

Service Manual

Cassette Deck
RS-615US

Front-Loading Stereo Cassette Deck with
Dolby^{*} Noise-Reduction System,
Timer Stand-By and 3-Position Tape Selector



RS-630U MECHANISM SERIES

Specifications (Catalog specifications for sales)

Power requirement: AC; 120V, 50/60Hz

Power consumption: 10W

Motor: DC electronic speed control motor

Track system: 4-track, 2-channel stereo recording and playback

Tape speed: 1-7/8 ips.

Wow and flutter: 0.10% (WRMS)

Frequency response: CrO₂ tape; 30~15,000Hz

Normal tape; 30~14,000Hz

Signal-to-noise ratio: Dolby NR in; 63dB (CrO₂ tape above 5kHz)

Dolby NR out; 50dB (Normal tape)

(Signal level=250nWb/m)

Fast forward and

rewind time: Approx. 90 seconds with C-60 cassette tape

Input:

MIC; sensitivity 0.25mV/applicable microphone impedance 600Ω~20KΩ

LINE; sensitivity 60mV/input impedance 47KΩ

LINE; output level 0.42V/load impedance 50KΩ over

HEADPHONES; output level 65mV/load impedance 8Ω

Head:

2-head system;

1-super alloy head for record/playback

1-ferrite head for erasure

Dimensions:

16-1/8"(W)×5-1/2"(H)×12"(D)

Weight:

13-1/4 lbs.

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Technics
byPanasonic

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— TECHNICAL INFORMATION —

TIMER STAND-BY OPERATION MECHANISM

[FUNCTION]

The timer stand-by system which makes unattended timer recording and playback possible by simply adding one of the audio timer.

With the timer it's only necessary to press the pause button, and then the recording and playback buttons. Then set the timer, and the timer turns off the power to the system.

Next, simply release the pause button, and press the timer stand-by button. Then, when the timer later turns on the power, the recording or playback will automatically begin at the same time.

[DETAIL EXPLANATION]

The explanation of this mechanism will be made based on the drawings which are described as shown in fig. 1, 2 and 3.

(1) When the power ON/OFF switch is turned "OFF" position (with the timer stand-by button in the "ON" position) as shown in fig. 1 and 2.

1. The timer lever-C is pushed in the direction of arrow (①) as shown in fig. 2.
2. The lock plate and the timer lever-C are locked at point (B).
3. When the timer lever-C is moved in the direction of arrow (①), timer lever-B and timer lever-A move at the same time in the directions of arrows (②) and (③) and (④) as shown in fig. 1.

In this condition, the Auto-Stop driving lever assembly and timer lever-A separate. This is because this timer stand-by mechanism is operated during recording or playback, and if the timer lever-A did not separate, the Auto-Stop operation mechanism would function to stop condition the unit.

4. When timer lever-B moves in the direction of arrow (②), the Auto-Stop driving pawl is pulled in the direction of arrow (⑤) by the spring, and therefore, it will move at same time in the direction of arrow (⑥) and become to engage the projection of the takeup idler.

(2) When the power ON/OFF switch is turned "ON" position (with the timer stand-by button in the "ON" position) as shown in fig. 1 and 2.

1. The motor starts rotating, and the capstan rotates in the direction of arrow (①).
2. Because the capstan contacts the takeup idler it rotates in the direction shown by arrow (②) at the same time when the capstan rotates.
3. When the takeup idler rotates, the Auto-Stop driving pawl is pushed outward in the direction of arrow (③), and the Auto-Stop driving lever assembly functions in direction shown by arrow (④). See fig. 1.
4. The lock plate is released at the same time that part (A) of the Auto-Stop driving lever assembly moves toward (④). See fig. 2.
5. Timer lever-C and lever-B return in the direction of arrows (⑤) and (⑥), and timer lever-A also returns in the direction of arrow (⑦).
6. The unit then becomes in the usual recording or playback condition.

[ORDINARY AUTO-STOP MECHANISM FUNCTION]

The fig. 4 shows the operation order of the ordinary Auto-Stop mechanism.

I. TOP VIEW/TIMER STAND-BY BUTTON IN THE "ON" POSITION

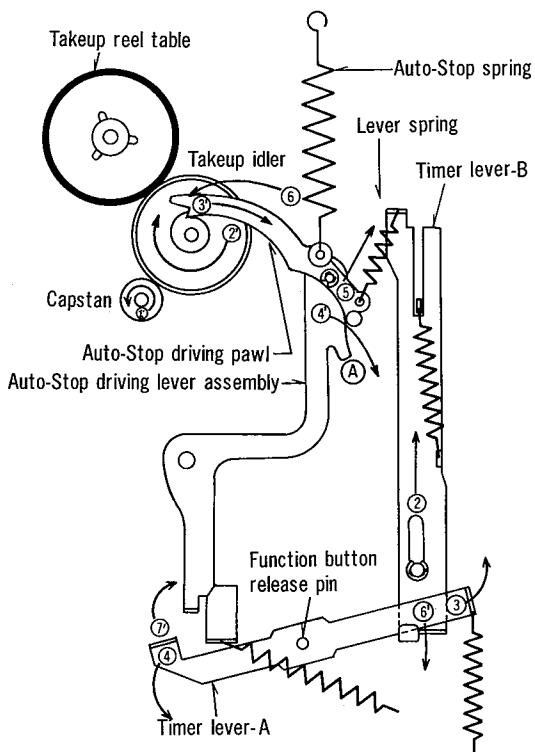


Fig. 1

II. BOTTOM VIEW/TIMER STAND-BY BUTTON IN THE "ON" POSITION

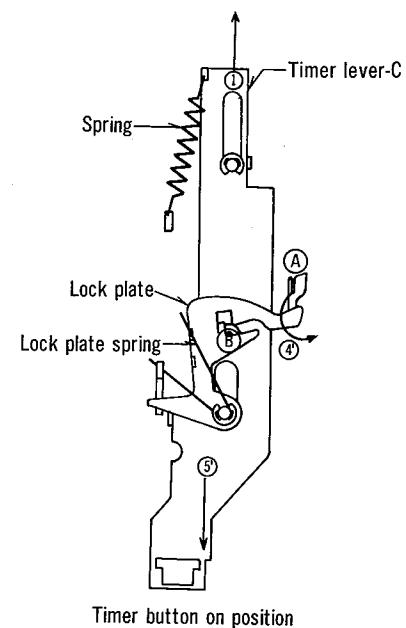


Fig. 2

III. BOTTOM VIEW/TIMER STAND-BY BUTTON IN THE "OFF" POSITION

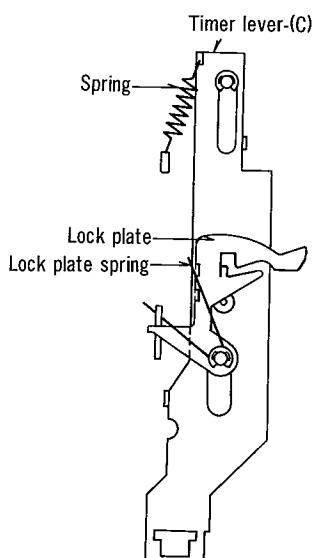


Fig. 3

IV. TOP VIEW/ORDINARY AUTO-STOP MECHANISM

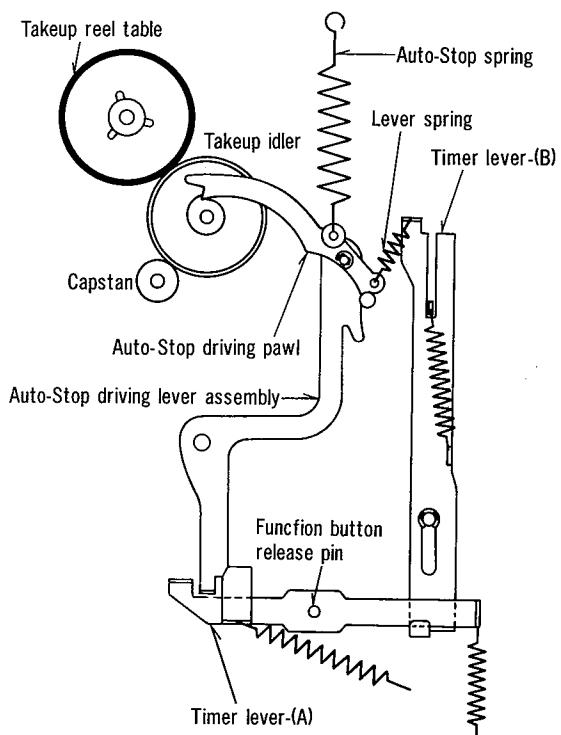


Fig. 4

LOCATION OF CONTROLS AND COMPONENTS

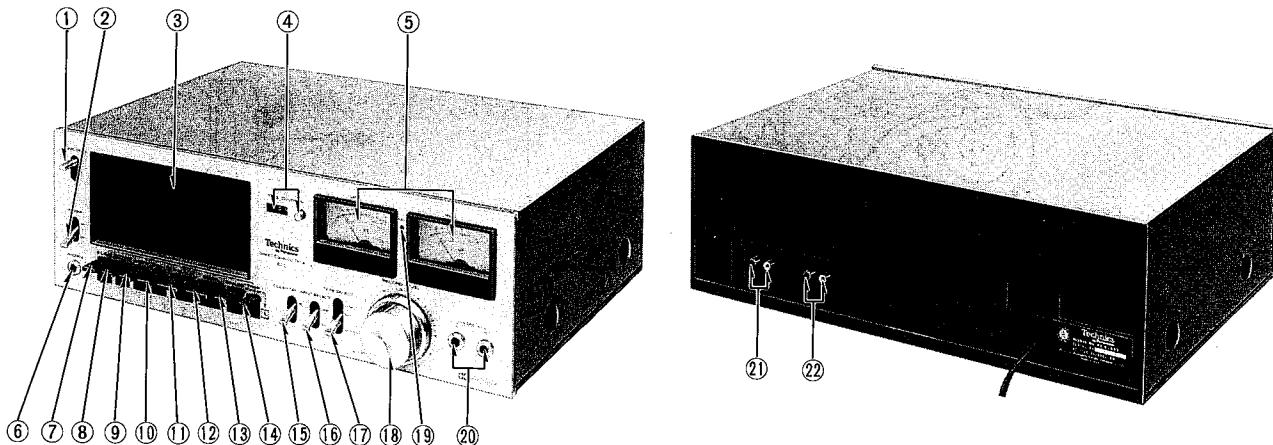


Fig. 5

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ① Door open lever | ⑨ Rewind button | ⑯ Taps selector |
| ② Power switch | ⑩ Fast forward button | ⑰ Record level adjustment |
| ③ Cassette compartment door | ⑪ Playback button | ⑱ Recording indication lamp |
| ④ Tape counter and reset button | ⑫ Stop button | ⑲ Microphone jacks |
| ⑤ Level/VU meters | ⑬ Pause button | ⑳ Line output jacks |
| ⑥ Headphones jack | ⑭ Timer stand-by button | ㉑ Line input jacks |
| ⑦ Eject button | ⑮ Dolby noise-reduction switch | |
| ⑧ Record button | ⑯ Input selector | |

DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

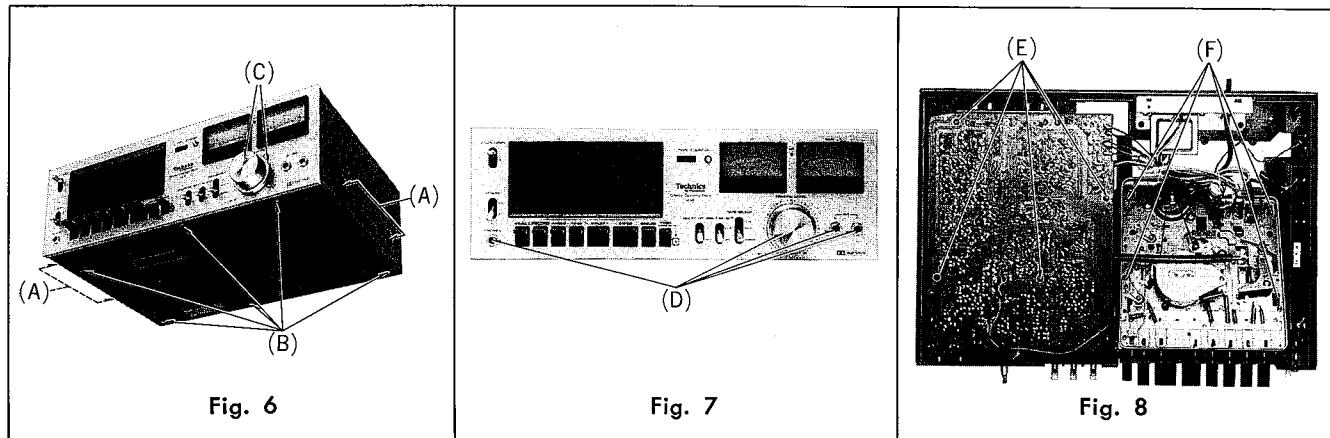


Fig. 6

Fig. 7

Fig. 8

Procedure	To remove —— .	Remove —— .	Pcs.	Shown in fig. —— .
1	Case cover	(A)	(4)	6
2	Bottom cover	(B)	(6)	6
3	Front panel	(C), (D)	(2), (4)	6, 7
4	Main P.C.B.	(E)	(5)	8
5	Mechanism	(F)	(4)	8

ADJUSTMENTS

Before measuring and adjusting "Overall frequency response", "Overall distortion" and "Overall S/N ratio", confirm that the characteristics of 5 items below are within standard which have much relation to or influence on electrical performances above.

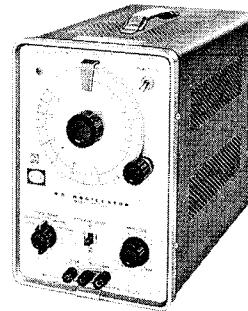
1. Head azimuth adjustment.
2. Bias current.
3. Playback gain.
4. Overall gain.
5. Playback frequency response.

I. TEST INSTRUMENTS

1. Prepare test instruments which are equivalent in accuracy to those shown below.
2. The test instruments should be inspected and corrected by specialists once every 6 months, because a long period of use without maintenance may increase errors in indication.
3. Warm-up the test instruments for 30 minutes and the set to be measured for 10 minutes before taking the measurements. If not, there may arise an error or difference between the initial value and the stabilized value measured after "aging".
4. Specifications of test instruments.

(1) Audio frequency oscillator

a. Oscillation frequency:	5 Hz ~ 500 kHz (5 ranges)
b. Frequency tolerance:	$\pm(3\% + 1\text{Hz})$
c. Sine wave	
* Output voltage (at 25°C):	5 Vrms $\pm 10\%$ (without load) 2.5 Vrms $\pm 10\%$ (with 600Ω load)
* Output frequency response:	Within $\pm 0.2\text{ dB}$, 20Hz ~ 20 kHz Within $\pm 0.5\text{ dB}$, 5Hz ~ 500 kHz
* Distortion factor:	Not more than 0.05%, 200Hz ~ 20 kHz Not more than 0.5%, 5Hz ~ 500 kHz
* Output impedance:	600Ω unbalanced, within $\pm 15\%$
* Output attenuator:	0dB, 20dB, Error: within $\pm 0.2\text{ dB}$
d. Temperature in use of set:	Temperature = 0 ~ 40°C, Humidity = 90% or less



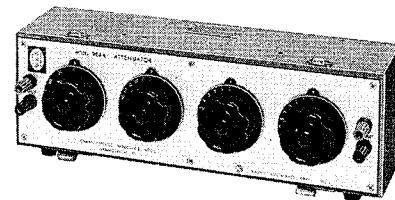
(2) Automatic-stop distortion meter (with vacuum tube voltmeter)

A. Distortion factor measurement	
a. Frequency (fundamental wave):	400Hz, 1kHz $\pm 10\%$
b. Measurement:	0.1 ~ 100% (6 ranges)
c. Input:	50mV ~ 50V
d. Fundamental wave attenuation:	60dB or more
B. Level measurement	
a. Measurement:	1mV (-60dB) ~ 30V (30dB) (9 ranges)
b. Frequency response (1kHz basis):	20Hz ~ 100kHz $\pm 0.3\text{ dB}$
c. Input impedance:	1MΩ $\pm 10\%$, less than 50pF
d. Error in indicated value:	Within $\pm 3\%$ at 1kHz
C. Output terminal	
a. Frequency response:	10Hz ~ 100kHz $\pm 1\text{ dB}$ 100kHz ~ 1MHz $\pm 3\text{ dB}$
b. Output voltage:	1 Vrms $\pm 10\%$ (1kHz sine wave)



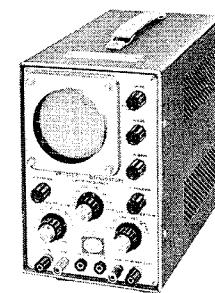
(3) Attenuator

- a. Input impedance: 600Ω unbalanced
- b. Maximum attenuation: 121 dB
- c. Minimum attenuation: 0.1 dB



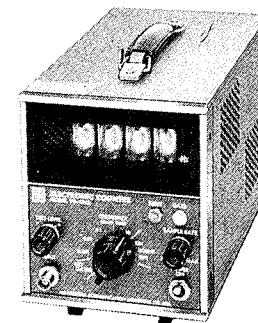
(4) Oscilloscope

- a. Cathode ray tube: Effective ranges 8×8cm
- b. Vertical axis
 - * Input sensitivity: 30 mV~30 V/cm
 - * Frequency band: DC~2 MHz
 - * Transient time: 180ns.
 - * Input impedance: 1 MΩ, 35 pF
- c. Horizontal axis
 - * Tuning range: 30Hz~2 MHz
 - * Sweep time: 1μs~100 ms/cm
 - * External sweep: 1 Vp-p/cm or more



(5) Digital electronic counter

- a. Number of figure: 4 (decimal system)
- b. Input sensitivity: 100 mVrms
- c. Input impedance: 1 MΩ, 40 pF
- d. Frequency measurement range: 10 Hz~100 kHz
- e. Counting time: 0.1s, 1s, 10s



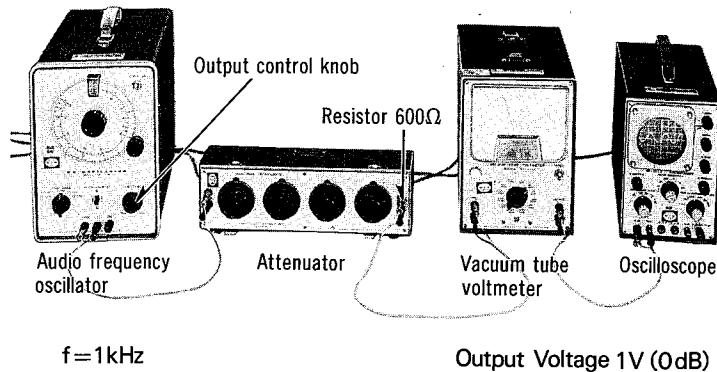
(6) Wow meter

- a. Measured center frequency range: 3 kHz ±4%
- b. Input level range: 30 mV~3 V
- c. Input impedance: About 50 KΩ unbalanced
- d. Measurement: 0.01~3% (5 ranges)
- e. Indicator error: Maximum error in indicated value ±5% in each range
- f. Frequency response: Conforming to weighting curve characteristics (WRMS), JIS C5551.
Flat characteristics (RMS)
0.5~200 Hz, within -3 dB (4 Hz basis)
- g. Meter indication system: Effective value indication, conforming to JIS C5551.
- h. Meter response characteristics:
 - i. Oscillation frequency: About 5~7 sec.
3 frequencies (3 kHz, 3 kHz ±3%)
 - j. Temperature range: 0~40°C



II. MEASUREMENT CONDITIONS

1. Standard measurement conditions
 - * Ambient temperature: 10~30°C (50~86°F)
 - * Ambient humidity: 30~90% RH
 - * Power voltage accuracy: ±3%
2. Position of tape recorder
 - * When measuring, place the unit under test in a horizontal position.
3. Oscillator output voltage adjustment
 - * Connect the equipments as shown in the following and adjust the oscillator output control knob for 1V ($f=1\text{kHz}$) through the attenuator while keeping the attenuator at 0dB.
 - * When supplying a signal to the tape recorder amplifier, adjust the input level using the attenuator.



III. TEST TAPE

Test tape life

The more frequently the test tape is used, the more the tape characteristics will deteriorate (e.g. lowering of recorded level, worsening of frequency response particularly in high-frequency range, and an increase in wow due to tape elongation) until measured values become unreliable. Even in such a case when a tape is not used, but stored, for a long period of time, tape shows deterioration in performance because of self damagenetization due to storage conditions, etc.

Please refer to the tape life specification and use care not to use a tape longer than its rated life when servicing.

Frequency of use: Not more than 20 times for each tape length.

Storage period: Not more than 6 months.

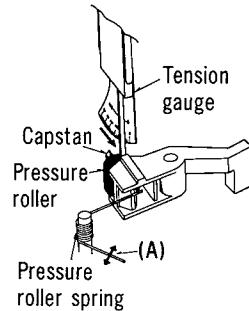
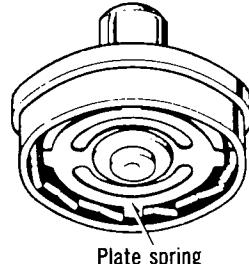
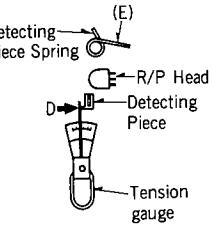
※ Test tape

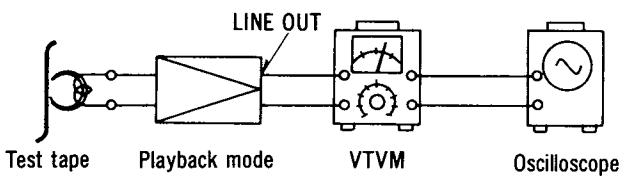
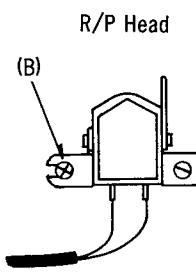
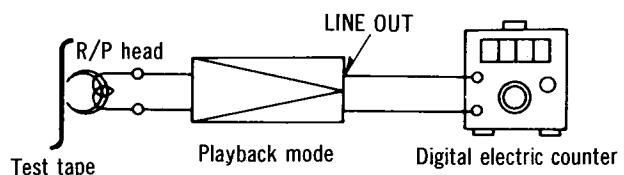
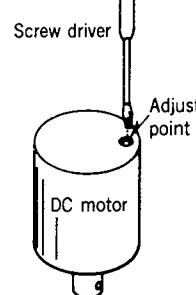
PARTS NO.	PARTS NAME	SPECIFICATIONS	REMARKS
C-FH	Standard recording level and frequency response tape	 0dB: STANDARD REC. LEVEL (160pWb/mm)	5 times repetitive recording. Tape speed: 1-7/8 ips. (4.8cm/s) Full track (10 min.)
C-WAT	Wow and tape speed tape	 0dB: 250pWb/mm	Tape speed: 1-7/8 ips. (4.8cm/s) Full track (45 min.)
C-AA	Azimuth tape	 0dB: 250pWb/mm	Tape speed: 1-7/8 ips. (4.8cm/s) Full track (15 min.)
C-RA	Reference blank tape (Normal)		Unrecorded tape (20 min.)
C-RF	Reference blank tape (CrO ₂)		Unrecorded tape (20 min.)

IV. MEASUREMENT & ADJUSTMENT METHOD

NOTE:

1. Make sure heads are clean.
2. Make sure capstan and pressure roller are clean.
3. Judgeable room temperature: $20 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ ($68 \pm 9^\circ\text{F}$)
4. Dolby NR switch: OUT
5. Tape selector: NORMAL

ITEM	MEASUREMENT & ADJUSTMENT	REMARKS
Pressure of pressure roller Equipment: * Tension gauge (max. 500 gr)	<p>1. Place UNIT into playback mode. 2. Hook the tension gauge to pressure roller lever and pull it in the direction of the arrow as shown in fig. 9. 3. Measure the tension at the moment when the pressure roller moves away from the capstan.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Standard value: 400 ± 50 gr</div> <p>Adjustment method Bend the part (A) of the pressure roller spring in either direction shown by the arrow until the correct pressure is attained.</p>	<p>* Playback mode</p>  <p>Fig. 9</p>
Takeup tension Equipment: * Cassette torque meter (SRK-CT or RP8063)	<p>1. Mount cassette torque meter on UNIT. 2. Place UNIT into playback mode and read takeup torque. 3. Measure several times and determine the mean value.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Standard value: 50 ± 10 gr-cm</div> <p>If the measured value is not within standard, firstly clean the rotational parts of the mechanism with alcohol, and if it still is not within standard, make the following adjustment.</p> <p>Adjustment method Adjust by turning the plate spring attached in the takeup reel table (See fig. 10).</p>	<p>* Playback mode</p>  <p>Fig. 10</p>
Auto-Stop detecting piece tension Equipment: * Tension gauge (max. 100 gr)	<p>1. Place UNIT into playback mode. 2. Press part (D) of the detecting piece in a straight line in the direction of the arrow as shown in fig. 11.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Standard value: 50 ± 10 gr</div> <p>Adjustment method Adjust by bending the part (E) of the detecting piece spring.</p>	<p>* Playback mode</p>  <p>Fig. 11</p>

ITEM	MEASUREMENT & ADJUSTMENT	REMARKS
Head azimuth adjustment Equipment: * VTVM * Oscilloscope * Test tape (azimuth) ... C-AA	<p>Record/playback head adjustment</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Test equipment connection is shown below.  <p>Fig. 12</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Play azimuth tape (C-AA 6.3kHz). Adjust record/playback head angle adjustment screw (B) in fig. 13 so that output level at LINE OUT becomes maximum. Measure both channels, and adjust levels for equal output. After adjustment lock head adjustment screw with lacquer. 	<p>* Playback mode</p>  <p>Fig. 13</p>
Tape speed Equipment: * Digital electronic counter or frequency counter (RP8067) * Test tape ... C-WAT	<p>Tape speed accuracy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Test equipment connection is shown below.  <p>Fig. 14</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Play test tape (C-WAT 3,000Hz), and supply playback signal to frequency counter. Measure this frequency. On the basis of 3,000Hz, determine value by following formula: $\text{Tape speed accuracy} = \frac{f - 3,000}{3,000} \times 100 (\%)$ <p>where, f = measured value</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Take measurement at middle section of tape. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;"> Standard value: $\pm 1.5\%$ </div> <p>Adjustment method</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Play the test tape (middle). Adjust the tape speed adjustment VR shown on page 16 so that frequency becomes 3,000Hz. <p>Tape speed fluctuation</p> <p>Make measurements in same manner as above (beginning, middle and end of tape), and determine difference between maximum and minimum values and calculate as follows:</p> $\text{Tape speed fluctuation} = \frac{f_1 - f_2}{3,000} \times 100 (\%)$ <p>f_1 = maximum value f_2 = minimum value</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;"> Standard value: 1% </div>	<p>* Playback mode</p>  <p>Fig. 15</p>

ITEM	MEASUREMENT & ADJUSTMENT	REMARKS								
Wow and flutter Equipment: * Wow meter * Test tape ... C-WAT	<p>1. Test equipment connection is shown below.</p> <p>Fig. 16</p> <p>2. Use wow test tape (3,000Hz) and measure its playback signal on wow meter. 3. Wow and flutter is expressed in percentage and that measurement an be weighted by JIS network (WRMS). 4. Measure at middle section of test tape.</p> <p style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Standard value: 0.10% (WRMS)</p>	* Playback mode								
Playback frequency response Equipment: * VTVM * Oscilloscope * Test tape ... C-FH	<p>1. Test equipment connection is as same as "Head azimuth adjustment" but use the test tape (C-FH) instead of head azimuth tape (See fig. 12).</p> <p>2. Place UNIT into playback mode. 3. Play frequency response test tape (C-FH). 4. Measure output level at 10kHz, 8kHz, 4kHz, 1kHz, 125Hz and 63Hz and compare output level with standard frequency 333Hz, at LINE OUT. 5. Make measurement for both channels. 6. Make sure that the measured value is within the range specified in the frequency response chart.</p> <p>Playback frequency response chart</p> <p>Fig. 17</p>	* Playback mode								
Playback frequency response	<p>Adjustment</p> <p>1. If the measured value decreases at high frequency range, as shown in fig. 18, P.C.B. connection points (B) should be shorted to increase at high frequency range (See fig. 22 on page 11).</p> <p>Fig. 18</p> <p>The corrected value</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>4 kHz</td> <td>6 kHz</td> <td>8 kHz</td> <td>10 kHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>about +0.2 dB</td> <td>about +0.8 dB</td> <td>about +1.0 dB</td> <td>about +1.5 dB</td> </tr> </table>	4 kHz	6 kHz	8 kHz	10 kHz	about +0.2 dB	about +0.8 dB	about +1.0 dB	about +1.5 dB	* Playback mode
4 kHz	6 kHz	8 kHz	10 kHz							
about +0.2 dB	about +0.8 dB	about +1.0 dB	about +1.5 dB							

ITEM	MEASUREMENT & ADJUSTMENT	REMARKS								
	<p>2. If the measured value increases at high frequency range, as shown in fig. 19, P.C.B. connection points (A) should be unsoldered and connection points (B) should be shorted (See fig. 22 on page 11).</p> <p>Fig. 19 The corrected value</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th>4 kHz</th> <th>6 kHz</th> <th>8 kHz</th> <th>10 kHz</th> </tr> <tr> <td>about -0.2 dB</td> <td>about -0.8 dB</td> <td>about -1.0 dB</td> <td>about -1.5 dB</td> </tr> </table> <p>Caution: Please do not unsolder both connection points (A), (B) to prevent oscillation.</p>	4 kHz	6 kHz	8 kHz	10 kHz	about -0.2 dB	about -0.8 dB	about -1.0 dB	about -1.5 dB	
4 kHz	6 kHz	8 kHz	10 kHz							
about -0.2 dB	about -0.8 dB	about -1.0 dB	about -1.5 dB							
	<p>3. If the measured value increases at middle frequency range, as shown in fig. 20, P.C.B. connection points (C) should be shorted (See fig. 22 on page 11).</p> <p>Fig. 20 The corrected value</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th>1 kHz</th> <th>2 kHz</th> <th>4 kHz</th> <th>6 kHz</th> </tr> <tr> <td>about -0.8 dB</td> <td>about -1.0 dB</td> <td>about -1.4 dB</td> <td>about -1.4 dB</td> </tr> </table>	1 kHz	2 kHz	4 kHz	6 kHz	about -0.8 dB	about -1.0 dB	about -1.4 dB	about -1.4 dB	
1 kHz	2 kHz	4 kHz	6 kHz							
about -0.8 dB	about -1.0 dB	about -1.4 dB	about -1.4 dB							
	<p>4. If the measured value decreases at middle frequency range, as shown in fig. 21, P.C.B. connection points (D) should be unsoldered (See fig. 22 on page 11).</p> <p>Fig. 21 The corrected value</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th>1 kHz</th> <th>2 kHz</th> <th>4 kHz</th> <th>6 kHz</th> </tr> <tr> <td>about +0.3 dB</td> <td>about +0.7 dB</td> <td>about +0.8 dB</td> <td>about +0.8 dB</td> </tr> </table>	1 kHz	2 kHz	4 kHz	6 kHz	about +0.3 dB	about +0.7 dB	about +0.8 dB	about +0.8 dB	
1 kHz	2 kHz	4 kHz	6 kHz							
about +0.3 dB	about +0.7 dB	about +0.8 dB	about +0.8 dB							

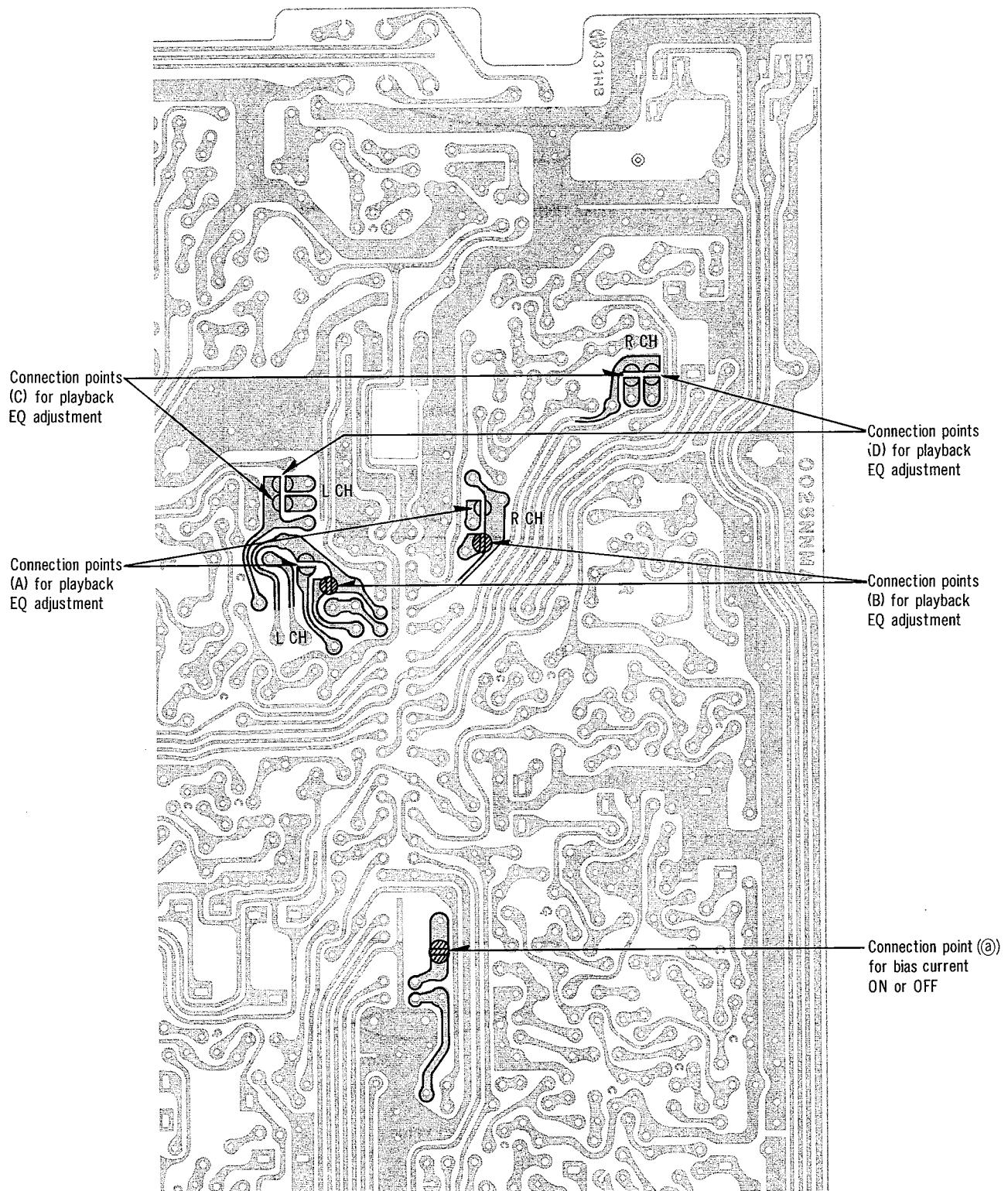
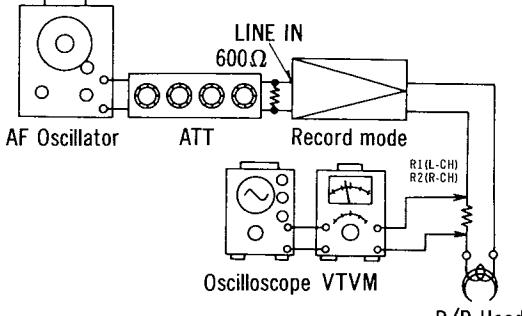
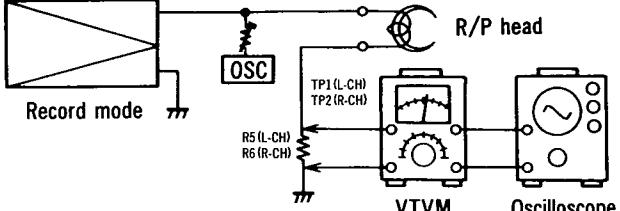
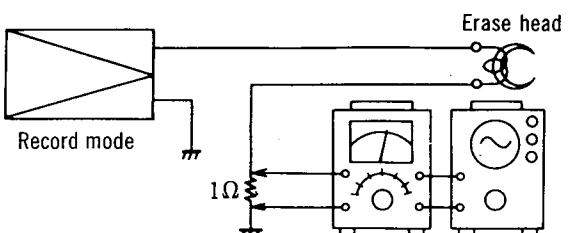
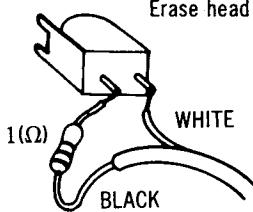
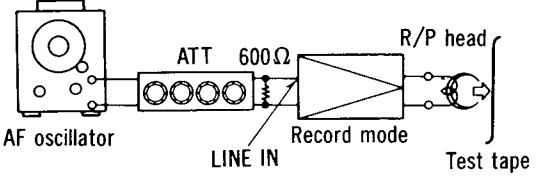
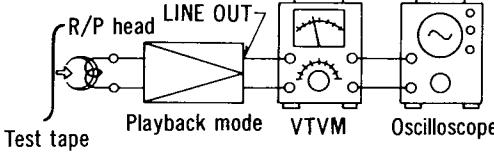
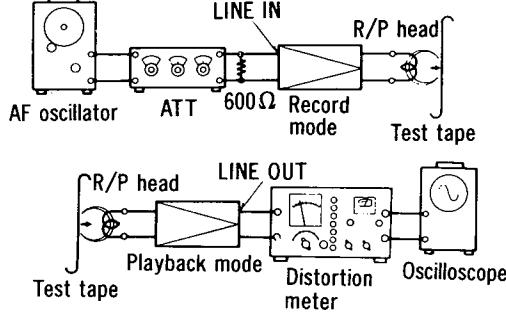


Fig. 22

ITEM	MEASUREMENT & ADJUSTMENT	REMARKS
Playback gain Equipment: * VTVM * Oscilloscope * Test tape...C-FH	<p>1. Test equipment connection is shown in fig. 12. 2. Play standard recording level portion on test tape (C-FH 333Hz), and using VTVM measure the output level at LINE OUT jack. 3. Make measurement for both channels.</p> <p style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Standard value: 0.42V (-7dB)</p> <p>Adjustment</p> <p>1. If measured value is not standard, adjust VR1 (L-CH), VR2 (R-CH). (See fig. 32 on page 16). 2. After adjustment, check "Playback frequency response" again.</p>	* Playback mode
Playback S/N ratio Equipment: * VTVM * Oscilloscope * Test tape...C-FH * Empty cassette	<p>1. Test equipment connection is shown in fig. 12. 2. Play standard recording level test tape (C-FH 333Hz) and read output level on VTVM. Refer to "Playback gain adjustment". 3. Place empty cassette (which has been cut) and play again. 4. Measure noise level at this time using VTVM, and determine ratio of this level to test tape output signal voltage (333Hz).</p> <p style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Standard value: Greater than 43dB</p> <p>An example calculation is shown below. A: Es = playback output signal voltage of test tape (333Hz) B: En = playback output noise level $Es = 0.42V (-7\text{ dB})$ $En = 0.003V (-50\text{ dB})$ $S/N \text{ ratio} = \frac{Es}{En} = \frac{0.42V}{0.003V} = 140$ $20 \log_{10} 140 = 43\text{ dB}$ $S/N \text{ ratio} = Es(\text{dB}) - En(\text{dB}) = -7 - (-50) = 43\text{ dB}$</p>	* Playback mode
Recording current	 <p>Fig. 23</p> <p>1. Test equipment connection is shown in fig. 23. 2. Stop bias oscillation by unsoldering the connection point for bias current ON or OFF in fig. 22. 3. Supply 1kHz signal (-24dB) again and adjust ATT until monitor level at LINE OUT becomes 0.42V. 4. Measure voltage and then calculate recording current by formula given below.</p> <p>Recording current = $\frac{\text{Value read on VTVM (V)}}{10 (\Omega)}$</p> <p style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> Standard value: 0.42mV: 42μA (Normal) 0.44mV: 44μA (EX) 0.60mV: 60μA (CrO₂) </p> <p>5. Adjust VR11 (L-CH), VR12 (R-CH) (See adjustment part location on page 16).</p>	

ITEM	MEASUREMENT & ADJUSTMENT	REMARKS
Bias current Equipment: * VTVM * Oscilloscope	<p>1. Test equipment connection is shown below.</p>  <p>Fig. 24</p> <p>2. Place UNIT into record mode, and tape selector to "NORMAL".</p> <p>3. Read voltage on VTVM and calculate bias current by following formula:</p> $\text{Bias current (A)} = \frac{\text{Value read on VTVM (V)}}{10 (\Omega)}$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-left: 20px;"> <p>Standard value: $500 +250 \mu\text{A}$ (Normal, FeCr) $500 -150 \mu\text{A}$ $600 +250 \mu\text{A}$ (CrO₂) $600 -150 \mu\text{A}$ </p> </div> <p>4. Adjust L5 (L-CH) and L6 (R-CH) (See adjustment part location on page 16).</p> <p>5. Then changing the tape selector to "CrO₂", confirm that bias current become greater by 25% than that for normal.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Record mode * Be sure the ground end of the meter is connected to the ground end of the resistor. * When bias current is the adjusted on one channel only, note that bias current on the other channel may vary. * When L5 or L6 is the replaced, preset core position to bottom side of coil and then readjust optimum bias current.
Erase current Equipment: * VTVM * Oscilloscope * Resistor (0.1Ω)	<p>1. Connect 0.1Ω resistor between ground side terminal of erase head ground lead wire removed (See fig. 26).</p> <p>2. Connect VTVM to both ends of 0.1Ω resistor.</p>  <p>Fig. 25</p> <p>3. Place UNIT into record mode, and measure voltage across the 0.1Ω resistor.</p> <p>4. Determine erase current with the following formula:</p> $\text{Erase current (A)} = \frac{\text{Voltage across both ends of } 0.1\Omega}{0.1\Omega}$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-left: 20px;"> <p>Standard value: $190 \pm 35 \text{ mA}$ (Normal, EX) $100 \pm 40 \text{ mA}$ (CrO₂) </p> </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Record mode  <p>Fig. 26</p>
Overall gain Equipment: * AF oscillator * VTVM * ATT * Oscilloscope * Test tape (reference blank tape) ... C-RA for Normal ... C-RF for CrO ₂	<p>1. Test equipment connection is shown in fig. 27.</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Record/playback mode * LINE IN level control ... MAX * Standard input level: MIC $-70 \pm 3 \text{ dB}$ LINE IN $-24 \pm 3 \text{ dB}$ DIN $-36 \pm 3 \text{ dB}$

ITEM	MEASUREMENT & ADJUSTMENT	REMARKS
	 <p>Fig. 27</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Place UNIT into record mode, and tape selector to "NORMAL". 3. Supply 1 kHz signal (-24 dB) from AF oscillator, through ATT, to LINE IN. 4. Adjust ATT until monitor level at LINE OUT becomes 0.42 V (-7 dB). 5. Using test tape (C-RA), make recording. 6. Playback recorded tape, and make sure the value at LINE OUT on VTVM becomes 0.42 V. 7. If measured value is not 0.42 V, adjust VR11 (L-CH), VR12 (R-CH) (See fig. 32 on page 16). 8. Repeat from step (2). 9. For CrO₂ tape selector to "CrO₂", change test tape to (C-RF), and take the same steps for normal. 	
Overall distortion Equipment: * Distortion meter * AF oscillator * ATT * Oscilloscope * Test tape... C-RA (reference blank tape)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Test equipment connection is shown in fig. 28.  <p>Fig. 28</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Supply 1 kHz signal to LINE IN and adjust ATT so that output level at LINE OUT indicates 0.42 V (-7 dB). 3. Make recording. 4. Playback and measure distortion factor of output signal. 5. When the distortion factor does not satisfy the standard, check the bias current. When the bias current is lower than standard, distortion will increase. Care should be exercised in the adjustment because the bias current also has an influence on the overall frequency response. Refer to "The overall frequency response" and "The bias current adjustment". <div data-bbox="600 1664 959 1790" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <p>Standard value:</p> <p>Less than 2.3% (Normal)</p> <p>Less than 3.3% (FeCr)</p> <p>Less than 3.3% (CrO₂)</p> </div>	* LINE IN level control ... MAX

ITEM	MEASUREMENT & ADJUSTMENT	REMARKS
Overall frequency response Equipment: * VTVM * AF oscillator * ATT * Test tape (reference blank tape) ... C-RF for Normal ... C-RF for CrO ₂	<p>Note:</p> <p>Before measuring, and adjusting, make sure of the playback frequency response (For the method of measurement, please refer to the playback frequency response).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Test equipment connection is shown in fig. 27. Load reference blank test tape and place UNIT into record mode. Supply 1kHz signal from AF oscillator through ATT to LINE IN. Adjust ATT so that input level is -20 dB below standard recording level (standard recording level = 0 VU). At this time, LINE OUT level indicates 0.042 V. Record each frequency 50Hz, 120Hz, 560Hz, 1kHz, 2kHz, 3kHz, 10kHz and 11kHz (12kHz for CrO₂ and EX) at the same level. Playback and express in dB the difference between playback output level of each frequency based on playback output level of 1kHz. Make sure that the measured value is within the range specified in the overall frequency response chart. <p style="text-align: center;">Overall frequency response chart (Normal)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Fig. 29</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Set the tape selector to CrO₂ or EX. Measure as same as manner above. Make sure that the measured value is within the range specified in the overall frequency response chart for CrO₂ and EX tape below. <p style="text-align: center;">Overall frequency response chart (CrO₂ and EX)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Fig. 30</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Record/playback mode * Record level control ... MAX
Overall frequency response (As a standard for adjustment)	<p>Adjustment—Using bias current</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> When the frequency response between the middle and high frequency range becomes higher than the standard value, as shown by the solid line in fig. 31, increase the bias current by turning L5 (L-CH) or L6 (R-CH) in direction of counter-clockwise (↘). When it becomes lower, as shown by dotted line, reduce the bias current by turning in direction of clockwise (↗). 	

ADJUSTMENT PARTS LOCATION

ITEM	MEASUREMENT & ADJUSTMENT	REMARKS
	<p style="text-align: center;">Fig. 31</p>	
Overall S/N ratio	<p>1. Test equipment connection is shown in fig. 27.</p> <p>2. Supply 1 kHz signal to LINE IN and adjust ATT so that output level at LINE OUT indicates 0.42V (-7dB).</p> <p>3. Make recording.</p> <p>4. Make another recording without supplying signal (disconnect input plug to LINE IN).</p> <p>5. Rewind to recorded part and playback.</p> <p>6. Measure output signal level and no signal level (noise), and determine the ratio in decibels (dB).</p> <p>7. The value is difference between "Playback S/N and overall S/N", but for decibel calculation refer to "Playback S/N measurement" on page 12.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Record/playback mode * LINE IN level control ...MAX * Erase the tape with a bulk tape eraser.
Level meter	<p>1. Supply 1 kHz signal (-24dB) from AF oscillator, through ATT, to LINE IN jack.</p> <p>2. Place UNIT into record mode.</p> <p>3. Adjust ATT until monitor level at LINE OUT becomes 0.42V.</p> <p>4. Adjust VR9 (L-CH), VR10 (R-CH) so that VU meter indicates 0VU (See adjustment parts location on page 16).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Record mode
Dolby NR circuit	<p>1. Place UNIT into record mode, set the Dolby NR switch to OUT position and supply to LINE IN to obtain -34.5dB at TP3 (L-CH), TP4 (R-CH) (frequency 5kHz).</p> <p>2. Confirm that the value at IN position is 8dB greater than the value at OUT position of Dolby NR switch.</p> <p>3. When it is not in condition above, adjust as follows.</p> <p>4. Set VR5 (L-CH), VR6 (R-CH) to maximum.</p> <p>5. Set the Dolby NR switch to IN position.</p> <p>6. At this time adjust VR7 (L-CH), VR8 (R-CH) so that the reading of VTVM become 10 dB greater than the value in step (1) above.</p> <p>7. Adjusting VR5 (L-CH), VR6 (R-CH), make the reading of VTVM become 2dB smaller than the value obtained through the adjustment a in step (6) above.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Record mode * LINE IN level control ...MAX * Stop the bias oscillation by unsoldering point (a) shown in Fig. 22 on page 11.

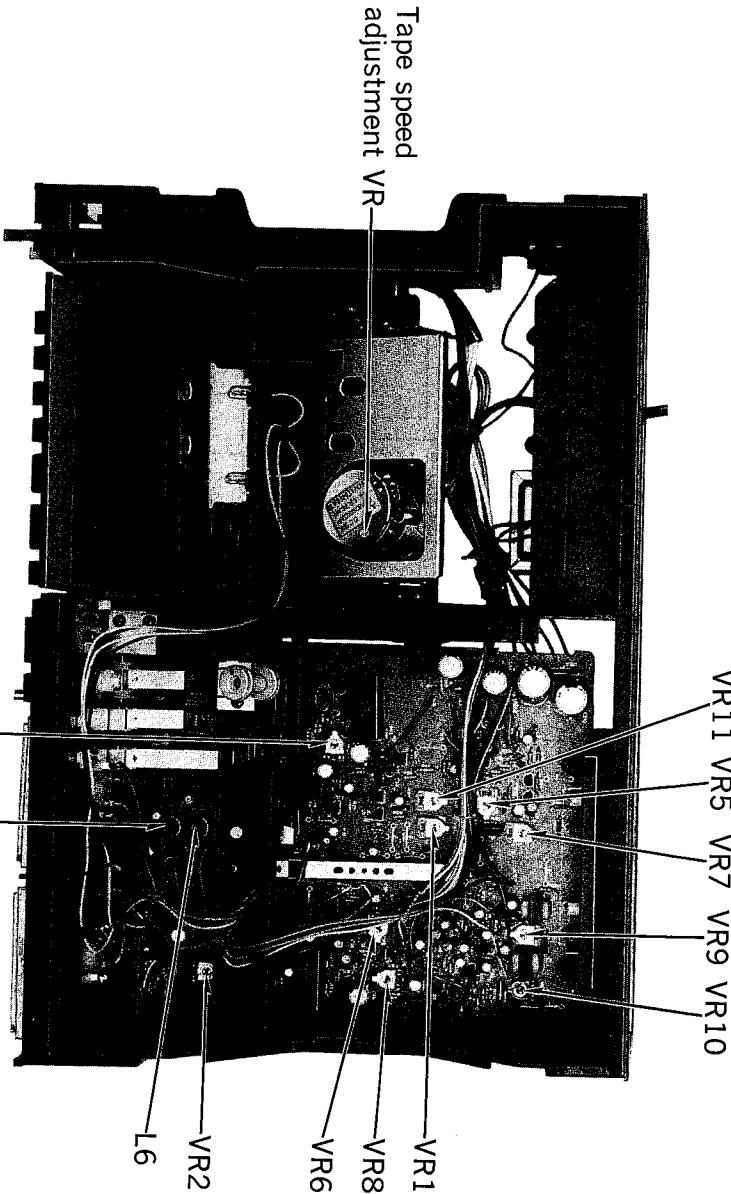
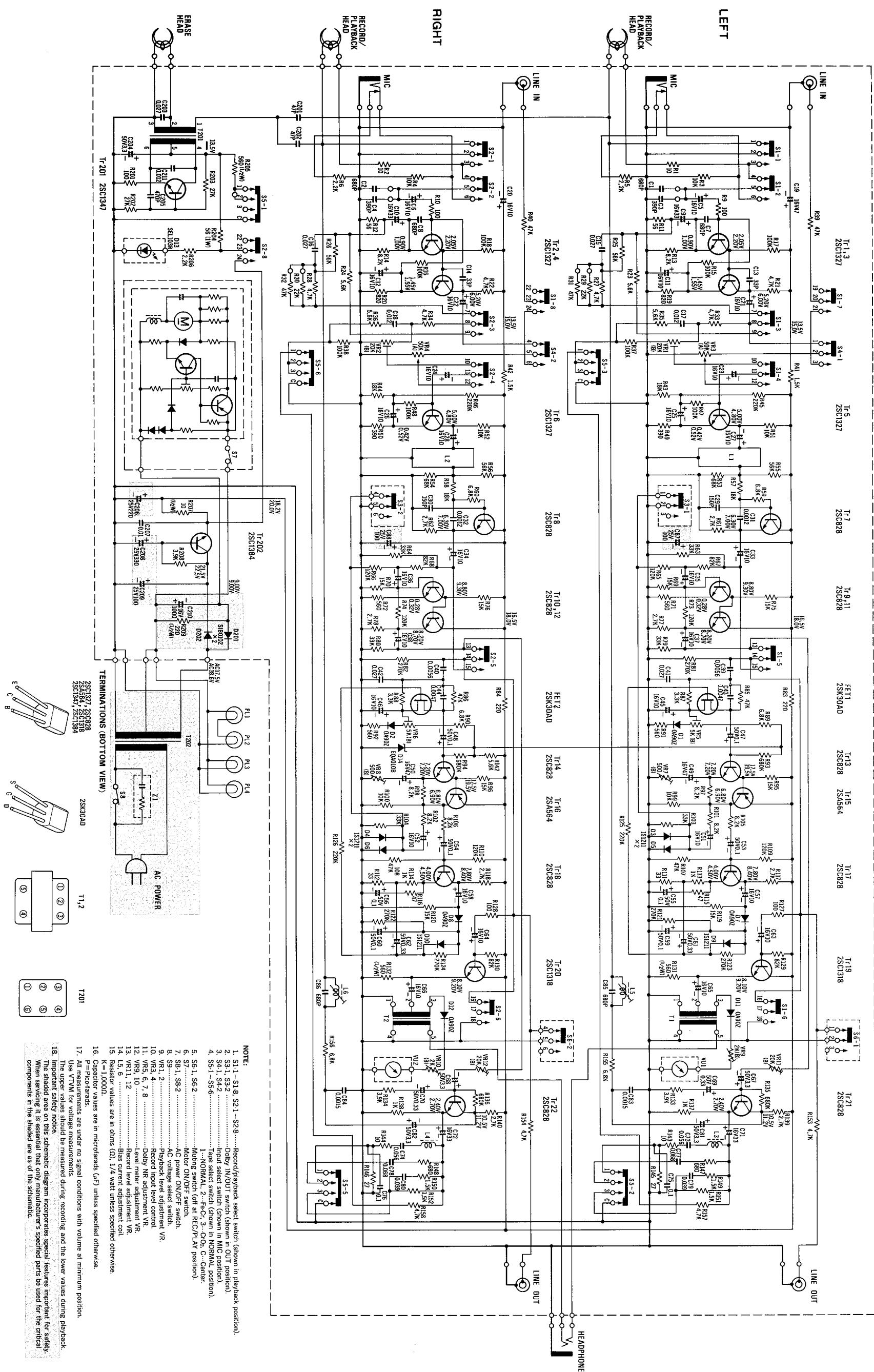
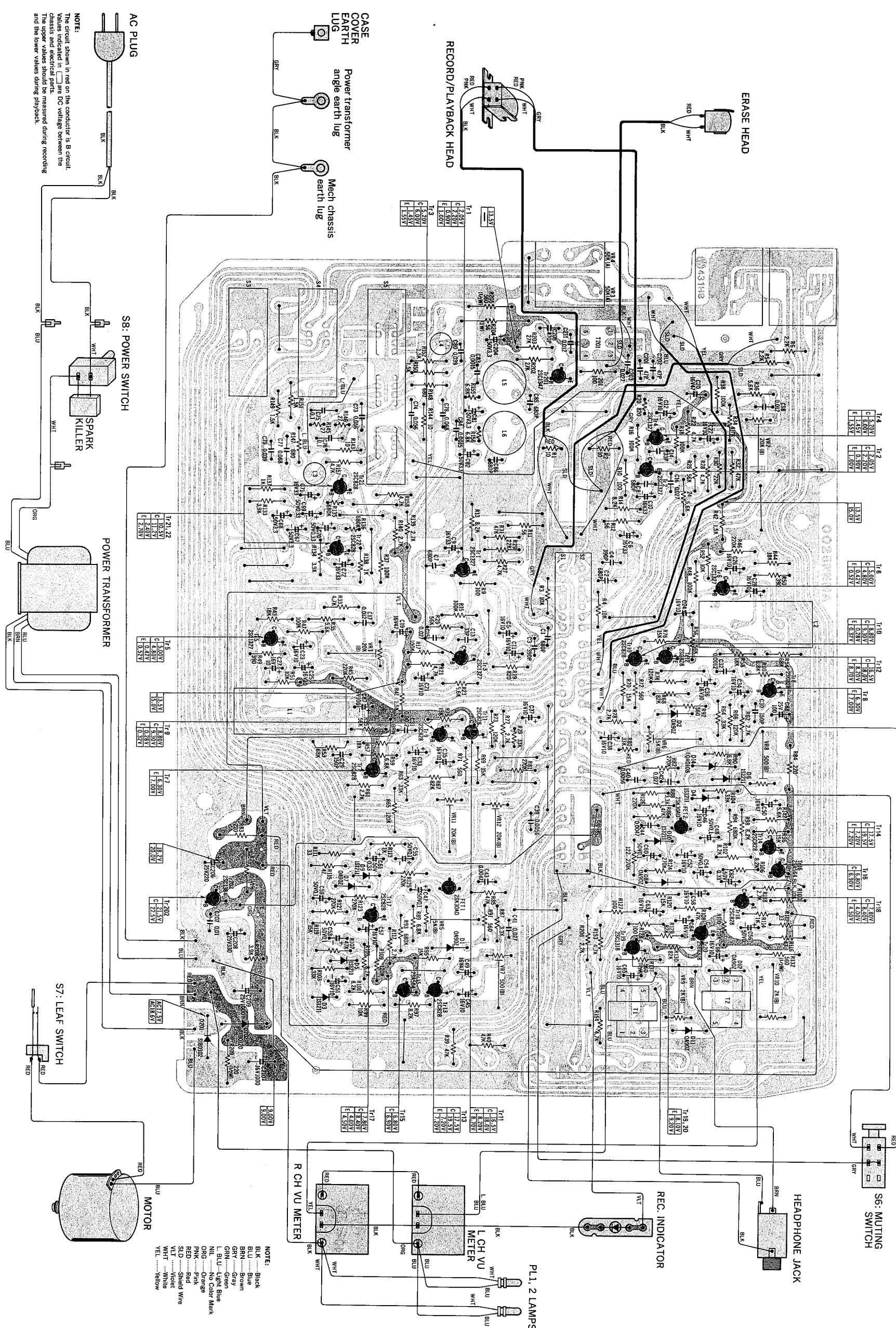


Fig. 32

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM MODEL RS-615US



WIRING CONNECTION DIAGRAM MODEL RS-615US

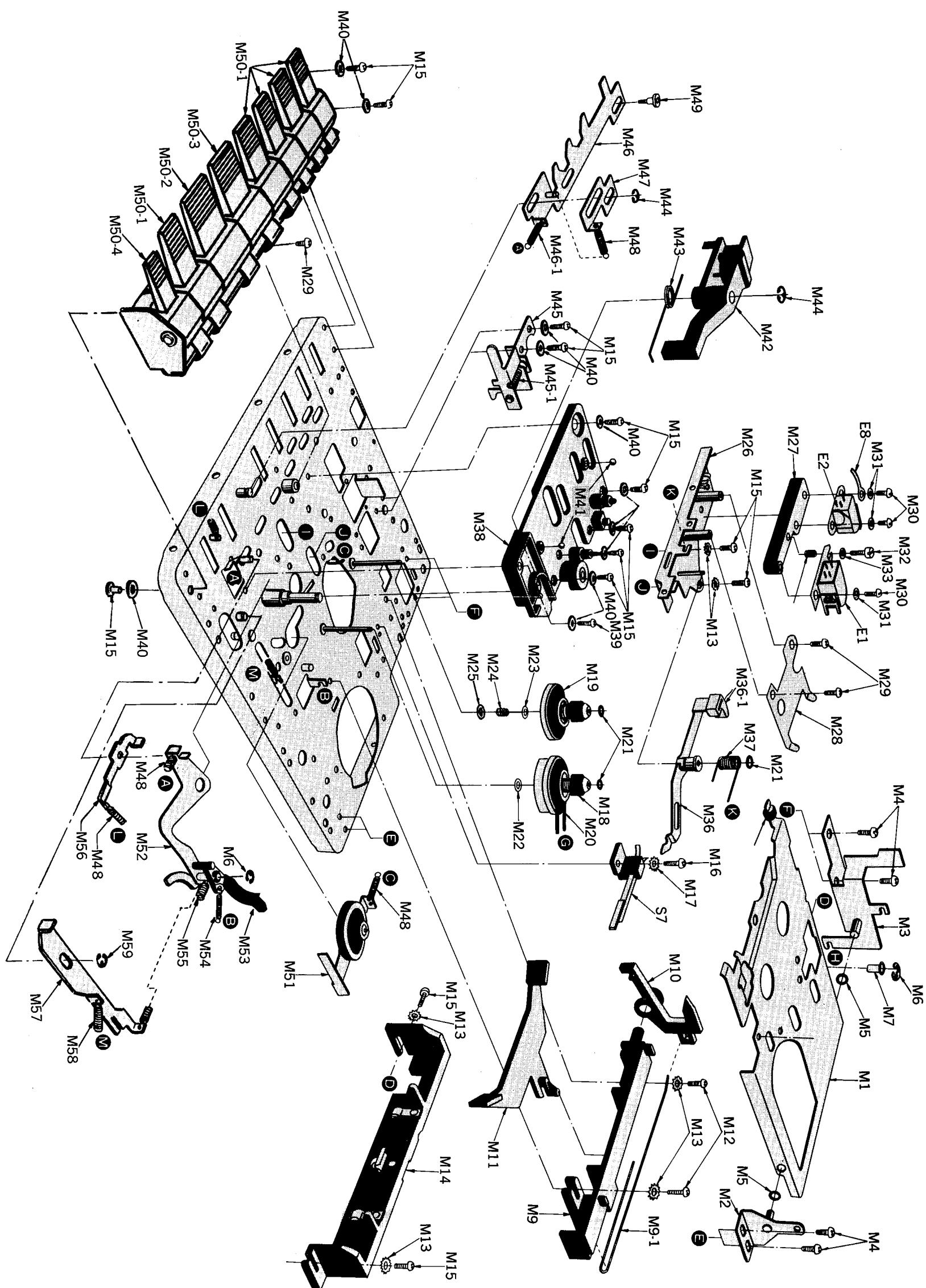


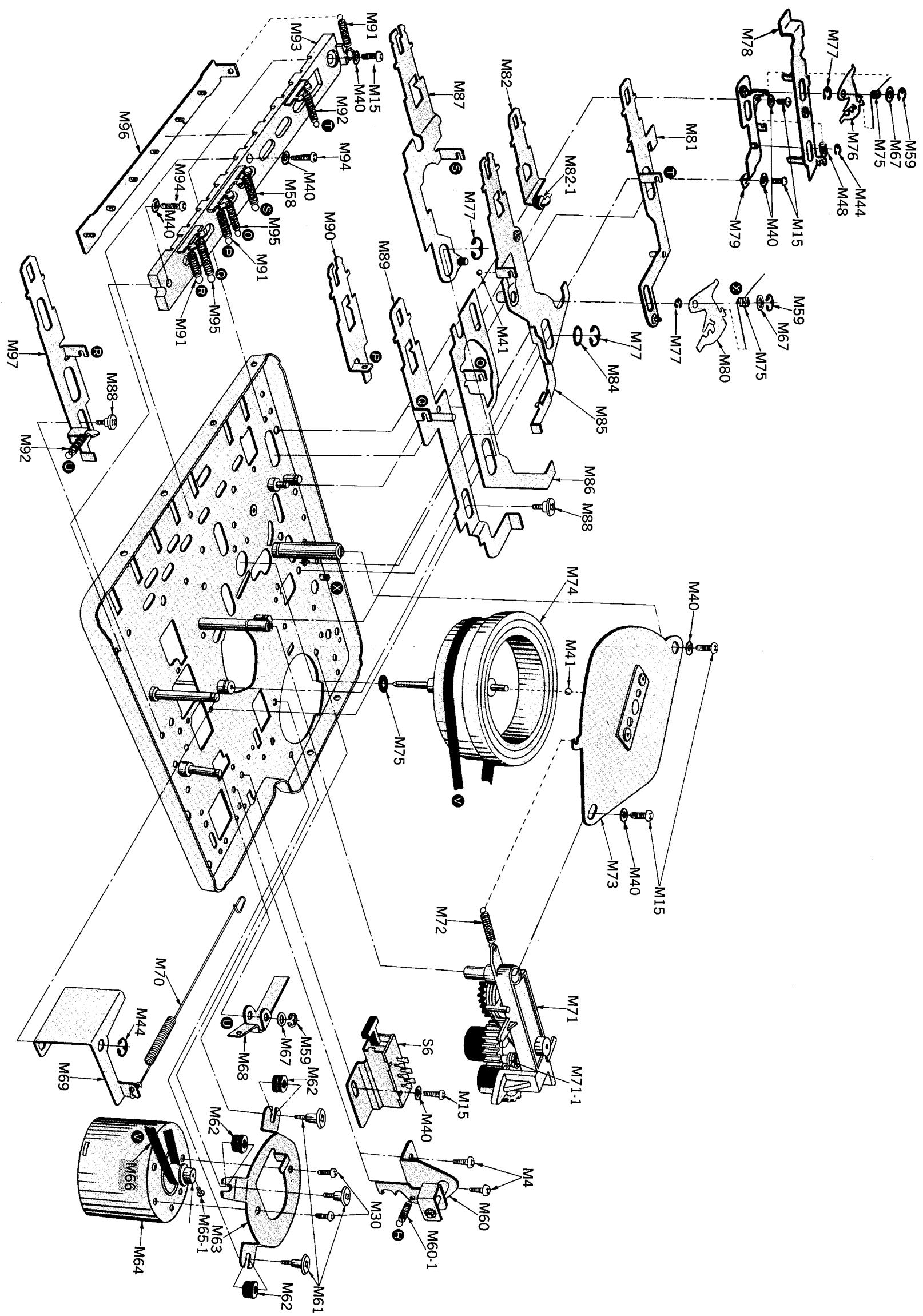
Note: The circuit shown in red on the conductor is B circuit. Values indicated in are DC voltage between the chassis and electrical parts. The upper values should be measured during recording and the lower values during playback.

Note: The circuit shown in red on the conductor is B circuit. Values indicated in are DC voltage between the chassis and electrical parts. The upper values should be measured during recording and the lower values during playback.

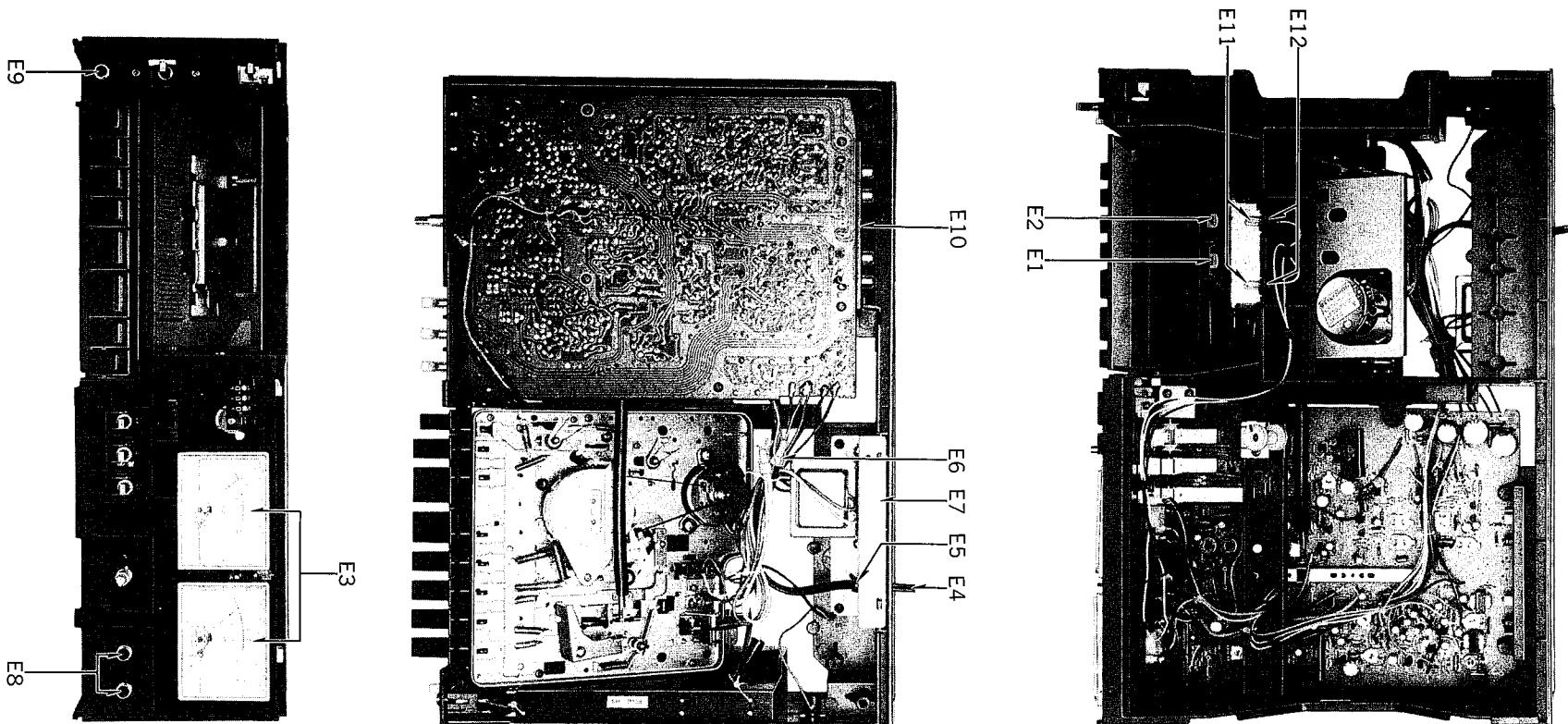
NOTE:
The circuit shown in red on the conductor is B circuit.
Values indicated in are DC voltage between the
chassis and electrical parts.
The upper values should be measured during recording
and the lower values during playback.

EXPLODED VIEWS

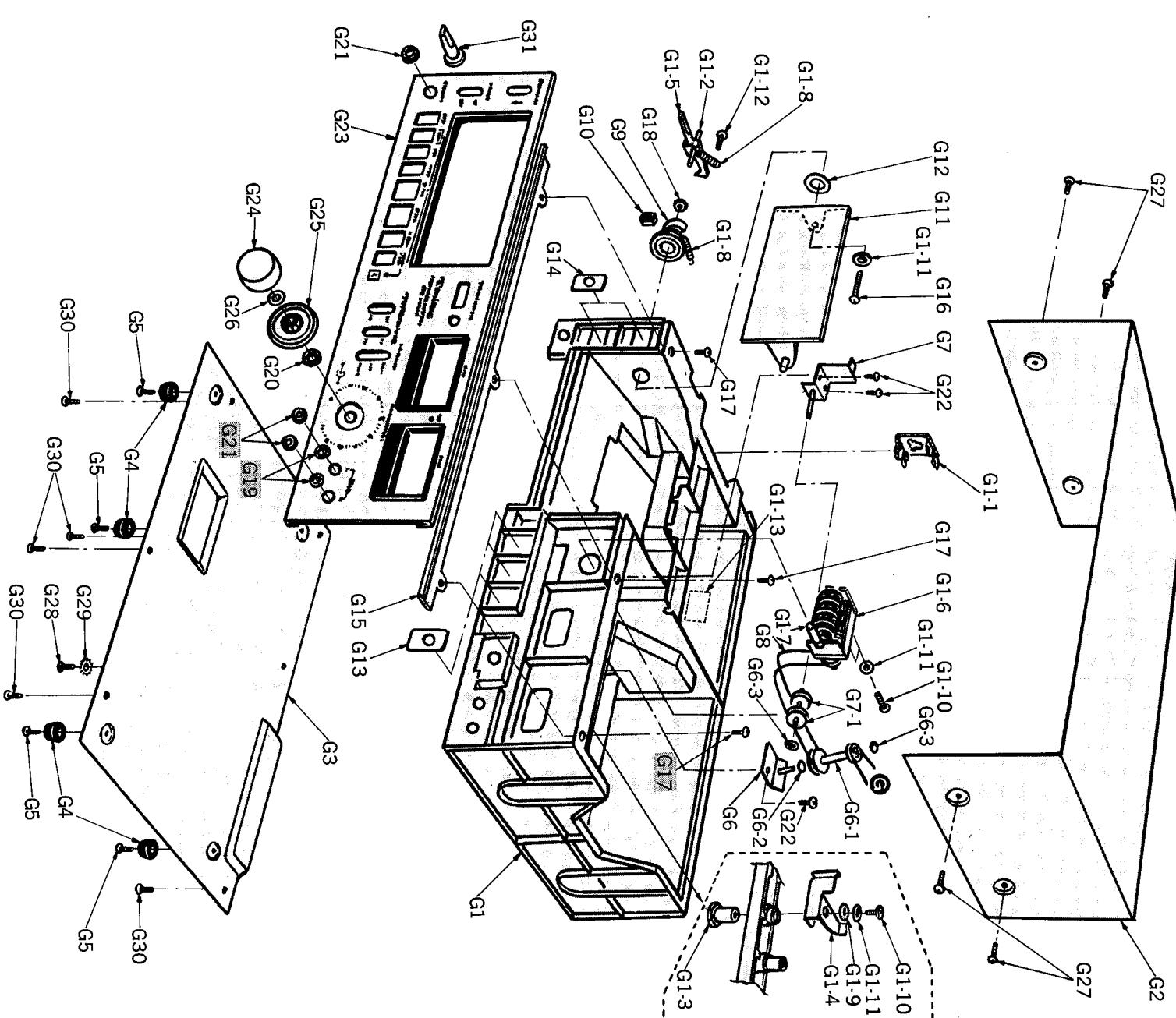




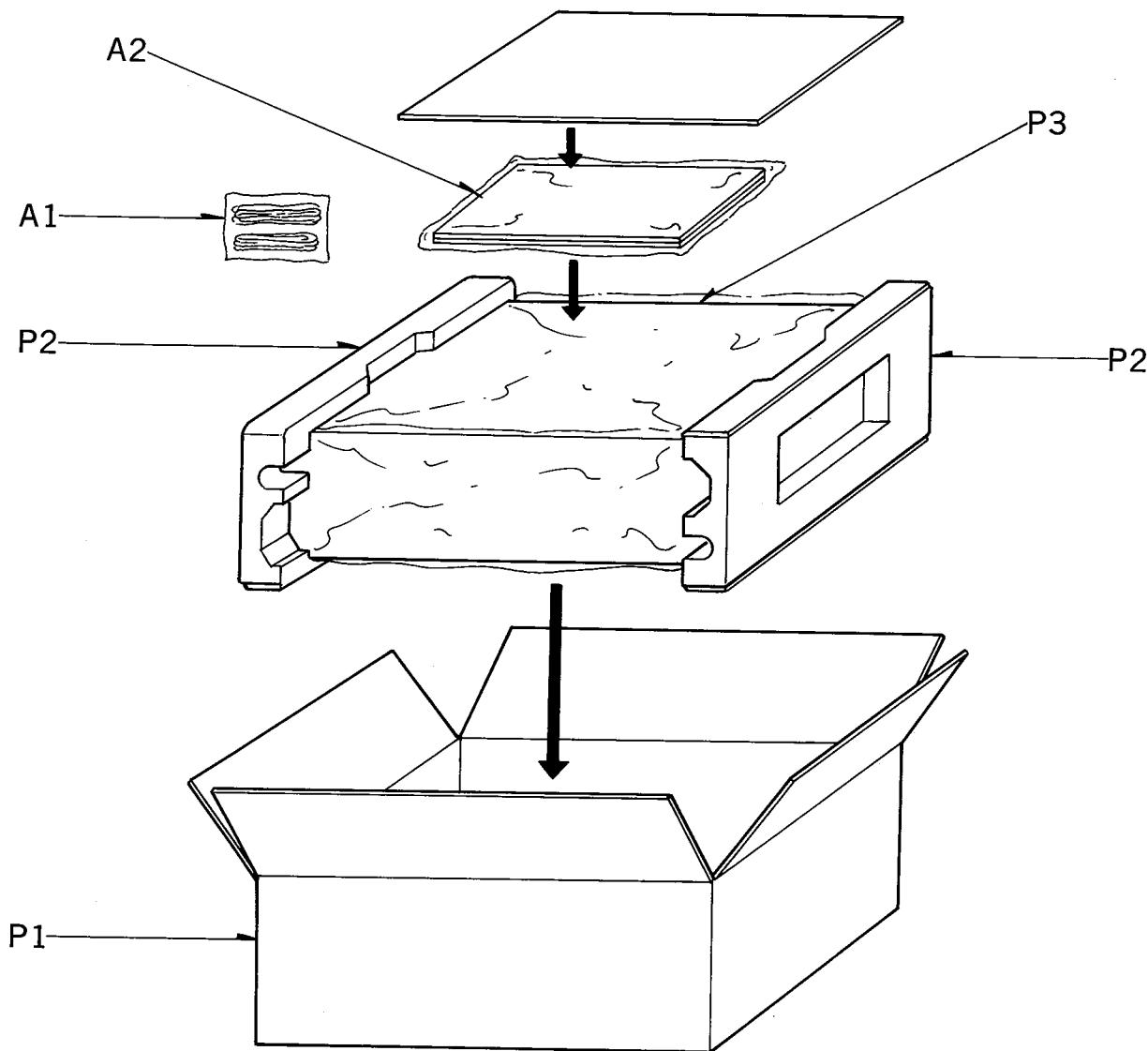
ELECTRICAL PARTS LOCATION



CABINET PARTS



COMPONENT PACKING

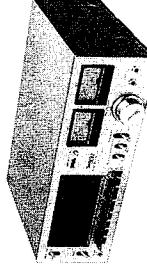


PACKINGS

P1.....QPNM0097	Inside Carton
P2.....QPAM0017	Inner Cushion
P3.....XZB50X60A05	Poly Bag

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST
MODEL RS-615US (Panasonic)

ATTENTION:
Important safety notice.
Components identified by shaded area have special characteristics important for safety. When replacing any of these components use only manufacturer's specified parts.



RS-615US

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Part Name & Description	Pos/ Set	Remarks
M27	QXK1717	Head Base Plate Assembly	Head Base Plate Assembly	1	RS-630US
M27	QBJ2087A	Head Spacer	Head Spacer	1	"
M28	QMF1814	Cassette Holder	Cassette Holder	1	"
M29	XSN26+3	Screw $\oplus 2.6 \times 3$	Screw $\oplus 2.6 \times 3$	5	COMMON
M30	XSN2+12	Screw $\oplus 2 \times 12$	Screw $\oplus 2 \times 12$	3	"
M31	XWA2B	Spring Washer	Spring Washer	3	"
M32	QHQ1199A	Head Adjustment Screw	Head Adjustment Screw	1	RS-630US
M33	XWE2	Flat Washer	Flat Washer	1	COMMON
M35	QEC1103A	Head Spring	Head Spring	1	RS-630US
M36	QKL1048	Auto-Stop Detecting Lever Assembly	Auto-Stop Detecting Lever Assembly	1	
M36-1	QBJ1138A	Auto-Stop Detecting Piece	Auto-Stop Detecting Piece	1	RS-630US
M37	QBN1390	Detecting Lever Spring	Detecting Lever Spring	1	"
M38	QXK1716	Upper Base Plate Assembly	Upper Base Plate Assembly	1	"
M39	XSN26+10	Screw $\oplus 2.6 \times 10$	Screw $\oplus 2.6 \times 10$	1	COMMON
M40	XWA26B	Spring Washer	Spring Washer	17	"
M41	QDK1012	Steel Ball 2.5φ	Steel Ball 2.5φ	4	RS-630US
M42	QKL0010	Pressure Roller Assembly	Pressure Roller Assembly	1	"
M43	QBN1389	Pressure Roller Spring	Pressure Roller Spring	1	"
M44	XIC3FT	Stop Ring 3φ	Stop Ring 3φ	4	COMMON
M45	QKL0991	Up Lever Assembly	Up Lever Assembly	1	RS-630US
M45-1	QBN1485	Up Lever Spring	Up Lever Spring	1	"
M46	QFR0179	Operation Rod Assembly	Operation Rod Assembly	1	"
M47	QMR1411	Operation Rod C	Operation Rod C	1	"
M48	QBT11558M	Idler Spring	Idler Spring	3	"
M49	QHQ1169	Step Screw	Step Screw	1	"
M50	QKB0438	Push Button Assembly	Push Button Assembly	1	
M50-1	QG01303	Push Button	Push Button	5	
M50-2	QG01304	Stop Button	Stop Button	1	
M50-3	QG01305	Playback Button	Playback Button	1	
M50-4	QG01306	Timmer Button	Timmer Button	1	
M51	QXL0M008	Idler Assembly	Idler Assembly	1	RS-630US
M52	QXL1046	Auto-Stop Driving Lever Assembly	Auto-Stop Driving Lever Assembly	1	
M53	QML3061	Auto-Stop Driving Pawl	Auto-Stop Driving Pawl	1	
M54	QBT1489M	Auto-Stop Spring	Auto-Stop Spring	1	RS-630US
M55	QBT1822M	Eject Lever Spring	Eject Lever Spring	1	

RS-615US

RS-615US

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Pcs/ Set	Remarks	Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Pcs/ Set	Remarks
M56	QML3057	Timmer Lever-A	1		M68	QHQ1168	Step Screw	2	RS630US
M57	QML3058	Timmer Lever-B	1		M89	QX0828	Record Lever Assembly	1	"
M58	QBT1536DMA	Playback Lever Spring	1	RS-630US	M90	QML1953A	Rewind Lever	1	"
M59	XUC2FT	Stop Ring 2φ	3	COMMON	M91	QBT1580M	Stop Lever Spring	3	"
M60	QXL0990	Click Lever Assembly	1	RS-630US	M92	QBT1604M	Eject Lever Spring-C	2	"
M60-1	QBT1817	Click Lever Spring	1	"	M93	QGG0050A	Lever Guide	1	"
M61	QMS1833	Step Screw	3		M94	XSN26+10	Screw ⊕2.6×10	2	COMMON
M62	QBG1055A	Motor Rubber Cushion	3	RS-630US	M95	QBT1486DM	Record Lever Spring	1	RS-630US
M63	QMA1952A	Motor Angle	1	"	M96	QXH0227	Push Button Lock Plate	1	RS-640US
M64	QDM0980XPAB	Motor	1	"	M97	QMR1446	Eject Rod	1	RS-630US
M65	QXP0494	Motor Pulley Assembly	1	"	M98	XUC4FT	Stop Ring 4φ	1	COMMON
M65-1	XSN2+3	Screw ⊕2×3	1	COMMON	RESISTORS				
M66	QDB0141	Capsstan Belt	1	RS-630US	R1; 2	ERD25TJ100	Carbon Resistor	10Ω 1/4W	2
M67	QBK7121	Fiber Washer	3		R3; 4	ERD25TJ103	"	10kΩ 1/4W	2
M68	QML2712A	Eject Operation Lever	1	RS-630US	R5; 6	ERD25TJ222	"	2.2kΩ 1/4W	2
M69	QML2950	Record/Playback Lever	1	"	R9; 10	ERD25TJ101	"	100Ω 1/4W	2
M70	QBT1818	Record/Playback Spring	1	"	R11; 12	ERD25TJ560	"	56Ω 1/4W	2
M71	QXG1014E	Fast Wind Lever Assembly	1	"	R13; 14	ERD25TJ822	"	8.2kΩ 1/4W	2
M71-1	QBN1447A	Gear Lever Spring	1	"	R15; 16	ERD25TJ104	"	100kΩ 1/4W	2
M72	QBT1485M	Fast Forward Lever Spring	1	"	R17; 18	ERD18TSJ104	"	100kΩ 1/4W	2
M73	QXH0095A	Flywheel Retainer	1	"	R19; 20	ERD25TJ821	"	820Ω 1/4W	2
M74	QXF0115	Flywheel	1	"	R21; 22	ERD25TJ472	"	4.7kΩ 1/4W	2
M75	QBJ13221	Washer	1	"	R23; 24	ERD25TJ562	"	5.6kΩ 1/4W	2
M76	QBK7121	Fiber Washer	2	"	R25; 26	ERD25TJ563	"	56kΩ 1/4W	2
M77	XUC5FT	Stop Ring 5φ	4	COMMON	R27; 28	ERD25TJ472	"	4.7kΩ 1/4W	2
M78	QXL1044	Timmer Lever-C	1		R29; 30	ERD25TJ223	"	22kΩ 1/4W	2
M79	QXA0547	Timmer Angle Assembly	1		R31; 32	ERD25TJ473	"	4.7kΩ 1/4W	2
M80	QML2379B	Lock Lever	1	RS-630US	R33; 34	ERD25TJ472	"	4.7kΩ 1/4W	2
M81	QXR0268	Pause Rod	1		R35; 36	ERD25TJ562	"	5.6kΩ 1/4W	2
M82	QXR0241	Stop Rod Assembly	1	RS-630US	R37; 38	ERD25TJ104	"	100kΩ 1/4W	2
M82-1	QBG1497A	Brake Rubber	1	"	R39; 40	ERD25TJ473	"	47kΩ 1/4W	2
M84	QBK7130A	Fiber Washer	1		R41; 42	ERD25TJ152	"	1.5kΩ 1/4W	2
M85	QXR0002A	Playback Rod Assembly	1	RS-630US	R43; 44	ERD25TJ183	"	18kΩ 1/4W	2
M86	QMR1307A	Playback Rod-B	1	"	R45; 46	ERD25TJ224	"	220kΩ 1/4W	2
M87	QXR0002B	Fast Forward Rod Assembly	1	"					

RS-615US

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Refl. Set	Remarks	Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Refl. Set	Remarks
R47, 48	ERD25TJ104	Carbon Resistor 100KΩ 1/4W	2		R117, R118	ERD25TJ272	Carbon Resistor 2.7KΩ 1/4W	2	
R49, 50	ERD25TJ399	" 390Ω 1/4W	2		R119, R120	ERD25TJ153	" 15KΩ 1/4W	2	
R51, 52	ERD25TJ103	" 10KΩ 1/4W	2		R121, 122, 123, 124				
R53, 54	ERD25TJ683	" 68KΩ 1/4W	2		R125, R126	ERD25TJ274	" 270KΩ 1/4W	4	
R55, 56	ERD25TJ563	" 56KΩ 1/4W	2		R127, R128	ERD25TJ224	" 220KΩ 1/4W	2	
R57, 58	ERD25TJ183	" 18KΩ 1/4W	2		R129, R130	ERD25TJ101	" 100Ω 1/4W	2	
R59, 60	ERD25TJ682	" 6.8KΩ 1/4W	2		R131, R132	ERD50TJ823	" 82KΩ 1/4W	2	
R61, 62	ERD25TJ272	" 2.7KΩ 1/4W	2		R133, R134	ERD50TJ561	" 560Ω 1/2W	2	
R63, 64	ERD25TJ333	" 33KΩ 1/4W	2		R135, R136	ERD25TJ392	" 3.9KΩ 1/4W	2	
R65, 66	ERD25TJ124	" 120KΩ 1/4W	2		R137, R138	ERD25TJ684	" 630KΩ 1/4W	2	
R67, 68	ERD25TJ823	" 82KΩ 1/4W	2		R139, R140	ERD25TJ102	" 1KΩ 1/4W	2	
R69, 70	ERD25TJ153	" 15KΩ 1/4W	2		R141, R142	ERD25TJ272	" 2.7KΩ 1/4W	2	
R71, 72	ERD25TJ561	" 560Ω 1/4W	2		R143, R144	ERD25TJ100	" 10Ω 1/4W	2	
R73, 74	ERD25TJ124	" 120KΩ 1/4W	2		R145, R146	ERD25TJ270	" 27Ω 1/4W	2	
R75, 76	ERD25TJ153	" 15KΩ 1/4W	2		R147, R148	ERD25TJ681	" 680Ω 1/4W	2	
R77, 78	ERD25TJ272	" 2.7KΩ 1/4W	2		R149, 150, 151, 152				
R79, 80	ERD25TJ333	" 33KΩ 1/4W	2		R153, R154	ERD25TJ152	" 1.5KΩ 1/4W	4	
R81, 82	ERD25TJ274	" 270KΩ 1/4W	2		R155, R156	ERD25TJ472	" 4.7KΩ 1/4W	2	
R83, 84	ERD25TJ221	" 220Ω 1/4W	2		R157, R158	ERD25TJ682	" 6.8KΩ 1/4W	2	
R85, 86	ERD25TJ473	" 47KΩ 1/4W	1		R201	ERD25TJ472	" 4.7KΩ 1/4W	2	
R87, 88	ERD25TJ332	" 3.3KΩ 1/4W	2		R202, R203	ERD25TJ101	" 100Ω 1/4W	1	
R89, 90	ERD25TJ682	" 6.8KΩ 1/4W	2		R204	ERG1ANJ560	Metal-oxide Resistor 56Ω 1W	1	
R91, 92	ERD25TJ561	" 560Ω 1/4W	2		R205	ERD50TJ561	Carbon Resistor 560Ω 1/2W	1	
R93, 94	ERD25TJ684	" 680KΩ 1/4W	2		R206	ERD25TJ222	" 2.2KΩ 1/4W	1	
R95, 96	ERD25TJ153	" 15KΩ 1/4W	2		R207	ERD50TJ100	" 10Ω 1/2W	1	
R97, 98	ERD25TJ822	" 82KΩ 1/4W	2		R208	ERD25TJ392	" 3.9KΩ 1/4W	1	
R99, 100	ERD25TJ103	" 10KΩ 1/4W	2		R209	ERD50TJ221	" 220Ω 1/2W	1	
R101, 102	ERD25TJ822	" 8.2KΩ 1/4W	2						
R103, 104	ERD25TJ333	" 33KΩ 1/4W	2						
R105, 106	ERD25TJ822	" 8.2KΩ 1/4W	2						
R107, 108	ERD25TJ473	" 47KΩ 1/4W	2						
R109, 110	ERD25TJ124	" 120KΩ 1/4W	2						
R111, 112	ERD25TJ330	" 33Ω 1/4W	2						
R113, 114	ERD25TJ102	" 1KΩ 1/4W	2						
R115, 116	ERD25TJ470	" 47Ω 1/4W	2						
VARIABLE RESISTORS									
VR1, 2	EVL3AA00B24	Semi-fixed Variable Resistor	20KΩ(B)	2	RS-630US				
VR3, 4	EWF15AF30A34	Semi-fixed Variable Resistor	50KΩ(A)	1					
VR5, 6	EVL3AA00B53	Semi-fixed Variable Resistor	5KΩ(B)	2	RS-630US				
VR7, 8	EVL3AA00B52	"	500Ω(B)	2	"				

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Pcs/ Set	Remarks	Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Pcs/ Set	Remarks
VR9, 10	EVL3AA00B23	Semifixed Variable Resistor	2KΩ(B)	2	RS-615US	C73, 74	ECQM05563KZ	Mylar Capacitor	0.056μF 2
VR11, 12	EVL3AA00B24	"	20KΩ(B)	2	"	C75, 76	ECQM05104KZ	"	0.1μF 2
CAPACITORS									
C1, 2	ECKD1H681KB	Ceramic Capacitor	680 pF	2		C77, 78	ECQM05683KZ	"	0.068μF 2
C3, 4	ECKD1H391KB	"	390 pF	2		C79, 80	ECQM05393KZ	"	0.039μF 2
C5, 6	ECEA16V10	Electrolytic Capacitor	10μF	2		C81, 82	ECEA50V3R3	Electrolytic Capacitor	3.3μF 2
C7, 8	ECKD1H681KB	Ceramic Capacitor	680 pF	2		C83, 84	ECKD1H152KB	Ceramic Capacitor	0.0015μF 2
C9, 10	ECEA16V33	Electrolytic Capacitor	33μF	2		C85, 86	ECQS1681KZ	Styrol Capacitor	680 pF 2
C11, 12	ECEA16V10	"	10μF	2		C87, 88	ECE125V100	Electrolytic Capacitor	100μF 2
C13, 14	ECCD1H330K	Ceramic Capacitor	33 pF	2		C201, 202	ECCD1H470K	Ceramic Capacitor	47 pF 2
C15, 16	ECQM052273KZ	Mylar Capacitor	0.027μF	2		C203	ECQM052273KZ	Mylar Capacitor	0.027μF 1
C17, 18	ECQM05123KZ	"	0.012μF	2		C204	ECEA50V3R3	Electrolytic Capacitor	3.3μF 1
C19, 20	ECEA16V47	Electrolytic Capacitor	47μF	2		C205	ECQS1471KZ	Styrol Capacitor	470 pF 1
C21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28						C206	ECE125V220	Electrolytic Capacitor	220μF 1
C29, 30	ECCD1H181K	Ceramic Capacitor	150 pF	2		C207	ECKD1H103PF	Ceramic Capacitor	0.01μF 1
C31, 32	ECKD1H122KB	"	0.0012μF	2		C208	ECEA25V330	Electrolytic Capacitor	330μF 1
C33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38						C209	ECE125V1000	"	1000μF 1
C39, 40	ECQM05562JZ	Mylar Capacitor	0.0056μF	2		C210	ECEA16V1000	"	1000μF 1
C41, 42	ECQM052273JZ	"	0.027μF	2		C211	ECQM05123KZ	Mylar Capacitor	0.012μF 1
TRANSISTORS									
C43, 44	ECQM05472JZ	"	0.0047μF	2		Tr1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	2SC1327	Transistor	6 RS-630US
C45, 46	ECEA16V10	Electrolytic Capacitor	10μF	2		Tr7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14			
C47, 48	ECEA50MRF1	"	0.1μF	2		Tr15, 16	2SA564	"	2 "
C49, 50	ECEA16V47	"	47μF	2		Tr17, 18	2SC828	"	2 "
C51, 52	ECEA16V10	"	10μF	2		Tr19, 20	2SC1318	"	2 "
C53, 54, 55, 56	ECEA50ZR1	"	0.1μF	4		Tr21, 22	2SC828	"	2 "
C57, 58	ECEA16V10	"	10μF	2		Tr201	2SC1347	"	1 "
C59, 60	ECEA50ZR1	"	0.1μF	2		Tr202	2SC1384	"	1 RS-671US
C61, 62	ECEA50ZR33	"	0.33μF	2		FET1, 2	2SK30AD	"	2 RS-630US
C63, 64, 65, 66	ECEA16V10	"	10μF	4		D1, 2	OA90Z	Diode	2 RS-630US
C67, 68	ECEA50V3R3	"	3.3μF	2		D3, 4, 5, 6	1S211	"	4 "
C69, 70	ECEA50ZR33	"	0.33μF	2		D7, 8	OA90Z	"	2 "
C71, 72	ECEA16V33	"	33μF	2					

DIODES & RECTIFIERS

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Pcs/ Set	Remarks	Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Pcs/ Set	Remarks
D9, 10	1S1211	Diode	2	RS-630US	E8	QJA0251H	Microphone Jack	2	
D11, 12	QA90Z	"	2	"	E9	QJA0231	Headphone Jack	1	
D13	SEL103R	Illuminate Diode	1	"	E10	QEJ5003H	Jack Board Assembly	1	
D14	EQAO108S	Diode	1	"	E11	XAMQ23P400N	Pilot Lamp	2	
D101 202	SIB0102	Silicon Rectifier	2	"	E12	QBG1166	Lamp Cover	2	
<u>COMBINATION PART</u>									
Z1	ECQ10187A	Spark-Killer	1		<u>CABINET PARTS</u>				
<u>TRANSFORMERS</u>									
T1, 2	QLT2D10A	Output Transformer	2	RS-630US	G1	QYMM0028	Main Body Case Assembly	1	
T201	QLB0158	Oscillator Transformer	1	"	G1-1	QTSM0013	Earth Metal	1	
T202	QLPP17EKE	Power Transformer	1		G1-2	QMS1878	Shaft	1	
<u>COILS</u>									
L1, 2	QLM92002W	MPX Filter Coil	2	RS-630US	G1-3	QMP11603	Record/Playback Pole	1	RS-630US
L3, 4	QLQV2421Y	Peaking Coil	2	RS-620US	G1-4	QMLM0031	Record/Playback Lever	1	"
L5, 6	QLH2008	Bias Trap Coil	2	RS-273US	G1-5	QML3115	Lid Lever	1	
<u>SWITCHES</u>									
S1, 2	QSS1120	Slide Switch (Record/Playback Selector)	1	RS-630US	G1-6	QXCM0005	Tape Counter	1	RS-630US
S3, 4	QST2216H	Lever Switch (Dolly Input)	2		G1-7	QGKVM0047H1	Tape Counter Button Cover	1	RS-671US
S5	QST6309H	Lever Switch (Tape Selector)	1		G1-8	QBT1484M	Spring	1	
S6	QSS2209T	Slide Switch (Muting)	1	RS-630US	G1-9	XWG3E10	Washer	1	COMMON
S7	QSB0169M1	Leaf Switch (Motor ON/OFF)	1	"	G1-10	XSN3+SS	Screw $\oplus 3 \times 6$	3	"
S8	QST1103S	Lever Switch (Power ON/OFF)	1		G1-11	XWA3B	Spring Washer	4	"
<u>ELECTRICAL PARTS</u>									
E1	QWY4107Z	Record/Playback Head	1	RS-263AUS	G1-12	XTN3+BB	Tapping Screw	1	
E2	QWY2118	Erase Head	1	RS-630US	G1-13	QGK1735	Hole Cover	1	
E3	QSL1076NM	Level Meter	2		G2	QGCM0008	Case Cover	1	
E4	RJA10A	AC Power Cord	1	RS-630US	G3	QGCM0007	Bottom Cover	1	
E5	QTD1129	AC Power Cord Bushing	1		G4	QKA1050A	Rubber Foot	4	RS-263AUS
E6	QJT1029A	AC Power Cord Connector	3		G5	XSN3+SS	Screw $\oplus 3 \times 8$	4	COMMON
E7	QMA1M0072A	Power Transformer Angle	1		G6	QXPM0003	Connection Pulley Holding Angle	1	
5									
E6-1	QXP0496A	Connection Pulley A	1		G6-1	QXP0496A	Connection Pulley Holding Metal	1	RS-630US
E6-2	QB3220	Washer	1		G6-2	QB3220	Washer	1	RS-630US
E6-3	QWQ1124	Snap Washer	1		G6-3	QWQ1124	Snap Washer	1	"
E7	QXPM0004	Connection Pulley Holding Metal	1		G7	QXPM0004	Connection Pulley Holding Metal	1	
E7-1	QDP1628	Connection Pulley-B	2		G7-1	QDP1628	Connection Pulley-B	2	RS-671US
E8	QDB0210	Counter Belt-A	1		G8	QDB0210	Counter Belt-A	1	"
E9	QKJM0013	Cassette Lid Holder	1		G9	QKJM0013	Cassette Lid Holder	1	
E10	QBG1157	Cushion	1		G10	QBG1157	Cushion	1	
E11	QKFM0023H	Cassette Lid	1		G11	QKFM0023H	Cassette Lid	1	

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Pcs/ Set	Remarks
G12	QBPMM0010	Cassette Lid Spring	1	
G13	QBH2021	Switch Mask-A	3	
G14	QBH2022	Switch Mask-B	2	
G15	QMAMM0075	Panel Holding Angle	1	
G16	XSN3+25S	Screw $\oplus 3 \times 25$	1	COMMON
G17	XSS3+8S	Screw $\oplus 3 \times 8$	3	"
G18	XNG3	Nut 3 ϕ	1	"
G19	QTWM0020	Spacer	2	
G20	QNQ1039	Nut (VR)	1	
G21	QNQM0001	Jack Nut	3	
G22	XTN3+10B	Screw $\oplus 3 \times 10$	3	COMMON
G23	QYPM0014	Front Panel Assembly	1	
G24	QYT0428	Volume Knob A Assembly	1	
G25	QYT0427	Volume Knob B Assembly	1	
G26	QB3299	Washer	1	COMMON
G27	XTN4+10B	Screw $\oplus 4 \times 10$	4	"
G28	XTN3+6B	Screw $\oplus 3 \times 6$	1	"
G29	XWC3B	Lock Washer 3 ϕ	1	"
G30	XTN35+10B	Screw $\oplus 3.5 \times 10$	5	"
G31	QGT1350	Lever Knob	1	
<u>ACCESSORIES</u>				
A1	RP023A	Connection Cord	2	COMMON
A2	QQT129	Instruction Book	1	
<u>PACKINGS</u>				
P1	QPNM0097	Inside Carton	1	
P2	QPAM0017	Inner Cushion	2	
P3	XZB50X60A05	Poly Bag	1	RS630US