

The Harman-Kardon 330A

AM/FM/Stereo FM
Solid State Receiver

harman/kardon
THE MUSIC COMPANY

Instruction Manual

INTRODUCTION

Congratulations. You have just purchased one of the finest stereophonic music centers available. Your receiver represents the successful culmination of many years of intensive research in solid-state technology—a product literally born of space-age development. Before you lies the magnificent sound of recorded music as you have never heard it before.

We know how anxious you are to install and listen to your new receiver. However, a few moments spent in reading this instruction booklet will pay vast dividends in the ultimate enjoyment of your music system.

Please retain this booklet for it contains valuable information.

WARRANTY and SERVICE POLICY

POLICY

We warrant each unit to be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service, and in accordance with the conditions set forth below. Should a defect occur within the period specified, and provided that the unit is returned to either HARMAN-KARDON or an authorized HARMAN-KARDON warranty station, transportation prepaid, and which our examination shall disclose to our satisfaction to be defective, we will, for a period of two (2) years from date of purchase, either replace or repair and install any defective parts of the stereo receiver free of charge.

EXCEPTIONS

This warranty does not include any obligation as to:

- a) repair or replacement of the accessory wooden enclosure due to damage incurred after initial delivery.
- b) transportation charges to and from the factory or an authorized warranty station.

REGISTRATION:

To obtain service under the terms of this policy, it is necessary for you to retain your ORIGINAL BILL of SALE. The enclosed registration card will NOT be considered proof of purchase.

In the event your equipment requires service during the warranty period, only presentation of your original bill of sale to either a factory-authorized repair agency or the factory, itself, will insure your rights under the policy, as outlined in this manual.

This warranty is not applicable to any instrument which shall have been repaired or altered in any way so as, in our judgment, to affect its stability or reliability or has been subject to neglect, misuse, abuse, negligence, or accident; or which has had the serial number altered, effaced or removed. Neither shall this warranty apply to any instrument which has been connected other than in accordance with instructions furnished by us.

SERVICE

HARMAN-KARDON has a special customer service division to answer all questions pertinent to the installation and operation of your unit. Please feel free to write to us at any time and we shall endeavor to offer prompt and complete advice.

If your problem cannot be resolved through our combined efforts, we may wish to refer you to a local authorized repair agency or we may prefer to authorize the return of your unit to the factory. In the event it must be returned, an authorization form and proper packing instructions will be forwarded to you. This authorization form **MUST BE RETURNED** with your unit.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD YOUR UNIT BE SHIPPED TO THE FACTORY WITHOUT PRIOR AUTHORIZATION.

This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties, expressed or implied, and of all other obligations or liabilities on our part, and we neither assume nor authorize any representative or other person to assume for us any other liability in connection with the sale of this instrument.

INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

VENTILATION

Although your new Receiver rarely develops high heat, it is still recommended that you leave the back of the cabinet open. If this is not possible, provide several large holes or slots as low down and as high up in the cabinet back as possible. As an alternative, holes may be provided in the sides, bottom or top of the cabinet. Remember that really effective ventilation requires provision for cool air to enter at the bottom and hot air to leave at the top. A minimum clearance of two (2) inches should be allowed on each side and in the rear, between the chassis and the cabinet, and three (3) inches are required above it.

Isolate any accessories which might interfere with ventilation. For example, do not drape plastic or rubber covered interconnecting cable over the equipment.

The rear panel surface of your receiver has been designed as a heat dissipating device for the output transistors. This area will become warm under normal use and should not be cause for concern.

POWER REQUIREMENTS

Connect the AC line cord to any outlet furnishing 117 volts, 60 cycle AC current. The voltage may vary between 105 and 125 volts. An auxiliary AC power outlet is provided on the rear panel of your receiver. Any accessory equipment (tape recorder, phonograph record player, etc.) may be connected to this receptacle and will be controlled by the POWER switch on the front panel.

SPEAKER PHASING

When more than one speaker is used in a music reproducing system, the speakers must be connected in a manner which will allow them to work together. Both left and right speakers must operate in perfect unison, moving back and forth together. If the speakers are moving in opposite directions, the result will be diminished bass response and decreased realism of sound. When this occurs, the speakers are said to be out of phase. Checking for proper phase and correcting, if required, is quite simple.

1. After connecting your speakers, place the stereo receiver in the A + B or monophonic mode of operation.
2. Play a record tape, or FM broadcast which has a single speaking or singing voice, or a solo instrument.
3. The voice or instrument should appear to be coming from an area directly between the two speakers. If the speakers are out of phase, the sound will appear to be coming from the two individual speakers.
4. If you determine that the speakers are out of phase, simply disconnect the leads from only one of the speakers and reverse them. The system will then be in phase.

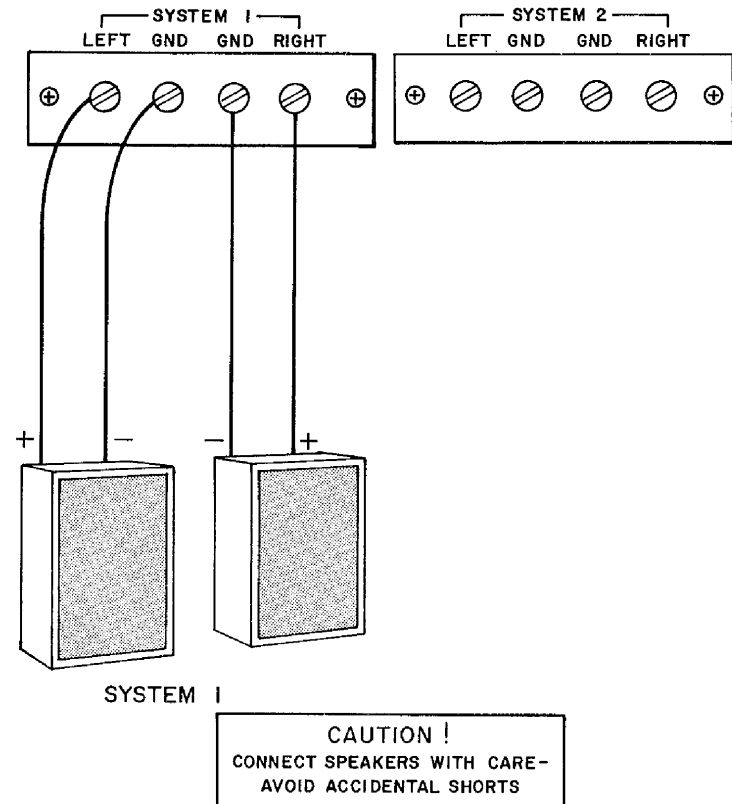
This completes your speaker connections. Your receiver is a solid state device which does not contain audio output transformers. It is therefore not necessary to match the impedance of your speakers to the receiver. Your unit will perform perfectly with any speaker which has an impedance of 4, 8 or 16 ohms.

CONNECTING THE SPEAKERS FOR STEREO OPERATION (1 SYSTEM)

Your two speakers should be identical, if possible, to obtain optimum results. Experts agree that a perfectly matched system offers the best stereophonic reproduction. The speakers should be placed along the same wall approximately 8 to 10 feet apart depending upon room size and furniture placement. It may be necessary to experiment with speaker placement until best results are obtained.

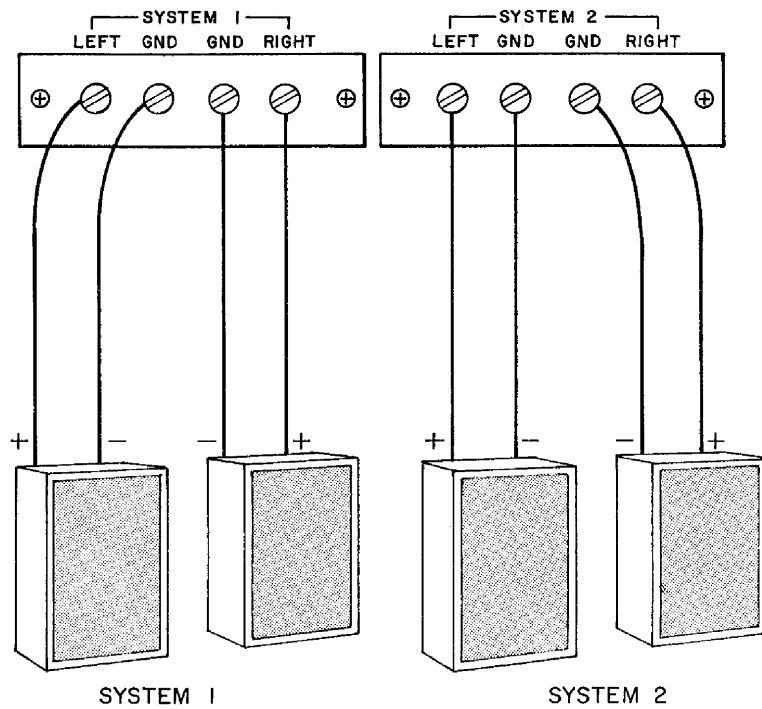
Use any type of wire to connect your speakers to your receiver. Lamp cord "zip cord" is excellent and may be easily dressed around the molding for an inconspicuous and neat installation. Do not drive the staples or tacks through the center of the wire for this may short out the two sections and will decrease the overall volume or short out the speakers entirely. It is permissible to use approximately 50 feet of speaker connecting wire for each speaker without loss of volume. **CONNECT SPEAKERS WITH CARE. AVOID SHORTS — THE RECEIVER HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO PREVENT DAMAGE FROM ACCIDENTAL SHORTING; HOWEVER, REPETITIVE SHORTING CAN DAMAGE TRANSISTORS.**

1. Connect one length of lamp cord to the left speaker. This is the speaker on your left as you face the speakers.
2. Attach the other end of the lamp cord to the terminals marked SYSTEM 1 LEFT located on the rear of the receiver.
3. Similarly connect another length of lamp cord to your right speaker.
4. Attach the other end of the lamp cord to the terminals marked SYSTEM 1 RIGHT.
5. Your receiver is now connected for one-system stereo operation and is operative when the SPKR-1 switch on the front panel is in the on position.



CONNECTING THE SPEAKERS FOR STEREO OPERATION (2 SYSTEMS)

1. Connect all four speakers for two system operation as shown in Diagram B.
2. You may now select either system 1, or system 2 by the use of the speaker selector switches located on the left side of the front panel of your Nocturne receiver.

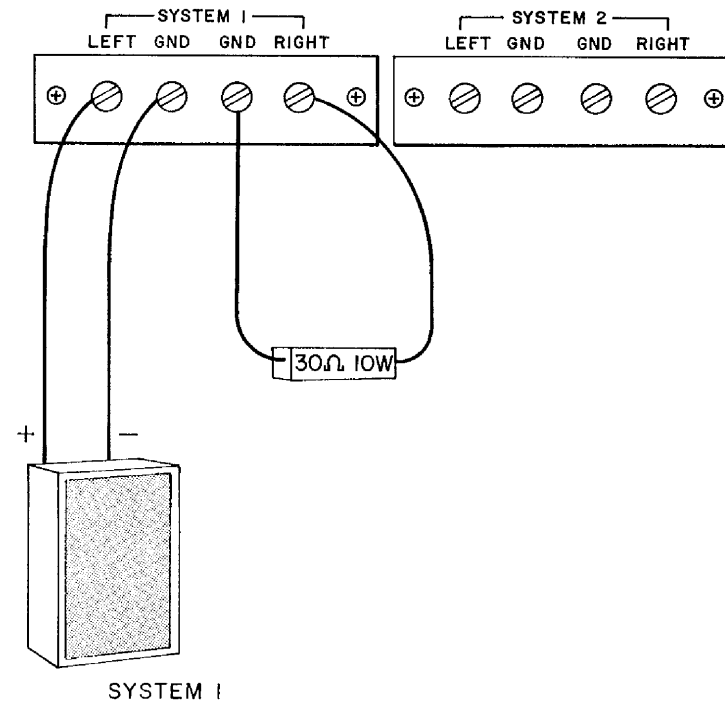


CAUTION !
CONNECT SPEAKERS WITH CARE -
AVOID ACCIDENTAL SHORTS

CONNECTING THE SPEAKERS FOR MONOPHONIC OPERATION (1 SYSTEM)

If your receiver is to be used monophonically and stereo is to be added at a later date, it is essential that both speaker output terminals are terminated into a proper load to prevent damage to the output stage of the receiver. Refer to Diagram C for proper installation of the loading resistor.

At no time should the output terminals be paralleled for monophonic operation!

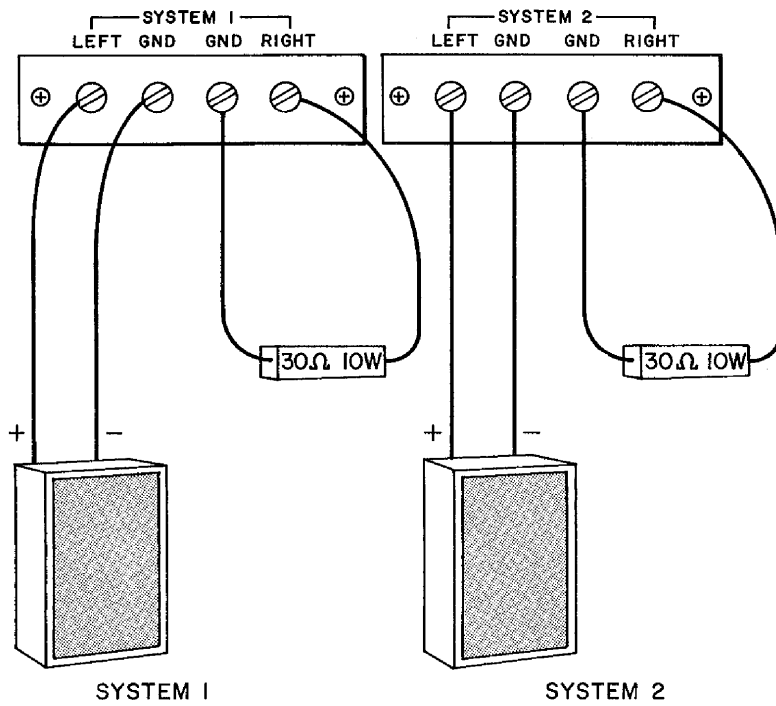


CAUTION !
CONNECT SPEAKER WITH CARE -
AVOID ACCIDENTAL SHORTS

CONNECTING THE SPEAKERS FOR MONOPHONIC OPERATION (2 SYSTEMS)

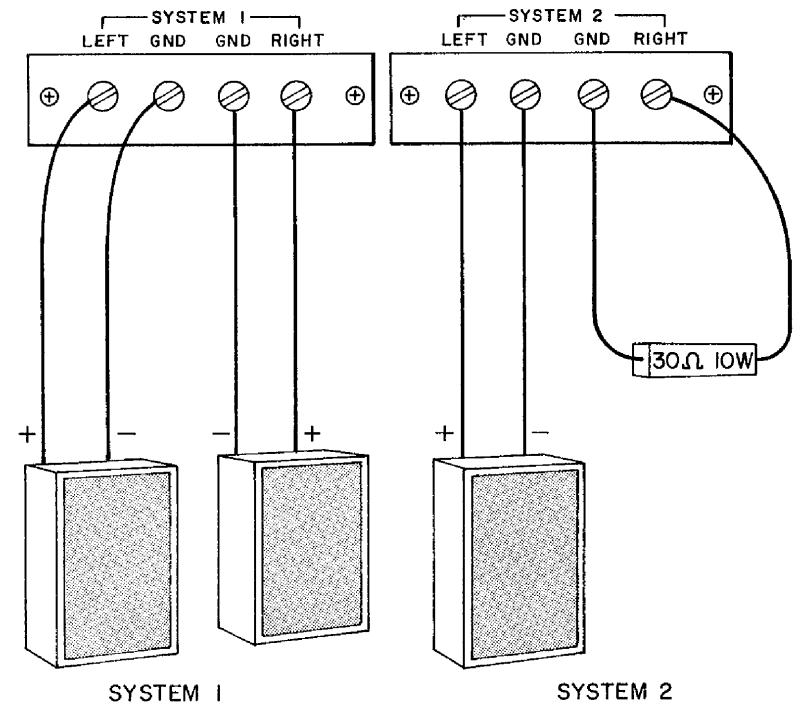
If your receiver is to be used monophonically and stereo is to be added at a later date, it is essential that both speaker output terminals are terminated into a proper load to prevent damage to the output stage of the receiver. Refer to Diagram D for proper installation of the loading resistors.

At no time should the output terminals be paralleled for monophonic operation!



CAUTION !
CONNECT SPEAKERS WITH CARE -
AVOID ACCIDENTAL SHORTS

CONNECTING THE SPEAKER FOR STEREOPHONIC OPERATION (SYSTEM 1) AND MONOPHONIC OPERATION (SYSTEM 2)



CAUTION !
CONNECT SPEAKERS WITH CARE -
AVOID ACCIDENTAL SHORTS

CONNECTING THE FM ANTENNA

Due to the exceptionally high sensitivity of your receiver, the 48" wire supplied is sufficient for all but the most difficult locations. The balanced antenna input is designed to accept a 300 Ω antenna, indoor or outdoor type. When using the antenna supplied connect one end of the 48" wire to either of the FM antenna terminals. Horizontal placement of the antenna will yield optimum reception. The antenna may be tacked to the back of the molding behind the equipment or to the shelf you use.

As FM signals are in the same broadcast frequency range as TV signals, they are affected by the same external conditions. Just as TV reception is improved, you can improve your FM reception with an external antenna. When using an external antenna, connect both leads of the antenna wire to the two FM antenna terminal posts on the rear of your receiver.

CONNECTING THE AM ANTENNA

The AM loopstick fastened to the rear of your receiver comprises all the antenna usually required for normal signal areas. In more remote locations an additional outdoor antenna may be required. This should consist of a single wire, as long as is reasonably practical. It must be kept away from large metal objects, power lines or electrical machinery to insure reception without extraneous noise. Attach this length of wire to the AM terminal of the ANTENNA terminal strip.

PREAMP OUT AND AMP IN RECEPTACLES

These receptacles are intended for use with any necessary equipment designed to be installed between a preamplifier and power amplifier. This includes such equipment as electronic audio equalizers, reverberation units, and a new quadrasonic processor offered by Harman-Kardon. In order to make use of this facility, simply disconnect the two patch cords connected to these receptacles and follow the instructions supplied with the accessory equipment.

NOTE: When no accessory equipment is being used, the two patch cords **MUST** be installed in order to use your receiver.

CONNECTING A STEREO RECORD PLAYER (MAGNETIC PICKUP)

Connect both leads from your record player to the LEFT and RIGHT PHONO input receptacles on the rear of the receiver chassis. If your record player has a special ground wire emerging with the two input leads, connect this ground wire to the ground terminal on the rear of the receiver.

CONNECTING A MONOPHONIC RECORD PLAYER (MAGNETIC PICKUP)

Connect the single lead from your monophonic record player to either the LEFT or RIGHT PHONO input receptacles on the rear of the receiver chassis.

CONNECTING A STEREO RECORD PLAYER (CERAMIC PICKUP)

Connect both leads from your record player to the LEFT and RIGHT TAPE AMP/AUX input receptacles on the rear of the receiver chassis.

CONNECTING A MONOPHONIC RECORD PLAYER (CERAMIC PLAYER)

Connect the single lead from your monophonic record player to either the LEFT or RIGHT TAPE AMP/AUX input receptacle on the rear of the receiver.

CONNECTING A STEREO TAPE RECORDER

Connect the two tape recorder output cables to the LEFT and RIGHT TAPE AMP/AUX input receptacles on the rear of your receiver. With the Function switch in the TAPE AMP/AUX position you will now be able to play your stereo tapes.

If your tape recorder has a special monitor head, connect the two tape recorder output cables to the left and right TAPE-MON receptacles on the rear of your receiver. This will now enable you to monitor your tapes as they are being recorded. Refer to the paragraph entitled Source/Monitor Switch.

In order to make a recording, connect the inputs of your tape recorder to either pair of TAPE OUT receptacles on the rear of the receiver. This will allow you to make a stereophonic recording while simultaneously listening to the program material through your speaker system.

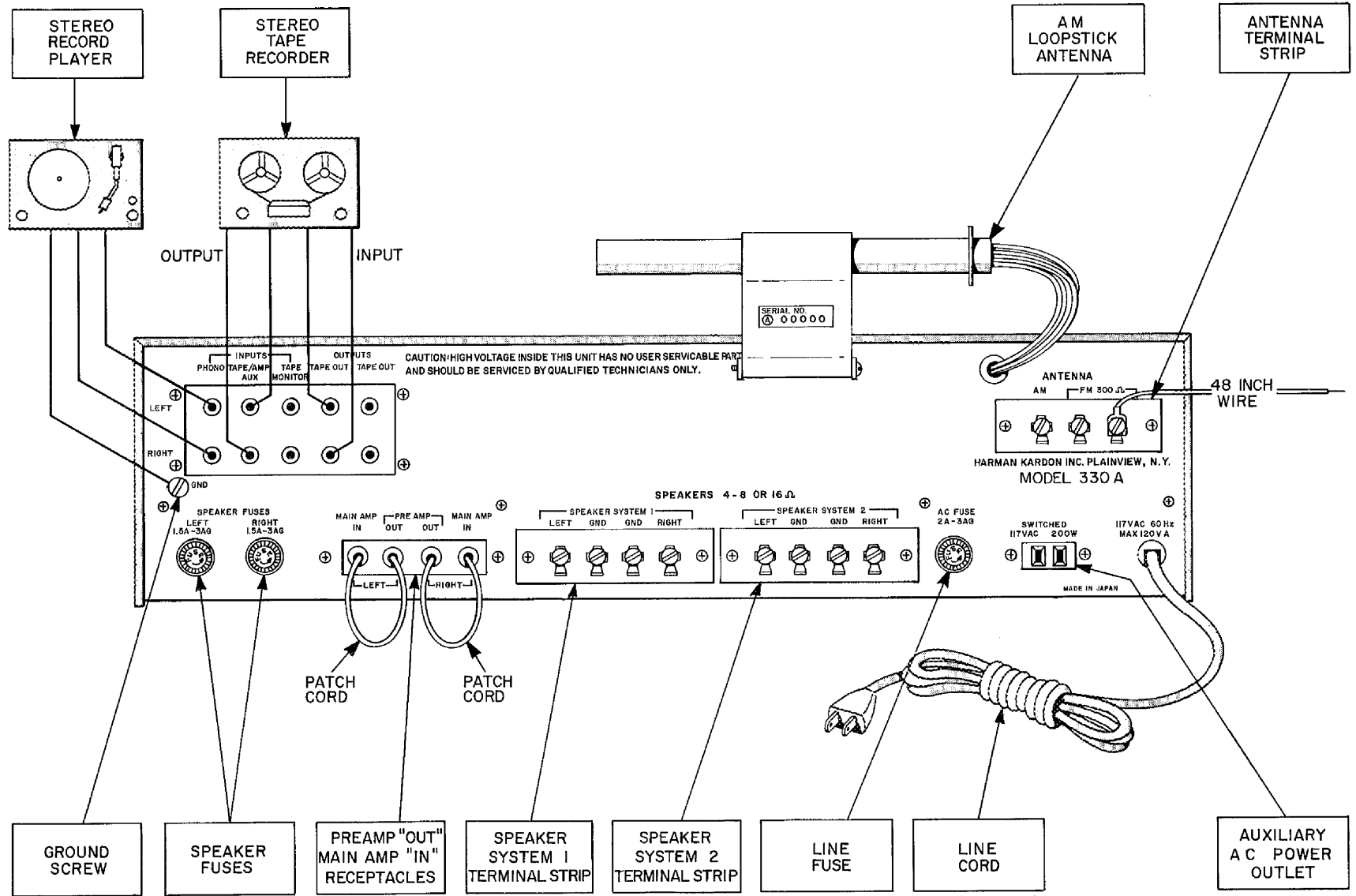
CONNECTING A MONOPHONIC TAPE RECORDER

If a monophonic tape recorder is to be used with your receiver connect the recorder output to either the LEFT or RIGHT TAPE AMP/AUX input receptacle located on the rear panel. This will enable you to play back your monophonic tapes.

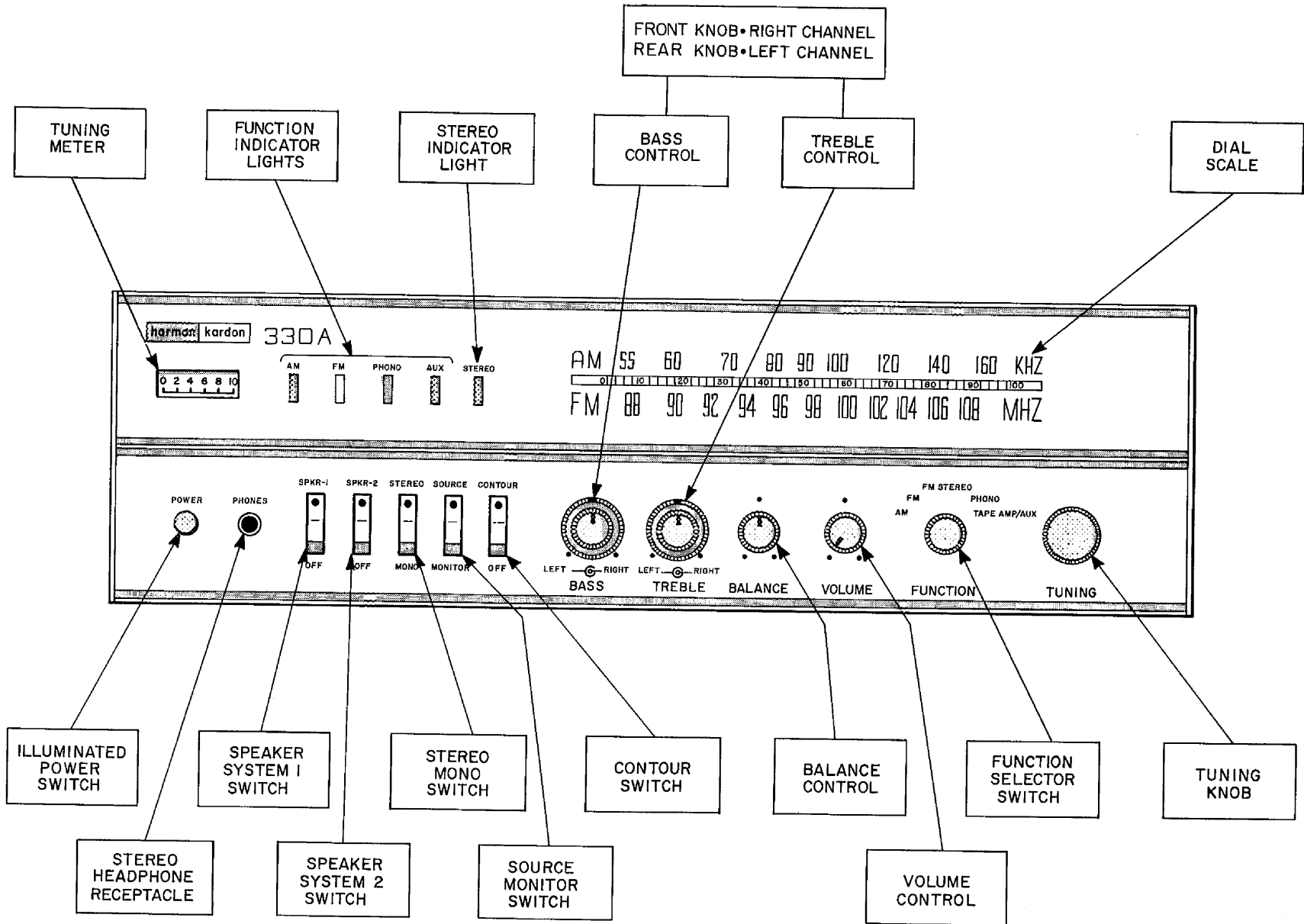
If your recorder is stereo playback but records monophonically, connect the output as described in the previous section on connecting a stereo tape recorder. Connect the input for recording monophonically as described below.

Connect the input of your recorder to either LEFT or RIGHT TAPE OUT receptacle. This will enable you to record monophonically while simultaneously listening to the program through the receiver and speakers.

MODEL 330A REAR PANEL DIAGRAM



MODEL 330A FRONT PANEL DIAGRAM



OPERATING PROCEDURE

Every control on this receiver serves a specific useful function and is important for the proper operation of your stereo system.

We recommend that you read the following section carefully so you may take full advantage of the performance capabilities of your receiver.

BALANCE CONTROL

The balance control is used to adjust the sound level of each channel in relation to the other.

The nature of stereophonic reproduction is such that it requires two identical channels to obtain the optimum stereo effect. As there may be slight differences in the location of the two speakers, tape heads, cartridges, etc., the balance control is provided to permit re-balancing of the overall system even in cases where extreme unbalance exists.

It should be noted that the Balance control may be set anywhere within its range of adjustment to attain system balance.

VOLUME CONTROL

The Volume control is used to adjust the volume level of any program material fed into the stereo system. The control varies both channels simultaneously therefore eliminating the necessity of balancing your system each time you change the volume level.

BASS AND TREBLE CONTROLS

The BASS and TREBLE controls on your receiver provide the full range of tonal adjustment necessary for stereo high fidelity listening. The tone control range is considerable and can adequately adjust the low and high frequencies in accordance with your listening preference, speaker characteristics and room acoustics.

FUNCTION SELECTOR SWITCH

The Function selector switch selects the desired type of program source to be heard through your system.

1. AM: This position selects the AM section of your receiver for AM reception.
2. FM: Selects the FM section of your receiver. In this position you can listen to stereophonic broadcasts monophonically while monophonic broadcasts will appear unchanged.
3. FM STEREO: This is the normal listening position for all monophonic or stereophonic FM broadcasts. In this position the stereo indicator light and automatic switching circuit built into your receiver are operative. For further details see the paragraph on STEREO INDICATOR LIGHT and SELECTING MONOPHONIC OR STEREO FM BROADCASTS.
4. PHONO: Selects your record player for stereophonic operation.

5. TAPE AMP/AUX: Selects any program source such as tape recorder, the output of your television set, or any other high level equipment connected to the TAPE AMP/AUX receptacles on the rear of your receiver.

POWER SWITCH

Be sure to turn this switch off when not using the receiver.

SPEAKER SYSTEM SELECTOR SWITCHES

Your receiver has been provided with two independent speaker selector switches.

If your receiver is connected with one set of speakers (1 system) as described in previous paragraph on speaker connections, the SPKR-1 switch must be in the "on" position. If you have 2 sets of speakers (2 systems) the SPKR-1 and SPKR-2 switches must both be in the "on" position for both systems to operate.

Should you desire to listen to stereo headphones alone, the speakers (either one or both systems) can be turned off at your discretion.

STEREO-MONO SWITCH

When the switch is in the STEREO position the receiver is operating stereophonically. When the switch is in the MONO position, the receiver is operating monophonically. This position may be used when listening to monophonic records or any single channel program source through both speakers.

SOURCE/MONITOR SWITCH

If your tape recorder has a special monitoring feature, throwing the tape monitor switch to the MONITOR position will enable you to listen to your tapes a second after they are recorded. When not in use, this switch must be in the SOURCE position. If your tape recorder does not have any monitoring feature, throwing this switch will result in zero output from your speaker system.

CONTOUR SWITCH

One of the limitations of human hearing is its tendency to lose sensitivity to the very low pitched sounds as the program sound level is reduced. It is this characteristic (known as the Fletcher-Munson effect) which causes one to play music programs at high listening levels in order to experience the full rich tone available from fine modern recordings.

The Harman-Kardon CONTOUR switch compensates for this effect; thereby eliminating high listening levels as a requisite for full enjoyment of reproduced music. For warm, full-bodied reproduction at low listening levels, throw the CONTOUR switch to the CONTOUR position. At high levels, the CONTOUR switch has no effect.

SELECTING MONOPHONIC OR FM STEREO BROADCASTS

Under normal use for all FM broadcasts the function selector switch should be placed in the FM STEREO position.

Your receiver is equipped with a stereo sensing circuit which will automatically determine whether your unit is receiving monophonic or stereophonic broadcasts, and then automatically adjust the mode of operation.

If the station is transmitting stereo, your receiver will automatically switch on the multiplex section and you will hear the broadcast in full stereo. Should the station conclude broadcasting in stereo, your receiver will automatically switch back to monophonic reception.

Should you receive a weak stereo signal whose quality has been degraded by noise or poor signal conditions, and you wish to listen to this stereo broadcast monophonically, place the function selector switch in the FM position.

STEREO INDICATOR

A stereo indicator is located directly behind the dial glass and operates in conjunction with the FM STEREO position of the Function selector switch. The indicator visually shows the reproduction of FM stereo through your receiver.

To tune for FM stereo proceed as follows:

1. Place the function selector switch in the FM STEREO position.
2. Tune to the station of your choice using your tuning meter for precise and accurate tuning. Your stereo indicator will now show if you are tuned to a stereo program. If the indicator is off, the program you are listening to is being broadcast monophonically.

TUNING METER

Your receiver incorporates a D'Arsonval movement tuning meter for precise tuning of your receiver.

Proper tuning is indicated by maximum deflection (highest number) of the needle. Stronger stations show greater needle movement.

TUNING

The tuning knob, located on the right side of the receiver is used to select the desired station when your selector switch is in the FM, FM stereo, or AM position.

DIAL SCALE

The dial scale on your receiver is marked with three scales, namely, an FM frequency scale (88-108 mc), a logging scale (0-100), and an AM frequency scale.

Since most FM stations operate at frequencies which are not whole numbers (such as 96MC as compared to 96.3 MC). Ideally, each megacycle division on the frequency scale should be divided into 10 parts to enable the user to pinpoint the location of the station. This would require a dial scale which would be longer than the front panel.

The logging scale which is divided into 100 equal parts provides a means of finding your favorite station, once you have noted its position on the logging scale. For example, in New York City, WQXR operates at 96.3 MC. After locating this station through the use of the frequency scale (between 96 and 98 MC), you find that the pointer may fall on 35 on the logging scale. Make a note of this setting. For future tuning to WQXR simply set the pointer to 35 on the logging scale.

FUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHTS

The function indicator lights are located behind the dial glass and visually indicate the position of the function switch.

EQUALIZATION

In order to achieve good reproduction of the wide range of frequencies in music and to make necessary adjustment for the limitations of the recording technique, record manufacturers have found it necessary to modify the actual frequency response of the music while it is being recorded. Thus, to avoid overcutting and consequent distortion, a measured and deliberate reduction is effected in low frequency response by selecting a "turnover frequency" and recording attenuated response below that point. To assure optimum signal to noise at the high frequency end when the record is played at home, the highs are deliberately exaggerated during the recording process. A measured and deliberate boost is affected above a certain frequency. This combination of deliberate exaggeration at the low and high ends of the frequency spectrum can be expressed in a recording curve. When the record is played a mirror image of that curve should be available so that the ideal "flat" response may be achieved.

The PHONO position of the function selector automatically introduces the proper equalization.

STEREO HEADPHONE RECEPTACLE

The stereo headphone receptacle located on the front panel will accept any stereo headphone with any impedance rating. The headphone receptacle is "on" at all times.

HUM AND NOISE

In any high fidelity installation, hum may be caused by the interconnection of a record player, tuner and amplifier, as a result of the cables and different grounds. If hum is experienced with your receiver, disconnect everything but the speakers from the receiver. If hum persists, reverse the AC line cord. Plug in the record player and if hum appears, reverse the record player power plug and connect a single lead from the record player chassis to the ground post on the rear of the receiver chassis. Connect your other devices in this manner. **CAUTION:** Hum may also be induced by defective connecting cables or by running these cables too close to a strong AC field.

SERVICE

If this instrument should not perform properly during the first two (2) years after date of purchase, contact the factory for instructions. The factory has many authorized warranty service stations in the United States. To aid us in selecting a service station convenient to you, it would be helpful if you would indicate which major city is closest to your home. Please write our Customer Service Department, Harman-Kardon, Incorporated, Plainview, New York 11803. Be sure to include the model and serial number of the unit. A brief description of your other components is often of help in answering your questions. **DO NOT** return this instrument to Harman-Kardon without first receiving authorization.

MAINTENANCE

If it is necessary to clean the dial glass or plastic insert on your escutcheon, it is recommended that you use an anti-static cleaning fluid such as the type used for cleaning records. This type of cleaning solution is available at any store selling phonograph records.

If any other type of cleaning agent is used this may result in the removal of the lettering on your escutcheon or the adherence of lint or dust to your escutcheon.

NOTES