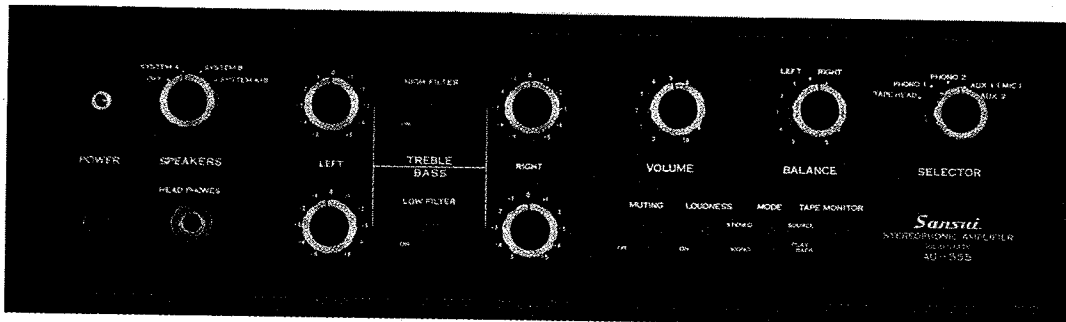


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OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS & SERVICE MANUAL

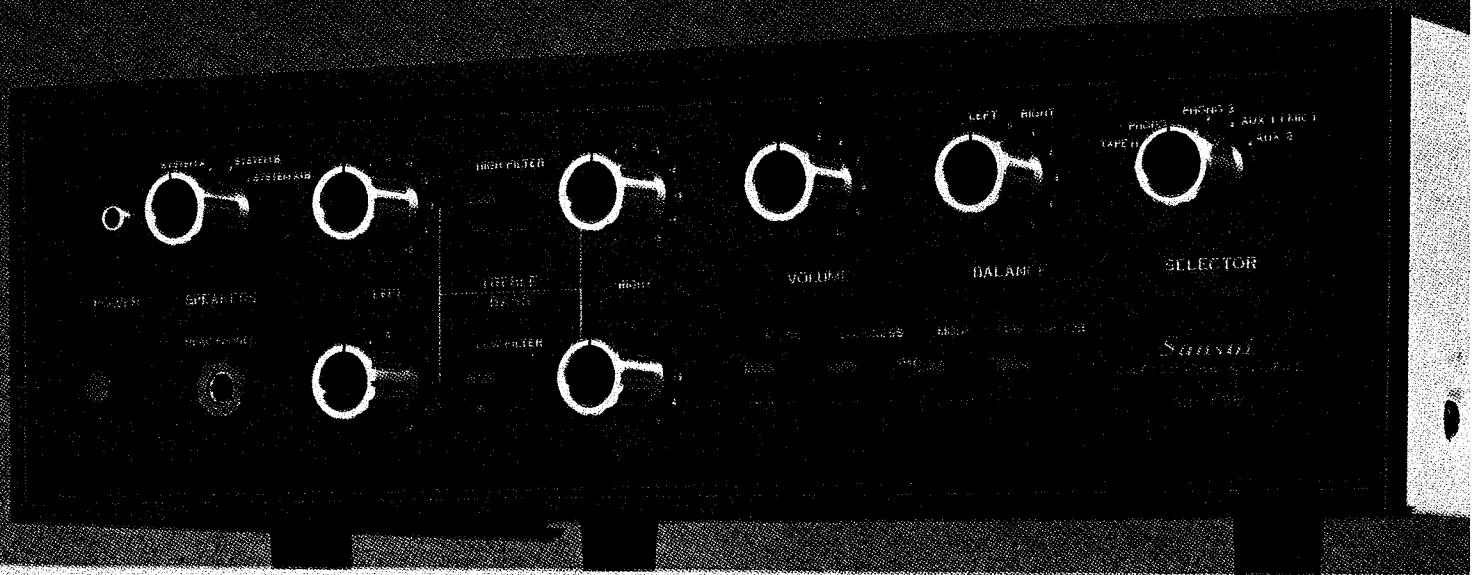
SOLID-STATE STEREO CONTROL AMPLIFIER

SANSUI AU-555



Sansui[®]

SANSUI ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED



SWITCHES AND CONTROLS

Treble Control

The TREBLE control consists of two separate knobs, one for each channel.

The TREBLE control does for the high frequencies what the BASS control does for the lows. To increase the intensity of the treble tones, turn the TREBLE control clockwise. To decrease the treble loudness, turn the TREBLE control counterclockwise.

Power Indicator

The power indicator glows when the POWER switch is pushed on. The indicator lamp remains lit while the amplifier is on.

Bass Control

The BASS control consists of two separate knobs, one for each channel.

The BASS control is used to boost or to cut the low-end response, according to your taste, speaker response and listening conditions. With the BASS control in the mid-position (marked 0), the bass tone will sound exactly as recorded or broadcast. To increase the intensity of the bass tones, turn the BASS control clockwise. To decrease the bass loudness, turn the BASS control counterclockwise.

Power On-off Switch

Power is applied to the amplifier when the POWER switch is pushed. To turn off, push the POWER switch again. The rear AC outlet marked SWITCHED is controlled by this switch.

Loudness Switch

This switch is used to compensate for the natural hearing deficiency of the human ear in the extreme bass and treble ranges at low listening levels. When this switch is on. It converts the VOLUME control to a loudness compensated control. Switch it on to listen at low volume levels.

SWITCHES AND CONTROLS

Speaker Selector Switch

This switch enables you to choose between one set of speakers ("A" system) and another set ("B" system), which may be installed in the same room or in another part of the house. It also has a position for running all speakers at once, as well as another that cuts them all out headphone listening.

Headphones Jack

This jack will accept any standard phone plug but dynamic type stereo headphones are recommended.

The headphones are used in conjunction with the SPEAKER selector switch. This switch enables you to listen over the headphones while keeping main and/or remote speakers on or off. Headphones may also be used for tape monitoring.

High Filter Switch

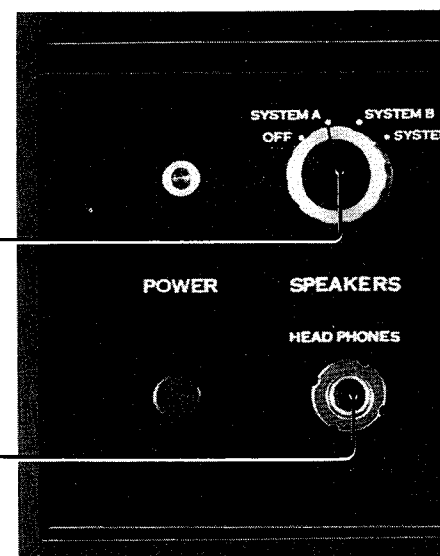
This FILTER is used to reduce record scratch, tape hiss or other high-frequency noises.

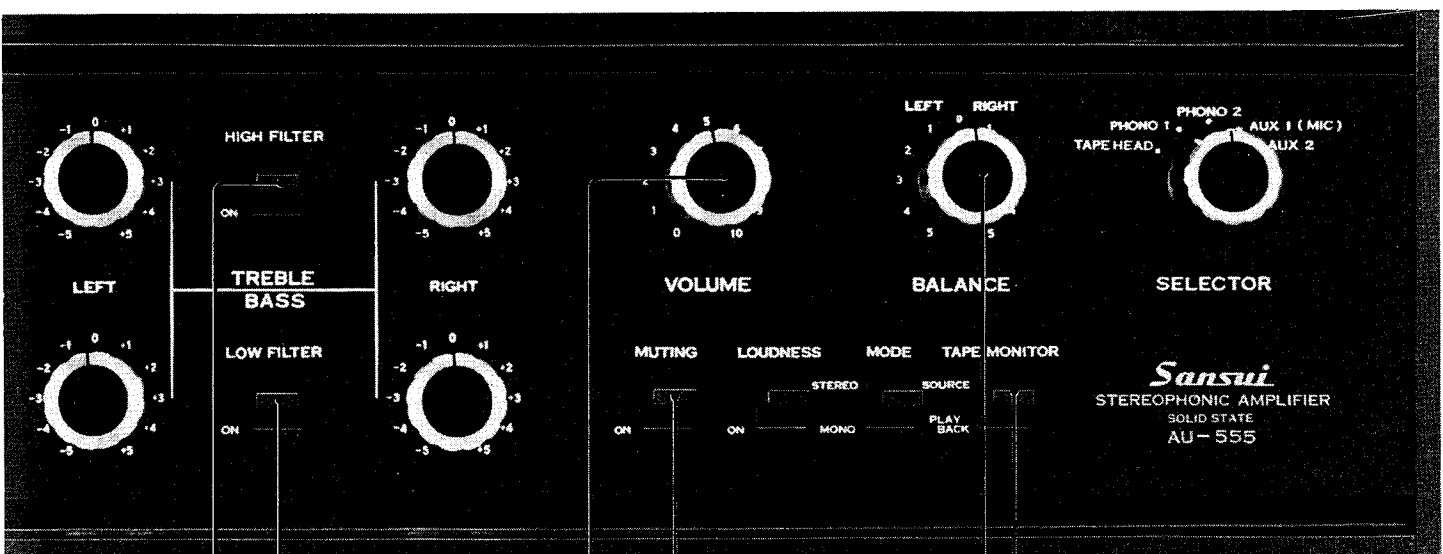
Low Filter Switch

The LOW FILTER is used to reduce turntable rumble or other low-frequency noises.

Volume Control

The VOLUME control adjusts the over-all sound level of both channels. To increase the volume, turn the control clockwise.





Muting Switch

This switch is used to suppress interstation tuning noise or to reduce volume temporarily during record playing. When this switch is on, the volume is attenuated by 20db over the whole frequency range.

Balance Control

This control is used to adjust for equal sound levels from both left and right channels. To increase the sound level on the right and decrease the left, turn the control clockwise. To increase the sound level on the left and decrease the right, turn the control counterclockwise.

Tape Monitor Switch

This switch enables you to compare the recorded tape with the original program. When the switch is in the PLAY BACK position, the recorded tape is heard from the loudspeakers. The monitoring process is only possible with a three-head tape machine. IMPORTANT: When not in use, make sure the switch is in the SOURCE position.

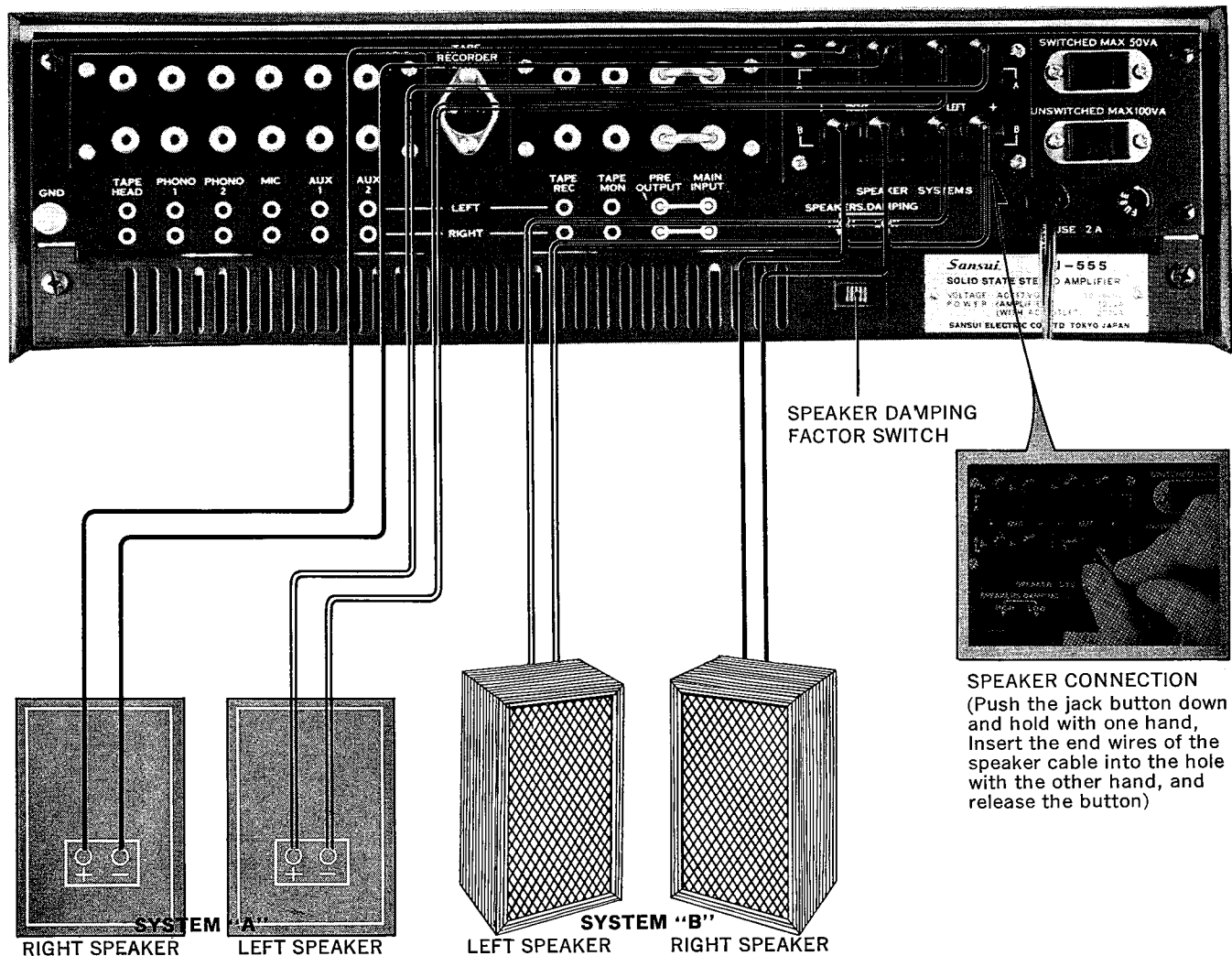
SPEAKERS

Two sets of any 4- to 16-ohm speakers can be used with the AU-555. One set may be installed as the main system, the other may be installed in any room in the house. Both systems are controlled by the SPEAKER selector on the front panel of the amplifier.

Connection

No more than $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch of insulation should be re-

moved from the end of a speaker cable, since any greater length of exposed wire is likely to cause shorts at the terminals on the rear of the amplifier. All wire strands should be tightly twisted. As illustrated below, push the jack button down and hold with one hand, insert the end wires of the speaker cable into the hole with the other hand, and release the button.



SPEAKER CONNECTION
(Push the jack button down and hold with one hand, insert the end wires of the speaker cable into the hole with the other hand, and release the button)

One Speaker System

To connect the main set of speakers (SYSTEM-A) to the amplifier:

1. Connect the (+) terminal of the speaker on your right (as viewed from the listening position) to the RIGHT SYSTEM-A (+) terminal on the rear of the amplifier.
2. Connect the lead from the common speaker terminal (marked -, C, G etc.) to the RIGHT SYSTEM-A (-) terminal on the rear of the amplifier.
3. Connect the (+) terminal of the left speaker to the LEFT SYSTEM-A (+) terminal on the rear of the amplifier.
4. Connect the lead from the common speaker terminal (marked -, C, G etc.) to the LEFT SYSTEM-A (-) terminal on the rear of the amplifier.
5. Turn the SPEAKER selector to SYSTEM-A.

Additional Speakers

If you wish to connect another set of speakers in the same room or remotely, you can connect such speakers to the SPEAKER SYSTEM-B terminals of each channel as indicated in the preceding section. When the SPEAKER selector is in the SYSTEM-B position, you will hear sound from the speakers connected to the SYSTEM-B terminals. With the selector in the A+B position, the sound comes from all the speakers connected to the amplifier.

Phasing of Speakers

Stand about 10 feet in front of and midway between the speakers and listen to any monophonic reproduction. If the speakers are correctly phased, the sound will seem to come from between the speakers. If the sound is not directly in front of you, the speakers are incorrectly phased. To correct this, switch the amplifier off and reverse the leads to one speaker.

Damping Factor Switch

This switch enables you to select between two damping factors in order to match the type of speakers used. Set it to either its HIGH (d.f., 45) or LOW (d.f., 12) position while actually listening to the speakers in operation.

OPERATIONS

— RECORD PLAYER

— MICROPHONES

Record Player Connections

The following procedures are recommended for use with a record player or turntable utilizing a magnetic cartridge with an output voltage between 2mV and 10mV:

1. Connect the left channel output of a stereo turntable to the LEFT PHONO 1 (or PHONO 2) input jack on the rear of the amplifier.
2. Connect the right channel output of the turntable to the RIGHT PHONO 1 (or PHONO 2) input jack.
3. If a monophonic player or turntable is used, it may be connected to either RIGHT or LEFT PHONO input jack.
4. Plug the turntable's power source cord into the AC outlet marked SWITCHED on the rear of the amplifier. The power supply for the turntable will then be controlled by the POWER switch on the front panel of the amplifier.

NOTE: A record player with a constant amplitude cartridge such as crystal or ceramic is not recommended for use with the AU-555 from a standpoint of tone quality. If such a player must be used, connect the output of the player to the AUX input jack on the rear of the amplifier.

Operation

1. Turn the SELECTOR switch to PHONO 1 or PHONO 2, depending on the turntable you wish to hear.
2. Set the MODE switch to STEREO. If a monophonic turntable is used, set the MODE switch to MONO.
3. Switch the turntable ON, and select the correct speed for the record to be played.
4. Place the needle on the record. When monophonic records are played on a stereo player, follow the same procedures as for stereophonic records for

better results.

5. Adjust the BALANCE control to obtain equal sound from both right and left channels.
6. Use all other controls and switches according to personal taste and listening conditions.

Humming and Howling

Care must be taken never to place a record player on or too near a speaker enclosure. Otherwise the vibration of the speaker enclosure is transmitted to the player and causes howling. It is best to keep these components completely separated, but if this is impossible, to place a thick cushion between them.

Humming is a phenomenon caused by incomplete or incorrect player-amplifier connections. If this occurs, check to make sure that all connections are complete and that the connecting wire is sufficiently thick.

Microphones

One or two microphones can be connected to the MIC inputs on the rear of the amplifier. Use high-impedance 10-k crystal, dynamic or velocity microphones for optimum performance.

Connections

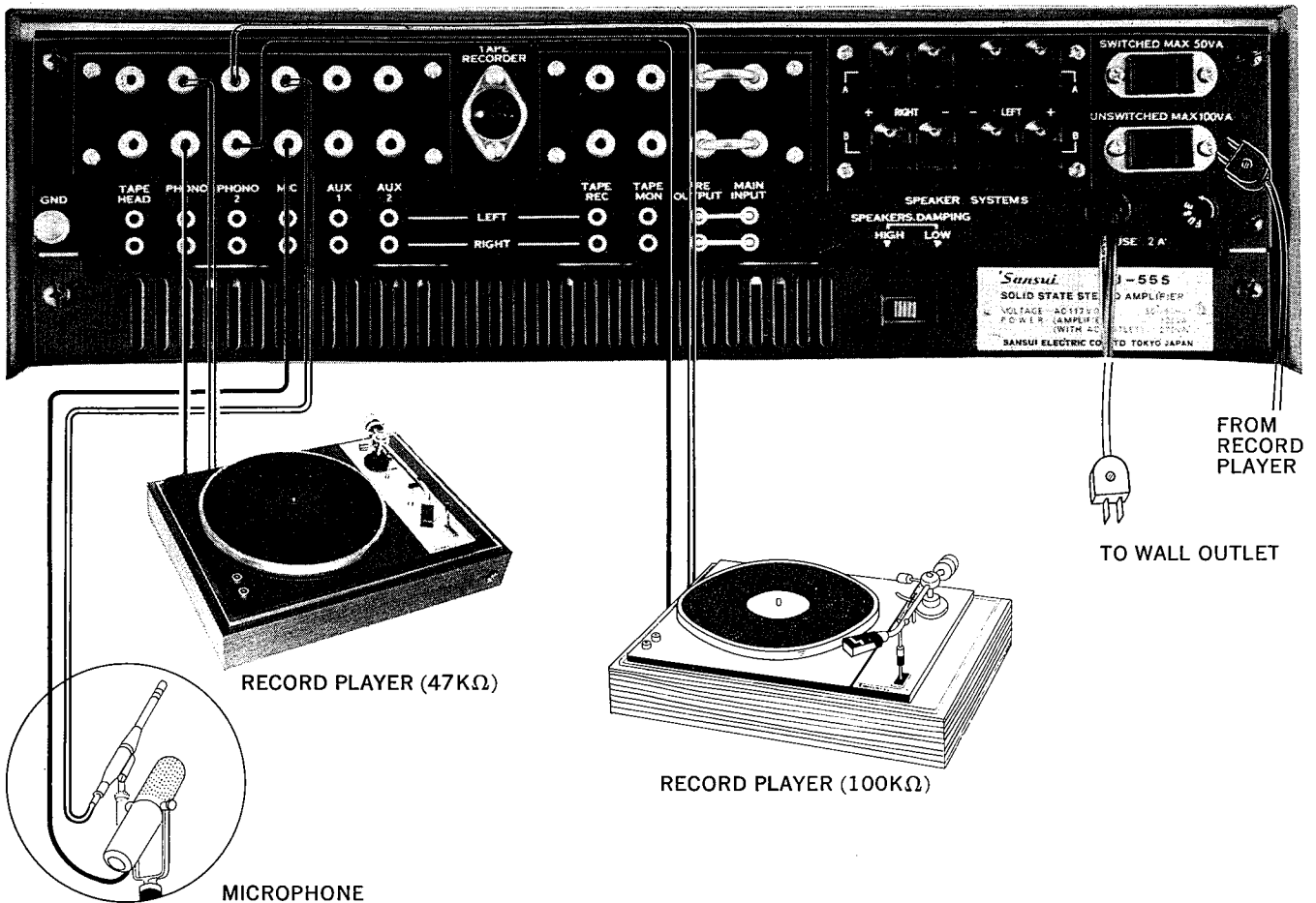
If two microphones are used, connect one to the RIGHT MIC input and the other to the LEFT. If only one microphone is used, connect it to either RIGHT or LEFT MIC input.

Operation

1. Turn the SELECTOR switch to AUX 1 (MIC).
2. If two microphones are used, set the MODE switch to STEREO or MONO for mixing the two input signals. If only one microphone is used, set the MODE switch to MONO.
3. Use all other controls and switches according to taste and listening conditions.

NOTE:

- * The amplifier can accept high-impedance microphones only.
- * Don't use excessively long cable.
- * Since the tone controls can be used separately for each channel, the microphones can be used in the best way even when one is for music and the other for voice. The amplifier will have increasing uses if programs from the microphones are to be recorded on tapes.
- * Components connected to the AUX 1 inputs cannot be used simultaneously with the microphones.



OPERATIONS

— TUNERS

— PRE-AND MAIN AMPLIFIERS

Tuner Connections

- a. **Stereo Tuner**—Connect the left channel output of a stereo tuner to the left channel AUX-1 or AUX-2 input, and the right channel output to the right channel AUX-1 or AUX-2 input.
- b. **Monophonic Tuner**—Connect the output of a monophonic tuner to either right or left channel AUX-1 (or AUX-2) input.
- c. **FM Tuner with FM-MPX Adaptor**—Connect the output of an FM tuner to the input of an FM-MPX adaptor. The outputs of the adaptor should be connected in the same manner as a stereo tuner.

Operation

Stereo Tuner

1. Turn the SELECTOR switch to AUX 1 or AUX 2.
2. Set the MODE switch to STEREO.
3. Select the station desired with the tuning dial.
4. Use all other controls and switches according to taste and listening conditions.

Monophonic Tuner

1. Turn the SELECTOR switch to AUX 1 or AUX 2.
2. Set the MODE switch to MONO.
3. Select the station desired with the tuning dial.
4. Use all other controls and switches according to taste and listening conditions.

FM Tuner with FM-MPX adaptor

1. Turn the SELECTOR switch to AUX 1 or AUX 2.
2. Set the MODE switch to STEREO.
3. Select the station desired with the tuning dial.
4. Set the FM-MPX adaptor to STEREO.
5. Use all other amplifier controls and switches according to taste and listening conditions.

NOTE: Before connecting and operating the tuner and FM-MPX adaptor, be sure to look up the manufacturer's information.

Pre-and Main Amplifiers

The AU-555's pre- and main amplifier sections can be used independently. To use in this manner, remove the PM connectors from the jacks marked PRE OUTPUT and MAIN INPUT on the rear of the amplifier. An additional main amplifier can then be connected to the PRE OUTPUT and an additional pre-amplifier to the MAIN INPUT. When the additional pre-amplifier is connected, only the SPEAKER switch is usable on the front panel of the AU-555. Thus, tone and volume should be adjusted by means of corresponding controls on the additional pre-amplifier. When an additional main amplifier is connected, all the controls and switches on the front panel of the AU-555 are usable.

Multiplex-channel Amplifier Stereo

The independent pre- and main amplifier sections make the AU-555 more versatile. One of their most exciting uses is for Multiplex channel Amplifier stereo. In this stereo system, the woofer, mid-range and tweeter response is divided on the input side of the amplifier and each speaker has its own optimum amplifier. The sound is superbly clean and natural, with matchless fidelity.

