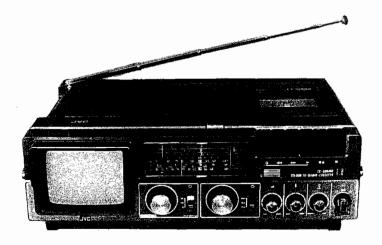
JVC



MODEL

CX-500ME

12cm COLOUR TV-RADIO-CASSETTE RECORDER



CONTENTS

1.	SAFETY PRECAUTION		2
2.	DISASSEMBLING INSTRUCTIONS	3 ~	6
3.	INSTALLING THE DIAL CORDS		7
4.	ADJUSTMENT OF THE POWER SUPPLY BLOCK		8
5.	ADJUSTMENT OF COLOR TV UNIT 8	\sim 1	1
6.	ADJUSTMENT OF CASSETTE TAPE RECORDER UNIT	?~1	4
7.	SERVICE GUIDE FOR CASSETTE TAPE RECORDER UNIT	; ~ 1	6
8.	ALIGNMENT BY MEANS INSTRUMENTS17	\prime \sim 2	3
	REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST24		
	BLOCK DIAGRAM		
11.	VHF/UHF E TUNER SCHEMATIC	3	7
	PACKING DIAGRAM		
13.	OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES	3	8

SPECIFICATIONS

TV standard	CCIR-PAL and CCIR-SECAM system
	CCIR and OIRT channels VHF: CCIR 2-12, OIRT 1-12
	CCIR and OIRT channels UHF: CCIR and OIRT 21-69
Radio frequency ranges	FM 88 - 108 MHz, MW 510 - 1600 kHz, SW 6 - 18 MHz
	Built-in rod antenna for TV, FM and SW radios
Antennas	Built-in ferrite core antenna for MW and SW radios
Evt antenna impedance	75 Ω aerial (for TV, FM and SW radios)
TV tuner	Contact-less electronic tuner
	12 cm, picture measured diagonally, 55 degrees deflection.
TV Hight voltage	12 KV at zero beam current
TV Intermediate frequency	00.0 MH
Video IF carrier	
	33.4 MHz, 32.9 MHz or 32.4 MHz selectable
Color sub carrier	
Semi-conductors	
Speaker	12 cm round type, 6 ohm, 1 pc.
Tape	Philips type cassette
Track system	. 2-track monaural
Monitor system	
Rewind time	Within 100 sec. (with C-60 cassette)
Fast forward time	Within 100 sec. (with C-60 cassette)
Wow & flutter	Less than 0.3 % (WRMS)
Recording system	AC bias system
Erasing system	AC erasing system
S/N ratio	
Frequency characteristics	
Mike jack	
DIN jack	IN70 dBs (0.25 mV)
DIN Jack	OUT 0 dBs (0.78 V)
Dutte to mile	
Built-in mike	
Audio output	. 2.0 W at 10 % distortion
Power input	
	·
Dimensions	. Height: 13.5 cm
	Width: 43.8 cm
	Depth: 33.0 cm — without handle
Weight	. 7.7 kg — without "D" size batteries
Power input	. AC 110 V, 127 V, 200 — 220 V and 240 V, 50/60 Hz DC 15 V (10 "D" size batteries), DC 12 V car battery with car battery cord (Model AP-23) option or DC 12 V rechargeable battery (Model CB-15E) option. . 32 W on AC, 17 W on DC 12 V (Recording from TV with sound max.) . Height: 13.5 cm Width: 43.8 cm Depth: 33.0 cm — without handle

Design and specifications subject to change without notice.

1. SAFETY PRECAUTION

- The design of this product contains special hardware, many circuits and components specially for safety purposes.
 - For continued protection, no changes should be made to the original design unless authorized in writing by the manufacturer. Replacement parts must be identical to those used in the original circuits. Service should be performed by qualified personnel only.
- Alterations of the design or circuitry of receiver should not be made. Any design alterations or additions will void the manufacturer's warranty and will further relieve the manufacturer of responsibility for personal injury or property damage resulting therefrom.
- 3. Many electrical and mechanical parts in television sets have special safety-related characteristics. These characteristics are often not evident from visual inspection nor can the protection afforded by them necessarily be obtained by using replacement components rated for higher voltage, wattage, etc. Replacement parts which have these special safety characteristics are identified in the parts list of Service manual. Electrical components having such features are identified by shading on the schematics and by (^\(\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{text{\text
- 4. If any repair has been made to the chassis, it is recommended that the B_1 setting should be checked or adjusted (See ADJUSTMENT OF B_1 POWER SUPPLY).
- 5. The high voltage applied to the picture tube must conform with that specified in Service manual. Excessive high voltage can cause an increase in X-Ray emission, arcing and possible component damage, therefore operation under excessive high voltage conditions should be kept to a minimum, or should be prevented. If severe arcing occurs, remove the AC power immediately and determine the cause by visual inspection (incorrect installation, cracked or melted high voltage harness, poor soldering, etc.). To maintain the proper minimum level of soft X-Ray emission, components in the high voltage circuitry including the picture tube must be the exact replacements or alternatives approvided by the manufacturer of the complete product.
- 6. Do not check high voltage by drawing an arc. Use a high voltage meter or a high voltage probe with a VTVM. Discharge the picture tube before attempting meter connection, by connecting a clip lead to the ground frame and connecting the other end of the lead through a $10 \text{K}\Omega$ 2W resistor to the anode button.

CAUTION:

When AC operating, turn the voltage selector to the position corresponding to the mains source in your area before connecting mains lead to the house current receptacle.

The voltage selector has 4 positions, i.e. 240V, 220 - 200V, 127V and 110V.

- 7. When service is required, observe the original lead dress. Extra precaution should be given to assure correct lead dress in the high voltage circuit area. Where a short circuit has occurred, those components that indicate evidence of overheating should be replaced. Always use the manufacturer's replacement components.
- 8. ISOLATION CHECK

(SAFETY FOR ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD)
After re-assembling the product, always perform an isolation check on the exposed metal parts of the

cabinet (antenna terminals, channel selector knobs, metal cabinet, screwheads, earphone jack, control shafts, etc.) to be sure the product is safe to operate without danger of electrical shock.

(1) Dielectric Strength Test

The isolation between the AC primary circuit and all metal parts exposed to the user, particularly any exposed metal part having a return path to the chassis should withstand a voltage of 3,500V AC (r.m.s.) for a period of one minute.

This method of test requires a test equipment not generally found in the service trade.

(2) Leakage Current Check

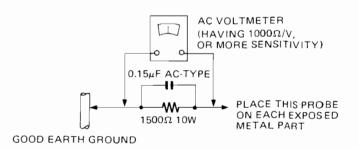
Plug the AC line cord directly into the AC outlet (do not use a line isolation transformer during this check.) Using a "Leakage Current Tester", measure the leakage current from each exposed metal part of the cabinet, particularly any exposed metal part having a return path to the chassis, to a known good earth ground (water pipe, etc.). Any leakage current must not exceed 0.5 mA.

Alternate Check Method

Plug the AC line cord directly into the AC outlet (do not use a line isolation transformer during this check.). Use an AC voltmeter having 1,000 ohms per volt or more sensitivity in the following manner. Connect a 1500Ω 10W resistor paralleled by a $0.15\mu\text{F}$ AC-type capacitor between an exposed metal part and a known good earth ground (water pipe, etc.).

Measure the AC voltage across the resistor with the AC voltmeter.

Move the resistor connection to each exposed metal part, particularly any exposed metal part having a return path to the chassis, and measure the AC voltage across the resistor. Now, reverse the plug in the AC outlet and repeat each measurement. Any voltage measured must not exceed 0.35V AC (r.m.s.). This corresponds to 0.5mA AC (r.m.s.).



2. DISASSEMBLING INSTRUCTIONS

REMOVING THE REAR COVER

Unfasten the six screws marked (a) in Fig. 1. From the battery housing, disconnect connector B which is connected to the power source circuit board. Finally remove the rear cover.

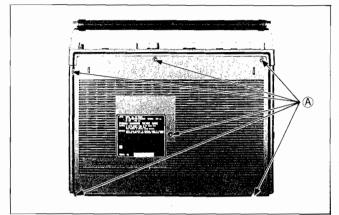


Fig. 1

REMOVING THE COLOR TV P.C. BOARD

Unfasten the three screws marked (A) in Fig. 2 to remove bracket (B). After lifting and pulling both the color TV P.C. board and the side control panel, turn the unit upsidedown as shown in Fig. 3. Both alignment and repair of the color TV unit can be conducted without requiring further disassembling.

Should any parts other than the color TV unit require alignment or repair, lift and remove both the color TV P.C. board and the side control panel (without disconnecting them from each other), and preferably position the unit with the side control panel facing downward, as illustrated in Fig. 4. This is the safest positioning, and is recommended for adjusting purity or convergence. Remove the wire clamps if necessary.

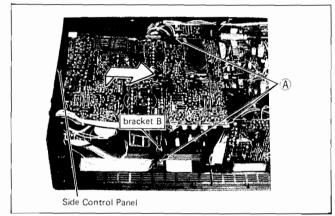


Fig. 2

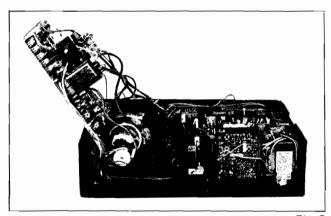


Fig. 3

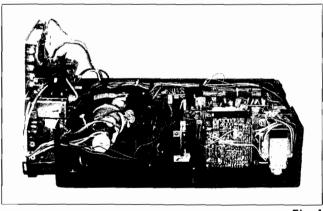


Fig. 4

REMOVING THE POWER SUPPLY BLOCK

After removing the color TV P.C. board, remove the entire power supply block while unfastening the three screws marked (A) in Fig. 5.

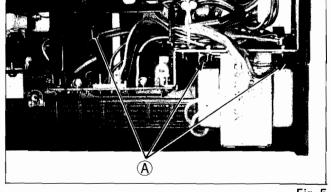


Fig. 5

REMOVING BOTH THE RADIO/ AMPLIFIER P.C. BOARD AND CONTROL BASE

Remove both the color TV P.C. board and the power supply block. Pull off both the six alignment knobs and connector D from the dial light switch on the front side. Then adhere to the following procedures:

- 1. Unfasten the nine screws marked (A) in Fig. 6.
- 2. Lift the rear part of the radio/amplifier printed circuit board
- 3. Remove the control base by pulling it forward and lifting the left edge of the base.
- Pull the knob shafts out from the front panel holes, while paying due heed to the recording springs.
- Pull out the dial cord to the rear side of the unit, being careful not to allow the cord to be caught by the dial light switch.
- 6. By connecting connector A to the power source and the wire to the speaker, the unit will function normally even under this partially disassembled state.
- When reassembling the radio/amplifier P.C. board and the control base:
 - 1. Insert the control base between the front panel and the dial light switch. Be careful not to damage the dial surface with the dial switch.
 - Push the knob shafts into the front panel holes while lifting the rear side of the circuit board, paying attention not to damage the recording spring.
 - By slightly pushing the left side of the control base upward and forward, the control base can be hooked onto the stopper.

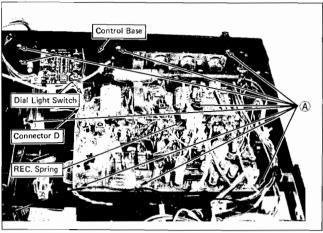


Fig 6

REMOVING THE RADIO/AMPLIFIER P.C. BOARD

After removing from the unit the radio/amplifier P.C. board connected to the control base, adhere to the following procedures:

- 1. Pull the meter off by <u>softly pushing</u> on its upper portion with a finger (see Fig. 7).
- 2. Unfasten the four nuts marked (A) and one screw maked (B) in Fig. 7
- 3. Unfasten the screw marked © in Fig. 7, at the center of the radio variable capacitor pulley, and then extract the pulley from the variable capacitor shaft.
- 4. By pulling the connectors out of their positions, the radio/amplifier P.C. board can be separated. By connecting connector A to the power source and the wire to the speaker, the unit functions normally even under this partially disassembled state.

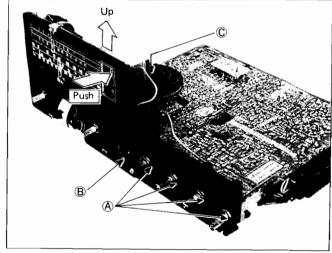


Fig. 7

REMOVING

THE CASSETTE RECORDER UNIT

Unfasten the four screws marked A in Fig. 8 and pull out the cassette recorder unit while holding its rear side upward.

By connecting connectors N, P, and R from the radio/amplifier printed circuit board to the power source, the unit functions normally even under this partially disassembled state.

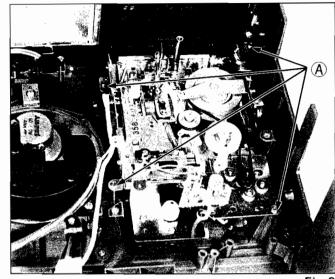


Fig. 8

REMOVING THE PICTURE TUBE

By removing the color TV P.C. board and unfastening the four screws marked A in Fig. 9, the picture tube can be removed from the unit.

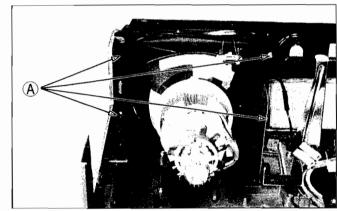


Fig. 9

REMOVING

THE HANDLE AND THE FRONT PANEL

Remove the color TV P.C. board, control base, radio/amplifier P.C. board, and CRT from the unit.

Pull off the two plate springs marked (a) in Fig. 10 in the arrow-marked direction and remove the handle while expanding it.

Then unfasten the three screws marked (B) in Fig. 10 to remove the front panel.

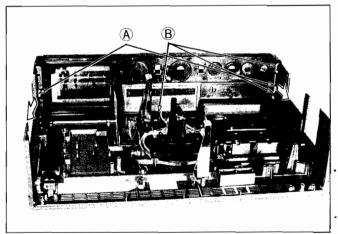


Fig. 10

REMOVING THE ROD ANTENNA

After raising the color TV P.C. board and unfastening the three screws marked (A) in Fig. 11, pull the rod antenna inward.

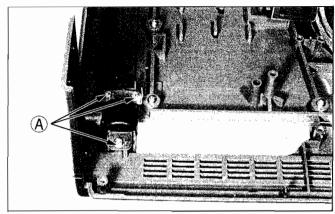


Fig. 11

REMOVING THE CASSETTE DOOR

Pull out Section B , while depressing hard Section A with a finger. (See Fig. 12).

To remount the cassette door, press the door spring against the stopper groove on the right side, push in the left stopper, and then insert the right stopper into the groove.

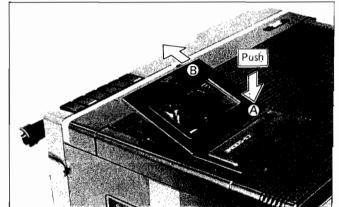


Fig. 12

REMOVING

THE CRT PROTECTOR GLASS

Remove the CRT protector glass by inserting a thin-bladed screwdriver into the notch on its right end and forcing the glass upward. It is recommended that waste cloth be applied to protect the panel from being damage (see Fig. 13).

WIRE CLAMPING AND TYING BAND

- 1. Be sure to clamp the wire.
- 2. Never remove the tying band used for wire clamping. Should it be inadvertently removed, be sure clamp the wire again, using insulating material.

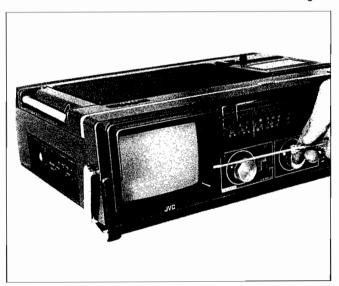


Fig. 13

SETTING THE LOOP WIRES

Two loop wires in the unit are the grounding wires to improve the sensitivity while using the rod antenna. Set these wires in loop shape by using a clamper.

Short wire 62 cm: for high channel Long wire 140 cm: for low channel

3. INSTALLING THE DIAL CORDS

SETTING THE RADIO DIAL CORD

- Separate the control base from the radio/amplifier P.C. board.
- 2. After aligning the pulley marked (A) in Fig. 14 to the position indicated on the figure, set the cord in the order shown by the encircled numbers.
- 3. After fully rotating the variable capacitor of the radio/ amplifier printed circuit board counterclockwise when viewed from the printed circuit board rear side, insert the capacitor shaft into pulley (A).
- While receiving a radio program and aligning the pointer to the output frequency of the radio station, paint-lock the radio dial cord.

SETTING THE COLOR TV DIAL CORD

- Remove both the control base and the radio/amplifier P.C. board.
- 2. After aligning the pulley marked (B) in Fig. 14 to the position indicated on the figure, set the cord in the order shown by numbers in the triangles.
- 3. While receiving a TV program and aligning the pointer to the channel, paint-lock the TV dial cord.

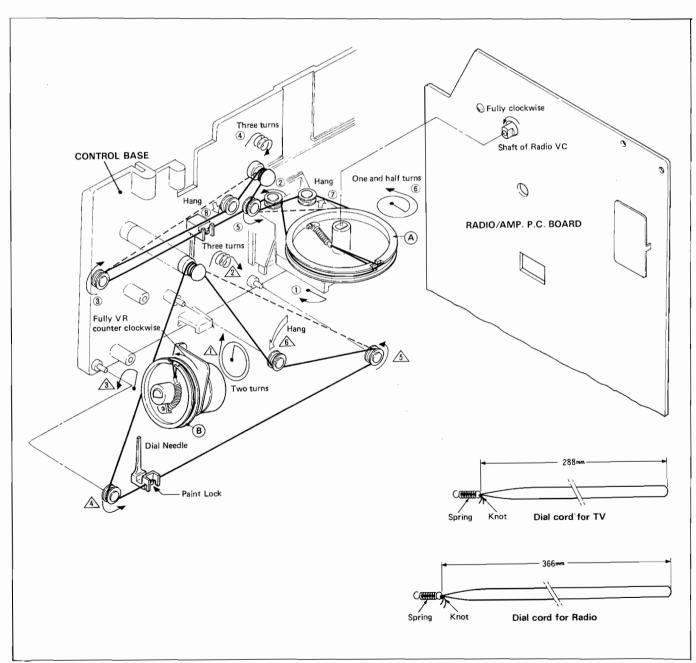


Fig. 14

4. ADJUSTMENT OF THE POWER SUPPLY BLOCK

ADJUSTING THE B1 VOLTAGE (10.7V)

B₁ voltage adjustment should be conducted prior to repair and/or alignment.

- 1. Set the power change-over switch to the "TV" position.
- Rotate the B₁ adjusting VR so that DC voltage between the TP-91 in the power supply block and the grounding wire becomes 10.7V (see Fig. 15). Concurrently, confirm that the TP-92 in the TV P.C. board indicates 10.5V.
- 3. Employ a precision testor (within resistance $20K\Omega/V$ or more) for this adjustment.

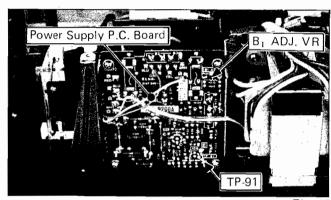


Fig. 15

5. ADJUSTMENT OF COLOR TV UNIT

ADJUSTING THE SUB COLOUR VR

While receiving a color TV program, set the COLOUR knob on the side control panel to the central position (where it click). Then align the subcolour VR in the printed circuit board until the colour of human skin looks natural.

ADJUSTING THE SUB CONTRAST AND SUB BRIGHT VR'S

While receiving a TV program, set the BRIGHT knob to the click position, fully rotate the PICTURE knob clockwise and then return it about 45°. Then align both the sub bright VR (on the side control panel) and the subcontrast VR (on the P.C. board) until an ideal picture is obtained.

ADJUSTING THE HORIZONTAL WIDTH AND VERTICAL HEIGHT

- 1. Receive an image such as a circle or cross hatching to enable confirming horizontal and vertical symmetry.
- While rotating the horizontal width coil core and the vertical height VR, obtain the correct image shape.

ADJUSTING THE FOCUS

- While rotating the focus VR clockwise, set the VR at the position where maximum focusing is ensured.
- Confirm that focusing is ideal even while darkening the picture.

ADJUSTING THE NOISE VR

Conduct adjustment when noises are produced on the picture tube or when striped-pattern interfering waves are observed in a weak wave district.

- Fully rotate the noise VR counterclockwise (noises are observed on the tube).
- 2. Gradually rotate it clockwise until the noises disappear.
- Then confirm that there is no noise observable in other channels.

ADJUSTING THE HORIZONTAL SYNCHRONIZATION

- 1. Using a short jumper, short-circuit between TP-33A and TP-33B.
- While rotating the H. FREQ. VR, keep the picture stationary or slowly moving.
- 3. Then confirm that there is no abnormality in all the channels after removing the short jumper.

ADJUSTING THE TUNING DIAL

- 1. Turn off the A.F.C. switch on the side control panel.
- 2. Change over the TV band selector switch on the front panel to the VHF VL position.
- 3. While rotating the TV channel selecting knob, set the dial pointer to that channel number of the TV station which is central among those receivable.
- Rotate the VL subtuning VR and receive a TV program from the station whose channel number is set on the dial pointer.
- By attempting to receive other stations within the band, confirm that the pointer corresponds to the channel number of each station.
- After changing over the TV band selector switch to VHF VH and UHF (U) respectively, adjust by rotating the VH or the UHF subtuning VR in the same manner.
- 7. Turn ON the A.F.C. switch.
- <NOTE> As the VHF channel numbers for CCIR countries are printed on the TV channel indicator, adjust the dial pointer referring below table in another countries.

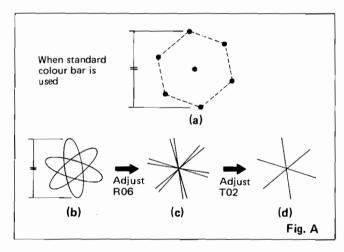
Receiving VHF TV channels (All UHF TV CHs; common) / * Mark; Receiving CHs limited

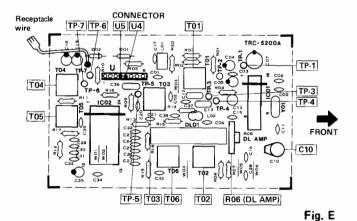
Receiving VHF 1V	channels (All UHF	IV CHS; commo	n) / Mark; Receiving CHs limited
CCIR countries	-2-3-4-		5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-
OIRT countries	-1	3 - 4 - 5	-6 + 7 - 8 + 9 + 10 + 11 - 12-
Italy	⊢	C-	- D - E - F - G - H - H1 - H2
French territories			-4-5-6-7-8-1-9-1
*Australia	-1.1 2-	- 3 4·	+ 6 7 ··· 8 ··· 9-·· 10+ 11
*New Zealand	-23		+4+5 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 9 +
*Ireland	B C -+		-D-1-E-+-G-+H-1-J-1
*Morocco			-6 + 7 - + 8 + 9 - + 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -

[ADJUSTMENT OF PAL/SECAM CIRCUIT]

PAL CIRCUIT

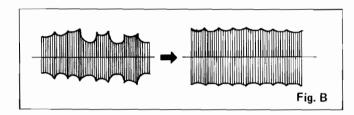
- Must be adjusting the PAL circuit before the SECAM circuit.
- 2. Connect a PAL colour bar generator to antenna terminal.
- 3. Connect a X-probe (Hor.) of oscilloscope to connector U5, Y-probe (Vert.) to connector U4 (appear Lissajous' figure shown in Fig. A-a).
- 4. Connect a short jumper between TP-3 and TP-4.
- Apply bias supply (about +3.7Vpc) to TP-1 (appear Lissajous' figure shown in Fig. A-b).
- Adjust C10 slightly so that the colour synchronization become unlocked and then adjust bias supply slightly so that the figure become equal in size to Fig. A-a.
- Adjust R06 for the absence of loops (Fig. A-c), and adjust T02 so that each pair of lines merge together (Fig. A-d).
- Adjust C10 just regain floating colour synchronization, and then remove both of the short jumper and the bias supply.

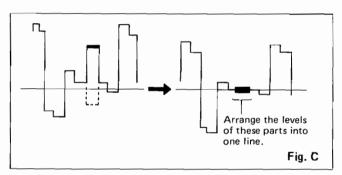


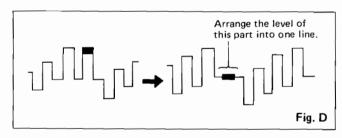


SECAM CIRCUIT

- Receive a SECAM colour broadcast or connect a SECAM colour bar generator to antenna terminal.
- 2. Connect 10:1 probe of oscilloscope to TP-5.
- 3. Adjust T03 for the waveform shown in Fig. B.
- 4. Remove a receptacle wire.
- 5. Connect V.T.V.M. between TP-6 (+) and TP-7 (-), and then adjust T04 so that the voltage become to maximum (about 1Vpc).
- Connect probe of oscilloscope to connector U4, and adjust T06 for the waveform shown in Fig. C.
- 7. Connect probe of oscilloscope to connector U5, and adjust T05 for the waveform shown in Fig. D.







PICTURE TUBE

The picture tube is a precision in-line gun type. (In this picture tube, dynamic convergence is carried out by the precision deflection yoke it is made unnecessary to provide the picture tube with convergence yoke and convergence circuit. The adjustment of picture tube is therefore made easier as only the adjustment of static convergence by using a magnet is enough.

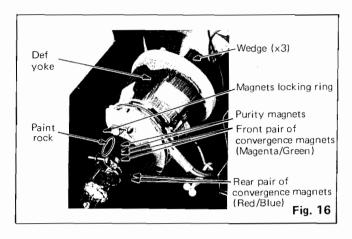
The deflection yoke and purity/convergency magnets assembly has been set at the factory and requires no field adjustments.

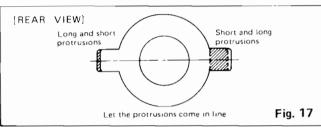
However, should the assembly be accidentally jarred or tampered with, some or all adjustments may be necessary.

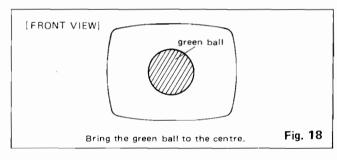
ADJUSTING THE COLOR PURITY AND VERTICAL CENTER

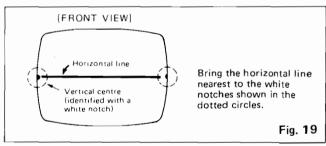
Loosen yoke retaining clamp (Fig. 16), remove adhesive tape from the wedges. With a sharp utility or exact knife cut between the picture tube and the wedge. Remove wedges completely and clean off dryed adhesive from picture tube. When reassembling new wedges to picture tube the type of wedge recommended is part No. C30195. PAINT locks the tabs of the purity/convergence magnet assembly in place (Fig. 16). The paint must be removed with the end of a screwdriver and then rotate the magnets locking ring clockwise before any adjustments are attempted.

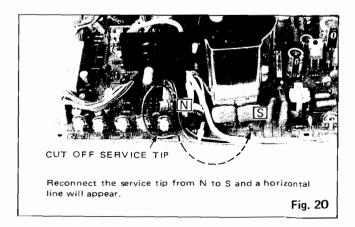
- 1. Select no signal UHF channel.
- 2. Let the purity tabs come in line horizontally as is shown in Fig. 17. A long tab should be in the same direction as the other short tab.
- 3. Turn the green cut-off control to maximum and the red and blue cut-off controls to minimum. Then adjust the screen control so that the green ball can be seen best. (Fig. 18)
- 4. Rotate the two tabs in the opposite directions and with them kept at an angle, together in either direction so that the green ball is centered on the picture tube.
- 5. Check the vertical center position by displaying a horizontal line. Unless correct, bring it to the center by rotating the two tabs, kept at an angle, together in either direction. (Fig. 19, 20)
- Repeat steps 4 and 5 alternately until the green ball and the vertical center come to the center.
- 7. Move the yoke slowly towards the bell of the tube so that the whole surface of the picture tube is filled with a green pure raster.
- 8. Turning red or blue cut-off control to maximum and red cut-off control to minimum, make sure of a red or blue pure raster.
- Secure yoke retaining clamp (do not install wedges at this time).











ADJUSTING THE STATIC CONVERGENCE AND DYNAMIC CONVERGENCE

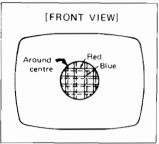
Static convergence is achieved by four magnets located on the neck, nearest the base of the picture tube. The front pair of magnet rings (closest to the purity tabs) are adjusted to converge the blue and green crosshatch lines. The rear pair of convergence rings (closest to the base of the picture tube) are adjusted to converge the blue, green and red crosshatch lines.

Dynamic convergence is achieved by tilting the deflection voke, Up-Down and Left-Right.

- Connect a crosshatch generator to the antenna terminals and adjust PICTURE control for a distinct pattern.
- 2. Adjust the convergence around the edges of the picture tube by tilting the yoke, up-down and left-right, and temporarily install one wedge at the top of the yoke. (Fig. 23, 24, 25.)
- Rotate the front pair of tabs as a unit to minimize the separation of the red and blue lines around the center of the screen. Variation of the angle between the tabs adjust the convergence of red and blue.
- Rotate the rear pair of tabs as a unit to minimize the separation of the magneta (R/B) and green lines. (Fig. 22.)
- Adjust the spacing of the rear tabs to converge the magneta and green lines.
- 6. Apply paint to fix 6 magnets.
- 7. Remove the wedge installed temporarily on the yoke.
- 8. Tilting the angle of the yoke up, down and sideways, and adjust the yoke so as to obtain the circumference convergence. (Fig. 24, 25.)
- Insert three wedges to the position as shown in Fig. 26 to obtain the best circumference convergence.
- Wedge has a backing of both faces adhesive tape. Therefore, tearing off one side of adhesive tape, and fix the wedges.
- White balance adjustment (Black & White tracking) can now be performed.

ADJUSTING THE WHITE BALANCE (Black and White Tracking)

- Receive a black and white broadcast, or misadjust the Fine Tuning control (or Channel Tuning control) so that a color picture become black and white picture.
- Set the red and blue drive controls for their mechanical center.
- 3. Turn the red, green and blue cut off controls and the screen control fully counterclockwise. (min.)
- 4. Change the service tip as shown in Fig. 20.
- Turn screen control slowly clockwise until a very faint horizontal line appears.
- Turn the cut off control of the color which has appeared first, clockwise by about 10° and then adjust the screen control again so that the color may shine faintly.
- 7. Turn the other color cut off controls slowly clockwise until a reasonable white line appears.
- 8. Return the service tip to normal position. (Fig. 20.)
- Adjust the red and blue drive controls for best white highlights.



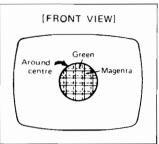
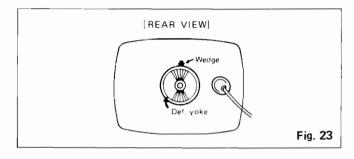
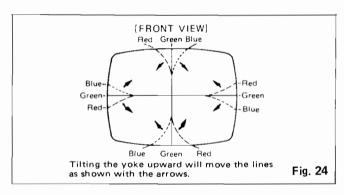
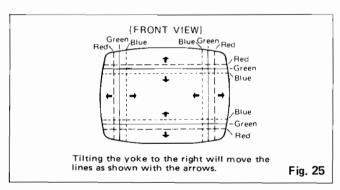
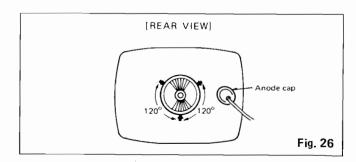


Fig. 21 Fig. 22









6. ADJUSTMENT OF CASSETTE TAPE RECORDER UNIT

REPLACING THE HEADS

Should the following adjustment procedures be taken depending on visual and aural senses, be sure to conduct subsequent readjustment by using correct appliances. Replacing the heads

- Replace the recording heads by removing the two screws marked (A) and (B) in Fig. 27.
- 2. Replace the erasing heads by removing the two screws marked (C) and (D) in Fig. 27.
- Adjust the screw position and play when reassembling, so that both heads fall within the allowance indicated in Fig. 27 when depressing the PLAY button.

ADJUSTING THE REC/P.B. HEAD ANGLE

- Connect the vacuum tube volt meter to the speaker terminal.
- Play a head angle adjusting tape (JVC Test Tape VTT651 or VTT652.).
- By rotating screw (B) in Fig. 27, adjust so that the vacuum tube volt meter pointer indicates the maximum value.
- 4. After completing adjustment, paint-lock screw(B)
- When adjusting, without using a vacuum tube volt meter or a test tape, adjust the angle so that the speaker volume (especially in the high frequency area) can be maximized.

ADJUSTING THE AUTO-STOP MECHANISM FANCTIONING RANGE

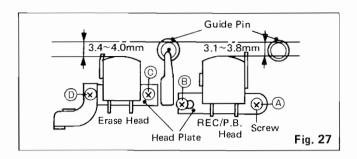
Bend portion (A) of the detecting plate in Fig. 28 so that the autostop mechanism functions when causing the detecting cap top end to move by 0.5 - 1.8mm under a playing condition (namely, when a tape comes to an end after completing reproduction).

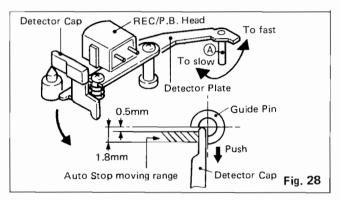
ADJUSTING THE AUTOSTOP DETECTING PRESSURE

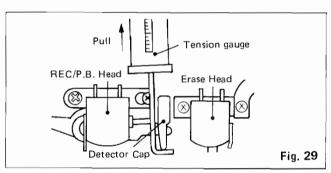
- Start reproducing while placing the unit with the motor side down.
- 2. Adjust the regulating arm bend in Fig. 30 so that the autostop mechanism starts functioning between 45g and 65g when slowly pulling the cap with the tension gauge, as illustrated in Fig. 29.

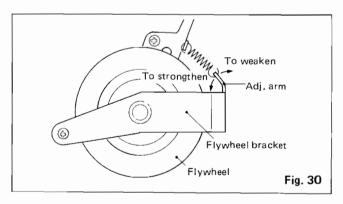
ADJUSTING THE FLYWHEEL THRUST

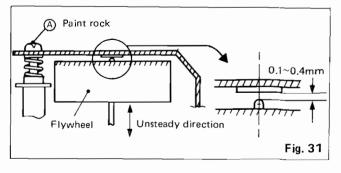
Insert an thickness gauge between the flywheel and the flywheel bracket, and adjust the opening between 0.1 - 0.4mm by rotating screw(A) in Fig. 31.











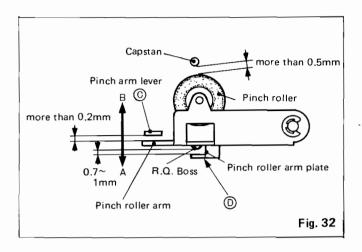
CONFIRMING PAUSE FUNCTIONING AND ADJUSTING IT'S TIMING

CONFIRMING THE FUNCTIONING AND TIMING

- Confirm that, while depressing the PAUSE button while playing, the tape stops running and when depressing it again, the tape resumes playing without abnormality.
- Confirm that when depressing the PAUSE button gently, the pinch roller first departs from the capstan and stops rotating, and then the reel disc stops. (Even if they stop almost concurrently, this is no sign of an abnormality).
- <NOTE > We recommend employing a C-30 cassette tape or another one with less winding to ensure easy and reliable confirmation.

ADJUSTING THE FUNCTIONING AND TIMING

- Adjust the pinch arm lever bent portion © in Fig. 32 so that the distance between the pinch roller and the capstan are 0.5mm or more when depressing the PAUSE button.
- Should the reel disc in the winding side stop rotating sooner than that on the feeding side while depressing the PAUSE button, thus allowing the tape to exit between the heads, bend pinch arm lever portion © in direction A.
- <NOTE > Since bending the pinch arm lever influences cue and review procedures, confirm such function at the same time.



CONFIRMING CUE/REVIEW FUNCTIONS AND ADJUSTING THEIR TIMING

CONFIRMING THE FUNCTIONING AND TIMING

- Confirm that when slowly depressing the CUE button while playing, the pinch roller stops first and then the winding reel disc stops, thus allowing the fast forwarding process to immediately follow. Also confirm that when slowly redepressing the CUE button, reverse sequence is conducted.
- Confirm that when slowly depressing the REVIEW button while playing, the pinch roller stops first and then the winding reel disc stops, thus allowing the rewinding process to immediately flow. Also confirm that when slowly redepressing the REVIEW button, reverse sequence is conducted.
- <NOTE > Even if both the pinch roller and the reel disc stop rotating almost at the same time, or a slight fast-forwarding process is detected, this is no sign of an abnormality.

ADJUSTING THE CUE/REVIEW TIMING

- Should the tape exit between the heads when starting to cue or review, bend pinch arm lever portion (in Fig. 32 in the A direction.
- Should abnormal fast-forwarding be detected when starting to cue or review, bend pinch arm lever portion©in Fig. 32 in the B direction.
- 3. After completing adjustment, depress the REWIND button while recording (namely, with both the RECORD and PLAY buttons depressed) and confirm that a distance exceeding 0.2mm exists between the pinch arm lever and the pinch roller arm.
 - Adjust bending of portion (1) in Fig. 32 so that the distance between the RQ boss and the pinch roller arm plate is 0.7 to 1.0mm when depressing the PLAY button.
- <NOTE > Since bending of the pinch arm lever exerts an influence on cue and review procedures, confirm such functions concurrently.

ADJUSTING PRESSURE-FITTING OF THE PINCH ROLLER

- Confirm that the pinch roller stops rotating between 450 - 550g on the tension gauge indicator when slowly pulling the gauge hooked at the pinch roller arm as shown in Fig. 33 while playing and placing the unit with the motor side down.
- Should the roller not stop rotating, replace the pressurefitting spring or bend it until the roller stops rotating between the above-mentioned range.
- < NOTE > Should the pressure-fitting spring be excessively strong, noise produced by the pinch roller bearing or extreme wow and flutter may result. Should it be excessively weak, auto stop may malfunction or wow and flutter may be increased.

ADJUSTING THE PLAYING TORQUE

- 1. Confirm that the playing torque is 40 70 g.cm while playing, when measuring it by applying a torque gauge to the winding reel disc.
- 2. Should playing torque exceed this range, check whether or not rugber parts and rotating parts are smeared with dust or oily substances. Should the torque be below this range, lift the clutch spring plate to position (3) in Fig. 34; should it be above the range, lower the plate to position.

ADJUSTING THE FAST FORWARDING TORQUE

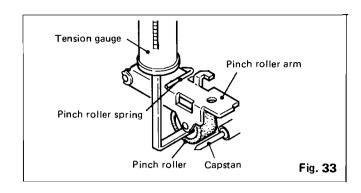
By applying a torque gauge to the winding reel disc, confirm that fast forward torque falls between the 60 - 150 g.cm while fast forwarding. (Fig. 35)

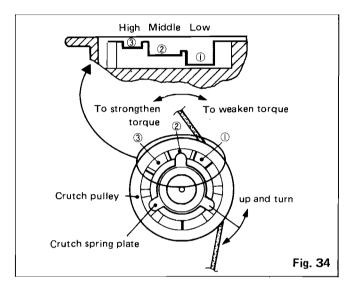
- When normal torque is unobtainable due to unstable pressure-fitting between the FF idler and the flywheel, or due to an unstable sliding mechanism in the FF idler, bend the FF button lever portion © in direction A or move the clutch spring plate in the FF idler in direction 1.
- When normal torque is unobtainable even when the sliding mechanism in the FF idler functions normally, move the clutch spring plate in the FF idler in direction (4).

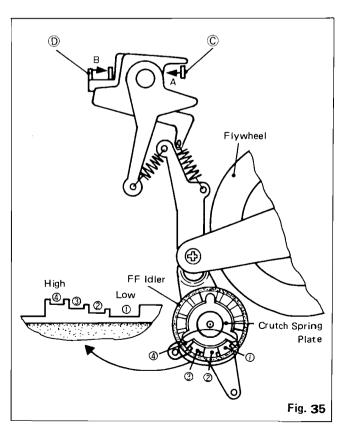
ADJUSTING THE REWINDING TORQUE

By applying a torque gauge to the winding reel disc, confirm that the rewinding torque falls between 60 - 150 g.cm while rewinding. (Fig. 35)

- 1. When normal torque cannot be obtained due to unstable pressure fitting between the FF idler and the flywheel, or due to an unstable sliding mechanism in the FF idler, bend the REWIND button lever portion in direction B, or move the clutch spring plate in the FF idler in direction 1
- 2. When normal torque cannot be obtained even when the sliding mechanism in the FF idler functions normally, move the clutch spring plate in the FF idler in direction(4).
- NOTE > If rubber parts such as belts and idlers or the flywheel peripheral surfaces are smeared with dust or oily substance, normal torque cannot be ensured in certain instances. Clean them with alcohol.







7. SERVICING GUIDE FOR CASSETE TAPE RECORDER UNIT

DETERIORATING SOUND IN PLAYBACK

- 1. Check the REC/BP head if it is attached to dirt or dust.
- 2. Check the REC/BP head if it is weared off.
 If so, the response will be bad in high frequency range.
- 3. Check that the wirings are broken and all transistors are correctly operated.

CRASH SOUND IN RECORDING

When you make the playback of the recorded Demo cassette tape, the tone quality is clear.

But when you make the playback of the cassette tape which recorded with normal blank tape, the tone quality is bad.

In this case check as followings.

- Make monitoring of the recording sound with a earphone
- 2. If bad on step 1, make the checking of the broken wirings and all the transistors.
- If OK on step 2, make the checking of the recording bias oscillator circuit.

WOW-FLATTER

Check as followings in increased wow and flatter.

Causes	Symptoms	Servicing
Capstan of Flywheel	The capstan shaft deflection Heavy rotation of the flywheel	Replace the flywheel Adjust the flywheel thrust Oiling to or cleaning up the flywheel
Pinch-roller	Tough rotation Inaccurate angle for the capstan Non-sticking pressure to the tape	Replace the pinch-roller Clean up the pinch-roller Make the pinch-roller in parallel with the capstan Replace or readjust the spring
Belt	Dirty belt Slipping belt	· Replace or clean up the belt
Back-Tension	· Rough back-tension	· Replace or oil to the back-tension spring
Motor	The motor shaft deflection The motor pulley dirt The pulley swing	Replace or clean up the motor shaft Replace the take-up idler ass'y

REWINDING FAULTS

Causes	Symptoms	Servicing
n Play Mode	- Slipping between the take-up idler and the reel	- Replace or readjust the take-up idler
	base	spring
	· The take-up idler	· Clean up rubber parts of the reel base
	· Slipping between the take-up idler and the	- Replace or clean up the capstan belt
	capstan belt	
In Cue Mode	· The FF idler slipping	· Clean up rubber parts of the idler
	· The FF idler	· Replace or readjust the spring
	· The capstan belt slipping	- Replace idler
		· Replace or clean up the capstan belt
In review Mode	· The REW idler or the FF idler slipping	· Clean rubber parts of idler
	· The FF idler	- Replace or readjust the spring
	- Capstan belt slipping	· Replace idler
		- Replace or clean up the capstan belt

NOISES

Causes	Symptoms	Servicing
Noises in Play Mode	Noises from the take-up idler Noises from the rotating parts	Replace the take-up idler Lubricate to the rotating parts
Noises in Cue or REW Mode	Noises from the FF idler Noise from the REW idler	· Lubricate to or replace the idler
Motor Noises	· Noises from the motor	· Replace the motor

CLEANING

Be sure to clean up the heads, capstan, pinch roller and other parts which come into contact with the tape with cotton stick in a little alcohol.

The dirty heads will deteriolate the sound quality and also cannot erase a recorded tape.

OILING

Make oiling $1\sim2$ drops to the reel disc, pinch roller and rewind idler bealings $1\sim3$ times in a year.

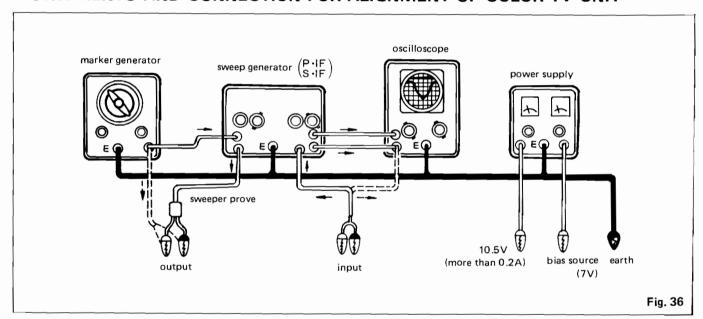
If, however, oiling to too much, it will scatter the oil to the surrounding parts and then may cause the rough rotating.

8. ALIGNMENT BY MEANS INSTRUMENTS

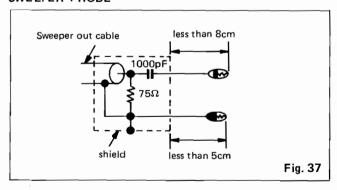
PRIOR TO ALIGNMENT

- Alignment can be conducted by employing the printed circuit board only when a separate power source is available. Otherwise, connect the power cord to AC 240V, 220 - 200V, 127V or 110V after setting the voltage selector to proper position.
- 2. Warm up both the measuring instruments and the set for more than 10 minutes prior to proceeding with alignment.
- Employ a thick ground cable between measuring instruments.
- 4. After connecting the ground cable to the power source, apply power to the 10.5V power source and the bias power in that order. Follow this order in reverse when disconnecting the power source.
- 5. Avoid using metallic rods for aligning.
- Apply low-impedance power for the bias power; otherwise, correct waveforms cannot be obtained. (Should a high-impedance power be employed, add the belowmentioned circuit to the present ones.)
- 7. Prior to proceeding with alignment, be sure to confirm that a marker signal is being emitted.

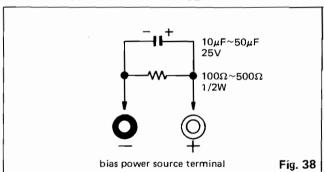
INSTRUMENTS AND CONNECTION FOR ALIGNMENT OF COLOR TV UNIT



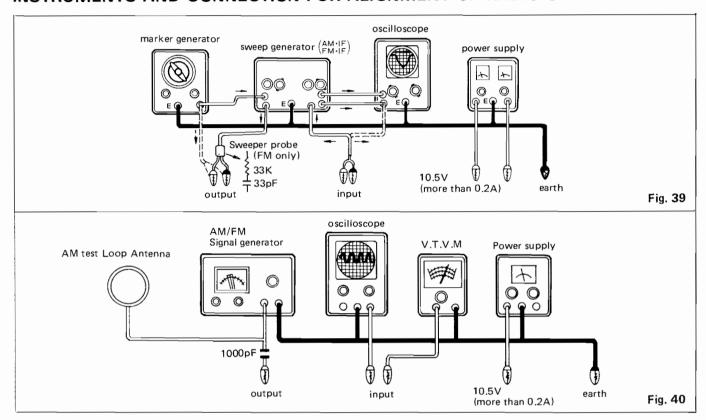
SWEEPER PROBE



CIRCUIT FOR HIGH-IMPEDANCE



INSTRUMENTS AND CONNECTION FOR ALIGNMENT OF RADIO UNIT



TEST-POINTS AND ALIGNMENTS LOCATION ON THE RADIO P.C. BOARD

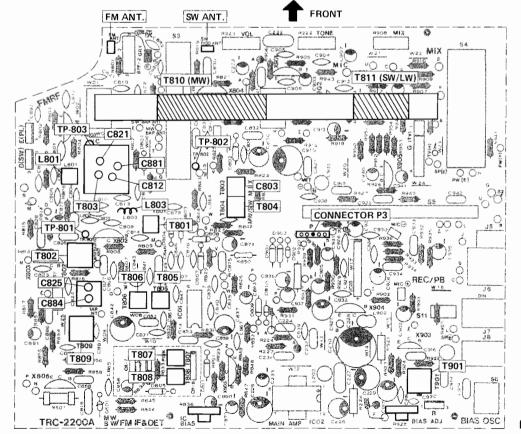


Fig. 41

TEST-POINTS AND ALIGNMENT LOCATION ON THE COLOR TV P.C. BOARD

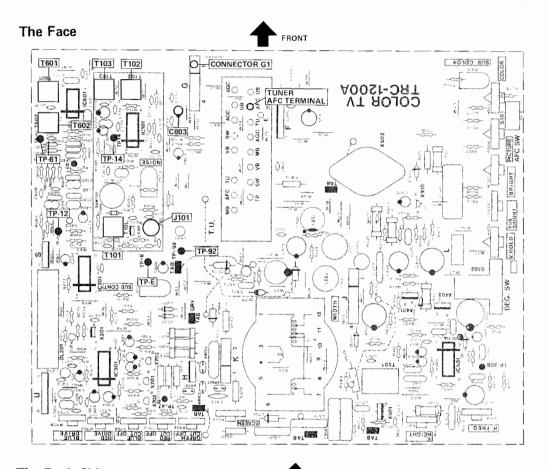


Fig. 42

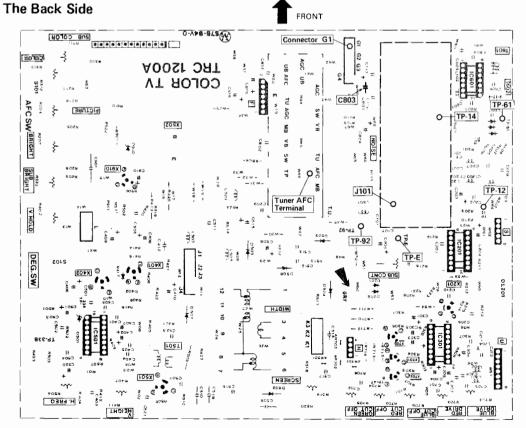


Fig. 43

ALIGNING THE COLOR TV UNIT

• ALIGNING THE P.IF

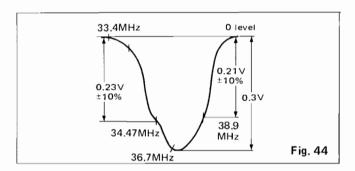
CONNECTION AND OTHER PRELIMINARY PROCEDURES

Sweeper probe output terminal	Oscilloscope input terminal	Power source	Bias power source	Others
J101	TP-12	TP-92	TP-14	

- 1. After connecting the cables as shown above (removing the pin plug from the J101 tuner), set the sweep generator to the P.IF band position.
- 2. By adjusting the sweep generator output, set the P.IF waveform to 0.3V.

ALIGNMENT

- Align the 34.47MHz marker with 0.23V, the 38.9MHz marker with 0.21V by alternately rotating cores T101 and T102 (see Fig. 44).
- Realign the sweep generator output to produce a P.IF waveform; then confirm that the value of each marker is equal to that shown in Fig. 44.



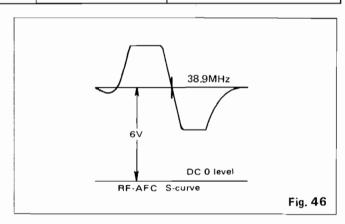
ALIGNING THE RF.AFC

CONNECTION AND PRELIMINARY PROCEDURES

Sweeper probe output terminal	Oscilloscope input terminal	Power source	Bias power source	Others
J101	TP-12 ↓ Tuner AFC terminal	TP-92	TP-14	Disconnect C803

- 1. After connecting the cables as shown above and confirming that the correct waveform exists, connect the oscilloscope input terminal to the tuner AFC terminal (see Fig. 44.)
- 2. Turn on the automatic fine-adjustment switch.
- 3. By disconnecting C803, an S-curve is observable. Align both the oscilloscope voltage shaft and the sweep generator output to optimize the S-curve.

- 1. By rotating the T103 core, align the 38.9MHz marker with the center of the S-curve.
- 2. Realign the T103 so that the 38.9MHz marker DC level becomes 6.0V (see Fig. 46).
- 3. Connect the C803.



• ALIGNING THE S.IF

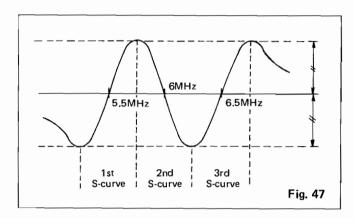
CONNECTION AND PRELIMINARY PROCEDURES

Sweeper probe output terminal	Oscilloscope input terminal	Power source	Bias power source	Others
TP-61	Connector G1	TP-92	TP-14	

- 1. After connecting the cables as shown above, set the sweep generator to the S.IF band position.
- Increase the sweep generator output to obtain three S-curves as illustrated in Fig. 47.

ALIGNMENT

- 1. By rotating the T601 core, align the 5.5MHz and 6MHz markers with the each center of the 1st and 2nd S-curves, respectively.
- 2. By rotating the T602 core, align the 6.5MHz marker with the center of the 3rd S-curve.
- 3. Repeat procedures 1-2 (above) until optional alignment is attained.



ALIGNMENT OF RADIO AND AMPLIFIER

ALIGNING THE RECORDING BIAS

CONNECTION AND PRELIMINARY PROCEDURES

- This aligning procedure is conducted while operating the recording unit (namely, when depressing both the recording and reproducing push buttons).
- 2. Connect both the frequency counter and the millivolt meter to the connector P3.
- 3. Set the beat cut switch to the position marked with a point (.).

- Rotate the T901 core so that the frequency counter indicates 48KHz.
- Rotate the recording bias volume (R925) so that the millivolt meter indicates 7mV.
- 3. Repeat procedures 1 and 2 (above) until optimal conditions are reached.
- After setting the beat cut switch to the position marked with a colon (:), confirm that frequency counter indicates 47KHz or less.

ALIGNING THE AM (MW and SW) IF

CONNECTION AND PRELIMINARY PROCEDURES

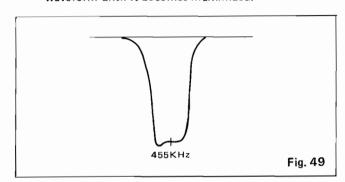
Sweeper probe output terminal	Oscilloscope input terminal	Power source	Bias power source	Others
TP-803 (VC trimmer terminal)	TP-802	Connector A2		

- Set the radio tuning dial to anywhere in the higher frequency range in which no radio signals can be received.
- Should no AM.IF waveform be observed, adjust the IC bias VR (R838) until it is observed.
- Align both the sweep generator output and the oscilloscope voltage shaft to obtain an ideal waveform.

ALIGNMENT

- By rotating the T803 and the T804 alternately, align the 455KHz marker until it is maximized and becames vertically symmetrical in waveform (see Fig. 49).
- The 455KHz marker does not always fall in the center when it is maximized, since the IF circuit incorporates a ceramic filter. In this instance, align

- the marker so that the waveform is maximized irrespective of its dislocation from the center.
- 3. By rotating the IC vias VR (R838), realign the waveform until it becomes maximized.



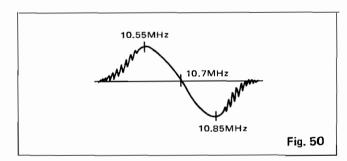
ALIGNING THE FM IF

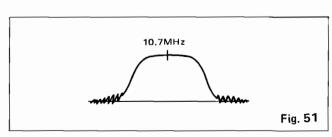
CONNECTION AND PRELIMINARY PROCEDURES

Sweeper probe output terminal	Oscilloscope input terminal	Power source	Bias power source	Others
TP-801	TP-802	Connector A2		

- Change over the band change-over switch to the FM position.
- Set the radio tuning dial to anywhere in the higher frequency range in which no FM radio signals can be received.

- After obtaining an S-curve such as shown in Fig. 50 by rotating the T808 core, continue rotating it until the 10.7MHz marker arrives at the top of the waveform, as illustrated in Fig. 51.
- By rotating cores T801, T805, and T807 alternately, obtain the maximized waveform which is vertically symmetrical and of which the 10.7MHz marker exists at the center (see Fig. 51).
- 3. The 10.7MHz marker does not always fall in the center of the waveform when it is maximized, since the IF circuit incorporates a ceramic filter. In this instance, align the marker so that the waveform is maximized irrespective of its dislocation from the center.
- 4. Rotate the T808 core again to obtain an S-curve which is vertically symmetrical and widest in oscillation width. (see Fig. 50)
- 5. Again rotate cores T801, T805, and T807 to fine-adjust the S-curve, so that its oscillation width becomes maximized.





• ALIGNING THE AM (MW and SW) TRACKING

CONNECTION AND PRELIMINARY PROCEDURES

Signal generator output terminal	Oscilloscope V.T.V.M	Power source (+10.5V)	Bias power source	Others
Test loop antenna	TP-802	Connector A2		Test loop antenna should be vertical to, and about 60cm apart from, the bar antenna.

 Set the oscilloscope voltage shaft sensitivity to about 10mV/cm, and align the signal generator output so that waveforms on the oscilloscope may be easily observed.

ALIGNMENT

Aligning order	Signal generator frequency	Radio dial position	Item to be manipulated	Aligning procedures
1	500KHz (5.8MHz)	Minimal frequency	T802 (T809)	Conduct alignment so that
2	1650KHz (18.6MHz)	Maximal frequency	C825 (C884)	the vacuum tube voltage
3	Repeat both items 1 a	nd 2 (above)	<u> </u>	meter indicates the maximal
4	620KHz (6MHz)	Synchronize to 620KHz	T810 (T811) (Align the bar antenna coil)	value. Confirm that the
5	1400KHz (18MHz)	Synchronize to 1400KHz	C821 (C881)	oscilloscope waveform is not
6	Repeat both 4 and 5			saturated.
7	After completing align	ment, insert a wedge into the	e bar antenna coil and secure it with	
,	wax.			

) for SW alignment

ALIGNING THE FM TRACKING CONNECTION AND PRELIMINARY

CONNECTION AND PRELIMINARY PROCEDURES

Signal generator output terminal	Oscilloscope V.T.V.M	Power source (+10.5V)	Bias power source	Others
FM antenna terminal via 1000pF	TP-802	Connector A2		

- Set the radio band change-over switch to the FM position.
- Set the oscilloscope voltage shaft sensitivity to about 10mF/cm, and align the signal generator output so that waveforms on the oscilloscope can be easily observed.

Aligning order	Signal generator frequency	Radio dial position	Item to be manipulated	Aligning procedures
1	87.5MHz	Minimal frequency	L803 (Stretch and shorten the coil)	After completing alignment,
2	109MHz	Maximal frequency	C812	insert a wedge into the bar
3	Repeat both items 1	and 2 (above)		antenna coil and secure it
4	88MHz	Synchronize to 88MHz	L801	with wax.
5	108MHz	Synchronize to 108MHz	C803	
6	Repeat both 4 and 5			

9. REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

PRODUCT SAFETY NOTE

Components identified by the symbol in the PARTS LIST and the shaded areas on the Schematic have special characteristics important to safety. Before replacing any of these components read carefully the SAFETY PRECAUTION on Page 2 of this Service Manual. DO NOT degrade the safety of the set through improper servicing.

RESISTOR

All resistance values are in ohms

K: 1,000 M: 1,000,000

C R : Carbon Resistor
Comp. R : Composition Resistor
OM R : Oxide Metal Film Resistor
V R : Variable Resistor
MF R : Metal Film Resistor
CMF R : Coating Metal Film Resistor

CMF R : Coating Metal Film Resist
UNF R : Nonflammable Resistor

FR: Fusible Resistor

CAPACITOR

Capacitance values are in pF or in μ F.

C Cap. : Ceramic Capacitor
M Cap. : Mylar Capacitor
E Cap. : Electrolytic Capacitor
BP E Cap. : Bi-Polar (or Non-Polar)
Electrolytic Capacitor

MM Cap. : Metalized Mylar Capacitor
PP Cap. : Polypropylene Capacitor
MPP Cap. : Metalized.PP Capacitor
PS Cap. : Polystyrol Capacitor
Tan. Cap. : Tantal Capacitor

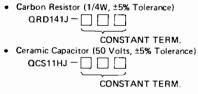
Tolerances are as follows.

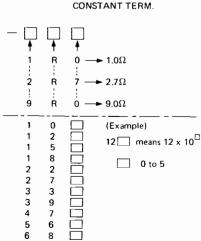
: $\pm 20\%$ K: $\pm 10\%$ J: $\pm 5\%$

Note-1: When ordering replacement parts please specify the part number as shown in this list including part name, identification number and model number. Complete information will help expedite the order.

Use of substitute replacement parts which do not have the same safety characteristics as specified, may create shock, fire, or other hazards. For maximum reliability and performance, all parts should be replaced by those having identical specifications.

Note-2: 1/4 Watt carbon resistors and 50 Volt ceramic capacitors of standard electrical components are omitted from this PARTS LIST. Each part number of these standard replacement components is defined as follows. Only by way of suggestion.





(For example)
• Carbon Resistors (1/4W, ±5% Tolerance)

 $2.7\Omega \longrightarrow QRD141J-2R7$ $47 \times \Omega \longrightarrow 47 \times 10^{3} \longrightarrow QRD141J-473$

• Ceramic Capacitors (50 Volts, ±5% Tolerance)

 $5pF \longrightarrow QCS11HJ-5R0$ $180pF \longrightarrow 18 \times 10^{1} \longrightarrow QCS11HJ-181$ $680pF \longrightarrow 68 \times 10^{1} \longrightarrow QCS11HJ-681$

TRC-1200A (COLOR TV P.B.ASS'Y) PARTS LIST

1207 QVSBA3B-152 SODD W Contrast 1403 CoPM41HK-163 O.56g.F SOV K Copm Contrast 1405 CoPM41HK-163 O.50g.F SOV K Copm	Symbol No.	Parts No.	Ra	ating		Parts Name	Symbol No.	Parts No.	Ra	ting		Parts Name
1207 QVSBA3B-152 SOCI_0	R1113	QVP5A0B-014	10k Ω			VR (Noise)	1401	QCY11HK-681	680pF	50V	K	C Cap.
1222 QVPSAQBQ023 2kΩ	1204	QVG8A3B-014	10kΩ			" (Picture)	C1402	QEE51CK-225	2.2µF	16V	K	Tan. Cap.
1222 QUY23234023	1207	QVG8A3B-152	500Ω			" (Brightness)	1403	QFM41HK-563	0.056µF	50V	K	M Cap.
1311 QVFSQAB-023 2kg	1220	QVP5A0B-023	2kΩ			" (Sub	1404	QFM41HK-104	0.1µF	"	••	"
1311							1405		0.039µF	"	"	"
1312	1222	QVZ3234-023				(Sub Dright)		OEW/10A 227	2205	161/	+500/	E Can
1402 OVG8A38-033 Sk11 W	1311	QVP5A0B-024	20kΩ			" (Sub Color)	1406	QEVV41CA-227	220μΓ	100	-10^{-20}	Сар.
1407 ORX0161.3R3 3.32 W J CMF R 1409 CEW41CA-477 470μF 25V 1-10% 1411 COV23230-022 CORD 0.38 30% VR VR Height 1409 CEW41CA-477 470μF 25V 1-10% 1411 COV23230-025 SkΩ 0.38V 35% VR H. Hold) 1503 Å. GRV1-42F-1182 11.8kΩ W ±1% CMF R 1503 Å. GRV1-42F-1182 11.8kΩ W ±1% CMF R 1503 A. GRV1-42F-1182 11.8kΩ W ±1% CMF R 1503 CEW41HA-105 LF 50V VR M. Cap. CEW41CA-477 470μF 15V 1-50% W M. Cap. CEW41CA-474 470μG W VR Comp. R 1500 CEW41HA-105 LF 50V 1-10% E.Cap. 1500 CEW41CA-474 470μG W VR Comp. R 1500 CEW41HA-105 LF 50V 1-10% E.Cap. 1500 CEW41CA-474 470μG W VR Comp. R 1500 CEW41HA-105 LF 50V M. Cap. CEW41HA-105 LF 50V M. Cap. CEW41HA-105 CEW41CA-477 470μF 15V 1-10% E.Cap. 1500 CEW41CA-476 47μF 15V 1-10% E.Cap. 1500 CEW41CA-476 47μF 16V 1-10% E.Cap. 1600 CEW41CA-476 47μF 16V 1-10% E.Cap. 1600 CEW41CA-476 47μF 16V 1-10% C	1312	QVG8A3B-123	12 kΩ			(001017	1407	QEE51CK-106	10μF			Tan. Cap.
1411	1402	QVG8A3B-053	5kΩ			" (V. Hold)	1408	OEW/104-107	100 ₄ F	16\/	+50%	F Can
1417	1407	QRX016J-3R3	3.3Ω	1W	J	CMF R	1400	QLW410A-107	10041			L Gup.
1417 QRX016J-3H9 3.9Ω W J OMFR 1410 QEW41CA-477 470µF 16V ⁴⁵⁰ 0,	1411	QVZ3230-022	200Ω	0.3W	±30%	VR (V. Height)	1409	QEW41EA-477	470µF	25V	+50%	"
1412 OFM41HK-122 0.22µF 50V K M Cap.	1413	QRG026J-680	68Ω	2W	J	OM R			·			
1412 OFM41HK-122 O.22µF 50V K M. Cap.	1417	QRX016J-3R9	3.9Ω	1W	J	CMF R	1410	QEW41CA-477	470µF	16V	+50 _%	"
1504 O. C. 2323-053 SkΩ O. SkΩ	1425	QRG026J-680	68 Ω	2W	J	OM R	1/112	OEM41HK-224	U 33"E			M Can
1509	1503	≜QRV142F-1182	11.8kΩ	1/4W	±1%	CMF R	11	l				
1509	1504	QVZ3230-053	5kΩ	0.3W	±3%	VR (H. Hold)	11				,,	, ,
1518	1509	QRG026J-330	33Ω	2W	J	OM R	1502	UFW41HK-155				
1518			1	1W	J	CMF R	1503	QEW41HA-105	1μF	50V	-10 [%]	E Cap.
1519 OX72218-0266 2MΩ 5W N VR (Screen 1505 ORFM311K: 223 O.022μF 50V K M Cap. 1507 OX721K: 684 680kΩ 5W K Comp. R 1506 OFFM311K: 223 O.022μF 50V K M Cap. 1507 OX721K: 684 OX72	1518		470kΩ	1/2W	K	Comp. R	1504	OFP11HJ-562	0.0056uF			PP Cap.
1520 ORC121K-884 680kΩ			2ΜΩ		Ν	VR (Screen)						
1522			l	1/2W	K	Comp. R	i I	l				
1525							11			,,	,,	"
1702 QVZ3234053 SkΩ VR (R. Cutoff) 1508 CEW41CA-477 470µF 16V -10% E Cap.			1				1507		-		+50	[
1703 QVZ3234-053 StΩ " (G. Cutoff) 100 AX49316-223 Q.022μF 400V PP Cap. 1708 QVZ3234-053 StΩ " (G. Cutoff) 1511 AX49290 QVZ3234-053 StΩ " (B. Drive) 1511 QFM41HK-473 Q.047μF 50V K BP E Cap. 1710 QRG016J-123 12kΩ 1W J OM R 1514 QFM41HK-473 Q.022μF 1.25KV K MPP Cap. 1713 QRC121K-562 5.6kΩ " " " 1515 QEW52CA-475 4.7μF 160V + 100 QC Cap. 1715 QC QC QC Cap. 1510 QC			l				1508	QEW41CA-477	470µF	16V	-10 [%]	E Cap.
1705							1509	A				DD 0
1708								A X49316-223	0,022μΕ	400 V		РР Сар.
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							1511	AX49290				BP E Cap.
1710			1				1512	QFM41HK-473	0.047µF	50V	K	M Cap.
Comp. R 1514 QFH63BK-223 0.022μF 1.25KV K MPP Cap							1513	QEN51HA-105	1μF	50V	K	BP E Cap.
1713		QRG016J-123	12kΩ	1W	J	OMR	1514	QFH63BK-223	0.022µF	1.25K	VΚ	MPP Cap.
1714 QRC121K-562 5.6kΩ " " " " 1515 QEW32LA-476 4.7μ 160V −100 PP Cap. 1715 QRC121K-562 5.6kΩ " " " " 1515 QCY2011-102 QC22μ 400V PP Cap. 1804 QRC121K-473 47kΩ " " " 1517 QC29011-102 QC9011-102 QC91E 25V +80 Cap. 1101 QCF11EZ-202 0.002μF 25V +80 C Cap. 1102 QCF11EZ-202 0.002μF " " " 1520 QEW41CA-107 100μF 16V +50 Cap. 1103 QCF11EZ-202 0.002μF " " " 1521 QCY12HK-471 470pF 500V K C Cap. 1109 QCF11EZ-202 0.002μF " " " 1521 QCY12HK-471 470pF 500V K C Cap. 1109 QCF11EZ-202 0.002μF " " " 1521 QCY12HK-102 1000pF 500V K " " 150 QEW41CA-476 47μF 16V −100 C Cap. 1100 QCF11EZ-202 0.002μF 25V +80 C Cap. 1110 QEW41CA-476 47μF 16V −50 E Cap. 1111 QCF11EZ-202 0.002μF 25V +80 C Cap. 1111 QCF11EZ-202 0.002μF 25V +80 C Cap. 1111 QCF11EZ-202 0.002μF 25V +80 C Cap. 1110 QCF11EZ-202 0.002μF 25V +80 C Cap. 1111 QCF		QRC121K-562	5.6kΩ	1/2W	K	Comp. R			47.5	1001/	+75,,	- Can
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			í	"			1515	QEW52CA-475	4./μ-	160 V	<u>-1</u> 0 [%]	İ
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1715	QRC121K-562	5.6kΩ	••	"	"	1516	⚠ AX49316-223	0.022µF	400V		PP Cap.
1901 QRC121K-473 47kΩ " " " " 1518 Δ AX49316-223 0.022μF 400V PP Cap. 1102 QCF11EZ-202 0.002μF 25V +80			1	"	"	"	1517	QCZ9001-102	0.001µF	AC150	0V K	C Cap.
C1101 QCF11EZ-202 $0.002\mu F$ $25V$ $\frac{+80}{-20}\%$ C Cap. 1519 QEW41CA-107 $100\mu F$ $25V$ $\frac{+50}{-10}\%$ E Cap. 1102 QCF11EZ-502 $0.005\mu F$ " " " 1520 QEW41CA-107 $100\mu F$ $16V$ $\frac{+50}{-10}\%$ " 1520 QEW41CA-107 $100\mu F$ $16V$ $\frac{+50}{-10}\%$ " 1520 QCF11EZ-202 $0.002\mu F$ " " " 1520 QCF11EZ-202 $0.002\mu F$ " " 1520 QCF11EZ-202 $0.002\mu F$ " " " 1520 QCF11EZ-202 $0.002\mu F$ " " 1520 QCF11EZ-202 $0.002\mu F$ 1520 QCP12HK-102 $0.012\mu F$ $16V$ $1000\mu F$ $16V$ $1000\mu F$ $16V$ $1000\mu F$ $16V$ $1000\mu F$ $10V$ $1000\mu F$ $10V$ $1000\mu F$ $10V$			47kΩ	"		1	1518	1 AX49316-223	0.022µF	400V		PP Cap.
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		QCF11EZ-202	0.002µF	25V	+80 _%	C Cap.	1519	QEW41EA-477	470µF	25V	+50 _%	Е Сар.
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1102	QCF11EZ-502	0.005µF	"	20	i i	1520	OEW/41CA 107	10005			i
1106, 7, QCF11EZ-202 0.002μF " " " 1522 ΔQCY12HK-102 1000pF 500V K " 1108 QEE51VM-474 0.47μF 25V M Tan. Cap. 1523 QCF11HP-103 0.01μF 50V +100 C Cap. 1110 QEW41CA-476 47μF 16V +50 E Cap. 1601 QCY12HK-102 1000pF 500V K C Cap. 1111 QCF11EZ-202 0.002μF 25V +80 C Cap. 1602 QCF11EZ-503 0.05μF 25V +80 C Cap. 1116 QCF11EZ-202 0.002μF 25V +80 C Cap. 1603 QCF11EZ-103 0.01μF " " " 1603 QCF11EZ-103 0.01μF " " " 1604 QFM41HK-153 0.015μF 50V K M Cap. 1605 QCT05CH-150 15pF 50V J " 1605 QCT05CH-150 15pF 50V J C Cap. 1201 QCT05RH-151 150pF 50V J " 1606 QEW41CA-227 220μF 16V +50 E Cap. 1202 QEW41CA-335 3.3μF 16V +75 C Cap. 1701 QCF11EZ-102 QEN51HM-335 3.3μF 50V M BP E Cap. 1701 QCF11EZ-102 QEN51HM-335 3.3μF 50V M BP E Cap. 1201 QCY12HK-681 680pF 500V K C Cap. 1803 QEW41HA-105 1μF 50V +100 AP E Cap. 1301 AP E Cap. 1301 QEW41HA-105 1μF 50V +100 AP E Cap. 1301 QEW41HA-105 1μF 50V +100 AP E Cap. 1301 AP E Cap. 1301 QEW41HA-105 1μF 50V +100 AP E Cap. 1301 AP E Cap. 1301 QEW41HA-105 1μF 50V +100 AP E Cap. 1301 AP	1103,		<u> </u>	,,	"	"						C Can
7			,									
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7			"			1522	ÆQCY12HK-102	1000pF			
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							1523	QCF11HP-103	0.01μF	50V ¹	-100 _%	C Cap.
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1109	QCF11EZ-202	0.002µF	25V			1524	QEW41CA-476	47μF	16V	+50 _%	E Cap.
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1110	QEW41CA-476	47μF	16V	+50 _%	E Cap.	1601	QCY12HK-102	1000pF	500 V	K	C Cap.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		QCF11EZ-202	0.002µF	25V			1602	QCF11.EZ-503	0.05µF	25V	+80 _%	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							1603	OCE11EZ-103	0.01#E			
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$,							50V	K	М Сар.
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		QCF11EZ-202	0.002μF	25V	-20 [%]	"	II .	1				
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		OCT058H-151	150pF	50V	-20	1						
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						BP E Cap.		QEW41CA-227	220μF	16V	-10 [%]	E Cap.
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				16V	+75 _%	E Cap.		QCY12HK-681	680pF	500V	K	C Cap.
1206 QENSTHMI-335 3.3 μ F 50V M BP E Cap. 1211 QCY12HK-681 680pF 500V K C Cap. 1803, 4 QEW41HA-105 1μ F 50V $+100 \\ -10\%$ E Cap. 1805 QEW41HA-474 0.47 μ F 50V " "	1204		J	25V			1801,	OCE11E7-102	0.001#E	25V	+80 _{0/}	"
1211 QCY12HK-681 680pF 500V K C Cap. 1803 , QEW41HA-105 1μ F 50V $+100$ % E Cap. 1805 QEW41HA-474 0.47μ F 50V -10 % 100 E Cap. 1805 QEW41HA-474 100 1	1						2	20, 112,102	υ.ου ιμι			
1301 QEW41HA-105 1μ F $50V$ $^{+100}$ % E Cap. 1805 QEW41HA-474 0.47μ F $50V$ "								QEW41HA-105	1μF	50V 1	+100 _%	E Cap.
							4					
1304 0544404 400 40 5 404 1004 5 0	~3	QEW41HA-105	Ιμ-				1805	QEW41HA-474	0.47µF	50V	"	"
$^{1304}_{\sim 6}$ QEW41CA-106 10μ F $16V + 100_{\sim -10}\%$ E Cap. 1901 AX49291 MPP Cap	1304 ~6	QEW41CA-106	10μF	16V	+100 _% 10 [%]	E Cap.	1901	AX49291				MPP Cap.

Symbol	Dont N.	Desire.	Dort- N	Symbol	Donas N	Pating	Dorto NI
No.	Parts No.	Rating	Parts Name	No.	Parts No.	Rating	Parts Name
1910	QEW50JA-107	100μF 6.3V ⁺⁵⁰ ₋₁₀	E Cap.	S1101 1102	QSS1201-001 AX49292		Slide Switch Push Switch
L1101	A04725-1R8		Peaking Coil	DL1201	A749292 A76140		
L1101	A04872-80	80μH	" Caking Con	AR1501	A75140 A75880		Delay Line Air Cap
1103	A04872-80	80μH	"	701			1
1201	A04725-8.2	8.2µH	,,	~3	A75880		"
~3			"	SA1101 P1101	A76089 A75087		Saw Filter Piezonator
1204	A49468-562	5.6mH		CT1201	A76137		C Trap
1301, 2	A04725-220	220µH	"	1202	A76137		"
1501	A75758		Linearity Coil	1203	A76139		"
1502	A75759		Width Coil	CF1601	A75088-C		Ceramic Filte
1503	A49468-101	100μΗ	Peaking Coil	1602	A75417-C		"
1504	A76246	Choke Coil	Peaking Coil	1603	A75111-C		"
1601	A49468-101	100μH	"				
1602	A04725-15	15μH	"				
T1101	A76133		1st Pif Transf.				
1102	A76134		Cw Transf.				
1103	A75964		AFC Transf.				
1501	A75757		H Drive Transf.				
1601	A76135		Sif Transf.				
1602	A76136		"				
D1201,	1S2473H-Y		Si. Diode				
1402	1S2076A		Si. Diode				
1501	RD9.1EB		Zener Diode				
1502	V19-E		Si. Diode				
1503	1S2076A		"				
1504	UF-01		"				1
1505, 7	V09-E		"				
1508	V06-C		"				
1601 ∼3	1S2473H-Y		"				
1910	ARD12EB3		Zener Diode				
X1101	2SC1906	нітасні	Transistor				
		Pc=300mW					
		f_=1000MHz					
1201	2SA673 ©	HITACHI	<i>"</i>				
		Pc=400mW					
		f _T =50MHz					
1401,	2SD476 ©, D	HITACHI	"				
2		Pc=40W					
		f _T =7MHz					
1501	2SC1449 🛞	NEC	"			•	
		Pc=5W					
		f _T =65MHz					
1502	2SC681	HITACHI	"				
		Pc=50W					
4=0.	0004055	f _T =7MHz	,,				
1701 ∼3	2SC1921	HITACHI					
-3		Pc=600mW					
1910	2SC1685	f _T =130MHz MATSUSHITA	"	-			
1910	2301005	Pc=250mW					
		f _T =150MHz					
IC1101	TA7607AP	1 1 - 130 WITTZ	IC				
1201	HA11401		"				
1301	TA7622AP		"				
1501	HA11244		"				
1601	HA11107		"	1			

TRC-2200A (RADIO/AMPLIFIER P.B.ASS'Y) PARTS LIST

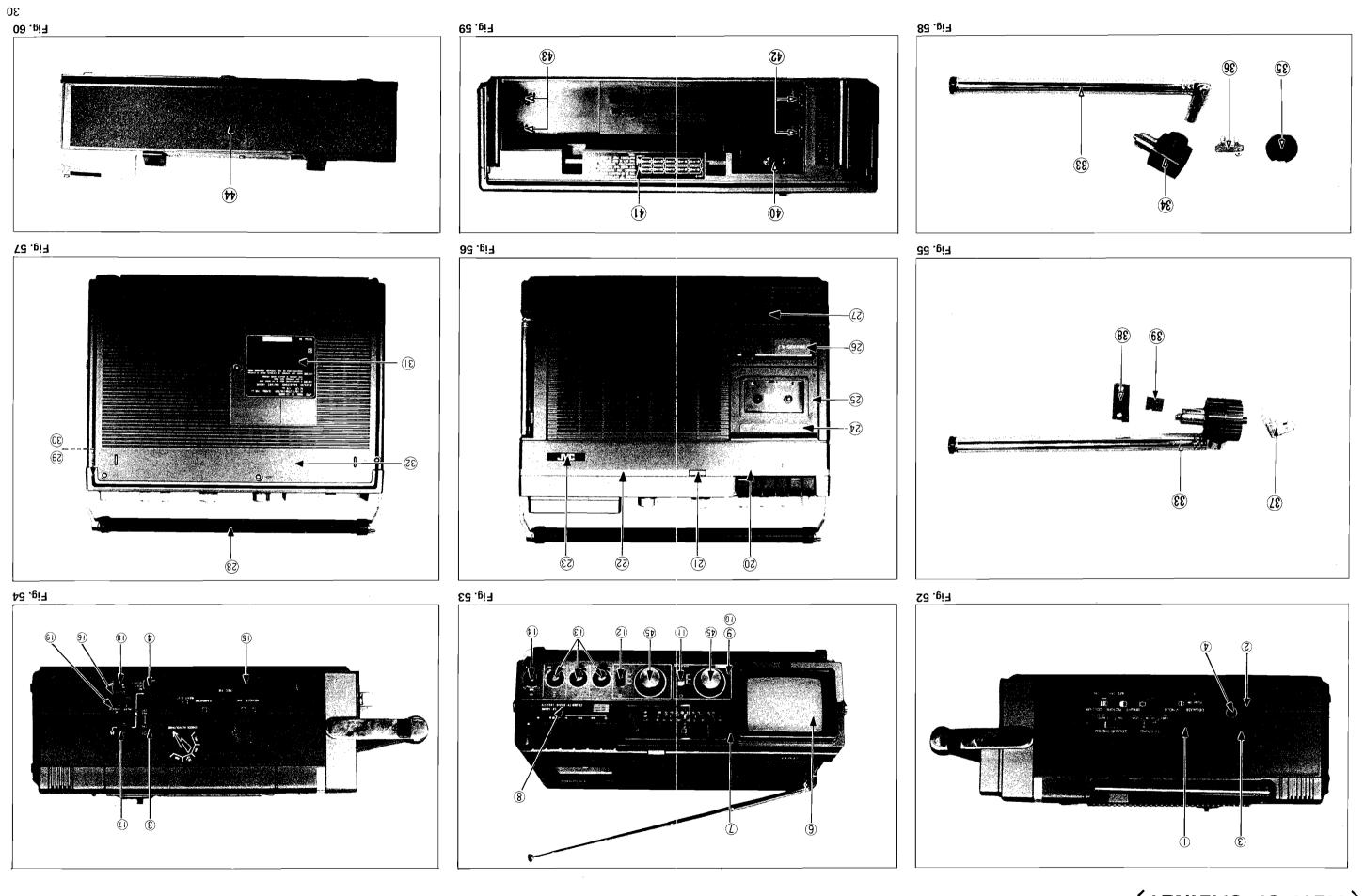
Symbol No.	Parts No.	Ra	iting		Parts Name	Symbol No.	Parts No.	Ra	ting		Parts Name
R2222	QVG5A2A-014				VR (Tone)	2845	QCF11HP-103	0.01µF	50V [†]	+100 _%	C Cap.
2223	" -014	10kΩ	1/144		" (Volume)	C2846	QFM41HK-333			-10 K	M Cap.
2226 2501	QRC121K-2R2	2.2Ω	½W	K J	Comp. R	il I					
2838	QRG019J-391	390Ω 50kΩ	1W	±30%	OM R	2847	QCF11HP-103	0.01µF	50V	+100 _% 10 [%]	С Сар.
2908	QVZ3230-054 QVG5A2W-024		0.300	±30%	VR (IC Bias) " (Mixing)	2851	QCF11HP-203	$0.02\mu F$	"	"	"
2920	QRC121K-335	3.3MΩ	1/2W	K	Comp. R	2852,					
2921	QRC121K-121	3.3W32 120Ω	/244	,,	"	53	QFM41HK-223	0.022µF	50V	K	М Сар.
2925	QVZ3230-054	50kΩ	0.3W	+30%	VR (Bias)	2858	QEW41EA-335	3.3µF	25V	+75 _%	E Cap.
C2221	QFM41HK-183		50V	K	M Cap.	2030	QEW41EA-335	3.5μ1			
2222	QFM41HK-683		"	"	"	2859	QCF11HP-103	0.01µF	50V 1	+100 _% 10 [%]	C Cap.
2223	QEW41HA-474	0.475	50V	+75 _%	E Cap.						
		-			1	2860	QEW41CA-106	10μF	16V	+50 _%	
2224	QFM41HK-392	0.0039µF	50V	K	M Cap.	2863	QEW41EA-335	3.3µF	25V	+75 _%	,,
2225	QEW41AA-107	100μF	10V	+50 _%	E Cap.	ll i				-10	
						2864			50V	K	C Cap.
2226	QEW41CA-476	47μF	16V	+50 _%	"	2865	QCY11HK-331	330pF	"	.100	
2227	QFM41HK-104	0.1μF	50V	K	М Сар.	2867	QCF11HP-102	0.001µF	50V ¹	+100 _% 10 [%]	"
2228	QEW41CA-108	1000μF	16V	+50%	E Cap.	2868	QFM41HK-103	0.01µF		K	M Cap.
		,	,,	-10 ⁷⁰	,,	2870,				+100%	
2229		220μF				71	QCF11HP-103	0.01µF		10	1
2230 2231	QCY11HK-471 QFM41HK-682	470pF	50V	Κ	C Cap. M Cap.	2872	QCF11HP-102	0.001µF	"	"	"
2232	QFM41HK-082		•	**	w Cap.	2873	QEW41EA-335	3.3µF	25V	+75 _%	E Cap.
2233	QEW40JA-477	470μF	6.3V	+50 _%	E Cap.	2874	QEW41AA-476	·	10V	+50 -10	"
2801		0.0022μF		-10	C Cap.	11					M 0
2802	QAP1224-504	0.0022μ1			V Cap.	2875	QFM41HK-103	0.01μ	50V	Κ +50	M Cap.
2806,	QCF11HP-103	0.01μF	50\/	+100 _%	C Cap.	2877	QEW41CA-106	10μF	16V	+50 _% -10 [%]	E Cap.
9					,, ———————————————————————————————————	2879	QCY11HK-152			Κ	C Cap.
2810	QCT05CH-100	10pF	50V	J	,,	2883	QFS21HJ-332	3300pF	50V	±5%	PS Cap.
2813	QCT05CH-180	18pF		1100		2884	QAT2002-001				Trimmer Ca
2814	QCF11HP-203	0.02µF	50V	+100 _%	"	2886	QFM41HK-103	-	50V	K ,,	M Cap.
2816	QCT05CH-7R0	7pF			"	2887 2888	QCY11HK-222	2200pF	,,	,,	C Cap. M Cap.
- 1			EOV.	+100,	,,	2889	QFM41HK-103 QCY11HK-103	-	"	"	C Cap.
2817	QCF11HP-103	0.01μF		+100 _%		2890	QFM41HK-103		,,	,,	M Cap.
2818	QFM41HK-683	0.068µF	50V	K	M Cap.	ll í		•	,, +	+100 _%	· ·
2819	QCF11HP-103	0.01µF	50V	+100 _% -10 [%]	C Cap.	2891	QEW41HA-105	1μF		-10	· ·
2826	QFM41HK-223		50V	-10 ·	M Cap.	2893	QCF11HP-102	1000pF	,, +	100%	C Cap.
2827				"	w Cap.	-500				-0~	
~29	QFM41HK-103	0.01μF	"		"	2901	QEW41CA-336	33μF	16V	+50 _%	E Cap.
2830	QFM41HK-183	0.018µF	. "	"	,,	2002	OEW/41EA 20E	2 2⊏	251/	+75 _%	,,
2831	QCF11HP-103		50V	+100%	C Cap.	2902	QEW41EA-335				
						2903	QEW41HA-105	1μF	50V		
2832	QFM41HK-103		50V		M Cap.	2907	QEW41EA-335	33μF	25V		"
2835	QCF11HP-103	0.01µF	50V	-100 _%	C Cap.	2908	QEW41CA-106	10μF	16V	+50 _%	"
2836,	QEW41AA-107	100μF				2000	OEM/44/14 47/1	0.43.5			,,
37	GEWTIAA-107	ισσμι			E Cap.	2909	QEW41HA-474	U.4/μF		+75 -10 [%]	
2838	QCF11HP-103	0.01μF	50V	+100 _%	C Cap.	2910	QEW41CA-477	470µF	16V	+50 _% -10 [%]	,,
2839	QFM41HK-103	0.01µF	50V		M Cap.		0.511.1.1.1.1	-			,,
2840		0.02μF			C Cap.	2913	QEW41HA-105			+75 _% -10 [%]	,,
- 1		•				2914	QFM41HK-472			ĸ	M Cap.
2841	QFM41HK-223	0.022μF	,,		М Сар.	2915	QFM41HK-272	-		"	"
2842	QEW41A A-227	220μF	10V	+50 _%	E Cap.	2916	QFM41HK-152	0.0015μF		"	"
20.15					,,	2917	QEW41AA-107	100μF	10V	+50 _%	E Cap.
2843	QEW41CA-106	10μF	16V	+50 _% -10 [%]	.,	2918	QCY11HK-331	330n F	50V		C Cap.
2844	QEW41EA-335	3.3uF	25V	+75 _%		2919		0.0068μF		.,	M Cap.
2077	3211-17EA-333	U,Uµ1	200	-10 ⁷⁰		2921	QFM41HK-102			ĸ	'' oup.
										- 1	

Symbol No.	Parts No.	Rating	Parts Name	Symbol No.	Parts No.	Rating	Parts Name
2022	OEM4411K 272	0.0027	.,	X2804	2SC535 (B)	HITACHI	Transistor
2922 C2923	QFM41HK-272 QEW41CA-106	10μF 16V +50 -10μF 16V +50		A2004	230333 (b)	Pc=100mW	Transistor
2925	QEW41AA-336		,,	2005	2SA844 ©	f _T =230MHz	"
2927	QEW41AA-336	33μ1 10 0	,,	2805	2SA844 (C)	HITACHI	
2928	QEW41AA-476	1	,,			Pc=300mW	
2920		47μ1			000040 (8)	f _T =200MHz	.,,
2929	QCF11HP-102	1000pF 50V +100	% C Cap.	2806	2SC640 B	HITACHI	
2930	QCY11HK-151	150pF 50V K	"			Pc=200mW	
			~ F O	2001	2004E0DC (A)	f _T =230MHz HITACHI	,,
2931	QEW41CA-106	$10\mu F$ $16V -10$	% E Cap.	2901, 02	2\$C458PG ©	Pc=200mW	
2932	QCF11HP-103	0.01µF 50V +100 -10	% C Can			f _T =230MHz	
				2903	2\$C2001 (K),(L)		"
2933	QFM41HK-153		M Cap.	2903	2302001 (0,10)	Pc=600mW	
2934	QFM41HK-472	The state of the s	"			f _T =170MHz	
2935	QEW41CA-106	10μF 16V +50	% E Cap.	2904,	2SC945L (Q)	NEC	"
2936,				05	2303431 @	Pc=250mW	
37	QEW41CA-106	10μF 16V ⁺¹⁰⁰	% E Cap.			f _T =450MHz	
1	OCE 11UD 202			IC2001	LA1201	.,	IC
2938	QCF11HP-203		% C Cap.	2002	TBA810SH		"
2939	QCF11HP-103	0.01μF 50V "	"	2003	TA7137PB,C		,,
2940,	QEW41CA-106	10μF 16V ⁺¹⁰⁰	% E Cap.	S2003	QSL8300-001		Lever Switch
1		L .		2004	AX49293		Power Switch
6001	QEW41CA-227	220µF 16V +50	% E Cap.	2005	QSS9201-005		Slide Switch
L2201	A04359-100	``	Choke Coil	2006	A32048-00B		Jack Board
2202	A04359-100		"				Ass'y
2801	A45638-00A		RF Coil	2011	QSP2210-061		Push Switch
2802	03226-1 L		Inductor	T2810	A31956-00A		Bar ANT. Ass'y
2803	A45663-001		OSC Coil	CF3	A04403-001		Ceramic Filter
2901	03226-17		Inductor	CR6	03126-15		CR Block
2902	A04725-470		Peaking Coil	7	A03008-020		"
6001	T41572-001		Choke Coil	BPF-2	A45437-00A		Band Pass Filter
T2801	VQT7F12-102		If Transf.	J2007	QMC9014-006		Din Socket
2802	VQM1T03-201		OSC Coil				
2803	V03067-026		Ceramic F				
2805	VQT7F11-202		If Transf,				
2806	V03067-25		"	4			
2807	VQT7F15-502		,,				
2808	VQT7F16-602						
2809	V03101-025 A45738-00A		OSC Coil				
2901	A45738-00A		Bias OSC Transf.				
D2501	RD6.2E-B		Zener Diode				
2801	SD113		Varicap Diode				
2802	1N60		Ge. Diode				
2803,	1S2076		Si. Diode				
04	1320/0		31. Diode				
2805,	1N60		Ge. Diode				
2097							
2087 ~9	1N34A		Ge. Diode				
2810	1\$2076		Si. Diode	1			
2811	1N34A		Ge. Diode				
2901	1N34A		"				
2902	1S2076		Si. Diode				
2903	1N34A		Ge. Diode				
6001	V06-C		Si. Diode				
X2801,	2SC461 ©	HITACHI	Transistor				
2		Pc=200mW					
		f _T =230MHz					
2803	2SC460 B	HITACHI	"				
		Pc=200mW					
		f _T =230MHz					

CABINET PARTS LIST

View No.	Symbol No.	Parts No.	Parts Name	Remarks
1		A27465-D	Control Panel	
2		1 A39273-A	Antenna Terminal	
3	SW11	/t_AX49431	Seesaw Switch	all-off Power Switch
4	SW 10	À AX49433	Voltage Selector	
5		C40755	Push Knob	for Degauss
6		A27476	Protector Glass	
7		A17252-D	Front Panel	
8		A38314-4	Operation Plate	
9		A27471-4	Ornament Panel	
10		A27497	Adhesive Sheet	for Ornament Panel
11		C40754-2	Band Knob	for TV Band
12		C40857-2	"	for Radio Band
13		C40753-B	Manual Knob	for Volume, Tone, Mixing
14		C40796-B	Select Knob	for Power Switch
15		A32048-00B	Jack Board	on the Radio/Amp P.B. Ass
16	S1	QSS2228-102	Slide Switch	Charge Switch
17	P1	∱ AX49432	AC Socket	
18	J2	A75907-A	Ext. Battery Jack	
19	"	A38480-A	Power Panel	
20		A27466-4	Fitting	
21		C40756-A	Lighting Knob	
22		A27466-1	Fitting	
23		QXM2252-002	JVC Mark	
24		C40800-2	Door Plate	
25		A27468-B	Cassette Door	
26		C40763-4	Motor Plate	
27		A 17253-D	Top Panel	
28		A38321-C	Handle	
29		C40772	Handle Bushing	
30		C40772	1	
31		A38481-2	Handle Spring	
32		A30461-2 A17248-C	Rating Label Bottom Cover	
33		A38443-A	Rod Antenna	
34		A31892-00B	Rotor	
35		A31692-00B A45508-001		
36		A45574-001	Rotor Cap	
			Rotor Spring	
37		A45445-001	Rotor Holder	
38		A45507-001	Spring	
39	10	A45575-001	Rotor Sheet	B. 1. 11 B 0.1
40	J3	QMC0233-101	Socket	Rechargeable Battery Socke
41		A75906	Caution Label	
42		A45375-001	Battery Plate	
43		C40870	Contact Spring	
44		A27463-B	Battery Cover	
45	1	A38364-B	Tuning Knob	for TV and Radio

(VIEW OF CABINET)



(EXPLODED VIEW OF CASSETE MECHANISM)

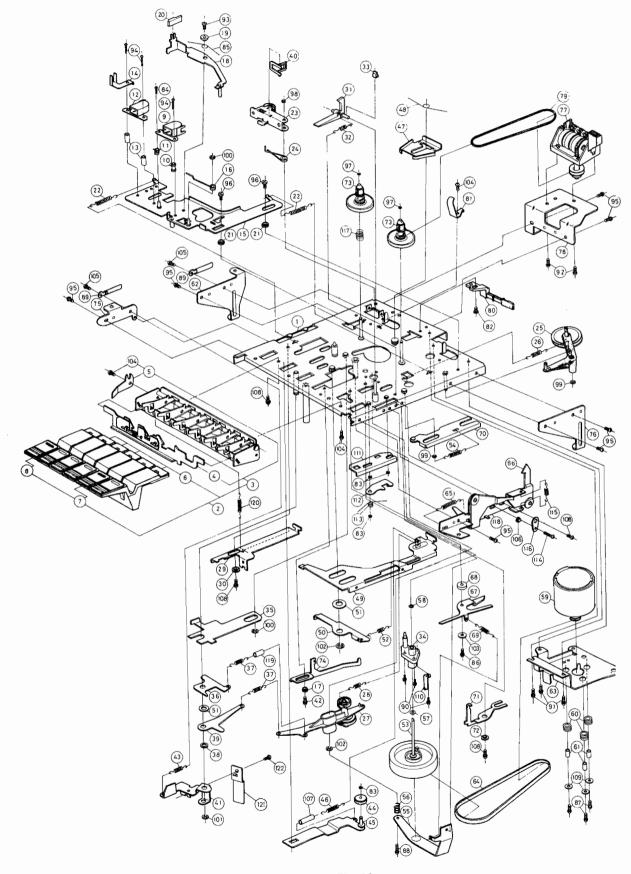


Fig. 61

CHASSIS PARTS LIST

View No.	Symbol No.	Parts No.	Parts Name	Remarks
1		A31856-001	Dial Dram	for TV
2		53498-3	Spring	"
3	R3	QVZ1163-001	V Resistor	**
4		A45773-001	Dial Cord	TV 63cm, Radio 80cm
5		C41090	Needle	
6		A38315-4	Dial Plate	
7		A38310	Dial Dram	for Radio
8		53498-3	Spring	"
9		A75760	Meter	
10	MC1	A04369-101	E.C. Mic	
11	PL1	QLP3104-314	Pilot Lamp	
12		A27461-A	Control Base	
13	L1	A29826-A	CRT DEG. Holder	with Deg. Coil
14		C40855-2	Earth Spring	
15	S2	QSP1210-021	Push Switch	for Dial Light
16	V1	↑ 140BYB22(E)	Picture Tube	Tot Bian Eight
17		C30195	Wedge	
18	DY1	1 A29906-V	Def. Yoke	
19		A46480	P/C Magnet	
20		1 C39158-A	CRT Socket	
21	SP1	EAS-12P105SD	Cone Speaker	12cm 6Ω
22	R1	QRF108K-150		
23	R2		UNF Resistor	
		QRF108K-2R2		2.2Ω 10W K
24	T1	≜ C39270-YA	Power Transformer	
25	T4500	C41195	Door Spring	for Cassette Door
26	T1502	1 A29905-A	HV Transformer	with Focus VR
27		⚠ C30213-A	Focus V Resistor	
28		1 A46445	Focus Terminal Cover	
29	TU01	EM7641ES	E. Tuner	for VHF/UHF
30	PL2	QLP3104-107	Lamp	
31	F1	⚠ QMF51A2-1RD	Fuse	T1.0A
32	F2	<u></u> 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Fuse	T500mA
33	R5	QRG026J-680		68Ω 2W J
34	D1	V06-C	Silicon Diode	
		TRC-1200A	Color TV P.B. Ass'y	
		TRC-2200A	Radio/Amp, P.B. Ass'y	
		TRC-4200A	Side Control P.B. Ass'y	
		TRC-5200A	PAL/SECAM P.B. Ass'y	
		TRC-7200A	TV Band SW P.B. Ass'y	
		TRC-9200A	Power Source P.B. Ass'y	
		1110-3200A	TOWER Source F.D. ASS Y	
				,

RECHARGEABLE BATTERY PACK PARTS LIST (CB-15E)

View No.	Symbol No.	Parts No.	Parts Name	Remarks
1		A38412-A	Fuse Box	
2		A38413	Fuse Box Cover	
3		A45531-001	Terminal	
4		₫: QMF63R1-5R0	Fuse (5A)	
5		A75857	Caution Label	
		AP3855-2	Packing Case	
		AP3856	Cushion	
		CB-15E-IB-A	Instruction Book	

(VIEW OF CHASSIS)

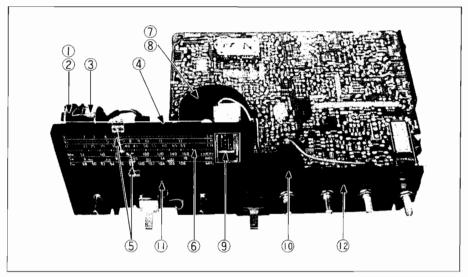
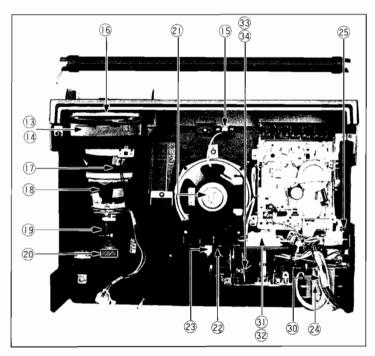


Fig. 62



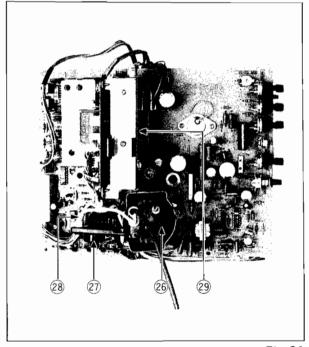


Fig. 63

Fig. 64

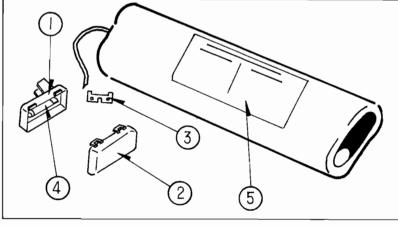


Fig. 65

CASSETTE MECHANISM PARTS LIST

View No.	Parts No.	Parts Name	Remarks	Qty
1	12990181ZT	Mecha Chassis Ass'y		1
2	12990292ZT	Push Button Switch Composite Ass'y		1
3	8290291ZT	Push Button Switch Ass'y		1
4	8290281ZT	Lock Plate Ass'y		1
5	170203T	Button Plate Spring		1
6	VXP2001-001	Key Button	for Play, FF, Rwd, Pause	4
7	VXP2001-003	Key Button	for Stop Eject	1
8	VXP2001-002	Key Button	for Rec.	i
9		R/P Head	ioi nec.	1 ;
10	T48301-001	1	for D/D Hand	1
	4080402T	R/P Head Stud	for R/P Head	1
11	480408T	Spring		
12	V03078-026	E. Head		1
13	8290410T	E. Head Stud	for E. Head	2
14	4080430T	Wire Clamp		1
15	5890481ZT	Head Panel Ass'y		1
16	4080811T	RQ. Spring		1
17	090302T	Collar	for Slide Lever	1
18	4080482ZT	Stop Detect Lever Ass'y		1
19	4080414T	Collar	for Stop Detect Lever	1
20	4531301T	Stop Detect Contact		1
21	4080411T	Collar	for Head Panel	2
22	4080413T	Spring	"	2
23	8290481ZT	Pinch Roller Ass'y		1 1
24	4080503T	Pinch Roller Spring		1
25	12380791ZT	Clutch Ass'y		1
26	2380406T	Spring	for Clutch Ass'y	1
27	6680891ZT	FF. Idler Ass'y	Tot Glaten Ass y	1
28	581316T	Spring	for FF. Idler Arm Ass'y	'1
		1	TOT FF. Idlet ATTI ASS Y	1 1
29	12790301T	Rec. Slide Lever	for Board Olida I	
30	090301T	Collar	for Rec. Slide Lever	1
31	2680503T	Rec. Safety Lever	4 5 54	1
. 32	1320303T	Spring	for Rec. Safety Lever	1
33	2680515T	Stopper		1
34	3690701T	FL. Brock		1
35	4080 <u>80</u> 6T	RQ. Function Plate		1
36	4080815T	Rew. Function Plate		1
37	4080810T	Spring	for FF/Rew.	1
38	1510305T	Special Washer		1
39	4080804T	FF. Function Plate		1
40	8290411T	Tape Stopper		1
41	8200303T	Rec. Lever		1
42	LPSP2608Z	Ass'y Screw		1
43	180502T	Spring	for Rec. Lever	1
44	2110902T	Rew. Idler	.0. 1.00. 2070.	1
		Rew. Idler Arm Ass'y		1
45	9701081ZT		for Durd Idlay Arm	1
46	020905BT	Spring	for Rwd. Idler Arm	1
47	4080901T	Brake Arm	for Bridge Asses	1
48	4080902T	Spring	for Brake Arm	1
49	4080903T	Brake Function Plate		1
50	4080807T	RQ. Lever		1
51	110505T	Special Washer		2
52	4080811T	Spring		1
53	10451101ZT	Flywheel Ass'y		1
54	4081510T	Spring	for Slide Lever Ass'y	1
55	4081195ZT	Flywheel Bracket Ass'y		1
56	060405T	Spring		1
57	4081120T	Special Washer		1
58	031503T	Special Washer		1
59	12991292ZT	Motor Ass'y		1
		Rubber Cushion		3
60	T45687-001	LINDRE COSTION		3

View No.	Parts No.	Parts Name	Remarks	Qty
61	4081211T	Collar		3
62	12991602T	Amp Bracket (L)		1
63	8201201T	Motor Bracket		1
64	9731201T	Main Belt	(φ81×3×t0.6)	1
65	581204T	Spring	for Ejec Lever	1
66	6671303T	Lock Lever	701 2,50 2010.	1
67	4081405T	Aut. Stop Lever		
68	4081403T			1
69		Collar		1
	020708T	Spring	for Aut. Stop Lever	1
70	4081581ZT	Slide Lever Ass'y		1_
71	4081503T	Pinch Roller Arm Lever		1
72	2381304T	Collar		1
73	5720 6 95ZT	Reel Disk Ass'y		2
74	5420408T	Slide Lever	for Play	1
75	8291920T	Side Bracket		1
76	12991601T	Amp Bracket (R)		1
77	VKC5115-001T	Tape Counter		1
78	12991701T	Counter Bracket		1 1
79	8001602T	Counter Belt		1
80	6301401T	Leaf Switch	(MSW-0038)	1
81	6010101T	Pack Spring	1101044-00301	1
82	SDSP2605Z	Screw	for Loof Switch	
83	REE1500	E Ring	for Leaf Switch	1
				4
84	SPSX2006Z	P.M Screw	for R/P Head	1
85	4080515T	Spring	for Stop Detect Lever	1
86	LPSP2607Z	Ass'y Screw	for Aut. Stop Lever	1
87	SPSP2607Z	Screw	for Motor	3
88	SPSP2610Z	Screw		1
89	4660901T	Wire Clamp		2
90	LPSP2005Z	Ass'y Screw	for FL. Brock	1
91	LPSP2604Z	Ass'y Screw	for Motor Bracket	3
92	LPSP3006Z	Ass'y Screw	for Tape Counter	2
93	SSSP2005Z	Screw		1
94	SPSP2011Z	Screw	for R/P Head, E. Head	3
95	SPSD2604Z	TH. TAP Screw	107 1171 11000, 2.11000	7
96	SDSP2604Z	Screw	for Head Panel	2
97	REE1200			
I		E Ring	for Reel Disk Ass'y	2
98	REE1900	E Ring	for Pinch Roller Arm Ass'y	1
99	REE2000	E Ring		2
100	REE2500	E Ring		2
101	REE3200	E Ring		1
102	REE4000	E Ring		2
103	70 6 1501T	Washer		1
104	SPSP2606Z	Screw		3
105	SPSD2606Z	TH. TAP Screw		2
106	8291905T	Collar		1
107		Tube		'1
108	LPSP2605Z	Ass'y Screw		4
109	031501T	Washer		3
110	44 6 0701T	Earth Plate		3
111		Pause Slide Lever Ass'y		1
	5421881ZT			1
112	8291401T	Pause Lever		1
113	5421803T	Pause Lever Spring		1
114	SPSD2610Z	TH. TAP Screw		1
115	150102T	Spring	for Eject Lever	1
116	540402T	Eject Stopper Plate		1
117	040508T	Spring Back Tension	for Take-up	1
118	8291991ZT	Eject Lever Ass'y	·	1
I		Vinyl Tube	for Rwd. Arm	1
119		VIIIVI I UDE	i ioi riwa. Aiiii	

TRC-4200A (SIDE CONTROL P.B. ASS'Y) PARTS LIST

Symbol No.	Parts No.	Rating	Parts Name	Symbol No.	Parts No.	Rating	Parts Name
C4001 SW4001 4002	QCF11EZ-103 AX49325 AX49436	0.01µF 25V +80 -20% (AUTO-PAL) (5.5-6-6.5MHz SOUND)	C Cap. Slide Switch				

TRC-5200A (PAL/SECAM P.B.ASS'Y) PARTS LIST

Symbol No.	Parts No.	Ra	ating		Parts Name	Symbol No.	Parts No.	Ra	ating		Parts Name
R5002 5006	A X49449 QVZ3230-023	10Ω 2kΩ B	1⁄4W	K	Fusible R VR (DL AMP)	C5030	QCF11EZ-102	1000pF	25V	+80 _%	C Cap.
C5003	QCF11EZ-103	0.01µF	25V	+80 -20 [%]	С Сар.	5033	QCF11EZ-103	0.01µF	25V	+80 _% 20	"
5004 5005	QEE51CM-335 QEE51CM-225	3.3μF 2.2μF	16V 16V	M M	Tan. Cap.	5035	QEW41EA-475	4.7μF	25V	+100 _%	Е Сар.
		<u> </u>				5036	QFM41HK-223	0.022µF	50V	K	М Сар.
5006	QCF11EZ-103	0.01µF	25V	+80 _% -20 [%]	C Cap.	5037	QCT05CH-390	39pF	50V	+50 _%	С Сар.
5007	QEW41CA-336	33µF	16V	М	Tan. Cap.	5040	QEN41EM-335	3.3µF	25V	М	E Cap.
5010	QAT3001-010	1pF			Trimmer Cap.	L5001	A74600-5R6	5.6µH			Peaking Coil
5012	QFM41HK-123	0.012µF	50V	K	M Cap.	5002	A04725-5.6	5.6µH			"
5013	QEN41HM-105	1μF	50V	M	BP E Cap.	T5001	A75325				BP Transf.
5014	QFM41HK-123	0.012µF	50V	K	M Cap.	5002	A75097				DL P Transf.
5016, 7	QCF11EZ-103	0.01μF	25V	+80 _% -20 [%]	C Cap.	5003 5004	A75140 A76146				BELL Transf. Ident. Transf.
5018, 9	QEW41EA-475	4.7μF	25V	+100 _%	Е Сар.	5005 5006	A75142 A75142				Discrip. Trans
5020 ∼22	QCF11EZ-103	0.01μF	25V		C Cap.	D5001,	1S2473H-K				Si. Diode
5024	QCT05CH-180	18pF	50V	+50 _% 10 [%]	"	IC5001	AN5620N				IC
5025	QCF11EZ-102	1000pF	25V	+80 _%	"	5002 DL5001	AN5630N A75103-B				1H Delay Line
5029	QCT05CH-180	18pF	50V	+50 _%		Y5001	A76090				Crystal

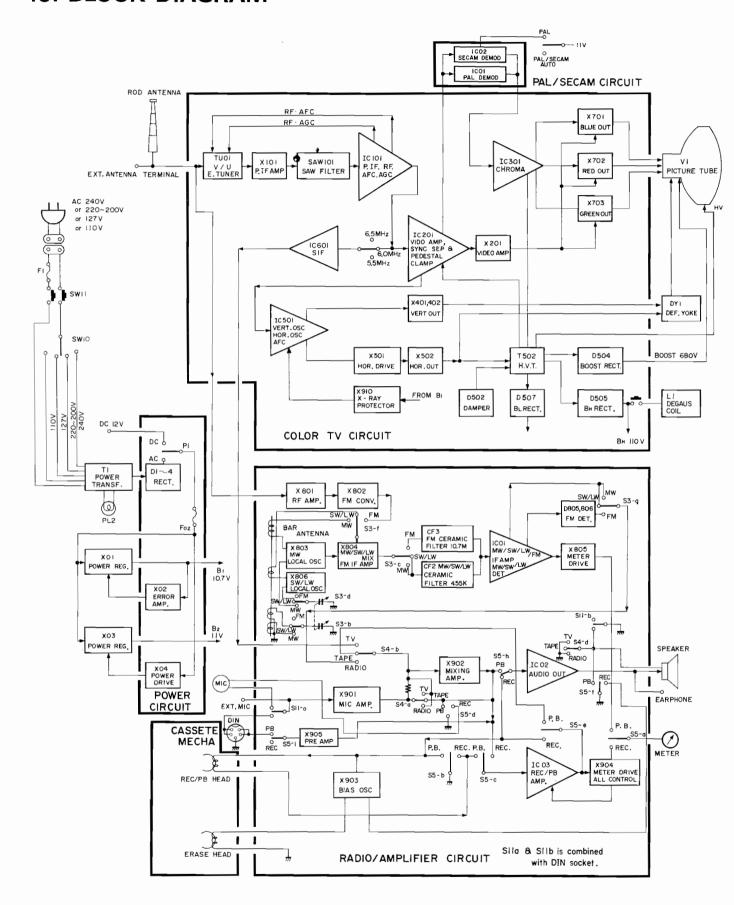
TRC-7200A(TV BAND SWITCH P.B.ASS'Y) PARTS LIST

Symbol No.	Parts No.	Rating	Parts Name	Symbol No.	Parts No.	Rating	Parts Name
R7003 7004 7005	QVP5A0B-054	10kΩ 50kΩ 10kΩ	VR (VL Tuning) " (VH Tuning) " (U Tuning)	L/OUZ	QCF11EZ-102 μPC574J QSL4310-011	0.001μF 25V +80 -20%	C Cap. IC Lever Switch

TRC-9200A (POWER SOURCE P.B.ASS'Y) PART LIST

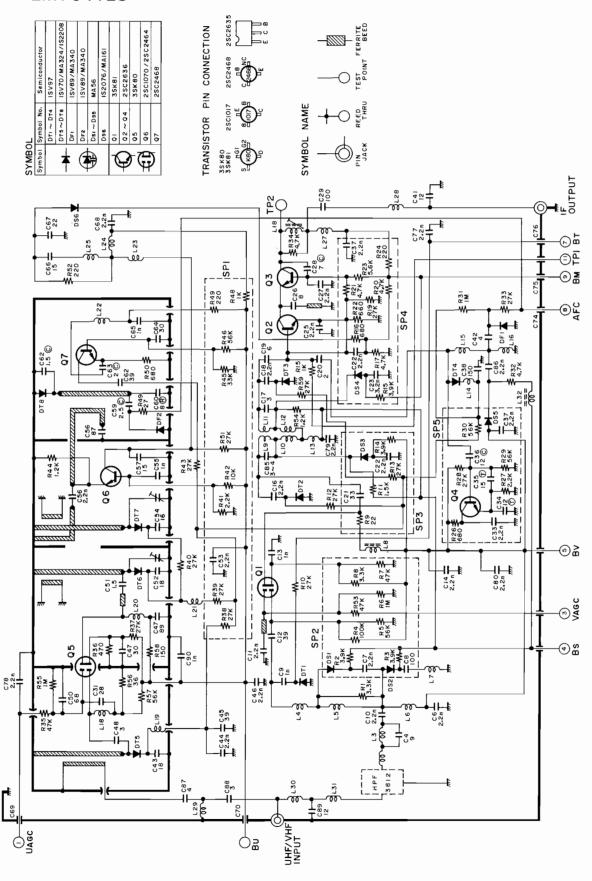
Symbol No.	Parts No.	Ra	ting		Parts Name	Symbol No.	Parts No.	Rating	Parts Name
R9000	QRC121K-471	470Ω	1/2W	K	Comp. R	D9007	V06-C		Si. Diode
9001	QRG016J-331	330Ω	1W	J	OM R	9008,	1S2473H		,,
9003	.*.QRV142F-2151	$2.15k\Omega$	1/4W	±1%	CMF R	9	1		
9004	QVZ3230-052	500Ω			VR (B₁ Adj)	X9001	2SB566 ©, ①	HITACHI	Transistor
9005	AQRV142F-2201	$2.2k\Omega$	1/4W	±1%	CMF R			Pc=40W	
C9001	QEW41VH-109	10000μF			E Cap.			f _T =15MHz	
9002	QEW41EA-477	470µF	25V	+50 _%	"	9002	2SC1213A ©,	HITACHI Pc=400mW	"
9003, 05	QEW41CA-227	220μF	16V	"	,,	9003	2SD476 ©, D	f _T =50MHz HITACHt	,,
9006 ∼8	QCF12HP-103	0.01μF	500V	+100 _% -10 [%]	С Сар.		0.0	Pc=40W f _T =7MHz	
9009	QEW41AA-477	470µF	10V	+50 _% -10 [%]	E Cap.	9004	2SC1213A ©,	HITACHI Pc=400mW	"
D9001 ∼4	ERD03-02J				Si. Diode		(D)	f _T =50MHz	
9005	ÆRD5.6EB1				Zener Diode	F9002	Æ:QMF51A2-	T3.15A	Fuse
9006	RD12EB				"	1,0004	3R15		D. 1: 0-:1
						L9001	A04096-100		Peaking Coil

10. BLOCK DIAGRAM

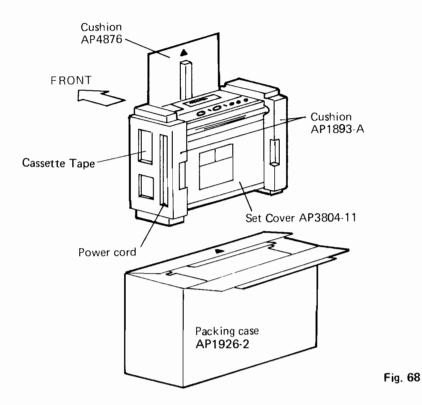


11. VHF/UHF E TUNER SCHEMATIC

EM7641ES



12. PACKING DIAGRAM



IN PACK MATERIALS

Instruction Book	CX-500ME-IB	
Schematic Diagram	CX-500ME-HS-A	
Safety Tips	BT-20037	
Power Cord	<u></u> AX49383-R	
Cassette Tape	BTC-606	
Mag. Earphone	QME1308-004	
Short Plug	V04056-1	
Battery Tube	A38384	

13. OPTICAL ACCESSORIES

Carrying Case	CC-20E
Rechargeable Battery Pack	CB-15E
Auto-Plug (12V)	AP-23 (with 5A Fuse)





NOTE:

O The measuring is made as in connection with an AC source.

The voltage and oscillation from the TV circuit section are measured with the multimeter/oscilloscope, provided that the reception of color bar signals is sufficiently sensitive (0.825V Vp-p from the top of sync. signal to white peak, percentage modulation 85%).

The voltage during black/white signal reception is shown in brackets ().

 During the reception of FM broadcast, the voltage in the radio circuit is measured with sufficient sensitivity. The voltage during the reception of MW/SW broadcasts is shown in brackets ().

 The voltage of the Amp-circuit is measured during playback mode of the tape recorder. The voltage during recording mode is shown in brackets ().

 The voltage of the power supply circuit is measured during reception mode of the TV. The voltage under which only the tape recorder operates, is shown in brackets ().

The measurements were made with the each VR under the condition just after the shipment. The figures of the signal circuits may be more or less different after adjustment, so use the figures simply for reference.

Multimeter used

DC $20k\Omega/V$

Give figures are all DC voltages. Sweep speed of oscilloscope:

 $A \rightarrow 20\mu S/div.$ $A \rightarrow 5mS/div.$

Other → sweep speed specified

 Since the circuit diagram is a standard one, the circuit and circuit constants may be subject to change for improvement without any notice.

SCHEMATIC NOTES

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

Resistance: $[\Omega]$ (K \rightarrow K Ω , M \rightarrow M Ω), 1/4 [W]

carbon resistor

Capacitance: 1 or higher \rightarrow [pF], less than 1 \rightarrow [μ F]

working voltage → 50 [V] ceramic capacitor

Inductance: [µH]

ELECTROLYTIC CAP.: capacitance value [µF] /working vol-

tage [V], NP → non-polar (or bipolar) electrolytic cap.

Refer to the parts list in the SERVICE MANUAL about the tailed indications of parts.

symbols indicate test point-connections.

. indicates chassis ground. Hz indicates cycles per second.

■ FOR SAFETY AND CONTINUED GOOD PERFORMANCE

 Replacing Fuse and shaded parts, be sure to use parts specified for safety purposes.

For maximum reliability and performance, all other replacement parts should be identical to those specified.

■ CHECKPOINT OF B1 VOLTAGE (10.7V)

(1) Checking is possible at the position shown in MAIN ADJUSTMENTS LOCATION.

(2) Check or adjust B1 voltage under the item "Adjustment of B1 voltage".

■ ADJUSTMENT OF B1 VOLTAGE

Adjusting B1 voltage, use an accurate voltmeter. Should B1 control be set too high, it may cause possible damage of components.

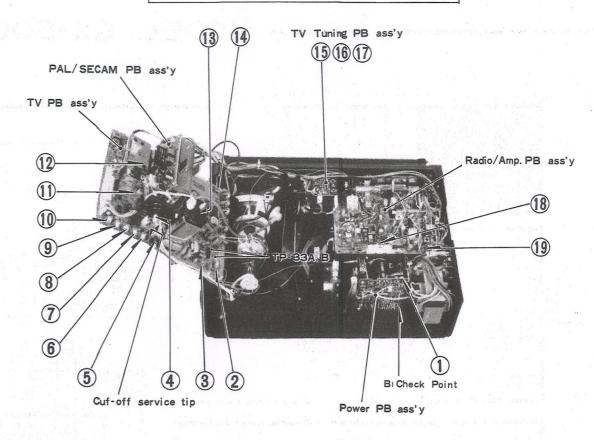
Using a simple volt meter, it must be calibrated.

PARTS NO. LIST

(Shaded parts in the Schematic diagram)

Symbol No.	Parts No.	Parts Name
R1503	QRV142F-1182	CMF Resistor
R1525	AX49449-33	Fusible Resistor
C1509	AX49316-223	PP Capacitor
C1510	n	n
C1516	"	<i>H</i>
C1518	n l	n .
C1522	QCY12HK-102	C. Capacitor
D1910	RD12EB3	Zener Diode
T1502	A29905-A	F.B.T. (with Focus VR)
	C30213-A	Focus VR
R5002	AX49449-10	Fusible Resistor
R9003	QRV142F-2151	CMF Resistor
R9005	QRV142F-2201	'n
D9005	RD5.6EB1	Zener Diode
F9002	QMF51A2-3R15	Fuse (T3.15A)
T1	C39270-YA	Power Transformer
P1	AX49432	AC Socket
F1	QMF51A2-1R0	Fuse (T1.0A)
F2	QMF51A2-R50	Fuse (T500mA)
SW10	AX49432	All-off Power Switch
SW11	AX49433	Voltage Selector
V1	140BYB22(E)	Picture Tube
DY1	A29906-V	Def. Yoke
	C39158-A	CRT Socket
	A27465-D	Ant. Terminal
	AX49383 R	Power Cord

MAIN ADJUSTMENT LOCATION



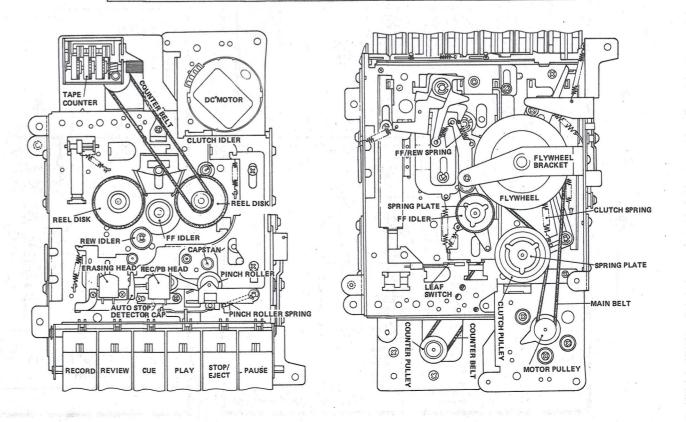
1	B1 ADJ.	2	H. FREQ.	3	V. HEIGHT	4	FOCUS
5	SCREEN	6	G. CUT-OFF	7	R. CUT-OFF	8	B. CUT-OFF
9	R. DRIVE	10	B. DRIVE	11	SUB CONT.	12	NOISE
13	H. WIDTH	14	SUB COLOR	15	VH TV TUNING	16	VL TV TUNING

19 REC BIAS

MAIN PARTS LOCATION FOR TAPE-RECORDER

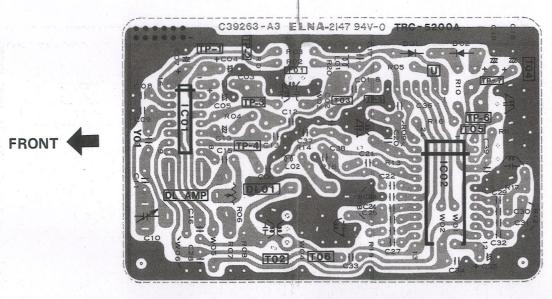
17

UHF TV TUNING 18 IC BIAS



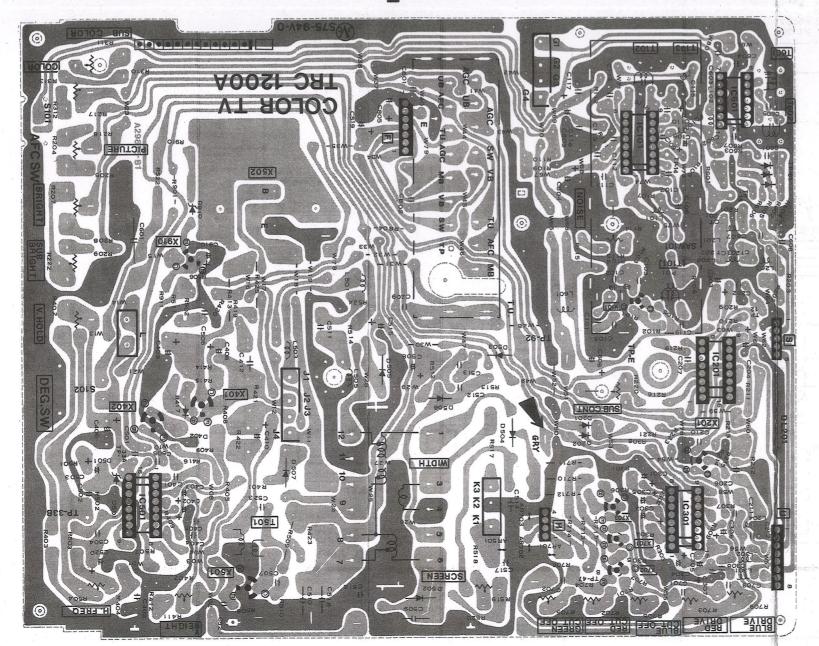
Power Cord

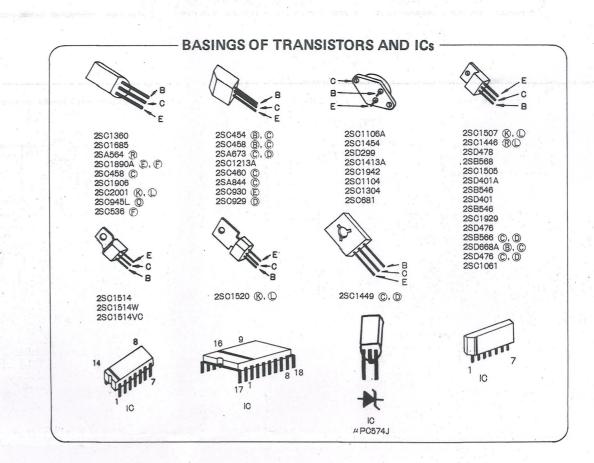
MAIN P. C. BOARD PATTERNS



TRC-5200A PAL/SECAM CIRCUIT







7(000000)



