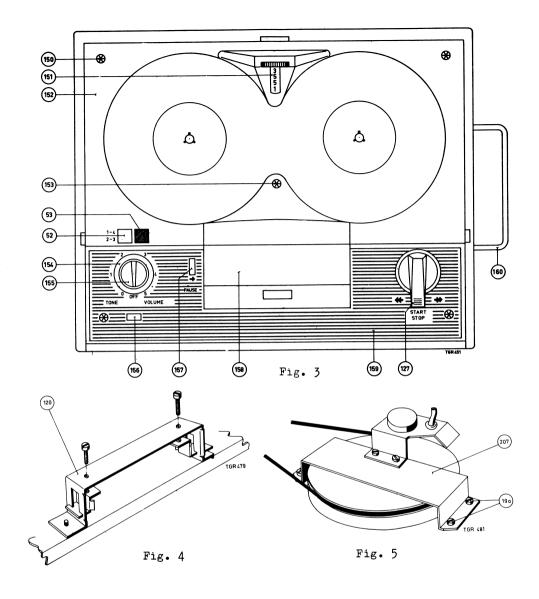
# P18-1 PHILIPS MODEL EL3551

# LIST OF MECHANICAL PARTS

LIST	OF MECHANICAL PAR	crs			
<u>Item</u>	Code number	Description			
1 3 5 6	988/3 987/3 987/4	Washer 3 mm Toothed spring washer 3 mm Toothed spring washer 4 mm	74 75	WT 730 98 4822 213 00431	Pressure spring for recording button Spacer
6 7	993/M4 988/4	Hexagonal nut 4 mm Washer 4 mm	76 77 78	A9 868 65 WT 850 06 WT 856 98	Ring Modulation indicator Winding friction
8 9	984/4 985/4	Locking washer 4 mm Clamping ring 4 mm	78a	WT 479 50	Ring of winding friction
12 14	984/5 984/6	Clamping ring 5 mm Clamping ring 6 mm	79	WT 730 91	Pressure spring under winding friction
15	999/2,6x8	Cheese head screw 2.6x8 mm	80 81	WT 888 63 WT 277 17	Flywheel Lower bearing flywheel
16 19	999/2,6x8 999/4x8	Cheese head screw 2.6x8 mm Cheese head screw 4x 8 mm	82 83	WT 265 56 WT 478 64	Bearing ball of flywheel Pivot plate
19a	999/4×6	Cheese head screw 4x 6 mm	84	WT 730 42	Pressure spring
20	999/3 <b>x</b> 30	Cheese head screw 3x30 mm	85	WT 741 35	Tension spring
21	999/3 <b>x</b> 15	Cheese head screw 3x15 mm	86 87	WT 765 87 WT 836 11	Profile spring Bracket
22 25	990/3,5x35 WT 837 02	Spacer Pressure roller lever	88	WT 765 88	Profile spring
26	WT 741 45	Spring of item 25	89	WT 836 10	Bracket
27	WT 857 19	Erase head	90	WT 837 01	Command bracket
28	WT 924 52	Nut	91 92	WT 760 23 WT 888 62	Torsion spring Brake bracket
29 30	4822 213 00439 4822 212 00425	Left-hand tape guide Bracket of item 29	93	WT 277 36	Braking felt
31	WT 617 29	Tumbler	94	WT 750 91	Leaf spring
32	WT 730 72	Spring under recording/	95	WT 064 55	Plate for brake bracket
33	WT 823 63	playback head Bracket of tumbler	96 97	WT 478 65 WT 078 28	Bearing roller Bracket
34	4822 175 01077	Brake with braking felt	98	WT 741, 44	Tension spring
35	WT 742 32	Torsion spring for bracket	99	WT 741 39	Tension spring
36	4822 214 00854	item 34 Operating bracket for SK1 and	100 101	WT 837 26 WT 837 20	Operating bracket Operating bracket
37	4822 213 00436	SK2 Spindle of pressure roller	102	4822 213 00431	Spacer
38	WY 820 38	Pressure felt	103	WT 496 63	Drive belt
39	WT 837 18	Bracket + pressure felt	104 105	WT 832 90 4822 208 00172	Damping bracket Operating bracket for SK4
40 41	AE 017 49 WT 881 66	Ring above pressure roller Pressure roller	107	WT 898 61	Programme indicator
42	WT 741 42	Tension spring of "apid stop	108	WT 478 96	Right-hand turntable
43	4822 214 00856	button Locking assy. rapid stop button	109	4822 220 00332	Ring under turntable
44	WY 820 40	Screening of recording/playback head	110 111	WT 040 24 WT 765 99	Guide bracket Leaf spring
45	WT 924 52	Nut	112	WT 766 08	Leaf spring
46	WT 857 24	Recording/playback head	113	4822 220 00331+ 4822 220 00332	Ring
47 48	4822 212 00424	Right-hand guide roller Bracket of right-hand tape guide			
49	PW 307 21	Bracket of upper bearing flywheel	114 115	WY 876 01 4822 220 00332+	Idler wheel Ring
50	WT 265 57	Upper bearing flywheel		4822 220 00331	
51	WT 837 24	Rapid stop bracket, compl.	116 117	WT 889 52 4822 222 00129	Idler wheel bracket Spacer
52 53	WT 262 28 WT 262 35	Button for track selector Recording button	118	WT 478 66	Ring
54		Bracket under recording button	119	4822 213 00429	Spacer
55	4822 215 00704	Bracket under track selector button	120 121	4822 214 00852 WT 458 66	Bracket of handle Spacer of idler wheel
56	WT 741 52	Tension spring of locking bracket	122	WT 478 66	Ring
57	4822 212 00393	Locking bracket	123	A9 868 65	Ring
58	4822 215 00705	Ring around potentiometer spindle	124	WT 882 59	Winding roller
59	4822 213 00433	Locking assy. track selector	125	A9 868 65	Ring
60	WT 741 52	Tension spring of locking bracket	126	WT 646 74 WT 856 90	Spindle Control knob
61 62	WT 741 39 WT 740 13	Tension spring Tension spring	127 128	4822 220 00334	
63	4822 213 00433		129	WT 002 54	Spindle of control knob
64	WT 496 08	Drive cord for counter	130	WT 078 23	Plate of locking bracket
65	WY 820 71	Left-hand turntable	131	WT 760 24	Torsion spring
66	4822 220 00332+	Ring	132		Locking bracket Motor pulley
67	4822 220 00331 WT 479 79	Rewind roller	133 134	WT 496 68 997/3×4	Screw
68	4822 220 00332+		135	4822 222 00119	
	4822 220 00331	-	136	WT 885 02	Plate for use
60	um 027 04	Bearing bracket of rewind roller	137	JW 412 17 4822 215 00701	Motor without pulley Switch SK1
69 70	WT 837 06 WT 741 38	Tension spring of bearing bracket			
71	WT 741 37	Tension spring of operating		4822 213 00427	Slide for SK1 Voltage adapter SK2
70	4000 010 00700	bracket Locking bracket		WT 886 61 4822 215 00702	
72 73	WT 064 77	Locking bracket		4822 213 00428 WY 849 09	
				#1 047 UY	247 0011 pada_codp



150	WRB 801 UE/4x8	Ornamental screw		
151	WT 923 09	Lens of counter	4822 215 00697	Spring for fixing the modula-
152	4822 215 00699	Cabinet without bottom plate		tion indicator
153	4822 222 00116	Ornamental nut	4822 215 00696	Cover
154	4822 208 00178	Knob of volume control	4822 215 00682	Cover of flex compartment
			4822 214 00851	Bottom plate with ring
155	4822 215 00695	Knob tone control + mains switch	4822 208 00177	Ring of bottom plate
156	WY 851 58	Pilot lamp with lens		
157	4822 208 00179		WRB 976 YY/855	Base
157a	WT 751 23	Spring of rapid stop button	4822 222 00117	
158	4822 215 00698	Cover of pressure roller	4822 208 00183	Indication plate
			4822 215 00703	Connection plate microphone
158a	WT 766 16	Leaf spring for fixing cover	WT 867 03	Connection loudspeaker
159	4822 213 00499	Ornamental plate		
160	4822 212 00391	Handle	979/5 <b>x18</b> 0	5-pole socket (round)
	4822 208 00181		979/F5 <b>x</b> 1	5-pole socket (flat)
	4822 222 00122	Screw for fixing grille	979/20	Spring for fixing socket

# PHILIPS Service

RECORDERS

EL3551/00





#### TECHNICAL DATA

Power consumption Mains voltages

: approx. 30 W : 110-127-220-245 V

Dimensions

: 355x287x156 mm

Weight

: approx. 6 kgs

Max. reel diameter

: 15 cm

Tape speed

: 9.5 cm/sec. (33"/sec)

Microphone

: EL 3781-00

Connection cable, radio : EL 3768-00

Loudspeaker Sensitivity

: AD 2401

: microphone

0.3 mV 1 kΩ

diode

3 mV 20 kΩ

pick-up

150 mV

Loudspeaker output power: 1.3 W

Output voltage diode : 1 V across 20 kQ

Transistors

: AC107 Pre-amplifier

0075 Pre-amplifier Pre-amplifier

AC126 Driver transistor 2AC128 Output amplifier +

0A70 Rectifier for meter

#### MAINTENANCE

#### General

After about 500 hours of operation it is advisable to clean the apparatus and where necessary lubricate it.

When replacing a part make sure that this is also

#### Cleaning with spirit, alcohol or white spirit

Tape guides 29 and 47

Pressure roller 41 Drive helt

Recording/playback head 46 Motor Pulley 133

Capstan 80 Brake shoes 93

Contact surfaces of the idler wheel 67, 114 and 124 Braking surfaces of the turntables 65 and 108

### Cleaning with a brush

Pressure felt against the left-hand tape guide and pressure felt against the recording/playback head.

#### Lubricating instructions

The points indicated with the letter A in Fig. 1 should be lightly lubricated with Shell X100 Multi-grade 20-40 or Tellus 33, code number 4822 077 00104. The points indicated with the letter B in Fig. 1 should be greased with Shell Alvania 2 grease, code number A9 881 22/P50.

The sliders of the slide switches SK1 and SK3 can be lubricated with switch oil, code number 971/71

## PHILIPS MODEL EL3551

P18

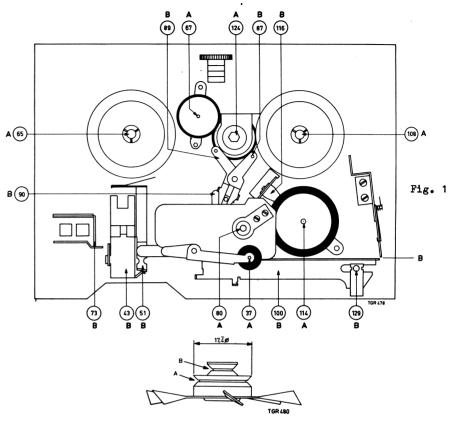


Fig. 2

#### CONVERSION FROM 50 to 60 c/s AND VICE VERSA, (Fig. 2)

#### From 50 to 60 c/s

- . Remove the apparatus from its cabinet.
- . Place the drive cord from groove B into groove A with the aid of a bent metal wire, a pair of tweezers, small pliers or such like.

#### From 60 to 50 c/s

- . Remove the apparatus from its cabinet.
- . Place the drive cord from groove A into groove B with the aid of a bent metal wire, a pair of tweezers, small pliers or such like.

#### HINTS FOR REPAIR

#### Removing the apparatus from its cabinet (Fig. 3)

- . Pull control 127 and the knobs 154 and 155 off the
- . Loosen the four screws 150.
- . Loosen the ornamental nut 153.
- . Remove the four screws from the bottom plate.
- . Remove the bottom plate.
- . Remove the two screws from the fixing bracket of the carrying handle (Fig. 4).
- . Remove the carrying handle.
- . The cabinet can now be taken from the chassis.

#### Replacing the drive belt 103 (Fig. 5)

- . Remove the apparatus from its cabinet.
- . Loosen the screws 19a.
- . Remove the belt from the motor pulley.
- . Take the drive belt out of the groove of the fly-
- . Lift the bracket 207 so far from the mounting plate that the belt can be removed via the opening between the mounting plate and bracket 207.
- . Loosen the bracket of the voltage adapter.
- . The belt can now readily be removed.
- . The new belt is fitted in the reverse order.
- . Make sure that the belt does not come into contact with grease or oil.

#### Removing the winding friction 78 (Fig. 5)

- . Remove the apparatus from its cabinet.
- . Loosen the screws 19 and 19a.
- . Loosen the bracket of the voltage adapter.
- · Remove bracket 297.
- . Remove the flywheel (mind the belt).
- . Remove the clamping ring from the spindle of the flywheel.
- . The winding friction can now be slid off the flywheel spindle.
- . Fit the new friction in the reverse order.
- . After mounting the clamping ring the winding friction should have 0.5 mm play.

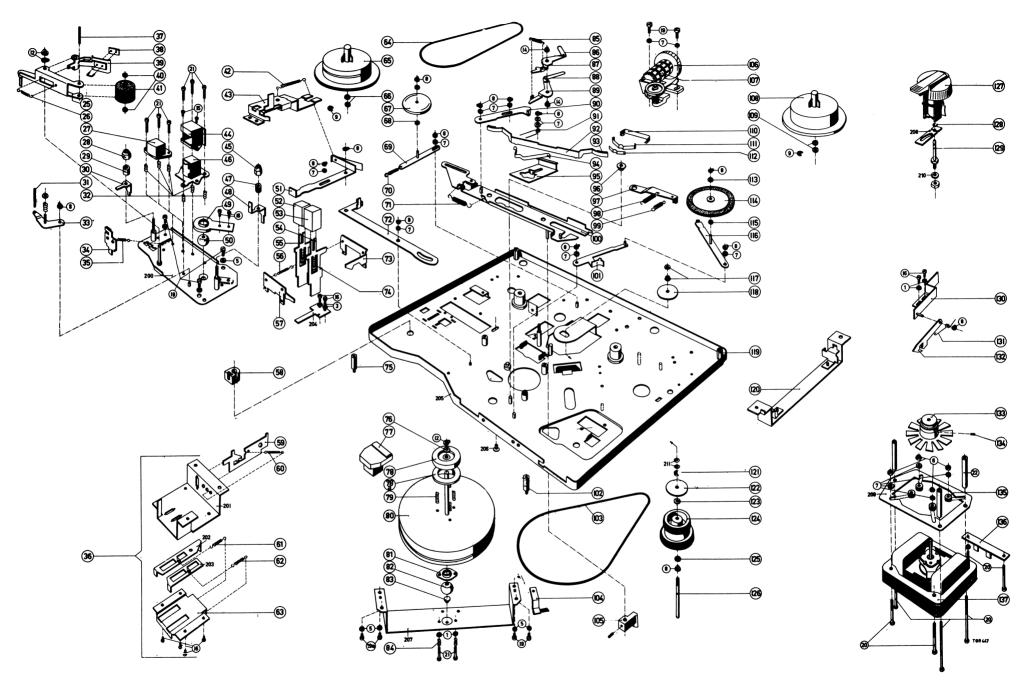


Fig. 11

### PHILIPS MODEL EL3551

#### Mechanical adjustments

P18 - 3

#### A. Recording/playback head

The recording/playback head should be adjusted so that the tape guide of the head is level with the tape guides 29 and 47.
Moreover the air gap should be perpendicular,

This can be adjusted and checked as follows:

- . Remove pin 31 from the apparatus (see Fig. 7).
- Adjust the height of the head (without screening cap) by means of the two screws A and B, in such a way that the head is approximately at the correct height and perpendicularly positioned.
- Thread a double-play tape (e.g. EL 3915/80) in the apparatus.
- Push the pressure roller lever forward and check that the tape is pulled against the head without touching the tape guide.
- Hold the bracket with pressure felt 39 by hand. Should the tape touch the lower or upper lip of the tape guide, then the height of the head should be readjusted by means of the screws A and B until the tape is pulled against the head in the correct way when the pressure roller lever is pushed forward.

  If necessary well the tape tight by the property and the second secon

If necessary, pull the tape tight by turning the left-hand turntable anti-clockwise by hand.

- . Thread test tape WT 939 15 in the apparatus.
- . Switch-on the apparatus in position playback.
- . Connect a valve voltmeter to BU7 (terminate in 5.6  $\Omega$ ).
- Adjust with screw B to maximum output voltage "A" on channel 1-4.

Adjust in the same way to maximum value "B" on channel 2-3.

Measure the output voltage of track 1-4. Let this value be "C". If the difference between A and C is greater than 2 dB, then the adjustment is correct.

Should the difference be smaller than 2 dB, then track 1-4 should be readjusted to maximum output voltage. This is "A".

Measure the output voltage of channel 2-3 and let this be "D".

The difference between "B" and "D" should not be more than 2  $dB_{\:\raisebox{1pt}{\text{\circle*{1.5}}}}$ 

#### Check

For this check use is made of approx. 100 cc tetrachloromethane in which is dissolved  $\frac{1}{2}$  g powdered iron with a size of grain of 3-5  $\mu$  (A9 881 36/F10).

It is easiest to put this liquid in a bottle having a wide neck.

- . Record on a piece of tape 4 tracks of 1000 c/s at 100 % modulation. (Short-circuit the erase head.)
- Immerse approx. 10 cms of the tape in the bottle with the above-mentioned liquid. Then firmly shake the bottle. Wait for approx. 10 seconds and take the tape carefully out of the bottle.

The powdered iron has attached to the four tracks.

The tracks should be well symmetrical. Should this not be the case, then proceed as follows:

- 1. The tape touches the tape guide on the head during recording or playback; see tape guiding.
- 2. The tape guide on the head has shifted with respect to the cores (replace the head).

#### B. Erase head

The height of the erase head should be adjusted so that the tracks to be erased are fully erased, whereas the tracks which should not be erased, should not be attenuated by more than 1.5 dB.

#### Adjustment

- . Thread a tape in the apparatus.
- Adjust the height by means of the 3 screws so that the upper core projects approx. 0.1 mm above the upper side of the tape. The core should be parallel to the tape.

#### Check

- . Make a recording on track 2 (position 2-3).
- Playback the recording and adjust the output voltage to 1 V with the volume control.
   Do not readjust the volume control afterwards.
- Reverse the tape and erase track 1 (1-4) and track 3 (2-3).
- Again reverse the tape and measure the output voltage of the tracks 2 and 4. This should be greater than 850 mV. Should the signal of track 2 be attenuated too much in position 2-3, then the head should be adjusted lower.

If the signal of track 2 is attenuated too much in position 1-4, then the head should be adjusted higher.

Too great an attenuation on track 4 can be corrected by adjusting the head higher. If necessary, repeat the above procedure. Erase the tracks 2 and 4 and play them back. No sound should be audible.

#### C. Tape guiding, Fig. 8

In the case of a 4-track recorder it is important that the tape is adjusted to the correct height and runs through the apparatus in the correct way. This implies, that if one or more of the following parts have been replaced or readjusted, it is also necessary to check the tape transport. These parts are:

erase head pin 31 recording/playback head capstan right-hand turntable

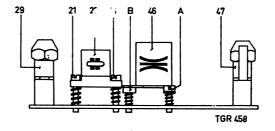
The starting point for this adjustment is the height of the left and right-hand tape guide, items 29 and 47.

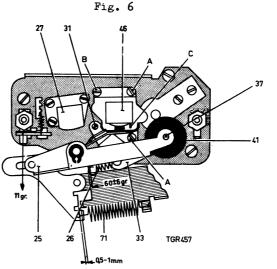
The height of the recording/playback head should be adjusted as described under "Recording/playback head".

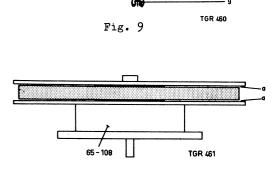
The pin should be removed during these adjustments.

After adjustment, pin 31 should be mounted so that the tape transport is not disturbed by the pin. After this pin 31 is sealed with lacquer. When the above adjustments are correct, it is still possible that during recording or playback the tape transport is incorrect at the place of the tape guide or the recording/playback head. This will then be due to the fact that the capstan is not adjusted perpendicularly. This can be readjusted as follows:

- Loosen the 3 screws so that the mounting plate onto which the heads are mounted can be shifted.
- Thread a double-play in the apparatus and switch the apparatus into position "playback".
- By moving the mounting plate, adjust the capstan so that the tape transport is correct.
- Finally the height adjustment of the turn-tables 65 and 108 should be checked. Here attention should be paid to the tape being wound onto the centre of reel, that is it should not touch the flange of the reel, Fig. 10. The height of the right-hand turntable can be adjusted by increasing or decreasing the number of filling rings 109, Fig. 9.

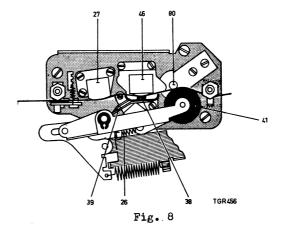












#### DEDOTATIOND MEASUREMENT

- Recording sensitivity of the microphone input
- · Press the recording button only.
- . Volume control at maximum.
- Connect a signal generator to point 1 of BU3, as shown in the adjacent diagram.
- Connect a valve voltmeter to the measuring point  $\mathtt{MP}_{\bullet}$

 $\odot$ 

1 kHz 5mV

- The output voltage of the signal generator should be adjusted to 5 mV, 1000 c/s.
- . The valve voltmeter should now indicate a voltage of 3 mV.
- \* For stage amplifications refer to Fig. 12. The values stated in a rectangle apply to recording.

#### Recording sensitivity of the pick-up input

- . Press the recording button only.
- . Volume control at maximum.
- . Connect a signal generator to points S of BU2.
- Connect a valve voltmeter to the measuring point  $\mathtt{MP}_{\bullet}$
- . At an input voltage of 32 mV, 1000 c/s, the volt age at the measuring point should be 3 mV.
- For stage amplifications refer to Fig. 12. The values stated in a rectangle apply to recording.

#### Playback sensitivity of the diode output

- . Switch the apparatus to position "playback".
- . Volume and tone controls at maximum.
- . Connect a signal generator to the measuring point MP via a resistor of 100  $k\Omega_{\bullet}$
- . Connect a valve voltmeter to point 3 of BU1.
- A voltage of 20 mV, 1000 c/s at the measuring point, should result in a meter reading of 54 mV ± 2 dB.
- . In the minimum position of the volume and tone controls the output voltage should be 60 mV.
- For stage amplifications refer to Fig. 12. The values stated in a circle apply to playback.

#### Biasing current

The biasing current can be adjusted as follows:

- Record a signal of 1000 c/s and another one of 15 kc/s on the tape.
- . Play back both signals

- The output voltage of both signals should not differ more than 6 dB.
- . The maximum permissible distortion is 10 %.
- . Should the distortion be too great, then increase the biasing current.
- . Should the biasing current be too large, then the difference in output voltage between both signals becomes greater. Therefore a compromise should be made between frequency response and distortion.
- For K1 the biasing current is adjusted with R47 (track 1-4, upper track).
- For K101 the biasing current is adjusted with R48 (track 2-3, lower track).
- The target value of the biasing current at measuring point MP is 70-100 mV.

# Quiescent current adjustment of the output transistors

- The voltage at the collector of TS5 should be half the supply voltage. This is 10.6 V. The collector voltage of TS6 should amount to 21 V.
- . The quiescent current should be 3 mA. This can be measured when the collector of TS6 is disconnected from R44.
- If necessary, readjustment can be effected with R38 and R41.

#### Adjustment

- · Press the recording button.
- . Volume control at maximum.
- . Apply a signal of 1000 c/s to the pick-up input.
- . The input voltage should be 32 mV + 2 dB.
- . The voltage at measuring point MP should now be 3 mV.
- . Increase the frequency to 15 kc/s.
- . The voltage at measuring point MP should now be 12 mV  $\pm$  12 dB.
- . This can be adjusted by means of the core of L2.

#### Adjustment of the modulation indicator

- · Press the recording button.
- . Volume and tone controls at maximum.
- . Connect a signal generator to point S of BU2.
- An input voltage of 160 mV, 1000 c/s, should result in the pointer of the modulation indicator deflecting as far as the separation between the red and the green sector.
- . This can be readjusted with #34.

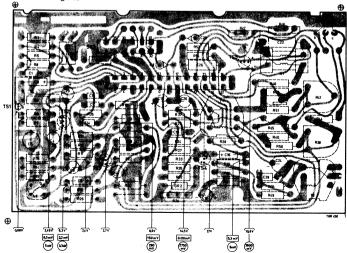


Fig. 13

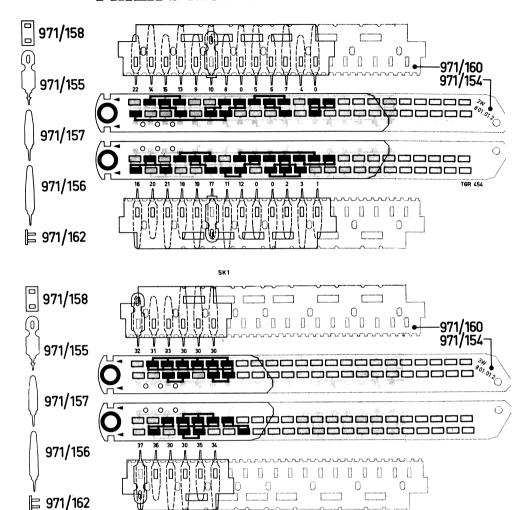


Fig. 16

SK3

T1	WT 511 25	03,09,013,016	909/W10
T2	4822 193 00573	C5	909/w200
L1	4822 215 00706	C17, C27	C 430 BL/F800
L2	4822 215 00707	C19, C20 C24	909/26,4 909/C125
Motor without pulley	JW 412 17		
Loudspeaker	940/AD 2401	C7, C10	C 280 AA/P22K
•		C15, C28	C 280 AA/P100K
Z1	974/₹630	C14	C 280 AA/P47K
GR1	WRE 981 21/826	R23, R123	4822 071 00595
GR2	0A70	R34	E 097 AC/500K
		R38, R41	E 097 AD/2K
Modulation indicator	WT 850 06	R47, R48	E 097 AC/50K
		R39, R42	E 201 BC/A130E
TS1	AC107	R45, R46	4822 222 00121
TS2	OC75		·
TS3	0075		
TS4	AC126		
TS5-TS6	2AC128		

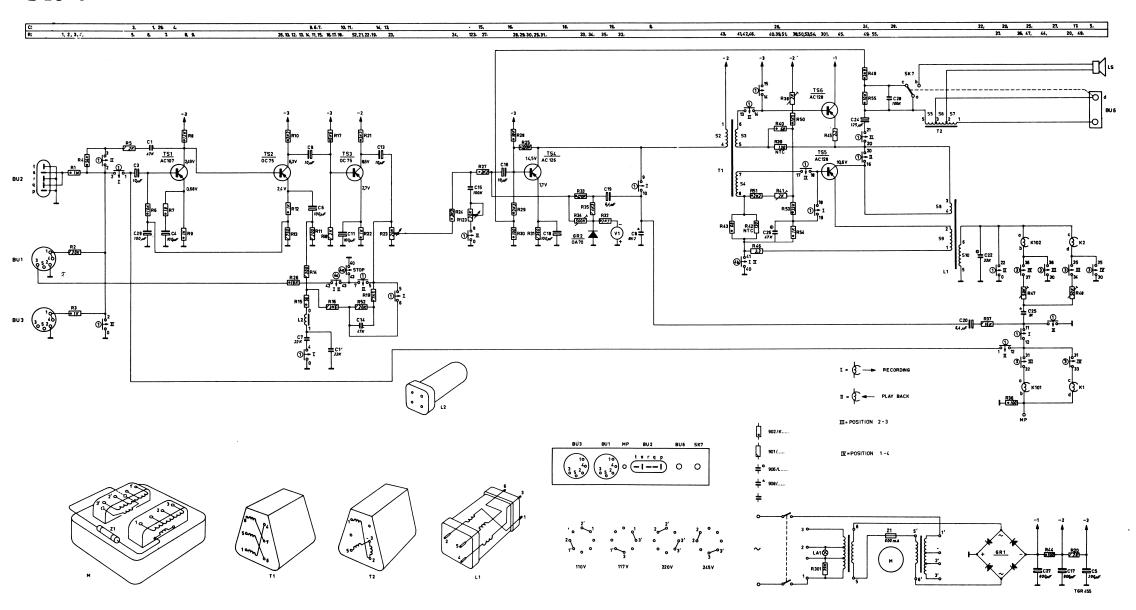
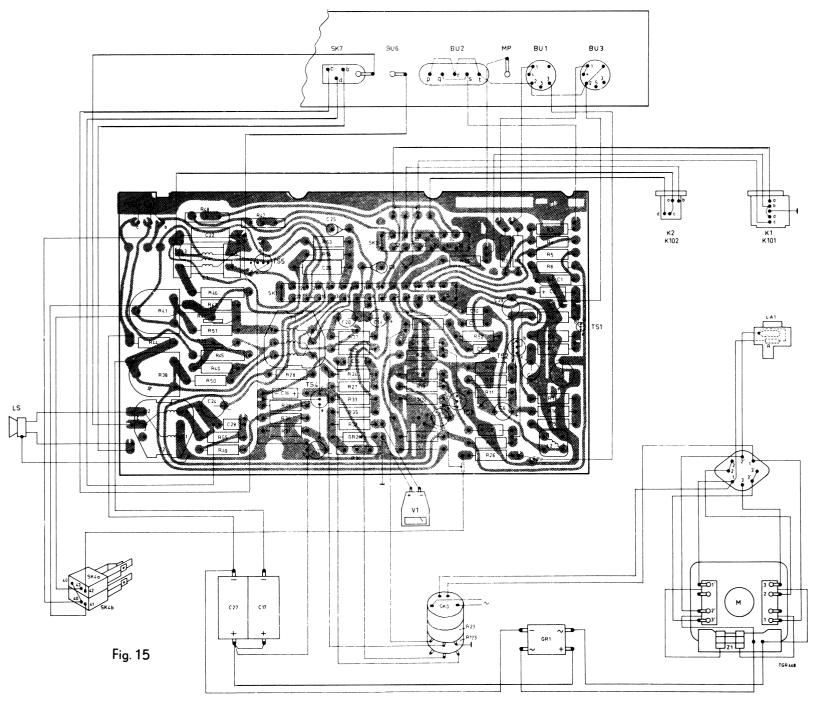


Fig. 14



P18-7

## PHILIPS MODEL EL3551

# PHILIPS Service

# RECORDERS

# EL3551 SUPPLEMENT





Mechanical description

Fig.1

#### Drive mechanism

When the apparatus is switched on, motor M starts running and drives flywheel "80" by means of belt "103".

For 50 or 60 c/s belt "103" runs in the grooves with the large diameter and small diameter resp. of motor puller "133".

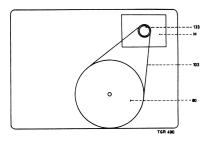


Fig. 1

#### Playback Fig.2 Fig.3

For position "playback" control button "127" should be depressed.

Command bracket "100" is locked by bracket "132".

Pressure roller "41" is pressed against the capstan
by means of spring "71".

Slide "95" is pulled backwards by bracket "90" as a result of which the brakes are lifted off the turntables.

The combination pressure roller/capstan serves for the tape transport.

Has the pressure roller lever "25" rotates, bracket "39" with pressure felt "38" is released and pulled against the recording/playback head "46" by tension apping "25".

As a result of this the tape is correctly positioned with respect to the gap in the head.

Bracket "34" to which also a felt pad is mounted is released by command bracket "100" as a result of which the felt pad is pulled against the left-hand tape guide by spring "35" so that the tape remains taut

Idler wheel "114" is pulled against the winding friction and against right-hand turntable "108" by spring "99".

This winding friction is mounted to flywheel "80". Driving ring "78" is coupled with the flywheel "80" by means of a felt ring. The force is determined by the pressure of the three pressure springs "79" and the friction coefficient of the felt. Therefore the speed of the right-hand turntable depends upon the amount of tape on the reel. Bracket "72" moves backwards, so that bracket "57" blocks the recording button "55" during playback. Command bracket "100" also operates SK4a-SK4b. By pressing button "52" the slider SK5 is operated so that the amplifier can be switched over from track 1-4 to track 2-3. Button "52" is locked by slide "59".

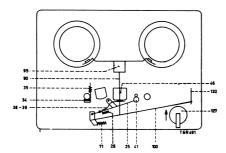


Fig.2

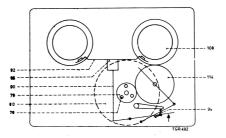


Fig. 3

#### Recording Fig.4

For the position "recording" the recording button "53" and control button "127" should be depressed. Recording button "53" operates the slide of SK1 so that the amplifier is switched to position "recording".

Recording button "53" is locked by bracket "73". The rest of the mechanism operates as described under "playback".

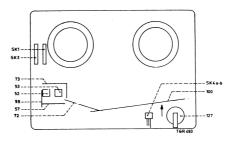


Fig.4

#### Fast winding Fig.5

For the position "fast winding", control knob "127" should be turned clockwise.

Commund Sracket "100" is then pushed to the right. Bracket "90" is turned so that coupling wheel "124" is pressed against flywheel "80" and turntable "108" by bracket "87" and spring "85". Command bracket "100" pulls back slide "95" by means of bracket "90", so that brake bracket "92" is lifted clear off the turntables. The tape is then wound onto the right-hand reel at high speed.

Bracket "34" is released by command bracket "100". Thus the felt pad is pressed against the tape so that the latter is wound taut.

#### Fast rewinding

For the position "fast rewinding" control button "127" should be turned anti-clockwise. Command bracket "100" is now pushed to the left. As a result of this, coupling wheel "124" is pressed against idler wheel "67" Chracket "90" is turned). Idler wheel "67" drives the left-hand turntable and the tape will now be wound onto the left-hand reel at high speed.

Command bracket "100" pulls back slide "95" by means of bracket "90" so that brake bracket "92" is lifted clear off the turntable.

In order to obtain taut rewinding of the tape, the pressure felt on bracket "34" is released and is pressed against the left-hand tape guide by spring "35".

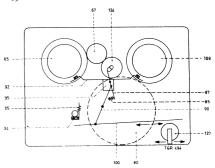


Fig.5

#### Stand-by Fig.6

By pressing stand-by button "157" forwards the tape transport can be interrupted for some time during recording and playback.
The lug on slide "43" pushes back pressure roller lever "25" so that the pressure roller "44" is lifted off the capstan. Bracket "51" on which a blade spring is mounted, is pushed backwards so that the brakes are applied to the left-hand turn-

table. Thus the winding friction is prevented from

pulling the tape through the apparatus.

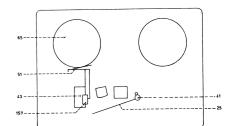


Fig.6

#### Electrical description

#### Recording Fig. 7

The wireless signal taken from BU1 is applied to the base of T51 via R2 and C3. The pick-up signal derived from BU2 is fed to the base of T51 via R1 and C3.

The microphone signal from BUJ is applied to the base of TSI via RJ and CJ. The amplification of TS is stabilised by ourrent feedback via RT. A network consisting of CI-RJ-R4 is fitted between the collector of TSI and the input. This network provides voltage feedback for boosting the low notes (approx. 4 dB at 100 c/s). At frequencies above 300 c/s it moreover serves to stabilise the amplification. The amplified signal is present across R8 and fed to the base of TS2. Voltage feedback is applied between TS2 and TS1 via R12, R13 and R6, so that TS2 is stabilised for temperature variations.

A network consisting of R19-R52-C14-R16-R14 is fitted between C13 and the emitter of TS2. The feedback is frequency-dependent as a result of which the high notes are amplified to a greater extent than the low ones.

The amplified signal across R10 is applied to the base of TS3 via C9.

The signal is amplified by TS3 and applied to the base of TS4 via C13, volume control R23, R24, R27 and C16. The signal is continuously fed back via R25. It is moreover fed back via C19 and R33. As the parallel circuit of GR2-R32 van V1 forms an asymmetrical load for TS4, distortion may occur in this stage. The negative feedback can be adjusted with R34 so that the distortion is minimum.

V1 indicates the amplitude of the signal to be

The signal is applied to K1 or K101, dependent upon the position of the track selector SK5, via C20 and R37. Due to the feedback via L1, TS5 oscillates as an earthed base circuit.

Thus the H.F. current for K2 (K102) is generated. The H.F. pre-magnetising current for K1 or K101 can be adjusted with R47 and R48.

TS6 supplies the direct current for the oscillator TS5.
This direct current is very stable since TS6 is

This direct current is very stable since TS6 is driven from C5 which is very well smoothed.

#### Playback Fig. 8

The signal induced in K1 or K101 by the tape is applied to the base of TS1 via C5. The signal is fed back via R7 as a result of which the amplification of TS1 is stabilised.

As a result of the negative feedback via C1 and R5 the low notes are boosted. The signal across R8 is applied to the base of TS2.

Temperature stability of TS2 is obtained by d.c. negative feedback via R12-R13 and R6. The amplified signal across R10 is applied to the base of TS3 via C9. The network R19-R52-C14 applies a negative feedback signal to the collector of TS3.

Ç14 ensures that the low notes are boosted. The series circuit L2 and C10 serves to compensate the loss of high notes of K1 (K101). From C13 the signal is applied to the line output, point 5 of BU1, via R26. Via volume control R23, R24 R27 and C16 the signal is applied to the base of TS4. The tone control circuit consisting of C15 and R123

The tone control circuit consisting of C15 and R123 is connected to R24.

The signal amplified by TS4 is fed back via R25 and

The signal amplified by TS4 is fed back via R25 and is in phase opposition fed to TS5 and TS6 via T1. Output stage TS5-TS6 is circuited as a single-ended push-pull stage. R38 and R41 serve to bias the output transistors. R39 and R32 provide the temperature stabilisation.

Via R55 and C28 the signal is applied to the loudspeaker via auto-transformer T2. The signal is fed back via R49. This negative feedback is frequencyindependent.

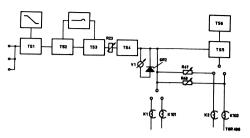


Fig.7

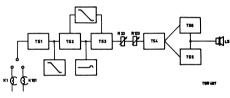
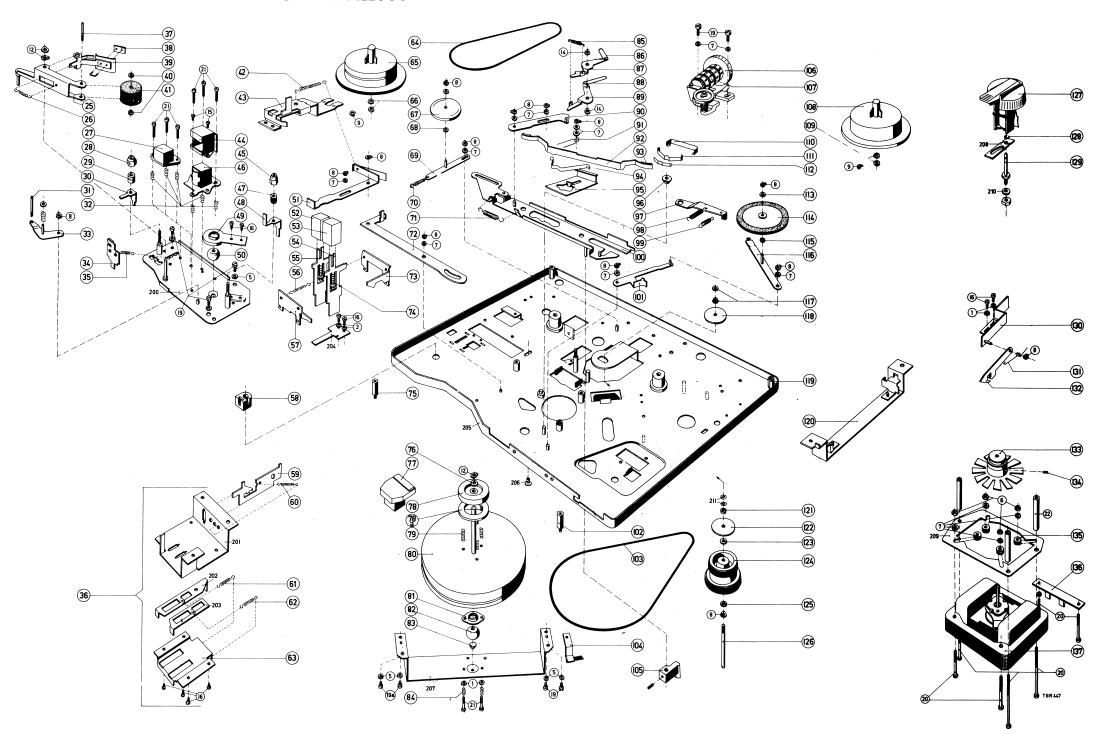
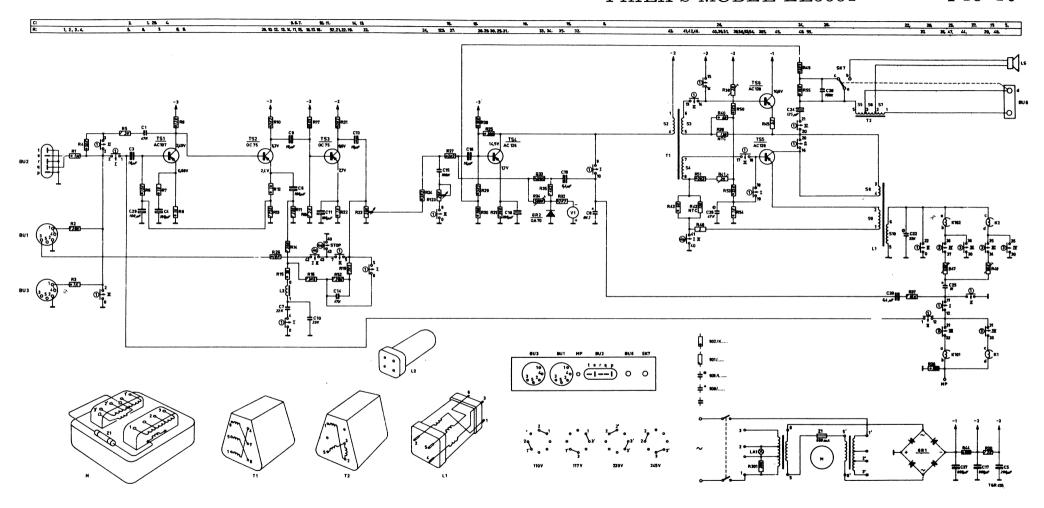


Fig. 8





# P18-11 PHILIPS MODEL EL3551

#### RECORDERS

# 28-1-1965 EL 3551 Bc 537

Please change the following on

list of mechanical

parts : Cancel

Pos. 34 4822 175 01077 Brake with braking felt Pos. 105 4822 208 00172 Operating bracket for SK4 Pos. 133 WT 496 68 Motor pulley

<u>Add</u>

Pos. 34 WT 866 92 Brake with braking felt
Pos. 105 4822 208 00182 Operating bracket for SK4
Pos. 133 WT 896 68 Motor pulley

27-11-1964 EL 3551 Bc 519



Please change the following

#### Pick-up sensitivity of the pick-up input

Add to the last line: In this case the input voltage should be increased to 160 mV.

#### Reproduction sensitivity of diode output

Add to the last line: In this case the input voltage should be increased to 115 mV.

#### Premagnetization current

Add to the second line: with  $\mbox{am}\ 8\ \mbox{mV}$  input voltage across the pick-up input.

#### List of mechanical parts

Add:

Item 59 4822 213 00509 Locking bracket

Cancel:

Item 156 WY 851 58 Signal lamp

Add:

Item 156 4822 215 00895 Signal lamp



13-11-1964	EL 3551	Bc 514	

PHILIPS

The following component parts have been changed in the electrical circuit.

	Eliminated	Added
TS2 TS3. R2 R4 R20	0C 75 0C 75 901/20K 902/56K 901/2K	OC 75N OC 75N 902/18K 902/39K 301/1K6
R24 R25 R27 R33 R46	902/3K3 902/390K 902/3K3 902/470K 2-2 Ω	902/2K2 902/220K 902/2K2 2x901/W4E (parallel)
C5 C19 C20 C24	200 μF 6.4 μF 6.4 μF 125 μF	4822 069 00807 (250 μF) 909/W10 909/W10 4822 069 00524 (160 μF)

