

Model 2275 Stereophonic Receiver

Handbook of Instructions

We Sound Better

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**Model 2275
Stereophonic
Receiver**

MARANTZ CO., INC. · P.O. BOX 99 · SUN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA · 91352
A WHOLLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARY OF SUPERSCOPE INC., SUN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA 91352

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We sound better.

WARRANTY

Marantz Company, Inc., proudly warrants your Marantz product to be free of manufacturing defects in material and workmanship as follows:

From date of purchase

Electronic Components and Receivers	PARTS - 3 years
	LABOR - 3 years
Headphones	PARTS - 3 years
	LABOR - 3 years
4-Channel Remote Control	PARTS - 3 years
	LABOR - 3 years
Plug-in Matrix Decoders	PARTS - 3 years
	LABOR - 3 years
Speakers and Cabinets	PARTS - 5 years
	LABOR - 5 years

TO VALIDATE YOUR WARRANTY, YOU MUST FILL OUT AND MAIL THE WARRANTY REGISTRATION CARD TO MARANTZ COMPANY, INC., P. O. BOX 99, SUN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA 91352, WITHIN TEN DAYS FOLLOWING THE DATE OF PURCHASE.

For Warranty repair, send this product to Marantz Company, Inc., 8150 Vineland Avenue, Sun Valley, California 91352, or to an AUTHORIZED Marantz Service Station. All shipping charges must be prepaid, Marantz will pay return shipping charges to any designated point within the United States.

This Warranty is void if the serial number has been altered or removed; if the product is modified or repaired in any manner which Marantz believes may affect the reliability of the product; if the product is not operated in accordance with the instruction manual.

Marantz shall have no liability whatsoever for consequential damages. The sole responsibility of Marantz Company, Inc., under this Warranty shall be limited to the repair of the product, or replacement thereof, in the sole discretion of Marantz Company, Inc.

EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT THAT APPLICABLE LAW PRECLUDES A DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY, THERE IS NO IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS WITH RESPECT TO THIS PRODUCT, NOR ARE THERE ANY OTHER WARRANTIES WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE PROVISIONS OF THIS WARRANTY.

8150 Vineland Avenue, Sun Valley, California 91352

PURCHASER'S RECORD ►

AC Line Operation

WARNING: TO PREVENT FIRE OR SHOCK HAZARD, DO NOT EXPOSE THIS APPLIANCE TO RAIN OR MOISTURE.

REGISTRATION FOR MARANTZ 3-YEAR GOLDEN WARRANTY

Model Purchased _____

Date of Purchase _____

Place of Purchase _____

Address _____ City _____ State _____

Serial Number _____

The above information becomes your permanent record of a valuable purchase. It should be promptly filled in at the same time that you fill in and mail the warranty registration reply card to Marantz. This information provides a valuable insurance record and must also be referred to should you have any correspondence with Marantz.

FOREWORD

To obtain maximum performance and enjoyment from the Model 2275 Stereo Receiver, please study these instructions carefully. Installing and operating the Model 2275 is not complicated, but the flexibility provided by its numerous operating features merits your becoming familiar with its controls and connections. Our recommended procedures will assure you of securing the superb performance for which the Model 2275 was designed.

For convenience, this manual is divided into two parts. The first part covers installation and operation in a simple, nontechnical manner. The second part provides a more detailed description of the features of the Model 2275. Detailed technical specifications and functional explanations are included in this part.

For quick identification of the many controls, connection facilities, and adjustments on the Model 2275 Stereo Receiver, all references to them in this manual are printed in **BOLDFACE TYPE**.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Marantz Model 2275 is an all solid state receiver incorporating the innovative design and unparalleled technology that have made Marantz famous in the audio component industry.

The Model 2275 features a sensitive FM tuner, a highly selective AM tuner, a low distortion preamplifier, and two direct coupled power amplifiers on a single chassis, while retaining a flexibility comparable to that achieved using separate components. The FM tuner utilizes an FET front end, ceramic IF filters, and a phase locked loop multiplex decoder. The AM tuner features an advanced integrated circuit and ceramic IF filters for high selectivity and sensitivity. The amplifier sections permit the connection of two stereo pairs of loudspeakers, a turntable or record changer, two tape recorders, stereo headphones, and an auxiliary source such as an additional tuner or a TV sound source. The 2275 also features a variable turnover tone control and front panel dubbing jacks.

AFTER UNPACKING

It will be to your advantage to save all the packing materials, carton, fillers, cushioning, etc. They will prove valuable in preventing damage should it become necessary to transport or ship the Model 2275. Be careful that you do not inadvertently throw away or lose the parts packed with the unit.

Please inspect this unit carefully for any signs of damage incurred in transit. It has undergone very strict quality control inspections and tests prior to packing, and it left the factory unmarred and in perfect operating condition. If the unit was shipped directly to you and you discover damage, notify the transportation company without delay. Only you, the consignee, may institute a claim against the carrier for damage during shipment. However, the Marantz Company will cooperate fully with you in such an event. Save the carton as evidence of damage for their inspection. If you received the unit directly from a Marantz dealer, return it to him for adjustment.

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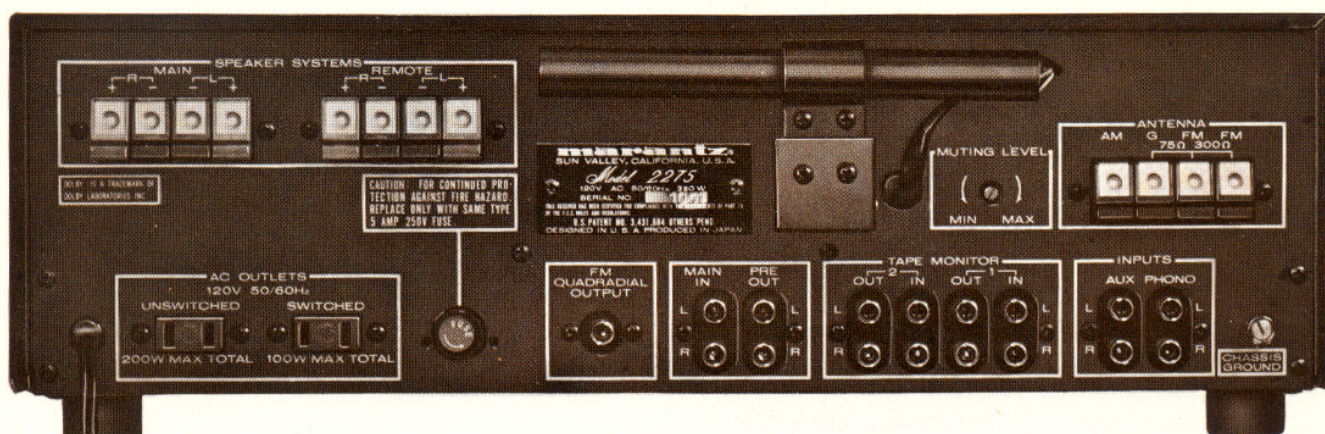


Figure 1. Rear Panel Connection Facilities and Adjustments

PREPARATION FOR USE

REAR PANEL CONNECTIONS

Figure 1 shows the location of input and output jacks on the rear panel. These jacks are for "permanent" connections. Front panel jacks and their use will be discussed later. All connections to the rear panel should be made with the power to the entire system turned off. The rear panel signal connections are arranged in stereo pairs. All signal connections to the Model 2275, with the exception of the FM antenna and loudspeakers, should be made with shielded audio cables. To avoid confusion, connect one cable at a time between the 2275 and the other components of your system. This is the safest way to avoid cross-connecting channels or confusing signal source outputs with inputs.

PHONO INPUTS

The **PHONO** jacks are intended for use with magnetic phono cartridges and have a 47,000 ohm input impedance.

If a hum is heard when playing records, this is an indication that the record player or its connections are inadequately grounded. Connect a separate ground wire from the turntable or record changer frame to the **CHASSIS GROUND** binding post of the Model 2275. If this is ineffective, try reversing the polarity of the turntable's power plug.

If hum persists, consult the instruction booklets for the turntable and/or phono cartridge.

TAPE MONITOR JACKS

The rear panel of the 2275 can accommodate two tape recorders.

The terms **IN** and **OUT** refer to the input and output of the Model 2275. Therefore, the **IN** jacks on the Model 2275 accept signals from the line outputs of each tape recorder; the **OUT** jacks feed signal to the tape recorders' line inputs.

AUX INPUTS

The **AUX** jacks are for miscellaneous high level signal sources such as additional tuners and/or receivers, tape players, phonographs that provide RIAA equalized high level output, TV sound outputs and other external components.

FM ANTENNA

The best FM reception is obtained with a Log-Periodic type antenna mounted on a good quality rotor system. For fringe areas, Marantz recommends a Log-Periodic antenna with six or more elements designed expressly for FM reception. To minimize local noise and multipath picked up by the lead-in wires, use a balanced and shielded 300 ohm cable or a coaxial 75 ohm cable with a 300 to 75 ohm matching transformer at the antenna. Unshielded lead-in acts as an omnidirectional antenna, and can cancel the directional benefits of your antenna. Low-loss 300 ohm shielded cable consists of two inner conductors plus an outer shield and insulating jacket. This type of shielded cable effectively prevents the lead-in from contributing multipath distortion.

For rural areas, it is recommended that a local dealer be consulted about antenna installation and lightning arrestor with your Model 2275; such systems are usually designed expressly for television reception and frequently suppress FM signals before distribution. In addition, master antenna systems often severely reduce the quality of the FM signal. Where outdoor antennas are prohibited or inconvenient, place the antenna in vacant attic space or use a simple 300 ohm TV "rabbit ear" antenna or the ribbon-type folded dipole antenna supplied with the Model 2275. Both are practical and will give satisfactory results in primary signal areas.

Your Model 2275 Receiver will accept either a 75 or 300 ohm antenna (see diagram, Figure 2). The 300 ohm antenna cable should be connected to the two terminals marked **FM** on the **ANTENNA** terminal. When using 75 ohm coaxial antenna cable, connect its shield to the **G** (**GROUND**) terminal, and its inner or center conductor to either of the **FM** terminals.

AM ANTENNA

Your Tuner is equipped with an AM ferrite-rod antenna. **BEFORE USING THE MODEL 2275, SWING THE ANTENNA OUT AS SHOWN IN FIGURE 3.**

The ferrite-rod antenna will give you satisfactory results in primary signal areas. However, an outdoor antenna will provide better reception in weaker signal areas. Two single wires are required

to make an AM outdoor antenna. First, connect one end of a single wire to the **AM ANTENNA** terminal on the rear panel, and the other end to a very high horizontal antenna wire of 25 to 75 feet in length suspended between insulators in an outdoor location (the higher the better). Next, connect the other single wire between the "**G**" terminal of your Model 2275 and an authenticated earth ground (such as a metal water pipe).

FM QUADRADIAL OUTPUT JACK

In anticipation of future four channel quadraphonic broadcasting, your Model 2275 is equipped with an **FM QUADRADIAL OUTPUT** jack. The signal available at this jack is the unequalized, buffered output of the FM discriminator. Its level, frequency response characteristics, and output impedance are ideal to drive a four channel adaptor. This jack can also be used as a simple "white noise" generator for checking the response characteristics of loudspeakers or amplifiers. For this application, place the Model 2275 in FM mode with the muting off, and tune between FM stations to receive interstation noise.

PRE OUT AND MAIN IN JACKS

The **PRE OUT** jacks deliver the output of the Model 2275 preamplifier circuits to the rear panel.

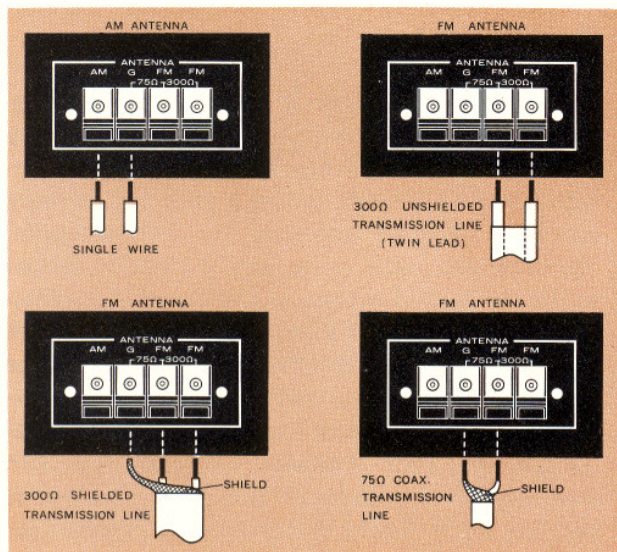


Figure 2. AM/FM Antenna Connection

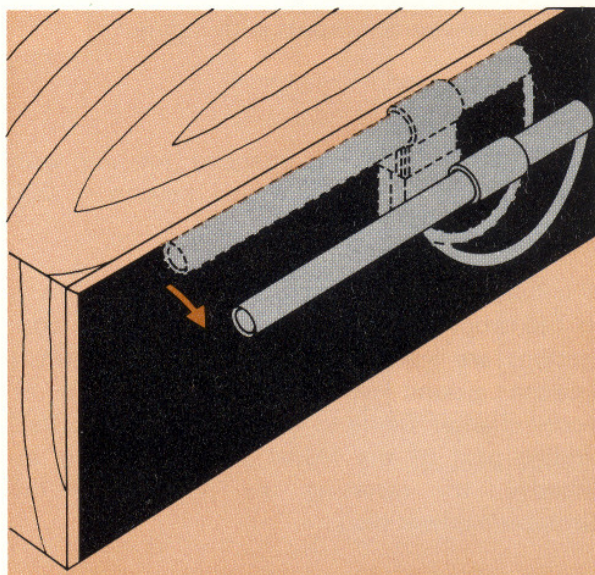


Figure 3. AM Ferrite-rod Antenna

The **MAIN IN** jacks are the input terminals of the power amplifier section of the Model 2275. The **PRE OUT** and **MAIN IN** jacks are bridged internally by special contacts within the jack assembly. When you wish to use such equipment as a graphic equalizer, compressor/limiter, or expander, you may connect these instruments to your Model 2275 with appropriate lengths of shielded audio cables. When the external equipment is connected, the insertion of its RCA phono plugs in to the **PRE OUT** and **MAIN IN** jacks automatically breaks the internal connections to prevent the external equipment from being bypassed.

SPEAKER SYSTEMS

The **SPEAKER SYSTEMS** terminals on the rear panel can accommodate two stereo pairs of loudspeakers. Connect the main pair to the **MAIN** terminals. The **REMOTE** terminals are for a second stereo pair of loudspeakers (see Figure 4).

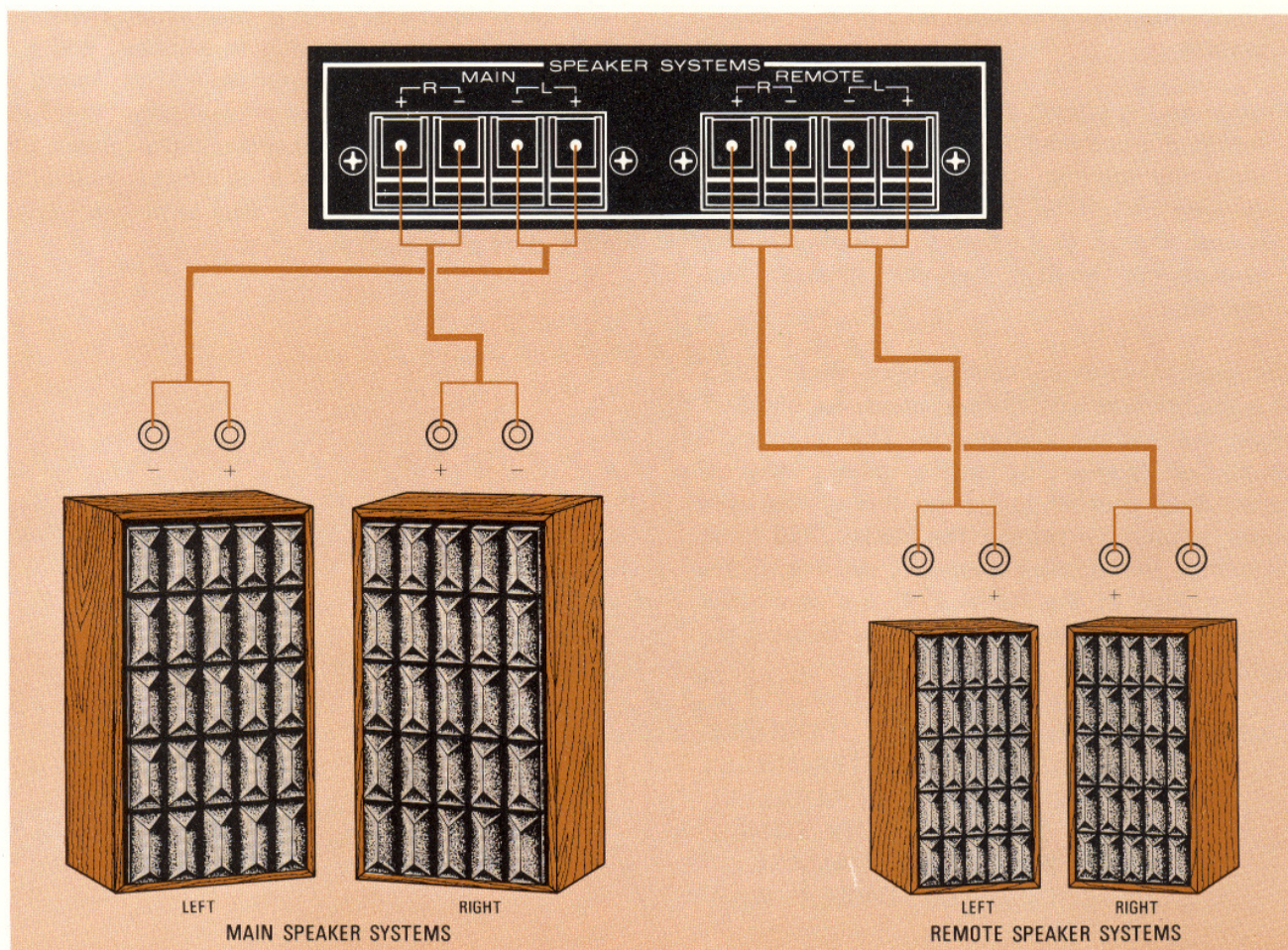
Selection of loudspeaker systems is made with the **MAIN-SPKR-REMOTE** pushswitches on the front panel.

SPEAKER PHASING

To assure the best stereo separation and frequency response, the speakers must be properly phased. The positive terminal on each speaker should be connected to its respective (+) terminal on the Model 2275, and the negative or "common" terminal should be connected to its respective (–) terminal. To verify that a pair of speakers are correctly phased, perform the following test:

1. Complete the necessary signal connections so that program material may be played through the speakers.
2. Place the speakers in the center of the room.

Figure 4. Speaker System Connections



3. Depress the **MONO IN** pushswitches and play a record (or radio or tape) with strong bass tones at a low volume level. Center the **BALANCE** control.
4. Position the speakers about six inches apart, face-to-face. Listen, particularly to the apparent loudness of the bass tones.
5. Next, turn off all power, but do not disturb the **VOLUME** or **BALANCE** settings. Reverse the connections on the right speaker only. Turn on the power and listen again. If the bass tones now seem louder than in (3), you have corrected the phasing between the speakers. If the bass notes now sound softer, turn off the power and re-connect the speakers as they had been originally.
6. If an additional pair of speakers is used along with the main speaker system, check phasing between the remote speakers and the main speakers. Use the **BALANCE** control to play only two speakers at once, and invert the wiring on the remote speakers as necessary. Do not change the connections on the main speaker system.
7. Once having phased all speakers, you need not repeat this procedure in the future if you now mark the speaker connections and/or cables. Any method of coding is satisfactory, provided it enables you, in the future, to duplicate your now-correct hookup between speakers and amplifier.

Use caution when connecting your Model 2275 to a loudspeaker with built-in power supply such as an electrostatic loudspeaker. The "common" connection terminal of such a speaker may be capacitively coupled to ground through its own power supply. To protect the Model 2275 from distortion and possible overload, make sure the (—) terminals of the Model 2275 are connected to the "common" terminals of such a loudspeaker system.

CAUTION: NEVER DIRECTLY CONNECT THE LOUDSPEAKER TERMINALS OF ONE CHANNEL IN PARALLEL WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER. ANY RESULTING DAMAGE IS NOT COVERED UNDER WARRANTY.

NOTE: Do not use 4 ohm speakers if main and remote speakers are to be used simultaneously. Use 8 or 16 ohm speakers only.

CONNECTION TO AC OUTLET

With the front panel **POWER** pushswitch "OUT," plug the line cord into an electrical outlet supplying the proper voltage.

CAUTION: DO NOT PLUG YOUR MODEL 2275 INTO A DC OUTLET, AS SERIOUS DAMAGE WILL OCCUR.

CONVENIENCE OUTLETS

One **UNSWITCHED** and one **SWITCHED AC OUTLETS** are provided on the rear panel for powering associated components of your system (tape recorder, record player, etc.).

AC PROTECTOR FUSE

This feature automatically disconnects AC power in the event of a power source or circuit overload. If the **POWER** pushswitch is activated and the front panel fails to illuminate and no sound is heard through the speakers, unscrew the fuse holder on the rear panel and visually inspect the fuse to see if the internal conducting filament has opened. If so, replace the fuse with one having the same specifications.

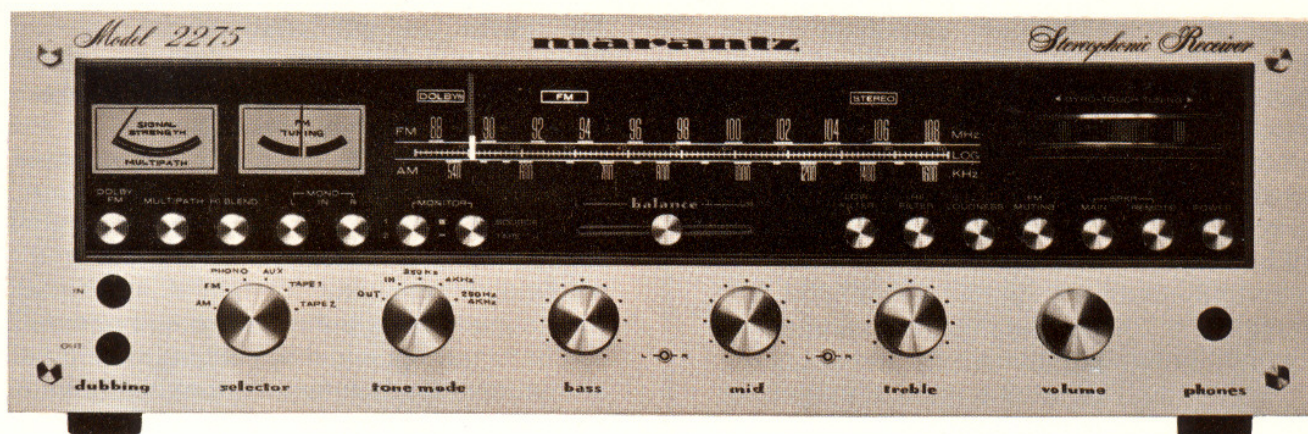


Figure 5. Front Panel Controls and Jacks

SIMPLIFIED OPERATING PROCEDURE

When operating the Model 2275 Stereo Receiver for the first time, follow these simple directions. Later, full advantage can be taken of its versatility with the remaining controls and pushswitches.

- Step 1. Connect the FM antenna to the appropriate terminals on the rear panel.
- Step 2. Connect the speakers to the **MAIN** speaker terminals.
- Step 3. Place all pushswitches in the "out" position.
- Step 4. Turn the **VOLUME** control all the way to the left (counterclockwise) and set the **BALANCE** control in center position.
- Step 5. Rotate **TREBLE**, **MID** and **BASS** controls to the 12 o'clock position (each pair of pointers to dot).
- Step 6. Depress the **MAIN SPKR** pushswitch.
- Step 7. Apply system power by depressing the **POWER** switch.
- Step 8. Select the desired program source by setting the **SELECTOR** switch to the appropriate position. If FM or AM is selected, rotate the **GYRO-TOUCH TUNING** knob until the desired station is tuned. Adjust the **VOLUME** control to a comfortable listening level.

MAIN CONTROLS AND SWITCHES

POWER SWITCH

The **POWER** switch, when depressed, supplies AC power to the Model 2275 and to the **SWITCHED** outlet on its rear panel.

SELECTOR SWITCH

The **SELECTOR** switch selects the program source for listening or recording.

VOLUME CONTROL

The **VOLUME** control adjusts the level of both output channels simultaneously while maintaining stereo balance at all normal settings. It does not effect the recording outputs.

BALANCE CONTROL

This control alters the level of either output channel in situations where it is necessary to correct unbalanced programs sometimes encountered in older stereo recordings or in stereo broadcasts. As it is moved from its center position, it decreases the level in one output channel while maintaining the level in the other channel.

BASS, MID AND TREBLE CONTROLS

These controls are used to adjust the tonal balance of program material to suit individual listening preference.

TONE MODE SWITCH

The **TONE MODE** switch determines the operating characteristics of the **BASS**, **MID** and **TREBLE** controls, and allows additional flexibility in compensating for room, speaker, and program characteristics. The switch affects the tone controls as follows:

- OUT:** The tone controls are switched out of circuit, and frequency response is made flat regardless of their positions.
- IN:** The tone controls operate normally.
- 250 Hz:** The turnover frequency of the **BASS** tone control is shifted from 500 Hz to 250 Hz, while the **MID** and **TREBLE** operate normally.
- 4 KHz:** The turnover frequency of the **TREBLE** tone control is shifted from 2 KHz to 4 KHz, while the **BASS** and **MID** operate normally.
- 250 Hz, 4 KHz:** Both **BASS** and **TREBLE** are affected as above, while **MID** operates normally.

TUNING METER

The Model 2275 is equipped with two meters, a **SIGNAL STRENGTH** meter and an **FM TUNING** meter.

1. The **SIGNAL STRENGTH** meter indicates the relative signal strength of any AM or FM broadcast.
2. The **FM TUNING** meter operates only when FM is selected and indicates correct station tuning when centered.

GYRO-TOUCH TUNING KNOB

AM: Switch the **SELECTOR** to **AM** and tune to the desired station. Then rotate the **GYRO-TOUCH TUNING** knob slightly back and forth until the maximum reading is obtained on the **SIGNAL STRENGTH** meter.

FM: Switch the **SELECTOR** to **FM** and tune to the desired station. Then rotate the **GYRO-TOUCH TUNING** knob slightly back and forth until the maximum reading is obtained on the **SIGNAL STRENGTH** meter and a center scale reading is obtained on the **FM TUNING** meter.

MULTIPATH BUTTON

When using a rotatable FM antenna, FM reception may be further optimized by pointing the antenna in the proper direction for minimum multipath.

First, tune to the desired station as above. Then, hold in the **MULTIPATH** button while rotating the FM antenna. Stop the antenna at the position for which a minimum deflection is indicated on the **MULTIPATH** meter. Then, release the **MULTIPATH** button to restore the meter to its normal **SIGNAL STRENGTH** function.

DOLBY FM SWITCH

To listen to a Dolbyized FM broadcast, connect a Dolby noise reduction adaptor between either **TAPE MONITOR 1** or **TAPE MONITOR 2 OUT** and **IN** jacks on the rear panel of the Model 2275. Depress the **DOLBY FM** pushswitch, and place the tape **MONITOR** switches in the corresponding position.

With the **DOLBY FM** switch in, the audio output signals are preset internally to standard Dolby level, and the de-emphasis time constant applied to the signals is also switched from 75 μ sec to 25 μ sec automatically.

HI BLEND SWITCH

The **HI BLEND** function is useful for quieting weak stereo FM signals with excessive noise and/or interference. When activated, the **HI BLEND** slightly reduces separation at high audio frequencies. This offers moderate separation along with moderate suppression of out-of-phase noise and distortion components. Unlike most noise filters, the **HI BLEND** does not sacrifice full frequency response.

MONO IN (L, R) SWITCHES

These switches place the Model 2275 into the monophonic mode. If the **MONO IN L** push-switch is depressed, only the left channel signal

is routed to both speakers. Similarly, if the **MONO IN R** pushswitch is depressed, only the right channel is heard. If both switches are depressed, left and right channel signals are combined and routed to both speakers.

When playing a single channel source such as a TV or an external shortwave tuner, depress the appropriate **MONO IN** pushswitch to hear the source through both speakers.

When playing a monophonic phonograph record, depress both **MONO IN** switches to suppress rumble, record surface noise, and pinch effect distortion.

When a marginal stereo signal is received, random noise and phase modulation may cause the tuner's multiplex circuitry to trigger the **STEREO** mode intermittently. In this case, it is sometimes desirable to cancel the multiplex operation entirely in favor of obtaining a more listenable signal. The **MONO IN** switches perform this function and convert all output signals to the **MONOPHONIC** mode.

MONITOR SWITCHES

These pushswitches control the tape monitoring functions of the Model 2275. When the **SOURCE/TAPE** switch is in **SOURCE** position, the amplifier inputs are determined by the **SELECTOR** switch. When the **SOURCE/TAPE** switch is in the **TAPE** position, the amplifier derives its inputs from one of the two pairs of **TAPE MONITOR IN** jacks on the rear panel. The **MONITOR 1, 2** switch determines which of these two pairs becomes the input, or in other words which tape recorder is monitored.

LOW FILTER AND HI FILTER SWITCHES

LOW FILTER SWITCH — The **LOW FILTER** switch activates a low frequency filter that can be used to reduce turntable rumble and low frequency noise. The filter will also, however, slightly attenuate low frequency program material, and should therefore be used judiciously.

HI FILTER SWITCH — This switch can be used to reduce high frequency noise such as that associated with the playing of poorly recorded tapes or worn disc recordings. When the AM tuner is being used, this switch will help to sup-

press considerably the high pitched "whistle" caused by adjacent AM channel interference. This filter will also, along with high frequency noise, slightly attenuate high frequency program material, and should therefore be used judiciously.

LOUDNESS SWITCH

The **LOUDNESS** switch compensates for human hearing characteristics by boosting the bass and treble response at low volume levels to achieve a more pleasing tonal balance.

FM MUTING SWITCH AND MUTING LEVEL CONTROL

In the absence of an FM carrier, all FM receivers produce noise. This noise is apparent between stations while tuning.

The **FM MUTING** pushswitch activates circuitry featured in the Model 2275 which mutes the audio outputs when tuned "off-station".

The **MUTING LEVEL** control on the rear panel determines the threshold level for the muting circuitry. Maximum muting effect is achieved by setting the **FM MUTING LEVEL** to **MAX**. To prevent muting very weak stations along with the noise, the muting function may be turned off by releasing the **FM MUTING** pushswitch.

MAIN-SPKR-REMOTE SWITCHES

These switches select the loudspeaker terminals to which audio power is fed. Either the **MAIN** or the **REMOTE** stereo pair of loudspeakers may be operated individually, or simultaneously if both switches are depressed. When the two **MAIN-SPKR-REMOTE** switches are in the normal "out" position, all loudspeaker terminals are internally disconnected from the power amplifier section.

The signal at the headphones jack is not affected by the **MAIN-SPKR-REMOTE** switches.

The "out" position allows "private listening" when stereo headphones are used.

NOTE: Volume level should be reduced to minimum when switching speakers.