

## 2. Movement to Mechanism

### 1. Loading operation

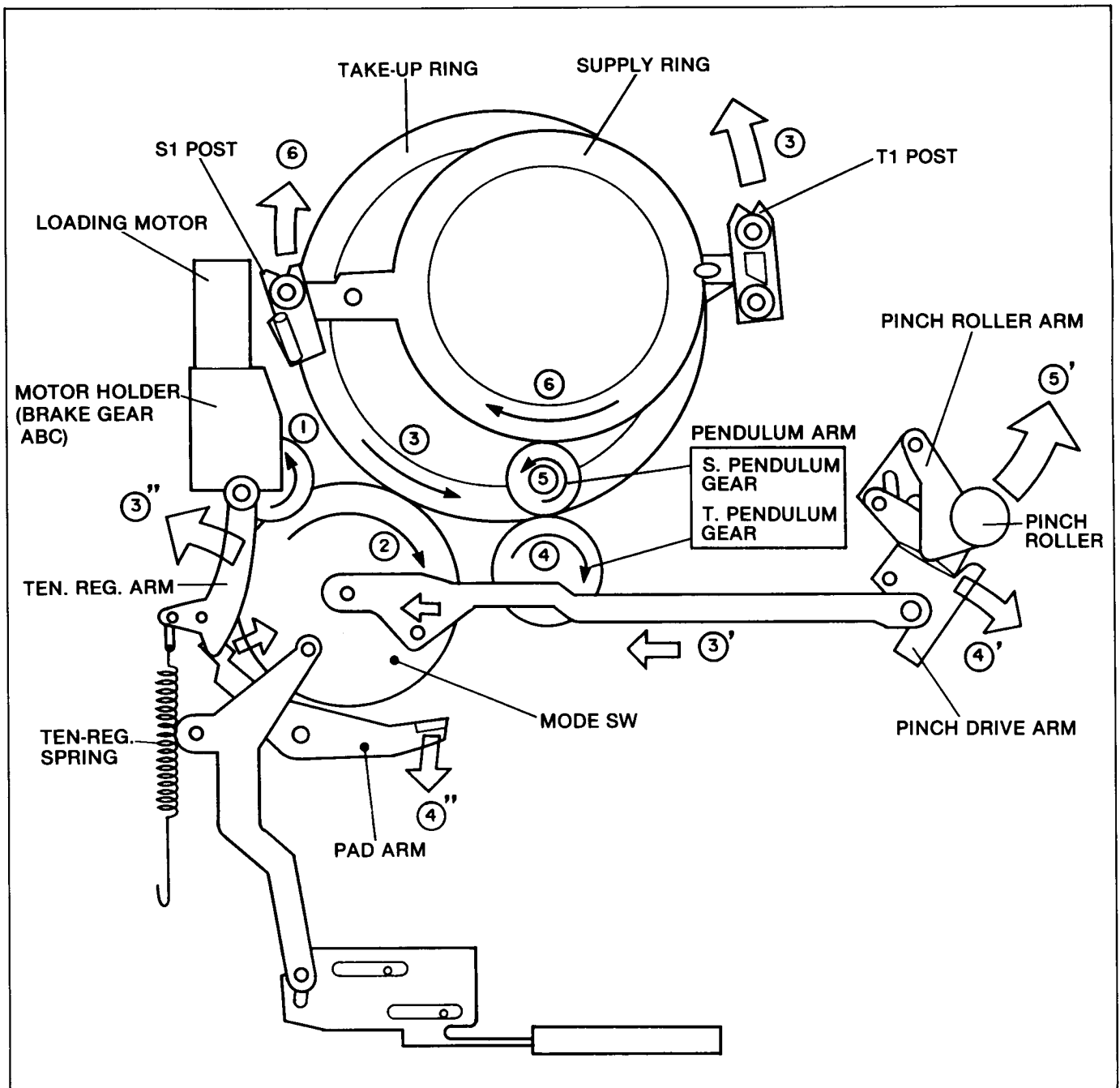


Fig. 1 Loading Mechanism

- Motive power of loading motor is transferred by order of arrow mark.
- Drive of loading post.
- Heard Contact Pinchi Roller with capstan shaft.  
(Play Position)
- Heard Contact Pad Arm with S. Reel table.  
(Play Position)

## 2. Eject operation

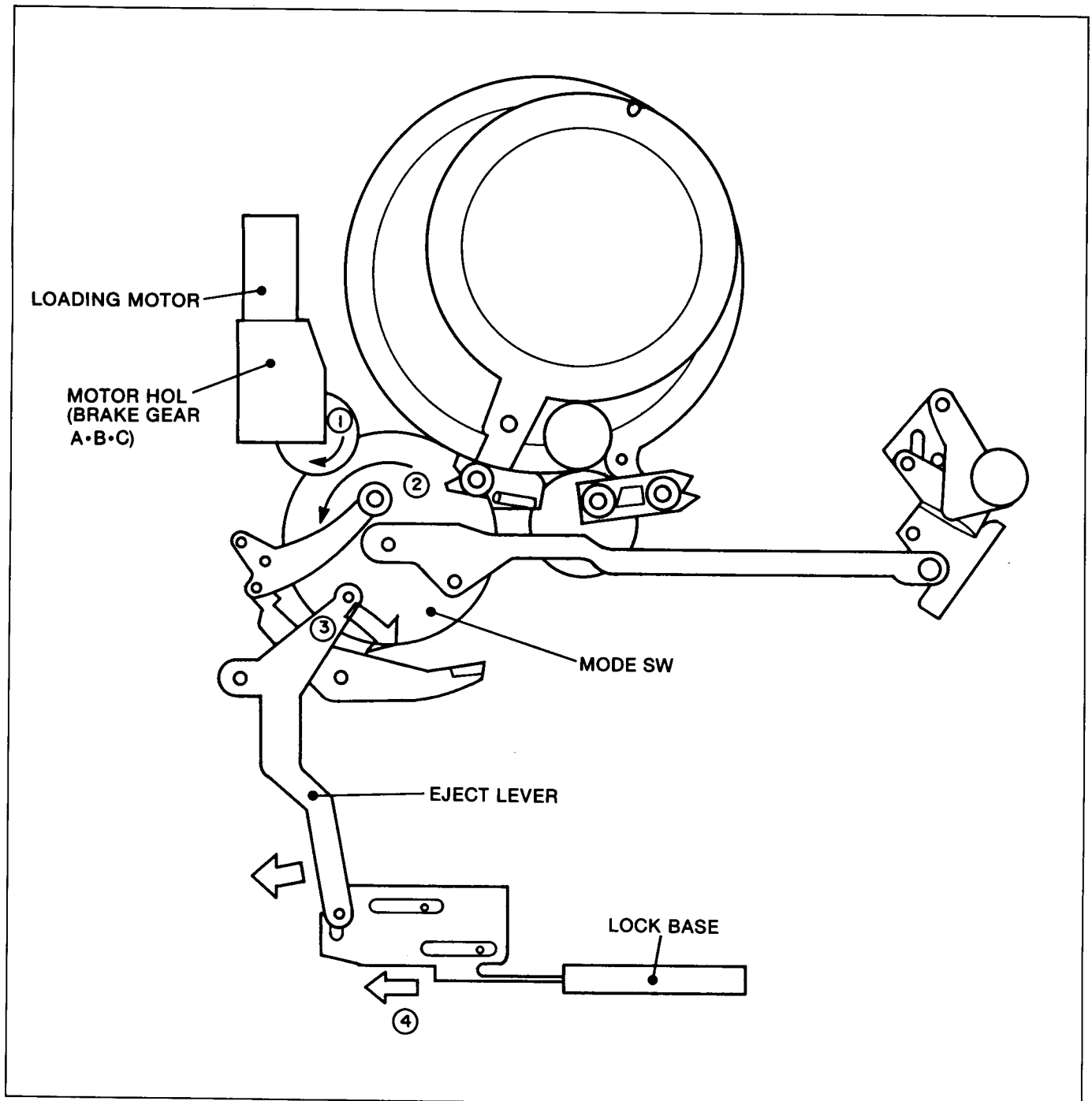


Fig. 2 Loading mechanism

- Motive power of loading motor is transferred by numerical order.  
After cassette up operation, those gears are moved to opposite of arrow's direction, to turn back stop1 condition.

### 3. Movement of Reel table

#### 1. FF operation

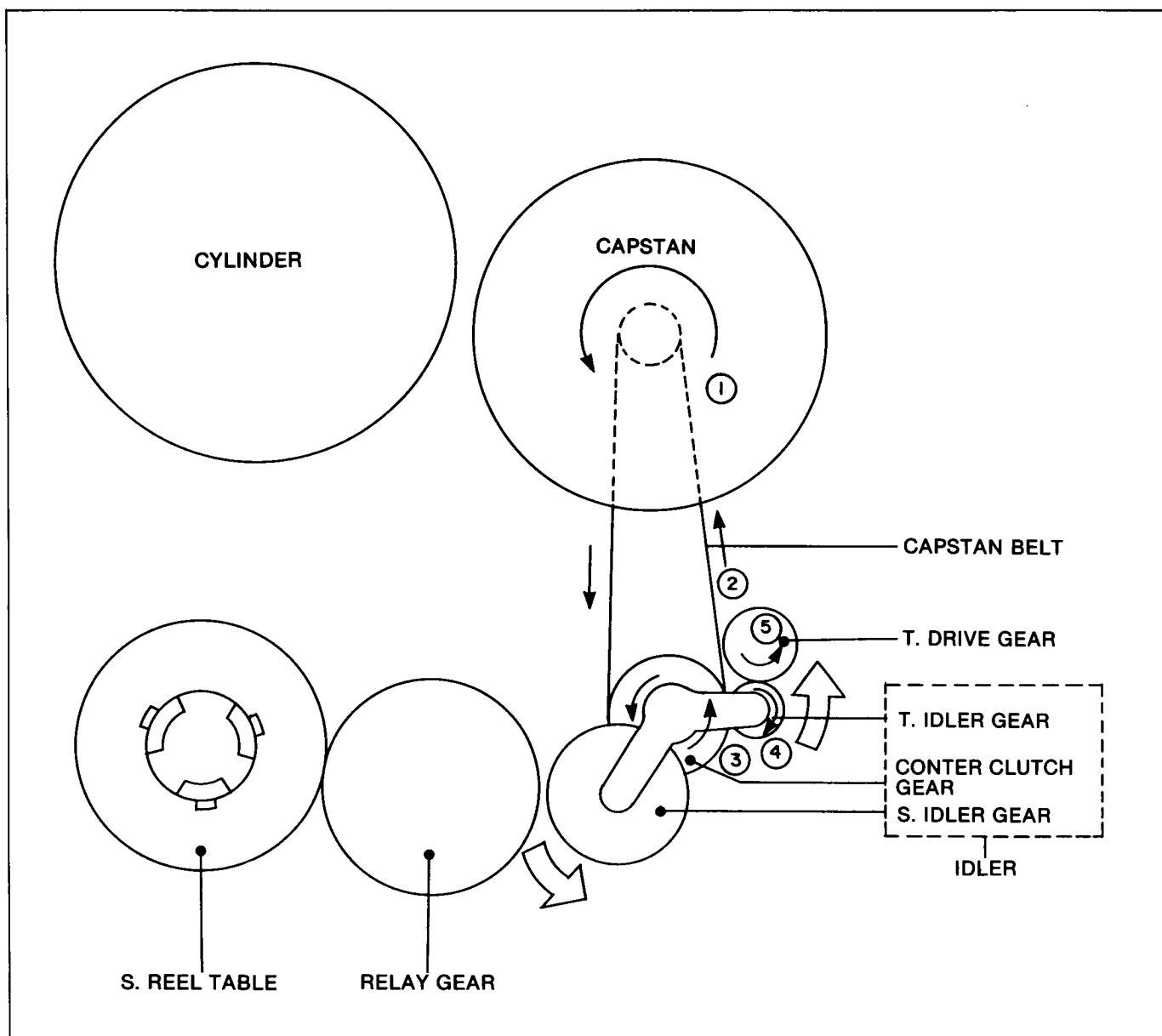


Fig. 3 Take-Up side of Reel Drive

- Motive Power of Capstan motor is transferred to Idler (Center clutch Gear) through the capstan belt. At this time, position of Idler is decided by rotation of capstan motor. After that, Motive power is transferred by numerical order.
- Finally, Take-up Reel is rotated by T. Drive Gear.
- Pad Arm is moved by Ten. Reg. Arm, and then contact with lower side of S. Reel table in order to apply back tension to tape.

## 2. REW operation

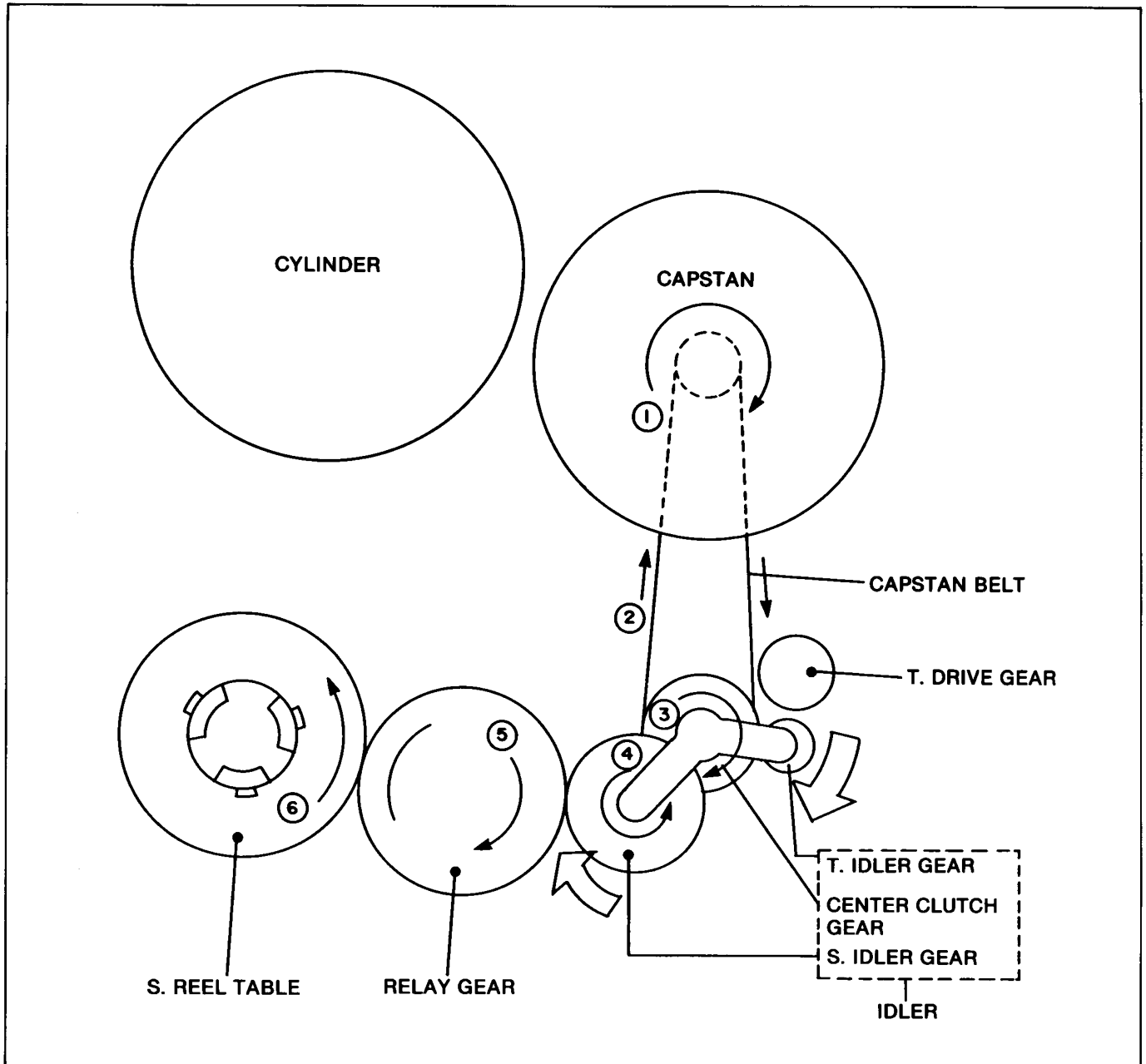


Fig. 4 Supply side of Reel drive

- Motive power is transmitted in numerical order.
- At this time, Idler is contacted to Relay Gear by capstan rotation.
- Also, back tension generate by contact Drive Gear T with REW Torque spring (Including the Idler unit).

## 2 Alignment of Mechanism

Following mechanical phase condition is important for mechanical alignment.

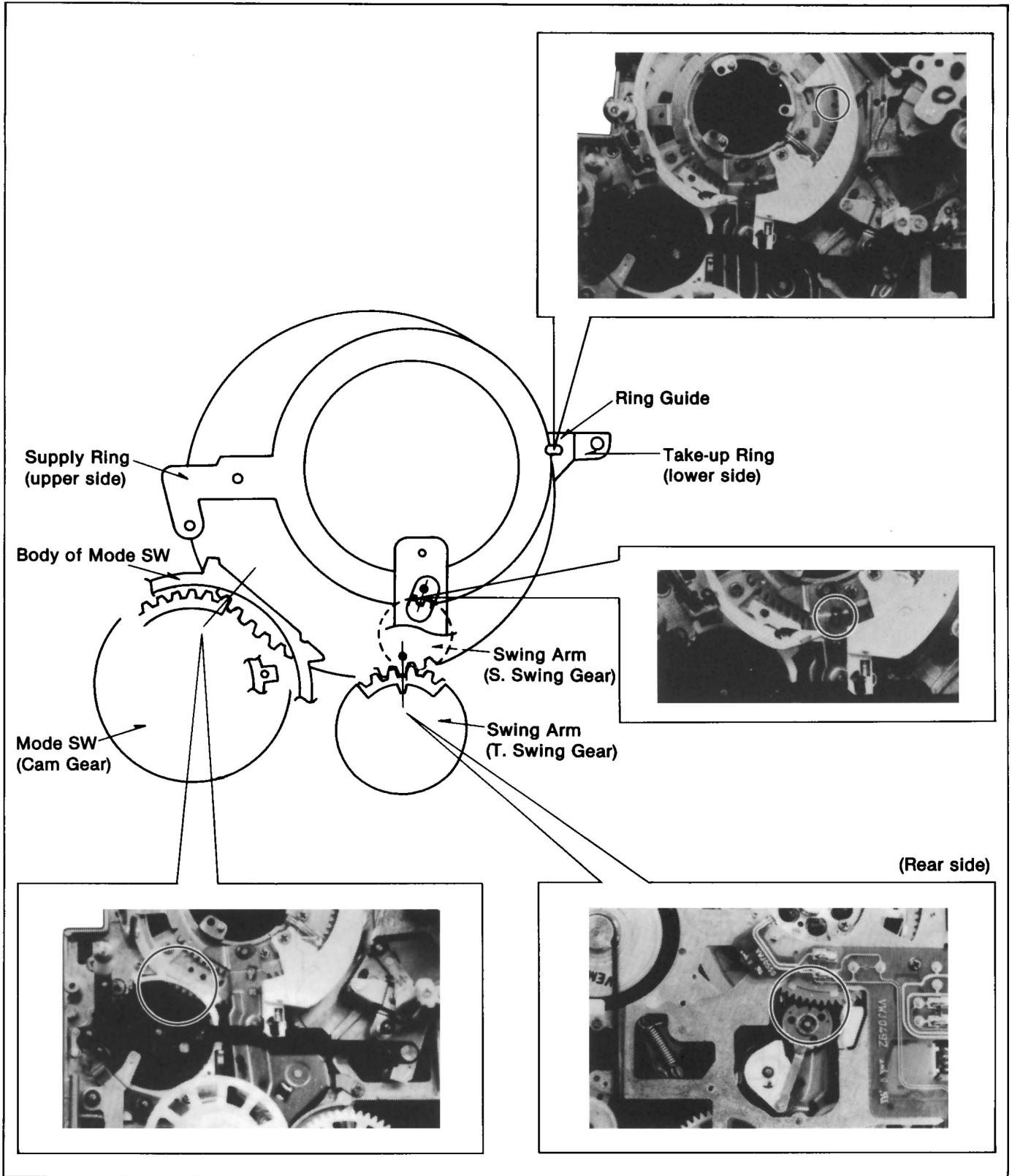


Fig. 5 Mechanism Phase