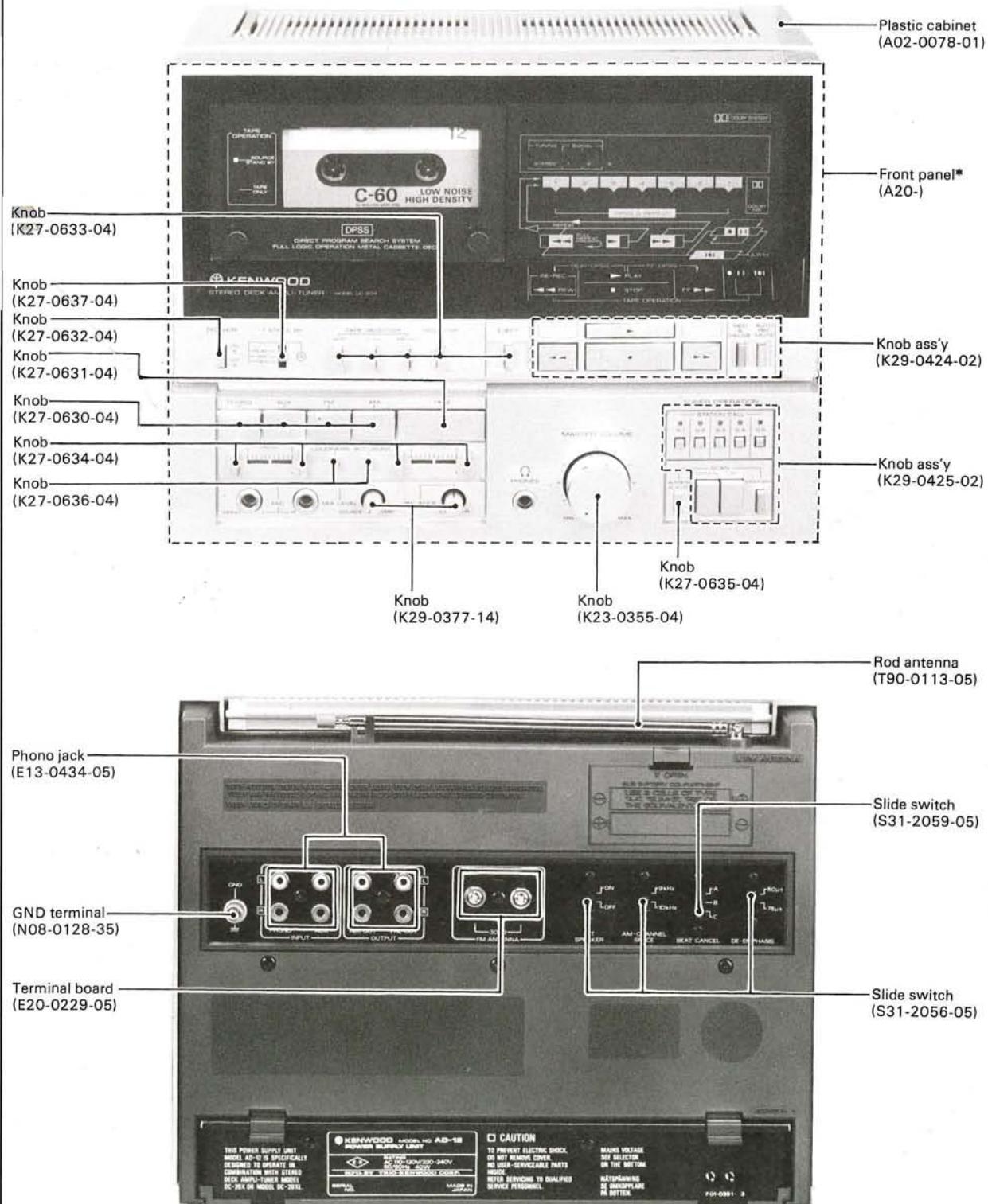


**KENWOOD**

**DC-20X/P/S**

**STEREO DECK AMPLI-TUNER/  
STEREO POWER AMPLIFIER/SPEAKER**

**DC-20X**

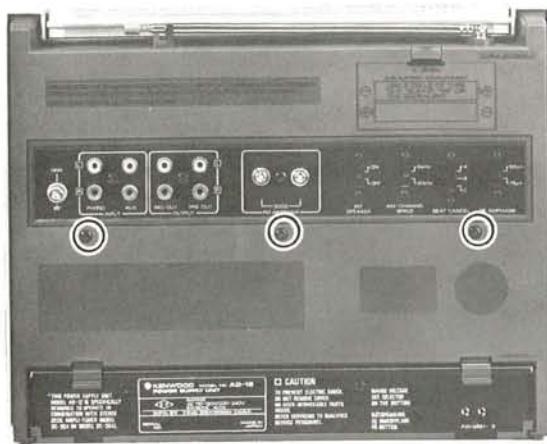


\* Refer to Parts List on page 58.

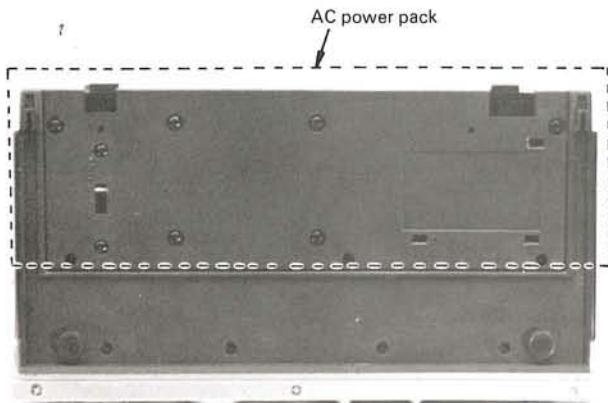
## DISASSEMBLY FOR REPAIR

## 1. Removal of Plastic Cabinet

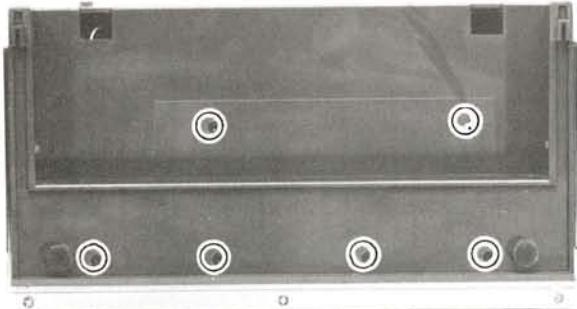
- ① Remove 3 screws.



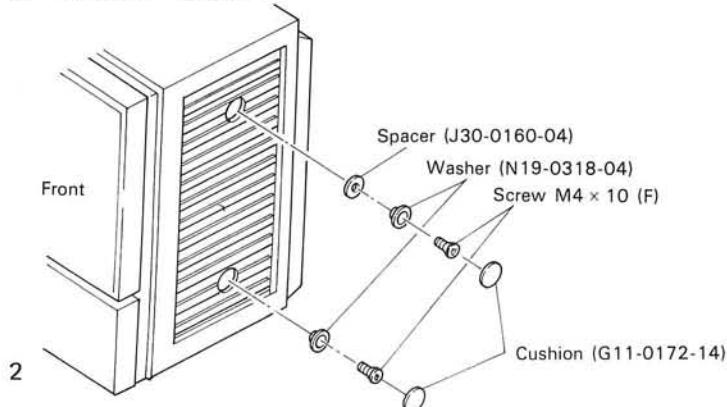
- ② Push down on the right and left locking claws and pull out an AC power pack (AD-12).



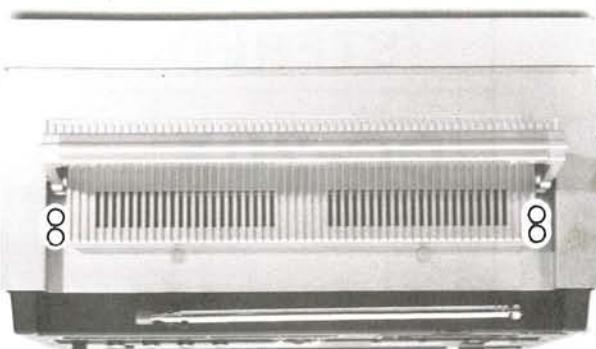
- ③ Remove 6 screws.



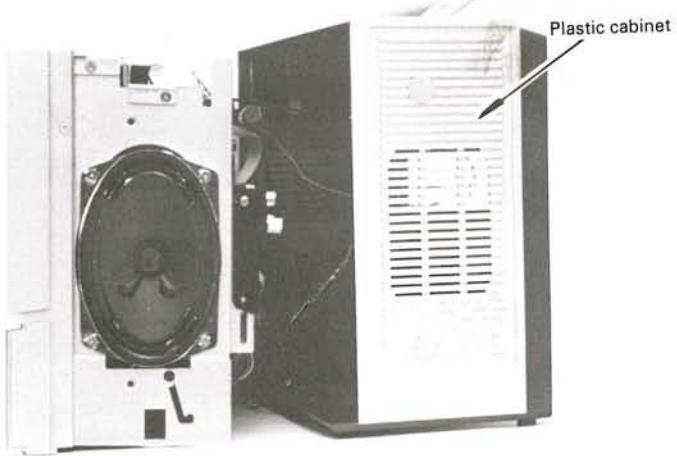
- ④ Remove the screws.



- ⑤ Remove 4 screws.



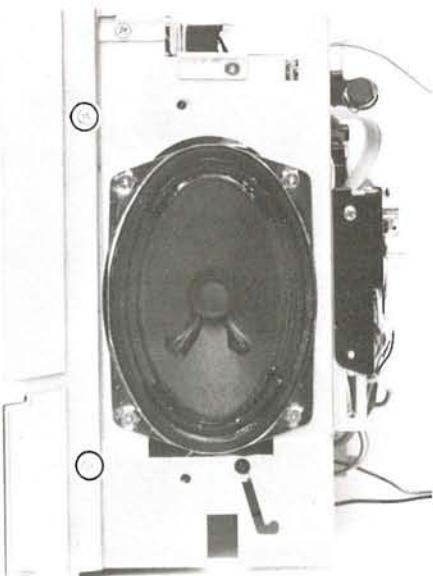
- ⑥ The plastic cabinet can be removed.



When checking the circuit, cut 5 leads (black and red leads for power supply, brown and red leads for battery back-up and blue lead for FM rod antenna). Then connect the  $\oplus$  terminal to the red lead and the  $\ominus$  terminal to the blank lead, respectively.

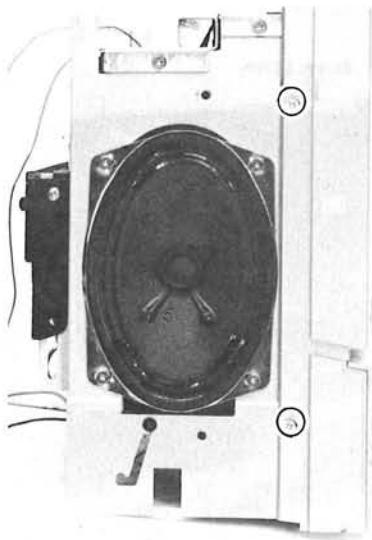
## 2. Removal of Front Panel

- ① Remove 2 screws.

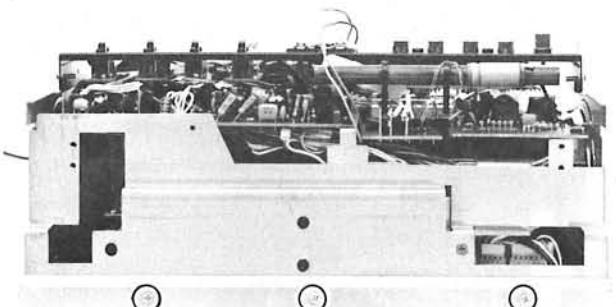


## DISASSEMBLY FOR REPAIR

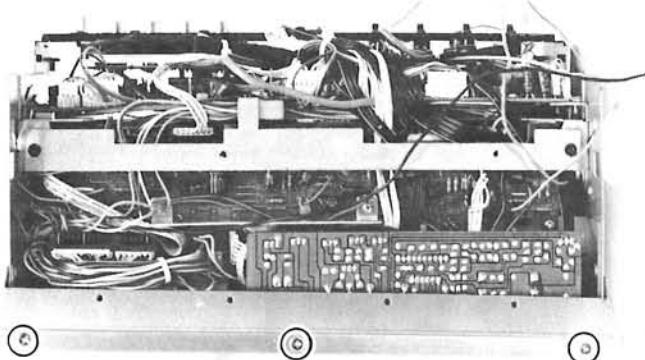
- ② Remove 2 screws.



- ③ Remove 3 screws.



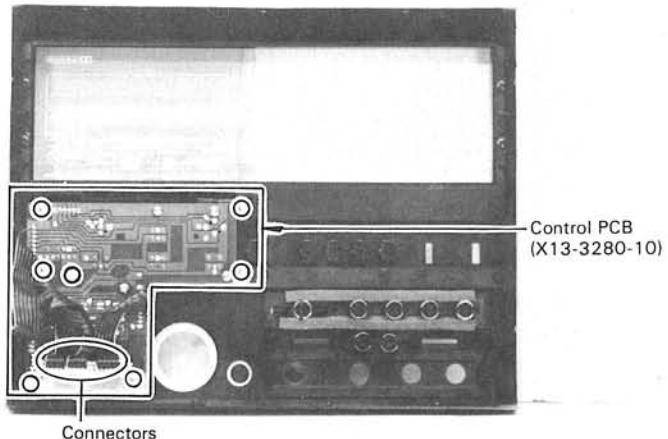
- ④ Remove 3 screws.



The front panel can be removed by pulling out the connectors as shown in the next photograph.

### 3. Removal of Control PCB (X13-3280-10)

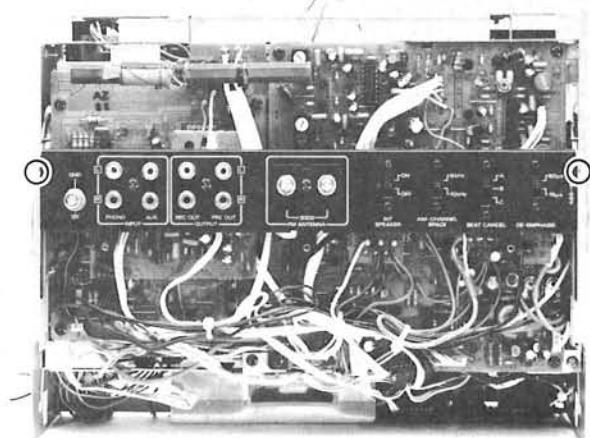
- ① Remove 7 screws.



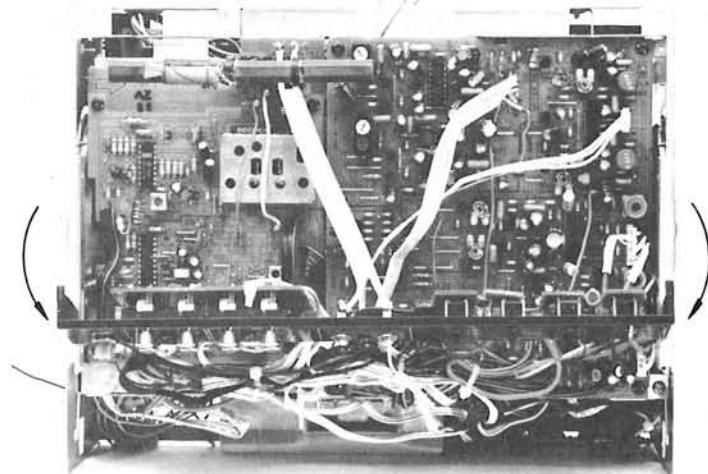
The control PCB can be removed.

### 4. Moving of Rear Panel

- ① Remove 2 screws.



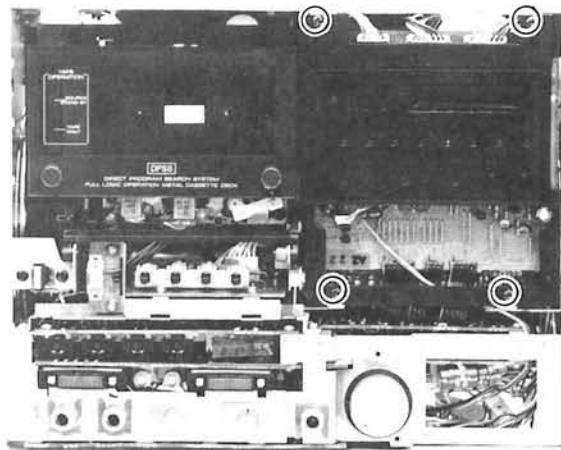
- ② The rear panel can be moved.



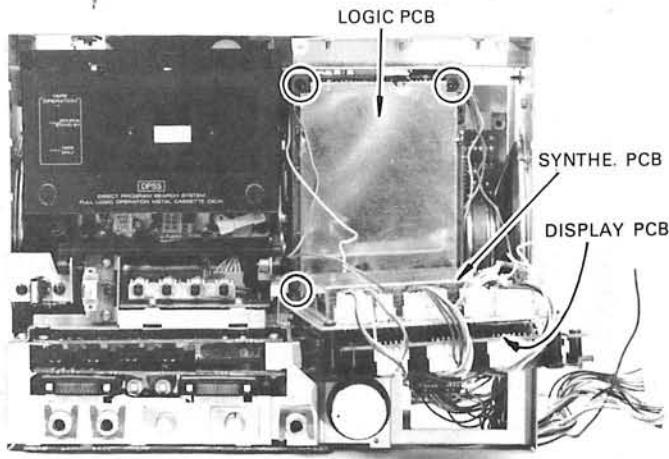
## DISASSEMBLY FOR REPAIR

## 5. Removal of DISPLAY, SYNTHE. and LOGIC PCBs

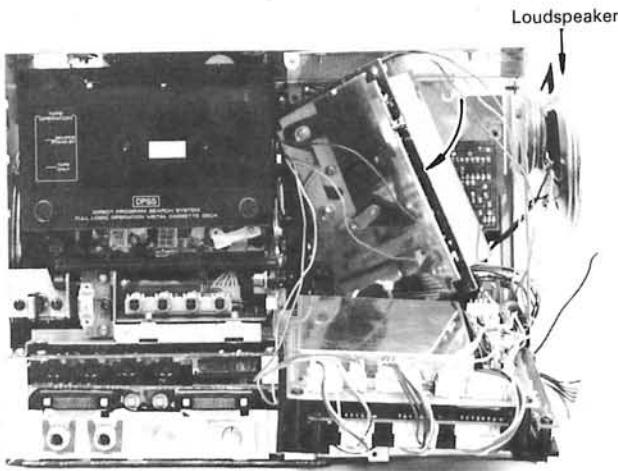
- ① Remove 4 screws.



- ② Pull out DISPLAY and SYNTHE. PCBs toward you.

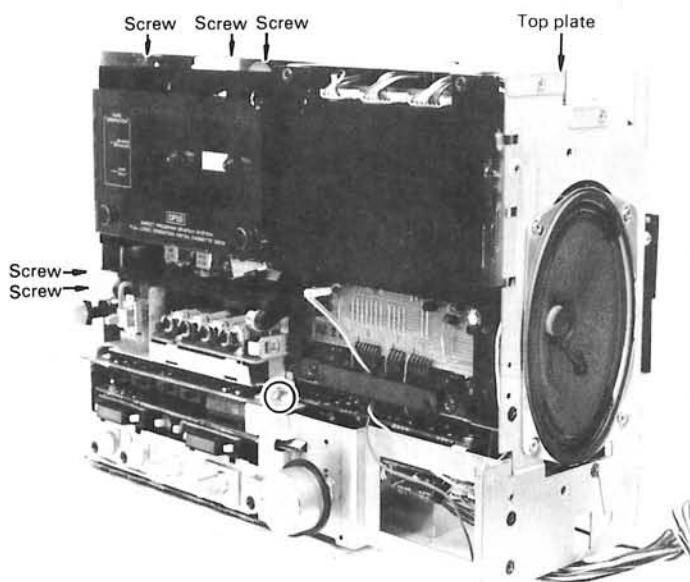


- ③ Remove 3 screws as shown in the above figure and the loudspeaker. Then turn LOGIC PCB as shown.

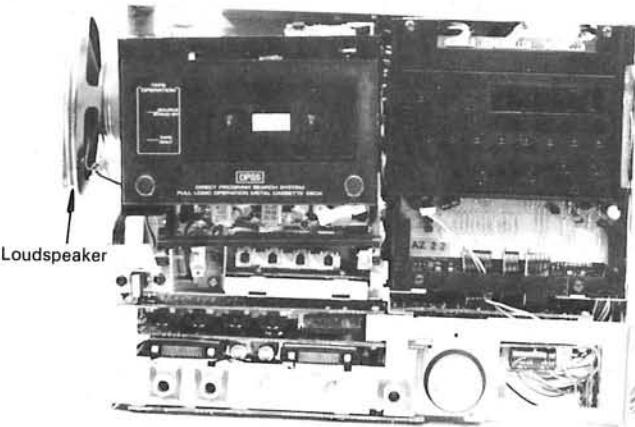


## 6. Removal of Cassette Deck Mechanism

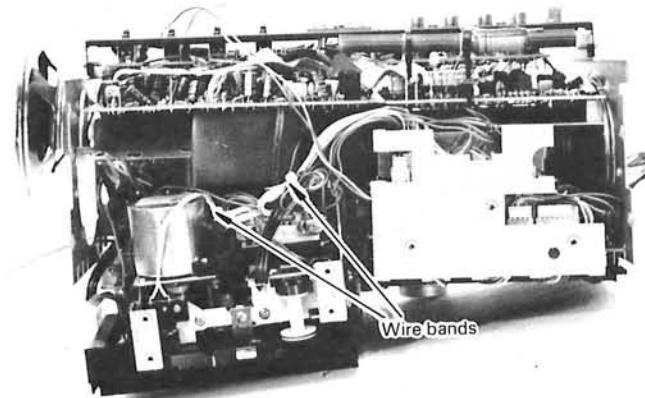
- ① Remove 6 screws.



- ② Remove the loudspeaker.



- ③ Remove the top plate.

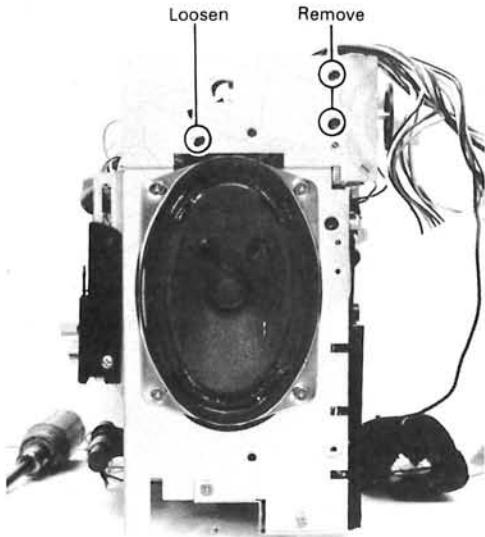


When checking the cassette deck mechanism, cut the wire bands and pull out the mechanism toward you.

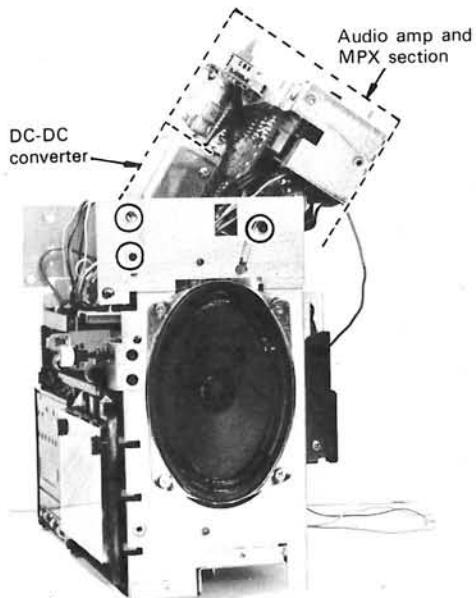
## DISASSEMBLY FOR REPAIR

## 7. Removal of Audio Amp and MPX Section

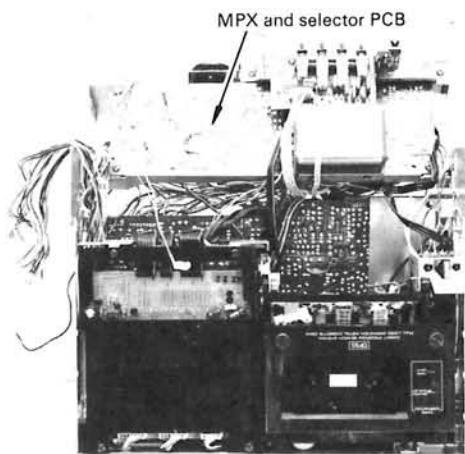
- ① Remove 4 screws (2 screws for each side) and loosen 2 screws (1 screw for each side).



- ② Move the audio amp and MPX section as shown.

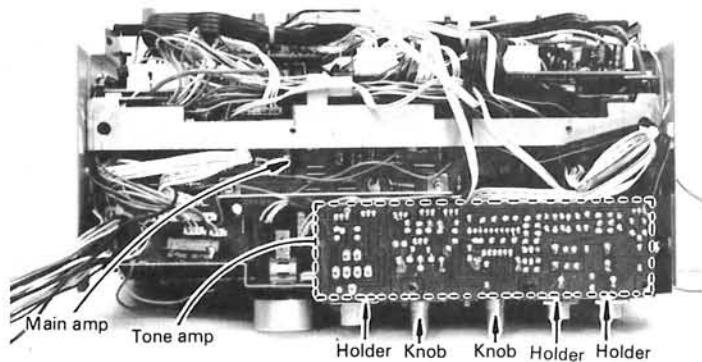


- ③ Another view

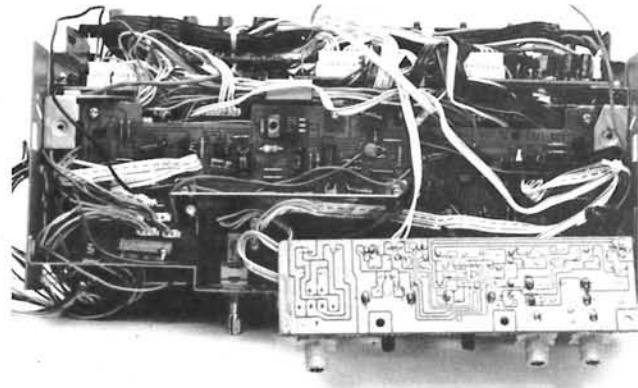


## 8. Removal of Main Amp and Tone Amp PCBs.

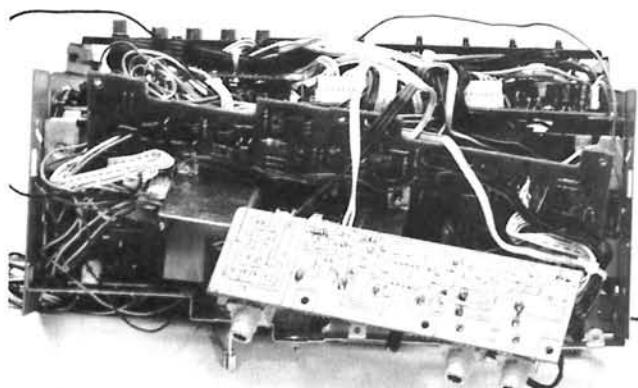
- ① Remove 3 screws and 2 knobs and 3 holders.



- ② Remove the tone amp PCB.

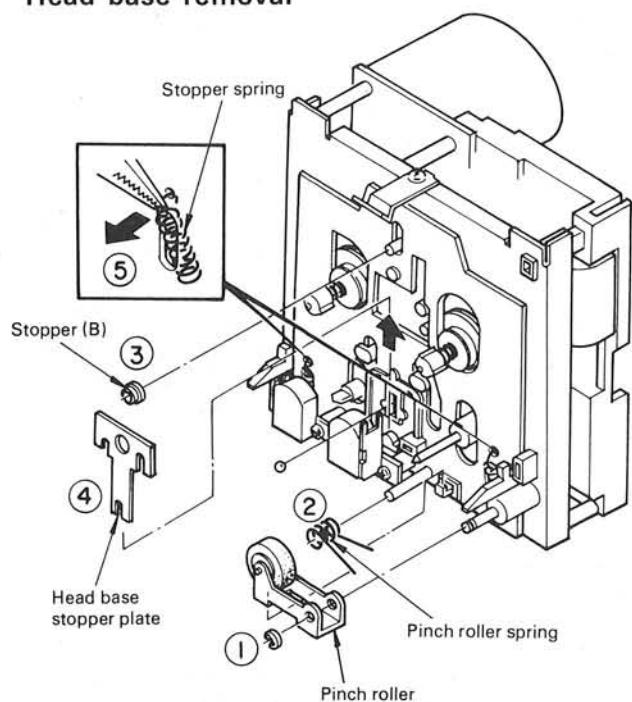


- ③ The main amp PCB can be removed as shown.



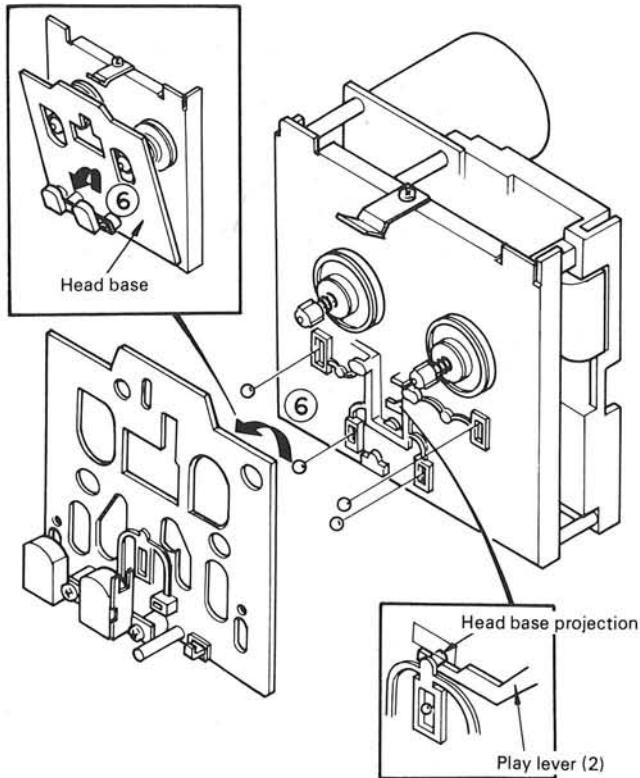
## DISASSEMBLY FOR REPAIR

## Head base removal

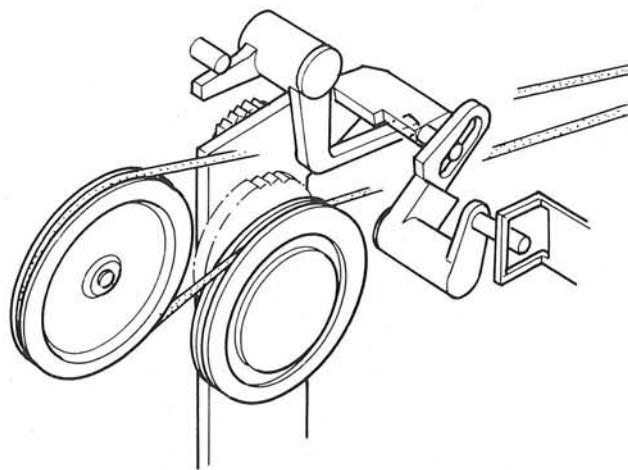


- ① Remove the pinch roller.
- ② Remove the pinch roller spring.
- ③ Remove stopper (B).
- ④ Remove the head base stopper plate.
- ⑤ Remove the stopper spring.
- ⑥ Remove the head base.

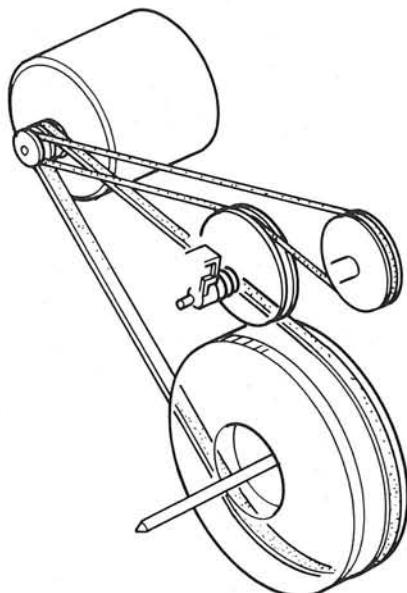
**Note:** Ensure that relative positioning of the head base projection and play lever (2) is correct when installing the head base.



## Relative positioning of levers



## Belt routing



## CHECKING PROCEDURES

### Procedures for Checking the Display Section

#### a) Fluorescent Display Tubes

All applicable display tube segments should light when "H" (+ 5V) is applied to the various segment inputs (connector 32) and the various digit inputs.

#### b) Tuned LED, Stereo LED, Signal LED

Light when all input terminals (connector 33) are set to "L" (0V).

#### c) DOLBY LED

Lights when the DOLBY input terminal (connector 8) is set to "L" (0V).

#### d) DPSS LED, POSITION LED

All LEDs should light when +5V is applied to all input terminals (connectors 6, 7, and 8) via a few kilohms resistor.

### Procedures for Checking the Logic Board (X05-2060-10) (D/7)

Remove the display board and the SYNTHE board from the main unit. The logic board can then be checked from the back by removing the screws holding the logic board and removing the shield board.

### Procedures for Checking the Synthesizer Section

1 Remove the DISPLAY board (X05-2060-10) (C/7) and the SYNTHE board (X05-2060-10) (B/7) from the main unit.

2 Remove the SYNTHE board from the molded display section, remove the shield case, then reattach the board to the molded display section.

Connect connectors 37b (B-, GND) and 33 (SYNTHE B, GND) to check operation. It is not necessary to connect connector 35 (for back up power supply). Further, connectors 31 and 32 do not need to be connected for SYNTHE operation, since they are used for the fluorescent display.

## CASSETTE DECK MECHANISM OPERATION

**Principle of Operation**

Power from the motor selectively moves the FF lever and the REW lever, causing the head base and reel disk to operate according to the combinations in which the levers are raised or lowered.

Operation of both levers is accomplished by driving their corresponding solenoids.

**1 Head base operation**

All operation stops when both levers are lowered. In order to move from this state to one of the constant speed states (PLAY or REC), the two solenoids are activated simultaneously to raise the two levers. This cause the head base to move to the constant speed position. When the head base is to be returned from this state to the STOP position, the two solenoids are activated momentarily so that both levers are lowered together.

**2 Take-up reel operation (FF)**

The take-up reel rotates when only the FF lever is raised. To return from this state to the STOP position, the FF solenoid is driven so that the FF lever is lowered.

**3 Supply reel operation**

The supply reel rotates when only the REW lever is raised. To return from this state to the STOP position, the REW solenoid is driven so that the REW lever is lowered.

**4 Movement to the sensor position**

When the constant speed state is entered by raising the FF and REW levers simultaneously, after which one of the two levers is lowered, the head base drops to the sensor position and the reel disk rotates in either the fast forward or the rewind direction.

**Basic Operations**

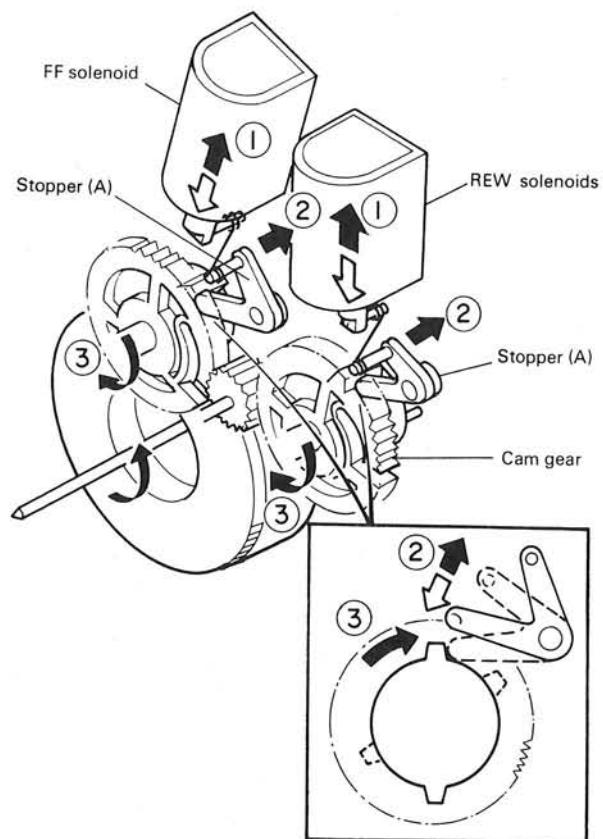
Six types of basic operations can be performed according to the principles of operation described in paragraph 1.

**1 STOP**

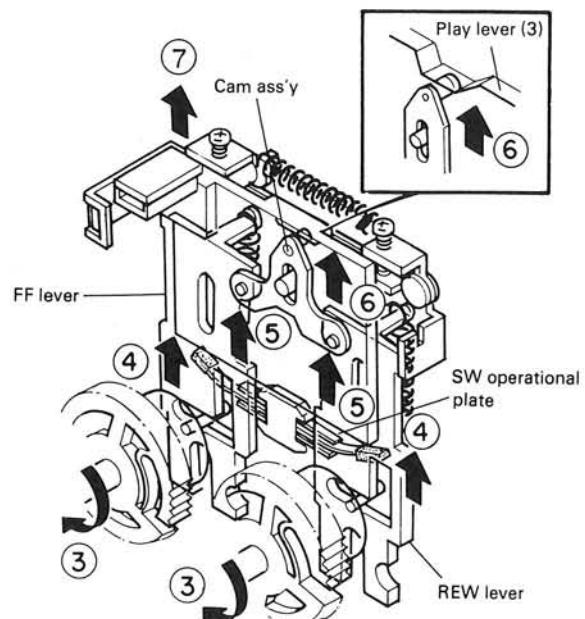
The STOP state is entered and no operations take place when both the FF and REW levers are lowered.

**2 PLAY**

In this state, both the FF and REW levers are raised and the head base is in the constant speed position.

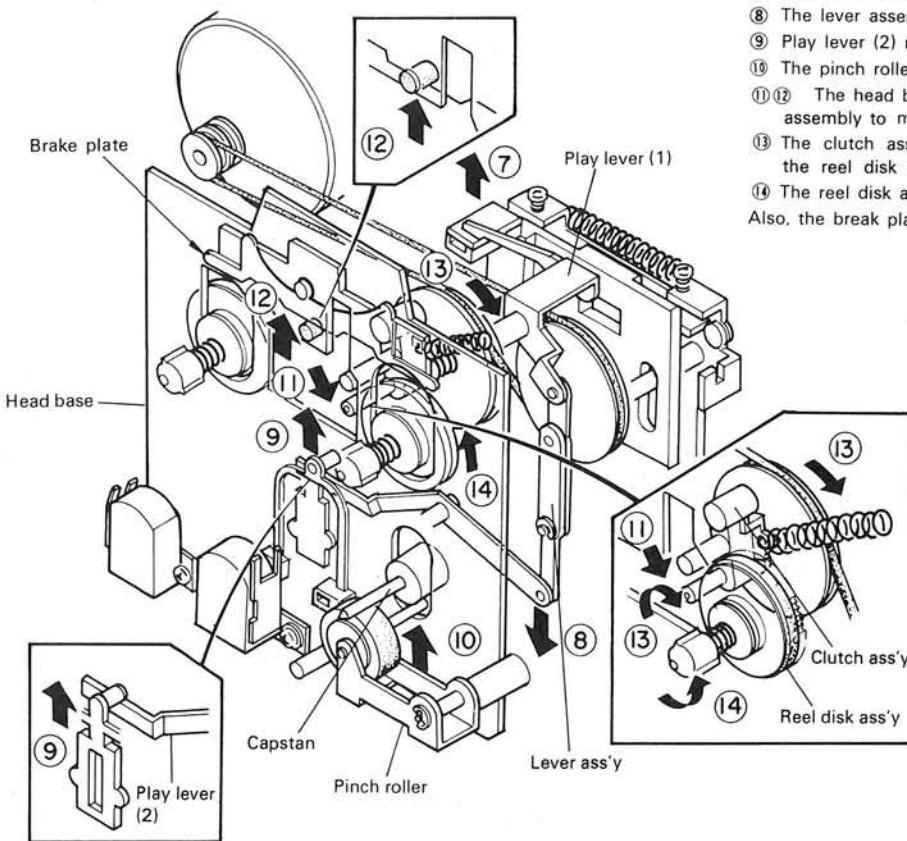


- ① When the PLAY key is pressed, the microprocessor momentarily activates the FF and REW solenoids.
- ② Stoppers (A) are pulled.
- ③ The cam gears rotate in the direction indicated by the arrow.



- ④ The projections on the cam gears raise the FF and REW levers.
  - ⑤ The cam assembly is raised.
  - ⑥ Play lever (3) is raised.
- Also, the SW operational plate turns on the FF and REW switches, providing information to the microprocessor.

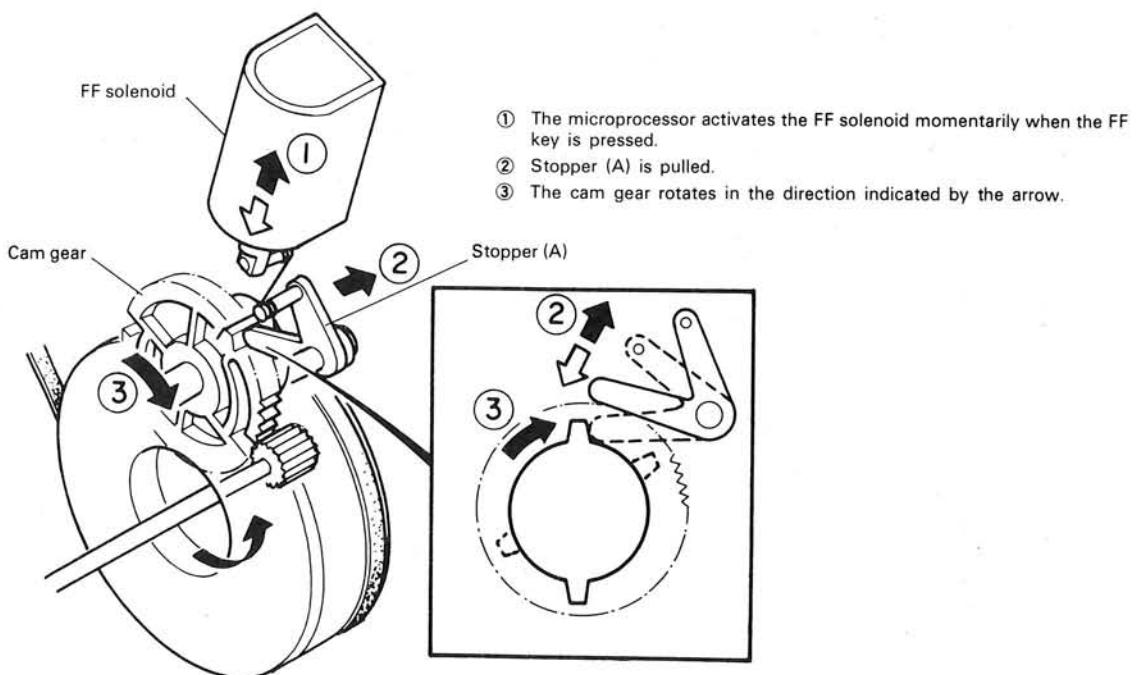
## CASSETTE DECK MECHANISM OPERATION



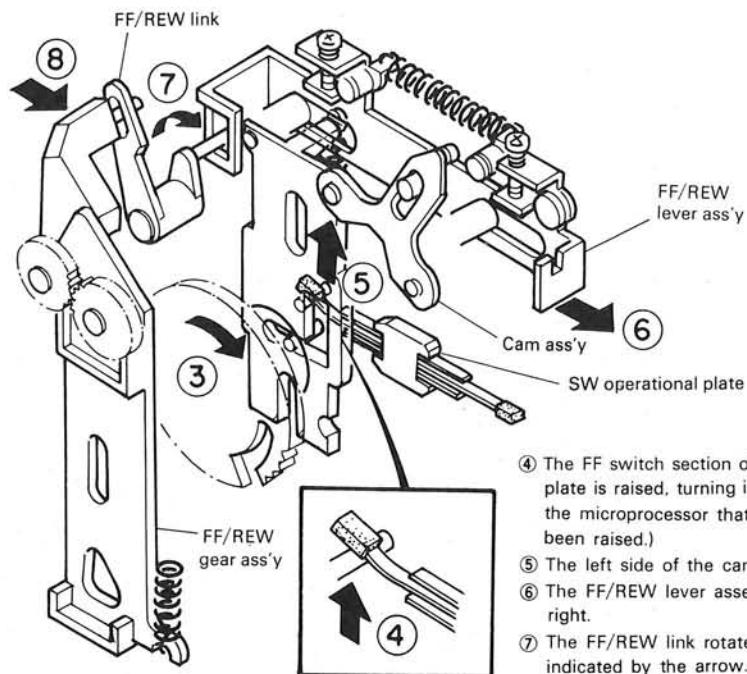
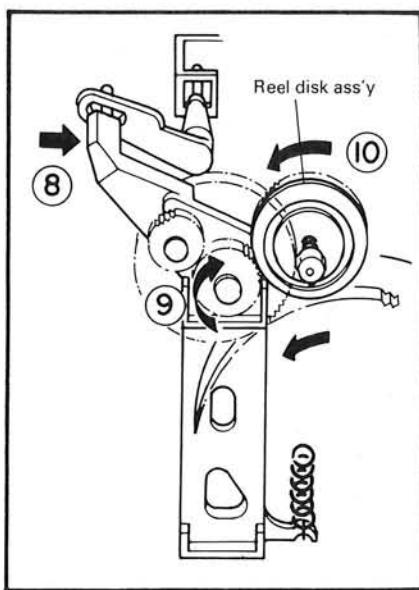
- ⑦ Play lever (1) is raised.
  - ⑧ The lever assembly is lowered.
  - ⑨ Play lever (2) raises the projection on the head base.
  - ⑩ The pinch roller is pressed against the capstan.
  - ⑪⑫ The head base causes the projection on the clutch assembly to move to the right when it is raised.
  - ⑬ The clutch assembly spindle comes in contact with the reel disk assembly.
  - ⑭ The reel disk assembly begins rotating.
- Also, the break plate is raised when the head base rises.

### 3 FF

This state is entered when the FF lever is raised while in the STOP state, causing the take-up reel to rotate at high speed.



## CASSETTE DECK MECHANISM OPERATION



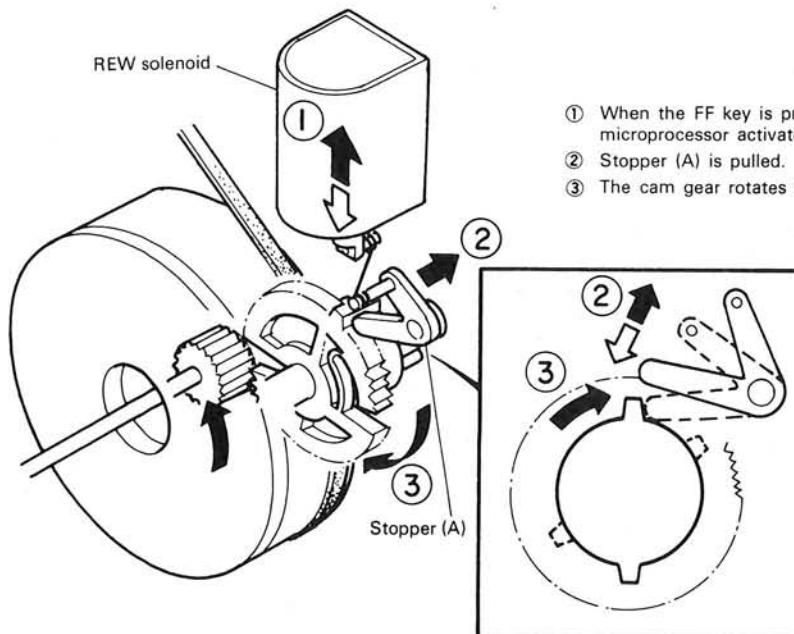
- ④ The FF switch section of the SW operational plate is raised, turning it ON. (This informs the microprocessor that the FF lever has been raised.)  
 ⑤ The left side of the cam assembly is raised.  
 ⑥ The FF/REW lever assembly moves to the right.  
 ⑦ The FF/REW link rotates in the direction indicated by the arrow.  
 ⑧ The FF/REW gear assembly moves to the right.  
 ⑨ ⑩ The take-up side of the reel disk assembly meshes with the FF/REW gear assembly and the reel disk assembly rotates.

**4 REWIND**

This state is entered when the REW lever is raised while in the STOP state, causing the supply reel to rotate at high speed. REWIND operation is the same as FF operation, except that the parts involved are different.

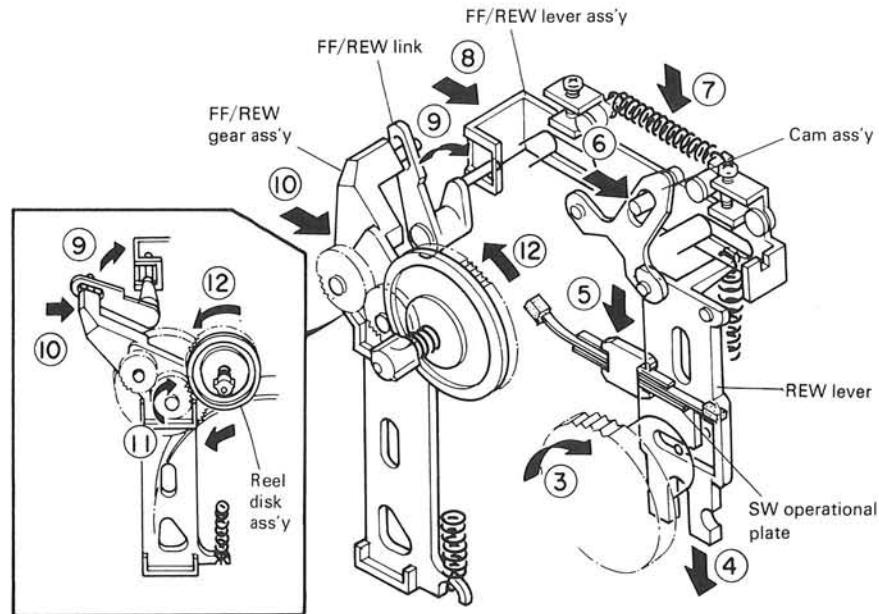
**5 CUE**

This state is entered when the REW lever is lowered while in the PLAY state, causing the take-up reel to rotate at high speed. At this time, the head base is lowered far enough for the pinch roller to break contact with the capstan (but the head remains in light contact with the tape).

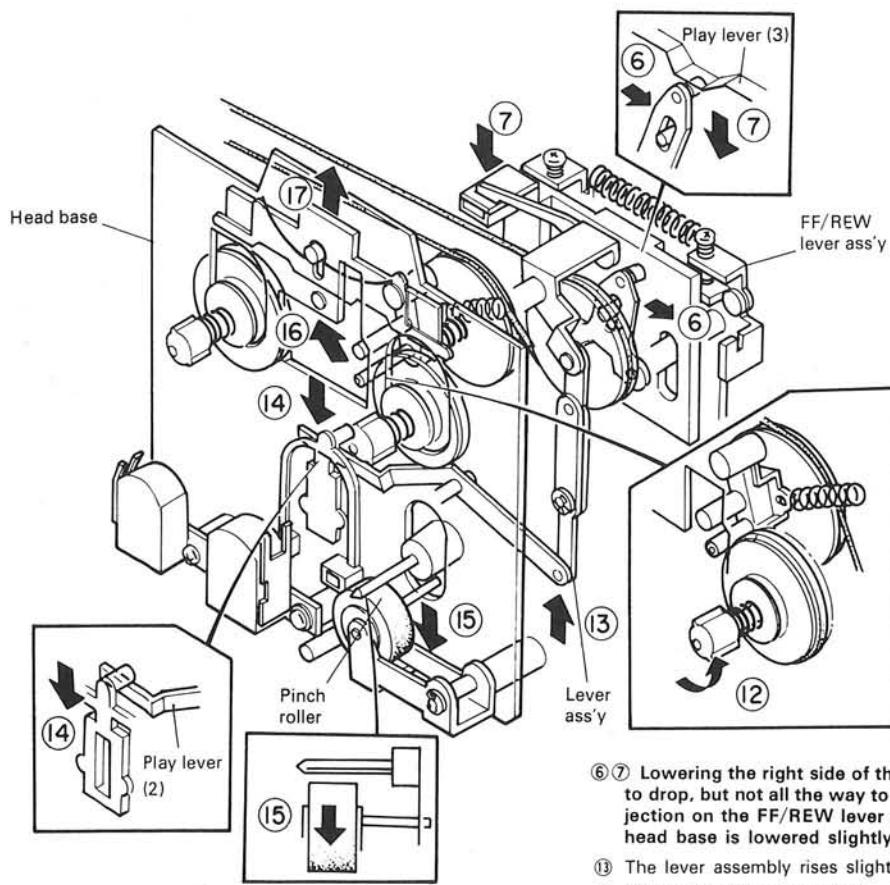


- ① When the FF key is pressed while the unit is in the PLAY mode, the microprocessor activates the REW solenoid momentarily.  
 ② Stopper (A) is pulled.  
 ③ The cam gear rotates in the direction indicated by the arrow.

## CASSETTE DECK MECHANISM OPERATION



- ④ The REW lever drops.
- ⑤ The REW switch section of the SW operational plate is pressed, turning it OFF.
- ⑥ The right side of the cam assembly is lowered.
- ⑦ ⑧ The FF/REW lever assembly moves in the direction indicated by the arrow.
- ⑨ The FF/REW link rotates in the direction indicated by the arrow.
- ⑩ The FF/REW gear assembly moves to the right.
- ⑪ ⑫ The take-up side of the reel disk assembly meshes with the FF/REW gear assembly and the reel disk assembly rotates.

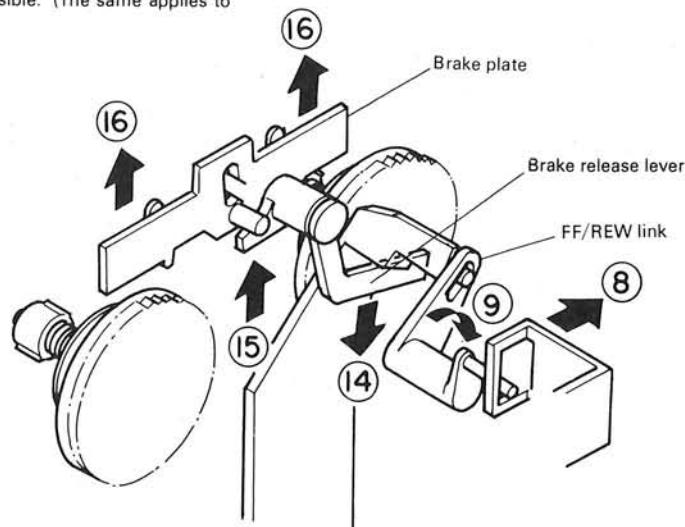


- ⑥ ⑦ Lowering the right side of the cam assembly causes play lever (3) to drop, but not all the way to the FF/REW position. Since the projection on the FF/REW lever assembly supports play lever (3), the head base is lowered slightly from its PLAY mode position.
- ⑬ The lever assembly rises slightly.
- ⑭ Play lever (2) drops slightly.
- ⑮ Since the head base drops slightly, the pinch roller drops slightly also.

## CASSETTE DECK MECHANISM OPERATION

**Brake Plate Operation**

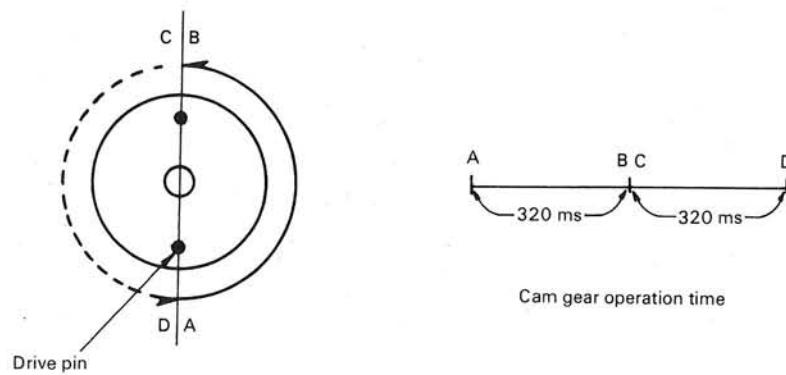
As was indicated in the explanation of CUE operation, the brake release lever drops and the brake plate is raised when the FF/REW link rotates. In other words, reel disk rotation becomes possible. (The same applies to CUE, FF, REWIND, and REVIEW.)

**6 REVIEW**

This state is entered when the FF lever is lowered while in the PLAY state, causing the supply reel to rotate at high speed. At this time, the head base is lowered far enough for the pinch roller to break contact with the capstan (but the head remains in light contact with the tape). REVIEW operation is the same as CUE operation, except that the parts involved are different.

**Control Method (Relationship between cam gear operation time and repeat inhibit time)**

Since all operations are coupled to rotation of the cam gear, another operation cannot be initiated while the cam gear is rotating.

**1 Cam gear operation time**

Cam gear sequence diagram

One cam gear operation is completed each time the drive pin moves from A to B (or from C to D) as shown in the cam gear sequence diagram.

# CASSETTE DECK MECHANISM OPERATION

## SOLENOID SEQUENCE

Top level ..... REW solenoid

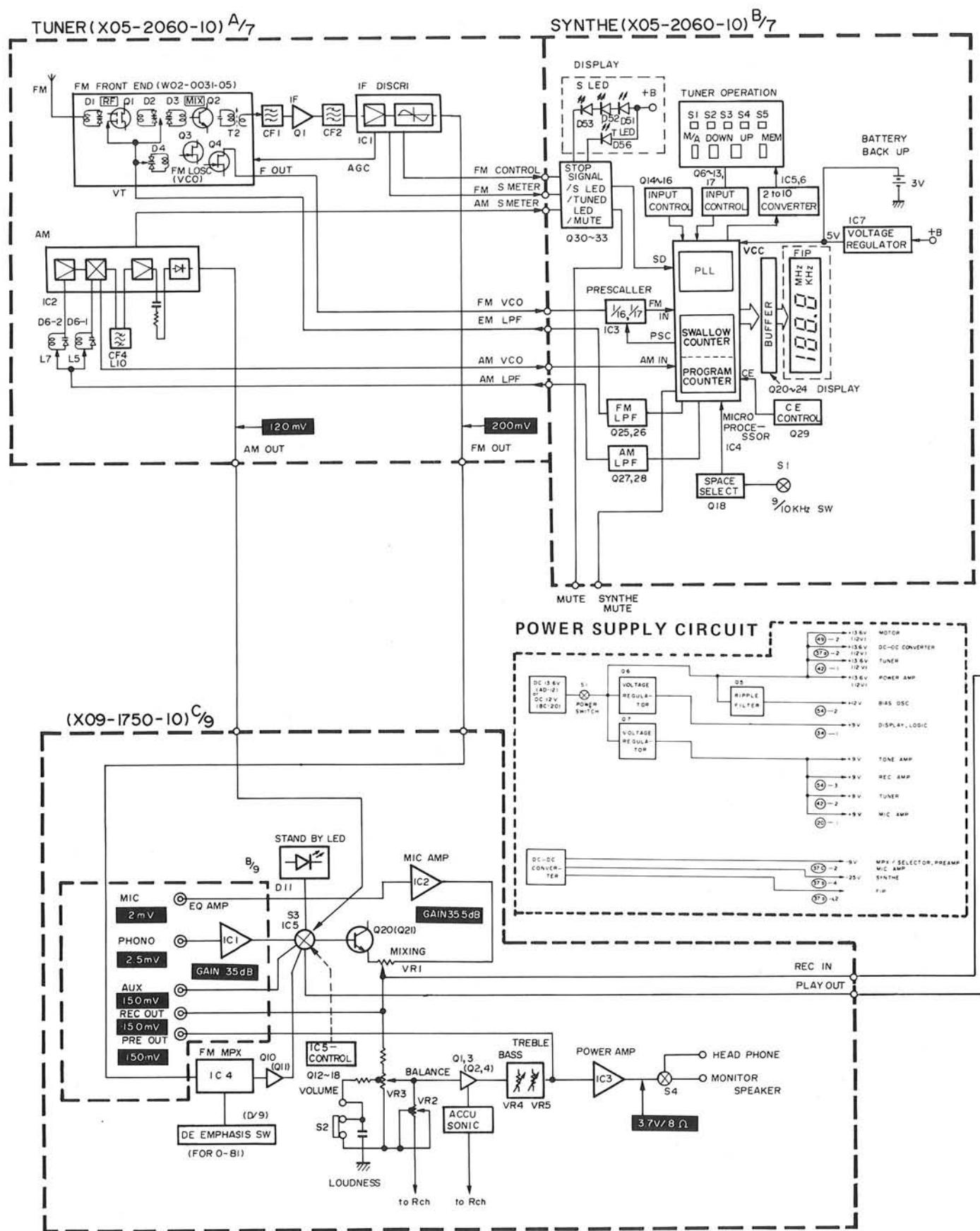
Middle level ..... FF solenoid

Bottom level ..... Motor

 KEY ON points are indicated by arrows.

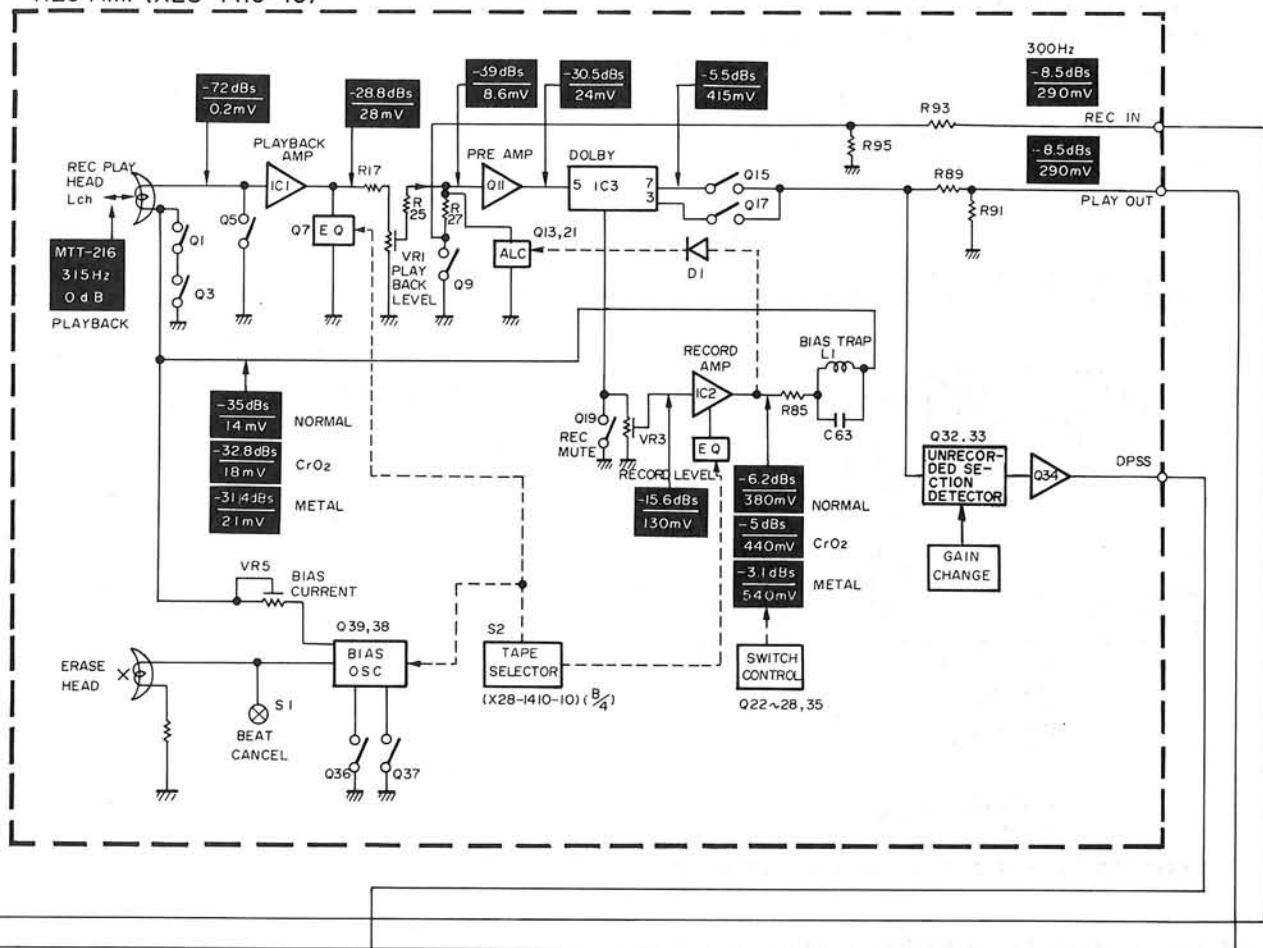
MODE AFTER SWITHING CURRENT MODE	STOP	PLAY	FF	REWIND	CUE	REW	REC	STOP PAUSE	PLAY PAUSE	REC PLAY PAUSE	REC PAUSE	DETCT BLANK
STOP												
PLAY												
FF												
REWIND												
CUE												
REVIEW												
REC												
STOP PAUSE												
PLAY PAUSE												
REC PLAY PAUSE												
REC PAUSE												

## BLOCK DIAGRAM

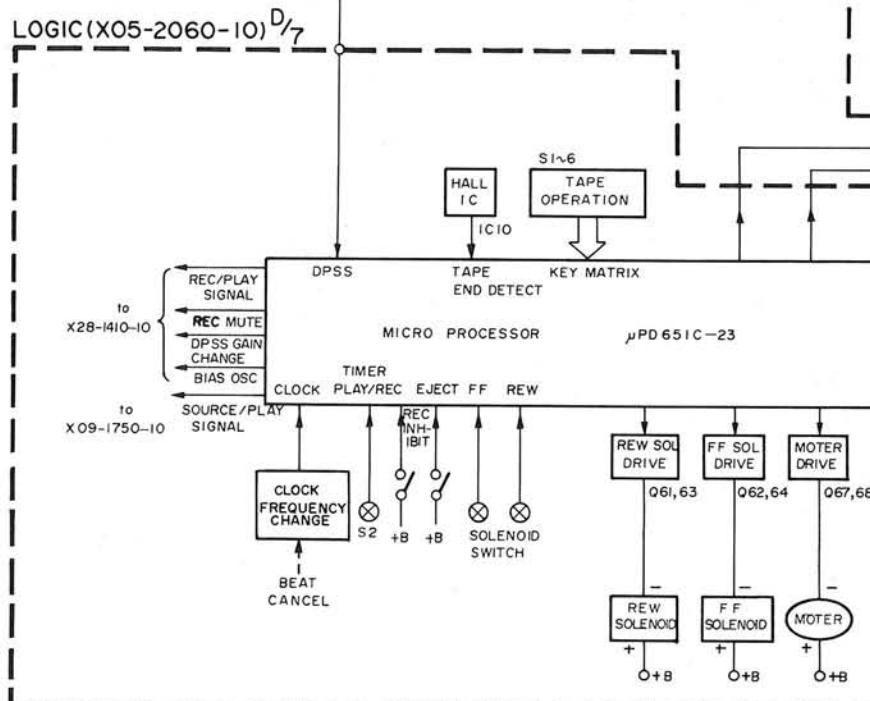


## BLOCK DIAGRAM

## REC AMP (X28-1410-10)



## DISPLAY (X05-2060-10) C/7



## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## I. FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER

The block diagram of a frequency synthesized tuner is shown in Fig. 1. The local oscillator frequency is locked to the reference frequency (which is usually generated with a crystal controlled oscillator) by means of the phase locked loop (PLL).

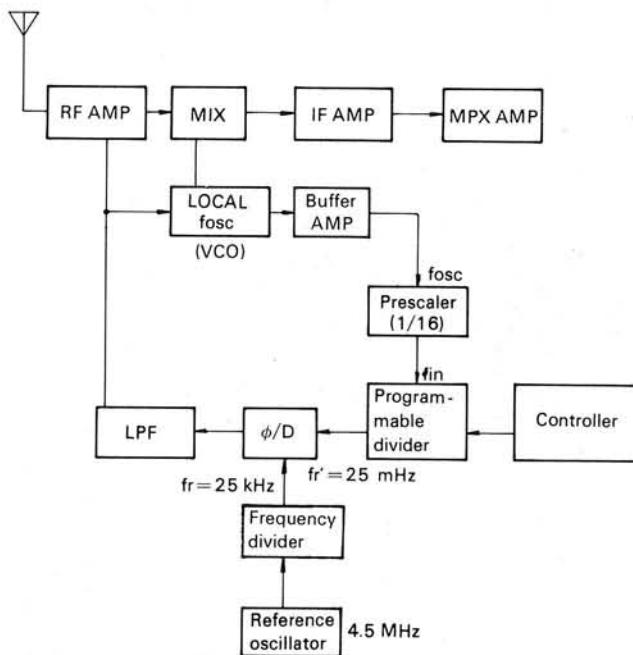
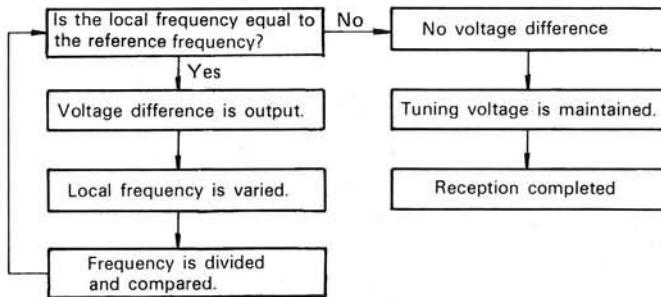


Fig. 1 Frequency synthesizer (fixed frequency divider type)

Frequency comparison is performed by the PLL as follows.



The blocks shown in Fig. 1 are explained below.

1. Buffer AMP

This block is used to buffer the local oscillator and to obtain a voltage level sufficient to drive the prescaler.

2. Prescaler

This block divides the local frequency, since it is too high for the programmable divider to handle directly.

3. Programmable divider

This block is the core of the synthesized tuner. It divides the input frequency (prescaler output) to 25 kHz according to the division ratio given by the controller.

Example:

To receive a broadcast on 101.3 MHz

$$f = 101.3 \text{ MHz}$$

$$f_{osc} = 101.3 + 10.7 = 112 \text{ MHz}$$

$f_{osc}$  is divided by 16 by the prescaler.

$$f_{in} = 112 \div 16 = 7 \text{ (MHz)}$$

The reference frequency is 25 kHz.

$$f_r = 25 \text{ kHz}$$

To divide 7 MHz into 25 kHz,  $f_{in}$  must be divided by 280. That is, the division ratio is 280 for receiving 101.3 MHz.

4.  $\phi/D$  (phase detector)

This block compares the phase of the divided signal with that of the 25 kHz reference signal and outputs voltage which is proportional to the difference.

5. Frequency divider

This block divides the reference oscillator signal to 25 kHz.

6. Reference oscillator

This block uses a crystal to generate a 4.5 MHz reference signal.

7. LPF

This block filters the phase detector output signal to obtain a DC signal.

8. Local oscillator

This block generates a frequency which varies according to the DC signal output by the LPF.

9. Controller

This block determines the division ratio for the programmable divider.

PLL Operation

The phase detector ( $\phi/D$  in Fig. 1) compares the phase of input signals  $f_r$  and  $f'_r$ . When there is a difference between the two, a difference signal is output to LPF, where it is converted to a DC signal. This DC signal is applied to the VCO (local oscillator) so that the frequency it generates is varied to reduce the difference between  $f_r$  and  $f'_r$ . Thus, a very accurate and stable local frequency is obtained.

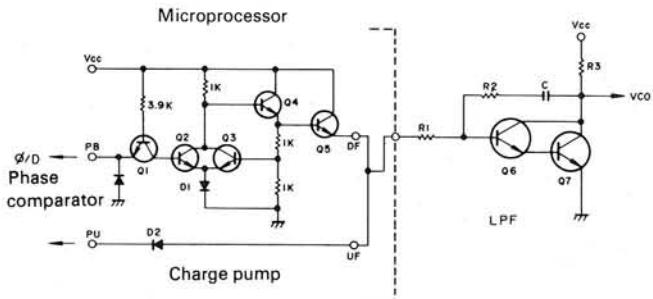


Fig. 2 Charge pump and LPF

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

In practice, a charge pump circuit is placed between  $\phi/D$  and LPF. Figure 2 shows an example of a charge pump circuit.

Assume that  $f_{r'}$  leads  $f_r$  in phase. Low and high level signals are applied to terminals PD and PU, respectively. The base current of Q1 flows since the emitter level is low. Q2 is reverse-biased, so it is OFF. Q3 and D1 conduct, so the base voltage of Q3 is about 1.5V. The level at the emitter of Q4 (or at the base of Q5) is about 3V because the level at the base of Q3 is half of the level at the emitter of Q4. At this time, the level at the emitter of Q5 is about 2.25V (3V-V<sub>BE</sub>). This level is lower than the level at terminal PU (2.4V or higher in the case of TTL), so D2 is reverse-biased. Q6 and Q7 are ON since the Q5 emitter level is 2.25V. Therefore, the collector level of Q7 decreases.

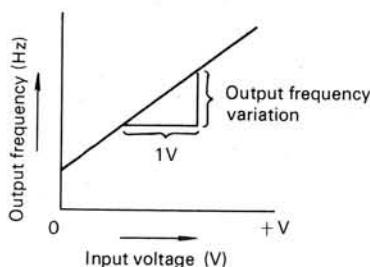
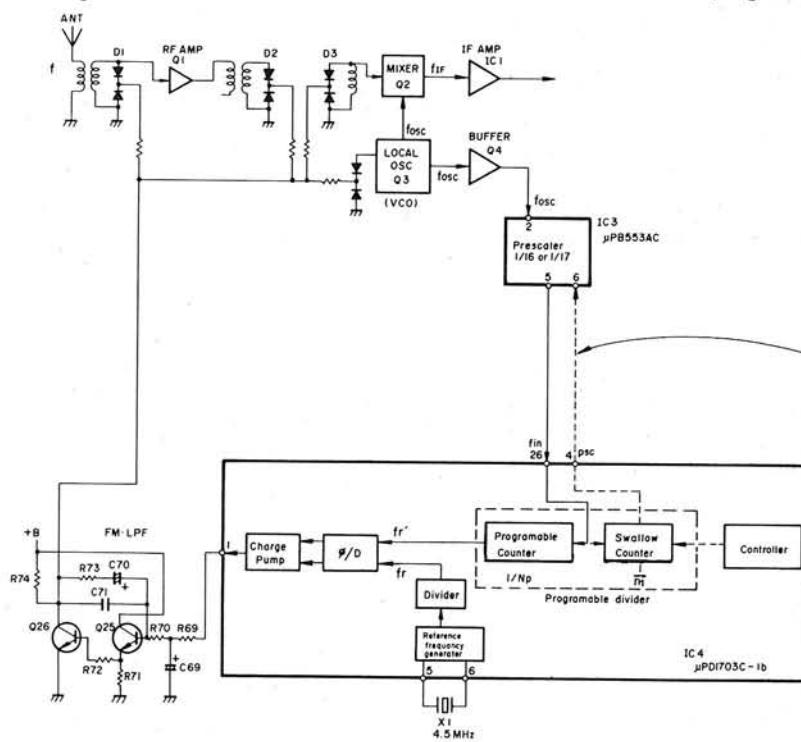


Fig. 3 Input voltage VS. output frequency of the VCO

### Pulse swallow system

In the PLL system, it is desirable that the reference frequency be set as high as possible to improve the C/N (carrier/noise) ratio. With the fixed division ratio prescaler, however, the reference frequency cannot be set very high when the division ratio is large.



$n_1 = 0$ :	no pulse signal
$n_1 = 8$ :	
$n_1 = 16$ :	
$n_1 = 24$ :	

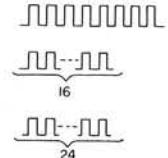


Fig. 4 DC-20X frequency synthesizer (pulse swallow system)

With the VCO, the frequency generated is generally in proportion to the input voltage as shown in Fig. 3. Therefore, the VCO frequency falls when the collector level of Q7 drops. Thus,  $f_{r'}$  approaches  $f_r$ .

On the other hand, assume that  $f_{r'}$  lags  $f_r$  in phase. In this case, high and low level signals are applied to terminals PD and PU, respectively. D2 is forward-biased, so the level at terminal UF is about 0.65V. Current flows through the base and collector of Q1 to the base of Q2. Q2 conducts, so Q4 cannot drive Q5. Since Q5 is OFF, the level at terminal UF is low and no base current flows into Q6. Therefore, the collector level of Q7 increases. As described above, the charge pump reverses the pulse signals generated according to the phase difference between  $f_r$  and  $f_{r'}$  and converts them to an appropriate level for application to LPF. When there is no phase difference between  $f_r$  and  $f_{r'}$ , high level signals are applied to terminals PD and PU, so that terminals DF and UF are floating. Therefore, the VCO oscillates, according to the voltage charged in the capacitor of LPF.

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Tuning with the pulse swallow system

Table 1 Frequency table (U.S. band)

$f$ (MHz)	$f_{osc}$ (MHz)	$f_{in}$ (MHz)	Total division ratio (N) : Decimal	Total division ratio (N) : Hexadecimal	$n_1$	NP
101.3	112.0	7.0	4480 <sub>10</sub>	1180 <sub>16</sub> (= 1180 <sub>16</sub> + 0)	0	280
101.5	112.2	7.0	4488 <sub>10</sub>	1188 <sub>16</sub> (= 1180 <sub>16</sub> + 8 <sub>10</sub> )	8 <sub>10</sub>	280
101.7	112.4	7.0	4496 <sub>10</sub>	1190 <sub>16</sub> (= 1180 <sub>16</sub> + 16 <sub>10</sub> )	16 <sub>10</sub>	280
101.9	112.6	7.0	4504 <sub>16</sub>	1198 <sub>16</sub> (= 1180 <sub>16</sub> + 24 <sub>10</sub> )	24 <sub>10</sub>	280
102.1	112.8	7.05	4512 <sub>10</sub>	11A0 <sub>16</sub> (= 11A0 <sub>16</sub> + 0)	0	282
102.3	113.0	7.05	4520 <sub>10</sub>	11A8 <sub>16</sub> (= 11A0 <sub>16</sub> + 8 <sub>10</sub> )	8 <sub>10</sub>	282
102.5	113.2	7.05	4528 <sub>10</sub>	11B0 <sub>16</sub> (= 11A0 <sub>16</sub> + 16 <sub>10</sub> )	16 <sub>10</sub>	282

$f$ : Receiving frequency

$f_{osc}$ : Local oscillator frequency

$f_{in}$ : Frequency input to  $\mu$ PD1703C-016

N: Total division ratio =  $f_{osc} \div f_r$  (= 25 kHz)

$n_1$ : Value of b in the total division ratio (division ratio of the swallow counter)

Np: Division ratio of the program counter (the value of a in the total division ratio divided by 16)

Assume that 101.3 MHz is received through preset tuning. In the U.S.A., local frequency  $f_{osc}$  is 10.7 MHz higher than the receiving frequency.

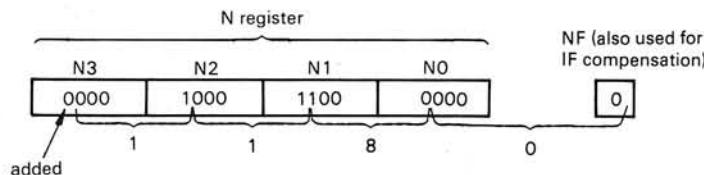
$$\begin{aligned}f_{osc} &= 101.3 + 10.7 \text{ MHz} \\&= 112 \text{ MHz}\end{aligned}$$

When the reference frequency is 25 kHz, the total division ratio is

$$\begin{aligned}N &= f_{osc} \div f_r \\&= 112 \div 0.025 \\&= 4480_{10} \text{ (decimal)} \\&= 1180_{16} \text{ (hexadecimal)} \\&= 0001000110000000_2 \text{ (binary)}\end{aligned}$$

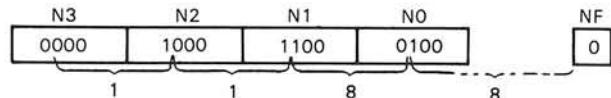
#### Reference:

Total division ratio N is set in the N and NF registers of the microprocessor in binary.



As shown above, the least significant bit is set in the NF register and the most significant bit is set to 0. With this method, the contents of the N register are equal to the division ratio when  $f_r = 50$  kHz. That is, the VCO frequency can be varied by 50 kHz by changing the contents of the N register by one. For use in the

U.S.A. (since the channel space is 200 kHz), the VCO frequency can be varied by 200 kHz by changing the contents of the N register by four. For example, by adding four to the value shown in the previous figure,



$$\begin{aligned}N &= 1188_{16} \\&= 4488_{10}\end{aligned}$$

This value is equal to the total division ratio (4488<sub>10</sub>) when  $f_{osc} = 112.2$  MHz.

When a prescaler with a fixed division ratio is used, it is difficult to set the reference frequency to 25 kHz, so it may be necessary to set it to a lower value. As described previously, the C/N ratio is degraded as the reference frequency is reduced. This problem is solved by using a prescaler with two division ratios.

In the DC-20X,  $\mu$ PB553AC allows the division ratio to be set to 1/16, and 1/17 is used for the prescaler.

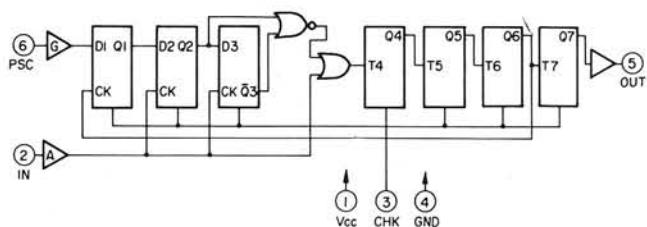
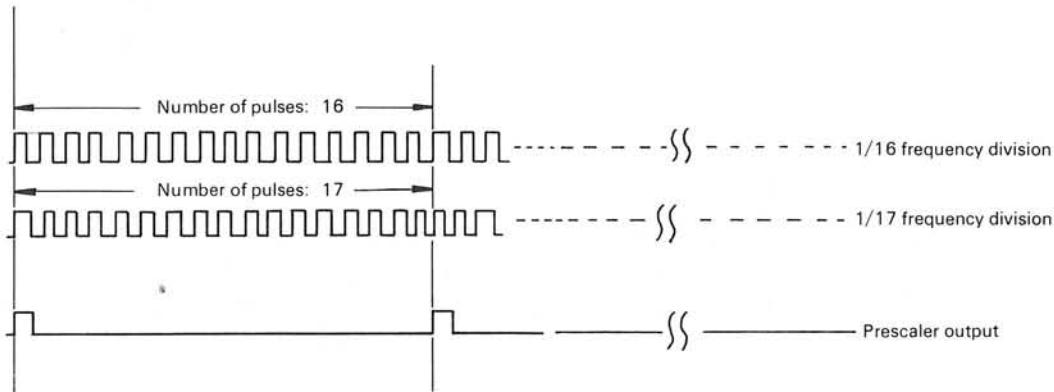


Fig. 5  $\mu$ PB553AC block diagram

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

### $\mu$ PB553AC Operation



- When no pulse signal is applied to the PSC terminal, the prescaler outputs 1 pulse for every 16 pulses input to the IN terminal.
- When a pulse applied to the PSC terminal rises, one of the pulses input to the IN terminal is ignored; that is, the prescaler outputs 1 pulse for every 17 pulses input to the IN terminal.

When  $f = 101.3$  MHz ( $f_{osc} = 112$  MHz), the number of pulses applied to the input terminal of the prescaler is 112,000,000 per second. At this time, the total division ratio is 4480, which is divisible by 16.

$$4480 \div 16 = 280$$

In this case, the prescaler can operate with a division ratio of 1/16 so that no pulse signal is applied to the PSC terminal.

The number of pulses is decreased to 7,000,000 by the prescaler, then decreased to 25,000 ( $7000000 \div 280$ ) by the programmable counter. This means that the frequency of the programmable counter output signal is 25 kHz; that is,  $f_{osc}$  is divided to 25 kHz.

Consider the case in which  $f = 101.5$  MHz ( $f_{osc} = 112.2$  MHz). Here, the prescaler plays an important role. The total division ratio is not divisible by 16.

$$4488 \div 16 = 280 \dots 8$$

At this time, the programmable counter is set to 280 and the swallow counter is set to 8.

One pulse swallow operation is completed within 1/25000 seconds. Therefore, making the time unit 1/25000 seconds allows the operation to be understood more easily.

The number of pulses of the 112.2 MHz signal is 4488 per time unit (1/25000 seconds). 8 pulses are applied to

the PSC terminal during each time unit. This means that the prescaler outputs one pulse for every 17 input pulses until 8 pulses are output, then outputs one pulse for every 16 input pulses for the period during which (280  $\sim$  8) pulses are output. Thus, the prescaler outputs 280 pulses for the period of the time unit (1/25000 seconds).

$$17 \times 8 + 16 \times (280-8) = 4488 \\ (\text{equal to total division ratio})$$

This number of pulses (280) is equal to that in the case in which  $f_{osc} = 112$  MHz. 280 pulses in 1/25000 seconds means 7,000,000 pulses per second; that is, the frequency is 7 MHz.

As is described above and shown in Table 1,  $f_{in}$  is identical for 4 adjacent receiving frequencies (or channels).

After one pulse swallow operation has been completed, signal  $f_r$  is sent to the  $\phi/D$ , and the swallow counter and programmable counter are reset to repeat the above operation.

#### Reference

In general, total division ratio  $N$  is represented by the sum of  $n_1$  (for 1/17 division) and  $n_2$  (for 1/16 division).

$$N = 17 \cdot n_1 + 16 \cdot n_2$$

(This is the basic principle of the pulse swallow system). Since the program counter division  $N_p = n_1 + n_2$ ,

$$N = 17 \cdot n_1 + 16 \cdot (N_p - n_1) \\ = n_1 + 16N_p$$

This means that the quotient of  $N$  divided by 16 ( $N_p$ ) is set to the programmable counter and the remainder ( $n_1$ ) is set to the swallow counter.

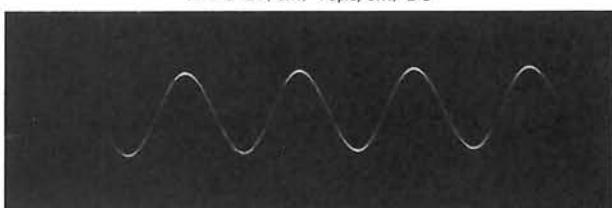
## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## II. SYNTHESIZER TUNER CHECKING

The fundamental check points of the synthesizer tuner are as follows.

- 1 The microprocessor power supply voltage
- 2 The microprocessor clock system

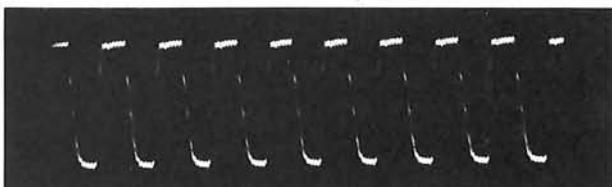
IC4-5 2V/cm, 10 $\mu$ s/cm, DC



f = 101.7 MHz

- 3 fin: Manually set the display frequency as shown in Table 1 and confirm that fin (at pin 26 of the microprocessor IC) is equal to the value shown in the table.

IC4-2 6 0.5V/cm, 0.2 $\mu$ s/cm, AC



f = 101.9 MHz

When a pulse is not applied to terminal PSC.



When a pulse is applied to terminal PSC.

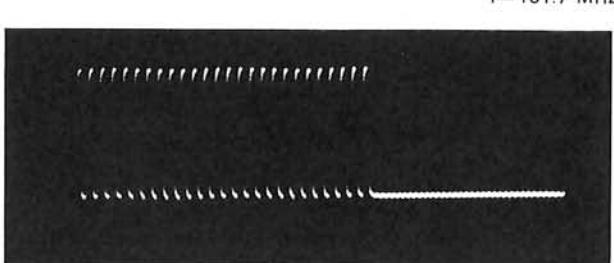
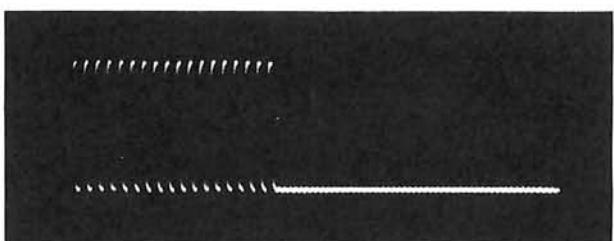
- 4 PSC terminal: In the U.S.A., the number of pulses at the PSC terminal changes in the sequence 0, 8, 16, 24 (200 kHz steps); in Europe, the sequence is 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 (50 kHz steps) when the ceramic filters of red color are used. When the ceramic filters other than red color are used, the number of pulses at the PSC terminal is different from the case of the ceramic filter of red color.

IC4-4 2V/cm, 2 $\mu$ s/cm, DC

When the ceramic filters of black color are used. (center frequency: 10.650 MHz)

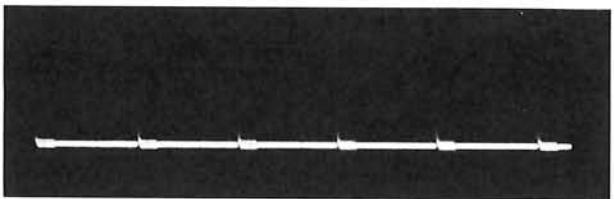


f = 101.5 MHz



- 5 Confirm that the (charge pump) waveform at pin 1 of the microprocessor is as shown in the photograph.

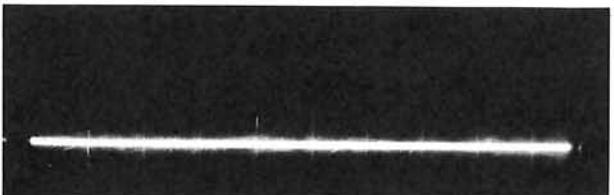
IC4-1 1V/cm, 20 $\mu$ s/cm, the white line indicates 1.2V.



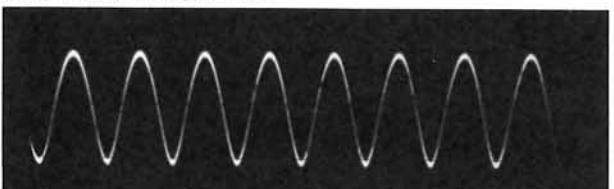
- 6 Confirm that the collector voltage of Q26 varies continuously from about 1V to about 8V as the frequency varies from low to high.

For AM reception, the prescaler is not used and the local frequency is divided directly by the programmable divider.

IC4-2 1V/cm, 20 $\mu$ s/cm, the white line indicates 1.2V.



IC4-28 0.5V/cm, 0.5 $\mu$ s/cm, AC



## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

### III. FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER USED IN THE DC-20X

The basic block diagram of the frequency synthesizer used in the DC-20X is almost the same as that shown in Figure 1; the prescaler, however, uses the pulse swallow system. Microprocessor  $\mu$ PD1703C-016 for the PLL synthesizer and prescaler  $\mu$ PB553AC are used to form the LW/MW/FM digital synthesizer tuner.

#### $\mu$ PD1703C-016

##### Features

- Capable of directly driving the segments of the FIP (fluorescent tube)
- Built-in PLL, swallow counter and controller
- Easily preset memory back-up (less than 10  $\mu$ A)
- Capable of displaying the preset memory channel address (by LED)
- High FM reference frequency (25 kHz) because of the pulse swallow system.
- Can be set for frequency ranges and channel spaces (LW/MW and FM) used in the USA, Europe or Japan
- Capable of storing 7 frequencies for FM and 7 frequencies for LW/MW
- Either the momentary switch or the alternate switch can be used as preset keys and band selector keys (MW and FM).
- Last channel memory for each band
- Capable of AUTO and MANUAL UP/DOWN tuning (sawtooth wave tuning)
- Off setable FM IF (4 frequencies in 25 kHz intervals)
- Built-in frequency presetting function for adjustment during mass production
- 4-1/2 digit display for the European FM band (4 digit display for other bands)
- Small 28-pin slim DIP
- Single power supply of 5V  $\pm$  10%

##### Outline of Functions

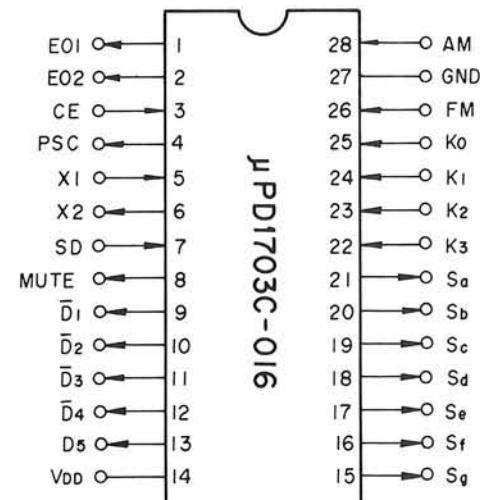
Receiving frequency, reference frequency, channel space and intermediate frequency.

		Frequency range	Channel space	Reference frequency	Intermediate frequency
U.S.A.	① MW1	530~1 620 kHz	10 kHz	10 kHz	450 kHz
	MW2	522~1 611 kHz	9 kHz	9 kHz	
	② FM	87.9~107.9 MHz	200 kHz	25 kHz	10.650, 10.675, 10.700, 10.725 MHz
Europe	③ MW	522~1 611 kHz	9 kHz	9 kHz	450 kHz
	LW	146~353 kHz	9 kHz	1 kHz	
	④ FM	87.50~108.00 MHz	50 kHz	25 kHz	10.650, 10.675, 10.700, 10.725 MHz
Japan	MW	522~1 611 kHz	9 kHz	9 kHz	450 kHz
	FM	76.1~89.9 MHz	100 kHz	25 kHz	10.675, 10.700, 10.725, 10.750 MHz

With the DC-20X, the channel spacing can be changed with the switch provided on the rear panel. When this switch is in the up position, the channel spacing is set as shown in ③ in the table above. When it is in the down position, the channel spacing is set as shown in ① in the table. The above channel space settings are not changed when the switch setting is changed after the power has been turned on. (To change the channel spacing after the power has been turned on, set the selector to a position other than AM (MW) or FM position, then return it to the AM (MW) or FM position.)

##### Tuning Function

- (1) AUTO tuning (sawtooth wave mode)
  - AUTO UP Tuning is automatically stopped
  - AUTO DOWN when a high level signal is detected at the SD terminal and the signal is received.
- (2) MANUAL tuning
  - MANUAL UP Tuning in steps with the momentary switch. Fast tuning is performed when the switch is pressed for 0.5 seconds or more, and continues until the switch is released.
  - MANUAL DOWN
- (3) Preset memory tuning
  - 7 stations for FM
  - A total of 7 stations for LW and MW (can be randomly accessed)



## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Pin No.	Symbol	Terminal name	Description
1 2	EO <sub>1</sub> EO <sub>2</sub>	Error Out	Charge pump output for the phase detector which is one of the components of the PLL.  When the divided local frequency is higher than the reference frequency, these terminals output high level signals. When it is lower, they output low level signals. When the frequencies are equal, these terminals float. EO <sub>1</sub> and EO <sub>2</sub> output identical signals simultaneously; therefore they may be connected to the LPF (low pass filter) for either MW/LW or FM.
3	CE	Chip Enable	Chip enable input. High level — Normal operation Low level — Memory backup operation  (Display OFF, PLL inactive, internal clock generator OFF) During memory backup operation, this chip consumes less than 10 $\mu$ A of current. A level must continue for more than 134 $\mu$ s or the processor does not recognize it as a level change.
4	PSC	Prescaler Control	Outputs the signal which alternates the prescaler division ratio when the pulse swallow system is used for frequency division (for FM reception). Connected to prescaler $\mu$ PB553AC. Its frequency division ratios are alternated between 1/16 and 1/17.
5 6	X1 X2	X'tal	A 4.5 MHz crystal is connected across these terminal.
7	SD	Station Detector	A signal is input to this terminal when a broadcast signal is received during AUTO tuning (AUTO UP/DOWN). The signal must be input within 75 ms after the PLL has locked.
8	MUTE	MUTE	Outputs the muting signal which reduces the shock noise generated when the PLL unlocks. The signal level is high when active. The signal level drops to low when a low level signal is applied to the CE terminal. The high level continues:  About 700 ms during band switching. About 200 ms (for each step) during MANUAL tuning. About 200 ms after a high level signal has been input to the SD terminal during AUTO tuning, and About 450 ms during preset memory tuning.
9 ~ 13	$\overline{D}_1 \sim \overline{D}_5$	Digit Outputs	These terminals output the display digit drive signals. These signal levels are high when active.
14	VDD	VDD	5V $\pm$ 10% is supplied during normal operation. This can be lowered to 3.0V during backup operation. The rise time of VDD must be less than 500 ms, if it is too long, initialization may fail.
15 ~ 21	Sa ~ Sg	Segment Outputs	These terminals output the display segment drive signals and key return signals. The signal levels are high when active. A voltage of up to 30V can be applied to these terminals, so they can be directly connected to the segment terminals of the FIP (fluorescent display tube).

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Pin No.	Symbol	Terminal name	Description
22 ~ 25	$K_0 \sim K_3$	Key Return Signal Inputs	Key return signals from the external key matrix are input to these terminals.
26	FM	FM Local Oscillator Signal Inputs	The FM local oscillator signal frequency divided by the prescaler (1/16 or 1/17) is input to this terminal. This terminal is connected internally to an AC amplifier; therefore, DC components should be cut from the input signal with a capacitor.
27	GND	GND	Connected to system ground.
28	AM	AM Local Oscillator Signal Inputs	The MW/LW local frequency is input to this terminal. This terminal is internally connected to an AC amplifier; therefore, DC components should be cut from the input signal with a capacitor.

### Key Matrix System

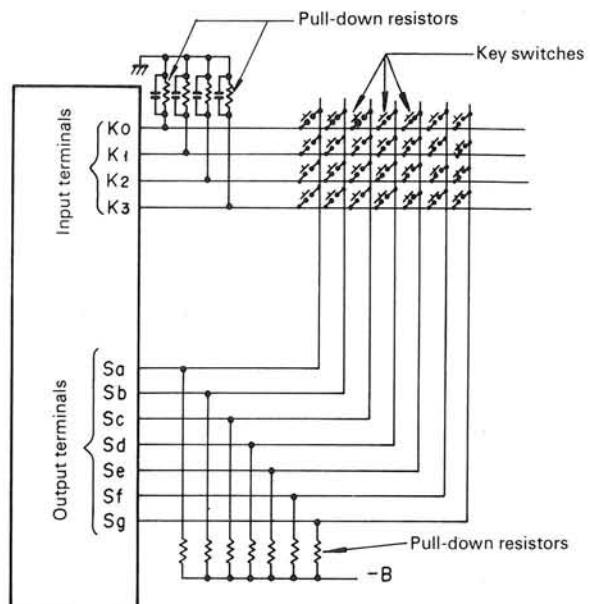
In the key matrix system, many key switches are divided into several groups. These groups are scanned sequentially to read the status of each key. This system is also called the dynamic key scan system.

The above figure shows the principle of the key switch input circuit used in the DC-20X. The input terminals are grounded through the pull-down resistors so that they do not float when no key switch is pressed.

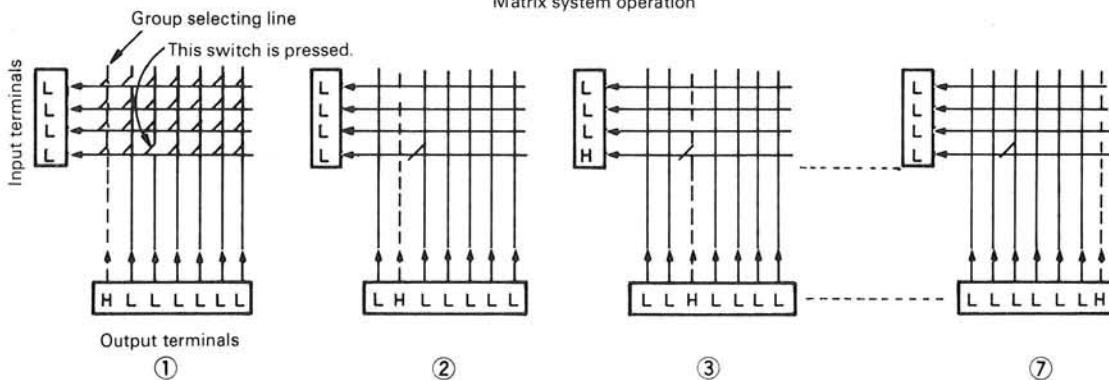
Each output terminal is set to high in turn by the program; only one terminal is at high at a time. Therefore, the status of the 4 key switches at the intersections between the 4 input terminal lines and the line (group selection line) connected to the terminal which is currently high can be input at one time.

The status of all 28 key switches can be input in 7 ms when the output terminals are scanned at 1 ms intervals. This period is short enough compared with the time required for a human being to press a key switch that any key depression is always detected by this method. The key pressed can be identified from the input terminal to which the high level is input and the output terminal from which the high level is output.

Key switch input circuit using the matrix system



Matrix system operation



## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## 1. Key Matrix Configuration

## 1-1 Key matrix arrangement

OUT	IN	K0 (25)	K1 (24)	K2 (23)	K3 (22)
Sa (21)		DOWN	UP	MEMORY	TRACKING POINT PRESET
Sb (20)		M4	M3	M2	M1
Sc (19)			M7	M6	M5
Sd (18)		LW		FM	MW
Se (17)					
Sf (16)		9KHz/10KHz		AUTO/MANUAL	
Sg (15)		BAND B	BAND 1	IF 1	IF 0

□ denotes a momentary switch.

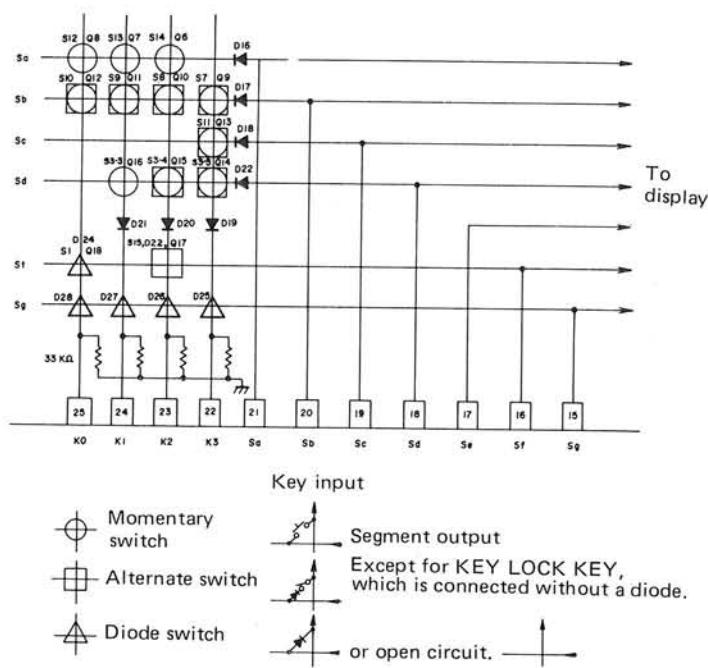
Numbers in parentheses are pin numbers.

▨ denotes a mode selecting alternate switch.

▨▨ denotes an initialization diode switch.

□□ denotes an open circuit.

## 1-2. Key matrix switch connection



## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

### 2. Key Matrix Explanation

#### 2-1. Initialization key matrix

Three types of diode switches are used in the initialization key matrix circuit as shown below. All diode switches are read by the microprocessor when power is first supplied to the VDD terminal, or when the level at the CE terminal changes from low to high.

The 9 kHz/10 kHz switch is read constantly, but the PLL data and display contents do not change until a momentary switch (UP, DOWN, S1 ~ S7, etc.) is pressed.

##### (1) FM IF offset setting switches

IFO and IF1

- (2) FM band frequency range setting switches  
BAND 0 and BAND 1
- (3) MW band channel space and reference frequency setting switch  
9 kHz/10 kHz

Short the intersections of the initialization key matrix with diodes as required and leave the remaining intersections open. (See the following table).

Symbol	Function																																															
	These switches select the IF frequency from among four frequencies as shown below.																																															
IF 1 IF 0	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>IF 1 (D26)</th><th>IF 0 (D25)</th><th>U.S.A.</th><th>Europe</th><th>Japan</th><th>Reference:</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>① Open</td><td>Open</td><td>10.700 MHz</td><td>10.700 MHz</td><td>10.700 MHz</td><td>Ceramic filter center frequency</td></tr> <tr> <td>② Open</td><td>Short</td><td>10.725 MHz</td><td>10.725 MHz</td><td>10.675 MHz</td><td>Red: 10.700 MHz</td></tr> <tr> <td>③ Short</td><td>Open</td><td>10.650 MHz</td><td>10.650 MHz</td><td>10.750 MHz</td><td>Blue: 10.675 MHz</td></tr> <tr> <td>④ Short</td><td>Short</td><td>10.675 MHz</td><td>10.675 MHz</td><td>10.725 MHz</td><td>Orange: 10.725 MHz</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Black: 10.650 MHz</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>White: 10.750 MHz</td></tr> </tbody> </table>						IF 1 (D26)	IF 0 (D25)	U.S.A.	Europe	Japan	Reference:	① Open	Open	10.700 MHz	10.700 MHz	10.700 MHz	Ceramic filter center frequency	② Open	Short	10.725 MHz	10.725 MHz	10.675 MHz	Red: 10.700 MHz	③ Short	Open	10.650 MHz	10.650 MHz	10.750 MHz	Blue: 10.675 MHz	④ Short	Short	10.675 MHz	10.675 MHz	10.725 MHz	Orange: 10.725 MHz						Black: 10.650 MHz						White: 10.750 MHz
IF 1 (D26)	IF 0 (D25)	U.S.A.	Europe	Japan	Reference:																																											
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② Open	Short	10.725 MHz	10.725 MHz	10.675 MHz	Red: 10.700 MHz																																											
③ Short	Open	10.650 MHz	10.650 MHz	10.750 MHz	Blue: 10.675 MHz																																											
④ Short	Short	10.675 MHz	10.675 MHz	10.725 MHz	Orange: 10.725 MHz																																											
					Black: 10.650 MHz																																											
					White: 10.750 MHz																																											
	In the U.S.A. and Europe, red ceramic filters can be used in the case of ①, orange in the case of ②, black in the case of ③ and blue in the case of ④.																																															
BAND 1 BAND 0	These switches select the FM frequency range as shown below.																																															
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>BAND 1 (D28)</th><th>BAND 0 (D27)</th><th>Area</th><th>Frequency range</th><th>Channel space</th><th></th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Open</td><td>Open</td><td>U.S.A.</td><td>87.9~107.9 MHz</td><td>200 kHz</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Open</td><td>Short</td><td>Europe</td><td>87.5~108.0 MHz</td><td>50 kHz</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Short</td><td>Open</td><td>Japan</td><td>76.1~ 88.9 MHz</td><td>100 kHz</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>						BAND 1 (D28)	BAND 0 (D27)	Area	Frequency range	Channel space		Open	Open	U.S.A.	87.9~107.9 MHz	200 kHz		Open	Short	Europe	87.5~108.0 MHz	50 kHz		Short	Open	Japan	76.1~ 88.9 MHz	100 kHz																			
BAND 1 (D28)	BAND 0 (D27)	Area	Frequency range	Channel space																																												
Open	Open	U.S.A.	87.9~107.9 MHz	200 kHz																																												
Open	Short	Europe	87.5~108.0 MHz	50 kHz																																												
Short	Open	Japan	76.1~ 88.9 MHz	100 kHz																																												
	* Never short both BAND 0 and BAND 1, or the receiving frequency range will not be correctly set.																																															
9 kHz/10 kHz	This switch sets the channel space, reference frequency and frequency range on the MW band, regardless of the position of the BAND switches for FM.																																															
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>D24, Q18, S1 (9 kHz/10 kHz)</th><th>Frequency range</th><th>Channel space</th><th>Reference Frequency</th><th></th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>OPEN</td><td>530~1620 kHz</td><td>10 kHz</td><td>10 kHz</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Short</td><td>522~1611 kHz</td><td>9 kHz</td><td>9 kHz</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>						D24, Q18, S1 (9 kHz/10 kHz)	Frequency range	Channel space	Reference Frequency		OPEN	530~1620 kHz	10 kHz	10 kHz		Short	522~1611 kHz	9 kHz	9 kHz																												
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	The status of this switch is read by every key matrix scan but the related PLL data and display are not changed until a momentary switch (UP, DOWN, M1 ~ M7, etc.) is pressed.																																															

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## 2-2. Alternate switch

Symbol	Function												
AUTO/MANUAL	<p>ON ..... AUTO scan      OFF ..... MANUAL scan      Scanning starts when the UP or DOWN momentary switch is pressed after this switch has been set.</p> <p><b>Note:</b>      AUTO tuning operation is not interrupted even if this switch is switched during the operation. Scanning is not performed or is unstable (i.e. scanning speed is unstable) if the PLL system is defective.</p>												
MW FM LW	<p>Band selection switches.      A muting signal of about 750 ms is output from the MUTE terminal when the band is switched.</p>												
UP DOWN	<p>Tuning key switches for both AUTO and MANUAL operation.      These key switches function as follows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● When the AUTO/MANUAL switch is set to AUTO:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) The receiving frequency is raised in the sawtooth wave mode when the UP key is pressed. This operation (AUTO UP operation) stops when a high level signal is applied to the SD terminal. AUTO DOWN operation starts when the DOWN key is pressed during AUTO UP operation.</li> <li>(2) The receiving frequency is lowered in the sawtooth wave mode when the DOWN switch is pressed. This operation (AUTO DOWN operation) stops when a high level signal is applied to the SD terminal. AUTO UP operation starts when the UP switch is pressed during AUTO DOWN operation.</li> </ol> </li> <li>* AUTO UP or DOWN operation is performed at the rate of 80 ms/step.</li> <li>* Operation continues as long as the UP key is pressed during AUTO UP operation or the DOWN key is pressed during AUTO DOWN operation. As long as either of these key is held down, the corresponding AUTO operation will not stop even if a high level signal is applied to the SD terminal.</li> <li>● When the AUTO/MANUAL switch is set to MANUAL:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) The receiving frequency is increased by 1 step each time the UP key is pressed.</li> <li>(2) The receiving frequency is lowered by 1 step each time the DOWN key is pressed.</li> <li>(3) The receiving frequency changes at the rate of 1 step each 80 ms in the applicable direction when either the UP or DOWN key is held for more than 0.5 seconds. Operation stops when the key is released.</li> </ol> </li> <li>* 1 step is equal to 1 channel space.</li> </ul> <table> <tbody> <tr> <td>FM: U.S.A.</td> <td>200 kHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Europe</td> <td>50 kHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>100 kHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AM: U.S.A.</td> <td>10 kHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Europe</td> <td>9 kHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>9 kHz</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	FM: U.S.A.	200 kHz	Europe	50 kHz	Japan	100 kHz	AM: U.S.A.	10 kHz	Europe	9 kHz	Japan	9 kHz
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Europe	50 kHz												
Japan	100 kHz												
AM: U.S.A.	10 kHz												
Europe	9 kHz												
Japan	9 kHz												
M1 ~ M7	<p>Preset memory write and read keys.      Each key corresponds to one FM preset memory channel and one AM (MW + LW) preset memory channel.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To preset a frequency, press the MEMORY key, then press one of keys M1 through M7 within 5 seconds; the frequency is stored in the corresponding preset memory channel.</li> <li>● To read a preset memory channel, press the corresponding memory key (M1 ~ M7). When a memory read is performed after VDD has first been supplied, the frequency of the low end of the selected band is read. (In the U.S.A. FM: 87.9 MHz; AM: 530 kHz).</li> </ul>												
MEMORY	<p>Enables memory write.      The currently displayed frequency is stored in memory when one of key's M1 through M7 is pressed within 5 seconds after this key has been pressed.      To clear the memory write enable state, press the UP or DOWN switch or switch the mode selector.</p>												

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

### 3. Display

#### 3-1. Display connection

Figure 1 shows an example of display connection. D1 through D5 and Sa through Sg correspond to digit terminals ( $\overline{D}_1$  through  $\overline{D}_5$ ) and segment terminals (Sa through Sg) of  $\mu$ PD 1703C-016, respectively.

The segment terminals of  $\mu$ PD1703C-016 can be directly connected with FIP (the fluorescent display tube) since up to 30V can be applied to these terminals (pin open drain output terminals). The digit signal output circuits of  $\mu$ PD1703C-016 are complementary circuits which output low level signals when active. A 1-stage buffer (PNP transistor; 25A733) is required for each output circuit to which FIP is to be connected.

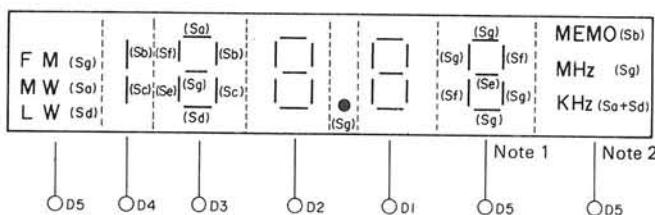


Fig. 1 Display connection

#### Note 1:

The "kHz" indication is driven by the ORed result of Sa and Sd. If the "LW" indication is not required the "kHz" indication may be driven by Sa alone.

#### Note 2:

In Europe, frequencies displayed end with either "0" or "5" since the channel spacing is 50 kHz. Care must be taken in connecting the segments. In U.S.A. or Japan, disconnect the last digit or the segment Sg connection.

Segment Digit \ Segment	Sa	Sb	Sc	Sd	Se	Sf	Sg
$\overline{D}_1$	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
$\overline{D}_2$	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
$\overline{D}_3$	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
$\overline{D}_4$		b	c				
$\overline{D}_5$	MW	MEMO		LW	-		FM

#### 3-2. Display examples

The following are examples of the display when the fluorescent display tube shown in Figure 1 is used.

##### (1) FM (U.S.A.)

FM | 0 3.7 MHz

##### (2) FM (Europe)

FM 0 9.45 MHz

##### (3) FM (Japan)

FM 7 6. | MHz

##### (4) MW (Channel space: 10 kHz)

MW 1 6 2 0 MEMO kHz

##### (5) MW (Channel space: 9 kHz)

MW 5 3 | kHz

##### (6) LW (Europe)

LW 2 0 0 kHz

- \* The "MEMO" indication lights for 5 seconds after the MEMORY key (momentary switch) is pressed. It goes off when one of the preset keys (M1 ~ M7) is pressed to preset a frequency.

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## 4. Preset Memory Channel Display\*

Figure 2 shows an example of a preset memory channel display circuit.

A BCD (Binary Coded Decimal) code is output from segment terminals Se through Sg according to the timing of digit signal D4. The timing chart is shown in Fig. 3.

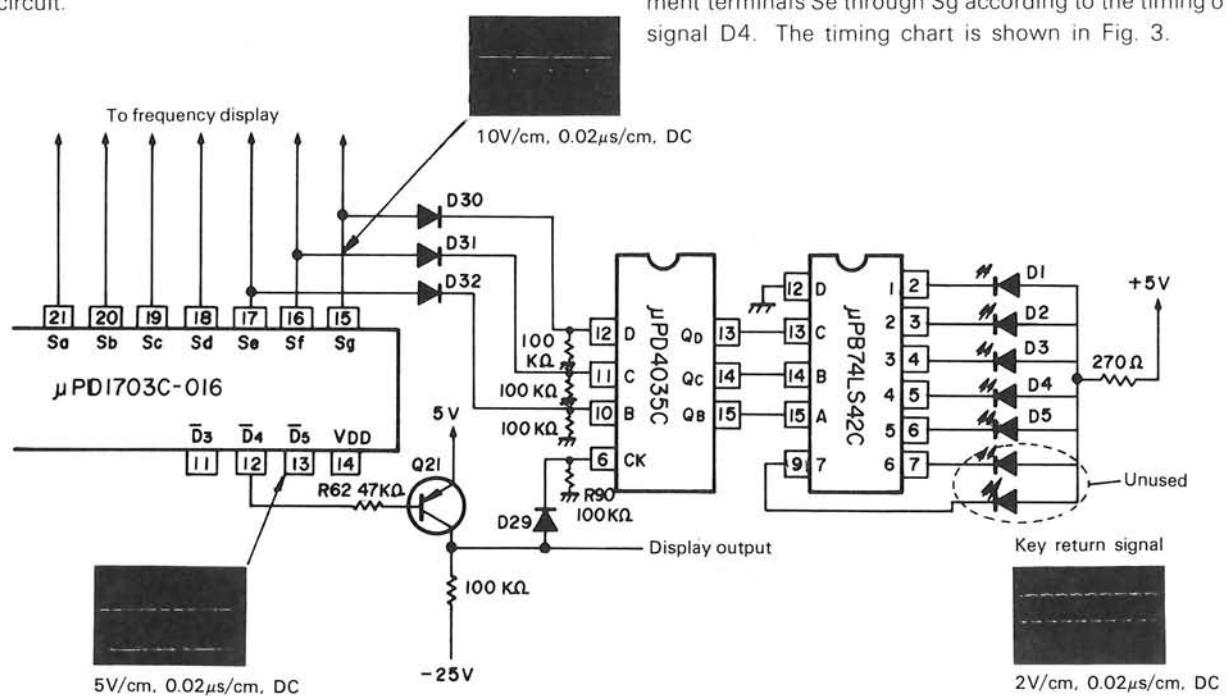


Fig. 2 Preset memory channel display

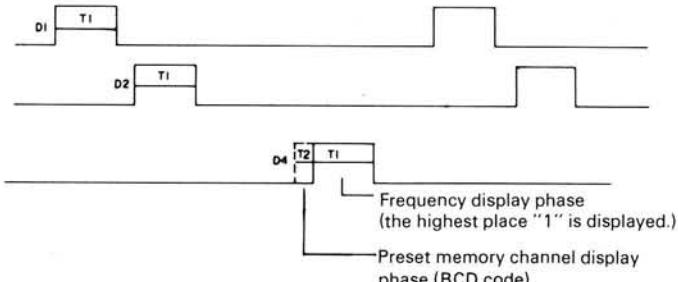


Fig. 3 Timing chart

The digit signals which indicate the highest place "1" of the frequency display are output from segment terminals Sb and Sc at phase T1 of digit signal D4. (At this time, segment terminals Se through Sg output blank codes). At phase T2, segment terminals Se through Sg output BCD code for display of the selected preset memory channel. (At this time, segment terminals Sa through Sd output blank codes).

\* Preset memory channel display means that a dot indicator (P1 ~ P7) corresponding to a memory channel lights when the corresponding MEMORY key (M1 ~ M7) is pressed (to write or read a frequency).

Since BCD code is output dynamically as shown in the timing chart (Fig. 3), it must be latched so that the display device is driven statically.

(When a display device (such as an LED) which consumes a relatively large current is used for the preset memory channel display and it is dynamically driven, noise may be generated and input to the antenna, RF or IF circuit).

$\mu$ PD4035C is a D-F/F IC for latching dynamic signals. Since  $\mu$ PDI1703C-016 outputs low level digit signals, inverters are used to change them to high level signals for input to  $\mu$ PD4035C. The signal levels are latched when D4 rises.

Output state of segment terminals Sa ~ Sg at phases T1 and T2 of digit signal D4.

Segment Phase \n	Sa	Sb	Sc	Sd	Se	Sf	Sg
T1	Blank	Highest place "1" or blank		Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank
T2	Blank	Blank	Blank	Blank			BCD code output

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

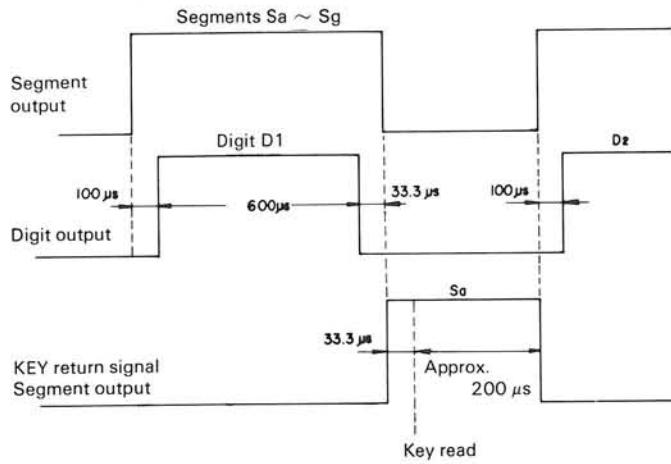
### Preset memory channel BCD code output

Sg	Sf	Se	Preset memory channel
0	0	1	P1 (M1 key)
0	1	0	P2 (M2 key)
0	1	1	P3 (M3 key)
1	0	0	P4 (M4 key)
1	0	1	P5 (M5 key)
1	1	0	P6 (M6 key)
1	1	1	P7 (M7 key)

## 5. Timing Chart

### 5-1. Display and key read timing

(1) D1 ~ D3, D5



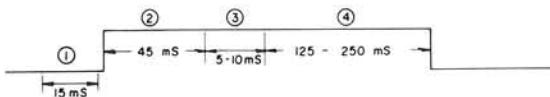
The timing diagram illustrates the sequence of events during a KEY read:

- Segment output:** A pulse labeled  $S_e \sim S_g$  with a width of  $66.6 \mu s$ .
- D4:** A pulse labeled  $D_4$  with a width of  $33.3 \mu s$ , occurring after the Segment output.
- Digit output:** A pulse labeled  $D_5$  with a width of  $100 \mu s$ , occurring after the  $D_4$  pulse.
- Preset memory channel display output:** A pulse labeled  $S_d$  with a width of  $33.3 \mu s$ , occurring after the  $D_5$  pulse.
- KEY return signal:** A pulse labeled  $S_g - S_g$  with a width of  $200 \mu s$ , occurring after the  $S_d$  pulse.
- Segment output:** A pulse labeled  $S_e \sim S_g$  with a width of  $66.6 \mu s$ , occurring at the end of the KEY return signal.

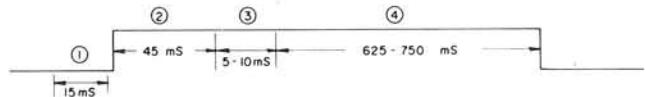
Arrows indicate the sequence of events: Segment output →  $D_4$  →  $D_5$  →  $S_d$  →  $S_g - S_g$  → Segment output.

### 5-2. MUTE timing

(1) MANUAL UP/DOWN

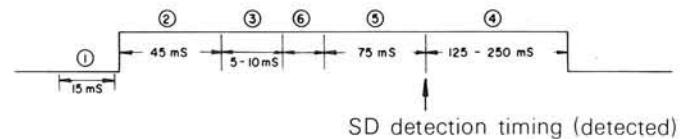


Band edge (Max. freq.  $\rightarrow$  Min. freq. or Min. freq.  $\rightarrow$  Max. freq.)

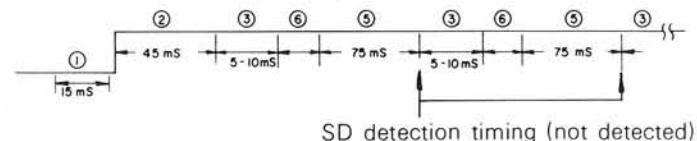


(2) AUTO UP/DOWN

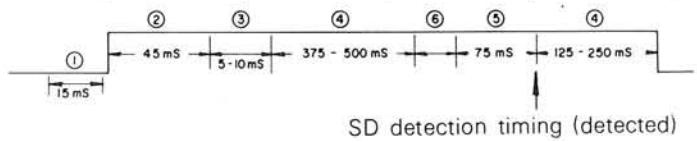
When the SD signal is input:



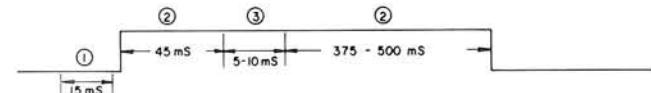
When the SD signal is not input.



Band edge (Max. freq.  $\rightarrow$  Min. freq. or Min. freq.  $\rightarrow$  Max. freq.)



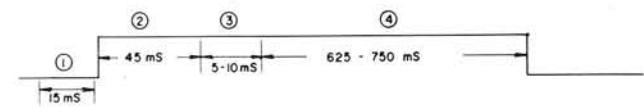
### (3) PRESET MEMORY CALL



When the band is switched ( $MW \rightarrow LW$  or  $LW \rightarrow MW$ )



(4) FM/MW/LW switching and Power ON (CE: Low → High)



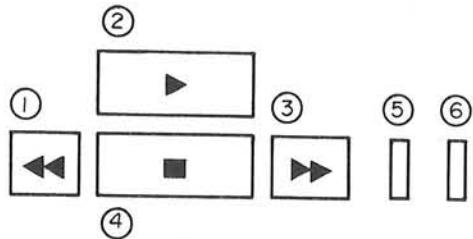
- ① KEY ON chatter prevention
  - ② Pre-muting
  - ③ Dividing ratio set and display data updated
  - ④ Post-muting
  - ⑤ Scanning
  - ⑥ Time required for PLL to lock

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## IV. DECK OPERATION

## 1. Control Keys

## a) Layout



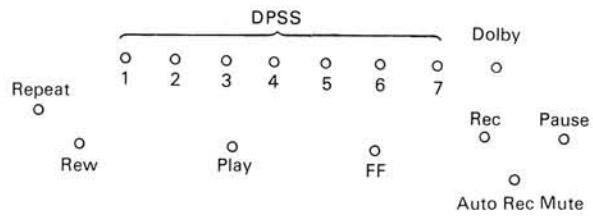
## b) Key functions

- ① **Rewind** — rewind to a beginning of the current selection, skipping back to the beginning of a previous selection, quick re-recording, one side repeat
- ② **PLAY** — One selection repeat, recording following playback, one side repeat.
- ③ **Fast forward** — fast forward to beginning of the next selection, skipping forward to the beginning of a following selection
- ④ **Stop** — (Program clear)
- ⑤ **Record** — Pause, recording following playback (Note: this unit uses the one-touch recording system.)
- ⑥ **Auto Rec Mute (4 seconds)** — (If this key is pressed again during Auto Rec Mute, Auto Rec Mute will be continued for another 4 seconds from that point.)

**Note:**

One side repeat: ① and ② are pressed simultaneously.  
Recording following playback: ② is pressed with ⑤ held down.

## c) LED layout



LED Position \ Key	Play	FF	Rew	Rec	Pause	Auto Rec Mute	Repeat	DPSS
STOP	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Play	-○-	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
F.F.	×	○-	×	×	×	×	×	×
Rew	×	×	○	×	×	×	×	×

LED Position \ Key	Play	FF	Rew	Rec	Pause	Auto Rec Mute	Repeat	DPSS
Cue	×	○	×	×	×	×	×	○
Rev	×	×	○	×	×	×	×	○
Rec	-○-	×	×	○	×	×	×	×
Pause	×	×	×	×	○	×	×	×
Auto Rec Mute	-○-	×	×	○	×	-○-	×	×
During one selection repeat	-○-	×	×	×	×	×	○	-○-
During REW	×	×	○	×	×	×	○	○
During one side repeat play	-○-	×	-○-	×	×	×	×	×
During one side repeat rewind	○	×	○	×	×	×	×	×
During REVIEW for quick re-recording	×	×	○	×	×	○	×	×

x : Not lit

○ : Lit

○- : Blinking slowly

○○ : Blinking rapidly

## 2. Forward and reverse program selection

## Application:

These functions are used to locate and play a selection which is a certain number of selections before or after the current selection.

## Operation:

- 1 Press the **▷▷** or **◁◁** key during playback.
- 2 When the **▷▷** key or **◁◁** key is pressed N times:
  - For the **▷▷** key, the selection which is N selections after the current selection will be located and played.
  - For the **◁◁** key, the selection which is (N-1) selections before the current selection will be located and played.
- 3 Any selection up to the 7th one may be selected in the forward direction, and any selection up to the 6th one may be selected in the reverse direction.
- 4 When the **▷▷** key or **◁◁** key is pressed one time:
  - For the **▷▷** key, the tape will be advanced the beginning of the next selection.
  - For the **◁◁** key, the tape will be rewound to the beginning of the current selection.
- 5 The dot counter will indicate the number of times the key is pressed for both ② and ④ above.
- 6 The dot counter is reduced each time a program is passed during forward or reverse selection to indicate the number of the program which is currently being skipped.

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

- 7 Forward/reverse program selection ends when the dot counter goes out and the mechanism automatically shifts to the playback mode of operation.

**Note:** \_\_\_\_\_  
Press the applicable key without interruption; it is not possible to add to the program count once the unit enters the program selection mode of operation.

The microprocessor regards any unrecorded section of approximately 100 ms or more as an interval between two selections. The unit always shifts to the PLAY mode of operation via STOP.

### 3. One selection repeat

**Application:**  
This function is used to cause the selection which is currently being played to be repeated a certain number of times.

**Operation:**

- 1 Press the ▶ key during playback.
- 2 Press the key without interruption as many times as you want the selection to be repeated.
- 3 The maximum number of repetitions possible is 7.
- 4 The play mode of operation is maintained after the specified number of repetitions is completed.
- 5 Press the STOP key to reset the unit during repeated playback.
- 6 The dot counter counts the number of repetitions.
- 7 The repeat indicator remains lit during repeated playback.
- 8 The dot counter is reduced each time one repetition is completed to indicate the number of repetitions remaining. The repeat indicator goes out when repeat operation is completed.

**Note:** \_\_\_\_\_  
It is not possible to add to the number of repetitions to be made while repeat operation is being performed. One selection repeat operation begins approximately 600 ms after the ▶ key is released. When an unrecorded section lasting about 3 seconds is encountered, the microprocessor regards it as the unrecorded section between recordings and enters the REVIEW mode of operation. Then, when an unrecorded section lasting about 100 ms is encountered, the unit enters the PLAY mode of operation via STOP.

### 4. One side repeat

**Application:**

This function is used to cause the entire side of the tape to be repeated from beginning to end.

**Operation:**

- 1 Press the ▶ key and ◀ key simultaneously.
- 2 The tape will be played back repeatedly until the STOP key is pressed.
- 3 During playback, the ▶ and ◀ indicators both blink slowly; during rewind, they blink rapidly.

### 5. Quick re-recording

**Application:**

This function is used to rewind the tape to the point at which recording was begun when recording is to be started over for any reason. After the tape is rewound, the unit goes to standby.

**Operation:**

- 1 Press the ◀ key while the unit is in the record mode of operation.
- 2 The tape will be rewound until an unrecorded section is detected, then the unit will enter AUTO REC MUTE via STOP and pause in standby.
- 3 The record mode of operation can be restored even during review or AUTO REC MUTE by pressing the record key.

### 6. Recording following playback

**Application:**

This function is used when you wish to record additional material immediately after a previously recorded selection.

**Operation:**

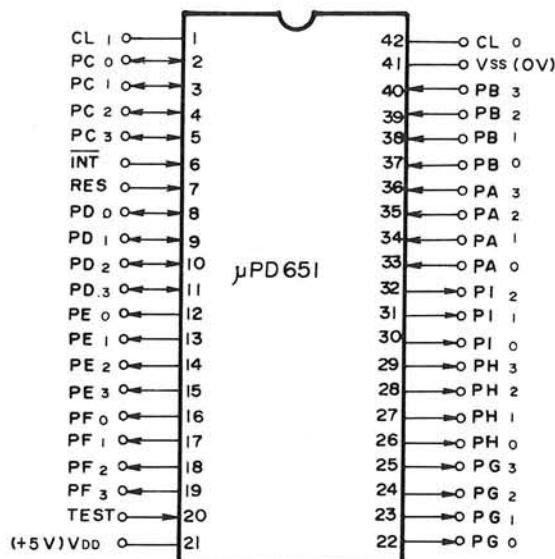
- 1 Play the tape to listen for the location at which recording is to begin.
- 2 While monitoring, press the ▶ key while holding down the record key.
- 3 Recording will begin the moment the ▶ key is pressed.

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

V. MICROPROCESSOR  $\mu$ PD651

A microprocessor is used to control operation of the cassette section. The microprocessor used is the  $\mu$ PD651, with ROM manufactured according to Kenwood's specifications.

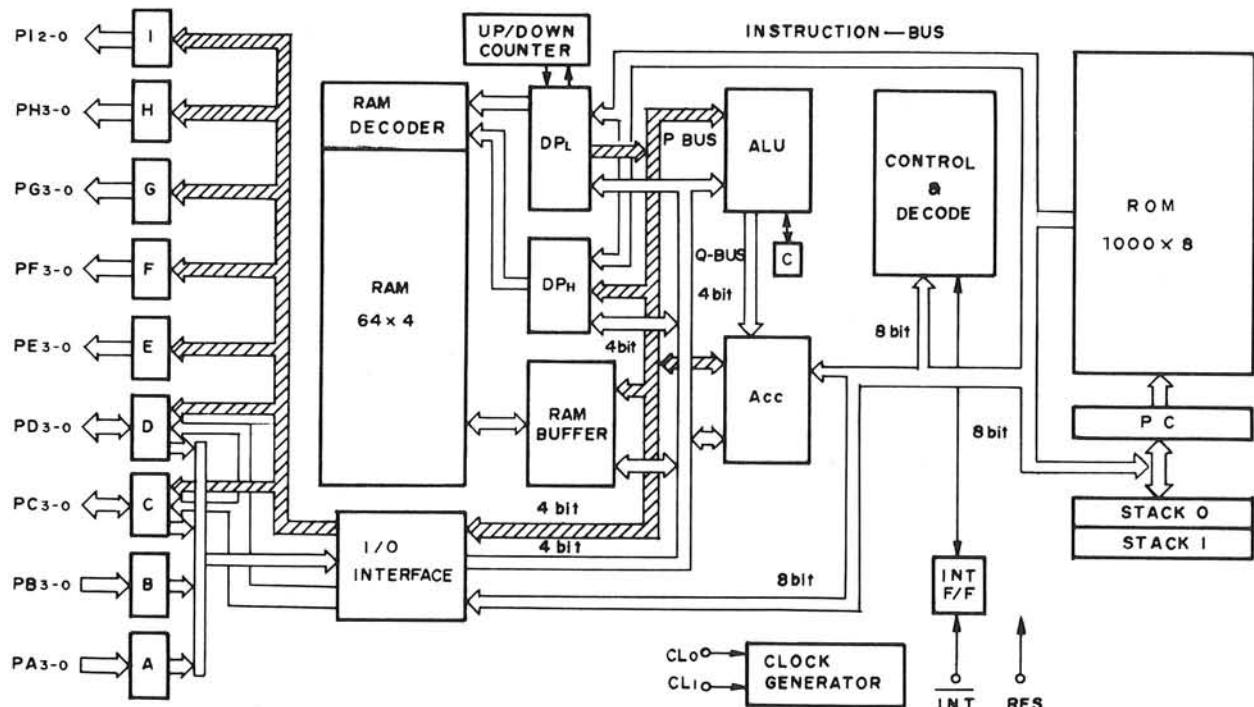
## Pin connections (top view)



## Pin Names

CL <sub>0</sub>	External LC connection for clock signal generation
INT	Interrupt
RES	Reset
PA <sub>3-0</sub>	Input ports A <sub>3-0</sub>
PB <sub>3-0</sub>	Input ports B <sub>3-0</sub>
PC <sub>3-0</sub>	Input/output ports C <sub>3-0</sub>
PD <sub>3-0</sub>	Input/output ports D <sub>3-0</sub>
PE <sub>3-0</sub>	Output ports E <sub>3-0</sub>
PF <sub>3-0</sub>	Output ports F <sub>3-0</sub>
PG <sub>3-0</sub>	Output ports G <sub>3-0</sub>
PH <sub>3-0</sub>	Output ports H <sub>3-0</sub>
PI <sub>2-0</sub>	Output ports I <sub>2-0</sub>
TEST	Test

## Block diagram



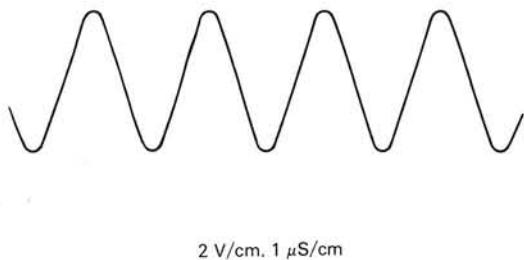
DP: Data pointer  
ACC: Accumulator  
C: Carry F/F

ALU: Arithmetic and logic unit  
PC: Program counter

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

### Correspondence of the terminals

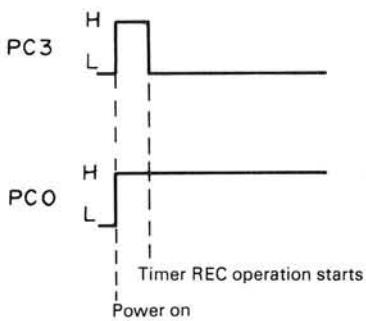
Pin 1 (CL<sub>1</sub>): Pin for external connection of the LC oscillator circuit (L26, C100 and C101) for internal clock signal generation.



Pin 2 (PC<sub>0</sub>): When PC<sub>3</sub> is "H"; this becomes the input pin for detection of the T.STAND BY switch.

#### ① Timer REC detection (S2: REC position)

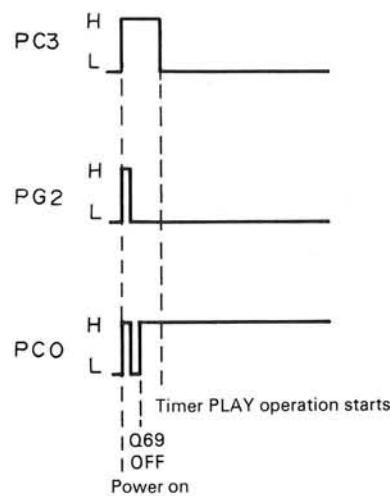
When the power is turned on, PC<sub>3</sub> becomes "H", Q69 goes ON, and the voltage on the cathode side of D88 becomes OV. When the cassette lid is closed, +9V is applied to PC<sub>0</sub> through D94, S2, and D81. D94 (a 4.1V Zener diode) and D81 (1S1555) drop the voltage so that the "H" input at PC<sub>0</sub> is approximately 4.3V. This causes the microprocessor to start REC operation.



#### ② Timer PLAY detection (S2: PLAY position)

When the power is turned on, PC<sub>3</sub> becomes "H", Q69 goes ON, and the voltage on the cathode side of D88 becomes OV. PC<sub>0</sub> becomes "H" momentarily when PG<sub>2</sub> becomes "H", then becomes "L" at the same time PG<sub>2</sub> becomes "L". When the microprocessor detects this condition, it starts PLAY operation. Afterwards, Q69 goes OFF and PC<sub>0</sub> becomes "H".

This pin is used for power supply detection when PC<sub>3</sub> is "L". When PC<sub>3</sub> is "L", approximately 4.3V is applied to PC<sub>0</sub> through D88 and D83. This voltage drops when the power is turned off. The microprocessor detects this and starts the shut off (stop) operation.



Pin 3 (PC<sub>1</sub>): Input pin used for detection of the record enable (record-lockout tab) switch. This pin is "H" when recording is possible.

Pin 4 (PC<sub>2</sub>): Pin for output of the LED on/off signal. This pin is "L" during STOP, "H" while the microprocessor is reading program selection control or the number of repetitions, and "L" and "H" in alternation at other times. The frequency with which the signal alternates between "L" and "H" is higher during FF, REW, CUE and REVIEW, and is lower during PLAY, REC, AUTO REC MUTE and PAUSE.

Pin 5 (PC<sub>3</sub>): This is an output pin. "H" is output during STOP, and "L" is output at other times. "H" is output even during a momentary STOP. This pin is also used for switching the function of PC<sub>0</sub>.

Pin 6 (INT): This input pin is not used. "H" is connected to it.

Pin 7 (RES): This is the reset signal input pin. "H" is applied to it when the power is turned on or off and the microprocessor is reset when it becomes "L". In other words, address 000 is set in the program counter of the microprocessor and INT F/F is reset. Also, the open drain transistors of ports C-I go off, then the program starts from address 000.

Pin 8 (PD<sub>0</sub>): This pin is for output of the signal for switching the functions of PB<sub>1</sub> ~ <sub>3</sub>. It is normally "L", but "H" is output as necessary before and after solenoid pulses.

Pin 9 (PD<sub>1</sub>): Pin for output of the REW solenoid drive signal. "H" is output for 80-100 ms when the REC, PLAY, STOP or REW buttons are pressed.

Pin 10 (PD<sub>2</sub>): Pin for output of the FF solenoid drive signal. "H" is output for 80 ~ 100 ms when the REC, PLAY, STOP or FF buttons are pressed.

Pin 11 (PD<sub>3</sub>): Unused.

Pin 12 (PE<sub>0</sub>): Pin for output of the signal used for muting. "L" is output when CUE, REVIEW or PLAY rises or when the power is turned on; "H" is output at other times.

Pin 13 (PE<sub>1</sub>): REC mute pin. "H" is output during AUTO REC MUTE (about 4 seconds).

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

**Pin 14 (PE<sub>2</sub>):** Pin for output of the source ON signal. "H" is output during STOP, FF, REW, REC, PAUSE, tape rewind for quick re-recording, and AUTO REC MUTE; "L" is output during PLAY, one selection repeat, program selection and one side repeat. Output does not change during a momentary STOP.

**Pin 15 (PE<sub>3</sub>):** Pin for output of the signal used for driving the motor. "L" is output during STOP and "H" is output at other times. Also, "H" is output for about 320 ms when the power is turned on so that the mechanism will move to the STOP state if it is not already in it.

**Pin 16 (PF<sub>0</sub>):** Pin for output of the signal used for switching the output level of the unrecorded section detection circuit. "H" is output during PLAY, REC, AUTO REC MUTE, and one side repeat; "L" is output at other times. This pin is also used for output of the LED drive signal for PLAY.

**Pin 17 (PF<sub>1</sub>):** Pin for output of the FF LED drive signal. "H" is output during FF and CUE. "H" is also output when the FF key is pressed for forward program selection.

**Pin 18 (PF<sub>2</sub>):** Pin for output of the REW LED drive signal. "H" is output during REW, REVIEW, and one side repeat. "H" is also output when the REW key is pressed for reverse program selection.

**Pin 19 (PF<sub>3</sub>):** Pin for output of the repeat LED drive signal. "H" is output during repeat. "H" is also output each time a key is pressed when the number of repetitions is being entered.

**Pin 20 (TEST):** This pin is used for testing the internal logic. This pin is connected to V<sub>SS</sub>, since it is not required when the microprocessor is used.

**Pin 21 (V<sub>SS</sub>):** 5V power supply (4.5 ~ 5.5V operating range). The microprocessor will not operate properly if the prescribed supply voltage is not present.

**Pin 22 (PG<sub>0</sub>):** This pin outputs "H" during REC and AUTO REC MUTE (approximately 4 seconds).

**Pin 23 (PG<sub>1</sub>):** This pin outputs "H" during REC PAUSE.

**Pin 24 (PG<sub>2</sub>):** This pin outputs "H" momentarily when the power is turned on. It is used for timer PLAY detection.

**Pin 25 (PG<sub>3</sub>):** This pin outputs "H" during REC, PAUSE, and AUTO REC MUTE.

**Pins 26 ~ 32 (PH<sub>0</sub> ~ PI<sub>2</sub>):** These pins output the LED drive signals for selection number display and number-of-repetitions display.

**Pin 33 (PA<sub>0</sub>):** "H" is input to this pin when the STOP key is pressed.

**Pin 34 (PA<sub>1</sub>):** "H" is input to this pin when the PLAY key is pressed.

**Pin 35 (PA<sub>2</sub>):** "H" is input to this pin when the FF key or REW key is pressed.

**Pin 36 (PA<sub>3</sub>):** "H" is input to this pin when the REC/PAUSE or AUTO REC MUTE key is pressed.

**Pin 37 (PB<sub>0</sub>):** "H" is input to this pin when the STOP, FF or AUTO REC MUTE key is pressed.

**Pin 38 (PB<sub>1</sub>):** This pin is used for input of the reverse enable signal when PD<sub>0</sub> is "L". However, this unit does not feature this mode of operation.

When PD<sub>0</sub> is "H", REW solenoid signal ("H" for 80 ~ 100 ms if ON) is input.

**Pin 39 (PB<sub>2</sub>):** This pin is used for input of the beginning-of-selection (unrecord section) detection signal when PD<sub>0</sub> is "L". When "H" is detected continuously, the microprocessor regards it as the interval between selections; when "L" is detected, the microprocessor regards it as a recorded section.

When PD<sub>0</sub> is "H", FF solenoid signal ("H" for 80 ~ 100 ms if ON) is input.

**Pin 40 (PB<sub>3</sub>):** This pin is used for input of the tape end detection signal when PD<sub>0</sub> is "L". Hall IC DN6838 outputs "H" and "L" in alternation while the deck is running. When the deck stops running (that is, when the magnet pulley stops turning), the output of the Hall IC stops changing. This signal is used to cause the microprocessor to perform the auto-shut off operation.

**Pin 41 (V<sub>GG</sub>):** GND terminal.

**Pin 42 (CL<sub>0</sub>):** Pin for connecting the external LC oscillator circuit for internal clock signal generation.

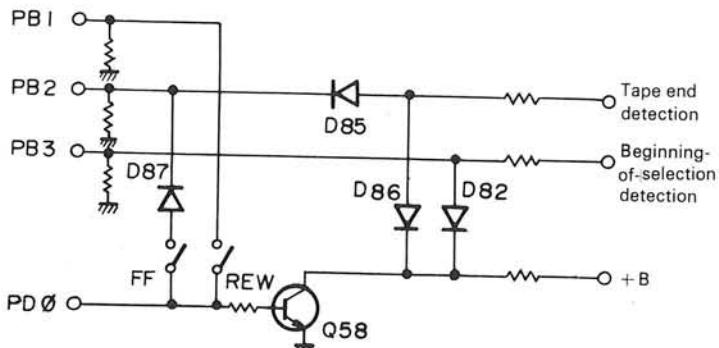
## VI. TRANSISTOR OPERATION IN THE LOGIC (X05-2060-10) (D/7) unit

**Q57: Inverter**

Sets pin 6 of connector (50) to "L" during REC, PAUSE, and REC MUTE.

**Q58: Used for switching input to PB<sub>1</sub> ~ 3.**

When PD<sub>0</sub> is "L", Q58 is OFF and input terminals PB<sub>1</sub> ~ 3 are used for reverse enable switching, tape end detection, and beginning-of-selection detection, respectively. When PD<sub>0</sub> is "H", Q58 is on and these terminals are used for inputs of solenoid statuses.



**Q59: Used for switching the clock frequency for the microprocessor.**

When Q59 is OFF, the clock frequency (approximately 400 kHz) is determined by L26 and C100.

When Q59 is ON, the clock frequency is reduced by adding C101 to the oscillator circuit.

Q59 is turned ON and OFF with the BEAT CANCEL switch.

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Q60: Used to clear reset.

"H" is applied to pin 7 when the power is turned on. Q60 goes ON soon afterwards, pin 7 becomes "L" and the microprocessor is reset and starts operating.

When the power is turned off, D97 causes the voltage at the base of Q60 to become negative so that it goes OFF immediately. This causes pin 7 to become "H" momentarily, then to become "L" again so that the microprocessor is reset.

Q61, 63: Used to drive the REW solenoid.

Q62, 64: Used to drive the FF solenoid.

Q65: Inverter

Q66: Inverter

Q67, 68: Used to drive the motor.

Q69: Used for switching the function of PC<sub>0</sub>.

Mechanism reset switch (pin 1 of connector 47):

This is an emergency switch which is shorted on both sides to clear the mechanism when it locks. This switch is normally open.

**Connector states of the logic (X05-2060-10) (D7)**

H: about 5V  
L: OV

Pins \ MODE	STOP	PLAY	FF	REW	CUE	REVIEW	REC	PAUSE	REC MUTE
50-3	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	H (4 sec)
50-4	L	H	L	L	L	L	H	L	H (4 sec)
50-5	H	L*	L*	L*	L*	L*	L*	H	H (4 sec)
50-6	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	L	L
44-1	L	H	L	L	H	H	L	L	L
44-2	L	L	L	L	H	H	L	L	L
FF SOLENOID SW	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	—
REW SOLENOID SW	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	—

\* Takes 6 seconds for H to change to L.

STOP — PLAY (H: for 320 mS)

### VII. REC AMP (X28-1410-10) A/4

Switching between the playback circuit and the record circuit is performed using transistor switching. The transistor statuses are as shown in the table.

#### Switching transistor states in REC AMP (X28-1410-10)

Mode Transistor	PLAY	REC	REW	FF	STOP	REC PAUSE	REC MUTE
Q1~4	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	
Q5,6	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	
Q7,8	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	
Q9,10	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	
Q13,14	ON	—	ON	ON	ON	OFF	
Q15,16	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	
Q17,18	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	
Q19,20 Q22,23	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON
Q24,25 Q28	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
Q26,27	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	
Q29	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	
Q30,31	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	
Q35	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
Q36,37	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON (4 sec)

#### 1. ALC circuit

When the level of signal input increases during recording, the signal rectified by D1 controls Q21 to place Q13 (Q14) in a semiconducting state so that the level of the input signal to Q11 (Q12) is reduced. Q13 (Q14) is ON during PLAY.

#### 2. Unrecorded section detection circuit

This circuit is composed of Q32 and Q33. Although Q29 is OFF during PLAY, it is ON during CUE and REVIEW so that the voltage of the signal to the detection circuit is divided. Q31 goes ON during PLAY so that the performance of the integrating circuit of the detection circuit is enhanced.

## ADJUSTMENT (TUNER SECTION)

Alignment points and input and output settings are indicated on each printed circuit board.

NO.	ITEM	SYSTEM CONNECTIONS	TEST INSTRUMENTS SETTING	TUNER (RECEIVER) SETTING	ALIGNMENT POINTS	ALIGN FOR	FIG. NO.
<b>FM SECTION</b>							
1	<b>DISCRIMINATOR</b>	(A)/Connect a DC voltmeter across R9 (X05-2060-10 A/7).	100.1 MHz 1 kHz $\pm$ 75 kHz dev 60 dB (ANT input)	FM 100.1 MHz	L4 (X05-2060-10 A/7)	OV	(a)
2	<b>VCO</b>	(A)/Connect a frequency counter to the junction of R82 and VR6 (X09-1750-10 D/7) via an AC voltmeter.	100.1 MHz 0 dev 60 dB (ANT input)	FM 100.1 MHz	VR6 (X09-1750-10 D/9)	Frequency: 76 kHz $\pm$ 200 Hz	(b)
VCO: Voltage Controlled Oscillator							
3	<b>DISTORTION (STEREO) Except for E type</b>	(C)/(B)	100.1 MHz 1 kHz $\pm$ 68.25 kHz dev Selector: L-R Pilot: $\pm$ 6.75 kHz dev 60 dB (ANT input)	FM 100.1 MHz	T2 (Front end)	Minimum distortion	
3	<b>DISTORTION (STEREO) For E type</b>	(C)/(B)	100.1 MHz 1 kHz $\pm$ 40 kHz dev Selector: L or R Pilot: $\pm$ 6 kHz dev 60 dB (ANT input)	FM 100.1 MHz	T2 (front end)	Minimum distortion	
<b>AM SECTION</b>							
(1)	<b>RF ALIGNMENT (MW)</b>	Connect a DC voltmeter to the junction of R18 and R19 (X05-2060-10 A/7)	—	AM (MW), MANUAL 522 kHz or 530 kHz	L5 (X05-2060-10 A/7)	DC voltage for ground: 1.0V (522 kHz) 1.1V (530 kHz)	(c)
(2)	<b>RF ALIGNMENT (MW)</b>	(D)/(B)	1400 kHz or 1404 kHz 400 Hz. 30% mod	AM (MW) 1400 kHz or 1404 kHz	TC1 (X05-2060-10 A/7)	Maximum amplitude and symmetry of the oscilloscope display	
(3)	<b>IF TRANSFORMER</b>	(D)/(B)	990 kHz 400 Hz. 30% mod	AM (MW) 990 kHz	L10 (X05-2060-10 A/7)	Maximum amplitude and symmetry of the oscilloscope display	
<b>LW SECTION (DC-20XL ONLY)</b>							
(4)	<b>RF ALIGNMENT (LW)</b>	Connect a DC voltmeter to the junction of R18 and R19 (X05-2060-72 A/7)	—	LW, MANUAL 146 kHz	L6 (X05-2060-72 A/7)	DC voltage for ground: 1.2V	
(5)	<b>RF ALIGNMENT (LW)</b>	(D)/(B)	317 kHz 400 Hz. 30% mod	LW 317 kHz	TC2 (X05-2060-72 A/7)	Maximum amplitude and symmetry of the oscilloscope display	

## REGLAGES (SECTION TUNER)

Les points de réglage et les réglages de l'entrée et de la sortie sont indiqués sur chaque plaque de circuit imprimée.

N°	ITEM	RACCORDEMENTS DU SYSTEME	REGLAGE DE L'APPAREILLAGE	REGLAGE DU TUNER (AMPLI-TUNER)	POINTS DE L'ALIGNE-MENT	ALIGNER POUR	FIG. N°
<b>SECTION MF</b>							
1	<b>DISCRIMINATEUR</b>	(A)/Connecter un voltmètre CC sur R9 (X05-2060-10 A/7)	100.1 MHz 1 kHz $\pm 75$ kHz dév 60 dB (Entrée ANT)	FM 100.1 MHz	L4 (X05-2060-10 A/7)	0V	(a)
2	<b>OSCILLATEUR CONTROLE PAR LA TENSION</b>	(A)/Connecter un compteur de fréquence à la jonction de R82 et VR6 (X09-1750-10 D/9) par un voltmètre CA.	100.1 MHz 0 dév 60 dB (Entrée ANT)	FM 100.1 MHz	VR6 (X09-1750-10 D/9)	Fréquence: 76 kHz $\pm 200$ Hz	(b)
3	<b>DISTORSION (STEREO) Except è E type</b>	(C)/(B)	100.1 MHz 1 kHz $\pm 68.25$ kHz dév SELECTION: L ou R Signal pilote: $\pm 6.75$ kHz dév 60 dB (Entrée ANT)	FM 100.1 MHz	T2 (Partie frontale)	Distortion minimale	
3	<b>DISTORTION (STEREO) Pour E type</b>	(C)/(B)	100.1 MHz 1 kHz $\pm 40$ kHz dév SELECTION: L ou R signal pilote: $\pm 6$ kHz dév 60 dB (Entrée ANT)	FM 100.1 MHz	T2 (Partie frontale)	Distortion minimale	
<b>SECTION MA</b>							
(1)	<b>ALIGNEMENT H.T. (MW)</b>	Connecter un voltmètre CC à la jonction de R18 et R19 (X05-2060-10 A/7)	—	AM(MW), MANUAL 522 kHz ou 530 kHz	L5 (X05-2060-10 A/7)	Tension continue pour terre: 1.0V (522 kHz) 1.1V (530 kHz)	(C)
(2)	<b>ALIGNEMENT H.T. (MW)</b>	(D)/(B)	1400 kHz ou 1404 kHz 400 Hz. 30% mod	AM (MW) 1400 kHz ou 1404 kHz	TC1 (X05-2060-10 A/7)	Amplitude et symétrie maximale de l'affichage de l'oscilloscope	
(3)	<b>TRANSFORMATEUR F.I.</b>	(D)/(B)	990 kHz 400 Hz. 30% mod	AM (MW) 990 kHz	L10 (X05-2060-10 A/7)	Amplitude et symétrie maximal de l'affichage de l'oscilloscope	
<b>SECTION LW (DC-20XI.)</b>							
(4)	<b>ALIGNEMENT H.T. (LW)</b>	Connecter un voltmètre CC à la jonction de R18 et R19 (X05-2060-72 A/7)	—	LW, MANUAL 146 kHz	L6 (X05-2060-72 A/7)	Tension continue pour terre: 1.2V	
(5)	<b>ALIGNEMENT H.T. (LW)</b>	(D)/(B)	317 kHz 400 Hz. 30% mod	LW 317 kHz	TC2 (X05-2060-72 A/7)	Amplitude et symétrie maximale de l'affichage de l'oscilloscope	

**ABGLEICH (TUNER-ABTEILUNG)**

Die Abgleichpunkte und Eingangs- und Ausgangseinstellungen sind auf jeder gedruckter Schaltung angegeben.

NR.	GEGENSTAND	SYSTEM-ANSCHLÜSSE	PRÜFEINRICHTUNG-EINSTELLUNG	TUNER (RECEIVER)-EINSTELLUNG	ABGLEICH-PUNKTE	ABGLEICHEN FÜR	ABB. NR.
<b>UKW-ABTEILUNG</b>							
1	<b>DISKRIMINATOR</b>	(A)/Einen Gleichspannungsmesser über R9 anschließen (X05-2060-10 A/7)	100.1 MHz 1 kHz $\pm$ 75 kHz Hub 60 dB (ANT-Eingang)	FM 100.1 MHz	L4 (X05-2060-10 A/7)	0V	(a)
2	<b>SPANNUNGSGEREGELTER OSZILLATOR</b>	(A)/Einen Frequenzmesser zur Verbindung von R82 und VR6 (X09-1750-10 D/9) über einem Wechselspannungsmesser anschließen.	100.1 MHz 0 Hub 60 dB (ANT-Eingang)	FM 100.1 MHz	VR6 (X09-1750-10 D/9)	Frequenz 76 kHz $\pm$ 200 Hz	(b)
3	<b>KLIRRFAKTO R(STEREO) Ausgenommen E type</b>	(C)/(B)	100.1 MHz 1 kHz $\pm$ 68.25 kHz Hub Wähler: L oder R Pilloton: $\pm$ 6.75 kHz Hub 60 dB (ANT-Eingang)	FM 100.1 MHz	T2 (Frontende)	Minimaler Klirrfaktor	
3	<b>KLIRRFAKTO R(STEREO) Für E type</b>	(C)/(B)	100.1 MHz 1 kHz $\pm$ 40 kHz Hub Wähler: L oder R Pilloton: $\pm$ 6 kHz Hub 60 dB (ANT-Eingang)	FM 100.1 MHz	T2 (Frontende)	Minimaler Klirrfaktor	
<b>MW-ABTEILUNG</b>							
(1)	<b>HF-ABGLEICH (MW)</b>	Einen Gleichspannungsmesser zur Verbindung von R18 und R19 (X05-2060-10 A/7) anschließen.	—	AM(MW).MANUAL 522 kHz oder 530 kHz	L5 (X05-2060-10 A/7)	Gleichspannung für Erde: 1.0V (522 kHz) 1.1V (530 kHz)	(C)
(2)	<b>HF-ABGLEICH (MW)</b>	(D)/(B)	1400 kHz oder 1404 kHz 400 Hz, 30% mod	AM (MW) 1400 kHz ou 1404 kHz	TC1 (X05-2060-10 A/7)	Maximale Amplitude und Symmetries des Oszilloskopbildes.	
(3)	<b>ZF-ÜBERTRAGER</b>	(D)/(B)	990 kHz 400 Hz, 30% mod	AM (MW) 990 kHz	L10 (X05-2060-10 A/7)	Maximale Amplitude und Symmetries des Oszilloskopbildes.	
<b>LW-ABTEILUNG (DC-20XL)</b>							
(4)	<b>HF-ABGLEICH (LW)</b>	Einen Gleichspannungsmesser zur Verbindung von R18 und R19 (X05-2060-72 A/7) anschließen.	—	LW. MANUAL 146 kHz	L6 (X05-2060-72 A/7)	Gleichspannung für Erde: 1.2V	
(5)	<b>HF-ABGLEICH (LW)</b>	(D)/(B)	317 kHz 400 Hz, 30% mod	LW 317 kHz	TC2 (X05-2060-72 A/7)	Maximale Amplitude und Symmetries des Oszilloskopbildes	

## ADJUSTMENT (CASSETTE DECK SECTION)

### 1. Test Instruments, Tools and Jigs

- AC voltmeter
- Audio signal generator: AG
- Oscilloscope
- Frequency counter
- Wow and flutter meter
- Weighting filter  
(ASA A characteristic with NAB curve)
- Cassette type torque gage
- Spring balance
- Torque dial
- Head demagnetizer
- Cleaning tape (T93-0014-05)

### 2. Test Tapes

- a) Test tapes for recording section adjustment

Normal:

Maxell XL1-S (T93-0013-15)

$\text{CrO}_2$ :

TDK AC-512 (T93-0019-05)

Metal:

TDK AC-711 (T93-0020-05)

- b) Test tapes for playback section adjustment

Tape speed and wow and flutter:

TEAC MTT-111 (T93-0015-00)

Frequency characteristic and azimuth:

TEAC MTT-216 (T93-0016-00) or

TEAC MTT-216R (T93-0017-00)

### 3. Notes for Adjustments

- a) Standard level: 0 dBs = 0.775V
- b) When the REC/PLAY head is replaced, its stray magnetism must be completely demagnetized by the head demagnetizer prior to loading the tape.
- c) Unless otherwise designated, adjustment should be carried out with the Dolby NR switch off.

### 4. Meanings of Technical Words

- a) Standard recording level

The recording level required to obtain the same playback level as a test tape on which a 315 Hz signal has been recorded at a magnetic flux density of 160 nWb/m.

- b) Standard recording condition

The recording condition is which an input signal of 1 kHz, -8.5 dBs is applied to the AUX terminal with the input selector set to AUX and the MIC-MIXING control set to the minimum.

- c) Standard input level

The input level required to obtain the standard recording level. -8.5 dBs at the AUX terminal.

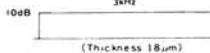
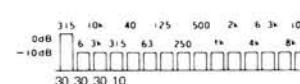
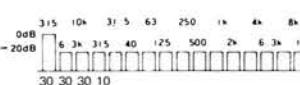
- d) Standard output level

Level appearing at the junction of R89 and R91 (L) or the junction of R90 and R92 (R) of PC board X28-1410-10 when a test tape is played on which a 315 Hz signal has been recorded at a magnetic flux density of 160 nWb/m.

The output level is -4.5 dBs when MTT-216R 315 Hz (250 nWb/m) is played.

The output level is -8.5 dBs when MTT-216 315 Hz (160 nWb/m) is played.

### TEST TAPE SPECIFICATIONS

MODEL	TITLE	TIME CONSTANT	DESCRIPTION		APPLICATION	
			FREQ/LEVEL	PROGRAM		
MTT-111	FLUTTER	-	3 kHz -10 dB		30 Min.	Tape Speed Test Wow and Flutter Test
MTT-216R (MTT-116R)	FREQUENCY	3180 μs and 120 μs	40 Hz ~ 10 kHz 0 dB/-10 dB 0 dB = DIN REFERENCE LEVEL			Frequency Response Test
MTT-216 (MTT-116U)	FREQUENCY	3180 μs and 120 μs	31.5 Hz ~ 14 kHz 0 dB/-20 dB 0 dB = DIN REFERENCE LEVEL -4 dB			Frequency Response Test

Output level of standard recorded level of 250 nWb/m is 4 dB higher than that of 160 nWb/m.

## ADJUSTMENT (CASSETTE DECK SECTION)

Alignment points and input and output settings are indicated on each printed circuit board.

0 dBs = 0.775V

NO.	ITEM	TEST TAPE	INPUT SETTING	OUTPUT SETTING	CASSETTE TAPE DECK SETTING	ALIGNMENT POINTS		ALIGN FOR
						L	R	
<b>REC/PLAY HEAD</b>								
1	DEMAGNETIZATION AND CLEANING	—	—	—	POWER: OFF Remove the case.	REC/PLAY head, erase head, capstan, pinch roller, drive belt.	—	Demagnetize the REC/PLAY head with a head demagnetizer. Clean the REC/PLAY head, capstan and pinch roller using a cotton swab slightly damped with alcohol.
2	AZIMUTH OF REC/PLAY HEAD	MTT-216 (MTT-216R) 10 kHz. —20 dB	—	(a) Connect an AC voltmeter to the junction of R89 and R91 (L) or to the junction of R90 and R92 (R) of X28-1410-10.	TAPE SELECTOR: NORMAL <b>PLAYBACK</b>	REC/PLAY head azimuth adjustment screw (left screw)	—	Adjust the azimuth adjustment-screw so that both channel output levels are maximized, then lock the screw with adhesive.
<b>DC MOTOR</b>								
(i)	TAPE SPEED	MTT-111	—	(b) Connect a frequency counter to the junction of R89 and R91 of X28-1410-10.	<b>PLAYBACK</b>	Trimmer potentiometer in the DC motor (for capstan drive).	Frequency: 3000 Hz	—
<b>PC BOARD (X28-1410-10)</b>								
(1)	PLAYBACK LEVEL	MTT-216 (MTT-216R) 315 Hz. 0 dB	—	(a) Connect an AC voltmeter to the junction R89 and R91 (L) or to the junction of R90 and R92 (R) of X28-1410-10.	TAPE SELECTOR: NORMAL INPUT SELECTOR: TAPE DOLBY NR: OFF <b>PLAYBACK</b>	VR1	VR2	Output level: —8.5 dBs (MTT-216) —4.5 dBs (MTT-216R)
(2)	BIAS TRAP	XL1-S	—	(c) Connect an AC voltmeter to TRAP TP (L) or to TRAP TP (R) of X28-1410-10.	TAPE SELECTOR: NORMAL INPUT SELECTOR: TAPE <b>REC PAUSE</b>	L1	L2	Adjust the cores so that the output levels are minimized with the beat canceller switch set to position (A).
(3)	RECORD LEVEL	XL1-S	<b>A</b> INPUT: AUX AG: 1 kHz, —8.5 dBs Gradually increase the AG output level to —8.5 dBs. Rapid increase may cause the ALC circuit to operate.	(a) Connect an AC voltmeter to the junction of R89 and R91 (L) or to the junction of R90 and R92 (R) of X28-1410-10.	TAPE SELECTOR: NORMAL INPUT SELECTOR: AUX MIXING VOLUME: SOURCE DOLBY NR: OFF <b>RECORDING → PLAYBACK</b>	VR3	VR4	Output level: —8.5 dBs <b>Note:</b> Adjusting method If an output level of —8.5 dBs cannot be obtained, connect an AC voltmeter to the junction between C57 and R85 (C58 and R86). For example, when the playback output level of —7.3 dBs is obtained, read the reading of the AC voltmeter with this connection during recording. Then, adjust VR3 (VR4) so that the reading of the AC voltmeter reduces by 1.2 dB. Now, the playback output level is set to —8.5 dBs.
(4)	BIAS CURRENT	XL1-S	<b>A</b> INPUT: AUX AG: 1 kHz, —28.5 dBs 10 kHz, —28.5 dBs	(a) Connect an AC voltmeter to the junction of R89 and R91 (L) or to the junction of R90 and R92 (R) of X28-1410-10.	TAPE SELECTOR: NORMAL INPUT SELECTOR: AUX MIXING VOLUME: SOURCE DOLBY NR: OFF <b>RECORDING → PLAYBACK</b>	VR5	VR6	Adjust VR5 (VR6) so that the playback output level of 10 kHz is equal to that of 1 kHz.

Repeat alignments (3) and (4) several times.

# REGLAGES (SECTION MAGNETOPHONE A CASSETTE)

## 1. Appareillages de Mesure, Outils et Gabarits

- Voltmètre CA
- Générateur audio fréquences
- Oscilloscope
- Fréquencemètre
- Fluctuomètre
- Filtre de pondération (courbe ASA A avec courbe NAB)
- Cassette de mesure de couple
- Peson
- Torsiomètre
- Démagnétiseur
- Bande de nettoyage (T93-0014-05)

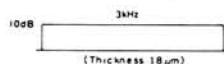
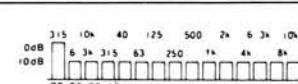
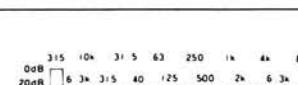
## 2. Bandes D'essai

- a) Bandes d'essai pour réglage de la section enregistrement
- Normal:
- Maxell XL1-S (T93-0013-15)
- Chrome:
- TDK AC-512 (T93-0019-05)
- Métal:
- TDK AC-711 (T93-0020-05)
- b) Bandes d'essai pour réglage de la section lecture vitesse de défilement et pleurage et scintillement:
- TEAC MTT-111 (T93-0015-00)
- Réponse en fréquence et azimut:
- TEAC MTT-216 (T93-0016-00) ou
  - TEAC MTT-216R (T93-0017-00)

## 3. Remarques concernant les réglages

- a) Niveau standard: 0 dBs = 0.775V
- b) Lorsque la tête de ENREGISTREMENT/LECTURE est remplacée, son magnétisme parasite doit être complètement éliminé par le démagnétiseur avant de mettre la bande magnétique en place.
- c) Sauf indication contraire, les réglages doivent être effectuées réducteur de bruit Dolby hors service.

## SPECIFICATIONS DE LA BANDE

MODELE	TITRE	CONSTANTE DE TEMPS	DESCRIPTION		APPLICATION
			FREQ./NIVEAU	PROGRAMME	
MTT-111	FLUTTER	—	3 kHz —10 dB	 (Thickness 18 μm)	30 Min.
MTT-216R (MTT-116R)	FREQUENCY	3180 μs et 120 μs	40 Hz ~ 10 kHz 0 dB / —10 dB 0 dB = Niveau de référence DIN		Réponse en fréquence Azimut
MTT-216 (MTT-116U)	FREQUENCY	3180 μs et 120 μs	31.5 Hz ~ 14 kHz 0 dB / —20 dB 0 dB = Niveau de référence DIN —4 dB		Réponse en fréquence Azimut

Le niveau de sortie du niveau enregistré de 250 nWb/m est supérieur de 4 dB à celui de 160 nWb/m.

## REGLAGES (SECTION MAGNETOPHONE A CASSETTE)

Les points de réglage et les réglages de l'entrée et de la sortie sont indiqués sur chaque plaque imprimée.

0 dBs = 0.775V

N°	ITEM	BANDE D'ESSAI	REGLAGE DE L'ENTREE	REGLAGE DE LA SORTIE	REGLAGE DU MAGNETOPHONE A CASSETTE	POINTS DE L' ALIGNEMENT		ALIGNER POUR
						G	D	
<b>TETE DE ENREGISTREMENT/LECTURE</b>								
1	DEMAGNETISATION ET NETTOYAGE	—	—	—	POWER: OFF Déplacer le caisse.	Tête de ENREGISTREMENT/LECTURE, Tête de effacement, Cabestan, Galet-presseur, Courroie d'entraînement	Demagnétiser la tête de ENREGISTREMENT, LECTURE avec un démagnétiseur de tête. Nettoyer la tête de ENREGISTREMENT, LECTURE la tête d'effacement, le cabestan et le galet-presseur avec un coton-tige légèrement imbibé alcool.	
2	AZIMUT DE LA TETE DE ENREGISTREMENT/LECTURE	MTT-216 (MIT-216R) 10 kHz. —20 dB	—	(a) Connecter un voltmètre CA à la jonction de R89 et R91 (gauche) ou la jonction de R90 et R92 (droite) de X28-1410-10.	Déplacer le caisse. TAPE SELECTOR: NORMAL <b>LECTURE</b>	Vis d'azimut (vis de gauche)	Régler la vis d'azimut en sorte que les deux niveaux de sortie de canal soient au maximum, puis bloquer la vis avec l'adhésif.	
<b>MOTEUR CC</b>								
(i)	VITESSE DE DEFILEMENT	MTT-111	—	(b) Connecter un compteur de fréquence à la jonction de R89 et R91 de X28-1410-10	<b>LECTURE</b>	Résistance ajustable du moteur CC (pour entraînement du cabestan)	Fréquence: 3000 Hz	
<b>PLAQUE IMPRIMEE (X28-1410-10)</b>								
(1)	NIVEAU DE LECTURE	MTT-216 (MTT-216R) 315 Hz. 0 dB	—	(a) Connecter un voltmètre CA à la jonction de R89 et R91 (gauche) ou la jonction de R90 et R92 (droite) de X28-1410-10.	TAPE SELECTOR: NORMAL INPUT SELECTOR: TAPE DOLBY NR: OFF <b>LECTURE</b>	VR1	VR2	Niveau de sortie: —8.5 dBs (MTT-216) —4.5 dBs (MTT-216R)
(2)	REJECTEUR DE POLARISATION	XL1-S	—	(c) Connecter un voltmètre CA à TRAP TP (gauche) ou TRAP TP (droite) de X28-1410-10.	TAPE SELECTOR: NORMAL INPUT SELECTOR: TAPE <b>REC PAUSE</b>	L1	L2	Régler les noyaux en sorte que les niveaux de sortie soient au minimum avec le commutateur de battements (BEAT CANCELLER) réglé sur la position (A).
(3)	NIVEAU D'ENREGISTREMENT	XL1-S.	<b>A</b> Entrée: AUX Générateur de signaux Audio: 1 kHz —8.5 dBs Eléver graduellement le niveau de sorte du générateur de signaux audio jusqu'à —8.5 dBs. Une augmentation rapide pourtant actionner le circuit ALC.	(a) Connecter un voltmètre CA à la jonction de R89 et R91 (gauche) ou la jonction de R90 et R92 (droite) de X28-1410-10	TAPE SELECTOR: NORMAL INPUT SELECTOR: AUX MIXING VOLUME: SOURCE DOLBY NR: OFF <b>ENREGISTREMENT—LECTURE</b>	VR3	VR4	Niveau de sortie: —8.5 dBs <b>Remarque:</b> Méthode de réglage. Si une sortie de —8.5 dBs ne peut pas être obtenue, connecter un voltmètre CA à la connexion entre C57 et R85 (C58 et R86): Par exemple, quand la sortie de lecture de —7.3 dBs a été obtenue, relever le niveau de lecture du voltmètre CA avec cette connexion pendant l'enregistrement. Puis régler VR3 (VR4) en sorte que la lecture du voltmètre CA soit réduite de 1.2 dB. Maintenant le niveau de sortie de lecture est réglé sur —8.5 dBs.
(4)	COURANT DE POLARISATION	XL1-S	<b>A</b> Entrée: AUX Générateur de signaux audio: 1 kHz. —28.5 dBs 10 kHz. —28.5 dBs	(a) Connecter un voltmètre CA à la jonction de R89 et R91 (gauche) ou la jonction de R90 et R92 (droite) de X28-1410-10.	TAPE SELECTOR: NORMAL INPUT SELECTOR: AUX MIXING VOLUME: SOURCE DOLBY NR: OFF <b>ENREGISTREMENT—LECTURE</b>	VR5	VR6	Régler VR5 (VR6) en sorte que le niveau de sortie de lecture de 10 kHz égale celui de 1 kHz.

Repéter les alignements (3) et (4) plusieurs fois.

# ABGLEICH (KASSETTENGERÄT-ABTEILUNG)

## 1. Meß-und Prüfgeräte, Werkzeuge und Einspannvorrichtungen

- Wechselspannungsmesser
- NF-Signalgenerator
- Oszilloskop
- Frequenzzähler
- Gleichlauf- Schwankungsmesser
- Ohrkurven-Bewertungsfilter (ASA „A“ mit NAB-Kurve)
- Kassetten-Drehmomentmesser (od. Bandzugmesser)
- Federwaage
- Drehmomentskala
- Tonkopf-Entmagnetisierungsdrossel
- Reinigungsband (T93-0014-05)

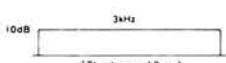
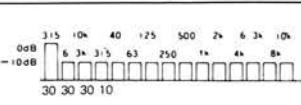
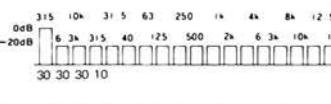
## 2. Bezugsbänder

- a) Bezugsbänder für Abgleich von Aufnahmeteil  
Normalband:  
Maxell XL1-S (T93-0013-15)  
CrO<sub>2</sub>-Band:  
TDK AC-512 (T93-0019-05)
- b) Bezugsbänder für Abgleich von Ablesungsteil Bandgeschwindigkeit und Gleichlaufschwankungen:  
TEAC MTT-111 (T93-0015-00)  
Frequenzgang und Kopfazimuth:  
TEAC MTT-216 (T93-0016-00) oder  
TEAC MTT-216R (T93-0017-00)

## 3. Hinweise für Abgleich

- a) Standardpegel: 0 dBs = 0.775 Volt
- b) Beim Wechseln des AUFNAHME/WIEDERGABE-Kopfes sein Störmagnetismus vollkommen mit dem Tonkopf-Entmagnetisierungsdrossel entmagnetisiern bevor das Band geladen wird.
- c) Wenn nicht anders angegeben, wird der Abgleich mit dem Dolby NR Schalter auf OFF ausgeführt.

## TECHNISCHE DATEN DER BEZUGSBÄNDER

TYP	BEZEICH-NUNG	ZEIT-KONSTANTE	BESCHREIBUNG		ANWENDUNG
			FREQ/PEGEL	PROGRAM	
MTT-111	Gleichlauf-schwankungen (FLUTTER)	—	3 kHz, — 10 dB	 (Thickness 18µm)	30 Min.
MTT-216R (MTT-116R)	Frequenz-gang (FRE-QUENCY)	3180 µSek. und 120 µSek.	40 Hz ~ 10 kHz 0 dB/-0 dB 0 dB=DIN-Bezugspegel		Prüfung des Frequenzgangs
MTT-216 (MTT-116U)	Frequenz-gang (FRE-QUENCY)	3180 µSek. und 120 µSek.	315 Hz ~ 14 kHz 0 dB/-20 dB 0 dB=DIN-Bezugspegel — 4 dB		Prüfung des Frequenzgangs

Der Ausgangspegel des Normalaufnahmepegels von 250 nWb/m ist um 4 dB höher als der von 160 nWb/m.

## ABGLEICH (KASSETTENGERÄT-ABTEILUNG)

Die Abgleichpunkte und Eingangs- und Ausgangseinstellungen sind auf jeder gedruckte Schaltplatte angegeben. 0 dBs = 0,775V

NR	GEGEN-STAND	BEZUGS-BAND	EINGANGS-EINSTELLUNG	AUSGANGS-EINSTELLUNG	KASSETTEN-GERÄT-EINSTELLUNG	ABGLEICH-PUNKTE		ABGLEICHEN FÜR	
						L	R		
<b>AUFNAHME/WIEDERGABE - KOPF</b>									
1	ENTMAGNETISIERUNG UND REINIGUNG	—	—	—	POWER: OFF Den Kasten wegbringen	AUFNAHME-/WIEDERGABEKopf, Loschkopf, Tonwelle, Andruckrolle, Antriebsriemen	Entmagnetisierung von dem AUFNAHME/WIEDERGABEKopf mit einem Tonkopf Entmagnetisierungsdrössel AUFNAHME/WIEDERGABEKopf, Loschkopf, Tonwelle, Andruckrolle und Antriebsriemen mit einem leicht mit Alkohol befeuchteten Wattebausch reinigen		
2	AUFNAHME-/WIEDERGABEKOPF-AZIMUTH-EINSTELLUNG	MTT-216 (MTT-216R) 10 kHz. —20 dB	—	(a) Einen Wechselspannungsmesser zur Verbindung von R89 und R91 (L) oder zur Verbindung von R90 und R92 (R) von X28-1410-10 anschließen	Den Kasten wegbringen TAPE SELECTOR: NORMAL <b>WIEDERGABE</b>	Azimuth- Einstellschraube (linke Seite)	Einstellung von Azimuth-Einstellschraube so daß beide Kanal Ausgangspegel maximal sind, dann die Schraube mit Klebstoff festlegen.		
<b>GLEICHSTROMMOTOR</b>									
(i)	BANDGESCHWINDIGKEIT	MTT-111	—	(b) Einen Frequenzmesser zur Verbindung von R89 und R91 von X28-1410-10 anschließen.	<b>WIEDERGABE</b>	Trimmer potentiometer am Gleichstrommotor (für Tonwellenantrieb)	Frequenz: 3000 Hz		
<b>GEDRUCKTE SCHALTPLATTE (X28-1410-10)</b>									
(1)	WIEDERGABEPEGEL	MTT-216 (MTT-216R) 315 Hz. 0 dB	—	(a) Einen Wechselspannungsmesser zur Verbindung von R89 und R91 (L) oder zur Verbindung von R90 und R92 (R) von X28-1410-10 anschließen	TAPE SELECTOR: NORMAL INPUT SELECTOR: TAPE DOLBY NR: OFF <b>WIEDERGABE</b>	VR1	VR2	Ausgangspegel —8,5 dBs. (MTT-216) —4,5 dBs (MTT-216R)	
(2)	VORMAGNETISIERUNGS-SPERRE	XL1-S	—	(c) Einen Wechselspannungsmesser zu TRAP TP (L) oder TRAP TP (R) von X28-1410-10 anschließen	TAPE SELECTOR: NORMAL INPUT SELECTOR: TAPE <b>REC PAUSE</b>	L1	L2	Einstellung von Kerne so daß die Ausgangspegel minimal sind mit dem Schwebungs-Abstellknopf (BEAT CANCELLER) auf (A)	
(3)	AUFNAHMEPEGEL	XL1-S	<b>A</b> Eingang AUX NF-Signalgenerator 1 kHz, —8,5 dBs Den NF-Signalgenerator-Ausgangspegel bis auf —8,5 dBs allmälich erhöhen. Erhöhung kann Schnelle den Antrieb ALC Strom-Kreis verursachen.	(a) Einen Wechselspannungsmesser zur Verbindung von R89 und R91 (L) oder zur Verbindung von R90 und R92 (R) von X28-1410-10 anschließen.	TAPE SELECTOR: NORMAL INPUT SELECTOR: AUX MIXING VOLUME: SOURCE DOLBY NR: OFF <b>AUFNAHME</b> —WIEDERGABE	VR3	VR4	Ausgangspegel —8,5 dBs <b>Bemerkung:</b> Falls ein Ausgangspegel von —8,5 dBs nicht erhältlich ist, einen Wechselspannungsmesser an die Verbindung zwischen C57 und R85 (C58 und R16) anschließen. Wenn zum Beispiel ein Über spielausgangspegel von —7,3 dBs erhalten wurde, den Wechselspannungsmesser mit diesem Anschluß während der Aufnahme ablesen. Dann VR3 (VR4) so einstellen daß die Ablesung des Wechselspannungsmessers um 1,2 dBs vermindert ist. Jetzt ist der Abspiel-ausgangspegel auf —8,5 dBs eingestellt.	
(4)	VORMAGNETISIERUNGSSTROM	XL1-S	<b>A</b> Eingang AUX NF-Signalgenerator 1 kHz, —28,5 dBs 10 kHz, —28,5 dBs	(a) Einen Wechselspannungsmesser zur Verbindung von R89 und R91 (L) oder zur Verbindung von R90 und R92 (R) von X28-1410-10 anschließen.	TAPE SELECTOR: NORMAL INPUT SELECTOR: AUX MIXING VOLUME: SOURCE DOLBY NR: OFF <b>AUFNAHME</b> —WIEDERGABE	VR5	VR6	Abgleich von VR5 (VR6) so daß der Abspiel-Ausgangspegel von 10 kHz dem von 1 kHz gleich ist.	

Abstimmungen (3) und (4) mehrere Male wiederholen.

## TUNER (X-05-2060-10) (A/7) Component Side View

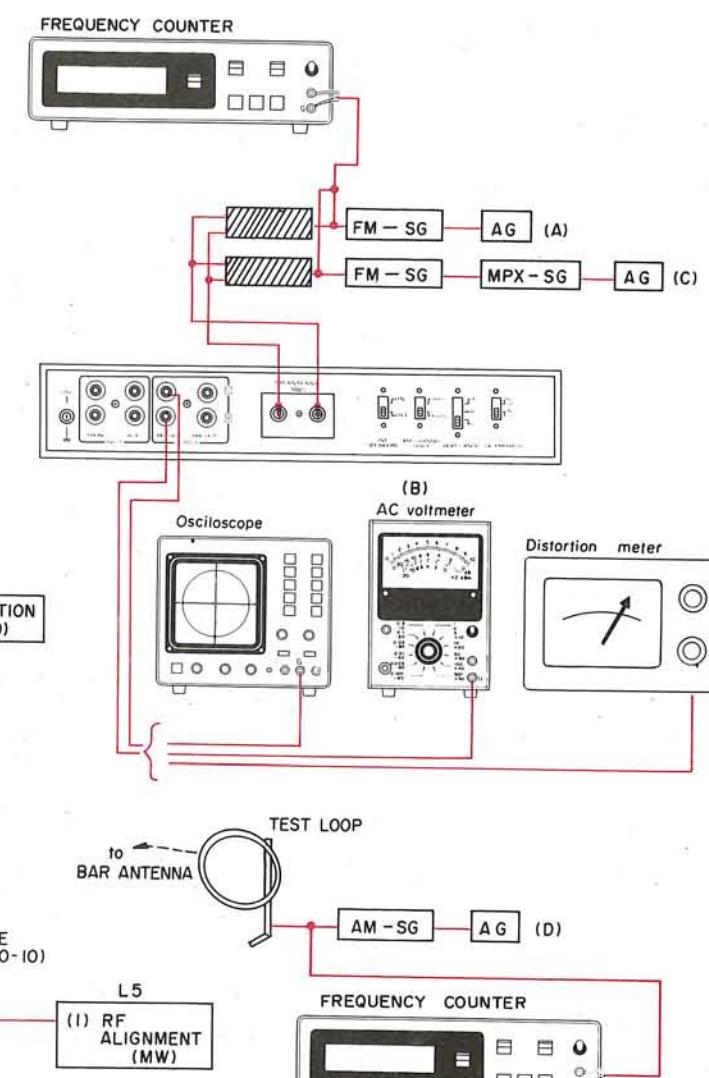
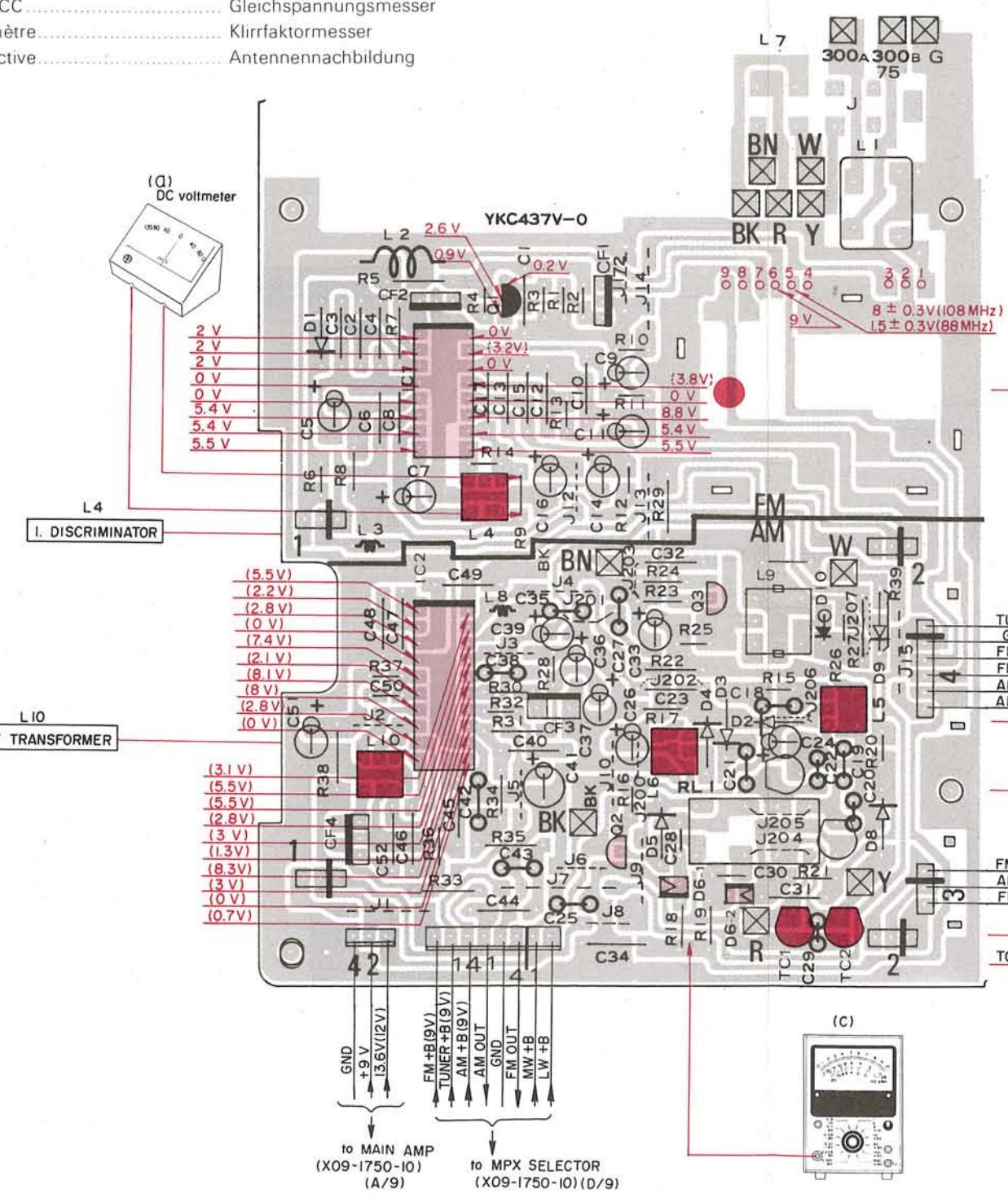
## TEST INSTRUMENTS

Oscilloscope	Oscilloskop
AM signal generator	MW-Signalgenerator
FM signal generator	UKW-Signalgenerator
Audio generator	NF-Signalgenerator
AC voltmeter	Wechselspannungsmesser
FM multiplex generator	UKW-Multiplexgenerator
Frequency counter	Frequenzzähler
DC voltmeter	Gleichspannungsmesser
Distortion meter	Klirrfaktormesser
Dummy antenna	Antennennachbildung

## APPAREILLAGE

Oscilloscope	SCOPE
Générateur MA	AM-SG
Générateur MF	FM-SG
Générateur à audio fréquences	AG
Générateur multiplex stéréo	FM-MPX
Fréquencemètre	Frequenzzähler
Voltmètre CC	Gleichspannungsmesser
Distorsiomètre	Klirrfaktormesser
Antenna fictive	Antennennachbildung

## MEß-UND PRÜFGERÄTE



: Transistors and ICs  
: Alignment points

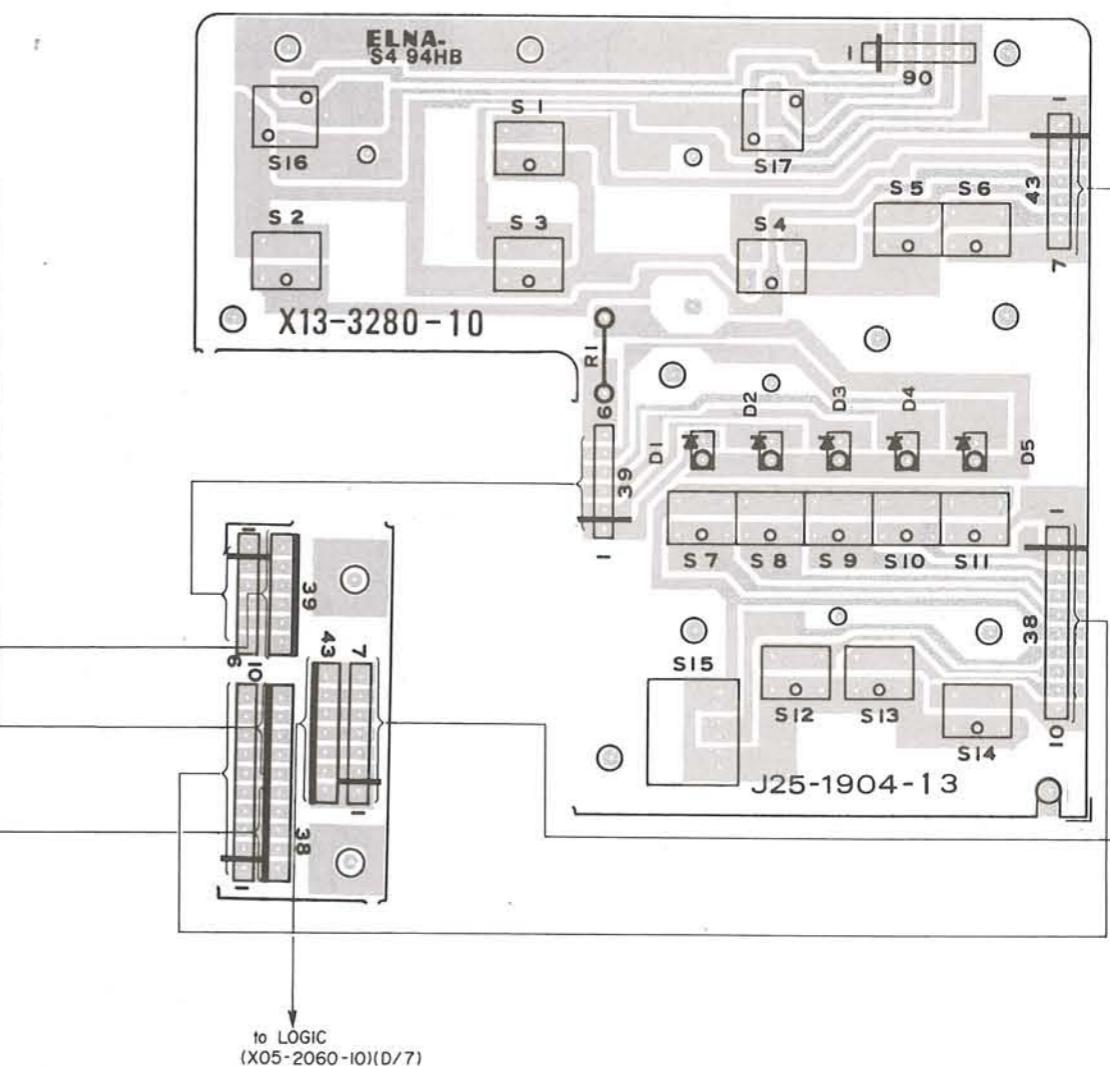
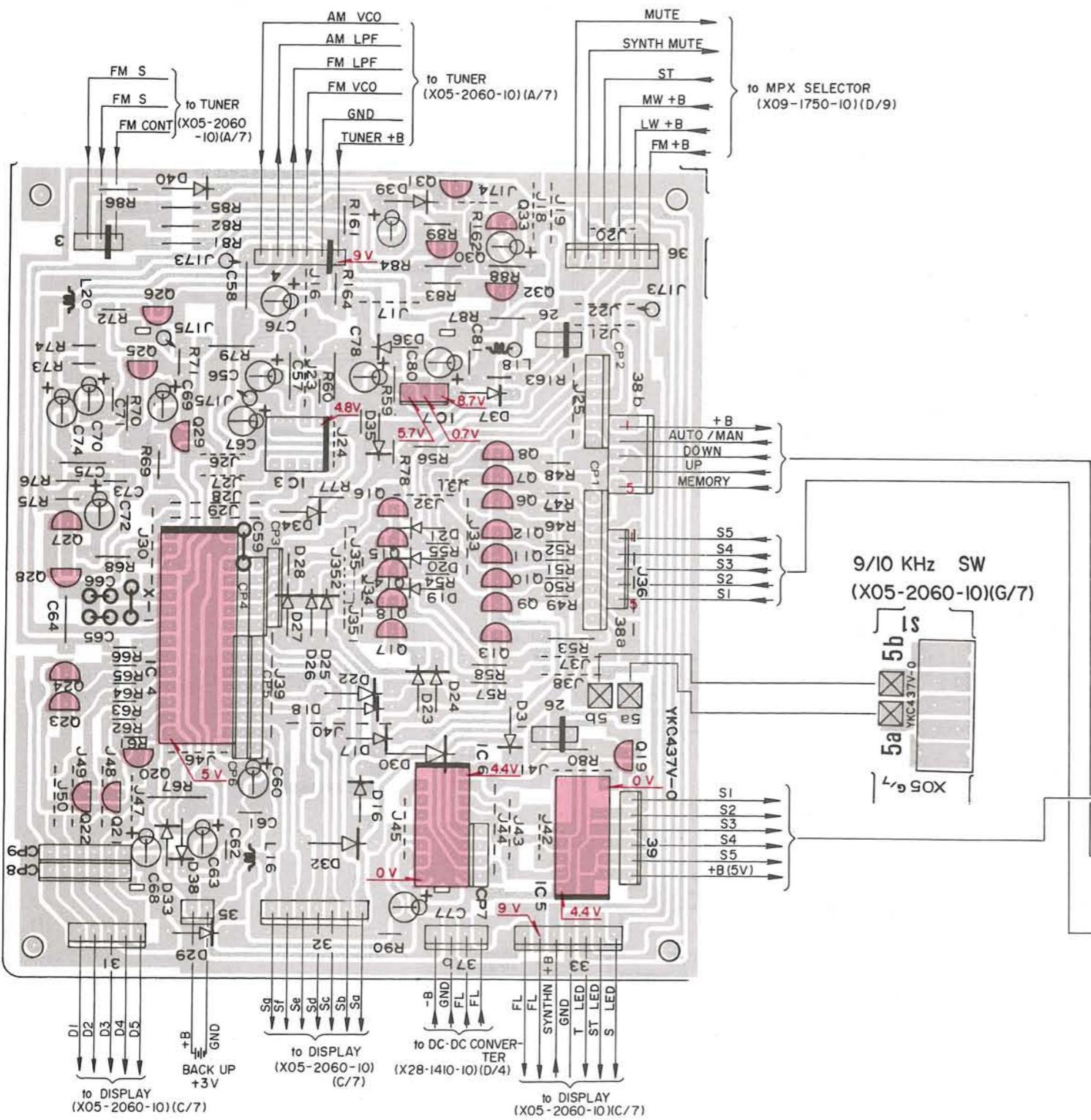
DC voltmeter

Refer to the schematic diagram for the values of capacitors and resistors.  
The PC board drawing is viewed from the side easy to check.

## PC BOARD

**SYNTH**  
(X05-2060-10) (B/7)  
Component Side View

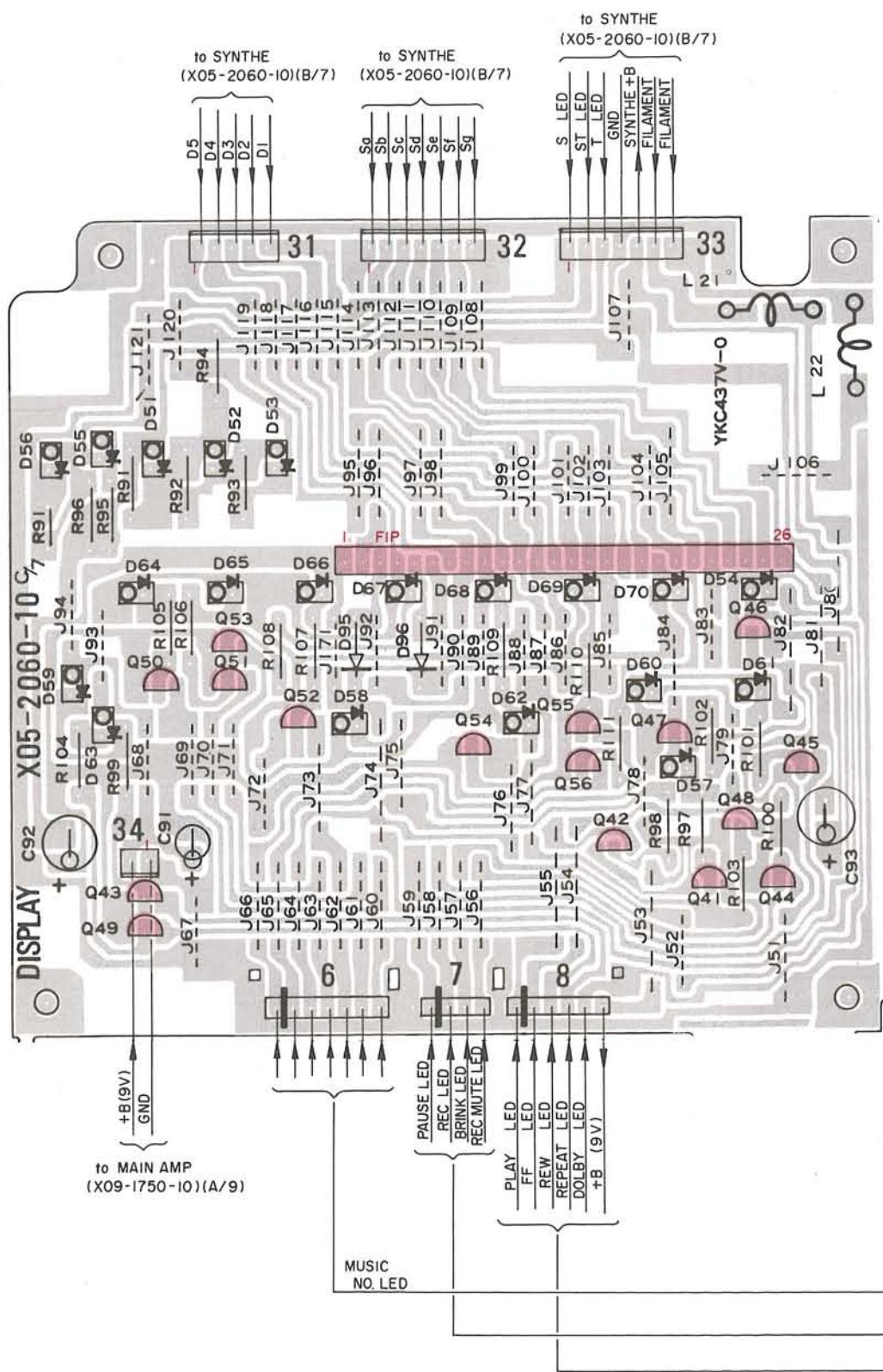
**CONROL SW**  
(X13-3280-10)  
Componet Side View



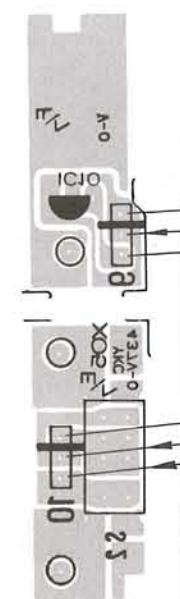
■ Transistors and ICs

Refer to the schematic diagram for the values of capacitors and resistors.  
The PC board drawing is viewed from the side easy to check.

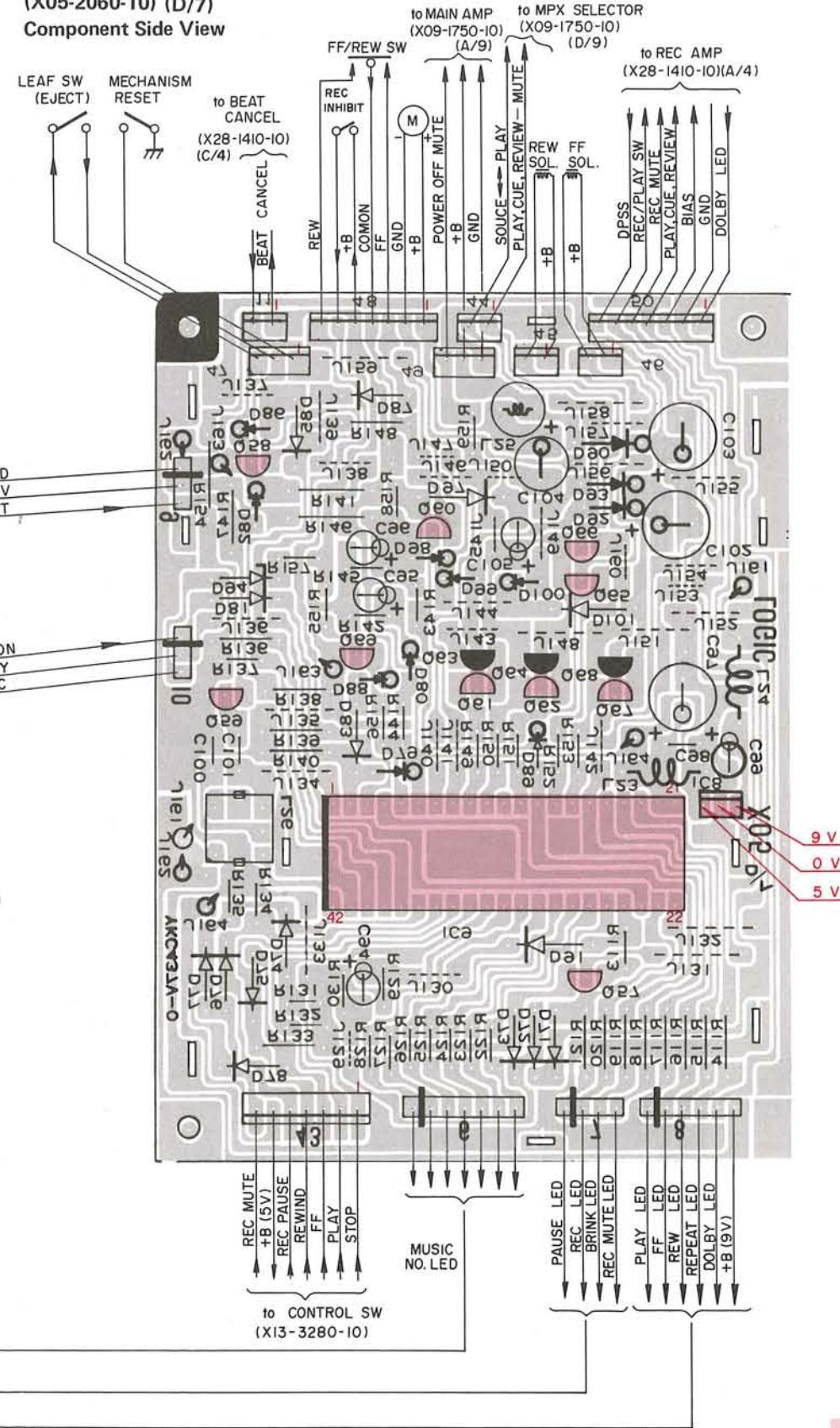
**DISPLAY**  
(X05-2060-10) (C/7)  
Component Side View



**TAPE END DETECT**  
(X05-2060-10) (F/7)  
Foil Side View



**LOGIC**  
(X05-2060-10) (D/7)  
Component Side View

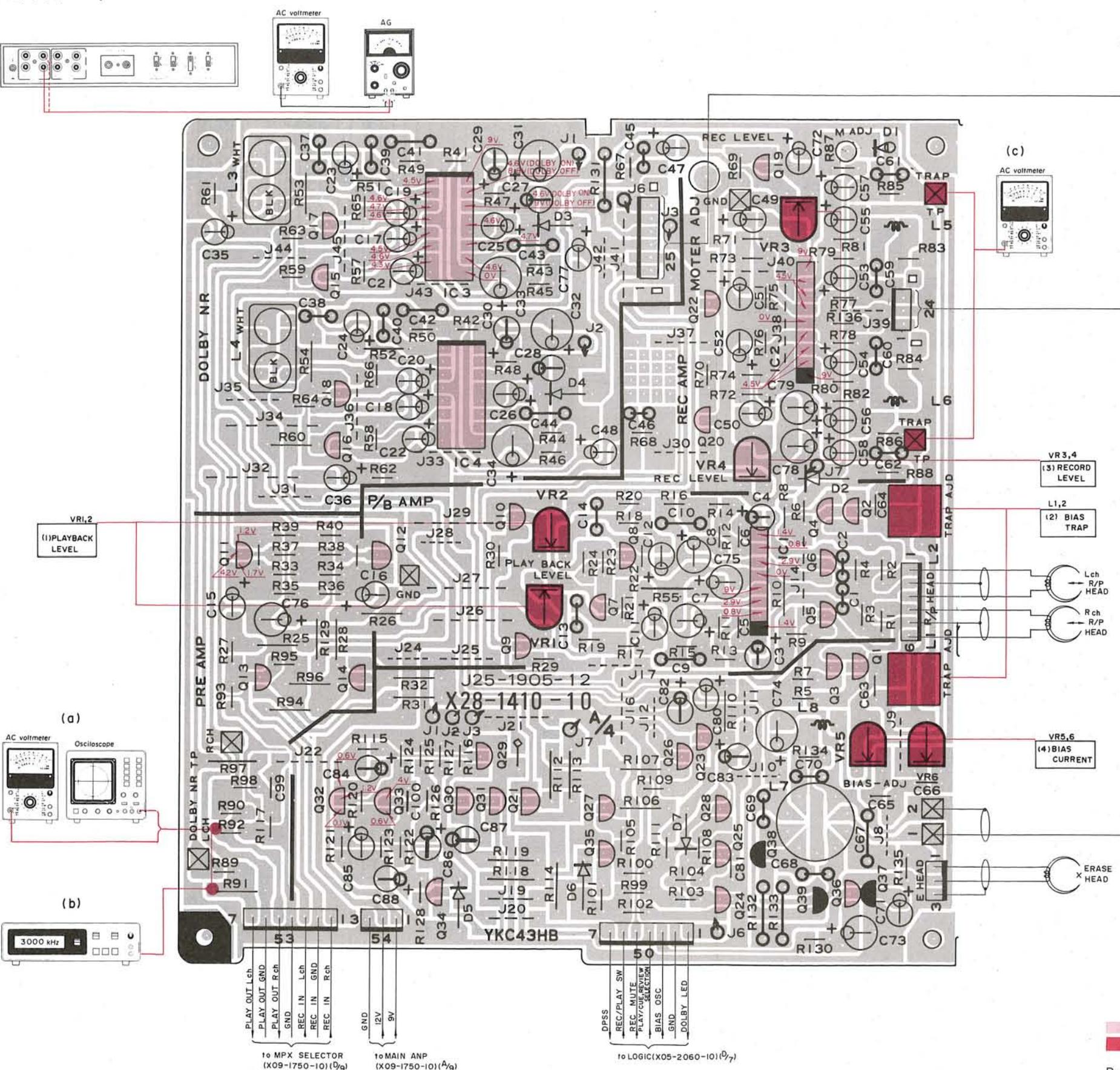


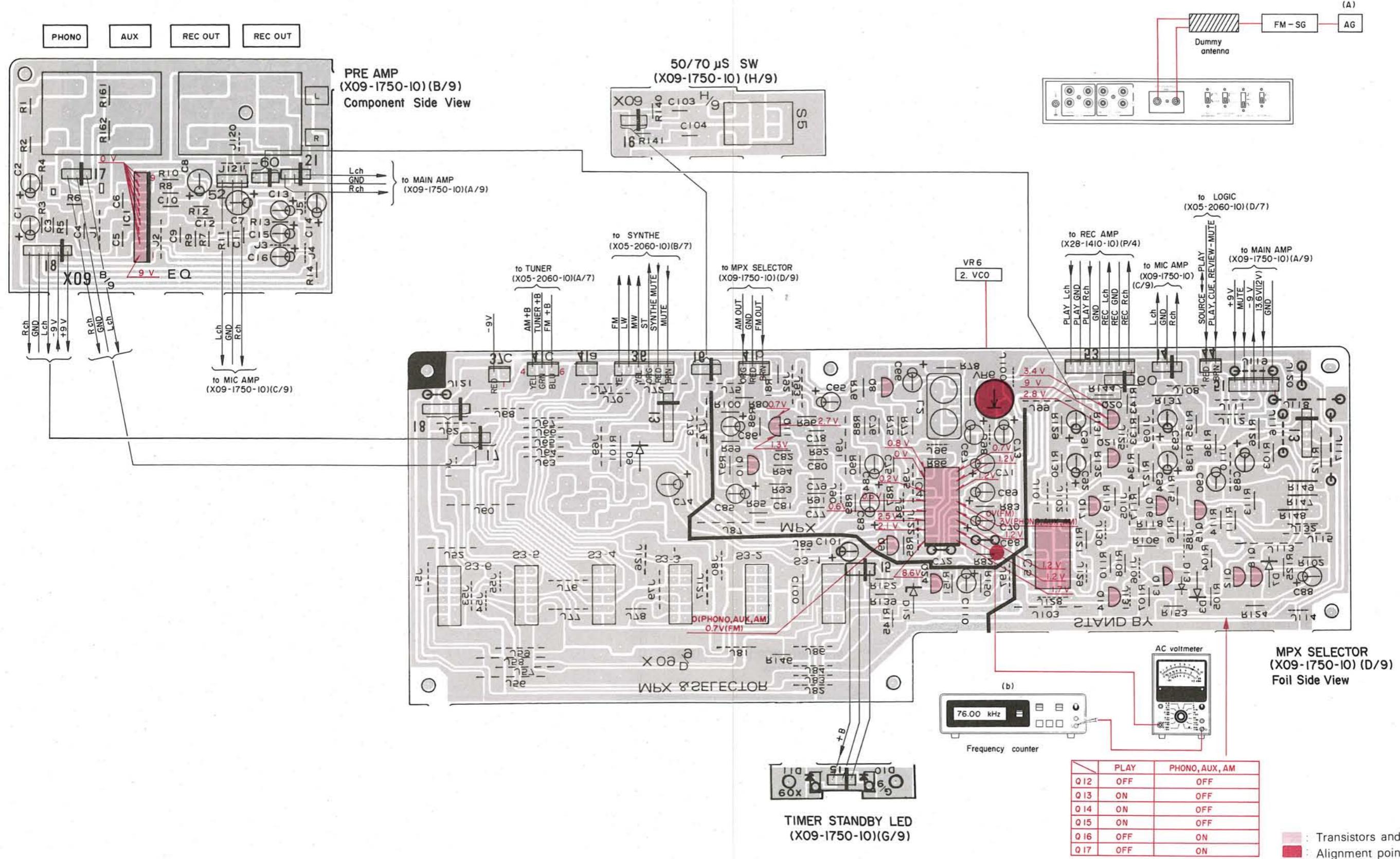
: Transistors and ICs

Refer to the schematic diagram for the values of capacitors and resistors.  
The PC board drawing is viewed from the side easy to check.

## PC BOARD

REC AMP (X28-1410-10) (A/4) Component Side View

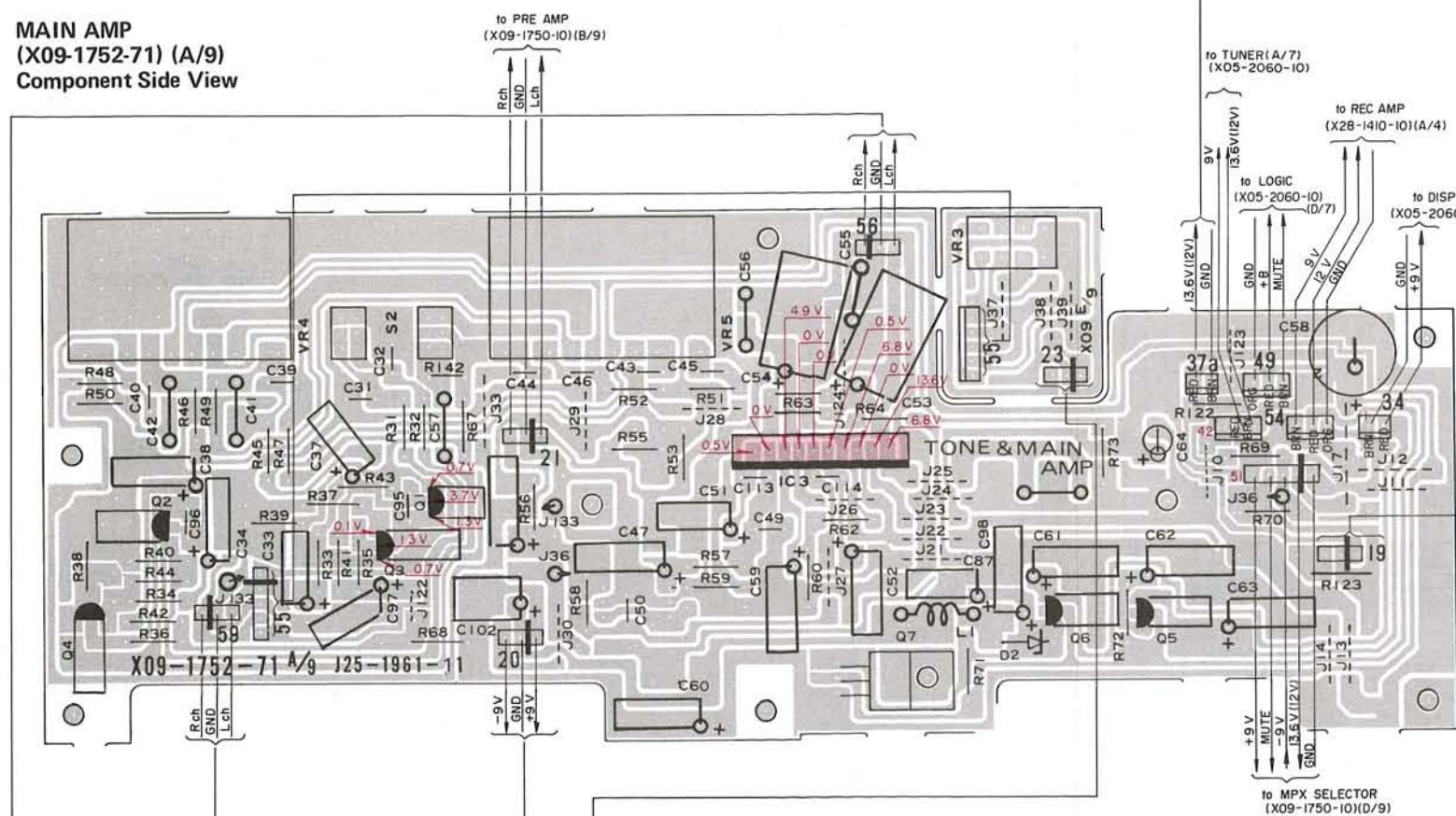




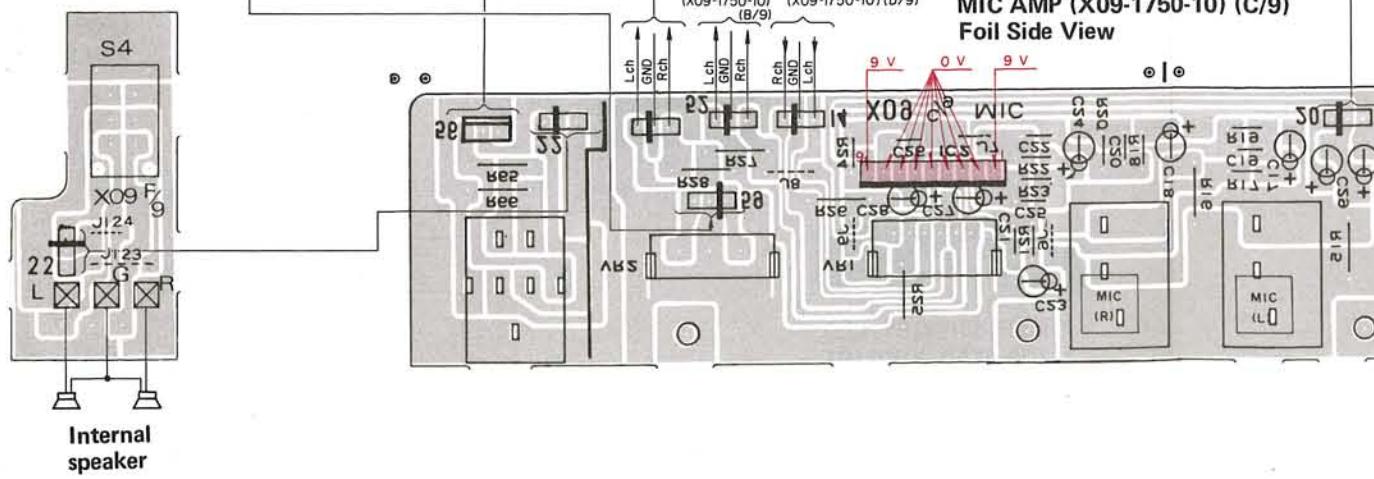
Refer to the schematic diagram for the values of capacitors and resistors.  
The PC board drawing is viewed from the side easy to check.

PC BOARD

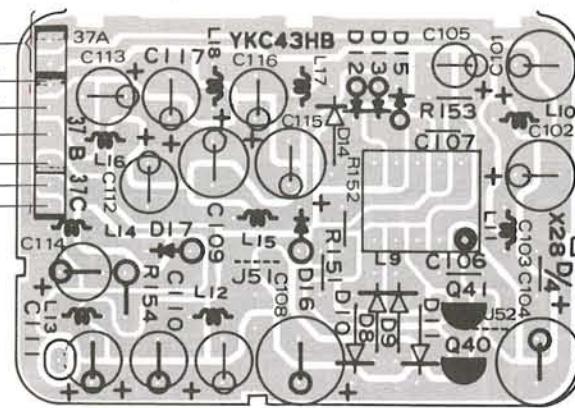
**MAIN AMP**  
**(X09-1752-71) (A/9)**  
**Component Side View**



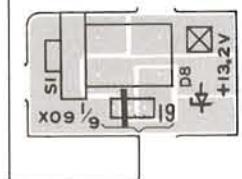
**SPEAKER SW  
(X09-1750-10) (F/9)  
Component Side View**



**DC-DC CONVERTER  
(X28-1410-10) (D/4)  
Component Side View**



**POWER SW  
(X09-1750-10) (I/9)  
Component Side View**

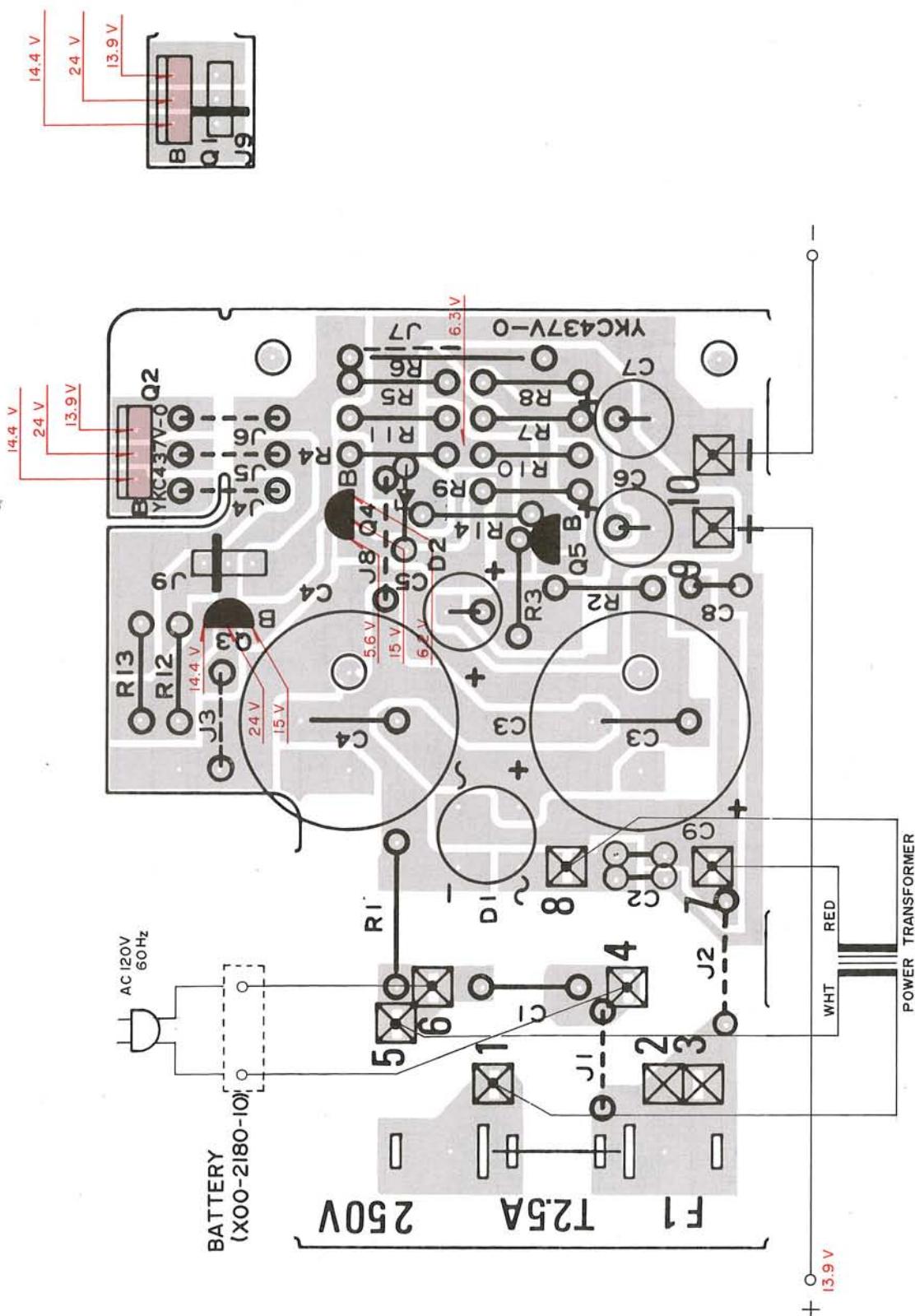


 Transistors and ICs

Refer to the schematic diagram for the values of capacitors and resistors.  
The PC board drawing is viewed from the side easy to check.

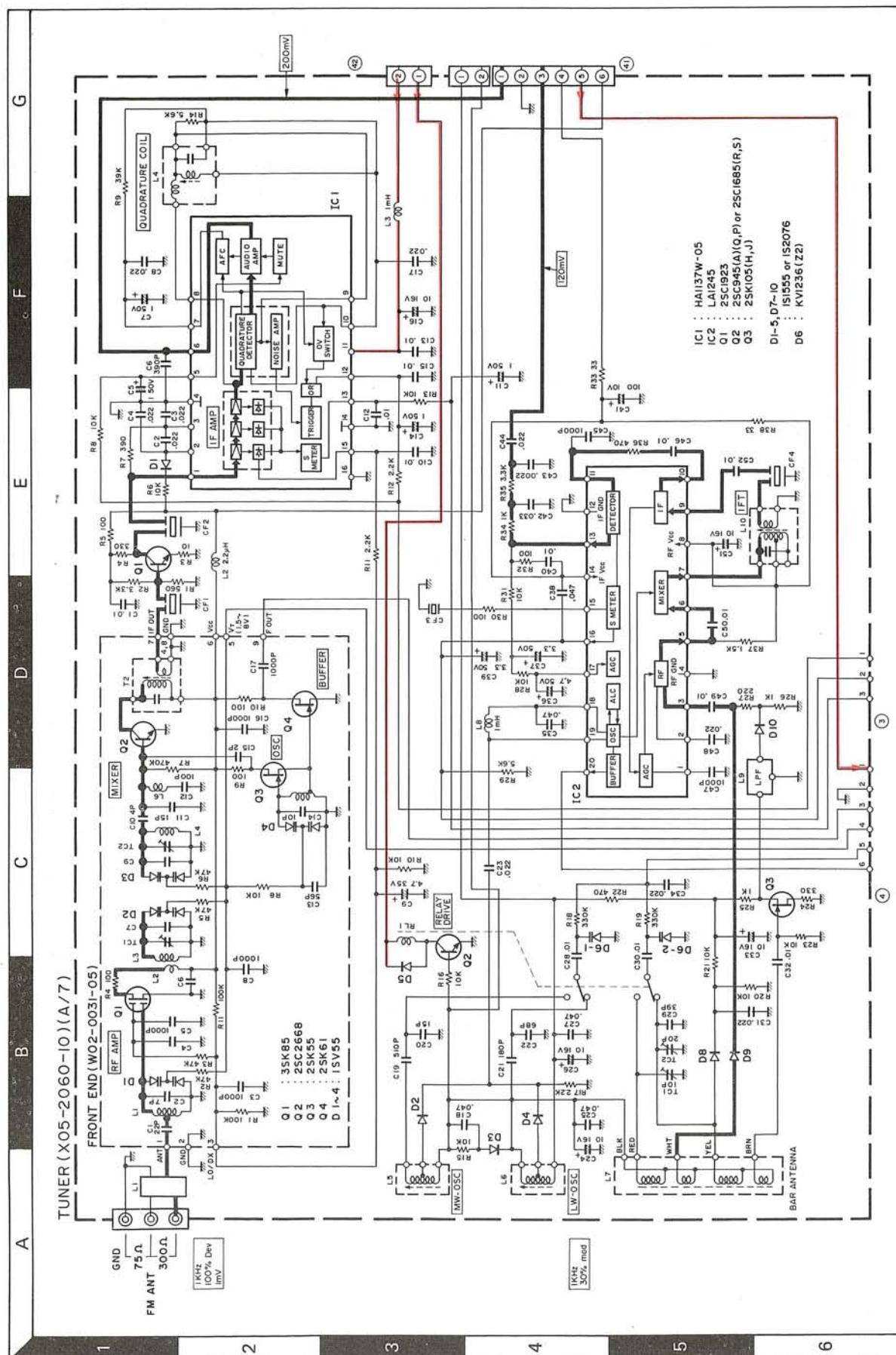
## PC BOARD

AD-12  
BATTERY (X00-2180-10)  
Component Side View



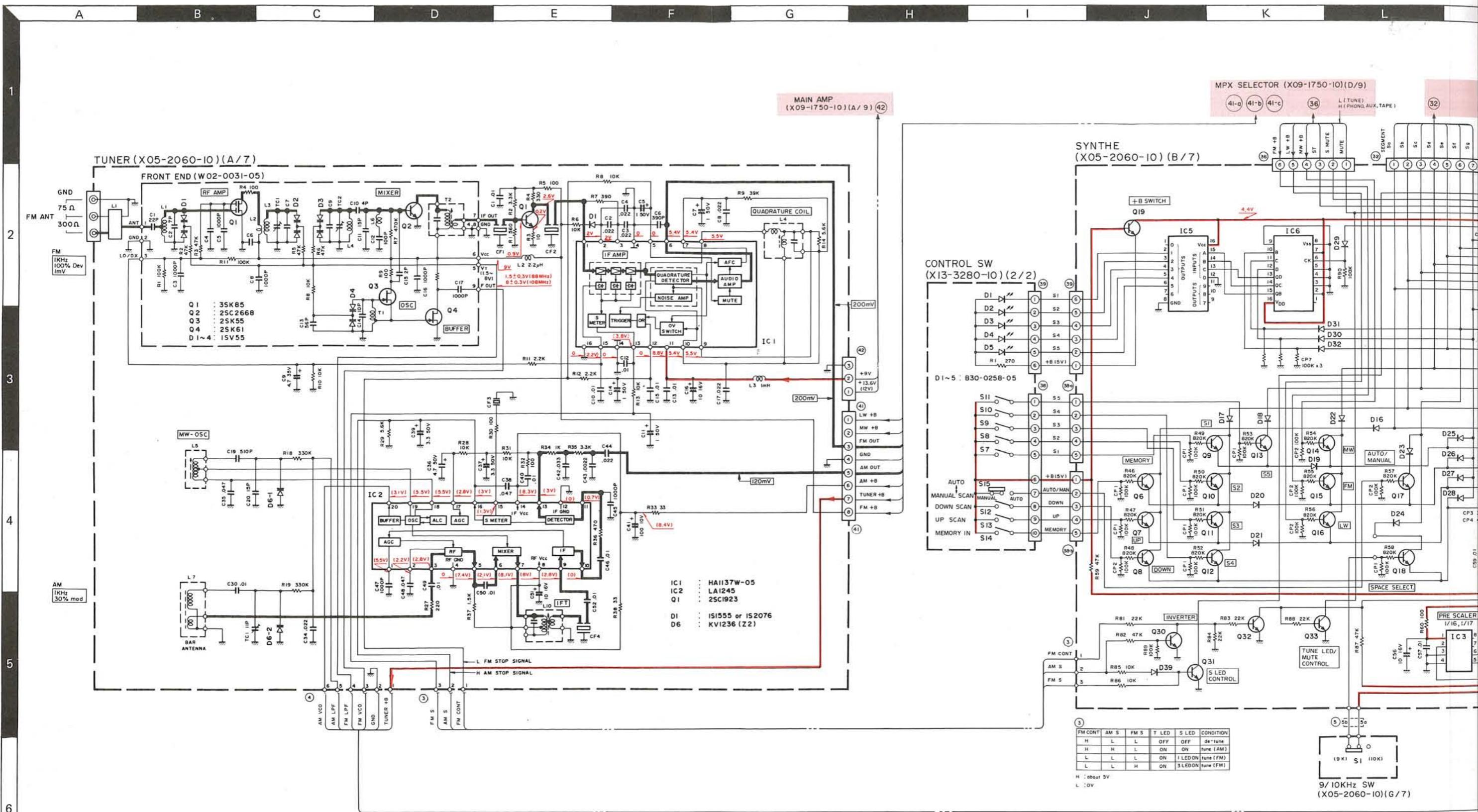
■: Transistors and ICs

Refer to the schematic diagram for the values of capacitors and resistors.  
The PC board drawing is viewed from the side easy to check.

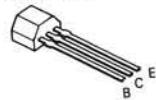


## SPECIFICATIONS

LW TUNER SECTION	
Sensitivity S/N 20 dB	850 $\mu$ V/m
S/N Ratio: 1 mV Input	43 dB
Image Rejection Ratio	60 dB



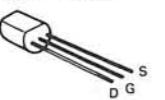
2SC2668



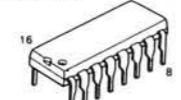
2SD313T-AL (E)  
2SD330 (E,F)



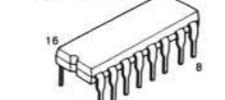
2SK105 (H.J)



KB4424A



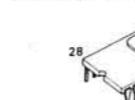
μPD4C



NE646N  
HA1137W 9



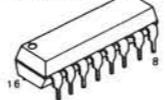
μPD1703C-01



15



74LS42M 9

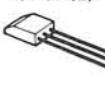


μPD651C-23

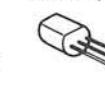


2SA1127NC PR,S 2SC1845 (F,E)  
 2SA733 (A) (Q,P) 2SD592NC (Q,R,S)  
 2SA992 (F,E)  
 2SC2378 (Q,P,K)  
 2SC945 (A)  
 2SC1685 (R,S)  
 2SC1384 (Q,R)

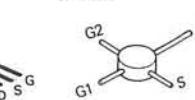
2SK55 (F)



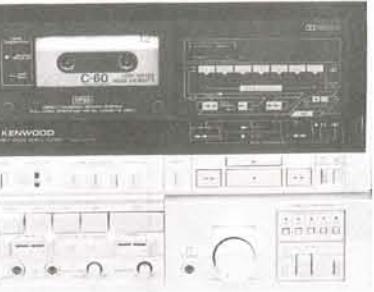
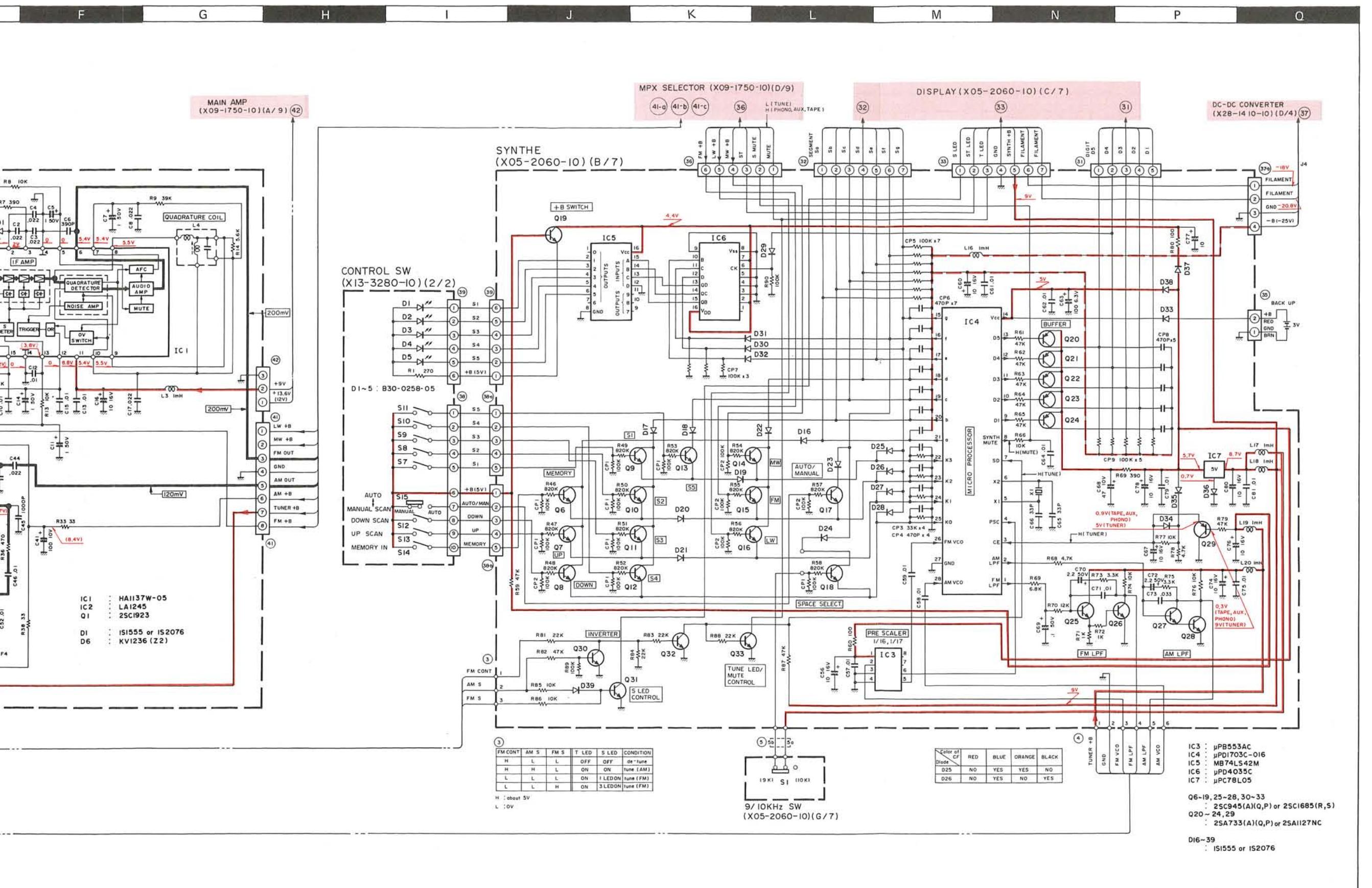
2SK61 ("



3SK8



## STEREO DECK AMPLI-TUNER



## SPECIFICATIONS

FM TUNER SECTION	13.2 dBf (2.5 $\mu$ V)
Usable Sensitivity (300Hz)	17.7 dBf (4.2 $\mu$ V)
50 dB Quieting Sensitivity	40 dBf (55 $\mu$ V)
Mono	67 dB
Stereo	62 dB
Signal-to-Noise Ratio at 65 dBf	0.4%
Mono	0.5%
Stereo	0.5%
Total Harmonic Distortion at 1,000 Hz	30 Hz to 15 kHz
Mono	+0.5 dB, -1.5 dB
Stereo	1 dB
Frequency Response	78 dB
Capture Ratio	90 dB
Image Rejection Ratio	55 dB at 400 kHz
IF Response Ratio	36 dB at 1,000 Hz
Alternate Channel Selectivity	30 dB at 50 Hz to 10 kHz
Stereo Separation Ratio	300 ohms balanced
Antenne Impedance	87.5 MHz to 108 MHz
FM Frequency Range	700 $\mu$ m
AM TUNER SECTION	45 dB
Usable Sensitivity	40 dB
Signal-to-Noise Ratio	35 dB
Image Rejection	530 kHz ~ 1620 kHz
Selectivity	
AM Frequency Range	

Kenwood follows a policy of continuous advancements in development. For this reason, specifications may be changed without notice.

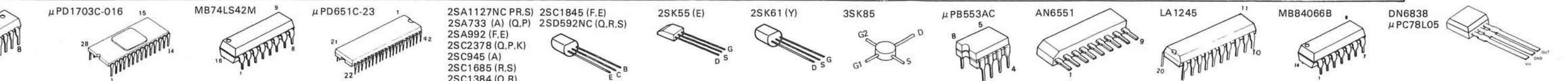
Kenwood poursuit une politique de progrès constants en ce qui concerne le développement. Pour cette raison, les spécifications sont sujettes à modifications sans préavis.

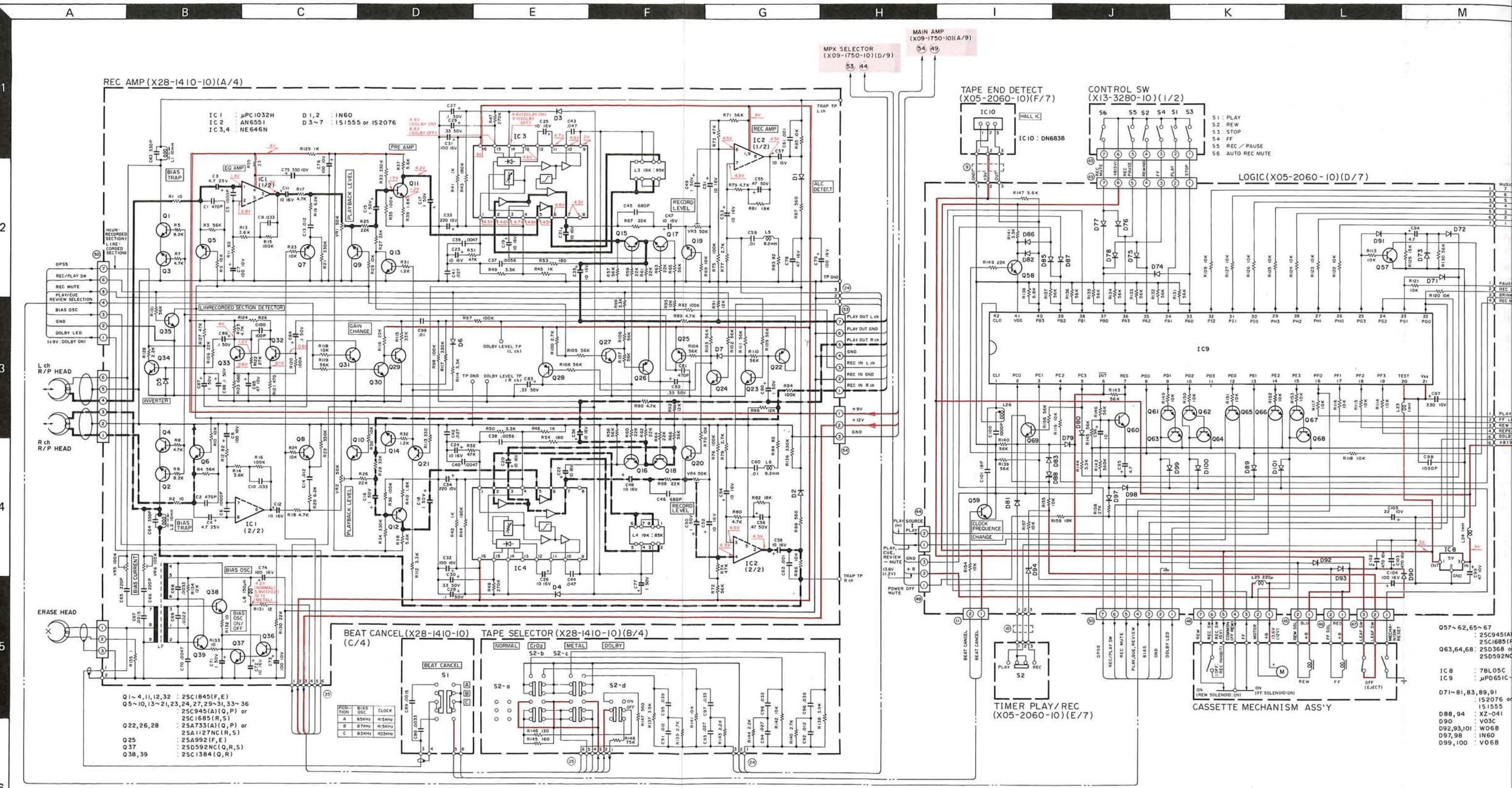
Kenwood strebt ständige Verbesserungen in der Entwicklung an. Daher bleiben Änderungen der technischen Daten jederzeit vorbehalten.

● DC voltages are measured by a VOM of 20 k $\Omega$ /V input impedance

● Les tensions de courant continu sont mesurées par un multimètre d'une impédance d'entrée de 20 k $\Omega$ /V.

● Die Gleichstrom-Spannungen werden durch ein Vielfachmeßgerät von 20 k $\Omega$ /V Eingangs-Impedanz gemessen.





2SC2668

2SD313T-AL(E)

2SD330(E,F)

2SK105(H,J)

KB4424A

μPD4035

NE646N

HA1137W

μPD1703C-016

15

MB74LS42M

9

μPD651C-23

42

2SA1127NC PR.S)

2SC1845(F,E)

2SA733(A),Q,P)

2SA992(F,E)

2SC2378(Q,P,K)

2SC945(A)

2SC1685(R,S)

2SC1384(Q,R)

2SK55(E)

2SK61(Y)

3SK85

μPB553AC

54

B C E

B C

D G

S

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G

B

G

B

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B

G

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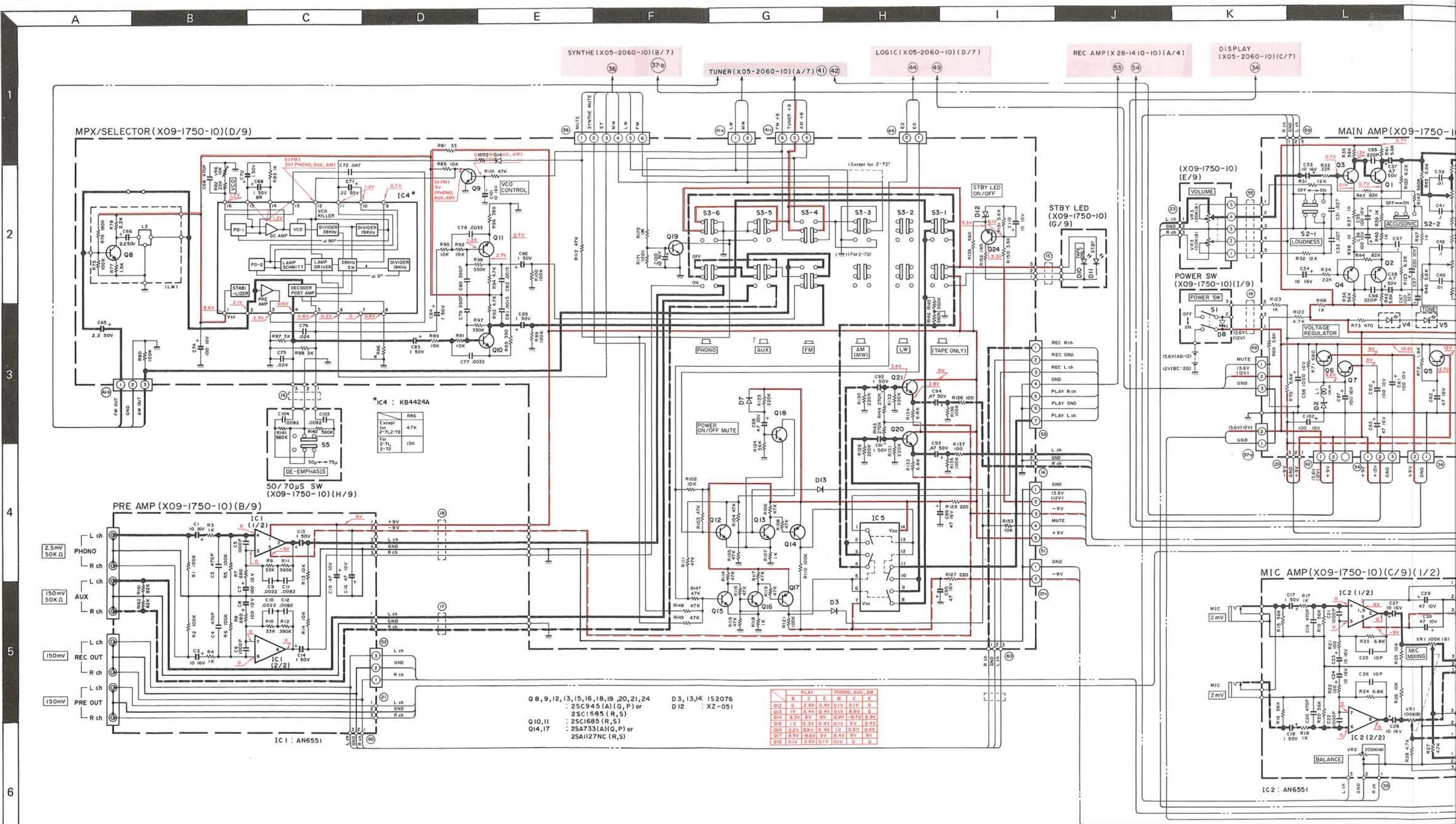
B

G

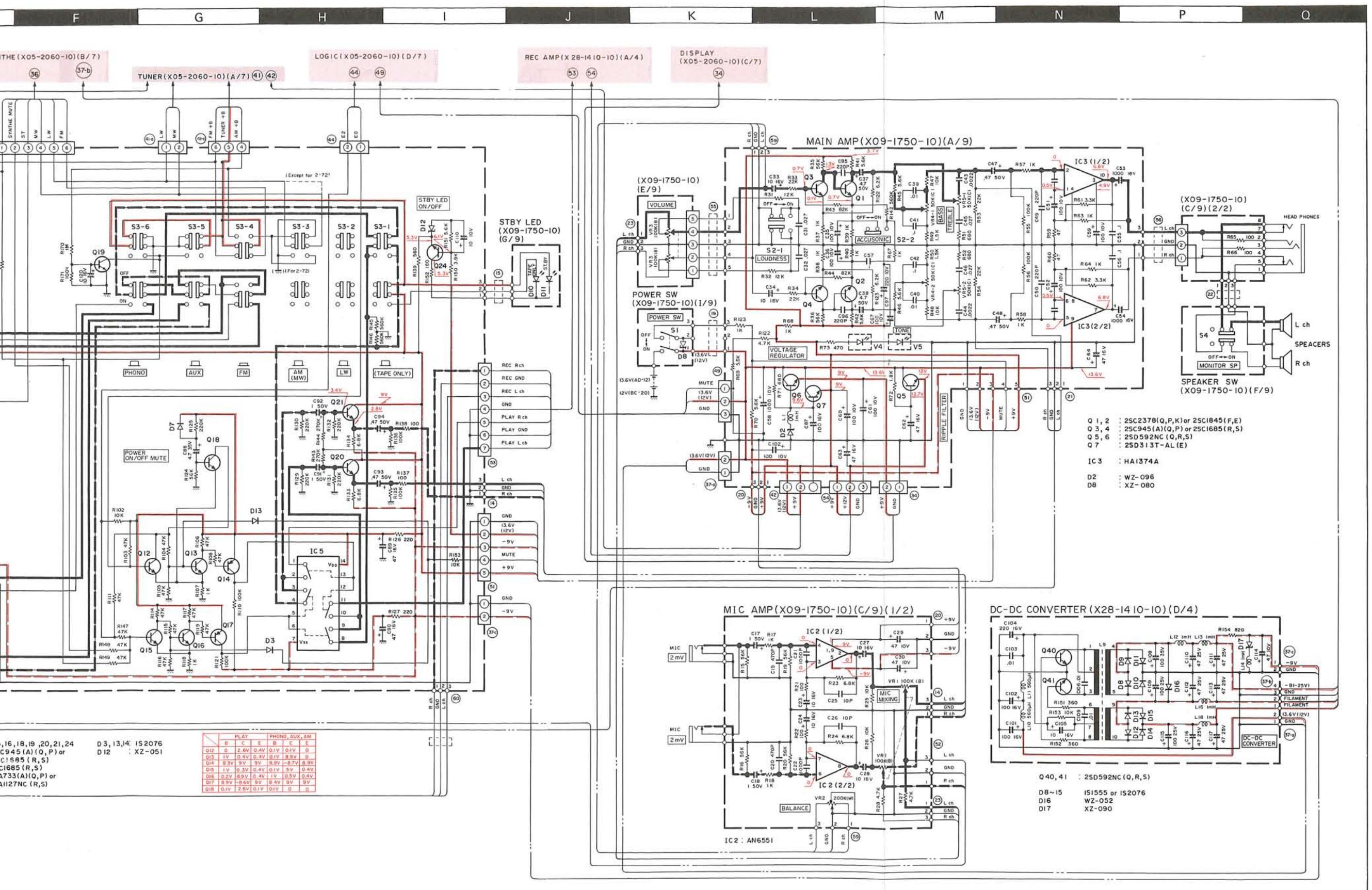
B

G





## STEREO DECK AMPLI-TUNER



## SPECIFICATIONS

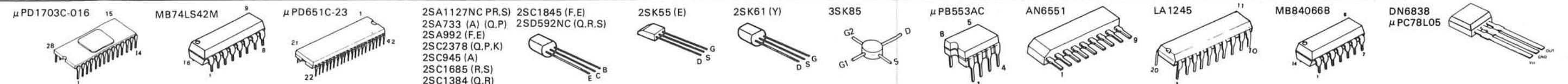
AUDIO SECTION	
Monitor Power Output into 8 ohms at 1,000 Hz, 1% THD	1.7W + 1.7W
Input Sensitivity/Impedance	2.5mV/50kohms
PHONO (MM)	150mV/30kohms
AUX	2mV/5kohms
MIC	
Signal-to-Noise Ratio (A weighted)	
PHONO (MM)	70dB for 2.5mV input
AUX	88dB
MIC	65dB
Maximum PHONO Input Level at 1,000 Hz	55mV (RMS), THD 0.3%
Frequency Response	30Hz to 15kHz ±0.2dB
PHONO RIAA Standard Curve	20Hz to 60kHz +0dB
AUX	-3dB
Tone Control	
BASS	±10dB at 100Hz
TREBLE	±10dB at 10kHz
Loudness Control (VOL. - 30 dB)	+8dB at 100Hz
Output Level/Impedance	
REC OUT	150mV/10kohms
PRE OUT	150mV/10kohms

Kenwood follows a policy of continuous advancements in development. For this reason specifications may be changed without notice.

Kenwood poursuit une politique de progrès constants en ce qui concerne le développement. Pour cette raison, les spécifications sont sujettes à modifications sans préavis.

Kenwood strebt ständige Verbesserungen in der Entwicklung an. Daher bleiben Änderungen der technischen Daten jederzeit vorbehalten.

- DC voltages are measured by a VOM of 20 kΩ/V input impedance.
- Les tensions de courant continu sont mesurées par un multimètre d'une impédance d'entrée de 20 kΩ/V.
- Die Gleichstrom-Spannungen werden durch ein Vielfachmeßgerät von 20 kΩ/V Eingangs-Impedanz gemessen.





KENWOOD®

DC-20X

K

J

I

H

G

F

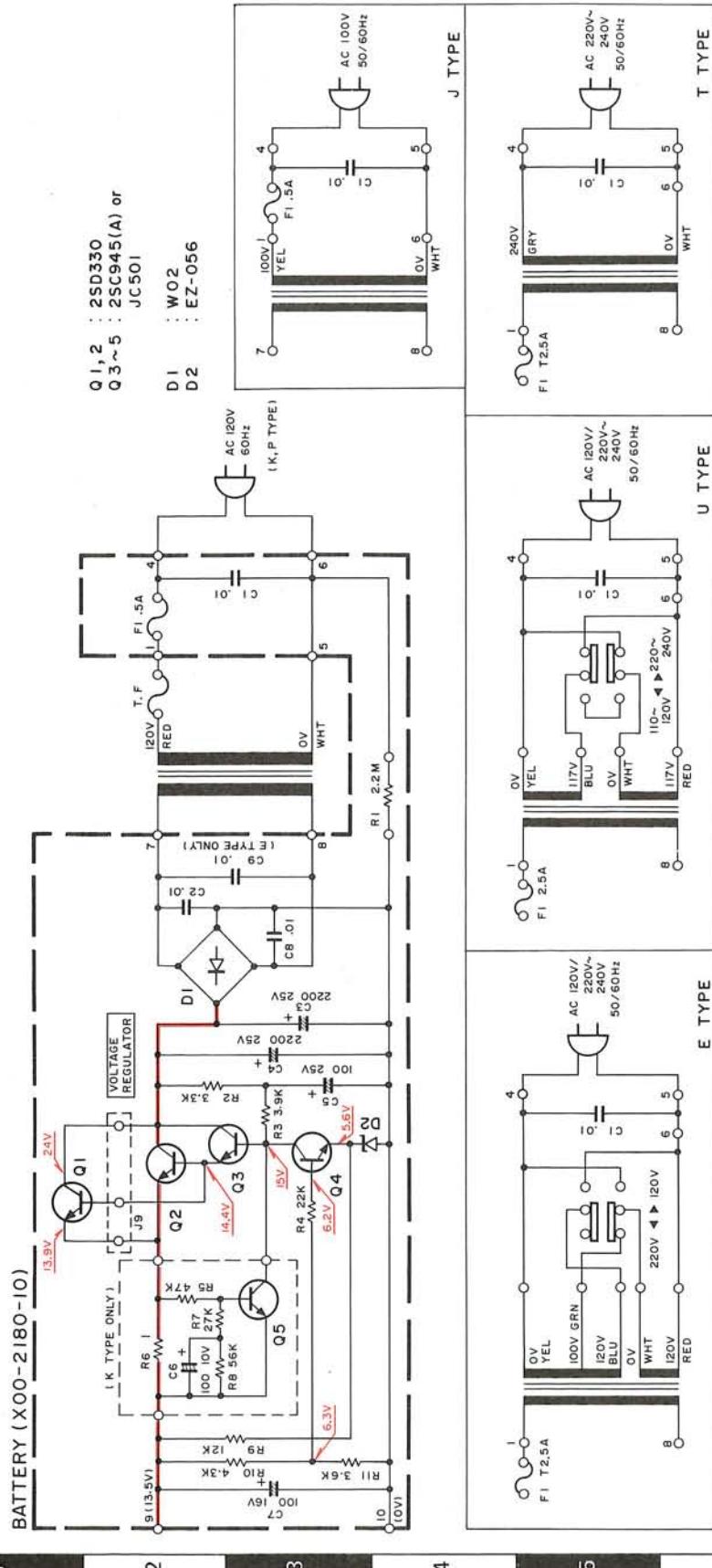
E

D

C

B

A

**SPECIFICATIONS****GENERAL**  
Power Consumption

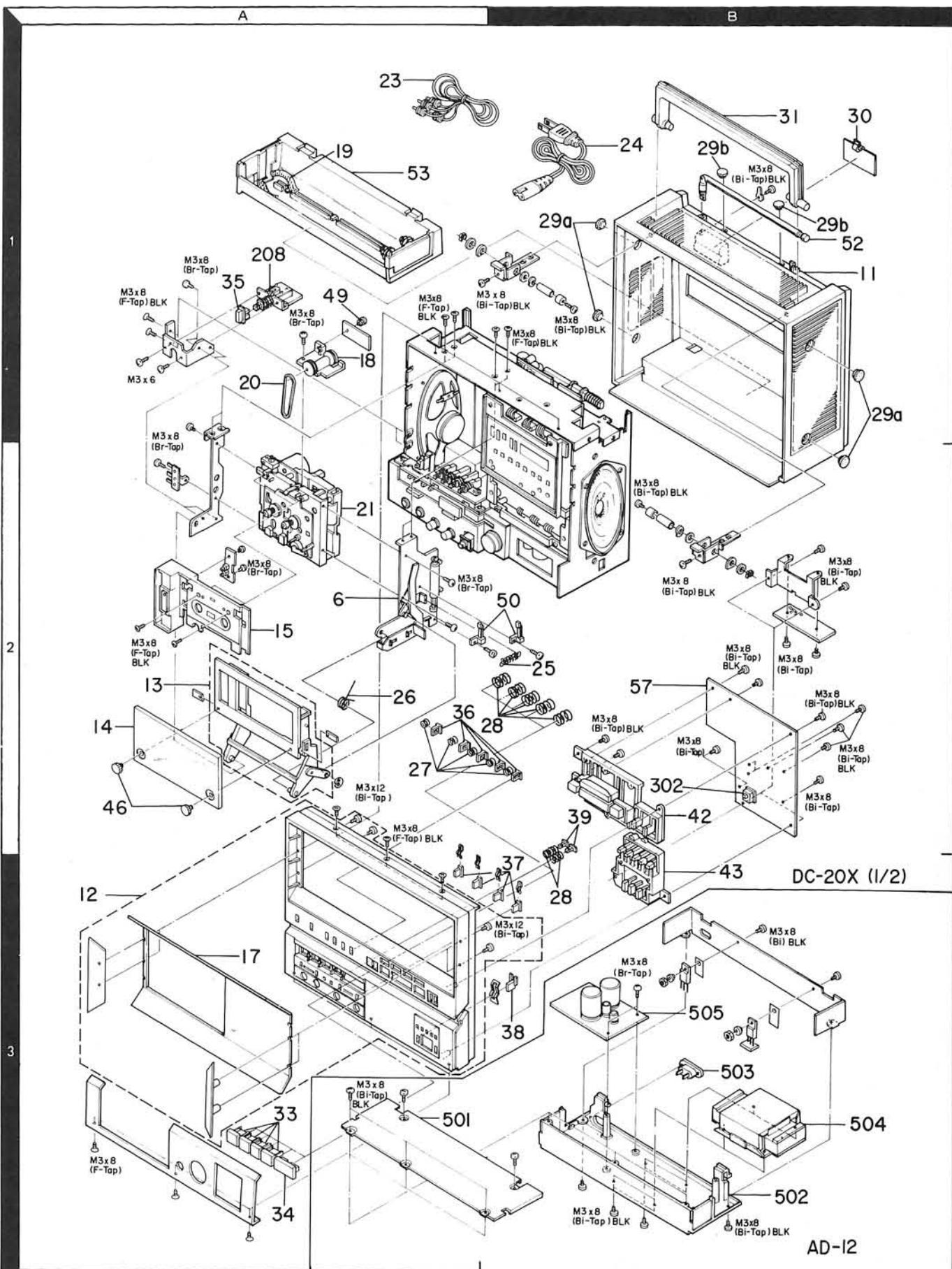
0.3A (UL and CSA)  
40W (IEC)  
40W (8 ohms at rated power)

W 290 mm (11 1/32")  
H 308 mm (12 5/32")  
D 150 mm (5 29/32")  
6.2 kg (13.7 lb)

**Dimensions**  
**(DC-20X + AD-12)****Weight (Net)**

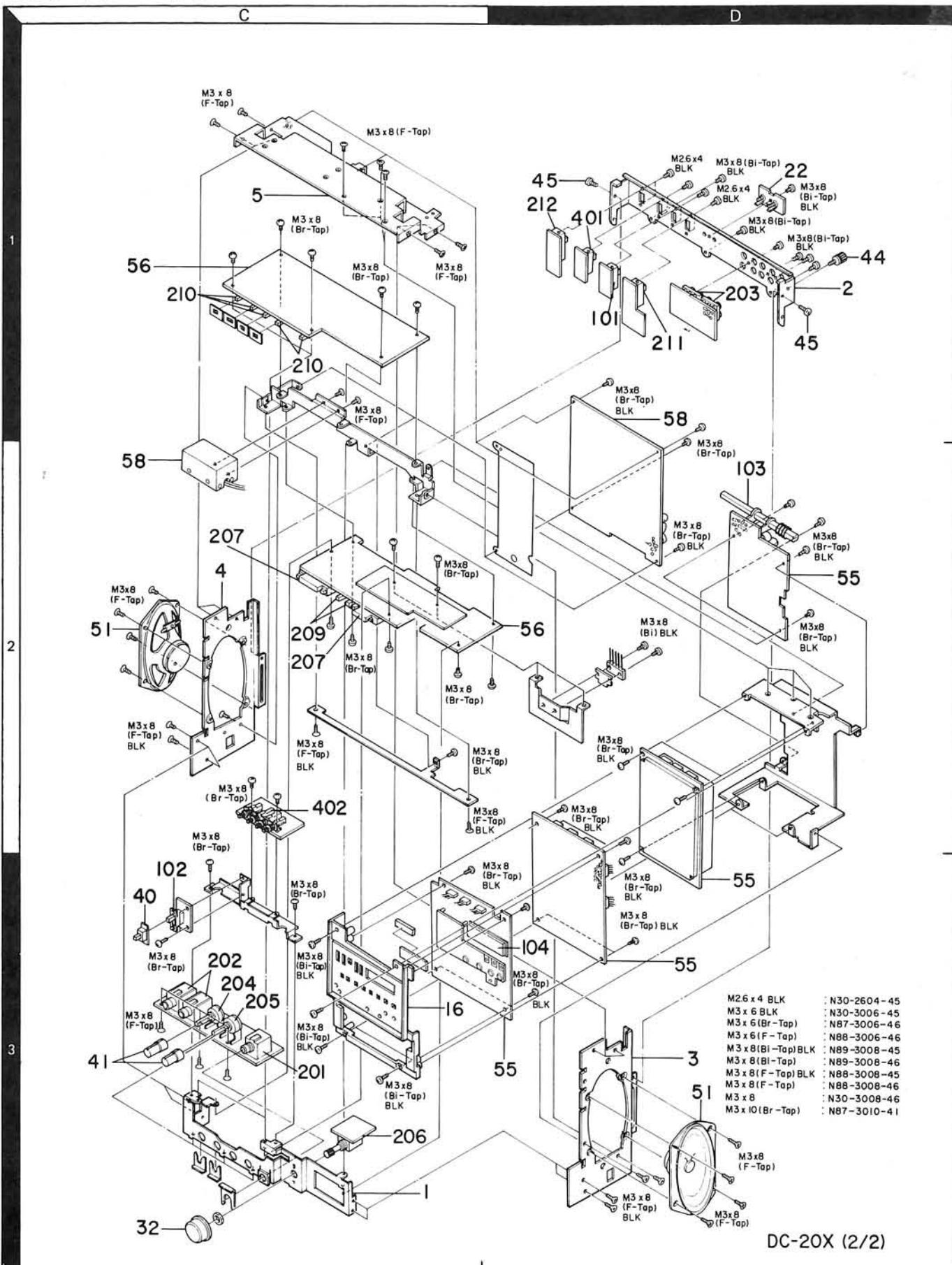
## EXPLODED VIEW (1)

Refer to Parts List on page 58.



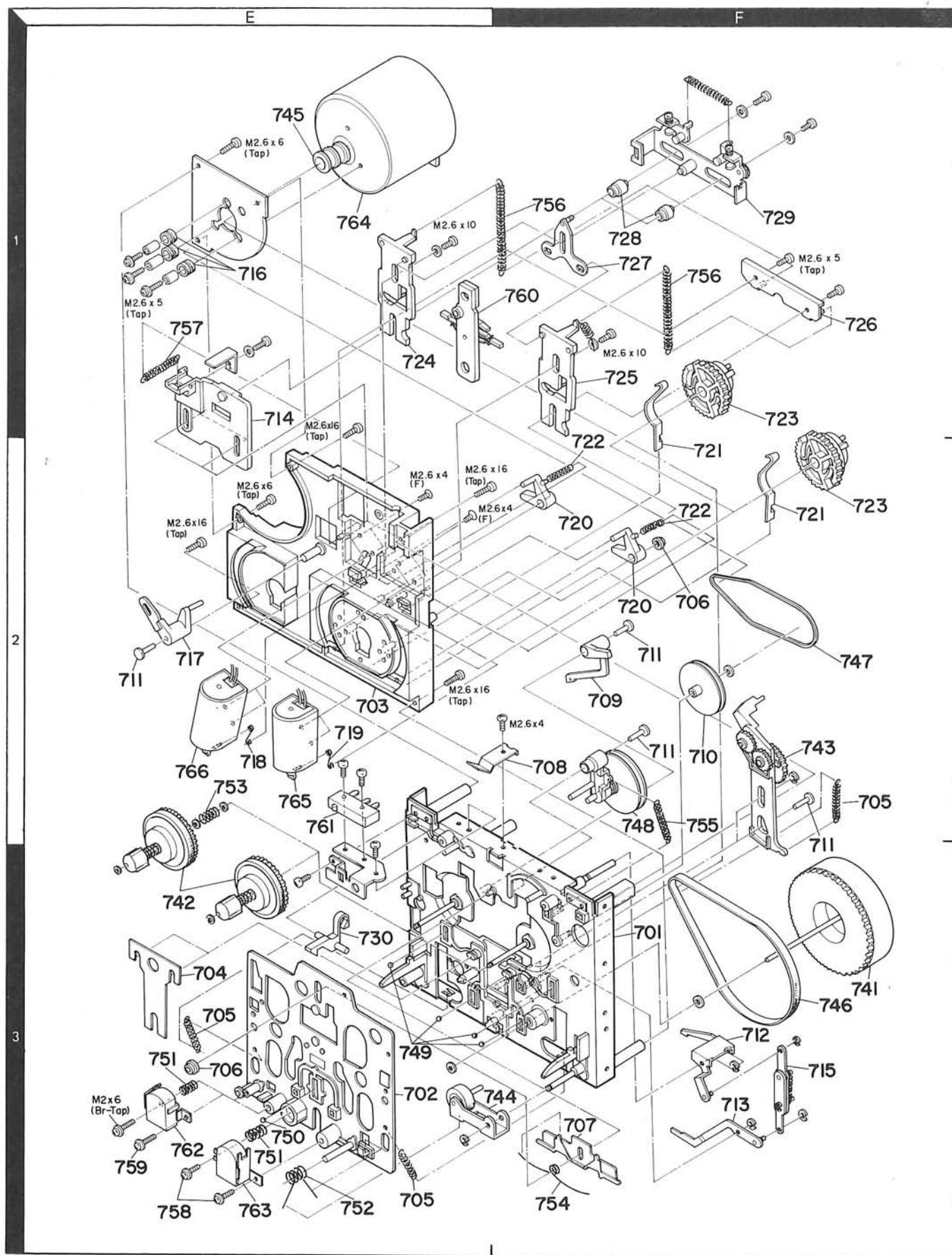
## EXPLODED VIEW (2)

Refer to Parts List on page 58.



## EXPLODED VIEW (MECHANISM)

Refer to Parts List on page 63.



## PARTS LIST

## INSTRUCTION FOR PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re-marks 備考
参照番号	部品番号	部品名 / 規格	
②	18 1A	A01-0608-12 METALLIC CABINET	③
①	19 2A	A2C-1979-11 FRONT PANEL ASSY	*K ④
	19 2A	A2C-1979-11 FRONT PANEL ASSY	PM
	19 2A	A2C-1979-11 FRONT PANEL ASSY	SU
	19 2A	A2C-1979-11 FRONT PANEL ASSY	XW
⑤	R221	R43-1333-15 FL-PROOF RD330 J ZH	⑥
	R222	R43-1368-15 FL-PROOF RD680 J ZH	*
VR1 , 2	R12-3301-05	TRIMMING POT, 20K(B)	
VR3 , 4	R19-4305-05	POTENTIOMETER (OUTPUT)	*
VR5 , 6	R12-2302-05	TRIMMING POT, 5K(B)	

① Exploded view drawing No.

② Position in exploded view

③ Symbol of new parts

④ Area to which parts are shipped. Example: A20-1390-13 is the part No. of FRONT PANEL ASSY for the "K" type products (for U.S.A.). When this column is blank, it means that the same type of parts (same parts No.) are used for the products shipped to all areas.

⑤ Reference No. in schematic diagram.

⑥ Abbreviation of "ceramic capacitor".

All capacitors and resistors are listed using abbreviations.

Abbreviations.

\* Abbreviations of capacitors (Parts No. with initial letter "C").

ELECTRO Electrolytic capacitor

LL-ELEC Low leak electrolytic capacitor

NP-ELEC Non-pole electrolytic capacitor

MICA Mica capacitor

POLYSTY Polystyrene capacitor

MYLAR Mylar capacitor

CERAMIC Ceramic capacitor

TANTAL Tantalum capacitor

MF Metallized film capacitor

MP Metallized paper capacitor

OIL Oil capacitor

The unit "UF" is used in lieu of " $\mu$ F".

\* Abbreviations of resistors (Parts No. with initial letters "R").

RC Carbon composition resistor

RD Carbon film resistor

FL-PROOF RD Flame-proof carbon film resistor

RW Wire wound power resistor

FL-PROOF RS Flame-proof metal oxide film resistor

RN Metal film resistor

FUSE-RESIST Resistor with fuse function

2B Rated wattage 1/8W

2E Rated wattage 1/4W

2H Rated wattage 1/2W

3A Rated wattage 1W

3D Rated wattage 2W

3F Rated wattage 3W

3G Rated wattage 4W

3H Rated wattage 5W

All resistor values are indicated with the unit ( $\Omega$ ) omitted.

\* Abbreviations common to capacitors and resistors.

C  $\pm 0.25\text{pF}$  (Used for capacitors only)D  $\pm 0.5\text{pF}$  (Used for capacitors only)F  $\pm 1\%$ G  $\pm 2\%$ J  $\pm 5\%$ K  $\pm 10\%$ M  $\pm 20\%$ Z  $+80\% - 20\%$  (Used for capacitors only)P  $+100\% - 0\%$  (Used for capacitors only)

Resistors RD (carbon composition resistors) are not listed in the parts list. For values, refer to the schematic diagram.

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re-marks 備考
参照番号	部品番号	部品名 / 規格	
UNIT DC-20X	K:USA X:AUSTRALIA P:CANADA	T:ENGLAND H:AFES	U:PX E:SCANDINAVIA & EUROPE DC20XL I:SCANDINAVIA & EUROPE D:ENGLAND
1 3C	NO STOCK	SUB PANEL	
2 1D	NO STOCK	REAR PANEL	
3 3D	NO STOCK	SIDE PLATE (R)	
4 2C	NO STOCK	SIDE PLATE (L)	
5 1C	NO STOCK	TOP PLATE	
6 2A	NO STOCK	MECHANISM ASSY(EJECT)	
11 1B	A02-0078-01	PLASTIC CABINET	*
12 3A	A20-1873-02	FRONT PANEL *KPUMHX	UE
12 3A	A20-1874-02	FRONT PANEL	T
12 3A	A20-1875-02	FRONT PANEL	T
12 3A	A20-1876-02	FRONT PANEL	E
12 3A	A20-1877-02	FRONT PANEL	E
13 2A	A53-0035-02	CASSETTE HOUSING	*
14 2A	A53-0036-04	CASSETTE LID	*
-	B46-0055-30	WARRANTY CARD(TK-CANADA	P
-	B46-0060-00	WARRANTY CARD	TT
-	B46-0061-30	WARRANTY CARD	K
-	B46-0062-30	WARRANTY CARD	UE
-	B46-0063-13	WARRANTY CARD	UE
-	B46-0064-20	WARRANTY CARD	X
-	B46-0078-03	WARRANTY CARD	EE
-	B50-3404-00	INSTRUCT MANUAL(E) *KUH	UE
-	B50-3405-00	INSTRUCT MANUAL(E,F) *P	MX
-	B50-3406-00	INSTRUCT MANUAL(E)	T
-	B50-3407-00	INSTRUCT MANUAL(E)	T
-	B50-3408-00	INSTRUCT MANUAL(4-LANG)	E
-	B50-3409-00	INSTRUCT MANUAL(E,F)	E
-	B50-3411-00	INSTRUCT MANUAL(SP)	M
-	B59-0018-00	SERVICE STATIONS LIST	UE
15 2A	B03-0156-02	DRESSING PLATE	*
16 3C	B08-0015-02	DISPLAY PANEL	*
17 3A	B10-0306-03	FRONT GLASS *KPUMHX	UE
17 3A	B10-0307-03	FRONT GLASS	T
17 3A	B10-0308-03	FRONT GLASS	T
17 3A	B10-0309-03	FRONT GLASS	E
18 1A	D15-0186-04	PULLEY ASSY	*
19 1A	D16-0067-04	BELT	*
20 1A	D16-0068-04	BELT	*
21 2A	D40-0236-05	MECHANISM ASSY(CASSETTE	*
-	E04-0004-05	COAXIAL CONNECTOR	TT
-	E23-0015-04	EARTH LUG	EE
22 1D	E20-0229-05	TERMINAL BOARD	*
23 1A	E30-0050-05	CORD WITH PLUG	
24 1B	E30-0687-05	POWER CORD	KP
24 1B	E30-0688-05	POWER CORD	UMH
24 1B	E30-0691-05	POWER CORD	EE
24 1B	E30-1328-05	POWER CORD	TT
24 1B	E30-1342-05	POWER CORD	X
25 2B	G01-0430-04	COIL SPRING(EJECT)	*
26 2A	G01-0431-04	COIL SPRING	
27 3B	G01-0433-04	COIL SPRING	*
28 3B	G01-0434-04	COIL SPRING	
29A 1B	G11-0172-04	CUSHION	*
29B 1B	G11-0173-04	CUSHION	*
-	H01-3331-04	CARTON BOX *KPUMHX	UE
-	H01-3332-04	CARTON BOX	T
-	H01-3333-04	CARTON BOX	T
-	H01-3334-04	CARTON BOX	E

## PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re-marks 備考	Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re-marks 備考	
参照番号	部品番号	部品名／規格		参照番号	部品番号	部品名／規格		
-	H10-1590-03	POLYSTYRENE FIXTURE	*	C11	C24-1747-51	ELECTRO 4.7UF	50WV	
-	H10-1591-03	POLYSTYRENE FIXTURE	*	C12	C91-0083-05	CERAMIC 0.01UF	N	
-	H12-0088-04	PACKING FIXTURE	*UH	UE	C14	C24-1710-59	ELECTRO 1UF	50WV
-	H12-0089-04	PACKING FIXTURE	*	C15	C91-0083-05	CERAMIC 0.01UF	N	
-	H25-0078-04	BAG (235x315)		C16	C24-1210-69	ELECTRO 10UF	16WV	
-	H25-0179-04	BAG (530x450)		C17	C91-0085-05	CERAMIC 0.022UF	N	
-	H39-0018-05	HANDLE		C18	C55-1747-38	CERAMIC 0.047UF	Z	
30 1B	J19-0597-04	COVER	*	C19	C47-1751-15	POLYSTY 51PF	J	
31 1B	K01-0069-03	HANDLE ASSY	*	C20	C70-1715-05	CERAMIC 15PF	J	
32 3C	K23-0355-04	KNOB(VOLUME)	*	C21	C47-1718-15	POLYSTY 180PF	J	
33 3A	K27-0630-04	KNOB(SELECTOR)	*	C22	C70-1768-05	CERAMIC 68PF	J	
34 3A	K27-0631-04	KNOB(SELECTOR)DC-20X	*	C23	C91-0085-05	CERAMIC 0.022UF	N	
35 1A	K27-0632-04	KNOB(POWER)	*	C24	C24-1210-69	ELECTRO 10UF	16WV	
36 3B	K27-0633-04	KNOB(TAPE,SEL,EJ)	*	C25	C55-1747-38	CERAMIC 0.047UF	Z	
37 3B	K27-0634-04	KNOB(TONE)	*	C26	C24-1210-69	ELECTRO 10UF	16WV	
38 3B	K27-0635-04	KNOB(AUTO,MANU)	*	C27	C55-1747-38	CERAMIC 0.047UF	Z	
39 3B	K27-0636-04	KNOB(LOUD,ACCU)	*	C28	C55-1710-38	CERAMIC 0.01UF	Z	
40 3C	K27-0637-04	KNOB(TIMER)	*	C29	C70-1739-05	CERAMIC 39PF	J	
41 3C	K29-0377-14	KNOB(MIC,BALANCE)	*	C30	C55-1710-38	CERAMIC 0.01UF	Z	
42 2B	K29-0424-02	KNOB ASSY(CASSETTE)	*	C31	C91-0085-05	CERAMIC 0.022UF	N	
43 3B	K29-0425-02	KNOB ASSY(SYNTH)	*	C32	C91-0083-05	CERAMIC 0.01UF	N	
-	N29-0035-05	PUSH RIVET(3,5X5,5)DC-20XL		C33	C24-1210-69	ELECTRO 10UF	16WV	
44 1D	N08-0128-35	GND TERMINAL		C34	C91-0085-05	CERAMIC 0.022UF	N	
45 1D	N09-0309-05	SCREW BR-TAP 3X8		C35	C55-1747-38	CERAMIC 0.047UF	Z	
46 2A	N09-0385-04	SCREW		C36	C24-6547-57	ELECTRO 4.7UF	35WV	
47 1B	N09-0393-05	SCREW(F-TAP,3X8)	*	C37	C24-1733-59	ELECTRO 3.3UF	50WV	
49 1A	N29-0221-05	PUSH RIVET(3,5X7)		C38	C55-1747-38	CERAMIC 0.047UF	Z	
50 2A	S46-1008-05	LEAF SWITCH	*	C39	C24-1733-59	ELECTRO 3.3UF	50WV	
51 2C,3D	T07-0068-05	LOUDSPEAKER(FULL-RANGE)	*	C40	C91-0083-05	CERAMIC 0.01UF	N	
52 1B	T90-0113-05	ROD ANTENNA	*	C41	C24-1010-79	ELECTRO 100UF	10WV	
-	W01-0301-05	HEAD CLEANING BAR		C42	C46-1733-36	MYLAR 0.033UF	K	
53 1A	W01-0104-03	BC-20	*	C43	C46-1722-25	MYLAR 0.0022UF	J	
55 2D,3D	X05-2060-10	TUNER PCB ASSY	*	C44	C91-0085-05	CERAMIC 0.022UF	N	
55 2D,3D	X05-2060-71	TUNER PCB ASSY	*	C45	C53-1710-27	CERAMIC 0.001UF	M	
55 2D,3D	X05-2060-81	TUNER PCB ASSY	UMH	C46	C91-0083-05	CERAMIC 0.01UF	N	
55 2D,3D	X05-2062-71	TUNER PCB ASSY	UE	C47	C53-1710-27	CERAMIC 0.001UF	M	
55 2D,3D	X05-2062-72	TUNER PCB ASSY	TE	C48	C91-0085-05	CERAMIC 0.022UF	N	
56 1C,2C	X09-1750-10	AUDIO AMP PCB ASSY	*	C49	C91-0083-05	CERAMIC 0.01UF	N	
56 1C,2C	X09-1750-71	AUDIO AMP PCB ASSY	*	C50	C55-1710-38	CERAMIC 0.01UF	Z	
56 1C,2C	X09-1750-81	AUDIO AMP PCB ASSY *UMH	UE	C51	C24-1210-69	ELECTRO 10UF	16WV	
56 1C,2C	X09-1752-71	AUDIO AMP PCB ASSY	TE	C52	C91-0083-05	CERAMIC 0.01UF	N	
56 1C,2C	X09-1752-72	AUDIO AMP PCB ASSY	TE	C56	C24-1210-69	ELECTRO 10UF	16WV	
57 2B	X13-3280-10	SWITCH PCB ASSY	*	C57	C91-0083-05	CERAMIC 0.01UF	N	
58 2D	X28-1410-10	REC/PLAY PCB ASSY*KPUMH	UE	C59	C55-1710-38	CERAMIC 0.01UF	Z	
58 2D	X28-1412-71	REC/PLAY PCB ASSY	TE	C60	C24-1210-69	ELECTRO 10UF	16WV	
<b>TUNER</b>		<b>K:X05-2060-10</b>	<b>U:X05-2060-81</b>	<b>E:X05-2062-71</b>	<b>C61</b>	<b>C55-1710-38</b>	<b>CERAMIC 0.01UF</b>	<b>Z</b>
D51 -53	B30-0231-05	LED		C62	C24-0810-79	ELECTRO 100UF	6.3WV	
D54 -55	B30-0312-05	LED	*	C63	C24-0810-79	ELECTRO 100UF	6.3WV	
D56	B30-0231-05	LED		C64	C91-0083-05	CERAMIC 0.01UF	N	
D57 -63	B30-0241-05	LED		C65	C71-1733-06	CERAMIC 33PF	K	
D64 -70	B30-0312-05	LED	*	C66	C24-1210-69	ELECTRO 10UF	16WV	
C2 -4	C91-0085-05	CERAMIC 0.022UF	N	C68	C24-1047-69	ELECTRO 47UF	10WV	
C5	C24-1710-59	ELECTRO 1UF	50WV	C69	C25-1710-47	LL-ELEC 0.1UF	50WV	
C6	C52-1739-16	CERAMIC 390PF	K	C70	C25-1722-57	LL-ELEC 2.2UF	50WV	
C7	C24-1710-59	ELECTRO 1UF	50WV	C71	C46-1710-35	MYLAR 0.01UF	J	
C8	C91-0085-05	CERAMIC 0.022UF	N	C72	C25-1722-57	LL-ELEC 2.2UF	50WV	
C9	C24-6547-57	ELECTRO 4.7UF	35WV	C73	C46-1733-35	MYLAR 0.033UF	J	
C10	C91-0083-05	CERAMIC 0.01UF	N	C74	C24-1210-69	ELECTRO 10UF	16WV	
				C75	C91-0083-05	CERAMIC 0.01UF	N	
				C76	C24-1210-69	ELECTRO 10UF	16WV	
				C77	C24-1047-69	ELECTRO 47UF	10WV	
				C78	C24-1210-69	ELECTRO 10UF	16WV	
				C79	C91-0083-05	CERAMIC 0.01UF	N	

## PARTS LIST

Ref. No. 参照番号	Parts No. 部品番号	Description 部品名 / 規格	Re- marks 備考	Ref. No. 参照番号	Parts No. 部品番号	Description 部品名 / 規格	Re- marks 備考
C80	C24-1210-69	ELECTRO 10UF 16WV		S2 102	S31-2067-05	SLIDE SWITCH(TIMER)	*
C81	C55-1710-38	CERAMIC 0.01UF Z		L7 103	T90-0115-05	BAR ANTENNA(MW) *KU	XE
C91	C24-1047-69	ELECTRO 47UF 10WV		L7 103	T90-0116-05	BAR ANTENNA(MW,LW)	E
C92 ,93	C24-1410-79	ELECTRO 100UF 25WV		104 3D	V40-7700-70	7D8A *KU	XE
C94 ,95	C24-6547-57	ELECTRO 4.7UF 35WV		104 3D	V40-7700-80	7G8A *E	
C96	C24-1222-69	ELECTRO 22UF 16WV		D1	V11-0076-05	1S1555	
C97	C24-1047-71	ELECTRO 470UF 10WV		D1	V11-0271-05	1S2076	
C98	C52-1710-26	CERAMIC 0.001UF K		D2 -5	V11-0076-05	1S1555	
C99	C24-1047-69	ELECTRO 47UF 10WV		D2 -5	V11-0271-05	1S2076	
C100	C52-1710-26	CERAMIC 0.001UF K		D6	V11-3178-76	KV1236(Z2)	
C101	C71-1722-05	CERAMIC 22PF J		D8 ,9	V11-0076-05	1S1555	
C102,103	C24-1247-77	ELECTRO 470UF 16WV		D8 ,9	V11-0271-05	1S2076	
C104	C24-1210-79	ELECTRO 100UF 16WV		D16 -23	V11-0076-05	1S1555	
C105	C24-1033-69	LL-ELEC 0.1UF 50WV		D16 -23	V11-0271-05	1S2076	
TC1	C05-0302-05	TRIMMER CAPACITOR		D24	V11-0076-05	1S1555	UX
TC2	C05-0303-05	TRIMMER CAPACITOR	E	D24	V11-0271-05	1S2076	UX
-	E40-0273-05	PIN CONNECTOR(2P)		D25 ,26	V11-0076-05	1S1555	E
-	E40-0373-05	PIN CONNECTOR(3P)		D25 ,26	V11-0271-05	1S2076	E
-	E40-0473-05	PIN CONNECTOR(4P)		D28 -39	V11-0076-05	1S1555	
-	E40-0573-05	PIN CONNECTOR(5P)		D28 -39	V11-0271-05	1S2076	
-	E40-0574-05	PIN CONNECTOR(5P)		D71 -83	V11-0076-05	1S1555	
-	E40-0673-05	PIN CONNECTOR(6P)		D71 -83	V11-0271-05	1S2076	
-	E40-0773-05	PIN CONNECTOR(7P)		D83 -87	V11-0271-05	1S2076	
-	E40-0873-05	PIN CONNECTOR(8P)		D85 -87	V11-0076-05	1S1555	
-	L79-0147-05	FILTER *	E	D88	V11-4111-90	XZ-041	
CF1 ,2	L72-0128-05	CERAMIC FILTER	E	D89	V11-0076-05	1S1555	
CF1 ,2	L72-0138-05	CERAMIC FILTER	K	D89	V11-0271-05	1S2076	
CF2	L72-0133-05	CERAMIC FILTER	E	D90	V11-0290-05	V03C	
CF3	L72-0096-05	CERAMIC FILTER		D91	V11-0076-05	1S1555	
CF4	L72-0151-05	CERAMIC FILTER		D91	V11-0271-05	1S2076	
L1	L19-0026-05	BALUN TRANSFORMER	K	D92 ,93	V11-0295-05	W06B	
L2	L40-2292-11	INDUCTOR 2.2UH		D94	V11-4111-90	XZ-041	
L3	L40-1021-12	INDUCTOR 1.0MH		D95 ,96	V11-0076-05	1S1555	
L4	L30-0372-05	FM-IFT		D95 ,96	V11-0271-05	1S2076	
L5	L32-0262-05	MW-OSC COIL		D97	V11-0076-05	1S1555	
L6	L32-0263-05	LW-OSC COIL		D97	V11-0271-05	1S2076	
L8	L40-1021-12	INDUCTOR 1.08MH	E	D98	V11-0051-05	1N60	
L9	L79-0074-05	FILTER (LPF)	E	D99 -100	V11-0219-05	V06B	
L10	L30-0321-05	AM-IFT		D101	V11-0295-05	W06B	
L16	L40-1021-12	INDUCTOR 1.0MH		IC1	V30-0192-05	HA1137W-05	
L18	L40-1021-12	INDUCTOR 1.0MH		IC2	V30-0519-10	LA1245	
L20	L40-1021-12	INDUCTOR 1.0MH		IC3	V30-0626-10	UPB553AC	
L21 ,22	L40-5611-13	INDUCTOR 560UH		IC4	V30-0609-10	UPD1703C-016	
L23 ,24	L40-1021-12	INDUCTOR 1.0MH		IC5	V30-0614-10	MB74LS42M	
L25	L40-2211-25	INDUCTOR 220UH		IC6	V30-0652-10	UPD4035C	
L26	L32-0264-05	CLOCK OSC COIL		IC7 ,8	V30-1029-16	UPC78L05	
X1	L77-0573-05	CRYSTAL RESONATOR 4.5MH		IC9	V30-0653-10	UPD651C-23	
CP1	R90-0161-05	MULTIPLE COMPONENTS		IC10	V30-0355-10	DN6838	
CP2	R90-0176-05	MULTIPLE COMPONENTS		Q2	V03-0945-51	2SC945(A)(Q,P)	
CP3	R90-0140-05	MULTIPLE COMPONENTS		Q2	V03-1685-20	2SC1685(R,S)	
CP4	R90-0178-05	MULTIPLE COMPONENTS		Q3	V09-0127-40	2SK105(H,J)	
CP5	R90-0132-05	MULTIPLE COMPONENTS		Q6 -15	V03-0945-51	2SC945(A)(Q,P)	
CP6	R90-0180-05	MULTIPLE COMPONENTS		Q6 -15	V03-1685-20	2SC1685(R,S)	
CP7	R90-0181-05	MULTIPLE COMPONENTS		Q16	V03-0945-51	2SC945(A)(Q,P)	
CP8	R90-0179-05	MULTIPLE COMPONENTS		Q16	V03-1685-20	2SC1685(R,S)	
CP9	R90-0176-05	MULTIPLE COMPONENTS		Q17	V03-0945-51	2SC945(A)(Q,P)	
R33	R92-0210-05	FUSE RESISTOR 33	E	Q17	V03-1685-20	2SC1685(R,S)	
R38	R92-0210-05	FUSE RESISTOR 33	E	Q18	V03-0945-51	2SC945(A)(Q,P)	
RL1	S51-2408-05	RELAY		Q18	V03-1685-20	2SC1685(R,S)	
S1 101	S31-2056-05	SLIDE SWITCH(CH SPACE)U	E	Q19	V03-0945-51	2SC945(A)(Q,P)	
				Q19	V03-1685-20	2SC1685(R,S)	UX E

## PARTS LIST

Ref. No. 参照番号	Parts No. 部品番号	Description 部品名 / 規格	Re- marks 備考	Ref. No. 参照番号	Parts No. 部品番号	Description 部品名 / 規格	Re- marks 備考
Q20 -24	V01-0733-40	2SA733(A)(Q,P)		C75 ,76	C46-1715-35	MYLAR 0.015UF J	XUE
Q20 -24	V01-1127-30	2SA1127NC(R,S)		C75 ,76	C46-1722-35	MYLAR 0.022UF J	K
Q25 -28	V03-0945-51	2SC945(A)(Q,P)		C77 ,78	C46-1733-25	MYLAR 0.0033UF J	
Q25 -28	V03-1685-20	2SC1685(R,S)		C79 ,80	C71-1739-16	CERAMIC 390PF J	
Q29	V01-0733-40	2SA733(A)(Q,P)		C81 ,82	C46-1715-26	MYLAR 0.0015UF K	
Q29	V01-1127-30	2SA1127NC(R,S)		C83 ,86	C24-1710-59	ELECTRO 1UF 50WV	
Q30 -33	V03-0945-51	2SC945(A)(Q,P)		C87	C24-1210-79	ELECTRO 100UF 16WV	
Q30 -33	V03-1685-20	2SC1685(R,S)		C88	C24-6547-57	ELECTRO 4.7UF 35WV	
Q41 -46	V03-0945-51	2SC945(A)(Q,P)		C89 ,90	C24-1210-69	ELECTRO 10UF 16WV	
Q41 -46	V03-1685-20	2SC1685(R,S)		C91 ,92	C24-1710-59	ELECTRO 1UF 50WV	
Q47	V01-0733-40	2SA733(A)(Q,P)		C93 ,94	C24-1747-49	ELECTRO 0.47UF 50WV	
Q47	V01-1127-30	2SA1127NC(R,S)		C102	C24-1010-79	ELECTRO 100UF 10WV	
Q48 -62	V03-0945-51	2SC945(A)(Q,P)		C103 ,104	C46-1782-25	MYLAR 0.0082UF J	
Q48 -62	V03-1685-20	2SC1685(R,S)		C110 ,90	C24-1210-69	ELECTRO 10UF 16WV	
Q63 ,64	V04-0592-30	2SD592NC(Q,R,S)		C115	C46-1710-45	MYLAR 0.1UF J	
Q65 -67	V03-0945-51	2SC945(A)(Q,P)		C116	C24-1033-71	ELECTRO 330UF 10WV	
Q65 -67	V03-1685-20	2SC1685(R,S)		C120	C24-1210-69	ELECTRO 10UF 16WV	
Q68	V04-0592-30	2SD592NC(Q,R,S)		-	E40-0273-05	PIN CONNECTOR(2P)	
Q69	V03-0945-51	2SC945(A)(Q,P)		-	E40-0373-05	PIN CONNECTOR(3P)	
Q69	V03-1685-20	2SC1685(R,S)		-	E40-0573-05	PIN CONNECTOR(5P)	
W02-0031-05 FM FRONT END				-	E40-0673-05	PIN CONNECTOR(6P)	
AUDIO K:X09-1750-10 U:X09-1750-81 E:X09-1752-72 X:X09-1750-71 E:X09-1752-71				-	E40-0773-05	PIN CONNECTOR(7P)	
D10 ,11	B30-0312-05	LED	*	201 3C	E11-0090-05	PHONE JACK (3P)	*
C1 ,2	C24-1210-69	ELECTRO 10UF 16WV		202 3C	E11-0091-05	PHONE JACK (2P)	*
C3 ,4	C52-1747-16	CERAMIC 470PF K		203 1D	E13-0434-05	PHONO JACK (4P)	*
C5 ,6	C52-2710-26	CERAMIC 0.001UF K		L1	L40-1021-11	INDUCTOR 1.0MH	
C7 ,8	C24-1010-79	ELECTRO 100UF 10WV		L2	L79-0125-05	FILTER BPF	E
C9 ,10	C46-1722-25	MYLAR 0.0022UF J		VR1 204	R06-5077-05	POTENTIOMETER(MIC MIX)	
C11 ,12	C46-1782-25	MYLAR 0.0082UF J		VR2 205	R01-5036-05	POTENTIOMETER(BALANCE)	
C13 ,14	C24-1710-59	ELECTRO 1UF 50WV		VR3 206	R10-5005-05	POTENTIOMETER(VOLUME)	
C15 ,16	C24-1047-69	ELECTRO 47UF 10WV		VR4 ,5 207	R29-4001-05	POTENTIOMETER(TONE)	
C17 ,18	C24-1710-59	ELECTRO 1UF 50WV		VR6	R12-3057-05	TRIMMING POT 10K(VCO)	
C19 ,20	C52-1747-16	CERAMIC 470PF K		S1 208	S40-2133-05	PUSH SWITCH(POWER)	*
C21 ,22	C52-2710-26	CERAMIC 0.001UF K		S2 209	S42-2054-05	PUSH SWITCH(2KEY) LOU,AC	*
C23 ,24	C24-1210-69	ELECTRO 10UF 16WV		S3 210	S42-5027-05	PUSH SWITCH(5KEY) *KU	EX
C25 ,26	C71-1710-02	CERAMIC 10PF D		S3 210	S42-6011-05	PUSH SWITCH(6KEY)	*E
C27 ,28	C24-1210-69	ELECTRO 10UF 16WV		S4 211	S31-2056-05	SLIDE SWITCH(INT-SPKR)	
C29 ,30	C24-1047-69	ELECTRO 47UF 10WV		S5 212	S31-2056-05	SLIDE SWITCH(EMPHASIS)	*U
C31 ,32	C46-1727-36	MYLAR 0.027UF K		D2	V11-4175-36	WZ-096	
C33 ,34	C24-1210-69	ELECTRO 10UF 16WV		D3	V11-0076-05	1S1555	
C37 ,38	C24-1747-57	ELECTRO 4.7UF 50WV		D3	V11-0271-05	1S2076	
C39 ,40	C46-1710-35	MYLAR 0.01UF J		D7	V11-0076-05	1S1555	
C41 ,42	C46-1710-45	MYLAR 0.1UF J		D7	V11-0271-05	1S2076	
C43 ,44	C46-1722-25	MYLAR 0.0022UF J		D8	V11-4163-46	XZ-080	
C45 ,46	C46-1727-36	MYLAR 0.027UF K		D12	V11-4103-60	XZ-051	
C47 ,48	C24-1747-49	ELECTRO 0.47UF 50WV		D13 ,14	V11-0076-05	1S1555	
C49 ,50	C71-1722-15	CERAMIC 220PF J		D13 ,14	V11-0271-05	1S2076	
C51 ,52	C24-1010-79	ELECTRO 100UF 10WV		IC1 ,2	V30-0353-10	AN6551	
C53 ,54	C24-1210-87	ELECTRO 1000UF 16WV		IC3	V30-0645-10	HA1374A	
C56 ,57	C46-1710-45	MYLAR 0.1UF J		IC4	V30-0646-10	KB4424A	
C58	C24-1210-87	ELECTRO 1000UF 16WV		IC5	V30-0516-10	MB840668	
C59 -61	C24-1010-79	ELECTRO 100UF 10WV		Q1 ,2	V03-0945-51	2SC945(A)(Q,P)	
C62 -64	C24-1247-69	ELECTRO 47UF 16WV		Q1 ,2	V03-1685-20	2SC1685(R,S)	
C65	C24-1722-57	ELECTRO 2.2UF 50WV		Q3 ,4	V03-1845-60	2SC1845(1)(E,F)	
C66	C24-1722-57	ELECTRO 2.2UF 50WV		Q3 ,4	V03-2378-20	2SC2378(Q,P,K)	
C67	C24-1010-79	ELECTRO 100UF 10WV		Q5 ,6	V04-0592-30	2SD592NC(Q,R,S)	
C68	C47-1747-15	POLYSTY 470PF J		Q7	V04-0313-50	2SD313T-AL(E)	
C69 ,70	C25-1710-57	LL-ELEC 1UF 50WV		Q8	V03-0945-51	2SC945(A)(Q,P)	E
C71	C25-1722-47	LL-ELEC 0.22UF 50WV		Q8	V03-1685-20	2SC1685(R,S)	E
C72	C46-1747-35	MYLAR 0.047UF J		Q9	V03-0945-51	2SC945(A)(Q,P)	E
C74	C24-1010-79	ELECTRO 100UF 10WV					

## PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re-marks 備考	Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re-marks 備考
参照番号	部品番号	部品名／規格		参照番号	部品番号	部品名／規格	
Q9	V03-1685-20	ZSC1685(R,S)		C79	C24-1210-79	ELECTRO 100UF	16WV
Q10 -13	V03-0945-51	ZSC945(A)(Q,P)		C80	C24-1710-59	ELECTRO 1UF	50WV
Q10 -13	V03-1685-20	ZSC1685(R,S)		C81	C52-1747-16	CERAMIC 470PF	K
Q14	V01-0733-40	ZSA733(A)(Q,P)		C82 ,83	C24-1733-49	ELECTRO 0.33UF	50WV
Q14	V01-1127-30	ZSA1127NC(R,S)		C84	C24-1710-49	ELECTRO 0.1UF	50WV
Q15 ,16	V03-0945-51	ZSC945(A)(Q,P)		C85	C24-1047-69	ELECTRO 47UF	10WV
Q15 ,16	V03-1685-20	ZSC1685(R,S)		C86	C24-1710-49	ELECTRO 0.1UF	50WV
Q17	V01-0733-40	ZSA733(A)(Q,P)		C87	C24-1710-59	ELECTRO 1UF	50WV
Q17	V01-1127-30	ZSA1127NC(R,S)		C89	C49-2015-25	POLYSTYRENE CAPACITOR	
Q18 -21	V03-0945-51	ZSC945(A)(Q,P)		C90	C49-2033-25	MYLAR 0.0033UF	J
Q18 -21	V03-1685-20	ZSC1685(R,S)		C91 ,92	C46-1712-35	MYLAR 0.012UF	J
Q24	V03-0945-51	ZSC945(A)(Q,P)		C93 ,94	C46-1727-35	MYLAR 0.027UF	J
Q24	V03-1685-20	ZSC1685(R,S)		C95 ,96	C46-1739-35	MYLAR 0.039UF	J
<b>SWITCH (X13-3280-10)</b>							
D1 -5	B30-0258-05	LED		C97 ,98	C46-1733-35	MYLAR 0.033UF	J
-	E40-0673-05	PIN CONNECTOR(6P)		C99	C46-1710-35	MYLAR 0.01UF	J
-	E40-0773-05	PIN CONNECTOR(7P)		C100	C71-1710-15	CERAMIC 100PF	J
-	E40-1073-05	PIN CONNECTOR(10P)		C101 ,102	C24-1210-79	ELECTRO 100UF	16WV
S1 -14	S40-1040-05	PUSH SWITCH	*	C103	C55-1710-38	CERAMIC 0.01UF	Z
S15 302	S40-2111-05	PUSH SWITCH(AUTO/MAN)	*	C104	C24-1222-79	ELECTRO 220UF	16WV
<b>REC/PLAY K:X28-1410-10, E:X28-1412-71</b>							
C1 ,2	C52-1747-16	CERAMIC 470PF	K	C105	C24-1210-69	ELECTRO 10UF	16WV
C3 ,4	C25-1447-57	LL-ELEC 4.7UF	25WV	C106,107	C55-1710-38	CERAMIC 0.01UF	Z
C5 ,6	C52-1710-26	CERAMIC 0.001UF	K	C108	C24-6510-77	ELECTRO 100UF	35WV
C7 ,8	C24-1010-79	ELECTRO 100UF	10WV	C109	C24-1410-79	ELECTRO 100UF	25WV
C9 ,10	C46-1733-35	MYLAR 0.033UF	J	C110 ,111	C24-1447-69	ELECTRO 47UF	25WV
C11 ,12	C24-1210-69	ELECTRO 10UF	16WV	C112 ,113	C24-1447-69	ELECTRO 47UF	25WV
C13 ,14	C46-1712-35	MYLAR 0.012UF	J	C114	C24-1047-69	ELECTRO 47UF	10WV
C15 ,18	C24-1710-59	ELECTRO 1UF	50WV	C115	C24-1410-79	ELECTRO 100UF	25WV
C19 ,26	C24-1210-69	ELECTRO 10UF	16WV	C116 ,117	C24-1447-69	ELECTRO 47UF	25WV
C27 ,28	C24-1710-49	ELECTRO 0.1UF	50WV	-	E40-0373-05	PIN CONNECTOR(3P)	
C29 ,30	C24-1733-49	ELECTRO 0.33UF	50WV	-	E40-0673-05	PIN CONNECTOR(6P)	
C31 ,32	C24-1210-79	ELECTRO 100UF	16WV	-	E40-0773-05	PIN CONNECTOR(7P)	
C33 ,34	C24-1022-79	ELECTRO 220UF	10WV	L1 ,2	L39-0304-05	TRAP COIL 10MH	*
C35 ,36	C24-1210-69	ELECTRO 10UF	16WV	L3 ,4	L79-0144-05	LC FILTER	*
C37 ,38	C46-1756-25	MYLAR 0.0056UF	J	L5 ,6	L40-8225-28	INDUCTOR 8.2MH	*
C39 ,40	C46-1747-25	MYLAR 0.0047UF	J	L7	L32-0260-05	OSCILLATING COIL	*
C41 ,42	C46-1727-35	MYLAR 0.027UF	J	L8	L40-1511-25	INDUCTOR 150UH	*
C43 ,44	C46-1747-35	MYLAR 0.047UF	J	L9	L19-0030-05	TRANSFORMER	*
C45 ,46	C52-1768-16	CERAMIC 680PF	K	L10 ,11	L40-5611-12	INDUCTOR 560UH	*
C47 ,48	C24-1210-69	ELECTRO 10UF	16WV	L12 -14	L40-1021-12	INDUCTOR 1.0MH	*
C49 ,50	C24-1710-59	ELECTRO 1UF	50WV	L16	L40-1021-12	INDUCTOR 1.0MH	*
C51 ,54	C24-1210-69	ELECTRO 10UF	16WV	L18	L40-1021-12	INDUCTOR 1.0MH	*
C55 ,56	C24-1747-49	ELECTRO 0.47UF	50WV	R55 ,56	R43-1233-05	FL-PROOF RD33	J 2E
C57 ,58	C24-1210-69	ELECTRO 10UF	16WV	R131	R43-1212-05	FL-PROOF RD12	J 2E
C59 ,60	C46-1710-35	MYLAR 0.01UF	J	R132 ,133	R43-1210-05	FL-PROOF RD10	J 2E
C61 ,62	C46-1710-25	MYLAR 0.001UF	J	R146	R43-1213-15	FL-PROOF RD130	J 2E
C63 ,64	C71-1733-16	CERAMIC 330PF	K	VR1 -4	R12-4302-05	TRIMMING POT 50K	
C65 ,66	C71-1722-15	CERAMIC 220PF	J	VR5 ,6	R12-5302-05	TRIMMING POT 100K	
C67	C91-0345-05	FIXED CAPACITOR		S1 401	S31-2059-05	SLIDE SWITCH(BEAT CANCEL)	*
C68	C46-1733-25	MYLAR 0.0033UF	J	S2 402	S42-4017-05	PUSH SWITCH(4KEY)TAPE	*
C69	C46-1722-25	MYLAR 0.0022UF	J	D1 ,2	V11-0051-05	1N60	
C70	C46-1747-25	MYLAR 0.0047UF	J	D3 -15	V11-0076-05	1S1555	
C71	C24-1710-59	ELECTRO 1UF	50WV	D3 -15	V11-0271-05	1S2076	
C72	C24-1210-69	ELECTRO 10UF	16WV	D16	V11-4175-16	W2-052	
C73	C24-1010-79	ELECTRO 100UF	10WV	D17	V11-4167-06	XZ-090	
C74	C24-1210-79	ELECTRO 100UF	16WV	IC1	V30-0651-10	UPC1032H	*
C75 ,76	C24-1033-79	ELECTRO 330UF	10WV	IC2	V30-0353-10	AN6551	*
C76	C24-1010-79	ELECTRO 100UF	10WV	IC3 ,4	V30-0648-10	NE646N	*
C77	C24-1710-59	ELECTRO 1UF	50WV	Q1 -4	V03-1845-10	2SC1845(F,E)	
C78	C24-1247-69	ELECTRO 47UF	16WV	Q5 -10	V03-0945-51	2SC945(A)(Q,P)	
				Q5 -10	V03-1685-20	2SC1685(R,S)	

## PARTS LIST

Ref. No. 参照番号	Parts No. 部品番号	Description 部品名／規格	Re- marks 備考
Q11 -12	V03-1845-10	ZSC1845(F,P)	
Q13 -21	V03-0945-51	ZSC945(A)(Q,P)	
Q13 -21	V03-1685-20	ZSC1685(R,S)	
Q22	V01-0733-40	ZSA733(A)(Q,P)	
Q22	V01-1127-30	ZSA1127NC(R,S)	
Q23 -24	V03-0945-51	ZSC945(A)(Q,P)	
Q23 -24	V03-1685-20	ZSC1685(R,S)	
Q25	V01-0992-10	ZSA992(F,E)	
Q26	V01-0733-40	ZSA733(A)(Q,P)	
Q26	V01-1127-30	ZSA1127NC(R,S)	
Q27	V03-0945-51	ZSC945(A)(Q,P)	
Q27	V03-1685-20	ZSC1685(R,S)	
Q28	V01-0733-40	ZSA733(A)(Q,P)	
Q28	V01-1127-30	ZSA1127NC(R,S)	
Q29 -31	V03-0945-51	ZSC945(A)(Q,P)	
Q29 -31	V03-1685-20	ZSC1685(R,S)	
Q32	V03-1845-10	ZSC1845(F,E)	
Q33 -36	V03-0945-51	ZSC945(A)(Q,P)	
Q33 -36	V03-1685-20	ZSC1685(R,S)	
Q37	V04-0592-30	ZSD592NC(Q,R,S)	
Q38 -39	V03-0373-05	ZSC1384(Q,R)	
Q40 -41	V04-0592-30	ZSD592NC(Q,R,S)	

## AD-12

501 3B	NO STOCK	METALLIC CABINET	
502 3B	NO STOCK	MAIN CHASSIS	
503 3B	E03-0047-05	AC INLET	
504 3B	L01-2461-05	POWER TRANSFORMER	* KP
504 3B	L01-2462-05	POWER TRANSFORMER	* T
504 3B	L01-2465-05	POWER TRANSFORMER	* U
504 3B	L01-2466-05	POWER TRANSFORMER	* E
-	S31-2053-05	SLIDE SWITCH(POWER SEL)	[UE]
505 3B	X00-2180-10	POWER SUPPLY PCB ASSY	* K
505 3B	X00-2180-81	POWER SUPPLY PCB ASSY	* U
505 3B	X00-2181-01	POWER SUPPLY PCB ASSY	* P
505 3B	X00-2182-71	POWER SUPPLY PCB ASSY	* E

POWER SUPPLY K:X00-2180-10 P:X00-2181-01

U:X00-2180-81 E:X00-2182-71

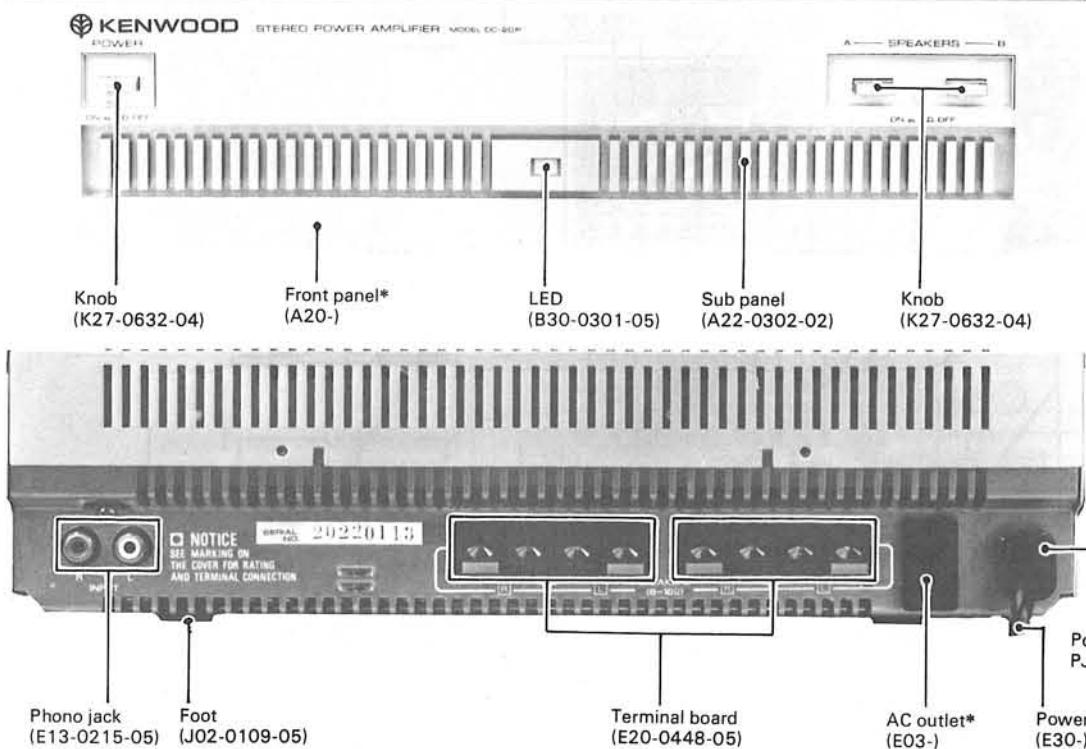
C1	C91-0023-05	CERAMIC 0.01UF	AC250V	U
C1	C91-0079-05	CERAMIC 0.01UF	AC125V	KPE
C2	C55-1710-38	CERAMIC 0.01UF	Z	
C3 -4	C90-0562-05	ELECTRO 2200UF	25WV	*
C5	C24-1410-79	ELECTRO 1000UF	25WV	
C6	C24-1010-79	ELECTRO 100UF	25WV	K
C7	C24-1210-79	ELECTRO 100UF	25WV	
C8	C55-1710-38	CERAMIC 0.01UF	Z	
C9	C55-1710-38	CERAMIC 0.01UF	Z	E
-	F05-2521-05	FUSE 250V 2.5A		U
-	F05-2525-05	FUSE 250V T2.5A		E
-	F06-5014-05	FUSE 250V 0.5A		KP
-	J13-0041-05	FUSE CLIP		K
-	J13-0054-05	FUSE CLIP		UP
D1	V11-2400-20	W02		
D2	V11-4109-90	EZ-056		
Q1 -2	V04-0330-20	ZSD330(E,F)		
Q3 -4	V03-0945-90	ZSC945(A)		
Q5	V03-0945-90	ZSC945(A)		K

## FM FRONT END (W02-0031-05)

D1 -4	V11-2103-50	1SV55	
Q1	V09-0150-10	3SK85	
Q2	V03-2668-16	ZSC2668	

Ref. No. 参照番号	Parts No. 部品番号	Description 部品名／規格	Re- marks 備考
Q3	V09-0121-10	ZSK55(E)	
Q4	V09-0124-20	ZSK61(Y)	
MECHANISM ASSY (D40-0237-05)			
701 3F	NO STOCK	CHASSIS	
702 3E	NO STOCK	HEAD BASE	
703 2E	NO STOCK	SUB CHASSIS	
704 3E	NO STOCK	BASE STOPPER PLATE	
705 3E	NO STOCK	STOPPER(A)SPRING	
706 3E	NO STOCK	STOPPER(B)	
707 3F	NO STOCK	BRAKE PLATE	
708 2F	NO STOCK	SPRING PLATE	
709 2F	NO STOCK	BRAKE RELEASE LEVER	
710 9F	NO STOCK	PULLEY	
711 2E,2F	NO STOCK	CAP	
712 3F	NO STOCK	PLAY LEVER(1)	
713 3F	NO STOCK	PLAY LEVER(2)	
714 2F	NO STOCK	PLAY LEVER(3)	
715 3F	NO STOCK	LEVER ASSY	
716 1E	NO STOCK	CUSHION	
717 2E	NO STOCK	FF/REW LINK	
718 2E	NO STOCK	SOLENOID SPRING(A)	
719 2E	NO STOCK	SOLENOID SPRING(B)	
720 2F	NO STOCK	STOPPER(A)	
721 2F	NO STOCK	PLATE SPRING	
722 2F	NO STOCK	STOPPER SPRING(B)	
723 1F,2F	NO STOCK	CAM GEAR	
724 1E	NO STOCK	FF LEVER	
725 1B	NO STOCK	REW LEVER	
726 1F	NO STOCK	LEVER HOLDER	
727 1F	NO STOCK	CAM ASSY	
728 1F	NO STOCK	COLLAR	
729 1F	NO STOCK	FF/REW LEVER ASSY	
730 3E	NO STOCK	ANTI-ERASE LEVER	
741 3F	D01-0040-08	FLYWHEEL	*
742 3E	D03-0206-08	REEL DISK ASSY	*
743 2F	D13-0073-08	FF/REW GEAR ASSY	*
744 3F	D14-0070-08	PINCH ROLLER	*
745 2F	D15-0189-08	PULLEY	*
746 3F	D16-0069-08	MAIN BELT	*
747 2F	D16-0070-08	REEL BELT	*
748 2F	D19-0059-08	PLAY CLUTCH ASSY	*
749 3E	D90-0022-08	STEAL BALL	*
750 3E	D90-0023-08	STEAL BALL	*
751 3E	G01-0395-08	AZIMUTH SPRING	*
752 3E	G01-0454-08	PINCH ROLLER SPRING	*
753 3E	G01-0455-08	BACK TENTION SPRING	*
754 3F	G01-0456-08	BRAKE SPRING	*
755 2F	G01-0457-08	PLAY CLUTCH SPRING	*
756 1E,1F	G01-0458-08	LEVER SPRING	*
757 1E	G01-0459-08	PLAY LEVER SPRING	*
758 3E	N09-0391-08	HEAD SCREW	*
759 1E	N09-0392-08	F LOCK SCREW	*
760 1F	S46-1014-08	SW OPERATIONAL PLATE	*
761 3E	S50-1023-08	SENSITIVE SWITCH	*
762 3E	T32-0302-08	ERASE HEAD	*
763 3E	T34-0302-08	REC/PLAY HEAD	*
764 1E	T42-0012-08	DC MOTOR	*
765 2E	T94-0021-08	SOLENOID(BLUE)	*
766 2E	T94-0022-08	SOLENOID(RED)	*

# DC-20P



\* Refer to Parts List.

## ADJUSTMENT

### IDLE CURRENT

In this model, fixed resistor R45 (R46) and R47 (R48) are used, instead of a trimming potentiometer, to adjust the idle current to  $20 \sim 120$  mA. Some units employ R45 (R46) or R47 (R48) and some units employ both R45 (R46) and R47 (R48).

When replacing the power or drive transistors, always check that the idle current is  $20 \sim 120$  mA.

## REGLAGES

### COURANT DE POLARISATION

Ce modèle est équipé des résistors non réglables R45 (R46) et R47 (R48), au lieu d'un potentiomètre trimmer, pour régler le courant de polarisation sur  $20 \sim 120$  mA. Certains dispositifs sont équipés de R45 (R46) ou R47 (R48) et d'autres sont équipés à la fois de R45 (R46) et R47 (R48).

Lors du remplacement du transistor d'alimentation ou du transistor d'entraînement, toujours s'assurer que le courant de polarisation est de  $20 \sim 120$  mA.

## ABGLEICH

### LEERLAUFSTROM

Dieses Modell ist mit Festwiderstand R45 (R46) und R47 (R48) ausgestattet, an Stelle von einem Trimmpotentiometer, um den Leerlaufstrom auf  $20 \sim 120$  mA einzustellen. Einige Modelle sind mit R45 (R46) und R47 (R48) zusammen.

Beim Wechseln des Krafttransistors oder des Antriebstransistors, vergewissern Sie sich immer daß der Leerlaufstrom  $20 \sim 120$  mA ist.

### <CHECKING PROCEDURE>

- (1) Set the volume control to a minimum.
- (2) Connect a DC voltmeter between the emitter of Q15 (Q16) and the collector of Q17 (Q18).
- (3) Confirm that the DC voltmeter reading is  $8.8 \sim 52.8$  mV.
- (4) If the DC voltmeter reading is not as specified, change the resistance of R45 (R46) and/or R47 (R48) to obtain the specified value.

### <METHOD DE VERIFICATION>

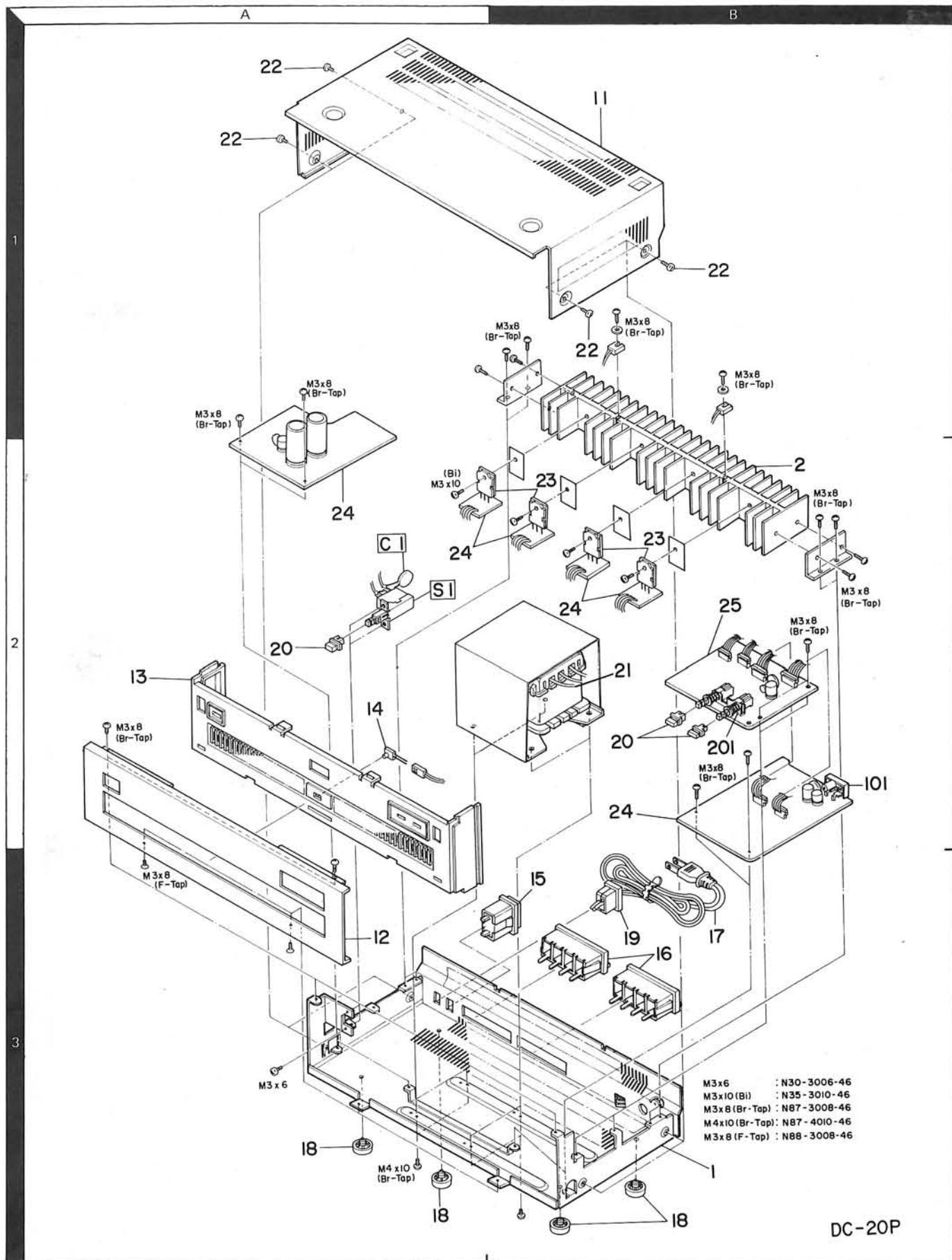
- (1) Régler le contrôle du volume sur le minimum.
- (2) Connecter un voltmètre CC entre l'émetteur de Q15 (Q16) et le collecteur de Q17 (Q18).
- (3) S'assurer que la lecture du voltmètre CC indique  $8.8 \sim 52.8$  mV.
- (4) Si la lecture du voltmètre CC n'est pas comme spécifiée, changer la résistance de R45 (R46) et/ou R47 (R48) pour obtenir la valeur spécifiée.

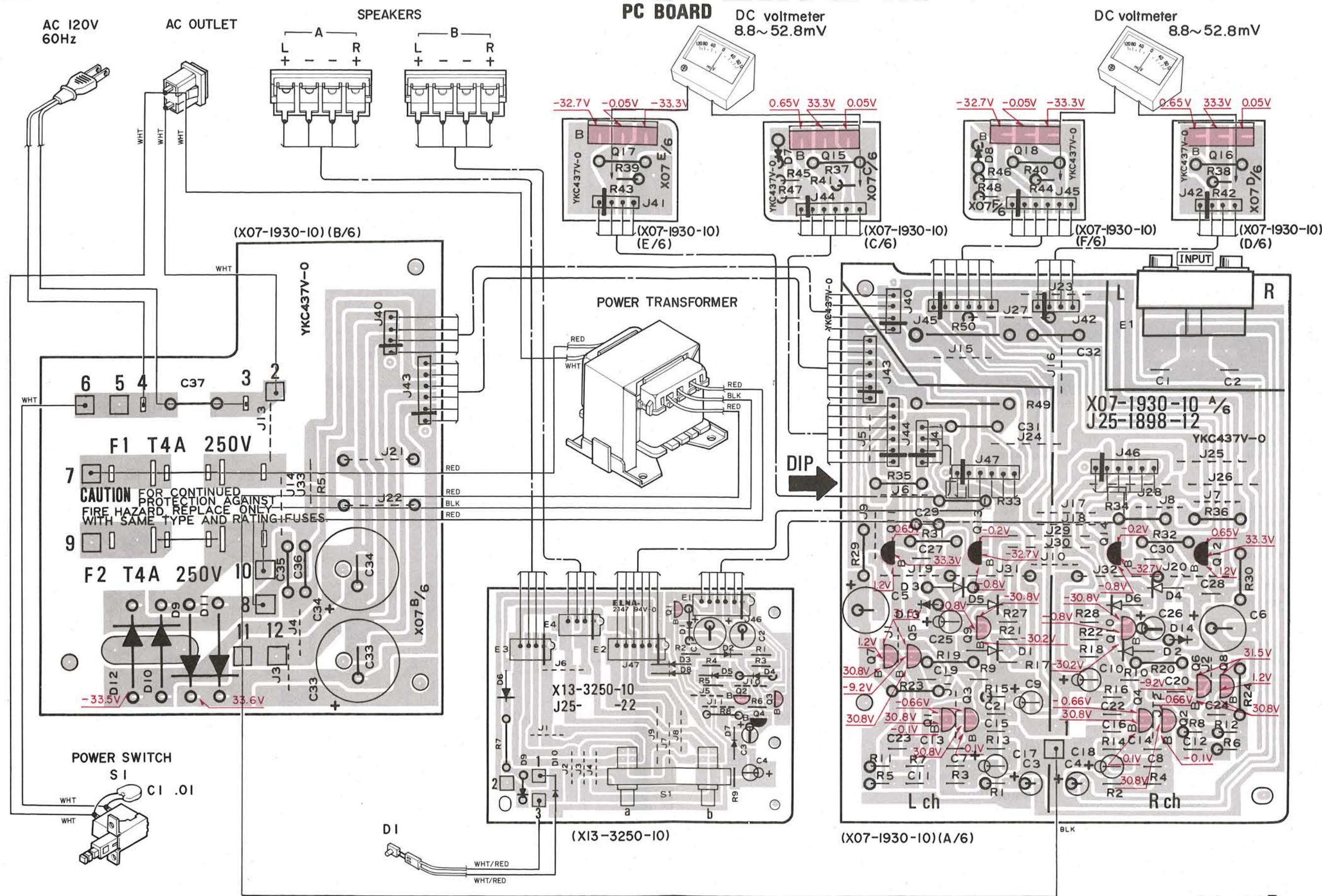
### <PRÜFUNGSGANG>

- (1) Den Lautstärke knopf aufs Minimum stellen.
- (2) Einen Gleichspannungsmesser zwischen den Emitter von Q15 (Q16) und den Kollektor von Q17 (Q18).
- (3) Sich vergewissern, daß der Gleichspannungsmesser  $8.8 \sim 52.8$  mV.
- (4) Falls die Anzeige des Gleichspannungsmessers nicht wie angegeben ist, den Widerstand von R45 (R46) und/oder R47 (R48) ändern um den angegebenen Wert zu erhalten.

## EXPLODED VIEW

Refer to Parts List on page 68.





## Transistors

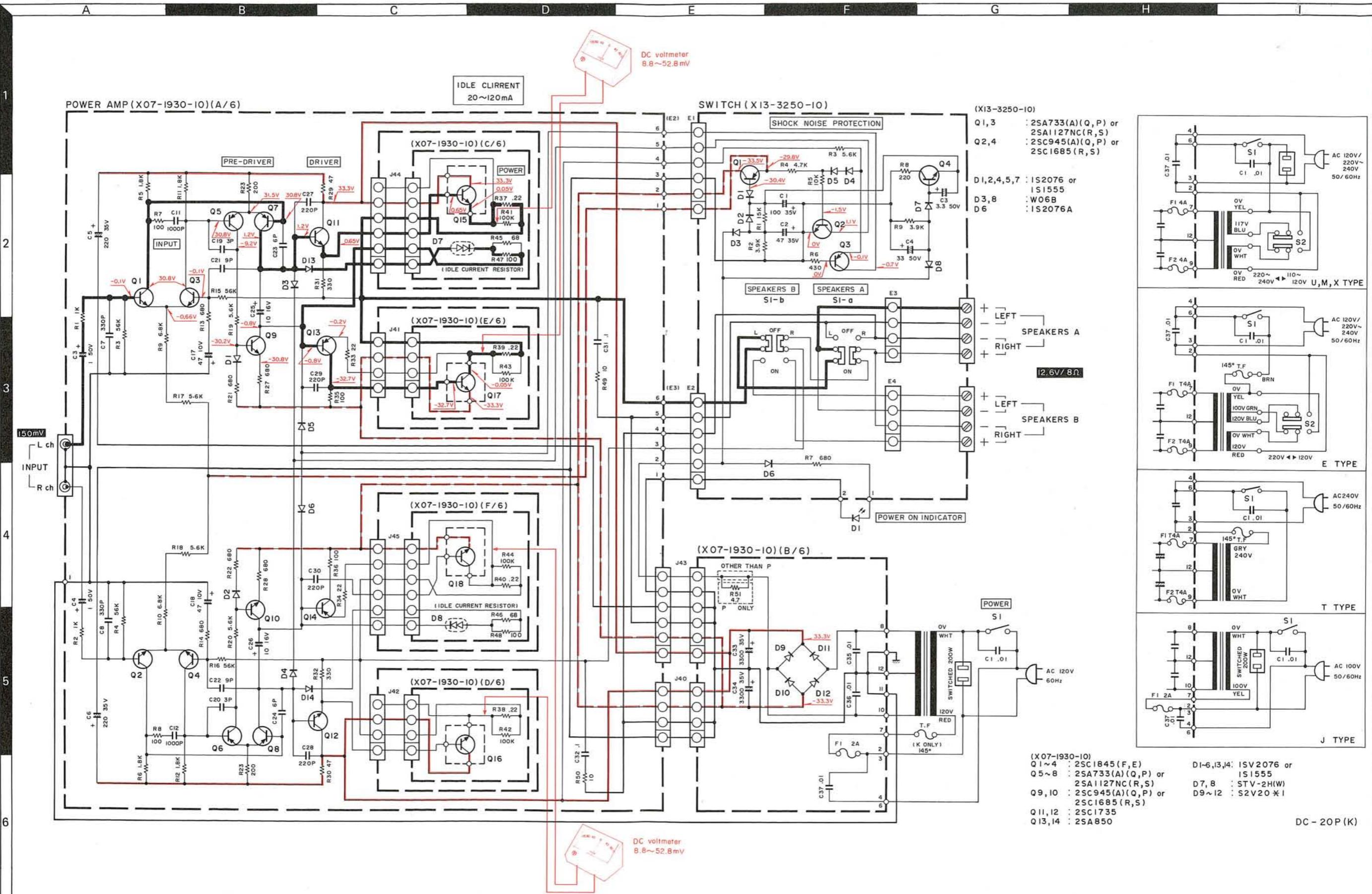
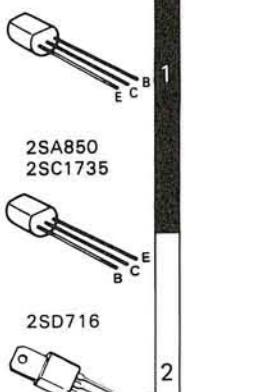
Refer to the schematic diagram for the values of capacitors and resistors. The PC board drawing is viewed from the side easy to check.



# STEREO POWER AMPLIFIER

When replacing transistor Q17, cut its leads shortly as possible to prevent them from touching with AC outlet.

2SA733  
2SA1127  
2SC945  
2SC1845  
2SC1685

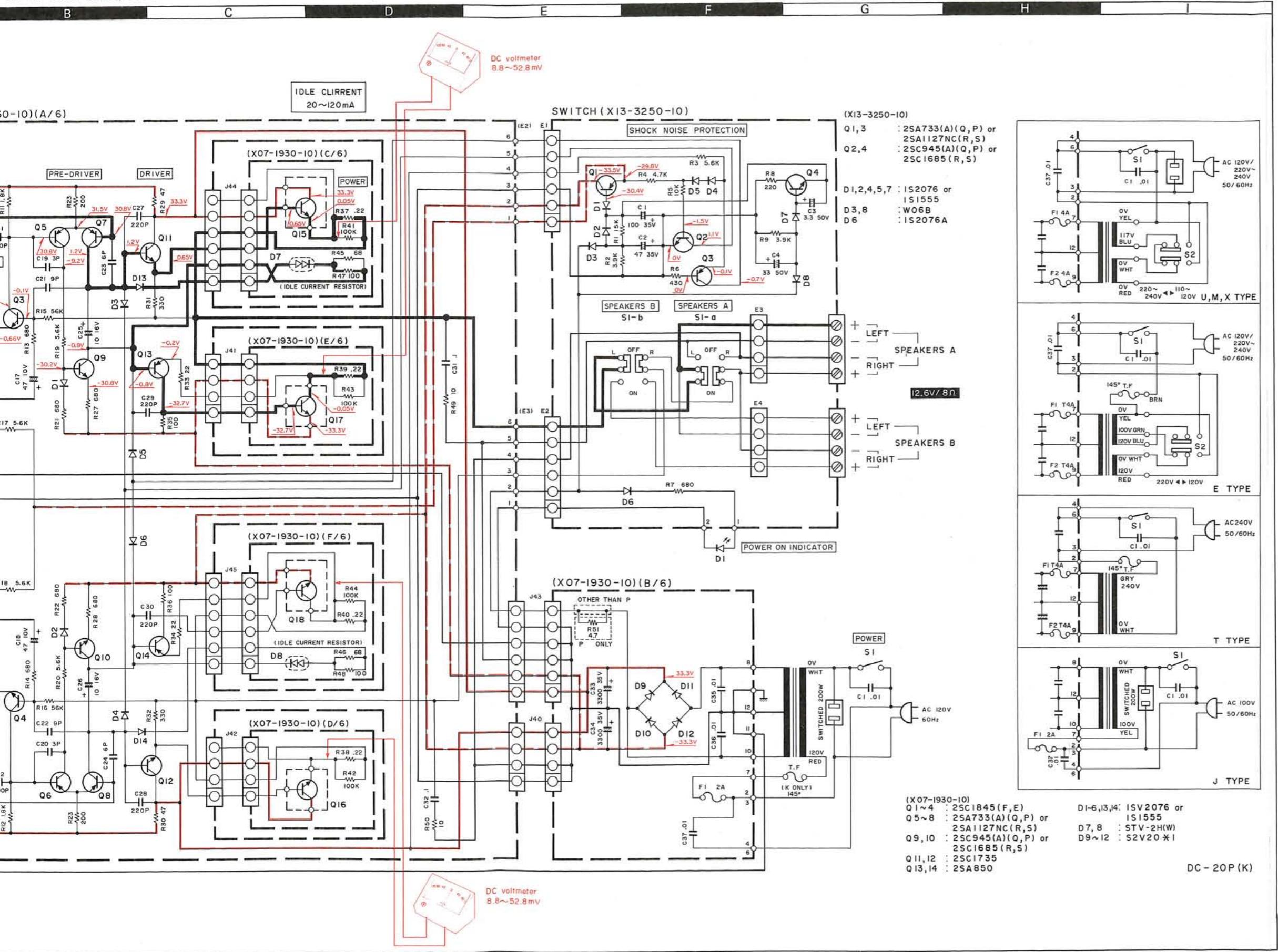


# DC-20P

## STEREO POWER AMPLIFIER

DD®

cut its leads shortly as possible to prevent them from touching with AC outlet.



## SPECIFICATIONS

### POWER AMPLIFIER SECTION

**Power Output**  
20 watts\* per channel minimum RMS, both channels driven at 8 ohms from 40 Hz to 20,000 Hz with no more than 0.1% total harmonic distortion.

**Total Harmonic Distortion (40 Hz to 20 kHz from POWER-IN)**

rated power into 8 ohms	0.1%
1/2 watt power into 8 ohms	0.07%
Intermodulation Distortion (60 Hz : 7 kHz = 4 : 1 SMPTE)	0.02%
rated power into 8 ohms	0.02%
Damping Factor	35 at 1 kHz, 8 ohms

<b>Input Sensitivity/Impedance</b>	150 mV/50 kohms
<b>POWER-IN</b>	150 mV/50 kohms
<b>Signal-to-Noise Ratio (A weighted)</b>	100 dB for 150 mV input
<b>POWER-IN</b>	10 Hz to 100 kHz +0 dB, -3 dB
<b>Frequency Response</b>	10 Hz to 100 kHz +0 dB, -3 dB

<b>GENERAL</b>	
<b>Power Consumption</b>	1A (UL and CSA) 120W (IEC)
	120W (8 ohms at rated power)
	Switched 1
<b>AC Outlet</b>	W: 290 mm (11-13/32") H: 309 mm (12-5/32") D: 150 mm (5-29/32") 3.5 kg (7.7 lb)

**Weight (Net)**

\* Measured pursuant to Federal Trade Commission's Trade Regulation rule on Power Output Claims for Amplifier in U.S.A.

Kenwood follows a policy of continuous advancements in development. For this reason specifications may be changed without notice.

Kenwood poursuit une politique de progrès constants en ce qui concerne le développement. Pour cette raison, les spécifications sont sujettes à modifications sans préavis.

Kenwood strebt ständige Verbesserungen in der Entwicklung an. Daher bleiben Änderungen der technischen Daten jederzeit vorbehalten.

- DC voltages are measured by a VOM of 20 kΩ/V input impedance.
- Les tensions de courant continu sont mesurées par un multimètre d'une impédance d'entrée de 20 kΩ/V.
- Die Gleichstrom-Spannungen werden durch ein Vielfachmeßgerät von 20 kΩ/V Eingangs-Impedanz gemessen.

## PARTS LIST

## INSTRUCTION FOR PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re-
参照番号	部品番号	部品名／規格	marks 備考
②	1 3A 2 2A 3 2A 4 1A,1B 5 1A	- MAIN CHASSIS ASS'Y (30L) FRONT CHASSIS FLUOR DISPLAY HOLDER FRONT PANEL FRONT PANEL ASS'Y	#
①	A20-1666-08		⑥
⑤	PS3 RS1 RL1	S42-3201-08 S01-1204-08 S51-2204-08	PUSH SW.(SELECTOR) 111 ROTARY SW.(FUNC.) 105 RELAY FIG.104
			③ ④ ① ⑧

- ① Exploded view drawing No.  
 ② Position in exploded view.  
 ③ Symbol of new parts  
 ④ Area to which parts are shipped. Example: A20-1666-08 is the part No. of FRONT PANEL ASS'Y for the "K" type products (for U.S.A.). When this column is blank, it means that the same type of parts (same parts No.) are used for the products shipped to all areas.  
 ⑤ Reference No. in schematic diagram.  
 ⑥ (30L) and # are KT30L

Abbreviations  
 \* Abbreviations of capacitors (Parts No. with initial letter "C").

ELECTRO	Electrolytic capacitor
LL-ELEC	Low leak electrolytic capacitor
NP-ELEC	Non-pole electrolytic capacitor
MICA	Mica capacitor
POLYSTY	Polystyrene capacitor
MYLAR	Mylar capacitor
CERAMIC	Ceramic capacitor
TANTAL	Tantalum capacitor
MF	Metallized film capacitor
MP	Metallized paper capacitor
OIL	Oil capacitor

The unit "UF" is used in lieu of "μF".

\* Abbreviations of resistors (Parts No. with initial letters "R").

RC	Carbon composition resistor
RD	Carbon film resistor
FL-PROOF RD	Flame-proof carbon film resistor
RW	Wire wound power resistor
FL-PROOF RS	Flame-proof metal oxide film resistor
RN	Metal film resistor
FUSE-RESIST	Resistor with fuse function
2B	Rated wattage 1/8W
2E	Rated wattage 1/4W
2H	Rated wattage 1/2W
3A	Rated wattage 1W
3D	Rated wattage 2W
3F	Rated wattage 3W
3G	Rated wattage 4W
3H	Rated wattage 5W

All resistor values are indicated with the unit (Ω) omitted.

\* Abbreviations common to capacitors and resistors.

C	± 0.25pF (Used for capacitors only)
D	± 0.5pF (Used for capacitors only)
F	± 1%
G	± 2%
J	± 5%
K	± 10%
M	± 20%
Z	+ 80%, - 20% (Used for capacitors only)
P	+ 100%, - 0% (Used for capacitors only)

Resistors RD (carbon composition resistors) are not listed in the parts list. For values, refer to the schematic diagram.

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re-
参照番号	部品番号	部品名／規格	marks 備考
DC-20P(UNIT)	K:USA X:AUSTRALIA P:CANADA T:ENGLAND U:AAFFES H:AUDIO CLUB U:PX E:SCANDINAVIA & EUROPE M:OTHER AREAS		
1 3R	NO STOCK	MAIN CHASSIS	
2 2R	NO STOCK	HEAT SINK	
11 1R	A01-0414-03	METALLIC CABINET	*
12 3A	A20-1856-03	FRONT PANEL *KPUMXH	UE
12 3A	A20-1857-03	FRONT PANEL	*T
12 3A	A20-1885-03	FRONT PANEL	*E
13 3A	A22-0302-02	SUB PANEL	*
-	B46-0055-30	WARRANTY CARD	
-	B46-0060-00	WARRANTY CARD	T
-	B46-0061-30	WARRANTY CARD	K
-	B46-0062-30	WARRANTY CARD	UH
-	B46-0063-13	WARRANTY CARD	UE
-	B46-0064-20	WARRANTY CARD	X
-	B46-0078-03	WARRANTY CARD	E
-	B50-3398-00	INSTRUCT MANUAL(E) *PUMXH	UE
-	B50-3399-00	INSTRUCT MANUAL(F) *	MA
-	B50-3400-00	INSTRUCT MANUAL(SP)	*
14 2A	B50-3401-00	INSTRUCT MANUAL(E)	T
-	B50-3402-00	INSTRUCT MANUAL(4-LANG)	E
-	B50-3441-00	INSTRUCT MANUAL(E)	K
-	B59-0018-00	SERVICE STATIONS LIST UH	UE
-	P30-0301-05	LED	*
C1 2A	C91-0023-05	CERAMIC 0.01UF	AC250V
C1 2A	C91-0023-05	CERAMIC 0.01UF	AC250V
C1 2A	C91-0023-05	CERAMIC 0.01UF	AC250V
C1 2A	C91-0079-05	CERAMIC 0.01UF	AC125V
C1 2A	C91-0079-05	CERAMIC 0.01UF	AC125V
15 3R	E03-0018-05	AC OUTLET	KUMXH
15 3R	E03-0042-05	AC OUTLET	P
16 3P	L20-0448-05	TERMINAL BOARD	*
17 3R	E30-0181-05	POWER CORD	KP
17 3R	E30-0459-05	POWER CORD	E
17 3R	E30-0545-05	POWER CORD	UMH
17 3R	E30-0587-15	POWER CORD	T
17 3R	E30-0649-05	POWER CORD	X
-	H01-3335-04	CARTON BOX *KPUMXEH	UE
-	H01-3336-04	CARTON BOX	*T
-	H10-1592-03	POLYSTYRENE FIXTURE	*
-	H10-1593-03	POLYSTYRENE FIXTURE	*
-	H25-0078-04	BAG (235X315)	
-	H25-0182-14	BAG	
-	H39-0019-05	HANDLE	
18 3A,3B	J02-0109-05	FOOT	
19 3R	J42-0083-05	POWER CORD BUSHING KPUM	TE
19 3R	J42-0083-05	POWER CORD BUSHING H	UE
19 3D	J42-0085-05	POWER CORD BUSHING	X
20 2A,2B	K27-0632-04	KNOB(POWER,SP)	
21 2R	L01-2451-05	POWER TRANSFORMER	K
21 2R	L01-2452-05	POWER TRANSFORMER	T
21 2R	L01-2455-05	POWER TRANSFORMER *UMXH	UE
21 2R	L01-2456-05	POWER TRANSFORMER	*E
21 2R	L01-2457-05	POWER TRANSFORMER	*P
22 1A,1B	N09-0373-05	SCREW M3X6(R1-TAP)SLV	
S1 2A	S40-1034-05	PUSH SWITCH(POWER)UMXEH	UE
S1 2A	S40-1035-05	PUSH SWITCH(POWER)	KP
S1 2A	S40-1037-05	PUSH SWITCH(POWER)	TE
S2	S31-2053-05	SLIDE SWITCH(POWER SEL)	UM
S2	S31-2053-05	SLIDE SWITCH(POWER SEL)	XE

# DC-20P DC-20P

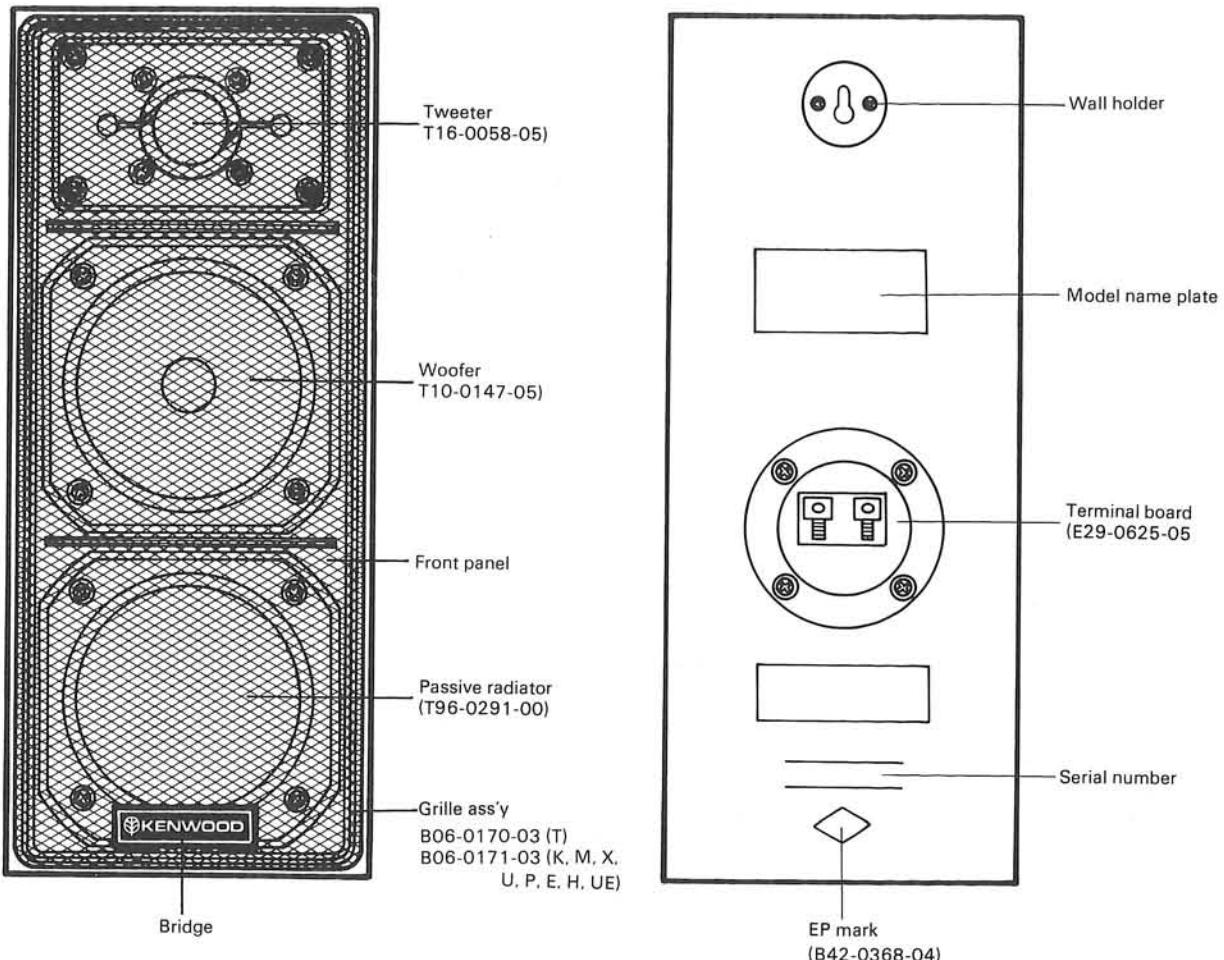
## PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re-marks 備考
参照番号	部品番号	部品名 / 規格	
S2	C31-2053-05	SLIDE SWITCH(POWER SEL)	UE
S2	C31-2053-05	SLIDE SWITCH(POWER SEL)	H
23 2R	V04-0716-00	2SD716	
24 2A,3D	X07-1930-10	POWER AMP PCB ASSY	*K
24 2A,3B	X07-1930-81	POWER AMP PCB ASSY*UMXH	UE
24 2A,3B	X07-1931-01	POWER AMP PCB ASSY	*P
24 2A,3B	X07-1932-71	POWER AMP PCB ASSY	T
25 2G	X13-3250-01	AUXILIARY PCB ASSY*UMXH	TE
25 2E	X13-3250-01	AUXILIARY PCB ASSY	UE
25 2R	X13-3250-10	AUXILIARY PCB ASSY	KP
<b>POWER AMP(X07-1930-10) K:0-10 U:0-81 P:1-01 E:2-71</b>			
-	212-1016-05	PLASTIC TUBE	
C3 14	C25-1710-57	LL-ELEC 1UF -	50WV
C5 16	C24-6522-71	ELECTRO 220UF	35WV
C7 18	C52-1733-16	CERAMIC 330PF	K
C11 12	C52-1710-26	CERAMIC 0.001UF	K
C17 18	C24-1047-69	ELECTRO 47UF	10WV
C19 20	C71-1703-01	CERAMIC 3PF	C
C21 22	C71-1709-02	CERAMIC 9PF	D
C23 24	C71-1706-02	CERAMIC 6PF	D
C25 26	C24-1210-69	ELECTRO 10UF	16WV
C27 30	C71-1722-15	CERAMIC 220PF	J
C31 32	C46-1710-45	MYLAR 0.1UF	J
C33 34	C90-0558-05	ELECTRO 3300UF	35WV
C35 36	C54-2710-39	CERAMIC 0.01UF	P
C37	C91-0023-05	CERAMIC 0.01UF	AC250V
C37	C91-0079-05	CERAMIC 0.01UF	AC125V
-	E23-0077-05	TERMINAL	
101 2B	E13-0215-05	PHONO JACK	*
F1 12	F05-4022-05	FUSE 250V 4A	U
F1 12	F05-4025-05	FUSE 250V T4A	E
F1	F06-2027-05	FUSE 250V 2A	KP
-	J13-0041-05	FUSE HOLDER	K
-	J13-0054-05	FUSE HOLDER	UP
R19 20	R42-1256-25	FL-PROOF RD5.6K	J 2E
R23 24	R42-1220-15	FL-PROOF RD200	J 2E
R29 30	R42-1247-05	FL-PROOF RD47	J 2E
R31 32	R42-1233-15	FL-PROOF RD330	J 2E
R33 34	R42-1222-05	FL-PROOF RD22	J 2E
R35 36	R42-1210-15	FL-PROOF RD100	J 2E
R37 40	R92-0166-05	METAL-PLATE 0.22	K 3D
R49 50	R47-5510-05	FL-PROOF RS10	J 3D
D1 16	V11-0076-05	1S1555	
D1 16	V11-0271-05	1S2076	
D7 12	V11-5100-80	STV-2H(W)	
D9 12	V11-1301-40	S2V20*1	
D13 14	V11-0076-05	1S1555	
D13 14	V11-0271-05	1S2076	
Q1 4	V03-1845-10	2SC1845(F,E)	
Q5 8	V01-0733-40	2SA733(A)(Q,P)	
Q5 8	V01-1127-30	2SA1127NC(R,S)	
Q9 10	V03-0945-51	2SC945(A)(Q,P)	
Q9 10	V03-1685-20	2SC1685(R,S)	
Q11 12	V03-0452-05	2SC1735	
Q13 14	V01-0173-05	2SA850	
<b>AUXILIARY(X13-3250-10)</b>			
C1	C24-6510-77	ELECTRO 100UF	35WV
C2	C24-6547-61	ELECTRO 47UF	35WV

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re-marks 備考
参照番号	部品番号	部品名 / 規格	
C3	C24-1733-59	ELECTRO 3.3UF	50WV
C4	C25-1733-67	LL-ELEC 33UF	50WV
R7	R40-8368-16	RC 680	K 2H
S1	S42-2052-05	PUSH SWITCH	FIG201 *
D1 12	V11-0076-05	1S1555	
D1 12	V11-0271-05	1S2076	
D3	V11-0295-05	W068	
D4 15	V11-0076-05	1S1555	
D4 15	V11-0271-05	1S2076	
D6	V11-0273-05	1S2076A	
D7	V11-0076-05	1S1555	
D7	V11-0271-05	1S2076	
D8	V11-0295-05	W068	
Q1	V01-0733-40	2SA733(A)(Q,P)	
Q1	V01-1127-30	2SA1127NC(R,S)	
Q2	V03-0945-51	2SC945(A)(Q,P)	
Q2	V03-1685-20	2SC1685(R,S)	
Q3	V01-0733-40	2SA733(A)(Q,P)	
Q3	V01-1127-30	2SA1127NC(R,S)	
Q4	V03-0945-51	2SC945(A)(Q,P)	
Q4	V03-1685-20	2SC1685(R,S)	

# DC-20S

## EXTERNAL VIEW

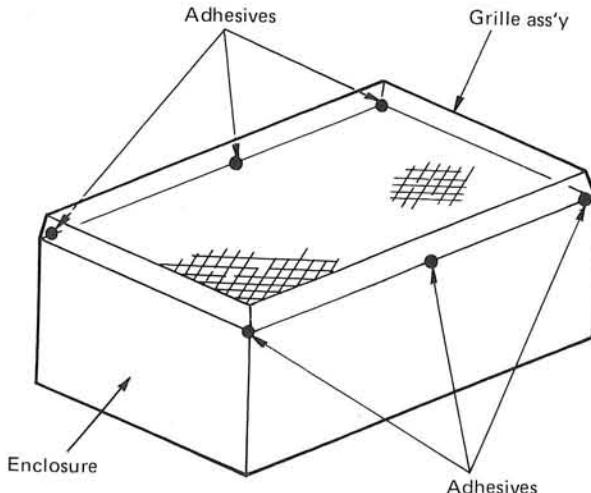


## Removal of Grille ass'y

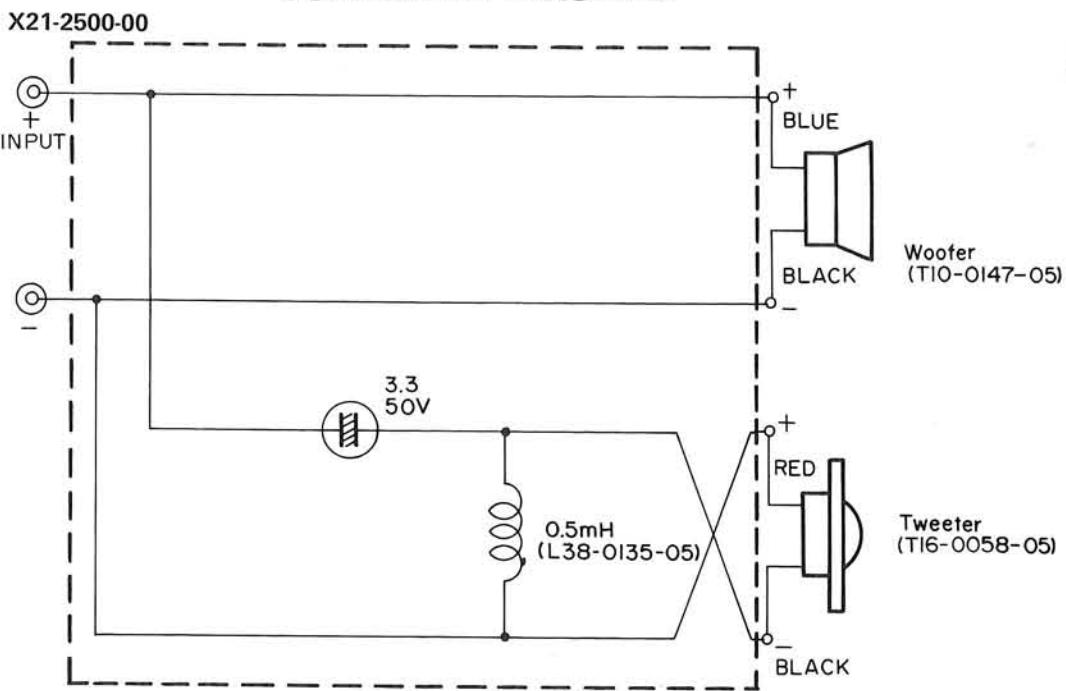
The grille ass'y is bonded to the enclosure.

When removing the grille ass'y, warm up the adhesives by a hair drier so that the adhesives will become soft.

Then the grille ass'y can be removed.



## SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



## PARTS LIST/SPECIFICATIONS

## PARTS LIST

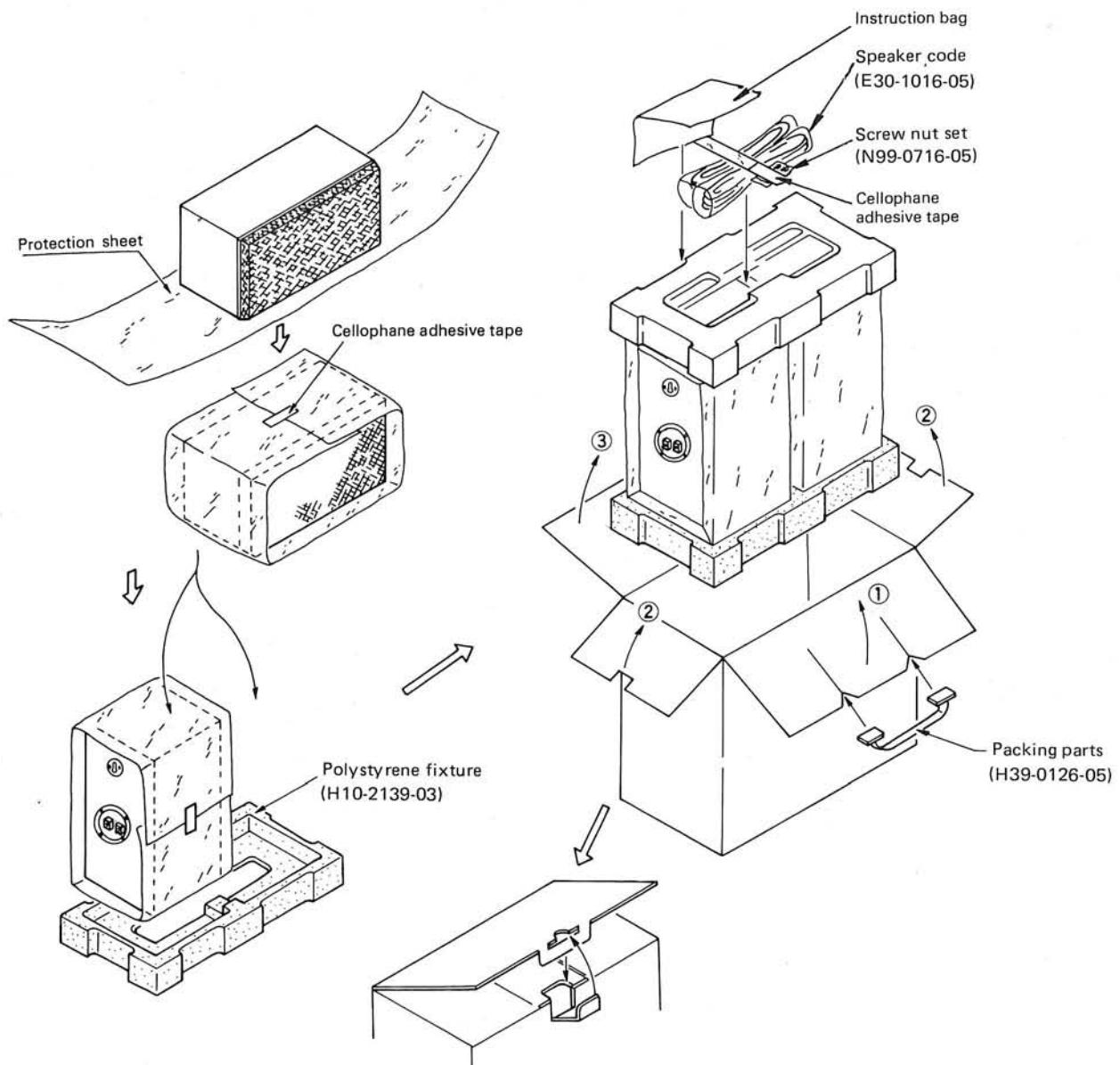
Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re-marks 備考
参照番号	部品番号	部品名 / 規格	
<b>UNIT</b>			
		K:USA X:AUSTRALIA P:CANADA T:ENGLAND UE:AAFES H:AUDIO CLUB U:PX E:SCANDINAVIA & EUROPE M:OTHER AREAS	
-	B06-0170-03	GRILLE ASSY T	*
-	B06-0171-03	GRILLE ASSY KMXUPEHUE	U
-	b42-0368-04	EP MARK	*
-	b46-0055-30	WARRANTY CARD	P
-	b46-0060-00	WARRANTY CARD	T
-	B46-0061-30	WARRANTY CARD	K
-	B46-0062-30	WARRANTY CARD UH	UE
-	B46-0063-13	WARRANTY CARD	U
-	B46-0064-20	WARRANTY CARD	X
-	B46-0076-03	WARRANTY CARD	E
-	B50-3786-00	INSTRUCT MANUAL(6-LANG)	*K
-	B50-3786-00	INSTRUCT MANUAL(6-LANG)	M
-	B50-3786-00	INSTRUCT MANUAL(6-LANG)	UP
-	B50-3786-00	INSTRUCT MANUAL(6-LANG)	E
-	B50-3786-00	INSTRUCT MANUAL(6-LANG)	UE
-	B50-3788-00	INSTRUCT MANUAL(ENG)	*T
-	C23-1733-56	ELECTRO 3.3UF 50WV	
-	E29-0625-05	TERMINAL BOARD	*
-	E30-1016-05	SPEAKER CORD	
-	H01-3962-03	CARTON BOX KMXUPEHUE	*
-	H01-3963-03	CARTON BOX	*T
-	H10-2139-03	POLYSTYRENE FIXTURE	*
-	H25-0078-04	BAG (235x315)	
-	H39-0126-05	PACKING PARTS	
-	L38-0135-05	COIL 0.5MH	
-	N99-0716-05	SCREW NUT SET	*
-	T10-0147-05	WOOFER	*
-	T16-0058-05	TWEETER	*
-	T96-0291-00	PASSIVE RADIATOR	*

## SPECIFICATIONS

System	2-Way, 2-Speaker, 1-Passive Cone System
Enclosure	Passive Cone Type
Mounted Speakers	
Woofers	100 mm (3-15/16") Cone Type
Tweeters	25 mm (1") Soft Dome Type
Maximum Input Power	30 Watts
Rated Input Power	20 Watts
Frequency Response	70 Hz to 20,000 Hz
Crossover Frequency	3,000 Hz
Impedance	8 ohms
Dimensions	W: 128 mm (5-1/32") H: 309 mm (12-5/32") D: 129 mm (5-3/32")
Weight	5 kg (11 lbs.)

(Kenwood follows a policy of continuous advancements in development. For this reason specifications may be changed without notice.)

## PACKING



	Carton box
T	H01-3963-03
Other than T	H01-3962-03

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A product of  
**TRIO-KENWOOD CORPORATION**  
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