

Code No. 29-880-000-78

DATE OF ISSUE 5/1981

## SPECIFICATIONS

| GENERAL |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Semiconductors: | 16 ICs, 1 FET, 99 transistors, 68 diodes, 8 LED's, 1 LCD |
| Power source: | Batteries DC 13.5V (UM-1 $\times 9$ ) |
|  | Back-up power supply (for tuner memory) DC 3V (UM-3, "AA" $\times 2$ ) |
|  | H,HG model |
|  | AC $110 \sim 120 \mathrm{~V} / 220 \sim 240 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | switchable $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | U,UC model |
|  | AC 120V/220 ~ 240 V |
|  | switchable, 60 Hz |
|  | Car battery (thru car adaptor) |
| Power consumption: | H,HG model |
|  | 27W |
|  | U,UC model |
|  | 39 W |
| Speakers: | 140mmd $\times 2$ (Woofer) |
|  | (5-5/8') |
|  | $50 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{\phi} \times 2$ (Tweeter) |
|  | (2') |
|  | $170 \mathrm{~mm} \phi \times 1$ (Passive Radiator) (6-3/4") |
| Dimension: | $588(\mathrm{~W}) \times 325(\mathrm{H}) \times 163(\mathrm{D}) \mathrm{mm}$ |
|  | [23-1/4" $\left.\times 12-7 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 6-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}\right]$ |
| Weight: | 8.6 kg (18.6 lbs.) |
| RADIO SECTION |  |
|  |  |
| Frequency range: | AM $522 \sim 1.611 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| Intermediate frequency: | FM 10.7 MHz |
|  | AM 450 kHz |
| Sensitivity: <br> (IHF, THD 3\%) | FM (H,HG model) |
|  | $13 \pm 6 \mathrm{~dB}$ (at 87.9 MHz ) |
|  | $12 \pm 6 \mathrm{~dB}$ (at 98.0 MHz ) |
|  | $13 \pm 6 \mathrm{~dB}$ (at 107.9 MHz ) |
|  | (U,UC model) |
|  | $14 \pm 6 \mathrm{~dB}$ (at 87.9 MHz ) |
|  | $13 \pm 6 \mathrm{~dB}$ (at 98.0 MHz ) |
|  | $14 \pm 6 \mathrm{~dB}$ (at 107.9 MHz ) |
| $(\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{N} 10 \mathrm{~dB})$ | $47 \pm 5 \mathrm{~dB}$ (at 594 kHz ) |
|  | $45 \pm 5 \mathrm{~dB}$ (at $1,008 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) |
|  | $42 \pm 5 \mathrm{~dB}$ (at $1,404 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) |
| Image rejection: | FM $45 \pm 5 \mathrm{~dB}$ (at 107.9 MHz ) |
|  | AM $41 \pm 5 \mathrm{~dB}$ (at $1,404 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) |
| IF rejection: | $F M 80 \pm 10 \mathrm{~dB}$ (at 87.9 MHz ) |
|  | AM $31 \pm 5 \mathrm{~dB}$ (at 594 kHz ) |
| Total harmonic distortion: | FM Less than $1.5 \%$ (at 98 MHz ) |
|  | AM $1.7 \pm 1.0 \%$ (at $1,008 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) |
| FM stereo separation: Auto stop level: | $22 \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$ (at 1 kHz ) |
|  | FM $22 \pm 10 \mathrm{~dB}$ (at 98 MHz ) |
|  | AM $60 \pm 10 \mathrm{~dB}$ (at $1,008 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) |

- Noise reduction system manufactured under license from Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation.
- Dolby and the 00 symbol are trademarks of Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation
- Specifications and external appearance are subject to change without notice due to product improvement.


## DISASSEMBLING CHART OF MAIN PARTS

- To avoid troubles when disassembling or replacing the main parts, follow the chart diagram as below.


Radio chassis
(Including radio chassis, tuning, display MS, AF (pattern side) PC Boards)


MD-3 mechanism

## DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

## Removing the Main Case

1) Remove 11 screws on the rear lid shown by arrows $\leftarrow$.

2) Remove 9 knobs.


Note 3) Open the cassette lid.
(It is not required to remove the cassette lid)


## Installing the Main Case

1) Check that the fibre apper of the REC/PB PC Board (pattern die) is fixed properly.
Note: Firmly fix the fibre paper using two-sided tape, etc. because it is likely to lift up when it is peeled off once.
2) Lower all the lever switches in the direction of the arrow.


Note 3) Be sure to install in the order (1) - (3). Be careful: when it is mounted incorrectly, it may damage the dial plate and the display PC Boards, etc.

4) Match the knobs while performing item 3) and tapping the side.


1) Be sure to remove the level meter before starting work to prevent the pointer of the level meter from being damaged.

2) 

Loosen the screw and lift up the hook.

3) Remove 3 screws and lift up the radio chassis in the direction of the arrow. The radio chassis, REC/PB, tuner, MS and display PC Boards are removed at that time.


## Note: Installing the radio chassis

1) Hook the jack plate to the tab of the rear lid while paying attention not to pinch the wire. Compress the radio chassis against the direction of the arrow after checking that the tuner PC Board is inserted into the rib.


## Removing Mechanism

1) Loosen the screw and remove the hook of the rod.
2) Remove 4 screws.


## Cautions on Disassembling MD-3 Mechanism

Disassemble or repair the MD-3 mechanism while paying attention to the springs and levers, etc. shown in the figure below.


Be sure to hook the T-spring (PLAY lever) to the cam of the gear when installing the gear PLAY.
Hook it from the inside of the gear using a clock screwdriver as shown in the figure. Perform the same for the gear FR and cam gear PAUSE.


## DESCRIPTION OF THE MD-3 MECHANISM

## Description of the PLAY Operation

With the plate button pressed, the trigger lever (PLAY) moves in the direction of the arrow $\leftarrow(1)$, the gear (PLAY) is released from the boss of the trigger lever (PLAY) engages with the gear flywheel and rotates in the direction of the arrow $\leftarrow(2)$, the boss $(A)$ of the gear (PLAY) touches the trigger lever (PLAY) and the gear stops rotating.

When the gear (PLAY) rotates, the lever (PLAY) moves in the direction of the arrow $\leftarrow(3)$ along the cam groove on the rear of the gear to push up the operation chassis in the direction of the arrow $\leftarrow$ (4).
The PLAY button which has been locked is released by pressing the STOP button, the trigger lever (PLAY) moves in the direction of the arrow $\leftarrow(5)$, the boss ( $A$ ) of the gear (PLAY) is released and the PLAY operation stops.


## Description of the FF Operation

When the FF button is pressed, the trigger lever FF moves in the direction of the arrow $\leftarrow(1)$, the boss of the gear FR cam is released and engages with the gear wheel to rotate in the direction of the arrow $\leftarrow(2)$, the boss $(A)$ touches the boss of the trigger lever FF
and the gear FR cam stops. The FR lever B moves in the direction of the arrow $\leftarrow(3)$ along the groove of the gear FR cam, the FR lever $B$ moves in the direction of the arrow $\leftarrow(3)$, the FR lever $C$ compresses the gear of the FR lever Ase'y against the Take-up reel disc ass'y to perform the FF operation.


## REW Operation

When the REW button is pressed, the trigger lever REW moves in the direction of the arrow $-(1)$ and pushes the lever REW in the direction of the arrow $\leftarrow$ (2). The trigger lever $F F$ releases the boss A of the gear at that time, the gear FR engages with the gear flywheel, rotates in the direction of the arrow $\leftarrow(3)$, boss $B$ touches the trigger lever FF and rotation stops.


## Description of the PAUSE Operation

When the PAUSE button is pressed, the trigger lever PAUSE moves in the direction of the arrow $\leftarrow(1)$, the boss $A$ of the gear PAUSE is released, enages with the gear flywheel and rotates in the direction of the arrow $\leftarrow(2)$, the boss B touches the trigger PAUSE and rotation stops.

The PAUSE lever moves in the direction of the arrow $\leftarrow(3)$ along the cam groove of the PAUSE gear at that time. The PLAY idler lever and the pinch lever ass'y is moved to perform the PAUSE operation at that time.
When the PAUSE button is pressed again, the button is released from locking and simultaneously the boss B of the gear PAUSE is released from the trigger lever PAUSE and the PAUSE operation


## REC Operation

When the REC and PLAY buttons are pressed simultaneously, the trigger lever REC moves in the direction of the arrow $\leftarrow$ (1).
The PLAY operation is performed simultaneously at that time, so the REC lever driver moves in the direction of the arrow $\leftarrow$ ( 2 ), pushes the lever REC $A, B$ in the direction of the arrow $\leftarrow(3)$, the interlocked slide REC plate pulls the rod, the slide switch is operated and the unit enters the REC mode.

When one of the STOP, FF and REW buttons is pressed, the REC trigger lever is released from the REC lever driver and only the REC operation is released.


## Description of the Auto-stop Operation

The motor rotation is transmitted to the gear auto-kick of the MD-3 mechanism via the slip pulley FR ass'y.
The slip disk presses the lever auto $A$ in the direction of the arrow $\leftarrow(1)$ when the Take-up reel disc ass' $y$ is rotating, so the boss of the lever auto $A$ moves along the cam (A) groove of the gear auto-kick.

When the reel discs ( S , T sides) stop, the lever auto A stops in the condition being moves in the direction of the arrow $\leftarrow(2)$.
The cam (B) of the gear auto-kick moves the lever auto $A$ in the direction of the arrow $\leftarrow(3)$, operates the plate auto-kick in the direction of the arrow - (4) to release the plate lock and performs the AUTO STOP operation.


SPRING APPLICATION POSITION


T-spring, Plate lock



-     * mark in this part list shows exclusive part.





| Ref. No. | Part No. | Part No. Changed to | Description | Common Model | O'ty |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-1 | 82-585-325-01 |  | Outsert chassis |  | 1 |  |
| 3-2 | 82-585-277-01 |  | Plate button, FR | $\cdots$ | 3 |  |
| 3-3 | 82-585-337-01 |  | Plate button, REC |  | 3 |  |
| 3-4 | 82-585-279-01 |  | Lever A, Eject |  | 1 |  |
| 3-5 | 82-585-255-01 |  | REC blocking lever |  | 1 |  |
| 3-6 | 82-585-319-01 |  | P-spring, Cassette pressure |  | 1 |  |
| 3-7 | 82-585-254-01 |  | Slide plate, Eject |  | 1 |  |
| 3.8 | 82-585-311-01 |  | E-spring, Lid lock |  | 1 |  |
| 3-9 | 82-585-290-01 |  | C-spring, Back tension |  | 1 |  |
| 3-10 | 82-585-215-01 |  | Supply reel platform ass'y |  | 1 |  |
| 3-11 | 82-585-292-01 |  | C-spring, Slip disk |  | 1 |  |
| 3-12 | 82-585-272-01 |  | Slip disk T |  | 1 |  |
| 3-13 | 82-585-210-01 |  | Take-up reel platform ass'y |  | 1 |  |
| 3-14 | 82-585-294-01 |  | T-spring, Center shift |  | 1 |  |
| 3-15 | 82-585-312-01 |  | E-spring, Brake R |  | 1 |  |
| 3-16 | 82-585-253-01 |  | Lever, Brake R |  | 1 |  |
| 3-17 | 82-585-286-01 |  | Rubber cushion, Brake |  | 2 |  |
| 3-18 | 82-585-252-01 |  | Lever, Brake L |  | 1 |  |
| 3-19 | 82-585-265-01 |  | REV lever |  | 1 |  |
| 3-20 | 82-585-231-01 |  | FR lever ass'y |  | 1 |  |
| 3-21 | 82-585-235-01 |  | Gear A, REW |  | 1 |  |
| 3-22 | 82-585-223-01 |  | Play idler lever ass'y |  | 1 |  |
| 3-23 | 82-585-313-01 |  | F-spring, Play idler |  | 1 |  |
| 3-24 | 82-585-364-01 |  | Pinch lever B ass'y |  | 1 |  |
| 3-25 | 82-585-296-01 |  | T-spring, Pinch lever |  | 1 |  |
| 3-26 | 82-585-340-01 |  | Plate lock ass'y |  | 1 |  |
| 3-27 | 82-585-338-01 |  | Rubber cushion, Play lever |  | 1 |  |
| $3-28$ | 82-585-295-01 |  | T-spring, Actuating |  | 1 |  |
| $3-29$ | 82-585-208-01 |  | Actuating chassis |  | 1 |  |
| $3-30$ | 82-585-209-01 |  | Head base |  | 1 |  |
| 3-31 | 82-585-291-01 |  | C-spring, RPH |  | 1 |  |
| 3-32 | 82-588-628-01 |  | Shield plate | CS-770 | 1 |  |
| 3-33 | 87-073-005-01 |  | Steel ball $2 \phi$ |  | 1 |  |
| $3-34$ $3-35$ | 82-585-284-01 |  | P-spring, Actuating |  | 1 |  |
| 3-35 | 87-038-056-01 |  | Wire binder |  | 1 |  |



| Ref. No. | Part No. | Part No. Changed to | Description | Common Model | Q'ty |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4-1 | 82-585-289-01 |  | Shaft lock |  | 1 |  |
| 4-2 | 82-585-285-01 |  | C-spring lock |  | 1 |  |
| 4-3 | 82-585-317-01 |  | E-spring, Button lock | - | 1 |  |
| 4-4 | 82-585-306-01 |  | T-spring, Play lever |  | 1 |  |
| 4-5 | 82-585-283-01 |  | Slide plate, FR auto |  | 1 |  |
| 4-6 | 82-585-282-01 |  | Slide plate, Motor switch |  | 1 |  |
| 4-7 | 82-585-327-01 |  | Slide plate key ass'y |  | 1 |  |
| 4-8 | 82-585-268-01 |  | Auto $A$ lever |  | 1 |  |
| 4-9 | 82-585-269-01 |  | Auto B lever |  | 1 |  |
| 4-10 | 82-585-270-01 |  | Plate auto kick |  | 1 |  |
| 4-11 | 82-585-248-01 |  | Lever, PAUSE |  | 1 |  |
| 4-12 | 82-585-264-01 |  | FR lever D |  | 1 |  |
| 4-13 | 82-585-297-01 |  | T-spring, FR lever $A$ |  | 1 |  |
| 4-14 | 82-585-271-01 |  | Auto eject lever |  | 1 |  |
| 4-15 | 82-585-299-01 |  | T-spring, Auto eject |  | 1 |  |
| 4-16 | 82-585-262-01 |  | FR lever $B$ |  | 1 |  |
| 4-17 | 82-585-263-01 |  | FR lever C |  | 1 |  |
| 4-18 | 82-585-298-01 |  | T-spring, $F R$ lever B |  | 1 |  |
| 4-19 | 82-585-261-01 |  | Trigger lever, REC |  | 1 |  |
| 4-20 | 82-585-260-01 |  | Lever, REW |  | 1 |  |
| 4-21 | 82-585-303-01 |  | T-spring, Trigger (REC) |  | 1 |  |
| 4-22 | 82-585-308-01 |  | E-spring, REW lever |  | 1 |  |
| 4-23 | 82-585-341-01 |  | E-spring, $F R$ lever |  | 1 |  |
| 4-24 | 82-585-300-01 |  | T-spring, FR cam |  | 1 |  |
| 4-25 | 82-585-217-01 |  | Slip pulley FR ass'y |  | 1 |  |
| 4-26 | 82-585-216-01 |  | Drive gear |  | 1 |  |
| 4-27 | 82-585-244-01 |  | Play cam gear |  | 1 |  |
| 4-28 | 82-585-245-01 |  | FR cam gear |  | 1 |  |
| 4-29 | 82-585-256-01 |  | Trigger lever, PAUSE |  | 1 |  |
| 4-30 | 82-585-304-01 |  | T-spring, Trigger (PAUSE) |  | 1 |  |
| 4-31 | 82-585-246-01 |  | Gear, PAUSE |  | 1 |  |
| 4-32 | 82-585-247-01 |  | Gear, Auto kick |  | 1 |  |
| 4-33 | 82-585-249-01 |  | PLAY lever |  | 1 |  |
| 4-34 | 82-585-250-01 |  | Lever, REC drive |  | 1 |  |
| 4.35 | 82-585-307-01 |  | T-spring, REC lever |  | 1 |  |
| 4-36 | 82-585-266-01 |  | REC A lever |  | 1 |  |
| 4-37 | 82-585-267-01 |  | REC B lever |  | 1 |  |
| 4-38 | 82-585-314-01 |  | E-spring, REC |  | 1 |  |
| 4-39 | 82-585-258-01 |  | Trigger lever, PLAY |  | 1 |  |
| 4-40 | 82-585-259-01 |  | Trigger lever, REW |  | 1 |  |
| 4.41 | 82-585-308-01 |  | T-spring, REW lever |  | 1 |  |
| 4-42 | 82-585-331-01 |  | C-spring, REW lever |  | 1 |  |
| 4.43 | 82-585-257-01 |  | FF trigger lever |  | 1 |  |
| 4-44 | 82-585-301-01 |  | E-spring, Trigger PLAY |  | 1 |  |
| 4-45 | 82-585-321-01 |  | T-spring, Auto kick |  | 1 |  |
| 4-46 | 82-585-203-01 |  | Mechanism chassis B ass'y |  | 1 |  |
| 4-47 | 82-585-315-01 |  | E-spring, Slide plate |  | 1 |  |
| 4-48 | 82-585-332-01 |  | E-spring, REC lock |  | 1 |  |
| 4-49 | 82-585-229-01 |  | Flywheel ass'y |  | 1 |  |
| 4-50 | 82-585-243-01 |  | Gear, Flywheel |  | 1 |  |
| 4-51 | 82-585-324-01 |  | C-spring, Flywheel |  | 1 |  |
| 4-52 | 82-585-336-01 |  | Rubber belt FR B |  | 1 |  |
| 4-53 | 82-585-287-01 |  | Rubber belt, Flywheel |  | 1 |  |
| 4.54 | 82-585-323-01 |  | Holder, Pause switch |  | 1 |  |
| 4-55 | 82-585-281-01 |  | Holder, Motor |  | 1 |  |
| 4-56 | 82-585-242-01 |  | Motor pulley |  | 1 |  |
| 4-57 | 82-585-326-01 |  | Thrust bearing B |  | 1 |  |
| 4-58 | 82-588-206-01 |  | Rubber cushion, REC lever | cs-770 | 1 |  |
| 4-59 | 87-038-039-01 |  | Wire binder |  | 1. |  |
| 4-60 | 82-587-241-01 |  | E-spring, Slide plate | * | 1 |  |
| 4-61 | 82-587-228-01 |  | Slide plate REC ass'y | * | 1 |  |
| 4-62 | 82-585-335-01 |  | T-spring, Plate lock |  | 1 |  |
| $4-63$ | 87-087-029-01 |  | Rubber cushion |  | 3 |  |
| $4-64$ | 87-081-483-01 |  | Motor screw, M2.6 |  | 3 |  |
| 4.65 | 82-585-342-01 |  | Rubber cushion, PAUSE lock |  | 1 |  |
| 4.66 | 82-587-232-01 |  | Holder, REC switch | * | 1 |  |

## Description of Circuitry

## 1. Block Diagram of Synthesizer Tuner



Fig. 1
2. Outline of PLL Frequency Synthesizer

The PLL (phase-locked loop) requency synthesizer is a cirucit which uses the extremely stable frequency of a crystal oscillator as the reference signal to produce the frequencies desired. For instance, to pick up a station broadcasting on a frequency of 100 MHz , a local oscillation frequency ( $f_{0}$ : output frequency of voltage-controlled oscillator) supplied to the mixer of 110.7 MHz $(100+10.7)$ is required. This particular unit adopts a prescaler which employs a pulse swallow system to divide the frequency. and send it to the programmable counter inside the controller IC. The output frequency $f_{n}$ then enters the phase comparator. The frequency of the extremely stable 4.5 MHz crystal oscillator is counted down $(1 / 180)$ at the same time and the reference frequency $f_{\text {ref }}$ of 25 kHz is sent to the phase comparator. The phases of $f_{n}$ and $f_{r e f}$ are compared and the difference between the two is detected. If there is no difference, the loop is locked; if there is a difference, the control voltage passes through the low-pass filter, it is fed out to the VCO and the VCO is controlled until $f_{n}$ is made equivalent to 25 kHz .
The reference frequency $f_{\text {ref }}$ for $A M$ reception is 9 kHz (or 10 $\mathrm{kHz})_{\text {. The }}$ VCO frequency signal is sent directly to the programmable counter.


2-1. Operation During FM Reception
The pulse swallow system is first outlined.
The relationship between $\mathrm{f}_{\text {osc }}$ and $\mathrm{f}_{\text {ref }}$ is expressed as: $\mathbf{f}_{\text {osc }}=\mathbf{N} \times \mathbf{f}_{\text {ref }}$
If N is assumed to be P notation:

$$
\begin{equation*}
f_{\text {osc }}=\left(n_{1}+p n_{2}+p^{2} n_{3}+\ldots .+p n^{1} n_{n}\right) f_{\text {ref }} \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

$$
=P\left(n_{1} / P+n_{2}+P n_{3}+\ldots+P n^{2} n_{n}\right) f_{\text {ref }}
$$

If, now, the part including the second digit and above is made Np :
$\mathbf{f}_{\text {OsC }}=P\left(n_{1} / P+N p\right) f_{\text {ref }}$
This is modulated to become

$$
\begin{align*}
f_{\text {osc }} & =\left(n_{1}+P N p+P n_{1}-P n_{1}\right) f_{\text {ref }} \\
& =\left[\left(N p-n_{1}\right) P+n_{1}(P+1)\right] f_{\text {ref }} \tag{2}
\end{align*}
$$

The above represents the principle of the pulse swallow system.
In order to achieve the relationship expressed in formula (2) by physical means, this unit has a prescaler with two frequency division ratios, $1 / 16$ and $1 / 17$. In formula (1), this corresponds to $P=16$. Actual operation is as follows: when the signal produced by dividing $f_{\text {osc }}$ by $(P+1)$ is counted down $n_{1}$ times at the first programmable divider digit and $n_{1}$ becomes 0 , the $P$-divided signal is counted down ( $N p-n_{1}$ ) times equivalent to the number of the first digit subtracted from the number of the second and higher digits of the programmable divider, and the cycle ends. This cycle is performed with $\mathrm{f}_{\text {ref }}$ equal to 25 kHz .
When $f_{S}=100 \mathrm{MHz}$ is received:
$f_{I F}$ is 10.7 MHz and so therefore $\mathrm{f}_{\text {osc }}=100+10.7=110.7 \mathrm{MHz}$
From formula (1): $\mathrm{N}=\frac{110.7 \mathrm{MHz}}{25 \mathrm{KHz}}=4428$
If this figure is reexpressed in the sexadecimal notation, and made to correspond with 114C formula (2):
$\mathrm{Np}=114, \mathrm{n}_{1}=\mathrm{C}$
Therefore, $\mathrm{f}_{\text {ref }} \times[(114-\mathrm{C}) \times 10+\mathrm{C} \times 11]=\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{osc}}$
If this is re-expressed in the decimal notation:
$25 \mathrm{kHz} \times\left[\left(16^{2}+16^{1}+4-12\right) \times 16+12 \times 17\right]=110.7 \mathrm{MHz}$ What happens is that the prescaler divides the frequency by $1 / 17$ for the first 12 counts and then by $1 / 16$ until 264 counts, and this switching operation is repeated. The swallow counter is locked at 12 and the programmable counter is locked at 264.

2-2. Operation During AM Reception
When $f_{s}=594 \mathrm{kHz}$ is received:
$f_{s}=594 \mathrm{kHz}$ and $f_{1 F}=450 \mathrm{kHz}$
Therefore: fosc $=594+450=1044 \mathrm{kHz}$
Since $f_{\text {ref }}=9 \mathrm{kHz}$ (or 10 kHz ), (at $L W f_{\text {ref }}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) $4.5 \mathrm{MHz} \div 9 \mathrm{kHz}=500$
$f_{\text {osc }}(1044 \mathrm{kHz}) \div 9 \mathrm{kHz}=116$
Therefore, the crystal oscillator frequency division is locked at 500 and that of the programmable counter at 116.
3. Description of ICs Used

Fig. 3 is a block diagram of the ICs in the PLL frequency synthesizer section and LCD indicator section.


Fig. 3

## 3-1. Prescaler $\mu$ PB553AC

This IC is energized during FM reception, it selects either the $1 / 16$ or $1 / 17$ frequency division ratio in accordance with the command from the swallow counter inside the codntroller, and it sends the signal to the controller's programmable divider.

## 3-1-1. Pin Configuration



Fig. 4

| Pin no. | Name | Function |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | V cc | Power supply |
| 2 | IN | VCO input pin |
| 3 | CHK | Check pin, connected to GND at all times |
| 4 | GND | Ground |
| 5 | OUT | Output pin |
| 6 | PSC | Frequency division ratio setting pin (frequency <br> division setting input from controller) |
| 7 | NC | Not used |
| 8 | NC | Not used |

3-2. Controller $\mu$ PD1 703C-515
Contained in this IC are the conventional programmable divider section and control section.

## 3-2-1. Pin Configuration



Fig. 5

| Pin no. | Name | Function |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1,2 | EO1, E02 | Charge pump output pins of phase detector; <br> since signals are fed out during AM/FM re- <br> ception, one or other is connected to LPF. |
| 3 | CE | High: Normal operation <br> Low: Memory held, operation stops |
| 4 | PSC | Feeds out frequency division ratio switch- <br> ing signal to prescaler. |
| 5,6 | X1, X2 | Crystal oscillator pins |
| 7 | SD | High: Auto tuning stop mode <br> Low: Auto tuning enable mode |
| 8 | MUTE | Feeds out high level signal during key <br> operation. (Used for muting of signal system) |
| $9 \sim 13$ | $\overline{\text { D1 } \sim \overline{D 5}}$ | Display digit signal output pins <br> Only D1 and D2 are used with this unit and <br> are connected to LCD driver. |
| 14 | VDD | Power supply pin |
| $15 \sim 21$ | Sa~S9 | Key matrix key return signal source pins |
| $22 \sim 25$ | K0~K3 | Key matrix key return signal input pins |
| 26 | FM | Input pin for FM prescaler output |
| 27 | GND | Ground |
| 28 | AM | AM fosc input pin |

## 3-2-2. Key Matrix Functions

- The function in parentheses is displayed by key operation based on a momentary switch (marked $\frac{1}{80}$ ).
- Manual/auto selection (*1)

Manual/auto selection is performed by a fixed switch but in this unit the key operations are carried out with momentary switches which, thanks to the flip-flop circuit, have the same functions as fixed switches.
When connected: Auto tuning
When disconnected: Manual tuning

- LCD static/dynamic selection (*2)

This determines whether the LCD display system should be static or dynamic. In this unit, static specifications apply and so the diode is shorted.

- IF frequency selection (*3, *4)

Alignment is made with the FM IF frequency by IF, and $I F_{0}$ shorting and open combinations. The IF frequencies used by this unit are $10.675 \mathrm{MHz}, 10.700 \mathrm{MHz}$ and 10.725 MHz and so the combinations appear as follows:

| IF offset frequency | IF $_{1}$ | IF $_{0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 10.675 MHz (blue) | Open | Shorted |
| 10.700 MHz (red) | Open | Open |
| 10.725 MHz (orange) | Shorted | Shorted |

Color of ceramic filter indicated in parentheses.

- Japan/US use selection (*5)

When connected: US specifications
When disconnected: Japan specifications

- AM frequency interval selection (*6)

The AM channel frequency intervals are selected to 10 kHz or 9 kHz .
When connected: 10 kHz
When disconnected: 9 kHz
3-3. LCD driver (MSM5829GS)
Indication is provided on the LCD by connecting the three serial output data from the controller ( $\mu$ PD1703C-515)


Fig. 7

| Pin no. | Name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8,9,10,4 \\ & 5,7,6, \\ & 56,1,2,52 \\ & 53,55,54 \\ & 31,32,33,27 \\ & 28,30,29 \\ & 47,48,50,43 \\ & 44,46,45 \\ & 12,13 \\ & 11,3,51, \\ & 42,34, \\ & 41 \end{aligned}$ | SEGMENT OUT A1, B1, C1, D1 E1, F1, G1 A2, B2, C2, D2 E2, F2, G2 A5, B5, C5, D5 E5, F5, G5 AA, BA, CA, DA EA, FA, GA F1, F2 DP1, DP2, DP3, DP4, DP5 CH | LCD segment output pins (see Fig. 8*) |
| 15 | $V_{\text {SS }}$ | Ground Pin |
| 16 | OSC | LCD AC drive frequency pin; with this unit, the circuit is configured as beiow. |
| 17 | SERIAL OUT | Not used |
| 18 | SERIAL IN | Data indicated with shift register data input pins are fed into this pin in synchronization with clock pulses. (Connected to pin 19 of controller IC) |
| 19 | CLOCK | Sync. input pin when data is fed into, or fed out of shift register. (Connected to pin 9 of control(ler IC) |
| 20 | LOAD | Input pin for latching shift register contents. <br> High: Shift register contents are transmitted to decoder. <br> Low: Final contents at high level are held (Connected to pin 10 of controller IC) |
| 21,49 | VDD | Power supply pin |
| 22 | BI/RBO | Not used |
| 23 | SELECT | This function is not used and so pin is always at high level or, in other words, it is connected to $V_{D D}$. |
| 24 | RBI | Pin for determining whether or not leftmost display digit is to indicate a numeral or not. In th is unit, it displays only significant figures and so it is used at the low level, or in other words, it is connected to $V_{S S}$ (ground). |
| 25 | RESET | Pin for switching display to segment or dot; since segment is used in this unit, it is set to high level or, in other words, it is connected to VDD. |
| 26 | COM | This pin feeds out an output with the reverse phase to that of COM. In this unit, it is not used for direct display but for AM and $F M+B$ selection as mentioned later. |
| 14 | COM | This pin feeds out a signal with the reverse phase to that of output and 7 segments for AC drive of the LCD; it drives the LCD common pin. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 35,36,37 \\ & 38,39,40 \end{aligned}$ |  | Not used |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DP } 2\{\text { MEMO } \\ & \text { DP4 \{ FM } \\ & \text { DP3 } \mathrm{MW} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

Fig. 8

## 4. Other Circuits



Fig. 9

Switching is performed with a 4-NAND gate IC (IC2).


Fig. 10

When the FM band selector key is depressed, pulses with the same phase are fed out to IC3 (MSG5829G) DP4 and COM. As this output passes through the NAND gate IC (TC4011BP), a high level output is produced at NAND gate 1 output and this causes Q 20 to turn ON. As a result, Q19 turns ON and the FM $+B$ is obtained. With AM reception, no output appears at DP4, the NAND gate 1 output is set to the low level and with Q20 OFF, Q18 turns ON and the $A M+B$ is obtained.

4-2. Scan Auto Stop Circuit


4-2-1. Operation During FM Reception
The S-curve output pin 10 and meter output pin 15 of IF IC (IC2, HA12413) are used. If pin 10 has a voltage where $V(B)$ $<\mathrm{V}(10)<\mathrm{V}(\mathrm{A})$ with respect to the preset point A and point $B$ voltages (about $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ with respect to pin 10 voltage during tuning), no output appears at point ( C ) and when there is an output at pin 15, point ( $F$ ) is set to a low level and no signal is fed out to point (C). A trigger pulse is produced at point ( $G$ ) by the above two AND circuits, this is applied to the SD pin of the controller IC and the scanning is stopped.

## 4-2-2. Operation During AM Reception

The IF output from pin 12 is smoothed and point $(F)$ is reduced to the low level by the output. As with FM reception, a trigger pulse is produced at point ( $G$ ) and the scanning stops. [IC3 (NJM4558D) does not work during AM reception.]
5. Dynamic Super Loudness (DSL) Circuit

If the DSL circuit is compared with the loudness circuit, it is seen that both function to boost the low-range (bass) and highrange (treble) frequencies with respect to the midrange frequencies but there are the following major differences.

5-1. Characteristics


Fig. 12
The loudness system functions to boost the midrange frequencies too. However, the DSL system keeps this increase down to the bare minimum.
With the loudness system, the characteristics do not change with the strength of the signal entering the volume control for providing a tape in the control [normally scale unit 5 (center position)], and the volume control's tap position is mechanical,
meaning that the characteristics change. At a scale position lower than the volume control's tap position, the loudness characteristics are provided regardless of the strength of the sound level and, in contrast, even when the sound level is low, the effect is impaired by the control's scale position.
However, the DSL system judges the strength of the sound level by electrical means and features a configuration which produces dynamic super loudness characteristics.

## 5-2. DSL Circuit Configuration

The DSL circuit comprises the equalizer circuit which produces the DSL characteristics, the detector circuit which judges the strength of the sound level and the control circuit which suppresses the DSL characteristics when the sound is high.


5-2-1. Equalizer Circuit
An ordiany direct-coupled amplifier feedback circuit (T-type bridge circuit) is provided with time constants, and its characteristics generated.
Tow T-type bridge circuits are connected in series and the time constants are divided into the left side for bass [R361, 359, C359, 361] and right side for treble,
The characteristics of each of the twin filters connected to pins 3 and 8 of IC351 (TA7137P) are attenuated by frequency $f_{1}$ determined by constants R1, R2 and C1.


5-2-2. Detector Circuit
The level of this circuit is set by the frequency division ratio of two resistors.
5-2-3. Control Circuit
This circuit is the same as an ALC circult used for normal recording although it differes in that its attack time and recovery time are extremely short.
Because of the boosted level, the output must be not distorted. When a signal exceeding a certain fixed level is fed out, it is taken out by the O49 emitter, the IC7 ALC circuit functions and the input of pin 2 is controlled.


Fig. 16

The DSL circuit with the above-mentioned configuration is mixed with a main amplifier. The ICI (AN7146) input has a differential amplifier configuration, and when a flat signal enters transistor Q1 at one side of the differential amplifier from the volume control, a flat signal also enters the DSL circuit simultaneously. Q 2 is basically a negative feedback pin but when the output (signal with DSL characteristics) of the DSL circuit is fed into the Q2 input, differential operation is provided by Q1 and 02.

The DSL block input transistor O 47 is used to invert the phase. As a result, the phase is inverted at the DSL block input and output sides and so the differential operation of Q1 and Q2 becomes a mixing operation. Meanwhile, the feedback from the output inside IC7 does not change and negative feedback operation results.
When the signal level is low in Fig. 13, there is a high degree of mixing ty Q1 and O2 inside IC1 so that the DSL feeds out a strong signal, and the bass nad treble are greatly boosted. However, when the signal level is high, the DSL block output is suppressed, the amount of mixing by Q1 and Q2 inside IC1 is reduced, and since the Q 2 input is reduced to a fraction, almost all of it becomes the signal fed in from $\mathrm{Q1}$.
The resistor inserted across the ground and OFF side pin of the DSL ON/OFF switch functions to compensate for the difference in the volume when the switch is selected.

Fig. 14


Fig. 15


## AIWAco.,LTD.

ELECTRICAL MAIN PART LIST

| Symbol No. | Part No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| < TUNER CIRCUIT BOARD SECTION》 |  |  |
| PCB-A | 82-587-609-01 | Tuner circuit board |
| CP1 | 82-587-626.01 | FM front end |
| (4) 1 CP | 87-027-752-01 | IC, 535AC |
| 1 C 2 | 87-027-734-01 | IC. HA12413 |
| 1 C 3 | 87-027-235-01 | IC, NJM4558D |
| 1C4 | 87-027-430-11 | IC, LA3361 |
| Q1 | 89-319-233-01 | Transistor, 2SC1923 (O) |
| Q2 | 89-303-803-01 | Transistor, 2SC380 (O) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 03,4,5,7 \\ & 8,9,10,11 \\ & 13,14,15,16 \\ & 18,20,21 \end{aligned}$ | 89-318-154-01 | Transistor, 2SC1815 (Y) |
| Q6 | 89-318-156-01 | Transistor, 2SC1815 (BL) |
| Q12,19 | 89-110-154-01 | Transistor, 2SA1015 (Y) |
| Q17 | 89-403-135-01 | Transistor, 2SD313 (E) |
| D1,2 | 87-027-753-01 | Diode, KV1236Z |
| $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{D} 3,4,5,6 \\ 7,8,9,11 \end{array}$ | 87-027-097-01 | Diode, 1S1555 |
| D10 | 87-027-431-01 | Zener diode, RD6.2EB2 |
| L1,8,9 | 87-003-051-01 | Choke coil, $470 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |
| L2 | 87-008-227-01 | FM coil |
| L3 | 82-587-609-01 | AM bar antenna coil |
| L4 | 82-755-607-01 | AM OSC coil |
| L5,6 | 87-005-126-01 | Coil, 1 mH |
| L. 10 | 87-003-045-01 | Choke coil, $22 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |
| L11 | 87-003-064-01 | Choke coil, $0.39 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |
| TC1 | 87-011-108-01 | Trimmer, 8pF |
| CF1,2 | 87-008-228-01 | Ceramic filter SFE, 10.7 MA5H |
| CF2 | 87-008-235-01 | Ceramic filter 10,7 <br> (U,UC model only) |
| CF3 | 87-008-225-01 | AM ceramic filter |
| IFT1 | 87-008-226-01 | AM IFT |
| IFT2 | 87-008-223-01 | AM IFT |
| SFR1 | 87-021-566-01 | Semi-fixed resistor, $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$-B |
| SFR2 | 87-021-567-01 | Semi-fixed resistor, $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ - ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| PIN-1 | 87-049-045-01 | Pin, 12P |
|  |  | < Resistor > |
| $R 50$ | 87-025-317-01 | $47 \Omega \quad 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W} \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Nonflammable } \\ & \text { resistor }\end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | < Capacitors > |
| C19 | 87-014-048-01 | 430pF PP |
| C48 | 87-014-057-01 | 1000pF PP |
| <REC/PB CIRCUIT BOARD SECTION》 |  |  |
| PCB-B | 82-587-614-21 | REC/PB circuit board ( $\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{HG}$ model only) |
| PCB-B | 82-587-657-01 | REC/PB circuit board (U,UC model only) |
| 1C1,2 | 87-027-540-01 | 1C, AN7146 |
| 103.4 | 87-027-754.01 | IC, LM1111C |
| IC5,9 | 87-027-539-01 | IC, LA3161 |
| Q1,2 | 89-322-405-01 | Transistor, 2SC2240 (GR) |
| $03,4,5,6$ | 89-318-154-01 | Transistor, 2SC1815 (Y) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 7,8,17 \\ & 18,19,20 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 21,22,27 \\ & 28,29,30 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 31,32,33, |  |  |
| 34,35,36, |  |  |
| $37,38,42$ |  |  |
| Q39,40 | 89-318-155-01 | Transistor, 2SC1815 (GR) |
| Q41 | 89-318-464-01 | Transistor, 2SC1846 (R) |
| Q43 | 89-322-364-01 | Transistor, 2SC2236 (Y) |



| Symbol No． | Part No． | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 《CONTROL CIRCUIT BOARD SECTION》 |  |  |
| PCB－C | 82－587－604－01 | Control circuit board |
| （3）IC1 | 87－027－749－01 | IC，$\mu$ PD1703C515 |
| （t）IC2 | 87－027－564－01 | IC，TC4011BP |
| （1）IC3 | 87－027－751－01 | IC，MSM5829GS |
| 01，2，3，4 | 89－318－154－01 | Transistor，2SC1815（Y） |
| 05 | 89－500－303－01 | FET，2SK30（0） |
| D1，2，3，4， | 87－027－097－01 | Diode，1\＄1555 |
| 9，10，11，12， |  |  |
| 13，14，15，16， |  |  |
| 17，18，19，20， |  |  |
| 21，22，23，24， |  |  |
| 25，26 |  |  |
| D27，29 | 87－027－716－01 | LED，GL－9PR22 |
|  |  | （AUTO OPERATE／FM STEREO） |
| D28 | 87－027－758－01 | LED，GL－9PG22（DOLBY－NR） |
| D30 | 82－587－603－01 | LCD（FREQUENCY INDICATOR） |
| $\times 1$ | 87－030－083－01 | Crystal resonator |
| $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{S} 19,20,21, \\ 22,23,24, \end{array}$ | 87－031－498－01 | Push－switch（TUNING，DOWN，UP， MEMORY，1，2，3，4，5，6，FM，AM） |
| $22,23,24$, <br> $25,26,27$$\quad$ MEMORY， $1,2,3,4,5,6$, FM，AM） |  |  |
| 25,26,27, |  |  |
| PL1，2 | 82－587－605－01 | Pilot lamp |
|  | 82－587－606－01 | Electric conduction rubber |

《MS CIRCUIT BOARD SECTION》


| Symbol No． | Part No． | Description |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $<$ Capacitors $>$ |  |
| C361，362 | $87-015-311-01$ | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F} \quad$ 10V Aluminum solid |  |
| C359，360 | $87-015-313-01$ | $0.33 \mu \mathrm{~F} \quad 10 \mathrm{~V}$ Aluminum solid |  |
| §REC AMP CIRCUIT BOARD SECTION $\gg$ |  |  |  |


| PCB－F | 82－588－617－11 | REC amp circuit board |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Q} 23,24,25, \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | 89－318－154－01 | Transistor，2SC1815（Y） |
| L5，6 | 87－005－088－01 | Micro inductor， 5.6 mH |
| SFR9，10 | 87－021－672．01 | Semi－fixed resistor， $50 \mathrm{k} \Omega$－ B |
|  |  | ＜Capacitor＞ |
| C81，82 | 87－015－317－01 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F} \quad 10 \mathrm{~V}$ Aluminum solid |

## 《MONITOR CIRCUIT BOARD SECTION》

| PCB－G | $82-588-633-11$ | Monitor circuit board |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Q9，10 | $89-322-405-01$ | Transistor，2SC2240（GR） |
| Q11，12，13， | $89-318-154-01$ | Transistor，2SC1815（Y） |


| Symbol No． |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| EH | 87 |
| SOL1 | 82 |
| SP1，2 | 82 |
| SP3，4 | 82 |
| SP5 | 82 |
| SP5 | 82 |
| LM1，2 | 82 |
| ECM1， 2 | 87 |
| M1 | 87 |
| S10，14 | 87. |
| S11 | 87. |
| S12 | 87. |
| S13 | 87. |
| S16 | 87. |
| CON－4 | 82. |
| CON－3 | 82. |
| CON－2 | 82. |
| CON－1 | 82 |
|  | 87. |
| C1，2 | 82 |

A Safety compone
This symbol is giver to maintain the safe made to conform Therefore，when re symbol，make abso signated part．
C－MOS IC handlin The C－MOS IC＇s co damage by static E regard to following a
1．Need to be put c box and to be $v$ tion and deposit．
2．To use solder in power consumpi more than 10 sec
3．Do not perform Refer to the circt
4．The iCs on the an C－MOS IC sym

| Dessription | Symbol No．＂ | Part No． | Descripion | Symbol No． | Part No． | Dessription | Symbol No． | Part No． | Description | Symbol No． | Part No． | Pescripion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ：TION＞ |  | 89－320－011－21 87－027－097－01 | Transistor，2SC2001（K，L） | «CONTROL CIRCUIT BOARD SECTION》 |  |  | C361，362C359360 | 87－015－311．01 87－015－313－01 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { <Capacitors }> & \\ 0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F} & 100 \\ 0.33 \mu \mathrm{~F} & \text { Aluminum solid } \\ 0.3 & \text { Aluminum solid } \end{array}$ |  | －7－046－189．01 | Erase head |
| tr circuit board | 01，2，5，${ }^{\text {，}}$ |  | Diode， 1 S1 1555 | PCB－C | 82－587604．01 | Control circuit boardIC， 4 PD1703C515 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{8}^{82-585-601-21} \begin{aligned} & \text { 82587644－11 }\end{aligned}$ | Solenoid－ |
| ront end $35 A C$ | $7.89,10$ <br> $11,12.13,5$ <br> 12 |  |  |  | 87－027－564－01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{17}^{11,12,13,15,}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 82－587635－11 | Passive radiator a |
| UMM4558 | D3，4 | 88－052－188－11 | Diode， 1 S188（FM） | ${ }_{0}^{01,2,3,4}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { PCBECF }}{ }$ | ｜ $\begin{aligned} & 82.588 .617 .11 \\ & 89.318-154-01\end{aligned}$ | Transisto |  |  | ${ }^{1+}, \mathrm{HG}$ mod |
| A3361 | D14 | 87－027－346－01 | Zener diode HZ11A2L |  |  | ${ }^{\text {cole }}$ | ${ }_{\text {O23，24，25 }}$ ， |  |  | SP5 | 82－587664．01 | Passive radiator ass＇y |
|  | D16 <br> L1， <br> 1 | 87－027－199－01 $87008-173-01$ | Zener dioded， $05 z-150$ Trap coil 10 mH | $\mathrm{D}^{5}$ ，23，4， |  | Diode， 11555 | L5，6 SFR9，10 | $87.005-088-01$$87021672-01$ 87．021．672－01 | Microoinductor， 5.6 mH |  | 82－588642－01 | （U，UC model only） |
| Sistor， $2 \mathrm{SC1815}$（Y） | L3，4 | 82487－65401 | Coil， 10 mH | 6，78 | 87－027：097－01 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {ECM1，}}^{\text {E }}$ | － $\begin{aligned} & 87.041 .04501 \\ & 87.045-13501\end{aligned}$ | CM，ESM－10PB |
|  | L7，913 | 87－003－03 | Choke coil， $36 \mu \mathrm{H}$Choke coil， $600 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |  |  |  | c81，82 | 87－015－311－01 | ＜Capaitor＞O．1．F． 10 V Aluminum solid |  |  | otor DC EG |
|  | L8 | 82.401 .661 .01 |  |  | 17，18，19，20． <br> 21， $2223,24$. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { si0,14 } \\ & \text { s11 } \end{aligned}$ | 87－031－548－01 | Leat swith（MOTOR，SYNCRATE） |
| － 251815 （18） | L11，12 | 87－033．051．01 | Choke coil， $600 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |  | 87－027－716．01 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Micro switch（PLAY） |
|  | ${ }_{\text {LPF1 }}$ | $82-557-641-11$ <br> $87-030-7000$ | Low－pass filter | 5，26 |  | LED，GL－9PR22 | $\underset{\text { PCB－G }}{ }$ ¢ MOITOR |  | Monitor circuit board Transistor，2SC2240（GR） | S13 | $87.031-361.01$ 87031 | Leat switch（MUSIC SENSO |
| sistor，2SD313（E） | J1，2，3， | 82－587．633．01 |  | D27，29 |  | （AUTO OPERATE／FM STEREO） | PCB－GQ9，10 $011,12,13$, |  |  |  | 87．031466－01 | Slide |
|  | ${ }_{156.78}$ | 82－587632．01 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{D} 28 \\ & \text { D30 } \\ & \text { X10 } \end{aligned}$ | 87.027 .758 .01 82.58760301 | LCD（FREOUENCY INDICATOR） |  | 89．318－154－01 | Tranistor， 2 SC1815（Y） | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CoN } 4 \\ & \text { con } \\ & \text { con } 3 \\ & \text { CON. } \end{aligned}$ |  | VOLTAGE SE Connector ass＇） |
|  |  |  |  |  | 82－587－603－01 <br> 87－030－083－01 <br> 87－031－498－01 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 011,12,13, \\ & \text { O11,15,16, } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 82.587623 .01 8258762201 |  |
| diode，RD6．2EB2 | J5，6，7，8，533 | 82－587671－01 |  | ¢19，20，21， |  | Push switch ITUNING，down，up， | «REC MUTE CIRCUIT BOARD SECTION》 |  |  |  | 82－587－613－01 | Connector ass $\mathrm{V}^{\text {c／4P }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Connector ass ${ }^{\text {s }}$ ， 12 l P Antenna terminal IEX |  |
| jar antenna coil | ر9 | 87－049－043－01 | Jack，6．3¢（PHONES） | $25,26,27$, $28,29,30$ <br> PL1，2 |  |  |  |  | Transistor，2SA1015（Y） Diode 151555 |  |  |  | ＜Capacitor＞ |
| 3sc coil | VR1 | 87 |  |  | $82-587-60501$$82-58760601$ |  | 072 | 87－027－097－01 |  |  |  |  |
|  | VR2， 3 | 87－021668．01 |  |  |  | Electric conduction rubber |  |  | Pushswith（REC MUTE） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | －21 | Volume，50\％R－A | «MS CIRCUIT BOARD SEC |  |  | 《LED CIRCUIT BOARD SECTION》 <br> PCB－I $\mid$ 82－587－619－21 $\mid$ LED circuit board |  |  | to maintain the safety of the product，and which are |  |  |
| mer， 8 pFF | VR4 | 87.021 .699 .01 | Volume， $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$－W（BALAACE）VIVue，20k （VOLUME） |  | 82－587－615－21 <br> 82－587－659－01 | MS circuit board（H，HG model only） MS circuit board（U，UC model only） IC，TC9138P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nic fiter SFE， 10.7 MA5H | $\mathrm{VR}_{\text {V1 }}$ | $87-021-667.01$ $87-031-621-01$ |  |  |  |  |  | $82-587-731-01$ $87-027-731$ |  |  |  |  | LED circuit board LED，SR－535D（RECORD） | made to conform to special satety specifications．Therefore，when replacing a component with this |  |  |
|  | s2 | 82－588－622－11 | Lever switch（FUNCTION） Slide swith（RECP） Levers swith（TAPE SELECTOR） |  | ｜ |  | «LIGHT SWITCH CIRCUIT BOARD SECTION》 PCB－J $\quad\|82-587-648-21\|$ Light switch circuit board |  |  | symbol，make absolutely sure that you use a de－ signated part． |  |  |
|  | ¢4 | 87.031631 .01 $87-31620.01$ | Lever swith（RECORD）SlideSwitch（PHONO／LINE IN） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FTT | s5 | 82－563．60901 |  | $412,413,414,$ $415,416$ |  |  |  |  |  | The C－MOS IC＇s construction makes this part susceptible to damage by static electricity and so take sufficient care in regard to following articles． |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{\text { s6 }}{\text { s7，15 }}$ | $87.031-622-01$ <br> $87-03161901$ | Lever swith（MODE） | 0406 0407，409 | 89－111－154－51 89－313－834－01 89－106－834－51 87－027－756－01 87－027－365－01 $87-027-332-01$$87-027-097-01$ 37－027－097－01 | Transistor，2SA1115（E，F） <br> Transistor，2SC1383（S） <br> Transistor，2SA683（RS） <br> LED，SL－1160L（MS PROGRAM） <br> Diode，S5277B <br> Zener diode，HZ6B1L <br> Diode，1S1555 | «POWER CIRCUIT BOARD $\triangle \mathrm{PCB}$－K <br> 82－551－672．21 |  | SECTION $>$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | POWER，DSL） |  |  |  |  |  | Power circuit board |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 82431604.01 | （e） | 0408 <br> D401 <br> D402 <br> D40 |  |  | РсВ－к | 82－587670．01 | Power circuit board | Sox | be wrapped by | Juminium foil for transporta |
| 1／w Nonflammable | ${ }_{\text {SFR3 }}^{\text {SFR1，}}$ | ｜ 87 |  |  |  |  | Св－к | － | （U，UC model only） |  |  |  |
| resistor | ${ }_{\text {SFR4 }}$ | $87-021.6420 .01$ $87-02151401$ | Semi．fited resistor， $50 \mathrm{k} \Omega$－B Semi i ieded resistor， $200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$－ |  |  |  |  | 87－027－609－01 87－032－929－01 87．031－466－01 | Encapsulated diode AC－DC jack | To use solder iron less than 40 W （less than $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ）of power consumption for soldering．But do not overheat power consumption <br> Do not perform a conductivity test with a tester，etc． |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { pactiors＞}}{\substack{\text { p }}}$ | SFR5，6 | 82.55763401 | Semi－fixed resistor，100 2 －BEarth terminal | D404，405， <br> 406，407， <br> 410，411， |  |  | $\frac{\Delta \mathrm{Jn1}, 1}{\Delta \mathrm{~s} 16}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 82－588634－01 |  |  |  |  |  |  | （VOLTAGE SELECTOR） Fuse，＂T＂＇4A（H，HG model only |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 87－025－20．01 | ${ }_{\text {＜Resistors }}$＞ |  | 87－027－332－01 87－027－097．01 |  | $\triangle{ }^{1}$ | $87-035-192-01$ $87-098-022-01$ |  | 3．Do not perform a conductivity test with a tester，etc． <br> Refer to the circuit voltages of each part． <br> 4．The ICs on the electrical parts which are indicated by |  |  |
| PPB circuit | R153，154， | 87－025－313．01 | 4.78 |  | 01 | LEd，GL－9PR22（PEAK 0，＋3，＋7） |  |  | （ $\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{HG}$ model only） |  |  |  |
| G model oniy） | ${ }^{220,245,}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 414 \\ & \text { D416 } \\ & \text { S171.18 } \\ & \text { SFR401,402 } \end{aligned}$ | 87－027－228－01 $87.031-496.01$87.02162401 87．021624－01 |  | $\triangle{ }^{\text {F }}$ | －87－035－302．01 | Fuse，3．15A（U，UC model oniv） Fuse label， 3.15 A （U，UC model |  |  |  |
| ／PB circuit board C model only） | R164 | 25－316－01 | $100 \Omega$ 1／2w Nonflam |  |  |  | $\triangle$ F2 | ${ }^{87} 7$ |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {c }}{ }_{\text {N7146 }}$ |  |  | resistor |  |  | Semi－fixed resistor， $50 \mathrm{k} \Omega$－${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | （H，HG model only） |  |  |  |
| M1111C | － $\mathrm{R}^{2} 202$ | 87－029－108－01 | ${ }^{152} \quad 1 / \mathrm{w}$ Fuse resis |  |  | ＜Capacitors＞ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A172 $^{\text {R }}$ | 87－029－060．01 |  | ${ }_{\text {C4407 }}^{\text {C412 }}$ | $87-015-318-01$ $87-015-425-01$ |  | $\triangle$ F2 | 87．035－293－01 | Fuse，400ma（U，UC model only） |  |  |  |
| istor， 2 SC 1815 （Y） |  |  | ＜Capacitors＞ |  |  |  |  | 87－098－036－01 | Fuse labe， 400 mA |  |  |  |
|  | C49，50，89， 90 | 87－014－053－01 | 680pF PP | ＜DSLCl PCB－E | ${ }^{\text {UIT BOARD SE }}$ | ON $\gg$ | $\triangle$ | －033－14 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { iU,UC mode } \\ & \text { Fuse clamp } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | C17，18 |  | 820pF Pp | 1 C 7.8 | 87－027－17601 | IC，TA－7137P Stere |  |  | ＜Resistoo |  |  |  |
|  | C13，14，75， | 87－015－311－01 | 0．1 $20 \mathrm{~F} \quad 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | Q47，48，49， | 89－318－154．01 | Tra | R501 | 37－025－194．01 | $220 \Omega 2 \mathrm{w}$ Meta film resista |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | C115，116 C107，108， | $87.015 \cdot 367.01$ $87.015-312.01$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0.15 \mathrm{uF} & 10 \mathrm{~V} & \text { Aluminum solid } \\ 0.22 \mathrm{~F} & 10 \mathrm{~V} & \text { Aluminum solid }\end{array}$ | ${ }^{\text {D351 }}$ | 87－027－097－01 | Diode， 151555 |  | 82－587650．01 | Power transtormer |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | L10 | 82－587．610．01 |  |  |  | （ $\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{HG}$ model only） |  |  |  |
| Or， $2 \mathrm{SC1} 1846$（R） |  | 87－015－313．01 | 0．334F fov Aluminum solid | ${ }_{\text {PIN－2 }}$ | 8248164701 |  |  |  | （U，UC model only |  |  |  |
| 2SC2336（Y） |  |  |  | PIN－3 | 87－049．034．01 | Pin， 4 P | RPH | 87－046－159．01 | RECCPB head |  |  |  |




AIWA)



NOTES (1) B(t) Pattern Others pattern
(2) The voltage is the reference value measured with a tester ( $20 \mathrm{Kohms} / \mathrm{VC}$ ) when there are no signals.

An asterisk ( ${ }^{*}$ ) indicates that the value was measured with a vacuum-tube voltmeter during recording.



AíwA
NOTES (1) ${ }^{(1)}(+)$ Pattern Component side pattern Others pattern
WIRING-2
(2) The voltage is the reference value measured with a tester ( 20 K ohms $/ \mathrm{VDC}$ ) when there are no signals.


NOTES (1) B(t) Pattern Component side pattern Others pattern


