



DC J3K



SANYO STEREO MUSIC SYSTEM OWNER'S MANUAL

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This high-performance stereo music system was developed and engineered by Sanyo to be a source of entertainment and listening pleasure for many years to come. Before you install and start operating your unit, please read the instructions in this booklet carefully.

This will prevent errors in operation and will assure maximum performance of your unit.

PREPARATION

1. Unpack the unit and remove the three screws which hold down the motor and the main weight during transportation. (Fig. 1)

2. Remove the fixing tape.
3. Unfasten the two screws which hold down the unit during transportation.
4. Take the platter from the package and attach it to the unit.

ATTACHING THE PLATTER

- a. Turn the drive gear so that the non-serrated section faces the turntable shaft. (Fig. 2)
- b. Attach the platter to the turntable shaft. Then hold the belt and put it on the motor pulley. Make sure not to twist the belt. (Fig. 3)
5. Unfasten the string that holds the tonearm.
6. Mount the main weight as shown in Fig. 4.
7. Remove the stylus cover.
8. Connect speakers before supplying power.
9. Connect the output cords of the Turntable unit to the PHONO (M.M.) input terminals of the Amplifier unit.
10. Plug the power cord of the Turntable unit to the "AC OUTPUT FOR PLAYER" on the rear panel of the Amplifier unit.
11. This amplifier unit is already set for a fixed voltage level. If it is used in a different voltage area from that indicated on the power cord label, the setting should be changed. To alter the voltage, remove the cover of the AC Selector and pull out the voltage selector plug and insert it to the right position in the socket which corresponds to your local power. And then plug the power cord into an AC outlet.

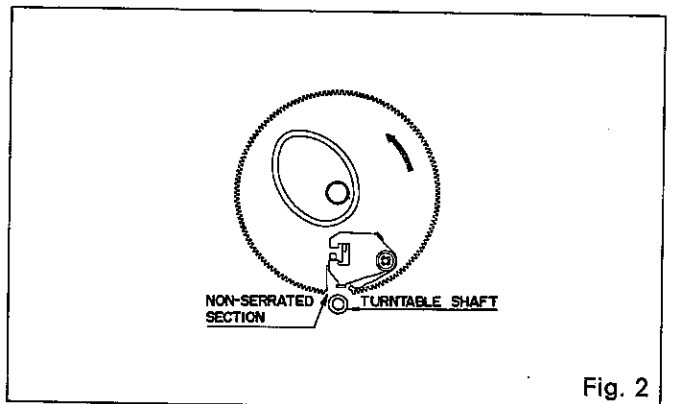


Fig. 2

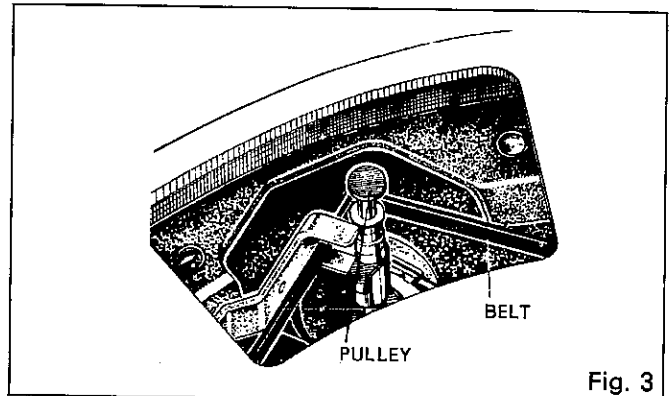


Fig. 3

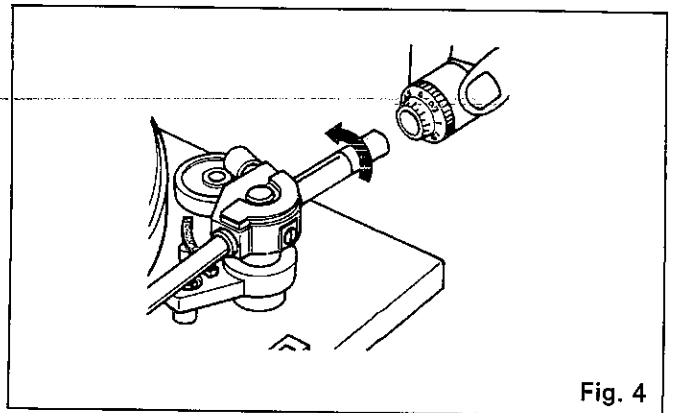


Fig. 4

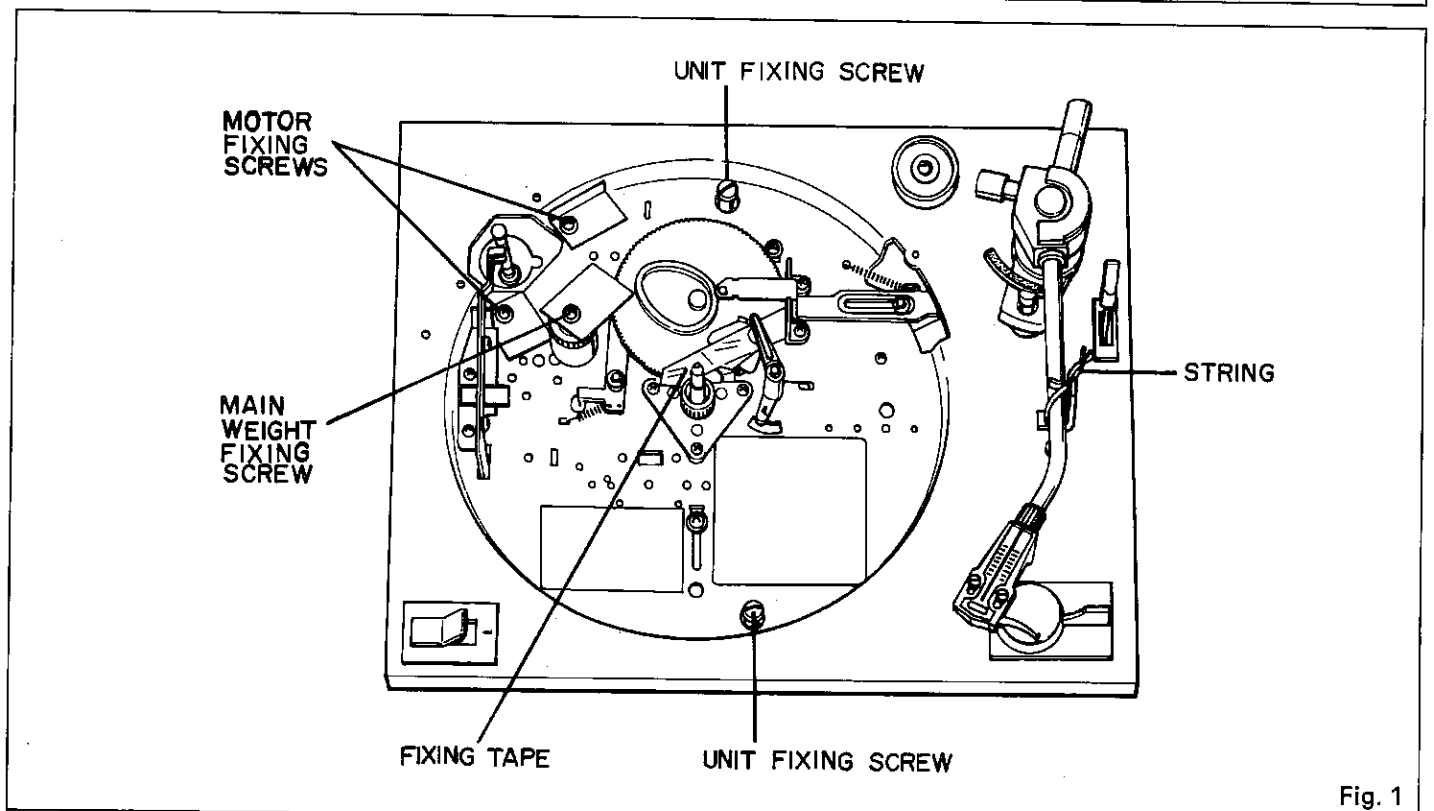


Fig. 1

12. Installation of AM antenna.

a. Local Reception

This unit has a built-in high quality ferrite bar antenna. No external antenna is needed under normal conditions.

b. Fringe Area Reception

Install an indoor antenna (Fig. 5) Use an outdoor antenna (Fig. 6) when using the unit in a location far away from the broadcasting station, in a noisy place, or in a concrete building.

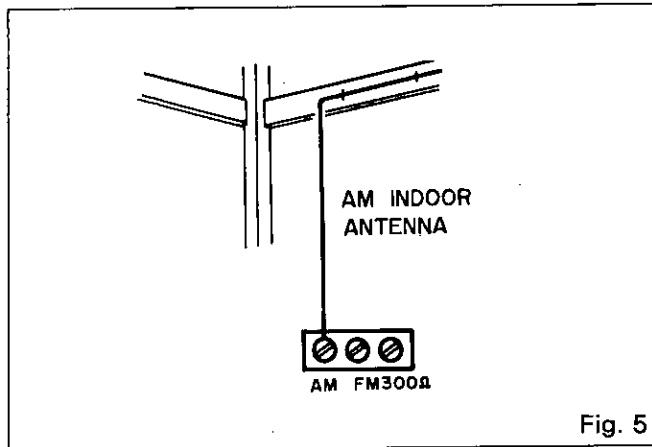


Fig. 5

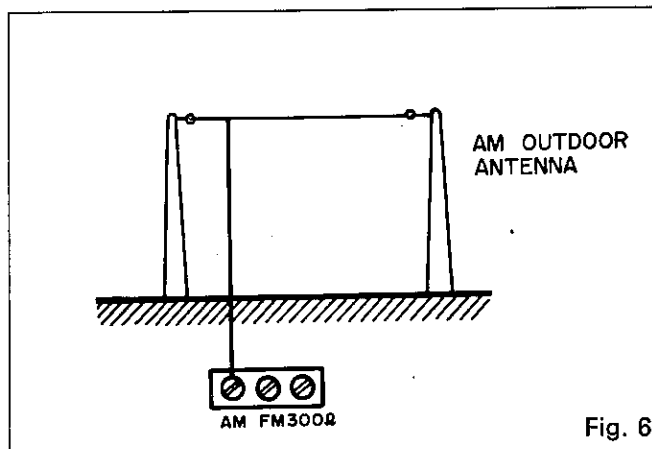


Fig. 6

13. Installation of FM Antenna

In areas relatively near a broadcasting station, connect an indoor dipole antenna (Fig. 7). Install it as high up as possible. The dipole antenna is directional. Install it in a position that gives the best performance. In areas near a broadcasting station, an outdoor antenna (Fig. 8) may be necessary if the location is surrounded by many buildings.

In a location far away from a broadcasting station, install an outdoor antenna. This antenna must be installed in a proper direction and at an optimum height that gives the best performance.

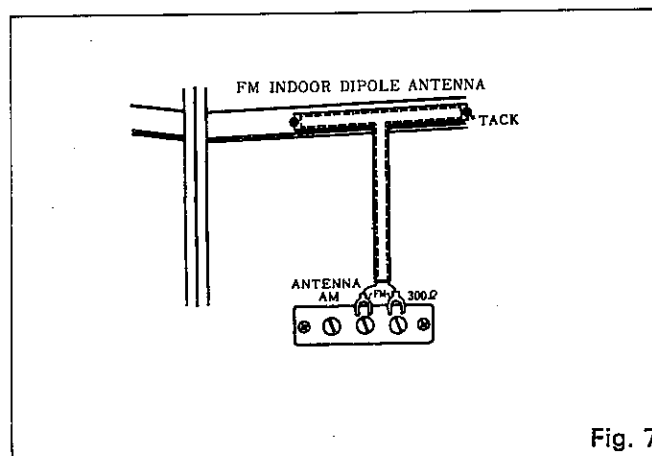


Fig. 7

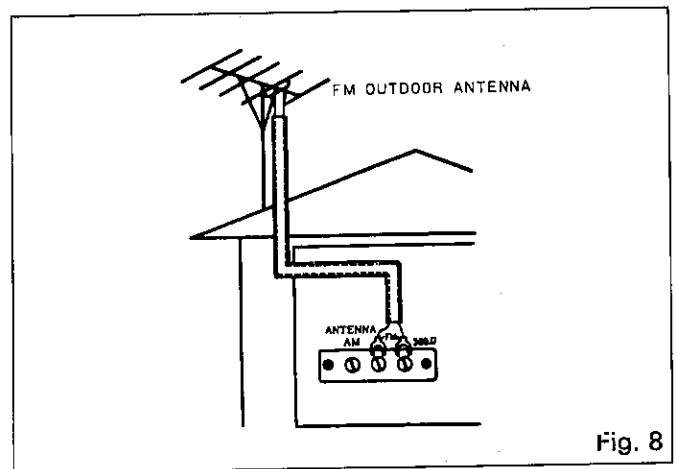


Fig. 8

WHERE TO PLACE THE UNIT

1. Select a well-ventilated place that is not exposed to direct sunlight.
2. Avoid humid or dusty locations.
3. The unit should not be placed near electric appliances that cause interference, such as motors, strong magnets, etc. Locations near electric heating systems should also be avoided.

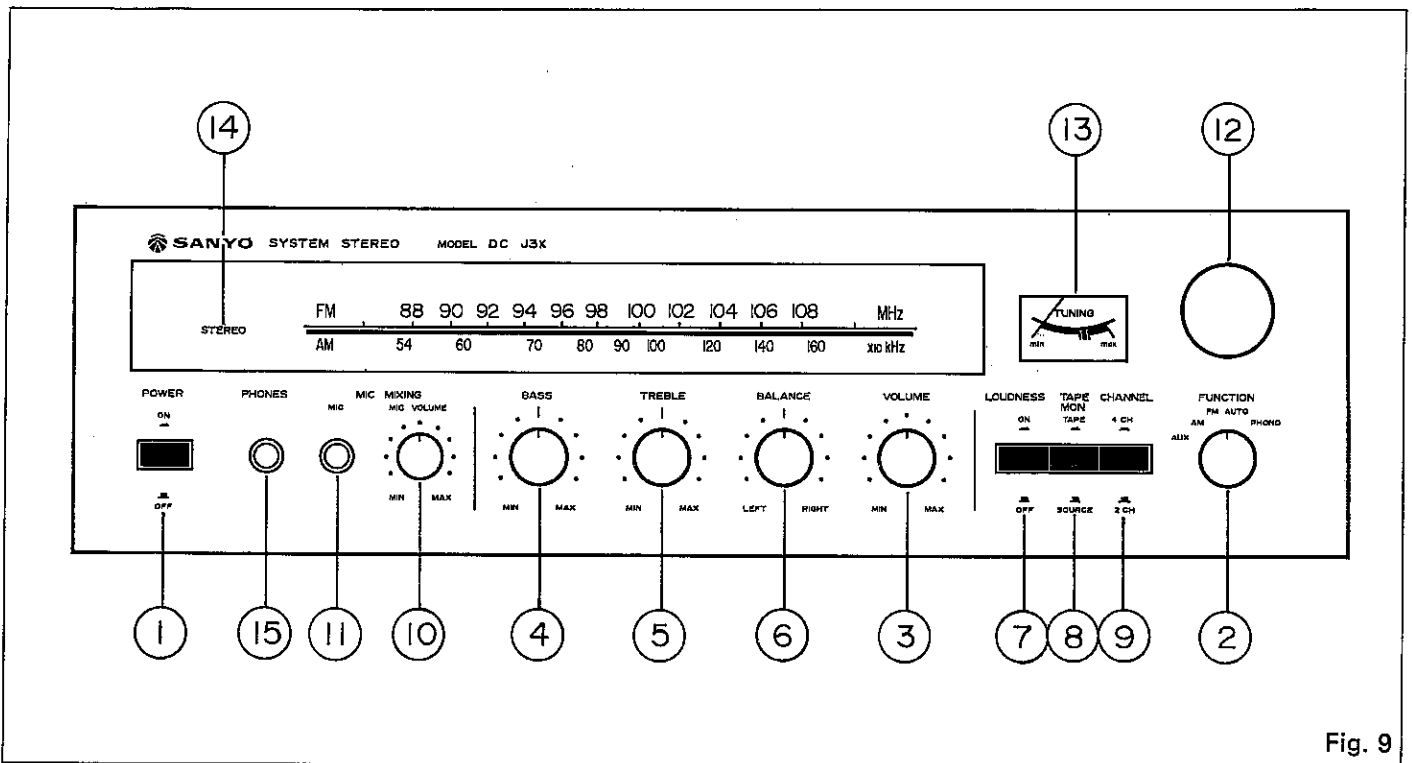


Fig. 9

WHAT THE CONTROLS DO AND HOW TO USE THEM(Fig. 9)

1. POWER SWITCH

Press to turn the power on. To turn the power off, press the switch again.

NOTE:

Before turning the power switch on, set the volume to the minimum position.

2. FUNCTION SELECTOR

- AUX For using the AUX input jacks.
- AM For listening to AM broadcasts.
- FM AUTO.. For listening to FM stereo/monaural broadcasts.
- PHONO..... For playing records on the turntable connected to the PHONO jacks.

3. VOLUME CONTROL

The VOLUME control adjusts the loudness in both channels.

4. BASS

Clockwise rotation increases lows and counterclockwise decreases lows. Turn control to the center position for flat response.

5. TREBLE

Clockwise rotation increases highs and counterclockwise decreases highs. Turn control to the center position for flat response.

6. BALANCE

The BALANCE control adjusts for equal volume in either the left or right channel.

LEFT.....Turning the control to the left accents the left channel by reducing the right channel output.

RIGHT.....Turning the control to the right accents the right channel by reducing the left channel output.

7. LOUDNESS

When the VOLUME is reduced, the music may seem to lose some of its bass and some of its treble. This effect is due to the sensitivity characteristic of human hearing. The response of the human ear to bass tones decreases more rapidly than its response to frequencies centered in the mid

range. The LOUDNESS control automatically provides the correct amount of bass and treble required to compensate for this change in response of the human ear at low-listening levels. In the ON position the volume control is converted to a loudness compensated control.

Use this position to listen at low volume.

8. TAPE MONITOR

SOURCE.....For listening to a radio broadcast, or a record connected to PHONO, or a tape deck connected to AUX inputs.

TAPE.....For playing back of a tape deck connected to the TAPE PLAYBACK jacks, or for simultaneous monitoring of the recorded sound when recording is being made with a tape deck.

NOTE:

Refer to "TAPE MONITOR SWITCH OPERATION".

9. 2/4 CHANNEL SELECTOR

2CHL.....For 2 channel reproduction operating front speakers only.

4CHL..... For 4 channel speaker matrix stereo from any 2 channel source with 4 speakers connected.

10. MIC VOLUME

Turn this knob clockwise to increase the microphone input level, and counterclockwise to decrease it.

NOTE:

When using a microphone, keep it away from the speakers or cut the total output level down to prevent acoustic feedback that causes howling.

Refer to "HOW TO USE A MICROPHONE".

11. MIC

For microphone input jack.

12. TUNING

For selecting a desired broadcasting station.

13. TUNING METER

Maximum deflection of the pointer indicates that the station is tuned in exactly.

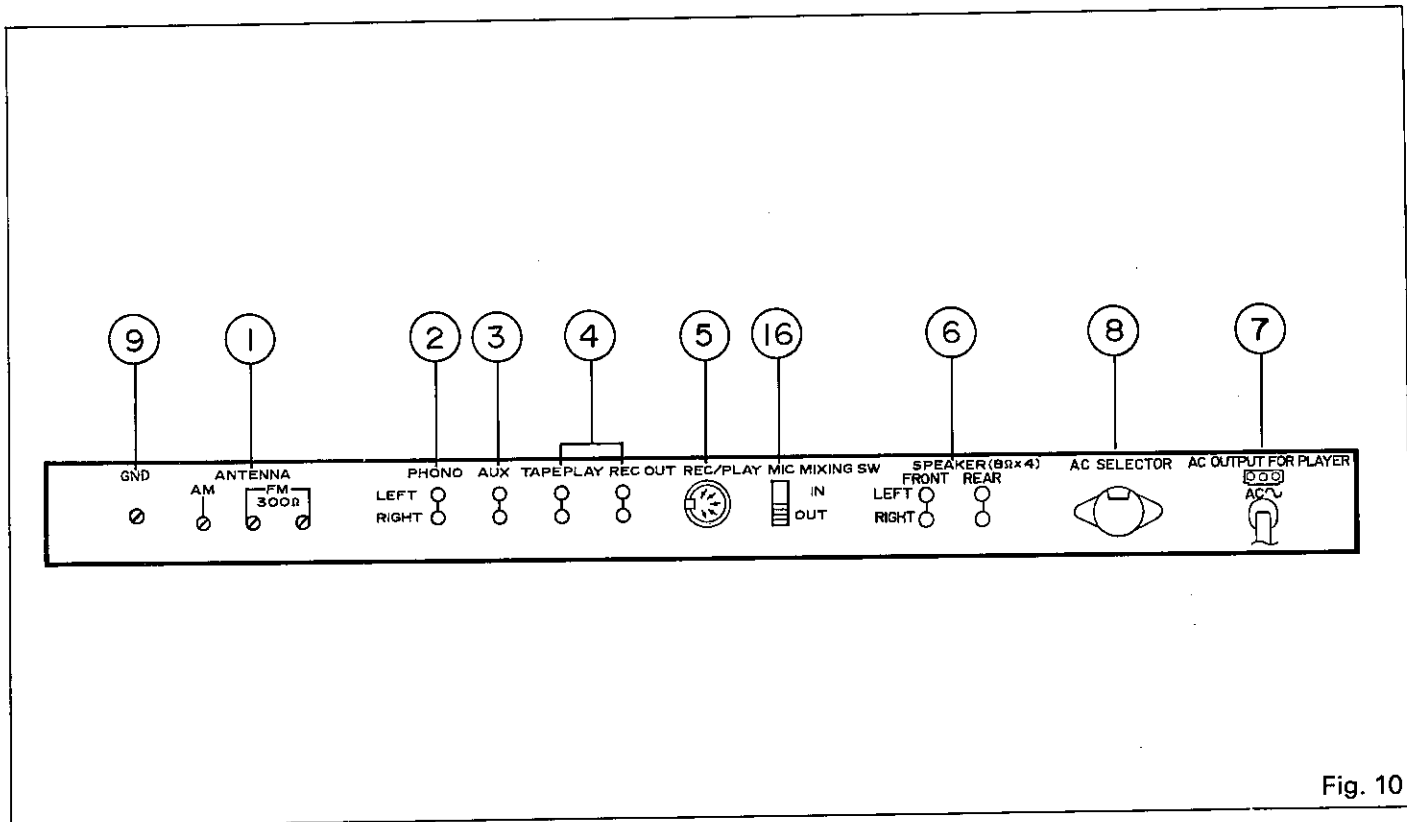


Fig. 10

14. FM STEREO INDICATOR

With the function selector in the FM AUTO position, the indicator will light when an FM stereo broadcast is received. If the indicator does not light during the reception of an FM stereo programme, this indicates insufficient signal strength. Flashing of the indicator is due to spurious interference. Neither phenomenon indicates any disorder of the unit.

15. PHONES

For connecting stereo headphones.

16. MIC MIXING SW (located on rear panel)

When recording simultaneously from either the built-in radio or record player and microphone, or from the microphone and another sound source. Set this mic mixing switch to IN. Otherwise keep it to the OUT position.

5. REC/PLAY (DIN)

For recording and playback with a single connection cord (DIN cord), if the tape deck has a Rec/Play DIN socket.

6. SPEAKERS

For 2 channel operation connect 2 speakers.

For 4 channel operation connect 4 speakers.

IMPORTANT:

Power must be OFF when connecting speakers.

7. AC OUTPUT FOR PLAYER.

Connect the power cord of the Turntable unit into this socket.

8. AC SELECTOR

See NO. 11 of the PREPARATION.

9. GND

For connecting a grounding wire.

INPUT AND OUTPUT TERMINALS (Fig. 10)

1. ANTENNA

AM.....The left terminal is used for connecting an AM external antenna.

FM.....The right and center terminals are used for connecting FM antenna leads.

2. PHONO

For connecting a record player with magnetic cartridge.

3. AUX

For connecting the output from any high level programme source requiring flat amplification to the high level input stage. Such a source could be a record player with ceramic cartridge or a tape deck.

4. TAPE

REC OUT.....Connect the tape deck LINE IN to these terminals, sound can be recorded while listening.

TAPE PLAY....Connect the tape deck LINE OUT to these terminals. Recorded tape can be played back through the unit.

LISTENING TO RADIO BROADCASTS

1. Set the function selector to AM, FM AUTO.
2. Select a desired station by turning the tuning knob.
3. Adjust other controls as desired.
4. The FM stereo indicator will light if an FM stereo broadcast is received.
5. For accurate tuning, tune for maximum deflection of the tuning meter.

NOTE:

Be sure to set the tape monitor switch to the "SOURCE" position.

TAPE RECORDER CONNECTION (Fig. 11)

CONNECTING A TAPE RECORDER WITH RCA PLUGS

1. For recording, connect the patch cord (L) of the tape deck LINE INPUT to the REC OUT terminal LEFT, and the right cord (R) to RIGHT.
2. For playback, connect the patch cord (L) of the tape deck LINE OUTPUT to the PLAY BACK terminal LEFT, and the right cord (R) to RIGHT.

CONNECTING A TAPE RECORDER WHICH HAS A DIN (RECORDING/PLAYBACK) TYPE CONNECTOR

Insert the connection cord from tape deck into the DIN connector socket. You are now ready to record and play back.

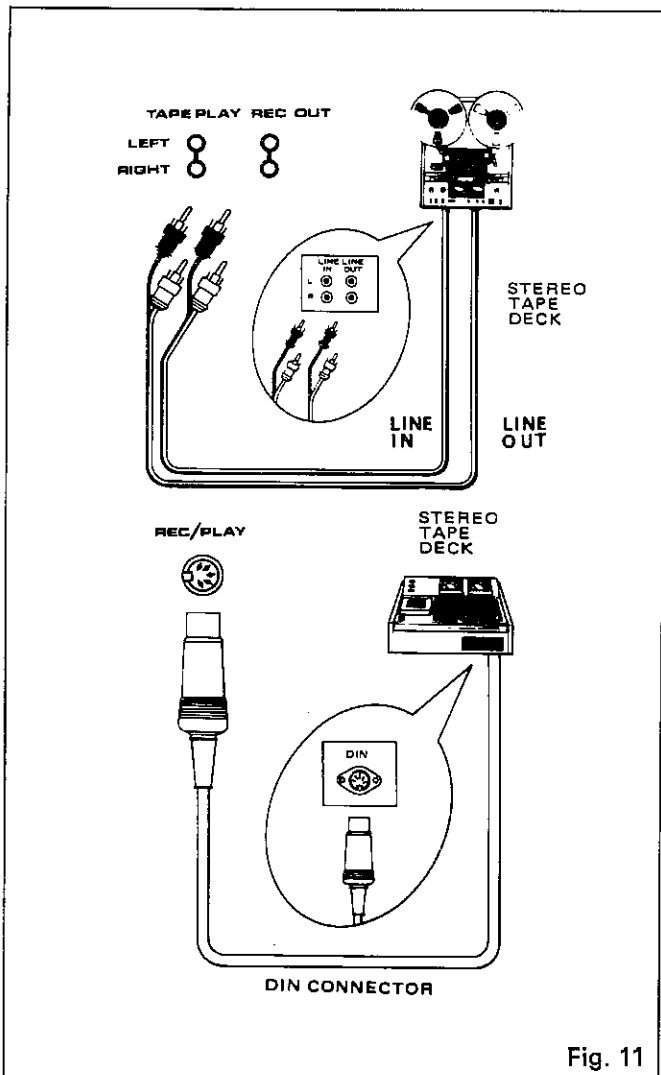


Fig. 11

HOW TO RECORD

1. Set the function selector to any source position as desired.
2. Set the tape deck to record mode.
3. Simultaneous monitoring is possible if a 3-head tape deck is used. Set the tape monitor switch to TAPE. The sound recorded on the tape will be heard through the speakers. If it is desired to listen to the sound directly without monitoring, set the tape monitor switch to SOURCE.

NOTE:

Refer to "TAPE MONITOR SWITCH OPERATION."

PLAYBACK OF RECORDED TAPES

1. Set the tape monitor switch to TAPE.
2. Set the tape deck to playback mode.
3. Adjust controls (volume, tone, etc.) as desired.

TAPE MONITOR SWITCH OPERATION (Fig. 12)

1. When recording using a three-head tape deck connected to the TAPE input jacks, set the tape monitor switch to TAPE, and recorded sound will be played back through the playback head, amplifier, and speaker while recording.
2. Set the tape monitor switch to SOURCE to listen to sound before it is recorded.

NOTES:

1. You can check the recording quality when using a three-head tape deck by switching between TAPE and SOURCE with the tape monitor switch.
2. The tape recorder must be connected to the pin jacks "RECORDER OUT" and "PLAY BACK." Monitoring of the tape while recording is not possible via the DIN connector REC/PB.
3. When recording with a two-head reel to reel, cassette, or 8 track deck, the tape monitor switch must be in the SOURCE position. To play back the tape monitor switch must be moved to the TAPE position if the tape deck output is connected to the receiver's "TAPE INPUT JACKS." If the tape deck is connected to the receiver's AUX input jacks, the tape monitor switch must be in the SOURCE position to hear the tape. (Function selector in AUX position)

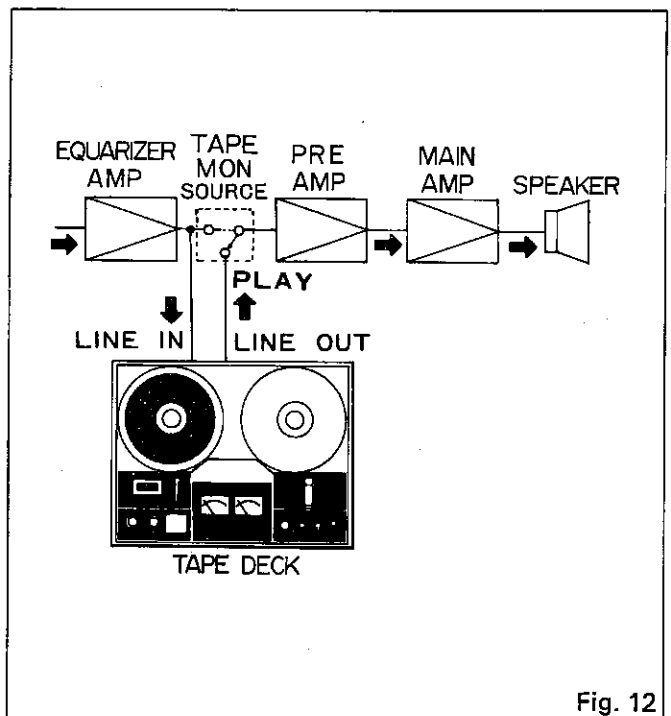


Fig. 12

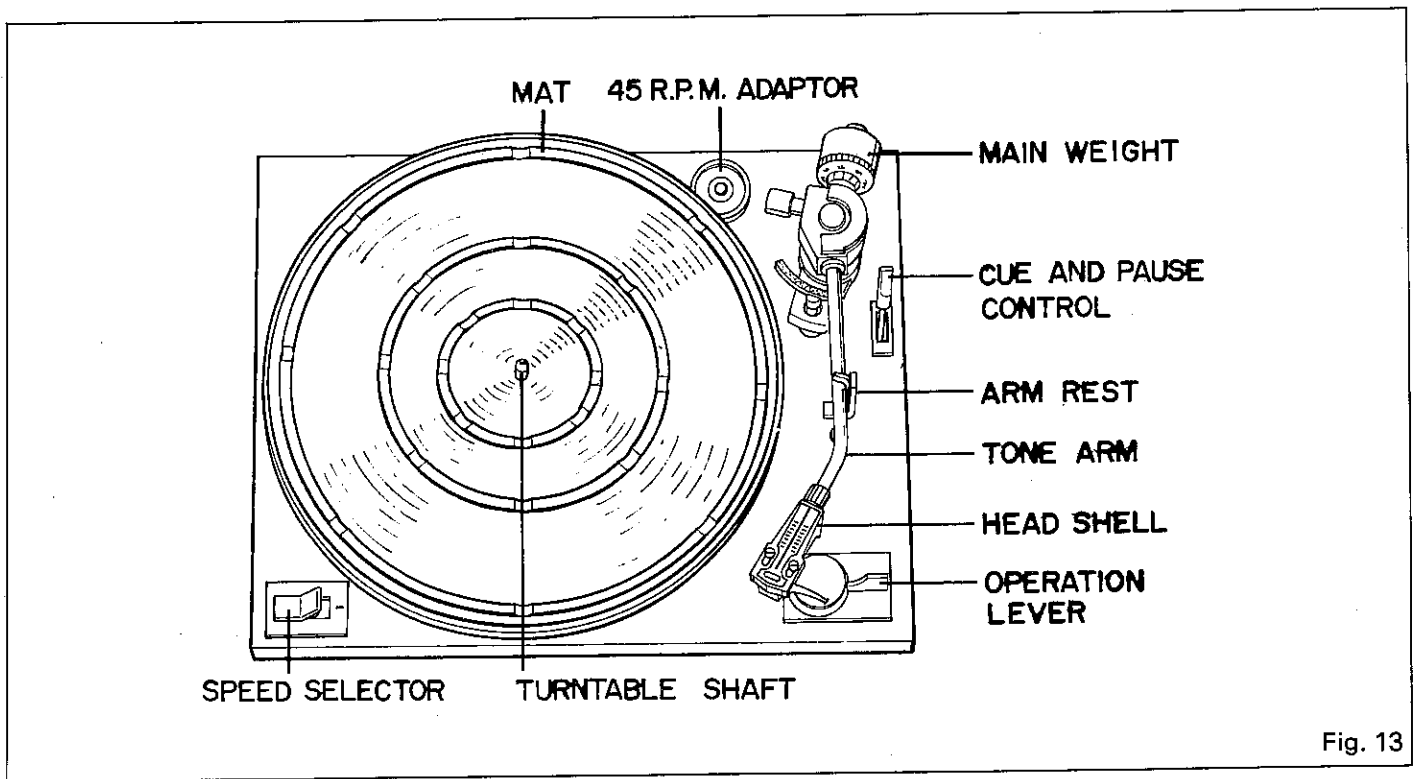


Fig. 13

TO PLAY A RECORD

1. Set the function selector to PHONO.
 2. Place the record on the turntable. (Use adaptor for some 45 RPM records.)
 3. Set the speed selector switch according to the record speed: 33 or 45 RPM.
 4. Move the cue and pause control to the UP position.
 5. Move the tone arm to a position just above the desired starting point of the record.
 6. Move the cue and pause control to the DOWN position. The pickup will be lowered gently.
 7. End of the record
At the end of the record the tone arm will lift and swing back to its rest, and the turntable will stop.
 8. To interrupt a record in the middle, pull the OPERATION lever toward you.
The tone arm will lift and swing back to its rest, and the turntable will stop.
- Cue and Pause.....When playing a record, the cue and pause control may be used to raise or lower the pickup at any selected point, or to temporarily interrupt play. To raise the pickup, move the cue and pause control to the up position. To gently lower the pickup, move the control to the down position.

NOTE:

1. Do not touch or hold the tone arm while it is in motion during automatic return.

TRACKING FORCE ADJUSTMENT

BALANCING THE TONE ARM (Fig. 14)

The tone arm must be balanced with the cartridge installed. It must be adjusted to be parallel to the turntable but not touching it (zero balance position).

1. Free the tone arm from its rest.
2. Rotate the main weight toward the rear of the tone arm until the cartridge lifts clear of the turntable and the tone arm is horizontal and parallel to the turntable.
3. While holding the main weight, set the tracking force indicator ring to the zero position. This is the zero balance position with the tone arm parallel to the turntable. Rotate the main weight and read the tracking force on the tracking force indicator ring. Set the tracking force in accordance with the cartridge specifications. (Fig. 15)
4. Set the tracking force at 2.5g when using the attached cartridge.

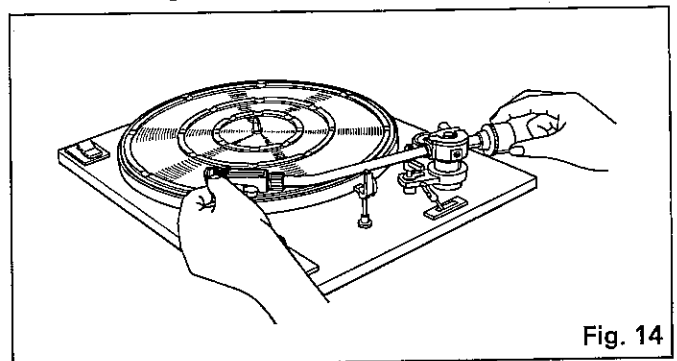


Fig. 14

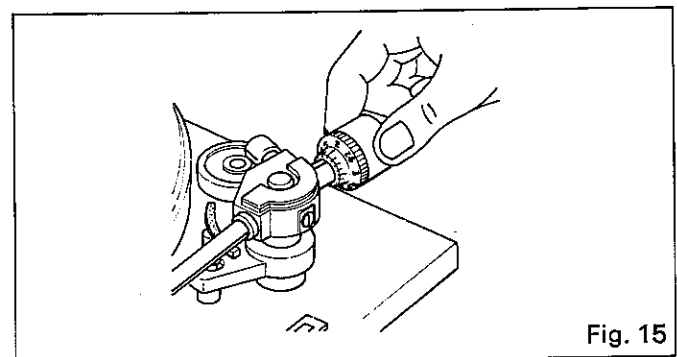


Fig. 15

THE PICKUP SYSTEM

1. A diamond stylus should be replaced after 500 to 1,000 hours of operation, depending on the quality of the records.
2. To remove the old stylus, pull out the stylus assembly, holding the cartridge with your other hand. (Fig. 16)

NOTE:

The stylus should be kept clean of dust.

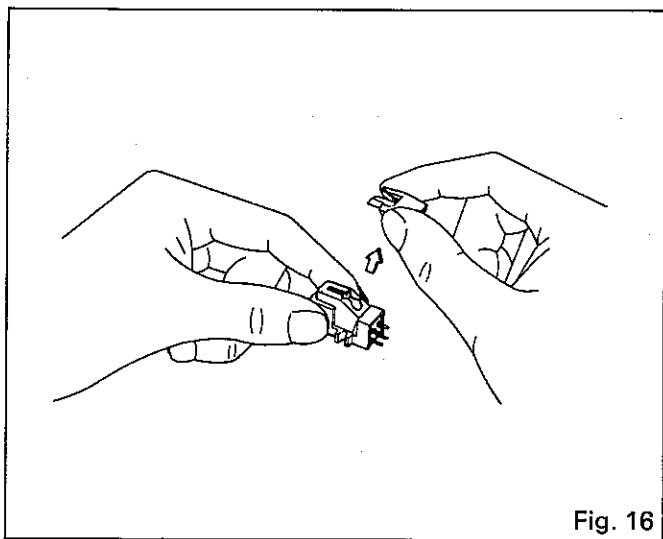


Fig. 16

HOW TO USE THE MICROPHONE EFFECTIVELY

By connecting a microphone, the amplifier-speaker system can be used as a public address system. It is also possible to mix microphone sound with a radio, record, or other programs.

1. Before connecting a microphone, turn down the MIC VOLUME.
2. Connect a microphone to the MIC input jack.
3. Turn the MIC VOLUME control clockwise to obtain the desired microphone sound level.

NOTE:

If "howling" (acoustic feedback) occurs, move the microphone far away from the loudspeakers, or turn the MIC VOLUME control down.

MIC MIXING RECORDING

1. Turn the MIC VOLUME control to obtain the desired microphone sound level.
2. Adjust proper controls (VOLUME, BASS, TREBLE, etc.) as desired.
3. Set the mic mixing switch to "IN" at the back of the unit.
4. Set the tape recorder to the recording condition.

NOTE:

1. The mic mixing recording level is effected by controlling the VOLUME, BASS, or TREBLE controls.
2. The tape deck must be connected to the unit on mic mixing recording.

4 CHANNEL OPERATION

This unit is equipped for matrix 4 channel stereo enabling you to connect 2 additional speakers (optional accessory) and have great sounding 4 channel stereo from any 2 channel stereo sound source.

1. Connect four speakers.
2. Move 2/4 channel switch to 4 CHANNEL position.

4 CHANNEL SPEAKER PLACEMENT (Fig. 17)

Speaker placement is not critical.

Speacers may also be used effectively along adjacent walls for 4 channel listening.

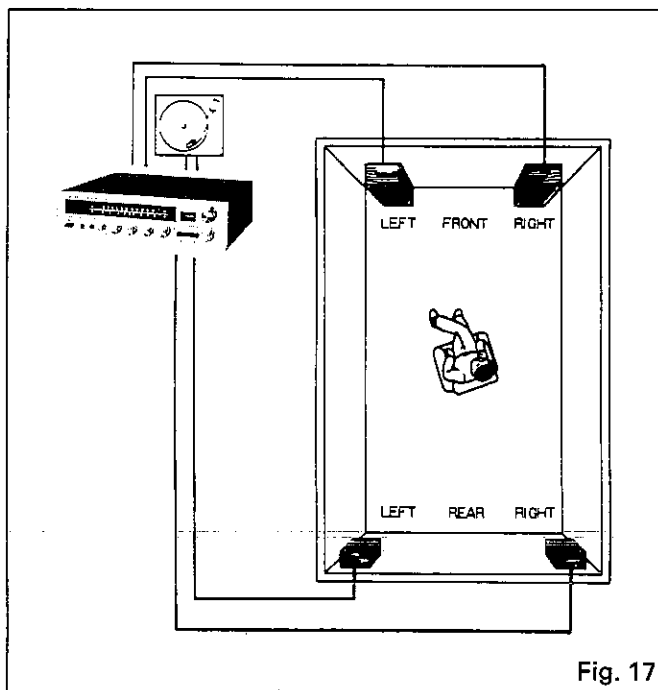


Fig. 17

USING A HEADPHONE

When a headphone is plugged in, it is possible to listen privately without disturbing others.

ABOUT SANYO

Sanyo is one of the world's largest manufacturers of quality electronic equipment. Our products include television receivers, radios, high fidelity audio equipment, stereo equipment, automotive sound equipment, and tape recorders.

HOW TO CONNECT

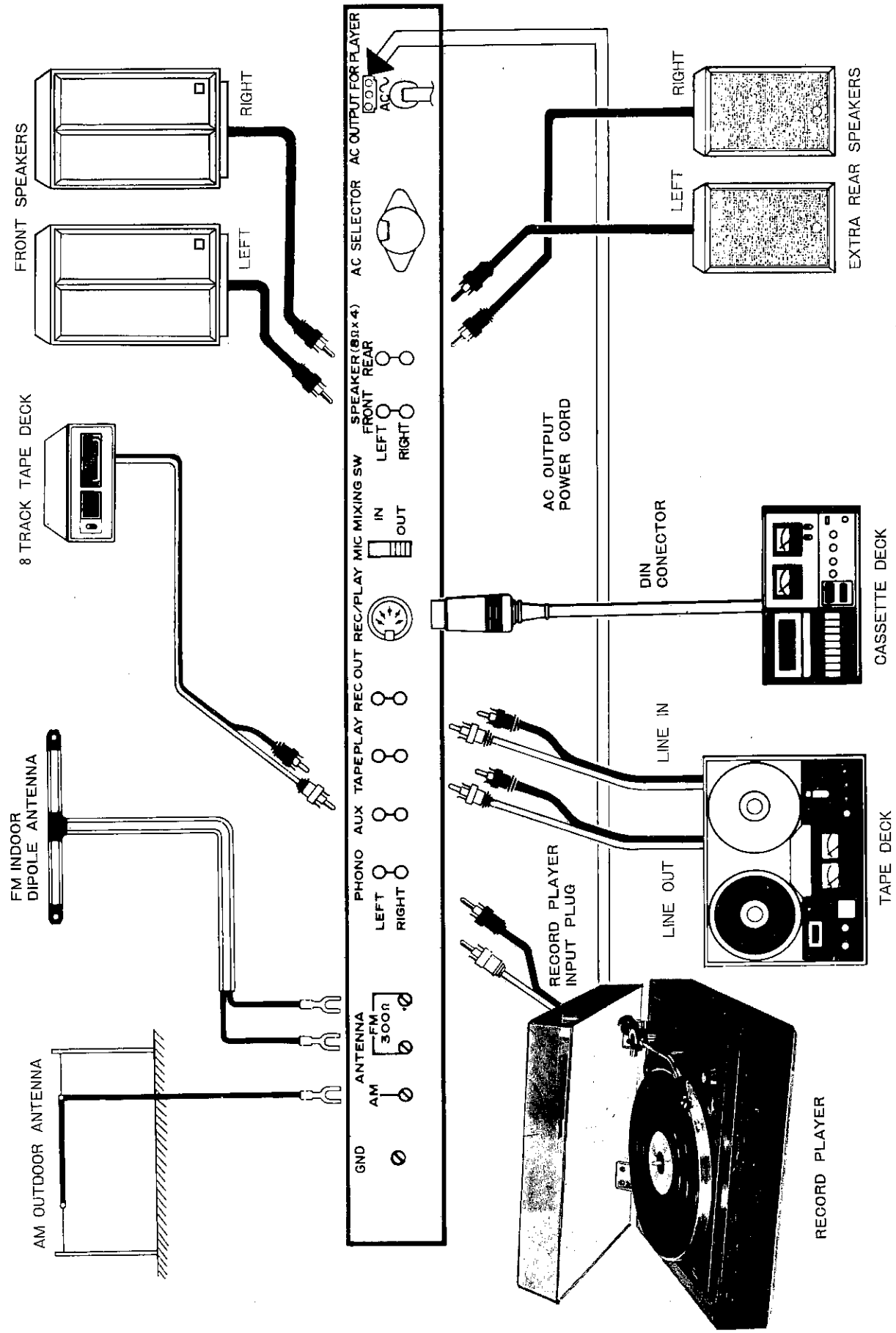
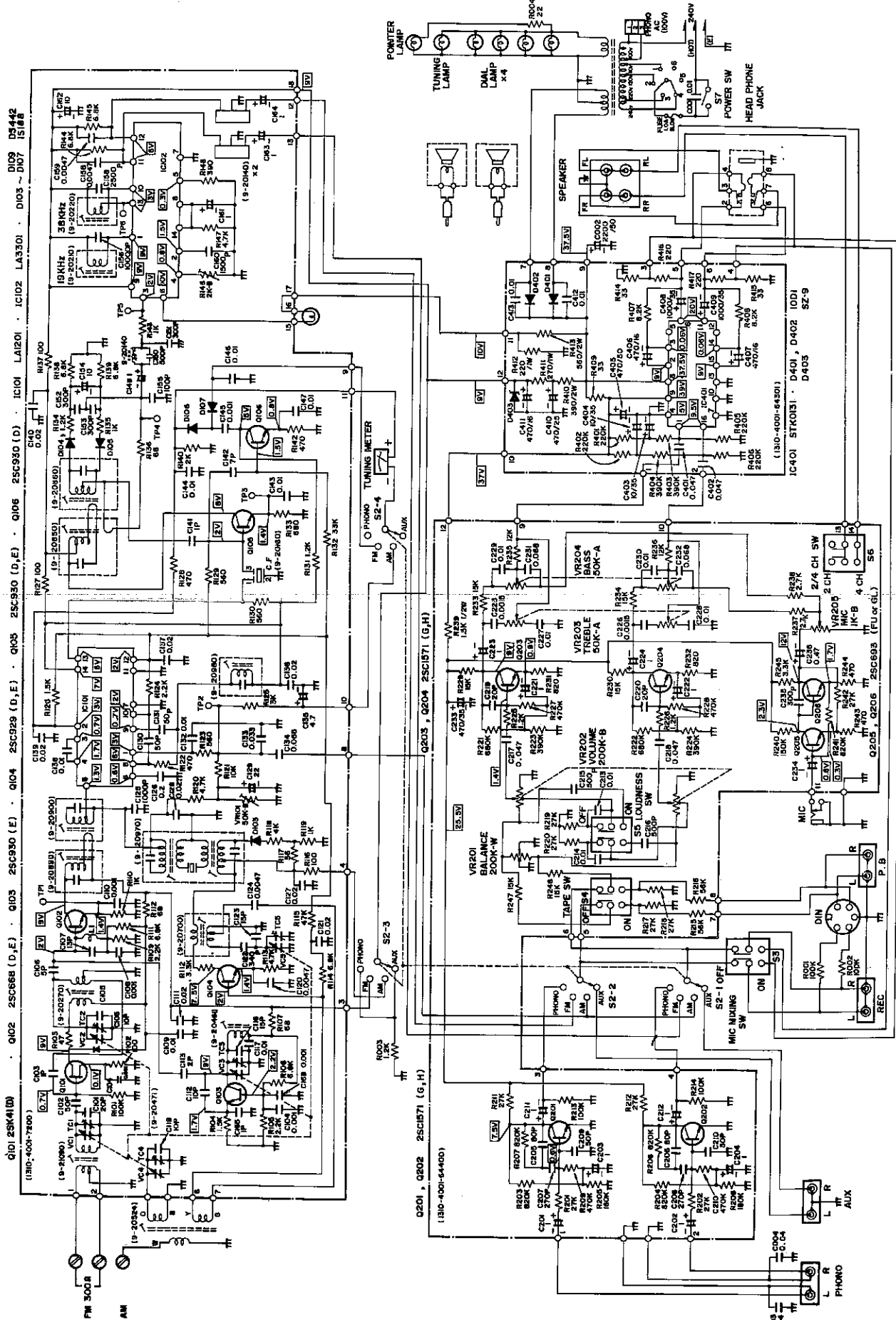


Fig. 18

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

Q101 25K410D (1310-4001-7E00) · Q102 25C868 (D,E) · Q103 25C930 (E) · Q104 25C929 (D,E) · Q105 25C930 (D,E) · Q106 25C930 (D) · IC101 LA1201 · IC102 LA3501 · D103 ~ D107 1S168





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