

MODEL RS-753

SPECIFICATIONS

AC 100-250V (50-60 c/s) Power source:

Abt. 70W Power Consumption:

1 W×2 (stereo), 2W (monaural) Outpu Power: 2SB-177(2) 2SB-175(2) 2SB-173(2) Transistors:

Diode:

30A5(3) Tube Complement: KC 0.8C 21/5×2 (2)

Selenium Rectifier: AC Bias 65 KC Recording System: AC Erasure Erasing System:

3 speeds: 7-1/2 ips. (19 cm/sec) Tape Speeds: 3-3/1 ips. (9.5 cm/sec)

1-7/8 ips. (4.75 cm/sec)

60-15 000 c/s at 7-1/2 ips. Frequency Response:

60-10.000 c/s at 3-3/4 ips. 60-5,000 c/s at 1-7/8 ips.

MIC. 20K Ω (unbalanced) 2 circuits Input Impedance: AUX. 1MQ (unbalanced) 2 circuits

External speaker otuput 8Ω 2 circuits Output Impedance:

External main output 47Ω (max. Odb) 2 circuits 3 hours $\times 2$ at 1-7/8 ips. with 1.800 ft tape Recording Time: (stereo)

3 hours $\times 4$ at 1-7/8 ips. with 1,800 ft tape (monaural)

Recording & Playback System: 4 track stereo recording & Playback.

4 track monaural recording & Playback. 2 track stereo recording & Playback. 2 track monaural recording & Playback.

First track Playback, third track Recording (simultaneously) First track Recording, third track Playback (simultaneously)

7-1/2 ips. less than 0.2% (WRMS) Wow and Flutters:

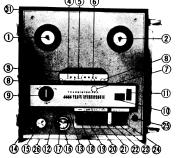
4×6 inchs permanent dynamic speaker (1) Built-in Speaker: 6 inchs permanent dynamic speaker (1)

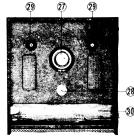
 $9-1/2 \times 13-5/8 \times 14$ inchs Dimensions:

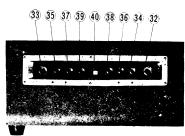
34-1-2 ibs. Weight:

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- 1. Supply Reel Table
- 2. Takeup Reel Table
- 3. Head Cover
- 4. Erase Head
- 5. Record/Playback Head
- 6. Capstan
- 7. Pinch Roller
- 8. Tape Guide
- 9. Speed Selector Knob
- 10. Tape Counter
- 11 Tane Counter Re-setting Knob
- 12. Level Indicator for Channel 1
- 13. Level Indicator for Channel 2
- 14. Pilot Lamp
- 15. Tone Control with Speaker Monitor Switch

- 16. Volume Control for Channel 1 with ON/ OFF Switch
- 17. Volume Control for Channel 2
- 18. Rewind Push Button
- 19. Stop Push Button
- 20. Fast Forward push Button
- 21. Play Push Button
- 22. Instant Stop Push Button
- 23. Channel 1 Record Push Button
- 24. Channel 2 Record Push Button
- 25. Push Button Release Button
- 26. Built-in Speaker for Channel 1
- 27. Extension Speaker for Channel 2
- 28. Jack for Extension Speaker
- 29. Reel Holders
- 30. Accessory Storange Bag

- 31. A.C. Cord Receptacle
- 32. Channel 1 Microphone Input Jack
- 33. Channel 2 Microphone Input Jack
- 34. Channel 1 Auxiliary Input Jack
- 35. Channel 2 Auxiliary Input Jack
- 36. Channel 1 Line Output Jack for External Amplifier
- 37. Channel 2 Line Output Jack for External Amplifier
- Channel 1 Output Jack for External
- 39. Channel 2 Output Jack for External Speaker
- 40. Stereo/Monaural Selector Switch
- 41. Tension Arm Switch

A. To Turn "ON":

To turn "ON" the recorder, turn the Channel 1 Volume Control with ON/OFF Switch slightly clockwise until it clicks.

B. Push Button Operation:

- a. When "PLAY" push button is pressed, the unit is set at "PLAY" mode
- b. When "PLAY" and "RECORD" push buttons are pressed simultaneously, the unit is set at "RECORD" mode.
- c. When "RECORD" push button is pressed, the tape just recorded or played back is rewound rapidly.
- d. When "FAST FORWARD" push button is pressed, the tape is advanced rapidly.
- e. When "INSTANT STOP" push button is pressed, the tope motion stops instantly for cueing and editing pur-

C. Volume Control:

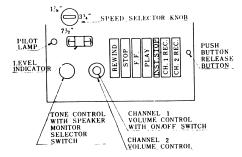
- a. When playing back: The playback sound level can be controlled by respective Volume Controls.
- b. When recording: Volume level for left and right channels can be controlled by respective Volume Controls

D. Tone Control:

The tonal quality of playback sound can be adjusted with the Tone Control.

When this control is set at "SP MONITOR" position monitoring through built-in speakers is accomplished while recording.

TAPE TRANSPORT **CONTROL FUNCTIONS:**



- * The buttons are released outomatically, when the case cover is closed.
- * The buttons are released automatically, when the other buttons are pressed, except "Instant Stop" button.
- * The "Instant Stop" button is inoperative when unit is set at "Fast Forward" or "Rewind" mode:
- * The speed selector knob is automatically locked when tape is in motion, preventing resultant damage to the tape.

- d. Remove four bolts holding the motor mounting board to the chassis.
- Remove the motor from the base plate together with the motor mounting board.
- f. Remove four nuts holding the motor mounting board together with the retaining screws of the oiling cup to the motor, thus the motor can be removed from the motor mounting board.

D. TO REMOVE TAPE COUNTER:

- a. Loosen set screws of the upper part of the spring-joint of the counter.
- Remove two screws holding the counter bracket to the base plate, thus the counter can be removed together with holding bracket.
- c. By removing two screws holding the counter to the bracket, the counter can be disassembled from the bracket.

E. TO REMOVE COUNTER BELT;

Remove the belt from the pulleies after removing two screws holding the takeup reel shaft bearing bracket.

F. TO REMOVE SUPPLY REEL TABLE:

Pull the table after removing the "C" washer holding the reel table shaft to the base plate.

G. TO REMOVE TAKEUP REEL TABLE:

Pull the table after removing the set screws at the bottom of the reel shaft support-A.

MECHANISM ADJUSTMENT

1. PINCH ROLLER ADJUSTMENT

The shaft of the Pinch Roller must be parallel to the shaft of the Capstan. The proper pressure between Roller and Capstan is about 2.0 lbs. $(0.9\ kg)$ to 3.1 lbs. $(1.4\ kg)$ The pressure can be adjusted by turning the Pinch Roller Pressure Adjustment Nut.

2. IDLER ADJUSTMENT:

The shaft of the idler must be parallel to the shaft of the motor and the capstan. The whole edge of the idler must contact the respective speed steps on the motor Pulley. The proper pressure is about 7 oz. (200 g) to 11 oz. (50 g) at 1-7/8 ips position and the pressure can be adjusted by the Ilder Spring.

3. TAKEUP TORQUE ADJUSTMENT:

The proper takeup torque is about 2 in-oz. (25 g) to 5.0 in-oz. (50 g) To increase the torque, depress the PLAY push button, loosen the set screws of the Tape Counter Pulley-A (M245) and adjust the Pulley position approximately 1/32" apart fromthe Take-up Reel Spindle Bearing Bracket (M246) and retighten the screws.

4. FAST FORWARD IDLER ADJUSTMENT:

The proper pressure between the Fast Forward Roli_C* and the Takeup Reel Table is about 24 oz. (670 g), and the pressure

adjustment can be made by Fast Forward Pressure Spring Adjustment Nut. Adjustmen with almost fully wound 7" reel tape is preferable.

The fast forward torque is to be at least 11 in-oz. (110 g).

5. REWIND ADJUSTMENT:

When the rewind button is pressed, the grooves of the supply reel table, motor pulley and the tension pulley must be on the same level. The rewind torque must be at least 11 in-oz. (110 g).

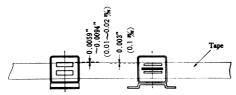
6. PAD ADJUSTMENT:

The proper pressure of the pressure pads are about 0.5 to 0.9 oz. (20 g) for the erase head and 0.8 oz (20 g) to 1.2 oz. (30 g) for the record/piay head.

7. HEAD ADJUSTMENT:

A. Position Adjustment:

Adjust the levels of the head retaining screws so as the tape during "RECORD" or "PLAY" modes will be positioned in relationship to the heads as per the diagram below. For quick check, lift the plessure pad assemblies with fingers and see position of tape in relationship to the heads.



ERASE HEAD RECORD/PLAY HEAD

B. Azimuth Adjustment :

a. Play/record head adjustment:

Thread AMPEX standard alignment tape on the recorder. While playing back the head azimuth adjustment part, adjust the screws of the head mainting plate for the proper position which will give maximum output.

The mounting screws must be fixed thereafter.

b. Erase head adjustment :

The mounting screws must be fixed theraafter. After completion of the above adjustment, record a 450 cps tone on the completely erased tape and erase the recorded portion with erase frequency of 60 Kc and current of 30mA to 40mA and playback. Adjust the height of erase head, so that no recorded signal can be heard through speaker.

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N29-2.

AMPLIFIER ADJUSTMENTS

A. STOP SWITCH ADJUSTMENT:

In order not to produce any sound from the speaker when the recorder is in the "STOP", "FAST FORWARD" or "REWIND" modes, the secondary winding of the output transformer must be short circuited.

B. SPEED SELECTOR SWITCH ADJUSTMENT

In order to obtain the proper playback equalization, the following connection must be made when the speed selector switch is set at each speed.

The selection of the equalization circuit is mode by changing the connection of the capacitors connected parallel to the playback circuit and in the negative feedback circuit.

- a. At 7-1/2 ips. (19 cm/sec) position, capacitors (C17/18 and C40/41) are disconnected from the circuit.
- At 3-3/4 ips. (9.5 cm/sec) position, the capacitors (C17 and C40) are connected parallel to the playback circuit.
- c. At 1-7/8 ips. (4.75 cm/sec) position, the capacitors (C17/18 and C40/41) are connected parallel to the playback circuit.

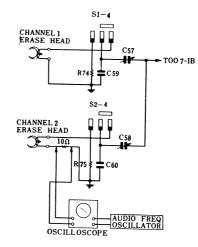
C. OSCILLATION FREQUENCY ADJUSTMENT:

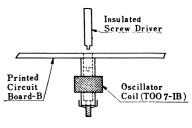
The record bias and erase frequency are determined by the inductance of the oscillator coil (E-115, T007-1B) and C-52 (Styrol Cdpacitor, $0.001\mu F$).

Frequency is adjusted at $65 \text{KC} \pm 3 \text{KC}$. The oscillation frequency is measured by the methods as shown in the following drawing.

First insert a $10\mathcal{Q}$ resistor in series to the ground lead wire of the erase head and measure the voltage across the $10\mathcal{Q}$ resistor, and compare the frequency with standard CR Oscillator. (The comparison is to be made by the Lissajous, figure on the Oscilloscope connected to the both units.) However, if the oscillation frequency is not within the above range, adjust the frequency by turning the adjusting screw of the dust core of the Oscillator Coil (T007–IB).

If the frequency is not within the above range by a wide margin, check the Oscillator Coil (E-115, T700-IB), C-52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, and 60 Capacitors as well as erase head.



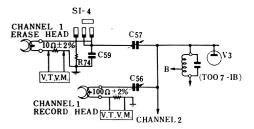


D. RECORD BIAS ADJUSTMENT:

Record bias is set at $0.5 \text{mA} \pm 0.5 \text{mA}$ when stereo playback at $7 \cdot 1/2$ ips speed. To check record bias, measure the voltage with V.T.V.M. connected across the series resistor of $100 \mathcal{Q}$, specially connected to the ground lead wire of the record/play head. In this instance, the recording bias current is obtained by the following formula.

Current (mA) =
$$\frac{\text{Voltage on V.T.V.M.}}{100 (\Omega)} \times 10^3$$

If the voltage is not between the above range, adjust the trimmer capacitor (C-55/56) to obtain the above voltage. And if the current is not within the above range by wide margin, check the trimmer capacitor (C55/56) and recording head.



E. ERASE CURRENT ADJUSTMENT:

Erase current is adjusted for 35mA-45mA at stereo record mode. To measure the erase current, check with V.T.V.M. connected across the series resistor of 10Ω , specially connected to the ground lead wire of the erase head. In this instance, the erase current is obtained by:

Current (mA) =
$$\frac{\text{Voltage on V.T.V.M.}}{10 (Q)}$$

If the current is not between the above range, adjust the screw of the padding cappcitor (C57/58) to obtain the above current. And if the current is not within the above range by wide margin check the padding capacitor (C57/58), C59, C60, Side-switch (S1-4, S2-4) and erase head.

F. RECORDING LEVEL ADJUSTMENT:

Standard recording level is set when record head current is at 0.64mA with 1,000 cps tone input.

The MIC input level to obtain this output should be $-60 db \pm 5 db \, (0 db = 1 \, V)$, when equalizer circuit is set for 7-1/2 ips speed and volume control is set for maximum. The VU meter is calibrated at 0 VU $\pm 2 \, VU$ for this output level.

Adjustment of VU meters is made by VR3 and VR4 (1kQ semi-fixed resistors) for each channel.

The record head current is measured in the following setud, and V.T.V.M. reading or 6.4mV indicates the standard re-

Syml	bo	l De:	script	ion	Parts No.	
R-			Film	Resistor,	ERD-14LZK	22K.Q
R-	2	"	"	,,	"	1MQ
R-	3	"	"	"	"	4.7KΩ
R-	4	"	"	"	"	39₽
R-	-	"	"	"	"	100K <i>Q</i>
R-		"	"	"	ERD-18RZK	4.7KΩ
	7	"	"	"	ERD-14LZK	2.2K.Q
R-		"	"	"	<i>"</i>	5.6K <i>Q</i>
R- R-		"	"	"	ERC-18RZK	2.7KΩ 1.5KΩ
R-		"	"	"	ERD-18RZK	1.5K⊈ 2.7K⊈
R-		"	"	"	"	8.2K.Q
R-		",	",	"	ERD-14LZK	1KΩ
R-		"	"	"	//	33K <i>Q</i>
R-		"	",	"	"	47KΩ
R-		,,	,,	,,	,,	10KΩ
R-		"	"	"	. "	10KΩ
R-		"	"	,,	,,	330K <i>Q</i>
R-:		,,	"	,,	٠ ,,	1KQ
R-		"	"	,,	ERD-18RZK	47 Q
R-		"	"	"	"	18₽
R-	23	"	"	"	RED-14LZK	22K <i>Q</i>
R-	24	"	"	"	"	470K <i>Ω</i>
R-	25	"	"	"	"	4.7K <i>Q</i>
R-		"	"	"	"	470K <i>Q</i>
R-:	27	"	"	"	"	150K <i>Q</i>
R-	28	"	"	"	ERD-34LZK	100₽
R-		"	"	"	ERD-12LZK	3.3K <i>Q</i>
R-		"	"	"	ERD-34LZK	15K <i>Q</i>
R-		"	"	"	ERD-12LZK	47.Ω
R-		"	"	"	ERD-14LZK	1.5K <i>Q</i>
R-		"	"	"	ERD-1LZK	8.0
R-		"	"	"	ERD-14LZK	10K <i>Q</i>
R-		"	"	"	"	47.Ω
R-		"	"	"	"	100 <i>Q</i>
R- R-		"	"	"	"	2.2K <i>Q</i> 22K <i>Q</i>
R-		"	"	"	"	1M <i>Q</i>
R-		"	"	"	"	4.7K <i>Q</i>
R-		"	,,	,,	,,	39.0
R-		"	,,	,,	,,	100KΩ
R-		"	"	"	ERD-18RZK	4.7K.Q
R-	44	"	"	"	ERD-14LZK	2.2K Q
R-	45	"	"	"	"	5.6K <i>Q</i>
R-	46	"	"	"	"	2.7K <i>Q</i>
R-		"	"	"	ERD-18RZK	1.5K <i>Q</i>
R-		"	"	<i>"</i>	"	2.7K <i>Q</i>
R-		"	"	"	"	8.2K <i>Q</i>
R-			"	"	ERD-14LZK	1K <i>Q</i>
R-		"	"	"	"	33K <i>Q</i>
R-			"	"	"	47KΩ
R-		"	"	"	"	10K <i>Q</i>
R- R-		"	"	"	"	330K <i>Q</i> 1K <i>Q</i>
R-			"		"	47.Ω
R-		"	"	"	ERD-18RZK	18.Q
R-			"	"	ERD-16KZK ERD-14JZK	22KΩ
R-			"	"	//	470KΩ
R-		"	"	,,	,,	4.7KΩ
R-			,,	,,	,,	470K <i>Q</i>
R-			"	,,	"	150K <i>Q</i>
R-			"	"	ERD-34LZK	100₽
R-			"	"	ERD-12LZK	3.3K <i>Q</i>
R-	66	"	"	"	"	47 <i>Ω</i>
R-	67	"	"	"	ERD-14LZK	1.5K <i>Q</i>

R-68	,,	,, ,	ERC	D-1LZK	8.0
R-69	"	,, ,		D-14LZK	10K.Q
R-70	,,	,, ,	ERC	D-2LZK	8.0
R-71	"	,, ,	ERC	D-14LZK	47Ω
R-72	"	,, ,	,	"	100₽
R-73	"	,, ,	,	"	2.2K Q
R-74	"	,, ,	, ERI	D-2LZK	1K <i>Q</i>
R-75	"	,, ,	,	"	1KΩ
R-76	"	"	, ERI	D-14LZK	47K <i>Q</i>
R-77	"	"	,	"	4.7K <i>Q</i>
R-78	"	" '	, ERI	D-1LZK	10K <i>Q</i>
R-79 '	Wite-wci	und Resis	tor, ERI	E-5H	240Ω
	Carbon I	Film Resi	stor, ER	D-14LZK	220KΩ
R-81	"	"	,	"	220KΩ
VR-1	Variable	Resistor,	EVF-040	CR42B24	
VR-2	"	"	EVF-530	QL50A14	
VR-3	"	"	EVJ-LOA	AA00B13	
VR-4	"	"	EVJ-LOA	AA00B13	
C 1	Electroly	eia Tubul	ar Capacito	or FCF	-A15V3
C- 1	<i>"</i>	// // // // // // // // // // // // //	ur Cupuciii	-	-A15V30
C- 3	",	"	",		<i>"</i>
C- 4	"	,,	"		"
		apacitor		FCQ_G	05332MZ
C- 6	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	'		05102MZ
C- 7	,,	,,			05152MZ
C- 8	,,	,,			05333MZ
			ar Capacito		
C-10	"	"	"	ECE-A1	
			Tubular Ca		
				ECH-R	2104M
C-12	Electrol	ytic Tubu	lar Capacito	or, ECE-A	50V30
C-13	"	. "	"	,	
C-14	"	"	"	ECE-A1	5V0.3M
C-15	"	"	"	ECE-A5	60V100
C-15	Ceramic	Capaci	or,	D-5050	0K
C-17	"	"		D-5010	1K
C-18	"	"		D-5015	1K
C-19	Mylar C	Capacitor	,	ECQ-G	05473MZ
C-20	Paper T	ubular C	apacitor,	ECN-W	/4103M
C-21	Electroly	tic Tubul	ar Capacito	or, ECE-A1	5V30
C-22	"	"	"	ECE-C3	
			apacitor,	ECN-W	/4472M
C-24	Metalliz	ed Paper	Tubular C		
				ECH-2	
			apacitor,	ECN-R	
			lar Capacit		
C-27	"	"	"	ECE-A	
C-28	"	"	"	,	
C-29	<i>"</i>		. "	500	
		Capacito	•		505332MZ
C-31	"	"			905102MZ
C-32 C-33	"	"			905152MZ
	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	lar Capacit		905333MZ
			Tubular C		1343
C-33	Melailiz	ea rape	1030lar C	ECH-R:	2104M
C-36	Flectrol	vtic Tubu	lar Capacito		
C-37	"	,	// Capacill	,	
C-38	"	"	"		15V0.3M
		Capaci		D-5050	
C-40	"	"	•	D-5010	
C-41	"	"		D-5015	
		Capacitor			05473MZ
			apacitor,	ECN-W	/4103M
			lar Capacite		
C-45		. "	,,	ECE-C	
		ubular C	apacitor,		/4472M
			r Tubular C	Capacitor	
				ECH-S	2503M

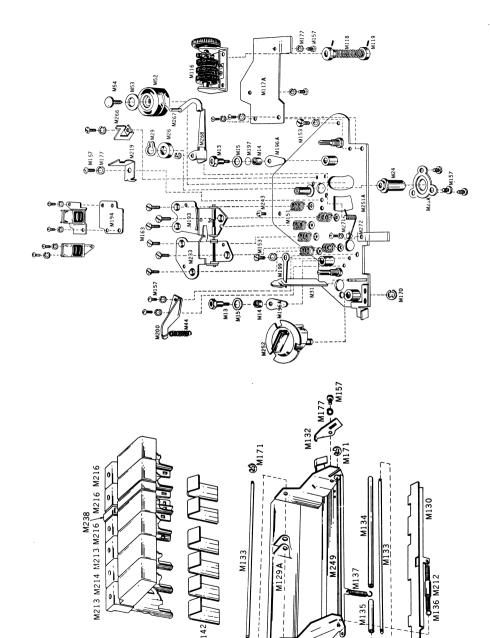
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C-48 Paper Tubular Capacitor, ECN-R4503M C-49 Electrolytic Block Capacitor, ECE-R250VB×1F C-50 " " " C-51 Metallized Paper Capacitor, PMP-250/2/P65 C-52 Styrol Capacitor, ECQ-\$4102K C-53 Paper Tuburar Capacitor, ECN-R4103K C-54 " " " ECN-W4472M C-55 Trimmer Capacitor, BTC-2L(A) C-56 " " C-57 Padding Capacitor, C-58 " " C-59 Paper Tubular Capacitor, FCN-W4222M C-60 " " " C-61 Metallized Paper Tubular Capacitor, ECH-R2104M C-62 " " " C-63 Electrolytic Tubular Capacitor, ECE-15V0.5M C-64 " " " C-65 Paper Tubular Capacitor, ECN-W4104M V-1 Vacuum Tube, 30A5 V-2 " " V-3 " " TR-1 Transistor. 2SB173A TR-2 " 2SB175A TR-3 2SB177A TR-4 2SB173A TR-5 2SB175A TR-6 2SB177A E-1A Recording and Playback Head, WY-400Z E-3A Erasinge Head, WY-500Z E- 14 Pilot Lamp Sock E- 15 Pilot Lamp. 6 3V 0 15A E- 18A Jack. мза E- 21 Lug Board, (2P) 1-2PH (B) E- 22 " " (4P) 1-4PH (A) E- 65A Speaker, ESA-15D28SG(for channel 1) E- 66 Microphone Jack E- 92 Slide Switch Spring E-110 Selenium Rectifier. KCO3.C21/5 E-111 Level Indicator, V-203 F-112 " " V-203P E-113 Power Transformer, PT-2018R E-114 Output Transformer, OT-3004R E-115 Oscillator Coil. TOO7-IB E-116A Speaker, EAS-16P36S (for channel 2) F-117 Speaker Connector Plug E-118 Printed Circuit Board-A E-119 " " " -B E-120 " " " -C E-122 Jack Board E-123 AC Socket E-124 7-P Molded Socket E-125 MT Spring B E-126 Pilot Lamp Cover B E-127 Record Switch Lever-A E-128 " " "-B E-129 Slide Switch Lever Holder E-130 Slide Switch Lever Shaft E-131 Switch Shielding Plate E-132 Printed Circuit Board Bracket-A E-133 " " " " -B E-134 Shielding Plate for Printed Circuit Board E-135 Transformer Base E-136 Printed Circuit Board Holder-A E-137 " " " -B E-138 Power Source Terminal Bracket E-139 AC Socket Bracket E-141 Cord Clamper

E-142 Jack Bracket E-143 Jack Shielding Plate E-144 Lever Cushion E-155 Cover for Tension Arm Switch E-156 Lug Board (4P) E-157 Fuse Holder E-158 Fuse 0.5A E-159 Fuse 1A D-1 Germanium Diode, OA-70 D-2 " " OA-70 S- 1 Slide Switch, TR-6E S- 2 " " " S- 3 Leaf Switch, AS-103 S- 4 Stop Switch S- 5 Leaf Switch, AS-202 S- 6 Speaker Monitor Selector Switch, coupled with VR-2 S- 7 Leaf Switch, LS-11020 S- 9 Stereo/Mono Selector Switch S-10 Power Switch, coupled with VR-1 S-11 AC Main Selector Switch S-12 " " " " S-13 Tension Arm Switch M- 3 Sub-plate Pole-A M- 4 " "-B M- 13 Tape Guide Screw M- 14 Tape Guide M- 15 Tape Guide Washer M- 23 Flywheel M- 24 " Bearing M- 25A // // Retainer M- 26 Capston Oil-Cap M- 29 " Holding Washer M- 31 Speed Selector Safety Bracket M- 33 Drive Idler M- 34 " " Shaft M- 35 " " Arm M- 36 " " pin M- 37A " " Lever-B M- 38 " " Arm Spacer M- 39 " " Spring M- 40 " " Lever Shaft M- 41B " Lever-A Assembly M- 42 " Lever Spring M- 44 " Lever-B Spring M- 45 Pinch Roller Holder Assembly M- 46A // // Lever-A M- 47 " " "-B M- 48 " " Spring-A M- 49 " " Holder Washer-A M- 51 " " " -C M- 52 Pinch Roller M- 53 " " Felt M- 54 " " Holding Screw M- 55 " " Shaft M- 76 Tape Counter Pulley-B M- 77 " " Belt M- 78 " " Shaft Bearing M- 80A Brake Holding Bracket M- 81 Rewind Brack Roller Assembly M- 82 Takeup Brack Roller Assembly M- 83 Brake Arm Shaft M- 85 Brake Spring M- 86A Brake Rod M. 87 Rewind Brake Arm M- 88 Takeup Brake Arm M- 90A Rewind Tension Pulley Arm

M- 91 " " " Shaft

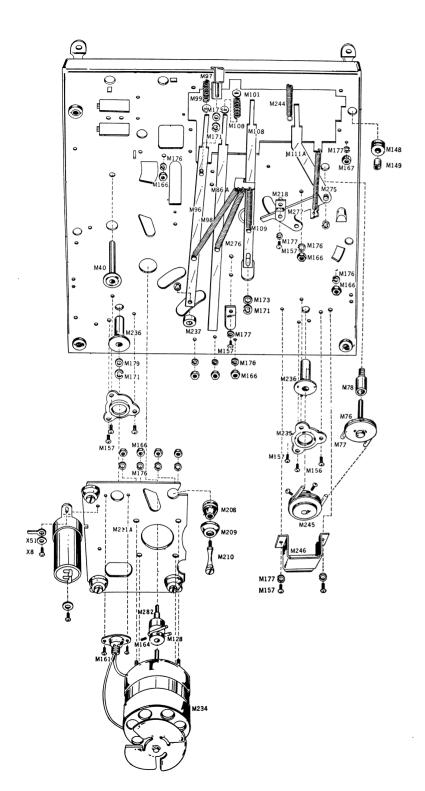
N29-4

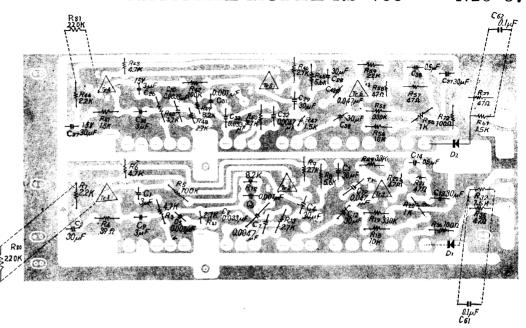


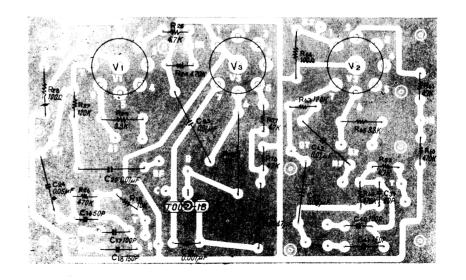


STANDARD VOLTAGE CHART FOR TROUBLE SHOOTING

C-128A C-128A TRANS ISTORIZED ADVINCE AND
--

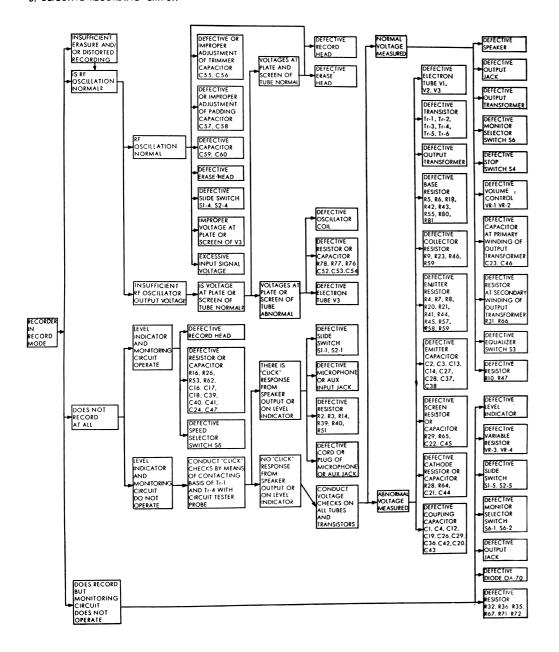






TROUBLES HOOTING GUIDE:

3. DEFECTIVE RECORDING CIRCUIT

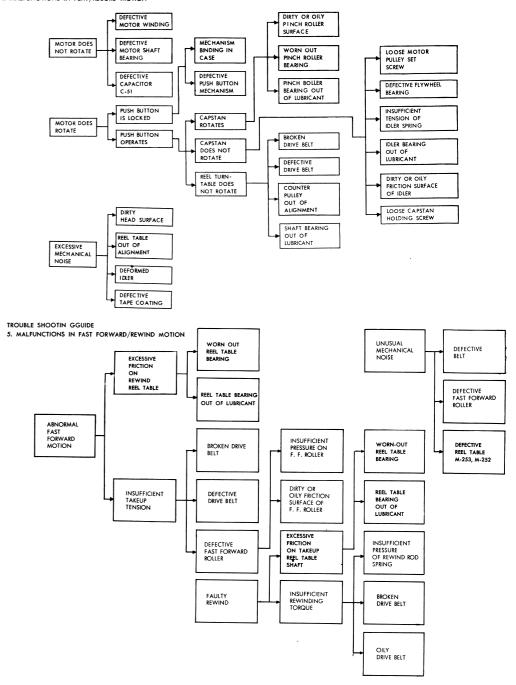


NATIONAL MODEL RS-753

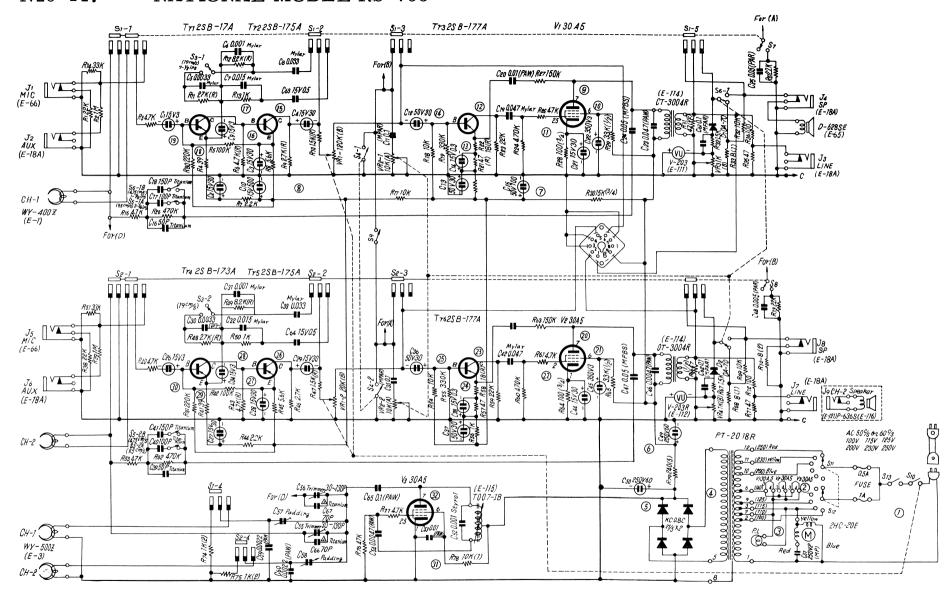
N29-10.

TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

4. MALFUNGTIONS IN PLAY/RECORD MOTION



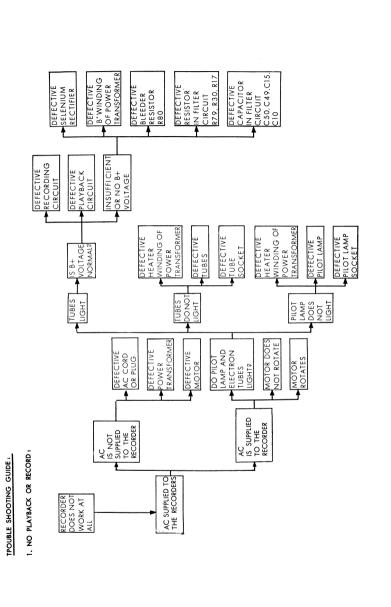
N29-11. NATIONAL MODEL RS-753

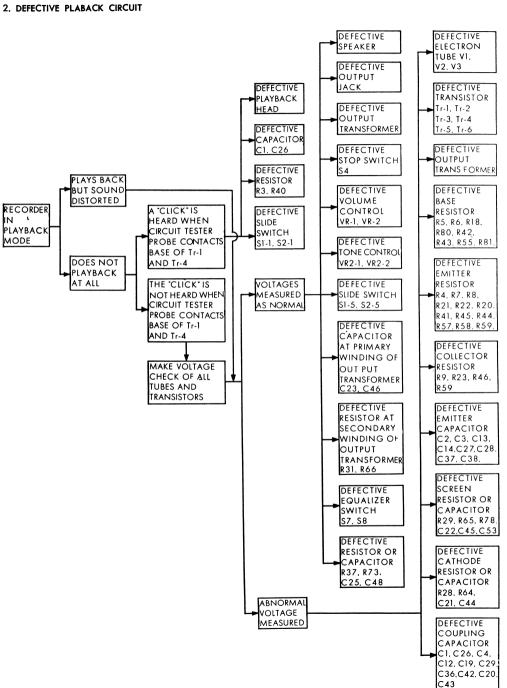


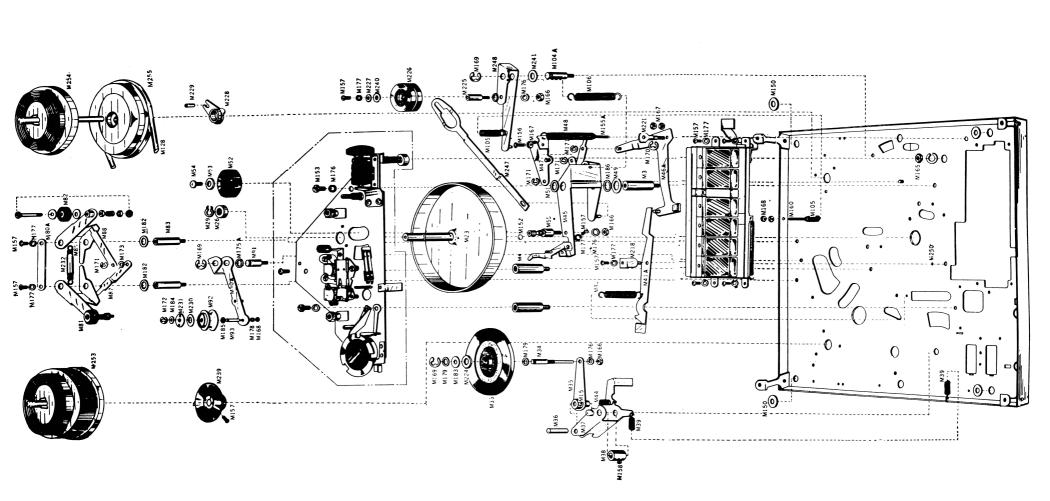
NOTE:

- 1. S1/S2...Record/Play Selector Switch (shown in 4. S 5......Record Equalizer Selector Switch (shown in 8. S10.......AC On/Off Switch (ganged with VR1) 12. Value of capacitors with no 3-3/4 ips.) Stereo Play position)
- 2. S 3......Play Equalizer Selector Switch (shown 5. S 6.....Monitor Selector Switch (ganged with VR2) 10. S13......Tension Arm Switch in 3-3/4 ips. 6. S7/S8···Equalizer Selector Switch.
- 3. S 4·····Stop Switch.

- 7. S 9.....Stereo Monaural Selector Switch (shown in Stereo)
- 9. S11/S12···AC Selector Switch (shown in 250 V)
- 11. Capacity of resistors with no unit indication is Ω , $K=10000\Omega$ $M=1,000,000\Omega$ $(\mathbf{R}) =$
- indication is Microfarads. P=Micro-Microfarads.
- 13. Values indicated in are DC currents between the shassis. Upper Voltage in Play mode, Lower Voltage in Record mode.







MOO 5

NATIONAL

11/29-3. 11.	A.I
M- 92 Rewind Tension Pulley	
M- 93 " " Shaft M- 96 Rewind Rod	
M- 97 " " Bracket M- 98 " " Spring -A M- 99 " " " -B	
M- 99 // // // -B M-100 Brake Rod Spring	
M-101 // // Washer	
M-104A Fast Forward Lever Shaft	
M-105 " " Spring M-106 Pinch Roller Spring B	
M-108 Fast Forward Rod	
M-109 " " Spring	
M-111A Instant Stop Lever-B M-112A Instant Stop Lever-C Assembly	
M-116 Tape Counter	
M-117A " " Holding Bracket M-118 " " Spring Joint M-119 " " " " Screw	
M-110 " " Spring Joint M-119 " " " Screw M-128 Pubber Belt	
M-128 Rubber Belt	
M-129A Push Button Frame Assembly	
M-130 " " Lever-A M-132 " " " Bracket	
M-132 " " " Bracket M-133 " " Shaft	
M-134 Vinyl Pipe-A for Push Button Shaft	
M-135 " "-B " " " " " " " M-136 Push Button Lever-A Spring	
M-137 " " "-B "	
M-142 " " Leaf Spring	
M-148 Base Plate Rubber Cushion M-149 " " " Spacer	
M-149 " " " " Spacer M-150 " " " " Washer	
M-151 Head Adjustment Spring M-152 Flywheel Thrust Steel Ball	
M-153 Screw, 4×8, Countersink, Half-round	Head
	11644
M-155A " 3×25, Round-Head	riedu
M-155A " 3×25, Round-Head M-156 " 3×12, " " M-157 " 3×5. " "	11600
M-155A	rieuu
M-155A " 3×25, Round-Head M-156 " 3×12, " " M-157 " 3×5, " " M-158 " 3×4, " " M-160 " 2.6×25, " "	riedu
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M-155A " 3×25, Round-Head M-156 " 3×12, " " M-157 " 3×5, " " M-158 " 3×4, " " M-160 " 2.6×25, " " M-161 " 2×4, " " M-163 " 3×8, Countersink, Flat-Head M-164 " 3×5	riedu
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M-158 " 3 × 4, " " M-160 " 2.6×25, " " M-161 " 2× 4, " " M-163 " 3× 8, Countersink, Flat-Head M-164 " 3 × 5 M-165 Nut, 8φ M-166 " 3φ M-167 Nut, 3φ M-168 " 2.6φ M-169 C-Washer, 5φ M-171 " 3.2φ M-172 " 2.2φ M-173 Phenolic Washer, 4,2×9×0.5t M-176 Spring Washer, 4φ M-177 " " 3φ M-178 " " 3φ M-178 " " 3φ M-178 Nenolic Washer, 4φ M-177 " " 3φ M-178 " " 2.6φ M-179 Phenolic Washer, 6.1×8.2×0.25t M-182 " " 6.1×8.2×0.25t	
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M-158 " 3×4, " " M-160 " 2.6×25, " " M-161 " 2×4, " " M-163 " 3×8, Countersink, Flat-Head M-164 " 3√5 M-165 Nut, 8¢ M-166 " 3¢ M-167 Nut, 3¢ M-168 " 2.6¢ M-169 C-Washer, 5¢ M-171 " 3.2¢ M-171 " 2.2¢ M-172 " 2.2¢ M-173 Phenolic Washer, 4,2×9×0.5t M-176 Spring Washer, 4,2×9×0.5t M-177 " " 3¢ M-178 " " 2.6¢ M-179 Phenolic Washer, 4.2×9×0.5t M-178 " " 36 M-178 " " 36 M-179 M-178 " " 36 M-179 M-178 " " 36 M-179 M-178 " " 3.5×0.5t M-182 " " 6.1×8.2×0.25t M-183 " " 6.1×8.2×0.25t M-184 " " 3.5×5.5×1t M-184 " " 3.5×5.5×1t M-186 " " 9.2×13.5×1t	
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M-158 " 3×4, " " M-160 " 2.6×25, " " M-161 " 2×4, " " M-163 " 3×8, Countersink, Flat-Head M-164 " 3×5 M-165 Nut, 8¢ M-166 " 3¢ M-167 Nut, 3¢ M-168 " 2.6¢ M-169 C-Washer, 5¢ M-170 " 4¢ M-171 " 3.2¢ M-171 " 2.2¢ M-172 " 2.2¢ M-173 Phenolic Washer, 4.2×9×0.5t M-176 Spring Washer, 4¢ M-177 " " 3¢ M-178 N " 7.1×9×0.5t M-179 Phenolic Washer, 4.1×8.2×0.25t M-188 " " 2.6¢ M-199 Phenolic Washer, 6.1×8.2×0.25t M-188 " " 3.5×5.5×1t M-186 " " 9.2×13.5×1t M-193 R/P Head Mounting Plate M-194 " " " Spacer M-196A Tape Guide Plate	

MODEL RS-753
M-208 Motor Mounting Board Rubber Cusshion
M-209 Washer for above
M–210 Mounting screw for above M–211A Motor Mounting Board
M-212 Vinyl Pipe for Push Button Lever Spring-A
M-213A Rewind/F.F. Button Assembly
M-214A Stop Button Assembly M-216A Record and Playback Button Assembly
M-218 Lever Bracket
M-219 Tape Limitter
M-221 Pinch Roller Spring Holding Post
M-224 Idler Felt M-225 Fast Forward Roller Shaft
M-226 " " " "
M-227 " " Washer
M-228 Takeup Reel Table Pulley Retainer M-229 Vinyl Pipe for above
M-230 Rewind Tension Pulley Felt
M-231 " " Washer
M-233 Erase Head Spacer
M-234 Motor, 2HC-20E M-235 Reel Table Bearing Retainer
M-236 " " "
M-237 Vinyl Pipe for above
M-238A Instant Stop Button
M-239 Rewind Reel Table Friction Disc M-240 Phenolic Washer, $9.1 \times 3.1 \times 0.5$ t
M-241 " " 12×6.1×0.5t
M-242 Small Screw, 2.6 $\phi imes$ 10, Countersink, Half-Round Head
M-243 " " $4\phi \times 8$, Round Head
M-244 Instant Stop Lever Spring M-245 Tape Counter Pulley-A
M-246 Takeup Reel Table Bearing Brocket
M-247 Takeup Rod
M-248 Fast Forward Lever-A
M-249 Push Button Lever-B Assembly M-250A Base-Plate
M-251A Sub Base-Plate
M-252 Speed Selector Knob
M-253 Supply Reel Table M-254 Takeup Reel Table
M-255 Takeup Reel Table Pulley
M-266 Tape Guide for Tension Arm
M-267 Tension Arm Pin
M-268 Tension Arm M-271 " " Spring
M-272 Hook for Tension Arm Spring
M-275 Instant Stop Spring-A
M-276 Brake Rad Spring
M-277 Instant Stop Lever-A M-282 Motor Pulley
M-305 AC Selector S.W. Holder
CABINET PARTS
G- 5 Hinge G- 24 Handle
G- 87 Panel Retaining Screw×MS4×10
G-105A Console Assembly
G-106A Head Cover
G-107 AC Socket Frame G-108 Rubber Foot-L
G-109 Rubber Foot-S
G-112 Ventilation Metal Grile
G-113 Jack Panel
G-114 Lock Hinge G-115 Motor Cover
G-117 Push Button Release Button Pressor
G-118 Reel Holder
G-120 Storage Bag

G-121 Ventilation Hole Metal

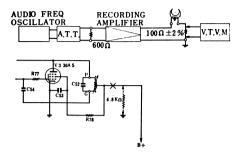
Printed Circuit Board Hoardr-A Printed Circuit Board Holder-B Motor Starting Capacitor Back Board Storage Bag Lock Hinge Reel Holder Ventilation MetaluGrille X- 83 Spring Washer, 2.6ϕ for Record/Playback Head Cover for Tension Arm Switch X-102 Small Screw, M2.6 \times 8, for Stereo/Mono Selector Switch X-105 Small Screw, M2.6 \times 4, for Tension Arm Switch Cover jor Tension Arm Switch X-150 Small Screw, M2×4, for Erase Head X-152 Small Screw, M4×5, for Transformer Base X-153 Small Screw, M4×8, for Transformer Base Slide Switch Lever Shaft X–155 Spring Washer, 4ϕ , for Transformer Base Mechanism Holding Bracket X-256 Spring Washer, 2ϕ , for Erase Head Stereo/Mono Selector Switch X-157 Nut, N-2, for Stereo/Mono Selector Switch X-158 Nut, N-4, for Mechanism Holding Bracket X-159 Small Screw S1 \times 6, for Jack Board **ACCESSORIES** A-1 Dynamic Microphone WM-2010N A-2 5" (900 ft) Recordin Tape A-3 5" Empty Reel A-4 Recording Patch cord A-5 Extension Speaker connector cord A-6 Special Patch Cord for "Sound-on-sound" Recording A-7 AC Power Cord A-8 Splicing Tape

N29-3.

NATIONAL MODEL RS-753

acording level.

NOTE: When measuring the recording level, disconnect the B+ supply to the V3 tube and insert 6.8KQ 5W-resistor in place as shown below.



LUBRICATION AND CLEANING

All rotating parts are factory lubricated. However, for evey 500 hours of use, the following lubrication must be made with sewing machine oil.

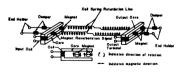
These parts are all marked as "OIL". Excessive oil is undesirable, and if the oil is overflown to the other parts, slippage might happen.

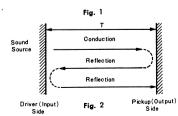
- 2 drops to the Capstan Bearing
- 1 drop to the Pinch Roller Bearing
- 1 drop to Idler Bearing
- 1 drop to the Tension Pully Bearing
- 2 drops to the Reel Table Bearing
- 2 drops to the Fast Forward Roller Bearing

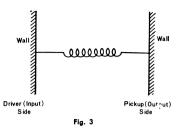
To maintain the high fidelity performance of the recorder, it is important that the residue from the tape be removed from the heads, tape guides, capstan and pinch roller periodically. This is most easily done by using a cotton swab moistened with alcohol.

Rubber tired idlers, rewind roller, rubber belt and pinch roller must be kept free from oil or grease. Use a soft cloth or a cotton swab and cleaning fluid (carbon tetrachloride) to clean oil and grease from rubber parts. When you clean these parts, do not forget to clean other rollers which are in contact with the parts. Always clean the units after service is completed.

THEORY OF REVERBERATION

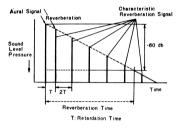






It is regular practice today to use a Reveration Unit to produce reverberation sound. It is constructed as shown in Fig. 1 and has Retardation Circuit.

When an aural signal is transmitted to the Driver Coil (Input Side) fixed magnetic field (N & S) occurs at the both ends of the Core in accordance with the aural signal, and the magnetic field of the Core causes the rotary motion of the Magnet, which is magnetized at right angles to the Core.



This rotary motion is transmitted to the Spring attached to the Magnet as torsional vibration, which is fransmitted to the Pickup Coil (Output side).

Torsional vibration reaching the output side, caused by aural signal, causes rotary motion of the Magnet on the output side, and changes magnetic flux of the Magnet, which creates initiative voltage in the Pick-up Coil on the output side, according to the theory of Dynamo, and amplifies the voltage, which is transmitted to low frequency circuit of CH-1 or CH-2. Reverberation is theoretically obtained by substituting both ends of the Spring with two walls of special directionality, as shown in Fig. 3.

A fixed aural, transmitted from Driver (input) side, and then stopped instantaneously, will reach Pick-up (output) side after T seconds (retardation time), and its sound pressure level will attenuate by Output Damper which supports the Spring, and further, excessive torsional vibration energy will go back to Driver (input) side through the Spring as a reflected wave, and return to input side Damper. After repeating reciprocation to and from Pick-up (output) side, attenuated and reflected waves will vanish finally in the progress as shown in Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 indicates the progress. Sound pressure decreases with time, and the dotted line represents Reverberation Characteristic. Thus, reverberation characteristic represents time required

for attenuation of sound pressure level – 60 db $\left(\frac{1}{1000}\right)$ after cutting off the acoustic wave.



Sound is accompanied by reveration. This means that sound rebounds from objects, and is transmitted more slowly than the original sound.

Reverberation time means time difference between original and rebounded sounds Different reverberation time changes the

nuance of sound.

Concert halls, studios and the like are designed with special consideration to acoustic effect, so that reverberation can be skillfully controlled.

But, for ordinary households, this sort of acoustic effect is hard to botain.

"National" "Reverb Adaptor" RP-983 creates reverberation electriwhich can be freely adjusted to one's liking by changing reverberation time.

When the Reverb Adaptor is connected to this taperecorder playback sound will have multiplied depth of sound besides its force of stereo, thus the use of this unit is increased. The Reverv Adaptor Socket is at the rear of this taperecorder.

HOW TO USE REVERY ADAPTOR

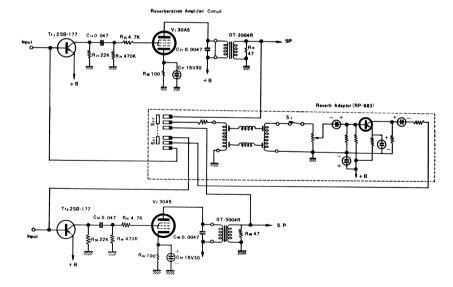
- Insert the Plug of this unit into Revery Socket of the taperecorder.
- Set Stereo/Monoral Switch at STEREO on Jack Section of toperecorder.
- 3. Connect external speaker to External Speaker Jack (SP).
- 4. Change over Channel Switch of Reverv Adaptor to the

- channel on which reverberation sound will be recorded or played back
- 5. Press Revery Switch (Button) ON.
- When tape advances in playback or record mode, sound accompanied by reverberation can be played back or recorded on the taperecorder.
- When playing back or recording in this manner, adjust Reverberation Control Knob so as to obtain satisfactory reverberation effects.

PRECAUTIONARY INSTRUCTIONS

- External mechanical vibration appears as noise. When using this unit, place it on a thick fabric of felt, by which external vibration can be absorbed.
- Keep away from electro-magnetic fields such as that of electric motors to prevent possible induction hum.
- Stereo/Monoral Switch at Jack Section of the tape recorder should be changed over to STEREO. If at MONORAL, howling will occur.

SCHMATIC DIAGRAM



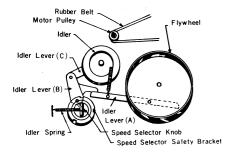
N29-1. NATIONAL MODEL RS-753

OPERATIONS :

- When the unit is turned "ON", the pilot lamp will indicate
 the operational mode. Motor starts driving the Takeup Reel
 Pulley, but reel tables will not rotate until a push button is
 pressed.
- By turning the Speed Selector Knob, the Drive Idler is set at the required speed position.
- When the "PLAY" push button is pressed, the Drive Idler contacts the Flywheel, and the Pinch Roller is pressed against Capstan. Simultaneously, the takeup reel table starts rotating and the unit is ready for "PLAY".
- When the "RECORD" and "PLAY" push buttons are pressed simultaneously, the unit is in the "RECORD" mode. Pressing only the "RECORD" push button is not sufficient.
- 5. If the "INSTANT STOP" push button is pressed while the unit is in "RECORD" or "PLAY" mode, the Pinch Roller is disengaged from Capstan, the Instant Stop Shoe contacts the Supply Real Table and stops the tape motion. When the button is released, the unit is returned to the original mode.
- When the "REWIND" push button is pressed, the Driving Belt contacts the Supply Reel Table by means of Rewind Tension Pulley thus rotating the Supply Reel Table rapidly.
- 7. When the "FAST FORWARD" push button is pressed, the Takeup Reel Table starts rotating rapidly.

TAPE SPEED SELECTION:

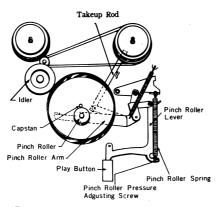
As the Speed Selector Knob is turned, the Drive Idler is set at the selected position of the motor pulley by means of the Selector Cam. The speed selection cannot be made when the "PLAY" push button is pressed, as the speed selector shaft is locked by the speed selector safety bracket to prevent accidental tape damages.



PLAYBACK AND RECORD:

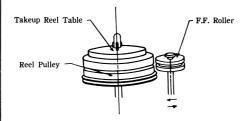
When the "PLAY" push button is pressed, the Drive Idler contacts the flywheel, while the Takeup Reel Pulley contacts the Takeup Reel Table and the Pinch Roller is pressed against capstan simultaneously. When the "RECORD" and "PLAY" push buttons are pressed simultaneously, the unit is in the "RECORD" mode. During "PLAY" and "RECORD" modes, the Takeup Reel Pulley is lifted by the Takeup Rod and contacts the Takeup Reel Pulley. A friction clutch mechanism, composed of stainless steel disk on the takeup reel pulley and a felt washer in the takeup reel table, is supplying the requisite friction for smooth takeup. The takeup torque will vary according to the weight of the reel positioned on the takeup reel table thus eliminating the uneven torque to the tape regardless of the length of the tape on the takeup reel.

The slight back tension to tape is supplied by the friction of the stainless steel disc on the supply reel table bearing and the felt washer in the supply reel table.



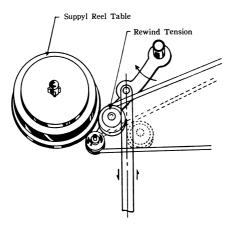
FAST FORWARD:

When the Fast Forward button is pressed, the Fast Forward Idler contacts the Takeup Reel Table thus rotating the table rapidly.



REWIND:

When the "REWIND" push button is pressed, the Drive Rubber Belt is pressed against the Supply Reel Toble by means of the Rewind Tension Pulley. The rotation of the Motor Pulley is transmitted to the Supply Reel Toble, thus rotating it rapidly. The rewind friction clutch mechanism in the Takeup Reel Toble will give the requisite back tension to the tape for smooth rewind.



INSTANT STOP:

When the "INSTANT STOP" push button is pressed, the pinch roller disengages from the capstan, thus stopping the tape motion. Simultaneously, the Instant Stop Brake Assembly engages the

Supply Reel Table in order to keep the tape taut. When the button is released, the unit is returned to the original mode.

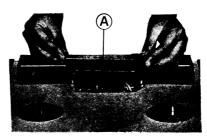
STOP:

When the "STOP" push button is pressed, the previously pressed push button is instantly released. Simultaneously, the broke will stop both reel tables.

DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

A. TO REMOVE PANEL AND PLASTIC CONSOLE:

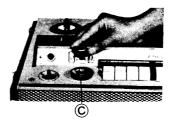
a. Remove Head Cover (A) by Pulling up both ends.



 Remove two screws (B) located at the both sides of the Plastic Console and lift the console with care.



c. Remove all knobs (C) by pulling them out.



d. Remove four screws (D) holding panel to the chassis.

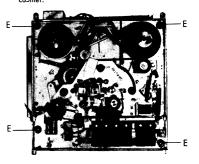


e. Lift the panel with care.



B. TO REMOVE PANEL AND AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY FROM CABINET:

a. Remove four Nuts (E) holding the assembly to the



- b. Lift the assembly with care.
- c. Remove the speaker connector cords from the speaker

C. TO REMOVE MOTOR FROM CHASSIS:

- a. Remove the rubber belt from the motor pulley.
- Remove the motor pulley from motor shaft, by loosening two screws holding the motor pulley to the motor shaft.
- Remove lead wires of the motor and capacitor with soldering iron.