

# MX-5050 MK [II]-4 PROFESSIONAL RECORDER INSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL



# **CAUTION**

To prevent fire or shock hazard:

Do not expose this appliance to rain or moisture.

Do not remove back.

No user-serviceable parts inside.

Refer servicing to qualified service personnel.

#### SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- Read Instructions -- All the safety and operating instructions should be read before the appliance is operated.
- 2. Retain Instructions -- The safety and operating instructions should be retained for future reference.
- 3. Heed Warnings -- All warnings on the appliance and in the operating instructions should be adhered to.
- 4. Follow Instructions -- All operating and use instructions should be followed.
- 5. Water and Moisture -- The appliance should not be used near water for example, near a bathtub, washbowl, kitchen sink, laundrytub, in a wet basement, or near a swimming pool, etc.
- 6. Carts and Stands -- The appliance should be used only with a cart or stand that is recommended by the manufacturer.
- 7. Ventilation -- The appliance should be situated so that its location or position does not interfere with its proper ventilation.
  - For example, the appliance should not be situated on a bed, sofa, rug, or similar surface that may block the ventilation openings; or, placed in a built-in installation, such as a bookcase or cabinet that may impede the flow of air through the ventilation openings.
- 8. Heat -- The appliance should be situated away from heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other appliances (including amplifiers) that produce heat.
- 9. Power Sources -- The appliance should be connected to a power supply only of the type described in the operating instructions or as marked on the appliance.
- 10. Grounding or Polarization -- The precautions that should be taken so that the grounding or polarization means of an appliance is not defeated.
- 11. Power-Cord Protection -- Power-supply cords should be routed so that they are not likely to be walked on pinched by items placed upon or against them, paying particular attention to cords at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point where they exit from the appliance.
- 12. Cleaning -- The appliance should be cleaned only as recommended by the manufacturer.
- 13. Nonuse periods -- The power cord of the appliance should be unplugged from the outlet when left unused for a long period of time.
- 14. Object and Liquid Entry -- Care should be taken so that objects do not fall and liquids are spilled into the enclosure through openings.
- 15. Damage Requiring Service -- The appliance should be serviced by qualified service personnel when:
  - A. The power-supply cord or the plug has been damaged; or
  - B. Objects have fallen, or liquid has been spilled into the appliance; or
  - C. The appliance has been exposed to rain; or
  - D. The appliance does not appear to operate normally or exhibits marked change in performance; or
- 16. Servicing -- The user should not attempt to service the appliance beyond that described in the operating instructions.
  - All other servicing should be referred to qualified service personnel.

### MX-5050 MK III-4

#### PROFESSIONAL TAPE RECORDER

#### INTRODUCTION

This manual provides descriptive information, installation, operation, maintenance and normal adjustment instructions for the Otari MX-5050 MK  $\pm$  -4 Professional Tape Recorder.



MX-5050 MK III-4 Recorder

# COMMUNICATION WITH OTARI —FOR SERVICE INFORMATION AND PARTS—

OTARI PRODUCTS are manufactured under strict quality control and each unit is carefully tested and inspected prior to shipment from our factory.

If, however, adjustment or technical support becomes necessary, replacement parts are required or technical questions arise, please contact your nearest Otari dealer or write to:

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4-29-18, Minami Ogikubo, Suginamiku, Tokyo, 167, Japan

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Another part of Otari's continuous technical support program for our products is the continuous revision of manuals as the equipment is improved or modified.

In order to receive information and service applicable to your equipment, and for technical support to function properly, please include the following information, most of which can be obtained from the nameplate on the equipment when you communicate with Otari.

- 1. Model Number
- 2. Serial Number
- 3. Date of purchase
- 4. Name and address of dealer from whom unit was purchased
- 5. Power requirements (voltage and frequency)
- 6. Manual number to which you are referring

\*\*\*\*\*\* External Capstan Speed Control \*\*\*\*\*\*\*

For a special application such as interfacing with synchronizers or controllers, an external capstan speed control can be performed to connecting them to the "LOCATOR" connector located on the rear panel.

Capstan speed is controlled with the DC voltage (range:+-13V) which is fed to the "LOCATOR" connector PIN No.1 and No.2.

Capstan speed continuously varies in proportion to DC voltage;

At the -13V of DC voltage, capstan speed is minimum.

At the OV of DC voltage, capstan speed is nominal. (15,7-1/2ips)

At the 13V (+8V on 15ips) of DC voltage, capstan speed is maximum.

To perform external capstan speed control, proceed as follows.

- 1. Referring to SECTION 5-5 "FUSE REPLACEMENT of the manual, expose the Control P.C.B.
- 2. Position two DIP switches on the Control P.C.B.,SW-2 and SW-3,to "NORMAL" and "EXT".
- 3. Referring to the Table-2 "Pin Assignment", solder respective leads on connector, mated with the "LOCATOR" connector.

Part No. of the mating connector: CN216203

4. Connect the equipment to a synchronizer, or a controller.

Table-1 Control DC voltage and Capstan speed

*		*	Control DC voltage (V)	*	Capstan speed (%)	*
* *	15	* *	-13 0 8 #	* *	-60 0 +70	* *
 * *	7-1/2	* * *	-13 0 13	 * *	-60 0 +210	* * *

<sup>#</sup> On 15ips, Capstan speed is limited at the value of DC 8V.

Table-2 Pin assignment of the "LOCATOR" connector

*	PIN No.	*	Description	* Note	*
*	1 #	*	GND,F	* GND of EXT. CONT	*
*	2 #	*	EXT.CONT	* Capstan speed control	*
*		*		* DC voltage (range:+-13V)	*
*	3	*	CLOCK	* Tach pulses	*
*		*		* (TTL logic convention)	*
*		*		* Frequency:40Hz at 15ips	*
*	4	*	DIR.(Rev/Fwd)	* Transport Direction	*
*		*		* (TTL logic convention)	*
*	5	*	N.C.	*= 1000 100 11 ta:40 at	*
*	6	*	15ips	*	*
*	7	*	7-1/2ips	* Tape speed command	*
*	8	*	(3-3/4ips)	* (24V/open)	*
*	9	*	N.C.	* construction	*
*	10	*	RECORD	*]	*
*	. 11	*	F.FWD	* Transport control	*
*	12	*	RWD	* (TTL logic convention	*
*	13	*	PLAY	* :active "LOW")	*
*	14	*	STOP	*	*
*	15	*	N.C.	*	*
*	16	*	5V	* Maximum load:50mA	*

# On PIN No.1 and 2,a single-conductor shielded cable should be used.

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# SECTION 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The MX-5050 MK  $\pm$  -4 Recorder is a professional quality two-speed audio tape recorder/reproducer, designed for optimum performance and long life. It accommodates a 1/2-inch wide tape and two 7 1/2 ips (19.05 cm/sec.) and 15 ips (38.1 cm/sec.) tape speeds.

#### 1-1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Among the many professional features of the MX-5050~MK~II-4~are: selective reproduction (SEL/REP), automatic motion sensing control by a proprietary microprocessor, an edit control that permits tape spilling, dynamic braking, an electronic tape timer, an adjustable cueing control for audible monitoring in fast forward and rewind, a dual frequency built-in test and cue-tone oscillator, adjustable record bias, equalization and level controls, XLR type connectors for input and output lines, separate line and microphone input level controls for each channel, a VU meter with a peak indicator for each channel, selecting switches for input and output levels, and a memory stop for automatically stopping the tape at a desired position except in record mode.

#### 1-1-(1) TAPE TRANSPORT

All components of the tape transport system are mounted on a rigid aluminium base for stability.

The transport design incorporates two 6-pole induction motors for the tape reels and a dc servo motor (Direct drive) for the capstan.

A pitch control is available to adjust the control range of the tape speed within +7% of the nominal speed for sound application.

The transport accommodates tape reels of 10 1/2 inches in NAB hub configurations.

In addition to the editing controls, a tape-splicing block (Figure 3-3) mounted on the head cover holds the tape for easy editing, cutting, and applying splicing tape.

Momentary contact pushbutton switches on the transport are used to select operational modes: record, play, stop, rewind, fast forward, and edit.

These modes except edit mode can be controlled from a remote location by using an optional remote control unit.

\* Addenda \* (MX-5050 BQ-2,MK-3-4,MK-3-8)

\*\*\*\*\*\* External Capstan Speed Control \*\*\*\*\*\*\*

For a special application such as interfacing with synchronizers or controllers, an external capstan speed control can be performed to connecting them to the "LOCATOR" connector located on the rear panel.

Capstan speed is controlled with the DC voltage (range:+-13V) which is fed to the "LOCATOR" connector PIN No.1 and No.2.

Capstan speed continuously varies in proportion to DC voltage;

At the -13V of DC voltage, capstan speed is minimum.

At the OV of DC voltage, capstan speed is nominal. (15,7-1/2ips)

At the 13V (+8V on 15ips) of DC voltage, capstan speed is maximum.

To perform external capstan speed control, proceed as follows.

- 1. Referring to SECTION 5-5 "FUSE REPLACEMENT of the manual, expose the Control P.C.B.
- Position two DIP switches on the Control P.C.B.,SW-2 and SW-3,to "NORMAL" and "EXT".
- 3. Referring to the Table-2 "Pin Assignment", solder respective leads on connector, mated with the "LOCATOR" connector.

Part No. of the mating connector: CN216203

4. Connect the equipment to a synchronizer, or a controller.

Table-1 Control DC voltage and Capstan speed

	Land and the contract of					
*	Nominal speed	×	Control DC voltage	*	Capstan speed	*
*	(ips)	*	(V)	*	(%)	*
*		*	-13	*	-60	*
*	15	*	0	*	0	*
*		*	8 #	*	+70	*
*		*	-13	*	-60	*
*	7-1/2	*	0	*	0	*
*		*	13	*	+210	*

# On 15ips, Capstan speed is limited at the value of DC 8V.

Table-2 Pin assignment of the "LOCATOR" connector

I	N No		*	Description	*	Note	*
	1	#	*	GND,F	*	GND of EXT. CONT	*
	2	#	*	EXT.CONT	*	Capstan speed control	*
			*		*	DC voltage (range:+-13V)	*
	3		*	CLOCK	*	Tach pulses	*
			*		*	(TTL logic convention)	*
			*		*	Frequency:40Hz at 15ips	*
	4		*	DIR.(Rev/Fwd)	*	Transport Direction	*
			*		*	(TTL logic convention)	*
	5		*	N.C.	*		*
	6		*	15ips	*]		*
	7		*	7-1/2ips	* >	Tape speed command	* *
	8		*	(3-3/4ips)	*	(24V/open)	*
	9		*	N.C.	*		*
	10		*	RECORD	*]		*
	11		*	F.FWD	*	Transport control	*
	12		*	RWD	*}	(TTL logic convention	*
	13	073	*	PLAY	*	:active "LOW")	*
	14		*	STOP	*		*
	15		*	N.C.	*		*
	16		*	5 <b>V</b>	*	Maximum load:50mA	*

# On PIN No.1 and 2,a single-conductor shielded cable should be used.

# Replace the SECTION 6 "TAPE SPEED ADJUSTMENT" of the manual.

The tape speed can be adjusted by turning the speed adjustment pots on the Capstan servo control P.C.B. which are turned for respective tape speed, and multi-turn pot (VR-1) on the control P.C.B. which govern all tape speeds. This adjustment follows the "TAPE SPEED MEASUREMENT" in SECTION 7.

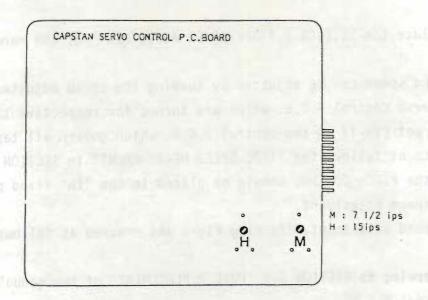
Note that the PITCH CONTROL should be placed in the "IN" fixed position during the tape speed adjustment.

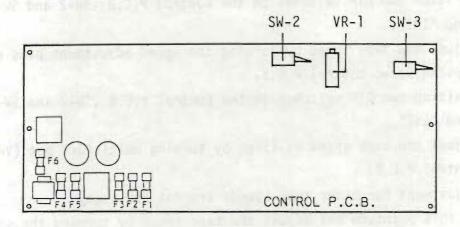
For tape speed adjustment, referring Fig-1 and proceed as follows.

- 1. Referring to SECTION 5-5 "FUSE REPLACEMENT" of the manual, expose the Control P.C.B.
- 2. Position two DIP switches on the Control P.C.B.,SW-2 and SW-3,to "TEST" and "INT".
- 3. Adjust the tape speed by turning the speed adjustment pots on the Capstan servo control P.C.B.
- 4. Position two DIP switches on the Control P.C.B.,SW-2 and SW-3,to "TEST" and "EXT".
- 5. Adjust the tape speed at 15ips by turning multi-turn pot (VR-1) on the Control P.C.B.
  Adjustment for other tape speeds are not necessary.
  At this point, do not adjust the tape speed by turning the speed adjust-
- ment pots on the Capstan servo control P.C.B.

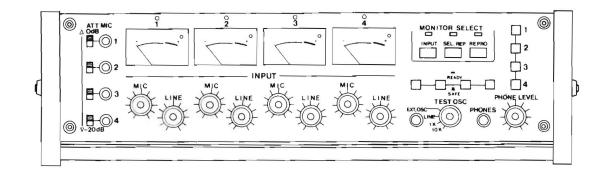
  6. For normal operation, position two DIP switches on the Control P.C.B.
  ,SW-2 and SW-3, to "NORMAL" and "INT".
- 7. For external capstan speed control operation, position two DIP switches on the Control P.C.B., SW-2 and SW-3, to "NORMAL" and "EXT".

Fig-1 Location of the pots and switches on the P.C.B.





Issued by OTARI ELECTRIC ENGINEERING DIVISION on 01/24/1982



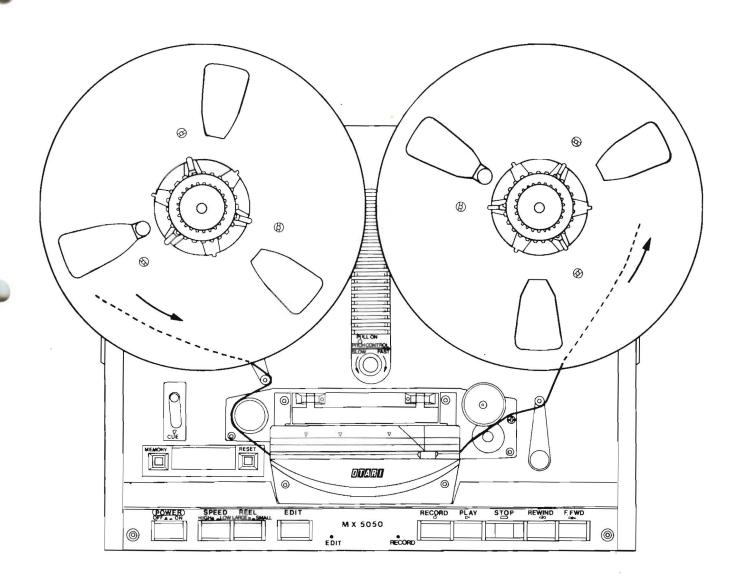


Figure 1-1  $MX-5050 \ MK \ mathred -4 \ Major Components$ 

#### 1-1-(2) RECORD/REPRODUCE ELECTRONICS

#### FEATURES

- (1) The RECORD/REPRODUCE amplifier unit is interconnected to the transport unit by just the connectors.
- (2) Available sound applications are a SEL/REP. function for overdubbing: SOUND WITH SOUND, SOUND ON SOUND, etc., carried out by the PUNCH-IN and PUNCH-OUT functions of the transport control.
- (3) This machine provides both input and output level switches, selectable on the printed circuit board.
- (4) For optimum performance corresponding to the tape used, the Record bias, level, and equalizer controls can be accurately adjusted from the adjusting panel.
- (5) Low frequency compensation controls are provided for possible accurate alignment of low frequency characteristics to meet the tape to be used.

#### 1-2 STANDARD ACCESSORIES

The MX-5050 MK $\pm$ -4 is supplied with the standard accessories listed in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1 Standard Accessories

Description	Quantity	Otari
		Part Number
Power Cord	1	PZ9D003
NAB Hub Reel Hold Down Knob	2	KWOHC
(10 1/2'')		
NAB Empty Reel (10 1/2'')	1	ZA-51H
Instruction & Maintenance Manual	1	0S3 <b>-</b> 035

#### 1-3 OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

Available optional accessories are listed in Table 1-2.

Table 1-2 Optional Accessories

Description	Otari Part Number
Remote Control Unit	CB-102
Cleaning Kit	ZA-51B
Tape Deck Pedestal	ZA~52L
Extension Board Assty	PB-77X

#### 1-4 SPECIFICATIONS

The specifications of the MX-5050 MK m-4 are as listed in Table 1-3.

Table 1-3 Specifications

Tape Width and Tracks:	1/2 inch (12.7 mm) tape
	4 tracks (0.037 inch or 1.9 mm track width)
Tape Speeds:	7 1/2 and 15 ips (19.05 and 38.1cm/sec.)
	Maximum deviation: ±0.2% measured
	with 1.5 mil
	(0.038 mm) tape
Reel Sizes:	1/2 ×10 1/2 inch NAB
	TRIBUTE MODES FOR STATE THO
Heads:	Three four track in-line:
	erase (ferrite), record, reproduce
	(both hard permalloy)
Motors: Capstan:	DC servo controlled motor
	(Pitch control range ±7%)
Reels:	Two torque motors
Rewind Time:	Appoximately 100 seconds for 2,500 ft
	(760 m) NAB reel
Operating Position:	Horizontal [Tabletop type]
Power Requirements:	100, 117, 220, 240 volts, 50 or 60 Hz,
	single phase AC.
Power Consumption	110 watts

Operating Environment: 40° to 104°F (5° to 40°C)

20% to 80% Relative Humidity

Storage Environment: -5° to 113°F (-20° to 45°C)

Dimensions and Weight: Dimensions: 438 mm width, 662 mm depth,

488 mm height.

17.3 " width, 26.1" depth, 19.2" height

Weight: 32 kg, 71 lbs.

Mounting Dark leatherette-finished cabinet.

Remote Control Unit: An optional remote control unit is

used to control the record, play, stop, rewind, and fast forward

modes. (CB-102)

Connectors: LINE INPUT, LINE OUTPUT:

standard three-pin XLR.

MICROPHONE, EXT OSC:

standard single-conductor phone jack

PHONES:

standard two-conductor phone jack

Inputs: LINE: Minimum -6 or -18 dBm switchable,

unbalanced 50 kohm.

MICROPHONE: Minimum -70 dBm, unbalanced.

Applicable microphone impedance: 150 ohm

to 1 kohm.

The microphone attenuator switch may be set to the 0 or -20 dB position

depending on the circumstances.

EXT OSC: Minimum -18 dBm, unbalanced 10 kohm.

Outputs: LINE:

+4 or -8 dBm switchable, unbalanced.

Load impedance: more than 600 ohm. Maximum line output level:

+21 dBm with 600 ohm load

Headphone Jack:

-19 dBm with an 8 ohm load

Load impedance: 8 ohm or greater

Equalization:

NAB or IEC for 7 1/2 and 15 ips.

Frequency Response:

REC/PLAY

15 ips: 40Hz to 20 kHz <u>+</u>2 dB <sup>-</sup>
7 1/2 ips: 30Hz to 18 kHz <u>+</u>2 dB

SEL/REP

15 ips: 40Hz to 16 kHz ±3 dB 7 1/2 ips: 30Hz to 12 kHz ±3 dB Specifications refer to a 1 kHz reference when recorded on 3M #226.

Signal to noise ratio:

Tape speed \EQ.	NAB		IEC	
	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted
15 ips	71 dB	69 dB	71 dB	69 dB
7 1/2 ips	71 dB	69 dB	71 dB	69 dB

Crosstalk: greater than 60 dB

Wow and Flutter: NAB weighted: 15 ips: less than 0.05%

7 1/2 ips: less than 0.06%

Distortion: less than 0.5% at 1 kHz at 250 nWb/m.

Erase Efficiency: greater than 70 dB.

Test Oscillator Frequency: Nominal 1 kHz and 10 kHz.

Bias and Erase Frequency: 200 kHz

Peak indicator: Trigger level: 1040 nWb/m (15 dB above

AMPEX operating level) recorded flux level.

#### Notes:

 Signal to noise ratio is measured with respect to a recorded level of 1,040 nWb/m to biased tape noise when using 3M #226, magnetic tape.

Unweighted: Using a 30 Hz to 18 kHz RC filter to eliminate

noise outside the audio spectrum

Weighted: Using an NAB or ASA "A" weighting filter and a

1 kHz reference

2. Main schematic diagrams are attached to the last part of this manual.

3. OTARI reserves the right to change specifications without notice and/or obligation.

# SECTION 2 INSTALLATION

This section of the manual provides information on unpacking and inspection, location and environment, and power and signal connections.

#### 2-1 UNPACKING AND INSPECTION

The MX-5050 MK  $\pm$  -4 system is shipped from the factory in a single cardboard packing case.

Upon receipt, examine the case for any sign of damage.

Unpack the equipment and inspect for any sign of damage.

Use great care when unpacking the equipment and removing packing materials to prevent damage to critical components such as the capstan, head assembly, and tension arms.

Referring to Table 1-1 and Table 1-2 (as applicable), verify that all items have been received.

Report any shortage or damage to the carrier and your local Otari dealer.

Save the packing case for possible shipment of the equipment to another location or in case of reshipment.

Other packaging may cause damage during transportation and will void the warranty.

Regarding the repacking method, please refer to the illustration which is attached to a flap of the packing box.

#### 2-2 LOCATION AND ENVIRONMENT

The area chosen for operation should be adequately ventilated and dust free.

Since recording is by an electromagnetic process, it is possible that strong electromagnetic fields may affect the system adversely.

Common sources of interference are fluctuating loads on nearby high-voltage lines, heavy duty transformers, transmitting equipment, and air conditioners.

It is recommended that the equipment be used in an environment where the surrounding temperature does not exceed limits of  $40^{\circ}$  to  $104^{\circ}$  F (5° to  $40^{\circ}$  C), with the relative humidity between 20 and 80%.

Allow at least a 4 inch (approx. 10 cm) clearance behind the rearpanel.

#### 2-3 DIMENSIONS

Dimensions of the MX-5050 MK  $\mathbbm{Z}$  -4 are shown in Figure 2-1.

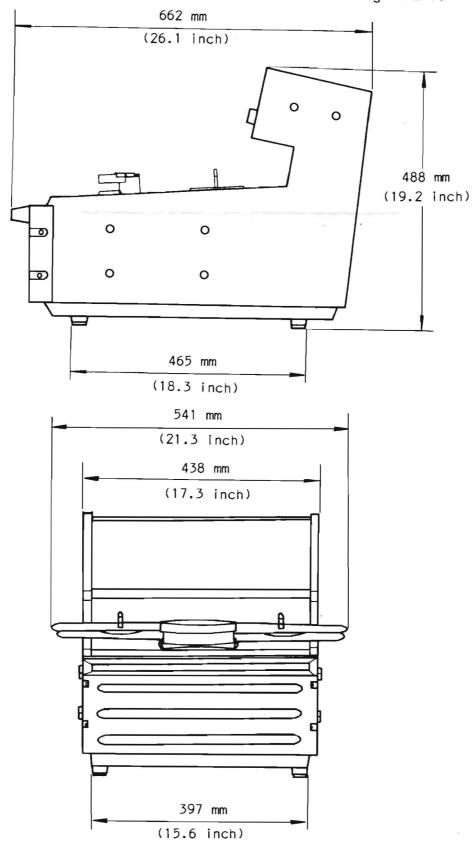


Figure 2-1 Dimensions

#### 2-4 STANDARD SWITCH POSITION ON SHIPMENT

LINE INPUT LEVEL and OUTPUT LEVEL switches are provided on the adjusting panel in the record/reproduce electronics and the MIC attenuator switches are provided on the front panel of the electronics on the MX-5050 MK  $\mathbb{I}$ -4.

These switches have been set at the factory at one of two positions as shown in Table 2-1.

Slide the switch to the desired position to change the standard.

Table 2-1 Standard Switch Position on Shipment

SWITCH	Ref. No	POSITION
LINE INPUT LEVEL	1	L (minimum -18 dBm)
LINE OUTPUT LEVEL	2	H (+4 dBm)
MIC ATT	3	OdB

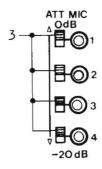


Figure 2-2 MIC ATT

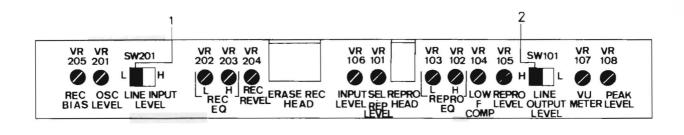


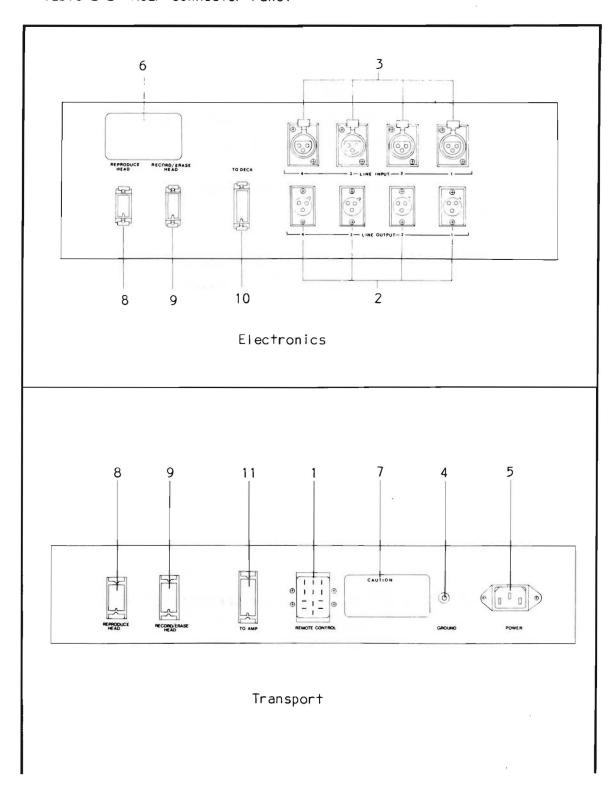
Figure 2-3 Adjusting Panel

#### 2-5 POWER AND SIGNAL CONNECTION

Power, auxiliary ground, remote, and line input/output connections are made on the rear connector panel of the MX-5050 MK  $\pm$ -4.

Table 2-2 shows the function of each connector and component on the rear panel.

Table 2-2 Rear Connector Panel



ndex No.	Name	Function
1	REMOTE CONTROL	Used to connect optional remote control unit (CB-102).
2	LINE OUTPUT connectors	Male XLR connector with un- balanced output. Load impedance: 600 ohm or greater Level: +4 or -8 dBm at 0 VU, selectable with on-board switch Maximum output level: +21 dBm with a 600 ohm load
3	LINE INPUT connectors	Female XLR connector with un- balanced input. Input impedance: 50 kohm Minimum input: -6 dBm or -18 dBm, selectable with on-board switch.
4	GROUND terminal	Auxiliary ground connection for use with equipment not connected to a common ac ground.
5	POWER connector	Three-terminal connector for connection to ac power and ground.
6	PRODUCTION nameplate	Indicates model number, production lot number (serial number), power requirements, and place of manufacture.
7	CAUTION	Precautions for preventing fire and shock.

8	REPRODUCE HEAD connector	Male MR-type connector for reproduce signal.  Connected to the Reproduce Head Cable [ZA-62X].
9	RECORD/ERASE HEAD connector	Female MR-type connector for record and erase signal.  Connected to the Record/Erase Head  Cable [ZA-62Y].
io	TO DECK connector	Male MR-type connector to recieve power, bias and control signal from deck.  Connected to the Power Supply Cable [ZA-62Z].
11	TO AMPlifier connector	Femal MR-type connector to supply power, bias and control signal for amplifier.  Connected to the Power Supply Cable [ZA-62Z]

#### 2-5-(1) AC POWER CONNECTION

The MX-5050 MK  $\pm$  -4 is factory set to operate at the line voltage and frequency indicated on the packing case and on the rear connector panel of the equipment.

AC power is connected by means of a three-wire power cable which also provides a common ground connection.

If a two-wire receptacle is used with an adaptor, be sure the adaptor is properly grounded.

If a change of line voltage is desired to accommodate different power requirements, please contact your nearest Otari dealer.

#### 2-5-(2) SIGNAL CONNECTIONS

Line input (female) and line output (male) connectors are XLR-type connectors.

To wire the mating plugs, refer to Figure 2-4 and proceed as follows.

LINE INPUT CONNECTOR WIRING:

For unbalanced inputs using two-conductor shielded cable, wire the male XLR-connector as follows:

- 1. Connect the signal leads of a cable to pin 3 (high) and pin 2 (low) of the connector.
- 2. Connect the cable shield to pin 1 of the connector.
- 3. Connect a jumper from pin 1 to pin 2 of the connector.

For unbalanced inputs using single-conductor shielded cable, wire the male XLR-connector as follows:

- Connect the center conductor of the single-conductor shielded cable to pin 3 of the connector.
- 2. Connect the cable shield to pins 1 and 2.

LINE OUTPUT CONNECTOR WIRING

For unbalanced outputs using two-conductor shielded cable, wire the female XLR-connector as follows:

- Connect the signal leads of the cable to pin 3 (high) and pin 2 (low) of the connector.
- 2. Connect the cable shield to pin 1 of the connector.
- 3. Connect a jumper from pin 1 to pin 2 of the connector.

For unbalanced outputs using single-conductor shielded cable, wire the female XLR-type connector as follows:

- 1. Connect the center conductor cable to pin 3 of the connector.
- 2. Connect the cable shield to  $pin\ 2$  of the connector.
- 3. Connect a jumper between pins 1 and 2 of the connector.

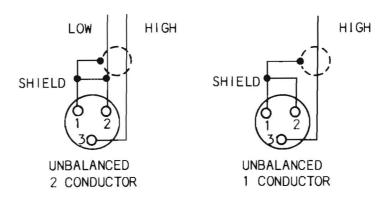


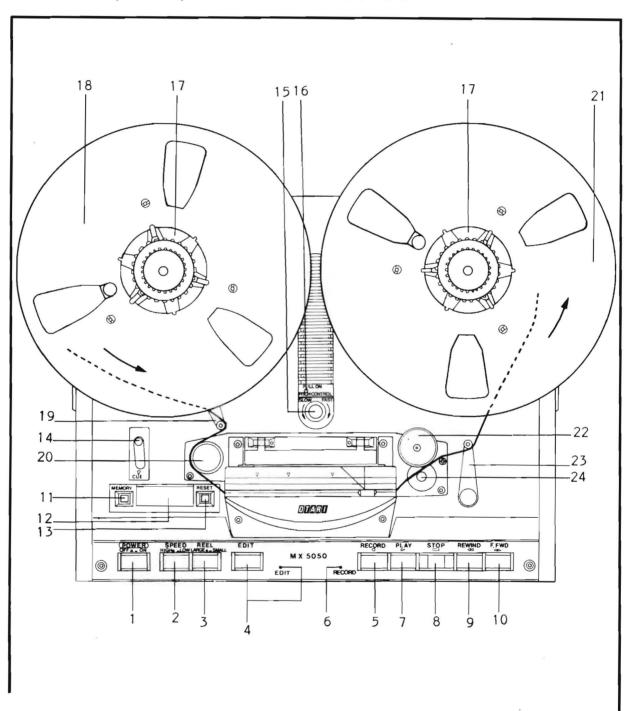
Figure 2-4 Input/Output Assembly Connector Wiring

# SECTION 3 OPERATION

This section of the manual provides a description of all operating controls and indicators and their use in the system, and step-by-step procedures for the various modes of operation.

#### 3-1 CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

Table 3-1 Tape Transport Controls and Indicators



No.	Name	Function	
1,0	POWER pushbutton switch	In the depressed position, power is applied to the equipment, and the VU meters illuminate.	
2	HIGH/LOW SPEED pushbutton switch	An alternate-action pushbutton switch used to select operating speed.  In the HIGH position for 15 ips (38cm/sec) operation, and in the LOW position for 7 1/2 ips (19cm/sec) operation.	
3	LARGE/SMALL REEL pushbutton switch	An alternate-action pushbutton switch used to select both reel tensions for the reel hubs diameter.  In the LARGE position for reels with NAB hubs (4 1/2 in. diameter hubs), and in the SMALL position for reels with small hubs.	
1		The same size reels should be used on both reel tables.	
4	EDIT pushbutton switch and EDIT indicator (green)	Used to initiate the EDIT mode to aid in cutting out unwanted tape.  When the EDIT pushbutton is depressed, the green EDIT indicator illuminates and the power is removed from the takeup reel.  Then the PLAY pushbutton is depressed, causing the supply reel to rotate and the tape to be spilled off from the takeup side of the transport.  Other operations are halted.	

ndex No.	Name	Function
5	RECORD pushbutton switch (momentary)	Used in conjunction with the PLAY pushbutton on the transport and the READY/SAFE pushbutton.  With the READY/SAFE pushbuttons on the desired channel depressed, simultaneous pressing of the PLAY and RECORD pushbuttons initiates the RECORD mode and the RECURD indicator on the transport illuminates.  In the PLAY mode, when the RECURD pushbutton is depressed, the RECORD mode is entered.  (called "Punch in").  In the RECORD mode, when the PLAY pushbutton is pressed, the PLAY mode is entered.  (called "Punch out").  "Punch in" and "Punch out" are used for overdubbing in conjunction with the SEL/REP function.

non RECORD mode  SAFE  dark  non RECORD mode  READY  Blinking indicators amplifier is in the REC Recording is being care the amplifier and trans cators remain lit.	olifier Reco	ording  ×  eady  ×	
non RECORD mode  SAFE  dark  non RECORD mode  RECORD mode	dark olinking r dark	× eady	
non RECORD mode  READY  Blinking indicators amplifier is in the RECORD mode amplifier and transcators remain lit.	dark	× eady ×	
RECORD mode  RECORD mode  RECORD mode  RECORD mode  READY  Blinking indicators amplifier is in the RECORD mode amplifier and transcators remain lit.	dark	eady ×	
RECORD mode READY lights  Blinking indicators amplifier is in the REC Recording is being care the amplifier and transcators remain lit.			
Blinking indicators amplifier is in the REC Recording is being carn the amplifier and trans cators remain lit.	lights	0	
amplifier is in the REG Recording is being card the amplifier and trans cators remain lit.			
pushbutton switch in conjunction we pushbutton to perform "Punch out".  Pressing the PLAY push F.FWD or REWIND mode	Used to select the PLAY mode, or used in conjunction with the RECORD pushbutton to perform "Punch in" and		

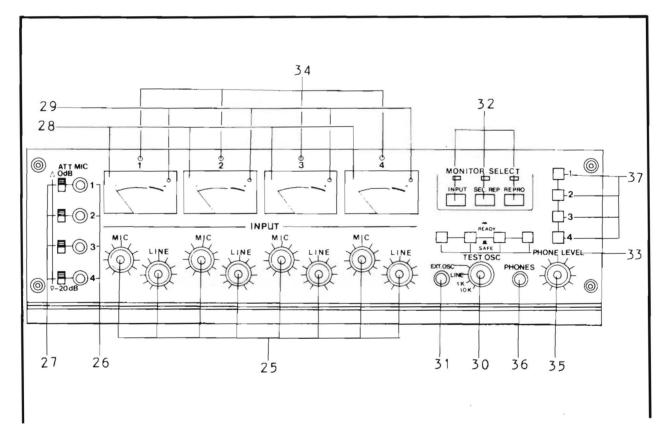
Index No.	Name	Function
8	STOP pushbutton switch (momentary)	Used to stop the tape motion, cancelling the existing mode of operation.
9	REWIND pushbutton switch (momentary)	Used to select the REWIND mode to wind the tape from right to left at high speed.  This mode can be entered from any mode except EDIT.
10	F.FWD (FAST FORWARD)  pushbutton switch  (momentary)	Used to select the F.FWD mode to wind the tape from left to right at high speed.  This mode can be entered from any mode except EDIT.
11	MEMORY pushbutton (7-segment LED)	Used to stop the tape at the "00:00:00" position. This mode can be entered from any mode except both EDIT and RECORD.
12	Tape Timer (7-segment LED)	A 6-digit Timer used to locate or log program material on the tape.  The first two digits indicate sign and hour; the second two digits indicate minutes; and the last two digits indicate seconds.
13	RESET pushbutton switch	Used to reset the figure of the Tape Timer to "00:00:00".

No.	Name	Function		
14 CUE lever		Used to carry out audio monitoring in the F.FWD and REWIND modes.  To lock the lever, shift the lever to the full down position.		
15	PITCH CONTROL	Used to control tape speed.  The capstan speed can be controlled within +7% of nominal speed when the PITCH CONTROL knob is pulled out.  (variable mode)  Turning clockwise causes the capstan speed to increase and turning counter-clockwise, causes the capstan speed to decrease.		
		PITCH CONTROL functions in both the RECOR.		
16	PITCH CONTROL indicator (red)	Illuminates when the PITCH CONTROL knob is pulled out. (In variable mode).		
17	NAB Hub Reel Hold Down Knobs	Used to attach EIA or NAB hub reels to the reel table. [Refer to 3-2-(1)]		
18	Supply Reel	Supplies tape for reproduction or recording.		
19	Tension Arm	Damps tape tension fluctuations.		
20	Impedance roller	Reduces wow and flutter.		

Index No.	Name	Function
21	Takeup reel	Takes up tape.
22	Pinch roller	Correctly transmits the tape with the capstan.
23	Tension Arm with Safety switch	Damps tape tension fluctuations.  When tape is exhausted, supply and takeup reel rotation is automatically stopped by the safety switch attached to the tension arm.
24	Capstan shaft	Keeps the tape speed constant in the reproduce and record modes.

Table 3-2 shows the location and function of each control and indicator on the Record/Reproduce electronics control panel.

Table 3-2 Record/Reproduce Electronics Controls and Indicators



No.	Name	Function
25	MIC/LINE INPUT level controls	Used to control recording levels of microphone and line of the associated channel.  Both levels can be mixed.
26	MIC INPUT jacks	Standard single-conductor phone jack for unbalanced microphone input (-70 dBm).  Applicable microphone impedance is 150 ohm to 1 kohm.
27	MIC ATTenuator switches	Used to select the microphone input level.  In upper position, input level is  -70 dBm (0 dB).
	ranka.	In lower position, input level is -50 dBm (-20 dB).
28	VU meters	Indicate the record and playback level of the associated channel depending on the mode of operation and position of the MONITOR SELECT switches.  (Index No. 32 in this table.)  The meters illuminate when the power is turned on.
29	PEAK indicators	Indicate signal peaks.  When the input or output signal exceeds AMPEX operating level (185 nWb/m) by 15 dB (1040 nWb/m), the PEAK indicator lights.  Trigger level can be adjusted.  Factory set level is 12.4 dB (NAB) of 11.2 dB (IEC) over 0 VU.

Index No.	Name	Function
30	TEST ÖSCIIIator switch	Used to select the LINE INPUT signal. The line position should be normally set to get the audio signal from the line input connector for recording.  The "1K" or "10K" position is set to feed a tone of 1KHz or 10KHz to the line input circuit for CUE tone recording or electrical adjustment.  The EXT OSC position is set to feed the tone from the EXT OSC jack to the line input circuit.
31	EXT OSCIllator jack	Used to feed signal from external audio oscillator.  Standard single-conductor phone jack.  Input impedance: 10 kohm  Minimum input: -18 dBm
32	MONITOR SELECT pushbutton switches and indicator (green)	Used to select the output signals fed to the LINE OUTPUT connectors and the PHONE jack for monitoring.  The signals are indicated on the VU meters of the associated channels.  By pressing the INPUT pushbutton, the INPUT indicator lights up and the input signals from the LINE INPUT connectors and/or MIC jacks are fed to the output of all channels.  By pressing the SEL/REP (selective reproduction) pushbutton, the SEL/REP indicator lights up and the signals via the record head are fed to the output of all channels.

No.	Name	Function		
		Entering the RECORD mode, the monitor program on both SEL/REP and READY (Index No.33 in this table) selected channel(seare automatically switched from SEL/REP to INPUT.  (The SEL/REP indicator remains lit.)  This function is for "Punch in" and "Punch out".  By pressing the REPRO pushbutton, the REPRO indicator lights up and the signals via the reproduce head are fed to the output of all channels.		
33	READY/SAFE pushbutton switches	Alternate-action pushbutton switch used to select channels for recording in conjunction with the PLAY and RECURD pushbuttons on the transport.  Selecting the "IN" READY position, the RECORD indicators illuminate or blink and the RECORD mode of associated channels can be entered or ready.  Selecting the "OUT" SAFE position, the RECORD indicators turn off and activation of associated channels RECORD mode are cancelled.  (Index No. 5.6.7 in Table 3-1.)		
34	Record indicators (red)	Indicate activation of associated channel RECORD mode.		
35	PHONE LEVEL	Used to control all channel PHÖNE LEVELs with interlocking.		

Index No.	Name	Function
36	PHÖNES jack	Standard two-conductor phone jack available for both stereo and monaural headphones.  Used to monitor the output signal selected by the MONITOR SELECT pushbutton switches.  Load impedance: 8 ohm or greater  Output level: -19 dBm with an 8 ohm load
37	PHONE SELECT pushbutton switches	Alternate-action pushbutton switches used to select the channel to be monitored.  All channels can be mixed.

# 3-2 OPERATING INFORMATION

# 3-2-(1) USING THE REEL HOLD DOWN KNOBS

The NAB hub reel hold down knobs shown in Figure 3-1 are used to attach the NAB hub tape reel on to the reel tables, proceed as foo follows:

For the NAB hub (4 1/2 inch diameter hub) tape reel;

(1) Place the reel hold down knob on the reel table and turn the inner knob clockwise to lock the reel hold down knob to the reel shaft.

(2) Place the NAB hub tape reel onto the reel table so that the three slots of the tape reel correspond to the three notches of the base of the reel hold down knob.

Pull and turn the outer knob 60° to fix the tape reel.

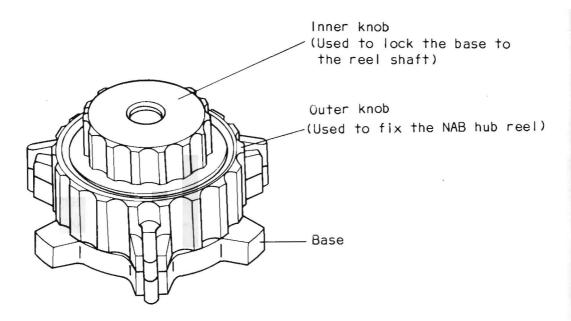


Figure 3-1 Reel Hold Down Knob

### 3-2-(2) PRE-OPERATING PROCEDURE

After the equipment has been installed as described in Section 2 of this manual and the operator has become familiar with all the operating controls and indicators described in Tables 3-1 and 3-2, prepare the recorder for operation as follows.

- (1) Press the POWER switch to the "IN" ON position. The VU meters light up and the Tape Timer illuminates.
- (2) Place a reel of tape on the supply (left-hand) reel table as described in Section 3-2-(1). Note that the reel must turn counterclockwise as tape is pulled off the reel.
- (3) Place the same size empty reel on the takeup (right-hand) reel table as described in Section 3-2-(1).
  Note that the same size reels should be used on both reel tables.

- (4) Thread the tape as shown in Figure 3-2 and place the end of the tape in the slot of the empty reel, and rotate the reel several times with holding the tape end and removing slack of the tape.
- (5) Set the HIGH/LOW SPEED switch to the desired tape speed.
- (6) Set the LARGE/SMALL REEL switch to correspond to the size of the reel hub diameter being used.
- (7) If desired, connect a headset or monitor speaker/amplifier to the PHONES jack.

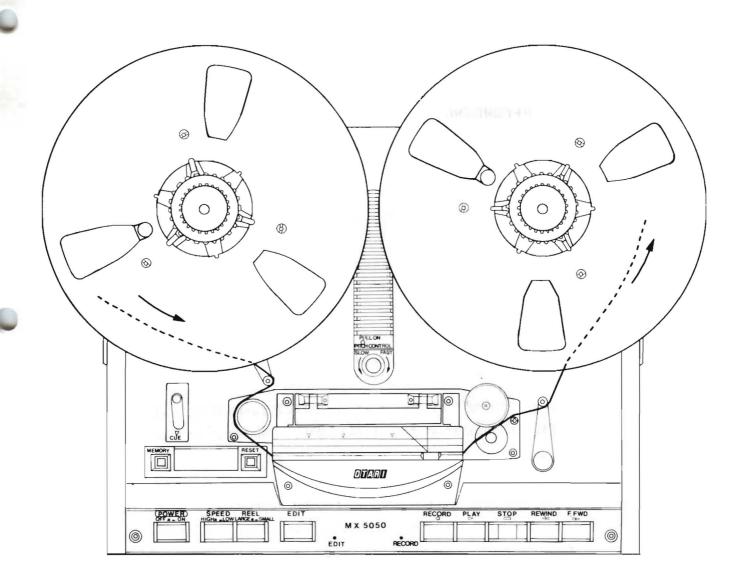


Figure 3-2 Tape Threading

# 3-2-(3) REPRODUCTION

To reproduce, proceed as follows:

- (1) Perform all steps in the pre-operating procedure.
- (2) Set the all channel READY/SAFE pushbutton switches to the "OUT" SAFE position to avoid mis-erasing of the recorded tape program.
- (3) Press the "REPRO" of MONITOR SELECT pushbutton switches to select tape monitoring.
- (4) Depress the PLAY pushbutton to start tape monitoring.
- (5) To stop the reproduction of the tape program, depress the STOP pushbutton at a desired position.

### 3-2-(4) NORMAL RECORDING

To record normally, proceed as follows:

- (1) Perform all steps in the pre-operating procedure.
- (2) Set the READY/SAFE pushbutton switch(es) of the channel(s) desired to record to the "IN" READY position.

  The red record indicators of the transport and the related channels of the record/reproduce electronics start blinking to indicate the RECORD-READY condition.
- (3) Depress the "INPUT" of the MONITOR SELECT pushbutton switches to select the signal from the LINE INPUT connector and/or the MIC INPUT jack.
- NoTE: Set the MIC ATT switch on the record/reproduce electronics to either the "O dB" or "-20 dB" position in accordance with the microphone output level being used.

The microphone and the line signal can be mixed.

- (4) Adjust the LINE and/or MIC INPUT level control(s) of related channel(s) selected to record so that the VU meter(s) of that channel(s) indicates 0 VU at the most audio peaks. Note that the peak indicator located in the each VU meter blinks occasionally at this point.
- (5) Depress the RESET pushbutton switch of the tape timer to set "00:00:00".
- (6) Depress the PLAY and RECORD pushbuttons of the transport simultaneously to start recording. The red RECORD indicators of the selected channel(s) and transport light up continuously to indicate the RECORD mode.
- (7) While recording, the input signal(s) of each channel can be compared with the signal reproduced on each channel by depressing "REPRO" of the MONITOR SELECT pushbutton switches.
- (8) In the RECORD mode, depress only the PLAY pushbutton on the transport to enter directly into the PLAY mode without stopping the tape motion, called "punch out". The RECORD indicator(s) of the channel(s) and the transport changes to blinking instead of lighting up continuously to indicate the RECORD-READY condition.
- (9) In the PLAY mode, of course the RECORD-READY condition, depress only the RECORD pushbutton on the transport to enter directly into the RECORD mode without stopping the tape motion, called "punch in". The RECORD indicators light up continuously to indicate the RECORD mode.
- (10) To stop tape motion, depress the STUP pushbutton on the transport.
- (11) To find the exact "00:00:00" position on the tape, press the MEM $\dot{o}$ RY pushbutton several times.

### 3-2-(5) RECORDING WITH SELECTIVE REPRODUCTION

The selective reproduction function causes the reproduced program to be monitored from the record head rather than from the reproduce head.

This enables a recording to be made on another channel synchronized (in phase) with the channel being reproduced.

To record with selective reproduction, proceed as follows:

- (1) Perform all steps in the pre-operating procedure.
- (2) Perform all steps in the normal recording procedure for the channel(s) to be prerecorded.
- (3) Rewind the tape to the point where selective reproduction is to start.
- (4) Set the READY/SAFE pushbutton switch(es) of the channel(s) selected for recording to the "IN" READY position.
- (5) Press the "INPUT" of the MODE SELECT pushbutton switches.
- (6) Adjust the LINE and/or MIC INPUT level control(s) so that the VU meter indicates 0 VU at the most audio peaks.
  Note that the peak indicator located in the each channel VU meter blinks occasionally at this point.
- (7) Then press the "SEL/REP" of the MODE SELECT pushbutton switches.
- (8) Press the PLAY pushbutton to start tape motion.

  At the point where overdub is desired, press the RECURD pushbutton to start recording on the selected channel(s).

  The monitor program on the channel(s) not selected the READY is reproduced by the record head, synchronized with the recording program in phase. (SEL/REP)

  The monitor program on the channel(s) selected the READY is the recording signal. (INPUT)

(9) When recording is complete, depress the STOP pushbutton to stop tape motion and deactivate the RECORD mode, or depress the PLAY pushbutton for punch out operation.

Note: The pitch control is available to finely adjust the tape speed to one track (pre-recorded track) with another track for overdubbing which can be used in both the Record and Reproduce modes.

### 3-2-(6) FAST WINDING

For fast-winding operations, and for editing or cueing, press the F.FWD or REWIND pushbutton switch as appropriate.

These pushbuttons can be pressed alternately without pressing the STOP pushbutton between fast-winding operations.

These modes may be entered into from any mode except the EDIT mode.

Pressing the PLAY pushbutton during a fast-winding mode causes the tape to automatically come to a stop and then enter into the PLAY mode.

In a fast-winding mode, the tape lifters are automatically actuated and lift the tape away from the heads.

To monitor the tape in a fast-winding mode, the position of the tape lifters can be varied by operation of the CUE lever.

Thus the distance of the tape from the heads may be varied to control the signal level from the tape.

### 3-2-(7) EDITING AND SPLICING TAPE

For editing and splicing operations, the CUE lever can be used in fast-winding modes to quickly locate the desired program material. In addition, there is an EDIT mode of operation, used as follows.

Depressing the EDIT pushbutton while in the PLAY mode removes power from the takeup reel and causes the tape to be spilled off on the takeup side of the transport.

This mode is used to facilitate cutting out unwanted tape.

The EDIT mode can also be entered into from the STOP mode by pressing the PLAY pushbutton after the EDIT pushbutton is depressed.

The tape-splicing block (Figure 3-3) mounted on the head cover can be used to hold the tape for ease in cutting the tape with a single-edged razor blade and applying splicing tape.

Use 7/32-inch width splicing tape (3M Co., No. 41), and never use cellophane tape.

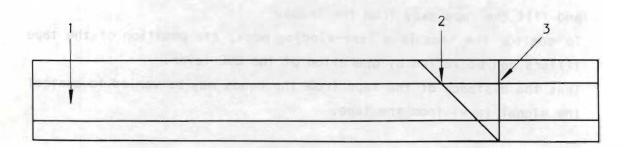


Figure 3-3 Tape Splicing Block

1 Tape-guide channel: Holds the tape for ease of cutting and splicing.

2 45° cutting guide: Used to guide tape cutter for a diagonal cut for splicing.

3 90° cutting guide: Used to guide tape cutter for a vertical cut.

# SECTION 4 GENERAL INFORMATION OF MAINTENANCE

# 4-1 TEST AND MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

All maintenance, electronic, and mechanical test equipment required during maintenance, alignment, and adjustment of the recorder is listed in Table 4-1 and the standard test tapes are listed in tables 4-2, and 4-3.

In addition, recommended maintenance periods are shown by accumulative hours of usage and/or elapsed period of time, whichever comes first.

Equivalent equipment can be substituted for the equipment suggested in the table.

Table 4-1 Test and Maintenance Equipment

Equipment Type	Suggested Model	Used For	Period
Head cleaner	Ampex 087-007 or 4010823	Cleaning heads and guides	8 hours
Isopropyl or denatured alcohol	Any	Cleaning capstan	8 hours
Q tips	Any	Cleaning heads and guides	8 hours
Head demagnetizer	Ampex 4010820	Demagnetizing heads and guides	8 hours
Lubricating oil	Anderol #456 (TENNECO)	Oiling of capstan	1,000 hours or 6 months
Spring scales 500g, 1kg, 3kg (0-16 oz, 0-32 oz, and 0-10 lbs)	Any (pushing and pulling)	Mechanical adjustment	1,000 hours or 6 months
Vacuum cleaner and brushes	Any	General cleaning	1 month
Standard alignment and flutter test tape	Refer to Table 4-2 and 4-3	Reproduce amplifier alignment and Flutter test	150 hours or 1 month

Equipment Type	Suggested Model	Used For	Perlod
Audio oscillator	Hewlett Packard 200CD or 204C	Overall frequency response and signal-to-noise measurement	150 hours or 1 month
Ac voltmeter (VTVM)	Hewlett Packard 400E or 400FL	Same as above	Same as above
Bandpass filter	Refer to Figure 7-1	Same as above	Same as above
Flutter meter	Meguro Electronics Corp. MK668C or MK669	Flutter and wow, tape speed measurement	150 hours or 1 month
Wave analyzer	Hewlett Packard 3581A or 339A	Distortion and crosstalk measurement	Same as above
Test cables	Refer to text	Mad and the Think	
Technicians tools	Good someomic	M bes the Total	
Allen wrenches	Metric		
Volt-ohm meter	20,000 ohms/volt	Test and adjustment	ed VC between the

Table 4-2 Flutter Test Tapes

TAPE WIDTH	SPEED	FREQUENCY	AMPEX
(INCHES)	(IN/S)	(HZ)	CATALOG NO.
1/2	7 1/2	3000	01-31326-05
1/2	15	3000	01-31316-05

Table 4-3 Reproduce Alignment Test Tape

Tape speed	Equalization	MRL *1 Catalog number	Reference level (Fluxivity)	
15 ips	NAB	31J219	250 nWb/m *2	
7 1/2 ips	NAB	31T218	250 nWb/m *2	
15 ips	IEC	31 J329	320 nWb/m *3	
7 1/2 ips	IEC	31T328	320 nWb/m *3	

<sup>\*1</sup> Magnetic Reference Laboratory.

<sup>\*2</sup> Short circuit flux.

<sup>\*3</sup> Open circuit flux which corresponds to 290 nWb/m of short circuit flux.

### SECTION 5

# **ROUTINE MAINTENANCE AND CONVERSION INFORMATION**

### 5-1 ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

It is important that routine maintenance be performed at the recommended intervals.

Exterior cleaning and demagnetization should be performed after every eight hours of operation, and the interior of the transport should be cleaned once a month.

Lubrication should be performed after 1,000 hours of operation or after 6 months, whichever comes first.

### 5-1-(1) CLEANING

Oxide particles from the magnetic tape tend to collect on components in the tape path and degrade the performance of the recorder.

To clean the head assembly, proceed as follows:

- 1. Disconnect the power cable from the power supply.
- 2. Lift the head cover as shown in Figure 5-1.

### CAUTION

WHEN CLEANING THE HEADS, USE THE RECOMMENDED SOLVENT (HEAD CLEANER) ONLY TO AVOID DAMAGING THE HEADS.

KEEP THE HEAD CLEANER OFF PLASTIC FINISHES AND THE CAPSTAN PINCH ROLLER.

DO NOT USE METAL TOOLS THAT COULD SCRATCH THE HEADS.

- 3. Clean each head thoroughly with a cotton-tipped applicator (Q tip) dampened with head cleaner.
- 4. Use isopropyl alcohol to clean all tape-guiding components; the capstan shaft, and the capstan pinch roller.

# CAUTION

- 1. DO NOT USE A HEAD CLEANER ON THE CAPSTAN PINCH ROLLER, SINCE THIS WILL CAUSE DAMAGE AND TAPE SLIP.
- 2. BEFORE REMOVING THE REAR COVER, THE PLUG MUST BE
  DISCONNECTED FROM THE POWER SUPPLY TO AVOID AN ELECTRIC
  SHOCK.
- Place the recorder on its side, and remove the six screws on the bottom cover.

After that, remove the four screws, and open the Control P.C. Board. (Refer to Figure 5-8)

- 6. Use a vacuum cleaner and a small brush to remove all dust or contamination from the interior of the transport.
  If necessary lightly moisten brush with isopropyl alcohol to clean parts.
  - 7. Install the bottom cover and the Control P.C. Board Ass'y.

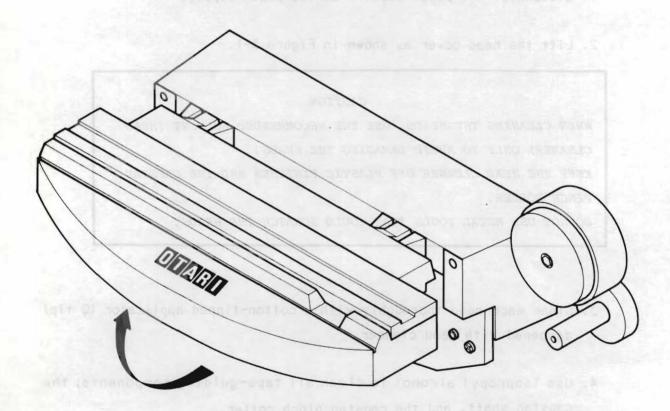


Figure 5-1 Lifting the Head Cover

### 5-1-(2) DEMAGNETIZING

The heads and tape guiding components in the tape path should be demagnetized after every eight hours of operation.

These components can acquire permanent magnetization that increases noise and distortion, and partially erases high frequencies on recorded tapes.

Use a hand-held head demagnetizer to demagnetize all components in the tape path as follows:

- Turn equipment power off and move any recorded tape near the transport away (tape could be partially erased by the demagnetizer).
- 2. Lift the head cover as shown in Figure 5-1.
- 3. Cover the demagnetizer tips with an adhesive tape to prevent scratching the head stacks.
- 4. With the demagnetizer at least three feet away from the transport, connect the demagnetizer to a power source.
- 5. Slowly move the demagnetizer tips close to the head, lightly touch the demagnetizer tips to the face of one head stack and slowly move the tips up and down at the entire face of the stack several times.

Then slowly withdraw the demagnetizer as shown in Figure 5-2.

- 6. Repeat step 5 for each head stack.
- 7. Repeat the motions in step 5 for each guide and other metallic parts in the tape path.
- 8. Slowly move the demagnetizer at least three feet away from the transport and then disconnect the power from the demagnetizer.

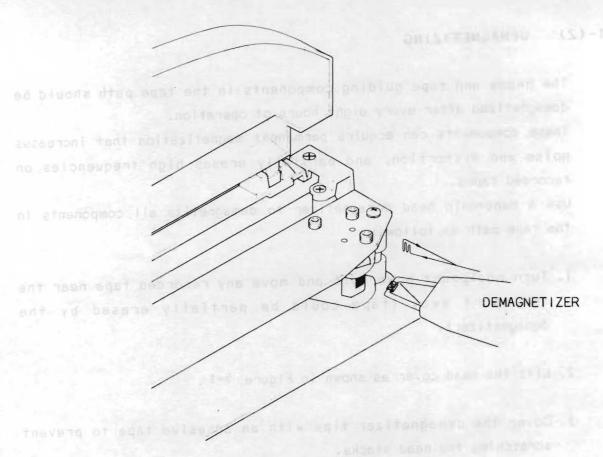


Figure 5-2 Demagnetizing

### 5-1-(3) LUBRICATION

The only components requiring lubrication are the capstan sleeve bearing.

Refer to Figure 5-3 and proceed as follows:

### CAUTION

- 1. DO NOT USE ANY OIL EXCEPT ANDEROL #456 FOR LUBRICATION.
- 2. BE CERTAIN TO CLEAN THE CAPSTAN SHAFT THOROUGHLY.

  LUBRICATING OIL COULD RUIN THE CAPSTAN PINCH ROLLER

  AND MAGNETIC TAPE.

CLEAN THE CAPSTAN WITH ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL AFTER LUBRICATION.

- 1. Remove the pinch roller cap by removing the screw on it.
- 2. Remove the pinch roller from the pinch roller shaft.
- 3. Remove two hex socket head screws on the head housing cover.
  Remove the head front escutcheon by removing the two screws on it and remove the head rear escutcheon by removing the three screws on it.

Turn the Dust Cap counterclockwise and pull off from the capstan.

- 4. Apply 2 or 3 drops of oil to this felt collar.

  Do not over lubricate.
- 5. Wipe off any excess oil and install the dust cap, head front escutcheon, head rear escutcheon, and pinch roller cap in the reverse order.

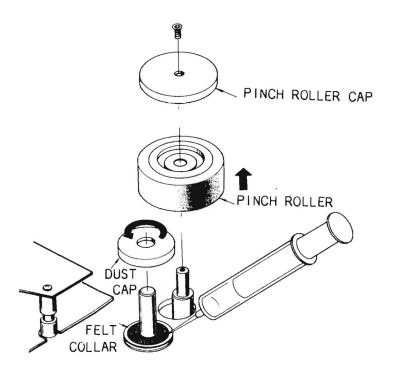


Figure 5-3 Lubrication

### 5-2 TAPE REPLACEMENT

The MX-5050 MK  $\pm$  -4 is set at the factory for Scotch #226 Recording Tape.

If another tape is to be used, the following adjustment may be required for optimum tape performance.

Refer to Section 7.

Required adjustments are:

- 1. The record bias adjustment.
- 2. The record level adjustment.

### 5-3 EQUALIZER CHANGE

The equalizer between the NAB or the IEC can be changed by replacing the RECORD/REPRODUCE Amplifier P.C. Board Ass'y.

However, a fine equalizer adjustment and a record level set are required.

Refer to Section 7 to aid the fine adjustment.

Table 5-1 Record Level

Reference	Relative level	Test Tape	Recording tape	
fluxivity			to be used	
185 nWb/m*	0 dB	Ampex Üperating	Scotch 177,	
		level	Ampex 641	
250 nWb/m*	+2.6 dB	MRL NAB standard	Scotch 206,207,226,250	
			Ampex 406,407,456	
320 nWb/m**	+3.8 dB	BASF or MRL	IEC Equalization	
		IEC Standard		

<sup>\*</sup> Short circuit flux.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Open circuit flux.

#### 5-4 LINE VOLTAGE CONVERSION

The line voltage is converted by resoldering the wiring on the voltage selection terminal, proceed as follows:

 Remove two flat head socket cap screws putting the ventilation channel.

Remove four cross-recessed screws on the top ventilation cover (with transport rear panel) from the rear of the equipment.

2. Draw out three connectors of ERASE/RECORD HEAD, REPRODUCE HEAD, TO AMP.

And after placing the equipment on it's side and removing six cross-recessed screws on the bottom cover, remove last two cross-recessed screws on the top ventilation cover.

(Refer to Figure 5-5.)

3. Resolder the lead wire of the voltage selection terminal on the supply reel Ass'y to the desired voltage terminal marked as shown in Figure 5-4.

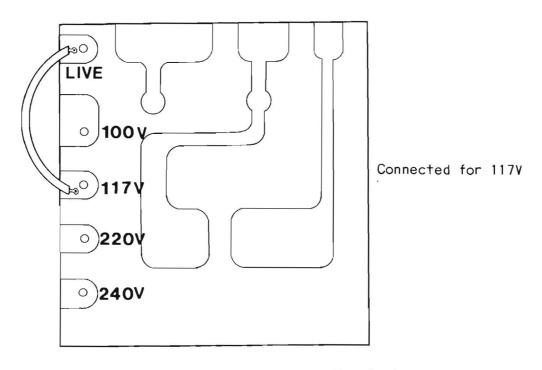


Figure 5-4 Voltage Selection Terminal

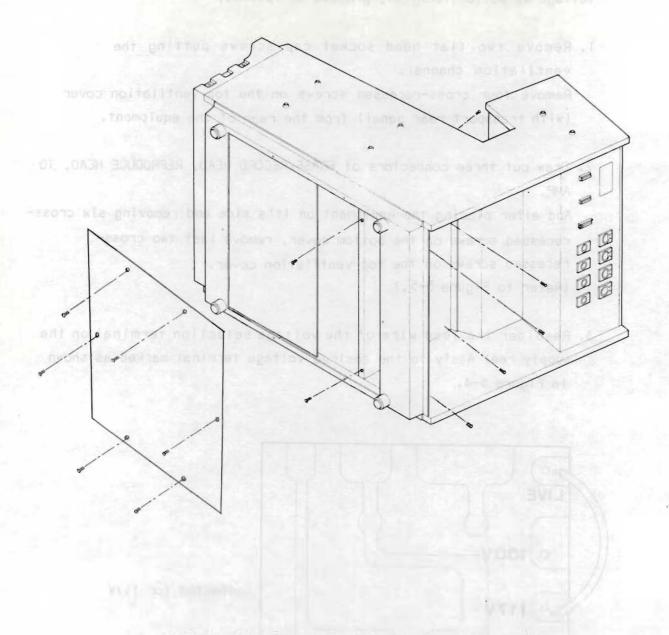


Figure 5-5 Access for Line Voltage Conversion

# 5-5 FUSE REPLACEMENT

If a fuse is blown, it is important that the possible cause is checked before replacing the fuse.

CAUTION

FOR CONTINUED PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE HAZARD, REPLACE ONLY WITH THE SAME TYPE OF FUSE.

BEFORE REPLACING THE FUSE, REMOVE THE POWER CORD FROM THE POWER SOURCE.

Information concerning the seven fuses can be found in Table 5-2. For the main power fuse (FS801), proceed as follows:

- Place the equipment on its side.
   Remove six cross-recessed screws putting the bottom cover.
   Remove four cross-recessed screws marked "OPEN" on the Control P.C. Board.
   And open the Control. P.C. Board.
- 2. Replace the main power fuse (FS801) on the power switch P.C. Board.

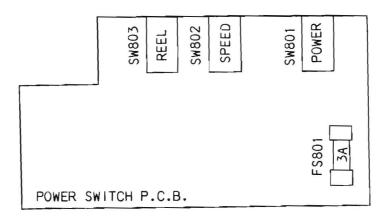


Figure 5-6 Main Power Fuse Location

For other fuses (F1~F6), proceed as follows:

- Place the equipment on its side and remove six cross-recessed screws putting the bottom cover.
- 2. Remove four cross-recessed screws marked "OPEN" on the Control P.C. Board.

3. Pull the Control P.C. Board down, and replace the blown fuse.

Table 5-2 Fuse Information

Reference number	Current	Rating			Otari part		
		voltage	size(inch,mm)	carry	blow	number	Used for
F\$801	3A	250V	1/4×1 1/4 inch 6.3×32mm	110%	135 <b>%</b> in 1 hour	FH7E030	Primary Circuit
FI	1A	n 790	13/64×45/65 inch 5×20mm	mn , 1	и и и	FH7F010	VU Meter Lamps
F2	2A	n mortine	n n n	ohiz septi	2 m   m / m	FH7F020	DC Servo Cap. Motor Driver
LO MINOS	ant no	* "N390		ide til		22070	
F3	и	n	п и п	<b>"</b>	.0.3.41	n Anfroa I	Pinch roller Solenoid, Relays, and DC Servo Cap. Motor Control
F 4	n n	11	и и и и и и	u	W W W	n) or i	±15V Amplifier
F5	u	u H	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 4	и п и	и	u
F6	"	•	11 11 11 11 11 11	ıı		u	Brake Solenoids, +5V Transport Control LEDs

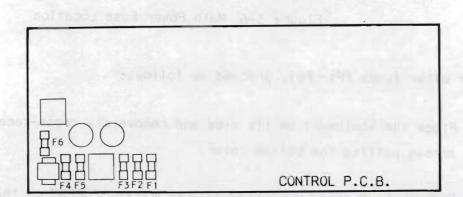


Figure 5-7 Internal Fuse Location

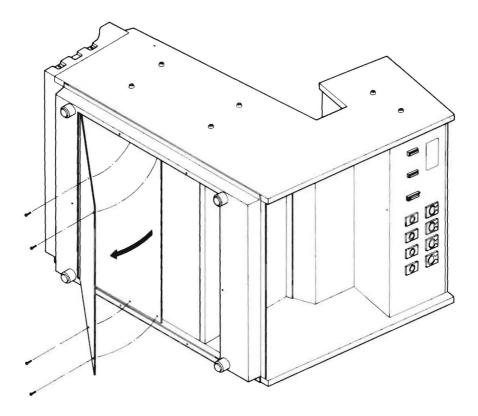


Figure 5-8 Rotating Control P.C.B.

# SECTION 6 TAPE TRANSPORT MAINTENANCE

Tape transport maintenance includes procedures for adjusting the supply and takeup reel brakes, the capstan pinch roller pressure and the tape speed adjustment.

### 6-1 TRANSPORT ACCESS

- 1. Disconnect the plug of the power cable.
- 2. Place the equipment on its left side.
- 3. Remove six cross-recessed screws putting the under frame.
- 4. Remove one flat head socket cap screw of the takeup side putting ventilation channel.
- Remove six hex socket head screws putting the right side board in position.
- 6. Open the Control P.C.Board by removing four cross-recessed screws marked "OPEN".

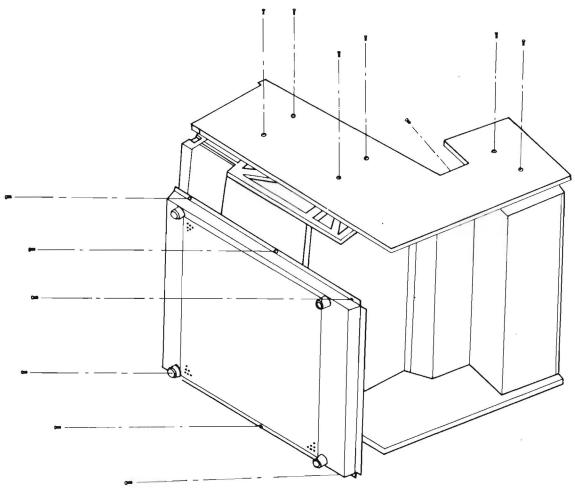


Figure 6-1 Tape Transport Access

### 6-2 BRAKE ADJUSTMENT

The brake system on each reel stops the rotation of the reel when power is removed.

The brakes are checked and adjusted with the power removed.

Since the brake force is different for each direction of rotation (brake differential), and there is but a single adjustment, the force is checked and adjusted for the best compromise force in each direction.

In the following steps, an empty 10 1/2 inch diameter NAB reel (4 1/2 inch diameter hub) is used and a length of cord or twine is wrapped on the hub.

A spring scale is attached to a small loop formed at the free end of the cord or twine.

If a 10 1/2 inch diameter NAB reel (4 1/2 inch diameter hub) is not available, a 7 inch diameter reel (2 1/4 inch diameter hub) may be used but all readings must be multiplied by a factor of 2.

Refer to Table 6-1 for the braking force specifications.

Proceed as follows:

 Place an empty 10 1/2 inch diameter NAB reel on the supply reel table.

Secure with a hold down knob.

2. Wind a length of cord or twine a few turns counterclockwise on to the hub.

Tie a loop at the free end of the cord or twine.

- 3. Insert the hook of a 500 g (0-16 ounce) spring scale through the loop and hold the spring scale upright as shown in Figure 6-2.
- 4. Pull on the scale slowly to make the reel rotate counterclockwise (direction "B" in Figure 6-2).

While being sure the cord does not rub against either flange, note the scale reading.

The reading should meet the value listed on Table 6-1.

- 5. Wind the cord or twine in a clockwise direction on to the supply reel.
- 6. Repeat steps 3 and 4 to make the reel rotate clockwise (direction "A" in Figure 6-2).

The reading should meet the value listed in Table 6-1.

- 7. If the readings were low in both directions, remove the brake spring (shown in Figure 6-3) from the existing anchor hole on the brake lever and install the spring in the next hole located farther away from the brake solenoid.
- 8. If the readings were high in both directions, move the spring anchor point closer to the brake solenoid.
- 9. If the brake spring was moved, repeat steps 2 through 6 to check the results.
- 10. Repeat the brake adjustment procedure on the takeup reel. Note that a high braking force is present when the takeup reel is rotated clockwise. The braking force specifications are the same as for the supply reel.

Table 6-1 Braking Force Specifications

Α	145 to 175 grams (5.1 to 6.2 ounces)
В	315 to 385 grams (11.1 to 13.6 ounces)

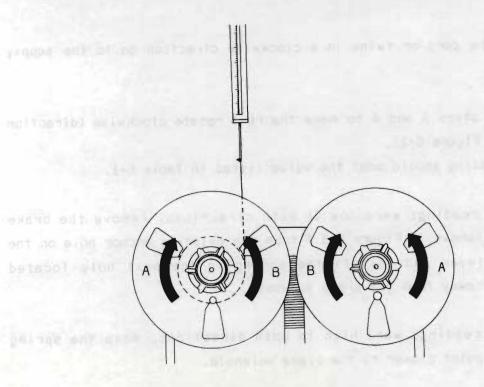


Figure 6-2 Brake Measurement

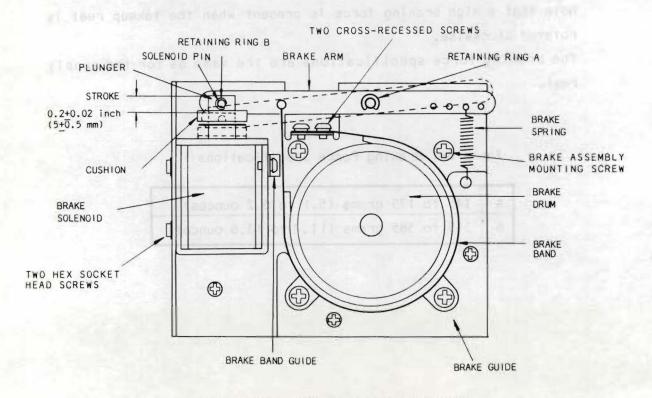


Figure 6-3 Brake Assembly Location

# 6-3 CAPSTAN PINCH ROLLER PRESSURE ADJUSTMENT

The capstan pinch roller's pressure against the capstan is determined by the pinch roller solenoid spring.

This force is adjusted by means of the nut shown in Figure 6-5.

The nut is adjusted to obtain a force of  $2.7 \, \circ \, 2.9$  kg (5.9  $\circ \, 6.4$  pounds).

The resistance of the solenoid coil rises with the temperature and causes the solenoid's force to decrease.

Therefore, do not adjust the pinch roller's pressure until the recorder has been operated in the play mode for at least 30 minutes. The following procedure should be adhered to.

- 1. Remove the pinch roller cap by removing the screw on it.
- 2. Screw the hex socket head screw of M3 (length =  $25 \sim 30$  mm) into this internal thread (screw hole).
- 3. Press the EDIT pushbutton, and then press the PLAY pushbutton.

  The pinch roller will move to make contact with the capstan and both will rotate.
- 4. Measure pinch roller pressure by using the Push function (piston part, not hook part) of the spring scale.

Put the end of piston part of a 3 kg (0  $\sim$  10 pounds) spring scale on M3 hex socket head screws from the direction of the capstan shaft. (shown in Figure 6-4.)

At this time do not touch the capstan shaft with piston part.

5. Push on the scale and note the scale reading when the pinch roller just loses contact with the capstan (the pinch roller stops rotating).

The scale reading should be  $2.7 \sim 2.9 \text{ kg}$  (  $5.9 \sim 6.4 \text{ pounds}$ ).

- 6. If a proper scale reading was not obtained in step 5, loosen the locknut and adjust the pressure nut as shown in Figure 6-5. (Turning the pressure nut towards the spring increases pinch roller pressure.)
  Tighten the locknut.
- 7. After adjustment has been completed, check that the plunger of the solenoid reaches bottom within the solenoid coil (the pinch roller can easily be pushed away from the capstan).

If the plunger of the solenoid does not reach bottom, loosen the locknot and turn the pressure nut away from the spring until the plunger of the solenoid reaches bottom.

Recheck the pressure adjustment and tighten the locknut.

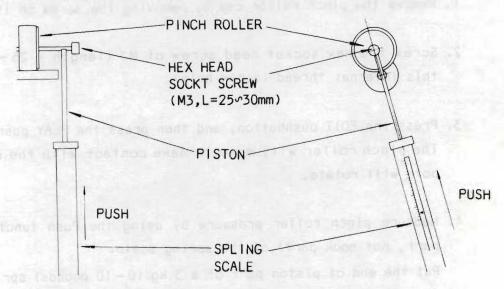


Figure 6-4 Pinch Roller Pressure Measurement

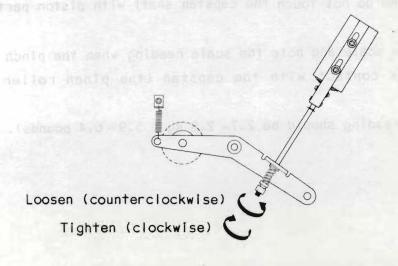


Figure 6-5 Pinch Roller Pressure Adjustment

# 6-4 TAPE SPEED ADJUSTMENT

The tape speed can only be adjusted on the dc servo capstan motor, by using the speed adjustment controls on the Servo Control P.C. Board. This adjustment follows the tape speed measurement in Section 7, and the speed adjustment controls shown in Figure 6-6 are adjusted as necessary.

It is important that the PITCH CONTROL should be placed in the "IN" fixed position during tape speed adjustment.

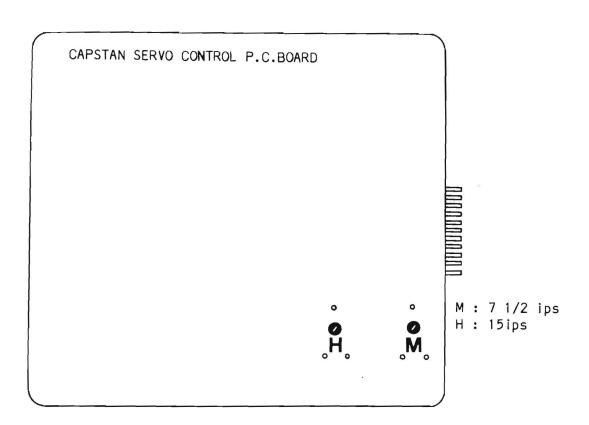
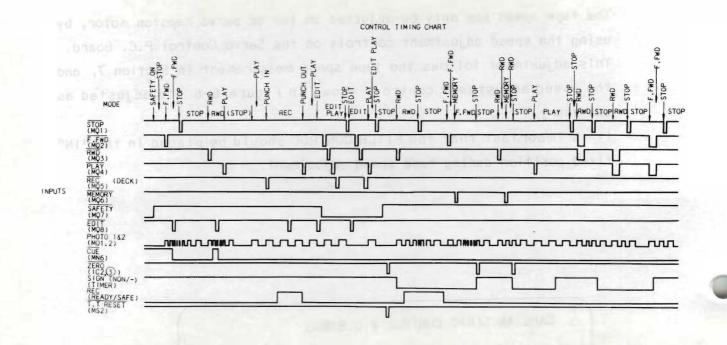
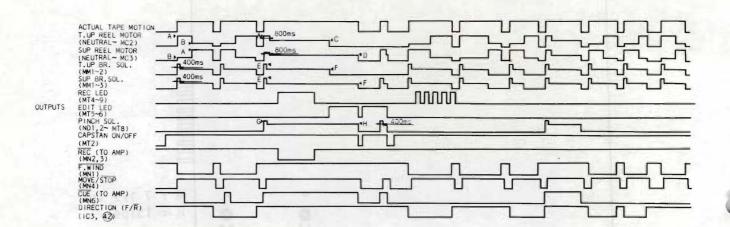


Figure 6-6 Capstan Servo Control P.C.B.

# 6-5 TAPE TRANSPORT TIMING CHART





\* REEL MOTOR SUPPLY VOLTAGE (AC)

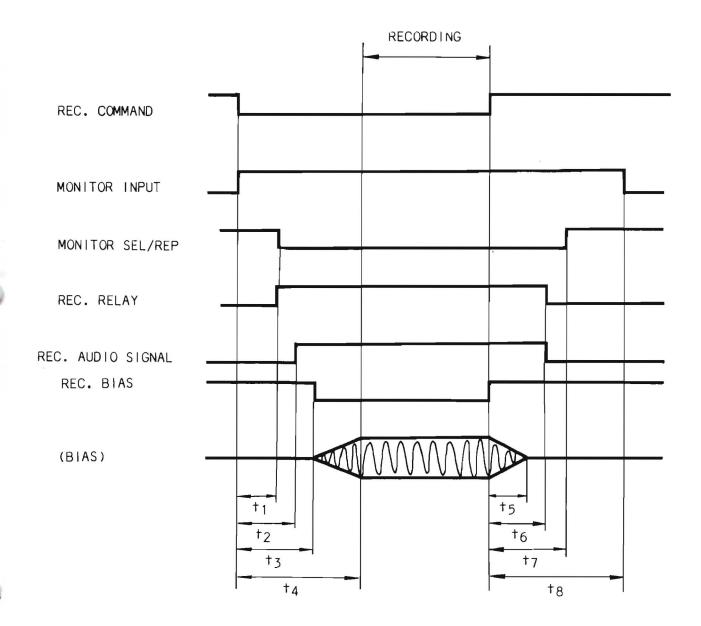
REEL SIZE	LARGE	SMALL	
A	100 V	80 V	
В	28 V	26 V	
С	52 V	48 V	
D	44 V	40 V	

\* \* SOLENOID SUPPLY VOLTAGE (DC)

	VOLTAGE
Ε	27 V
F	12 V
G	22 V
н	17 V

Figure 6-7 Control Timing Chart

# 6-6 RECORDING PROCESS TIMING CHART



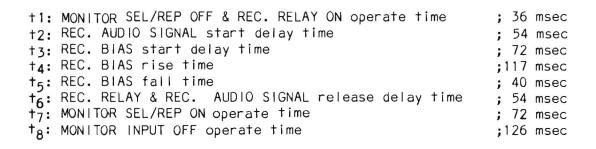


Figure 6-8 Recording Process Timing Chart

# SECTION 7

# PERFORMANCE TESTING AND ELECTRONIC ALIGNMENT

Performance testing should be made at regularly scheduled intervals (every 150 hours or every month) to ensure that the recorder is performing within specifications.

These tests should also be performed whenever the recorder appears to be malfunctioning and following repairs to the equipment that may affect performance.

If the performance test is not successful, proceed to the applicable electronic alignment procedure.

It is important to clean and demagnetize the head and tape guiding components before performing the following steps.

# 7-1 GENERAL NOTICE

It is important to clean and demagnetize the head and tape guiding components before performing the test and alignment procedures.

The levels indicated in this section are at a 1 KHz frequency at the reference recording level of  $250 \, \text{nWb/m}$ .

In the case of IEC equalization, the reference record level is  $320 \, \text{nWb/m}$  that is  $1.2 \, \text{dB}$  above  $250 \, \text{nWb/m}$ .

Refer to Figure 7-10.

#### 7-2 TEST TAPES

Test tapes are precisely recorded under controlled conditions and must be correctly handled and stored to retain accuracy.

Handle the test tapes as follows:

- Clean and demagnetize the head and tape guiding components before installing the test tape.
- 2. Never store test tapes in areas of temperature or humidity extremes.

Never run the test tapes on speeds other than a normal play run (never use the rewind or fast forward mode).

This is further explained below.

During the alignment procedure, the rewind and fast forward modes should not be used.

After alignment, wind the tape completely on the takeup reel, interchange reels, thread the tape, and place the equipment in the play mode to wind the tape back on its original reel.

After extensive use, high frequency tones may drop as much as 2 dB. In addition, flutter indication may rise even though actual flutter remains unchanged.

Flutter increase is caused by demagnetization of the recorded signal from repeated plays, tape deformation due to tape tension, changes in temperature and humidity, and increased dropout resulting from tape wear.

#### 7-3 TEST CONDITIONS

The test conditions specified in the following steps are to be met prior to performing the tests.

After these test conditions are met, continue with the following procedures for checking overall signal-to-noise, overall distortion, crosstalk, erasure, tape speed and flutter.

- 1. Clean and demagnetize the heads.
- 2. Use high quality low-noise tape such as Ampex 406, 407, 456, or Scotch 206, 207, 226, 246, 250, or an equivalent, and bulk erased to tape.
- 3. Turn the power on and allow the unit to warm up for 20 minutes.
  - 4. Be sure the head cover is installed for all tests.

# 7-4 PERFORMANCE TESTS

Before performance testing, line input level check, line output level check, reproduce frequency response check, record level check, an overall frequency response check, and a SEL/REP level check are necessary.

Refer to Section 7-6, ELECTRONIC ALIGNMENT, in this manual for checking procedures.

For performance testing, at first proceed as follows.

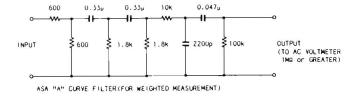
Demagnetize and clean the heads and all guiding component.

- 1. Set the REEL switch to the appropriate position.
- 2. Set the LINE OUTPUT LEVEL switches located on the REC/REP Amp. P.C. Board to "H" (has been set at the factory as standard), set each READY/SAFE pushbutton switch to the "OUT" SAFE position, and select INPUT of the MONITOR SELECT pushbutton switches.
- 3. Thread a reel of bulk-erased tape onto the transport, and push the PITCH CONTROL knob to its fixed position.

# 7-4-(1) OVERALL SIGNAL-TO-NOISE

The overall signal-to-noise test requires an ASA "A" weighted filter for weighted measurement and a noise filter for unweighted measurement to eliminate noise outside the audible frequency band.

The filter should be built into a small aluminum box and its circuit is shown in Figure 7-1.



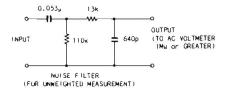


Figure 7-1 Filter Schematics

The signal-to-noise test ratio depends on reproduce equalization, bias calibration, and record equalization.

Proceed as follows:

7.5 ips

71 dB

- 1. Connect the filter to CH-1 LINE OUT and connect an ac voltmeter to the output of the filter.
- 2. Depress the REPRO pushbutton switch of MONITOR SELECT, and set the CH-1 LINE INPUT control to its full clockwise position. Reset the TAPE TIMER to "0:00:00".
- 3. Start the record mode and record for one minute. Rewind the tape to the "0:00:00" indication on the TIMER.
- 4. Reproduce the recorded portion and read the noise level on the ac
- 5. The S/N ratio is calculated by adding +4 dB standard level to the indication of the ac voltmeter, and an extra 12.4 dB for NAB equalizer or 11.2 dB for IEC equalizer. [Peak record level (1040 nWb/m) is +12.4 dB over 0 VU for NAB (250 nWb/m), and +11.2dB over 0 VU for IEC (320 nWb/m).]
- 6. Repeat steps 1 through 4 for the other channels as required, and change the tape speed to check all signal-to-noise ratios.

EQ NAB IEC Tape Speed Weighted Unweighted Weighted Unweighted 71 dB 71 dB 15 ips 69 dB 69 dB 69 dB

69 dB

Table 7-1 Signal-to-noise Specifications

If signal-to-noise specifications are not met, check and adjust the following items.

71 dB

- 1. LINE OUTPUT LEVEL switch position.
- 2. RECORD BIAS adjustment.
- 3. Reproduce equalization.
- 4. Record equalization.
- 5. Record and/or reproduce electronics.
- 6. Head magnetization.
- 7. Magnetic flux from a motor, a soldering iron or a transformer near the recorder.

#### 7-4-(2) OVERALL DISTORTION TEST

For an accurate distortion check, it is necessary to use an audio oscillator with less than 0.1% distortion and a wave analyzer with an adjustable bandwidth capability.

A wave analyzer with too narrow bandwidth may make it difficult to measure harmonics due to flutter components of the transport.

Measured total harmonic distortion will be affected by tape and modulation noise in addition to harmonic distortion.

To measure overall harmonic distortion, proceed as follows:

- 1. Connect a wave analyzer to CH-1 LINE OUTPUT and connect an audio oscillator to CH-1 LINE INPUT.
- 2. Depress the REPRO pushbutton switch of MONITOR SELECT, set the audio oscillator frequency to 1000 Hz.
- 3. Set the wave analyzer frequency to 1000 Hz, the bandwidth to  $100\,$  Hz, and the mode selector switch to AFC.
- 4. Start the record mode and adjust the CH-1 LINE INPUT control for a 0 VU reading on the VU meter.
- 5. Adjust the fine tuning control and input level control on the wave analyzer for a full scale reading of 100%.
- 6. Change the wave analyzer tuning control to 2000 Hz and measure the second harmonic content.

The second harmonic content should not exceed 0.1%.

7. Change the wave analyzer tuning control to 3000 Hz and measure the third harmonic content.

Third harmonic distortion is dependent upon the type of tape used, and the accuracy of the RECORD BIAS setting.

A typical reading for low noise high output tape is 0.4%.

If distortion specifications are not met, check and adjust the following items.

- 1. RECORD BIAS adjustment.
  - 2. Head magnetization.
  - Record and/or reproduce electronics.

# 7-4-(3) CROSSTALK TEST

It is important that blank bulk-erased tape be used for the crosstalk test.

To measure crosstalk of adjacent channels, proceed as follows:

- Follow the procedure in the Overall Distortion test, perform steps
   through 5.
- 2. Connect a wave analyzer from the output of CH-1 to CH-2 LINE OUTPUT.
- Measure the crosstalk in dB.Crosstalk should not exceed 60 dB.
- 4. Repeat steps 1 through 3 for the other channels as required.

If crosstalk specifications are not met, record and reproduce head alignment (height and tape contact) are incorrect or the record or reproduce head is defective.

#### 7-4-(4) ERASURE TEST

It is important that blank bulk-erased tape be used in the erasure test.

To measure depth of erase, proceed as follows:

- Follow the procedure in the Overall Distortion Test, perform steps
   through 5.
  - A 1000 Hz signal is being recorded at SRL (0 VU).
- 2. Adjust the LINE INPUT control for a 1000 Hz signal being recorded at 10 dB (+10 VU) above SRL. Continue recording for a few minutes.
- 3. Disconnect the audio oscillator.
- 4. Rewind and reproduce the recorded section.
  Check and readjust controls of the wave analyzer as necessary for a full scale reading of 100%.
- 5. Press the RECORD pushbutton to place the recorder in the record mode.

As the tape is being erased, adjust the percent scale on the wave analyzer to read the residual 1000 Hz tone.

- 6. Repeat the same procedure for the other channels.
- 7. The depth of erase should be more than 70 dB.

If erasure specifications are not met, check and adjust the following items.

- 1. Erase and/or record head alignment, (height, tape contact).
- 2. Erase head wear.
- 3. Erase head surface cleanliness.
- 4. Bias oscillator adjustment.

# 7-4-(5) TAPE SPEED MEASUREMENT

A flutter test tape is used for measuring tape speed.

Since tape tension affects tape speed, it is important for accurate measurement that the flutter test tape used is attached to the end of a full wound reel of blank tape as shown in Figure 7-2, and is used with the REEL pushbutton set to the appropriate reel size.

Clean heads, capstan shaft, pinch roller, and all tape guiding components in the tape path before measurement.

Proceed as follows:

- Place the PITCH CONTROL in the fixed position and set the READY/ SAFE pushbutton switches of all channels to the "SAFE" position.
- Connect a flutter meter with a frequency counter to the LINE OUT and press "REPRO" of the MONITOR SELECT pushbutton switches.
- 3. Set the SPEED switch to "OUT" HIGH position and use the test tape at 15 ips.
- 4. Attach the test tape to a 10 1/2 inch NAB reel as shown in Figure 7-2, place the test tape on the supply reel table, thread the tape, and set the REEL switch to the "OUT" LARGE position.
- 5. Place the recorder in the play mode and note the reading on the frequency counter.

  The reading should be between 2994 and 3006 Hz (3000Hz+0.2%).
- 6. Repeat the procedure at a point towards the end of the reel, and for  $7\ 1/2\ ips$ .
- 7. If adjustment is necessary, refer to Section 6-4.

If speed accuracy is not within  $\pm 0.2\%$ , check and adjust the following items.

- 1. Pinch roller tire wear and pressure.
- 2. Brakeshoe for brake drum contact.
- 3. Power correctness.
- 4. Pinch roller and capstan cleanliness.
- 5. Tape Tension.

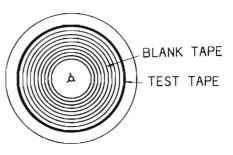


Figure 7-2 Test Tape Loading

In addition, check the following items for the dc servo capstan motor.

- 6. Servo control circuit.
- 7. Capstan motor.

#### NOTE

To avoid a counting error due to the line frequency, it is recommended that the time-base of the frequency counter be set to the crystal oscillator position.

#### 7-4-(6) FLUTTER AND WOW TEST

It is recommended that these checks are made with standard flutter test tapes (See Table 4-2 ) which are recorded on precise equipment to produce less than 0.03% rms flutter.

After recording a section of tape, rewind to the beginning and start the tape in the reproduce mode.

Flutter meters are sensitive to amplitude modulation that results from poor head-to-tape contact or from signal dropout.

Therefore, clean the heads before making a flutter test.

The following method is used with a test tape:

It is important that the flutter test tape used is attached to the end of a full wound reel of blank tape as shown in Figure 7-2, and is used with the REEL pushbutton set to the appropriate reel size.

 Place the PITCH CONTROL to the "IN" fixed position and set the READY/SAFE pushbutton switches of all channels to the "SAFE" position.

- Connect a flutter meter to the LINE OUT of an inner track channel and press "REPRO" of the MONITOR SELECT pushbutton switches.
- Set the selector switch of the flutter meter to the NAB weighted position, set the SPEED switch to HI, and use the test tape at 15 ips.
  - 4. Attach the test tape to a 10 1/2 inch NAB reel as shown in Figure 7-2, place the test tape on the supply reel table, thread the tape, and set the REEL switch to the "OUT" LARGE position.
  - 5. Place the recorder in the play mode and note the reading on the flutter meter.

The reading should be as shown in Table 7-2.

6. Repeat the procedure at a point towards the end of the reel, and for  $7 \frac{1}{2}$  ips.

The following method is used when a test tape is not available:

- Connect the oscillator signal output (3 KHz) of the flutter meter to an inner channel (not an edge channel) LINE INPUT connector of the recorder.
- 2. Connect the same channel's LINE OUTPUT connector of the recorder to the signal input of the flutter meter.
- 3. Set the SPEED switch to "OUT" HIGH, press REPRO of the MONITOR SELECT pushbutton switches, start the record mode, and adjust the appropriate LINE INPUT control.
- 4. Rewind and reproduce the recorded portion, and note the flutter and wow on the flutter meter.
- Check the flutter and wow at a low tape speed, and check it at a point towards the end of the reel.

Table 7-2 Flutter and Wow Specification

Tape speed	Flutter and wow	
15 ips	0.05%	
7.5 ips	0.06%	

Flutter and wow can be caused by any element in the tape path.

Excessive flutter and wow may be traced by observing the flutter component on an oscilloscope screen connected to the demodulator output of the flutter meter.

If the fluctuation rate observed on the oscilloscope coincides with the rotational elements, such as the supply or takeup reel, capstan or pinch roller, the problem source may be easily traced.

Other sources of excessive flutter and wow are:

- 1. Defective capstan servo control.
- 2. Damaged capstan motor.
- 3. Capstan needs lubrication (dry sleeve bearing).
- 4. Brakeshoe is contacting brake drum.
- 5. Defective tape reels or tape.
- 6. Pinch roller tire is worn or has insufficient pressure, or the plunger of the pinch roller solenoid does not reach its bottom.
- 7. Dirty pinch roller and capstan.

# 7-5 ACCESS TO ELECTRONICS ASSEMBLY

The record/reproduce electronics assembly can easily be opened for adjustment.

To gain access to the electronics assembly, proceed as follows.

1. Remove four screws on the electronics top panel as shown in Figure 7-3.

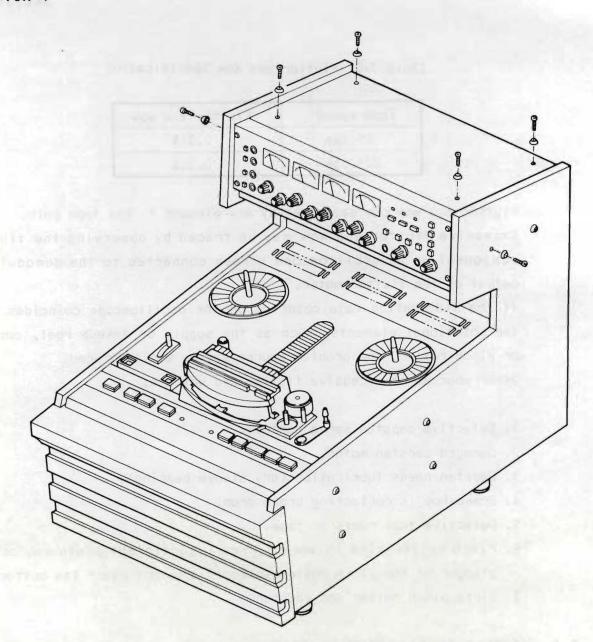


Figure 7-3 Electronics Access

# 7-6 ELECTRONIC ALIGNMENT

If the previous performance tests were not successful, perform the following applicable reproduce, record, and bias amplifier alignment procedures.

# 7-6-(1) REPRODUCE SYSTEM

Reproduce system alignments consist of reproduce head azimuth adjustment, frequency response adjustment, SRL (REPRO level) adjustment and SEL/REP. level adjustment.

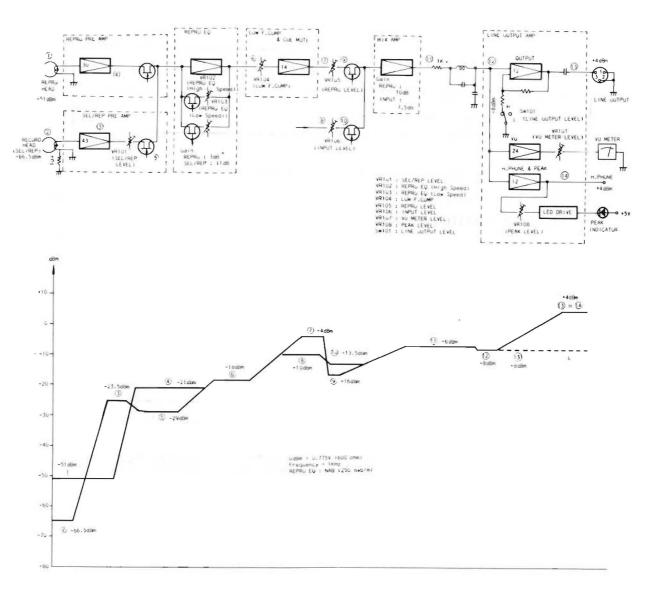


Figure 7-4 Reproduce System Block and Level Diagram

# 7-6-(2) REPRODUCE HEAD AZIMUTH ADJUSTMENT

Head azimuth adjustment should be made with a "LOW" tape speed (7 1/2 ips) for critical alignment.

Use the test tapes listed in Table 4-3.

- 1. Thread a low speed test tape, depending on the equalization of the equipment, to the recorder.
- 2. Connect the ac voltmeter to the LINE OUT connector.
- 3. Reproduce the coarse azimuth adjustment signal (500 Hz at 7 1/2 ips) of the test tape.

#### CAUTION

DO NOT ADJUST ANY OTHER SCREW EXCEPT THE AZIMUTH ADJUSTMENT SCREW (LABELED "A3" IN FIGURE 7-5).

- 4. Then, reproduce the fine azimuth adjustment signal (16 KHz at 7 1/2 ips) and adjust the azimuth screw "A3" (nickel plated) for a maximum reading on the ac voltmeter.
- 5. If a maximum reading cannot be achieved within one full turn of the azimuth screw, a full head alignment may be required. Refer to section 8 of this manual.

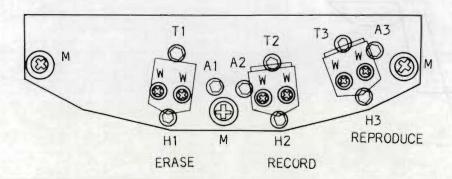


Figure 7-5 Head Assembly

# 7-6-(3) FREQUENCY RESPONSE

Since the reproduce equalizer circuit has high frequency independent controls for both 15 ips and 7 1/2 ips, an adjustment is made at first for 15 ips.

Table 7-3 shows the time constant and fluxivity at each equalizer.

- 1. Connect the ac voltmeter to the LINE OUTPUT connector.
- 2. Thread the test tape through the equipment.

For 15 ips:

- 3. Reproduce a 500 Hz signal on the test tape.

  At this time the value on the ac voltmeter is decided as standard.
- 4. Reproduce the frequency response test signal (from 31.5 up to 20 KHz) and note the reading on the ac voltmeter.
- 5. Adjust the VR 102 adjustment controls with a frequency of 10 KHz for a 0 dB reading on the ac voltmeter. The reading should be 31.5 Hz to 20 KHz  $\pm 2$  dB.

For 7 1/2 ips:

- 6. Repeat steps 2 and 4 to at 7 1/2 ips tape speed.
- 7. Adjust the VR 103 adjustment controls with a frequency of 10 KHz for a 0 dB reading on the ac voltmeter. The reading should be 31.5 Hz to 16 KHz  $\pm 2$  dB.
- 8. Repeat steps 1 through 7 for the other channels as required.

Table 7-3 Equalizer Time Constants & Fluxivity

Equalization	Time Constants	Fluxivity
NAB 15 ips	3180 + 50 µ sec	* 250 nWb/m
IEC 15 ips	∞ + 35 μ sec	**320 nWb/m
NAB 7 1/2 ips	3180 + 50 μ sec	* 250 nWb/m
IEC 7 1/2 ips	∞ + 70 µ sec	**320 nWb/m

- \* short circuit flux
- \*\* open circuit flux

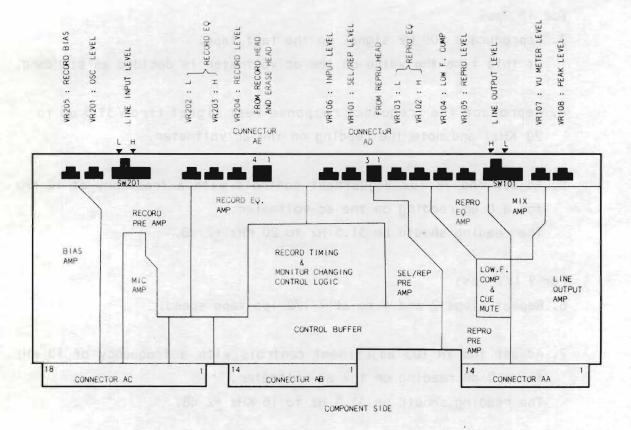


Figure 7-6 Location of Record/Reproduce Electronics

# 7-6-(4) SRL (REPRO LEVEL) ADJUSTMENT

- 1. Connect the ac voltmeter to the LINE OUTPUT connector.
- 2. Thread the 15 ips test tape through the equipment.
- 3. Reproduce the reference recorded flux on the test tape and adjust the VR 105 adjustment controls for a +4 dBm reading on the ac voltmeter, (LINE OUTPUT LEVEL switch is in "H" position).

#### 7-6-(5) SEL/REP. LEVEL ADJUSTMENT

- 1. Depress the SEL/REP pushbutton switch of MONITOR SELECT.
- 2. Reproduce the reference recorded flux and adjust the VR 101 adjustment controls for a +4 dBm reading on the ac voltmeter.

# 7-6-(6) RECORD SYSTEM

Before performing record system adjustments, a reproduce system adjustment must be made.

#### 7-6-(7) RECORD HEAD AZIMUTH ADJUSTMENT

The head azimuth may be adjusted at a low tape speed for critical head alignment and at 10 dB below the standard recording level.

- 1. Connect the ac voltmeter to the LINE OUTPUT connector and connect the audio oscillator to the EXT OSC jack.
- 2. Set the TEST OSC switch to the EXT OSC, the LINE OUTPUT LEVEL switch to the HIGH position, the LINE INPUT LEVEL switch to the LOW position, and depress the REPRO pushbutton switch of MONITOR SELECT.
- 3. Thread a blank tape through the equipment.

- 4. Set the audio oscillator frequency to 1 KHz.
- 5. Place the equipment in the record/reproduce mode and adjust the LINE INPUT control for -6 dBm on the ac voltmeter.
- 6. Adjust the record head azimuth screw "A2" for a maximum reading on the ac voltmeter at a frequency of 15 KHz for 7 1/2 ips record/reproduce mode.

#### CAUTION

DO NOT ADJUST ANY OTHER SCREW EXCEPT THE AZIMUTH ADJUSTMENT SCREW (LABELED "A2" IN FIGURE 7-5).

7. If a maximum reading can not be achieved within one full turn of the azimuth screw, or a maximum reading on the ac voltmeter is well below -6 dBm, a full head alignment may be required.

Refer to section 8 of this manual.

#### 7-6-(8) RECORD BIAS ADJUSTMENT

Figure 7-7 shows the variation of the frequency response by the bias set, the RECORD EQ, and low frequency compensation adjustment control.

Figure 7-9 shows the characteristics of the bias current v.s. output and distortion of scotch #226 tape.

The record bias should be set at 3 dB over bias at 10 KHz for low distortion and high maximum output level (MOL).

The overall frequency response may be adjusted with both the RECORD EQ, the RECORD BIAS, and LOW F. COMP.adjustment controls for a flat frequency response curve.

 Set the tape speed to 15 ips, and depress the REPRO pushbutton switch of MONITOR SELECT.

# BIAS ADJUSTMENT AT 10 KHz

- 2. Record and reproduce the IO KHz signal of the TEST OSC and adjust the LINE INPUT control for a +4 dBm reading on the ac voltmeter.
- 3. Adjust the RECORD BIAS adjustment controls (VR 205) for a peak indication on the ac voltmeter and then turn the RECORD BIAS adjustment controls clockwise until a decreased level of 3.0 dB is obtained.

The standard biasing point of the MX-5050 MK  $\pm$  -4 is at 3.0 dB overbias at 10 KHz for 15 ips.

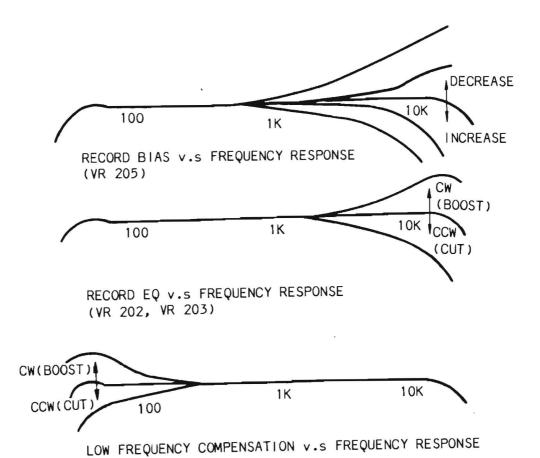
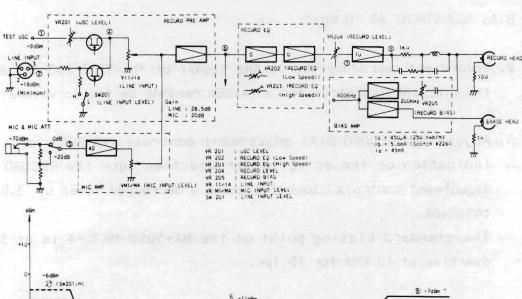


Figure 7-7 Overall Frequency Response

(VR104)



-10 --5dBm -2 (sw201,H) -30dBm -30dBm -30dBm -30dBm -30dBm -56.5dBm -56.5dBm -70dBm -7

Figure 7-8 Record System Block and Level Diagram

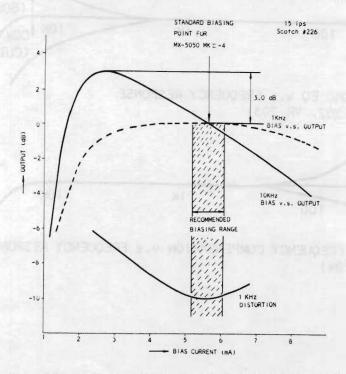


Figure 7-9 Bias Current v.s. Output and Distortion

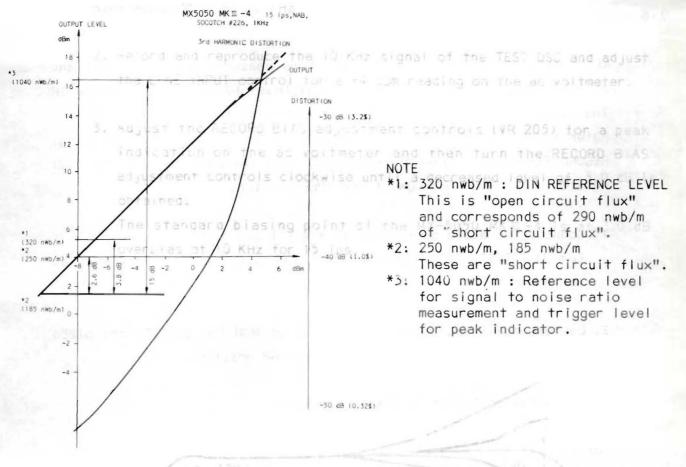


Figure 7-10 Input v.s. Output and Distortion

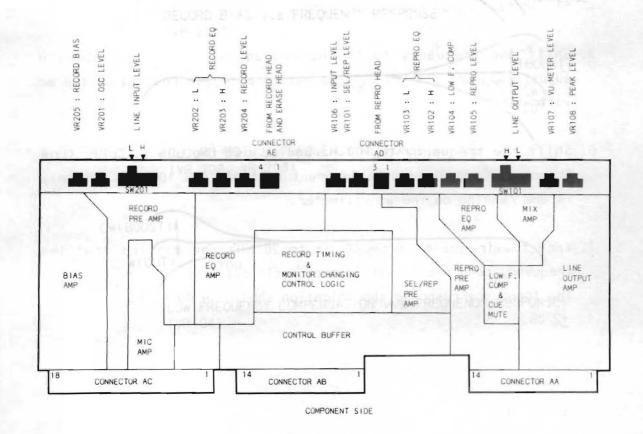


Figure 7-11 Location of Record/Reproduce Electronics

# 7-6-(9) OVERALL FREQUENCY RESPONSE

At 15 ips, overall frequency response is measured at SRL (0 VU), and at 7 1/2 ips, it should be measured at least 10 dB (-10 VU) below SRL. The overall frequency response is affected by the biasing.

Refer to 7-6-(8) RECORD BIAS ADJUSTMENT to adjust the record biasing.

RECORD EQUALIZER adjustment controls HIGH (VR 203) and LOW (VR 202) relate to the HIGH and LOW of the SPEED switch.

- Connect the audio oscillator to the EXT USC jack.
   Set the TEST USC switch to the EXT USC, and connect the ac voltmeter to LINE OUTPUT.
- 2. Depress the REPRO pushbutton switch of MONITUR SELECT, and place the LINE OUTPUT LEVEL switch in the HIGH position.
- 3. Place the equipment in the record mode.

#### For 15 ips:

- 4. Feed a 1 KHz signal, and adjust the LINE INPUT control to obtain +4 dBm reading on the ac voltmeter.
- 5. Shift the frequency to 10 KHz and adjust the RECORD EQ HIGH adjustment controls (VR 203) to obtain a +4 dBm reading on the ac voltmeter.
- 6. Shift the frequency to 100 Hz and adjust the LOW F. COMP. (Low Frequency Compensation) adjustment controls (VR 104) to obtain a +4 dBm reading on the ac voltmeter.
- 7. Vary the frequency from 40 Hz to 20 KHz and confirm that the frequency response is within the specifications.
  The frequency response specification should be 40 Hz to 20 KHz ±2 dB.

For 7 1/2 ips:

- 8. Shift the frequency to 1 KHz and adjust the LINE INPUT control to obtain a -6 dBm (-10 VU) reading on the ac voltmeter with the record mode.
- 9. Shift the frequency to 10 KHz and adjust the RECORD EQ. LOW adjustment controls (VR 202) to obtain a -5.5 dBm reading on the ac voltmeter.
- 10. Vary the frequency from 30 Hz to 18 KHz and confirm that the frequency response is within the specifications.
  The frequency response specification should be 30 Hz to 18 KHz +2 dB.

NOTE

If the specified frequency response characteristics were not obtained in the above procedures, adjust the record biasing within the recommended biasing range (from 2.5 dB to 3.5 dB over bias at 10 KHz).

# 7-6-(10) MONITOR INPUT LEVEL and VU METER LEVEL ADJUSTMENT

- 1. Connect the audio oscillator to the EXT OSC jack and set the TEST OSC switch to the EXT OSC, and feed a 1 KHz for a -18 dBm signal.
- 2. Depress the INPUT pushbutton switch of MONITOR SELECT and place the LINE INPUT LEVEL switch in the LOW position, and turn the LINE INPUT controls fully clockwise.
- 3. Adjust the VR 106 to obtain a +4 dBm reading on the ac voltmeters.
- Then, adjust the VR 107 to obtain a 0 dB indication on the VU meters.

5. Verify that the values shown in Table 7-4 are obtained on each "H" and "L" position of the LINE INPUT LEVEL switch and LINE OUTPUT LEVEL switch.

Table 7-4 Standard Level

Mir	imu	m INPUT	VU Meter		OUT	PUT
SW	Н	-6 dBm	0 dB	SW	Н	+4 dBm
201	L	-18 dBm	(0 VU)	101	L	-8 dBm

SW101: LINE OUTPUT LEVEL Switch SW201: LINE INPUT LEVEL Switch

#### 7-6-(11) TEST OSC LEVEL ADJUSTMENT

Before making this adjustment, the monitor input level adjustment should be completed.

- 1. Shift the audio oscillator 1 KHz level to -8 dBm and adjust the LINE INPUT controls for a 0 dB indication on the VU meter.
- 2. Set the TEST OSC switch to the 1 K position and adjust TEST OSC LEVEL adjustment control (VR 201) for 0 dB on the VU meter.
- 3. Set the TEST OSC switch to the 10 K position and adjust VR 501 on the Amplifier Control P.C.B.(shown in Figure 7-12) for 0 dB on the VU meter.

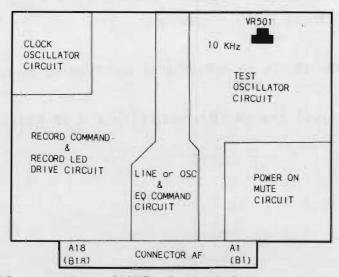


Figure 7-12 Location of AMP. Control Electronics

## 7-6-(12) RECORD LEVEL ADJUSTMENT

A record level adjustment should be made whenever the tape used with the equipment is changed and the head is replaced.

- 1. Set the SPEED selector switch to HIGH and depress the INPUT pushbutton switch of MONITOR SELECT.
- 2. Set the TEST OSC switch to 1 KHz and adjust the LINE INPUT controls to obtain a 0 dB indication on the VU meter.
- 3. Depress the REPRO pushbutton switch of MONITOR SELECT and place the equipment in the record mode.
- 4. Adjust the RECORD LEVEL adjustment controls (VR 204) to obtain a 0 dB indication on the VU meter (record/reproduce output level).

## 7-6-(13) PEAK INDICATOR TRIGGER LEVEL ADJUSTMENT

Peak indicators are triggered at the recorded flux level of  $1040 \, \text{nWb/m}$ .

This point is 15 dB above 185 nWb/m, 12.4 dB above 250 nWb/m, and 11.2 dB above 320 nWb/m as shown in Figure 7-10.

- 1. Set the LINE INPUT LEVEL switch to the "L" position, the LINE OUTPUT LEVEL switch to the "H" position, TEST OSC switch to the LINE position, connect the audio oscillator to the EXT OSC jack. Set the TEST OSC switch to the EXT OSC, and feed a -8 dBm 1 KHz signal.
- 2. Depress the INPUT pushbutton switch of MONITOR SELECT and adjust the LINE INPUT controls for a 0 dB indication on the VU meter.
- 3. For NAB equalization, shift the feeding level of the audio oscillator to  $+4.4~\mathrm{dBm}$ .

- 4. For IEC equalization, shift the feeding level of the audio oscillator to +3.2 dBm.
- 5. Turn the VR 108 adjustment controls fully counterclockwise and then clockwise until each peak indicator in the VU meter illuminates.

# SECTION 8 MAJOR COMPONENT REPLACEMENT

Prior to replacing major components, perform all the steps for access to the transport.

# 8-1 REEL MOTOR ASSEMBLY REPLACEMENT

# 8-1-(1) REEL TABLE REPLACEMENT AND HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT

The reel table may be removed by removing the three cross-recessed screws accessible from the front of the transport.

To adjust the reel table height, loosen the two hex socket head screws in Figure 8-1, adjust the height and retighten the screws.

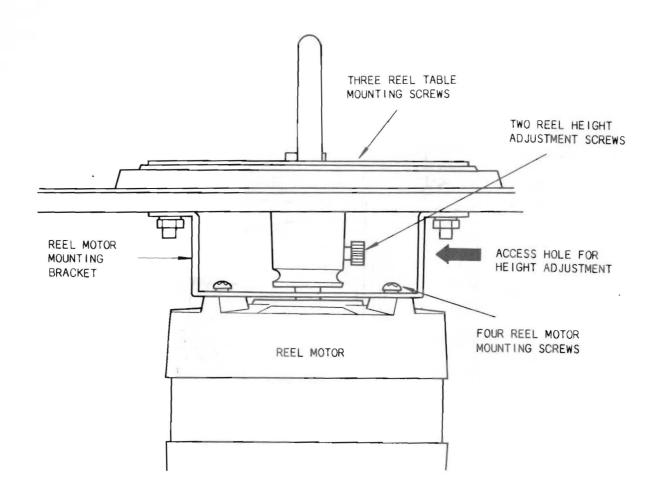


Figure 8-1 Reel Motor Mounting

# 8-1-(2) REEL MOTOR REPLACEMENT

To replace the supply or takeup motor proceed as follows:

- 1. Loosen the two hex socket head screws on the reel shaft holder (Figure 8-1) and remove the reel table and holder.
- Tag and unsolder the motor leads attached to the printed circuit board.
- Remove the four motor mounting cross-recessed screws, accessible from the front of the transport.
  - 4. Remove the brake assembly and the brake drum by removing the four brake assembly mounting screws and two hex socket head screws on the bottom of the reel motor as shown in Figure 8-2.

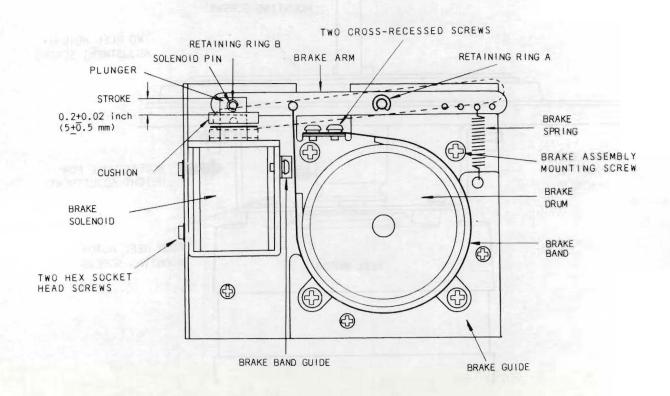


Figure 8-2 Brake Assembly

# 8-1-(3) BRAKE ARM ASSEMBLY AND BRAKE SOLENOID REPLACEMENT

When a new brake arm assembly or new brake solenoid is installed (Figure 8-2), it is necessary to position the brake guide and/or brake solenoid to ensure uniform brake band clearance around the brake drum when the solenoid is energized.

Also, the brake solenoid plunger must bottom in the solenoid housing when the solenoid is energized.

When the solenoid is de-energized, the brake band should uniformly contact the drum surface.

After installation, perform the brake adjustment procedure in Section 6 of this manual.

After completion of the adjustments, place the recorder in the play mode for 30 minutes.

Then press the STOP and PLAY pushbuttons alternately to ensure that the solenoid bottoms when it is hot.

To replace the brake arm assembly, proceed as follows:

The brake arm assembly consists of the brake arm and the brake band.

- Remove the retaining rings "A" and "B", and remove the brake spring.
- Remove the two cross-recessed screws, and replace the brake arm assembly.

To replace the brake solenoid, proceed as follows:

- 1. Remove the brake spring.
- 2. Remove retaining ring B on the solenoid pin and remove the solenoid pin.
- Remove the solenoid housing and plunger by removing the two hex socket head screws.

4. Install a new solenoid housing and plunger and adjust the solenoid for a  $5 \pm 0.5$ mm (0.2  $\pm 0.02$  inch) plunger stroke by loosing the two hex socket head screws.

## 8-2 POWER TRANSFORMER REPLACEMENT

To replace the power transformer (refer to EXPLODED VIEW), proceed as follows:

- Tag transformer leads and disconnect the three transformer connectors.
- 2. Remove the four M4 nuts that secure the transformer to the transport.
- Install a new transformer in the reverse order of removal, and connect the three transformer connectors.

## 8-3 CAPSTAN MOTOR REPLACEMENT

The capstan motor should be replaced along with the servo control printed circuit board assembly.

To replace the capstan motor proceed as follows:

- Remove the two hex socket head screws on the head housing cover, and remove the three flat head socket cap screws under the cover.
   Remove the dust cap from the capstan by turning the dust cap counterclockwise.
- 2. Remove the connector on the servo control printed circuit board assembly located above the capstan.
- 3. Remove the servo control printed circuit board assembly and its mounting plate by turning the two M4 cross-recessed screws (D) and the four cross-recessed screws (B) on the mounting plate.

- 4. Remove the capstan mounting plate and capstan motor by removing the four M4 cross-recessed screws (A) on the mounting plate.
- 5. Remove the capstan motor by removing the three M4 cross-recessed screws (C) on the mounting plate and install a new capstan motor assembly in the reverse order of removal.

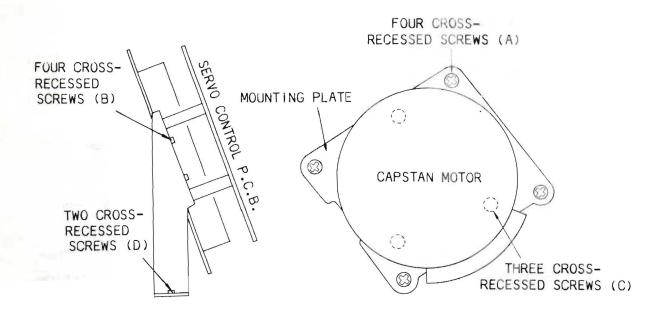


Figure 8-3 Location of DC Servo Capstan Motor

# 8-4 PINCH ROLLER REPLACEMENT

To replace the pinch roller assembly proceed as follows:

- 1. Remove the pinch roller cap by removing the flat head socket cap screw.
- 2. Install a new pinch roller and pinch roller cap in the reverse order.

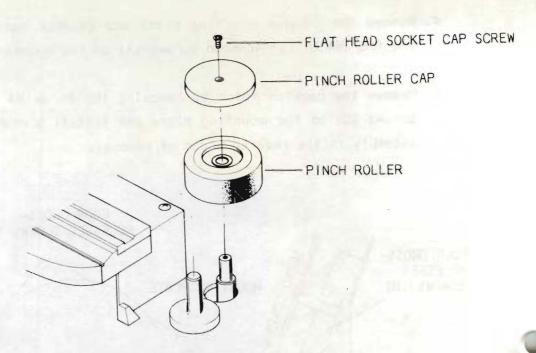


Figure 8-4 Pinch Roller Removal

# 8-5 HEAD ASSEMBLY REPLACEMENT

This section provides a description of the head assembly, the procedure for changing the head stack, and the adjustment procedure for adjusting head azimuth (tilt), head height, head zenith (perpendicularity), and tape wrap (racking).

These adjustments are required whenever a head stack is replaced.

# 8-5-(1) DESCRIPTION

The head assembly is mounted on three tape-guide posts and secured in place by the three screws labeled "M" in Figure 8-5.

Each head stack is secured to a bracket by the screws labeled "W". Each bracket is suspended from the head base by the three spring-loaded screw labeled "H", "A", and "T".

Screws labeled "W" are used to adjust tape wrap.

Screws labeled "H", "A", and "T" are used to adjust height, azimuth, and zenith.

A head stack may be removed and re-lapped (face resurfaced) if the amount of wear is small and only an indication of poor head-to-tape contact is evident.

Poor contact is the result of improper adjustment and is evidenced by the loss of high frequency response of the record or reproduce head, difficulty in achieving bias peak (record head), and insufficient erase head erasure.

## 8-5-(2) HEAD STACK REPLACEMENT

To change a head stack, proceed as follows:

- 1. Lift the head cover and disconnect the ac power cord.
- 2. Remove the three screws labeled "M" and pull the head assembly out from the head connector.
- 3. Tag and unsolder the leads at the head P.C. Board of the head assembly.
- 4. Remove the head stack by removing the three screws labeled "A", "T", and "H".
- 5. Install a new head stack by tightening the spring-loaded screws up and resolder the leads.
- 6. Paint the head face with a soft crayon, run the tape for about ten seconds, and check the crayon rubbed away by the tape. If tape wrap is incorrect, adjust the wrap by loosening the screws labeled "W" as shown in Figure 8-5.

Head alignment and the following adjustments are necessary whenever the head is replaced.

- 1. For reproduce head replacement.
  - A. Reproduce equalization adjustment.
  - B. SRL adjustment.

- 2. For record head replacement
  - A. Record bias adjustment.
  - B. Overall frequency response adjustment.
  - C. Record level adjustment.
- 3. For erase head replacement.
  - A. Record bias adjustment.

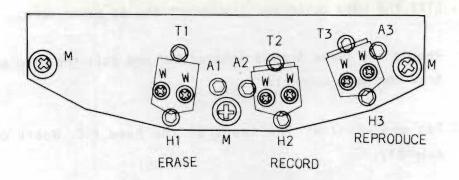


Figure 8-5 Head Assembly

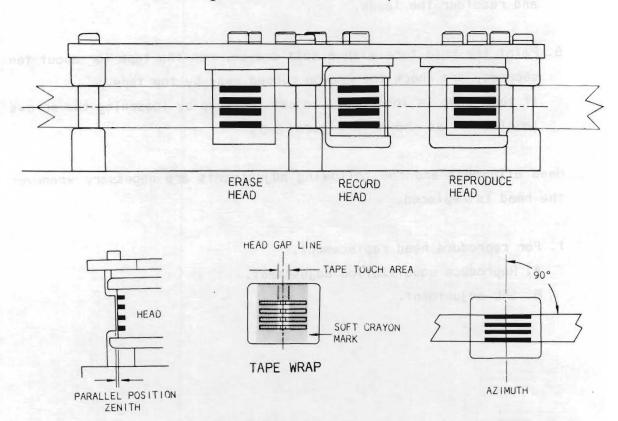


Figure 8-6 Head Alignment

#### 8-5-(3) RECORD AND REPRODUCE HEAD ADJUSTMENT

Follow the procedure for reproduce system adjustment given in Section 7 of this manual.

For the final adjustment of a record head stack, height and azimuth adjustment may be accomplished in the same manner as for a reproduce head stack, by playing back an alignment tape with the equipment in the selective reproduction mode.

#### 8-5-(4) ERASE HEAD ALIGNMENT

Erase head azimuth is not critical, however wrap angle and head height relative to the record head are important to achieve maximum efficiency.

Poor erasure is often caused by misalignment of the erase head.

Before making any attempt to adjust the erase head stack, an entire electronic alignment procedure (reproduce, record, and bias alignment) should be performed so that the record and reproduce head height are correct, the SRL adjustment is correct, and bias and record levels are properly calibrated.

A temporary erase head adjustment can be accomplished by using a headset or a speaker/amplifier.

However, for precise alignment, a wave analyzer should be used.

Proceed as follows:

- 1. Follow the procedure for erasure test steps 1 through 6 given in Section 7-4-(4).
- 2. Observe the reading on the wave analyzer and turn screw "H" (Figure 8-5 ) 1/4 turn clockwise.

If the reading decreases, turn the screws "A" and "T" 1/4 turn clockwise.

If the reading increases when "H" is turned 1/4 turn clockwise, turn "H" counterclockwise past the original setting to 1/4 turn counterclockwise.

If the reading decreases, turn screws "A" and "T" counterclockwise by the same amount.

3. Repeat step 2 in small increments to achieve a minimum reading on the wave analyzer.

Typical amount of erasure should be 70 dB or better.

NOTE: After screw "H" is turned, be sure to turn screws "A" and "T" the same amount.

4. If adjustment of the erase head height alone does not achieve satisfactory erasure, set screws "H", "A", and "T" for a minimum reading on the wave analyzer.

Note that there are two gaps on the face of the erase head.

The trailing gap has the best effect on erasure and must have good contact with the tape.

Loosen screws "W" slightly and rotate the erase head stack for a minimum reading on the wave analyzer.

Tighten screws "W".

## SECTION 9 TROUBLESHOOTING

#### 9-1 PRELIMINARY PROCEDURES

If a problem should occur with the tape recorder, check that the following items are correct before proceeding.

As an aid in troubleshooting, refer to the following section and the schematic diagrams and parts lists included in this manual.

- 1. Head stacks are cleaned and demagnetized.
- 2. Head azimuth and height are correct.
- 3. Record bias has been adjusted properly.
- 4. Recommended tape has been used.
- 5. Input and output connectors are correctly wired.
- 6. AC line voltage tap is set to the correct value.
- 7. All operational switches have been correctly set.
- 8. Adjustment procedures have been correctly made using accurate test equipment.

#### 9-2 TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS

Some of the more common problems, points to confirm and possible causes are listed in Table 9-1 and 9-2.

When a problem occurs, first, confirm certain points, and if the problem does not resolve itself, inspect other possible causes.

Table 9-1 Troubleshooting Hints for Amplifiers

Item	Symptom	Items to be checked	Defective parts
1 sett	Record does not function.	Examine the READY/SAFE switch, input & output connector, head cords and consult operational procedures.	RL301 or Q301 on PB-15M or PB-15N is defective.
2	SEL/REP does not function.	Examine the MONITOR SELECT switch position, and consult operational procedures.	RL301 or Q301 on PB-15M or PB-15N is defective.
3	Bias level is not high enough.	Examine bias level and resonance peak.	Q209,210,211 or 212 on PB-15M or PB-15N is defective.
4	Output level is not high enough.	Examine the LINE OUTPUT LEVEL switch position.	IC103 or 104 on PB-15M or PB-15N is defective.
5	TEST OSC does	Examine the MONITOR SELECT and TEST OSC switch position.	IC501 or 502 on PB-45E is defective.

Table 9-2 Troubleshooting Hints for Transport

		Defective parts
Transport does not function.	Examine the POWER switch, power cord, fuses, power receptacle.	IC4 or 9 is defective on CB-317.

ltem	Symptom	Items to be checked	Defective parts
2	NO PLAY, F.FWD or RWD mode function.	Examine tape threading tension arm positions and EDIT switch.	IC1, Q4,6,7,8,9,10,11 14,15,16 or 18 on PB-44S is defective.
3	Record does not function or Record indicator does not light up.	Examine operational procedures.	IC1 or Q2 on PB-44S is defective.
4	EDIT does not function or EDIT indicator does not light up.	Examine operational procedures.	IC1 or 33 on PB-44S is defective.
5	Timer does not function.	Examine tape threading and tension arm positions.	IC2,3,32 or 33 on PB-44S is defective. Photo interrupter on PB-82M is defective
6	Pinch roller does	Examine looseness of nuts.	Q11, 14 or 18 on PB-44S is defective.
7	Brake does not function.	Examine the stroke of the Brake solenoid and smooth motion of the Brake arm.	Q4, 11, 15 or 16 on PB-44S is defective.
8	Capstan does not rotate or speed is incorrect.	Examine the connector of capstan motor P.C. Board, tension arm positions, pitch control knob position, and speed switch position.	Q5 on PB-44S is defective Capstan motor or capstan motor P.C.Board is defective.

# SECTION 10 PARTS LISTS AND SCHEMATICS

When ordering parts, the part number must be specified.

Components which do not have part numbers should be specified by a reference number.

Concerning components on the printed circuit boards, those which have part numbers should be specified by their respective part number, and those which do not have part numbers should be specified either by their assembly name or reference numbers.

NOTE

The part numbers in parenthesis are included in the assembly numbers indicated in the "Notes" next to those "Part No.", therefore, those parts must be specified by the assembly numbers.

## 10-1 SAFETY COMPONENTS

For safe operation, components specified by the symbol  $\triangle$ , in the circuit diagram, must not be replaced with ones of a different type. These safety components are also listed on Table 10-1.

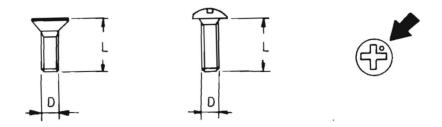
Table 10-1 Safety Component

Ref. No.	Description	Part No.	Assembly	Notes
2-10	Transformer, Power	TF11060	CHASSIS Ass'y	7/0/17
2-16	Fuse, 1A, 05.2	FH7F010	11	)
	Fuse, 2A, \$ 5.2	FH7F020	n.	
	Relay, Reel Motor switching	RY1DC029	H .	1
g salama	Resistor, 18 ohm, 3W	R8DJ180M	af 2 medieum 1 ma	Ser.
series a	11 ohm, 3W	R8DJ110M	Mit all all bets	10.0
	5.1 ohm, 3W	R8DJ5R1M	lough on taxo	Control
	100 ohm, 5W	R93-002K	11	P.C. Board
	Spark Killer 0.1 4 F+120 ohm	CZ20001W	11	Ass'y
	(250 WV)			(PB-44S)
112	Connector, 3P) pair, MB	CN403031	"	
	" 3P	CN403075	u	1
	" 6P) pair, MA and	CN406035	11	
	" 6P MC	CN406077	11	J
4-7	Capacitor, Reel Motor, 9 4 F		Reel Ass'y	
	(250 WV)	PB-76Z		
	P.C. Board, Capacitor			
6-10	P.C. Board Ass'y, Power Switch	PB-76Q	Control	
			Switch Ass'y	
	Fuse, Power Supply, 3A	FH7E030	<b>"</b>	
	Spark Killer, 0.033 μF+120 ohm	CZ20004W	11	
	(250 WV)			
	Spark Killer 0.1 4 F+120 ohm	CZ20001W	H	
1-176	(250 WV)			
733	Switch, Push, POWER SPEED REEL	WH12008	- n -	
8-17	Receptacle, A.C.Inlet, Power	CN603012	Connector	
	Power Cord	PZ9D0U3	Panel Ass'y	

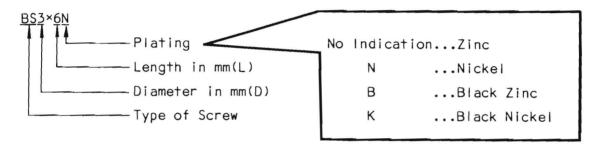
#### 10-2 ASSEMBLY HARDWARE CODING

All screws conform to ISO standard, and have a cross-recessed head, unless otherwise noted.

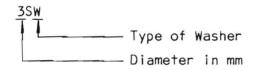
ISO screws have a point inscribed in the head as in the following figure.



#### EXAMPLE OF SCREW



#### EXAMPLE OF WASHER



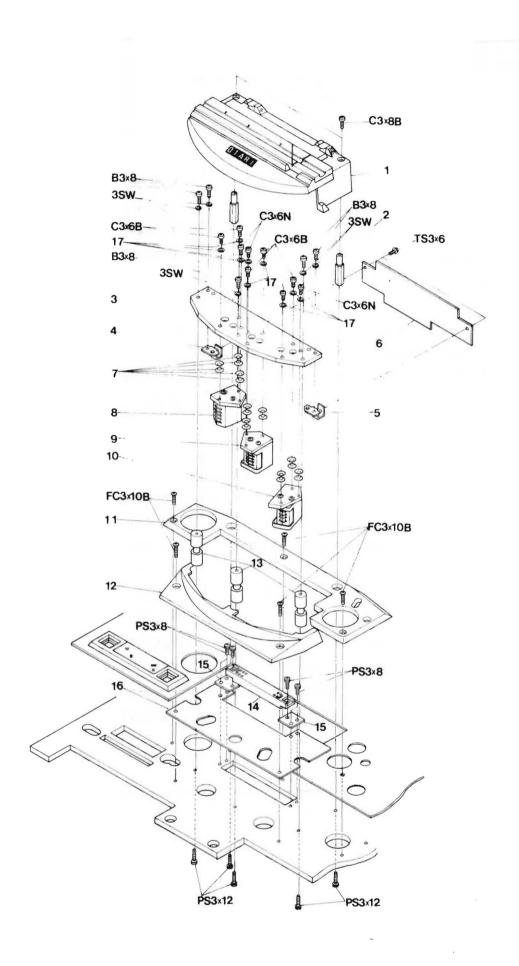
No.	Code	Full Name
1	BS	Bind SEMS Screw
2	PS	Pan SEMS Screw
3	TS	Triple Screw
4	В	Binding Head Screw
5	Р	Pan Head Screw
6	F	Flat Countersunk Head Screw
7	O	Oval Countersunk Head Screw
8	н	Hex Head Bolt
9	Т	Truss Head Screw

10	С	Hex Socket Head Screw
11	S	Hex Socket Headless Set Screw
12	W	Flat Washer
13	SW	Spring Washer
14	N	Hex Nut
15	LW	Lock Washer
16	К	Knop Washer
17	FW	Fiber Washer
18	FC	Flat Head Socket Cap Screw
19	ВС	Button Head Socket Cap Screw

#### 10-3 PARTS LISTS AND EXPLODED VIEW

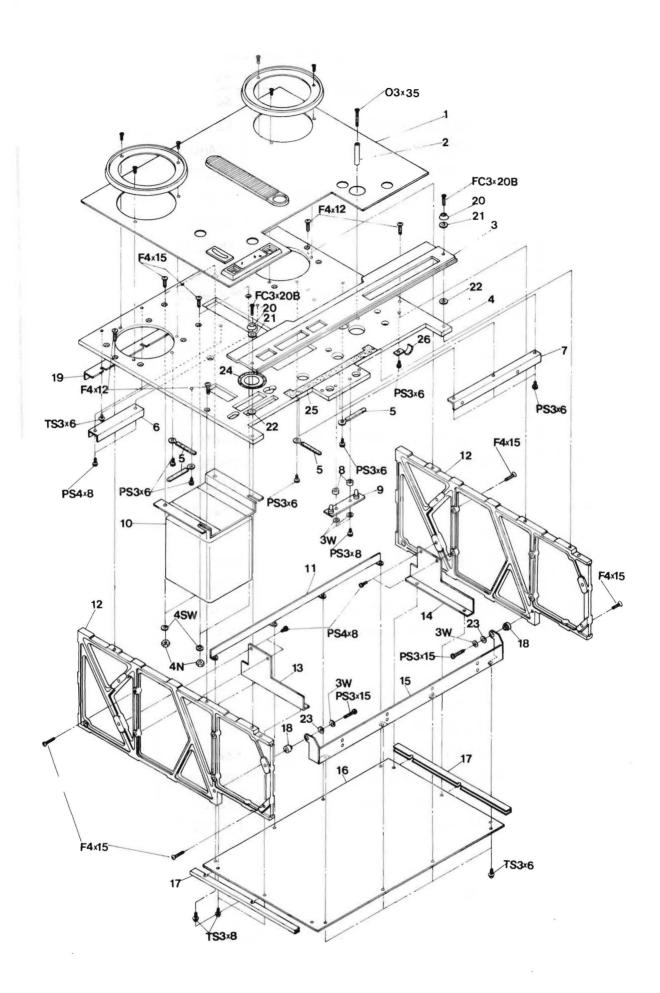
#### PARTS LIST 1. HEAD ASSEMBLY

Ref.No.	Description	Part No.	Notes
1,-1-14	Head Housing Ass'y	KH-2H-A	
1-2	Stud, Head Housing Ass'y	KH4Y005	
1-3	Plate, Head Mount Base	KH0C039	AN TO 1
1-4	Bracket, L, P.C. Board	KH2K002	
1-5	Bracket, R, P.C. Board	KH2K001	
1-6	P.C. Board Ass'y, Head	PB-76E	
1-7	Washer, Conical Spring	PZ1E001	
1-8	Head, Erase, 4T/4CH	GH2E036	
1-9	Head, Record, 4T/4CH	GH2R037	No. of
1-10	Head, Reproduce, 4T/4CH	GH2P038	
1-11	Plate, Trim, Head Housing Ass'y	KH0F038	13 15
1-12	Cover, Front, Head Housing Ass'y	KH0F037	1 Z F
1-13	Guide, Head	KG2B007	A
1-14	Connector, Head P.C. Board	CN328005	105
1-15	Bracket, Connector	KH4Y004	1 30
1-16	Plate, Shield	KH4Y001A	1
1-17	Washer, Polyslider, ¢3×t0.5	F524-3	1 3



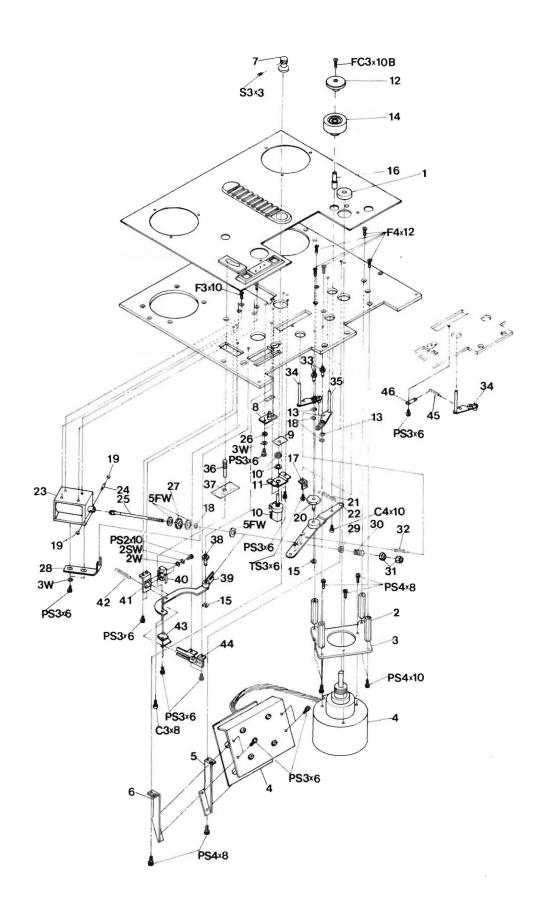
PARTS LIST 2. CHASSIS ASSEMBLY

Ref. No.	Description	Part No.	Notes
2-1	Panel, Trim, Transport	(T506408) —	- Ass'y
	Escutcheon, Pitch Control	(KC4H005A)	T5064-A
	Escutcheon, Cue	(KR4B006A)	-
	Escutcheon Ass'y, Timer	(T5064-B)	
2-2	Shaft, Tape Guide	KG6E003	
2-3	Panel, Trim, Control	T506402	
2-4	Panel, Chassis, Transport	T506401	
2-5	Clamp, Wire	PZ1G053	
2-6	Channel, Reinforce, Chassis	T506405	
2-7	Angle, Reinforce, Chassis	T506414	
2-8	Spacer, P.C. Board, LED (B)	(KZ7A823) —	Ass'
2-9	P.C. Board Ass'y, LED (B)	PB-82T	
2-10	Transformer, Power	TF11060	
2-11	Angle, Reinforce, P.C. Board	PB44S01	
2-12	Frame, Chassis, Side	T506501	
2-13	Angle, L, P.C. Board, Control	T506505	
2-14	Angle, R, P.C. Board, Control	T506506	
2-15	Angle, P.C. Board, Control	T506504	
2-16	P.C. Board Ass'y, Control	PB-44S	
2-17	Channel, Reinforce, P.C. Board	T506502	
2-18	Spacer, P.C. Board, Control	T506503	
2-19	Angle, Reinforce, Chassis	T506604	
2-20	Washer, Trim, Panel	KZ6C051	
2-21	Washer, Vinyl, Panel	KZ6C011	
2-22	Washer, Panel, Control	KZ6C009	
2-23	Washer, Polyslider, ¢6׆0.25	F523-6	
2-24	Felt, Blind, Impedance Roller	PZ1B051	
2-25	Felt, Blind, Head Ass'y	PZ1B052	
2-26	Clamp, Wire	KZ3A032	



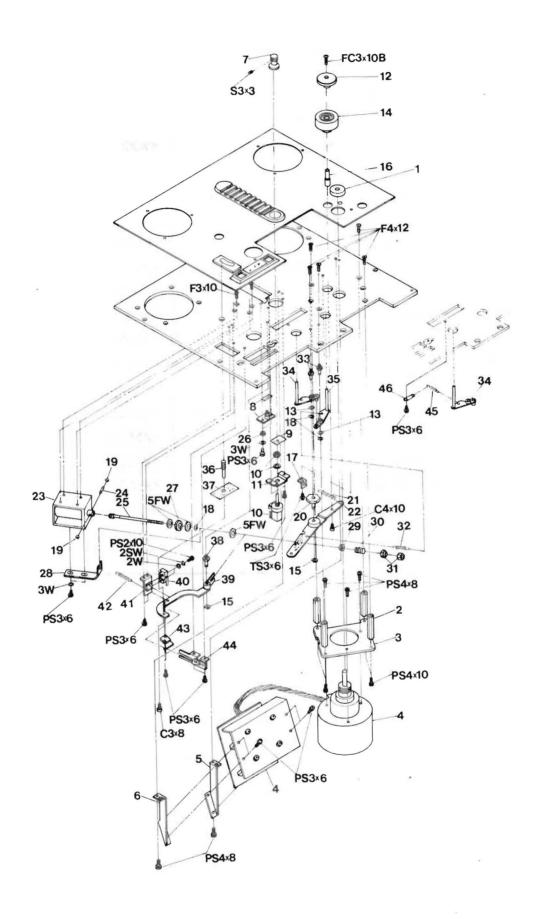
PARTS LIST 3. CAPSTAN, PINCH ROLLER and SHIFTER ASSEMBLY

Ref. No.	Description	Part No.	Notes
3-1	Cap, Capstan Motor	KC0B011A	
3-2	Stud, Capstan Motor	KZ7B220	
3-3	Plate, Capstan Motor	KC4H001	
3-4	Motor, Capstan	MR5A008	
3-5	Bracket, R, Capstan P.C. Board	KC4V002	
3-6	Bracket, L, Capstan P.C. Board	KC4V001	
3-7	Knob, Pitch Control	KN1024A	
3-8	P.C. Board Ass'y, LED (A)	PB-82S	
3-9	Felt, Blind, Potentiometer	PZ1B037	
3-10	Potentiometer, 500 ohm	RV252009	
3-11	Bracket, Potentiometer	KC4H002	
3-12	Cap, Pinch Roller	KP0C021	
3-13	Washer, Polyslider, ¢6 × t0.25	F523-6	
3-14	Pinch Roller	KP-2B-A	
3-15	Retaining Ring, E type, \$4	F74TE20	
3-16	Shaft, Pinch Roller	KP0B014	
3-17	Angle, Spring Hook	KZ3A023	
3-18	Retaining Ring, E type, \$3	F74TE15	
3-19	Retaining Ring, E type, ¢2	F74TE09	
3-20	Shaft, Roller Arm	KP4L001	
3-21	Spring, Roller Arm	GS1011	
3-22	Arm Ass'y, Pinch Roller	KP-2H-A	
3-23	Solenoid, Pinch Roller	GP1B10	
3-24	Pin, Solenoid	KZ5A003	
3-25	Rod, Solenoid	KZ6A022	
3-26	Spacer, P.C. Board Ass'y, LED (A)	KZ7A823	
3-27	Cushion, Solenoid	PZ1C021	
3-28	Limit Stop, Solenoid	KZ2A016	
3-29	Washer, Spherical, Rod	KP0G004	
3-30	Spring, Pressure, Rod	GS2003	
3-31	Nuts, M4, Rod	F517-4	
3-32	Spring, Shifter Arm B	GS1028-A	
3-33	Shaft, Shifter Arm	KR4B001	
3-34	Arm, Shifter A	KR0B005	



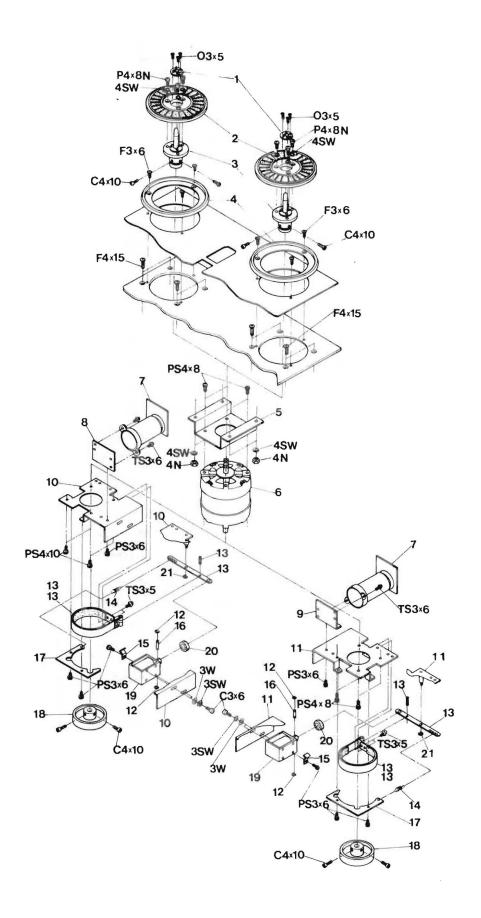
PARTS LIST 3. CAPSTAN, PINCH ROLLER, and SHIFTER ASSEMBLY

Ref. No.	Description	Part No.	Notes
3-35	Arm, Shifter B	KR0B006	
3-36	Knob, Cue Arm	KR4F002A	
3-37	Felt, Blind, Cue Arm	PZ1B001	
3-38	Shaft, Cue Arm	KR4B007	
3-39	Arm, Cue	KR4C001	
3-40	Switch, Micro	WH51029	
3-41	Bracket Ass'y, Switch, Cue	KR-4K-A	
3-42	Spring, Cue Arm	GS1033	
3-43	Hook, Cue Arm	KR4C003	
3-44	Latch Ass'y, Cue Arm	KR-4C-A	
3-45	Spring, Shifter Arm	GS1087	
3-46	Lug, Spring Hook	CN7D-003	



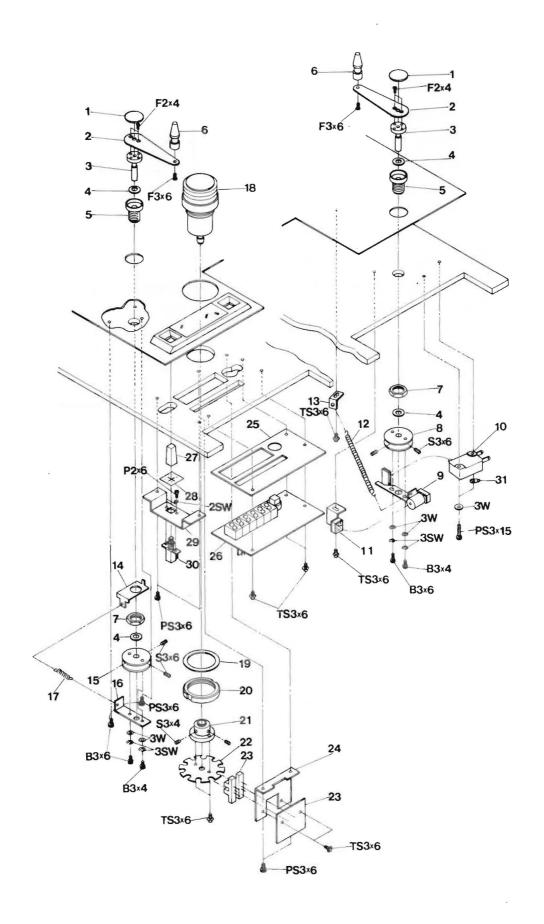
PARTS LIST 4. REEL ASSEMBLY

Ref. No.	Description	Part No.	Note
4-1	Nails, Reel Drive	KW0E038	
4-2	Reel Table	KW4J002	
4-3	Drum, Reel	KW0B017	
4-4	Protector, Reel	KW0H007A	
4-5	Bracket, Reel Motor	KW0G016	
4-6	Motor, Reel	MR1C023	
4-7	Capacitor, Reel motor, 9 µ F, 250WV	(CZ10047W)	- Ass'y
	P.C. Board, Capacitor	(PB9A179)	PB-76Z
4-8	Bracket, L, Capacitor	KW4B003	
4-9	Bracket, R, Capacitor	KW4B004	
4-10	Bracket, L, Brake	KW0G013	
4-11	Bracket, R, Brake	KW0G012	
4-12	Retaining Ring, E Type, ¢2	F74TE09	
4-13	Arm Ass'y, Brake	KW-4J-A	
4-14	Spring, Brake	GS1024	
4-15	Clamp, Brake	KZ3A047	
4-16	Pin, Solenoid, Brake	KZ5A003	
4-17	Retainer, Brake	KW4B001	
4-18	Drum, Brake	KWOA012	
4-19	Solenoid, Brake	GP1F02	
4-20	Cushion, Solenoid, Brake	PZ1B049	
4-21	Retaining Ring, E Type, \$3	F74TE15	



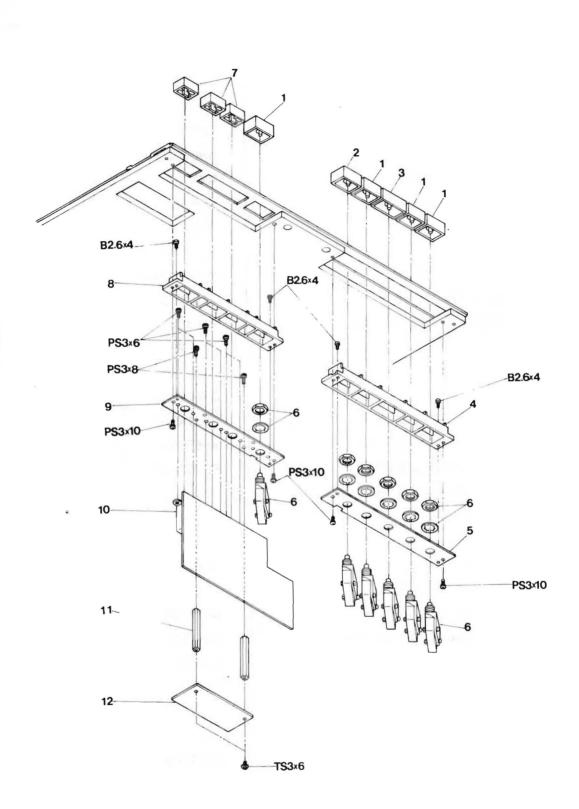
PARTS LIST 5. TENSION ARM, IMPEDANCE ROLLER, and TIMER ASSEMBLY

Ref. No.	Description	Part No.	Notes
5-1	Cap, Arm	KA0C005	
5-2	Arm, Tension	KAOAO17A	
5-3	Shaft, Arm	KA4J001	
5-4	Washer, Polyslider, ¢5 × +0.5	F524-5	
5-5	Holder, Arm	KA0B008	
5-6	Guide, Tension Arm	KG2D001	
5-7	Nut, Holder	KZ6D004	
5-8	Drum, B, Spring Retaining	KA0E005	
5-9	Arm, Ass'y, Switch	KA-4K-B	
5-10	Switch, Micro	WH51027	
5-11	Bracket Ass'y, Magnet	KA-4K-A	
5-12	Spring, Takeup, Tension Arm	GS1048	
5-13	Angle, Spring Hook	KZ3A023	
5-14	Plate, Spring Hook	KZ3A024	
5-15	Drum, A, Spring Retaining	KAOE004	
5-16	Angle, Limit Stop	KAOHOO4	
5-17	Spring, Supply Tension Arm	GS1032	
5-18	Roller Ass'y, Impedance	KI-2D-A	
5-19	Washer, Holder	K10H024	
5-20	Nut, Holder	K10H025	
5-21	Holder, Plate	K10H026	
5-22	Plate, Optical Shield	K14G003	
5-23	P.C. Board Ass'y, Direction	PB-82M	
5-24	Bracket, P.C. Board Ass'y	K14G002	
5-25	Sheet, Insulation	SR5K002	
5-26	P.C. Board Ass'y, Timer	PB-82L	
5-27	Button, Push, Memory	KN2067	
5-28	Felt, Blind, Button	PZ1B053	
5-29	Bracket, Switch, Memory	SR5K001	
5-30	Switch, Push, Memory	WH12097	
5-31	Lug, Terminal	CN7D-003	



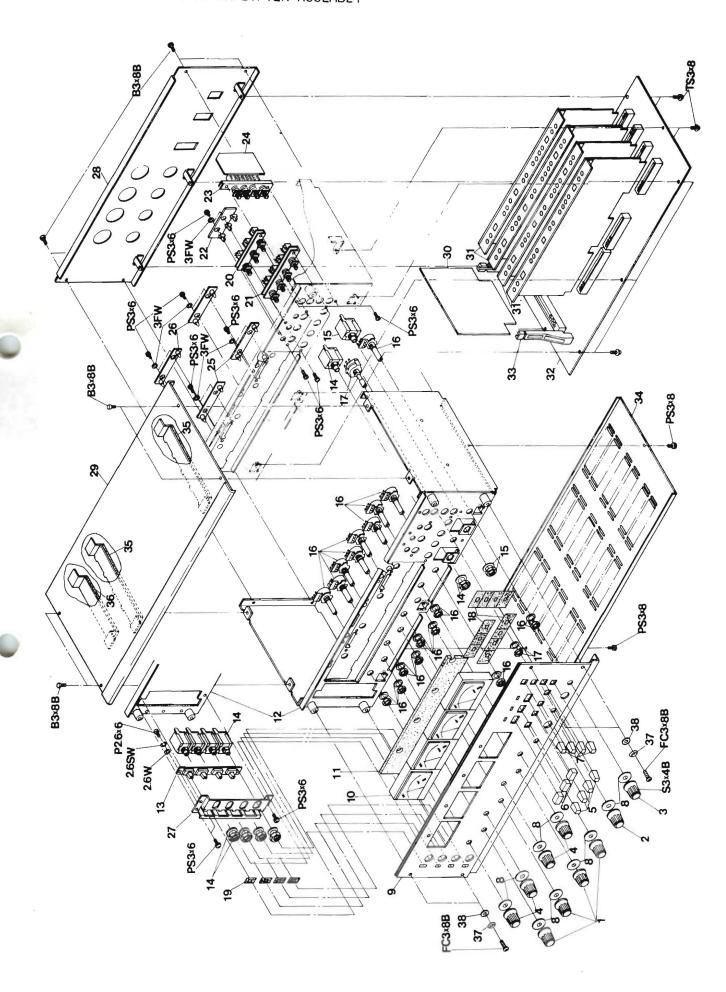
PARTS LIST 6. CUNTROL SWITCH ASSEMBLY

Ref. No.	Description	Part No.	Notes
6-1	Button, Push, A	KN2069	
	PLAY REWIND F.FWD EDIT		
6-2	Button, Push, B, REC	KN2070	
6-3	Button, Push, C, STOP	KN2071	
6-4	Protector, R, Button	CB20602	
6-5	Plate, R, Switch Base	CB20601	
6-6	Switch, Micro	WH11007	
6-7	Button, Push, POWER SPEED REEL	KN2072	
6-8	Protector, L, Button,	CB20701	
6-9	Plate, L, Switch Base	PB41E01	
6-10	P.C. Board, Ass'y, Power Switch	PB-76Q	
6-11	Stud, Power Switch P.C. Board	KZ7B106	
6-12	P.C. Board Ass'y, Aux. Switch	PB-42F	



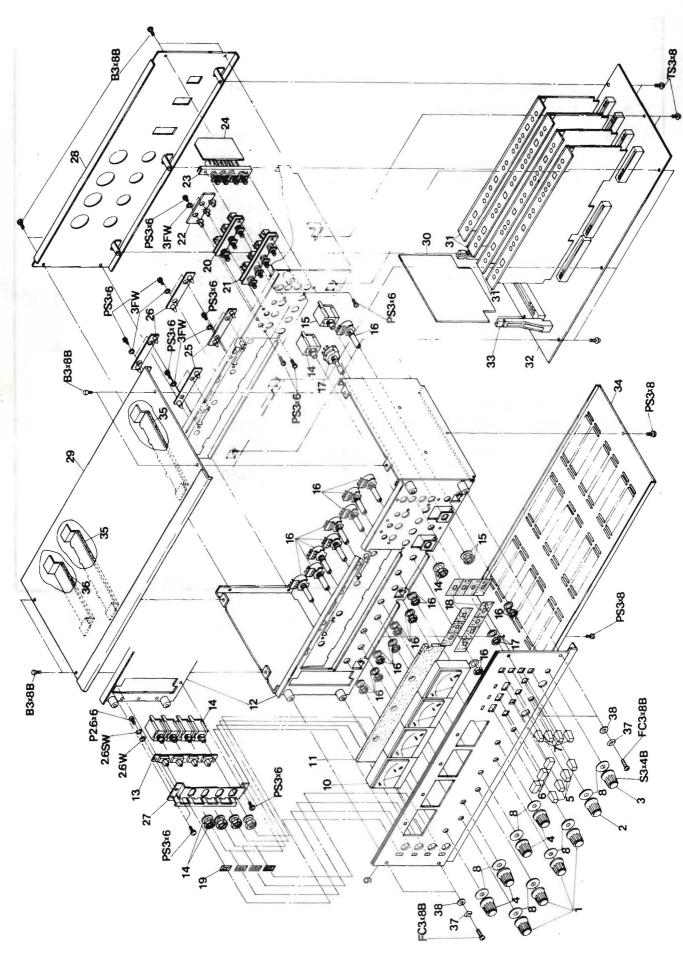
PARTS LIST 7. AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY

Ref. No.	Description	Part No.	Notes
7-1	Knob, LINE	KN1045B	
7-2	Knob, TEST USC	KN1045F	
7-3	Knob, PHONE LEVEL	KN1045D	
7-4	Knob, MIC	KN1045C	
7-5	Button, READY/SAFE	KN1060	
7-6	Button, MONITOR SELECT	WH0B016B	
7-7	Button, PHONE	KN1061	
7-8	Washer, Knob, Amp.	KZ6C052	
7-9	Panel, Trim, Amp.	A104501	
7-10	Meter, VU	ME11010	- Ass'
	Lamp, VU Meter	(ME11010A)	
7-11	Cushion, Meter	A104513	
7-12	Panel, Chassis, Amp.	A104502	
7-13	P.C. Board Ass'y, MIC ATT.	PB-82R	
7-14	Jack, MIC EXT-OSC	CN601142	
7-15	Jack, PHONES	CN602144	
7-16	Potentiometer, Amp., 10 kohm	RV214082	
7-17	Switch, Rotary, TEST OSC	WH63039	
7-18	Felt, Blind, Button	PZ1B053	
7-19	Felt, Blind, Slide Switch	PZ1B046	
7-20	Switch, Push, MONITOR SELECT	WH12098	
7-21	Switch, Push, READY/SAFE	WH12099	
7-22	P.C. Board Ass'y, LED,	PB-82Q	
	MONITOR SELECT		
7-23	Switch, Push, PHONES	WH12100	
7-24	P.C. Board Ass'y, Phone Amp.	PB-15A	
7-25	P.C. Board Ass'y, LED, PEAK	PB-82P	
7-26	P.C. Board Ass'y, LED, READY	PB-82N	
7-27	Bracket, Jack	A104509A	
7-28	Panel, Connector	A104805	
7-29	Cover, Amp.	A104815	
7-30	P.C. Board Ass'y, Amp. Control	PB-45E	



PARTS LIST 7. AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY

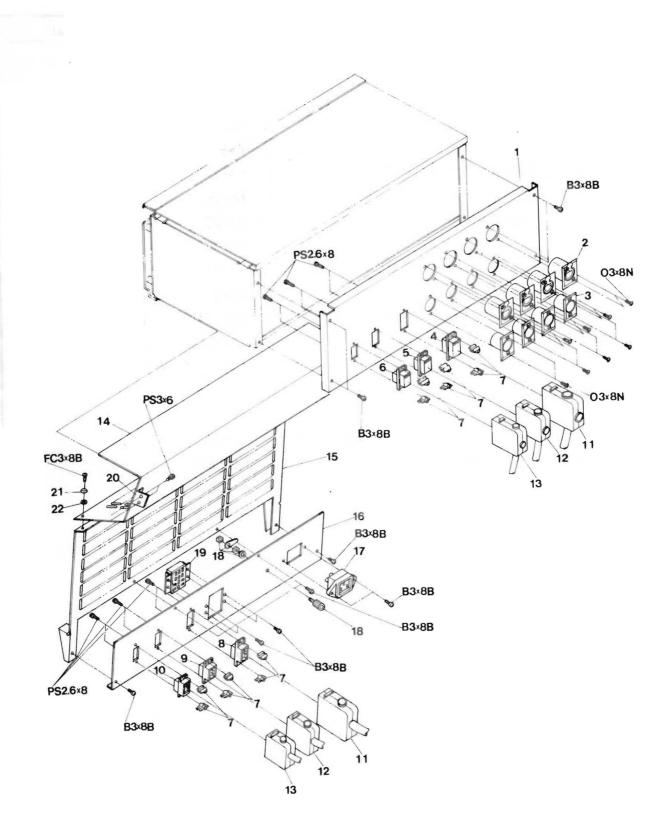
Ref. No.	Description	Part No.	Notes
7-31	P.C. Board Ass'y, REC/REP Amp.	PB-15M	- NAB
-/		PB-15N	- IEC
7-32	P.C. Board Ass'y, Mother	PB-76D —	Ass'y
7-33	Guide, P.C. Board	(CN7B-023)	1
7-34	Cover, Bottom, Amp.	A104809	
7-35	Pad, Retainer	A104818	
7-36	Pad, Retainer	A104819	
7-37	Washer, Trim, Panel	KZ6C051	
7-38	Washer, Vinyl, Panel	KZ6C011	C. P. C.



10-21

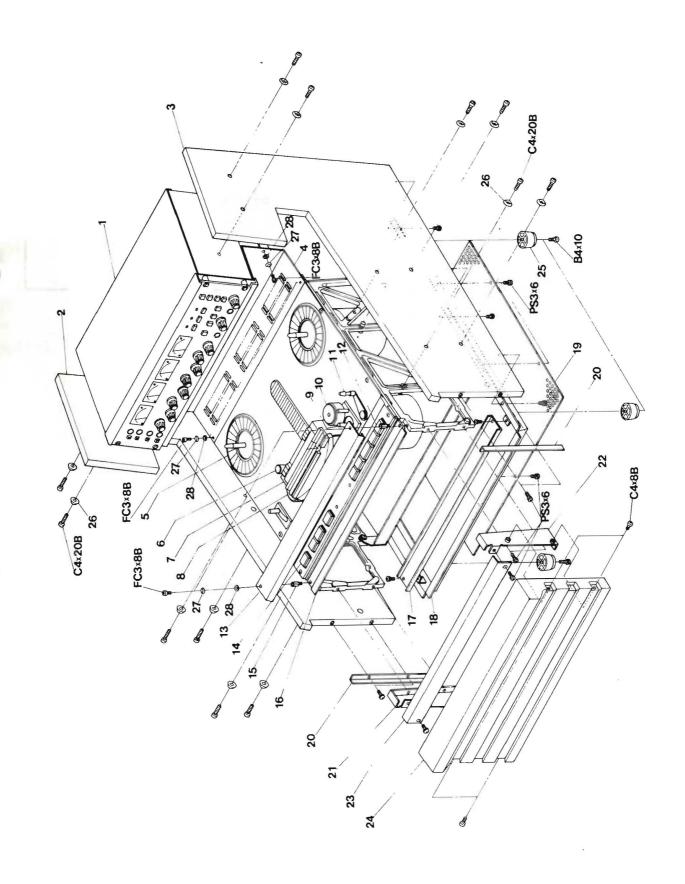
PARTS LIST 8. CONNECTOR PANEL ASSEMBLY

Ref. No.	Description	Part No.	Notes
8-1	Panel, Connector, Amp.	A104805	
8-2	Connector, 3 Socket, XLR Type	CN103046	
8-3	Connector, 3 Pin, XLR Type	CN103045	
8-4	Connector, Male, Power Supply	CN225135	
8-5	Connector, Male, Erase/Record Head	CN220134	
8-6	Connector, Male, Reproduce Head	CN216127	
8-7	Clamp, Connector	CN7B-061	
8-8	Connector, Female, Power Supply	CN225136	
8-9	Connector, Female, Erase/Record Head	CN220200	
8-10	Connector, Female, Reproduce Head	CN216128	
8-11	Cable Ass'y, Power Supply	ZA-62Z	
8-12	Cable Ass'y, Erase/Record Head	ZA-62Y	
8-13	Cable Ass'y, Reproduce Head	ZA-62X	
8-14	Cover, Ventilation	K105815	
8-15	Cover, Rear, Transport	T506601	
8-16	Panel, Connector, Transport	T506602	
8-17	Receptacle, A.C. Inlet, Power	CN603012	
8-18	Terminal, Ground	CN901040	
8-19	Connector Ass'y, Remote Control	CN7C-006	
8-20	Angle, Ventilation Cover	KZ3A045	
8-21	Washer, Trim, Panel	KZ6C051	
8-22	Washer, Vinyl, Panel	KZ6C011	



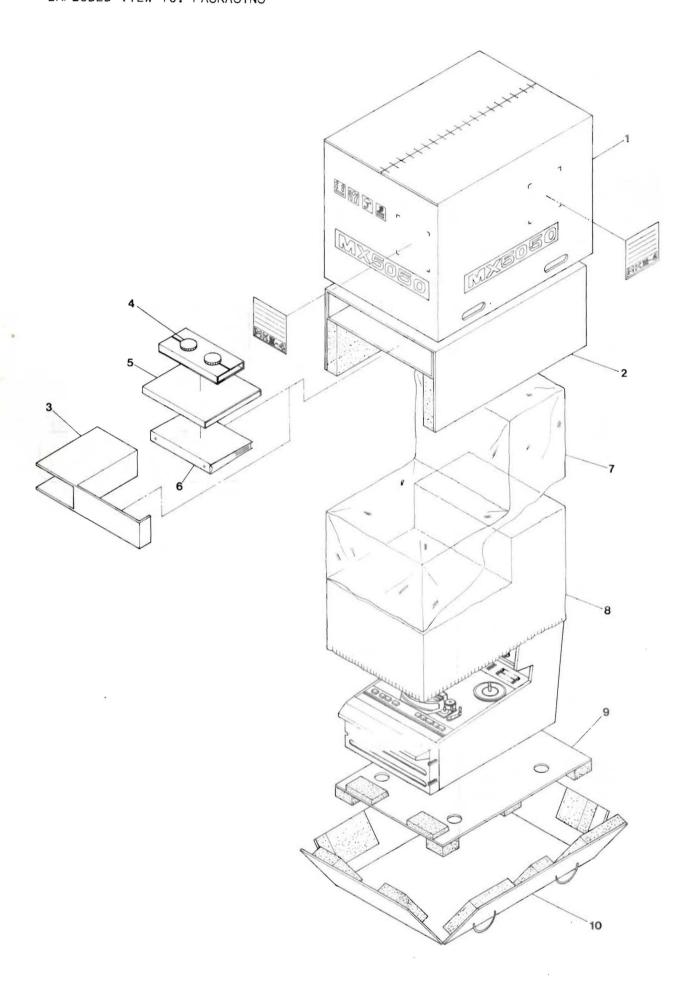
PARTS LIST 9. CASE ASSEMBLY

Ref. No.	Description	Part No.	Notes
9-1	Amplifier Ass'y	A1048	
9-2	Board, Side, L	K105801	
9-3	Board, Side, R	K105802	
9-4	Cover, Ventilation	K105815	
9-5	Reel Ass'y	KW-2E	
9-6	Tension Arm Ass'y A	KA-2H	
9-7	Head Ass'y	KH-2K	
9-8	Impedance Roller Ass'y	KI-2D	
9-9	Capstan Ass'y	KC-4V	
9-10	Pinch Roller Ass'y	KP-2H	
9-11	Tension Arm Ass'y	KA-21	
9-12	Control Switch Ass'y A	CB-234	
9-13	Cover, Front, Upper	K105814	
9-14	Control Switch Ass'y B	CB-238	
9-15	Stud, Spacer, Cover	KZ7B134	
9-16	Plate, Retainer, Front Cover	K105804	
9-17	Channel, Retainer, Front Cover	K105807	
9-18	Frame, Bottom	K105812	
9-19	Cover, Bottom	K105816	
9-20	Angle, Retainer, Front Cover	K105819	
9-21	Bracket, L, Front Cover	K105820	
9-22	Bracket, R, Front Cover	K105821	
9-23	Angle, Retainer, Front Cover	K105818	
9-24	Cover, Front	K105817	
9-25	Foot	CY4058	
9-26	Washer, Trim, Panel	KZ6C028	
9-27	Washer, Trim, Panel	KZ6C051	
9-28	Washer, Vinyl, Panel	KZ6C011	



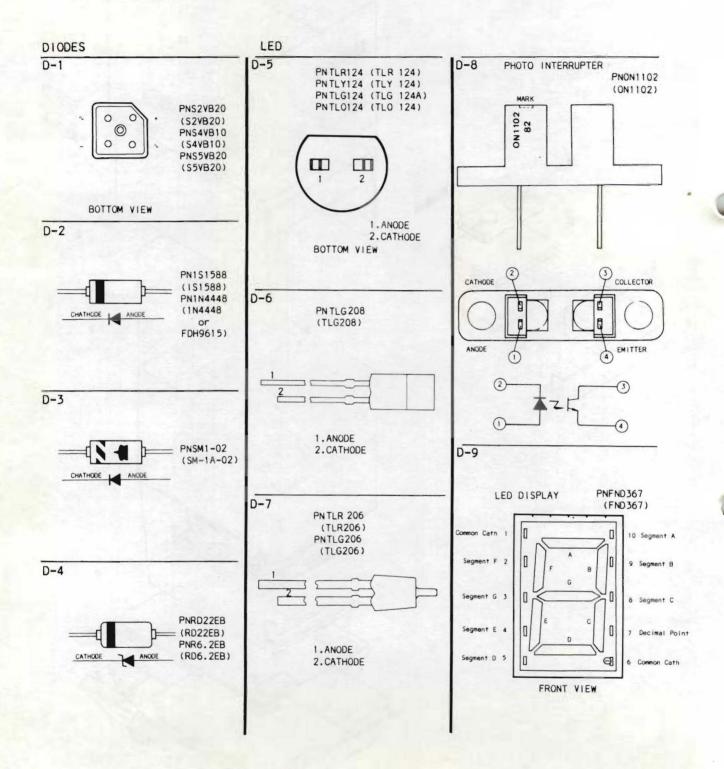
PARTS LIST 10. PACKAGING

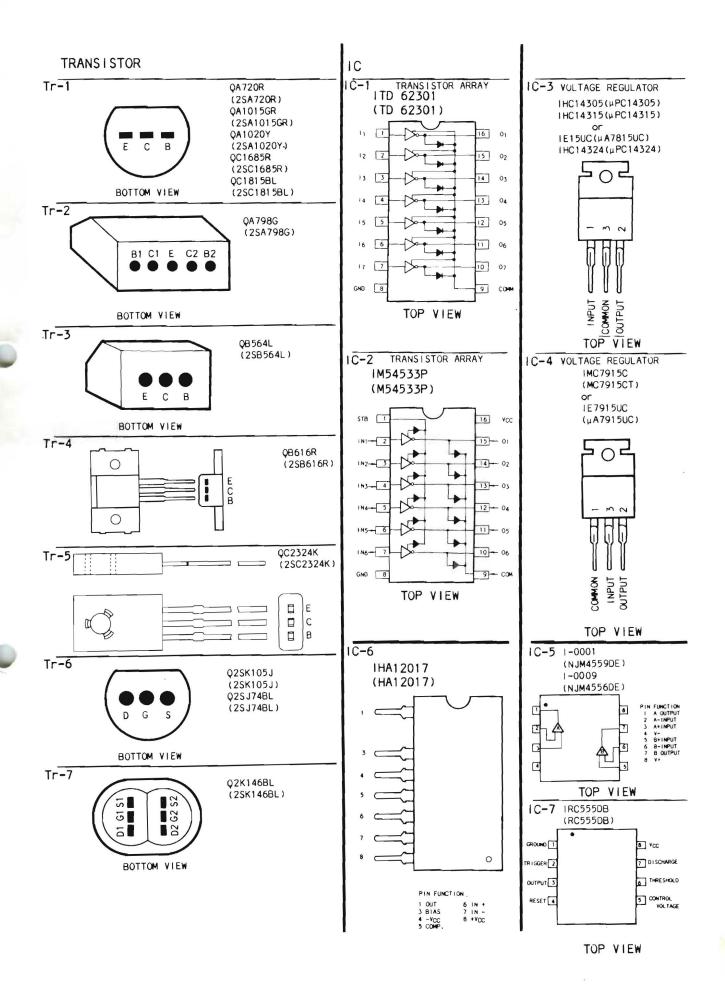
Ref. No.	Description	Part No.	Notes
10-1	Case, Packing	K705301	
10-2	Packing, Top	K705302	
10-3	Cover, Accessory Box	K705710	
10-4	Accessory, Hold Down Knob	KWOHC	
10-5	Accessory, Reel, NAB 10 1/2"	ZA-51H	
10-6	Accessory, Instruction and	OS3-035	
	Maintenance Manual	E 19 1 7 10	
10-7	Cover Polyethylene	PZ9C047	
10-8	Cover, Cloth	PZ9C034	N. T
10-9	Packing, Bottom	K705309	
10-10	Packing Side	K705312	ortho An

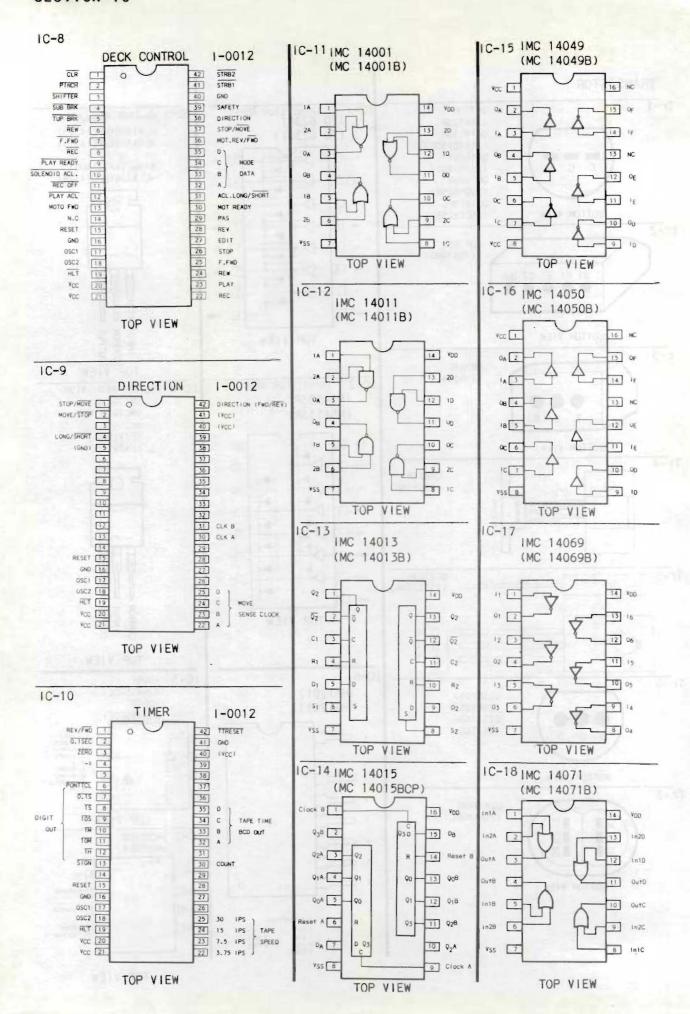


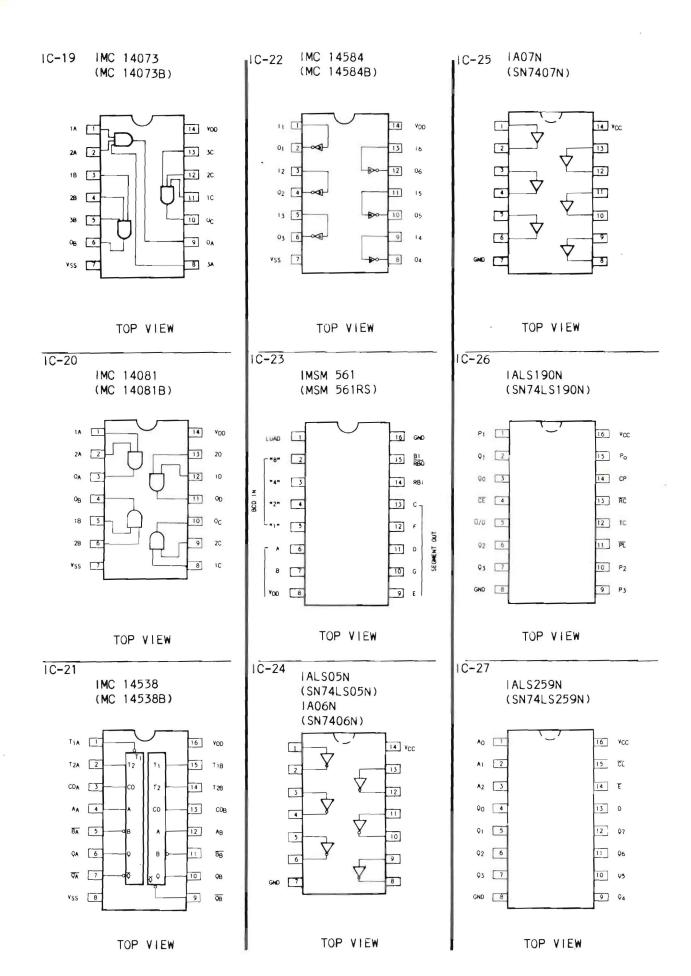
#### 10-4 PIN IDENTIFICATION

The following table shows the pin identification of all diodes, LEDs transistors, and integrated circuits (ICs), used in the circuits of this equipment.







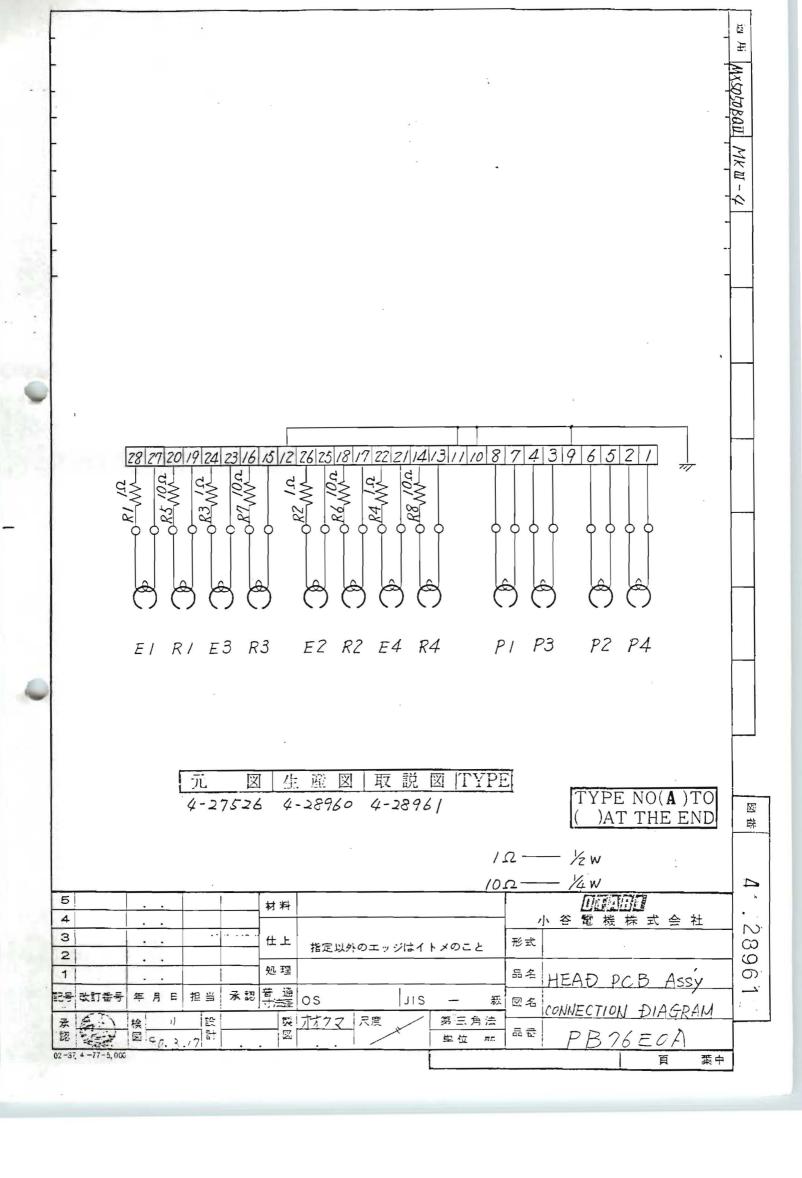


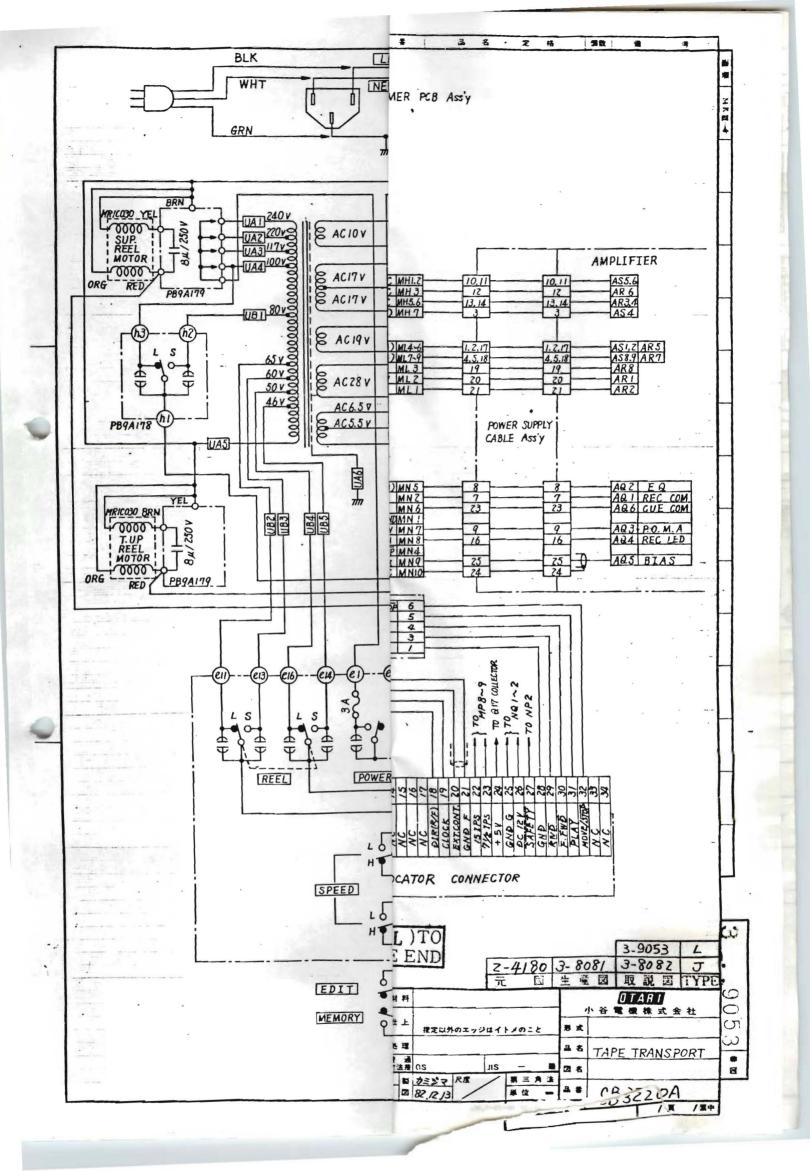
### MX5050 MK-III 4 TAPE RECORDER

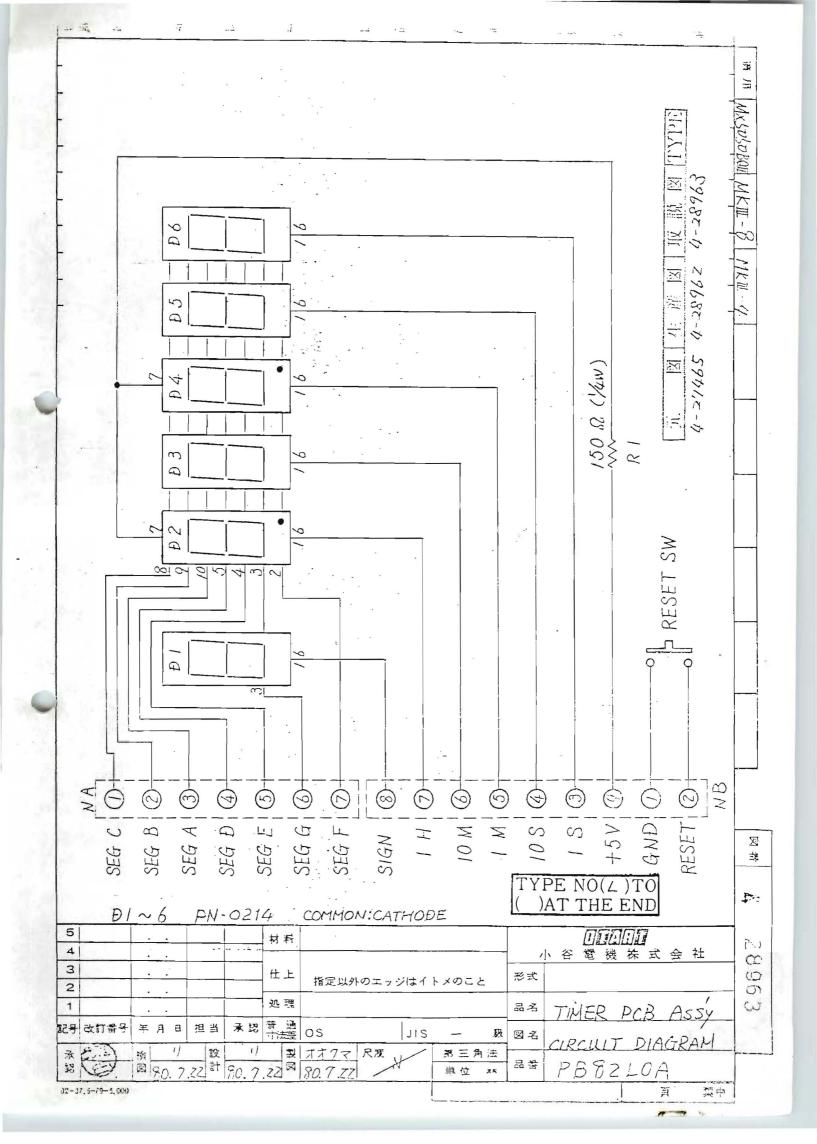
#### SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS

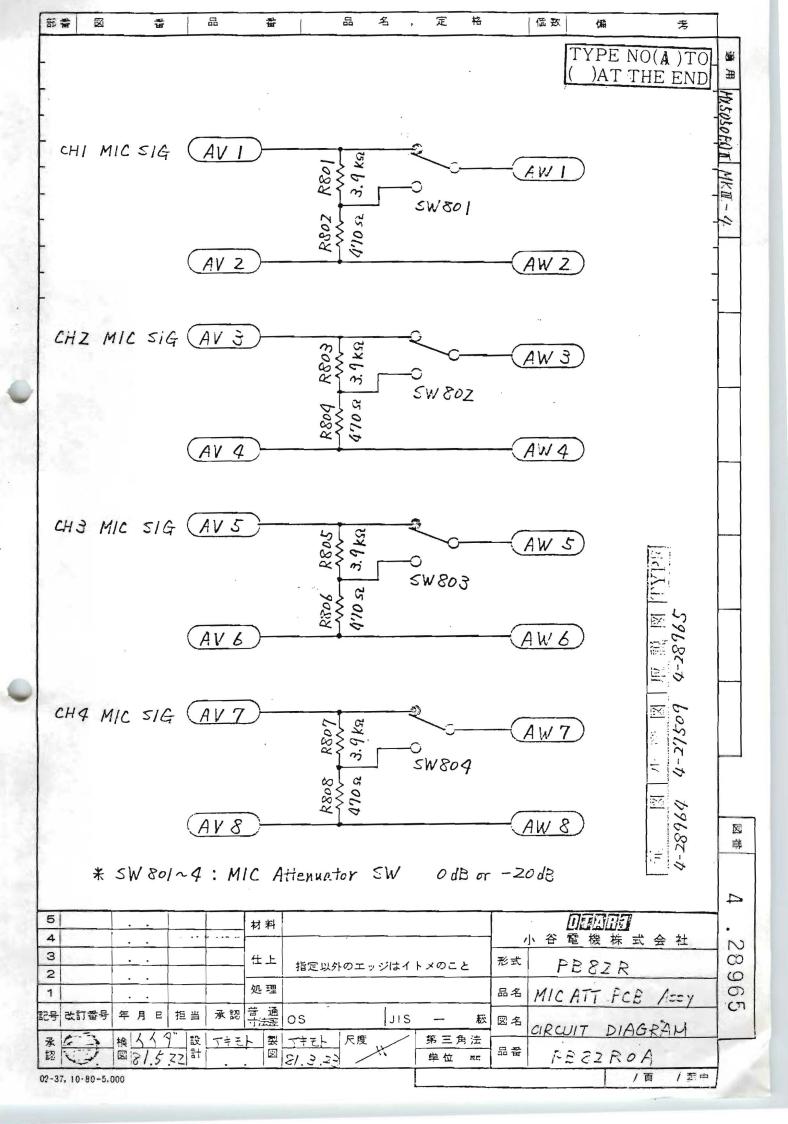
		$ ext{TYPE}   ext{L}$
OTARI PART	No. ASSEMBLY NAME	DWG. No.
PB76E0A	Head Connection PCB Ass'y	4-28961
T50660B	Tape Transport Wiring Diagra	m 3-9053
PB82LOA	Timer PCB Ass'y	4-28963
PB44S0BA	Control PCB Ass'y	3-9052
PB82R0A	MIC ATT PCB Ass'y	4-28965
PB15M0A	REC REP AMP PCB Ass'y	3-8499
PB45E0A	AMP Control PCB Ass'y	3-6649
PB76D0A	Mother PCB Ass'y	3-6287
PB15A0A	Head Phone PCB Ass'y	3-6399

MX5050 MK-III 4 22.DEC.1983









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