FET's, 32 diodes (including 2 bridge-type diodes); Zener Diodes 5
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POWER REQUIREMENTS

	100, 110, 117, 127, 220, 230, 240, 250V 50/60Hz
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AC OUTLETS

POWER CONSUMPTION

MAXIMUM CONSUMPTION	550VA
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RATED CONSUMPTION

DIMENSIONS

WEIGHT

	205W
	140mm (5 ⁵ / ₁₆ ")H x 500mm (19 ¹ / ₈ ")W x 347mm (13 ⁵ / ₁₆ ")D
	23.3kg (51.3lbs)

TU-9500

FM SECTION

TUNING RANGE	88-108MHz
SENSITIVITY (IHF)	1.7μV
QUIETING SLOPE	40dB @1.7μV; 50dB @3μV 60dB @10μV; 70dB @50μV

TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION

MONO	less than 0.2%
STEREO	less than 0.3%

SIGNAL TO NOISE RATIO

	better than 75dB
SELECTIVITY	better than 80dB

CAPTURE RATIO (IHF)

	1.5dB
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IMAGE FREQUENCY REJECTION

	better than 100dB
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IF REJECTION

	better than 100dB
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SPURIOUS RESPONSE REJECTION

	better than 100dB
STEREO SEPARATION	better than 40dB at 400Hz better than 30dB at 10,000Hz

SPURIOUS RADIATION

	less than 34dB
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ANTENNA INPUT IMPEDANCE

	300Ω balanced, 75Ω unbalanced
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FREQUENCY RESPONSE

	30-15,000Hz +0.5dB, -2.0dB
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AM SECTION

TUNING RANGE	535-1605kHz
SENSITIVITY (Bar Antenna)	46dB/m

SELECTIVITY

	better than 25dB
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IMAGE FREQUENCY REJECTION

	better than 100dB/m at 1,000KHz
IF REJECTION	better than 100dB/m at 1,000KHz

OUTPUT LEVEL

OUTPUT	0-1.0V Variable
REC OUTPUT	0.4V Fixed

CONTROL AND SWITCHES

SELECTOR	FM AUTO, FM MONO, AM
FM MUTING	ON, OFF
NOISE SUPPRESSOR	OUT, IN
MULTIPATH TERMINAL	

SEMICONDUCTORS

	Transistors 44; FETs 5; Diodes 28; ICs 3
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POWER REQUIREMENTS

VOLTAGE	100, 117, 220, 240V 50/60Hz
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CONSUMPTION

	Max. 25VA Rated 20W
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DIMENSIONS

	500mm (19 ¹ / ₈ ")W x 347mm (13 ⁵ / ₁₆ ")D x 140mm (5 ⁵ / ₁₆ ")H
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WEIGHT

	9.5kg (20.8 lbs)
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Design and specifications subject to change with-
out notice for improvements.



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