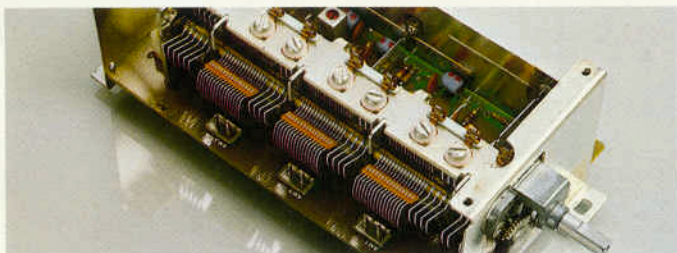


The TU-919: Tuner Section Has Authentic Fidelity.

Strictly Hi-Fi Performance in FM/AM

FM Frontend Sensitivity: Enhanced by low-noise Dual-Gate MOS FET and 5-gang Tuning capacitor.

The extraordinary tonal quality of the Sansui TU-919 begins here. Crossmodulation and interference are avoided in the FM frontend using a low-noise Dual-Gate MOS FET RF amp and a wide-gap, frequency-linear 5-gang variable capacitor of high precision. The 50dB Quieting Sensitivity is an excellent 13.5dBf for mono, 35.5dBf for stereo.



FM IF Selectivity: Very low group delay means much-improved sound.

Tonal quality is further enhanced by flattening transient group delay and phase distortion to achieve higher selectivity with lower distortion in the FM IF section. The real test of our IF circuitry comes when inputs from your antenna vary unpredictably in level.

Actual field tests show the effectiveness of the ten differential IF stages, contained in one Darlington-connected differential IC, and the linear-phase ceramic filters found here. Changes in signal level have hardly any effect on selectivity.

Patented Variable Group-Delay Equalizer: Distortion is further reduced.

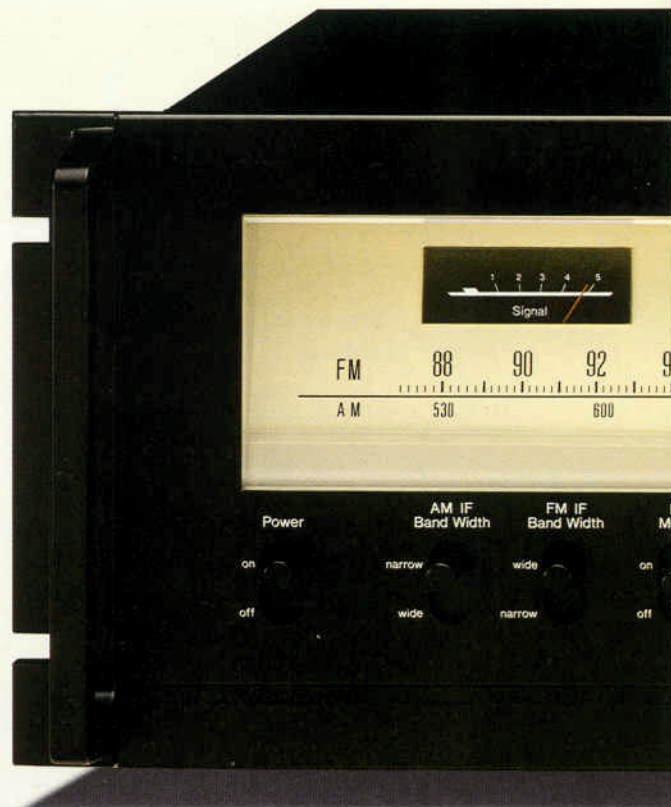
This is a unique device that permits the independent adjustment of the equivalent amount of frequency response of the IF signal within the bandwidth. This, in turn, helps eliminate any deviation, however minute, in group-delay response within the bandwidth. Higher signal-to-noise ratio and lower distortion are also achieved.

FM Stereo Sound: Wider separation and purer fidelity from PLL.

Stereo FM broadcasts are multiplexed with a "pilot" signal to trigger receiving tuners into the stereo mode and enable them to "decode" the composite signal into left and right channels. Once its job is done, that "pilot" (a 19kHz signal) must be *entirely* removed from the audio signal. The conventional filter used for this can cause more problems than it prevents.

Such 19kHz filters are usually positioned at the output of the stereo demodulator. Together with the "pilot," they also often filter out the upper end of the frequency response and cause phase distortion as well. Sansui avoids such filters in the TU-919 for a more musical sound.

Our stereo demodulator is a PLL (Phase-Locked Loop) type with a special "pilot" cancelling circuit (not a filter)



included in its IC. It eliminates the 19kHz signal *before* it enters the switching or demodulation stage. Output of the demodulator amp is pure audio.

Wide-Range DC Configuration: More guarantees of cleaner sound.

As in the highly advanced Sansui AU amplifiers and our best Pure Power receivers, the DC amplifier configuration in the TU-919 offers cleaner audio reproduction in both AM and FM. Main advantages are: Wider dynamic range; Lower TIM (Transient Intermodulation) distortion; and Superb frequency response all are vital to hi-fi.

These parameters are made still more dependable by our reduction of the internal power-supply impedance across the widest possible frequency range. Reproduction is always well balanced.

Power Supply: Attention given to better sound localization.

An error-correction/amplification constant-voltage circuit of an entirely new type is found in the power supply of the TU-919. It provides unfailing power regulation for constantly high performance quality. With impedance low throughout, musical textures remain crystal clear and sound-image localization in the reproduced sound field is the sharpest possible.

High-Power Drive Ratio Detector: S/N and linearity are improved.

A newly-developed, wide-range, high-power drive ratio detector, driven by a triple-base Darlington-connected IC, is used in the FM discriminator. It contributes to improved linearity and S/N. For more stability and still less noise we've housed the discriminator in a shielded casing, separate from the IF circuit.

Selectable IF Band for AM: WIDE/NARROW improves reception.

By broadening the signal-passing bandwidth in the AM tuner section, frequency range is dramatically improved.