

STEREO INTEGRATED AMPLIFIER

A-9

INSTRUCTION MANUAL



FOR YOUR RECORDS

Record the serial number, found on the back of the unit, in the spaces designated on the warranty card, and in the space provided below. Refer to the model and serial numbers whenever you call upon your Kenwood dealer for information or service on this product.

Model A-9 Serial number _____

AFTER UNPACKING

After unpacking, we recommend that you inspect the unit for any possible shipping damage. If your unit is damaged or fails to operate, notify your dealer immediately. If your unit was shipped to you directly, notify the shipping company without delay. Only the consignee (the person or company receiving the unit) can file a claim against the carrier for shipping damage.

We recommend that you retain the original carton and packing materials to prevent any damage should you transport or ship your unit in the future.

INSTALLATION PRECAUTIONS

- Avoid locations subject to direct sunlight.
- Avoid high or low temperature extremes.
- Keep the unit away from heat radiating sources.
- Choose a location that is relatively free of vibration or excessive dust.
- Make sure power is off before making any system connections.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

CLEANING

Do not use volatile solvents such as alcohol, paint thinner, gasoline, benzene, etc. to clean the cabinet. Use a silicone cloth or a clean dry cloth.

SERVICE OR MODIFICATIONS

Do not remove the cabinet or touch internal parts. Refer all service to qualified service personnel. Unauthorized modifications can result in a dangerous shock hazard and can void the warranty.

VENTILATION HOLES

The case top is slotted to allow ventilation. Never block these holes with ornamental cloths, books or other objects. Make sure that metal objects such as coins, hairpins, or needles do not enter the unit through the ventilation holes. The result could be a serious malfunction or a possible shock hazard. Make sure that children do not insert foreign objects into the ventilation holes.

IMPORTANT!

U.S.A. AND CANADA

Units shipped to the U.S.A. and Canada are designed for operation on 120 volts AC only. These units are not equipped with an AC Voltage Selector switch and the discussion of such a switch that follows should be disregarded.

ALL OTHER COUNTRIES

Units shipped to countries other than the U.S.A. and Canada are equipped with an AC Voltage Selector switch on the rear panel.

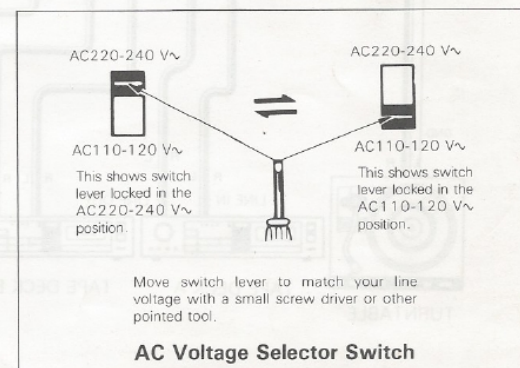
Refer to the following paragraph for the proper setting of this switch.

AC VOLTAGE SELECTION

This unit operates on 110-120 volts or 220-240 volts AC. The AC Voltage Selector Switch on the rear panel is set to the voltage that prevails in the area to which the unit is shipped. Before connecting the power cord to your AC outlet, make sure that the setting position of this switch matches your line voltage. If not, it must be set to your voltage in accordance with the following direction.

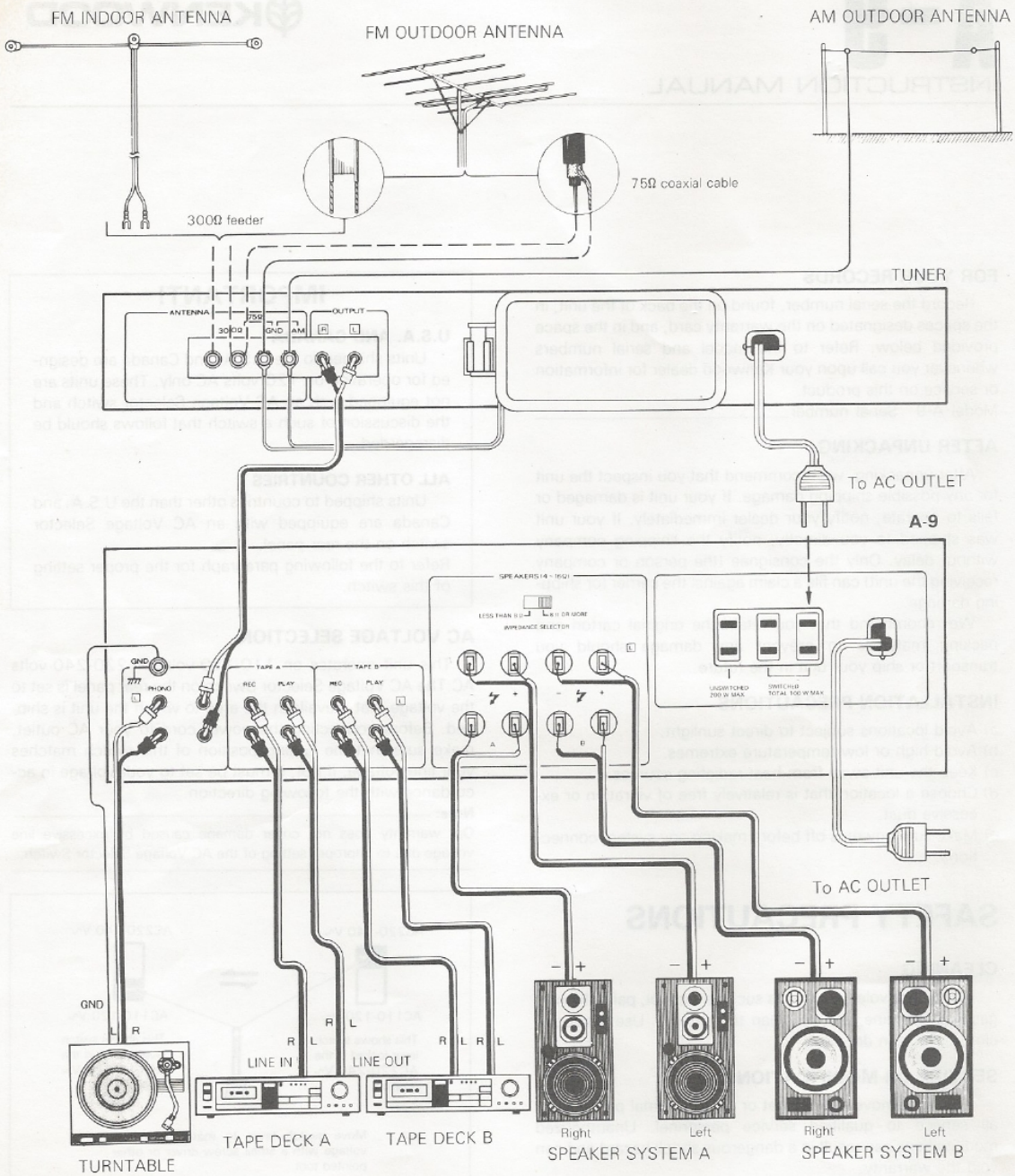
Note:

Our warranty does not cover damage caused by excessive line voltage due to improper setting of the AC Voltage Selector Switch.



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

SYSTEM CONNECTIONS



Note: _____
 Connect the tape deck to the TAPE B terminals to record an equalized sound signal.

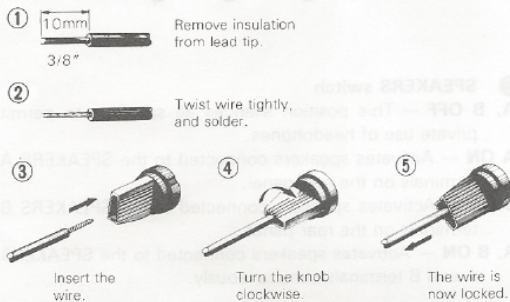
SPEAKERS

If only one set of speakers is to be connected, make connections to the terminals marked SPEAKERS A. Connect the speakers to the R and L terminals in accordance with the location selected for each speaker. To ensure correct speaker phasing, observe polarity marks; connect terminals marked + on the amplifier to similarly-marked speaker terminals. Do the same for amplifier and speaker terminals marked with a minus sign. Reversal of speaker leads will result in loss of bass tones and poor stereo separation.

If a second set of speakers is to be used make connections at the right set of terminals, marked B.

When connecting the speaker leads to the speaker terminals, make sure that the bare wire strands at the ends of the speaker leads do not touch the adjacent terminal.

It is recommended that the tips of the speaker leads be soldered, or the strands of individual leads be twisted together to eliminate any possibility of short-circuits forming in the speaker connecting network.



Speaker Lead Connection

SPEAKER IMPEDANCE SELECTOR

When connecting one pair of speakers to the SPEAKERS A or B terminals, set the IMPEDANCE SELECTOR according to the speaker impedance.

- 4 Ω , 6 Ω → "LESS THAN 8 Ω "
- 8 Ω , 16 Ω → "8 Ω OR MORE"

When connecting speakers to both SPEAKERS A and B terminals, always set the IMPEDANCE SELECTOR to "LESS THAN 8 Ω ".

TURNTABLE

Your stereo turntable has two audio cables that are terminated with phono plugs. Plug the left channel plug into the L and the right channel plug into the R PHONO input jacks as shown on page 2.

If the turntable has a ground wire, connect it to the unit's GND terminal to avoid hum.

TUNER

Use the TUNER terminals for connection to an FM stereo or AM-FM stereo tuner.

Connect the left channel of the tuner to the L TUNER input jack and the right channel of the tuner to the R TUNER input jack.

TAPE DECKS

If only one tape deck is to be connected to the system it is recommended that it be connected to the jacks marked TAPE A.

Tape deck input and output cables are normally terminated with phono plugs.

Playback

Plug the left and right output cables of the tape deck into the [L] and [R] TAPE A PLAY jacks.

Record

Plug the left and right input cables of the tape deck into the [L] and [R] TAPE A REC jacks.

Second Tape Deck

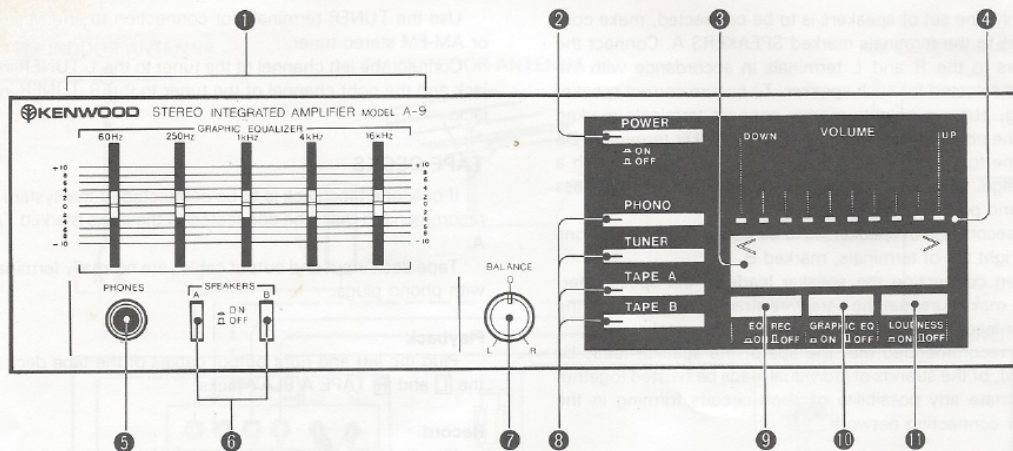
Plug the output cables from the second tape deck into the TAPE B jacks.

AC OUTLETS

The AC outlets on the rear panel of the unit may be used to supply power to other components in the system, such as turntable, tape deck, etc. Never connect equipment whose power consumption exceeds the maximum value shown at each outlet.

1. SWITCHED outlets: These outlets supply power only when the unit is turned on. Maximum total capacity (both outlets) is 100 watts.
2. UNSWITCHED outlet: This outlet provides power when the unit is plugged into an active AC wall outlet, regardless of the setting of the POWER switch. Its maximum capacity is 200 watts.

CONTROLS, INDICATORS AND CONNECTORS



1 Graphic Equalizer switch

Using these controls will allow you to adjust frequencies in the range of 60 Hz, 250 Hz, 1 kHz, 4 kHz and 16 kHz as much as ± 10 dB.

60 Hz: Moving this control in upward direction will boost low frequency sounds such as from a pipe organ. Moving the control in downward direction will help to reduce unpleasant hum noise associated with certain music.

250 Hz: This control is used to adjust the level of low frequency signals. Moving the control in upward direction will help to increase bass tones from small size speakers.

1 kHz: This control is mainly used to adjust level of vocal sounds. Move the control up and down to obtain suitable vocal sounds.

4 kHz: This control adjusts the level of high frequency signals. Move the control up or down to obtain treble tone that matches your listening preference.

16 kHz: This control adjusts very high frequency sounds such as from cymbals. To eliminate tape hiss noise, move the control downward.

2 POWER switch

Push in to turn on power. Push it again to turn power off.

3 VOLUME bar

Used to increase or decrease the listening level. Pressing the right (UP) or left (DOWN) side of the button will increase or decrease the listening level.

4 Volume indicators

Indicates the listening level with 3-color LEDs. When the listening level is 0, the indicator turns green. As the listening level increases, the green indicator turns red and the yellow indicator lights every one step between red and green indicators.

5 PHONES jack

Stereo headphones are plugged into this jack.

6 SPEAKERS switch

A, B OFF — This position silences all speakers to permit private use of headphones.

A ON — Activates speakers connected to the SPEAKERS A terminals on the rear panel.

B ON — Activates speakers connected to the SPEAKERS B terminals on the rear panel.

A, B ON — Activates speakers connected to the SPEAKERS A and B terminals simultaneously.

7 BALANCE control

This control permits balancing of left and right channels when an imbalance exists from the sound source, or to correct acoustic imbalance due to room conditions. Turn it to the left from the center position to boost the left channel; turn it to the right of center to raise the level of the right channel.

8 Input selector switches

PHONO — Push this button to select the turntable connected to the PHONO input jacks on the rear panel. The built-in indicator will light.

TUNER — Push this button to select the tuner connected to the TUNER input jacks on the rear panel. The built-in indicator will light.

TAPE A — Push this button to select source connected to the TAPE A jacks on the rear panel. The built-in indicator will light.

TAPE B — Push this button to select source connected to the TAPE B jacks on the rear panel. The built-in indicator will light.

9 Equalizer Recording switch (EQ REC)

Depress this switch to ON signals will allow equalized to be recorded on tape. If you wish to record non-equalized signals, turn this switch to OFF. This will allow you to hear the equalized signals with the GRAPHIC EQ switch 10 in the ON position while recording non-equalized signals.

IN CASE OF DIFFICULTY

⑩ Graphic Equalizer selector switch (GRAPHIC EQ)

Turn this switch to ON and the frequency characteristic will be modified by passing through the graphic equalizer. In the OFF position, the frequency characteristic remains unchanged.

⑪ LOUDNESS switch

ON — Bass notes are boosted at low listening levels. This precisely offsets a characteristic of human hearing whereby we are less sensitive to bass notes at very low listening levels.

OFF — The low-level bass boost is removed and the VOLUME control provides flat response at all settings.



EFFECTIVE USE OF GRAPHIC EQUALIZER

To compensate the listening room acoustics... The reverberant sound quality in a listening room is greatly affected by the room's acoustics. In a room with poor acoustics, the sound may be distorted and the listening experience may be less enjoyable. The graphic equalizer can be used to compensate for these distortions. By adjusting the frequency sliders, you can boost or cut specific frequencies to improve the overall sound quality. For example, boosting the bass frequencies can help compensate for a room that is too 'bright' or 'tinny', while cutting the high frequencies can help reduce harshness or sibilance. The graphic equalizer is a powerful tool for tailoring the sound to your specific listening environment.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

RADIO RECEPTION
1. Turn the TUNE knob to select the station you wish to listen to.
2. Adjust the volume and tone controls for your preference.
3. To adjust the tone quality, set the graphic equalizer to ON and adjust the frequency sliders for your preference.

VOLUME, TONE, BALANCE AND LOUDNESS

1. Turn the VOLUME knob to the desired listening level.
2. Adjust the GRAPHIC EQUALIZER to suit your taste.
3. If an imbalance occurs, the left or right channel appears fainter than the other, adjust the BALANCE control until both channels are equally loud.
4. If you desire more bass at low listening levels, set the LOUDNESS switch to ON. If not, set it to OFF.

TURNTABLE

1. Remove the PHONO lid.
2. Set the turntable to operation.
3. Adjust volume and tone controls for your preference.
4. To adjust the tone quality, set the graphic equalizer to ON when listening to a broadcast station.

TAPE DECKS

Tape Playback
1. Depress the TAP E switch to ON. The setting of the equalizer switch affects speaker output only when the TAP E switch is set to OFF.
2. Operate the tape deck.
3. Adjust volume and tone for your preference.
4. To adjust the tone quality, perform the same steps as when listening to a broadcast station.

RECORDING

1. Depress the appropriate switch, set the TAP E switch to OFF. Depress the recording switch and the TAP E switch to ON. W
2. Set the tone deck for recording and set recording level with the control on your tape deck. The volume control and tone control on the graphic equalizer will not affect the recording.
3. When recording is completed, set the equalizer for your preference. In changing the signal, these settings will not affect the recording.
4. The recording should not be recorded but when recording the tape deck, set the TAP E switch to OFF. W
5. To adjust the tone quality, perform the same steps as when listening to a broadcast station.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

RADIO RECEPTION

1. Depress the TUNER button.
2. Operate the tuner as usual.
3. Adjust the volume and tone controls for your preference.
4. To adjust the tone quality, set the equalizer switch to ON and adjust the equalizer controls to your preference.

VOLUME, TONE, BALANCE AND LOUDNESS

1. Turn up VOLUME to the desired listening level.
2. Adjust GRAPHIC EQUALIZER to suit your taste.
3. If an imbalance occurs (the left or right channel appears louder than the other) due to source imbalance or room acoustics, adjust BALANCE to equalize the sound from both speakers.
4. If you customarily listen at low listening levels, set the LOUDNESS switch to ON. If not, set it OFF.

TURNTABLE

1. Depress the PHONO button.
2. Set the turntable in operation.
3. Adjust volume and tone controls for your preference.
4. To adjust the tone quality, perform the same action as when listening to a broadcast.

TAPE DECKS

Tape Playback

1. Depress the TAPE A switch to ON. The setting of the input selector switch affects speaker output only when the TAPE A switch is set to OFF.
2. Operate the tape deck.
3. Adjust volume and tone for your preference.
4. To adjust the tone quality, perform the same action as when listening to a broadcast.

Recording

1. Depress the appropriate input selector. Set the TAPE A switch to OFF. To monitor the recording, set the TAPE A switch to ON.
2. Set up your tape deck for recording and set recording levels with the controls on your tape deck. The volume control and tone controls on the amplifier do not affect the signal applied to the tape deck for recording purposes.
3. Adjust listening level and tone at the amplifier for your preference in monitoring the signal; these settings will not affect the recording.
4. The equalized sound can be recorded only when recording with the tape deck connected to the TAPE B jacks, with the EQ REC switch set to ON. To dub the equalized sound, use the tape deck connected to the TAPE A for playback and the tape deck connected to the TAPE B jacks for recording.

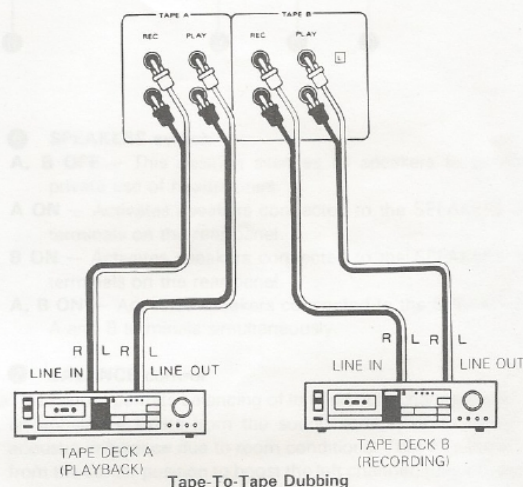
Tape Dubbing

Tape recordings may be duplicated (dubbed) easily using two tape decks connected to the TAPE A and B jacks. Tape dubbing is possible from the tape deck connected to the TAPE A jacks to deck connected to the TAPE B jacks or vice versa.

1. Connect two tape decks to the TAPE A and TAPE B jacks.
2. When dubbing from the tape deck connected to the TAPE A jacks to the deck connected to the TAPE B jacks, press the TAPE A switch. When dubbing from the tape deck connected to the TAPE B jacks to the deck connected to the TAPE A jacks, press the TAPE B switch.
3. Play back the recorded tape and adjust the recording levels before starting tape dubbing.

Note:

Adjust record levels on the deck that is making the copy using that deck's operating controls.



EFFECTIVE USE OF GRAPHIC EQUALIZER

To compensate the listening room acoustics

The acoustic characteristics of the speakers and listening room can greatly affect the sound quality. In some listening rooms, bass sound is sometimes restricted and middle range sound is sometimes insufficient.

In this case, use the graphic equalizer to compensate the total acoustic characteristics including these of the audio equipment and the listening room.

To compensate the audio source

With the equalizer, even the program source, such as the individual records and tapes can be compensated. Boost the bass sound to make the sound solid and boost the high range sound to make the sound bright.

To make a tape to listen to in your car

Tapes which are specially compensated to be played on a car audio system can be effectively made with an equalizer. According to the acoustics of your car, equalize the sound to be recorded. The specially recorded tape will enhance your car audio.

IN CASE OF DIFFICULTY

If your unit should not perform as expected, consult the table below to see if the problem can be corrected before seeking help from your Kenwood dealer or service representative.

AM, FM, PHONO or Tape playback	CAUSE	REMEDY
Pilot lamp out, no sound, power on.	a) Power cord not plugged in. b) Poor connection at wall outlet. Power outlet inactive.	a) Check plug contact. b) Check outlet using a lamp or other appliance (outlet may be controlled by a wall switch).
Pilot lamp lights but no sound from left or right.	a) Speaker cords disconnected. b) Speakers switched off. c) Volume control fully CCW. d) TAPE switch set to ON.	a) Check speaker connections. b) Check speaker switch. c) Adjust volume. d) Set to OFF except when tape decks are in use.
Sound from left or right, but not both.	a) Poor speaker connections. b) Defective speaker. c) BALANCE set to one extreme or the others.	a) Check connections at both ends of speaker cord. b) Reverse speakers, if problem stays with speaker have speaker checked. c) Check setting of BALANCE control.
PHONO playback only	CAUSE	REMEDY
No sound from both or one speaker.	Turntable output disconnected.	Check phono cables.
Loud hum drowns out sound.	Poor ground connection at phono cable connections.	Check phono plugs, particularly outershell connections.
Low background hum.	Hum Picked up in turntable or turntable cables.	Keep cables away from power cords. Twist left and right cables together. Reverse AC plug of turntable. Connect ground wire between turntable and GND connector.
Background buzz.	TV signal picked up by phono cable (especially near transmitter).	Route phono cables to minimize buzz.
Howling noise at maximum volume settings.	Acoustic pickup from speaker.	Increase distance between speaker and turntable. Choose speaker locations carefully. Check turntable suspension.

SPECIFICATIONS

Power output
40 watts* per channel minimum RMS, both channels driven, at 8 ohms from 20 Hz to 20,000 Hz with no more than 0.05% total harmonic distortion.

Total Harmonic Distortion
AUX input to SPEAKER output
 (20 Hz to 20,000 Hz).....0.05% at rated power into 8 ohms
 (20 Hz to 20,000 Hz)0.04% at 1/2 rated power into 8 ohms

PHONO input to SPEAKER output (1 kHz).....0.04% at rated power with VOLUME - 20 dB

Intermodulation Distortion.....0.05% at rated power (60 Hz:7 kHz = 4:1) into 8 ohms

Damping Factor.....30 (1 kHz into 8 ohms)

Power Bandwidth20 Hz to 35,000 Hz at 0.2% T.H.D.

Frequency Response10 Hz to 100 kHz, +0 dB, -3 dB

Input Sensitivity/Impedance

Phono2.5 mV/50 k ohms

Tuner, Tape150 mV/30 k ohms

Signal-to-Noise Ratio (IHF. A)
**Phono71 dB for 2.5 mV input
 77 dB for 5.0 mV input
 Tuner, Tape102 dB for 150 mV input
 Phono Maximum Input Level150 mV (RMS),
 T.H.D. 0.05% at 1,000 Hz**

Output Level/Impedance
**Tape REC (Pin)150 mV/1.5 k ohms
 Phono Frequency ResponseRIAA standard curve \pm 0.3 dB
 (20 Hz to 20,000 Hz)**

Graphic Equalizer
**60 Hz \pm 10 dB
 250 Hz \pm 10 dB
 1 kHz \pm 10 dB
 4 kHz \pm 10 dB
 16 kHz \pm 10 dB
**Loudness Control.....+10 dB at 100 Hz
 (at -30 dB VOLUME Level)****

GENERAL

Power Requirements60 Hz 120 V (U.S.A. & Canada Model) or 50/60 Hz 110~120 V/220~240 V, switchable

**Power Consumption.....1.6 A (UL and CSA)
 195 W
 (8 ohms at rated power)
 20 W (No signal)**

A.C. Outlet.....Switched 2, Unswitched 1

**Dimensions.....W 350 mm (13-3/4")
 H 108 mm (4-1/4")
 D 227 mm (8-5/16")**

Weight.....6.2 kg (13.7 lb)

* Measured pursuant to Federal Trade Commission's Trade Regulation rule on Power Output Claims for Amplifier in U.S.A.

Note:
 Kenwood follows a policy of continuous advancements in developments. For this reason specifications may be changed without notice.

