

Service
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Service Manual

FOUR TRACK AUTO REVERSE STEREO CASSETTE PLAYER WITH
AM/FM/FM-STEREO RADIO

12 V 

PRODUCED FOR AUSTRALIAN MOTOR INDUSTRIES
FOR FITMENT TO TOYOTA CORONA

SPECIFICATIONS

TUNING RANGE	AM 525 to 1605kHz FM 88 to 108MHz
INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY	AM 455kHz FM 10.7MHz
TAPE SPEED	4.76cm/sec.
PINCHROLLER PRESSURE	300 - 400g
TAKE UP TORQUE	45 - 60g.cm
POWER OUTPUT	3 WATTS PER CHANNEL
SPEAKER IMPEDANCE	4 ohms PER CHANNEL
POWER SUPPLY	12 VOLTS NEGATIVE TO EARTH
CURRENT	APPROX 0.6amp (at 0.5 WATT OUTPUT)
SEMICONDUCTORS	9 IC's 12 TRANSISTORS 4 DIODES 5 LED's 1 FET



ADJUSTMENT FOR TAKE UP TORQUE CM1 - CM2

With the motor running, use an appropriate gauge to measure the take-up torque. This should be between 45 and 55 g-cm. If adjustment is required, loosen the set screw in the torque adjustment nut (Fig. 3) and turn the nut clockwise to increase the torque or anti-clockwise to decrease it. Tighten the set screw.

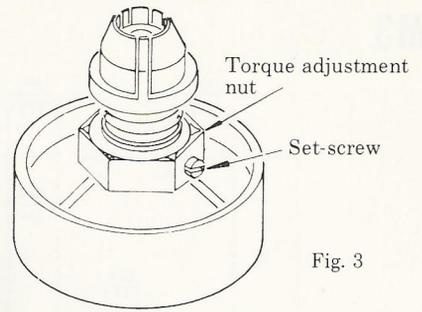


Fig. 3

CLEANING

After extended use, the tape playback head and the drive capstan will build up a layer of iron oxide from the tape. The oxide layer on the tape head prevents the tape from making full contact with the head and the result is a gradual loss of high frequency response and an increased noise level.

The oxide deposit on the capstan can cause slippage (wow) which might be mistaken for more serious mechanical drive problems.

A cleaner pen or similar object like the alcohol moistened swab is used.

First, using the end of a pencil, press the rod in the cassette door back until it gives a click sound.

Rub the parts such as playback head, capstan and pinchroller thoroughly to remove all traces of dirt and grime.

After cleaning, always remember to press the eject button to return the rod to former position.

Do not use a solvent such as lighter fuel or lacquer thinner, which may cause damage to plastic parts or to instrument finish.

DEMAGNETIZATION

The head may become magnetized over a period of time. A magnetized head will record noise on a tape even when it is being used for playback. It is important that the head be demagnetized periodically.

The head can be demagnetized with a commercial demagnetizer (or degausser, as it is sometimes called.)

Such an instrument is not expensive, and represents a good investment for the owner who wants to keep his equipment in the best possible condition.

PLAYBACK HEAD ADJUSTMENT (Azimuth)

Normally the playback head is precisely aligned at the factory and further adjustment should not be required unless the playback head or its mounting components are replaced. Beware of excessive adjustment, because improper adjustment results in inferior performance.

If the azimuth is unnecessarily varied, the angle gets out of order, which cause lowering of tonal quality. Carefully adjust the azimuth adjust screw as shown in Fig. 4.

* IN CASE OF USING TEST TAPE FOR AZIMUTH ADJUSTMENT

Insert a test tape for the azimuth adjustment and set the control knob to a proper level :

VOLUME CONTROL KNOB (VOL)..... In a proper level

BALANCE CONTROL KNOB (BAL) In a center position

tone CONTROL KNOB (TONE) Treble tone

Carefully adjust the azimuth adjust screw for maximum volume and treble tone. It is recommended that you connect a VTVM or circuit tester with the speaker terminals for obtaining the maximum value because test tape for azimuth adjustment is recorded high treble tones (6,300 Hz ordinary), and it is difficult to find the maximum volume without using test instrument. If test tape is not available, use a stereo tape with some high treble tones (piano or violin music is good for this) and follow the same procedure as outlined above.

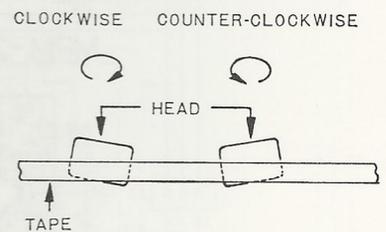
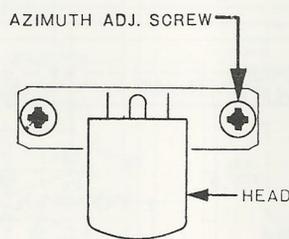


Fig. 4

AM ALIGNMENT

* Standard adjustment condition

- Power supply.....13.2 VDC
- AM/FM changing switchAM
- Balance and tone controlCenter
- Volume.....Adjust to get 1V output level.
- Connections

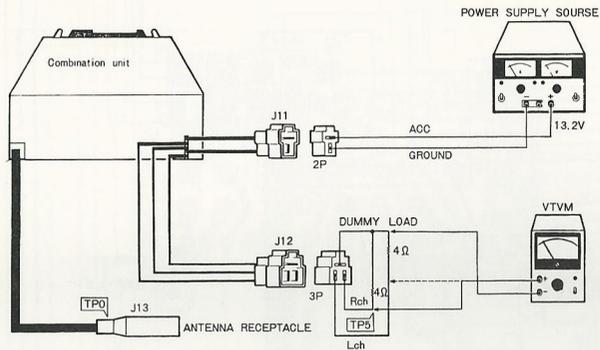


Fig. 5 (C33171432)

[1] IF Alignment

(1) Connections

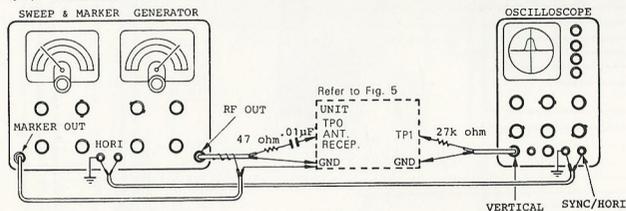


Fig. 6

SWEEP GENERATOR OUTPUT	OSCILLOSCOPE VERTICAL INPUT	OSCILLOSCOPE HORIZONTAL INPUT
Connect [TP 0] in Fig. 5 through 0.01 μF capacitor & 47 ohm resistor	Connect [TP 1] in Fig. 14 through 27k-ohm resistor	Connect with HORIZONTAL terminal of sweep generator

(2) Alignment (Refer to Fig. 14 for ADJUSTMENT POINTS.)

STEP	PURPOSE	SWEEP GENERATOR FREQUENCY	SET TUNER TO	ADJUSTMENT POINTS	PROCEDURE
1	IF	455 kHz	Near 1,000 kHz no signal exists	T 4	Get maximum IF curve and best symmetry on both sides.
2	Repeat STEP 1 until no further gain in output can be obtained.				

AM ALIGNMENT

* Standard adjustment condition

- Power supply.....13.2 VDC
- AM/FM changing switchAM
- Balance and tone controlCenter
- Volume.....Adjust to get 1V output level.
- Connections

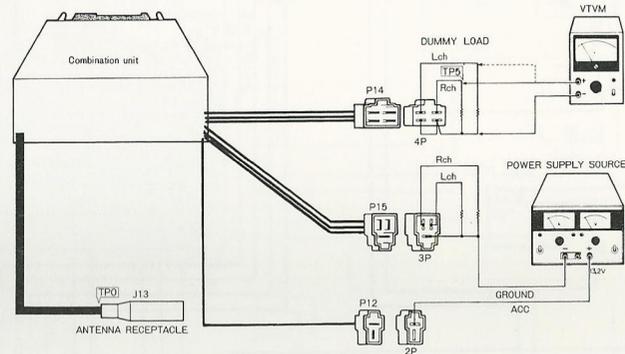


Fig. 5

[1] IF Alignment

(1) Connections

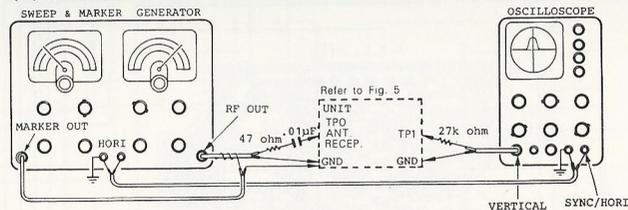


Fig. 6 (EOI-011)

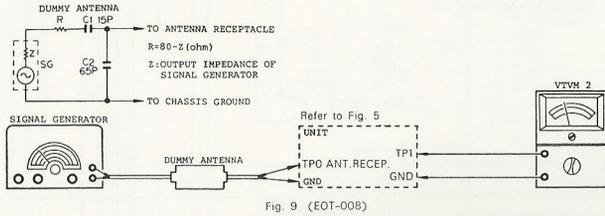
SWEEP GENERATOR OUTPUT	OSCILLOSCOPE VERTICAL INPUT	OSCILLOSCOPE HORIZONTAL INPUT
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(2) Alignment (Refer to Fig. 14 for ADJUSTMENT POINTS.)

STEP	PURPOSE	SWEEP GENERATOR FREQUENCY	SET TUNER TO	ADJUSTMENT POINTS	PROCEDURE
1	IF	455 kHz	Near 1,000 kHz no signal exists	T 4	Get maximum IF curve and best symmetry on both sides.
2	Repeat STEP 1 until no further gain in output can be obtained.				

[2] Tuning range and tracking alignment

(1) Connections



(2) Alignment (Refer to Fig. 14 for ADJUSTMENT POINTS.)

STEP	PURPOSE	GENERATOR FREQUENCY	SET TUNER TO	ADJUSTMENT POINTS	PROCEDURE
1	Tuning range	1.640 kHz (400 Hz, 30% AM)	High-end stop	TC 3	Adjust for maximum meter indication.
2		600 kHz (400 Hz, 30% AM)	600 kHz	T 3	
3	Repeat STEP 1 and 2 until no further gain in output can be obtained.				
4	Tracking	1,400 kHz (400 Hz, 30% AM)	Just tune in SG frequency	TC 2	Adjust for maximum meter indication.
5				TC 1	

NOTE: Always readjust antenna trimmer TC 1 when radio or antenna is reinstalled, tuning in a weak station around 1,400 kHz and get maximum volume.

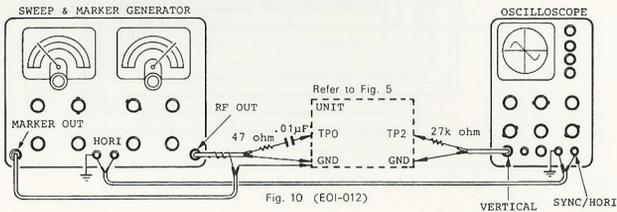
FM ALIGNMENT

* Standard Adjustment Condition

FM adjustment should be the same as in AM standard adjusting condition, (AM/FM selector switch is, however, in FM position.)

[1] IF Alignment

(1) Connection



SWEEP GENERATOR OUTPUT	OSCILLOSCOPE VERTICAL INPUT	OSCILLOSCOPE HORIZONTAL INPUT
Connect [TP 0] in Fig. 5 through 0.01 μ F capacitor & 47 ohm resistor	Connect [TP 2] in Fig. 14 through 27k-ohm resistor	Connect with HORIZONTAL terminal of sweep generator

(2) Alignment (Refer to Fig. 14 for ADJUSTMENT POINTS.)

STEP	PURPOSE	SWEEP GENERATOR FREQUENCY	SET TUNER TO	ADJUSTMENT POINTS	PROCEDURE
1	IF circuit	Center frequency varies according to the color of the ceramic filter (Refer to chart given below)	Near 98 MHz no signal exists	IFT-1	S-curve adjust for full gain and length of at linears. (See Fig. 12)
2					Detector circuit
4	Repeat STEP 1 to 3 until no further gain output can be obtained.				

COLOR	CENTER FREQUENCY
Black	10.64 MHz \pm 30 kHz
Blue	10.67 MHz \pm 30 kHz
Red	10.70 MHz \pm 30 kHz
Orange	10.73 MHz \pm 30 kHz
White	10.76 MHz \pm 30 kHz

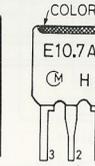


Fig. 11

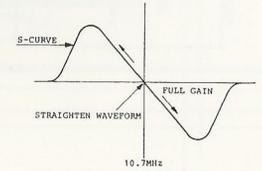


Fig. 12

NOTE: S curve center can be adjusted in the same manner by receiving local FM broadcast near 98.1 MHz.

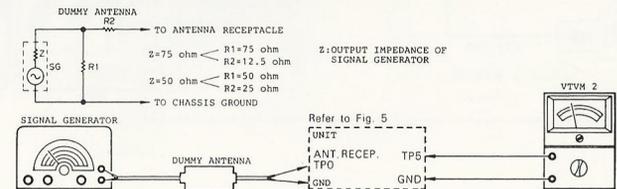
◎Points to watch in replacing ceramic filter

In the FM circuit there are two ceramic filters. It is important that both filters have the same color. (i.e the same center frequency).

- Readjustment is not necessary if a defective ceramic filter is replaced with one of the same color.
- Both filters should be changed to the same color if one of them must be replaced with a different colored filter. Readjustment will be necessary because of the changed center frequency.

[2] Tuning range alignment (Refer to Fig. 14 for ADJUSTMENT POINTS.)

(1) Connections



(2) Alignment (Refer to Fig. 14 for ADJUSTMENT POINTS.)

STEP	PURPOSE	GENERATOR FREQUENCY	SET TUNER TO	ADJUSTMENT POINTS	PROCEDURE
1	Tuning range	88 MHz (400 Hz, 30% FM)	Low-end stop	CT-2	Adjust for maximum meter indication.
2		106 MHz (400 Hz, 30% FM)	High-end stop	—	106 MHz must be received.
3	Tracking	98 MHz (400 Hz, 30% FM)	Just tune in SG frequency	CT-1	Adjust for maximum meter indication.
4					

[3] Limiting Sensitivity

- © Limiting sensitivity is defined as the antenna input voltage measured in the undermentioned procedure.
- Apply the antenna input voltage of 54 dB μ V to the receiver and adjust the volume control to get 0.5W output.
 - Decrease the antenna input gradually so that the output gets 3 dB down, then read the input voltage. This is limiting sensitivity.

(1) Connections Refer to Fig. 13

(2) Adjustment (Refer to Fig. 14 for ADJUSTMENT POINTS.)

This model is so designed as to be 10 ± 5 dB limiting sensitivity in standard specifications.

- Set the output of the SSG to 54 dB (400 Hz, 30% modulated). (In case the level indicator of the SSG shows an open terminal voltage, set the level to 60 dB.)
- Adjust the volume control to get 0.5W (1.4V) output with the tone control at extreme treble.
- Reset the SSG level to 8 dB (to 14 dB in case of an open terminal indicator).
- Adjust the VR1 to get -3 dB (1V) of output reading.

NOTE: The receiver will not operate with the VR1 turned fully counterclockwise.

[4] Noise blanker alignment

- Connections
 - Stereo signal generator.....Connect TP Q in Fig. 5
 - Oscilloscope.....Connect TP 3 in Fig. 14
- Alignment (Refer to Fig. 14 for ADJUSTMENT POINTS)

STEP	STEREO SIGNAL GENERATOR		ADJUSTMENT POINT	PROCEDURE
	FREQUENCY	OUTPUT LEVEL		
1	98 MHz (No modulation, Stereo mode)	54 dB μ	T 2	After making sure of "STEREO" display, adjust the pilot signal wave (19 kHz) to minimum.

[5] Separation alignment

- Connections
 - Stereo signal generator.....Connect TP 0 in Fig. 5
 - Oscilloscope.....Connect TP 5 in Fig. 5
- Alignment (Refer to Fig. 14 for ADJUSTMENT POINTS)

STEP	STEREO SIGNAL GENERATOR		ADJUSTMENT POINT	PROCEDURE
	FREQUENCY	OUTPUT LEVEL		
1	98 MHz (L-ch: 400 kHz, 30% R-ch: no modulation)	60 dB μ	VR 3	Adjust R-ch. output level to minimum.

[6] ASC Working sensitivity adjustment

- Connections Same as separation alignment
- Alignment (Refer to Fig. 14 for ADJUSTMENT POINTS)

STEP	STEREO GENERATOR		ADJUSTMENT POINT	PROCEDURE
	FREQUENCY	OUTPUT LEVEL		
1	98 MHz (L-ch: 1 kHz, 30% R-ch: no modulation)	40 dB μ	VR 2	Adjust the separation for 15 ± 6 dB

ADJUSTMENT POINTS (C33171434)

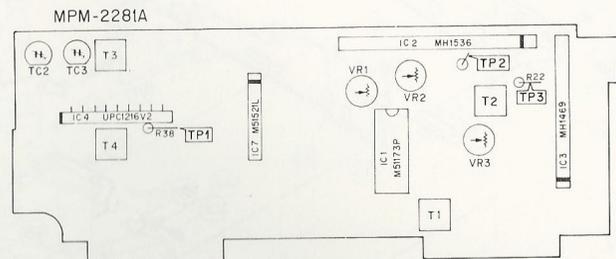


Fig. 14-a

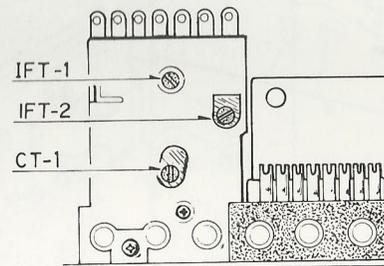


Fig. 14-b

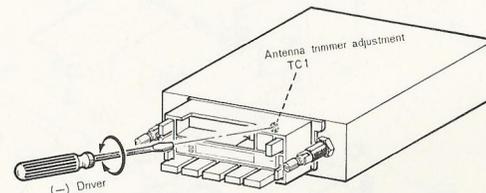


Fig. 14-c

CONNECTIONS (REAR VIEW) CM3

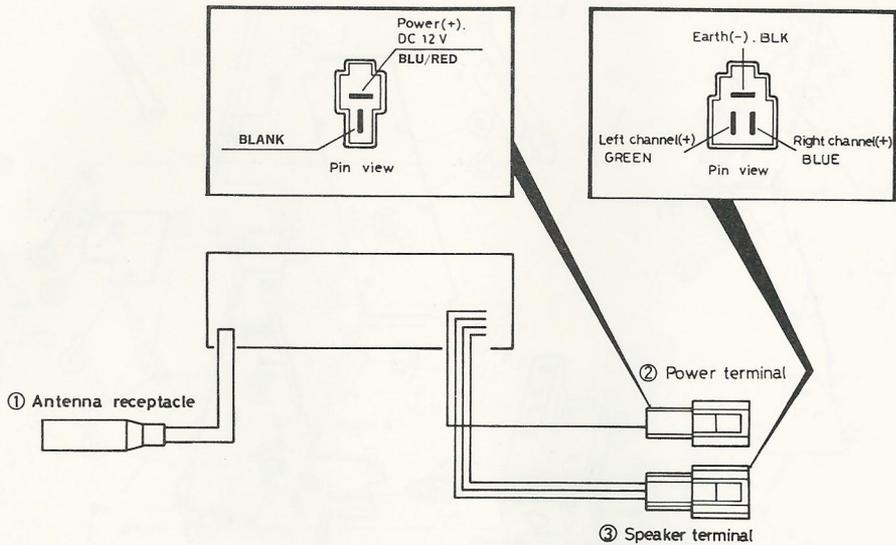


Fig. 1 (C23171432)

CONNECTIONS (REAR VIEW) CM4

(PIN VIEW)

PIN		COLOR
A	Rch (+)	BLUE
B	Lch (+)	GREEN
C	EARTH	BLACK
D	_____	
E	POWER SUPPLY	BLUE/RED
F	Rch (+) FRONT	WHITE
G	EARTH	BLACK
H	Lch (+) FRONT	RED
I	_____	

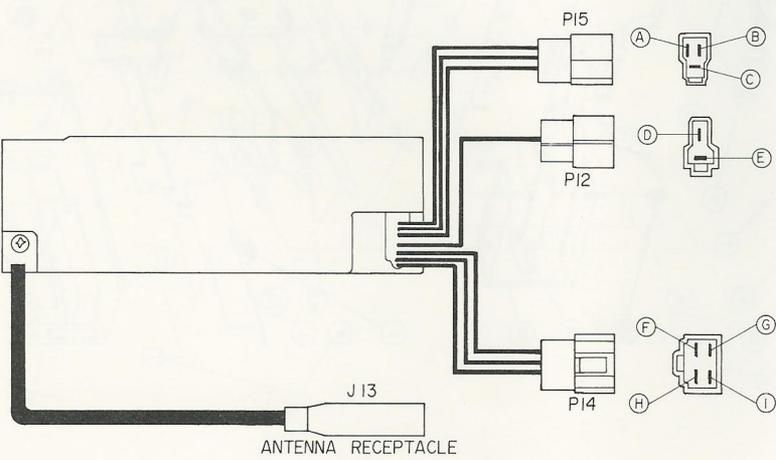


Fig. 1 (C23171432)

EXPLODED VIEW

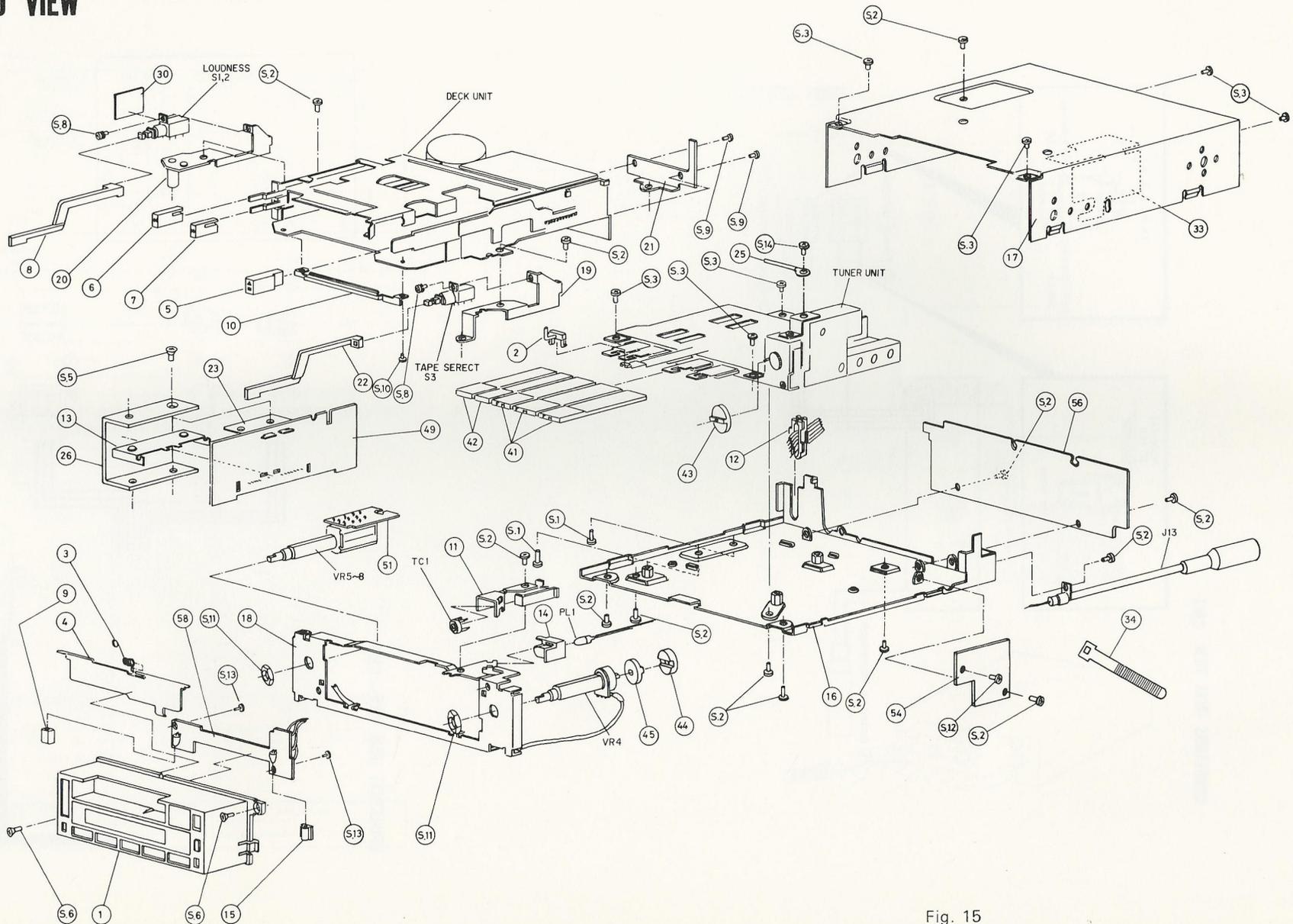


Fig. 15

EXPLODED VIEW (CASSETTE DECK DK-54/5)

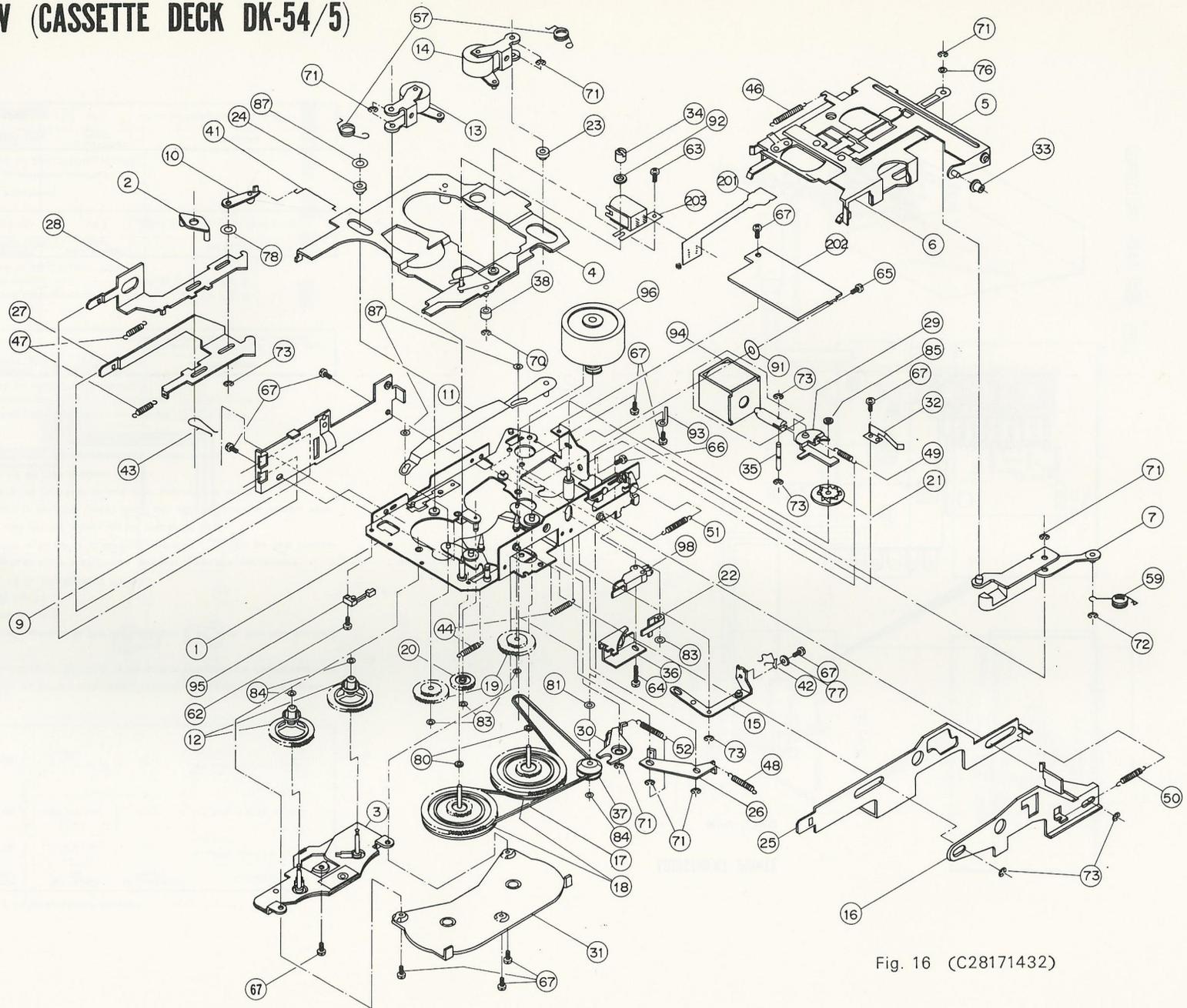


Fig. 16 (C28171432)

DC VOLTAGE

IC VOLTAGE

IC No. Pin No.	IC 1	IC 2	IC 3	IC 4	IC 5,6	IC 7	IC 8,9	IC 10
1	1.9	3.7	—	2.7	13	1.2	13	11.7
2	1.9	0	—	2	.1	.7	0	13
3	1.9	—	—	.07	1.3	3.4	0~13	0
4	0	2.5	11.5	11	3.3	6.9	—	0
5	4.7	3.7	0	1.3	12.6	0	—	1.3
6	5.5	4.8	0	2	0	3.5	—	13
7	5.5	4	0	11.4	6.7	.7	—	13
8	5.6	0	4.7	11	6.7	1.2	—	—
9	5.6	—	4.7	0	0	—	—	—
10	5.6	0	2.4	0	12.6	—	—	—
11	9	—	2.4	3.4	3.3	—	—	—
12	5.1	—	3.1	3.1	1.3	—	—	—
13	.06	—	2.5	1	.1	—	—	—
14	0	—	9	9.3	13	—	—	—
15	4.4	—	—	1.6	—	—	—	—
16	3.9	8.9	—	3	—	—	—	—
17	—	9	—	1	—	—	—	—
18	—	0	—	9.4	—	—	—	—
19	—	—	—	11.4	—	—	—	—

Tr VOLTAGE

Tr No. Pin No.	E	B	C
1	1.7	2.4	8
2	8.9	9.6	13
3	0	0.65	0
4	6.6	0.95	0.33
5	6.6	0.95	0.33
6	0	0.6	0
7	0	0.6	0
8	0	0.65	0
9	0	0.65	0
10	0	0.5	7

(Unit: V)

IC CONNECTIONS

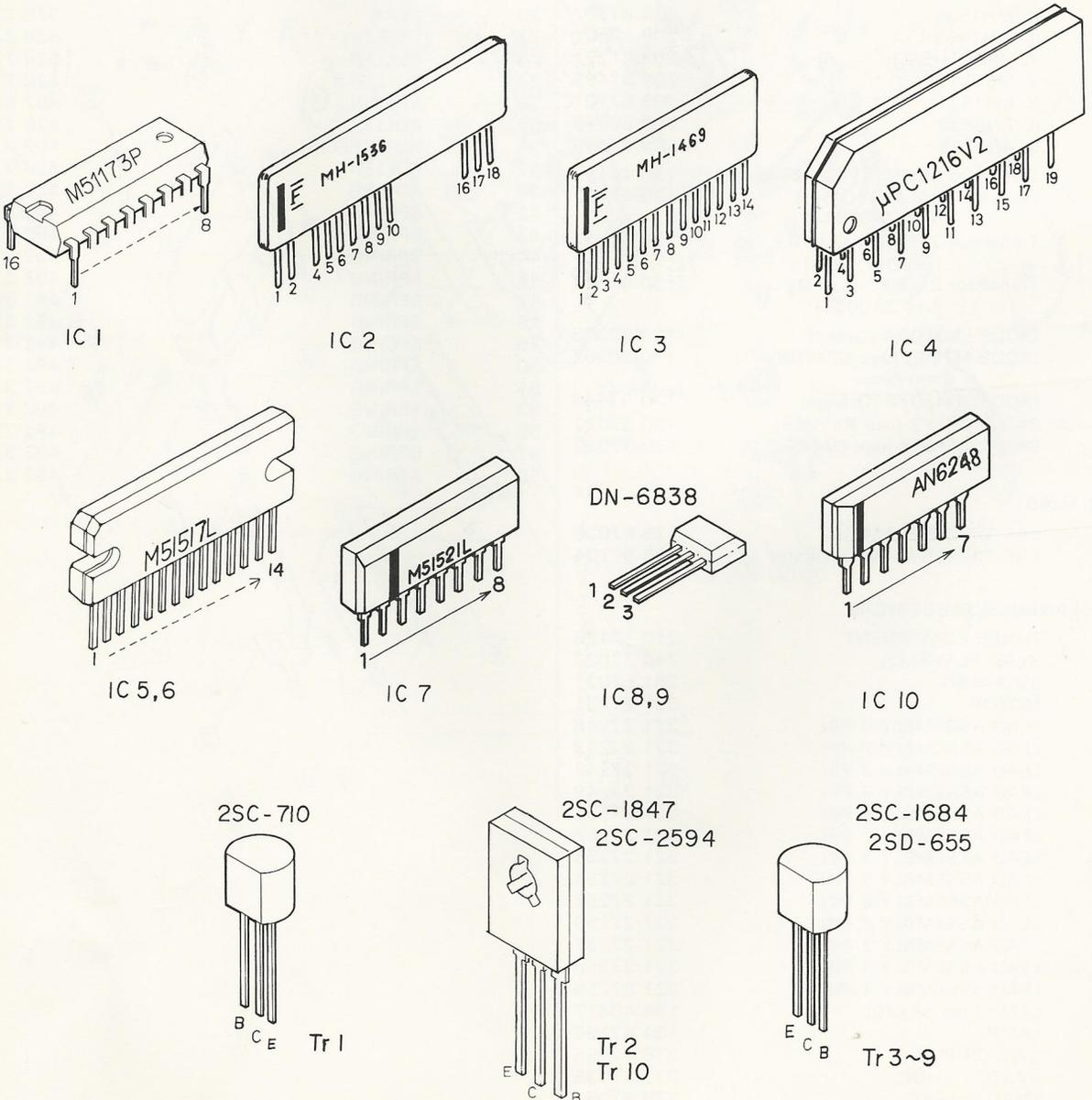
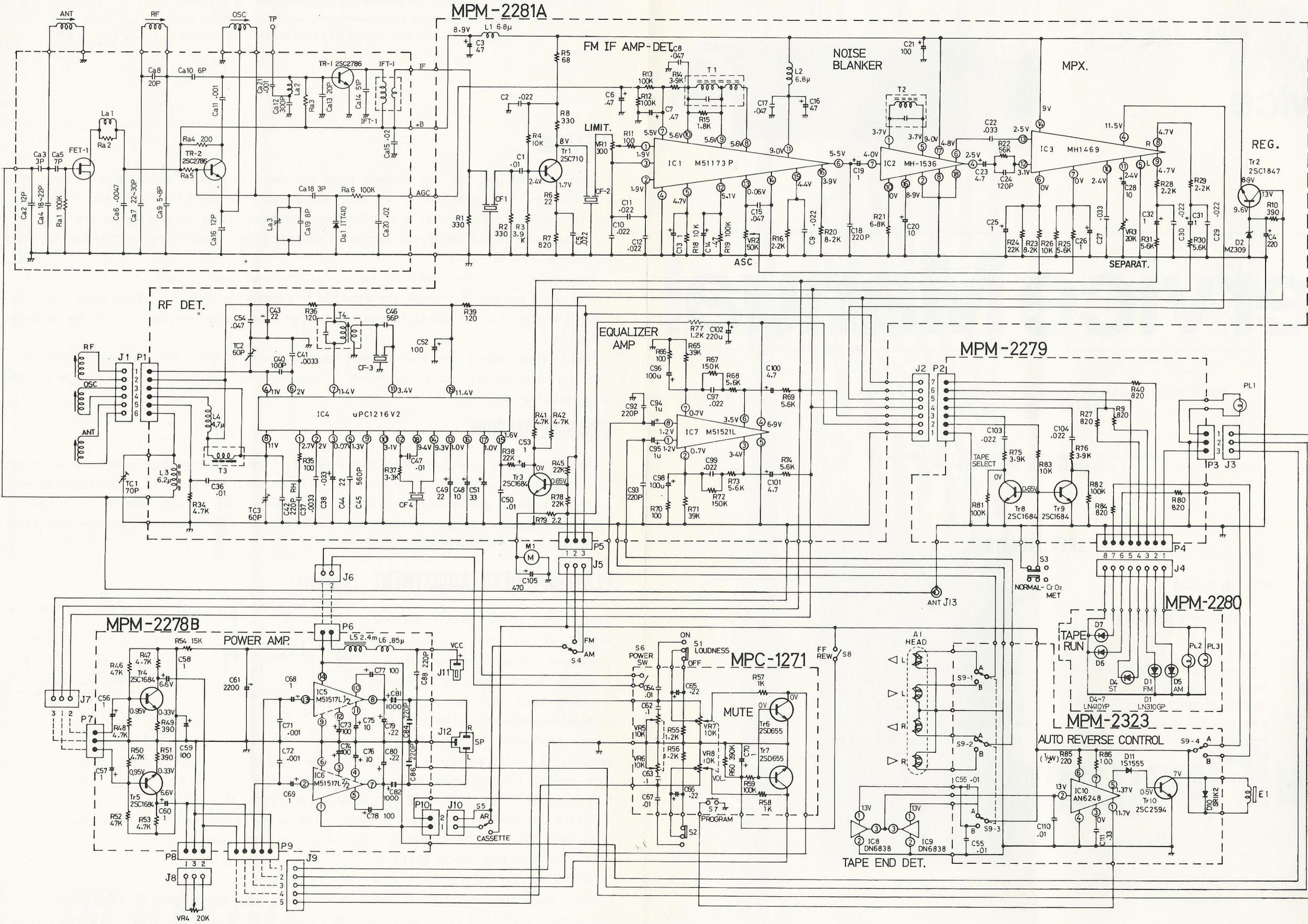


Fig. 2 (C30171434)

SCHEMATIC CM3



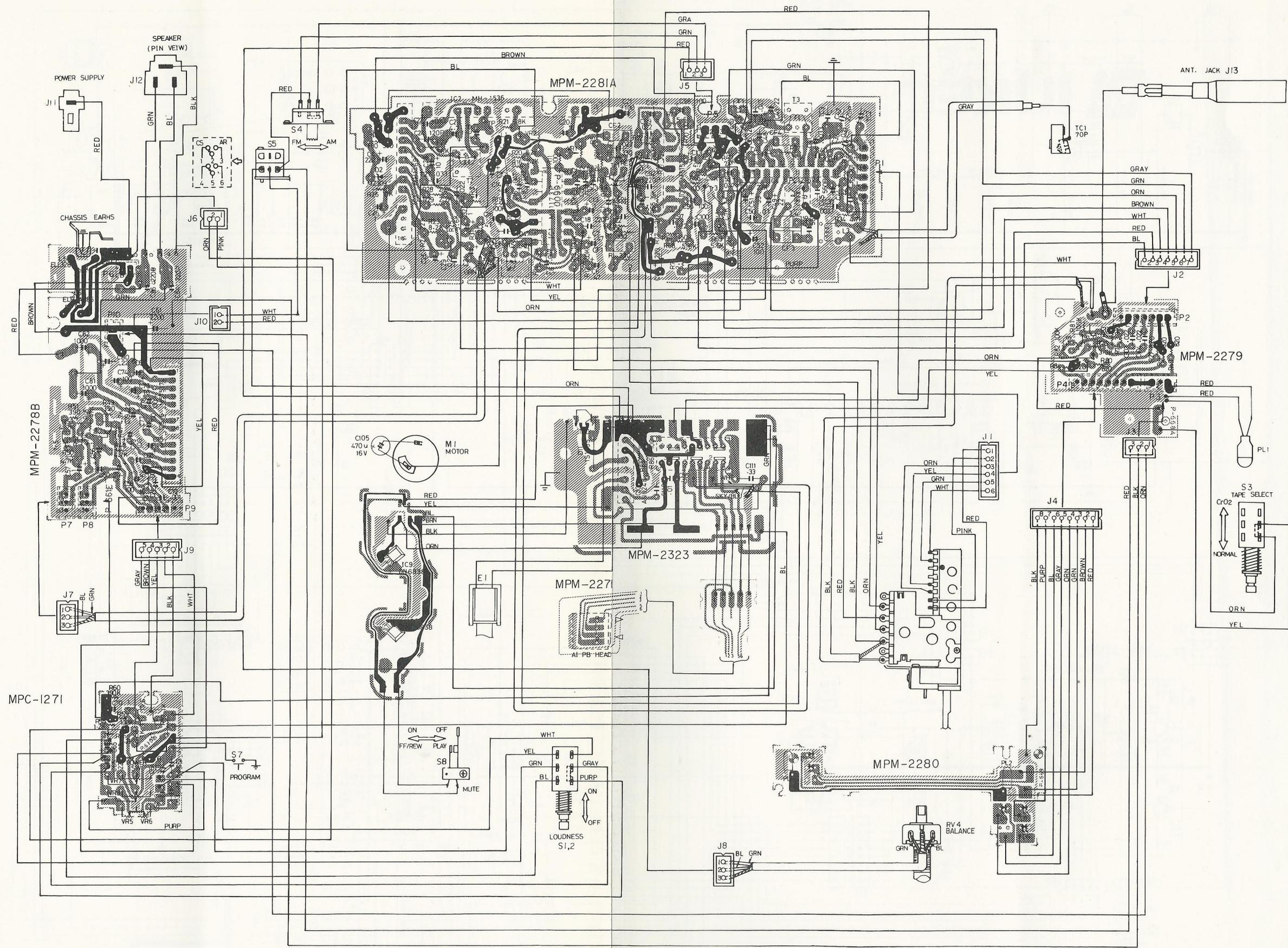
- NOTES: 1. All resistance in ohm, K=10³
 2. All capacitance in μF , P= $\mu\mu F$
 3. All inductance in henry, m=10⁻³

Fig. 7

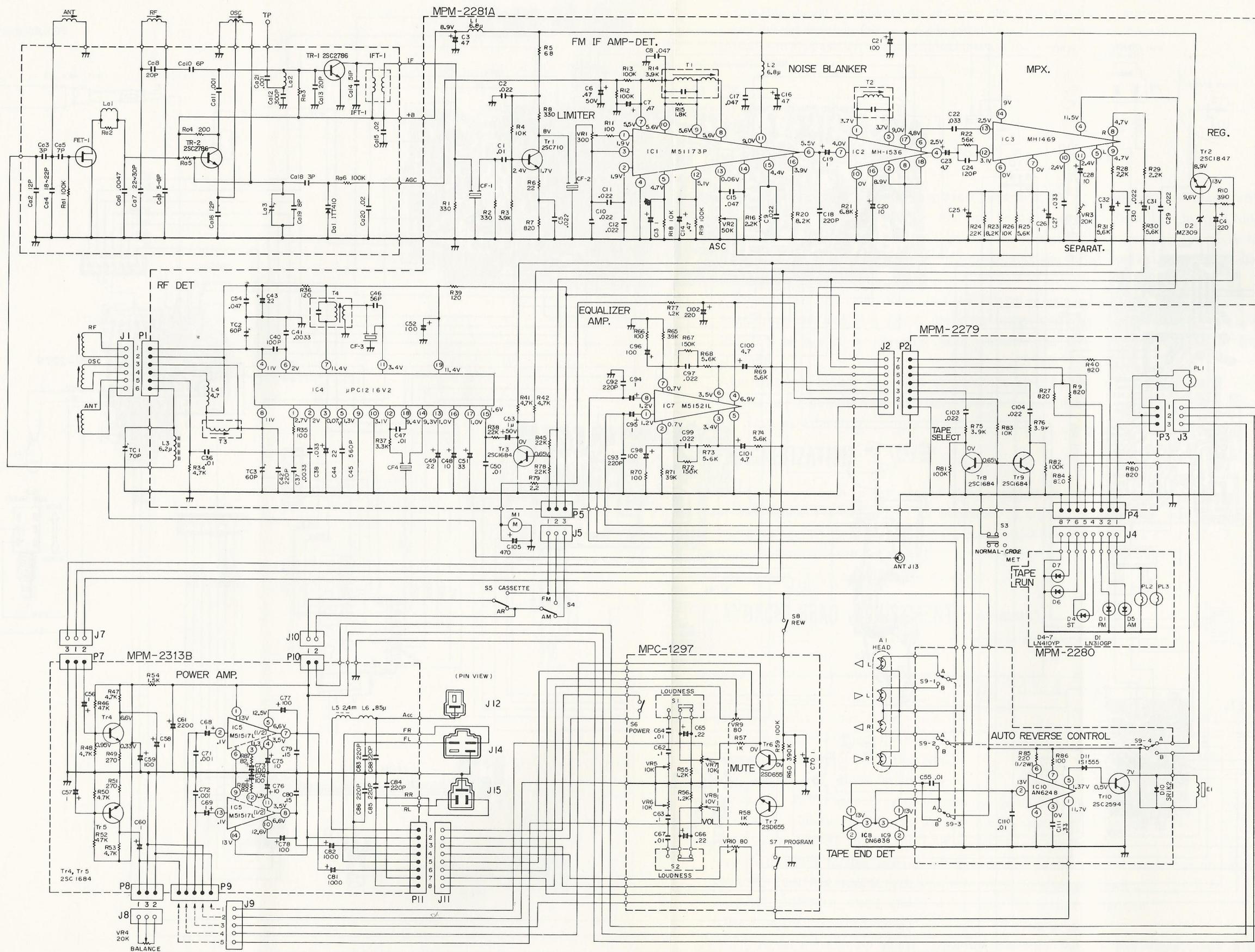
4. DC voltage against the chassis measured with 100k ohm/volt meter, power supply set at +13.2 VDC, signal input.

WIRING ON PC BOARDS

CM3



SCHEMATIC CM4



- NOTES: 1. All resistance in ohm, K=10³
 2. All capacitance in μ F, P= $\mu\mu$ F
 3. All inductance in henry, m=10⁻³

Fig. 7

4. DC voltage against the chassis measured with 100k ohm/volt meter, power supply signal input.

WIRING ON PC BOARDS

CM4

