INSTRUCTION MANUAL

SERIES 2000 TAPE CARTRIDGE MACHINE

June, 1985

IM No: 597-0200

BROADCAST ELECTRONICS, INC.



IMPORTANT INFORMATION

EQUIPMENT LOST OR DAMAGED IN TRANSIT

When delivering the equipment to you, the truck driver or carrier's agent will present a receipt for your signature. Do not sign it until you have (a) inspected the containers for visible signs of damage and (b) counted the containers and compared with the amount shown on the shipping papers. If a shortage or evidence of damage is noted, insist that notation to that effect be made on the shipping papers before you sign them.

Further, after receiving the equipment, unpack it and inspect thoroughly for concealed damage. If concealed damage is discovered, immediately notify the carrier, confirming the notification in writing, and secure an inspection report. This item should be unpacked and inspected for damage WITHIN 15 DAYS after receipt. Claims for loss or damage will not be honored without proper notification of inspection by the carrier.

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RETURN, REPAIR AND EXCHANGES

Do not return any merchandise without our written approval and Return Authorization. We will provide special shipping instructions and a code number that will assure proper handling and prompt issuance of credit. Please furnish complete details as to circumstances and reasons when requesting return of merchandise. All returned merchandise must be sent freight prepaid and properly insured by the customer.

REPLACEMENT PARTS

Replacement and Warranty Parts may be ordered from the address below. Be sure to include equipment model and serial number and part description and part number.

Broadcast Electronics, Inc. 4100 N. 24th St., P.O. Box 3606 Quincy, Illinois 62305 Tel: (217) 224-9600 Telex: 25-0142 Cable: BROADCAST

PROPRIETARY NOTICE

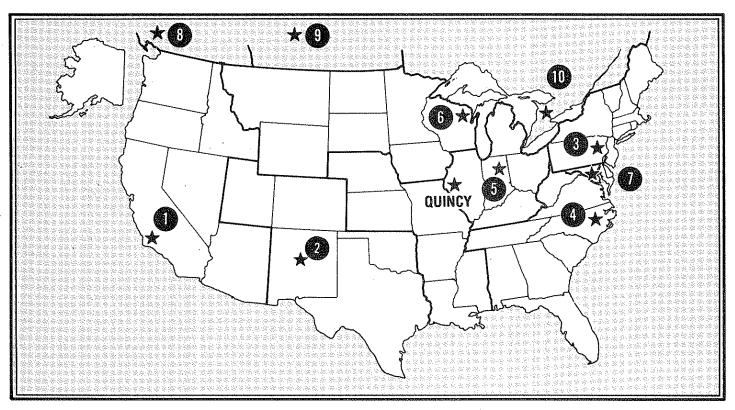
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MODIFICATIONS

Broadcast Electronics, Inc. reserves the right to modify the design and specifications of the equipment in this manual without notice. Any modifications shall not adversely affect performance of the equipment so modified.

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- Equipped to serve you with Broadcast Electronics parts and repairs—both in and out of warranty
- Regional depots reduce parts delivery time and repair turn-around time



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TECHNICAL MANUAL

597-0200

BROADCAST ELECTRONICS

SERIES 2000

TAPE CARTRIDGE MACHINE



597-0200-1

| MODEL | STOCK NUMBER |
|--|--------------|
| 2000P - MONAURAL PLAYBACK | 906-2000 |
| 2000RP - MONAURAL RECORD/PLAYBACK | 906-2001 |
| 2000PS - STEREOPHONIC PLAYBACK | 906-2020 |
| 2000RPS - STEREOPHONIC RECORD/PLAYBACK | 906-2021 |
| • | |
| OPTIONS | |
| 117V ac, 50 Hz Power Source | 906-2004 |
| 220/240V ac, 50 Hz Power Source | 906-2003 |
| 1.875 IPS Tape Speed | 906-2007 |
| 3.75 IPS Tape Speed | 906-2006 |

REFER TO PRICE LIST FOR AVAILABLE ACCESSORIES

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SECTION I INTRODUCTION

1-1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

- 1-2. Broadcast Electronics Series 2000 Tape Cartridge Machines are designed with reliable performance and easy servicing in mind. A straight-forward design, good electrical specifications, and a wide range of available models make the Series 2000 practical studio equipment.
- 1-3. The equipment is designed to accept all standard NAB cartridges when operated in a table top mount situation. When dual rack mounted, the unit will accept type A, AA, B, and BB cartridges.
- 1-4. Standard features include NAB primary (1kHz) and secondary (150 Hz) cue tone circuitry, balanced transformer output assuring quality audio signals with minimal interference, solid-state circuitry, microadjust head brackets, and an indirect drive hysteresis synchronous motor. Full remote control is available through the rear panel connector.

1-5. SPECIFICATIONS.

1-6. Refer to Table 1-1 for electrical and physical specifications.

TABLE 1-1. Electrical and Physical Specifications (Sheet 1 of 2)

| | (311666 1 01 2) |
|---------------------------------|---|
| PARAMETER | SPECIFICATIONS |
| POWER REQUIREMENTS: STANDARD | 105 to 125V/210 to 230V; 60 Hz. |
| OPTIONAL | 105 to 125V/210 to 230V; 50 Hz. |
| POWER CONSUMPTION | 45 Watts |
| REMOTE CONTROL | 24-Pin rear panel connector, STOP, START, 150 Hz cue tone logic, 40 mA contact to ground capability, and TELCO telephone answering accessory. |
| DIMENSIONS: WIDTH HEIGHT | 8.5 inches (21.6 cm) 5.625 inches (14.3 cm) |
| DEPTH | 12 inches (30.5 cm) |
| WEIGHT | 20 pounds (9.0 kg), packed. |

TABLE 1-1. Electrical and Physical Specifications (Sheet 2 of 2)

| | eet 2 of 2) |
|------------------------|---|
| PARAMETER | SPECIFICATIONS |
| MOTOR | Hysteresis synchronous, indirect drive. |
| TAPE SPEED | 7.5 in/s (19.05 cm/s) ±0.2%. |
| TAPE START TIME | 80 milliseconds maximum to reach rated speed. |
| TAPE STOP TIME | 80 milliseconds maximum from rated speed. |
| EQUALIZATION | NAB, IEC, CCIR as specified. |
| FREQUENCY RESPONSE | 50 Hz to 15 kHz ± 2dB, exclusive of head contour effect. |
| DISTORTION | 2% or less at rated output. |
| NOISE (REPRODUCER): | |
| MONOPHONIC | 62 dB or better below reference of 400 Hz at 3% THD; 54 dB below 160 nWb/m at 1kHz. |
| STEREOPHONIC | 60 dB or better below reference of 400 Hz at 3% THD; 52 dB below 160 nWb/m at 1kHz. |
| WOW AND FLUTTER | 0.15% DIN weighted. |
| CROSSTALK | 50 dB (magnetic head limited). |
| AUDIO OUTPUT | Maximum adjustable level +8 dBm from 185 nWb/m at 700 Hz; 600 Ohm transformer balanced. |
| PEAK OUTPUT LEVEL | +16 dBm before clipping. |
| RECORDER INPUT LEVELS: | |
| MICROPHONE | -70 to -25 dBm |
| LINE | -32 to +18 dBm |
| CUE TONES | 1kHz (Stop, Re-cue) 150 Hz (Secondary, End-of-Message) |
| | |

SECTION II INSTALLATION

2-1. UNPACKING.

2-2. The equipment becomes the property of the customer when it is delivered to the carrier. Carefully unpack the cartridge machine. Inspect it to determine if any damage was incurred during shipment. All shipping materials should be retained until it is determined that the unit sustained no damage. Claims for damaged equipment must be filed with the carrier immediately.

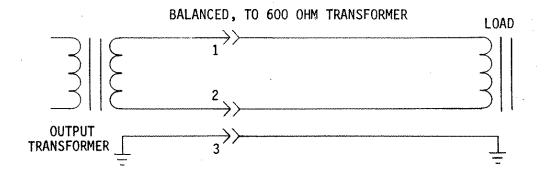
2-3. INSTALLATION.

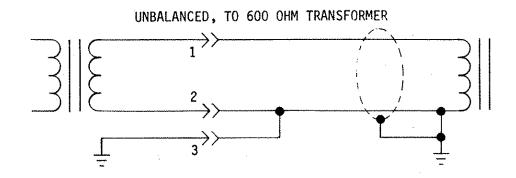
CAUTION

BEFORE CONNECTING THE UNIT TO A POWER SOURCE, BE SURE TO REMOVE AND DISCARD THE CLEAR PLASTIC TY-RAP USED TO SECURE THE MOTOR TO THE BOTTOM PANEL DURING SHIPMENT AND THE CARDBOARD PACKING MATERIAL UNDER THE FLYWHEEL.

2-4. AUDIO OUTPUT/INPUT CONNECTIONS.

- 2-5. The rear panel 24-Pin connector (J5) provides audio output and input. The mating plug (P5) may be wired for either balanced or unbalanced operation as shown in Figure 2-1.
- 2-6. The output level is set for a nominal +8 dBm level and is designed to be connected to a 600 Ohm load. If connected to a higher impedance load, a termination must be provided in the form of a 560 or 620 Ohm resistor across the output to ensure proper frequency response (refer to Figure 2-1 as needed).
- 2-7. The recorder input channel provides high impedance for high level (-32 to +18 dBm) line signals. If a 600 Ohm source is being recorded, a 600 Ohm terminating resistor as shown in Figure 2-2 must be installed to insure proper frequency response.
- 2-8. MICROPHONE INPUT. The record input is set at the factory for line level recording. Microphone recording may be done after making the following adjustments to the record circuit board. Refer to schematics C914-1393 and C906-2102 for monaural models and to schematics D914-1397 and D906-2128 for stereo models. For both stereo and monaural machines, jumper pin 11 to pin 12 and pin 10 to pin 13. Stereo machines require an additional jumper from pin 26 to pin 27 and pin 28 to pin 29.





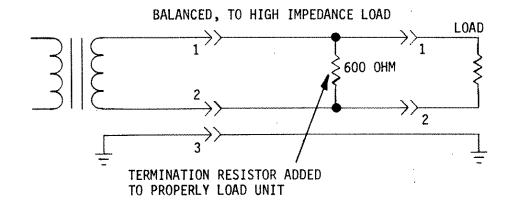


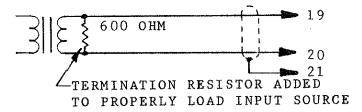
FIGURE 2-1. OUTPUT CONNECTIONS

2-9. AC POWER.

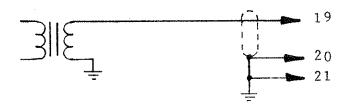
2-10. The standard 2000 cartridge machine operates on 60 Hz ac power at either 105 to 125V or 210 to 230V ac through internal strapping of the power transformer primary. Power supplies for 50 Hz operation on the same voltage ranges or for a 220-240V voltage range are optionally available. Operating voltage requirements are indicated on the rear panel identification plate of the machine.

SCHEMATIC CONNECTIONS

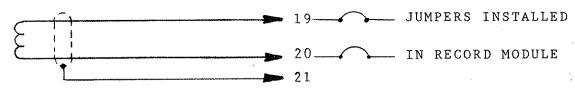
BALANCED LINE FROM 600 OHM TRANSFORMER



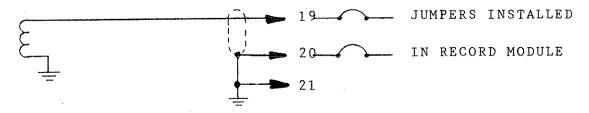
UNBALANCED LINE FROM 600 OHM TRANSFORMER



BALANCED MICROPHONE



UNBALANCED MICROPHONE



597-0200-3

FIGURE 2-2. INPUT CONNECTIONS

2-11. REMOTE CONTROL.

2-12. Remote control capabilities are provided through the rear panel connector J5 to parallel the front panel START/STOP switches and the logic ground output of the 150 Hz (QI) auxillary cue sensor. If remote start or stop lamps are used, a 28V dc lamp with a maximum current drain of 40 mA or less should be used. The remote stop lamp will illuminate in the run mode during playback to indicate QI presence. Wiring for the rear panel connector is shown in schematic B906-2115.

SECTION III OPERATION

3-1. INTRODUCTION.

3-2. This section provides operating procedures and identifies all controls and indicators associated with the operation of the Series 2000 cartridge machine.

3-3. <u>CONTROLS AND INDICATORS</u>.

3-4. Refer to Figure 3-1 for the location of controls and indicators associated with the unit. The function of each control is described in Table 3-1.

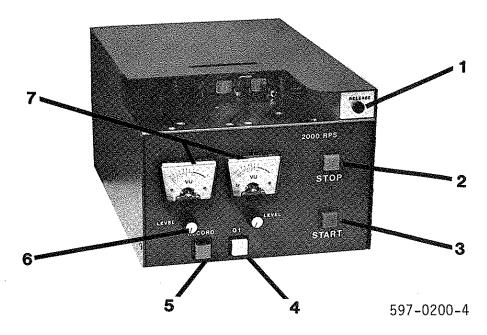


FIGURE 3-1. CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

- 3-5. OPERATION.
- 3-6. PLAYBACK.
- 3-7. Operate the rear panel ON/OFF switch to ON. The STOP switch/indicator will illuminate and the tape drive capstan will begin to rotate. Insert the tape cartridge.
- 3-8. Momentarily depress the START switch/indicator to place the tape in motion. When the START switch is depressed the STOP indicator will go out and the START indicator will illuminate.

TABLE 3-1. CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

| | TABLE 3- | 1. CONTROLS AND INDICATORS |
|--------------|------------------------------------|--|
| INDEX NO. | NOMENCLATURE | FUNCTION |
| 1 | RELEASE Mechanism | Lowers pressure roller so that the cartridge may be removed from the deck. |
| 2 | STOP Switch/ Indicator | Switch: Stops tape motion. Cancels playback and record mode. |
| | | Indicator: Illuminates when power is applied to the unit through the rear panel ON/OFF switch indicating the unit is in the stop mode. Illuminates when a 150 Hz cue tone is detected. |
| 3 | START Switch/ Indicator | Switch: Initiates tape motion for the playback and recording processes. In the record mode, inserts a lkHz stop tone on the tape cue track as tape motion begins. |
| | | Indicator: Illuminates to indicate the tape is in motion. |
| 4 | QI Switch | Inserts a 150 Hz tone on the tape cue track when the unit is in the record mode. |
| 5 | RECORD Switch/ Indicator | Switch: Initiates the record mode when depressed. |
| | | Indicator: Illuminates to indicate that the unit is in the record mode. |
| 6 | LEVEL Controls (Potentiometers) | Allows gain level changes of the record amplifiers. |
| 7 | VU Meters | Provides level monitoring of the record signal. |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | · | |

- If a 150 Hz (secondary) cue tone is detected during playback, the STOP indicator will momentarily illuminate, however, tape motion will not be affected.
- The tape will automatically stop when a 1kHz stop tone is 3-10. The START indicator will go out and the STOP indicator will detected. illuminate. The tape may also be stopped prior to the automatic stop by depressing the STOP switch. After the tape has stopped, the cartridge may be removed by pressing the RELEASE mechanism.
- RECORD. 3-11.
- Operate the rear panel ON/OFF switch to ON. Insert a bulk 3-12. erased tape into the deck. Select a cartridge at least two seconds longer than the program material to be recorded. Run the tape in the playback mode until the splice travels two or three inches past the head assembly. Avoid recording over the splice, since the audio will drop out or bump on most splices.
- Place the unit in the record mode by depressing the RECORD switch/indicator. The RECORD indicator will illuminate. This action does not effect the STOP indicator which remains illuminated.

THE UNIT CAN BE PLACED IN THE RECORD MODE NOTE ONLY WHEN THE STOP SWITCH/INDICATOR IS ILLUMINATED. THE UNIT WILL NOT ENTER THE NOTE RECORD MODE IF THE GREEN START INDICATOR IS ILLUMINATED. CANCEL THE PLAYBACK/RUN NOTE MODE BY DEPRESSING THE STOP SWITCH.

- Before starting the recording process, adjust the record gain 3-14. control. This is accomplished by adjusting the front panel LEVEL controls so that the VU meters, which are active only in the record mode, indicates a maximum Ø VU (100) on peaks.
- After the level is set, re-cue the material to be recorded, 3-15.and return the unit to the record mode.

IN THE RECORD MODE, A 1KHZ STOP TONE OF NOTE THE PROPER AMPLITUDE AND DURATION WILL AUTOMATICALLY BE RECORDED ON THE TAPE NOTE CUE TRACK WHEN THE START SWITCH IS

DEPRESSED. NOTE

- Start the recording process by depressing the front panel START switch/indicator. The STOP indicator will go out, the START indicator will illuminate, and the 1kHz stop tone will be recorded. Start the material to be recorded allowing a 1/2 second pause after starting the tape.
- The recording may be manually stopped at any point by 3-17.depressing the STOP switch/indicator. This action cancels the record mode. The RECORD and START indicators will go out and the STOP indicator will illuminate.

- 3-18. When the recording has been completed, allow the machine to run until it stops automatically. This cues the tape to the beginning of the program and also switches the equipment back to the stop mode.
- 3-19. SECONDARY CUE TONE.
- 3-20. The secondary cue tone (150 Hz) is recorded by depressing the white QI switch on the front panel while the unit is in the record mode. The secondary tone is defined as the end-of-message cue and is generally used to automatically activate another device. If the cue tone will be used to start another unit, begin recording the tone just before the program material ends. Another machine can be wired to start at the beginning of the secondary cue tone.

SECTION IV THEORY OF OPERATION

4-1. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>.

4-2. This section contains a generalized discussion of the theory of operation of the Series 2000 cartridge machine.

4-3. THEORY OF OPERATION.

- 4-4. Refer to the block diagram in Figure 4-1 for the following description.
- 4-5. PLAYBACK.
- 4-6. PROGRAM CHANNEL. The left and right program channels are identical, therefore, only the left channel will be described. The signal from the head assembly is fed into a playback amplifier. The playback amplifier is divided into two stages. The first stage is an integrated circuit preamplifier with high and low frequency equalization. In stereo units, audio from the preamplifier is muted by an FET circuit and applied to an output level control. In mono units, muting is not used. The signal then enters the second stage amplifier. The driver amplifier increases the signal to line level. Lastly, the output of the playback amplifier is transformer coupled to provide balanced line output.
- 4-7. CUE CHANNEL. Cue audio passes through two stages of amplification which provides NAB equalization. Cue audio is fed to both the 150 Hz and 1kHz adjust controls and then to the cue sensors. The 1kHz sensor assures that only the 1kHz cue tone will be processed. The 150 Hz sensor does the same for the 150 Hz signal, blocking all other signals.
- 4-8. The 150 Hz signal is routed to the rear panel output connector for external use. Also when sensed, the 150 Hz signal momentarily illuminates the front panel STOP indicator without affecting the operation of the machine.
- 4-9. The 1kHz signal is disabled at the start of playback by the stop cue mute FET. From the 1kHz cue sensor, the signal is routed to the rear panel connector, to the record circuit board, and to the run flip-flop on the playback board. When the machine is running, the output of the 1kHz cue sensor will reset the run flip-flop, halt the machine, and illuminate the STOP indicator on the front panel.
- 4-10. START SWITCH. Depressing the START switch sets the run flip-flop for the playback mode and starts the tape in motion. The run flip-flop illuminates the front panel START indicator as the STOP indicator goes out. A ground from the run flip-flop energizes the play solenoid.

FIGURE 4-1. BLOCK DIAGRAM

- 4-11. STOP SWITCH. Depressing the STOP switch resets the run flip-flop to the stop mode, halting the tape motion. A signal from the run flip-flop also illuminates the front panel STOP indicator while causing the START indicator to go out.
- 4-12. RECORD.
- 4-13. PROGRAM CHANNEL. As the left and right recording channels are identical, only the left channel will be described. The audio input is fed through an input sensitivity selector resistor and the record preamplifier. Amplified audio applied to the front panel record LEVEL control is routed through a FET switch to the input of the booster amplifier which provides additional amplification. The output of the booster amplifier is applied to the record high frequency equalization network, and is also routed to the VU meter circuit consisting of a calibration control, a driver amplifier, and a VU meter. The signal from the high frequency equalizer is applied to the head driver which supplies the required current to drive the record head. The bias trap prevents bias from affecting amplifier operation.
- 4-14. RECORD FLIP-FLOP. The record flip-flop enables the record electronics when the unit is in the record mode and disables the record electronics at all other times. The record flip-flop is reset to the playback mode when power is first applied to the machine, by a lkHz cue tone, or by depressing the front panel stop switch.
- 4-15. When the RECORD switch is depressed, a pulse is applied to the record flip-flop that sets the flip-flop to record. The record flip-flop illuminates the RECORD indicator, activates the bias oscillator, and enables the 1kHz and 150 Hz cue tone generators.
- 4-16. When the record flip-flop is in the record mode, depressing the START switch on the front panel starts the recording process. As the start switch is depressed, a ground from the run flip-flop energizes the play solenoid. The run flip-flop applies a signal to the one shot timing circuit to record a lkHz cue tone of set length on the tape cue track.
- 4-17. QI Switch. When the record flip-flop is set to record and the tape is in motion, a 150 Hz tone can be recorded on the tape cue track by depressing the QI front panel switch. The length of the cue tone is determined by the length of time the switch is depressed, as the 150 Hz cue tone generator is energized only when the QI switch is depressed.
- 4-18. BIAS OSCILLATOR. The 100 kHz bias oscillator is transformer coupled to the program and cue channels of the record head. The record bias is individually adjusted for each head by individual level controls. Bias traps prevent the record bias from interfering with the recording circuitry.

- 4-19. DRIVE SYSTEM AND POWER SUPPLY.
- 4-20. AC is input through fuse F1 which provides overload protection and a power switch which provides control of the primary voltages. Primary ac voltage is applied to the motor and the power transformer. The output of the power transformer is full-wave rectified. A +30 volt potential is applied to the play solenoid and flip-flop circuitry, placing the unit in the stop mode.
- 4-21. A second output from the power supply is regulated into a +24 volt potential. The regulator is a three-terminal, fixed positive 24 volt regulator, containing internal thermal overload protection and short-circuit limiting features.

SECTION V MAINTENANCE

5-1. INTRODUCTION.

5-2. This section provides general maintenance information, mechanical and electrical adjustment procedures, and component replacement procedures for the Series 2000 cartridge machines.

5-3. FIRST LEVEL MAINTENANCE.

5-4. First level maintenance consists of routine cleaning and preventive maintenance procedures which help to maintain high performance from the unit.

WARNING

DISCONNECT POWER PRIOR TO SERVICING

5-5. Use of a soft cloth moistened with a mild household cleaner to clean fingerprints and marks from the machine chassis and other surfaces. Remove dust from the interior with a soft brush.

WARNING

MOST SOLVENTS WHICH WILL REMOVE TAPE RESIDUE
ARE VOLATILE AND TOXIC BY THEIR NATURE AND
SHOULD BE USED ONLY IN SMALL AMOUNTS IN A
WELL VENTILATED AREA, AWAY FROM FLAME,
CIGARETTES, OR HOT SOLDERING IRONS.

WARNING OBSERVE THE MANUFACTURER'S CAUTIONARY INSTRUCTIONS.

5-6. HEADS.

5-7. At least once a day, heads, pressure roller tape path, guides, and capstan should be cleaned with a suitable cleaning solution to remove accumulated oxide. Demagnetize the heads and other ferrous material in the tape path frequently, about once a week. Use an appropriate degausser, following the directions supplied with the unit. Use care not to scratch the heads during this operation.

5-8. CARTRIDGE TAPES.

5-9. As an inserted cartridge is part of the machine system, a defective cartridge will have adverse affects on machine performance. Before placing a cartridge in service, check the cardridge for cleanliness, mechanical defects, and tape wear. The appendix provides additional information on tape and cartridge maintenance.

5-10. SECOND LEVEL MAINTENANCE.

- 5-11. Second level maintenance consists of procedures required to restore the unit to proper operation after a fault has occured. Mechanical and electrical adjustments as well as replacement procedures will be found in this section.
- 5-12. MECHANICAL ADJUSTMENTS.
- 5-13. Instructions are provided for the following adjustment procedures:
 - A. Deck Adjustments
 - 1. Pressure Roller Parallelism Adjustment
 - 2. Push Link Assembly Screw Adjustment
 - 3. Capstan Pressure Adjustment
 - B. Tape Head Alignment
 - 1. Tracking Height
 - 2. Azimuth
 - 3. Stereo Phasing
 - 4. Penetration
- 5-14. DECK ADJUSTMENTS. Refer to Figure 5-1 as required for the following procedures.
- 5-15. Required Equipment. A 5 1/2 to 10 minute cartridge, a 7/64 inch (0.3 cm) hex wrench, and a No. 1 Phillips screwdriver are required to perform the deck adjustments.
- 5-16. Pressure Roller Parallelism. Manually raise the pressure roller by pushing on the push link assembly screw (refer to Figure 5-1). Apply a slight back pressure to the pressure roller until it latches into place. Determine if the pressure roller is parallel to the capstan. When properly adjusted, the surface of the pressure roller will be parallel to the capstan shaft and slightly indented by the capstan shaft (refer to Figure 5-2). If the pressure roller is not parallel to the capstan, an adjustment to the pressure roller latch must be made (refer to Figure 5-3).

CAUTION

DO NOT REMOVE THE TWO CENTER SCREWS IN THE FRONT OF THE DECK.

5-17. Disconnect ac power, remove the machine cover, and unplug the record head lead jacks from the underside of the deck. To gain complete access to the underside of the deck remove the two flat head screws on the extreme right and left in front, and remove the two pan head screws in the rear of the deck. Lift the tape deck and unplug the two pin motor plugs from the power supply board. Carefully set the deck to the right of the unit.

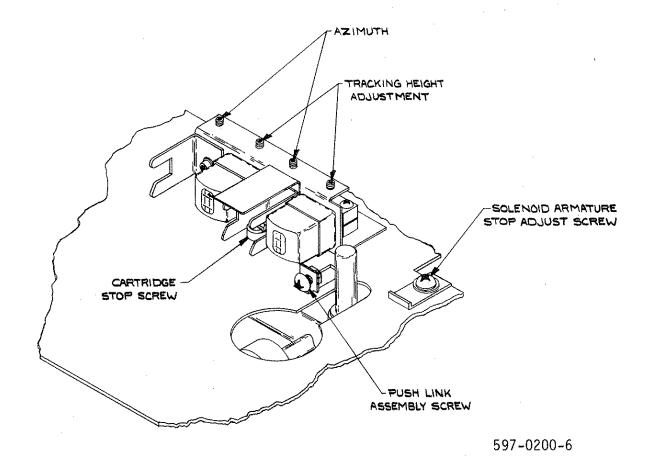
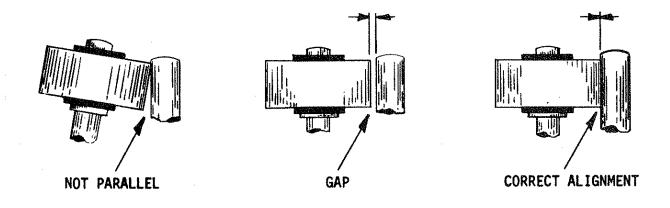


FIGURE 5-1. TAPE DECK ADJUSTMENT SCREWS



597-0200-7

FIGURE 5-2. PRESSURE ROLLER PARALLELISM

- 5-18. Loosen the two latch mounting screws (see Figure 5-3). The latch may be moved forward or backward, as required, to achieve pressure roller parallelism. After each adjustment of the latch, check the pressure roller for the correct alignment. Continue to make slight adjustments of the latch until the pressure roller and the capstan are parallel.
- 5-19. Before returning the unit to service reconnect the motor/power supply plug and the head lead jacks. Also, be sure that the tape deck is securely fastened to the chassis.
- 5-20. <u>Push Link Assembly Screw Adjustment</u>. Check the push link assembly screw by slowly inserting a cartridge and noting when the pressure roller latch engages. The latch should engage just as the cartridge comes into contact with the cartridge stop.
- 5-21. If the pressure roller latches into place before the tape comes into contact with the stop, adjust the push link screw clockwise. If the pressure roller has not latched into place when the cartridge is against the stop, adjust the push link screw counterclockwise.
- 5-22. If the tape creeps when the right hand corner of the cartridge is pushed, turn the push link screw 1/4 turn clockwise. If the tape still creeps after this adjustment, check for an excessive gap between the solenoid armature assembly and the solenoid. The gap should be no greater than the thickness of a dime. The distance between the solenoid and the armature assembly can be adjusted by loosening the armature stop screw (see Figure 5-1) and moving the stop mechanism closer to the solenoid.
- 5-23. Optimum adjustment of the push link assembly screw will vary depending on the cartridge manufacturer. If different brands of cartridges are used, each brand should be tested, and an acceptable compromise setting established.
- 5-24. <u>Capstan Pressure Adjustment</u>. Insert a cartridge at least 5 1/2 minutes in length and start the unit. Insert the 7/64 inch hex wrench through the access opening in the front panel (just below the RELEASE button). Turn the wrench counterclockwise until the tape stops moving. After the tape motion has stopped, turn the wrench approximately 3/4 turn in the opposite direction, or until the tape runs smoothly.
- 5-25. TAPE HEAD ALIGNMENT. The alignment of a new head or the realignment of the present head requires two adjustments, tracking height and azimuth. Stereo machines also require a phasing adjustment. Equipment that functions both as a playback and a record unit requires alignment of the playback head before the record head is aligned.

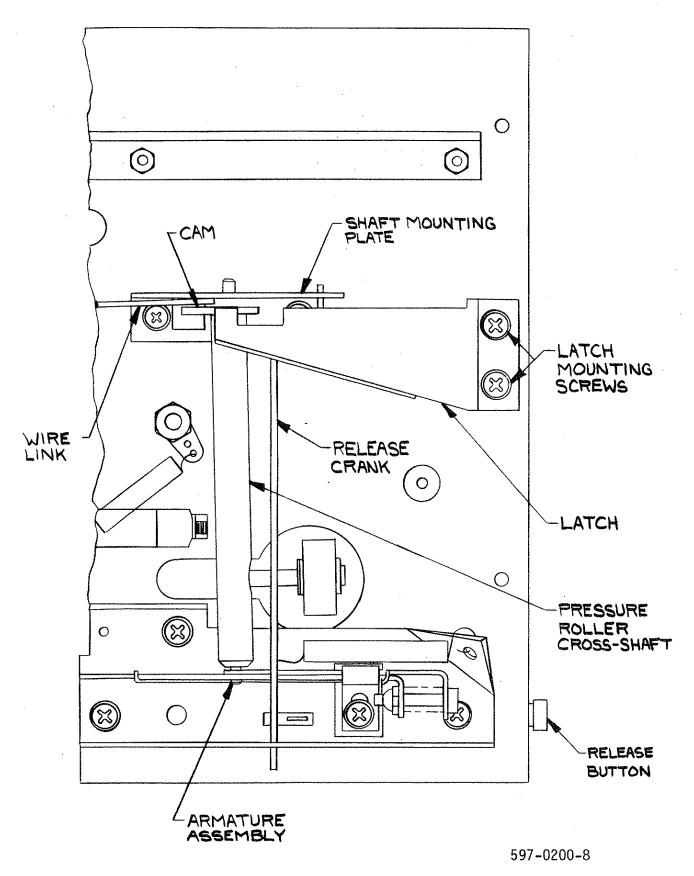


FIGURE 5-3. UNDERSIDE OF TAPE DECK (FRONT)

- 5-26. <u>Required Equipment</u>. The following equipment is required to complete the head alignment procedure:
 - A. 0.05 inch (0.127 cm) hex wrench (included with machine).
 - B. A tracking cartridge. (A tracking cartridge may be fabricated from a standard cartridge of approximately 70 seconds in length. The cover and pressure pads must be removed so that the tape travel path across the head may be easily observed. The wire guide should be taped in place at each end to prevent accidental movement of the tape guide.)
 - C. Reproduce Alignment Test Tape (BE P/N 808-0004).
 - D. Signal Generator (Audio range 20 Hz to 20 kHz).
 - E. Bulk-erased Cartridge.
 - F. External VU Meter.
- 5-27. Playback Head Tracking Height. Refer to Figure 5-1 for the location of the tracking adjustment screws. A coarse adjustment of head tracking should be made by measurement. With the 0.05 inch hex wrench, adjust the tracking screw to obtain a spacing of 0.313 inches (0.79 cm) between the deck surface and the lower edge of the head pole pieces (see Figure 5-4).
- 5-28. Place the tracking cartridge in the deck and set the tape in motion. Hold the cartridge firmly against the deck surface with finger pressure. Observe the tape travel path across the head. Adjust the tracking screw so that the top and bottom pole pieces are equidistant from the top and bottom edges of the tape. The lower edge of the tape guides on the head bracket should be flush against the deck surface.

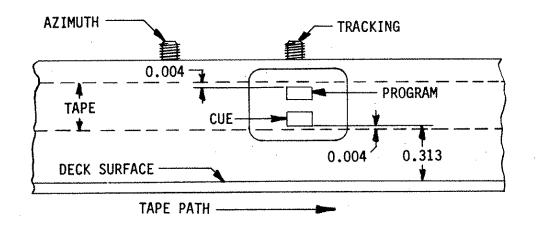


FIGURE 5-4. TRACKING/AZIMUTH ALIGNMENT

NOTE

WHEN ALIGNING A NEWLY INSTALLED HEAD, IT MAY NOT BE POSSIBLE TO GET CORRECT AZIMUTH READNOTE

INGS IF THE BRASS CLAMPING NUT HAS BEEN INCORRECTLY TIGHTENED. THIS SITUATION CAN BE CORRECTED BY FIRST LOOSENING THE CLAMPING BLOCK SCREW AND THEN TIGHTENING OR LOOSENING THE CLAMPING NUT SO THAT THE HEAD CAN MOVE FREELY IN A VERTICAL PLANE, BUT DOES NOT MOVE IN THE HORIZONTAL PLANE. RETIGHTEN THE CLAMPING BLOCK SCREW BEFORE CONTINUING.

5-29. Playback Head Azimuth Adjustment. Remove the tracking cartridge and place the response alignment tape in the deck. Set the tape in motion and adjust the azimuth screw (see Figure 5-4) for peak output level at 15 kHz, as observed on an external VU meter. Remove and reinsert the cartridge to verify the adjustments.

5-30. When the azimuth adjustments are completed, reinsert the tracking cartridge to confirm the tracking height adjustment. If the adjustment has changed, readjust the tracking screw and then check the azimuth adjustment. Continue to reference the two test cartridges against each other until correct head placement is established.

NOTE

ADJUST THE OSCILLOSCOPE FOR EQUAL HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL SENSITIVITY. CONNECT THE SAME SIGNAL SOURCE TO BOTH THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL INPUTS BEFORE PROCEEDING TO ASSURE A ZERO DEGREE PHASE SHIFT IS PRODUCED BY THE OSCILLOSCOPE.

- 5-31. Phase Adjustment, Playback (Stereo Models). Connect the left output to the vertical channel and the right channel to the horizontal channel of the oscilloscope as illustrated in Figure 5-5. Playback the azimuth adjustment section of the reproduce alignment test tape. Trim the azimuth screw to yield a zero degree Lissajous pattern (see Figure 5-5) at the position nearest the present setting. Remove and reinsert the cartridge to verify the adjustment.
- 5-32. Record Head Tracking Height. Refer to Figure 5-1 for the location of the record head tracking and azimuth screws. Complete the tracking adjustments as described in paragraphs 5-27 and 5-28.
- 5-33. Record Head Azimuth Adjustment. Remove the tracking cartridge and place an erased cartridge in the deck. Operate the RECORD switch to ON and feed a 15 kHz signal into the record input of the rear panel REMOTE connector. Adjust the line level control for a program level indication of -10 VU on the front panel VU meter.

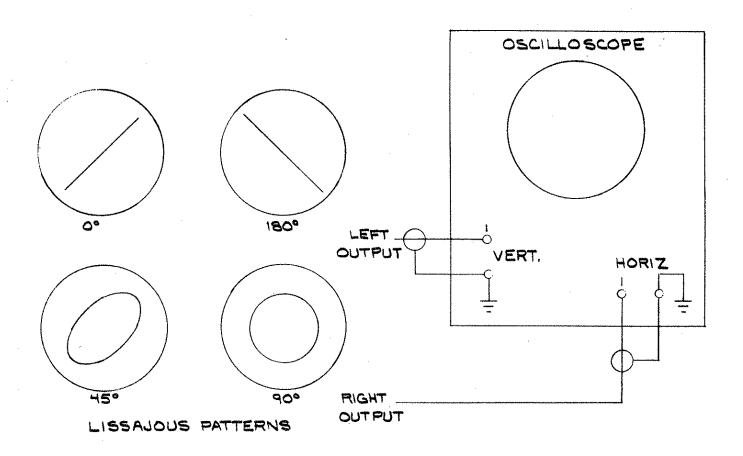


FIGURE 5-5. LISSAJOUS PATTERNS FOR STEREO PHASE ADJUSTMENTS

- 5-34. Start the tape in motion and adjust the azimuth screw for peak output level at 15 kHz, as observed on an external VU meter. Repeat the procedure to verify adjustments.
- 5-35. When the azimuth adjustment is completed, verify the tracking adjustment as described in paragraph 5-30.
- 5-36. Phase Adjustment, Record (Stereo Models). Adjust the oscilloscope for equal horizontal and vertical sensitivity. Connect the left output to the vertical channel of the oscilloscope, and the right output to the horizontal channel as illustrated in Figure 5-5. Connect a 15 kHz signal to the record input. Trim the azimuth screw to yield a zero degree Lissajous pattern (see Figure 5-5) at the position nearest the present setting. Repeat the procedure to verify the adjustment.

- 5-37. <u>Head Penetration</u>. The head bracket on which the head is mounted is adjustable forward and backward in a horizontal plane. This permits proper penetration of the head into the cartridge and allows compensation for the various types of pressure pads in common use. The bracket is factory adjusted for use with Fidelipac brand cartridges equipped with teflon coated foam pads, but may be changed for use with other pads as required. Generally, the factory adjustment is adequate for most cartridges.
- 5-38. By loosening the two head assembly retaining screws, the head bracket may be moved forward or backward as desired. The best adjustment is obtained when the head penetration into the cartridge is approximately 9/32 inch (0.71 cm) when measured from the leading edge of the cartridge to the face of the head. Essentially, this is equal to half depression of the foam pads on a cartridge. Correct adjustment is important in order to prevent excessive head wear and loss of high frequency response.
- 5-39. ELECTRONIC ADJUSTMENTS.
- 5-40. Access to all electronic components is achieved by removing the machine cover. Before performing any electronic adjustment, the tape heads should be properly aligned, cleaned and demagnetized. Instructions are provided for the following adjustments:
 - A. Output Level
 - B. Playback Equalization
 - C. Cue Tone Sensor Level
 - D. Bias Trap Tuning
 - E. Program Bias Level
 - F. VU Meter Calibration
 - G. Record Equalization
 - H. Cue Bias Level
 - I. Cue Tone Record Levels

NOTE

PLAYBACK ELECTRONICS SHOULD BE ADJUSTED BEFORE RECORD ELECTRONICS.

- 5-41. REQUIRED EQUIPMENT. The following equipment is necessary to perform electronic adjustments:
 - A. Reproduce Alignment Test Tape (BE P/N 808-0004).
 - B. Cue Tone Test Cartridge (Ordering Information Available on Request).
 - C. Audio Signal Generator (Range 20 Hz to 20 kHz).
 - D. High Impedance Voltmeter.
 - E. Miniature Tip Non-metallic Flat Blade Screwdriver.
 - F. A Bulk-Erased Cartridge.
 - G. External VU Meter.

5-42. OUTPUT LEVEL. Refer to the playback circuit board assembly diagram, C914-1390 (mono) or D914-1400 (stereo), as required for information pertaining to the following adjustment.

NOTE

AUDIO OUTPUT IS FACTORY ADJUSTED FOR +8

dBm INTO A 600 OHM BALANCED TRANSFORMER

NOTE

AND REFERENCED AT 160 nWb/m.

- 5-43. Connect an external VU meter to the output terminals of the rear panel REMOTE connector. Insert the reproduce alignment test tape into the deck. While reproducing the NAB operating level tone, adjust the output level control on the playback board for the desired output as measured on the external meter.
- 5-44. PLAYBACK EQUALIZATION. While reproducing the 50 Hz tone from the reproduce alignment test tape, adjust the low end equalization control on the playback board for -10 VU (10 dB below the audio output level setting) as measured on an external VU meter.
- 5-45. Reproduce the 10 kHz test tone and adjust the high end equalization control for -10 VU (10 dB below the audio output level setting) as measured on an external VU meter.

NOTE

THE 1 KHZ STOP TONE IS DISABLED FOR THREE SECONDS WHEN THE START SWITCH IS DEPRESSED.

NOTE

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO ADJUST THE SENSOR LEVEL CONTROL UNTIL THREE SECONDS HAVE ELAPSED AFTER THE TAPE IS PUT INTO MOTION.

- 5-46. CUE TONE SENSOR LEVEL. Both the 150 Hz and 1kHz cue tone sensor controls, located on the playback circuit board, can be adjusted while reproducing a cue tone test cartridge. As the 1kHz stop tone is reproduced, adjust the 1kHz sensor so that the cue tone just stops the tape motion. As the 150 Hz tone is reproduced, adjust the 150 Hz sensor so that the cue tone momentarily illuminates the front panel STOP indicator. The tape motion should not be effected by the 150 Hz tone, and the START indicator should remain illuminated.
- 5-47. BIAS TRAP TUNING. This adjustment is required on record models only. Refer to the record circuit board assembly diagram, C914-1393 (mono) or D914-1397 (stereo), for information pertaining to the following adjustments.
- 5-48. Connect the voltmeter between the bias trap test point and ground. Depress the RECORD switch. Do not supply any signal to the record input. With a non-metallic screwdriver, tune the bias trap for a minimum reading on the voltmeter.

| NOTE | THE BIAS SUPPLIED TO THE RECORD HEAD IS MOST IMPORTANT IN PROVIDING OPTIMUM FRE- |
|------|--|
| NOTE | QUENCY RESPONSE. BIAS REQUIREMENTS VARY |
| NOTE | BETWEEN BRANDS OF TAPE AND EVEN BETWEEN SERIES OF ONE BRAND. IF MORE THAN ONE |
| NOTE | TYPE OF TAPE IS TO BE USED IN A MACHINE, CHECK THE PERFORMANCE OF EACH TYPE AT |
| NOTE | ITS OPTIMUM BIAS LEVEL AND ADJUST AS RE- QUIRED FOR INDIVIDUAL NEEDS. WHERE OLD |
| NOTE | AND NEW TAPES ARE BOTH IN USE, A BIAS LEVEL JUST LESS THAN THE OPTIMUM FOR THE |
| NOTE | NEWER TAPE WILL USUALLY PROVIDE AN ACCEPT-ABLE COMPROMISE. |

5-49. PROGRAM BIAS LEVEL. Insert a bulk-erased cartridge into the tape deck. Connect an audio signal generator to the rear panel REMOTE connector record input terminals and set the generator for 700 Hz at a level of 0.5 Volt. Adjust the front panel LEVEL control(s) for -10 VU as measured by the front panel meter(s). Connect an external VU meter to the output terminals of the rear panel connector. Begin recording the 700 Hz tone. Observe the external meter and adjust the program bias adjust control for peak output. When this adjustment is complete, recheck the bias trap tuning adjustment.

5-50. VU METER CALIBRATION. While recording a 700 Hz tone, adjust the VU meter calibration control on the record circuit board until the front panel meter indicates \emptyset VU.

| NOTE | DO NOT | ADJUST | THE | FRONT | PANEL | LEVEL |
|------|---------|---------|-----|-------|--------|--------|
| | CONTROL | | | RECOR | RD EQU | ALIZA- |
| NOTE | TION AD | JUSTMEN | VT. | | | |

5-51. RECORD EQUALIZATION. Set the signal generator for 15 kHz. Adjust the generator output for 10 dB below the signal generator output level used in the VU meter calibration procedure. While recording the 15 kHz tone, adjust the high frequency adjust control on the record board for -10 VU on the external VU meter (10 dB below the established output level).

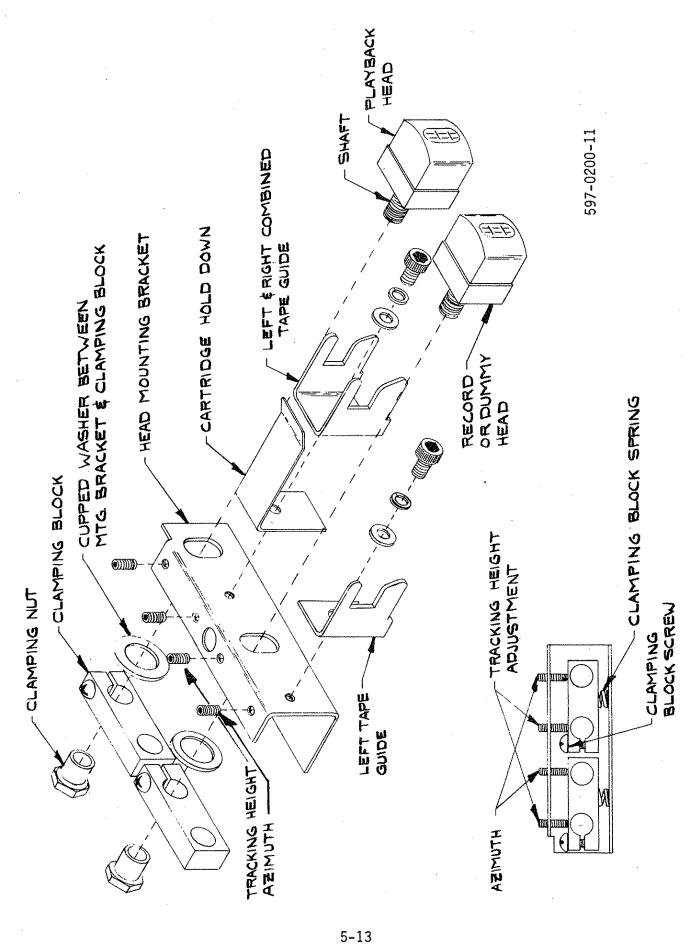
5-52. CUE BIAS LEVEL. Refer to the record circuit board assembly diagram as required. Connect the voltmeter to terminals 1 and 2 on the record circuit board. Do not load a cartridge into the deck but depress the RECORD switch and then the START switch. Wait three seconds to avoid the 1kHz sensor delay and then adjust the cue bias adjust control for 5 volts as measured on the voltmeter.

- 5-53. CUE TONE RECORD LEVELS. Refer to the playback circuit board diagram, C914-1390 (mono) or D914-1400 (stereo), as required. Connect the voltmeter to the cue head input. Load a bulk-erased cartridge in the deck and depress the RECORD switch. Do not depress the START switch. Instead, manually put the tape in motion by pressing the solenoid play armature against the solenoid. While holding the armature in place, record a continuous 1kHz stop tone and adjust the 1kHz level adjust control, on the record circuit board, for a reading of 0.45 mV on the voltmeter. Release the solenoid/armature.
- 5-54. Depress the START switch, wait approximately three seconds and then depress and hold the QI switch, to continuously record a 150 Hz cue tone. While recording this tone, adjust the 150 Hz level adjust control, on the record circuit board, for a reading of 0.3 mV on the voltmeter.
- 5-55. MECHANICAL PARTS REPLACEMENT.

WARNING

DISCONNECT POWER PRIOR TO SERVICING.

- 5-56. Instructions are provided for the following replacement procedures:
 - A. Pressure Roller Replacement
 - B. Head Replacement
 - C. Belt Replacement
 - D. Motor Replacement
 - E. Pressure Roller Latch Replacement
 - F. Pressure Roller Cross-Shaft Replacement
- 5-57. PRESSURE ROLLER REPLACEMENT. Manually raise the pressure roller above the deck surface by pushing on the push link assembly screw (refer to Figure 5-1). Apply a slight back pressure on the roller until it latches into place.
- 5-58. Use a small pair of needlenose pliers to remove the E-ring from the top of the pressure roller shaft. Using care not to lose any of the parts, remove the nylon washer, the roller, and the metal washer. Clean the pressure roller shaft with alcohol to remove any residue from the surface.
- 5-59. Replace the metal washer, the new roller, and the nylon washer on the shaft. Finally, seat the E-ring on the end of the shaft. When the E-ring is properly seated it will snap onto the shaft.
- 5-60. Before returning the unit to service, perform the three deck adjustment procedures described in paragraph 5-14.
- 5-61. HEAD REPLACEMENT. Refer to Figure 5-6 as required for the following procedure.



WARNING: DISCONNECT POWER PRIOR TO SERVICING

- 5-62. To remove the old head, first unsolder the head leads from the connector terminals on top of the deck (refer to Figure 5-7). Loosen the clamping block screw and unscrew the clamping nut. Pull the old head and leads free from the mounting bracket.
- 5-63. Remove the hex nut and two washers from the replacement head assembly. This hardware may be discarded.

| NOTE | AS THE OLD HEAD WAS PULLED FREE OF THE MOUNTING BRACKET, THE BELLEVILLE (CUPPED) |
|------|--|
| NOTE | WASHER LOCATED IN FRONT OF THE CLAMPING BLOCK PROBABLY MOVED OUT OF POSITION. |
| NOTE | WHEN INSERTING THE NEW HEAD, MAKE SURE |
| NOTE | THE WASHER IS CORRECTLY ALIGNED WITH THE REST OF THE ASSEMBLY. |

- 5-64. Insert the replacement head through the mounting bracket, Belleville washer, and the clamping block. Replace the clamping nut, adjusting it so that the head is able to move in a vertical plane but not in a horizontal plane. Tighten the clamping block screw. Solder the head lead wires to the appropriate connector terminals as shown in Figure 5-7.
- 5-65. Before returning the unit to service, a complete head alignment is required. Refer to paragraph 5-23 for the procedure.
- 5-66. BELT REPLACEMENT. Refer to drawing C906-2105 in Section VII as required.
- 5-67. Disconnect ac power and remove the machine cover. On record units, unplug the record head lead jacks from the underside of the deck plate. Remove the four deck mounting screws located on the extreme right and left in the front and rear of the deck. Lift the deck and unplug the two-pin motor plug from the power supply circuit board. Carefully lay the deck plate to the right of the machine.
- 5-68. Hold the motor and remove the three mounting support screws. Remove the belts from the pulley and pull the motor away from the deck. Remove the three flywheel support bracket screws. Lift the bracket away from the flywheel and remove the belts.
- 5-69. Before replacing the belts, clean the flywheel and pulley belt surfaces with a non-residue type cleaner such as alcohol. It is also recommended that the thrust bushing on the flywheel support bracket be regreased to extend the life of the thrust bushing.
- 5-70. Put the new belts on the flywheel and replace the support bracket. Next place the belts on the pulley and replace the motor assembly. Set the deck plate in place after connecting the motor plug. Also, replace the record head lead jacks. Align the belts in whatever combination of grooves is necessary, so that the belts run as near to horizontal as possible.

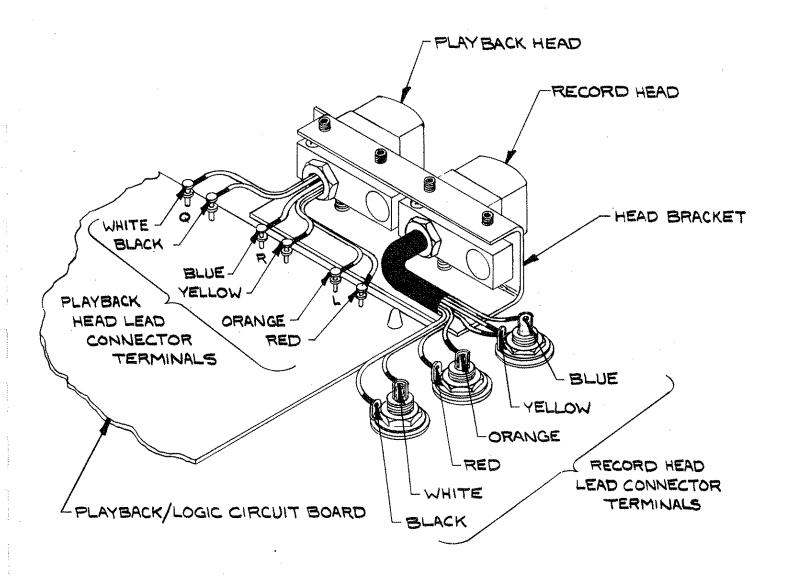


FIGURE 5-7. TAPE HEAD WIRING DIAGRAM

- 5-71. MOTOR REPLACEMENT. Refer to drawing C906-2105 in Section VII as required. Follow the procedures in paragraph 5-67 to gain access to the motor.
- 5-72. Remove the plastic ties on the yellow and black wire casings. Unsolder the wire connections from the capacitor and the brown wire from the motor plug. Make a note of the location of these wires for rewiring purposes.

- 5-73. Remove the three motor support screws and remove the belts from the pulley. Carefully pull the motor free from the machine. Loosen the Allen head set screw on the pulley to free the pulley from the motor.
- 5-74. Put the pulley on the new motor and replace the belts. Connect the motor to the support plate. When the three mounting screws have been tightened, check for 0.0010 inches of end play allowance in the rotor. If there is no end play, adjust the thrust bushing on the motor U-bracket so the thrust bushing does not exert pressure on the motor.
- 5-75. Solder the capacitor connection wires and the motor plug lead wire into place. Tie the black and yellow wire casings together and out of the way of any moving parts.
- 5-76. Reconnect the motor plug to the power supply circuit board, replace the deck plate, and reconnect the record head lead jacks. Check for proper belt alignment as described in paragraph 5-70.
- 5-77. PRESSURE ROLLER LATCH REPLACEMENT. Refer to Figure 5-3 as required. Follow the procedures in paragraph 5-67 to gain access to the pressure roller latch.
- 5-78. Loosen the two latch mounting screws. Slide the latch towards the rear of the deck and out from under the mounting screws.
- 5-79. Slide the new latch into place. The latch should not extend beyond the edge of the slot in the cam. Follow the pressure roller parallelism adjustment procedure to align the latch (paragraph 5-18).
- 5-80. Reconnect all plugs and replace all parts before returning the unit to service.
- 5-81. PRESSURE ROLLER CROSS-SHAFT REPLACEMENT. Refer to Figure 5-1 and drawing C906-2105 as required. Follow the procedures in paragraph 5-57 to remove the pressure roller. Remove the deck plate as described in paragraph 5-67.
- 5-82. Remove the flywheel support bracket screws. Lift the support bracket off and remove the belts. Using a pair of needlenose pliers, remove the E-ring from the capstan shaft and slide the flywheel out.
- 5-83. Remove the pressure roller latch (refer to paragraph 5-78). Unscrew the two mounting plate screws to the right of the latch. Remove the wire link and move the mounting plate off to the side. Remove the other end of the cross-shaft from its support hole in the armature assembly.

- 5-84. Insert the new cross-shaft into the armature assembly making sure the wire running next to the armature is beneath the cross-shaft peg when you insert the shaft. On the opposite side, attach the wire link to the mounting plate, set the cross-shaft in place and secure the mounting plate into position. There should be approximately 0.0020 of an inch of end play in the cross-shaft, and the cam should be able to rotate freely.
- 5-85. Replace the pressure roller latch and the flywheel. Put the belts back on the flywheel and remount the support bracket. Replace the pressure roller as described in paragraph 5-59 and perform the deck adjustments listed in paragraph 5-13. Finally check the belt alignment (refer to paragraph 5-70) and reconnect all leads and plugs before securing the deck plate.
- 5-86. ELECTRICAL PARTS REPLACEMENT.
- 5-87. The circuit boards used in the series 2000 are double-sided boards with plated through-holes. Because of the plated through-holes, solder fills the holes by capillary action. These conditions require that defective components be removed carefully to avoid damage to the board.
- 5-88. On all circuit boards, the adhesion of the copper trace to the board fails at almost the same temperature as solder melts. A circuit board trace can be destroyed by excessive heat or lateral movement during soldering. Use of a small iron with steady pressure is required for circuit board repairs.
- 5-89. To remove a component from a board such as the type used in the 2000, cut the leads from the body of the defective component while the device is still soldered to the board.
- 5-90. Grip each component lead, one at a time, with long nose pliers. Turn the board over and touch the soldering iron to the lead at the solder connection. When the solder begins to melt, push the lead through the back side of the board and cut off the clinched end of the lead. Each lead may now be heated independently and pulled out of each hole. The holes may be cleared of solder by carefully re-heating with a low wattage iron and removing the residual solder with a soldering vacuum tool.
- 5-91. Install the new component and apply solder from the bottom side of the board. If no damage has been done to the plated throughholes, soldering of the top side is not required.

WARNING

MOST SOLVENTS WHICH WILL REMOVE ROSIN FLUX
ARE VOLATILE AND TOXIC BY THEIR NATURE AND
SHOULD BE USED ONLY IN SMALL AMOUNTS IN A
WELL VENTILATED AREA, AWAY FROM FLAME,
CIGARETTES, OR HOT SOLDERING IRONS.

WARNING OBSERVE THE MANUFACTURER'S CAUTIONARY IN-

5-92. After soldering, remove residual flux with a cotton swab moistened with a suitable solvent. Rubbing alcohol is highly diluted and is not effective. Solvents are available from electronic supply houses which are useful.

5-93. The board should be checked to ensure the flux has been removed and not just smeared about. Rosin flux is not normally corrosive, but it will absorb enough moisture in time to become conductive and cause problems.

5-94. INTEGRATED CIRCUITS. Extra care should be exercised with integrated circuits. All integrated circuits must be oriented so that its notch matches the notch on the socket for replacement. Do not attempt to remove an integrated circuit with your fingers. Use a circuit puller to lightly pry the circuit from its socket.

SECTION VI PARTS LIST

6-1. INTRODUCTION.

- 6-2. This section provides descriptions and part numbers of parts and assemblies required for maintenance of the Series 2000 cartridge machine. Table entries in this section are indexed by the reference designators of the applicable schematic diagram.
- 6-3. Table 6-1 indexes all tables listing assemblies and sub-assemblies having replaceable parts, the table number listing the parts, and the page number of the applicable table.

| NOTE | BASIC PARTS THAT ARE COMMON TO ALL MODELS OR |
|--|---|
| and the second s | ALL VERSIONS OF A CIRCUIT BOARD ASSEMBLY ARE |
| NOTE | LISTED AT THE BEGINNING OF A PARTS TABLE. |
| | PARTS UNIQUE TO A PARTICULAR MODEL OR VERSION |
| NOTE | OF THAT CIRCUIT BOARD ASSEMBLY ARE LISTED UNDER |
| - | A SPECIAL HEADING WHICH FOLLOWS THE BASIC PARTS |
| NOTE | IN THE SAME TABLE. |

TABLE 6-1. REPLACEABLE PARTS LIST INDEX

| TABLE NO. | DESCRIPTION | PART NO. | PAGE |
|-----------|--|--|------|
| 6-2 | 2000 SERIES CARTRIDGE MACHINE (Chassis Mounted and Deck Assembly Components) | 906-2000 906-2001 906-2020 906-2021 906-2003 906-2004 906-2006 906-2007 | 6-2 |
| 6-3 | POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT BOARD ASSEMBLY | 914-1391 | 6-5 |
| 6-4 | 2000 RP RECORD MODULE | 906-2012 | 6-6 |
| 6-5 | RECORD CIRCUIT BOARD ASSEMBLY MONAURAL AND STEREO | 914-1393 914-1397 | 6-6 |
| 6-6 | MONAURAL PLAYBACK/LOGIC CIRCUIT BOARD ASSEMBLY | 914-1390 | 6-11 |
| 6-7 | STEREO PLAYBACK/LOGIC CIRCUIT BOARD ASSEMBLY | 914-1400 | 6-13 |

(Sheet 1 of 4)

| | 0-2000/-2001/-2020/-2021/-2003/-2004/-2000/-200/ | /Silect I | |
|-------------|---|----------------------|--|
| REF. DES. | DESCRIPTION | PART NO. | QTY. |
| | ALL MODELS | | |
| 1 [| ALL MODELS | | |
| B1 | Motor, Hysteresis, Synchronous 117V, 60 Hz, 7.5 IPS | 384-1052 | 1 |
| C1 | Capacitor, Motor, 6 uF ±10%, 250V | 029-6064 | 1 |
| DS1,DS2 | Lamp, No. 85, Incandescent, Subminiature | 321-0085 | 1 2 |
| 001,002 | Wedge Base, 28V, 0.04 Ampere (for | | |
| | START/STOP switch/indicator) | 224 2252 | |
| F1 | Fuse, 3AG, 0.5 Ampere, Slow-Blow | 334-0050 | |
| J1 | Receptacle, 24-Pin (REMOTE) | 418-0303 | 1 1 |
| L1 | Solenoid, 24V dc, 130 Ohms, 0.2 Ampere | 289-0033 418-0306 | 1 1 |
| P1 P5 | Plug, 24-Pin (REMOTE) Plug, 12-Pin (Power Supply to Power | 418-1271 | $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ |
| , PO | Transformer) | 410-12/1 | <u> </u> |
| P6 | Plug, 2-Pin (Power Supply to Motor | 418-0701 | 1 |
| | Capacitor) | 1.00702 | 1 |
| S1 | Switch, Power, Miniature Toggle, SPDT, | 348-7101 | 1 |
| | 2 Amperes @ 250V ac or 3 Amperes @ | · | |
| | 120V ac (ON/OFF Switch) | | |
| S2,S3 | Switch, Illuminated, SPST, Normally | 343-0009 | 2 |
| | Open, Momentary Contact, Push, 10 mA | | |
| · | 0 5V dc (START and STOP switch/ | | |
| * * | indicator) | 276 7656 | |
| T1 | Transformer, Power | 376-7656 | 1 |
| | Dual Primary: 108-115V ac, 50/60 Hz Secondary: 21V @ 1.3 Ampere | | |
| | 23V @ 500 mA | | |
| T2 | Transformer, Audio Output | 371-0009 | 1 |
| 1 '- | 1:1 ratio, 600 0hm, 30 Hz to 20 kHz | | - |
| | ±2 dB +15 dBm level | | |
| XF1 | Fuse Holder, 3AG | 415-2012 | 1 |
| | Capstan, Flywheel Assembly | 444-0335 | 1 |
| | Steel Ball, 0.25 inch (pressed onto end | 442-0772 | 1 |
| | of flywheel shaft) | 200 0100 | 1 |
| | Pulley, Motor (60 Hz machine) | 389-0100 | |
| | Drive Belt, Motor, O-ring Thought Boaring (honeath flywbeel) | 405-0438 420-0080 | |
| | Thrust Bearing (beneath flywheel) Pad, Thrust Bearing | 406-0074 | 1 1 |
| | Switch Cap, Red, (STOP switch/indicator) | 343-0176 | 1 |
| *** *** *** | Switch Cap, Green, (START switch/ | 343-0017 | li |
| | indicator) | | |
| | Rubber Foot | 403-0001 | 4 |
| *** *** *** | Head Mounting Bracket | 470-0049 | 1 |
| | Conical Washer (one per head, between | 436-0052 | 1/2 |
| | head mounting bracket and clamping | | |
| | block) | 440 0050 | 1/0 |
| | Head Clamping Block (one per head) Line Cord, N.E.M.A. 3-Wire Standard Plug | 449-0050 681-1723 | 1/2 |
| | Line coru, n.c.m.n. o-wire standard riug | 001-1/23 | * |
| L | | | <u> </u> |

(Sheet 2 of 4)

| REF. DES. | DESCRIPTION | PART NO. | QTY. |
|---------------|---|----------------------|----------|
| | Clamp Nut, Brass (one per head) | 421-0003 | 1/2 |
| | Clamping Block Spring (one per head, | 430-0053 | 1/2 |
| | between deck and clamping block) | 100 0000 | 1/- |
| | Cartridge Spring Lock (on head mounting | 459-0002 | 1 |
| | bracket) | | |
| | Cartridge Guide, Left | 452-2101 | 1 |
| | Cartridge Guide, Combined Left-Right | 452-0103 404-0001 | 1 |
| | Pressure Roller Plug Bumper (between deck plate and | 404-0001 | 1 |
| | solenoid bracket) | 403-0030 | |
| to an tot tot | Shaft Assembly (pressure roller) | 446-1113 | 1 |
| | Shaft Return Spring (on pivot lever) | 432-0045 | 1 |
| | Wire Link (pivot lever to shaft | 429-0016 | 1 |
| | assembly) | 420 0046 | 1, |
| | Spring (shaft pivot strap) Cartridge RELEASE Button | 430-0046 442-4200 | 1 1 |
| | Latch, Cartridge Release, Brass | 459-4107 | 1 |
| | (underside of deck) | ,00 ,10, | |
| | Release Crank | 429-4101 | 1 |
| | Spring Armature Return | 432-0044 | 1 |
| ,,,, <u></u> | Power Supply Circuit Board Assembly | 914-1391 | 1 |
| | ADDITIONAL PARTS FOR 906-2000 MACHINE ONLY (MODEL 2000P) Head, Playback, 2-Channel, Model DM1B Inductance: 400 mH Impedance at 1kHz: 255 k Ohm DC Resistance: 410 Ohms per channel | 252-0001 | 1 |
| von von | Monaural Playback/Logic Circuit Board Assembly | 914-1390 | — |
| | ADDITIONAL PARTS FOR 906-2001 MACHINE ONLY (MODEL 2000RP) | | |
| J3,J4 | Jack, Phone (record head lead cable to record circuit board) | 417-0135 | 2 |
| J7 | Receptacle, 10-Pin Card Edge (to record circuit board) | 417-1002 | 1 |
| | Head, Playback, 2-Channel, Model DM1B Inductance: 400 mH | 252-0001 | 1 |
| | Impedance at 1kHz: 2.55 k Ohm DC Resistance: 410 Ohms per channel Head, Record, 2-Channel, Model DM2RB Inductance: 50 mH Impedance at 1kHz: 330 Ohms | 252-0003 | 1 |
| | DC Resistance: 115 Ohms per channel Record Module Assembly Monaural Playback/Logic Circuit Board Assembly | 906-2012 914-1390 | 1 |

(Sheet 3 of 4)

| חבר חבכ | DECEDIATION | DADT NO | OTV |
|----------------|--|----------|------|
| REF. DES. | DESCRIPTION | PART NO. | QTY. |
| · | ADDITIONAL PARTS FOR 906-2020 MACHINE ONLY (MODEL 2000PS) | | |
| Т3 | Transformer, Audio Output 1:1 ratio, 600 Ohm, 30 Hz to 20 kHz ±2 dB +15 dBm level | 371-0009 | 1 |
| | Head, Playback, 3-Channel, Model D1SA Inductance: 350 mH | 253-0002 | 1 |
| | Impedance at 1kHz: 2.2 k Ohms DC Resistance: 800 Ohms per channel Stereo Playback Circuit Board Assembly | 914-1400 | 1 |
| | | | |
| | ADDITIONAL PARTS FOR 906-2021 MACHINE ONLY (MODEL 2000RPS) | | |
| DS3 | Lamp, No. 85, Incandescent, Sub- miniature, Wedge Base, 28V, 0.04 A, | 321-0085 | 1 |
| J2,J3, | (for RECORD switch/indicator) Jack, Phone (record head lead cable | 417-0135 | 3 |
| J4 M1,M2 | to record circuit board) VU Meter, 1.5 inch (3.81 cm) dc Microammeter Type, 200 uA Movement, | 319-0134 | 2 |
| P2 | 225 Ohm resistance Plug, Phone, Record Board/Record Head Right Channel Connection (yellow | 680-0722 | 1 |
| P3 | cable) Plug, Phone, Record Board/Record Head | 680-0723 | 1 |
| P4 | Left Channel Connection (red cable) Plug, Phone, Record Board/Record Head | 680-0720 | 1 |
| R73,R110 | Cue Channel Connection (gray cable) Potentiometer, 10 k Ohm ±10%, 1/2W (record LEVEL control) | 191-1053 | 2 |
| S4 , S5 | Switch, Illuminated, SPST, Normally Open, Momentary Contact, Push, 10 mA @ 5V dc (RECORD and QI switch/ | 343-0009 | 2 |
| Т3 | indicator) Transformer, Audio Output 1:1 ratio, 600 Ohm, 30 Hz to 20 kHz | 371-0009 | 1 |
| | ±2 dB +15 dBm level Switch Cap, Red (RECORD switch/ | 343-0176 | 1 |
| | indicator) Switch Cap, White (QI switch/ | 343-0156 | 1 |
| | indicator) Head, Playback, 3 Channel, Model D1SA Inductance: 350 mH | 253-0002 | 1 |
| | Impedance at 1kHz: 2.2 k Ohms DC Resistance: 800 Ohms per channel | | |
| | | | |
| . | | I | 1 |

(Sheet 4 of 4)

| | 700-2000/-2001/-2020/-2021/-2000/-2004/-2000/-200/ | (आस्टर ५ | |
|-----------|---|--|-------------|
| REF. DES. | DESCRIPTION | PART NO. | QTY. |
| | Head, Record, 3 Channel, Model DM3RB Inductance: 50 mH Impedance at 1kHz: 400 Ohms DC Resistance: 100 Ohms per channel Knob, (LEVEL control) Record Circuit Board Assembly Stereo Playback Circuit Board Assembly | 253-0001 482-2392 914-1397 914-1400 | 1 1 1 |
| C1 | ALTERNATE PARTS FOR 906-2003 220V ac, 50 Hz Motor Option Capacitor, Motor, 8 uF, 220V Pulley, Motor Line Cord, CEE 7/7 3-Wire European Plug | 029-8064 389-0200 681-0001 | 1 1 1 |
| | ALTERNATE PARTS FOR 906-2004 117V ac, 50 Hz Motor Option Pulley, Motor | 389-0200 | 1 |
| C1 | ALTERNATE PARTS FOR 906-2006 3.75 IPS Tape Speed, 50 Hz Capacitor, Motor, 8 uF, 220V Pulley, Motor | 029-8064 389-0201 | 1 |
| | 3.75 IPS Tape Speed, 60 Hz Pulley, Motor | 389-0102 | 1 |
| | ALTERNATE PARTS FOR 906-2007 1 7/8 IPS Tape Speed Pulley, Motor | 389-0204 | 1 |

Table 6-3. Power Supply Circuit Board Assembly 914-1391

| REF. DES. | DESCRIPTION | PART NO. | QTY. |
|-------------------|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| C1,C2 C3 D1 | Capacitor, Electrolytic, 1000 uF, 50V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 33 uF, 35V Bridge Rectifier, Single Phase, Full Wave, 200V, 4 Amperes | 014-1094 024-3335 239-0003 | 2 1 1 |
| D2,D3 | Diode, 1N4005, Silicon, 600V, 1 Ampere Integrated Circuit, MC7824CK, Fixed Positive 24V Regulator, 1.5 Ampere, TO-3 Case | 203-4005 | 2 |
| IC1 | | 227-7824 | 1 |
| J5 | Receptacle, 12-Pin (to Power Transformer) | 417-1276 | 1 |
| J6 | Receptacle, 2-Pin (to Motor Capacitor) | 417-0700 | 1 |
| | Blank Circuit Board | 514-1391 | 1 |

Table 6-4. Record Module 2000RP - 906-2012

| REF. DES. | DESCRIPTION | PART NO. | QTY. |
|----------------|--|----------|------|
| DS3 | Lamp, No. 85, Incandescent, Subminiature Wedge Base, 28V, 0.04 Ampere (for | 321-0085 | 1 |
| M1 | RECORD switch/indicator) VU Meter, 1.5 inch (3.81 cm) dc Microam- meter Type, 200 uA movement, 750 Ohm resistance | 319-0134 | 1 |
| P3 | Plug, Phone, Record Board/Record Head Cue Channel Connection (Yellow cable) | 680-0722 | 1 |
| P4 | Plug, Phone, Record Board/Record Head Program Channel Connection (red cable) | 680-0723 | 1 |
| R73 | Potentiometer, 10 k Ohm ±10%, 1/2W (record LEVEL control) | 191-1053 | 1 |
| S4 , S5 | Switch, Illuminated, SPST, Normally Open Momentary Contact, Push, 10 mA @ 5V dc (RECORD and QI switch/indicator) | 343-0009 | 2 |
| | Knob (LEVEL control) | 482-2392 | 1 |
| | Switch Cap, Red (RECORD switch/ indicator) | 343-0176 | 1 |
| | Switch Cap, White (QI switch/indicator) | 343-0156 | 1 |
| pan 440 mm | Record Circuit Board Assembly | 914-1393 | 1 |

Table 6-5. Record Circuit Board Assembly 914-1393/-1397

| (Sheet 1 of | 5) |
|-------------|----|
|-------------|----|

| | | , | |
|------------------------------------|---|--|------------------|
| REF. DES. | DESCRIPTION | PART NO. | QTY. |
| | ALL MODELS | | |
| C1,C2 C4 C5 C6 THRU C8 | Capacitor, Electrolytic, 100 uF, 25V Capacitor, Mica, 220 pF, 500V Capacitor, Mica, 22 pF, 500V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 4.7 uF, 35V, Tantalum | 023-1083 040-2223 040-2213 064-4763 | 2 1 1 3 |
| C9 C10 C11 | Capacitor, Electrolytic, 33 uF, 35V Capacitor, Poly Film, 0.0033 uF, 630V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 1 uF, 35V, Tantalum | 024-3335 030-3033 064-1063 | 1 1 1 |
| C12,C13 | Capacitor, Electrolytic, 4.7 uF, 35V, | 064-4763 | 2 |
| C14 C15 C16 C17,C18 | Capacitor, Mylar Film, 0.01 uF, 100V Capacitor, Mica, 220 pF, 500V Capacitor, Mica, 150 pF ±5%, 500V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 4.7 uF, 35V, Tantalum | 030-1043 040-2223 040-1522 064-4763 | 1 1 1 2 |
| C19 | Capacitor, Mica, 500 pF, 500V | 041-5023 | 1 |

(Sheet 2 of 5)

| Lancard Company of the Company of th | | (Silect 2 Oi | |
|--|---|--------------|------------------|
| REF. DES. | DESCRIPTION | PART NO. | QTY. |
| C20 | Composition Floritus Justin 100 of 050 | 000 1000 | _ |
| C20 | Capacitor, Electrolytic, 100 uF, 25V | 023-1083 | 1 1 |
| C21 | Capacitor, Electrolytic, 33 uF, 35V | 024-3335 | 1 |
| C22 | Capacitor, Mylar Film, 0.01 uF, 100V | 030-1043 | 1 |
| C23 | Capacitor, Electrolytic, 33 uF, 35V | 024-3335 | ĩ . |
| C24 THRU | Capacitor, Mylar Film, 0.047 uF, 100V | 030-4743 | 3 |
| | capacitor, rigital illing 0.047 ur, 1000 | 030-4743 | 3 |
| C26 | | | |
| C27 THRU | Capacitor, Mylar Film, 0.22 uF, 100V | 030-2253 | 3 |
| C29 | | | |
| C30,C31 | Capacitor, Electrolytic, 1 uF, 35V, | 064-1063 | 2 |
| 000,001 | Tantalum | 004-1003 | ۲. |
| 000 | | 040 0000 | |
| C32 | Capacitor, Mica, 220 pF, 500V | 040-2223 | 1 |
| C33 | Capacitor, Mica, 240 pF, 50V | 040-2422 | 1 |
| C34 | Capacitor, Mica, 500 pF, 500V | 041-5023 | 1 |
| C35,C36 | Capacitor, Ceramic Disc, 0.0047 uF | 032-4733 | 2 |
| 550,500 | ±10%, 200V | 1 004-7/00 | <u>~</u> |
| C27 | | 000 1040 | |
| C37 | Capacitor, Mylar Film, 0.01 uF, 100V | 030-1043 | 1 |
| C38 | Capacitor, Mylar Film, 0.02 uF, 100V | 030-2043 | 1 |
| C39 | Capacitor, Electrolytic, 1 uF, 35V | 064-1063 | 1 |
| CR1 THRU | Diode, 1N4148, Silicon, 75V, 0.3 Ampere | 203-4148 | 6 |
| CR6 | broady with a difficulty for y did finisher c | 200-1110 | U. |
| | Tutamostad Civavit MC1700C Oursetianal | 001 7001 | |
| IC1 | Integrated Circuit, MC1709C, Operational | 221-7091 | 1 |
| | Amplifier, 8-Pin DIP | | |
| IC2,IC3 | Integrated Circuit, RC4558, Dual | 221-4558 | 2 |
| | Operational Amplifier, 8-Pin DIP | | |
| L1 | Inductor, 8-20 uH, Adjustable | 363-9061 | 1 |
| L2 | Choke, 10 uH | 364-0670 | |
| | | | 1 1 |
| Q1 | Transistor, 2N5462, Silicon, P-Channel, | 212-5462 | Ţ |
| | JFET, TO-92 Case | | |
| Q2 | Transistor, MPS6566, Silicon, NPN, | 211-6566 | 1 |
| | TO-92 Case | | |
| Q3 | Transistor, GES5817, Silicon, PNP, | 210-5817 | 1 |
| ١ | TO-18 Case | 210-3017 | + |
| 04.05 | | 011 0500 | _ |
| Q4,Q5 | Transistor, MPS6566, Silicon, NPN, | 211-6566 | 2 |
| | TO-92 Case | 1 | |
| Q6 | Transistor, 2N3O53, Silicon, NPN, TO-5 Case | 211-3053 | 1 |
| Q7 | Transistor, MPS6566, Silicon, NPN, | 211-6566 | ī |
|] | TO-92 Case | | |
| 00 010 | | 211 2052 | 2 |
| Q9,Q10 | Transistor, 2N3053, Silicon, NPN, TO-5 Case | 211-3053 | 2 |
| R1,R2 | Resistor, 56 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W | 100-5653 | 2 2 2 2 |
| R3,R4 | Resistor, 470 Ohm $\pm 5\%$, $1/4$ W | 100-4733 | 2 |
| R5,R6 | Resistor, $100 \text{ Ohm } \pm 5\%$, $1/4\text{W}$ | 100-1033 | 2 |
| R7,R8 | Resistor, 100 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W | 100-1063 | 2 |
| R9 | Resistor, 1.5 k Ohm $\pm 5\%$, $1/4$ W | 100-1543 | 1 |
| | | | |
| R10 | Resistor, $10 \text{ k Ohm } \pm 5\%$, $1/4\text{W}$ | 100-1053 | 1 |
| R11 | Resistor, 4.7 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W | 100-4743 | 1 |
| R12,R13 | Resistor, 100 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W | 100-1063 | 2 |
| R14 | Resistor, 1 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W | 100-1043 | 2 1 |
| R15 | Resistor, $47 \text{ k Ohm } \pm 5\%$, $1/4\text{W}$ | 100-1043 | 1 |
| 1,170 | COSTOCOLS TO K OHH #0/0, 1/TW | 100-4/00 | 1 + |
| | | | l |
| | | <u> </u> | <u></u> |
| | | | |

(Sheet 3 of 5)

| REF. DES. DESCRIPTION PART NO. QTY. R16 Resistor, 56 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W R17 Resistor, 39 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W R20 Potentiometer, 100 k Ohm ±10%, 1/2W R21 R22 Resistor, 22 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W R22 Resistor, 22 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W R23 R84 R85 R85 R85 R85 R85 R86 R87 R87 R88 R89 R89 R89 R89 R89 | | 514-1550/-1557 | (SHEEL S OF | ٠, |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| R17 R18,R19 R20 Resistor, 4.7 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W R20 R21 R21 Resistor, 270 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W R23 R23 Resistor, 2.2 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W R24 R25 R26,R27 R26,R27 R27 R28 R29 R28 R29 R29 R29 R29 R29 R29 R29 R29 R29 R20 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W R29 R29 R29 R29 R20 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W R29 R29 R29 R20 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W R21 R29 R20 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W R21 R29 R29 R20 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W R21 R20 R20 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W R21 R21 R22 R23 R33 R34 R24 R35 R40 R25 R40 R40 R41 R27 R40 R40 R41 R27 R40 R40 R41 R44 R44 R45 R44 R45 R44 R45 R46 R45 R47 THRU R45 R47 R40 R45 R40 R41 R45 R40 R40 R41 R45 R40 R40 R41 R45 R40 R41 R45 R40 R44 R45 R46 R45 R40 R44 R45 R44 R45 R46 R45 R40 R46 R45 R40 R41 R45 R40 R41 R45 R40 R40 R40 R41 R45 R40 R40 R40 R41 R45 R40 R44 R45 R40 R41 R40 R40 R41 R40 R40 R41 R40 R41 R40 R40 R41 R40 R40 R40 R41 R40 R40 R40 R40 R41 R40 | REF. DES. | DESCRIPTION | PART NO. | QTY. |
| R38 R39 R40,R41 Resistor, 22 Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 22 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W R42,R43 R44 R45,R46 R45,R46 R47 THRU R50 R51 R851 THRU R55 R56 R66,R67 R67 R61 R62 R62 R64,R65 R64,R65 R64,R65 R64,R65 R65,R66 R67 R64,R65 R65 R67 R68,R69 R68,R69 R68,R69 R68,R69 R76 R71 R86,S60 R51 R69 R60 R61 R61 R62 R64,R65 R65 R66,R67 R66,R67 R68,R69 R67 R67 R68,R69 R68,R69 R69 R61 R69 R61 R61 R62 R63 R64 R65 R65 R66,R67 R66,R67 R68,R69 R67 R68,R69 R69 R61 R69 R60 R61 R60 R60 R60 R61 R60 | R17 R18,R19 R20 R21 R22 R23 R24 R25 R26,R27 R28 R29 R30 R31 R32 R32 | Resistor, 39 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 4.7 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Potentiometer, 100 k Ohm ±10%, 1/2W Resistor, 270 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 22 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 2.2 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 1 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 10 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 2.7 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 100 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 100 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 100 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 200 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 47 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W | 100-3953 100-4743 176-1064 100-2763 100-2253 100-1043 100-1053 100-2743 100-1063 100-1053 176-1054 100-2263 100-4753 | 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 |
| R52 R53 THRU Resistor, 330 0hm ±5%, 1/4W 100-3333 1 R55 R56 Resistor, 82 k 0hm ±5%, 1/4W 100-8253 1 R57 Resistor, 6.8 k 0hm ±5%, 1/4W 100-6843 1 R58 Resistor, 470 0hm ±5%, 1/4W 100-4733 1 R59,R60 Potentiometer, 20 k 0hm ±10%, 1/2W 176-2054 2 R61 Resistor, 10 k 0hm ±5%, 1/4W 100-1053 1 R62 Resistor, 6.8 k 0hm ±5%, 1/4W 100-6843 1 R63 Potentiometer, 100 k 0hm ±10%, 1/2W 176-1064 1 R64,R65 Resistor, 27 0hm ±5%, 1/4W 100-2723 2 R66,R67 Resistor, 1 k 0hm ±5%, 1/4W 100-2253 2 R70 Potentiometer, 100 k 0hm ±10%, 1/2W 176-1064 1 R71 Resistor, 820 k 0hm ±5%, 1/4W 100-8263 1 R75 Resistor, 8.2 k 0hm ±5%, 1/4W 100-8243 1 T1 Bias Oscillator Transformer, 100 kHz ±5%, 372-0095 1 BE Manufactured Socket, Integrated Circuit, 8-Pin DIP 417-0800 3 | R37 R38 R39 R40,R41 R42,R43 R44 R45,R46 R47 THRU | Resistor, 10 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 22 Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 22 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 3.9 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 39 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 47 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W | 100-1053 100-2223 100-2253 100-3943 100-3953 100-4753 | 1 2 2 1 2 |
| $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | R52 R53 THRU | Resistor, 330 Ohm ±5%, 1/4W | 100-3333 | 1 1 3 |
| | R56 R57 R58 R59,R60 R61 R62 R63 R64,R65 R66,R67 R68,R69 R70 R71 R75 T1 | Resistor, 6.8 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 470 Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Potentiometer, 20 k Ohm ±10%, 1/2W Resistor, 10 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 6.8 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Potentiometer, 100 k Ohm ±10%, 1/2W Resistor, 27 Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 1 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 22 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Potentiometer, 100 k Ohm ±10%, 1/2W Resistor, 820 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 820 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 8.2 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Bias Oscillator Transformer, 100 kHz ±5%, BE Manufactured | 100-6843 100-4733 176-2054 100-1053 100-6843 176-1064 100-2723 100-1043 100-2253 176-1064 100-8263 100-8243 372-0095 | 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 |

(Sheet 4 of 5)

| DESCRIPTION Socket, Transistor Blank Circuit Board, Mono Blank Circuit Board, Stereo ADDITIONAL PARTS FOR MONO RECORD CIRCUIT BOARD Resistor, 15 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W ALTERNATE PARTS FOR STEREO RECORD CIRCUIT BOARD - 914-1397 Resistor, 15 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W | 100-1553 | QTY. 9 1 1 |
|---|---|--|
| Blank Circuit Board, Mono Blank Circuit Board, Stereo ADDITIONAL PARTS FOR MONO RECORD CIRCUIT BOARD Resistor, 15 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W ALTERNATE PARTS FOR STEREO RECORD CIRCUIT BOARD - 914-1397 | 514-1393 514-1397 100-1553 | 1 |
| ADDITIONAL PARTS FOR MONO RECORD CIRCUIT BOARD Resistor, 15 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W ALTERNATE PARTS FOR STEREO RECORD CIRCUIT BOARD - 914-1397 | 514 - 1397 | _ |
| Resistor, 15 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W ALTERNATE PARTS FOR STEREO RECORD CIRCUIT BOARD - 914-1397 | 100-1553 | 1 |
| ALTERNATE PARTS FOR STEREO RECORD CIRCUIT BOARD - 914-1397 | | 1 |
| BOARD - 914-1397 | 100 1552 | |
| Resistor, 15 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W | 100 1550 | |
| | 100-1553 | 1 |
| ADDITIONAL PARTS FOR STEREO RECORD CIRCUIT BOARD | | |
| Capacitor, Mica, 220 pF, 500V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 100 uF, 25V Capacitor, Mica, 22 pF, 500V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 4.7 uF, 35V, | 040-2223 023-1083 040-2213 064-4763 | 1 2 1 1 |
| Capacitor, Electrolytic, 33 uF, 35V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 4.7 uF, 35V, | 024-3335 064-4763 | 1 2 |
| Capacitor, Poly Film, 0.0033, 630V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 4.7 uF, 35V, Tantalum | 030-3033 064-4763 | 1 2 |
| Capacitor, Electrolytic, 1 uF, 35V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 4.7 uF, 35V, Tantalum | 064-1063 064-4763 | 1 2 |
| Capacitor, Mica, 220 pF, 500V Capacitor, Mica, 150 pF, 500V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 1 uF, 35V Capacitor, Mica, 500 pF, 500V Diode, 1N4148, Silicon, 75V, 0.3 Ampere Integrated Circuit, MC1709C, Operational Amplifier, 8-Pin DIP Integrated Circuit, RC4558, Operational Amplifier, 8-Pin DIP Inductor, 8-20 uH, Adjustable Transistor, 2N5462, P-Channel, JFET, 40V Transistor, MPS6566, Silicon, NPN, | 030-1043 040-2223 040-1522 064-1063 041-5023 203-4148 221-7091 221-4558 363-9061 212-5462 211-6566 | |
| | Capacitor, Electrolytic, 100 uF, 25V Capacitor, Mica, 22 pF, 500V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 4.7 uF, 35V, Tantalum Capacitor, Electrolytic, 33 uF, 35V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 4.7 uF, 35V, Tantalum Capacitor, Poly Film, 0.0033, 630V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 4.7 uF, 35V, Tantalum Capacitor, Electrolytic, 1 uF, 35V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 1 uF, 35V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 4.7 uF, 35V, Tantalum Capacitor, Mylar Film, 0.01 uF, 100V Capacitor, Mica, 220 pF, 500V Capacitor, Mica, 150 pF, 500V Capacitor, Mica, 500 pF, 500V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 1 uF, 35V Capacitor, Mica, 500 pF, 500V Diode, 1N4148, Silicon, 75V, 0.3 Ampere Integrated Circuit, MC1709C, Operational Amplifier, 8-Pin DIP Integrated Circuit, RC4558, Operational Amplifier, 8-Pin DIP Inductor, 8-20 uH, Adjustable Transistor, 2N5462, P-Channel, JFET, 40V Transistor, MPS6566, Silicon, NPN, | Capacitor, Electrolytic, 100 uF, 25V Capacitor, Mica, 22 pF, 500V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 4.7 uF, 35V, Tantalum Capacitor, Electrolytic, 33 uF, 35V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 4.7 uF, 35V, Tantalum Capacitor, Poly Film, 0.0033, 630V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 4.7 uF, 35V, Tantalum Capacitor, Electrolytic, 4.7 uF, 35V, Tantalum Capacitor, Electrolytic, 1 uF, 35V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 4.7 uF, 35V, Tantalum Capacitor, Electrolytic, 4.7 uF, 35V, Tantalum Capacitor, Mylar Film, 0.01 uF, 100V Capacitor, Mica, 220 pF, 500V Capacitor, Mica, 220 pF, 500V Capacitor, Mica, 150 pF, 500V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 1 uF, 35V Capacitor, Mica, 500 pF, 500V Capacitor, Mica, 500 pF, 500V Diode, 1N4148, Silicon, 75V, 0.3 Ampere Integrated Circuit, MC1709C, Operational Amplifier, 8-Pin DIP Integrated Circuit, RC4558, Operational Amplifier, 8-Pin DIP Inductor, 8-20 uH, Adjustable Transistor, 2N5462, P-Channel, JFET, 40V Diode 1083 Diode 1083 Diode 363-9061 Diode 363-9061 Diode 363-9061 Diode 363-9061 |

| Table 6-5. Record Circuit Board Assembly 914-1393/-1397 (Sheet 5 of 5) | | | | |
|--|--|--|----------------------------------|--|
| REF. DES. | DESCRIPTION | PART NO. | QTY. | |
| R63,R70 R74 R76 R77 R78 R79 R80 R81,R82 R83 R84 R85 R86 R87 R88 R89 R90 R91 R92 R93 R94 R95 R97 R98 R99 R100 R101 R102 R103 R104 R105 R107 R108 R107 R108 R107 R108 R107 R108 R107 R108 R107 R108 R107 R108 R107 R108 R107 R108 R107 R108 R107 R108 R107 R108 R107 R108 R107 R108 R107 R108 R107 R108 R107 R108 R107 R108 R107 R108 R109 R109 R109 R109 R109 R109 R109 R109 | Potentiometer, 1 Meg Ohm ±10%, 1/2W Resistor, 10 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Potentiometer, 1 Meg Ohm ±10%, 1/2W Resistor, 1.5 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 100 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 100 Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 56 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 56 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 100 Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 100 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 4.7 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 100 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 1 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 2.2 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 2.7 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 2.7 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 2.7 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 200 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 200 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 200 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 39 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 39 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 39 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 270 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 370 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resist | 178-1074 100-1053 178-1074 100-1543 100-1063 100-1063 100-5653 100-1063 100-1063 100-1063 100-1063 100-1063 100-1063 100-2243 100-1063 100-2243 100-1053 100-2263 176-1054 100-5653 100-3953 176-1064 100-4743 100-2763 100-2763 100-2763 100-2763 100-2743 100-2763 100-2743 100-2743 100-2763 100-2743 100-2763 100-2743 100-2763 100-2743 100-1053 100-1053 100-1053 100-1053 | 211111211111111111111111111112 2 | |

Table 6-6. Monaural Playback/Logic Circuit Board Assembly 914-1390 (Sheet 1 of 3)

| AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO THE PERSO | · | | |
|--|--|--|------------------|
| REF. DES. | DESCRIPTION | PART NO. | QTY. |
| C1,C2 C3 THRU C5 | Capacitor, Mica, 270 pF, 500V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 1 uF, 35V, | 041-2722 064-1063 | 2 |
| C6,C7 C8 THRU C13 | Capacitor, Electrolytic, 4.7 uF, 35V Capacitor, Ceramic Disc, 0.0047 uF ±10%, 200V | 015-5064 032-4733 | 2 6 |
| C14 THRU C16 | Capacitor, Electrolytic, 4.7 uF, 35V | 015-5064 | 3 |
| C17 | Capacitor, Electrolytic, 4.7 uF, 35V, Tantalum | 064-4763 | 1 |
| C18 C19,C20 | Capacitor, Electrolytic, 4.7 uF, 35V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 4.7 uF, 35V, Tantalum | 015-5064 064-4763 | 1 2 |
| C21 C22,C23 | Capacitor, Monolythic Ceramic, 2200 pF, 200V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 1 uF, 35V, Tantalum | 030-2033 064-1063 | 1 2 |
| C24 C26 | Capacitor, Electrolytic, 33 uF, 35V Capacitor, Monolythic Ceramic, 0.0047 uF ±5%, 100V | 024-3335 003-4723 | 1 1 |
| C27 | Capacitor, Monolythic Ceramic, 0.0027 uF ±5%, 100V | 003-2723 | 1 |
| C28 | Capacitor, Monolythic Ceramic, 0.0047 uF ±5%, 100V | 003-4723 | 1 |
| C29 | Capacitor, Monolythic Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±5%, 100V | 003-1013 | 1 |
| C30 | Capacitor, Monolythic Ceramic, 0.0056 uF ±5%, 100V | 003-5623 | 1 |
| C31 | Capacitor, Monolythic Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±5%, 100V | 003-1013 | 1 |
| C32 C33 | Capacitor, Electrolytic, 100 uF, 40V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 1 uF, 35V, Tantalum | 014-1084 064-1063 | 1 1 |
| C34 THRU C36 | Capacitor, Electrolytic, 4.7 uF, 35V, | 064-4763 | 3 |
| C37 C38 C39 C41 D1 THRU D4 | Capacitor, Electrolytic, 4.7 uF, 35V Capacitor, Mylar Film, 0.047 uF, 100V Capacitor, Mylar Film, 0.01 uF, 100V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 470 uF, 25V Diode, 1N4148, Silicon, 75V, 0.3 Ampere | 015-5064 030-4743 030-1043 013-4783 203-4148 | 1 1 1 4 |
| D4 D5 D6 D7 THRU D9 | Diode, 1N4005, Silicon, 600V, 1 Ampere Diode, 1N4148, Silicon, 75V, 0.3 Ampere Diode, 1N4005, Silicon, 600V, 1 Ampere | 203-4005 203-4148 203-4005 | 1 1 3 |
| IC1 | Integrated Circuit, RC4739DP, Dual Low Noise Preamplifier, 14-Pin DIP | 221-2310 | 1 |
| | | | |

Table 6-6. Monaural Playback/Logic Circuit Board Assembly 914-1390 (Sheet 2 of 3)

| REF. DES. DESCRIPTION PART NO. IC2,IC3 Integrated Circuit, MC4558PI, Dual Operational Amplifier, 8-Pin DIP Q1 Transistor, 2N5462, P-Channel, JFET, T0-92 Case 212-5462 Q2 THRU Q6 Transistor, MPS6566, Silicon, NPN, T0-92 Case 211-6566 Q6 Transistor, GES5816, Silicon, NPN, T0-92 Case 211-5816 R1,R2 Resistor, 270 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-2763 R4,R5 Resistor, 56 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-5653 R6,R7 Resistor, 10 Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-1023 R8 Resistor, 150 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-1023 R9 Potentiometer, 1 Meg Ohm ±20%, 0.1W 177-1074 R10 Potentiometer, 50 k Ohm ±10%, 1/2W 177-5054 | QTY. |
|--|--|
| Amplifier, 8-Pin DIP Transistor, 2N5462, P-Channel, JFET, T0-92 Case Q2 THRU Q6 Q7,Q8 R1,R2 Resistor, 270 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W R4,R5 Resistor, 56 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W R6,R7 Resistor, 10 Ohm ±5%, 1/4W R8 R9 Resistor, 150 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W R9 Resistor, 150 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W R100-1023 R100-1563 | |
| Q1 Transistor, 2N5462, P-Channel, JFET, T0-92 Case Q2 THRU Transistor, MPS6566, Silicon, NPN, T0-92 Case Q6 Q7,Q8 Transistor, GES5816, Silicon, NPN, T0-92 Case R1,R2 Resistor, 270 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-2763 R3 Resistor, 56 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-5653 R4,R5 Resistor, 820 Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-8233 R6,R7 Resistor, 10 Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-1023 R8 Resistor, 150 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-1563 R9 Potentiometer, 1 Meg Ohm ±20%, 0.1W 177-1074 | 2 |
| Q2 THRU Q6 Transistor, MPS6566, Silicon, NPN, T0-92 Case 211-6566 Q7,Q8 Transistor, GES5816, Silicon, NPN, T0-92 Case 211-5816 R1,R2 Resistor, 270 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-2763 R3 Resistor, 56 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-5653 R4,R5 Resistor, 820 Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-8233 R6,R7 Resistor, 10 Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-1023 R8 Resistor, 150 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-1563 R9 Potentiometer, 1 Meg Ohm ±20%, 0.1W 177-1074 | 1 |
| Q7,Q8 Transistor, GES5816, Silicon, NPN, TO-92 Case 211-5816 R1,R2 Resistor, 270 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-2763 R3 Resistor, 56 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-5653 R4,R5 Resistor, 820 Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-8233 R6,R7 Resistor, 10 Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-1023 R8 Resistor, 150 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-1563 R9 Potentiometer, 1 Meg Ohm ±20%, 0.1W 177-1074 | 5 |
| R11 Resistor, 330 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-3363 R12 Resistor, 10 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-1053 R13 Resistor, 56 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-5653 R14 Potentiometer, 10 k Ohm, 0.1W 177-1054 R15,R16 Resistor, 27 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-2753 R17 THRU Resistor, 47 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-4753 R20 R21 Resistor, 1.8 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-1843 R22 Resistor, 220 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-1843 R23 Resistor, 10 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-1053 R24,R25 Potentiometer, 10 k Ohm, 0.1W 177-1054 R26 Resistor, 47 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-4753 R27 Resistor, 180 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-4753 R28 Resistor, 4.7 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-4863 R28 Resistor, 4.7 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-8243 R31,R32 Resistor, 56.2 k Ohm ±1%, 1/4W 103-5651 R33 Resistor, 6650 Ohm ±1%, 1/4W 103-6641 R34,R35 Resistor, 6650 Ohm ±1%, 1/4W 103-1761 R36 Resistor, 21.5 k Ohm ±1%, 1/4W 103-2151 R37,R38 Resistor, 21.5 k Ohm ±1%, 1/4W 103-2151 R37,R38 Resistor, 4.7 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-4743 R41,R42 Resistor, 100 Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-4743 R43,R44 Resistor, 4.7 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-4743 R43,R44 Resistor, 4.7 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-4743 R44,R42 Resistor, 4.7 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-4743 R45 Resistor, 4.7 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-4743 R47,R48 Resistor, 2 Meg Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-4753 R47,R48 Resistor, 2.7 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-3943 R49,R50 Resistor, 2.7 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-1053 R51,R52 Resistor, 2.7 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-1053 R51,R52 Resistor, 2.7 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W 100-1053 | 5 2212211111124 1112111212122211222111 |
| R53Resistor, 22 Ohm $\pm 5\%$, $1/4W$ $100-2223$ R55Resistor, 1.5 k Ohm $\pm 5\%$, $1/4W$ $100-1543$ R56Resistor, 56 Ohm $\pm 5\%$, $2W$, W/W $132-5623$ R57Resistor, 47 k Ohm $\pm 5\%$, $1/4W$ $100-4753$ | 1 1 1 |
| | |

Table 6-6. Monaural Playback/Logic Circuit Board Assembly 914-1390 (Sheet 3 of 3)

| REF. DES. | DESCRIPTION | PART NO. | QTY. |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------|
| R58 R59 XIC1 XIC2, XIC3 | Resistor, 39 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 47 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Socket, 14-Pin DIP Socket, 8-Pin DIP Blank Circuit Board | 100-3953 100-4753 417-1400 417-0800 514-1390 | 1 1 2 |

Table 6-7. Stereo Playback/Logic Circuit Board Assembly 914-1400 (Sheet 1 of 4)

| | 314-1400 | (Sileer 1 Oi | ' ' |
|---------------------------------|---|--|-------------|
| REF. DES. | DESCRIPTION | PART NO. | QTY. |
| C1,C2 C3 C4 | Capacitor, Mica, 270 pF, 500V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 1 uF, 35V, Tantalum Capacitor, Electrolytic, 4.7 uF, 35V, Tantalum | 041-2722 064-1063 064-4763 | 2 1 1 |
| C5 C6 THRU C8 | Capacitor, Electrolytic, 1 uF, 35V, Tantalum Capacitor, Ceramic Disc, 0.0047 uF ±10%, 200V | 064-1063 032-4733 | 1 3 |
| C9,C10 | Capacitor, Electrolytic, 4.7 uF, 35V, Tantalum | 064-4763 | 2 |
| C11 C12,C13 C14,C15 | Capacitor, Electrolytic, 470 uF, 25V Capacitor, Mylar Film, 0.039 uF, 100V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 4.7 uF, 35V, | 013-4783 030-3942 064-4763 | 1 2 2 |
| C16,C17 C18 | Tantalum Capacitor, Ceramic Disc, 0.0047 uF ±10%, 200V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 4.7 uF, 35V, Tantalum | 032-4733 064-4763 | 2 1 |
| C19 C20 | Capacitor, Ceramic Disc, 0.0047 uF ±10%, 200V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 4.7 uF, 35V, | 032-4733 064-4763 | 1 1 |
| C21 C22 C23 | Capacitor, Electrolytic, 33 uF, 35V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 100 uF, 40V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 4.7 uF, 35V, Tantalum | 024-3335 014-1084 064-4763 | 1 1 |
| C24 C25 C26 C27 C28 | Capacitor, Electrolytic, 100 uF, 40V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 33 uF, 35V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 1 uF, 35V, Tantalum Capacitor, Mylar Film, 0.01 uF, 100V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 4.7 uF, 35V, Tantalum | 014-1084 024-3335 064-1063 030-1043 064-4763 | 1 1 1 1 |
| C29 | Capacitor, Electrolytic, 1 uF, 35V, Tantalum | 064-1063 | 1 |

Table 6-7. Stereo Playback/Logic Circuit Board Assembly 914-1400 (Sheet 2 of 4)

| ///////////////////////////////////// | | (Sheet 2 of | . / |
|--|--|---|------------------|
| REF. DES. | DESCRIPTION | PART NO. | QTY. |
| C30 | Capacitor, Monolythic Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±5%, | 003-1013 | 1 |
| C31 | Capacitor, Monolythic Ceramic, 470 pF ±5%, 200V | 003-4713 | 1 |
| C32 | Capacitor, Monolythic Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±5%, 100V | 003-1013 | 1 |
| C33 C34 | Capacitor, Mylar Film, 0.01 uF, 100V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 4.7 uF, 35V, Tantalum | 030-1043 064-4763 | 1 1 |
| C35 C36 | Capacitor, Electrolytic, 1 uF, 35V, Tantalum Capacitor, Electrolytic, 4.7 uF, 35V, Tantalum | 064-1063 064-4763 | 1 1 |
| C38 | Capacitor, Monolythic Ceramic, 0.047 uF ±5%, 50V | 003-4733 | 1 |
| C39 | Capacitor, Monolythic Ceramic, 0.0068 uF ±5%, | 003-6823 | 1 |
| C40 | Capacitor, Monolythic Ceramic, 0.047 uF ±5%, 50V | 003-4733 | 1 |
| C41 C42 THRU C44 | Capacitor, Mylar Film, 0.01 uF, 100V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 4.7 uF, 35V, Tantalum | 030-1043 064-4763 | 1 3 |
| C45 C46 | Capacitor, Ceramic Disc, 0.0047 uF ±10%, 200V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 4.7 uF, 35V, Tantalum | 032-4733 064-4763 | 1 1 |
| C47 C48 C49 CR1 THRU CR5 | Capacitor, Mica, 270 pF, 500V Capacitor, Electrolytic, 1 uF, 35V, Tantalum Capacitor, Poly Film, 0.047 uF ±5%, 100V Diode, 1N4005, Silicon, 600V, 1 Ampere | 041-2722 064-1063 030-4743A 203-4005 | 1 1 1 5 |
| CR6 THRU CR8 | Diode, 1N4148, Silicon, 75V, 0.3 Ampere | 203-4148 | 3 |
| CR9,CR10 CR11,CR12 IC1 | Diode, 1N4005, Silicon, 600V, 1 Ampere Diode, 1N4148, Silicon, 75V, 0.3 Ampere Integrated Circuit, RC4739DP, Dual Low Noise Preamplifier, 14-Pin DIP | 203-4005 203-4148 221-2310 | 2 2 1 |
| IC2 THRU IC4 | Integrated Circuit, MC4558PI, Dual Operational Amplifier, 8-Pin DIP | 221-4558 | 3 |
| Q1 Q2,Q3 Q4 Q5 THRU Q7 | Transistor, GES5816, Silicon, NPN, TO-92 Case Transistor, MPS6566, Silicon, NPN, TO-92 Case Transistor, GES5816, Silicon, NPN, TO-92 Case Transistor, MPS6566, Silicon, NPN, TO-92 Case | 211-5816 211-6566 211-5816 211-6566 | 1 2 1 3 |
| Q8 THRU Q10 | Transistor, 2N5462, P-Channel, JFET, TO-92 Case | 212-5462 | 3 |
| R1 | Resistor, 820 Ohm ±5%, 1/4W | 100-8233 | 1 |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Table 6-7. Stereo Playback/Logic Circuit Board Assembly (Sheet 3 of 4)

| REF. DES. | DESCRIPTION | ΡΔΡΤ ΝΟ | OTV |
|--|---|---|-------------------------------|
| REF. DES. R2 R3 R4 R5,R6 R7,R8 R9 R10 R11,R12 R13 R14 R15 R16 R17 R18 R19 R20 R21 THRU R23 R24,R25 | Resistor, 150 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Potentiometer, 1 Meg Ohm, 0.1W Resistor, 10 Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 270 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 27 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 1.5 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 27 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 27 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 270 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 22 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 10 Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 820 Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Potentiometer, 50 k Ohm, 1/2W Resistor, 150 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Potentiometer, 1 Meg Ohm, 0.1W Resistor, 27 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Potentiometer, 10 k Ohm, 0.1W Resistor, 180 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 27 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W | PART NO. 100-1563 177-1074 100-1023 100-2763 100-2753 100-2753 100-2753 100-2253 100-1023 100-8233 177-5054 100-1563 177-1074 100-2753 177-1054 100-1863 | QTY. 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 |
| R26 R27 R28 R29 R30 R31 R32 R33 R34 R35 R36 R37 R38,R39 R40 R41 R42 R43 R44,R45 R46 R47,R48 R49 R50 R51 R52 R53,R54 R55 | Resistor, 4.7 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 56 Ohm ±5%, 2W Resistor, 47 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 3.9 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 2.7 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 10 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 47 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 39 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 10 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 10 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 2.7 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 2.7 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 2 Meg Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 4.7 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 47 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 4.7 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 4.7 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 2.21 k Ohm ±1%, 1/4W Resistor, 56.2 k Ohm ±1%, 1/4W Resistor, 47 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 10 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 10 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 10 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 56.2 k Ohm ±1%, 1/4W Resistor, 4640 Ohm ±1%, 1/4W | 100-4743 132-5623 100-4753 100-2743 100-1053 100-4753 100-3953 100-3953 100-2743 100-2743 100-273 100-4743 100-4753 100-4753 100-4753 100-4753 100-4753 100-4753 100-4753 100-4753 100-4763 | 211111111112111212111121 |

Table 6-7. Stereo Playback/Logic Circuit Board Assembly 914-1400 (Sheet 4 of 4)

| | 914-1400 | (Sheet 4 of | 1 4) |
|--|--|---|---|
| REF. DES. | DESCRIPTION | PART NO. | QTY. |
| REF. DES. R56 R57 R58,R59 R60 R61 R62 R63 R64 R65 R66 R67 R68 R69 R70 R71 R72,R73 XIC1 XIC2 THRU XIC4 | Potentiometer, 10 k Ohm, 0.1W Resistor, 24 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 4.7 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 120 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 3.9 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 3.9 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 4.7 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 270 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 10 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 330 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 330 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 4.7 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 4.7 k Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 620 Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Resistor, 620 Ohm ±5%, 1/4W Potentiometer, 50 k Ohm, 1/2W Potentiometer, 10 k Ohm, 0.1W Socket, 14-Pin DIP Socket, 8-Pin DIP | PART NO. 177-1054 100-2453 100-4743 100-4753 100-1263 100-3943 100-4743 100-2763 100-1053 100-8233 100-8233 100-4743 100-1863 100-6233 177-5054 177-1054 417-1400 417-0800 514-1400 | QTY. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 |
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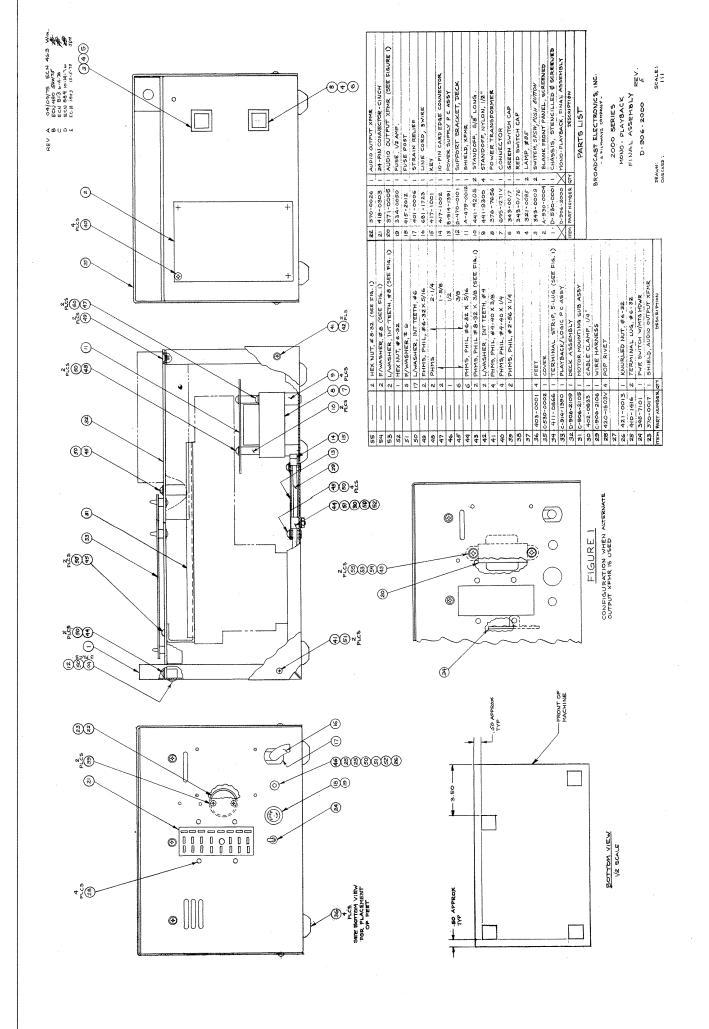
SECTION VII DRAWINGS

| 7-1. | INTRODUCTION. |
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| | |

7-2. This section provides assembly drawings, schematic diagrams, and wiring diagrams as listed below.

| NOTE | THE ASSEMBLY DRAWINGS AND SCHEMATICS IN THIS |
|---------------------------|--|
| with the American Company | SECTION SHOW THE MOST COMPLEX VERSION AVAILABLE. |
| NOTE | LESS COMPLEX VERSIONS OF THE MACHINE OR ITS COM- |
| | PONENTS ARE COVERED BY THESE TOP LEVEL DRAWINGS. |

| FIGURE | TITLE | NUMBER |
|--------|---|-----------|
| 7-1 | 2000 SERIES MONO-PLAYBACK FINAL ASSEMBLY DRAWING | D906-2000 |
| 7-2 | 2000 SERIES RECORD MODULE FINAL ASSEMBLY AND WIRING DRAWING | C906-2012 |
| 7-3 | 2000 SERIES RECORD/PLAY STEREO FINAL ASSEMBLY DRAWING | D906-2021 |
| 7-4 | DECK PLATE ASSEMBLY DRAWING | D906-2109 |
| 7-5 | MOTOR MOUNTING SUB-ASSEMBLY DRAWING | C906-2105 |
| 7-6 | PLAYBACK/LOGIC CIRCUIT BOARD SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM, MONO | C906-2100 |
| 7-7 | PLAYBACK/LOGIC CIRCUIT BOARD ASSEMBLY DRAWING, MONO | C914-1390 |
| 7-8 | PLAYBACK/LOGIC CIRCUIT BOARD SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM, STEREO | D906-2132 |
| 7-9 | PLAYBACK/LOGIC CIRCUIT BOARD ASSEMBLY DRAWING, STEREO | C914-1400 |
| 7-10 | RECORD MODULE CIRCUIT BOARD SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM | C906-2102 |
| 7-11 | RECORD MODULE CIRCUIT BOARD ASSEMBLY DRAWING | C914-1393 |
| 7-12 | RECORD CIRCUIT BOARD SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM, STEREO | D906-2128 |
| 7-13 | RECORD CIRCUIT BOARD ASSEMBLY DRAWING, STEREO | C914-1397 |
| 7-14 | POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT BOARD SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM | B906-2114 |
| 7-15 | POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT BOARD ASSEMBLY DRAWING | C914-1391 |
| 7-16 | WIRING DIAGRAM | D906-2130 |
| 7-17 | REAR PANEL CONNECTOR WIRING DIAGRAM | B906-2115 |



* I. ITEMS # 19 \$ 22 THRU 26 (NOT SHOWN) ARE TO BE INSTALLED ON 2000 SERIES CART MACHINE \$ WIRED PER DVG. C-306-2113 L343.0009 343.0156 Ğ ⊕ SERIES 2000 RECORD TI LEVEL I L343-0009 321-0085 343-0176 2 0 **⊕** NOTES: -343-0009 REFE. 236-0006 - 343-0009 321-0085 REF. ıl İl **⊗** ◆ 191-1053 319-0134 914-1393 479-0011 420.6104 423-6003 772, 4 PLCS.

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4.18.83 717

REV A ECN 434 1/175

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BROADCAST ELECTRONICS, INC.

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* FOR MIC INPUT INSTALL JUMPERS (W/SLEEVING) FROM PIN II TO 12 # 10 TO 13.

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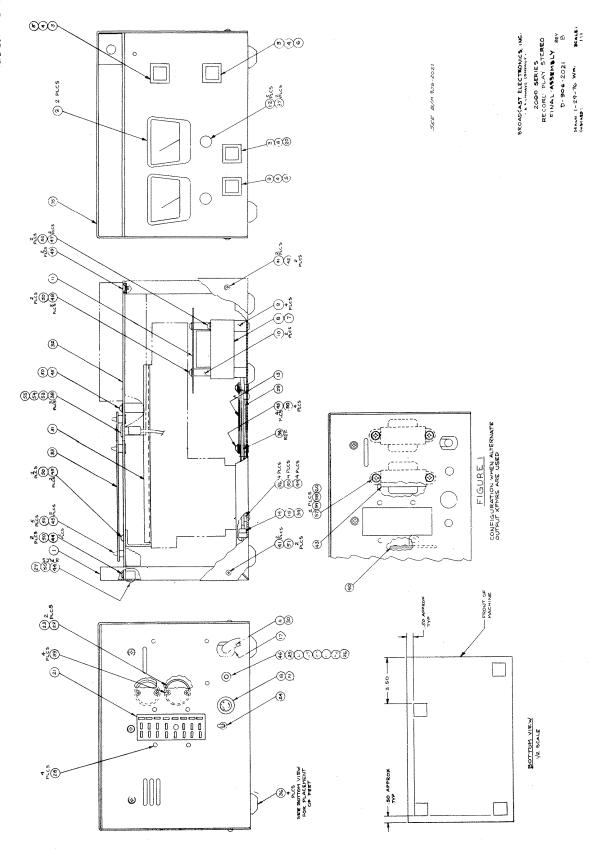
914-1393 P.C. BOARD

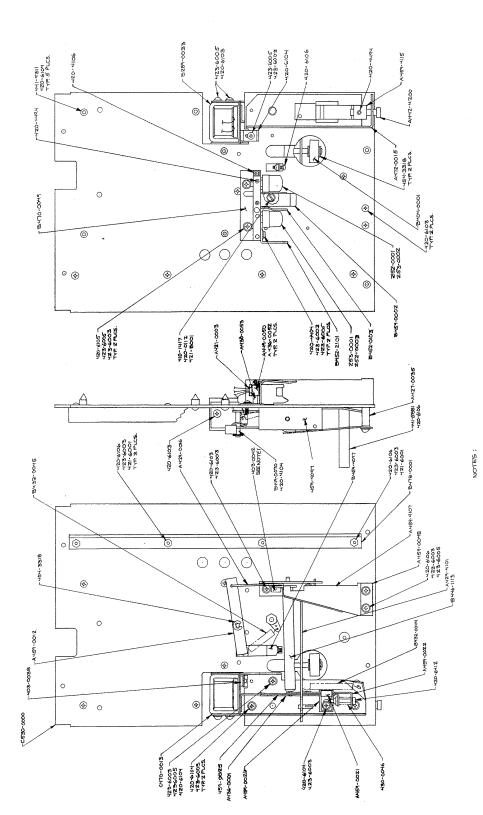
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@ 4KHZ @ 6KM @ 1779

(FORMERLY C-906-2104)





1. APPLY 403-0042 USING EASTWAN 910 (OR EQUIVALENT) IN APPROXIMATE POSITION BROWN. BROADCAST ELECTRONICS, INC.

A NILWAYS CONTROL OF SERIES

DOO/2000 SERIES

DECK PLATE ASSEMBLY

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α > **∢**₩ ○ □ ₪ 384-0100 1200-007 A 420-0074 H-H-0335 VIOTO-2P3 405-0438 C-530-003 A-384-1052 -8470-0100 0 **③ ③** 754-6064

04/09/15 ECN 463 ECN 813 0.4-76 ECN 142 2-10-78 ECN 4026 JM 1-10-83

NOTES;

). Remove shaft from Flywheel assy (item 2) $\not \in$ replace with shaft (item 3).

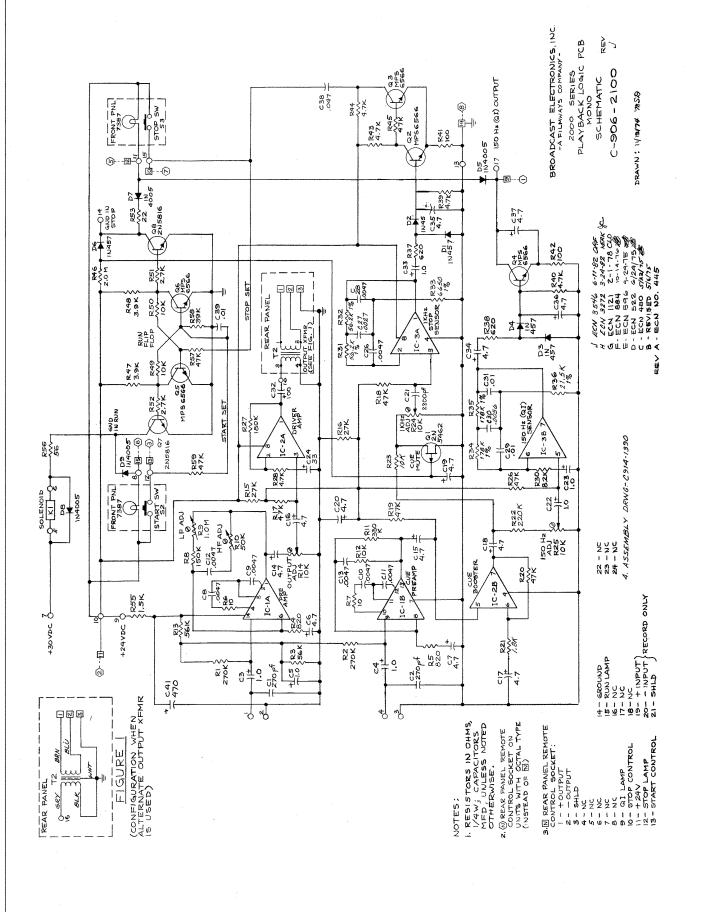
BROADCAST ELECTRONICS, INC.

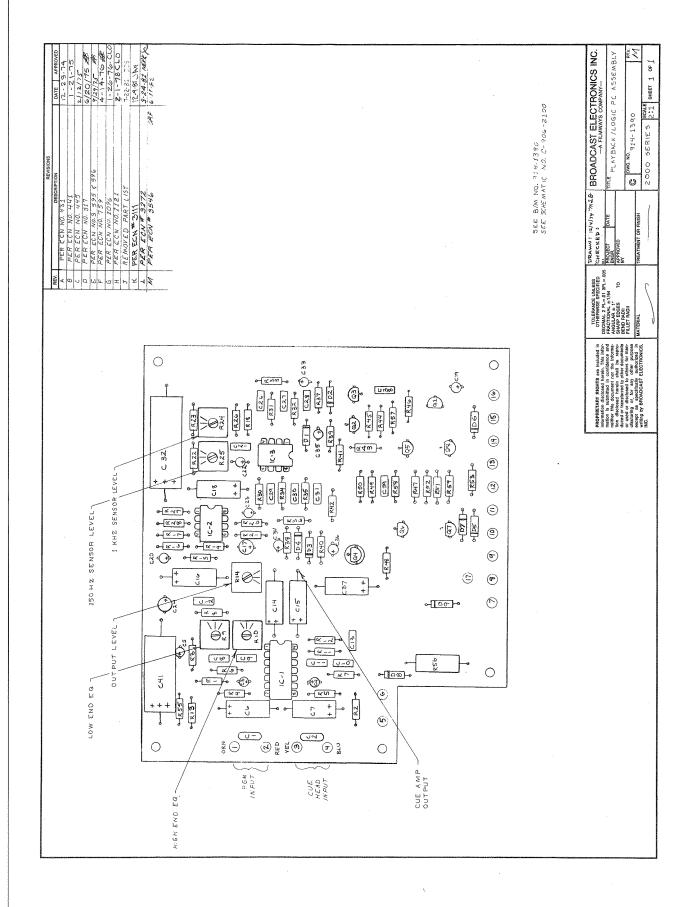
1000/2000 SERIES MOTOR MOUNTING SUB ASSEMBLY

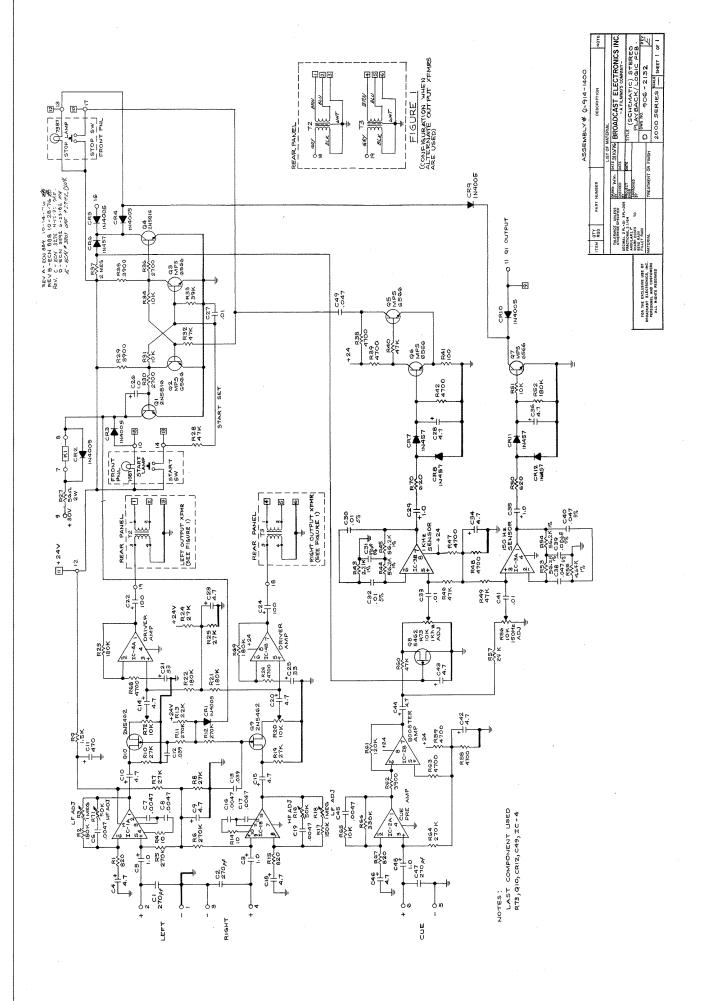
を高く C-906-2105

DRAWN: 12/13/74 7858

SCALE: FULL



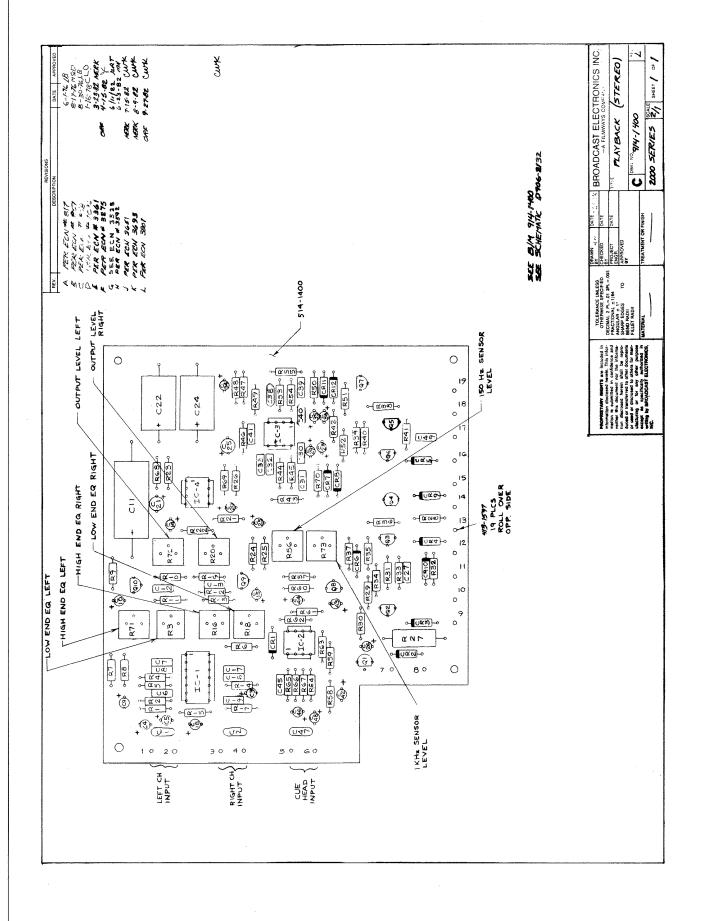


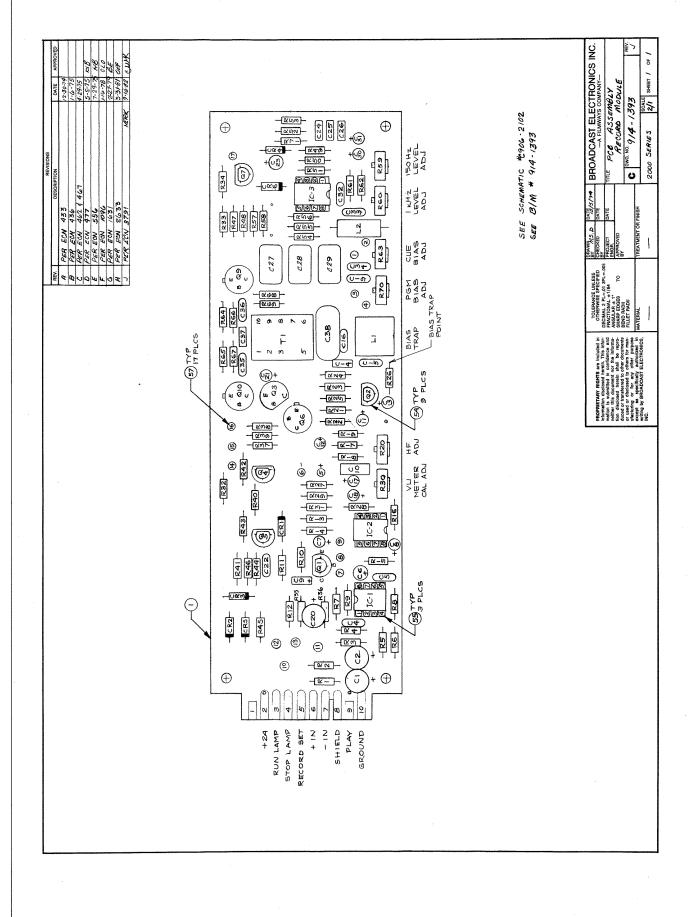


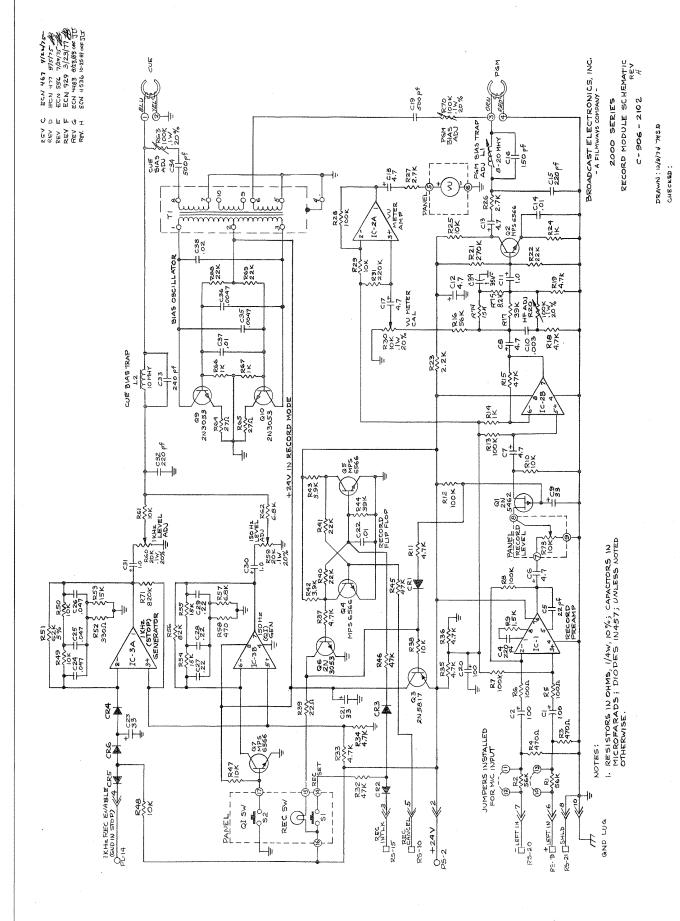
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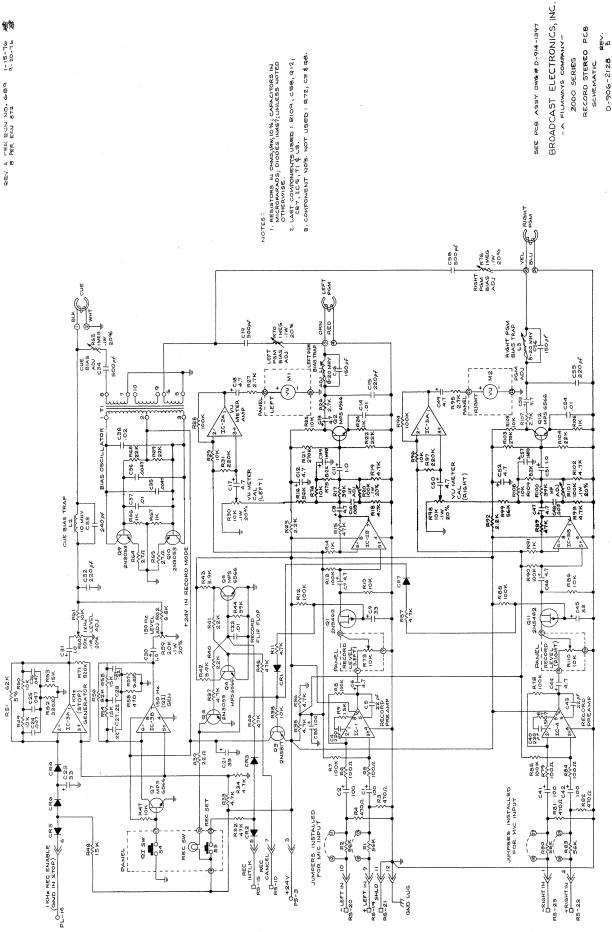
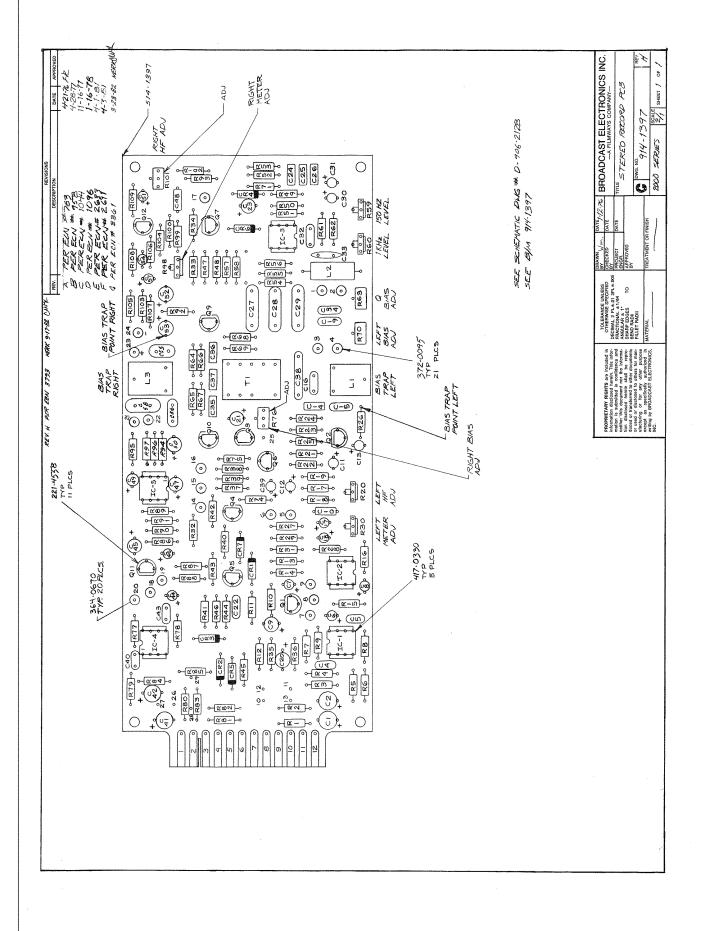
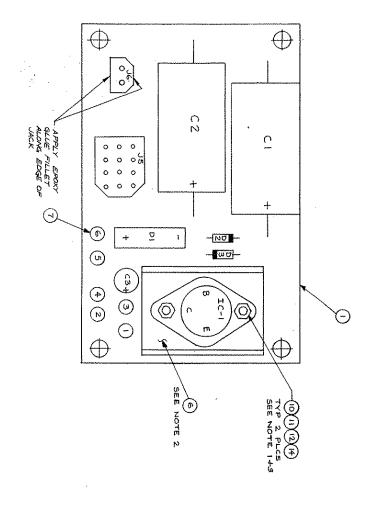


FIG 19

DRAWN: 1/7/76 Wm.





ECN 2090 ECN # /2/1 ECN # 1/77

4-3-50 DIE 4-11-77 3-27-78 CLO

SEE B/M 914-1391 526 SCHEMATIC B-906-2114

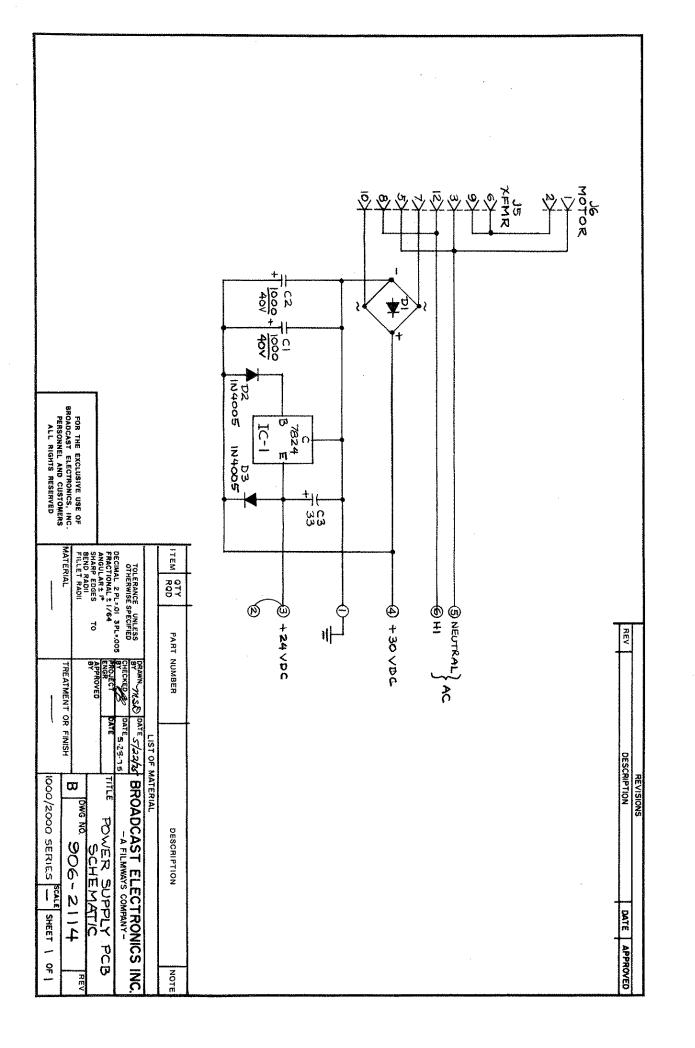
NOTES:

I. REGULATOR TO BE MOUNTED WITH SCREWS FROM BOTTOM OF BOARD.

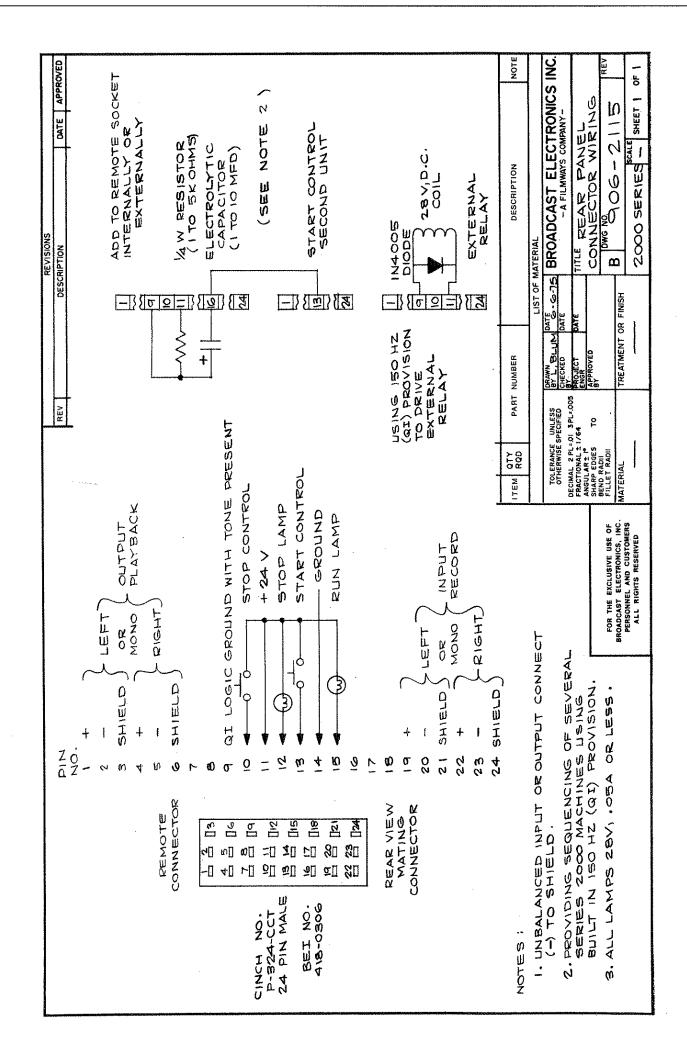
2. HEAT SINK TO BE PROPERLY ORIENTED WITH REGULATOR PINS.
3. FLAT WASHERS ARE APPLIED TO THE SOLDER SIDE OF THE BOARD UNDER THE SCREW HEAD.

BROADCAST ELECTRONICS INC POWER SUPPLY PC ASSY 1000/2000 SERIES

DRAWN: 01/29/75 WLJ. SCALE: 2/1



REV A - ECN 884 10-23-76 (8)
B - ECN 894 11-18-76 (8)
C - PEP CON 4217 MERREZ 418-63 JLT



SECTION VIII APPENDIX

8-1. INTRODUCTION.

- 8-2. This appendix lists data applicable to the operation and use of the Broadcast Electronics Series 2000 Audio Cartridge Machine. The following information is contained in this section:
 - A. The NAB Tape Cartridge and Its Maintenance.

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The NAB Tape Cartridge and Its Maintenance

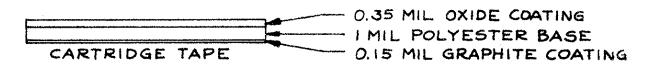
| TABLE OF CONTENTS | PAGE NO. |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| The NAB Tape Cartridge | 1 |
| Cartridge Maintenance Tips | 7 |
| Cartridge Recording Procedure | 10 |
| Cartridges in Stereophonic Systems | 11 |

THE NAB TAPE CARTRIDGE

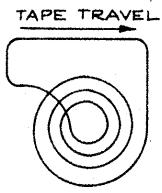
The National Association of Broadcasters (NAB) defines a cartridge as "a plastic or metal enclosure containing an endless loop of lubricated tape, wound on a rotatable hub in such a fashion as to allow continuous motion." Cartridges from the various manufacturers differ slightly in details, but all cartridges usable in NAB standardized systems fit the preceeding definition.

THE TAPE

Cartridge tape consists of a synthetic base material approximately 1 mil (0.001 inch) thick. One side of the base is coated with ferric oxide particles for magnetic recording. The other surface is coated with a graphite layer. The total thickness of the tape is approximately 1.5 mils (0.0015 inch). The tape is 0.248 (+0/-0.002) inches wide.



The endless loop is formed by wrapping the tape with the oxide side out into a spiral. The two ends are spliced together so that as the tape is pulled from the center, it passes across the tape heads and winds back onto the outside of the tape spiral.

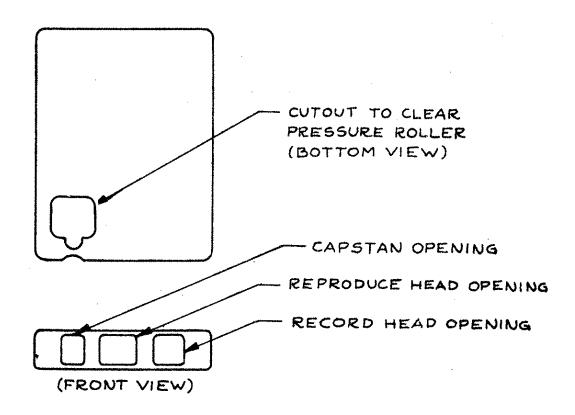


TAPE SPIRAL

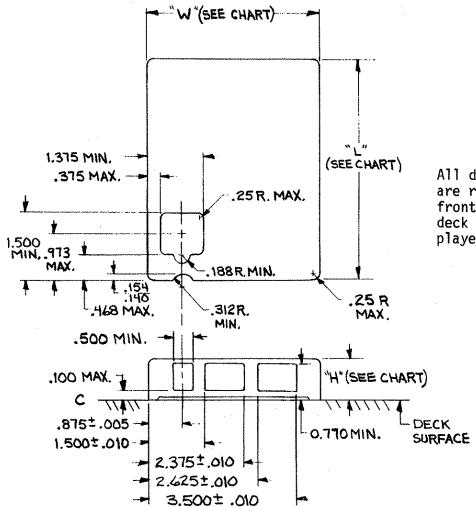
THE SHELL

The shell holds the tape and other parts. There are three standard sizes of shells: A (Broadcast Electronics 300 series), B (600 series), and C (1200 series). Assuming 1.5 mil tape, the type A cartridge can be loaded with up to 395 feet of tape, the B with up to 650 feet, and the C with up to 1250 feet.

There are three openings across the front of the cartridge that allow the heads and capstan to penetrate the shell and contact the tape. In addition, there is an opening in the bottom for the pressure roller to rotate through the cartridge behind the tape. Unlike some cartridges used in consumer entertainment systems, the pressure roller (pinch roller or capstan idler) is part of the cartridge player and not the cartridge.



NAB tape cartridge dimension standards are presented in Figure 1 and NAB tape head dimension standards are presented in Figure 2.

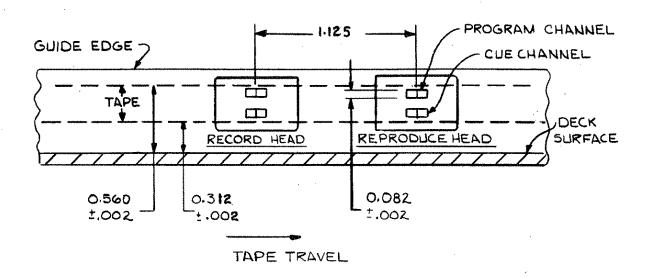


All dimensions are in inches and are referenced from the side and front of the cartridge and the deck surface of the cartridge tape player.

| CARTRIDGE NAB TYPE | WIDTH ±0.015625 | LENGTH MAXIMUM | HEIGHT MAXIMUM |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| A,AA | 4" | 5.25" | 0.9375" FOR A 0.895" FOR AA |
| B,BB | 6" | 7" | 0.9375" FOR B 0.895" FOR BB |
| 0,00 | 7.625" | 8.5" | 0.9375" FOR C 0.895" FOR CC |

FIGURE 1. NAB CARTRIDGE DIMENSION STANDARDS

MONOPHONIC STANDARD



STEREOPHONIC STANDARD

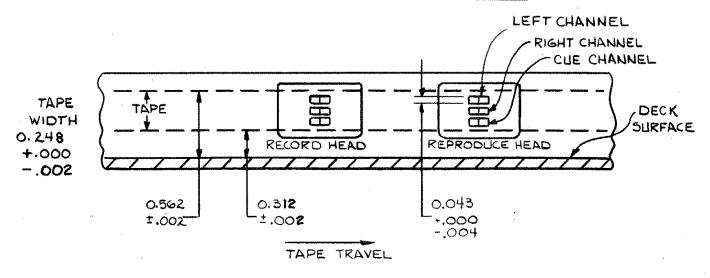
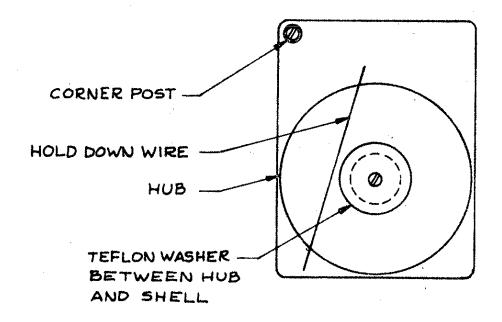


Figure 2. NAB TAPE HEAD DIMENSION STANDARDS

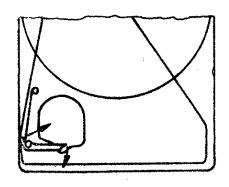
TAPE HUB, TEFLON WASHER, AND CENTER POST

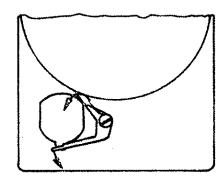
The tape hub stores the tape which is not passing by the cartridge openings. The hub is free to rotate around the center post. To allow free rotation, a teflon washer is used between the hub and the shell. Some means must be provided to keep the tape flat on the hub. A separate cover may fit over the hub, the top may be molded so that the clearance between the hub and the shell is just greater than the tape width, or a hold-down wire may be placed so that it passes above one side of the hub.



CLUTCH SPRING OR HUB BRAKE (SPRING ACTION DEVICE)

The clutch spring or hub brake keeps the tape from moving when the cartridge is not in place in a machine. This is done either by applying a brake to the hub or by pressing the tape against the shell. The clutch or brake is released by the shaft of the pressure roller when the roller is in the vertical position.

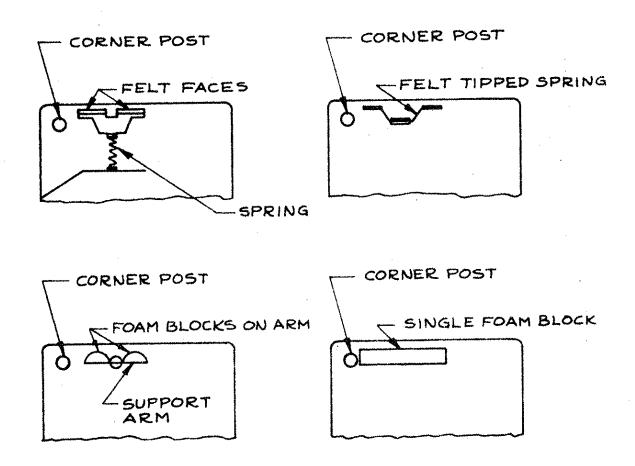




PRESSURE PADS

The pressure pads ensure the tape remains in contact with the heads. A foam plastic is the most commonly used material for the pressure pads. The compression of the foam provides pressure to wrap the tape slightly around the heads. Felt is less frequently used. To provide pressure on the tape, the felt is mounted on a phosphor bronze arm or a spring-loaded plastic block.

The foam may be a single block mounted behind the two openings for the record and reproduce heads and held in place by ridges cast into the shell. Alternately, the foam may be in two separate pieces fastened to a metal or plastic arm. A third type mounts the foam on a spring-loaded plastic block. To ensure smooth tape travel, teflon is usually applied to the face of the foam.



TAPE GUIDANCE

Primary control of the tape as it moves across the heads is maintained by external guides in the head bracket. Guidance is provided within the cartridge to keep the tape traveling the same path. This is generally accomplished with tabs and grooves molded into the shell. Of primary importance is the corner post which must straighten the tape before it passes across the front openings of the shell. This post may be molded into the shell or a separate piece glued into a dimple in the shell.

CARTRIDGE MAINTENANCE TIPS

The cartridge is the second half of the tape cartridge system. The cartridge needs regular care just like the cartridge recorder or reproducer. The service department of Broadcast Electronics has developed over the years a rule of thumb for trouble-shooting: Check the cartridge before adjusting the machine.

TAPE

For maximum performance, the tape must be in good condition. The tape in cartridges wears rapidly, particularly in short length cartridges (70 seconds or less) and cartridges that are used frequently. The tape should be inspected regularly and frequently for obvious signs of wear.

Cartridges should be rewound or replaced when the oxide side of the tape is shiny. Likewise the tape should be discarded if it is wrinkled, or contaminated with fingerprints, grease, or dirt. Less obvious are drop-outs or areas where the iron oxide particles have come loose from the base of the tape. Drop-outs may not be visible, but will show up as a loss of audio signal.

If possible only one type of tape should be used in a single installation. Different brands, and even different types of the same brand of tape require different bias recording levels for optimum response.

When rewinding cartridges use only a graphite lubricated tape. Silicone lubricated tapes cannot stand up to the rugged service in a cartridge.

Every cartridge tape must have one splice, but multiple splices can cause problems. If the top tape ends overlap at the splice or do not meet squarely, the audio may dropout. In addition, a poor splice will catch on the cartridge or the hub. After a splice has been in use for some time, the tape tension may pull the two ends of the tape apart, slightly opening the splice.

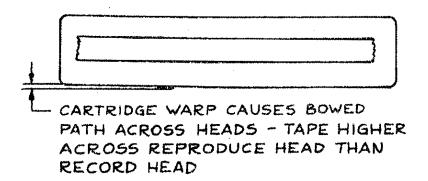
Proper tape tension is most critical. If the tension is too great, the tape will wear rapidly as it is squeezed against the hub, the pressure pads, the corner post, and the tape on the hub. If the tension is too light, the tape will not be pulled back into the hub.

The NAB specifies that tape tension at the capstan should not exceed 3 ounces. Cartridges over 70 seconds in length tend to have too little tension, while those less than 70 seconds tend to have too much. When running, a properly wound cartridge moves tape freely with no reluctance to wind onto the hub. To increase the tension in a cartridge, open up the splice and gently pull on the tape as it wraps onto the hub. To decrease the tension, open up the splice and gently pull out several loops from the center of the hub. Trim off the excess and resplice the tape.

THE SHELL

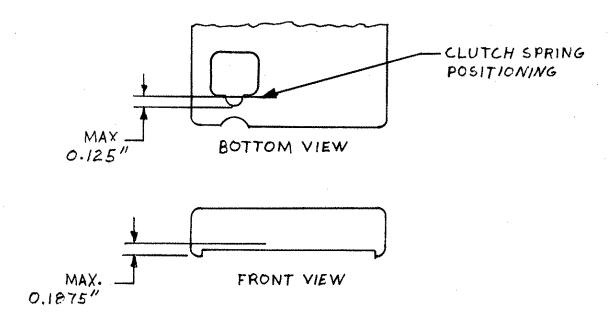
A deformed shell can adversely affect frequency response by distorting the tape path. In particular, a warped cartridge may cause the tape to traverse the head openings in an arc or bowed path rather than a straight line. Sometimes an ill-fitting top can spread the sides of the cartridge enough to cause this same bowing. Check suspect cartridges on a flat surface.

Periodically the cartridge center post should be cleaned. Gummy deposits on the post increase tape tension by not allowing the tape hub to turn freely. Equally important to free movement of the hub is the washer. This washer should always be in place underneath the tape hub, between the hub and the shell. This washer is easily misplaced when the cartridge is opened and the hub removed.



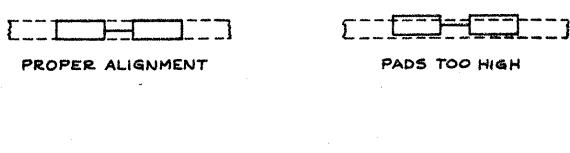
CLUTCH SPRING OR HUB BRAKE

The clutch spring or hub brake should completely release when the pressure roller is in the vertical position. This allows the hub, and the tape, to move freely. An improperly adjusted clutch spring or defective hub brake may prevent the roller from engaging or disengaging. The clutch should be parallel to the bottom of the shell and no more than 0.1875 inch above the surface of the tape deck. The clutch must not protrude more than 0.125 inch into the opening for the pressure roller. Less than 8 ounces should be required to release the clutch.



PRESSURE PADS

The pressure pads must wrap the tape around the face of the heads. The pressure applied must be uniform across the tape as it is in contact with the head. Periodically check the pads to see that they are lined up squarely with the tape. If one portion of the tape is not in contact with the pads, that portion of the tape will make poor contact with the head. This may show up as poor frequency response from an individual cartridge.



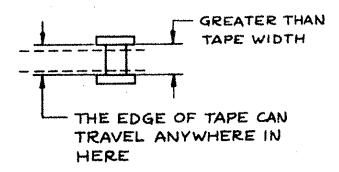


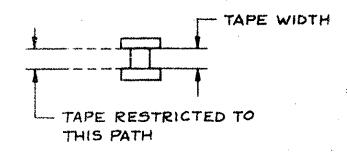
THE TAPE PATH

The most frequent cause of distortion of the tape path in the cartridge is a loose corner post. The post should always be glued down so that there is 0.250 inch between the shoulder of the post and the shell. If the post is high, the tape will not run straight across the heads. A loose post frequently causes muffled-sounding audio when the cartridge unit starts.

LOOSE CORNER POST

PROPER CORNER POST





The hold-down wire used in many cartridges is important in maintaining proper tape travel. This wire keeps the tape flat on the hub as tape is pulled from the center and returned to the outside. The wire must not exert any pressure on the stored tape or the tape may wrinkle and jam. If a cartridge is dropped this hold-down wire may unseat.

CARTRIDGE STORAGE

The cartridges should be stored away from direct sunlight, or heat from electronic equipment, radiators, etc. Ideal conditions are a temperature of 70° and a relative humidity of 50%. The cartridges storage area should be as free from dust as possible.

CARTRIDGE RECORDING PROCEDURE

The following procedure is particularly important when recording cartridges. When the cartridge is first inserted into the machine, put the tape in motion in playback for several seconds. This allows the tape to seat properly in the tape guides and across the heads.

Stop the tape. Do not remove the cartridge after the initial runin. Ensure the tape splice is positioned in an unrecorded portion of the tape between the end and the beginning of the program material.

The tape may now be recorded with satisfactory results.

CARTRIDGES IN STEREOPHONIC SYSTEMS

MAINTENANCE

Rigorous maintenance is a must for cartridges used in a stereophonic system, since any distortion of the tape path can cause phase differences between the program material on the two tracks. When the program material is mixed, phase differences cause degradation of the frequency response.

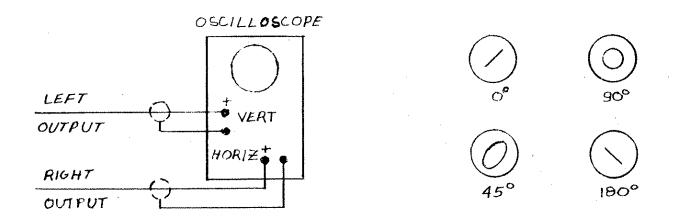
The most important characteristic of a cartridge for stereophonic use is the ability to consistently maintain the identical tape path each time the cartridge is inserted in the player. This allows reliable recording and subsequent accurate reproduction.

Cartridges used in a stereophonic system should initially be selected for phase repeatability using the phasing test outlined below. This test should be repeated on a regular basis throughout the life of the cartridge. A cartridge which fails this test should be discarded.

To provide better guidance within the cartridge, several manufacturers have introduced cartridges with an adjustable corner post. The post is threaded into the shell so that the precise post height may be maintained. These and other cartridges designed to improve performance should be considered for use in a stereophonic system.

STEREO PHASING TEST

Connect the output of a record/playback unit to an oscilloscope as shown. Connect an audio signal generator to both inputs of the recorder. While recording observe the phase of the reproduce signals. Remove and re-insert the cartridge several times. Cartridges which exhibit poor phase repeatability of stability should be discarded. Do not test only for the higher frequencies, but check selected frequencies across the audio band.



PRODUCT WARRANTY

LIMITED ONE YEAR

While this warranty gives you specific legal rights, which terminate one (1) year (6 months on turntable motors) from the date of shipment, you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

Broadcast Electronics, Inc. ("BE"), 4100 North 24th Street, P. O. Box 3606, Quincy, Illinois 62305, hereby warrants cartridge machines, consoles, transmitters and other new Equipment manufactured by BE against any defects in material or workmanship at the time of delivery thereof, that develop under normal use within a period of one (1) year (6 months for turntable motors) from the date of shipment. Other manufacturers' Equipment, if any, shall carry only such manufacturers' standard warranty. This warranty extends to the original user and any subsequent purchaser during the warranty period. BE's sole responsibility with respect to any Equipment or parts not conforming to this warranty is to replace such equipment or parts upon the return thereof F.O.B. BE's factory or authorized repair depot within the period aforesaid.

In the event of replacement pursuant to the foregoing warranty, only the unexpired portion of the warranty from the time of the original purchase will remain in effect for any such replacement. However, the warranty period will be extended for the length of time that the original user is without the services of the Equipment due to its being serviced pursuant to this warranty. The terms of the foregoing warranty shall be null and void if the Equipment has been altered or repaired without specific written authorization of BE, or if Equipment is operated under environmental conditions or circumstances other than those specifically described in BE's product literature or instruction manual which accompany the Equipment purchased. BE shall not be liable for any expense of any nature whatsoever incurred by the original user without prior written consent of BE.

BE shall not be liable to the original user for any and all incidental or consequential damages for breach of either expressed or implied warranties. However, some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. All express and implied warranties shall terminate at the conclusion of the period set forth herein.

Except as set forth herein, and except as to title, there are no warranties, or any affirmations of fact or promises by BE, with reference to the Equipment, or to merchantability, fitness for a particular application, signal coverage, infringement, or otherwise, which extend beyond the description of the Equipment in BE's product literature or instruction manual which accompany the Equipment. Any card which is enclosed with the Equipment will be used by BE for survey purposes only.

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