

TECHNICAL MANUAL

770 SERIES
REEL-TO-REEL
RECORDING AMPLIFIER

INTERNATIONAL TAPETRONICS CORPORATION

2425 South Main Street

Bloomington, Illinois 61701

TECHNICAL MANUAL (890-0025-000)

770 SERIES REEL-TO-REEL RECORDING AMPLIFIER

This Technical Manual is intended to be used as a supplement to, and in conjunction with ITC Technical Manual 890-0024-000, for the 770 Series Reel-to-Reel Reproducer.



INTERNATIONAL TAPETRONICS CORPORATION

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PREFACE

THE ITC INSTRUCTION MANUAL

International Tapetronics Corporation Manuals are written with the intent of assisting the reader-user toward a better understanding of ITC equipment. Most instruction manuals are seldom read except at the time of crisis when equipment malfunction is suspected. When this happens, the manual is usually missing, or at best, difficult to locate. PLEASE FIND A CONVENIENT SPOT TO KEEP THIS MANUAL.

We at ITC have tried to produce a useable manual. But, being human, we are subject to the frailties of behavior. Therefore, should you discover any errors or omissions, or should you wish to contribute any recommendations, please send us your comments. We will be most appreciative.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PRE	FACE
TAB	LE OF CONTENTSiii
ILLU	JSTRATIONSv
SEC	TION I. INTRODUCTION
Α.	General
	Recorder Electronics
	Head Assembly
D	Specifications
E.	Warranty
SEC	TION II. INSTALLATION
-	Unpacking and Handling2-1
В.	Installation in Rack or Console
	Connecting Audio Lines
	Remote Control Connections
E.	Preliminary Tests
SEC	TION III. UNIT OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS
A.	Controls and Indicators
	Record Set Switch
	2. Channel Select and P.R.S. (Play-Record Synchronization)
	3. Meter Select Switches
	4. LED Indicators
B.	Recording
SEC	TION IV. SETUP, ALIGNMENT, AND CALIBRATION
A.	General4-1
B.	Playback Meter Calibration
C.	Record Head Alignment
D.	Bias Trap Adjustment
E.	Bias Adjustment
F.	Recording Amplifier Equalization
G.	Record Line Meter Calibration (Rec)
H.	Two Speed Recording Amplifier Level Calibration
L	P.R.S. Amplifier Bias Trap4-4
J.	그들 사이들 맞은 점이 그들은 그는 사이를 가는 이 점점이 되었다. 그는 사이를 가지 않는 것이 없는 것이 없다. 그 없는 것 같은
K.	P.R.S. Amplifier Meter Calibration
er.	CTION V. ROUTINE MAINTENANCE
-	General5-1
В.	
C.	Spare Parts
12.00	CTION VI. THEORY OF OPERATION AND DESIGN
A.	General6-1
	Recorder Control Logic
C.	Bias Oscillator6-1
	Meter Amplifiers6-1
	Program Recording Amplifier
	Play-Record Synchronizing (P.R.S.) Amplifier

SEC	TION VII. ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS AND PARTS LIST
A.	Record and Meter Amplifier Component Loading and Overlay7-1
	Record and Meter Amplifier Parts List
C.	Bias Oscillator and Recorder Control Component Loading and Overlay 7-5
D.	Bias Oscillator and Recorder Control Parts List
E.	L.E.D. Indicator Card Component Loading and Overlay
F.	Mother Board Component Loading and Overlay7-9
G.	Mother Board Parts List
H.	Record Amplifier Schematic

ILLUSTRATIONS

	Page
Figure 2-1	Record Amplifier Input Connections
Figure 2-2	Remote Control Connections
Figure 2-3	Cable Interconnect Diagram2-2
Figure 2-4	Rear Panel Connectors
Figure 3-1	Front Panel Controls
Figure 4-1	Meter Calibration Adjustment Points
Figure 4-2	Head Adjustment Points4-2
Figure 4-3	
thru 4-6	Oscilloscope Phase Patterns
Figure 4-7	Bias Adjustment Points4-3
Figure 4-8	Equalization and Level Adjustment Points
Figure 5-1	Maintenance Schedule5-1
Figure 7-1	Record and Meter Amplifier Component Loading
	and Overlay
Figure 7-5	Bias Oscillator and Recorder Control Component Loading and Overlay
Figure 7-8	L.E.D. Indicator Card Component Loading and Overlay 7-8
Figure 7-9	Mother Board Component Loading and Overlay
Figure 7-11	Record Amplifier Schematic

SECTION I - INTRODUCTION

A. GENERAL

The 770 Series Recorder is designed for the broadcaster. It is ideally suited for use as a utility recorder automation system. The 770 Series is:

- designed to meet or exceed the NAB (National Association of Broadcasters) standards for reel-toreel tape recorders;
- available in a variety of configurations including,
 - ... one or two track, mono or stereo capabilities
 - tape speeds of 3-3/4 to 7-1/2 and 7-1/2 to 15 IPS:
- designed with a heavy 1/2 inch (12.700 mm) thick aluminum tool plate deck for stability;
- designed with a unique, high quality, professional head assembly;
- utilizes individual torque motors for supply and take up reel handling, and a D.C. servo capstan motor for tape drive; and
- designed for simplicity and serviceability of electronic components.

The 770 Series Record Amplifier and Transport features:

- low maintenance, positive action differential disc brakes;
- · strong, cast stainless steel turntables;
- long life control switches and an ingenious switch support;
- multispeed D.C. servo capstan motor;
- improved playback head.

All 770's are factory wired to accept the ITC subaudible 25 Hz detector module assembly, which is available as an option. This plug-in module is designed to provide a variety of operating modes.

B. RECORDER ELECTRONICS

The electronics of the 770 Series Recording Amplifier provides simplicity and serviceability. The mother/daughter board and ribbon cable connectors eliminate bulky wiring. All maintenance adjustments are either accessible at the front panel or directly above the printed circuit cards.

Front panel meter switching allows the operator to monitor the playback outputs, the recorder inputs, Play-Record Synchronizing, and program recording bias. The meter monitoring mode may be automatically switched to program play when in the play mode even though the recorder input monitor switch may be selected.

An input from the meter amplifier is brought out to the front panel of the recorder. Headphones may be plugged in at this point for monitoring purposes. An additional output is brought out to the rear panel of the recorder which may be used for the same purpose.

The stereo model is equipped with the Play-Record Synchronizing feature. P.R.S. allows the recording of information on one track in synchronization with material previously recorded on the other track.

The recorder electronics may be mounted directly below the reproduce transport or in a remote location up to 42 inches (1066.80 mm) away. A roll-around console is available as a special option.

C. HEAD ASSEMBLY

The ITC 770 Series recorder is equipped with a unique, high quality professional head assembly. The head is mounted in a bracket designed to allow total azimuth, height and zenith adjustments. Three plug-in heads are used in conjunction with independently mounted tape guides. The head assembly is equipped with a solenoid actuated tape lifter. Electrical connections to the head assembly, located on the transport deck, are made through special interconnect cables.

D. SPECIFICATIONS

Power:

(includes reproduce deck and recorder electronics) 105-125 volts, AC, 60 Hz, 165 watts max.

Recorder Source Impedance:

600 ohms

Recorder Input Impedance:

5000 ohms balanced (15 K ohm bridging strappable)

Input Level:

-22 dBm (.061 volts) minimum to record at "0" reference level (185 nWb/m flux level) +8 dBm (1.96 volts) maximum

Distortion (Record to Play):

Using 400 Hz tone recorded at NAB standard reference level (*) with reproduce amplifier adjusted for 0 dBM output, and measuring on a distortion, analyzer with a 700Hz to 20 kHz bandwidth

15 IPS 1.2%

7.5 IPS 1.5%

3.75 IPS 2.0%

NOTE: All distortion readings are tape-limited.

Amplifier Headroom:

Maximum amplifier headroom above reference level (185 nWb/m) using frequencies of 1 kHz and 10 kHz.

Tape Speed	peed 1 kHz	
15 IPS	+ 23 dB	+ 23 dB
7.5 IPS	+ 23 dB	+ 19 dB
3.75 IPS	+ 23 dB	+ 12 dB

Crosstalk:

Better than 50 dB at 1 kHz

Frequency Response:

3-3/4 ips (+2dB-3.5dB) 25 to 35 Hz; \pm 2dB 35 to 8,000 Hz.

7-1/2 ips (+2dB-3dB) 25 to 35 Hz; ± 2 dB 35 to 15.000 Hz.

15 ips (+2dB-3.5dB) 25 to 35 Hz; $\pm 2dB$ 35 to 18,000 Hz.

Equalization:

NAB with adjustments for high frequency control

Headphone Output:

8 ohms or greater

Meter Amplifier Monitor:

600 ohms (available at rear chassis)

Remote Control:

Record set switch and record indicator lamp

External Connectors:

Latching and phono types. Mating plugs and sockets furnished.

Head and Track Configuration:

Full Track monophonic

Half Track monophonic

Half Track stereophonic (2 channel)

Quarter Track stereophonic (2 channel)

Metering:

Taut-band movement with "A" scale. Meter switch selection for metering the following:

Normal line recording level, P.R.S. bias and program play, (Meter sensitivity may be calibrated for 0 to + 18 dBm output level.)

Erase Depth:

Below Noise Level

Ambient Operation Temperature:

55°C - 131°F maximum

Mounting:

Rack mounting. (Console cabinet optional.)

Dimensions:

19 inches wide (482,60 mm) 9 inches deep (228,60 mm) 3-1/2 inches high (88,90 mm)

Weight:

15 pounds (6.805 kg) unpacked

(*) Measurements made using 3M type 206 or equivalent tape

E. WARRANTY

Seller warrants to purchaser that the equipment sold is free of defects of workmanship or material and conforms to the specifications referred to set out herein. This warranty extending only to the original user is for a period of two years from date of shipment and no claim shall be maintained hereunder unless written notice is received by Seller within thirty days after discovery of the facts giving rise to the claim. The sole or exclusive liability of Seller for breach of warranty shall be to refund the purchase price of the item sold, or at its option, to replace or repair the item or part concerned FOB its factory, or such other place as it may designate. Seller's liability shall arise only if purchaser causes the defective part or item to be delivered to Seller for inspection upon Seller's request at purchaser's expense. Items manufactured by persons other than Seller shall bear the warranty given by such other persons and no other warranty. This warranty shall not be effective if the alleged defect is due to maltreatment, exposure, excessive moisture, or any other use of equipment other than the use for which the manufacturer prescribed.

SECTION II - INSTALLATION

A. UNPACKING AND HANDLING

Carefully remove the 770 Series Recording Amplifier from the shipping carton and inspect the unit for damage. All packing material must be retained if a claim for shipping damages is to be filed, and therefore, should be kept on hand until installation has been completed in case concealed damage is discovered. If shipping damage is found, contact ITC for assistance in claims. It is suggested that packing material be retained for any future use.

B. INSTALLATION IN RACK OR CONSOLE

All 770 Series Recording Amplifier modules are supplied in a 19" (482.60 mm) rack mounting configuration. If an excessive amount of heat is present in the rack in which the machine is to be mounted, be certain to supply adequate ventilation for proper operation of this unit. Ideally, the recording amplifier module should be mounted directly under the 770 Series Playback Deck, so that heat rising from the torque motors and other heat producing components will not contribute any heat to the recording electronics.

All consoles for ITC reel to reel recorders and reproducers are shipped separately and, therefore, will require mounting following shipments.

After removing the console from the packing material, install the four casters in the bottom of the console legs. Set the console upright and rotate the transport deck table to its vertical position by pressing the release button located on the front upper right hand side of the console cabinet. This will allow the table to rotate and lock in various planes. With the aid of another person, carefully slide the transport mechanism into the mounting area.

NOTE: When handling the transport, be careful not to damage items such as motors and brakes.

After the transport is properly located, carefully rotate the table back to its horizontal position. Secure the assembly with the enclosed rack mounting screws and washers.

Included with the console is a 1-3/4" (44.45 mm) filler panel. This panel must be mounted toward the top end of the transport deck assembly in order to fill the vacant space.

The recorder chassis is mounted by sliding it into position from the front of the console and then securing it with the enclosed hardware.

C. CONNECTING AUDIO LINES

A 6-pin socket is provided with each 770 Series Recording Amplifier for the audio input connections. Refer to Figure 2-1 for the connection of this socket. Observe the proper phase relationship on two channel units.

A 600 ohm unbalanced output of the meter amplifier(s) is provided on the rear of the recording amplifier chassis. J703 and J704 are standard phono type connector sockets.

It is recommended that two conductor shielded cables be used for recorder input connections. Single conductor shielded cable may be used for the meter amplifier output connections.

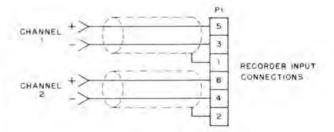


FIGURE 2-1

In order to provide proper monitoring and control facilities, several interconnect cables are used to connect the recording amplifier chassis and the reproducer deck. The first cable contains two 6-pin plugs, one at each end. One end connects to J102 located on the reproducer deck, the other end plugs into connector J4 located on the rear panel of the recording amplifier chassis. The playback audio output connections must now be connected to output connector J3 which is also located on the back of the recording amplifier.

The second interconnect cable has 15-pin plugs located at each end. One end plugs into connector J101, which is located on the reproducer deck, the other end plugs into connector J2, which is located on the recording amplifier.

In addition to the two previously described interconnect cables, there are two head cables (4 cables in stereo units) which must be connected between the appropriate head connectors on the recording amplifier and the reproducer deck. These cables are individually identified and must be connected to their matching sockets and plugs. If not connected properly, bias will need to be recalibrated.

D. REMOTE CONTROL CONNECTIONS

Remote control functions are provided through connector J101 for START, STOP, FAST REWIND, FAST FORWARD, and associated lamp circuits (24 volt, 40 ma.). All functions are direct, pin for pin connections.

The control functions, record set, and record lamp are shown in Figure 2-2. If desired, the RECORD SET switch may be wired from pin 17 to pin 1 rather than pin 17 to pin 11 as shown on the remote schematic. When wired in this manner, RECORD SET is active both prior to and during the START - RUN mode of operation. The remote switch must be a momentary contact, normally open single pole type. Remote indication of the RECORD SET function is obtained by connecting the RECORD SET LAMP between pin 16 and pin 1. The circuit is designed to operate a 24V, 40 ma. incandescent bulb.

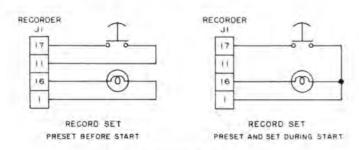


FIGURE 2-2

E. PRELIMINARY TESTS

Check all motors and rotating parts before operating the 770 Series machine. They should rotate freely. Be certain the P.C. cards, relays, and ribbon cable connectors are properly seated. Before plugging in the power cord insure that the line frequency and voltage are correct, $117 \text{ volts} \pm 10\%$, 60 Hz.

The ready indicator LED should illuminate if the tape has been properly loaded onto the deck. After loading the tape press either or both channel select switches. (Only one switch if the machine is mono.) When pressed, the record set LED(s) indicator should illuminate.

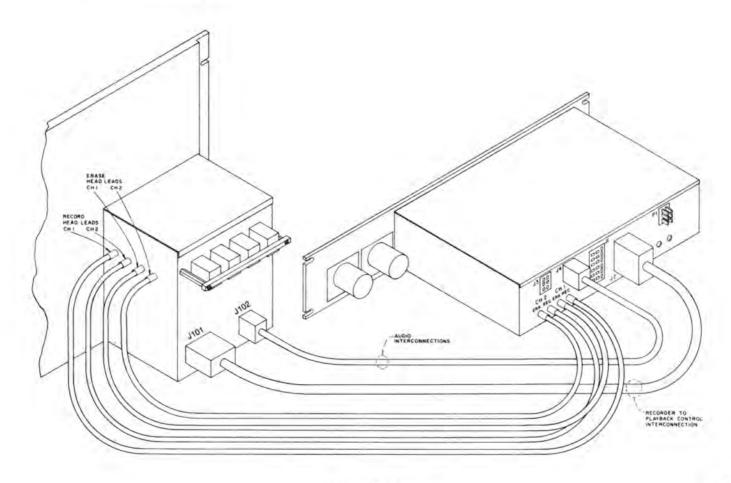


FIGURE 2-3

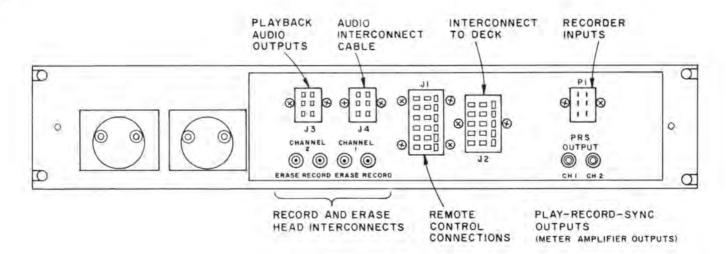


FIGURE 2-4

SECTION III - OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

A. CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

Six switches are present on the stereo system and five on the mono.

1. Record Set Switch

The record switch may be operated in two different configurations. The configuration depends upon the strappable option selected.

- If points A and B on the bias oscillator and recorder control PC board are strapped together, the record set switch will be active only during the START-RUN mode.
- If points C and D are strapped together, the RECORD SET switch will be active in either the READY mode or during the START - RUN mode of operation.

The RECORD SET switch is active only when the correct CHANNEL SELECT switch(es) is depressed. This provides a "SAFE" condition whereby pre-recorded material may not be erased. On a two channel unit the individual CHANNEL SELECT switches provide the Play-Record Synchronizing as another built-in feature.

Channel Select and P.R.S. (Play-Record-Synchronization)

The P.R.S. feature is standard on all two channel 770 reel to reel recording amplifiers. The P.R.S. circuitry allows the recording of information on one track while monitoring material previously recorded on the other track. The following conditions must exist for proper operation of P.R.S.:

- a) The METER SELECT switch must be in record (REC) position:
- b) Either Channel 1 or Channel 2 SELECT switch must be depressed; and (If both CHANNEL

SELECT switches are depressed simultaneously P.R.S. is nonfunctional.)

c) The recorder must be set to the RECORD mode and moving tape.

If the operator is recording on Channel 1, the Channel 2 meter circuit will monitor program material which has been previously recorded on Channel 2. The monitoring is through the recording head, and therefore is in perfect synchronization with the material being recorded on Channel 1. The output of the P.R.S. amplifier may be monitored through the front panel headphone output and/or the rear chassis meter mode output connector. At all other times, the meter switching will function normally.

3. Meter Select Switches

a) Play

With this switch depressed, the meter circuitry will monitor the output of the reproduce amplifier at all times.

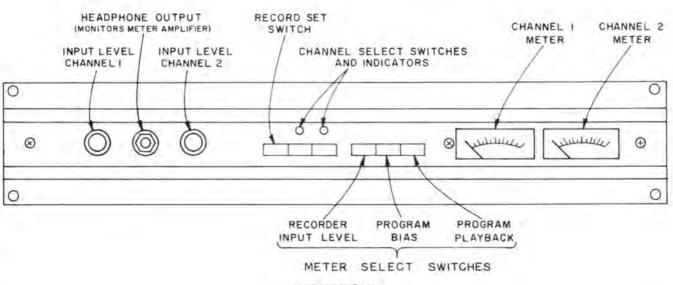
b) Bias

With this switch depressed, program bias will be continuously monitored during the recording mode. There will be no meter indication during the play mode.

c) Record (REC)

This switch performs three basic functions

- Monitors the input of the recorder if in the RECORD SET mode;
- Monitors the P.R.S. output as previously described; and
- Automatically switches to and monitors the reproducer output if not in the RECORD SET mode.



4. LED Indicators

The red LED indicators will be illuminated only when a channel has been selected and the RE-CORD SET switch depressed as previously described.

B. RECORDING

To record a reel of tape:

- 1. Load and thread a reel of tape;
- 2. Depress the appropriate channel select switches;
- Press the RECORD SET switch and observe that the record LED illuminates, indicating the machine is in the RECORD mode.
- Press the START switch. The RECORD switch can be pressed after the START switch, if so wired.
- Adjust recording level on the VU meters so that major peaks do not exceed the O VU point, but should remain as close to the ZERO indication as possible.

SECTION IV. - SETUP, ALIGNMENT, AND CALIBRATION

A. GENERAL

All ITC recording amplifiers and record/reproducers are fully tested and adjusted at the factory for optimum performance and normally require no further adjustments prior to installation. However, due to normal variations in tape types and oxide formations, the factory adjustment of the Record Amplifier may be "tweaked" for optimum performance with the tape brand you are using. As with any tape recorder, optimum performance is achieved only when the Record Amplifier is carefully adjusted to a specific tape type and brand. Customers using several types and brands of tape should expect variations in performance due to different oxides, and should be aware that performance characteristics of the 770 System can and may vary depending on the tape used. Best consistent performance is achieved when a single tape type is used, and the Record Amplifier is adjusted for that particular tape.

Adjustments of the recording amplifier should not be undertaken unless a defined lack of performance exists and the reproducer has been carefully tested and found not to be a contributing factor. The adjustments described in this section of the Technical Manual should be followed in the sequence presented to achieve a fully and accurately aligned recorder. Access to adjustments points is by removal of the front switch panel dress plate and top stainless steel chassis plate. Note that many adjustments are dependent upon and interact directly with each other. Therefore, when one specific adjustment is changed, it may be necessary to perform through the entire adjustment procedures for the recorder.

Do not make any recorder adjustment until the reproducer has been totally and accurately calibrated.

B. PLAYBACK METER CALIBRATION

- Depress the play meter switch S605.
- Connect a 600 ohm load(s) across pins 3 and 5 (Channel 1 for Mono) and pins 4 and 6 (Channel 2 for stereo) of connector J3. Connect an accurate high impedance voltmeter across the load on pins 3 and 5.
- 3. Thread and play an NAB standard reference tape or its equivalent and observe that the voltmeter reads 0 dBm. If necessary, adjust the front panel level control on the reproducer deck to obtain this reading.
- While playing the reference tone, (700 Hz at 185 nW/m), adjust R408 for a "0" VU reading on the front panel meter.
- Follow the same procedures outlined in Step 4 to calibrate the Channel 2 VU meter. The calibration potentiometer is R472. See Figure 4-1 for location of these trimmers.

C. RECORD HEAD ALIGNMENT

Be certain that prior to making any record head azimuth adjustments that the reproduce head is accurately aligned, as outlined in Section IV, B-1 of the 770 Reproducer Technical Manual.

- Connect an audio signal generator to the input plug P1, pins 3 and 5. Set the frequency of the oscillator to 15 kHz and level to -10dbm.
- Connect a high impedance voltmeter to the load on pins 3 and 5 of the reproducer output J3 and set the range to 0 dBm.
- Thread a reel of blank tape typical of that normally used
- 4. Press the START and RECORD button.

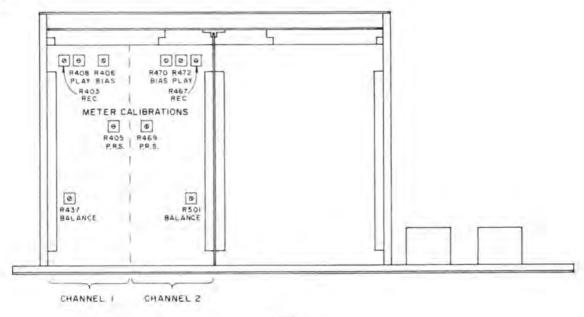


FIGURE 4-1

- Turn the Channel 1 record level control to provide a mid-scale reading on the voltmeter.
- 6. Carefully adjust the record head azimuth for maximum reading on the voltmeter (reduce the record level as necessary to keep the voltmeter on scale). Refer to Figure 4-2 for location of the record head azimuth control.

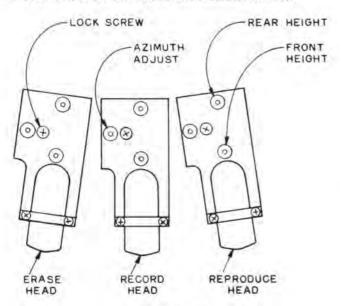
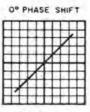
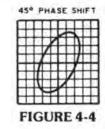


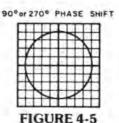
FIGURE 4-2

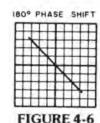
- 7. The following procedure should be used on stereo recorder/reproducer units:
 - a) Connect the audio signal generator both Channel 1 and Channel 2 input, adjust the oscillator frequency to 15 kHz, and amplifier level to approximately -10 VU. Be certain that the Record Amplifier inputs are being fed in-phase.
 - b) Connect the "X" or vertical input of an oscilloscope to pins 3 and 5 of the reproducer output, and connect the "Y" or horizontal inputs of the scope to pins 4 and 6. Verify that both scope inputs are properly phased. With tape loaded, press both channel select switches, the record set switch, and the start switch. Adjust the oscilloscope horizontal gain to provide a deflection equal to that of the vertical.
 - c) While recording the 15 kHz tone, adjust the record head azimuth screw until a pattern similar to that shown in Figure 4-3 is achieved. This pattern represents "0" or near "0" phase shift in the system.
 - d) Sweep the signal generator from 15 kHz to 1,000 Hz and watch the phase shift pattern on the oscilloscope. If the pattern turns over (Figure 4-4 or Figure 4-5) the record head azimuth screw must be readjusted until no phase reversals occur. An inphase scope pattern must be observed for all frequencies between 15 kHz and 50 Hz. Adjust the record head azimuth until this condition exists. NOTE: At very high audio frequencies, a small amount of scope pattern "jitter" is normal.

- e) Once proper azimuth and phasing has been obtained, carefully tighten down the head locking screw while watching the oscilloscope to be certain that alignment has not changed.
- f) Recheck alignment by starting and stopping tape motion several times and also by sweeping the generator the full audio range while in the record mode.









D. BIAS TRAP ADJUSTMENT

- Remove the top cover of the recording amplifier.
- 2. Connect a low capacity probe and oscilloscope to the junction of resistors R450 and R451. See Figure 4-6.
- Depress both channel select switches, the record set switch and the start switch.
- 4. Using a fiber screwdriver, adjust bias coil L601 until a minimum reading is seen on the scope.
- Repeat the same procedure on stereo units except monitor the signal at the junction of resistor R514 and R515 while adjusting bias trap coil L602.

E. BIAS ADJUSTMENT

- 1. Connect a 600 ohm load to P1, pins 3 and 5, (Channel 1 or mono input) and pins 4 and 6 (Channel 2 on stereo units) of the recorder.
- 2. Connect an audio signal generator across the load on pins 3 and 5. Set the output to approximately -10 dBm and the frequency to 1 kHz.
- 3. Connect a high impedance voltmeter to the 600 ohm load on pins 3 and 5 of the reproducer output J3. Set the range of the voltmeter to 0 dBm.
- Thread a reel of tape, typical of that regularly used. It is important that the type of tape used when setting bias is the type that is to be regularly used, as various types of magnetic recording tape have differing bias requirements. (See comments regarding tape type in SECTION IV. A.)
 - 5. Press START and RECORD buttons.

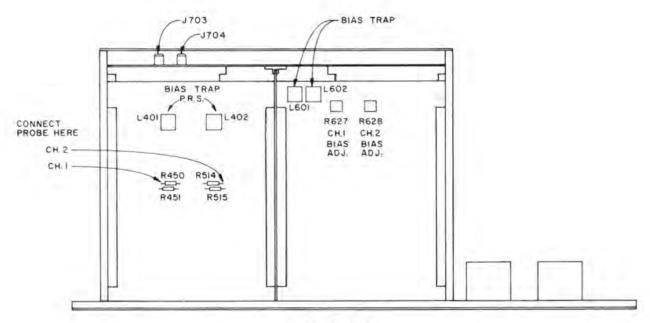


FIGURE 4-7

- Advance the Channel 1 level control to provide a mid-scale reading on the voltmeter.
- Adjust trimmer potentiometer R627 (see Figure 4-6) for a maximum reading on the voltmeter.

NOTE: A delay will be presented between the recording and play process. Make these adjustments slowly.

 On stereo units, use the same procedure as outlined above to adjust Channel 2 bias, using trimmer potentiometer R628.

F. RECORDING AMPLIFIER EQUALIZATION

- Thread a reel of blank tape of the type regularly used in the machine. It should be noted that a single tape type be used from day-to-day as frequency response characteristics and bias requirements vary considerably between the various tape formulations.
- Connect the audio signal generator across the load on P1 pins 3 and 5. Set the frequency to 700 Hz and level to approximately -10 dBm.
- Connect the high impedance voltmeter to the load on pins 3 and 5 of the reproducer outputs J3. Set the range to 0 dBm.
 - Set the speed switch to the "high" position.
 - 5. Press the record and start button.
- Advance the Channel 1 record level control until a -10 dBm reading is observed on the voltmeter.
- Change the frequency of the audio signal generator to 15 kHz (on 15 IPS and 7-1/2 IPS machines only), and observe the output level on the voltmeter.
- 8. While recording the high frequency tone, adjust the high speed equalization pot until the high frequency is equal in level to the -10 dBm reference tone established in step 6. Refer to Figure 4-8 for location.

- Slowly sweep the signal generator from 15 kHz to 700 Hz while observing output level.
 - Set the speed switch to the low speed position.
- Record a 700 Hz tone and adjust the Channel 1 input level control for a -10 dBm reading on the voltmeter.
- 12. Change the frequency of the signal generator to 15 kHz (7.5 kHz if this is a 3-3/4 IPS machine) and adjust the low equalization control for a -10 dBm reading on the voltmeter. See Figure 4-8.

G. RECORD LINE METER CALIBRATION (REC)

- Set the speed switch to the high speed position.
- Connect the signal generator to the inputs of the recorder, and the voltmeter across the output of the reproducer unit. Make certain that all 600 ohm loads are in place.
- 3. Record a 700 Hz tone and adjust the input level controls for a 0 dBm reading on the voltmeter.

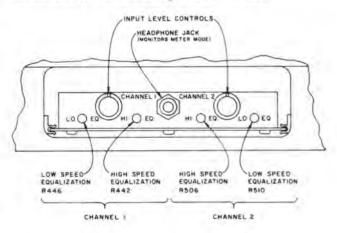


FIGURE 4-8

- 4. Depress the REC meter switch, S603
- Adjust the record meter calibration control R403 for a "0" reading on the VU meter. See Figure 4-1.
- On two channel units, repeat the above procedure, using R467 to calibrate the Channel 2 record line meter.

H. TWO SPEED RECORDING AMPLIFIER LEVEL CALIBRATION

Make this calibration only after the steps in Section G have been performed.

- Set the signal generator input so that a "0" VU reading is obtained on the front panel VU meter at 700 Hz. (The REC meter select switch and the Record Set switch must be depressed.)
- 2. Put the speed select switch in the low speed position.
- Adjust R437, balance for a 0 dBm reading on the high impedance voltmeter connected across the output terminals. Figure 4-1.
- 4. On stereo units, use the same procedure as outlined above but use R501 for the Channel 2, recording amplifier level calibration control. Figure 4-1.

I. P.R.S. AMPLIFIER BIAS TRAP

- Refer to Figure 4-7 for the location of the components used in the following adjustments.
- Connect an audio voltmeter to the meter amplifier output jack J703 located on the rear panel of the record chassis.
- Set the Channel 1 record select switch to the off position (out) and set the Channel 2 record select switch \$602 to its on position (in).
- Load a blank reel of tape onto the playback deck transport.
 - 5. Press the record and the start switches.

- While in the record mode with the tape in motion, adjust bias trap L401 for a minimum reading on the voltmeter.
- 7. Repeat the same procedure for Channel 2. Channel 1 record select switch should be in, Channel 2 record select switch should be out, and the bias trap for Channel 2, L402, should be adjusted.

J. BIAS METER CALIBRATION

- 1. Press the bias meter select switch S604.
- Load a reel of tape and set the machine to record and start. (Both channel select switches should be depressed.)
- 3. Adjust potentiometer R406 until a "0" VU indication is read on Channel 1 meter. See Figure 4-1.
- 4. Adjust potentiometer R470 for a "0" VU reading on the Channel 2 meter.

K. P.R.S. AMPLIFIER METER CALIBRATION

- Record a 2-minute length of 700 Hz tone on Channel 1. Be certain that this tone is recorded at a 0 VU level.
- Depress the Channel 2 record select switch and be certain that the Channel 1 record select switch is out (OFF).
- 3. Rewind the tape to the beginning of the 700 Hz tone
- Set the machine for the record mode and press the start switch. While playing the tape, adjust R405 for "0" VU on the Channel 1 meter.
- 5. Repeat the above procedure for calibrating the Channel 2 P.R.S. meter. The channel select switch for Channel 2 should be in the off position and the channel select switch for Channel 1 would be in the on position. Use calibration potentiometer R469.

SECTION V. - ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

A. GENERAL

International Tapetronics Corporation has designed the 770 Series Reel-to-Reel for high reliability, and maximum length of service before routine scheduled service.

The DC Servo capstan motor utilizes both a permanently lubricated ball bearing and an oilite bearing. Under continuous use the oilite bearing should be periodically oiled, and will be detailed later.

The solenoid plunger is TEFLON coated, and operates within a brass tube. This combination eliminates the need for any lubrication and wear is negligible.

Brake discs and pads are a high strength metal alloy, and will endure 250,000 operations or more before maintenance is required.

Torque motor bearings are permanently sealed and should never require maintenance.

Daily inspection of the heads is recommended, and more frequent inspection is desireable if the unit is in heavy or continuous use. Head cleaning should be performed on a frequent and regular basis to insure optimum performance. Use a clean cotton swab dipped in Isopropyl alcohol for this procedure. All metal components in the tape path-capstan, tape guides, idler arm, and guide posts-should also be frequently cleaned. The 770 pressure roller should also be kept clean in order to maintain the best tape pulling characteristics. During the cleaning, insure that all traces of oxide and lubricant are removed from mechanical components in the tape path. Allow all cleaning fluid to dry before re-threading tape onto the machine, to reduce the possibility of damage to the tape.

CAUTION: Do not allow cleaning fluid to enter the bearings in the pressure roller and the guide posts. Cleaning fluids may deteriorate the lubricant in these bearings and cause premature failure.

Front panel overlays and dress plate may be brushed periodically with a soft camel's hair or synthetic bristle

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

This maintenance schedule is intended as a guide for maintaining your unit in optimum condition, and is for units in routine daily use. The schedule may be varied depending on your particular machine duty cycle. The intent is to develop a schedule to allow maximum use with minimum maintenance time. In most cases, this maintenance schedule will enable you to pinpoint potential trouble areas before they become problems that may potentially remove the machine from service.

may potentially remove the machine from service.	DAIL	WEE	MOM	6 MC
CLEAN HEADS, PRESSURE ROLLER, TAPE GUIDES, TAPE GUIDE POSTS, AND IDLER ARM				
CLEAN FRONT PANEL OVERLAY, HEAD COVER, AND ESCUTCHEON				
DEGAUSS ALL HEADS AND TAPE GUIDES			•	
CHECK HEAD AZIMUTH, ZENITH, HEIGHT			•	
CHECK FREQUENCY RESPONSE - EQUALIZATION				
CHECK BRAKE SLIP TORQUE				•
CHECK TORQUE MOTOR TORQUE				•
CHECK CAPSTAN MOTOR SPEED (HIGH AND LOW SPEED)				
CHECK PRESSURE ROLLER PRESSURE			1 1	
LUBRICATE CAPSTAN MOTOR	11	1-7		
CHECK RECORDER BIAS AND EQUALIZATION		L.		_
CHECK RECORDER METER CALIBRATION	2 11 12 2			
CHECK 25 Hz TONE DETECTOR SENSITIVITY*				
CHECK INPUT, OUTPUT LEVEL CALIBRATION				

[&]quot;IF APPLICABLE

paint brush to remove dust and oxide buildups. Should thorough cleaning be required, use a soft rag and a mild household cleaner such as "409" or "FANTASTIK" Be sure to use cleaners sparingly, and wipe dry with a soft cloth to eliminate residue and smudges.

The Servo Capstan motor requires periodic oiling. Please refer to the 770 Series Reproducer Technical Manual for specifics regarding capstan motor lubrication procedures.

B. MAINTENANCE TOOLS AND AIDS

NEEDLE-NOSED PLIERS STANDARD SLOT SCREWDRIVER, 6" SHAFT, 1/4" BLADE 1/8" HEX WRENCH 3/64" HEX WRENCH MINIATURE SLOT SCREWDRIVER, 3" SHAFT, 1/8" MINIATURE PHILLIPS SCREWDRIVER, 3" SHAFT, #0 BIT SPRING SCALE, 2 POUND 10-1/2" NAB HUB EMPTY TAPE REEL 3 FT LACING CORD, OR HEAVY TWINE ITC TAPE HEIGHT GAUGE, PART NO. 830-0022-021 ITC BRAKE GAP GAUGE, PART NO. 830-0036-001 TAPE HEAD DEGAUSSER NAB ALIGNMENT TAPE FREQUENCY COUNTER V.O.M., V.T.V.M., OR F.E.T.V.O.M. OSCILLOSCOPE INSULATED OR NON-METALLIC SLOT SCREW-DRIVER, 6" SHAFT, 1/4" BLADE AUDIO OSCILLATOR FLUTTER TAPE*

*ONE TAPE NEEDED FOR EACH SPEED OF OPERATION

C. SPARE PARTS

Your new 770 Series Record Amplifier unit was shipped with a Maintenance Parts Price List enclosed in the front of this Technical Manual. We sincerely hope you never have to replace parts on your unit. But being a mechanical device, we recognize that components wear out after a time and must be replaced. Should parts replacement become necessary, ITC will supply those parts to you, and at no charge if within the warranty period. (See Warranty, in the front of the Technical Manual.)

If you desire a quantity of spare parts in case of breakdowns, please review the Maintenance Parts Price List. This list does not contain every part in the 770, but is a list of the most frequently requested parts, and are readily available from inventory. If you have questions regarding spares, or items not listed, call ITC Technical Service for assistance.

SECTION VI – THEORY OF OPERATION AND DESIGN PRINCIPLE

A. GENERAL

The ITC 770 Series Reel to Reel Recording Amplifier electronics are contained on two plug-in printed circuit cards and one mother board assembly. The plug-in PC cards contain the program recording amplifiers, the bias oscillators, the meter amplifiers, and control electronics. On some models it also contains a play record sync amplifier. The recorder derives its power and related control information from the associated reproducer unit through the interconnect cables.

B. RECORDER CONTROL LOGIC

The major portion of the recorder's control logic is located on the bias oscillator and control PC board. Please refer to the 770 Series Recording Amplifier schematic Figure 7-11 for location of the following component references.

Transistor Q607 serves both as a "ready" switch and as a "safe" switch. Forward bias to Q607 is supplied through R630 and/or R634 through the channel select switches S601 and S602 to "ready" ground, if both channel switches are depressed and the machine is in a true ready condition. The "ready" ground control is obtained through pin 15 of J702, through the interconnect cable of the playback portion of the 770 Series. This point is at ground potential only when the machine is in a "ready" condition and tape is loaded properly. If this "ready" condition does not exist, no forward bias current is possible for transistor Q607 and therefore, the record set circuitry, Q609 and Q608, cannot be activated.

If the "ready" condition exists, Q608 and Q609 are turned on by depressing the record set switch S606. This action causes a ground potential at the collector of Q608 which in turn forward biases Q609, and latches the two transistor on.

A 24 volt DC potential will now exist at the collector of transistor Q609 which supplies current to the front panel LED indicators CR604 and CR606. This 24 volts also sets up a potential forward bias current loop for transistor Q611. Q611 functions as an AND gate which, if a record set and a run condition exist, causes transistor Q610 to turn on and in turn supply voltage to the bias oscillator circuitry.

The channel select switches S601 and S602 may be operated independently and still cause the previously described circuit functions to exist. During this condition one LED instead of both LED indicators will be illuminated and one power oscillator section as opposed to both power oscillator sections will be active.

The secondaries of T602 and T603 provide recording and erase bias currents to the appropriate heads.

Potentiometers R627 and R628 are used to adjust recording head bias current.

C. BIAS OSCILLATOR

The bias and erase oscillator circuitry in the 770 Series Recording Amplifier is composed of a master oscillator with two slave power oscillators. The master oscillator is turned on whenever either channel select switch is activated. The recording mode is entered by way of diode matrix CR601 and CR602. The power oscillators are independently activated depending on the channel select switch selection.

Transistors Q601 and Q602 are connected as a pushpull oscillator circuit, with power supplied to the center tap of the primary winding of the transformer T601. Bias frequency is approximately 120 kHz. The turn-on time of the oscillator is controlled by resistor R607 and capacitor C604. The secondary of T601 is coupled to the two slave power oscillators, which are essentially the same circuitry as the master oscillator with the exception that the feedback loops are connected to the secondary of T601 so that both oscillators operate at the same frequency.

D. METER AMPLIFIERS

The meter amplifier circuitry consists of IC U403, Section A and B. This is a low impedance output amplifier which is used to drive three separate sources: (1) the headphone monitor output J401, (2) the full wave bridge rectifier and meter, and (3) the rear chassis mode monitor outputs J703 and J704.

The switching of the meter amplifier circuitry required for the various monitoring modes is controlled through the use of an analog switch U402, and its associated control logic. U402 consists of four inputs which may independently be switched to a common output bus. P.R.S., normal record, bias, and playback are fed into these four individual inputs on pins 2, 6, 9, and 13. Inputs are switched at the appropriate times to the output terminal pin 11. Output signals are then fed to the input of the meter amplifier U403A. To "switch" any of the four monitoring points to the output terminal of the analog switch, a low or ground potential is required at the appropriate control pin. To prevent an input from being switched through to the output, its appropriate control point must be at approximately 15 volts DC potential.

Transistors Q401, Q402, and Q403 perform the appropriate switching function at the required time. Switching voltages to control these transistors are obtained through the contacts of the pushbutton switches

located on the recorder control PC board. With transistor Q403 forward biased, as it would be if the bias monitor switch had been depressed, a ground potential exists on the collector which is connected to pin 7 on U402.

Transistor Q402 controls the normal record switching input terminal. This transistor is turned on only if the Channel 1 select switch is depressed, the normal record meter switch has been selected and the machine is set to record. If the Channel 2 select switch is depressed, the Channel 1 select switch is out, and the machine is not recording, transistor Q401 is forward biased through the contacts of the Channel 1 select switch. Transistor Q402 is not forward biased, so a 24 volt DC potential is present at the junction of CR403 and R417. The voltage however, is not present at the junction of R417 and R418 because CR402 and Q401 reroute it to ground.

Pin 14 on U402 is normally tied to ground through resistor R423. Diode matrix CR401, CR403 and CR404 however, will cause a 24 volt DC potential to occur at the top of resistor R422 during the proper circumstances (i.e. neither play meter switch depressed, or record meter switch selected but machine not in the recording mode). This in turn, switches the playback input off by virtue of the voltage present at divider R422 and R423. The playback meter monitoring mode is active unless any one of the other three meter select conditions exists.

Voltage divider network R410 and R411 in combination with "pull-up" networks R412, R413, and R414 normally prevent the P.R.S., normal record, and bias control points from being biased on unless switched to ground through one of the appropriate switching transistors.

E. PROGRAM RECORDING AMPLIFIER

Since both Channel 1 and Channel 2, recording amplifier circuits are identical, only the Channel 1 circuit will be described. The recording amplifier circuit consists of input transformer T701, level control R428, IC U404A and B, and the output switching network consisting of Q407, Q408 and Q409.

Two-speed recording amplifier circuits require two separate equalization networks for ideal performance characteristics. ITC therefore has chosen to use an IC with a low output impedance and high input impedance so the two individual equalization networks may be easily switched in and out at the appropriate times, creating the proper recording contours. The network consisting of resistors R433, R434, R435, R436, R440, R442, R443, R444, and R445 and the associated capacitors make up the high speed equalization network. The low speed equalization network is very similar in design. These two individual equalization networks may be switched in or out by switching transistors Q404 and Q406 on and off at the appropriate times. When the machine is in the high speed mode, the voltage at pin 10 of J701 is 0.0 and

therefore, does not provide forward bias current for transistors Q405 and Q406. However, Q404 is biased on through resistors R453, and R452 to 24 volts DC. With transistor Q404 turned on, the low speed equalization network is bypassed to ground so that the high speed network will be active. When the machine is in the slow speed mode of operation, transistors Q406 and Q405 are forward biased because of the 24 volts DC at pin 10 of J701. The high speed network is bypassed to ground through the collector of transistor Q406. The low speed network is active because transistor Q404 is no longer turned on due to the base current being bypassed to ground through transistor Q405. An ideal, totally independent equalization network control is achieved.

R444, C427, R445, and R442 make up the high pass network in the negative feedback loop of the IC circuit. The high frequency equalization adjustment control is achieved by varying the amount of negative feedback through the use of R442 and C426 in series with R443 to ground. R433, R435, and R436 and the components associated with those resistors are minor corrective components to compensate for inaccuracies and deficiencies in the recording head. Capacitors C420, C421 and resistor R434 are also used to make minor corrections from the contouring effect of the amplifier circuit. The low speed equalizer circuit is similar, and therefore will not be described.

The recording head must be switched from the output of the recording amplifier to the input of the P.R.S. amplifier on two track units and therefore, a special switching network is provided to control this function. Q408 and Q409 are FET's used as analog switches. The recording head is normally switched to the input of the P.R.S. amplifier through Q409. When Channel 1 Select Switch and the Record Set Switch have been depressed, Q407 is forward biased through R459, back through the contacts of the channel select switch. This turns on Q408 through R462 and Q407 to ground and simultaneously "pinches off" Q409 through voltage divider R463 and R464. The two FET's perform as a single pole double throw switch.

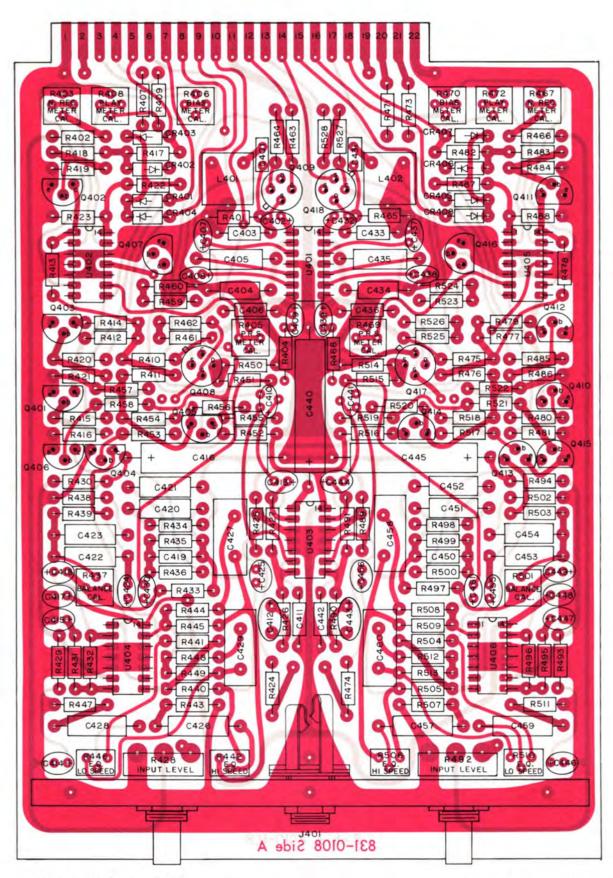
F. PLAY-RECORD SYNCHRONIZING (P.R.S.) AMPLIFIER

All two channel 770 Reel-to-Reel Recording Amplifiers incorporate as standard equipment the PLAY/RECORD synchronization amplifier circuitry. This amplifier is similar in contour effects to the reproduce amplifier circuit, except for differences in equalization to compensate for gap losses in the recording head.

Located on the input of the P.R.S. amplifier, U401A is a bias trap and roll-off network consisting of C401, L401, and C403. These components are tuned to roll off any remnant bias cross talk from the opposite channel on the recording head. U401 is internally compensated so that only a minimum of external components are required to

achieve the necessary response contours. The output of the P.R.S. amplifier is connected to a calibration network R404 and R405 which feed the P.R.S. input of analog switch U402. The input to the P.R.S. amplifier is

normally switched to the recording head through FET Q409 except during the conditions described earlier under the recording amplifier circuit description.



RECORD & METER P. C. BOARD

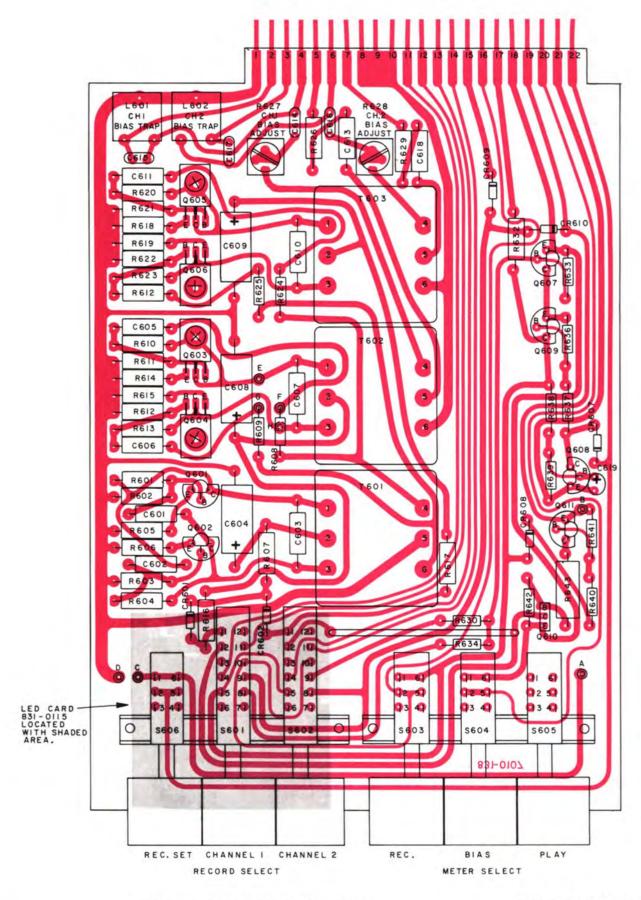
831-0108-003 MONO 7 1/2 IPS - 3 3/4 IPS 831-0108-013 STEREO 7 1/2 IPS - 3 3/4 IPS 831-0108-023 MONO 15 IPS - 7 1/2 IPS 831-0108-033 STEREO 15 IPS - 7 1/2 IPS RECORD AND METER AMPLIFIER PCB

Recorder and Meter Amplifiers (831-0108-003 mono 831-0108-013 2 channel)

SYMBOL	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPT	ION	SYMBOL	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPT	ION
C401	677-0001-000	100 pfd.	300v, Silver Mica	C454	681-0034-000	.001 mfd.	200v, Pacer
C402	694-0003-000	4.7 mfd.	35v. Tantalum		681-0042-000	0047 mfd.	200v. Pacer
C403	681-0030-000	470 ptd.	200v. Pacer	C455	694-0002-000	10 mfd.	20v. Tantalum
C404	681-0046-000	.01 mfd,	200v, Pacer	C456	694-0002-000	10 mfd.	20v, Tantalum
C405	681-0056-000	.068 mfd.	200v, Pacer	C457	681-0046-000	01 ufd.	200v, Pacer
C406	681-0030-000	470 pfd,	200v. Pacer	0107	681-0050-000	.022 mfd.	200v, Pacer
C407	694-0002-000	10 mfd,	20v, Tantalum	C458	682-0001-000	15 mfd.	100v, Mylar
C408	694-0002-000	10 mfd.	20v. Tantalum	C459	681-0050-000	022 mfd.	200v. Pacer
C409	694-0003-000	4.7 mfd.	35v, Tantalum	C460	682-0001-000	.15 mfd.	100v, Mylar
C410	694-0003-000	4.7 mfd,	35v, Tantalum	C461	694-0002-000	10 mfd.	200v, Tantalum
C411	681-0030-000	.00047 uld,	200v, Pacer	0401	034-0002-000		accept initialization
C412	694-0007-000	47 mfd,	20v, Tantalum		D	IODES	
C413	694-0002-000	10 mfd.	20v, Tantalum			.004.0	
C414	694-0003-000	4.7 mfd.	35v, Tantalum	CR401			
C415	694-0002-000	10 mfd,	20v, Tantalum	thru	575-0007-000	IN4005	
C416	687-0006-000	220 mfd.	25v, Electrolytic	CR408	373-0007-000	1154003	
C417	694-0003-000	4.7 mfd.	35v, Tantalum	CN400	IND	UCTORS	
C417	694-0003-000	4.7 mld,	35v. Tantalum		IND	OCTORS	
C419	681-0036-000		200v, Pacer	1.401	513-0004-000	8-20 mh.	
C419		.0015 mfd,		L401 L402		8-20 mh.	
	681-0046-000	.01 mfd.	200v. Pacer	L402	513-0004-000	8-20 mn.	
C421	681-0044-000	.0068 ufd,	200v. Pacer		TOAN	erezone.	
C422	681-0042-000	.0047 mfd.	200v, Pacer		IRAN	SISTORS	
C423	681-0034-000	.001 mfd.	200v, Pacer	0401	700 0017 000	ONE DIC NO	
	681-0042-000	.0047 mfd,	200v, Pacer	Q401	590-0017-000	2N5816 NP	
C424	694-0002-000	10 mfd.	20v, Tantalum	Q402	590-0017-000	2N5816 NP	
C425	694-0002-000	10 mfd,	20v, Tantalum	Q403	590-0017-000	2N5816 NP	
C426	681-0046-000	01 ufd.	200v, Pacer	Q404	590-0017-000	2N5816 NP	
	681-0050-000	.022 mfd,	200v, Pacer	Q405	590-0017-000	2N5816 NP	
C427	682-0001-000	15 mfd,	100v, Mylar	Q406	590-0017-000	2N5816 NP	
C428	681-0050-000	022 mfd,	200v, Pacer	Q407	590-0017-000	2N5816 NP	
C429	682-0001-000	15 mfd.	100v, Mylar	Q408	596-0001-000		hannel FET
C430	694-0002-000	10 mfd,	20v. Tantalum	Q409	596-0001-000		Channel FET
C431	677-0001-000	100 pfd.	300v, Silver Mica	Q410	590-0017-000	2N5816 NP	
C432	694-0003-000	4.7 mfd.	35v, Tantalum	Q411	590-0017-000	2N5816 NP	
C433	681-0030-000	470 pfd.	200v, Pacer	Q412	590-0017-000	2N5816 NP	N
C434	681-0046-000	.01 mfd,	200v, Pacer	Q413	590-0017-000	2N5816 NP	N
C435	681-0056-000	068 mfd,	200v, Pacer	Q414	590-0017-000	2N5816 NP	N
C436	681-0030-000	470 pfd.	200v, Pacer	Q415	590-0017-000	2N5816 NP	N
C437	694-0002-000	10 mfd,	20v, Tantalum	Q416	590-0017-000	2N5816 NP	N
C438	694-0002-000	10 mfd,	20v, Tantalum	Q417	596-0001-000	2N3993 P C	Channel FET
C439	694-0003-000	4.7 mfd,	35v, Tantalum	Q418	596-0001-000	2N3993 P C	Channel FET
C440	687-0006-000	220 mfd,	25v. Electrolytic				
C441	694-0003-000	4.7 mfd.	35v, Tantalum		RES	ISTORS	
C442	681-0030-000	.0047 ufd.	200v, Pacer		(All 1/4 watt, 5% unl		e specified)
C443	694-0007-000	47 mfd.	20v. Tantalum				a tak av
C444	694-0002-000	10 mfd.	20v, Tantalum	R401	630-0107-000	68 K ohm	
C445	687-0006-000	220 mfd,	25v, Electrolytic	R402	630-0069-000	1800 ohm	
C446	694-0003-000	4.7 mfd.	35v, Tantalum	R403	636-0019-000		otentiometer
C447	694-0002-000	10 mfd.	20v. Tantalum	R404	630-0107-000	68 K ohm	
C448	694-0003-000	4.7 mfd.	35v, Tantalum	R405	636-0020-000		otentiometer
C449	694-0003-000	4.7 mfd.	35v, Tantalum	R406	636-0019-000		otentiometer
C450	681-0036-000	.0015 mfd,	200v, Pacer	R407	630-0127-000	470 K ohm	are oncountered
C450	681-0046-000	.01 mfd.	200v, Pacer	R408	636-0019-000		otentiometer
CHOI	681-0034-000	001 mfd.	200v. Pacer	R409	630-0011-000	100 K ohm	otermonie ier
C452	681-0034-000	0068 ufd,	200v, Pacer	R410	630-0058-000	620 ohm	
		.0047 mfd.	200v, Pacer		630-0063-000	1000 ohm	
C453	681-0042-000	70047 mid.	200V, Pacer	R411	030-0003-000	1000 00m	

SYMBOL	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
R412	630-0087-000	10 K ohm	R472	636-0019-000	20 K ohm potentiometer
R413	630-0087-000	10 K ohm	R473	630-0111-000	100 K ohm
R414	630-0087-000	10 K ohm	R474	630-0055-000	470 ohm
R415			R475	630-0058-000	620 ohm
	630-0095-000	22 K ohm	R476		
R416	630-0087-000	10 K ohm		630-0063-000	I K ohm
R417	630-0089-000	12 K ohm	R477	630-0087-000	10 K ohm
R418	630-0087-000	10 K ohm	R478	630-0087-000	10 K ohm
R419	630-0087-000	10 K ohm	R479	630-0087-000	10 K ohm
R420	630-0095-000	22 K ohm	R480	630-0095-000	22 K ohm
R421	630-0087-000	10 K ohm	R481	630-0087-000	10 K ohm
R422	630-0059-000	680 ohm	R482	630-0089-000	12 K ohm
R423	630-0063-000	1 K ohm	R483	630-0087-000	10 K ohm
R424	630-0055-000	470 ohm	R484	630-0087-000	10 K ohm
R425	630-0103-000	47 K ohm	R485	630-0095-000	22 K ohm
R426	630-0047-000	220 ohm	R486	630-0087-000	10 K ohm
R427	630-0107-000	68 K ohm	R487	630-0059-000	680 ohm
			R488	630-0063-000	1 K ohm
R428	636-0014-000	2500 ohm potentiometer			
R429	630-0079-000	4700 ohm	R489	630-0103-000	47 K ohm
R430	630-0087-000	10 K ohm	R490	630-0047-000	220 ohm
R431	630-0083-000	6800 ohm	R491	630-0107-000	68 K ohm
R432	630-0111-000	100 K ohm	R492	636-0014-000	2500 ohm potentiometer
R433	630-0073-000	2700 ohm	R493	630-0079-000	4700 ohm
	630-0083-000	6800 ohm	R494	630-0087-000	10 K ohm
R434	630-0081-000	5600 ohm	R495	630-0083-000	6800 ohm
11111	630-0075-000	3300 ohm	R496	630-0111-000	100 K ohm
R435	630-0079-000	4700 ohm	R497	630-0073-000	2700 ohm
R436		2700 ohm	2305.0	630-0083-000	6800 ohm
H430	630-0073-000		R498	630-0081-000	5600 ohm
205	630-0081-000	5600 ohm	11130	630-0075-000	3300 ohm
R437	636-0018-000	10 K ohm potentiometer	R499	630-0079-000	4700 ohm
R438	630-0075-000	3300 ohm	1,477,774		
	630-0083-000	6800 ohm	R500	630-0073-000	2700 ohm
R439	630-0081-000	5600 ohm	4477	630-0081-000	5600 ohm
	630-0083-000	6800 ohm	R501	636-0018-000	10 K ohm potentiometer
R440	630-0079-000	4700 ohm	R502	630-0073-000	3300 ohm
R441	630-0079-000	4700 ohm		630-0083-000	6800 ohm
R442	636-0010-000	10 K ohm potentiometer	R503	630-0081-000	5600 ohm
R443	630-0035-000	68 ohm		630-0083-000	6800 ohm
R444	630-0086-000	9100 ohm	R504	630-0079-000	4700 ohm
R445	630-0111-000	100 K ohm	R505	630-0079-000	4700 ohm
R446	636-0010-000	10 K ohm potentiometer	R506	636-0010-000	10 K ohm potentiometer
R447	630-0035-000	68 ohm	R507	630-0035-000	68 ohm
141	630-0086-000	9100 ohm	R508	630-0086-000	9100 ohm
R448			R509	630-0111-000	100 K ohm
R449	630-0111-000	100 K ohm	R510	636-0010-000	10 K ohm potentiometer
R450	630-0107-000	68 K ohm	R511	630-0035-000	68 ohm
R451	630-0083-000	6800 ohm	R512	630-0086-000	9100 ohm
R452	630-0087-000	10 K ohm			100 K ohm
R453	630-0079-000	4700 ohm	R513	630-0111-000	
R454	630-0079-000	4700 ohm	R514	630-0107-000	68 K ohm
R455	630-0091-000	15 K ohm	R515	630-0083-000	6800 ohm
R456	630-0079-000	4700 ohm	R516	630-0087-000	10 K ohm
R457	630-0079-000	4700 ohm	R517	630-0079-000	4700 ohm
R458	630-0091-000	15 K ohm	R518	630-0079-000	4700 ohm
R459	630-0099-000	33 K ohm	R519	630-0091-000	15 K ohm
R460	630-0095-000	22 K ohm	R520	630-0079-000	4700 ohm
R461	630-0135-000	1 meg ohm	R521	630-0091-000	15 K ohm
R462	630-0111-000	100 K ohm	R522	630-0079-000	4700 ohm
R463		100 K ohm	R523	630-0099-000	33 K ohm
	630-0111-000		R524	630-0095-000	22 K ohm
R464	630-0127-000	470 K ohm	R525	630-0135-000	1 Meg ohm
R465	630-0107-000	68 K ohm	R526	630-0111-000	100 K ohm
R466	630-0069-000	1800 ohm	R527	630-0127-000	470 K ohm
R467	636-0019-000	20 K ohm potentiometer			
R468	630-0107-000	68 K ohm	R528	630-0111-000	100 K ohm
R469	636-0020-000	1000 ohm potentiometer			
R470	636-0019-000	20 K ohm potentiometer			
R471	630-0127-000	470 K ohm			

PART NUMBER DESCRIPTION SYMBOL PART NUMBER DESCRIPTION INTEGRATED CIRCUITS MISCELLANEOUS 606-0009-000 Knob, level control U401 LM382 415-0013-000 AH5009 380-0035-000 Jack, 1/4 inch phone U402 608-0003-000 Socket, transistor U403 606-0008-000 LM378 613-0001-000 606-0008-000 Socket, IC, 14 pin DIP U404 LM378 613-0008-000 U405 608-0003-000 AH5009 U406 606-0008-000 LM378

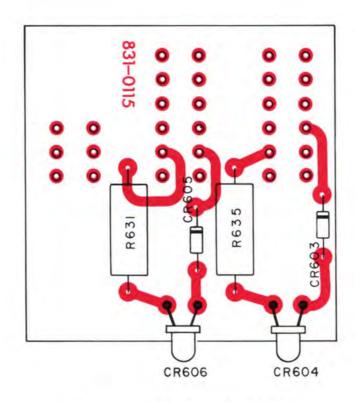


BIAS OSCILLATOR & RECORDER CONTROL 831-0107-003 MONO HALF TRACK 831-0107-013 STEREO HALF TRACK 831-0107-023 MONO HALF TRACK

BIAS OSCILLATOR AND CONTROL PCB

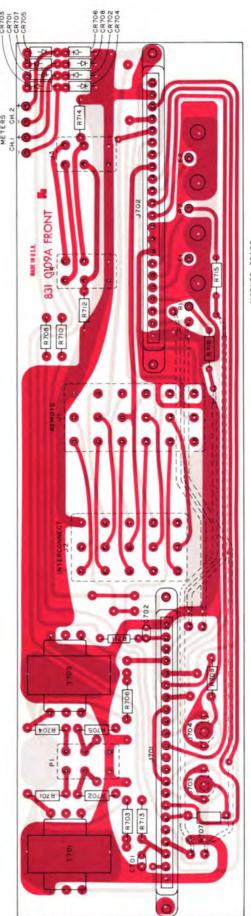
Bias Oscillator and Recorder Control (831-0107-003 Mono 831-0107-013 2 Channel)

SYMBOL	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTI	ON	SYMBOL	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPT	TION
	RES	ISTORS		C609	696-0119-000	25 mfd.	25v, Electrolytic
				C610	681-0046-000	.01 mfd.	200v, Pacer
R601	630-0303-000	47 K ohm	1/2 watt				200v, Pacer
R602	630-0279-000	4700 ohm	1/2 watt	C611	681-0038-000	.0022 mfd.	
R603	630-0279-000	4700 ohm	1/2 watt	C612	681-0038-000	0022 mfd,	200v, Pacer
R604	630-0303-000	47 K ohm	1/2 watt	C613	681-0040-000	.0033 mfd,	200v, Pacer
R605	630-0239-000	100 ohm	1/2 watt	C614	677-0003-000	300 pfd,	300v, Silver Mica
R606	630-0239-000	100 ohm	1/2 watt	C615	677-0001-000	100 pfd.	300v, Silver Mica
R607	630-0223-000	22 ohm	1/2 watt	C616	677-0003-000	300 pfd.	300v, Silver Mica
R608	630-0091-000	15 K ohm	4, 2, ,,	C617	677-0001-000	100 pfd.	300v, Silver Mica
R609	630-0099-000	33 K ohm		C618	681-0040-000	.0033 mld,	200v, Pacer
R610	630-0303-000	47 K ohm	1/2 watt	C619	694-0002-000	10 mfd.	20v, Tantalum
R611	630-0279-000	4700 ohm	1/2 watt				
R612		4700 ohm	1/2 watt				
	630-0279-000				DIOI	DES	
R613	630-0303-000	47 K ohm	1/2 watt				
R614	630-0223-000	22 ohm	1/2 watt				
R615	630-0223-000	22 ohm	1/2 watt	CR601	575-0007-000	1N4005	
R616	630-0223-000	22 ohm	1/2 watt	CR602	575-0007-000	1N4005	
R617	630-0223-000	22 ohm,	1/2 watt, 5%	CR603	575-0007-000	1N4005	
R618	630-0223-000	22 ohm.	1/2 watt, 5%	CR604	575-0012-000	LED (red)	
R619	630-0223-000	22 ohm.	1/2 watt, 5%	CR605	575-0007-000	1N4005	
R620	630-0303-000	47K ohm,	1/2 watt, 5%	CR606	575-0012-000	LED (red)	
R621	630-0279-000	4700 ohm,	1/2 watt, 5%	CR607	575-0007-000	1N4005	
R622	630-0279-000	4700 ohm.	1/2 watt, 5%	CR608	575-0007-000	1N4005	
R623	630-0303-000	47 K ohm.	1/2 watt, 5%	CR609	575-0007-000	1N4005	
R624	630-0091-000	15 K ohm,	1/4 watt, 5%	CR610	575-0007-000	1N4005	
R625	630-0099-000	33 K ohm.	1/4 watt, 5%	Choro	373-0007-000	1144000	
R626	630-0263-000	1 K ohm,	1/2 watt, 5%		TMIN	HOTORE	
R627	630-0111-000	100 K ohm,	Potentiometer		IND	UCTORS	
R628	630-0111-000	100 K ohm,	Potentiometer	1 201	E10 0004 000	8.00	
		1 K ohm.	1/2 watt, 5%	L601	513-0004-000	8-20 mh.	
R629	630-0263-000		1/4 watt, 5%	L602	513-0004-000	8-20 mh.	
R630	630-0075-000	3300 ohm,				1000000	
R631	626-0463-000	1 K ohm,	1 watt		TRAN	ISISTORS	
R632	630-0239-000	100 ohm.	1/2 watt, 5%				
R633	630-0079-000	4700 ohm.	1/4 watt, 5%	Q601	590-0017-000	2N5816	
R634	630-0075-000	3300 ohm.	1/4 watt, 5%	Q602	590-0017-000	2N5816	
R635	626-0463-000	1 K ohm,	1 watt	Q603	590-0016-000	2N4922	
R636	630-0079-000	4700 ohm,	1/4 watt, 5%	Q604	590-0016-000	2N4922	
R637	630-0069-000	1800 ohm,	1/4 watt, 5%	Q605	590-0016-000	2N4922	
R638	630-0099-000	33 K ohm,	1/4 watt, 5%	Q606	590-0016-000	2N4922	
R639	630-0071-000	2200 ohm,	1/4 watt. 5%	Q607	590-0018-000	2N5817	
R640	630-0087-000	10 K ohm,	1/4 watt, 5%	Q608	590-0017-000	2N5816	
R641	630-0079-000	4700 ohm.	1/4 watt, 5%		590-0018-000	2N5817	
R642	630-0063-0000	1 K ohm.	1/4 watt, 5%	Q609 Q610	590-0020-000	2N4918	
R643	626-0463-000	1 K ohm.	1 watt	Q611	690-0017-000	2N5816	
				2011	070-0017-000	2110010	
	TRANS	FORMERS			sw	ITCHES	
T601				66013			
thru	540-0001-000	T70-T2		S601,	391-0014-000	7 Station A	ssembly (2 Channel)
T603	010 0001 000	1757.184		S602.	391-0014-000	3 Station A	ssembly (2 Channel)
	CAP	ACITORS		S606J			
	CAL	ACITORS		\$601.}	391-0016-000	2 Station A	ssembly (1 Channel)
Cent	E91 0039 000	0022-64	200v. Pages	5606	and brigaries		
C601	681-0038-000	.0022 mfd,	200v. Pacer	S603.	(20202000, 1240	102700.5	
C602	681-0038-000	.0022 mfd.	200v. Pacer	S604 }	591-0015-000	3 Station A	ssembly
C603	681-0046-000	.01 mfd.	200v. Pacer	S605			
C604	696-0119-000	25 mfd,	25v, Electrolytic				
C605	681-0038-000	.0022 mfd,	200v, Pacer		MISCE	LLANEOUS	
C606	681-0038-000	.0022 mfd,	200v, Pacer		4574.85		
C607	681-0046-000	01 mfd,	200v, Pacer		831-0115-000	PC Board.	LED mounting
C608	696-0119-000	25 mfd.	25v, Electrolytic		613-0001-000	Socket, Tra	



LED INDICATOR P.C. BOARD 831-0115-003 MONO 831-0115-013 STEREO

LED INDICATOR PC BOARD



MOTHER BOARD 831-0109-003 MONO 831-0109-013 STEREO

RECORD AMPLIFIER MOTHER BOARD

Mother Board
 831-0109-003 Mono
 831-0109-013 2 Channel

SYMBOL PART NUMBER DESCRIPTION

DIODES

CR701

thru

CR708 575-0001 000 1N295

RESISTORS (All 1/4 watt, 5% unless otherwise stated)

R701	630-0067-000	1500 ohm
	630-0084-000	7500 ohm
R702	630-0067-000	1500 ohm
	630-0084-000	7500 ohm.
R703	630-0075-000	3300 ohm
R704	630-0067-000	1500 ohm
	630-0084-000	7400 ohm
R705	630-0067-000	1500 ohm
	630-0084-000	7500 ohm
R706	630-0075-000	3300 ohm
R707	630-0055-000	470 ohm
R708	630-0077-000	3900 ohm
R709	630-0055-000	470 ohm
R710	630-0077-000	3900 ohm
R711	630-0111-000	100K ohm
R712	630-0087-000	10K ohm
R713	630-0111-000	100K ohm
R714	630-0087-000	10K ohm
R715	630-0127-000	470K ohm
R716	630-0127-000	470K ohm

TRANSFORMERS

T701 and

T702 532-0005-000 NT2823

MISCELLANEOUS

PU2	504-0013-000	Head, Erase 2 Channel (1/2 track)
	504-0014-000	Head, Erase, full track, Mono
PU3	504-0003-000	Head, Record, 2 Channel
		(1/2 track)
	504-0018-000	Head, Record, full track, Mono
M701,		
M702	554-0002-000	Meter, VU Scale
M701,	504-0018-000	Head, Record, 2 Channel (1/2 track) Head, Record, full track, Mono

CAPACITORS

C701	677-0005-000	47 pfd,	300v Silver Mica
C702	677-0005-000	47 pfd.	300v Silver Mica

