1. Tuning MA
2. Red light: power turned on
3. Indicator tune
4. Green light: Transmission. stereof. MF
5. Tune MF
6. 8-button keypad
7. Level
8. Volume
9. Balance
10. treble
11. Bass
12. Socket for registrator
13. Socket for radio
14. Socket for acoustic box
15. Fuse 2.5A instantaneous
16. Socket for internal antenna or external antenna MF
17. Fuse 2.5A instantaneous
18. Socket for acoustic box
20. External antenna jack MA
21. MA directional antenna
22. Change voltage
23. Fuse 0.4 A slow
24. Piezo Switch - Switch (mounted on request)

Il radio phonograph-rr 126fo / st
and a set of stereo high-fidelity
fully transistorized,
equipped with automatic changer stereo
type of semi-professional.
It consists of a central part containing the receiver,
the amplifier, turntable,
and two speakers compression
which can be fixed to the central part
or detached and placed
in the most suitable position
to improve the stereophonic effect.
The apparatus is equipped with a multiplex decoder
and therefore allows
the reception of programs stereophonic
frequency modulation
transmitted in the band 100 to 104 MHz.

installation

a) Power supply
The device runs on AC at 125-160-220 Volt
To drain voltage 21 must be prepared on the mains voltage before plugging the unit to the power outlet.
The power supply and secure by a fuse 22 to be 0.4 A, to delayed added to the network connection.
The hum of the network can be reduced reversing the plug.

b) Speakers
The apparatus is equipped two speakers compression having imprdenza of 6 ohms., which must be connected to the jacks 14:18 and may be located or above the central body of the appliance or sideways
The arrangement with acoustic boxes Attached to the side provides good stereo effect.
What can be improved One or both of the tapes. Having to extend the cable In connection Speaker It is good care not to Invert between them The two conductors. The reversal would undermine the Response at low frequencies. The amplificatory are protected, From accidental short circuits or overloads, Using two fuses 15:17 2.5A A fusion instantaneous. It is recommended that All connections with power turned off And not to turn the power on before
The speakers have been properly connected.

c) Antennas
The apparatus is equipped with two internal antenna,
The antenna for medium wave and the type ferrite and and
Mounted on a rotatable support 20
What can be oriented so as to obtain
The maximum efficiency and maximum rejection
Of interfering signals.
The socket 19 is used to connect any
Outdoor Antenna MA.
The internal antenna for the frequency modulation
And fixed, and is wired to the radio frequency
With a plug is inserted into the socket 16.
To connect external antenna
You have to remove the plug
And connect the antenna to the fall of 16.
The entrance and the type balanced 300 ohms.
d.) Record Player
    When transporting the unit,
The turntable is locked with two screws.
Before operating the turntable
It must be unlocked
By screwing in the two screws above.
To see the use of the turntable
The instruction booklet attached.

e.) Connecting to a tape recorder
    The device can be connected at all times
For a mono or stereo recorder,
In order for the radio and sound
Can be recorded and played
Through the low frequency appliance.
To connect using the jack 12
Whose outputs are normalized.
If the recorder and stereo,
It uses a 5-pin plug:
The contacts 1 and 4 for the signals to be recorded
The Contact 2 for the mass, and
The contacts 3 and 5 for the signals to be played.
If the recorder and using mono aural
A 5-pin plug to put in parallel
Contacts 1-4 and 3-5.

f.) Link to the radio
If you enter the tuner and stereo
The two took 13;
If the mono and two sockets
Are connected in parallel.

g.)

Controls Instrumentation Protections

a) Keyboard 6
MA: reception of medium wave stations
MF: receiving stations to FM mono aural That broadcast programs
MF / St: receiving stations at a frequency modulation broadcasting channels of stereo
SOUND: listening to monaural discs
SPEECH / St: listening to stereo discs
CAF: automatic insertion of the control frequency MF and MF / St
RECORD: playback tape recorder and tuner for radio by the low-frequency unit
INT: power on and off

b.) Adjusting the bass and treble 11 10
These controls allow you to dose
The bass and treble to suit the acoustics of reproduction and the taste of the listener.
When commands are located in the middle stroke treatment response and flat; turning to the right has an exaltation, turning to the left attenuation of the acoustic range concerned.

c) Balance 9
The command allows balancing appropriately distribute the power between the two channels, so as to create the sensation, About the sound reaches the listening position from the center of the two speakers.
The adjustment must be made in monaural listening hips if the program to receive and stereo.

d) Controls the volume level 7 and 8
The sensitivity of the human ear to different frequencies varies with the level of audience, so it low-level one gets the impression that both the low notes are cut those high notes.

e) Tune
The command line in MA 1 and MF 5 are separated and allow the instantaneous change of program

f.) Indicator Tuning 3
This is to give a visual indication of proper tune, which is obtained for the maximum displacement to the
right of the index
When the needle reaches the red zone, the marked and strong enough to ensure a trouble-free reception.

g.) Red light 2
Indic also has the power and turned on.

h.) Green light 4
  It lights up when pressed MF / ST tune in to a station stereofonicca.
  The light comes on even if it is transmitted to the carrier only.

i.) Socket for magnetic recorder 12
(See paragraph 3-e)

l.) Socket for radio 13
(See paragraph 3-f)

m.) He took the tapes for Acoustic 14:18
  (See paragraph 3-b)

o.) Antenna FM 16
  Socket for the connection of an external antenna for the frequency modulation.

p.) MA directional antenna 20
  (See section 5-a)

employment

a) Listening to station medium-wave
  Turn on 'device.
  Press MA, and tune in the station you want to get the maximum deviation of the index of the indicator knob 3.
  By directing the ferrite antenna, you can get the maximum intensity of the signal and the noise can be eliminated due to possible interfering stations.

b) Listening to station FM monaural
  Turn on the 'power on and press the MF button.
  Then tune in the desired station until you get the maximum deviation of the index of the indicator knob 3.
  after tuning the station as mentioned, you can enter the automatic frequency control AFC, as described in Section 5-d.
c) Listening to FM stereo stations
Turn on 'device, press the MF / ST and tune as above.
If the station is broadcasting a program stereo indicator lights up green 4.
Then insert the automatic frequency control as described in Section 5-d.

d) Automatic Frequency Control
Pressing the CAF is part of the automatic frequency control that ensures perfect tuning of the station.
In these conditions it has the best reception and reduce any noise.
The CAF should be inserted after the station has been tuned as described in paragraphs 5b -5C.
The automatic frequency control tends to tune the 'device on the strongest signal.

e) Registration
For recording
prepares the receiver under normal listening conditions.
During recording and playback program that can be recorded.
For playback
you press the RECORD button.

f) Playing Discs
The operation of the turntable can be manual or automatic.
Preliminary operations:
☐ Turn on 'device;
☐ Press the "SOUND" if the disc monaural or the "SPEECH / St" if the disc stereo;
☐ Select the needle
   And bring a change of speed as to do so by the characteristics of the disk;
☐ Release the arm holding the hook
For instructions on the turntable see the attached booklet.

Good to know that ...

High Fidelity (Hi-Fi) means the most faithful possible reproduction of a piece of music and Stereo signica
bring a new dimension to the sound.

the tuner and the 'device that picks up signals broadcast by stations transmitting high frequency and
translates them into low-frequency signals to be sent to the amplifier and then to the speakers.

The amplifier and the 'device that receives signals from the low-frequency tuner, turntable recorder, etc.
and amplifies them, bringing them to a level of adequate power, before placing them in the speakers.

The speakers are the boxes that contain one or more speakers, and that serve to give fullness and texture
to the sound but without "color it".
The power rating of an amplifier
And quell ache can deliver, for un dato level of distortion, when it is fed by a marked sinusoidal constant amplitude and frequency determined; the music power and that the amplifier can deliver, for a given level of distortion, for flashes musical sudden and of short duration; the peak power and the maximum instantaneous who the amplifier can deliver.

The power should not be considered only in relation to the size of the listening room; have a higher power does not necessarily mean you can listen to a sound level cleanest, to support music in instant steps and darting. Fullness and depth of sound.

The distortion and alteration that changes the sound, changes its timbre, making it unpleasant, therefore, must have a value and the lowest possible.
The distortion and alteration that changes the sound, changes its timbre, making it unpleasant, therefore, must have the lowest possible value.

The distortion and unnoticed if the maximum power and reduced to 1.5%.
The rapport signal - Disturb (S / N), and the rapport between the music signal and all the noises that come along with it for internal or external causes.
Quality is much better than most high and this rapport.