Over the years, the Technics name has come to be associated with extraordinarily high levels of performance. It started with the first direct-drive turntable, the SP-10, which is still a professional standard. It has continued with other components that have set new standards of excellence. For example, our latest triumph—the Class A+ amplifier. Of course, most people don’t need components of this caliber for their home systems. But the same perfectionist attitude that made them possible is also reflected in every component we make. If it has the “Technics” name on it, it’s the best we know how to make for its asking price. People are rapidly discovering how special Technics components are. Over the past few years, our rate of growth has been far ahead of the audio industry as a whole. This year, we’re giving people more reasons than ever before to choose Technics, and to be very happy that they made that choice.
Clean Power
Technics’ eight receivers range in power from 25 to 330 watts per channel, minimum continuous “RMS” into 8 ohms, from 20—20,000Hz, with no more than 0.04% total harmonic distortion (0.03% in the top-of-the-line SA-1000). These extremely low THD figures are rare in receivers, particularly in modestly powered units. So no matter which Technics receiver you choose, you can be sure it will deliver its rated power cleanly.

Advanced Amplifier Designs
At Technics, we pay close attention to areas of amplifier design that affect musical sound. We use large power supplies with high filter capacitance to maintain smoothness and low distortion during transient musical peaks. All our receivers are direct-coupled OCL, for solid deep bass response. And all use differential amplifiers with current-mirror loading. Current-mirror loading achieves high gain without increasing noise and distortion. It plays a key role in obtaining low harmonic distortion.

Quiet, Accurate Phono Sections
Close adherence to RIAA equalization standards, extremely quiet operation, and high tolerance to strong input signals are the hallmarks of Technics receivers’ phono sections. High S/N ratios, ranging from 90 to 97 dB (IHF A) referenced to 10 mV (78 to 85 dB re 2.5 mV), assure that noise generated by the phono sections will be almost totally inaudible, even at high volume levels.
Flexible Tonal Adjustment with “Acoustic Control”
Models SA-500 through 1000 include Technics’ new “Acoustic Control.” As the accompanying chart shows, you can use it to achieve a 6 dB boost centering at 100 Hz, and a gradual “shelving” boost in the upper midrange and treble. The bass boost will give “punch” to bass instruments, but without possibly undesirable boost at extremely low frequencies. The treble boost will brighten the sound of guitars, brass and cymbals. Of course, you can use the regular tone controls to further tailor the sound to your liking. Note that models SA-700 through 1000 also have a midrange control. With the 1000, the midrange center frequency is adjustable between 250 and 5,000 Hz.

LED Power-Level Indicators
Models SA-500 through 1000 have a series of LED’s which display the power levels being generated by the receiver. Besides creating a beautiful visual effect, these quick-acting LED’s help you avoid amplifier clipping and let you see channel balance. Models SA-500 and 600 have 11 LED’s with 5 per stereo channel. Models SA-700 through 1000 have 24 LED’s, with 12 per channel.

High FM Sensitivity and Selectivity
Linearly variable tuning capacitors and MOS FET’s are featured in the FM front end of every receiver, achieving high sensitivity, excellent quieting and ample rejection ratios of image, IF and spurious response interference. In the IF sections, Flat Group Delay ceramic filters are used to combine high selectivity with low time-delay distortion.
Wide, Flat Frequency Response
All Technics receivers span the normal 20—15,000 Hz FM broadcast range with very minimal deviation from flat response. Models SA-800 and 1000 use a pilot-signal canceller, which results in virtually no roll-off in high frequencies, as well as excellent phase linearity in this region.

Other Premium FM Features
All models employ a high-linearity quadrature detector (ratio detector in the SA-1000). As a result, even grossly overmodulated FM signals will not create significant distortion or loss of high frequencies. In the MPX section, a phase-locked-loop IC is used to maintain wideband, stable FM stereo separation with low distortion.

Power for the Purist
Until now, no receiver and very few power amps could boast the enormous power output capabilities of our new SA-1000 receiver. Many purists favor high power because it can reproduce highly dynamic program material effortlessly—a quality that is most noticeable with low-efficiency speakers played at high volume levels. But the SA-1000's enormous power represents only a part of its highly sophisticated design. It should definitely be auditioned by those seeking the best possible audio performance.
Stereo Receiver
SA-200

25 watts per channel, minimum RMS, both channels driven, at 8 ohms from 20—20,000 Hz, with no more than 0.04% total harmonic distortion.

Stereo Receiver
SA-300

35 watts per channel, minimum RMS, both channels
driven, at 8 ohms from 20—20,000 Hz, with no
more than 0.04% total harmonic distortion.
Direct-coupled OCL power amplifier with current-mirror
loaded differential amplifier employing single-packaged
matched transistors. Twin 6,800-μF filter capacitors in
power supply. 3-stage direct coupled phono equalizer
with S/N ratio of 90 dB (IHF A, re 10 mV). 3-gang FM
tuning capacitor. MOS FET FM front end. 5-stage IF
section with two “flat group delay” ceramic filters.
High-linearity FM quadrature detector. Phase locked
loop in FM MPX section. Bass/treble tone controls.
Loudness control. High filter. Two tape monitors with
1→2 dubbing. Dual-function FM/AM tuning meter.
Main/remote speaker selectors. Fuse protected.
Simulated wood cabinet.
SA-400

45 watts per channel, minimum RMS, both channels driven, at 8 ohms from 20—20,000 Hz, with no more than 0.04% total harmonic distortion.

Stereo Receiver

SA-500

55 watts per channel, minimum RMS, both channels driven, at 8 ohms from 20—20,000 Hz, with no more than 0.04% total harmonic distortion.

SA-600

70 watts per channel, minimum RMS, both channels driven, at 8 ohms from 20—20,000 Hz, with no more than 0.04% total harmonic distortion.

Stereo Receiver
SA-700

100 watts per channel, minimum RMS, both channels driven, at 8 ohms from 20—20,000 Hz, with no more than 0.04% total harmonic distortion. Parallel push-pull, pure-complementary OCL power amplifier with current-mirror loaded differential amplifier employing single-packaged matched transistors. Massive power supply with twin 15,000 µF filter capacitors. Technics-developed M47LP low-noise transistor in phono section contributes to 95 dB S/N ratio (IHF A, re 10 mV). Baxandall-type bass/midrange/treble controls plus “Acoustic Control.” 12 power-level LED’s per stereo channel (24 total) with 2-step range selector. 4-gang FM tuning capacitor with 4-pole MOS FET and FET buffer amp. Three “flat group delay” filters in IF section. PLL in FM MPX. Two-way tape dubbing. Circuit-protection relay switch and pop-noise muting. Program indicator. Jacks for adding future 4-channel FM and stereo AM adaptors. Pre-out/Main-in jacks. Simulated wood cabinet.
SA-800

125 watts per channel, minimum RMS, both channels driven, at 8 ohms from 20—20,000 Hz, with no more than 0.04% total harmonic distortion. Parallel push-pull, pure complementary OCL power amplifier with current-mirror loaded differential amplifier employing single-packaged matched transistors. Massive power supply with twin 15,000-μF filter capacitors. Automatic load impedance detector optimizes power transfer depending on speaker impedance. Technics-developed M47LP low-noise transistor in phono section contributes to 95 dB S/N ratio (IHF A, re 10 mV). Baxandall-type bass/midrange/treble controls plus “Acoustic Control”. 12 power-level LED’s per channel (24 total) with 2-step range selector. 4-gang FM tuning capacitor with 4-pole MOS FET and FET buffer amp. Three “flat group delay” filters in IF. PLL in FM MPX. 19 kHz pilot-cancel circuit permits extremely wide FM frequency response. FM MPX hi-blend switch. Two-way tape dubbing. Two-fold circuit and speaker protection circuits. Jacks for adding future 4-channel FM and AM stereo adaptors. Pre-out/Main-in jacks. Simulated wood cabinet.
Stereo Receiver

SA-1000

330 watts per channel, minimum RMS, both channels driven, at 4 or 8 ohms, from 20—20,000 Hz, with no more than 0.03% total harmonic distortion.

Triple push-pull, Darlington-connected, pure-complementary OCL power amplifier. First-stage differential amplifier employs single-packaged matched transistors and current-mirror loading. Constant-voltage power supply and four 18,000 μF filter capacitors maintain low distortion under high-amplitude transient conditions. 12 power-level LED's per channel (24 total) with 3-step range selector.

Phono equalizer employs two M47LP transistors in current-mirror loaded differential stage, contributing to 97 dB phono S/N ratio (IHF A, re 10 mV). SEPP phono output stage. Phono overload of 300 mV (1 kHz, RMS) assures very wide dynamic range. Switchable phono resistance and capacitance for matching cartridge characteristics.

Steep-slope (-12dB/oct) high and low filters. Baxandall-type bass/midrange/treble controls plus “Acoustic Control.” Midrange control center frequency variable between 250 Hz and 5 kHz. Two-way tape dubbing. 26-position true attenuator volume control. Three-fold circuit and speaker protection. Automatic load impedance detector optimizes power transfer depending on speaker impedance. 8-gang variable tuning capacitor (5 for FM, 3 for AM). 4-pole MOS FET utilized in both RF and mixer stage. Local oscillator with FET buffer amp contributes to excellent spurious response rejection, wide dynamic range and high tolerance to strong input signals. 85 dB selectivity achieved with four-2-element “flat group delay” filters and double-tuned circuits in RF amplification stage. 19 and 38 kHz signal cancellers permit wide, flat frequency response in FM. Phase locked loop IC in FM MPX section for wideband, stable stereo separation. MPX hi-blend reduces noise on weak FM stereo signals. Ratio detector minimizes FM distortion, with high tolerance to overmodulated broadcast signals. In AM section, tuned RF amplification and triple-tuned coils in IF contribute to excellent selectivity. Main and remote speaker facilities. Jacks for adding future 4-channel FM and stereo AM adaptors. Pre-out/Main-in jacks. Simulated wood cabinet.
Low Total Harmonic Distortion
Tested in accordance with FTC regulations, each Technics integrated amplifier puts out its rated power, both channels driven, across the full audible frequency bandwidth with very low total harmonic distortion. And each has a power supply to meet the demands of high-power transient peaks in the music. So you'll be able to get clean, transparent sound, with plenty of power when it's needed.

Accurate, Quiet Phono Circuitry
Rigid adherence to the RIAA standard for disc equalization and tolerance to high-voltage input signals for dynamic range, assure exceptional fidelity from your records. Each of the four integrated amplifiers offers superb signal-to-noise ratios for clean, clear music reproduction.

Direct-Reading Power Meters
Models SU-7300 and 7700 have direct-reading power meters calibrated in both dB and watts. So you can see how much power the unit is putting out. And a sensitivity switch allows monitoring of power levels under low-output conditions.

Two Tape Monitors with Two-Way Dubbing
Each integrated amplifier provides complete facilities for two tape decks, or for the addition of accessories like an equalizer. Tape dubbing may be accomplished from either deck to the other. And you can even listen to another sound source, such as a record or FM, while dubbing is in progress.
Tone Controls/Filters/Loudness
All integrated amplifiers feature NF-type bass and treble tone controls, a high-filter and a loudness switch. In addition, models SU-7700 and 8600 have steep cut-off subsonic filters for reducing effects of low-frequency noise caused by turntable rumble and record warp. Both have provisions for bypassing the tone control circuitry. And the SU-8600 has switchable turnover frequencies for bass and treble.

Waveform Fidelity in FM
Both the ST-7300 and ST-8600 boast very impressive conventional specs. But more important, each is designed for "waveform fidelity"—the ability to receive, process and transmit FM broadcast signals with minimal alteration of the musical waveforms. This is achieved through wide, flat frequency response and the use of "Flat Group Delay" filters for low phase (time delay) distortion. The end result is breathtaking clarity and transparency in FM sound.

"Phase Locked Loop" IC for Stable FM Stereo Separation
A "Phase Locked Loop" IC in both tuners insures wideband, stable stereo separation in FM, with low distortion. The IC is unaffected by normal heat and humidity fluctuations, and retains its performance over a long period of time.

Test Generator Signal for Setting Recording Levels
Both tuners can put out a test signal for accurate level settings when you want to make off-the-air tape recordings.
Stereo Integrated Amplifier

SU-7100

35 watts per channel, minimum RMS into 8 ohms, both channels driven from 20—20,000 Hz, with no more than 0.1% total harmonic distortion. Employed a Technics-developed Darlington power IC which combines driver and output stages. Single-packaged pairs of low-noise transistors included in first-stage differential amplifiers of the power amp circuit. Balanced dual power supply, incorporating twin 6,800-μF filter capacitors. 90 dB phono S/N ratio (IHF A, re 10mV). RIAA equalization for phono within ±0.5 dB (30—15,000 Hz). 2 tape monitors with dubbing in either direction. Dubbing may be done while listening to another program source such as FM or records. NF-type, low-distortion tone controls, with tone-defeat switch. High filter. Loudness control. 41-step master level control. Will drive main or remote speakers. Simulated wood cabinet.
SU-7300

41 watts per channel, minimum RMS, both channels driven, at 8 ohms from 20—20,000 Hz, with no more than 0.08% total harmonic distortion.

Pure-complementary, direct-coupled OCL power stage. Current-mirror loading in differential amplifier and phono equalizer results in low noise and distortion. Large power transformer and electrolytic capacitors for stable voltage regulation and high power reserve. 90 dB phono S/N ratio (IHF A, re 10mV) and wide dynamic range. 2 tape monitors with 2-way dubbing. Direct-reading power meters. Advanced tone-control circuitry. Main-or-remote speaker selector. High-filter and loudness switches. 41-step master level control. Fuses protect both circuit and speakers. Simulated wood cabinet.
Stereo Integrated Amplifier
SU-7700

50 watts per channel, minimum RMS, both channels driven, at 8 ohms from 20—20,000 Hz, with no more than 0.08% total harmonic distortion.

SU-8600

73 watts per channel, minimum RMS, both channels driven, at 8 ohms from 20—20,000 Hz, with no more than 0.08% total harmonic distortion.

Pure-complementary, direct-coupled OCL power amplifier with differential initial stage and emitter-follower for impedance matching and tight, clean bass. Stable regulated current-loaded pre-driver. Balanced 6-fold (3 split pairs) power supply for stable power output over the entire frequency range. 2-stage, wide dynamic range, shunt-regulated push-pull phono equalizer. Current-mirror loaded differential amp employed in 3-stage direct-coupled tone-control circuit, with turnover frequency selector and tone-defeat switch. 26-step attenuator-type level control with loudness switch. −12 dB/oct. low/high filters, −20 dB audio muting switch. 2-way tape-to-tape dubbing. Simulated wood cabinet.
FM/AM Stereo Tuner

ST-7300

ST-8600

Low-noise direct FM-to-tape deck system sends pre-emphasized signal to deck for recording, with de-emphasis in playback. Built-in pink noise generator for accurate level settings of tape deck. Unique pilot signal canceller permits virtually flat response to 18 kHz, without interference. Four “Flat Group Delay” ceramic filters and 6-stage IF contribute to “waveform fidelity”. Separate control and IF circuitry, with dual-level FM muting (“normal” and “deep”). Switchable auto or manual MPX hi-blend circuit reduces noise on weak stereo broadcasts. 5-gang FM variable tuning capacitor. 4-pole MOS FET front-end. Buffered MOS FET RF mixer. PLL for stable stereo separation. FM/AM linear dial scale. Output level control. 2 tuning meters. FM multi-path output, 4-channel MPX output for future discrete FM broadcasts. Simulated wood cabinet.
Ultra-Low Speed, Direct-Drive Motor
Precise, quiet and rugged. Those words best describe Technics direct-drive. Instead of using a high-speed motor, with complicated speed reduction mechanisms like idler wheels, belts and pulleys, the direct-drive system uses a precise motor that rotates at exactly the same speed as the platter. And with our integral rotor/platter structure, there is only one moving part in the entire system. All this results in extremely low rumble, wow and flutter, along with high reliability. It's little wonder that broadcast stations and discos have used Technics direct-drive turntables for years.

Quartz Phase-Locked Servo Control
Our new SL-1301 and 1401 direct-drives use a quartz crystal for speed control. The quartz results in almost non-existent speed drift (±0.002% maximum). What's more, three high-density IC's maintain this incredible speed stability with up to 180 grams of load resistance. This provides high starting torque and excellent handling of transient and constant load conditions.

B-FG Servo Speed Control
All the non-quartz direct-drives employ B-FG servo systems (back-electromotive-force frequency generator). This servo system constantly monitors the platter's movement, providing near-instantaneous correcting current when any speed deviation is detected. As a result, platter rotation is very stable, with superb load and transient characteristics. The system is incorporated into a 321-element IC chip.
Full Line of F.G. Servo Belt-Drives
For the first time, Technics offers a full line of belt-drive turntables. You can choose from manual, semi-automatic, automatic and multi-disc models, each with a Frequency Generator DC servo motor. They also feature up-front controls for easy operation, electronic speed change, plus individual pitch controls and an illuminated stroboscope. They offer superb performance for very reasonable prices.

Anti-Feedback Design
All Technics turntables are carefully designed to minimize the sound-degrading effects of feedback. The more expensive direct-drives use a double isolated suspension. The first isolation stage consists of spring mountings in the turntable’s feet. A second isolation system suspends the motor, platter and tonearm assembly within the base. This double isolated suspension makes it very unlikely that you’ll encounter problems with feedback. The other direct-drives and the belt-drives use audio insulators in the turntable’s feet, plus anti-resonant base material for effective resistance to vibrations.

Multi-Disc Turntables
Now you can enjoy the convenience of a record changer with a level of performance that is usually associated with manual turntables. Technics offers both in the direct-drive SL-1650 and 3350, and in our belt-driven SL-235. Each has a Memo-Gram control, which you can use to program sequential play of up to six records, or to repeat a single record.
Automatic/Semi-Automatic Single Play
If automatic or semi-automatic operation is your choice, Technics offers both in a variety of ways: belt-drive, direct-drive, direct-drive with quartz control. The semi-automatics provide tonearm lift-off and return, and turntable shut-off. The automatics add the convenience of tonearm set-down at the beginning of a record, plus a Memo-Repeat control, which automatically repeats a record up to six times, or indefinitely.

Computer-Assisted Tonearm Design
Technics tonearms are the product of intensive research into all important areas of tonearm design. Computer assistance was used to achieve precise lateral balance and offset angles. In addition, the arms are designed so that their mass will be compatible with a wide range of cartridge compliances, and also for rigidity to resist airborne and mechanically-induced resonances.

Low Tonearm Bearing Friction
Technics arms exhibit low bearing friction in their pivots. This is particularly important with high-compliance cartridges, and warped or highly modulated discs. All models use gimbal-suspension arms with extremely low bearing friction of only 7 mg for both lateral and vertical movement.
Semi-Automatic F.G. Belt-Drive

SL-220

Automatic F.G. Belt-Drive
SL-230

Semi-Automatic Direct-Drive

SL-3200

Automatic Direct-Drive

SL-3300

Manual Direct-Drive

SL-1800

Semi-Automatic Direct-Drive

SL-1700

Automatic Direct-Drive
SL-1600

Direct-drive system with ultra-low speed, DC brushless motor and integral rotor/platter structure. One-chip IC, incorporating 321 elements, uses B•FG control for high torque and superb rotational accuracy. Wow and flutter 0.025% WRMS. Rumble —78 dB DIN B, —56 dB DIN A. Double-isolated suspension system provides highly effective protection against feedback. Automatic operation provides automatic set-down, lift-off and return, plus turntable shut-off. Memo-Repeat control permits up to six repeated plays of a record or continuous play. 9-1/16” effective-length tonearm with low-friction gimbal suspension. Viscous-damped cueing. Anti-skating control. Independent variable pitch controls for 33-1/3 and 45 rpm speeds. Illuminated stroboscope assists in accurate speed setting. Detachable tonearm headshell. Hinged, removable dust cover.
Quartz Phase-Locked Direct-Drive Semi-Automatic Turntable

SL-1401

Quartz Phase-Locked Direct-Drive Automatic Turntable

SL-1301

Multi-Disc F.G. Belt-Drive

SL-235

Frequency Generator DC servo belt-drive motor. Multi-disc operation permits sequential play of up to six records. Memo-Gram control programs record change and/or repeats last record. In the single-play mode, the Memo-Gram control allows six repeated plays of a record, or continuous play. F.G. servo system maintains platter speed despite AC line fluctuations. Superb specifications include: rumble – 70 dB DIN B, wow and flutter 0.045% WRMS. 30.4 cm aluminum diecast platter. Electronic speed change. Individual pitch (speed) controls and illuminated stroboscope permit accurate speed setting. S-shaped tonearm with low-friction gimbal suspension. Oil-damped cueing in both directions. Anti-skating control. Up-front controls for start, stop, cueing, Memo-Gram and speed adjustment. Detachable tonearm headshell. Hinged, removable dust cover. Resonance-damping base material and audio isolators fight feedback.
Multi-Disc Direct-Drive

SL-3350

SL-1650

Direct-drive system with ultra-low speed, DC brushless motor and integral rotor/platter structure. One-chip IC, incorporating 321 elements, uses BFG servo control for stable platter rotation. Multi-disc operation includes tonearm set-down, lift-off, return and record change. Accommodates up to 6 records, with Memo-Gram control to program sequential play and/or repeat last record. In the single-play mode, the Memo-Gram control allows six repeated plays of a record, or continuous play. Double-isolated suspension system. 9-1/16” effective-length S-shaped tonearm with low-friction gimbal suspension. Viscous-damped cueing, Anti-skating control. Individual pitch controls for 33-1/3 and 45 rpm speeds. Illuminated stroboscope assists in accurate speed setting. Detachable tonearm headshell. Hinged, removable dust cover.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Turntable Platter</th>
<th>Speed</th>
<th>Motor</th>
<th>Pitch Control Range</th>
<th>Wow &amp; Flutter</th>
<th>Rumble</th>
<th>Build-up Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SL-210</td>
<td>Manual Belt-Drive</td>
<td>Aluminum Diecast 12&quot; Diameter</td>
<td>33 1/3, 45 rpm</td>
<td>Frequency Generator Servo DC</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>0.046% WRMS</td>
<td>-70dB (D IN B)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL-220</td>
<td>Semi-Automatic Belt-Drive</td>
<td>Aluminum Diecast 12&quot; Diameter</td>
<td>33 1/3, 45 rpm</td>
<td>Frequency Generator Servo DC</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>0.046% WRMS</td>
<td>-70dB (D IN B)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL-230</td>
<td>Automatic Belt-Drive</td>
<td>Aluminum Diecast 12&quot; Diameter</td>
<td>33 1/3, 45 rpm</td>
<td>Frequency Generator Servo DC</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>0.045% WRMS</td>
<td>-70dB (D IN B)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL-3200</td>
<td>Semi-Automatic Direct-Drive</td>
<td>Aluminum Diecast 12&quot; Diameter</td>
<td>33 1/3, 45 rpm</td>
<td>Ultra-Low Speed DC Brushless</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>0.03% WRMS</td>
<td>-75dB (D IN B)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL-3300</td>
<td>Automatic Direct-Drive</td>
<td>Aluminum Diecast 12&quot; Diameter</td>
<td>33 1/3, 45 rpm</td>
<td>Ultra-Low Speed DC Brushless</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>0.03% WRMS</td>
<td>-75dB (D IN B)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL-1800</td>
<td>Manual Direct-Drive</td>
<td>Aluminum Diecast 13&quot; Diameter</td>
<td>33 1/3, 45 rpm</td>
<td>Ultra-Low Speed DC Brushless</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>0.025% WRMS</td>
<td>-56dB (D IN A)</td>
<td>1/4 Rotation (33 1/3 rpm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL-1700</td>
<td>Semi-Automatic Direct-Drive</td>
<td>Aluminum Diecast 13&quot; Diameter</td>
<td>33 1/3, 45 rpm</td>
<td>Ultra-Low Speed DC Brushless</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>0.025% WRMS</td>
<td>-56dB (D IN A)</td>
<td>1/4 Rotation (33 1/3 rpm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL-1600</td>
<td>Automatic Direct-Drive</td>
<td>Aluminum Diecast 13&quot; Diameter</td>
<td>33 1/3, 45 rpm</td>
<td>Ultra-Low Speed DC Brushless</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>0.025% WRMS</td>
<td>-56dB (D IN A)</td>
<td>1/4 Rotation (33 1/3 rpm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL-1401</td>
<td>Semi-Automatic Quartz-Phase-Locked Control Direct-Drive</td>
<td>Aluminum Diecast 13&quot; Diameter</td>
<td>33 1/3, 45 rpm</td>
<td>Ultra-Low Speed DC Brushless</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.025% WRMS</td>
<td>-56dB (D IN A)</td>
<td>1/4 Rotation (33 1/3 rpm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL-1301</td>
<td>Automatic Quartz-Phase-Locked Control Direct-Drive</td>
<td>Aluminum Diecast 13&quot; Diameter</td>
<td>33 1/3, 45 rpm</td>
<td>Ultra-Low Speed DC Brushless</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.025% WRMS</td>
<td>-56dB (D IN A)</td>
<td>1/4 Rotation (33 1/3 rpm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL-235</td>
<td>Automatic Changer Belt-Drive</td>
<td>Aluminum Diecast 12&quot; Diameter</td>
<td>33 1/3, 45 rpm</td>
<td>Frequency Generator Servo DC</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>0.045% WRMS</td>
<td>-70dB (D IN B)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL-3350</td>
<td>Automatic Changer Direct-Drive</td>
<td>Aluminum Diecast 12&quot; Diameter</td>
<td>33 1/3, 45 rpm</td>
<td>Ultra-Low Speed DC Brushless</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>0.03% WRMS</td>
<td>-75dB (D IN B)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL-1650</td>
<td>Automatic Changer Direct-Drive</td>
<td>Aluminum Diecast 13&quot; Diameter</td>
<td>33 1/3, 45 rpm</td>
<td>Ultra-Low Speed DC Brushless</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>0.03% WRMS</td>
<td>-53dB (D IN A)</td>
<td>1/4 Rotation (33 1/3 rpm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonometer</td>
<td>Stylus Pressure Control</td>
<td>Cartridge Head Shell</td>
<td>Effective Length</td>
<td>Overhang</td>
<td>Friction</td>
<td>Offset Angle</td>
<td>Dimensions (H x W x D)</td>
<td>Model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universal</td>
<td>Direct Reading</td>
<td>Universal 4-Pin Connector</td>
<td>0.16”</td>
<td>0.32”</td>
<td>7mg</td>
<td>22°</td>
<td>43.3% x 16.2% x 14.2%</td>
<td>SL-210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universal</td>
<td>Direct Reading</td>
<td>Universal 4-Pin Connector</td>
<td>0.16”</td>
<td>0.32”</td>
<td>7mg</td>
<td>22°</td>
<td>43.3% x 16.2% x 14.2%</td>
<td>SL-220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universal</td>
<td>Direct Reading</td>
<td>Universal 4-Pin Connector</td>
<td>0.16”</td>
<td>0.32”</td>
<td>7mg</td>
<td>22°</td>
<td>43.3% x 16.2% x 14.2%</td>
<td>SL-230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universal</td>
<td>Direct Reading</td>
<td>Universal 4-Pin Connector</td>
<td>0.16”</td>
<td>0.32”</td>
<td>7mg</td>
<td>22°</td>
<td>43.3% x 16.2% x 14.2%</td>
<td>SL-3200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universal</td>
<td>Direct Reading</td>
<td>Universal 4-Pin Connector</td>
<td>0.16”</td>
<td>0.32”</td>
<td>7mg</td>
<td>22°</td>
<td>43.3% x 16.2% x 14.2%</td>
<td>SL-3300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universal</td>
<td>Direct Reading</td>
<td>Universal 4-Pin Connector</td>
<td>0.16”</td>
<td>0.32”</td>
<td>7mg</td>
<td>21.5°</td>
<td>4.15% x 17.12% x 14.9%</td>
<td>SL-1800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universal</td>
<td>Direct Reading</td>
<td>Universal 4-Pin Connector</td>
<td>0.16”</td>
<td>0.32”</td>
<td>7mg</td>
<td>21.5°</td>
<td>4.15% x 17.12% x 14.9%</td>
<td>SL-1700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universal</td>
<td>Direct Reading</td>
<td>Universal 4-Pin Connector</td>
<td>0.16”</td>
<td>0.32”</td>
<td>7mg</td>
<td>21.5°</td>
<td>4.15% x 17.12% x 14.9%</td>
<td>SL-1600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universal</td>
<td>Direct Reading</td>
<td>Universal 4-Pin Connector</td>
<td>0.16”</td>
<td>0.32”</td>
<td>7mg</td>
<td>21.5°</td>
<td>4.15% x 17.12% x 14.9%</td>
<td>SL-1401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universal</td>
<td>Direct Reading</td>
<td>Universal 4-Pin Connector</td>
<td>0.16”</td>
<td>0.32”</td>
<td>7mg</td>
<td>21.5°</td>
<td>4.15% x 17.12% x 14.9%</td>
<td>SL-1301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universal</td>
<td>Direct Reading</td>
<td>Universal 4-Pin Connector</td>
<td>0.16”</td>
<td>0.32”</td>
<td>7mg</td>
<td>22°</td>
<td>6.5% x 16.2% x 14.2%</td>
<td>SL-235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universal</td>
<td>Direct Reading</td>
<td>Universal 4-Pin Connector</td>
<td>0.16”</td>
<td>0.32”</td>
<td>7mg</td>
<td>22°</td>
<td>6.5% x 16.2% x 14.2%</td>
<td>SL-3350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universal</td>
<td>Direct Reading</td>
<td>Universal 4-Pin Connector</td>
<td>0.16”</td>
<td>0.32”</td>
<td>7mg</td>
<td>21.5°</td>
<td>6.5% x 17.12% x 14.2%</td>
<td>SL-1850</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>