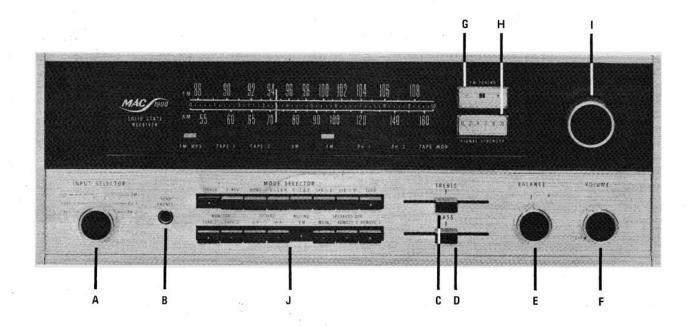
If You're in a Hurry

MAC 1900 SOLID STATE AM-FM/FM STEREO RECEIVER



A- INPUT SELECTOR

TAPE 1: Connects the output of a tape recorder (with its own electronics) plugged into the TAPE 1 jacks on the back panel to the high level input stages.

TAPE 2: Connects the output of a second tape recorder (with its own electronics) plugged into the TAPE 2 jacks on the back panel to the high level input stages.

AM: For listening to the AM section of the

FM: For listening to the FM section of the MAC 1900.

PHONO 1: Connects the output of a record player or turntable plugged into the PHONO 1 jacks on the back panel to the low level preamplifier stages.

PHONO 2: Connects the output of a second record player or turntable plugged into the PHONO 2 jacks on the back panel to the low level preamplifier stages.

B- HEADPHONE JACK

Plug in a set of low impedance dynamic stereo headphones.

C-TREBLE

The high frequency program material is modified to suit your taste. Slide controls with mechanical detent for flat position.

D-BASS

The low frequency program material is modified to suit your taste. Slide controls with mechanical detent for flat position.

E-BALANCE

Permits the adjustment for unequal loudness of sound caused by room acoustics or program material. One speaker is made louder than the other.

F-VOLUME, ON/OFF

Turn the AC power to the MAC 1900 on and adjust the loudness of sound to suit your taste.

G-FM TUNING

An FM station is correctly tune when the meter needle is in the black area.

H-SIGNAL STRENGTH

Indicates the relative strength of the signal as received from the antenna.

I-AM/FM TUNING KNOB

J-MODE SELECTOR

(1) For all stereo programs use the STEREO or STEREO REVERSE positions.

(2) All other positions are designed to handle

monophonic porgrams.

(3) LOUDNESS: Frequency response is adjusted as volume is reduced to compensate for hearing losses at low volumes.

(4) MONITOR:

TAPE 1: IN — Monitor the program being recorded on TAPE recorder 1. OUT — Hear the program recorded on TAPE recorder 1.

MUST BE OUT TO HEAR ALL PROGRAM SOURCES EXCEPT THE RECORDED TAPE.

TAPE 2: IN — Monitor the program being recorded on TAPE recorder 2.

MUST BE OUT TO HEAR ALL PROGRAM SOURCES EXCEPT THE RECORDED TAPE.

(5) FILTERS:

LF: IN — Low frequencies are reduced to suppress unwanted rumble.

HF: IN — High frequencies are reduced to suppress unwanted noise.

(6) MUTING FM:

IN — The muting is turned on. Weak stations that may not override noise and interference are suppressed by the muting.

OUT — The muting is turned off to allow conventional FM tuning with the noise and interference present. Use this position to tune weak, noisy station.

(7) SPEAKERS:

MAIN: IN — MAIN speakers OFF. OUT — MAIN speakers ON.

MUST BE OUT FOR

MUST BE OUT FOR NORMAL LISTENING. REMOTE 1: IN — REMOTE speakers connected to REMOTE SPEAKER 1 output connectors are turned OFF.

OUT - REMOTE 1 speakers ON.

REMOTE 2: IN - REMOTE speakers

connected to REMOTE SPEAKER 2 output connectors are turned OFF.

OUT - REMOTE 2 speakers ON.

