

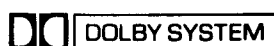
Service Manual

Cassette Deck

RS-M280

(Silver Face)
(Black Face)

Quartz-Locked Direct-Drive Stereo Cassette Deck
with 3 Head, Double Capstan System



This is the Service Manual for the following areas.

- D** For all European areas except United Kingdom.
- B** For United Kingdom.
- N** For Asia, Latin America, Middle East and Africa areas.
- A** For Australia.

RS-M250 MECHANISM SERIES

Specifications

Track system:	4-track 2-channel stereo recording and playback	Inputs:	MIC; sensitivity 0.25 mV, input impedance 9 k Ω applicable microphone impedance 400 Ω —10 k Ω
Tape speed:	4.8 cm/s		LINE; sensitivity 60 mV, input impedance 42 k Ω
Wow and flutter:	0.024% (WRMS), $\pm 0.09\%$ (DIN)	Outputs:	LINE; output level 700 mV, output impedance 2.5 k Ω or less load impedance 22 k Ω over
Frequency response: Metal tape;	18—22,000 Hz 20—20,000 Hz (DIN) 25—19,000 Hz ± 3 dB		HEADPHONES; output level 125 mV, load impedance 8 Ω
CrO ₂ tape;	18—21,000 Hz 20—20,000 Hz (DIN) 25—18,000 Hz ± 3 dB	Bias frequency:	85 kHz
Normal tape;	18—20,000 Hz 20—19,000 Hz (DIN) 25—17,000 Hz ± 3 dB	Heads:	3-head system 2-SX (Sendust Extra) heads for record/playback 1 double-gap ferrite head for erasure
Signal-to-noise ratio: Dolby* NR in; 70 dB (above 5 kHz)		Motor:	3-motor system 1 Quartz locked Direct Drive motor 2 DC motors for reel-table drive
Dolby NR out; 60 dB (signal level=peak level A weighted, CrO ₂ type tape)		Power requirement:	AC; 110/125/220/240 V, 50-60 Hz
Fast forward and rewind time: Approx. 80 seconds with C-60 cassette tape		Power consumption:	D B A ; 25 W N ; 20 W
		Dimensions:	43 cm (W) $\times$ 9.7 cm (H) $\times$ 34.0 cm (D)
		Weight:	6.3 kg

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

* 'Dolby' and the double-D symbol are trademarks of Dolby Laboratories.

Technics

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CONTENTS

ITEM	PAGE
LOCATION OF CONTROLS AND COMPONENTS.....	2
DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS	3
BLOCK DIAGRAM.....	4
MECHANISM AND AMPLIFIER SYSTEM BASED ON MICROCOMPUTER OF RS-M280	4
MEASUREMENT AND ADJUSTMENT METHODS	5
MN1400RZ: EACH TERMINAL FUNCTION & WAVEFORM	11
TROUBLESHOOTING OF MAIN CONTROL CIRCUIT	15
D.D MOTOR CIRCUIT CHECK POINTS	17
TROUBLESHOOTING OF D.D MOTOR CIRCUIT	19
ELECTRICAL PARTS LOCATION	20
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM	
MAIN/FL METER/POWER SUPPLY SECTION	21
CIRCUIT BOARDS	
MAIN/FL METER/POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT BOARD.....	22
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM	
D.D MOTOR SECTION	23
CIRCUIT BOARD	
D.D MOTOR CIRCUIT BOARDS	23
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM	
MAIN CONTROL SECTION	24
CIRCUIT BOARD	
MAIN CONTROL/KEY BOARD/REMOTE CONTROL JACK/ LED/SWITCH (S8, 9) CIRCUIT BOARD	24
WIRING CONNECTION DIAGRAM	25
MECHANICAL PARTS LOCATION	25
CABINET PARTS LOCATION.....	27

MESSUNGEN UND EINSTELL METHODEN

RS-M280 DEUTSCH

Verwenden Sie bitte diese Broschüre
Zusammen mit der Service-Anleitung für
das Modell Nr. RS-M280.

Bandwähler (Schalter für Bandbetriebsarten)

Das vorliegende Gerät verwendet eine automatische Bandwahlmechanik. Diese Mechanik wählt, wie in Fig. A gezeigt, automatisch die Stromkreise für Metall/CrO₂/Normal-Betriebsart, wobei die auf der Hälfte des Kassettenbandes vorgesehenen Banddetektorlöcher verwendet werden.

Ein anderer Typ von Testband ist jedoch nicht mit diesen Banddetektorlöchern versehen. Deshalb, wenn Umschaltung des Stromkreises auf Metall/CrO₂/Normal/Fe-Cr-Betriebsart für

Messung und Einstellung notwendig ist, je nach dem Typ des Testbandes die folgenden Messungen vornehmen.

Aussparung Typ	A	B
Metall	JA	JA
CrO ₂	JA	NEIN
Normal	NEIN	NEIN

○ Auf Betriebsart "Metall" stellen:

- Wenn das gebrauchte Band mit Detektorlöchern für Metallband versehen ist, den Bandwähler im Unterbrett des Gerätes auf Auto-Position stellen (Fig. B).
- Wenn das gebrauchte Band nicht mit Detektorlöchern für Metallband versehen ist, den Bandwähler auf Metall-Position stellen (Fig. C).

○ Auf Betriebsart "Normal" stellen:

- Den Bandwähler im Unterbrett auf Auto-Position stellen (Fig. B).

○ Auf Betriebsart "Fe-Cr" stellen:

- Den Bandwähler im Unterbrett auf Fe-Cr-Manuell-Position stellen (Fig. D).

○ Auf Betriebsart CrO₂ stellen:

- Wenn das gebrauchte Band mit Detektorlöchern für CrO₂-Betriebsart versehen ist, den Bandwähler im Unterbrett auf Auto-Position stellen (Fig. B).
- Wenn das gebrauchte Band nicht mit Detektorlöchern für CrO₂-Betriebsart versehen ist, die Dreistiftbüchse  vom Dreistifthalter auf P.C.B. entfernen, wie in Fig. E dargestellt, und die Klemme des Dreistifthalters über einem Verbindungskabel an Erdung schließen.

Anm.:

Wenn nicht anders vorgeschrieben, Kurbelschalter und Steuereinrichtungen auf die folgenden Positionen stellen.

- Für saubere Köpfe sorgen.
- Für saubere Tonwelle und Andruckrolle sorgen.
- Auf normale Raumtemperatur achten: 20±5°C.
- Monitorschalter: Band-Position.
- Vormagnetisierungsregler: Zentrum.
- Aufnahme-Eichensteuerung: Zentrum.
- Eingangsregler: MAX.
- Ausgangsregler: MAX.
- Dolby-Schalter: Aus.
- Spitzenwertschalter: LINE.
- Timer-Wahlschalter: OFF.
- Speicherschalter: OFF.

Gegenstand	Messung und Einstellung
a Druck der Andruckrolle Bedingung: * Wiedergabe Meßgerät: * Bandzugmesser (max. 500gr)	1. Gerät auf "Wiedergabe" schalten. 2. Bandzugmesser über die Spitze der Andruckwollenwelle (A) haken und entgegen der Andruckrichtung Andruckrolle-Tonwelle ziehen (Fig. 1). 3. Bandzugmesser in dem Augenblick ablesen, in dem die Andruckrolle von der Tonwelle abhebt und sich zu drehen aufhört. NORMALWERT: 130±20gr (Zufuhrseite) NORMALWERT: 350±50gr (Aufwickelseite)
b Bandzug der Aufwickelrolle Bedingung: * Wiedergabe Meßgerät: * Cassetten-Drehmomentmesser (QZZSRKCT)	1. Cassetten-Drehmomentmesser in das Gerät montieren. 2. Gerät auf "Wiedergabe" schalten. NORMALWERT: $40 \pm \begin{smallmatrix} 15 \\ -10 \end{smallmatrix} \text{gr-cm}$
c Bandgeschwindigkeit Bedingung: * Wiedergabe Meßgerät: * Elektronischer Digitalzähler * Testband...QZZCWAT	Genauigkeit der Bandgeschwindigkeit 1. Den Meßaufbau zeigt Fig. 2. 2. Testband (QZZCWAT 3000Hz) wiedergeben und Ausgangssignal dem Zähler zuführen. 3. Frequenz messen. 4. Beträgt die auf dem Testband aufgezeichnete Frequenz 3000Hz, so ergibt sich die Genauigkeit nach folgender formel: Genauigkeit der Bandeschwindigkeit $= \frac{f-3000}{3000} \times 100(\%)$ worin f die gemessene Frequenz ist. 5. Die Messung soll im mittleren Teil des Bandes erfolgen. NORMALWERT: ±0,4% Schwankung der Bandgeschwindigkeit: Messung, wie oben beschrieben, für Anfang, mittleren Teil und Ende des Testbandes wiederholen und Schwankung wie folgt bestimmen: $\text{Schwankung} = \frac{f_1 - f_2}{3000} \times 100(\%)$ f ₁ = Maximalwert f ₂ = Minimalwert NORMALWERT: Weniger als 0,4%
d "Wow" und "Flutter" Bedingung: * Wiedergabe Meßgerät: * Wow-Meter * Testband...QZZCWAT	1. Den Meßaufbau zeigt Fig. 3. 2. Testband wiedergeben und dabei Wow-Meter ablesen. 3. "Wow" und "Flutter" wird als Prozentwert angezeigt und kann nach JIS-Norm ausgewertet werden. 4. Die Messung ist im mittleren Teil des Bandes durchzuführen. NORMALWERT: 0,04% (Weff)
e Einstellung der Eingangsabtastzeit Bedingung: * Stop Meßgerät: * Oszilloskop	1. Oszilloskop an Klemme ⑰ von IC601 anschließen. 2. Mit Oszilloskop die Zeit des Eingangsabtastsignals wie in Fig. 4 dargestellt messen. NORMALWERT: Ungefähr 5,5msec 3. Falls der gemessene Wert vom unten gezeigten Signal beträchtlich abweicht, mit VR601 erforderliche Justierung vornehmen.

Gegenstand	Messung und Einstellung
① Kopfausrichtung und Justierung des Bandlaufs Bedingung: * Aufnahme und Wiedergabe Meßgerät: * Röhrenvoltmeter * Oszillograf * NF-Generator * Abschwächer * Widerstand (600Ω) * Testband (azimuth)...QZZCFM * Testband (Bandlaufwe- Betrachtungsvorrichtung mit Spiegel)...QZZCRD * Kassettenband...C-120	Im vorliegenden Gerät ist unsere eigene Doppelwinde mit 3-Motoren für verbesserte Grundleistung verwendet. Infolgedessen macht diese die Genauigkeit des Bandlaufs extrem hoch. Bei Gebrauch des Gerätes (besonders bei Justierung nach Erneuerung des kombinierten Kopfes oder der Druckrolle-L) die unten beschriebenen Verfahren zum Aufrechterhalten der vorgeschriebenen Leistung sorgfältig einhalten. Hinweise • Druckrolle-L (Zufuhrseite) nicht justieren, außer dem absolut notwendigen Fall, da sie den Bezug für Höhenjustierungen des Aufnahme/ Wiedergabe- und Löschkopfes liefert. • Wenn der Aufnahme/Wiedergabekopf und die Druckrolle-L beide erneuert werden, den Aufnahme/Wiedergabekopf vor Erneuerung und Justierung der Druckrolle-L erneuern und justieren. (Wenn die beiden gleichzeitig erneuert werden, erfährt die Justierung extreme Schwierigkeit, da kein Bezug für Bandlaufhöhe erhältlich ist). a) Justierung des Aufnahme/Wiedergabekopfes Grobe Justierung 1. Schrauben (A) und (B) voll im Uhrzeigersinn drehen. 2. Schraube (A) um eine Drehung und Schraube (C) um 4 Drehungen zurückstellen. 3. Schraube (B) so justieren, daß der Kopf zur Kopfgrundplatte parallel liegt. (Fig. 5-1). Feineinstellung — Höheneinstellung — 1. QZZCRD (Bandverlaufbeobachter) beladen und das Gerät auf PAUSE-Betriebsart stellen. Schrauben (B) und (C) feineinstellen. (Fig. 5-2). — Justierung der Bahnneigung — 1. Unter Einstellung des Gerätes auf WIEDERGABE-Betriebsart das Band während des Bandlaufs nicht gerollt oder verformt wird. (Bandlauf wird normwidrig beeinflusst, wenn Schraube (A) von der optimalen Position mehr als 1/2 Drehung abweicht. Also sorgfältig und genau justieren). 2. QZZCRD mit C-120 (RT-120LN usw.) ersetzen und Bandlauf überprüfen. (Fig. 6). Schraube (A) feineinstellen, wenn das Band während des Bandlaufs rollt oder verformt. Elektrische Überprüfung über Bandlauf — Überprüfung des Löschverhältnisses — 1. Das Prüfgerät wie in Fig. 7 gezeigt anschließen. 2. Bezugsblindtestband (QZZCRD) beladen. (Metallband). 3. Monitorwähler auf SOURCE-Position stellen und den Bandwähler auf METAL-Position stellen. 4. Vom AF-Oszillator über ATT zu LINE IN 100Hz-Signal geben. 5. ATT so justieren, daß der Ausgangspegel bei LINE OUT 0,7V erhält (Der Eingangspegel bei dieser Bedingung wird normaler Eingangspegel genannt). 6. ATT so justieren, daß der Eingangspegel 20dB über dem normalen Eingangspegel liegt. 7. Den Monitorwähler auf TAPE-Position umschalten. 8. Aufnahme- und Wiedergabeknopfe drücken. 9. Nach der Aufnahme den Bereich (B) löschen, indem die Eingangspegelkontrolle auf Minimum unter einer Keinsignalbedingung gestellt wird. (Fig. 8). 10. Bereiche (A) und (B) wiedergeben, und bei LINE OUT Ausgangspegel (dB) messen. 11. Für beide Kanäle Messungen ausführen. $\text{Löschverhältnis (dB)} = \text{Gemessener Wert des Bereichs (A)} - \text{Gemessener Wert des Bereichs (B)}$ Bezugswert: Größer als 58 dB — Feststellung des Wiedergabeausgangs bei 8kHz — 1. Wie in Fig. 9 gezeigt Verbindungen herstellen. 2. Nach Justierung des Richtungswinkels wie unten beschrieben, vom Testband (QZZCFM) 8kHz-Signal wiedergeben und LINE OUT-Ausgang messen.

Gegenstand	Messung und Einstellung										
	3. Für beide Kanäle Messungen ausführen. Bezugswert: Größer als 60mV 4. Schraube (A) feineinstellen, wenn das Löschrhältnis und der Wiedergabeausgang vom Bezugswert abweicht. (Vgl. die Justierung der Bahnneigung.) Senkrechtstellen des Kopfes — Ausgangsbalance-Justierung für linken und rechten Kanal — 1. Den Meßaufbau zeigt Fig. 9. 2. 8kHz-Signal des Testbandes (QZZCFM) wiedergeben. Schraube (C) in Fig. 10 auf maximalen Ausgangspegel des linken und rechten Kanals abgleichen. 3. Wenn die Ausgangspegel des linken und rechten Kanals nicht gleichzeitig maximal sind, wie folgt justieren. Durch Drehen der in Fig. 10 gezeigten Schraube die Winkel (A) und (C) (Punkt, wo der Spitzenausgangspegel für den linken, bzw. rechten Kanal erreicht wird) ermitteln. Anschließend den Winkel (B) zwischen dem Winkel (A) und (C) ermitteln, d.h. den Punkt, wo der Ausgangspegel des linken und rechten Kanals bei maximalem Pegel zusammentreffen. (Siehe Fig. 10 und 10-1). — Phasenjustierung für linken und rechten Kanal — 4. Den Meßaufbau zeigt Fig. 10-2. 5. 8kHz-Signal des Testbandes (QZZCFM) wiedergeben. Schraube (C) in Fig. 10 so einstellen, daß Zeiger von zwei Röhrenvoltmeter auf Maximum ausschlagen, und am Oszillografen eine Wellenform, wie in Fig. 10-3 erreicht wird. 6. Nach Justierung Kopfjustierschraube mit Lack sichern. b) Löschkopfjustierung 1. Löschkopfschraube (D) lockern und Löschkopf in der Pfeilrichtung (G) bis zum Maximum erhöhen. (S. Fig. 5). 2. Überprüfen, daß der Löschkopf die Kassettenhälfte in Betriebsart Wiedergabe nicht berührt. c) Justierung der Andrucksrolle-L (Zufuhrseite) 1. Schraube (E) lockern und die vertikale Position der Mutter (F) justieren, um das Band vor Roller oder Verformen während des Bandlaufs zu schützen. (S. Fig. 5).										
Ⓔ Frequenzgang bei Wiedergabe Bedingung: * Wiedergabe * Ausgangsregler: MAX. Meßgerät: * Röhrenvoltmeter * Oszillograf * Testband...QZZCFM	Messung: 1. Den Meßaufbau zeigt Fig. 7. 2. Gerät auf "wiedergabe" schalten. 3. Frequenzgang-Testband QZZCFM wiedergeben. 4. Ausgangsspannungen bei 315kHz, 12,5kHz, 8kHz, 250Hz, 125Hz und 63Hz mit Ausgangsspannung der Standard Frequenz 315Hz vergleichen. 5. Messungen an beiden Kanälen durchführen. 6. Prüfen, ob die Werte innerhalb der in Fig. 11 dargestellten Kurven liegen. Einstellung: 1. Falls bei hohen Frequenzen ein kleinerer Wert gemessen wird (siehe Fig. 12), müssen die Leiterplatten-Anschlußpunkte (a) (linker Kanal) und (a') (rechter Kanal) kurzgeschlossen werden (Siehe Fig. 14). Kompensationswert <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"><tr><td>4kHz</td><td>6kHz</td><td>8kHz</td><td>10kHz</td><td>12,5kHz</td></tr><tr><td>Ungefähr + 0,3dB</td><td>Ungefähr + 0,6dB</td><td>Ungefähr + 0,8dB</td><td>Ungefähr + 1,0dB</td><td>Ungefähr + 1,4dB</td></tr></table> 2. Falls der Meßwert im hohen Frequenzbereich ansteigt (Fig. 13) die Leiterplattenstellen (a) (linker Kanal) und (a') (rechter Kanal) unterbrechen. 3. Die Messung wiederholen (Schritte 2 bis 6).	4kHz	6kHz	8kHz	10kHz	12,5kHz	Ungefähr + 0,3dB	Ungefähr + 0,6dB	Ungefähr + 0,8dB	Ungefähr + 1,0dB	Ungefähr + 1,4dB
4kHz	6kHz	8kHz	10kHz	12,5kHz							
Ungefähr + 0,3dB	Ungefähr + 0,6dB	Ungefähr + 0,8dB	Ungefähr + 1,0dB	Ungefähr + 1,4dB							

Gegenstand	Messung und Einstellung
h Wiedergabe-Verstärkung Bedingung: * Wiedergabe * Ausgangsregler: MAX. Meßgerät: * Röhrenvoltmeter * Oszillograf * Testband...QZZCFM	1. Den Meßaufbau zeigt Fig. 7. 2. Standard-Frequenz (QZZCFM 315Hz) vom Testband wiedergeben und Ausgangsspannung messen. 3. Messung an beiden Kanälen durchführen. NORMALWERT: $0,70 \pm 1,5 \text{ dB}$ Einstellung: 1. Abweichungen können durch Abgleich von VR1 (linker Kanal) und VR2 (rechter Kanal) korrigiert werden. (S. Fig. F). 2. Nach erfolgtem Abgleich ist der Frequenzgang bei Wiedergabe erneut zu kontrollieren.
i Signal/Rauschverhältnis bei "Wiedergabe" Bedingung: * Wiedergabe * Ausgangspegel-einsteller: MAX. * Bandbetriebsarten: CrO ₂ Meßgerät: * Röhrenvoltmeter * Oszillograf * Testband...QZZCFM * Leerkassette	1. Den Meßaufbau zeigt Fig. 7. 2. Standardpegel-Testband (QZZCFM 315Hz) wiedergeben und Ausgangsspannung vom Röhrenvoltmeter ablesen (Vgl. "Wiedergabe-Verstärkung"). 3. Leerkassette einsetzen und auf Wiedergabe schalten. 4. Geräuschpegel vom Röhrenvoltmeter ablesen und Verhältnis zum Ausgangspegel des Testbandes bestimmen. NORMALWERT: Größer als 47 dB
j Vorspannungsverlust Bedingung: * Aufnahme * Eingangsregler...MAX. * Ausgangsregler...MAX. * Bandbetriebsarten: Metall Meßgerät: * Röhrenvoltmeter * Oszillograf	Einstellung (zum Aufnahmeverstärker) 1. Den Meßaufbau zeigt Fig. 16. 2. Gerät auf Aufnahme schalten. 3. Sperrkreisspulen L105 (Linker Kanal) und L106 (Rechter Kanal) so abgleichen daß der Meßwert minimal wird. Einstellung (zum Wiedergabeverstärker) 1. Den Meßaufbau zeigt Fig. 17. 2. Auf Aufnahme schalten und den Monitor-Schalter auf „TAPE“ stellen. 3. Die Filterspulen L1 (linker Kanal) und L2 rechter Kanal) so abgleichen, daß an LINE OUT der kleinste Wert gemessen wird.
k Vormagnetisierung Bedingung: * Aufnahme * Bandbetriebsarten: Normal Fe-Cr CrO ₂ Metall * Steuerung der Vorspannungsreglung ...Zentrum Meßgerät: * Röhrenvoltmeter * Oszillograf	1. Den Meßaufbau zeigt Fig. 18. 2. Gerät auf "Aufnahme" und Bandwahlschalter auf "Normal" schalten. 3. Spannung vom Röhrenvoltmeter ablesen und Vormagnetisierungsstrom nach folgender Formel berechnen: Vormagnetisierungsstrom (A) = $\frac{\text{Spannung am Röhrenvoltmeter (V)}}{10(\Omega)}$ NORMALWERT: Ungefähr 0,8 mA (Normal) 4. VR203 (Linker Kanal) und VR204 (Rechter Kanal) abgleichen. 5. Den Bandsortenwähler in jede Position stellen. 6. Überprüfen, ob der Meßwert im vorgeschriebenen Bereich liegt. Ungefähr 0,92 mA (Fe-Cr) NORMALWERT: Ungefähr 1,1 mA (CrO₂) Ungefähr 2,0 mA (Metall)
l Löschestrom Bedingung: * Aufnahme * Betriebsart * Bandbetriebsarten: Normal Fe-Cr CrO ₂ Metall	1. Den Meßaufbau zeigt Fig. 19. 2. Betriebsart auf Aufnahme und Bandwahlschalter auf Metallposition stellen, dann Spannung an Prüfpunkt 9 messen. 3. Löschestrom nach folgender Formel ermitteln: Löschestrom (A) = $\frac{\text{Die Spannung über beide Enden von R269}}{1(\Omega)}$ NORMALWERT: $200 \pm 10 \text{ mA (Metall)}$

Gegenstand	Messung und Einstellung
Meßgerät: * Röhrenvoltmeter * Oszillograf	4. Abweichungen können durch Abgleich von VR201 korrigiert werden. 5. Den Bandsortenwähler in jede Position stellen. 6. Überprüfen, ob der Meßwert im vorgeschriebenen Bereich liegt. 85±10mA (Normal) NORMALWERT: 90±10mA (Fe-Cr) 105±10mA (CrO₂)
Ⓜ Gesamt-frequenzgang Bedingung: * Aufnahme und Wiedergabe * Eingangsregler...MAX. * Ausgangsregler...MAX. * Bandbetriebsarten: Normal Fe-Cr CrO₂ Metall Meßgerät: * Röhrenvoltmeter * NF-Generator * Abschwächer * Widerstand (600Ω) * Testband (Leerband) QZZCRA für Normal QZZCRY für Fe-Cr QZZCRX für CrO₂ QZZCRZ für Metall	Anm.: Vor Messung und Abgleich des Gesamtfrequenzganges ist sicherzustellen, daß der Frequenzgang bei Wiedergabe korrekt ist (Vgl. entspr. Abschnitt). 1. Den Meßaufbau zeigt Fig. 20. 2. Testband einlegen. 3. Den Monitor-Wahlschalter in die "source"-Position. 4. 1kHz vom NF-Generator über den Abschwächer dem NF-Eingang zuführen. 5. Den Abschwächer so einstellen, daß der Eingangspegel (-20dB) des Stand-Aufnahmepegels bertrüge (Standard-Aufnahmepegel = Anzeige "0" des Pegel-Meters). 6. Zu diesem Zeitpunkt beträgt der Ausgangspegel 0,07V. 7. Den Monitor-Wahlschalter in die "tape"-Position stellen. 8. Die Aufnahme- und Wiedergabetaste drücken. 9. Tongenerator auf 1kHz, 40Hz, 200Hz, 4kHz, 8kHz und 15kHz (für Fe-Cr, CrO₂ und Metall 17kHz) umschalten und Ausgangspegel an LINE OUT ablesen. 10. Überprüfen, ob der Pegel jeder Frequenz in Bezug auf 1kHz innerhalb der in Fig. 21 und 22 gezeigten Angabe liegt. 11. Für Normal-, Fe-Cr-, CrO₂- und Metallband jeweils in gleicher Weise überprüfen. Einstellung-1 mit Vormagnetisierungsstrom 1. Werden die mittleren und hohen Frequenzen gemäß der durchgezogene Linie in Fig. 23 zu stark wiedergegeben, so ist der Vormagnetisierungsstrom durch Drehen, die folgenden VR zu erhöhen. VR203 (linker Kanal), VR204 (rechter Kanal). 2. Erfolgt ein Abfall, wie ihn die Strichlinie in Fig. 25 zeigt, so ist an diesen Reglern entgegen der Pfeilrichtung zu drehen, die folgenden VR zu erhöhen. VR203 (linker Kanal), VR204 (rechter Kanal) Anm.: Für die Messung des Vormagnetisierungsstromes sei auf den Abschnitt "Ⓜ Vormagnetisierung" hingewiesen. Einstellung-2 mit der Entzerrerspule zur Aufnahme-Entzerrung Verläuft der Frequenzgang bei mittleren Frequenzen flach und zeigt bei höheren Frequenzen einen Anstieg oder Abfall entsprechend Fig. 24 die folgenden Korrekturspulen zu erhöhen. L103 (L-CH), L104 (R-CH).
Ⓜ Gesamt-Verstärkung Bedingung: * Aufnahmekalibrierung...Mitte * Aufnahme und Wiedergabe * Bandbetriebsarten: Normal Fe-Cr CrO₂ Metall * Eingangsregler...MAX. * Ausgangsregler...MAX. * Standard-Eingangspegel Mikrofon-72±3dB NF-Eingang-24±3dB Meßgerät: * Röhrenvoltmeter * NF-Generator * Abschwächer * Oszillograf	1. Den Meßaufbau zeigt Fig. 25. 2. Testband (QZZCRA) in das Cassettenfach einsetzen. 3. Gerät auf "Aufnahme" und Bandwahlschalter auf "Normal" schalten. 4. Über den Abschwächer 1kHz-Signal (-24dB) vom NF-Generator dem IN-Eingang zuführen. 5. ATT so justieren, daß Quellenmonitorpegel an LINE OUT 0,7V erreicht. 6. Dieses signal auf Testband aufnehmen. 7. Das aufgenommene Band abspielen und Ausgangspegel des Bandmonitors an LINE OUT auf VTVM messen. NORMALWERT: 0,7V±0,5dB (Normal) 8. Falls der gemessene Wert nicht der Toleranz liegt, die folgenden VR abgleichen. VR103 (L-CH), VR104 (R-CH). 9. Ab Punkt 4 wiederholen. 10. Den Bandsortenwähler in jede Position stellen. 11. Nacheinander das Fe-Cr Testband (QZZCRY), das CrO₂ Testband (QZZCRX) und das Metallpartikel-Testband (QZZCRZ) benutzen.

Gegenstand	Messung und Einstellung
* Testband (Leerband) QZZCRA für Normal QZZCRX für Fe-Cr QZZCRY für CrO₂ QZZCRZ für Metal	12. Gerät auf Aufnahme schalten. 13. Die Aufnahme wiedergeben, und den Ausgangspegel an LINE OUT am Röhrenvoltmeter ablesen. NORMALWERT: 0,7V±1,0dB (Fe-Cr) (CrO₂) (Metal)
① Fluorezenzmeter Bedingung: * Aufnahme * Eingangsregler...MAX. * Ausgangsregler...MAX. Meßgerät: * Röhrenvoltmeter * NF-Generator * Abschwächer	1. Den Meßaufbau zeigt Fig. 26. 2. Wie in Fig. 25 gezeigt den Kollektor des Q306 an Masse anschließen. 3. Signal vor 1kHz (-24dB) an die Line IN-Buchse eingeben und Monitor-schalter auf Quelle-Position stellen. 4. ATT so abstimmen, daß der Ausgangspegel an der LINE OUT-Buchse 0,7V wird. (Der Eingangspegel in dieser Stellung wird als Standardpegel bezeichnet). 5. Justierung auf "-20dB". A. Den Abschwächer so einstellen, daß der Eingangspegel -20dB des Stand-Aufnahmepegels betrage. B. VR303 so abgleichen, daß im Bereich von -20dB±0,8dB das Segment -20dB aufleuchtet (NUR RECHTER KANAL) (S. Fig. 27). 6. Justierung auf "0dB". A. ATT so abstimmen, daß der Ausgangspegel an der LINE OUT-Buchse, 0,7V wird. B. VR305 so abgleichen, daß im Bereich von ±0,2dB um den Standard-pegel das Segment 0dB aufleuchtet (S. Fig. 28). 7. Balanceabgleich zwischen Kanälen VR301 so abgleichen, daß bei 0dB von R-Kanal Aufleuchtpegel von L-Kanal 0dB wird. 8. Die Anleitungsschritte 5 bis 6 zweimal wiederholen. 9. Die ATT einstellen; kontrollieren, ob alle Segmente aufleuchten, wenn der Eingangspegel 10dB höher als der Standardpegel ist (S. Fig. 29).
② Gesamt-Klirrfaktor Meßgerät: * Klirrfaktor-Meßgerät * NF-Generator * Abschwächer * Oszillograf * Testband (Leerband) QZZCRA	1. Den Meßaufbau zeigt Fig. 30. 2. Den Monitor-Wahlschalter in die "source"-Position stellen. 3. Dem NF-Eingang 1kHz zuführen und den Abschwächer so einstellen, daß am NF-Ausgang 0,7V stehen. 4. Den Monitor-Wahlschalter in die "tape"-Position stellen. 5. Die Aufnahme- und Wiedergabetaste drücken und Klirrfaktor des Bandmonitor-Ausgangssignals messen. 6. Wenn der Klirrfaktor den Normalwert übersteigt, ist der Vormagnetisierungsstrom zu prüfen. Ist dieser Strom kleiner als der Normalwert, nimmt der Klirrfaktor zu. Beim Einstellen des Vormagnetisierungsstromes ist zu beachten, daß dieser auch einen Einfluß auf den Gesamtfrequenzgang hat. Die Abschnitte "Gesamtfrequenzgang" und "Vormagnetisierung" beachten. NORMALWERT: Weniger als 3%
③ Gesamt-Signal/ Rauschverhältnis Meßgerät: * Röhrenvoltmeter * NF-Generator * Abschwächer * Oszillograf * Testband (Leerband) ...QZZCRX	1. Den Meßaufbau zeigt Fig. 25. 2. Den Monitor-Wahlschalter in die Band-Position und den Bandwahl-schalter in die CrO₂-Position stellen. 3. Unbespieltes Bezugsband einsetzen. 4. Die Aufnahme- und Wiedergabetaste drücken. 5. Den NF-Eingang 1kHz zuführen und den Abschwächer so einstellen, daß am NF-Ausgang 0,7V stehen. 6. Dann Stecker von LINE IN-Eingang trennen. 7. Bandmonitor-Ausgangssignalpegel von 1kHz und ohne Signal (Rauschen) messen und das Verhältnis in Dezibel (dB) ermitteln. NORMALWERT: Größer als 45dB (Ohne Filter)

Gegenstand	Messung und Einstellung
① Test-Oszillator Bedingung: * Aufnahme * Monitorschalter...Quelle	Ausgangsabweich bei 400 Hz 1. Eingangswähler auf 8kHz/400Hz und Monitorschalter auf Quelle stellen. 2. Eingangswähler auf 400Hz umschalten. 3. VR107 so abgleichen, daß Meteranzeige von 400Hz an der R-Kanalseite dem Ausgangspegel bei 8kHz gleicht. Feinabstimmung von L-Kanal bei 400 Hz 1. Eingangswähler auf 400Hz stellen und Eingangs-VR so abgleichen, daß Fluoreszenzmeternzeige an R-Kanalseite 0dB zeigt. 2. VR109 so abgleichen, daß Ausgangspegel an L-Kanalseite dem an R-Kanalseite gleicht.
⑤ Dolby-Schaltung Bedingung: * Aufnahme * Eingangsregler...MAX. * Ausgangsregler...MAX. Meßgerät: * Röhrevoltmeter * NV-Generator * Abschwächer * Oszillograf * Widerstand (600Ω)	1. Den Meßaufbau zeigt Fig. 31. 2. Gerät in Stellung "Aufnahme" betreiben und Dolby-Schalter ausschalten. Dem NF-Eingang ein 5kHz-Signal zuführen, daß an TP3 (Linker Kanal) und TP4 (Rechter Kanal) -34,5dB erhalten werden. 3. Prüfen, ob das Signal bei eingeschaltetem Dolby-Schalter um 8 (±2,5)dB größer ist als bei ausgeschaltetem Dolby-Schalter.

DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS



* The head azimuth can be adjusted by removing the cassette Lid.

Fig. 1

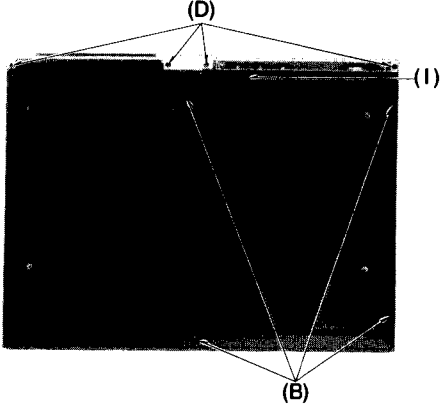


Fig. 2

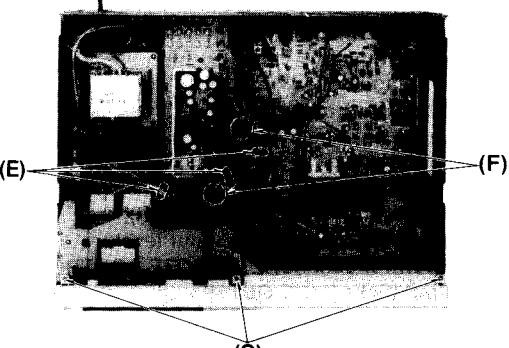


Fig. 3

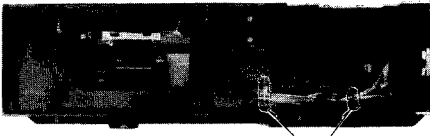


Fig. 4

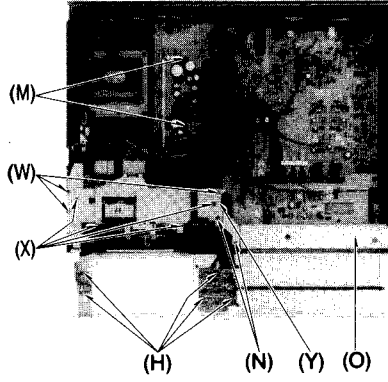


Fig. 5

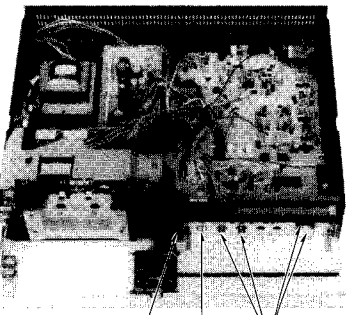


Fig. 6

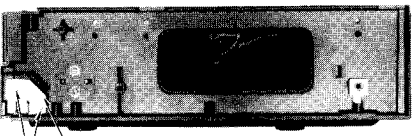


Fig. 7

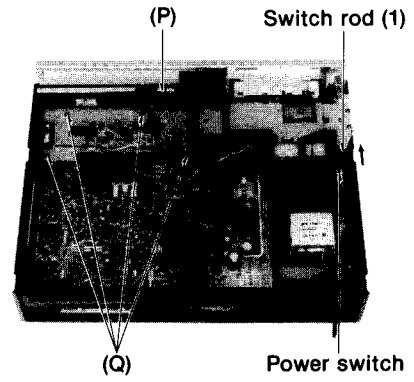


Fig. 8

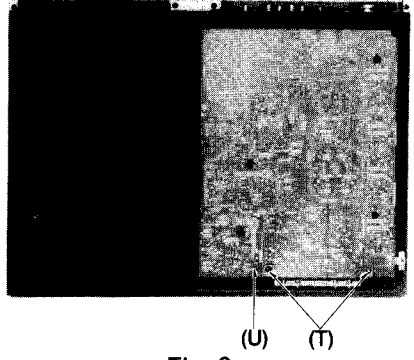


Fig. 9

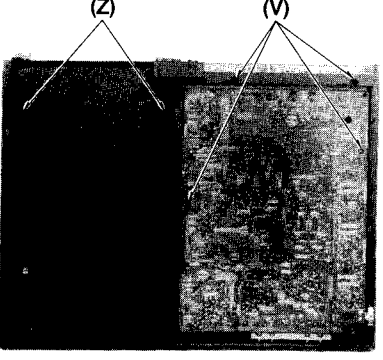


Fig. 10

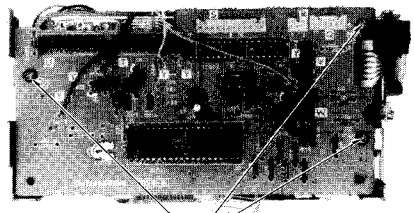


Fig. 11

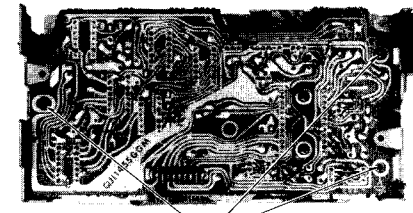


Fig. 12

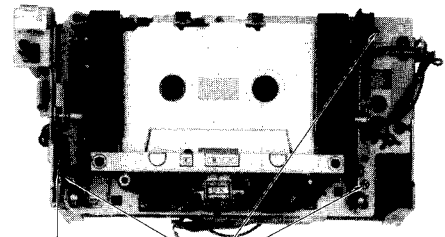
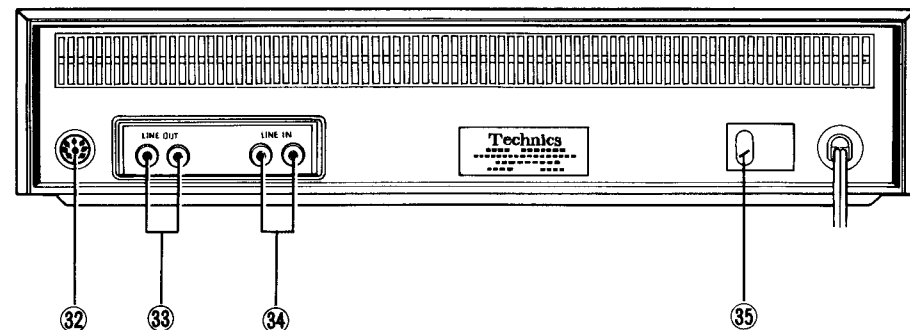
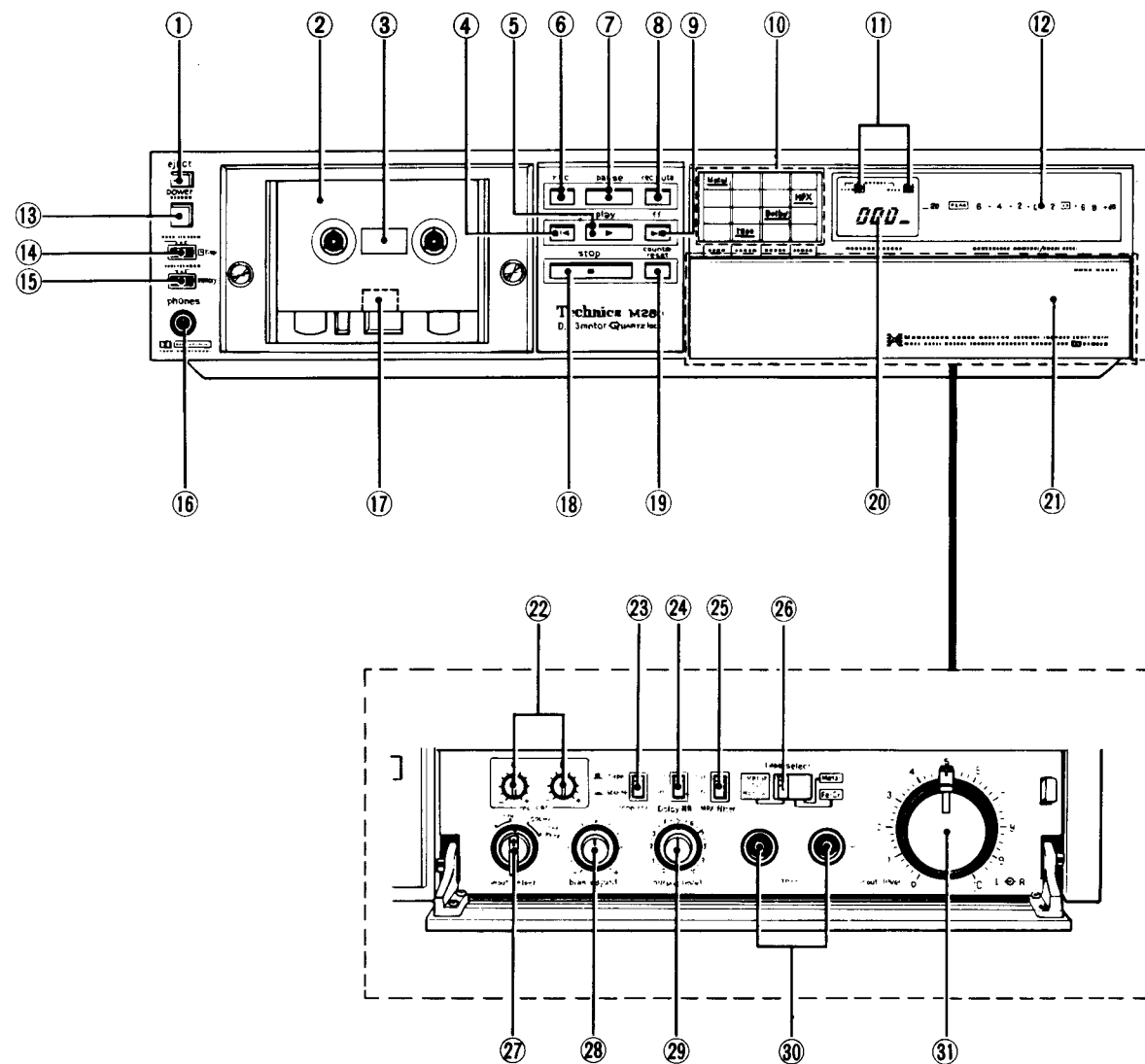


Fig. 13

Ref. No.	Procedure	To remove	Remove	Shown in fig
1	1	Case cover	• 4 screws (A)	1
2	2	Bottom cover	• 4 black screws (B)	2
3	1→3	Front panel	• Cassette lid (C) • 4 black screws (D) • 5 binders (E) • 2 clampers (F) • 3 screws (G) • 5 screws (H)	1 2 3, 4 3 3 5
4	1→3→4	Sub panel	• Black screw (I) • Sub panel holder-L (J) • 2 screws (K) • Sub panel holder-R (L)	2 6 7 7
5	1→5	Power supply circuit board	• 2 red screws..... (M)	5
6	1→3→6	FL meter	• 2 red screws..... (N) • Chassis holding angle..... (O) • LED circuit board..... (P) • 4 red screws..... (Q)	5 5 8 8
7	1→2→3→6→7	Main circuit board	• 4 control knobs..... (R) • 1 select knob..... (S) • 2 red screws..... (T) • Insulating sheet-2 (U) • 4 red screws..... (V)	6 6 9 9 10
8	1→3→6→8	Mechanism unit	• 3 red screws..... (W) • 4 screws (X) • Center angle (Y) • 2 red screws..... (Z) • Pull out the switch rod (1) from the power switch.	5 5 5 10 8
9	1→3→6→8→9	Main control circuit board	• 3 screws (a)	11
10	1→3→6→8→9→10	D.D. motor circuit board	• 3 screws (b)	12
11	1→3→6→8→11	Cassette holder Assembly	• Lock lever spring (c) • 3 screws (d)	13 13

LOCATION OF CONTROLS AND COMPONENTS



- ① Eject button [eject]
- ② Cassette holder
- ③ Remaining tape light
- ④ Rewind button [rew (◀◀)]
- ⑤ Play button and indicator [play (▶)]
- ⑥ Record button and indicator [rec (○)]
- ⑦ Pause button and indicator [pause (⏸)]
- ⑧ Record muting switch [rec mute (O)]
- ⑨ Fast forward button [ff (▶▶)]
- ⑩ Total operation indicators [tape • monitor • Dolby NR • MPX filter]
When the Tape selector, Monitor switch, Dolby NR switch, and Multiplex filter switch are set, the corresponding indicator lights.
- ⑪ Memory indicator [stop • repeat]
This lights when the Memory switch is set.
- ⑫ FL (fluorescent level) meter
- ⑬ Power switch [power (push on)]
- ⑭ Timer start switch (⏱ timer (play • off • rec))
This is selected for a timer recording or playback operation. Set it to the "off" position when not performing either a timer recording or playback operation.
- ⑮ Memory switch [memory (stop • off • repeat)]
- ⑯ Headphones jack [phones]
- ⑰ Head illuminating lamp
- ⑱ Stop button [stop (■)]
- ⑲ Reset button [counter reset]
- ⑳ Digital electronic counter [electronic counter]
- ㉑ Door [push open]
This door opens when the top right part of the door is pressed gently with your fingertip. To close the door, raise it and push against it lightly.
- ㉒ Record calibrators [rec cal (L • R)]
These compensate for fluctuations in individual tapes and their sensitivity, they permit the Dolby NR circuit to operate in peak condition and so it reduces the noise without impairing the sound quality.
- ㉓ Monitor switch [monitor (▶ source • ▶ tape)]
This switch is set alternately to the positions every time it is depressed.
"tape"Green indicator lights.
"source"Red indicator lights.
- ㉔ Dolby NR switch [Dolby NR (▶ in • ▶ out)]
- ㉕ Multiplex filter switch [MPX filter (▶ in • ▶ out)]
- ㉖ Tape selector [tape select (auto [Normal • CrO₂ • Metal] • manual [Fe-Cr • Metal])]
This is normally used at the "auto" position where the type of cassette being used is automatically detected but for some cassettes it is used at the "manual" position.
- ㉗ Input selector [input select (mic • line • 400 Hz • 400 Hz/8 kHz)]
"mic" position when recording from a microphone.
"line" position when recording from the line input.
"400 Hz," "400 Hz/8 kHz" position when finely adjusting the tape sensitivity or bias.
- ㉘ Bias fine adjustment control [bias adjust]
This is used to finely adjust the optimum bias current for the tape being used.
- ㉙ Output level control [output level]
This is used to adjust the level of the line output and headphones output.
- ㉚ Microphone jacks [mic (L • R)]
- ㉛ Input level controls [input level (L ↔ R)]
These are used to adjust the input level.
- ㉜ Remote control connector [REMOTE CONTROL]
- ㉝ Line output jacks [LINE OUT (R • L)]
- ㉞ Line input jacks [LINE IN (R • L)]
- ㉟ Voltage selector [VOLTAGE SELECTOR]

MEASUREMENT AND ADJUSTMENT METHODS

Tape selector (Tape Mode Switching)

This unit employs an auto tape select mechanism. This mechanism, as shown in fig. A, automatically selects the circuits for metal/CrO₂/normal modes by using the tape detection holes provided above the cassette tape half. However, another type of test tape is not provided with these tape detection holes. Therefore, when it is necessary to change over the electric circuit to metal/CrO₂/normal/Fe-Cr mode for the measurement and adjustment, take the following measures according to the types of the test tapes.

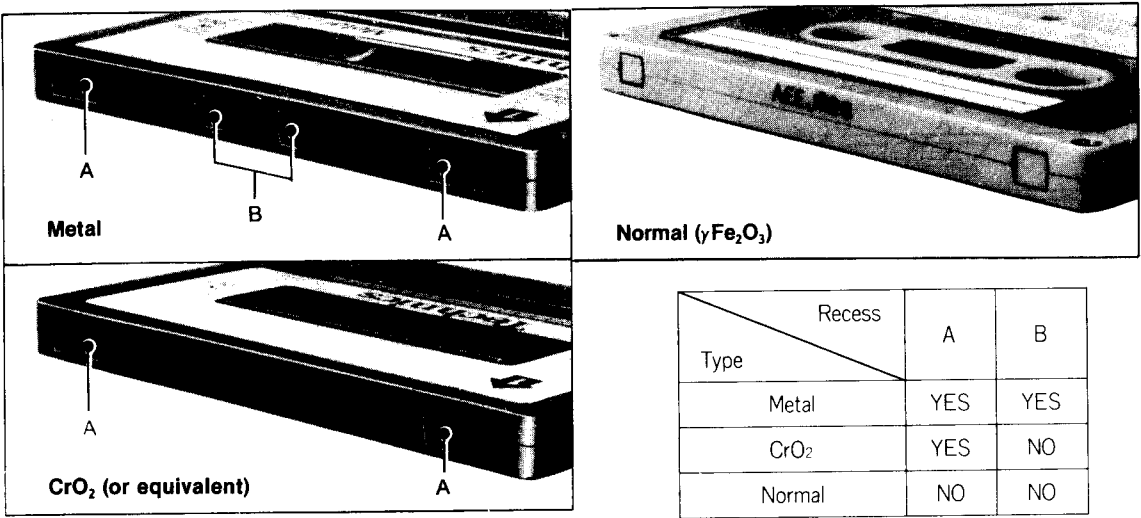


Fig. A

- ◎ Setting it to the metal tape mode:
- When the tape used is provided with metal tape mode detection hole, set the tape selector located in the sub panel of the set to auto position (fig. B).
 - When the tape used is not provided with the metal tape detection hole, set the tape selector to metal position (fig. C).

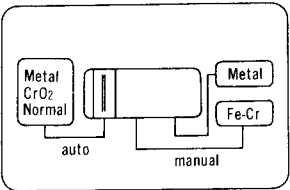


Fig. B

- ◎ Setting it to the normal tape mode:
- Set the tape selector located in the sub panel of the set to auto position (fig. B).

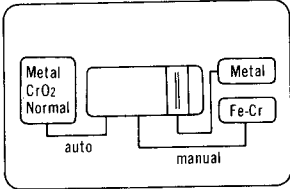


Fig. C

- ◎ Setting it to the Fe-Cr tape mode:
- Set the tape selector located in the sub panel of the set to Fe-Cr-manual position (fig. D).

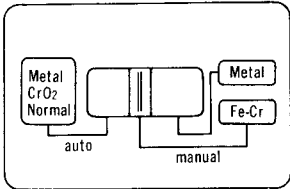


Fig. D

- ◎ Setting it to the CrO₂ tape mode:
- When the tape used is provided with CrO₂ tape mode detection hole, set the tape selector located in the sub panel of the set to auto position (fig. B).
 - When the tape used is not provided with the CrO₂ tape detection hole, disconnect the 3 pin socket [E] from the 3 pin post on the P.C.B. and then, as illustrated in the figure E, connect the terminal-3 of the 3 pin post to the ground with a connection wire.

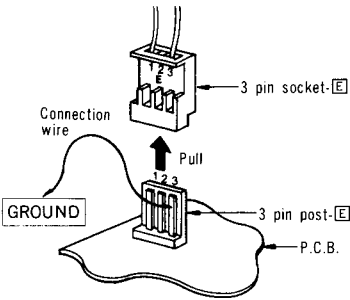


Fig. E

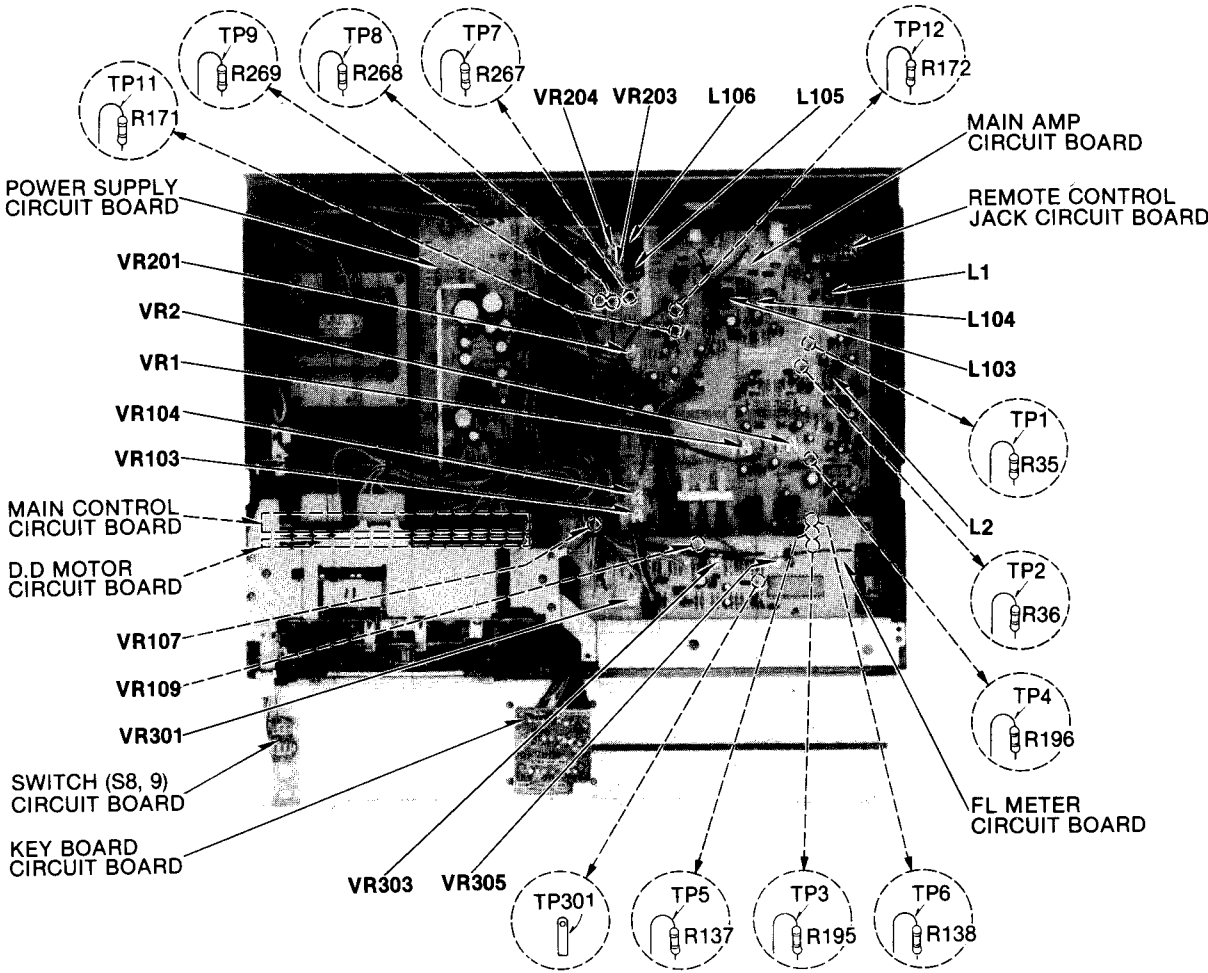
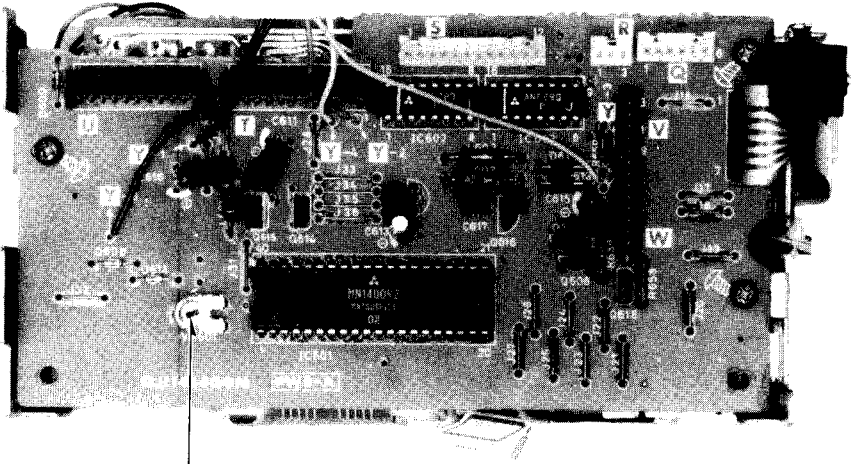


Fig. F



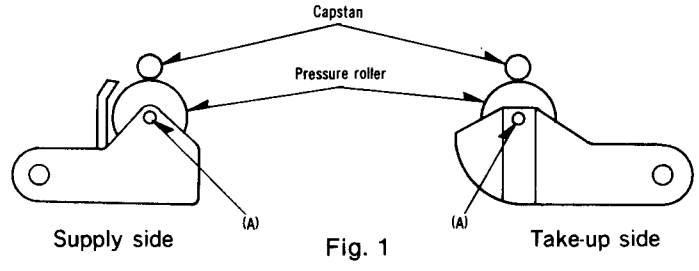
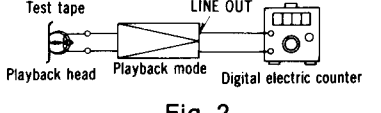
VR601

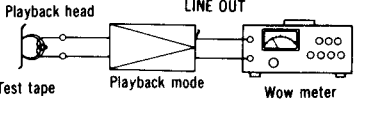
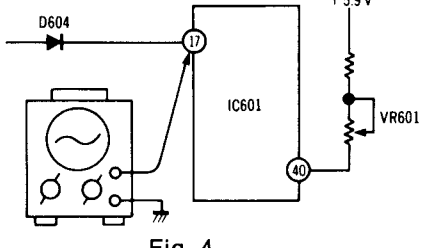
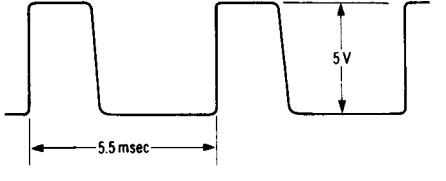
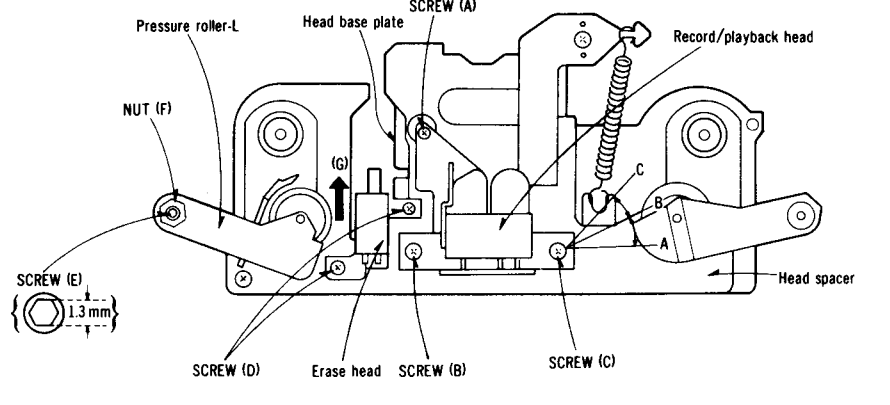
NOTE: See
• Make s
• Make s
• Judge
• Monito
• Bias a
• Record

ITEM
① Pressure of pres roller Condition: • Playback mode Equipment: • Tension gauge (max
② Takeup tension Condition: • Playback mode Equipment: • Cassette torque me (QZZSRKCT)
③ Tape speed Condition: • Playback mode Equipment: • Digital electronic co • Test tape ... QZZC

NOTE: Set lever switches and controls in the following positions, unless otherwise specified.

- Make sure heads are clean.
 - Make sure capstan and pressure roller are clean.
 - Judgeable room temperature: 20±5°C (68±9°F).
 - Monitor selector: Tape.
 - Bias adjustment control: Center.
 - Recording-calibration controls: Center.
- Input level control: Maximum.
 - Output level control: Maximum.
 - Dolby NR selector: Out.
 - Input selector: Line.
 - Timer selector: OFF.
 - Memory selector: OFF.

ITEM	MEASUREMENT & ADJUSTMENT
Ⓐ Pressure of pressure roller Condition: • Playback mode Equipment: • Tension gauge (max. 500 gr)	1. Place UNIT into playback mode. 2. Hook tension gauge to pressure roller shaft top (A), and pull gauge in direction opposite to pressure of pressure roller against capstan (See fig. 1). 3. Read pressure indicated on gauge immediately when pressure roller moves away from capstan and stops rotating.  Fig. 1 Standard value: 130 ± 20 gr Standard value: 350 ± 50 gr
Ⓑ Takeup tension Condition: • Playback mode Equipment: • Cassette torque meter (QZZSRKCT)	1. Mount cassette torque meter on UNIT. 2. Place UNIT into playback mode. Standard value: 40 ⁺¹⁵/₋₁₀ gr-cm
Ⓒ Tape speed Condition: • Playback mode Equipment: • Digital electronic counter • Test tape ... QZZCWAT	Tape speed accuracy 1. Test equipment connection is shown in fig. 2. 2. Playback test tape (QZZCWAT 3,000 Hz), and supply playback signal to frequency counter. 3. Measure this frequency. 4. On the basis of 3,000 Hz, determine value by following formula: $\text{Tape speed accuracy} = \frac{f - 3,000}{3,000} \times 100 (\%)$ f = measured value 5. Take measurement at middle section of tape.  Fig. 2 Standard value: ± 0.4% Tape speed fluctuation Make measurements in same manner as above (beginning, middle and end of tape), and determine difference between maximum and minimum values and calculate as follows: $\text{Tape speed fluctuation} = \frac{f_1 - f_2}{3,000} \times 100 (\%)$ f₁ = maximum value, f₂ = minimum value Standard value: Less than 0.4%

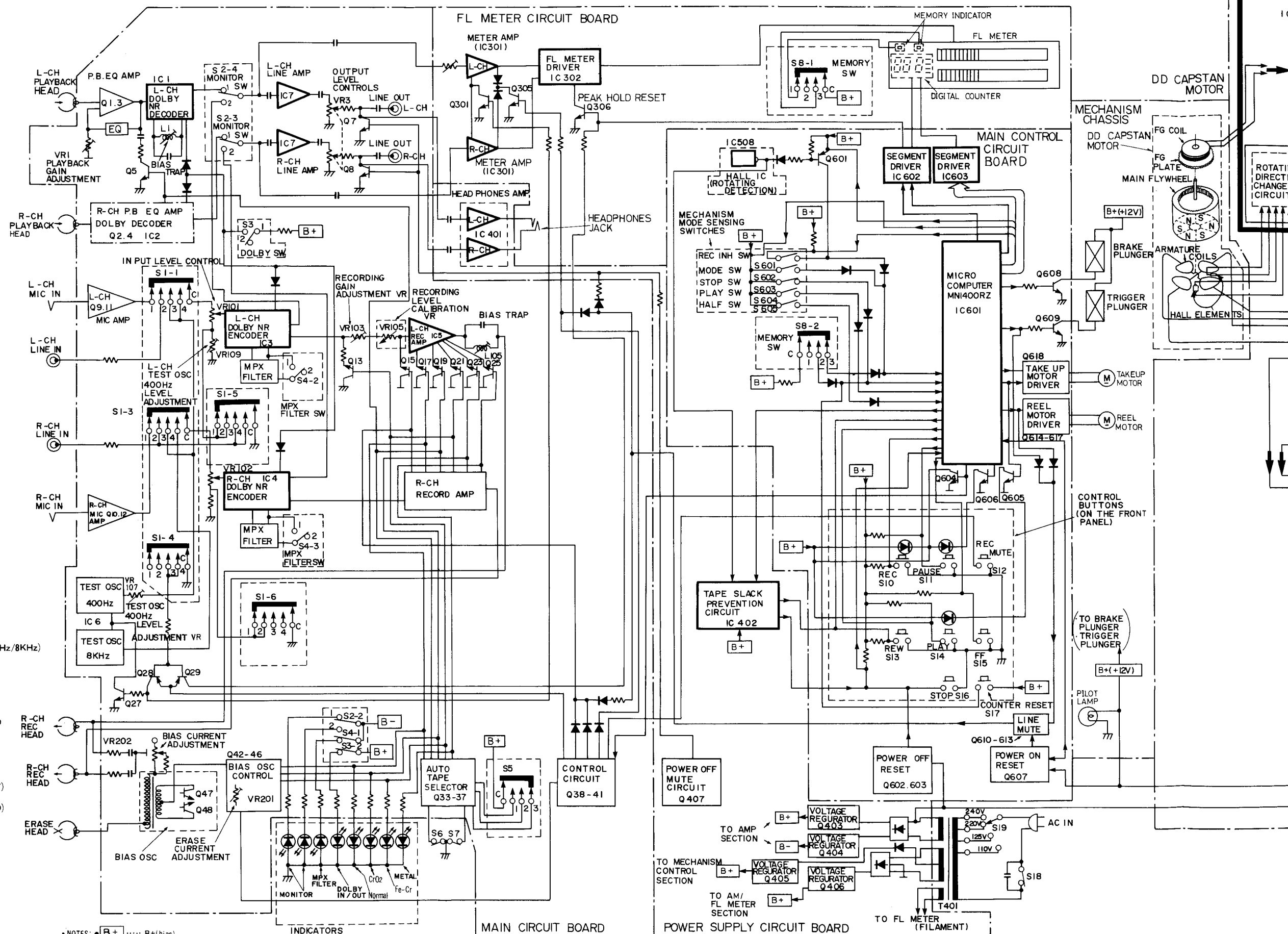
ITEM	MEASUREMENT & ADJUSTMENT
Ⓓ Wow and flutter Condition: • Playback mode Equipment: • Wow meter • Test tape ... QZZCWAT	1. Test equipment connection is shown in fig. 3. 2. Use wow test tape (3,000 Hz) and measure its playback signal on wow meter. 3. Wow and flutter is expressed in percentage and that measurement can be weighted by JIS network (WRMS). 4. Measure at middle section of test tape.  Fig. 3 Standard value: 0.04% (WRMS)
Ⓔ Input scanning time adjustment Condition: • Stop mode Equipment: • Oscilloscope	1. Connect oscilloscope to ⑰ terminal of IC601. 2. Measure the time of input scanning signal with oscilloscope as shown in fig. 4. Standard value: About 5.5 msec 3. If the measured value is markedly different from the signal shown below, make the necessary adjustment with VR601.  Fig. 4
Ⓕ Head alignment and tape running adjustment Condition: • Record/playback mode Equipment: • VTVM • Oscilloscope • AF oscillator • Resistor (600Ω) • Test tape ... QZZCRD (Tape path viewer with mirror) • Test tape ... QZZCFM (azimuth) • Cassette tape ... C-120	This unit uses our exclusive 3-motor double-capstan system for improved basic performance. Consequently, tape running accuracy is extremely high. When servicing this unit (especially, adjustments after replacement of combination head or pressure roller-L), carefully follow the procedures described below to maintain specified performance. Precautions • Do not adjust pressure roller-L (supply side) except when absolutely necessary, since it provides the reference for height adjustments of record/playback and erase heads. • When replacing both the record/playback head and pressure roller-L, replace and adjust the record/playback head before replacing and adjusting pressure roller-L. (If both are replaced simultaneously, adjustment becomes extremely difficult since no reference is available for tape running height). a) Record/playback head adjustment  Fig. 5

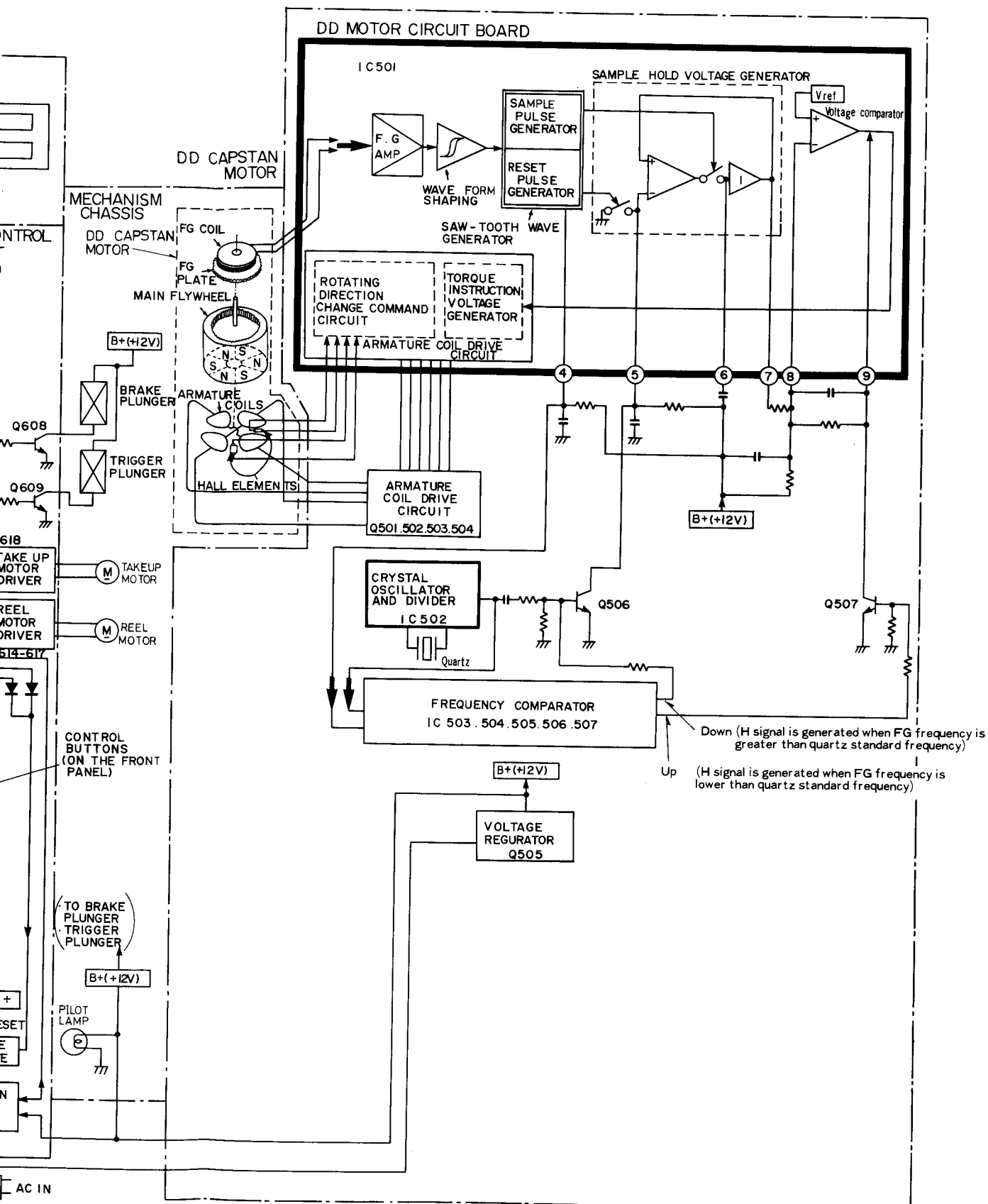
BLOCK DIAGRAM

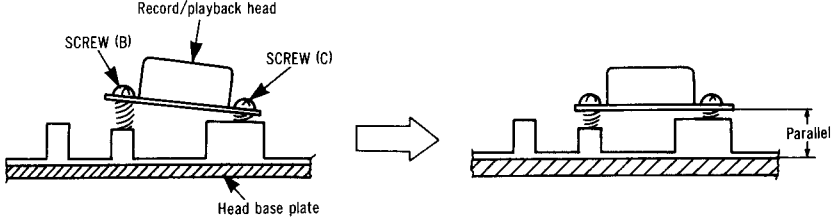
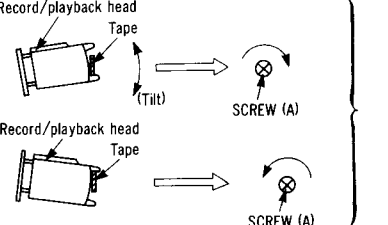
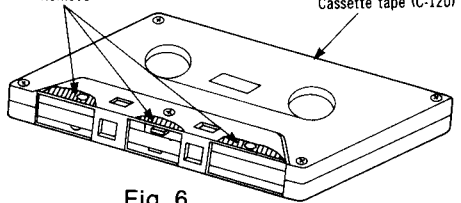
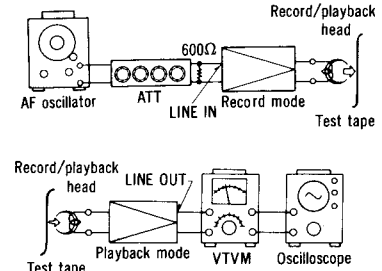
RS-M280 RS-M280

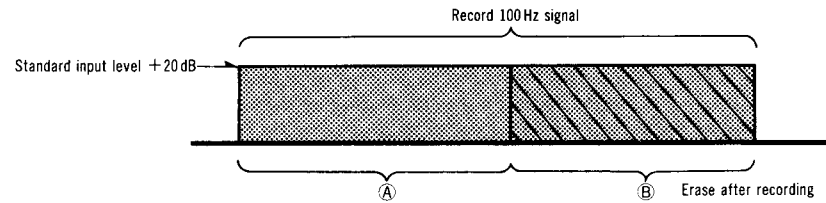
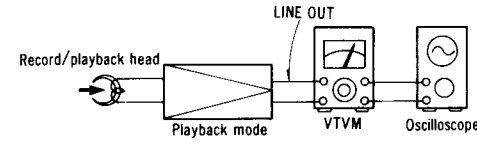
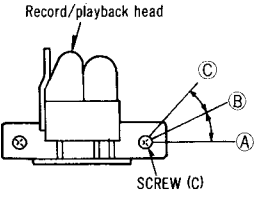
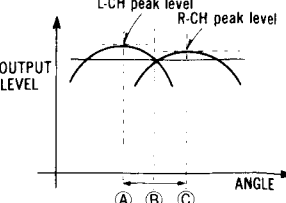
- SWITCHES**
- S1INPUT SELECT SW.
(1. MIC 2. LINE 3.400Hz/8KHz)
 - S2MONITOR SW.
(1. TAPE 2. SOURCE)
 - S3DOLBY SW.
(1. OUT 2. IN)
 - S4MPX FILTER SW.
 - S5TAPE SELECT SW.
(1. Fe-Cr 2. METAL 3. AUTO
NORMAL...S6, S7 ON
CrO₂...S6, S7 OFF
METAL...S6, S7 OFF)
 - S8MEMORY SW.
(1. STOP 2. OFF 3. REPEAT)
 - S9TIMER SW.
(1. PLAY 2. OFF 3. RECORD)
 - S10.....RECORD SW.
 - S11.....PAUSE SW.
 - S12.....REC MUTE SW.
 - S13.....REC SW.
 - S14.....PLAY SW.
 - S15.....F.F. SW.
 - S16.....STOP SW.
 - S17.....COUNTER RESET SW.
 - S18.....POWER SW.
 - S19.....VOLTAGE SELECT SW.

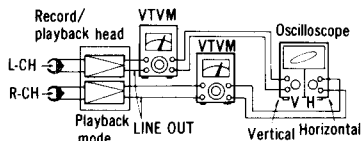
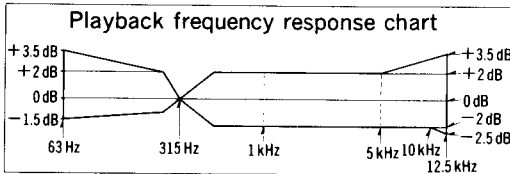
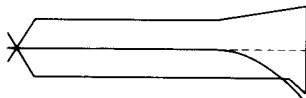
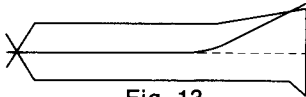
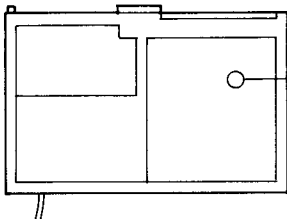
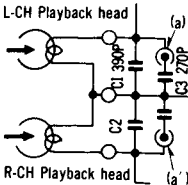
• NOTES: • B+ B+(bias)
• B- B-(bias)



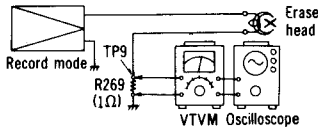
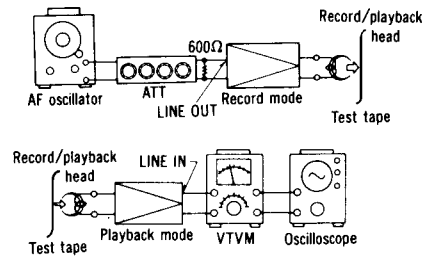
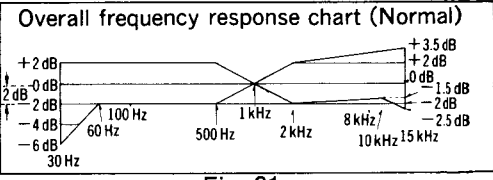
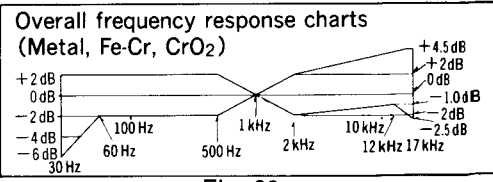
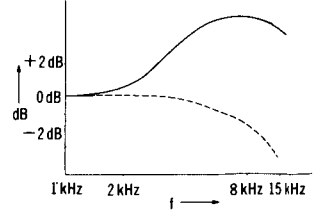
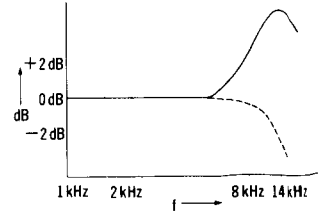


ITEM	MEASUREMENT & ADJUSTMENT
	Rough adjustment 1. Turn screws (A) and (B) completely clockwise. 2. Return screw (A) by one turn and screw (C) by four turns. 3. Adjust screw (B) so that the head is parallel to the head base plate (fig. 5-1).  Fig. 5-1 Fine adjustment — Height adjustment — 1. Load QZZCRD (tape path viewer) and set the unit to pause mode. Fine-adjust screws (B) and (C) (fig. 5-2). — Tilt adjustment — 1. Run the tape by setting the unit to playback mode and adjust screw (A) so that tape does not curl or deform. (Tape running is adversely influenced if screw (A) is displaced by more than 1/2 turn from the optimum position. Adjust carefully and accurately.) 2. Replace QZZCRD with C-120 (RT-120LN, etc.), and check tape running (fig. 6). Fine-adjust screw (A) if tape curls or deforms during tape run. ● Adjustment direction of screw A (SIDE VIEW)  Fig. 5-3  Fig. 6 Electrical check on tape running — Erasing ratio check — 1. Test equipment connection is shown in fig. 7. 2. Load reference blank test tape (QZZCRZ) (Metal tape). 3. Set the monitor selector to source position and the tape selector to metal position. 4. Supply 100Hz signal from AF oscillator through ATT to LINE IN. 5. Adjust the ATT so that the output level at LINE OUT becomes 0.7 V (The input level at this condition is termed the standard input level).  Fig. 7

ITEM	MEASUREMENT & ADJUSTMENT
	6. Adjust the ATT so that the input level is 20 dB above the standard input level. 7. Change the monitor selector to tape position. 8. Press the record and playback buttons. 9. After recording, erase portion (B) by setting the input level controls to minimum under a no-signal condition (Shown in fig. 8).  Fig. 8 10. Playback portions (A) and (B), and measure output levels (dB) at LINE OUT. 11. Perform measurements for both channels. Erasing ratio (dB) = Measured value of portion (A) — Measure value of portion (B) Reference value: Greater than 58 dB — 8 kHz playback output confirmation — 1. Make connections as shown in fig. 9.  Fig. 9 2. After azimuth adjustment described below, playback test tape (QZZCFM) 8 kHz signal and measure LINE OUT output. 3. Make measurements for both channels. Reference value: Greater than 60 mV 4. Fine-adjust screw (A) if the erasing ratio and playback output are out of the reference value (Refer to the tilt adjustment). Head azimuth adjustment L-CH/R-CH output balance adjustment 1. Make connections as shown in fig. 9. 2. Playback the 8 kHz signal from the test tape (QZZCFM). Adjust screw (C) in fig. 10 for maximum output L-CH and R-CH levels. When the output levels of L-CH and R-CH are not at maximum at the same time, readjust as follows. 3. Turn the screw shown in fig. 10 to find angles (A) and (C) (points where peak output levels for left and right channels are obtained). Then, locate the angle (B) between angles (A) and (C), i. e., a point where L-CH and R-CH output levels come together at maximum (Refer to figs. 10 and 10-1).  Fig. 10  Fig. 10-1

ITEM	MEASUREMENT & ADJUSTMENT															
	L-CH/R-CH phase adjustment - Make connections as shown in fig. 10-2. - Playback the 8kHz signal from the test tape (QZZCFM). Adjust screw (C) shown in fig. 10 so that pointers of the two VTVMs swing to maximum and a waveform as illustrated in fig. 10-3 is obtained on the oscilloscope. - After adjustment, lock head adjust screw with lacquer. b) Erase head adjustment - Loosen erase head screw (D), and raise the erase head to the maximum in the direction of arrow (G) (fig. 5). - Check that the erase head does not contact the cassette half in playback mode. c) Pressure roller-L (supply side) adjustment - Loosen screw (E) and adjust nut (F) vertical position to prevent tape from being curled or malformed during tape travel (See fig. 5).  Fig. 10-2  Fig. 10-3															
Playback frequency response Condition: • Playback mode • Normal tape mode • Output level control ... MAX Equipment: • VTVM • Oscilloscope • Test tape ... QZZCFM	Measurement - Test equipment connection is shown in fig. 7. - Place UNIT into playback mode. - Playback the frequency response test tape (QZZCFM). - Measure output level at 315Hz, 12.5kHz, 8kHz, 4kHz, 1kHz, 250Hz, 125Hz and 63Hz and compare each output level with the standard frequency 315Hz, at LINE OUT. - Make measurement for both channels. - Make sure that the measured value is within the range specified in the frequency response chart (Fig. 11).  Fig. 11 Adjustment method - If the measured value decreases at high frequency range, as shown in fig. 12, P.C.B. connection points (a) (L-CH) and (a') (R-CH) should be shorted (Fig. 14).  Fig. 12 <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="5">Compensation value</th> </tr> <tr> <th>4kHz</th> <th>6kHz</th> <th>8kHz</th> <th>10kHz</th> <th>12.5kHz</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>around +0.3dB</td> <td>around +0.6dB</td> <td>around +0.8dB</td> <td>around +1.0dB</td> <td>around +1.4dB</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> - If the measured value increases at the high frequency range, as shown in fig. 13, P.C.B. connection points (a) (L-CH) and (a') (R-CH) should be opened.  Fig. 13 - Make measurement again according to steps from (2) to (6) of the "Measurement" above. Connection point   Fig. 14 Fig. 15	Compensation value					4kHz	6kHz	8kHz	10kHz	12.5kHz	around +0.3dB	around +0.6dB	around +0.8dB	around +1.0dB	around +1.4dB
Compensation value																
4kHz	6kHz	8kHz	10kHz	12.5kHz												
around +0.3dB	around +0.6dB	around +0.8dB	around +1.0dB	around +1.4dB												

ITEM	MEASUREMENT & ADJUSTMENT
Playback gain Condition: • Playback mode • Output level control ... MAX Equipment: • VTVM • Oscilloscope • Test tape ... QZZCFM	1. Test equipment connection is shown in fig. 7. 2. Playback standard recording level portion on test tape (QZZCFM 315Hz) and, using VTVM, measure the output level at LINE OUT jack. 3. Make measurement for both channels. Standard value: 0.7V ± 1.5 dB Adjustment 1. If measured value is not standard, adjust VR1 (L-CH), VR2 (R-CH) (See fig. F on page 5). 2. After adjustment, check "Playback frequency response" again.
Playback S/N ratio Condition: • Playback mode • Output level control ... MAX • CrO₂ tape mode Equipment: • VTVM • Oscilloscope • Test tape ... QZZCFM • Empty cassette	1. Test equipment connection is shown in fig. 7. 2. Playback standard recording level test tape (QZZCFM 315Hz) and read output level on VTVM. Refer to "Playback gain adjustment". 3. Place empty cassette (which has been cut) and playback again. 4. Measure noise level at this time using VTVM, and determine ratio of this level to test tape output signal voltage (315Hz). Standard value: Greater than 47 dB
Bias leakage Condition: • Record mode • Input level controls ... MAX • Output level control ... MAX Equipment: • VTVM • Oscilloscope	Adjustment (For record amp) 1. Test equipment connection is shown in fig. 16. 2. Place UNIT into record mode. 3. Adjust trap coils L105 (L-CH), L106 (R-CH), so that measured value becomes minimum. Fig. 16 Adjustment (For playback amp) 1. Test equipment connection is shown in fig. 17. 2. Turn the UNIT into record mode and set the monitor selector to tape position. 3. Adjust trap coils L1 (L-CH) and L2 (R-CH), so that measured values are minimized at LINE OUT. Fig. 17
Bias current Condition: • Record mode • Normal tape mode • Fe-Cr tape mode • CrO₂ tape mode • Metal tape mode • Bias adjustment control ... Center Equipment: • VTVM • Oscilloscope	1. Test equipment connection is shown in fig. 18. 2. Place UNIT into record mode, and tape selector to normal position. 3. Read voltage on VTVM and calculate bias current by following formula: $\text{Bias current (A)} = \frac{\text{Value read on VTVM (V)}}{10 (\Omega)}$ Standard value: around 0.8mA (Normal) 4. Adjust VR203 (L-CH) and VR204 (R-CH). 5. Set the tape selector to each position. 6. Make sure that the measured value is within standard. Standard value: around 0.92mA (Fe-Cr) around 1.1mA (CrO₂) around 2.0mA (Metal) Fig. 18

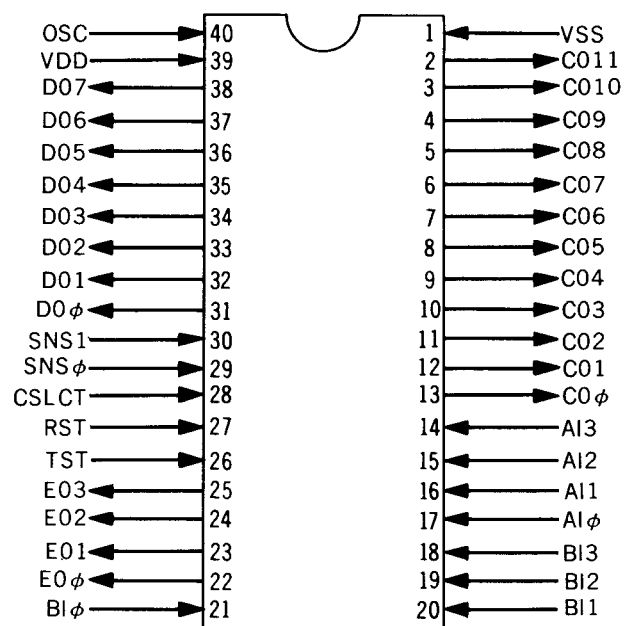
ITEM	MEASUREMENT & ADJUSTMENT
① Erase current Condition: * Record mode * Tape selector * Normal tape mode * Fe-Cr tape mode * CrO₂ tape mode * Metal tape mode Equipment: * VTVM * Oscilloscope	- Test equipment connection is shown in fig. 19. - Place UNIT into record mode and tape selector to metal position and then measure voltage at test point 9. - Determine erase current with the following formula: $\text{Erase current (A)} = \frac{\text{Voltage across both ends of R269}}{1 (\Omega)}$ Standard value: 200 ± 10 mA (Metal)  Fig. 19 - If measured value is not within standard adjust VR201. - Set the tape selector to each position. - Make sure that the measured value is within standard. Standard value: 80 ± 10 mA (Normal) 90 ± 10 mA (Fe-Cr) 105 ± 10 mA (CrO₂)
② Overall frequency response Condition: * Record/playback mode * Normal tape mode * Fe-Cr tape mode * CrO₂ tape mode * Metal tape mode * Input level controls ... MAX * Output level control ... MAX Equipment: * VTVM * AF oscillator * ATT * Resistor (600Ω) * Test tape (reference blank tape) ... QZZCRA for Normal ... QZZCRX for CrO₂ ... QZZCRY for Fe-Cr ... QZZCRZ for Metal	Note: Before measuring and adjusting, make sure of the playback frequency response (For the method of measurement, please refer to the playback frequency response). - Test equipment connection is shown in fig. 20. - Load reference blank test tape. - Set the monitor selector to "source" position. - Supply 1 kHz signal from AF oscillator through ATT to LINE IN. - Adjust ATT so that input level is -20 dB below standard recording level (standard recording level = 0 VU). - At this time, LINE OUT level indicates 0.07 V. - Change the monitor selector to "tape" position. - Press the record and playback buttons. - Switch AF oscillator setting to 1 kHz, 40 Hz, 200 Hz, 4 kHz, 8 kHz and 15 kHz (17 kHz for Fe-Cr, CrO₂ and metal tapes) and read LINE OUT output levels. - Make sure that level of each frequency is within the specification described in fig. 21 and 22 based on a reference of 1 kHz. - Check the above items with normal, Fe-Cr, CrO₂ and metal tapes. Adjustment-1: Using bias current - When the frequency response between the middle and high frequency range becomes higher than the standard value, as shown by the solid line in fig. 23, increases the bias current by turning VR203 (L-CH), VR204 (R-CH). - When it becomes lower, as shown by dotted line, reduce the bias current by turning VR203 (L-CH), VR204 (R-CH).  Fig. 20 Overall frequency response chart (Normal)  Fig. 21 Overall frequency response charts (Metal, Fe-Cr, CrO₂)  Fig. 22  Fig. 23  Fig. 24

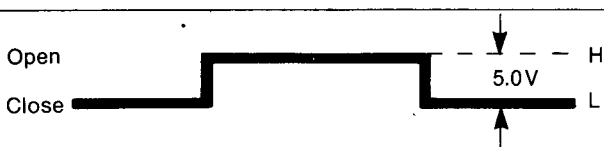
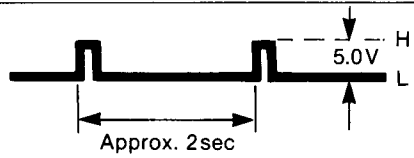
ITEM	MEASUREMENT & ADJUSTMENT
	Note: For the method of bias current measurement, refer to "Bias current adjustment" on page 7. Adjustment-2: Using the peaking coil for recording equalization When the frequency response is flat in the middle frequency range and makes a sharp rise or drop in the high frequency range, as shown in fig. 24, adjust by turning the following peaking coils L103 (L-CH), L104 (R-CH).
n Overall gain Condition: * Recording calibration ... center * Record/playback mode * Normal tape mode * Fe-Cr tape mode * CrO₂ tape mode * Metal tape mode * Input level controls ... MAX * Output level control ... MAX * Standard input level: MIC -72 ± 3 dB LINE IN ... -24 ± 3 dB Equipment: * VTVM * AF oscillator * ATT * Oscilloscope * Test tape (reference blank tape) ... QZZCRA for Normal ... QZZCRX for Fe-Cr ... QZZCRY for CrO₂ ... QZZCRZ for Metal	1. Test equipment connection is shown in fig. 25. 2. Place the test tape (QZZCRA) in the cassette holder. 3. Place UNIT into record mode, and tape selector to normal position. 4. Supply 1 kHz signal (-24 dB) from AF oscillator, through ATT to LINE IN. 5. Adjust ATT until source monitor level at LINE OUT becomes 0.7 V. 6. Using test tape, make recording. 7. Playback recorded tape, and measure the tape monitor output level at LINE OUT on VTVM. Standard value: $0.7\text{V} \pm 0.5\text{dB}$ (Normal) 8. If measured value is not within standard, adjust VR103 (L-CH), VR104 (R-CH). 9. Repeat from step (4). 10. Change the tape selector to each position. 11. Change test tape to Fe-Cr (QZZCRY), CrO₂ (QZZCRX) and Metal (QZZCRZ). 12. Place UNIT into record mode. 13. Playback recorded tape, and measure the output level at LINE OUT on VTVM. Standard value: $0.7\text{V} \pm 1.0\text{dB}$ (Fe-Cr, CrO₂ and Metal)
Fluorescent meter Condition: * Record mode * Input level controls ... MAX * Output level control ... MAX Equipment: * VTVM * AF oscillator * ATT	1. Test equipment connection is shown in fig. 25. 2. As shown in fig. 26, connect the collector of Q306 and ground. 3. Supply 1 kHz signal (-24 dB) to the LINE IN jack, then set the monitor switch to source position. 4. Adjust the ATT so that the output level at LINE OUT jack becomes 0.7 V (The input level at this condition is termed the standard input level). 5. Adjustment at "-20 dB". A. Adjust the ATT so that input level is -20 dB below standard recording level. B. Adjust VR303 so that the -20 dB segment lights up in the $-20\text{dB} \pm 0.8\text{dB}$ range (R-CH ONLY) (See fig. 27). 6. Adjustment at "0 dB". A. Adjust the ATT so that the output level at LINE OUT jack becomes 0.7 V. (The input level at this condition is termed the standard input level.) B. Adjust VR305 so that the 0 dB segment lights up in the $0 \pm 0.2\text{dB}$ range of the standard input level (See fig. 28). 7. Channel balance adjustment adjust VR301 so that L-CH lighting level is 0 dB when R-CH lighting level is 0 dB. Fig. 26 Fig. 27 Fig. 28 Fig. 29

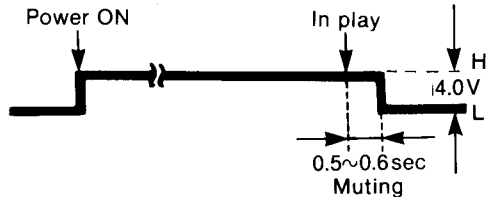
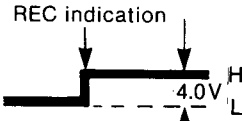
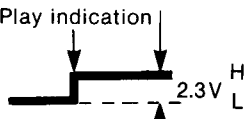
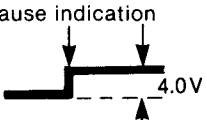
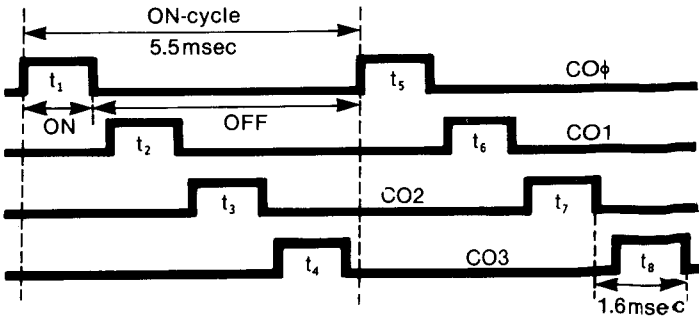
ITEM	MEASUREMENT & ADJUSTMENT
	- Repeat twice between steps 5 and 6 above. - Adjust ATT and check that all segments light up when an input signal level is increased to 10 dB higher than the standard input level (See fig. 29).
P Overall distortion Equipment: * Distortion meter * AF oscillator * ATT * Oscilloscope * Test tape ... QZZCRA (reference blank tape)	- Test equipment connection is shown in fig. 30. - Set the monitor selector to "source" position. - Supply 1 kHz signal to LINE IN and adjust ATT so that output level at LINE OUT indicates 0.7 V. - Change the monitor selector to "tape" position. - Press the record and playback buttons, and measure distortion factor of tape monitor output signal. - When the distortion factor does not satisfy the standard, check the bias current. When the bias current is lower than standard, distortion will increase. Care should be exercised in the adjustment because the bias current also has an influence on the overall frequency response. Refer to "The overall frequency response" and "The bias current adjustment". Fig. 30 Standard value: Less than 3%
Q Overall S/N ratio Equipment: * VTVM * AF oscillator * ATT * Oscilloscope * Test tape ... QZZCRX (reference blank tape)	- Test equipment connection is shown in fig. 25. - Set the monitor selector to tape position and tape selector to CrO₂ position. - Load reference blank test tape (QZZCRX). - Press the record and playback buttons. - Supply 1 kHz signal to LINE IN and adjust ATT so that tape monitor output level at LINE OUT indicates 0.7 V. - Then, disconnect input plug to LINE IN. - Measure tape monitor output signal levels of 1 kHz and no signal level (noise), and determine the ratio in decibels (dB). Standard value: Greater than 45 dB (without NAB filter)
T Test oscillator Condition: * Record mode * Monitor switch ... source	R-CH 400Hz output adjustment - Set the input select switch to 8 kHz, and set the monitor switch to SOURCE. - Change the input select switch to 400 Hz. - Adjust VR107 so that the meter indication at 400 Hz in R-CH is the same as with 8 kHz output. L-CH 400Hz fine adjustment - Set the input select switch to 400 Hz, and adjust the input VR so that R-CH FL meter indication is 0 dB. - Adjust VR109 so that L-CH output is identical to R-CH output.
S Dolby NR circuit Condition: * Record mode * Input level controls ... MAX * Output level control ... MAX Equipment: * VTVM * AF oscillator * ATT * Oscilloscope * Resistor (600Ω)	- Test equipment connection is shown in fig. 31. - Place UNIT into record mode, set the Dolby NR switch to OUT position and supply to LINE IN to obtain -34.5 dB at TP3 (L-CH), TP4 (R-CH) (frequency 5 kHz). - Confirm that the value at IN position is 8 (±2.5) dB greater than the value at OUT position of Dolby NR switch. Fig. 31

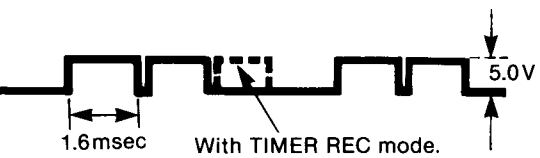
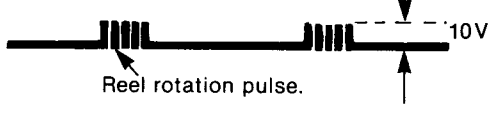
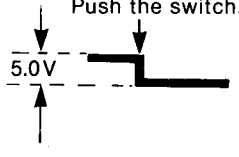
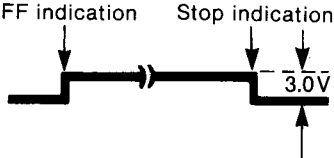
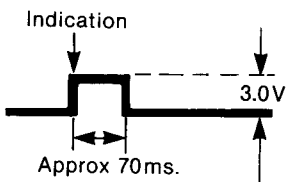
MN1400RZ (IC601): EACH TERMINAL FUNCTION & WAVEFORM

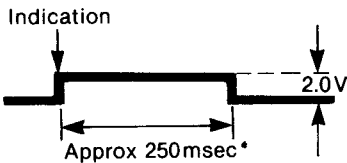
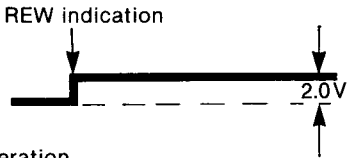
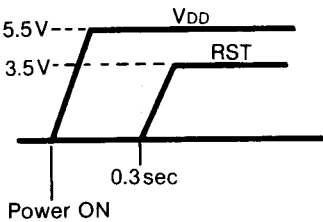
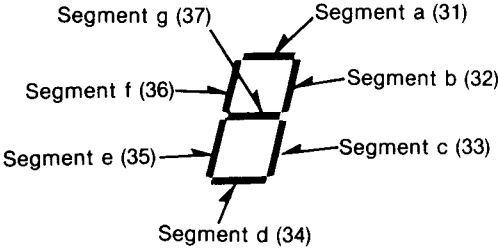
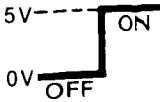
(BOTTOM VIEW)

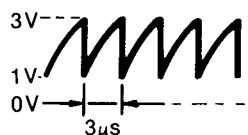


Terminal No.	Symbol	Name	Function/operation
1.	VSS	GND	
2.	CO11	Half SW OUT	 It is interlocked with cassette half detection switch (Cassette half detection switch is open with cassette lid closed.)
3.	CO10	FL meter reset	 This output is for resetting the Peak Hold of the FL Meter. The pulse 2.5msec. width is transmitted in approx. 2-second cycles, regardless of the mechanism operation.
4.	CO9	No connection	Not used.
5.	CO8	No connection	Not used.

Terminal No.	Symbol	Name	Function/operation
6.	CO7	Muting	 “L” level 0.5 to 0.6 second after “PLAY” finish. “H” level in PAUSE, FF, REW STOP. “L” level approx. 0.3 second after “REC PAUSE” is switched to REC. “L” level approx. 0.3 second after command in case PAUSE mode is set to REC command.
7.	CO6	REC indication	 “H” level simultaneously with REC indication. “H” level immediately after power is ON in TIMER REC mode. “H” level held if in TIMER REC position, when STOP AUTO RESET mechanism operates.
8.	CO5	PLAY indication	 “H” level simultaneously with PLAY indication. Same as the above for TIMER PLAY and STOP AUTO RESET.
9.	CO4	PAUSE indication	 “H” level simultaneously with PAUSE indication.
10.	CO3	FL grid & input SW. scan	
11.	CO2	FL grid & input SW. scan	
12.	CO1	FL grid & input SW. scan	
13.	COφ	FL grid & input SW. scan	

Terminal No.	Symbol	Name	Function/operation
14.	Ai3	Input SW read	Each switch is read in accordance with the scans of COϕ to 3. STOP SW, MEMORY STOP, TIMER REC and COUNTER RESET are connected to Aiϕ. If only STOP SW and MEMORY STOP are closed, their waveforms are as follows;  HALF SW and HALL IC output are connected to Ai3. The waveforms during FF or REW operation are as follows; 
15.	Ai2	Input SW read	
16.	Ai1	Input SW read	
17.	Ai ϕ	Input SW read	
18.	Bi3	REW key	Push the switch.  "H" in the normal case, "L" when the switch is pushed.
19.	Bi2	FF key	
20.	Bi1	PLAY key	
21.	Bi ϕ	STOP key	
29.	SNS ϕ	REC key	
30.	SNS1	PAUSE key	
22.	EO ϕ	Brake plunger	FF indication Stop indication  "H" during FF/REW operations.
23.	EO1	Trigger plunger	Indication  Approx 70ms. "H" until MODE SW is closed after the input to switch the mechanism, such as PLAY, PAUSE, STOP, etc. has been applied. (Approx. 70ms. depending on the mechanism condition.)

Terminal No.	Symbol	Name	Function/operation
24.	EO2	Motor CL	 “H” until MODE SW is changed from “close” to “open” following the indication that the mechanism mode has been changed.  “H” in REW operation.
25.	EO3	Motor UNCL	Same as the above in MODE conversion. “H” during FF.
26.	TST	Chip test	Connected to GND.
27.	RST	RESET	Computer's RESET terminal. Reset is less than 0.8V. 
28.	CSLCT	CSLCT	Connected to VDD.
31.	DO ϕ	FL counter Segment a	 
32.	DO1	FL counter Segment b	
33.	DO2	FL counter Segment c	
34.	DO3	FL counter Segment d	
35.	DO4	FL counter Segment e	
36.	DO5	FL counter Segment f	
37.	DO6	FL counter Segment g	

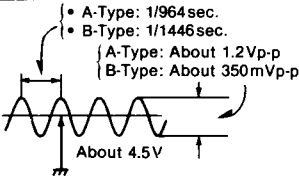
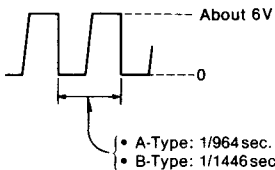
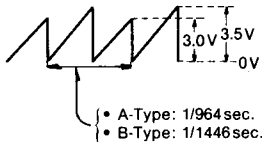
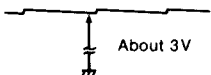
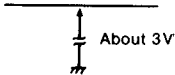
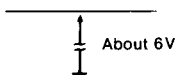
Terminal No.	Symbol	Name	Function/operation
38.	DO7	No connection	Not used.
39.	VDD	Power source	Operated at 4.5V to 6.0V.
40.	OSC	Oscillation terminal	 Oscillation is approx. 300kHz. Because the connection of a probe affects the terminal, nothing should be connected to this terminal for any other measurements. Use COφ to 3 in measuring the computer's velocity; Approx. 155Hz in STOP condition.

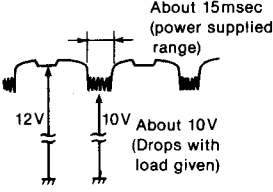
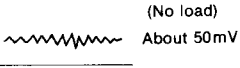
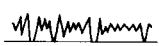
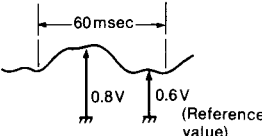
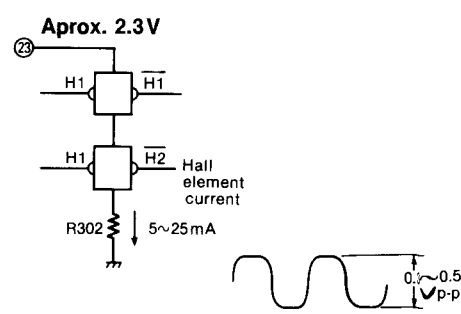
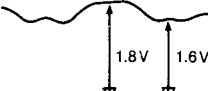
TROUBLESHOOTING OF MAIN CONTROL CIRCUIT

Fault	Probable cause	Microcomputer terminal to check	Relevant mechanism parts	Relevant external parts
Mechanism dose not operate at all.				
FL not lighting	Microcomputer not operating			
	Power not supplied.	39 (VDD)		
	Clock not oscillating.	40 (OSC 10 to 13		C614, VR601
	Reset locked.	27 (RST)		C613,D611,Q607
	Microcomputer normal. (Scan normal)			
	Connection to FL Driver.	10 to 13 31 to 37		
FL lighting OK. (MODE LED not lighting.)	Half SW. closed.	14 (Ai3)	Half SW.	D606
MODE indicator lighting OK.	Motor circuit faulty.	24, 25	Motor connection	Q614 to 617

Fault	Probable cause	Microcomputer terminal to check	Relevant mechanism parts	Relevant external parts
Mechanism defective.				
FF/REW reverse rotation.	Reverse connection of motor.	24, 25	Motor connection	
FF/REW motor rotating, reel not rotating.	Brake plunger not being with drawn.	22 (EO ϕ)	Brake plunger disconnection, etc.	Q608
CAM continuous rotation in PLAY.	MODE SW. defective.	15 (Ai2)	MODE SW.	D602
Motor rotating in PLAY, but CAM's not switched.	Trigger plunger not operating	23 (EO1)	Trigger plunger	Q609
Motor rotates in reverse and does not stop after switching to PLAY or PAUSE.	PLAY or STOP SW, defective.	16 (Ai1) 17 (Ai ϕ)	STOP PLAY Leaf SW.	D604 D605
REC IND. does not light up. (Operation is normal)	LED or drive transistor defective.	7 (CO6)		Q604, R627
PLAY IND. does not light up.	- do -	8 (CO5)		Q605, R626
PAUSE IND. does not light up.	- do -	9 (CO4)		Q606, R625
Not counting.	Hall IC faulty, buffer circuit faulty.	14 (Ai3)	Reel magnet	IC508 (Hall IC) Q601, D608
AUTO STOP functioning soon after operation begins.	Same as the above. (Not counting)			
No muting.	Muting output connection etc.	6 (CO7)		
No peak-resetting.	Connection	3 (CO10)		
Accidental erase prevention mechanism not functioning.	Leaf SW	15 (Ai2)	Accidental erasure Leaf SW	D602
Operating during EJECT.	Half detection SW.	14 (Ai3)	Half detection SW.	D606

D.D MOTOR CIRCUIT CHECK POINTS (IC501: AN6633)

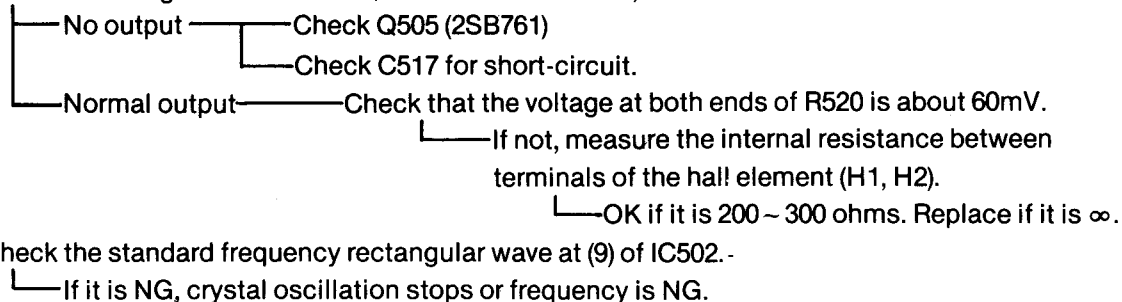
No.	Name of terminal	Normal wave	Standard min. max.	Description
(1)	FZ (FG AMP non-inversion input)	About 4.5V DC	3.9V 4.7V	
(2)	FI (FG AMP inversion input)	Same potential as FZ (1)		Input terminal of OP amp to amplify FG signal [about 964 Hz (A-Type), 1446 Hz (B-Type)].
(3)	FO (FG AMP output)			FG signal amplifying output. Check that the signal is not subjected to oscillation or great AM modulation.
(4)	CSR (Sample reset)			
(5)	St (Speed discrimination)			This circuit converts the phase difference between standard frequency and FG frequency into voltage. The waveform is of the constant voltage charged of CR. When a load is given to the motor by hand, the peak value due to FG timing rises as FG is delayed as compared with the standard timing.
(6)	CH (Charge Hold)			Voltage which held the peak value of ST (5) appears. Sags appear at 1/964 sec (A-Type), 1/1446 sec (B-Type) cycles, but this is acceptable if not excessive.
(7)	Vo (Speed detecting output)			DC voltage which lowered the impedance of CH (6) output through buffer appears. The levels of (6) and (7) rise with the motor loaded. (Note) When measuring at (4), (5) and (6), use a high impedance probe (10MΩ at least). Input terminal of the secondary active filter which consists of OP amp.
(8)	AI (Error amplifier input)			
(9)	AO (Error amplifier output)			After making sure that AO (9) is free of oscillation or abnormal ripple, giving a load to the motor causes the voltage of (9) to decrease, and when synchronizing is discontinued, the voltage is clamped at 2~3V.

No.	Name of terminal	Normal wave	Standard min. max.	Description
(10)	PC (Phase compensation)	About 11V DC		This is a phase compensating condenser in the motor drive stage. Great oscillation is generated if it is remove.
(11) (12) (14) (15)	A4 A3 A2 A1			Terminal to supply power to armature coil (attraction): the phase differs by 1/4 each. Make sure that high frequency oscillation or abnormally large ripple does not exist in the power supplied range shown at left.
(13)	CS (Armature current detection)			The current flows into armature coil from power source Vcc and goes into the circuit from terminals A1—A4, and all the current flows out of this terminal. When the motor is in no-load operation, potential including ripples of about 40mV is generated, and its level rises when the motor is manually loaded. It is clamped at about 350mV, and the current limiter works. High frequency oscillation or <u>abnormal ripples</u> should not appear. 
(16) (17)	H2 (Hall element output) H2 (Hall element output)			Example: This is the position detecting output by hall element. If this stage is defective, a lock point is generated in the motor. Normal waveform between H1 and H2 and H2 observed on the synchroscope should be as follows: Aprox. 2.3V 
(18) (19)	H1 (Hall element output) H1 (Hall element output)			
(22)	RX	About 11V		
(23)	RY (Hall element voltage)	About 2.3V		
(20) (21) (24)	PB (Power supply control) Vcc (Constant output) GND	About 17V About 12V	11V 13V	
				When output voltage is abnormal, check Q505 or condenser C518/C517. The output should not include oscillation waveform. DC regulator circuit.

TROUBLESHOOTING OF D.D MOTOR CIRCUIT

(1) Motor does not rotate at all.

1) Check the voltage at 21 of IC501. (Normal value: $12 \pm 1V$)

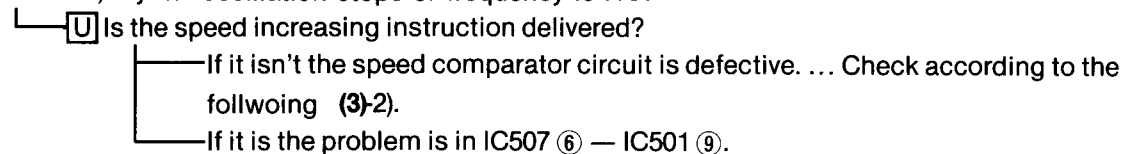


2) Check the standard frequency rectangular wave at (9) of IC502. -

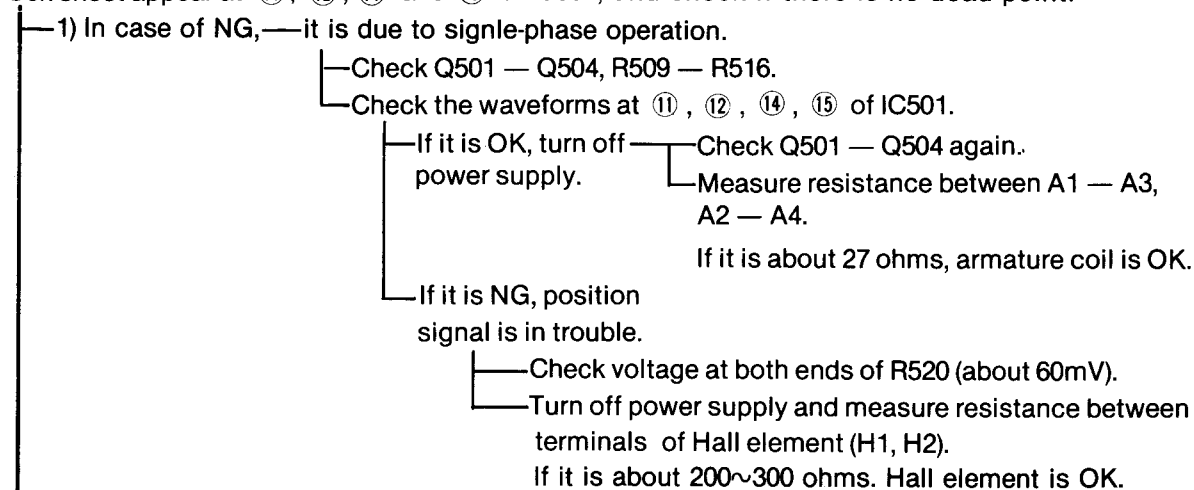
└─ If it is NG, crystal oscillation stops or frequency is NG.

(2) Motor rise is defective. (When the motor is released after stopping its rotation by hand, it takes several seconds for it to start rotating.)

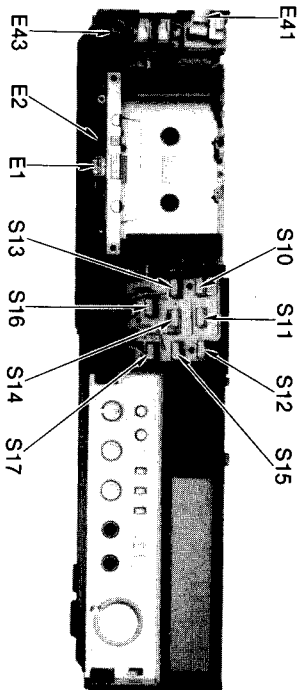
If it is NG, crystal oscillation stops or frequency is NG.

**(3) Motor speed is not synchronized.** (The saw-tooth wave of IC501 ⑤ changes irregularly, causing the motor rotation to become uneven.)

When only 5V is cut off, the motor speed is nearly doubled; the waveforms as shown in the separate check sheet appear at ⑪, ⑫, ⑭ and ⑮ of IC501, and check if there is no dead point.



A



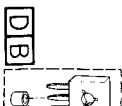
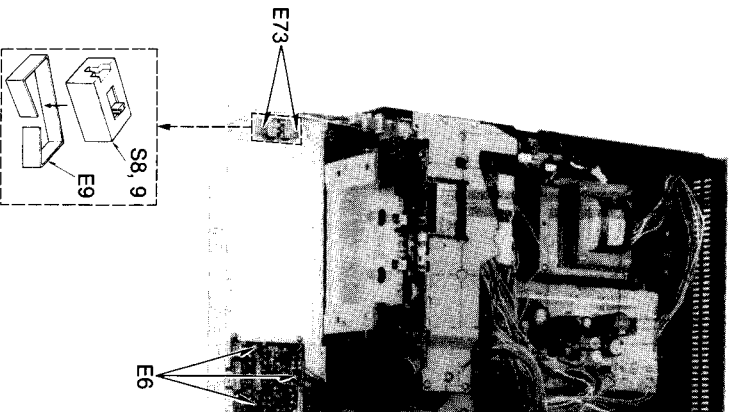
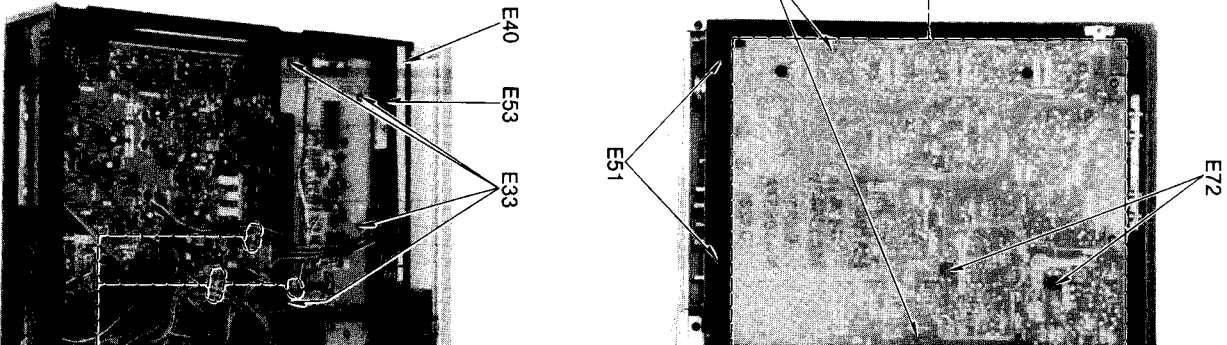
- 2) In case of OK, check the frequency comparator circuit.
- (i) When motor rotation is stopped by hand, ☐ instruction is delivered and the specified delay detection signal is emitted to each part of the frequency comparator circuit at the time of rise. (Observation with special care is required because pulse is small in width an transient.)
 - In case of NG, check Vcc of each TTL and each terminal connection.
 - In case of OK, check the following (ii).
 - (ii) When the state with 5V voltage cut off (motor speed is nearly doubled) is shifted to the state with it connected, the speed reducing instruction ☐ is delivered until it becomes the normal speed and the specified advance detection signal is emitted to the speed comparator circuit.
 - In case of NG, check Vcc of each TTL and each terminal connection.
 - In case of OK, check the above (i).
- Does Q506 ON/OFF at standard frequency?
☐ If it turns ON/OFF only with the instruction ☐, check C535 and R533.

(4) Motor rotating speed is nearly doubled.

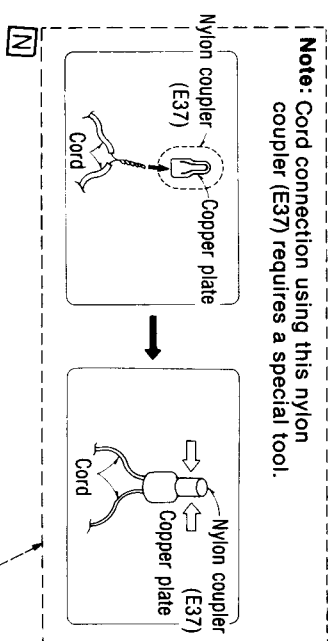
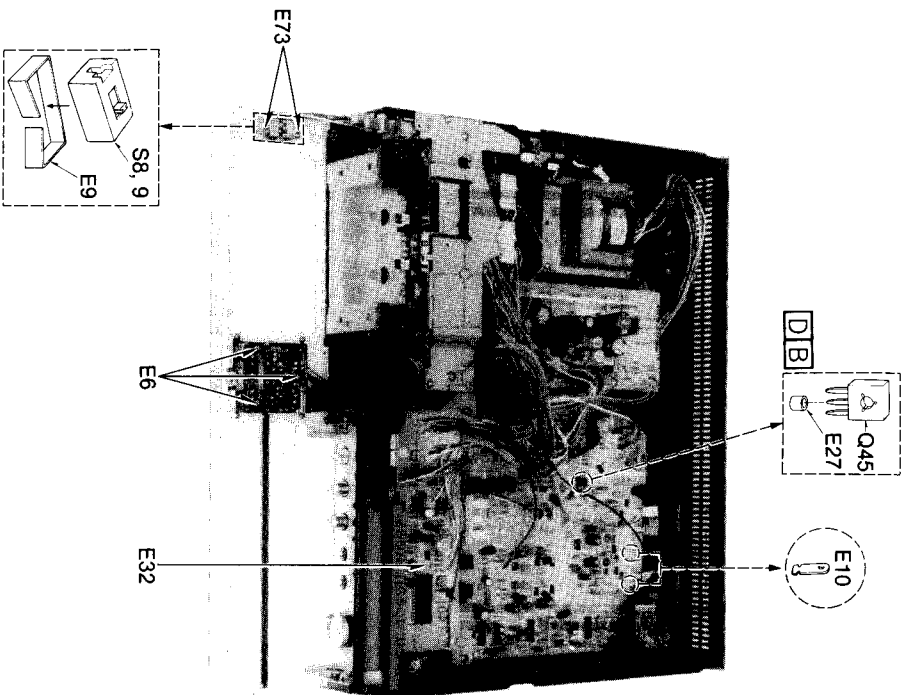
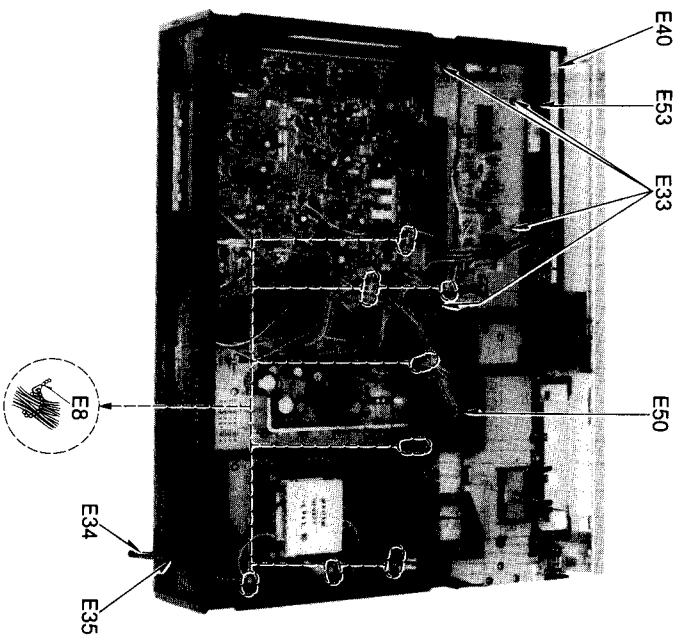
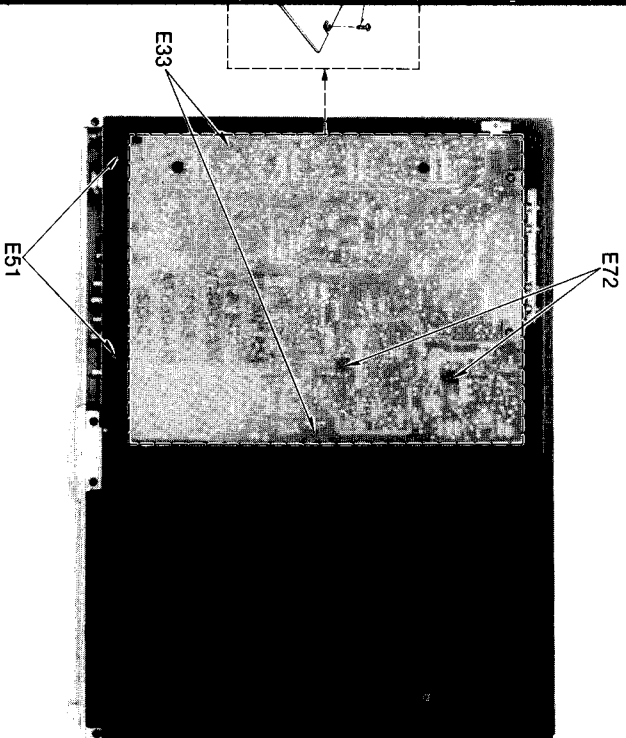
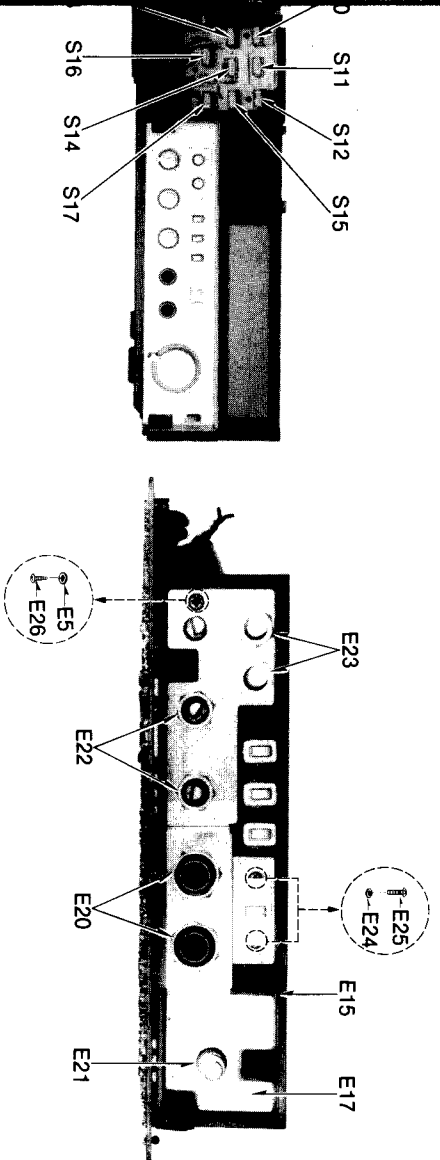
- Is Vcc of IC502 — IC507 OK? (about 5V)
- ☐ If it is OK, check if Q506 is open.

(5) Motor speed is abnormal.

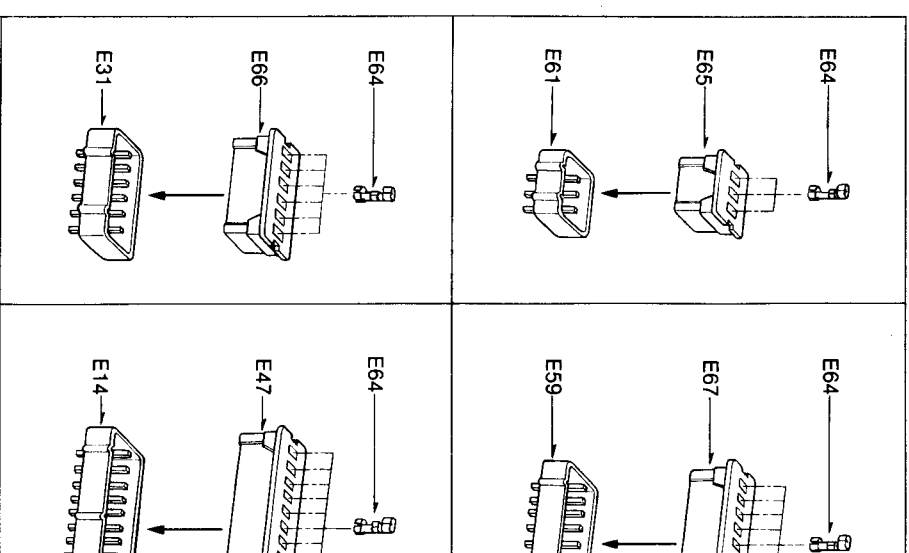
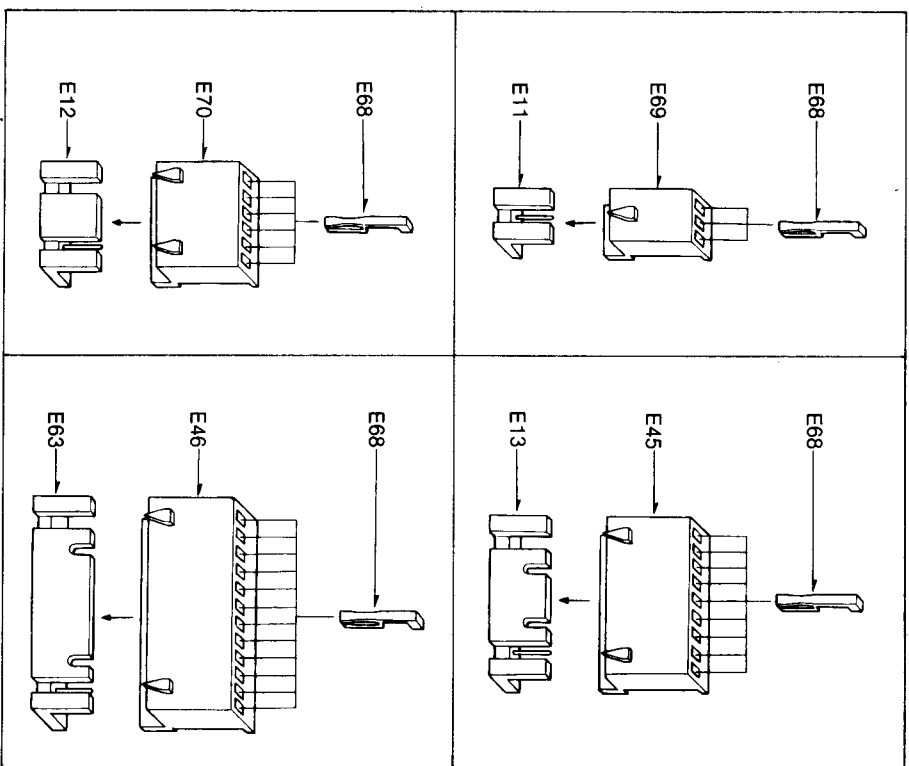
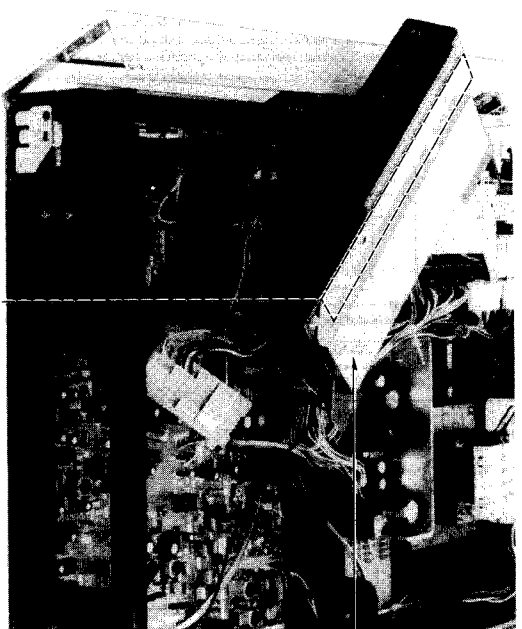
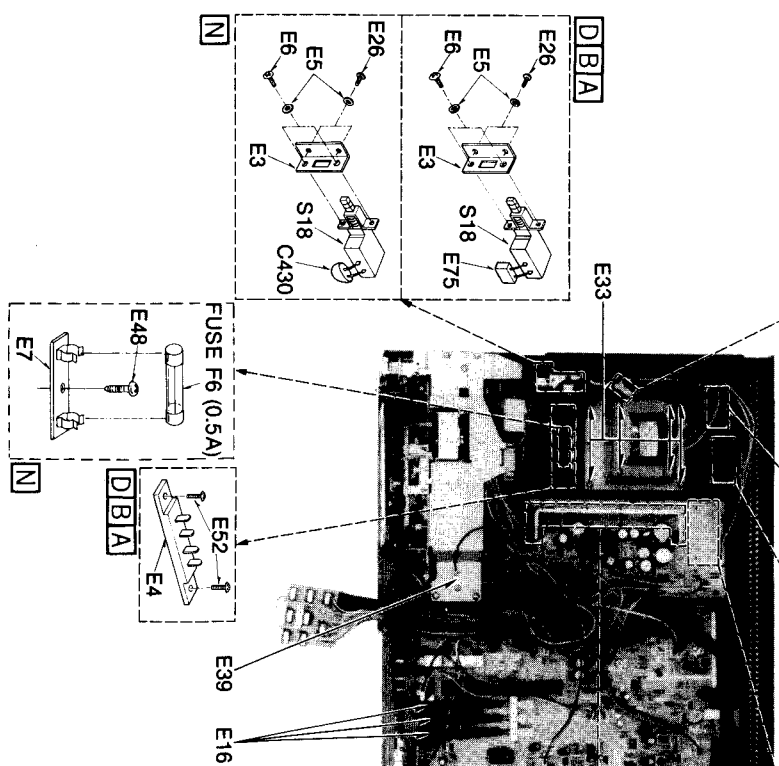
- 1) Is the FG lead wire connected?
- ☐ Observe the waveform of IC501 ☐.
 - ☐ If it is NG, check R501 and C502.
 - ☐ In case of OK.
 - ☐ Check if Q507 is kept ON.
 - ☐ In case of NG, check the frequency comparator circuit.
- Refer to the above (3)-2)



ELECTRICAL PARTS LOCATION



Note: Cord connection using this nylon coupler (E37) requires a special tool.



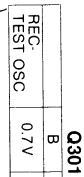
REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

Important safety notice
Components identified by Δ mark have special characteristics important for safety. When replacing any of these components, use only manufacturer's specified parts.

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description
ELECTRICAL PARTS		
E1	QW41252A	Record/Playback Head
E2	QW2154	Erase Head
E3	QMA0135	Switch Holding Angle (for S18)
E4	QJ14017	4 Pin Terminal
E5	QJ14017	4 Pin Terminal
E6	XWAB	Washer 3φ
E7	QJ1054	Screw +3x6
E8	QJ1054	Fuse Holder
E9	QJ1032	"
E10	QJ1032	"
E11	QJP1921TN	3 Pin Post-A
E12	QJP1922TN	6 Pin Post-A
E13	QJP1923TN	9 Pin Post-A
E14	QJP1980M	11 Pin Post-A
E15	QJ1980M	11 Pin Post-B
E16	QJ1980M	Volume Angle
E17	QJ1980M	Switch Rod-2
E18	QJ1980M	Shield Plate-1
E19	QJ1980M	Shield Plate-2
E20	QJ1980M	Earth Plate-1
E21	QJ1980M	Nut (for Microphone Jack)
E22	QJ1980M	Nut 9φ (for input VR)
E23	QJ1980M	Nut 8φ (for Output VR)
E24	XWAB	Washer 2.6φ
E25	XWAB	Screw +2.5x6
E26	XWAB	Screw +3x8
E27	QJ1980M	Porcelain Tube
E28	QJ1980M	Heat Sink
E29	QJ1980M	Shield Plate-2
E30	QJ1980M	Insulating Sheet
E31	QJP1977M	6 Pin Post-B
E32	QJ10053	Check Pin
E33	XJN3+108	Tapping Screw +3x10
E34	QJ1980M	AC Power Cord
E35	QJ1980M	"
E36	QJ1980M	"
E37	QJ1980M	"
E38	QJ1980M	"
E39	QJ1980M	"
E40	QJ1980M	"
E41	QJ1980M	"
E42	QJ1980M	"
E43	QJ1980M	"
E44	QJ1980M	"
E45	QJ1980M	"
E46	QJ1980M	"
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E67	QJ1980M	"
E68	QJ1980M	"
E69	QJ1980M	"
E70	QJ1980M	"
E71	QJ1980M	"
E72	QJ1980M	"
E73	QJ1980M	"
E74	QJ1980M	"
E75	QJ1980M	"
E76	QJ1980M	"

NOTE:
[D].....For all European areas except United Kingdom.
[B].....For United Kingdom.
[N].....For Asia, Latin America, Middle East and Africa areas.
[A].....For Australia.

**MAIN SECTION / FL METER SECTION /
POWER SUPPLY SECTION**



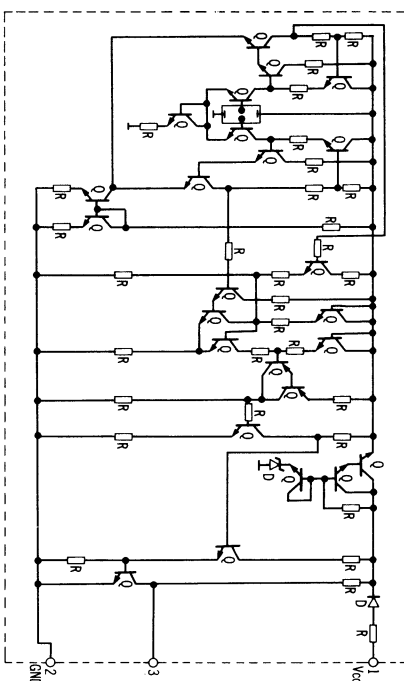
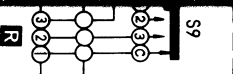
	B	
REC- TEST OSC	0.7V	

Normal	10
CrO ₂	11
Metal (AUTO)	11
AUTO	

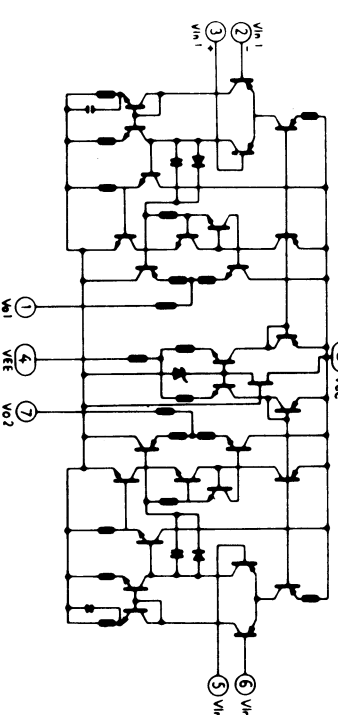
	B	
REC- TEST OSC	0.7V	

EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT

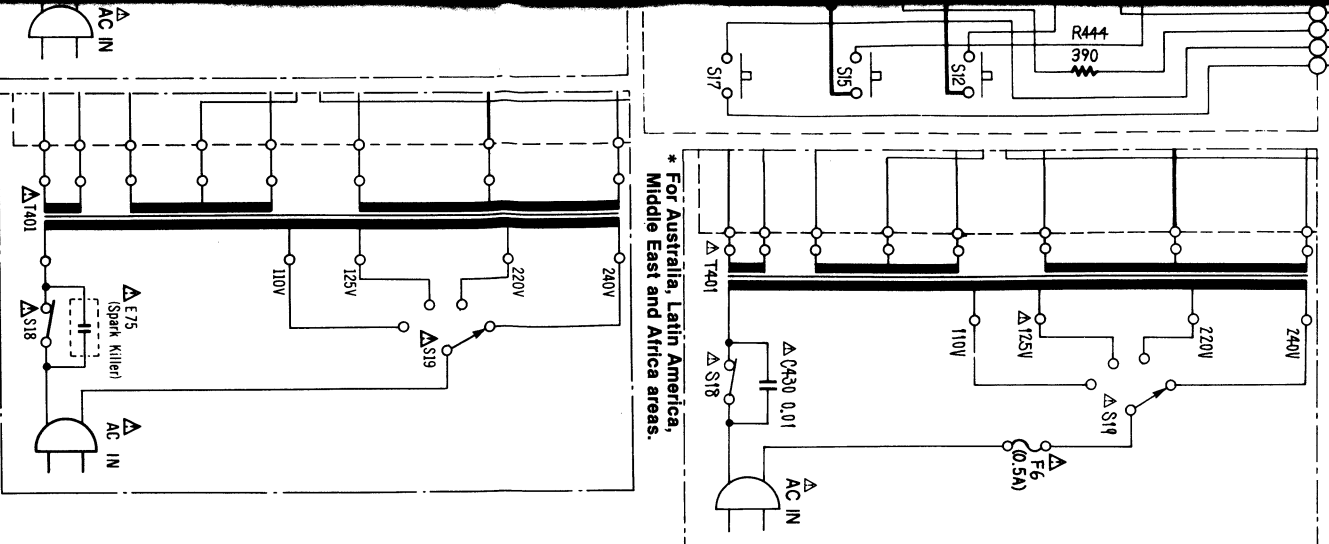
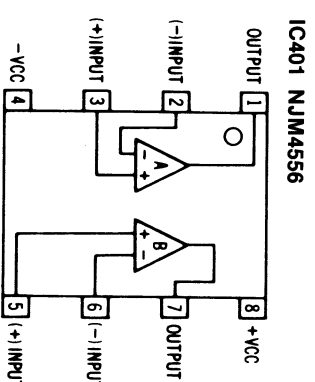
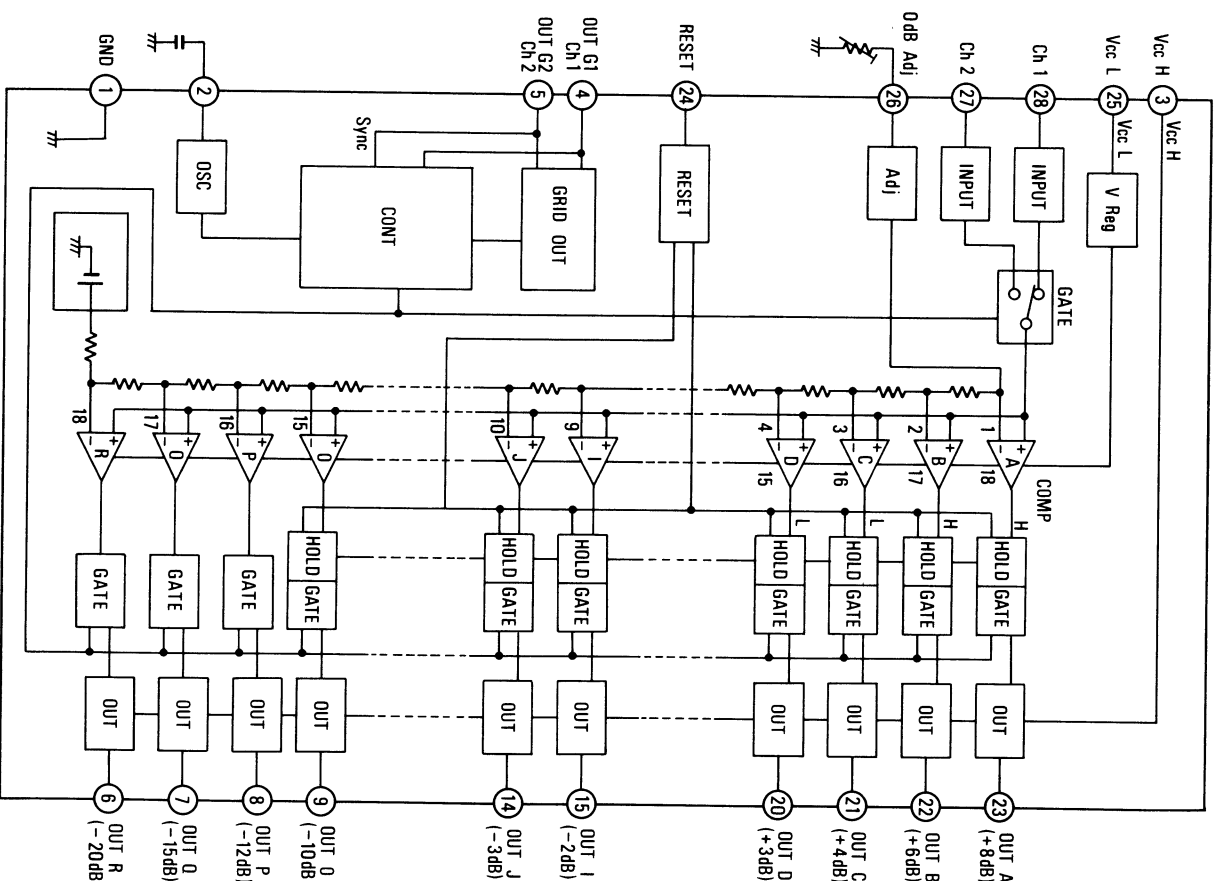
IC302 AN6870									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0V	11	0.1-0.3V	20	0.1-0.3V					
2.5V	12	0.1-0.3V	21	0.1-0.3V					
21.5V	13	0.1-0.3V	22	0.1-0.3V					
10.5V	14	0.1-0.3V	23	0.1-0.3V					
15	15	0.1-0.3V	24	3.4V					
0.1-0.3V	16	0.1-0.3V	25	18V					
0.1-0.3V	17	0.1-0.3V	26	2-3V					
0.1-0.3V	18	0.1-0.3V	27	1.75V					
0.1-0.3V	19	0.1-0.3V	28	1.9V					
0.1-0.3V	10								



IC6, 7, 301 AN6552



IC302 AN6870



* For Australia, Latin America, Middle East and Africa areas.

* For Australia.

Q41		
B	C	E
20V	0.03V	20V
19V	19.5V	19.5V

NOTE:

- S1-1—S1-6: Input select switch.
- S2-1—S2-4: Monitor select switch (①: LINE IN, ②: TEST OSC (400Hz/800Hz)).
- S3-1—S3-2: Dolby NR IN/OUT select switch (①: OUT, ②: IN).
- S4-1—S4-3: MPX filter IN/OUT select switch (①: OUT, ②: IN).
- S5: Tape select switch (①: Fe-Cr, ②: Metal, ③: Auto).
- S6, S7: Auto tape select switch.
- S8-1, S8-2: Normal mode, S6, S7: ON, S7: OFF.
- S9: C/O mode, S6, S7: OFF.
- S10: Memory switch (①: Stop, ②: OFF, ③: Repeat).
- S11: Timer switch (①: Play, ②: OFF, ③: Record).
- S12: Record switch.
- S13: Pause switch.
- S14: Record mute switch.
- S15: Rewind switch.
- S16: Playback switch.
- S17: Fast forward switch.
- S18: Stop switch.
- S19: Counter reset switch.
- S20: Power ON/OFF switch (shown in ON position).
- S21: AC power voltage select switch.
- S22: Playback gain adjustment VR.
- S23: VR3, 4: Output level controls.
- S24: VR102, 103: Input level controls.
- S25: VR103, 104: Recording gain adjustment VR.
- S26: VR105, 106: Recording gain calibration VR.
- S27: VR107: Test oscillation (400Hz) level adjustment VR.
- S28: VR109: Test oscillation (400Hz) level fine adjustment (L-CH) VR.
- S29: VR201: Erase current adjustment VR.
- S30: VR202: Recording bias current adjustment VR.
- S31: VR301: FL meter adjustment VR (L-CH, 0dB indication).
- S32: VR303: FL meter adjustment VR (R-CH, -20dB indication).
- S33: VR305: FL meter adjustment VR (R-CH, 0dB indication).
- S34: L103, 104: Recording equalization adjustment coil.
- S35: L105, L106: Recording bias trap coil.
- S36: L201: Recording bias oscillation coil.
- S37: Resistance are in ohms (Ω) 1/4 watt unless specified otherwise.
- S38: 1K = 1,000Ω, M = 1,000 KΩ.
- S39: Capacity are in micro-farads (μF) unless specified otherwise.
- S40: P = Pico-farads

The mark (V) shows test point e.g. V = Test point 1.

- () indicates B + (bias).
- () indicates the flow of playback signal.
- () indicates the flow of recording signal.
- Important safety notice
- Components identified by Δ mark have special characteristics important for safety. When replacing any of these components, use only manufacturer's specified parts.
- Values indicated in [] are DC voltage between the chassis and electrical parts.
- All voltage values shown in circuitry are under no signal condition.
- Unless otherwise specified, voltage measurement conditions are that tape travel is at STOP, tape mode at NORMAL, and Dolby NR switch at OFF.
- REC: Voltage at record mode.
- PLAY: Voltage at playback mode.
- RECP/PLAY: Voltage at record/playback mode.
- Normal: Voltage at Normal tape mode.
- CrO₂: Voltage at CrO₂ tape mode.
- Metal: Voltage at Metal tape mode.
- Fe-Cr: Voltage at Fe-Cr tape mode.
- REC-TEST OSC: Voltage at record mode (Test oscillator: ON).
- REC-MUTE: Voltage at record mode (Rec mute: ON).
- Metal (Auto): Voltage at Metal tape mode (AUTO-TAPE SELECTOR: AUTO position).
- Metal (Manual): Voltage at Metal tape mode (AUTO-TAPE SELECTOR: Metal position).
- AUTO: Voltage at AUTO TAPE SELECT mode (AUTO TAPE SELECTOR: AUTO position).
- MUTING ON: Voltage at muting mode (During power off muting circuit is operating).
- MUTING OFF: Voltage at non muting mode (During power off muting circuit is not operating).
- 70μS: Voltage at Normal tape mode.
- 120μS: Voltage at Metal, CrO₂, or Fe-Cr tape mode.
- One type of number is used for supply parts number and production parts number when they are identical.
- e.g. Q1-4
- 2SD101(S, R, T) Production parts number
- D309 Supply parts number
- QVDS12473T Production parts number
- MA161 Supply parts number
- The supply parts number is described alone in the replacement parts list.

CIRCUIT BOARDS

MAIN CIRCUIT BOARDS

[illegible]

Q42																	
2SD636R(S)																	
[2SD636R]																	
Normal	B	C		E													
	0.7V	0.008V		0V													
	CO ₂	12.2V		0V													
	Fe-Cr	0V		10.4V													
	Metal	0V		7.9V													
Q30																	
2SB64R(S)																	
[2SB64R]																	
Record	B	C		E													
	10.8V	11.2V		9.7V													
	Fe-Cr	0V		0V													
	Playback	0.14V		0V													
	Metal	4.2V		0V													
Q38																	
2SD636R(S)																	
[2SD636R]																	
Record	B	C		E													
	0.4V	0.03V		0V													
	CO ₂	10.4V		0V													
	Fe-Cr	0V		10.4V													
	Metal	0V		7.9V													
Q39																	
2SD636R(S)																	
[2SD636R]																	
Record	B	C		E													
	20V	22.7V		20V													
	CO ₂	11.2V		0V													
	Fe-Cr	0V		11.2V													
	Metal	0V		11.2V													
Q40																	
2SD636R(S)																	
[2SD636R]																	
Record	B	C		E													
	0.4V	0.03V		0V													
	CO ₂	10.4V		0V													

Q47, NC
250592NC5

	B	C	E
Normal	0.65V	7.7V	0.25V
CrO ₂	0.65V	10.5V	0.38V
Fe-Cr	0.65V	0.8V	0.30V
Metal	0.7V	1.2V	0.62V

2SD592NCS

B	C	E
9.1V	22.7V	8V
Normal	9.1V	10.9V
REC	12.5V	22.7V
ChO	10.4V	9.1V
FuCo	18V	22.7V
Metel	18V	9.1V

045

2SD946

B	C	E
9.1V	22.7V	8V
Normal	9.1V	10.9V
REC	12.5V	22.7V
ChO	10.4V	9.1V
FuCo	18V	22.7V
Metel	18V	9.1V

8

11

2SD636R(S)
(2SD636R)

Normal 0V 0V 0V 0V

E C B A

Q19, 20
2SD636R(S)
(2SD636R)

Normal 0.015V 0V 0V

E C B A

Fe/Cr-CrO₂ 0.7V Metal

Q25, 26
2SD636R(S)
(2SD636R)

Normal 0.7V 0V 0V

E C B A

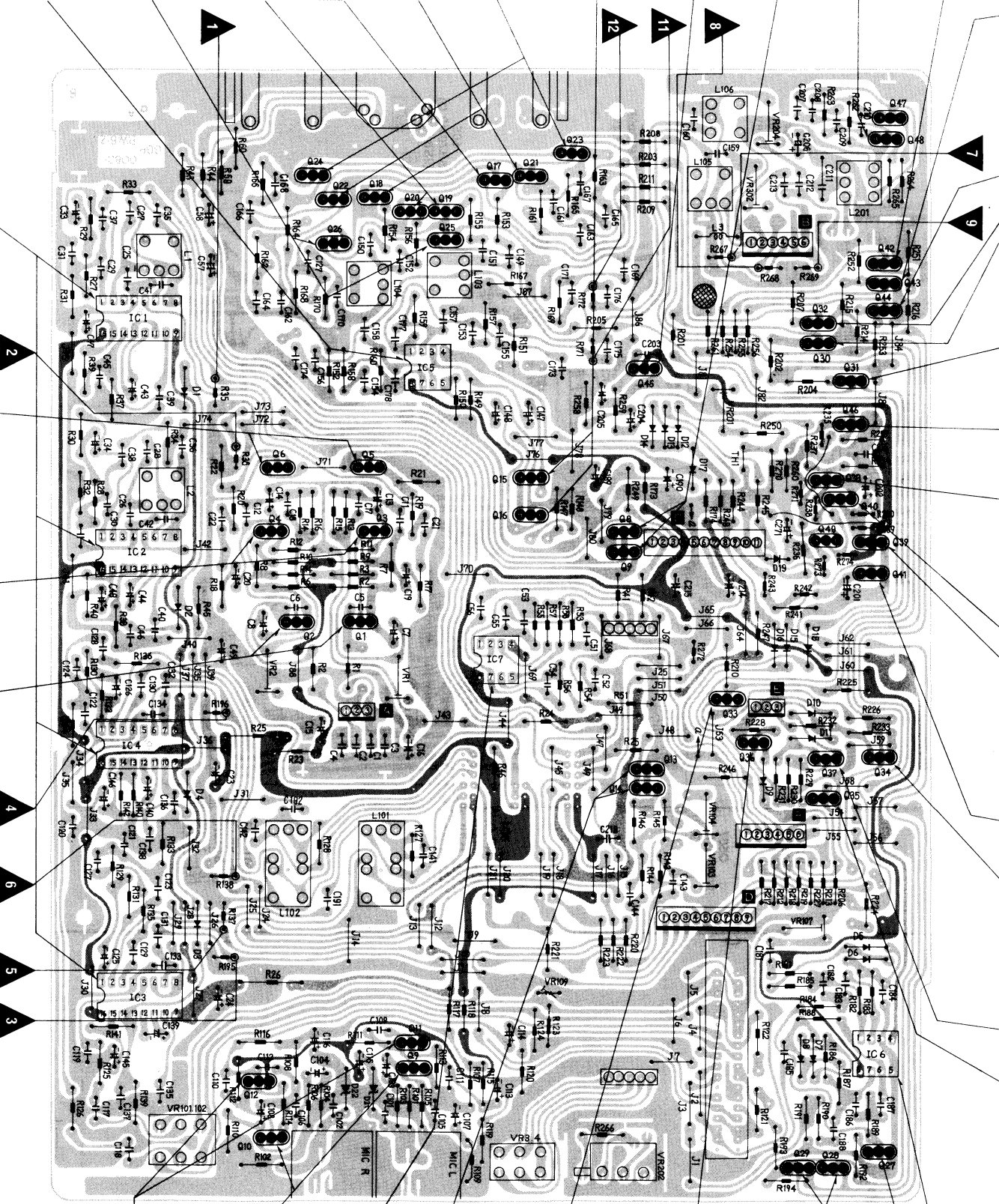
Metal 0.7V 0V 0V

1

100 μm

IC1: 2334

Signal	Level	Duration
Q1, 2	0-1V	0-1V
Q3, 4	0-1V	0-1V
Q5, 6	0-1V	0-1V
Q7, 4	0-1V	0-1V
Q8, 1	0-1V	0-1V



C	1.6V
B	6.6V
E	7.2V

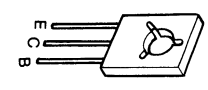
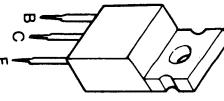
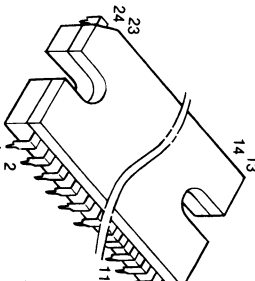
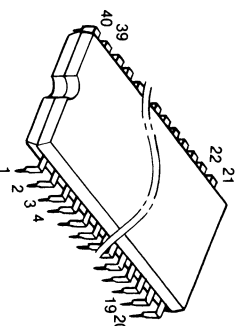
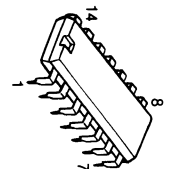
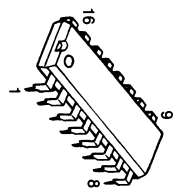
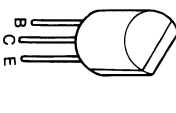
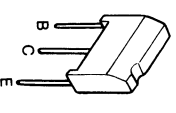
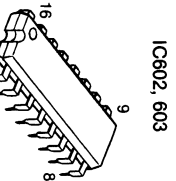
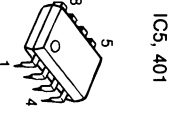
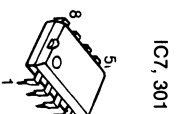
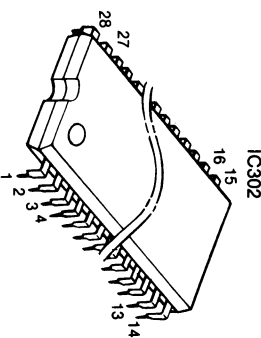
1	0+1V	5
2	0+1V	6
3	0+1V	7
4	-12+2V	8

	B
Normal	0.7V
Fe-Cr CrO ₂ Metal	5.2V

REC	B
REC-TEST OSC	20V
	19.3V

IC6 AN6652	
1	0+1V 5
2	0+1V 6
3	0V 7
4	-12+2V 8

TERMINATIONS (Side View)



D612, 613

Q602—607, 611, 612

Q601, 610, 613

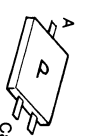
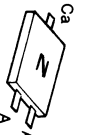
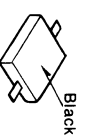
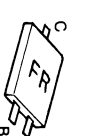
CHIP TRANSISTORS

CHIP RESISTORS CHIP CAPACITORS

CHIP DIODES

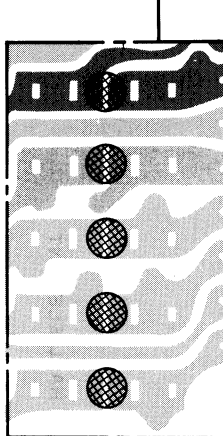
DAN202

DAP202



- NOTES:**
- The circuit shown in  on the conductor is **Normal**.
 - The circuit shown in  on the conductor is **REC/MULTI**.
 - The circuit shown in  on the conductor side back side of the printed circuit board.
 - Values indicates in  are DC voltage between
 - All voltage values shown in circuitry are under a normal condition.
 - Unless otherwise specified, voltage measurement at STOP, tape mode at NORMAL, and Dolby NR REC.
- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| REC..... | Voltage at record mode. |
| PLAY..... | Voltage at playback mode. |
| REC/PLAY..... | Voltage at record/playback mode. |
| Normal..... | Voltage at Normal tape mode. |
| CrO ₂ | Voltage at CrO ₂ tape mode. |
| Metal..... | Voltage at Metal tape mode. |
| Fe-Cr..... | Voltage at Fe-Cr tape mode. |
| REC-TEST OSC..... | Voltage at record mode (Test Oscillator). |
| REC-MULTI..... | Voltage at record mode (Rec Multi). |
| Metal (AUTO)..... | Voltage at Metal tape mode (AUTO TAPE SELECTOR: AUTO). |
| Metal (Manual)..... | Voltage at Metal tape mode (AUTO TAPE SELECTOR: Metal). |
| AUTO..... | Voltage at AUTO TAPE SELECTOR. |
| MULTING ON..... | Voltage at mode (During power down muting on). |
| MULTING OFF..... | Voltage at non muting mode (During power off muting circuit). |
| 70μS..... | Voltage at Metal, CrO ₂ or Fe-Cr tape mode. |
| 120μS..... | Voltage at Normal tape mode. |
- Described in the circuit board diagram are two t number and production parts number for transistors, supply parts number and production parts number.
- e.g. 01
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| {Z5B745T(U)}..... | Production parts number |
| {Z5B745T}..... | Supply parts number |
- The supply parts number is described alone in the circuit board diagram.
- This circuit board diagram may be the development of new technology.

REC- TEST OSC	B	C	E
	0.7 V	± 0.1 V	0 V



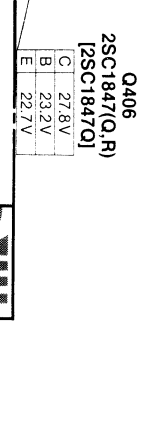
* For Asia, Latin America, Middle East, Africa areas and Australia.



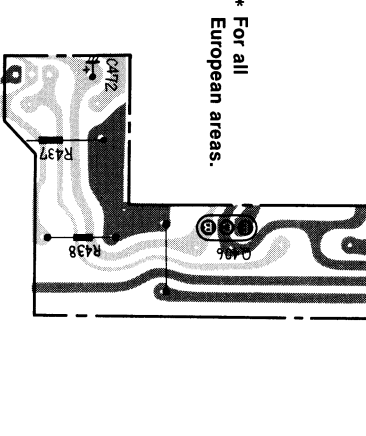
B	13.7V
E	13V



C	-19.2V
B	-13.7V
E	-13V



C	27.8 V
B	23.2 V
E	22.7 V



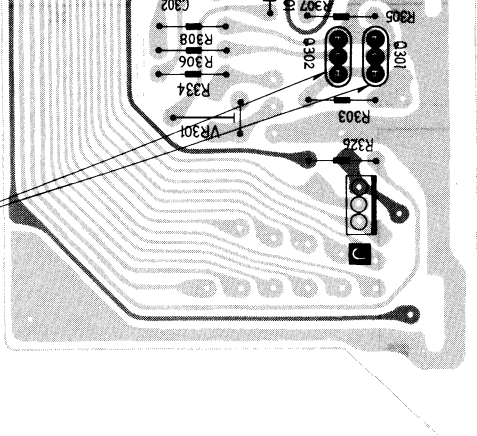
*** For all European areas**



* For Asia, Latin America, Middle East, Africa areas and Australia.

Middle East, Africa areas
Q405 and Australia.
SD336(Q,P)
SD336Q1

1	12.8 V
2	7.1 V
3	5.8 V



	B	C	E
REC. TEST OSC	0.7V	0±0.1V	0V

Q301, 302
2SC2021(SF,RF)

	B	C	E
REC. TEST OSC	0.7V	0±0.1V	0V

ERD... Carbon
RRD... Carbon
ERG... Metal-oxid
ERS... Metal-oxid
ERO... Metal-film
ERX... Metal-film
ERQ... Fuse type
ERC... Solid
ERF... Cement

ECBA		Ceramic
ECG□		Ceramic
ECK□		Ceramic
ECC□		Ceramic
ECF□		Ceramic
QCUT		Ceramic
ECQM		Polyester film
ECQE		Polyester film
ECQF		Polypropylene

ECED Electrolytic
ECEEN Non polar electrolytic
ECQS Polystyrene
ECSQ Tantalum
OCS Tantalum

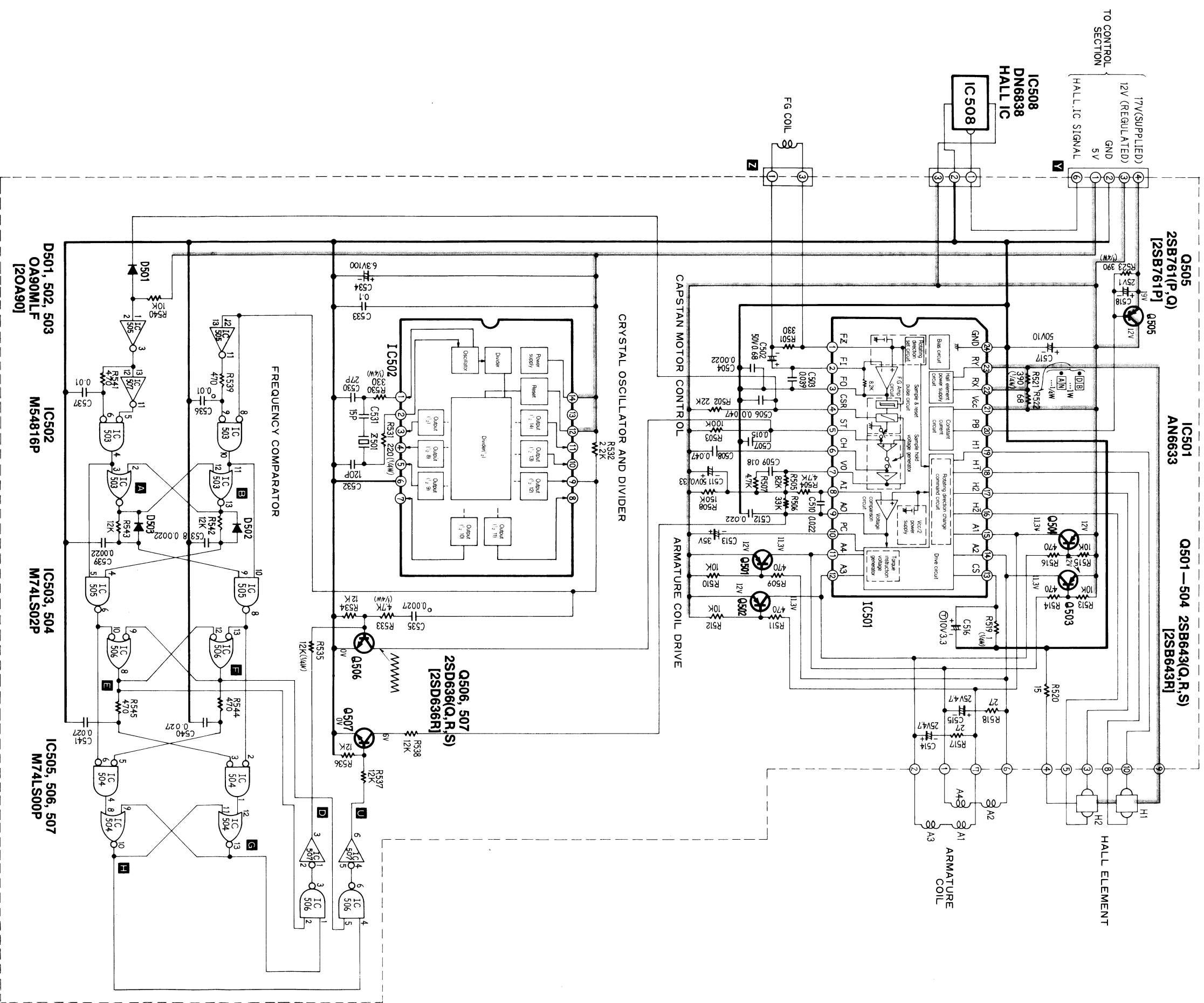
REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

Important safety notice
Components identified by Δ mark have special characteristics important for safety. When replacing any of these components, use only manufacturer's specified parts.

[illegible]

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM
D.D MOTOR SECTION

* For A-TYPE

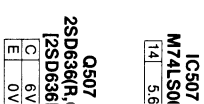


NOTES:

- Resistance are in ohms (Ω) 1/8 watt unless specified otherwise.
- 1K = 1,000Ω, 1M = 1,000KΩ.
- Capacity are in micro-farad (μF) unless specified otherwise.
- P = Pico-farads.
- () indicates B+ (bias).
- Values indicated in [] are under no signal condition and record mode with volume control at minimum position.
- However, the voltage in playback mode is indicated in () when it differs from that in record mode.
- For measurement, use VTVM.

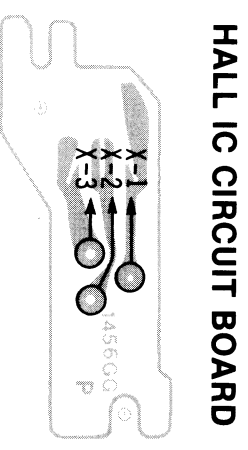
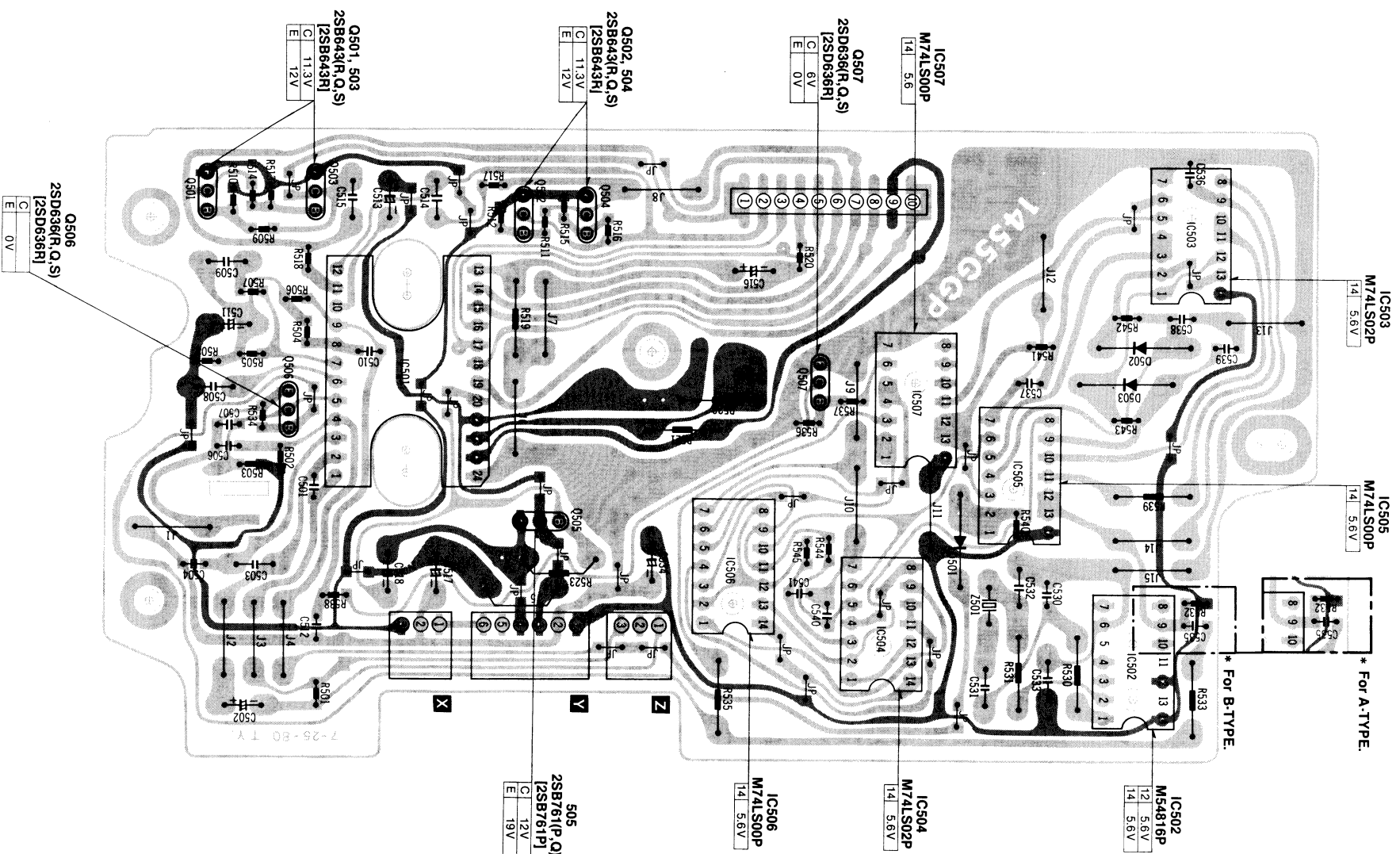
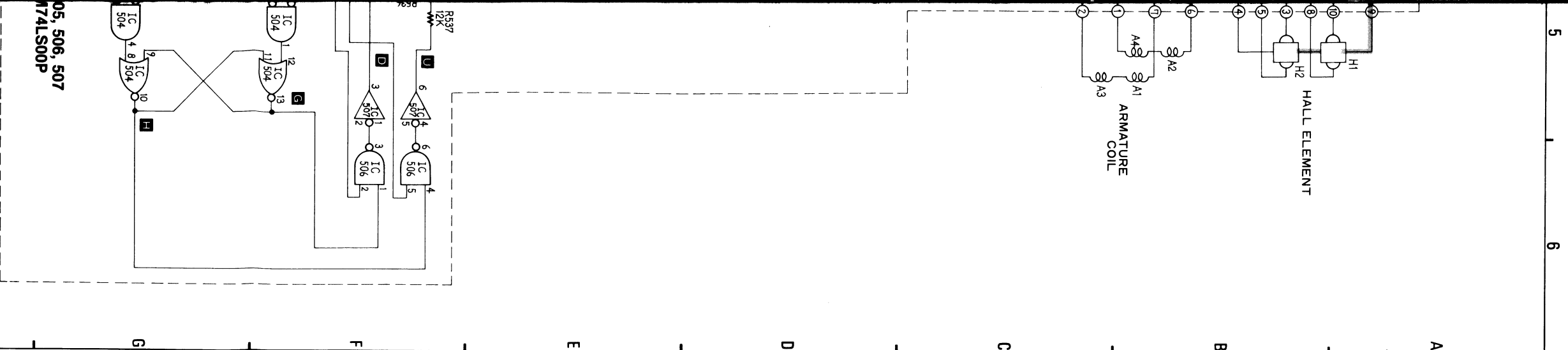
- Described in the schematic diagram are two types of numbers; the supply parts number and production parts number for transistors and diodes. One type of number is used for supply parts number and production parts number when they are identical.
- e.g. Q505
 - { 2SB761P,Q } ← Production parts number
 - { 2SB761P } ← Supply parts number
 - OA90MLF ← Production parts number
 - { 2OA90 } ← Supply parts number
- The supply parts number is described alone in the replacement parts list.
- This schematic diagram may be modified at any time with the development of new technology.

17V(SUPPLIED
12V (REGULATED
GND
5V
} HALL.IC SIGNAL



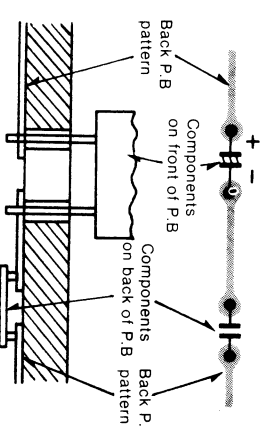
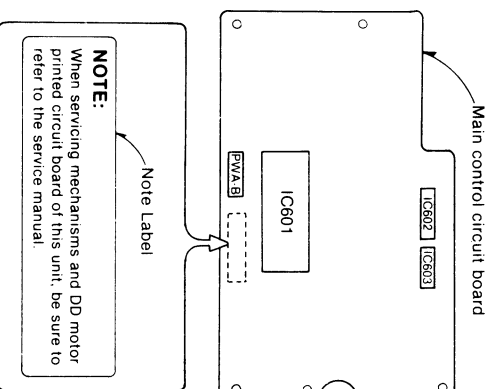
CIRCUIT BOARD

D.D. MOTOR CIRCUIT BOARD



CAUTIONS:

This model is available with two different types of D.D. MOTOR CIRCUITS Type A and Type B. Units with a note label as shown in the figure are type A. Ones without a note label are type B. Service according to type.



- Values indicated in are under no signal condition and record mode with volume control at minimum position. However, the voltage in playback mode is indicated in () when it differs from that in record mode.
- For measurement, use VTVM.
- Described in the circuit board diagram are two type of numbers: the supply parts number and production parts number for transistors. One type of number is used for supply parts number and production parts number when they are identical.
- e.g. Q506
- 2SD636(R,S) ← Production parts number
- 2SD636(R) ← Supply parts number
- The supply parts number is described alone in the replacement parts list.
- This circuit board diagram may be modified at any time with the development of new technology.

A



c

D

E

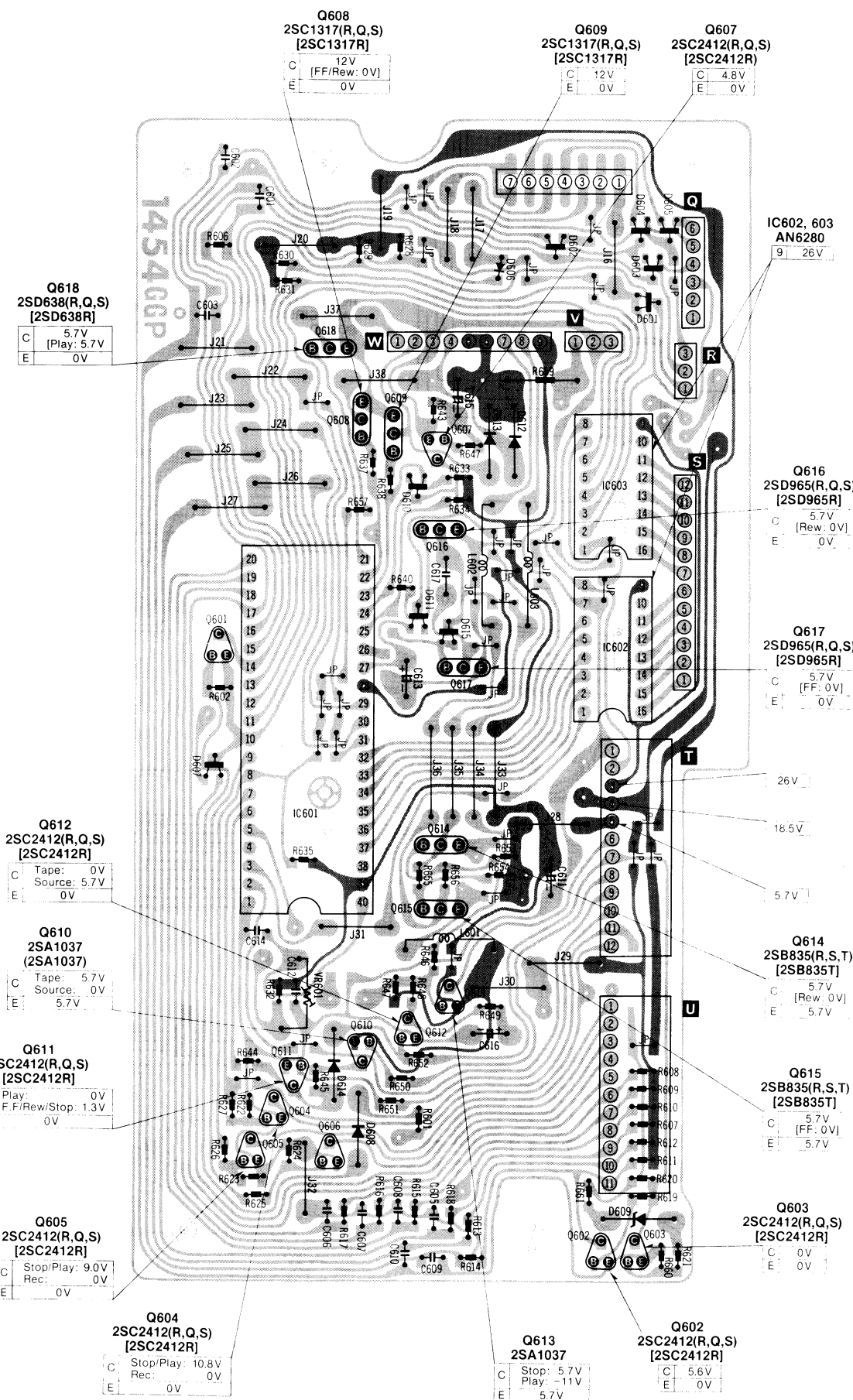
F

F

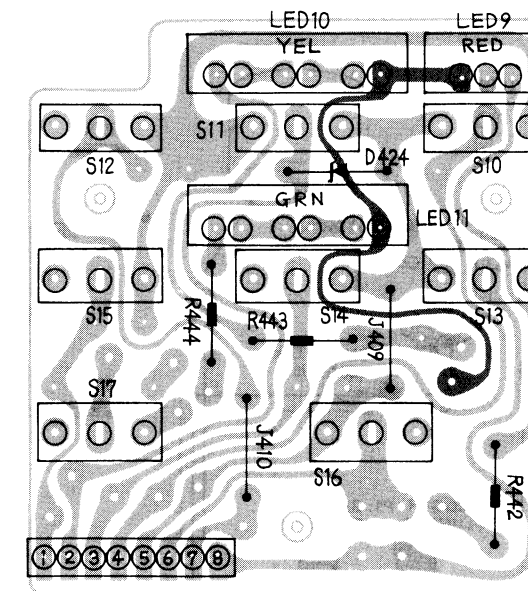
F

CIRCUIT BOARD

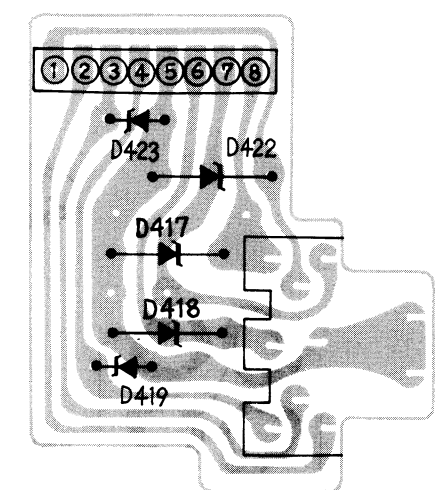
MAIN CONTROL CIRCUIT BOARDS



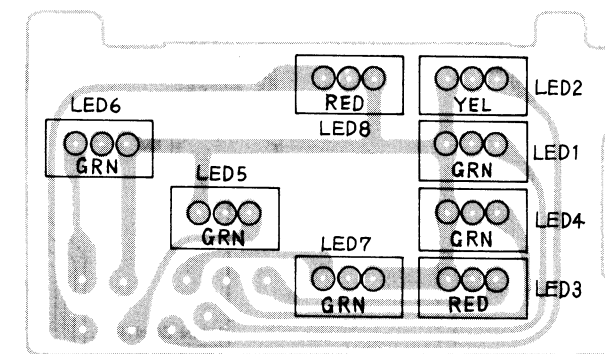
KEY BOARD CIRCUIT BOARDS



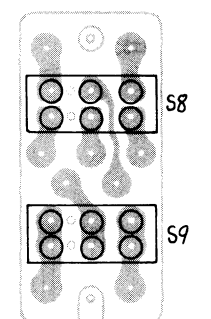
REMOTE CONTROL JACK CIRCUIT BOARD



LED CIRCUIT BOARD

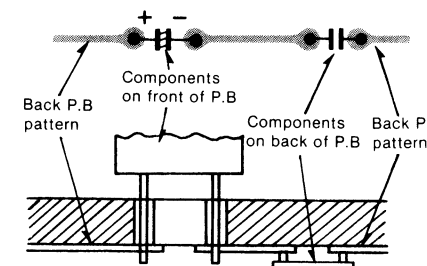


SWITCH (S8, 9) CIRCUIT BOARD



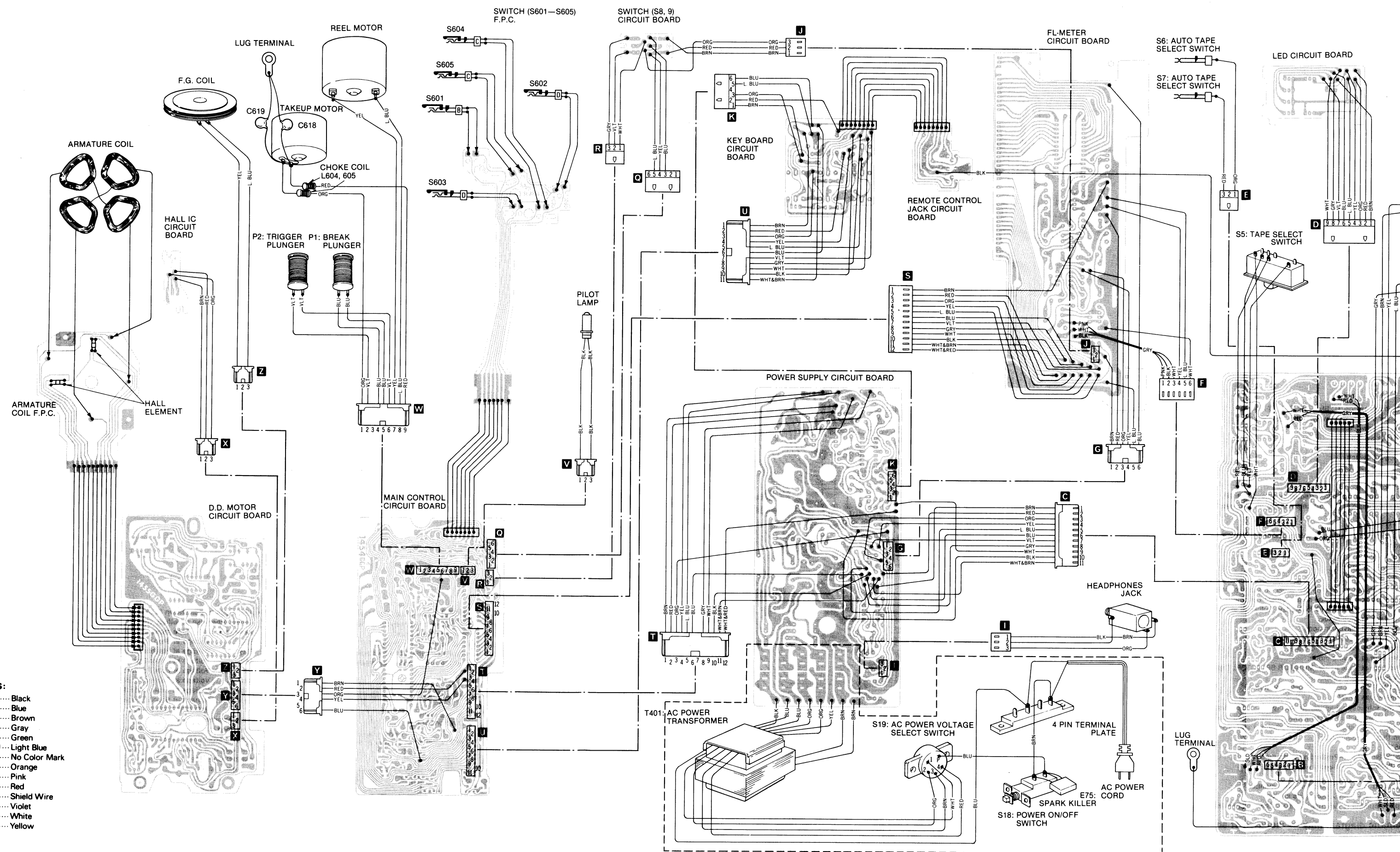
NOTES:

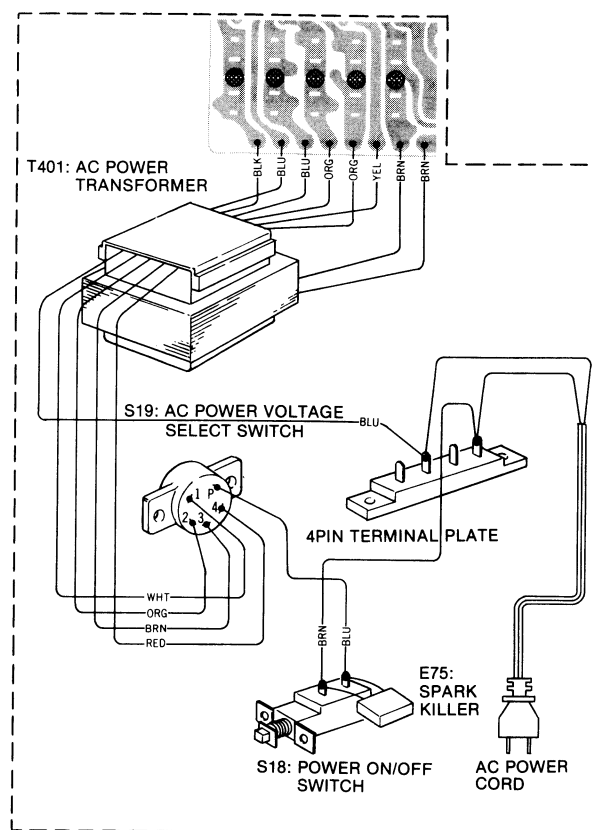
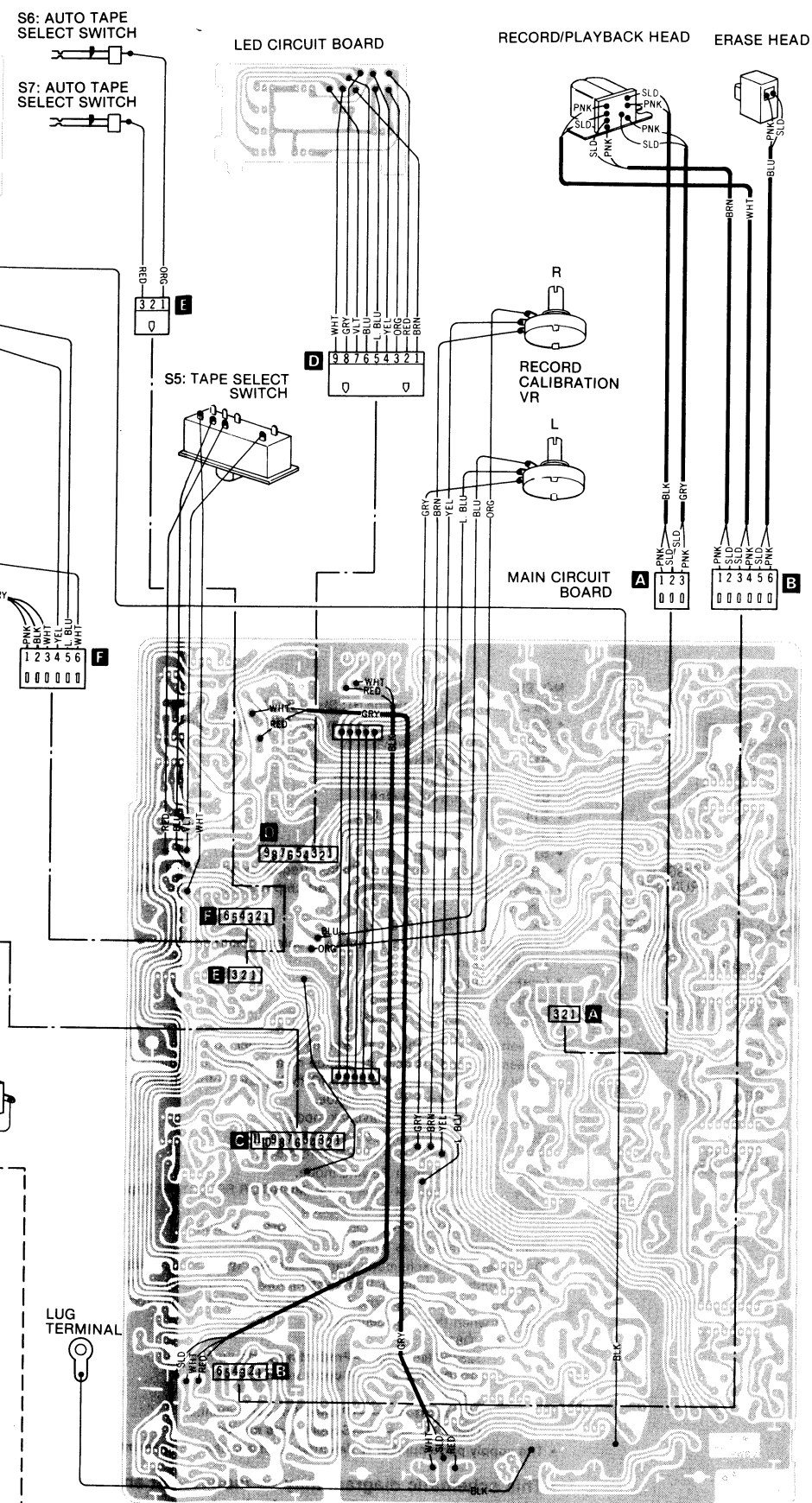
- The circuit shown in on the conductor is B+ (bias) circuit.
- The circuit shown in on the conductor indicates printed circuit on the back side of the printed circuit board.
- Black pattern represents back of P.B (chip side).
- Components on front of P.B are identified by black symbols.
- Components on back of P.B are identified by green symbols.



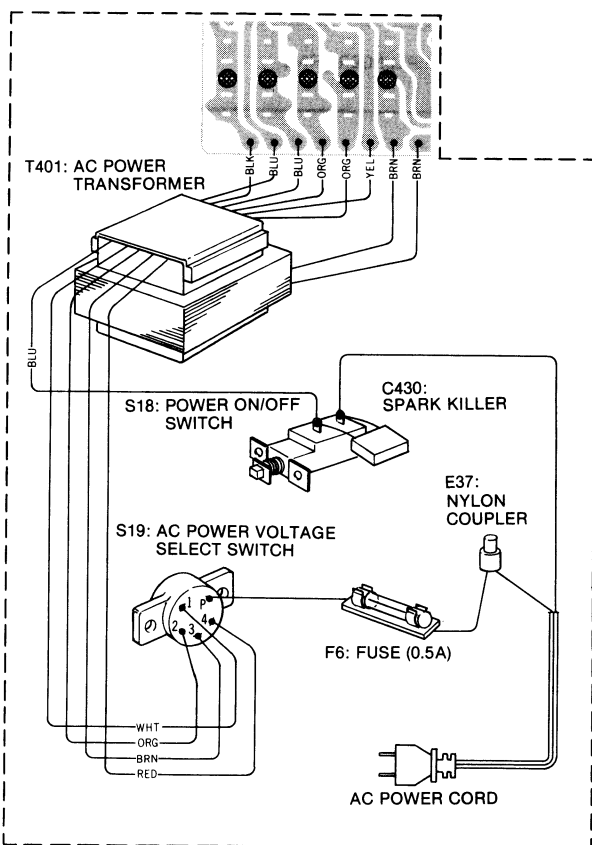
- All voltage values shown in circuitry are under no signal condition. Unless otherwise specified, voltage measurement conditions are that tape travel is at STOP, tape mode at NORMAL, and Dolby NR switch at OFF.
- Stop Voltage at Stop mode.
- Play Voltage at Playback mode.
- Rec Voltage at Record mode.
- F.F Voltage at Fast Forward mode.
- Rew Voltage at Rewind mode.
- Tape Voltage at Tape mode (MONITOR SELECTOR: Tape position).
- Source Voltage at Source mode (MONITOR SELECTOR: Source position).
- For measurement, use VTVM.
- Described in the circuit board diagram are two types of numbers; the supply parts number and production parts number for transistors. One type of number is used for supply parts number and production parts number when they are identical.
- e.g. Q601
2SA1037(R,Q,S) ← Production parts number
[2SA1037R] ← Supply parts number
- The supply parts number is described alone in the replacement parts list.
- This circuit board diagram may be modified at any time with the development of new technology.

WIRING CONNECTION DIAGRAM





▲ ...For Australia.



■ ...For Asia, Latin America, Middle East and Africa areas.

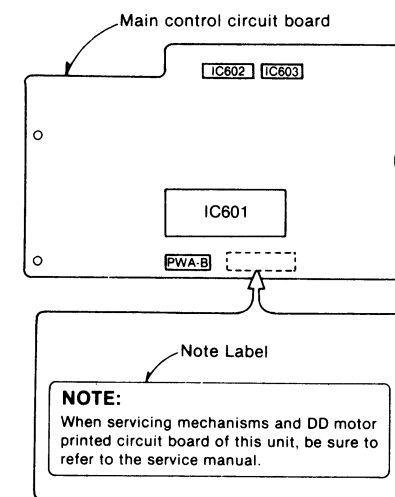
MECHANICAL PARTS LOCATION

CAUTIONS:

This model is available with two different types of D.D. motor circuits: Type A and Type B.

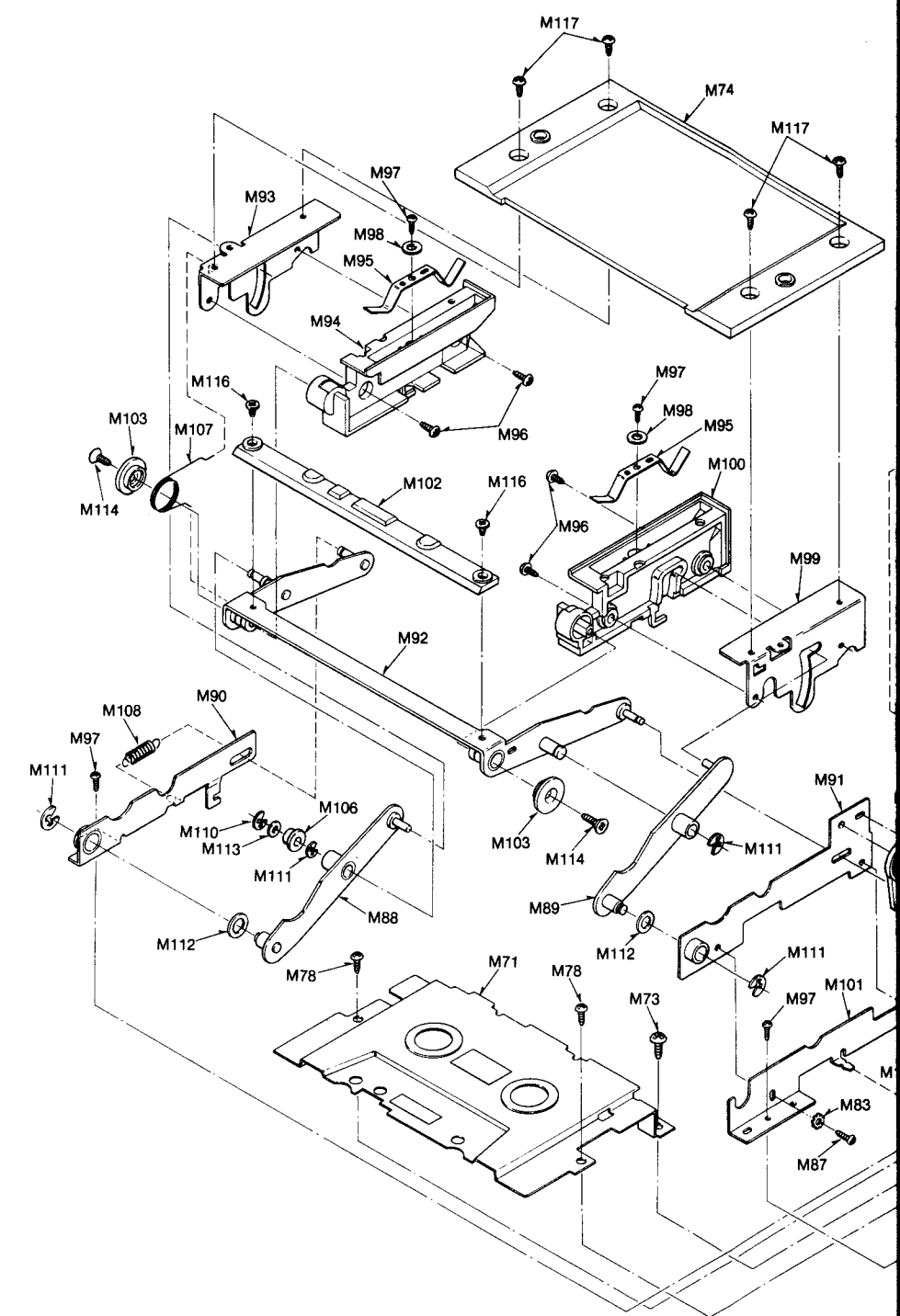
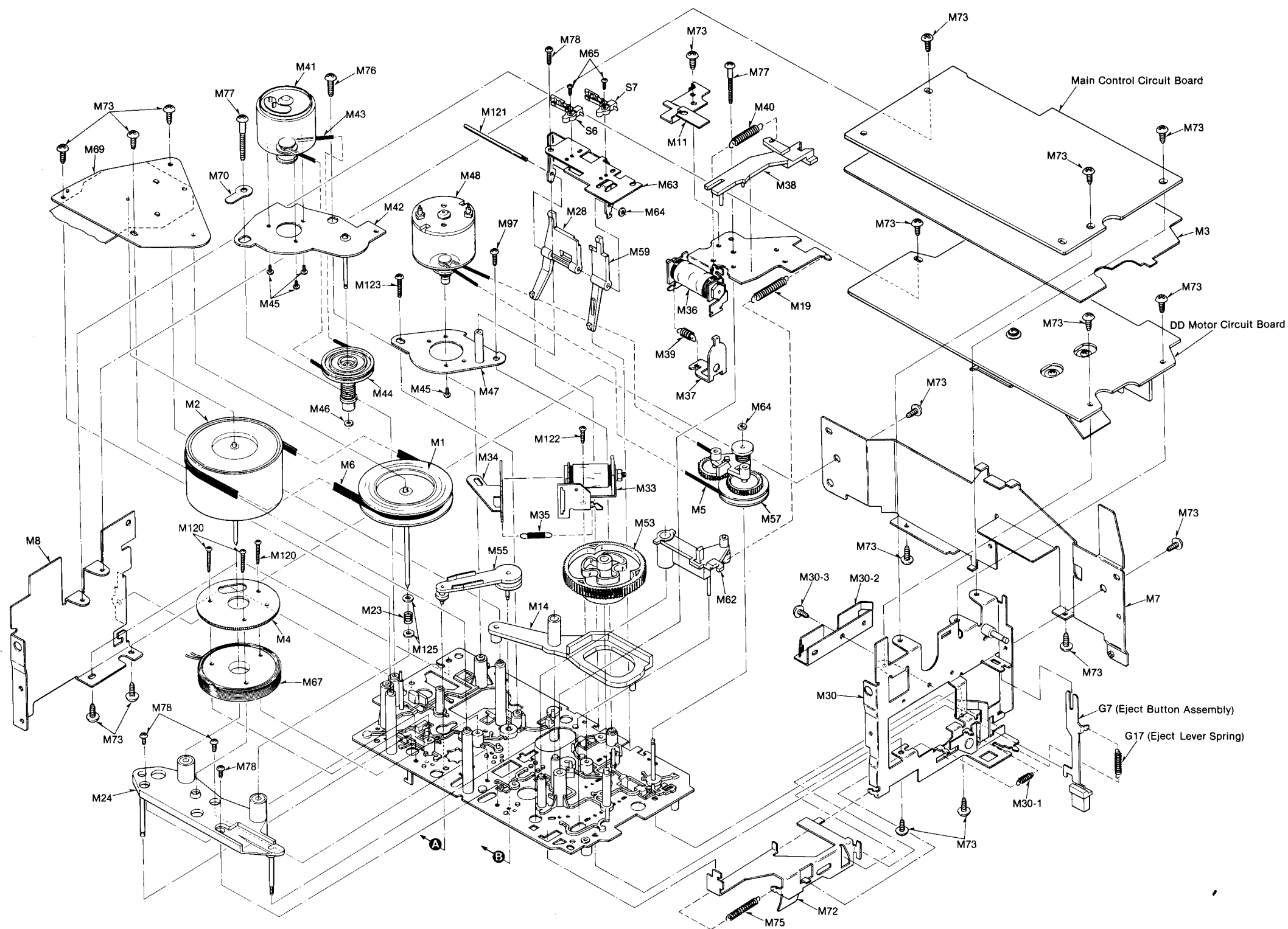
Units with a note label as shown in the figure are type A. Ones without a note label are type B.

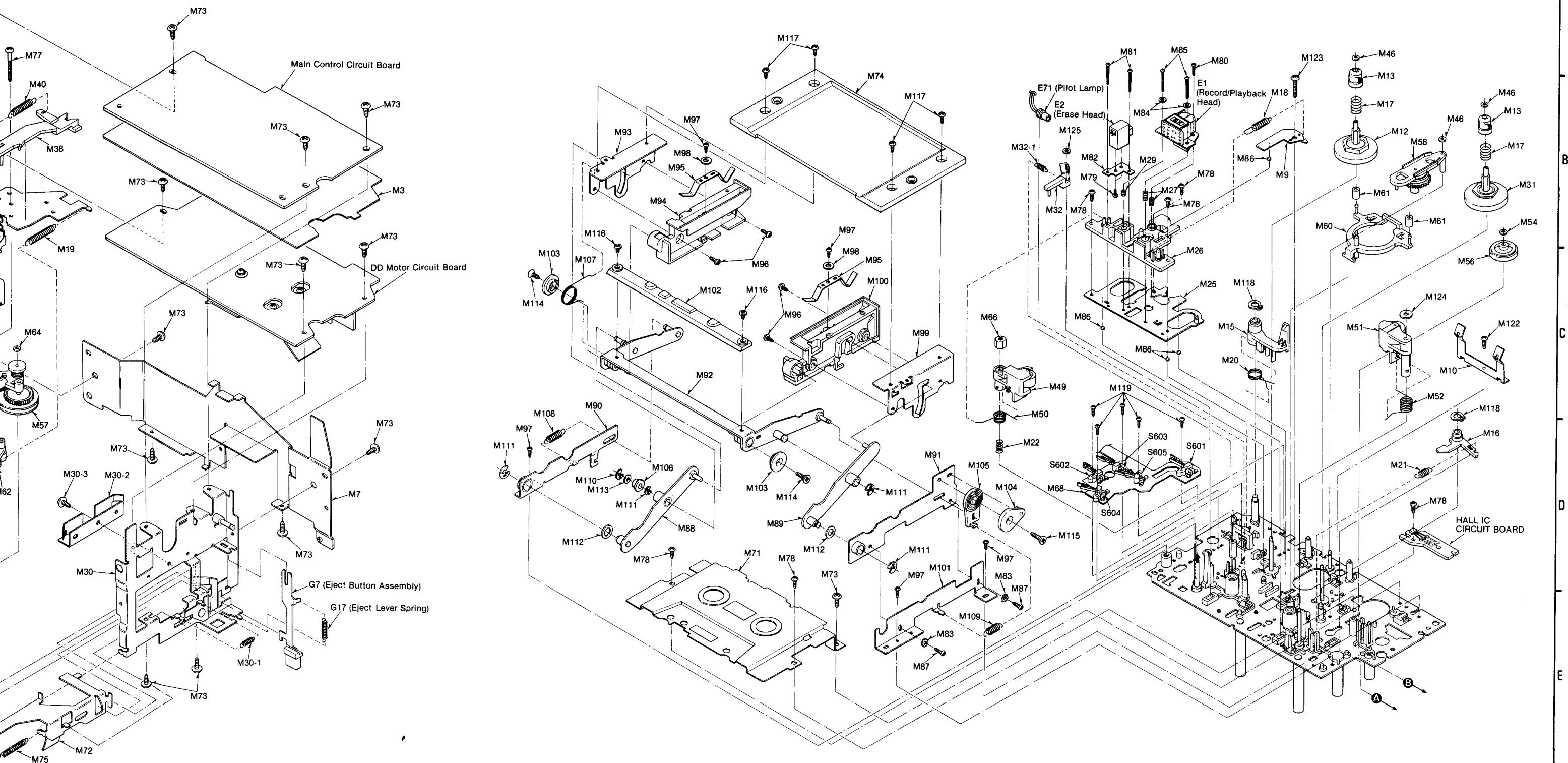
Service according to type.



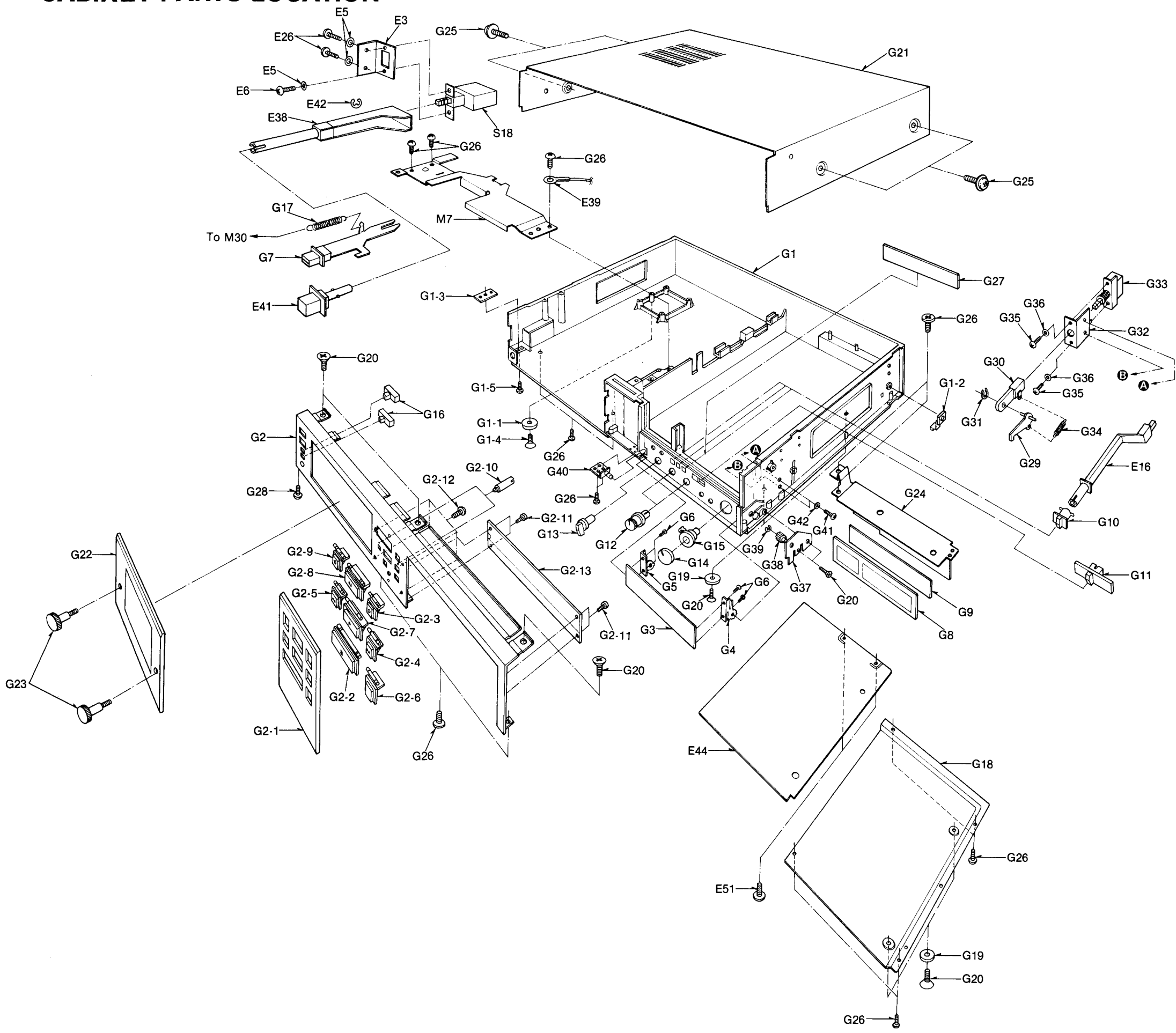
REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description
MECHANICAL PARTS								
M1	QXF0175	Sub Flywheel Assembly	M38	QML3653	Control Lever	M78	XTN26+5B	Tapping Screw $\phi 2.6 \times 5$
M2	QXF0176	Main Flywheel Assembly	M39	QBT1938	Trigger Plunger Spring	M79	XSN2+3	Screw $\phi 2 \times 3$
	QXF0189	"A-Type"	M40	QBT1278	Record Lock Lever Spring			
	QXF0189	"B-Type"	M41	QXU0251	Takeup Motor Assembly	M80	XSN2+8	Screw $\phi 2 \times 8$
M3	QTW1251	Insulating Sheet	M42	QXA1077	Takeup Motor Angle Assembly	M81	XSN2+12	Screw $\phi 2 \times 12$
M4	QDG1128	"A-Type"	M43	QDB0286	Takeup Belt	M82	QMZ1265	Erase Head Retainer Plate
	QDG1240	"B-Type"	M44	QXP0621	Takeup Pulley Assembly	M83	XWC3B	Washer
	QDB0287	Changing Belt	M45	XSN26+3	Screw $\phi 2.6 \times 3$	M84	XWG2	"
M5	QDB0297	Flywheel Belt	M46	QBW2008	Washer 2 ϕ	M85	XSN2+4	Screw $\phi 2 \times 4$
M6	QMA4085	Center Angle				M86	QDK1012	Steel Ball 2.5 ϕ
M7	QMA4087	Side Angle-R	M47	QXH0360	Reel Motor Angle Assembly	M87	XSN3+6S	Screw $\phi 3 \times 6$
M8	QBP1894	Head Base Plate Spring	M48	QXU0195	Reel Motor Assembly	M88	QXL1450	Link Lever-L Assembly
M9	QBP1895	Cassette Pressure Spring	M49	QXL1448	Pressure Roller Lever-L Assembly (Supply Side)	M89	QXL1451	Link Lever-R Assembly
M10	QBP1895	Cassette Pressure Spring						
M11	QMA4080	Guard Angle	M50	QBN1804	Pressure Roller-L Spring	M90	QXA1137	Angle-L Assembly
M12	QDR1150	Supply Reel Table	M51	QXL1406	Pressure Roller Lever-R Assembly (Takeup Side)	M91	QXH0361	Angle-R Assembly
M13	QMB1336	Reel Table Hub				M92	QXL1452	Center Lever Assembly
M14	QML3655	Cam Follower	M52	QBN1771	Pressure Roller-R Spring	M93	QMA4115	Holder Angle-L
M15	QML3661	Erase Safety Lever	M53	QXG1059	Main Gear Assembly	M94	QMH2070	Cassette Holder-L
M16	QML3660	Idle Select Lever	M54	QBW2008	Washer 2 ϕ	M95	QBP1925	Holder Spring
M17	QBC1373	Reel Table Spring	M55	QXL1423	Idle Lever Assembly	M96	XSN26+4	Screw $\phi 2.6 \times 4$
M18	QBT1927	Head Base Plate Return Spring	M56	QX01016	Takeup Idle Assembly	M97	XTN26+6B	Tapping Screw $\phi 2.6 \times 6$
M19	QBT1939	Lock Lever Spring				M98	XWG26	Washer 2.6 ϕ
M20	QBN1772	Erase Safety Lever Spring	M57	QXL1408	Swing Lever Gear Assembly	M99	QMA4114	Holder Angle-R
M21	QBT1920	Idle Spring	M58	QXL1409	Fast Wind Arm Assembly			
M22	QBC1376	Height Adjust Spring (for Pressure Roller Lever-L)	M59	QML3716	Tape Detection Lever (for Normal/CrO2 Tape)	M100	QMH2069	Cassette Holder-R
M23	QBC1375	Sub Flywheel Assembly				M101	QMA4112	Angle-R
M24	QXM0172	Holder (for Double Capstan and Double Pressure Roller Lever)	M60	QML3659	Brake Lever	M102	QGKM0150	Head Cover Plate
M25	QXK2541	Head Base Plate Assembly	M61	QBG1132	Stopper			
M26	QMZ1264	Head Spacer	M62	QXL1411	Lock Lever Assembly			
M27	QBC1103	Head Spring-A	M63	DMA4072	Auto Tape Selector Angle			
M28	QML3717	Tape Detection Lever (for Metal Tape)	M64	QBW2008	Washer 2 ϕ			
M29	QBC1339	Head Spring-B	M65	XTN2+5B	Tapping Screw $\phi 2 \times 5$	M103	QKJ0465	Damper Cover
M30	QXA1135	Side Angle-L Assembly	M66	QXQ0112	Adjustment Nut Assembly (for Pressure Roller-L)	M104	QDP1892	Damper Pulley-1
M30-1	QBT1920	Idle Spring				M105	QDP1893	Damper Pulley-2
M30-2	QTD1296	Wire Clamper	M67	QXQ0113	F.G. Coil Assembly (with 3-Pin Socket)	M106	QDP1894	Roller
M30-3	XTN3+6B	Screw $\phi 3 \times 6$	M68	QJ1466RR	Leaf Switch F.P.C. (for S601, 602, 603, 604, 605)	M107	QBN1827	Holder-L Spring
M31	QXD0120	Takeup Reel Table Assembly	M69	QXK2470	Armature Coil Assembly (with H1, H2 and F.P.C.)	M108	QBT1932DM	Link Lever-L Spring
M32	QXL1449	Back Tension Lever Assembly				M109	QBT1931DM	Link Lever-R Spring
M32-1	QBT1922	Back Tension Lever Spring						
M33	QXA1075	Brake Plunger Assembly	M70	QJT0015	Lug Terminal			
M34	QML3650B	Plunger Lever	M71	QXH0362	Chassis Cover Assembly			
M35	QBT1924	Plunger Spring		"Silver Type"				
M36	QXA1175	Trigger Plunger Assembly		QXH0362K	"			
				"Black Type"				
			M72	QML3772	Lock Lever			
			M73	XTN3+6B	Tapping Screw $\phi 3 \times 6$			
			M74	QKFM2008X	Cassette Holder Plate			
				"Silver Type"				
				QKFM2009X	"			
				"Black Type"				
			M75	QBT1933	Lock Lever Spring			
			M76	XTN3+10B	Tapping Screw $\phi 3 \times 10$			
			M77	XTN3+24B	Tapping Screw $\phi 3 \times 24$			
M37	QML3800	Trigger Plunger Lever				M120	XTN2+10B	Tapping Screw $\phi 2 \times 10$
						M121	QMN2642	Detection Lever Shaft
						M122	XTN26+8B	Tapping Screw $\phi 2.6 \times 8$
						M123	XTN26+12B	Tapping Screw $\phi 2.6 \times 12$
						M124	QBW2046	Washer
						M125	QBW2089	"



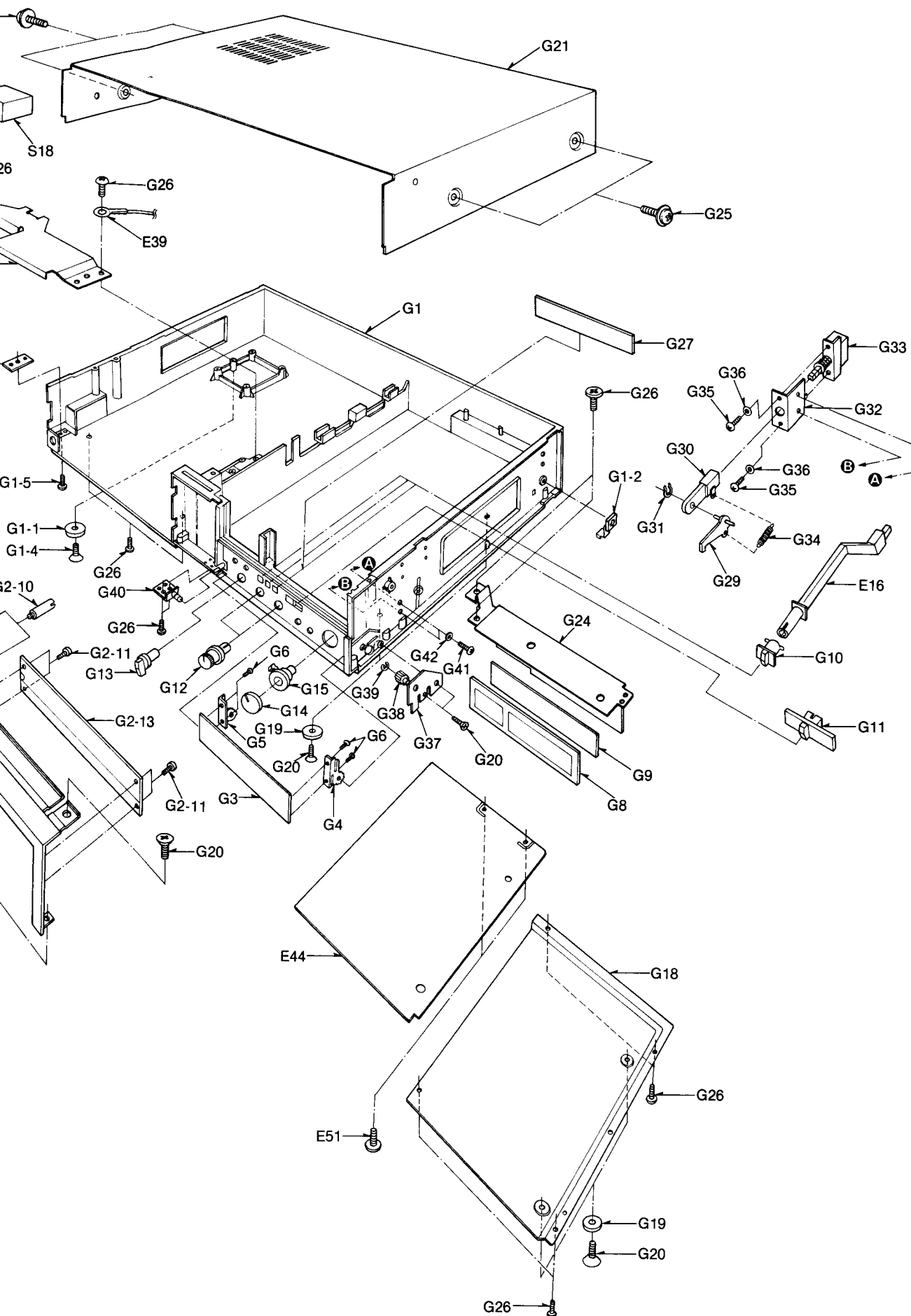


CABINET PARTS LOCATION



REPLACEMENT PART
Important safety notice
Components identified by a triangle symbol are critical to the safe operation of the equipment. When replacing any of these components, use only manufacturer's specified parts.

Ref. No.	Part No.	
CABINET PARTS		
G1	QYMM0081 "Silver Type" QYMM0081K "Black Type"	Main
G1-1	QKA1082"	Rubber
G1-2	QTSM0049	Earth
G1-3	QMAM0136	Front
G1-4	XTS3+8B	Screw
G1-5	XSN3+6S	Screw
G2	QYPM0045 "Silver Type" QYPM0045K "Black Type"	Front
G2-1	QGPM0059 "Silver Type" QGPM0059K "Black Type"	Oper
G2-2	QGOM0054 "Silver Type" QGOM0054Y "Black Type"	Stop
G2-3	QGOM0055 "Silver Type" QGOM0055Y "Black Type"	Rec M
G2-4	QGOM0056 "Silver Type" QGOM0056Y "Black Type"	Fast
G2-5	QGOM0057 "Silver Type" QGOM0057Y "Black Type"	Rewir
G2-6	QGOM0058	Coun
G2-7	QXBM0024 "Silver Type" QXBM0024Y "Black Type"	Play
G2-8	QXBM0025 "Silver Type" QXBM0025Y "Black Type"	Pause
G2-9	QXBM0026 "Silver Type" QXBM0026Y "Black Type"	Recon
G2-10	QMP1803	P.C.B
G2-11	XTN2+4FFN	Tappi
G2-12	XTV26+6B	Screw
G2-13	QGRM0009 "Silver Type" QGRM0009K "Black Type"	Meter
G3	QGPM0057 "Silver Type" QGPM0057K "Black Type"	Sub P
G4	QKJM0061 "Silver Type" QKJM0061K "Black Type"	Sub P
G5	QKJM0062 "Silver Type" QKJM0062K "Black Type"	Sub P
G6	XTN2+4FFN "Silver Type" XTN2+4FZ "Black Type"	Tappi
G7	QXBM0029	Eject
G8	QGKM0145 "Silver Type" QGKM0145K "Black Type"	Meter
G9	QKJM0053	Meter
G10	QGOM0050	Push
G11	QGOM0062	(Moni
G12	QGT1536	Tape Input Knob



REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

Important safety notice
Components identified by Δ mark have special characteristics important for safety.
When replacing any of these components, use only manufacturer's specified parts.

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description
CABINET PARTS					
G1	QYMM0081 "Silver Type" QYMM0081K "Black Type"	Main Case Assembly	G13	QGT1537	Input Select Knob
G1-1	QKA1082*	Rubber Foot	G14	QYT0622	Input Level Control Knob-L Assembly
G1-2	QTSM0049	Earth Plate	G15	QGT1538	Input Level Control Knob-R
G1-3	QMA0136	Front Panel Holding Plate	G16	QGM00061	Memory/Timer Button
G1-4	XTS3+8B	Screw $\phi 3 \times 8$	G17	QBT1484	Eject Lever Spring
G1-5	XSN3+6S	Screw $\phi 3 \times 6$	G18	QGC00039	Bottom Cover
G2	QYPM0045 "Silver Type" QYPM0045K "Black Type"	Front Panel Assembly	G19	QKA1082	Rubber Foot
G2-1	QGPM0059 "Silver Type" QGPM0059K "Black Type"	Operation Panel	G20	XTS3+8B	Screw $\phi 3 \times 8$
G2-2	QGOM0054 "Silver Type" QGOM0054Y "Black Type"	Stop Button	G21	QGCM0040 "Silver Type" QGCM0040K "Black Type"	Case Cover
G2-3	QGOM0055 "Silver Type" QGOM0055Y "Black Type"	Rec Mute Button	G22	QKFM2007X "Silver Type" QKFM2010X "Black Type"	Cassette Lid
G2-4	QGOM0056 "Silver Type" QGOM0056Y "Black Type"	Fast Forward/Cue Button	G23	QH01311 "Silver Type" QH01311K "Black Type"	Step Screw (for Cassette Lid)
G2-5	QGOM0057 "Silver Type" QGOM0057Y "Black Type"	Rewind/Review Button	G24	QMA0132	Chassis Holding Angle
G2-6	QGOM0058	Counter Button	G25	XYA4+BJ10FN "Silver Type" XYA4+BJ10FZ "Black Type"	Screw $\phi 4 \times 10$
G2-7	QXBM0024 "Silver Type" QXBM0024Y "Black Type"	Playback Button Assembly	G26	XTB3+8BFZ	Screw $\phi 3 \times 8$
G2-8	QXBM0025 "Silver Type" QXBM0025Y "Black Type"	Pause Button Assembly	G27	QGS00145	Main Name Plate
G2-9	QXBM0026 "Silver Type" QXBM0026Y "Black Type"	Record Button Assembly	*For all European areas except United Kingdom. QGS00146		
G2-10	QMP1803	P.C.B. Shaft	*For United Kingdom and Australia. QGS00149		
G2-11	XTN2+4FFN	Tapping Screw $\phi 2 \times 4$	*For Asia, Latin America, Middle East and Africa areas. XSB3+6FZS		
G2-12	XTV26+6B	Screw $\phi 2.6 \times 6$	G28	QKJM0059	Screw $\phi 3 \times 6$
G2-13	QGRM0009 "Silver Type" QGRM0009K "Black Type"	Meter Cover-A	G29	QKJM0059K "Silver Type" QKJM0059K "Black Type"	Sub Panel Lock Plate
G3	QGPM0057 "Silver Type" QGPM0057K "Black Type"	Sub Panel	G30	QKJM0058 "Silver Type" QKJM0058K "Black Type"	Sub Panel Lock Guide
G4	QKJM0061 "Silver Type" QKJM0061K "Black Type"	Sub Panel Holder-R	G31	XUB3FT	Stop Ring 3ϕ
G5	QKJM0062 "Silver Type" QKJM0062K "Black Type"	Sub Panel Holder-L	G32	QMA0138	Lock Switch Holding Angle
G6	XTN2+4FFN "Silver Type" XTN2+4FZ "Black Type"	Tapping Screw $\phi 2 \times 4$	G33	QSW001A	Lock Switch
G7	QXBM0029	Eject Button Assembly	G34	QBT1936	Lid Lock Spring
G8	QGKM0145 "Silver Type" QGKM0145K "Black Type"	Meter Cover-B	G35	XSN3+6S	Screw $\phi 3 \times 6$
G9	QKJM0053	Meter Filter	G36	XWA3B	Washer 3ϕ
G10	QGOM0050	Push Button (Monitor, Dolby NR, MPX Filter)	G37	QXAM0022	Sub Panel Holding Angle
G11	QGOM0062	Tape Select Button	G38	QDG1102	Holding Gear
G12	QGT1536	Input Level/Bias Adjust Control Knob	G39	XUC4FT	Stop Ring 4ϕ
			G40	QXAM0019	Lid Holding Metal-2 Assembly
			G41	XSN3+8S	Screw $\phi 3 \times 8$
			G42	XWA3B	Washer 3ϕ
ACCESSORIES					
			A1	RP023A	Connection Cord
			A2	XZB15X20A05	Poly Bag
			A3	QJP0603S	AC Plug Adaptor
			*For Asia, Latin America, Middle East and Africa areas. QQT3053		
			A4	QQT3053	Instruction Book
			*For all European areas except United Kingdom. QQT3052		
			*For United Kingdom and Australia. QQT3051		
			*For Asia, Latin America, Middle East and Africa areas.		
PACKINGS					
			P1	QPNM0168	Inside Carton
			P2	QPAM0044	Cushion-A (Front Side)
			P3	QPAM0045	Cushion-B (Back Side)
			P4	XZB50X65A02	Poly Bag (for UNIT)
			P5	QPQ1052	Poly Sheet (for AC Cord)
			P6	QPCM0005 "Black Type"	Poly Sheet (for Cassette Lid)
			P7	QPCM0007 "Black Type"	Poly Sheet (for Sub Panel)
			P8	QPG1986	Pad

Service Manual

Supplement-2

Quartz-Locked Direct-Drive
Stereo Cassette Deck with 3 Head,
Double Capstan System

Cassette Deck

RS-M280

(Silver Face)
(Black Face)



RS-M250 MECHANISM SERIES

Please use this manual together with the service manual for model No. RS-M280 (Original) order No. ARD81070071C8-34 and (Supplement-1) order No. ARD82030071S8-01.

PARTS COMPARISON TABLE:

Please revise the original parts list in the Service Manual (RS-M280) to conform to the changes shown herein.

If new part numbers are shown, be sure to use them when ordering parts.

This is the Service Manual for the following areas.

D ...For all European areas except United Kingdom.

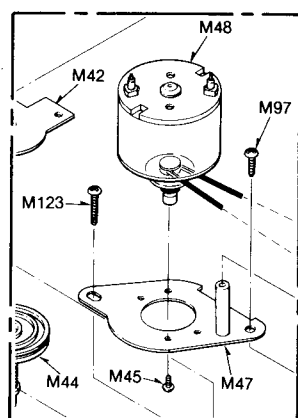
B ...For United Kingdom.

N ...For Asia, Latin America, Middle East and Africa areas.

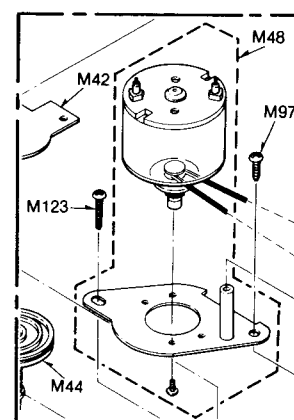
A ...For Australia.

Ref. No.	Part Name & Description	Part Numbers		Remarks
		Former Type	New Type	
M48	Reel Motor Assembly	QXH0360 (M47)	QXU0250	
		QXU0195 (M48)		
M58	Fast Wind Arm Assembly	QXL1409	QXL1604	

MECHANICAL PARTS LOCATION (DIFFERENCE)



Former Type



New type

* 'Dolby' and the double-D symbol are trademarks of Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation.

Technics

Matsushita Electric Trading Co., Ltd.
P.O. Box 288, Central Osaka Japan

(MNE, A.H) Printed in Japan

Audio Tape Recorder Division	QUALITY REPORT	Ref. No.: 1
		Date: January
	Model: RS-M280	Cases reported (country): Italy, Hong Kong

SYMPTOM:

Incomplete erasing

1. Tape becomes loose between the right and left capstans.
2. Tape has poor contact with the head due to loose tape, resulting in incomplete erasing.

CAUSE:

Due to variations of parts accuracy, speed difference between the right and left capstans is lost, and tape becomes loose.

COUNTERMEASURE:

The sub-flywheel diameter was increased by 5/100mm to increase the speed difference between the right and left capstans from 0.1% to 0.2%. (See figure below.)

REMEDY:

Replace the existing sub-flywheel with the new one (QXF0175B) (5/100mm larger in diameter).

NO. CHANGE: QXF0175 → QXF0175B

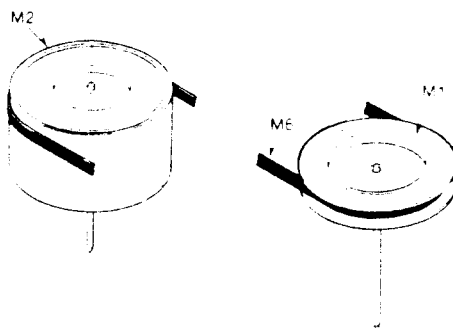


Fig.