

TECHNICAL MANUAL

750 SERIES REEL-TO-REEL REPRODUCER

INTERNATIONAL TAPETRONICS CORPORATION

2425 South Main Street Bloomington, Illinois 61701 Telephone: 309-828-1381

CONTROL SWITCHES PC CARD 750 SERIES REPRODUCER AND RECORDER/REPRODUCER

TWO SPEED MOTOR WIRING

General Description

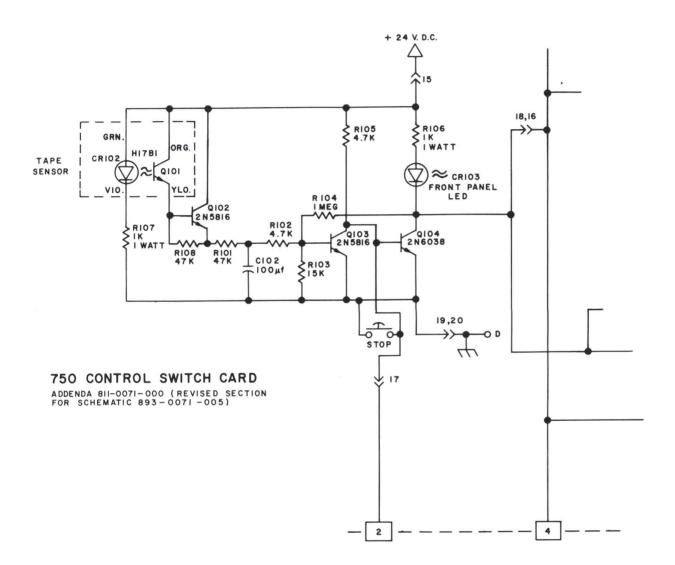
This addendum covers the redesigned version of the 750 Series control switches PC Card, #831-0100-003 and includes information and a diagram of the motor wiring used on two speed models of the 750.

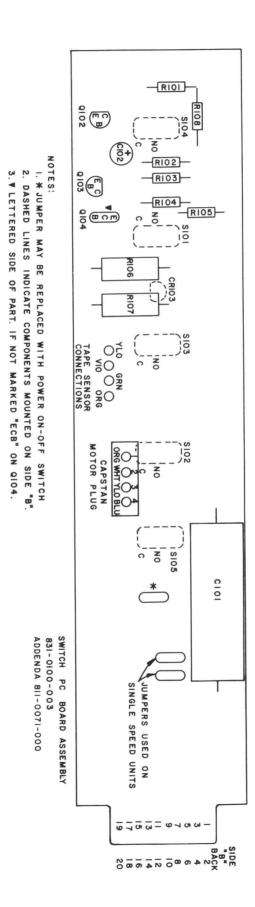
Improvements have been made in the 750 control switches PC Card in three areas, the first being rejection of ambient light in the opto-sensor. This is accomplished by using a new sensor which is much less sensitive to light outside of the infra-red region. The second improvement increases the reliability of the control logic section of the circuit by using a 2N6038 Darlington device in the Q104 position. The third improvement is a by-product of the new sensor. There is no longer a sensitivity adjustment control needed because of the stability of the sensor.

Circuit Description

Q101 (photo detector) and Q102 form a Darlington amplifier to provide a signal which is time delayed by R101 and C102 and inverted by Q103 clamping Q104 off. When a tape is threaded through the sensor, the tape interrupts the light path from CR102 to Q101, turning Q101 off. Q102 and Q103 also turn off, allowing Q104 to turn on via current from R105. Feedback from the collector of Q104 through R104 to the base of Q103 provides hysterisis to speed Q104 to saturation. When Q104 turns on, its collector goes low, providing a ground to the relay logic, allowing control operation. Q104 also provides a ground path for CR103, turning it on. Pressing the stop button deprives Q104 of forward bias, turning it off and releasing the relay logic ground.





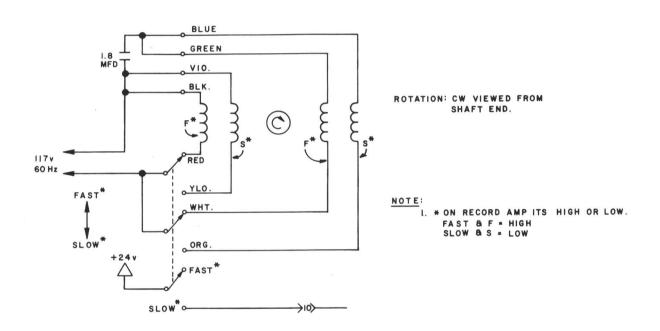


Parts List

Quantity	ITC Part Number	Description				
1	832-0500-250	Opto Sensor Assembly (Contains Q101 & CR102)				
2	626-0463-000	Resistor 1000 ohm 1 watt				
2	630-0103-000	Resistor 47K ohm 1/4 watt				
2	630-0079-000	Resistor 4.7K ohm 1/4 watt				
1	630-0091-000	Resistor 15K ohm 1/4 watt				
1	630-0135-000	Resistor 1 meg ohm 1/4 watt				
2	590-0017-000	Transistor 2N5816				
1	590-0022-000	Transistor 2N6038				
1	575-0012-000	Diode LED				
1	694-0009-000	Capacitor 100 mfd 10V Tantalum				

Two Speed Motor Wiring

The following diagram shows the wiring of the two speed motor and the associated speed switch.



750 2 SPEED MOTOR WIRING

MOTOR TYPE SAI-5A/6A ADDENDA 811-0071-000

INTERNATIONAL TAPETRONICS CORPORATION 2425 South Main Post Office Box 241 Bloomington, Illino

Telephone: 309-828-1381 Twx: 510-352-2500 ITC BLMG

Twx: 510-352-2	
MAINTENANCE PARTS PRICE LIST 750 SERIES RECORDER/REPRODUCER	
ington, Illinois 61701	

ITEM NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
ELECTRONI	ONIC PARTS		
3 2 1	80-0006-00 75-0007-00 75-0012-00	ay, 24 de, 1N	\$ 7.40
4.50	90-0001-000 90-0022-000 96-0001-00	nsist nsist nsist	1.75
1 Maria (1997)	90-0017-00 90-0018-00 90-0013-01	Transistor, 2N5816 Transistor, 2N5817 Transistor, 2N5089	
10	75-0011-00 05-0004-02 32-0500-25	Rectifier, Full Wave Bridge G175KBP04 IC, Voltage Regulator 7824 TO 220 Opto Sensor Assembly 750	1,50
13 14 15	00-8000-80 00-8000-90 00-8000-90	37 38 50	4.00 2.50 10.00
16 17 18	54-0002-00 13-0004-00 36-0019-00	er, V uctor mmer,	30.00 3.75 1.75
19 20 21	36-0018-00 36-0018-00	Trimmer, Pot 1K OHM Trimmer, Pot 2.5K OHM Trimmer, Pot 10K OHM	2.50
222	36-0017-0 83-0012-0 85-0012-0	mer, Pot citor, To citor, Mo	1.50
25 26 27 28 29	532-0001-020 432-0005-000 432-0006-000 432-0007-000 648-0001-000	ansformer, A ble, Control ble, Audio I ble, Head In	10.50 27.00 18.00 22.50 4.75
10/ MC	1-80		

DS	
HEAI	

20.0	500		73.00	45.0 50.0	0 0 0 0 0 0	120.00 77.50 140.00 45.00		3.65		
ead, Erase, 1/2 Track PRB2EH4 ead, Erase, Full Track PR-131EF4 ead, Record, 1/2 Track LP-B2H4R	Head, Record, Full Track PR-R1F4R-NO Head, Reproduce, 1/2 Track 4NR2HX-0 Head, Reproduce, Full Track, 7NHIFX-0		.C. Card, Control Switches R/P .C. Card, Recorder & Meter Amplifier (Mono .C. Card, Recorder & Meter Amplifier (Ster	rd, Recorder and Meter Amplifier (Mono) 7 1/2 - 1 rd, Recorder and Meter Amplifier (Stereo) 7 1/2 - rd, Bias Oscillator & Recorder Control (Mono) Hal	rd, Bias Oscillator & Recorder Control (Stereo) ack Mother Board (Mono) (includes output transform	P.C. Card, Mother Board (Stereo) (Includes output transformers) P.C. Card, Program Amplifier (Mono) P.C. Card, Program Amplifier (Stereo) P.C. Card, Motion Sense, 750		itch, Titch, Pitch, P	Lens, Yellow Lens, Green Lens, Blue	<pre>Knob, Level Control Switch Assembly, 3 Station, Mono, (Recording Amplifier) Switch Assembly, 2 Station, Mono, (Recording Amplifier) Switch Assembly, 3 Station, Meter Select, (Recording Amplifier)</pre>
4-0013-00 4-0014-00 4-0003-00	04-0030- 04-0015-	CICUIT CARDS	31-0100-01 31-0108-00 31-0108-01	1-0108-0 1-0108-0 1-0107-0	1-0107-01 1-0107-02 1-0109-00	831-0109-013 831-0113-003 831-0113-013 831-0105-003	<u>ي</u>	0-0004-00 1-0013-00 4-0021-00	04-0023-00 04-0023-00	15-0013 91-0014 91-0016 91-0015
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3 2 1	5 4 5 9	28 6	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 MISCELLA	3 2 3	9	2 8 9	10 11 12

convenience stock for maintenance and repair. Because our selling price is based on our actual costs, you may find some items can be purchased at lower costs from an electronics house than from as these commonly used parts are readily available from our The above price list is provided for our customers' International Tapetronics Corporation. All pricing above is U.S. Domestic only. Prices will vary outside \$15,00 Minimum Order: Territory. U.S.

DM/8-1-80



SUPPLY TENSION ARM AND TORQUE BOOST ADJUSTMENT FOR

750 REEL-TO-REEL MACHINES

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

All International Tapetronics Corporation 750 Series Reel-to-Reel machines are supplied with an improved tape handling system. This system will allow for optimum control of slack tape and tape "bounce" encountered when the start mode is entered from a ready-stop condition. The new system incorporates controlled air damping on the supply tension arm that works in conjunction with the torque boost circuitry.

Generally, the air damping on the supply tension arm is provided to compensate for the situation whereby the tape loses contact with the heads when the start mode is activated (tape "bounce"). The torque boost adjustment is provided to minimize the amount of slack tape generated between the pressure roller and the take-up reel when the start mode is entered.

The following adjustment procedure is provided should you now be experiencing these problems or should adjustment be necessary in the future. This adjustment procedure supercedes the suggested procedure found on Page 6-1 of the 750 Series Reel-to-Reel Reproducer Technical Manual. Please attach or insert this procedure in your Technical Manual for future reference.

ADJUSTING CONTROL LOCATIONS

The supply tension arm damping control (airpot) is located inside the electronic chassis housing. An access hole is provided on the lower section of the right side panel of the chassis, near the deck plate, when the deck is viewed from the rear. If necessary, the top cover of the electronics chassis housing can be removed for visual location of the airpot assembly.

<u>Warning</u>: The air pot should only be adjusted with an insulated flat blade screwdriver as hazardous voltages are present inside the chassis.



The torque boost duration control (potentiometer) is located on the reproducer mother board. Again, there is an access hole in the rear panel of the electronics chassis housing. See Figure 6-4 on page 6-1 of the Technical Manual for location of this potentiometer.

ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

It must be remembered that the supply tension arm adjustment and the torque boost duration adjustments work in conjunction with each other. Therefore, adjustment of one will often require readjustment of the other.

A. Torque Boost Adjustment

- 1. Attach two large reels (10") to the machine and properly thread the tape from the supply reel, through the head assembly, and on to the forward take-up reel.
- 2. Place the reel switch in the large reel position and fast wind the tape so that almost the entire length of tape is on the forward take-up reel.
- 3. Repeatedly start and stop the machine and adjust the torque boost time until the slack tape thrown between the pressure roller and the forward take-up reel is minimized.
- 4. Leave the torque boost adjustment at this setting for the time being.

B. Supply Tension Arm Damping Adjustment

- 1. With an insulated flat blade screwdriver, adjust the supply tension arm airpot so that the tension arm exhibits a smooth, gentle return to the upward most position. Roughly speaking, it should take approximately one second for the arm to return when pulled down to its lowermost position. After pulling the arm down, allow a moment for the airpot to stabilize before releasing the tension arm.
- With almost the entire length of tape wrapped on the forward take-up reel, repeatedly start and stop the machine and observe the amount of tape "bounce" present.
- 3. Adjust the airpot until the tape doesn't lose contact with the heads. Please note that the airpot has an effective range of approximately one quarter of a turn. Therefore, make this adjustment cautiously as a small adjustment change can have major impact in controlling the tape "bounce."

It should be noted, that one additional adjustment that can have a minor effect on controlling tape "bounce" and slack tape, is the rate at which the pressure roller descends to contact the capstan shaft. It is desirable to have the pressure roller descend as quickly as possible to help control these situations. At the same time, some damping action must be maintained to minimize the mechanical noise level of the pressure roller assembly.

The pressure roller damping is adjusted by means of an air release valve on the pressure roller/tape lifter solenoid. (See page 8-2, item 24 in the Technical Manual). To make this adjustment, repeatedly start and stop the machine and rotate the air release valve counter-clockwise until the pressure roller assembly begins to make a "slapping" noise. At that point, slowly rotate the valve clockwise until the "slapping" noise disappears. Leave the solenoid air release valve at this setting.

At this point it would be advisable to again verify the Torque Boost Adjustment, "Item A" and, if necessary, fine-tune the Supply Tension Arm Damping Adjustment "Item B."

This concludes the adjustment procedure. Proper operation can be verified by repeatedly stopping and starting the machine with varying amounts of tape loaded on the forward take-up reel.

832-0011-002

ITC ADDENDA AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR PRESSURE ROLLER REPLACEMENT ON ITC 750 SERIES REEL-TO-REEL

PARTS LIST

Qty

Part Number

Description

1

832-0011-002

Pressure Roller Assembly

The pressure roller supplied with this kit is made of a polyurethane material which has been selected to provide optimum tape drive. The surface of the new pressure roller has been carefully manufactured to the proper diameter to insure proper concentricity (minimum run-out), and the permanently lubricated ball bearing allows the pressure roller to automatically align itself to the capstan shaft.

To install the new pressure roller, first remove the old pressure roller. This can be done by loosening the pressure roller shaft locking screw (Item #66 on Figure 8-2 in the 750 Instruction Book). The old pressure roller can then be removed and the new one installed. Be sure to retighten the lock screw.

IF THE MACHINE PREVIOUSLY HAD A BLUE POLYURETHANE PRESSURE ROLLER, NO FURTHER ADJUSTMENTS ARE NECESSARY. HOWEVER, IF THE MACHINE HAD A BLACK RUBBER PRESSURE ROLLER, THE FOLLOWING ADJUSTMENTS ARE NECESSARY:



INTERNATIONAL TAPETRONICS CORPORATION

P.O. BOX 241 2425 SOUTH MAIN STREET BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS 61701

Due to the improved driving characteristics of the polyurethane material, less pressure is required to provide proper tape drive.

Section C, Page 6-2, of the 750 Instruction Book shows the adjustment procedures for the pressure roller pressure. This procedure can be followed with the exception that the new pressure roller should be adjusted as follows:

For 7.5 IPS - 15 IPS machines, the pressure should be adjusted for 6 to 7 pounds.

For 3.75 IPS - 7.5 IPS machines, the pressure should be adjusted to 4½ to 5½ pounds.

If there are any questions about installation or adjustments, please call the ITC Technical Service Department collect at 309-828-1381.

TECHNICAL SERVICE INFORMATION

TO: All ITC Customers

(Please forward to Engineering Department)

RE: Returned Equipment and Components Policy

Dear Chief Engineer:

ITC's objective is to offer the best possible service to our customers. This objective carries through to any equipment that is returned for service—whether it's under warranty or being charged to the customer. Occasionally, however, we've found that our ability to provide this high caliber of service is hampered by our receipt of assemblies and machines without the customer's prior contact with ITC. Special procedures have been developed to allow expedient repair of customer returned items. However, our system only works when we have been notified by the customer that an item will be returned.

Here's how you can help:

- 1. If a problem is encountered with an ITC machine, call our Technical Service Department collect, at 309-828-1381. Most often, the problem can be diagnosed over the telephone and the necessary replacement part(s) can be shipped. . .often the same day. In most cases, this is the fastest and least expensive method of making the repair for both the customer and ITC.
- 2. If the problem can't be remedied via telephone conversations, ITC will gladly repair the defective item and return it to you. All we require is notification from you that the item will be returned.



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- When returning an item or machine for repair, please take a moment to:
 - A. Write a note and describe the problem as fully as possible.
 - B. Be sure to include on the list your name, call letters or company name, and phone number.
- 4. Package the item securely! Often we receive items that have sustained shipping damage.
 Occasionally, the damage is sufficiently extensive as to prohibit repair. ITC is not liable for shipping damage. Also, we strongly recommend that complete machines be returned in their original packing material. If you don't have the proper shipping materials, ITC can supply them. It takes longer but it is better to be safe than sorry. Remember--you are responsible for shipping damage.
- 5. Return the machine with prepaid shipping via your choice of transportation. If necessary, ITC will offer suggestions on methods of shipment.
- 6. It is an excellent idea to insure the parcel.

 Declared value can be obtained from the appropriate

 ITC price list.

It is our sincere hope that you will assist us in this matter. When an item is returned without our prior knowledge, every customer suffers.

Thank you for your cooperation.

WARRANTY 750 SERIES

International Tapetronics Corporation (ITC) warrants to Purchaser that the equipment sold is free of defects of workmanship or material and conforms to the specifications referred to or set out herein. This warranty, applying only to the original user, extends from date of shipment for a period of two years. No claim shall be maintained hereunder unless written notice is received by Seller within thirty days after the 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. ITC's liability shall arise only if Purchaser causes the defective part or item to be delivered to ITC for inspection upon ITC's request at Purchaser's expense. This warranty shall not be effective if the alleged defect is due to maltreatment, exposure, excessive moisture or any other use of the equipment other than the use for which the manufacturer prescribed.

No warranties expressed or implied shall be applicable to any equipment sold hereunder, and the foregoing shall constitute the Buyer's sole right and remedy under the agreements in this paragraph contained. In no event shall International Tapetronics Corporation have any liability for consequential damages, or for loss, damage, or expense directly or indirectly arising from the use of the products, or any inability to use them either separate or in combination with other equipment or materials, or from any other cause.

ITC's warranty is given solely to the original user and only to the extent above described. No dealer or agent is authorized to make any other or additional guaranty or warranty.

TECHNICAL MANUAL (890-0015-000)

100

750 SERIES REEL-TO-REEL REPRODUCER





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INTERNATIONAL TAPETRONICS CORPORATION

2425 SOUTH MAIN STREET • BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS 61701

TELEPHONE: 309-828-1381

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THE ITC INSTRUCTION MANUAL

International Tapetronics Corporation manuals are dedicated to assisting the reader-user toward a better understanding of ITC equipment. Most instruction manuals are seldom read except in the time of crisis when equipment malfunction is suspected. When this happens the manual is usually missing, or at best, difficult to locate. So to start things off on the right foot, WHY NOT FIND A CONVENIENT SPOT TO KEEP THIS MANUAL?

We at ITC have tried to produce a usable 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, send us your comments. We at ITC will be most appreciative.

TECHNICAL MANUAL

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832-0011-002

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For 3.75 IPS — 7.5 IPS machines, the pressure should be adjusted to $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.

If there are any questions about installation or adjustments, please call the ITC Technical Service Department collect at 309-828-1381.

INTRODUCTION 750 SERIES

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

ITC's new 750 Series has been designed and built for broadcasters and is ideally suited for use in program automation systems. The 750 Series reel-to-reel reproducer is designed to meet or exceed the NAB standards for reel-to-reel tape reproducing. These units are available in a variety of configurations which include one or two-track capabilities and tape speeds ranging from 3¾ inches per second to 15 inches per second. Also available on special order are two-speed machines which would operate at either 3¾ - 7½ IPS or 7½ - 15 IPS.

B. TAPE TRANSPORT

The ITC 750 reproducers are constructed on a heavy ½-inch thick aluminum tool-plate deck. The tool-plate deck is superior to a cast deck because it is inherently stress-relieved so that thermal changes will not cause instability. To make best use of this tool-plate deck, the brake, tape lifter, and head assemblies are all incorporated within the aluminum plate. Use of the deck plate in this manner not only eliminates extra subassemblies that would normally mount externally but also insures maximum phase alignment stability as well as optimum tape handling characteristics.

The tape drive system uses three individual, permanently lubricated ball bearing motors. The capstan motor is a hysteresis synchronous direct-drive type with a large diameter shaft. The two reel drive motors are four-pole, 1800 RPM, induction motors which develop sufficient torque to provide positive control of most standard size reels.

An air-damped solenoid is used to control the tape lifter/pressure roller assembly. The use of the air damping and Teflon covered plunger in this solenoid results in quiet operation and almost no maintenance. The brake assembly solenoids incorporate fiber liners and, therefore, never require lubrication.

C. HEAD ASSEMBLY

The ITC 750 Series machine is equipped with an unique head assembly which utilizes a high quality professional head nested in a bracket designed to provide total azimuth, height, and zenith adjustment. The head mounting bracket is of very sturdy construction with the azimuth pivot point located directly behind the center of the heads in both a vertical and horizontal plane. This feature permits azimuth adjustment without disturbing the zenith adjustment. The head assembly also includes provision for locking the head in positionafter adjustment, and the head mounting arrange-

ment permits rapid head replacement when required.

Incorporated into the head assembly is a tape lifter system which provides manual, as well as automatic, operation. Tape is automatically lifted away from the reproduce head during any of the fast wind modes and automatically returned to its normal wrap on the reproduce head in the PLAY or START mode. Automatic operation of the lifter assembly may be defeated in the fast mode simply by pushing the CUE lever toward the reproduce head. The lifters will now remain in this position until the START mode is entered or the CUE lever is manually returned to its "lifted" condition.

As an aid to head maintenance and tape marking/editing, the entire head assembly is housed in a "flip-top" cover. The "flip-top" cover is hinged and sprung in such a manner that it can be easily opened or closed and remain in either state.

D. ELECTRONICS

Simplicity and serviceability are the keys to the electronics incorporated into the 750 Series reel-to-reel reproducers. A mother-daughter board construction, coupled with ribbon cable connectors, virtually eliminates any bulky wiring harnesses. All assemblies, including motors, solenoids, and P.C. boards, plug in for easy serviceability and field replacement. All normal maintenance adjustments are accessible from the front panel of the 750 Series machine. Removal of the switch dress panel exposes equalization and program level calibration. Also available at the front panel are limited range level controls designed to give a 8 dB boost in gain from the calibrated position (vertical) or a 4 dB drop in audio level. A headphone jack is provided for program monitoring purposes.

All electronic logic is either transistor or simple relay type. Transistors and relays plug into sockets mounted on the printed circuit boards.

E. OPTIONS

The following are options which are available on special request.

- 1. Power on-off switch
- 2. Two-speed capstan motor $-3\frac{3}{4}$ $7\frac{1}{2}$ IPS or $7\frac{1}{2}$ 15 IPS
- 3. Motion sensing includes an additional P.C. board circuit which automatically senses the motion of tape reels when in the fast mode of operation and prevents tape destruction due to an error on the part of the operator. A feature of this motion sense circuit is start memory which al-

1275KM Page 1-1

lows the start circuit to be entered directly from the fast mode.

4. Audio output transformers (factory installed) — provide 600 ohm balanced output.

F. SPECIFICATIONS

Power: 105 to 125 volts AC, 60 Hz, 150

watts maximum

Wind Time: Less than 60 seconds for 2400

feet of tape

Less than 90 seconds for 3600

feet of tape

Motors: Capstan—direct-drive hysteresis synchronous with electrolyzed shaft and instrument-type permanently

lubricated ball bearings

Torque—induction motors (two) with ball bearings provide 20 ounce/

inches of torque

Tape Speed: 7½ IPS (other speeds available

optionally)

Reel Sizes: Handles 1/4 inch-tape and either NAB or EIA hubs with diameters

greater than 1³/₄ inches. Maximum reel flange diameter 10¹/₂ inches. Selectable tape tension

for small or large reels.

Timing Accuracy: 0.2% or better

Flutter (NAB Weighted): 0.07% (at 7½ IPS)

Audio Output: + 18 dBm before clipping into

600 ohm load, unbalanced (600 ohm transformers op-

tional)

Distortion: 0.5% maximum total RMS amplifier distortion at +16 dBm output level at 1 kHz

Signal-To-Noise: -52 dB using 400 Hz tone recorded at NAB Standard

Reference Level with reproduce amplifier adjusted for +8 dBm output and meas-

uring unweighted noise

-70 dB using 1 kHz tone recorded at 500 nWb/m (approximatel) 8 dB above NAB Standard Reference Level) and measuring NAB

weighted noise

Crosstalk: Better than 50 dB at 1 kHz

Frequency Response: ± 2 dB from 50 to

15,000 Hz

Equalization: NAB with adjustment for high

frequencies

Headphone Output: 8 ohms or greater

Brakes: Mechanical brakes with stainless

steel bands

Remote Control: All operating mode indica-

tors and controls

External Connectors: Latching type, mating

plugs furnished

Dimensions: 19" wide (11/4" overhand on

each side with 10½" reels)

14" high $(2\frac{1}{4})$ " overhand on top

with 10½" reels)

9" deep

Weight: 41 lbs. unpacked

INSTALLATION 750 SERIES

A. UNPACKING AND HANDLING

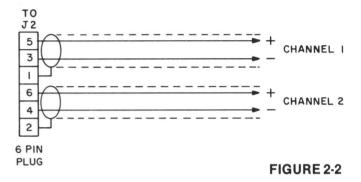
Carefully remove the ITC 750 Series reel-to-reel reproducer from the shipping carton and inspect the unit for damage. All packing material must be retained if a claim for shipping damage is to be filed and, therefore, should be kept on hand until installation has been completed in case concealed damage is discovered. If shipping damage is found, contact International Tapetronics immediately for assistance in claims. It is suggested that packing material be retained for any future use.

B. INSTALLATION IN RACK

750 Series reel-to-reel machines are supplied in a 19-inch rack mounting configuration. To provide adequate ventilation, vertical spacing between reel-to-reel machines and other equipment should be from 13/4 to 31/2 inches depending on the temperature inside the closed rack. Please refer to Figure 2-1 for deck size and reel overhang dimensions. Because of the close proximity of the reels with respect to the deck plate, it may be necessary in some applications to space out the 750 Series deck in the rack installation. A simple, inexpensive 1/4-inch spacer can be made by using a 10-32 socket head screw with a 1/16-inch flat washer spaced below it. Four of these spacers may be mounted in the rack panel near the location of the four mounting slots in the 750 Series deck.

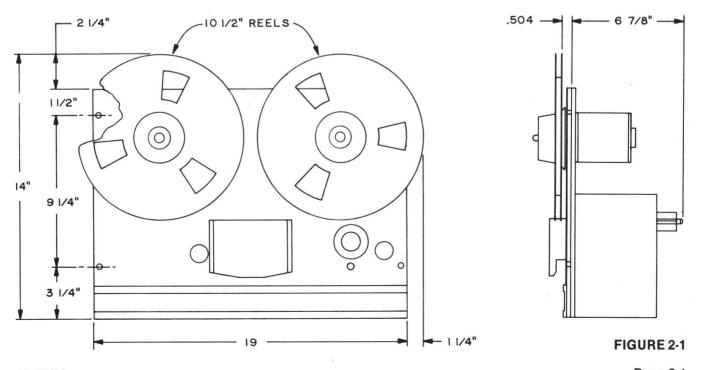
C. CONNECTING AUDIO LINES

A six pin unwired plug to be used for connecting the audio output of the 750 Series reproducer is provided with each machine. Refer to Figure 2-2 for the connecting of these audio lines. Care should be taken to insure proper phasing of each channel on stereo machines. It is recommended that two conductor shielded cables be used for output connections.



D. CONNECTING REMOTE CONTROLS

Remote control functions are provided through Connector J-1 for start, stop, fast rewind, fast forward, and associated lamp circuits. All switching functions require a normally open mo-



mentary type switch. A 15 conductor plug is supplied with the machine for wiring the remote functions. Please refer to Figure 2-3 for a sample remote control schematic.

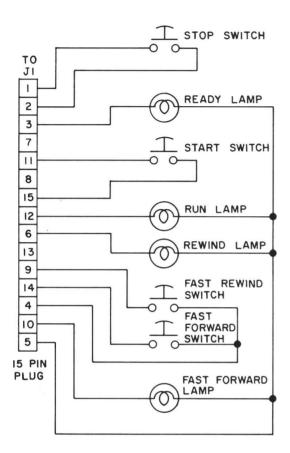


FIGURE 2-3

E. **BEFORE OPERATION INITIAL TESTS**

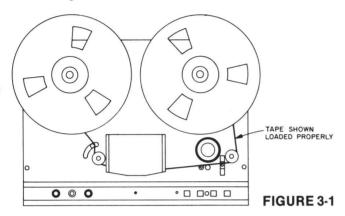
Before operating the ITC 750 Series reel-toreel machine, determine that all motors and rotating parts are free and work easily. Check to see that P.C. cards, relays, and ribbon cable connectors are properly seated. Insure that the line frequency and voltage are correct before plugging in the AC cord. With the insertion of the AC power cord into the appropriate outlet, the capstan motor should begin turning. Proceed now to Section III, Operating Instructions.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

750 SERIES

A. THREADING THE TAPE

The ITC 750 Series reel-to-reel reproducer is designed in such a manner that tape may be threaded without opening or closing any doors or interfering members. Please refer to Figure 3-1 for a drawing of the tape loading path. If tape has been loaded properly the ready indicator LED on the front panel will illuminate.



B. CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

Refer to Figure 3-2 for a front view of the reproducer unit, showing all the various switching functions.

1. The START SWITCH, when pressed, will automatically cause the transport mechanism to move tape at the normal speed required for accurate reproduction of recorded material. The start switch will not function if the tape has been loaded improperly, therefore, not interrupting the LED phototransistor tape sensing switch, located directly after the capstan shaft. When the start switch is pressed, full torque is momentarily applied to the forward reel motor to cause the tape to move instantly. The duration of this "torque boost" may be adjusted on the rear of the machine. The start switch is not active when the machine is in the fast rewind or fast forward mode of operation (unless the machine is equipped with the optional motion sense circuitry). A built-in start mode delay circuit prevents entering the start mode for approximately one second after the fast forward or fast rewind modes of operations. This built-in delay is simply a reminder that the start switch is active during braking out of the fast modes. Therefore, tape could be damaged severely if start is activated.

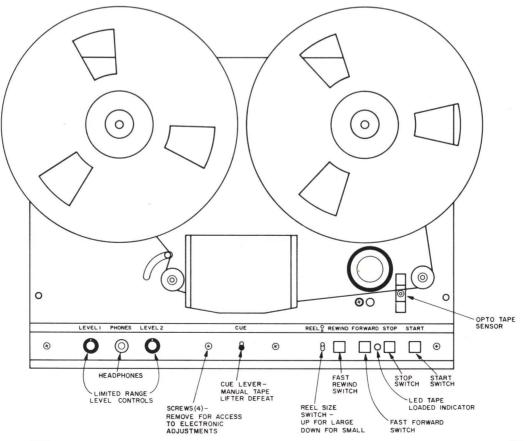


FIGURE 3-2

- 2. The STOP SWITCH is active at all times except when no tape is loaded on the machine. Stop will override all other functions of the 750 Series reel-to-reel reproducer.
- 3. The FAST REWIND AND FAST FOR-WARD modes may be entered at all times except when the tape is loaded improperly or an overriding stop signal is present. The machine may be switched directly from the normal start mode to either fast mode.
- 4. The REEL SIZE SWITCH which is located on the lower right-hand side of the front panel is used for setting the different torques required for different size reel hubs. When using the large NAB type hub, the switch must be in the large reel position. When using a smaller EIA type hub size, the small reel position should be used. Intermixing of different size reels is not recommended as the 750 Series is designed to accept either large NAB hubs or small EIA hubs. If two different size reel hubs are used simultaneously it is recommended that stopping out of either fast mode be accomplished by pressing the opposite fast mode switch until the tape

- motion has ceased. The stop switch should then immediately be pressed to set the mechanical brakes.
- 5. The CUE LEVER simply provides a means for manual operation of the tape lifter assembly. This structure is designed in such a manner that when the cue lever is pushed toward the reproduce head, it will lock in this position. Entering the start mode automatically unlocks this condition and resets it for automatic tape lifter operation. When in a fast mode, the cue lever may be moved up or down for cueing purposes or locked in its "lifters off" position.
- 6. The red LED indicator on the lower righthand corner of the 750 Series is a visual indication that tape is loaded properly and that a stop command is not present.
- 7. LIMITED RANGE FRONT PANEL LEV-EL CONTROLS may be used to vary the program output level approximately +8 or -4 dB from the calibrated (vertical) position. To vary program level more than +8 or -4 dB, the switch dress panel must be removed and the full range level calibration controls used.

DESCRIPTION OF ELECTRONIC OPERATION

A. POWER SUPPLIES

Incorporated into the 750 Series reproducers are two power supply circuits. Full wave bridge rectifier CR3 rectifies line voltage and furnishes DC to the filter section made up of R3 and C3. This circuit will charge to a peak of approximately 155 volts DC. The presence of this peak voltage upon initial engagement of a solenoid causes the solenoid plunger(s) to pull in very rapidly, essentially creating a faster start for the tape motion. After this initial surge of power, the voltage will drop down to approximately 110 volts during the various operating modes.

The secondary of transformer T1 provides low voltage AC with the center tap grounded to diodes CR1 and CR2. DC is supplied from this full wave rectifier to the filter capacitor C1 and to the input of series regulator U1. This regulated 24 volts DC powers the various controls and audio functions of the 750 Series reproducer.

B. CONTROL LOGIC — TRANSPORT

All control switching in the 750 Series reproducer is a combination of transistor and relay logic.

Stop Circuitry — The stop circuitry has priority over all other control functions of the 750 Series. Therefore, if a stop command is given, no other mode of operation may be entered. Transistor Q104 is a series "ready" ground for all switching logic. This transistor is normally biased through R107 and CR103. If the stop switch S101 is pressed, base-emitter current is removed from transistor Q104 causing the collector voltage to increase to approximately 24 volts DC and cancelling all previous operating modes. If tape is not loaded properly or if a reel of tape runs completely through, the tape sensor will also cause Q104 to "turn off." Phototransistor Q101 will be biased on if it is allowed to "see" the infrared light emitted from diode CR101. This condition would exist with the absence of tape from the sensor. With Q101 biased on, it in turn biases on Q102 at which point the DC is amplified to drive Q103. The collector of Q103 then removes base drive current from Q104 as does the stop switch. Trim pot R102 is provided to adjust for optimum sensitivity of all thicknesses and varieties of magnetic tape. Capacitor C102 prevents false stops of the machine due to minor deteriorated or thin oxide conditions existing on the tape.

Rewind Circuitry — Because the rewind and forward circuits are essentially the same, only the rewind circuitry will be explained in this section.

Relay K1 is the control relay for the rewind functions. By depressing the rewind switch, S102, the rewind relay is turned on and a latch is set up through contacts 6 and 10 and back through contacts 9 and 1 of relay K2 to the ready ground circuitry. Contacts 3 and 11 of relay K1 open at this time and prevent start relay K3 from being operated. Relays K1 and K2 are essentially wired in series with each other so that energizing one relay will cause the other to drop out. This is accomplished through latching contacts 6 and 10 of K1 and 5 and 9 of K2. Diodes CR8 and CR10 are used to prevent an inadvertent dual latch of relay K1 and K2. Contacts 8 and 12 (K1) when closed switch voltage to the brake solenoids L1 and L2. Run voltage is supplied through contacts 5 and 9 to the rewind torque motor, B2. Normally closed contacts 9 and 1 set up a potential current path for a "series" switching of the forward and rewind torque motors, a condition which exists during the start mode.

Start Relay — As explained earlier in the section describing the rewind relay, K1, the start relay, K3, cannot be activated if either fast mode is in operation. Therefore, if a reel of tape is loaded properly and if a ready condition exists, a potential ground path for the start switch, S104, exists through contacts 3 and 11 of K2 and 3 and 11 of K1. Pressing the start switch, S104, causes transistor Q2 to be forward biased through R15, R16, the start switch and to ground. Pin 13 of K3 at this point also goes to ground through the start switch and causes K3 to energize and "latch on" through contacts 9 and 5.

Simultaneous with the energizing of relay K3 is the momentary pulsing of relay K4, **Torque Boost.** Transistor Q4 is momentarily forward biased while capacitor C12 is charging and, in turn, causes relay K4 to energize. Once C12 is charged, there no longer is any forward drive current for transistor Q4; thus, relay K4 will drop out. During the pulsing of relay K4, full voltage is applied to the forward torque motor through the paralleled contacts of relay K4 and, therefore, creates momentary "torque boost" which is required to overcome the inertial effects of the forward reel mass.

Paralleled contacts 10/6 and 11/7 of relay K3, when closed cause the pinch roller solenoid, L3, to energize simultaneously with the two brake solenoids, L1 and L2. A closure of contacts 12 and 8 of K3 causes both torque motors, B2 and B3, to rotate. In this condition these motors are connected "in series" with each other and, therefore, eliminate the normally required large power resistor

used to reduce voltage and dissipate power. Further reduction and adjustment of motor torque is accomplished with resistors R7 and R1.

The purpose of transistor Q1 is to provide a momentary disabling of the start relay K3 immediately following either one of the fast wind modes. This is accomplished by forward biasing transistor Q1 in either fast mode through R12 and diode CR11 or CR12. During this time, capacitor C10 discharges through R13 and diode CR11 or CR12 is removed from ground, at which time capacitor C10 begins to charge through R13, R12, and the base-emitter junction of transistor Q1. During this charging period of C10, transistor Q1 is forward biased and, therefore, disables normal forward bias current flow for transistor Q2 through R15 and R16. Transistor Q1 is also part of the motion sensing circuitry (optional) which will be described later in Part D of this section.

All control switching functions of the logic are available on the remote connector J1. In addition to these switching functions, lamp circuits are also provided on pins 6, 10, 12, and 3 of J1. In series with each one of these lamp circuits is a 100 ohm, ½ watt resistor used to limit current and protect the power supply of the 750 Series machine. It is expected that if these lamp circuits are connected, a standard 40 milliamp incandescent lamp will be used. A foil sensing circuit is also connected to the remote connector J1 on pin 7, which when used with a current amplifier can provide automatic sensing of foil on magnetic tape.

C. PROGRAM REPRODUCE AMPLIFIER

The program reproduce amplifier is located on a plug-in PC card which is inserted from the front of the 750 Series reproducer. A single card is used for either stereo or mono configurations. The circuit consists of an equalized preamplifier and a four transistor driver output section. Transistors Q201 and Q202 serve as a preamplifier which is stabilized to prevent performance variations with widely varying temperatures. This is accomplished with DC negative feedback from the emitter of Q202 to the base of Q201. Feedback equalization is used since this reduces gain variations and permits higher input impedance. The equalization components are C205, variable resistor R205, and fixed resistor R203. The output of the preamplifier is connected to a full range calibration control resistor, R210.

Transistor Q203 is a common emitter amplifier stage with biasing resistor R212 connected from base to collector for DC and temperature stability. The output is connected through coupling capacitor C210 and R218 to the front panel level control R219. This potentiometer has a limited range (approximately +8 dB -4 dB from the vertical position) so that performance of the amplifier

is not degraded. Audio signals then continue on to the base of transistor Q204 which is the driver for the output complimentary amplifiers Q205 and Q206. To provide stability, Q204, Q205, and Q206 are all direct coupled with resistor R220 providing feedback. If the 750 Series reel-to-reel unit is equipped with the optional $3\frac{3}{4}$ - $7\frac{1}{2}$ IPS capstan motor, an additional equalization network is connected to the emitter of transistor Q204. This network which consists of transistor Q207 and associated resistors and capacitor provide the extra gain necessary for $3\frac{3}{4}$ operation as well as additional high frequency contouring.

D. OPTIONAL MOTION SENSOR

The optionally available motion sensor not only provides more reliable tape handling but also adds an automatic feature to the 750 Series — "start memory." The "start memory" circuit simply allows the 750 Series to be transferred directly from a rewind or fast forward mode into the start mode. Pressing the start switch \$104 will cause the reels to come to a complete stop prior to automatic transfer into the start mode of operation. Please refer to the motion sense schematic and the 750 Series control schematic for the following circuit description.

The motion sensor circuit which is located directly on the back of the rewind torque motor assembly is controlled by an opto-interrupter module ID301. A chopper disk located directly on the back of the torque motor shaft interrupts this photo module four times for each revolution of the torque motor shaft. These interruptions or pulses are amplified with transistor Q304 and converted to DC through zero bias transistor Q305 and filter capacitor C303. This DC provides forward current drive for transistor Q1, and in turn prevents Q2 from being turned on, therefore disabling relay K3. As soon as reel motion ceases, capacitor C303 discharges and forward current for O1 is removed. "Start memory" is created by dual transistor latch Q302 and Q303. These transistors are latched on when the start switch S104 is depressed and remain latched until a stop signal is present. The collector of transistor Q303 is connected to pin 13 of relay K3 and thus provides the ground current path for this relay. As soon as motion ceases, transistor Q2 is enabled once again, and, therefore, relay K3 is energized because of the current path available through transistor Q2 and transistor Q303. In order to prevent pulsing of the motion sense circuitry from turning relay K3 off (the chopper disc continues to rotate in start; therefore, pulses occur), the disabling current path for Q2 through R15 to the collector of Q1 is bypassed through R17 and Q3 to ground. Q3 will be normally biased on whenever the start relay is activated and, therefore, will provide a continuous forward

bias for transistor Q2 through R17 until a stop signal is introduced into the circuit. Capacitor C11 is simply used to stabilize transistor Q3 and prevent any transients from activating it falsely.

It should be noted that on units equipped with motion sensing, points G and F are strapped together instead of E and G. In addition to this change, points A and B no longer have a jumper but connect directly to the emitter and collector of transistor Q301 respectively. The purpose of transistor Q301 is to cause the rewind or fast forward relays to unlatch whenever the start switch is de-

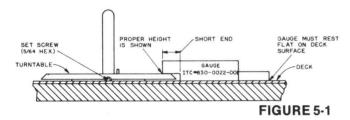
pressed. Q301 is essentially in series with the latch circuit to ground for these relays and, therefore, if not forward biased will prevent K1 or K2 from remaining energized. Forward bias for Q301 is removed through diode CR301 whenever the start switch is depressed. This causes either K1 or K2 to de-energize. With this condition existing, the mechanical brakes immediately engage and cause the reel motors to come to a complete stop at which time the machine transfers to the start mode.

MECHANICAL ADJUSTMENTS

750 SERIES

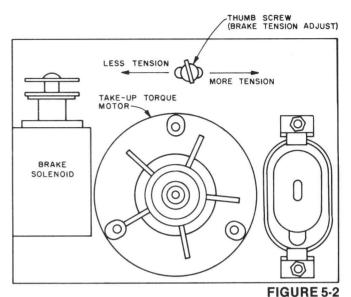
A. REEL TURNTABLE HEIGHT

The height of the reel turntable should be adjusted whenever the torque motor assembly is either removed or replaced. Illustrated in Figure 5-1 is the method for adjusting the turntable height using the special gauge (ITC Part Number 830-0022-001). It should be noted that the short end of the gauge is used to set the height of the turntable and that the gauge be squarely and firmly seated against the deck plate for proper adjustment. Loosen the set screw shown in Figure 5-1 and slide the turntable up or down on the torque motor shaft until the proper adjustment is achieved. Be certain that when retightening the set screw it is secured against the *flat* on the torque motor shaft.



B. BRAKES

The mechanical brake tensions of the 750 Series are adjusted with an easily accessible thumb screw. See Figure 5-2. To increase brake tension, loosen the thumb screw and slide it away from the brake solenoid. To decrease brake tension, slide the thumb screw toward the brake solenoid and retighten. Brake tensions set at the factory are done so to provide reliable braking of similar size reels. It, therefore, should be noted that the combination of a small 7-inch reel and a large 10½-inch reel could create a potential problem in braking.



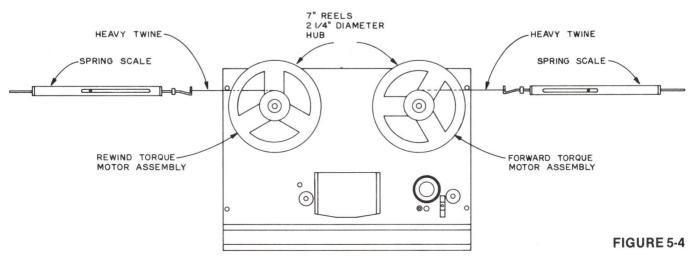
* USE 2 1/4" DIAMETER REEL HUB.

FIGURE 5-3

C. HEAD HEIGHT AND ZENITH

The head height and zenith adjustment should be made only in case of head replacement or as a matter of routine maintenance. Please refer

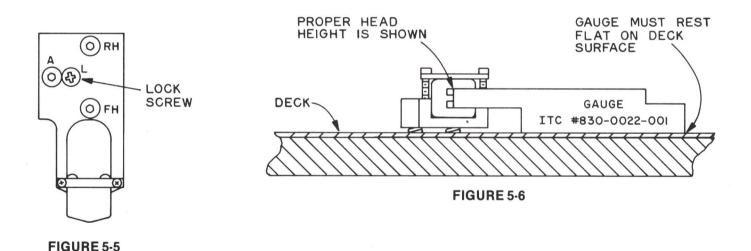
450 - 500 g

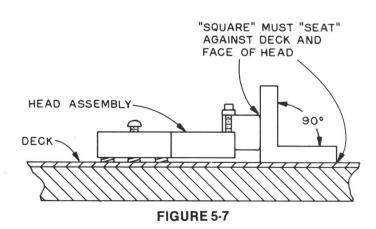


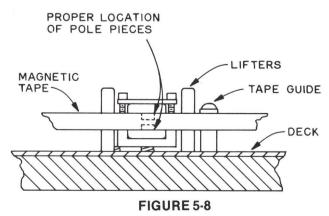
to Figure 5-5 for location of adjustment points outlined in this section.

- 1. **Head Assembly Lock Screw** Loosen the lock screw "L" by turning it counterclockwise about four complete turns.
- 2. Coarse Height Adjust the front height screw FH so that the top of the upper head track (pole piece) is 9/16 of an inch above the deck plate surface. The alignment tool (part number 830-0022-001) may be used for this purpose. See Figure 5-6.
- 3. Coarse Zenith Adjust the rear height screw RH until the face of the head is perpendicular to the surface of the deck plate. Position any known square against the deck plate surface and move it against the face of the head (being careful not to scratch or damage the surface of the head). The square being used should be demagnetized before adjustments are made. When the face of the head is per-

- pendicular, the surface of the head and the "square" will be flush. See Figure 5-7.
- 4. Fine Height and Zenith This final adadjustment is made using a reel of tape loaded properly on the machine in combination with the square outlined in the previous step, Coarse Zenith.
 - a. With the reel of tape loaded properly in the machine, press the start switch and observe the tape travel path over the reproduce head. If the tape does not completely cover both pole pieces as shown in Figure 5-8, alternately and in equal amounts, adjust the forward height screw FH and the rear height screw RH to position the head properly behind the tape.
 - b. Recheck the zenith of the head as instructed in Step 3. If adjustment is necessary, height must also be rechecked and adjusted until both height and zenith are perfect.



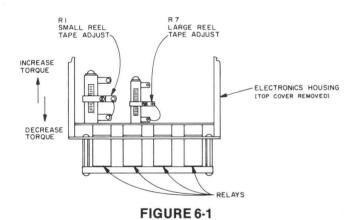




TOROUE MOTORS

In order to adjust the reel motor torques properly, the large reel torque must be adjusted first with the reel size switch, S105, in the large reel position. Once this adjustment has been made (see Figure 6-1 for adjusting resistors), transfer the reel size switch, S105, to the small reel position and adjust the small reel torque. Please refer to Figure 6-2 for the proper torque settings. It should be noted that either torque motor may be used for setting the proper tension as these motors are connected in series during the start mode of operation, and, therefore, their torques will be essentially the same. While the torques are being measured, the reel motor not being used to set the torque should be held in place and not allowed to rotate, as this will affect the final torque setting. Power resistors used to adjust torque settings on the 750 Series are accessible by removing the stainless steel cover located directly on top of the electronics housing on the back of the 750 Series deck.

CAUTION: REMOVE POWER CORD FROM SOCKET BEFORE ADJUSTING RESISTORS.



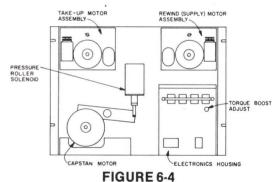
* MOTOR	R TORQUE	ADJUST
REEL SIZE SWITCH	ADJUSTING RESISTOR	TORQUE SETTING
LARGE	R 7	6.0 oz. – 170 g
SMALL	RI	3.0 oz. — 85 g

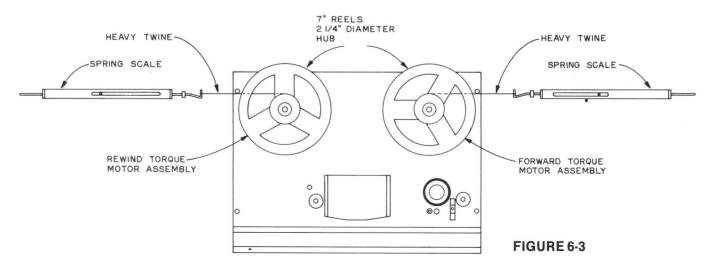
* USE 2 1 DIAMETER REEL HUB. FIGURE 6-2

TOROUE BOOST

The torque boost time is controlled using potentiometer R23 (screwdriver adjustment) located on the mother printed circuit board. This potentiometer is accessible from the rear panel of the electronics housing on the 750 Series deck.

For proper adjustment of the torque boost time, attach two large reels to the machine, thread them properly, and fast wind the tape so that almost the entire length of the tape is on the forward take-up reel. Make certain that the reel size switch is in the large reel position. Repeatedly start and stop the machine and adjust the torque boost time until the tape always remains properly wrapped around the reproduce head on start and does not have any tendency to jump off of the head. Refer to Figure 6-4 for location of the torque boost potentiometer.





C. PRESSURE ROLLER PRESSURE

This adjustment will normally be required only after parts replacement; but for best results, the check of the pressure roller pressure should be on the routine maintenance schedule.

- 1. Attach one end of a strong piece of twine around the pressure roller shaft and the other end to a spring scale capable of measuring up to 10 pounds. See figure 6-5
- Start the machine into the run mode and begin pulling on the spring scale directly opposite the direction the solenoid is pulling (so as to disengage the pressure roller from the capstan).
- 3. The instant the pressure roller leaves the capstan is the point at which the meas-

- urement must be taken. The pulling force at this point should be between 9 and 10 pounds or 4.5 kilograms. See Figure 6-5.
- 4. If adjustment is required, loosen the clevis lock nut and rotate the solenoid plunger as follows. See Figure 6-6.
 - a. To increase pressure, rotate the plunger clockwise as viewed from the clevis end (plunger will penetrate deeper into the solenoid). Do not allow the plunger to "bottom out" to the seat of the solenoid.
 - b. To decrease pressure, rotate the plunger counterclockwise.
- 5. Once adjustment is correct, retighten the clevis lock nut.

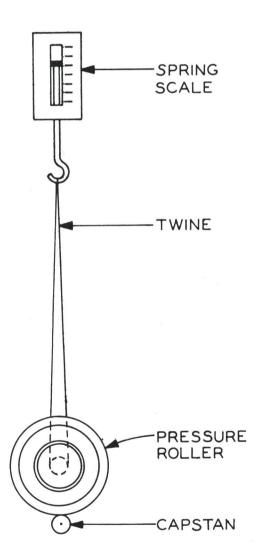
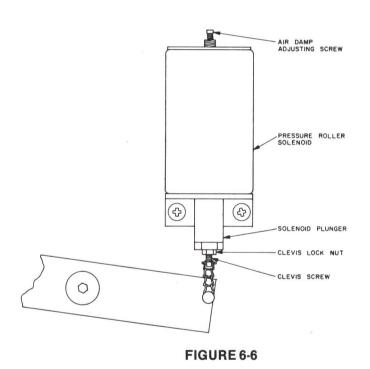


FIGURE 6-5



FLECTRONIC ADJUSTMENTS

750 SERIES

A. REPRODUCE HEAD — AZIMUTH AND PHASING

- Monophonic Head Azimuth Alignment Before attempting these adjustments, insure that the head height and zenith adjustments as outlined in Section V-C are accurate.
 - a. Connect a 600 ohm load to the output terminals (3 and 5) at connector J2 and connect a high impedance volt meter across this load.
 - b. Properly thread a standard alignment tape in the machine and start the transport mechanism in motion.
 - c. When the 15 kHz azimuth tone is present, adjust the azimuth screw A (refer to Figure 7-1) of the reproduce head until a maximum audio output level is observed.
 - d. Carefully tighten lockscrew L while observing the volt meter to insure that no change in output level occurs.

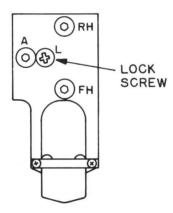


FIGURE 7-1

2. Stereo Head System Azimuth Adjustment (Phasing) — Two track stereo reproducing results are subject to several contributing mechanical inaccuracies, which can cause a shift in simultaneously monitored reproducer outputs. In stereo systems these shifts are generally not perceptible in reproduction; however, in cases where monophonic "dubbing" or channel "summing" is desired, phase shifts can result in serious amplitude variations or complete audio dropout at the higher frequencies. The most common causes of these problems are:

- a. Improper azimuth of the head with respect to any other reproducer or recorder in a system.
- b. Improper tape guidance (skew) within the head assembly or within the complete tape guidance system.

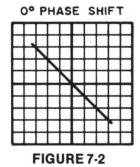
Azimuth (phasing) adjustment should be made in the following manner:

- a. Connect 600 ohm loads across both the Channel 1 and Channel 2 outputs. Connect a high impedance volt meter to the Channel 1 output and begin playing a properly threaded full track 400 Hz reference level tape. Set the Channel 1 gain control R219 for +8 dBm output. Now connect the volt meter to the Channel 2 output and adjust the Channel 2 gain control R247 for +8 dBm output.
- b. While playing the 15 kHz full track azimuth tone, carefully adjust the playback azimuth screw A (see Figure 7-1) for a maximum reading of the volt meter. Observe the mechanical position of the azimuth screw.
- c. Move the volt meter to the Channel 1 output. Now move the azimuth screw a small amount in either direction and observe the volt meter reading as an increasing or decreasing output. Continue moving the screw in the direction that causes increasing output until a maximum is obtained.
- d. Observe direction and amount the screw was turned to obtain maximum on the other channel. Set screw A to the midpoint between the settings to obtain AVERAGE azimuth for the two channels.
- e. Connect the horizontal input of any scope so equipped to the Channel 2 output. Insert a full track frequency alignment tape and start the machine. Adjust the horizontal gain provided on the scope to a suitable amplitude. Remove the horizontal input.
- f. Connect the vertical input to the same Channel 2 output; adjust the vertical gain to provide deflection equal to that of the horizontal above.

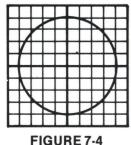
- g. Now connect the horizontal input to the Channel 1 output. Advance the tape to the 400 Hz section. A pattern as shown in Figure 7-2 should now appear. If not, reverse the two leads of the horizontal input. This pattern represents the "zero" or near "zero" phase shift pattern of the system.
- h. Allow the tape to run to the 5 kHz section and observe if phase shift has occurred. (Refer to Figures 7-2 through 7-5.) If phase shift has occurred, adjust the azimuth screw A to correct this phase shift in the exact reverse rotation to which it has occurred. This means that if the pattern was increased counterclockwise from "zero" shift as frequency increased, screw A should be turned in such a way as to cause the scope display to rotate counterclockwise back to the "zero" position.
- i. Now allow the tape to continue through the various frequencies observing the scope display to insure that no 180° reversals occur. At 15 kHz final adjustment of screw A can

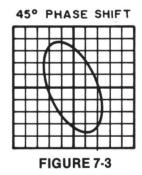
be made to provide best average phase shift. It is normal for shift "jitter" of several degrees to occur at the highest frequencies so settings should be based on the best average results. It is desirable to run the tape several times observing that phase reversals do not occur at any frequencies. Tighten the lockscrew L carefully and observe that no change occurs. (Readjust if necessary.)

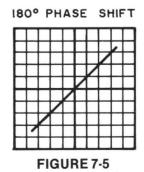
Figures 7-2 through 7-5 show the proper phase angles which would be observed on probably the majority of oscilloscopes available today. It should be noted, however, that some oscilloscopes will produce the opposite direction of deflection when "in phase" signals are connected to the vertical and horizontal inputs. Therefore, before making any stereo phasing adjustments, determine which angle of deflection will be produced on the scope being used when "in phase" signals are connected to its horizontal and vertical inputs. (Follow step g.)











B. REPRODUCE AMPLIFIER EQUALIZATION

In order to adjust the reproduce amplifier equalization, the front switch dress panel must first be removed. The reproduce equalization is adjusted with variable resistor R205 (R233 on two track models) and should be done so using a reliable standard response tape. The equalization control(s) (see Figure 7-6) should be adjusted to provide the flattest response possible when using the standard frequency response tape. It is important that before making any equalization adjustments, the azimuth (phasing on stereo units) be accurately set.

C. REPRODUCE AMPLIFIER LEVEL

The output level of the reproduce amplifier is

factory adjusted for +8 dBm while playing an NAB standard reference tone. (The front panel level control must be in the "calibrated" or vertical position.) The limited range front panel level control may be used to change the gain approximately +8 dB or -4 dB. If more output level variation is necessary, the internal level control R210 (also R238 on two track models) must be used. If an output level of less than 0 dBm is required, an external loss pad should be used to maintain a maximum signal-to-noise ratio. The limited range front panel level controls are accessible without removing the switch dress panel, but in order to obtain access to the full range controls, resistors R210 and R238, the switch dress panel must first be removed. (See Figure 7-6 for location of the calibration controls.)

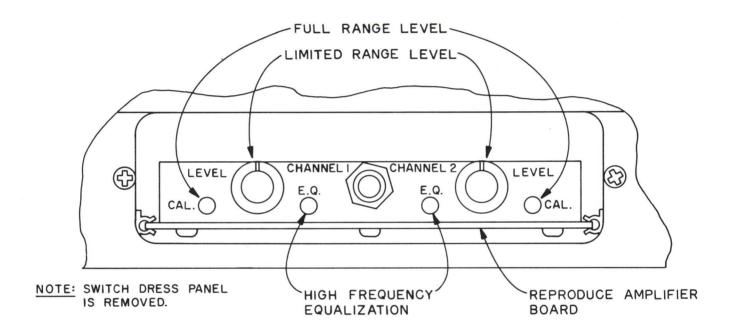


FIGURE 7-6

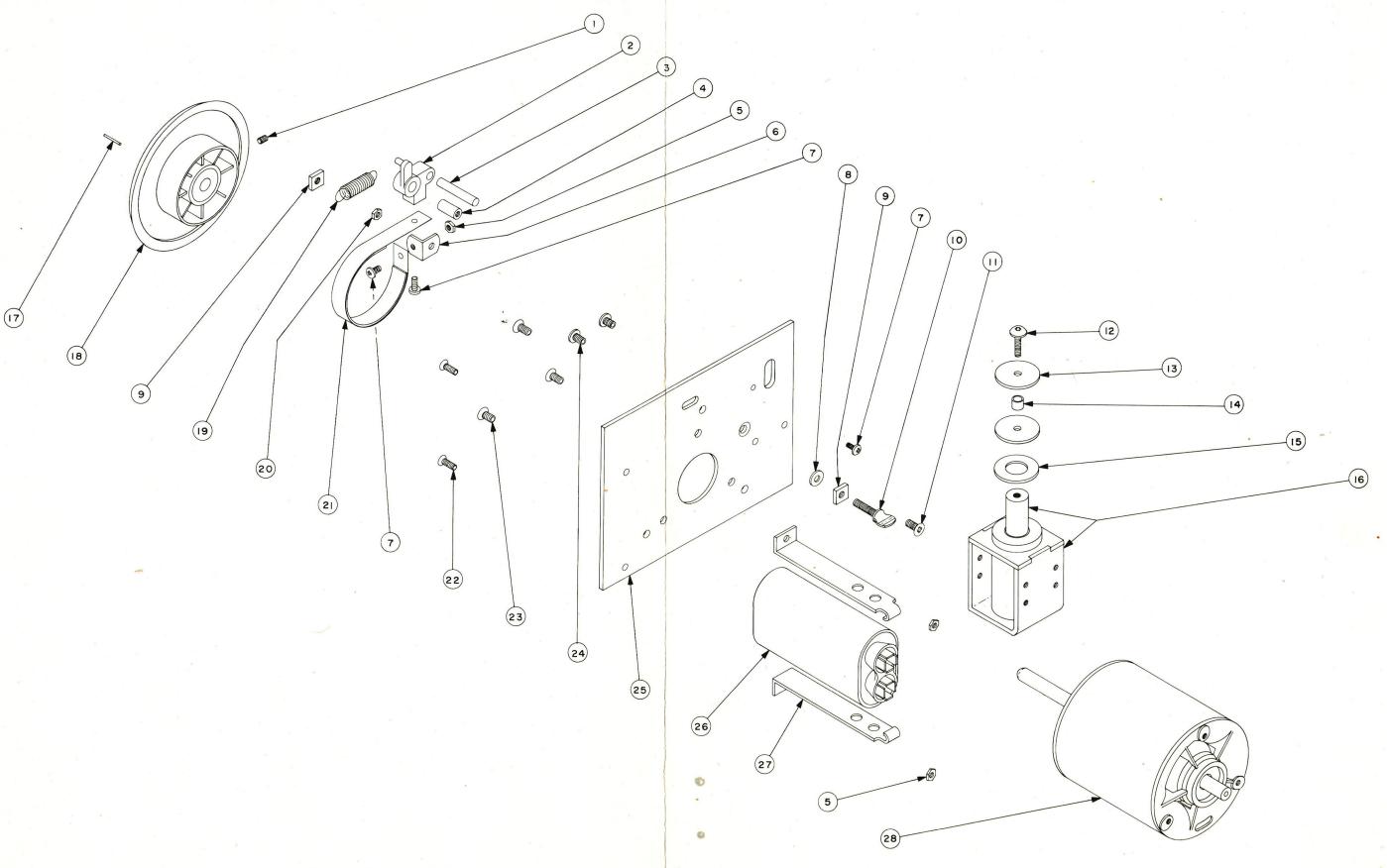
SECTION VIII

MECHANICAL DRAWINGS AND PARTS LISTS

750 SERIES

A. TORQUE MOTOR ASSEMBLIES

SYMBOL	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	355-0801-000	Screw, set $8-32 \times \frac{1}{4}$ socket
2	253-0048-001	Block, L.H. brake (rewind)
	253-0049-001	Block, R.H. brake (take-up)
3	282-0029-000	Pin, $.187 \times 1 \ 1/8$
4	300-0040-000	Stand off, $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} - 6 - 32$ round
5	370-0403-000	Nut, $4-40 \times \frac{1}{4}$ Hex, KEPS
6	254-0050-001	Bracket, angle
7	350-0407-000	Screw, $4-40 \times 5/16$ Phillips
		panhead
8	360-1001-000	Washer, flat $#10 \times 3/8$
9	370-1003-000	Nut, $10-32 \times 3/8$ square
10	352-0001-000	Screw, thumb $10-32 \times 5/8$
11	350-0811-000	Screw, $8-32 \times 3/8$ Phillips flathead
12	353-0004-000	Screw, $10-32 \times 7/8$ Button head
13	360-0604-000	Washer, $.203$ "I.D. \times 1"O.D.
		× 1/16" flat
14	300-0042-000	Spacer, steel .203"I.D. × 9/32"
		$O.D. \times 1/4$ " long
15	359-0017-000	Washer, Urethane $3/4 \times 1/2 \times 1/16$
16	477-0015-000	Solenoid, brake
17	282-0001-021	Pin, roll $5/16 \times 1/2$
18		Roller, brake
19	301-0002-001	Spring, Expansion
20	370-0802-000	Nut, $8-32 \times 11/32 \text{ Hex}$
21	832-0500-165	Strap, brake and lining assembly
22	350-0411-000	Screw, $4-40 \times 3/8$ Phillips flathead
23	350-0811-000	Screw, $8-32 \times 3/8$ Phillips flathead
24	350-0801-000	Screw, $8-32 \times 1/4$ Phillips
		panhead
25	283-0040-003	Plate, motor mounting L.H.
		(rewind)
	283-0041-003	Plate, motor mounting R.H.
		(take-up)
26		Capacitor 7.5 mfd. 236 VAC
27		Bracket, capacitor mounting
28	451-0057-020	Motor, Torque (without plug)



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В.	TRANSPORT CH	IASSIS ASSEMBLY	35	441-0001-000	Tubing, shrink
			36	282-0031-000	Pin, Roll $1/8 \times 1$
SYM	ABOL PART NUMBE	R DESCRIPTION	37	301-0030-000	Spring, Tape Lifter Return
			38	350-0809-000	Screw, 8-32 × 1 Phillips Panhead
			39	282-0028-000	Pin, Dowel 3/16 × 1 1/4
			40	253-0050-001	Block, Tape lifter
1	267-0018-004	Deck	41	353-0025-000	Screw, $1/4-20 \times 1/2$ FH Socket
2	283-0042-004	Plate, Dress	42	250-0009-001	Arm, Rear Lifter
3	350-0609-000	Screw, $6-32 \times 3/8$ " black	43	282-0032-001	Pin, Foil Sensing
4	359-0015-000	Washer, #6 fiber 1/4 O.D.	44	300-0041-001	Spacer, Foil Sensing
5	268-0013-003	Escutcheon, 750	45	250-0010-001	Arm, Tension
6	300-0038-000	Standoff, $6-32 \times 1/4$ Hex	46	282-0017-001	Pin, Dowel $1/8 \times 3/4$
7	300-0009-000	Standoff, $1/4 \times 1$ $1/4 \times 6-32$	47	301-0031-000	Spring, Tension Arm Compression
8	265-0034-002	Cover, Switch	48	359-0010-001	Washer, Nylon $1/4 \times 1/2$
9	350-0607-000	Screw, $6-32 \times 5/16$ Phillips	49	349-0001-001	Screw, Shoulder $1/4 \times 3/4$
		Panhead	50	350-1021-000	Screw, 6-32 × 2 Slotted PHD
10	353-0022-000	Screw, $6-32 \times 5/8$ Flat Socket Head	51	312-0001-001	Cable and Clip, Tension Arm
11	832-0500-250	Tape Sensor Assembly	52	301-0005-000	Spring, Expansion
12	350-1019-000	Screw, $10-24 \times 7/8$ FH Socket	53	251-0013-000	Bearing, Ball
13	300-0036-001	Cap, Bearing	54	360-1003-000	Washer, $\#10 \times 1/2$ Flat
14	251-0019-000	Bearing, Ball	55	350-1007-000	Screw, $10-24 \times 5/8$ Phillips
15	334-0003-001	Standoff, bearing			Panhead
16	350-0428-000	Screw, $4-40 \times 3/4$ Phillips	56	322-0001-000	Ball, Steel 1/4" diameter
		Panhead	57	301-0003-001	Spring, Compression $1/4 \times 5/8$
17	360-0402-000	Washer $#4 \times 5/16$ flat	58	832-0500-160	Take Up Torque Motor Assembly
18	272-0014-001	Guide, Capstan Tape	59	832-0500-140	Supply Torque Motor Assembly
19	433-0001-000	Line Cord	60	284-0003-001	Dress Cap
20	418-0001-000	Fuseholder	61	301-0014-000	Spring, Dress Cap Retainer
21	417-0007-000	Fuse, 2 Amp. Slo Blo	62	289-0010-000	"C" Retaining Clip
22	350-0626-000	Screw, $6-32 \times 3/4$ Phillips Panhead	63	359-0007-000	Washer, Felt
23		Electronics Assembly	64	291-0010-001	Pressure Roller
24	477-0006-002	Solenoid & Plunger Assembly	65	296-0019-001	Shaft, Pressure Roller
25	277-0002-021	Chain, Ladder (6 links)	66	350-0611-000	Screw, $6-32 \times 1/2$ Phillips
26	526-0005-000	Transformer NT 1228			Panhead
27	350-1002-000	Screw, $10-24 \times 3/8$ Phillips	67	250-0008-002	Arm, Pressure Lever
		Panhead	68	251-0001-041	Bearing, Oilite $1/2 \times 5/8 \times 1$
28	370-1001-000	Nut, $10-32 \times 3/8$ Hex	69	349-0003-001	Screw, Shoulder $1/2 \times 1$
29	264-0002-001	Screw, Clevis	70	353-0004-000	Screw, $10-32 \times 7/8$ Button Head
30	282-0001-021	Pin, Roll, $1/16 \times 1/2$			Socket
31	355-0808-000	Screw, Set $6-32 \times 1/8$	71	832-0500-350	Motor, Capstan 60 Hz 7 1/2 IPS
32 33	255-0002-000	Rubber, Bumper tip	72	350-1002-000	Screw, 10-24 × 3/8 Phillips Panhead
33	282-0010-011	Pin, Dowel $1/8 \times 5/8$	73	316-0002-000	Capacitor Insulator
34	235-0002-000	Urethane Stock, 1 inch wide	74	441-023-000	Tubing, 1/4 inch clear

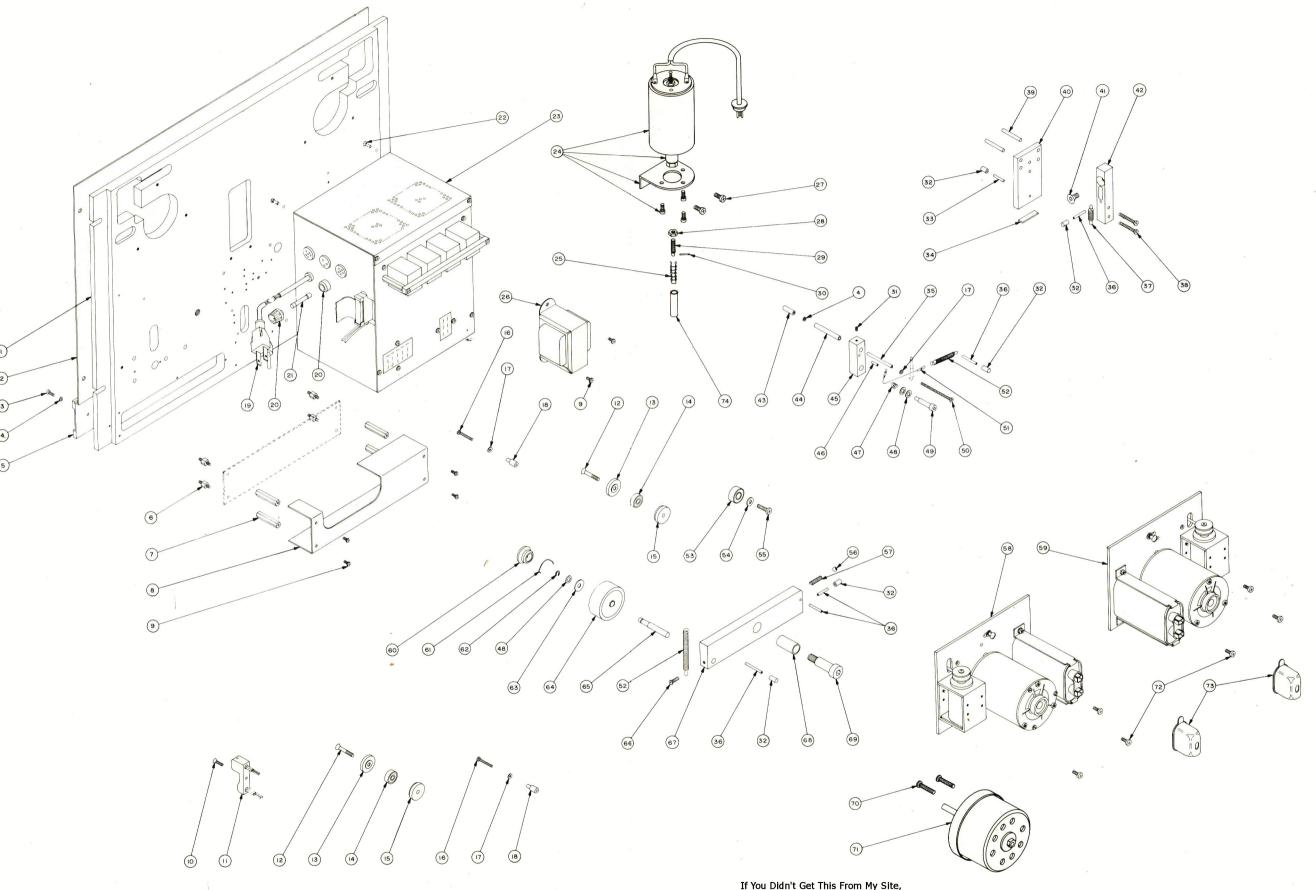


FIGURE 8-2

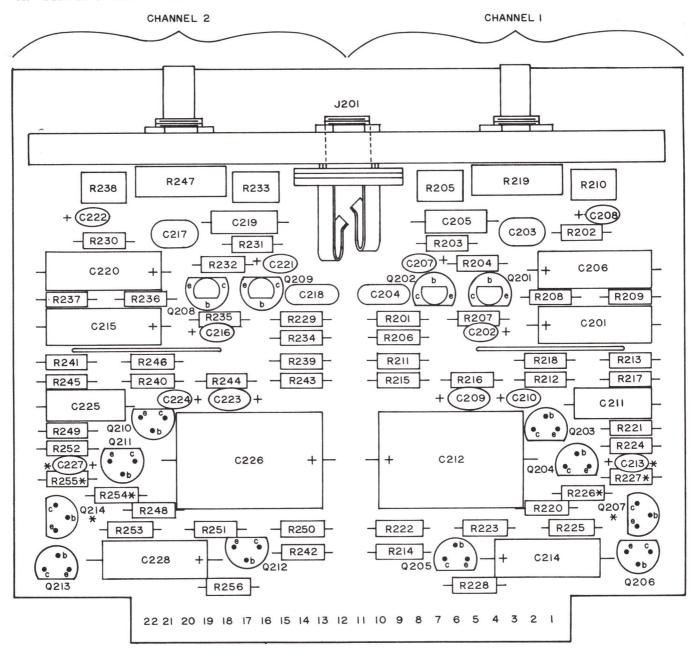
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SECTION IX

ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS AND PARTS LISTS

750 SERIES

A. Printed Circuit Boards



NOTES:

1. * USED ON 2 SPEED 3 34-7 1/2 IPS MODELS ONLY.

FIGURE 9-1

677-0003-000 C204 1. Reproduce Amplifier C205 681-0046-000 C206 696-0078-000 C207 694-0003-000 SYMBOL PART NUMBER DESCRIPTION C208 694-0003-000 C209 694-0007-000 **CAPACITORS** C210 694-0003-000 C211 681-0050-000 696-0078-000 100 mfd 12 v, electrolytic C212 687-0007-000 C201 C202 694-0003-000 4.7 mfd. 35 v, tantalum C213 694-0005-000 C203 677-0001-000 100 pfd. 300 v, silver mica C214 696-0122-000

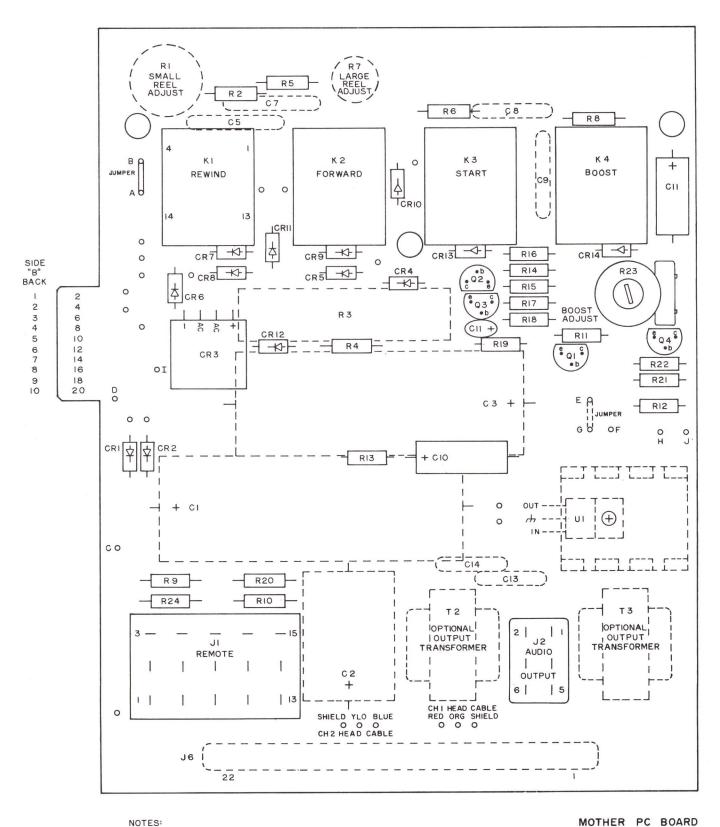
MONO REPRODUCE AMPLIFIER 831-0089-003

STEREO REPRODUCE AMPLIFIER 831-0089-013

300 pfd. 300 v, silver mica
.01 mfd. 200 v, paper
100 mfd. 12 v, electrolytic
4.7 mfd. 35 v, tantalum
4.7 mfd. 35 v, tantalum
47 mfd. 20 v, tantalum
4.7 mfd. 35 v, tantalum
.022 mfd. 200 v, paper
470 mfd. 25 v, electrolytic
1 mfd. 35 v, tantalum
50 mfd. 25 v, electrolytic

C215	696-0078-000	100 mfd. 12 v, electrolytic	R209	630-0055-000	470 ohms
C216	694-0003-000	4.7 mfd. 35 v, tantalum	R210	636-0010-000	10k ohms, potentiometer
C217	677-0001-000	100 pfd. 300 v, silver mica	R211	630-0085-000	8.2k ohms
C218	677-0003-000	300 pfd. 300 v, silver mica	R212	630-0107-000	68k ohms
C219	681-0046-000	.01 mfd. 200 v, paper	R213	630-0087-000	10k ohms
C220	696-0078-000	100 mfd. 12 v, electrolytic	R214	630-0031-000	47 ohms
C221	694-0003-000	4.7 mfd. 35 v, tantalum	R215	630-0063-000	lk ohm
C222	694-0003-000	4.7 mfd. 35 v, tantalum	R216	630-0071-000	2.2k ohms
C223	694-0007-000	47 mfd. 20 v, tantalum	R217	630-0051-000	330 ohms
C224	694-0003-000	4.7 mfd. 35 v, tantalum	R218	630-0071-000	2.2k ohms
C225	681-0050-000	.022 mfd. 200 v, paper	R219	636-0011-000	25k ohms, potentiometer
C226	687-0007-000	470 mfd. 25 v, electrolytic	R220	630-0115-000	150k ohms
C227	694-0005-000	l mfd. 35 v, tantalum	R221	630-0095-000	22k ohms
C228	696-0122-000	50 mfd. 25 v, electrolytic	R222	630-0071-000	2.2k ohms
0220			R223	630-0047-000	220 ohms
	PHONE	IACK	R224	630-0039-000	100 ohms
		,	R225	630-0023-000	22 ohms
J201	380-0035-000	Phone Jack	R226	630-0091-000	15k ohms
1201		There just	R227	630-0079-000	4.7k ohms
	TRANSIS	STORS	R228	630-0039-000	100 ohms
			R229	630-0103-000	47k ohms
Q201	590-0013-000	2N5089, NPN	R230	630-0051-000	330 ohms
Q202	590-0013-000	2N5089, NPN	R231	630-0075-000	3.3k ohms
Q203	590-0017-000	2N5816, NPN	R232	630-0111-000	100k ohms
Q204	590-0017-000	2N5816, NPN	R233	636-0010-000	10k ohms, potentiometer
Q205	590-0017-000	2N5816, NPN	R234	630-0071-000	2.2k ohms
Q206	590-0018-000	2N5817, PNP	R235	630-0047-000	220 ohms
Q207	590-0017-000	2N5816, NPN	R236	630-0067-000	1.5k ohms
Q208	590-0013-000	2N5089, NPN	R237	630-0055-000	470 ohms
Q209	590-0013-000	2N5089, NPN	R238	636-0010-000	10k ohms, potentiometer
Q210	590-0017-000	2N5816, NPN	R239	630-0085-000	8.2k ohms
Q211	590-0017-000	2N5816, NPN	R240	630-0107-000	68k ohms
Q212	590-0017-000	2N5816, NPN	R241	630-0087-000	10k ohms
Q213	590-0018-000	2N5817, PNP	R242	630-0031-000	47 ohms
Q214	590-0017-000	2N5816, NPN	R243	630-0063-000	lk ohm
QZII	330 0011 000	2110010, 11111	R244	630-0071-000	2.2k ohms
	RESIST	CORS	R245	630-0051-000	330 ohms
	(All 1/4 watt, carbon		R246	630-0071-000	2.2k ohms
	unless others		R247	636-0011-000	25k ohms, potentiometer
	arress errer	vise frotea)	R248	630-0115-000	150k ohms
R201	630-0103-000	47k ohms	R249	630-0095-000	22k ohms
R202	630-0051-000	330 ohms	R250	630-0071-000	2.2k ohms
R203	630-0075-000	3.3k ohms	R251	630-0047-000	220 ohms
R204	630-0111-000	100k ohms	R252	630-0039-000	100 ohms
R205	636-0010-000	10k ohms, potentiometer	R253	630-0023-000	22 ohms
R206	630-0071-000	2.2k ohms	R254	630-0091-000	15k ohms
R207	630-0047-000	220 ohms	R255	630-0079-000	4.7k ohms
R208	630-0067-000	1.5k ohms	R256	630-0039-000	100 ohms

Mother Board



NOTES:

3. DASHED LINES INDICATE COMPONENTS MOUNTED ON SIDE "B".

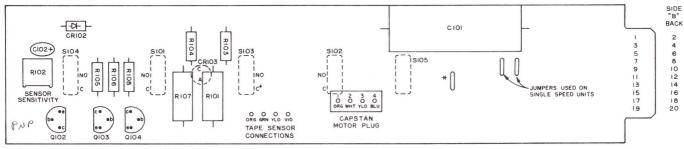
FIGURE 9-2

831-0101-003

^{1.} LETTERS " • I" DESIGNATE CONNECTIONS FROM MOTION
SENSE BOARD IF SO EQUIPPED.
2. JUMPER TOGETHER G'AND'F', REMOVE JUMPER BETWEEN 'E' AND 'G',
REMOVE JUMPER BETWEEN 'A' AND'B' AND REMOVE JUMPER BETWEEN
'H' AND'J' IF EQUIPPED WITH MOTION SENSE.

SYMBOL	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION		TRAN	SISTORS
	CAPA	CITORS	Q1	590-0018-000	2N5817
	OH I		Q2	590-0018-000	2N5817
Cl	696-0028-000	1100 mfd. 50 v, electrolytic	Q_3	590-0017-000	2N5816
C2	696-0165-000	500 mfd. 25 v, electrolytic	Q4	590-0018-000	2N5817
C3	696-0207-000	200 mfd. 250 v, electrolytic	Ψ,	000 0010 000	21.551
C5	686-0001-000	.1 mfd. 500 v, ceramic disc		RES	ISTORS
C7	686-0001-000	.1 mfd. 500 v, ceramic disc			ance unless noted)
C8	686-0001-000	.1 mfd. 500 v, ceramic disc		,	,
C9	686-0001-000	.1 mfd. 500 v, ceramic disc	Rl	638-0002-000	250 ohms, 25 watts, adjustable
C10	696-0122-000	50 mfd. 25 v, electrolytic	R2	626-0231-000	47 ohms, 1/2 watt, carbon comp.
C11	694-0002-000	10 mfd. 20 v, tantalum	R3	628-0179-000	50 ohms, 20 watts, wire wound
C12	696-0117-000	10 mfd. 25 v, electrolytic	R4	630-0107-000	68k ohms, 1/2 watt, carbon film
C13	686-0003-000	.05 mfd. ceramic disc	R5	626-0231-000	47 ohms, 1/2 watt, carbon comp.
C14	686-0003-000	.05 mfd. ceramic disc	R6	626-0231-000	47 ohms, 1/2 watt, carbon comp.
		7.00	R7	638-0005-000	150 ohms, 12 watts, adjustable
	DI	ODES	R8	626-0231-000	47 ohms, 1/2 watt, carbon comp.
			R9	630-0239-000	100 ohms,½ watt, carbon film
CR1	575-0007-000	1N4005	R10	630-0239-000	100 ohms,1/2 watt, carbon film
CR2	575-0007-000	1N4005	R11	630-0091-000	15k ohms, 1/4 watt, carbon film
CR3	575-0011-000	75KBP04 Bridge Rectifier	R12	630-0079-000	4.7k ohms, 1/4 watt, carbon film
CR4	575-0007-000	1N4005	R13	630-0055-000	470 ohms, 1/4 watt, carbon film
CR5	575-0007-000	1N4005	R14	630-0079-000	4.7k ohms, 1/4 watt, carbon film
CR6	575-0007-000	1N4005	R15	630-0079-000	4.7k ohms, 1/4 watt, carbon film
CR7	575-0007-000	1N4005	R16	630-0079-000	4.7k ohms, 1/4 watt, carbon film
CR8	575-0007-000	1N4005	R17	630-0087-000	10k ohms, 1/4 watt, carbon film
CR9	575-0007-000	1N4005	R18	630-0107-000	68k ohms, ¼ watt, carbon film
CR10	575-0007-000	1N4005	R19	630-0091-000	15k ohms, ¼ watt, carbon film
CR11	575-0007-000	1N4005	R20	630-0239-000	100 ohms,½ watt, carbon film
CR11	575-0007-000	1N4005	R21	630-0087-000	10k ohms, 1/4 watt, carbon film
CR12	575-0007-000	1N4005	R22	636-0055-000	470 ohms,¼ watt, carbon film
CR13	575-0007-000	1N4005	R23	636-0004-000	10k ohms, potentiometer
CR14	575-0007-000	1N4005	R24	630-0239-000	100 ohms,½ watt, carbon film
	CONN	NECTORS		TDANG	PEODMEDS
T.1	200 0045 000	15 min analyst DC		IRANS	FORMERS
J1	380-0045-000	15 pin socket, PC 6 pin socket, PC	Т2	532-0001-020	Audio output, PC mount,
J2 J6	380-0044-000 380-0038-000	22 pin card edge connector	1 2	332-0001-020	NT1277
Jo			Т3	532-0001-020	Audio output, PC mount,
	RE	ELAYS			NT1277
K1, K2				INTEGRA	TED CIRCUIT
K3, K4	480-0001-000	4 PDT (24 v)			
	487-0003-000	Socket, relay (PC mount)	Ul	605-0004-000	24 v series regulator—7824

3. Control Switch Assembly



NPN

NOTES:

1. ** JUMPER MAY BE REPLACED WITH POWER-ON-OFF SWITCH.

2. DASHED LINES INDICATE COMPONENTS MOUNTED ON SIDE "B".

SWITCH PC BOARD ASSEMBLY 831-0100-003

FIGURE 9-3

SYMBOL PART NUMBER

DESCRIPTION

DIODES

			CR101	575-0013-000	T1L32 — LED (intra-red)
C101	685-0011-000	1.2 mfd. 400 vdc	CR102	575-0007-000	1N4005
C102	694-0002-000	10 mfd. 20 v, tantalum	CR103	575-0012-000	MV5054-1 Red LED

CAPACITORS

TRANSISTORS

Q101 Q102 Q103 Q104	590-0021-000 590-0018-000 590-0017-000 590-0017-000	T1L78, Photo, NPN 2N5817, PNP 2N5816, NPN 2N5816, NPN	Q301 Q302 Q303 Q304 Q305	590-0017-000 590-0018-000 590-0017-000 590-0017-000 590-0017-000	2N5816, NPN 2N5817, PNP 2N5816, NPN 2N5816, NPN 2N5816, NPN
					,

RESISTORS

(All 5% tolerance unless noted)

R101	626-0463-000	lk ohm, l watt, carbon comp.
R102	636-0013-000	100k ohms, potentiometer
R103	630-0115-000	150k ohms, 1/4 watt, carbon film
R104	630-0103-000	47k ohms, 1/4 watt, carbon film
R105	630-0095-000	22k ohms, 1/4 watt, carbon film
R106	630-0095-000	22k ohms, 1/4 watt, carbon film
R107	626-0463-000	lk ohm, l watt, carbon comp.
R108	630-0063-000	lk ohm, 1/4 watt, carbon film
	SWI	TCHES
\$101		
S101 S102	391-0013-000	Pushbutton, SPDT momentary
S102	391-0013-000 391-0013-000	Pushbutton, SPDT momentary Pushbutton, SPDT momentary
S102 S103	391-0013-000 391-0013-000 391-0013-000	Pushbutton, SPDT momentary Pushbutton, SPDT momentary Pushbutton, SPDT momentary
S102 S103 S104	391-0013-000 391-0013-000 391-0013-000 391-0013-000	Pushbutton, SPDT momentary Pushbutton, SPDT momentary Pushbutton, SPDT momentary Pushbutton, SPDT momentary
S102 S103	391-0013-000 391-0013-000 391-0013-000	Pushbutton, SPDT momentary Pushbutton, SPDT momentary Pushbutton, SPDT momentary
S102 S103 S104	391-0013-000 391-0013-000 391-0013-000 391-0013-000	Pushbutton, SPDT momentary Pushbutton, SPDT momentary Pushbutton, SPDT momentary Pushbutton, SPDT momentary Toggle, SPDT, optional power

Lens, yellow

Lens, green

Lens, blue

4. Motion Sensor

404-0022-000

404-0023-000

404-0024-000

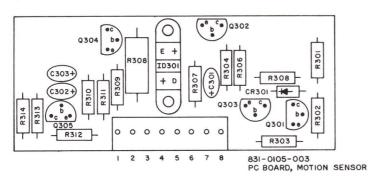


FIGURE 9-4

SYMBOL	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	
	CAPA	CITORS	Tl
C301 C302 C303	694-0002-000 694-0005-000 694-0002-000	10 mfd. 20 v, tantalum 1 mfd. 35 v, tantalum 10 mfd. 20 v, tantalum	L1 L2 L3
CR301	575-0007-000	1N4005	
	PHOTO IN	TERRUPTER	CB101 %
ID301	652-0001-000	H13A1	CR101 & Q101

RESISTORS

TRANSISTORS

(All 1/4 watt, 5% carbon film unless otherwise noted)

R301	630-0083-000	6.8k ohms
R302	630-0075-000	3.3k ohms
R303	630-0079-000	4.7k ohms
R304	630-0071-000	2.2k ohms
R305	630-0099-000	33k ohms
R306	630-0079-000	4.7k ohms
R307	630-0079-000	4.7k ohms
R308	626-0463-000	1k ohm, 1 watt, carbon comp.
R309	630-0107-000	68k ohms
R310	630-0087-000	10k ohms
R311	630-0099-000	33k ohms
R312	630-0095-000	22k ohms
R313	630-0087-000	10k ohms
R314	630-0055-000	470 ohms

B. Miscellaneous Electronic Parts

SYMBOL	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
DIMEDUL	A TRICK I TO IVED EN	DEDUCATE TEOL

MOTORS

Bl	451-0053-020	Motor, capstan, 450 RPM, 117 VAC, 7½ IPS
B2	451-0057-020	Motor, torque, 1800 RPM, 117 VAC
В3	451-0057-020	Motor, torque, 1800 RPM, 117 VAC

CAPACITORS

C4 683-00					~	filled
C6 683-0	012-000 7.5	mfd.	236	VAC,	oil	filled

CONNECTORS

3	380-0007-000	6 pin socket
4	380-0001-000	3 pin socket
5	380-0007-000	6 pin plug
	380-0046-000	20 pin ribbon card edge
		connector

TRANSFORMER

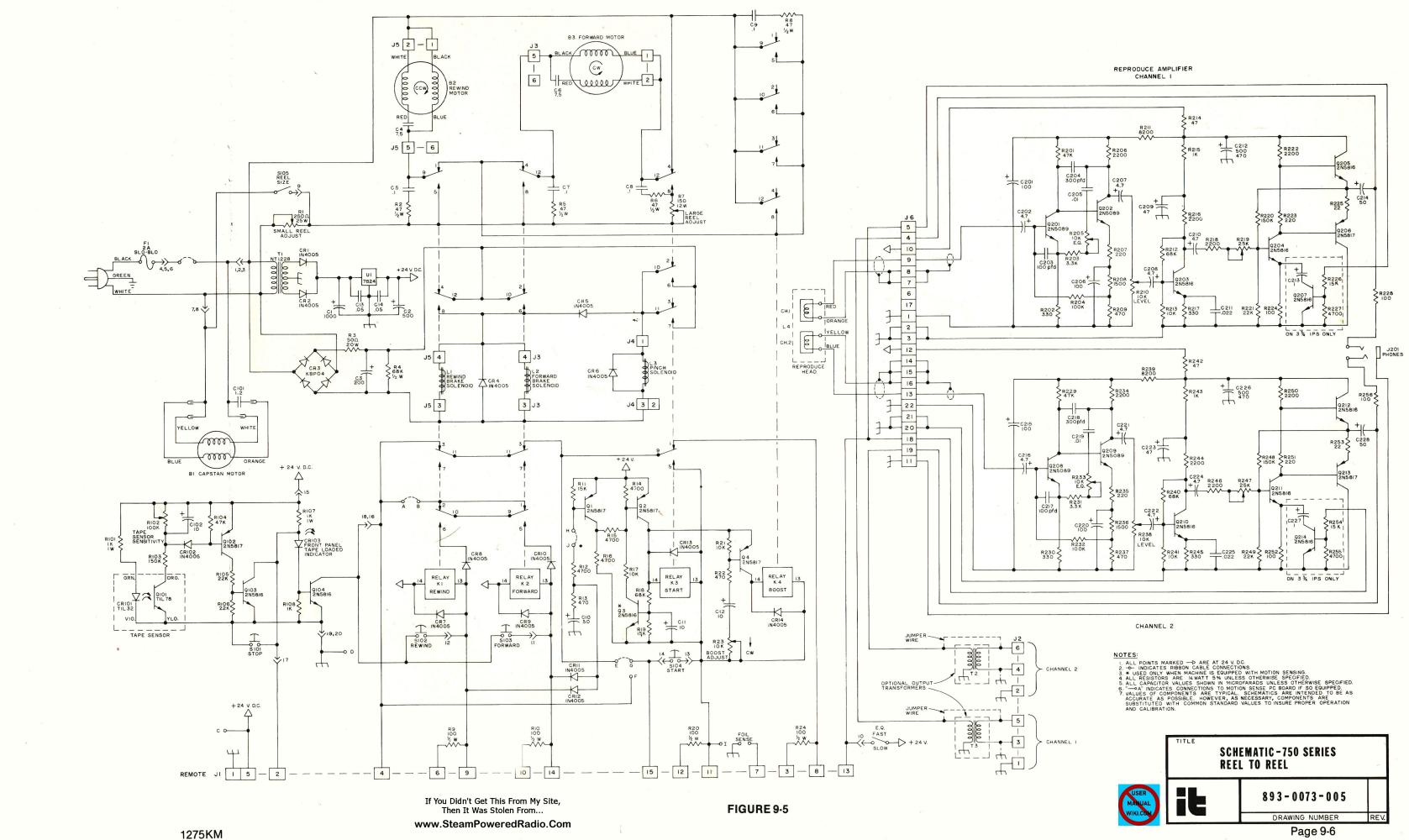
Power, NT1228

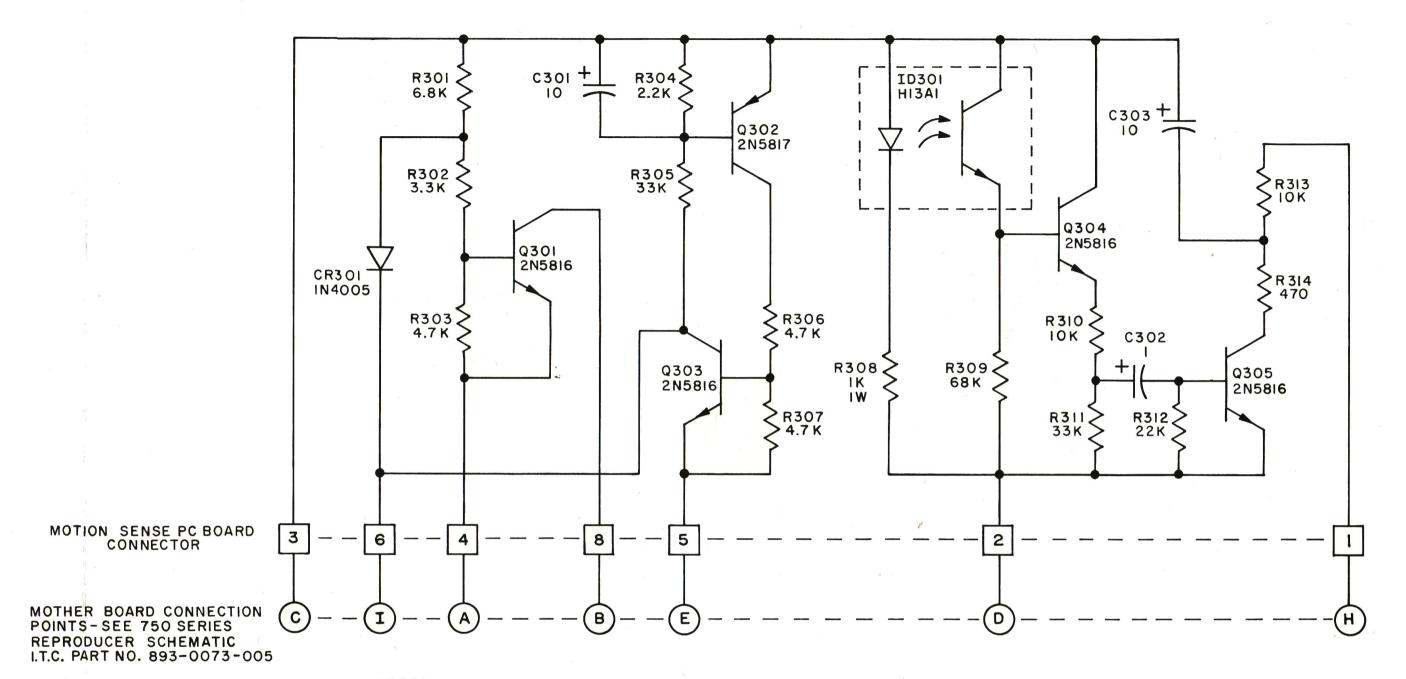
	SOL	ENOIDS
L1 L2 L3	477-0015-003 477-0015-003 477-0006-002	Brake, 117 VDC Brake, 117 VDC Pressure roller, 117 VDC, front mount

526-0005-000

TAPE SENSOR

CR101 &		
Q101	832-0500-250	Sensor assembly—complete





NOTES:

- I. ALL RESISTORS ARE 1/4 WATT UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 2. ALL CAPACITOR VALUES ARE IN MICROFARADS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.



