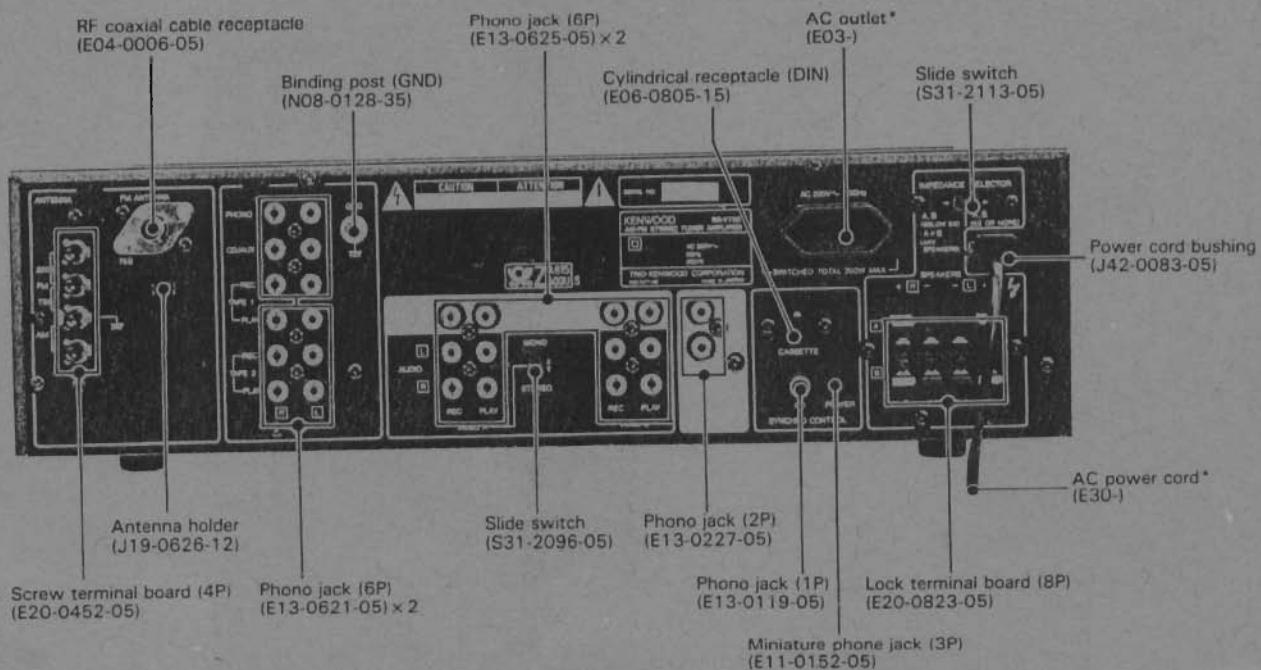
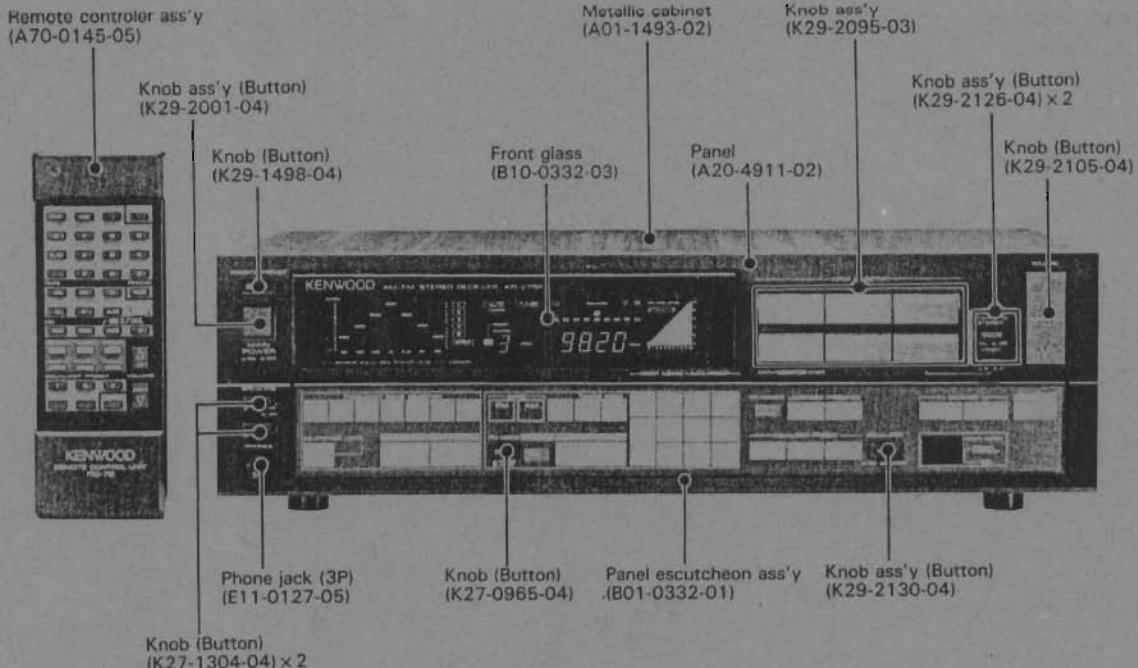


AM-FM STEREO RECEIVER

KR-V75R**SERVICE MANUAL****KENWOOD**

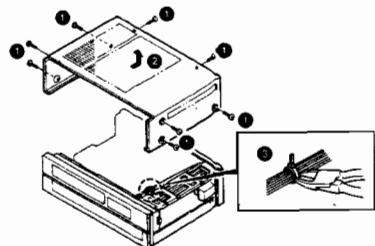
KENWOOD CORPORATION

©1986-7 PRINTED IN JAPAN
B51-1984-00(T)1997

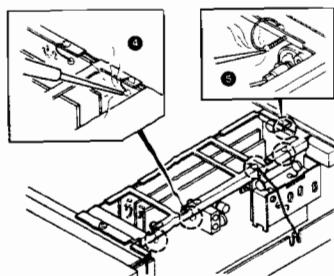
* Refer to Parts List on page 38.

DISASSEMBLY FOR REPAIR

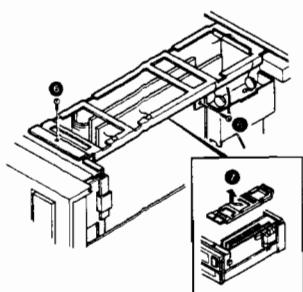
1. Remove 8 screws and remove the metallic cabinet (①, ②).
2. Cut the wire bands.

**E-type only**

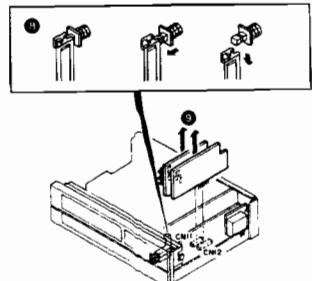
3. Unsolder by pass capacitor lead and ground lead from the frame (④, ⑤).



4. Remove 2 screws (⑥).
Slide out the frame as shown by the arrow (⑦).

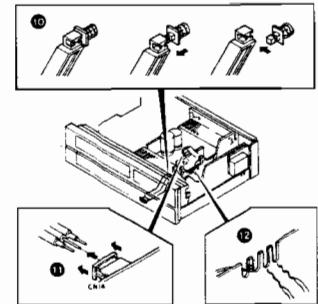


5. Take the knob joints from the SYNTHETIC STEREO, VIDEO switches by following procedures (⑧).
 - a. Pull out the knob joint frontward till it stops.
 - b. Slide the knob joint downward so that the switch shaft can be relieved from the cut part of the knob joint.
6. Pull out the video control pcb (X14-1790-11) (A/2) and receiver pcb (X14-1780-11) (D/5) (⑨).



DISASSEMBLY FOR REPAIR

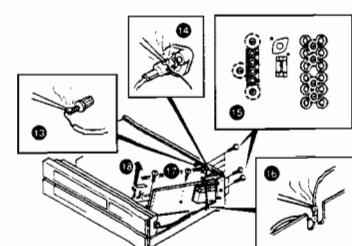
7. Take the knob joints from the EQUALIZER switches by following procedures (⑩).
 - a. Pull out the knob joint frontward till it stops.
 - b. Slide the knob joint downward so that the switch shaft can be relieved from the cut part of the knob joint.
8. Disconnect the paralleled cord from receive pcb (X14-1780-11) (A/5) to power amp pcb (X07-2300-11) (B/6) (⑪).
9. Unwrap the ground lead from the receiver pcb (X14-1780-11) (A/5) (⑫).



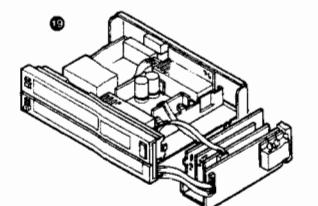
10. Unsolder the ground lead to the GND terminal (⑬).

E-type only

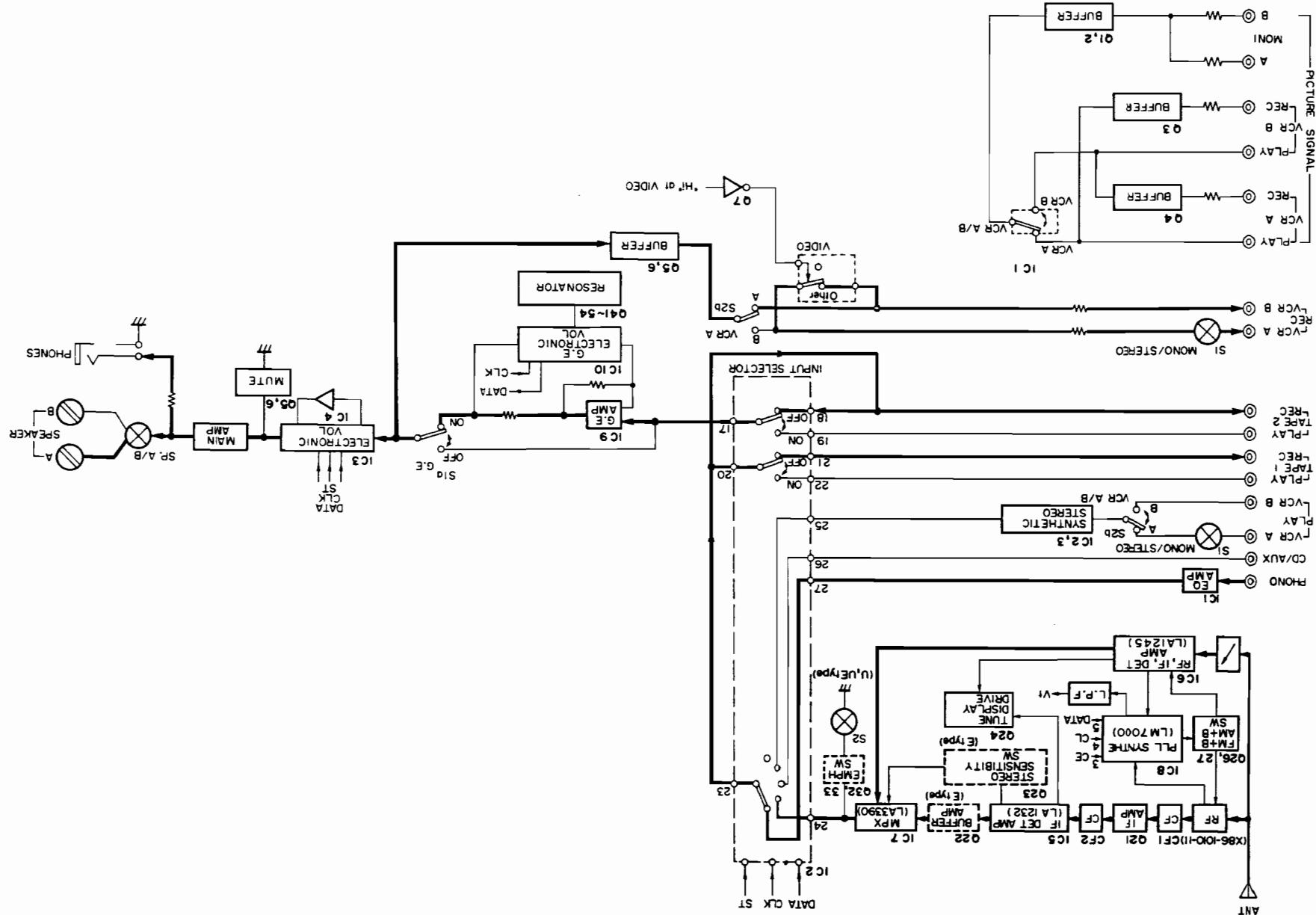
11. Unsolder the ground lead to coaxiale connector (⑭).
12. Remove 7 screws retaining the antenna terminal and phono jacks (⑮).
13. Unsolder the ground lead from the receiver pcb (X14-1780-11) (C/5) (⑯).
14. Remove 2 screws retaining the receiver pcb (X14-1780-11) (B/5) (⑰). This receiver pcb will be called mother pcb hereinafter.
15. Disconnect coaxiale cable from coaxiale receptacle. Lift the front side of the mother pcb and take it out to the side (⑱).



16. Plug in the video control pcb (X14-1790-11) (D/5), once taken out in step 6, back to the mother pcb.
17. The KR-V75R can be checked at this condition by grounding the ground leads which were taken off from the chassis.
18. The parallel cords disconnected in step 8 is a signal line to the power amp pcb (⑲).



BLOCK DIAGRAM



KR-V75R

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Power amplifier unit (X07-2300-11)

Components	Functions	Operations
IC1	Speaker protection/Relay driver	
IC2	Remote control sig. receiver	
Q1 ~ Q4	Power amplifier (1st diff. AMP)	
Q5 ~ Q8	Power amplifier (2nd diff. AMP)	
Q9 ~ Q12	Power amplifier (3rd diff. AMP)	
Q13, 14	Clamper	
Q15, 16	Constant current load	
Q17 ~ Q20	Power amplifier (Bias)	
Q21 ~ Q24	Power amplifier (Driver stage)	
Q25 ~ Q28	Power amplifier (Final stage)	
Q29, 30	Power limiter detection	
Q31, 32	Overload detection	
Q33	Power limiter	
Q34 ~ Q36	+ 14 V AVR	
Q37 ~ Q40	+ 5 V AVR	Q39 detects POWER DOWN
Q41 ~ Q44	- 14 V AVR	
Q45 ~ Q46	- 20 V AVR	
Q47	- 30 V AVR	
Q48, 49	+ 5 V AVR for remote control function	
Q50 ~ Q52	Power suply relay (K2) driver	

Display unit (X14-1770-11)

Components	Functions	Operations
IC1	Micro processor	
IC2	Graphic equalizer display	BPF outputs conv. for dynamic display
IC3, 4	BCD to decade decoder	Extents signal output line
Q1	Fip driver (tuned)	
Q2	Fip driver (stereo)	
Q3	Fip driver (defeat)	
Q4	MUT 2 sig.	Outputs for muting when VOL is mini.
Q5 ~ Q9	Fip driver	
Q10 ~ Q15	STROBE/DATA/CLK control	

VIDEO control unit (X14-1790-11)

Components	Functions	Operations
IC1	Picture sig. selecting	
IC2, 3	Synthetic stereo	Buffer amplifier/3 BPF
IC4	REC sig. (Audio) selecting	
Q1 ~ Q4	Buffer amplifier (Picture sig.)	
Q5, 6	Buffer amplifier (Audio sig.)	
Q7	Inverter	

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Receiver unit (X14-1780-11)

Components	Functions	Operations									
IC1	EQ amplifier										
IC2	Input selecting	Phono/CD/VCR/TUNER									
IC3	Electronic volume										
IC4	Buffer amplifier										
IC5	FM IF/DET										
IC6	AM RF/MIX/IF/DET										
IC7	FM MPX										
IC8	PLL synthesizer										
IC9	Buffer amplifier (Graphic equalizer)										
IC10	Electronic volume for Graphic equalizer										
IC11 (1/2) (2/2)	Mixing amplifier B.P.F										
IC12 ~ IC14	B.P.F										
Q5 ~ Q7	Muting (Audio sig.)										
Q21	FM 1st IF										
Q22	Buffer amplifier										
Q23	Stereo sensitivity SW										
Q24	Tuning display drive										
Q26, 27	+B AM/FM switching	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Tr</td> <td>Q26</td> <td>Q27</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MODE</td> <td>AM</td> <td>OFF</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>FM</td> <td>ON</td> </tr> </table>	Tr	Q26	Q27	MODE	AM	OFF		FM	ON
Tr	Q26	Q27									
MODE	AM	OFF									
	FM	ON									
Q28, 29	LPF (PLL synthesizer)										
Q30	Ripple filter										
Q31	+5 Volt AVR										
Q32, 33	Emphasis selecting										
Q41	Simulated inductor										
Q55, 56	Clamper	Generates reference voltage									

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

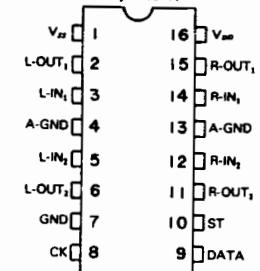
Electronic volume: IC3 (TC9176P)

The TC9176P is an electronic volume specially developed for audio equipment.

The volume and balance can be controlled by inputting external serial data.

- Volume control possible in 40 steps; 0 dB to -76 dB in 2 dB steps plus $-\infty$.
- Built-in L and R channel volumes can be controlled independently, making possible the balance control function.

Pin configuration

TC9176P
(Top View)

Functions of terminals (TC9176P)

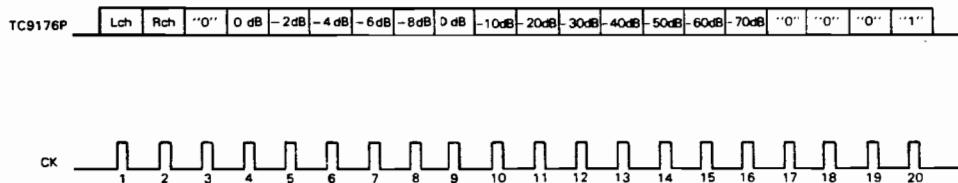
No.	Symbol	Functions	Remarks
2 15	L-OUT1 R-OUT1	10 dB step attenuator output. Signals applied to IN are attenuated into 8 steps; from 0 to -70 dB in 10 dB steps.	(L/R) 2/15 O
3 14	L-IN1 R-IN1	10 dB step attenuator input	3/14 O
4 13	A-GND	AC ground terminals	
5 12	L-IN2 R-IN2	2 dB attenuator input	
6 11	L-OUT2 R-OUT2	2 dB attenuator output Signals applied to IN are attenuated in 5 steps; from 0 to 8 dB in 2 dB steps	5/12 O 6/11 O
9	DATA	Attenuation/channel selection data input. The 20 bit data is input with the CK signal	Low-threshold input inverter O → O
8	CK	Clock input Clock input is used to fetch the data input from the DATA terminal.	- do -
10	ST	Strobe input The attenuation/channel selection data input from the DATA and CK terminals are latched when the level of this terminal becomes "H". Old data is not changed when "H" level is not applied to this terminal.	- do -
16 7 1	V _{dd} GND V _{ss}	(+/-) power supply terminal Ground terminal (+/-) power supply terminal	

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Operation description

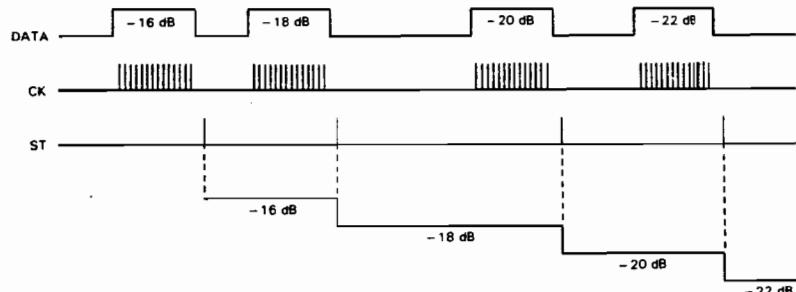
Setting the amount of attenuation

Desired attenuation data can be input to the TC9176P via the DATA, CK and ST terminals. This data consists of 20 bits.



For example, when a data (11001000001000000001) is input, the amount of attenuation is -22 dB.
 Data bits 1 and 2 are used to select the L and R channels.
 With the TC9176P, the 3rd bit is always "0".
 Bits 4 to 8 sets the 2 dB step attenuator and bits 9 to 16 sets the 10 dB step attenuator.

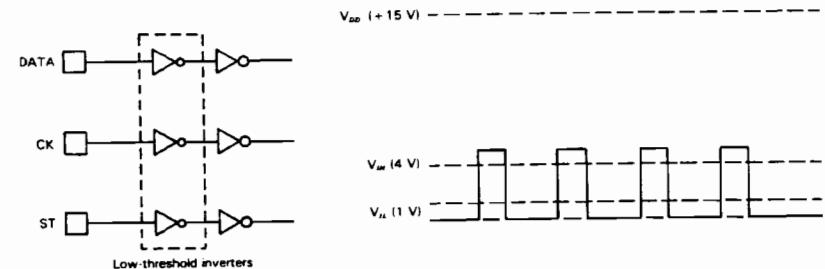
(As the TC9176P is not provided with loudness control, the level of the 3rd bit is always "L".)



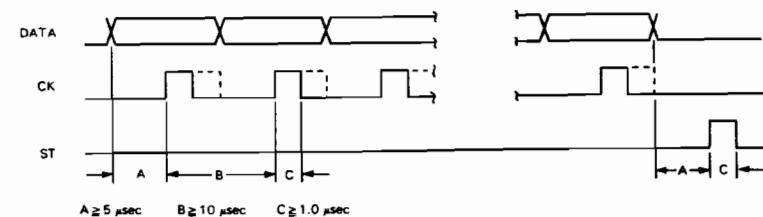
DATA, CK and ST inputs

Although the TC9176P usually operates on two power supplies (+) and (-), the DATA, CK and ST inputs are operated only with the (+) power supply because it incorporates a level shifter.

The input inverters for these three input terminals have low input threshold voltages and operate on the 5 V logic level.



DATA, CK and ST are input at timings shown below.



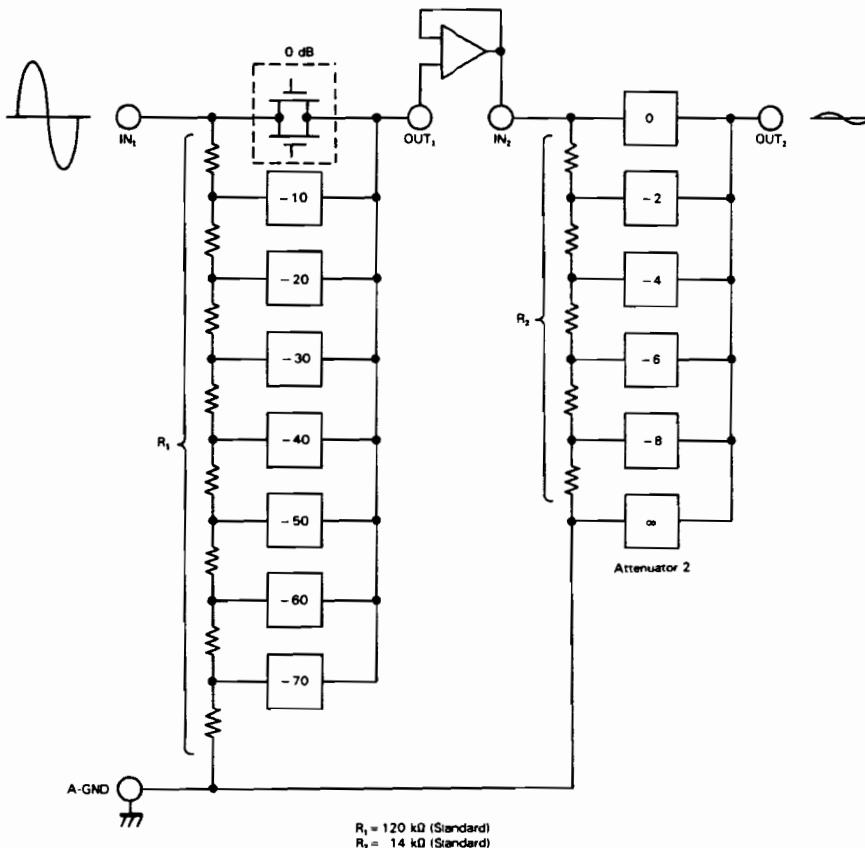
CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Attenuators

The attenuator section consists of diffused resistor arrays and analog switches. Attenuator 1 allows attenuation from 0 to 70 dB in 10 dB

steps and Attenuator 2 attenuation from 0 to 8 dB in 2 dB steps. Together, a total attenuation from 0 to 76 dB is possible in 2 dB steps.

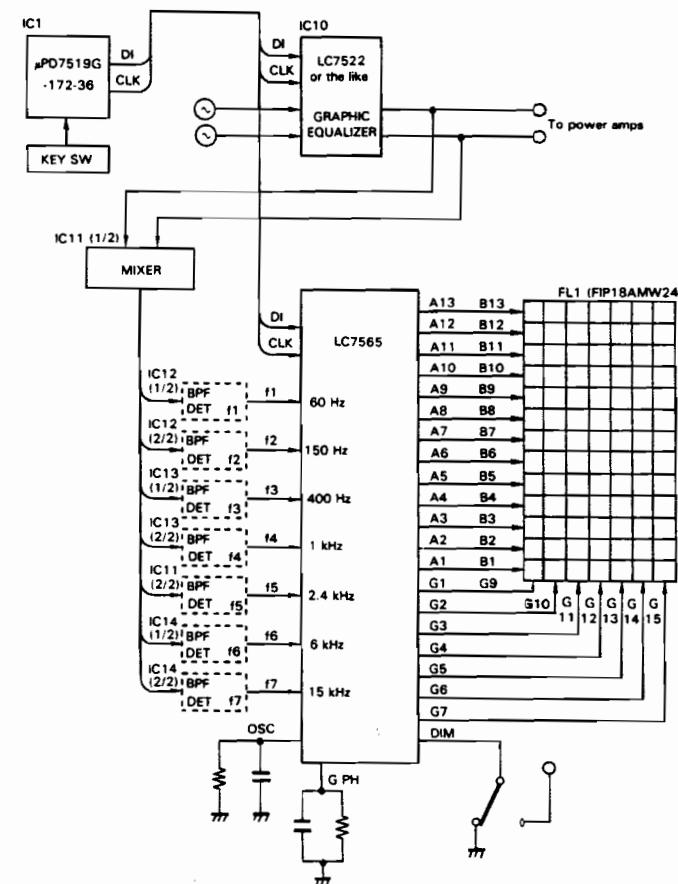
Data Codes



CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

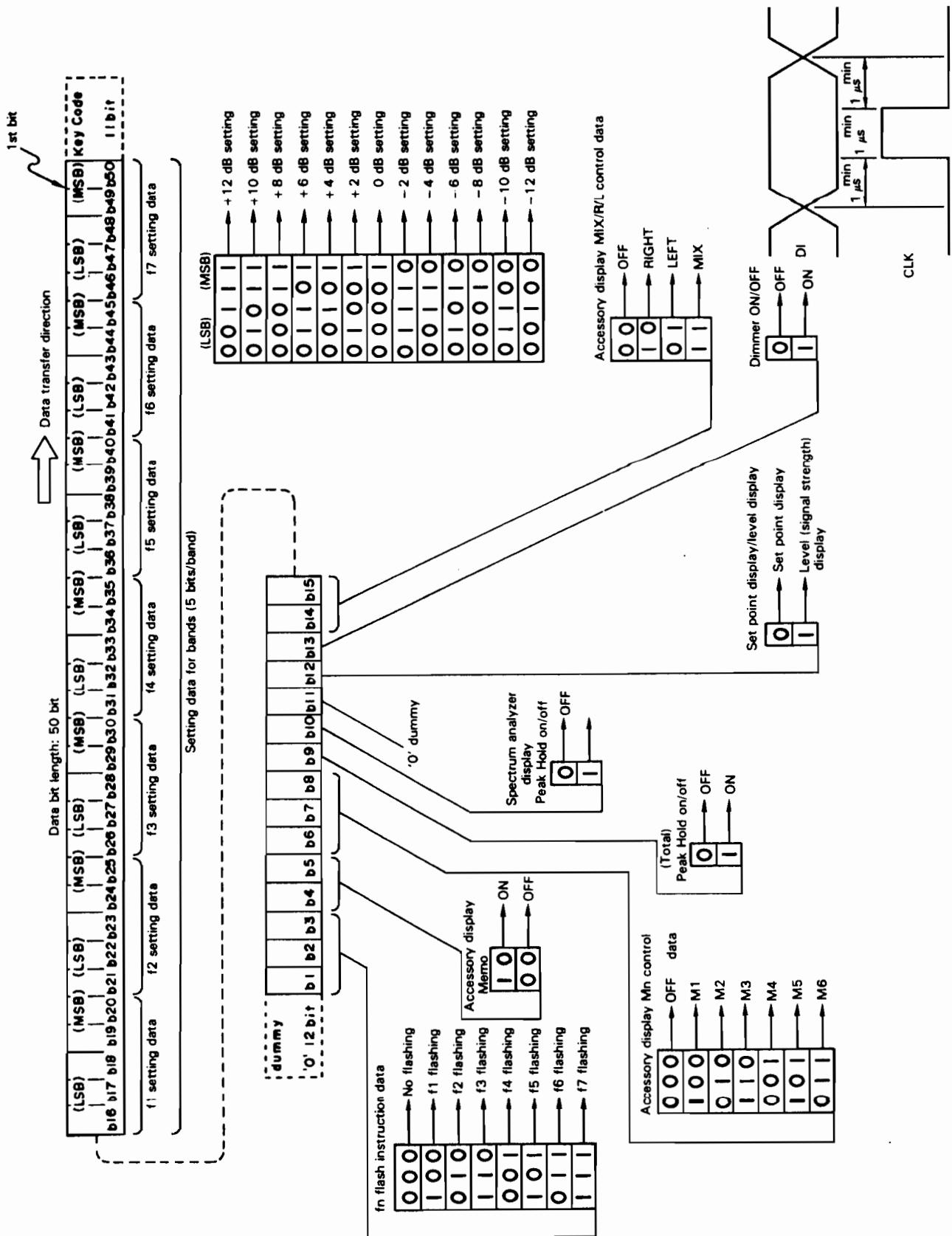
FLT Driver: IC 2 (LC7565)

Fluorescent display tube driver for display of graphic equalizer
LC7522



CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Data codes



CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

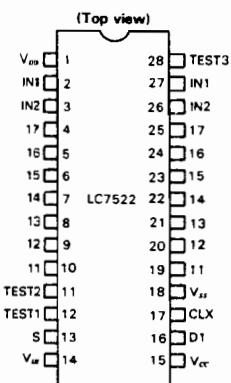
Description of terminals

Name	Pin No.	Type	Description																																																																			
V_{DD}	42		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power supply terminal, +5 V type 																																																																			
V_{SS}	19		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power supply terminal, GND 																																																																			
DI	17		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CPU data input terminal Schmitt inverter type 																																																																			
CLK	18		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CPU CLK signal input terminal Schmitt inverter type 																																																																			
S1	15		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selection terminal when more than one chip (max. 4 chips) are used. 																																																																			
S2	16		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2"></th> <th colspan="8">Key code</th> <th>Last bit</th> </tr> <tr> <th>S2</th> <th>S1</th> <th>1</th><th>1</th><th>1</th><th>1</th><th>1</th><th>1</th><th>0</th><th>0</th><th>1</th><th>0</th><th>1</th><th>1</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Key code								Last bit	S2	S1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
		Key code								Last bit																																																												
S2	S1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1																																																									
1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0																																																									
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1																																																									
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0																																																									
G PH	21		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connection terminal for C and R which determine the peak hold reset time of graphic equalizer's spectrum analyzer display 																																																																			
T PH	22		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connection terminal for C and R which determine the peak hold reset time of total display (Not connected) 																																																																			
DIM	32		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Terminal for direct drive of IC (when it is not controlled by the CPU) and for dimmer control Dimmer ON by '1', OFF by '0' 																																																																			
I1 - I7, T 24	31 - 25		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Input terminal for audio signal rectifier voltage 																																																																			
OSC	20		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open-drain type output buffer Connection terminal for external C and R for the oscillator 																																																																			
A1 - A13	2 - 14		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open-drain driver Anode drive 																																																																			
G1 - G9	41 - 33		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open-drain driver Grid drive 																																																																			

Table S1 = S2 = "0"

Graphic equalizer; IC10 (LC7522)

Pin configuration

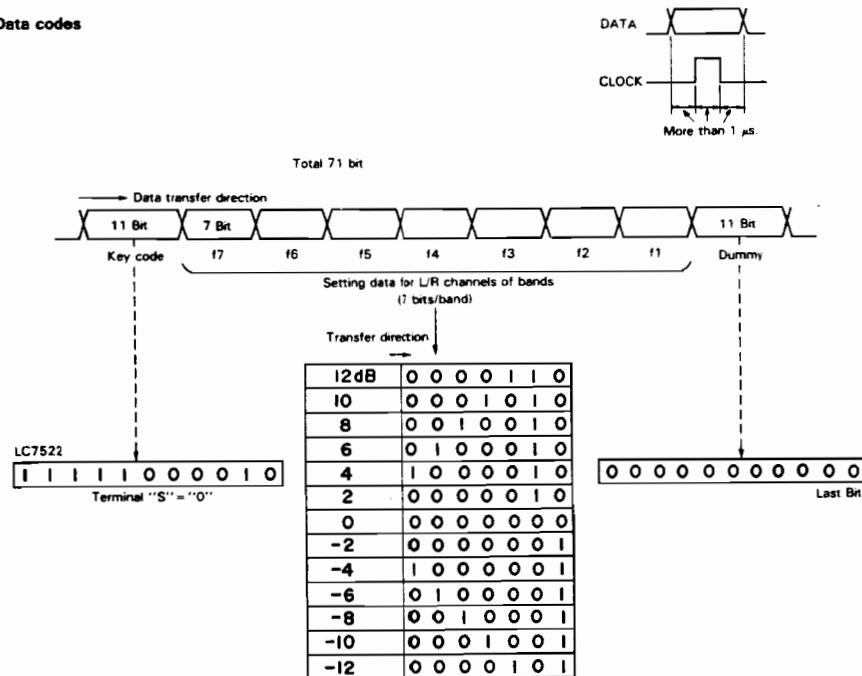


CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Description of terminals

Name	Type	Description
V_{DD}		Power supply terminal + 7 V (typ.) audio signal power supply
V_{SS}, V_{EE}		Power supply terminal 0 V
V_{CC}		Power supply terminal + 5 V (typ.)
DI		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CPU data input terminal Schmitt inverter type
CLK		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CPU clock signal input terminal Schmitt inverter type
IN1		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audio signal input terminals IN1 is normally connected with the inverted input of the op-amp IN2 normally connected with the non-inverted input of the op-amp Separately provided for L and R
f1 - f7		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BPF connection terminals f1 to f7 \times L/R = Total 14 terminals
S		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selection terminal for two-chip operation Key code 7C2 with input "0" - Connected to V_{EE}
TEST1		
TEST2		
TEST3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Terminals for IC internal testing Set to GND

Data codes



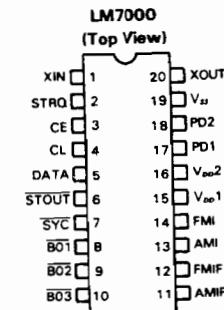
CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

PLL Frequency synthesizer for electronic tuning; IC8 (LM7000)

Features

- High-speed program divider with possibility of direct dividing of FM band VCO.
- 7 reference frequencies: 100, 50, 25, 10, 9, 5 and 1 kHz
- Band switching output (3-bit)
- Clock output for controller (400 kHz)
- Timebase output for clock (8 Hz)
- Serial data input (via CE, CL and DATA terminals)
- IF counter circuit built in
 - FM : ± 10 kHz
 - MW/SW : ± 3 kHz
 - LW : ± 0.6 kHz

Pin configuration

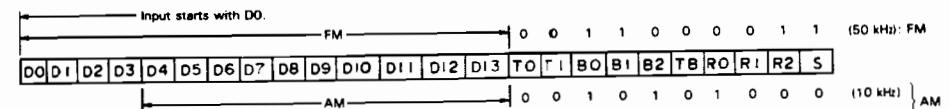
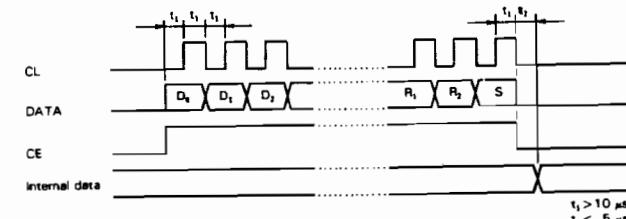


STRO	: IF counting request input
STOUT	: Auto-search stop signal output
V_{DD1}, V_{DD2}, V_{SS}	: Power supplies (V_{DD2} is the backup power supply.)
AMIF, FMIF	: IF signal inputs
PD1, PD2	: Charge pump outputs

Description of terminals

- SYC : Clock for controller (400 kHz)
 XIN, XOUT : External OSC (7.2 MHz)
 Feedback resistor attached externally
 FMI, AMI : Local oscillator signal inputs
 CE, CL, DATA : Data inputs
 B01, B02, B03 : Band data outputs
 B01 can be assigned for timebase output (8 Hz)

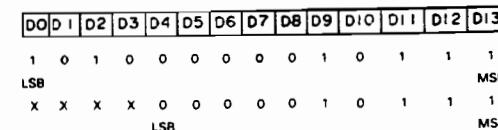
Data inputs



1) D0 (LSB) - D13 (MSB): Dividing number data.

FM: D0/D13

AM: D4/D13



CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

2) T0, T1: For testing (0,0) of LSI.

3) B0 to B2, TB: Band data.
Timebase data

* : Determined by R0 to R2.
X : Either
TB : 8 Hz

4) R0 to R2: Reference frequency data

R0	R1	R2	fref	B01	B02	B03	IF counting
0	0	0	100 kHz	1	1	0	
0	0	1	50 kHz	1	1	0	
0	1	0	25 kHz	1	1	0	
0	1	1	5 kHz	0	0	1	
1	0	0	10 kHz	1	0	1	450 kHz ± 3 kHz
1	0	1	9 kHz	1	0	1	
1	1	0	1 kHz	0	1	1	450 kHz ± 0.6 kHz
1	1	1	5 kHz	0	0	1	450 kHz ± 3 kHz

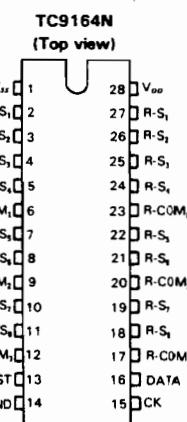
Note: When B0 to B2 = 0

High-voltage resistant analog function switch array; IC2 (TC9164N)

The TC9164N is an analog switch array resistant to high voltages. Control of analog switches is possible by inputting specified serial data.

Analog switches can be controlled independently so the switch array can cover a wide range of operations according to its external connection.

Pin configuration



TC9164N
(Top view)

Input				Output		
B0	B1	B2	TB	B01	B02	B03
0	0	0	0	*	*	*
0	0	1	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1	1	0
1	1	1	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	1	TB	*	*
X	1	0	1	TB	1	0
X	0	1	1	TB	0	1
X	1	1	1	TB	1	1

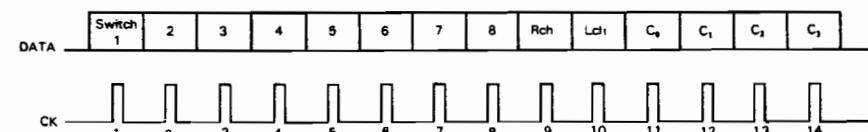
-AM (9 kHz)
-FM (50 kHz)

Operation description

Data input

Analog switches of the TC9164N can be controlled as desired by inputting specified data to the DATA, CK and ST terminals.

The data is composed of 14 bits and the composition is as shown below.



Bits 1 to 8 correspond to analog switches 1 to 8: Set the bits of the switches to turn ON to level "1". Bits 9 and 10 are the L/R channel selector bits: As channels can be selected by setting these bits to level "1", channels can be selected simultaneously ("1", "1") or independently ("1", "0" or "0", "1").

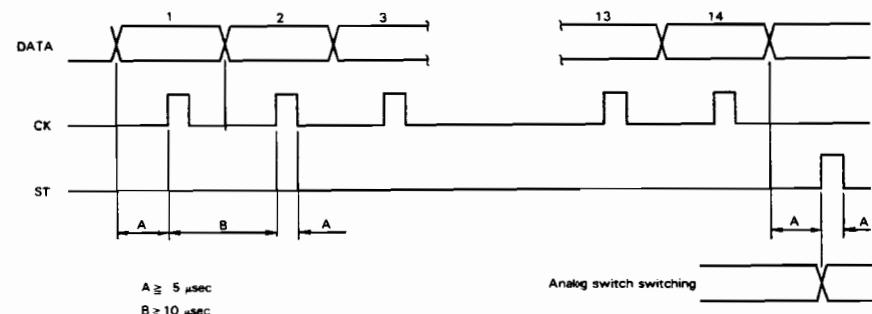
Bits 11 to 14 are code bits used for selecting chips.

Codes are specified as shown below.

TC9164N	C9	C1	C2	C3
	0	1	0	0

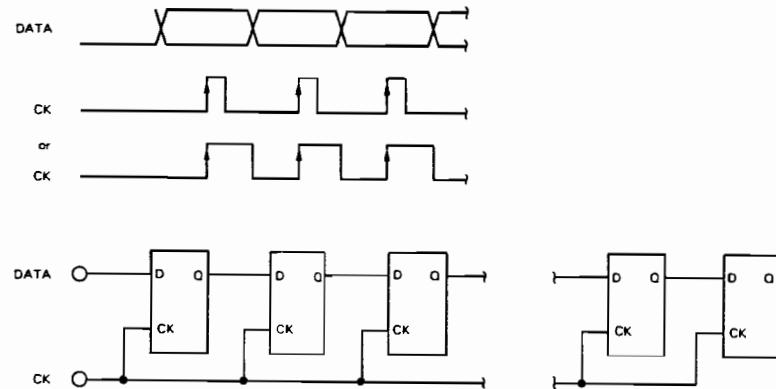
Timings of DATA, CK and ST

The DATA, CK and ST timings are input to the conditions shown below.



CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

The DATA inputs are input in sequence to the internal shift register at the rises of the CK inputs.



The final ST signal is used to transfer the input data from the shift register to latch circuit, and data is updated from old data to new data.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Key matrix distribution

The key matrix uses the outputs obtained from the microprocessor's port outputs using 4 to 10 decoders (Q_0 to Q_9) and the microprocessor's output ports for the strobe signals, and four return signal ports are used to make the matrix.

INPUT OUTPUT	P10 (20)	P11 (21)	P12 (22)	P13 (23)
Q_0	0	4	8	FM
Q_1	1	5	9	AM
Q_2	2	6	DOWN	MEMORY
Q_3	3	7	UP	AUTO/MANUAL
Q_4	GE MEMORY	GE f4	**	GE A
Q_5	GE f1	GE f5	GE 1	GE B
Q_6	GE f2	GE f6	GE 2	GE DOWN
Q_7	GE f3	GE f7	GE 3	GE UP
Q_8	POWER	TAPE1	VOL DOWN	DIRECT
Q_9	PHONO	TAPE2	VOL UP	PRESET SCAN
P30 (59)	TUNER	VIDEO	BAL R	PRESET FUNCTION A/B
P31 (60)	AUX/CD	MUTE	BAL L	
P32 (61)	*REMOTE CONTROL or NOT	*(J) DESTINATION	*BAND 0	*BAND 1

- Numbers inside () are the pin Nos. of the microprocessor.
- Switches are momentary switches except those marked.
- * which are diode switches.
- KEY input levels are Active High.
- • EO/ANALYZER ON/OFF SW; (KR-V125R and KR-V95R).
- • EO/POWER LEVEL ON/OFF SW; (Except KR-V75R)

Description of key matrix

Functions of initial setting diode matrix

The initial setting diode matrix includes the following four types of data, which are read at the time of reset:

(1) Remote controlled or not

0: Not remote controlled. Resetting always leads to the power ON status.

1: Remote control function used. Resetting leads to the previous power status. The initial condition is the power OFF status.

(2) (J) destination

0: Destination is other than (J) so switches BAND0 and BAND1 are effective.

1: Destination is set for (J) so switches BAND0 and BAND1 are ineffective.

(3) BAND0, BAND1

Effective for models with destinations other than for (J), so that the FM and AM channel spaces can be set.

The reception conditions of different models with different destinations are shown below.

Band	Destination J	Band 0	Band 1	Reception Frequency Range	Channel Space	Reference Frequency	Intermediate Frequency
FM	0	0	—	87.5 ~ 108.0 MHz	100 kHz	50 kHz	10.7 kHz
	0	1	—	87.5 ~ 108.0 MHz	50 kHz	50 kHz	10.7 MHz
	1	—	—	76.0 ~ 90.0 MHz	100 kHz	50 kHz	~10.7 MHz
AM	0	—	0	530 ~ 1610 kHz	10 kHz	10 kHz	450 kHz
	0	—	1	531 ~ 1602 kHz	9 kHz	9 kHz	450 kHz
	1	—	—	531 ~ 1602 kHz	9 kHz	9 kHz	450 kHz

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

• Functions of momentary switches

Symbols	Functions
POWER	<p>Receiver system power supply ON/OFF key. Power ON/OFF is inverted each time this key is pressed and the POWER terminal (pin 13) is turned ON/OFF. At initial power switching (when the main power switch is set to ON after connecting the power plug), operation starts with the Power OFF status (KR-V125R/V95R/V75R).</p> <p>The initial Power ON status condition is as follows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input selector: TUNER • Tuner condition: FM lowest value, MANUAL Tuning, all preset memories at the FM lowest value • Volume: -56 dB • Balance: Center • Graphic equalizer memories: All flat = ±0 dB <p>In the Power ON status, all keys (including remote control) are acceptable. In the power OFF status, only the POWER key is acceptable and other keys are not acceptable. After this, last statuses (statuses previous to switching power OFF) are recalled by the Power ON statuses. When the Input Selector was set to PHONO before switching power OFF, it becomes PHONO when power is next switched ON. When the volume was -40 dB, it also becomes -40 dB</p>
PHONO TUNER AUX/CD TAPE 1 VIDEO	<p>Input selector keys. Pressing one of these keys switches the position and the input selector character display as shown below is displayed, except that frequency is displayed when TUNER is selected.</p> <p>The input selector key is invalid when the key the same as the current position is pressed. Muting signal (MUTE 1) is output during switching when the key operation is valid.</p> <p>TAPE 1 is treated as one of sources. The TAPE 1 REC switch is OFF in the TAPE 1 position and ON in other positions.</p>  <p>The Input selector uses an analog function switch array IC TC9164N, the switch location of which is as shown below. (Refer to page 17)</p>
TAPE 2	<p>TAPE 2 is initially set to MONITOR. Switching between SOURCE/MONITOR is possible using this key. Muting signal (MUTE 2) is output during switching. The TAPE 2's PLAY switch is OFF and REC switch is ON in SOURCE mode. The PLAY switch is ON and REC switch is OFF in MONITOR mode.</p> <p>The Input selector uses an analog function switch array IC TC9164N, the switch location of which is as shown below. (Refer to page 17)</p>
VOL UP VOL DOWN	<p>These are the audio volume UP/DOWN keys. The volume control is performed by electronic volume IC TC9176P, which is controlled by the microprocessor. The volume is variable in 40 2-dB steps by pressing the VOL UP or VOL DOWN key (-∞, -76 to -0 dB). When power is switched ON, -56 dB is output as the initial value. The attenuation is increased or decreased by each press of the VOL UP or VOL DOWN key.</p> <p>When a key is held pressed for more than approx. 0.5 sec, the amount of attenuation is varied until the key is released at a speed of approx. 120 ms/step. However, the attenuation does not vary when the VOL MAX value (-0 dB) is reached in UP operation or when the VOL MIN value (-∞ dB) is reached in DOWN operation.</p> <p>The value of attenuation is displayed digitally during the VOL UP/DOWN key operations.</p>  <p>However, during direct input, auto-scanning and preset scanning, the frequency display is given priority and the value of attenuation is not displayed. The volume is also displayed permanently by the 11-point bar graph displays.</p>
MUTE	<p>The audio volume can be temporarily reduced by -20 dB from the current position by pressing this key. Setting and release of MUTING (-20 dB) is performed with this key and release is not possible even by switching power ON/OFF, etc. MUTING (-20 dB) is performed by electronic volume IC TC9176P which varies the output data. The MUTING (-20 dB) display blinks during this mode.</p>
BAL R BAL L	<p>These are the balance control keys. Each of the L and R keys internally has a 4-bit, 10-step counter, which counts up/down when the key is pressed. The electronic volume data is elaborated using the counter value and output to control electronic volume IC TC9176P. 21 balance positions are provided.</p> <p>Each press of the BAL R/L key shifts the balance position by one step. When a key is held pressed for approx. more than 0.5 sec, the positions are scanned at a speed of approx. 300 ms/step until it stops when the R or L end position is reached.</p>
GE UP GE DOWN	<p>These keys are used to set the boost, cut, etc. of the graphic equalizer. These keys are valid only when the graphic equalizer display is flashing after GE keys f1 (60 Hz) to f7 (15 kHz) have been operated. The graphic equalizer level can be varied in 13 2 dB steps between MAX +12 dB and MIN -12 dB. This operation is performed using graphic equalizer/spectrum analyzer display IC LC7565 and graphic equalizer ICLC7522.</p> <p>Each press of a key varies the level of the graphic equalizer for the specified frequency band by 1 step. When the key is held pressed for approx. more than 0.5 sec, the level is varied UP or DOWN at a speed of 120 ms/step.</p>

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Symbols	Functions																								
GE f1 (60 Hz) GE f2 (150 Hz) GE f3 (400 Hz) GE f4 (1 kHz) GE f5 (2.4 kHz) GE f6 (6 kHz) GE f7 (15 kHz)	<p>These keys are used to select the frequency bands of the graphic equalizer when setting its levels. When any of these keys is pressed, the display changes to the graphic equalizer display even during spectrum analyzer display, with the graphic equalizer display corresponding to the frequency band selected flashing to indicate that the graphic equalizer can be operated. If the GE UP or DOWN key is not pressed for approx. 5 seconds, flashing stops and the display is changed to the ordinary graphic equalizer display.</p>																								
GE MEMORY	<p>This key is used to write the graphic equalizer condition in the graphic equalizer memory. When this key is pressed, "MEMORY" lights, "◀" on the side of the GE 1 to 3 displays flashes, and graphic equalizer memory storage becomes possible.</p> <p>This condition lasts for approx. 5 sec and the current graphic equalizer condition can be stored in the specified memory by pressing one of GE 1 to 3 keys during this period. This key is valid only during graphic equalizer display mode.</p>																								
GE 1 GE 2 GE 3	<p>These graphic equalizer preset keys correspond to the three programmable graphic equalizer memories and are used for write and read operations of graphic equalizer memories.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For programming, press the GE MEMORY key, then press one of the GE 1 to 3 keys within approx. 5 sec (while "MEMORY" is lit and "◀" is flashing). The current graphic equalizer condition is written in the graphic equalizer memory corresponding to the key selected. • For recalling, press one of the GE 1 to 3 keys. The corresponding graphic equalizer condition will be recalled. <p>In either cases, if normal display mode is set for the spectrum analyzer display, graphic equalizer display lasts for approx. 5 sec, after which the spectrum analyzer display resumes.</p>																								
GE A GE B	<p>Used to recall the graphic equalizer's preset memories. Pressing one of these keys recalls the corresponding graphic equalizer condition.</p> <p>The condition of the preset memories is as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th>Frequency band Preset memory</th> <th>f1</th> <th>f2</th> <th>f3</th> <th>f4</th> <th>f5</th> <th>f6</th> <th>f7</th> </tr> <tr> <td>GE A (Loudness)</td> <td>+4dB</td> <td>+2dB</td> <td>±0dB</td> <td>-2dB</td> <td>-2dB</td> <td>±0dB</td> <td>+2dB</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GE B (Presence)</td> <td>+2dB</td> <td>±0dB</td> <td>-2dB</td> <td>+2dB</td> <td>+4dB</td> <td>±0dB</td> <td>-2dB</td> </tr> </table>	Frequency band Preset memory	f1	f2	f3	f4	f5	f6	f7	GE A (Loudness)	+4dB	+2dB	±0dB	-2dB	-2dB	±0dB	+2dB	GE B (Presence)	+2dB	±0dB	-2dB	+2dB	+4dB	±0dB	-2dB
Frequency band Preset memory	f1	f2	f3	f4	f5	f6	f7																		
GE A (Loudness)	+4dB	+2dB	±0dB	-2dB	-2dB	±0dB	+2dB																		
GE B (Presence)	+2dB	±0dB	-2dB	+2dB	+4dB	±0dB	-2dB																		
Spectrum analyzer ON/OFF (EQ/ANALYZER) (KR-V125R V95R)	<p>This key switches between the spectrum analyzer and graphic equalizer display modes. When the key is pressed, the spectrum analyzer display is changed to graphic equalizer display and graphic equalizer display is changed to spectrum equalizer display. The graphic equalizer operation ready status is released and changed to the spectrum display by this key. When the graphic equalizer display has been displayed by recalling a graphic equalizer memory, the condition before the recall is displayed, the graphic display is not changed when the previous condition was graphic display and is changed to spectrum analyzer display when the previous condition was spectrum analyzer display.</p>																								
EQ/POWER LEVEL (KR-V75R)	<p>This key switches between the graphic equalizer and power level display modes. When this key is pressed, the graphic equalizer display is changed to power level display and power level display is changed to graphic equalizer display. The graphic equalizer operation ready status is released and changed to the power level display by this key. When the graphic equalizer has been displayed by recalling a graphic equalizer memory, the condition before the recall is displayed, the graphic equalizer display is not changed when the previous condition was graphic equalizer display and is changed to power level display when the previous condition was power level display.</p>																								
0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	<p>Digit keys, preset channel memory programming keys and recall keys</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Operation as digit keys Input the frequency using these keys in the direct frequency input operation Operation as preset channel memory keys Each of these keys corresponds to two preset channel memories The two memories are distributed by the A and B preset functions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programming Within approx. 5 sec of pressing the MEMORY key, select A or B using the Preset Function key, then press one of keys 0 to 9. The frequency being tuned in is programmed in the memory corresponding to the key pressed Recalling By combination of keys 0 to 9 and the Preset Function key, a preset memory corresponding to the selected keys is recalled 																								

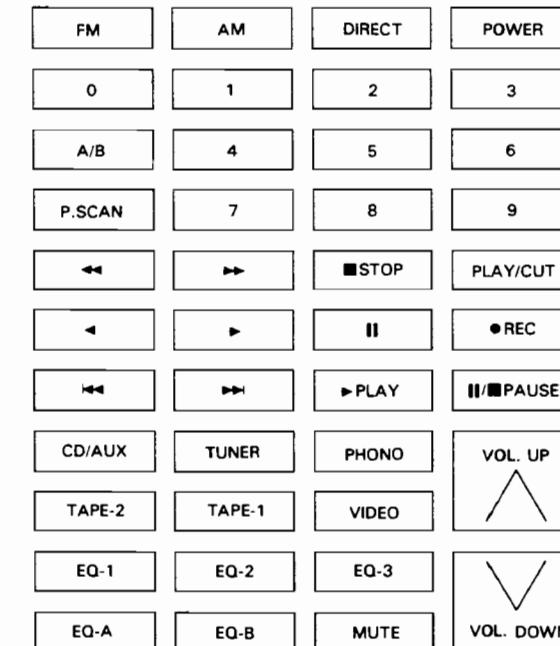
CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Symbols	Functions
UP DOWN	When these auto/manual tuning keys are pressed, the following operations are performed. These keys are valid only with the TUNER position of the Input Selector. (1) When the AUTO/MANUAL switch (Tuning mode) is set to AUTO, pressing the UP key scans the frequency upward in sawtooth wave mode and pressing the DOWN key scans it downward. When the input level at the SD terminal (pin 10) becomes Low at this time, frequency scanning is stopped and auto-tuning is stopped. (2) When the AUTO/MANUAL switch is set to MANUAL, pressing the UP or DOWN key changes the tuning frequency by one step (channel space) up or down. When a key is held depressed for more than approx. 0.5 sec, the frequency is scanned up/down at a speed of 125 ms/step until the key is released. At band edges, tuning is interrupted for approx. 0.5 sec.
FM AM	FM/AM band switching keys. When one of the keys is pressed, the reception band is switched to the corresponding band, at the last frequency, which is the frequency the unit was tuned in the last time the band was selected. This key is valid only in the TUNER position and is invalid when the key is the same as the present band is pressed.
MEMORY	Used to program a new frequency in the preset channel memory. Within 5 sec of pressing this key, select A or B of the Preset Function key, then press one of the 10 digit keys so that the frequency being tuned in is programmed in the preset channel memory corresponding to the keys pressed. However, this key is valid only in the TUNER position.
AUTO/MANUAL	Tuning mode switching keys. The modes are alternated each time this key is pressed. When this key is pressed during auto-tuning, autotuning stops and the unit enters manual tuning mode. This key is valid only in the TUNER position.
PRESET FUNCTION A/B	Preset mode A/B switching key. Used in combination with 10 digit keys to program or recall a preset channel memory. This key is valid only in the TUNER position.
DIRECT	Direct frequency input mode selection key. To tune into a frequency by inputting its value with the 10 digit keys, first press this key, then input the frequency data using the 10 digit keys. This mode is released when no key has been operated for approx. 5 sec. This key is valid only in the TUNER position.
PRESET SCAN	Preset scanning operation key. Pressing this key scans preset channel memory to the next memory when a preset channel has presently been received, and starts preset channel memory scanning from Channel A-0 when a preset channel is not being received presently. Channel A-9 is followed by B-0 and, after B-1, B-2, ..., B-8, B-9 is followed by A-0. This key is valid only in the TUNER position.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Functions of remote control keys

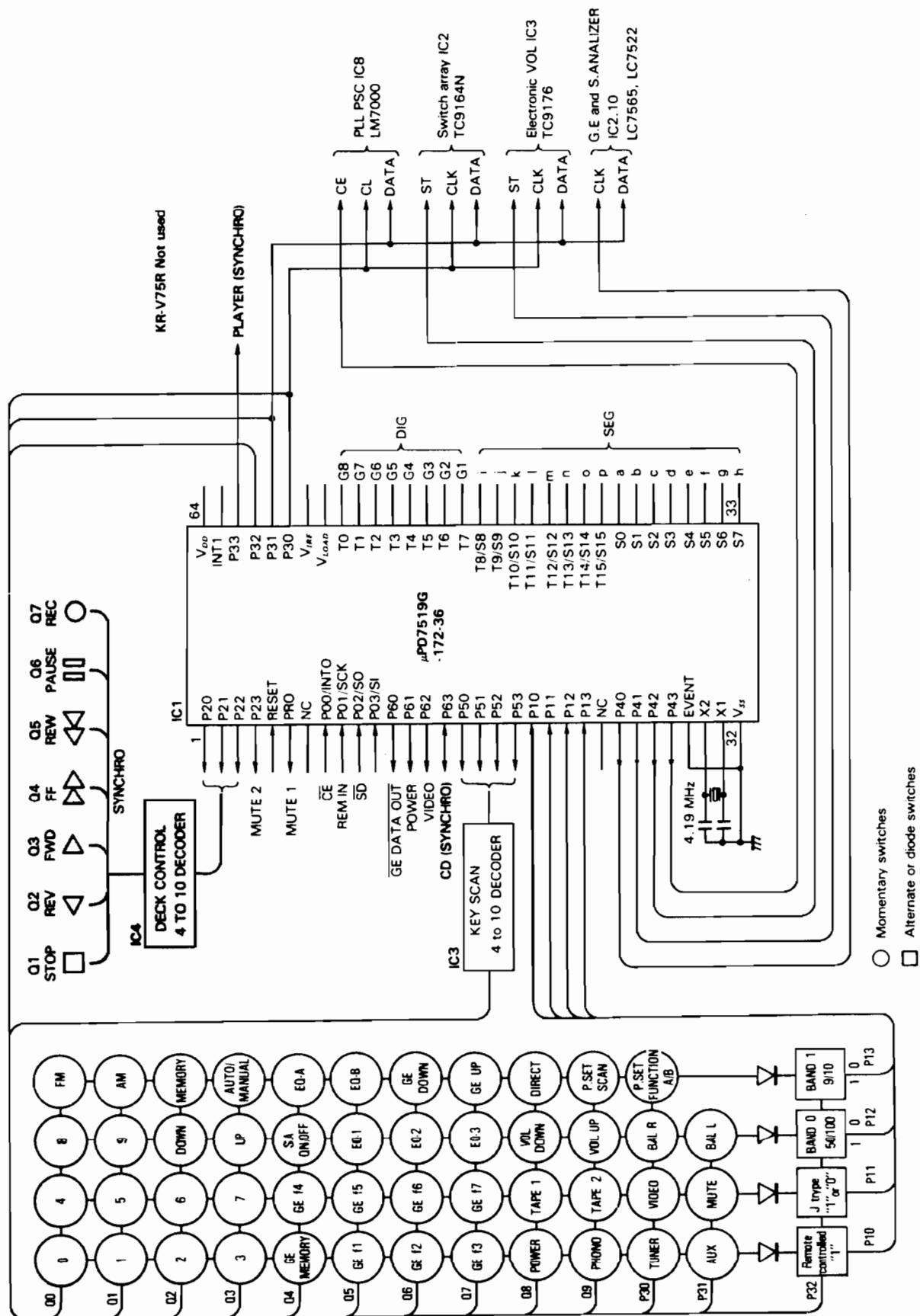
Keys on the remote control unit are arranged as shown below. Almost all keys are found on the key matrix on the main body and have exactly the same functions as the keys



on it. The remote control unit is also provided with operation keys for the tape deck, turntable and CD player connected to the receiver. Their functions are described below.

Symbols	Functions
PLAY/CUT	Turntable control key. Each press of this key reverses the High/Low level at the PLAYER terminal (pin 62). The turntable performs PLAY the operation at the rise and CUT operation at the fall of the pulse.
<-, >, ■PAUSE •REC, ■STOP	Tape deck control keys. When one of these keys is pressed, the code for signal output is output from the terminal corresponding to the key. Refer to the "Description of terminals" related to pins 1 to 3.
<-, > ▶PLAY, ▶II/■PAUSE	CD player control keys. Communication with the microprocessor of the CD player is performed via the CD terminal (pin 15) by pressing this key. Refer to the description on CD communication processing.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION



KR-V75R

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Description of terminals: IC1 (μ PD7519G-172-36) microprocessor

Pin No.	Symbols	I/O	Names	Functions																																													
1 - 3	P20 - P22	0	TAPE DECK CONTROL OUT	<p>Signals for tape deck control from the remote control unit. Tape deck control signals are generated by decoding signals from these three terminals. The IC4 (μPD4028BC) decoder is used and the connection between P20 to P22 and the decoder is:</p> <p>P20 - A, P21 - B, P22 - C</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>P22(C)</th><th>P21(B)</th><th>P22(A)</th><th>Terminal becoming High</th><th>Instruction to deck</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>None</td><td>None</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>Q_1</td><td>STOP (■)</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>Q_2</td><td>PLAY (◀)</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>Q_3</td><td>PLAY (▶)</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>Q_4</td><td>FF (▶▶)</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>Q_5</td><td>REW (◀◀)</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>Q_6</td><td>PAUSE (■■)</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>Q_7</td><td>REC (●)</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Instructions to the tape deck are sent when the decoder output terminal becomes High for 100 ms</p>	P22(C)	P21(B)	P22(A)	Terminal becoming High	Instruction to deck	0	0	0	None	None	0	0	1	Q_1	STOP (■)	0	1	0	Q_2	PLAY (◀)	0	1	1	Q_3	PLAY (▶)	1	0	0	Q_4	FF (▶▶)	1	0	1	Q_5	REW (◀◀)	1	1	0	Q_6	PAUSE (■■)	1	1	1	Q_7	REC (●)
P22(C)	P21(B)	P22(A)	Terminal becoming High	Instruction to deck																																													
0	0	0	None	None																																													
0	0	1	Q_1	STOP (■)																																													
0	1	0	Q_2	PLAY (◀)																																													
0	1	1	Q_3	PLAY (▶)																																													
1	0	0	Q_4	FF (▶▶)																																													
1	0	1	Q_5	REW (◀◀)																																													
1	1	0	Q_6	PAUSE (■■)																																													
1	1	1	Q_7	REC (●)																																													
4	P23	0	MUTE2	Muting signal for switching TAPE2 between SOURCE/MONITOR. Normally Low and Active High																																													
5				Reset input terminal																																													
6	PPO	0	MUTE1	Muting signal for Input Selector switching and tuner. Normally Low and Active High																																													
7	NC																																																
8	P00/INT0	I	CE	<p>Backup detection terminal. Timing chart is as shown below.</p> <p>When Main Power is ON. When Main Power is OFF.</p> <p>Reset</p> <p>CE</p> <p>V_{DD}</p>																																													
9	P01/SCK	I	REM IN	<p>Remote control signal input terminal (Active Low) to be connected with the output of μPC1474HA. Remote control transmission IC μPD6102G is used</p>																																													
10	P02/SO	I	SD	<p>Station detection signal in auto-tuning, etc</p> <p>High: No station</p> <p>Low: Station detected</p>																																													

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Description of terminals

Pin No.	Symbols	I/O	Names	Functions
11	P03/SI	I		Non-used input ports. Set either to Low or High level
12	P60	O	GE DATA OUT	Signal for preventing the P31 and P30 (key scan) signals, which are always output, being supplied to LC7522. This becomes Low only when data is written in LC7522 (GE IC).
13	P61	O	POWER	Power remote control output terminal (Active High). High (Power ON) and Low (Power OFF) are alternated each time the REMOTE POWER key is pressed
14	P62	O	VIDEO	High in the VIDEO position, Low in other positions
15	P63	I/O	CD	Port used for communication with the microprocessor of the CD player for its remote control
16 - 19	P50 - P53	O		Output ports for the 4 to 10 decoder IC3 (μ PD40288C). Output key strobe signals
20 - 23	P10 - P13	I		Key matrix return signal input terminals
24	NC			
25	P40	O		CLK terminal control port used when writing data (with serial input) in the graphic equalizer IC (LC7522) or graphic equalizer/spectrum analyzer display IC (LC7565). Refer to the documents describing LC7522 and LC7565
26	P41	O		Electronic volume IC (TC9176P) ST terminal control port. Normally High so that the P31 and P30 (key scan) signals, which are always output, are not supplied to TC9176P. Becomes Low only when writing data, after which the terminal level is raised. The ST signal is generated using this rise
27	P42	O		Switch array IC (TC9167N) control port. Normally High so that the P31 and P30 (key scan) signals, which are always output, are not supplied to TC9164N. Becomes Low only when writing data, after which the terminal level is raised. The ST signal is generated using this rise
28	P43	O		PLL IC (LM7000) CE terminal control port. Normally Low and High when writing data Refer to the documents describing LM7000
29	EVENT	I		Non-used input terminals. Set either to Low or High level
30, 31	X2, X1			System clock signal oscillation terminal. 4.19 MHz
32	Vss			GND terminal
33 - 40	S7 - S0	O	SEG	FL display segment control terminals.
41 - 48	S15 - S8			
49 - 56	T1 - T	O	DIG	FL display digit control terminals
57	V _{LOAD}			FL display drive power supply (-30 V)
58	V _{PRE}			Power supply for the pre-driver of FL display driver
59	P30	O		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key strobe signal terminal CLK terminal for writing data (serial input) in LM7000, TC9164N, TC9176P, LC7522 and LC7565

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Description of terminals

Pin No.	Symbols	I/O	Names	Functions
60	P31	O		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key strobe signal terminal. DATA terminal for writing data (serial input) in LM7000, TC9164N, TC9176P, LC7522 and LC7565
61	P32	O		Key strobe signal terminal
62	P33	O		Turntable remote control terminal PLAY at rise and CUT at fall
63	INT1	I		Non-used input terminal. Set either to Low or High level.
64	V _{dd}			Power supply terminal

Display tube drive

The display tubes use FIP18AMW24 and are driven by spectrum analyzer/graphic equalizer IC2 LC7565 and this microprocessor.

Refer also to the item describing the display tubes.

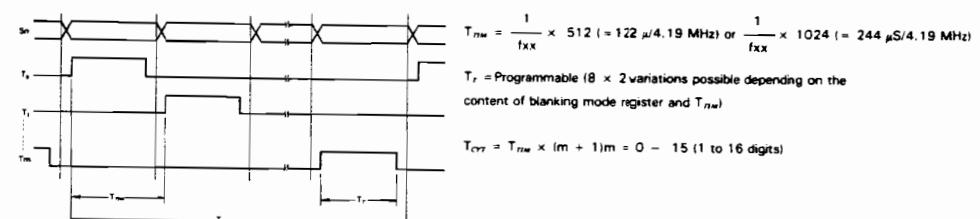
(1) Graphic equalizer/spectrum analyzer display section
(9G to 15G)

Spectrum analyzer/graphic equalizer IC LC7565 is used.

The duty ratio is 1/11.4 and scanning frequency is determined by connecting a C and R to the IC. The IC drives directly the display which has 8 digits and 13 segments.

(2) Frequency and other item display section
This section is driven by the display output terminals of this microprocessor μ PD7519G.

Waveforms of FIP display output



Display mode register DM = 7: 16 segment mode
Timing signal Tn, Active High

Timing mode register TM = 7: 8-digit display

Blanking mode register BM = 5: φFIP/2 operation

Timing signal cut width
4/16

Clock frequency:

4.19 MHz

$T_{cw} = 244 \ \mu s$

$T_r = 183 \ \mu s$

Blanking frequency = 61 μs

$T_{cr} = 1952 \ \mu s$

Scanning frequency = 512 Hz

Duty = 1:10.67

The following values can be read from the conditions above.

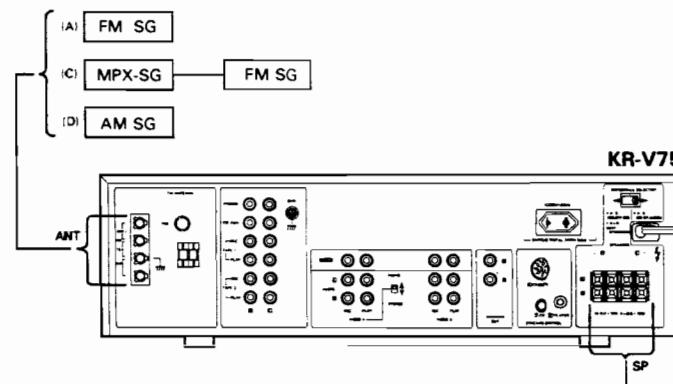
Although display tubes are normally driven directly, direct drive of 1G, 2G, 6G, 7G and 8G from the display terminal is not possible because the current is insufficient due to the wide surface of the grids. A driver buffer is added for them.

ADJUSTMENT

No.	ITEM	INPUT SETTINGS	OUTPUT SETTINGS	TUNER SETTINGS	ALIGNMENT POINTS	ALIGN FOR	FIG.
FM SECTION Unless otherwise specified, the individual switches should be set as following: SELECTOR: FM MODE: AUTO							
1	BAND EDGE (1)	-	Connect a DC voltmeter between TPS and TP9.	87.5MHz	(X86-101) L8	2.5V	(a)
2	BAND EDGE (2)	-	Connect a DC voltmeter between TPS and TP9.	108MHz	(X86-101) TC1	8.0V	(a)
Repeat alignments 1 and 2 several times.							
3	RF ALIGNMENT	(A) 98.0MHz 1kHz,+75kHz dev	(B)	MODE: MONO 98.0MHz	(X86-101) L2.4 (L5)	Maximum amplitude and symmetry of the oscilloscope display.	
4	DISCRIMINATOR (1)	(A) 98.0MHz 1kHz,+75kHz dev 60dB(ANT input)	Connect a DC voltmeter between TP11 and TP12.	MODE: MONO 98.0MHz	(X14-17S) T1	0V	(b)
5	DISCRIMINATOR (2)	(A) 98.0MHz 1kHz,+75kHz dev 60dB (ANT input)	(B)	MODE: MONO 98.0MHz	(X14-17S) T2	Minimum distortion.	
6	VCO	(A) 98.0MHz 0 dev 60dB(ANT input)	Connect a 330kΩ resistor to TP13. Connect a frequency counter to the resistor via an AC voltmeter.	98.0MHz	(X14-17S) VR2	76.00kHz	(c)
7	DISTORTION (STEREO)	(C) 98.0MHz 1kHz,+68.25kHz dev Selector:L or R Pilot:6.75kHz dev 60dB(ANT input)	(B)	98.0MHz	(X86-101) 1.7	Minimum distortion.	
8	SEPARATION (E type)	(C) 98.0MHz 1kHz,+40kHz dev Selector:L or R Pilot:6kHz dev 60dB (ANT input)	(B)	98.0MHz	(X14-17S) VR3	Minimum crosstalk.	
AM SECTION Keep the AM loop antenna installed. SELECTOR: AM							
(1)	BAND EDGE (1)	-	Connect a DC voltmeter between TP8 and TP9.	530kHz (531kHz)	(X14-17S) L4	1.5V	(a)
(2)	BAND EDGE (2)	-	Connect a DC voltmeter between TPS and TP9.	1610kHz (1602kHz)	(X14-17S) TC2	8.0V	(a)
Repeat alignments (1) and (2) several times.							
(3)	RF ALIGNMENT (1)	(D) 600kHz 400Hz,30% mod	(B)	600kHz	(X14-17S) L5	Maximum amplitude and symmetry of the oscilloscope display.	
(4)	RF ALIGNMENT (2)	(D) 1400kHz 400Hz,30% mod	(B)	1400kHz	(X14-17S) TC1	Maximum amplitude and symmetry of the oscilloscope display.	
Repeat alignments (3) and (4) several times.							
AUDIO SECTION							
①	IDLE CURRENT	-	Connect a DC voltmeter across CP1 (CP2).	VOLUME:∞	(X07-230) VR1 (L) VR2 (R)	15mV	(e)

ADJUSTMENT/REGLAGES/ABGLEICH

TEST INSTRUMENT	APPAREILAGE	PRÜFINSTRUMENTE
Oscilloscope	Oscilloscope	SCOPE
AM signal generator	Générateur MA	MW-Signalgenerator
FM signal generator	Générateur MF	UKW-Signalgenerator
SDK signal generator	Générateur SDK	SDK-Signalgenerator
Audio generator	Générateur audio fréquences	NF-Signalgenerator
AC voltmeter	Voltmètre CA	Wechselspannungsmesser
FM multiplex generator	Générateur multiplex stéréo	UKW-Multiplexgenerator
Frequency counter	Fréquencemètre	Frequenzzähler
DC voltmeter	Voltmètre CC	Gleichspannungsmesser
Distortion meter	Distorsiomètre	Klirrfaktormesser
Dummy antenna	Antenne fictive	Antennennachbildung



(B) Oscilloscope

AC voltmeter

KR-V75R KR-V75R

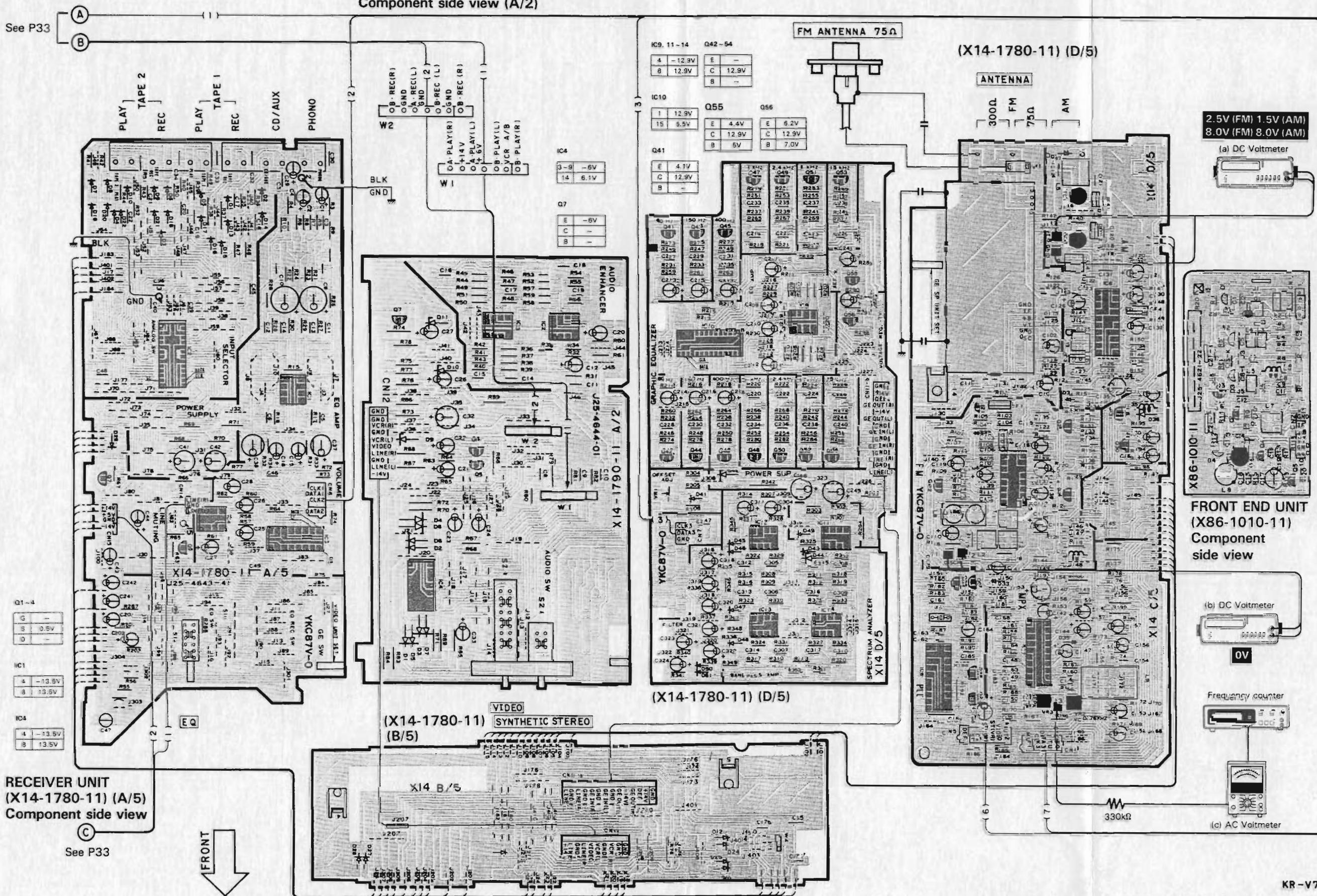
REGLAGES

N°	ITEM	REGLAGE DE L'ENTREE	REGLAGE DE LA SORTIE	REGLAGE DU TUNER	POINT DE L'ALIGNEMENT	ALIGNER POUR	FIG.
SECTION MF Sauf en cas d'indications spéciales, régler chaque commutateur comme suit: SELECTOR: FM MODE: AUTO							
1	BORD DE BANDE (1)	-	Connecter un voltmètre CC entre les TP8 et TP9.	87,5MHz (X86-101) L8	2,5V	(a)	
2	BORD DE BANDE (2)	-	Connecter un voltmètre CC entre les TP8 et TP9.	108MHz (X86-101) TCI	8,0V	(a)	
Répéter les points 1 et 2 plusieurs fois.							
3	ALIGNEMENT HT	(A) 98,0MHz 1kHz.+75kHz dév	(B) MODE: MONO 98,0MHz	(X86-101) L2,4 (L5)	Amplitude et symétrie maximale de l'affichage de l'oscilloscope.		
4	DISCRIMINATEUR (1)	(A) 98,0MHz 1kHz.+75kHz dév 60dB(Entrée ANT)	Connecter un voltmètre CC entre les TP11 et TP12.	MODE: MONO 98,0MHz (X14-17S) T1	0 V	(b)	
5	DISCRIMINATEUR (2)	(A) 98,0MHz 1kHz.+75kHz dév 60dB(Entrée ANT)	(B) MODE: MONO 98,0MHz	(X14-17S) T2	Distorsion minimale.		
6	VCO	(A) 98,0MHz 0 dev 60dB(Entrée ANT)	Connecter une résistance de 330kΩ à TP13. Recorder un compteur de fréquence à une résistance par l'intermédiaire d'un voltmètre CA.	98,0MHz (X14-17S) VR2	76,00kHz	(c)	
7	DISTORSION (STEREO)	(C) 98,0MHz 1kHz.+68,25kHz dev Selection:G ou D Signal pilote: +8,75kHz dev 60dB(Entrée ANT)	(B) 98,0MHz	(X86-101) L7	Distorsion minimale.		
8	SEPARATION (E type)	(C) 98,0MHz 1kHz.+40kHz dev Selection:G ou D Signal pilote: +6kHz dev 60dB(Entrée ANT)	(B) 98,0MHz	(X14-17S) VR3	Diaphone minimale.		
SECTION MA Laisser l'antenne bouclée MA installée. SELECTOR: AM							
(1)	BORD DE BANDE	-	Connecter un voltmètre CC entre les TP72 et TP73.	530kHz (531kHz) (X14-17S) L4	1,5V	(a)	
(2)	BORD DE BANDE	-	Connecter un voltmètre CC entre les TP72 et TP73.	1610kHz (1602kHz) (X14-17S) TC2	8,0V	(a)	
Répéter les points (1) et (2) plusieurs fois.							
(3)	ALIGNEMENT HT (1)	(D) 600kHz 400Hz.30% mod	(B) 600kHz	(X14-17S) L5	Amplitude et symétrie maximale de l'affichage de l'oscilloscope.		
(4)	ALIGNEMENT HT (2)	(D) 1400kHz 400Hz.30% mod	(B) 1400kHz	(X14-17S) TC1	Amplitude et symétrie maximale de l'affichage de l'oscilloscope.		
Répéter les points (3) et (4) plusieurs fois.							
SECTION AUDIO							
①	REGLAGE DU COURANT DE POLARISATION	-	Connecter un voltmètre CC sur CPI (CP2).	VOLUME: -∞ VR1 (G) VR2 (D)	18mV	(e)	

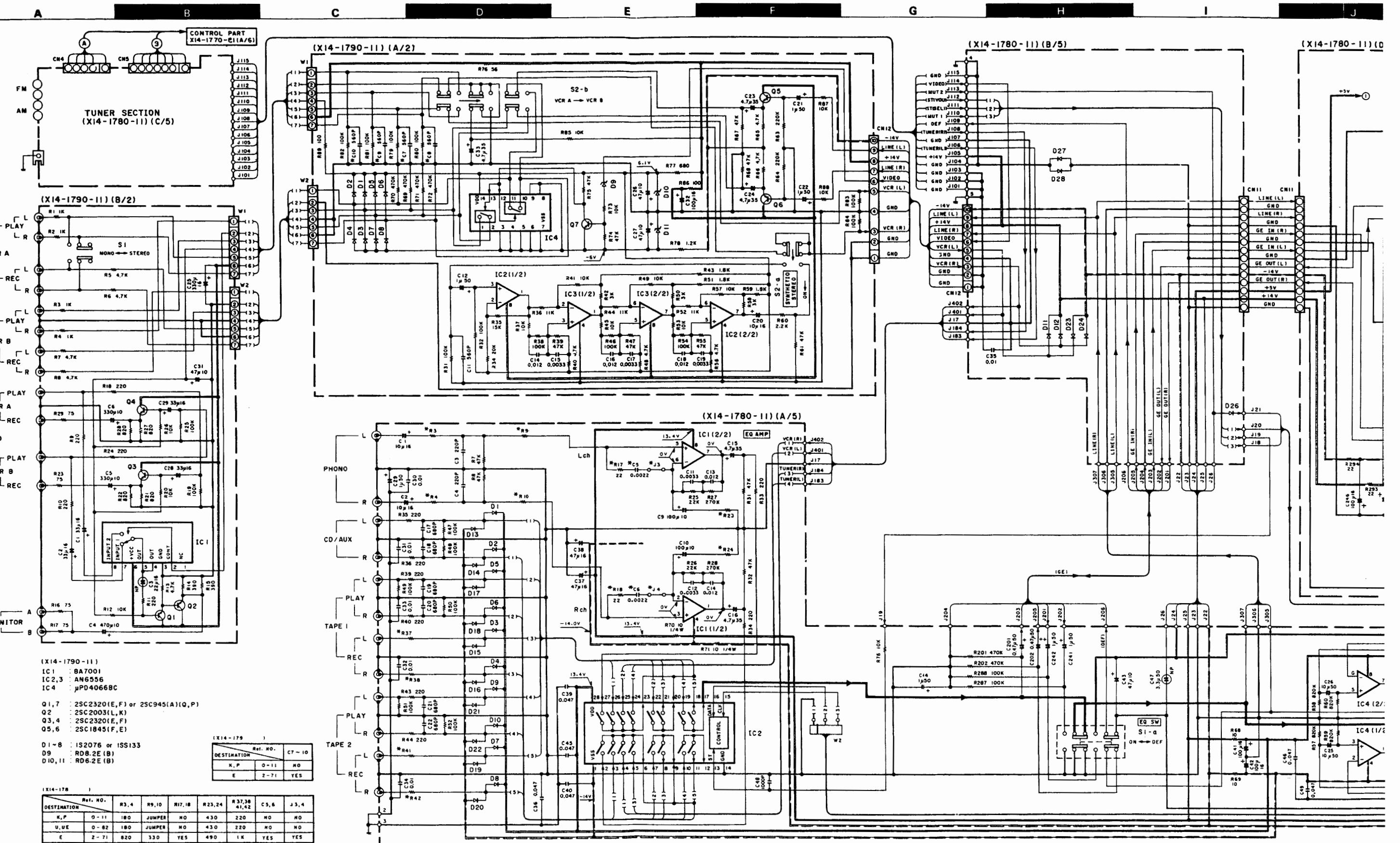
ABGLEICH

NR.	GEGENSTAND	EINGANGS-EINSTELLUNG	AUSGANGS-EINSTELLUNG	TUNER-EINSTELLUNG	ABGLEICH-PUNKTE	ABGLEICHEN FÜR	ABB.
UKW-EMPFANGSABTEILUNG Außer wenn anders angegeben, die verschiedenen Schalter wie folgt einstellen: SELECTOR: FM MODE: ALTO							
1	BANDKANTE (1)	-	Einen Gleichspannungsmesser zwischen TP8 und TP9 anschließen.	87,5MHz (X86-101) L8	2,5V	(a)	
2	BANDKANTE (2)	-	Einen Gleichspannungsmesser zwischen TP8 und TP9 anschließen.	108MHz (X86-101) TCI	8,0V	(a)	
Abstimmungen 1 und 2 mehrere Male wiederholen.							
3	EMPFANGS-BEREICH-ABSTIMMUNGEN	(A) 98,0MHz 1kHz.+75kHz Hub	(B) MODE: MONO 98,0MHz	(X86-101) L2,4 (L5)	Maximal Amplitude und Symmetrie des Oszilloskopbildes.		
4	DISKRIMINATOR (1)	(A) 98,0MHz 1kHz.+75kHz Hub 50dB(ANT-Eingang)	Einen Gleichspannungsmesser zwischen TP11 und TP12 anschließen.	MODE: MONO (X14-17S) T1	0 V	(b)	
5	DISKRIMINATOR (2)	(A) 98,0MHz 1kHz.+75kHz Hub 50dB(ANT-Eingang)	(B) MODE: MONO 98,0MHz	(X14-17S) T2	Minimaler Klirrfaktor.		
6	SPANNUNGS-GEREGLETER OSZILLATOR	(A) 98,0MHz 9 Hub 50dB(ANT-Eingang)	Einen 330kΩ Widerstand zu TP13 anschließen. Einen Frequenzzähler über einen Wechselspannungsmesser an den Widerstand anschließen.	98,0MHz (X14-17S) VR2	76,00kHz	(c)	
7	KLIRRFAKTOR (STEREO)	(C) 98,0MHz 1kHz.+68,25kHz Hub Wähler:L oder R Piloten: +8,75kHz Hub 60dB(ANT-Eingang)	(D) 98,0MHz (X86-101) L7	98,0MHz	Minimaler Klirrfaktor.		
8	STEREO KANAL TRENNLNG (E type)	(C) 98,0MHz 1kHz.+40kHz Hub Wähler:L oder R Piloten: +6kHz Hub 60dB(ANT-Eingang)	(B) 98,0MHz (X14-17S) VR3	98,0MHz	Minimales Übersprechen.		
MW-EMPFANGSABTEILUNG Die MW-Rahmenantenne angebracht lassen. SELECTOR: AM							
(1)	BANDKANTE (1)	-	Einen Gleichspannungsmesser zwischen TP8 und TP9 anschließen.	530kHz (531kHz) (X14-17S) L4	1,5V	(a)	
(2)	BANDKANTE (2)	-	Einen Gleichspannungsmesser zwischen TP72 und TP73 anschließen.	1610kHz (1602kHz) (X14-17S) TC2	8,0V	(a)	
Abstimmungen (1) und (2) mehrere Male wiederholen.							
(3)	HF-ABGLEICH (1)	(D) 600kHz 400Hz.30% mod	(B)	600kHz (X14-17S) L5	Maximal Amplitude und Symmetrie des Oszilloskopbildes.		
(4)	HF-ABGLEICH (2)	(D) 1400kHz 400Hz.30% mod	(B)	1400kHz (X14-17S) TC1	Maximal Amplitude und Symmetrie des Oszilloskopbildes.		
Abstimmungen (3) und (4) mehrere Male wiederholen.							
AUDIO-EMPFANGSABTEILUNG							
①	LEERLAUFSTROM	-	Einen Gleichspannungsmesser über CPI(CP2) anschließen.	VOLUME: -∞ VR1 (L) VR2 (R)	18mV	(e)	

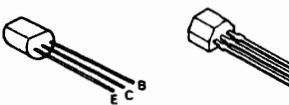
PC BOARD

VIDEO CONTROL UNIT (X14-1790-11)
Component side view (A/2)

Refer to the schematic diagram for the values of resistors and capacitors.

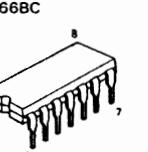


2SA733 (A)
 2SC1845
 2SC2003
 2SC945 (A)
 2SC2320



2SK163

μPD4066BC



AN6556
 AN6556F



BA7001

TC9164N



LC7522



DC voltages are as measured with a high impedance voltmeter. Values may vary slightly due to variations between individual instruments or/and units.

Les tensions c.c. doivent être mesurées avec un voltmètre à haute impédance. Les valeurs peuvent différer légèrement du fait des variations inhérentes aux appareils et aux instruments de mesure individuels.

Die angegebenen Werte sind mit einem hochohmigen Voltmeter gemessen. Die Werte können aufgrund von Unterschieden zwischen den einzelnen Instrumenten und/oder Geräten leicht variieren.

J

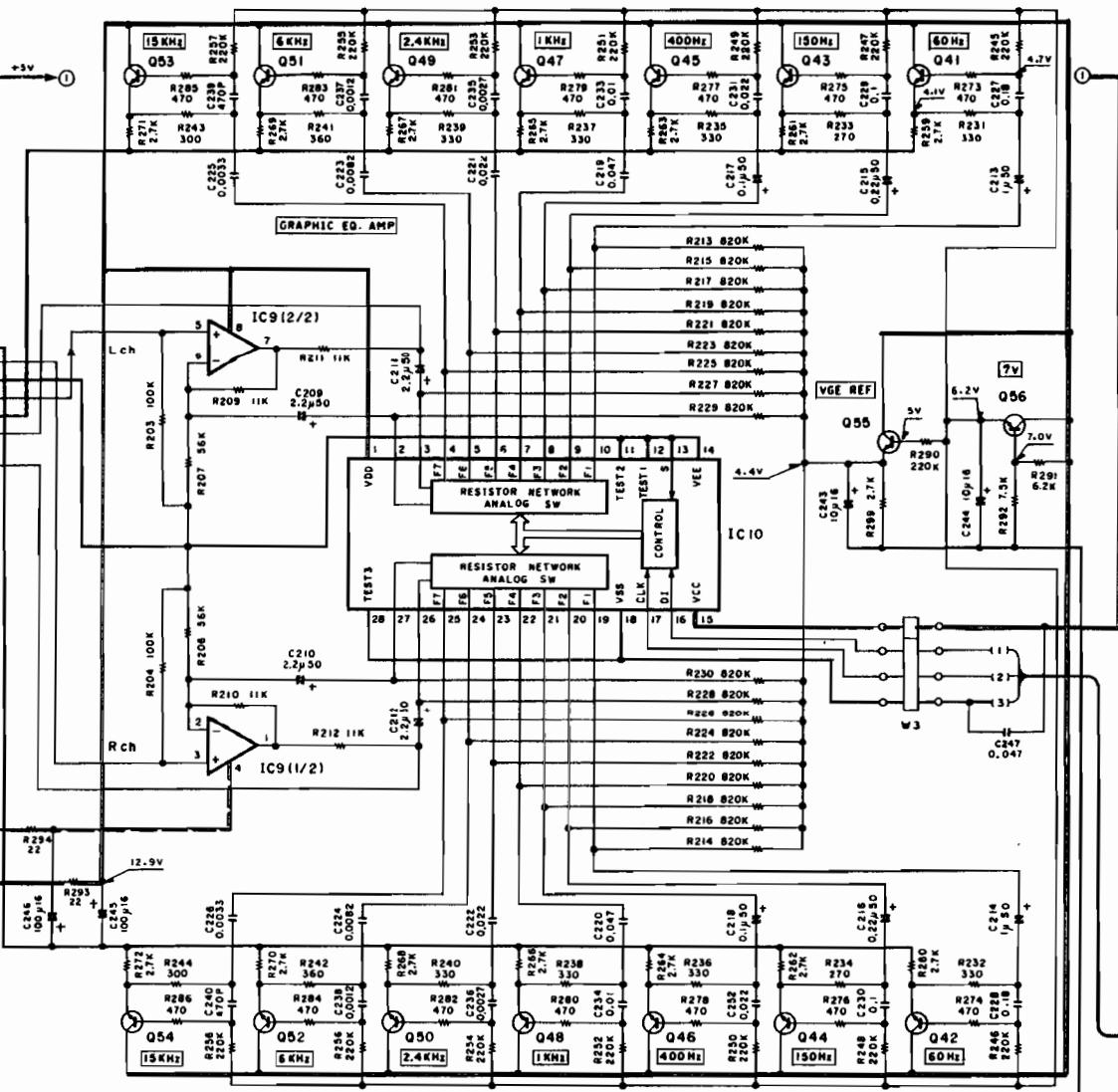
K

L

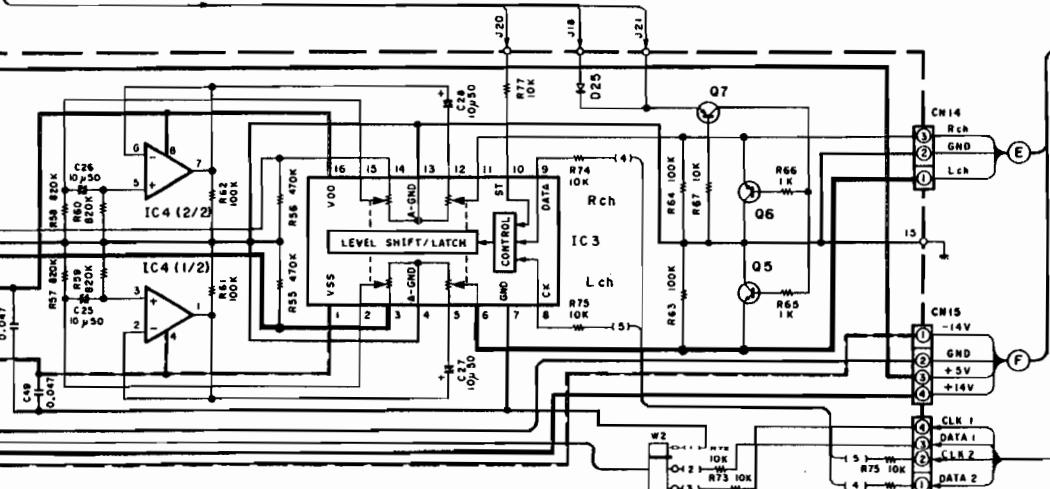
M

N

(X14-1780-11)(D/5)



D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N



(X14-1780-11)	
IC1,9	AN6556F
IC2	TC9164N
IC3	TC9176P
IC4	AN6556F
IC10	LC7522
Q5,6	2SC945(A)(Q,P)
Q7	2SA933S(Q,R)
Q41~55	2SC945(A)(Q,P) or 2SC1740S(Q,R)
Q56	2SC2320(E,F)
D1~28	ISS133

KR-V75R(K)(1/4)

CAUTION: For continued safety, replace safety critical components only with manufacturer's recommended parts (refer to parts list). Indicates safety critical components. To reduce the risk of electric shock, leakage-current or resistance measurements shall be carried out (exposed parts are acceptably insulated from the supply circuit) before the appliance is returned to the customer.

Die angegebenen Gleichspannungswerte wurden mit einem hochohmigen Spannungsmesser gemessen. Dabei schwanken die Meßwerte aufgrund von Unterschieden zwischen einzelnen Instrumenten oder Geräten u.U. geringfügig.

KR-V75R
KENWOOD

A

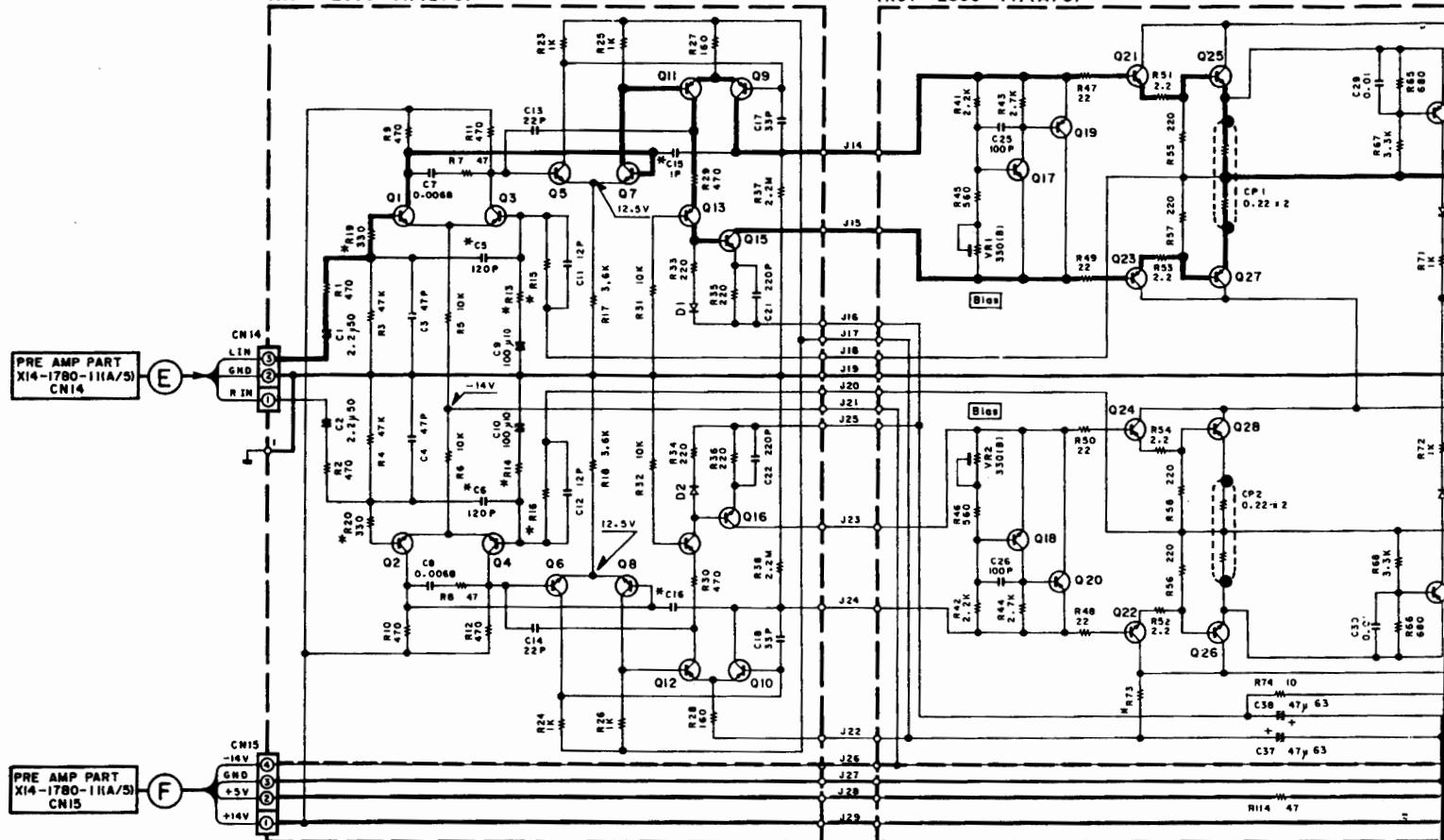
B

C

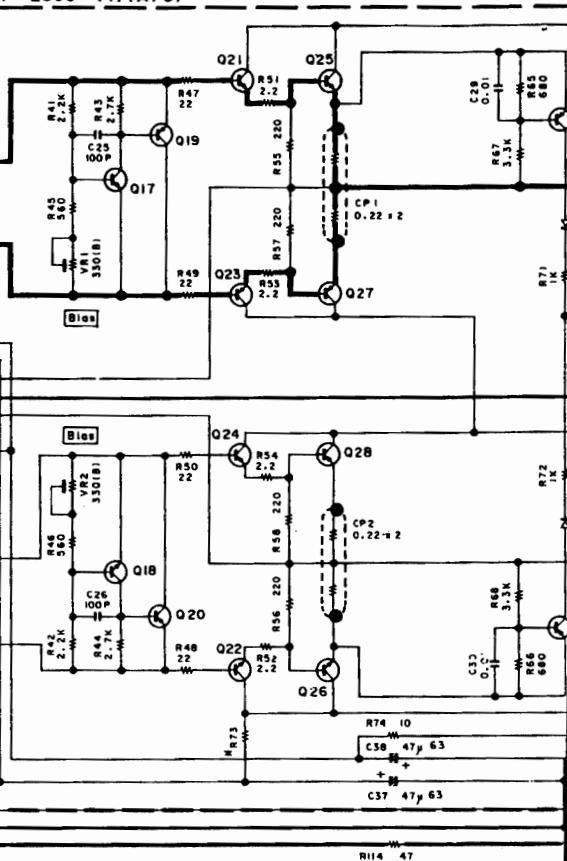
D

E

(X07-2300-II)(B/6)



(X07-2300-II)(A/6)



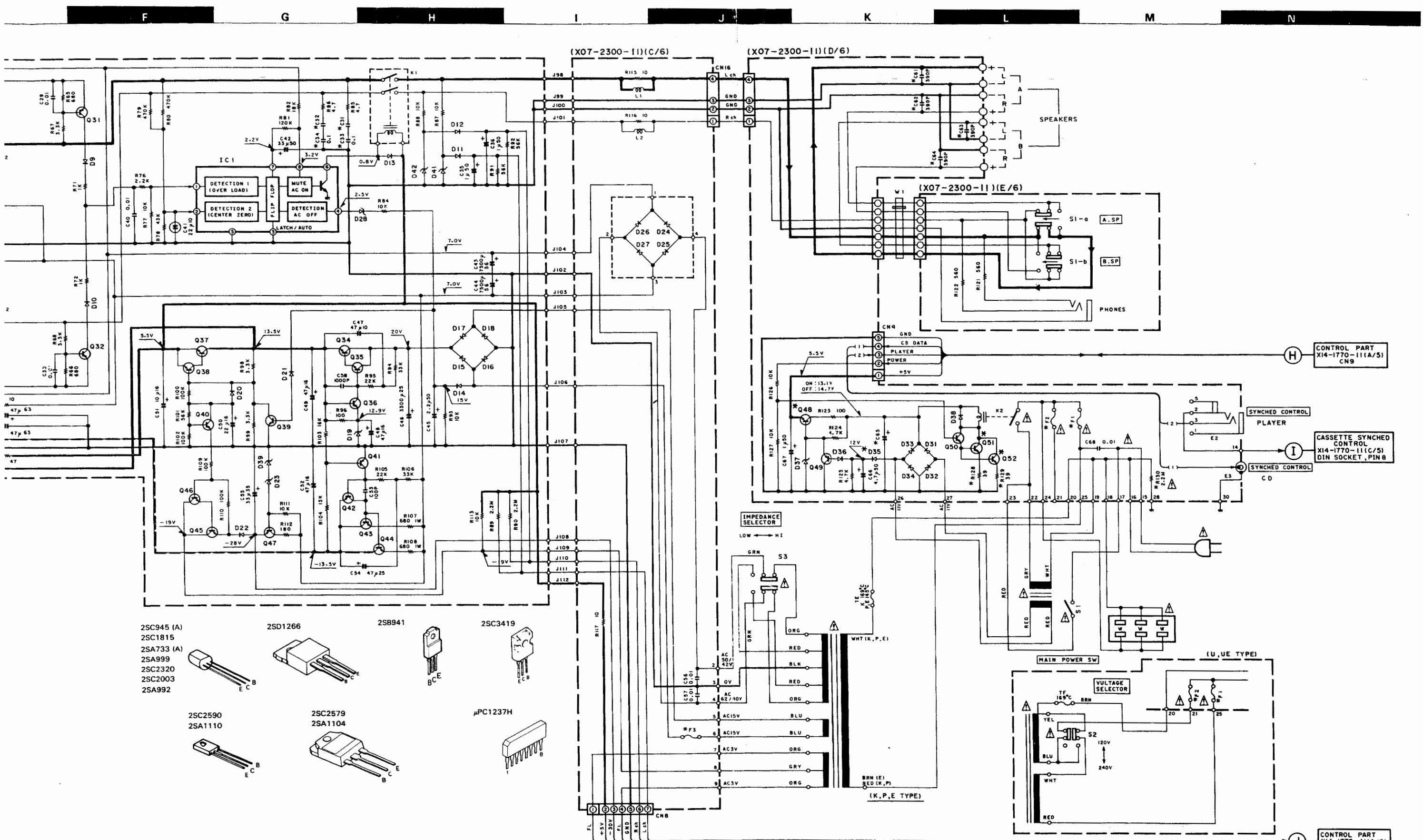
(X07-2300-II)

ICI : μPC1237H
 01~8 : 2SC945(A)(Q, P)
 035, 36, 38, 46, 50 : 2SC945(A)(Q, P) or 2SC2320(E, F)
 09~14, 31, 32 : 2SA992(F, E)
 015, 16 : 2SC1845(F, E)
 017, 18 : 2SC3419
 019, 20, 39~42, 49 : 2SA733(A)(Q, P) or 2SA999(E, F)
 021, 22 : 2SC2590(Q, R, S)
 023, 24 : 2SA1110(Q, R, S)
 025, 26 : 2SC2579 *5(Q, P)
 027, 28 : 2SA1104 *5(Q, P)
 034, 43, 44 : 2SD1266(Q, P)
 037, 45 : 2SC2003(L, K)
 047, : 2SB941(R, Q)
 048, 51 : *
 052 : 2SD1266(Q, P)
 050 : 2SC2320(E, F) or 2SC945(A)(Q, P)

D1, 2, 20, 21 : ISS133
 D9~12, 14, 35, 36 : ISS178
 D13, 15~18, 31~34, 38 : DSMIA1
 D19 : RD13ES(B2)
 D22 : RD8.2ES(B)
 D23, 39 : RD15ES(B)
 D24~27 : GP25DL
 D28 : RD5.1ES(B)
 D37 : RD6.2ES(B2)
 D41, 42 : RD5.6ES(B2)

(X07-230)

DESTINATION	Ref. No.	R13,14	R15,16	R19,20	R73	R128	R129	R130	C5,6	C15,16	C31,32	C33,34	C61~64	C65	Q48,51	Q52	F1	F2	F3	J44,54,89,93
H,P O-H	330	5K	JUMPER	22	JUMPER	NO	YES	NO	IP	0.047	NO	NO	470p16	2SC2003(L,K)	NO	EA	NO	L5A	YES	
U,UE O-B2	330	5K	JUMPER	22	39	YES	NO	NO	IP	0.047	NO	NO	330p35	2SD1266(Q,P)	YES	3A	YES	L5A	NO	
E 2-71	300	47K	330	10	JUMPER	NO	NO	YES	6P	0.1	YES	YES	470p16	2SC2003(L,K)	NO	T3.15A	NO	T1.6A	NO	



DC voltages are as measured with a high impedance voltmeter. Values may vary slightly due to variations between individual instruments or/and units.

Les tensions c.c. doivent être mesurées avec un voltmètre à haute impédance. Les valeurs peuvent différer légèrement du fait des variations inhérentes aux appareils et aux instruments de mesure individuels.

Die angegebenen Gleichspannungswerte wurden mit einem hochohmigen Spannungsmesser gemessen. Dabei schwanken die Meßwerte aufgrund von Unterschieden zwischen einzelnen Instrumenten oder Geräten u.U. geringfügig.

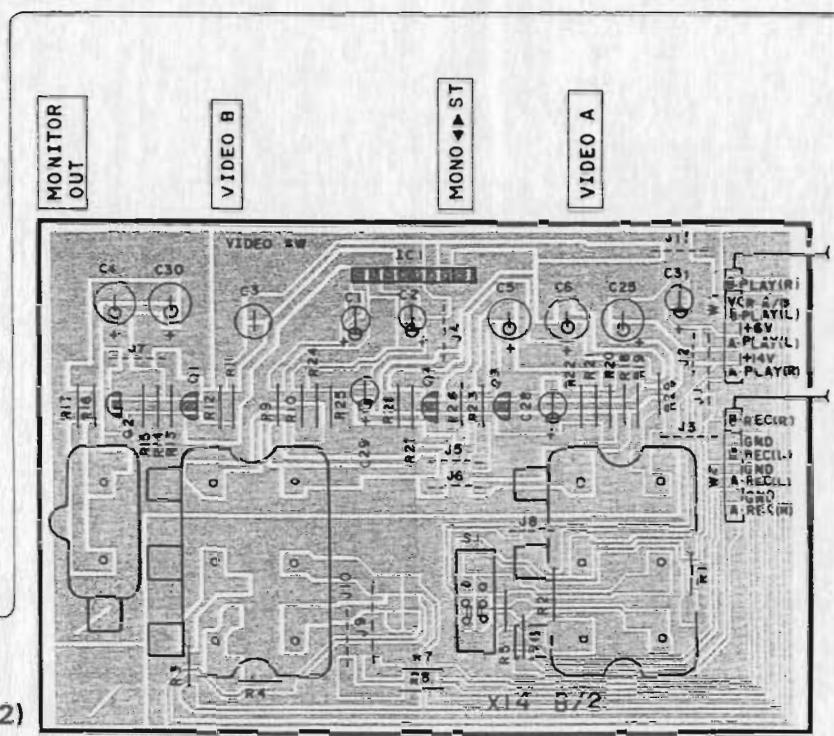
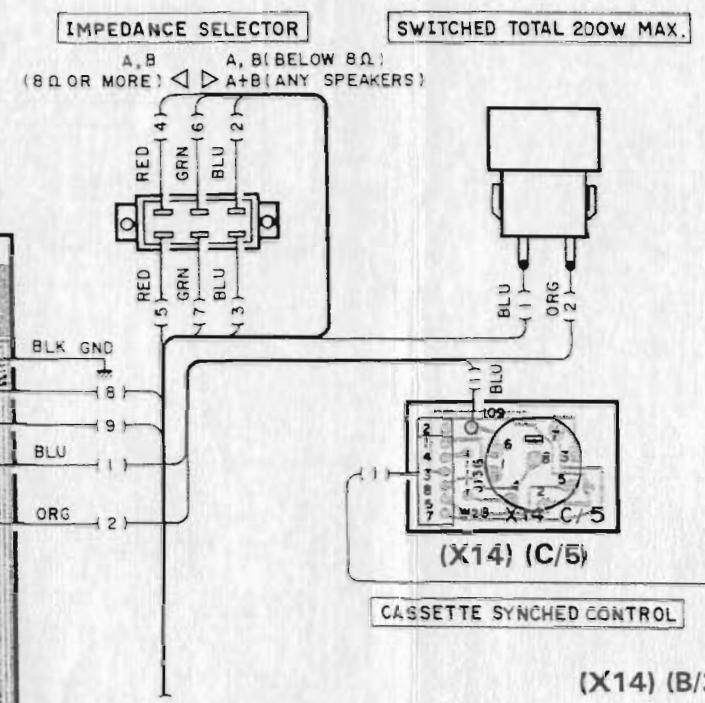
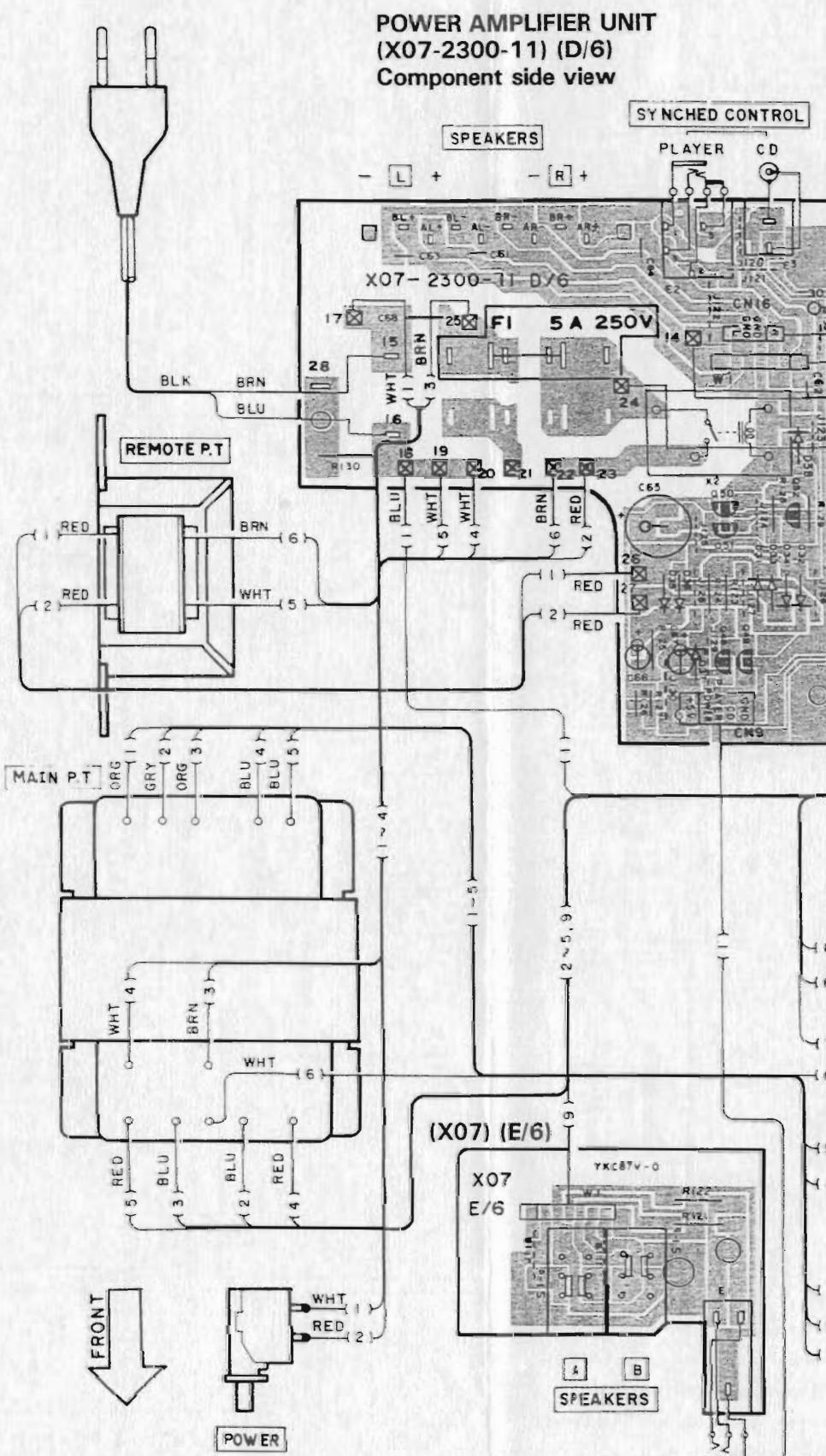
CAUTION: For continued safety, replace safety critical components only with manufacturer's recommended parts (refer to parts list). △ Indicates safety critical components. To reduce the risk of electric shock, leakage-current or resistance measurements shall be carried out (exposed parts are acceptably insulated from the supply circuit) before the appliance is returned to the customer.

KR-V75R (K)(2/4)

KR-V75R
KENWOOD

KR-V75R KR-V75R

PC BOARD

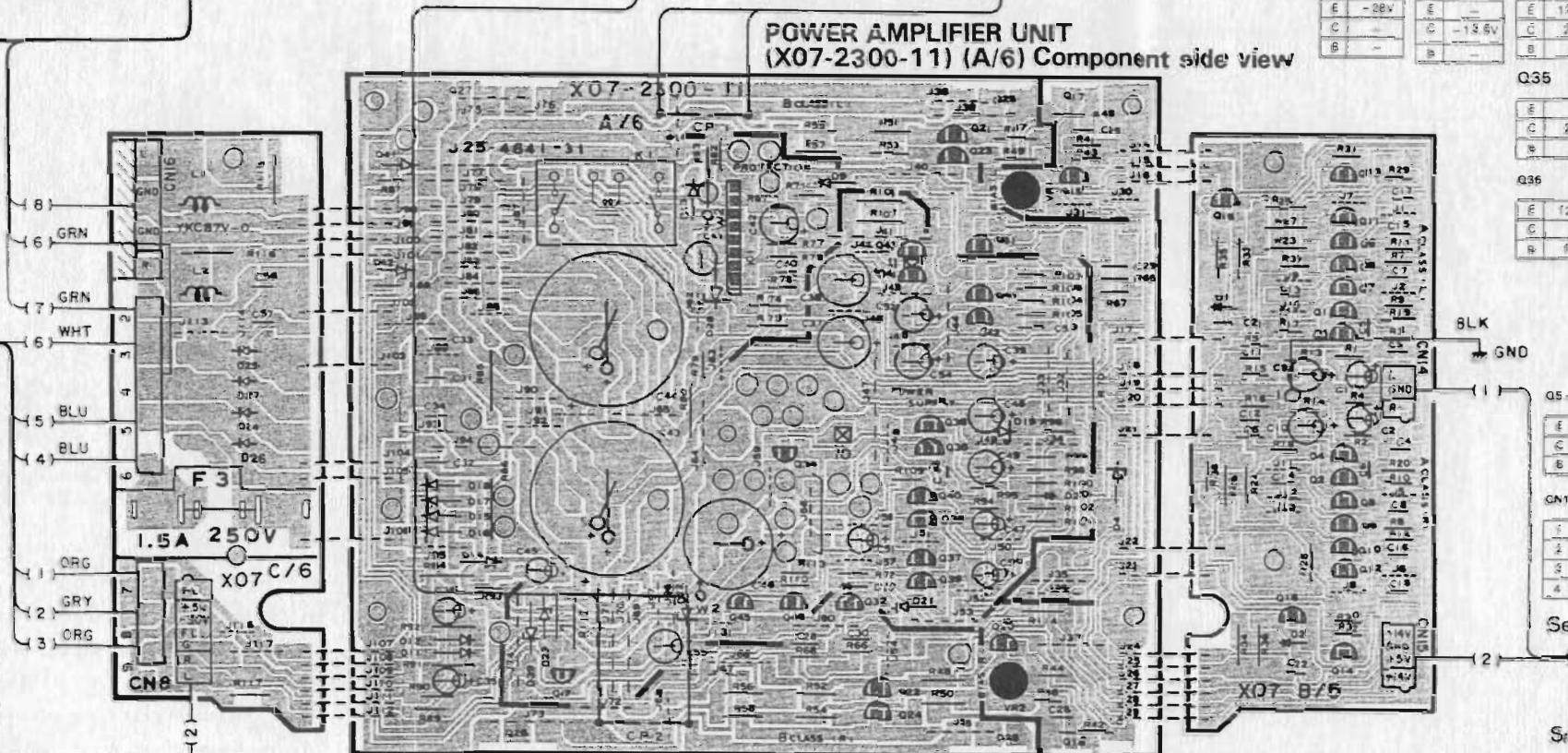


See P30

A
See P30

B

See P30



C
See P30

D
See P34

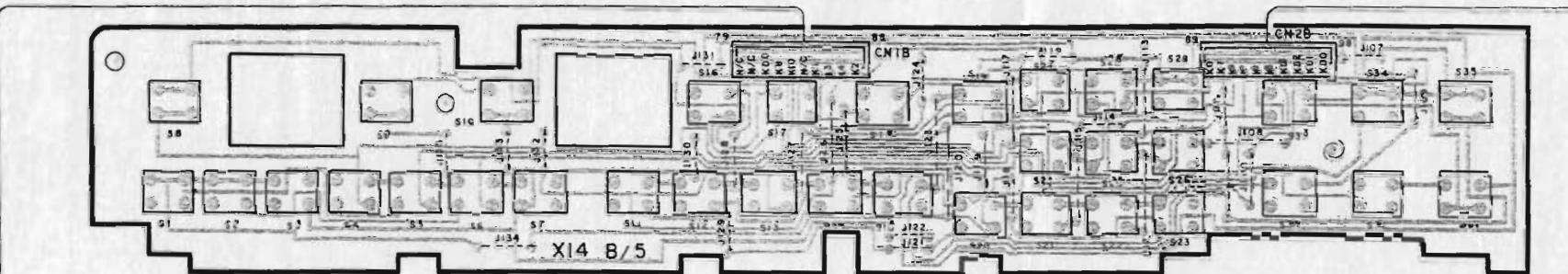
Refer to the schematic diagram for the values of resistors and capacitors.

KR-V75R

KR-V75R KR-V75R

PC BOARD

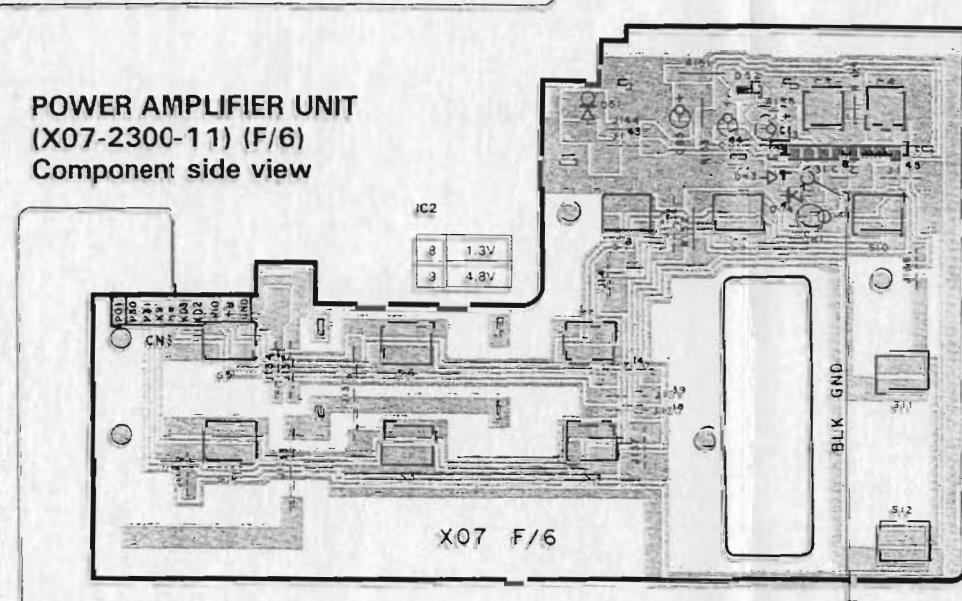
FRONT PANNEL



DISPLAY UNIT (X14-1770-11) (B/5)

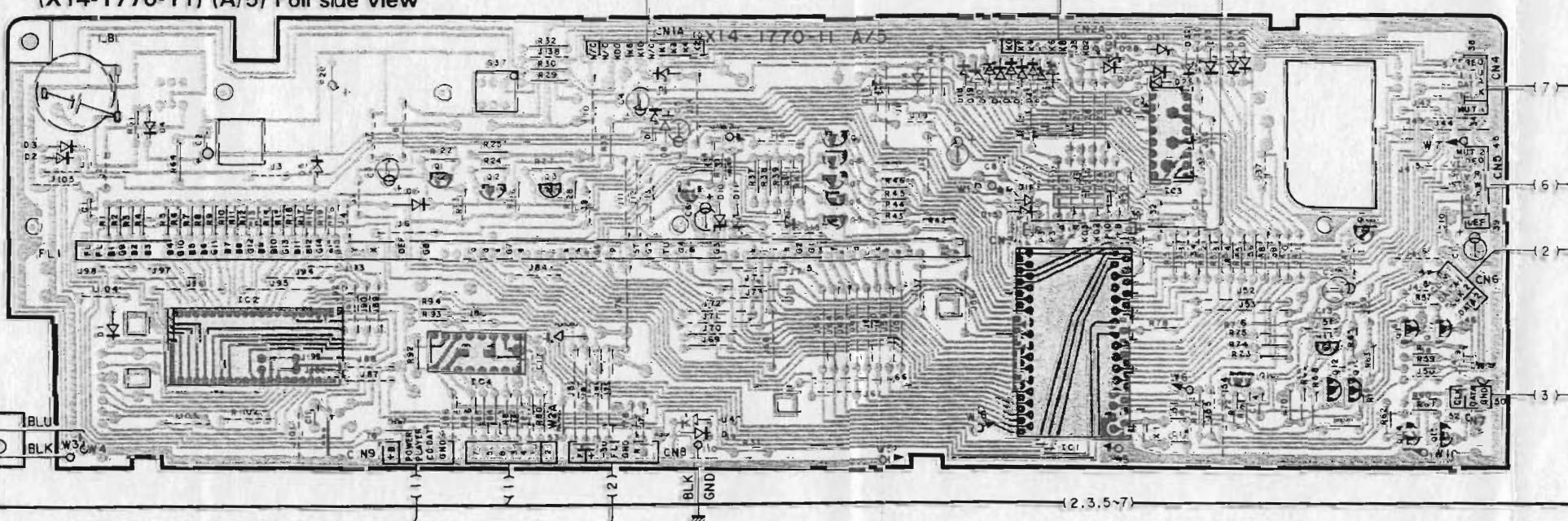
BOTTOM
SIDE

POWER AMPLIFIER UNIT
(X07-2300-11) (F/6)
Component side view



X07 F/6

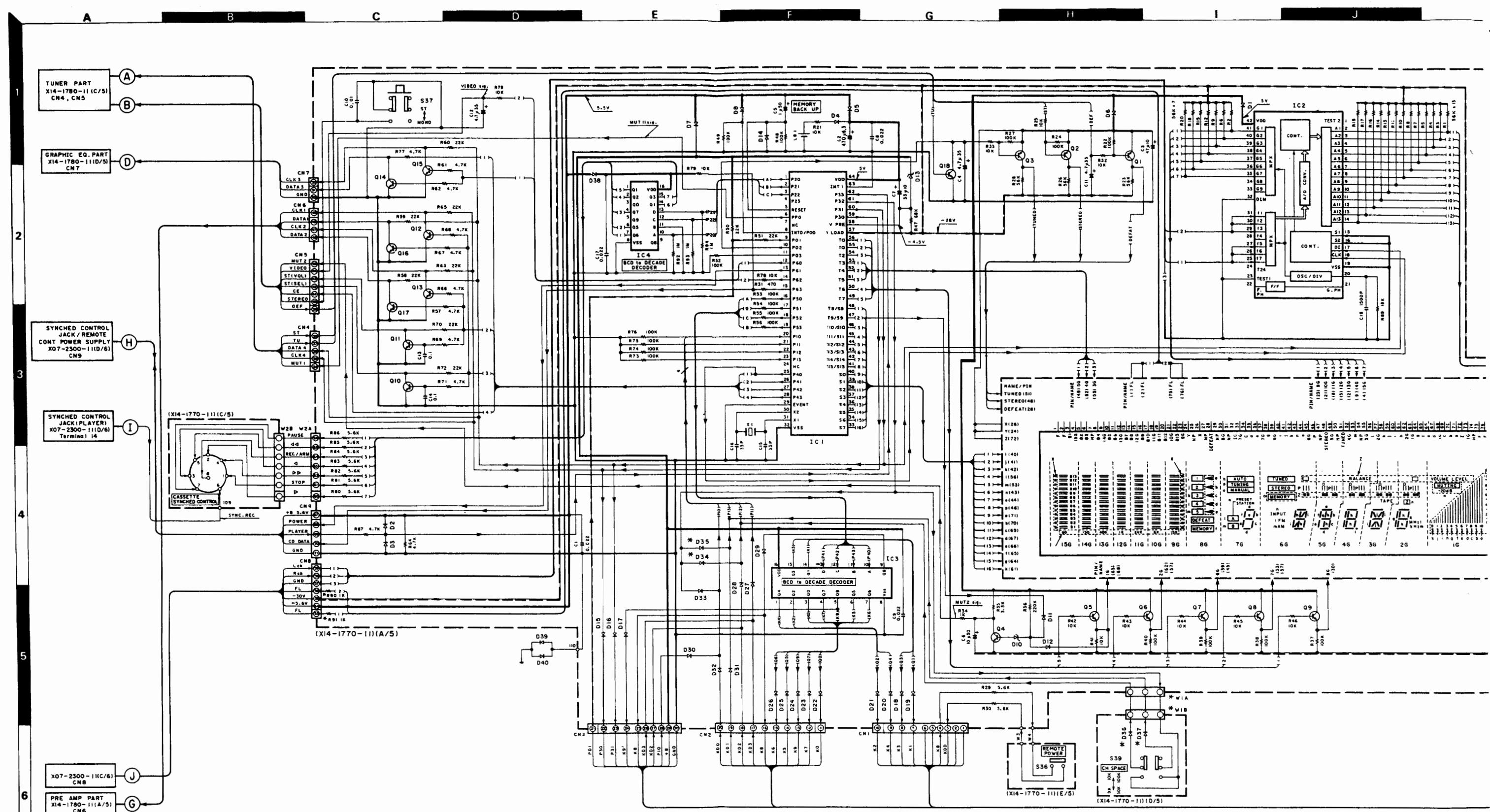
DISPLAY UNIT
(X14-1770-11) (A/5) Foil side view



34

Refer to the schematic diagram for the values of resistors and capacitors.

KR-V75R

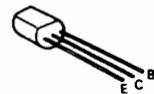


DC voltages are as measured on voltmeter. Values may vary between individual instruments.

Les tensions c.c. doivent être mesurées à haute impédance. Légèrement du fait d'appareils et aux instruments.

Die angegebenen Gleichspannungen sind mit einem hochohmigen Voltmeter gemessen. Dabei schwanken die Werte zwischen den verschiedenen Geräten u.U. geringfügig.

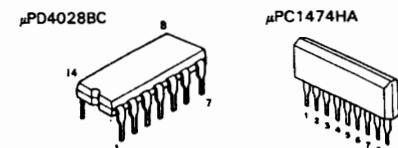
2SA733 (A)
2SC1845
2SC945



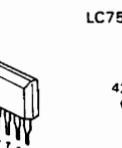
2SA933S
2SC1740S



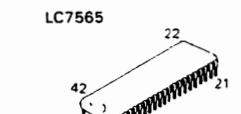
μ PD4028BC



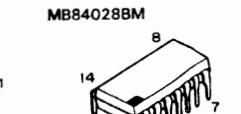
μ PC1474HA



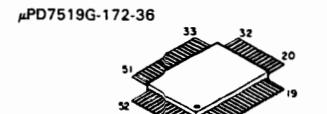
LC7565

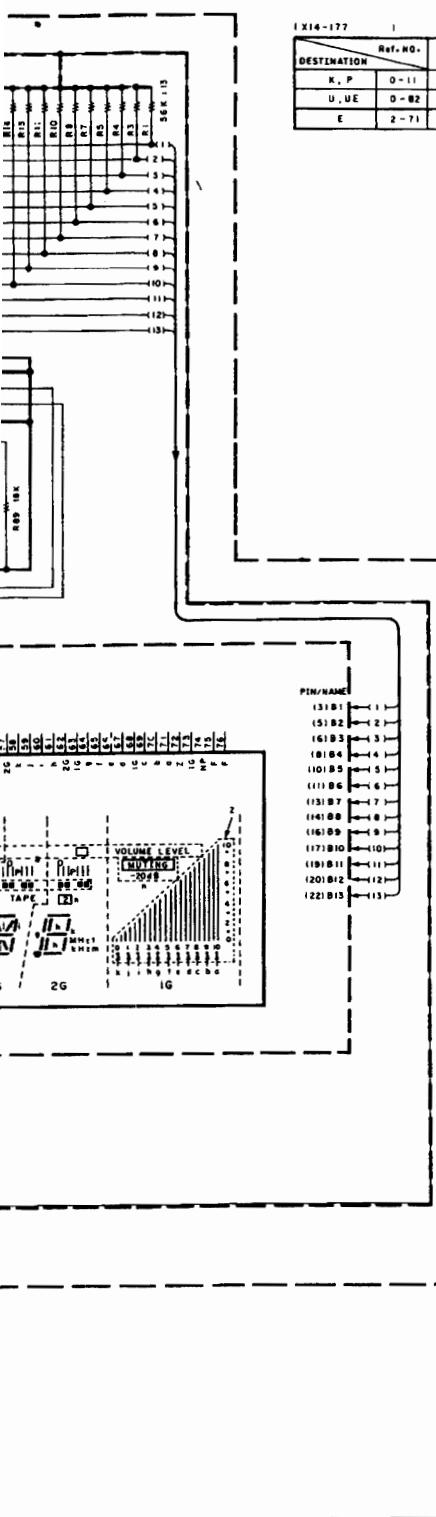


MB84028BM



μ PD7519G-172-36





DESTINATION	Ref. No.	R50	R51	D34	D35	D36	D37	J37	S39	W1A	W1B
K, P	O-11	YES	YES	NO							
U, UE	O-82	J79	J82	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
E	2-71	J79	J82	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

(X14-1770-III)

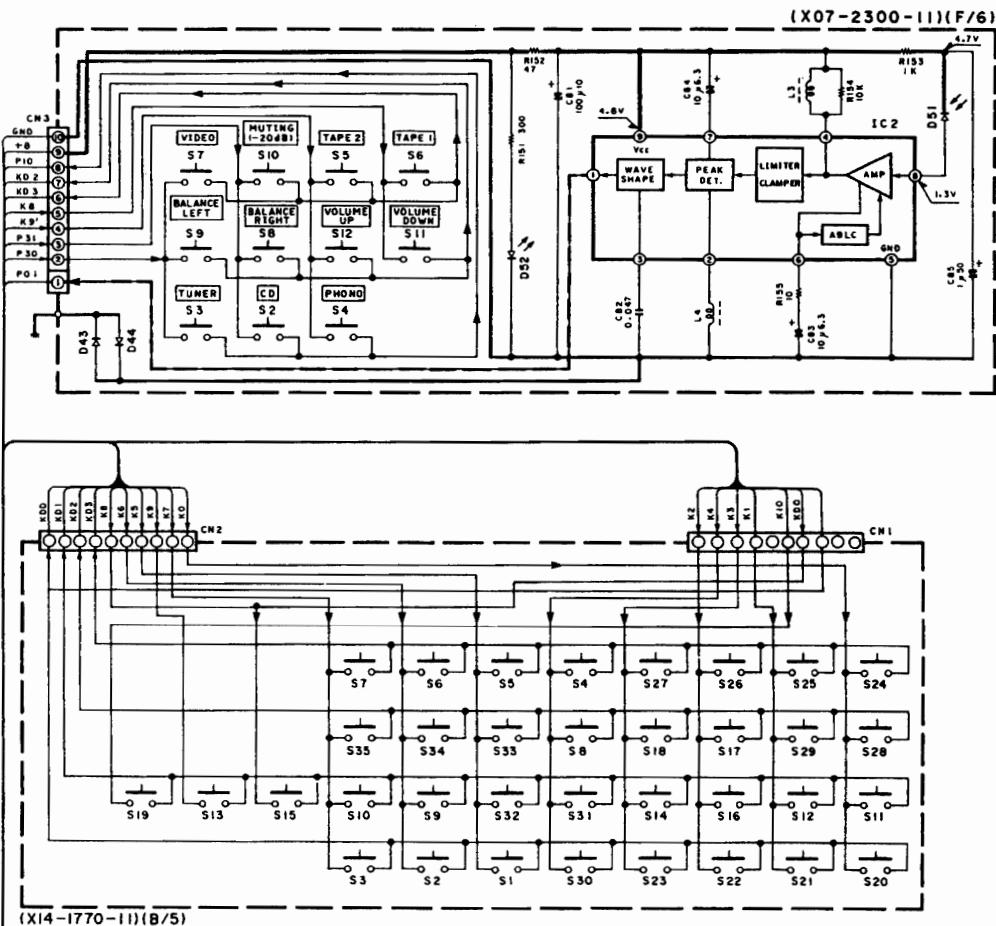
IC1 : μPD75196-172-36
IC2 : LC7565
IC3,4 : MB8402BBM or μPD4028BC

Q1-3 : 2SA933S(Q,R) or 2SA733(A)(Q,P)
Q4 : 2SC1845(F,E)
Q5-17 : 2SC1740S(Q,R) or 2SC945(A)(Q,P)
Q18 : 2SC945(A),(Q,P)

D1~9, 14~40 : ISSI33
D10 : RD20E(B)
D11,12 : ISSI31
D13 : RD10E(B)

(X07-2300-III)(F/6)

IC2 : μPC1474HA
D43,44 : ISSI33
D51 : PH302B
D52 : B30-1012-05



KR-V75R (K)(3/4)

DC voltages are as measured with a high impedance voltmeter. Values may vary slightly due to variations between individual instruments or/and units.

Les tensions c.c. doivent être mesurées avec un voltmètre à haute impédance. Les valeurs peuvent différer légèrement du fait des variations inhérentes aux appareils et aux instruments de mesure individuels.

Die angegebenen Gleichspannungswerte wurden mit einem hochohmigen Spannungsmesser gemessen. Dabei schwanken die Meßwerte aufgrund von Unterschieden zwischen einzelnen Instrumenten oder Geräten u.U. geringfügig.

CAUTION: For continued safety, replace safety critical components only with manufacturer's recommended parts (refer to parts list). **Indicates safety critical components. To reduce the risk of electric shock, leakage-current or resistance measurements shall be carried out (exposed parts are acceptably insulated from the supply circuit) before the appliance is returned to the customer.**

KR-V75R
KENWOOD

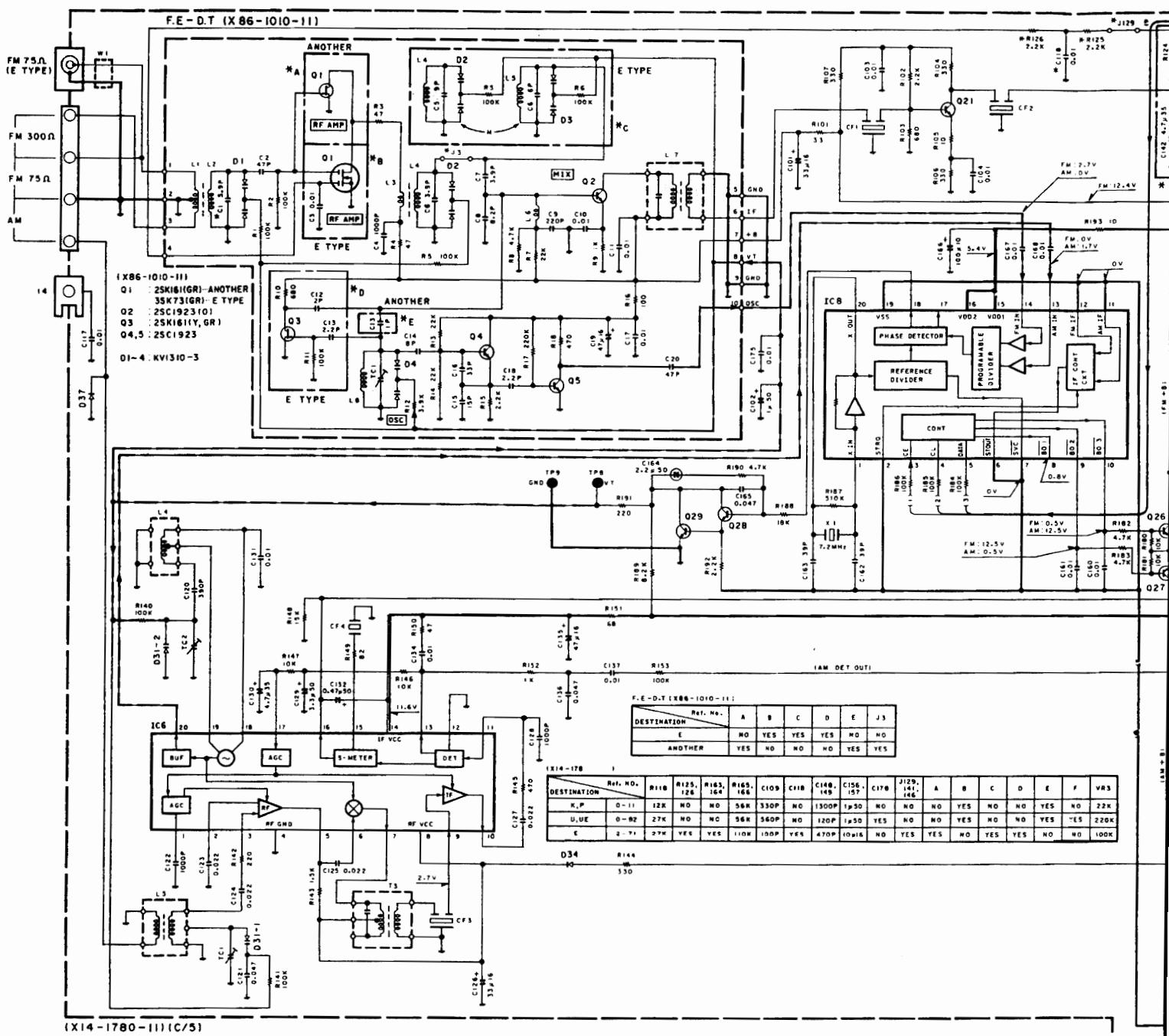
A

B

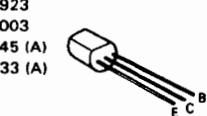
C

D

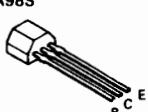
E



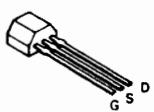
2SC1815
2SC1923
2SC2003
2SC945 (A)
2SA733 (A)



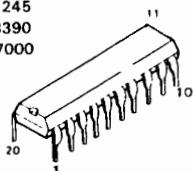
2SC1740S
2SA98S



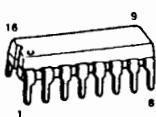
2SK161



LA1245
LA3390
LM7000



LA1232



3SK73



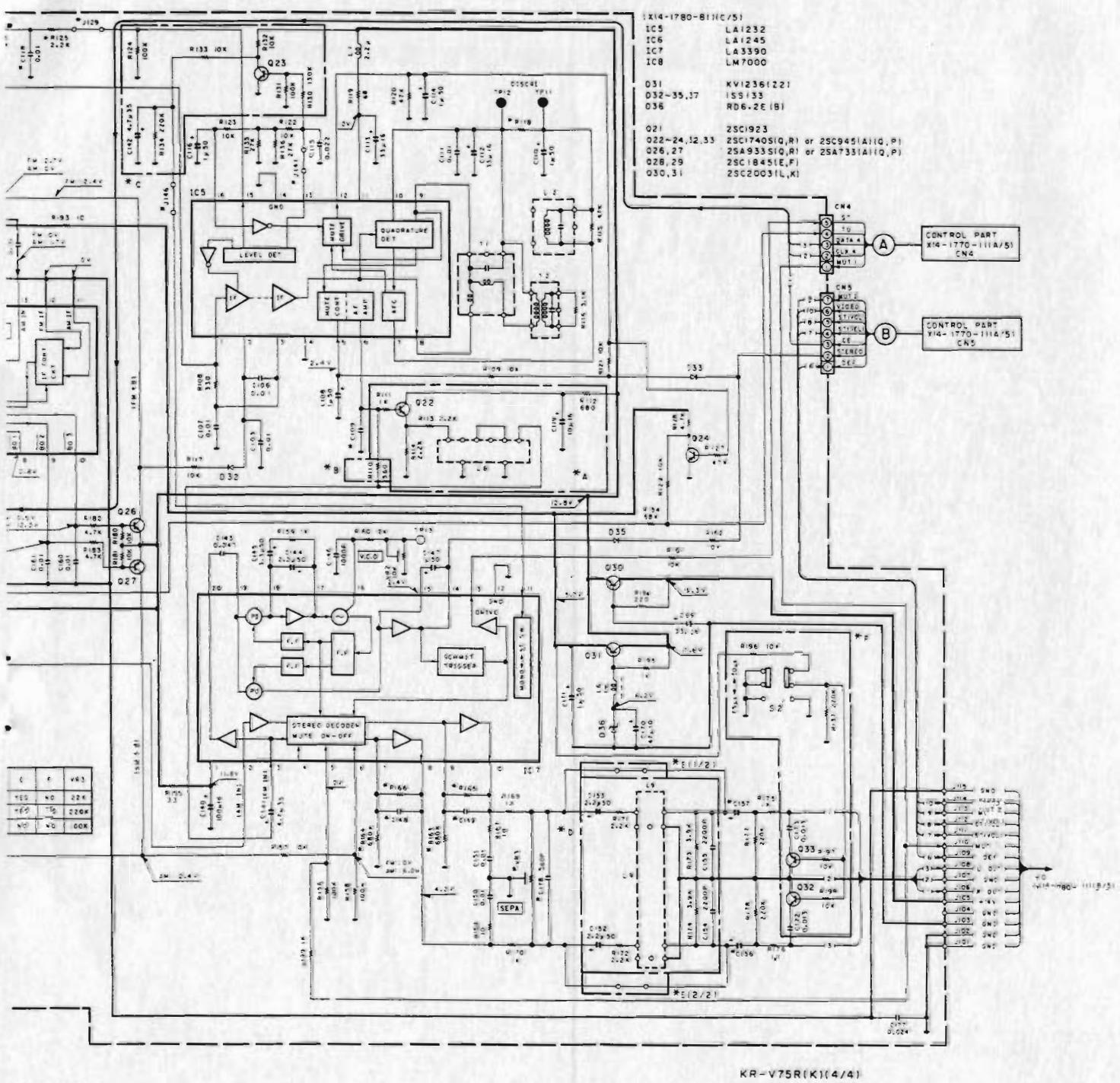
DC voltages are as measured with a high impedance voltmeter. Values may vary slightly due to variations between individual instruments or/and units.

Les tensions c.c. doivent être mesurées avec un voltmètre à haute impédance. Les valeurs peuvent différer légèrement du fait des variations inhérentes aux appareils et aux instruments de mesure individuels.

Die angegebenen Gleichspannungen sind mit einem hochohmigen Spannungsmesser gemessen. Dabei schwanken die Meßwerte zwischen einzelnen Geräten u.U. geringfügig.

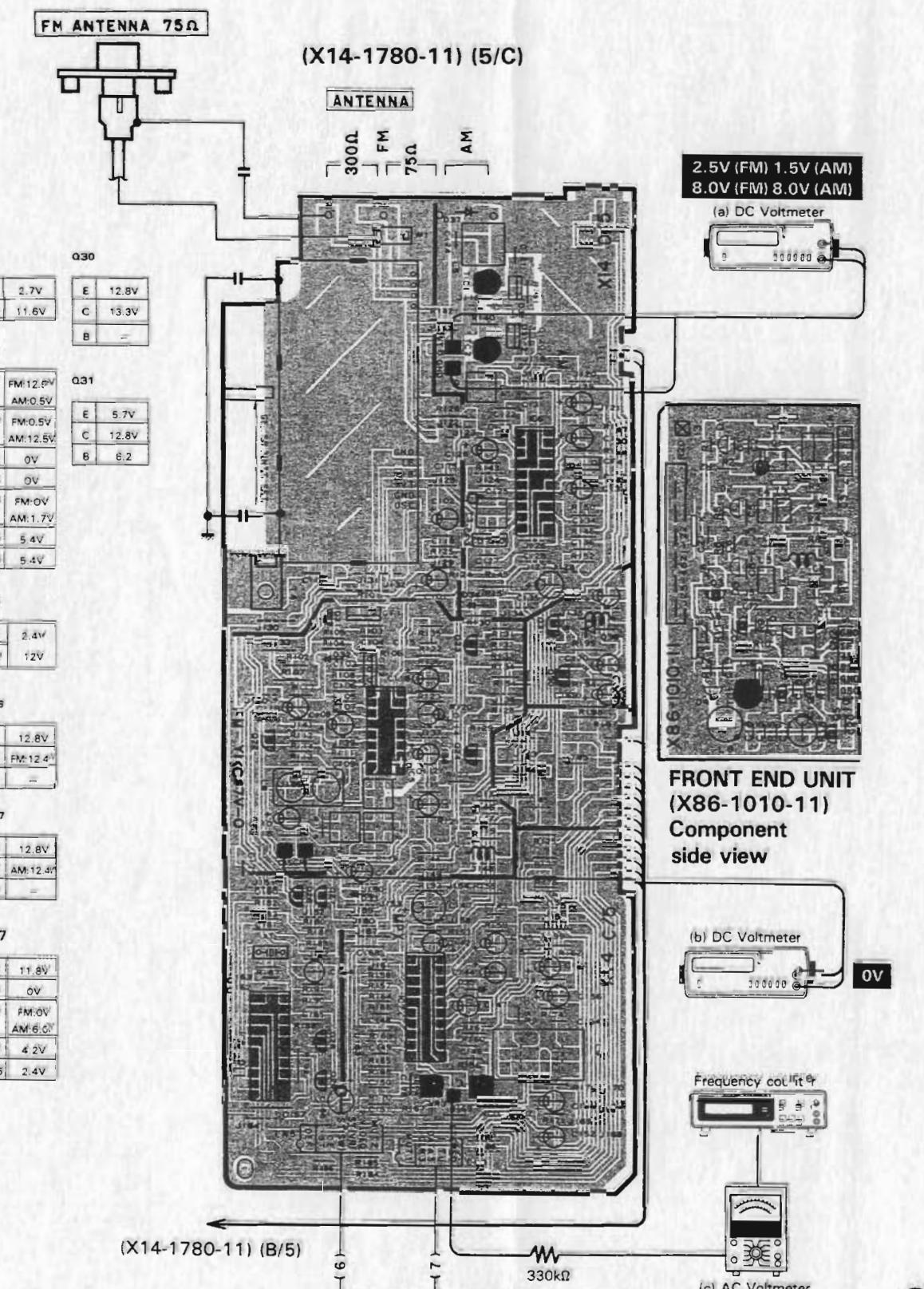
KR-V75R

PC BOARD



KR-V75R (K)(4/4)

CAUTION: For continued safety, replace safety critical components only with manufacturer's recommended parts (refer to parts list).  Indicates safety critical components. To reduce the risk of electric shock, leakage-current or resistance measurements shall be carried out (exposed parts are acceptably insulated from the supply circuit) before the appliance is returned to the customer.



(X14-1780-11) (B/5)

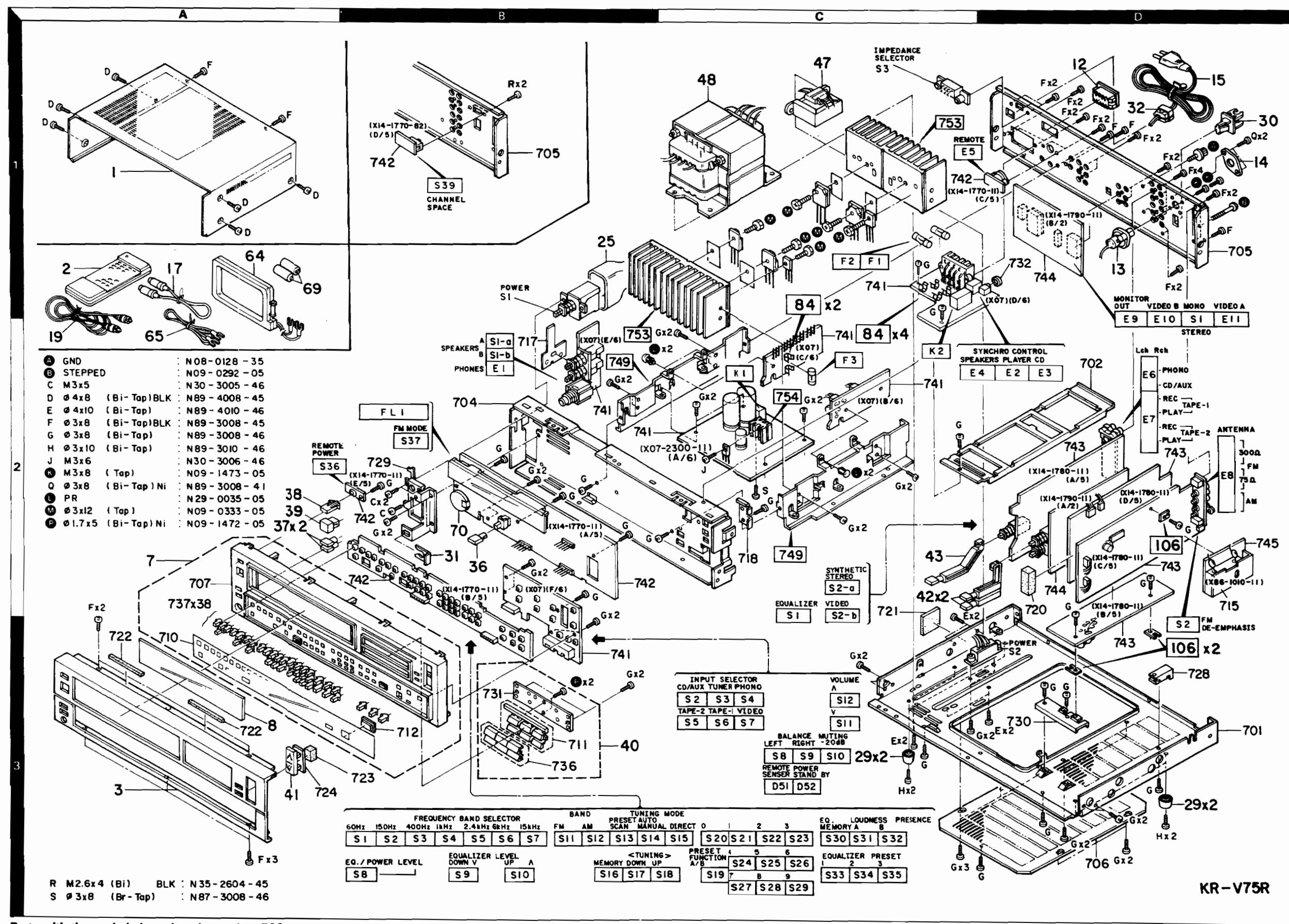
A See P34

KR-V75R

KENWOOD

KR-V75R KR-V75R

EXPLODED VIEW



Parts with the exploded numbers larger than 700 are not supplied.

PARTS LIST

x New Parts

Parts without Parts No. are not supplied.

Les articles non mentionnés dans le Parts No. ne sont pas fournis.

Telle ohne Parts No. werden nicht geliefert.

Ref. No. 參照番号	Address 位 置	New Parts 新	Parts No. 部品番号	Description 部品名 / 規 格	Desti- nation 仕 向	Re- marks 備考
C61 -64			CK45FB1H6B1K	CERAMIC 680PF K	E	
C65			CEO4KW1C471M	ELECTRO 470UF 16WV	KPE	
C65			CEO4KW1V331M	ELECTRO 330UF 35WV	UE	
C66			CEO4KW1H4R7M	ELECTRO 4.7UF 50WV		
C67			CEO4KW1H010M	ELECTRO 1.0UF 50WV		
△ C68			C91-0023-05	CERAMIC 0.01UF AC250V	UE	
C68			C91-0647-05	CERAMIC 0.01UF P	KPE	
C81			CEO4KW1A101M	ELECTRO 100UF 10WV		
C82			CK45F1H473Z	CERAMIC 0.047UF Z		
C83 ,84			CEO4JW0J100M	ELECTRO 10UF 6.3WV		
C85			CEO4JW1H010M	ELECTRO 1.0UF 50WV		
E1	2B		E11-0127-05	PHONE JACK (3P)		
E2	2D		E11-0152-05	MINIATURE PHONE JACK(3P)PLAYER		
E3	2D		E13-0119-05	PHONO JACK (1P) CD		
E4	2D		E20-0823-05	LOCK TERMINAL BOARD(8P) SPKR		
△ F1	1C		F05-3121-05	FUSE (SEMKA) (250V T3.15A)	E	
△ F1	1C		F05-6027-05	FUSE (UL) (250V 6A)	KP	
△ F1 ,2	1C		F05-3022-05	FUSE (250V 3A)	UE	
△ F3	2C		F05-1521-05	FUSE (250V 1.5A)	UE	
△ F3	2C		F05-1623-05	FUSE (SEMKA) (250V T1.6A)	E	
△ F3	2C		F06-1521-05	FUSE (UL) (250V 1.5A)	KP	
B4	1C		J13-0041-05	FUSE CLIP	KPUE	
B4	2C		J13-0054-05	FUSE CLIP	E	
L1 ,2			L39-0085-05	PHASE-COMPENSATION COIL		
L3 ,4			L39-0123-05	PEAKING COIL		
L	2B+2C		N29-0035-05	PUSH RIVET (3.5X5.5)		
M	1C		N09-0333-05	TAPPING SCREW (/3X12)		
CP1 ,2			R90-0187-05	MULTI-COMP 0.22X2 K SW		
R23 ,26			RD14AB2E102J	FL-PRQOF RD 1.0K J 1/4W		
R27 ,28			RD14AB2E161J	FL-PRQOF RD 160 J 1/4W		
R33 ,36			RD14AB2E221J	FL-PRQOF RD 220 J 1/4W		
R47 ,50			RD14AB2E220J	FL-PRQOF RD 22 J 1/4W		
R51 ,54			RD14AB2E2R2J	FL-PRQOF RD 2.2 J 1/4W		
R55 ,58			RD14AB2E221J	FL-PRQOF RD 220 J 1/4W		
R73			RD14AB2E220J	FL-PRQOF RD 22 J 1/4W		
R73 ,74			RD14AB2E100J	FL-PRQOF RD 10 J 1/4W		
R74			RD14AB2E100J	FL-PRQOF RD 10 J 1/4W		
R85 ,86			RS14KB3D4R7J	FL-PRQOF RS 4.7 J 2W		
R107,108			RS14DB3A681J	FL-PRQOF RS 680 J 1W		
R112			RS14DB3A181J	FL-PRQOF RS 180 J 1W		
R114			RD14AB2E470J	FL-PRQOF RD 47 J 1/4W		
R115,116			RS14DB3A100J	FL-PRQOF RS 10 J 1W		
R117			RD14AB2E100J	FL-PRQOF RD 10 J 1/4W		
R121,122			RS14DB3A561J	FL-PRQOF RS 560 J 1W		
R123			RD14AB2E101J	FL-PRQOF RD 100 J 1/4W		
R128,129			RD14AB2E390J	FL-PRQOF RD 39 J 1/4W		
R130			R92-0173-05	RC 2.2M M 1/2W	UE KP	
R152		*	RD14AB2E470J	FL-PRQOF RD 47 J 1/4W		
VR1 ,2		*	R12-0093-05	TRIMMING POT. (330) BIAS		
K1	2C		SS1-2045-05	MAGNETIC RELAY		
K2	2C		SS1-1036-05	MAGNETIC RELAY		

E: Scandinavia & Europe H: Audio Club K: USA P: Canada W: Europe

T: England U: PX(Far East, Hawaii)

UE : AAFES(Europe) X: Australia M: Other Areas

△ indicates safety critical components.

PARTS LIST

x New Parts

Parts without Parts No. are not supplied.

Les articles non mentionnés dans le Parts No. ne sont pas fournis.

Telle ohne Parts No. werden nicht geliefert.

Ref. No.	Address	New Parts	Parts No.	Description	Desti- nation	Re- marks
參照番号	位 置	新 品 番 号	部 品 番 号	部 品 名 / 規 格	仕 向	備 考
C5		*	CC45FSL1H090D	CERAMIC 9.0PF D	E	
C6		*	CC45FSL1H060D	CERAMIC 6.0PF D	E	
C6 ,7		*	C91-0716-05	CERAMIC 3.9PF K	KPUJE	
C7		*	C91-0716-05	CERAMIC 3.9PF K	E	
CB		*	C91-0720-05	CERAMIC 8.2PF K	E	
C9			C91-0749-05	CERAMIC 220PF K		
C10 +11			C91-0769-05	CERAMIC 0.01UF M		
C12			CC45FSL1H020C	CERAMIC 2.0PF C	E	
C13			C91-0709-05	CERAMIC 1PF M	KPUJE	
C13		*	C91-0713-05	CERAMIC 2.2PF K	E	
C14		*	CC45FUJ1H080D	CERAMIC 8.0PF D		
C15		*	C91-0725-05	CERAMIC 15PF J		
C16			C91-0733-05	CERAMIC 33PF J		
C17			C91-0769-05	CERAMIC 0.01UF M		
C18		*	C91-0713-05	CERAMIC 2.2PF K		
C19			CE04FW1C470M	ELECTRO 47UF 16WU		
C20			CC45FSL1H470J	CERAMIC 47PF J		
C21			C91-0769-05	CERAMIC 0.01UF M		
TC1			C05-0302-05	CERAMIC TRIMMER CAPACITOR(11PF)	E	
L1			L31-0512-05	FM-RF COIL		
L2			L31-0513-05	FM-RF COIL		
L3			L31-0515-05	FM-RF COIL		
L4			L31-0514-05	FM-RF COIL	KPUJE	
L4 ,5			L31-0514-05	FM-RF COIL	E	
L6			L40-1092-14	SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR(1UH.M)		
L7		*	L30-0427-05	FM IFT		
L8		*	L32-0318-05	FM OSCILLATING COIL		
L9			L40-1092-14	SMALL FIXED INDUCTOR(1UH.M)	E	
R16			RD14GB2E101J	FL-PR00F RD 100 J 1/4W		
D1 -4			KV1310-4	VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE	E	
D1 ,2			KV1310-3	VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE	KPUJE	
D4			KV1310-3	VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE	KPUJE	
Q1			2SK161(GR)	FET	KPUJE	
Q1			3SK73(GR)	FET	E	
Q2			2SC1923(0)	TRANSISTOR		
Q3			2SK161(Y,GR)	FET		
Q4 ,5			2SC1923	TRANSISTOR	E	

E: Scandinavia & Europe H: Audio Club K: USA P: Canada W: Europe

T: England U: PX(Far East, Hawaii)

UE : AAFES(Europe) X: Australia M: Other Areas

▲ indicates safety critical components.

SPECIFICATIONS

KR-V75R

AUDIO SECTION

Power Output

70 watts per channel minimum RMS, both channel driven at 8 ohms from 20 Hz to 20,000 Hz with no more than 0.008 % total harmonic distortion

73 watts per channel minimum RMS, both channel driven at 8 ohms at 1 kHz with no more than 0.008 % total harmonic distortion

Total Harmonic Distortion

(20 Hz-20,000 Hz,
8 ohms) 0.008 % at 70 W

(1 kHz, 8 ohms) 0.002 % at 70 W

Inter modulation Distortion 0.008 % at 70 W

Input Sensitivity/Impedance

PHONO (MM) 2.5 mV/47 kohms
CD/AUX, TAPE, VIDEO 150 mV/47 kohms

Frequency Response
PHONO (RIAA standard
Curve) 20 Hz-20,000 Hz ± 0.5 dB
TAPE, CD/AUX 10 Hz-100,000 Hz +0 dB,
-3 dB

Signal to Noise Ratio
PHONO (MM) 73 dB
CD/AUX, TAPE, VIDEO 100 dB

Graphic Equalizer
Center Frequency 60 Hz, 150 Hz, 400 Hz, 1 kHz,
2.4 kHz, 6 kHz, 15 kHz
Control Range ± 12 dB

VIDEO SECTION

Inputs VIDEO 1,2 1 Vp-p, 75 ohms unbalanced
Output VIDEO 1,2 1 Vp-p, 75 ohms unbalanced
MONITOR VIDEO OUT 1 Vp-p, 75 ohms unbalanced

FM TUNER SECTION
Tuning Frequency Range 87.5 MHz-108 MHz
Antenna Impedance 300 ohms balanced & 75
ohms unbalanced

Usable Sensitivity 10.8 dB (1.9 μV)
50 dB Quieting Sensitivity

MONO 14.2 dB (2.8 μV)
STEREO 36.8 dB (38 μV)

Signal to Noise Ratio at 65 dBf
MONO 80 dB
STEREO 72 dB

Total Harmonic Distortion at 1,000 Hz
MONO 0.07 %
STEREO 0.1 %

Frequency Response 30 Hz-15,000 Hz +0.5 dB,
-2 dB

Stereo Separation 50 dB at 1,000 Hz
Selectivity 55 dB at 400 kHz

Capture Ratio 1.0 dB
Image Rejection Ratio 38 dB

IF Rejection Ratio 80 dB
Spurious Rejection Ratio 75 dB

AM Suppression Ratio 72 dB

AM TUNER SECTION

Tuning Range

530 kHz-1,610 kHz
(with the AM tuning interval set at 10 kHz)

Usable Sensitivity 10 μV (400 μV/m)

Signal to Noise Ratio 50 dB

Total Harmonic Distortion 0.3 %

Selectivity 25 dB

GENERAL

Power Requirement 60 Hz, 120 V

Power Consumption 3.0 A

AC Outlet Switched × 3 (200 W)

Dimensions 420(W) x 128.5(H) x 321(D)mm
(16-9/16" x 5-1/6" x 12-5/8")

Weight (Net) 8.8 kg (19.4 lb)

Kenwood follows a policy of continuous advancements in development. For this reason specifications may be changed without notice.

Kenwood poursuit une politique de progrès constants en ce qui concerne le développement. Pour cette raison, les spécifications sont sujettes à modifications sans préavis.

Kenwood strebt standige Verbesserungen in der Entwicklung an. Daher bleiben Änderungen der technischen Daten jederzeit vorbehalten.