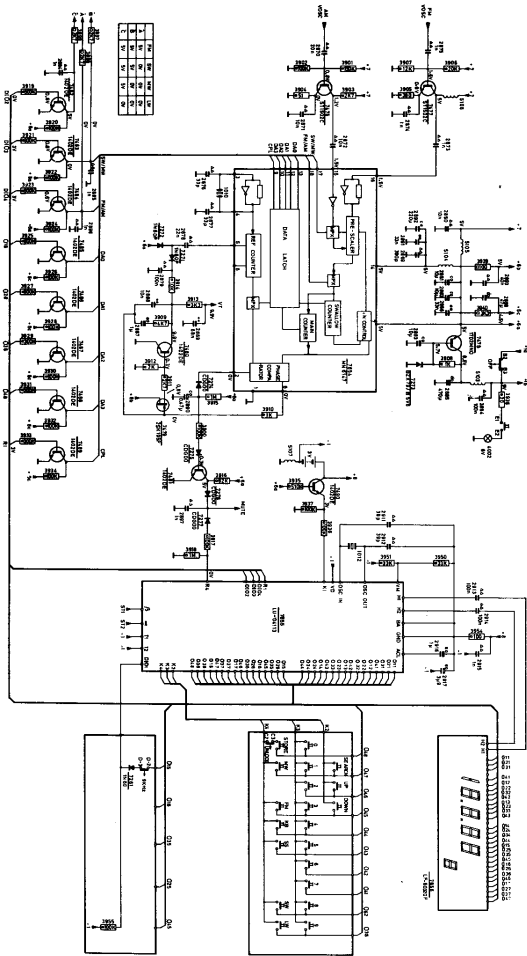


WIRING IS IDENTICAL



WIRING IS IDENTICAL

QTY	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY	DESCRIPTION
1	2N2222	TRANSISTOR	1	2N2222
1	2N3638	TRANSISTOR	1	2N3638
1	2N3055	TRANSISTOR	1	2N3055
1	2N4350	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4350
1	2N4369	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4369
1	2N4390	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4390
1	2N4391	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4391
1	2N4392	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4392
1	2N4393	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4393
1	2N4394	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4394
1	2N4395	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4395
1	2N4396	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4396
1	2N4397	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4397
1	2N4398	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4398
1	2N4399	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4399
1	2N4400	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4400
1	2N4401	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4401
1	2N4402	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4402
1	2N4403	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4403
1	2N4404	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4404
1	2N4405	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4405
1	2N4406	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4406
1	2N4407	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4407
1	2N4408	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4408
1	2N4409	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4409
1	2N4410	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4410
1	2N4411	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4411
1	2N4412	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4412
1	2N4413	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4413
1	2N4414	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4414
1	2N4415	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4415
1	2N4416	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4416
1	2N4417	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4417
1	2N4418	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4418
1	2N4419	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4419
1	2N4420	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4420
1	2N4421	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4421
1	2N4422	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4422
1	2N4423	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4423
1	2N4424	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4424
1	2N4425	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4425
1	2N4426	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4426
1	2N4427	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4427
1	2N4428	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4428
1	2N4429	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4429
1	2N4430	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4430
1	2N4431	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4431
1	2N4432	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4432
1	2N4433	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4433
1	2N4434	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4434
1	2N4435	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4435
1	2N4436	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4436
1	2N4437	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4437
1	2N4438	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4438
1	2N4439	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4439
1	2N4440	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4440
1	2N4441	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4441
1	2N4442	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4442
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1	2N4445	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4445
1	2N4446	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4446
1	2N4447	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4447
1	2N4448	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4448
1	2N4449	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4449
1	2N4450	TRANSISTOR	1	2N4450


now 'FM 88.50 MHz' (the dot between the '8' and the '5' and the indication 'MHz' are automatically displayed) and the station is audible (if the station is 'on the air').



If incorrect data are entered (e.g. data outside the waverange) the whole display will blink. Resetting can be done by pressing button 'keyboard' again, after which the correct data can be entered.

#### Pre-set stations

##### Setting

- Tune in to the station to be pre-set (to be stored in the memory) via the up/down scanning, the automatic search or the direct key input mode.




 For example: FM 88.50 MHz station is audible and displayed as FM 88.50 MHz.

- Put lock switch  to 'Off'.
- Press button 'store' (the word 'store' in the display will now blink).
- Key-in the desired pre-set number (a choice can be made out of the keynumbers 1...6); e.g. key 3 (fig. 4), which will be displayed.
- In order to avoid inadvertent de-tuning afterwards, set lock switch  to 'on' (the 'store' key is now blocked).

*Note:* Keys 7, 8, 9 and 0 cannot be used for pre-setting.

##### Recalling

The pre-set station can be recalled by simply pressing the corresponding key/number without the necessity to select the waverange first. If no data are stored under that particular key, the display will start blinking.

- Adjust desired volume with knob .
- Adjust desired tone with knob .
- To obtain optimum reception adapt the sensitivity of the set to nearby ('local') or (V>Note ('distant') stations 'local/distant' by setting selector  accordingly).

Once the set has been tuned in to a station, this station will be recalled automatically when the relevant wave-range switch is pressed: this applies for every waverange.

*Example:* You are listening to FM 88.50 MHz, after which you switch over to SW11.704. If the FM button is pressed again, the FM 88.50 station is recalled at once.

Do not expose the radio and the batteries to excessive heat or direct sunshine for any great length of time. Excessive heat may specially occur in motorcars parked in the sun.

• Built-in ferroceptor with direct reception. Rotate the set until optimum reception is obtained.  
 • Telescopic aerial fully and angle reception.  
 • Telescopic aerial fully and put it in position.

• An earphone can be connected; in this case, the built-in loudspeaker will be disconnected.

• Press the 'FM' switch to 'on'.

• Press on for the very first time and the FM range switch being pressed, the system will be tuned to MW (Medium Wave) and a frequency of 520 kHz will be visible on the display. If 520 kHz will be visible on the display, the SW-range is the lowest frequency in the SW-range.

• Press the 'waverange' switch. The FM switch is pressed the FM range is selected. The FM switch is visible as well as the lowest frequency in the FM band.

• The SW-band is to be selected, the system will be observed: Rapid tuning to the SW-band will be visible, starting also with the frequency of 7,100 MHz.  
 • The SW-band is selected by pressing the SW-selector (fig. 4). The SW-selector divides the SW-range into 5 SW-bands:

- SW-1: 5,950-6,200 MHz;
- SW-2: 7,100-7,300 MHz;
- SW-3: 8,500-9,775 MHz;
- SW-4: 11,700-11,975 MHz;
- SW-5: 15,100-15,450 MHz.

• The SW-selector is pressed, after first pressing the SW key, the 49-m sign will be displayed as well as the lowest frequency in that band: 950 MHz.

• Pressing the selector a second time, the system will be visible, starting also with the frequency of 7,100 MHz.  
 • The SW-selector is applicable for the 31, 25 and 19 MHz bands.

• Pressing is done according to the system search mode, the system searches for the lowest frequency in that band up to the next frequency.

#### b. Selection of a station

This can be done in four ways:

1. Search
2. Up/Down
3. Direct key input
4. Pre-set recall

#### Search

By pressing switch (fig. 4) the tuning mode of automatic search is selected and the system automatically searches through the selected band (in the case of FM from 87.50 MHz to 108.00 MHz) until a station of sufficient strength is found; then it stops.

By pressing key again, the system will automatically start searching the remaining part of the waveband.  
 It will stop again when a station of sufficient strength is found.

When reaching the end of the waveband and no station being found, the automatic search mode will restart at the beginning of the waveband (on FM: 87.50 MHz). If, after having searched through the waveband for 3 times, no station is found the automatic search mode will stop.

#### 'Up/Down' scanning (keys in fig. 4)

These keys are for manually scanning the selected band.

Depressing one of these keys will start the scanning mode and the frequency scanned (up or down from the start frequency) is displayed. Example: if the FM band is selected, the lowest frequency in this band (87.50 MHz) is displayed. Depressing the 'up' key will now start scanning upwards in steps of 10 kHz on FM; on LW, MW and SW the steps are 1 kHz.

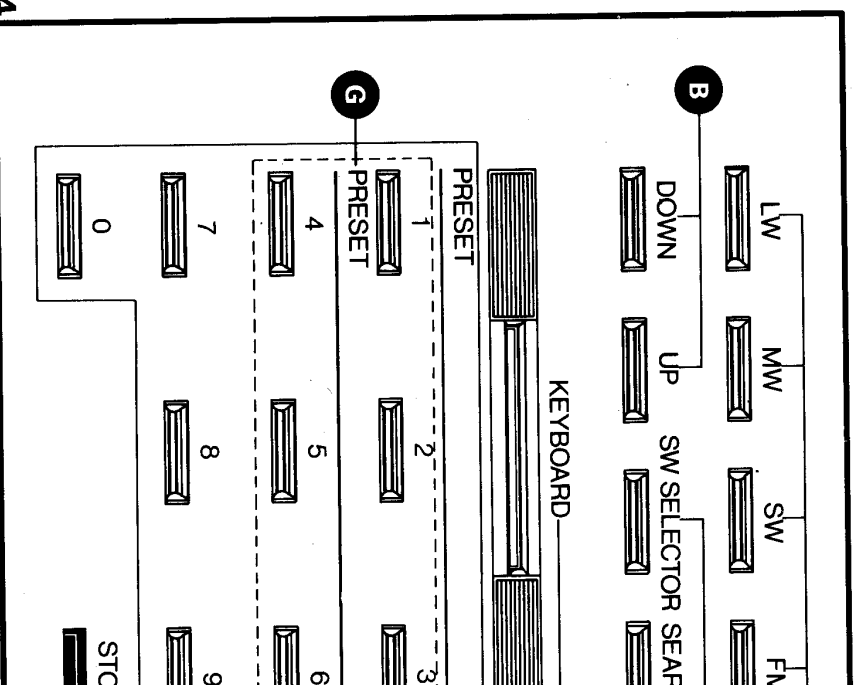
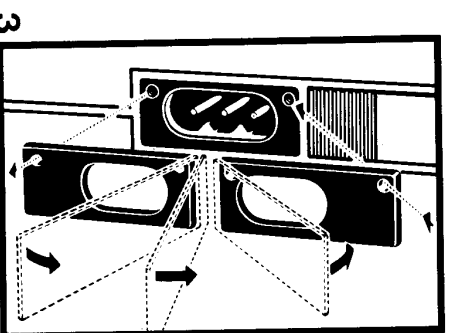
When keeping the key depressed the scanning speed will increase automatically. Release the key as soon as the desired frequency (station) is found. If the frequency is a little bit higher just tip the 'down' key and the frequency scanned steps down.

#### Direct key input

By pressing keyboard switch (fig. 4), the set is prepared for the direct key input mode. Keys 0-9 to be used for frequency input.

Example: if you wish to tune in to an FM station on the frequency of 88.50 MHz, proceed as follows:

- Select FM waverange ('FM' displayed).
- Press 'keyboard' button.
- Press the keys 8-8-5-0; the display shows 88.50 MHz.



controls (fig. 1, 2 and 4)  
 switching on the illumination of  
 module  
 'distant'

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 for radio  
 rtment for the radio  
 rtment for the display/micro-

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 SW only)  
 roch  
 at  
 board

in the radio battery-

shown in fig. 1a the carrying  
 This makes it possible to  
 easily.

s of batteries;  
 s (or equivalent types) of  
 s (or equivalent types) of  
 ay/microprocessor.  
 ble to insert the batteries for  
 rocessor first.  
 witch off the set before in-  
 es.  
 er life the use of alkaline  
 he display/microprocessor is  
 nded.

tteries for the display/micro-  
 of battery compartment  
 selector in battery compart-  
 users in USA to 10 kHz).

- Insert two R6-type batteries as shown in the drawing in the compartment.

- Fit cover again.

**Note 1.** When the batteries are taken out, pre-  
 settings have to be done again.

**Note 2.** Replace the batteries when the display  
 appears to be dimmed.

## 2. Inserting the batteries for the radio

- Remove cover (9) (fig. 2).

- Insert six R6-type batteries as indicated in  
 the drawing in the compartment.

Remove the batteries when they are exhausted  
 or when the set is not going to be used for an  
 extended period.

## Mains supply (for the radio)

The receiver can also be connected to the  
 mains. Plate (10), covering the mains lead  
 socket, has two positions: one for 220-240 V,  
 a.c. and one for 110-127 V. Make sure, before  
 connecting the set to the mains, that the  
 voltage to which the apparatus is set, corre-  
 sponds to the local mains voltage. If this is not  
 the case, unscrew plate (10) and replace it the  
 other way round (fig. 3). Then connect the set  
 to the mains.

When connected to the mains supply the  
 receiver is energised. The operation of the  
 'on/off' switch does not disconnect the  
 receiver from the mains. To disconnect com-  
 pletely remove mains plug from wall socket.

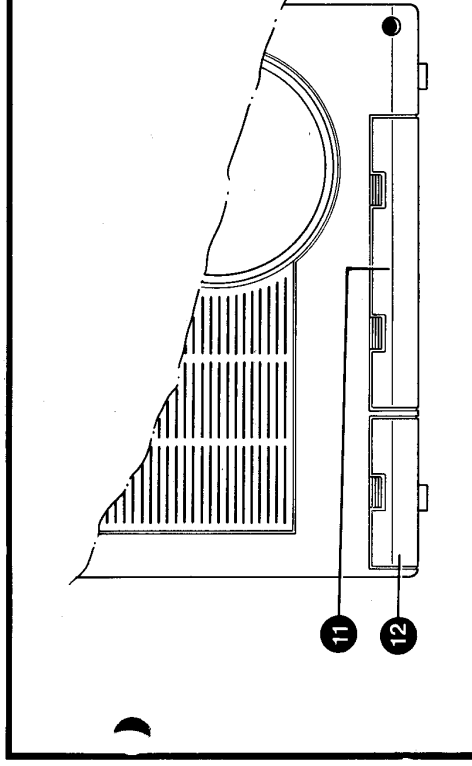
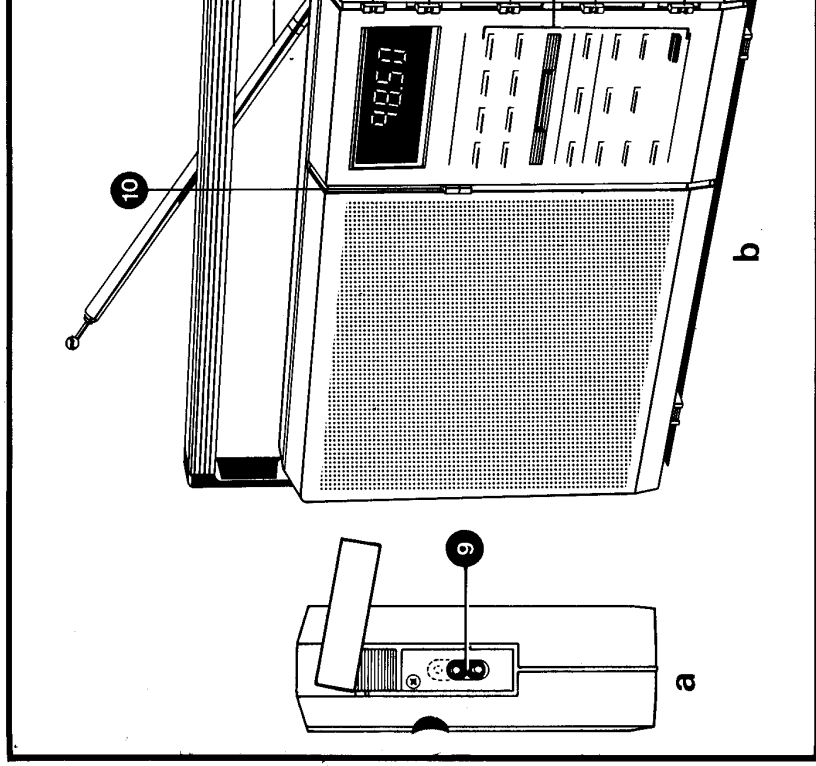
## Note for users in Great Britain

When fitting a mains plug to the mains lead,  
 proceed as follows: the wires in the mains lead  
 are coloured in accordance with the following  
 code: Blue-Neutral; Brown-Live,  
 As these colours may not correspond with the  
 colour markings identifying the terminals in  
 your plug proceed as follows: the Brown wire  
 must be connected to the terminal which is  
 marked with the letter L or coloured Red. The  
 Blue wire must be connected to the terminal  
 which is marked with the letter N or coloured  
 Black.

**Note:** This apparatus must be protected by a  
 3 amp Fuse if a 13 amp plug is used. If any  
 other type of plug is used, a 5 amp Fuse should  
 be used either in the plug, adaptor or at the  
 distribution board. If in doubt, consult a  
 qualified electrician.

**Warning:** When this unit is not in use and also  
 before attempting internal examination,  
 remove the mains plug from the wall socket.

3



2