How to operate your Nikko model 1206 stereo preamp-amplifier

FORWARD

Your Nikko Model 1200 Stereo Preamp-Amplifier is a high-quality, precision instrument capable of superior performance. Its wealth of features makes the 1200 both versatile and adaptable. A few moments spent in familiarizing yourself with this manual will greatly increase your enjoyment of your Model 1200.

UNPACKING Open the carton carefully to avoid damaging the instrument. Be sure to save the carton and internal packaging materials for future shipping or transporting of your 1200.

All Nikko products undergo the strictest quality-assurance testing at every step of production before being shipped. Carefully inspect your Model 1200 for damage. Should it be damaged, return it in the original packing to your dealer immediately if you bought it in a store. If you received it from a carrier, notify the transportation company at once.

SPEAKERS Prior to connecting your speakers, select a level space that affords adequate ventilation above and behind your Model 1200, from which it will be operated.

Use standard lamp ("zip") cord or speaker wire to connect your speakers. Pull the wires apart for about one inch, removing about ½ inch of insulation with a knife. Do this on both ends of the wire.

Now go to the back panel of your 1200.

Connect your "right" speaker to "Output A", one wire to "Right", the other to "Gnd." Simply loosen the black screw, wrap the wire neatly around the silver post that is now exposed, and tighten the black screw over the wire.

Now repeat for your left speaker, one wire to "Left", the other to "Gnd." Make sure "Gnd" terminals are connected to "Common" terminals of speakers for proper phasing.

Extension speakers can be connected in the same manner to "Output B".

CAUTION: Never connect speakers in parallel between channels.

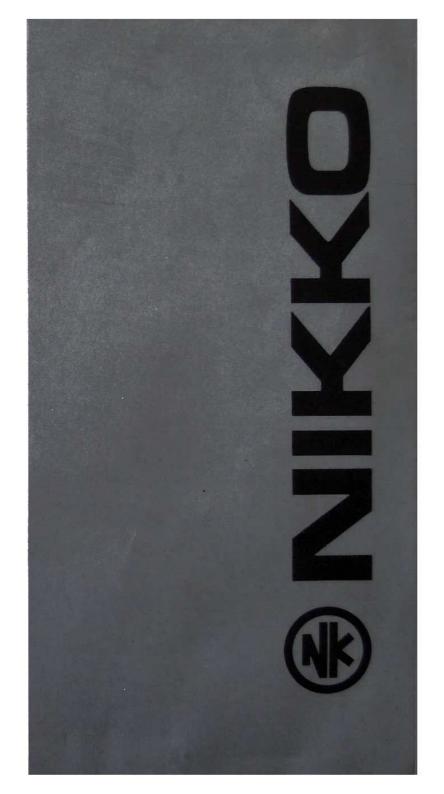
CONNECTING OTHER INPUTS & OUTPUTS

MICROPHONES. Plug into "Mic" jacks on back panel. "Left" is input to left channel, "Right" is for right channel.

RECORD PLAYERS. Use "Phono 1" and/or "Phono 2" inputs on back panel. Both inputs are for use with magnetic-type phono cartridges and have the standard RIAA equalization curve. Two record players can be plugged in simultaneously.

TAPE DECK. Plug into "Tape", right and left as indicated on the middle and right-hand row of receptacles as you face the back panel.

TUNER. Connect to "Tuner" in the same manner as the tape deck, above.





FRONT PANEL

SWITCHES.

POWER. Flip down to turn on set. Four-second turn-on delay is built in.

TAPE MONI. Monitor switch used with three-head tape decks. In up position, it lets you hear source material. Pushed down, it lets you hear what has just been recorded on tape. Flip it up and down for instant source-tape comparison while recording.

LOUDNESS. Use when playing the 1200 at low volume. With switch down, bass and treble are automatically boosted to compensate for the Fletcher Munson effect. Use of the switch compensates for loss of frequency experienced by the ear at low listening levels and gives you a richer and more natural sound.

TONE FLAT. Defeats any tone settings you make with LOUDNESS switch or BASS and TREBLE controls. For instantaneous comparison between flat (unenhanced) sound and boosted or reduced bass and/or treble.

RUMBLE FIL. Flipped down, it eliminates much of the low-frequency rumble from records or turntables. Use it judiciously, since it also cuts out wanted low-frequency sounds.

SCRATCH FIL. Flip down if necessary to control high-frequency tape hiss or record scratch. Use it judiciously, since it also eliminates some wanted high-frequency sounds.

KNOBS.

VOLUME. Turn clockwise for higher volume.

BALANCE. Set at the black dot under the letter "A", it electronically balances output between right and left speakers. Note that many older stereo records and tapes are not correctly balanced, and you can make

corrections as desired.

TREBLE. The right knob is for the right speaker, left for the left. "Flat" position is at 12 o'clock high. Increase by turning clockwise; decrease by turning counter-clockwise.

BASS. The right knob is for the right speaker, left for the left. "Flat" position is at 12 o'clock. Increase by turning clockwise; decrease by turning counter-clockwise.

SPEAKERS. "OFF" position turns off speakers; use when listening privately through headphones. "A" position plays through speakers connected to "A" (on back panel) only. "A+B" plays through speakers connected to "A" and "B". "B" position plays through speakers connected to "B" only.

MODE. RIGHT plays the right-channel signal through both speakers; used with monophonic input to play it through both speakers. LEFT is the same for the left channel. STEREO is the normal two-channel stereo setting. REV. Reverses the stereo input signal, sending the left-channel signal to the right speaker and vice-versa. MONO (L+R) mixes signals from left and right channels and plays program through both speakers monophonically.

FUNCTION. Choose the input source you wish to use as marked. GLASS PANEL.

VU METERS. Visually indicates the volume of program material being played on each channel. Since meters are coupled to volume controls, you can achieve correct balance, both visually and aurally.

ANNUNCIATOR PANEL. Blacked-out glass lights up to show POWER when unit is on. Function selected also lights up, such as MIC.

PHONES. Plug in headset for tape monitoring or private listening.



REAR PANEL

GND. To eliminate hum, connect to the ground terminal of your tape deck, record player, or tuner.

AUX. Auxiliary input for crystal- or ceramic-cartridge record player. Plug in left and right channels as marked.

TAPE REC. This is an output used for recording from your 1200 (such as live microphone, tuner, or phonograph). Connect it to the "Line in" of your tape deck. Volume level is unaffected by any changes to volume controls on 1200.

TAPE MONI (Monitor). Connect this to the "Line out" of your 3-head tape deck for playback of tape through the 1200 amplifier.

CENTER CHANNEL. Output for special three-dimensional sound effect. Requires an additional monophonic power amplifier with high-cut filter (150-300 Hz). Amplifier should have output of 30 to 60 W.

Connect center-channel speaker to monophonic main amplifier, matching left-right speaker phasing so that cones move in same direction at same time. Reverse leads, if sound does not seem correct, to re-phase one speaker.

MAIN-IN, PRE-OUT. For using preamplifier or power amplifier separately or using your 1200 as part of a multichannel system. Pull out red and yellow shielded connecting cable (right and left channels). Then make appropriate connections. Do not forget to reconnect these terminals when you use your 1200 in its normal configuration. Note: Should these wires be misplaced, replace only with shielded cable to

avoid hum.

SPEAKER COMPENSATOR. Compensates for inadequate bass in speakers with poor low-frequency response. Leave switch "OFF" if the bass is satisfactory.

OUTPUT METER, RIGHT, LEFT. For "zeroing" VU meters should they get out of adjustment. Just rotate knob slowly till VU meter (on front panel) reads zero when power is on but no signal is being fed to that channel.

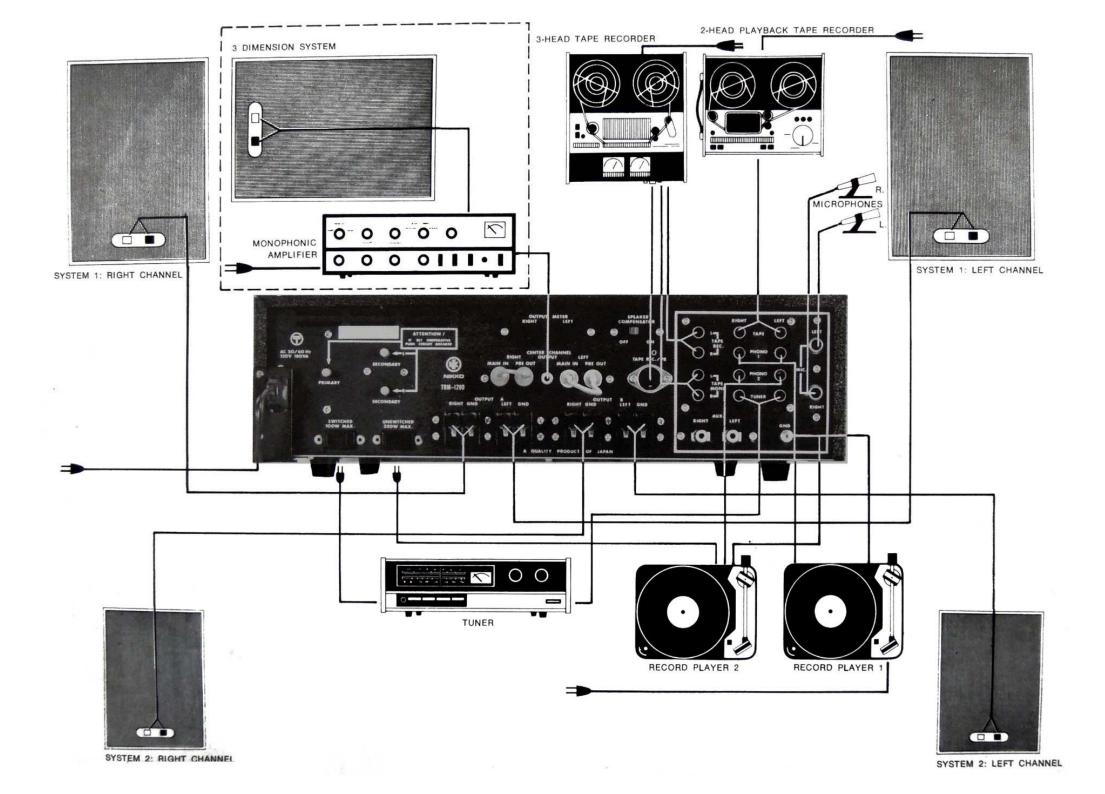
TAPE REC./PB. A receptable for European-type plugs used with some types of tape recorders.

SWITCHED 100W MAX. Plug in any component of your system that draws no more than 100 Watts. When you turn off your 1200, this component is also turned off.

UNSWITCHED 350W MAX. Plug in any component of your system that draws no more than 350 Watts. This outlet remains "live" as long as your 1200 itself is plugged into power receptacle.

PRIMARY, SECONDARY, SECONDARY. These red buttons are to reset circuit breakers, which are an improvement on fuses. Should your 1200 stop working, press the red buttons. Should the buttons continue to pop out, disconnect the instrument and check it before continuing operation.

AC 50/60 Hz, 120 V 180 VA. Below this marking is the power plug. Plug it into ordinary power receptacle.



HOW TO OPERATE

- 1. Connect speakers.
- 2. Connect input sources, such as tuner and tape deck.
- 3. Adjust VOLUME knob to reasonable low volume.
- 4. Set FUNCTION knob to input source you select.
- 5. Set MODE knob as desired, normally to stereo.
- 6. Set SPEAKERS knob as desired.
- 7. Flip TAPE MONI. switch up.
- 8. Now plug in 1200 to power source and flip down POWER switch. Red light, POWER, should be seen behind glass panel.
- 9. Adjust all controls to your preferences.

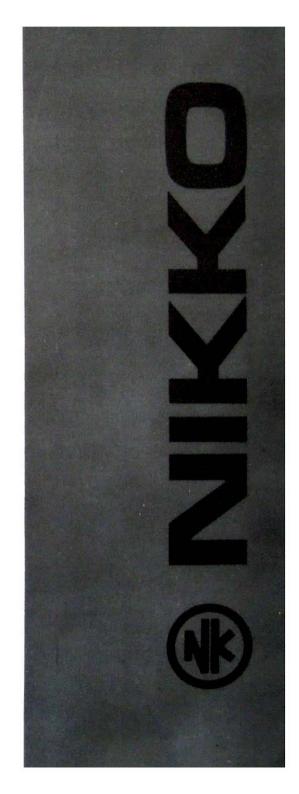
IF UNIT DOES NOT OPERATE

Push red circuit-breaker buttons on back panel. If unit continues to shut off or fails to operate, check your power sources, plugs, and connections. If the red light, POWER, comes on but you hear no sound, check your speaker connections and repeat operating instructions above.

OTHER PROBLEMS

You can eliminate hum and whistles by ensuring that you use high-quality shielded wire for connections. Keep the wires as short as possible and make sure that uninsulated wires do not touch other terminals.

If you build in your 1200, make sure that there is adequate ventilation above and below the unit, since transistors are very sensitive to heat. If ventilation is inadequate, circuit breakers may shut off unit.





SPECIFICATIONS

PREAMP-AMPLIFIER SECTION

Music Power Rating: 160 W \pm 1 dB @ 4 Ohms 150 W \pm 1 dB @ 8 Ohms

Music Power (IHF): 130 W @ 4 Ohms

120 W @ 8 Ohms

RMS Power Rating: 50 Watts per channel, single

channel driven, @ 4 Ohms 45 Watts per channel, single channel driven, @ 8 Ohms 45 Watts per channel, both channels driven, @ 4 Ohms

(90 Watts total)

40 Watts per channel, both channels driven, @ 8 Ohms

(80 Watts total)

Frequency Response: Main Input, 13 Hz to 50 kHz

 $\pm 1 dB$

Aux. Input, 20 Hz 40 kHz

±1 dB

Power Response:

-1 dB (0.5%) 15 Hz to 30 kHz

Distortion: Rated Output, 0.3%

1-W Output, 0.1%

Intermodulation: 1-W Output, 0.1%; 30-W Output, 0.3%

0.1%, 30-W Output,

Input/Sensitivity/Impedance:

Mic, 2 mv/50k Ohm Tape, 220 mv/100k Ohm Phono 1&2, 2 mv/50k Ohm Tuner, 220 mv/100k Ohm

Aux, 220 mv/100k Ohm

Signal-to-Noise Ratio: Mic, 70 dB

Tape, 85 dB Phono 1&2, 70 dB Tuner, 85 dB Aux, 85 dB

Tone Control:

Bass, 70 Hz \pm 12 dB

Treble, 10 kHz ±12 dB

Filter:

Rumble, 70 Hz -6 dB Scratch, 10 kHz -10 dB

Loudness: 70 Hz \pm 10 dB

10 kHz +8 dB

Residual Output Voltage: 0.8 mv

Damping Factor: 4 Ohm, 15

8 Ohm, 30

GENERAL

Power Requirements: 100/120/220/240 VAC,

50-60 Hz

Power Consumption: No Signal, 50 VA

Maximum, 260 VA

Dimensions: 4½" H x 15¼" W x 12¼" D

Weight: 20 lbs.

Semiconductor 2 IC's, 19 transistors, 6 diodes,

Complement: 4 varistors.



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