Technics SU-8600 Stereo Integrated Amplifier

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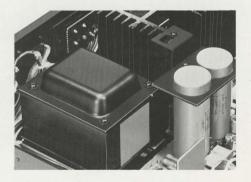


SU-8600 Stereo Integrated Amplifier



73 watts per channel, minimum RMS, both channels driven, at 8 ohms from 20 Hz to 20 kHz, with no more than 0.08% total harmonic distortion.

Total Harmonic Distortion Doesn't Tell the Whole Story about an Amplifier's Cleanness.



If ever an amplifier has been so thoroughly worked over in an effort to produce really clean sound, it's the SU-8600 stereo integrated amplifier from Technics. Every possible source of distortion has been approached with the attitude that the SU-8600 would be the CLEAN amplifier, trueto-the-original in every sense of the word. Transient cross-talk and selftransient distortions have been all but eliminated, while the total harmonic distortion value of 0.08% right up to the full 73 W per channel output speaks for itself. That means an abundance of real clean power which hardly an amplifier in any price range can match.

In addition, the very elaborate circuit construction, incorporating some very original and clever design concepts, offers a high degree of control and function flexibility.

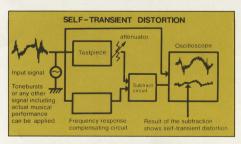
So in whatever component arrangement you use the SU-8600, you can

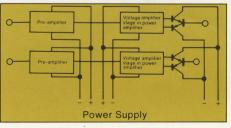
rest assured that any stray noise or distortion appearing in the system will certainly not be due to the amplifier.

Sixfold Independent Power Supplies for Practically Non-Existent Transient Crossmodulation

One of the major areas of high grade amplifier performance where the Technics SU-8600 differs from more conventional amplifiers is power supply stability.
Normally, transient bursts of music power
are capable of causing inter-channel
crosstalk distortion through the power supply if the supply is not sufficiently stable. But with each channel of the control amplifier, the voltage amplifier, and the power amplifier stages being supplied with independent positive/ negative balanced power, and the first two stages also provided with regulated

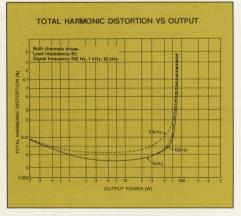
TRANSIENT-CROSSTALK DISTORTION

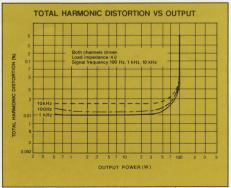




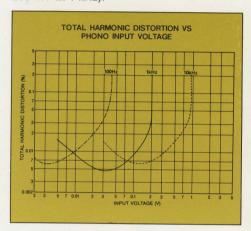
voltage supplies, this common source of "signal garbage" has been eliminated.
A second type of distortion, self-transient distortion, where transient bursts of power actually cause a kind of self-induced form of distortion, has also been successfully diagnosed and consequently removed.

Total Harmonic Distortion of 0.08% and 5Hz-70 kHz Power Bandwidth (-3 dB) Constant current construction of the last tone control stage and pre-driver stage means that current remains unaffected by voltage fluctuations, which in turn assures stable gain and no source of non-linearities. Even at 73 W per channel output, total harmonic distortion remains 0.08%. And the (-3 dB) power bandwidth covers 5 Hz to 70 kHz.





Super-Quiet Phono Equalizer Gives 73 dB S/N Ratio at Input Sensitivity of 2.0 m With differential amplification in the first stage, a modified SRPP in the second stage and specially selected low-noise transistors throughout, the phono equalizer circuit combines superb quietness (S/N er circuit combines superb quietness (S/N ratio 73 dB IHF) with a high sensitivity of 2 mV. In non-technical terms, this means that the sound from your records is given a greater sense of clarity, and that even high intensity peaks in the music are brought to life without an audible trace of distortion. (Maximum input voltage is 200 mV at 1 kHz).

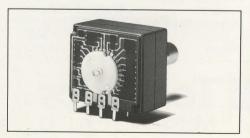


Power Amplifier Stage Engineered for Clean Power

Differential amplifier, emitter follower, voltage amplification and finally output power stage: this description sounds like a regular power amplification stage. And it is, but combined with independent stabilized power supplies and a transformer of high permeability, heavy gauge windings and good regulation, greatly enhance its performance. Two 15,000 µF electrolytic capacitors in the power supply provide an abundant reserve of stability to handle even violent peaks. At -3 dB below full output, distortion drops to a negligible 0.005% at 1 kHz, another value further substantiating the claim that the SU-8600 stereo integrated amplifier from Technics undeniably combines high output power with superb "cleanliness" and signal quality.

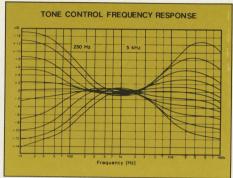
26-Position Precision Detented Attenuator for Volume Control As in costly measuring instruments, the

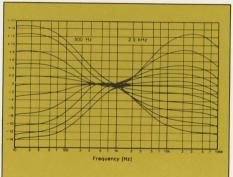
volume control is a 26-position true attenuator calibrated in 2 dB steps from 40 dB to 0 dB. And this control is linked with the loudness feature, which, when switched on, automatically compensates for apparent bass deficiencies at low listening volumes. Moreover, an audio muting switch instantly reduces output by 20 dB, allowing sudden volume reductions and more precise fine adjustments at low listening levels.



"Current Mirror" Load in Tone Control

Circuits
"Current mirror loading" is a relatively new technique in amplifier design. Relatively small currents (an advantage in reducing noise) appear larger in a current mirror load. Hence higher gain becomes possible without the noise problem associated with larger drive currents. In the SU-8600, the current mirror principle is used in the first, differential amplifi-cation stage of the 3-stage tone control circuit, permitting optimum distribution of gain among the stages with minimized noise and distortion





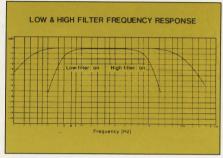
Two Turnover Frequencies for Bass and Treble Controls Greater versatility is attained by two

turnover frequencies in both bass and treble: 250 or 500 Hz for bass, and 2.5 or 5 kHz for treble. Any deficiencies in room acoustics or program material can be more readily compensated for. And direct comparison with the flat response is possible by simply switching "tone" to "defeat."

Stepped, Click-Stop Tone and Balance Controls

The bass and treble controls operate in clearly marked, precisely repeatable steps. The balance control knob clickstops in center position.

Extremely Steep (-12 dB/oct.) Cut-off Low and High Filters Adding precision in signal clean-up upon flexibility, these particularly sharp cut-off filters are just another instance of Technics determination to produce an amplifier that will guarantee complete freedom from noise.



Tape-to-Tape Dubbing While Listening to **Another Program**

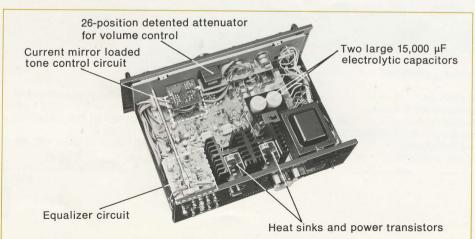
There's no need to tie up the entire system for hours while copying tapes. With the SU-8600, you can copy tapes through its monitor circuits and at the same time listen to an unrelated, third program source such as records or FM.

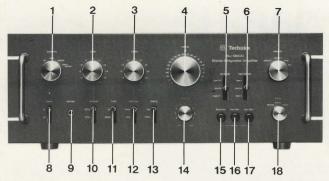
Still Many More Features

Inputs for two stereo turntables, one tuner, and one auxiliary source.

Pre-out and power-amp-in terminals for expanded systems such as bi-and triamplification, graphic octave equalizers,

Spring-loaded speaker terminals for easy, safe connections of main and remote speakers.





- Speaker selector switch
- Bass control
- Treble control
- Calibrated attenuator-type volume control
- Rec mode switch
- Tape monitor switch
- Program selector
- Power switch Phones jack

- 10. Turnover switch (Bass)
- Tone defeat switch
- Turnover switch (Treble)
- Muting switch Balance control
- 14
- Loudness switch
- Low filter switch
- High filter switch
- Mode selector

- 10111213 14
- Ground terminal Phono 1 inputs Phono 2 inputs

- 4. Tuner inputs AUX inputs
- Pre-out/Power-amp-in
- terminals
- 7. REC/PLAY terminal (tape deck 1)

 $8 \sim 16 \Omega$

- Speaker terminals (main) Speaker terminals (remote)
- 10. Tape deck 1 REC outputs
 11. Tape deck 1 PLAY inputs
- Tape deck 2 REC outputs
 Tape deck 2 PLAY inputs

2.5 kHz, 5 kHz

- 14. Circuit protection fuses

Technical Specifications

DIN 45 500

AMPLIFIER SECTION

- 1 kHz continuous power output
 - 2×85 W (4 Ω) both channels driven
 - 2×76 W (8 Ω)
- 20 Hz ~ 20 kHz continuous power output
- 2×80 W (4 Ω) both channels driven 2×73 W (8 Ω)
- Power bandwidth
 - both channels driven at 4 Ω
 - 5 Hz ~50 kHz, -3 dB
- Total harmonic distortion
- rated power at 40 Hz ~ 16 kHz, 4 Ω
- Intermodulation distortion rated power at 250 Hz: 8 kHz = 4:1, 4 Ω
 - 0.08%
- Frequency response 20 Hz ~ 20 kHz, ±0.3 dB
- Damping factor
- 50 (8 Ω), 25 (4 Ω)

0.08%

- Input sensitivity and impedance MAIN IN 1 V/47 kΩ
 - 2 mV/47 kΩ PHONO 1, 2
 - 150 mV/47 kΩ TUNER, AUX PLAYBACK (TAPE DECK 1, 2),
- REC/PLAY input (TAPE 1) 150 mV/47 kΩ
- PHONO maximum input voltage
- 200 mV (1 kHz, RMS)
- rated power PHONO 1, 2 60 dB 85 dB
- TUNER, AUX
- 50 mW power output PHONO 1, 2 55 dB TUNER, AUX 55 dB
- Tone controls
- 50 Hz, +12 dB ~ -12 dB BASS
 - TREBLE 20 kHz, +12 dB ~ -12 dB
- Turnover frequency
 - 250 Hz. 500 Hz BASS

- 30 Hz, -12 dB/oct. 8 kHz, -12 dB/oct. High filter
- Loudness control (volume at -30 dB) 100 Hz, +8 dB
- Muting -20 dB
- Output voltage
 - PRE OUT rated 8 V max.
 - REC OUT (TAPE DECK 1, 2) 150 mV REC/PLAY output (TAPE DECK 1) 30 mV
- Load impedance
- MAIN or REMOTE 4~16 O MAIN + REMOTE $8 \sim 16 \Omega$
- GENERAL

TREBLE

Low filter

- Power consumption 700 W 110 V/120 V/220 V/240 V
- Power supply Dimensions (W ×H ×D) 450 × 173 × 352 mm $(17\frac{23}{32}" \times 6\frac{16}{16}" \times 13\frac{32}{32}")$
- Weight 12.7 kg (28.0 lb.)

POWER AMPLIFIER SECTION

- 1 kHz continuous power output
 - both channels driven 85 W +85 W (4 Ω)
 - 76 W +76 W (8 Ω)
- 20 Hz ~ 20 kHz continuous power output both channels driven 80 W +80 W (4 Ω)
 - 73 W +73 W (8 Ω)
- Total harmonic distortion 0.08% Intermodulation distortion 0.08%
- Power bandwidth
 - (both channels driven at 8 Ω)
- 5 Hz ~70 kHz, -3 dB 20 Hz ~ 20 kHz,
- Frequency response +0. -0.2 dB
- 115 dB S/N (IHF, A) Residual hum & noise 0.3 mV 50 (8 Ω), 25 (4 Ω)
- Damping factor Input sensitivity & impedance Load impedance
 - MAIN or REMOTE
- 1 V/47 kΩ $4 \sim 16 \Omega$

- MAIN + REMOTE
- PRE-AMPLIFIER SECTION
- Input sensitivity & impedance $2.0~\text{mV}/47~\text{k}\Omega$ PHONO 1, 2
- TUNER, AUX 150 mV/47 kΩ TAPE DECK 1, 2 PLAYBACK
- REC/PLAY input (TAPE 1) 150 mV/47 k Ω
- PHONO maximum input voltage 200 mV (1 kHz, RMS) 0.08% Total harmonic distortion
- S/N (IHF, A) PHONO 1, 2 73 dB
- TUNER, AUX 92 dB Frequency response
- RIAA standard curve PHONO 1, 2 ±0.4 dB
- TUNER, AUX 20 Hz ~ 20 kHz, ±0.3 dB
- Tone controls BASS 50 Hz, +12 dB ~ -12 dB

- 20 kHz, $+12 dB \sim -12 dB$ TREBLE Turnover frequency
- 250 Hz, 500 Hz BASS
- 2.5 kHz, 5 kHz **TREBLE** 8 kHz, -12 dB/oct. High filter
- Low filter 30 Hz, -12 dB/oct. Loudness control
- 100 Hz, +8 dB (volume at -30 dB)
- -20 dB Muting Output voltage
 - 1 V PRE OUT rated 8 V max.
- TAPE 1, 2 REC OUT 150 mV REC/PLAY output (TAPE DECK 1) 30 mV
- GENERAL Power consumption 110 V/120 V/220 V/240 V Power supply Dimensions (W ×H ×D) 450 ×173 ×352 mm
 - $(17\frac{23}{32}" \times 6\frac{13}{16}" \times 13\frac{27}{32}")$ Weight 12.7 kg (28.0 lb.)

