



SCOTT 340 AND 340B OWNER'S MANUAL

PERFORMANCE AND DESIGN

As part of the extensive sonic upgrade of the 340, all front panel controls have been bypassed except for Tape Monitor, Input, Loudness and Power (Power On/Off is the furthest right switch).

INSTALLATION TIPS

INPUT CONNECTIONS

To set up the receiver, connect any line level source interconnects (e.g., CD player, cassette player, etc.) to either the Extra (4th pair of RCA jacks from the right when looking at the back of the chassis) or the Tape In RCA jacks (5th pair from the right). The upper jacks are all left channel; the lower ones are right channel inputs. To play the source connected to Extra, switch the Input selector knob to Extra and switch Tape Monitor to Out (NOTE: when Tape Monitor is set to In, ALL other inputs are turned OFF, including the FM tuner). To play the source connected to Tape In, set the Tape Monitor switch to In.

If you wish to use the superb phono section of the 340, connect your turntable to the MAG HI inputs (2nd set of RCA jacks from the right). Gain of the Scott phono stage is sufficient to play any moving magnet cartridge or any high output-moving coil (i.e., 1 mv or more output rating).

SPEAKER CONNECTIONS

To connect speaker cables on the 340B, Hot (red) goes to one of the upper row of speaker terminal screws marked 4, 8 and 16. Pick the one closest to the rated impedance of your speaker. (Reading from left to right, the upper row of screws



is 4, 8 and 16 for the right channel, then 4, 8 and 16 again for the left channel speaker.) To connect the Ground (black) of your speaker cable, connect the right channel ground to the leftmost lower row screws (marked 0). Connect the left channel speaker ground to the 5th from the right screw terminal (also marked 0).

To connect speaker cables to the Scott 340, Ground (black) goes to the leftmost screw marked 0 (upper one is left channel ground, lower one is right channel). Hot (red) goes to one of the three screws marked 16, 8, or 4 (reading from left to right) – whichever one is the correct impedance for your speaker.

If you have spade lugs too big for the screw terminal, bend one leg out of the way and just put the other leg under the screw and tighten. Do NOT let the speaker lug or wire touch two adjacent screws.

ANTENNA CONNECTION FOR TUNER

The tuner section requires 300-ohm antenna lead (looks like a flat plastic ribbon with 2 conductors and 2 small spade lugs as terminations). If you already have a 75-ohm antenna (these use a round coaxial cable with a round, screw-on BNC-type connector), then you need to get a Radio Shack 75-ohm-to-300-ohm adapter. If you have no antenna currently and don't need a rooftop antenna for weak signals, then we recommend a Radio Shack folded dipole for \$5 or so (this is the flat wire kind of antenna you can thumbtack to the wall). We recommend lightly taping it to a long thin dowel (52 inch) to keep the antenna wire straight and horizontal; this allows you to turn the antenna so that a) in fringe areas, you can find, by ear, the direction of strongest signal or b) in urban areas, you can find the direction of best suppression of multipath interference (multipath is the most prevalent cause of sonic degradation of the FM signal).

WARM-UP, BREAK-IN, AC POLARITY AND VENTILATION

Whenever you turn on the receiver, it takes about 20 minutes to get full sonic performance. As delivered from us, the receiver takes at least 50 to 100 hours to break in and demonstrate 100% of its potential, due to all the new components we install.



We recommend using the receiver in an open rack rather than a closed cabinet, for best cooling and tube life. If you use a closed cabinet, make sure there are plenty of ventilation holes in back, 3 inches of overhead clearance, and leave doors opened when playing the receiver.

The receiver is somewhat sensitive to AC polarity, so after plugging it in and listening, reverse the plug orientation in the wall to see whether the sound gets better or worse. Once you've established the best orientation, mark the plug with magic marker.

FURTHER SONIC UPGRADES

Even though your Mapleshade-modded Scott 340 will sound better, as delivered, then almost any combination of separate tuner, preamp and amp costing \$10,000 or up, you can still improve the sound quite a bit further with some external tweaks such as the following:

1. Use our SilClear Contact Enhancer to treat all the tube pins, the RCA input connections, the speaker connections, the AC plug and the fuse (not to mention the further improvements you'll get by using the SilClear on all your other components. You'll be startled by the gain in transparency and brilliance).
2. Mount the Scott on three of our massive brass footers, preferably the Original Triplepoints or, best of all, our Megamounts. Bass will be dramatically tightened and deepened; midrange detail and treble clarity will be significantly enhanced.
3. To double the effect of the brass footers, mount them on one of our 2 or 4-inch maple platforms with Isoblock suspension. If you are mounting the Scott on a glass, metal, granite or concrete shelf, consider this step essential for achieving great sonics.
4. Install one of our Clearview AC Power Cords (preferably the MK II) using the simple-to-install AC Power Cord Kit that requires no soldering or



- receiver disassembly. You will find the improvement in dynamics, detail, bass tightness and treble extension most satisfying.
5. To gain even further warmth, bass extension and harmonic detail, install our Tube Anchors in the following priority order: the two 6U8 driver tubes (use the Type A-U.S. Tube Anchors), the two 12AX7 phono stage tubes if you're using a turntable (use the Type A-U.S. Tube Anchors), and finally the four 7591 output tubes (use the Type C-Sov. Tube Anchors).
 6. Put a Heavyhat weight on each output transformer to add another 30% to the improvement you gain from step 2.