DRIVE

The Motor (119) drives the Flywheel (109) via the Drive Belt (108). Forward drive is imparted to the tape when the Pinch Roller (21) is moved towards the rear to press the tape against the flywheel shaft (Capstan Drive). The Drive Belt also drives the Slip Clutch (125) to provide drive to the Take-up Reel Pulley (39).

Fast Forward and Rewind drives are obtained direct from the Flywheel via the Fast Forward Idler (74) which is moved to come into contact with either the Take-up Pulley (39) or the Rewind Idler (82) in the respective modes. The Counter (56) is driven from the Supply Reel Pulley via the Counter Belt (55). The Counter Belt also drives the End-of-Tape Rotary Switch (152).

PAUSE KEY

When the Pause Key is pressed down, the Pause Arm (93) is moved to the rear and engages in the Pause Cam (89) in this position. When the Pause Key is pressed a second time, the Pause Cam releases the Pause Arm, allowing the Pause Arm and Pause Key to return to the "normal" position.

The Pause Key operation is independent of the positions of the other keys on the Push key assembly (4).

With the Pause Key in the "down" position, the Pause Arm disengages the Pinch Roller Assembly (21) and the Slip Clutch Assembly (125) so that no forward drive is transmitted to either the tape or the Take-up Reel. At the same time the End-of-Tape stop disabling switch is switched on.

STOP/EJECT KEY

STOP ACTION

The Push Key Assembly (4) is so arranged that the Stop/Eject key does not remain down when pressed. However, if any other key is pressed, that key remains down until released.

With the exception of the Pause Key, which operates independently (see above), any key which is "down" may be released by pressing any other key. If the Stop/Eject key is pressed when another key (except the Pause Key) is down, the Stop/Eject key will go only half-way down, at which point the key which is down will be released.

The Brake Release Plate (80) will at the same time be allowed to move forward, switching off the micro-switches (129 and 151) and allowing the Brake (44) to come into contact with the Take-up Reel Pulley (39) and the Supply Reel Pulley (41), so stopping the tape.

EJECT ACTION

If the Stop/Eject Key is pressed when no other key is down (with the exception of the Pause Key), the Stop/Eject Key will go fully down, moving the Pop-up Hook Plate (99) toward the rear, releasing the Cassette Holder (33) allowing it to spring into the "load" position. The Eject Springs will partially eject the cassette.

LOADING

When a cassette is placed in the Cassette Holder, it is pressed in against the tension of the Eject Springs until the hook at the rear of the Cassette Holder assembly engages in the Release Timing spring.

As the Cassette Holder is pressed down into the "play" position, the Release Timing Spring is engaged by the Release Timing Bracket (49) releasing the hook so that when the Cassette Holder is fully down the cassette is moved forward and is held firmly against the locating pillars by the tension of the Eject Springs.

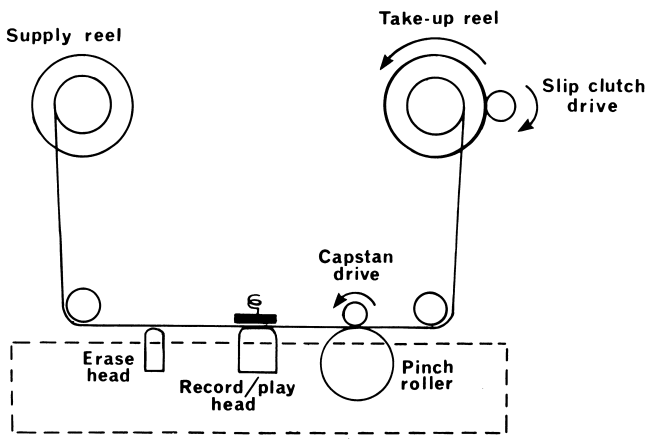
The Cassette Holder Assembly is held down by the Pop-up Hook until the Stop/Eject Key is again pressed fully down.

PLAY KEY

With the Cassette Holder Assembly (33) in the Loading (up) position, the Play Lock Assembly (140) prevents the Head Panel (6) moving into the "play" position, and the Play Key cannot be pressed down.

With the Cassette Holder in the playing (down) position, the Play Lock is lifted clear of the Head Panel. The Play Key may now be pressed down, moving the Head Panel towards the rear so that the Erase Head (10), the Play/Record Head (14) and the Pinch Roller (21) come into contact with the tape. The Brake Release Plate (80) is also moved toward the rear, releasing the Brake (44) and switching on the Micro-switches (129) and (151).

As the tape is pinched against the flywheel shaft by the Pinch Roller, the tape will be driven forward by the flywheel and wound onto the Take-up Reel by the action of the Slip Clutch (125).

Diag. 1.

RECORD/PLAY MODE