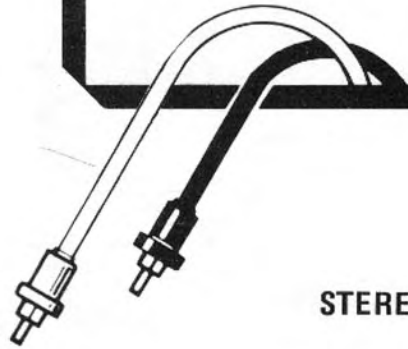


# OWNER'S MANUAL

Quality. Uncompromised.

# ROTEL®



STEREO AM/FM RECEIVER

# RX-1010

**WARNING: TO PREVENT FIRE OR SHOCK HAZARD, DO NOT EXPOSE THIS APPLIANCE TO RAIN OR MOISTURE**



Write your SERIAL NUMBER here.  
The number is located near the name plate on the unit's rear panel.

## THE ROTEL CO., LTD.

1-36-8 Ohokayama, Meguro-ku, Tokyo, Japan

## INTRODUCTION

We at Rotel want to thank you for purchasing our audio product.

Rotel audio products are designed to use the latest electronic technology, and they incorporate our long experience as a specialist manufacturer of audio equipment. We are confident that you will find satisfaction in the high quality sound and top performance, and that you will find pleasure in the functional beauty achieved through human-engineering concept. Before starting operation, please read this instruction manual thoroughly and acquaint yourself with the proper mode of using the unit and all its connections.

We hope you will enjoy top-notch performance for many years to come.

## BEFORE ENJOYMENT/ POWER SUPPLY

Follow the instructions below for maximum safety:

### 1. Use a wall outlet for power supply

Be sure to connect the AC line cord directly to a household wall outlet, and not to an auxiliary outlet on another component. Be certain that the outlet voltage matches the electrical rating of the unit, found on the rear panel name plate.

### 2. Connecting and removing AC cord

Be sure to connect or disconnect the AC line cord only after turning off the power switch to prevent possible shock noise or damage to the speakers.

### 3. Furnished convenience AC outlet

(Not available for U.K., Scandinavia and some other countries)

a) Do not insert or remove plug from any convenience AC outlet supplied on the appliance while the appliance is connected to power.

Also do not insert foreign object, other than a proper plug, into the convenience AC outlet.

b) Do not connect other appliance(s) to convenience AC outlet if its/their total power consumption exceeds maximum rated watts labeled next to the outlet.

### 4. Ventilate the unit well

Never block any ventilation holes at the top and bottom of the unit. Be

sure also to provide ample ventilation space around the unit. Poor ventilation may result in damage due to excessive heat.

### 5. Do not open the cabinet

In order to avoid electric shock or damage to the component, never open the cabinet. If a foreign object falls inside the unit by mistake, turn the power off, disconnect the wall plug, and consult a qualified electrician or your dealer.

### 6. Turn the volume control initially to minimum.

When lowering the tonearm of your turntable onto a record, an excess of current in the lower frequency range may cause damage to the speakers. To prevent this, always minimize the volume setting initially.

### 7. Moving the unit

When transporting, remove the AC cord from the wall outlet and all other connected cords on the rear panel to prevent wire breakage and short circuits.

### 8. If the unit gets wet

If the unit should get wet, immediately disconnect the AC cord, and consult your dealer or a qualified electrician.

### 9. Cleaning and maintenance

Do not use chemicals such as benzine or thinners on the front panel. Always use a soft, dry cloth to clean the unit.

### 10. Retain the owner's manual

Retain the owner's manual near the unit, and write down the serial number (found on the rear panel) on the cover.

### EXCLUSIVE NOTE FOR U.K.

If your unit comes with a 2-core cable without a plug, make certain live and neutral leads are connected to the proper terminals. Check that the terminals are screwed down firmly and no loose strands of wire are present.

**IMPORTANT:** The wires in this mains lead are coloured in accordance with the following code:

BLUE: NEUTRAL

BROWN: LIVE

As the colours of the wires in

the mains lead of this apparatus may not correspond with the coloured markings identifying the terminals in your plug proceed as follows.

The wire which is coloured BLUE must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter N or coloured BLUE or BLACK. The wire which is coloured BROWN must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter L or coloured BROWN or RED.

# INSTALLATION

Be sure to place the unit in a level and flat place where it is free from humidity, vibration, high temperature and not exposed to direct sunlight. Be careful not to place the unit in a highly enclosed place such as near a wall or on a bookshelf. A poor ventilation will cause undesirable effects to the unit.

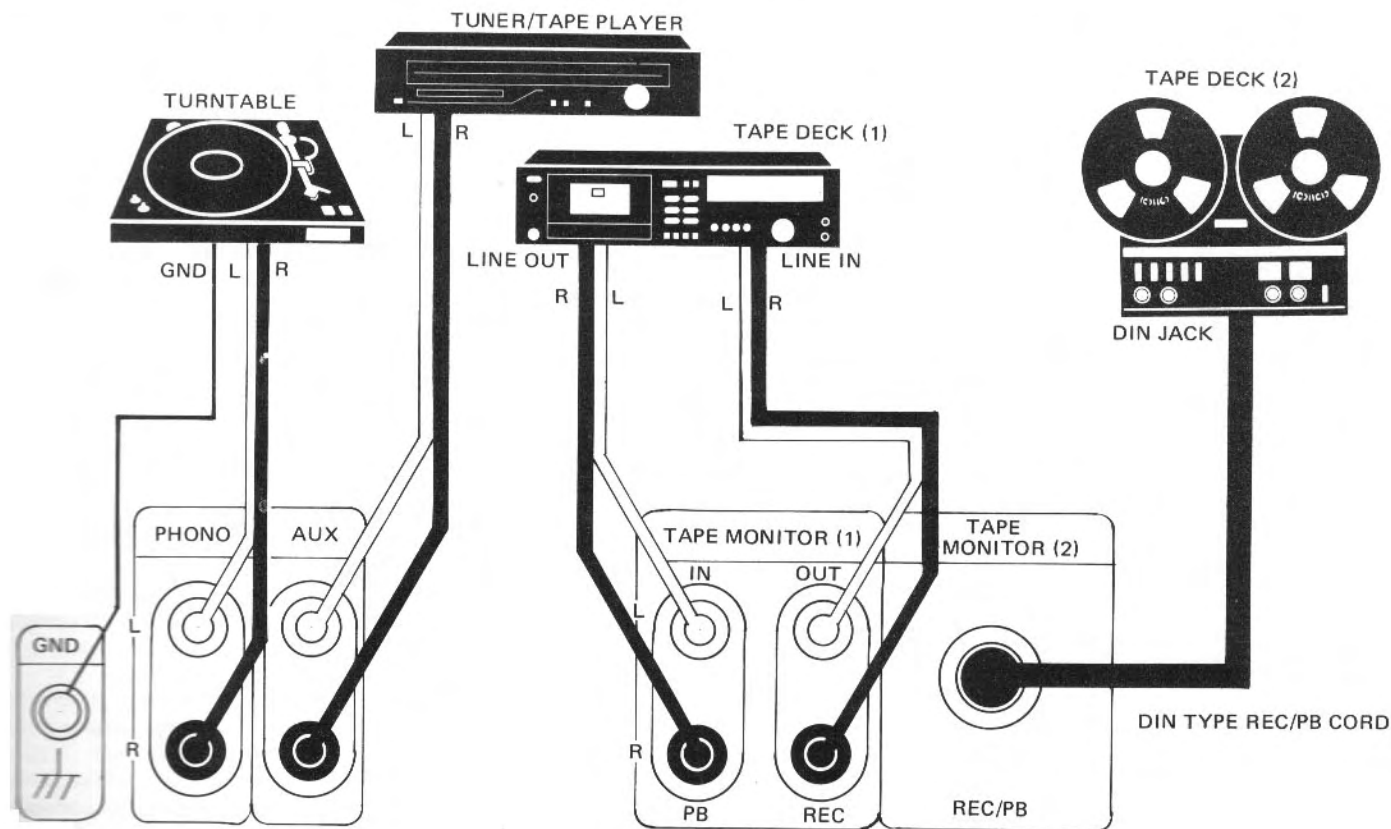
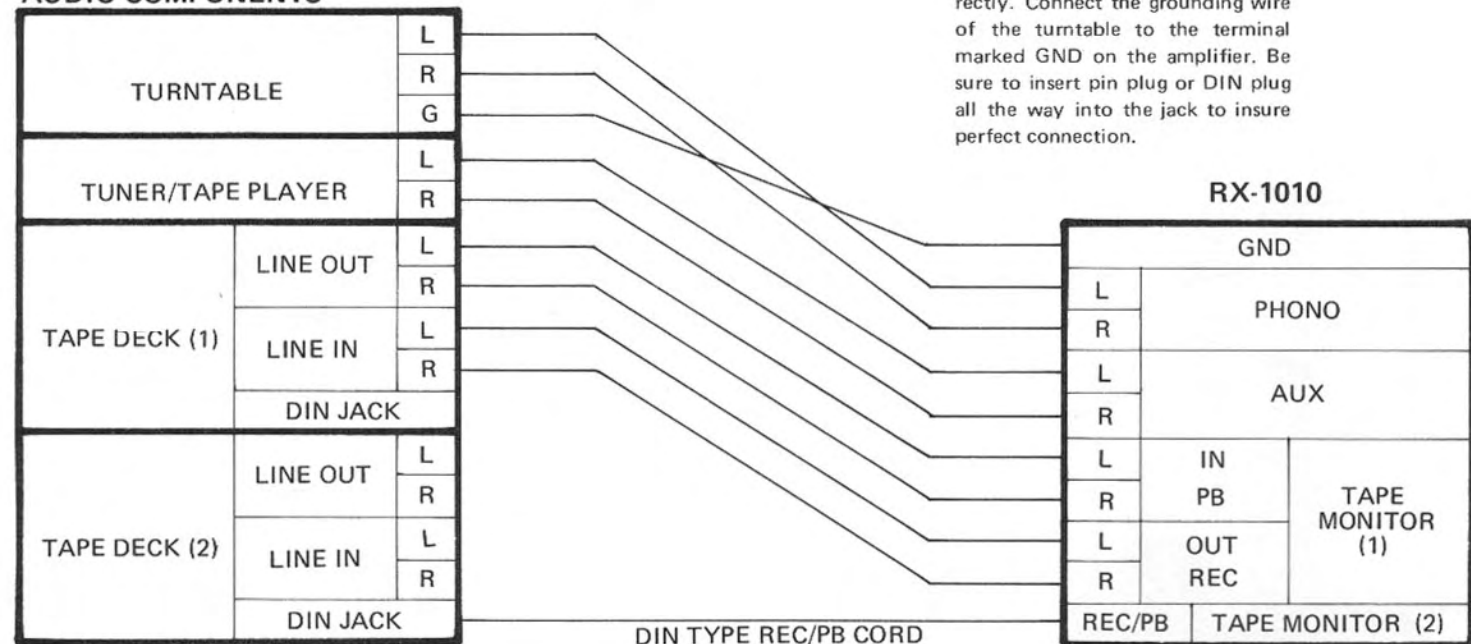
# CONNECTING COMPONENTS

Connect all necessary audio components to the rear panel of the unit, using RCA cords or DIN type record/playback cord. See the diagram in "Connection Guide" for illustration of properly completed connections.

When connecting RCA pin cords, be sure that L and R markings on each component are matched correctly. Connect the grounding wire of the turntable to the terminal marked GND on the amplifier. Be sure to insert pin plug or DIN plug all the way into the jack to insure perfect connection.

## CONNECTIONS GUIDE

### AUDIO COMPONENTS



## SPEAKERS

Be sure to use only speakers rated at 8 – 16 ohms. The unit will accept two pairs of speaker systems, but if the two systems are to be driven at a time, each speaker should be rated at 16 ohms.

The speaker impedance may be found on its name plate or the instruction manual of the speaker.

## ANTENNA INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION

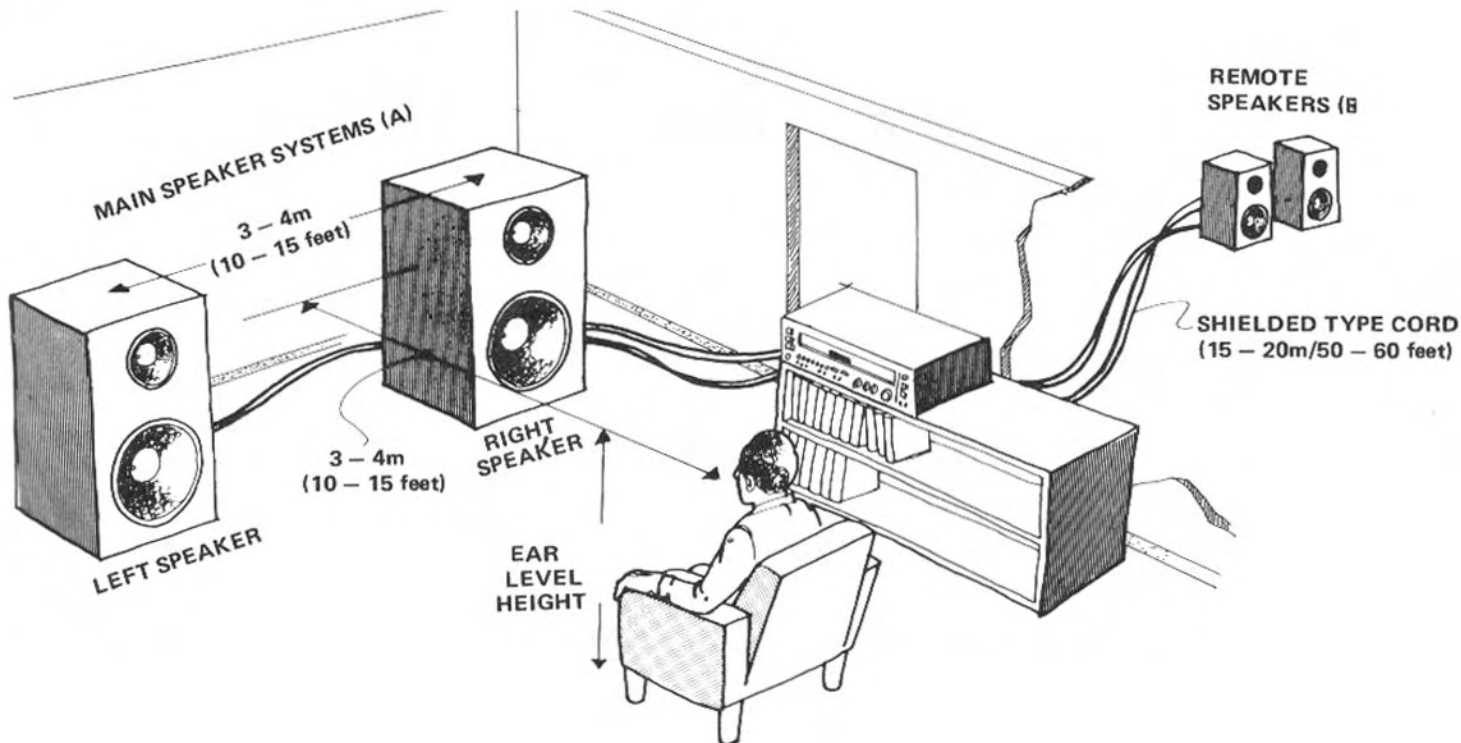
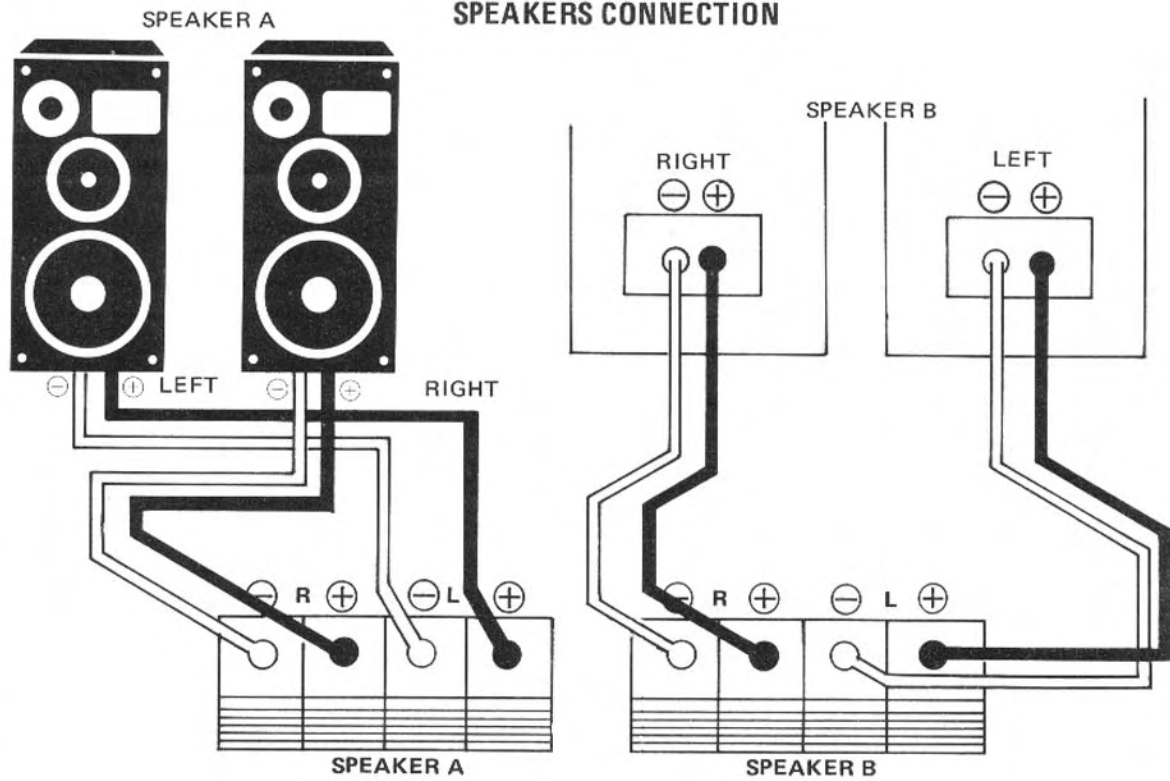
### ■ FM ANTENNA

Proper installation of antenna is the key to smooth signal reception. To install the attached T-shape indoor antenna, stretch it taut and secure horizontally along a wall or the like in a location where signal reception is optimal. Securely connect the antenna to FM antenna terminals marked "300Ω" on the rear panel. If outdoor type FM antenna is installed, the T-shape antenna is not necessary. For proper use of your outdoor FM antenna, follow the instructions below to minimize effect from multipath with optimal antenna position.

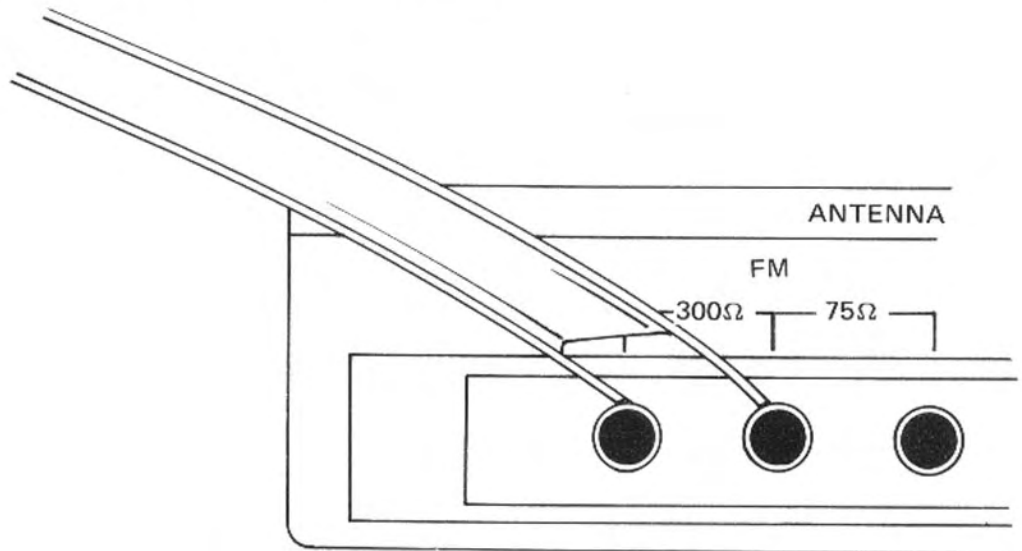
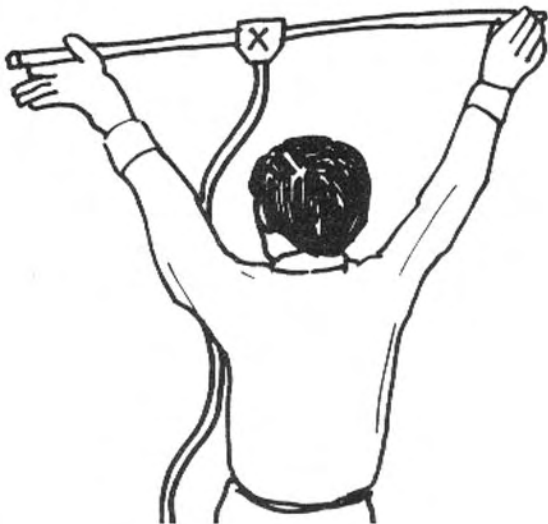
1. Be sure to select the most appropriate type of antenna for the signal reception conditions in your area.

2. A 75-ohm coaxial cable is recommended in connecting the antenna to the unit.

## SPEAKERS CONNECTION



**FM ANTENNA INSTALLATION (1)**  
(When using the auxiliary T-shape FM antenna)



3. Set the antenna in a position as high as possible if buildings, mountains or other obstructions nearby affect reception.

4. Connect the 75-ohm coaxial cable to the antenna terminals located on the rear panel, as shown in the figure.

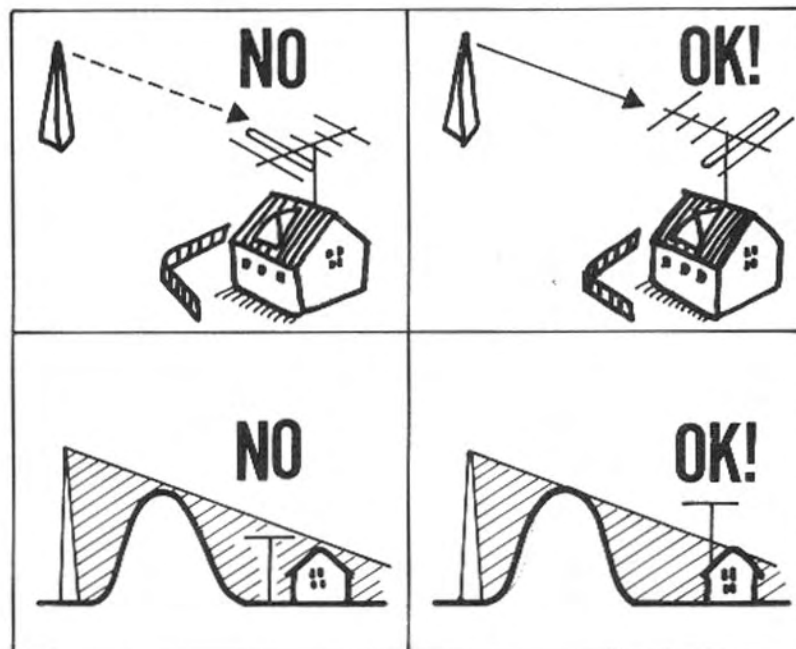
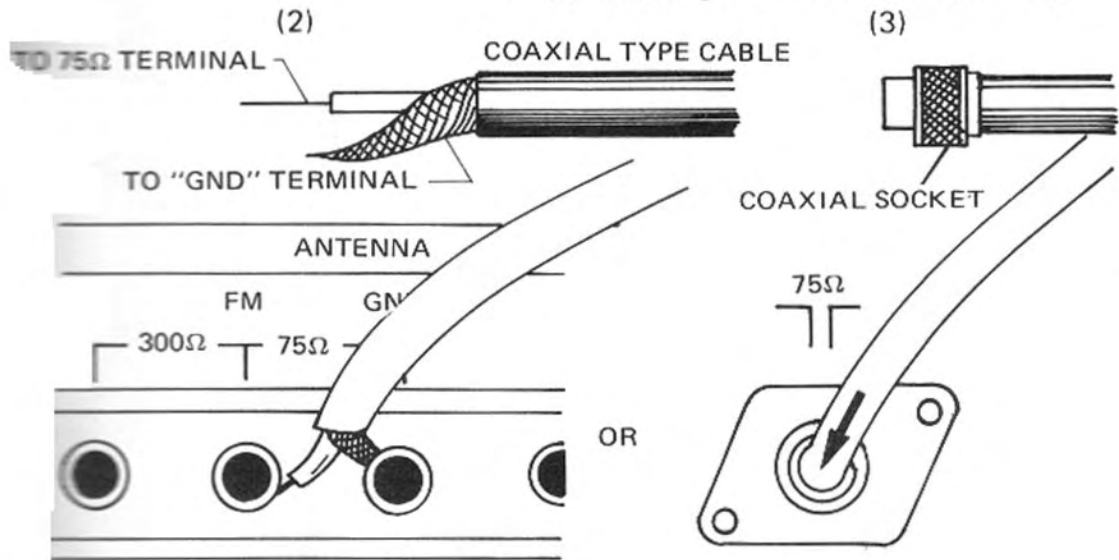
5. Turn on the unit, and depress FM button of function selector.  
6. Depress MULTIPATH switch. The signal indicator will function as a multipath indicator. Adjust the height and/or orientation of the antenna **until the LED indicators show minimum signal strength (see note).**

7. Release the MULTIPATH switch. Tune in an FM broadcasting station. Then adjust the height and/or orientation of the antenna so that the LEDs show maximum signal strength.

8. Repeat steps 6 and 7 until optimal antenna position is achieved. Then secure the antenna.

**Note:** "Multipath" is the phenomenon of signal reflection from objects such as buildings. Such reflection, or multipath, adversely affects clear signal reception from broadcasting station, causing deterioration in sound quality. This kind of low quality sound can be remedied by decreasing multipath, using the multipath sensing function for optimum reception.

**FM ANTENNA INSTALLATION (2) (3)**  
(When using the outdoor FM antenna)



## AM ANTENNA

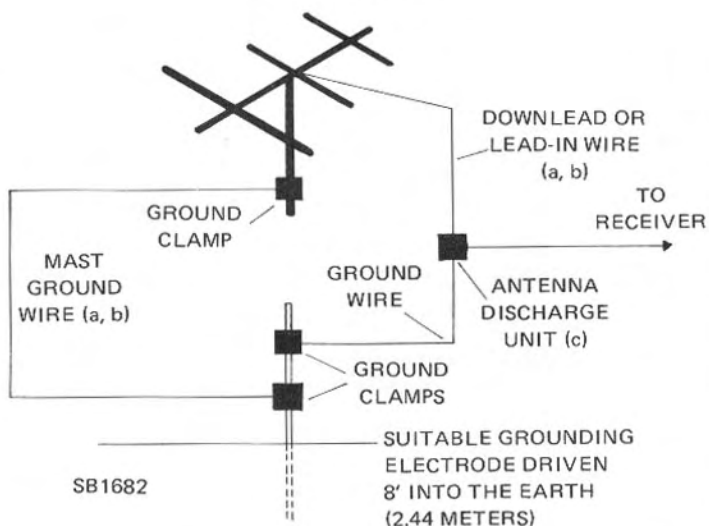
Erect the AM ferrite bar antenna provided on the rear panel. If you install outdoor AM antenna, connect the antenna lead wire to the antenna terminal marked "AM."

### EXCLUSIVE NOTES FOR THE U.S.A.

#### Outdoor Antenna Grounding

If an outside antenna is connected to the receiver/tuner, be sure the antenna system is grounded so as to provide some protection against voltage surges and built up static charges. Section 810 of the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA No. 70-1978, provides information with respect to proper grounding of the mast and supporting structure, grounding of the lead-in wire to an antenna discharge unit, size of grounding conductors, location of antenna-discharge unit, connection to grounding electrodes, and requirements for the grounding electrode. See figure.

- Use No. 10 AWG copper or No. 8 AWG aluminum or No. 17 AWG copper-clad steel or bronze wire, or larger as ground wires for both mast and lead-in.
- Secure lead-in wire from antenna to antenna discharge unit and mast ground wire to house with stand-off insulators, spaced from 4 feet (1.22 meters) to 6 feet (1.83 meters) apart.
- Mount antenna discharge unit as closely as possible to where lead-in enters house.



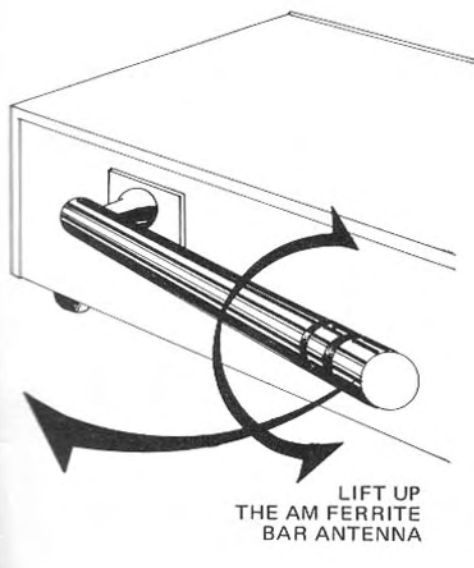
## POWER SUPPLY TO MEMORY CIRCUIT

When the power switch on the front panel is set to ON, power is supplied to the memory circuit from the AC mains (through the wall outlet). When the power switch is set to OFF or when the power cord is unplugged, the back-up batteries (dry batteries) housed in the rear panel will provide power instead of the AC mains, thus maintaining the record (memory) of the receiving frequencies.

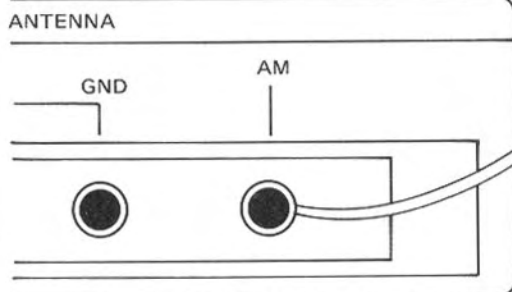
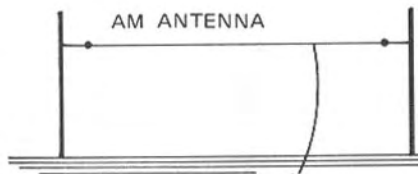
Before using this receiver, correctly fit the two No.3 dry batteries provided into the battery holder in the rear panel. (Observe the polarity markings on the inside of the battery holder). The life of the batteries is about one year.

When replacing the batteries, first make sure that the power cord is plugged into the wall outlet and the power switch on the front panel is set to ON.

## USING THE BUILT-IN AM ANTENNA (On the rear panel)



## USING THE OUTDOOR AM ANTENNA



If power from both the power cord (AC mains) and the dry batteries is cut off simultaneously, the receiving frequencies stored in the memory will be lost.

## SWITCHES AND CONTROLS

### (1) POWER Button

Depress this button to turn on power. The characters on the display panel are illuminated when the power is turned on. Releasing the button cuts the power.

### (2) SPEAKER Buttons (A and B)

You can select the speaker system(s) you wish to use by means of two buttons. Depress button A to activate the speaker system connected to terminals A on the rear panel, and button B for the system connected to terminals B. Depressing both A and B buttons will activate both speaker systems.

### (3) Headphone Jack

Plug your headphones into this jack for private listening. When using headphones, both A and B speaker buttons should be in released (OFF) position so that sound is emitted only from the headphones. Volume level of headphone sound can be controlled with the volume control.

### (4) STATION Button

Used to tune to the desired preset frequency. Also used in conjunction with the MEMORY PROGRAM button (5), to enter the station frequency into the unit memory.

### (5) MEMORY PROGRAM Button

Depress this button before tapping STATION button to enter the station frequency into the memory.

### (6) HI-BLEND Button

Used to reduce high frequency interference during FM stereo reception.

### (7) FM Mode/Muting Button

Depressing this button puts the unit into the mono mode: any FM stereo program will be heard monaurally and interstation noise generated when tuning in FM stations will be reduced. Leave the button in the released position (OFF) during normal FM stereo reception.

### (8) MULTIPATH Button

When FM antenna is installed, depress this button to change from signal indicator to multipath indicator in order to read multipath strength.

### (9) Tape Monitor Buttons

These buttons allow you to listen to the sound from tape deck. Depress TAPE 1 button to play back the tape deck connected to TAPE 1 terminal and TAPE 2 button for the deck connected to TAPE 2 terminal. Dubbing from TAPE 1 to TAPE 2 is possible: Depressing both TAPE 1 and TAPE 2 buttons will feed signals from TAPE 1 to TAPE 2.

### (10) Scanning Button (DOWN) (◀)

Used when tuning in a station whose frequency is lower than the read-out on the digital display.

### (11) SCANNING Button (UP) (▶)

Used when tuning in a station whose frequency is higher than the read-out on the digital display.

### (12) AUTO/MANUAL Button

AUTO position is used when tuning in stations in automatic scanning mode, and MANUAL position is used in manual scanning mode.

### (13) MOMENT HOLD Button

Used to retain a given frequency for several seconds.

### (14) Tone Controls

Two separate tone controls regulates bass and treble respectively: knob marked BASS is for low frequency range and TREBLE for high frequency range.

Rotate the knob clockwise to increase the response, and counterclockwise to decrease it. Achieve the sound you like best by using those controls effectively.

### (15) BALANCE Control

In the central position, sound is produced in equal level from both speakers, while turning it to the right decreases the sound from the left speaker, and turning it to the left decreases the sound from the right speaker.

### (16) VOLUME Control

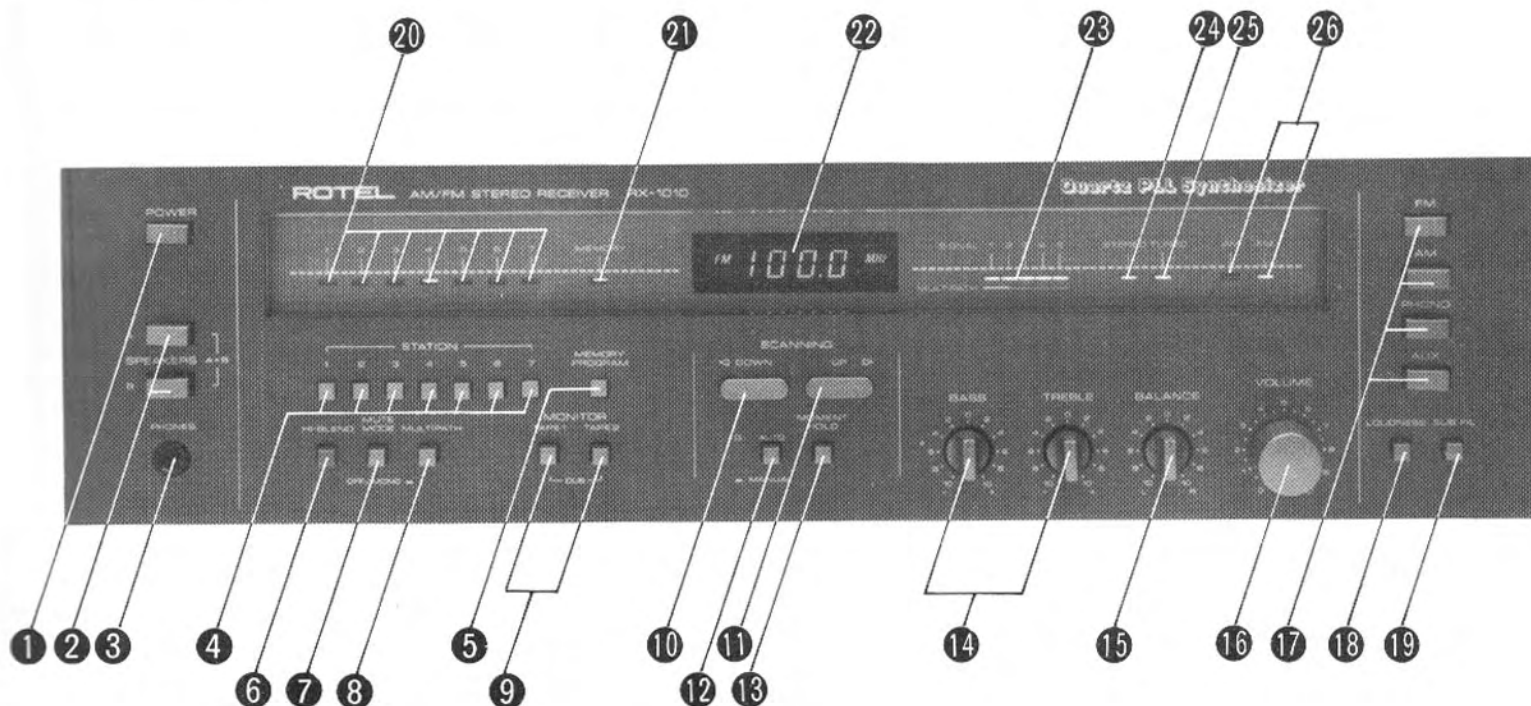
Used to regulate the volume level. Rotate clockwise to raise the level, and counterclockwise to lower it.

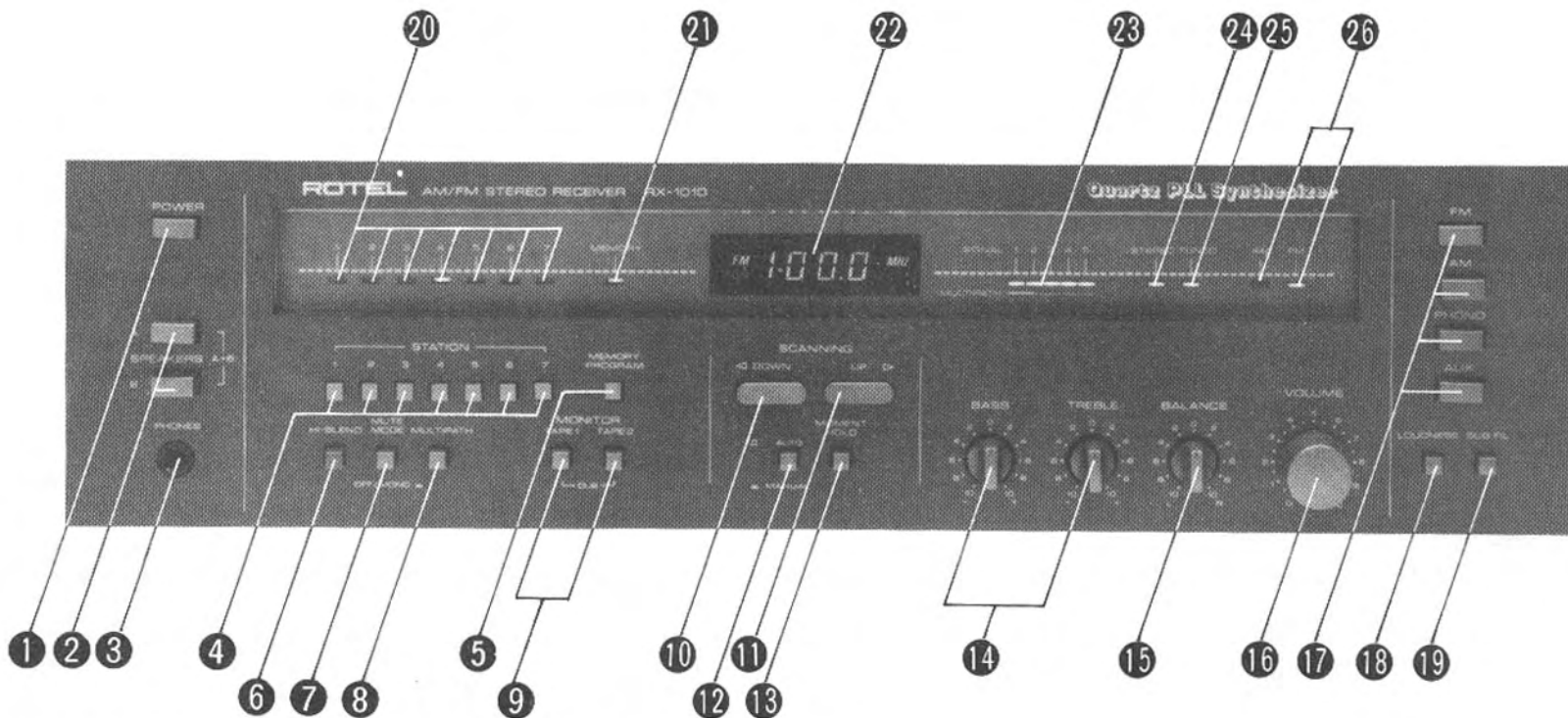
### (17) Function Selector

Function selector works only when the tape monitor button is released (OFF). It is used to listen to program source: FM, AM, PHONO and AUX. Depress FM button to listen to FM broadcast and AM for AM broadcast. Depress PHONO button to use turntable and AUX button for equipment connected to AUX terminal on the rear.

### (18) LOUDNESS Button

This button is used when listening at decreased volume levels, to help overcome the human ear's loss of sensitivity to low and high frequencies. Using this button boosts bass and treble frequencies, to provide natural sound quality.





**(19) SUBSONIC FILTER**  
Button

Used to cut certain unwanted noise without affecting sound quality. The approximate range of sound audible to the human ear is between 20Hz and 20kHz. But undesirable sound waves beyond that range can disturb clear reproduction.

Depressing SUB FIL button cuts frequencies below 15Hz at -6dB/octave, effectively reducing disturbing subsonic effects, such as the residual turntable rumble or shock produced when the stylus is lowered onto a record.

**(20) STATION Indicator**

An LED on the station indicator will glow when the corresponding station button is depressed.

**(21) MEMORY Indicator**

Glow when MEMORY PROGRAM button is depressed. Goes off in several seconds.

**(22) Frequency Display**

Displays frequency currently tuned in. The word "MEMORY" will appear when MEMORY PROGRAM button is depressed.

**(23) Signal Strength Indicator**

The 5 LEDs show incoming signal strength; the greater the number of glowing LEDs, the better the receiving condition.

**(24) STEREO Indicator**

Glow when FM stereo station is tuned in. Note that when stereo signal is very weak, the unit may reproduce the program only monaurally. In that case, the indicator will not be illuminated, despite being tuned to a stereo program.

**(25) FM Tuning Indicator**

Glow when FM broadcast is pinpointed. The indicator does not work when receiving AM signal.

**(26) Function Indicator**

Visually indicates the function selected, FM or AM.



## OPERATION

• The RX-1010 is an AM/FM stereo receiver employing quartz PLL synthesizer tuning for superb operability.

By presetting the broadcasting frequency, optimum tuning will be obtained every time by simply pressing the selector button.

When the power switch is set to ON, power will be provided to the memory circuit from the AC mains. In the event of a power failure, or when the power switch is set to OFF or when the power cord is unplugged from the wall outlet, the memory circuit will be powered by dry batteries housed in the rear panel of the receiver.

Consequently, the memory circuit will continue to function when the receiver is not being used, throughout the life of the batteries.

One presetting button can be used to memorize one AM and one FM stations. A total of 7 AM and 7 FM stations can be preset.

• Insert the No.3 dry batteries (two) provided into the battery holder in the rear panel of the receiver, ensuring that the polarities agree with the markings inside the battery holder. This will ensure that power will be continually supplied to the memory circuit. When the AC mains power is cut off, the batteries will maintain the memory circuit energized instead.

The life of the batteries is about one year. When is time to replace the batteries, replace them both with fresh No.3 batteries.

**Note:** Replace the batteries with the power cord plugged in and the power switch set to ON. If the AC mains power is cut off during this operation, the contents of the memory circuit will disappear.

• Before commencing operation, check to see if all connections are properly made.

• Always be sure to set VOLUME control to the minimum position before turning on power.

• Because of the activation of the protection circuit, the unit will be operative a few seconds after turning on power.

• Select SPEAKER button A or B (or both) for the speaker system(s) you are going to use.

• When using headphones, set both SPEAKER buttons to released (OFF) position.

• Set the TONE controls, FILTER button and BALANCE button as desired.

## FM AND AM SIGNAL RECEPTION

- 1) Set the tape monitor button to OFF.
- 2) Depress either the FM or AM button of the function selector.
- 3) Tune in to the station by means of scanning button or station button.
- 4) Raise the volume to the desired level.

### 1. AUTO SCANNING

- 1) Depress POWER button.
- 2) Depress either AM or FM button on the function selector.
- 3) Set AUTO-MANUAL button to AUTO.
- 4) Lightly press SCANNING DOWN or UP button.
- 5) When signal input level exceeds the specified level, scanning stops and displays the frequency received.
- 6) To tune in another station, press either SCANNING DOWN or UP, in relation to currently tuned in frequency.

### 2. MANUAL SCANNING

- 1) Depress POWER button.
- 2) Depress either AM or FM button of the function selector.
- 3) Set AUTO-MANUAL switch to MANUAL.
- 4) Lightly press SCANNING DOWN or UP button to activate frequency scanning for a certain duration. Frequency scanning continues as long as the SCANNING button is depressed.  
FM: Release the button when the tuning indicator glows.  
AM: Release the button when the signal indicator shows maximum reading.

### 3. PRESET MEMORY TUNING

#### How to Preset Station Frequency

- 1) Depress either AM or FM but-

- ton.
- 2) Tune in to the station by means of automatic scanning or manual scanning.
- 3) When the MEMORY PROGRAM button is depressed, the MEMORY indicator lights up and the word "MEMORY" is displayed on the digital readout. Then depress any of the STATION buttons from 1 to 7.

Corresponding LED indicator lights up instantly to show that the station frequency is stored in the memory.

**Note 1:** When the MOMENT HOLD button is depressed to ON, the MEMORY PROGRAM button cannot be activated; therefore make sure that the MOMENT HOLD button is released to OFF when using the MEMORY PROGRAM button.

**Note 2:** If the MEMORY INDICATOR has gone off before the STATION button is depressed, the station frequency cannot be preset.

(The MEMORY indicator is illuminated for about 3 seconds.)

**Note 3:** The memory circuit employs a battery backup. Consequently, even if the power switch is turned off or the power cord is unplugged the power to the memory circuit will not be cut off.

If, however, the batteries run down or are removed, the contents of the memory will be erased. In such a case, it is necessary to reset the memory using the procedure described above.

- 4) To preset other stations, follow the same procedures using other STATION buttons. One AM and one FM station can be memorized using a single STATION button.

#### Tuning

- 1) Depress the POWER button.
- 2) Depress either AM or FM button.
- 3) Depress the desired STATION button. The stored station frequency is displayed on the digital read-out.

**Note:** If the POWER button is released and is pressed to ON again, the unit will be tuned to the same station as before.

## PLAYING THE TURNTABLE

- 1) Set the tape monitor button to OFF.
- 2) Depress the PHONO button of the function selector.
- 3) Commence the turntable operation. Raise the volume to the desired level.

## LISTENING TO SIGNAL FROM EQUIPMENT CONNECTED TO AUX TERMINAL

- 1) Set TAPE MONITOR switch to OFF.
- 2) Depress AUX button of the function selector.
- 3) Put the equipment connected to AUX terminal into the playing mode.
- 4) Raise the volume to the desired level.

## PLAYING BACK TAPE DECK

- 1) Set TAPE MONITOR switch to TAPE 1 or 2, according to the tape deck you wish to use.
- 2) Start playback.
- 3) Raise the volume level.

## TAPE RECORDING FROM PROGRAM SOURCE

Play the desired program source according to the procedures mentioned above. The signal from the source will appear at TAPE MONITOR OUT terminals. Set the tape deck to the record mode to record

the signal. Manipulating controls and buttons such as volume and tone will have no effect on the signal from TAPE MONITOR OUT terminals on the rear panel.

## TAPE DUBBING

Two tape decks are used in tape-to-tape dubbing (copying). The unit allows dubbing from TAPE 1 to TAPE 2 only.

- 1) Set both TAPE 1 and TAPE 2 buttons to ON.
- 2) Set "TAPE 1" deck to playback mode and "TAPE 2" deck to record mode, and dubbing starts. During dubbing, you may monitor the sound with volume, tone, filter, etc., set as desired, since they have no effect on the recording.

## PROTECTION CIRCUIT

The RX-1010 incorporates all possible safety measures by combining multiple protection circuits to prevent accident or damage.

If for some reason the protection circuit is activated, there will be a sudden cut-off of sound from the speakers.

If no sound is produced, the reason may be due to the functioning of the protection circuit. First, turn off the power and disconnect the plug from the electrical outlet, and check to be sure that the speaker cables are not short-circuited. Also, if two pairs of speaker systems are being used simultaneously, check to make sure the impedance of each speaker is 16 ohms or over (if it is below 16 ohms, the unit will be overloaded due to low impedance). After checking the above points, turn the power on, and the protection circuit will be automatically deactivated and the unit will start functioning again.

## HUM AND NOISE

In any high fidelity installation, hum may be caused by the interconnection of a turntable, tuner and amplifier, and speakers as the result of wiring, different grounding or locations of components.

If hum is experienced with your unit, disconnect everything but the speakers from the unit.

Plug in the turntable and if hum or howling appears, move the turntable away from the speakers as much as possible.

Note hum may also be induced by defective cable connections or by running the cables too close to a strong AC field.

When your unit picks up noise during the reception of broadcasts, causes are mostly due to external objects such as fluorescent lamps and house appliances using motor or thermostat, or others that may induce the noise.

Either relocating the unit away from the noise sources or using an improved outdoor antenna may readily solve the problem.

In the event you cannot find the cause, consult your dealer or a qualified electrician.

## NOISE IN FM RECEPTION

If noise is introduced, it is usually caused by improper positioning of antenna cable or improper antenna installation. Use a 75-ohm cable for outdoor FM antenna and minimize multipath to obtain optimal signal reception. Note that during signal reception the unit may pick up noise from other household electric appliances (as when switching power on or off). In that case, check the relative location of the appliances and keep them away from the unit, or vice versa, as necessary.

**Note 1:** In a location near a broadcasting station, very strong signals may cause noise or distortion, depending on the type of antenna used. In that case, install an attenuator between the antenna and the tuner.

**Note 2:** Inside a concrete building, FM signals are weakened and satisfactory reception may be dif-

ficult. An outdoor FM antenna will best remedy such a situation.

## VOLTAGE SELECTION

**Not available for U.K., Canada and Scandinavia**

The unit is a variable voltage equipment that can run on 120V, 220V or 240V power supply. Your unit should already be preset at the proper voltage for use in your area. However, if you move to an area where the power supply voltage is different, the voltage setting can be manually changed. **BE SURE THAT YOUR UNIT IS NOT CONNECTED TO THE POWER SOURCE BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO MAKE THIS CHANGE.** To check the voltage setting, remove the name plate on the rear panel and locate the VOLTAGE SELECTOR. Use a screwdriver to turn the voltage selector to the required voltage.

## SPECIFICATIONS

### POWER AMPLIFIER SECTION

Continuous Power Output . . . . .	.60 watts* per channel, min. RMS, both channels driven at 8 ohms from 20 to 20,000Hz with no more than 0.03% total harmonic distortion.
Total Harmonic Distortion. . . . .	No more than 0.03% (continuous power output) No more than 0.02% (30 watts per channel power output, 8 ohms) No more than 0.03% (1 watt per channel power output, 8 ohms)
Intermodulation Distortion . . . . .	No more than 0.03% (continuous rated power output) No more than 0.02% (30 watts per channel power output, 8 ohms) No more than 0.03% (1 watt per channel power output, 8 ohms)
Damping Factor. . . . .	.50 (20 to 20,000Hz, 8 ohms)

### PRE-AMPLIFIER SECTION

#### Input Sensitivity/Impedance

PHONO . . . . .	.25mV/50 kohms
AUX . . . . .	.150mV/30 kohms
TAPE IN . . . . .	.150mV/30 kohms

#### Overload Level (THD 0.1% 1kHz)

PHONO . . . . .	.230mV
AUX . . . . .	.Not less than 5V

#### Output Level/Impedance

TAPE OUT . . . . .	.300mV/550 ohms
TAPE OUT (DIN). . . . .	.110mV/80 kohms

#### Frequency Response

PHONO . . . . .	.50 to 15,000Hz $\pm$ 0.5dB (RIAA)
AUX, TAPE IN . . . . .	.4 to 60,000Hz (at 1 watt per channel power output) +0dB, -1dB

#### Tone Control

BASS . . . . .	$\pm$ 10dB (50Hz)
TREBLE . . . . .	$\pm$ 10dB (15kHz)

#### Filter

Subsonic . . . . .	.15Hz/-6dB
--------------------	------------

Loudness Contour . . . . .	.+10dB (100Hz), +5dB (10kHz) (Volume control set at -40dB position)
----------------------------	---

#### Signal to Noise Ratio

PHONO . . . . .	.75dB
AUX, TAPE IN . . . . .	.95dB

### FM TUNER SECTION

Usable Sensitivity (mono) . . . . .	.10.8dBf (1.9 $\mu$ V)
50dB Quieting Sensitivity (mono) . . . . .	.15.0dBf (3.2 $\mu$ V)
Signal to Noise Ratio (at 65dBf):	
Mono . . . . .	.75dB
Stereo . . . . .	.70dB
Distortion (at 65dBf)	
100Hz . . . . .	.0.1% (mono), 0.3% (stereo)
1kHz . . . . .	.0.15% (mono), 0.3% (stereo)
6kHz . . . . .	.0.25% (mono), 0.4% (stereo)
Frequency Response . . . . .	.30 to 15,000Hz to +0.3dB, -1dB
Capture Ratio . . . . .	.1.0dB
Alternate Channel Selectivity . . . . .	.70dB
Spurious Response Ratio. . . . .	.90dB
Image Response Ratio . . . . .	.80dB
IF Response Ratio . . . . .	.110dB
AM Suppression Ratio. . . . .	.65dB
Muting Threshold . . . . .	.20 $\mu$ V
Stereo Separation . . . . .	.40dB/100Hz, 45dB/1kHz, 40dB/10kHz
Subcarrier Product Ratio. . . . .	.50dB
SCA Rejection Ratio . . . . .	.65dB
Antenna Input. . . . .	.300 ohms balanced, 75 ohms unbalanced

### AM TUNER SECTION

Sensitivity . . . . .	.300 $\mu$ V/m
Selectivity . . . . .	.40dB
Signal to Noise Ratio . . . . .	.50dB
Image Response Ratio . . . . .	.50dB
IF Response Ratio . . . . .	.35dB
Antenna . . . . .	.Built-in ferrite loopstick antenna

### MISCELLANEOUS

Power Requirements . . . . .	.120V/60Hz or 220V/50Hz or 240V/50Hz or 120, 220, 240V/50 or 60Hz
Power Consumption . . . . .	.360 watts
Dimensions (Overall) . . . . .	.W 430mm/16-15/16" H 118mm/4-21/32" D 355mm/13-31/32"
Weight (Net). . . . .	.9.0kg/19.8 lbs.

\* Measured pursuant to the Federal Trade Commission's Trade Regulation Rule on Power Claims for Amplifiers (applicable to the U.S.A. only).

**Note:** Specifications and design subject to possible modification without prior notice.