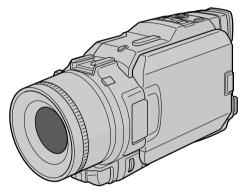
GR-DV2000U





SPECIFICATIONS

(with an optional MultiMediaCard [8 MB]) FINE : 50 (VC STANDARD : 150 (V

JVC SERVICE & ENGINEERING COMPANY OF AMERICA
DIVISION OF JVC AMERICAS CORP.

Head office	:	1700 Valley Road Wayne, New Jersey 07470-9976	(973)315-5000
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Vancouver 🗄	13040 Worster Court Richmond, B.C. V6V 2B3	(604)270-1311



S40895-03	

N0

86600

	Camcorder	For Connectors	
	Cumorder	AV Video output	: 1 V (p-p), 75 Ω , analog
For General		Video input	$1 \circ (p-p), 75 \circ 2, \text{ analog}$: 0.5 V (p-p) = 2.0 V (p-p), 75 Ω , analog
Power supply	: DC 6.3 V 🛲 (Using AC Power Adapter/Charger)	Audio output	: 308 mV (rms), 1 k Ω , analog, stereo
	DC 7.2 V == (Using battery pack)	Audio input	: 308 mV (rms), 50 k Ω , analog, stereo
Power consumption	0 /1	DV	r soo nir (niis), so nas analog, stereo
LCD monitor off, viewfinder on	: Approx. 4.4 W	Input/output	: 4-pin, IEEE 1394 compliant
LCD monitor on, viewfinder off	: Approx. 5.3 W	PHONE	. I pin, iEEE 1351 compilant
Dimensions (W x H x D)	: 74 mm x 90 mm x 178 mm (2-15/16" x 3-9/16" x 7-1/16")	Headphone output	: ø3.5 mm, stereo
	(with the LCD monitor closed and the viewfinder pushed back	MIC	
	in, without the lens hood)	External microphone input	: 459 µV (rms), high impedance unbalanced, ø3.5 mm (stereo)
Weight	: Approx. 660 g (1.4 lbs)	PRINTER	: For an optional video printer equipped with a PRINT DATA
	(without cassette, memory card and battery)		connector
	Approx. 740 g (1.7 lbs)		connector
	(incl. cassette, memory card and battery)		
Operating temperature	: 0°C to 40°C (32°F to 104°F)	A	C power adapter/charger AA-V40U
Operating humidity	: 35% to 80%	Devices an environment	
Storage temperature	: -20°C to 50°C (-4°F to 122°F)	Power requirement	AC 120.1/ CO.11
Pickup	: 1/4" CCD (Progressive Scan)	U.S.A. and Canada Other countries	: AC 120 V ₂ , 60 Hz
ens	: F 1.8, f = 3.8 mm to 38 mm, 10:1 power zoom lens		: AC 110 V to 240 V∿, 50 Hz/60 Hz
-ilter diameter	: ø52 mm	Power consumption	: 23 W
LCD monitor	: 3.5" diagonally measured, LCD panel/TFT active matrix system	Output	D(72 - 12)
Viewfinder	: Electronic viewfinder with 0.44" color LCD	Charge VTR	: DC 7.2, 1.2 A : DC 6.3, 1.8 A
Speaker	: Monaural	Dimensions (W x H x D)	
For Digital Video Camera			: 68 mm x 38 mm x 110 mm (2-11/16" x 1-1/2" x 4-3/8")
Format	: DV format (SD mode)	Weight	: Approx. 250 g (0.56 lbs)
Signal format	: NTSC standard		
Recording/Playback format	: Video: Digital component recording		Jack Box CU-V504U
0 ,	: Audio: PČM digital recording, 32 kHz 4-channel (12-bit),	For General	
	48 kHz 2-channel (16-bit)	Dimensions (W x H x D)	$127 \text{ Emm} \times 19 \text{ Emm} \times \text{E} \text{Emm} (1.1/21 \times 2/41 \times 2.2/161)$
Cassette	: Mini DV cassette	Weight	: 37.5 mm x 18.5 mm x 55 mm (1-1/2" x 3/4" x 2-3/16") : Approx. 30 g (0.67 lbs)
Tape speed	: SP: 18.8 mm/s	For Connectors	: Approx. 30 g (0.67 lbs)
	LP: 12.5 mm/s	USB	: TYPE B
Maximum recording time	: SP: 80 min.	S-VIDEO	
(using 80 min. cassette)	LP: 120 min.	S-VIDEO	: Y: 1 V (p-p), 75 Ω, analog output C: 0.29 V (p-p), 75 Ω, analog output
For Digital Still Camera		EDIT	: ø3.5 mm, 2-pole
Storage media	: SD Memory Card/MultiMediaCard		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Compression system	: JPEG (compatible)		
File size	: 3 modes (UXGA: 1600 x 1200 pixels/XGA: 1024 x 768 pixels/	Specifications shown are for SP m	ode unless otherwise indicated. E & O.E. Design and specifications subjections subjections subjections subjections subjections and specifications subjections are subjective and specifications subjective and specifica
	VGA: 640 x 480 pixels)	to change without notice.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Picture quality	: 2 modes (FINE/STANDARD)	0	
Approximate number of storable in			
with the provided MultiMediaCar			
FINE	: 100 (VGA), 48 (XGA), 20 (UXGA)		
STANDARD	: 300 (VGA), 144 (XGA), 60 (UXGA)		
(with an optional MultiMediaCard			

з мыј) : 50 (VGA), 24 (XGA), 10 (UXGA) : 150 (VGA), 72 (XGA), 30 (UXGA)



JVC SERVICE MANUAL DIGITAL VIDEO CAMERA

GR-DV2000U



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No. 86600 December 2000

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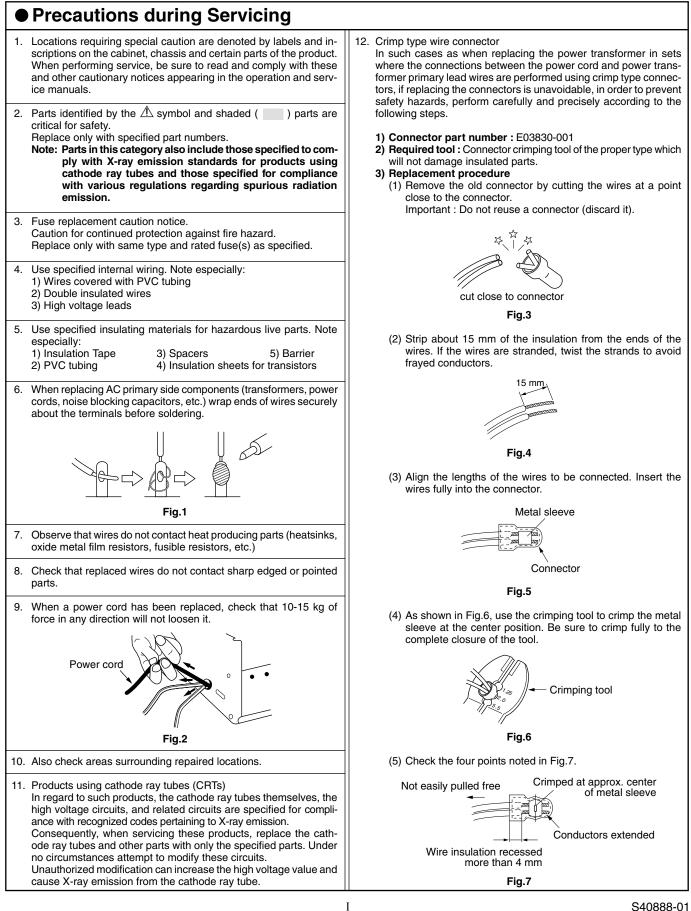
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Important Safety Precautions

Prior to shipment from the factory, JVC products are strictly inspected to conform with the recognized product safety and electrical codes of the countries in which they are to be sold. However, in order to maintain such compliance, it is equally important to implement the following precautions when a set is being serviced.



1: Insultion resistance test Confirm the seposed parts of the set (RF terminals, anterna terminals, video and audio input and output terminals, incorpone jacks, earthone jacks, etc.). See table 1 below. See table 1 below. 2: Centern testing threat See table 1 below. Image: terminals, incorpone jacks, earthone jacks, etc.). See table 1 below. 3: Centerns distance Image: terminals, incorpone jacks, earthone jacks, etc.). See table 1 below. Image: terminals, incorpone jacks, earthone jacks, etc.). See table 1 below. 4: Centerns distance Image: terminals, incorpone jacks, earthone terminals, and aurounding metallic parts. See table 1 below. Image: terminals, incorpone jacks, earthone terminals, and audio input and output terminals, incorpone jacks, earthone jacks, etc.). 6: Centerns distance (Image: terminals, and terminals, and terminals, video and audio input and output terminals, incorpone jacks, earthone jacks, etc.). Image: terminals, incorpone jacks, earthone jacks, etc.). 1: Image: terminals, incorpone jacks, earthone jacks, etc.). Image: terminals, video and audio input and output terminals, incorpone jacks, earthone jacks, etc.). 1: Image: terminals, incorpone jacks, earthone jacks, etc.). Image: terminals, video and audio input and output terminals, incorpone jacks, earthone jacks, etc.). 1: Confirm specified of lower distance output terminals, video and audio linput and output terminals, incorpone jacks, earthone packs, etc.). <td< th=""><th></th><th colspan="6">• Safety Check after Servicing Examine the area surrounding the repaired location for damage or deterioration. Observe that screws, parts and wires have been returned to original positions, Afterwards, perform the following tests and confirm the specified values in order to verify compliance with safety standards.</th></td<>		• Safety Check after Servicing Examine the area surrounding the repaired location for damage or deterioration. Observe that screws, parts and wires have been returned to original positions, Afterwards, perform the following tests and confirm the specified values in order to verify compliance with safety standards.						
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	1.	Confirm the specified insulation resistance or greater between power cord plug prongs and exter- nally exposed parts of the set (RF terminals, antenna terminals, video and audio input and output						
When replacing primary circuit components, confirm specified clearance distance (d), (d) between soldered terminals, and between terminals and surrounding metallic parts. See table is the set of the set	2.	Confirm specified diel sible parts of the set	ectric strength or greater b (RF terminals, antenna te	rminals, video and audio in	ongs a out an	and exposed acces- id output terminals,		
$ \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{Confirm} \operatorname{specified} \operatorname{or} \operatorname{lower} \operatorname{leakage current} \operatorname{between} \operatorname{earth} \operatorname{ground/power} \operatorname{cord} \operatorname{plug} \operatorname{prongs} \operatorname{and} \operatorname{curle} \operatorname{and} \operatorname{and} \operatorname{input} \operatorname{and} \operatorname{output} \operatorname{terminals}, \operatorname{wideo} \operatorname{and} \operatorname{audio} \operatorname{accessible} \operatorname{part} \ldots \operatorname{free} \operatorname{and} \operatorname{cord} \operatorname{power} \operatorname{cord} \operatorname{plug} \operatorname{prongs} \operatorname{and} \operatorname{externally} \operatorname{exposed} \operatorname{accessible} \operatorname{part} \ldots \operatorname{free} \operatorname{and} \operatorname{cord} \operatorname{power} \operatorname{cord} \operatorname{plug} \operatorname{prongs} \operatorname{and} \operatorname{externally} \operatorname{exposed} \operatorname{accessible} \operatorname{part} \ldots \operatorname{free} \operatorname{and} \operatorname{cord} \operatorname{power} \operatorname{cord} \operatorname{plug} \operatorname{prongs} \operatorname{and} \operatorname{externally} \operatorname{exposed} \operatorname{accessible} \operatorname{part} \ldots \operatorname{free} fre$	3.	When replacing prim tween soldered term				parts. Sée table 1 Chassi		d' Power cord,
$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Contrm specified or lower grounding impedance between earth pin in AC inlet and externally exposed accessible parts (Video in, Video out, Audio out or Fixing screw etc.). \\ \mbox{Measuring Method:} \\ \mbox{Connect milli ohm meter between earth pin in AC inlet and exposed accessible parts. See figure 10 and grounding specifications. \\ \hline \mbox{Measuring Method:} \\ \mbox{Connect milli ohm meter between earth pin in AC inlet and exposed accessible parts. See figure 10 and grounding specifications. \\ \hline \mbox{Measuring Method:} \\ \mbox{Connect milli ohm meter between earth pin in AC inlet and exposed accessible parts. See figure 10 and grounding specifications. \\ \hline \mbox{Measuring Method:} \\ \mbox{Connect milli ohm meter} \\ \hline \mbox{Earth pin } \\ \mbox{Milli ohm meter} \\ \hline \mbox{Fig. 10} \\ \hline \\ \mbox{Milli ohm meter} \\ \hline \mbox{Fig. 10} \\ \hline \\ \mbox{Measuring Method:} \\ \mbox{Measuring Method:} \\ \mbox{Clarable A carada } \mbox{Z $\leq 0.1 ohm \\ \mbox{Europe & Australia } \mbox{Z $\leq 0.5 ohm} \\ \hline \\ \mbox{Milli ohm meter} \\ \hline \mbox{Fig. 10} \\ \hline \\ \mbox{Milli ohm meter} \\ \hline \mbox{Fig. 20} \\ \hline \\ \mbox{Milli ohm meter} \\ \hline \\ \mbox{Fig. 20} \\ \hline \\ \mbox{Milli ohm meter} \\ \hline \mbox{Fig. 20} \\ \hline \\ \mbox{Milli ohm meter} \\ \hline \mbox{Fig. 20} \\ \hline \\ \mbox{Milli ohm meter} \\ \hline \\ \mbox{Fig. 20} \\ \hline \\ \mbox{Milli ohm meter} \\ \hline \\ \mbox{Fig. 20} \\ \hline \\ \mbox{Milli ohm meter} \\ \hline \\ \mbox{Fig. 20} \\ \hline \\ \mbox{Milli ohm meter} \\ \hline \\ \mbox{Fig. 20} \\ \hline \\ \mbox{Milli ohm meter} \\ \hline \\ \mbox{Fig. 20} \\ \hline \\ \mbox{Milli ohm meter} \\ \hline \\ \mbox{Fig. 20} \\ \hline \\ \mbox{Milli ohm meter} \\ \hline \\ \mbox{Milli ohm meter} \\ \hline \\ \mbox{Fig. 20} \\ \hline \\ \mbox{Milli ohm meter} \\ \hline \\ \mbox$	4.	Confirm specified or externally exposed a output terminals, mic Measuring Method a Insert load Z betwee parts. Use an AC volt	lower leakage current b ccessible parts (RF termi rophone jacks, earphone : (Power ON) n earth ground/power co	inals, antenna terminals, vi jacks, etc.). ord plug prongs and extern	deo ai ally e:	nd audio input and xposed accessible	expo	osed ^{(V)i} essible part
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	5.	Confirm specified or lo Audio in, Audio out or Measuring Method: Connect milli ohm me	ower grounding impedanc Fixing screw etc.). eter between earth pin in A	AC inlet and exposed acces	sible p	parts. See figure 10 a	and g	
USA & CanadaZ \leq 0.1 ohm Europe & AustraliaEarth pin \overrightarrow{P} O Milli ohm meterFig. 10AC Line VoltageRegionInsulation Resistance (R) R \geq 1 MQ/500 V DCDielectric Strength AC 1 kV 1 minuteClearance Distance (d), (d')100 V 100 V 100 to 240 VJapanR \geq 1 MQ/500 V DCAC 1 kV 1 minute AC 1.5 kV 1 minuted, d' \geq 3 mm110 to 130 V 200 to 240 VUSA & Canada1 MQ \leq R \leq 12 MQ/500 V DCAC 1 kV 1 minute AC 3 kV 1 minuted \geq 4 mm110 to 130 V 200 to 240 VEurope & AustraliaR \geq 10 MQ/500 V DCAC 3 kV 1 minute AC 3 kV 1 minute (Class II)d \geq 4 mm110 to 130 V 200 to 240 VEurope & AustraliaR \geq 10 MQ/500 V DCAC 1.5 kV 1 minute (Class II) d' \geq 8 mm (Power cord) d' \geq 8 mm (Primary wire)Table 1 Specifications for each regionAC Line VoltageRegionLoad ZLeakage Current (i) 1.5 kQa, b, cTable 1 Specifications for each regionAC Line VoltageRegionLoad ZLeakage Current (i) 1.5 kQa, b, c110 to 130 VUSA & Canada $0.15 \mu F - 1 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 +$			Ex	xposed accessible part				Inding Impedance (Z)
Milli ohm meterFig. 10AC Line VoltageRegionInsulation Resistance (R)Dielectric StrengthClearance Distance (d), (d')100 VJapanR \geq 1 MΩ/500 V DCAC 1 kV 1 minuted, d' \geq 3 mm100 to 240 VJapanR \geq 1 MΩ/500 V DCAC 1 kV 1 minuted, d' \geq 3 mm110 to 130 VUSA & Canada1 MΩ \leq R \leq 12 MΩ/500 V DCAC 1 kV 1 minuted, d' \geq 3.2 mm110 to 130 VEurope & AustraliaR \geq 10 MΩ/500 V DCAC 3 kV 1 minuted \geq 4 mm110 to 130 VEurope & AustraliaR \geq 10 MΩ/500 V DCAC 3 kV 1 minuted' \geq 8 mm (Power cord)10 to 130 VEurope & AustraliaR \geq 10 MΩ/500 V DCAC 3 kV 1 minuted' \geq 8 mm (Power cord)10 to 130 VEurope & AustraliaClead ZLeakage Current (i)a, b, c100 VJapan $\stackrel{0.15 \mu \Gamma}{1 k\Omega}$ i \leq 0.5 mA rmsExposed accessible parts110 to 130 VUSA & Canada $\stackrel{0.15 \mu \Gamma}{0.000}$ i \leq 0.7 mA peakAntenna earth terminals110 to 130 VEurope & Australia $\stackrel{0.00}{0.000}$ i \leq 0.7 mA peakAntenna earth terminals220 to 240 VEurope & Australia $\stackrel{0.00}{0.0000}$ i \leq 0.7 mA peakAntenna earth terminals				ļ				
Milli ohm meterFig. 10AC Line VoltageRegionInsulation Resistance (R)Dielectric StrengthClearance Distance (d), (d')100 VJapanR \geq 1 MQ/500 V DCAC 1 kV 1 minuted, d' \geq 3 mm100 to 240 VJapanR \geq 12 MQ/500 V DCAC 1 kV 1 minuted, d' \geq 3 nm110 to 130 VUSA & Canada1 MQ \leq R \leq 12 MQ/500 V DCAC 1 kV 1 minuted, d' \geq 3.2 mm110 to 130 VEurope & AustraliaR \geq 10 MQ/500 V DCAC 3 kV 1 minuted \geq 4 mm200 to 240 VEurope & AustraliaR \geq 10 MQ/500 V DCAC 1.5 kV 1 minuted \geq 4 mm100 to 130 VEurope & AustraliaR \geq 10 MQ/500 V DCAC 1.5 kV 1 minuted' \geq 8 mm (Power cord)d' \geq 8 mm (Primary wire)Table 1Specifications for each regionLoad ZLeakage Current (i)a, b, c100 VJapan $\bigcirc - & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $		Earth pin		l	Euro	pe & Australia		Z ≦ 0.5 ohm
AC Line VoltageRegionInsulation Resistance (R)Dielectric StrengthClearance Distance (d), (d')100 VJapanR \geq 1 MΩ/500 V DCAC 1 kV 1 minuted, d' \geq 3 mm100 to 240 VJapanR \geq 1 MΩ/500 V DCAC 1 kV 1 minuted, d' \geq 4 mm110 to 130 VUSA & Canada1 MΩ \leq R \leq 12 MΩ/500 V DCAC 1 kV 1 minuted, d' \geq 3.2 mm110 to 130 VEurope & AustraliaR \geq 10 MΩ/500 V DCAC 1 kV 1 minuted \geq 4 mm100 to 240 VEurope & AustraliaR \geq 10 MΩ/500 V DCAC 1 kV 1 minuted' \geq 8 mm (Power cord)100 to 240 VEurope & AustraliaR \geq 10 MΩ/500 V DCAC 1 kV 1 minuted' \geq 8 mm (Power cord)100 to 240 VEurope & AustraliaR \geq 10 MΩ/500 V DCAC 1 kV 1 minuted' \geq 8 mm (Power cord)110 to 130 VJapanOOOI kΩ110 to 130 VJapanOOI \leq 0.5 mA rmsExposed accessible parts110 to 130 VEurope & AustraliaOOI \leq 0.7 mA peakAntenna earth terminals220 to 240 VEurope & AustraliaOOI \leq 0.7 mA peakOther terminals		Milli	ohm meter					
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$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		100 to 240 V	Japan	R ≧ 1 MΩ/500 V DC		AC 1.5 kV 1 miute	;	d, d' ≧ 4 mm
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		110 to 130 V	USA & Canada	1 MΩ ≦ R ≦ 12 MΩ/500 V	DC			
AC Line VoltageRegionLoad ZLeakage Current (i)a, b, c100 VJapan $\stackrel{\circ}{\underset{1 \ \Omega}{}}$ i $\leq 1 \ \text{mA rms}$ Exposed accessible parts110 to 130 VUSA & Canada $\stackrel{\circ}{\underset{1.5 \ \Omega}{}}$ i $\leq 0.5 \ \text{mA rms}$ Exposed accessible parts110 to 130 VUSA & Canada $\stackrel{\circ}{\underset{2 \ \Omega}{}}$ i $\leq 0.7 \ \text{mA peak}$ Antenna earth terminals110 to 130 VEurope & Australia $\stackrel{\circ}{\underset{2 \ \Omega}{}$ i $\leq 0.7 \ \text{mA peak}$ Antenna earth terminals	$\begin{bmatrix} 110 \text{ to } 130 \text{ V} \\ 200 \text{ to } 240 \text{ V} \end{bmatrix}$ Europe & Australia $R \ge 10 \text{ M}\Omega/500 \text{ V DC}$ $\begin{bmatrix} \text{(Class II)} \\ AC \text{ 1.5 kV 1 minute} \end{bmatrix}$ $d' \ge 8 \text{ mm}$ (Powe				d' ≧ 8 mm (Power cord)			
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		Table 1 Specifications for each region						
$\frac{100 \text{ V}}{100 \text{ V}} = \frac{1}{34 \text{ part}} = \frac{1}{10} $	AC Line Voltage Region Load Z Leakage Current (i) a, b, c					a, b, c		
110 to 130 VUSA & Canada $0.15 \ \mu F$ i $\leq 0.5 \ mA \ rms$ Exposed accessible parts110 to 130 V 220 to 240 VEurope & Australia $0.15 \ \mu F$ i $\leq 0.7 \ mA \ peak$ $2 \ k_{\Omega}$ i $\leq 0.7 \ mA \ peak$ i $\leq 2 \ mA \ dc$ Antenna earth terminals00000i $\leq 0.7 \ mA \ peak$ i $\leq 2 \ mA \ dc$ Antenna earth terminals		100 V	Japan			i ≦ 1 mA rms		Exposed accessible parts
110 to 130 V 220 to 240 VEurope & Australia $\circ - \sqrt{\sqrt{-0}}$ $2 k\Omega$ i ≤ 0.7 mA peak i ≤ 2 mA dcAntenna earth terminals $\circ - \sqrt{\sqrt{-0}}$ i ≤ 0.7 mA peak i ≤ 0.7 mA peak Other terminals		110 to 130 V	USA & Canada	0.15 µF - I		i ≦ 0.5 mA rm	s	Exposed accessible parts
220 to 240 V Europe & Australia \sim $i \leq 0.7$ mA peak Other terminale	-	110 to 120 \/		°			ak	Antenna earth terminals
			Europe & Australia	························		i ≦ 0.7 mA pea	ak	Other terminals
Table 2 Leakage current specifications for each region	L		Table 2		tions			

Note: These tables are unofficial and for reference only. Be sure to confirm the precise values for your particular country and locality.

SECTION 1 DISASSEMBLY

1.1 BEFORE ASSEMBLY AND DISASSEMBLY

1.1.1 Precautions

- 1. Be sure to remove the power supply unit prior to mounting and soldering of parts.
- When removing a component part that needs to disconnect the connector and to remove the screw for removing itself, first disconnect the connecting wire from the connector and then remove the screw beforehand.
- 3. When connecting and disconnecting the connectors, be careful not to damage the wire.
- Carefully remove and handle the part to which some spacer or shield is attached for reinforcement or insulation.
- 5. When replacing chip parts (especially IC parts), desolder completely first (to prevent peeling of the pattern).
- Tighten screws properly during the procedures. Unless specified otherwise, tighten screws at a torque of 0.069N•m(0.7kgf•cm).

1.1.2 Assembly and disassembly

STEP No.	PART	Fig.No.	POINT	NOTE
1	ZOOM OPE UNIT	Fig.1-3-1	3(SD),(LDa),4(LDb),CN(1a)	-
2	FRONT COVER ASSY	Fig.1-3-2	CN20 ,2(S20a),(S20b), 2(S20c),2(S20b),CN2D	NOTE@a NOTE@b NOTE@c NOTE@d
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

- (1) Indicate the disassembly steps. When assembling, perform in the reverse order of these steps. This number corresponds to the number in the disassembly diagram.
- (2) Indicates the name of disassembly/assembly parts.
- (3) Indicates the number in the disassembly diagram.
- (4) Indicates parts and points such as screws, washers, springs which must be removed during disassembly/ assembly.

Symbol	Name, Point
S	Screw
L	Lock, Pawl, Hook
SD	Soldering

☆(Others) Connector, Cover, Bracket, etc.

(Example)

- 2 (S1) : Remove the two screws (S1) for removing the part 1.
- CN A : Disconnect the connector A.
- SD1 : Unsolder at the point SD1.
- (5) Precautions on disassembly/assembly.

1.1.3 Destination of connectors

Note: Three kinds of double-arrows in connection tables respectively show kinds of connector/wires.

- \leftrightarrow : Wire
- \Leftrightarrow : Flat wire
- ↔ : Board to Board connector

[Example]

CONN. No.		CON	INEC	TOR		Pin No.
(1a)	AUDIO	CN203	\Leftrightarrow	ZOOM OPE	-	8

1.1.4 Disconnection of Connectors (Wires)

Connector

Pull both ends of the connector in the arrow direction, remove the lock and disconnect the flat wire.

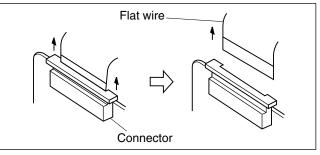


Fig. 1-1-1 Connector 1

Extend the locks in the direction of the arrow for unlocking and then pull out the wire. After removing the wire, immediately restore the locks to their original positions because the locks are apt to come off the connector.

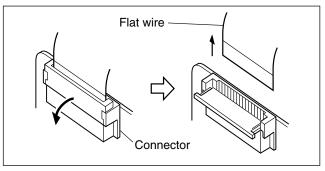
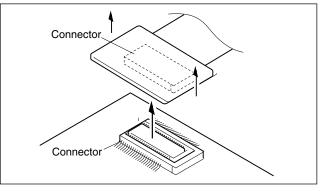


Fig. 1-1-2 Connector 2

B-B connector

Pull the board by both the sides in the direction of the arrow for disconnecting the B-B connector.





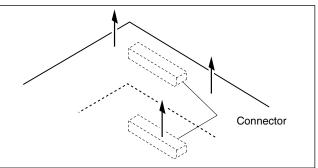


Fig. 1-1-4 Connector 4

1.2 JIGS AND TOOLS REQUIRED FOR DISASSEMBLY, ASSEMBLY AND ADJUSTMENT

1.2.1 Tools required for adjustments

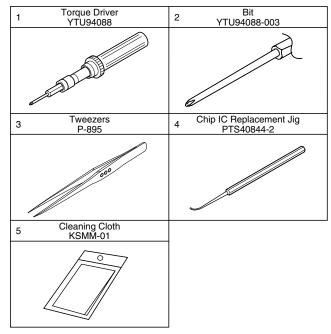


Table 1-2-1

1. Torque driver

Be sure to use to fastening the mechanism and exterior parts because those parts must strictly be controlled for tightening torque.

2. Bit

This bit is slightly longer than those set in conventional torque drivers.

3. Tweezers

To be used for removing and installing parts and wires.

- 4. Chip IC replacement jig To be used for adjustment of the camera system.
- 5. Cleaning cloth

Recommended cleaning cloth to wipe down the video heads, mechanism (tape transport system), optical lens surface.

1.3 DISASSEMBLY/ASSEMBLY OF CABINET PARTS AND BOARD ASSEMBLY

1.3.1 Disassembly flow chart

This flowchart indicates the disassembly step for the cabinet parts and board assembly in order to gain access to item(s) to be serviced. When reassembling, perform the step(s) in reverse order.

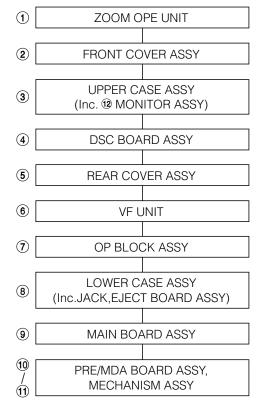


Table 1-3-1

1.3.2 Disassembly method

STEP No.	PART	Fig.No.	POINT	NOTE
1	ZOOM OPE UNIT	Fig.1-3-1	3(SD),(LDa),4(LDb),CN(1a)	_
2	FRONT COVER ASSY	Fig.1-3-2	CN20,2(S20a),(S20b), 2(S20c),2(S20b),CN20	NOTE@a NOTE@b NOTE@c NOTE@d
3	UPPER CASE ASSY Inc. MONITOR ASSY	Fig.1-3-3	3(S3a),6(S3b),(S3c), CN3a)	NOTE3a NOTE3b NOTE3c
4	DSC BOARD ASSY	Fig.1-3-4	(S④),LUG WIRE,HEAT SINK, (L④),CN④ ,CN④	NOTE@a NOTE@b
5	REAR COVER ASSY	Fig.1-3-5	CN5a),2(SSba),(SSbb)	-
6	VF UNIT	Fig.1-3-6	HEAT SINK(MAIN),CN(6a),(S(5a), 2(S(5b),(L(6a),(L(6b),2(L(6c)	NOTE6
7	OP BLOCK ASSY	Fig.1-3-7	(S@a),LUG WIRE,CN7(a), CN7(D),CN7(C),CN7(D),2(SOb), (L@a),(L@b)	-
8	LOWER CASE ASSY	Fig.1-3-8	CN&a,CN&b,3(S&a), (S&b),2(L&a),(L&b)	—
9	MAIN BOARD ASSY	Fig.1-3-9	CN9a),(S9)),(L9)	-
10 / 11	PRE/MDA BOARD ASSY, MECHANISM ASSY	Fig.1-3-10	3(S (1) a),BKT(MECHA) ASSY, 2(S (1) b), (L (1)),SHIELD COVER(PRE/REC), CN (10),CN (10),CN (10), CN (10),CN (10),CN (10), SN (10),CN (10),CN (10), 3(S (10))	NOTE®a NOTE®b

Table-1-3-2

- Note (2)a: Open the cassette cover after removing the screws.
- **Note (2)b:** *Be careful not to damage the FPC when unplugging it.*
- Note ②c: As the ⑦ OP Block Assembly is exposed as a result of the above steps, be careful not to damage any of its parts. Take particular care not to scratch the lens surfaces.
- Note (2)d: When mounting the parts, set the REC MODE switch to "video". Also set the lever to the uppermost position at the same time.
- Note 3a/3b: Be sure to confirm the position of the screws.
- Note (4)a: Be careful not to damage the CONNECTOR.
- Note ③c: For the disassembly of the ^① Monitor Assembly, see section 1.6, "Disassembly/Assembly of ^① Monitor Assembly".
- **Note** (4)**b:** Handle the peeled-off heat sink carefully because it should be reused in the assembly.
- Note (6): For the disassembly of the (6) VF Unit, see section 1.4, "Disassembly/Assembly of (6) VF Unit".
- Note (1)a: The FPC of the loading motor should be mounted by inserting it between the Mechanism Assembly and the PRE/MDA Board Assembly.
- **Note** (1)**b:** When mounting the shield cover, push down the FPC of the drum while attaching it.

Note: Remove the parts marked in

CONN. No.		CON	INEC	TOR		Pin No.
12	AUDIO	CN203	⇔	ZOOM OPE	-	8
(2a)	AUDIO	CN201	\$	MAIN	CN112	80
(b)	EJECT	CN2421	₿	FRONT FPC	-	12
(3a	MAIN	CN108	\$	MONITOR	-	50
(4a)	DSC	CN8401	\$	MAIN	CN105	120
(4b)	DSC	CN8402	\$	JACK	CN301	20/45
(5a)	MAIN	CN109	ŧ	REG	CN601	80
<u>6</u> a	MAIN	CN110	₽	VF UNIT	CN501	22
(7a)	MAIN	CN102	₽	CCD	-	20
7b	MAIN	CN101	\leftrightarrow	CCD	-	2
70	MAIN	CN103	\leftrightarrow	OP BLOCK ASSY	_	2
71	MAIN	CN104	₽	OB BLOCK ASSY	_	39
8 a	EJECT	CN2422	₽	MAIN	CN113	13
8 b	JACK	CN301	₿	MAIN	CN111	24/45
9a)	MAIN	CN106	+	PRE/MDA	CN401	80
102	PRE/MDA	CN406	₽	SENSOR	-	16
10b	PRE/MDA	CN405	₽	CAPSTAN .MOTOR	-	18
	PRE/MDA	CN404	₿	DRUM MOTOR	-	11
₿	PRE/MDA	CN402	₿	HEAD	-	8
	PRE/MDA	CN407	₽	ROTARY ENCODEF	- 1	6
101	PRE/MDA	CN403	₿	LOADING MOTOR	-	6

Table-1-3-3

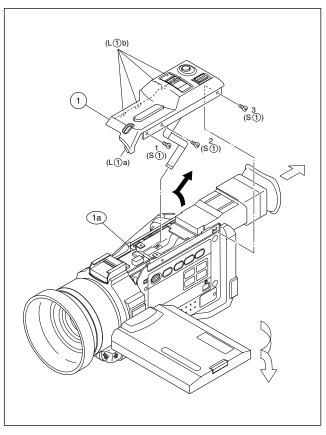


Fig. 1-3-1

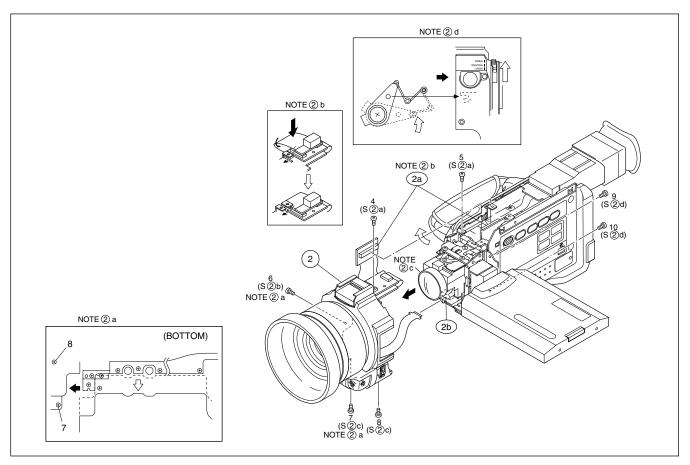
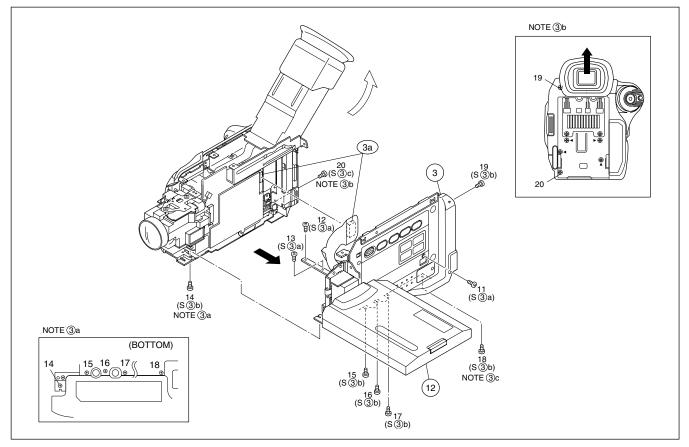
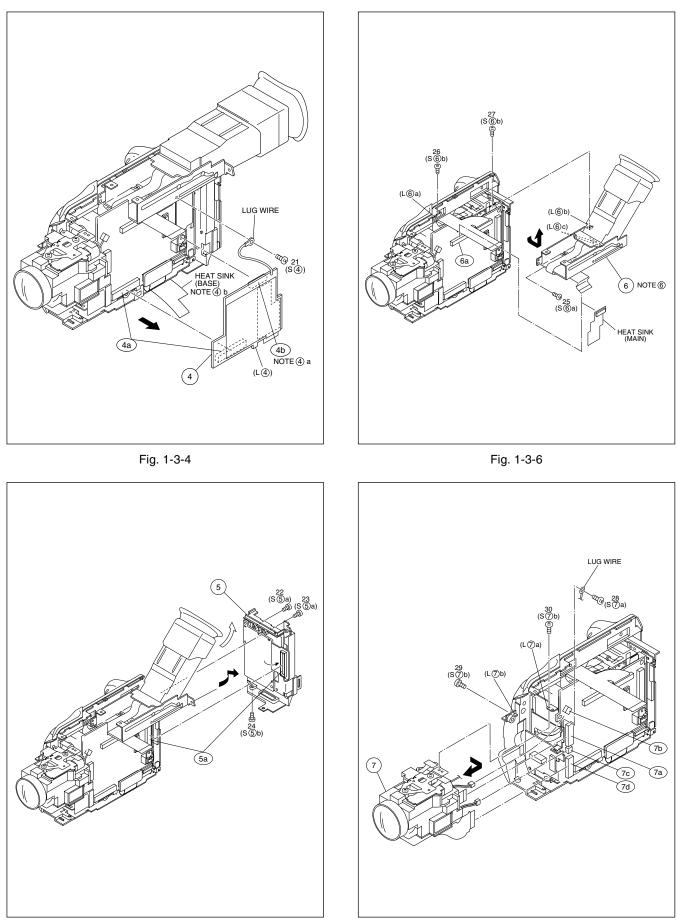


Fig. 1-3-2







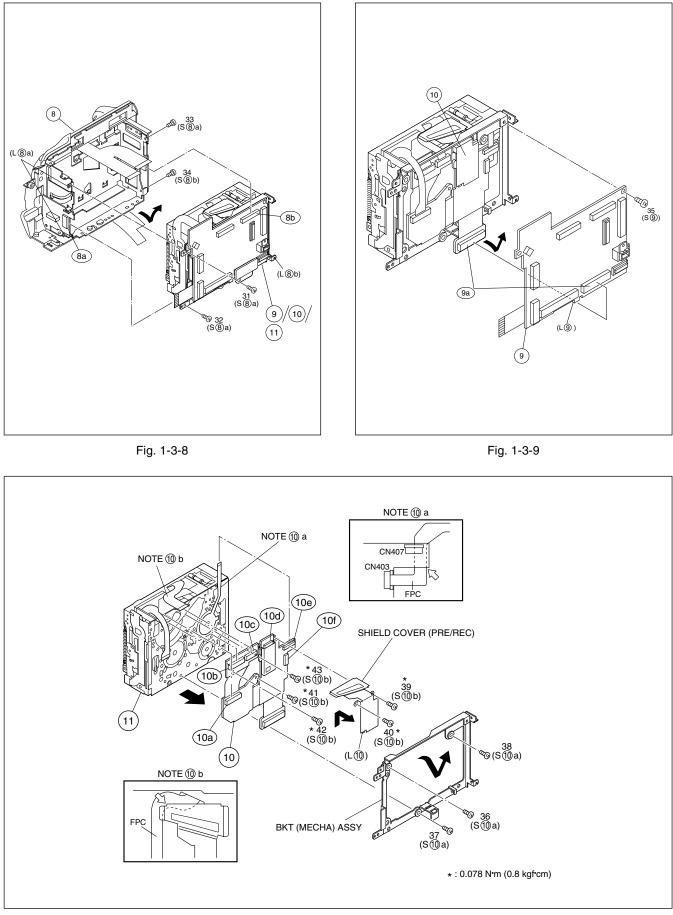


Fig. 1-3-10

1.4 6 VF UNIT

1.4.1. Disassembly/Assembly of the 6 VF UNIT

- 1. Remove the 2 screws (1 and 2) and then remove the EYE CAP.
- 2. Remove the 2 screws (3 and 4).
- 3. Pull out the VF assembly and them remove the 4 screws (5 to 8) to release the FPC ASSY.
- Remove the 2 screws (9 and 10) then lift the VF UNIT from the BRACKET (VF) ASSY and take out the FPC ASSY.

Note (6) a : Be careful not to disconnect or break the FPC ASSY wire.

5. Remove the 2 screws (11 and 12) to remove the UPPER CASE ASSY.

Note⁶b : Be careful not to lose any of the parts.

6. Remove the LCD UNIT from the BOTTOM CASE ASSY.

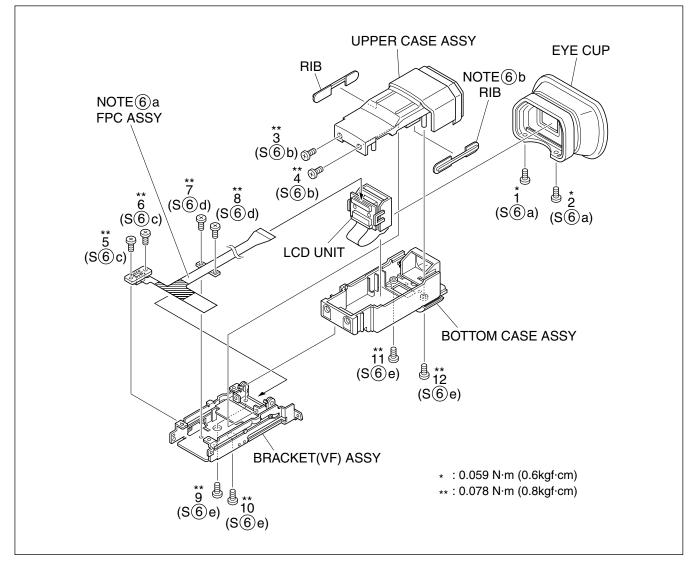


Fig. 1-4-1

1.5 DISASSEMBLY ⑦ OF THE OP BLOCK AND CCD BOARD ASSEMBLIES

1.5.1 Precautions

- 1. Take care in handling the CCD image sensor, optical LPF and lens components when performing maintenance etc., especially with regard to surface contamination, attached dust or scratching. If fingerprints are present on the surface they should be wiped away using either a silicon paper, clean chamois or the cleaning cloth recommended by the Video Product Division.
- 2. The CCD image sensor may have been shipped with a protective sheet attached to the transmitting glass. When replacing the CCD image sensor, do not peel off this sheet from the new part until immediately before it is mounted in the OP Block Assembly.

1.5.2 How to remove

- 1. Remove the solder (SD1) from the 16 soldered points on the CCD Board Assembly and take the assembly out.
- 2. Remove the two screws (1, 2) and take out the CCD Base Assembly.
- Note (7)a: When removing the CCD Base Assembly, be careful not to take out the CCD image sensor to-gether with the spacer rubbers attached to it.
- Note (7)b: The CCD image sensor should not be replaced as a single part but should be replaced together with the entire CCD Base Assembly.

1.5.3 How to install

- 1. With the spacer rubbers attached to the CCD base, mount the CCD base in the OP Block Assembly and tighten them together using the two screws (1, 2).
- 2. Mount the CCD Board Assembly and attach solder to the 16 points (SD1).

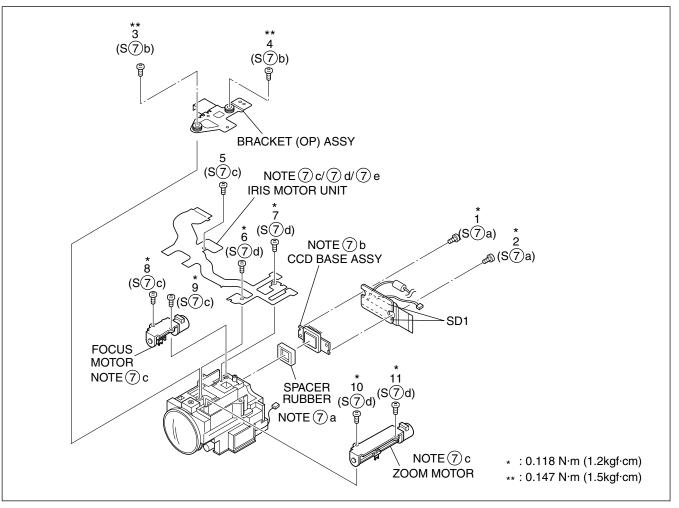
1.5.4 Replacement of Service Repair Parts

The service repair parts for the OP Block Assembly are as listed below.

Before replacement of these parts, remove the bracket (OP assymbly) as required.

Take special care not to disconnect any of the FPC wires or cause any damage due to soldering (excessive heating).

- 1. Focusing motor
- 2. Zoom motor
- 3. Iris motor unit
- **Note** (**)c:** When replacing the focusing motor or the zoom motor, solder the FPC at a space of about 1 mm above the terminal pin.
- Note (d: The iris motor unit includes the FPC Assembly and two sensors.
- Note ()e: Be careful not to damage the switch.



1.6 DISASSEMBLY/ASSEMBLY OF THE 12 MONITOR ASSEMBLY

1.6.1 (12) Monitor Assembly and Hinge Assembly

- 1. Remove the four screws (1 to 4), disengage the four hooks (L¹ a to d) in order, and take out the Monitor Cover Assembly.
- 2. Unlock the connector (a) and, while lifting the Hinge Assembly, unplug and take out the FPC.
- Remove the screw (5) and take out the bracket (MONI-TOR CASE).
- 4. Unplug the FPC from the connector (d) and take out the Monitor Board Assembly and the backlight.
- Remove the LCD module by disengaging the five hooks (L[®] e to j).
- Remove the two screws (6, 7) and take out the hinge covers (1, 2) by disengaging the four hooks (L[®] k, I) at both sides of each of the hinge covers.
- 7. Remove the FPC Assembly from the Hinge Assembly.

- Note (Da: Don't reuse the screw, because screw lock bond was applied to them.
- **Note** (**1**)**b:** Be careful not to damage the FPC or the connector when removing the Monitor Cover Assembly.
- **Note (2c:** Be careful not to damage the parts when removing or mounting the Hinge Assembly.
- **Note (2)d:** To unplug the FPC, release only the lock of the connector and remove the FPC together with the Hinge Assembly.
- Note (2e: As the backlight is soldered at two points on the Monitor Board Assembly, the solder should be removed when disassembling the backlight as a single part.
- Note 12f: Take care when handling the FPC.
- **Note (2)g:** Be careful not to lose the magnets and attach them in the correct orientation.
- **Note** (12)**h:** When mounting the FPC Assembly, wrap it around the Hinge Assembly by 3-1/2 turns.

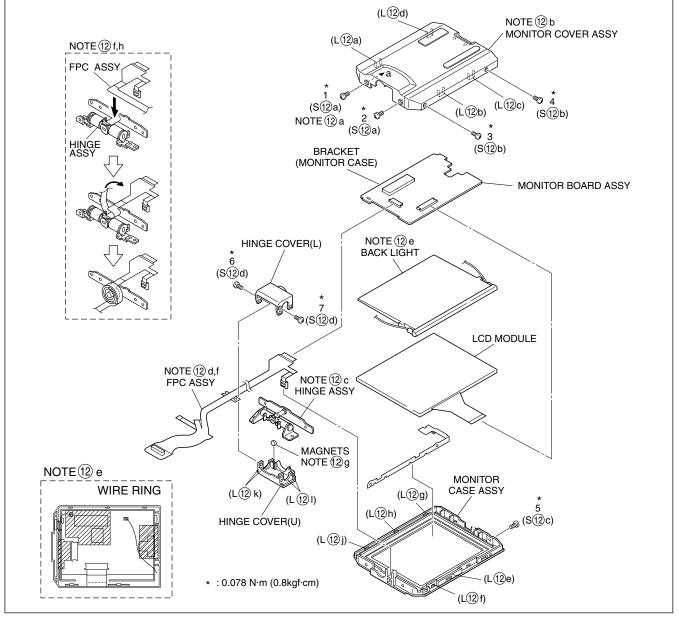


Fig. 1-6-1

1.7 MANUAL EJECTION OF THE CASSETTE TAPE

Note: The following procedure describes a simplified method of ejecting the cassette tape in case it is not possible to eject it, due to an electrical failure. Be careful not to damage any of the parts or the tape

when performing repairs or maintenance work.

- 1. Remove the Power Unit (battery, DC code, etc.) from the main unit.
- 2. Open the cassette cover.
- 3. Attach a piece of PVC tape at the front of the cassette housing.
- **Note:** This helps prevent the tape from being damaged when the Cassette Housing Assembly is moved upward at the unloading end.
- In order to change the mechanism mode at the unloading end apply 3 V, DC to the electrode on the top surface of the Loading Motor Assembly and then set it to the eject mode.
- If there is any slack tape in the tape transport system, wind it inside the cassette tape by turning the Supply Reel Disk from the backside of the Slide Deck Assembly.
- 6. Peel off the PVC tape and take out the cassette tape from the cassette housing.

Note: Make sure that grease or a similar substance is not attached to the surface of the tape. Similarly, also make sure that grease or a similar substance is not attached on the Mechanism Assembly.

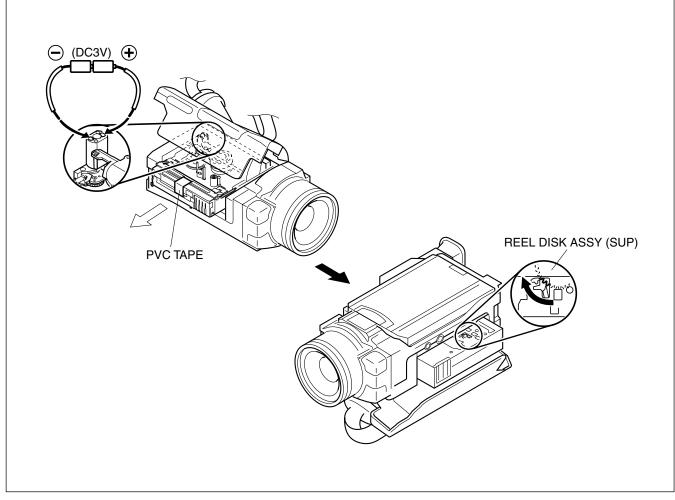


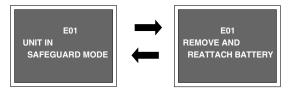
Fig. 1-7-1

1.8 EMERGENCY DISPLAY

Whenever some abnormal signal is input to the syscon CPU, an error number (E01, as an example) is displayed on the LCD monitor or (in the electronic view finder). In every error status, such the message as shown below alternately appear over and over.

• In an emergency mode, all operations except turning on/ off the POWER switch are ineffectual.

Example (in case of the error number E01):



LCD display	Emergency mode	Details	Possible cause
E01	LOADING	In the case the encoder position is not shifted to the next point though the loading motor has rotated in the loading direction for 4 seconds or more. This error is defined as [E01].	 The mechanism is locked during mode shift. The mechanism is locked at the mechanism load- ing end, because the encoder position is skipped during mechanism mode shift. No power is supplied to the loading MDA.
E02	UNLOADING	In the case the encoder position is not shifted to the next point though the loading motor has rotated in the unloading direction for 4 sec- onds or more. This error is defined as [E02].	 The mechanism is locked during mode shift. The mechanism is locked at the mechanism load- ing end, because the encoder position is skipped during mechanism mode shift.
E03	TU & SUP REEL FG	In the case no REEL FG is produced for 4 sec- onds or more in the capstan rotation mode af- ter loading was complete, the mechanism mode is shifted to STOP with the pinch roller set off. This error is defined as [E03]. However, no REEL EMG is detected in the SLOW/STILL mode.	 The idler gear does not engage with the reel disk well. Though the idler gear and reel disk are engaged with each other, the tape is not wound because of over- load to the mechanism. No FG pulse is output from the reel sensor. No power is supplied to the reel sensor. Tape transport operation takes place with a cassette having no tape inside. The tape slackens and no pulse is produced until the slack is taken up and the tape comes into the normal status.
E04	DRUM FG	In the case there is no DRUM FG input in the drum rotation mode for 4 seconds or more. This error is defined as [E04], and the mecha- nism mode is shifted to STOP with the pinch roller set off.	 The drum cannot be started or drum rotation is stopped because tape transport load is too high. Tape tension is extremely high. The tape is damaged or soiled with grease, etc. The DRUM FG signal is not received by the syscon CPU. Disconnection in the middle of the signal line. Failure of the DRUM FG pulse generator (hall ele- ment). No drum control voltage is supplied to the MDA. No power is supplied to the DRUM MDA.
E05	_	_	_
E06	CAPSTAN FG	In the case no CAPSTAN FG is produced in the capstan rotation mode for 2 seconds or more. This error is defined as [E06], and the mechanism mode is shifted to STOP with the pinch roller set off. However, no CAPSTAN EMG is detected in the STILL/FF/REW mode.	 The CAPSTAN FG signal is not received by the syscon CPU. Disconnection in the middle of the signal line. Failure of the CAPSTAN FG pulse generator (MR element). No capstan control voltage is supplied to the MDA. No power is supplied to the CAPSTAN MDA. The capstan cannot be started or capstan rotation is stopped because tape transport load is too high. Tape tension is extremely high. (Mechanical locking) The tape is damaged or soiled with grease, etc. (Tape tangling occurs, etc.)

(DVC_03)

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 *; Don't reuse the screw, because screw lock bond was applied to them. Pay careful attention to tightening torque for each screw. 		Ι	: 0.0	69N·m (0.069N·m (0.7kgf·cm)	Π	0.078N·m	: 0.078N·m (0.8kgf·cm)	: Ш	0.059N·m (0.6kgf·cm)).6kgf.cm	<u> </u>	

Table 1-9-1

V : 0.147N·m (1.5kgf·cm)

: 0.118N·m (1.2kgf·cm)

 \mathbf{N}

SECTION 2 MECHANISM ADJUSTMENT

2.1 PRELIMINARY REMARKS ON ADJUSTMENT AND REPAIR

2.1.1 Precautions

- When fastening parts, pay careful attention to the tightening torque of each screw. Unless otherwise specified, tighten a screw with the torque of 0.039 N•m (0.4 kgf•cm).
- 2. Be sure to disconnect the set from the power supply before fastening and soldering parts.
- 3. When disconnecting/connecting wires, be careful not to get them and their connectors damaged. (Refer to the Section 1.)
- 4. When replacing parts, be very careful neither to damage other parts nor to fit wrong parts by mistake.

2.1.2 Notes on procedure for disassemby/assembly

The disassembling procedure table (Table 2-4-1 on page 2-5,a part of the table is shown below for reference)shows the procedure to disassemble/reassemble mechanism parts.

Carefully read the following explanation before starting actual disassembling/reassembling work. The item numbers (circled numbers)in the following explanation correspond to those appearing under respective columns of the table.

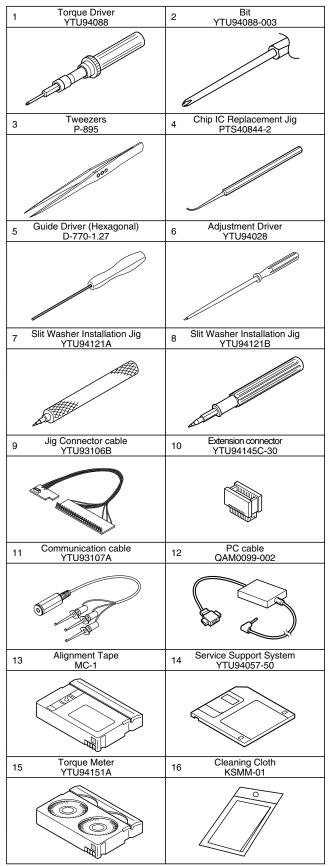
- (1) Circled numbers appearing in this column indicate the order to remove parts. When reassembling, follow these numbers in the reverse order. Circled numbers in this column correspond to those appearing in drawings of this section.
- (2) This column shows part names corresponding to circled numbers in the left column.
- (3) The symbol (T or B)appearing in this column shows the side which the objective part is mounted on.
 T =the upper side, B =the lower side
- (4) Symbols appearing in this column indicate drawing numbers.Step Part Name Fig. Point Note Remarks

- (5) This column indicates parts and points such as screws, washers,springs,and others to be removed/fitted for disassembling/reassembling the mechanism. Besides such the parts, this column occasionally indicates working points.
 - P = Spring
 - W = Washer
 - S = Screw
 - Lock (L),soldering (SD),shield,connector (CN), etc.
- Example Remove ((W1)=Washer W1.
 - **Remove the solder at (SD1)=Point SD1.
 - **Disconnect (A) =Connector (A).
- (6) Numbers in this column represent the numbers of notes in the text.For example, "1" means "Note 1".
 (For parts that need phase adjustment after reassembling, refer to "2.6 MECHANISM ADJUSTMENTS".)
- (7) This column indicates required after-disassembling/-reassembling work such as phase adjustment or mechanism adjustment.

NO.	PART NAME		FIG.	POINT	NOTE	REMARKS
1	CASSETTE HOUSING ASSY	Т	Fig.2-4-3	3(S1),(L1a)-(L1e)		ADJUSTMENT
2	UPPER BASE ASSY	Т	Fig.2-4-4	(S2),(L2a),(L2b)		
3	DRUM ASSY	Т		(S3a),2(S3b)		
4	REEL DISK ASSY(SUP)	Т	Fig.2-4-5	(W④)		
5	REEL DISK ASSY(TU)	Т		(W3)		
6	REEL COVER ASSY	Т		2(W6),(S@a),2(S@b)		ADJUSTMENT
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)

2.2 JIGS AND TOOLS REQUIRED FOR DISASSEMBLY, ASSEMBLY AND ADJUSTMENT

2.2.1 Tools required for adjustments



1. Torque Driver

Be sure to use to fastening the mechanism and exterior parts because those parts must strictly be controlled for tightening torque.

2. Bit

This bit is slightly longer than those set in conventional torque drivers.

3. Tweezers

To be used for removing and installing parts and wires.

- Chip IC replacement Jig To be used for adjustment of the camera system.
- Guide Driver (Hexagonal) To be used to turn the guide roller to adjustment of the linarity of playback envelope.
- 6. Adjustment Driver To be used for adjustment.
- 7. Slit washer Installation Jig To be used to install slit washers.
- 8. Slit washer Installation Jig (NEW TYPE) To be used to install slit washers.

9. Jig Connector cable

Connected to CN107 of the main board and used for electrical adjustment, etc.

10. Extension connector

Connect this extension connector to the connector of the jig connector cable for extending the cable connector.

Note: For supplying the power through the coupler by removing the cover (for jig), use this extension connector double for connecting the jig connector cable.

11. Communication cable

Connect the Communication cable between the PC cable and Jig connector cable when performing a PC adjustment.

12. PC cable

To be used to connect the VideoMovie and a personal computer with each other when a personal computer is used for adjustment.

13. Alignment Tape

To be used for check and adjustment of interchangeability of the mechanism.

14. Service Support System

To be used for adjustment with a personal computer.

15. Torque Meter

This is used to cheek the back tension and play torque during mechanism adjustment.

16. Cleaning Cloth

Recommended cleaning cloth to wipe down the video heads, mechanism (tape transport system), optical lens surface.

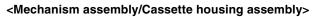
Table 2-2-1

2.3 DISASSEMBLY/ASSEMBLY OF MECHANISM AS-SEMBLY

2.3.1 General statement

The mechanism should generally be disassembled/assembled in the C.IN mode (ASSEMBLY mode). (Refer to Fig. 2-3-1,2.)

However, when the mechanism is removed from the main body, it is set in the STOP mode. Therefore, after the mechanism is removed from the main body, supply 3 V DC to the electrode on the top of the loading motor to enter the mechanism mode into the C,IN mode compulsory.



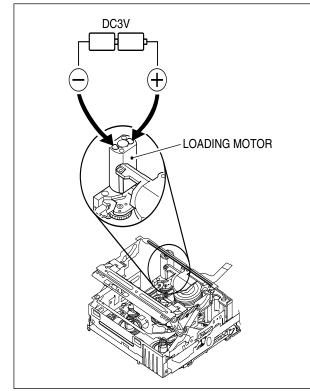
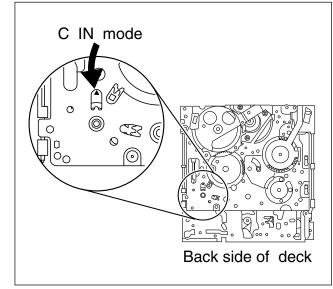


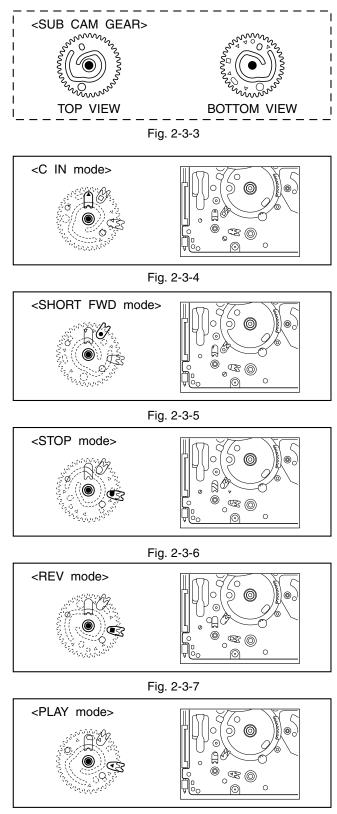
Fig. 2-3-1

<Back side of the mechanism assembly>



2.3.2 Explanation of mechanism mode

The mechanism mode of this model is classified into five modes as shown in Table 2-3-1. Each mechanism mode can be distinguished from others by the relative position of " Δ ", " \bigcirc ", " \square " marks on the sub cam gear to the inner or outer protrusion on the main deck. Refer to Fig. 2-3-3 to 2-3-8 below.



2.3.3 Mechanism timing chart

	MODE	EJECT CAS. IN	RELEASE	SHORT TU. P. B FWD START	SLIDE START	TU. P. B SLIDE END END	STOP	REV	PLAY
PARTS									
MAIN CAM		-12.40° 0°	(22.44°)	58.71° (69.53°)	(80.5°)	(150.58°) (153.5°)	177.79°	212.77°	243.94°
SUB CAM		-16.97° 0°	(30.71°)	80.34° (95.14°)	(110.06°)	(206.06°) (210.05°)	243.29°	291.16°	333.82°
		-15° 0° -13°-3° 3°	(27.14°)	71° (84.08°) 68° 74°	(97.35°)	(182.10°)(185.63°)	215° 212° 218°	257.3° 254.3° 260.3°	295° 292° 310°
ROTARY	а								
ENCODER	b		1						
	c								
EJECT LEVER	ON								
	OFF								
	L. END								
TENSION ARM	LOCK								
	UL								
	L. END								
PAD ARM	OFF								
	UL								
TU ARM	ON								
	OFF								
SLIDE DECK	LOAD								
	UL								
	L. END								
SUP. L. ARM	LOAD								
	UL								
TU. L. ARM	L. END								
10. L. Anw	UL								
	PRESS								1
P. ROLLER	LOAD								
	UL		i i I I						
	ON					<u>_</u>			
BRAKE (S)	OFF								
	ON							· · · ·	
BRAKE (T)	OFF								\- <u>-</u>
	R								
									_ <u>-</u>
CTL PLATE	с								
	L								
RELEASE	ON								
LEVER	OFF								

2.4 DISASSEMBLING PROCEDURE TABLE

NO.	PART NAME		FIG.	POINT	NOTE	REMARKS
1	CASSETTE HOUSING ASSY	Т	Fig.2-4-3	3(S1),(L1a)-(L1e)		ADJUSTMENT
2	UPPER BASE ASSY	Т	Fig.2-4-4	(S2),(L2a),(L2b)		
3	DRUM ASSY	Т		(S3a),2(S3b)		
4	REEL DISK ASSY(SUP)	Т	Fig.2-4-5	(W④)		
5	REEL DISK ASSY(TU)	T		(W(5))		
6	REEL COVER ASSY	Т		2(W6),(S6a),2(S6b)		ADJUSTMENT
7	SLANT POLE ARM ASSY	Т	Fig.2-4-6	_		ADJUSTMENT
8	TENSION ARM ASSY	Т		_		ADJUSTMENT / ★
9	TU ARM ASSY	Т		_		ADJUSTMENT
10	SWING ARM ASSY	Т		(S10)		ADJUSTMENT
(11)	SLIDE DECK ASSY	Т	Fig.2-4-7a	(W①),2(S①a),(S①b), 2(L①a),2(L①b),(L①c)		ADJUSTMENT / ★
(12)	PAD ARM ASSY	Т	Fig.2-4-7b	(P12),(L12),(W12)		ADJUSTMENT / ★
(13)	SUP BRAKE ASSY	Т		(P13),(L13),(S13)		ADJUSTMENT
(14)	TU BRAKE ASSY	Т		(P(14),(L(14)),(W(14))		ADJUSTMENT
(15)	TENSION CTL LEVER ASSY	Т	Fig.2-4-8	_		ADJUSTMENT
(16)	CENTER GEAR	Т		_		
(17)	PINCH ROLLER ARM F. ASSY	Т		(W17)		
(18)	TENSION CTL PLATE ASSY	Т		_		ADJUSTMENT
(19)	BRAKE CTL LEVER ASSY	Т		_		ADJUSTMENT
20	MOTOR BRACKET ASSY	Т	Fig.2-4-9	3(S20),(L20a),2(L20b)		ADJUSTMENT
21	GUIDE RAIL ASSY	Т		2(W2),(S2),2(L2)a),(L2)b)		ADJUSTMENT
22	SLIDE LEVER 2 ASSY	Т		_		ADJUSTMENT / ★
23	LOADING PLATE ASSY	Т		(W23)		ADJUSTMENT
24	MODE GEAR	Т		_		
25	EJECT LEVER	Т		(W25)		ADJUSTMENT
26	BASE R ASSY	Т	Fig.2-4-10	(S26a),(S26b),2(L26)		ADJUSTMENT
27	ROTARY ENCODER	Т		2(S27)		PHASE ADJUSTMENT
28	GEAR COVER ASSY	Т		(S 2 8a),2(S 2 8b)		
29	MAIN CAM ASSY	Т		_		PHASE ADJUSTMENT
30	SLIDE ARM ASSY	Т	Fig.2-4-11	_		ADJUSTMENT
31	CONNECT GEAR 2	Т	1	_		
32	SUB CAM ASSY	Т]	(S32)		PHASE ADJUSTMENT
33	CONTROL ARM ASSY	Т]	_		ADJUSTMENT
34)	REEL GEAR 1	Т]	_		
35	DRUM BASE ASSY/ CAPSTAN MOTOR	Т	Fig.2-4-12	3(S36)		ADJUSTMENT
36	CAPSTAN MOTOR	Т]	(S36)		ADJUSTMENT
37	MAIN DECK ASSY	Т]			

MARK: ★ After assembly, perform adjustments.

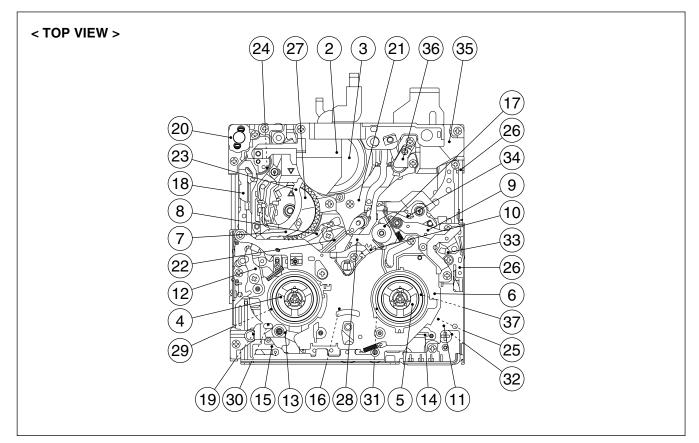


Fig. 2-4-1

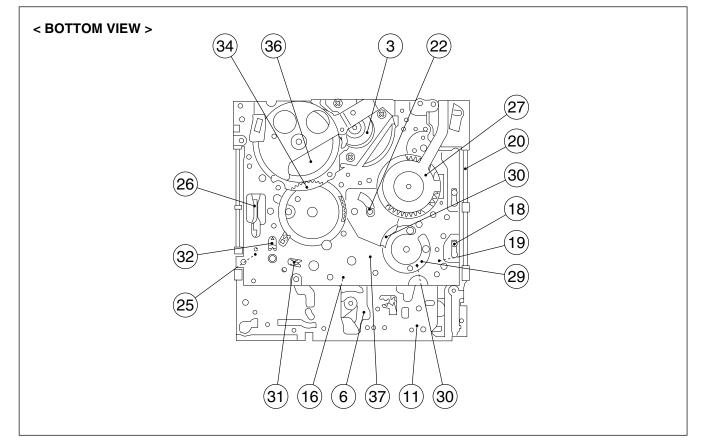


Fig. 2-4-2

2.4.1 Disassembly/assembly

1. ① CASSETTE HOUSING ASSY

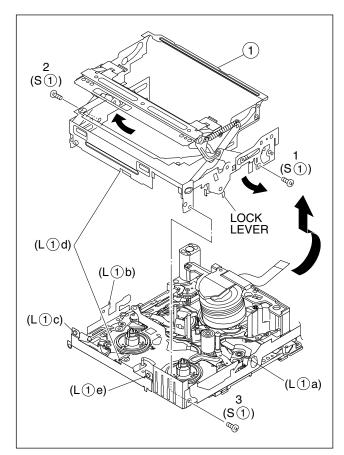


Fig. 2-4-3

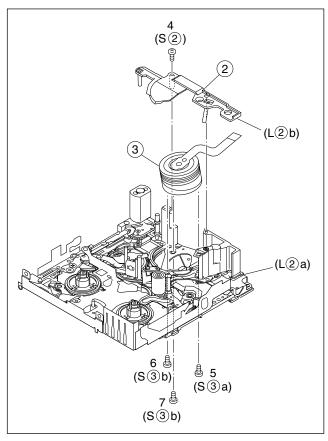


Fig. 2-4-4

2. (2) UPPER BASE ASSY(3) DRUM ASSY

3. ④ REEL DISK ASSY(SUP)
⑤ REEL DISK ASSY(TU)
⑥ REEL COVER ASSY

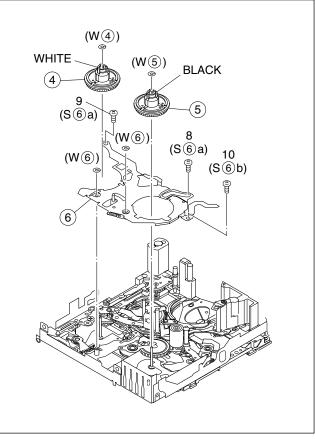
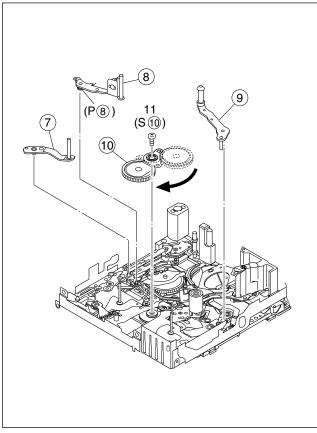


Fig. 2-4-5

4. (7) SLANT POLE ARM ASSY
(8) TENSION ARM ASSY
(9) TU ARM ASSY
(10) SWING ARM ASSY



5. 1 SLIDE DECK ASSY

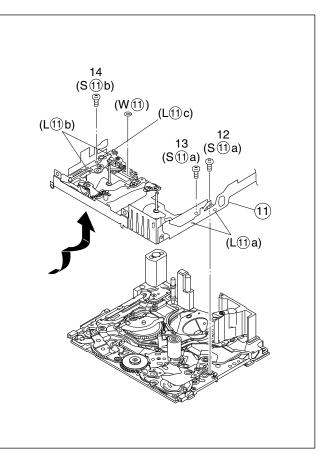


Fig. 2-4-7a

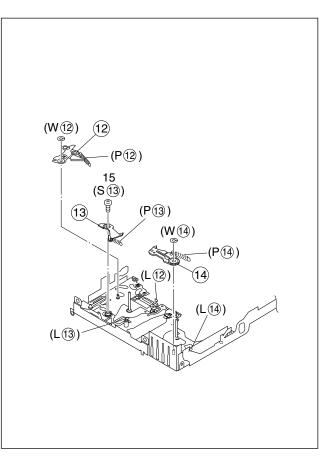


Fig. 2-4-7b

6. 12 PAD ARM ASSY
13 SUP BRAKE ASSY
14 TU BRAKE ASSY

7. (1) TENSION CTL LEVER ASSY
(1) CENTER GEAR
(1) PINCH ROLLER ARM F. ASSY
(1) TENSION CTL PLATE ASSY
(1) BRAKE CTL LEVER ASSY

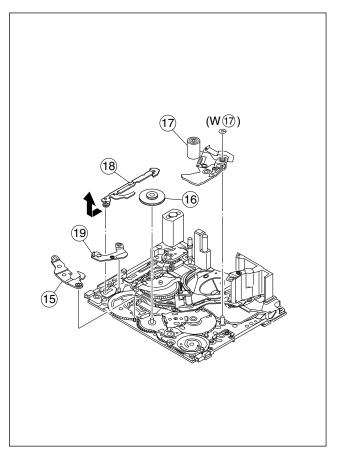
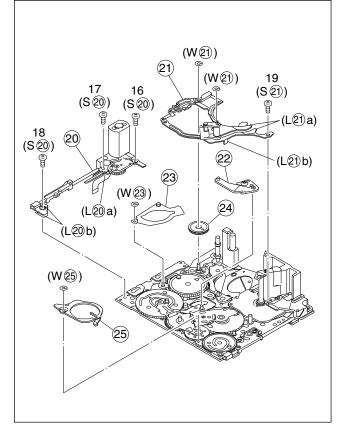


Fig. 2-4-8

8. 20 MOTOR BRACKET ASSY
20 GUIDE RAIL ASSY
20 SLIDE LEVER 2 ASSY
20 LOADING PLATE ASSY
20 MODE GEAR
20 EJECT LEVER



9. 28 BASE R ASSY
27 ROTARY ENCODER
28 GEAR COVER ASSY
29 MAIN CAM ASSY

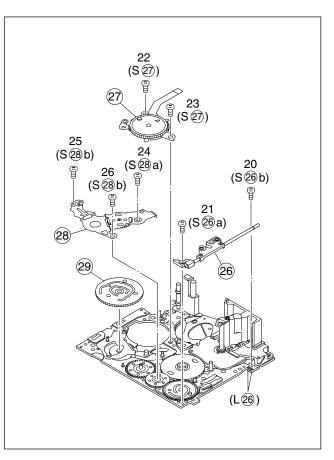


Fig. 2-4-10

10. (a) SLIDE ARM ASSY
 (b) CONNECT GEAR 2
 (c) SUB CAM ASSY
 (c) CONTROL ARM ASSY
 (c) REEL GEAR 1



11. IS DRUM BASE ASSY/CAPSTAN MOTOR
IS CAPSTAN MOTOR
IS MAIN DECK ASSY

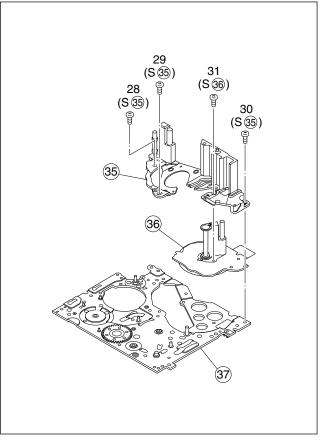


Fig. 2-4-12

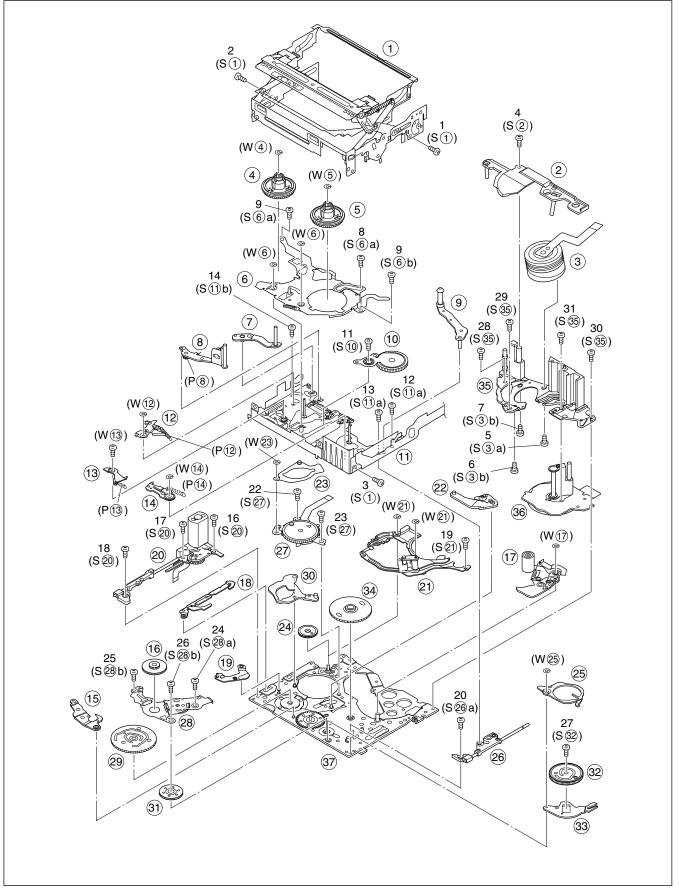


Fig. 2-4-13

2.5 CHECKUP AND ADJUSTMENT OF MECHANISM PHASE

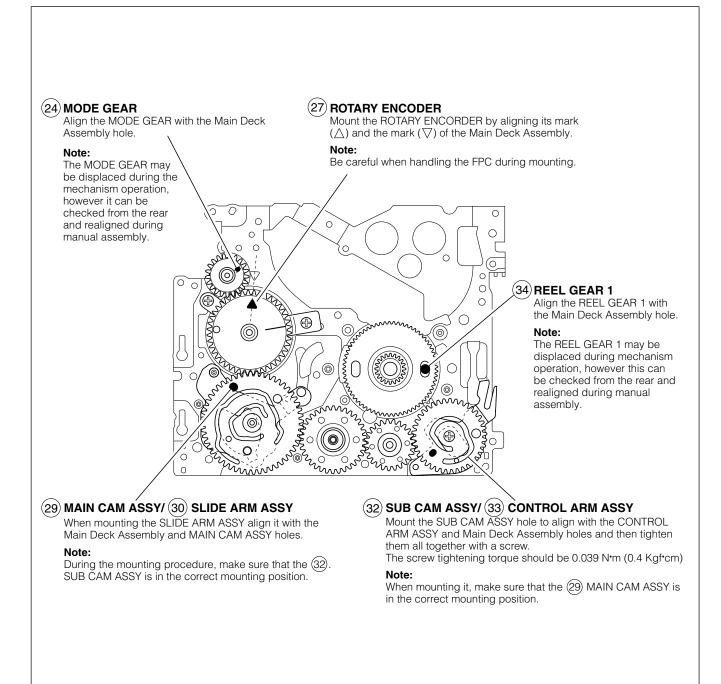


Fig. 2-5-1

2.6 MECHANISM ADJUSTMENTS

2.6.1 Adjustment of the slide guide plate

Use Fig. 2-6-1 as the reference unless otherwise specified.

- 1. Set the PLAY mode.
- See Fig. 2-3-8.
- 2. Loosen the screws (A, B).
- With the Main Deck Assembly and Slide Deck Assembly pushed inside the unit, tighten the screws ((A), (B)) while applying pressure on the slit washers of the slide guide plate.

The pressure applied should be enough to enable utilization of the rebounding force of the springs. The tightening torque should be 0.069 N-m (0.7 kgf-cm).

 Check the operation. Repeat unloading and loading several times and make sure that these operations can be performed smoothly without producing rattles.

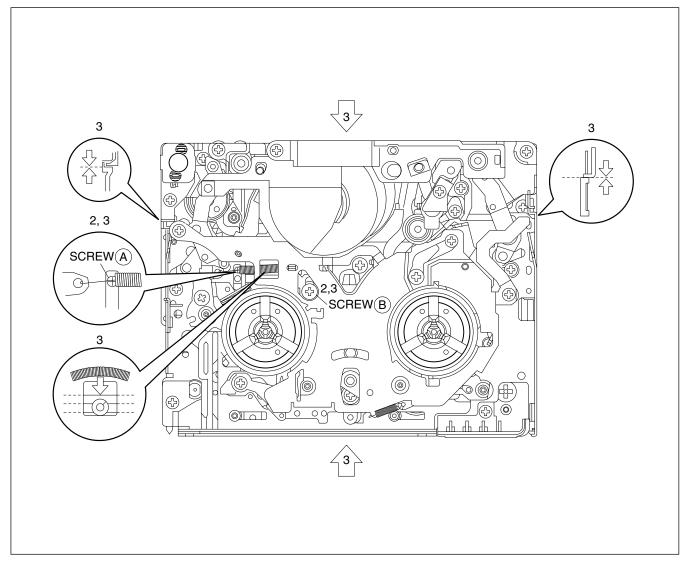


Fig. 2-6-1

2.6.2 Adjustment of the Tension Arm and Pad Arm Assemblies

Use Fig. 2-6-2 as the reference unless otherwise specified.

- 1. Set the PLAY mode. Se Fig. 2-3-8.
- 2. Loosen the screw (A).
- 3. With the take-up side at the bottom, align the extreme end of the Tension Arm Assembly with the crossed grooves on the screw (B) that retains the Loading Motor Assembly and then tighten the screw (A). The tightening torque should be 0.069 N•m (0.7 kgf•cm).
- 4. Check the operation.

Repeat unloading and loading several times and make sure that the Tension Arm Assembly is located within the normal range.

Note : With the above checking method, a Torque Meter is not used. When a Torque meter is used, the following are

Back Tension	: 2.0 to 6.0 g•cm
Play Torque	: 8.3 to 12.5 g•cm

the reference values:

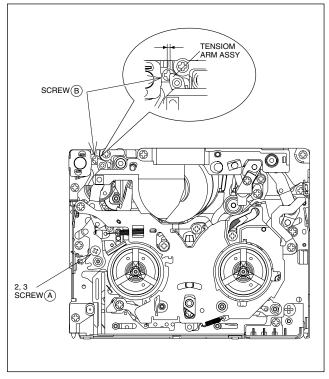


Fig. 2-6-2

2.6.3 Adjustment of the Slide Lever 2

Use Fig. 2-6-3 as the reference unless otherwise specified.

- 1. Set the C IN mode. See Fig. 2-3-4.
- 2. Loosen the screw \triangle .
- Set the Main Deck and Slide Deck Assemblies apart so that they do not rattle, then tighten the screw by screwing it fully toward the Drum Assembly. The tightening torque should be 0.069 N•m (0.7 kgf•cm).

4. Check the operation.

Repeat unloading and loading several times and make sure that these operations can be performed smoothly without producing rattles.

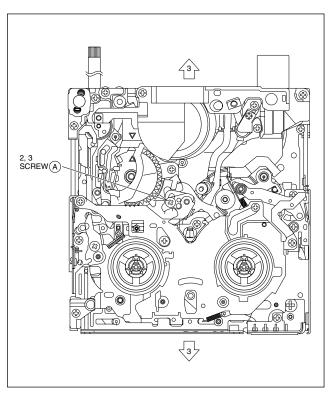


Fig. 2-6-3

2.7 JIG CONNECTOR CABLE CONNECTION

Remove one screw (1) first and the cover (JIG) next.

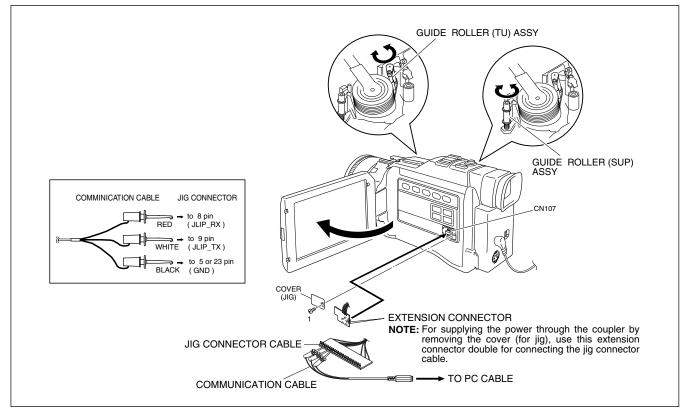
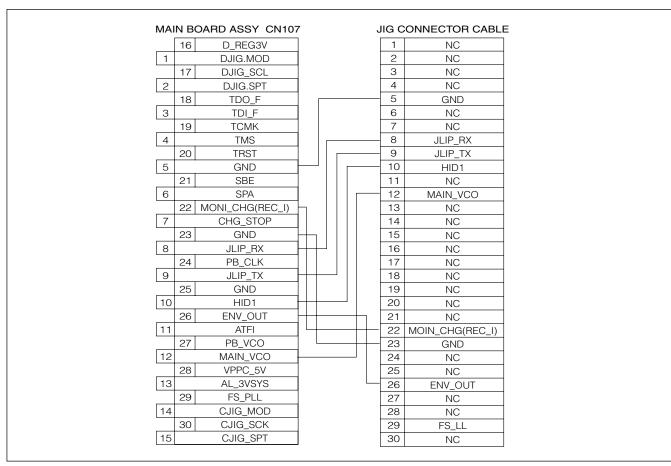
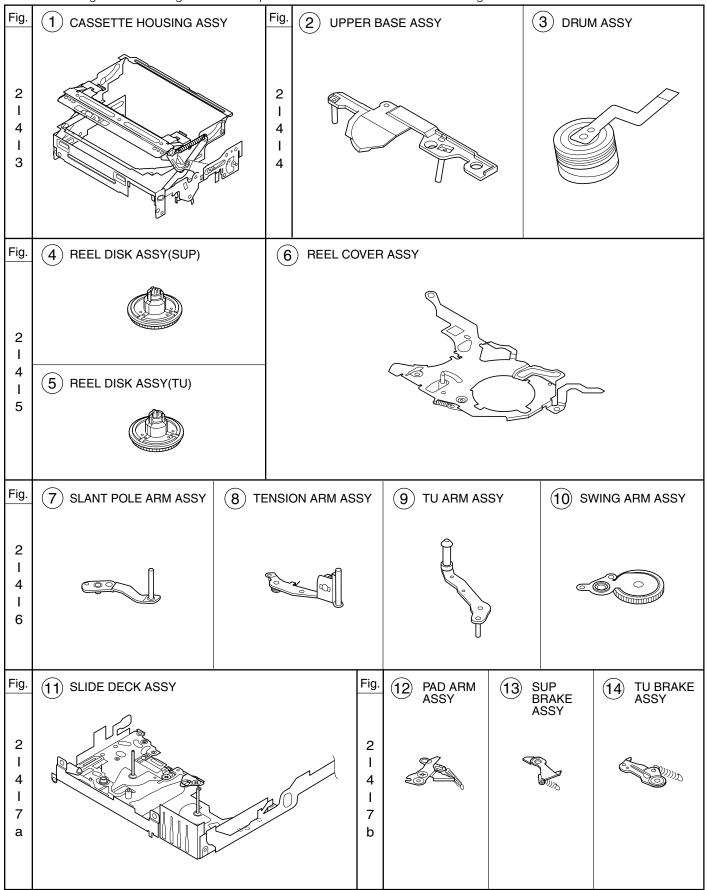


Fig. 2-7-1



2.8 SERVICE NOTE

Use the following chart to manage mechanism parts that are removed for disassembling the mechanism.





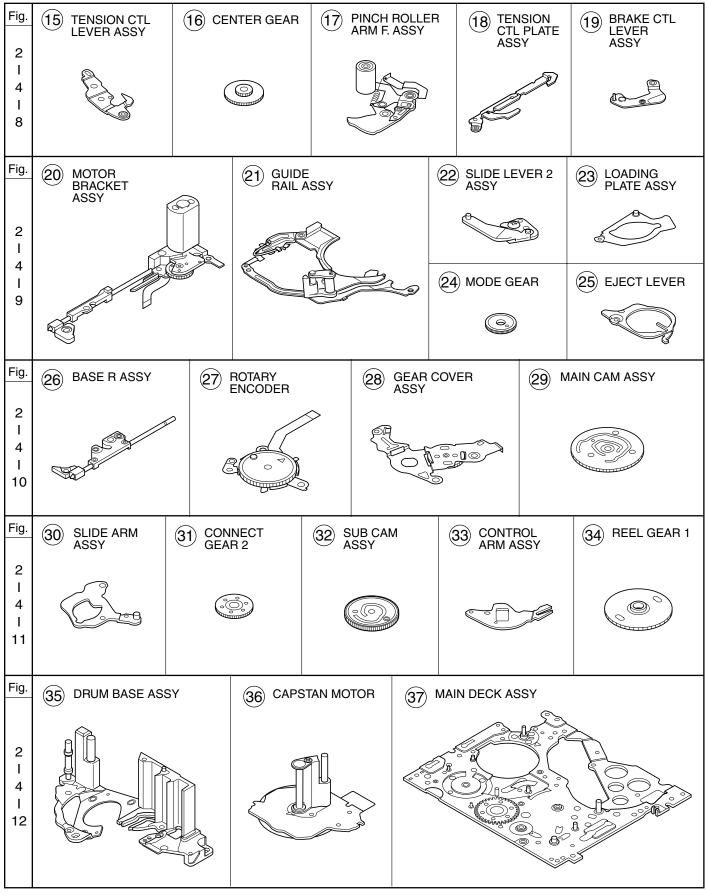


Table 2-8-1b

SECTION 3 ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENT

3.1 PRECAUTION

1. Precaution

Both the camera and deck sections of this model needs a personal computer for adjustment except simple adjustment with potentiometers. If some of the following parts is replaced for repair or other reason, the repaired set must be adjusted with a personal computer.

- OP block
- E²PROM (IC1003 of MAIN board)
- MONITOR
- E²PROM (IC7302 of MONITOR board)

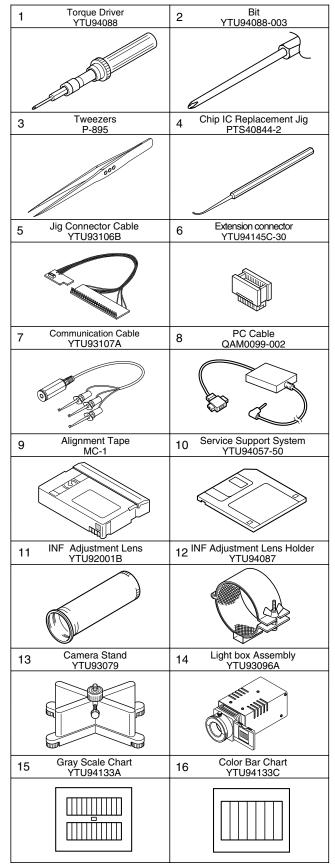
In the event of malfunction with electrical circuits, troubleshooting with the aid of proper test instruments most be done first, and then commence necessary repair, replacement and adjustment, etc.

- 1. In case of wiring to chip test points for measurement, use IC clips, etc. to avoid any stress.
- 2. Since connectors are fragile, carefully handle them in disconnecting and connecting.
- 3. Shortcircuit between operation un it and DECK chassis.

2. Required test equipment

- 1. Color TV monitor.
- 2. AC power adapter/charger
- 3. Oscilloscope (dual-trace type, observable 100 MHz or higher frequency)
- **Note** : It is recommended to use one observable 300 MHz or higher frequency.
- 4. Digital voltmeter
- 5. Frequency counter (with threshold level adjuster)
- 6. Personal computer

3. Tools required for adjustments



1. Torque driver

Be sure to use to fastening the mechanism and exterior parts because those parts must strictly be controlled for tightening torque.

2. Bit

This bit is slightly longer than those set in conventional torque drivers.

3. Tweezers

To be used for removing and installing parts and wires.

- Chip IC replacement jig To be used for adjustment of the camera system.
- 5. Jig connector cable

Connected to CN107 of the main board and used for electrical adjustment, etc.

6. Extension connector

Connect this extension connector to the connector of the jig connector cable for extending the cable connector.

Note : For supplying the power through the coupler by removing the cover (for jig), use this extension connector double for connecting the jig connector cable.

7. Communication Cable

Connect the Communication cable between the PC cable and Jig connector cable when performing a PC adjustment.

8. PC cable

To be used to connect the VideoMovie and a personal computer with each other when a personal computer is used for adjustment.

9. Alignment tape

To be used for check and adjustment of interchangeability of the mechanism.

10. Service support system

To be used for adjustment with a personal computer.

11. INF adjustment lens

To be used for adjustment of the camera system.

12. INF adjustment lens holder

To be used together with the camera stand for operating the VideoMovie in the stripped-down condition such as the status without the exterior parts or for using commodities that are not yet conformable to the interchangeable ring.

13. Camera stand

To be used together with the INF adjustment lens holder.

14. Light box assembly

To be used for adjustment of the camera system.

- **15.** Gray scale chart (for Light box assembly) To be used for adjustment of the camera system.
- **16.** Color bar chart (for Light box assembly) To be used for adjustment of the camera system.

3.2 SETUP

1. Setup for electrical adjustment with personal computer

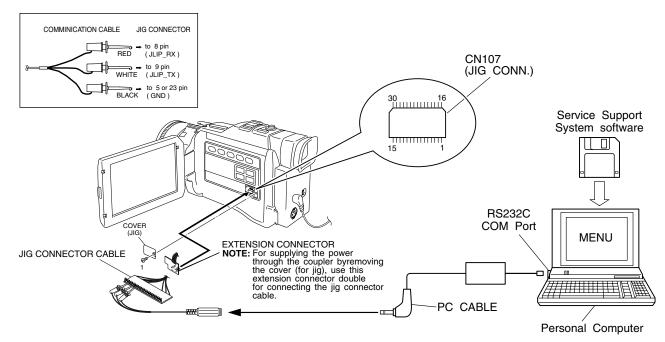


Fig. 3-2-1 Connection for Service support system

3.3 MONITOR ADJUSTMENT

Notes : Unless otherwise specified, all measurement points and adjustment parts are located on MONITOR board.

3.3.1 PLL (MONI)

Subject	 Camera picture Gray scale
Mode	●EE
Equipment	•Oscilloscope
Measurement point	•IC7301 pin 24 (RPD) or TL7301 (RPD)
Adjustment part	•R7321 (PLL MONI)
Specification	•A = B

- 1) Observe waveform at pin 24 of the IC7301 or TP7301 (RPD).
- For the wavefor shown in the waveform chart (Fig. 3-3-1), equalize the width of A and B with each other by adjusting R7321.

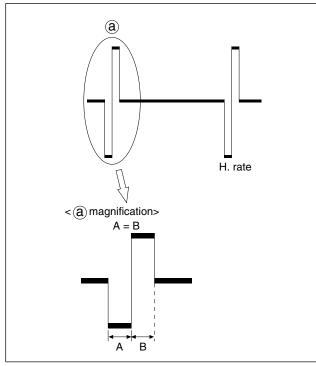


Fig. 3-3-1 PLL (MONI)

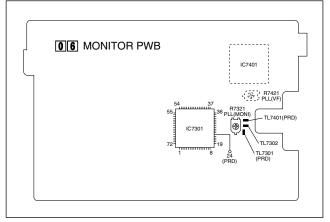


Fig. 3-3-2 MONITOR board (COMPONENT SIDE)

3.4 ELECTRONIC VIEWFINDER (E.VF) ADJUSTMENT

Notes : Unless otherwise specified, all measurement points and adjustment parts are located on MONITOR board.

3.4.1 PLL (VF)

Subject	 Camera picture Gray scale
Mode	●EE
Equipment	Oscilloscope
Measurement point	• IC7401 pin 24 (RPD) or TL7401 (RPD)
Adjustment part	• R7421 (PLL VF)
Specification	• A = B

- 1) Observe waveform at pin 24 of the IC7401 or TL7401 (RPD).
- For the wavefor shown in the waveform chart (Fig. 3-4-1), equalize the width of A and B with each other by adjusting R7421.

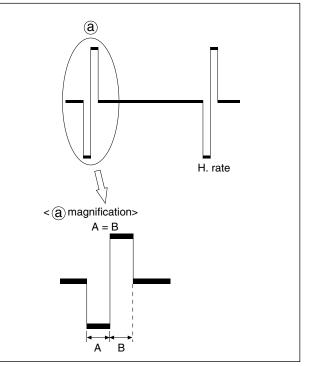


Fig. 3-4-1 PLL (VF)

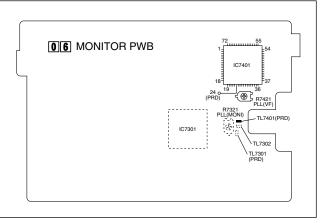


Fig. 3-4-2 MONITOR board (COMPONENT SIDE)