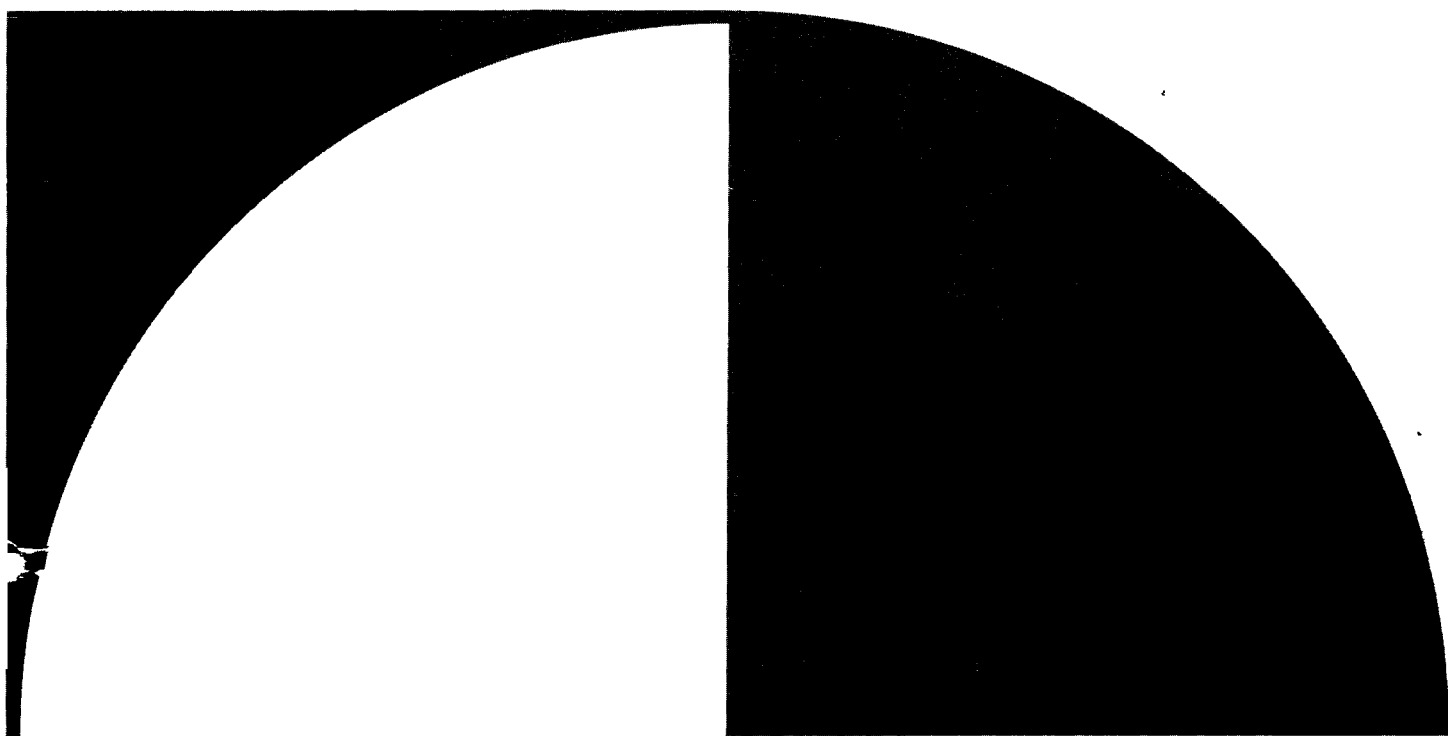


Nakamichi 700



3 Head Cassette Deck
Operating Instructions

We thank you very much for your purchase of the Nakamichi 700.

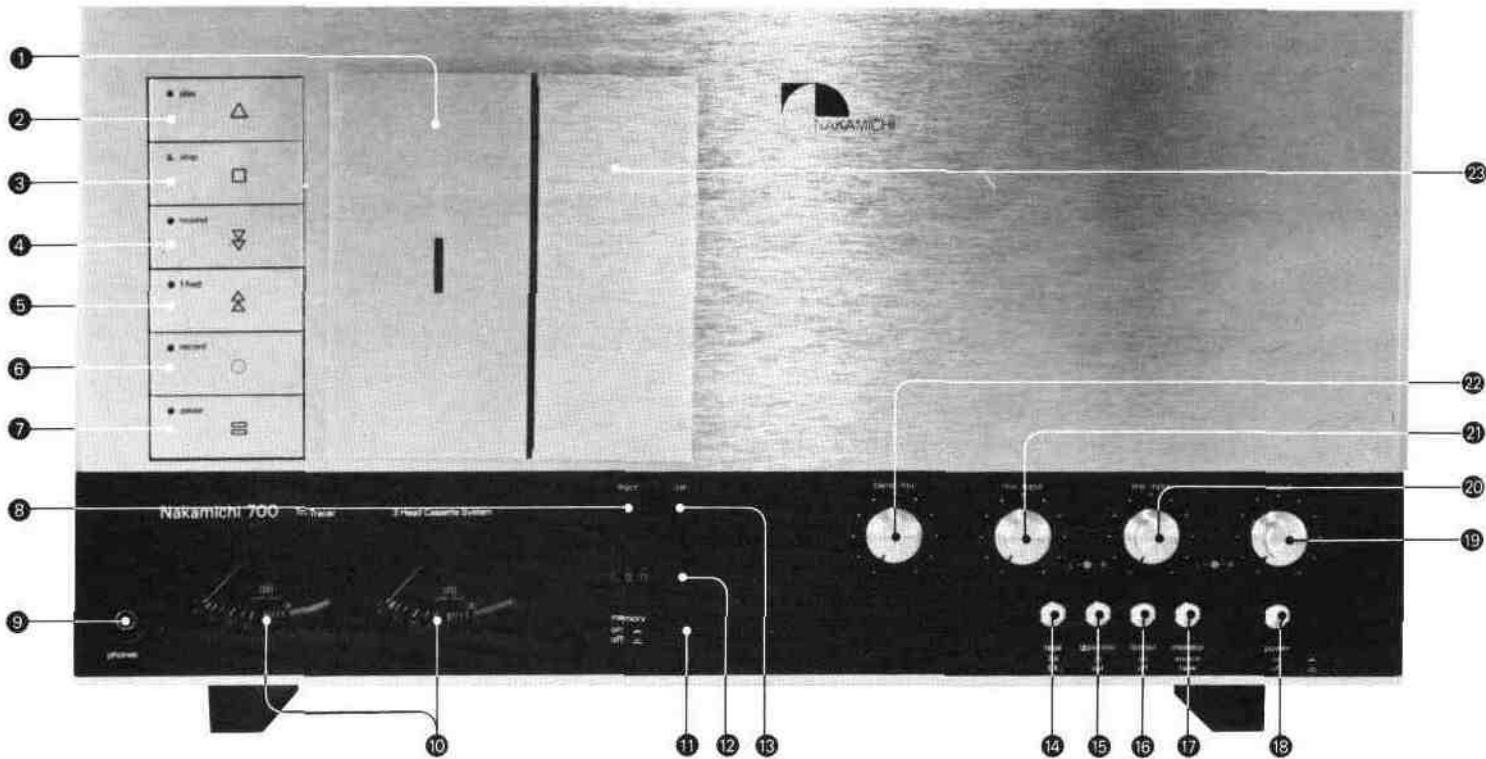
This recorder is designed especially for the most critical audiophile and maintains almost same high performance as the Nakamichi 1000.

Before using this recorder please read this instruction manual very carefully so that all functions and features will fully be used with the highest performance.

Contents:

Control Functions	1/2
Connection	3
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Before Recording	5
Level Calibration	6
Recommended Cassette Tapes and Tape Selector Switch	7
Record Procedures	8
Additional Recording and Playback Techniques	9
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Control Functions



① Cassette Lid:

The Lid will open when the Eject Button is pushed.

② Playback Button:

Tape runs at the standard speed and when the button is pressed, playback of the pre-recorded tapes will commence.

③ Stop Button

④ Rewind Button:

Causes tape to move rapidly from left to right reel. Press the "Stop" button or allow auto-stop to function.

⑤ Fast Forward Button:

Causes tape to move rapidly from right to left reel. When tape reaches the end, press the "Stop" or allow auto-stop function.

⑥ Record Button:

Recording will be commenced when pushed simultaneously with the "PLAY" Button.

⑦ Pause Button:

Used to momentarily stop the tape in recording or playback mode. During recording, the recording circuits remain operative, and capstan remains in motion but pinch roller is retracted.

⑧ Eject Button

⑨ Headphone Jack:

The headphones should have an impedance of 8 ohm.

⑩ Peak Level Meters:

The Meters indicate a wide range from —40 dB to +5 dB, the 0 dB of which conforms to the Dolby NR Standard Level.

⑪ Tape Start Memory Switch:

If you set the tape counter to "000" at the start of each recording, and set the Memory Switch to "ON" then the tape will be rewound at the touch of the Rewind Button to the preset point and will stop.

⑫ Index Tape Counter

⑬ Adjustment Lid Button:

When the Lid is opened, you will find the adjustment functions for Azimuth Alignment, Test Tone, and Pitch Control.

⑭ Tape Selector Switch:

Set to "EX" for Nakamichi EX, EX 11 tapes, and to "SX" for Nakamichi SX tape. Be sure to use tapes having proper bias level and equalization.

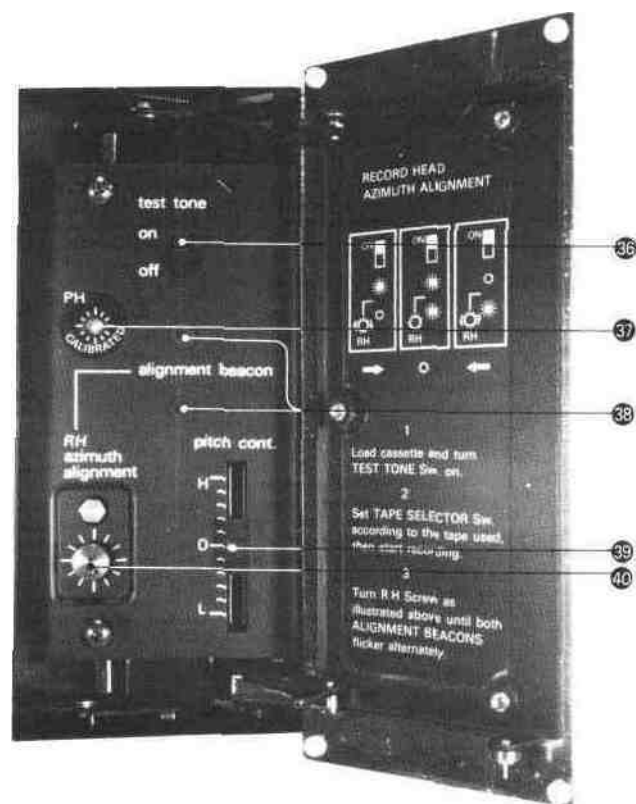
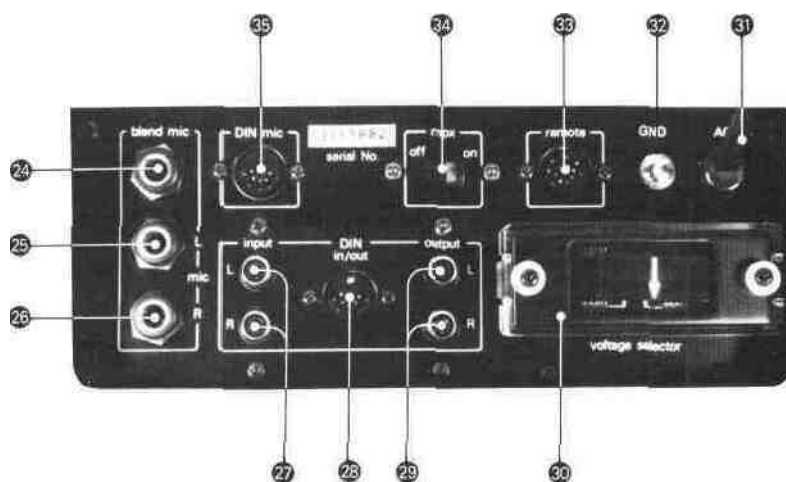
⑮ Dolby NR Switch:

Set the DOLBY NR switch to "IN" when you playback a recorded tape made under the Dolby NR system, or when you make recording under it.

This system is international, and recordings made under it can be reproduced by any cassette tape deck equipped with the same system, regardless of its make.

⑯ Limiter Switch:

After recorded level setting has been made, the Peak Limiter prevents distortion from sudden transient peaks in live recording.



17 Monitor Switch:

"Source"

The input signals from the sound source can be directly monitored by adjusting the sound volume with the LINE OUTPUT controls. Adjust volume to the proper recording level with the LINE INPUT/MIC INPUT controls. "Tape"

To playback a recorded tape, set the switch to "tape". In recording, instantaneous off-the tape monitoring is possible so that it permits instant comparison of the recording with the input signal.

18 Power Switch

When you turn the Power Switch "ON", the level meters, tape run indicator and "Stop" Button Lamp will illuminate to show the power is being supplied to the deck.

19 Line Output Level Controls.

The output level of monitoring sound from the tape or sound source can be controlled during recording and playback.

20 Line Input Level Controls

21 Mic Input Level Controls

22 Blend Mic Level Control

23 Adjustment Lid

24 Blend Mic Input Jack

25 Mic Input Jack L

26 Mic Input Jack R

27 Line Input Jacks

28 DIN IN/OUT Socket

29 Line Output Jacks

30 Voltage Selector Plug

You can change over either to 100, 117, 220 or 240V

31 AC Power Supply Cord

32 Ground Terminal

33 Remote Control Socket

34 19 KHz MPX Filter Switch

35 DIN Mic Input Socket

36 Test Tone Switch

37 Playback Head Azimuth Alignment Screw

38 Alignment Beacon:

Serves to adjust the azimuth alignment of a recording head according to each tape.

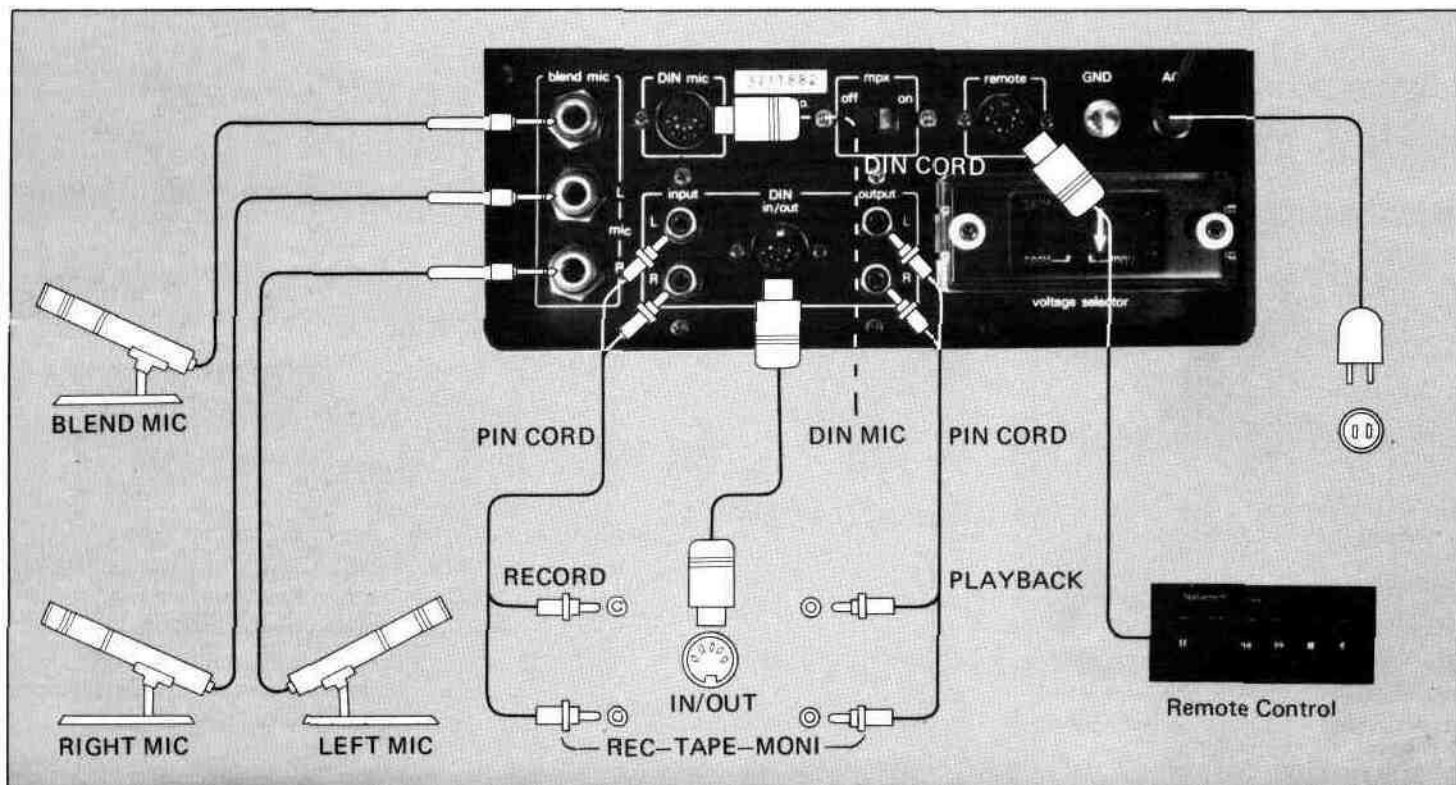
39 Pitch Control

Standard tape speed of 1 7/8 ips is set at click position at the center. Any speed within the range of $\pm 6\%$ (half tone) can be selected by turning the knob to "L" direction for lower pitch and "H" direction for higher pitch.

The tape speed of 1 7/8 ips. will be always maintained in recording, regardless of the position of the Pitch Control Knob.

40 Record Head Azimuth Alignment Screw

Connections



Connecting the Line Output Line Input and Output Connections:

1. Connect the accompanying pin plug cords between the Line Output terminals of your Nakamichi 700 and the Tape Monitor terminals of your stereo amplifier.
2. Connect another pair of the pin plug cords between the Line Input terminals of your Nakamichi 700 and the tape recording terminals of your stereo amplifier.

3. If your stereo amplifier or music system has a DIN connector socket, connect a single DIN cable between the DIN Connector socket on the rear panel of the Nakamichi 700 and its counter part on the amplifier or music system.

⚠ Caution:

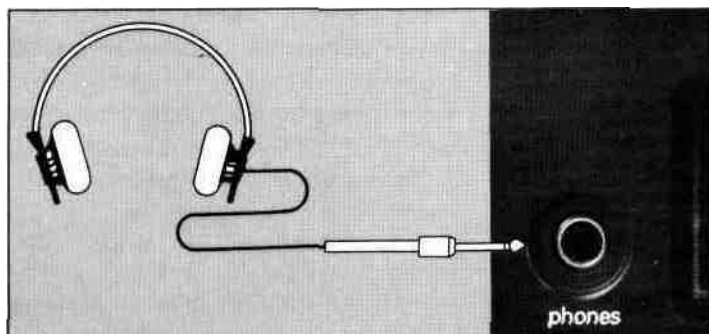
Do not use the LINE INPUT/OUTPUT terminals and DIN Connector socket simultaneously.

Microphone Connection:

Microphone should be of low impedance type of 600 ohms.

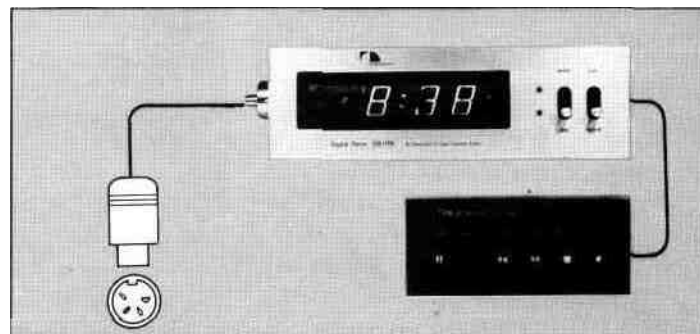
Connection for the Microphones with DIN Connectors.

DIN Connector must be of SM type.



Headphone Connection:

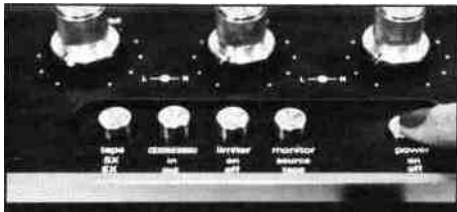
The headphones should have an impedance of 8 ohms.



Connection to Digital Timer:

Set the socket of a timer to "Remote". If you use a Remote Control, connect to the Remote Socket of the timer.

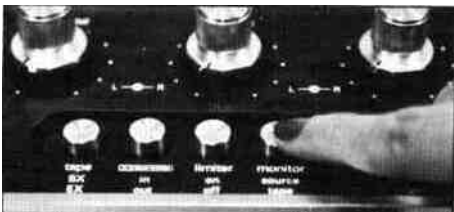
Playback Procedures



① Turn on the Power Switch. The level meters and the cassette compartment window will illuminate to indicate power supply to the deck. Also the "Stop" Button will light.



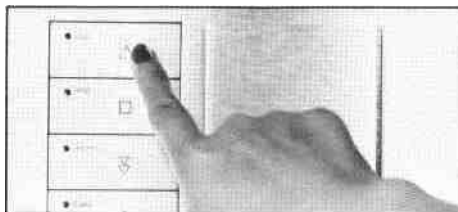
② Push the "Eject" Button and load a cassette, then close the cassette compartment lid.



③ Set the "Monitor" switch to "Tape".



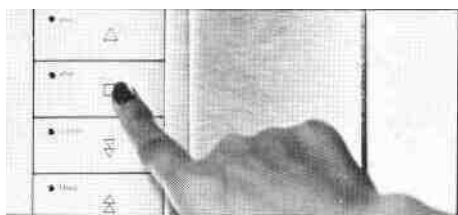
④ Set the Tape Selector Switch to "EX" or "SX" according to the type of the tape in use.



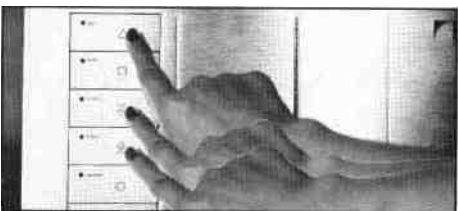
⑤ Touch the "Play" Button to start the tape.



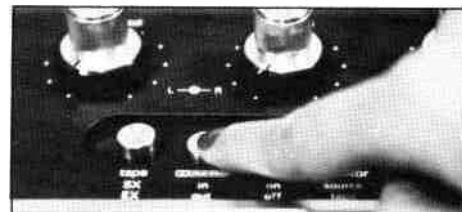
⑥ Adjust the sound volume with the output level controls.



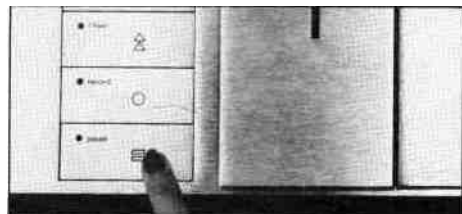
⑦ To stop the tape, touch the "Stop" Button. If you push the "Eject" Button, the cassette compartment lid will open to expose the cassette inside.



⑧ It is not necessary to touch the "Stop" Button each time you rewind or fast forward the tape during playback. Also you can change to the playback mode directly from the rewind or fast forward mode without causing damages to the tape.



⑨ If you playback the tape recorded under "Dolby NR System", be sure to set the "Dolby NR" Switch to "in".



⑩ When you push "pause button", the tape run will stop momentarily.



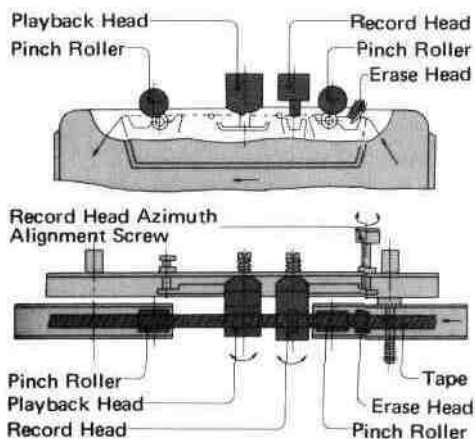
Pitch Control

The standard tape speed of 1 7/8 ips is set at click position in the center. Speed within a range of $\pm 6\%$ (half tone) can be selected by turning the knob to "L" direction for lower pitch and "H" direction for higher pitch. The tape speed of 1 7/8 ips will be always maintained in recording, regardless of the position of the "Pitch Control" knob.

Note

- The Nakamichi 700 is so designed that the Lid will not open, even if you push the "Eject" Button while the tape is running.
- * When the tape reaches its end, it will stop automatically.
- * The "Peak Limiter" Switch has no effect during playback.

Before Recording



As shown in the above Fig, the Nakamichi 700 is of a 3-head type wherein each of erase, recording and playback heads is individually installed. A part of a cassette housing in which a tape runs serves as a guide for tape run. As a case may be according to each plastic moulding, high frequency part may be lowered because of the unfavourable azimuth alignment of head slit between recording and playback heads. Accordingly, it is recommended that you perform an accurate azimuth alignment when you change a tape to another.

Head Azimuth Alignment

Record Head

- ① Load a cassette into the cassette compartment.
- ② Turn the Test Tone Switch on.
- ③ Touch the Record Button and then the Play Button to start the tape.
- ④ Set the Monitor Switch to "Tape".
- ⑤ Adjust the Record Head Azimuth Alignment (RH) Screw so that the both Alignment Beacons flicker alternately. If only the upper Alignment Beacon flickers, turn the RH Screw clockwise. **But** if only the lower Alignment Beacon flickers, turn it counter-clockwise.

Caution

It takes about 0.3 second until the Alignment Beacon responds to the turning of RH Screw. It is necessary to turn the RH Screw little by little with a reasonable interval. If you turn it to the wrong direction, the Alignment Beacons will not flicker. Turning direction must be

carefully determined according to the above instructions.



It is not a fault of the deck!

Anti-Tape Spill Device:

The Nakamichi 700 is equipped with the tape spill sensing system which stops all the functions of the unit instantaneously when spill of the tape is about to start. In case the functions of the unit stop automatically, please check the cassette first. The tape spill usually occurs with a second class cassette tape the housing of which is being moulded with less precision, and physical property of tape itself is rather poor. Also a thinner tape such as C-120 cassette often causes heavy friction inside the cassette housing which will also be sensed by the said device.

Head Maintenance

(1) Playback Head

No adjustment is necessary with respect to the playback head azimuth, since it is adjusted prior to delivery from our factory.



(2) Head Cleaning

All parts that come into contact with the tape must be frequently cleaned. Even the best tape formulations leave a deposit of oxide sheddings on the heads, pinch roller and capstan. Failure to perform a periodic cleaning of these parts can result in signal

dropouts, loss of high frequencies and wow and flutter. A cleaning kit is supplied with the Nakamichi 700, but some Q-tips and isopropyl alcohol (preferably undiluted) will perform quite adequately.



(3) Demagnetizing

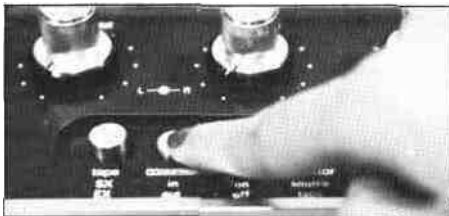
All metal parts that come into contact with the tape must be occasionally demagnetized to prevent the build-up of residual magnetism that can add hiss to and partially erase the high frequencies on a tape being played. Although the heads and capstan of Nakamichi cassette decks require demagnetization much less frequently than most other tape decks, it should nevertheless be performed once every 50 hours of use to be on the safe side. A Nakamichi Demagnetizer is recommended for this purpose since it is specially designed for ease of use with cassette decks, but any properly designed demagnetizer will do. Remove all tapes from the vicinity of the tape deck before proceeding. Make sure the tape deck is "OFF." Turn the demagnetizer on and slowly bring the tip as close as possible to the record/play head (it is not necessary to demagnetize the erase head). Do not make contact with the head unless the tip of the demagnetizer is covered with thin vinyl or rubber to avoid scratching the surface of the head (a piece of vinyl tape may be used to cover the tip if it is not already covered). Move the demagnetizer tip slowly in a random pattern about the surface of the head for at least 10 seconds and then slowly move it toward the capstan. Repeat with the capstan, and then slowly withdraw the demagnetizer. Turn it off after it is at least 2 feet from the deck. Never turn the demagnetizer off while it is close to the head or capstan as this may semi-permanently magnetize the metal part.

Level Calibration

Dolby NR Level Calibration

The Dolby NR standard level (200 nW/m) of the Nakamichi 700 is set to 0 dB. Particularly, when you record with Dolby NR "in", adjust the 0dB signal of the built in 400 Hz test tone to 0dB according to type of the tapes to be used

Open the Adjustment Lid by pushing the Cal Button positioned next to the Eject button



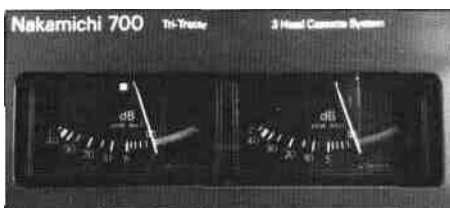
① Set the "Dolby NR" Switch to "in"



② Set the "Monitor" Switch to "Source"



③ Set the "Test Tone Switch" to "on"



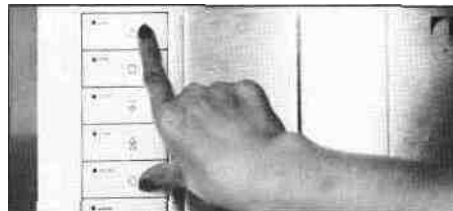
④ Level Meters indicate 0 dB.



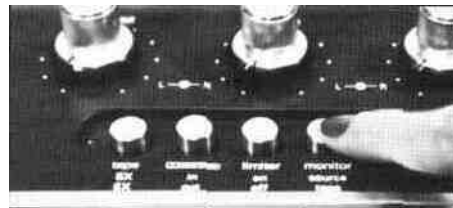
⑤ If away from 0 dB, adjust the Test Tone Level to obtain 0 dB.



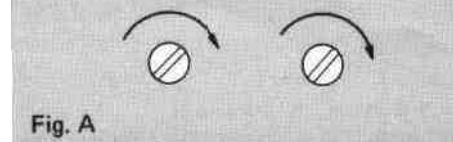
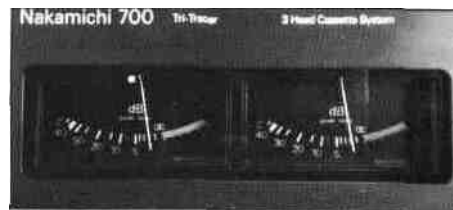
⑥ According to each tape to be recorded, set the Tape Selector Switch to "EX" or "SX"



⑦ Start the tape and record 400Hz



⑧ Set the "Monitor" Switch to "Tape"







⑨ If the levels are not within 1 dB of "0 dB", adjust the appropriate level Calibration Controls (Left or Right, EX or SX) clockwise or counter clockwise (Fig A or Fig B) to obtain a 0 dB reading on both meters

Note

The recorder must be in the record mode with the "Monitor" switch in the "Tape" position in order to perform this calibration

Recommended Cassette Tapes and Tape Selector Switch

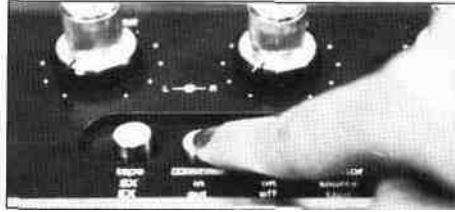
The tape selector switch on your Nakamichi cassette deck has been specially designed to simultaneously change both the Bias and Equalization. Although the unit has been factory adjusted for Nakamichi EX (or EX II) tape in the "EX" position and for Nakamichi SX tape in the "SX" position, certain other tapes shown in the recommendation table below may be used with excellent results. The "EX" position utilizes the standard 120 microsecond equalization and a "high" bias (approximately 10% higher than normal) compatible with a variety of low-noise/high-output/high-density formulations. The "SX" position utilizes the "high resolution" 70 microsecond equalization and a special bias (approximately 45% higher than normal) which allows the use of high coercivity tapes. To realize the full potential of your Nakamichi cassette deck, it is recommended that you use one of the following cassette tapes (tapes other than Nakamichi are listed in alphabetical order):

Position of Tape Selector Switch	Brand	Type or Model
<div>SX</div>  	Nakamichi TDK	SX SA C-60, C-90 C-60, C-90
<div>EX</div>  	Nakamichi Nakamichi Fuji Maxell Maxell TDK	EX EX II FX UD UDXL Audua C-60, C-90 C-60, C-90 C-60, C-90 C-60, C-90 C-60, C-90 C-60, C-90

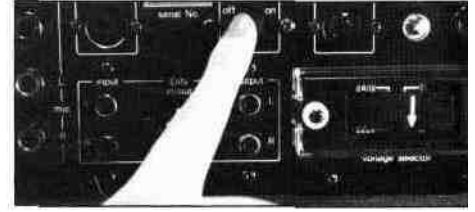
Record Procedures



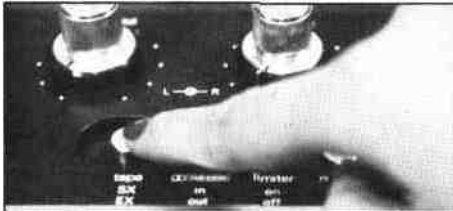
- ① Push the "Eject" Button and load a cassette, then close the cassette compartment lid
(Refer Azimuth Alignment, Level Calibration on pages 5, 6)



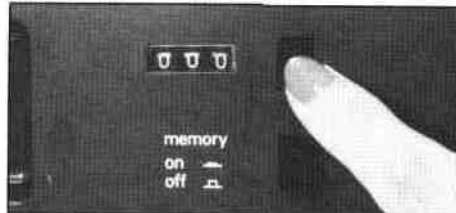
- ⑤ Set the "Dolby NR" Switch to "in" for recordings free from hiss noise



- ⑩ When recording from FM stereo broadcasting, set the MPX Filter at the jack panel to "on"

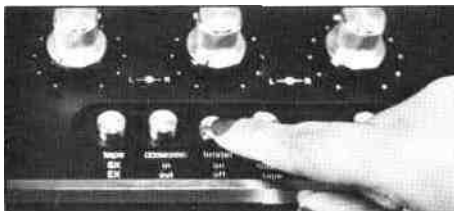


- ② Set the "Tape Selector" Switch according to the type of the tapes used, to "SX" for Nakamichi SX tape and "EX" for other tapes such as high output, low noise (EX, EX II) tapes

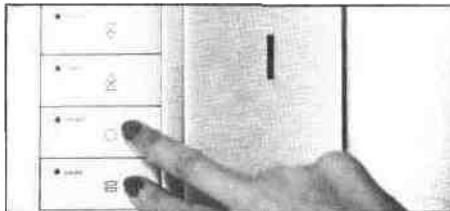


- ⑥ Push the reset button to reset the tape counter to "000" If you set the tape counter to "000" at the start of each recording and set the "memory switch" to "on", then the tape will be rewound to the preset point and stop at the touch of the "rewind" button

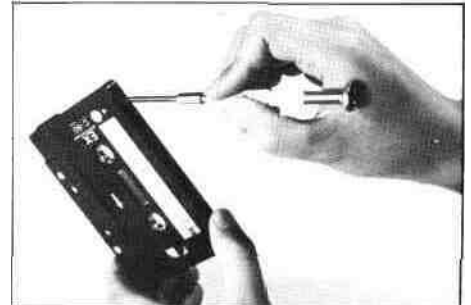
A cassette has "tabs" as shown below on the side opposite to that exposing the bare tape. If you break them off with a screwdriver or the likes, the cassette will prevent the depression of the Record Button, thus eliminating the possibility of erasing a valuable recorded cassette by mistake. Take advantage of this feature when you want to preserve a cassette into which you have made important recordings. If you wish to preserve the recording in only one side, break only one of the tabs, referring to the Fig below



- ③ For recordings of sound with wide dynamic range, set the limiter switch to "on", then the peak limiter prevents distortion from sudden transient peaks



- ⑦ Touch the "record" button and then touch the "pause" button while keeping your finger tip on the former. The red lamp will light to show the deck is in the recording mode. At another touch on the "play" button, the tape will instantly start running to record. Touch the "pause" button whenever you want to stop the tape without cancelling the recording mode



Note

Should you ever want to make a recording into a cassette with such tabs already broken, seal the tab openings with masking tape or plug it with eraser rubber, etc

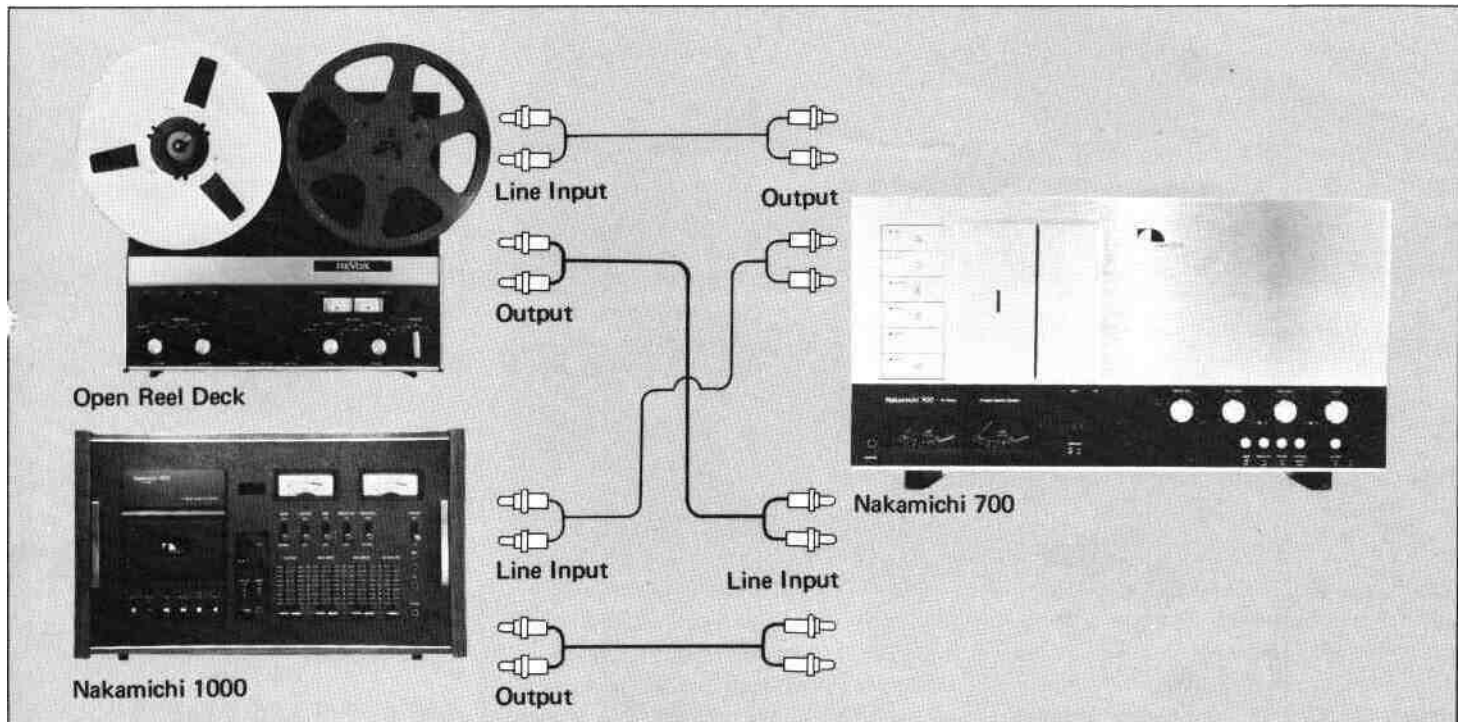


- ④ Set the "Monitor" Switch to "Source" and adjust the recording volume levels with the "Line Input", mic input level controls

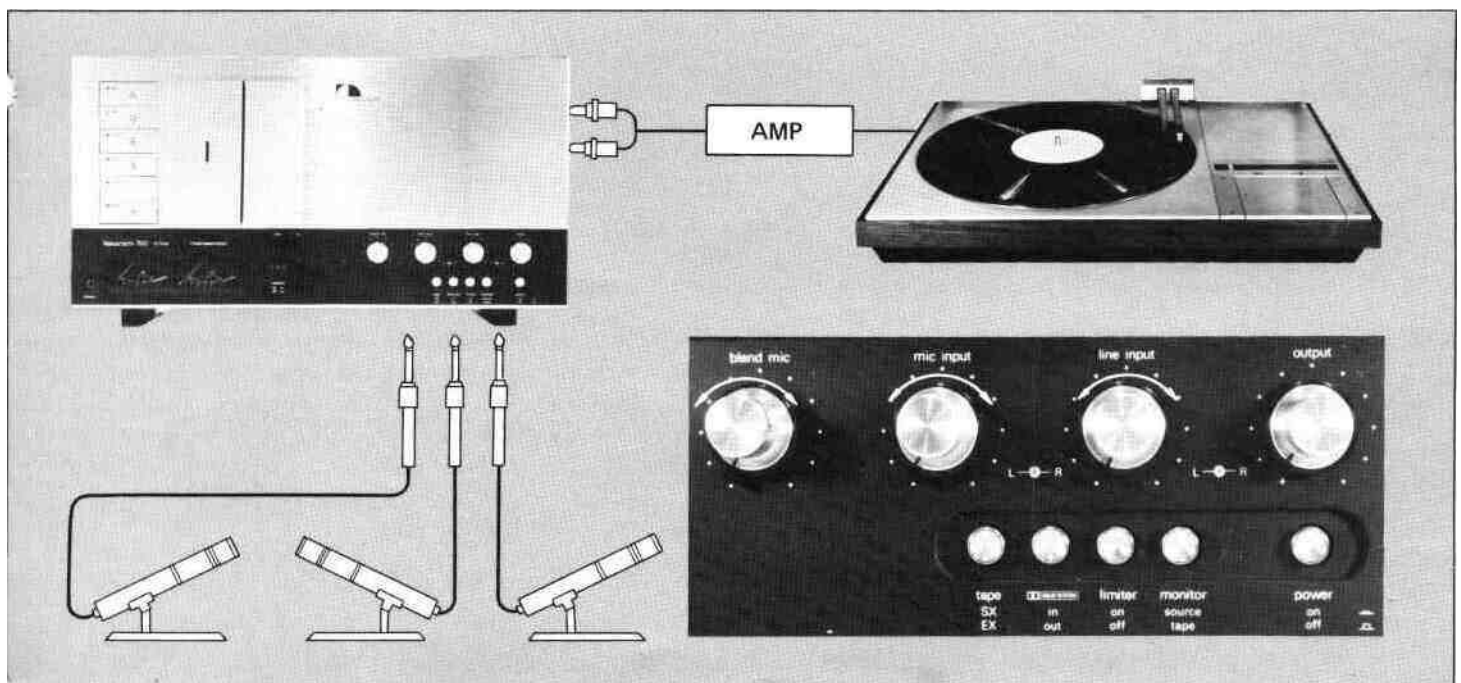
- ⑧ Touch the "stop" button to release the recording mode and the tape will stop

- ⑨ The "monitor" switch can be switched over to "tape" or "source" at any time during recording

Additional Recording and Playback Techniques



Direct Copying from Tape to Tape: You can perform Hi-Fi recording from open reels and high quality cassette decks, alike the original source.



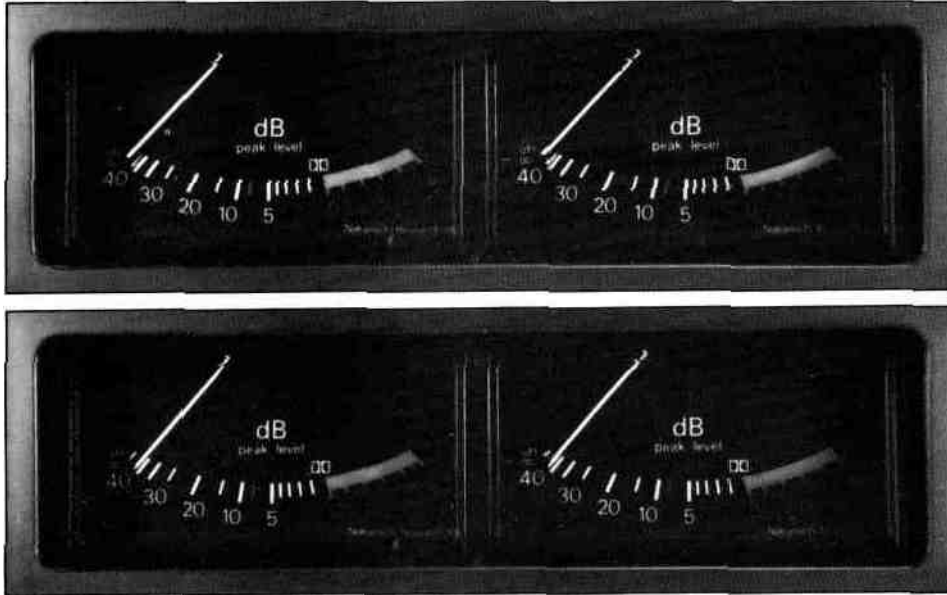
Record Mixing

The Nakamichi 700 serves also as a small type mixer through 5 different individual volume controls, namely Line Inputs Left

and Right, Microphone Inputs Left and Right, and the Blend Microphones. As shown in the Fig below, the mixing of a disc record with microphones and also

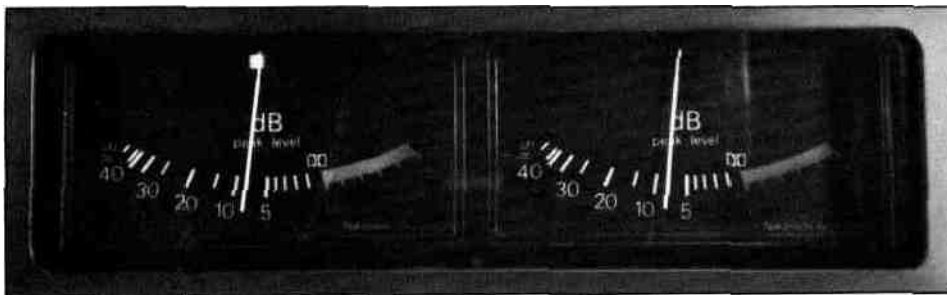
microphones L, R with Blend (L + R) microphone, can be conducted.

Peak Level dB Meter



The Nakamichi 700 incorporates true Peak Reading Level Meters which cover a wide range of -40 to plus 5 dB. The needles will move from the "Off" indication to the (infinity mark) mark when the power is turned on. Since the Peak Level Meters are

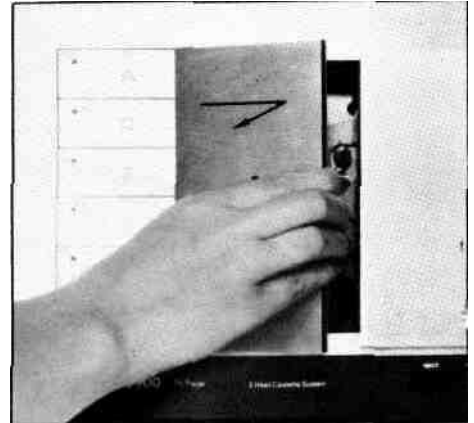
able to accurately indicate sudden musical peaks, it is possible to record with the needles reaching 0 dB (occasionally even a bit higher depending on the type of tape in use and the type of source material being recorded) without distorting the recording.



When dubbing onto the Nakamichi 700 from a 15 ips/2 track open reel recorder, it is suggested that the red mark at -8 dB on the Peak Level Meters be used as a guideline for the setting of record levels. Play a 0 dB or 0 VU test tone on the open reel deck. Set the input levels on the Nakamichi to the red mark (-8 dB). This

will provide compensation for the fact that the 15 ips/2 track recorder has greater headroom. Exact levels may deviate from this suggested starting point since open reel recorders vary in available headroom as do the recording practices of open reel users. For 7 1/2 ips open reel tapes try -5 dB as a starting point = -2 dB for 3 3/4 ips.

Cassette Lid Removal and Lubrication

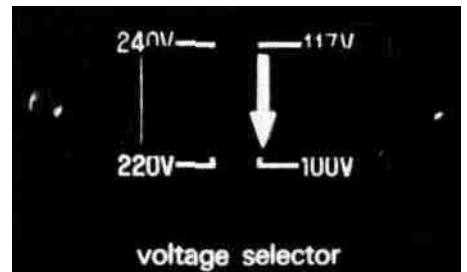


Removing the Cassette Lid

Push the Eject Button. Pull the lid to the right until it gets unlocked. To fix it on, push the lid to the left until it gets locked.

Lubrication

The moving parts of the Nakamichi 700 transport are fitted with oil less bearings. It is not necessary for the user to provide lubrication.



Power Supply Voltage

While your Nakamichi Tri Tracer is adjusted to the power supply voltage of your country prior to shipment from our factory, it may be readjusted to one of the four voltages 100, 117, 220 and 240V should you ever move to an area where the power supply voltage is different. No adjustment is necessary with respect to the frequency of the power.

The Dolby Noise Reduction System

Your Nakamichi 700 incorporates the Dolby Noise Reduction System (Under license from Dolby Laboratories, Inc.), originally developed to produce a master tape from which to cut records with a high signal to noise ratio

Noise heard from a recorded cassette primarily comprises tape noise and the noise produced by the playback equalizer amplifier of the cassette tape deck, and is largely distributed over a 2KHz to 10KHz range. Such noise can be effectively reduced by amplifying signals within this range at the time of recording, then attenuating them in playback, through a process as illustrated in Fig. 1.

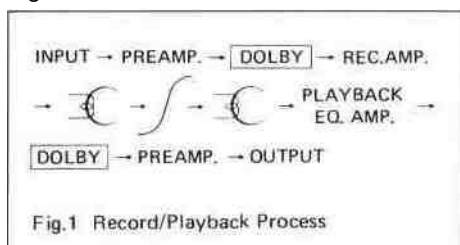


Fig. 1 Record/Playback Process

If this treatment is given to such signals regardless of their strengths, however, strong high frequency signals cannot be recorded. So it is necessary to change the gain of this special circuit with respect to the strength of the high frequency signals. The Dolby NR circuit makes this possible.

For instance, if high frequency signals of -40dB enter the Dolby circuit from input terminals, it delivers signals of -30dB for recording on to the tape. Conversely, if high frequency signals of -30dB enter

the same circuit from the playback head (Fig 2), it delivers signals of -40dB for reproduction from the stereo amplifier. Thus input/output signals are attenuated by 10dB, with equivalent reduction in the level of tape noise and equalizer amplifier noise. The circuit is designed so that it does not affect signals of -5dB or greater.

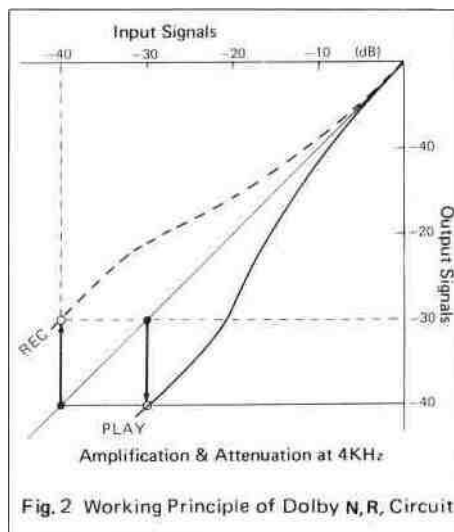
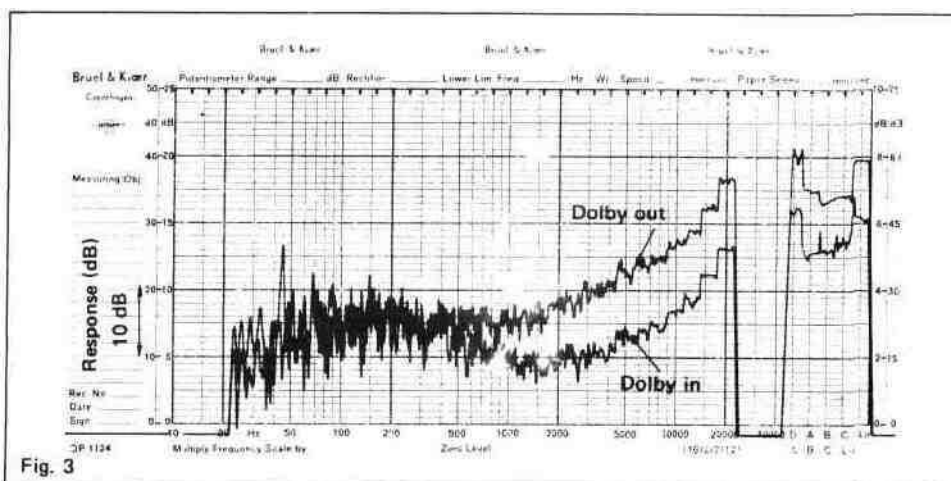


Fig. 2 Working Principle of Dolby N,R Circuit

As is clear from the foregoing explanation, the signal to noise ratio of sound improves by about 10dB if it is recorded and reproduced through the Dolby NR circuit, enabling you to enjoy clean, transparent hi fi stereo sound. This system is international, and recordings made under it can be reproduced by any cassette or reel-to-reel tape decks equipped with the same system, regardless of their makes.



Trouble Shooting Chart

CONDITION	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Tape does not run.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Power cord is unplugged. 2. Tape is loose inside cassette 3. Cassette lid is not firmly closed. 	<p>Plug in power cord firmly.</p> <p>Wind tape up</p> <p>Take out cassette and reset it carefully.</p>
RECORD Lamp does not light.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cassette is not loaded 2. Cassette tabs are broken off. 3. PAUSE Button is touched. 	<p>Load cassette.</p> <p>Place a piece of adhesive tape over the tab opening.</p> <p>Release PAUSE mode.</p>
Hissing sound is heard in playback.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Head is magnetized. 	Demagnetize head with head demagnetizer.
Tape travel is unsteady.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Capstan shaft and/or pinch roller are dirty. 2. Tape winding inside cassette or tape guides are faulty. 	<p>Clean those parts.</p> <p>Replace cassette</p>
Previously recorded sound remains	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Erase head is contaminated 	Clean the erase head and pinch roller.
Reproduced sound is distorted.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Program material itself is distorted 2. Recording volume levels are too high. 	<p>Examine program material.</p> <p>Adjust appropriate recording level controls.</p> <p>In case it is distorted at transient peaks, turn on the Peak Limiter Switch.</p>
Cannot record.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Connection to each part is incorrect 2. Record head is contaminated. 	<p>Check connections.</p> <p>Clean head</p>
Cannot reproduce.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Connection to each part is incorrect. 2. Monitor switch is set to "SOURCE" 3. Playback head is contaminated. 	<p>Check connections.</p> <p>Switch over to "TAPE" .</p> <p>Clean head</p>
Treble tones are weak.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Record head azimuth is not adjusted precisely. 	Adjust azimuth to match the cassette used
Large hum noise is heard in recording or playback.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disturbing induction field exists nearby the deck. 2. Connector cord grounding is defective. 	<p>Keep away from amplifier, transformer, fluorescent lamp, etc.</p> <p>Use the perfect connector cord.</p>

Specifications

Power Supply	100, 117, 220, 240V
	50/60 Hz
Power Consumption	60W Max.
Tape Speed	1-7/8 ips. \pm 1%
Wow & Flutter	Less than 0.1%
	(DIN 45507 Weighted Peak)
Frequency Response	35 - 20,000 Hz \pm 3 dB
	(Dolby NR In, SX or EX II Tape)
Signal to Noise Ratio	Better than 65 dB
	(Dolby NR In, Wrms CCITT
	400Hz 3% Distortion)
Total Harmonic Distortion	Less than 1.5% (at 1 KHz, 0 dB)
Erase	Better than 60 dB
	(at 1 KHz, Saturation Level)
Channel Separation	Better than 35 dB (at 1 KHz, 0 dB)
Cross Talk	Better than 60 dB (at 1 KHz, 0 dB)
Bias Frequency	105 KHz
Transistors	115 pcs
Diodes	51 pcs
I C s	9 pcs
Input:	
Mic Input	600 ohm 0.5 mV
Blend Mic	600 ohm 0.5 mV
DIN Mic Input	600 ohm 0.5 mV
Line	100 K ohm 100 mV
DIN Radio	26 K ohm 25 mV
Output:	
Line	1.0 V (Max.) Variable
DIN Line Output	1.0V (Max.) Variable
Headphones	1 mW 0 dB
Dimensions	20-1/2" (W) x 10-11/16" (H) x 5-1/8" (D)
Weight	28 lbs.

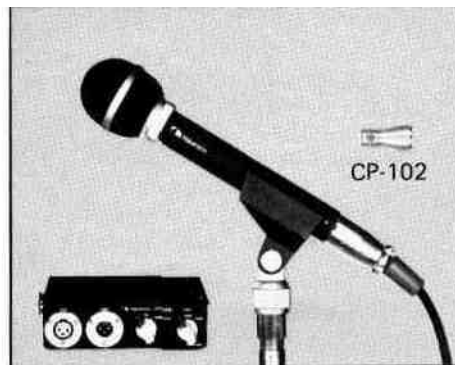
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Remote Controller

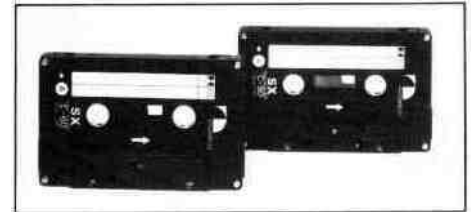


DS-170 Digital Timer.

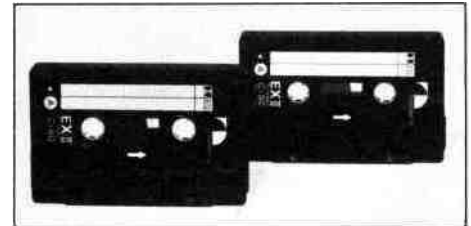


Condenser Microphone CM-1000
CP-101 capsule CP-102 capsule option

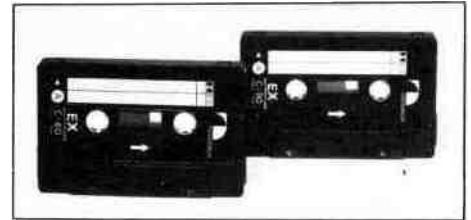
Optional Accessories



SX Tape C-60, C-90



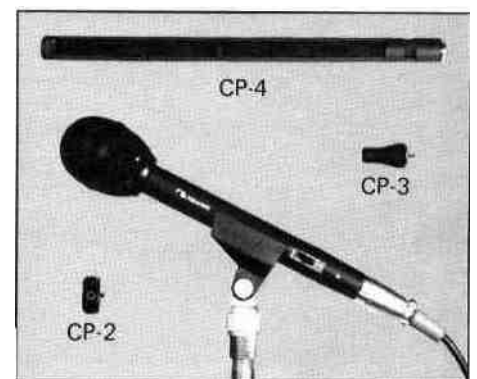
EX II Tape C-60, C-90



EX Tape C-60, C-90



DM-10-HEAD Demagnetizer



Electrical Condenser Microphone
CM-300
CP-1 capsule
CP-2 capsule
CP-3 capsule option
CP-4 capsule option

Operating Instruction Supplement

Nakamichi 1000/700



Recording & Record Head Azimuth Alignment

Nakamichi 1000

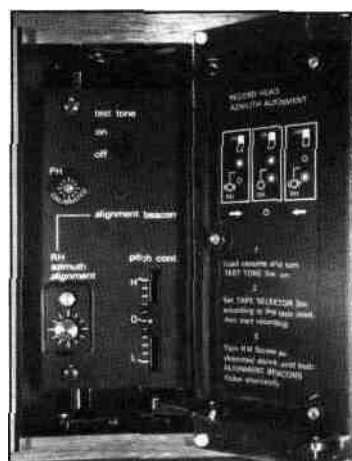


Before recording, please be sure to adjust the record head azimuth using the record head azimuth alignment beacon whenever you change cassette tapes (even when you change from side A to side B of the same cassette tape)

If the left-hand (1000) or upper-hand (700) stays lit, the record head alignment knob (RH) should be turned clockwise slowly
If the right hand (1000) or lower-hand (700) stays lit, the record head alignment knob (RH) should be turned counter-clockwise slowly

When both lights are alternately flickering, the record head azimuth alignment is correct

Nakamichi 700



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