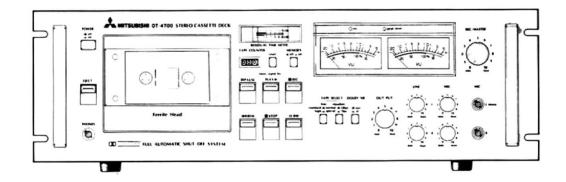


# SERVICE MANUAL STEREO CASSETTE DECK

# MODEL DT-4700



# 

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MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION

(Note) TAPE SELECT part is classified
 as follows:

Normal is 
Special tape is 
(Special tape includes DIATONE X, TDK SA, and MAXELL UDXL-II.)

Tapes to be used for recording and reproducing are TDK AC-211 (Normal) and TDK AC-511 (Special).

# SPECIFICATIONS

Noise reduction system: Dolby NR

Tracks: 4-track, 2-channel

Tape speed: 4.75 cm/sec.

Recommended type of cassette: TDK AD (Normal position)

TDK SA (Special position)

Recording system: AC bias (85 kHz)

Erasing system: AC erasing (85 kHz)

Playback equalization:

Normal position 3,180µsec./120µsec. Special position 3,180µsec./70µsec.

Input level and impedance:

MIC 0.3 mV/2.2 kohms
LINE 80 mV/90 kohms
DIN 5.6 mV/8 kohms

Output level and impedance:

LINE 0.44V/22 kohms
HEADPHONE 0.8 mW/8 ohms
DIN 0.44V/22 kohms

Motor: DC servo motor with tachogenerator

Magnetic heads:

Record/Playback Ferrite Erase Ferrite

Wow and flutter: 0.06% (Wrms)  $\pm$  0.12% (Wp-p, DIN)

Signal to noise ratio:

Weighted Dolby NR out 56 dB (RMS) 49 dB (DIN) Weighted Dolby NR in 64 dB (RMS)

Frequency response:

Normal position 40 Hz to 13 kHz Special position 40 Hz to 16 kHz

Power consumption: 11W

Dimensions (W × H × D):  $480 \times 154 \times 310 \text{ mm} (18-7/8 \times 6-1/16 \times 12-3/16")$ 

Weight: 9.5 kg (21 lb)

"DOLBY" and the Double D symbol "IX" are trademarks of Dolby Laboratories.

Design and specifications are subject to change without notice for improvement.

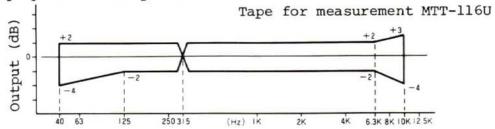
# MECHANICAL PERFORMANCE

Tape Speed	3000 Hz ±60 Hz						ing-up time of	
Tape Speed Variation	Within 30 Hz	PAUSE	tape in PAUSE/OFF position Within 4 sec. at rising-down time o tape in PAUSE/ON position					
Wow &	Under 0.18% rms in	D. J. Dutter	PLAY	1.8	STOP	1.5	Counter, reset 0.8	
Flutter	reproducing type	Push Button Force	REC	1.5	EJECT	1.5	(	
FF/REW	100 sec. at C-60		FF	1.5	PAUSE	1.5	(Under kg.)	
Numbers on Counter	534 30 at C-90	Pinch Roller Pressure	400 g	±50 «	a			
End-Stop Working Time	Within 5 sec.	REW Force		40 to EW 10	60 5 to 16	5 (g/d	em)	

# ELECTRICAL PERFORMANCE

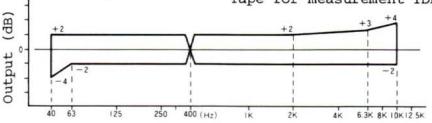
Max. Output Level	-5.5 dB(V) +	dB	Bias Leak	LINE-IN: Under -50 dB(V)		
			Dado Deak	MIC: Under -40 dB(V)		
Max. Input Level	LINE-IN -22 dB(V) ±3 dB  MIC -72 dB(V) ±3 dB			Between Over		30 dB at 1 kHz
				channels	Over	25 dB at 500 Hz to 6.3 kHz
Reference Output	Reproducing system	LINE-QUT -7 dB(V) $\pm 1$ dB HEAD, PHONE -21 db(V) $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ dB	Cross Stroke	Between	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	40 dB at 125 Hz and at 1 kHz
Level	Overall LINE-OUT -7 dB(V) ± ½ dB (TDK AC-221 tape for			tracks	Over 6.3 k	45 dB at 500 Hz to Hz
	by b can	measurement)	Click Noise	Under -30 dB(V)		
Level Variation between Channels	Reproducing system Within 1 dB at 400 Hz Within 3 dB at 40 Hz to 6.3 kHz  Overall System Within 1 dB at 400 Hz  Within 1 dB at 400 Hz  Within 3 dB at 40 Hz to 6.3 kHz (TDK AC-221 tape for measurement)		Bias Frequency	85 kHz ±5%		
			Distortion	Under 2.5% in TDK AC-221 tape for measurement		
			Factor	Under 3.0% in TDK AC-511 tape for measurement		
			Dolby Effect	Over 8.5 dB in TDK AC-221 tape for measurement		
Min. Input	LINE-IN: within 2 dB		Mixing	Within 1 dB in level variation		
Level	MIC: within 2 dB		Peak Level	Under +4 dB at lighted level		
	Reproducing +3 VU ± 1 VU		Indicator	Over 0 dB at lighted-out level		
Level Meter Reading	Reading bet- ween channels	Within 1 VU	Noise Level in ON/OFF of Power Source	Under -30 dB(V) in recording noise level monitor output noise level, and timer producing noise level, respectively		oise level, and timer re-
	Within 1 VU at 400 Hz			When C-60 tape (TDK AC-221) is used		
Level Variation	Within 2 VU at 40 Hz to 6.3 kHz		Meter Reading Tolerance for Amount of Remain- ing Tape	Meter re	ading	Actual tape remaining time
	Reproducing Over 47 dB			3 min.	8	3 to 3.45 min.
S/N ratio	Overall Over 43 dB (TDK AC-221 tape system for measurement)			5 min.		5 to 6 min.
Erasing Ratio	-	Closs erasing: within 2 dB)				

1. Reproducing system Normal position

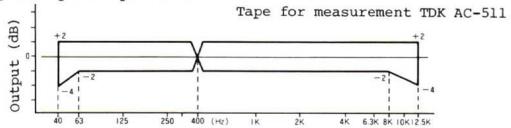


2. Overall system Normal position

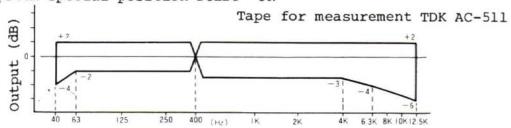
Tape for measurement TDK AC-221



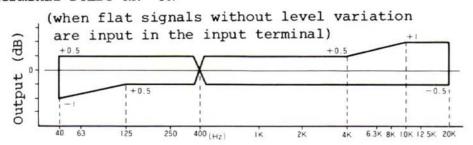
3. Overall system Special position



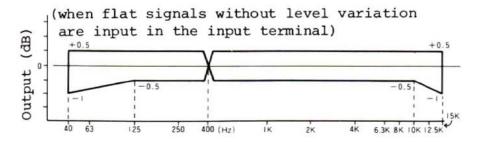
4. Overall system Special position DOLBY "ON"



5. Monitor terminal DOLBY NR "ON"



6. Monitor terminal DOLBY NR "OFF"



#### SERVICING NOTES

- 1. Refer to the Instruction Manual (for operation).
- 2. A number of rubber parts, such as the belt and idler, are used in a tape recorder for purposes of transmitting revolution. The belt, in particular, may not adequately durable on account of the manner of its application. Be sure to check whether it should be replaced or not at the time of servicing.
- 3. Unlike other audio products, the tape recorder is equipped with a mechanism. And no matter how excellent the electric circuit characteristics may be, the functions of the mechanism cannot be exploited fully unless tape transport is perfect during PLAY. Inadequte adjustments related to the tape transport system may result in serious troubles, such as revolution drift, unstable tape speed and deterioration in electric circuit characteristics arising from instability of tape-head contact. In servicing, therefore, make adjustments or repairs while paying close attention to the points given below.
- Use special care in handling the capstan and the head, as tape recorder components generally have many precision-finished portions.
- 5. Demagnetize each head before making adjustment with the standard tape.
  Note: Use case as the REC/PLAY head is magnetized when metered with a resistance meter like tester or vacuum tube voltmeter.
- Demagnetize the head before using metal tools near it for purposes of repair or adjustment.
- 7. Keep the head surface free of magnetic particles scraped off the tape and dust (use absorbent cotton or gauze impregnated with the head cleaning solution or alcohol to clean the head).
- 8. Be sure power supply voltage is normal (low power supply voltage leads to deterioration in reproduced sound quality because of slowed-down tape speed and increased wow and flutter and amplifier distortion)
- 9. Wipe off oil dregs before lubricating, and then give one to two drops of General Oil's GEMICO TL (TAPINOL #30) to the rotary shaft and apply a small amount of Toho Polymer's FL-LUBEA (white) to the sliding faces.
- 10. Be sure to lock securely the cover of the cassette case when the various characteristics are to be measured.
- 11. Clean any stain on the cabinet with a neutral detergent.

#### DISASSEMBLING OF COMPONENT PARTS

#### Precautions

- 1) Refer to the disassembling diagram at the end of this manual.
- 2) Be careful not to allow oil stick to the revolution transmission unit during disassembling. If any happens to stick, thoroughly clean it off with alcohol or the like before reassembling.
- 3) As oil or grease is applied to the removed parts, especially to mechanical parts, be careful not to let nay foreign matter stick to them.
- 4) Be sure to use specified screws when assembling, as use of screws not specified may lead to cracking of shaped articles, failure to fix the parts or demolishing of the screw thread.
- 5) Avoid marring the top panel and the meters.
- 6) Put all the removed screws and knobs in a small box or the like together so as not to lose them.
- 7) As screw locking agent is used for the screws of the mechanism unit to prevent them from becoming loose, apply a drop or two of solvent like thinner when the screws of that unit are to be removed. Then making sure that the screw lock has been softened after a few minutes, unscrew them with a screw driver that fits the screw heads perfectly.

  (avoid letting the solvent to stick to any part using plastic as it is corrosive)
- 8) As the disassembling method is described in the order of stops to be taken from the beginning, use it as a reference.
- 9) Be sure to achieve correct reassembling by following the stops taken in reverse order.

#### DISASSEMBLY

#### 1. Removing Cassette Cover

The cassette cover can be removed by placing both thumbs on the cassette guiding groove of the cassette case and lifting the lower part of the cassette cover with other fingers.

\* ASSEMBLY: Fit the two small protrusions on the bottom of the cassette cover in position and then push them closely into the cassette case proper.

# 2. Removing the Upper Cover

The upper cover can be removed by taking out four screws (M4  $\times$  0.7  $\times$  5) on both sides of the cassette cover.

#### 3. Removingthe Lower Cover

The lower cover cna be removed by taking out screws (tapping 3 x 8) from  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$  shown in Fig. 1.

The patter part may be checked in this state.

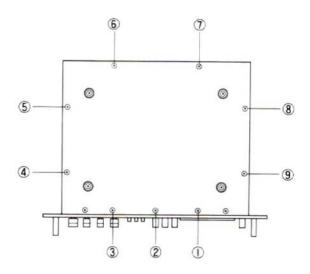


Fig. 1 (Rear View)

#### Removing the Front Panel

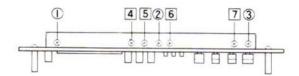
- a. Remove the cassette and upper covers in accordance with above-mentioned procefure 1 and 2.
- b. Remove six VR knobs.
- c. Separate the power switch part from the push button part and take out the push button part.
- d. Fig. 2 show the upper panel surface

Screws from (1) to (3) (tapping 3 x 6)

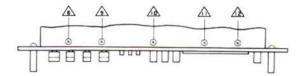
Screws from  $\boxed{4}$  to  $\boxed{7}$  (M3 x 0.5 x 6)

Note: Care should be taken since the clamping board is removed if 6 and 7 are taken out.

## Fig. 2 shown the lower panel surface



(Upper Panel Surface)



(Lower Panel Surface)

Fig. 2

If all screws from & to 12 are taken out, the front panel may be removed.

Note: Care should be take since the push button of the tape ocunter is removed when taking out the front panel.

\* ASSEMBLY: Before assembly, be sure to confirm theat the push button is pushed in its operable position.

# 5. Removing MIC Jack, Volume and Meter

Each clamping screw should be removed from each part after following abovementioned procedure 4.

#### 6. Removing LED (for REC, PEAKLEVEL Indication)

The LED is soldered to the small printed circuit board which is bonded to the holder (aluminum board) of the level meter.

The LED can be replaced if the printed circuit board may be removed properly after removing the upper cover. But it can be removed with ease and properly when the front panel and screw (tapping  $3 \times 6$ ) of the level meter holder are taken out.

To remove the bonded PC board, a few drops of thinner are pured into the bonded section and take it out with the tip of a screw-driver after checking to see that the bonded section has softened.

\* ASSEMBLY: Be careful about the polarity of the LED. (The appearances and polarity of the LED are given in the CIRCUIT DIAGRAM on last page.)

# 7. Removing Mechanical Part

- a. Remove the front panel in accordance with the foregoing procedure 4.
- b. Remove the bound sections from A to H shown Fig. 3. (The remaining lines except for mechanical parts must be temporarily bound.)

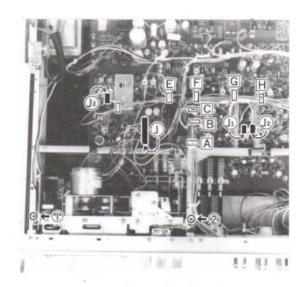


Fig. 3

c. Remove (J) and  $(J_1)$  to  $(J_3)$  shown in Fig. 3.

Colors of Jack

	Color of shielding wire	Color of the mid-part of the Jack	Circuit to be connected
<b>J</b> 1	Gray	White	Recording and play- back head LCH
J <sub>2</sub>	Gray	Red	Recording and play- back head RCH
Jз	Gray	Black	Erasing head

- d. Remove screws (tapping 3 x 6) from ① to ② shown in Fig. 3.
- e. Remove the spring between REC and SW by lifting the mechanical assembly.
- f. If the headphone jack under the left lower part of the mechanical assembly is taken out, the mechanical assembly can be separated.

- \* In assembly, pay attention to the following:
  - Put the spring linking REC and SW and check the lever for operation. Thus assembly must be started.
  - 2) As shown in Fig. 4, link the PC clamping screw to the spring. (Two sections)

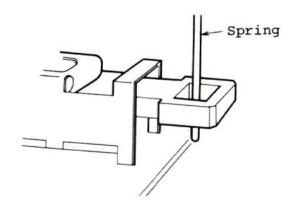


Fig. 4

# 8. Removing Headphone Jack

Remove the screws from  $\bigcirc{1}$  to  $\bigcirc{2}$  shown in Fig. 3 and slide the mechanical assembly, and it can be taken out.

## 9. Removing Mechanical Parts

Note: This section deals with the removal of the mechanical parts with starting the state of the mechanical assembly being taken out explained in procedure 7.

1) When removing parts on the upper part of the mechanical base:

Remove three holder (cassette case) clamping screws (M2.6 x 0.45 x 4), take out the lever connection on the left of the case, and the case is removed. Thus the parts on the upper part of the mechanical base.

- When removing parts on the lwoer part of the mechanical base:
  - a. When removing the holders (motor) and (flywheel) shown in Fig. 5, the spring (motor) in Section A and the springs in Section (flywheel) B and C must be removed.
  - b. Loosen the rotary shutter in Fig. 5 with a hexagonal monky wrench  $(1.3 \, \text{mm})$  and remove screws  $(M3 \times 0.5 \times 4)$  from  $\bigcirc$  to  $\bigcirc$  shown in Fig. 5. As soon as the holder (flywheel) is removed, the rotary shutter is removed.
  - c. The holder (motor) can be removed by taking out two screws (M2 x 0.5 x 4).

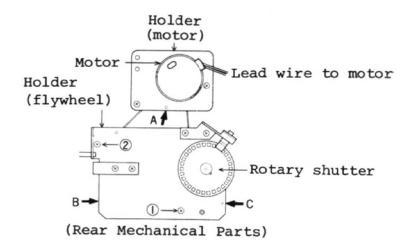


Fig. 5

- d. Fig. 6 shows how the flywheel and holder (motor) has been disassembled. For further disassembly, Link A can be disassembled into two parts and Pulley A can be removed if screw (1) (M2.6 x 0.45 x 5) in Fig. 6 is loosened.
- \* Before assembly, pay attention to the following:
  - o Set the end of the Link A in the direction on the right upper portion of Fig. 6.
  - o Insert the shaft of the Pulley B in to the end hole of the Link B shown in Fig. 6.

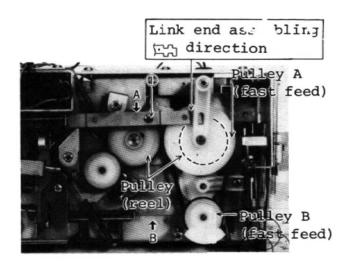
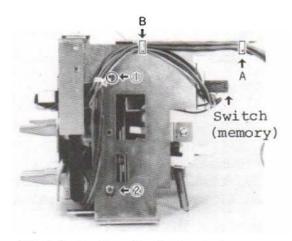


Fig. 6

e. Removing Reel Shaft and Pulley (Reel)

Remove Pulley A and the pulley (reel) clamping screw with the hexagonal monkey wrench (1.3 mm) following the foregoing procedured. The Reel shaft is taken out by removing the E ring (E2).

- 3) When the mechanical push button part, this is the procedure.
  - a. Remove the A and B on the right of Fig. 7.
  - b. Remove the screws (M3 x 0.5 x 4) from (1) to (2) shown in Fig. 7.
  - c. Remove the link attached to the switch (memory) illustrated on the right upper side of Fig. 7. Remove the right board after taking out the two switch (memory) clamping screws (M3  $\times$  0.5  $\times$  4).



(Right Mechanical Parts)

Fig. 7

- d. Remove the solenoid by taking out the two solenoid clamping screws (M3  $\times$  0.5  $\times$  4).
- \* Cautionary Instructions for Assembly

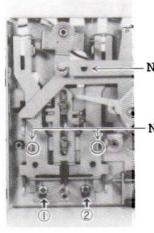
Note: Be sure to use M3  $\times$  0.5  $\times$  4 screws for clamping the solenoid.

- o For solenoid assembling position adjustment, refer to the paragraph of "Adjustment of Mechanical Parts".
- e. To remove the holder, take out the two screws (M2.6  $\times$  0.45  $\times$  4) clamping the holder (flywheel).



Fig. 8 (Rear Push Button Part)

f. Remove screws (M2.6 x 0.45 x 1.2) from ① to ② and those (M2.6 x 0.45 x 5) on the rear of the push button given in Fig. 8 and the push button part by taking out the button on the tip of the link (memory) and the link. If the spring shown on the right upper portion of Fig. 8 is removed on the lever side, the holder (slide cam) can be disassembled.



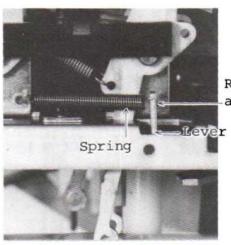
Note (Assembly)
To the left end of this link

Note (Assembly)

This part is aligned and

1 and 2 screws are
tightened

Fig. 9



Remove the spring right at this portion

Fig. 10

- g. Remove the screws (2.6 x 0.45 x 5) from  $\bigcirc$ 1 to  $\bigcirc$ 2 shown in Fig. 9.
- h. Remove the spring shown in Fig. 10 on the lever side.

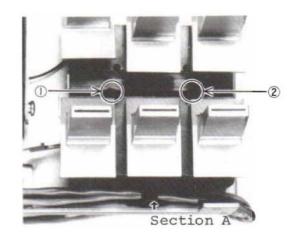


Fig. 11

i. Remove the three shielding wires supported in Section A in Fig. 11 from its supporting part.

Remove the screws (2.6  $\times$  0.45  $\times$  12) of Fig. 11.

Thus the upper part of the mechanical base of the push button part can be taken out.

4) For further disassembly of the push lever part, it can be disassembled by taking out the screws (tapping 3  $\times$  10) shown in Fig. 12 after finishing the procedures given in Item 3).

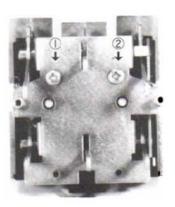


Fig. 12

To replace the mechanical push button (lever) assembly, the assembly must be disassembled into a single lever unit in accordance with the prodedure 4). (EJECT Button is exception.)

10. How to Replace the Mechanical Push Button Part (Stock Item) (Mechanical Disassembly Drawing No. 19 to 21)

When a button breaks and it must be replaced, replace it in the following manner.

- a. The EJECT button can be replaced with the mechanical assembly being taken out.
  - b. The other lever buttons for mechanical units must be taken out with the button being adhered to the push button lever following the steps given in the above-mentioned Paragraphs from 1) to 4).
  - c. As soon as the button side of the metal lever part to be replaced is heater hot with a soldering iron, the button part is taken out.
  - d. When the button is removed, wipe off dirt on the metal lever.
  - e. Bond a new button to the metal lever.
    Use an epoxy adhesive.
  - Note 1) The button must be bonded in line with the other button part.
    - Care should be taken not to let the adhesive flow into the mechanical parts until it has set.

#### ADJUSTMENT OF MECHANICAL PARTS

- 1. Solenoid Assembling Position
  - a. Pinch lever pressure
  - b. Be sure to use a screw of 4 mm long as a solenoid clamping screw  $(M3 \times 0.5 \times 4)$ . The solenoid is temporarily clamped with this screw so that it can be moved back and forth.
  - c. Put the solenoid between fingers in the A and B direction shown in Fig. 13 and place it as much close as possible towards direction.

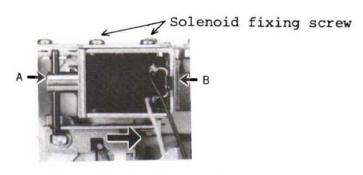


Fig. 13 (Solenoid Part)

#### 2. Pinch Lever Pressure

Measurement is made by applying the end of the tension gauge at right angle against measurement direction, in the direction linking the capstan shaft and the pinch roller shaft in straight line.

400 g ±50 g (See the mechanical performance)

#### 3. Back Tension

- a. When the felt is dirty, replace it (There are service parts available and it is bonded.)
- b. Put the spring (back tension) onto the position No. 3 given in the lever.

# 4. PALÝ, FF, and REW Measurement

- a. Measure with the cassette for measureing REW.
- b. Measure with torque dial gauge for measuring rotation.

REW force PLAY 40 to .60 g/cm
FF, REW 105 to 165 g/cm
(See the mechanical performance.)

# 5. Motor Replacement and Speed Adjustment

- a. The motor must be installed so that the leading wire to the motor can be out in the direction shown in Fig. 5.
- b. Speed is adjusted in accordance with the step described in Fig. 14. The tape to be used is MTT-111 (3000 Hz).
  3000 Hz ±60 Hz (See the mechanical performance.)

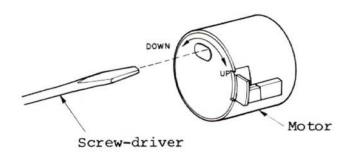


Fig. 14

# 6. Head Angle Adjsutment

When the recording and playback head is replaced or moved at a wrong angle, use the tape MTT-115 (333/6.3 kHz) for measurement or MTT-115C (330/10 kHz) and set a playback output of the higher frequency at the maximum position in L and RCH together.

(Screws must be locked after adjsutment.)

# ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENT

- Undertake adjustment when necessary after parts replacement and so forth.
- Instrument Used

1) Low-frequency oscillator: 20Hz - 20kHz

2) Variable resistance attenuator: 0 - 90dB or 0.1 or 0.5dB step

AC voltmeter: 20Hz - 100kHz or more,

input impedance of  $100k\Omega$  or more,

capable of measuring down to

-60dB(V)

4) Vacuum tube voltmeter: for DC voltage measurement

- 5) Frequency counter
- 6) Oscilloscope
- 7) Test tapes
- Output Unit Connection

For each of L and R channels connect a  $22k\Omega$  resistor as shown in Fig. 15 and undertake adjustment (the reason is to make the output level proper).

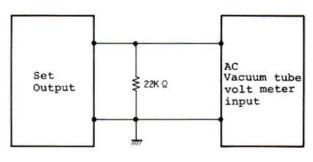
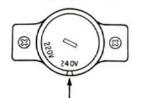


Fig. 15

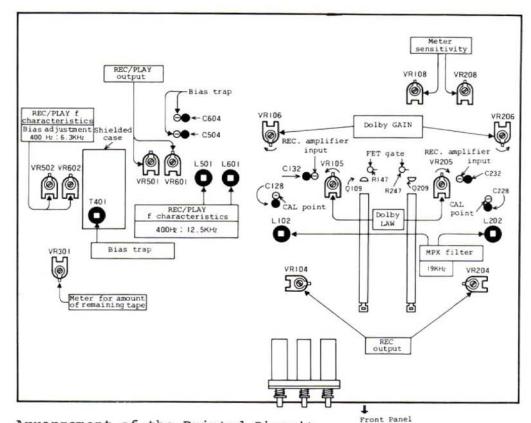
- Unless otherwise specified, leave TAPE SELECT on the NORMAL side and DOLBY NR on the OUT side during adjustment.
- Selection of AC Power Source (Primary Side)

When AC power source is 240 V, be sure to use the voltage selector attached to this set in harmony with specified 240 V.

Voltage Selector



Set the voltage to the position having a cavity.



Arrangement of the Printed Circuit Board (Components) Showing Where to be Adjsuted

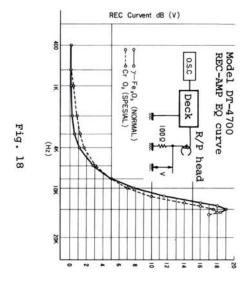
Fig. 16

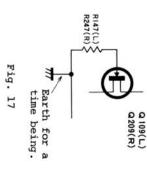
## CIRCUIT ADJUSTMENT

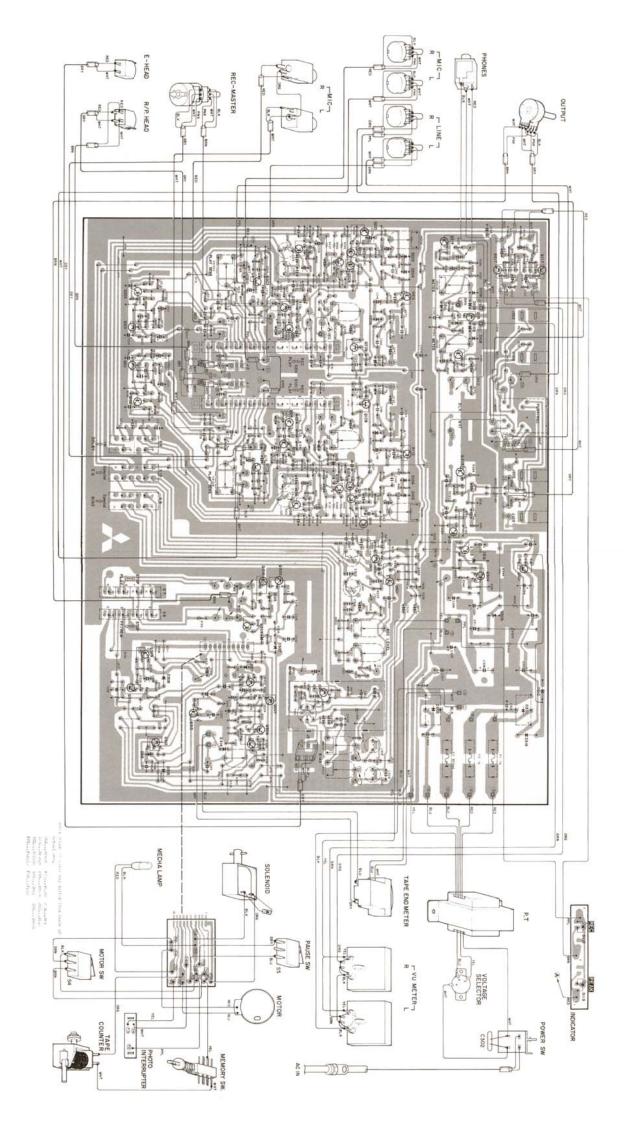
- Note 1) Before adjustment, check to see that the head angle is right and has been cleaned well.
  - Unless otherwise specified, take the following steps in turn to make adjustments.
  - 3) Try to adjust VR starting with approximately the center of the adjustable range.
  - 4) When the REC/PLAY head is replaced, all the adjustment steps mentioned below must be taken.
  - 5) When the erasing head is replaced, the bias trap, REC/PLAY f characteristics and REC/PLAY output must be adjusted.

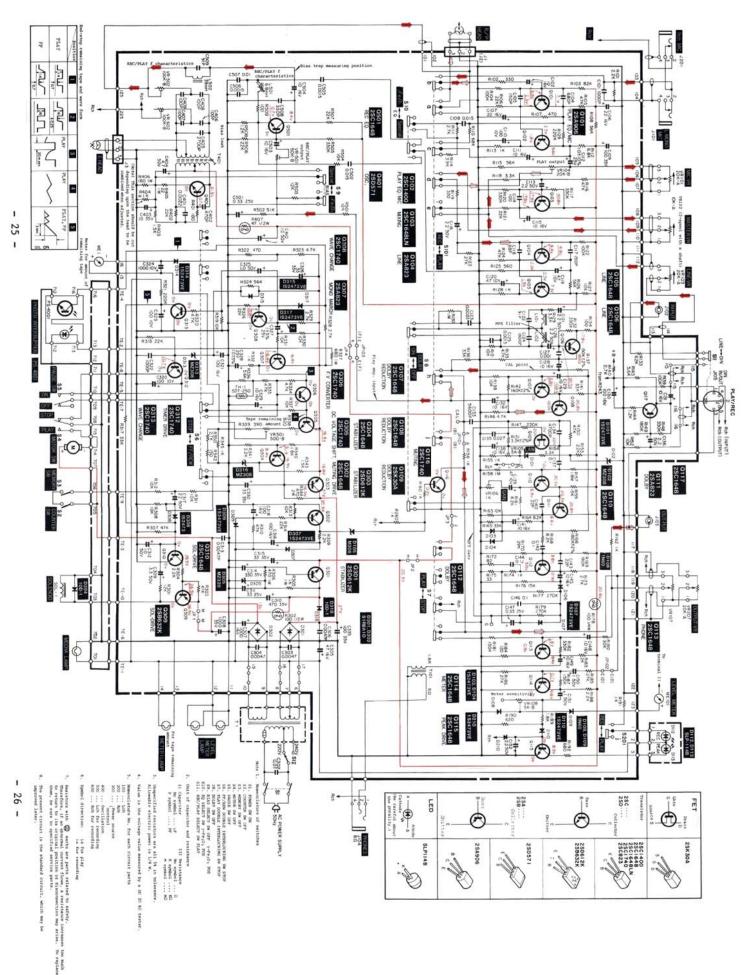
Step	Adjustment	Adjusting Points	Adjusting Method	
		VR104(L) VR204(R)	<ul> <li>Play back the tape MTT-150 for measuring output level and set the output of CAL Point to be 580/mV ±0.25 dB.</li> </ul>	
1	Play output	(Detection Position) Between - pole of C128 (L) and C228 (R) of CAL Point and earth	Note: As the error measured in the above CAL point becomes double if recorded and played at Dolby IN, it must be correctly set.	
2	Meter Sensitivity	VR108(L) VR208(R)	Play back the MTT-150 (400 Hz) and set the swing of the level meter at +3 VU.	
		T401 (in shielded case)	<ul> <li>Set the machine in a recording state.</li> <li>Connect the DC voltmeter between - pole sides of C504 (L) and C604 (R)</li> </ul>	
3	Bias trap	(Detection Position) Between - poles of C504 (L) and C604 (R) and earth	and set the voltage values of L and R to a minimum (Consider the balance of L and R).  [The voltage is about 1 to 0.2 V.]	
4		Steps 5 and 6 must be followed	<ul> <li>Use SA tape (AC-511).</li> <li>Record a signal by -30 dB minus from +3 VU level when signals are given from LINE IN.</li> </ul>	up to
			• Follow the Step 4.	up t
5	REC/PLAY	(Bias adjustment) VR502(L) VR602(R)	<ul> <li>Record 400 Hz and 6.3 kHz alternately and when they are played back, set</li> <li>6.3 kHz at 0 to -0.5 dB(V) against</li> <li>400 Hz.</li> <li>(Detect at LINE OUT.)</li> </ul>	al position
	characteristics (See Fig. 18)		• Satisfy the condition described in Step 4.	Specia
		L501(L) L601(R)	<ul> <li>Record 400 Hz and 12.5 kHz alternately and when played back, set the fre- quencies of both of them to be a minimum.</li> <li>(Detect at LINE OUT.)</li> </ul>	s made at
			• Satisfy the condition described in Step 4.	ment i
6	REC/PLAY Output	VR-501(L) VR-601(R)	• Set the REC/PLAY output to be the same as the output (monitor level) of LINE OUT at 400 Hz while being recorded. (Dectect at LINE OUT.)	Adjustment i

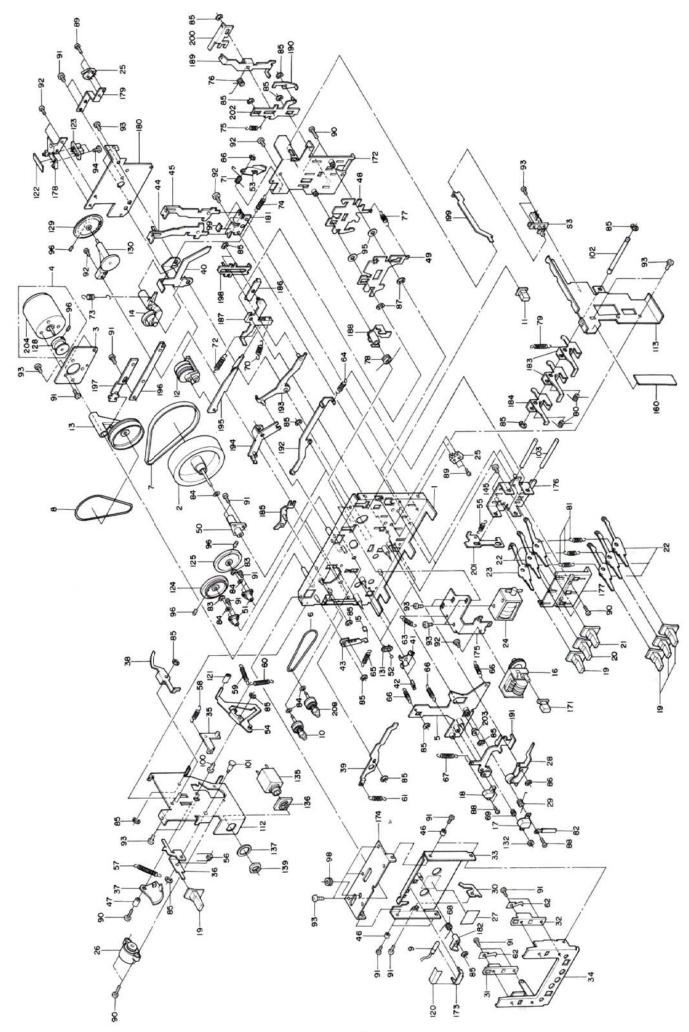
Step	Adjustment	Adjusting Points	Adjusting Method
7	MP Filter	L102(L) L202(R)	<ol> <li>Set them in a recording state.</li> <li>Take out the jack (J3) leading to the PCboard from the current between terminals 1 and 3 on PC board side of the jack.         (Stop oscillating bias.)</li> <li>Give a signal of 19 kHz ±1% from LINE IN.</li> <li>Minimuize a signal of 19 kHz at LINE OUT in this state.</li> </ol>
8	Dolby circuit	GAIN VR  VR106(L)  VR206(R)  LAW VR  VR105(L)  VR205(R)  • Detection  position  CAL Point  (See Step 1)  • Detection  position  REC. amplifier input  Between-  pole sides  of C132(L)  and C232(R)  and earth	<ul> <li>Set it in a state of ① and ② described in Step 7 for MPX filter. (Stop oscillating bias.)</li> <li>Depress the Dolby switch (S8) to OUT.</li> <li>Turn GAIN VR and LAW VR together in opposite direction of the arrow printed on PC board.</li> <li>Earth for a while to adjust a part shown in Fig. 17.</li> <li>Give a signal of 5 kHz from LINE IN and set the output of CAL Point at 17.5 mV with LINE input or REC LEVEL VR.</li> <li>Adjust GAIN VR to rise by 10 dB ±0.25 dB when the Dolby switch (S8) is changed to IN after detecting the output of REC. amplifier output.</li> <li>When the earth specified in Fig. 18 is plugged out, adjust LAW VR to fall by 2 dB ±0.25 dB.</li> <li>When all the above-mentioned steps have completed, take out the short-circuited terminals 1 and 3 in the case of the (2) Step of MPX Filter and insert J3 jack instead.</li> </ul>
9	Meter for amount of remaining tape	VR301 (Set at 3010 Hz)	<ul> <li>Run the tape (TDK AC-221) at C-60 for 3.30 minutes starting with the beginning part of the tape.</li> <li>Turn the inside out and record voice, counting from 10 to 0, for the first 10 seconds, for example, at an interval of 1 second and then make a tape which enables you to find where the remaining tape is at a position of 3.20 minutes.</li> <li>When the tape has reached the above position, set the meter to indicate the remaining 3-minute position on the scale of C-60 *upper).</li> </ul>

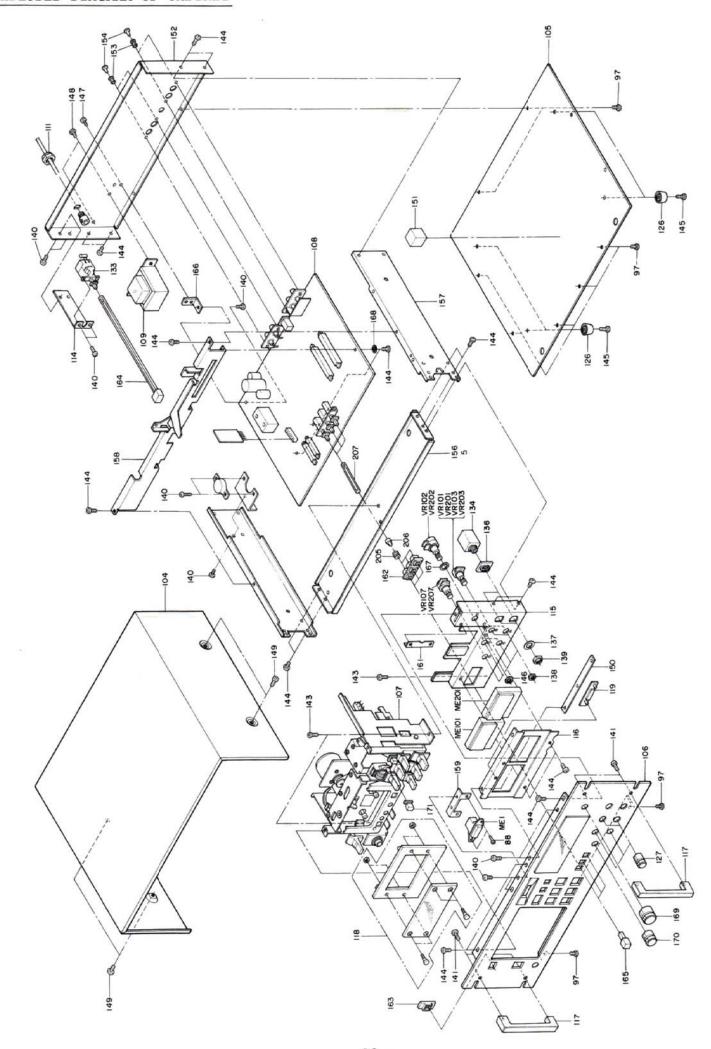












SYMBOL NO.	PART NO.	DE	ESCRIPTION
D101	M07060320	Diode	1S2473VE
D101	M07133322	"	MZ308
D103, D203	M07060320	"	1S2473VE
D104, D204	"		
D104, D204	M05139320		MZ306
D105	M04097320	"	1N60
D100,D200	M07060320	**	1S2473VE
D107,D207	MO4097320		1N60
	1104037320		
D109,D209	M07060320		1S2473VE
D110,D210	M05129321	LE Diode	SLP-114B
D112,D113	M03129321	DE DIOGE	22. 11.2
D301	M07151320	Diode	S1RBA10
D302	"	"	31
D304	M04079320	"	10D1
D305	M07140320		MZ320
D307	M07060320	"	1S2473VE
D308			"
D309	"	"	"
D313	M07133322	11	MZ308
D314	M07060320	"	1S2473VE
D315	11	11	11
D316	M07133322	"	MZ308
D317	M07060320	11	1S2473VE
D318	M04079320	11	10D1
D010			
Q101,Q201	M05131316	Transisto	r 2SA906
Q102,Q202	MO5131315	"	2SC1400
0103,0203	MO5104310	"	2SC1648
Q104,Q204	MO5104312	"	2SA823
Q105, Q205	M05104310	"	2SC1648
Q106, Q206	. 11	n	"
Q107,Q207	u u	"	11
Q108,Q208	11	II .	n
Q109, Q209	M07068309		2SK30A
Q110,Q210	M05104310	.11	2SC1648
0111,0211	M05104312	"	2SA823
Q112,Q212	MO5104310	11	2SC1648
0113,0213	11	11	
0114,0214	n	"	**
Q115,Q215	n	"	11
Q116,Q216	M05104313	11	2SC1740
Q117,Q217	M05104310	"	2SC1648
Q301	M05131311		2SD612K
Q303	"		"
Q305	M05104313	**	2SC1740
Q306	"	"	"
Q307	M05104312	"	2SA823
Q308	M05104313	"	2SC1740
Q309	M05131312	"	2SB632K
Q310	M05104310	"	2SC1648

SYMBOL NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
Q311	M05104313	Transistor 2SC1740
Q312	•	n n
Q313	"	u u
Q401	M07228303	" 2SD571
Q501	M05104310	" 2SC1648
Q601	"	" "
TH-1	м05099330	Termistor SDT-250
R178,R278	M05129471	R-Fuse-1/4W 100 Ω ₩
R302	M05067365	R-Fuse-1/2W 100 Ω "
R407	M07113411	R-Fuse-1/2W 47 Ω "
VR101, VR201	M05129350	VR-STD-A20K25
VR103, VR203	"	n
VR107, VR207	M05131350	VR-W-A20K25
VR120, VR220	M05131351	VR-W-A10K25
Tl	M05150410	Trans Power
Sl	M05113430	SW Push (POWER)
S3	M05131431	" (MEMORY)
S4,S5 (25)	M05129431	SW-Micro
S6,S7	M05085435	SW Slide (FF, REW, PLAY
S8,S9,S10	M05131430	SW Push (DOLBY, EQ, BIA
S101,S201	M05067430	SW Slide (R/P)
J101,J201	M05129447	Jack (MIC)
J105	M05104441	" (HEADPHONE)
MEl	M05131400	Meter
ME101, ME201	M05130400	" (LEVEL)
F1,F2	M05110472	Fuse lA SEMKO
F3	M05110471	" 800MA SEMKO

EXPLODED DIA. NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
2	M05104520	Flywheel
6	M05104552	Belt (COUNTER)
7	M05131550	" (MOTOR)
8	M05104550	" (FF.REW)
9	M05131490	Lamp
10	M05104525	Reel Rest Ass'y
11	M05131216	Knob Ass'y (MEMORY)
13	M05104543	Pulley Ass'y (FF/REW)
16	M05131404	Counter
17	M05104830	Head (REC/PLAY)
18	M05104831	Head (ERASE)
24	M05131390	Solenoid
26	M05131621	Gear Ass'y
28	M05104544	Pinch Lever Ass'y
57	M05131560	Spring-W (EJECT)
118	MO5150111	Cover Ass'y
123	M05131314	Photo Interrupter PS4001
124	M05131540	Pulley
125	M05104541	"
126	M07215195	Leg
127	MO5131212	VR Knob (LINE, MIC)
130	M05131620	Gear Ass'y
164	MO5131213	Knob Link Ass'y (POWER)
165,205,206	MO7215214	Knob Ass'y (DOLBY, BIAS, EQ)
169	MO5131210	VR Knob (REC, MASTER)
170	MO5131211	" (LINE, MIC)
171	M05131215	Knob Ass'y (RESET)
204	M05149500	Motor
208	M05131525	Reel Rest Ass'y
	M07050470	Lead (L+R for Connection Cord)

