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# **SERVICE MANUAL**

STEREO TAPE DECK

# **RT-1020H**

FU

<74D01Y91K>

 **PIONEER®**

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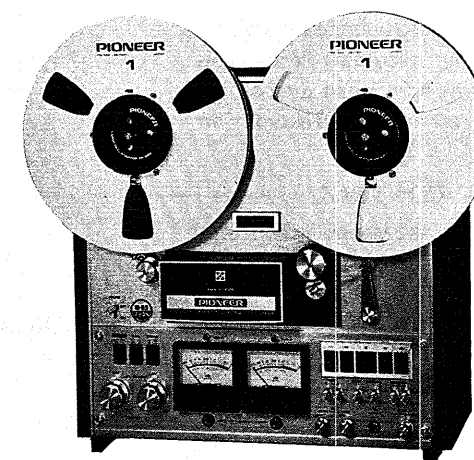
# 1. SPECIFICATIONS

Operation	3-motor, 3-head system 4-track 2-channel recording, 4-track 4-channel playback operations
Heads	4-track 4-channel playback head x 1 4-track 2-channel recording head x 1 4-track 2-channel erase head x 1
Motors	For reel; 6-pole inner rotor induction motor x 2 For capstan; 4/8-pole hysteresis synchronous motor x 1
Tape speeds	38cm (15 in.)/s, 19cm (7-1/2 in.)/s
High speed wind times	10-in. reel; 110 sec at 740m (2400 feet) tape 7-in. reel; 90 sec at 370m (1200 feet) tape
Wow and flutter	38cm/s; 0.04% WRMS (0.06% RMS) 19cm/s; 0.08% WRMS (0.10% RMS)
Signal to noise ratio	More than 55 dB
Distortion	Less than 1%
Frequency response	38cm/s; 30Hz to 22,000Hz ±3 dB 19cm/s; 40Hz to 20,000Hz ±3 dB
Crosstalk	More than 60 dB
Stereo channel separation	More than 50 dB
Erase ratio	More than 60 dB
Recording bias frequency	125 kHz
Inputs	Microphone; 0.25mV to 80mV/20kΩ (1mV reference) Line input; 50mV to 25V/100kΩ (316mV reference) DIN; 15mV to 1.5V/1.5kΩ
Outputs	Line; 316mV/50kΩ load at 0VU Output impedance; 3.3kΩ DIN; 316mV/50kΩ load at 0VU Output impedance; 3.3kΩ Headphone; 40mV/8Ω at 0VU Load impedance; 4 to 16Ω
Subfunctions	3-position bias selector 2-position recording equalizer selector Pause lever (lock type) 4-digit tape counter Tape monitor switches (L ch. and R ch.) 4-channel front/rear select switch; for LEVEL METER and HEADPHONE Mic recording level control Line recording level control Output level control

Power requirements	AC. 120V 60Hz or 50Hz
Power consumption	115W
Dimensions	440(W) x 431(H) x 227(D)mm (including feet and reel shafts) 17-5/16(W) x 17(H) x 8-15/16(D) in.
Weight	Without package; 21.5kg (47 lb 4 oz) With package; 26.5kg (58 lb 4 oz)
Furnished parts	10-in. metal reel (Pioneer PR-100) 1 10-in. reel adaptors (Pioneer PP-220) 2 Reel adjusting sheets 2 Connection cords 3 Splicing tape 1 Cleaning kit 1 Cleaning ribbon 1 AC. power cord 1 Fuse (2A) 1 Operating instructions 1

**NOTE:**

*Specifications and the design subject to possible modification without notice due to improvements.*





## 2. PARTS IDENTIFICATION

### PAUSE SWITCH

For short interruptions of tape travel. In position ON, the tape is stopped while the unit remains in its previous — recording or playback — mode. At OFF, the tape resumes travel at normal speed. Note, however, that the PAUSE switch does not function during fast forward or rewind.

### POWER SWITCH

Push this button to turn the unit ON, push it again and release it to turn the power OFF.

### REEL SIZE SWITCH

Changes tape tension in accordance with reel size. For 7-inch (17cm) or smaller reels, push the button in. When using 10-inch (26cm) reels, release the button. **IMPORTANT!** ALWAYS USE TWO REELS OF THE SAME SIZE.

### TAPE SPEED SELECTOR

Pushbutton depressed: LO (low) tape speed.  
Pushbutton released: HI (high) tape speed.  
To switch from LO to HI, push the button lightly — it will return to released position.

RT-1020H HI: 38cm/s (15 ips)  
LO: 19cm/s (7½ ips)

### MIC RECORDING LEVEL CONTROL

Controls the recording level of live microphone recordings. Clockwise rotation increases the recording level. This control also governs the recording level when a recording is made through the REC/PB connector (DIN-type) on the rear panel.

### LINE RECORDING LEVEL CONTROL

Controls the recording level that the signal is fed into the INPUT (REC) jacks on the rear panel. Clockwise rotation increases the recording level.

#### NOTE:

The MIC and LINE recording level controls both consist of a pair of friction-coupled knobs; the inner knob controls the left channel, the outer ring, the right channel. Usually, knob and ring rotate together, but you can rotate one while holding the other in place with your other hand.

### RECORDING INDICATORS

REC-L: Red light emitting diode lights up when the left channel is in recording mode.

REC-R: Lights up when the right channel is in recording mode.

For stereo recordings, confirm that both indicators are lighted.

### LEVEL METERS

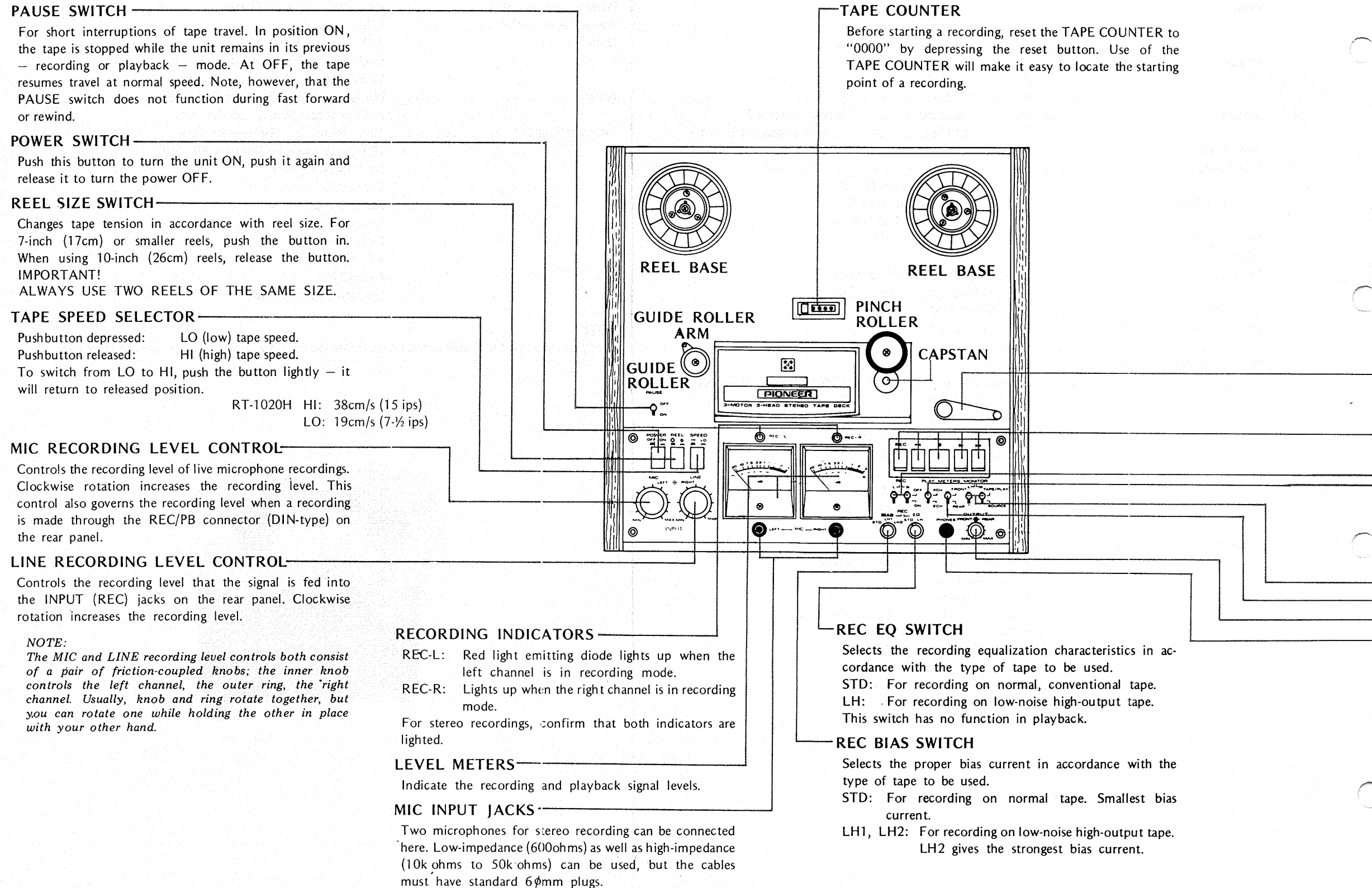
Indicate the recording and playback signal levels.

### MIC INPUT JACKS

Two microphones for stereo recording can be connected here. Low-impedance (600ohms) as well as high-impedance (10k ohms to 50k ohms) can be used, but the cables must have standard 6φmm plugs.

### TAPE COUNTER

Before starting a recording, reset the TAPE COUNTER to "0000" by depressing the reset button. Use of the TAPE COUNTER will make it easy to locate the starting point of a recording.



### REC EQ SWITCH

Selects the recording equalization characteristics in accordance with the type of tape to be used.

STD: For recording on normal, conventional tape.

LH: For recording on low-noise high-output tape.

This switch has no function in playback.

### REC BIAS SWITCH

Selects the proper bias current in accordance with the type of tape to be used.

STD: For recording on normal tape. Smallest bias current.

LH1, LH2: For recording on low-noise high-output tape.

LH2 gives the strongest bias current.

**TENSION ARM**

Regulates tape tension, but also functions as an automatic shut-off sensor. If the tape is slack, breaks or runs out, the automatic shut-off mechanism stops the tape transport and returns all function buttons to neutral position.

**FUNCTION BUTTONS**

■ **STOP:** Stops tape travel from any mode, returns unit to neutral position.  
 ▶ **PLAY:** Makes tape travel at selected speed. For playback, push this button. For recording, push this button. For recording, push this and the REC button.

**REC:**

Activates recording circuits. To start a recording, hold this button down while pushing the PLAY button.

▶ **FAST FORWARD:** Makes tape travel at high speed from left to right.

◀ **REWIND:** Makes tape travel at high speed from right to left.

**NOTE:**

*Unlike inconvenience of some kinds of tape machines on the market, this model helps you switch from one mode of operation to another without pushing the STOP button. That is, there is no need to push the STOP button when switching from either FAST-FORWARD or REWIND mode to another, for instance, you can switch directly to PLAY. Note, however, that such switching operation always stops the tape travel once, momentarily. A few seconds more, and it will soon run at normal speed.*

**REC SWITCHES (L, R)**

To make a recording, one or both of these switches must be set at ON.

L: Recording on left channel  
 R: Recording on right channel

For stereophonic recordings, set both switches at ON.

**PLAY SWITCH**

Selects 4-channel or 2-channel playback mode.

4 CH: Playback of 4-channel recorded tapes  
 2 CH: Playback of 2-channel recorded tapes

**MONITOR SWITCHES (L, R)**

A recording in progress can be monitored (via speakers or headphones) in either of two ways — the original SOURCE sound, or the recorded TAPE sound as picked up by the playback head. By switching back and forth between positions SOURCE and TAPE/PLAY, you can compare the original sound quality with that of the recording and take corrective action if necessary. The left switch controls the left channel, the right switch, the right channel.

**METERS SWITCH**

Selects the channels to be displayed by the level meters (and supplied to the headphone jack) when playing 4-channel recorded tapes.

FRONT: Front channels (CH. 1 = left, CH. 3 = right) supplied to level meters and headphones.

REAR: Rear channels (CH. 2 = left, CH. 4 = right) supplied to level meters and headphones.

**AC POWER IN**

Connect the AC power cord here.

**GROUND TERMINAL (GND)**

Grounding is not necessarily required, but in the case of hum or externally induced noise, the GND terminal on the amplifier, or directly to earth.

**REC/PB CONNECTOR**

A combined input and output, for 2-channel operation only. If your stereo amplifier has an identical REC/PB connector, you can establish all recording (INPUT), and playback (OUTPUT) connections with a single DIN cable (optional) available from your Pioneer dealer.

Note that if connection is made to the REC/PB connector, the recording level must be controlled with the MIC level controls.

**INPUT (REC) TERMINALS**

For recording, connect these inputs to the TAPE REC or similar outputs of your stereo amplifier by means of the supplied phono cables. Be sure to connect left channel to LEFT, right to RIGHT

**OUTPUT (MON) TERMINALS**

For playback, connect these outputs to the TAPE MONITOR, TAPE PLAYBACK or similar inputs on your stereo or 4-channel amplifier.

With a 4-channel amplifier:

FRONT LEFT to FRONT LEFT (CH. 1) of amplifier

FRONT RIGHT to FRONT RIGHT (CH. 3) of amplifier

REAR LEFT to REAR LEFT (CH. 2) of amplifier

REAR RIGHT to REAR RIGHT (CH. 4) of amplifier

With a 2-channel amplifier:

FRONT LEFT to LEFT CHANNEL of amplifier

FRONT RIGHT to RIGHT CHANNEL of amplifier

**OUTPUT LEVEL CONTROL**

Controls the output level that recorded tape is played back. This is a friction-coupled type consisting of the inner and outer knobs.

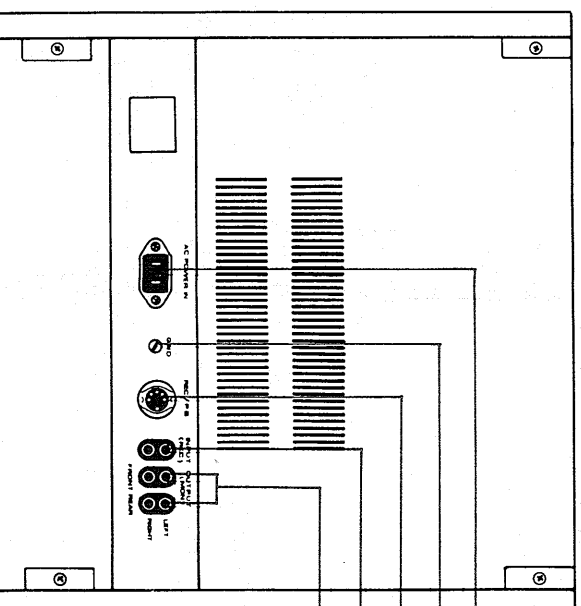
INNER KNOB: FRONT (CH.1, CH.3)

OUTER RING: REAR (CH.2, CH.4)

Usually, knob and ring rotate together, but you can rotate one while holding the other in place with your other hand.

**PHONES JACK**

Stereo headphones can be connected here for monitoring or private listening. The METERS switch selects the channels that you hear through the headphones.



### 3. CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

The RT-1020H tape deck contains both 4-channel playback and 2-channel recording and playback. It employs four playback circuits, two recording circuits and one oscillator circuit. The left-channel front unit major circuitry is shown in Fig. 1.

#### 3.1 PLAYBACK CIRCUIT (Fig. 1)

1. The signal received by the playback head is amplified via the three-stage direct coupled amplifier consisting of Q201, Q205 and Q209.
2. The playback signal flat frequency response is obtained by negative feedback from the Q209 collector to the Q201 emitter through the equalizer elements (R241, C229, VR201, R245 and Q213).
3. The signal from Q209 is fed to the Q301 via VR5 and VR9. The Q301 works as the emitter follower and the playback output is provided at the LINE OUTPUT terminals.
4. The signal from VR9 is fed to the IC301 through the METERS switch (S4 ... FRONT/REAR switch) and this provides the HEADPHONE output, indicated on the level meter.

#### 3.2 RECORDING CIRCUIT (Fig. 2)

1. The input signal from the MIC input jack is amplified via C103 by the two-stage direct coupled amplifier consisting of Q101 and Q103.
2. The output from Q103 is fed to Q105 after the MIC recording level control

(VR1) is established. Then the input signal from the INPUT terminal (LINE) is fed to the Q105 through the LINE recording level control (VR3). When mixing recording with MIC and LINE, therefore, levels can be adjusted independently.

3. The signal amplified by Q105 and Q107 is fed to the Q109 base via VR101.
4. In Q109, Q111, the signal is amplified, supplying the signal current which is required at the recording head. In addition, the negative feedback from the Q111 collector is fed to the Q109 emitter for compensating for the low sound range via R153, C131, R155 (approx. +4dB at 20Hz).
5. In the high sound range, where compensation is made according to tape speeds, a switching circuit using diodes is employed. Assuming that STD tape is used at the speed of 7-1/2 ips (19cm/s), D101 and D103 are biased plus into causing to flow current, and the series resonance circuit using L101 and C141 are activated.
6. The signal from the Q111 is fed to the recording head through L401 and C401. These are tuned in the oscillator frequency to prevent bias leakage through Q111, Q109 circuit.
7. When operating the REC switches (S7 and S8), i.e., the stereo recording, the +B voltage is fed to the oscillator circuit and the current flows to the light-emitting diodes (D001, D002) through relays simultaneously and recording is indicated (Fig. 3).

#### 3.3 OSCILLATOR CIRCUIT (Fig. 3)

1. When the voltage, approx. 39V, is supplied to Q401 and Q402, the oscillation is activated by the positive feedback through the oscillator transformer (T401).
2. The oscillator output is supplied to recording head and erase head through the T401 secondary winding.
3. Part of the oscillator output is extracted from the T401 secondary winding tap through R410 and C411, and rectified by D401 and D402 to feed the VR405.
4. The DC voltage from the VR405 is fed to the Q404 base.
5. Q404 and Q403 form a regulator circuit. The +B power is supplied to Q401 and Q402 through the Q403 emitter.
6. The DC voltage at the Q404 base controls the +B voltage supplies oscillator circuit with regulator Q403. In this way oscillator output is regulated constantly.
7. The switch S9 functions for a variety of recording tape bias currents, and the switch S5-4 for tape speeds.

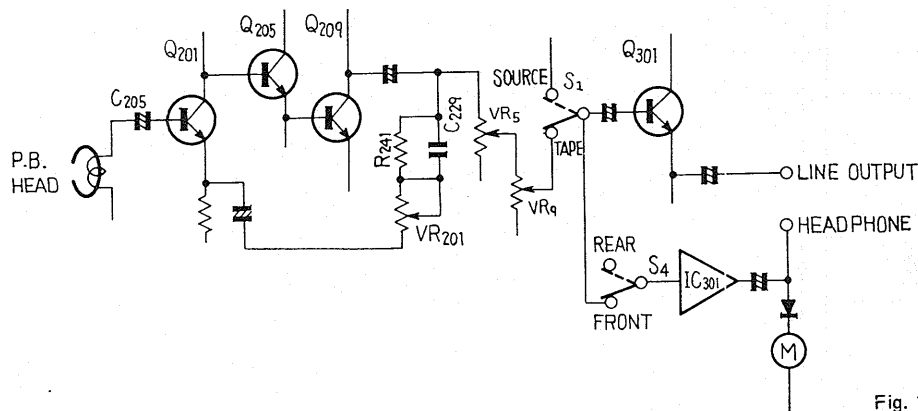


Fig. 1

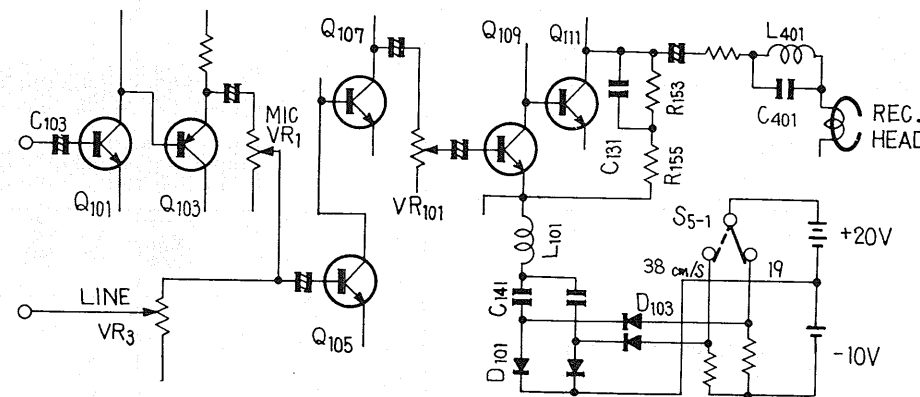


Fig. 2

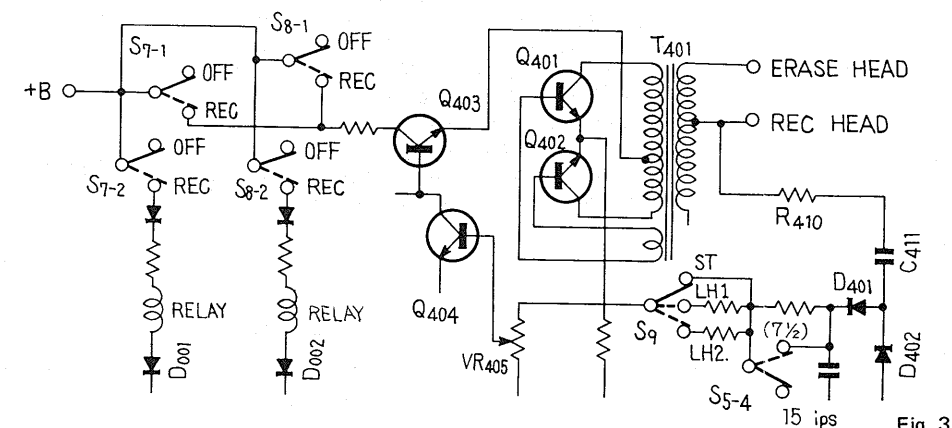


Fig. 3

### 3.4 CONTROL CIRCUIT

#### • Relay Operation (Fig. 4)

Three relays are used in the control circuit ( $RL_{601}$ ,  $RL_{602}$ ,  $RL_{603}$ ) and they operate as follows:

$RL_{601}$  . . . . Operates for Fast Forward (Rewind)

When the F.F. (or REW) button ( $S_{17}$ ,  $S_{16}$ ) is depressed, the base of  $Q_{604}$ , which is inserted directly in series to the relay, is biased via  $R_{613} \sim D_{613} \sim R_{609} \sim (S_{16-2} \sim S_{17-2}$ ,  $Q_{604}$  goes ON, the relay operates, at which the pinch roller solenoid ( $SL_3$ ) circuit and relay ( $RL_{602}$ ) circuit go OFF.

$RL_{602}$  . . . . Operates for Recording and Playback

When the PLAY button ( $S_{18}$ ) is depressed, a current flows through  $FR_{602} \sim RL_{602} \sim$  relay contacts ( $RL_{601}$ )  $\sim S_{20-1}$  (PAUSE switch)  $\sim S_{18-1} \sim S_{16-2} \sim S_{17-2}$  and operates the relay, the contacts of which carry the supply current to the motors (T.M, S.M), giving the take-up torque and back tension.

$RL_{603}$  . . . . Operates while STOP is effective  
If STOP function (that is the state in which neither PLAY, F.F., nor REW buttons are depressed), and the tape has been correctly loaded, the shut-off switch will operate (come 'ON'). Current flows through  $D_{605} \sim FR_{603} \sim RL_{603} \sim S_{18-1} \sim S_{16-2} \sim S_{17-2}$ , and the relay operates. The contacts short-circuit the resistor ( $R_3$ ), in series with the take-up motor, and when they are reset, it is switched back in series.

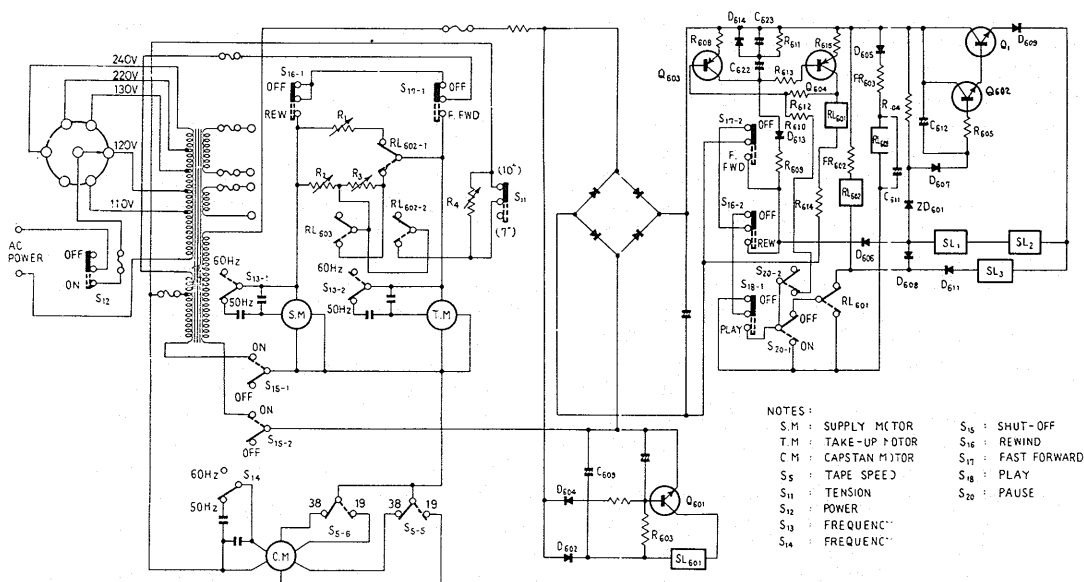


Fig. 4.

### • Control Circuit for Solenoid Supply Voltage (Fig. 5)

This circuit operates to prevent overheating from continuous operation of the solenoid, thereby dropping the current to that required to hold it ON.

In Fig. 5,  $Q_1$ ,  $Q_{602}$ , and  $ZD_{601}$  form a voltage stabilization circuit supplying the retaining current for continuous operation of the brake solenoids ( $SL_1$ ,  $SL_2$ ) and the pinch roller solenoid ( $SL_3$ ).

When the PLAY button is pressed,  $S_{18}$  changes over to the PLAY position, and a closed loop is formed by the power supply (+) ~  $Q_1$  ~  $D_{609}$  ~ ( $SL_3$  ~  $D_{611}$ ) // ( $SL_2$  ~  $SL_1$  ~  $D_{608}$ ) ~ relay contacts ( $RL_{601}$ ) ~  $S_{20-1}$  (PAUSE switch) ~  $S_{18-1}$  ~  $S_{16-2}$  (REW button)  $S_{17-2}$  (F.F. button) ~ power supply (-).

$Q_1$  and  $Q_{602}$  are Darlington connected, and between the base and collector of  $Q_{602}$  is capacitor  $C_{612}$ . Capacitors inherently tend to impede rapid changes in voltage, so that when current begins to flow within the circuit the base potential of  $Q_{602}$  temporarily is close to the collector potential,  $Q_{602}$  and  $Q_1$  go conductive, current flows and the solenoid operates. When  $C_{612}$  is charged via  $R_{604}$  and  $D_{607}$ , the potential between the poles of  $C_{612}$  increases, and the base potential of  $Q_{602}$  comes under the control of  $ZD_{601}$ . The current which flows through the solenoid then drops to the predetermined holding level.

When the F.F. or REW button ( $S_{17}$  or  $S_{16}$ ) is pressed, the relay contacts ( $RL_{601}$ ) adopt the positions indicated by the broken lines in Fig. 5, forming the closed loop:

Power supply (+) ~  $Q_1$  ~  $D_{609}$  ~  $SL_2$  ~  $SL_1$  ~  $D_{606}$  ~  $S_{17-2}$  ( $S_{16-2}$ ) ~ power supply (-). In this case no current flows through  $SL_3$ .

The operating current control is the same as for PLAY.

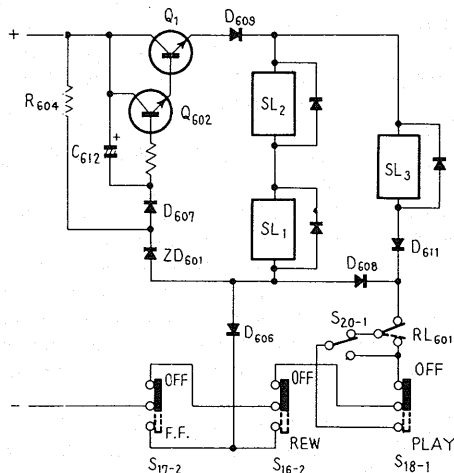


Fig. 5

### • Take-up Torque Control at Playback (Fig. 6, 7)

In order to prevent tape slacking or hunting when switching from the STOP mode to PLAYBACK, the take-up torque is subject to initial reinforcement.

1. When the tape deck is in the STOP mode (that is with no function button depressed), relay  $RL_{603}$  is operative, and the relay contacts short-circuit the series resistor ( $R_3$ ) of the take-up motor (T.M). Please refer to "Relay Operation."
2. When the PLAY button is depressed,  $S_{18-1}$  goes over to PLAY, the current from the power supply to  $RL_{603}$  is cut off, and current flows to  $RL_{602}$ .
3. Even after the current has been cut off,  $RL_{603}$  continues to hold on briefly by means of the charge held on  $C_{611}$  in parallel with it before releasing.
4. This ensures that when the take-up motor is switched on, the series resistor ( $R_3$ ) remains ineffective, increasing the initial torque.

As soon as  $RL_{603}$  releases, the current flows through  $R_3$ , and the torque drops to the normal level.

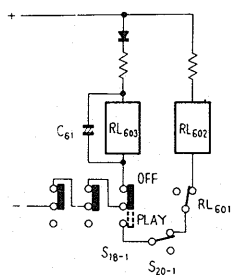


Fig. 6

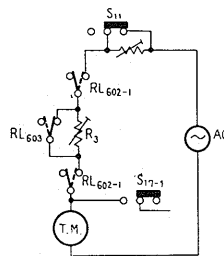


Fig. 7

### • Tape Protection at Playback Immediately From F.F. (or REW) (Fig. 8)

If the PLAY button is pressed while the deck is in the FAST FORWARD (or REWIND) mode, the tape is brought to a halt briefly before resuming travel at the specified speed, in order to protect it.

As shown by Fig. 8, the circuit is structured mainly around  $Q_{603}$  and  $Q_{604}$ .

1. The base of  $Q_{604}$  is biased via  $R_{613} \sim D_{613} \sim R_{609} \sim S_{17-2}$  ( $S_{16-2}$ ) while the deck is in the FAST FORWARD (or REWIND) mode.  $Q_{604}$  is thus ON and relay  $RL_{601}$  is operative.
2. The base of  $Q_{603}$  is connected via  $R_{612}$  to the collector of  $Q_{604}$ . When  $Q_{604}$  is ON, the base of  $Q_{603}$  is reverse biased, and  $Q_{603}$  is OFF.
3.  $C_{622}$  is charged via  $R_{611}$  ( $C_{623}$ )  $\sim C_{622} \sim D_{613} \sim R_{609} \sim S_{17-2}$  ( $S_{16-2}$ ).
4. When the PLAY button is pressed,  $S_{18-1}$  goes over to PLAY,  $S_{17-2}$  ( $S_{16-2}$ ) return to their OFF positions, and the base bias loop for  $Q_{604}$  (in step 1. above) is broken. The Charge accumulated in  $C_{622}$ , however, forms the base current of  $Q_{604}$  and keeps it ON, maintaining the relay  $RL_{601}$  operative.
5. Even if  $S_{18-1}$  goes over to PLAY, while the relay  $RL_{601}$  is operative, its relay contacts ( $RL_{601}$ ) will not cause  $RL_{602}$  to operate.
6. As  $C_{622}$  discharges, so the base current of  $Q_{604}$  drops, with a corresponding increase

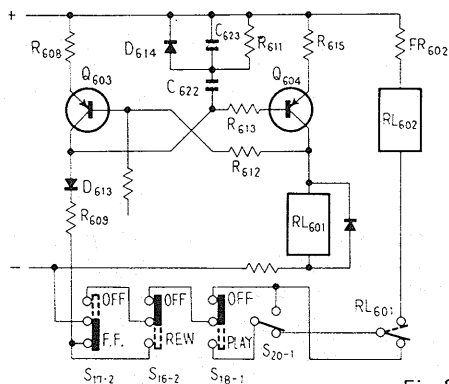


Fig. 8

in its internal resistance, and a greater potential difference between the emitter and collector.

7. When this potential difference reaches 3V, the reverse bias which had been applied to  $Q_{603}$  becomes direct bias, and  $Q_{603}$  comes ON.
8. When  $Q_{603}$  comes ON,  $C_{622}$  is rapidly discharged via  $D_{614} \sim R_{608} \sim Q_{603}$ ,  $Q_{604}$  goes OFF, and the relay  $RL_{601}$  releases.
9. As soon as relay  $RL_{601}$  releases, a current flows through  $FR_{602} \sim RL_{602} \sim$  relay contacts ( $RL_{601}$ )  $\sim S_{20-1} \sim S_{18-1} \sim S_{16-2}$

$\sim S_{17-2}$ , causing relay  $RL_{602}$  to operate so that the tape commences to travel at the specified speed.

10.  $C_{622}$  is fully charged after some 6 seconds of FAST FORWARD (or REWIND), and it takes about 6 or 7 seconds after the PLAY button is pressed before the specified speed of tape travel commences.
11.  $R_{611}$  serves to delay the charging of  $C_{622}$ , and  $D_{614}$  does to accelerate its discharge. If, therefore, the PLAY button is pressed after only from 0.5 to 6 seconds of FAST FORWARD or REWIND,  $C_{622}$  will not be fully charged, the time taken for it to discharge (that is during which  $Q_{604}$  will remain ON), and the pause before the tape commences travel at the specified speed will be correspondingly shortened.

### The Function of $C_{623}$

Such delay circuit as shown in Fig. 9 would not protect the tape on those occasions when the length of FAST FORWARD (or REWIND) operation is so short—0.5 seconds or less—that the tape would not come to a complete halt before attempting to commence travel at the specified speed after pressing the PLAY button. If not prevented, this would cause tape stretch or snap. This possibility arises because of the inadequate charge in  $C_{622}$  due to the very short time during which the tape deck is in the FAST FORWARD or REWIND mode. In order to prevent it, the circuit shown in Fig. 10, incorporating  $C_{623}$ , was added. The addition of  $C_{623}$  and  $R_{611}$  prevents the delay in the charging of  $C_{622}$ , and provides sufficient voltage to hold  $Q_{604}$  ON instantaneously.

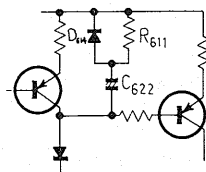


Fig. 9

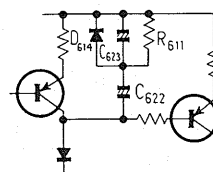


Fig. 10

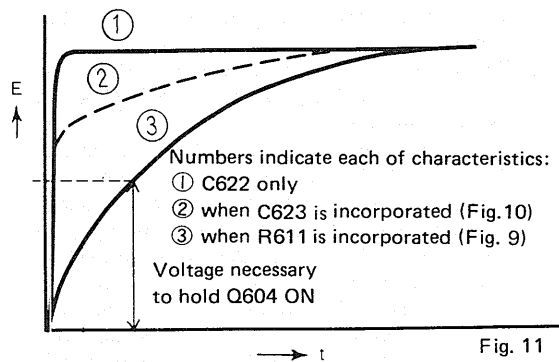


Fig. 11

## • Pause Circuit (Fig. 12)

When the PAUSE switch is depressed (that is turned ON) during PLAYBACK or RE-CORDING,  $S_{20}$  goes over to the PAUSE position, relay  $RL_{602}$  releases, cutting off the supply to the take-up motor, at the same time cutting off the current to solenoids  $SL_1$ ,  $SL_2$ , and  $SL_3$ , bringing the tape to a halt.

### Reduction in Waiting Time by PAUSE Switch Operation

If FAST FORWARD (or REWIND) has gone on for longer than some 6 seconds,  $C_{622}$  will be fully charged, and depressing the PLAY button will involve a delay of some 6 or 7 seconds before PLAYBACK can commence. This limitation can be overridden, that is the delay considerably shortened, by the use of the PAUSE switch.

1. As already indicated, pressing the PLAY button would normally mean that the charge accumulated on  $C_{622}$  holds  $Q_{604}$  ON for at least several seconds.
2. If, under these conditions, the PAUSE switch is depressed, switches ( $S_{20-1}$ ,  $S_{20-2}$ ) go over to the positions indicated by the broken lines, and the base of  $Q_{603}$  is directly biased via  $R_{610} \sim S_{20-2} \sim S_{18-1} \sim S_{16-2} \sim S_{17-2}$ .  $Q_{603}$  comes ON, and  $C_{622}$  is very rapidly discharged via  $C_{622} \sim D_{614} \sim R_{608} \sim Q_{603}$  as shown in Fig. 12.
3. This discharge of  $C_{622}$  reduces the base current of  $Q_{604}$ , which goes OFF, thus causing relay  $RL_{601}$  to be released.
4. When the PAUSE switch is put back (OFF), relay ( $RL_{602}$ ) comes immediately operative and tape travel commences.

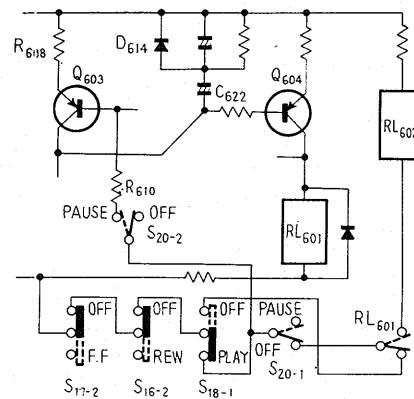


Fig. 12

## • Function Buttons Release Circuit

When the tape has been fully taken up or has snapped, the shut-off switch ( $S_{15}$ ) goes 'OFF,' and solenoid  $SL_{601}$  operates to release the function button.

1.  $S_{15}$  goes ON when the tape is properly loaded, and feeds the AC supply to the circuit.
2. The base of  $Q_{601}$  is subject to reverse bias via  $D_{604}$ , and  $Q_{601}$  is thus OFF.  $C_{609}$  is also charged via  $D_{602}$ .
3. When the tape has been fully taken up and  $S_{15}$  goes OFF, no negative voltage from  $D_{604}$  comes supplied, and the charge accumulated on  $C_{609}$  positively biases  $Q_{601}$  via  $R_{603}$ , so that  $Q_{601}$  goes ON, and  $C_{609}$  discharges via  $SL_{601} \sim Q_{601}$ .
4. This discharge is the means by which the release solenoid operates, so releasing the function button which has been depressed.

5. This circuit, if  $S_{15}$  is ON, will operate if the power supply is interrupted, and automatically release the function button.

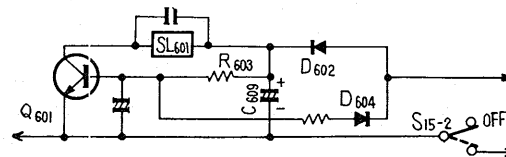


Fig. 13

## • Tape Speed Switching-over

The capstan motor is a hysteresis synchronous type, operates at the main power supply frequency. Speed switching is effected by altering the number of poles by means of the SPEED SELECTOR switch,  $S_5$ .

38cm/s (15ips) . . . . . 4 poles  
19cm/s (7-1/2ips) . . . . . 8 poles

## 4. DISASSEMBLY

### 4.1 BACK COVERS (Fig. 14)

1. Take out screws 1 ~ 7 and remove the back cover (A).  
This exposes the internal mechanism and permits examination.
2. Take out screws 8 ~ 13 and remove back cover (B).  
The amplifiers can then be adjusted.

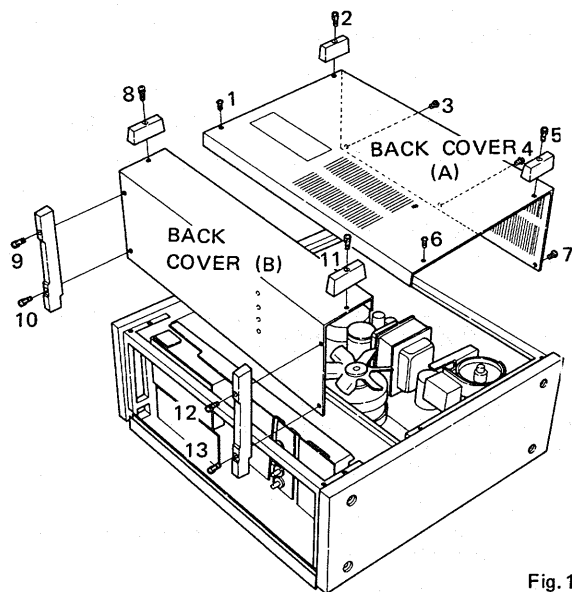


Fig. 14

### 4.2 SIDE BOARDS (Fig. 15)

Take out screws 1 ~ 8 and remove the side-boards.

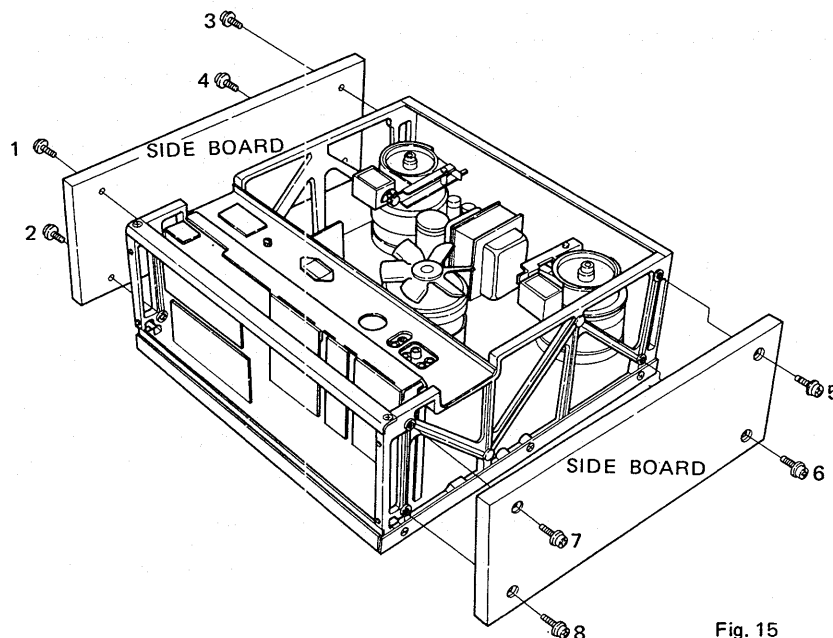


Fig. 15



#### 4.3 AMPLIFIER PANEL (Fig. 16)

1. Remove all knobs.
2. Take out screws 1 ~ 4 and remove the amplifier panel.  
The level meters can then be replaced.

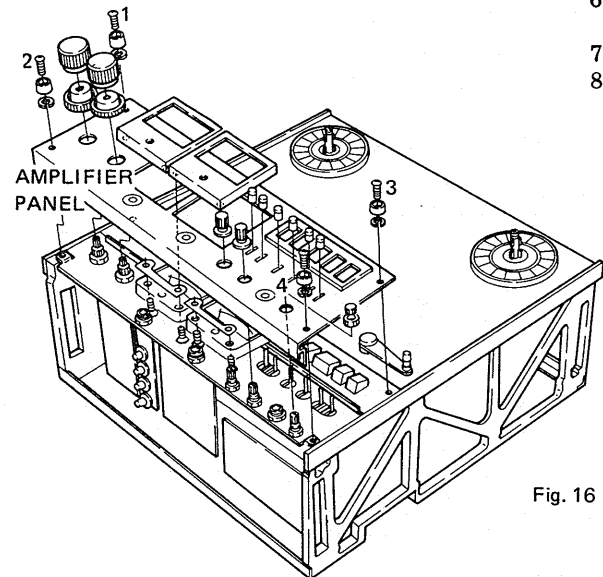


Fig. 16

#### 4.4 MECHANICAL PANEL (Fig. 17)

1. Take out screws 1 ~ 2 and remove the head housing.
2. Take out screw 3 and remove pinch roller.
3. Take out screws 4 ~ 6 and remove the center base by turning cap.
4. Take out screws 7 ~ 12 and remove the reel base.
5. Take out screws 13 ~ 15 and remove the guide roller.
6. Take out screw 16 and remove the tension arm.
7. Remove the PAUSE knob.
8. Take out screws 17 ~ 22 and remove the mechanical panel by lifting out the aluminum sashes.

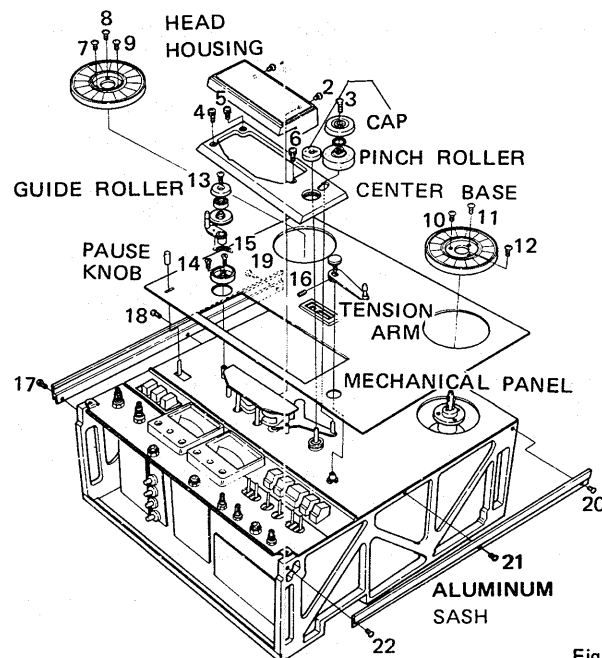


Fig. 17

## 5. TROUBLE SHOOTING

### 5.1 TRANSPORT MECHANISM AND CONTROL SYSTEM (1).

"Reel motor" refers to the take-up and supply motors. For further explanation, see section 5.2, Nos. 1 ~ 5.

#### ● Power supply and lamps.

Lack of Power ON. ————— See 5.2.1 "Power and lamps."

Lamp does not light. ————— See 5.2.1 "Power and lamps."

Control system does not function. ————  
| Burned-out fuse (F 5). ————— Replace.  
| Defective shut-off switch. ————— Replace.

#### ● Playback function.

Take-up too weak or too strong. ————  
| Improperly positioned REEL size switch. ————— Correct position to match reel size.  
| Trouble in reel motors. ————— See 5.2.2 "Reel motors."

Insufficient tape speed. ————  
| Pinch roller slipping. ————— See 5.2.3 "Pinch roller."  
| Poor pinch roller pressure. ————— See 5.2.3 "Pinch roller."  
| Excessive back tension. ————— Re-adjust. See section 6.3.  
| Poor capstan motor torque. ————— See 5.2.4 "Capstan motor."

Defective tape speed switching. ————  
| Defective switch (S 5). ————— Replace.

Wow and flutter. ————  
| Dust on pinch roller and capstan. ————— Clean with absolute alcohol.  
| Defective pinch roller. ————— See 5.2.3 "Pinch roller."  
| Poor pinch roller pressure. ————— See 5.2.3 "Pinch roller."  
| Excessive friction or sticking of flywheel bearing. ————— Lubricate, clean or replace where necessary.  
| Excessive back tension. ————— Re-adjust. See section 6.3.  
| Trouble in capstan motor. ————— See 5.2.4 "Capstan motor."

(Take-up side)  
Tape slackens at start of tape travel. ————  
| Abnormal take-up torque. ————— See 5.2.2 "Reel motor."  
| Relay RL603 released earlier. ————— Replace capacitor (C 611).  
| Poor back tension. ————— See 5.2.2 "Reel motor."

(Supply side)

Tape squeals. ————  
| Soiled tape guide. ————— Clean with absolute alcohol.  
| Damaged tape. ————— Replace.

## ● Fast forward and rewind.

Take-up delayed until end of tape travel. — Poor take-up motor torque. — See 5.2.2 "Reel motors."  
— Excessive back tension. — See 5.2.2 "Reel motors."

Tighten or loosen tape winding. — Abnormal back tension. — Re-adjust. See section 6.3.

Tape slackens at stop of the tape. — Difference in sizes of right and left reels. — Match reel sizes properly.  
— Brake timing trouble or mal-adjustment. — See 5.2.5 "Brake."

Mechanical noise during operation. — Defective reel motors. — Replace.  
— Defective guide roller. — Replace.

Short interval-time between fast forward or rewind to play. — Defective capacitors (C622, C623) — Replace.

## 5.2 TRANSPORT MECHANISM AND CONTROL SYSTEM (2).

### 1. Power and lamps.

Lack of power input. — Loosened AC socket connection. — Check connection.  
— Burned-out fuse. — Replace.  
— Defective AC cord. — Replace.  
— Power switch failure. — Replace.  
— Defective power transformer. — Replace.

Meter lamp does not light. — Defective lamp. — Replace.  
— Burned-out fuse. — Replace.

2. Reel motors . . . . . Check to make sure line frequency switch is in proper position.

- No voltage to motor. — Defective shut-off switch contact. — Replace.
- Burned-out fuse (F6 or F7) — Replace
- Motor failure despite — Defective phase capacitor. — Replace.
- apparent voltage. — Stuck motor shaft. — Replace the motor.
- Defective motor coil. — Replace the motor.
- Brake does not clearance. — Re-adjust. See section 6.2.

- Defective take-up at — Defective wire wound resistor — Replace.
- playback mode. — (R 3 or R 4).
- Defective relay contact or — Replace
- relay (RL 602).
- Imperfect FUNCTION — Replace.
- button contact.

- No back tension — Defective wire wound resistor — Replace.
- in playback mode. — (R 2).

- Defective fast forward. — Excessive back tension. — Re-adjust. See section 6.3.
- FUNCTION button contact — Replace.
- failure.

- Defective rewind. — Excessive back tension. — Re-adjust. See section 6.3.
- Poor FUNCTION button — Replace.
- contact.

- No back tension in — Defective wire wound resistor — Replace.
- fast forward mode. — (R 1).

3. Pinch roller . . . . . Also check solenoid (SL 3).

- Revolving sound squeaks. — Stuck bearing. — Clean and lubricate.
- Dull rotation. — Stuck bearing excessive — Clean or replace bearing, then
- friction. — lubricate.

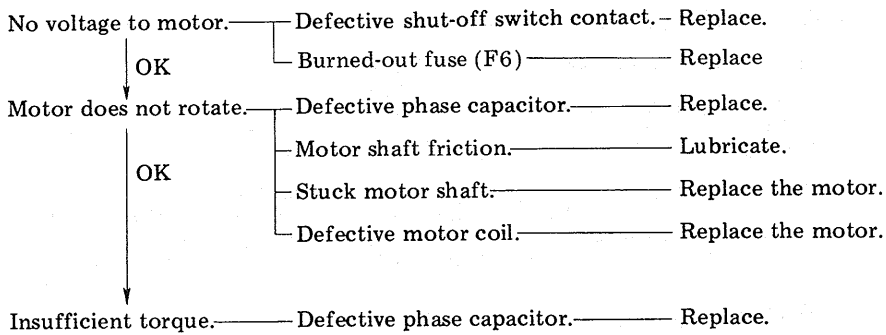
- Pinch roller slipping. — Dirty pinch roller. — Clean with absolute alcohol.

- Defective solenoid — Defective transistors (Q1, Q602). — Replace.
- function. — Defective diode (D609). — Replace.

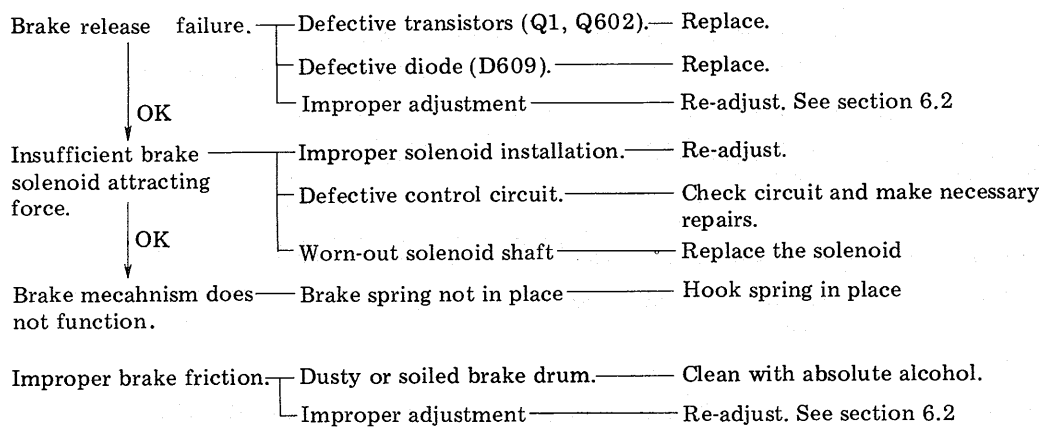
OK

- Insufficient attracting — Imperfect solenoid installation. — Re-adjust. See section 6.4.
- force. — Defective control circuit. — Check circuit and make necessary
- repairs.
- Worn-out solenoid shaft — Replace the solenoid

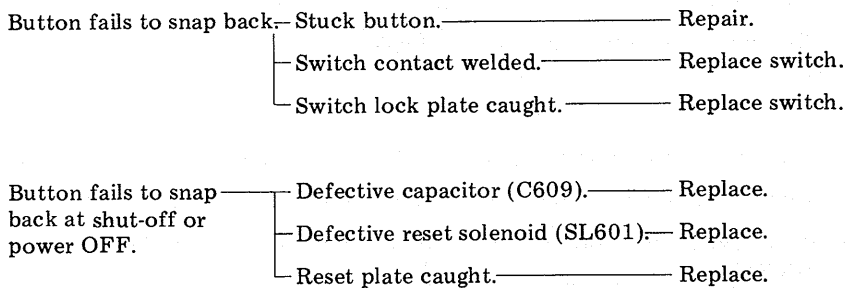
**4. Capstan motor . . . . .** Check to see that line frequency switch is properly positioned.



**5. Brake . . . . .** Also check brake solenoids (SL1, SL2).

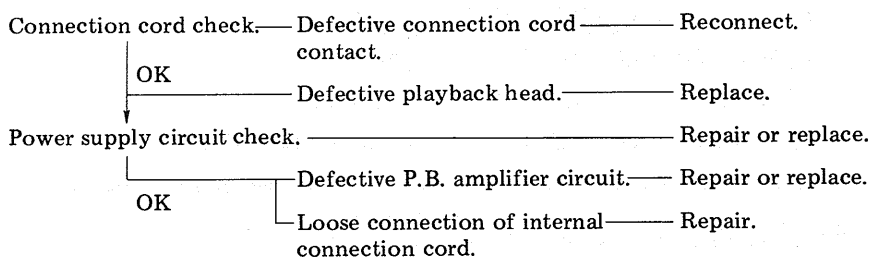


**6. Function button.**

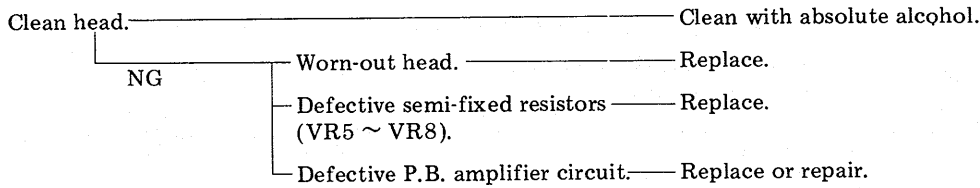


**5.3 ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT TROUBLE**

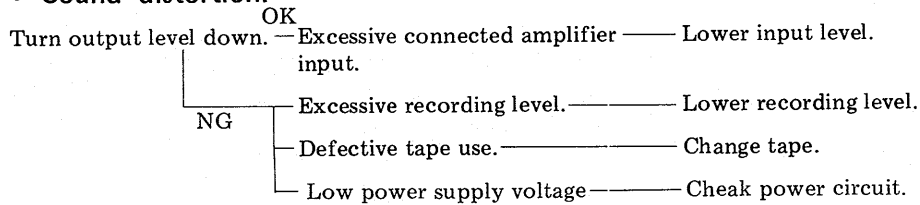
● **No playback sound.**



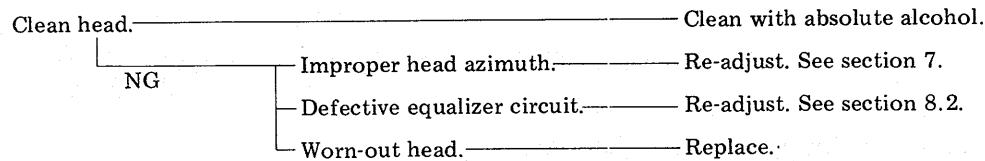
● Insufficient sound.



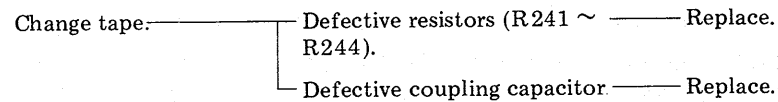
● Sound distortion.



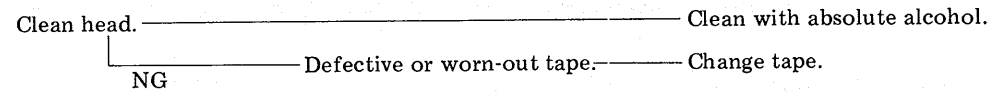
● Poor treble.



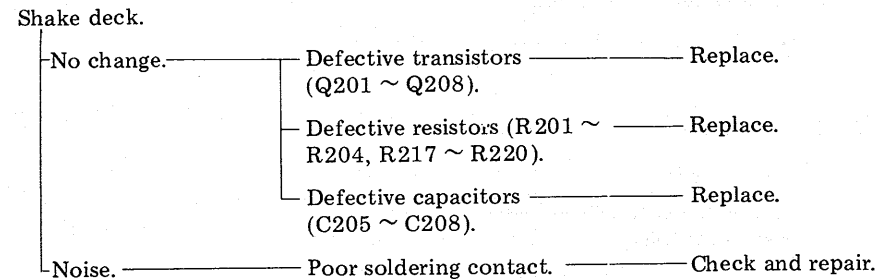
● Poor bass.



● Sound drop-out.



● Excessive or occasional noise.



● Excessive hum.

Check input jacks. — Defective power supply circuit. — Check and repair.  
NG — Couple leakage flux from other equipment. — Repair jack or connection.

● Recording impossible — Playback possible.

Check connection cord and jacks. — Poor cord connection. — Reconnect.

↓ OK  
Check oscillator circuit. — Defective REC amplifier circuit. — Repair or replace.  
NG — Repair or replace.

● Poor recording treble, playback treble.

Clean head. — Clean with absolute alcohol.  
NG — Excessive bias current. — Re-adjust. See section 8.6.

● Recorded sound insufficient or distorted.

Clean head. — Clean with absolute alcohol.

↓ NG  
Defective bias. — Improper bias current. — Re-adjust. See section 8.6.  
— Defective capacitor (C407 ~ C408). — Replace.  
— Defective semi-fixed resistors (VR401; VR402). — Replace.  
— Defective oscillator circuit. — Check and repair.

● Erasing does not take place.

Clean erase head. — Clean with absolute alcohol.

NG — Defective oscillator circuit. — Check and repair.  
— Defective erase head. — Replace.

● Impaired level meter function.

Defective level meter. — Replace.

Defective semi-fixed resistors (VR301, VR302). — Replace.

Defective diodes (D301, D302). — Replace.

● Excessive crosstalk.

Tape running interference. — Check and repair.

Incorrect head height. — Re-adjust. See section 7.

## 6. MECHANICAL ADJUSTMENTS

For items 6.1 ~ 6.4 adjustments, never fail to place the tape deck in specified positions (6.1: horizontal, 6.2 ~ 6.4: vertical), otherwise, correct measuring value would not be obtained. With these things in mind, proceed as follows:

### 6.1 REEL BASE HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT

In the case of incorrect reel base height, or replacement of supply motor or take-up motor, sideboards are removed and reel base height must be adjusted.

1. Place the tape deck in a horizontal position and check to make sure the panel and chassis of the transport mechanism are firmly attached.
2. Loosen screw to allow a clearance of 2mm between the panel and reel base as in Fig. 18.
3. Adjust supply and take-up reel bases as above.

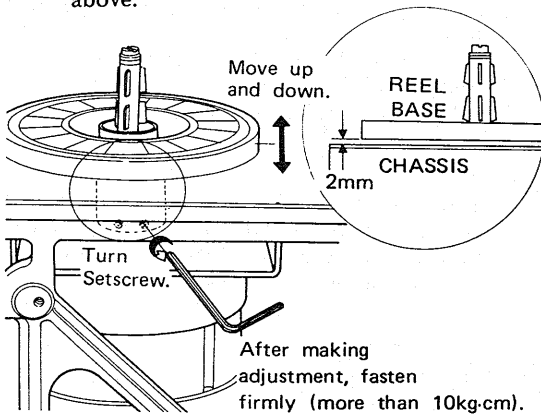


Fig. 18

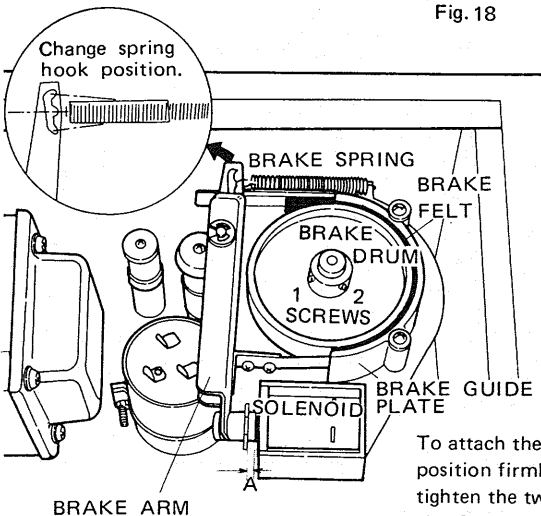


Fig. 19

### 6.2 BRAKE ADJUSTMENT

Required when tape slackens or when solenoid or motor is replaced.

First, place the tape deck in a vertical position and check the following:

- Is A in Fig. 19. 4mm when the solenoid is not operating?
- Can you rotate the motor smoothly with your hand while pressing the solenoid shaft?

#### ● Adjustment (Figs. 19, 20)

For adjusting the take-up reel, fast-forward it for about 2sec. once to minimize unstableness in measuring values, then push the STOP button to cause reel revolution to halt.

Should the reel be rotated before measuring, differences in measuring values would result. For adjusting the Supply reel, rewind it once, then make the adjustment.

These adjustments are made in (A) ~ (D) arrow-indicated directions.

With these things in mind, proceed as follows:

1. Load the 7-inch reel, fixing the string on the reel base.
2. Pull tension gauge to measure brake friction, pulling in B (C) direction until reel turns.
3. Adjust the brake spring hook position so that the gauge reads 300 ~ 450g (900 ~ 1350g-cm).
4. When the above adjustments fail to bring the desired results, check the following points:
  - Soiled brake drum
  - Soiled brake felt
  - Faulty brake guide plate
  - Unstable brake arm
5. Measure brake friction by pulling tension gauge in D (A) direction. Then, check ratio of brake friction to measured value of step 3. It should be 2.3:1 ~ 3.7:1.

#### NOTE:

When the value in B (C) direction indicates 400g, the value in D (A) direction is optimum at a range of 174 ~ 108g.



### ● Confirmation After Adjustment

1. When the prior adjustment is over, lower 10% power source voltage (down to 216V in 240V area, for example) in order to check up on fast-forward or rewind operation with the help of a 10-inch metal reel (long tape 150%).
2. While transporting the tape reels at high speed, push the PLAY button when the tape volume being now taken up in the take-up reel becomes increased more than that of the supply reel — when you see the taken-up volume show about 10 ~ 40 m/m
3. Confirm that the tape speed runs normal after it stops completely.
4. If the specified condition in step 3 is found unsatisfactory, try to satisfy step 3 repeatedly even though a tension gauge does not read less than 300g.cm.

NOTE: C622 and C623 short of capacitance make condition in step 3 unsatisfactory.

### 6.3 TAKE-UP AND BACK TENSION TORQUE ADJUSTMENT

#### ● Back Tension Torque at Playback (Figs. 20, 21)

1. Set REEL size switch at 10-inch reel position.
2. Set tape deck in vertical position in playback mode at 7-1/2 ips (19cm/s). Measure back tension of supply reel base by pulling tension gauge in B direction as shown in Fig. 20.

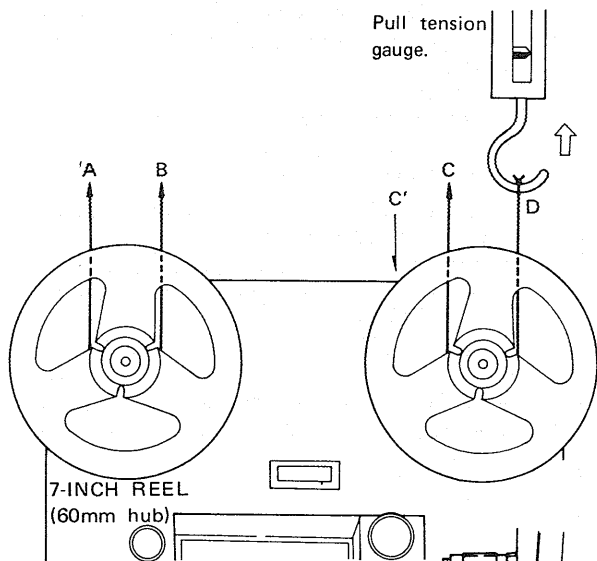


Fig. 20

3. Adjust slider ( $R_2$  500 $\Omega$ ) so that the gauge reads 93 ~ 110g (280 ~ 330g.cm) (Fig. 12).
4. Set REEL size switch at 7-inch reel position. Measure back tension as mentioned in step 2.
5. Adjust slider ( $R_4$  100 $\Omega$ ) so that the gauge reads 63 ~ 77g (190 ~ 230g.cm).
6. After adjustment, the slider screw must be firmly clamped.

#### ● Take-up Torque at Playback (Figs. 20, 21)

1. Set REEL size switch at 10-inch reel position.
2. Set tape deck in vertical position and in playback mode at 7-1/2 ips (19cm/s). Measure take-up torque of take-up reel base (While moving tension gauge slowly in C' direction as shown in Fig.20, read value of the gauge.)
3. Adjust slider ( $R_3$  300 $\Omega$ ) so that the gauge reads 190 ~ 210g (570 ~ 630g.cm).

#### ● Back Tension Torque at Fast Forward (Figs. 20, 21)

1. Set tape deck in vertical position in fast forward mode. Measure back tension of supply reel base (pull in B direction as shown in Fig. 20).
2. Adjust the slider ( $R_1$  2k $\Omega$ ) so that the gauge reads 35 ~ 45g (105 ~ 135g.cm).

NOTE:

When back tension of fast forward is adjusted, back tension of rewind is determined automatically, since the resistor  $R_1$  is used for both functions.

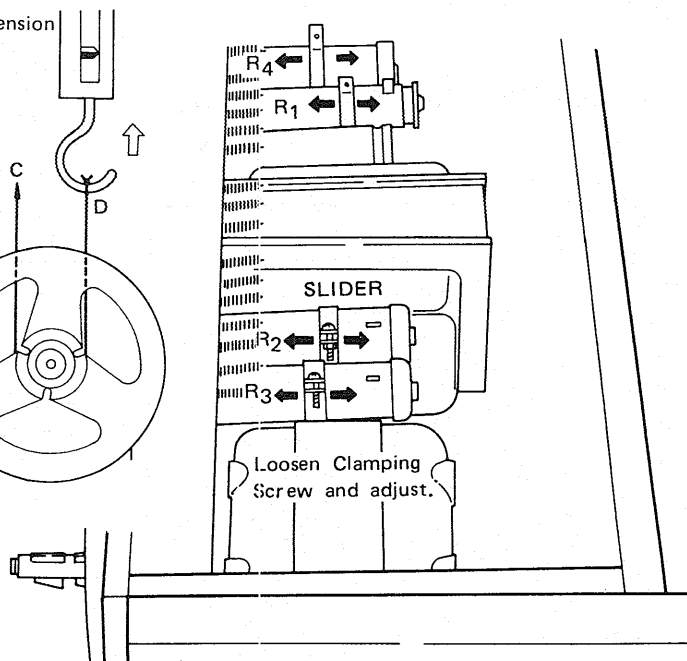


Fig. 21

### 6.4 PINCH ROLLER PRESSURE ADJUSTMENT (Figs. 22, 23)

When replacing pinch roller solenoid or pinch roller, check pressure of capstan as follows:

1. Set tape deck in vertical position with REEL size switch at 10-inch reel position.
2. Turn POWER switch and shut-off switch ON.  
Set deck in playback mode.
3. Make sure that the gap B shown in Fig. 22 is 1mm.
4. If the value is not correct, loosen the three bracket-held screws and **adjust** position of pinch roller solenoid.
5. Load Scotch No. 111, 10-inch metal reel (or similar product). Run tape fast forward until amount on take-up reel matches that on supply reel.
6. Play tape at constant speed (7-1/2 ips) hook tension gauge as in Fig. 23, then pull the gauge, and confirm the value when travel is stopped in 1.7kg ~ 2kg range.
7. When tape traveling is not stopped with in 1.7kg ~ 2kg, check the following:
  - Loosen pressure spring fastening
  - Defective pinch pressure spring
  - Soiled pinch roller
  - Soiled capstan

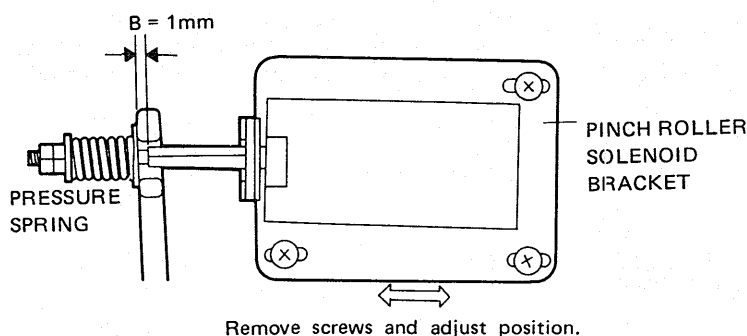


Fig. 22

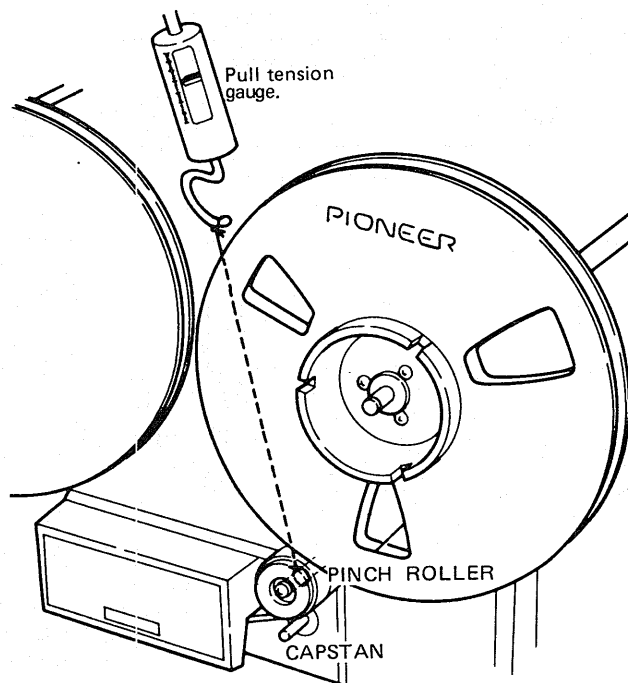


Fig. 23

## 7. TAPE HEAD ADJUSTMENTS

### 7.1 COURSE ADJUSTMENTS (Figs. 24, 25)

#### ● Height

Adjust screws to proper relation dimension between tape and heads as shown in Fig. 24.

P.B. Head . . . . screws 1, 2, 3

REC Head . . . . screws 6, 7, 8

ERASE Head . . . Use spacer.

When adjusting the erase head, make sure contact with the tape surface is flat.

#### ● Tilt Angle

Adjust the following screws so that the head and tape touch evenly and flatly when tape is traveling.

P.B. Head . . . . screw 1

REC Head . . . . screw 6

#### ● Azimuth

Adjust the following screws so that the head gap and tape surface are touching vertically.

P.B. Head . . . . screw 3

REC Head . . . . screw 8

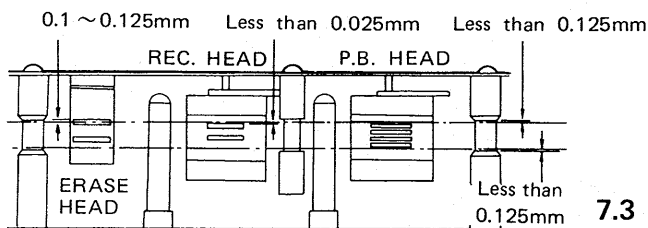


Fig. 24

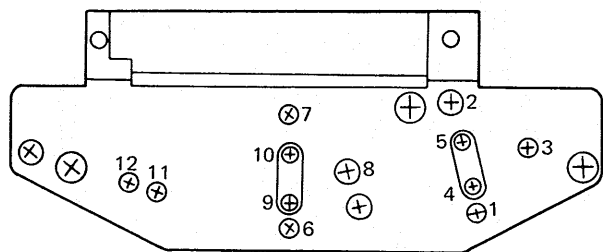


Fig. 25

### 7.2 P.B. HEAD ADJUSTMENT (Fig. 25)

1. Play the fifth band (15kHz, -10dB full track) of test tape at 7-1/2 ips (19cm/s).
2. Adjust the screw 3 for the maximum output level.  
A little output level difference between L- and R-channel is allowed in this adjustment.
3. During step 1, check to make sure the output level does not change, by pressing the tape slightly with your fingertip while it travels.
4. If the output levels change from step 3, screws 4 and 5 and adjust the head position by slightly moving it horizontally.

### 7.3 REC. HEAD ADJUSTMENT (Fig. 25)

1. Supply input signal of 500Hz, -10dBv (316mV) to the INPUT terminals. Load tape, then record above signal.
2. During recording, check playback level with MONITOR switch set to TAPE position.
3. Adjust the screws 6, 7 and 8 for the maximum playback level.
4. Set frequency to 15kHz and check playback output as above.  
Adjust screw 8 slightly for the maximum playback level.
5. During step 4, check to make sure that the output level does not vary, by pressing the tape slightly with your fingertip while it travels.
6. If output levels differ greatly, loosen the screws 9, 10 and adjust the head position by slightly moving the head horizontally.

## 8. CIRCUIT ADJUSTMENTS

The following measuring instruments are required for circuit adjustments:

- MILLI VOLTMETER
- AUDIO OSCILLATOR
- OSCILLOSCOPE
- ATTENUATOR
- FREQUENCY MEASURING INSTRUMENT (FREQUENCY COUNTER)
- AC VOLTMETER (With probe)

Controls are the tape deck as follows unless otherwise specified:

Tape speed	7-1/2 ips (19cm/s)
REEL size switch	7-inch reel
REC BIAS switch	STD
REC EQ switch	STD
METER switch	FRONT
REC switch	STEREO
OUTPUT level	MAX

Reference voltage level for measurements 50k $\Omega$  resistor to the LINE OUTPUT terminals.

### 8.1 PLAYBACK SENSITIVITY ADJUSTMENT (Fig. 26)

1. Connect milli voltmeter to LINE OUTPUT terminal.
2. Play back the third band (700Hz, 0dB full track) of test tape.
3. Adjust the following semi-fixed resistors so that the voltmeter reads -10dBv (316mV).

VR <sub>5</sub> .....	FRONT L ch.
VR <sub>6</sub> .....	FRONT R ch.
VR <sub>7</sub> .....	REAR L ch.
VR <sub>8</sub> .....	REAR R ch.

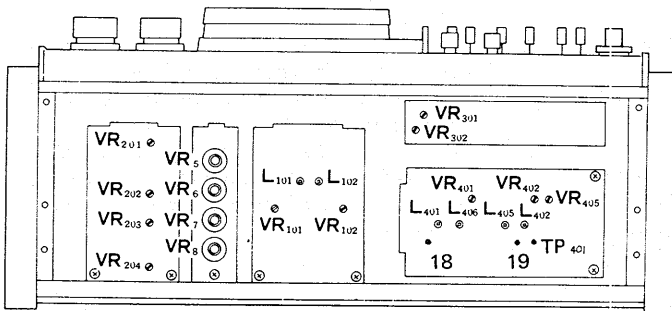


Fig. 26

### 8.2 PLAYBACK EQUALIZER ADJUSTMENT (Figs. 26, 27)

1. Connect milli voltmeter to LINE OUTPUT terminal.
2. Play back the second band (10kHz, -10dB full track) of test tape.
3. Adjust the following semi-fixed resistors so that the voltmeter reads -20dBv (100mV).  
 VR<sub>201</sub> ..... FRONT L ch.  
 VR<sub>202</sub> ..... FRONT R ch.  
 VR<sub>203</sub> ..... REAR L ch.  
 VR<sub>204</sub> ..... REAR R ch.
4. "PLAYBACK SENSITIVITY ADJUSTMENT" and "PLAYBACK EQUALIZER ADJUSTMENT" have related functions. Repeat these adjustments as several times as necessary.

### 8.3 PLAYBACK FREQUENCY RESPONSE CONFIRMATION

After the "PLAYBACK EQUALIZER ADJUSTMENT" is completed, playback the fifth band (15kHz) to the eleventh band (50Hz) of the test tape. Check the output response to make sure that it is made in the proper sequence following playback frequency response as shown in Fig. 27.

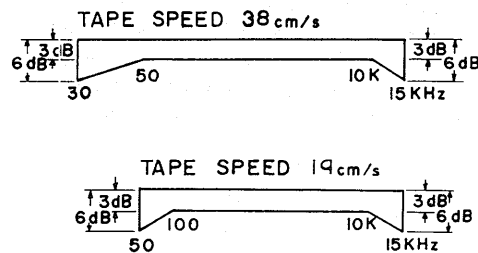


Fig. 27

#### 8.4 BIAS OSCILLATOR AMPLITUDE ADJUSTMENT (Fig. 26)

1. Connect AC voltmeter with probe to the test point (TP<sub>401</sub>) of OSC circuit P.C. board and ground.
2. Without loading tape, set tape deck in recording mode.
3. Adjust the VR<sub>405</sub> so that the oscillator voltage reads 22V.

##### NOTE:

Since the oscillator frequency is high (125kHz), handle the probe or connections carefully to avoid measurement errors.

#### 8.5 BIAS-TRAP ADJUSTMENT (Fig. 26)

1. Connect oscilloscope to terminals 18 and 19 at OSC circuit P.C. board and ground.
2. Without loading tape, set the tape deck in recording mode.
3. Adjust the L<sub>401</sub> (L ch.) and L<sub>402</sub> (R ch.) for the minimum amplitude on the oscilloscope (less than 1V<sub>p-p</sub>).

#### 8.6 RECORDING BIAS ADJUSTMENT (Fig. 26)

1. Connect milli voltmeter to LINE OUTPUT terminal. Apply the 1kHz, -10dBv (316mV) signal to INPUT terminal.
2. Record the signal on Scotch No. 111 tape and playback simultaneously. Control the LINE recording level control to obtain the output level of -10dBv at OUTPUT terminal.
3. Allow tape to travel for approx. 30 seconds. Adjust the semi-fixed resistors, VR<sub>401</sub> (L ch.) and VR<sub>402</sub> (R ch.) by rotating clockwise so that the playback level becomes 0.5dB down through the maximum value.
4. Repeat the adjustment in step 3 several times for both L- and R-channels.
5. After the step 3 adjustment is completed, set the recording bias to LH<sub>1</sub> and LH<sub>2</sub> in order. Adjust the recording bias according to the procedure mentioned in step 1.
6. Assuming the value of step 3 (0.5dB down) to 0dB, confirm that the value at LH<sub>1</sub> is  $0.9 \begin{matrix} +0.4 \\ -0.3 \end{matrix}$  dB down and the value at LH<sub>2</sub> is  $2.2 \begin{matrix} +0.9 \\ -0.4 \end{matrix}$  dB down.

#### 8.7 ERASE HEAD DUMMY ADJUSTMENT (Fig. 26)

1. Connect frequency counter to the test point (TP<sub>401</sub>) at OSC circuit P.C. board and the ground.
2. Set tape deck in L- and R- monophonic recording mode without loading tape. Adjust the L<sub>405</sub> (R ch.) and L<sub>406</sub> (L ch.) for oscillator frequency to obtain the identical value within stereo recording range.

#### 8.8 LEVEL METER CALIBRATION (Fig. 26)

1. Connect milli voltmeter to LINE OUTPUT terminal.
2. Apply the 1kHz, -10dBv (316mV) input signal to INPUT terminal and turn MONITOR switch to SOURCE.
3. Control the LINE recording level control for the LINE output to obtain -10dBv (316mV).
4. Adjust the VR<sub>301</sub> (L ch.) and VR<sub>302</sub> (R ch.) so that the level meter indicates "0."

#### 8.9 RECORDING SENSITIVITY ADJUSTMENT (Fig. 26)

1. Connect milli voltmeter to LINE OUTPUT terminal.
2. Apply the 1kHz, -10dBv (316mV) input signal to INPUT terminal. Record it on Scotch No. 111 tape and play back simultaneously.
3. Turn MONITOR switch to SOURCE. Control the LINE recording level control for the LINE output to obtain -10dBv (316mV).
4. Turn MONITOR switch to TAPE. Adjust the VR<sub>101</sub> (L ch.) and VR<sub>102</sub> (R ch.) for the LINE output to obtain the same value as in step 3.
5. Check to make sure that the recording level at L- and R- monophonic recording is within  $\pm 0.3$ dB as compared to stereo recording.

## 8.10 REC. AND P.B. FREQUENCY RESPONSE ADJUSTMENT (Figs. 26, 28)

To be made after "RECORDING BIAS ADJUSTMENT."

1. Connect milli voltmeter to LINE OUTPUT terminal.  
Apply the 1kHz, -10dBv (316mV) input signal to INPUT terminal, recording on Scotch No. 111 tape and playing back simultaneously.
2. Control the LINE recording level control for the output level to obtain -10dBv (316mV).
3. Keeping the LINE recording level control, attenuate the input level down to 20dB with attenuator to record the 1kHz and 15kHz and to play back simultaneously.
4. The output level in step 3 must fall within the specified response range as shown in Fig. 28.  
Adjust the L<sub>101</sub> (L ch.) and L<sub>102</sub> (R ch.) so that the level difference of 15kHz against 1kHz is made within  $\pm 1$ dB compared to the deviation between 1kHz and 15kHz at the "PLAYBACK FREQUENCY RESPONSE CONFIRMATION" step.
5. If the level deviation is greater than  $\pm 3$ dB, readjust after "HEAD AZIMUTH ADJUSTMENT."
6. Apply following input signals as 50, 100, 250, 2.5k, 5k, 10k, 15k and 20kHz. Check to make sure the output levels are made within the specified response ranges as shown in Fig. 28 at simultaneous recording and playback.

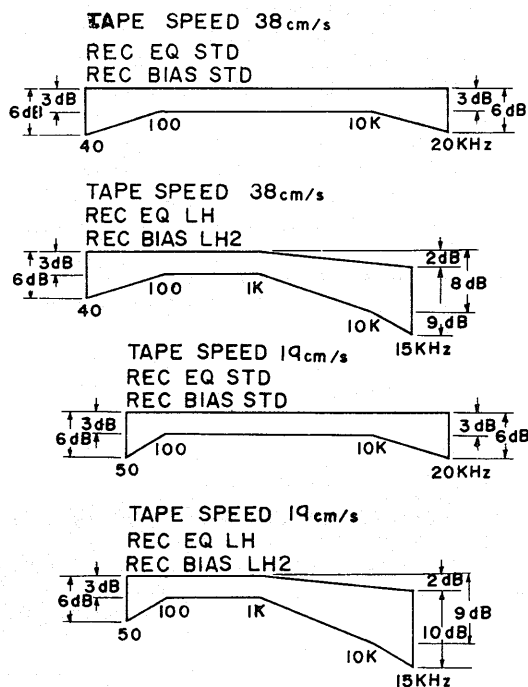


Fig. 28

## 9. SELECTION OF LINE FREQUENCY AND VOLTAGE

### 9.1 SELECTION OF LINE FREQUENCY (Figs. 29, 30)

1. Make sure power is OFF.
2. Remove back cover (A).
3. 50Hz to 60Hz:
  - Set drive belt on smaller diameter motor pulley.
4. 60Hz to 50Hz:
  - Set drive belt on larger diameter motor pulley.
  - Set switches to 50Hz.
5. When drive belt is set, make sure that the belt remains in its proper position as the flywheel is rotated by hand several times.
6. Clean any spots of oil that appear on the drive belt or flywheel with absolute alcohol.

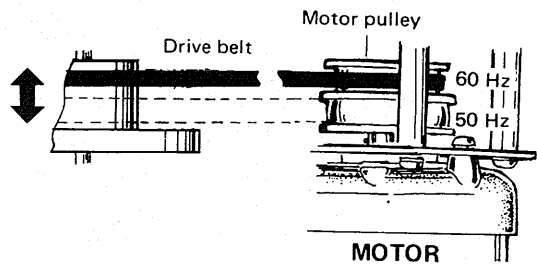


Fig. 29

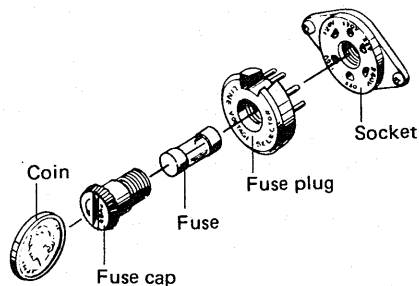


Fig. 31

### 9.2 SWITCHING LINE VOLTAGE SETTING AND FUSE (Figs. 30, 31)

1. Make sure power is OFF.
2. Remove back cover (A), then LINE VOLTAGE SELECTOR switch is easily accessible.
3. To remove fuse, turn fuse cap.
4. Remove fuse plug from unit.
5. Put fuse plug back so as to see proper line voltage marking through cut in edge of plug.
6. 1-ampere fuse: used in either 220V or 240V area.  
2-ampere fuse: used in 110V, 120V, or 130V area.

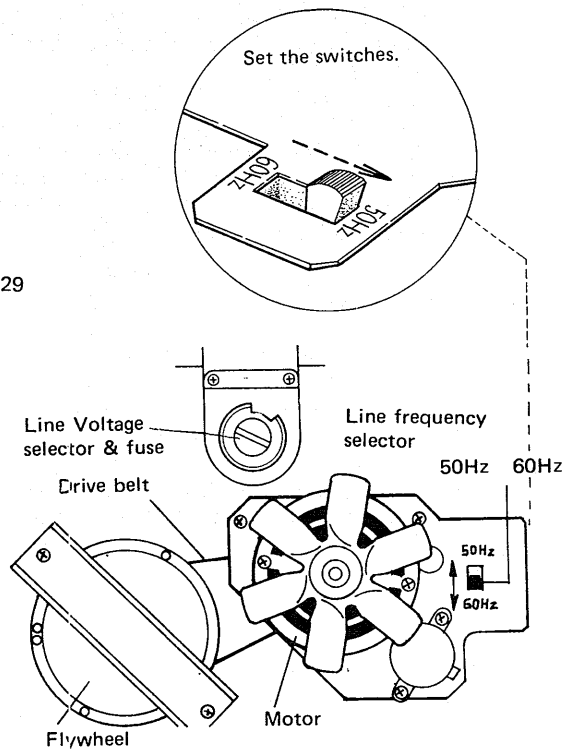
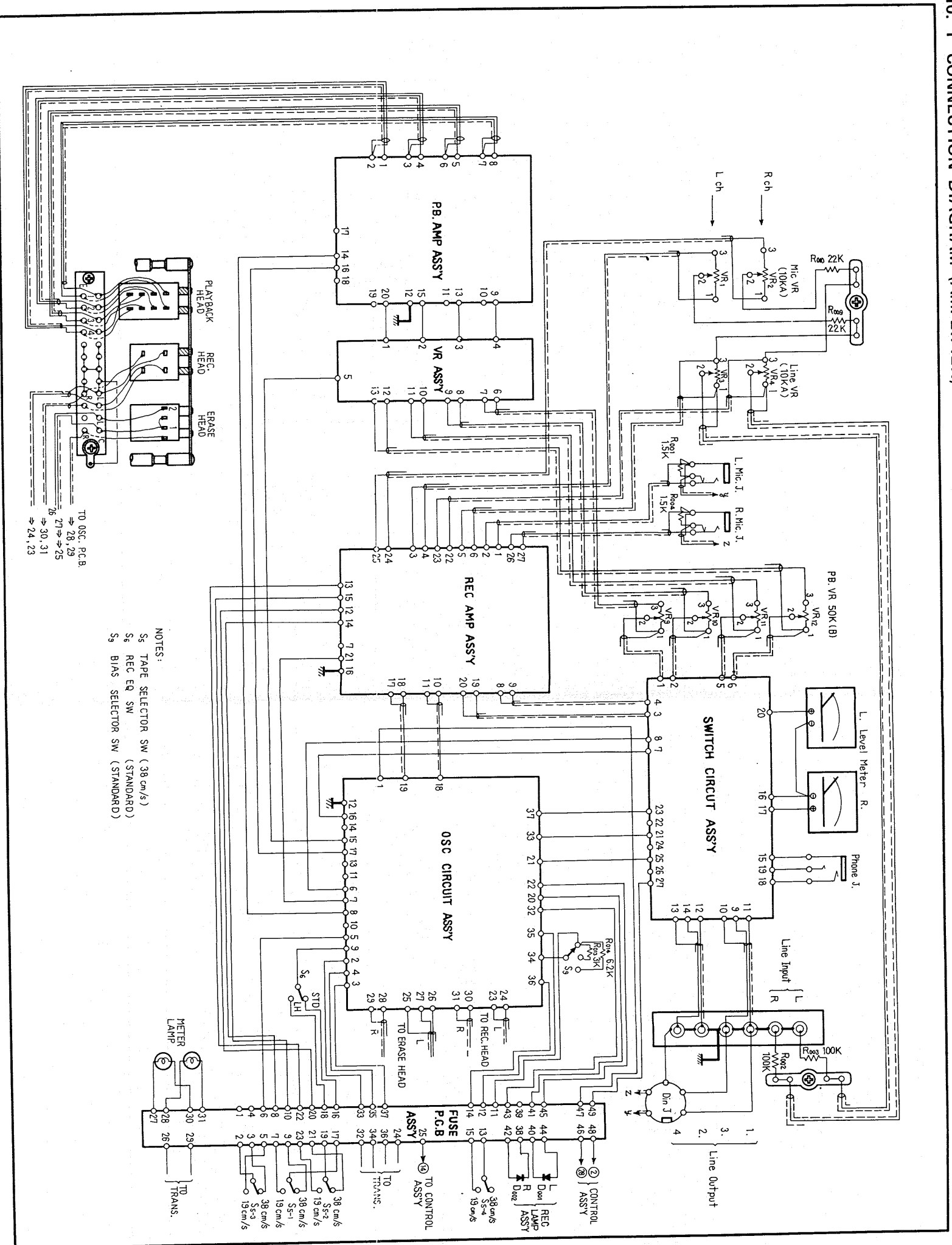


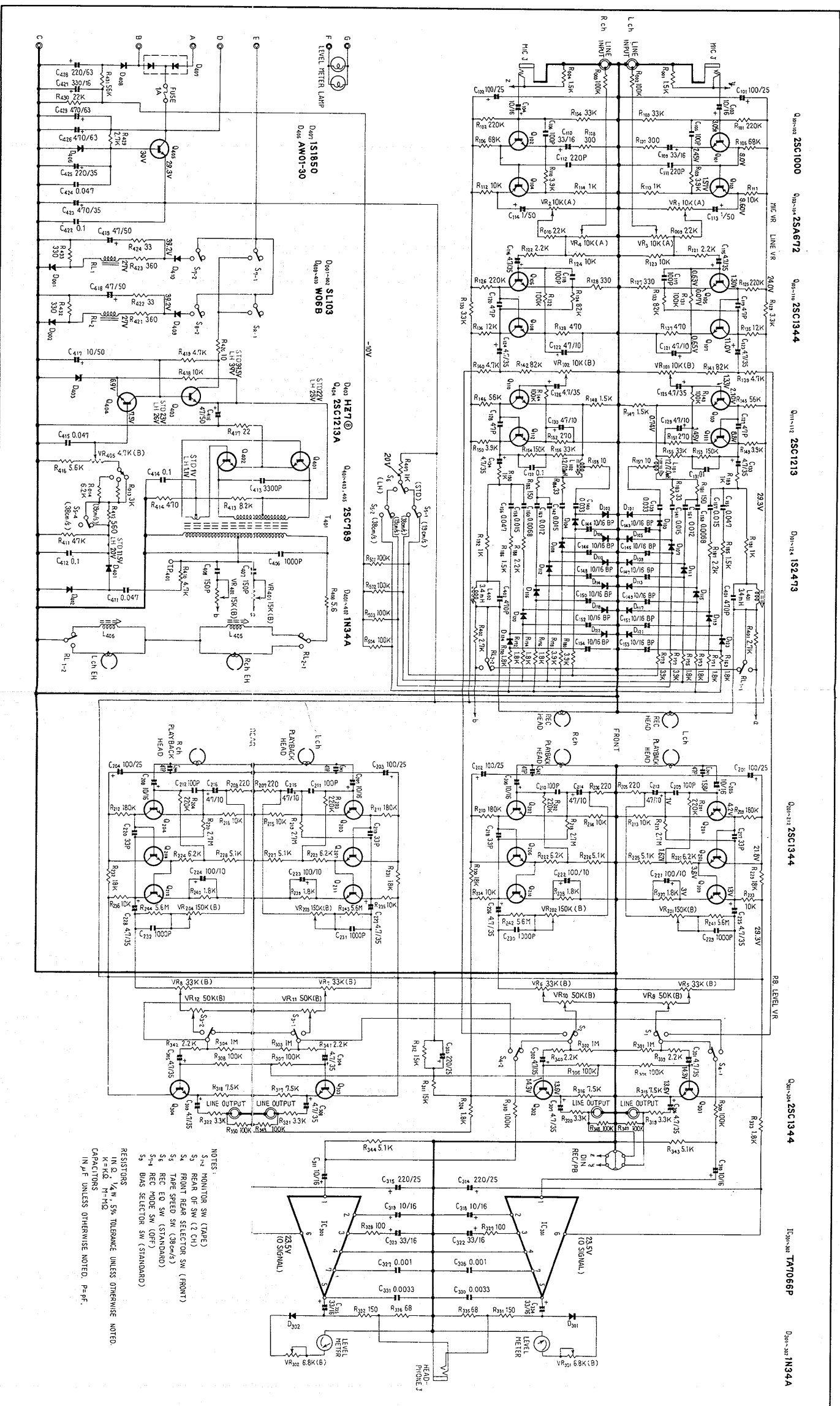
Fig. 30

10. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS, P.C. BOARD PATTERNS AND PARTS LIST  
 10. 1 CONNECTION DIAGRAM (AMPLIFIER)

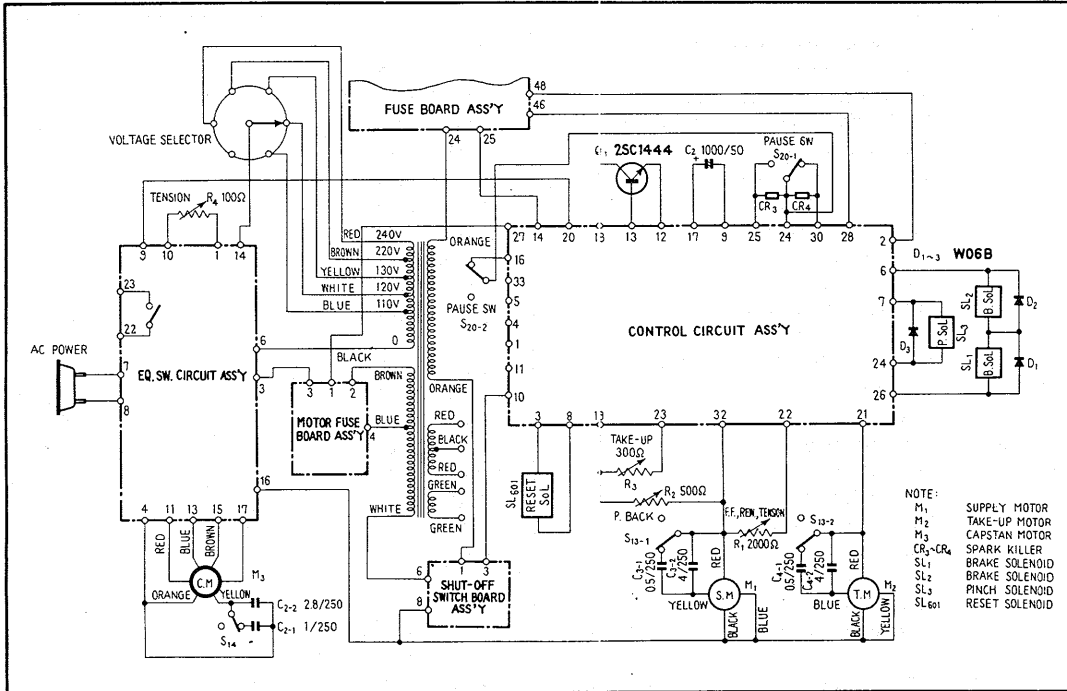




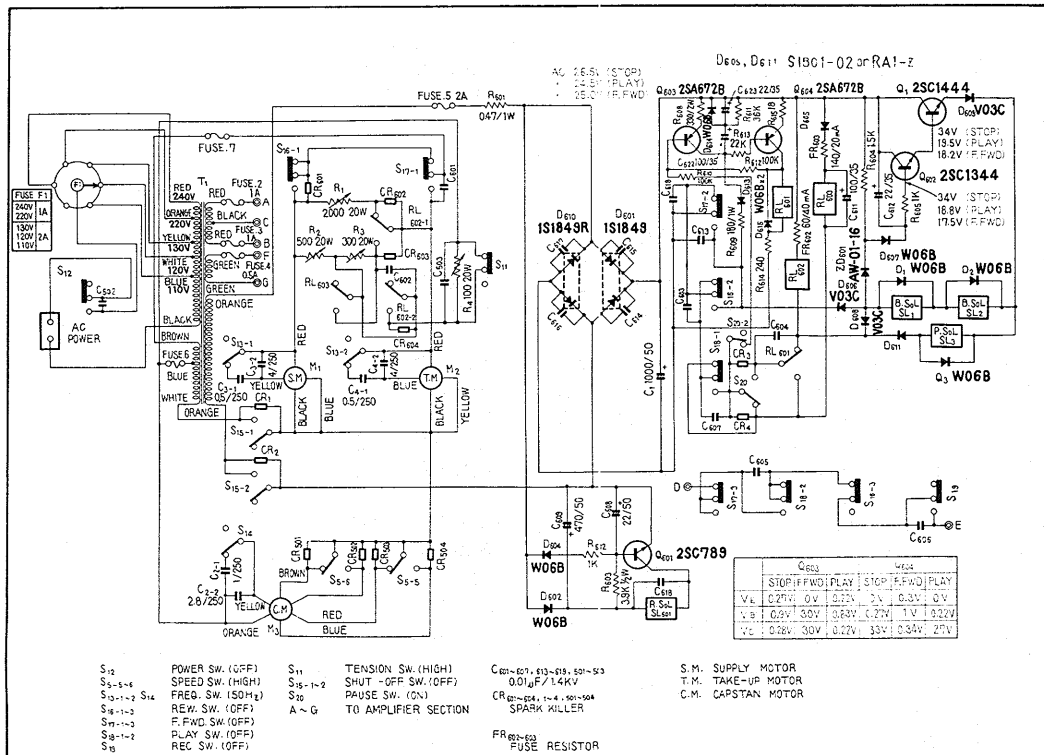
# 10. 2 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (AMPLIFIER)



10. 3 CONNECTION DIAGRAM (CONTROL)



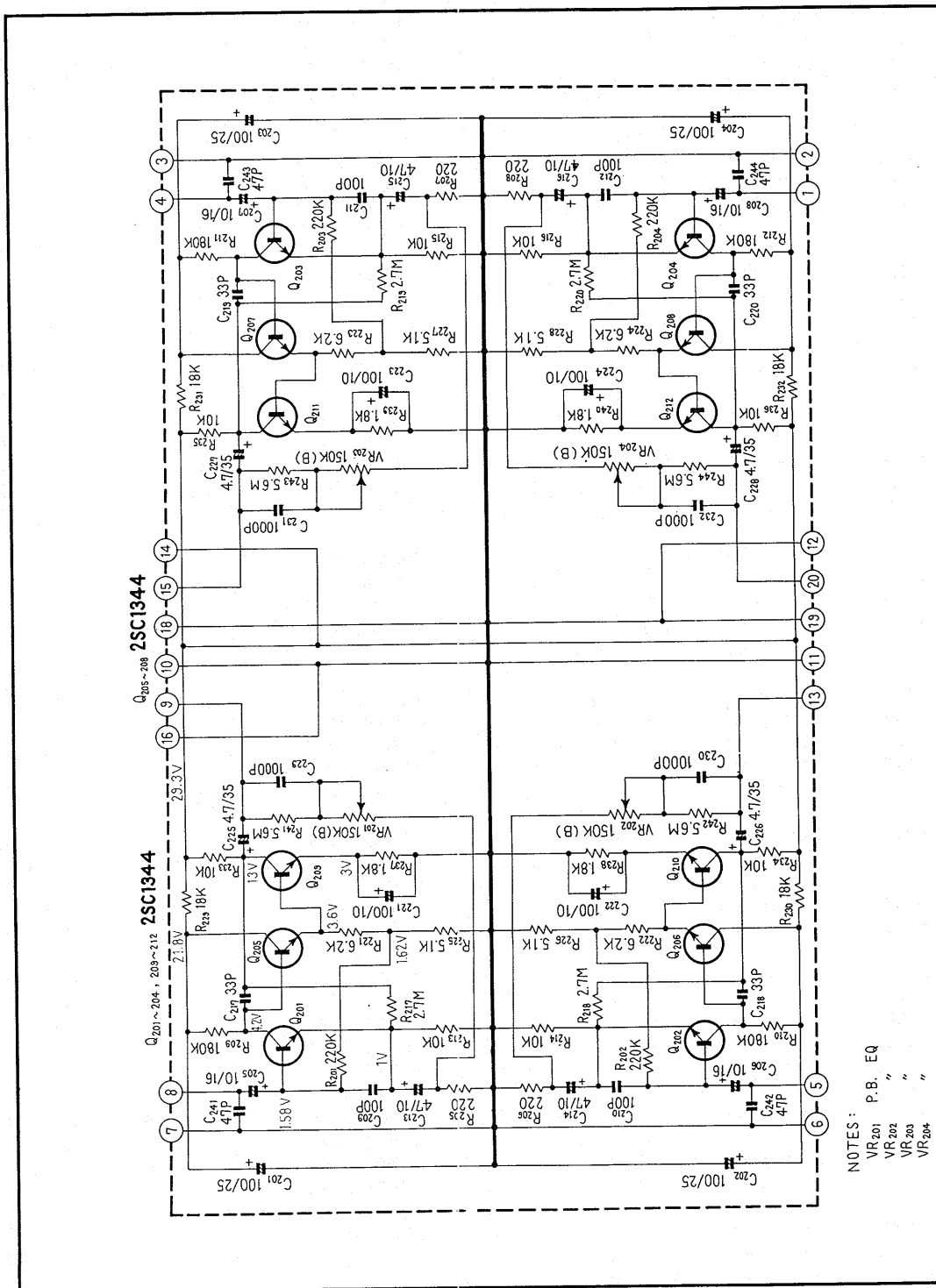
10. 4 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (CONTROL)



## 10. 5 ELECTRIC PARTS

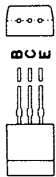
Symbol	Description	Part No.
	Head P. C. board assembly	RWX-065-O
	Control assembly	RWG-045-A
	E Q switch circuit assembly	RWS-020-O
	REC lamp P. C. board assembly	RWX-033-O
	P. B. amplifier assembly	RWF-031-O
	Motor fuse board assembly	RWX-048-O
	REC amplifier assembly	RWF-034-O
	SW circuit assembly	RWS-028-O
	VR assembly	RWX-064-O
	OSC assembly	RWA-0' 1-B
	Fuse P. C. board assembly	RWX-046-A
	Shut-off switch P. C. board assembly	RWX-047-O
C.M.	Capstan motor	RXM-012-O
S.M, T.M	Reel motor	RXM-015-O
SL1, SL2	Brake solenoid	RXP-020-O
SL3	Pinch solenoid	RXP-011-D
SL601	Reset solenoid	RXP-019-A
T1	Power transformer	RTT-048-A
	Erase head	RPB-020-O
	Recording head	RPB-021-B
	Playback head	RPB-022-A
C1	Electrolytic capacitor 1,000 $\mu$ F 50V	RCH-010-O
C2	MP capacitor (A) 1 + 2.8 $\mu$ F 250V	RCL-015-O
C3, C4	Phase capacitor 0.5 + 4 $\mu$ F 250V	RCL-010-O
CR3, CR4	Spark killer	RWX-030-O
S13, S14	Frequency switch	RSH-015-A
S15	Microswitch (SHUT-OFF)	RSF-013-O
S20	Lever switch (PAUSE)	RSK-025-O
	Line voltage selector switch (fuse holder)	AKR-001-O
	2A fuse	REK-022-O
D1	Diode W06B	
D2	Diode W06B	
D3	Diode W06B	
Q1	Transistor 2SC1444-O or Y	
R1	Wire wound resistor (D) 2k $\Omega$ 20W	RCN-023-O
R2	Wire wound resistor (C) 500 $\Omega$ 20W	RCN-022-O
R3	Wire wound resistor (B) 300 $\Omega$ 20W	RCN-021-O
R4	Wire wound resistor (A) 100 $\Omega$ 20W	RCN-020-O
R001	Carbon film resistor 1.5k $\Omega$ 1/4W	RD1/4PS 152J
R002	Carbon film resistor 100k $\Omega$ 1/4W	RD1/4PS 104J
R003	Carbon film resistor 100k $\Omega$ 1/4W	RD1/4PS 104J
R004	Carbon film resistor 1.5k $\Omega$ 1/4W	RD1/4PS 152J
R009	Carbon film resistor 22k $\Omega$ 1/4W	RD1/4PS 223J
R010	Carbon film resistor 22k $\Omega$ 1/4W	RD1/4PS 223J
R013	Carbon film resistor 3k $\Omega$ 1/4W	RD1/4PS 302J
R014	Carbon film resistor 6.2k $\Omega$ 1/4W	RD1/4PS 622J
VR1, VR2	REC level 10k $\Omega$ -A	RCV-010-B
	P. B. level 50k $\Omega$ -B	RCV-011-A
S6	EQ switch	RSB-00E-O
S9	Bias switch	RSB-00E-O

# 10. 6 P.B. AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY (RWF-031)

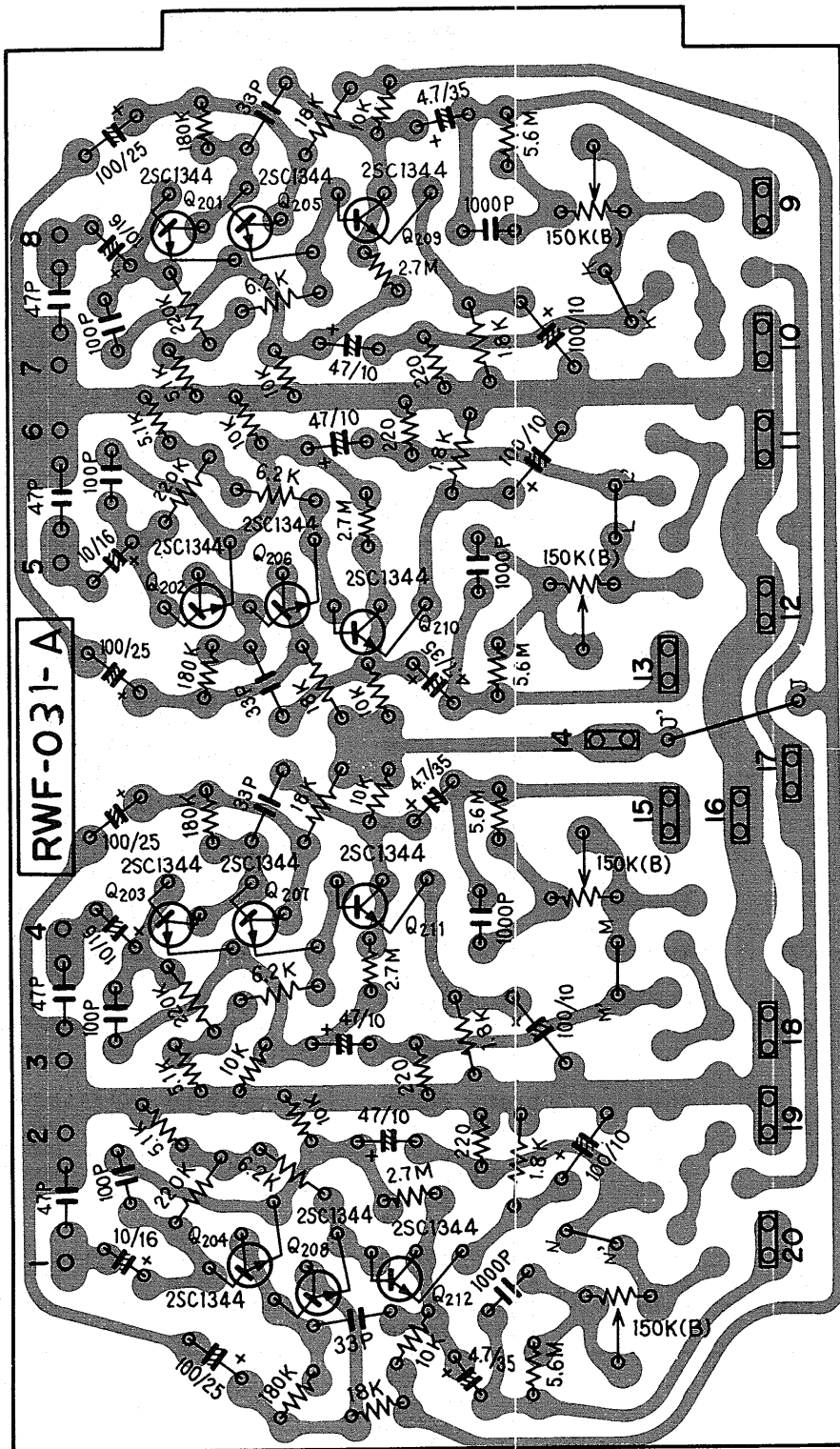


NOTES:  
 VR201 P.B. EQ  
 VR202 " "  
 VR203 " "  
 VR204 " "

2SC1344



Foil Side



## Parts Lists of P.B. Amplifier Assembly

CAPACITORS: IN  $\mu$ F UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED p: pF  
 RESISTORS: IN  $\Omega$  ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ W UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED k: k $\Omega$  , M: M $\Omega$

### CAPACITORS

Symbol	Description			Part No.
C201	Electrolytic	100	25V	CEA 101P 25
C202	Electrolytic	100	25V	CEA 101P 25
C203	Electrolytic	100	25V	CEA 101P 25
C204	Electrolytic	100	25V	CEA 101P 25
C205	Electrolytic	10	16V	CSZA 100M 16
C206	Electrolytic	10	16V	CSZA 100M 16
C207	Electrolytic	10	16V	CSZA 100M 16
C208	Electrolytic	10	16V	CSZA 100M 16
C209	Styrol	100p	50V	RCE-003-0
C210	Styrol	100p	50V	RCE-003-0
C211	Styrol	100p	50V	RCE-003-0
C212	Styrol	100p	50V	RCE-003-0
C213	Electrolytic	47	10V	CEA 470P 10
C214	Electrolytic	47	10V	CEA 470P 10
C215	Electrolytic	47	10V	CEA 470P 10
C216	Electrolytic	47	10V	CEA 470P 10
C217	Styrol	33p	50V	RCE-016-0
C218	Styrol	33p	50V	RCE-016-0
C219	Styrol	33p	50V	RCE-016-0
C220	Styrol	33p	50V	RCE-016-0
C221	Electrolytic	100	10V	CEA 101P 10
C222	Electrolytic	100	10V	CEA 101P 10
C223	Electrolytic	100	10V	CEA 101P 10
C224	Electrolytic	100	10V	CEA 101P 10
C225	Electrolytic	4.7	35V	CEA 4R7P 35
C226	Electrolytic	4.7	35V	CEA 4R7P 35
C227	Electrolytic	4.7	35V	CEA 4R7P 35
C228	Electrolytic	4.7	35V	CEA 4R7P 35
C229	Styrol	0.001	50V	RCE-011-0
C230	Styrol	0.001	50V	RCE-011-0
C231	Styrol	0.001	50V	RCE-011-0
C232	Styrol	0.001	50V	RCE-011-0
C233	.....			
C234	.....			
C235	.....			
C241	Styrol	47p	50V	RCE-012-0
C242	Styrol	47p	50V	RCE-012-0
C243	Styrol	47p	50V	RCE-012-0
C244	Styrol	47p	50V	RCE-012-0

**RESISTORS AND POTENTIOMETERS**

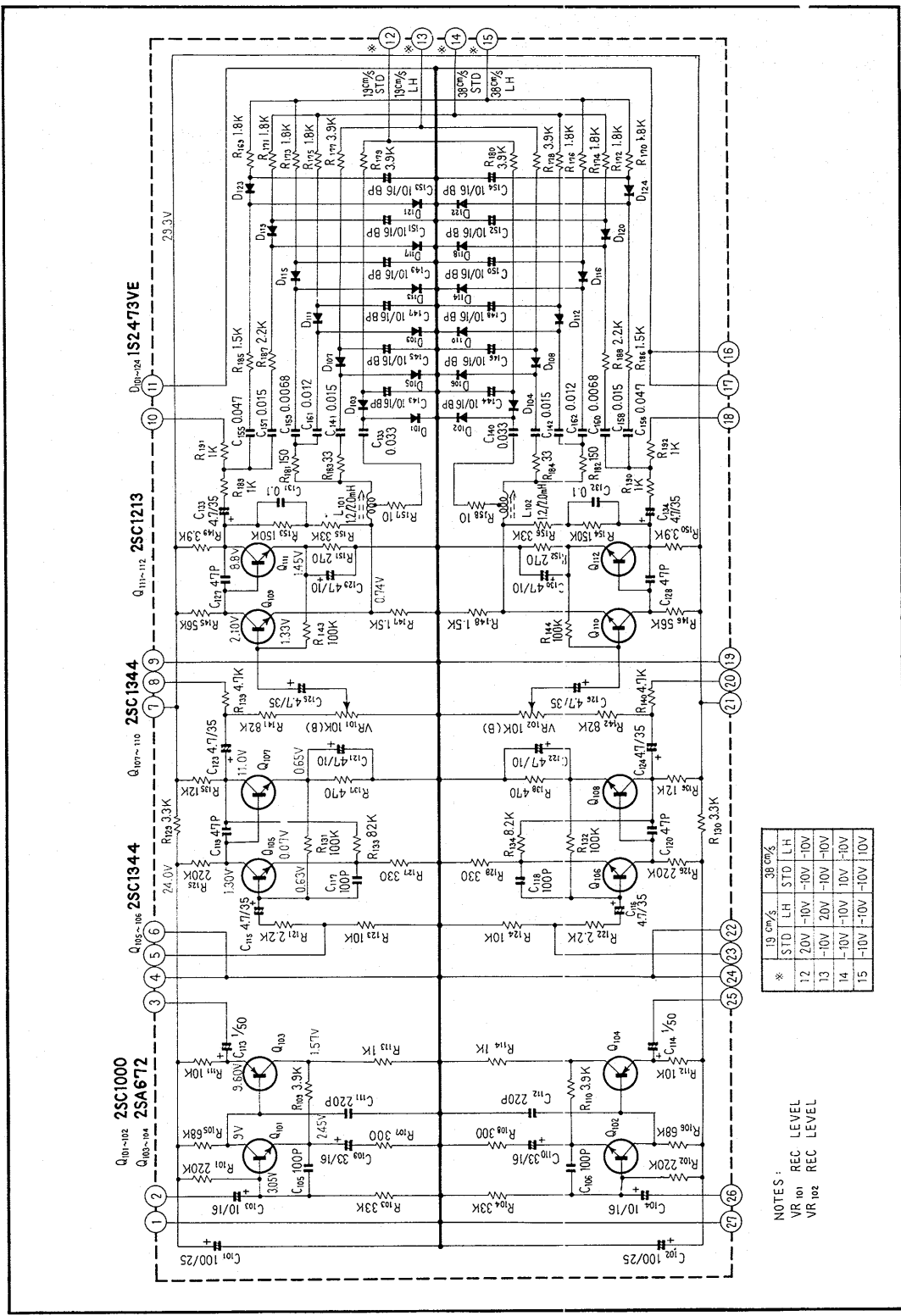
Symbol	Description	Part No.
R201	Carbon film 220k	RD¼VS 224J
R202	Carbon film 220k	RD¼VS 224J
R203	Carbon film 220k	RD¼VS 224J
R204	Carbon film 220k	RD¼VS 224J
R205	Carbon film 220	RD¼VS 221J
R206	Carbon film 220	RD¼VS 221J
R207	Carbon film 220	RD¼VS 221J
R208	Carbon film 220	RD¼VS 221J
R209	Carbon film 180k	RD¼VS 184J
R210	Carbon film 180k	RD¼VS 184J
R211	Carbon film 180k	RD¼VS 184J
R212	Carbon film 180k	RD¼VS 184J
R213	Carbon film 10k	RD¼VS 103J
R214	Carbon film 10k	RD¼VS 103J
R215	Carbon film 10k	RD¼VS 103J
R216	Carbon film 10k	RD¼VS 103J
R217	Carbon film 2.7M	RD¼PS 275J
R218	Carbon film 2.7M	RD¼PS 275J
R219	Carbon film 2.7M	RD¼PS 275J
R220	Carbon film 2.7M	RD¼PS 275J
R221	Carbon film 6.2k	RD¼VS 622J
R222	Carbon film 6.2k	RD¼VS 622J
R223	Carbon film 6.2k	RD¼VS 622J
R224	Carbon film 6.2k	RD¼VS 622J
R225	Carbon film 5.1k	RD¼VS 512J
R226	Carbon film 5.1k	RD¼VS 512J
R227	Carbon film 5.1k	RD¼VS 512J
R228	Carbon film 5.1k	RD¼VS 512J
R229	Carbon film 18k	RD¼VS 183J
R230	Carbon film 18k	RD¼VS 183J
R231	Carbon film 18k	RD¼VS 183J
R232	Carbon film 18k	RD¼VS 183J
R233	Carbon film 10k	RD¼VS 103J
R234	Carbon film 10k	RD¼VS 103J
R235	Carbon film 10k	RD¼VS 103J
R236	Carbon film 10k	RD¼VS 103J
R237	Carbon film 1.8k	RD¼VS 182J
R238	Carbon film 1.8k	RD¼VS 182J
R239	Carbon film 1.8k	RD¼VS 182J
R240	Carbon film 1.8k	RD¼VS 182J
R241	Carbon film 5.6M	RD¼PS 565J
R242	Carbon film 5.6M	RD¼PS 565J
R243	Carbon film 5.6M	RD¼PS 565J
R244	Carbon film 5.6M	RD¼PS 565J
VR201	Semi-fixed 150k-(B)	C92-860-0
VR202	Semi-fixed 150k-(B)	C92-860-0
VR203	Semi-fixed 150k-(B)	C92-860-0
VR204	Semi-fixed 150k-(B)	C92-860-0

## SEMICONDUCTORS

Symbol	Description	Part No.	
Q201	Transistor	2SC1344-E or D	
Q202	Transistor	2SC1344-E or D	
Q203	Transistor	2SC1344-E or D	
Q204	Transistor	2SC1344-E or D	
Q205	Transistor	2SC1344-D or E	
Q206	Transistor	2SC1344-D or E	
Q207	Transistor	2SC1344-D or E	
Q208	Transistor	2SC1344-D or E	
Q209	Transistor	2SC1344-E or D	
Q210	Transistor	2SC1344-E or D	
Q211	Transistor	2SC1344-E or D	
Q212	Transistor	2SC1344-E or D	

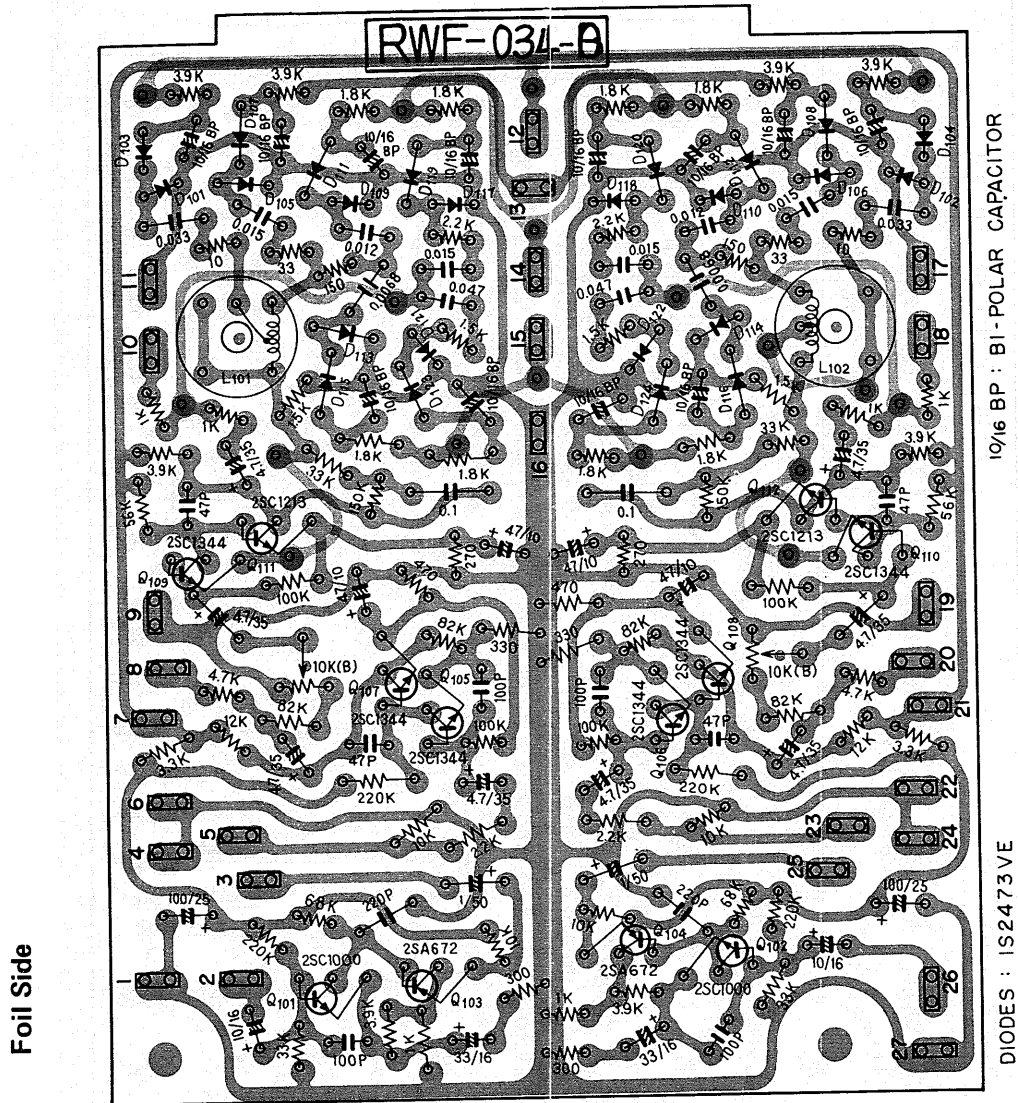


# 10. 7 REC. AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY (RWF-034)

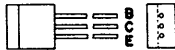


* 19	cm/s	38	cm/s
* 12	STD	LH	STD
* 13	-10V	-10V	-10V
* 14	-10V	-10V	-10V
* 15	-10V	-10V	-10V

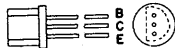
NOTES:  
 VR<sub>101</sub> REC LEVEL  
 VR<sub>102</sub> REC LEVEL



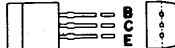
2SC1344  
2SA672



2SC1000



2SC1213A



# Parts List of REC Amplifier

## CAPACITORS

Symbol	Description			Part No.	
C101	Electrolytic	100	25V	CEA 101P 25	
C102	Electrolytic	100	25V	CEA 101P 25	
C103	Electrolytic	10	16V	CSZA 100M 16	
C104	Electrolytic	10	16V	CSZA 100M 16	
C105	Styrol	100p	50V	RCE-003-0	
C106	Styrol	100p	50V	RCE-003-0	
.....					
.....					
C109	Electrolytic	33	16V	CEA 330P 16	
C110	Electrolytic	33	16V	CEA 330P 16	
C111	Styrol	220	50V	RCE-006-0	
C112	Styrol	220	50V	RCE-006-0	
C113	Electrolytic	1	50V	CEA 010P 50	
C114	Electrolytic	1	50V	CEA 010P 50	
C115	Electrolytic	4.7	35V	CEA 4R7P 35	
C116	Electrolytic	4.7	35V	CEA 4R7P 35	
C117	Styrol	100p	50V	RCE-003-0	
C118	Styrol	100p	50V	RCE-003-0	
C119	Styrol	47p	50V	RCE-012-0	
C120	Styrol	47p	50V	RCE-012-0	
C121	Electrolytic	47	10V	CEA 470P 10	
C122	Electrolytic	47	10V	CEA 470P 10	
C123	Electrolytic	4.7	35V	CEA 4R7P 35	
C124	Electrolytic	4.7	35V	CEA 4R7P 35	
C125	Electrolytic	4.7	35V	CEA 4R7P 35	
C126	Electrolytic	4.7	35V	CEA 4R7P 35	
C127	Styrol	47p	50V	RCE-012-0	
C128	Styrol	47p	50V	RCE-012-0	
C129	Electrolytic	47	10V	CEA 470P 10	
C130	Electrolytic	47	10V	CEA 470P 10	
C131	Mylar	0.1	50V	CQMA 104K 50	
C132	Mylar	0.1	50V	CQMA 104K 50	
C133	Electrolytic	4.7	35V	CEA 4R7P 35	
C134	Electrolytic	4.7	35V	CEA 4R7P 35	
C135	.....				
C136	.....				
C137	.....				
C138	.....				
C139	Mylar	0.033	50V	CQMA 333K 50	
C140	Mylar	0.033	50V	CQMA 333K 50	
C141	Mylar	0.015	50V	CQMA 153K 50	
C142	Mylar	0.015	50V	CQMA 153K 50	
C143	Electrolytic	10	16V	RCH-011-0	Bi-polar
C144	Electrolytic	10	16V	RCH-011-0	Bi-polar
C145	Electrolytic	10	16V	RCH-011-0	Bi-polar

Symbol	Description	Part No.	
C146	Electrolytic 10 16V	RCH-011-0	Bi-polar
C147	Electrolytic 10 16V	RCH-011-0	Bi-polar
C148	Electrolytic 10 16V	RCH-011-0	Bi-polar
C149	Electrolytic 10 16V	RCH-011-0	Bi-polar
C150	Electrolytic 10 16V	RCH-011-0	Bi-polar
C151	Electrolytic 10 16V	RCH-011-0	Bi-polar
C152	Electrolytic 10 16V	RCH-011-0	Bi-polar
C153	Electrolytic 10 16V	RCH-011-0	Bi-polar
C154	Electrolytic 10 16V	RCH-011-0	Bi-polar
C155	Mylar 0.047 50V	CQMA 473K 50	
C156	Mylar 0.047 50V	CQMA 473K 50	
C157	Mylar 0.015 50V	CQMA 153K 50	
C158	Mylar 0.015 50V	CQMA 153K 50	
C159	Mylar 0.0068 50V	CQMA 682K 50	
C160	Mylar 0.0068 50V	CQMA 682K 50	
C161	Mylar 0.012 50V	CQMA 123K 50	
C162	Mylar 0.012 50V	CQMA 123K 50	

REGISTORS

Symbol	Description	Part No.	
R101	Carbon film 220k	RD $\frac{1}{2}$ VS 224J	
R102	Carbon film 220k	RD $\frac{1}{2}$ VS 224J	
R103	Carbon film 33k	RD $\frac{1}{2}$ VS 333J	
R104	Carbon film 33k	RD $\frac{1}{2}$ VS 333J	
R105	Carbon film 68k	RD $\frac{1}{2}$ VS 683J	
R106	Carbon film 68k	RD $\frac{1}{2}$ VS 683J	
R107	Carbon film 300	RD $\frac{1}{2}$ VS 301J	
R108	Carbon film 300	RD $\frac{1}{2}$ VS 301J	
R109	Carbon film 3.9k	RD $\frac{1}{2}$ VS 392J	
R110	Carbon film 3.9k	RD $\frac{1}{2}$ VS 392J	
R111	Carbon film 10k	RD $\frac{1}{2}$ VS 103J	
R112	Carbon film 10k	RD $\frac{1}{2}$ VS 103J	
R113	Carbon film 1k	RD $\frac{1}{2}$ VS 102J	
R114	Carbon film 1k	RD $\frac{1}{2}$ VS 102J	
R115	.....		
R121	Carbon film 2.2k	RD $\frac{1}{2}$ VS 222J	
R122	Carbon film 2.2k	RD $\frac{1}{2}$ VS 222J	
R123	Carbon film 10k	RD $\frac{1}{2}$ VS 103J	
R124	Carbon film 10k	RD $\frac{1}{2}$ VS 103J	
R125	Carbon film 220k	RD $\frac{1}{2}$ VS 224J	
R126	Carbon film 220k	RD $\frac{1}{2}$ VS 224J	
R127	Carbon film 330	RD $\frac{1}{2}$ VS 331J	
R128	Carbon film 330	RD $\frac{1}{2}$ VS 331J	
R129	Carbon film 3.3k	RD $\frac{1}{2}$ VS 332J	
R130	Carbon film 3.3k	RD $\frac{1}{2}$ VS 332J	
R131	Carbon film 100k	RD $\frac{1}{2}$ VS 104J	
R132	Carbon film 100k	RD $\frac{1}{2}$ VS 104J	
R133	Carbon film 82k	RD $\frac{1}{2}$ VS 823J	
R134	Carbon film 82k	RD $\frac{1}{2}$ VS 823J	
R135	Carbon film 12k	RD $\frac{1}{2}$ VS 123J	

Symbol	Description	Part No.
R136	Carbon film 12k	RD¼VS 123J
R137	Carbon film 470	RD¼VS 471J
R138	Carbon film 470	RD¼VS 471J
R139	Carbon film 4.7k	RD¼VS 472J
R140	Carbon film 4.7k	RD¼VS 472J
R141	Carbon film 82k	RD¼VS 823J
R142	Carbon film 82k	RD¼VS 823J
R143	Carbon film 100k	RD¼VS 104J
R144	Carbon film 100k	RD¼VS 104J
R145	Carbon film 56k	RD¼VS 563J
R146	Carbon film 56k	RD¼VS 563J
R147	Carbon film 1.5k	RD¼VS 152J
R148	Carbon film 1.5k	RD¼VS 152J
R149	Carbon film 3.9k	RD¼VS 392J
R150	Carbon film 3.9k	RD¼VS 392J
R151	Carbon film 270	RD¼VS 271J
R152	Carbon film 270	RD¼VS 271J
R153	Carbon film 150k	RD¼VS 154J
R154	Carbon film 150k	RD¼VS 154J
R155	Carbon film 33k	RD¼VS 333J
R156	Carbon film 33k	RD¼VS 333J
R157	Carbon film 10	RD¼VS 100J
R158	Carbon film 10	RD¼VS 100J
R159	.....	
R160	.....	
R166	.....	
R167	.....	
R168	.....	
R169	Carbon film 1.8k	RD¼VS 182J
R170	Carbon film 1.8k	RD¼VS 182J
R171	Carbon film 1.8k	RD¼VS 182J
R172	Carbon film 1.8k	RD¼VS 182J
R173	Carbon film 1.8k	RD¼VS 182J
R174	Carbon film 1.8k	RD¼VS 182J
R175	Carbon film 1.8k	RD¼VS 182J
R176	Carbon film 1.8k	RD¼VS 182J
R177	Carbon film 3.9k	RD¼VS 392J
R178	Carbon film 3.9k	RD¼VS 392J
R179	Carbon film 3.9k	RD¼VS 392J
R180	Carbon film 3.9k	RD¼VS 392J
R181	Carbon film 150	RD¼VS 151J
R182	Carbon film 150	RD¼VS 151J
R183	Carbon film 33	RD¼VS 330J
R184	Carbon film 33	RD¼VS 330J
R185	Carbon film 1.5k	RD¼VS 152J
R186	Carbon film 1.5k	RD¼VS 152J
R187	Carbon film 2.2k	RD¼VS 222J
R188	Carbon film 2.2k	RD¼VS 222J
R189	Carbon film 1k	RD¼VS 102J
R190	Carbon film 1k	RD¼VS 102J
R191	Carbon film 1k	RD¼VS 102J
R192	Carbon film 1k	RD¼VS 102J

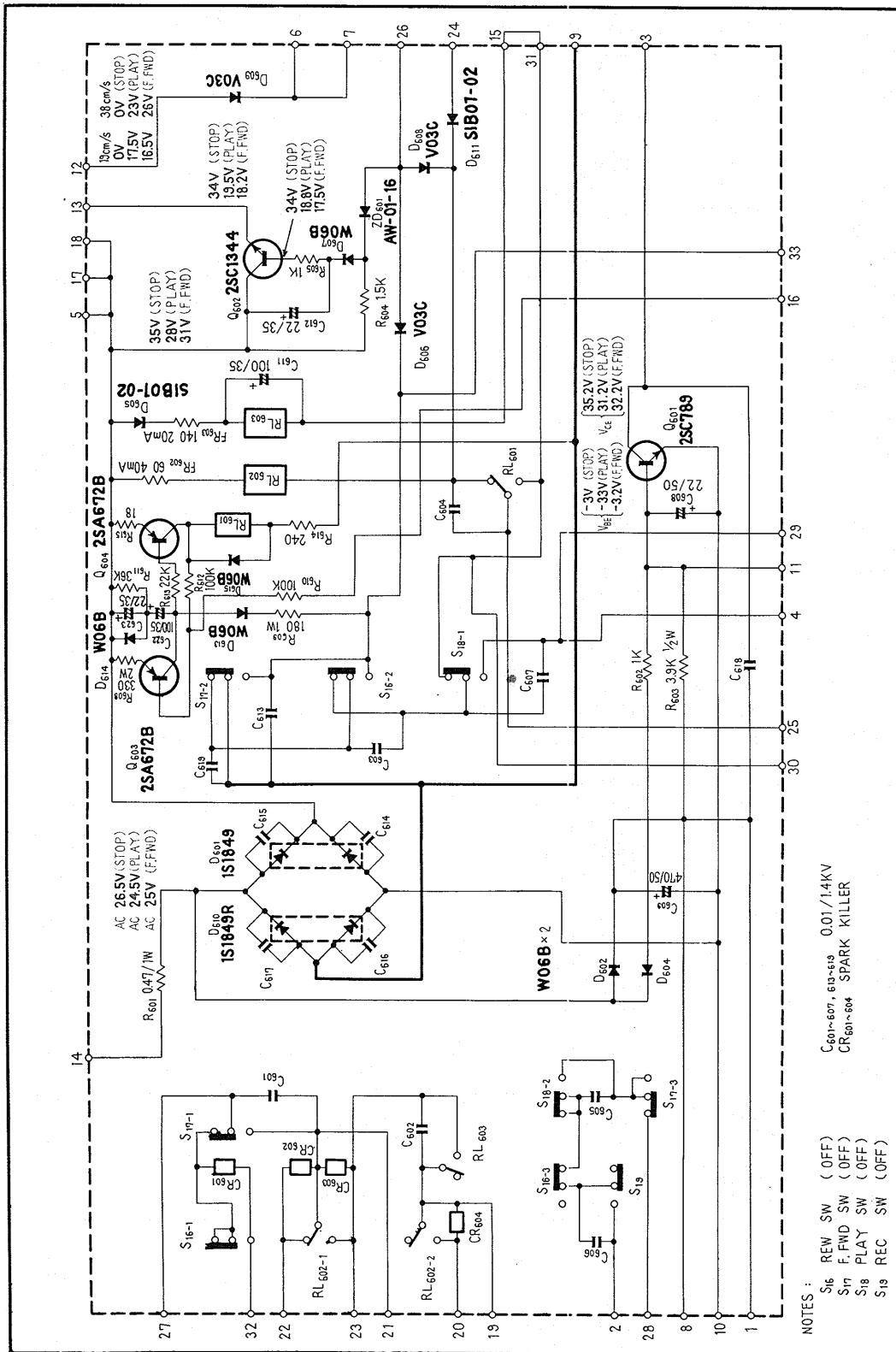
## SEMI-CONDUCTORS

Symbol	Description	Part No.
Q101	Transistor 2SC1000-GR or BL	
Q102	Transistor 2SC1000-GR or BL	
Q103	Transistor 2SA672-B or C	
Q104	Transistor 2SA672-B or C	
Q105	Transistor 2SC1344-E or D	
Q106	Transistor 2SC1344-E or D	
Q107	Transistor 2SC1344-D or E	
Q108	Transistor 2SC1344-D or E	
Q109	Transistor 2SC1344-D or E	
Q110	Transistor 2SC1344-D or E	
Q111	Transistor 2SC1213-B or C	
Q112	Transistor 2SC1213-B or C	
D101	Diode 1S2473VE	
D102	Diode 1S2473VE	
D103	Diode 1S2473VE	
D104	Diode 1S2473VE	
D105	Diode 1S2473VE	
D106	Diode 1S2473VE	
D107	Diode 1S2473VE	
D108	Diode 1S2473VE	
D109	Diode 1S2473VE	
D110	Diode 1S2473VE	
D111	Diode 1S2473VE	
D112	Diode 1S2473VE	
D113	Diode 1S2473VE	
D114	Diode 1S2473VE	
D115	Diode 1S2473VE	
D116	Diode 1S2473VE	
D117	Diode 1S2473VE	
D118	Diode 1S2473VE	
D119	Diode 1S2473VE	
D120	Diode 1S2473VE	
D121	Diode 1S2473VE	
D122	Diode 1S2473VE	
D123	Diode 1S2473VE	
D124	Diode 1S2473VE	

## OTHERS

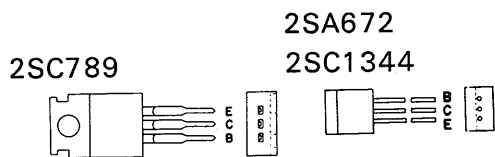
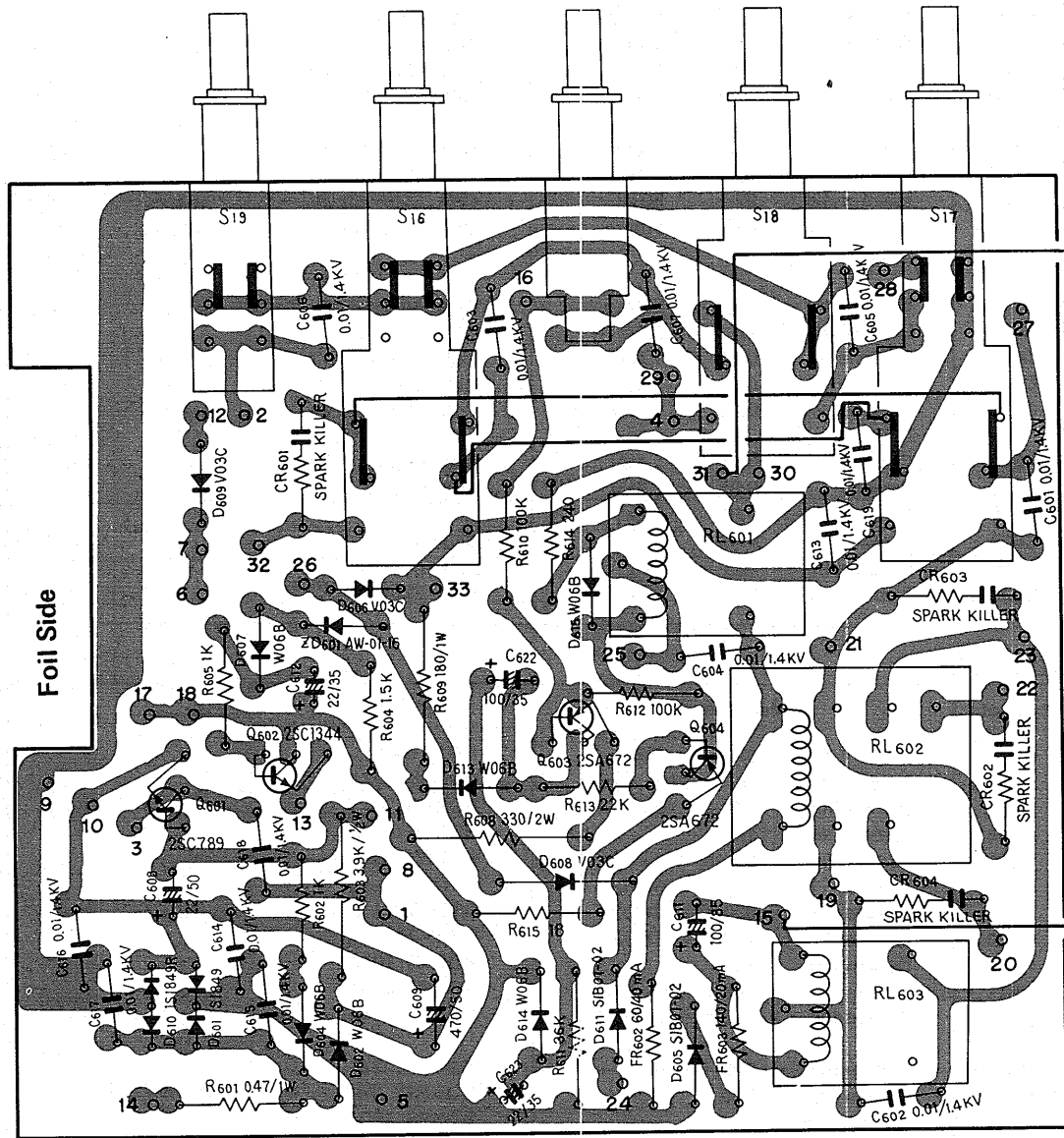
Symbol	Description	Part No.
L101	Peaking coil	RTF-007-0
L102	Peaking coil	RTF-007-0
VR101	Semi-fixed 10k-(B)	C92-049-0
VR102	Semi-fixed 10k-(B)	C92-049-0

# 10. 8 CONTROL ASSEMBLY (RWG-045)



C601-607, 609-613 0.01/1.4KV  
 CR601-604 SPARK KILLER

NOTES :  
 S16 REW SW (OFF)  
 S17 F.FWD SW (OFF)  
 S18 PLAY SW (OFF)  
 S19 REC SW (OFF)





## Parts Lists of Control Assembly

### CAPACITORS

Symbol	Description			Part No.	
C601	Ceramic	0.01	1.4kV	C43-003-0	
C602	Ceramic	0.01	1.4kV	C43-003-0	
C603	Ceramic	0.01	1.4kV	C43-003-0	
C604	Ceramic	0.01	1.4kV	C43-003-0	
C605	Ceramic	0.01	1.4kV	C43-003-0	
C606	Ceramic	0.01	1.4kV	C43-003-0	
C607	Ceramic	0.01	1.4kV	C43-003-0	
C608	Electrolytic	22	50V	CEA 220P 50	
C609	Electrolytic	470	50V	CEA 471P 50	
C610	.....				
C611	Electrolytic	100	35V	CEA 101P 35	
C612	Electrolytic	22	35V	CEA 220P 35	
C613	Ceramic	0.01	1.4kV	C43-003-0	
C614	Ceramic	0.01	1.4kV	C43-003-0	
C615	Ceramic	0.01	1.4kV	C43-003-0	
C616	Ceramic	0.01	1.4kV	C43-003-0	
C617	Ceramic	0.01	1.4kV	C43-003-0	
C618	Ceramic	0.01	1.4kV	C43-003-0	
C619	Ceramic	0.01	1.4kV	C43-003-0	
C622	Electrolytic	100	35V	CEA101P 35	
C623	Electrolytic	22	35V	CEA 220P 35	

### RESISTORS

Symbol	Description			Part No.	
R601	Metal Film	0.47	1W	RN1P R47K	
R602	Carbon film	1k		RD¼PS 102J	
R603	Carbon film	3.9k	½W	RD¼PW 392J	
R604	Carbon film	1.5k		RD¼PS 152J	
R605	Carbon film	1k		RD¼PS 102J	
R608	Metal oxide	330	2W	RS2P 331J	
R609	Metal oxide	180	1W	RS1P 181J	
R610	Carbon film	100k		RD¼PS 104J	
R611	Carbon film	36k		RD¼PS 363J	
R612	Carbon film	100k		RD¼PS 104J	
R613	Carbon film	22k		RD¼PS 223J	
R614	Carbon film	240		RD¼PSF 241J	Incombustibility
R615	Carbon film	18		RD¼PS 180J	

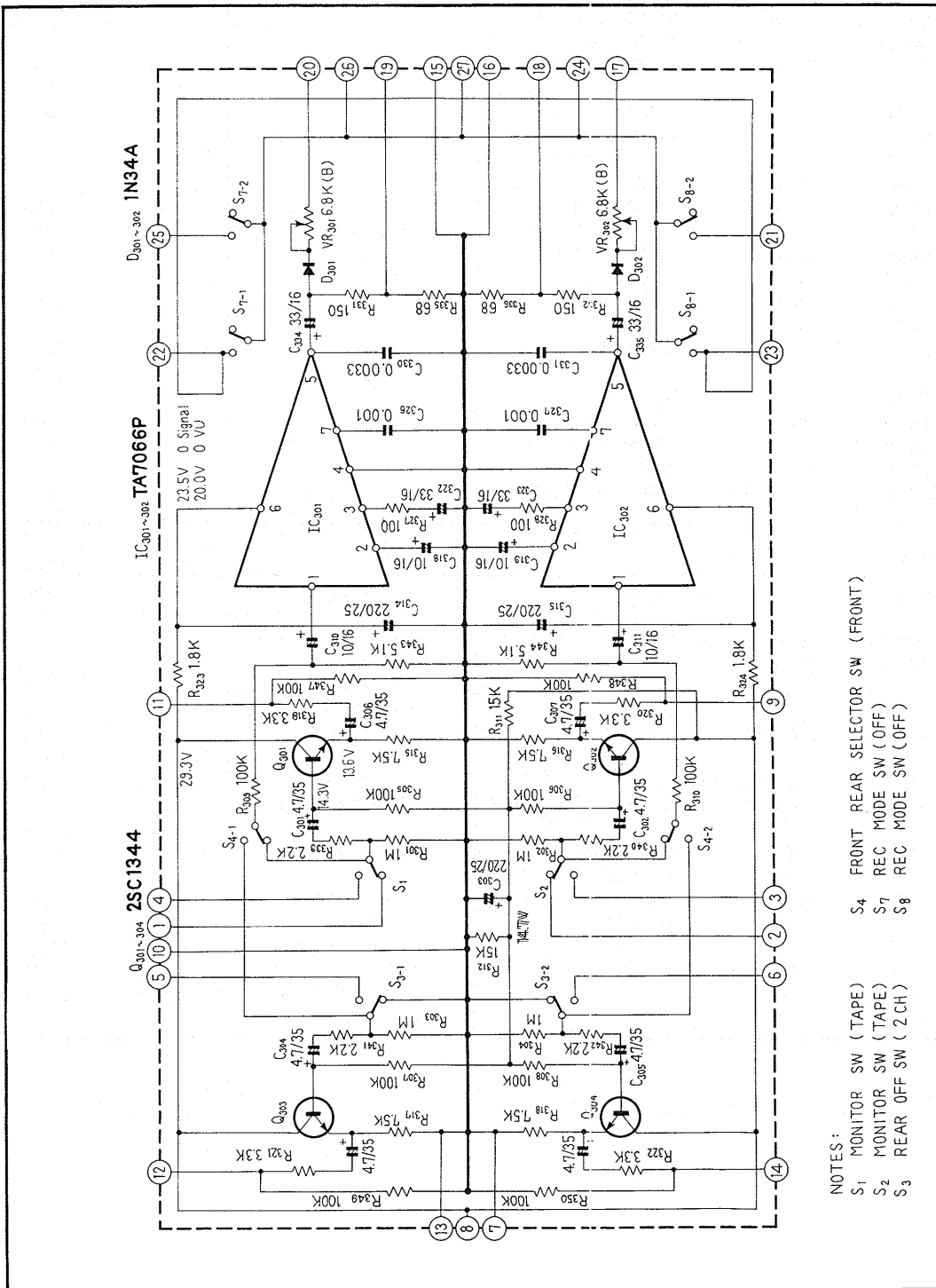
## SEMICONDUCTORS

Symbol	Description	Part No.
Q601	Transistor 2SC789-O (or Y)	
Q602	Transistor 2SC1344-D(or E)	
Q603	Transistor 2SA672-B	
Q604	Transistor 2SA672-B	
D601	Diode 1S1849	
D602	Diode W06B	
D603	.....	
D604	Diode W06B	
D605	Diode SIB01-02	
D606	Diode V03C	
D607	Diode W06B	
D608	Diode V03C	
D609	Diode V03C	
D610	Diode 1S1849R	
D611	Diode SIB01-02	
D613	Diode W06B	
D614	Diode W06B	
D615	Diode W06B	
ZD601	Zener diode AW01-16	

## OTHERS

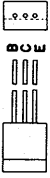
Symbol	Description	Part No.
CR601	Spark killer	RWX-030-0
CR602	Spark killer	RWX-030-0
CR603	Spark killer	RWX-030-0
CR604	Spark killer	RWX-030-0
CR605	Spark killer	RWX-030-0
FR602	Metal film fuse resistor 60Ω/40mA	REK-012-B
FR603	Metal film fuse resistor 140Ω/20mA	REK-013-B
S16	Switch (REW)	RSG-013-A
S17	Switch (F. FWD)	RSG-013-A
S18	Switch (PLAY)	RSG-013-A
S19	Switch (REC)	RSG-013-A
RL601	Relay	RSR-017-0
RL602	Relay	RSR-016-0
RL603	Relay	RSR-017-0

# 10. 9 SWITCH CIRCUIT ASSEMBLY (RWS-028)

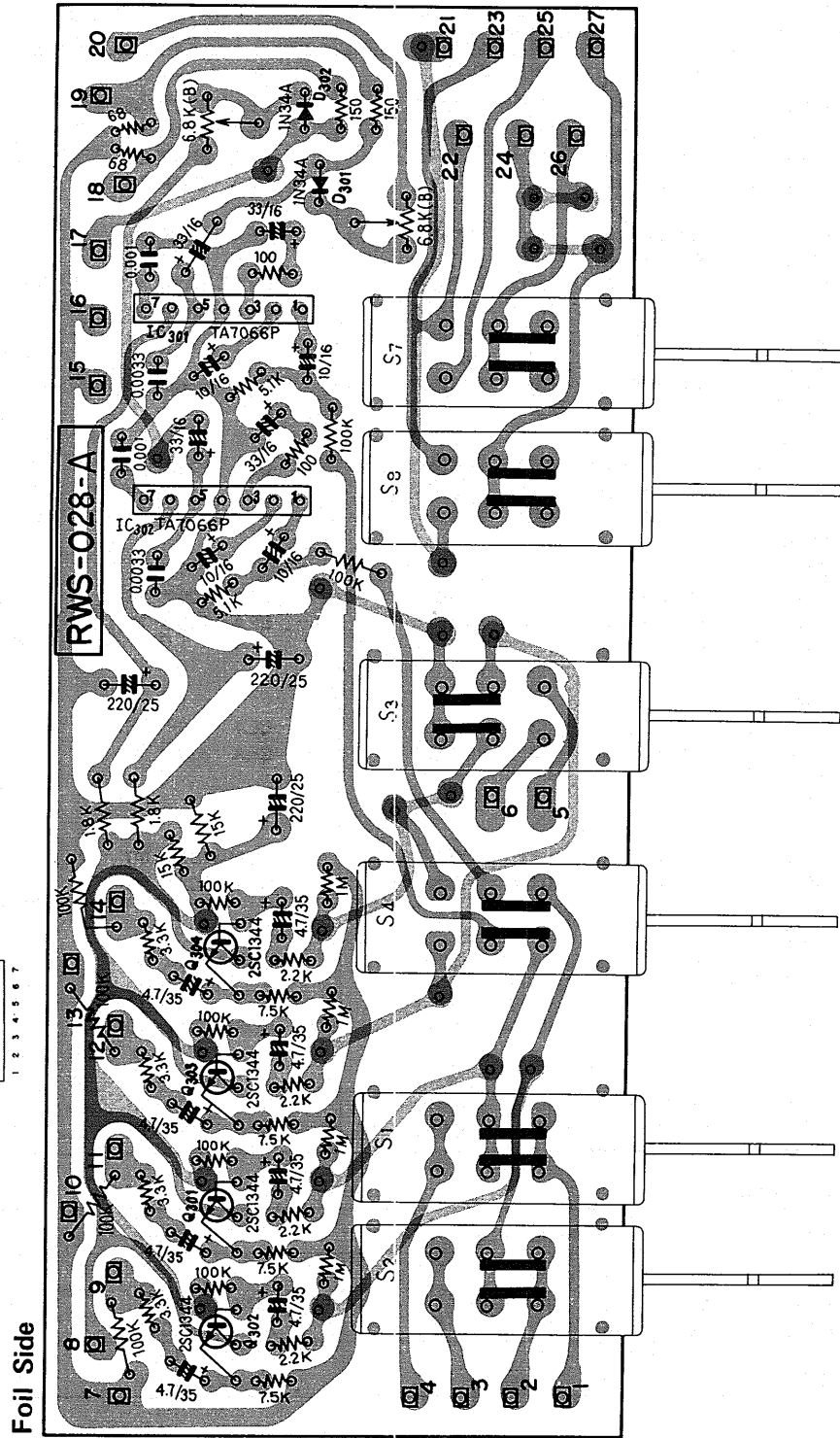
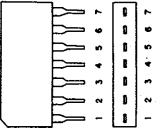


- NOTES:
- S<sub>1</sub> MONITOR SW (TAPE)
  - S<sub>2</sub> MONITOR SW (TAPE)
  - S<sub>3</sub> REAR OFF SW (2 CH)
  - S<sub>4</sub> FRONT REAR SELECTOR SW (FRONT)
  - S<sub>7</sub> REC MODE SW (OFF)
  - S<sub>8</sub> REC MODE SW (OFF)

2SC1344



TA7066P



## Parts Lists of Switch Circuit Assembly

### CAPACITORS

Symbol	Description	Part No.
C301	Electrolytic 4.7 35V	CEA 4R7P 35
C302	Electrolytic 4.7 35V	CEA 4R7P 35
C303	Electrolytic 220 25V	CEA 221P 25
C304	Electrolytic 4.7 35V	CEA 4R7P 35
C305	Electrolytic 4.7 35V	CEA 4R7P 35
C306	Electrolytic 4.7 35V	CEA 4R7P 35
C307	Electrolytic 4.7 35V	CEA 4R7P 35
C308	Electrolytic 4.7 35V	CEA 4R7P 35
C309	Electrolytic 4.7 35V	CEA 4R7P 35
C310	Electrolytic 10 16V	CEA 100P 16
C311	Electrolytic 10 16V	CEA 100P 16
C312		
C313		
C314	Electrolytic 220 25V	CEA 221P 25
C315	Electrolytic 220 25V	CEA 221P 25
C316		
C317		
C318	Electrolytic 10 16V	CEA 100P 16
C319	Electrolytic 10 16V	CEA 100P 16
C320		
C321		
C322	Electrolytic 33 16V	CEA 330P 16
C323	Electrolytic 33 16V	CEA 330P 16
C324		
C325		
C326	Mylar 0.001 50V	CQMA102K 50
C327	Mylar 0.001 50V	CQMA102K 50
C328		
C329		
C330	Mylar 0.0033 50V	CQMA332K 50
C331	Mylar 0.0033 50V	CQMA332K 50
C332		
C333		
C334	Electrolytic 33 16V	CEA 330P 16
C335	Electrolytic 33 16V	CEA 330P 16

### RESISTORS

Symbol	Description	Part No.
R301	Carbon film 1M	RD $\frac{1}{4}$ VS 105J
R302	Carbon film 1M	RD $\frac{1}{4}$ VS 105J
R303	Carbon film 1M	RD $\frac{1}{4}$ VS 105J
R304	Carbon film 1M	RD $\frac{1}{4}$ VS 105J
R305	Carbon film 100k	RD $\frac{1}{4}$ VS 104J

Symbol	Description	Part No.
R306	Carbon film 100k	RD½VS 104J
R307	Carbon film 100k	RD½VS 104J
R308	Carbon film 100k	RD½VS 104J
R309	Carbon film 100k	RD½VS 104J
R310	Carbon film 100k	RD½VS 104J
R311	Carbon film 15k	RD½VS 153J
R312	Carbon film 15k	RD½VS 153J
R313		
R314		
R315	Carbon film 7.5k	RD½VS 752J
R316	Carbon film 7.5k	RD½VS 752J
R317	Carbon film 7.5k	RD½VS 752J
R318	Carbon film 7.5k	RD½VS 752J
R319	Carbon film 3.3k	RD½VS 332J
R320	Carbon film 3.3k	RD½VS 332J
R321	Carbon film 3.3k	RD½VS 332J
R322	Carbon film 3.3k	RD½VS 332J
R323	Carbon film 1.8k	RD½VS 182J
R324	Carbon film 1.8k	RD½VS 182J
R325		
R326		
R327	Carbon film 100	RD½VS 101J
R328	Carbon film 100	RD½VS 101J
R329		
R330		
R331	Carbon film 150	RD½VS 151J
R332	Carbon film 150	RD½VS 151J
R333		
R334		
R335	Carbon film 68	RD½VS 680J
R336	Carbon film 68	RD½VS 680J
R337		
R338		
R339	Carbon film 2.2k	RD½VS 222J
R340	Carbon film 2.2k	RD½VS 222J
R341	Carbon film 2.2k	RD½VS 222J
R342	Carbon film 2.2k	RD½VS 222J
R343	Carbon film 5.1k	RD½VS 512J
R344	Carbon film 5.1k	RD½VS 512J
R345		
R346		
R347	Carbon film 100K	RD½VS 104J
R348	Carbon film 100K	RD½VS 104J
R349	Carbon film 100K	RD½VS 104J
R350	Carbon film 100K	RD½VS 104J

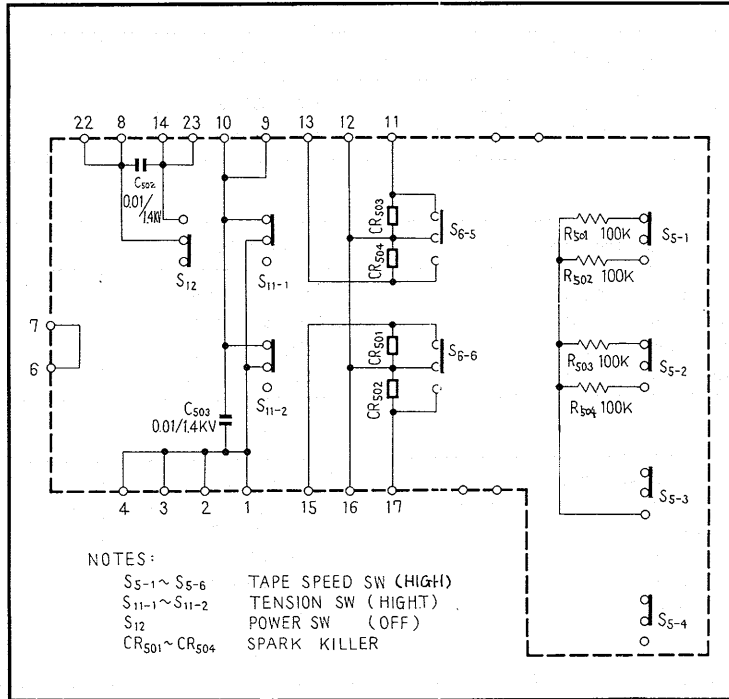
**SEMICONDUCTORS**

Symbol	Description	Part No.
Q301	Transistor	2SC1344-D or E
Q302	Transistor	2SC1344-D or E
Q303	Transistor	2SC1344-D or E
Q304	Transistor	2SC1344-D or E
D301	Diode	1N34A
D302	Diode	1N34A
IC301	IC	TA7066P-B or A
IC302	IC	TA7066P-B or A

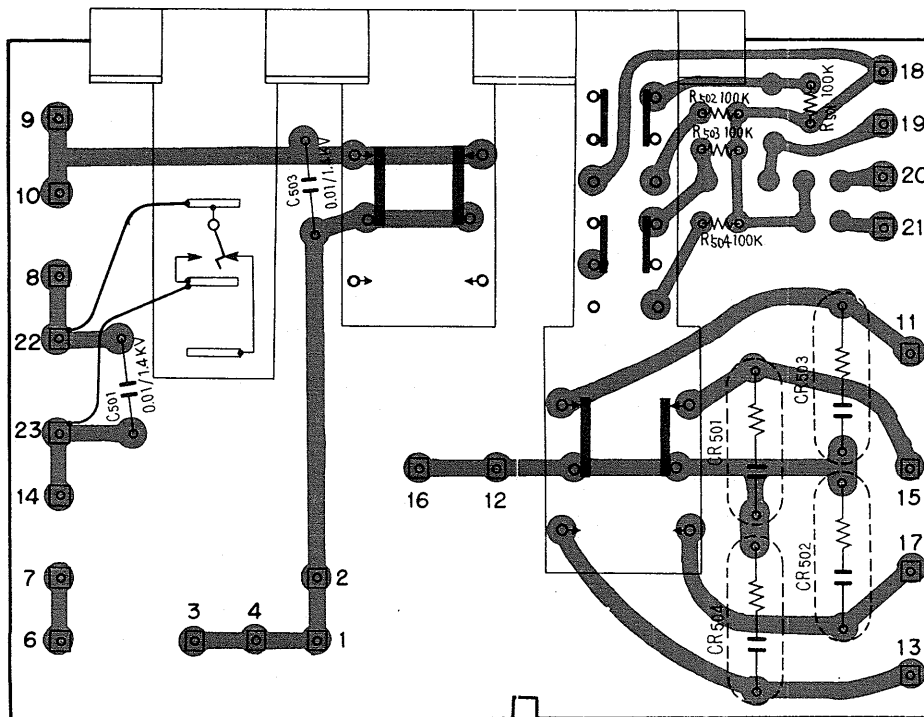
**OTHERS**

Symbol	Description	Part No.
VR301	Semi-fixed	6.8k-B
VR302	Semi-fixed	6.8k-B
S1	Lever switch	RSK-018-O
S2	Lever switch	RSK-018-O
S3	Lever switch	RSK-018-O
S4	Lever switch	RSK-018-O
S7	Lever switch	RSK-018-O
S8	Lever switch	RSK-018-O

10.10 EQ. SWITCH CIRCUIT ASSEMBLY (RWS-020)



Foil side





## Parts Lists of EQ Switch Circuit Assembly

### CAPACITORS

Symbol	Description	Part No.
C502	Ceramic 0.01 DC1.4kV	C43-003-O
C503	Ceramic 0.01 DC1.4kV	C43-003-O

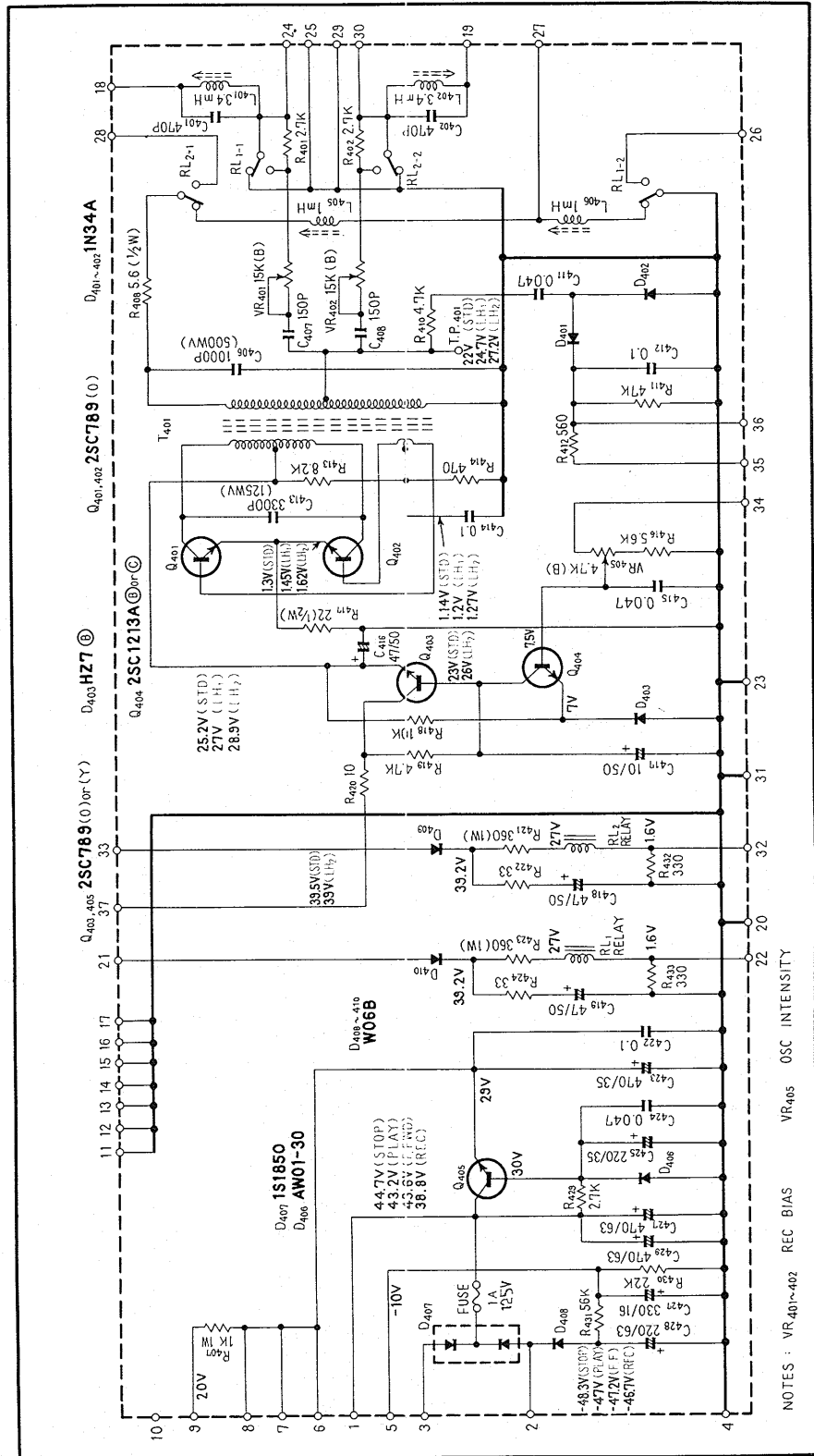
### RESISTORS

Symbol	Description	Part No.
R501	Carbon film 100k	RD½VS 104J
R502	Carbon film 100k	RD½VS 104J
R503	Carbon film 100k	RD½VS 104J
R504	Carbon film 100k	RD½VS 104J

### OTHERS

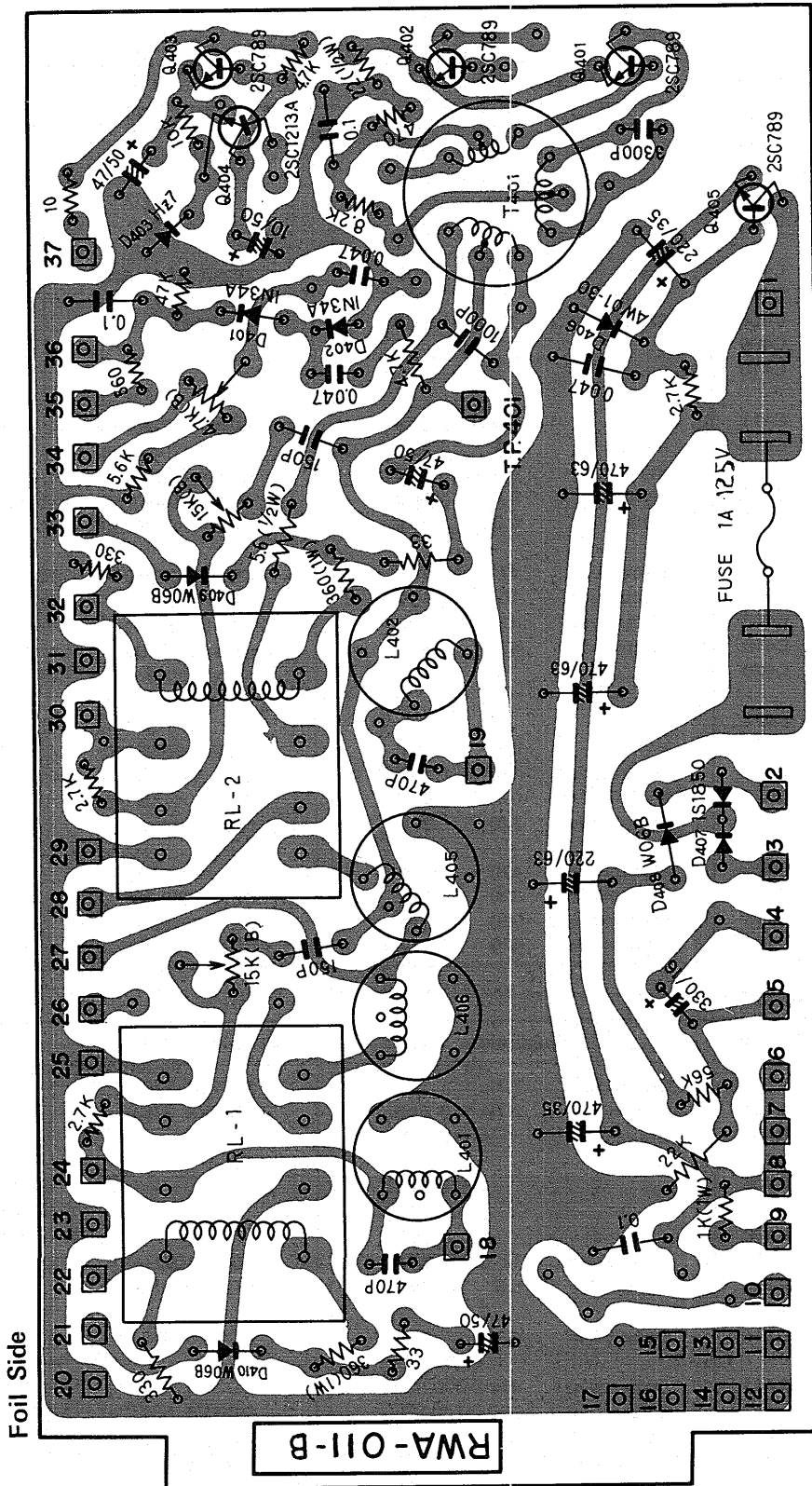
Symbol	Description	Part No.
CR501	Spark Killer	RWX-030-O
CR502	Spark Killer	RWX-C30-O
CR503	Spark Killer	RWX-C30-O
CR504	Spark Killer	RWX-030-O
	Push switch	RSG-021-O

# 10.11 OSC. ASSEMBLY (RWA-011)



NOTES : VR401-402 REC BIAS VR405 OSC INTENSITY

2SC789 2SC1213



## Parts Lists of OSC. Assembly

### CAPACITORS

Symbol	Description			Part No.
C401	Styrol	470p	50V	RCE-014-0
C402	Styrol	470p	50V	RCE-014-0
C403	.....			
C404	.....			
C405	.....			
C406	Styrol	0.001	500V	CQSA 102J 500
C407	Styrol	150p	50V	RCE-007-0
C408	Styrol	150p	50V	RCE-007-0
C409	.....			
C410	.....			
C411	Mylar	0.047	50V	CQMA 473K 50
C412	Mylar	0.1	50V	CQMA 104K 50
C413	Styrol	0.0033	125V	CQSA 332J 125
C414	Mylar	0.1	50V	CQMA 104K 50
C415	Mylar	0.047	50V	CQMA 473K 50
C416	Electrolytic	47	50V	CEA 470P 50
C417	Electrolytic	10	50V	CEA 100P 50
C418	Electrolytic	47	50V	CEA 470P 50
C419	Electrolytic	47	50V	CEA 470P 50
C420	.....			
C421	.....			
C422	Mylar	0.1	50V	CQMA 104K 50
C423	Electrolytic	470	350V	CEA 471P 35
C424	Mylar	0.047	50V	CQMA 473K 50
C425	Electrolytic	220	35V	CEA 221P 35
C426	Electrolytic	470	63V	CEA 471P 63
C427	Electrolytic	330	16V	CEA 331P 16
C428	Electrolytic	220	63V	CEA 221P 63
C429	Electrolytic	470	63V	CEA 471P 63

### RESISTORS

Symbol	Description			Part No.
R401	Carbon film	2.7k		RD $\frac{1}{4}$ VS 272J
R402	Carbon film	2.7k		RD $\frac{1}{4}$ VS 272J
R403	.....			
R404	.....			
R405	.....			
R406	.....			
R407	Metal oxide	1k	1W	RS1P 102J
R408	Metal oxide	5.6	$\frac{1}{2}$ W	RD $\frac{1}{2}$ PW 5R6J
R409	.....			
R410	Carbon film	4.7k		RD $\frac{1}{4}$ VS 472J
R411	Carbon film	47k		RD $\frac{1}{4}$ VS 473J
R412	Carbon film	560		RD $\frac{1}{4}$ VS 561J
R413	Carbon film	8.2k		RD $\frac{1}{4}$ VS 822J
R414	Carbon film	470		RD $\frac{1}{4}$ VS 471J
R415	.....			

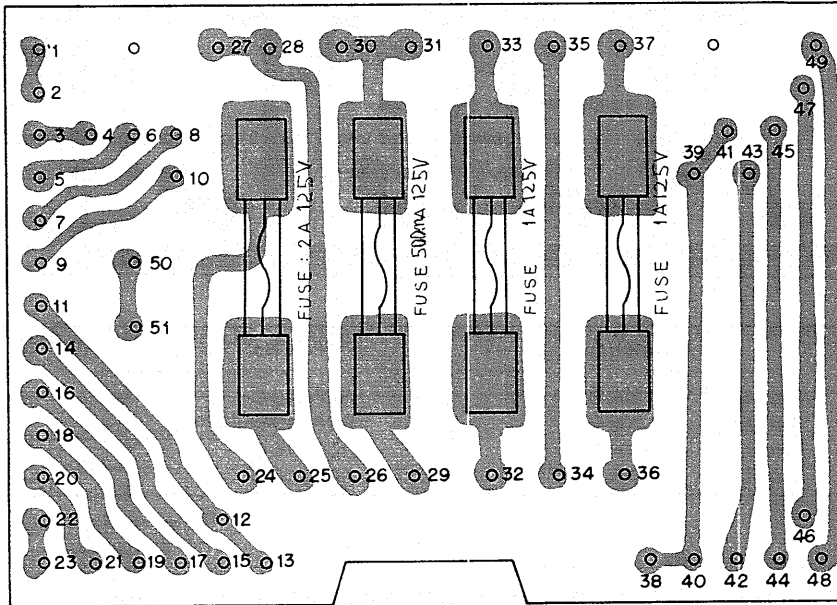
Symbol	Description	Part No.
R416	Carbon film 5.6k	RD¼VS 562J
R417	Carbon film 22 ½W	RD¼PW 220J
R418	Carbon film 10k	RD¼VS 103J
R419	Carbon film 4.7k	RD¼VS 472J
R420	Carbon film 10	RD¼VS 100J
R421	Metal oxide 360 1W	RS1P 361J
R422	Carbon film 33	RD¼VS 330J
R423	Metal oxide 360 1W	RS1P 361J
R424	Carbon film 33	RD¼VS 330J
R425	.....	
R426	.....	
R427	.....	
R428	.....	
R429	Carbon film 2.7k	RD¼VS 272J
R430	Carbon film 22k	RD¼VS 223J
R431	Carbon film 56k	RD¼VS 563J
R432	Carbon film 330	RD¼VS 331J
R433	Carbon film 330	RD¼VS 331J
Q401	Transistor 2SC789-0	
Q402	Transistor 2SC789-0	
Q403	Transistor 2SC789-0 or Y	
Q404	Transistor 2SC1213A-B or C	
Q405	Transistor 2SC789-0 or Y	
D401	Diode 1N34A	
D402	Diode 1N34A	
D403	Zener diode HZ-7 (B)	
D404	.....	
D405	.....	
D406	Diode AW01-30	
D407	Diode 1S1850	
D408	Diode W06B	
D409	Diode W60B	
D410	Diode W60B	

#### OTHERS

Symbol	Description	Part No.
RL-1	Relay	RSR-012-A
RL-2	Relay	RSR-012-A
L401	Trap coil	RTF-006-0
L402	Trap coil	RTF-006-0
L405	Dummy coil	RTD-008-0
L406	Dummy coil	RTD-008-0
T401	OSC transformer	RTD-007-0
VR401	Semi-fixed (15k-B)	RCP-006-0
VR402	Semi-fixed (15k-B)	RCP-006-0
VR405	Semi-fixed (4.7k-B)	C92-051-0
	Fuse (1A)	REK-021-0

10.12 FUSE P.C. BOARD ASSEMBLY (RWX-046)

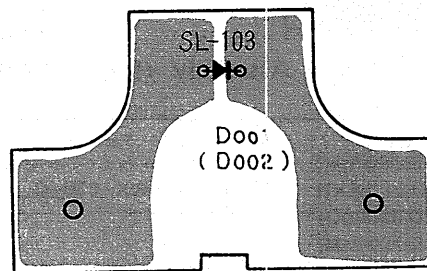
Foil side



Parts List of Fuse Board Assembly

Symbol	Description	Part No.	
	Fuse holder	K91-006-0	
	Fuse 500mA	REK-020-0	
	Fuse 2A	REK-022-0	
	Fuse 1A	REK-021-0	

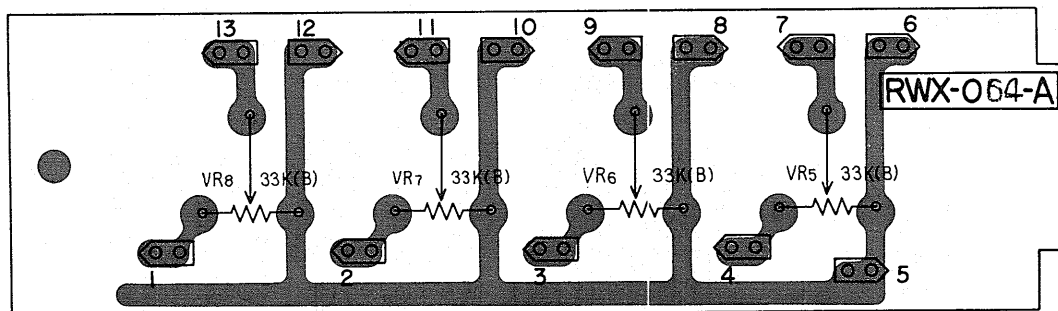
10.13 REC. LAMP P.C. BOARD ASSEMBLY (RWX-033)



Symbol	Description	Part No.	
	Light-emitting diode SL-103		

## 10.14 VR ASSEMBLY (RWX-064)

Foil Side



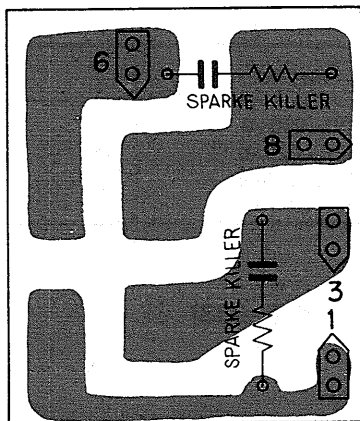
Symbol	Description	Part No.
VR5	Semi-fixed 33k-B	RCP-016-0
VR6	Semi-fixed 33k-B	RCP-016-0
VR7	Semi-fixed 33k-B	RCP-016-0
VR8	Semi-fixed 33k-B	RCP-016-0

## 10.15 SHUT-OFF SWITCH P.C. BOARD ASSEMBLY (RWX-047)

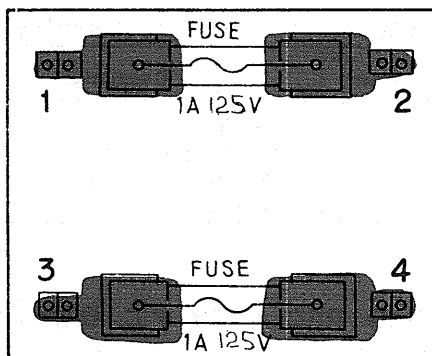
RWX-047-0

RWX-048-0

Foil Side



Foil side



### Parts List of Shut-off Switch Board Assembly (RWX-047-0)

Symbol	Description	Part No.
	Spark killer	RWX--030-0

### Parts List of Motor Fuse Board Assembly (RWX-048-0)

Symbol	Description	Part No.
	Fuse holder	K91-006-0
	Fuse 1A	REK-021-0

## 11. EXPLODED VIEWS AND PARTS LISTS

The following symbols stand for screws, nuts, washers, etc. as shown in EXPLODED VIEWS on pp. 67 ~ 76.

P	: Pan head screw	T	: Tapping screw
B	: Binding head screw	E	: Retaining washer E-type
C	: Countersunk head screw	SW	: Spring washer
TS	: Truss head screw	N	: Hexagonal nut
PS	: Pan head sems screw	OC	: Oval countersunk head screw
S	: Setscrew		

### 11. 1 PANEL AND BACK COVER

NOTICE: Any parts asterisked (\*) are subject to being not supplied.

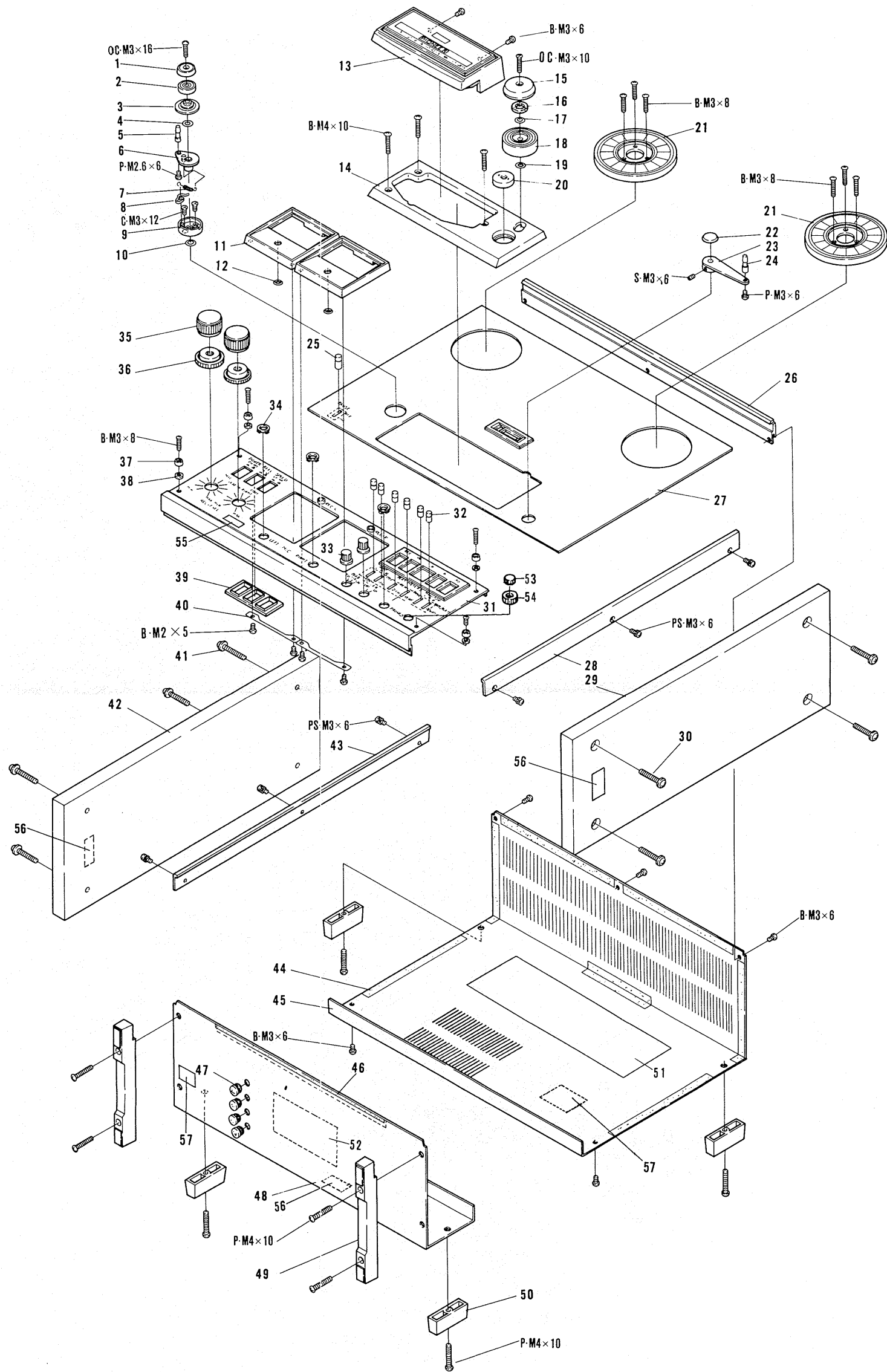
Key No.	Description	Part No.	
1	Roller cover (A)	RAH-100-O	
2	Ball bearing	RNX-003-O	
3	Roller cover (B)	RAH-101-O	
4	Washer 6φ BN1	B22-426-O	
5	Roller arm guide	RLA-355-O	
6	Roller arm assembly	RXA-505-O	
7	Spring for roller arm	RBH-194-O	
8	Spring for arm lock	RBK-073-O	
9	Arm guide holder assembly	RXA-452-A	Including 8
10	Washer 6φ BN1	B22-426-O	
11	Meter Escutcheon	RAP-050-O	
12	Shading washer	REB-052-O	
13	Head cover (H) assembly	RXX-117-O	
14	Center base	RAX-021-O	
15	Cap (pinch roller)	RAT-004-O	
16	Felt (pinch roller)	RED-053-O	
17	Washer 6φ BN 1	B22-426-O	
18	Pinch roller assembly	RXA-309-O	
19	Washer 6φ BN1	B22-426-O	
20	Cap (bearing)	RAT-003-O	
21	Reel base assembly	RXA-436-O	
22	Ornamental screw	RAH-079-A	
23	Tension arm assembly	RXA-310-D	
24	Tape guide (C)	RLA-309-A	
25	Lever switch knob (B) assembly	RAA-062-B	
26	Sash (A)	RAP-035-O	
27	Mech. panel assembly	RXX-115-O	
28	Sash (B)	RAP-046-O	
29	Side board	RMS-021-B	
30	Special screw M4 x 26	ABA-011-O	
31	Amp. panel (L) assembly	RXX-129-O	Including 11, 34, 40.
32	Lever switch knob (A) Assembly	RAA-060-D	
33	Knob (REC BIAS, REC EQ)	RAA-063-O	
34	Escutcheon (jack)	REC-115-A	
35	Double knob inner (REC LEVEL)	RAA-065-A	

Continued on the Next Page

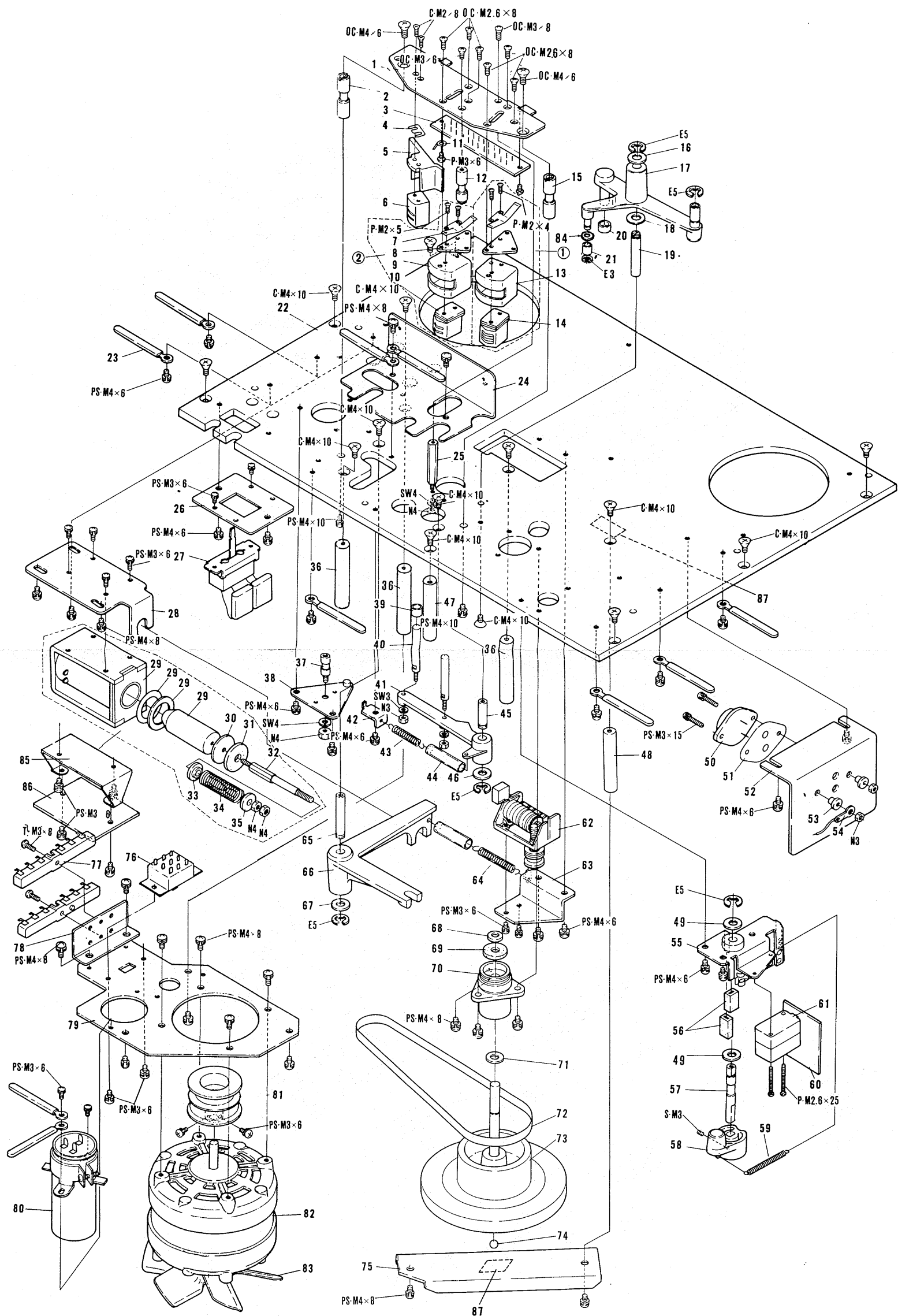


NOTICE: Any parts asterisked (\*) are subject to being not supplied.

Key. No	Description	Part No.	
36	Double knob outer (REC LEVEL)	RAA-066-B	
37	Rosette washer	RAP-041-O	
38	Nylon washer	RBF-007-O	
39	Button guard	REC-145-B	
40	Meter clamper	RNC-073-O	
41	Special screw M4 x 26	ABA-011-O	
42	Side board	RMS-021-B	
43	Sash (B)	RAP-046-O	
44*	Cover cushion (A)	REB-099-O	
45	Back cover (L) assembly	RXX-124-O	Including 44, 51, 55.
46*	Cover cushion (B)	REB-100-O	
47	Rubber grommet	REB-094-O	
48	Back cover (B) assembly	RXX-113-O	including 46, 47, 52.
49	Foot (A)	REC-116-A	
50	Foot (B)	REC-119-A	
51*	Label (mechanism adj.)	RRH-001-A	
52*	Label (amp. adj.)	RRH-002-A	
53	Double knob inner (FRONT OUTPUT)	RAA-070-A	
54	Double knob outer (REAR OUTPUT)	RAA-071-O	
55*	Caution label (UL)	RRW-026-O	
56*	UL caution card	AAX-041-O	
57*	Caution card (UL)	AAX-001-O	



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11. 2 MECHANISM (DRIVE MOTOR, HEAD)

NOTICE: Any parts asterisked (\*) are subject to being not supplied.

Key No.	Description	Part No.	
1*	Head base	RNE-415-F	Note 1
2	Tape guide (A)	RLA-300-B	
3	Head P.C. board assembly	RWX-065-O	
4	E.H. adj. spacer (B)	REF-005-O	
5	Spacer (erase head)	REC-122-A	
6	Erase head	RPB-020-O	
7	Head adj. spring	RBK-060-B	
8*	Head mounting metal	RNK-391-O	
9*	Shield case (B)	RNA-096-A	
10	Recording head	RPB-021-B	
11*	Solder lug 3φ		
12	Tape guide (B)	RLA-301-A	
13*	Shield case (A)	RNA-095-A	
14	Playback head	RPB-022-A	
15	Tape guide (A)	RLA-300-B	
16	Washer 6φ BN 1	B22-426-O	
17	Pinch arm (A) assembly	RXA-399-O	
18	Washer 6φ BN 1	B22-426-O	
19*	Pinch arm shaft	RLA-307-O	
20	Pinch arm damper	REB-078-O	
21*	Shifter roller	RLP-004-O	
22*	Mechanism chassis	RNB-030-F	
23*	Cord fixer (B)	RNE-513-O	
24*	Shield plate	RNE-403-C	
25*	Hex. pole (head assembly)	RLA-311-A	
26*	Switch mounting plate	RNE-393-O	
27	Lever switch	RSK-025-A	
28*	Solenoid bracket	RNE-386-B	
29	Pinch solenoid	RXP-011-D	
30*	Rubber washer	RNE-392-O	
31	Felt	RED-054-A	
32*	Solenoid shaft	RLA-305-B	
33	Stepped washer	RLA-304-A	
34	Pinch pressure spring	RBH-146-O	
35	Stepped washer	RLA-304-A	
36*	Motor prop	RLA-417-O	
37*	Roller arm shaft	RLA-302-O	
38*	Roller bracket	RNE-389-B	
39	Shifter damper	REB-109-O	
40	Shifter pole	RLA-356-A	
41*	Shifter arm	RNG-053-A	
42*	Spring hook	RNE-406-O	
43	Shifter spring	RBH-169-O	
44*	Vinyl tube		
45*	Shifter arm shaft	RLA-297-O	
46	Washer 6φ BN 1	B22-426-O	
47*	Flywheel prop (H)	RLA-416-O	
48*	Flywheel prop (H)	RLA-416-O	
49	Washer 6φ BN 1	B22-426-O	
50	Transistor 2SC1444-O or Y		

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Key No.	Description	Part No.	
51	Insulate bushing	REE-043-O	
52*	Heat sink	RNE-407-F	
53	Insulate bushing	REE-042-O	
54*	Solder lug		
55*	Tension arm bracket assembly	RXA-382-A	
56	Tension arm damper	REB-103-A	
57*	Tension arm shaft	RLA-308-O	
58*	Tension arm cam assembly	RXA-360-A	
59	Tension arm spring	RBH-149-A	
60	Shut-off switch P.C. board assembly	RWX-047-O	
61	Microswitch (shut-off switch)	RSF-013-O	
62	Counter	RAW-017-O	
63*	Counter bracket	RNE-394-O	
64	Backward spring	RBH-170-O	
65*	Pinch arm shaft	RLA-307-O	
66*	Pinch arm (B)	RNG-031-A	
67	Washer 6 φ BN 1	B22-426-O	
68	Rubber washer (A)	REB-052-O	
69	Felt	RED-069-O	
70	Capstan holder assembly	RXA-307-O	
71	Washer 6 φ BN 2	B22-425-O	
72	Flywheel assembly	RXX-119-O	
73	Flywheel belt	REB-107-O	
74	Nylon ball	N23-608-A	
75*	Flywheel bracket	RNE-475-A	
76	Slide switch (frequency change switch)	RSH-015-A	
77	Terminal strip 6P	RKC-013-O	
78*	Terminal strip mounting metal	RNE-652-A	
79*	Motor chassis	RNE-702-O	
80	MP capacitor (A) 2.8 + 1 μF 250V	RCL-015-O	
81	Drive pulley	RLA-346-O	Note 2
82	Capstan motor	RXM-012-O	
83	Motor fan (A)	RNC-072-O	
84	Washer 6 φ BN 1	B22-426-O	
85	PC board stay	RNE-680-O	
86	Motor fuse board assembly	RWX-048-O	
87	Caution label	RRW-017-O	
①	Playback head assembly	RXX-107-O	
②	Recording head assembly	RXX-108-O	
③	Pinch solenoid assembly	RXX-106-O	

**NOTE 1:**

There are three different kinds in thickness of erase head-adjustable spacer as follows:

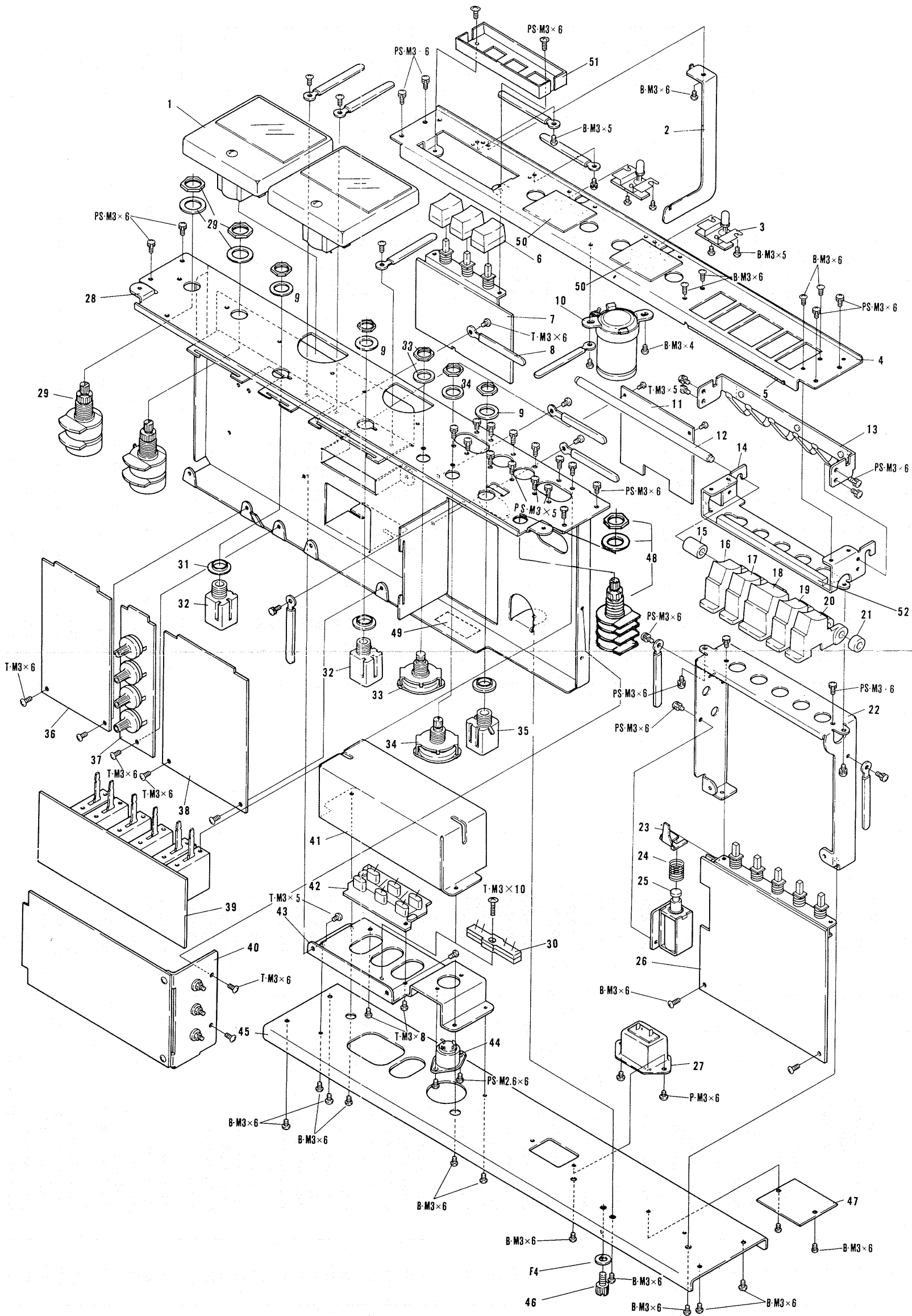
REF-004-0	E.H. adj. spacer (A)	t = 0.1 mm
REF-005-0	E.H. adj. spacer (B)	t = 0.2 mm
REF-006-0	E.H. adj. spacer (C)	t = 0.3 mm

**NOTE 2:**

Tape speed-adjustable drive pulley is available in three different kinds as follows:

RLA-345-O	slightly small drive pulley in diam.
RLA-346-O	standard-size drive pulley in diam. (standard speeds)
RLA-347-O	slightly large drive pulley in diam.

11. 3 MECHANISM (AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY)



NOTICE: Any parts asterisked (\*) are subject to being not supplied.

Key No.	Description	Part No.
1	Level meter	RAW-018-O
2*	P. C. board holder	RNE-537-A
3	REC lamp P.C. board assembly	FWX-033-O
4*	Control chassis	RNB-032-D
5	Buffer felt	RED-052-O
6	Knob (POWER, REEL, SPEED)	RAC-004-A
7	EQ switch circuit assembly	FWS-020-O
8*	Cord fixer (B)	RNE-513-O
9	Insulate washer	E34-004-O
10	Electrolytic capacitor 1,000 $\mu$ F 35V	RCH-010-O
11	Fuse P. C. board assembly	RWX-046-A
12*	Function button shaft	RLA-310-A
13	Button spring assembly	RXA-316-A
14*	Button frame	RNE-409-A
15*	Button spacer (B)	RLP-003-A
16	Function button (REC)	RAC-003-B
17	Function button (REW)	RAC-002-A
18	Function button (STOP)	RAC-001-A
19	Function button (PLAY)	RAC-002-A
20	Function button (FAST)	RAC-002-A
21*	Button spacer (A)	RLP-002-O
22*	Function switch bracket	RNE-412-A
23*	Release plate	RNE-404-B
24	Release spring	RBH-152-O
25	Reset solenoid	RXP-019-A
26	Control assembly	RWG-045-A
27	AC socket	RKP-003-A
28*	Amp chassis	RNB-050-A
29	REC level volume 10k $\Omega$ -A	RCV-010-B
30	Terminal strip 2P	AKC-023-O
31	Insulate washer	E32-045-O
32	MIC jack	K72-024-O
33	BIAS switch	RSB-008-O
34	EQ switch	RSB-009-O
35	Headphone jack (A)	RKN-002-A
36	P. B. amplifier assembly	RWF-031-O
37	VR assembly	RWX-064-O
38	REC amplifier assembly	RWF-034-O
39	SW circuit assembly	RWS-028-O
40	OSC assembly	RWA-011-B
41*	Shield cover	RNE-543-A
42	6P pin jack (INPUT/OUTPUT)	AKB-005-O
43*	Pin jack mounting bracket	RNE-598-A
44	DIN socket	K93-003-B
45*	Rear panel	RNA-098-C
46	Screw (GND)	B11-012-A
47*	Model plate	RAL-115-O
48	P. B. level volume 50k $\Omega$ -B	RCV-011-O
49*	Caution label	RRW-017-O
50*	Meter cushion	RED-067-A
51*	Safety plate (A)	RNE-700-O
52	Button felt	RED-062

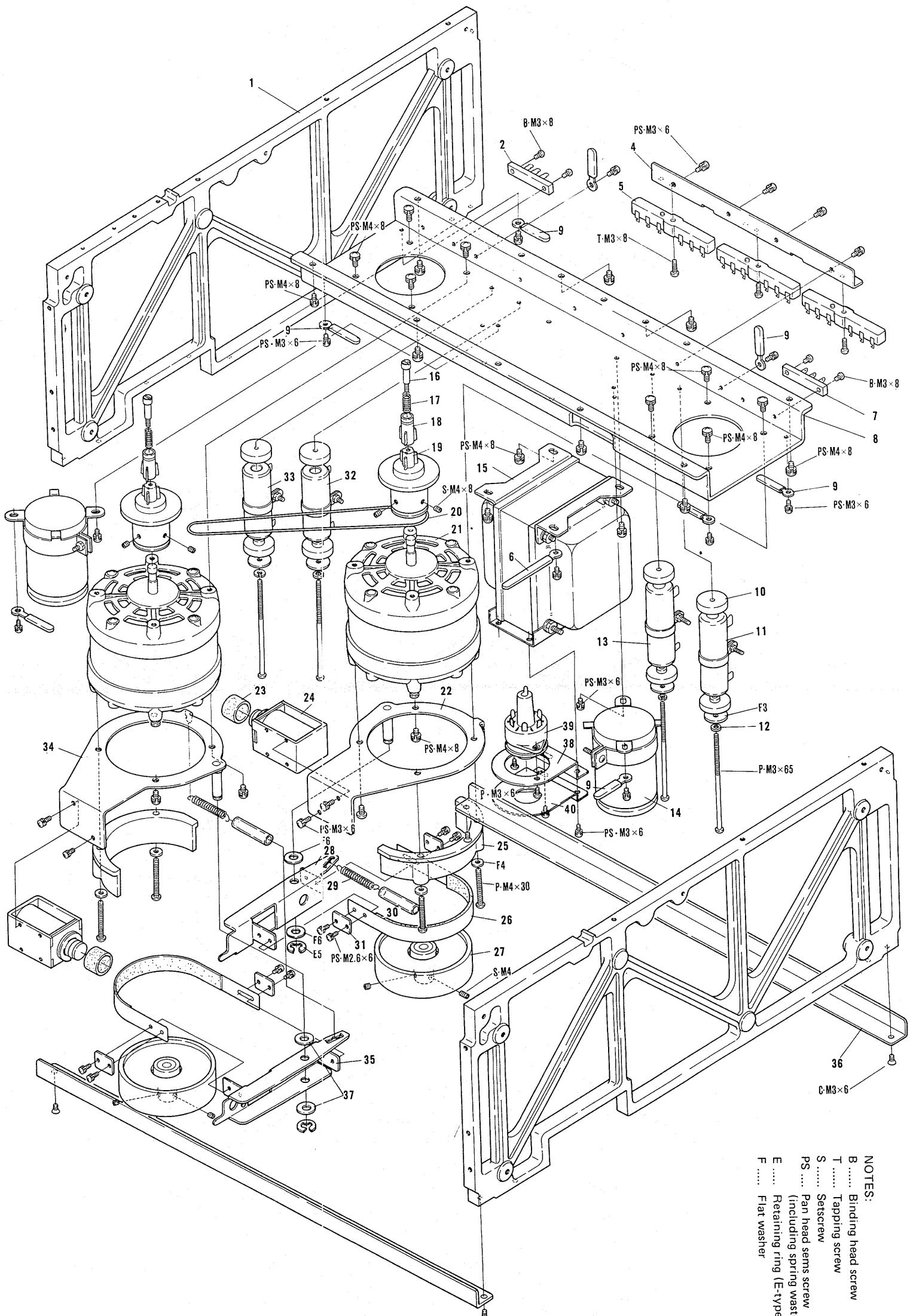
## 11. 4 MECHANISM (REEL MOTOR)

### Parts List of Take-up Mechanism

NOTICE: Any parts asterisked (\*) are subject to being not supplied.

Key No.	Description	Part No.	
1*	Chassis frame	RNG-036-D	
2	Molded terminal (T-type 3P)	RKC-C16-0	
3	.....	.....	
4*	Terminal mounting angle steel	RNE-478-0	
5	Terminal strip (6P)	RKC-013-0	
6*	Cord fixer (B)	RNE-513-0	
7	Molded terminal (T-type 3P)	RKC-016-0	
8*	Reel motor chassis	RNB-053-0	
9*	Cord fixer (D)	RNE-605-0	
10	Bushing	RBF-019-0	
11	Wirewound resistor 100Ω 20W	RCN-020-0	Adjustable type
12	Special spring washer 3φ	.....	
13	Wirewound resistor 2kΩ 20W	RCN-023-0	Adjustable type
14	MP capacitor 0.5+4μF 250V	RCL-010-0	
15	Power transformer	RTT-048-A	
16	Reel base screw	RLA-321-0	
17	Reel base spring	RBH-162-0	
18	Reel stopper	RNG-051-A	
19	Reel base	RNG-055-0	
20	Belt for counter drive	REB-077-0	
21	Reel motor	RXM-015-0	
22*	Brake base (R) assembly	RXA-508-0	
23	Arm damper	REB-098-0	
24	Brake release solenoid	RXP-020-0	
25*	Brake guide	RKN-111-B	
26	Brake band assembly	RXX-111-0	
27	Brake dram assembly	RXX-110-0	
28*	Brake arm (R)	RNE-724-0	
29	Brake spring	RBH-173-0	
30*	Vinyl tube	.....	
31	Band holdfast	RNE-401-A	
32	Wirewound resistor 500Ω 20W	RCN-022-0	Adjustable type
33	Wirewound resistor 300Ω 20W	RCN-021-0	Adjustable type
34*	Brake base (L) assembly	RXA-509-0	
35*	Brake arm (L)	RNE-723-0	
36*	Reinforce angle	RNC-068-0	
37	Washer 6φ BN1	B22-426-0	
38*	Bracket	RNE-554-0	
39	Fuse holder (line voltage switch)	AKR-001-0	
40*	Safety plate (B)	RNE-701-A	

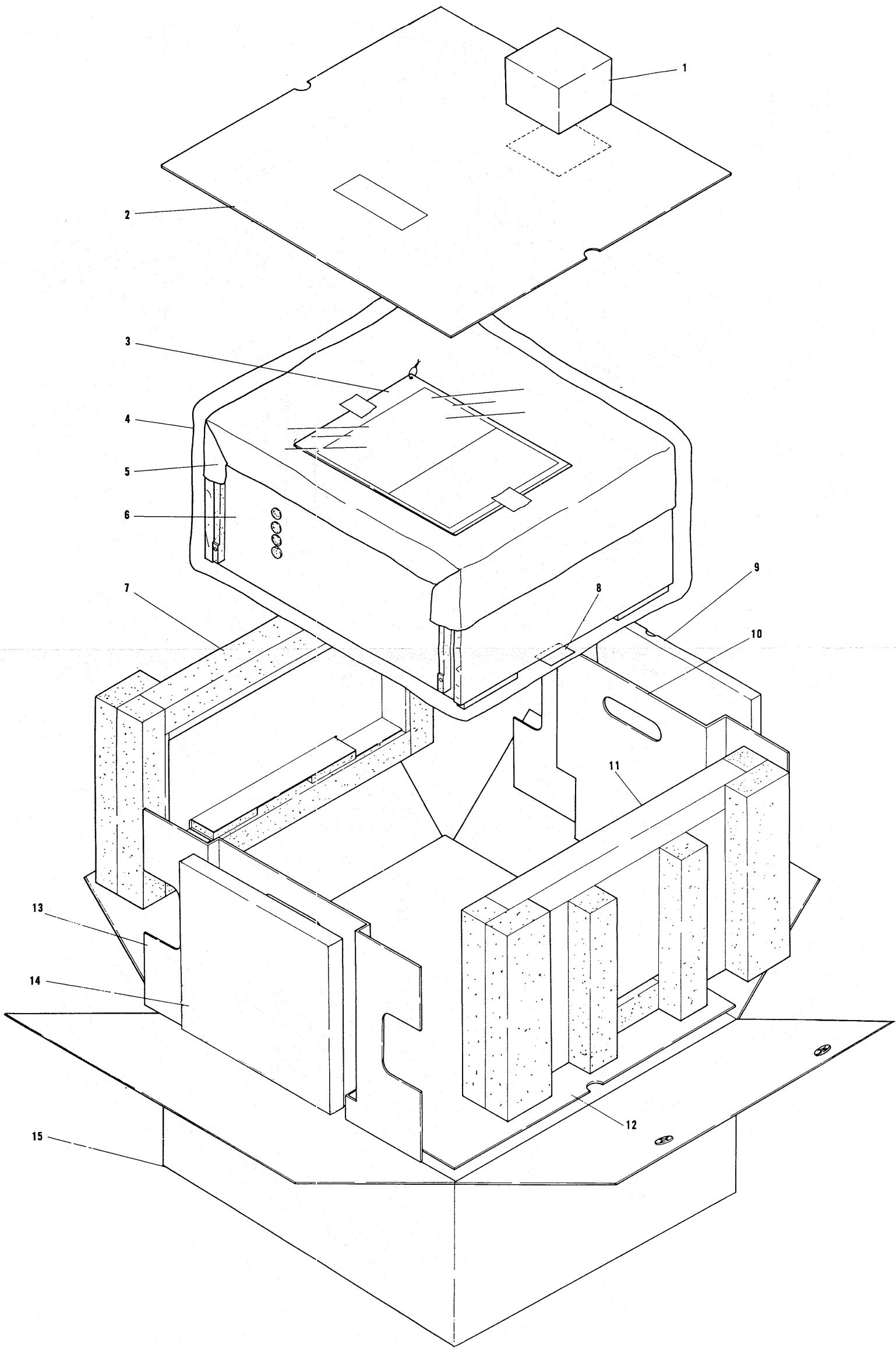




- NOTES:  
 B ..... Binding head screw  
 T ..... Tapping screw  
 S ..... Setscrew  
 PS ..... Pan head semi screw  
 (including spring washer)  
 E ..... Retaining ring (E-type)  
 F ..... Flat washer

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11. 5 PACKING

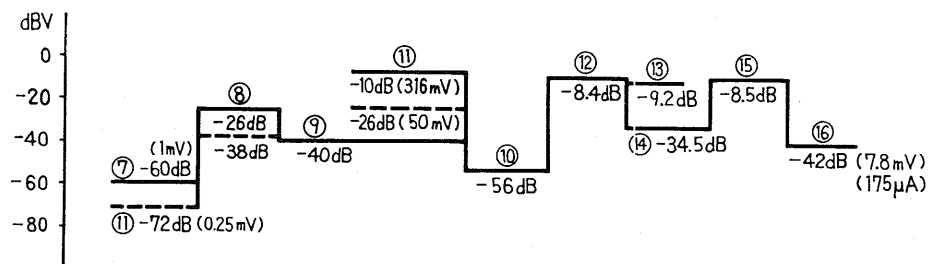
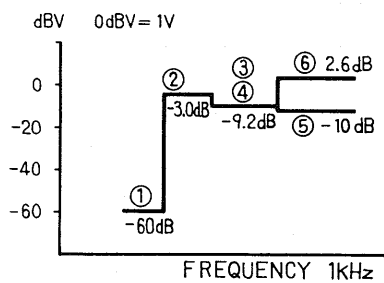
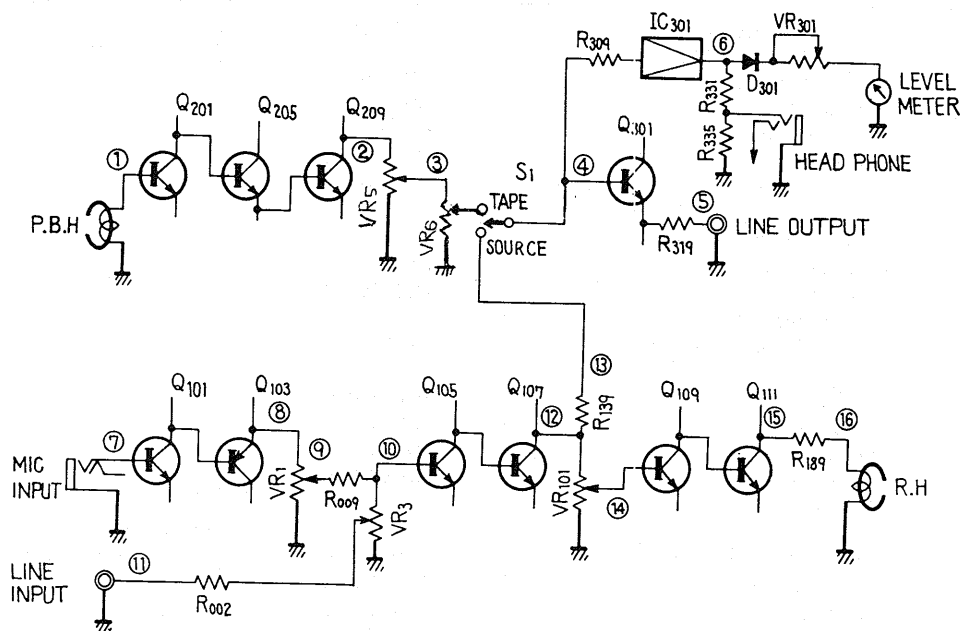


**RT-1020H/FU**

NOTICE: Any parts asterisked (\*) are subject to being not supplied.

Key No.	Description	Part No.	
1*	Buffer block	RHA-049-O	
2*	Cardboard	RHA-045-B	
3	Operating instructions	RRB-031-A	
4	Vinyl bag	RHL-021-O	
5*	Styrene paper	RHC-023-O	
6*	RT-1020 H/FU		
7*	Cushion (L)	RHA-043-C	
8*	Silica gel	REN-004-O	
9*	Empty reel (PR-100)		
10*	Frame for accessory reel	RHA-046-B	
11*	Cushion (R)	RHA-042-C	
12*	Cardboard	RHA-045-B	
13*	Frame for accessory box	RHA-047-B	
14	Accessory box	RHX-019-O	
15*	Packing case		
	Packing case assembly	RHK-119-O	Including
	Connection cord	RDE-009-O	1, 2, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15.
	Power cord	RDG-007-O	
	Head cleaning ribbon	E33-856-O	
	Splicing tape	P45-851-O	
	Head cleaning kit	REA-005-O	
	*10" reel adaptor (PP-220)		

## 12. LEVEL DIAGRAMS



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