

# RECORDERS



MAINTENANCE

Tape guides

Erase head

Motor pulley

Friction discs Brake blocks

Clean with brush

Inside of reels.

Motor bearing.

Reel spindles

themselves.

Pulley spindles

Flywheel spindle

Pressure roller spindle

these are lubricated also.

Balls of brake bracket

REMOVING THE CABINET

. Remove knobs item 207

. Remove the cover plate.

. Remove the cabinet.

. Remove the cabinet.

deck is fitted in the cabinet.

CONVERSION FROM 50 TO 60 c/s, Fig. 1

CONVERSION FROM 60 TO 50 c/s, Fig. 1

Capstan

Cords

Recording/play-back head

Cord grooves of pulleys

Cord groove of flywheel

Brake surfaces of reels

It is recommended to clean the apparatus after about 500 hours of operation. If necessary, lubricate the

apparatus at certain points and replace the pressure

Clean with methylated spirits or alcohol

Contact surface of pressure roller

Lubricate with I7 (A9 881 29/F50)

Bearing of speed-selector mechanism

Lubricate with Shell Tellus 33 (4822 077 00104)

Also, when replacing the above parts, see to it that

Contact surfaces of the various brackets with mounting

plate and the contact surfaces between the brackets

. Remove the 3 ornamental screws of the cover plate

. Unscrew the four screws by means of which the tape

. The tape deck can then be removed from the cabinet.

. Position the drive cord in groove B of the motor

. Position the drive cord in groove A of the motor

pulley with aid of tweezers or a small pair of pliers.

pulley with aid of tweezers or a small pair of pliers.

Lubricate with Shell Alvania 2 (A9 881 22/P50)

. Remove the knob of the speed selector.

. Remove the wire spring of the level meter.

Lubricate with lubricant 10 (A9 881 46/F10)

# EL 3558/m /15/43



# TECHNICAL DATA

: 4.75 and 9.5 cm/sec. Tape speed Mains voltages : 110-127-220-240 V a.c.

Power consumption : approx. 40 W

Loudspeaker output power: 1.5 W

Frequency range : 4.75 cm/sec. 60- 9000 c/s

9.5 cm/sec. 60-12000 c/s

Maximum reel diameter : 18 cm Number of tracks

Weight : approx. 6 kg

Dimensions : 40x29x13 cm

Sensitavities microphone: 200 μV 2 kQ

: 2 mV 20 kΩ : 70 mV 680 kQ pick-up

Output voltage

line output : 750 mV 20 kΩ

: 250 μV 2 kΩ stereo earphone : 0-1.5 V 50 Q

Transistors : 2xAC172 pre-amplifier

> 3xAC125 pre-amplifier 1xAC126 control amplifier

1xAC128 oscillator

1x2-AC128 output amplifier

1x0A79 and 1xAC125 modulation indicator

1x BCY34S regulating transistor

Microphone : EL 3781-00 Loudspeaker : AD 3386RX

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# PHILIPS MODEL EL3558

REPAIR HINTS

# . Removing the print, Fig. 15

- . Remove the spring, item 68.
- . Remove the screws, item "A".
- . Remove the signal lamp.
- . Remove the wires from the screen plate.
- . The print is then loose from the tape deck.

Note: When mounting, make sure that the bracket, item 254, engages the groove of bracket, item 304. Make sure especially, that transistor pair AC128 is tightened again.

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For repairs to the print, it is recommended to place the apparatus on its right-hand side.

#### Replacing the right-side reel . Loose print from tane deck.

- . Remove the clamping ring, item 12.
- . Remove the ring, item 118.
- . After this, the reel can be removed.
- . Mounting is effected in reverse order.

Note: The reel should have an axial play of 0.1 to 0.3 mm.

## Replacing the left-side reel

- . Remove the clamping ring, item 12.
- . Remove the pulley, item 66.
- . Remove the clamping ring, item 12.
- . Remove the washers, item 53.
- . The reel can then be removed.
- . Mounting is effected in reverse order.

# Replacing a push-button

- . Remove the spring of the button to be replaced.
- . Push the relevant control bracket backward.
- . The button can then be removed.
- . Mounting is effected in reverse order.

# Replacing the stop push-button

- . Snap brackets, item 79, out of bracket, item 73 (slightly enlarge the notches of brackets, item 79).
- . Disconnect all push-button springs.
- . Remove the two winding buttons and the stand-by
- . Set the apparatus to recording position.
- . Next. remove the recording and play-back buttons.
- . Push bracket, item 78, backward as far as possible.
- . Shorten the tag of bracket, item 78, to the edge of the tape deck.
- . Remove the stand-by button.
- . The stop button can then be removed by moving it about 5 mm to the right and pulling it forward.
- . Mounting is effected in reverse order.

# Replacing the erase head, Fig. 2

- . The erase head can be replaced with aid of, for exemple a pointed pair of tweezers, or screw-driver.
- . There is no need to adjust the erase head.

#### Replacing the protective cover of the recording/playback head

- . Loosen screw, item 21, a few turns.
- . The protective cover can then be removed by sliding it backward.

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## Replacing the recording/play-back head

- . Remove the two screws, item 107A.
- . Loosen screw, item 21, a few turns.
- . The recording/play-back head can then be removed.

#### Replacing the head plate

- . Remove clamping ring, item 9.
- . Remove spring, item 126.
- . Remove the pressure-felt pad.
- . Remove both tape guides, item 113 and item 95.
- . Remove both brackets. item 114.
- . Remove both spring, item 115.
- . Remove the screw. item 21.
- . Remove the screws, item 107A and springs item 11.
- . Remove the screw, item 22.
- . Remove the base of the erase head by tilting it to the right.
- . Remove the spring item 80.
- . Remove the three screws. item 23.
- . Remove the dust cap around the flywheel spindle.
- . Remove the clamping ring, item 9.
- . Remove the clamping ring, item 9.
- . Remove the spring, item 103.
- . Bend the tag of the head plate upward and remove the head wires.
- . The head plate can then be removed.
- . Mounting is effected in reverse order.

# Replacing the brake bracket

- . Remove the cord.
- . Remove the clamping ring, item 9.
- . Remove the bracket, item 87, and bracket, item 306.
- . Remove the spring, item 76.
- . The brake bracket can then be replaced.
- . Mounting is effected in reverse order.

#### Replacing the flywheel

- . Loosen the dust cap.
- . Loosen screws, item 110.
- . Disconnect the spring, item 10.
- . Remove the bracket, item 305.
- . The flywheel can then be removed.
- . Mounting is effected in reverse order.

## Replacing the speed-selector segment

- . Disconnect the print.
- . Remove the spring, item 105.
- . Remove the three screws, item 10, item 18.
- . Remove the bracket, item 309.
- . The selector segment can then be removed.
- . Mounting is effected in reverse order.

#### Replacing the cord around the flywheel

- . Disconnect the print.
- . Loosen screws, item 10.
- . The cord can then be removed.

Adjusting the switch for automatic recording control SK5, Fig. 6

In position "AUT  $\rho$   $\Phi$ " the switch should be set as indicated in fig. 6. Adjust with cam, point C, before print bracket. In position "MANUAL" and "AUT  $\sigma$ " the switch should be set as indicated in fig. 6. This can be adjusted for small corrections by moving flat spring E or bending tags A and B.

#### MECHANICAL ADJUSTMENTS

# Adjusting the air gap of the recording/play-back head, Fig. 3

- . Insert a test tape of 8000 c/s (WT 939 15).
- . Set the apparatus to position "play-back".
- . Connect a valve voltmeter to points 2 and 3 of BU1.
- . Adjust to maximum output voltage by means of screw A.
- . Seal screw A with lacquer after the adjustment.

Note: The erase head does not have to be adjusted.

#### Adjusting the speed-selector, item 82, Fig. 4

In both positions, the selector should at least be 0,5 mm from the  $\operatorname{cord}$ .

# Adjusting the track selector, item 253, Fig. 5

Adjusting the automatic switch item 256.

If the print has been disconnected, selector (item 253) should be adjusted so that in both extreme positions it is equally far from A and B.

This can be adjusted by bending the bracket in point D.

#### Adjusting the recording switch, Fig. 7

In stop position, the tag of the slide bracket should be against the print-bracket.

In recording position, the hole in the slide bracket should become completely visible through the print bracket.

This can be adjusted by bending bracket, item 115, in point A.

## Adjusting track-selector SK2, Fig. 6

In position "par", the selector should be as shown in Fig. 6.

Adjust with cam, point A, for print bracket. In positions 4-1 and 2-3, the selector should be as shown in Fig. 6.

This can be adjusted by bending tags  ${\tt A}$  and  ${\tt B}$ , by moving flat spring  ${\tt E}$ .

Adjusting the pressure-roller unit, Fig. 9

In positions "play-back" or "recording", the pressureroller bracket, item 124, should be at least 1 mm away from stop A, at the top as well as at the bottom. This can be adjusted by bending the pressure-roller bracket in point B.

In position "play-back" or "recording", the pressureroller bracket should be at least 0.5 mm away from bracket, item 310, point C.

This can be adjusted by bending the erect tag on bracket, item 78.

In position stand-by, the pressure roller should be 1-0.5 mm removed from the capstan; it also should be parallel to the capstan. This can be adjusted by bending the erect tag on bracket, item 78.

The pressure roller force should be 400 gr  $\pm$  40 gr at point E.

If necessary, replace spring, item 125.

The pressure force of the recording/play-back head pad should be 15 - 25 gr. If necessary replace spring, item 126, Fig. 10.

# Adjusting the toggle lever, item 81, Fig. 8

In position "recording" or "play-back" when the toggle lever is pressed against its stop, there should be 1 mm of play between the toggle lever and the erect tag on bracket, item 72. This can be adjusted by bending the erect tag.

In stop position, the toggle-lever spring pos. 103, should still have a residual force of at least 20 gr., measured at point Al Replace the spring if less than 20 gr., Fig. 11.

Stand-by bracket apring, item 80, in stop position still should have a residual force of at least 100 gr., measured at point B. If less than 100 gr., replace the spring,

#### Adjusting the winding rollers, item 94

In winding position, the winding rollers should be 0.1 to 0.5 mm away from the lower rim of the reels. If necessary, fill up with washers, item 93, code number 4822 175 01169.

## Winding, Fig. 13

The winding time for 360 m L.P. should be  $\leq$ 180 sec. The counter friction should be 15 to 25 gr. at the re-winding reel.

The winding friction should produce 15 to 25 gr. tape tension force.

If necessary, clean the friction discs and the brake blocks in the friction discs or replace the brake blocks in the friction discs.

#### Adjusting the brake bracket, Fig. 12

When the grommet, item 59, is against the right-side reel, the left-side brake bracket should be 0.2 - 0.5 mm away from the left-side reels. This can be adjusted by bending the left-side brake bracket tag in point A.

#### ADJUSTING TAPE TRANSPORT

#### Adjusting the tape guides

The left-side tape guide should be adjusted so that the upper track of the erase head is visible up to 0.2 mm above the tape.

The right-side tape guide should be adjusted so that the tape runs free from the reel in playing and winding positions and does not show a visible loop between capstan and tape guide.

#### Adjusting the height of the recording/play-back head

- . Insert the tape.
- . Set the apparatus to position "play-back".
- . Adjust the head by means of the screws, item 107A, so that the tape no longer loops between the tape guides and the recording/play-back head.

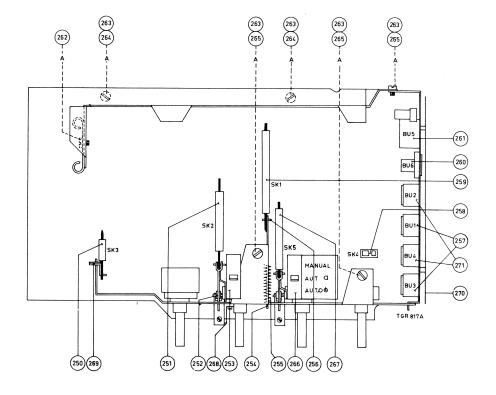
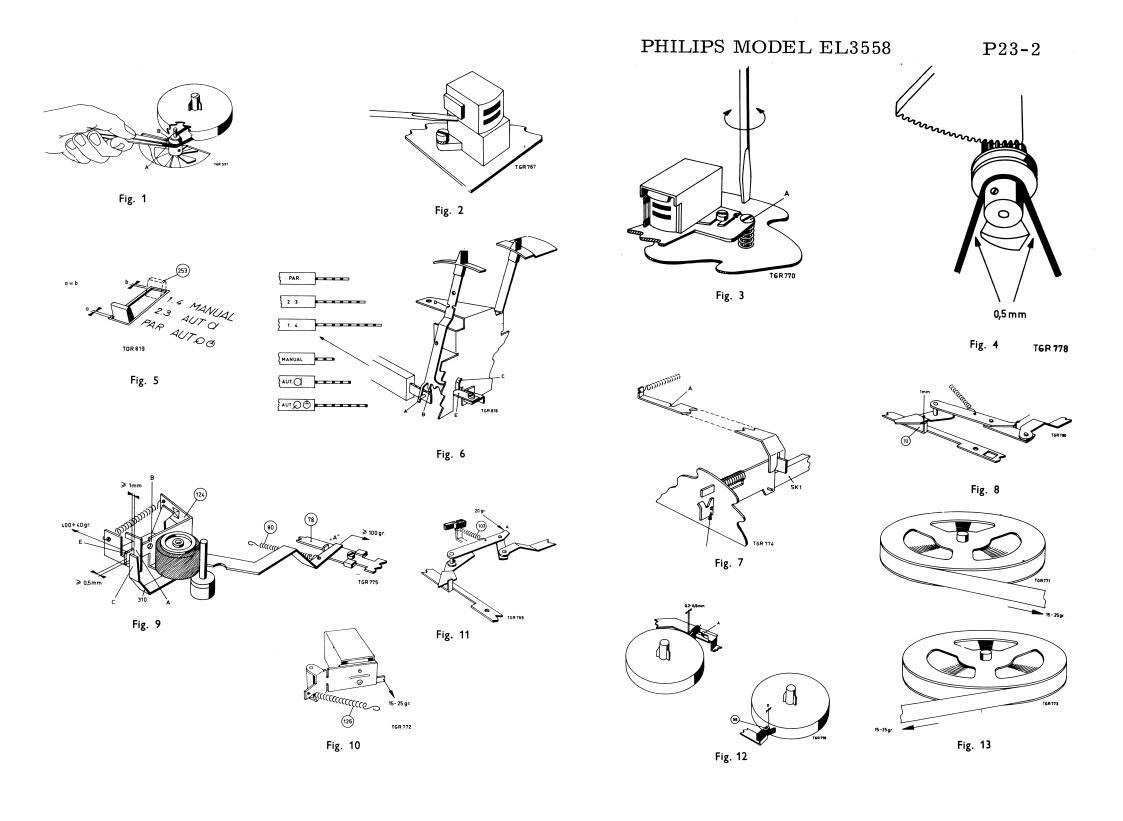


fig. 15



# P23-3

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EXPLODED	VIEW	Fig.	14

EXPLODED VIEW Fig. 14					
<u>Item</u>	Code number	Description	<u>Item</u>	Code number	Description
1 2 3 4 5	985/4 986/5 987/3 999/3×5 985/6	Locking ring, 4 mm Pressure spring-washer, 5 mm Lock washer, external teeth,3 mm Cheese-head screw, 3x5 mm Locking ring, 6 mm	88 89 90 91 92		
6 7 8 9	999/3 <b>x1</b> 5 989/3 990/3,5x35 985/3,2 999/4 <b>x</b> 6	Cheese-head screw, 3x15 mm Spring washer, 3 mm Spacer (shorten to 4 mm) Locking ring Cheese-head screw, 4x6 mm	93 94 95 96 97	4822 175 01169 4822 175 01109 4822 175 01306 89 205 01 4822 175 01285	Tape guide, left-hand Kogel
11 12 13 14 15	987/4 984/3 999/3x10 988/3 993/M4	Lock washer, external teeth,4 mm Locking ring, 3 mm Cheese-head screw, 3x10 mm Washer, 3 mm Hexagonal nut, 4 mm	98 99 100 101 102	AE 017 48 4822 175 01168 4822 163 01013 4822 175 01301 4822 175 01383	Grommet Pressure felt
16 17 18 19	988/4 990/4,5x50 999/3x10 997/3x10 985/7	Washer Spacer Cheese-head screw Set screw Locking ring	103 104 105 106 107	4822 175 01302 4822 175 01335 4822 175 01321 4822 175 01319 4822 163 01027	Bracket Spring
21 22 23 24 25	8 054 ED/2,6x6 999/2,6x8 998/4x30 989/4 995/4x150	Cheese-head screw Cheese-head screw Screw, 4x20 Spring washer Screw, 4x65	107A 108 109 110 111	4822 175 01311	Erase head holder Recording/play-back head
50 51 52 53 54		Friction ring, felt Friction disc, nylon Ring, teflon	112 113 114 115 116	4822 175 01422 4822 175 01307 4822 175 01305 4822 175 01304 4822 175 01379	Nut Tape guide, right-hand Bracket Spring Plate with flywheel bearing
55 56 57 58 59	4822 175 01283 4822 175 01331 4822 175 01346 4822 175 01285 4822 175 01347	Bracket Spring Brake block	117 118 119 120 121	4822 175 01284 4822 175 01341 4822 163 01012 4822 175 01342 4822 175 01102	Reel-disc, right-hand Ring Belt below right-hand reel-disc Friction disc Ring
60 60A 61 62 63	4822 163 01019 4822 175 01396 4822 163 01022 4822 175 01292 4822 163 01021	Bracket Key, red Spring	122 123 124 125 126	4822 175 01101 4822 175 01171 4822 175 01336 4822 175 01299 4822 175 01348	Pressure roller Ring Pressure-roller bracket Spring Spring
64 65 66 67 68	4822 175 01369 4822 175 01297	Flywheel with shaft	127 128 129 130	4822 068 00754 4822 175 01139 4822 175 01286 WY 832 07	Brush
69 70 71 72 73	4822 175 01371 4822 175 01368 4822 175 01349 4822 175 01287 4822 175 01117	Spring Ring Bracket	TS1 TS3	,8a,b ,5,7,9	AC172 AC128 AC125 AC126 BCT345
74 75 76 77 78	4822 175 01338 4822 175 01337 4822 185 01322 4822 175 01191 4822 175 01294	Brake bracket Spring Brake block, interval stop		<b>,4</b> ,72,76 ,74	SR3OB/500/250 OA79 BA100 of OA202 916/GL2OK E 097 Ac/50K 916/DL4K+16K
79 80 81 81 A 82	4822 175 01114 4822 175 01323 4822 175 01316 WHB 045 TU/2,5 4822 175 01318	Spring Pulley with shaft Clamping ring	T1 T2 T3 T4		4822 117 00422 4822 108 00703 4822 117 00411 4822 117 00407
83	4822 175 01296		LA1		8097 <b>D/</b> 71
84 85 86 87	4822 175 01317 4822 175 01298 4822 175 01344 4822 175 01324	Belt, counter Spring	C2,7 C3 C5,2 C10, C14, C21 C42 C16,	.69 23,39,37,22 7,9,11,15 24,41,8 13 40	4822 071 00639 4822 071 00685 B 097 AC/20K 909/Z10 909/C25 4822 069 00666 909/C25 4822 069 00592 909/C25 4822 069 00916 909/W250 4822 069 00916
			C18	49,25	4822 069 00598 C 280 AA/P100K 4822 069 01001

PRINT	Fig. 15		CABIN	<u>ET</u> Fig. 16	
Item	Code number	Description	<u>Item</u>	Code number	Description
250 251 252 253 254	4822 175 01277 4822 175 01275 4822 175 01326 4822 175 01276 4822 175 01339	Switch SK2 Roller Track switch	200 201 202 203 204	999/3x30 4822 175 01272 4822 175 01259 4822 175 01258 998/3x10	Cheese-head screw Ring Compression spring Handle Ornamental screw
255 256 257 258 259	4822 175 01274 4822 175 01327 979/5x180 4822 175 01278 4822 175 01273	Lens 5-pole plug Switch SK4	207 208 209 211 212	4822 175 01271 4822 220 00371 4822 175 01266 4822 175 01345 4822 175 01401	Ring Indicator Level meter
260 261 262 263 264	979/82x4 979/85x270 999/2x8 999/3x5 PW 052 52	Plug 5-pole plug Cheese-head screw Cheese-head screw Ring	213 214 215 216 217	4822 175 01267 4822 175 01333 4822 175 01255 4822 175 01415 4822 175 01416	Leaf spring Cover plate Top cabinet
265 266 267 268 269 270 <b>271</b>	4822 175 01412 4822 175 01402	Bracket Bracket of switch Plate	218 219 220 225 226 227 228 229	4822 175 01417 WT 886 86 4822 175 01261 4822 175 01328 4822 175 01409 4822 175 01406 999/4x25 4822 175 01408	Lens Lid
			230 231 232 233 234	4822 175 01405 4822 175 01407 998/3×10 4822 175 01419 4822 175 01414 4822 403 30014	Ring Cabinet (wood) Ornamental screw
				, ,-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	selector)

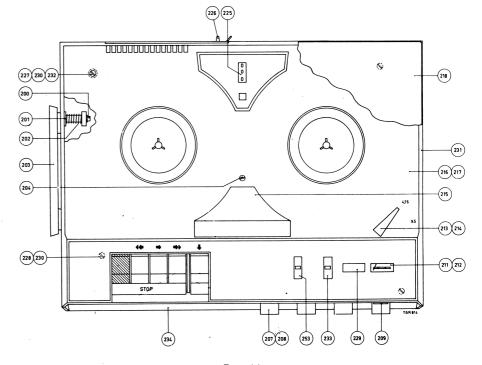
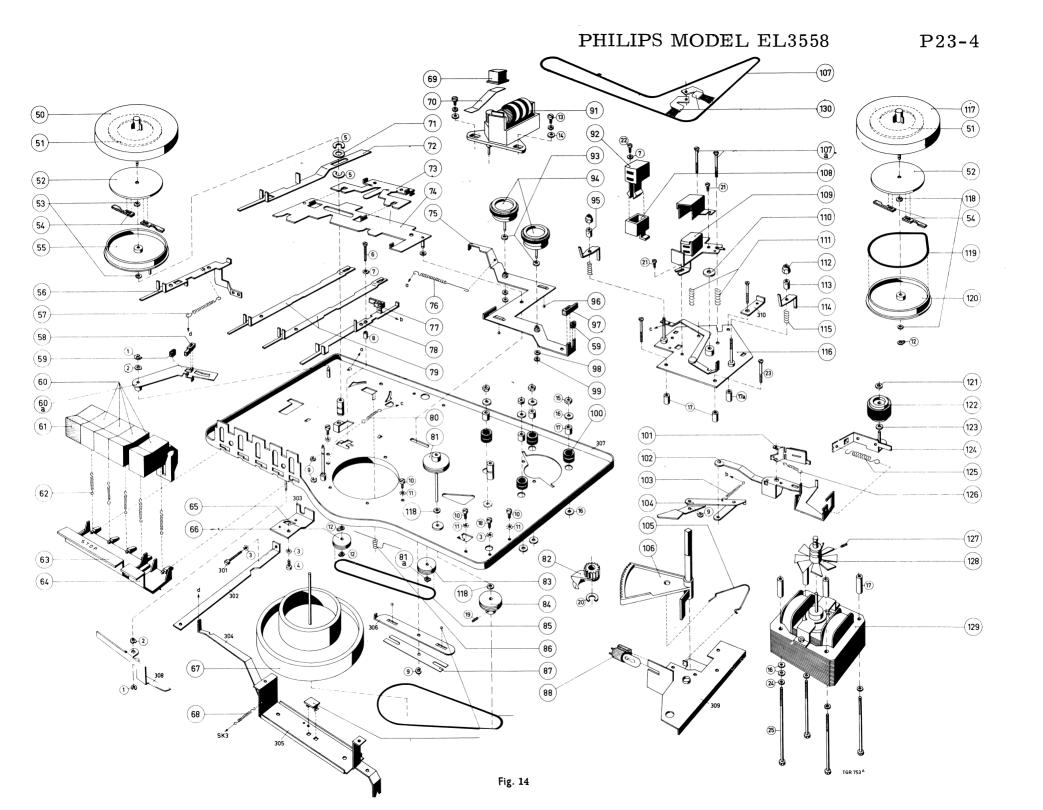


Fig. 16



# P23-5

# PHILIPS MODEL EL3558

## ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENTS AND MEASUREMENTS

From AHO1 44/65 onward the apparatuses were equipped with 6 pole DIN plugs for BU2 and BU4. Also the position of the print tracks was altered and these tracks were sprayed with a green point to prevent short-circuits when soldering.

The measuring points have been moved to the centre points of BU2 and BU4, see Figs. 20 and 21.

#### Play-back amplifier

- . Replace the loudspeaker by a  $4-\Omega$  resistor.
- . Set the apparatus to position "play-back".
- . Turn volume and tone control to maximum.
- . Apply a 1 kc/s 28 mV ignal to measuring point (MP) via a 22-k $\Omega$  resistor.
- . The voltage across the 4- $\!\Omega$  resistor should then amount to 450 mV  $\pm$  2 dB.

#### Play-back line output

- . Set the apparatus to position "play-back".
- Apply a 1 kc/s 28 mV to the measuring point (MP) via a 22-k $\!\Omega$  resistor.
- . The voltage on the line output should then be 75 mV  $\pm$  2 dB.

#### Play-back headphone

- . Set the apparatus to position "play-back".
- . Apply a 1 kc/s 28 mV signal to the measuring point (MP) via a 22-k $\!\Omega$  resistor
- . The voltage on the headphone output should then be 490 mV  $\pm$  2 dB.

#### Frequency response curve

- . Set the apparatus to position "play-back".
- . Turn the volume control to minimum.
- . Apply a 1000 c/s signal so that the voltage on the line output is 77.5~mV.
- . Keep the input signal constant.
- . The following should be measured on the line output :

Frequency	<u>dB</u>
. 125	16
1000	0
6000	-2 5
10000	-2.5

## Sensitivity of the pick-up amplifier, Fig. 17

- . Only depress the recording button.
- . Apply a 1 kc/s signal according to Fig. 17 to the different inputs of the amplifier.
- . Microphone and radio volume controls at maximum.
- . Play-back volume control off.
- . Speed selector in position 9.5 cm/sec.
- . The following voltages should be measured:

	Voltage on	input	Voltage on measuring point	Tolerance
P.U.	135	mV	2.8 mV	+ 2 dB
Radio		mV	2.8 mV	+ 2 dB
Microphone		mV	2.8 mV	+ 2 dB

# Adjusting the pre-magnetising current

When adjusting the pre-magnetising, a compromise must be found between the frequency-response curve and the distortion. When the pre-magnetising current is too small, distortion arises. When it is too large, the high notes are attenuated.

The pre-magnetising current causes a voltage-drop across the measuring resistor (MP) of 10-25 mV (target value 18 mV) and is adjusted with RT3 and RT4 so that no distortion is audible yet. The most favourable setting can be achieved experimental-

The most favourable setting can be achieved experimentally, by alternately making a test recording and changing the setting of R73 and R74.

#### Indicator

- . Only depress the recording button.
- . Apply a signal of 1 kc/s to points 2 and 3 of BU1.
- . Set the volume control to maximum.
- . Next, adjust the voltage so that 2.8  $\ensuremath{\mathtt{mV}}$  is measured on the measuring point.
- . The pointer of the meter should then be in a range limited by 2 mm left or right of the division.
- . If the signal is removed from the output, the meter should show maximal 1 mm forward deflection under influence of the bias.

#### NOTE

Throughout the production, R49 may have been replaced by a resistor of 22 K, 33 K or 39 K. A resistor of 68 K may also have been soldered in parallel with R49 on the bottom side of the print. The above alterations depend on the amplification factor of TS9 (AC125).

When replacing TS9, the amplification factor can be checked by checking the indicator as has been described in the Service Notes. Should the indicator deflect beyond 2 mm from the separation zone, then R49 should be replaced by resistor of a higher value, namely 22 K, 33 K or 39 K. Should the indicator fail to deflect to 2 mm from the separation zone, then a resistor of a lower value should be applied and, if required, a 68 K resistor should be soldered in parallel with R49.

## Frequency response curve

- . Depress the recording button.
- . While the radio volume control is at maximum, apply a 13.5 mV voltage to the radio input.
- Next, record several frequencies with constant input voltage between:
  - 60 c/s to 8 kc/s for 4.75 cm/sec. 60 c/s to 15 kc/s for 9.5 cm/sec.
- When playing back, the output voltages with the different frequencies mutually should not differ more than 6 dB.

# Biasing voltage and currents

- . Connect the apparatus to 220 V  $\pm$  1 %, 50 c/s and measure with an universal meter of 20000  $\Omega/V$  .
- . Set the apparatus to position "play-back", except for the oscillator (TS3) and the meter (TS9); in the latter two cases it should be in position "recording" The following voltages and currents should then be measured with a tolerance of 20%.

TS	Collector	Emittor	Condensator
1	4 V	8 <b>V</b>	C44 22.7 V
2	1.5 V	8 V	C32 21 V
3	8.5 V	0.4 V	C16 15.5 ▼
4	10 <b>V</b>	4 V	C10 10 ▼
5	10 V	5 V	C8 10 V
6	12 V	4 V	I total, without signal
7	18 V	4 ₹	30 mA
8a	22 ₹	9.5 ₹	I total, max. output 1.8W
8ъ	10 V	-	200 mA
9	14.7 V	7.9 V	

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# Setting of R88.

- . Apply a signal of 55 mV, 1 kc/s, to the pick-up input, according to Fig. 17 of the Service Notes.
- . Automatic switch in pos. "Aut. Od".
- . Short-circuit capacitor C52.
- . Adjust R88 so that 2,8 mV is present at the measuring point.
- . Remove the short-circuit.

## Checking the automatic recording volume control

- . Apply the signal as indicated above; however, 550 mV.
- . Attenuate the input voltage in one step to 55 mV.
- . The output voltage should rise to 1,4 mV within 1 -4,5 min.
- . In this position of the apparatus, the radio volume control may not influence the amplification.

Due to delivery problems and the amplification factor concerning TS10, the following circuits may occur : 1x BCT40, or 1x BCT34, or 1x BCT34S, or 1x BCT33 Also the following cases may occur : 2x BCT34, or 1x BCT33 In the latter two cases, a resistor of 2M7 has been connected in parallel to C52, see Fig. 18A.

The amplification factor of TS10 can be checked by measuring the automatic amplification. When making repairs, however, replace TS10 by BCY34S.

# TROUBLE SHOOTING

•	TROUBLE SHOOTING
PHENOMENON	POSSIBLE CAUSE
1. Apparatus does not work at all.	<ol> <li>a. Defective thermal fuse on mains transformer.</li> <li>b. Interrupted mains flex/plug.</li> </ol>
2. Apparatus does not work mechanically.	2. a. Cord or cords have run off the pulley.     b. Defective motor.
3. Apparatus does not wind fast.	<ol><li>The winding idler wheel slipping on the right-side turntable.</li></ol>
4. Apparatus does not rewind fast.	4. Rewinding idler wheel slipping.
<ol><li>Apparatus brakes poorly or not at all.</li></ol>	<ol><li>Brake shoe is greasy, dirty or worn.</li></ol>
6. Apparatus does not record.	<ol> <li>a. Fault in amplifier.</li> <li>b. Recording/play-back head with short circuit winding.</li> <li>c. Too large a biasing current.</li> </ol>
7. Apparatus does not play-back.	7. Fault in amplifier.
8. Apparatus whines.	8. a. Greasy driving cord.
	<ul> <li>b. Winding friction of right-side turntable irregular.</li> <li>c. Pressure roller does not run smoothly.</li> <li>d. Capstan is bent.</li> <li>e. Counter operates too heavily.</li> <li>f. Speed selector mechanism operates too heavily.</li> </ul>
<ol><li>Loop forming after switching to "play-back".</li></ol>	<ol> <li>Incorrect winding friction of the right-side turntable.</li> </ol>
10. Noise during play-back.	10. a. Fault in amplifier.
	b. Magnetised recording/play-back head.
11. Distortion during recording.	<ol> <li>a. Tape is not properly pressed against the recording/play-back head.</li> <li>b. Too small a biasing current.</li> <li>c. Fault in amplifier.</li> </ol>
12. Tape is wound insufficiently taut during fast rewinding.	<ol> <li>Friction of right-side turntable insufficient.</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>Tapé is wound insufficiently taut during fast winding.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Friction of left-side turntable insufficient.</li> </ol>

## REMEDY

- 1. a. Trace the fault, if any, and replace fuse.
  b. Check by means of an Ohmmeter.
- 2. a. Refit the cord or cords or replace. b. Check the motor bearing or re-
- place the motor. 3. Degrease with methylated spirits
- or alcohol.
- 4. Degrease with methylated spirits or alcohol.
- 5. Degrease with methylated spirits or replace brake shoe.
- 6. a. Locate the fault and repair. b. Replace the head.

  - c. Readjust the biasing current.
- 7. Locate the fault and repair.
- 8. a. Degrease with methylated spirits or replace cord.
  - b. Clean the friction.
  - c, Replace pressure roller.
  - d. Replace the flywheel.
  - e. Clean or replace counter.
  - f. Clean or, if necessary, replace mechanism.
- 9. a. Clean the friction and adjust the spring pressure.
  b. Clean the cord or replace.
- 10. a. Locate the fault (transistor) and repair.
  - b. Switch the apparatus a few times on and off in position "recording".
- a. Check the pressure felt against recording/play-back head.
  - b. Readjust the biasing current.
  - c. Locate the fault and repair.
- 12. a. Check if cord is streched (replace if necessary).
  - b. Clean friction disc and brake blocks.
- 13. a. Check whether the cord is streched (replace if necessary). b. Clean friction disc and brake blocks.
- 14. a. Replace the pressure felt pad

  - and check the pressure.
    b. Replace or clean the tape.
    c. Replace the recording/play-back head and readjust.
  - d. Clean the recording/play-back head with methylated spirits or alcohol.
- 15. Slightly bend the bracket.
- 16. a. Clean the erase head with methylated spirits or alcohol. b. Replace erase head.

15. Hum during play-back.

14. Distorted sound.

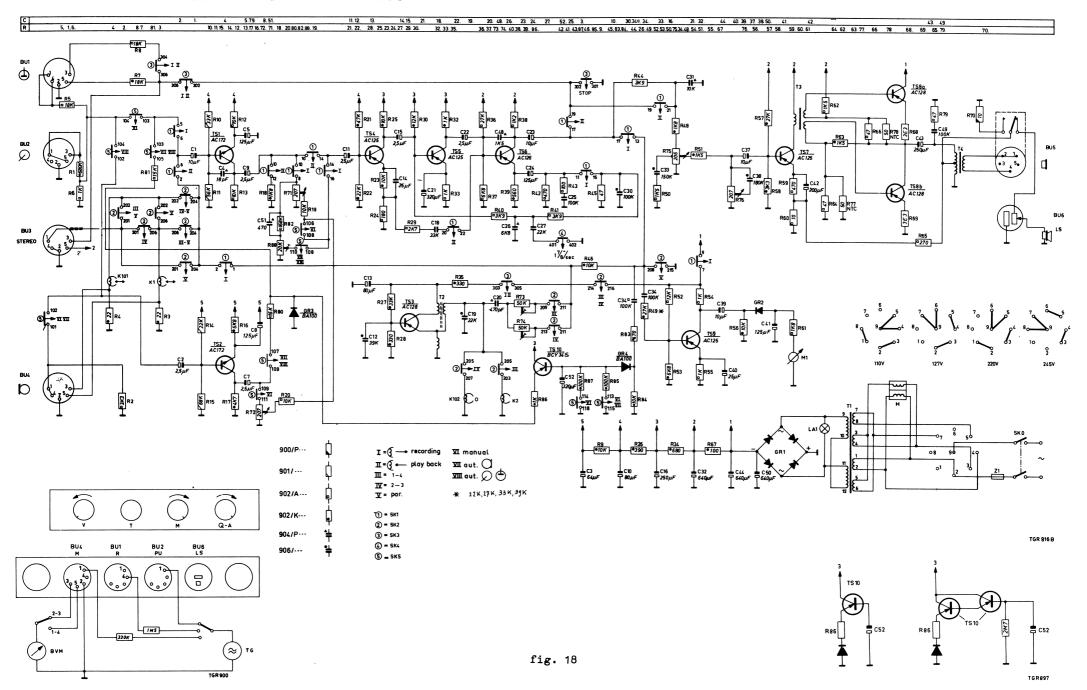
15. Mu-metal screening does not properly fit the recording/play-back

d. Dirty recording/play-back head.

14. a. Worn pressure felt for recor-

ding/play-back head. b. Dirty tape.
c. Groove in tape guide of recording/play-back head.

- 16. Tape is erased poorly or not at all.
- 16. a. Dirty erase head.
  - b. Defective erase head.



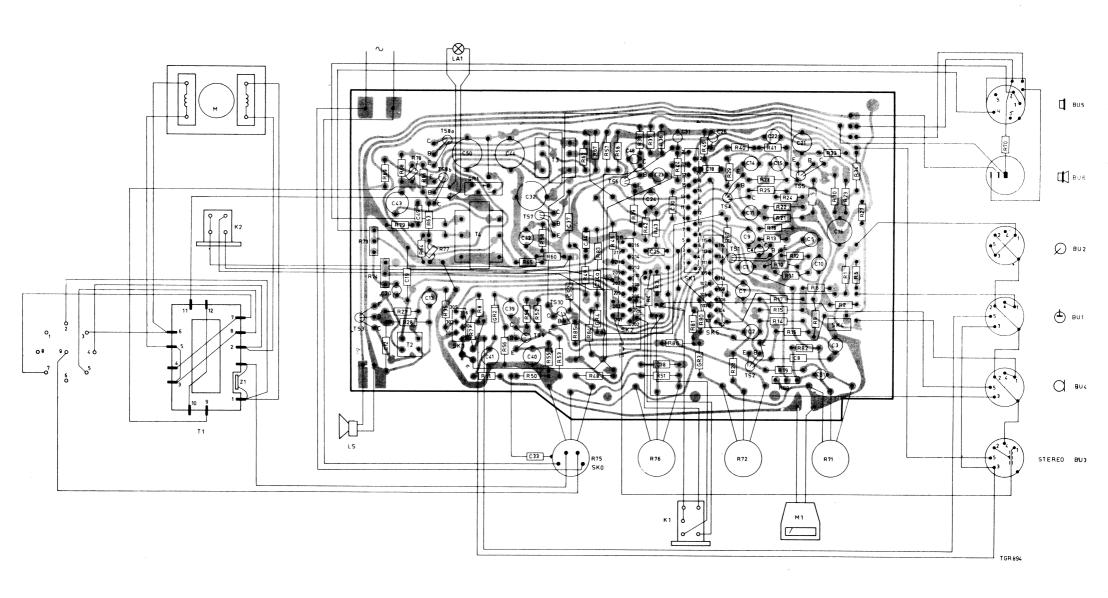


fig. 20

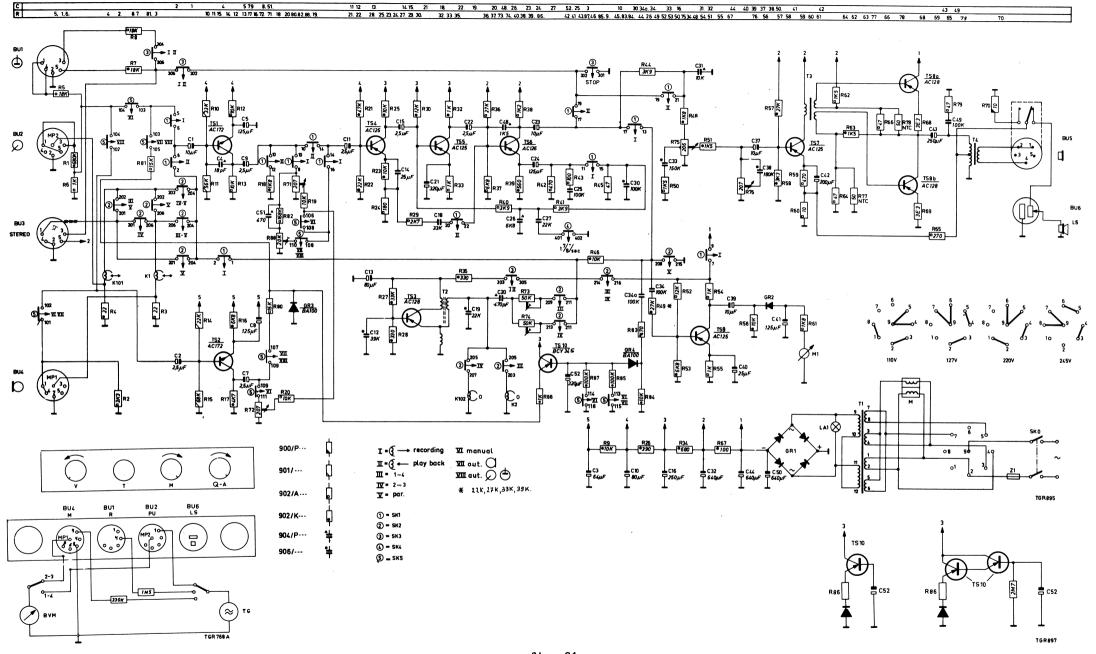


fig. 21

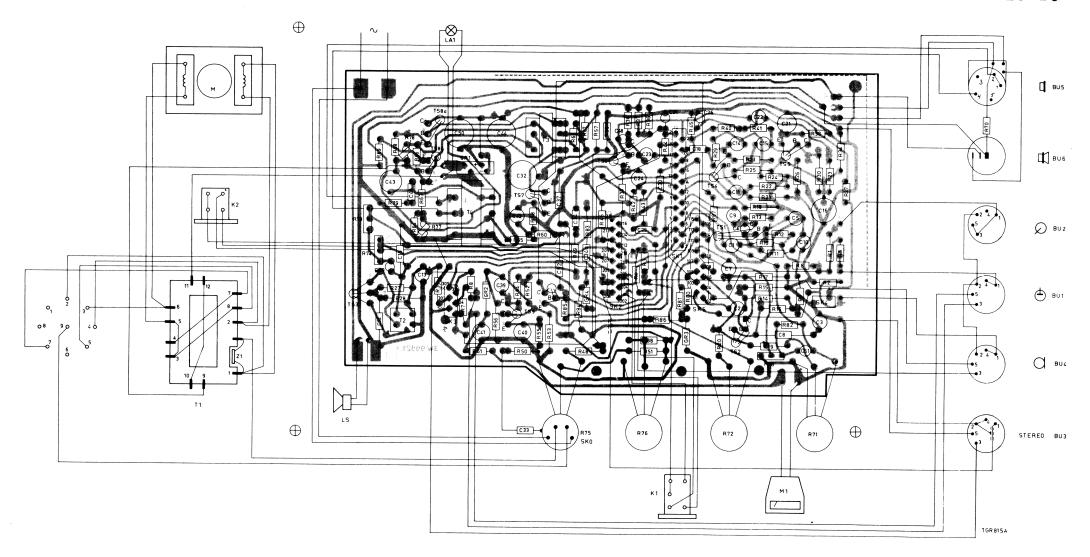


fig. 22



# **INFORMATION**

# RECORDERS

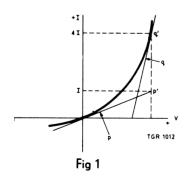
7-3-1965	EL 3558	Bc 615	
	<del></del>	 	



# DESCRIPTION OF THE AUTOMATIC RECORDING VOLUME CONTROL

# GENERAL INFORMATION

In the above apparatus the variable resistance of a germanium or silicon diode is used for automatic volume control. This resistance depends on the direct current that is passed through the diode. This can be derived from the diode characteristic, drawn below, fig. 1.



In point 1 the resistance is equal to the slope of the tangent P' and is V/I. In point q the resistance is equal to the slope of the tangent q' and is V/4I. This means that the resistance in point q is four times as small as the one in point P. If the diode with a resistance is placed in a potentiometer circuit, the value of  $V\tilde{u}$  will depend on the direct current present (Fig. 2).

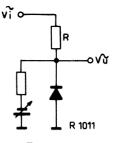


Fig. 2

Since the diode caracteristic is curved, the a.c. voltage signal will have to be very small, in order to prevent distortion.

# Practical application (Fig. 3)

The signal coming from radio or gramophone is supplied to the base of TS2 via  ${\tt C2}$ .

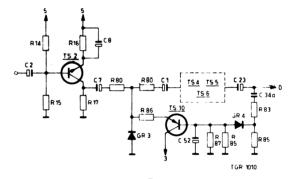


Fig. 3

Via C7 - R80/GR3/R81 - C1 is applied to the base of TS1. Next, the signal is amplified by TS4...TS6. Via C23 - C34a the signal is supplied to R83/R84. From the junction of R83 - R84 onwards. GR4 rectifies the signal.

Consequently, C52 is negatively charged to a certain voltage dependent on the intensity of the signal to be recorded. This means that the base voltage and, therefore, the emitter voltage depend on the signal intensity. Via R86, this rectification is supplied to diode GR3.

The diode is in passing direction and, therefore, a current will pass through the diode. With a weak input signal the diode current will be small and, consequently, the resistance of the diode will be high.

With a strong input signal the diode current will increase and the diode resistance decrease. The signal between TS2 and TS1 will then

be attenuated considerably. The output a.c. voltage on point 0 will then become independent of the input voltage.

To maintain the dynamics of music the balancing time has been made very long via capacitor C52 and the leakage current of TS10. For speech this time is shorter, because R85 is connected in parallel with C52.