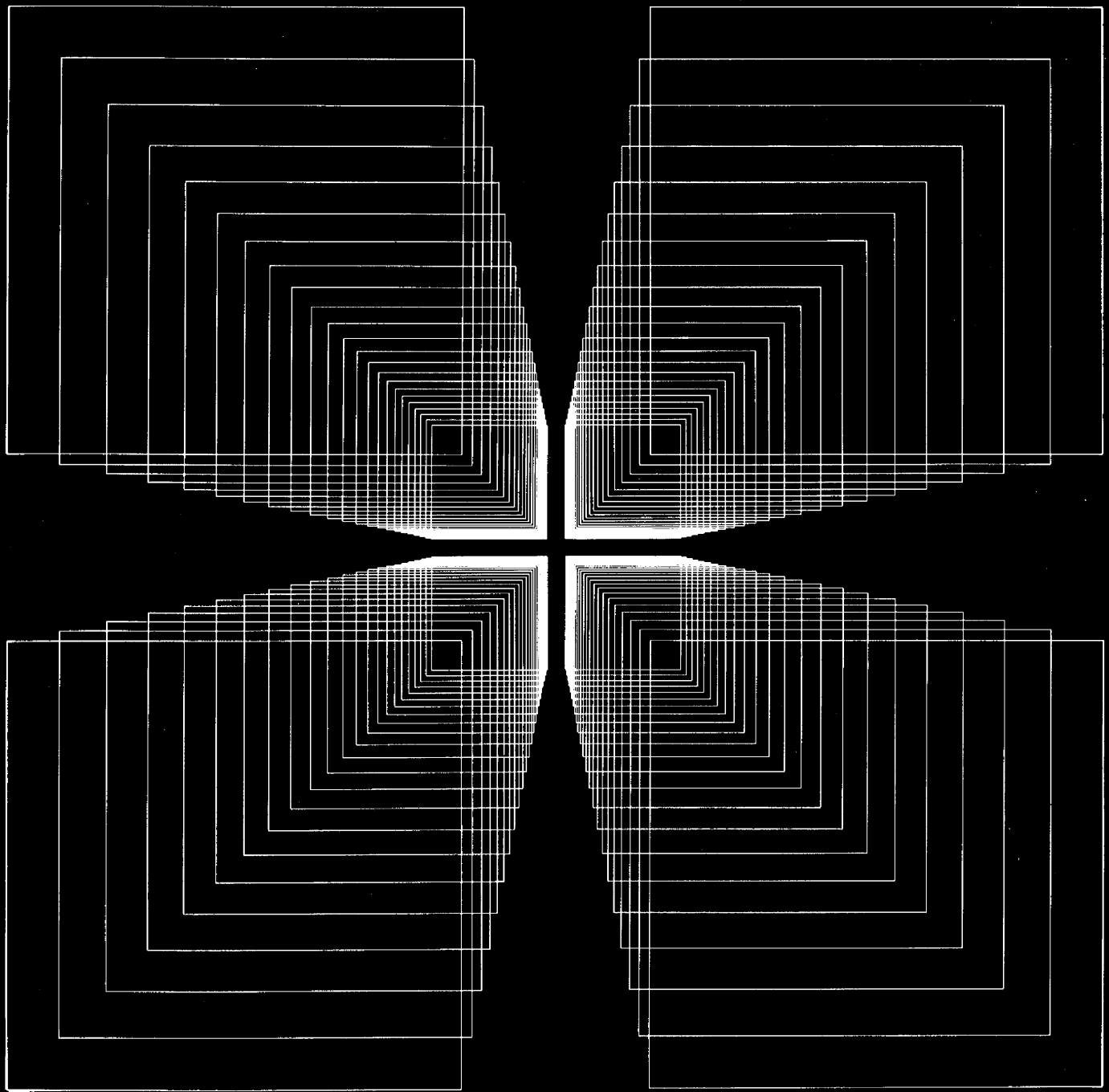


harman/kardon



**330C** am/fm stereo receiver  
owner's manual

## INTRODUCTION

Your investment in a component high fidelity system indicates you have a more than average interest in music. The fact that your investment includes a Harmon Kardon receiver shows us your appreciation of uncompromised reproduction of the music you enjoy. Throughout the design and manufacture of this receiver, we have made every effort to assure it will meet all of your expectations.

Read each section of the manual completely before you begin to make the connections or control adjustments in that section. You will make the right connections or adjustments the first time and will thus shorten the process of installation.

## NOTICE

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.

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### Warning:

To prevent fire or shock hazard,  
do not expose this receiver  
to rain or moisture.

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## GENERAL INFORMATION

Before connecting the 330C you should make a record of your purchase. Since you have just purchased the unit, you should still have the bill of sale. Make sure it is clearly marked showing the date of purchase. Now on the back panel locate the serial number. Record this number on the bill of sale, and then put it away in a safe place for future reference. This number will be important if your unit requires warranty service. It also provides identification if your unit is stolen. Also remember to fill out and mail in your registration card.

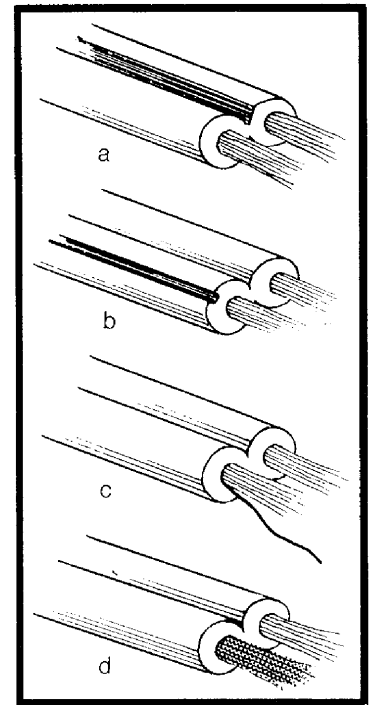
Place the 330C on a shelf or table near where it will finally be located. Leave enough working space to make your connections easily.

Although the 330C is a solid-state device, adequate ventilation must be provided. If the 330C will operate on an open shelf, or an open back installation, no special provisions need to be taken. If a shelf will exist above the 330C, allow at least 1 to 2 inches of free space above the receiver. If the unit will operate in a 3 or 5 sided closed space allow at least 2 to 4 inches of free space above and to either side. In custom-mounted cabinet installations, adequate air flow can be obtained by drilling a large cutout, or several small holes, in the surrounding cabinetry, both above and below the receiver (not in the housing). Finally, free air must flow through the bottom of the receiver. Never locate the 330C on a rug or mat that prevents air from entering the bottom of the receiver.

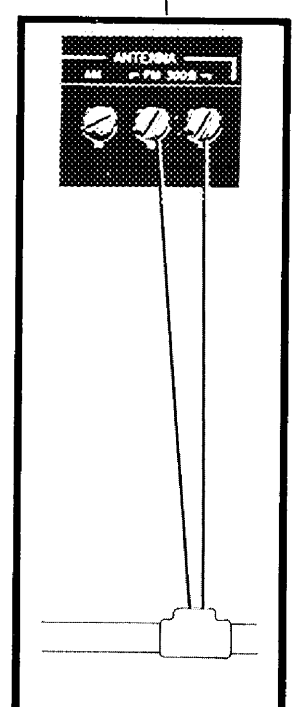
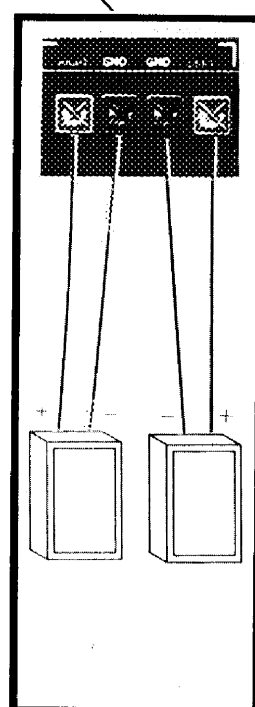
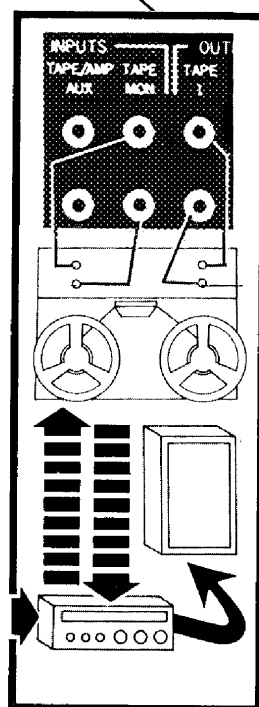
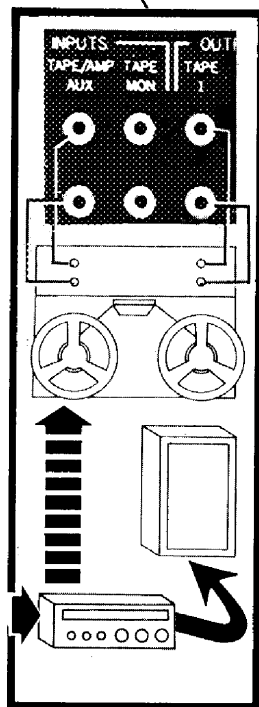
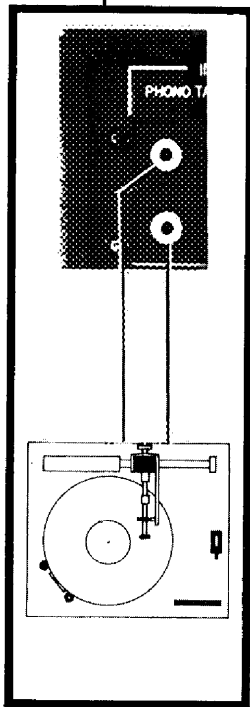
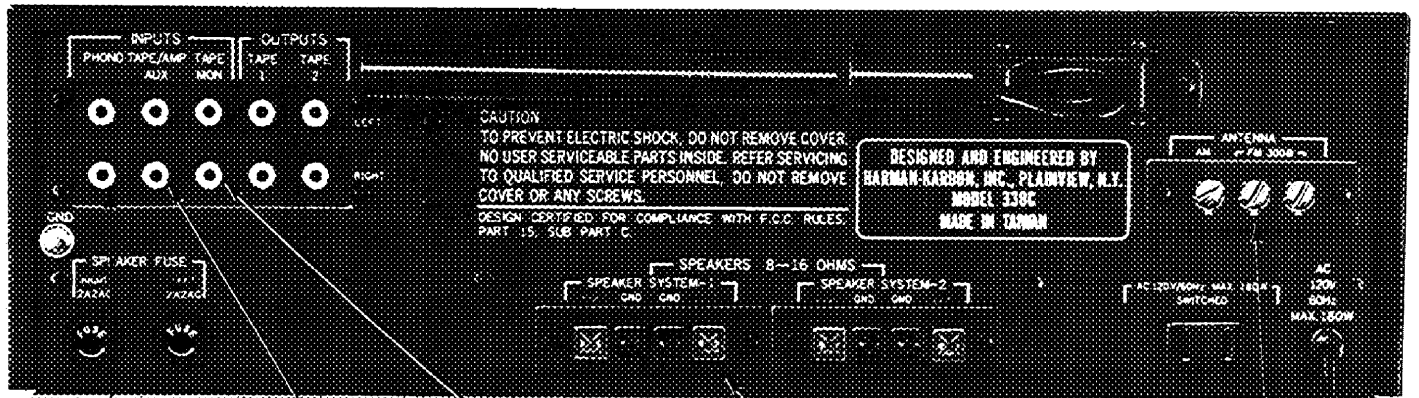
## WIRE PREPARATION

Choosing the right wire for connecting your speakers to the receiver will assure the best performance. We recommend use of 18 gauge, stranded, two-conductor wire. This type of wire is often called lamp, or "zip", cord and is available at most high fidelity stores or any electrical supply store. Lengths of up to 50 feet can be used without affecting the low frequency performance of your system. For longer runs use 16 gauge wire.

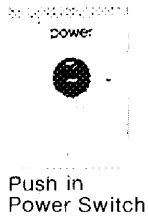
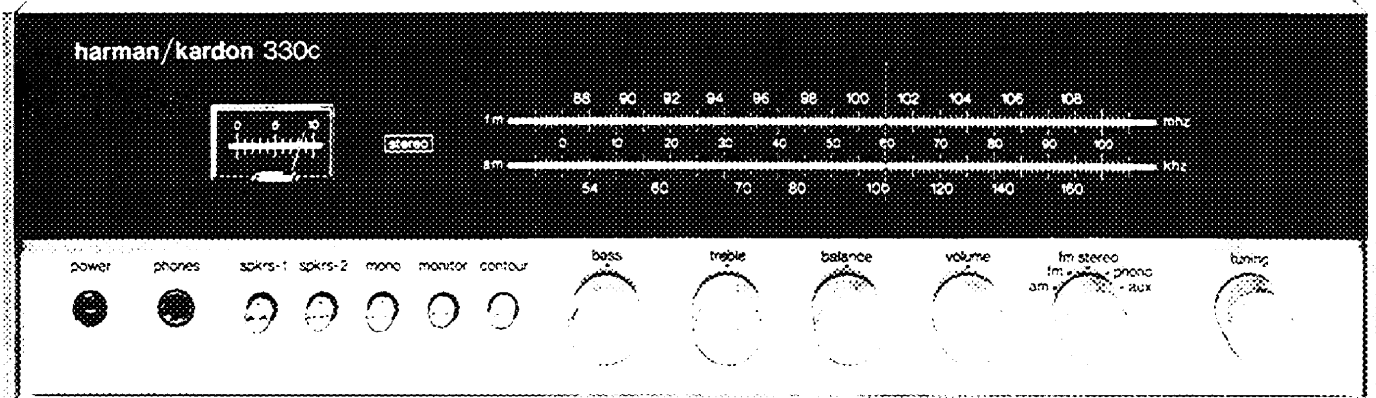
Lamp cord usually provides a "code," which is a means of identifying the conductors; a rib, sharp corner (see "a"), or indentations molded along its length (see "b"). On others a thin, colored thread is molded inside the insulator along with one conductor ("c"), or the two conductors are different colors ("d").



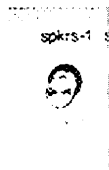
# CONNECTIONS



# OPERATION

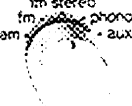


Push in Power Switch




Push in SPKRS — 1 Switch

### Receiving FM Broadcasts




fm stereo  
fm phono  
am aux

Set function to FM Stereo



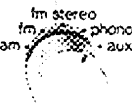
tuning

Tuning — set dial pointer to known FM station



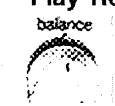
Tuning Meter — Indicates signal strength of FM or AM station

### Play Records




fm stereo  
fm phono  
am aux

Set Function to PHONO



balance

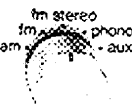
Set Balance to Neutral (midpoint)



volume


Volume clockwise to comfortable level

### Taping




fm stereo  
fm phono  
am aux

Function to FM Stereo




monitor

Push in Monitor Switch: if recorder has monitor head




balance

Set Balance to Neutral (midpoint)



bass

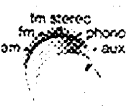
Bass—Neutral (midpoint)



treble


Treble—Neutral (midpoint)

### Play Tape




fm stereo  
fm phono  
am aux

Set Function to Auxiliary



monitor

Release Monitor Switch



balance

Set Balance to Neutral (midpoint)

# OTHER FUNCTIONS

**Monitor:** If your tape recorder has a monitoring feature depressing switch will enable you to listen to tapes a second after they are recorded.

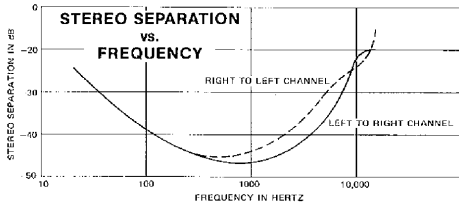
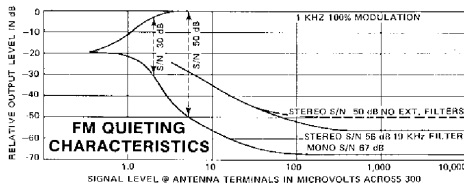
**Contour:** Increases bass energy at low volume settings. Less effect as volume level is increased.

**Mono:** Push in to change any program material to monophonic format. Also process single input source through both channels.

**Phones:** Headphone receptacle. Does not automatically defeat speaker systems.

**SPEAKER FUSE:** Protects left and right amplifier circuits from external shorts. If one speaker stops reproducing sound—first check speaker connections for that channel, and then check fuse. Replace blown fuse after correcting external short—such as wire strands touching wrong terminal.

**Phasing Speakers:** Set Function switch to STEREO FM. Tune in a stereo FM station. Then switch the Function switch to FM MONO. The sound should appear to come from a point midway between your speakers. If the sound is not clearly centered, reverse the connections for one speaker at the rear panel. The system should now be in phase.



# SPECIFICATIONS

**Power Output:** 20 Watts Min. RMS Per Channel, both Channels Driven into 8 Ohms from 20Hz to 20kHz, with less than 0.5% THD

**Power Bandwidth:** From 10Hz to 37kHz at less than 0.5% THD into 8 Ohms, both channels driven simultaneously at 10 watts per channel.

**Frequency Bandwidth:** From 10Hz to 80kHz

**Frequency Response:** From 20Hz to 20kHz  $\pm 0.5$ dB

**Square Wave Rise Time:** Less than 5 microseconds

**Square Wave Tilt:** Less than 5% at 20Hz

**Total Harmonic Distortion:** Less than 0.5% THD from 250 milliwatts to 20 watts RMS, both channels driven simultaneously into 8 Ohms, from 20Hz to 20kHz

**Intermodulation Distortion:** Less than 0.3% at rated power output

**System Hum and Noise:** Better than 75dB from phono source. Better than 85dB from auxiliary source (volume control open). Better than 90dB from auxiliary source (volume control closed) [All figure weighted and referenced to full rated output.]

**Damping Factor:** Greater than 30

**Input Sensitivity:** Phono: 2.8 millivolts  
Aux: 200 millivolts

**Input Impedance:** Phono: 47,000 Ohms  
Aux: 20,000 Ohms

**Overload:** Phono: 80 millivolts at 1kHz  
Aux: Related to volume control setting

**RIAA Equalization:**  $\pm 1.0$ dB

## TUNER SECTION

**Capture Ratio:** 1.8dB

**Image Rejection:** 50dB

**Spurious Response Rejection:** 75dB

**Alternate Channel Selectivity:** 60dB

**De-emphasis:** 75 microseconds

**IF Rejection:** Greater than 60dB

**AM Rejection:** Greater than 50dB

**FM Distortion:** Mono: 0.7%  
Stereo: 1.0%

**Dimensions:** 15-3/8" W x 13" D x 4-1/2" H  
(387 mm x 330 mm x 114 mm)

**Weight:** 21 pounds (9.45kg)