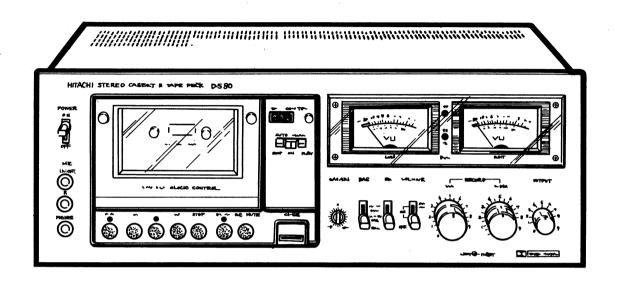
TECHNICAL INFORMATION

No. 1175



CONTENTS

DESCRIPTION OF NEW CIRCUIT	2
1. MODE CONTROL IN HA-12001	
2. MOTOR DRIVE CIRCUIT	
3. REC/PLAY AMP CHANGE-OVER IC (HA12005, HA12006)	4
OPERATION DIAGRAM	10
1. FF/REW mode	10
2 REC/PLAY/PALISE mode	11

STEREO CASSETTE TAPE DECK

Mar. 1979

DESCRIPTION OF NEW CIRCUIT

1. MODE CONTROL IC HA-12001

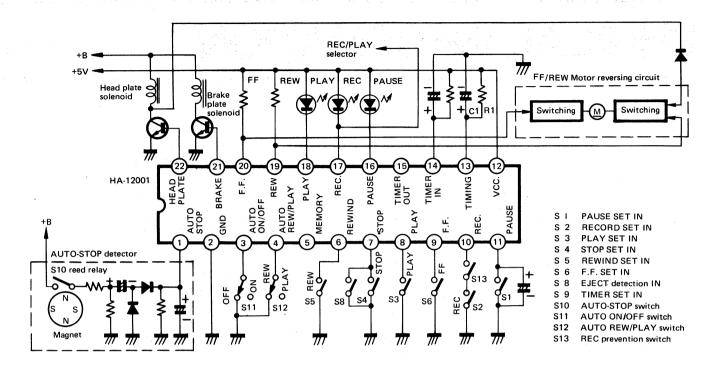


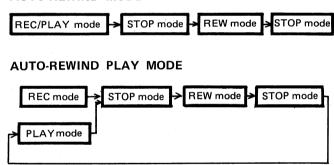
Fig. 1

This is an one-chip mode control IC developed for logic control cassette decks. Fig. 1 shows the peripheral circuit of this IC.

- (1) AUTO-STOP DETECTION INPUT TERMINAL ① Terminal ① is the auto-stop detection signal input terminal. Rotation of the take-up reel disk is detected by the reed relay and the charging/discharging of C, R is performed by the ON/OFF operation of the reed relay. Terminal ① is kept at "High" level while the reel disc is rotating. The STOP mode is prevented by the IC's internal circuit in the PAUSE mode. When the tape is fully wound, the magnet stops rotating and the reed relay stops ON/OFF operation, so terminal ① is set to "Low" level.
- (2) AUTO FUNCTION INPUT TERMINALS ③, ④ Terminals ③, ④ are the AUTO function input terminals. Set terminal ③ to "High" level to operate the AUTO function. Set terminal ④ to "Low" level to set to the AUTO-REWIND mode. Set terminal ④ to "High" level for set to the AUTO-REWIND PLAY mode.

The AUTO-REWIND mode is when the tape is fully wound during recording or playback, then the unit stops for approx. 0.5 to 1.0 sec. and rewinds automatically. After rewinding is complete, the unit enters the STOP mode. The AUTO-REWIND PLAY mode is when the tape is fully wound during playback or recording, the unit stops operation for approx. 0.5 to 1.0 sec. and then rewinds automatically. After rewinding is complete, the unit stops for approx. 0.5 to 1.0 sec., then enters the PLAY-BACK mode.

AUTO-REWIND MODE



(When the tape is fully wound, the unit advances to the next mode after receiving the AUTO-STOP signal)

(3) MODE SELECTOR INPUT TERMINALS (6) to (1) Terminals (6) to (1) are input terminals for setting to the REW, STOP, PLAY, FF, REC and PAUSE modes. Set the designated terminal to "Low" level to enter the desired mode. The STOP mode is obtained by pressing the respective buttons simultaneously (excluding REC, PLAY). The PAUSE mode can be set from the REC or PLAY mode. Set any of the PLAY, FF, REW, STOP terminals to "Low" level to release the PAUSE mode. The electrolytic capacitor connected in parallel to PAUSE switch S1 functions to continue the PAUSE mode for several sec. (until the PLAY button is released) so that the PAUSE mode is not released prior to the PLAY button after both the PLAY button and PAUSE button have been pressed simultaneously. When S1 is turned ON, the electric charge

of this capacitor is discharged; next, when S1 is turned OFF, the voltage at terminal (1) is set to "Low" level until the charging of the capacitor is completed.

The REC mode is held while terminal 10 is set to "Low" level (while the REC button is pressed) but when the REC button is released, the REC mode is not held. The REC mode can be held by setting terminal 8 to "Low" level while keeping terminal 10 at "Low" level. That is to say, press the REC button and PLAY button simultaneously or press the REC button before the PLAY button is pressed to set to the REC mode.

(4) MODE DELAY INPUT TERMINAL (13)

Terminal (3) is the STOP time setting input terminal to delay the output for 0.5 to 1.0 sec. when shifting to another mode other than from the STOP mode. The moment the STOP mode is entered, the charging of C1 starts. Its charging time is determined by the time constant of C1, R1 connected to this terminal; it is set to 0.5 to 1.0 sec. in this unit.

(5) MODE OUTPUT TERMINALS (16) to (22)

Terminals (16) to (22) are the output terminals for each mode. When the desired mode is entered, it is set to "Low" level. The lighting of LED diodes showing the respective modes and solenoid control are controlled from these terminals. With this unit, switching charges the polarity of the voltage applied to the motor during

the Fast-forward or Rewind mode.

Terminal (21) is the brake-operating solenoid output terminal. This terminal is set to "High" level in the FF or REW mode and "Low" level in other modes.

Terminal ② is the output terminal for the head plate operating solenoid. This is set to "High" level in the PLAYBACK mode and "Low" level in the PAUSE mode. Table 1 shows the output level at the respective terminals. Check output charges with the input terminals of each mode set to "Low" level to check this IC.

Mode		Output terminal level						
		17	18	19	20	21	22	
STOP	1	. 1	1	1	1	0	0	
PLAY	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	
F. F.	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	
REW	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	
PAUSE	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	
REC	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	
PLAY/PAUSE	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	
REC/PLAY	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	
REC/PLAY/PAUSE	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	

Table 1

- o Table 1 shows the output levels, when the input terminals for each mode are set to "Low" level.
- o 1 in the table shows "High" level, and 0, "Low" level.

2. MOTOR DRIVE CIRCUIT

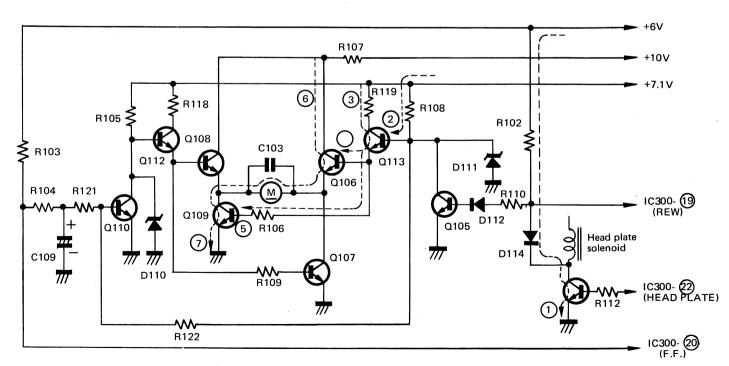


Fig. 2

This unit uses 2 DC motors a capstan drive motor (DC servo) and DC reel disc drive motor (with mechanical governor). The capstan drive motor rotates instantaneously when power is applied. The reel disc drive motor rotates when the polarity of the voltage applied to the motor is changed over by the mode control IC and power is applied. Accordingly, the direction of rotation of the motor during FF, and during REW and take-up are reversed.

(Note: The motor rotates in the same direction during PLAYBACK and REWIND because of its design. Refer to the service manual for UD*Type Chassis No. 1139 for details).

Fig. 2 shows the switching circuit for the reel disc drive motor. Q108 is the switching transistor supplying +B power to the motor during FF and Q106, during REW and take-up (REC/PB/FF). Q107 is the switching transistor grounding the motor during FF and Q109, during REW and take-up (REC/PB/FF). These transistors are OFF in the STOP mode. They are controlled by Q110, Q112 and the mode control IC during FF and by Q105, Q113 and the mode control IC during REW and take-up (REC/PB/FF). D110 and D111 make the bias current

3. REC/PLAY AMP CHANGE-OVER IC (HA12005, HA12006)

Conventionally, a solenoid was excited to change over the slide switch changing over between REC and PLAY, but in this unit newly developed ICs (HA12005, HA12006) are used to change over between REC and PLAY elecflowing to the bases of Q112 and Q113 constant, regardless of power fluctuations, to limit the current applied to the reel disc drive motor.

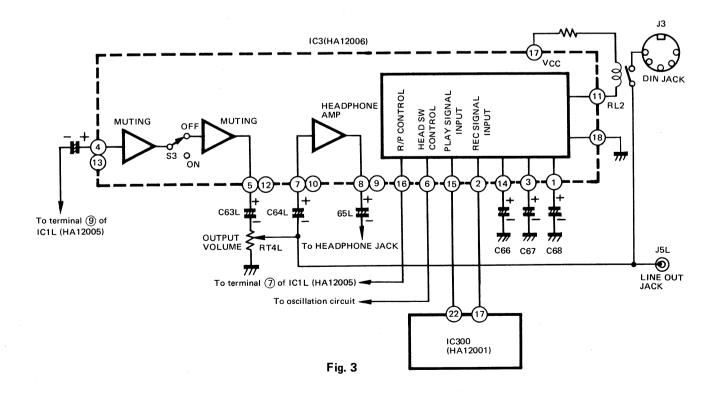
In the take-up (REC/PB/FF) mode, terminal 22 of IC300 is set to "High" level, Q103 turns ON and the head plate solenoid operates when the PLAYBACK button is pressed. At the same time, since the collector of Q103 is set to "Low" level, the base bias of Q105 is grounded via D114 and cut off. (Dotted line 1). When Q105 is turned OFF, Q113 is biased by R108 (Dotted line 2) and turned ON. When Q113 is turned ON, Q106 and Q109 turn ON (Dotted lines 3, 4, 5), and the current flows to the motor as in the direction shown with dotted lines 6, 7 and the motor starts rotating.

Since terminal (19) of IC300 is set to "Low" level during REW, the base bias of Q105 is grounded and cut off, and Q113, Q106, Q109 operate in the same way as in the take-up mode.

Since terminal ② of IC300 is set to "Low" level during FF, Q110 turns OFF, Q112, Q118, Q107 turn ON with the same operational principle as in the REW mode, and the current flows in the reverse direction to that during REW.

tronically.

REC/PLAY change-over with this IC has the following facilities.



- (1) Changing over the muting circuit
- (2) Changing over the PLAY amp/REC amp
- (3) Changing over the REC/PLAY head
- (4) Controlling the bias oscillation circuit

The above items are described simply in the following.

(1) CHANGING OVER THE MUTING CIRCUIT

ON/OFF change-over of the muting circuit is performed by IC3 (HA12006). The peripheral circuit of this IC (HA12006) is shown in Fig. 3.

The operation of each terminal of IC3 (HA12006) is shown in Table 2.

Terminal No.	Description
1	Delay input terminal which delays the output by means of C68 when shifting between REC and STOP modes.
2	Input terminal during REC mode ("Low" level in REC mode and "High" level in PLAY mode)
3	Delay input terminal which delays the output by means of C67 when shifting between PLAY and STOP modes.
4 13	Muting amp input terminals (these mute noise generated when changing over between REC/PLAY and signal in the STOP/FF/REW modes)
5 12	Muting amp output terminals (these mute noise generated when changing over between REC/PLAY and signal in the STOP/FF/REW modes)
6	Output terminal of the head change-over switch ("High" level in REC mode, and "Low" level in PLAY mode)
7 10	Headphone amp input terminals
89	Headphone amp output terminals
11)	DIN mute output terminal
14)	Reference voltage
(5)	Input terminal during PLAY mode ("High" level in PLAY mode, "Low" level in REC mode)
16	Output terminal during REC/PLAY ("Low" level in PLAY mode, "High" level in REC mode)
17)	Vcc
18	GND

Table 2

IC3 (HA12006) consists of a muting circuit (gain = 0), headphone amp and REC/PLAY control circuit; this receives the head plate control signal output from terminal 22 of IC300 and the recording signal output from terminal 17 of IC300, and controls the muting amp using an internal logic circuit and performs REC/PLAY change-over control simultaneously. When the unit enters

the REC mode, terminals 10, 17 of IC300 are set to "Low" level to light up the "REC" indicator. When terminal 17 of IC300 is set to "Low" level, terminal 20 of IC3 is set to "Low" level and terminals 6, 16 of IC3, to "High" level. When terminal 6 of IC3 is set to "High" level, the bias oscillation circuit starts oscillation. When terminal 16 of IC3 is set to "High" level, terminal 7 of IC1 is set to "High" level.

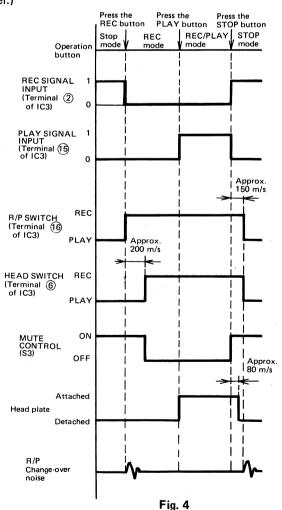
Next, when the unit is set to the PLAY mode, terminals (8), (18) of IC300 are set to "Low" level to light up the "PLAY" indicator. At the same time, terminal (22) of IC300 is set to "High" level and terminal (15) of IC3 to "High" level. When terminal (15) of IC3 is set to "High" level, terminal (16) of IC3 and terminal (7) of IC1 are set to "Low" level. Only when the REC signal or PLAY signal is input to terminals (4), (13) of IC 3, equivalent switch S3 is turned OFF (ON except during REC/PLAY modes), and an output can be obtained from terminals (5), (12) of IC3.

The muting circuit interlocks with the operation button and operates as shown in the timing charts in Fig. 4 to 6.

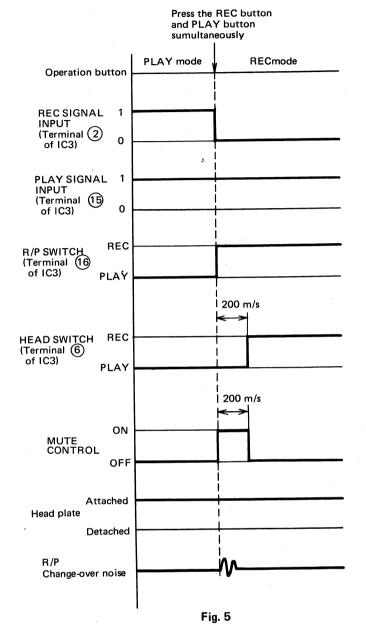
a) When changed over as shown below.

STOP -> REC -> REC/PLAY -> STOP mode

("0" in the figures shows "Low" level, and "1", "High" level.)

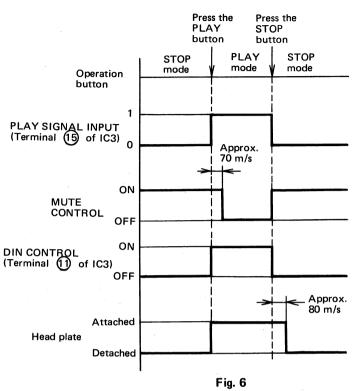


b) When changed over from PLAY -> REC mode.



c) When changed over as shown below.

STOP ---> PLAY ---> STOP mode



(2) CHANGE-OVER OF PLAY AMP/REC AMP

Changing over the PLAY amp and REC amp is performed by IC (HA12005). Fig. 7 shows the peripheral circuit of IC (HA12005).

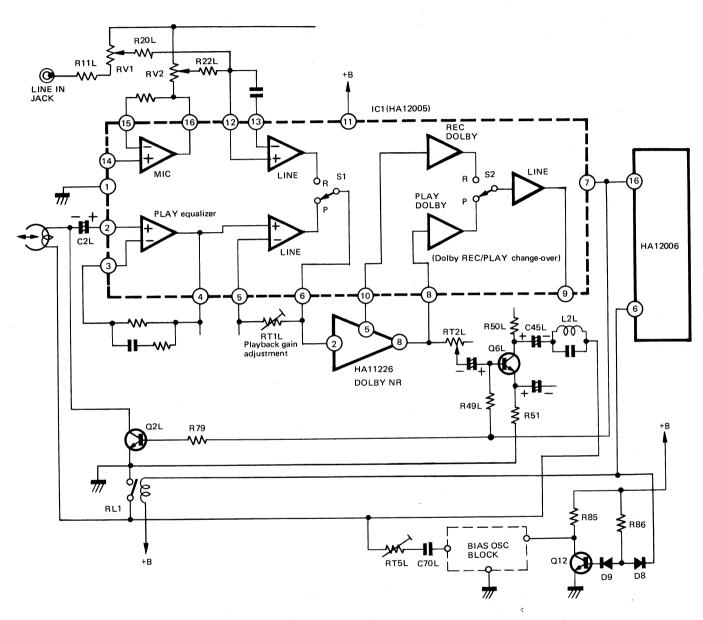


Fig. 7

Equivalent switch S1 which changes over the MIC amp and PLAY amp and equivalent switch S2 (gain = 0) which changes over the Dolby REC/PLAY amps are included in this IC (HA12005) and all internal amps are of OP amps.

REC/PLAY change-over in IC1 (HA12005) depends on whether terminal (7) of IC1 is set to "High" level or "Low" level. When terminal (7) of IC1 is set to "High" level, the unit enters the REC mode and when it is "Low" level, to the PLAY mode.

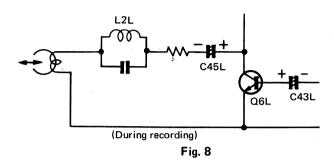
When the unit is set to the REC mode, terminal (16) of IC3 is set to "High" level and terminal (7) of IC1, to "High" level, so the equivalent switches are set to the REC side. When terminal (7) of IC1 is set to "High" level, base current flows to Q6L via R49L, Q6L is turned ON and the REC equalizer amp operates.

Next, when the unit is set to the PLAY mode, terminal (16) of IC3 is set to "Low" level and terminal (7) of IC1, to "Low" level, so the equivalent switches are set to the PLAY side.

When terminal 7 of IC1 is set to "Low" level, Q6L base is grounded, Q6L is turned OFF and the REC equalizer amp does not operate.

(3) CHANGE-OVER OF REC/PLAY HEAD

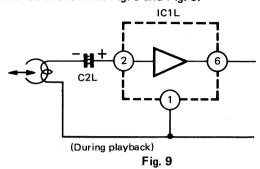
When the unit is set to the REC mode, terminal (7) of IC1 is set to "High" level and Q2L is turned ON. At the same time, terminal (6) of IC3 is set to "High" level to turn reed relay (RL1) OFF and the equivalent circuit



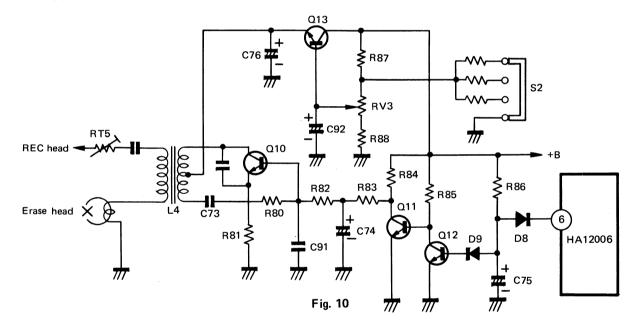
shown in Fig. 8 is obtained.

When the unit is set to the PLAY mode, terminal 7 of IC1 is set to "Low" level and Q2L is turned OFF. At the same time, terminal 6 of IC3 is set to "Low" level to turn reed relay (RL1) ON and the equivalent circuit shown in Fig. 9 is obtained.

The polarity of the head during playback and recording are reversed as shown in Fig. 8 and Fig. 9.



(4) BIAS OSCILLATION CONTROL CIRCUIT

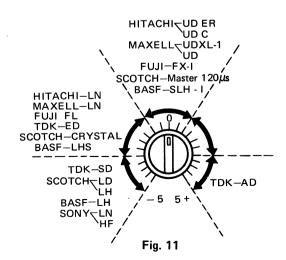


Several different types of the tape have been recently come on the market and the matching of the deck and tape has become important.

Even with the same type of the tape; material, quantity of the magnetic material and the magnet pattern and finish, etc. differ, so sensitivity of the tape and frequency response also vary. With even the tape of the same type made by the same manufacturer, there is a certain difference in frequency response.

These differences are greater with tape from different manufacturers.

Conventionally, 2 or 3 stage bias, 1 equalizer changeover was provided to match the type of tape used. A single position for one type of tape, however, cannot compensate for differences in the characteristics of the



tape because of the many types of tape. Especially, differences in the tape's frequency responce at high frequencies. A bias current fine control function is provided in this unit to compensate the differences of various types of tape. It is adjusted so that optimum performance can be obtained with HITACHI UD-ER tape (tape selector switch set to UD-ER (Nor) position) at the center click position of the bias fine control knob. Perform bias fine control referring to Fig. 11 when using other tapes. This bias fine control can be varied in the UD-EX (CrO₂) and at FeCr positions, but difference of optimum bias of these tapes does not vary so much, so use these tapes setting the control to the center click point.

For setting bias fine control with tapes other than those shown in Fig. 11, the following is a simple method:

Receive FM inter-station noise and record it at approx. —20dB recording level and playback the recorded tape. Adtone quality of the source monitor sound and the tape

monitor sound are approximately the same and the REC/PLAY output levels are the same. Slightly adjust to the (+) side when the tape REC/PLAY tone quality is harsh, and to the (-) side when it is soft.

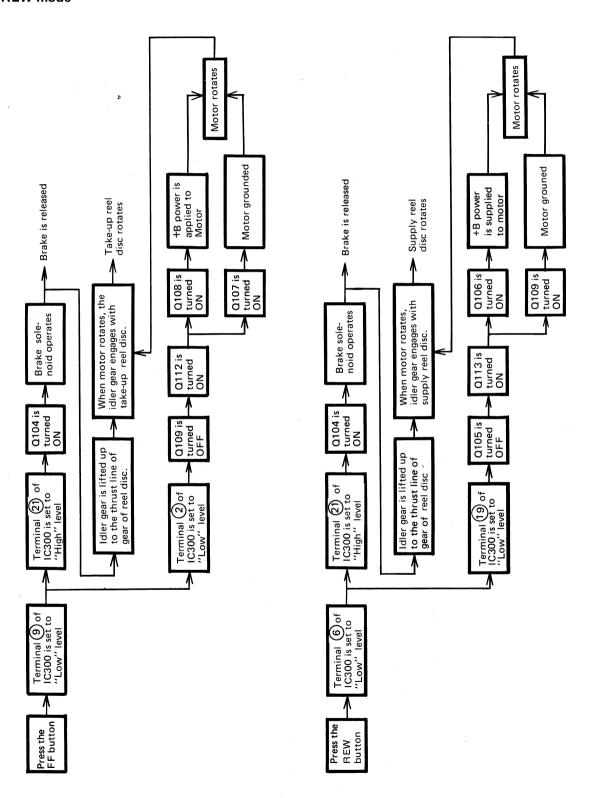
Fig. 10 shows the bias oscillation circuit of this unit. When the unit is set to the REC mode, terminal (6) of IC3 is set to "High" level, base current flows to Q12 and Q12 turns ON. As a result, the base potential of Q11 drops and Q11 turns OFF. When Q11 turns OFF, base current is applied to Q10 via R84, R83 R82, DC bias is applied to Q10 and the bias oscillation circuit starts oscillation. Q13 is the transistor which performs the current control in the bias oscillation circuit; it is controlled by the bias current setting resistor between its emitter and collector. RV3 is the variable resistor for REC bias current fine control; adjusting this resistor, varies the REC bias current by approx. ±10% from its value at the click position.

OPERATION DIAGRAM

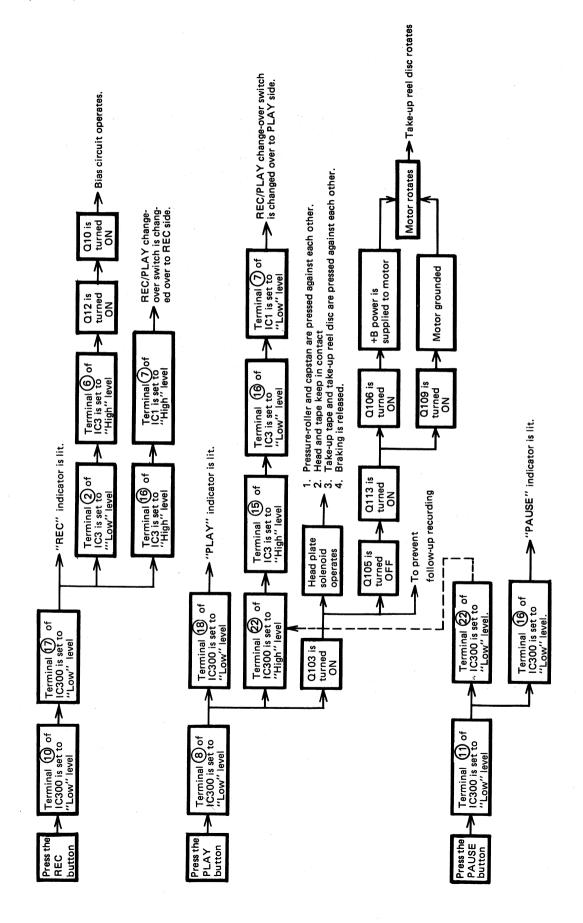
Since this unit has a logic control system, many switching transistors are used around the mode control IC(HA 12001). The diagrams hereafter show the condition of transistors in every mode and the chassis operation procedure.

Check the respective switching transistors and the chassis referring to these block diagrams when the logic control malfunctions. Refer to the service manual, UD-2 Mechanism (No. 1139), for the chassis.

1. FF/REW mode



2. REC/PLAY/PAUSE mode



HITACHI SALES CORPORATION OF AMERICA

Eastern Regional Office

1200 Wall Street West, Lyndhurst, New Jersey 07071

Tel. 201-935-8980

Mid-Western Regional Office

1400 Morse Ave., Elk Grove Village, III. 60007

Tel. 312-593-1550

Southern Regional Office

510 Plaza Drive College Park, Georgia 30349

Tel. 404-763-0360

Western Regional Office

401 West Artesia Boulevard, Compton, California 90220

Tel. 213-537-8383

HITACHI SALES CORPORATION OF HAWAII, INC

743-G Wajakamilo Rd., Honolulu, Hawaji 96817

Tel. 808-841-0431

HITACHI SALES CORP. OF CANADA Ltd.

3300 Trans Canada Highway Pointe Claire, Quebec, H9R1B1, Canada Tel. 514-697-9150

HITACHI SALES EUROPA GmbH

2 Hamburg 54, Kleine Bahnstraße 8, West Germany

Tel. 850 60 71-75

HITACHI SALES (U.K.) Ltd.

Hitachi House, Station Road, Hayes, Middlesex UB3 4DR, England

Tel. 01-848-8787 (Service Centre: 01-848-3551)

HITACHI SALES SCANDINAVIA AB

Rissneleden 8, Sundbyberg, Box 7138, S-172-07 Sundbyberg 7,

Sweden

Tel. 08-98 52 80

HITACHI SALES NORWAY A/S

Oerebekk 1620 Gressvik P.O. Box 46 N-1601 Fredrikstad, Norway

Tel. 032-28050

SUOMEN HITACHI OY

Box 151, SF-15100 Lahti 10, Finland

Tel. Lahti 44 241

HITACHI SALES A/S

Kudyssen 13, DK-2630 Taastrup, Denmark

Tel. 02-999200

HITACHI SALES A.G.

5600 Lenzburg, Switzerland

Tel. 064-513621

HITACHI-FRANCE (Radio-Télévision Electro-Ménager) S.A.

9, Boulevard Ney 75018, Paris, France

Tel. 201-25-00

HITACHI SALES WARENHANDELS GMBH

A-1180/Wien, Kreuzgasse 27

Tel. (0043222) 439367/8

HITACHI SALES AUSTRALIA Pty Ltd.

153 Keys Road, Moorabbin, Victoria 3189 Australia

Tel. 95-8722

HITACHI Ltd. TOKYO JAPAN

Head Office:

5-1, 1-chome, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

Tel. Tokyo (212)1111 (80 lines) "HITACHY" TOKYO

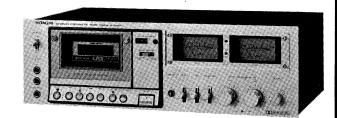
Cable Address:

Codes:

All Codes Used

Printed in Japan





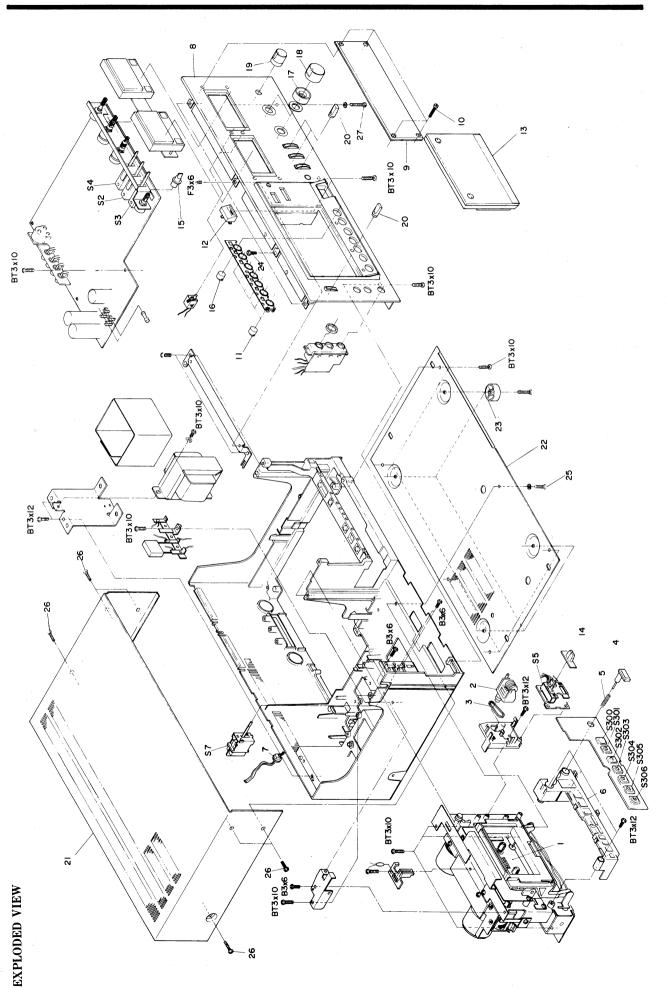


STEREO CASSETTE TAPE DECK Model D-580 (FS,AU,BS,RW,W)

SYMBOL-NO	P-NO	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL-NO	P-N0	DESCRIPTION	
		RESISTORS		IC 1LR	5350881	IC HA12005	
RTILR	0151887	VARIABLE 22K OHM B		IC 2	5350561	IC HA 11226	
RT2LR	0151886	VARIABLE 10K OHM B		IC 3	5350891	IC HA12006	
RT3LR	0151885	VARIABLE 4.7K OHM B		1C300	5350851	IC HA12001	
RT4	0151886	VARIABLE 10K OHM B	,	LED 1	5380241	LED GL 3PR1	
RT5LR	0151889	SEMI VARIABLE 100K OH	M8	FED 5	5380241	LED GL 3PR1	
RV1	5000551	VARIABLE 20K OHM(A)		LED300	5380242	LED GL 3PG1	
RV2	5000551	VARIABLE 20K OHM(A)		LED301	5380241	LED GL 3PR1	
RV3	5000435	VARIABLE 5K OHM(8)		LED302	5380242	LED GL 3PG1	
RV4	5000145	VARIABLE 10K OHM(B)		Q 1LR	5321295	TRANSISTOR 2SC1740E	
		SEMI-CONDUCTORS		0 2LR	5321295	TRANSISTOR 2SC1740E	
ו פ	5330572		ЗНС	Q 5LR	5321194	TRANSISTOR 25D467BC	
		100M		0 6LR	5321295	TRANSISTOR 2SC1740E	
0 2LR	5330572	DIODE SILICON 15247	ЗНС	0 7	5321295	TRANSISTOR 2SC1740E	
0 3LR	5330721	DIODE GERMANIUM 1N34A	10MHZ 50MW	Q 8	5321295	TRANSISTOR 2SC1740E	
D 4LR	5330721	DIODE GERMANIUM 1N34A	10MHZ 50MW	0 9		TRANSISTOR 2SC1740E	
D 5LH	5330/21	DIODE GERMANIUM 1N34A	10MHZ 50MW	Q 10	5320613	TRANSISTOR SILICON 25C	1213C
D 6LR	5330721	DIODE GERMANIUM 1N34A	10MHZ 50MW	0 11	5321295	TRANSISTOR 2SC1740E	
D 7LR	5330721	DIODE GERMANIUM 1N34A	10MHZ 50MW	0 12	5321295	TRANSISTOR 25C1740E	
D 8	5330572	DIDDE SILICON	152473HC	0 13	5321295	TRANSISTOR 2SC1740E	
D 9	5330572		1S2473HC	0 14	5320671	TRANSISTOR SILICON 25C 5H	10618
D 13	5330341	DIODE SILICON	W0-6A	0102	5320643	TRANSISTOR SILICON 25C 150M	1162
D 14	5330341	DIODE SILICON	W0-6A	9103	5320643	150M	1162
D 15	5330541	ZENER DIODE HZ-15		0104	5320643	TRANSISTOR SILICON 2SC 150M	1.162
0100	5330572	DIODE SILICON	152473HC	Q105	5321295	TRANSISTOR 2SC1740E	
0101	5330101		V06C	9106	5320643	TRANSISTOR SILICON 2SC 150M	1162
D102	5330101	DIODE SILICON	V06C	0107	5321213	TRANSISTOR 250468C 190MHZ	0.9MW
	-	15K		0108	5321213	TRANSISTOR 250468C 190HHZ	0.9MW
D103	5330101	DIODE SILICON 15K	V06C	9109		TRANSISTOR 2SD468C 190MHZ	0.9MW
D104	5330101		V06C	0110		TRANSISTOR 25C1740E	
		15K		0112		TRANSISTOR 2SC1740E	
D105	5330101	DIODE SILICON 15K	V06C	Q113	5321295	TRANSISTOR 2SC1740E	
D110	5330482	DIODE SILICON	AW01-7			TRANSFORMERS	
D111	5330482	DIODE SILICON	AW01-7	∆ PT	5212324		
0112	5220671	DIODE IS2473VE		∆ PT		POWER (For BS, AU)	
0114	5330572		152473HC	Д РТ	DZ12526	POWER (For W, RW)	
		100M				COILS	
0118		ZENER DIODE AW01-7		LILR	5120274		
D200	5330572	DIODE SILICON	152473HC	L2LR	5120561		
0201	5330572	DIODE SILICON	1\$2473HC	L3LR		DOLBY FILTER	
0300	5330572		152473HC	L4		OSCILLATOR BLOCK CHOKE 47MICRO H	
""	2230312	100#	13E7/3NC	L5		CHOKE 47HICRO H	
				L6	2122125	CHURE 4/DICKU N	



SYMBOL-NO	P-NO	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL-NO	P-NO	DESCRIPTION
		MISCELLANEOUS	4	6748611	EJECT BODY
	5658062	LED SOCKET	5	6303054	SPRING
	5679402	MIC JAC ASSEMBLY	6	6748891	FUNCTION HOLDER
Δ	5746154	POWER CORD (For FS, W, RW)	Δ 7	6794161	BUSHING (For BS)
Δ	5746291	POWER CORD ASS'Y (For BS)	Δ	6711351	BUSHING (For AU)
Δ	5746431	POWER CORD (For AU)	Δ	6794141	BUSHING (For FS, W, RW)
F1	5720179	FUSE TIA		100.11	MISCELLANEOUS
F2	5720179	FUSE TIA	_		
F3	5720174	FUSE 630MA	8		FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY
∆ F5	5720171	FUSE (For BS, W, RW)	9		METER PANEL
JS	5651141	SP DIN SOCKET	10		SPECIAL BOLT
J4LR	5676082	PIN JACK	11		PUSH BUTTON (STOP, F.F., REC, PAUSE, REW, PLAY)
J5LR	5676082	PIN JACK	12		EJECT BUTTON
LM	5554651	LEVEL METER	13		CASSETTE DOOR ASSEMBLY
PL	5762036	PILOT LAMP	14		KNOB (AUTO REWIND)
RL1	5641141	LEAD RELAY	15	6287361	
RL2	5641141	LEAD RELAY	16	6051112	PUSH BUTTON (REC MUTE)
5 2	5604211	LEVER SWITCH (Equalizer)	17	6289101	KNOB ASSEMBLY-24MMD
s 3	5604224	LEVER SWITCH (Bias)	18	6287341	KNOB ASSEMBLY-22MMD
\$ 4	5604211	LEVER SWITCH (Dolby)	19	6287321	KNOB ASSEMBLY-15HHD
\$ 5	5620852	SWITCH-SLIDE (Auto stop)	20	6296531	FUNCTION KNOB
s 7	5604321	LEVER SWITCH (Power)	21	6149682	UPPER COVER (For RW)
S 10	5605081	ROTARY SWITCH (Voltage select (For W, RW)		6149681	UPPER COVER (For BS, FS, W, AU)
5300	5633371	PUSH SWITCH (Edit)	22	6149435	BOTTOM COVER (For BS, FS, AU)
5301-306	5633351	PUSH SWITCH (Rec, Rew, Play, F.F, Stop, Pause)		6149437	BOTTOM COVER (For W, RW)
		FOR CASSETTE DECK ASSEMBLY (B)	23	6739721	RUBBER LEG
			24	8724406	FLAT SCREW-3HHDX6HM
1	6630991	CASSETTE METAL ASSEMBLY	25	8699410	BT BIND HEAD SCREW-3MMDX10MM (BLACK)
2	5550178	COUNTER WITH PULLEY	26	8699610	BT BIND SCREW-4MMDX10MM
3	6354631	COUNTER BELT	27	8745425	BINDING SCREW-3MMDX25MM



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

