

ORDER NO. **CRT1328**

CASSETTE MECHANISM ASSEMBLY

NOTE

- This service manual describes operation of the cassette mechanism incorporated in models listed in the table below.
- When performing repairs use this manual together with the specific manual for the model under repair.

Model	Service Manual	Cassette Mechanism Assembly
KE-1700B/IT		EXK1710
KE-1700SDK/WG		
KE-1730B/EW	CRT1325	
KE-2700B/IT	CR11325	
KE-2700SDK/WG		
KE-2730B/EW		
KE-1700QR/UC	CRT.1327	EXK1710
KE-2303QR/UC		
KE-2750QR/ES		
KE-2033/UC	CRT1331	EXK1710
KE-2033 / XSG / UC		
KE-2828/XSG/UC		
KE-2828/ES, UC		
KE-3838/UC, ES		
KE-3838/XSG/UC	CRT1332	EXK1710
KE-3838/XML/UC		
KE-1700B/XML/IT	CRT1336	EXK1710
KE-1730B/XIB		
KE-1730B/XML/EW	CRT1337	EXK1710
KE-1730B/XSG/EW		
KE-2630B/XIB	CRT1340	EXK1710
KE-2730B/XIB	0	

Model	Service Manual	Cassette Mechanism Assembly
KE-1700QR/XML/UC	CRT1339	EXK1710
KE-3700SDK/WG		
KE-3730B/EW	CRT1326	EXK1720
KE-3700B/IT		
KE-2700QR/UC		
KE-3700QR/UC	CRT1327	EXK1720
KE-37500R/ES		
KE-4848/ES, UC		32000
KE-4848/XML/UC	CRT1330	EXK1720
KE-4848/XSG/UC		
KE-250/US		
KE-3033/UC	CRT1332	EXK1720
KE-3033/XSG/UC		
KE-37308/XIB	CRT1338	EXK1720
KE-450QR/US	CRT1327	EXK1750
KE-350/US	CRT1330	EXK1750
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1. DISASSEMBLY

Note: Always use new washer and E washer at the time of reassembling.

● How to Remove the Belt and Motor

- 1. Remove screw A fixing the FR lever. (Fig.1)
- 2. Remove three screws B fixing the sub-chassis unit.

 Move the unit first in Direction A, then in B direction,
 and lift it upward for removal. (Fig.2)
- 3. The belt can now be removed. (Fig.3)
- Remove two screws C. The motor can be removed.
 (Fig.3)

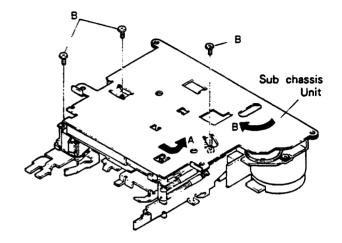


Fig. 2

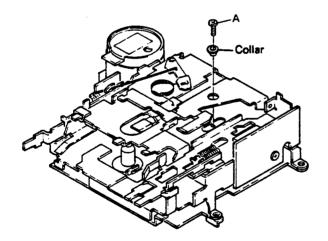


Fig. 1

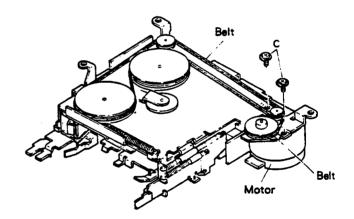


Fig. 3



● How to Remove the Pinch Roller Unit and Head

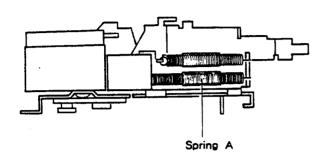


Fig. 4

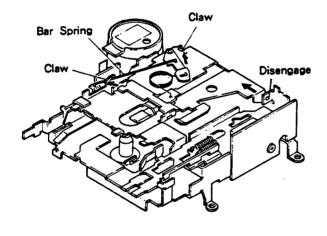
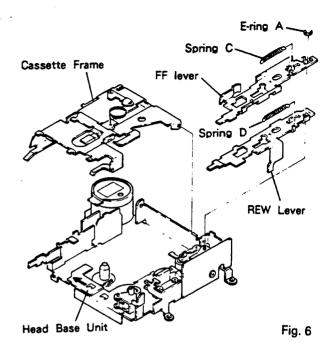


Fig. 5



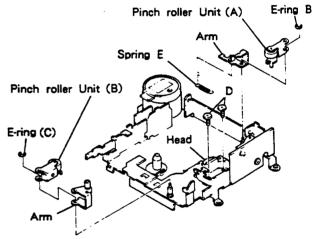


Fig. 7

- 1. Remove spring A. (Fig.4)
- 2. Extend claws (2 points). (Fig.5)
- 3. Remove bar Spring. (Fig.5)
- 4. Disengage projection by moving in a direction of arrow mark. (Fig.5)
- 5. The cassette frame is removed. (Fig.6)
- 6. Remove springs C and D. (Fig.6)
- 7. Remove E-ring A. (Fig.6)
- 8. Remove FF/REW levers. (Fig.6)

- 9. Move head base unit forward. (Fig.6)
- 10. Remove spring E. (Fig.7)
- 11. Remove E-ring B. The pinch roller unit (A) can be removed. (Fig.7)
- 12. Remove E-ring C. The pinch roller unit (B) can be removed. (Fig.7)
- 13. Remove two screws D. The head can be removed. (Fig.7)

2. ADJUSTMENT

2.1 CHECK POINTS OF CASSETTE MECHANISM

■ Tape speed deviation: 3,000 ⁺⁹⁰ ₋₃₀ Hz	■ Wow and flutter: Less than 0.2% (WRMS)
(4.76cm/s +3 %) Using an NCT-111, measure the speed at the start and end of winding and take the maximum value. If values indicated by the pointer vary considerably, adjust to 70% of the minimun and maximum	Using an NCT-111, measure the wovand flutter at the start and end owinding and take the maximum value If values indicated by the pointer vary considerably, adjust to 70% of the minimum and maximum values. Measuring time shall be 5 — 6 seconds.
seconds.	■ F.F. torque:
·	•
35 — 65g • cm	70 — 120g • cm
Using a cassette type torque meter (100 g·cm), measure the minimum value while in the play mode. Measuring time shall be 2.5 — 6 seconds.	Using a cassette type torque meter (12) g-cm), measure the value when the tap stops in the F.F. mode.
■ Back tension torque:	Cassette loading force:
2-6g·cm	Less than 0.7 kg
After setting in the REW mode without loading a cassette tape for 5 minutes, measure the back tension torque in the play mode, using a cassette type torque meter.	Push the center of the cassette an measure the force with a tension meter (3 kg).
	3,000 +90 Hz (4.76cm/s +3 %) Using an NCT-111, measure the speed at the start and end of winding and take the maximum value. If values indicated by the pointer vary considerably, adjust to 70% of the minimun and maximum values. Measuring time shall be 5 - 6 seconds. Winding torque: 35 - 65g • cm Using a cassette type torque meter (100 g•cm), measure the minimum value while in the play mode. Measuring time shall be 2.5 - 6 seconds. Back tension torque: 2 - 6g • cm After setting in the REW mode without loading a cassette tape for 5 minutes, measure the back tension torque in the play mode, using a cassette type torque

2.2 AZIMUTH ADJUSTMENT

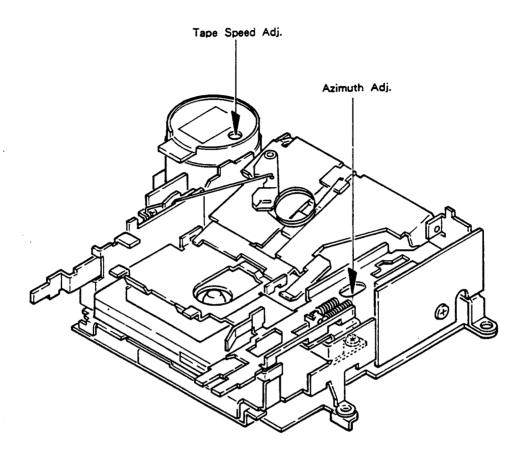


Fig. 8

● To Adjust (EXK1750)

- Play "A" side of NCT-110 (10kHz, 10dB). Adjust the screw for maximum output in forward and reverse directions.
- 2. Play "B" side in forward and reverse directions to confirm adjustment.

2.3 TAPE SPEED ADJUSTMENT

 Reproduce NCT-111 (3kHz, - 10dB). Adjust the semifixed resistor so that frequency counter shows 3010Hz (+80Hz, - 40Hz).

3. MECHANISM DESCRIPTION

Loading operation

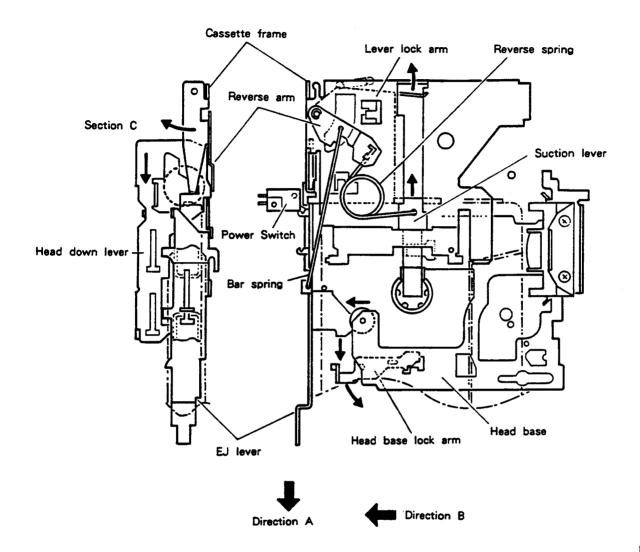


Fig. 9

- A cassette tape, when inserted, pushes a suction lever.
 - The reverse spring rotates to move past the reverse point. Then, the cassette is drawn by a force of a reverse spring (suction operation).
- After suction, the lever lock arm is pressed to be unlocked.
- 3. The head down lever is unlocked and the lever moves in Direction A.

- 4. While moving, the EJ lever turns ON the power switch.
- 5. The cassette frame engaged to the section C of the head down lever turns. (Cassette drop operation)
- 6. At the stroke end, the head down lever turns the head base lock arm.
- A Stopper of the head base lock arm is released, and the head base moves forward (Direction B).

● MS Operation (EXK1720, EXK1750)

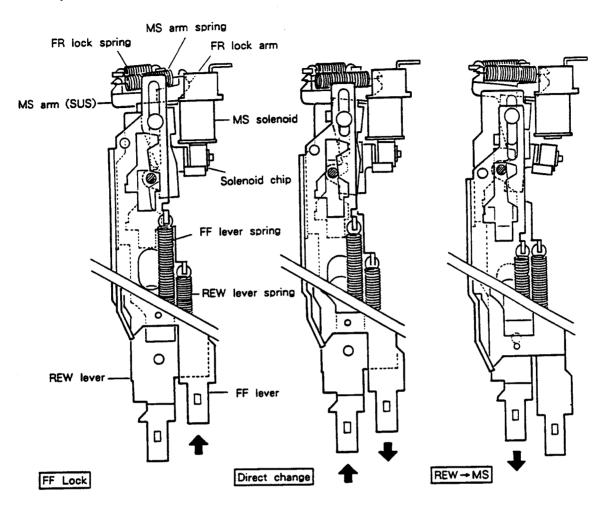


Fig. 10 Fig. 11 Fig. 12

- 1. The MS solenoid is normally energized to attract the solenoid chip during play and F/R operation. The solenoid chip applies counterclockwise force to the MS arm, thereby putting the FR lock arm into rotation via the MS arm spring. The MS lock shaft of FR lock arm unit catches a taper in a different hole of the FF (or REW) lever.
- In case of direct change, pressing the unlocked FF or REW lever causes the lever taper to turn the FR lock arm clockwise. This in turn presses the MS arm spring and FR lock spring to release the locked lever.
- 3. When the no recording section is caught and the power supply to the solenoid is cut off, the solenoid loses the attraction force and disables locking of the F/R lever. As a result, the F/R lever is unlocked. (This unlocking occurs because the force to retain the lever cannot be generated by the FR lock spring only.)

Direction Changeover Operation

(1) FWD play operation

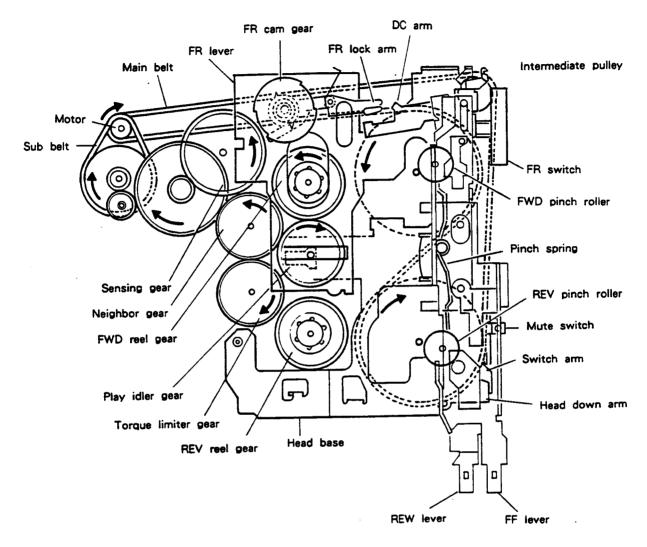
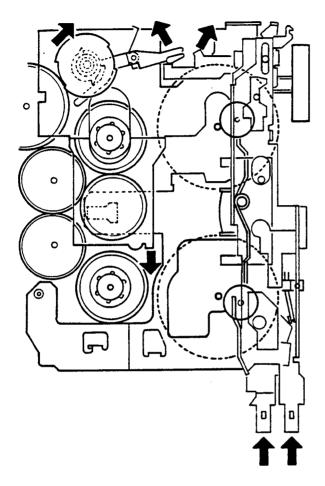


Fig. 13

When the FR lever is in the top position, the pinch spring is in the upper position to press the FWD pinch roller. The FR switch also moves upward and its reaction causes downward force on the FR lever. The spring attached to the FR lever applies upward force to the play idler gear from above to engage it with the neighbor gear and FWD reel gear.

The tape is driven in the FWD direction by a running motor and taken up by the REV reel gear via the torque limiter gear.

(2) Direction change operation



(3) REV play operation

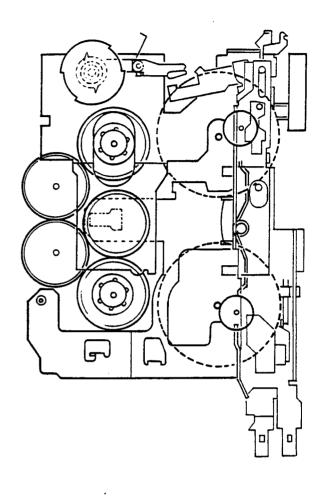


Fig. 15

Fig. 14

The direction is changed by pressing FF and REW levers simultaneously. The DC arm turns along a cam groove of FF and REW levers to turn the FR lock arm. As the FR lever applies force from above downward, the FR cam gear turns and the notch meshes with the sensing gear.

As a result, the FR lever moves downward.

When FF and REW levers are kept pressed, the lock arm contacts the outside of the FR cam gear to prevent changeover between FWD and REV. Pressing FF and REW levers also cause the mute switch to be turned ON. In other words, muting is valid while FF and REW levers are pressed. (Fig.14)

Moving the NR lever up and down causes changeover among the pinch roller, FR switch, and play idler gear. With FF and REW levers having been returned, the FR lock arm returns to the normal lock position and locks the gear when the FR gear completes an one-half turn. The mute arm also returns to turn OFF the mute switch. The reverse play state is thus obtained. (The same applies to changeover from REV to FWD.)

• FF/REW Operation

(1) FWD play operation

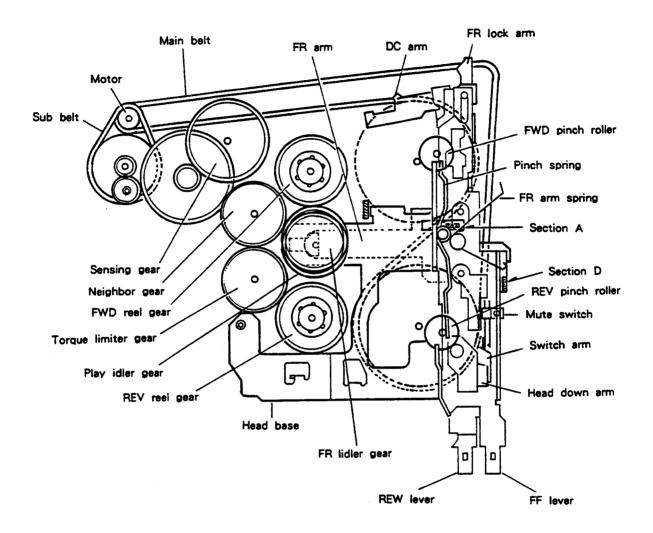
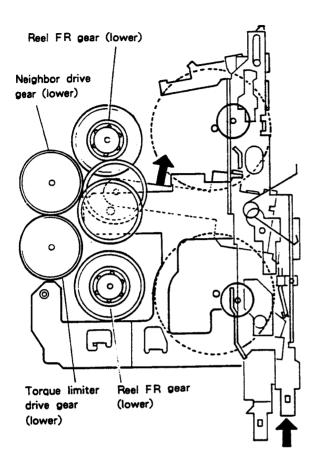


Fig. 16

In the FWD (REV) play state, the head base is fixed by a chassis stopper. The pinch spring presses the pinch roller into contact with a capstan to drive forward the tape. The REV reel gear takes up the tape via the torque limiter gear. In this case, the FR idler gear on the FR arm is centered by Section A of the head base and thus not rotating.

(2) FF Operation



(3) REW operation

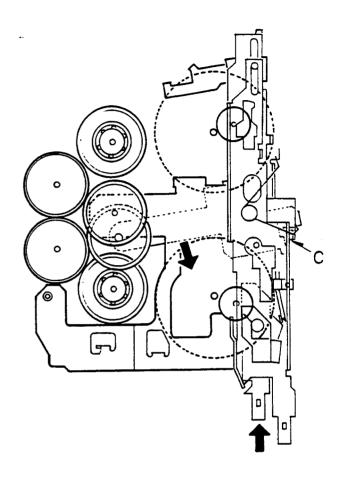


Fig. 17

Fig. 18

FF operation is obtained by pressing and locking the FF lever. As the FF lever is pressed, the switch arm turns to turn ON the mute switch. The head base is moved backward along the FF lever carn groove.

As the head base moves backward to release the pinch roller from the capstan, the play idler gear is simultaneously disengaged from the reel gear. As the head base moves backward, the FR arm centered by Section A is put into rotation by the FR arm spring to engage with the FWD side FR gear.

The FF lever is locked by the FR lock arm and performs the FF operation. (Fig.17)

Similar to the case of FF operation, pressing the REW lever causes the mute switch to be turned ON.

Simultaneously with release of the pinch roller from the capstan, the play idler gear is disengaged from the reel gear.

Section D of the REW lever presses a movable side of the FR arm spring, thereby engaging the FR gear to the FR gear on the REV side.

The REW lever is locked by the lock arm, performing the REW operation. This operation is cancelled when Section C is turned by the lever return spring. (Fig.18)



Sensing Operation

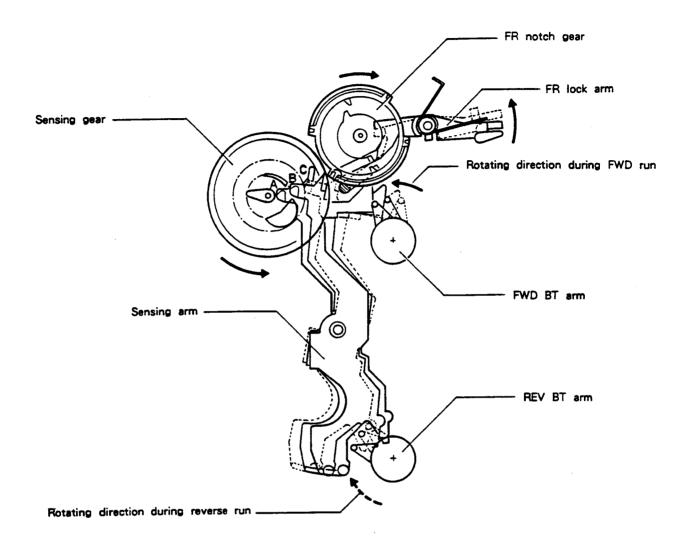


Fig. 19

- 1. During tape run: The sensing arm keeps oscillation between A and B under a force of the FWD BT arm (or REV BT arm).
- 2. At end of tape: The force of the BT arm is lost. The sensing arm stops at Position B, then pushed out to Position C by a crescent carn of the sensing gear.
- 3. Change of run direction:

The FR lock arm turns counterclockwise along with movement of the sensing arm. The FR notch gear is unlocked and begins to turn.