JVC

INSTRUCTION BOOK

4-CHANNEL RECEIVER WITH BUILT IN CD-4 DEMODULATOR

MODEL 4VR-5426X

PRECAUTIONS

* Leave space around the receiver for ventilation.
* Do not connect equipment requiring more than the rated power to the AC sockets on the rear panel.
* Turn off the power before connecting any components to avoid damage to speakers.
* Connect the speaker and input terminals correctly as wrong polarity or shorting will result in unstable sound or the blowing of a fuse. A poor ground contact may result in hum which may damage the speakers.
* Use speakers with the correct impedance. (See below)
* Do not remove the cabinet screws or disassemble the cabinet. There are no user serviceable parts inside.
* Take care with the AC plug. Do not bend the cord perpendicularly to the plug; grasp the plug when pulling it from the AC outlet and don't apply any force to the cord.
* CD-4 adjustment is to match the cartridge and stylus with the demodulator. If this is not done CD-4 sound may deteriorate. (See page 8.)
* If your receiver is too close to a TV receiver you may have interference problems when playing CD-4 records. Move the receiver 3 to 4 ft from the TV.

SPEAKERS

When you are playing 4-channel sound the speakers can be between 4Ω and 16Ω. When you are playing BTL double power 2-channel sound the speakers should not be less than 8Ω.

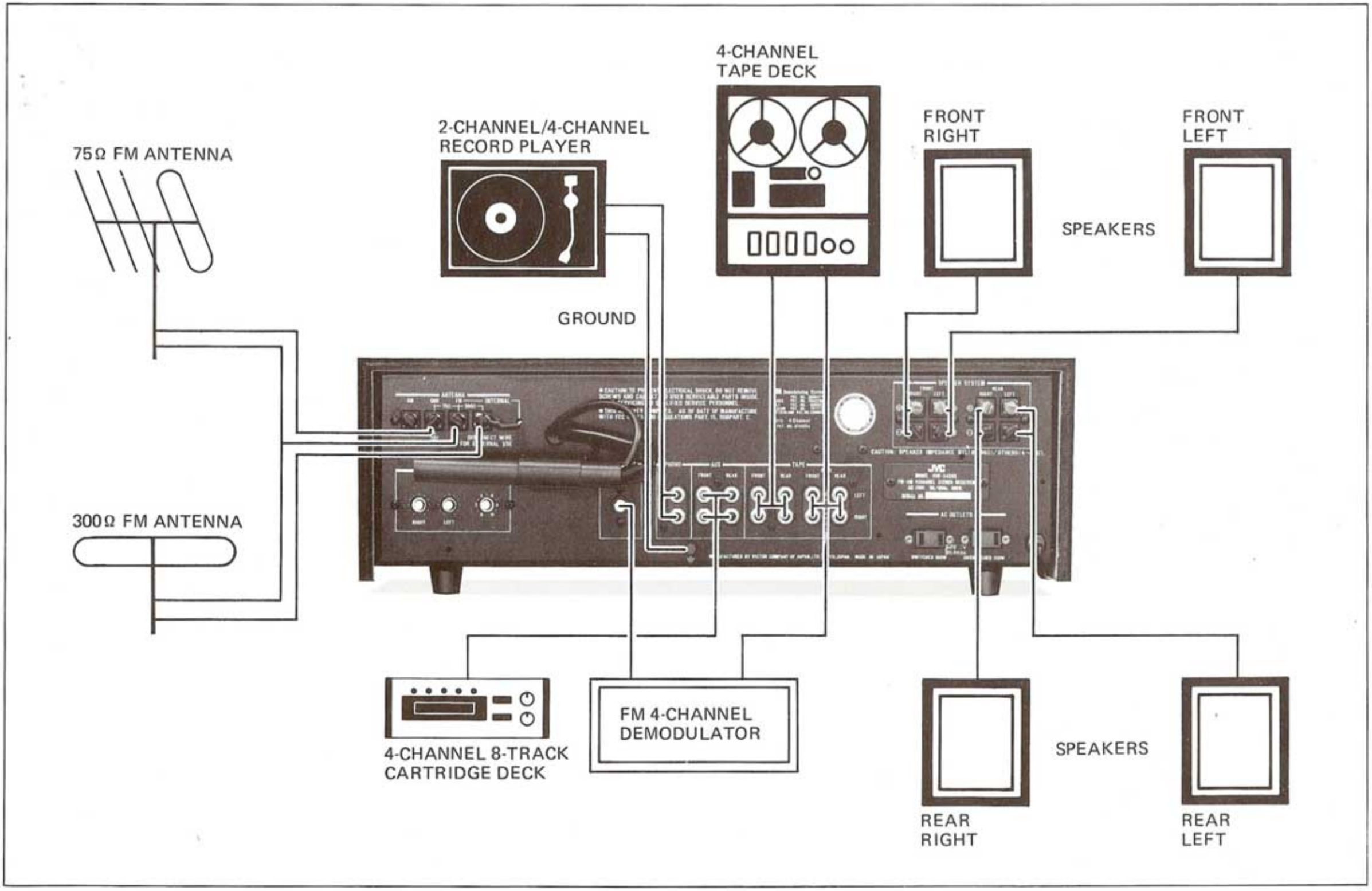
With JVC's 4VR-5426X 4-channel and double power BTL operations can be selected by the Speaker switch. When speakers are connected with a common negative ground, with the Speaker switch in its OFF position sound may be heard and when it is in its BTL position abnormal effects may be heard.

The speaker switching boxes most commonly used use a common negative ground and so if you are using a switching box only the 4-CH position should be used.

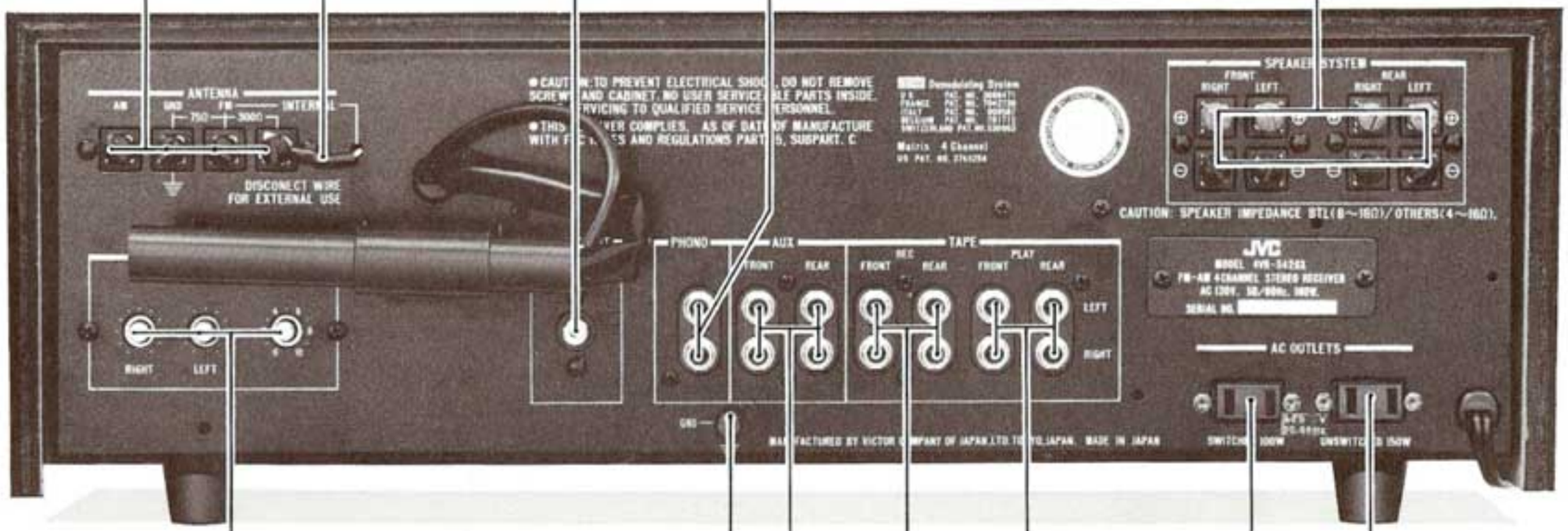
CONTENTS

WARNING TO PREVENT FIRE OR SHOCK HAZARD, DO NOT EXPOSE THIS APPLIANCE TO RAIN OR MOISTURE. (UL APPROVED.)

CONNECTION DIAGRAM



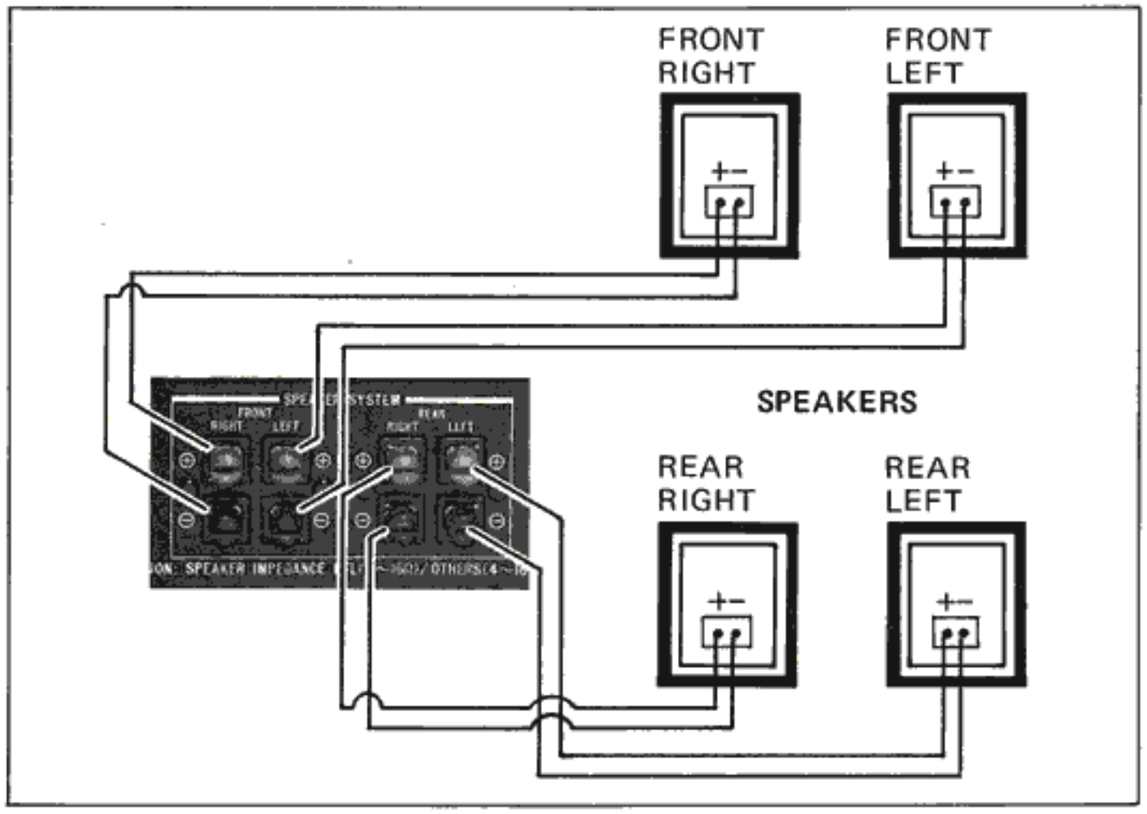
REAR PANEL



4. Antenna terminals
5. Internal FM Antenna lead
9. FM DET OUT jacks
2. PHONO jacks
10. SPEAKER SYSTEM terminals
1. CD-4 Adjustment controls
3. GND terminal
6. AUX jacks
7. TAPE REC jacks
8. TAPE PLAY jacks
11. SWITCHED 100W power outlet
12. UNSWITCHED 150W power outlet

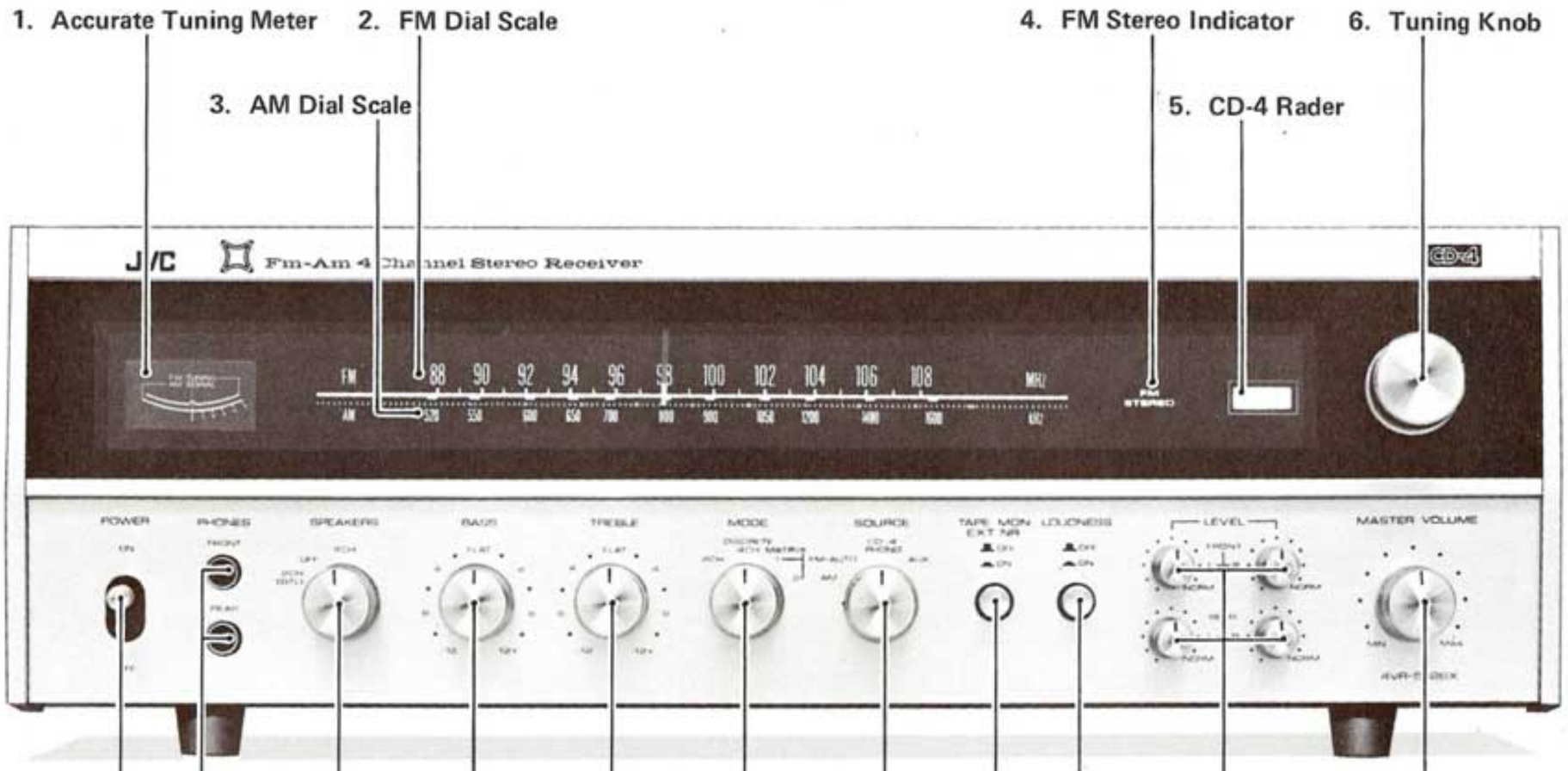
CONNECTING SPEAKERS

1. **CD-4 Adjustment controls**
   These are to adjust the CD-4 Demodulator section of the receiver to match the cartridge etc. so you get optimum CD-4 4-channel sound. See the section "CD-4 Adjustment" (page 8).
2. **PHONO jacks**
   Connect the signal cords from a record player to these jacks.
3. **GND terminal**
   Connect the ground lead from your record player to this terminal.
4. **Antenna terminals**
   Screw terminals for the connection of external antennas and ground lead. See the section "Antenna Connection" (page 7).
5. **Internal FM Antenna lead**
   When you want to switch from the internal to the external antennas, remove this lead from terminal. See the section "Antenna Connection" (page 7).
6. **AUX jacks**
   For the connection of another discrete 4-channel source, such as an 8-track cartridge player.
7. **TAPE REC jacks**
   Connect to the REC or LINE IN jacks of a 4-channel or 2-channel tape deck.
8. **TAPE PLAY jacks**
   Connect to the PLAY or LINE OUT jacks of a 4-channel or 2-channel tape deck.
9. **FM DET OUT jack**
   When FM 4-channel broadcasting is introduced, connect this jack to the input jack of a demodulator. See the section "FM 4-Channel" (page 9).
10. **SPEAKER SYSTEM terminals**
    Connect the speakers to these terminals. Be careful to connect + to + and – to –. Reversed polarity will cause the stereo effect to deteriorate.
11. **SWITCHED 100W power outlet**
    Other components of your audio system can be connected to this power outlet. Do not connect components requiring more than a total of 100W. This socket is switched off when the 4VR-5426X is switched off.
12. **UNSWITCHED 150W power outlet**
    Other components of your audio system can be connected to this power outlet. Do not connect components requiring more than a total of 150W. This socket provides power even when the 4VR-5426X is switched off.



Your receiver has rear-panel speaker terminals (taps) to connect a total of four high-fidelity speaker systems. The left front speaker leads should be connected to the taps marked "LEFT FRONT" on the rear panel; the right front speaker leads should be connected to the taps marked "RIGHT FRONT," and so on. BE SURE TO CONNECT THE "–" SPEAKER LEAD FROM EACH SPEAKER TO THE CORRECT SPEAKER TAP MARKED "–" (and "+" to "+") TO ENSURE THAT YOUR SPEAKERS ARE NOT "OUT OF PHASE." IF PROPER CONNECTIONS ARE NOT MADE YOU WILL EXPERIENCE A DEFINITE LOSS OF OPTIMUM STEREO AND/OR 4-CHANNEL EFFECT.

FRONT PANEL



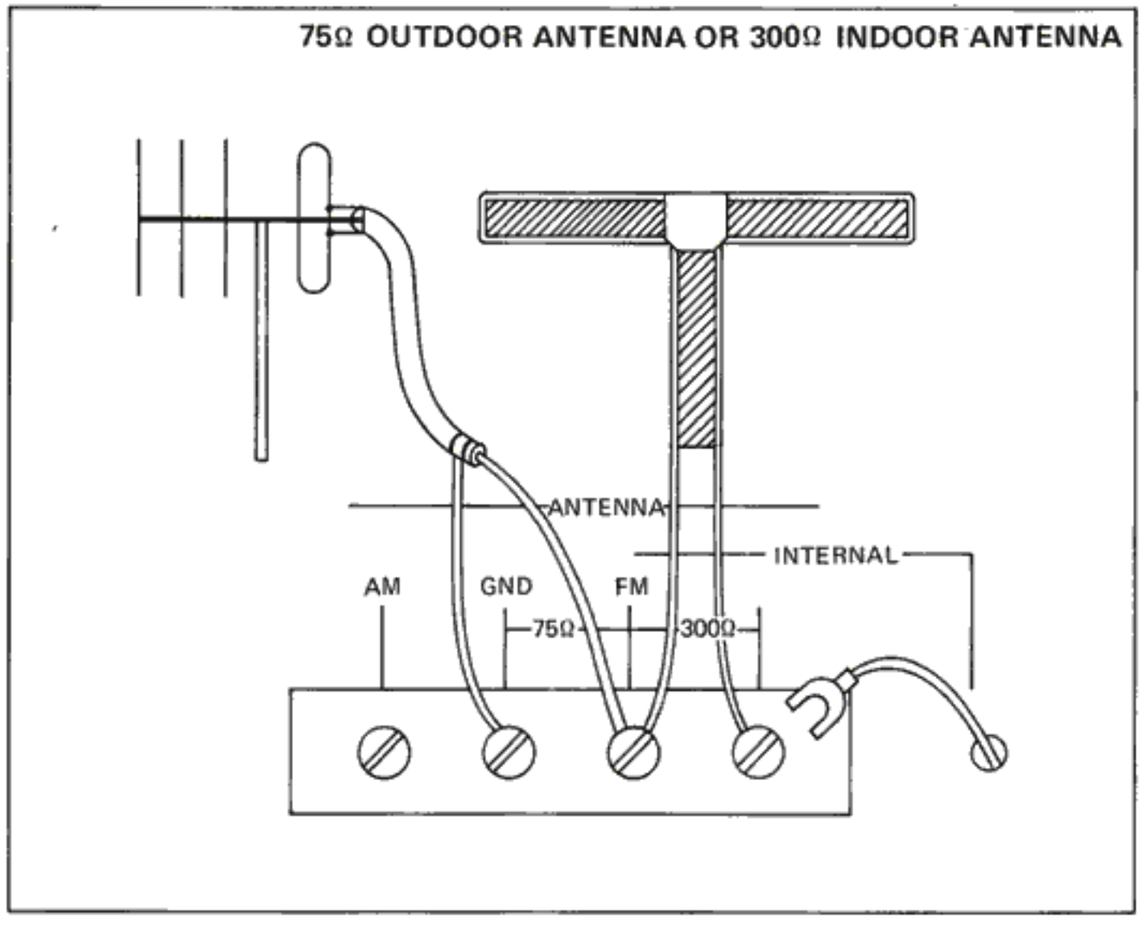
1. Accurate Tuning Meter
2. FM Dial Scale
3. AM Dial Scale
4. FM Stereo Indicator
5. CD-4 Rader
6. Tuning Knob
7. Power Switch
8. Headphone jack
9. Speakers
10. Bass Control
11. Treble Control
12. Mode Selector
13. Source Selector
14. Tape Monitor/External N.R.
15. Loudness
16. Level Controls
17. Master Volume

1. **Accurate Tuning Meter**
   Serves as a signal-strength indicator when tuning in an AM station. Maximum right-hand deflection is strongest signal. Also serves as a center-of-channel tuning indicator for FM tuning. When needle is closest to center of scale the station is at its best.
2. **FM Dial Scale**
   The FM dial scale is FM-linear, meaning that it is divided equally for easy FM tuning.
3. **AM Dial Scale**
   Use this scale for AM tuning. An index line is provided for reference when tuning AM or FM stations.
4. **FM Stereo Indicator**
   This long-life illuminated legend reads "FM STEREO" when a stereo FM broadcast is being received. Your receiver automatically switches to FM stereo mode at this time.
5. **CD-4 Radar**
   Lights in orange when receiver is demodulating a CD-4 (or Quadradisc) 4-channel record.
6. **Tuning Knob**
   The control knob for tuning is connected to interior mechanisms of durable and accurate design. Turning the knob moves the self-lighting dial pointer on the AM or FM scale.
7. **Power Switch**
8. **Headphone Jacks**
   These are standard jacks accepting any standard heaphone jack plug. The upper jack is for Front Channels; the lower is for Rear Channels. A 4-channel headphone may be connected, using both jacks, for 4-channel sound. Ordinary stereo headphones plug into the upper jack.
9. **Speakers Switch**
   This switch determines the 2-channel or 4-channel output of your receiver. In 2-channel position it uses the BTL circuit to provide double stereo power to your front left and right speakers.
10. **Bass Control**
    This tone control handles the bass or lower registers of the audio spectrum. Turn left to lower, turn right to boost bass response. Center position provides "flat" (uncolored) bass response.
11. **Treble Control**
    This is a tone control that handles the treble or upper registers of the audio spectrum. Turn left to lower, turn right to boost treble response. Center position provides "flat" response.
12. **Mode Selector**
    This 4-position switch selects output mode: 2-CH; 4-Channel Discrete (use when playing CD-4 records or other discrete 4-channel source); 4-Channel Matrix-1 (for SQ sources); 4-Channel Matrix-2 (for other matrix sources).
13. **Source Selector**
    This 4-position switch selects program source: AM; FM AUTO; CD-4/PHONO (for all disc recordings), and 4-Channel (or 2-Channel) AUX.
14. **Tape Monitor/External N.R.**
    This button engages the circuit to which you may connect a 4-channel (or 2-channel) tape deck or an external noise-reduction unit (such as JVC's ANRS).
15. **Loudness**
    This button engages the loudness circuit which boosts frequency response to retain brilliance at low-volume listening levels.
16. **Level Controls**
    These four individual level controls allow you to adjust the volume or level of each of your four speakers independently. They take the place of a master "balance" control and make ideal sound-field balancing easy.
17. **Master Volume**
    This controls the overall output level or volume of your receiver in all modes.

ANTENNA CONNECTION AND PROTECTION FUSES

ANTENNA CONNECTION

This receiver has built-in FM and AM antennas. Use in weak signal areas may require external antenna(s). Fix external AM antenna to screw terminal marked "AM" as shown in diagram. Use length of enamelled or PVC wire. Do not affix to natural gas or electrical power lines. Fix external FM antenna as follows: Flat or ladder-type antenna lead of 300Ω taps; coaxial cable type lead of 75Ω impedance is attached wick-lead to 75Ω FM tap and wire-mesh ground lead to 75Ω GND tap. Outdoor FM antennas must be aligned to avoid "multipath" reflections of signals from nearby obstructions. Tune in a station and position antenna for best results.



PROTECTION FUSES

Your receiver uses an OCL (Output-Capacitor-Less) power amplifier for best hi-fi results. All OCL power amplifiers require special power protection to ensure against power-related damage to transistors and your speakers. This receiver uses special quick-acting fuses for such protection. If fuses blow, see your JVC dealer or authorized JVC service center for correction.

PLAYING CD-4 4-CHANNEL RECORDS

1. Set the Mode selector to DISCRETE 4-CH.
2. Set the Source selector to CD-4/PHONO.
3. Select the 4-channel position with the Speaker selector.
4. Switch the power on.
5. Operate the record player according to its manufacturer's instructions.
6. Adjust the Volume, Level and Tone with the front panel controls.

NOTES:

* Before you play a CD-4 discrete 4-channel record for the first time, you should adjust the CD-4 demodulator section of the receiver following the instructions in "CD-4 ADJUSTMENT".
* To get the best possible CD-4 response keep your records and stylus clean. Do not use cleaners which contain solvents and do not use water as this will increase noise.
* 2-Channel records can be played back using the same playback equipment. The service life of the records and stylus will not deteriorate in any way.
* To get the best CD-4 response use signal cords of low capacitance from record player.

PLAYING 4-CHANNEL MATRIX OR 2-CHANNEL RECORDS

1. Set the Mode selector to the required position.
   MATRIX-1: Use this position when you want to play SQ records or give 2-channel records a 4-channel effect.
   MATRIX-2: Use this position when you want to play matrix sources other than SQ.
   2-CH: Use this position when you want regular 2-channel stereo.
2. Set the Source selector to CD-4/PHONO.
3. Select the required position with the Speaker selector.
4. Switch the power on.
5. Operate the record player according to its manufacturer's instruction.
6. Adjust the Volume, Level and Tone with the front panel controls.

CD-4 ADJUSTMENT

The CD-4 Adjustment Record supplied with your 4VR-5426X receiver is the new Adjustment Record, 4DE-205. To obtain maximum CD-4 performance, follow the instructions below:

Preliminaries

1. Ready your record player, receiver and speakers according to instructions.
2. Be sure that all four speakers are connected to the proper terminals in correct phase ("+"/"–") on the receiver.
3. Position the receiver's controls as follows: POWER on; SPEAKERS 4-CH; MODE Discrete 4-CH; TAPE MON off; SOURCE CD-4/Phono; VOLUME 1/4; LEVEL controls at "NORM." (Controls not listed can be in any position, preferably "off" or "flat".)
4. Play any CD-4 (or Quadradisc) record containing music to check that sound is coming from all four speakers.

CD-4 Adjustment

1. 30kHz Carrier Level Adjustment

   Note: Once this adjustment has been made it needn't be repeated unless cartridge or stylus is replaced.

Procedure: The 30kHz LEVEL control on the rear panel of your receiver has been preadjusted at the factory and further adjustment may not be necessary. If unstable CD-4 sound is heard, however, it may be because your cartridge does not match the preadjusted receiver. Adjust the 30kHz LEVEL control as follows:

1) Turn the 30kHz LEVEL control fully clockwise to "10."
2) Play band 2 of the adjustmant record supplied. Distorted sound will be heard.
3) Gradually turn the control toward the lower numbers until sound becomes undistorted to your ear. If the sound is intermittently distorted, turn control one further step down.

   Distorted sound may still be heard when the control is turned fully to the "0" position. However, the sound quality when playing normal CD-4 music recordings may be acceptable. If the sound when playing such music is still unacceptable, first check the lead wires connecting the record player and receiver. These leads should be of the low-capacitance type. If the wires are correct, the cartridge you are using might be inadequate. Consult your JVC dealer.

2. Separation Adjustment

   Note: the following adjustments are necessary only when installing the receiver for the first time or when you replace a cartridge or stylus.

Procedure: There are two controls on the rear panel marked "SEPARATION." They should be adjusted as follows to maximize front-rear channel separation:

1) Turn the front-panel LEVEL controls for the front left and right speakers to their extreme lefthand positions; do the same with the front-panel LEVEL control for the rear right speaker. You will hear sound only from the rear left speaker.
2) Play band 3 of the adjustment record; a warble tone will be heard from the rear left speaker.
3) While listening to the warble tone, adjust the rear-panel "SEPARATION" control for the LEFT channel to minimize the sound you hear form the rear left speaker.
4) Reset the front-panel LEVEL controls so that only the rear right speaker can emit sound. Repeat the adjustment process outlined in 3) above using the rear-panel "SEPARATION" control for the RIGHT side.
5) Return front-panel LEVEL controls to their "NORM" positions. This completes the rear-panel CD-4 Adjustment.

3. Channel Balance Adjustment

   If you wish to balance the output of your four speakers to create the optimum 4-channel effect, play band 4 of the adjustment record and set the front-panel LEVEL controls as you like. Once set, the MASTER VOLUME control on the front panel should be used to control overall volume.

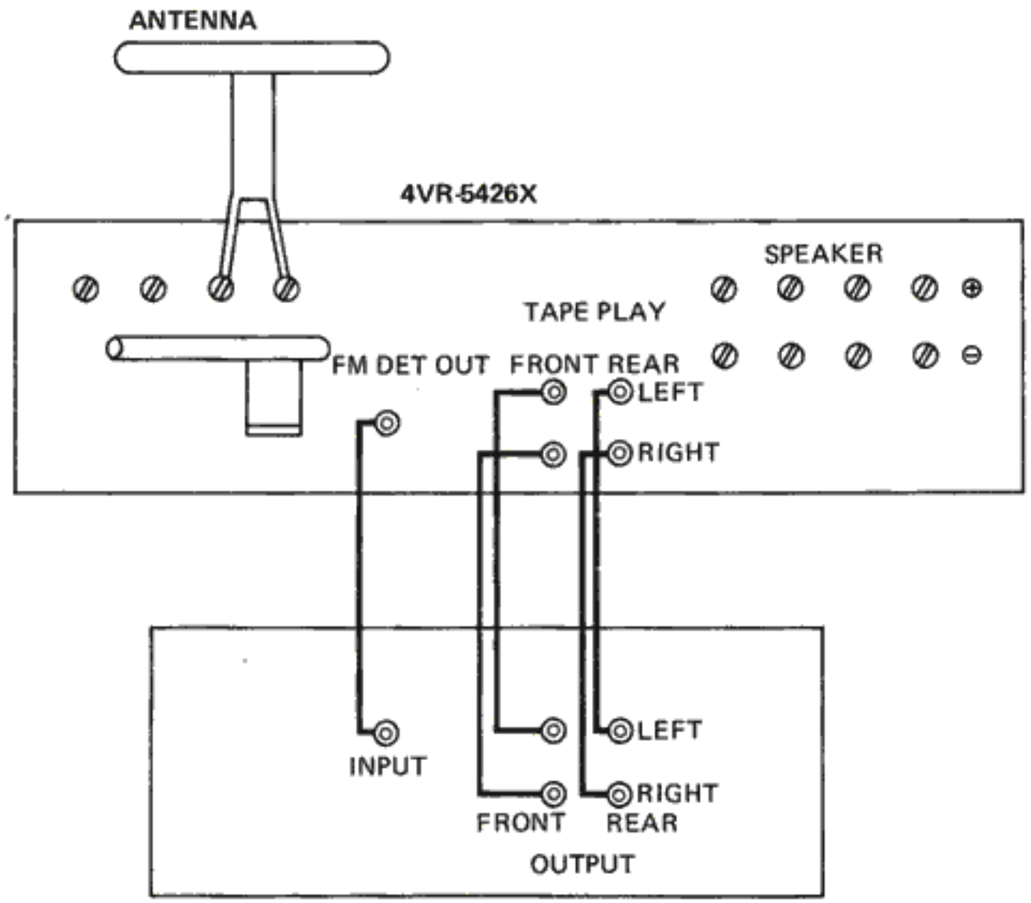
4. Channel Identification

   Band 5 of the Adjustment Record contains chime sounds intended to come form each speaker in turn: front left, rear left, rear right, front right. If speaker connections and adjustments have been properly made, you will hear the chime sounds from those speakers in that order.

FM 4-CHANNEL

The 4VR-5426X is ready for the day when discrete FM 4-channel broadcasting starts. At the moment some 2-channel FM broadcasts are made in matrix 4-channel formats; these can be heard as 4-channel by selecting the appropriate matrix decoder with the Mode selector.
When discrete 4-channel FM broadcasts start, connect a demodulator to the receiver. Connect the FM DET OUT jack on the rear panel to the demodualtor's input jack and the demodulator's output jacks to the receivers's TAPE PLAY jacks.

FM DISCRETE 4-CHANNEL BLOCK DIAGRAM



RECEIVING BROADCASTS

1. Set the Source selector to the required position:
   AM: To receive AM broadcasts
   FM AUTO: To receive FM broadcasts
   NOTES: FM broadcasts in mono will be reproduced in mono. FM broadcasts in stereo will be automatically demodulated and reproduced in stereo. The "FM STEREO" indicator in the dial panel will light when such stereo FM broadcasts are received and reproduced. There is a built-in FM Muting circuit in your receiver to automatically cancel annoying inter-station tuning noise. In fringe areas, switching to Matrix-2 on Mode may reduce FM noise. Also, as the muting level of the built-in FM muting circuit is set at 2.2μV, both the FM STEREO indicator and the sound may flicker on and off when a weak station is received by the tuner.
   Such a condition can be corrected by setting up an outdoor antenna and increasing the input signal strength.
2. Set the Speaker selector to the desired position:
   2-CH (BTL): AM and FM mono broadcasts will be reproduced in mono from both front speakers only. FM stereo broadcasts (and records or tapes) will be reproduced in stereo from the left and right front speakers only.
   4-CH: AM and FM mono broadcasts will be reproduced in mono from front speakers. The left and right channels of an FM stereo broadcasts will be reproduced from the front left and front right speakers respectively Matrix-encoded FM 4-channel stereo and all other 4-channel sources required this position (see below).
   OFF: No signal is sent to speakers; use stereo headphones.
3. Set the Mode selector to the required position:
   2-CH: For reproduction of mono or stereo broadcasts.
   MATRIX-1: For reproduction of SQ-encoded matrix 4-channel FM broadcasts.
   MATRIX-2: For reproduction of 4-channel FM broadcasts matrix-encoded by means other than SQ.
4. Tune in required broadcasts with Master Volume control set a low level to avoid mishap.
5. Adjust volume, level and tone controls to your liking after required broadcast is tuned in.
6. USE OF TUNING METER:
   AM: The indicator will deflect towards the right-hand side of the scale when an AM signal is received. Maximum deflection indicates optimum reception. *(Continued to P.10)*

PLAYING TAPES

4-Channel

1. Switch on the Tape Monitor.

NOTE: The position of the Source selector is unimportant.

2. Set the Mode selector to DISCRETE 4-CH.
3. Set the Speaker selector to 4-CH.
4. Switch the power on.
5. Operate the tape deck according to its manufacturer's instructions.
6. Adjust the Volume, Balance and Tone with the front panel controls.

2-Channel

A 2-channel tape deck should be connected to the TAPE PLAY front left and right jacks.

1. Switch on the Tape Monitor.
2. Set the Mode selector to the required position.
   - 2-CH: If you want to play back a 2-channel tape with regular 2-channel sound.
   - MATRIX-1: If you want to give 2-channel material a 4-channel effect.
3. Set the Speaker selector to the desired position.
4. Operate the tape deck according to its manufacturer's instructions.
5. Adjust the Volume. Balance and Tone with the front panel controls.

(Continued from P.9)

   - FM: The indicator will deflect towards the center of the scale when an FM signal is received. Optimum FM reception is achieved when indicator is exactly in center.

7. Your receiver is equipped to connect an external noise reduction unit (such as JVC's ANRS) through the rear panel TAPE jacks. Such a unit can be used to provide ideal reception from special noise-reduction processed FM broadcasts which are available in some parts of the world. (See page 11.)

RECORDING AND MONITORING

Connection

4-Channel tape decks must be connected to the TAPE REC jacks. 2-Channel tape decks can be connected to the front channel TAPE REC jacks.

4-Channel Recording

1. Set the Mode selector to DISCRETE 4-CH.
2. Select the source you want to record.
3. Set the Speaker selector to 4-CH.
4. Play the tape deck according to its manufacturer's instructions.
5. Adjust the Volume, Balance and Tone with the front panel controls.

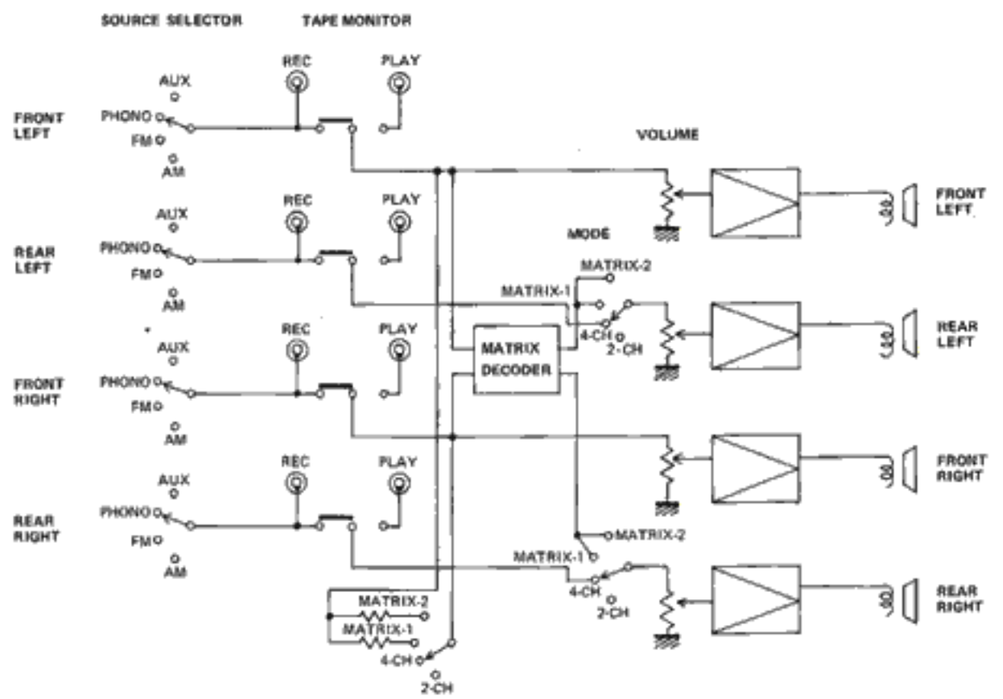
NOTE: If your tape deck is a 3-head type and if you want to monitor the sound being recorded, push in the TAPE MON/EXT NR button.

2-Channel recording

1. Set the Mode selector to 2-CH or DISCRETE 4-CH.
2. Select the source you want to record.
3. Select the required speaker system.
4. Play the source according to its manufacturer's instructions.
5. Adjust the Volume, Balance and Tone with the front panel controls.

NOTE: If your tape deck is a 3-head type and if you want to monitor the sound being recorded, push in the TAPE MON/EXT button.

BLOCK DIAGRAM OF TAPE CIRCUITS



BALANCING SPEAKERS

Your receiver has four individual Level Controls on the front panel to provide easy adjustment of the relative level (volume) of each of the four connected speakers. You can use these convenience controls to alter or re-balance the overall 4-channel sound field effect as you move around your listening room. In 2-channel, use the front left and right level controls for relative front-channel balance. Once you have adjusted them for ideal balance, use the Master Volume control to adjust overall volume.

BTL DOUBLE POWER 2-CHANNEL SOUND

BTL is a JVC original. With it you can play back 2-channel stereo with double power. This is done by linking the power amplifiers so that when you are playing 2-channel sound two of the power amplifiers do not remain idle; by internal connection they are reconnected so that each of the two channels passes through two power amplifiers.
This connection is done by internal switching when you operate the Speaker selector in the BTL position.

CONNECTION OF NOISE REDUCTION UNIT

A new kind of FM broadcast – noise-reduction processed – is becoming available in certain areas of the world. It enables the reception of FM sound with a considerably better signal-to-noise ratio, much to the pleasure of serious hi-fi enthusiasts. Your receiver will let you enjoy this latest advantage if you connect and operate an external noise reduction unit (such as the JVC ANRS).

Connections for Noise-Reduction Processed FM Reception

1. Connect playback input jacks of NR to TAPE REC jacks on your receiver.
2. Connect playback output jacks of NR to TAPE PLAY jacks on your receiver.

Operation

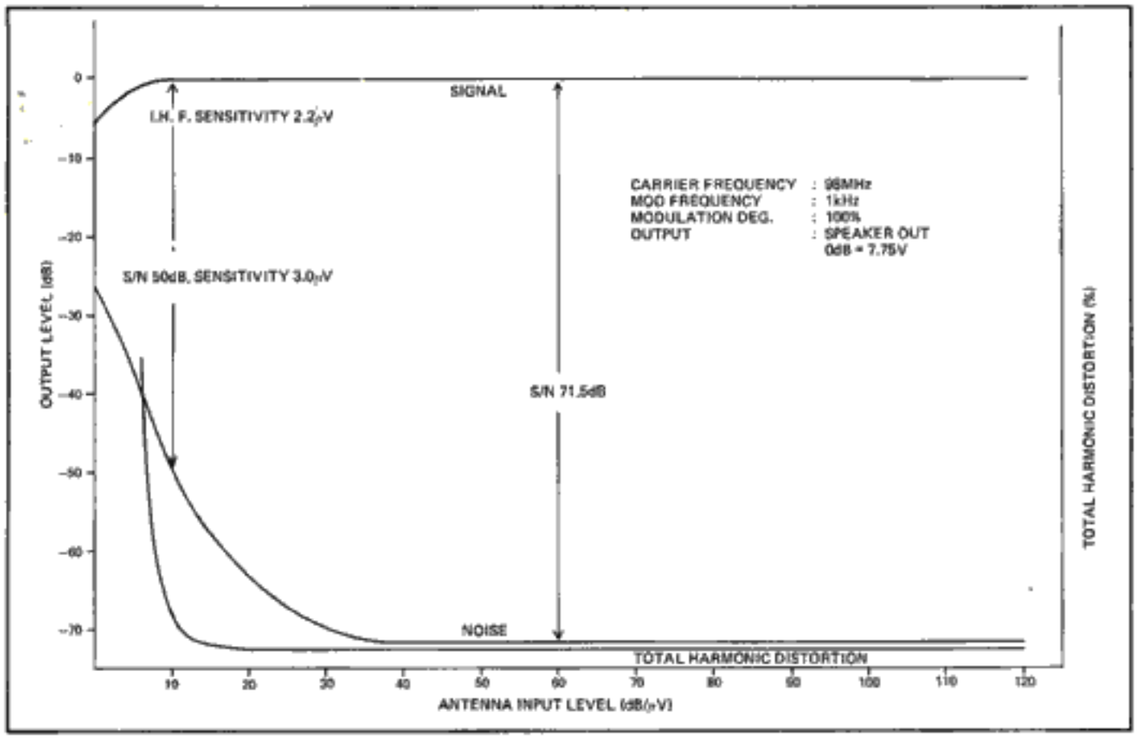
To hear Noise-Reduction Processed FM broadcasts:

1. Set SOURCE selector of receiver to FM.
2. Push TAPE MON/EXT NR switch in.

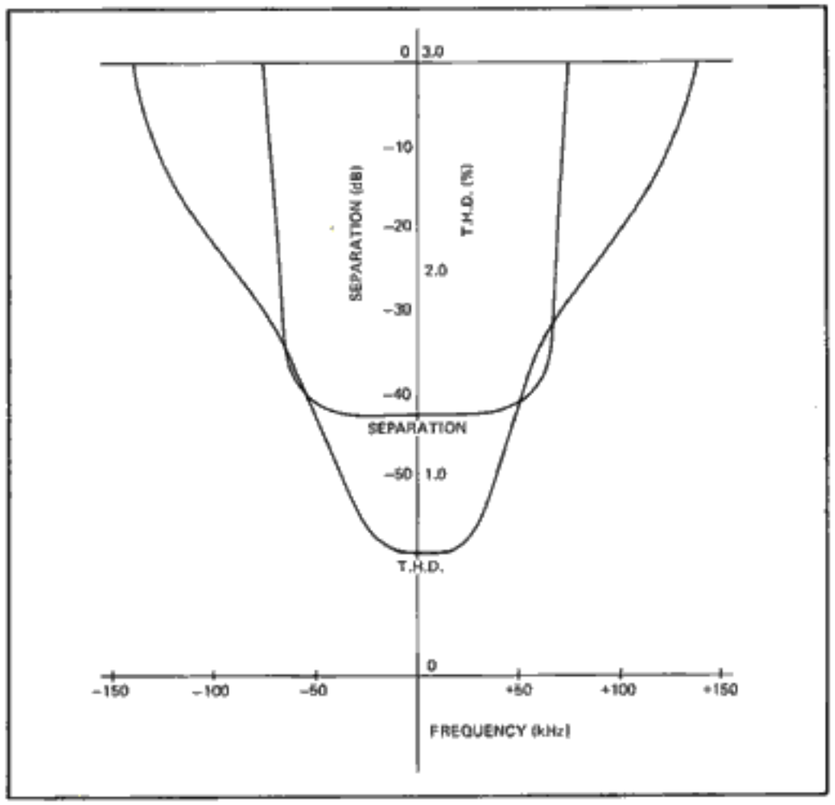
The noise reduction unit (NR) of course can be also used with your tape deck or recorder to make or reproduce hiss-free tape recordings. In such cases,however, it must be re-connected to your receiver in a different way. For information on making those corrections, refer to the instructions supplied by the manufacturer of the noise reduction unit.

PERFORMANCE GRAPHS
JVC 4VR-5426X 4-CHANNEL RECEIVER

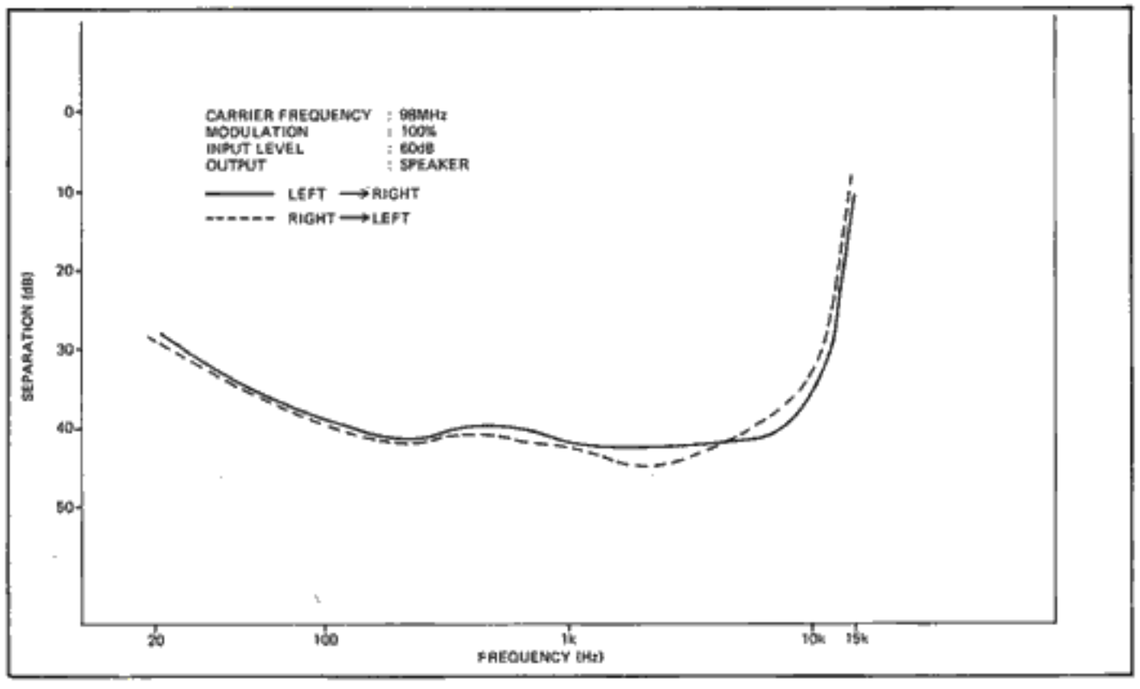
FM SIGNAL TO NOISE RATIO, SENSITIVITY AND DISTORTION



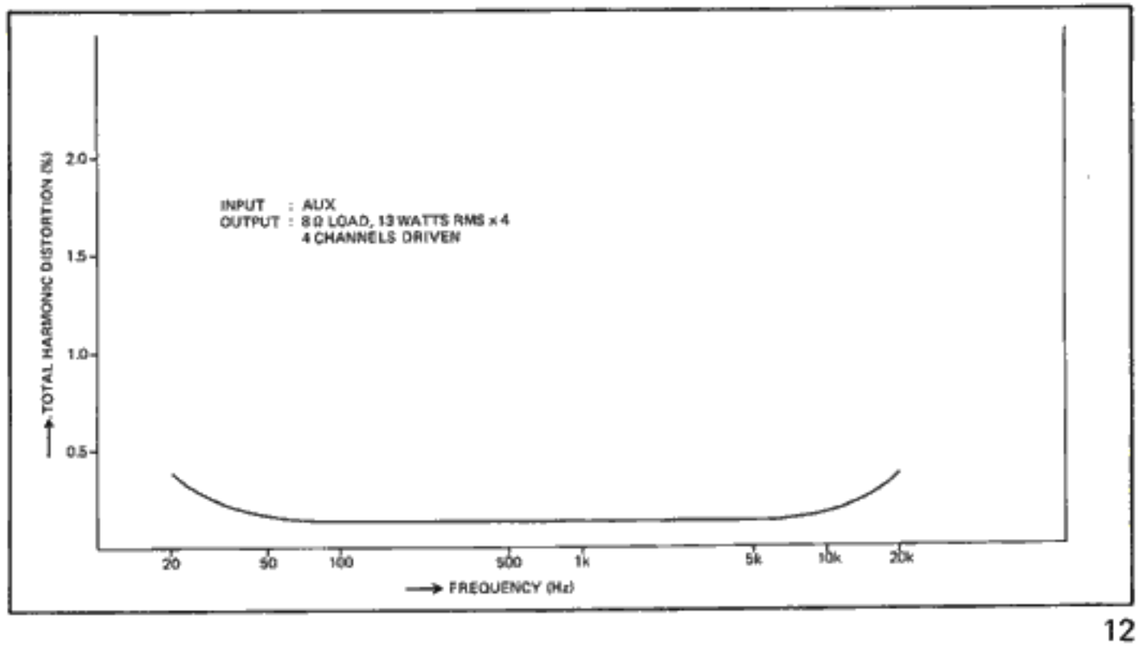
FM TUNING CHARACTERISTIC



FM STEREO SEPARATION



POWER OUTPUT CHARACTERISTIC



SPECIFICATIONS

POWER AMPLIFIER SECTION

Circuit: All-stage direct-coupled pure complementary OCL

RMS continuous power

All channels driven,

20Hz – 20kHz power bandwidth	:	13W per channel at 8Ω
		13W per channel at 4Ω
40Hz – 20kHz power bandwidth		15W per channel at 8Ω
		15W per channel at 4Ω
BTL operation		
20Hz – 20kHz power bandwidth		30W per channel at 8Ω
40Hz – 20kHz power bandwidth		32W per channel at 8Ω
RMS continuous Power (1kHz)		
All channels driven	:	68W (17W x 4) at 8Ω
		72W (18W x 4) at 4Ω
BTL operation	:	68W (34W x 2) at 8Ω
Total Dynamic Power (IHF)	:	112W (28W x 4) at 8Ω
		148W (37W x 4) at 4Ω
Power Bandwidth (IHF)	:	10Hz – 40kHz
Total Harmonic Distortion	:	1.0% at rated output
		(0.1% at half rated output)
Intermodulation Distortion	:	1.0% at rated output
		(0.2% at half rated output)
Frequency Response	:	20Hz – 30kHz ±1dB
Load Impedance	:	4 – 16Ω (4-CH normal)
		8 – 16Ω (BTL)
Damping Factor	:	30 at 8Ω

PRE-AMPLIFIER SECTION

Signal To Noise Ratio	:	Phono	65dB
		AUX	75dB
		Tape Play	75dB
Input Sensitivity For Rated Output and Input Impedance	:	Phono	1.5mV / 100kΩ
		AUX (4-CH)	200mV / 50kΩ
		Tape Mon. (Pin – 4-CH)	200mV / 50kΩ
Recording Output	:	Tape Rec. (Pin – 4-CH)	200mV
Bass Control (Front, Rear)	:	±10dB at 100Hz	
Treble Control (Front, Rear)	:	±10dB at 10kHz	
Loudness Control	:	+12dB at 50Hz	
		+ 6dB at 10kHz	

FM TUNER SECTION

Tuning Range	:	88MHz – 108MHz
Usable Sensitivity	:	2.2μV (IHF); 3.0μV (at S/N 50dB)
Total Harmonic Distortion	:	Mono 0.5%
		Stereo 0.8%
Signal To Noise Ratio	:	68dB (at 1mV)
Selectivity	:	60dB (IHF)
Capture Ratio	:	2.0dB (IHF)
Image Rejection	:	55dB
IF Rejection	:	80dB
Spurious Signal Rejection	:	80dB
Stereo Separation	:	40dB (1kHz)
AM Suppression	:	50dB
Sub-Carrier Suppression	:	60dB
SCA Carrier Suppression	:	50dB
Stereo Auto Switching Level	:	2.2μV
Muting Level	:	2.2μV
Frequency Response	:	20Hz – 15kHz ±1dB
Antenna Input Impedance	:	300Ω balanced, 75Ω unbalanced
Inter Station Muting	:	Provided
FM Detector Output	:	100mV / 33kΩ (100% Mod.)

AM TUNER SECTION

Tuning Range	:	525kHz – 1605 kHz
Usable Sensitivity	:	30μV, 200μV/m
Signal To Noise Ratio	:	55dB
Selectivity	:	30dB
Image Rejection	:	45dB
IF Rejection	:	50dB

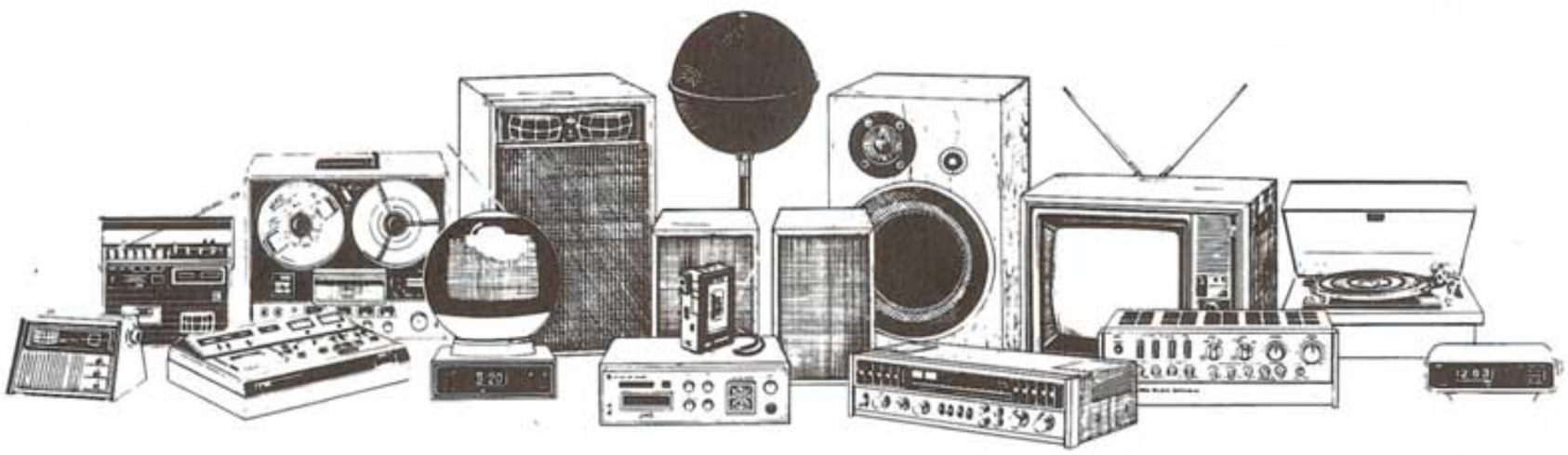
GENERAL

Dimensions	:	Height 16.3cm (6-3/8") x Width 47.6cm (18-3/4") x Depth 39.1cm (15-3/8")
Weight	:	12.2kg (26.8 lbs.) Net.

JVC 4VR-5426X BETWEEN MODELS INTENDED FOR DIFFERENT AREAS

	Line Voltage	Power Consumption	Primary Fuse	Line Voltage Selector	Power Outlet
U.S.A.	AC 120V, 50/60Hz	160W	3A	Not fitted	Fitted
CANADA	AC 120V, 50/60Hz	170W	3.3A	Not fitted	Fitted
SWEDEN	AC 220V, 50Hz	260W	2AT	Not fitted	Not fitted
SWITZERLAND	AC 220V, 50Hz	260W	2AT	Not fitted	Not fitted
AUSTRALIA & ENGLAND	AC 240V, 50Hz	260W	1.8A	Not fitted	Not fitted
OTHER AREAS & PACEX	AC 100, 120, 220, 240V selectable 50/60Hz	260W or 108W	3.3A for AC 100 and 120V 1.8A for AC 220 and 240V	Fitted	Fitted

This receiver has been preset to the line voltage in the area where it is to be sold as shown in the above table.
To conform with local safety standards in some countries, power outlets might not be provided.



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