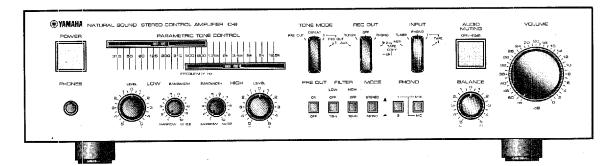
# STEREO PRE-Amplifier

# OWNER'S MANUAL

#### YAMAHA THANKS YOU FOR CHOOSING THE C-6 PRE-AMPLIFIER



#### **CONTENTS**

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#### **FEATURES**

#### MC head amplifier and equalizer amplifier

The MC head amplifier which adopts ultra-low-noise transistors and the DC equalizer amplifier with its high-transconductance dual FET combine to provide the absolute minimum of noise and a flat RIAA response.

#### Parametric tone control

YAMAHA's original servo control circuit with its low-noise IC featuring a high dielectric strength allows the center frequency, amplification and frequency band-width to be varied continuously and for the sound field and tonal color to be compensated as never before.

#### • Tone mode selector

The tone mode selector is able to defeat the parametric tone control with playback, recording or totally, and it opens the door to tape recording editing and noise reduction recording and playback.

#### Multi-functional REC OUT selector switch

The REC OUT selector switch makes it possible to record an FM broadcast while you listen to a record or dub the contents of a tape playing in one deck onto a separate tape in another deck.

#### Variety of accessory circuits

A versatile variety of accessory circuits like the LOW and HIGH filters for cutting out undesirable noise, the balance control for attaining a balance in the sound through the left and right speakers, the AUDIO MUTING switch that with a flip reduces the volume to one-tenth and the headphones jack, equip the amplifier to tackle any application.





Read this manual carefully to get the best performance from the Pre-Amplifier.

2

Do not drop or otherwise jar the Pre-Amplifier.

3

Do not expose the Pre-Amplifier to direct sunlight, excessive heat, cold or dust.

4

Do not use chemical solvents to clean the surfaces of the Pre-Amplifier. Wipe with a soft, slightly damp cloth.

5

Do not attempt to make internal adjustments or repairs. Leave these to your authorized YAMAHA service representative. 6

Check the "Troubleshooting" list provided in this manual for common operating errors before assuming that there is a malfunction.

Operate all switches and knobs according to the instructions. Avoid applying undue force. Do not try to use intermediate settings.

8

Note that a muting circuit keeps the Pre-Amplifier silent for several seconds after switching on.

9

(U.S., Canada & General models only) Do not connect audio equipment to the AC outlets on the rear panel if that equipment requires more power than the outlets are rated to provide.

Keep this manual in a safe place for future reference.

#### **IMPORTANT**

#### Special Instructions for British-Standard Model

THE WIRES IN THE MAINS LEAD ARE COLOURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING CODE:

BLUE: NEUTRAL

BROWN: LIVE

As the colours of the wires in the mains lead of this apparatus may not correspond with the coloured markings identifying the terminals in your plug, proceed as follows. The wire which is coloured BLUE must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter N or coloured BLACK. The wire which is coloured BROWN must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter L or coloured RED.

Please record the serial number of your unit in the space below

Model Name C-6

Serial No.

The serial number is located on the rear of the chassis.

Retain this Owner's Manual in a safe place for future reference.

#### WARNING

To prevent fire or shock hazard, do not expose this appliance to rain or mosture.

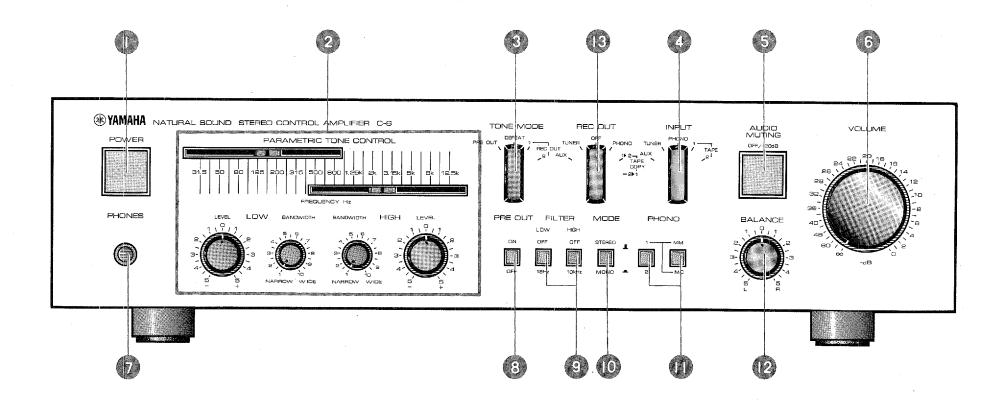
# SPECIFICATIONS

Input Sensitivity/Impedance (1kHz)			
PHONO-1, 2/MM	2.5mV/47k $\Omega$		
	Capacitance : 220pF		
PHONO-1/MC	100μν/50Ω		
AUX, TUNER, TAPE PB-1, 2	150mV/47kΩ		
Maximum Input Levels			
PHONO-1, 2/MM	240mV at 1kHz		
	0.01% T.H.D.		
PHONO-1/MC	9mV at 1kHz		
	0.03% T.H.D.		
AUX, TUNER, TAPE PB-1, 2	1V at 1kHz		
	0.01% T.H.D.		
Output Level/Impedance			
REC OUT 1, 2	150mV/220Ω		
PRE OUT 1, 2	2.0V/950Ω		
PHONES OUT	1V/180Ω		
Maximum Output Level (20Hz t	o 20kHz)		
REC OUT 1, 2	13V (0.01% T.H.D.)		
PRE OUT	13V (0.01% T.H.D.)		
PHONES OUT	12mW/8 $\Omega$		
Total Harmonic Distortion Ratio	(20Hz ~ 20kHz)		
PHONO-1, 2/MM to PRE OUT	0.005% at Vol30dB		
	2V output		
PHONO-1/MC to PRE OUT	0.02% at Vol30dB		
	2V output		
AUX, TUNER, TAPE PB1, 2	0.01% at Vol.		
	MAX 10V output		
Total Harmonic Distortion (20H	z to 20kHz total includ-		
ing 2nd to 10th harmonics)			
PHONO/MM to PRE OUT	0.003% at 2V output		
	at Vol30dB		

AUX, TUNER, TAPE PB1, 2 to	PRE OUT	
	0.002% at 1.0V output	
	Tone DEFEAT	
IM Distortion Ratio		
AUX, TUNER, TAPE PB-1, 2 to	PRE OUT	
-	0.015% at 10V output	
	TONE DEFEAT	
Signal-to-Noise Ratio (IHF A-Ne	etwork)	
PHONO-1, 2/MM	97dB	
PHONO-1/MC	88dB	
AUX, TUNER, TAPE PB-1, 2	102dB	
Residual Noise	7.75μV	
Frequency Response		
RIAA Deviation		
PHONO-1, 2/MM	±0.2dB (20Hz ~ 20kHz)	
PHONO-1/MC	±0.3dB (20Hz ~ 20kHz)	
AUX, TUNER, TAPE PB-1, 2	±0.5dB (10Hz ~ 100kHz	
Parametric Equalizer Characteris	tics	
FREQUENCY CONTROL LOW	31.5 ~ 640Hz	
	i 640Hz ∼ 12.5kHz	
LEVEL CONTROL LOW HIGH	±12dB	
BANDWIDTH CONTROL LOW	HIGH	
	Q:0.3~3.0	
Filter Characteristics		
LOW FILTER	15Hz, 12dB/oct	
HIGH FILTER	10kHz, 12dB/oct	
Channel Separation (1kHz)	Vol. –30dB	
	$(5.1 k\Omega short)$	
PHONO-1, 2/MM	70dB	

PHONO-1/MC	70dB
AUX, TUNER, TAPE PB-1, 2	70dB
Audio Muting	-20dB
GENERAL	
Power Supply	
U.S.A. & Canadian Models	120V AC 60Hz
General Model	110/120/220/240V
	AC, 50/60Hz
North European Model	220V, AC 50Hz
British & Australian Models	240V, AC 50Hz
Power Consumption	30W
AC Outlets (U.S.A., Canadian a	nd General Models)
SWITCHED	200W MAX Total
UNSWITCHED	200W MAX Total
Dimensions (W x H x D)	435 x 114.3 x 338.5mm
	(17-1/8'') x (4-1/2'') x
	(13-1/4'')
Weight	
U.S.A. & Canadian Models	6.2kg (13 lb 11 oz)
Other Area Models	6.3kg (13 lb 14 oz)

Specifications subject to change without notice.



#### **OPOWER** Switch

Switch ON to connect the main electrical supply. Leave OFF while connecting other audio equipment.

#### **OPARAMETRIC TONE CONTROL**

Allows continuous variation of center frequency, frequency band width and level. For its operation, please refer to "PARAMETRIC TONE CONTROL" on P. 8, 9.

#### **3 TONE MODE Selector Switch**

Is used to select one of PRE OUT, DEFEAT, REC OUT 1 and REC OUT 2, according to the intended application.

#### **4 INPUT** Selector Switch

Selects which program source will be HEARD: PHONO, TUNER, one of two tape decks, or AUX. This switch must be on PHONO to operate PHONO Selector. You can listen to one program source while recording another.

#### **6** AUDIO MUTING Switch

Provides a 20dB reduction in volume without adjustment of VOLUME control. Use when operating switches, before lowering the phono cartridge onto the record, or when answering phone calls, etc.

#### **6 VOLUME** Control

Turn clockwise to increase volume. We recommend that the control be turned fully counterclockwise when not in use.

#### **OPHONES** (Headphones Jack)

Connect your stereo headphones to this jack.

#### **3PRE OUT Switch**

This switch is used to put ON and OFF the output signal from the PRE OUT Terminal.

#### **9** FILTER Switchs

LOW: When this button switch is pushed, ultra low frequency noise below 15Hz out the audible frequency range, normally unnecessary for music reproduction, is cut-off so as to prevent the speakers' ultra low frequency reaction (fluttering of cone paper) due to a warped disc.

HIGH: Pushing this button switch, cuts high frequency noise components over 10kHz.

#### **MODE** Switch

Selects stereo or mono.

#### **1** PHONO Switch

Selects PHONO 1 or PHONO 2, and MM phono cartridge or MC phono cartridge of PHONO 1.

#### **BALANCE** Control

Controls the difference in output volume between L (left) and R (right) stereo channels. Use to adjust the balance in the two channels' audio outputs, or to correct for a listening position not equidistant from your two speaker systems.

#### **®REC OUT** Selector Switch

A program source from the REC OUT terminal can be recorded irrelevant to the program selected by the INPUT selector switch. For example, you can record an FM broadcast by placing the REC OUT selector switch in the TUNER position or dub a tape while listening to a disc through speaker.

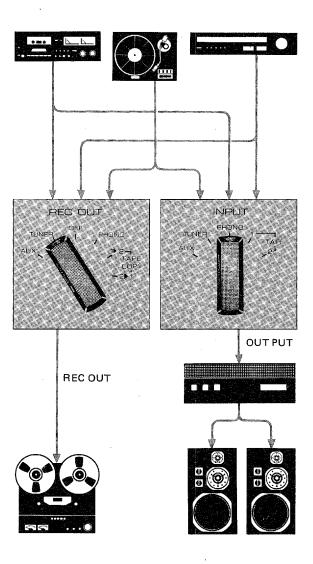
#### Typical examples:

INPUT Selector Switch	REC OUT Selector Switch	Speakers	
PHONO	TUNER	You can record an FM or AM broadcast while listening to a disc through speakers.	
TUNER	TUNER	You can record an FM or AM broadcast while listening to it.	
PHONO PHONO		You can listen to a disc through speakers while record- ing it.	
TUNER	PHONO	You can record a disc while listening to an FM or AM broadcast.	

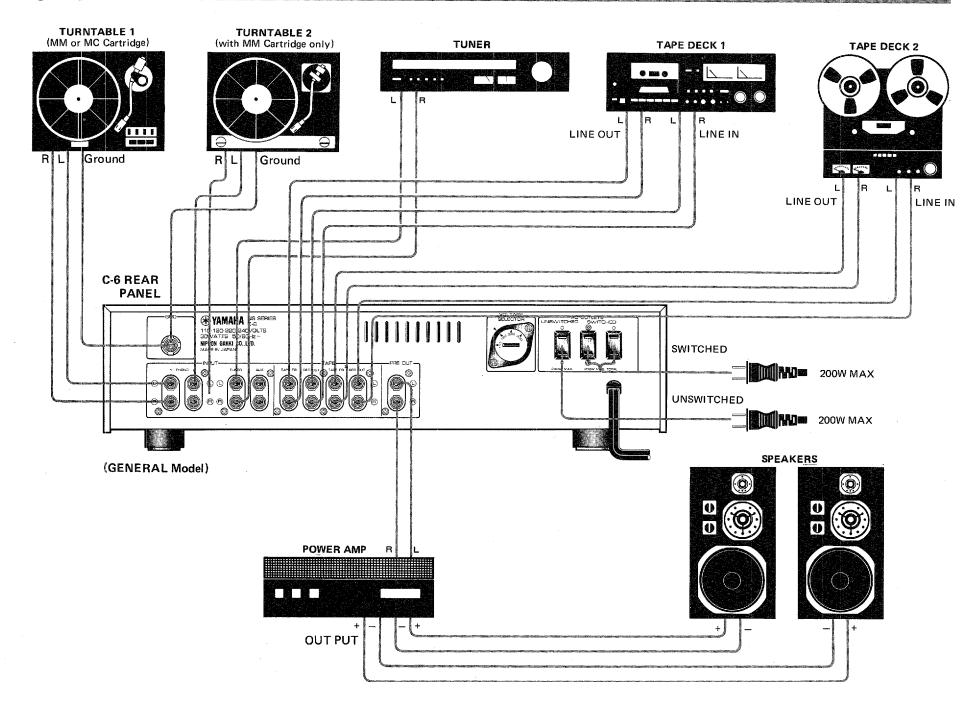
By matching other positions of the REC OUT and INPUT switches, you can enjoy various other program sources.

With the REC OUT selector switch in the OFF position, the C-6 is completely disconnected from the recording output terminals. Thus, when you are not recording, the C-6 will be protected from any adverse effects of unused tape deck input circuit impedances. Use this position when not recording.

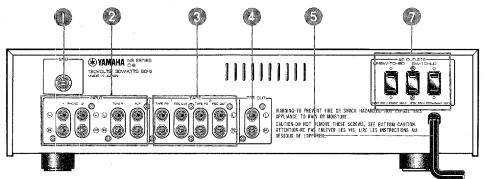
Recording One Program Source While Listening to Another

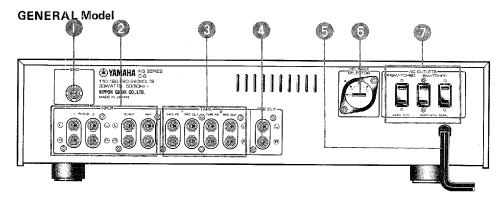


# REAR PANEL AND CONNECTIONS

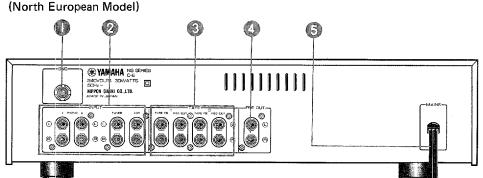


#### U.S.A. and CANADIAN Models





#### NORTH EUROPEAN, BRITISH and AUSTRALIAN Models



#### **@ GND (Ground) Terminal**

Provided for grounding a turntable. Failure to connect your turntable's ground lead may result in unpleasant hum.

#### **@ INPUT Terminal**

Use the PHONO terminals to connect a turntables, the TUNER terminals to connect a tuner, and the AUX terminals to connect an external eight-track cartridge player, etc. Selected by INPUT Selector on the front panel.

#### **1/2 PB AND REC OUT Terminals**

Two tape decks can be connected to these input and output terminals. Recordings can be made on both tape decks at the same time, and tapes can be dubbed from one tape deck to the other, in either direction, according to the REC OUT Selector switch, independent of the source being played.

#### @ PRE OUT Terminals

Connect the this terminals to the INPUT terminals on a power amplifier by means of connecting cords.

#### 6AC Power Cord

Plug the receiver's power cord into a main power supply wall outlet. (With a British model, first refer to the IMPORTANTI instructions on P. 2.)

#### **6 VOLTAGE SELECTOR** (GENERAL Model)

Set this to your local AC mains voltage. Failure to do so will result in seriously impaired performance or even severe damage.

#### AC OUTLETS (U.S.A., CANADIAN and GENERAL Models)

Provided for connecting other audio equipment. The left outlet, with a maximum power capacity of 200W, is switched on and off by the C-6's power switch; center and right outlets are controlled by power switches on connected equipment, and have a combined maximum capacity of 200W.

# ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS

#### TONE MODE SELECTOR PERMITS VERSATILE USE OF BUILT-IN PARAMETRIC TONE CONTROL

The C-6 incorporates a newly-developed Parametric Tone Control circuit, switched over by the TONE MODE Selector on the front panel.

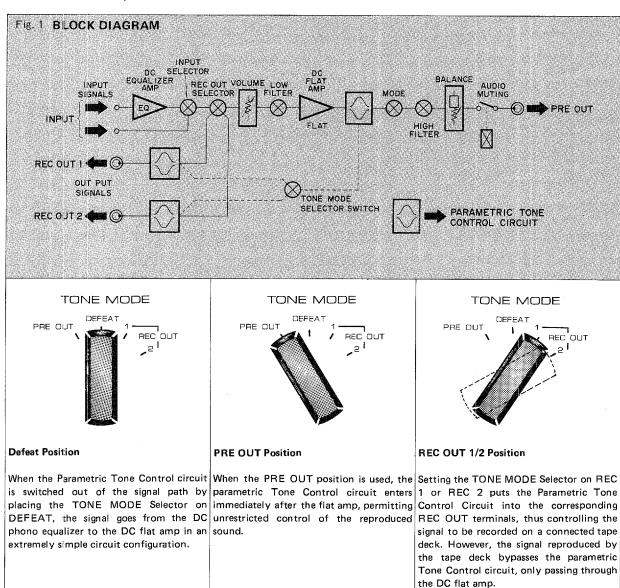
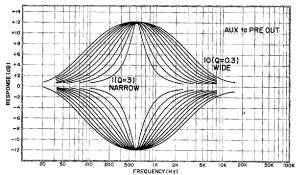
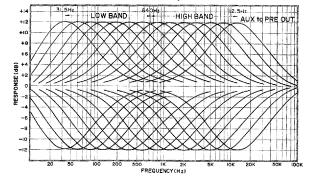


Fig. 2 TONE CONTROL GRAPHS

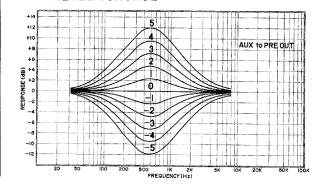
#### BAND WIDTH CONTROL



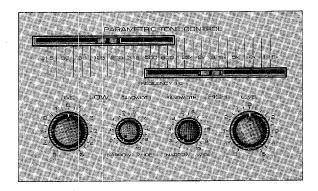
#### **■ FREQUENCY CONTROL**



#### **■ LEVEL CONTROL**



#### PARAMETRIC TONE CONTROL



One of the most exciting and innovative features of the C-6 is the Yamaha-exclusive Parametric Tone Control circuit using servo control. PTC permits unrestricted, independent, continuous control of three parameters — center frequency (fo), frequency bandwidth (Q) and level — in two frequency bands, HIGH BAND and LOW BAND.

The center frequency (fo) control range in the LOW BAND is 31.5Hz -640Hz, and in the HIGH BAND, 640Hz -12.5kHz, thus permitting separate control of low and high frequencies; the frequency bandwidth control allows continuous variation from narrow (Q = 3) to wide (Q = 0.3); and the level control offers a  $\pm 12$ dB continuously variable range.

This original feature creates tone control characteristics completely different from the tone control graphs seen until now. Fig. 2, depicting the tone control characteristic with the center frequency control adjusted at intervals of 1/3 octave each, shows that the PTC does cover the entire audio frequency range. Fig. 2 shows the tone control characteristic achieved when the frequency bandwidth control (Q) is operated; Fig. 2 interestingly shows that the conventional, previously available tone control characteristic can also be obtained quite simply from the PTC. And,

while at first glance it may look rather complicated to operate it, it is actually quite simple thanks to the 1/3 octave interval indications of the center frequency made possible by a precision sixganged slide volume control.

### EXAMPLES OF HOW PARAMETRIC TONE CONTROL (PTC) CAN BE USED

## PTC Accomplishes All that Conventional Tone Control Circuits Can, and Much More.

As Fig. 2 shows, PTC's independent, continuous control of three parameters -- center frequency, frequency bandwidth and level -- means it accomplishes the entire range of control previously offered by the conventional BASS/TREBLE tone controls.

### PTC Sharply Cuts Only the Annoying Noise Head While Listening.

If, for example, peculiar characteristics of the cartridge or speaker system used should result in annoying noise, PTC permits thorough elimination of only that annoying frequency. One way of finding and eliminating the unwanted frequency is to adjust the three parameters until the noise is emphasized to the greatest extent possible; then, by completely reversing the LEVEL Control, the unwanted noise will be totally eliminated, with no effect on other, desired frequencies.

#### Getting the Sound You Want During Recording

Just as in professional recording sessions, PTC allows you to "shape" the sound as you want, whether it means emphasing vocals or equalizing the tonal character of the musical instruments being recorded.

#### **Compensating for Room Acoustics**

The particular acoustic characteristics of the listening room can have a huge effect on sound quality,

especially in the middle frequencies. The part of the frequency range needing equalization is often extremely narrow. PTC offers unrestricted control of the bandwidth, perfect for this type of equalization.

### Convenient Solution To Problems With Simple PA Systems

When using a simple PA system of the mic to amp to speaker variety, slightly excessive volume or poor mic positioning and the like can immediately result in howling. When this happens, PTC can be used, just as a graphic equalizer is used in professional setups, to control the frequency response of the speaker systems and stabilize it against howling and also to heighten sound clarity.

#### Noise Reduction Effect, Too

When recording into a tape deck, set the TONE Selector to REC OUT 1 or 2 and use the PTC to boost the high frequencies during recording. Then, during playback, set the TONE Selector to PRE OUT, turning the LEVEL Control from the plus side all the way to the extreme end on the minus side. This will reduce the annoying tape hiss during tape playback.



Fault	Cause	Cure
200 A	AC power cord not plugged into supply socket.	Plug it firmly into the supply socket.
No power although POWER switch is ON.	Power remains off despite of AC supply through firm connection.	Contact your nearest authorized service representative.
	INPUT selector switch in wrong position.	Check and change as necessary.
	VOLUME too low.	Turn up VOLUME.
No sound although INPUT selector switch is ON.	INPUT pin plug incorrectly inserted.	Check and insert it fully in correct position.
	OUTPUT cord's defective connection.	Check and make correct connection.
	PRE OUT switch at OFF position.	Turn PRE OUT switch ON.
No sound from both speakers, or sound only	Defective connections between control-and power- amplifiers, or between power amp. and speakers.	Perform correct connections, or check operations.
from either L or R speaker.	Balance control not properly adjusted.	Set it for correct stereo balance.
Poor bass response and inferior stereo image.	Adversely connected phase polarity (+,) between power amp. and speakers.	Make correct connections.
Sufficient volume unobtainable through VOLUME control.	AUDIO MUTING switch remains ON.	Switch if OFF and readjust VOLUME.
Sufficient volume of MC cartridge unobtainable	PHONO switch in wrong position.	Set PHONO switch to PHONO-1 and MC.
	Defective connection of pin plug.	Plug it in firmly.
Loud 'humming' occurs during record audition.	Turntabl's ground cord not connected to amp.'s GND terminal.	Connect ground cord to GND terminal on rear panel.
Reception of amateur or private station mixed with desired reception.	Such stations located in vicinity.	Consult with your authorized service representations or such stations.
Loud 'howling' noise when raising VOLUME during record audition.	Speakers and turntable are positioned closely.	Give a proper space between speakers and turntab
MC cartridge delivers low sound volume.	MC cartridge output cord connected to PHONO-2 terminals.	Connect it to PHONO-1 terminals, and set PHON selector switch to MC position.
Treble or bass poorly balanced.	PARAMETRIC TONE CONTROL not properly operated.	Operate it correctly referring to P. 8,9.
PARAMETRIC TONE CONTROL does not work.	TONE MODE selector switch at DEFEAT position.	It does not work at DEFEAT position.
No recording.	REC OUT selector switch at OFF position.	Change over REC OUT selector switch according the program source to be recorded.

