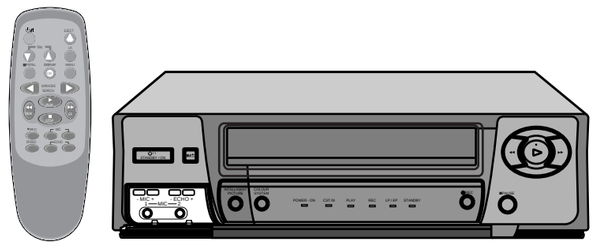
JVC

SERVICE MANUAL

VIDEO CASSETTE PLAYER

HR-P93K



Hi-Fi VHS

PAL NTSC

SPECIFICATIONS

General

Power .....AC 110V-240V, 50/60Hz
Power consumption.....Approx. 15 Watts
Tape format.....Tape Width 12.7 mm (0.5 inch)
Dimensions (W x H x D) .....360 mm x 94 mm x 270 mm
Weight.....Approx. 3.8 Kg.
Operating temperature.....5 °C~40 °C
Operating humidity.....Less than 80%.

Video

Television system.....CCIR standard (625 lines, 50 fields), PAL/SECAM colour signal
Recording format.....PAL/MESECAM/NTSC3.58/NTSC4.43
RF OUT.....PAL/SECAM (G or K)
Input level.....1.0 Vp-p, 75 Ohm, unbalanced
Output level.....1.0 Vp-p, 75 Ohm, unbalanced
RF modulator.....UHF channels 32-40 (adjustable)

Audio

Input level.....-6 dBm, more than 47 kOhms
Output level.....-6 dBm, less than 1.5 kOhms
Audio track.....Mono track
Audio frequency response.....Normal: 100 Hz-10 kHz (-6/+3 dBm)
Hi-Fi: 20Hz-10 kHz (-6/+3 dBm)
Audio signal to noise ratio.....Hi-Fi audio: More than 66 dB (JIS filter)
Audio dynamic range.....Hi-Fi audio: More than 80 dB (JIS filter)

- Design and specifications are subject to change without notice.

JVC
VICTOR COMPANY OF JAPAN, LIMITED
VIDEO DIVISION

S40894

Printed in Japan

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July 2000

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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.

●Precautions during Servicing

1. Locations requiring special caution are denoted by labels and inscriptions on the cabinet, chassis and certain parts of the product. When performing service, be sure to read and comply with these and other cautionary notices appearing in the operation and service manuals.

2. Parts identified by the ⚠ symbol and shaded ( ) parts are critical for safety.
   Replace only with specified part numbers.
   Note: Parts in this category also include those specified to comply with X-ray emission standards for products using cathode ray tubes and those specified for compliance with various regulations regarding spurious radiation emission.

3. Fuse replacement caution notice.
   Caution for continued protection against fire hazard.
   Replace only with same type and rated fuse(s) as specified.

4. Use specified internal wiring. Note especially:
   1) Wires covered with PVC tubing
   2) Double insulated wires
   3) High voltage leads

5. Use specified insulating materials for hazardous live parts. Note especially:
   1) Insulation Tape 3) Spacers 5) Barrier
   2) PVC tubing 4) Insulation sheets for transistors

6. When replacing AC primary side components (transformers, power cords, noise blocking capacitors, etc.) wrap ends of wires securely about the terminals before soldering.

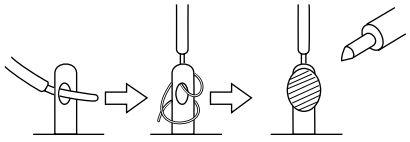


Fig.1

7. Observe that wires do not contact heat producing parts (heatsinks, oxide metal film resistors, fusible resistors, etc.)

8. Check that replaced wires do not contact sharp edged or pointed parts.

9. When a power cord has been replaced, check that 10-15 kg of force in any direction will not loosen it.

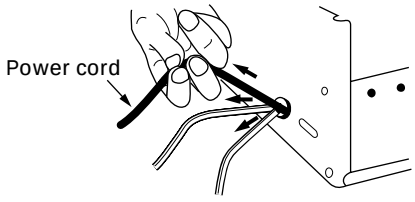


Fig.2

10. Also check areas surrounding repaired locations.

11. Products using cathode ray tubes (CRTs)
    In regard to such products, the cathode ray tubes themselves, the high voltage circuits, and related circuits are specified for compliance with recognized codes pertaining to X-ray emission. Consequently, when servicing these products, replace the cathode ray tubes and other parts with only the specified parts. Under no circumstances attempt to modify these circuits. Unauthorized modification can increase the high voltage value and cause X-ray emission from the cathode ray tube.

12. Crimp type wire connector
    In such cases as when replacing the power transformer in sets where the connections between the power cord and power transformer primary lead wires are performed using crimp type connectors, if replacing the connectors is unavoidable, in order to prevent safety hazards, perform carefully and precisely according to the following steps.

    1) **Connector part number :** E03830-001
    2) **Required tool :** Connector crimping tool of the proper type which will not damage insulated parts.
    3) **Replacement procedure**
       (1) Remove the old connector by cutting the wires at a point close to the connector.
       Important : Do not reuse a connector (discard it).

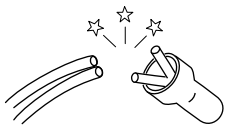


Fig.3

(2) Strip about 15 mm of the insulation from the ends of the wires. If the wires are stranded, twist the strands to avoid frayed conductors.

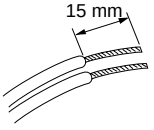


Fig.4

(3) Align the lengths of the wires to be connected. Insert the wires fully into the connector.

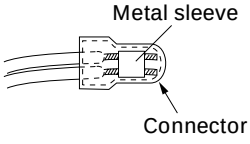


Fig.5

(4) As shown in Fig.6, use the crimping tool to crimp the metal sleeve at the center position. Be sure to crimp fully to the complete closure of the tool.

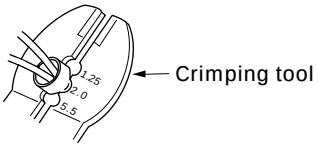


Fig.6

(5) Check the four points noted in Fig.7.

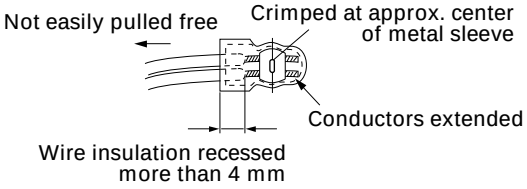


Fig.7

● 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.

1. Insulation resistance test

Confirm the specified insulation resistance or greater between power cord plug prongs and externally exposed parts of the set (RF terminals, antenna terminals, video and audio input and output terminals, microphone jacks, earphone jacks, etc.). See table 1 below.

2. Dielectric strength test

Confirm specified dielectric strength or greater between power cord plug prongs and exposed accessible parts of the set (RF terminals, antenna terminals, video and audio input and output terminals, microphone jacks, earphone jacks, etc.). See table 1 below.

3. Clearance distance

When replacing primary circuit components, confirm specified clearance distance (d), (d') between soldered terminals, and between terminals and surrounding metallic parts. See table 1 below.

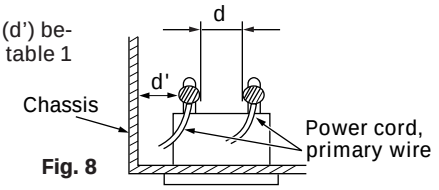


Fig. 8

4. Leakage current test

Confirm specified or lower leakage current between earth ground/power cord plug prongs and externally exposed accessible parts (RF terminals, antenna terminals, video and audio input and output terminals, microphone jacks, earphone jacks, etc.).

Measuring Method : (Power ON)

Insert load Z between earth ground/power cord plug prongs and externally exposed accessible parts. Use an AC voltmeter to measure across both terminals of load Z. See figure 9 and following table 2.

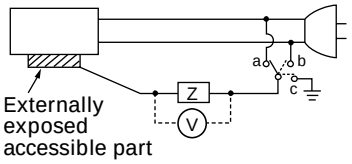


Fig. 9

5. Grounding (Class Ⅰ model only)

Confirm specified or lower grounding impedance between earth pin in AC inlet and externally exposed accessible parts (Video Video out, Audio in, Audio out or Fixing screw etc.).

Measuring Method:

Connect milli ohm meter between earth pin in AC inlet and exposed accessible parts. See figure 10 and grounding specifications.

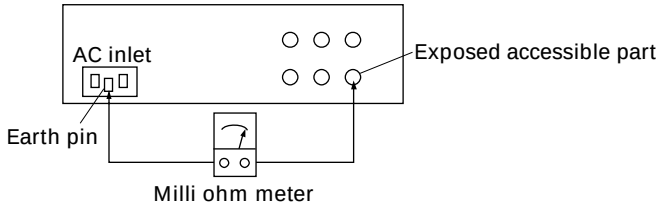


Fig. 10

Grounding Specifications

Region	Grounding Impedance (Z)
USA & Canada	Z ≦ 0.1 ohm
Europe & Australia	Z ≦ 0.5 ohm

AC Line Voltage	Region	Insulation Resistance (R)	Dielectric Strength	Clearance Distance (d), (d')
100 V	Japan	R _ 1 MΩ/500 V DC	AC 1 kV 1 minute	d, d' _ 3 mm
100 to 240 V			AC 1.5 kV 1 miute	d, d' _ 4 mm
110 to 130 V	USA & Canada	1 MΩ _ R _ 12 MΩ/500 V DC	AC 1 kV 1 minute	d, d' _ 3.2 mm
110 to 130 V 200 to 240 V	Europe & Australia	R _ 10 MΩ/500 V DC	AC 3 kV 1 minute (Class Ⅱ) AC 1.5 kV 1 minute (Class Ⅰ)	d _ 4 mm d' _ 8 mm (Power cord) d' _ 6 mm (Primary wire)

Table 1 Specifications for each region

AC Line Voltage	Region	Load Z	Leakage Current (i)	a, b, c
100 V	Japan	1 kΩ	i ≦ 1 mA rms	Exposed accessible parts
110 to 130 V	USA & Canada	0.15 µF, 1.5 kΩ	i ≦ 0.5 mA rms	Exposed accessible parts
110 to 130 V 220 to 240 V	Europe & Australia	2 kΩ	i ≦ 0.7 mA peak i ≦ 2 mA dc	Antenna earth terminals
		50 kΩ	i ≦ 0.7 mA peak i ≦ 2 mA dc	Other terminals

Table 2 Leakage current specifications for each region

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

SECTION 1
SUMMARY

1.1 KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

A	AC	:Alternating Current
	ACC	:Automatic Color Control
	ACSS	:Automatic Channel Setting System
	ADJ	:Adjust
	A/E	:Audio Erase
	AFC	:Automatic Frequency Control
	AFT	:Automatic Fine Tuning
	AGC	:Automatic Gain Control
	A.H.SW	:Audio Head Switch
	ALC	:Automatic Level Control
	AM	:Amplitude Modulation
	AMP	:Amplifier
	ANT	:Antenna
	APC	:Automatic Phase Control
	ASS'Y	:Assembly
	AUX	:Auxiliary
B	B	:Base
	BGP	:Burst Gate Pulse
	BPF	:Bandpass Filter
	BS	:Brodcasting Satellite
	BW or B/W	:Black and White
C	C	:Capacitor, Chroma, Collector
	CAN	:Cancel
	CAP	:Capstan
	CAP.BRK	:Capstan Brake
	CAP.RVS	:Capstan Reverse
	CATV	:Cable Television
	CBA	:Circuit Board Assembly
	CCD	:Charge Coupled Device
	C.CTL	:Chro Control, Capstan Control
	CFG	:Capstan Frequency Generator
	CHROMA	:Chrominance
	CNR	:Chroma Noise Redution
	COMB	:Combination Comb Filter
	COMP	:Comparator Composite Compensation
	CONV	:Converter
	C.ROT SW	:Color Rotary Switch
	CS	:Chip Selcet
	C.SYNC	:Composite Synchronization
	CTL DIV	:Control Divide
	CUR	:Current
	CYL	:Cylinder
D	D	:Drum, Digital, Diode, Drain
	D.ADJ	:Drum Adjust
	DC	:Direct Current
	D.CTL	:Drum Control
	DEMOD	:Demodulator
	DET	:Detector
	DEV	:Deviation
	DHP	:Double High Pass
	DIGITRON	:Digital Display Tube
	DL	:Delay line
	DOC	:Drop Out Compensator
	DUB	:Dubbing
	D.V SYNC	:Dummy Vertical Synchronization
E	E	:Emitter
	EE	:Electric to Eletric
	EMPH	:Emphasis
	ENA	:Enable
	ENV	:Envelope
	EP	:Extended Play
	EQ	:Equalizer
	EXP	:Expander
F	F	:Fuse
	FB	:Feed Back
	FBC	:Feed Back Clamp
	FE	:Full Erase
	FG	:Frequency Generator
	FL	:Filter
	FM	:Frequency Modulation
	F/R	:Front/Rear
	FS	:Frequency Synthesizer
	FSC	:Subcarrier Frequency
	F/V	:Frequency Voltage
G	GEN	:Generator
H	H	:High, Horizontal
I	IC	:Integrated Circuit
	IF	:Intermediate Frequency
	INS	:Insert
L	L	:Low, Left, Coil
	LD	:LED
	LD VTG CTL	:Loading Voltage Control
	LECHA	:Letter Character
	L.M	:Level Meter
	LP	:Long Play
	LPF	:Low Pass Filter
M	MAX	:Maximum
	MD	:Modulator
	MECHA.CTL	:Mechanism Control
	MIC	:Microphone
	MIN	:Minimum
	MIX	:Mixer, Mixing
	M.M.	:Monostable, Multivibrator
	MMV	:Mono Multi Vibrator
	MOD	:Modulation, Modulator
	MODEM	:Modulator-Demodulator
	MPX	:Multiplex
N	NR	:Noise Reduction
O	OSC	:Oscillator
	OSD	:On Screen Display
P	PB	:Playback
	PCB	:Printed Circuit Board
	P.CTL	:Power Control
	PRE-AMP	:Preamplifier
	P.F	:Power Failure
	PG	:Pulse Generator
	PLL	:Phase Locked Loop
	PREM.DET	:Premire Detect
	P.P	:Peak-to-Peak
	PS	:Phase Shift
	PWM	:Pulse Width Modulation
	PWR CTL	:Power Control
Q	Q	:Transistor
	QH	:Quasi Horizontal
	QSR	:Quick Setting Record
	QTR	:Quick Timer Record
	QV	:Quasi Vertical
R	R	:Resistor, Right
	RE(or RC)	:Remocon, Receiver
	REC	:Recording
	REC S 'H'	:Record Start 'Hight'
	REF	:Reference
	REG	:Regulated, Regulator
	REMOCON	:Remote Control(unit)
	RF	:Radio Frequency
	R/P	:Record/Playback
	RTC	:Reel Time Counter
S	S	:Serial
	S.ACCEL	:Slow Accel
	SAOP	:Second Audio Program
	SC	:Scart, Simulcast
	S.DET	:Secam Detect
	SH	:Shift
	SHARP	:Sharpness
	SIF	:Sound Intermediate Frequency
	SLD	:Side Locking
	S/N	:Signal to Noise Ratio
	SP	:Standard Play
	ST	:Stereo
	SUB	:Subtract, Subcarrier
	SW or S/W	:Switch
	SYNC	:Synchronization
	SYSCON	:System Control
T	T	:Coil
	TP	:Test Point
	TR	:Transistor
	TRK	:Tracking
	TRANS	:Transformer
	TU	:Tuner, Take-up
U	UHF	:Ultra High Frequency
	UNREG	:Unregulated
V	V	:Volt, Vertical
	VA	:Always Voltage
	VCO	:Voltage Controlled Oscillator
	VGC	:Voltage Gain Control
	VHF	:Very High Frequency
	V.H.SW	:Video Head Switch
	VISS	:VHS Index Search
	VPS	:Video Program System
	VR	:Variable Resistor or Volume
	V-SYNC	:Vertical Synchronization
	VTG	:Voltage
	VV	:Voltage to Voltage
	VXO	:Voltage X-tal Oscillator
W	W	:Watt
	WHT	:White
	W/O	:With out
X	X-TAL	:Crystal
Y	Y/C	:Luminance/Chrominance
	YNR	:Luminance Noise Reduction
Z	ZD	:Zener Diode

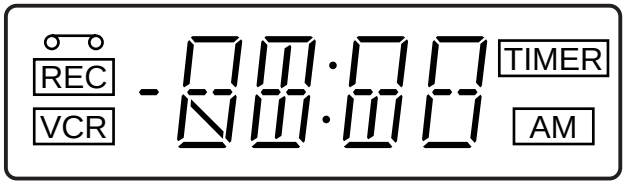
1.2 SERVICE NOTICE ON REPLACING EEPROM

In case that defective EEPROM of PAL models is replaced, to operate these sets from the initial state MP KEY must be repaired as well before delivering to the customer.
If MP KEY isn't repaired the setting of RF OUT channel or LANGUAGE might be different from that for custormer's country.

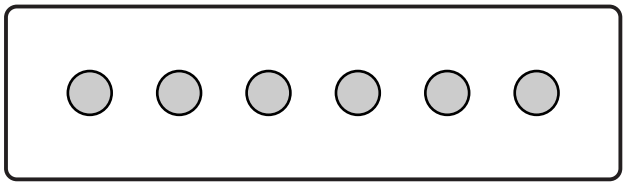
•**MP KEY** : In case of PAL VCR if holding the REC button on the front panel and the CLEAR button on the remote control handset for 5 ~ 7 seconds with power being switch all and no tapes,
OK is displayed at FLD for FLD models and LED becomes on for LED CLOCK models.
This is the state that initializing EEPROM is finished.
(In case of PAL VCP if holding the REC button on the front panel and the MENU button on the remote control handset for 5 ~ 7 seconds with power being off and no tapes, All the LED DOTs become on. This is the state that initializing EEPROM is finished.)

•**MP KEY's function** : MP KEY sets EEPROM's data up to the initial state.

• **FLD MODEL:**
MP KEY "OK"



• **LED CLOCK MODEL:**
MP KEY Switch all on a Light



• **LED DOT MODEL:**
MP KEY Switch all on a Light

1.3 CABINET & MAIN FRAME SERVICE METHOD

(1) Disassembly Flow

Top Case

Bottom Cover

Front Panel

Housing & Deck Assembly

Main C.B.A

LED C.B.A

(2) Re-assembly Flow for service like Fig. 1-1

LED C.B.A

Main C.B.A

Housing & Deck Assembly

(3) To check and replace Electrical parts

① Disassemble the unit according to No.1) Disassembly Flow.
② Re-assemble the unit according to No.2) Re-assembly Flow.
③ Place the unit like Fig. 1-1
④ Check and replace Electrical parts.

NOTE :

① Insert Video Cassette Tape inversely like Fig. 1-1 to check and replace defective parts.
② In disassembling and reassembling, be careful not to damaged CST switch.

(Positioned Upside Down)

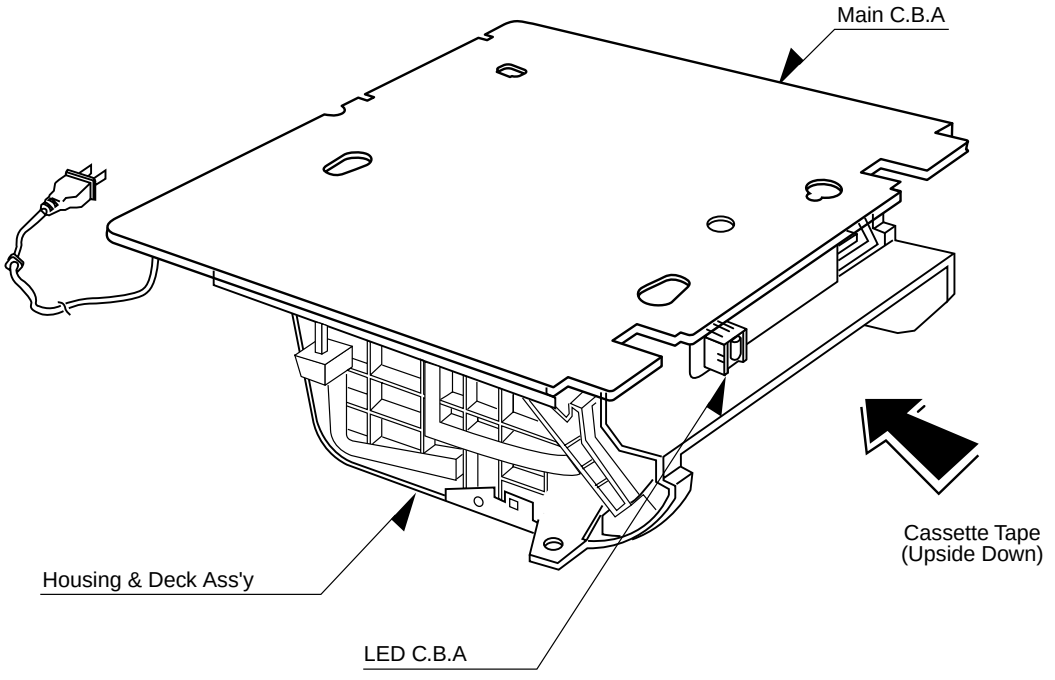


Fig.1-1

SECTION 2
ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES

Electronic Test Equipment

• Oscilloscope	• + Driver	• Digital Multimeter
• Video Signal Generator	• Alignment Tape (SP)	• Monitor Scope
• Level Meter	• Recording Tape	• Power Supply

ABBREVIATIONS

• SPEC : SPECIFICATION	• M.P : MEASUREMENT POINT	• A.P : Adjustment Point

2.1 SERVO CIRCUIT

1) PG Adjustment

WAVEFORM
Composite Video Signal

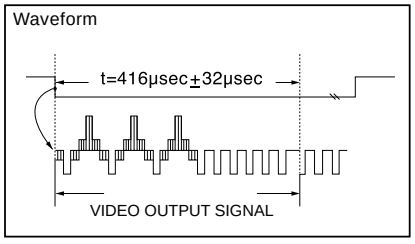


Fig. 2-1

- MODE : Playback
- SPEC : 416µsec ± 32µsec
- M.P : (H.SW) Video Out Jack
- A.P : VR501

Purpose:

For the phase dividing of the Video A,B heads with 180° and the exact tracking of each track to meet head switching point with VHS Spec.

Procedure:

a. Playback a alignment tape.
(At this time, the “ART” is lighting, after pressing the A. TR(+) or A. TR (-) and adjust the X-Value).
b. Connect CH-1 terminal of oscilloscope to (H.SW) and CH-2 terminal to Video Out Jack of the unit.
c. Trigger the complex Video signal of CH2 to CH-1 (H.SW), and adjust VR501 so that the distance from A(B) head selection point of H.SW signal to the starting point of Vertical synchronized signal is 416µsec ± 32µsec.

Reference:

1. ±PG adjustment is practiced in the state of maximum RF level and locked servo system.
2. The deviation between A/B Head Adjustment location should be within ± 20µsec.
3. The deviation between the specification of adjustment and the practical measurement value should be within ± 20µsec.
4. Oscilloscope and VCR set should be connected with GND.

2) Connection Diagram

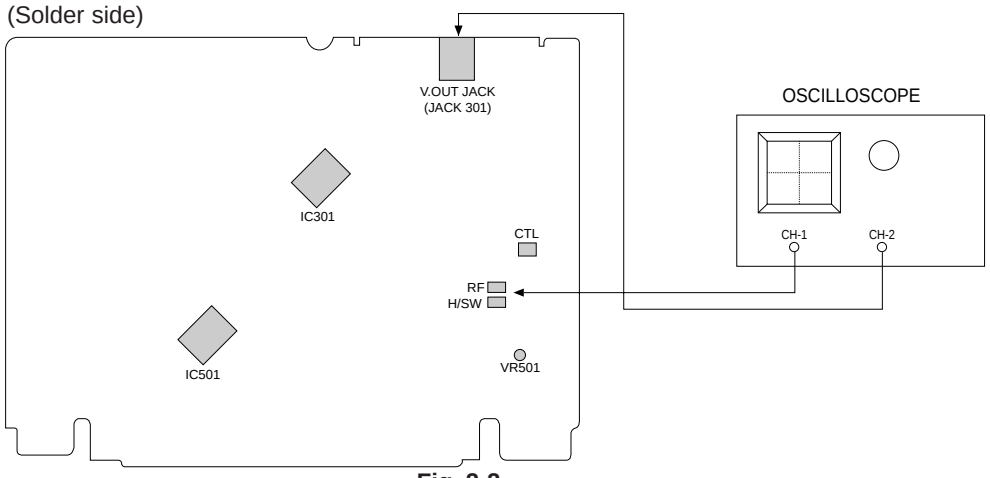
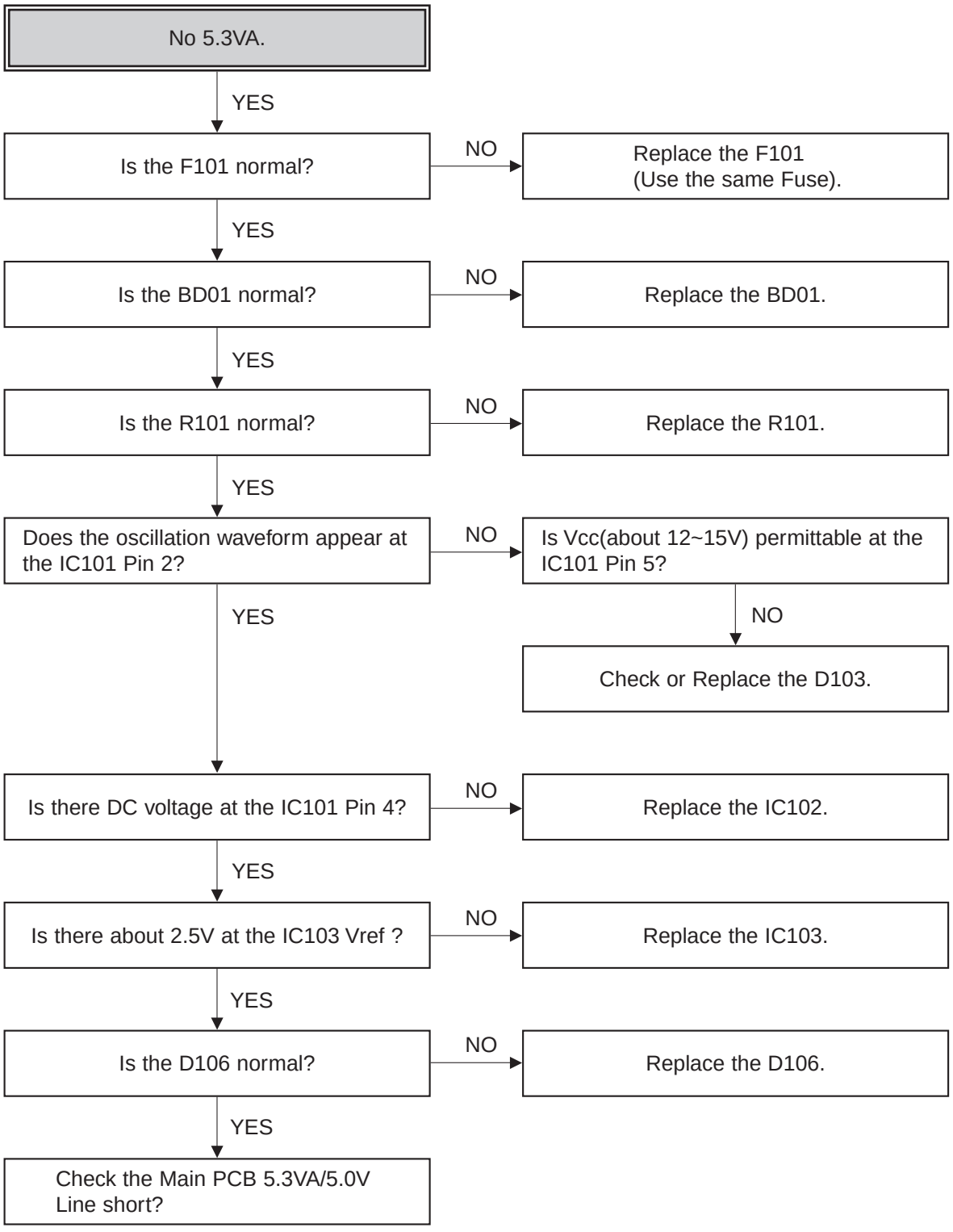


Fig. 2-2

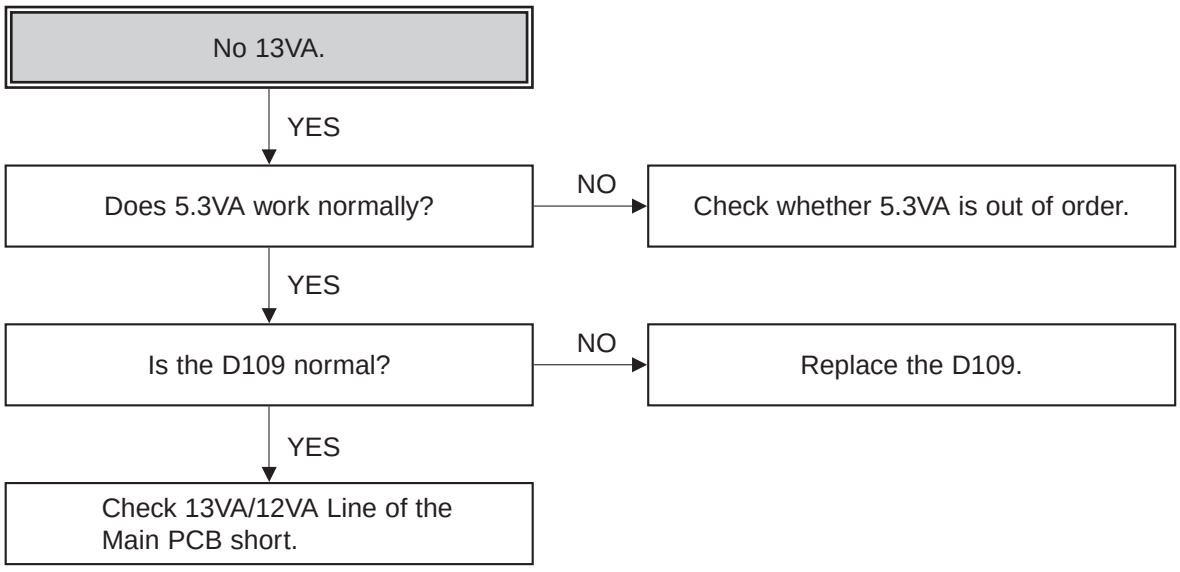
2.2 ELECTRICAL TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

2.2.1. Power Circuit(SMPS)

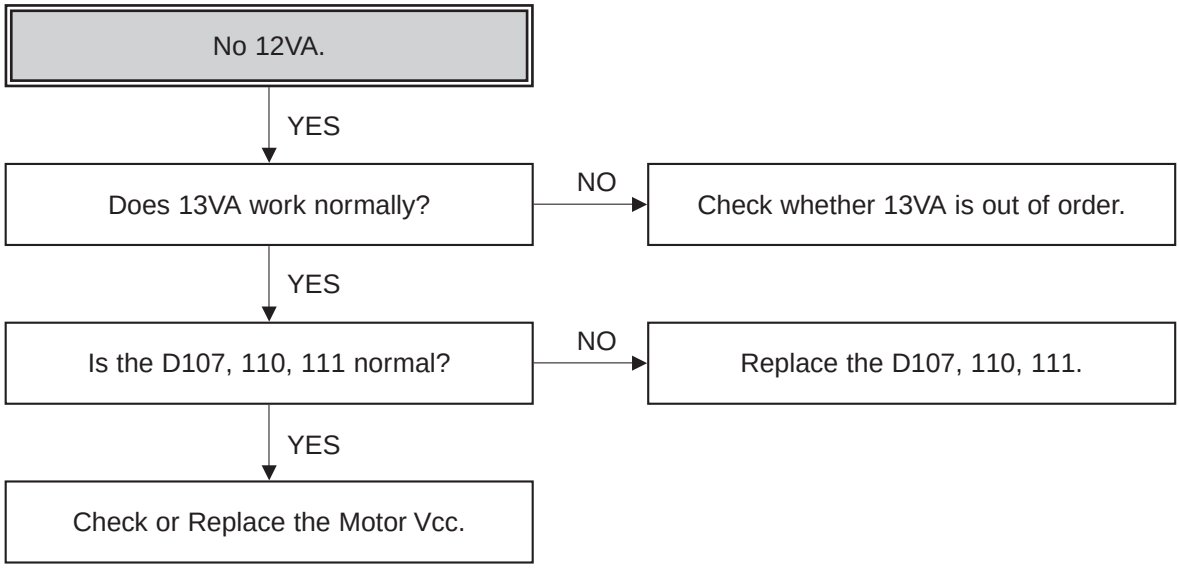
(1) No 5.3VA.



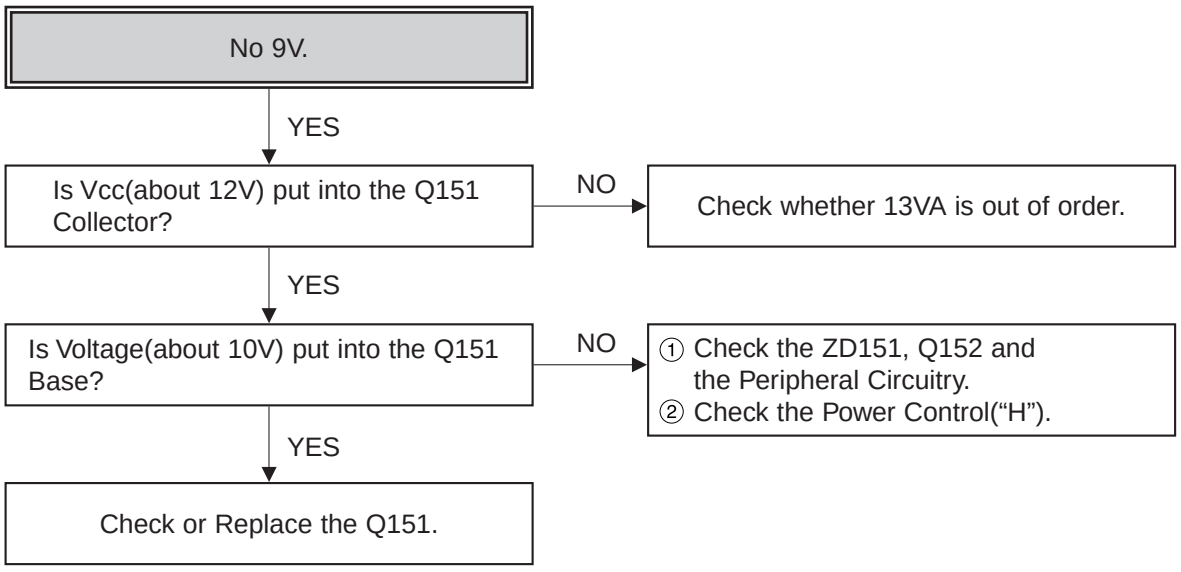
(2) No 13VA.



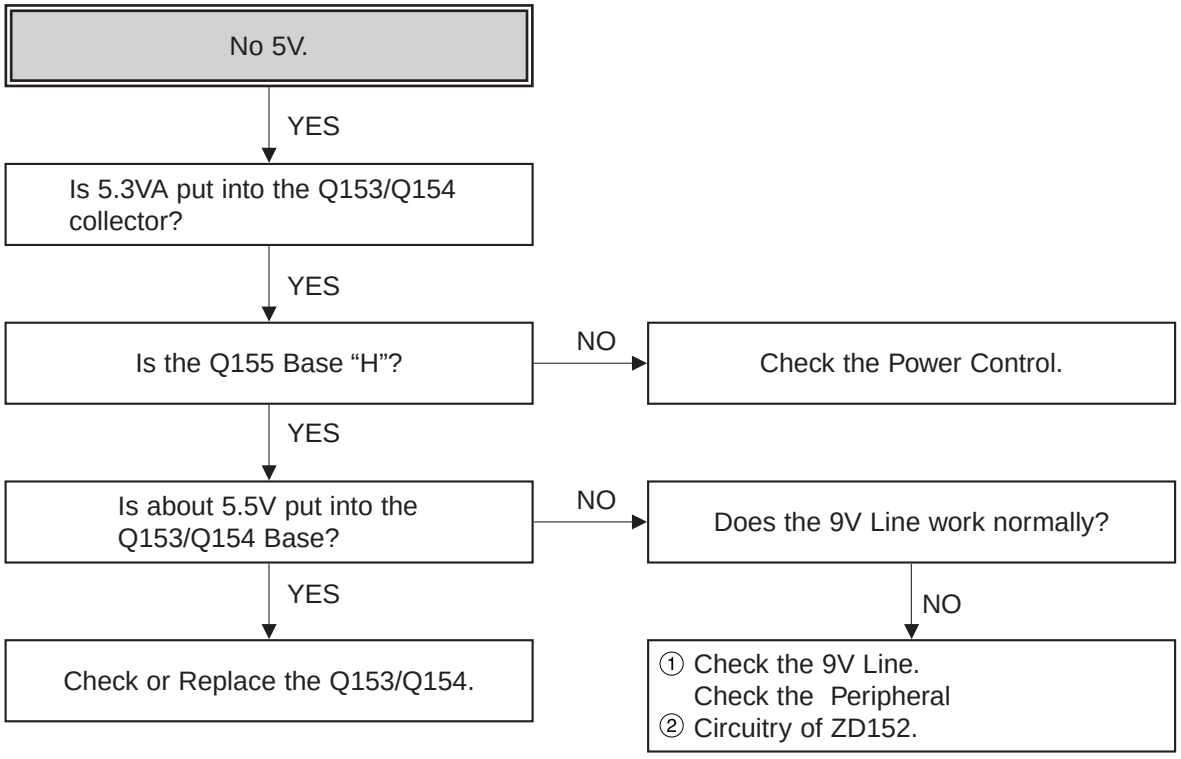
(3) No 12VA.



(4) No 9V.

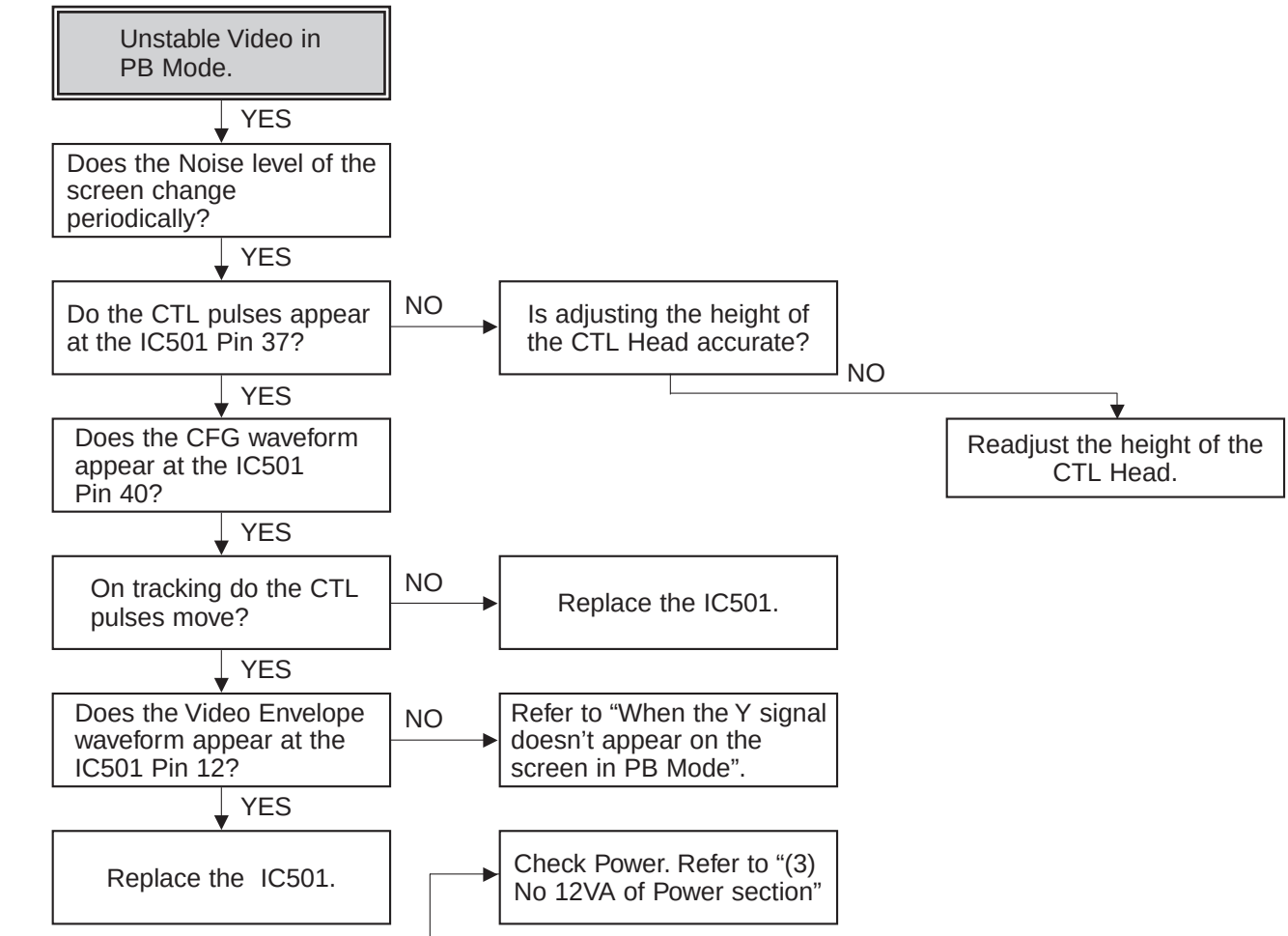

No 9V.
YES
Is Vcc(about 12V) put into the Q151 Collector?
NO
Check whether 13VA is out of order.
YES
Is Voltage(about 10V) put into the Q151 Base?
NO
① Check the ZD151, Q152 and the Peripheral Circuitry.
② Check the Power Control("H").
YES
Check or Replace the Q151.

(5) No 5V.

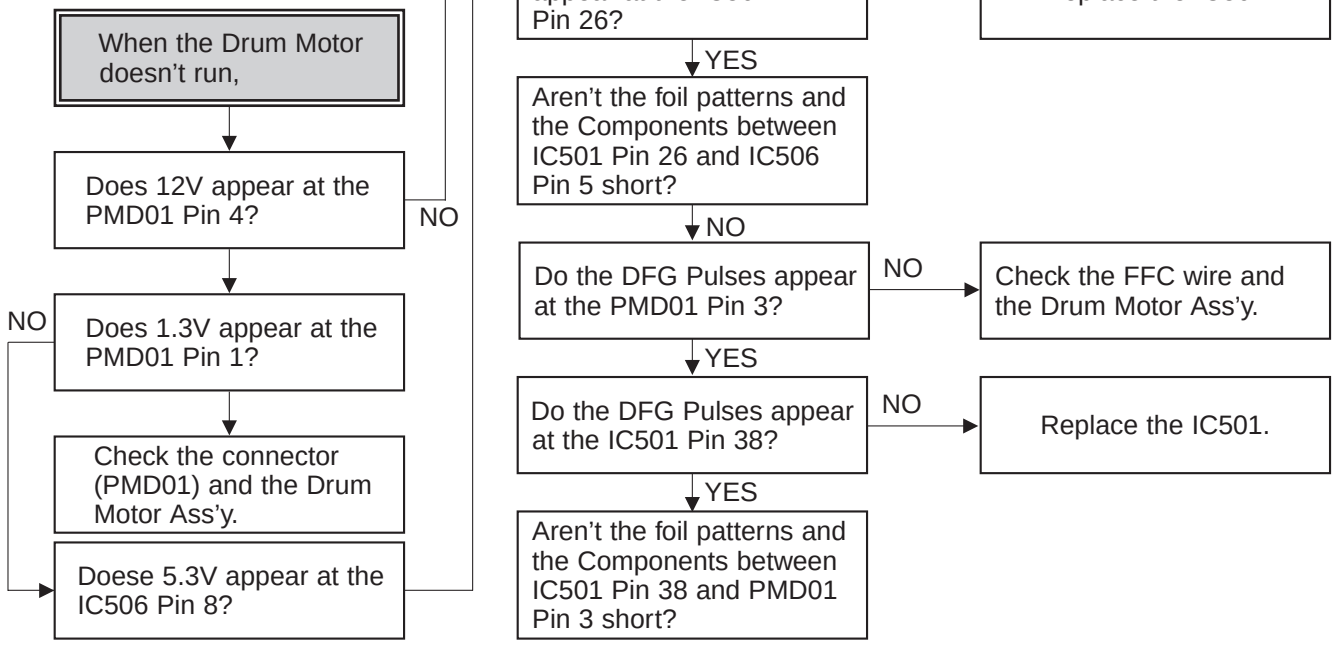

No 5V.
YES
Is 5.3VA put into the Q153/Q154 collector?
YES
Is the Q155 Base "H"?
NO
Check the Power Control.
YES
Is about 5.5V put into the Q153/Q154 Base?
NO
Does the 9V Line work normally?
NO
YES
Check or Replace the Q153/Q154.
① Check the 9V Line.
Check the Peripheral
② Circuitry of ZD152.

2.2.2. Servo Circuit

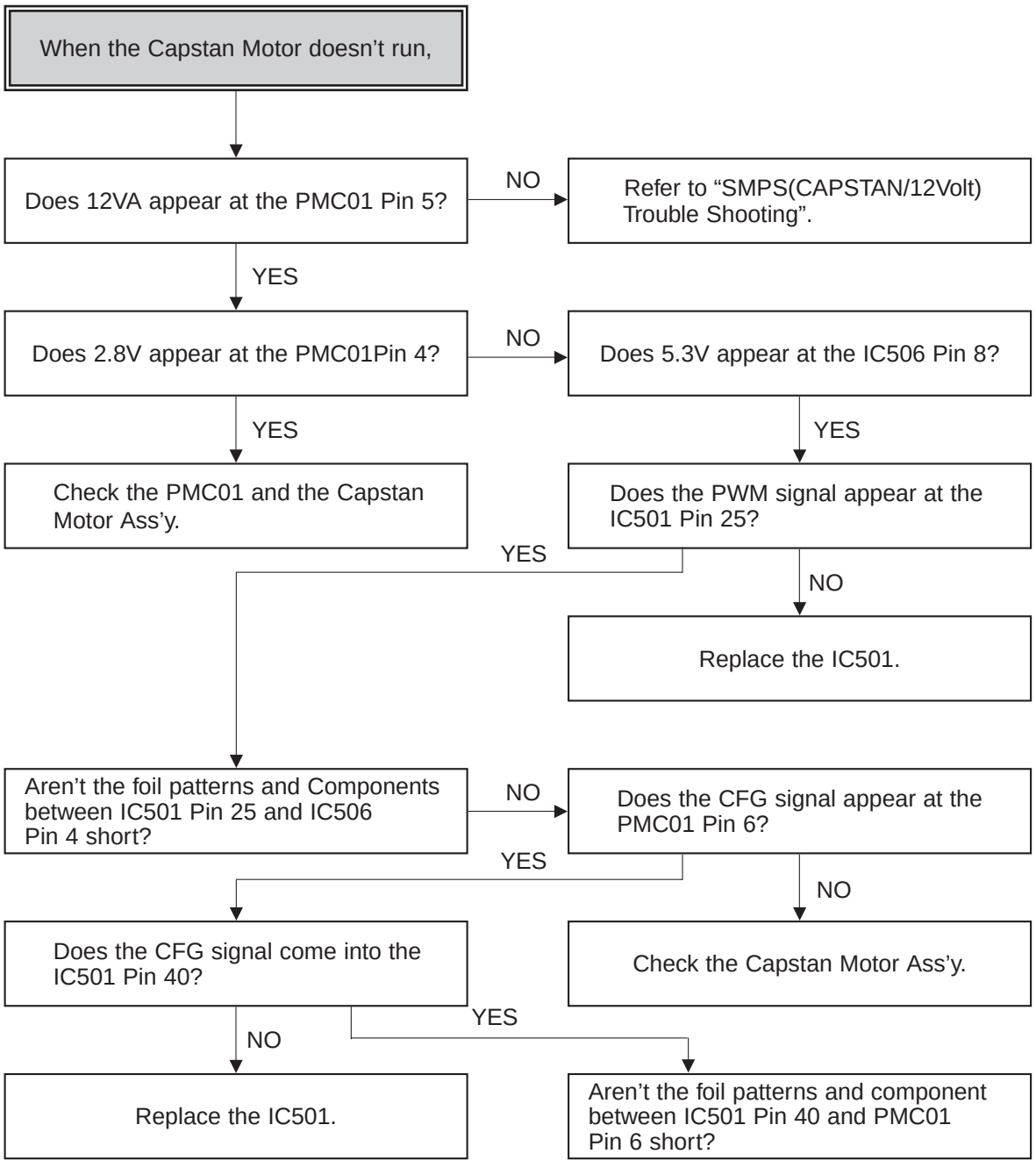
(1) Unstable Video in PB MODE



(2) When the Drum Motor doesn’t run.

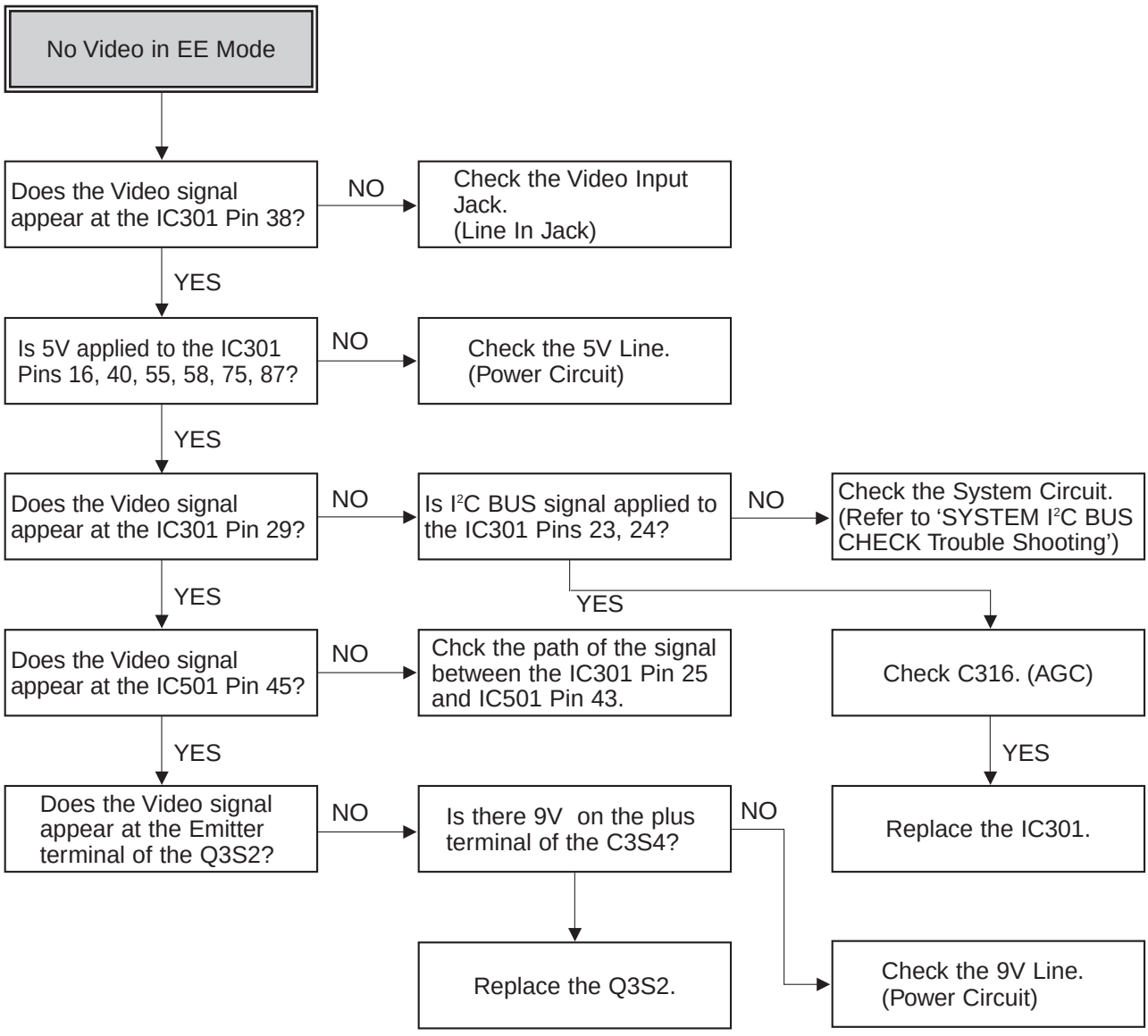


(3) When the Capstan Motor doesn't run,

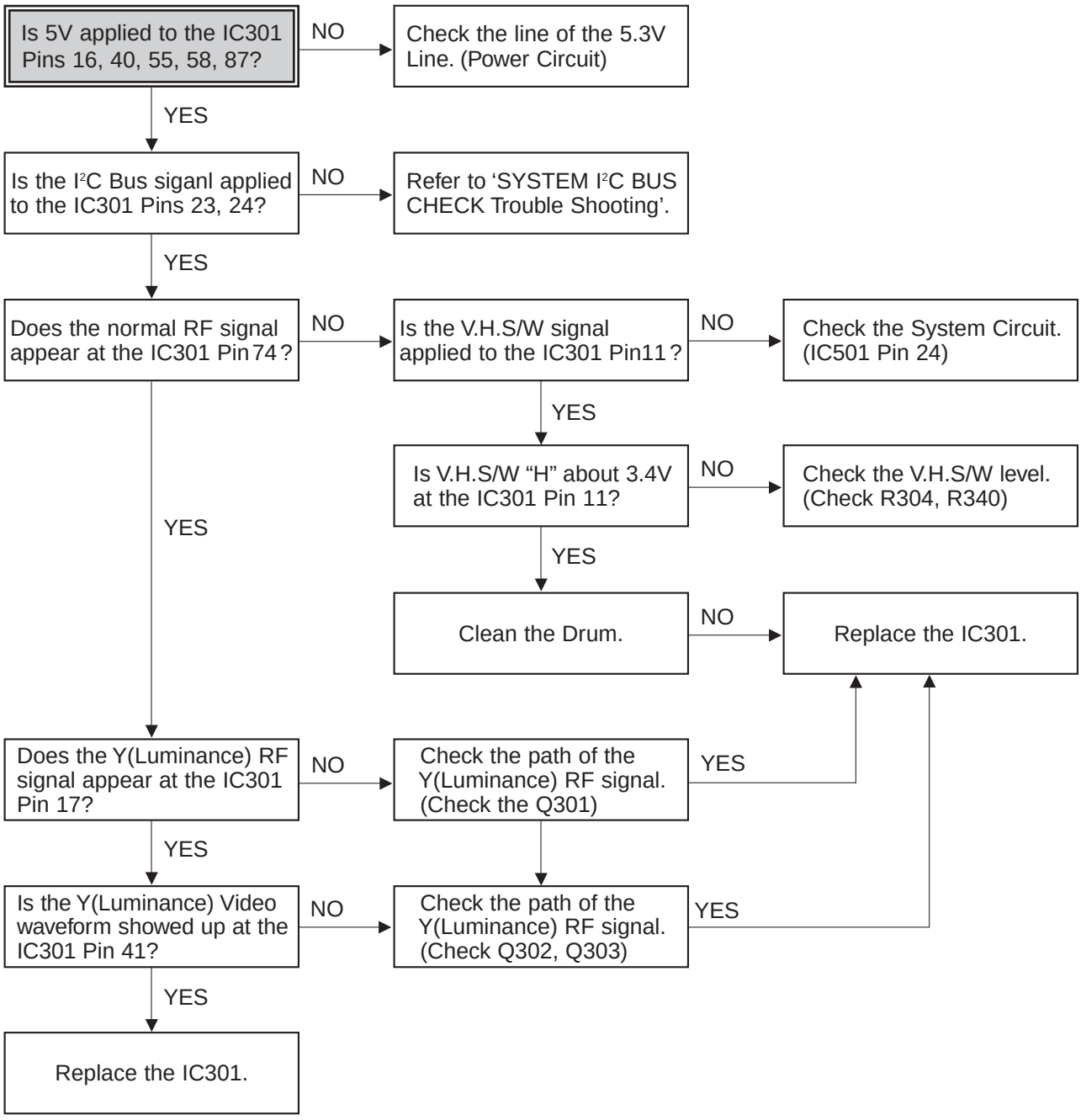


2.2.3. Y/C Circuit

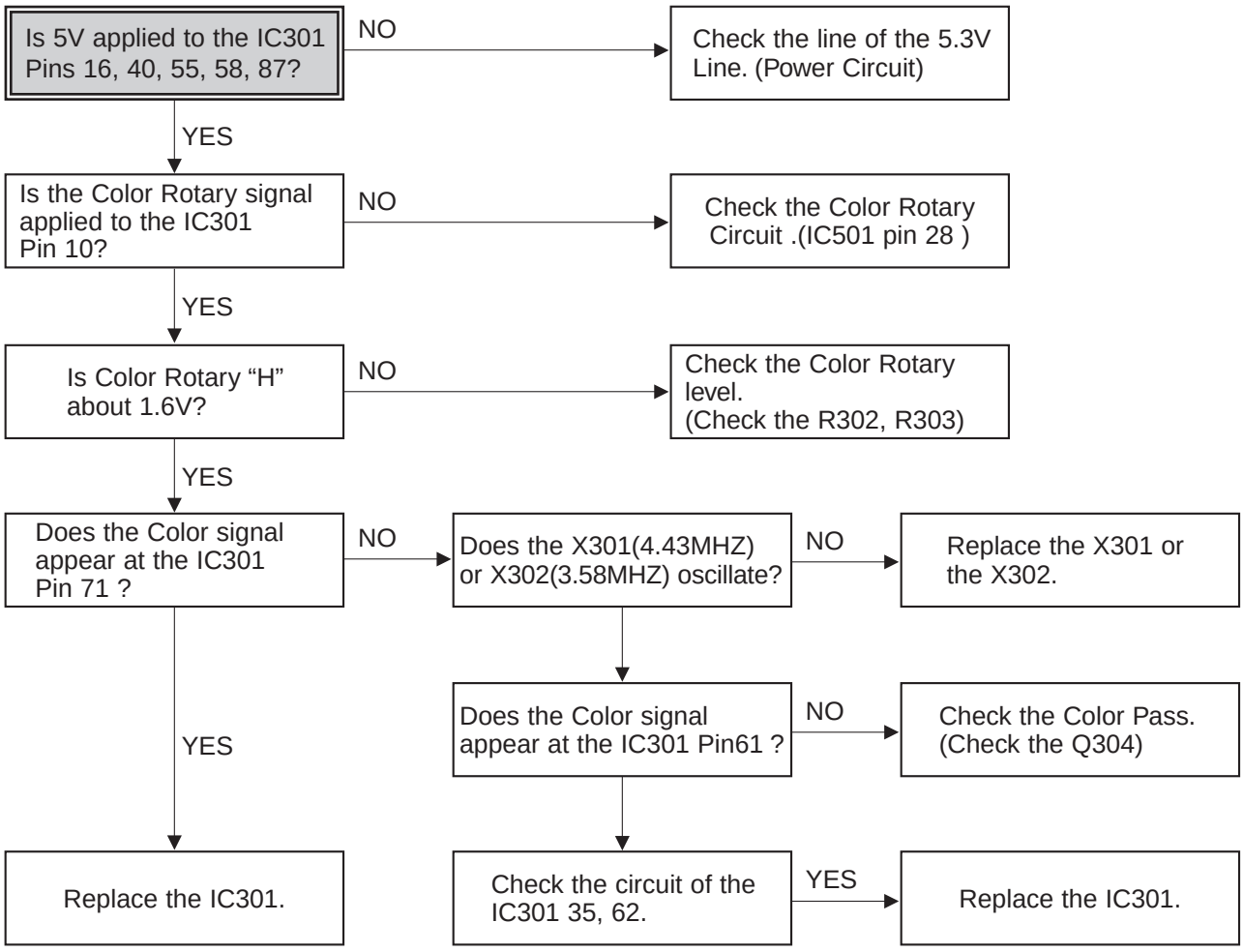
(1) No Video in EE Mode,



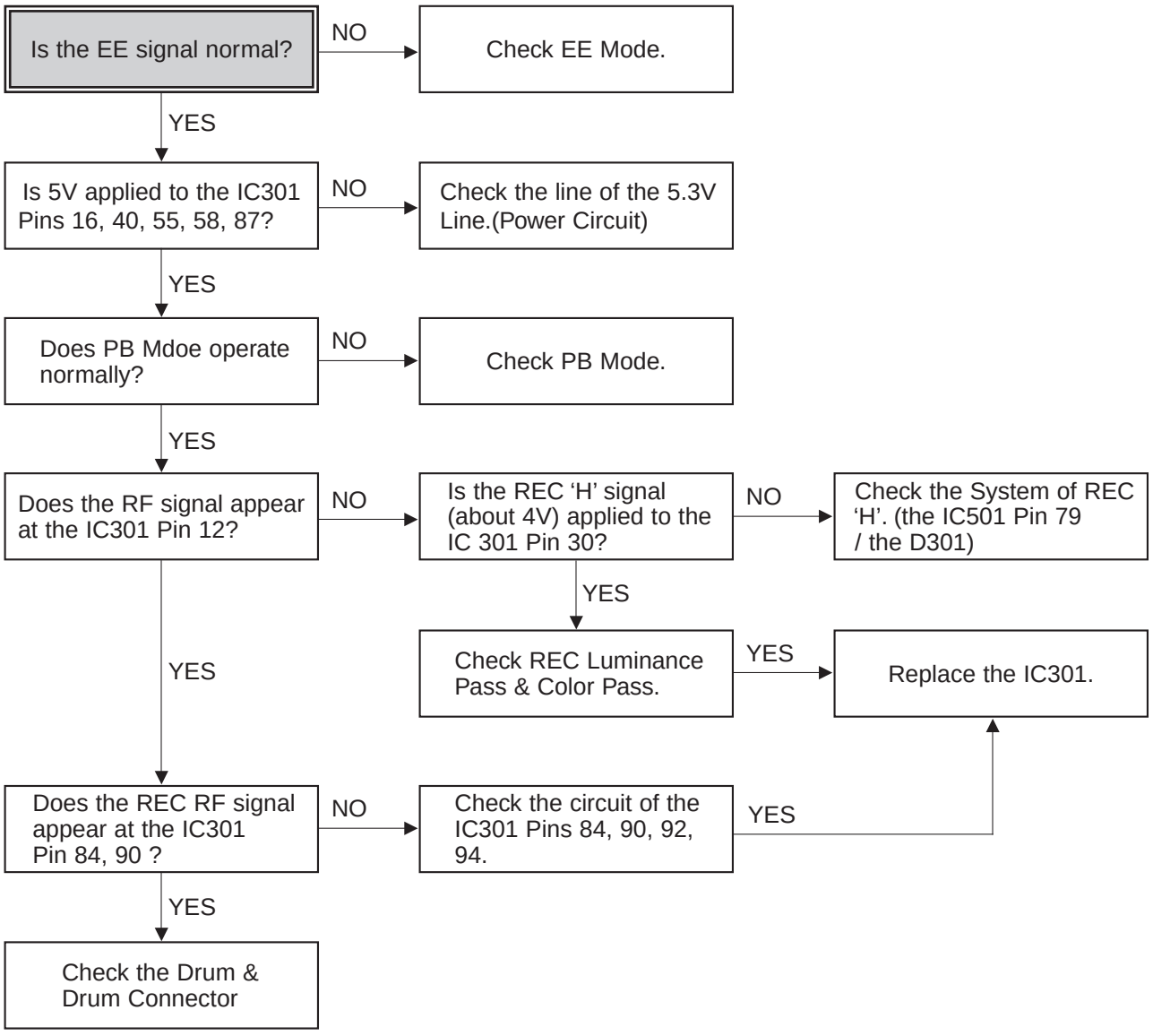
(2) When the Y(Luminance) signal doesn't appear on the screen in PB Mode,



(3) When the C(Color) signal doesn't appear on the screen in PB Mode,

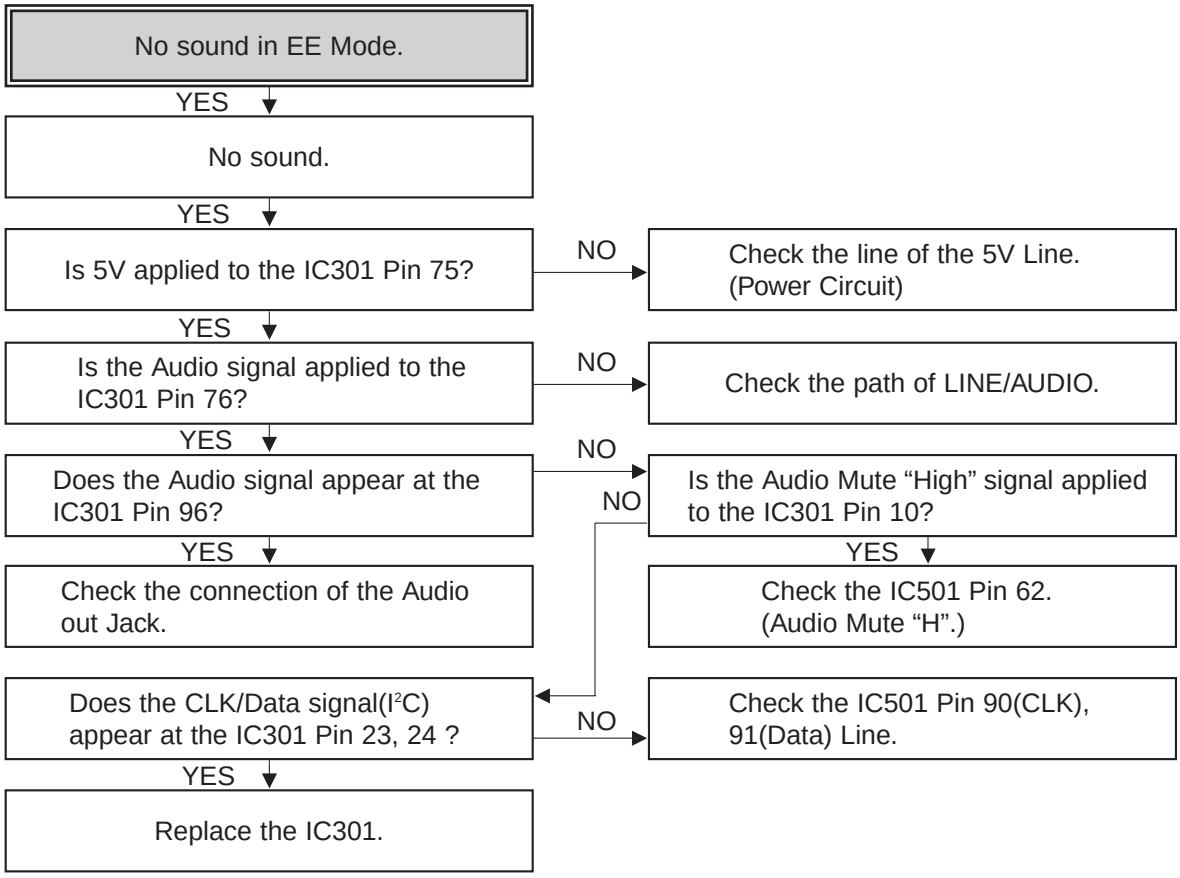


(4) When the Video signal doesn't appear on the screen in REC Mode,

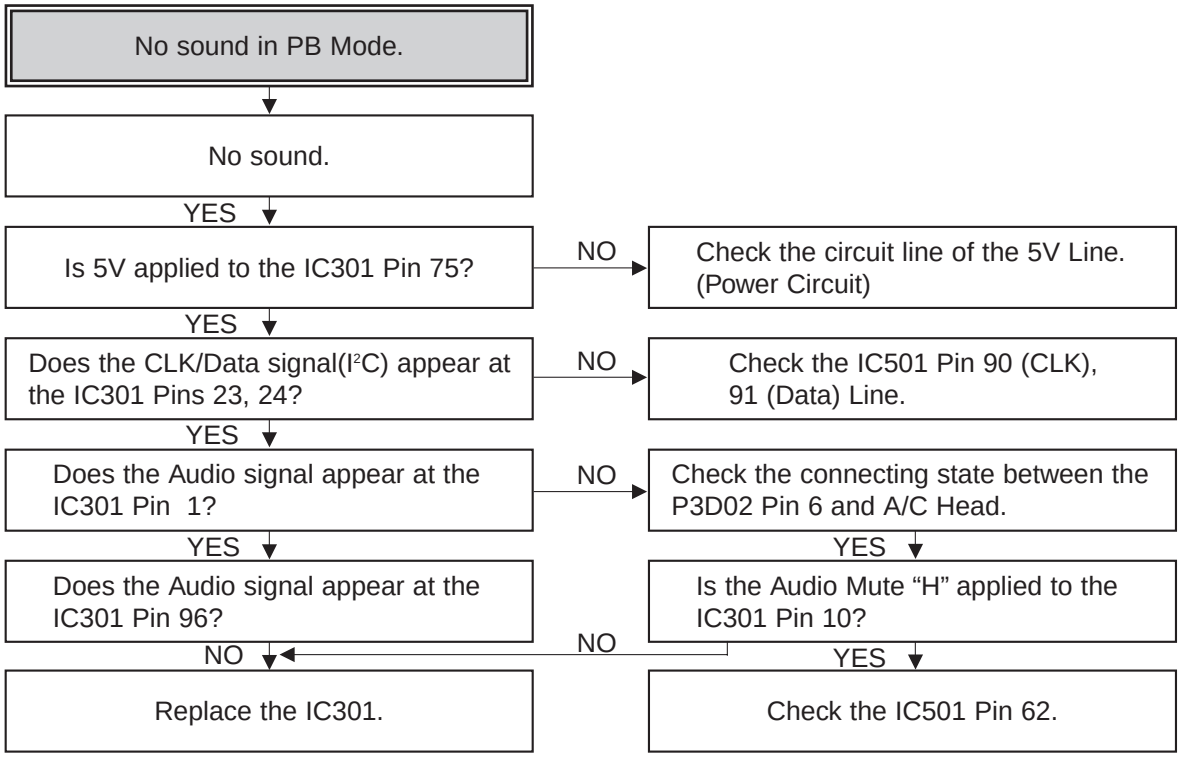


2.2.4. Audio Circuit

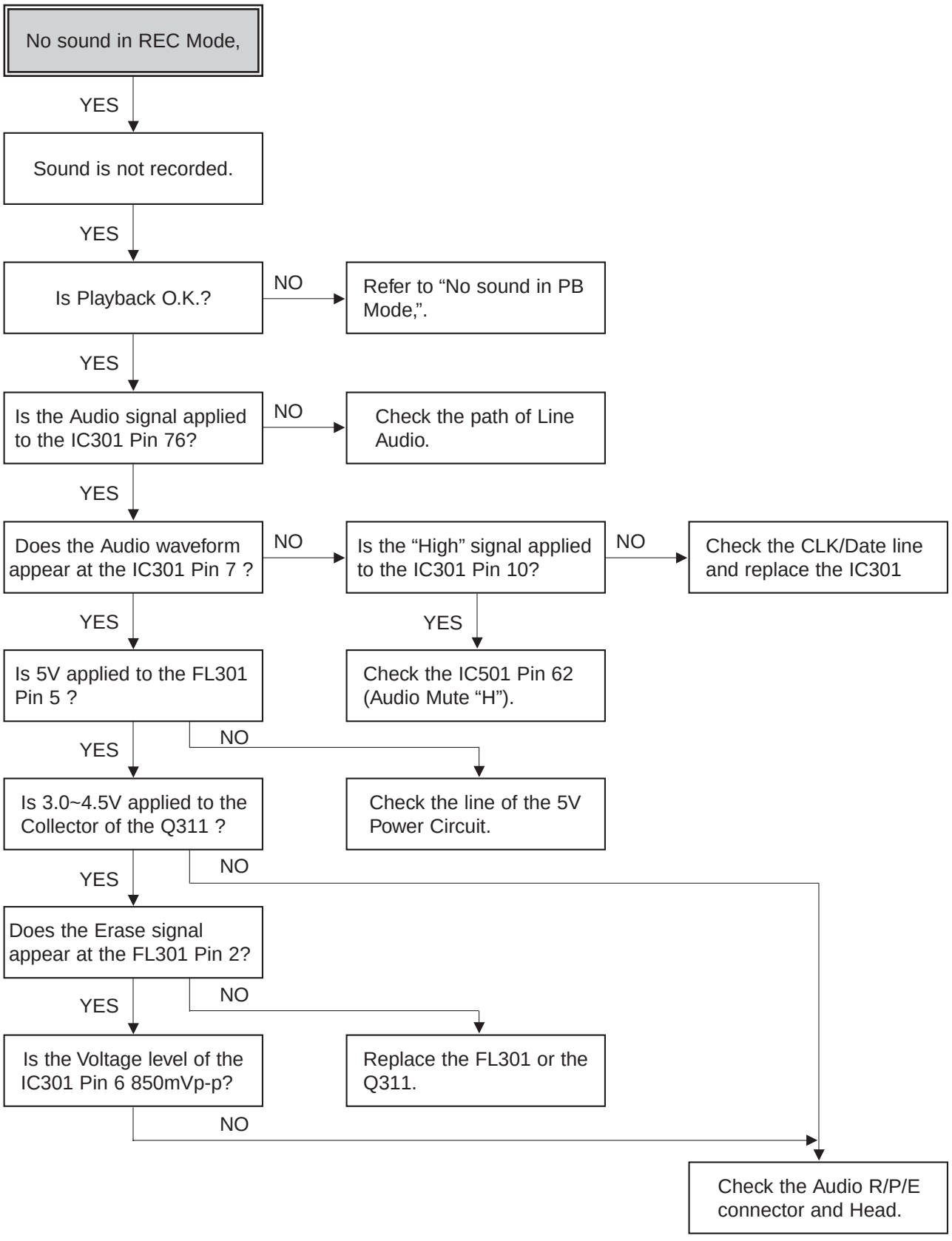
(1) No sound in EE Mode



(2) No sound in PB MODE

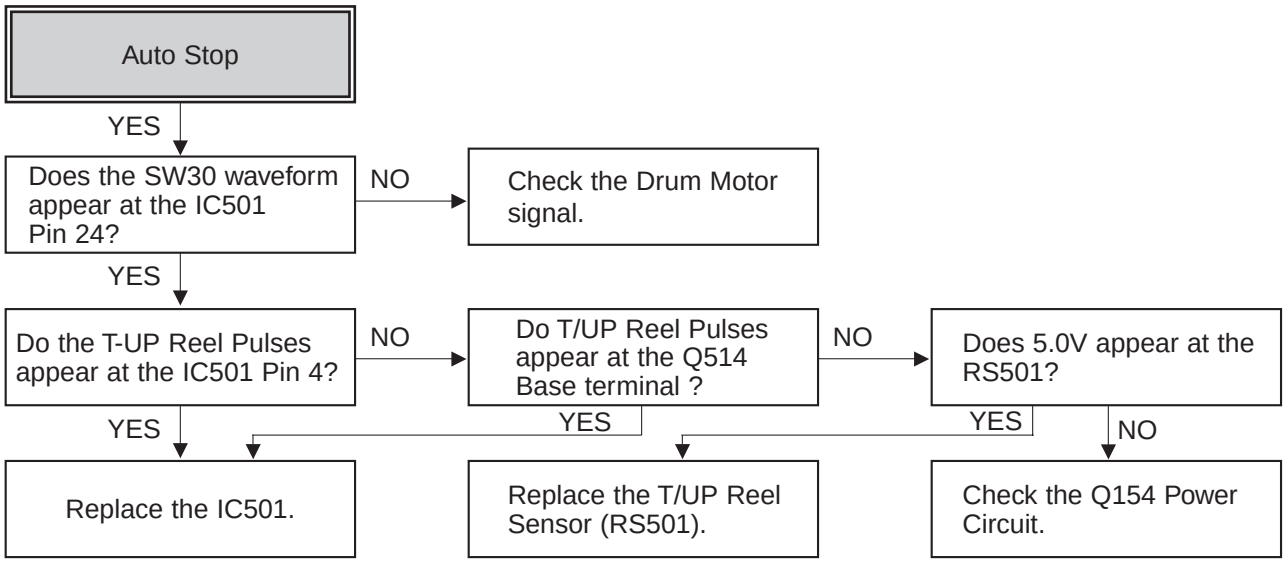


(3) No sound in REC Mode,

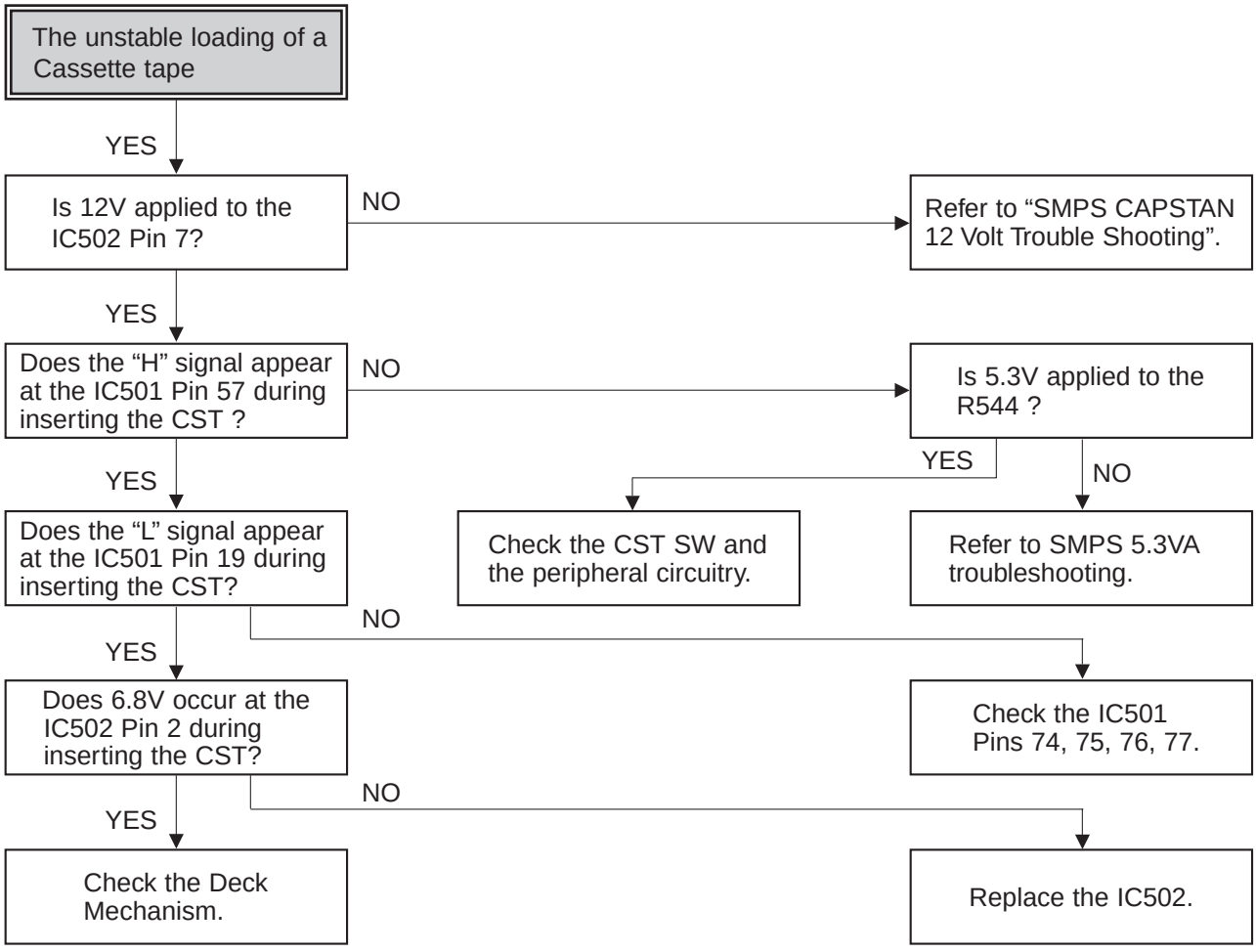


2.2.5. System/Key Circuit

(1) AUTO STOP

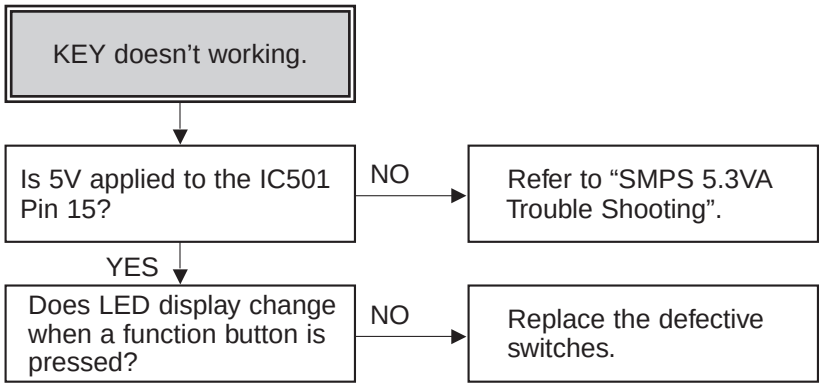


(2) The unstable loading of a Cassette tape



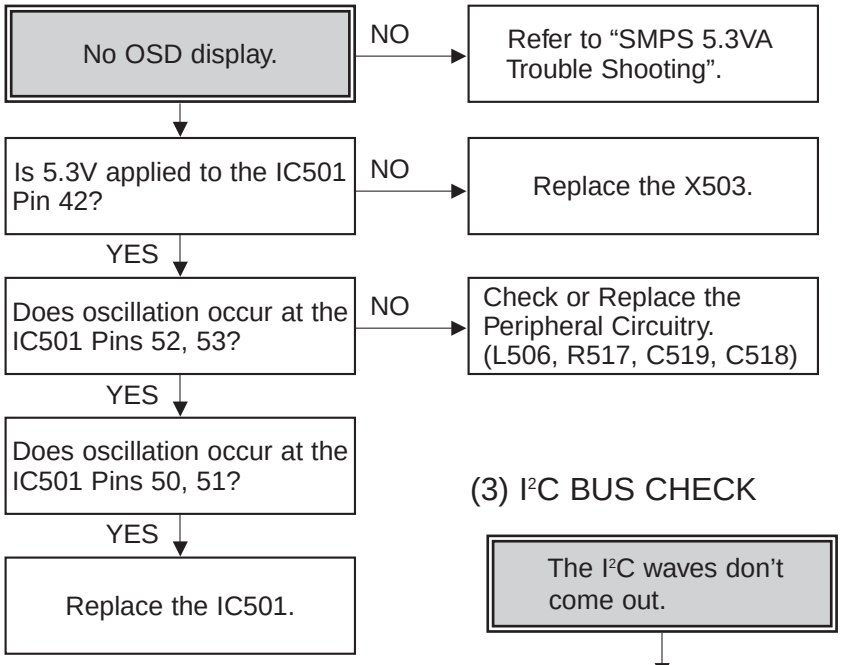
Caution : Auto stop can occur because Grease or Oil is dried up

(3) KEY doesn't working

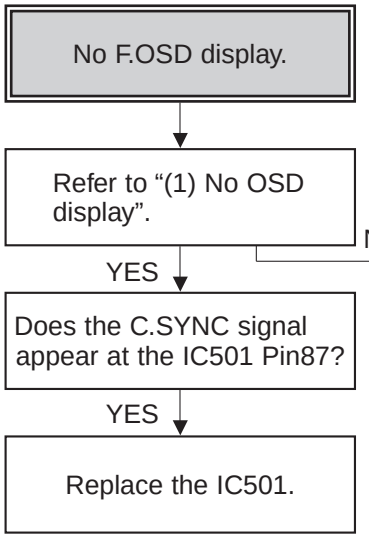


2.2.6. OSD Circuit

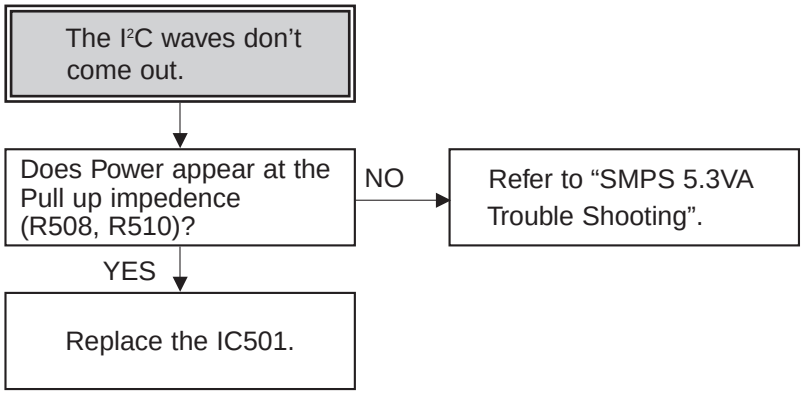
(1) No OSD display.

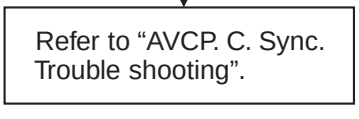


(2) No F.OSD display.



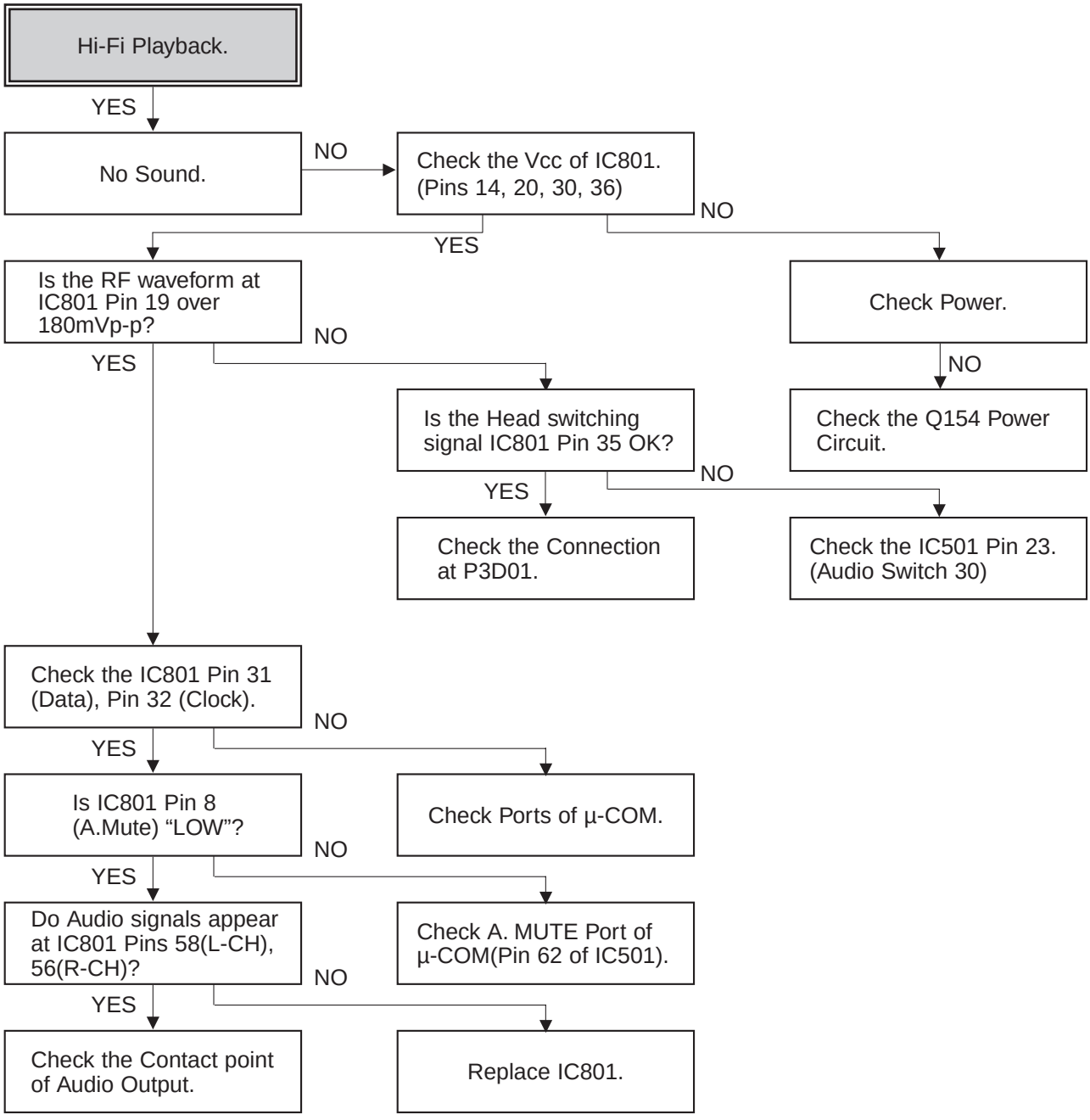
(3) I²C BUS CHECK





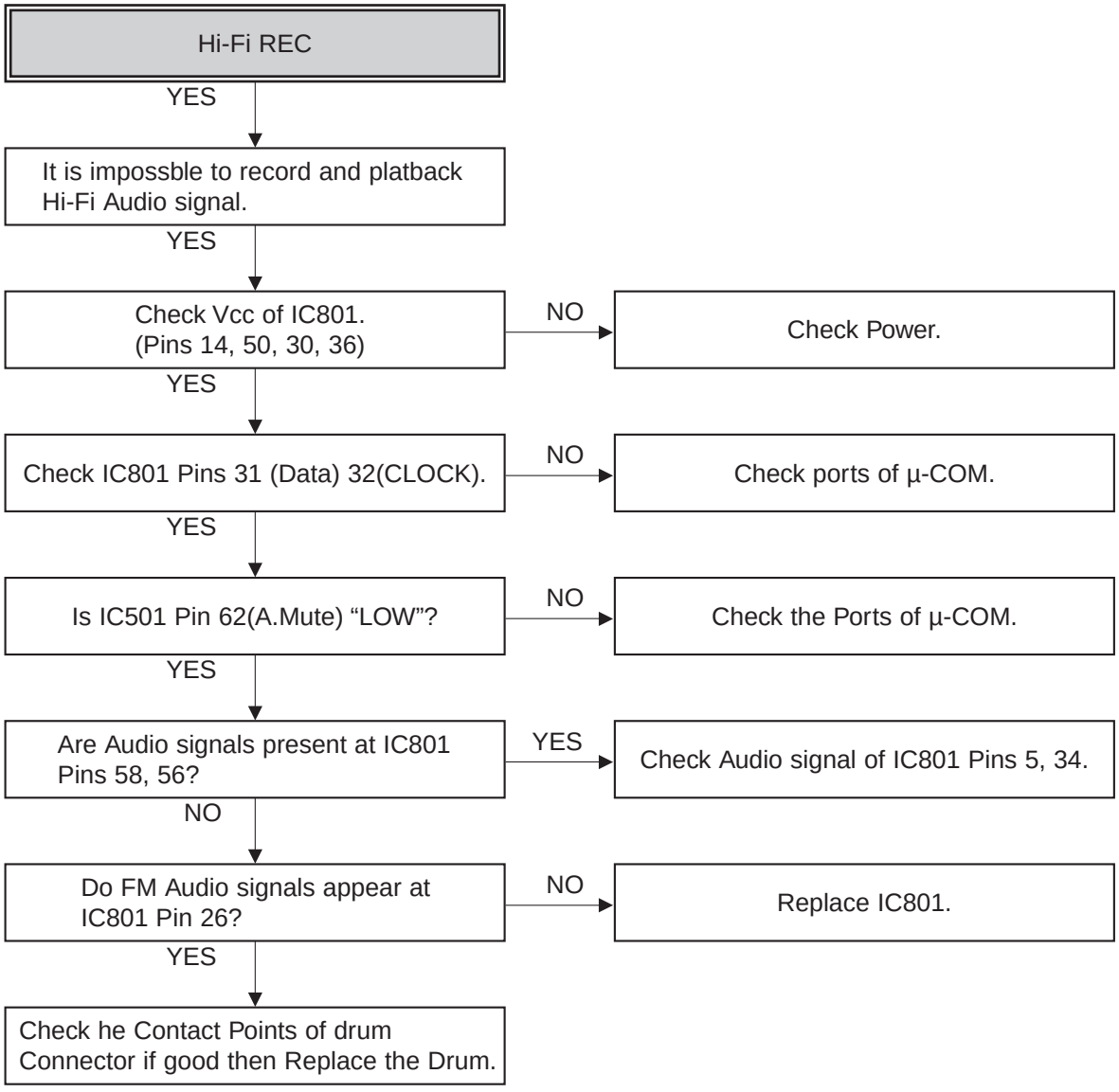
2.2.7. Hi-Fi Circuit

(1) Hi-Fi playback



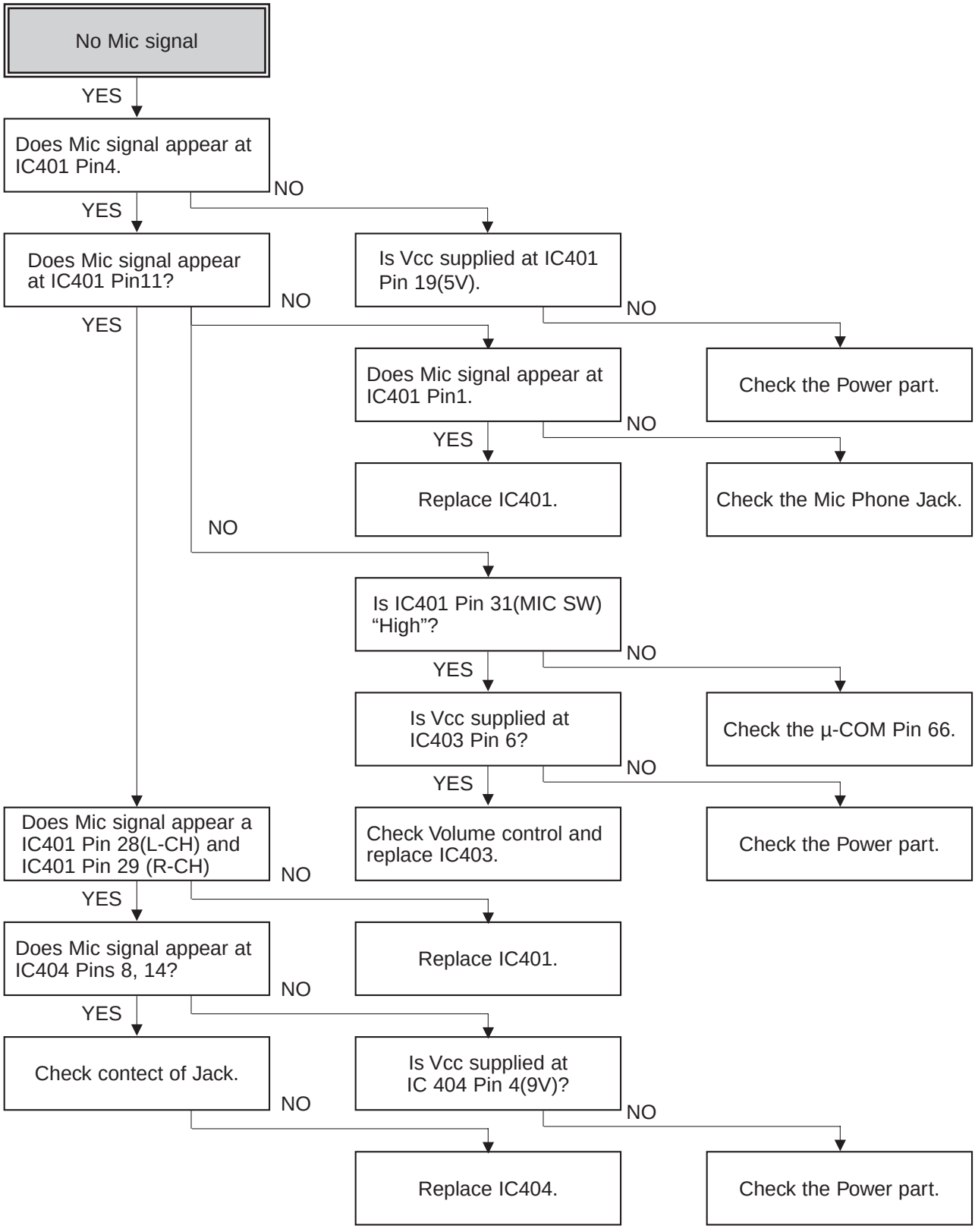
NOTE : Auto mute occurs when Pin 62 of µ-COM(IC501) is “H”

(2) Hi-Fi REC

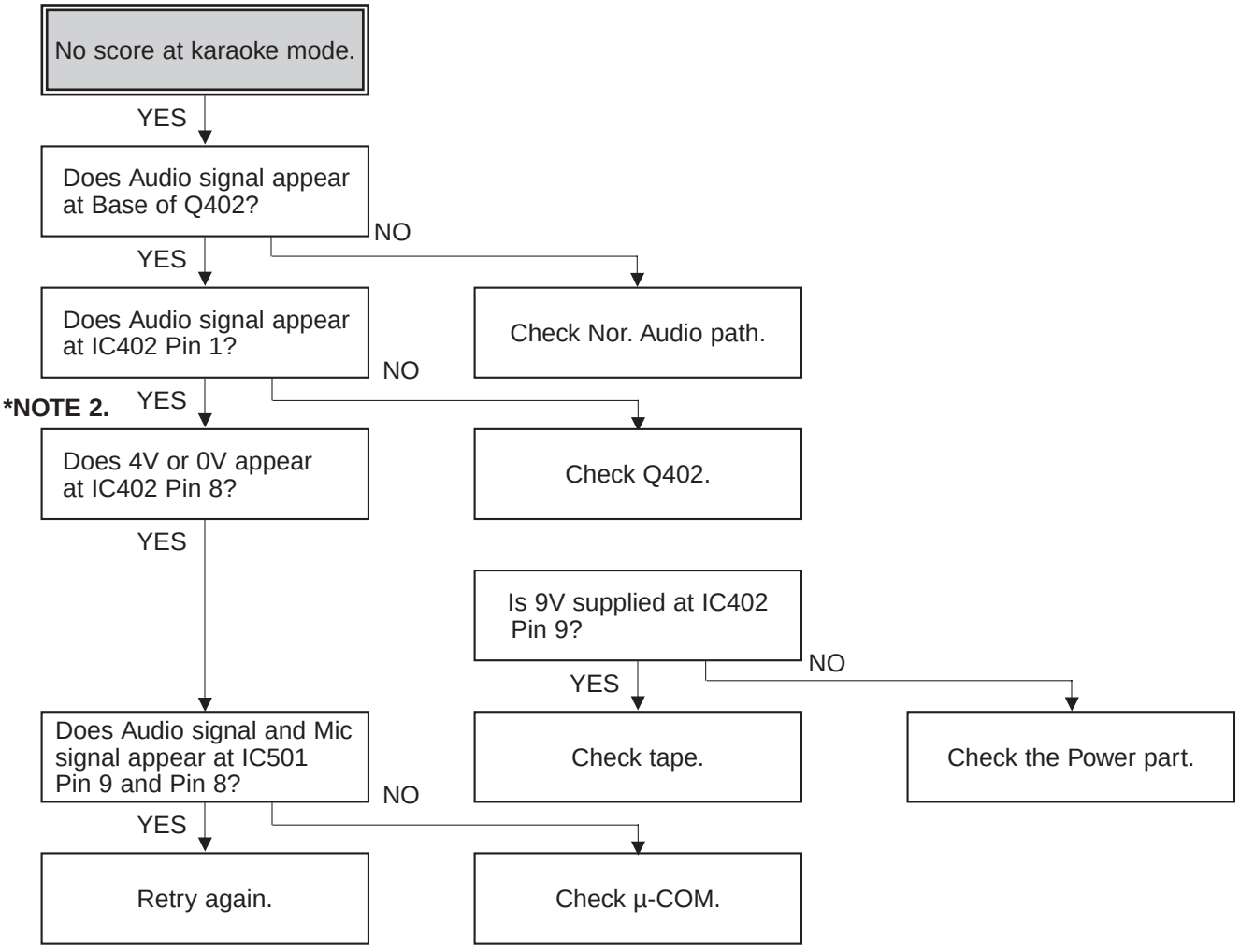

Hi-Fi REC
YES
It is impossble to record and platback Hi-Fi Audio signal.
YES
Check Vcc of IC801. (Pins 14, 50, 30, 36)
NO
Check Power.
YES
Check IC801 Pins 31 (Data) 32(CLOCK).
NO
Check ports of µ-COM.
YES
Is IC501 Pin 62(A.Mute) “LOW”?
NO
Check the Ports of µ-COM.
YES
Are Audio signals present at IC801 Pins 58, 56?
YES
Check Audio signal of IC801 Pins 5, 34.
NO
Do FM Audio signals appear at IC801 Pin 26?
NO
Replace IC801.
YES
Check he Contact Points of drum Connector if good then Replace the Drum.

2.2.8. KARAOKE Circuit

(1) No Mic signal



(2) No score at karaoke mode

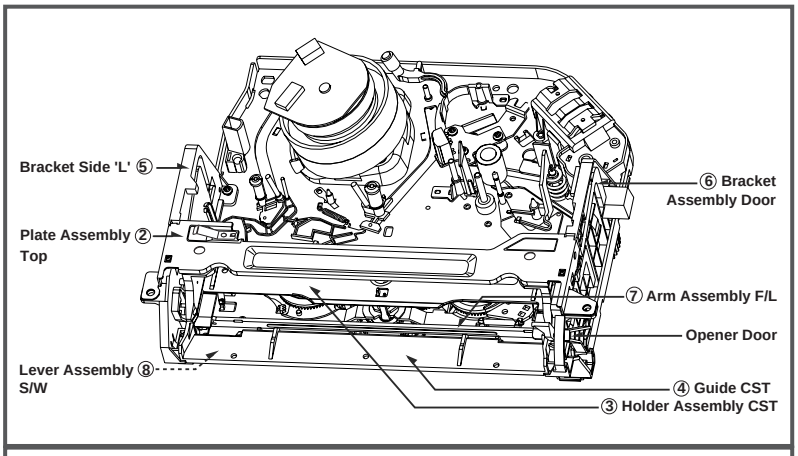


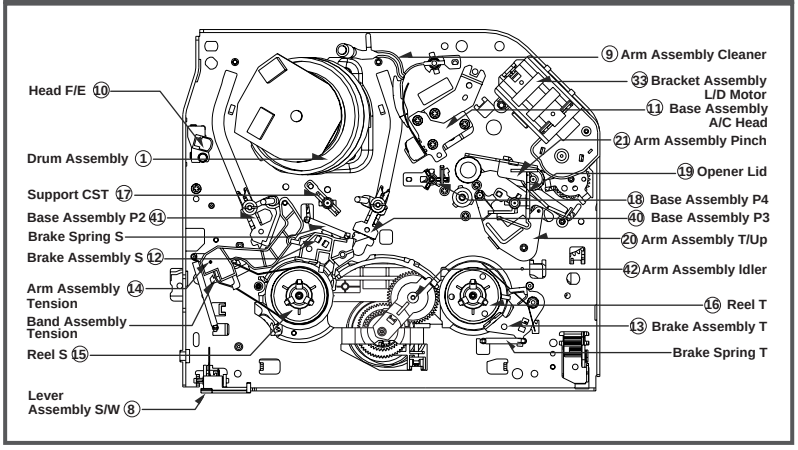
***NOTE 2.**
In general karaoke tape, between song, it has a blank period more than 3sec.
This system detects this blank period Noise Level. But when this period level is high or period ltime is short, this system has not blank time. In case of, this system doesn't display the score.

SECTION 4
MECHANISM

4.1 DECK MECHANISM PARTS LOCATIONS

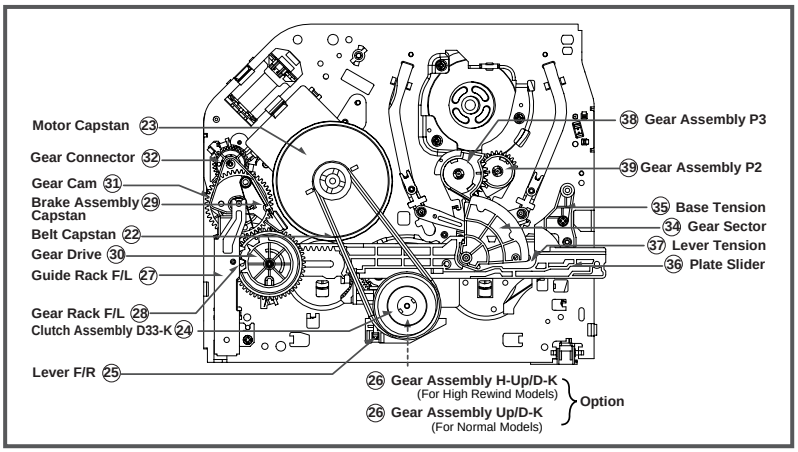
• Top View





Pracedure / Starting No.		Part	Fixing Type	Figure
	1	Drum Assembly	3 Screws , Cap FPC	A-1
	2	Plate Assembly Top	Two Hooks	A-2
2	3	Holder Assembly CST	Chassis Hole	A-2
	4	Guide CST	2 Hooks	A-2
2,3,4	5	Bracket Side (L)	1 Screw	A-2
2,3,4	6	Bracket Assembly Door	1 Screw	A-2
2,3,4,5,6	7	Arm Assembly F/L	Chassis Hole	A-2
2,3,4,5	8	Lever Assembly S/W	Chassis Hole	A-2
	9	Arm Assembly Cleaner	Chassis Embossing	A-3
	10	Head F/E	2 Hooks	A-3
	11	Base Assembly A/C Head	1 Screw	A-3
	12	Brake Assembly S	Chassis Hole	A-4
2,3	13	Brake Assembly T	Chassis Hole	A-4
2,3,12,	14	Arm Assembly Tension	Chassis Hole	A-4
2,3,12,14	15	Reel S	Chassis Shaft	A-4
2,3,13	16	Reel T	Chassis Shaft	A-4
	17	Support CST	Chassis Embossing	A-5
	18	Base Assembly P4	Chassis Embossing	A-5
	19	Opener Lid	Chassis Embossing	A-5
19	20	Arm Assembly T/Up	Chassis Embossing	A-5
19	21	Arm Assembly Pinch	Chassis Shaft	A-5

• Bottom View



Pracedure / Starting No.		Part	Fixing Type	Figure
	22	Belt Capstan		A-6
22	23	Motor Capstan	3 Screws	A-6
	24	Clutch Assembly D33-K	1 Washer	A-6
22,24	25	Lever F/R	1 Hook	A-6
22,24	26	Gear H-Up/D-K	2 Washers	A-6
	27	Guide Rack F/L	1Screw	A-7
27	28	Gear Rack F/L		A-7
27, 28	29	Brake Assembly Capstan	Chassis Shaft	A-7
27, 28	30	Gear Drive	1 Washer	A-8
27, 28, 29	31	Gear Cam	Chassis Shaft	A-8
27, 28, 29, 30	32	Gear Connector	Chassis Shaft	A-8
	33	Bracket Assembly L/D Motor	3 Hooks	A-8
	34	Gear Sector	3 Washers	A-9
	35	BaseTension	1 Screw	A-9
22, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 34 35	36	Plate Slider	Chassis Shaft	A-9
22, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 34 35	37	Lever Tension	Chassis Hole	A-9
34	38	Gear Assembly P3	2 Hooks	A-10
34, 38	39	Gear Assembly P2	2 Hooks	A-10
34, 38, 39	40	Base Assembly P3	Chassis Hole	A-10
34, 38, 39, 40	41	Base Assembly P2	Chassis Hole	A-10
1, 2	42	Arm Assembly Idler	1 Hook	A-10

NOTE : When reassembly perform the procedure in the reverse order.

1) When reassembling, confirm Mechanism and Mode Switch Alignment Position (Pefer to Page 4-14)
2) When disassembling, the Parts for Starting No. Should be removed first.

4.2 DECK MECHANISM DISASSEMBLY

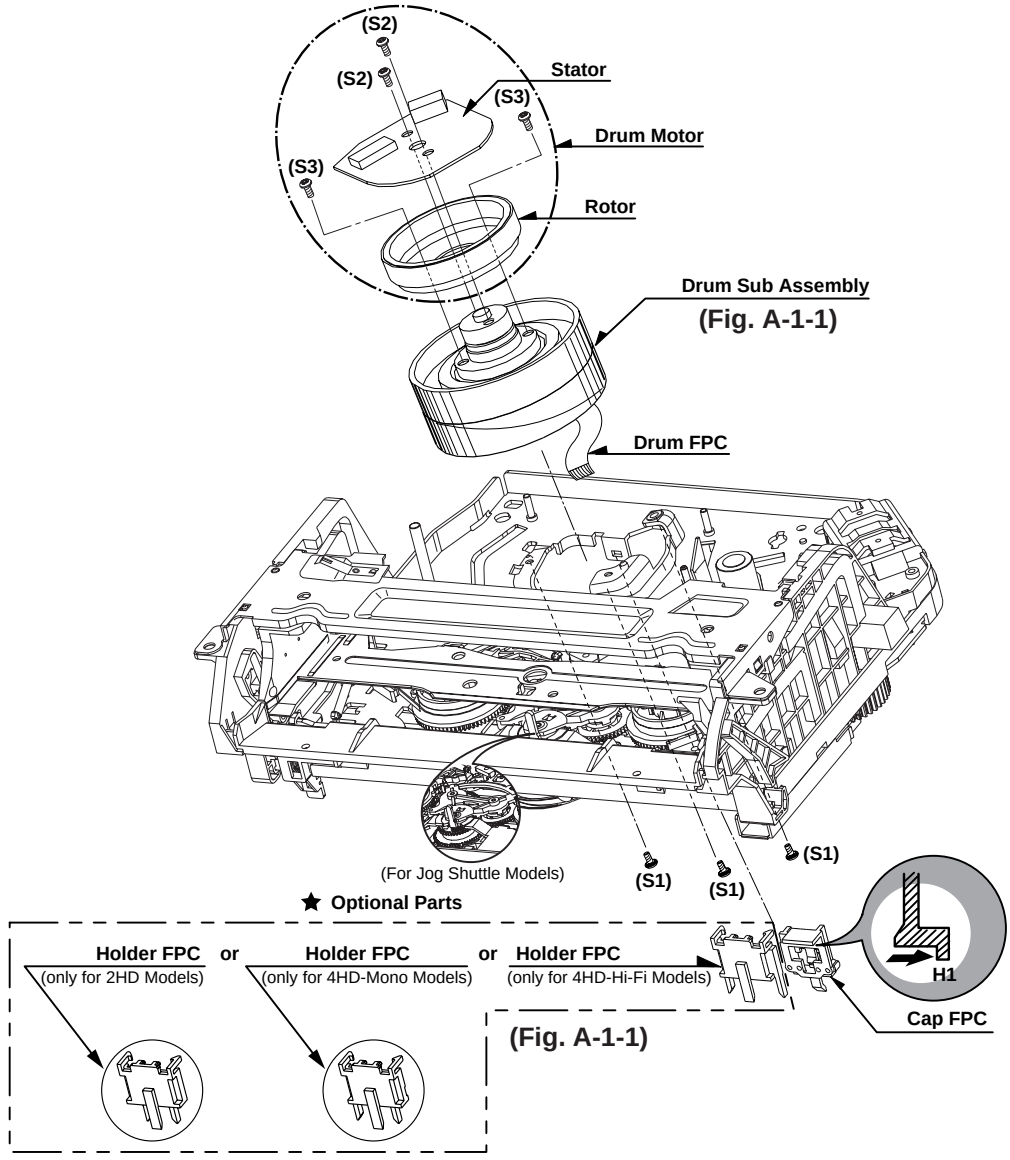


Fig. A-1

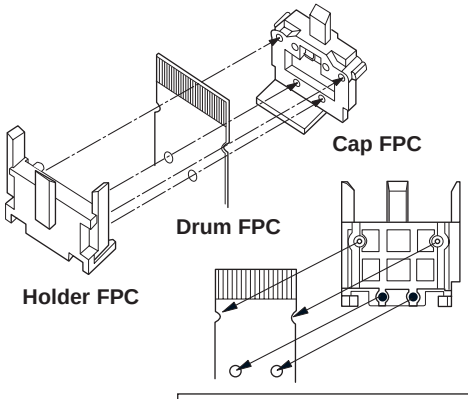
1. Drum Assembly (Fig. A-1-1)

1) Unhook the (H1) on the back side of the Chassis and separate the Cap FPC.
2) Remove three Screws (S1) and lift up the Drum Assembly.
3) Remove two Screws (S2) and Separate the Stator of Drum Motor.
4) Remove two Screws (S3) and Separate the Rotor of Drum Motor from the Drum Sub Assembly.

NOTE

(1) When reassembling Cap FPC, two Holes of Drum FPC are inserted to the two Bosses of Holder FPC correctly. (Refer to Fig. B-1)

(Fig. B-1)



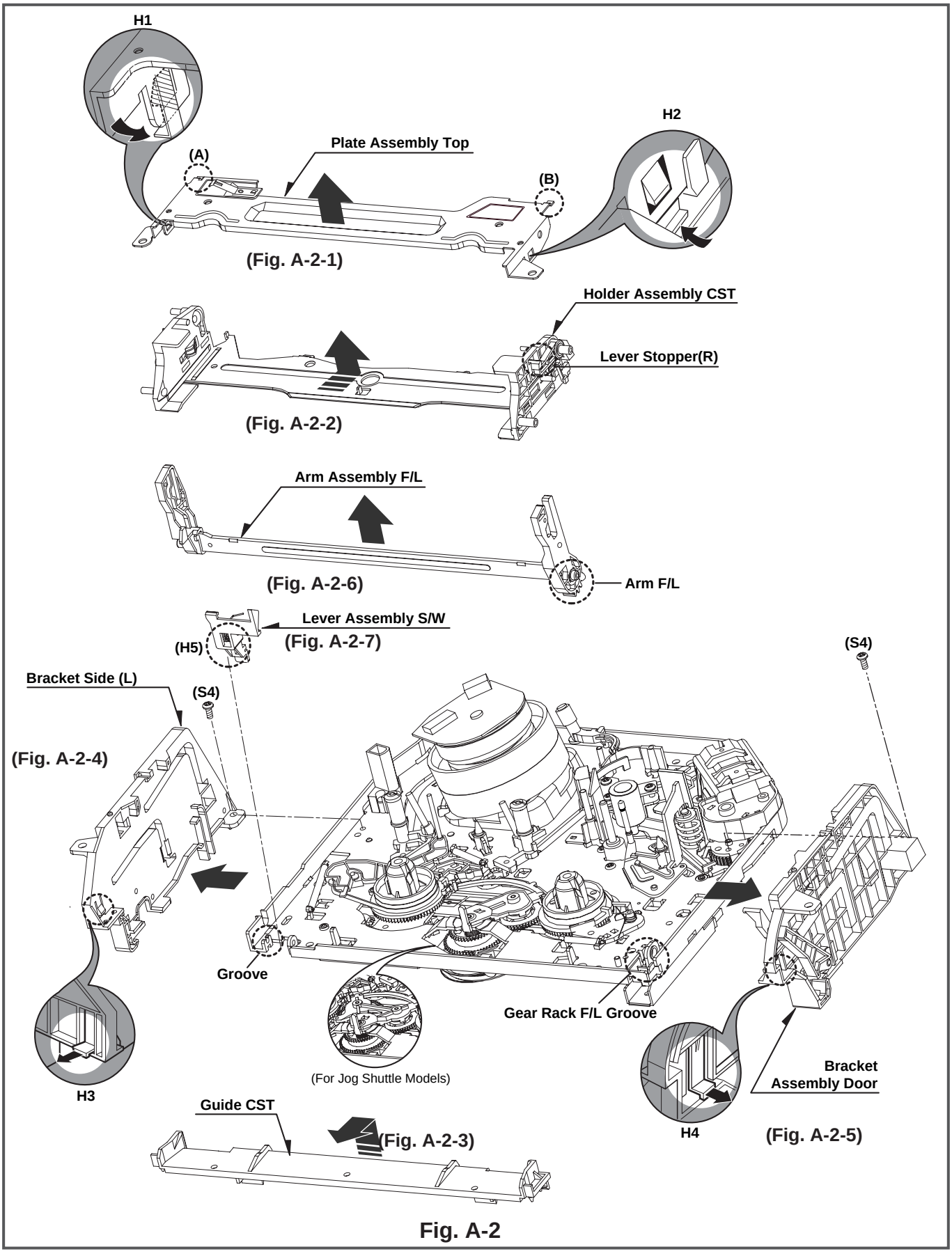

H1
H2
Plate Assembly Top
(A)
(B)
(Fig. A-2-1)
Holder Assembly CST
Lever Stopper(R)
(Fig. A-2-2)
Arm Assembly F/L
(Fig. A-2-6)
Arm F/L
Lever Assembly S/W
(H5)
(Fig. A-2-7)
(S4)
Bracket Side (L)
(S4)
(Fig. A-2-4)
Groove
Gear Rack F/L Groove
(For Jog Shuttle Models)
H3
H4
Bracket
Assembly Door
(Fig. A-2-5)
Guide CST
(Fig. A-2-3)

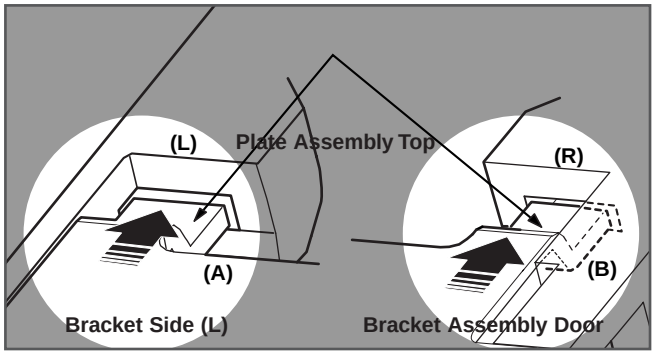
Fig. A-2

2. Plate Assembly Top (Fig. A-2-1)

1) Unhook the (H1) and separate the Left Side.
2) Unhook the (H2) and lift up the Plate Assembly Top.

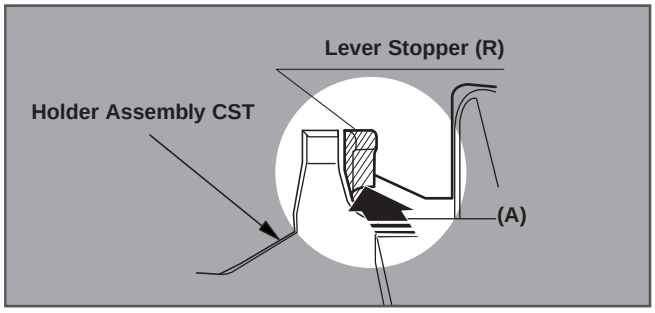
NOTE

(1) When reassembling, confirm (A),(B) Part of the Plate Assembly Top is inserted to the (L),(R) Grooves of the Bracket Side(L) and Bracket Assembly Door.

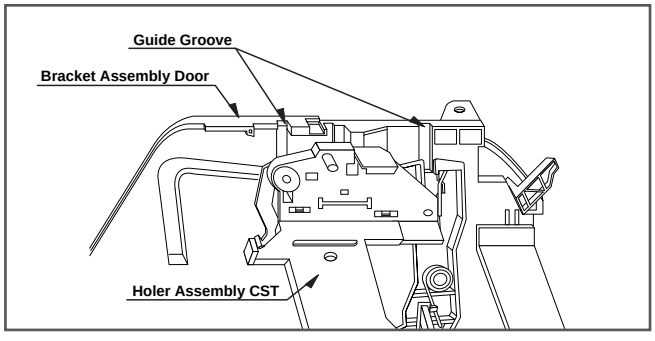


3. Holder Assembly CST (Fig.A-2-2)

1) Push the Lever Stopper (R) in the direction of the arrows (A) and move the Holder Assembly CST.

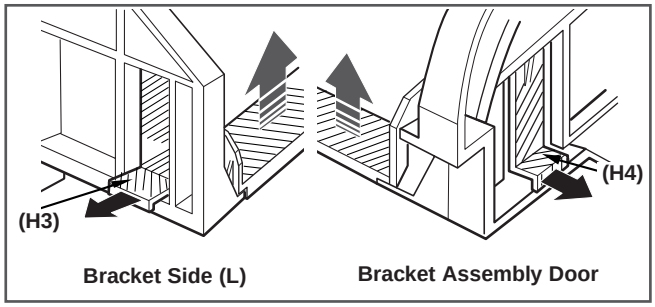


2) Push the Bracket Assembly Door to the right and lift up the Holder Assembly CST along the Guide Groove of the Bracket Assembly Door.



4. Guide CST (Fig.A-2-3)

1) Unhook(H3) in the direction of the arrow and separate the left side.
2) Unhook (H4) as above No.1) and disassemble the Guide CST in the direction of the arrow.



5. Bracket Side(L) (Fig. A-2-4)/ Bracket Assembly Door (Fig.A-2-5)

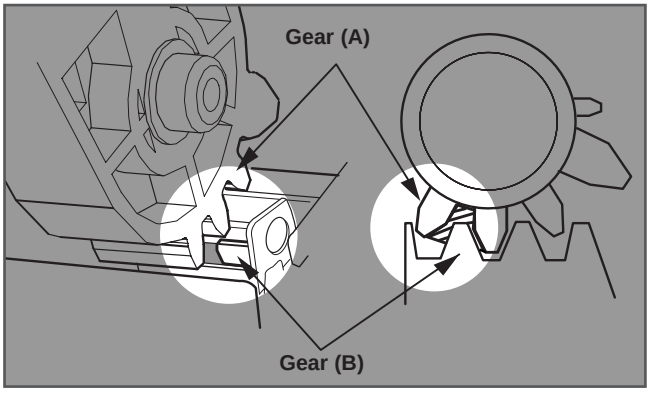
1) Remove the Screw (S4) and disassemble the Bracket Side(L) in the front.
2) Remove the Screw (S4) and disassemble the Bracket Assembly Door in the front.

6. Arm Assembly F/L (Fig. A-2-6)

1) Push the Arm Assembly F/L to the left and lift up it.

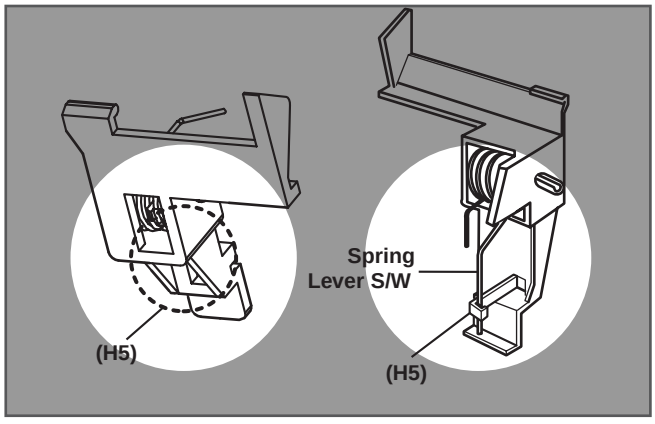
NOTE

(1) When reassembling, confirm that the Gear(A) of the Arm F/L and the Gear(B) of the Gear Rack F/L are assembled as below.



7. Lever Assembly S/W (Fig. A-2-7)

1) Hook the Spring Lever S/W on (H5).
2) Lift up the left side of the Lever S/W from the Groove(A) of the Chassis.



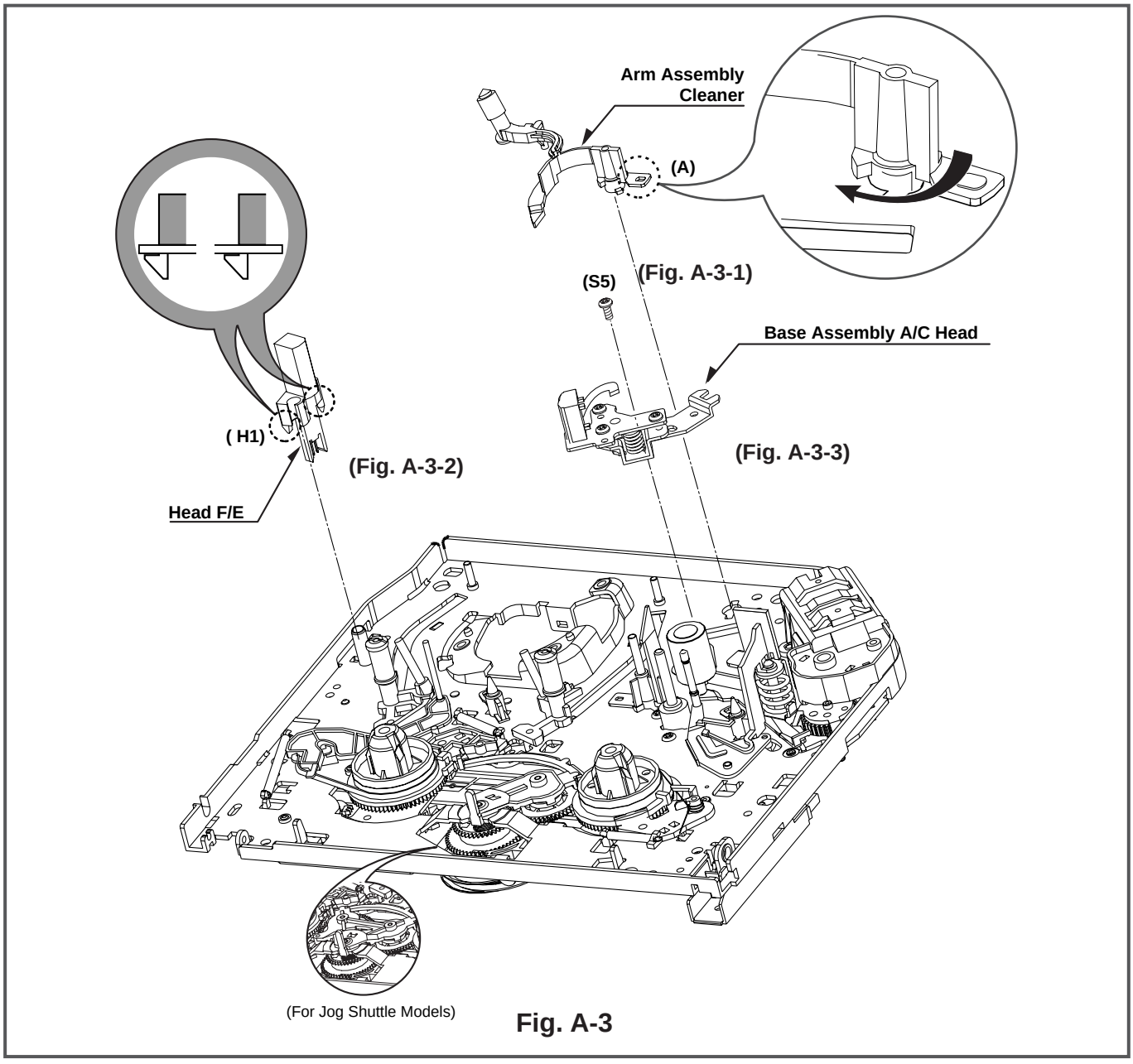
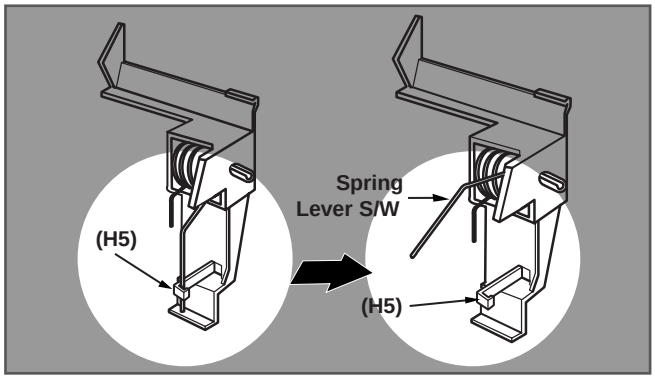


Fig. A-3

NOTE

(1) Place the Spring Lever S/W of the above (No.1) as original position.



8. Arm Assembly Cleaner(Fig. A-3-1)

1) Break away the (A) part shown above Fig. A-3-1 from the Embossing of the Chassis in the clockwise direction and lift up the Arm Assembly Cleaner.

9. Head F/E (Fig. A-3-2)

1) Unhook the two Hooks (H1) on the back side of the Chassis and lift up the Head F/E.

10. Base Assembly A/C Head (Fig. A-3-3)

1) Remove the Screw (S5) and lift up the Base Assembly A/C Head.

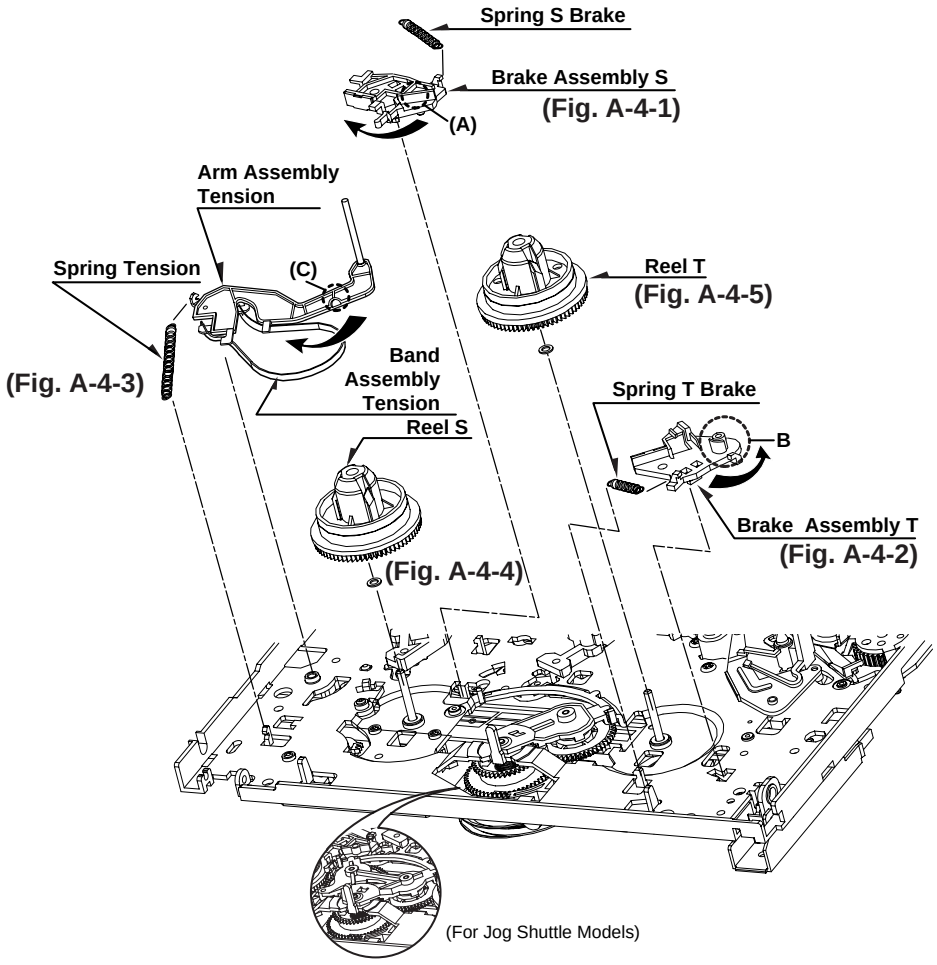


Fig. A-4

11. Brake Assembly S (Fig. A-4-1)

1) Remove the Spring S Brake.
2) Hold the (A) part shown above Fig. A-4-1 and turn to the clockwise direction, and then lift up the Brake Assembly S.

NOTE

(1) When reassembling, be careful not to change the Spring with below No.12.(Refer to Fig. B-2).

12. Brake Assembly T (Fig. A-4-2)

1) Remove the Spring T Brake.
2) Hold the (B) part shown above Fig. A-4-2 and turn to the counterclockwise direction, and then lift up the Brake Assembly T.

NOTE

(1) When reassembling, be careful not to change the Spring with above No.11.(Refer to Fig. B-2).

(Difference for Springs) **(Fig. B-2)**

	Spring T Brake Color (Black)
	Spring S Brake
	Spring Tension

13. Arm Assembly Tension (Fig. A-4-3)

1) Remove the Spring Tension.
2) Hold the (C) part shown above Fig. A-4-3 and turn to the clockwise direction, and then lift up the Arm Assembly Tension.

NOTE

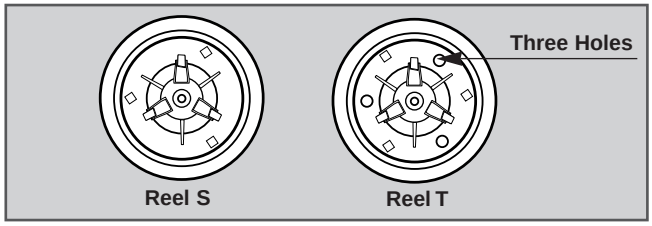
(1) When reassembling, be careful not to change the Spring with above No.11,12.(Refer to Fig. B-2).

14. Reel S (Fig. A-4-4) & Reel T (Fig. A-4-5)

1) Lift up the Reel S and Reel T.

NOTE

(1) When reassembling, be careful not to change the Reel S and Reel T each other.



(2) Confirm two Slide Washers under the Reel S and Reel T.

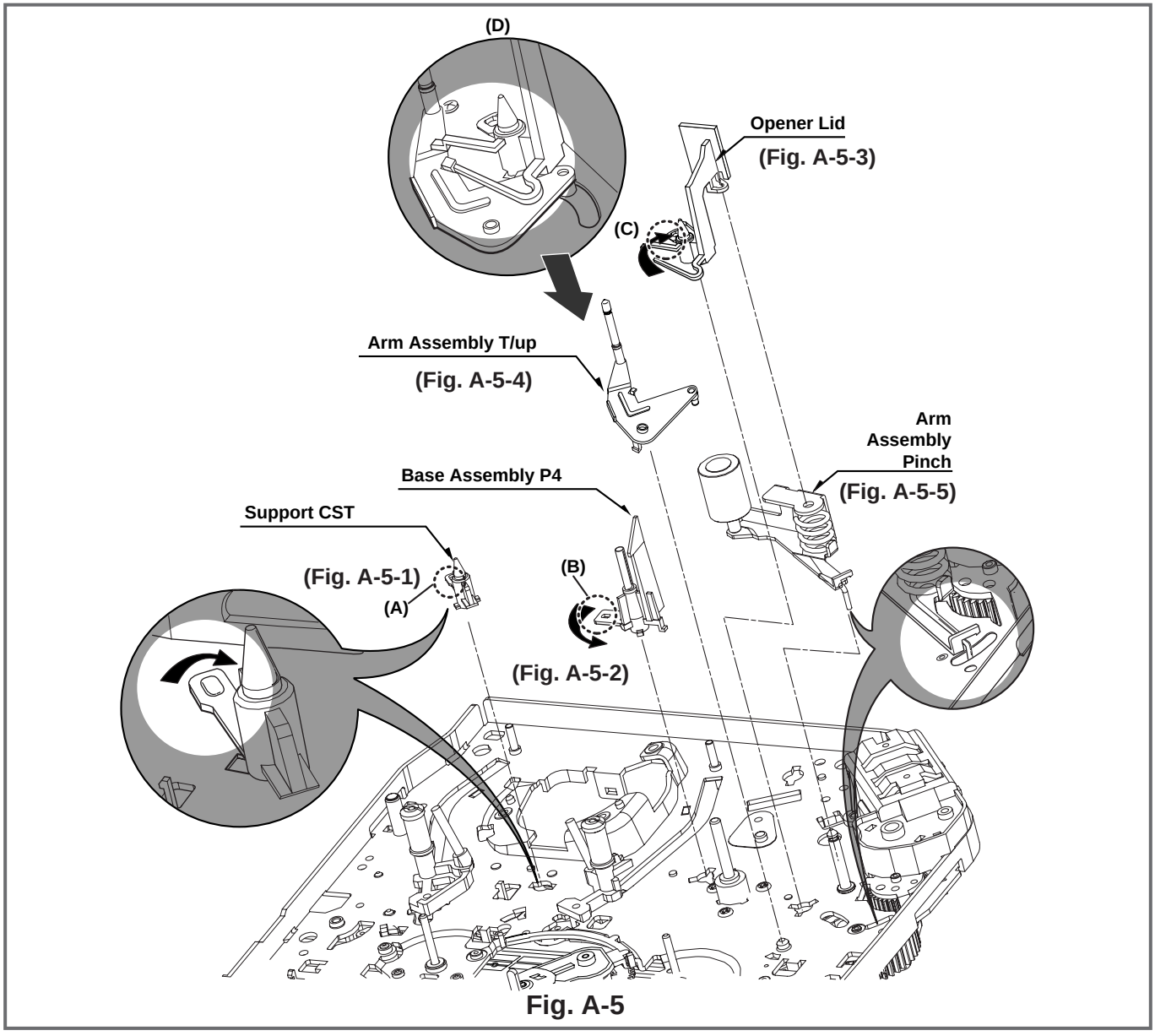


Fig. A-5

15. Support CST (Fig. A-5-1)

1) Break away the (A) part shown above Fig. A-5-1 from the Embossing of the Chassis in the clockwise direction, and lift up the Support CST.

16. Base Assembly P4 (Fig. A-5-2)

1) Break away the (B) part shown above Fig. A-5-2 from the Embossing of the Chassis in the counterclockwise direction and lift up the Base Assembly P4.

17. Opener Lid (Fig. A-5-3)

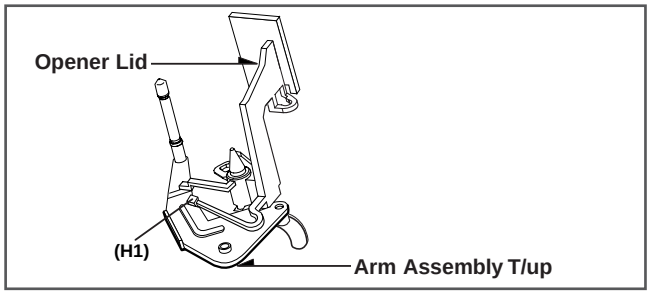
1) Break away the (C) Part of the Opener Lid from the Embossing of the Chassis in the Clockwise direction and lift up the Opener Lid.

18. Arm Assembly T/up (Fig. A-5-4)

1) Just lift up the Arm Assembly T/UP.

NOTE

(1) When reassembling, confirm the opener lid is placed on the Hook(H1) of the Arm Assembly T/UP as below figure.



19. Arm Assembly Pinch (Fig. A-5-5)

1) Lift up the Arm Assembly Pinch.

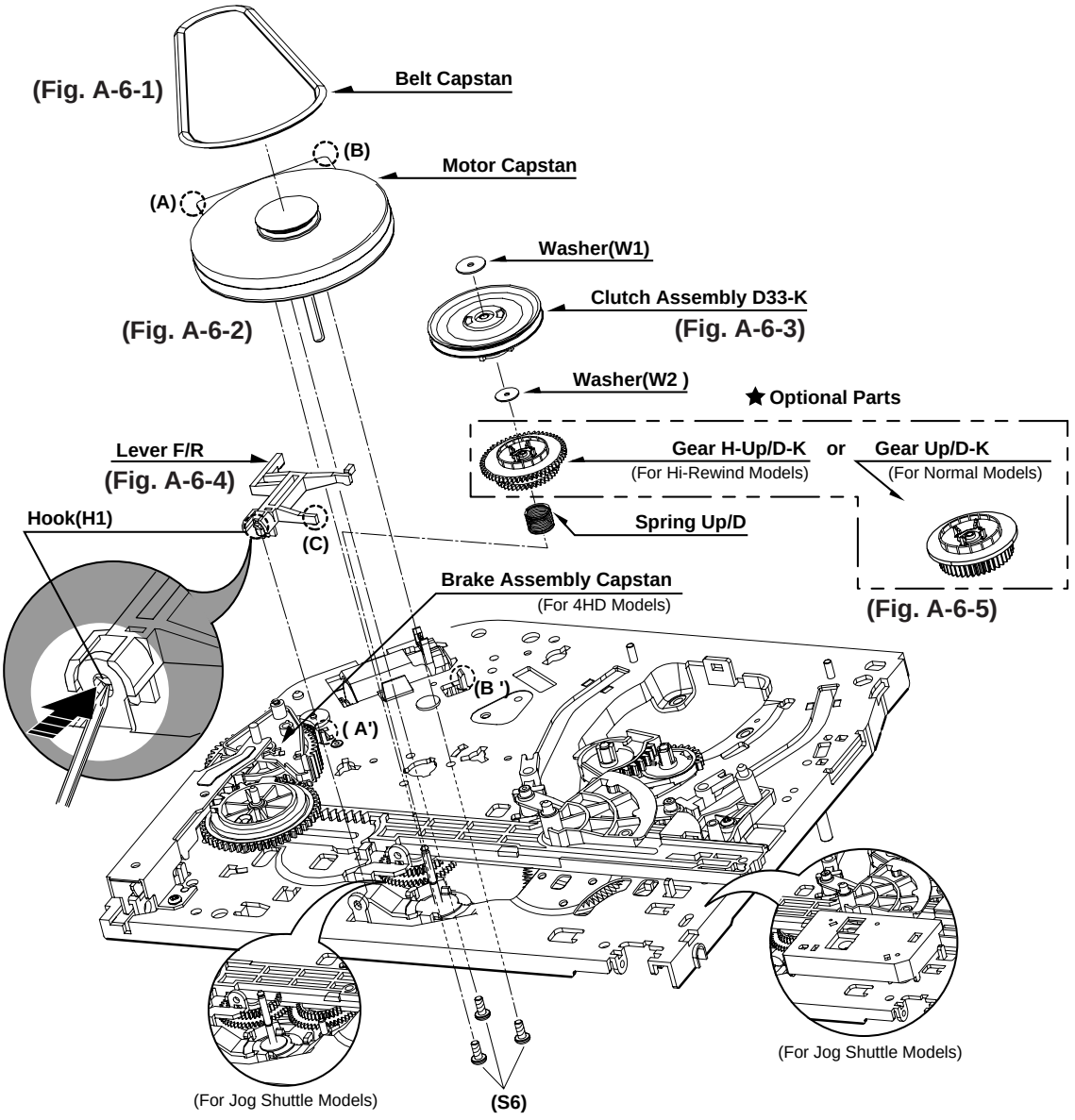


Fig. A-6

20. Belt Capstan (Fig. A-6-1)/ Motor Capstan (Fig. A-6-2)

1) Remove the Belt Capstan.
2) Remove three Screws(S6) on the back side of the Chassis and lift up the Motor Capstan.

NOTE

(1) When reassembling, Confirm the (A), (B) parts of Motor Capstan is located to the (A'), (B') of the Chassis.

21. Clutch Assembly D33-K (Fig. A-6-3)

1) Remove the Washer(W1) and lift up the Clutch Assembly D33-K.

22. Lever F/R (Fig. A-6-4)

1) Unhook the (H1) shown above Fig. A-6-4 and lift up the Lever F/R.

NOTE

(1) When reassembling, move the (C) part of the Lever F/R up and down, then confirm if it is returned to original position.

23. Gear H-Up/D-K or Gear Up/D-K (Fig. A-6-5)

1) Remove the Washer(W2) and lift up the Gear H-up/D-K.
2) Remove the Spring Up/D.

NOTE

(1) Gear H-Up/D-K is for Hi-Rewind Models.
(2) Gear Up/D-K is for Normal Models except Hi-Rewind Models.

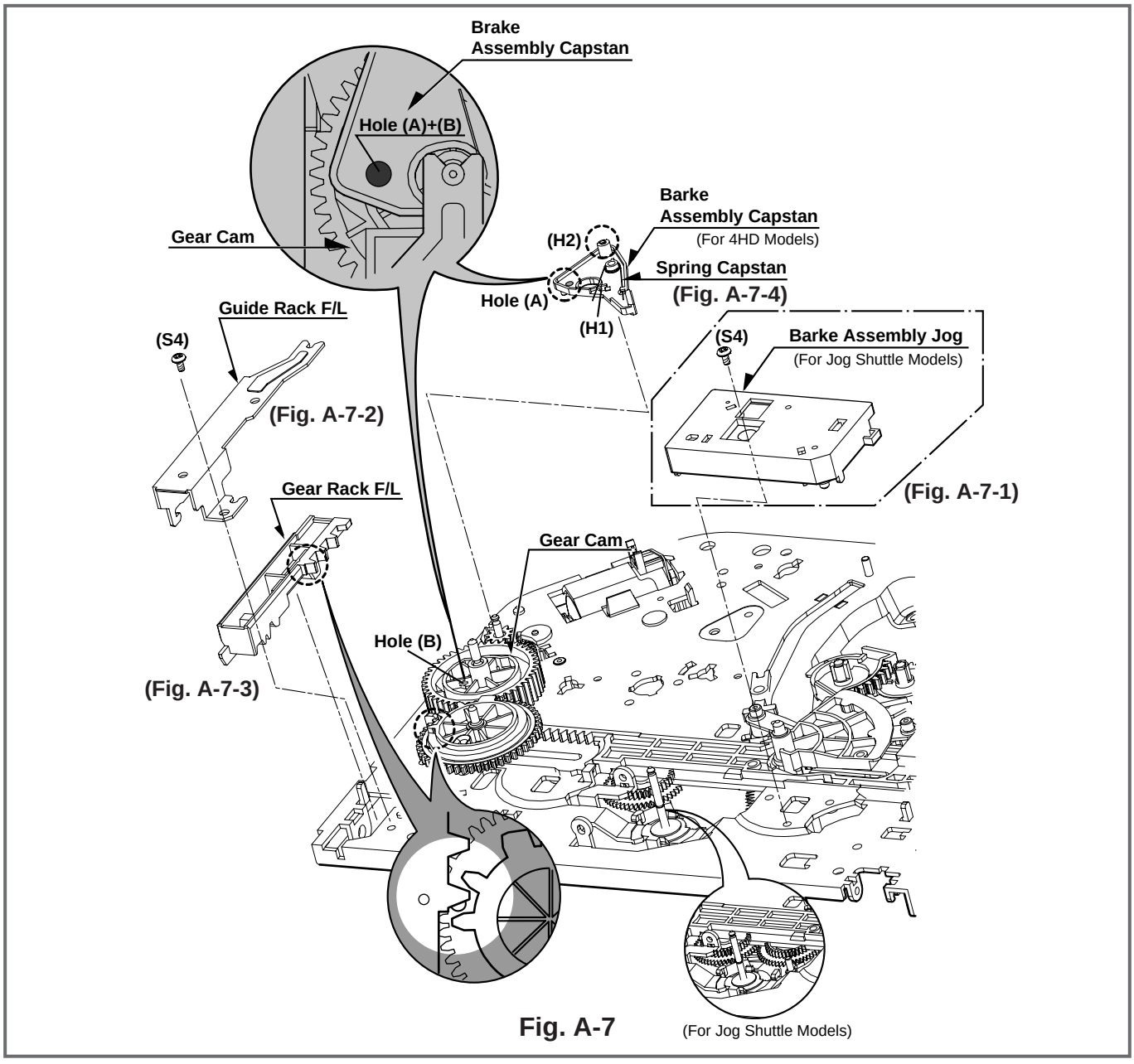


Fig. A-7

24. Bracket Assembly Jog (Fig. A-7-1) (Jog shuttle model option)

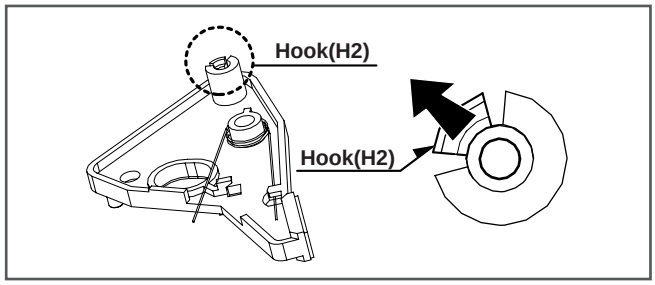
1) Remove the Screw(S4) and lift up the Bracket Assembly Jog.

25. Guide Rack F/L (Fig. A-7-2)/ Gear Rack F/L (Fig. A-7-3)

1) Remove the Screw(S4) and lift up the Guide Rack F/L.
2) Lift up the Gear Rack F/L.

26. Brake Assembly Capstan (Fig. A-7-4) (4HD model option)

1) Hook the Spring Capstan on the Hook(H1).
2) Unhook the Hook(H2) and lift up the Brake Assembly Capstan.(Refer to Fig. to the right)



NOTE

(1) When reassembling, confirm that the Hole(A) of the Brake Assembly Capstan is aligned to the Hole(B) of the Gear Cam.
(Refer to above Fig. A-7-4).

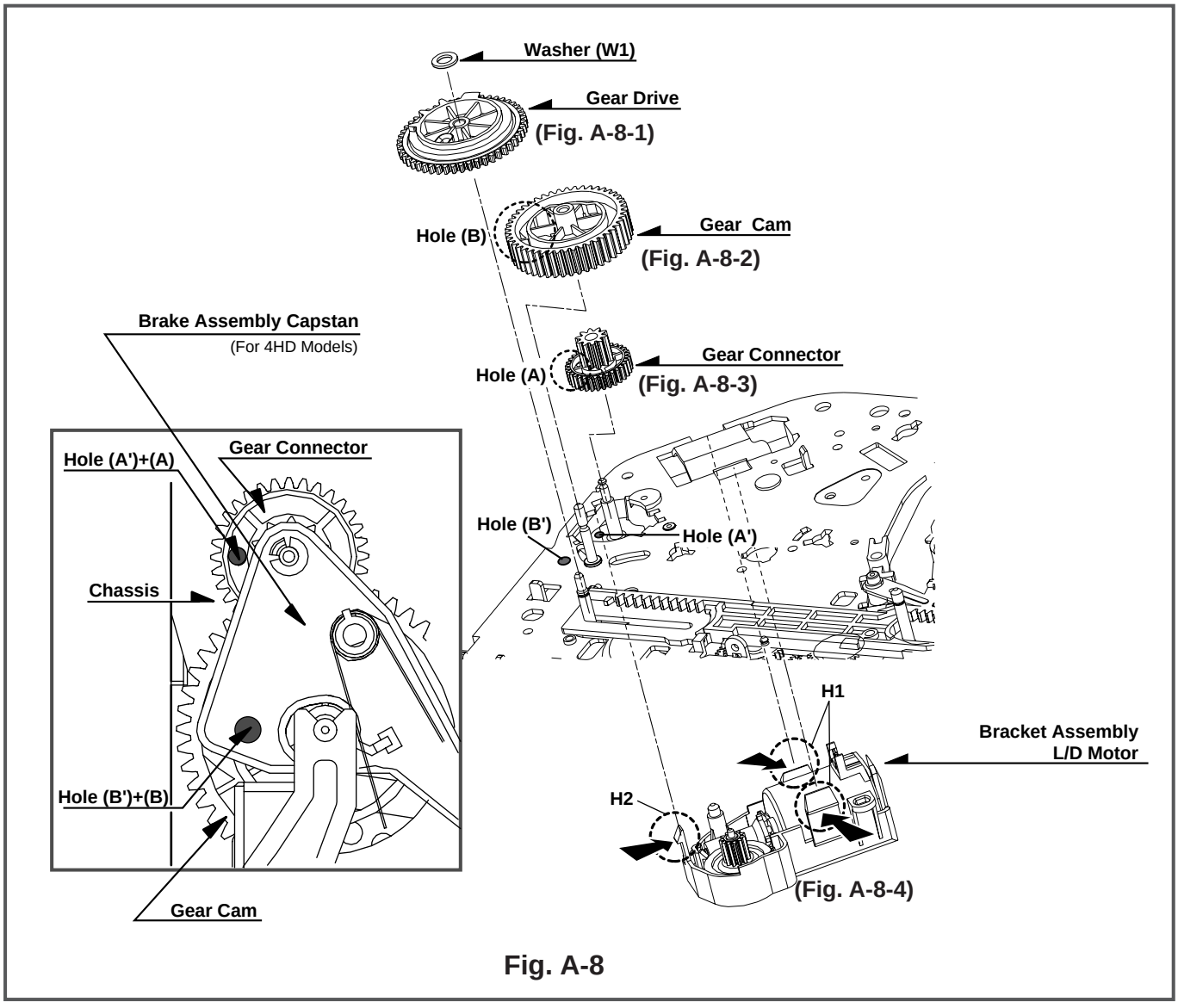


Fig. A-8

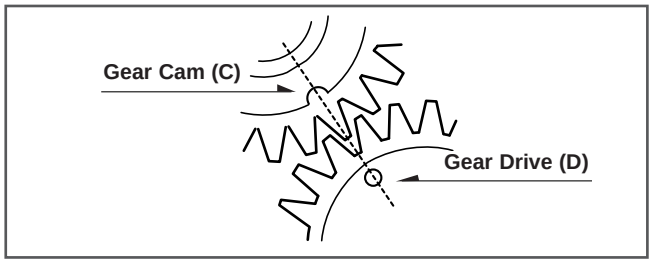
27. Gear Drive (Fig. A-8-1)/ Gear Cam (Fig. A-8-2)/ Gear Connector (Fig. A-8-3)

1) Remove the Washer(W1) and lift up the Gear Drive.
2) Lift up the Gear Cam.
3) Lift up the Gear Connector.

NOTE

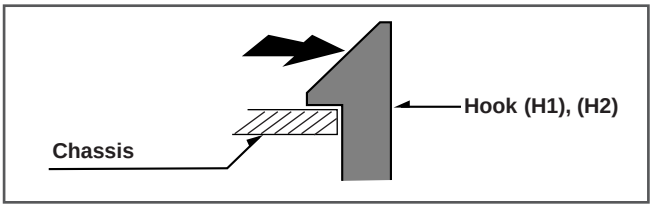
(1) When reassembling, confirm that the Hole (A) of the Gear Connector is aligned to the Hole (A') of the Chassis (Fig. A-8-3).
(2) When reassembling, confirm that the Hole (B) of the Gear Cam is aligned to the Hole (B') of the Chassis (Fig. A-8-2).
(3) When reassembling, confirm that the (C) part of the Gear Cam is aligned to the (D) part of the Gear Drive as shown Fig. B-3

(Fig. B-3)



28. Bracket Assembly L/D Motor (Fig. A-8-4)

1) Unhook the three Hooks(H1),(H2) and push down the Bracket Assembly L/D Motor.



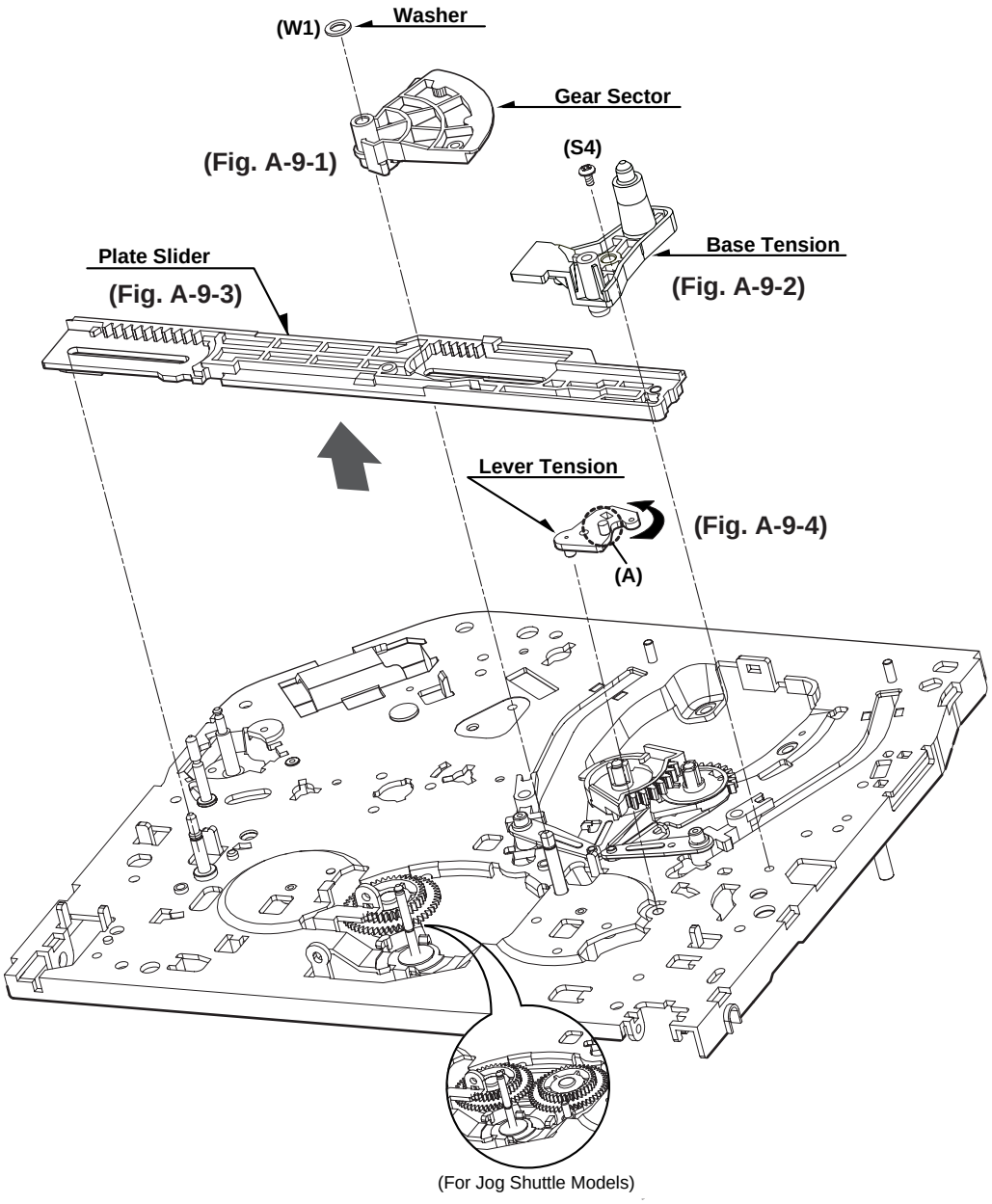


Fig. A-9

29. Gear Sector (Fig. A-9-1)

1) Remove the Washer(W1) and lift up the Gear Sector.

30. Base Tension (Fig. A-9-2)/ Plate Slider (Fig. A-9-3)/ Lever Tension (Fig. A-9-4)

1) Remove the Screw(S4) and lift up the Base Tension.
2) Lift up the Plate Slider.
3) Hold the (A) Part of the Lever Tension and turn to the counterclockwise direction, and then lift up the Lever Tension.

NOTE

(1) When reassembling, turn the Lever Tension to the clockwise direction in maximum.
(2) Push the plate slide right side to be guided by the shaft.

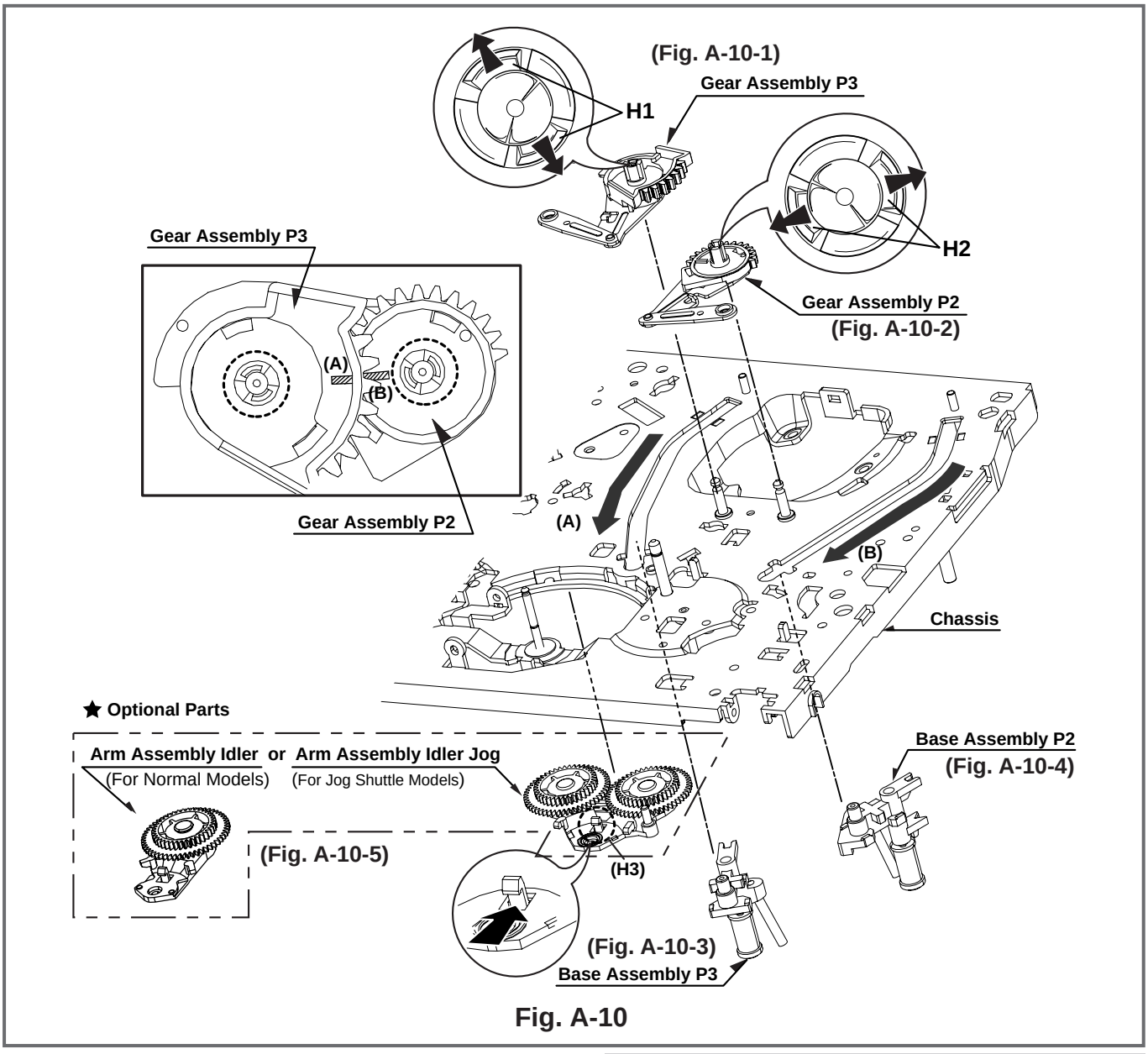


Fig. A-10

31. Gear Assembly P3 (Fig. A-10-1)/ Gear Assembly P2 (Fig. A-10-2)

1) Unhook the two Hooks(H1) and lift up the Gear Assembly P3.
2) Unhook the two Hooks(H2) and lift up the Gear Assembly P2.

32. Base Assembly P3 (Fig. A-10-3)/ Base Assembly P2 (Fig. A-10-4)

1) Move the Base Assembly P3 in the direction of the arrow of the Chassis Hole(A) and push down the Base Assembly P3.
2) Move the Base Assembly P2 in the direction of the arrow of the Chassis Hole(B) and push down the Base Assembly P2.

33. Arm Assembly Idler or Arm Assembly Idler Jog(Fig. A-10-5)

1) Unhook the Hook(H3) and push down the Arm Assembly Idler Jog.

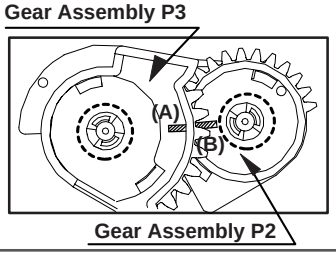
NOTE

1) Arm Assembly Idler is for Normal Models.
2) Arm Assembly Idler Jog is for Jog Shuttle Models.

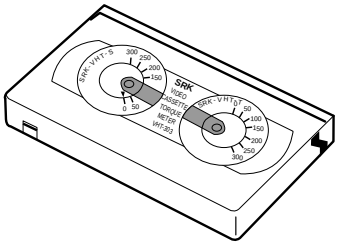
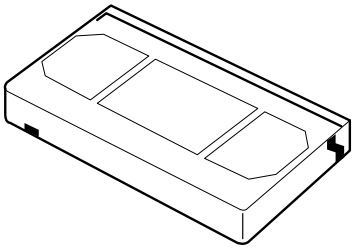
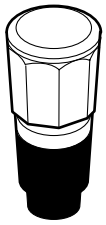
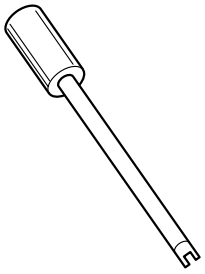
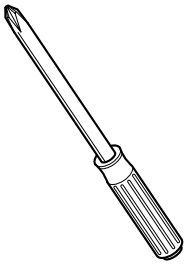
NOTE

1) When reassembling, confirm that the (A) Part of the Gear Assembly P3 is aligned to the (B) Part of the Gear Assembly P2 as shown below.

(Unloading Condition)



4.3 TOOLS AND FIXTURES FOR SERVICE

1. Cassette Torque meter PUJ42881 	**2. Alignment tape (SP, stairstep) MHP** 	**3. Torque gauge PUJ48075-2** 
4. Post height adjusting driver PTU94002 (Roller driver) 	**5. + Type driver (ø 5)** 	

4.4 DECK MECHANISM ADJUSTMENT

4.4.1.Mechanism Alignment Position Check

Purpose:To determine if the Mechanism is in the correct position, when a Tape is ejected.

Test Equipment/ Fixture	Test Conditions (Mechanism Condition)	Check Point
• Blank tape	• Eject Mode (with Cassette ejected)	• Mechanism and Mode Switch Position

1) Turn the Power S/W on and eject the Cassette by pressing the Eject Button.
2) Remove the Top Cover and Plate Assembly Top, visually check if the Gear Cam Hole is aligned with the Chassis Hole as below Fig. C-2.
3) IF not, rotate the Shaft of the Loading Motor to either Clockwise or Counterclockwise until the Alignment is as below Fig. C-2.
4) Remove the Screw which fixes the Deck Mechanism and Main Frame and confirm if the Gear Cam is aligned with the Gear Drive as below Fig. C-1(A).
5) Confirm if the Mode S/W on the Main P.C.Board is aligned as below Fig. C-1(B).
6) Remount the Deck Mechanism on the Main P.C.Board and check each operation.

CHECK DIAGRAM

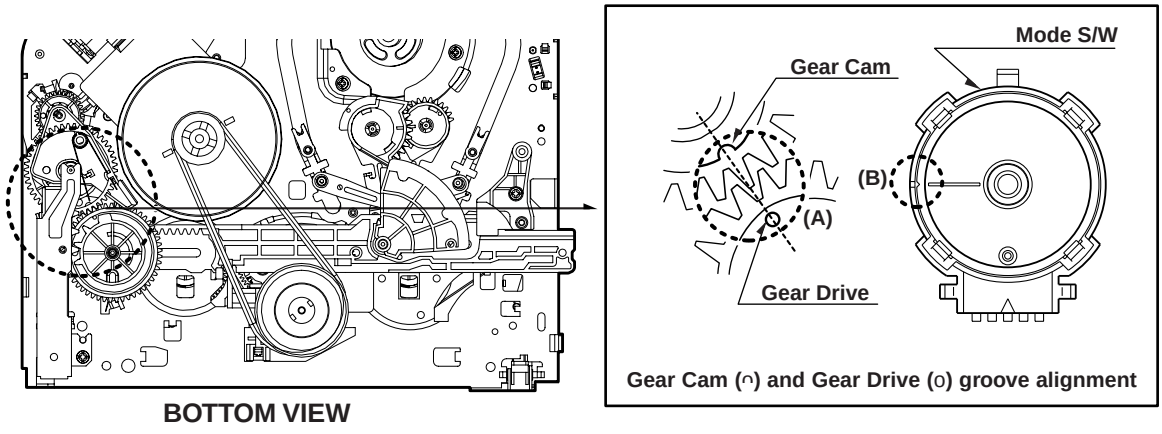


Fig. C-1

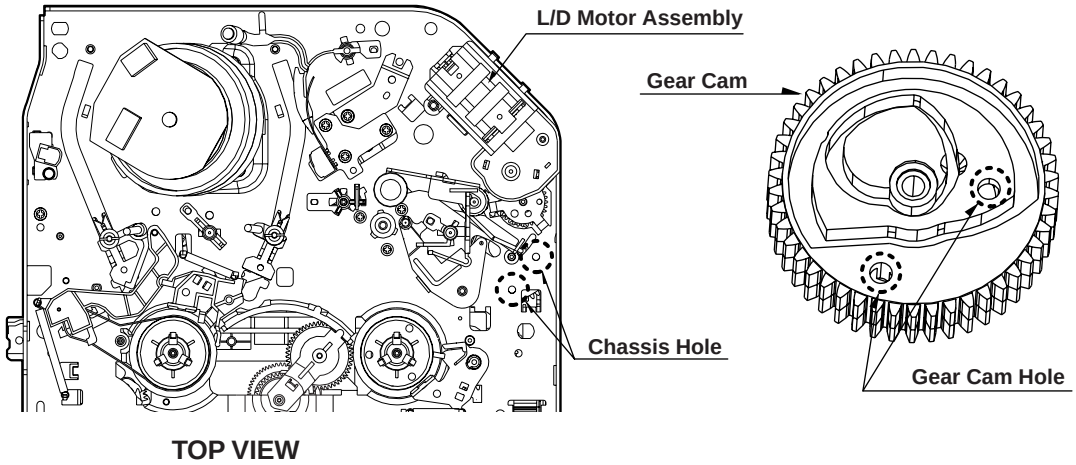


Fig. C-2

4.4.2. Preparation for Adjustment (To set the Deck Mechanism to the Loading state without inserting a Cassette Tape).

1) Unplug the Power Cord from the AC Outlet.
2) Disassemble the Top Cover and Plate Assembly Top.
3) Plug the Power Cord into the AC Outlet.
4) Turn the Power S/W on and push the Lever Stopper (L),(R) of the Holder Assembly CST to the back for Loading the Cassette without Tape.
   Cover the Holes of the End Sensors at the both sides of the Bracket Side(L) and Bracket Assembly Door to prevent a light leak.
   Then The Deck Mechanism drives to the Stop Mode.
   In this case, The Deck Mechanism can accept inputs of each mode, however the Rewind and Review Operation can not be performed for more than a few seconds because the Take-up Reel Table is in the Stop State and can not be detected the Reel Pulses.

4.4.3. Checking Torque

Purpose: To insure smooth Transport of the Tape during each Mode of Operation.
If the Tape Transport is abnormal, then check the Torque as indicated by the chart below.

Test Equipment/ Fixture	Test Conditions (Mechanism Condition)	Checking Method
• Torque Gauge • Cassette Torque Meter	• Play (FF) or Review (REW) Mode	• Perform each Deck Mechanism Mode without inserting a Cassette Tape(Refer to above Preparation for Adjustment). • Read the Measurement of the Take-up or Supply Reels on the Cassette Torque Meter(Fig. C-3-2). • Attach the Torque Gauge Adaptor to the Torque Gauge and then read the Value of it(Fig. C-3-1).

Item	Mode	Test Equipment	Measurement Reel	Measurement Values
Fast Forward Torque	Fast Forward	Cassette Torque Gauge	Take-Up Reel	More than 400g/cm (40x10^{-3}N·m)
Rewind Torque	Rewind	Cassette Torque Gauge	Supply Reel	More than 400g/cm (40x10^{-3}N·m)
Play Take-Up Torque	Play	Cassette Torque Meter	Take-Up Reel	70~120g/cm (7~12x10^{-3}N·m)

NOTE:

The Values are measured by using a Torque Gauge and Torque Gauge Adaptor with the Torque Gauge affixed.

• Cassette Torque Meter

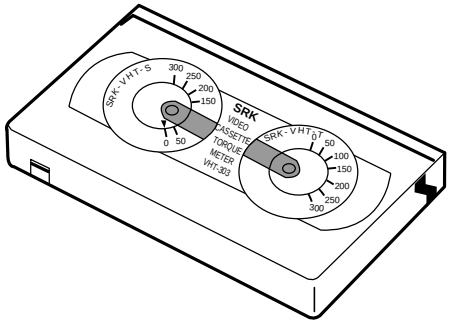


Fig. C-3-2

NOTE:

The Torque reading to measure occurs when the Tape abruptly changes direction from Fast Forward of Rewind Mode, when quick bracking is applied to both Reels.

• Torque Gauge

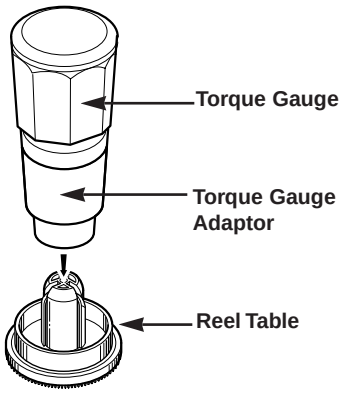


Fig. C-3-1

4.4.4. Guide Roller Height Adjustment

Purpose: To regulate the Height of the Tape so that the Bottom of the Tape runs along the Tape Guide Line on the Lower Drum.

1. Preliminary Adjustment

Test Equipment/ Fixture	Test Conditions (Mechanism Condition)	Adjustment Point
• Post Height Adjusting Driver (Roller driver)	• Play or Review Mode	• Guide Roller Height Adjustment screws on the Supply and Take-Up Guide Rollers.

Adjustment Procedure

1) Confirm if the Tape runs along the Tape Guide Line of the Lower Drum.
2) If the Tape runs the Bottom of the Guide Line, turn the Guide Roller Height Adjustment Screw to Clockwise direction.
3) If it runs the Top, turn to Counterclockwise direction.
4) Adjust the Height of the Guide Roller to be guided to the Guide Line of the Lower Drum from the Starting and Ending Point of the Drum.

ADJUSTMENT DIAGRAM

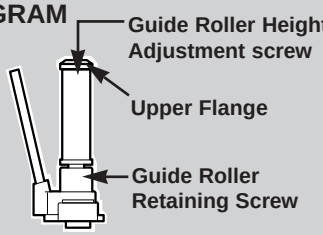


Fig. C-4-1

2. Precise Adjustment

Test Equipment/Fixture	Test Equipment Connection Points	Test Conditions VCR(VCP) State	Adjustment Point
• Oscilloscope • Alignment Tape • Post Height Adjusting Driver	• CH-1:PB RF Envelope • CH-2:NTSC: SW 30Hz PAL: SW 25Hz • Head Switching Output Point • RF Envelope Output Point	• Play an Alignment Tape	• Guide Roller Height Adjustment Screws

Adjustment Procedure

1) Play an Alignment Tape after connecting the Probe of the Oscilloscope to the RF Envelope Output Test Point and Head Switching Output Test Point.
2) Tracking Control(in PB Mode) : Center Position(When this Adjustment is performed after the Drum Assembly has been replaced, set the Tracking Control so that the RF Output is Maximum).
3) Height Adjustment Screw : Flatten the RF Waveform. (Fig. C-4-2)
4) Turn(Move) the Tracking Control(in PB Mode) Clockwise and Counterclockwise.(Fig. C-4-3)
5) Check that any Drop of RF Output is uniform at the Start and End of the Waveform.

NOTE

If the adjustment is excessive or insufficient the tape will jam or fold.

Waveform Diagrams

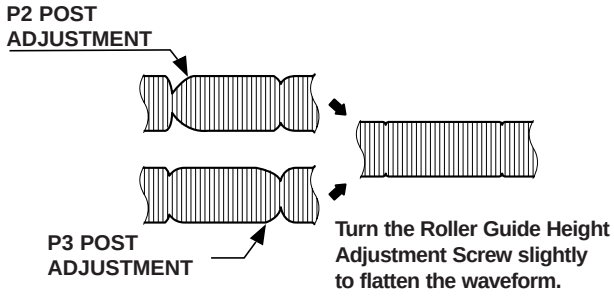


Fig. C-4-2

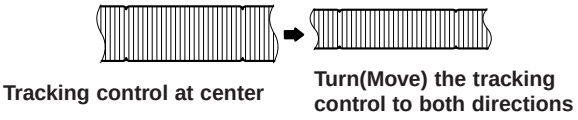
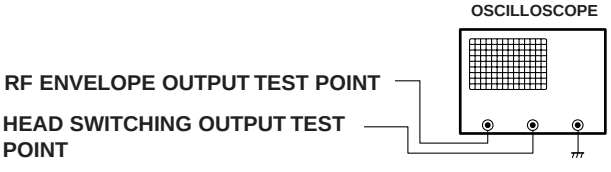


Fig. C-4-3

Connection Diagram



4.4.5. Audio/Control (A/C) Head Adjustment

Purpose: To insure that the Tape passes accurately over the Audio and Control Tracks in exact Alignment in both the Record and Playback Modes.

1. Preliminary Adjustment (Height and Tilt Adjustment)
Perform the Preliminary Adjustment, when there is no Audio Output Signal with the Alignment Tape.

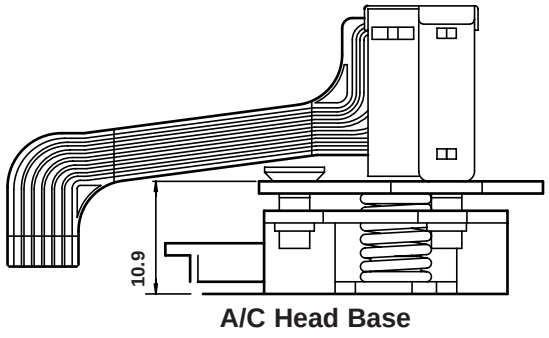
Test Equipment/ Fixture	Test Conditions (Mechanism Condition)	Adjustment Point
• Blank Tape • Screw Driver(+) Type 5mm	• Play the blank tape	• Tilt Adjustment Screw(C) • Height Adjustment Screw(B) • Azimuth Adjustment Screw(A)

Adjustment Procedure/Diagrams

1) Initially adjust the Base Assembly A/C Head as shown Fig. C-5-1 by using the Height Adjustment Screw(B).
2) Play a Blank Tape and observe if the Tape passes accurately over the A/C Head without Tape Curling or Folding.
3) If Folding or Curling is occured then adjust the Tilt Adjustment Screw(C) while the Tape is running to resemble Fig. C-5-3.
4) Reconfirm the Tape Path after Playback about 4~5 seconds.

NOTE

Ideal A/C head height occurs, when the tape runs between 0.2~0.25mm above the bottom edge of the A/C head core.



A/C Head Base

Fig. C-5-1

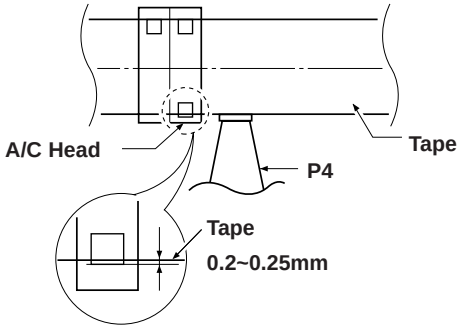
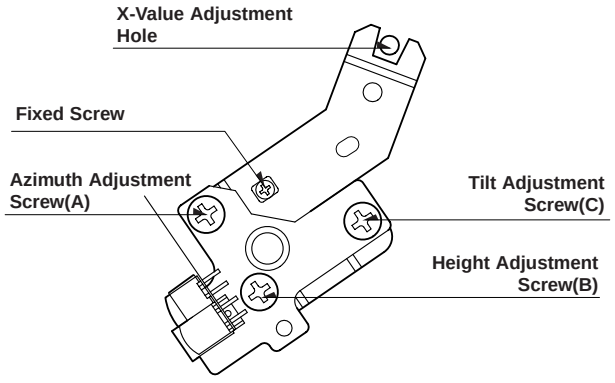


Fig. C-5-3



A/C Head Assembly

Fig. C-5-2

2. Confirm that the Tape passes smoothly between the Take-up Guide and Pinch Roller(using a Mirror or the naked eye).

1) After completing Step 1.(Preliminary Adjustment), check that the Tape passes around the Take-up Guide and Pinch Roller without Folding or Curling at the Top or Bottom.
   (1) If Folding or Curling is observed at the Bottom of the Take-up Guide then slowly turn the Tilt Adjustment Screw(C) in the Clockwise direction.
   (2) If Folding or Curling is observed at the Top of it then slowly turn the Tilt Adjustment Screw(C) in the Counterclockwise direction.

NOTE:

Check the RF Envelope after adjusting the A/C Head, if the RF Waveform differs from Fig. C-5-4, performs Precise Adjustment to flat the RF Waveform.

3. Precise Adjustment (Azimuth adjustment)

Test Equipment/ Fixture	Connection Point	Test Conditions (Mechanism Condition)	Adjustment Point
• Oscilloscope • Alignment Tape(SP) • Screw Driver(+) Type 5mm	• Audio output jack	• Play an Alignment Tape 7KHz segment	• Azimuth Adjustment Screw(A) • Height Adjustment Screw(B)

Adjustment Procedure

1) Connect the Probe of the Oscilloscope to Audio Output Jack.
2) Alternately adjust the Azimuth Adjustment Screw(A) and the Tilt Adjustment Screw(C) for Maximum Output of the 7Khz segment.

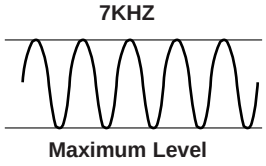
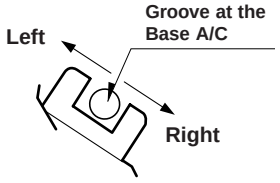


Fig. C-5-4

4.4.6. X-Value Adjustment

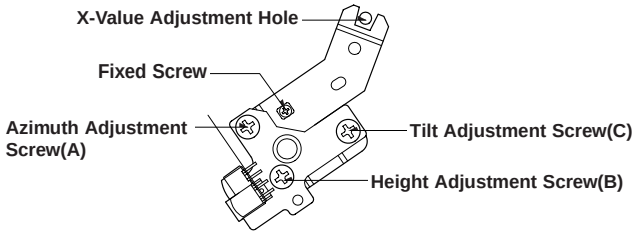
Purpose: To obtain compatibility with other VCR(VCP) Models.

Test Equipment/ Fixture	Connection Point	Test Conditions (Mechanism Condition)	Adjustment Point
• Oscilloscope • Alignment tape(SP only) • Screw Driver(+) Type 5mm	• CH-1: PB RF Envelope • CH-2: NTSC: SW 30Hz PAL: SW 25Hz • Head Switching Output Test Point • RF Envelope Output Test Point	• Play an Alignment Tape	

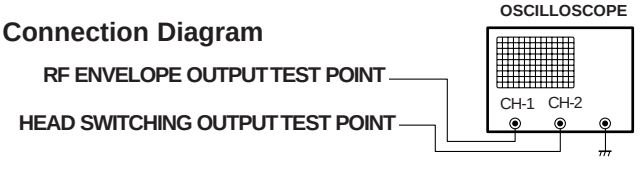
Adjustment Procedure

1) Release the Automatic Tracking to run long enough for Tracking to complete it's Cycle.
2) Loosen the Fixed Mounting Screw and move the Base Assembly A/C Head in the direction as shown in the Diagram to find the center of the peak that allows for the maximum Waveform Envelope.
   This method should allow the 31um Head to be centrally located over the 58um Tape Track.
3) Tighten the Base Assembly A/C Head mounting Screw.

Adjustment Diagram



Connection Diagram



4.4.7. Adjustment after Replacing Drum Assembly (Video Heads)

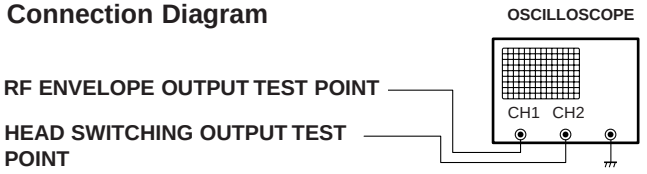
Purpose: To correct for shift in the Roller Guide and X value after replacing the Drum.

Test Equipment/ Fixture	Connection Point	Test Conditions (Mechanism Condition)	Adjustment Points
• Oscilloscope • Alignment tapes • Blank Tape • Post Height Adjusting Driver • Screw Driver(+) Type 5mm	• CH-1: PB RF Envelope • CH-2: NTSC: SW 30Hz PAL: SW 25Hz • Head Switching Output Test Point • RF Envelope Output Test Point	• Play the blank tape • Play an alignment tape	• Guide Roller Precise Adjustment • Switching Point • Tracking Preset • X-Value

Checking/Adjustment Procedure

Play a blank tape and check for tape curling or creasing around the roller guide. If there is a problem then follow the procedure 4.4.4. "Guide Roller Height" and 4.4.5. "Audio Control(A/C) Head Adjustment".

Connection Diagram



Waveform

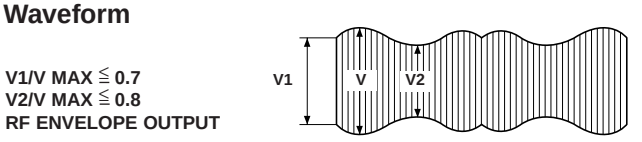


Fig. C-7

4.4.8. Check the Tape Travel after Reassembling Deck Assembly.

1. Check Audio and RF Locking Time during playback and after CUE or REV (FF/REW)

Test Equipment/ Fixture	Specification	Connection Points	Test Conditions (Mechanism Condition)
• Oscilloscope • Alignment tapes • Stop Watch	• RF Locking Time: Less than 5 sec. • Audio Locking Time:Less than 10sec	• CH-1: PB RF Envelope • CH-2: Audio Output • RF Envelope Output Point • Audio Output Jack	• Play an alignment tape

Checking Procedure

Play an alignment tape then change the operating mode to CUE or REV and confirm if the unit meets the above listed specifications.

NOTES:

1) CUE is fast forward mode (FF)
2) REV is the rewind mode (REW)
3) Referenced to the Play mode

2. Check for tape curling or jamming

Test Equipment/ Fixture	Specification	Test Conditions (Mechanism Condition)
• T-160 Tape • T-120 Tape	• Be sure there is no tape jamming or curling at the begining, middle or end of the tape.	• Run the CUE, REV play mode at the beginning and the end of the tape.

Checking Procedure

1) Confirm that the tape runs smoothly around the roller guides, drum and A/C head assemblies while abruptly changing operating modes from Play to CUE or REV. This is to be checked at the begining, middle and end sections of the cassette.
2) Confirm that the tape passes over the A/C head assembly as indicated by proper audio reproduction and proper tape counter performance.

1 Check before starting repairs

The following faults can be remedied by cleaning and oiling. Check the needed lubrication and the conditions of cleanliness in the unit.
Check with the customer to find out how often the unit is used, and then determine that the unit is ready for inspection and maintenance. Check the following parts.

Phenomenon	Inspection	Replacement	
Color beats	Dirt on full-erase head	o	F/E Head
Poor S/N, no color	Dirt on video head	o	Video Head
Vertical or Horizontal jitter	Dirt on video head Dirt on tape transport system	o	
Low volume, Sound distorted	Dirt on Audio/control head	o	A/C Head
Tape does not run. Tape is slack	Dirt on pinch roller	o	Pinch Roller Belt Capston
In Review and Unloading (off mode), the Tape is rolled up loosely.	Clutch Assembly D33K Torque reduced	o	Clutch Assembly D33K
	Cleaning Drum and transport system	Fig. C-9-3	

NOTE

If locations marked with **o** do not operate normally after cleaning, check for wear and replace.
See the EXPLODED VIEWS at the end of this manual as well as the above illustrations See the Greasing (Page 4-22) for the sections to be lubricated and greased.

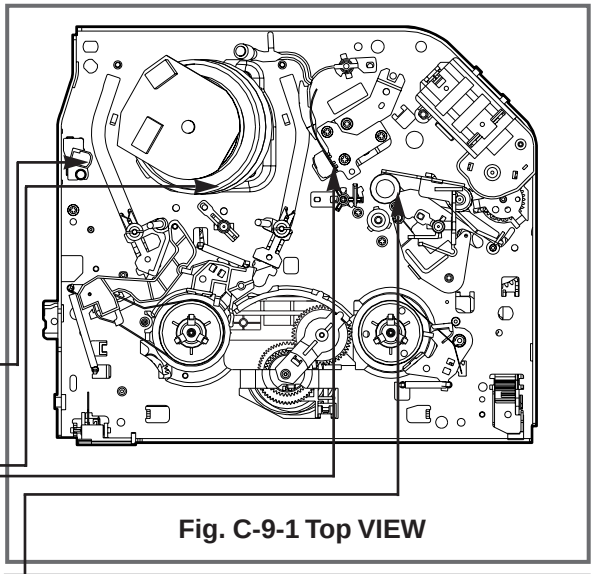


Fig. C-9-1 Top VIEW

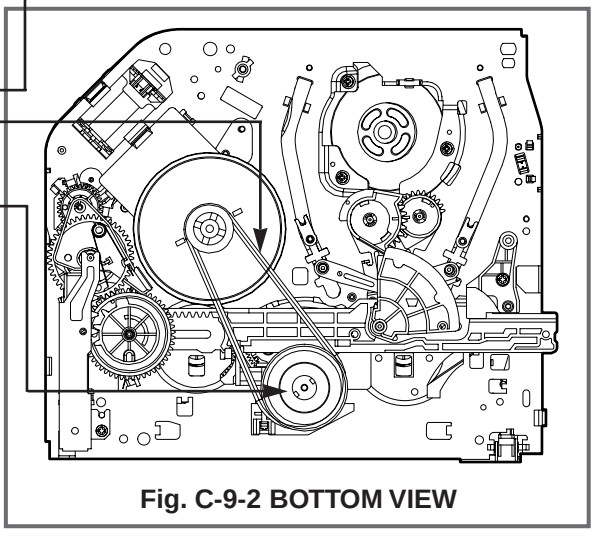


Fig. C-9-2 BOTTOM VIEW

*** No. (1)~(13) Indicates the Tape Path to be traveled from Supply Reel to Take-up Reel.**

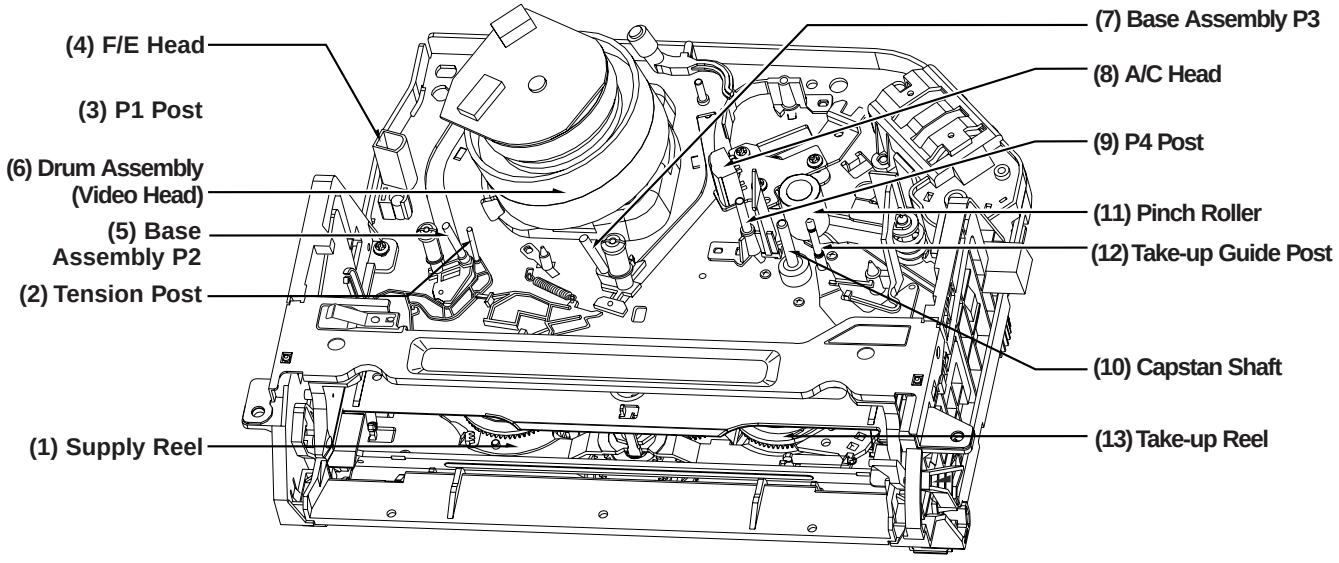


Fig. C-9-3 Tape Transport System

2. Required Maintenance

The recording density of a VCR(VCP) is much higher than that of an audio tape recorder. VCR(VCP) components must be very precise, at tolerances of 1/1000mm, to ensure compatiblity with other VCRs. If any of these components are worn or dirty, the symptoms will be the same as if the part is defective. To ensure a good picture, periodic inspection and maintenance, including replacement of worn out parts and lubrication, is necessary.

3. Scheduled Maintenance

Schedules for maintenance and inspection are not fixed because they vary greatly according to the way in which the customer uses the VCR(VCP), and the environment in which the VCR(VCP) is used.
But, in general home use, a good picture will be maintained if inspection and maintenance is made every 1,000 hours. The table below shows the relation between time used and inspection period.

Table 1

When inspection is necessary / Average hours used per day	About 1 year	About 18 months	About 3 years
One hour	■		
Two hours	■		
Three hours	■		

4. Supplies Required for Inspection and Maintence

(1) Grease : KYODO-SH-P or equivalent
(2) Isopropyl Alcohol or equivalent
(3) Cleaning Patches
(4) COSMO-HV56 (Oil) : Used only for Reel S and Reel T

5) Maintenance Procedure

5-1) Cleaning

(1) Cleaning video head
First use a cleaning tape. If the dirt on the head is too stubborn to remove by tape, use the cleaning patch. Coat the cleaning patch with Isopropyl Alcohol. Touch the cleaning patch to the head tip and gently turn the head(rotating cylinder) right and left.
(Do not move the cleaning patch vertically. Make sure that only the buckskin on the cleaning patch comes into contact with the head. Otherwise, the head may be damaged.)
Thoroughly dry the head. Then run the test tape. If Isopropyl Alcohol remains on the video head, the tape may be damaged when it comes into contact with the head surface.
(2) Clean the tape transport system and drive system, etc, by wiping with a cleaning patch wetted with Isporopyl Alcohol.

NOTES:

① It is the tape transport system which comes into contact with the running tape. The drive system consists of those parts which moves the tape.
② Make sure that during cleaning you do not touch the tape transport system with the tip of a screw driver and no that force is that would cause deforming or damage applied to the system.

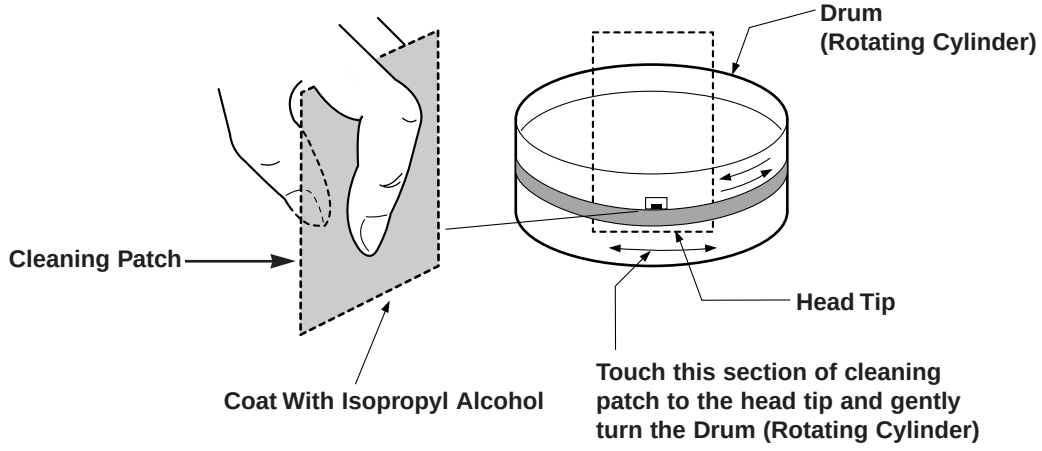


Fig. C-9-4

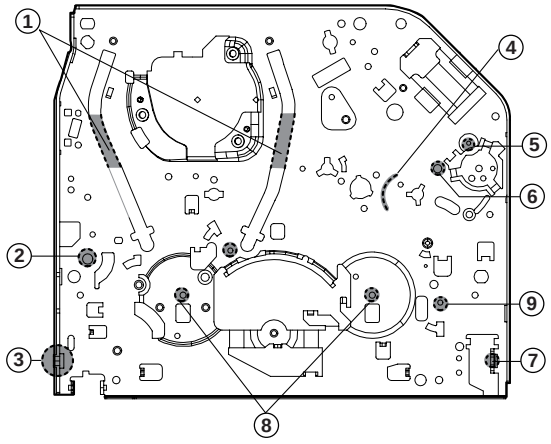
5-2) Greasing

(1) Greasing guidelines

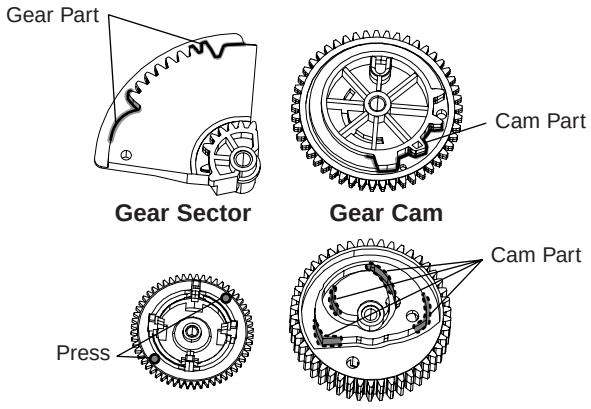
Apply grease, with a cleaning patch. Do not use excess grease. It may come into contact with the tape transport or drive system. Wipe any excess and clean with clean ing patch wetted in Isopropyl Alcohol.

NOTE:Greasing Points

1) Loading Path Inside & Top side
2) Base Tension Boss inside Hole
3) Arm Assembly F/L "U" Groove
4) Arm Take-up Rubbing Section
5) L/D Motor Worm Wheel Part
6) Shaft
7) Arm Assembly F/L of Buming Inside Hole
8) Reel S, T Shaft (Oil)
9) Brake T Groove

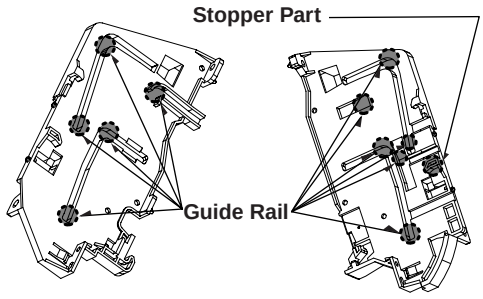


Chassis (Top)



Gear Sector **Gear Cam**

Gear Assembly Up/D **Gear Drive**

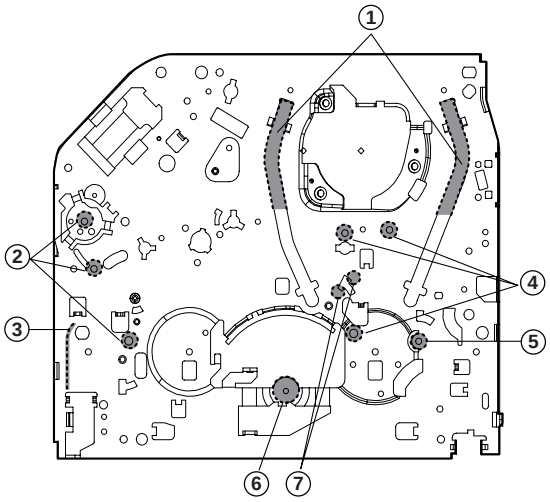


Bracket Side (L) **Bracket Assembly Door**

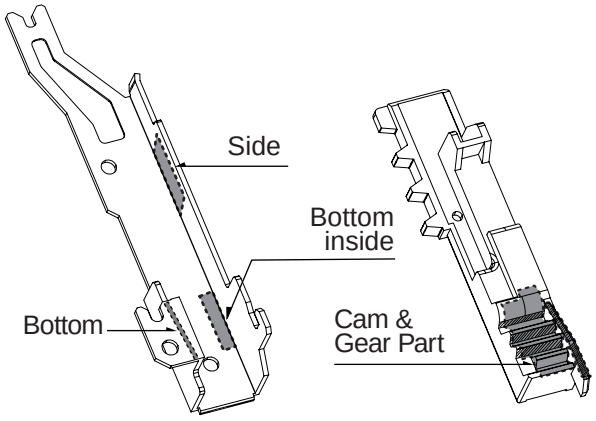
(2) Periodic greasing

Grease specified locations every 5,000 hours.

1) Loading Path Inside & Top side
2) Shaft
3) Gear Rack F/L Moving Section
4) Shaft
5) Lever Tension Groove
6) Clutch Assembly D33 Shaft
7) Brake "S" Rubbing Section



Chassis (Bottom)



Guide Rack F/L **Gear Rack F/L**

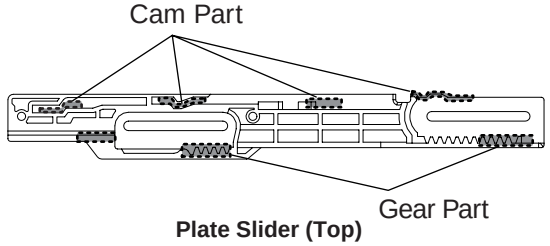


Plate Slider (Top)

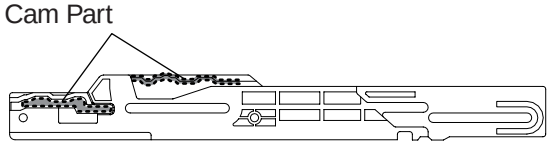
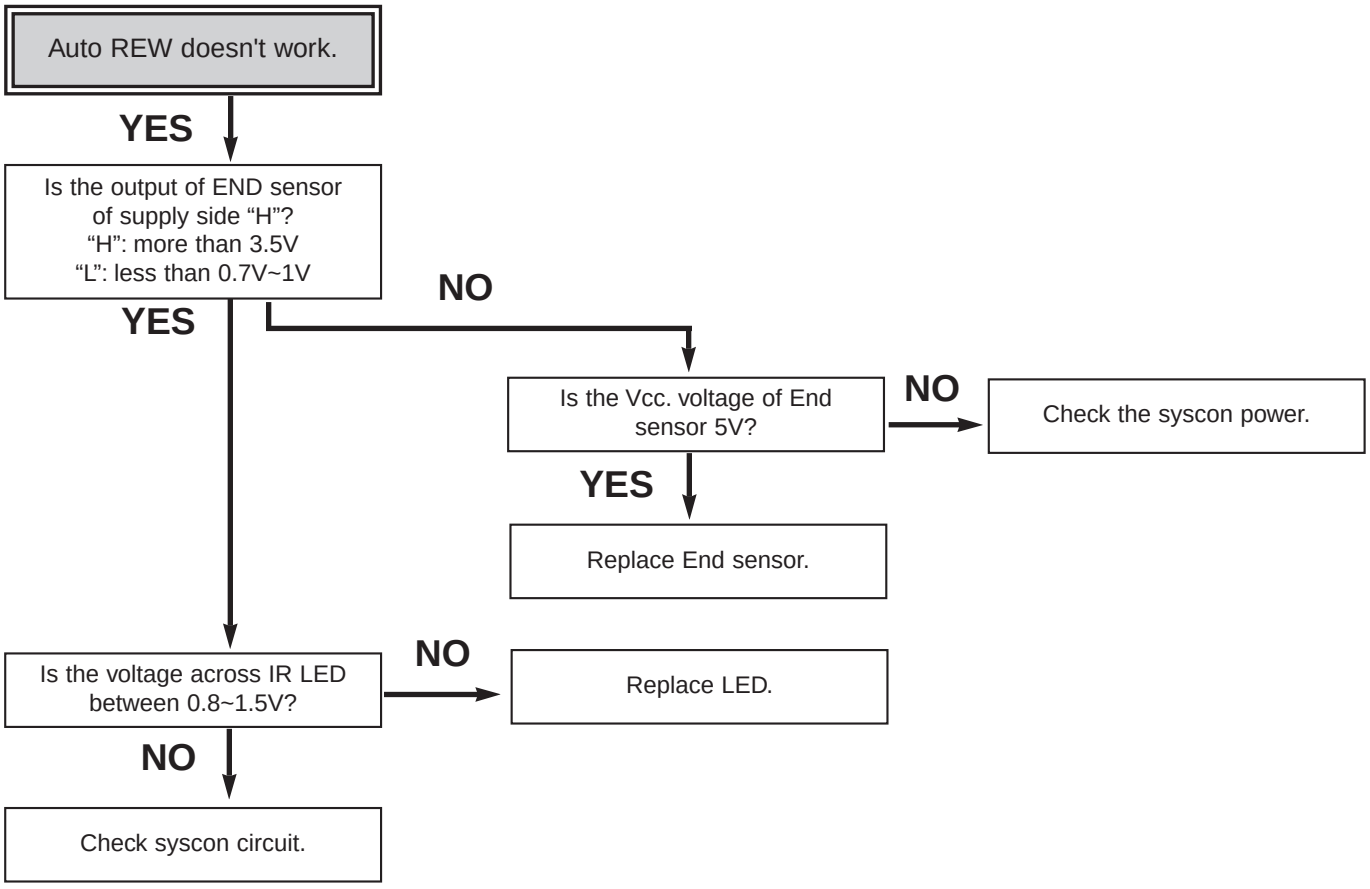


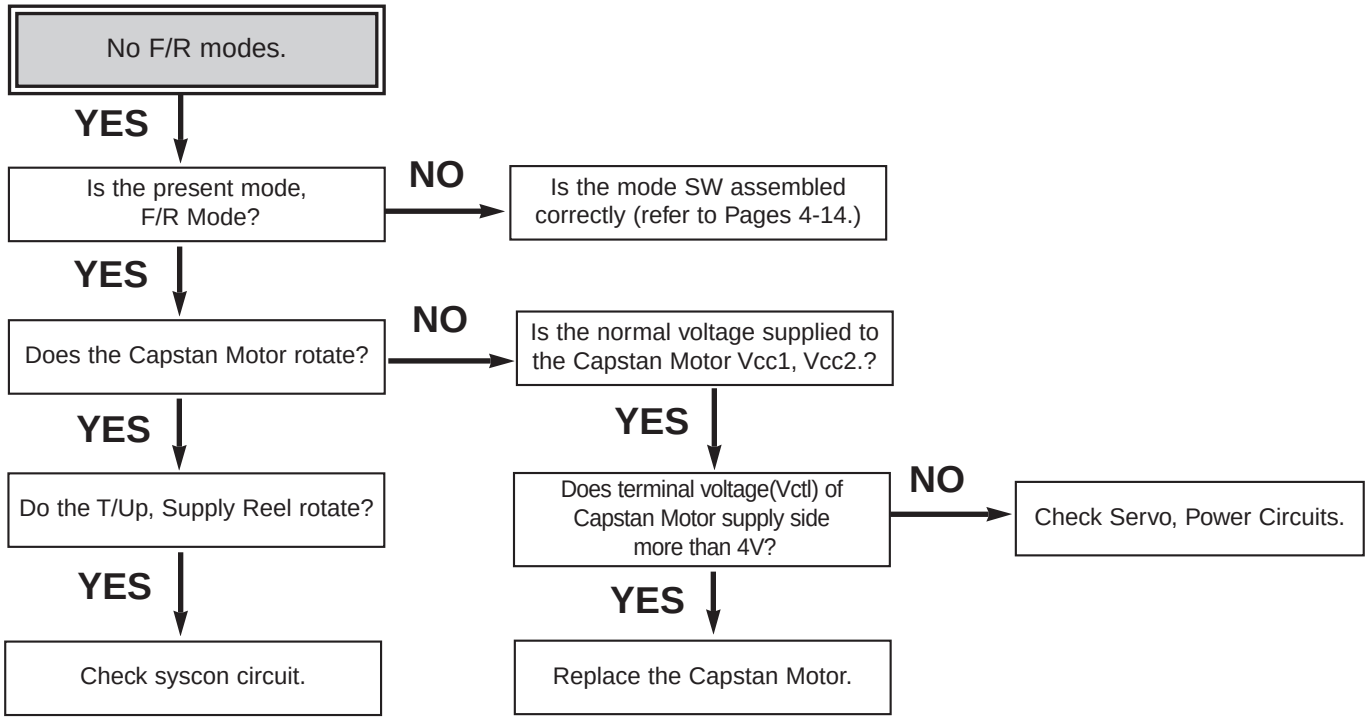
Plate Slider (Bottom)

1.Deck Mechanism

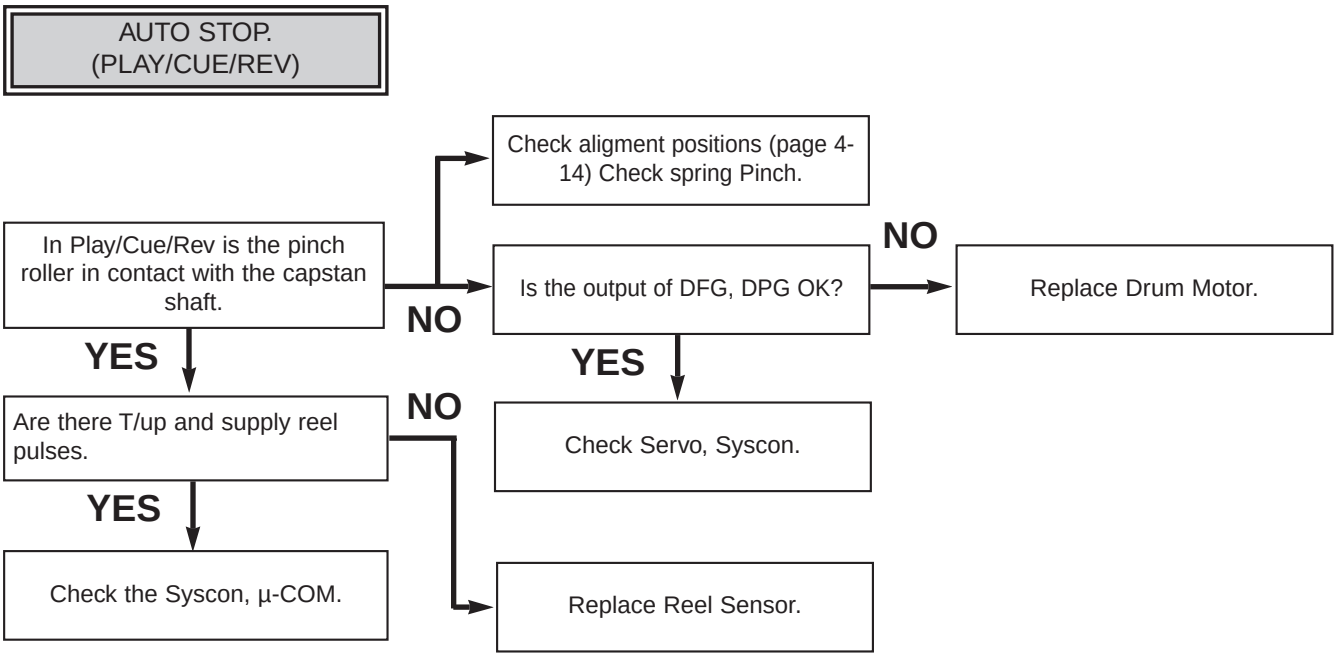
A.



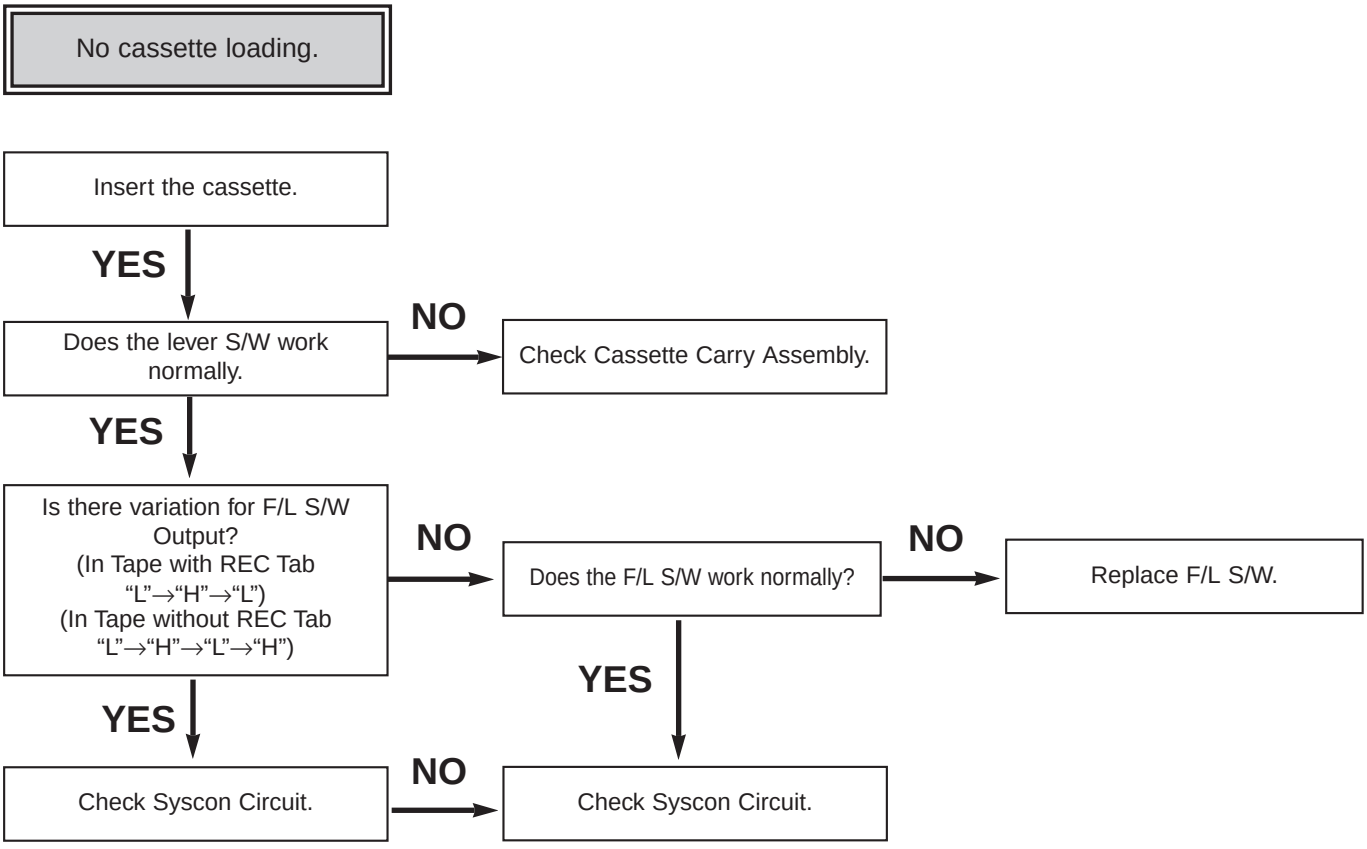
B.



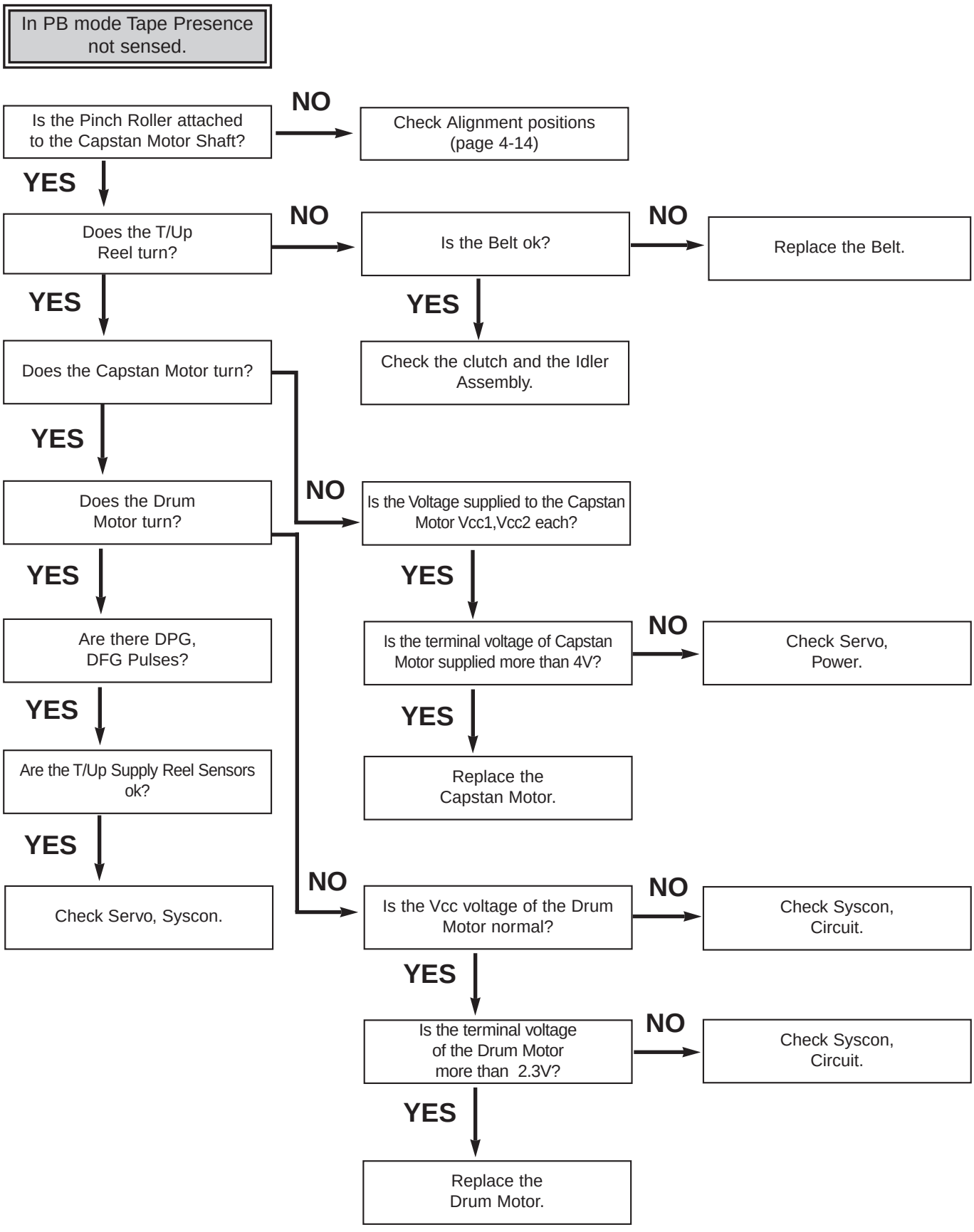
C.


AUTO STOP.
(PLAY/CUE/REV)
In Play/Cue/Rev is the pinch roller in contact with the capstan shaft.
Check aligment positions (page 4-14) Check spring Pinch.
NO
Is the output of DFG, DPG OK?
NO
Replace Drum Motor.
YES
YES
Are there T/up and supply reel pulses.
NO
Check Servo, Syscon.
YES
Check the Syscon, µ-COM.
Replace Reel Sensor.

D.

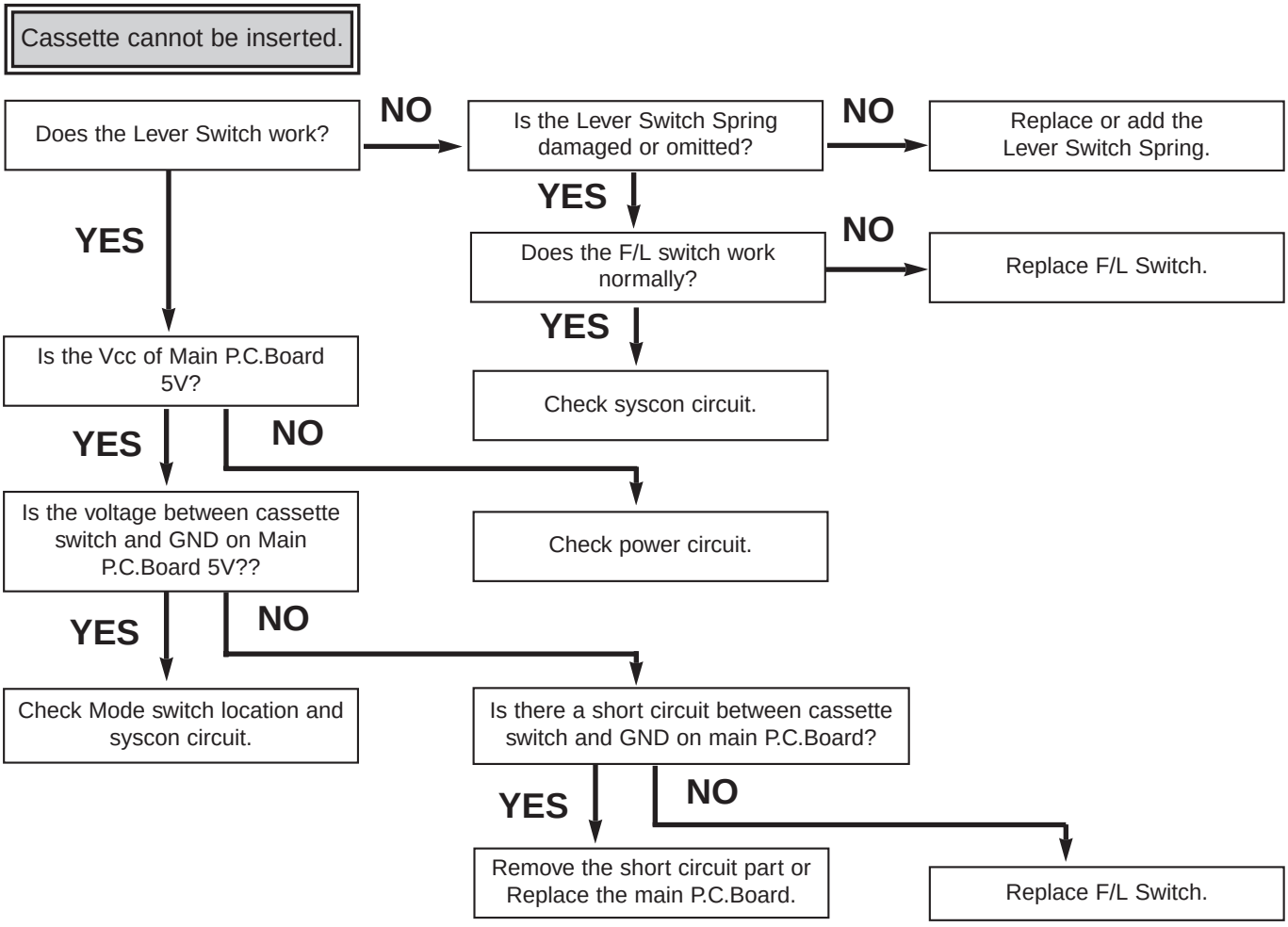

No cassette loading.
Insert the cassette.
YES
Does the lever S/W work normally.
NO
Check Cassette Carry Assembly.
YES
Is there variation for F/L S/W Output?
(In Tape with REC Tab
"L"→"H"→"L")
(In Tape without REC Tab
"L"→"H"→"L"→"H")
NO
Does the F/L S/W work normally?
NO
Replace F/L S/W.
YES
YES
Check Syscon Circuit.
NO
Check Syscon Circuit.

E.

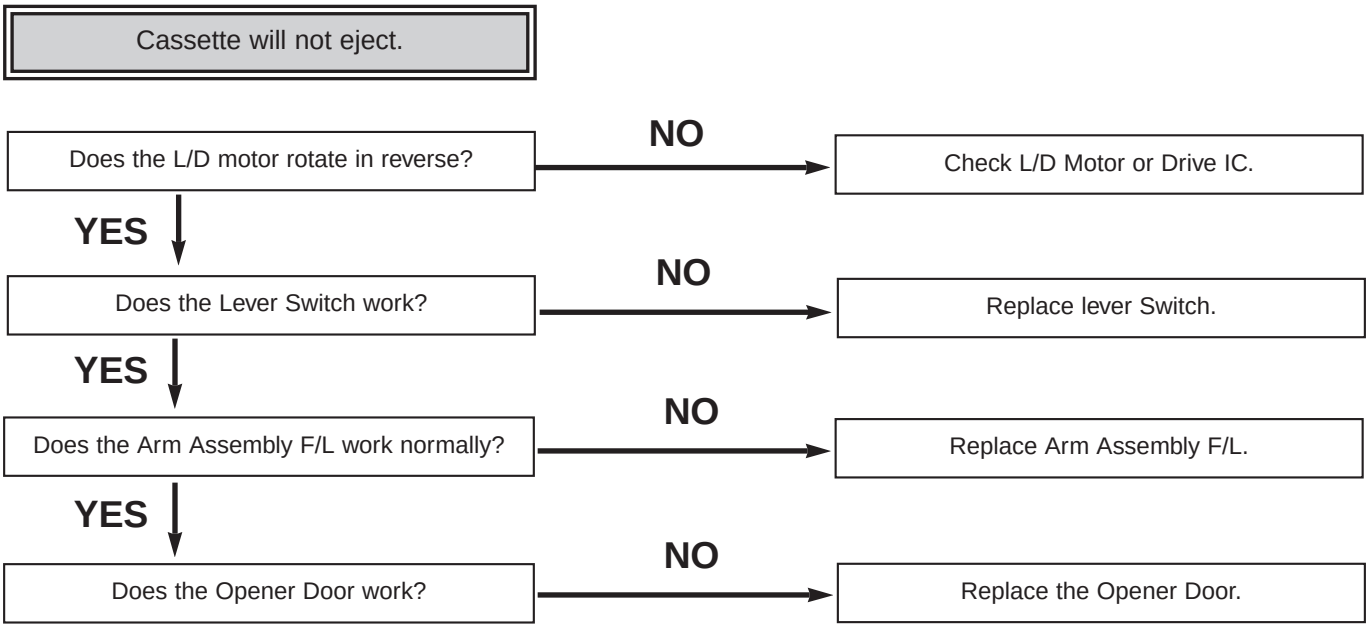

In PB mode Tape Presence not sensed.
Is the Pinch Roller attached to the Capstan Motor Shaft?
NO
Check Alignment positions (page 4-14)
YES
Does the T/Up Reel turn?
NO
Is the Belt ok?
NO
Replace the Belt.
YES
YES
Check the clutch and the Idler Assembly.
Does the Capstan Motor turn?
YES
Does the Drum Motor turn?
NO
Is the Voltage supplied to the Capstan Motor Vcc1,Vcc2 each?
YES
YES
Are there DPG, DFG Pulses?
Is the terminal voltage of Capstan Motor supplied more than 4V?
NO
Check Servo, Power.
YES
YES
Are the T/Up Supply Reel Sensors ok?
Replace the Capstan Motor.
YES
NO
Check Servo, Syscon.
Is the Vcc voltage of the Drum Motor normal?
NO
Check Syscon, Circuit.
YES
Is the terminal voltage of the Drum Motor more than 2.3V?
NO
Check Syscon, Circuit.
YES
Replace the Drum Motor.

2. Front Loading Mechanism

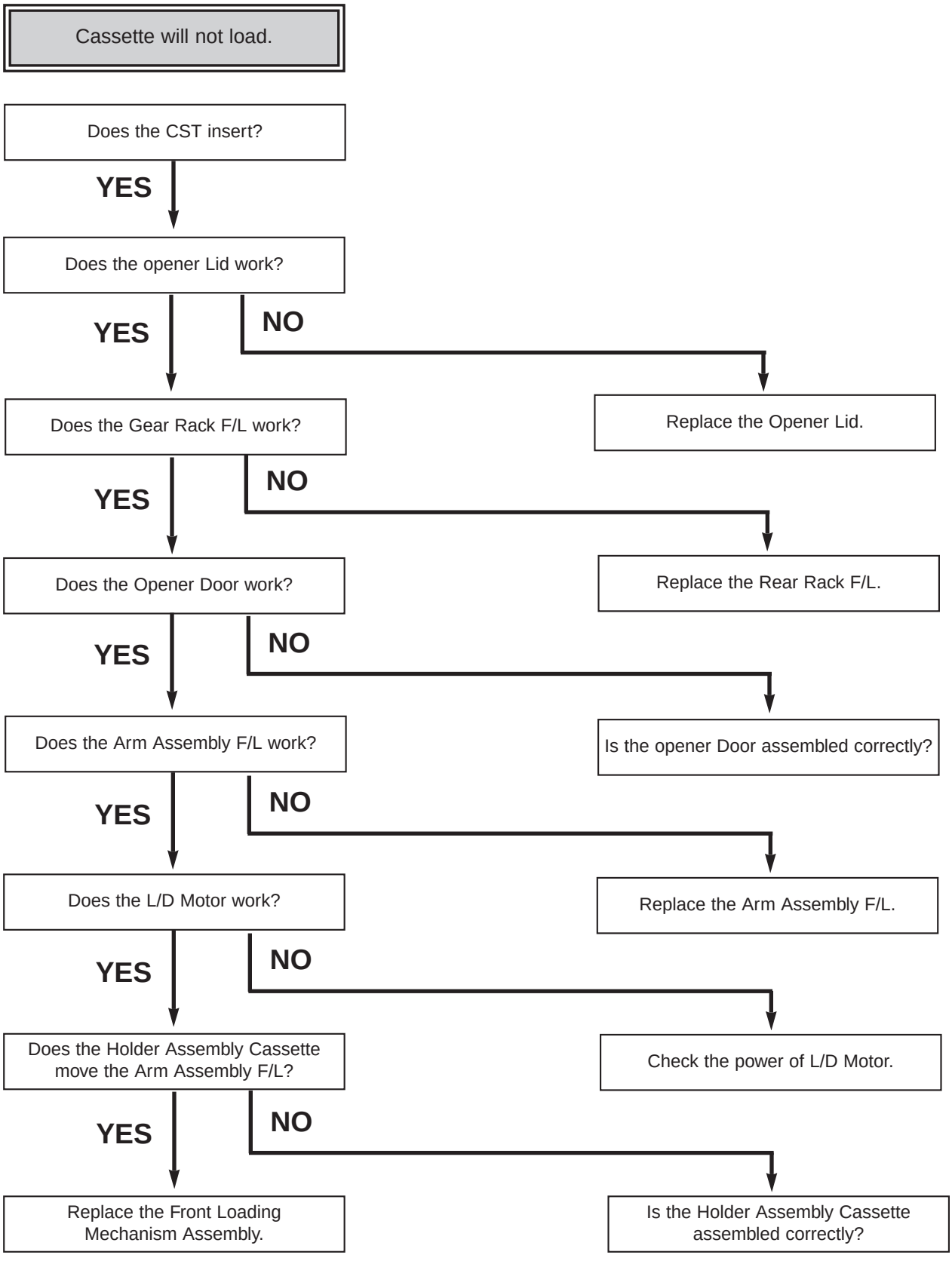
A.



B.



C.


Cassette will not load.
Does the CST insert?
YES
Does the opener Lid work?
YES
NO
Replace the Opener Lid.
Does the Gear Rack F/L work?
YES
NO
Replace the Rear Rack F/L.
Does the Opener Door work?
YES
NO
Is the opener Door assembled correctly?
Does the Arm Assembly F/L work?
YES
NO
Replace the Arm Assembly F/L.
Does the L/D Motor work?
YES
NO
Check the power of L/D Motor.
Does the Holder Assembly Cassette move the Arm Assembly F/L?
YES
NO
Is the Holder Assembly Cassette assembled correctly?
Replace the Front Loading Mechanism Assembly.