SERVICE MANUAL

STEREO TAPE DECK RT-1020L FU

NOTE:

Before using of this S.M booklet!!

Refer to this S.M only when you repair the tape deck that serial number is after 2400001.

Also you must use the S.M of RT-1020L/F as you repair the tape deck that serial number is after 13001.



RT-1020L/FU

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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
neaus	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
Wotors	For capstan; 4/8-pole hysteresis synchronous motor x 1
Tape speeds	7½ips (19cm/s), 3¾ips (9.5cm/s)
	10-in. reel; 110 sec at 740m (2400 feet) tape
righ speed wind times	7-in. reel; 90 sec at 370m (1200 feet) tape
MI - J. Channa	7½ips (19cm/s); 0.08% WRMS (0.10% RMS)
Wow and flutter	
0: 1:	3%ips (9.5cm/s); 0.10% WRMS (0.13% RMS)
Signal to noise ratio	More than 55 dB
Distortion	Less than 1%
Frequency response	7½ips (19cm/s); 40Hz to 20,000Hz ± 3 dB
	3%ips(9.5cm/s); 40Hz to 12,000Hz ± 3 dB
Crosstalk	More than 60 dB
Grotes criatives coparation	More than 50 dB
Erase ratio	More than 60 dB
	125 kHz
Inputs	Microphone; 0.25mV to $80\text{mV}/20\text{k}\Omega$ (1mV reference)
	Line input; 50mV to 25V/100k Ω (316mV reference)
	DIN; 15mV to 1.5V/1.5k Ω
Outputs	Line; 316mV/50k Ω load at 0VU
	Output impedance; 3.3k Ω
	DIN; 316mV/50k Ω load at 0VU
	Output impedance; 3.3k Ω
	Headphorie; $40 \text{mV}/8\Omega$ at 0VU
	Load impedance; 4 to 16 Ω
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

RT-1020L/FU

Power requirements	AC. 120V, 50Hz or 60Hz
Power consumption	115W
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

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



PARTS IDENTIFICATION

PAUSE SWITCH.

resumes travel at normal speed. Note, however, that the PAUSE switch does not function during fast forward 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

POWER SWITCH-

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

REEL SIZE SWITCH-

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

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

RT-1020L HI: 19cm/s (7-1/2 ips) will return to released position.

LO: 9,5cm/s (3-3/4 ips)

MIC RECORDING LEVEL CONTROL

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

LINE RECORDING LEVEL CONTROL.

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

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

lighted. For stereo recordings, confirm that both indicators are

LEVEL METERS

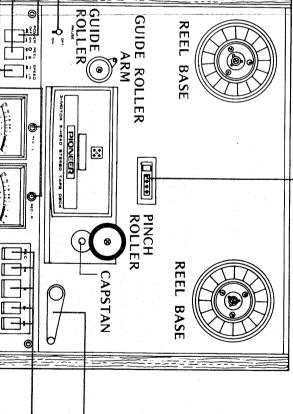
Indicate the recording and playback signal levels.

MIC INPUT JACKS

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

TAPE COUNTER

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



- REC EQ SWITCH

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cordance with the type of tape to be used. Selects the recording equalization characteristics in ac-

STD: Ξ For recording on normal, conventional tape. For recording on low-noise high-output tape. tape.

REC BIAS SWITCH This switch has no function in playback.

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

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

and returns all function buttons to neutral position. 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

FUNCTION BUTTONS

PLAY:

speed. For playback, push this Stops tape travel from any mode, returns unit to neutral position. tape travel at selected

button. For recording, push this and the REC button.

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

PLAY button.

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

 ∇

from right to left. Makes tape travel at high speed

REWIND

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 switching from either FAST-FORWARD or REWIND seconds more, and PLAY. Note, however, mode to another, for instance, you can switch directly to always stops the tape travel once, momentarily. it will soon run at normal that such switching operation A few speed.

OUTPUT LEVEL CONTROL back. This is a friction-coupled type consisting of the Controls the output level that recorded tape is played

inner and outer knobs. INNER KNOB: FR 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

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

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REC SWITCHES (L, R)

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

Recording on left channel

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)

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

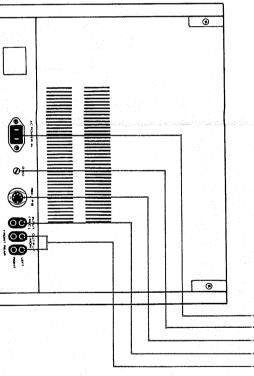
METERS SWITCH

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)

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

supplied to level meters and headphones



AC POWER IN

Connect the AC power cord here.

GROUND TERMINAL (GND)

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

REC/PB CONNECTOR

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

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

INPUT (REC) TERMINALS

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

OUTPUT (MON) TERMINALS

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

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

ယ CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

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. The RT-1020L tape deck contains both 4-channel playback and 2-channel recording

PLAYBACK CIRCUIT (Fig.

- H The signal received by the playback head is amplified via the three-stage direct coupled amplifier consisting of Q201.
- 52 emitter through the equalizer elements (R241, C229, VR201, R245 and Q213). response is obtained by negative feedback from the Q209 collector to the Q201 Q205 and Q209. The playback s characteristics can signal flat frequency be adjusted
- The signal from Q209 is fed to the Q301 which varies according to gate voltage (0.6V for 7-1/2 ips, -10V for 3-3/4 ips). the internal resistance of FET to two different tape speeds by utilizing (Q_{213})
- The via VR5 and VR9. e Q₃₀₁ works as the emitter follower the playback output is provided at LINE OUTPUT terminals.
- 5 The signal from VR9 is fed to the IC301 through the METERS switch (S₄ ... FRONT/REAR switch) and this provides the level meter. the HEADPHONE output, indicated on

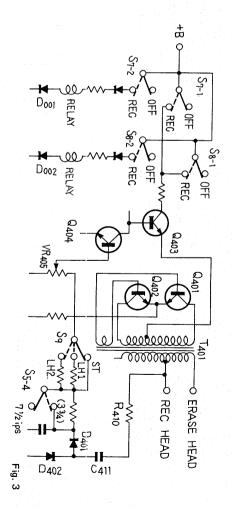
(X) RECORDING CIRCUIT (Fig. **D**

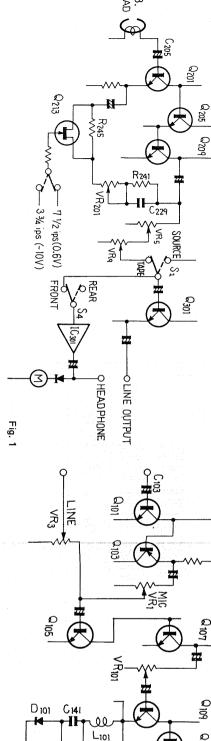
H The input signal from the MIC input jack is amplified via C₁₀₃ by the two-stage direct coupled amplifier consisting of Q₁₀₁ and Q₁₀₃.

- 6 mixing recording with MIC and LINE, therefore, levels can be adjusted independently after the MIC recording level control (VR1) is established. Then the input signal from the INPUT terminal (LINE) pendently is fed to the Q₁₀₅ through the LINE The output from Q103 is fed to Q105
- 4. ယ The signal amplified by Q_{105} and Q_{107} is fed to the Q_{109} base via VR_{101} . In Q_{109} , Q_{111} , the signal is amplified, supplying the signal current which is
- sound range In addition, the negative the Q111 collector is fed to the Q109 required ange via R₁₅₃, C₁₃₁, R₁₅₅ +4dB at 20Hz). at the recording head.
- Ö employed (approx. speeds, a switching circuit using diodes is In the high sound range, where com-pensation is made according to tape
- current, and the series resonance circuit speed of 7-1/2 ips (19cm/s), D_{101} and D_{103} are biased plus into causing to flow Assuming that LH tape is used at the
- 6. using L₁₀₁ and C₁₄₁ are activated. The signal from the Q₁₁₁ is fed to the recording head through L₄₀₁ and C₄₀₁. These are tuned in the oscillator Q111, Q109 circuit. frequency to prevent bias leakage through
- .7 the current flows to the light-emitting diodes (D₀₀₁, D₀₀₂) through relays simultaneously and recording is indicated Sg), i.e., the stereo recording, voltage is fed to the oscillator circuit and When operating the REC switches (S7 and

ၗ OSCILLATOR CIRCUIT (Fig. 3)

- supplied When the voltage, feedback through the oscillator transformer (T₄₀₁). SI to Q₄₀₁ and Q₄₀₂, the oscilis activated by the positive approx. 39V, positive
- recording head and erase head through the T_{401} secondary winding. output is supplied to
- through R₄₁₀ and C₄₁₁, and rectified by D₄₀₁ and D₄₀₂ to feed the VR₄₀₅. The DC voltage from the VR₄₀₅ is fed from the T₄₀₁ secondary winding Part of the oscillator output is extracted
- to the Q404 base.
- <u>.</u> Q404 and Q403 form a regulator circuit. The +B power is supplied to Q401 and Q402 through the Q403 emitter. The DC voltage at the Q404 base controls
- The switch S9 functions for a variety of recording tape bias currents, and the recording tape bias currents, and switch S₅₋₄ for tape speeds. oscillator output is regulated constantly the +B voltage supplies oscillator circuit regulator **Q**403.





R153

R₁₅₅

S-1

+20V

-10V

Fig. 2

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3.4 CONTROL CIRCUIT (Fig. 4)

Three relays are used in the control circuit $(RL_{6\,01},\,RL_{6\,02},\,RL_{6\,03})$ and they operate as follows:

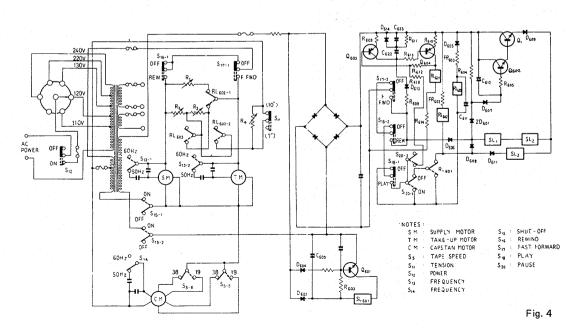
RL₆₀₁..... Operates for Fast Forward (Rewind)

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 biassed 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.

 $RL_{6\ 0\ 2}$ Operates for Recording and Playback

When the PLAY button $(S_{1\,8})$ is depressed, a current flows through $FR_{6\,0\,2} \sim RL_{6\,0\,2} \sim$ relay contacts $(RL_{6\,0\,1}) \sim S_{2\,0-1}$ (PAUSE switch) $\sim S_{1\,8-1} \sim S_{1\,6-2} \sim S_{1\,7-2}$ and operates the relay, the contacts of which carry the supply current to the motors $(T\cdot M, S\cdot M)$, giving the take-up torque and back tension.

RL₆₀₃..... 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 D₆₀₅ \sim FR₆₀₃ \sim RL₆₀₃ \sim S₁₈₋₁ \sim S₁₆₋₂ \sim S₁₇₋₂, and the relay operates. The contacts short-circuit the resistor (R₃), in series with the take-up motor, and when they are reset, it is switched back in series.



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 , $Q_{6\,0\,2}$, and $ZD_{6\,0\,1}$ 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, $S_{1\,8}$ changes over to the PLAY position, and a closed loop is formed by the power supply (+) $\sim Q_1 \sim D_{6\,0\,9} \sim (SL_3 \sim D_{6\,1\,1})$ // $(SL_2 \sim SL_1 \sim D_{6\,0\,8}) \sim$ relay contacts $(RL_{6\,0\,1}) \sim S_{2\,0\,-1}$ (PAUSE switch) $\sim S_{1\,8\,-1} \sim S_{1\,6\,-2}$ (REW button) $S_{1\,7\,-2}$ (F.F. button) \sim power supply (—).

 Q_1 and $Q_{6\,0\,2}$ are Darlington connected, and between the base and collector of $Q_{6\,0\,2}$ is capacitor $C_{6\,1\,2}$. Capacitors inherently tend to impede rapid changes in voltage, so that when current begins to flow within the circuit the base potential of $Q_{6\,0\,2}$ temporarily is close to the collector potential, $Q_{6\,0\,2}$ and Q_1 go conductive, current flows and the solenoid operates. When $C_{6\,1\,2}$ is charged via $R_{6\,0\,4}$ and $D_{6\,0\,7}$, the potential between the poles of $C_{6\,1\,2}$ increases, and the base potential of $Q_{6\,0\,2}$ comes under the control of $ZD_{6\,0\,1}$. The current which flows through the solenoid then drops to the predetermined holding level.

Take-up Torque Control at Playback (Fig. 6.7)

In order to prevent tape slackening 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 RL₆₀₃ is operative, and the relay contacts short-circuit the series resistor (R₃) of the take-up motor (T·M). Please refer to "Relay Operation."
- 2. When the PLAY button is depressed, $S_{1\,8-1}$ goes over to PLAY, the current from the power supply to $RL_{6\,0\,3}$ is cut off, and current flows to $RL_{6\,0\,2}$.
- 3. Even after the current has been cut off, $RL_{6\,0\,3}$ continues to hold on briefly by means of the charge held on $C_{6\,1\,1}$ in parallel with it before releasing.
- 4. This ensures that when the take-up motor is switched on, the series resistor (R₃) remains ineffective, increasing the initial torque. As soon as RL₆₀₃ releases, the current flows through R₃, and the torque drops to the normal level.

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

Power supply (+) \sim Q₁ \sim D₆₀₉ \sim SL₂ \sim SL₁ \sim D₆₀₆ \sim S₁₇₋₂ (S₁₆₋₂) \sim power supply (-). In this case no current flows through SL₃.

The operating current control is the same as for PLAY.

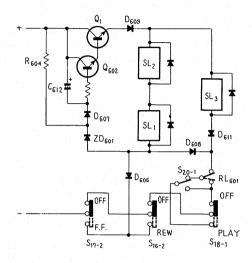
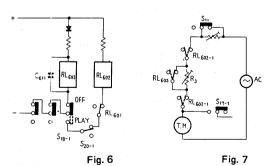


Fig. 5



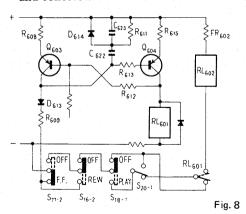
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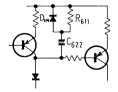
Tape Protection at Playback Immediately From F.F. (or REW) (Fig. 8)

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 $Q_{6\,\,0\,3}$ and $Q_{6\,\,0\,4}$.

- 1. The base of $Q_{6\,04}$ is biased via $R_{6\,13} \sim D_{6\,13} \sim R_{6\,09} \sim S_{1\,7-2} (S_{1\,6-2})$ while the deck is in the FAST FORWARD (or REWIND) mode. $Q_{6\,04}$ is thus ON and relay $RL_{6\,01}$ is operative.
- The base of Q₆₀₃ is connected via R₆₁₂ to the collector of Q₆₀₄. When Q₆₀₄ is ON, the base of Q₆₀₃ is reverse biased, and Q₆₀₃ is OFF.
- 3. $C_{6\,2\,2}$ is charged via $R_{6\,1\,1}$ ($C_{6\,2\,3}$) $\sim C_{6\,2\,2}$ $\sim D_{6\,1\,3} \sim R_{6\,0\,9} \sim S_{1\,7\,-2}$ ($S_{1\,6\,-2}$).
- 4. When the PLAY button is pressed, S₁₈₋₁ goes over to PLAY, S₁₇₋₂ (S₁₆₋₂) return to their OFF positions, and the base bias loop for Q₆₀₄ (in step 1. above) is broken. The Charge accumulated in C₆₂₂, however, forms the base current of Q₆₀₄ and keeps it ON, maintaining the relay RL₆₀₁ operative.
- Even if S₁₈₋₁ goes over to PLAY, while the relay RL₆₀₁ is operative, its relay contacts (RL₆₀₁) will not cause RL₆₀₂ to operate.
- As C₆₂₂ discharges, so the base current of Q₆₀₄ drops, with a corresponding increase in its internal resistance, and a greater potential difference between the emitter and collector.





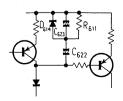


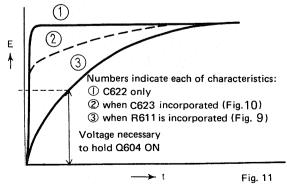
Fig. 9

Fig. 10

- When this potential difference reaches 3V, the reverse bias which had been applied to Q₆₀₃ becomes direct bias, and Q₆₀₃ comes ON.
- 8. When $Q_{6\,0\,3}$ comes ON, $C_{6\,2\,2}$ is rapidly discharged via $D_{6\,1\,4} \sim R_{6\,0\,8} \sim Q_{6\,0\,3}$, $Q_{6\,0\,4}$ goes OFF, and the relay $RL_{6\,0\,1}$ 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. C₆₂₂ 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. R₆₁₁ serves to delay the charging of C₆₂₂, and D₆₁₄ 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, C₆₂₂ will not be fully charged, the time taken for it to discharge (that is during which Q₆₀₄ will remain ON), and the pause before the tape commences travel at the specified speed will be correspondingly shortened.

The Function of C_{6.2.3}

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_{6.2.2} 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 C₆₂₂, was added. The addition of C₆₂₃ and R₆₁₁ prevents the delay in the charging of C622, and provides sufficient voltage to hold Q604 ON instantaneously.



• Pause Circuit (Fig.12)

When the PAUSE switch is depressed (that is turned ON) during PLAYBACK or RE-CORDING, $S_{2\,0}$ goes over to the PAUSE position, relay $RL_{6\,0\,2}$ 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, $C_{6\,2\,2}$ 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.

- As already indicated, pressing the PLAY button would normally mean that the charge accumulated on C₆₂₂ holds Q₆₀₄ 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 $C_{6\,2\,2}$ reduces the base current of $Q_{6\,0\,4}$, which goes OFF, thus causing relay $RL_{6\,0\,1}$ to be released.
- When the PAUSE switch is put back (OFF), relay (RL₆₀₂) comes immediately operative and tape travel commences.

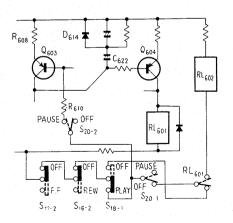
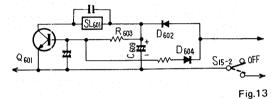


Fig. 12

Function Buttons Release Circuit

When the tape has been fully taken up or has snapped, the shut-off switch ($S_{1\,5}$) goes 'OFF,' and solenoid $SL_{6\,0\,1}$ operates to release the function button.

- S₁₅ goes ON when the tape is properly loaded, and feeds the AC supply to the circuit.
- The base of Q₆₀₁ is subject to reverse bias via D₆₀₄, and Q₆₀₁ is thus OFF. C₆₀₉ is also charged via D₆₀₂.
- 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.
- This circuit, if S₁₅ is ON, will operate if the power supply is interrupted, and automatically release the function button.



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 .

19m/s (7-1/2 ips.) 4 poles 7.5m/s (3-3/4 ips) 8 poles

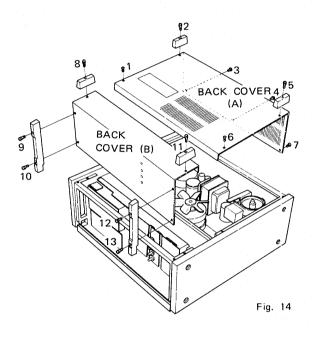
4. DISASSEMBLY

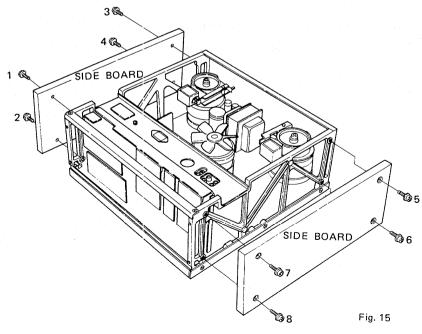
4.1 BACK COVERS (Fig. 14)

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

4.2 SIDE BOARDS (Fig. 15)

Take out screws $1 \sim 8$ and remove the sideboards.





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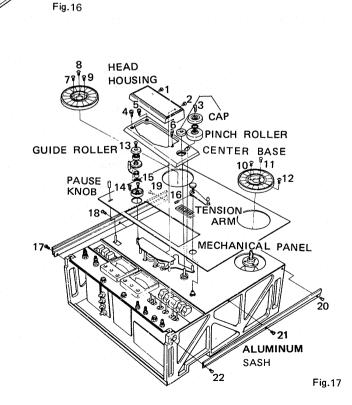
4.3 AMPLIFIER PANEL (Fig. 16)

- . Remove all knobs.
- 2. Take out screws $1 \sim 4$ and remove the the amplifier panel.

The level meters can then be replaced.

4.4 MECHANICAL PANEL (Fig. 17)

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



5. TROUBLE SHOOTING

5.1 TRANSPORT MECHANISM AND CONTROL SYSTEM (1).

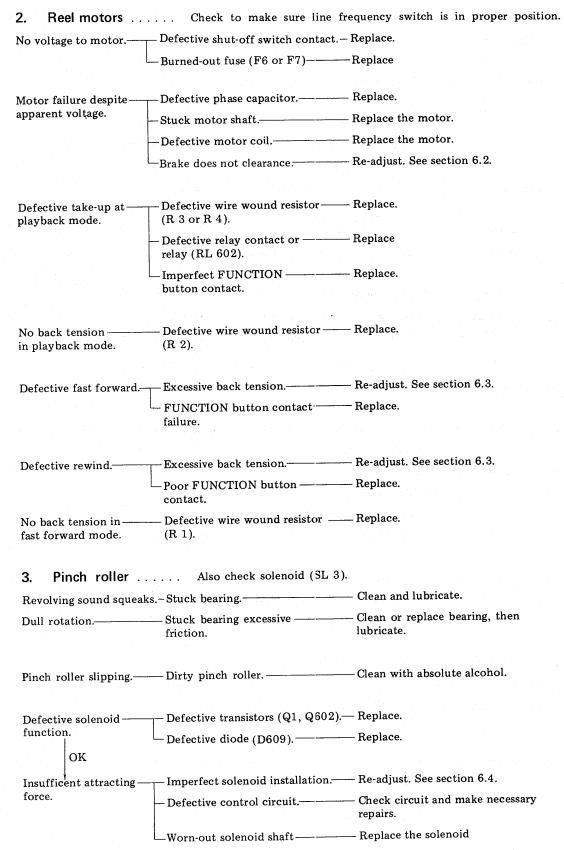
"Reel motor" refers to the take-up and supply motors. For further explanation, see section 5.2, Nos. $1 \sim 5$.

Power supply and lamps. See 5.2.1 "Power and lamps." Lack of Power ON.-Control system does -Burned-out fuse (F 5). not function. Defective shut-off switch. Replace. Playback function. -Improperly positioned REEL —— Correct position to match reel size. Take-up too weak or too strong. size switch. Trouble in reel motors. ————— See 5.2.2 "Reel motors." -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 switch (S 5).——— Replace. Defective tape speed switching. -Dust on pinch roller and — Clean with absolute alcohol. Wow and flutter.capstan. Defective pinch roller. See 5.2.3 "Pinch roller." -Poor pinch roller pressure. ———— See 5.2.3 "Pinch roller." Excessive friction or sticking — Lubricate, clean or replace where of flywheel bearing. necessary. -Excessive back tension.———— Re-adjust. See section 6.3. -Trouble in capstan motor. See 5.2.4 "Capstan motor." (Take-up side) Abnormal take-up torque. See 5.2.2 'Reel motor." Tape slackens atstart of tape travel. Relay RL603 released earlier. — Replace capacitor (C 611). -Poor back tension. — See 5.2.2 "Reel motor." (Supply side) Soiled tape guide. — Clean with absolute alcohol. Tape squeals.-

-Damaged tape. --- Replace.

 Fast forward and 	a rewina.	
	Poor take-up motor torque.	— See 5.2.2 "Reel motors."
end of tape travel.	Excessive back tension.	See 5.2.2 "Reel motors."
Fighten 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 maladjustment.	— See 5.2.5 "Brake."
	g — Defective reel motors. ———	— Replace.
operation.	Defective guide roller.	Replace.
between fast forward or rewind to play. 5.2 TRANSPORT 1. Power and lar	MECHANISM AND CONTRO	OL SYSTEM (2).
nack of power input.	Burned-out fuse.	
	Defective AC cord.	
	Power switch failure.	
	Defective power transformer.	
Meter lamp does not — light.	Defective lamp. Burned-out fuse.	

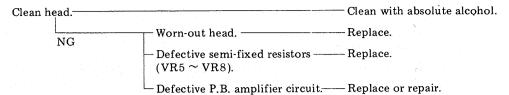
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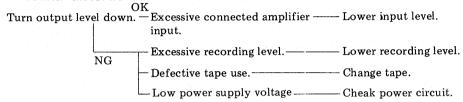
4. Capstan motor Check to see that line frequency switch is properly positioned. - Defective shut-off switch contact. - Replace. No voltage to motor.— Burned-out fuse (F6) — Replace OK Defective phase capacitor.—— Replace. Motor does not rotate.--Motor shaft friction. Lubricate. OK Replace the motor. Stuck motor shaft. ----- Replace the motor. Defective motor coil.-- Defective phase capacitor.—— Replace. Insufficient torque.-5. Brake Also check brake solenoids (SL1, SL2). Brake release failure — Defective transistors (Q1, Q602).— Replace. Defective diode (D609). Replace. -Re-adjust. See section 6.2 Improper adjustment -OK Improper solenoid installation.— Re-adjust. Insufficient brake solenoid attracting Defective control circuit. Check circuit and make necessary force. repairs. OK — Replace the solenoid Worn-out Solenoid shaft -Brake mechanism does — Brake spring not in place — Hook spring in place not function Improper brake friction—Dusty or soiled brake drum.—Clean with absolute alcohol. Improper adjustment — Re-adjust. See section 6.2 6. Function button. Button fails to snap back. Stuck button.-Switch contact welded. Replace switch. Switch lock plate caught. Replace switch. - Defective capacitor (C609).——Replace. Button fails to snapback at shut-off or Defective reset solenoid (SL601). -- Replace. power OFF. Reset plate caught. Replace. 5.3 ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT TROUBLE No playback sound. Connection cord check. Defective connection cord contact. OK Defective playback head. -- Replace. Power supply circuit check. --- Repair or replace. Defective P.B. amplifier circuit. Repair or replace. OK Loose connection of internal——- Repair. connection cord.

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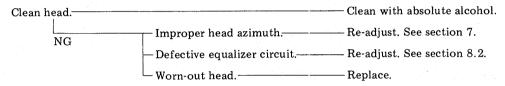
• Insufficient sound.



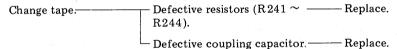
Sound distortion.



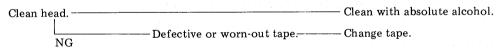
• Poor treble.



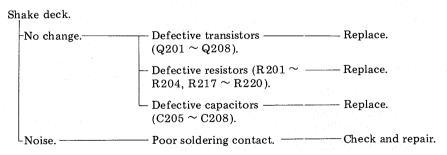
• Poor bass.



Sound drop-out.



Excessive or occasional noise.



	_	•	
•	L ~ /	essive	hum
•	CXU	CODIAC	nun.

Check input jacks.——Defective power supply circuit.——Check and repair.

Couple leakage flux from other equipment.

Repair jack or connection.

• Recording impossible - Playback possible.

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

Check oscillator circuit. —Defective REC amplifier circuit.— Repair or replace.

NG

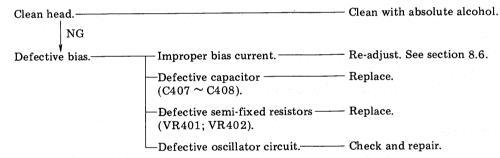
Repair or replace.

Poor recording treble, playback treble.

Clean head. — Clean with absolute alcohol.

Excessive bias current. — Re-adjust. See section 8.6.

Recorded sound insufficient or distorted.



• Erasing does not take place.

Clean erase head. — Clean with absolute alcohol.

Defective oscillator circuit. — Check and repair.

Defective erase head. — Replace.

• Impaired level meter function.

Defective level meter.———Replace.

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

Defective diodes (D301, D302).—Replace.

Excessive crosstalk.

Tape running interference.——- Check and repair.

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

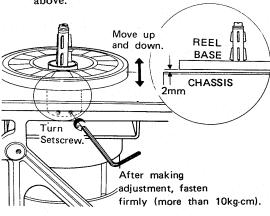
6. MECHANICAL ADJUSTMENTS

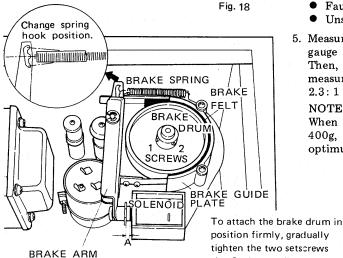
For items $6.1 \sim 6.4$ adjustments, never fail to place the tape deck in specified positions (6.1: horizontal, 6.2 ~ 6.4: vertical), otherwise, correct measuring value would not be obtained. With these things in mind, proceed as follows:

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.

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





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

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) \sim (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 $300 \sim 450g$ (900 \sim 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 $2.3:1 \sim 3.7:1.$

NOTE:

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

position firmly, gradually tighten the two setscrews

1, 2 alternately.

Fig. 19

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 $10\sim40~\text{m/m}$
- 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.
- 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.

- 3. Adjust slider (R₂ 500 Ω) so that the gauge reads 93 \sim 110g (280 \sim 330g.cm) (Fig. 21).
- 4. Set REEL size switch at 7-inch reel position. Measure back tension as mentioned in step 2.
- 5. Adjust slider (R₄ 100 Ω) so that the gauge reads 63 \sim 77g (190 \sim 230g.cm).
- 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.
- 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 (R₃ 300 Ω) so that the gauge reads 190 \sim 210g (570 \sim 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 (R1 $2k\Omega$) so that the gauge reads 35 \sim 45g (105 \sim 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.

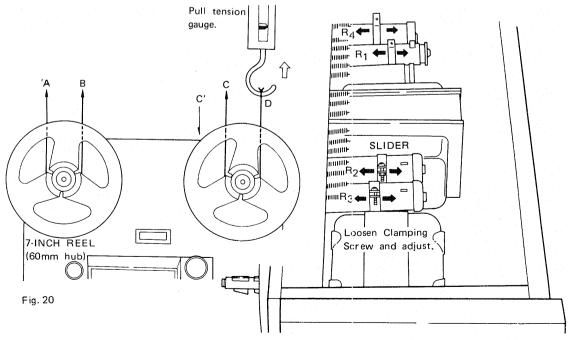


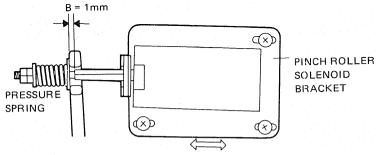
Fig. 21

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

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

- 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



Remove screws and adjust position.

Fig. 22

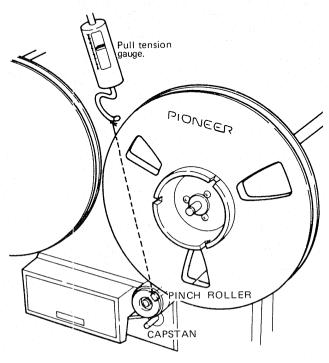


Fig. 23

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.

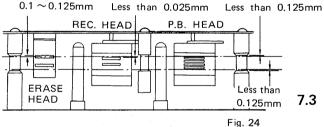
P.B. Head . . . screw 3 REC Head . . . screw 8

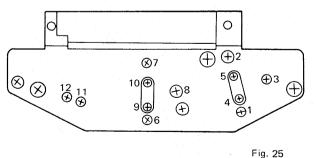
7.2 P.B. HEAD ADJUSTMENT (Fig. 25)

- 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.

- 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)

- Supply input signal of 500Hz, -10dBv (316mV) to the INPUT terminals.
 Lead tape, then record above signal.
- During recording, check playback level with MONITOR switch set to TAPE position.
- Adjust the screws 6, 7 and 8 for the maximum playback level.
- Set frequency to 15kHz and check playback output as above.
 Adjust screw 8 slightly for the maximum
 - Adjust screw 8 slightly for the maximum playback level.
 - 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.
- 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

STD

REC BIAS switch REC EQ switch METER switch

STD FRONT

REC switch OUTPUT level STEREO MAX

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

8.1 PLAYBACK SENSITIVITY ADJUSTMENT (Fig. 26)

- Connect milli voltmeter to LINE OUT-PUT terminal.
- 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).

 $\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{VR}_5 & & \text{FRONT L ch.} \\ \text{VR}_6 & & \text{FRONT R ch.} \\ \text{VR}_7 & & \text{REAR L ch.} \\ \text{VR}_8 & & \text{REAR R ch.} \end{array}$

8.2 PLAYBACK EQUALIZER ADJUSTMENT (Figs. 26, 27)

- Connect milli voltmeter to LINE OUT-PUT 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).

4. "PLAYBACK SENSITIVITY ADJUST-MENT" 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 ADJUST-MENT" is completed, playback the fifth band (15kHz) to the eleventh band (50 Hz) 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.

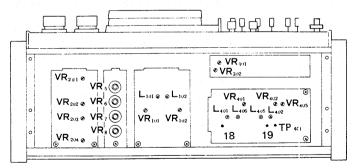


Fig. 26

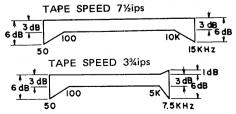


Fig. 27

8.4 BIAS OSCILLATOR AMPLITUDE ADJUSTMENT (Fig. 26)

- Connect AC voltmeter with probe to the test point (TP₄₀₁) of OSC circuit P.C. board and ground.
- Without loading tape, set tape deck in recording mode.
- Adjust the VR₄₀₅ 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.
- Without loading tape, set the tape deck in recording mode.
- 3. Adjust the L_{401} (L ch.) and L_{402} (R ch.) for the minimum amplitude on the oscilloscope (less than $1V_{D-D}$).

8.6 RECORDING BIAS ADJUSTMENT (Fig. 26)

- Connect milli voltmeter to LINE OUT-PUT terminal. Apply the 1kHz, -10dBv (316mV) signal to INPUT terminal.
- 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_{401} (L ch.) and VR_{402} (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.
- After the step 3 adjustment is completed, set the recording bias to LH₁ and LH₂ 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 LH₁ is 0.9 + 0.4 dB down and the value at LH₂ is 2.2 + 0.9 dB down.

8.7 ERASE HEAD DUMMY ADJUSTMENT (Fig. 26)

- Connect frequency counter to the test point (TP₄₀₁) at OSC circuit P.C. board and the ground.
- Set tape deck in L- and R- monophonic recording mode without loading tape. Adjust the L₄₀₅ (R ch.) and L₄₀₆ (L ch.) for oscillator frequency to obtain the identical value within stereo recording range.

8.8 LEVEL METER CALIBRATION (Fig. 26)

- Connect milli voltmeter to LINE OUT-PUT terminal.
- 2. Apply the 1kHz, -10dBv (316mV) input signal to INPUT terminal and turn MONITOR switch to SOURCE.
- Control the LINE recording level control for the LINE output to obtain -10dBv (316mV).
- 4. Adjust the VR₃₀₁ (L ch.) and VR₃₀₂ (R ch.) so that the level meter indicates "0."

8.9 RECORDING SENSITIVITY ADJUSTMENT (Fig. 26)

- Connect milli voltmeter to LINE OUT-PUT terminal.
- Apply the 1kHz, -10dBv (316mV) input signal to INPUT terminal. Record it on Scotch No. 111 tape and play back simultaneously.
- Turn MONITOR switch to SOURCE.
 Control the LINE recording level control for the LINE output to obtain -10dBv (316mV).
- Turn MONITOR switch to TAPE. Adjust the VR₁₀₁ (L ch.) and VR₁₀₂ (R ch.) for the LINE output to obtain the same value as in step 3.
- Check to make sure that the recording level at L- and R- monophonic recording is within ±0.3dB as compared to stereo recording.

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

To be made after "RECORDING BIAS ADJUSTMENT."

- Connect milli voltmeter to LINE OUT-PUT terminal.
 Apply the 1kHz, -10dBv (316mV) input signal to INPUT terminal, recording on Scotch No. 111 tape and playing back simultaneously.
- 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.

The output level in step 3 must fall

- within the specified response range as shown in Fig. 28. Adjust the L_{101} (L ch.) and L_{102} (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 CONFIR-
- MATION" step.
 5. If the level deviation is greater than ±3dB, readjust after "HEAD AZIMUTH ADJUSTMENT."
- 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.

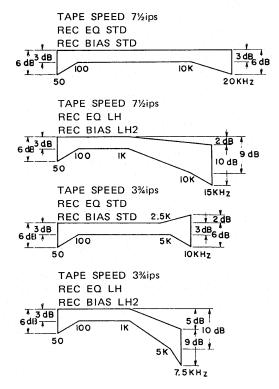


Fig. 28

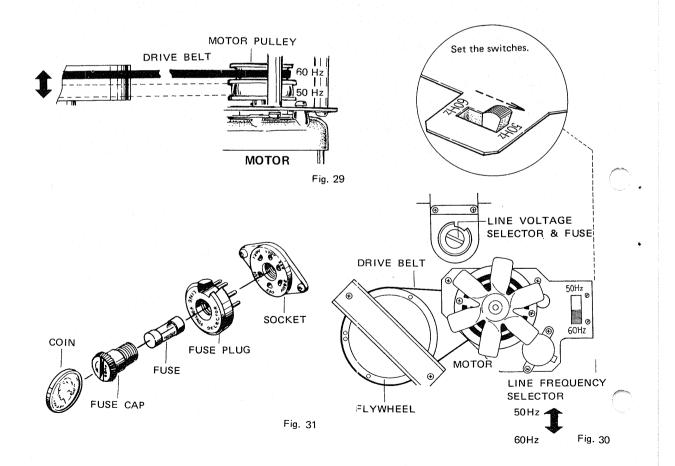
9. SELECTION OF LINE FREQUENCY AND VOLTAGE

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.
 - Set switches to 60Hz.
- 4. 60Hz to 50Hz:
 - Set drive belt on larger diameter motor pulley.
 - Set switches to 50 Hz.
- 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.

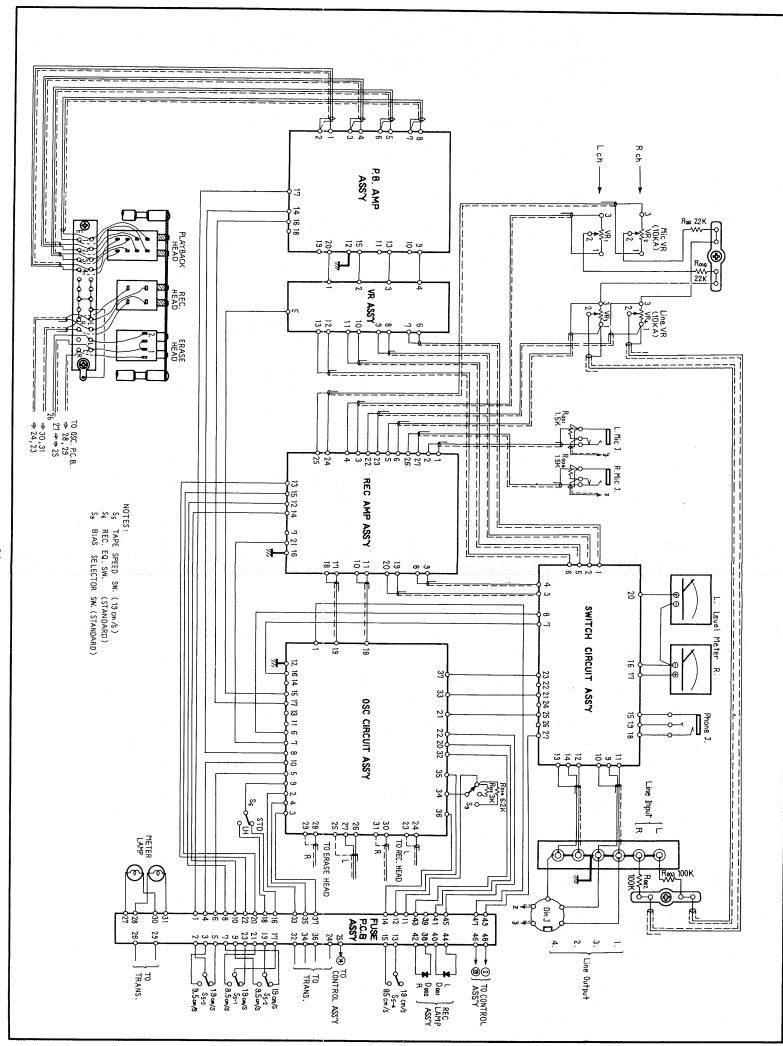
9.2 SWITCHING LINE VOLTAGE SETTING AND FUSE (Figs. 30, 31)

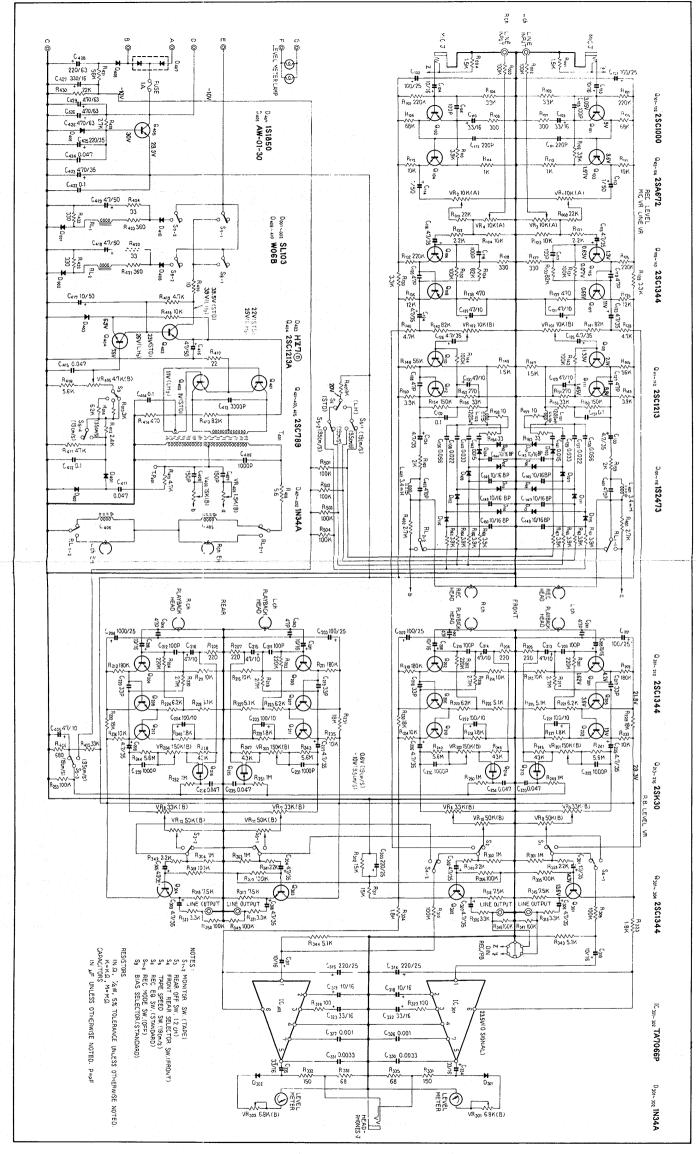
- 1. Make sure power is OFF.
- Remove back cover (A), then LINE VOLTAGE SELECTOR switch is easily accessible.
- 3. To remove fuse, turn fuse cap.
- 4. Remove fuse plug from unit.
- Put fuse plug back so as to see proper line voltage marking through cut in edge of plug.
- 6. 1-ampere fuse: used in either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



10. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS, P.C. BOARD PATTERNS AND PARTS LIST

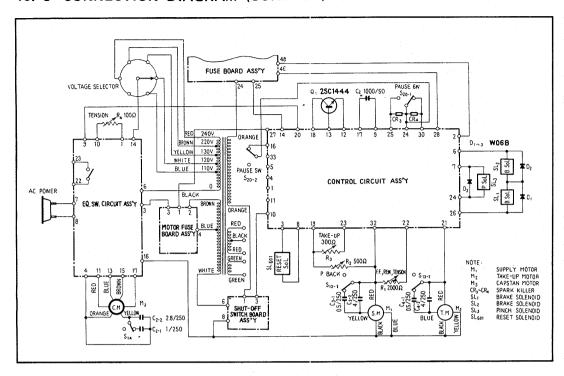
10. 1 CONNECTION DIAGRAM (AMPLIFIER)



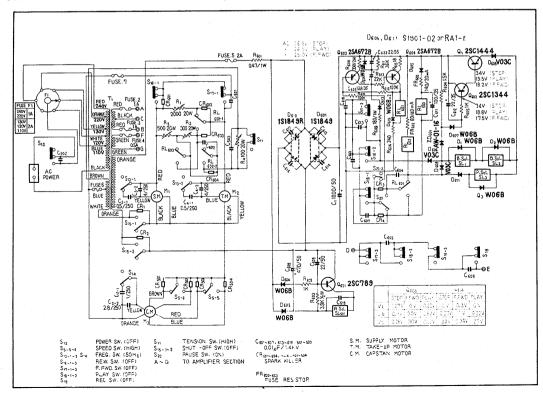


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10. 3 CONNECTION DIAGRAM (CONTROL)

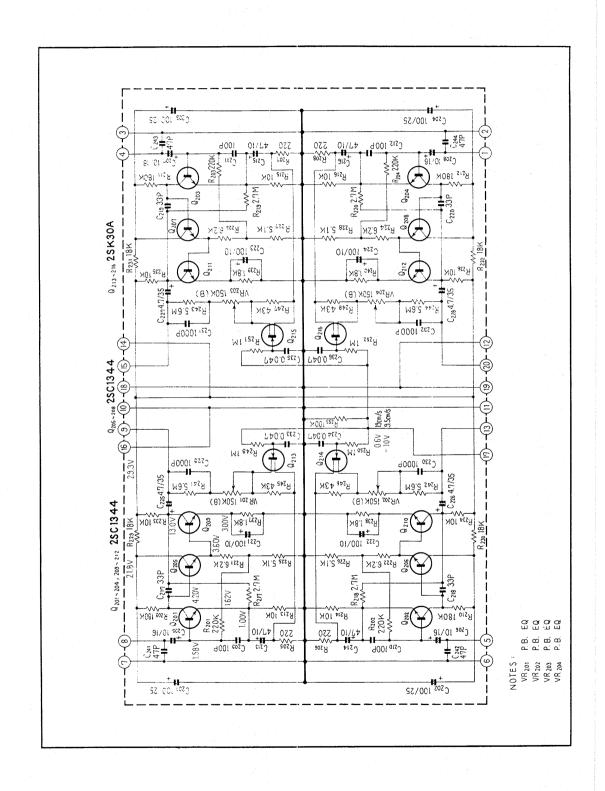


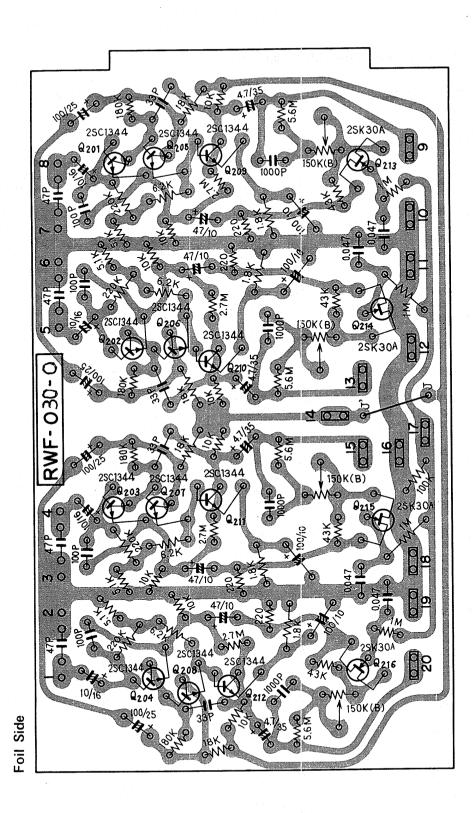
10. 4 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (CONTROL.)



10. 5 ELECTRIC PARTS

Symbol	Description	Part No.	en e
	Head P. C. board assembly	RWX-065-0	
	Control assembly	RWG-045-A	
-	E Q switch circuit assembly	RWS-020-0	
.	REC lamp P. C. board assembly	RXW-033-0	
	P. B. amplifier assembly	RWF-030-O	
l	Motor fuse board assembly	RWX-048-0	
	REC amplifier assembly	RWF-033-0	
1	SW circuit assembly	RWS-028-0	
	VR assembly	RWX-064-O	· ·
	OSC assembly	RWA-012-B	
	Fuse P. C. board assembly	RWX-046-A	
1	Shut-off switch P. C. board assembly	RWX-047-0	
C.M.	Capstan motor	RXM-012-O	
S.M, T.M	Reel motor	RXM-015-0	
SL1, SL2	Brake solenoid	RXP-020-O	
SL3	Pinch solenoid	RXP-011-D	
SL601	Reset solenoid	RXP-019-A	
T1	Power transformer	RTT-046-A	
•••	Erase head	RPB-020-O	
	Recording head	RPB-021-B	
ļ	Playback head	RPB-022-A	
C1		RCH-010-0	1
Ci	Electrolytic capacitor 1,000μF 50V	NCH-010-0	
C2	MP capacitor (A) 1 + 2.8μF 250V	RCL-015-0	the second secon
C3, C4	Phase capacitor $0.5 + 4\mu F 250V$	RCL-010-0	
CR3, CR4	Spark killer	RXW-030-O	
S13, S14	Frequency switch	RSH-015-A	
S15	Microswitch (SHUT-OFF)	RSF-013-O	
S20	Lever switch (PAUSE)	RSK-025-0	
020	Line voltage selector switch (fuse holder)	AKR-001-0	
	2A fuse	REK-022-O	
D1	Diode W06B		
D2	Diode W06B		
	Noop Noop		
D3	Diode W06B		
Q1	Transistor 2SC1444-O or Y		
R1	Wire wound resistor (D) $2k\Omega$ 20W	RCN-023-0	
R2	Wire wound resistor (C) 500Ω 20W	RCN-022-0	5
R3	Wire wound resistor (B) 300Ω 20W	RCN-021-0	
1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -			
R4	Wire wound resistor (A) 100Ω 20W	RCN-020-0	A STATE OF THE STA
R001	Carbon film resistor 1.5k Ω ½W	RD%PS 152J	
R002	Carbon film resistor 100k Ω ¼W	RD%PS 104J	
R003	Carbon film resistor 100k Ω ¼W	RD%PS 104J	
R004	Carbon film resistor 1.5k Ω ¼W	RD%PS 152J	
R009	Carbon film resistor 22kΩ ¼W	RD¼PS 223J	
		RD%PS 223J	
R010			
R013	Carbon film resistor $3k\Omega$ ½W	RD%PS 302J	
R014	Carbon film resistor 6.2kΩ ¼W	RD%PS 622J	
VR1, VR2	REC level 10kΩ-A	REV-010-B	
	P. B. level 50kΩ-B	RCV-011-A	
		RSB-009-O	1
S6	EQ switch	RSB-008-O	1





2SK30A

2SC1344

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Parts Lists of P.B. Amplifier Assemby

CAPACITORS

Symbol	D	escription			Part No.
C201	Electrolytic	100	25V		CEA 101P 25
C202	Electrolytic	100	25V		· ·
C202	Electrolytic				. I the second of the second o
C203	Electrolytic	100	25V		CEA 101P 25
		100	25V		CEA 101P 25
C205	Electrolytic	10	16V		CSZA 100M 16 tantalum
C206	Electrolytic	10	16V		CSZA 100M 16 tantalum
C207	Electrolytic	10	16V		CSZA 100M 16 tantalum
C208	Electrolytic	10	16V		CSZA 100M 16 tantalum
C209	Styrol	100p	50V		RCE-003-0
C210	Styrol	100p	50V		RCE-003-0
C211	Styrol	100p	50V		RCE-003-O
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
	2.000,07,00	-77,			CLA 470F 10
C216	Electrolytic	47	10V		CEA 470P 10
C217	Styrol	33p	50V		RCE-016-O
C218	Styrol	33p	50V		RCE-016-O
C219	Styrol	33p	50V		RCE-016-0
C220	Styrol	33p	50V		RCE-016-0
C221	Electrolytic	100	101		
í		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	- 1	RCE-011-O
C231	Samuel.	0.001	50 1		
C231	Styrol	0.001	50V	5 1	RCE-011-O
- 1	Styrol	0.001	50V		RCE-011-0
C233	Mylar	0.047	50V		CQMA 473K 50
C234	Mylar	0.047	50V		CQMA 473K 50
C235	Mylar	0.047	50V		CQMA 473K 50
C236	Mylar	0.047	50V		CQMA 473K 50
C237					
C238				1	
C239					
C240					
C241	Styrol	47p	50V		RCE-012-O
C242	Styrol	47p	50V 50V		
C243	Styrol	47p 47p			RCE-012-0
C243	Styrol		50V		RCE-012-0
C244	Styrol	47p	50V		RCE-012-0
C245					

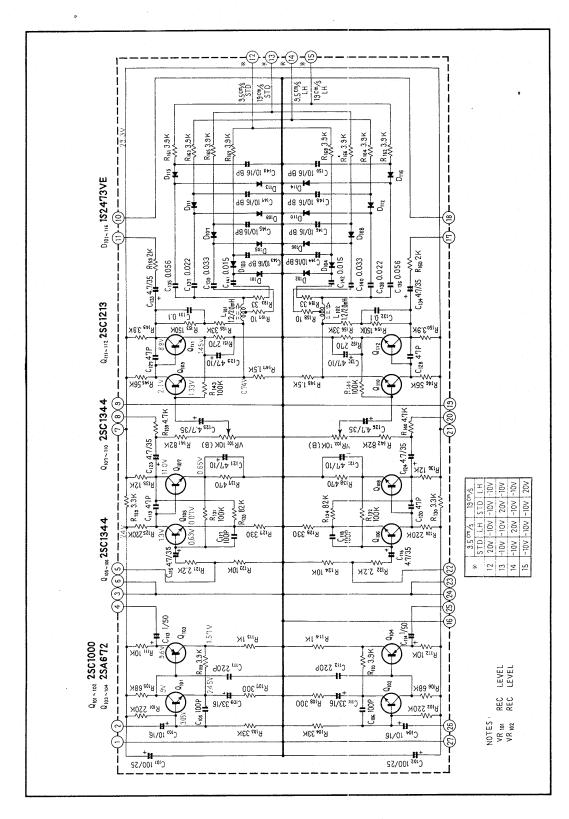
RESISTORS, POTENTIOMETERS

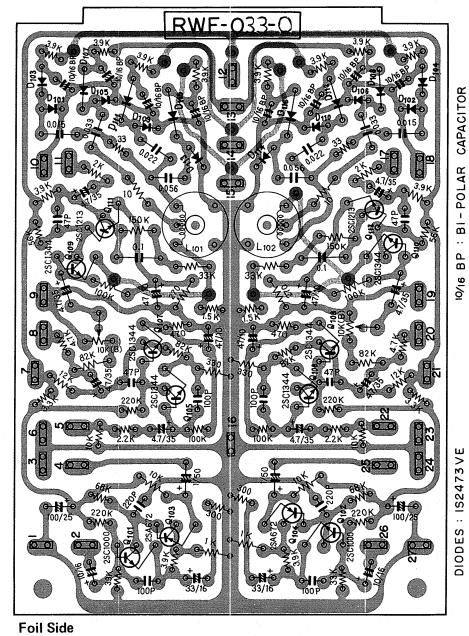
Symbol	De	escription	Part No.		
R201	Carbon film	220k	RD¼VS 224J		
R202	Carbon film	220k 220k			
R203	Carbon film		RD%VS 224J		•
R204	!	220k	RD%VS 224J		
	Carbon film	220k	RD%VS 224J		
R205	Carbon film	220	RD¼VS 221J		
R206	Carbon film	220	RD%VS 221J		
R207	Carbon film	220	RD¼VS 221J		
R208	Carbon film	220	RD¼VS 221J		
R209	Carbon film	180k	· ·		1
R210	Carbon film	180k	RD%VS 184J		
11210	Carbon min	TOUK	RD%VS 184J		
R211	Carbon film	180k	RD¼VS 184J		
R212	Carbon film	180k	RD14VS 184J		
R213	Carbon film	10k	RD%VS 103J		
R214	Carbon film	10k	RD%VS 103J		
R215	Carbon film	10k			
11213	Carbon min	TUK	RD%VS 103J		
R216	Carbon film	10k	RD%VS 103J		
R217	Carbon film	2.7M	RD%PS 275J		
R218	Carbon film	2.7M	RD%PS 275J		
R219	Carbon film	2.7M	RD%PS 275J		
R220	Carbon film	2.7M	RD%PS 275J		
R221	Carbon film	6.2k	RD%VS 622J		
R222	Carbon film	6.2k	RD%VS 622J		
R223	Carbon film	6.2k	RD%VS 622J		
R224	Carbon film	6.2k	RD%VS 622J		
R225	Carbon film	5.1k	RD%VS 512J		,
Dage	On the second City	.			
R226	Carbon film	5.1k	RD¼VS 512J		
R227	Carbon film	5.1k	RD%VS 512J		
R228	Carbon film	5.1k	RD%VS 512J		
R229	Carbon film	18k	RD¼VS 183J		
R230	Carbon film	18k	RD¼VS 183J		
R231	Carbon film	18k	RD¼VS 183J		
R232	Carbon film	18k			
R233	Carbon film				
		10k	RD¼VS 103J		
R234	Carbon film	10k	RD%VS 103J		
R235	Carbon film	10k	RD%VS 103J		
R236	Carbon film	10k	RD%VS 103J		
R237	Carbon film	1.8k	RD%VS 182J		
R238	Carbon film	1.8k	RD%VS 182J		
R239	Carbon film	1.8k	1		
R240	Carbon film	1.8k	RD¼VS 182J RD¼VS 182J		
-			1.57400 102.3		
R241	Carbon film	5.6M	RD%PS 565.J		
R242	Carbon film	5.6M	RD%PS 565.J		
R243	Carbon film	5.6M	RD%PS 565.J		
R244	Carbon film	5.6M	RD%PS 565.J		
R245	Carbon film	43k	RD%VS 433.J		
1					
R246	Carbon film	43k	RD%VS 433.J		
R247	Carbon film	43k	RD%VS 433J	ļ	
R248	Carbon film	43k	RD%VS 433J	1	
R249	Carbon film	1M	RD%VS 105J		
11210					

Symbol	Description		Part No.		
R251	Carbon film	1M		RD%VS 105J	
R252	Carbon film	1M		RD¼VS 105J	
R253	Carbon film	100k		RD%VS 104J	
VR201	Semi-fixed	150k-B		C92-860-O	
VR202	Semi-fixed	150k-B		C92-860-O	
VR203	Semi-fixed	150k-B		C92-860-O	
VR204	Semi-fixed	150k-B		C92-860-O	

SEMICONDUCTORS

Symbol	D	escription	Part No.
Q201	Transistor	2SC1344-E or D	
0202	Transistor	2SC1344-E or D	
Ω203	Transistor	2SC1344-E or D	
Q204	Transistor	2SC1344-E or D	
0.205	Transistor	2SC1344-D or E	
Q206	Transistor	2SC1344-D or E	
0.207	Transistor	2SC1344-D or E	
Ω208	Transistor	2SC1344-D or E	
0.209	Transistor	2SC1344-E or D	
Q210	Transistor	2SC1344-E or D	
0211	Transistor	2SC1344-E or D	
Q212	Transistor	2SC1344-E or D	
Q213	FET	2SK30A-Y or O	
Q214	FET	2SK30A-Y or O	
Q215	FET	2SK30A-Y or O	
Q216	FET	2SK30A-Y or O	





2SC1213

2SC1000

2SC1344 2SA672

Parts Lists of REC. Amplifier Assemby

CAPACITORS

Symbol	Des	scription		Part No.	
C101	Electrolytic	100	25V	CEA 101P 25	
C102	Electrolytic	100	25V	CEA 101P 25	
C103	Electrolytic	10	16V	CSZA 100M 16	Tantalum
C104	Electrolytic	10	16V	CSZA 100M 16	Tantalum
C105	Styrol	100p	50V	RCE-003-0	The state of the s
C106	Styrol	100p	50V	RCE-003-0	
C107				세 하시는 하시다.	
C108					
C109	Electrolytic	33	16V	CEA 330P 16	
C110	Electrolytic	33	16V	CEA 330P 16	
	Church	220p	50V	RCE-006-O	
C111	Styrol	220p 220p	50V 50V	RCE-006-0	
C112	Styrol		50V 50V	CEA 010P 50	
C113	Electrolytic	1	50V	CEA 010P 50	
C114	Electrolytic	4.7	35V	CEA 4R7P 35	
C115	Electrolytic	4.7	35 V	CEA 4177 33	
C116	Electrolytic	4.7	35V	CEA 4R7P 35	
C117	Styrol	100p	50V	RCE-003-O	
C118	Styrol	100p	50V	RCE-003-O	
C119	Styrol	47p	50V	RCE-012-0	A Section 1997
C120	Styrol	47p	50V	RCE-012-O	
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	1, 14
C126	Electrolytic	4.7	35V	CEA 4R7P 35	
C127	Styrol	47p	50V	RCE-012-O	
C128	Styrol	47p	50V	RCE-012-O	
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 104K50	
C133	Electrolytic	4.7	35V	CEA 4R7P 35	
C134	Electrolytic	4.7	35V	CEA 4R7P 35	
C135	Mylar	0.056	50V	CQMA 563K 50	
C136	Mylar	0.056	50V	CQMA 563K 50	
C137	Mylar	0.022	50V	CQMA 223K 50	
C138	Mylar	0.022	50V	CQMA 223K 50	
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	De	scription		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	

RESISTOR						
Symbol	Des	cription		Part No.		
R101	Carbon film	220k		RD%VS 224J	1 1 1 1 1 1	
R102	Carbon film	220k		RD%VS 224J		
R103	Carbon film	33k		RD%VS 333J		
R104	Carbon film	33k		RD%VS 333J		
R105	Carbon film	68k		RD%VS 683J		
11.00		OO.				
R106	Carbon film	68k		RD%VS 683J		
R107	Carbon film	300		RD%VS 301J		
R108	Carbon film	300		RD%VS 301J		
R109	Carbon film	3.9k		RD%VS 392J		
R110	Carbon film	3.9k		RD%VS 392J		
R111	Carbon film	10k		RD%VS 103J		
R112	Carbon film	10k		RD%VS 103J		
R113	Carbon film	1k	. "	RD%VS 102J		
R114	Carbon film	1k		RD%VS 102J		
R115						
R121	Carbon film	2.2k	:	RD%VS 222J		
R122	Carbon film	2.2k		RD¼VS 222J		
R123	Carbon film	10k		RD¼VS 103J		
R124	Carbon film	10k		RD%VS 103J		•
R125	Carbon film	220k		RD%VS 224J		
HIZS	Carbon min	220K		1107440 2210		
R126	Carbon film	220k	44	RD%VS 224J		
R127	Carbon film	330		RD%VS 331J		
R128	Carbon film	330		RD%VS 331J		
R129	Carbon film	3.3k		RD%VS 332J		
R130	Carbon film	3.3k		RD%VS 332J		
11130	Carbon Inni	3.3K		1127440 0025	2.11	
R131	Carbon film	100k		RD%VS 104J		
R132	Carbon film	100k		RD%VS 104J		
R133	Carbon film	82k		RD¼VS 823J		
R134	Carbon film	82k	į.	RD%VS 823J		
R135	Carbon film	12k		RD¼VS 123J		
11100	Carbon IIIII	121		1,5,7,10		
R136	Carbon film	12k		RD%VS 123J		
R137	Carbon film	470		RD%VS 471J	*	
R138	Carbon film	470		RD%VS 471J		
R139	Carbon film	4.7k		RD¼VS 472J		
R140	Carbon film	4.7k 4.7k		RD%VS 472J	4.7	
11,170	Garbon min	-1, / N				
R141	Carbon film	82k		RD%VS 823J		
R142	Carbon film	82k		RD%VS 823J		
R143	Carbon film	100k		RD%VS 104J	1	
R144	Carbon film	100k 100k		RD%VS 1043		
R144 R145	Carbon film	100k 56k		RD%VS 563J		

Symbol	Des	scription	Part N	lo. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
R146	Carbon film	56k	RD%VS	563J		
R147	Carbon film	1.5k	RD%VS	152J		
R148	Carbon film	1.5k	RD¼VS	152J		
R149	Carbon film	3.9k	RD%VS	392J		
R150	Carbon film	3.9k	RD%VS	392J		
R151	Carbon film	270	RD%VS	271J		
R152	Carbon film	270	RD%VS	271J		
R153	Carbon film	150k	RD¼VS	154J		
R154	Carbon film	150k	RD%VS	154J		
R155	Carbon film	33k	RD%VS	333J		
R156	Carbon film	33k	RD¼VS	333J		
R150	Carbon film	10	RD¼VS	100J		
R158	Carbon film	10	i	100J		
R159	Carbon film	2k	RD¼VS	202J		
R160	Carbon film	2k	RD¼VS	202J		
R161	Carbon film	3.9k	RD%VS	392J		
R162	Carbon film	3.9k	RD%VS	392J		
R162	Carbon film	3.9k	RD%VS	392J		
R164	Carbon film	3.9k	RD%VS	392J		
R165	Carbon film	3.9k	RD%VS	392J		
R166	Carbon film	2.01	RD¼VS	392J		
1		3.9k	RD%VS	392J	1.6	
R167	Carbon film	3.9k	RD%VS		1000	
R168	Carbon film	3.9k	ND/4V3	3321		
R183	Carbon film	33	RD%VS			
R184	Carbon film	33	RD%VS	3301		

SEMICONDUCTORS

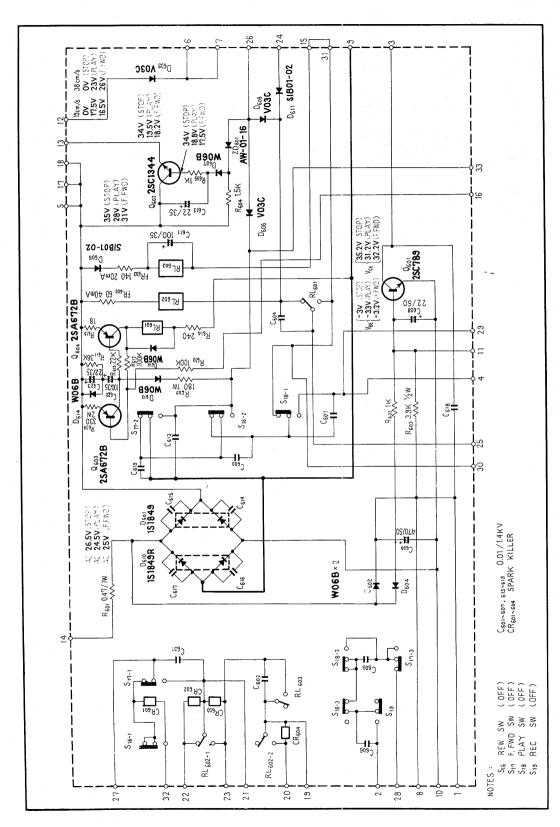
Symbol		escription	Part No.	 	
<u> </u>	· '			 	
Q101	Transistor	2SC1000-GR or BL			
Q102	Transistor	2SC1000-GR or BL			
Q103	Transistor	2SA672-B or C			
Q104	Transistor	2SA672-B or C			
Q105	Transistor	2SC1344-E or D			
Q106	Transistor	2SC1344-E or D			
Q107	Transistor	2SC1344-D or E			
Q108	Transistor	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	1\$2473VE			
D110	Diode	1S2473VE			

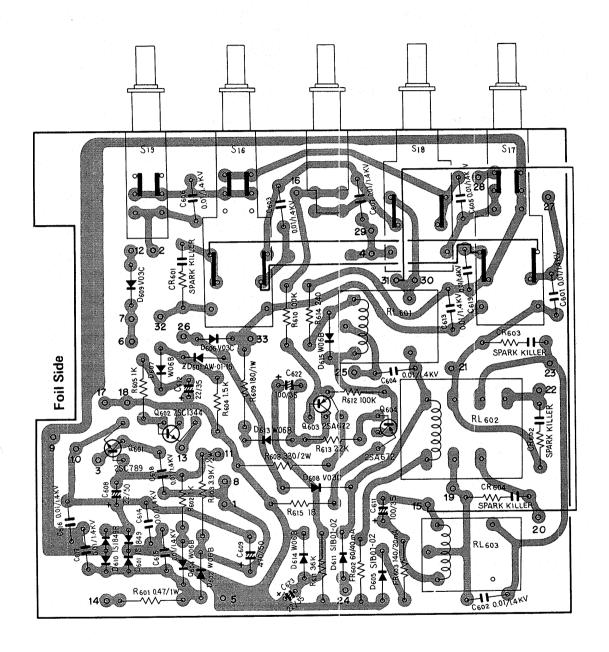
Symbol		Description	Part No.	
D111	Diode	1\$2473VE		
D112	Diode	1S2473VE		
D113	Diode	1S2473VE		
D114	Diode	1S2473VE		
D115	Diode	1S2473VE		
D116	Diode	1S2473VE		

COILS AND POTENTIOMETERS

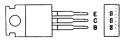
Symbol	Description	Part No.
L101 L102 VR101 VR102	Peaking coil Peaking coil Semi-fixed 10k-B Semi-fixed 10k-B	RTF-007-0 RTF-007-0 C92-049-0 C92-049-0

10. 8 CONTROL ASSEMBLY (RWG-045)





2SC789



2SA672 2SC1344



Parts Lists of Control Assembly

CAPACITORS

Symbol	Des	scription)	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	C430030	·
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	The second of th
C610					
				A Company of the Comp	1.4
C611	Electrolytic	100	35V	CEA 101P 35	
C612	Electrolytic	22	35V	CEA :220P 35	
C613	Ceramic	0.01	1.4kV	C430030	
C614	Ceramic	0.01	1.4kV	C43-003-0	
C615	Ceramic	0.01	1.4kV	C43-003-0	
	and the second second			Telegraphy of the second	
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

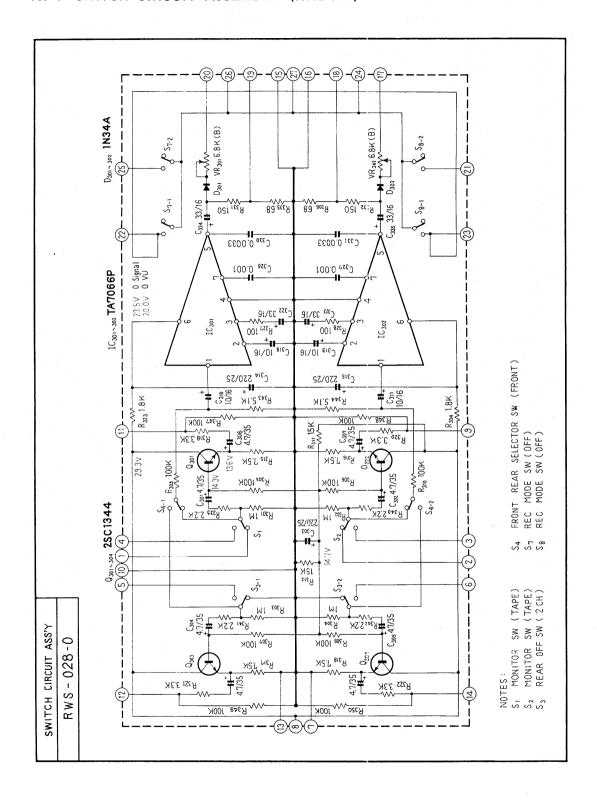
	ription		Part No.	
Metal film	0.47 1	w	RN1P R47K	
Carbon film	1k		RD%PS 102J	
Carbon film	3.9k ½	2W	RD½PW 392J	
Carbon film	1.5k		RD%PS 152J	
Carbon film	1k		RD¼PS 102J	
Metal oxide	330 2	W	RS2P 331J	
Metal oxide	180 1	W	RS1P 181J	
Carbon film	100k		RD%PS 104J	
Carbon film	36k		RD%PS 363J	
Carbon film	100k		RD%PS 104J	
Carbon film	22k		RD¼FS 223J	
Carbon film	240		RD%FSF 241J	Incombustibility
Carbon film	18		RD¼FS 180J	
	Carbon film Carbon film Carbon film Carbon film Carbon film Metal oxide Metal oxide Carbon film Carbon film Carbon film Carbon film Carbon film	Carbon film 1k Carbon film 3.9k % Carbon film 1.5k Carbon film 1k Metal oxide 330 2 Metal oxide 180 1 Carbon film 100k Carbon film 36k Carbon film 100k Carbon film 22k Carbon film 240	Carbon film 1k Carbon film 3.9k ½W Carbon film 1.5k Carbon film 1k Metal oxide 330 2W Metal oxide 180 1W Carbon film 100k Carbon film 36k Carbon film 100k Carbon film 22k Carbon film 22k Carbon film 240	Carbon film 1k RD%PS 102J Carbon film 3.9k ½W RD%PW 392J Carbon film 1.5k RD%PS 152J Carbon film 1k RD%PS 102J Metal oxide 330 2W RS2P 331J Metal oxide 180 1W RS1P 181J Carbon film 100k RD%PS 104J Carbon film 36k RD%PS 363J Carbon film 100k RD%PS 104J Carbon film 22k RD%FS 223J Carbon film 240 RD%FSF 241J

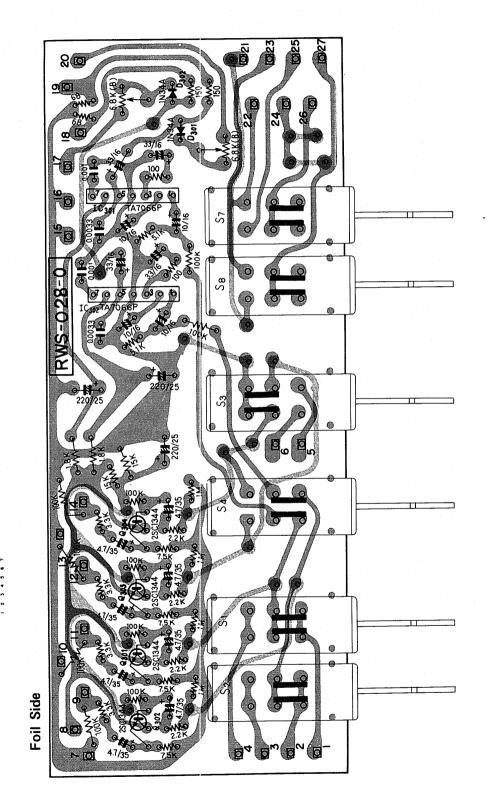
SEMICONDUCTORS

Symbol	De	scription	Part No.			
Q601	Transistor	2SC789-O (or Y)				
0.602	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			l .	
D609	Diode	V03C			İ	
D610	Diode	1S1849R				
D611	Diode	SIB01-02				
D613	Diode	W06B				
D614	Diode	W06B			l .	
D615	Diode	W06B			1	
ZD601	Zener diode	AW01-16				

OTHERS

		1
Description	Part No.	
Spark killer	RWX-030-0	
Spark killer	RWX-030-0	
	RWX-030-0	
· ·	RWX-030-0	
Spark killer	RWX-030-0	
Metal film fuse resistor 60Ω/40mA	REK-012-B	
Metal film fuse resistor 140Ω/20mA	REK-013-B	
Switch (RFW)	RSG-013-A	
	RSG-013-A	
	RSG-013-A	
Switch (REC)	RSG-013-A	
Relav	RSR-017-0	
	RSR-016-0	1
Relay	RSR-017-0	
	Spark killer Spark killer Spark killer Spark killer Spark killer Spark killer Metal film fuse resistor Metal film fuse r	Spark killer RWX-030-0 Metal film fuse resistor 60Ω/40mA REK-012-B Metal film fuse resistor 140Ω/20mA REK-013-B Switch (REW) RSG-013-A Switch (F. FWD) RSG-013-A Switch (PLAY) RSG-013-A Switch (REC) RSG-013-A Relay RSR-017-0 Relay RSR-016-0





TA7066P

2SC1344

Parts Lists of Switch Circuit Assembly

CAPACITORS

Symbol	De	scription			Part No				
C301	Electrolytic	4.7	35V	CI	EA 4R7	P 35		-	
C302	Electrolytic	4.7	35V	CI	EA 4R7	P 35			
C303	Electrolytic	220	25V	CI	EA 221	P 25			
C304	Electrolytic	4.7	35V	CI		P 35			
C305	Electrolytic	4.7	35V			P 35			
C306	Electrolytic	4.7	35V	C	EA 4R7	P 35			
C307	Electrolytic	4.7	35V	CI	EA 4R7	P 35			
C308	Electrolytic	4.7	35V	C	EA 4R7	P 35			
C309	Electrolytic	4.7	35V	CE	EA 4R7	P 35			
C310	Electrolytic	10	16V	CI	EA 100	P 16			
C311	Electrolytic	10	16V	CI	EA 100	P 16			
C312									
C313									
C314	Electrolytic	220	25V	CI	EA 221	25			
C315	Electrolytic	220	25V	C	EA 2211	25			
C316									
C317									
C318	Electrolytic	10	16V	CI	EA 100	P 16			
C319	Electrolytic	10	16V	CI	EA 100	16			
C320									
C321									
C322	Electrolytic	33	16V	CE	EA 3301	16			
C323	Electrolytic	33	16V	CE	EA 330	16			
C324									
C325									
C326	Mylar	0.001	50V	CC	2MA 102	K 50			
C327	Mylar	0.001	50V	1	2MA 102				
C328	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0.001			21111111021				
C329									
C330	Mylar	0.0033	50V	CC	2MA 3321	< 50°			
0330	iviyiai	0.0000	30 V	, ot	21417 3321	` 30			
C331	Mylar	0.0033	50V	CC	2MA 332	< 50			
C332									
C333									
C334	Electrolytic	33	16V	CE	EA 3301	16	-		
C335	Electrolytic	33	16V	CE	A 3301	16			

RESISTORS

Symbol Description		Part No.
R301	Carbon film 1M	RD%VS 105J
R302	Carbon film 1M	RD%VS 105J
R303	Carbon film 1M	RD%VS 105J
R304	Carbon film 1M	RD%V\$ 105J
R305	Carbon film 100k	RD%VS 104J

Symbol	Desc	ription	Part No.		
R306	Carbon film	100k	RD%VS 104J		
R307	Carbon film	100k	RD%VS 104J		
R308	Carbon film	100k	RD¼VS 104J	The second secon	
R309	Carbon film	100k	RD%VS 104J		
R310	Carbon film	100k			
R311	Carbon film				
R312	Carbon film	15k	RD%VS 153J		
R313	Carbon IIIII	15k	RD%VS 153J		
R314					
1	On the control			·	
R315	Carbon film	7.5k	RD¼VS 752J		
R316	Carbon film	7.5k	RD%VS 752J		
R317	Carbon film	7.5k	RD%VS 752J		
R318	Carbon film	7.5k	RD%VS 752J		
R319	Carbon film	3.3k	RD%VS 332J		
R320	Carbon film	3.3k	RD%VS 332J		
R321	Carbon film	3.3k	RD¼VS 332J		
R322	Carbon film	3.3k	RD¼VS 332J		
R323	Carbon film	1.8k	RD¼VS 182J		
R324	Carbon film	1.8k	RD%VS 182J		
R325					
	&				
R326				1	
R327	Carbon film	100	RD¼VS 101J		
R328	Carbon film	100	RD%VS 101J		
R329					
R330					
D004	0 1 60				
R331	Carbon film	150	RD%VS 151J		
R332	Carbon film	150	RD¼VS 151J		
R333					
R334					
R335	Carbon film	68	RD%VS 680J		
R336	Carbon film	68	RD%VS 680J		
R337			1.7		
R338					
R339	Carbon film	2.2k	RD¼VS 222J		
R340	Carbon film	2.2k	RD%VS 222J		
R341	Carbon film	2.21	DD1/1/C CCC		
i i		2.2k	RD%VS 222J		
R342	Carbon film	2.2k	RD¼VS 222J		
R343	Carbon film	5.1k	RD%VS 512J		
R344	Carbon film	5.1k	RD%VS 512J		
R345					
R346			The second secon		
R347	Carbon film	100K	RD%VS 104J		
R348	Carbon film	100K	· ·		
R349			RD%VS 104J		
	Carbon film	100K	RD%VS 104J		
R350	Carbon film	100K	RD%VS 104J		

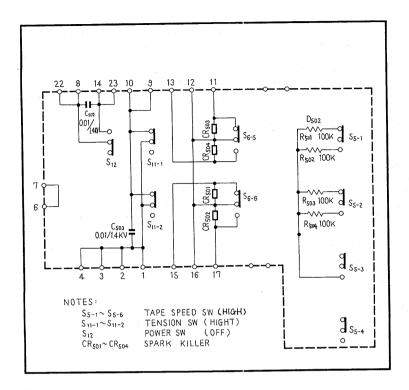
SEMICONDUCTORS

Symbol	D	escription	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			

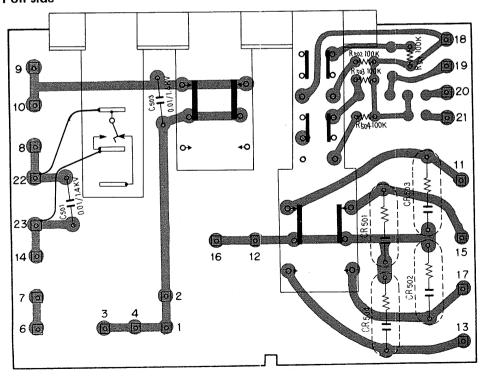
OTHERS

Symbol	Description	Part No.	
VR301	Semi-fixed 6,8k-B	RCP-001-O	
VR302	Semi-fixed 6.8k-B	RCP-001-O	1
S1	Lever switch	RSK-018-0	
S2	Lever switch	RSK-018-0	
S3	Lever switch	RSK-018-0	
S4	Lever switch	RSK-018-0	6
S7	Lever switch	RSK-018-0	
S8	Lever switch	RSK-018-O	

10.10 EQ. SWITCH CIRCUIT ASSEMBLY (RWS-020)



Foil side



Parts Lists of EQ Switch Circuit Assembly

CAPACITORS

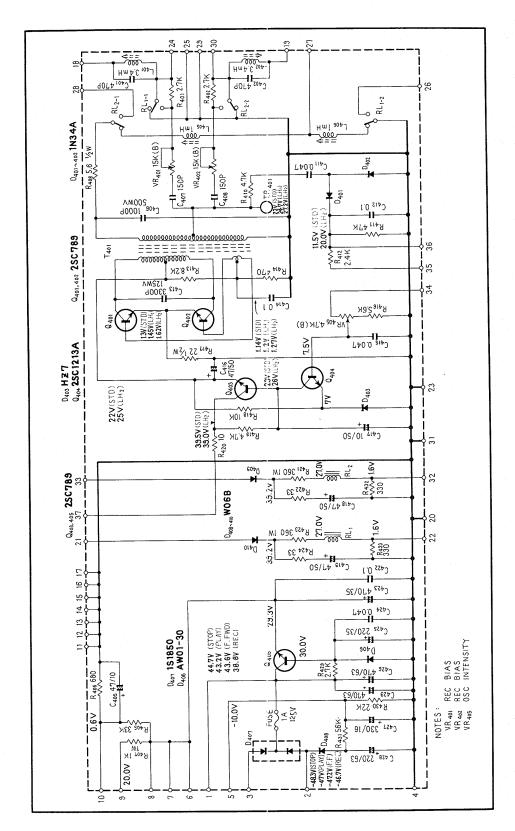
Symbol	Description			Part No.	
C502	Ceramic	0.01	DC1.4kV	C43-003-O)
C503	Ceramic	0.01	DC1.4kV	C43-003-O	:

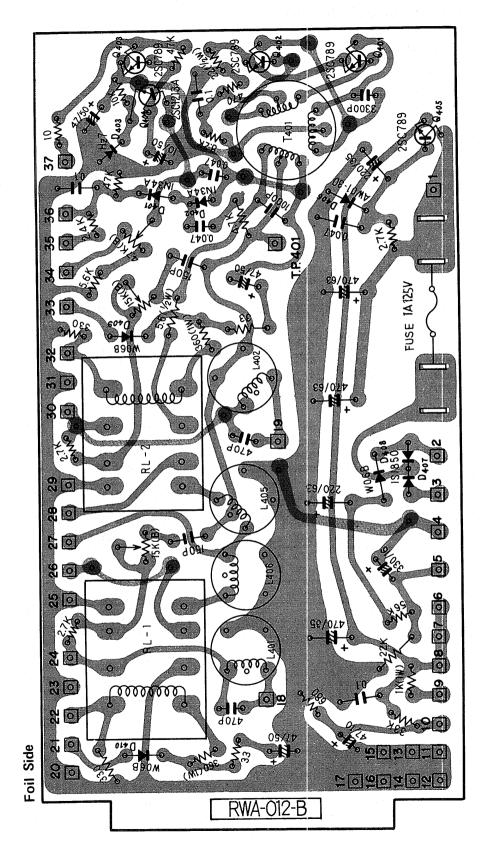
RESISTORS

Symbol	Description	Part No.	
R501	Carbon film 100k	RD%VS 104.	J ·
R502	Carbon film 100k	RD%VS 104.	J
R503	Carbon film 100k	RD%VS 104.	j l
R504	Carbon film 100k	RD%VS 104.	,

OTHERS

Symbol	Description	Part No.	
CR501	Spark Killer	RWX-030-O	
CR502	Spark Killer	RWX-030-O	
CR503	Spark Killer	RWX-030-O	
CR504	Spark Killer	RWX-030-0	
	Push switch	RSG-021-0	
		en e	





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2SC1213

2SC789

Parts Lists of OSC. Assembly

CAPACITORS

Symbol	De	escription		Part No.	
C401	Styrol	470p	50V	RCE-014-O	
C402	Styrol	470p	50V	RCE-014-O	
C403					
C404					
C405	Electrolytic	47	10V	CEA 470P 10	
C406	Styrol	0.001	500V	CQSA 102J 500	
C407	Styrol	150p	50V	RCE-007-O	
C408	Styrol	150p	50V	RCE-007-O	
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	1
C418	Electrolytic	47	50V	CEA 470P 50	1.5
C419	Electrolytic	47	50V	CEA 470P 50	
C420					the second
C421					1.7
C422	Mylar	0.1	50V	CQMA 104K 50	
C423	Electrolytic	470	35V	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	NA THE STATE OF TH
C429	Electrolytic	470	63V	CEA 471P 63	

OTHERS

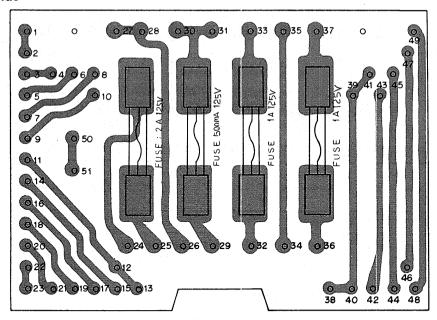
Symbol	Description	Part No.	
RL-1	Relay	RSR-012-A	
RL-2	Relay	RSR-012-A	
L401	Trap coil	RTF-006-0	
L402	Trap coil	RTF-006-O	
L405	Dummy coil	RTD-008-O	
L406	Dummy coil	RTD-008-0	
T401	Osc coil	RTD-007-0	
VR401	Semi-fixed 15k-B	RCP-006-0	
VR402	Semi-fixed 15k-B	RCP-006-O	
VR405	Semi-fixed 4.7k-B	C92-051-O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

RESISTORS AND SEMICONDUCTORS

Symbol	De	scription	Part No.		
R401	Carbon film	2.7k	RD¼VS 272J		
R402	Carbon film	2.7k	RD¼VS 272J		
R403			110/4/0 2/20		
R404					
R405	Carbon film	33k	RD¼VS 333J		
11403	Carbon min	SSK	ND/4V5 3333		
R406	Carbon film	680	RD%VS 681J		
R407	Carbon film	1k 1W	RS1P 102J		
R408	Carbon film	5.6 ½W	RD%PW 5F6J		
R409					
R410	Carbon film	4.7k	RD%VS 472J		
R411	Carbon film	47k	RD%VS 473J		
R412	Carbon film	2.4k	RD%VS 242J	215	
R413	Carbon film	8.2k	RD%VS 822J		
R414	Carbon film	470	RD¼VS 471J		
R415			110,200		
R416	Carbon film	F. C.	DD1/VC FCC		
R410		5.6k	RD%VS 562J		
l .	Carbon film	22 ½W	RD½PW 220J		
R418	Carbon film	10k	RD¼VS 103J		
R419	Carbon film	4.7k	RD%VS 472J		
R420	Carbon film	10	RD%VS 100J		
R421	Carbon film	360 1W	RS1P 361J		
R422	Carbon film	33	RD%VS 330J		
R423	Carbon film	360 1W	RS1P 361J		
R424	Carbon film	33	RD%VS 330J	* *	
R425					
D400					
R426					
R427					
R428	0 1 (1)	0.71			
R429	Carbon film	2.7k	RD¼VS 272J		
R430	Carbon film	22k	RD¼VS 223J		
R431	Carbon film	56k	RD%VS 563J		
R432	Carbon film	330	RD¼VS 331J		
R433	Carbon film	330	RD%VS 331J		
Q401	Transistor	2SC789-O			
Q402	Transistor	2SC789-O			
Q403	Transistor	2SC789-O or Y			
Q404	Transistor	2SC1213A-B or C			
Q405	Transistor	2SC789-O or Y			
D401	Diode	1N34A			
D402	Diode	1N34A			
D403	Zener Diode	HZ-7 B	The second second		
D404					
D405					
D406	Zanar diada	AW01-30			
D406	Zener diode				
D407	Diode	1S1850		. "	
D408	Diode	W06B			
D409	Diode	W06B	A CONTRACTOR OF THE SECOND	,	
D410	Diode	W06B			

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

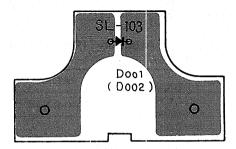
Foil Side



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	

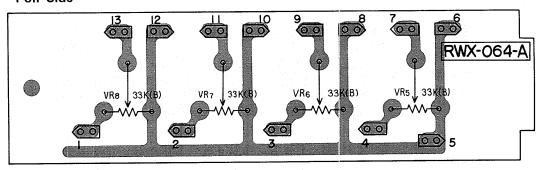
10.13 REC. LAMP P.C. BOARD ASSEMBLY (RWX-033)



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

10.14 VR ASSEMBLY (RWX-064)

Foil Side

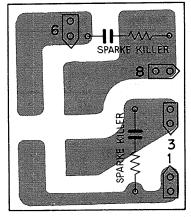


Symbol	Description	Part No.	
VR5	Semi-fixed 33k-B	RCP-016-0	
VR6	Semi-fixed 33k-B	RCP-016-O	
VR7	Semi-fixed 33k-B	RCP-016-O	
VR8	Semi-fixed 33k-B	RCP-016-O	

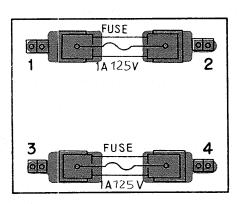
10.15 SHUT-OFF SWITCH P.C. BOARD ASSEMBLY (RWX-047)

RWX-047-0

Foil side



RWX-048-0



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

Symbol	Description	Part No.	
	Spark killer	RWX-()30-0	

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. $67 \sim 78$.

P : Pan head screw T : Tapping screw

B : Binding head screw E : Retaining washer E-type

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.

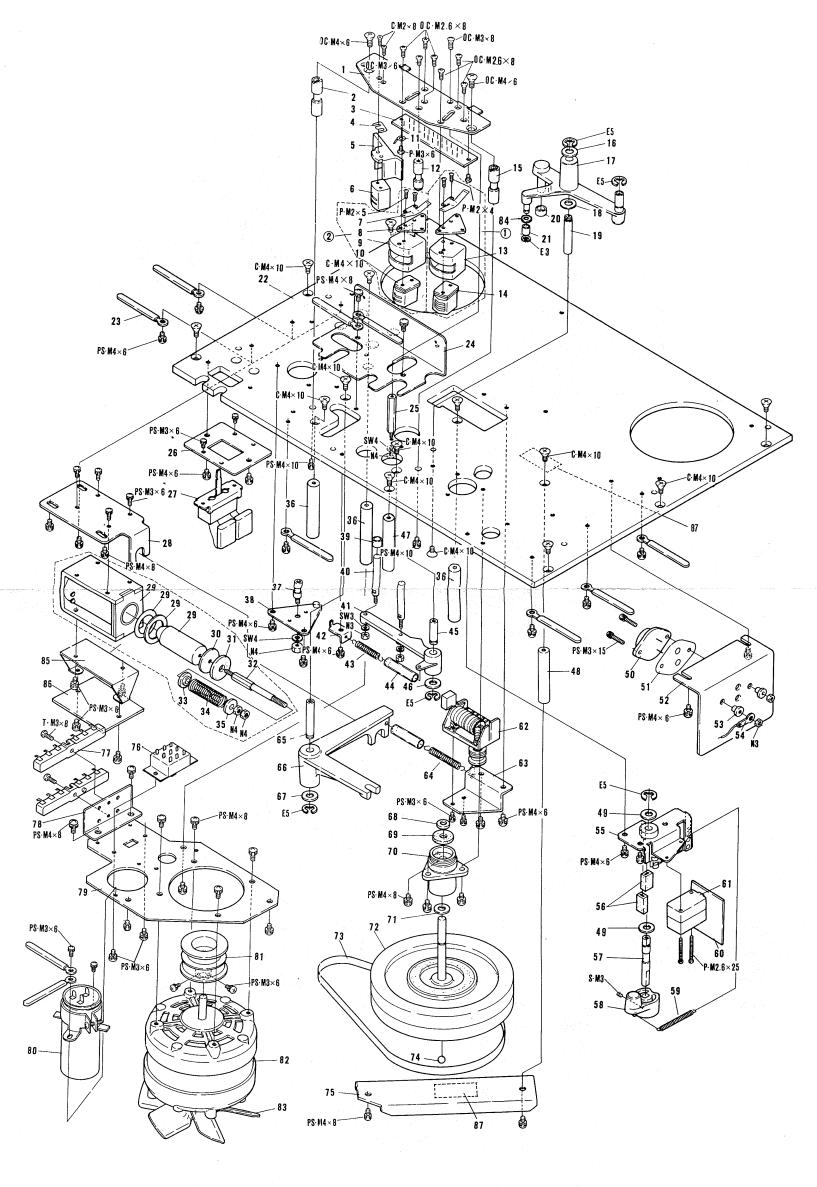
			
Key No.	Description	Part No.	
1	Roller cover (A)	RAH-100-O	
2	Ball bearing	RNX-003-0	
3	Roller cover (B)	RAH-101-0	
4	Washer 6¢ BN1	B22-426-O	
5	Roller arm guide	RLA-355-0	
6	Roller arm assembly	RXA-505-A	
7	Spring for roller arm	RBH-194-0	
8	Spring for arm lock	RBK-073-O	
9	Arm guide holder assembly	RXA-452-A	
10	Washer 6φ BN1	B22-426-0	
11	Meter Escutcheon	RAP-050-O	
12	Shading washer	REB-052-O	
13	Head cover (L) assembly	RXX-128-0	
14	Center base	RAX-021-0	
15	Cap (pinch roller)	RAT-002-A	
16	Felt (pinch roller)	RED-053-0	
17	Washer 6¢ BN 1	B22-426-O	
18	Pinch roller assembly	RXA-309-O	
19	Washer 6¢ BN1	B22-426-O	
20	Cap (bearing)	RAT-003-O	
21	Reel base assembly	RXA-436-0	
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-115-0	
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-129-0	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-073-0	
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-124-0	Including 44, 51, 55.
46*	Cover cushion (B)	REB-100-O	
47	Rubber grommet	REB-094-0	
48	Back cover (B) assembly	RXX-113-0	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*	Caution card (UL)	AAX-041-O	
57*	UL caution card	AAX-001-0	

RT-1020L/FU



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Key No.	Description	Part No.	
1*	Head base	RNE-415-F	
2	Tape guide (A)	RLA-300-B	
1	Head P.C. board assembly	RWX-065-O	
3		REF-005-0	Note 1
4	E.H. adj. spacer (B)		Note
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-391-0	
9*	Shield case (B)	RNA-096-A	
10	Recording head	RPB-021-B	
11*	Solder lug 3¢	RLA-301-A	
12	Tape guide (B)	RNA-095-A	
13*	Shield case (A)	RPB-022-A	
14	Playback head	RLA-300-B	
15	Tape guide (A)	NLA-300-B	
16	Washer 6∮ BN 1	B22-426-O	
17	Pinch arm (A) assembly	RXA-399-0	
18	Washer 6¢ BN 1	B22-426-O	
19*	Pinch arm shaft	RLA-307-0	
20	Pinch arm damper	REB-078-0	
21*	Shifter roller	RLP-004-0	
22*	Mechanism chassis	RNB-030-F	
23*	Cord fixer (B)	RNE-513-0	
24*	Shield plate	RNE-403-C	
25*	Hex. pole (head assembly)	RLA-311-A	
200*	Switch mounting plate	RNE-393-0	
26*	Lever switch	RSK-025-A	
27		RNE-386-B	
28*	Solenoid bracket		
29	Pinch solenoid	RXP-011-D	
30*	Rubber washer	RNE-392-0	
31	Felt	RED-054-A	
32*	Solenoid shaft	RLA-305-B	
33	Stepped washer	RLA-304-A	
34	Pinch pressure spring	RBH-146-0	
35	Stepped washer	RLA-304-A	
36 *	Motor prop	RLA-417-0	
37 *	Roller arm shaft	RLA-302-0	
38*	Roller bracket	RNE-389-B	
39	Shifter damper	REB-109-0	
40	Shifter pole	RLA-356-A	
41*	Shifter arm	RNG-053-A	
42*	Spring hook	RNE-406-0	
	, •	RBH-169-0	
43	Shifter spring	ט-עסויוסאיט	
44*	Vinyl tube	DI A 207 O	
45 *	Shifter arm shaft	RLA-297-0	
46	Washer 6¢ BN 1	B22-426-O	
47*	Flywheel prop (L)	RLA-415-0	
48*	Flywheel prop (L)	RLA 415-0	
49	Washer 6¢ BN 1	B22-426-O	
45	ANGOLIEL ON DIN I	DEE 120-0	}

Key No.	Description	Part No.	
51	Insulate	REE-043-0	
52*	Heat sink	RNE-407-F .	
53	Insulate bushing	REE-042-0	
54*	Solder lug		
55*	Tension arm bracket assembly	RXA-382-A	
56	Tension arm damper	REB-103-A	
57*	Tension arm shaft	RLA-308-0	
58*	Tension arm cam assembly	RXA-360-A	
59	Tension arm spring	RBH-149-A	
60	Shut-off switch P.C. board assembly	RWX-047-0	
61	Microswitch (shut-off switch)	RSF-013-0	
62	Counter	RAW-017-0	
63*	Counter bracket	RNE-394-0	
64	Backward spring	RBH-170-O	
65*	Pinch arm shaft	RLA-307-0	
66*	Pinch arm (B)	RNG-031-A	
67	Washer 6 Ø BN 1	B22-426-0	
68	Rubber washer (A)	REB-052-0	
	Felt	RED-069-0	
69		RXA-307-0	
70	Capstan holder assembly	HXA-307-0	
71	Washer 6 ♥ BN 2	B22-425-O	
72	Flywheel assembly	RXX-105-0	
73	Flywheel belt	REB-108-0	
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-013-0	
78*	Terminal strip mounting metal	RNE-652-A	
79*	Motor chassis	RNE-702-0	
80	MP capacitor (A) 2.8 + 1 μF 250V	RCL-015-0	
81	Drive pulley	RLA-346-0	Note 2
82	Capstan motor	RXM-012-0	
83	Motor fan (A)	RNC-072-0	
84	Washer 6¢ BN 1	B22-426-O	
85*	PC board stay	RNE-680-O	
86	Motor fuse board assembly	RWX-048-0	
87*	Caution label	RRW-017-0	
	Plantagle bond programble	RXX-107-0	
1	Playback head assembly	RXX-107-0	
2	Recording head assembly	RXX-108-0	
3	Pinch solenoid assembly	NAX-100-U	

NOTE 1:

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

there are times	different kinds in timoknoss	0. 0.000
REF-004-0	E.H. adj. spacer (A)	t = 0.1 mm
REF-005-0	E.H. adj. spacer (B)	t = 0.2 mm
BEE-006-0	F.H. adi. 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.

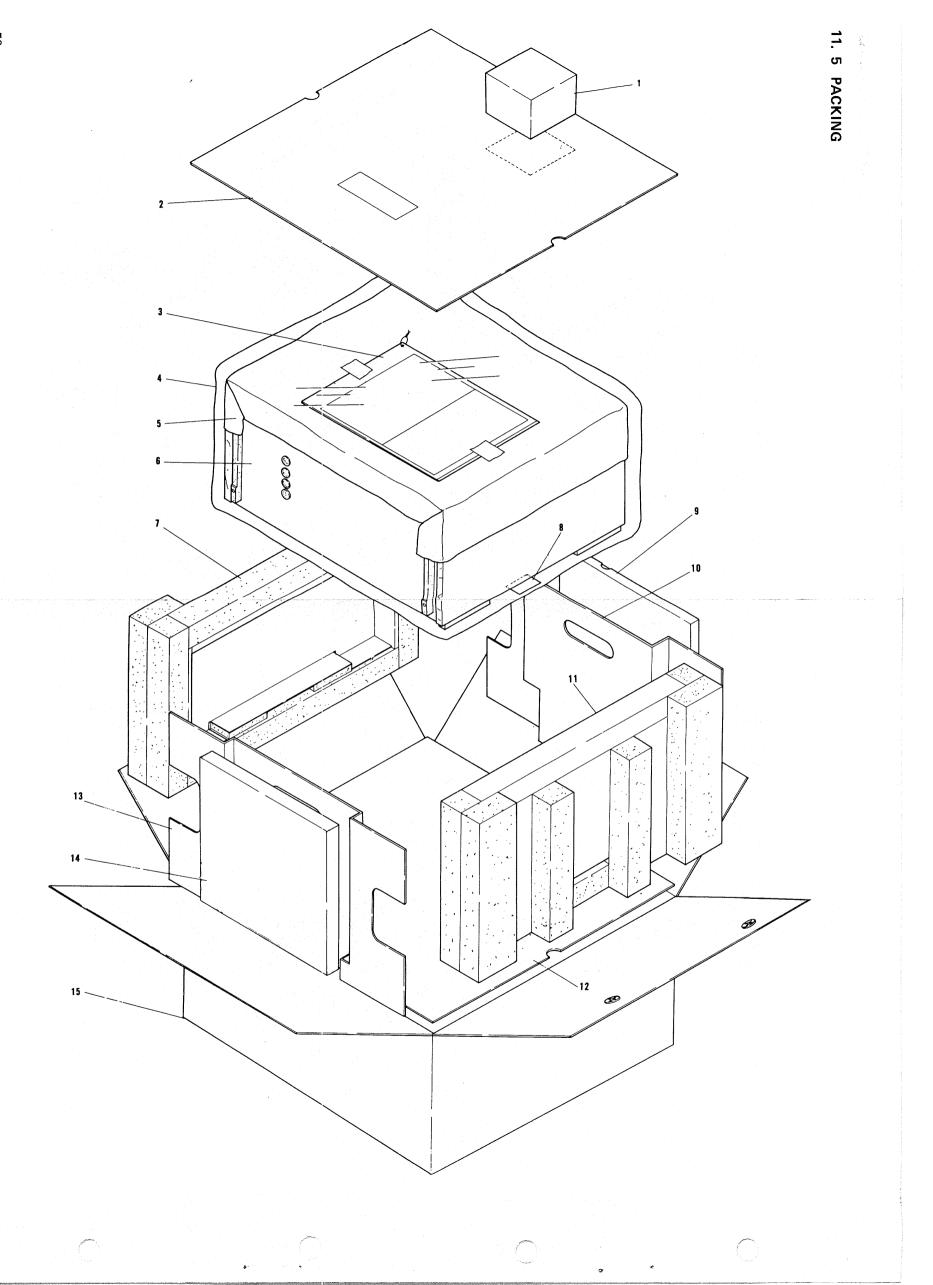
11. 4 MECHANISM (REEL MOTOR)

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-016-0	
3	Worded common to sylve a	••••• 27 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
4*	Terminal mounting angle steel	RNE-478-0	
5	Terminal strip (6P)	RKC-013-0	
	Cord fixer (B)	RNE-513-0	
6*	Molded terminal (T-type 3P)	RKC-016-0	
7		RNB-053-0	·
8*	Reel motor chassis	RNE-605-0	
9*	Cord fixer (D)	RBF-019-0	
10	Bushing	1101 010 0	
11	Wirewound resistor 100Ω 20W	RCN-020-0	Adjustable type
12	Special spring washer 3ϕ		A divistable type
13	Wirewound resistor 2kΩ 20W	RCN-023-0	Adjustable type
14	MP capacitor 0.5+4µF 250V	RCL-010-0	
15	Power transformer	RTT-046-A	
16	Reel base screw	RLA-321-0	
17	Reel base spring	RBH-162-0	
18	Reel stopper	RNG-051-A	100
19	Reel base	RNG-055-0	
20	Belt for counter drive	REB-077-0	
		RXM-015-0	
21	Reel motor	RXA-508-0	
22*	Brake base (R) assembly	REB-098-0	
23	Arm damper	RXP-020-0	
24	Brake release solenoid	RNK-I11-B	
25*	Brake guide	THURST TO S	
26	Brake band assembly	RXX-111-0	
26 27	Brake dram assembly	RXX-110-0	
28*	Brake arm (R)	RNE-724-0	
	Brake spring	RBH-173-0	
29 30*	Vinyl tube		
		RNE-401-A	
31	Band holdfast	RCN-022-0	Adjustable type
32	Wirewound resistor 500Ω 20W	RCN-021-0	Adjustable type
33	Wirewound resistor 300Ω 20W	RXA-509-0	
34*	Brake base (L) assembly	RNE-723-0	
35*	Brake arm (L)	MINE-/23-U	
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	

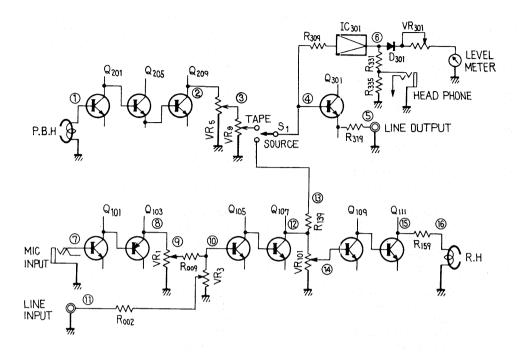
RT-1020L/FU

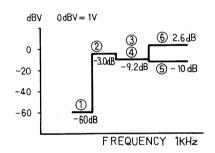


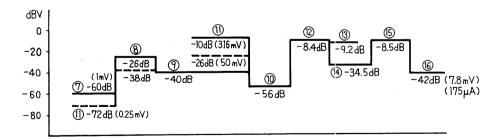
NOTICE: Any parts asterisked (*) are subject to being not supplied.

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-021-0	
5*	Styrene paper	RHC-023-0	
6*	RT-1020L/FU		
	•	RHA-043-C	
7*	Cushion (L)	REN-004-O	
8*	Silica gel	NEN-004-0	
9*	Empty reel (PR-100)	DUA 04C B	
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		
	, some series		Including
Ì	Packing case assembly	RHK-121-0	1, 2, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15.
	Connection cord	RDE-009-O	
	Power cord	RDG-007-0	
	Head cleaning ribbon	E33-856-O	
	Splicing tape	P45-851-O	
	Head cleaning kit *10" reel adaptor (PP-220)	REA-005-O	

12. LEVEL DIAGRAMS







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