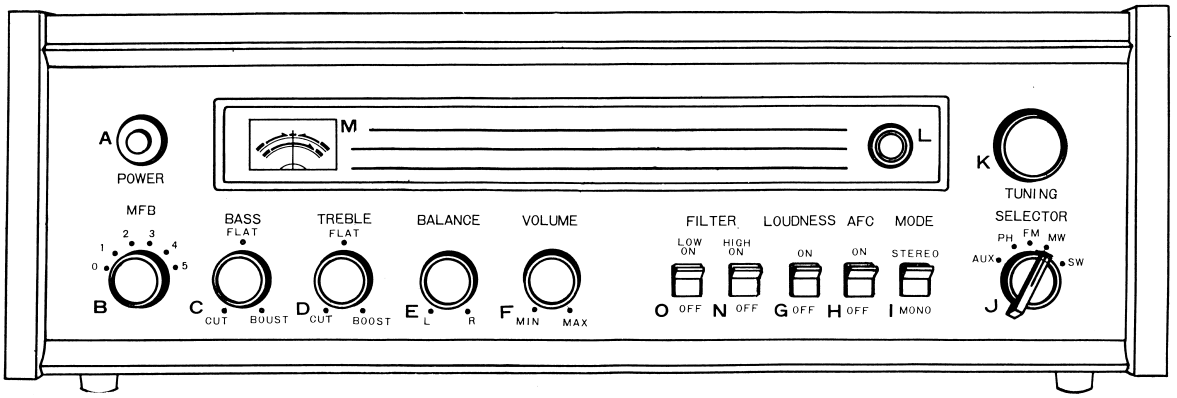

Fig. 1

CONTROLS

* A POWER

Push the button and the set will begin to work.
To turn the set off, push the button again.

* B MFB

If you are using MFB speaker systems, you can enjoy the MFB effect as follow,

"O" position.....MFB circuit does not work.
"1"~"5" position.....MFB circuit works.
From 1 to 5 the MFB effect increases step by step.

* C BASS

This knob can be adjusted to the level of the low frequency range.

* D TREBLE

This knob can be adjusted to the level of the high frequency range.

* E BALANCE

When you want to balance the volume level of an FM broadcast or while playing a stereo record, you can get proper balance by turning this knob clockwise to raise the right volume, or counter-clockwise to raise the left one.

* F VOLUME

You can get desired volume by turning this knob clockwise to raise the volume, or counterclockwise to lower it.

* G LOUDNESS

When "ON" provides the frequency response change required by the ear at low listening levels. This action then permits the volume controls to function as a compensated loudness control. In the "OFF" position, the loudness circuit is inoperative, and the volume control functions as a normal gain control.

* H AFC

After tuning in an FM broadcast, turn this switch to "ON", then tuner automatically and precisely locks to the absolute center of the incoming signal.

* I MODE

This is the mode select switch. Set the switch in stereo position for stereo record playing or FM broadcast reception.
During MW and SW reception, this switch has no function.

* J SELECTOR

Select the program source,

for listening to external programs......"AUX" position
for playing records..... "PH" position
for listening to FM or FM stereo broadcasts..... "FM" position
for listening to MW (medium wave) broadcasts..."MW" position
for listening to SW (short wave) broadcasts..... "SW" position

* K TUNING

This is to select the desired station. In the short-wave band, broadcasting stations are tuned in on the thick lines marked 75, 60, 49, 41, 31 and 25.

* L STEREO EYE

* M TUNING METER

On the FM band, the center position will give the best reception. On the MW and SW bands, the meter works in the regular manner the point tuned in is the max position.

How to enjoy the M.F.B. (Motional Feed Back) effect

Our ears can usually hear sound having a wide frequency range... 16~20,000 cycles.
For radio or stereo reproducing systems, it is very difficult to reproduce sound of this frequency range perfectly.

This means that no speaker can have such a perfect reproducing ability.

For instance, even a 32 inch speaker cannot reproduce bass sound perfectly. You can always control the tone of the amplifier with the tone knob, but it is only electrical control, not acoustic control.

There is a limit of reproduction of perfect bass sound, according to the characteristics of the speaker.

By the "M. F. B." circuit, which may be called an artificial brain of sound, we can spread the lower frequency range, and raise the bass sound level, varying the characteristics of a speaker.

This circuit works to improve the frequency response and distortion characteristics of the speaker, electrically detecting the motion of the speaker cone with a special coil and feeding it back to the amplifier.

You can enjoy better bass with the MFB knob at the front of the set.

If you want to enjoy brilliant bass, set the MFB knob to the "4 or 5" position.

To enjoy clear sound, set the knob to the "1 or 2" position.

How to listen to FM STEREO broadcasting

* FM stereo broadcasting is a very convenient system because it uses only one channel of carrier frequency but is modulated with two different signals so that we can enjoy stereo sound from one broadcasting station.

* For reproduction of FM stereo, a "FM MPX adaptor" to demodulate the MPX signal to two different signal of left and right channel is necessary.

* This set has a built-in FM MPX circuit, so you can enjoy FM stereo broadcasting.

* When you tune in to an FM broadcasting station, the "STEREO EYE" at the right side of dial will light up. Then switch "MODE" from "MONO" to "STEREO".
The reception is then in stereo.

* In some areas where signal strength is very weak noise may increase. If so, change the antenna to a higher-gain outdoor antenna and tune in accurately to the station.