

realize stable reception.

Such functions as mechanical brake, accutouch system, center tune indicator, and signal strength indicator are controlled within the range. That is to say, when the threshold level is set to the maximum ($300\mu\text{V}$) position, all above functions become ineffective against such station whose electric field strength is $100\mu\text{V}$. In this case turn the Adjuster knob counter-clockwise to set it to the optimum level.

9. FM IF Bandwidth Selector Switch

This switch is provided to realize either the low distortion characteristic which aims to improve sonic quality, or the high selectivity characteristic which aims to ensure clear reception. The switch is of an alternate push-on, push-off type. In the "protruded" position, the IF bandwidth is "WIDE", and the selectivity at $\pm 400\text{kHz}$ becomes 40dB to realize low distortion. When it is depressed, the bandwidth is "NARROW" to provide 80dB selectivity at $\pm 400\text{kHz}$, which is effective to eliminate interference by an adjacent station.

Normally, this switch should be in the "wide" position to receive the broadcasting of strong electric field strength. And only when interference of the adjacent station occurs, set the switch to the "narrow" position.

10. Center Tune Indicator

This indicator lights up only when the center frequency of an FM broadcasting station is tuned in.

11. Stereo Indicator

The indicator lights up to identify stereo FM reception. FM stereo broadcasting of impractically low level is automatically received in monaural mode and accordingly the indicator does not light. When the Mode Switch (13) is depressed to the "mono" position, or in case such weak station whose electric field strength is below the pre-fixed threshold level is received, the indicator does not light.

12. Signal Strength Indicator

This indicator shows the electric field strength of a broadcasting station. This indicator operates both for FM and AM. When a station is tuned in the electric field strength is displayed in five points. The greater the number of indicator light, the stronger the electric field strength. Stereo broadcasting can be received satisfactorily when the indicator lights up in excess of the third point.

This indicator does not operate against such station whose electric field strength is below the level pre-fixed by the Muting Level Adjuster.

13. Mode Switch

Reception mode can be selected by this switch. For normal Reception of the program, set it to the "protruded" position. In this case, the tuner circuit automatically selects stereo or monaural broadcasting. FM broadcasting of impractically low level is automatically received in monaural mode to improve the signal-to-noise ratio.

14. FM Antenna Terminal (300 ohms)

Connect the attached Dipole Antenna or an FM antenna of 300 ohms to this terminal. There is no polarity on this type of cable.

15. FM Antenna Terminal (75 ohms)

Many FM antennas are provided with the 75-ohm terminal. Use this terminal for connection of an FM antenna with 75-ohm coaxial cable as lead-in wire.

Connect the inner conductor to the 75-ohm terminal (left) and the outer shield wires to the GND terminal (right).

16. F-type FM Antenna Connector (75 ohms)

This is an FM antenna terminal of 75-ohm aerial input. Function of the terminal is identical to that of the FM Antenna Terminal (15) except that this is of F-type one.

17. AM Loop Stick Antenna

This antenna is for receiving of AM broadcasting waves. In strong electric field area, this antenna is practically enough. Adjust it so that the Signal Strength Indicator lights up as much as possible.

Note that modulation hum will be caused at the time of tuning-in when AC power cord is in the vicinity of this antenna.

18. AM External Antenna Terminal

Normally, it is not necessary to connect an AM external antenna to this terminal since the T-50A is provided with the loop-stick antenna (17). Especially when reception of weak electric field strength is required, connect an AM outdoor antenna to this terminal.

As for the grounding, it is not always necessary to ground since it may deteriorate the sensitivity. In case the outdoor antenna is used, grounding can improve the signal-to-noise ratio.

19. Output Terminal

The output signals of the T-50A can be taken out from this terminal. Connect the terminal to the "TUNER" terminal or to the "AUX" terminal of an audio amplifier.

20. AC Power Cord

Plug the power cord into an appropriate AC outlet in your listening room, or into an extra AC Outlet (SWITCHED) of an amplifier. In the latter case, switching ON or OFF of the T-50A can be made by the power switch of the amplifier. The power consumption of the T-50A is 10W.