

"SPICA" Model ST-600 TRANSISTOR PORTABLE RADIO INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE:

The Model is simple to operate. Please use the method outlined hereunder:-

- 1) After removing the back cover of the Cabinet install four (4) EVEREADY 915 TYPE Dry Batteries or similar type batteries of other makers (Pen flash light battery) in accordance with instructions given on the chart on the inside of the back cover. Care should be taken not to mistake (+) for (-) or vice versa. The batterie should operate the radio for approximately 200 hours.
- 2) The Battery Switch 'shown as "VR" on the chart) serves also as a Volume Control Knob. Turn the Switch clockwise lightly and with a click the Radio will come to life. It is advisable to keep the Switch slightly to the right. as this will raise the volume when tuning.
- 3) Furn the Tuning Dial (shown as "TUNE" on rhe chart) to secure the desired station. The figures shown on the dial indicate the frequencies for tuning.
- 4) Turn the Volume Control Knob lightly to right and left until you secure the volume you require.
- 5) To turn off the Radio turn the Switch (shown as VR on the chart) counter clockwise until a click is heard. Unless the set is turned off properly

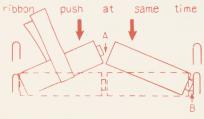
the batteries will run down.

- 6) Batteries should be replaced as they wear down. You will know when to do this as the sensitivity and tone of the set deteriorate as the batteries reach the end of their life-span.
- 7) To listen to the Radio quietly, insert the Plug of the Earphone into the Jack (shown as "PJ" on the chart.) When the Plug is inserted in this way it cuts off the Speaker and allows you to enjoy the programme exclusively. "SPICA" Model ST-600 is designed to permit the use of two Earphones.
- 8) For long-distance reception use the supplementary Antenna, (which is part of the Set) to achieve clarity. This Antenna can be installed by placing the terminal in the jack (shown as "ANT" on the chart.)
- 9) Inside large buildings, trains, cars etc., reception is sometimes effected by metal construction framework acting as a barrier to radio waves. It is advisable to keep your Radio as close as possible to the window or near the telephone or electric light cord, as this will minimize the wave barrier.
- 10) When the Set is not in use for a prolonged period, remove the batteries. This will avoid possible damage from liquid leakage of the dry cells.

## In tructions for changing Batteries:

Because of the extremely small size of "SPICA" Model ST-600 special care should be taken when changing the batteries to avoid a short circuit between the anode and cathode, as this will cause unnecessary consumption of the batteries. Here are some easy ways to avoid short circuits:-

- a) Be sure that the Set is switched off before you change the Batteries.
- b) Pick up both ends of the ribbons that are placed around the batteries, when removing the old batteries.



- c) When putting in new batteries, please follow the instructions as set out on the chart which is on the inside of the back cabinet.
- d) Avoid touching the bottom of the battery or the snap spring as this sometimes causes short circuiting.
   This can be minimized by placing a ribbon cloth cround the batteries when effecting their replacement.

durability.

"SPICA" Model ST-600 is encased in a highly impact-proof Polystyrole Cabinet of attractive and modern design. "SPICA" Model ST-600 Transistor Portable Radio is the outstanding production of the portable Radio field at this time. It will serve as a good companion, When travelling; out walking; at the ball park; at the beach; on fishing trips and so forth.

# Specifications of "SPICA" Model ST-600:

Circuit:

Superheterodyne 6 Transistors,

1 Germanium Diode.

Reception

frequencies:

535 k/c to 1,605 k/c.

Intermediate

frequency:

455 k/c.

Sensitivity:

0.5m V/M (when the built-in Antenna

alone is applied.)

Output:

Maximum 65 m W.

Antenna:

Feristic Bar Antenna (built in.)
Supplementary Antenna to be

installed outside the Radio.

Electric source:

4 EVEREADY 915 Type Dry

Batteries or equivalent.

Speaker:

Dynamic.  $70 \frac{m}{m}$  dia.

Size:

 $126 \text{mm} \times 85 \text{mm} \times 34 \text{mm}$ 

Weight:

Approx. 350 grs.

Note:

The two delta marks shown on the dial

indicate the National defence broadcast frequencies in the United

States of America.

# Portable Radio SPICA

MODEL

ST-600

Operating Instructions

SANRITSU ELECTRIC MACHINE CO., LTD.
TOKYO JAPAN

# "SPICA" MODEL ST-600 TRANSISTOR PORTABLE RADIO

What is a Transistor?

The Transistor may be described as a non-vacuum electronic unit similar to the vacuum tube. Control of the electron circuit is made effective by utilization of the Semi-conducting properties of germanium which is a greyish-white metallic element.

The Transistor as a unit was first perfected by the Western Electric Company of the U.S.A. in 1948.

A Transistor is extremely small in size. In fact it is only about one twentieth the size of the smallest Vacuum Tube. Its weight is only 0.8 grams.

A Transistor consumes a minute amount of electric current and the life of a Transistor is almost indefinite. The Transistor is regarded as one of the most valuable advancements made in the electronic field in recent years.

## Interesting features:

"SPICA" Model ST-600 has been designed to secure the maximum in efficiency. Its sensitivity is keen and the tonal quality remarkably good for a Radio of such small size.

The out standing feature of "Hi-Delity" Model ST-600 lies in the adoption of Transistors; in place of vacuum Tubes which are commonly used with conventional portable radios. Six Transistors are installed in every model of "SPICA" ST-600.

Only selected parts which undergo a rigid examinationare used to insure trouble free reception as well as