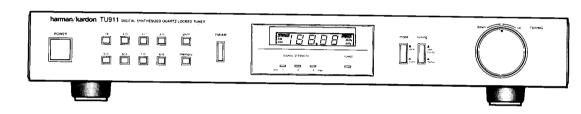
The Harman Kardon Model TU911

6190

Manual 119A

DIGITAL SYNTHESIZED QUARTZ-LOCKED TUNER

Technical Manual



The following marks found in the parts list of this manual identify the models as follows.

: North America area model

North America area model Black version

: General model

: General model Black version

SPECIFICATIONS

• FM SECTION Nominal Limit Tuning range 87.5~108.0MHz 50dB Quieting Sensitivity Mono $14.2dBf \le 19dBf$ 37.2dBf ≤ 41dBf Stereo Usable Sensitivity $11.7 dBf \leq 15 dBf$ Image Ratio 49dB ≥ 40dB IF Rejection 92dB ≥ 75dB Spurious Response Rejection 94dB Capture Ratio $1.5dB \le 2dB$ Alternate Channel Sensitivity 60dB ≥ 50dB 59dB ≥ 45dB AM Rejection Signal to Noise Ratio 80dB ≥ 75dB Mono 73dB ≥ 68dB Stereo Total Harmonic Distortion $0.15\% \le 0.3\%$ Mono 0.18% <u>≤</u> 0.5% Stereo Stereo Separation at 1 kHz 42dB ≥ 35dB Output Level/Impedance (Stereo) $750 \text{mV}/2.2 \text{k}\Omega$

Nominal Limit

Tuning range $520 \sim 1,710 \text{kHz}$ Usable Sensitivity
External Antenna $12\mu\text{V} \leq 20\mu\text{V}$ Loop Antenna $355\mu\text{V/m} \leq 700\mu\text{V/m}$ Selectivity $33 \text{dB} \geq 26 \text{dB}$ Signal to Noise Ratio $53 \text{dB} \geq 48 \text{dB}$ Image Rejection $40 \text{dB} \geq 30 \text{dB}$ IF Rejection $66 \text{dB} \geq 50 \text{dB}$

● AM SECTION (North America area model only)

• DIMENSION (W × H × D) (443 × 68 × 360 mm)

• WEIGHT 7.3 lbs.(3.3 kg)

POWER SUPPLIES

for North America area model AC 120V, 60Hz for General modle AC 220/240V, 50/60Hz

POWER CONSUMPTION 14W

1777

This specification is the target of servicing. But, there is a care that the specification is not applicable to the measurement condition and instrument.

Specifications and components subject to change without notice. Overall performance will be maintained or improved.

LEAKAGE TEST (FOR SERVICE ENGINEERS IN THE U.S.A.)

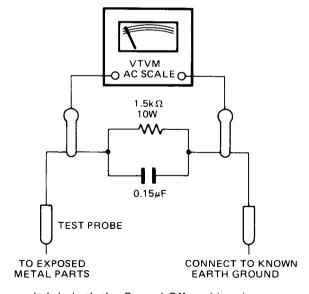
Before returning the unit to the user, perform the following safety checks:

- Inspect all lead dress to make certain that leads are not pinched or that hardware is not lodged between the chassis and other metal parts in the unit.
- Be sure that any protective devices such as nonmetallic control knobs, insulating fishpapers, cabinet backs, adjustment and compartment covers or shields, isolation resistor-capacity networks, mechanical insulators, etc. which were removed for servicing are properly reinstalled.
- 3. Be sure that no shock hazard exists; check for leakage current using Simpson Model 229 Leakage Tester, standard equipment item No. 21641, RCA Model WT540A or use alternate method as follows: Plug the power cord directly into a 120-volt AC receptacle (do not use an Isolation Transformer for this test). Using two clip leads, connect a 1500 Ohm, 10-watt resistor paralleled by a 0.15 μ F capacitor, in series with all exposed metal cabinet parts and a known earth ground, such as a water pipe or conduit. Use a VTVM or VOM with 1000 Ohms per volt, or higher sensitivity to measure the AC voltage drop across the resistor. (See Diagram.) Move the resistor connection to each exposed metal part having a return path to the chassis (antenna, metal, cabinet, screw heads, knobs and control shafts, escutcheon, etc.) and measure the AC voltage drop across the

TO EACH EXPOSED
METAL SURFACE OF
UNIT UNDER TEST

SIMPSON MODEL 229 ETC. FOR
LEAKAGE TEST

TO AC GROUND SUCH
AS WATER PIPE BX CABLE
CONDUIT, ETC.



resistor. (This test should be performed with the power switch in both the On and Off positions.)

A reading of 0.35 volt RMS or more is excessive and indicates a potential shock hazard which must be corrected before returning the unit to the owner.

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURES (REFER TO PAGES 10, 11, 17 AND 18)

AM ADJUSTMENT

Conditions : ● Set the AM mode by pressing the "FM/AM" button.

- Press the "mode" switch to the "mono" (button in) position.
- Standard moduration of the AM signal Generator is 400Hz at 30%.

Step :	Alignment	Connection Equipments	Measurement Frequency	Station Display	Adjustment	deal formula (For) sympletic
an see 1	IF	 Connect the AM Test Loop Antenna cable into the output jack of AM Signal Generator. Place AM Test Loop Antenna close enough to couple signal into the AM Loop Antenna. Connect the VTVM and oscilloscope to the OUTPUT jacks. 	1400kHz	1400kHz	T251	Maximum output level and symmetrical curve on scope.
1984 2) 75			1400kHz	1400kHz	TC251	Maximum output.
3	Tracking		600kHz	600kHz	L251	Maximum output.
4			Repeat steps 2 and 3 for optimum sensitivity.			
5	Tuned indicator		1000kHz	1000kHz		Confirm the TUNED indicator lights at 5000 _µ V/m input.

■ FM ADJUSTMENT

Conditions : ● Set the FM mode by pressing the "FM/AM" button.

• Press the "mode" switch to the "mono" (button in) position.

	U.S.A. model	General model
FM Signal Generator	1kHz, 100% modulation	1kHz, 45% modulation
Stereo Modulator	L+R=45.5%, L-R=45.5%, 19kHz=9%	L+R=22.5%, L-R=22.5%, 19kHz=8%

Step	Alignment	Connection Equipments	Measurement Frequency	Station Display		» For
	Discrimi- nator	 Connect the FM Signal Generator to FM 300Ω BAL Antenna terminals through the 300Ω balanced dummy. [1mV(65dBf) input] Connect the Oscilloscope and Distortion meter to the OUTPUT jacks. 	98.1MHz ±30~40kHz	98.1MHz	T201(A)	Adjust so that the TUNED indicator lights in the same range on both plus (+) and minus (-) sides of 98.1MHz.
2			98.1MHz	98.1MHz	T201(B)	Minimum distortion.
3			Repeat steps 1 and 2 for optimum sensitivity.			
4	Tuned indicator		98.1MHz	98.1MHz	VR351	Adjust so that the TUNED indicator lights at $18\mu V$ input. $(14\mu V/75\Omega$ input for General model)
8	Signal indicator		98.1MHz	98.1MHz	VR351	Adjust so that the three SIGNAL STRENGTH indicator lights at $500\mu V$ input. $(140\mu V/75\Omega$ input for General model)
6	Separation	 Connect the Stereo Modulator to FM Signal Generator. Connect FM Signal Generator to FM 300Ω BAL Antenna terminal through the 300Ω balanced dummy. Connect the VTVM and Oscilloscope to the OUTPUT jacks. Press the "mode" switch to the "stereo" (button out) position. 	98.1MHz	98.1MHz	VR301	Adjust so that the left channel output becomes minimum when only the right channel of the Stereo Modulator is ulated.
					VR301	Adjust so that the right channel output becomes minimum when only the left channel of the Stereo Modulator is modulated.
,	AGC voltage	 Connect the FM Signal Generator to FM 300Ω BAL Antenna terminals through the 300Ω balanced dummy. (500μV/75Ω input) Connect the VTVM to TP1 (+) and ground (-). 	98.1MHz	98.1MHz	VR101	Adjust so that voltage becomes 1.7V.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

■ FM TUNER SECTION

The FM signal which has entered through the antenna is high-frequency amplified in the front end unit FE101, mixed with the output of the local oscillator and converted into the 10.7MHz intermediate-frequency.

The 10.7MHz signal is amplified in the intermediate-frequncy amplifying section which consists of CF201, Q201 and CF202 and fed to 1 pin of IC201. In IC201, the signal is transmitted through the IF amplifier in two steps, and after being detected in the quadrature, it is transmitted through the post amplifier to 12 pin and then input to 2 pin of IC301. In IC301, the pilot signal is detected out of the signal which has been fed and 38kHz signal is produced. Then by this signal, stereo signal is demodulated, output from 4 pin for the left channel and from 7 pin for the right channel be fed to the amplifier.

■ AM TUNER SECTION (North America area model only)

The AM signal which has entered through the antenna is transmitted through the tuning circuit consisting of L251 and TC251 to IC201. IN IC201 it undergoes high-frequncy amplification, intermediate-frequncy amplification local oscillation, intermediate-frequncy amplification and detection, and then output from 15 pin. This signal is turned ON and OFF at Q703 and Q704 according to the signal from the input selector and fed to 2 pin of IC301.

■ MUTING CIRCUIT

If FM is received out of tuning or in a very weak field intensity, 28 pin of IC702 becomes high level. This is fed to the base of Q351, whose collector then becomes low level and the collector of Q4 high level. As a result, Q301 (L ch) and (R ch) are conducted to mute the output.

■ SYNTHESIZER SECTION

FM

The local oscillation output at the front end is fed to 5 pin of the prescaler IC701 and after being frequency devided into 30 or 32, it is fed to 37 pin of the PLL synthesizer IC702. In IC702, the standard frequency is oscillated by the crystal oscillator, compared with the devided local oscillation output signal and output to 34 pin. This voltage is level converted at Q701 and Q702, and fed to the varicap diode at the front end.

• AM (North America area model only)

The local oscillation output is fed from 24 pin of IC201 to 39 pin of IC702. In IC702, the standard frequency is oscillated by the crystal oscillator, compaerd with the local oscillation output and output to 34 pin.

■ INDICATOR SECTION

FREQUENCY DISPLAY

The serial data sent out of 27 pin of the PLL synthesizer IC702 is fed to 2 pin of the frequency indicating driver IC751, where the data is decoded to provide a signal which turns ON the indicator.

• SIGNAL STRENGTH

The voltage corresponding to the signal level is output from 16 pin of IC201 and input into 8 pin of the level comparator IC351. D367, D368 and D369 of the signal strength indicator turn ON according to the signal level.

TUNING

8 pin of IC201 becomes low level when tuned and the tuned indicator D370 connected there turns ON.

BLOCK DIAGRAM

