

# Technical Manual

## AM/FM STEREO TUNER RT-1025

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Serial No. Beginning  
NB09518

**Instruments:** AMI Signal Generator and AC V I V I V.

**Notes:** Set Selector Switch to AM.

Input signal must be kept as low as possible to avoid AGC action.

Step	Generator		Tuning Dial Setting	Output Indicator Connected to	Adjust	Adjust for
	Coupling	Frequency				
1	Pin No. 6 (on IF board) through a 0.01mfd capacitor.	455kHz (400Hz 30% mod.)	Non interfering at low end of scale.	AC VTVM to FIXED-OUT jack.	L206 (on IF board)	Maximum reading on VTVM.
2	Connect to short loop of wire. Radiate signal into ferrite loop-stick antenna.	600kHz (400Hz 30% mod.)	600kHz		L204 (OSC) L205 (RF) (on IF board) and L003 ANT coil	
3		1,400kHz (400Hz 30% mod.)	1,400kHz		CT201 (OSC trim), CT203 (RF trim) & CT202 (ANT trim) (on IF pcb)	
4	Repeat steps 2 and 3 until no further improvement is noticed.					
5	Same as above Step 2. Set antenna input level to 5mV/m.	1,000kHz (400Hz 30% Mod.)	1,000kHz	Same as above	VR201 on IF pcb	Signal Meter indicates "g".

# III. Alignment

## Instruments: FM Signal Generator, Oscilloscope and HD Analyzer

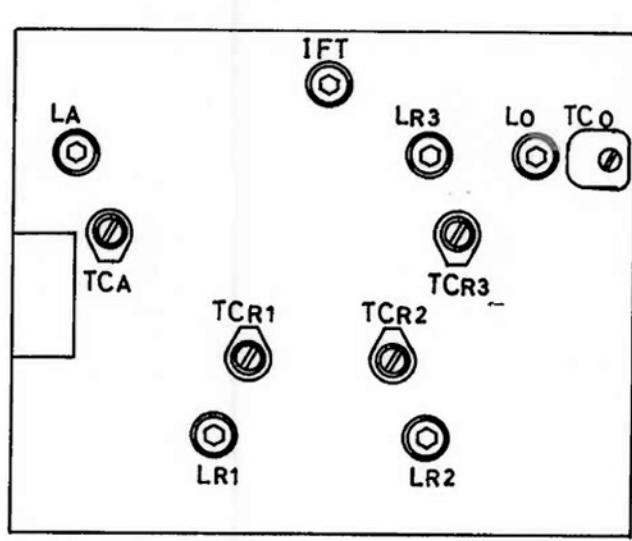
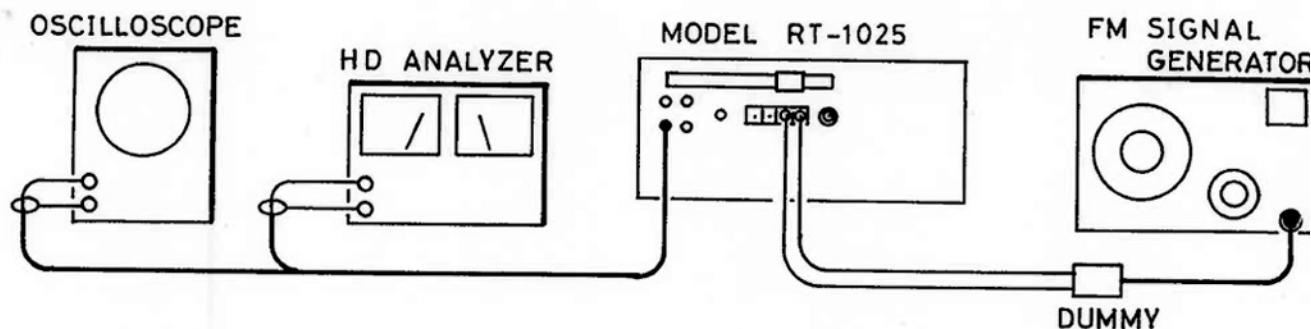
- Set Function Selector to FM position.
- Set potentiometer VR101 and 102 counterclockwise.
- Set potentiometer VR103 to its mid-position.
- 1. Connect Oscilloscope and HD Analyzer to Fixed Output jack. Connect FM Signal Generator (FM SG) to FM antenna terminals and receive 90MHz signal from FM SG. Set antenna input level to  $10\mu V$ , by controlling attenuator of FM SG. Adjust FM IFT T1 on Front End to obtain maximum reading on Signal Meter.
- 2. Next tune the dial to a position where no broadcasting signal is coming in and receive clean noise. Adjust FM IFT L108 on IF pcb so that pointer needle rests at center of FM Tuning Meter.
- 3. Change Function Selector to AM position and check to see that the FM Tuning Meter pointer needle remains at the center as adjusted in step 2. If not, repeat adjustment of step 2.\*
  - \* The pointer needle tends to deviate because FM adjustment is done with the set erected or upside down.
- 4. Receive 90MHz signal from FM SG and adjust FM IFT L104 and L105 alternately and repeatedly so that the distortion is minimized. if the distortion of the monaural signal cannot be reduced by adjusting L104 and L105, slightly turn potentiometer VR101 on IF pcb clockwise. (Usually, there is no need to move VR101 from the formerly set position.)
- 5. Reduce the antenna input level to around  $2\mu V$ . Tune the receiver to 90MHz on dial scale, and adjust FM

- OSC Coil LO on Front End to obtain maximum deflection on scope. At the same time, adjust RF Co LR3, LR2, LR1 and LA on Front End to maximize sensitivity.
6. Then switch frequency of FM SG to 106MHz and adjust FM OSC trimmer capacitor TCO on Front End for correct reception with the dial tuned to 106MHz. At the same time adjust RF trimmer capacitor TCR3 TCR2, TCR1 and TCA on Front End to maximize sensitivity.
  7. Repeat the steps 5 and 6 to obtain correct tracking and balanced sensitivity.
  8. Receive 90MHz signal from FM SG, and set antenna input level to 1mV by controlling attenuator of FM SG. Adjust potentiometer VR103 on IF pcb so that Signal Meter indicates "g".

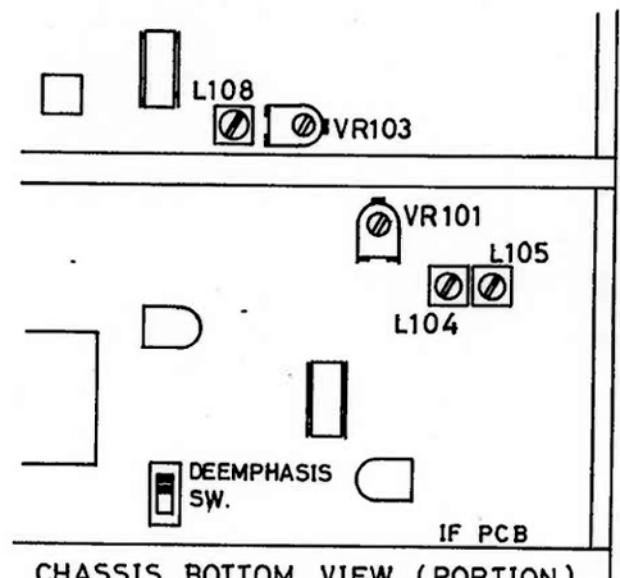
### Caution:

Bandpass Filters (X101, 102, 103 and 104) incorporated in FM IF circuit are classified into 3 division according to their center frequencies. It is thus necessary to use the same frequency division when replacing Bandpass Filters. Divisions of bandpass frequencies are indicated by colored dots as shown in the following chart.

Color	Center Frequency	Tolerance
Red	10.70MHz	$\pm 30\text{kHz}$
Blue	10.67MHz	
Orange	10.73MHz	



FRONT END BOTTOM VIEW



CHASSIS BOTTOM VIEW (PORTION)

Fig. 2. FM IF and RF Alignment

Abb. 2. UKW-ZF- und HF-Einstellung

Fig. 2. Alignement FM IF et HF

## FM MPX and Muting Level Alignment

**Note:** FM IF alignment must be completed before attempting this MPX alignment. Poor FM IF alignment will result in poor MPX alignment.

**Instruments:** FM Stereo Generator, AC VTVM, Oscilloscope and HD Analyzer.

- Set Function Selector to FM-AUTO.
  - Set Muting and Hi-Blend Switch to OFF.
  - Set potentiometer VR301 and 302 to their mid-position.
1. Connect oscilloscope and HD analyzer to R-ch Fixed Output jack. Connect FM Stereo Signal Generator to FM antenna terminals. Set the modulation of Stereo Generator to sub channel only. Set the antenna input level to 1mV by controlling the attenuator of Stereo Generator. Set frequency at 98MHz.
  2. Receiving the signal, adjust potentiometer VR301 on IF pcb to the position where MPX circuit functions in stereo (Stereo indicator lights up). Usually, set the potentiometer at mid-position of Stereo range (see Fig. 3).
  3. Adjust Coil L106 and potentiometer VR102 to obtain minimum distortion on HD Analyzer.

(Adjust L106 and VR102 alternately and repeatedly.)

4. Disconnect HD Analyzer and connect AC VTVM in parallel with oscilloscope.

Change Generator modulation from Sub Channel Only to Stereo Main + Sub.

Pilot Tone . . . . . 9%

Audio Signal 1,000Hz (L-ch only) . . . . . 90%

Then, adjust potentiometer VR302 so that the leakage of signal into R-ch is minimum.

5. Switch the modulation of Stereo Generator from left to right, and reconnect oscilloscope and AC VTVM to L-ch Fixed Output jack. Then, make certain that the level of signal leakage into L-ch is equal to that into R-ch in preceding two items. If there is a great difference between leak-free effects of both channels, slightly adjust VR302 so that the levels of signal leakage of both channels are equal.

Separation subsequent to adjustment is as follows:

35dB\* or over at 100Hz

38dB\* or over at 1,000Hz

33dB\* or over at 10kHz

\*Limit Spec.

6. Next, change the modulation of Pilot Tone of Stereo

7. Reduce the antenna input level to  $30\mu\text{V}$  and set Muting Switch to  $30\mu\text{V}$  position. Adjust potentiometer VR801 on muting switch pcb so that the output certain that MPX circuit functions in Stereo.
8. Change the muting switch to  $10\mu\text{V}$  position, and set the antenna input level to  $10\mu\text{V}$ . Adjust potentiometer VR802 so that the output waveform on scope just disappears.

teur de sous-canal seul à principal et sous-canal stéréo.  
 Signal d'identification ..... 9%  
 Signal audio 1.000Hz (canal gauche seul) ..... 90%  
 Régler ensuite le potentiomètre VR302 de manière à ce que la fuite de signal dans le canal droit soit au minimum.

5. Commuteur la modulation du générateur stéréo de gauche à droite et rebrancher l'oscilloscope et le voltmètre électronique AC au jack de sortie fixe du canal gauche. Vérifier que le niveau de fuite de signal dans le canal gauche est égal à celui dans le canal droit pour les deux points précédents. S'il subsiste une grande différence entre les effets sans-fuite des deux canaux, régler légèrement VR302 de manière à ce que les niveaux de fuite de signal des deux canaux soient égaux.

Ensuite, lorsque la fuite de signal dans le canal droit est égale à celle dans le canal gauche, la séparation est la suivante:  
 35dB\* ou au dessus pour 100Hz  
 38dB\* ou au dessus pour 1.000Hz  
 33dB\* ou au dessus pour 10kHz  
 \*Caractéristique limite

6. Passer ensuite la modulation du signal d'identification du générateur stéréo de 9% à 5% et vérifier que le circuit MPX fonctionne en stéréo dans cette circonstance.
7. Réduire le niveau d'entrée de l'antenne à  $30\mu\text{V}$  et placer la touche de sourdine sur la position  $30\mu\text{V}$ . Régler le potentiomètre VR801 sur la plaquette de la touche de sourdine de façon à ce que la forme de l'onde de sortie disparaîsse de sur l'écran.
8. Passer la touche de sourdine sur la position  $10\mu\text{V}$  et régler le niveau d'entrée de l'antenne à  $10\mu\text{V}$ . Régler le potentiomètre VR802 de manière à ce que la forme de l'onde de sortie disparaît de sur l'écran.

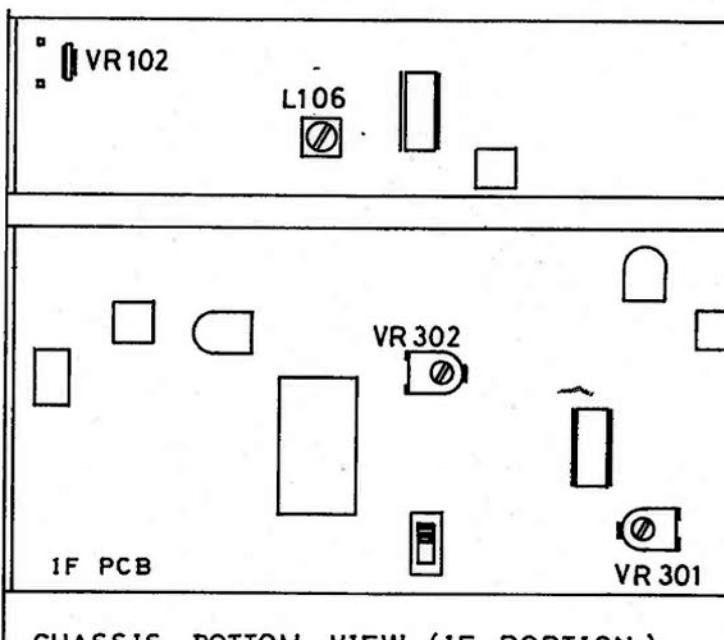
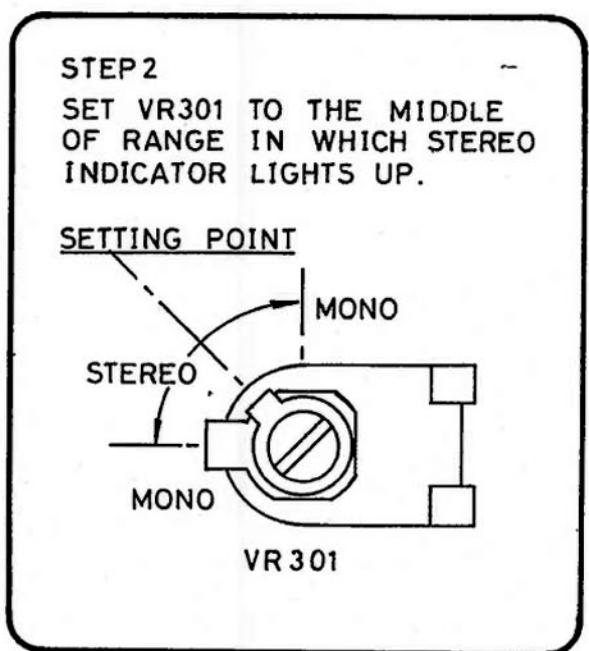


Fig. 3. FM MPX Alignment  
 Abb. 3. UKW-MPX-Einstellung  
 Fig. 3. Alignement FM MPX

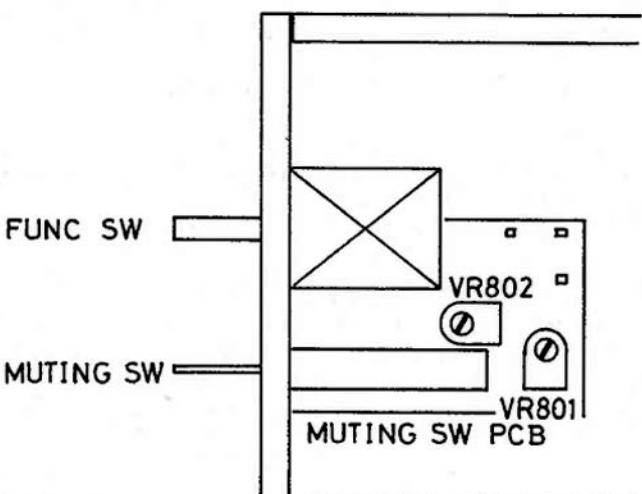
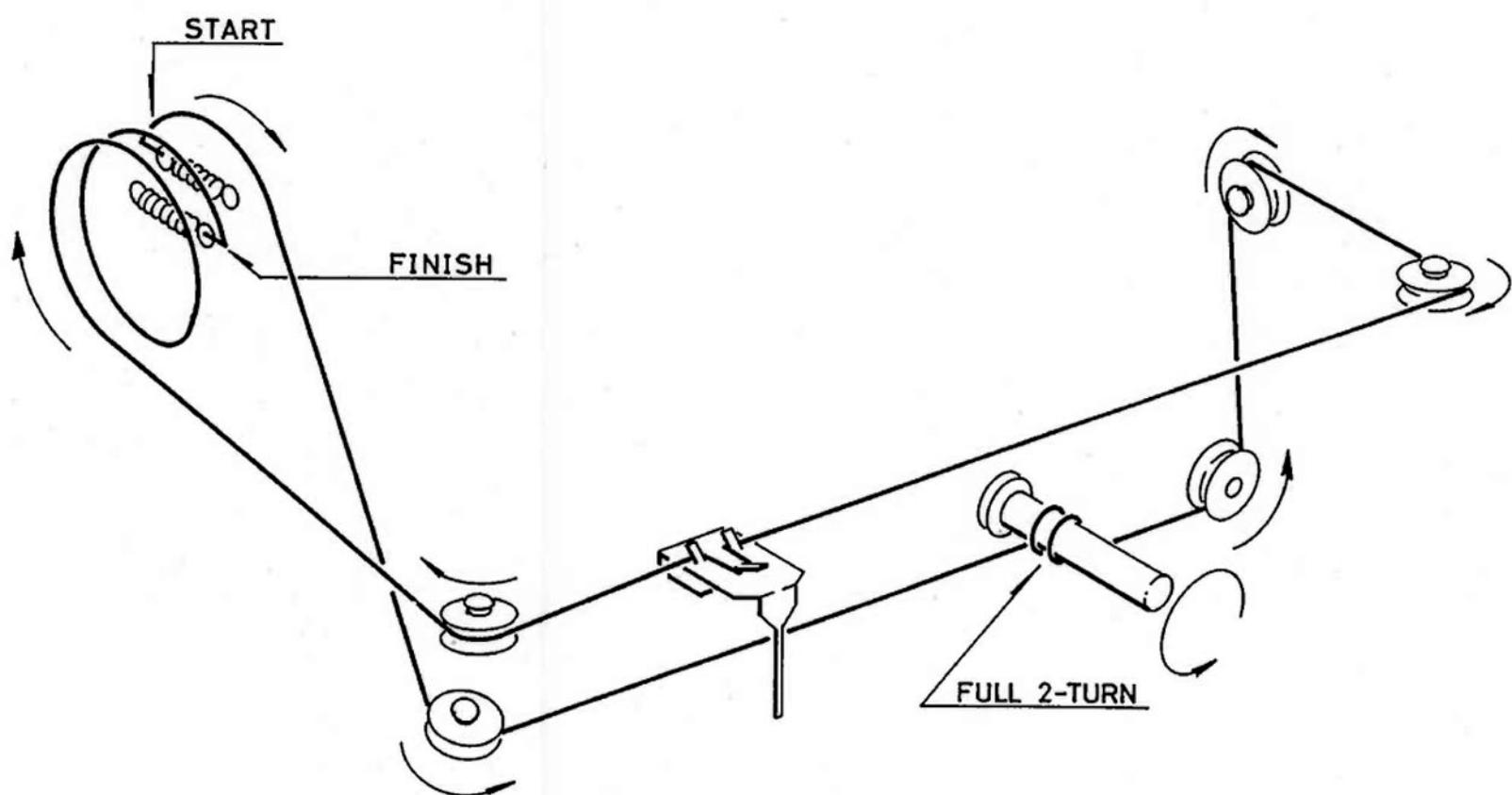


Fig. 4. Muting Level Adjustment  
 Abb. 4. Einstellung des Mutingpegels  
 Fig. 4. Réglage du niveau de sourdine

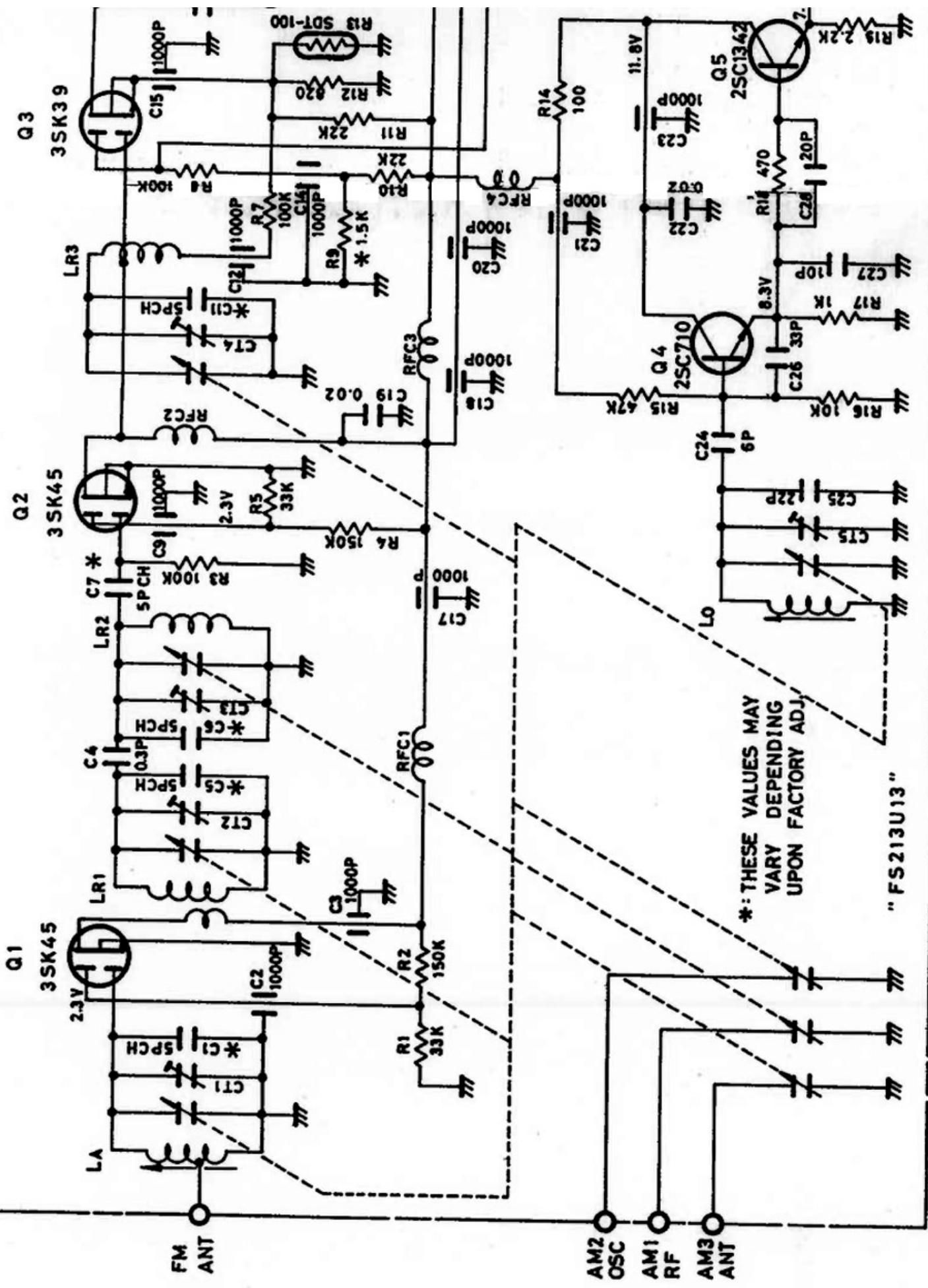
CHASSIS BOTTOM VIEW

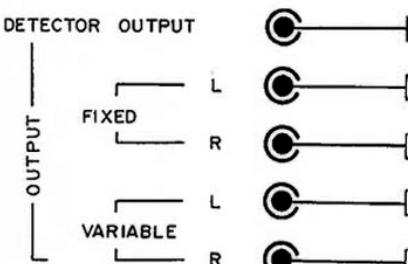
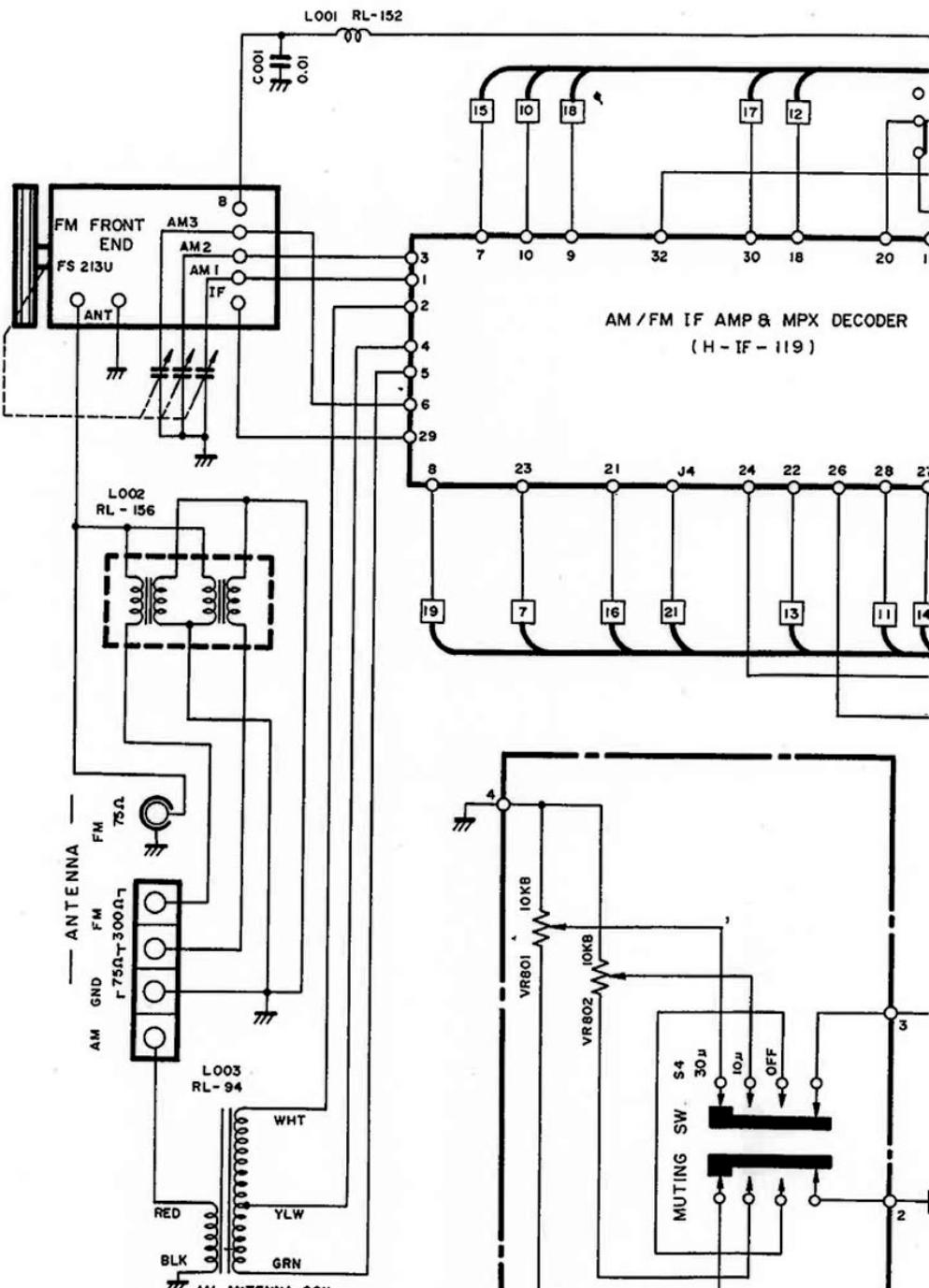
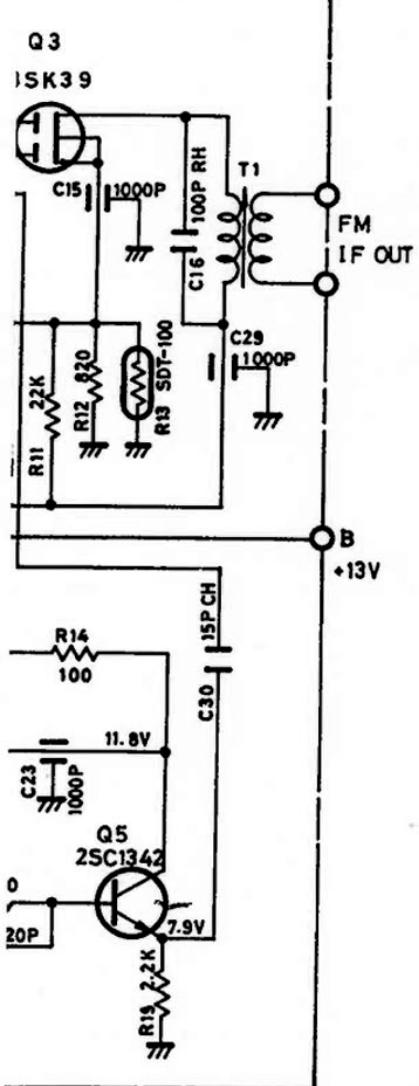
## Jail Stringing Diagram

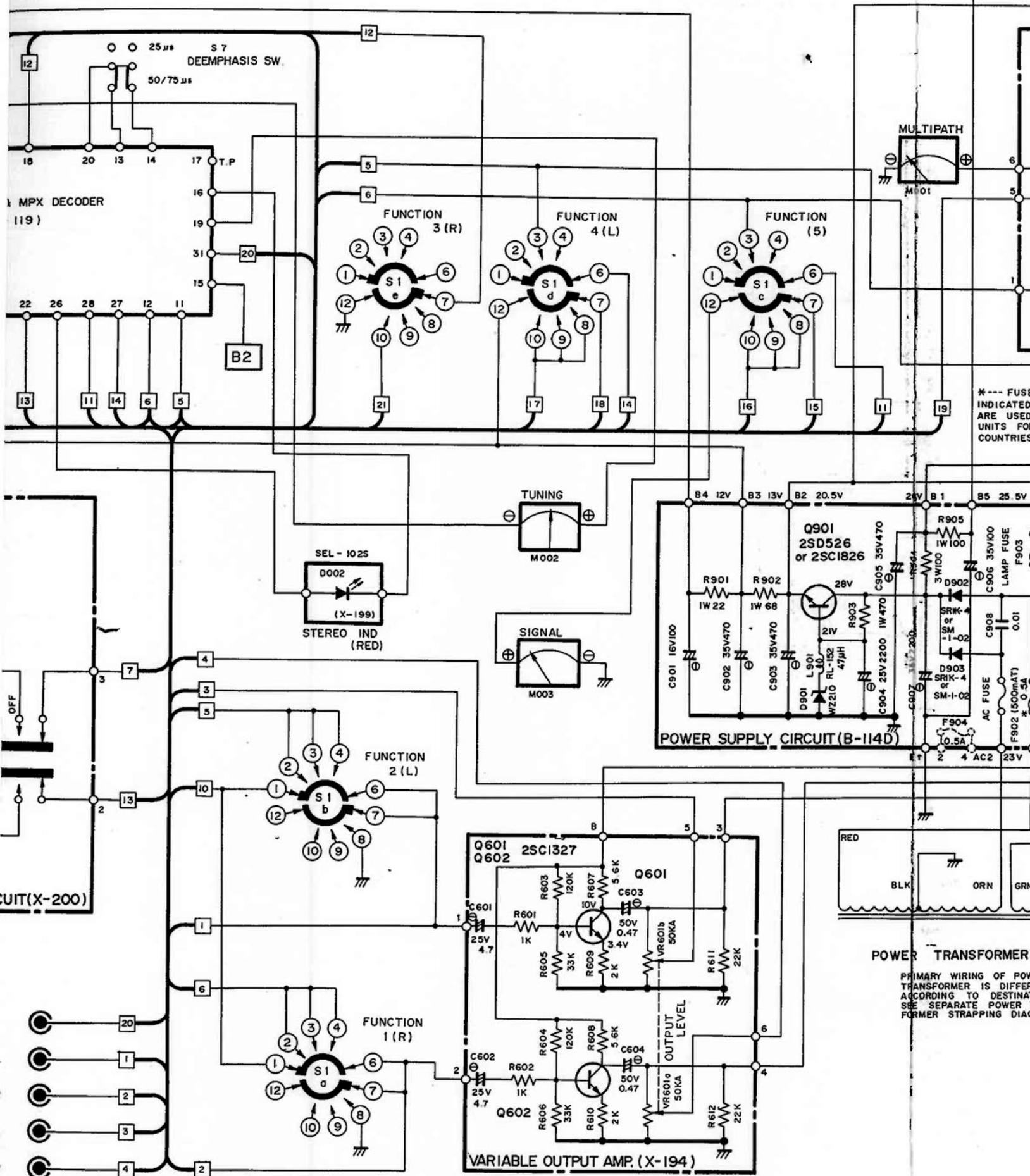


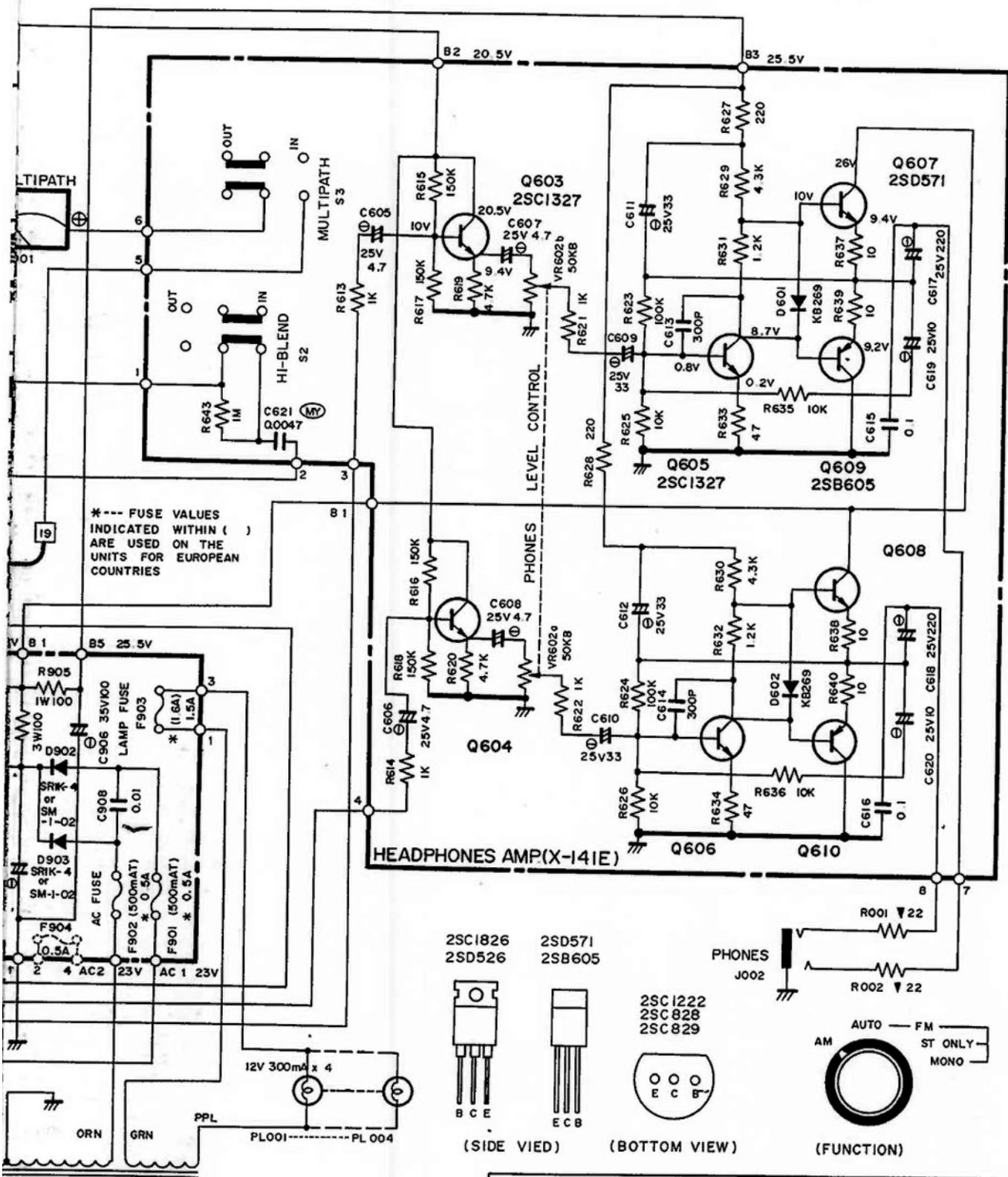
**Note:** Carry out stringing with the front end set at VC maximum.

Schematic Location	Part No.	Description	Schematic Location	Part No.	Description
<b>TRANSISTORS, DIODES AND IC'S</b>					
Q101, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 201, 302, 305, 306	{ 301201115	2SC828, Multipath Amp, etc.	CT201, 202, 203	490110115	24pF max Trimmer Capacitor
Q102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108	{ 301201117	2SC829, FM IF Amp	X101, 102, 103 104	{ 229101171	FM Bandpass Filter, 10.7MHz
Q202, 301, 303, 304, 601, 602 603, 604, 605 606	{ 301201134	2SC1327, Composite Amp, Phones Amp, etc.	M001	231310065	FM Multipath Meter
Q607, 608	301301134	2SD571, Phones Power Amp	M002	231310064	FM Tuning Meter
Q609, 610	301101124	2SB605, Phones Power Amp	M003	231310063	Signal Strength Meter
Q901	301301131	2SD526, (or 2SC1826 Part No. 301201169) Stabilizer	S1	601011286	Function Selector
D101, 102, 103, 201	{ 300111008	1K188, Multipath Rect, AM S-meter Rect	S2, 3, 7	{ 611001241	Lever Switch, Hi-Blend, Multipath, etc.
D104, 105	300111010	1S2473, FM Det	S4	{ 611001239	Lever Switch, Muting
D106	300212002	KB265, FM S-meter	S5	{ 614010127	Power Switch
D107, 108, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 601, 602	{ 300212004	KB269, FM Muting Bias, Phones Amp Bias, etc.	S6	{ 613000024	Deemphasis (50μS-75μS) Switch
D901	,300313016	WZ-210, Regulator, 21V, 0.5W	PL001 ~ 004	{ 321304383	AM/FM Front End
D902, 903	300919024	SR1K-4, Rectifier		{ 352126030	Lamp, Dial Light
D002	300414005	SEL-102S, FM Stereo Ind		{ 648211135	Bracket, Dial Lamp
IC101	303452146	HA-1137W, FM IF Amp		{ 626110025	Headphones Receptacle
IC201	303452157	μPC-30C, AM Conv & IF Amp		{ 624200204	Pin Jack, 4P
IC301	303452151	HA-1156W, MPX Decoder		{ 624200101	Pin Jack, 1P
<b>COILS AND TRANSFORMERS</b>					
L101	226501137	Quadrature Coil		{ 642400110	Antenna Terminal
L102, 103, 107, 901, 001	{ 226501141	47μH, RF Choke		{ 648211141	AC Outlet
L104	225501125	FM IFT, Discriminator (Pri)		{ 628111111	Socket, FM 75-ohm
L105	225501127	FM IFT, Discriminator (Sec)		{ 141311379	AM/FM IF Circuit Board Ass'y
L106, 108	226501122	FM IFT, 10.7MHz, Tune		{ 141810741	Variable Output Amp Circuit Board Ass'y
L201, 202, 203	226501124	2μH, RF Choke		{ 141810740	Phones Amp Circuit Board Ass'y
L204	223301131	AM OSC Coil		{ 141810742	Power Supply Circuit Board Ass'y with Long Fuse
L205	226501130	AM RF Coil		{ 141810743	Power Supply Circuit Board Ass'y with Midget Fuse
L206	229101183	AM IFT, 455kHz Tune		{ 141810744	Power Supply Circuit Board Ass'y (CSA Approved)
L207	228641119	AM Low Pass Filter		{ 111911385	Front Panel Ass'y with Handles
L301	228641118	FM Low Pass Filter		{ 116310166	Knob, Tuning
L002	226501140	FM Antenna Matching Trans		{ 116310160	Knob, Function, etc.
L003	222391130	AM Antenna Coil Ass'y		{ 116310147	Knob, Muting, Hi-Blend, etc.
T001	205001414	Power Transformer (Multi- voltage)		{ 116210030	Button, Power
	{ 207001414	Power Transformer (120/220/ 240V)		{ 138011269	Bonnet
	{ 201001414	Power Transformer (117V only)		{ 124011276	Bottom Cover
<b>VARIABLE RESISTORS</b>					
VR101, 103	510502154	50KB, FM Dist. Adj, FM S- meter Adj		{ 670101111	Handle
VR102	510502166	500B, FM Stereo Dist Adj		{ 673501118	Foot
VR201	510502155	100KB, AM S-meter Adj		{ 791001125	FM Indoor Antenna
VR301, 302	510502153	10KB, FM Stereo Adj, Separ- ation Adj		{ 791001112	Connection Cord
VR601	525101148	50KAx2, Output Level Control		{ 654911293	Tuning Shaft Ass'y
VR602	525101139	50KBx2, Phones Level Control		{ 725223008	Screw, 3 x 8mm (BLK) Bonnet Mtg
				{ 716224008	Screw, 4 x 8mm (BLK) with Washer, Bonnet Mtg
				{ 725214008	Screw, 4 x 8mm, Bottom Cover Mtg
				{ 705216014	Screw, 6 x 14mm, Handle Mtg
				{ 701213006	Screw, 3 x 6mm, Front Panel Mtg
				{ 756001060	Spring Washer, φ6.2, Handle Mtg
				{ 761911144	Nut, Stabilizer Transistor Mtg
				{ 992001111	Isolating Washer, Stabilizer Transistor Mtg
				{ 151691126	Dial Pointer
				{ 787121125	Dial String, 2.1m
				{ 651300015	Dial Pulley
				{ 658601121	Dial Spring
				{ 648211146	Fuse Clip, Long Fuse Mtg
				{ 648211147	Fuse Clip, Midget Fuse Mtg

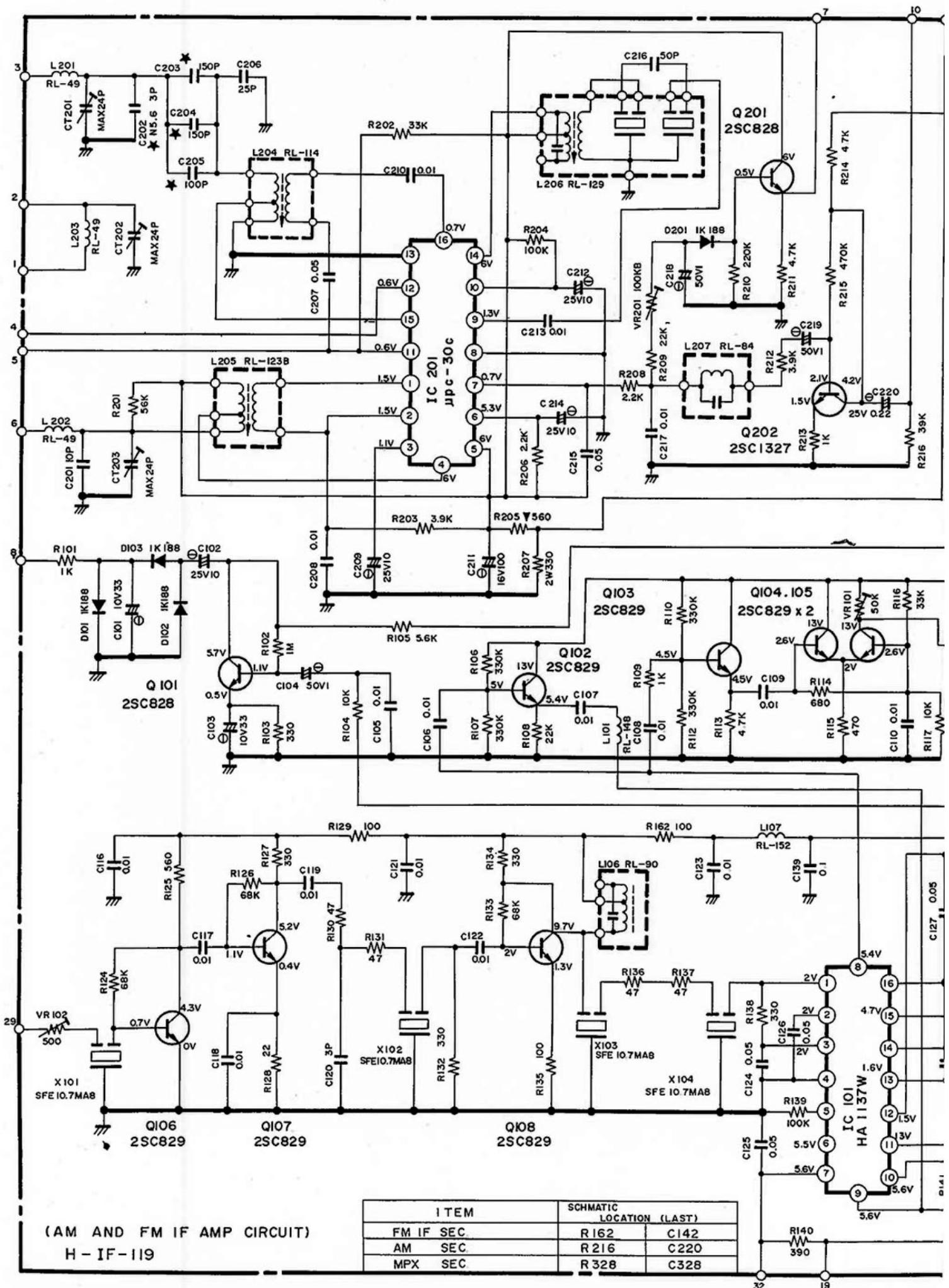


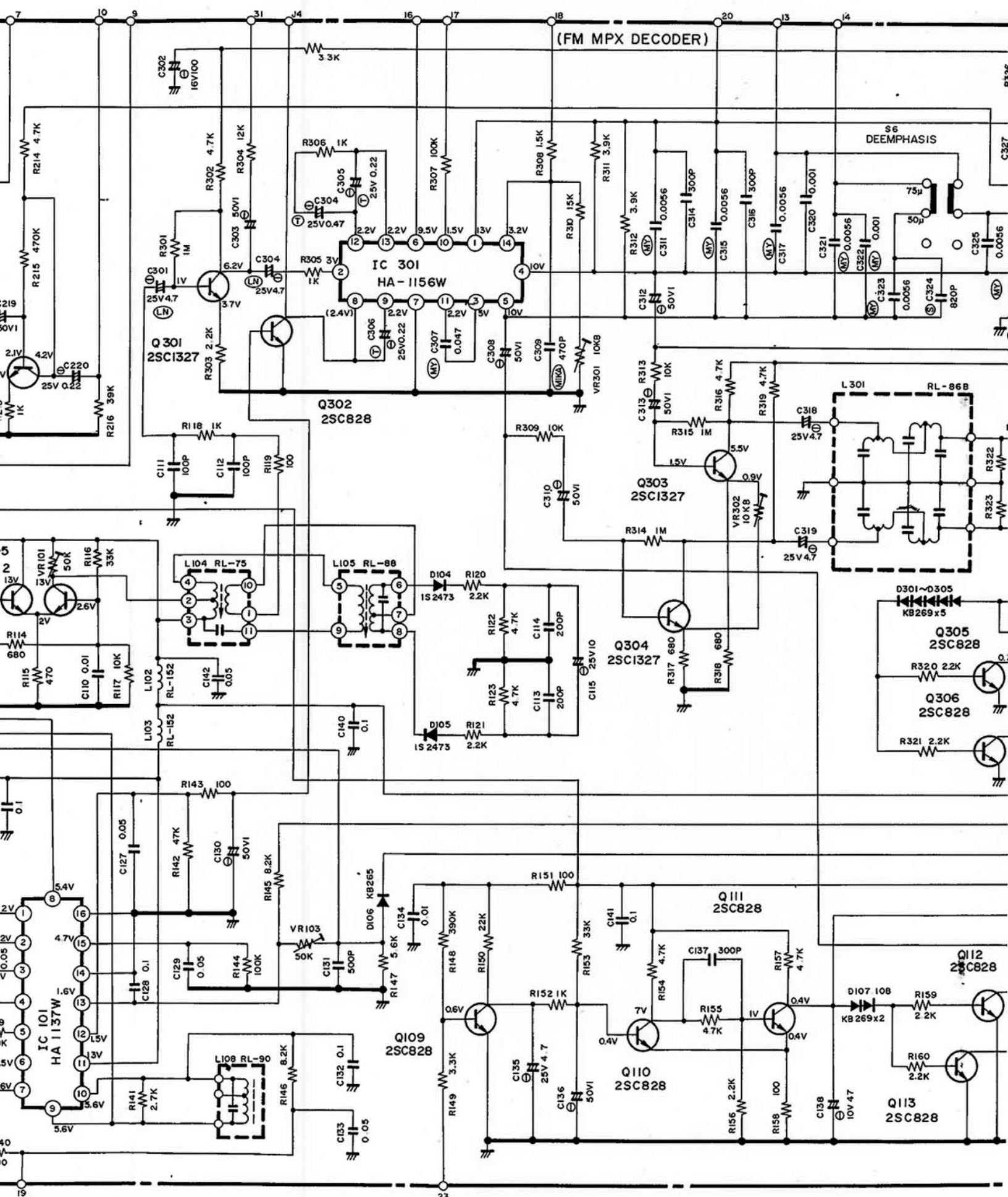




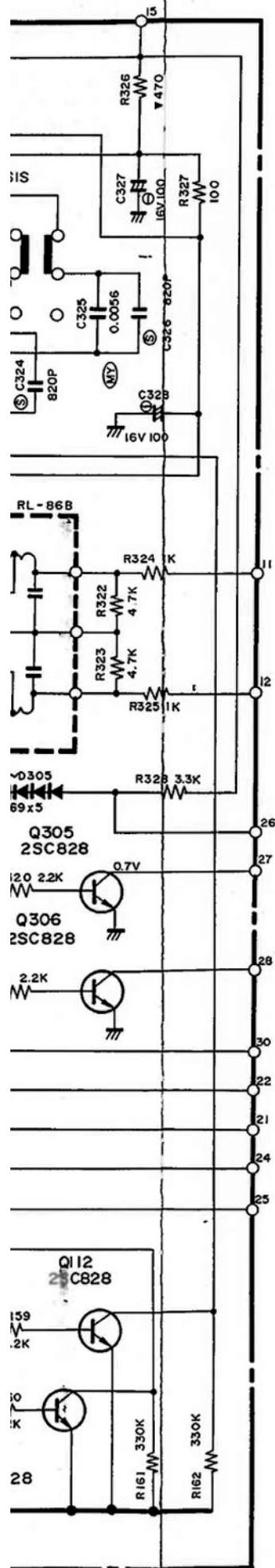


ITEM	SCHMATIC LOCATION (LAST)	
VARIABLE OUTPUT AMP.	R 612	C 604
HEADPHONES AMP	R 640	C 620
MUTING SW.	R 801	—
POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT	R 905	C 908
CHASSIS	R 003	C 003

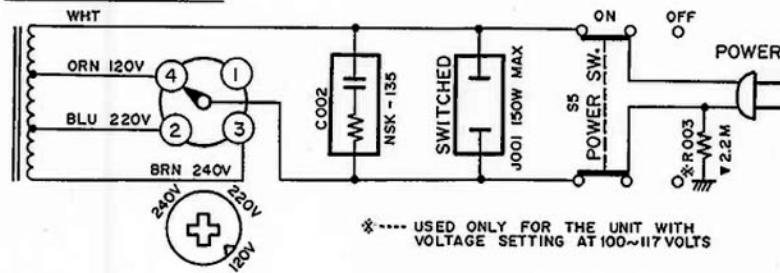




## MODEL RT-1025 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

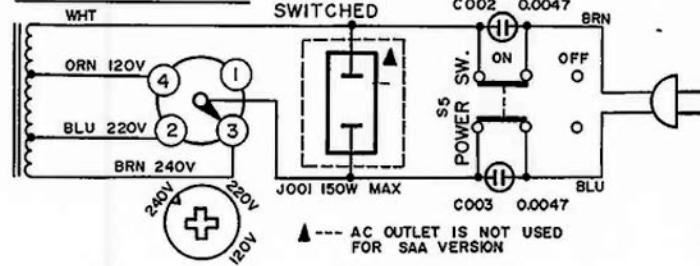


STANDARD (120V)



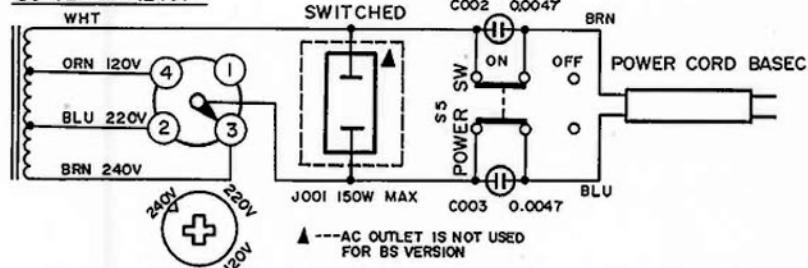
\*---- USED ONLY FOR THE UNIT WITH  
VOLTAGE SETTING AT 100~117 VOLTS

SAA ; VERSION (240V)



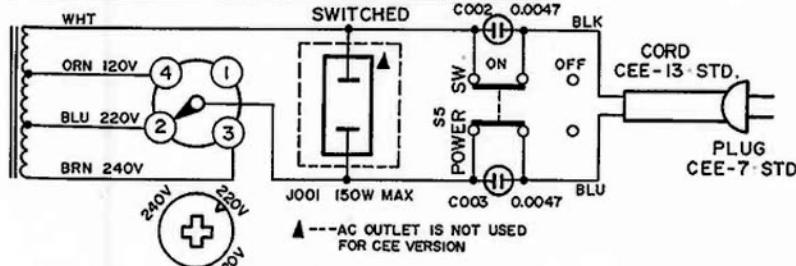
**▲ --- AC OUTLET IS NOT USED  
FOR SAA VERSION**

BS VERSION (240V)



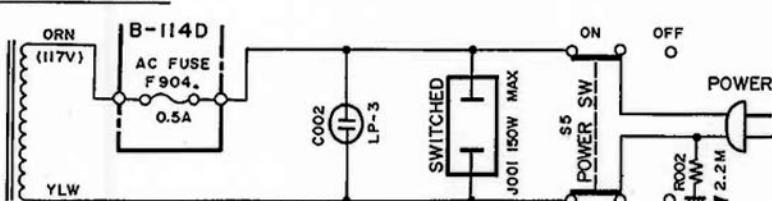
**▲ ---AC OUTLET IS NOT USED  
FOR BS VERSION**

SEMKO / DEMKO / NEMKO / SEV ; VERSION (220V)

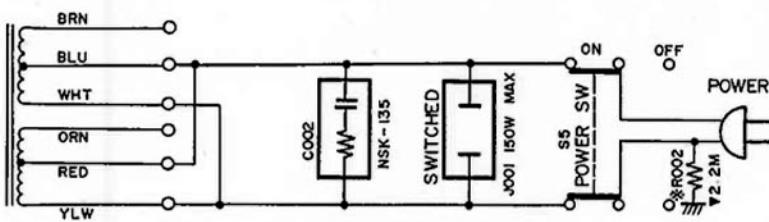


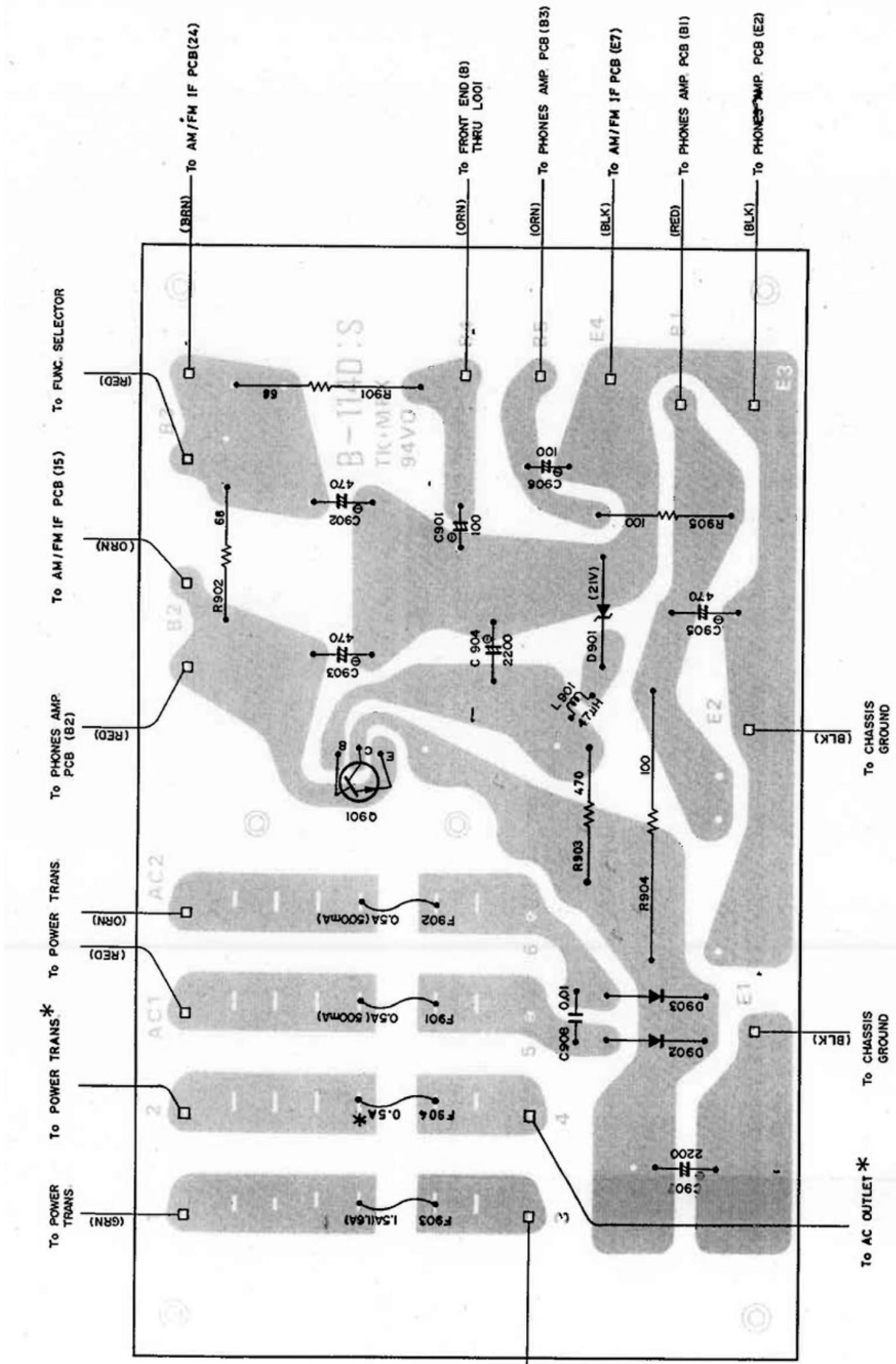
**▲ ---AC OUTLET IS NOT USED  
FOR CEE VERSION**

CSA (117v)



**C-TYPE (100V)**





\* USED ONLY FOR CSA APPROVED UNITS