



PHILIPS

N 5756
N 5758

hi
HIGH FIDELITY  INTERNATIONAL
fi

English

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Keep pages 52 and 53 open when reading the Operating Instructions

Français

page 8

Déplier les pages 52 et 53 en lisant le mode d'emploi

Deutsch

Seite 13

Bitte klappen Sie beim Lesen der Bedienungsanleitung die Seiten 52 und 53 aus

Nederlands

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Durante la lettura delle istruzioni per l'uso aprite le pagine 52 e 53

Dansk

side 33

Hold side 52 og 53 opslået, mens De læser brugsanvisningen

Norsk

side 38

Hold sidene 52 og 53 åpne når bruksanvisningen leses

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Vik ut sidorna 52 och 53 när Ni läser bruksanvisningen

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Pidä sivut 52 ja 53 auki tutustuessasi käyttöohjeeseen

English

Introduction

This recorder can be used with ferro, chromium and metal cassettes. To improve the signal-to-noise ratio the recorder is provided with the Dolby* NR (Noise Reduction) system.

* Trademark of Dolby Laboratories.

The mechanism is operated by micro switch buttons; the switch functions are activated by solenoids. The recorder mechanism is equipped with two motors, one of which is a tachometer controlled direct drive capstan motor.

Instead of the usual two heads, this recorder has *three* heads (Fig. 7 - A, B and C). The separate heads for recording and playback are situated together in one housing. Separate heads provide the possibility of 'off-tape' monitoring (playback during recording) and more accurate adjustment of the recording level. The automatic repeat facility enables continued playback of a cassette as many times as required.

Controls and connection sockets

Figures 1 and 2

- ① socket for stereo headphones
- ② socket for the left channel microphone
- ③ socket for the right channel microphone
- ④ monitor switch
- ⑤ switch for MPX- and RIF-filter
- ⑥ on/off switch for Dolby system
- ⑦ dimmer for indicators ⑳ and ㉑
- ⑧ tape selector - equalisation 'eq'
- ⑨ tape selector - bias
- ⑩ lock button for post fading switch
- ⑪ pause button with indicator
- ⑫ recording button with indicator 'rec'
- ⑬ rewind/review button with indicator 'rew'
- ⑭ start button with indicator 'play'
- ⑮ wind/cue button with indicator 'ff'
- ⑯ stop button with indicator
- ⑰ eject key for cassette holder
- ⑱ mains on/off switch
- ⑲ volume controls for headphones
- ㉑ recording level indicator - left channel
- ㉒ recording level indicator - right channel
- ㉓ peak hold button
- ㉔ reset button for peak hold
- ㉕ recording level controls for line in sockets
- ㉖ recording level controls for microphone input sockets
- ㉗ master control for the recording level
- ㉘ speed control for post-fading-erasures
- ㉙ cassette holder
- ㉚ counter
- ㉛ zero reset button for counter
- ㉜ on/off switch for zero stop 'memory stop'
- ㉝ on/off switch for automatic repeat
- ㉞ mains voltage selector
- ㉟ socket for remote control
- ㊱ line out socket - left channel
- ㊲ line out socket - right channel
- ㊳ line in socket - left channel
- ㊴ line in socket - right channel
- ㊵ line out volume control - left channel
- ㊶ line out volume control - right channel
- ㊷ monitor socket (DIN out)
- ㊸ line in/out socket (DIN)

The type plate is on the base of the recorder

Note: Do not expose the recorder for any great length of time to excessive heat from heating equipment or direct sunshine.

Connecting the recorder to the mains

Before connecting the recorder to the mains ensure that voltage selector ㉞ is set to the local mains supply. If it is not, turn the voltage selector until the correct voltage value is indicated. After

this, insert the mains plug in the wall socket.

Important note for users in U.K.

When fitting a mains plug to the mains lead proceed as follows: The wires in the mains lead are coloured in accordance with the following code: Blue = Neutral, Brown = Live. As these colours may not correspond with the colour markings identifying the terminals in your plug proceed as follows:

The Brown wire must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter L or coloured Red. The Blue wire must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter N or coloured Black.

Note: This apparatus must be protected by a 3 Amp Fuse if a 13 Amp plug is used or if any other type of plug is used by a 5 Amp Fuse either in the plug or adaptor or at the distribution board. If in doubt consult a qualified electrician.

Switching on and off

- Switching on: Press mains switch ⑱, the recording level indicators ㉑ and ㉒ and the cassette holder ㉙ will now light up.
- Switching off: Press mains switch ⑱ again.

Compact cassettes

● With compact cassettes you can make stereo and mono recordings. At any time, the cassette can either be turned over and the other side used, or it can be replaced.

● Both ends of the tape are attached by a length of non-magnetic leader tape to the reel hubs. It is therefore necessary when starting at the very beginning of the tape to allow the cassette to wind on for about seven seconds before starting to record.

● You can prevent the accidental erasure of recordings as follows:

Having made the recording, take a sharp object and break out the little flap at the left-hand corner at the back of the cassette (Fig. 3). With the cassette in the recorder at any time thereafter, no recordings can be made on the side concerned.

● You can render this safeguard ineffective by covering the aperture now existing with a piece of adhesive tape.

● Musicassettes are compact cassettes containing prerecorded music. They are safeguarded against accidental erasure.

● Protect your cassettes against dust by returning each to its box after use. Store the cassettes at room temperature, away from the sun and out of magnetic fields generated by magnets and transformers of recorders, radios, television sets, loudspeaker enclosures etc.

Inserting and removing the cassette

● Inserting: Press eject key ⑰; the damped cassette holder ㉙ will now open. With the full reel on the left-hand side, slide the cassette fully into the holder as shown in Fig. 4. Close the cassette holder. Stop indicator ㉑ now lights.

● Removing: Press eject key ⑰; the cassette holder ㉙ will open and the cassette can be removed.

Note: Eject key ⑰ also serves as a stop key.

Adjustment for type of tape in use

In the magnetic recording and playback of sound, it is necessary to employ a certain standardized frequency correction, known as equalisation.

Also, during the recording process it is necessary to apply the correct bias (pre-magnetisation) according to the type of tape in use.

During recording, switch ⑨ must be set according to the type of

tape. Switch ⑨ adjusts both the recording equalisation and the bias.

During playback, switch ⑧ must also be set according to the type of tape. Switch ⑧ adjusts only the playback equalisation.

The correct equalisation for a particular cassette will normally be indicated on the cassette, and is expressed in microseconds e.g. EQ-120 μ s.

Note: Do not confuse the figure for equalisation with that of the

playing time of the cassette e.g. C-120 means 2 × 60 min. playing time.

- When using 'Ferro' or 'Super Ferro' cassettes, the tape selectors ⑧ and ⑨ must be set to the upper position.
 - When using 'Chromium' cassettes, the tape selectors ⑧ and ⑨ must be set to the central position.
 - 'Ferro-Chromium' cassettes may be used for *playback* when tape selector ⑧ is set to the central or lower position.
- Note:* When using 'Ferro-Chromium' cassettes for *recording* on this recorder you will not receive optimum results. Therefore we advise you to use for your recordings only the following tape types: Metal cassettes, Chromium cassettes, Ferro or Super Ferro cassettes.
- When using Metal cassettes, the tape selectors ⑧ and ⑨ must be set to the lower position.

Counter with zero stop

Make a habit of setting counter ⑩ to '000', by pressing zero reset button ⑪, immediately after inserting a cassette. By noting the counter reading of each recording, you will later be able to locate any of your recordings rapidly by winding to the same reading.

Note: The counter does not directly indicate the playing time of a cassette.

The zero stop is switched on when 'memory stop' switch ⑫ is depressed. With the zero stop switched on, the tape will stop when the indicator reaches '000'.

The zero stop facility operates on playback, fast winding and rewinding. The start of a recording just made can be located automatically as follows:

Set counter ⑩ to '000' at the start of the recording and press memory stop switch ⑫ and the rewind button ⑬ at the end. The tape will rewind and stop automatically when the start point is reached.

Automatic stop

For convenience and to safeguard both the recorder and the tape, the apparatus is equipped with an automatic stop system. The automatic stop operates when the tape in the cassette has reached its end and also if the mains supply fails or if the mains switch is inadvertently switched off when the tape is in motion.

The automatic stop functions during recording, playback and fast winding or rewinding.

Dolby System

The Dolby system operates both during recording and playback. In the course of recording with the Dolby system, the high tones are recorded with additional amplification during quiet passages. If the Dolby system is switched on during playback, the high tones have their volume reduced again to their normal level. The advantage of this is that any tape noise is also reduced to a lower level. Cassettes and musicassettes recorded with the Dolby system must therefore be played back with the Dolby system switched on, otherwise the high tones will be accentuated. During playback of normally recorded cassettes, the Dolby system must be switched off. It is advisable therefore to mark the cassettes accordingly when they have been recorded using the Dolby system. The Dolby system is switched on and off with switch ⑭.

Connections

In addition to DIN sockets, this recorder is equipped with phono sockets. Equipment fitted with DIN connection sockets can be connected to the recorder using lead 4822 321 20207 (EL 3768/14) supplied.

For the connection of equipment and accessories fitted with other than DIN plugs or sockets, adaptor leads and plugs are available from your dealer. In the interests of safety, consult your dealer if you wish to connect equipment not having a recorder connection socket (e.g. a TV-set).

- Socket ①: output for stereo headphones (8-600 Ohm or electret headphones).
- Socket ②: input for the left channel microphone when making stereo recordings.

- Socket ③: input for the right channel microphone when making stereo recordings or for mono (both channels) recordings when no microphone is connected to socket ②.
- Socket ④: line output socket, left channel.
- Socket ⑤: line output socket, right channel.
- Socket ⑥: monitor socket.

The sockets ④, ⑤ and/or ⑥ may be connected to the recorder input sockets of a radio or amplifier etc. for playback of recordings or for monitoring during recording.

- Socket ⑦: line input socket, left channel.
- Socket ⑧: line input socket, right channel.

The line input sockets may be used for recording from a tuner, amplifier, second recorder etc.

- Socket ⑨: combined DIN input/output socket for recording or playback via the recorder socket of a receiver, amplifier, music-centre or second recorder.

Note: No output signal is given from socket ⑨ when recording via sockets ② and ③ or ⑦ and ⑧.

- Socket ⑩: remote control socket. May be used to control all tape transport functions, corresponding to operation with buttons ⑪ up to ⑰ inclusive.

Use of microphones

For microphone recording in stereo you can connect two microphones, one to socket ② and the other to socket ③. For mono recordings you can, if desired, connect only one microphone to socket ③.

For stereo recordings the microphone for the left channel must face the left and that for the right channel the right of the sound source.

Introduction to recording

The recording of radio programmes and copying of gramophone records is permissible only insofar as copyright or other rights of third parties are not thereby infringed.

Note for users in U.K.

Recording and playback of material may require consent. See Copyright Act 1956 and The Performers' Protection Acts 1958 to 1972.

- The strength at which the sound is recorded onto the tape determines the quality of the sound obtainable on playback. If the recording level, as this is called, is too low, too much noise (hiss) will be heard on playback. If the recording level is too high, distortion will be heard on playback. The recording level can be set prior to commencement of recording, but, should circumstances rule this out, the level may also be adjusted during recording.

- The recording level is adjusted with the controls ⑱, ⑲ and ⑳. The controls ⑱ are used to set the correct level of the line input sockets ⑦, ⑧ and ⑨. The controls ⑲ are used to set the level of the microphone input sockets ② and ③.

Control ⑳ is a master control for the total recording level.

- For mixed recordings, first set control ⑳ approximately halfway and adjust the mixing ratio between microphone signal and line input signal with the controls ⑱ and ⑲. If necessary, adjust further with control ⑳.

Note: You can check the mixing ratio with headphones or with an amplifier connected to monitor-socket ⑥. See also 'Monitoring during recording'.

- For microphone recordings control ⑱ is set at 'min' and ⑲ at 'max'. Further adjustments with control ⑳.
- For recordings via the line input sockets control ⑱ is set at 'max' and ⑲ at 'min'.

Further adjustments with control ⑳.

- During recording, any previous recording on the same part of the tape is automatically erased. You can, however, erase a recording without adding a new one by keeping recording level controls ⑱, ⑲ and ⑳ at '0' as you record.

- To suppress the annoying whistle tone which may occur when recording stereo radio transmissions, this recorder is provided with a pilot-tone suppression filter. When recording such programmes, you can switch on this filter by setting MPX-switch

⑤ to the upper position.

● As well as the FM pilot-tone suppression filter, switch ⑤ is also used for a RIF circuit (Radio Interference Filter). This filter suppresses whistles which may occur when recording broadcasts in the medium or long wave band. Such whistles may occur particularly when the recorder is stacked with other components of a HiFi chain, i.e. above or below a tuner or tuner/amplifier. The RIF circuit operates in both positions of switch ⑤; if a whistle does occur, set the switch to the other position.

Monitoring during recording

You can check what is going onto the tape by monitoring during recording either through an amplifier connected to the sockets ③⑥ and ③⑦ or ④② or through headphones connected to socket ①. Adjust the volume for the headphones with the controls ②⑩. Monitoring through headphones is of particular advantage when making microphone recordings, since it averts the danger of the microphones picking up sound from the loudspeakers and thus causing acoustic feedback, which is heard as a whistling or howling noise.

By means of the monitor switch ④ you can choose between 'before tape' ('source') and 'after tape' ('tape') monitoring.

In case of source monitoring you hear the signal as it is recorded on the tape by the recording head. You will also hear the signal of the sound source connected with the tape stationary (position 'rec' + 'pause'). In the case of tape monitoring you will hear the signal coming from the playback head immediately after it has been put on the tape by the recording head. Thus what you then hear is the signal as recorded. The recording level indicators ②① and ②② now indicate the signal coming from the playback head. Depending on the kind of tape which is used, the deflection in 'tape' monitoring may differ from that in 'source' monitoring.

Note: With the tape stationary (position 'rec' + 'pause') and monitor switch ④ at 'tape' the playback head gives no signal and so nothing is heard. At the same time, nothing is indicated by the recording level indicators ②① and ②②.

Recording

● Connect the sound source from which you wish to record to the appropriate socket.

● Insert a cassette.

● Set the tape selector switches ⑧ and ⑨ to the correct position.

● Switch on the Dolby system, if desired.

● Press recording button ⑬. The corresponding indicator will then light.

● Set monitor switch ④ to position 'source'.

● Allow the equipment connected to play, or speak or sing into the microphone and adjust the recording level with the controls ②⑤, ②⑥ and/or ②⑦ in such a way that, during the loudest passages, the bars of the recording level indicators ②① and ②② deflect just to the '0' level of the scale.

● When pressing 'peak hold' button ②③ the recording level indicators ②① and ②② will not only show the instantaneous reading of the recording level, but also the highest peak level over 0 dB, which will light continuously.

● When pressing reset button ②④ the peak indication will disappear. A new peak over 0 dB will again light continuously.

● Reduce the recording level, if peaks over +3 dB occur over a longer period in your recording.

● When 'peak hold' button ②③ is released, the recording level indicators ②① and ②② will only show the instantaneous reading.

● The light intensity of the recording level indicators ②① and ②② can be adjusted with dimmer control ⑦.

● Differences in the recording level between the left and right channels can be corrected by setting the two controls ②⑤ and ②⑥ to different positions.

● Now start recording by pressing start button ⑮.

● Check the recording level from time to time and readjust it, gradually, if necessary.

● For brief interruptions, press pause button ⑫.

To resume recording, press start button ⑮ again.

● To stop, press stop button ⑰.

Adjustable output levels

The output levels from the recorder are adjustable in order to match the recorder playback volume to that of the other input sources connected to the amplifier. The output level can be adjusted with the controls ④⑩ (left channel) and ④⑪ (right channel). *Note:* When adjusting the output level, the levels of sockets ③⑥, ③⑦, ④② and ④③ are adjusted simultaneously.

Playback

The recordings made can be reproduced through headphones and/or through an amplifier/speaker system.

● Connect the headphones or amplifier to the appropriate socket (see 'Connections').

● Set the amplifier for tape playback.

● Insert a recorded cassette and adjust the tape type concerned with switch ⑧ (and ⑨ if you are going to record on the same cassette).

● Switch on the Dolby system, if necessary.

● Press start button ⑮.

● Adjust the volume for the headphones with the controls ②⑩ or, when playing back via an amplifier, adjust volume, balance and tone with the amplifier controls.

● For brief interruptions, press pause button ⑫.

To resume playback, press start button ⑮ again.

● To stop, press stop button ⑰.

N.B.: During playback, the indicators ②① and ②② will deflect in the same manner as they did during recording.

Depending on the kind of tape in the cassette which is used, the deflection during playback may differ from the deflection when the same part was recorded.

This has no influence on the quality of the sound.

See also 'Monitoring during recording'.

Fast winding, cue and review

Fast winding or rewinding may be undertaken in either of two ways as follows:

● Starting from the stop-position (when indicator ⑰ lights): Press rewind button ⑭ or wind button ⑮. The corresponding indicator 'rew' ⑭ or 'ff' ⑮ will then light. To stop fast winding or rewinding, press stop button ⑰.

● Fast winding (cue) or rewinding (review) is also possible during recording or playback:

In this case the review button ⑭ or cue button ⑮ must be pressed in and when either is released, the recorder automatically reverts to playback.

If the recorder was in position recording before the review button ⑭ or cue button ⑮ was pressed, the recording button ⑬ will be disengaged.

Post-fading

It is possible, *during playback*, to fade-out and fade-in undesired applause, announcements or other parts of a recording. Caution should be taken when using post-fading switch ⑪, since incorrect use can spoil the recording. It is therefore recommended to gain experience using an old or unimportant recording.

With control ②⑧ you can adjust *how quickly* the fade-out and fade-in will be effected, see Fig. 5: control at 'max time' and Fig. 6: control ②⑧ at 'min time'.

● Play the tape and take note of the start and duration in seconds of the part to be faded-out.

● Rewind the tape to a point before the fade-out is required and press start button ⑮.

● First push lock button ⑩ to the left and keep it in that position and, as the selected part of the recording approaches, push post-fading switch ⑪ downwards. (You may now release button ⑩.)

The sound will now fade away. When releasing switch ⑪ the sound will return. However, take the delay into account, which can be adjusted with control ②⑧, to a maximum of 4 seconds.

Automatic repeat

The recorder enables you to repeat the programme on a cassette automatically by pressing automatic repeat button (33). As soon as the tape reaches its end during recording or playback, the recorder switches automatically to the rewind position ('rew') and the cassette will rewind until the beginning of the tape. The recording just made will then be played back or, if the apparatus was already in the playback position, the tape will be played back again.

The cassette will then be repeated again and again, until action is taken by pressing stop button (17) or eject key (18).

When the automatic repeat facility is switched off by pressing button (33) again, the cassette will be recorded or played back in the normal way until the end of the tape, after which the automatic stop comes into action. If in addition to the automatic repeat button (33) also the 'memory stop' button (32) is switched on, the cassette will stop as soon as counter (30) reads '000' during playback, fast winding or rewinding.

Maintenance

It is advisable to remove at regular intervals the dust and dirt which has collected on the heads. This should be done after say, every 50 hours of operation or, on average, once a month. For this purpose we recommend our special cleaning cassette, type 811/CCT, which is played through once as an ordinary cassette with the recorder set for playback.

The heads may also be cleaned however using a soft cloth or a cotton bud. To clean in this way proceed as follows:

- Ensure that the recorder is disconnected from the mains.
- Press eject key (18).
- Moisten the cloth or cotton bud with a little alcohol or proprietary cleaning spirit.
- Now clean the fronts of the heads (A), (B) and (C) (Fig. 7). Allow the heads to dry.
- Then take a second cotton bud or cloth and moisten it with water.
- Wipe off the heads (A), (B) and (C), and then dry them.

Note: The capstan is covered with a special protective coating. Because of this, the capstan and the pressure roller must *not* be cleaned with alcohol or cleaning spirit, see mark X in Fig. 7. You may if necessary, clean the capstan (D) with *dry* filter paper as it is used for coffee filters (Fig. 8).

- Never use any other cleaning agents and do not touch the heads or the capstan with sharp or metal objects.
- Allow all parts to dry before reconnecting the recorder to the mains.

- The transparent cover of the cassette holder (29) may be cleaned using a soft cloth as shown in Fig. 9 and 10.

- Do not lubricate the apparatus!

It is recommended to have the recorder checked by a qualified service engineer about once a year.

Technical data

(Subject to alteration)

- Switchable for mains voltages of 110, 127, 220 and 240 V.
- Suitable without switching for 50 and 60 Hz A.C.
- Power consumption: approx. 20 W.
- Frequency range when using:
 - metal cassettes (DIN 45 500): 20-20,000 Hz;
 - chromium cassettes (DIN 45 500): 20-20,000 Hz;
 - ferro cassettes (DIN 45 511): 20-20,000 Hz.
- With metal tape versus chromium reference tape C 401 R the Dynamic Range is improved:
 - Max. output level at 315 Hz: + 3dB;
 - Saturation level at 10 kHz: + 7 dB,
 - Saturation level at 16 kHz: + 10 dB.
- Signal-to-noise ratio, without Dolby system, when using:
 - metal cassettes: ≥ 57 dB (DIN);
 - chromium cassettes: ≥ 56 dB (DIN);

- ferro cassettes: ≥ 55 dB (DIN).

- With metal tape versus chromium reference tape C 401 R the signal-to-noise ratio (with A-filter) is improved:

- at 315 Hz: + 1 dB;

- at 10 kHz: + 5 dB;

- at 16 kHz: + 8 dB.

- Wow and flutter: $\leq 0.1\%$ (DIN).

- Fast wind time per side for a C-60 cassette: ≤ 85 s.

- Improvement of the signal-to-noise ratio using the Dolby system: ≥ 8.5 dB, according to CCIR. (Dolby Noise Reduction circuit made under license from Dolby Laboratories.)

- Dimensions:

- N5756 and N5758 (w x h x d): 482 x 150 x 300 mm;

- Socket (1), headphones: impedance 8-600 Ω or electret headphones.

- Sockets (2) and (3), microphones:

- input sensitivity: 0.4 mV/47 k Ω .

- Sockets (36) and (37), line out: 0-1 V adjustable, load impedance > 50 k Ω .

- Sockets (38) and (39), line in:

- input sensitivity: 60 mV/300 k Ω .

- Socket (42), monitor (DIN): 0-1 V adjustable, load impedance > 50 k Ω (pins 3 and 5).

- Socket (43), line in/out:

- input sensitivity: 0.4 mV/2 k Ω (pins 1 and 4) or 200 mV/1 M Ω (pins 3 and 5);

- adjustable output level: 0-1 V, load impedance ≥ 50 k Ω (pins 3 and 5; no output during recording).

Optional accessories

(Subject to change without notice)

Note: Some accessories may not be available in all countries.

- C-60, C-90 and C-120, 'Ferro' Compact Cassettes with playing times of 2 x 30, 2 x 45 and 2 x 60 min. respectively.

- C-60 and C-90, 'Super Ferro' Compact Cassettes with playing times of 2 x 30 and 2 x 45 min. respectively.

- C-60 and C-90, 'Metal' Compact Cassettes with playing times of 2 x 30 and 2 x 45 min. respectively.

- 811/CCT, cleaning cassette, for cleaning the magnetic heads.

- N8310/02, omnidirectional electret HiFi microphone with jack plug and detachable table stand, fitted with windshield, adaptor for floor stand with 3/8" Whitworth thread and supplied with storage cassette.

Sensitivity 3 mV/Pa, frequency range 20-20,000 Hz (-6 dB), impedance 800 Ohm.

- N8501/02, unidirectional (cardioid) electret HiFi microphone with jack plug and detachable table stand, fitted with windshield, adaptor for floor stand with 3/8" Whitworth thread and supplied with storage cassette. Sensitivity 3.5 mV/Pa, frequency range 50-18,000 Hz (-6 dB), impedance 1,200 Ohm.

- N8404/02, HiFi stereo microphone pair, comprising two omnidirectional electret HiFi microphones, each with jack plug, with two table stands and storage case. Sensitivity 2.5 mV/Pa, frequency range 50-18,000 Hz (-6 dB), impedance 800 Ohm (per channel).

- N6330/02, HiFi stereo headphones with stereo jack plug, equipped with 12 auxiliary diaphragms for extreme spatial effect. Frequency range 16-20,000 Hz, impedance 2 x 600 Ohm, weight approx. 400 g.

- N6325/02, HiFi stereo electret headphones with stereo jack plug. Frequency range 20-22,000 Hz, weight 230 g.

- N6721, remote control unit for all tape transport functions (buttons (12) to (17) inclusive).

Connection, extension and adaptor cables

For microphones

- 4822 321 20364, mono extension cable, length 500 cm. With 6.3 mm mono jack socket connector and 6.3 mm mono jack plug.

- 4822 321 20367, adaptor cable, length 15 cm, for connection of a microphone with 3-pole DIN plug.

With 5-pole mono DIN socket connector and 6.3 mm mono jack

plug.

- 4822 321 20368, adaptor cable, length 15 cm, for connection of stereo microphone with 5-pole stereo DIN plug.
With one 5-pole stereo DIN socket connector and two 6.3 mm mono jack plugs.

For headphones

- 4822 321 20316, stereo extension cable, length 500 cm.
With 6.3 mm stereo jack socket connector and 6.3 mm stereo jack plug.
- 4822 321 20291, adaptor cable, length 15 cm, for connection of headphones with stereo DIN die-5 plug. With stereo DIN die-5 socket connector and 6.3 mm stereo jack plug.

With coaxial 'phono' plugs

- Connecting cables:
4822 321 20381, length 50 cm;
4822 321 20382, length 250 cm.
With four coaxial phono plugs at both ends.
- 4822 321 20383, extension cable, length 250 cm.
With four coaxial phono socket connectors and four coaxial phono plugs.
- 4822 321 20308, connecting cable, length 250 cm.
With two coaxial phono plugs at both ends.
- 4822 321 20307, extension cable, length 250 cm.
With two coaxial phono socket connectors and two coaxial phono plugs.

With DIN plugs

- Connecting cables:
4822 321 20207, length 120 cm (= EL3768/14, supplied);
4822 321 20295, length 250 cm.

With 5-pole stereo DIN plug at both ends.

- Extension cables:
4822 321 20294, length 250 cm;
4822 321 20336, length 500 cm.
With 5-pole stereo DIN socket connector and 5-pole stereo DIN plug.
- 4822 321 20193, adaptor cable, length 15 cm, for joint connection of two apparatuses to one DIN socket.
With two 5-pole stereo DIN socket connectors and stereo DIN plug.

With coaxial phono and DIN plugs

- Connecting cables:
4822 321 20189, length 120 cm;
4822 321 20198, length 120 cm, with attenuating resistors (1 MOhm) on pins 1 and 4.
With four coaxial phono plugs and 5-pole stereo DIN plug.

Introduction

Ce magnétophone peut être utilisé avec des cassettes à l'oxyde ferrique, au bioxyde de chrome et au fer pur. Pour augmenter le rapport signal sur bruit ce magnétophone est équipé d'un réducteur de bruit DOLBY (Dolby est une marque déposée par les laboratoires Dolby).

La commande des diverses fonctions mécaniques est du type électromagnétique avec des touches à faible course. Le mécanisme d'entraînement comprend 2 moteurs, dont 1 moteur à entraînement direct asservi par une génératrice tachymétrique pour l'entraînement du cabestan.

Contrairement à la plupart des magnétophones à cassette qui ne sont équipés que de 2 têtes magnétiques, cet appareil comprend 3 têtes (fig. 7 (A), (B) et (C)). La tête d'enregistrement et la tête de reproduction, bien que séparées sont situées dans une même unité. La séparation de ces 2 têtes permet l'écoute en cours d'enregistrement (monitoring) et offre ainsi la possibilité d'une correction efficace du niveau d'enregistrement.

Cet appareil est également équipé d'un système de répétition qui permet de reproduire une cassette autant de fois que vous le désirez.

Commandes et prises de connexion

Fig. 1 et 2

- ① Prise pour casque stéréophonique
- ② Prise pour microphone canal gauche
- ③ Prise pour microphone canal droit
- ④ Commutateur d'écoute en cours d'enregistrement (monitor)
- ⑤ Interrupteur pour le filtre MPX et RIF
- ⑥ Interrupteur pour la mise en service (ON) ou hors service (OFF) du système DOLBY
- ⑦ Bouton pour régler l'éclairage des indicateurs ⑳ et ㉑
- ⑧ Sélecteur de bande: reproduction égalisation
- ⑨ Sélecteur de bande: enregistrement prémagnétisation et égalisation
- ⑩ Bouton de verrouillage pour le post- effacement progressif
- ⑪ Interrupteur pour le post- effacement progressif
- ⑫ Touche d'arrêt momentané avec indicateur lumineux
- ⑬ Touche d'enregistrement avec indicateur lumineux ('REC')
- ⑭ Touche de bobinage rapide arrière (REWIND) et de retour arrière en position écoute (REVIEW) avec indication lumineuse ('REW')
- ⑮ Touche de défilement avec indicateur lumineux ('PLAY')
- ⑯ Touche de bobinage rapide avant ('FF') et d'avance rapide en position écoute (CUE) avec indicateur lumineux
- ⑰ Touche d'arrêt avec indicateur lumineux
- ⑱ Touche pour l'ouverture du porte-cassette
- ⑲ Interrupteur secteur. ON: sous tension
- ⑳ Réglages du volume pour le casque
- ㉑ Indicateur du niveau d'enregistrement: canal gauche
- ㉒ Indicateur du niveau d'enregistrement: canal droit
- ㉓ Bouton pour la mise en mémoire de la valeur maximale du signal
- ㉔ Bouton pour effacer la valeur maximale mise en mémoire
- ㉕ Réglage du niveau d'enregistrement (voies droite et gauche) pour l'entrée ligne
- ㉖ Réglage du niveau d'enregistrement: (voies droite et gauche) pour les entrées microphones
- ㉗ Réglage principale d'enregistrement
- ㉘ Réglage de la durée du post-effacement progressif
- ㉙ Porte-cassette
- ㉚ Compteur
- ㉛ Touche de remise à zéro du compteur
- ㉜ Touche pour la mise en service ou hors service de l'arrêt programmable sur zéro
- ㉝ Interrupteur pour la mise en service ou hors service de la répétition automatique de la cassette
- ㉞ Sélecteur de tension
- ㉟ Prise pour la télécommande

- ㊳ Prise ligne: sortie canal gauche
- ㊴ Prise ligne: sortie canal droit
- ㊵ Prise ligne: entrée canal gauche
- ㊶ Prise ligne: entrée canal droit
- ㊷ Réglage du niveau de sortie de la prise ligne: canal gauche
- ㊸ Réglage du niveau de sortie de la prise ligne: canal droit
- ㊹ Prise d'écoute en cours d'enregistrement (monitor) - (Sortie prise DIN)

- ㊺ Prise ligne entrée/sortie au standard DIN

L'étiquette d'identification de l'appareil est située sous le magnétophone.

REMARQUE: Il est recommandé de ne pas laisser cet appareil pendant une trop longue durée exposé à la chaleur d'un radiateur ou du soleil.

Branchement de l'appareil sur le secteur

Avant de brancher ce magnétophone sur le secteur, il est nécessaire de contrôler que le sélecteur de tension ㉞ est sur la position correspondant au secteur local. Si ce n'est pas le cas, tourner le sélecteur de tension jusqu'à ce que la valeur correcte soit indiquée.

Ensuite, vous pouvez brancher la prise secteur de l'appareil dans une prise murale.

Mise en marche et arrêt

- Mise en marche: appuyer sur l'interrupteur secteur ㉞, les indicateurs du niveau d'enregistrement ㉑ et ㉒ ainsi que l'intérieur du compartiment cassette s'allument.
- Arrêt: appuyer de nouveau sur l'interrupteur secteur ㉞, les diverses lumières s'éteignent.

Cassettes compactes

- Avec une cassette compacte vous pouvez effectuer des enregistrements mono ou stéréo. A tout instant une cassette peut être retournée pour écouter l'autre face ou peut être changée.
- Aux deux extrémités de la bande magnétique de la cassette sont attachées deux bandes amorces non magnétiques. Ceci oblige, lors d'un enregistrement, à attendre environ 7 secondes avant de commencer cet enregistrement quand la cassette a été rebobinée complètement.
- Vous pouvez éviter un effacement accidentel d'un enregistrement en procédant comme suit: lorsque vous avez terminé un enregistrement la bobine de droite étant pleine, avec un objet pointu faire sauter la languette se trouvant sur la tranche arrière à gauche de la cassette (fig. 3). Grâce à cette opération, l'enregistrement effectué sur ce côté de la cassette sera protégé.
- Vous pouvez rendre cette protection sans effet en couvrant l'ouverture créée par la destruction de la languette avec un papier adhésif.
- Les musicassettes sont des cassettes compactes contenant de la musique préenregistrée. Les musicassettes sont protégées contre un effacement accidentel.
- Il est recommandé, pour protéger les cassettes de la poussière, de les remettre dans leur boîte de rangement après usage. Conserver les cassettes à la température normale de la pièce et à l'abri des champs magnétiques tels que ceux créés par des transformateurs, un appareil radio, un téléviseur ou une enceinte acoustique.

Mise en place et extraction d'une cassette

- Mise en place: appuyer sur la touche d'éjection ㉚; le porte-cassette ㉙ s'ouvrira d'une façon amortie. Glisser la cassette dans le porte-cassette comme indiqué dans la fig. 4 avec la bobine pleine située sur votre gauche. Après cela, fermer le porte-cassette. L'indicateur d'arrêt ㉗ s'allumera alors.
 - Extraction: appuyer sur la touche d'éjection ㉚; le porte-cassette ㉙ s'ouvrira et la cassette pourra être retirée.
- REMARQUE:** La touche d'éjection ㉚ peut être également utilisée comme touche d'arrêt.