

The AM/FM Stereomate Portable Radio makes it possible for you to enjoy a world of entertainment wherever you go. The built-in speakers provide amazing FM stereo sound as well as excellent AM/FM mono reception.

This sophisticated sound system was designed with Radio Shack's rigid specifications for enduring precision. Your Stereo Receiver will bring you years of reliable performance.

SPECIAL FEATURES

Automatic AFC locks in FM signals

Stereo Indicator shows the reception of an FM Stereo station

Left and right channel adjustment allows sound balance to suit conditions

6V DC Jack permits conservation of battery power consumption

Optional AC Adapter provides operation from household AC

Built-in stereo amplifier brings realism to broadcasts

Stereo headphone jack for private listening (headphones optional) gives you privacy when desired

Carrying strap makes portability easy

Battery Installation

1. Remove the battery door from the back of the unit.
2. Insert 4 "AA" size batteries (Radio Shack 23-552 or equivalent) observing polarity (+ and -) below and on the back of the cabinet.
3. Replace the battery door.

Notes: Always remove all batteries when using another source of power.

Adapter for AC Operation

You can use your Stereo Receiver whenever AC power is available, provided you use Radio Shack's AC Adapter 273-1454 (14-9854 for UK, 273-1454 for Australia).

First, connect the adapter cord into the 6V DC Jack on the back of the unit. Then plug the power module into a convenient AC outlet.

If you use the Universal Adapter, 273-1662 use the green plug with center tip at negative, be sure to set it at 6V before any connections are made.

Adapter for Automobile Power

You can power the unit from your vehicle's lighter socket, if your car has a 12-volt negative system. Use Radio Shack's 273-1802 Auto Adapter. Set the voltage switch to 6V.

Caution: Be sure to use only the Radio Shack Adapter 273-1802, which provides 6V at 500 mA with center terminal negative. Failure to do so could result in damage to your unit and/or adapter. Always be sure to remove the batteries when operating your receiver with an adapter. Do not let the tip of the DC Adapter touch any part of the car (ground) when the other end is plugged into the cigarette lighter. This could blow a fuse and damage the unit and/or the adapter.

1. Select AM, FM or FM STEREO using the three position BAND switch. Slide the switch to the desired position.
2. For FM and FM STEREO, extend the telescoping antenna fully.
3. AM reception uses a built-in antenna. To improve AM reception, rotate the entire radio.
4. Move the POWER switch to the ON position.
5. Rotate the TUNING CONTROL while watching the DIAL POINTER on the front of the radio. Stop when you reach your station.

If the BAND switch is in the FM STEREO position and the station tuned in is broadcasting a stereo signal, the FM STEREO indicator on the front of the set will light steadily.

If FM stereo reception conditions are poor, the indicator light will usually flicker, and sound will be distorted. Under such conditions, move the Band switch to FM.

While the broadcast will become mono, the signal and quality of sound should improve. The Stereo indicator will go out.

6. Adjust the VOLUME control to a desired level and the BALANCE control to independently adjust the sound level from the right and the left speaker. A detent in the middle of the slide control is provided to allow a quick return to a position of equal sound from both speakers.
7. For listening privacy, insert the plug from a pair of stereo headphones into the HEADPHONE JACK. Plugging in the headphones disconnects both speakers.

Hearing Comfort and Your Well-Being

Do not play your radio at a high volume. Hearing experts advise against continuous extended play at high volume settings .

If you experience a ringing in your ears, reduce the volume or discontinue use.

Traffic Safety

Do not wear the headphones while operating a motorized vehicle. It could create a traffic hazard, and in many areas it is illegal.

You should use extreme caution, or temporarily discontinue use, in potentially dangerous situations.

Your headphones are designed to let you hear minimal outside sound, enough to be safe. Don't turn up the volume so high that you can't hear what's going on around you.

The AM/FM radio is an example of superior design and craftsmanship and should be treated with care. The suggestions below will help you enjoy this product for many years.

Keep it dry. If water should get on it, wipe it off immediately. Water contains minerals that can corrode electronic circuits.

Do not store in hot areas. High temperatures can shorten the life of electronic devices, damage batteries, and warp or melt certain plastics.

Do not drop it. This might cause permanent damage. The circuit boards and case can be broken.

Do not use or store it in dusty areas. This causes premature wear of moving parts.

Do not use harsh chemicals, cleaning solvents, or strong detergents to clean it. Wipe it with a soft cloth dampened in a mild soap-and-water solution.

Be sure batteries are the correct type - - do not use general purpose batteries if alkalines are recommended. Remove all old weak batteries - - they can leak chemicals that damage electronics circuits.

If the unit appears not to be working properly, take it to your local Radio Shack. The personnel there will assist you and, if necessary, arrange for service.

	at 1000 kHz	microV/m	500	900
	at 1400 kHz	microV/m	500	900
ACA at reference level	at 1000 kHz	dB	24	18
AGC figure of merit		dB	42	36
IF rejection at 600 kHz		dB	34	28
Image rejection at 1400 kHz		dB	40	35
Band-width at 6 dB down		kHz	7	4-10
Output, at 10% THD at 1000 kHz				
5 mV/m, 1000 Hz, 30% Mod		mW	280	200
Distortion at reference output				
at 1000 Hz, 30% Mod. at 5 mV/m		%	1.5	5
DC current drain, no signal		mA	-	4
Whistle modulation of 2nd or 3rd harmonic at 1-100 mV/m		%	3	15
Dial calibration at 540 kHz		kHz	-	+ /20
at 1000 kHz		kHz	-	+ /50
at 1600 kHz		kHz	-	+ /80

The oscillator must operate at 600 kHz, with all supply voltages about 4 V DC, an over voltage of 10% is acceptable.

FM BAND

Speaker impedance:.....8 ohms

Use resistive load.

Reference output level:.....50 mW

Signal generator impedance:.....75 ohms

Disconnect telescopic antenna cable.

The signal voltage in this specification or test data is the voltage appearing across the tuner input terminals.

Modulation:.....1000 Hz, 22.5 kHz deviation

1000Hz 75kHz (L+R: 92%, Pilot: 8%) Deviation for FM/Stereo

	UNIT	NOMINAL	LIMIT
Frequency coverage:	MHz	87-109	88-108

IF	MHz	10.7	-
I.H.F. usable sensitivity...at 90 MHz	microV	8	16
at 98 MHz	microV	8	16
at 106 MHz	microV	8	16
Sensitivity for 50 dB S/N...at 90 MHz	microV	10	20
at 98 MHz	microV	10	20
at 106 MHz	microV	10	20
S/N ratio at 1 mV input	dB	55	45
FM limiting, 3 dB, at 98 MHz	microV	20	50
IF rejection at 90 MHz	dB	60	50
Image rejection at 106 MHz	dB	26	20
ACA 100 microV +/-400 kHz, 75 kHz dev	dB	20	15
Audio THD, 1000 Hz, 75 kHz dev. (1 mV)	%	2	4
Lowest battery voltage for operation	V	-	4
Dial calibration at 88 MHz	kHz	-	+/-1000
at 100 MHz	kHz	-	+/-1000
at 108 MHz	kHz	-	+/-1000
Output power at 10% THD, 1000 Hz, 98 MHz, 22.5 kHz dev.	mV	280	200

Maximum output power 1 mV, at 98 MHz, 1000 Hz,

22.5 kHz dev	mW	350	280
Capture ratio at 1 mV, 98 MHz dev	dB	5	10
De-emphasis 22.5 Khz dev 400 Hz at 0 dB	dB	-12	-12+/-3
Current drain at volume minimum	mA	-	40
Separation 98 MHz 1 mV 100 Hz	dB	25	15
1 kHz	dB	30	20
10 kHz	dB	20	12
Indicator sensitivity 98 MHz	microV	8	30

NOTE: Nominal specs represent the design specs; all units should be able to approximate these - some will exceed and some may drop slightly below these specs.

Limit specs represent the absolute worst condition which might be considered acceptable; in no case should a unit perform to less than within any limit specs.

(LB/all-07/11/95)
LN-03/04