

connected to other signal sources such as radio, tape recorder, television, etc.

3. Connect the speaker voice coil to the amplifier output terminals (figure 3C) using #18 or heavier wire. One voice coil terminal should always be connected to the "0" output, the other to 4, 8 or 16 ohms corresponding to the voice coil impedance. The loudspeaker may be located as far as 50 feet from the amplifier.
4. A convenience outlet (figure 3B) on the chassis rear apron will supply up to 2 amperes at 117 volts AC, and is controlled by the POWER ON-OFF switch of the amplifier (figure 1A).
5. Plug the power cable (figure 3A) into a 117 volt AC wall receptacle.

OPERATION OF CONTROLS

VOLUME - POWER - OFF - ON (figure 1A):

This control is a combined volume control and on-off switch. Rotate knob from extreme counterclockwise position until a click is heard. The amplifier is now turned on. Allow 30 seconds for tubes to warm up. Rotating knob further clockwise controls the volume.

SELECTOR (figure 1B):

Turn to LP, NAB, AES or FOREIGN to play phonograph records with the indicated equalizer characteristic. Refer to enclosed equalization chart for recommended equalizer characteristic settings. Turn to RADIO, AUX I, OR AUX II to select signal from the indicated input JACK.

TREBLE (figure 1C):

Control is used to adjust the relative response of the high frequency tones in the reproduced sound. At the FLAT position, the high frequency response is uniform. Turning the knob clockwise from FLAT results in accentuated highs, crisper speech and music. Turning the knob counterclockwise from FLAT reduces the high frequency response.

BASS (figure 1D):

This control is used to adjust the relative response of the low frequency tones in the reproduced sound. At the FLAT position, the low frequency response is uniform. Turning the knob clockwise from FLAT results in increased low frequency response. Turning the knob counterclockwise from FLAT decreases the low frequency response.

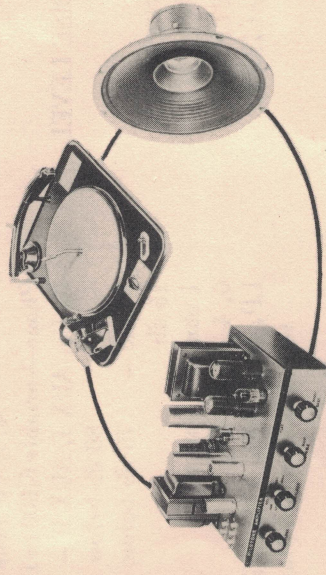
PHONO LOAD CONTROL (figure 2D):

Provides variable resistance loading for high fidelity magnetic phonograph cartridges. 6.8 K, 15K, 27 K, and 47 K points are calibrated. Select proper loading value as recommended by cartridge manufacturer.

HUM BALANCE (figure 2C):

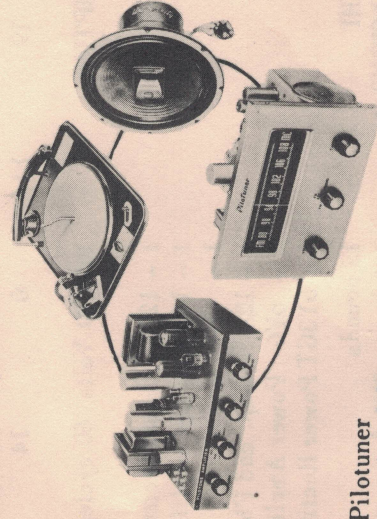
This is a control for minimizing 60 cycle hum. It has been preset at the factory and should require readjustment only when the 12AX7 phono preamplifier tube is replaced.

TYPICAL MATCHED PILOT HIGH FIDELITY SYSTEMS



Consists of:

AA-903 Pilotone Amplifier
RC-80 Garrard Record Changer with a G.E.
Magnetic Cartridge
SP-12-B Electro-Voice Speaker



Consists of:

FM-607 FM Pilotuner
AA-903 Pilotone Amplifier
RC-80 Garrard Record Changer with a G.E.
Magnetic Cartridge
#6201 University Speaker