Before operating this unit, please read these instructions completely.
Dear Stereo Fan

Your new "Technics" Quartz Synthesizer FM stereo tuner was manufactured and assembled under exacting quality control standards. The incorporation of the latest advances in design and the use of the most modern components assure outstanding performance with superb sensitivity and tonal quality.

A few minutes of your time, wisely spent reading carefully through this instruction booklet, will assure you of getting the maximum benefit of this fine component's potential.

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PRODUCT SERVICE

$$$ WARNING CONCERNING REMOVAL OF COVERS $$$

This unit should be serviced by qualified technicians only. No service information is provided for customers. Should your "Technics" product ever require servicing, refer to the Directory of Authorized Service Centers or your franchised "Technics" dealer for detailed instructions.

LOCATION OF SERIAL NUMBER

You will find the serial number located at the bottom of the unit.

The model number of this product may be found on the back of the unit; and the serial number on the label affixed to the bottom.

You should note the model and serial numbers of this unit in the space provided, and retain this booklet as a permanent record of your purchase to aid in identification in the event of theft.

MODEL NUMBER SERIAL NUMBER

GENERAL

Output voltage 0~1.5 V (variable)
Power consumption 12 W
Power supply 60 Hz, 120 V AC
Dimensions (W × H × D) 450 × 53 × 233 mm
(17\frac{1}{2}“ × 2\frac{5}{8}“ × 9\frac{1}{8}“")
Weight 5.9 kg (13.0 lb.)

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

FM TUNER SECTION

Frequency range 88.1~107.9 MHz
Sensitivity 12.8 dB (1.2 μV 75 Ω IHF '58)
50 dB quieting sensitivity
MONO 18.1 dB (2.2 μV 75 Ω IHF '58)
STEREO 38.1 dB (22 μV 75 Ω IHF '58)
Total harmonic distortion (1 kHz)
MONO 0.1%
STEREO 0.15%
S/N MONO 75 dB
Frequency response 20 Hz~18 kHz, +0.1, -0.5 dB
Alternate channel selectivity 75 dB
Capture ratio 1.0 dB
Image rejection at 98 MHz 95 dB
IF rejection at 98 MHz 105 dB
Spurious response rejection at 98 MHz 105 dB
AM suppression 55 dB
Stereo separation
1 kHz 45 dB
10 kHz 35 dB
Leak carrier
19 kHz -65 dB
Antenna terminal 75 Ω (unbalanced)
F-type coaxial

SELECTIVE SPECIFICATIONS:

1 kHz 45 dB
10 kHz 35 dB
Leak carrier
19 kHz -65 dB
Antenna terminal 75 Ω (unbalanced)
F-type coaxial
FEATURES
This unit is a Quartz-Synthesizer FM Stereo Tuner especially designed to achieve an extremely high level of waveform fidelity.
It was developed primarily with the concept of improving the listener's enjoyment of music reproduction, not merely as a component to receive radio broadcasts, and its design features a great many points of improved operation.

HIGH PERFORMANCE FM TUNER DESIGNED FOR IMPROVED WAVEFORM FIDELITY
Technics tuners are designed with one central concept in mind: to bring the atmosphere of the concert hall to the home listening room. This high-performance tuner incorporates Technics' own original technological advances in order to assure the highest order of waveform fidelity.

- 19-kHz Pilot-Signal-Cancel Circuitry
  The pilot-signal-cancel circuitry used in this unit is special circuitry originally invented by Technics' own technology.
  The 19-kHz pilot signal, unnecessary for audio reproduction, is cancelled by applying a waveform-shaped 19-kHz signal to the multiplex input, making use of the phase-locked-loop IC, thus resulting in a flat and wide frequency response of 20 Hz to 18 kHz (+0.1 dB, −0.5 dB).

- SAW (Surface Acoustic Wave) Filter For Superb IF Stage With "Group-Delay" Characteristic
  The IF stage includes five stages of differential amplification with superb limiting characteristics. IF filtering is achieved by using two 4-resonator type ceramic filters plus a special Surface Acoustic Wave filter with independently selectable group-delay and amplification characteristics. The arrangement of these filters provides extremely sharp selectivity and an excellent distortion ratio. This filtering arrangement is connected with adjacent wide-band, low-distortion FM-detection circuitry.

- Purely Electronic Front End
  Five especially selected low-tolerance variable-capacitance diodes are used in the front end, replacing the conventional 5-gang variable capacitor, and making the front end purely electronic.
  The design is particularly resistant to frequency deviation and external interference, with 2 double-tuned circuits which use "high Q" coils of excellent selectivity and interference-exclusion characteristics, as well as an RF amplifier with a 4-pole MOSFET and a buffer with a junction-type FET through which the local oscillator supplies the oscillation frequency to the mixer.

- QUARTZ SYNTHESIZER FOR PRECISE AND EFFORTLESS TUNING
  This tuner employs a "pure electronic" tuning system, "locking in" the frequency by using a quartz synthesizer.
  The most important feature of this synthesizer system is the extremely precise tuning accuracy which it makes possible.
  By taking advantage of the precise oscillation frequency of the quartz crystal, the locked synthesizer system makes automatic station selection possible with a simple fingertip touch of one of the automatic-tuning pushbuttons. None of the conventional tuner components such as tuning knob, flywheel, dial scale indication needle, tuning meter, etc. are to be seen—and indeed are not needed! Tuning is exceptionally precise and completely effortless!
  Reception frequencies are spaced at intervals of 0.2 MHz, and frequency indication is by clearly read and extremely precise digital indication.

- Automatic Tuning And New Muting System For Easy Station Selection
  This unit takes full advantage of the extraordinary features of the synthesizer system for automatic station selection. The muting switch has 3 positions: "fine," "standard" and "off."
  • The "fine" position can be used for broadcast reception with a stereo distortion ratio of 0.2% or less.
  • The "standard" position can be used for broadcast reception with a stereo distortion ratio of 1% or less.
  • The "off" position can be used for broadcast reception, at 0.2 MHz intervals, of all broadcasts within the frequency range of 88.1 to 107.9 MHz.

- High-Precision Quartz-Crystal Oscillation Element With No Secular Variation
  In order to obtain its especially high oscillation precision, the quartz-crystal oscillation element used in this unit has internal gold plating and is constructed by using special cold-welding techniques, in a vacuum, thus avoiding secular changes and the effects of solder gas.

- 16-Pin "Bus Line" Connector For Remote Control Of Internal Circuitry
  This unit has a special 16-pin "bus-line" terminal on its rear panel which, by using digital technology, makes external (remote) control of tuning operations possible.

OTHER FEATURES
A special die-cast cabinet—the type considered to be ideal for communications equipment—is used, thus giving it excellent resistance to external impact shocks, as well as providing superb high-frequency interference and shielding effects, and high-frequency stability.
Another important feature is the "pink-noise" generator, ideal for making recording-level settings and easy checks of the overall audio system.
There is, moreover, an automatic high-blend function which automatically operates, by switching on and off, to deliver FM music with minimized noise interference.
STereo SYSTEM
COMPONENTS AND
THEIR CONNECTIONS

For direct connection to the amplifier

FM special antenna
Tuner input terminals ("TUNER")
16-pin control signal line terminal
FM stereo tuner ST-9038
75Q coaxial cable
Level-adjustment control ("OUTPUT LEVEL")
This control is used to adjust the output level of the signal from the output terminals ("OUTPUT").
Output terminals ("OUTPUT")
FM multipath output terminals ("MULTIPATH OUT")
4-channel multiplex output terminal ("FM 4CH MPX OUT")
This is the output terminal for 4-channel FM broadcasts expected in the future.
Stereo pin-type cord
Pre/main amplifier
Record player
Tape deck
Speaker systems
To "UNSWITCHED" AC outlet of amplifier or directly to wall outlet
To AC outlet

* In order to charge the battery used as a reserve power supply for the internal memory circuitry in the event of a power failure, the power cord of the Technics ST-9038 should be connected to the "UNSWITCHED" AC outlet of the amplifier or directly to a wall outlet.
 WHEN THIS UNIT IS USED TOGETHER WITH THE TECHNICS SH-9038 PROGRAMMABLE UNIT

FM special antenna

75Ω coaxial cable

FM antenna terminal ("FM ANT")

To "TUNER" terminal of SH-9038

16-pin control signal line terminal

16-pin connection cord

Second tape deck, etc.

To AC outlet

16-pin control signal line terminal

To "AMP" terminal of SH-9038

To "AC 1" terminal of SH-9038

Pre/main amplifier

Output terminals ("OUTPUT")

Stereo pin-type cord

Output terminals ("OUTPUT")

FM stereo tuner ST-9038

Programmable unit (SH-9038)

Recording input terminals ("REC IN")

Recording output terminals ("REC OUT")

Tuner input terminals ("TUNER IN")

Tuner output terminals ("TUNER OUT")

Recording input terminals ("REC IN")

Recording output terminals ("REC OUT")

To "TUNER" terminal of SH-9038

Recording output terminals ("REC OUT")

Playback terminals ("PLAYBACK")

16-pin control signal line terminal

Tuner input terminals ("TUNER")

Recording output terminals "REC OUT"

Recording output terminals "REC OUT"

Playback terminals ("PLAYBACK")

16-pin connection cord

Second tape deck, etc.

To AC outlet

16-pin control signal line terminal

To "AMP" terminal of SH-9038

To "AC 1" terminal of SH-9038

Pre/main amplifier

Output terminals ("LINE OUT")

Input terminals ("LINE IN")

Tape deck
1 Power-on/stand-by switch
Turns the secondary power of this unit on and off. The unit is in the "stand-by" condition when this switch is set to the "off" position. This switch controls the secondary power only; not the primary power.

2 Mutig switch/station selector (station selector)
This switch is used to remove the "between-station noise" characteristic of the FM broadcast band, and to select the input signal strength to the tuner.
"fine": At this position, broadcast signals with a stereo distortion ratio of 0.2% or less can be received. Broadcasts can be automatically tuned by simply pressing one of the automatic-tuning buttons .
At this position, the broadcast signals indicated by (d) and (f) in the figure below would be received.
"standard": At this position, broadcast signals with a stereo distortion ratio of 1% or less can be received.
Operation is the same as for the "fine" position. At this position, the broadcast signals indicated by (a), (c), (d), (f) and (g) in the figure below would be received.
"off": At this position, all FM broadcast signals are received. Set to this position when it is desired to receive even weak signals with a stereo distortion ratio of more than 1%.
Note that the muting function is off at this position, and therefore the volume control should be set to a low level for tuning.
In addition, although this is the "muting off" position, the muting will function during tuning, becoming off when the tuning is stopped.

3 Mode selector (mode)
The mode selector is used to change reception conditions and to select the "pink-noise" generator used for adjustment of the recording level, etc.
"pink noise": When set to this position, "pink noise" will be emitted from the output terminals ("OUTPUT").
When a flat frequency response is indicated by the meters, the modulation level is set for 50% modulation. For recording-level adjustment:
- Using VU (level) meters
  Adjust so that the indication needles show a reading of about -6 VU (-6 dB).
- Using peak-level meters
  Adjust so that the indication needles show a reading of about +3 dB.
Because the optimum value is apt to vary according to the program source and the tape deck, adjustment of the recording level should be made by taking such factors into consideration.
"auto": Stereo broadcasts will automatically be received as stereo, and monaural broadcasts will be received monaurally.
"mono": All broadcasts, stereo and monaural, will always be received monaurally.

4 Automatic high-blend switch (auto hi-blend)
When this switch is set to the "on" position, the high-blend circuitry will function automatically, turning on and off depending upon the strength of the input signal. The switch is off when pressed inward ( ), and on when released outward ( ).
The high-blend circuitry operates to reduce noise, without acoustically disturbing the stereo effect, by mixing the left and right high-frequency range, where noise is relatively more irritating to the ear.

5 Frequency display
The frequency being received is indicated by illuminated digits.
There is, in addition, a stereo indicator in the upper left part to indicate that a stereo broadcast is being received.
Automatic-tuning buttons (auto tuning)
The button marked "up" should be pressed to tune to a higher frequency, and the button marked "down" to tune to a lower frequency.

Manual tuning control (manual tuning)
Use the manual tuning control for manual selection of the desired broadcast frequency.

FEATURES OF THE MUTING SWITCH STATION SELECTOR

The muting switch/station selector ② of this unit has 3 position settings in order to take maximum advantage of the features of the quartz-synthesizer system used in this unit.

- By simply pressing one of the automatic-tuning buttons, this unit automatically selects the broadcast station, a feature not found on conventional tuners with the dial-tuning system.
- The unit is also designed so that unwanted frequencies are not received, if so desired because of signal conditions.
  - The "fine" position can be used for broadcast reception with a stereo distortion ratio of 0.2% or less.
  - The "standard" position can be used for broadcast reception with a stereo distortion ratio of 1% or less.
  - The "off" position can be used for reception, at 0.2 MHz intervals, of all broadcasts within the frequency range of 88.1 to 107.9 MHz.

The selection among the 3 positions should be made, therefore, depending upon the condition of the broadcast signal to be received.

THE FOLLOWING IS NOT A MALFUNCTION:

- If local stations cannot be received at the "fine" position. Either there is a problem with the installation position of the antenna, or the signal can't be received because it is from a distant station, or reception conditions are made difficult by nearby mountains, buildings, etc.

LISTENING TO RADIO BROADCASTS

Begin operation of the various components only after first confirming that all connections have been made correctly.

Amplifier operation
- Input selector ................."tuner"
- Tape-monitor switch ..............."source"
- Speaker selector ................"MAIN" or "REMOTE"
- Volume control ..............."minimum"
- Power switch .................."on"

Operation of this unit
- Level-adjustment control (rear panel) ..........."10"
- Power-on/stand-by switch ① ..............."on"
- Muting switch/station selector ② .............."fine," "standard" or "off"

- Mode selector ③ ................."auto" or "mono"
- Automatic-tuning buttons ① or manual tuning control ⑦ ...........push "up" or "down", or rotate
- After tuning is completed, set the volume control of the amplifier to the desired level.
- Using the level-adjustment control on the rear panel of this unit, adjust the level of the input to the amplifier so that it is the same level as the levels from other input sources.
- For operation of the amplifier, carefully read its operation instructions.
- If, when listening to a broadcast, there is much noise, making pleasant reception difficult, refer to the section "FM ANTENNAS".

"LAST-STATION-TUNED" MEMORY AND BACK-UP POWER SUPPLY

1) Although the displayed indications all return to zero, and thus are not "remembered," for ordinary electronic calculators, etc., this unit employs a back-up power supply which makes it possible to retain information in the memory circuitry. This means that this circuit can thus "remember" which broadcast station the unit was receiving immediately prior to the power being turned off, and, when the power is subsequently turned on, the same broadcast station will be received. This feature is known as the "last-station-tuned" memory.

2) This unit charges the back-up battery used for the internal "last-station-tuned" memory circuitry. For this reason, it is important that the power cord of this unit be connected either to the "UNSWITCHED" AC outlet on the rear panel of the amplifier or directly to a wall outlet.

3) Because the battery may be discharged when the unit is purchased, it should be charged, as described above, for 2 or 3 days. Charging will continue no matter whether the power switch is on or off.

4) Although there is no problem if this unit is connected to the Technics SH-9038 Programmable Unit, if this unit is connected to an ordinary audio timer, the battery will be charged only during "on" operation of the timer, possibly resulting in insufficient charging and abnormal operation of the "last-station-tuned" memory circuitry. (If this occurs, it should not of course be considered as a malfunction of this unit.)

---
For best reception of FM broadcasts, select an FM antenna with the best characteristics for the area in which the unit is to be used.

**Included antenna**
The included antenna is easy to install and is suggested for use until a permanent antenna is installed especially for FM. An antenna especially for FM should be installed in order to obtain the best reception characteristics of which this unit is capable.

**Antenna exclusively for FM reception**

1) **Selection**
   1. In areas where very strong broadcast signals are received (where the transmitting antenna can be seen), use an outside antenna with 3~5 elements.
   
   ![Where signals are strong: an antenna with 3~5 elements](image1)

   2. In areas where weak broadcast signals are received (in mountainous regions or between tall buildings), use an outside antenna with 5 elements or more.

   ![Where signals are weak: an antenna with 5 elements or more](image2)

**Note:**
Consult with your dealer for detailed advice concerning the number of elements the antenna should have.

2) **Connection wire from the antenna**
To obtain the best performance of which this unit is capable, the cable used to connect this unit with the special antenna for FM reception should be 75Ω coaxial cable (type RG-59/U or equivalent) which resists the effects of external noise.

3) **Impedance matching**
If it is impossible to make a direct connection with 75Ω coaxial cable from the antenna, a matching transformer should be installed, as close to the antenna itself as possible.

![Impedance matching](image3)

4) **Connection**
1. Prepare the 75Ω coaxial cable.

   ![Connection:](image4)

   1. Prepare coaxial cable (large or small), radio pliers, and a sharp blade.

   2. Strip off about 15 mm of the coaxial cable cover.

   ![Strip off about 15 mm of the coaxial cable cover](image5)

   3. Cut away all except about 3 mm of the mesh wire.

   ![Cut away all except about 3 mm of the mesh wire](image6)

   4. Strip off about 3 mm of the coaxial cable cover, exposing the mesh wire.

   ![Strip off about 3 mm of the coaxial cable cover, exposing the mesh wire](image7)

   5. Place the ring over the coaxial cable to fit its thickness, and spread out the mesh wire.

   ![Place the ring over the coaxial cable to fit its thickness, and spread out the mesh wire](image8)

   2. Connect the 75Ω coaxial cable to the "FM ANT 75Ω COAXIAL" terminal of this unit.

   ![Connect the 75Ω coaxial cable to the "FM ANT 75Ω COAXIAL" terminal of this unit](image9)
5) Location of antenna

Install the antenna:
1. Where it will receive FM broadcast signals directly; not in the "shadow" of a building.

Correct location avoids multipath reception.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direct waves</th>
<th>Reflected waves</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Transmitter</td>
<td>Directional characteristic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:
Multipath reception is the distortion which results from the reception of two types of signals: those reflected from nearby buildings, mountains, etc., and those received directly from the broadcasting station.

2. Away from busy roads, and away from neon signs.

3. At least 4m (13 ft.) above the ground (except in mountainous regions, etc.).

As high as possible
Signals not received if too low.

4. At least 3m (10 ft.) away from a metal roof or other antennas.

Metal roof At least 3m (10 ft.) away

5. To avoid danger, away from electric power lines.

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Danger close to power lines

---

**USE OF THE FM MULTIPATH OUTPUT TERMINALS**

In order to receive FM broadcasts in the best possible condition, it is necessary to use a special antenna exclusively for FM reception, installing it facing in the direction of least multipath distortion. Multipath distortion can be detected by using the multipath output terminals ("MULTIPATH OUT") as described below.

**DETECTION OF MULTIPATH DISTORTION**

- **Simple method, using a stereo amplifier:**
  Make connection between the "VERT" terminal of this unit and one of the "AUX" terminals of the stereo amplifier.
  1. Tune to the FM broadcast.
  2. Operate the stereo amplifier so as to get an audio signal.
  3. Move the antenna about, and secure it where the audio signal is minimum.

- **Method by using an oscilloscope**
  Make connections between the terminal marked "HORIZ" of this unit and the same terminal of the oscilloscope, and between the terminal marked "VERT" of this unit and the same terminal of the oscilloscope.
  1. Tune to the desired FM broadcast.
  2. Obtain the multi-path waveform on the oscilloscope screen.
  3. If there is multi-path distortion, a waveform such as shown in "B" in the figure below will appear. If this type of waveform appears, move the antenna about, and secure it in the position where a waveform such as shown by "A" in the figure below appears.

The waveform shown by "A" in the figure below indicates the antenna position where multipath distortion is minimized.
1) USE AN ORDINARY HOUSEHOLD AC POWER SOURCE

- Use from an AC power source of high voltage, such as for air conditioners, is very dangerous.
- Be extremely careful not to make a connection to the electrical outlet for a large air conditioner or central-heating unit which uses high voltage, because there is the possibility of fire.
- A DC power source cannot be used.

Be sure to check the power source carefully, especially on a ship or other place where DC is used.

2) CONNECTION AND DISCONNECTION OF THE POWER CORD PLUG

- Wet hands are dangerous.
- A dangerous electric shock may result if the plug is touched by wet hands.
- Don't pull the power cord.

Always grasp the plug; never pull the cord itself.

3) NEVER ATTEMPT TO REPAIR OR RECONSTRUCT THIS UNIT

A serious electric shock might occur if this unit is repaired, disassembled or reconstructed by unauthorized persons, or if the internal parts are accidently touched.

4) FOR FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN

Never permit children to put anything, especially metal, inside this unit. A serious electric shock or malfunction could occur if articles such as coins, needles, screwdrivers, etc. are inserted through the ventilation holes, etc. of this unit.

5) TURN OFF AFTER USE

If the unit is left for a long time with the power on, this will not only shorten its useful operation life, but may also cause other unexpected trouble.

6) IF WATER IS SPILLED ON THE UNIT

Be extremely careful if water is spilled on the unit, because a fire or serious electric shock might occur. Immediately disconnect the power cord plug, and consult with your dealer.

7) PLACE THE UNIT WHERE IT WILL BE WELL VENTILATED, AND AWAY FROM DIRECT SUNLIGHT

Place this unit at least 10 cm (4") away from wall surfaces, etc., and away from direct sunlight. Be careful that curtains and similar materials do not obstruct the ventilation holes.

8) KEEP THE UNIT AWAY FROM STOVES, ETC.

Heat can damage the external surfaces as well as internal circuits and components.
9) AVOID SPRAY-TYPE INSECTICIDES

Insecticides might cause cracks or "cloudiness" in the cabinet and plastic parts of this unit. The gas used in such sprays might, moreover, be ignited suddenly.

10) NEVER USE ALCOHOL OR PAINT THINNER

These and similar chemicals should never be used, because they may damage the finish.

IF TROUBLE OCCURS

If, during operation, the sound is interrupted or indication lamps no longer illuminate, or if abnormal odor or smoke is detected, immediately disconnect the power cord plug, and contact your dealer or an Authorized Service Center.

MAINTENANCE OF EXTERNAL SURFACES

- To clean, use a soft, dry cloth. If the surfaces are extremely dirty, use a soft cloth soaked in a detergent (such as used for washing dishes; diluted to 1/5 or 1/6 strength), and then wring the cloth well. Wipe once again with a soft, dry cloth.

- Never use chemicals such as alcohol, paint thinner and benzine, nor a chemically-treated cloth to clean this unit because the finish may be damaged or lose its luster.

ACCESSORIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shielded connection wires</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adapters for rack mounting</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screws (4-mm hexagonal recessed head)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolts (5-mm hexagonal recessed head)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F-type plug/ring large</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F-type plug/ring small</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300Ω−75Ω plug adaptor</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FM indoor antenna</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal washers</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiber washers</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-mm hexagonal wrench</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-mm hexagonal wrench</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
USE OF UNIT "FEET"

This unit is equipped with 2 groups of feet: one group higher than the other. (The lower feet are included within the higher ones.)

Remove the high feet and use the low ones when:
1) This unit and the Technics model SH-9038 (of the same series) are stacked together.
2) This unit is mounted in an audio rack and the high feet don't fit well.

Spaces between equipment when stacked:
- Using high feet ........................................... 9 mm
- Using low feet ........................................... 1 mm

Notes:
1. If this unit is mounted in an EIA-standard audio rack, use the included rack-mounting adapters.
2. If this unit is stacked with an integrated (pre/main) amplifier or a power amplifier, be sure not to remove the high feet, because the radiated heat may adversely affect the operation of this unit.

MOUNTING IN AN EIA-STANDARD RACK

When this unit is mounted in an EIA-standard rack, use the included rack-mounting adapters.

ATTACHMENT OF RACK-MOUNTING ADAPTERS

1) Insert the adapters into the sides of this unit, with the notched part of the adapter at the bottom.
2) Use the hexagonal wrench to tighten the 4-mm screws in order to secure the adapters in place.
(Left and right adapters are attached in the same way.)

Note:
Be sure the screws are not inserted beyond the unit surface.

MOUNTING IN EIA-STANDARD RACK

Place a metal washer and fiber washer on each of the included 5 mm bolts, and use the hexagonal wrench to attach the unit to the rack as shown in the figure.