HiFi HIGH FIDELITY

V 101

INTEGRATED STEREO AMPLIFIER

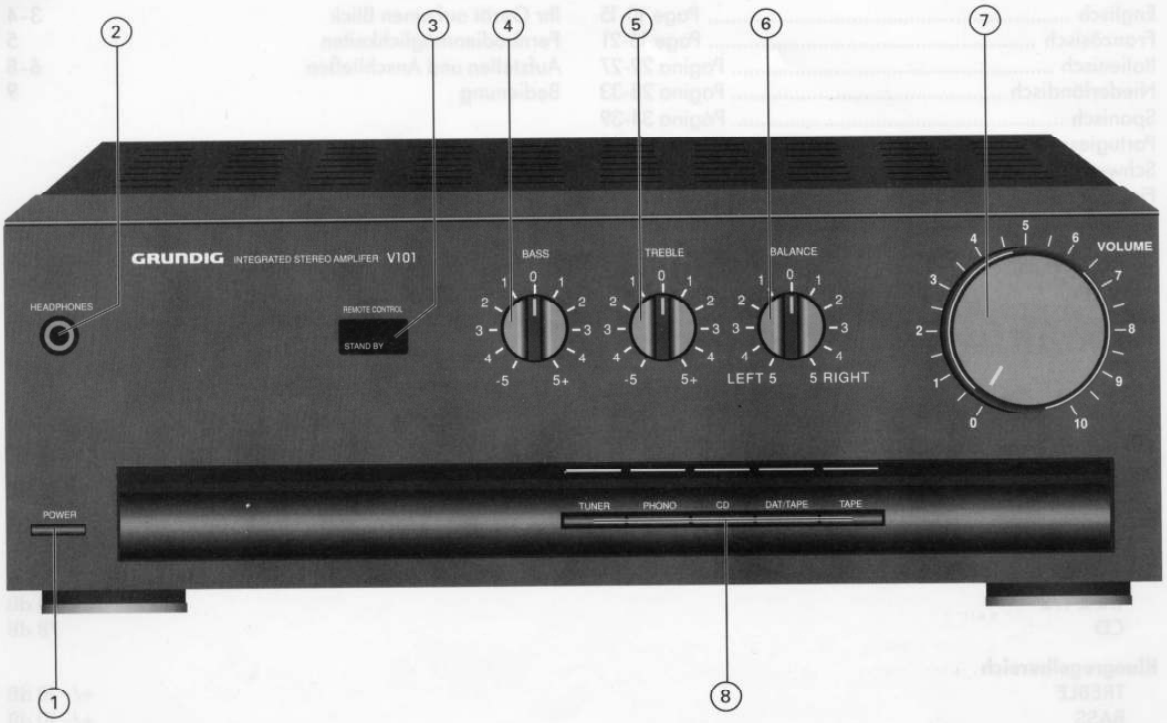
GRUNDIG

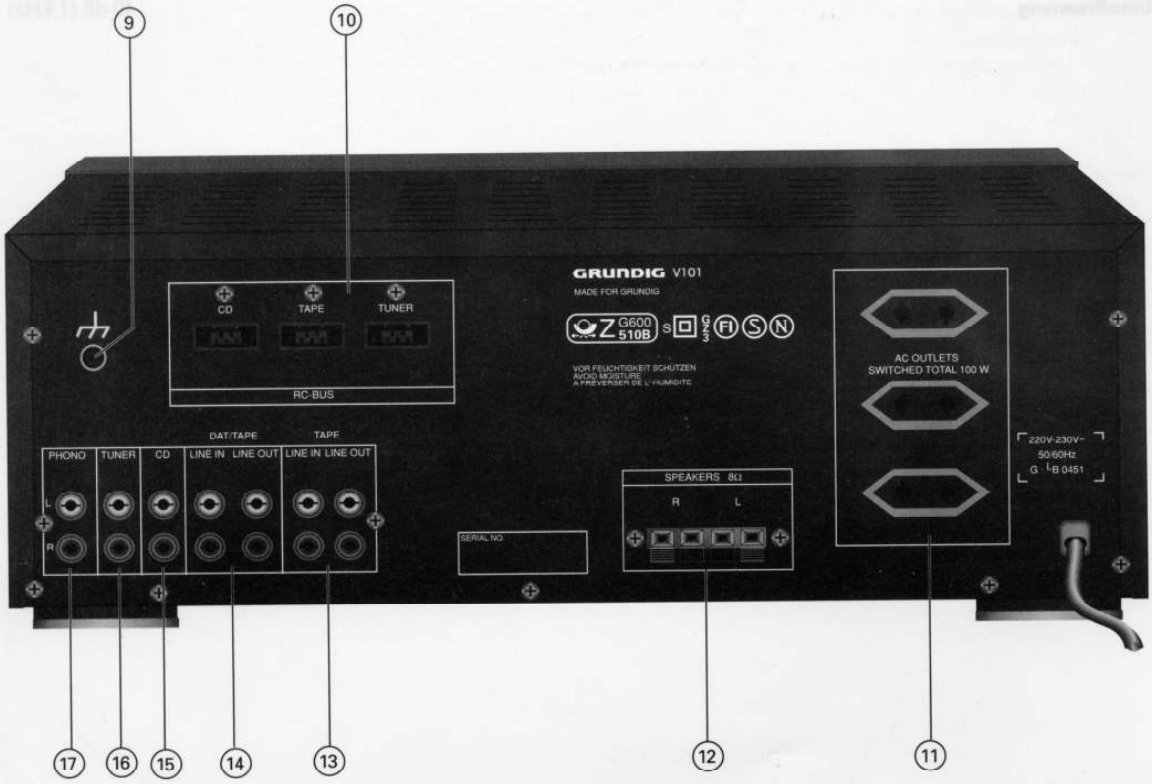
Inhalt

Technische Daten

Ausgangsleistung (nach DIN 45 500)	2x20 Watt
Übertragungsbereich	40 - 16000 Hz
Geräuschspannungsabstand	
PHONO	58 dB
TUNER	78 dB
TAPE 1/2	78 dB
CD	78 dB
Klangregelbereich	
TREBLE	+/– 10 dB
BASS	+/– 10 dB
Kanaltrennung	40 dB (1 kHz)

Ihr Gerät auf einen Blick





Your Amplifier at a Glance

① Power switch **POWER**
in: **ON** ▬
out: **OFF** ■

② Headphone socket **HEADPHONES**
You may connect any conventional headphones with a 6.3mm jackplug to this socket.

③ Display **STAND BY**
If you have switched the amplifier with the remote control (button **POWER OFF**) to the STAND BY mode, this LED is iluminated.
IR-Sensor **REMOTE CONTROL**
Here the IR-signals from the remote control are converted to control commands.

④ Control **BASS**
Adjusts the low frequency range.

⑤ Control **TREBLE**
Adjusts the high frequency range.

⑥ Control **BALANCE**
This allows you to adjust the balanced output of sound from both stereo channels.

⑦ Volume Control **VOLUME**
The volume can also be adjusted using the remote control.

⑧ **Buttons for Input Selection** (Programme Source)

⑨ **Earthing screw for analogue record deck**

⑩ **RC-BUS** sockets
For control leads (RC-BUS lines) for remote control of tuner, cassette deck and compact disc player.

⑪ **AC OUTLETS**
Mains output sockets (switched) for two components such as tuner, CD player, cassette deck (total power consumption max. 100 W).

⑫ **SPEAKERS Terminals**
For connecting loudspeakers
R = right-hand channel; L = left-hand channel

⑬ **TAPE sockets**
For cassette/tape recorder (input IN for playback, output OUT for recording)

⑭ **DAT/TAPE Sockets**
For cassette/tape recorder or DAT-Recorder (input IN for playback, output OUT for recording7

⑮ **CD Sockets**
For compact disc player

⑯ **TUNER** Sockets

⑰ **PHONO Sockets**
For (analogue) record deck with magnetic cartridge

Remote Control Operation

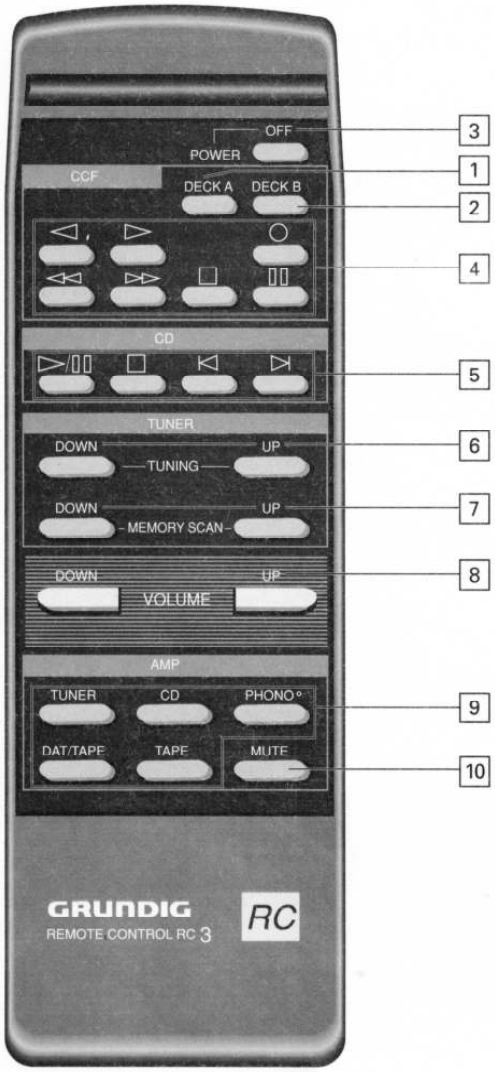
Remote control RC 3

Using the remote control RC 3 you can control the most important functions of your amplifier and other stereo components. The amplifier serves here as the RC receiving station and distributor, which picks up the RC signals via the IR sensor and then transmits them along so-called bus lines to the different audio components.

Remote control sockets RC-BUS

The amplifier has three sockets on the rear panel **RC-BUS**. Here you can connect the control leads for the TUNER, CD-PLAYER and CASSETTE-DECK.
Switch off all the components before connecting the cables. Push the plug from the flat cable into the socket until it clicks. Loose connections can lead to malfunctioning. When unplugging, always pull on the plug itself and never on the cable.

Functions



1 **DECK A**	Press this button to control the functions of DECK A.
2 **DECK B**	Press this button to control the functions of DECK B.
3 **POWER OFF**	Using this button you switch the amplifier (and connected components) into the STAND BY mode. The display on the amplifier is illuminated.
4 **TAPE DECK**	▷ Play ◁ Play in Reverse mode ○ STAND BY-record ▯▯ PAUSE □ STOP ◁◁ Fast rewind ▷▷ Fast forward
5 **CD**	▷ / ▯▯ 1× press: **START** press a second time: **PAUSE** □ **STOP** ⏮ Skip track backwards ⏭ Skip track forwards
6 **TUNER**	**TUNING UP**: Tuning in the direction of the higher frequencies **TUNING DOWN**: Tuning in the direction of the lower frequencies
7 **MEMORY SCAN**	**UP**: scans the stations in ascending order **DOWN**: scans the stations in ascending order
8 **VOLUME UP/DOWN**	These buttons are used for altering the volume.
9 **AMP**	Input selector TUNER, CD, PHONO, DAT/TAPE, TAPE
10 **MUTE**	This button lowers the volume by 20 dB. This function is shown by a flashing LED in the volume control.

Changing batterien

If the range of the IR transmitter should drop or if certain functions can no longer be carried out, the batteries in the IR transmitter need to be replaced.
Battery type: 2×Micro AAA LR03

- To replace the batteries, open the cover on the rear of the transmitter.
- Ensure that the batteries are inserted correctly. (Follow the directions in the battery compartment).
- Remember when replacing batteries: Batteries are special waste!

Positioning and Connecting 1

Positioning

If you wish to position your amplifier in enclosed shelves, cupboards, etc., please ensure that there is enough ventilation space for the component. Never cover the ventilation slots on the top of the component.

- Run the power and loudspeaker cables as far away as possible from the connecting cables in order to prevent interference.
- If you want to stack your stereo components on top of each other, pleae refer to the notes on p. 6.
- Do not subject the component to temperatures greater than 60°C (according to DIN).

Power supply

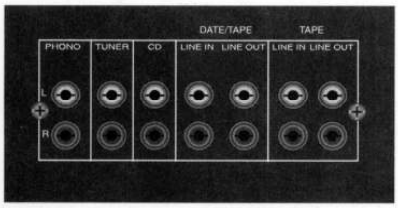
Only connect your component to AC 220-230 V ± 10%, 50-60 Hz. Please refer to the instructions on the rear of the component.

Connecting the loudspeakers

In order to be able to appreciate the full playback quality and performance of the component, the relevant high-capacity and high-fidelity loudspeakers are necessary.
Loudspeakers with a nominal impedance of 8 Ohm are ideally suited. Higher values only decrease the output performance.
Always switch off the amplifier (and any components connected), when connecting the loudspeakers.

For connecting the loudspeaker leads please refer to the diagrams. Twist the flexes well together and - if possible - tin-coat them , so that no wire ends stick out.
Connect all the leads in the correct order. Refer to the labels on the rear panel (+/−) and the designation of the leads (e.g. colour-coding, coded ribs). The connection of the two channels is also important. The loudspeaker on the right – when viewed by the listener – has to be connected to the relevant terminals R (Right channel). The same applies to the left channel.(L).

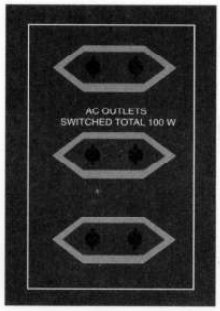
Connection of sound signals



First switch off all the components. Ensure the correct connection of the stereo channels.:
R = Right channel; L = Left channel.

Connect your **(analogue)record player** to the input sockets **PHONO**.
The amplifier has its own phono-correction preamp. If the record player has a separate earth lead, this should be clamped to the earth screw ⏚.

Power connections on the amplifier (AC-OUTLET)



You can also supply the power to three components of your hi-fi system via the switched power sockets.
Leave these components constantly switched on so that the power switch **POWER** on the amplifier acts as a central power switch.

If the unit is in the standby mode, e.g. after being switched off with the remote control, the components connected here are switched off.

The total power consumption of the components connected to the power sockets is not to exceed 100 Watt.

Positioning and Connecting 2

Remote control connections RC-BUS

The cable connections for the bus connections to the further hi-fi components (CD-Player), Cassetten-Deck oder Tuner) follow using the three **RC-BUS** connectors.
Push the plugs on the bus leads into the sockets on the rear panel of the amplifier until they click.

Caring for your unit

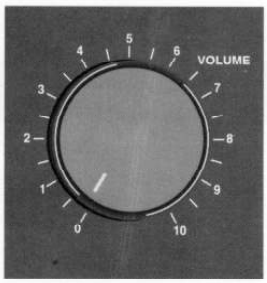
Use only a soft, anti-static cloth to wipe the housing. Polishes and detergents may damage the surface of the housing.

Functions

Switching on and off

Switch the amplifier on with the button **POWER** :
press: **ON**
press a second time: **OFF**
The current mode is shown by a LED in the volume control knob.
If your amplifier is switched on, you can switch it to the STAND BY mode using the remote control. This is shown by a LED in the IR window.

Music selection

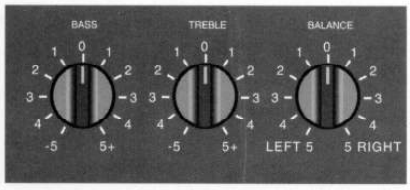


Choose the input selector switch to which the desired music source is connected.: **TUNER**, **PHONO**, **CD**, **DAT/TAPE** or **TAPE**.

Volume and Tone

Adjust the volume using the knob **VOLUME**. You can also regulate the volume using the buttons **VOLUME UP** and **VOLUME DOWN**.
Using the controls **BASS** and **TREBLE** you can influence the playback of low and/or high frequencies.

Stereo Balance



The control **BALANCE** allows you to even out discrepancies in the volume of the two channels. It is important for stereo playback that the sound level from both loudspeakers is identical. When this acoustic equilibrium is disrupted, due to poor room conditions or an asymmetrical distribution of the seating for example, the ear orientates itself towards the louder sound source. This can lead to a false stereo effect.

Playback through headphones

You may connect a conventional set of headphones to the socket **HEADPHONES** with a 6.3 mm jackplug.