

# Only Hitachi's SR/903 Receiver has Class G, "the very newest class in amplifier operation."

Stereo Review  
January, 1977



Stereo Review went on to explain that this exclusive circuitry "uses... a low power and a high power output stage operating together... At low signal levels the lower power stage drives the speakers. The transition to the more powerful output transistors... takes place smoothly at the point where it becomes advantageous to do so."



The point they're talking about, of course, is where certain portions of the music you listen to demand more than the rated output to sound like they should. (Rated output on the Hitachi SR/903 is 75 watts continuous power per channel, both channels driven into an 8 ohm load, 20 to 20,000 Hz with no more than 0.1%

total harmonic distortion.) So when your music really gets thrilling, Class G cuts into a standby amplifier. Then, for just a moment, the SR/903 can pump out a lusty 160 watts per channel—without clipping.

One look at comparison wave forms will show you what we mean. See how the sound from the conventional amplifier has the top of its natural arc clipped off. That's when you'd get clipping distortion. But the same musical peak graphed on the Hitachi SR/903 is complete. So the sound you'd hear would be clean and crisp.

As a wrap-up, Stereo Review said Class G delivers "much higher overall efficiency than a conventional device, and this brings immediate dividends... in reduced weight, size and power consumption."

All they neglected to mention was that Class G doesn't cost you any more.

## Hitachi SR/903 Typical Specifications

Amplifier	Rating
Power, minimum RMS, at 8 ohms, 20 to 20,000 Hz	75 watts
Total harmonic distortion at rated power output	0.1%
FM Tuner	Rating
Usable sensitivity (IHF) 300 OHMS	1.6 $\mu$ V (9.3 dBf)
50 dB quieting sensitivity	3.1 $\mu$ V (15 dBf)
Signal/noise ratio 100% mod	74 dB



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When a company cares,  
it shows.