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SERVICE MANUAL

NO. 2

AKAI TAPE DECK
MODEL GX-280D



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PARTS LIST or PRICE LIST FOR PARTS.

I. SPECIFICATIONS

STYLE	: Portable	MOTORS	
WEIGHT	: 46 lbs (21 kg)	CAPSTAN MOTOR	
DIMENSIONS	: 17" x 18" x 10" (432 mm x 457 mm x 254 mm)	: Servo-Control 2-speed motor. Condenser Capacity 3.5 μ F (50 Hz). 3.0 μ F (60 Hz). Revolutions ; 530 and 265 r.p.m.	
POWER SUPPLY	: AC 100 to 240 V ; 50/60 Hz	REEL MOTOR	
RECORDING SYSTEM	: 4-track stereo, monaural recording system.	: Two 6-pole eddy current outer-rotor motors. Revolutions ; 930 r.p.m. at 50 Hz., 100 V. 1120 r.p.m. at 60 Hz., 110 V.	
PLAYBACK SYSTEM	: 4-track stereo, monaural playback system.	HEADS	
TAPE SPEED	: 3-3/4, and 7-1/2 ips.	PLAYBACK HEAD	: In-line 4-track stereo/monaural, Glass & Crystal Ferrite Head. Impedance ... 2,500 Ohms at 1,000 Hz. Gap 2/1,000 mm.
TAPE SPEED DEVIATION	: Within +1.0%, -0.5% at 7-1/2 ips, Within \pm 1.0% at 3-3/4 ips.	RECORDING HEAD	: In-line 4-track stereo and monaural, Glass & Crystal Ferrite Head Impedance 15 Ohms at 1,000 Hz. Gap 4/1,000 mm.
WOW AND FLUTTER		ERASE HEAD	: In-line 4-track stereo/monaural Impedance 380 Ohms at 100 kHz.
(Playback only)	: Less than 0.12% r.m.s. at 7-1/2 ips. Less than 0.18% r.m.s. at 3-3/4 ips.	RECORDING LEVEL INDICATOR	: Two VU Meters
FREQUENCY RESPONSE	: 30 to 24,000 Hz \pm 3 dB at 7-1/2 ips. 30 to 18,000 Hz \pm 3 dB at 3-3/4 ips.	TRANSISTORS & IC USED	2SC871 (E) (F) 8 2SC968 (3) 4 2SC945 (Q) (R) 9 2SC971 (2) (3) red 2 2SC458LG (B) (C) 2 2SC811 (E) (F) 4 2SC945 (R) (S) 1 2SA564 (R) 2 2SD234 (Y) 2 2SC1013 1 IC LD-3141 2
SIGNAL TO NOISE RATIO	: Better than 48 dB at 7-1/2 and 3-3/4 ips.	DIODES USED	: 5 10D4 2 10DC-1 (red) 11 10D1 2 10DC-1 (blk) 1 RD9A 11 1N34A
DISTORTION	: Within 2% at 7-1/2 ips. Within 3% at 3-3/4 ips. (at line output, 1,000 Hz OVU Recording and Playback)		
CROSSTALK	: Less than -60 dB (Monaural) Less than -45 dB (Stereo)		
ERASE RATIO	: Less than -70 dB.		
INSULATION RESISTANCE	: More than 50 M Ω		
LINE OUTPUT	: 1.23 V (+4 dBs). Required load impedance more than 25 K ohms		
DIN OUTPUT	: 0.4 V., Output impedance .. 10 K ohms. Required load impedance more than 50 K ohms.		
HEADPHONE	: 30 to 40 mV/8 ohms.		
LINE INPUT	: Above 70 mV. Impedance 150 K ohms.		
DIN INPUT	: High Above 50 mV Impedance 75 K ohms. Low Above 7 mV Impedance 67 K ohms.		
MIC INPUT	: Above 0.5 mV. Impedance .. 10 K ohms.		
FAST FORWARD TIME	: 88 seconds for a full 1,200 foot tape at 50 Hz., 77 seconds at 60 Hz.		
REWIND TIME	: 81 seconds at 50 Hz., 68 seconds at 60 Hz for a full 1,200 foot tape.		

II. MEASURING METHOD

TAPE SPEED DEVIATION

1. Method involving use of pre-recorded tape

Playback a tape pre-recorded at 1,000 Hz ($\pm 0.1\%$) on the recorder to be tested. Connect the appropriate output to a frequency counter meter in order to measure the tape speed deviation.

2. Method involving use of timing tape (designed for tape speed measurement)

This method utilizes a timing tape marked at intervals of $7\frac{1}{2}$ "'. The running time of over 60 marked sections of the tape is measured in order to calculate the tape speed deviation. In applying this method, however, it should be kept in mind that timing tape stretch or contract measurement is inevitable, so that it is necessary to measure the total length of the tape in advance.

WOW AND FLUTTER

Playback the 3,000 Hz pre-recorded tape of which the wow and flutter level is guaranteed to be smaller than 0.07% for measurement by means of a wow meter. It is also possible for a 3,000 Hz sine wave to be recorded and played back for measurement by means of a wow meter. In this case, however, the wow meter indicates a value as much as twice the value given in the specifications.

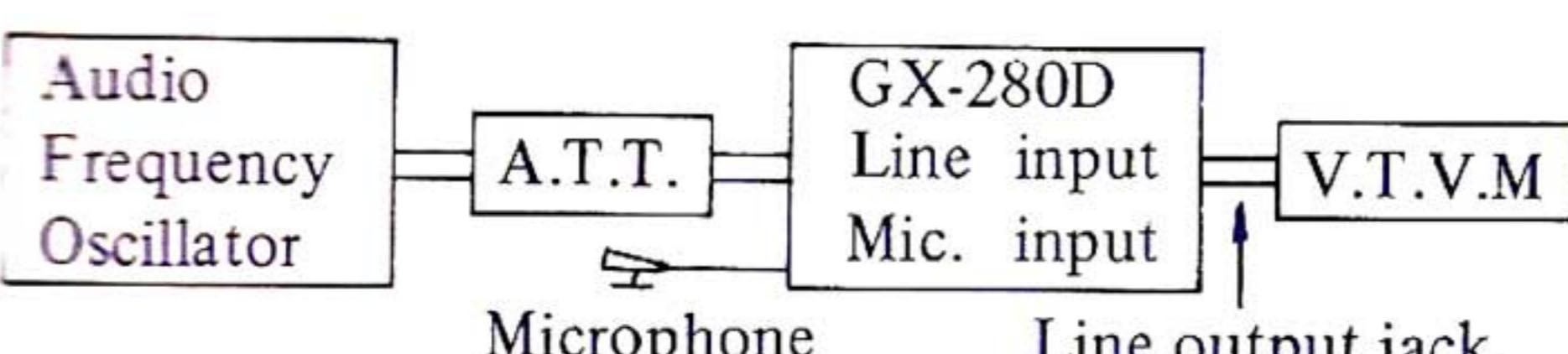
FREQUENCY RESPONSE

RECORD :

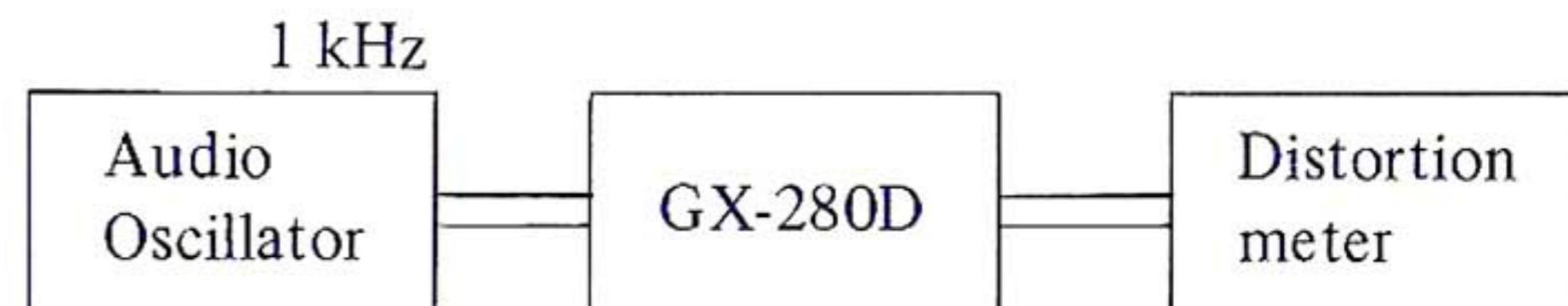
- 1) Give a sine wave of 1,000 Hz to the Line Input of the recorder to be tested through an attenuator from an audio frequency generator.
- 2) Set the Monitor Switch to "SOURCE" position and adjust the line input volume so that the VU Meter needle indicates "0" VU.
- 3) Set the TAPE SPEED SELECTOR to $7\frac{1}{2}$ " or $3\frac{3}{4}$ " position.
- 4) Under the condition described in (2), lower the input level 20 dB by means of the attenuator.
- 5) Record the spot frequency in the range of 30 Hz to 20,000 Hz from the audio frequency generator.

PLAYBACK :

- 6) Set the Monitor Switch to "TAPE" position.
- 7) Connect a Vacuum Tube Volt Meter to the Line Output Jack. (VTVM with millivolt scale.)
- 8) Playback the recorded tape.
- 9) Playback the recorded spot frequencies and make a memo of output level and plot the value on a graph.



TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION FACTOR



Connect the measuring instrument as shown above, and record the 1,000 Hz sine wave at "0" VU. Playback the resulting signal and measure the overall distortion factor. Measure the noise level of the tape recorder with the tape removed ; connect the audio oscillator directly to the distortion meter for measurement of the distortion factor of the oscillator.

The required distortion factor may be obtained from the results of the above measurement by the following formula :

$$d_0 = d - d_1 - d_2$$

Where, d_0 = Required

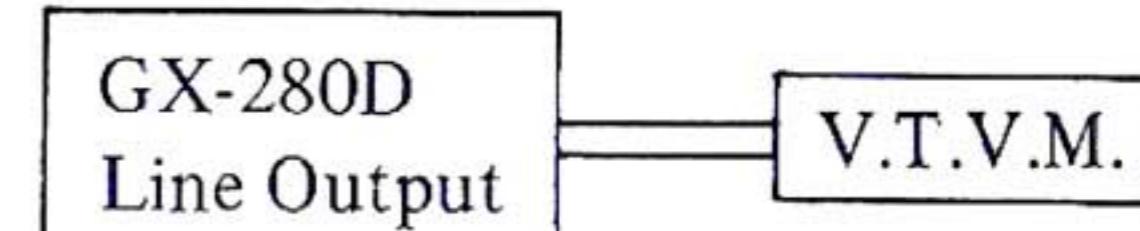
d = Overall distortion factor

d_1 = Noise level

d_2 = Distortion factor of the oscillator

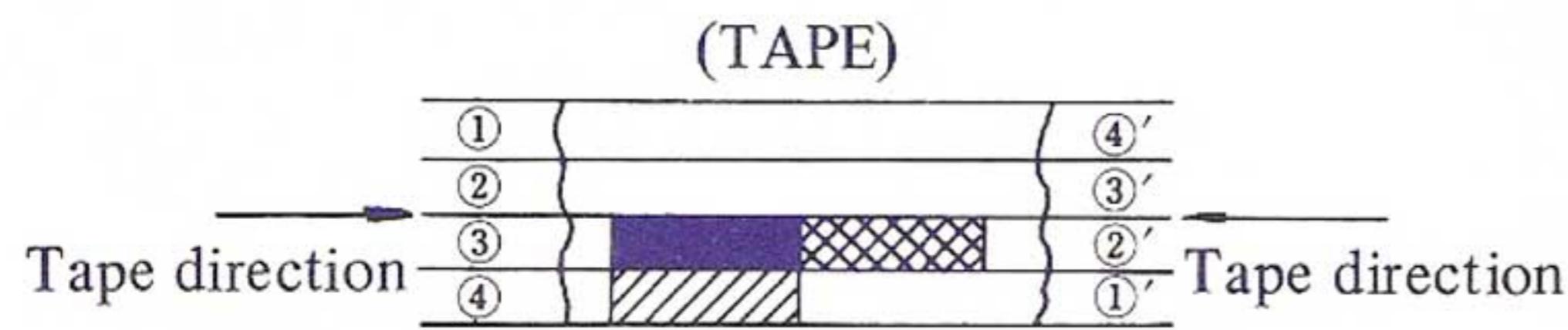
(Note : New tape of particularly good quality should be used for measurement of the distortion factor.)

SIGNAL TO NOISE RATIO



Set the Tape Speed Selector to " $7\frac{1}{2}$ ips" position and playback a tape containing a 250 Hz sine wave recorded at "0" VU level on a standard recorder. Connect a V.T.V.M. to the line output jack of the recorder and measure its output. Then remove the tape and measure the noise level under the same condition. Convert into decibels each of the measured values.

CROSSTALK (Crosstalk between the tracks)



As shown in the figure, first record a 1,000 Hz sine wave on track No. 3 at +3 VU level. Next, remove the 1,000 Hz input signal and record under a non-input condition. Then, playback the tape on track No. 3 and No. 1 (reversed condition of tape) through the 1,000 Hz B.P.F. (Band Pass Filter, Sensitivity . . . 1 : 1) and obtain a ratio between the two from the following formula.

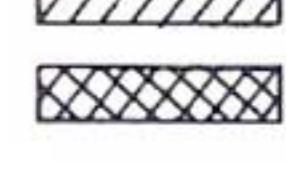
$$C = 20 \log \frac{E_0}{E_2 - E_1} (\text{dB})$$

C = Desired crosstalk ratio (db)

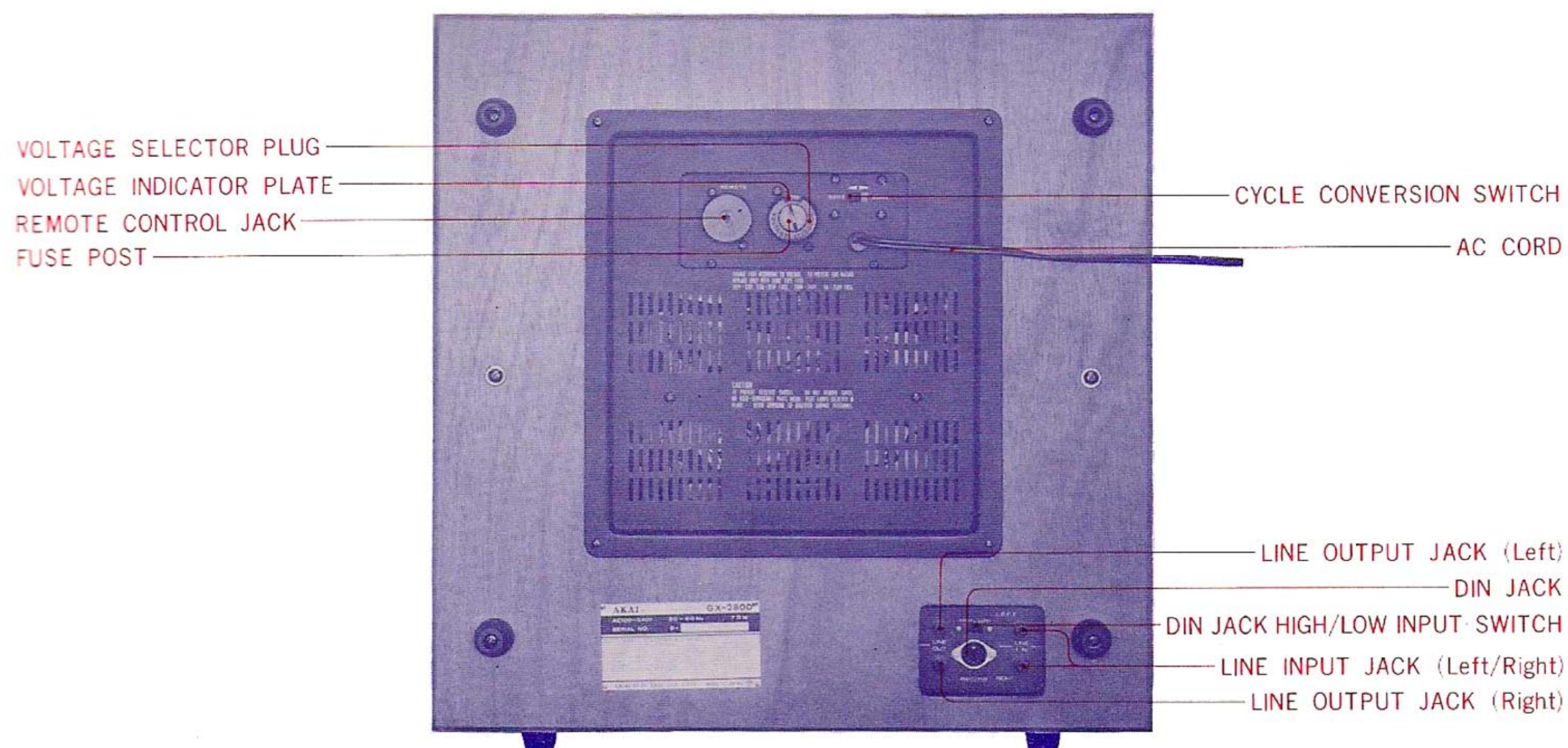
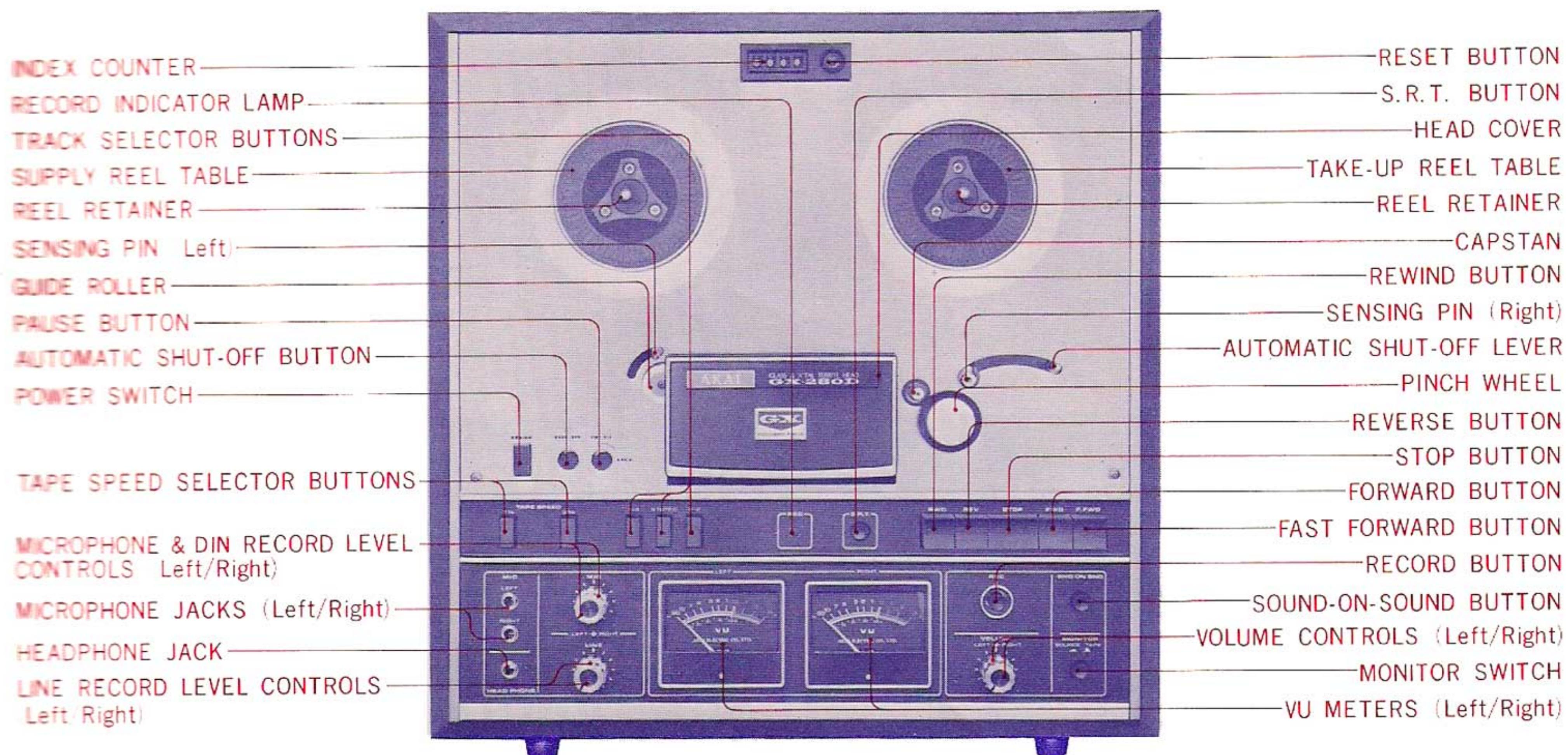
E_0 = 1,000 Hz signal output level

E_2 = 1,000 Hz crosstalk output level

E_1 = Non-input signal record level

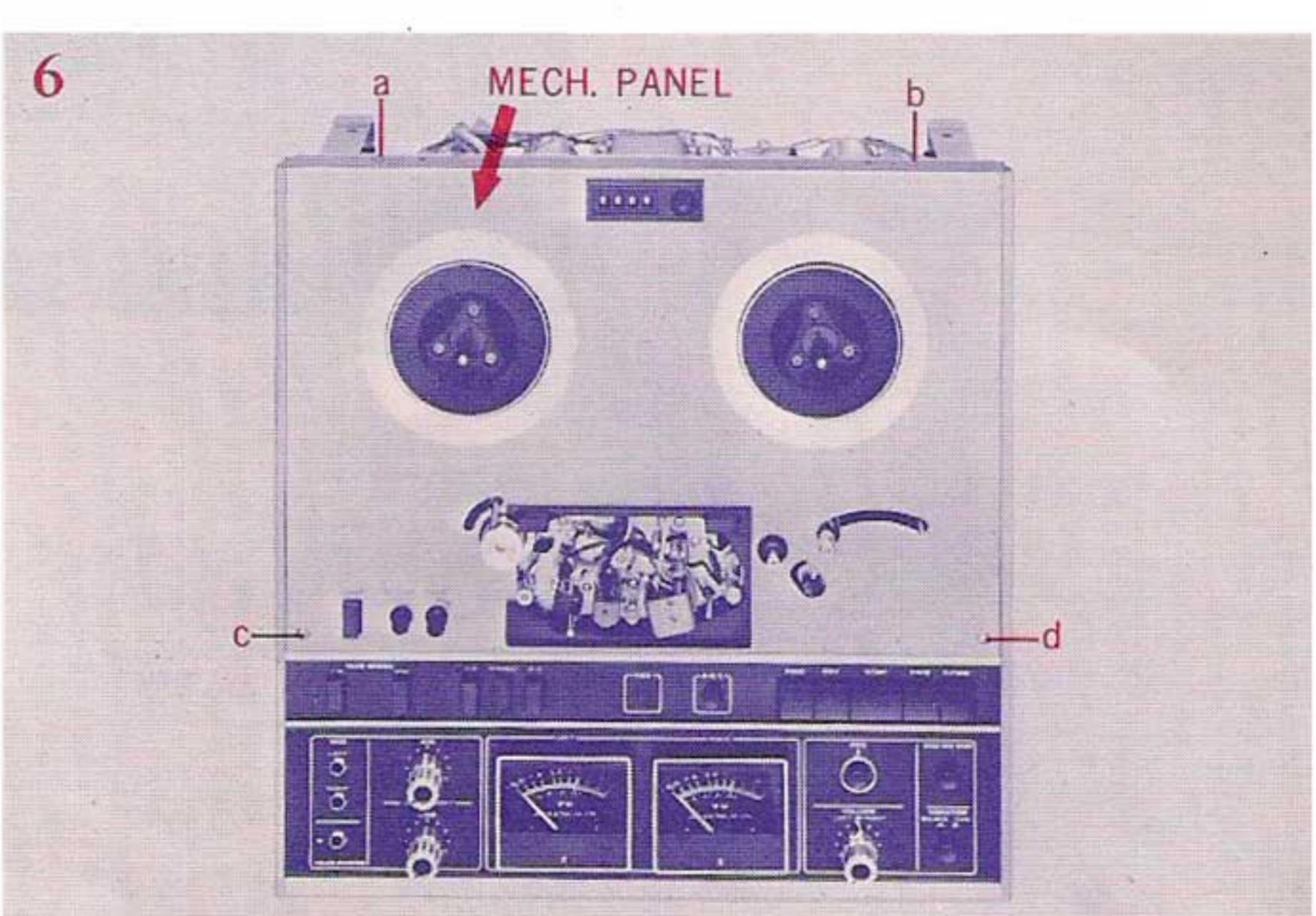
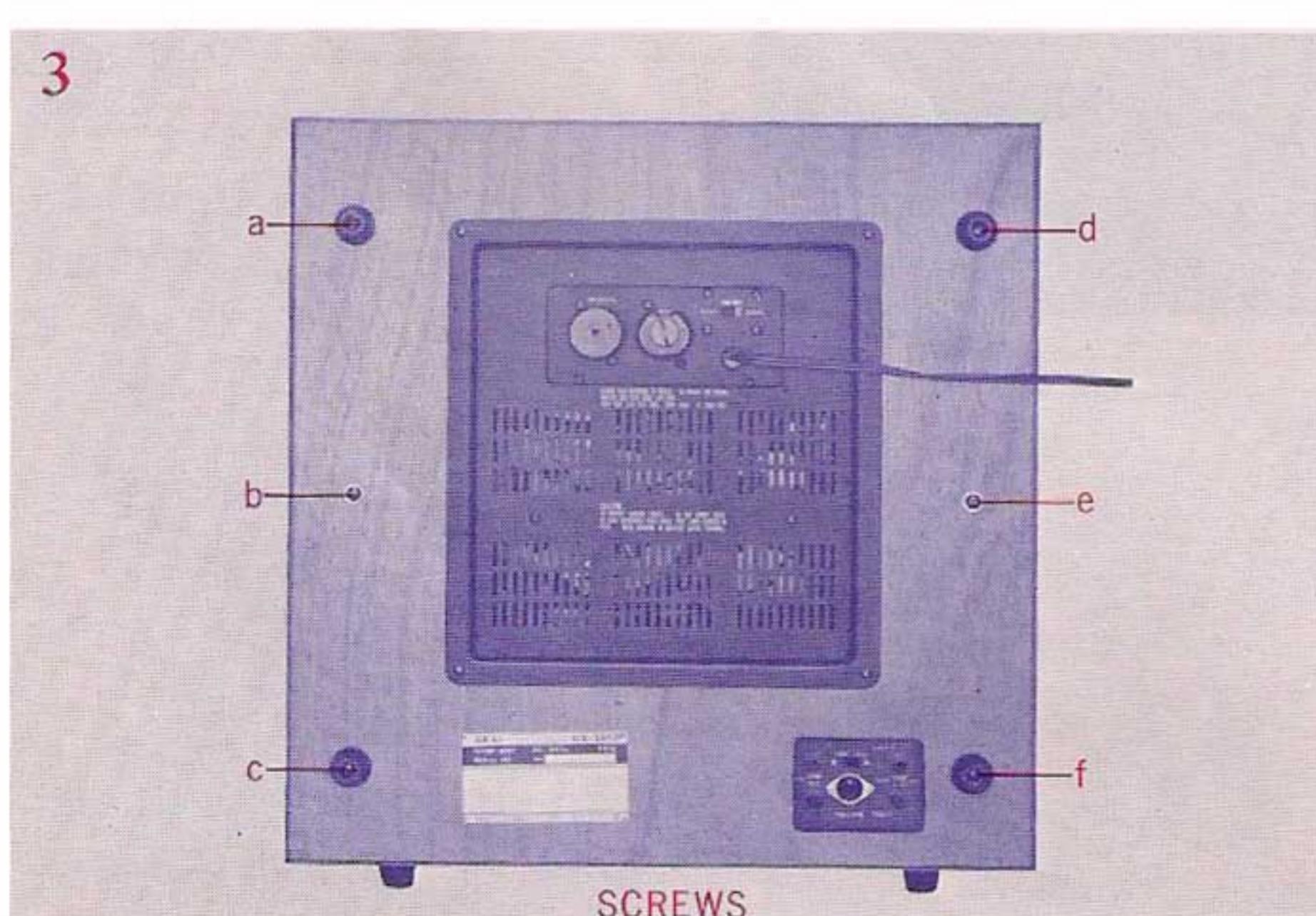
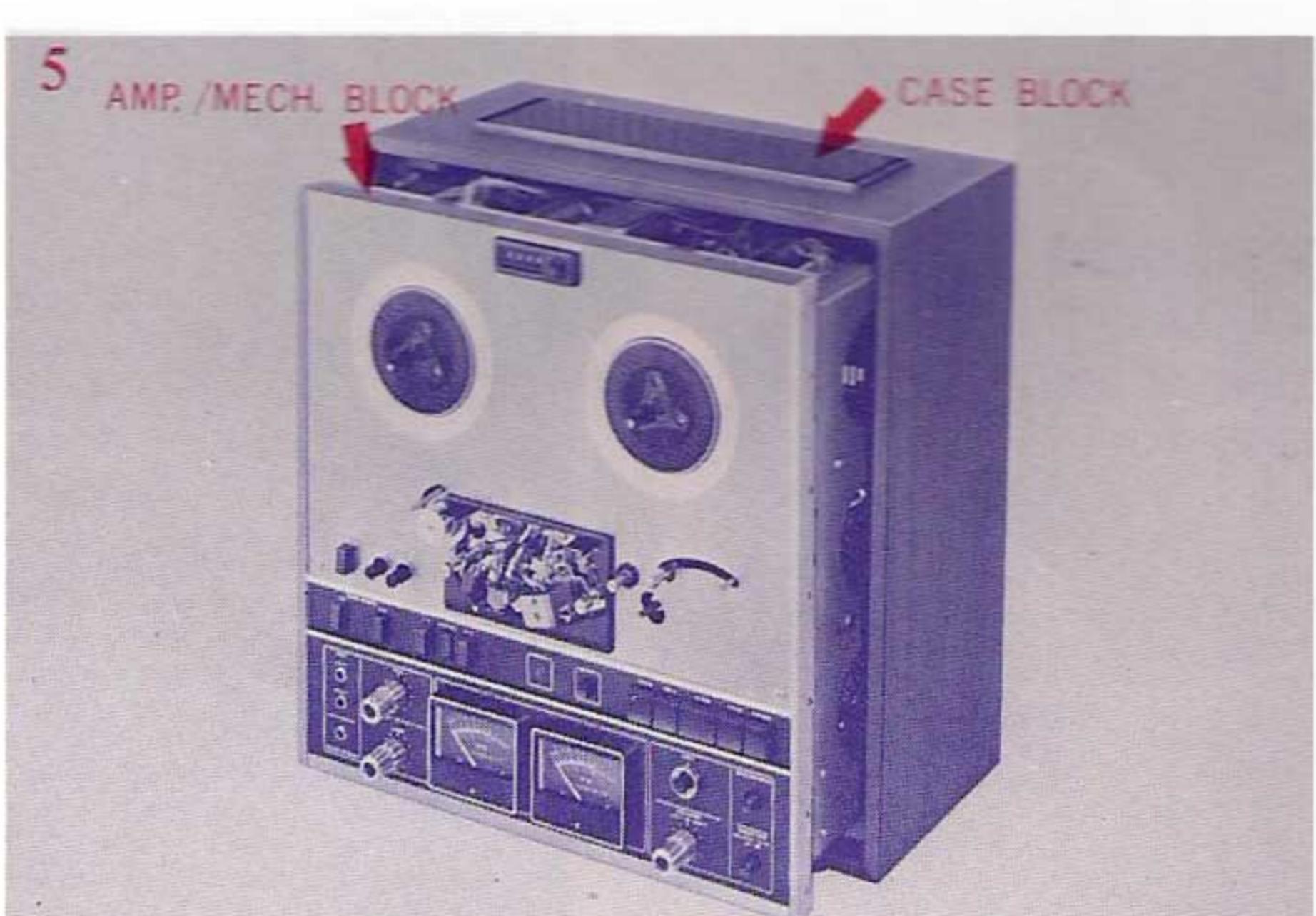
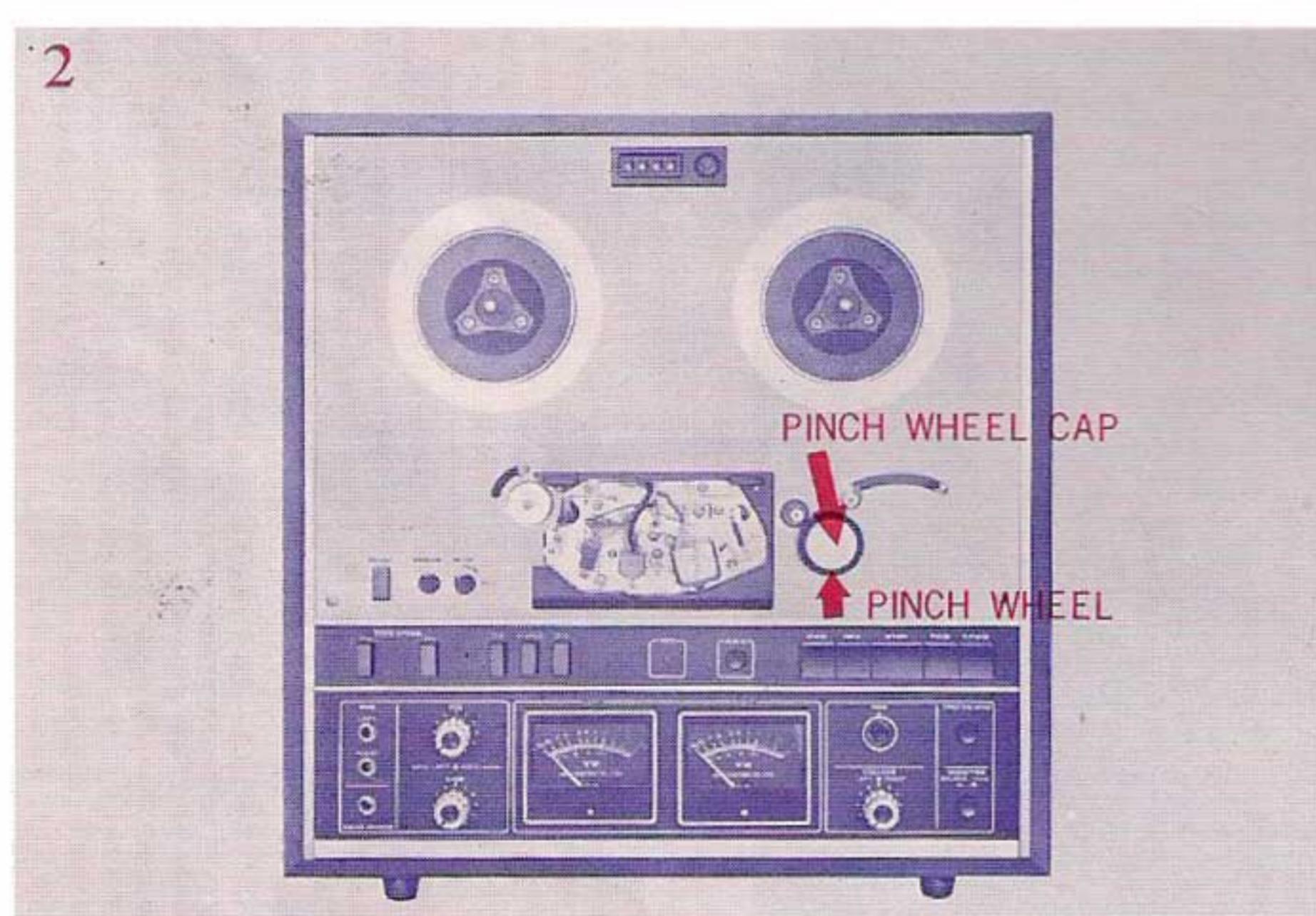
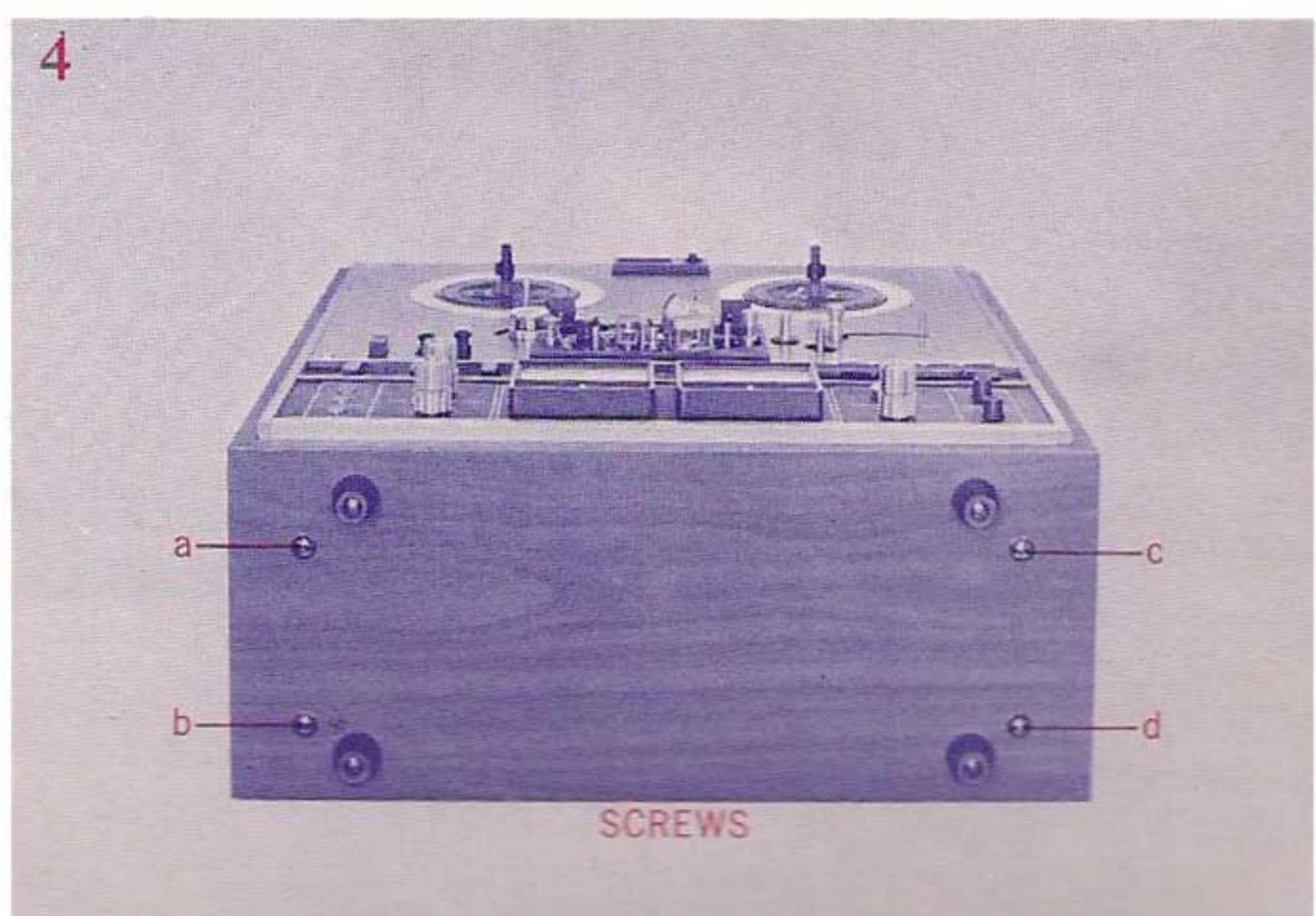


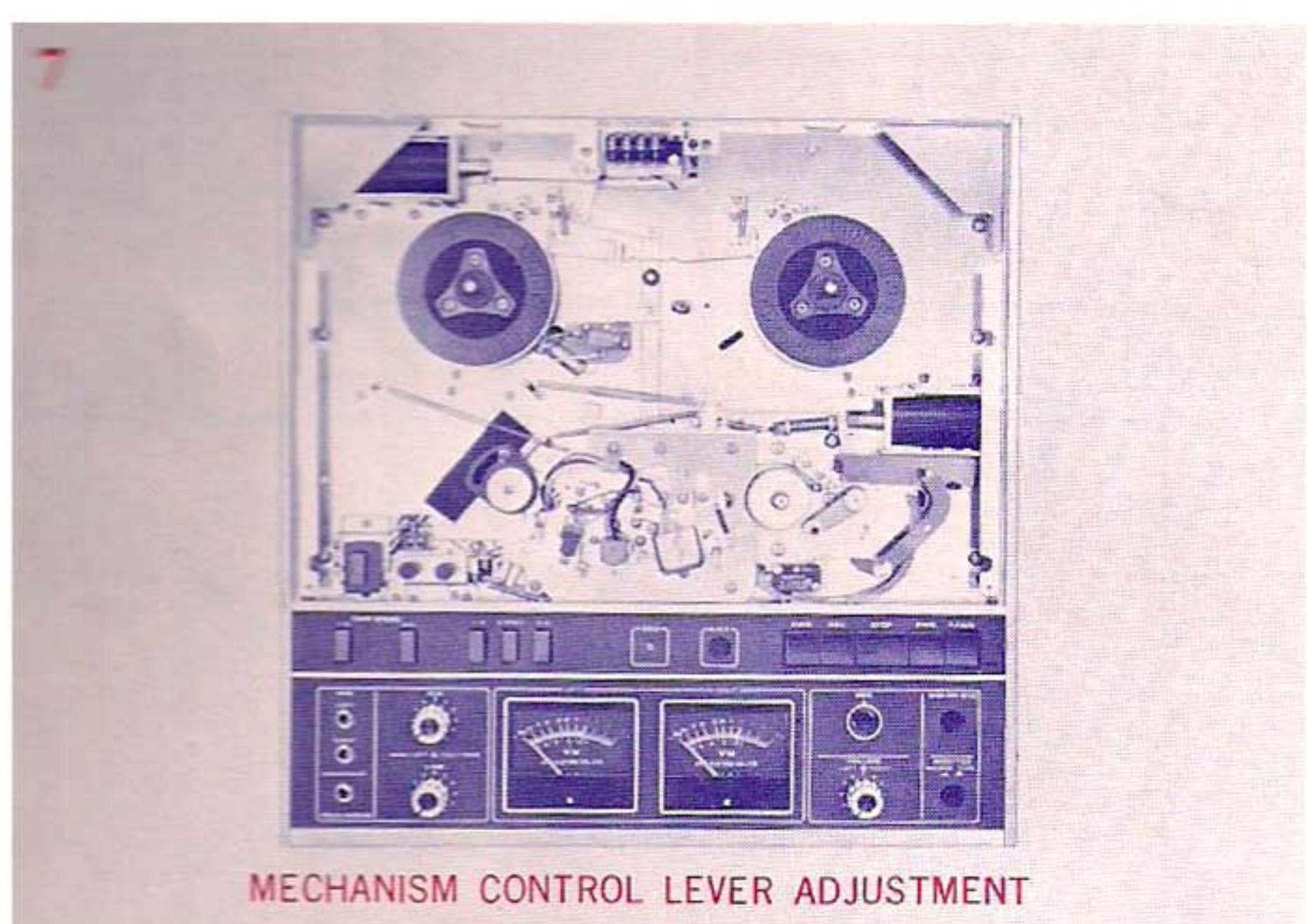
III. CONTROL LOCATIONS



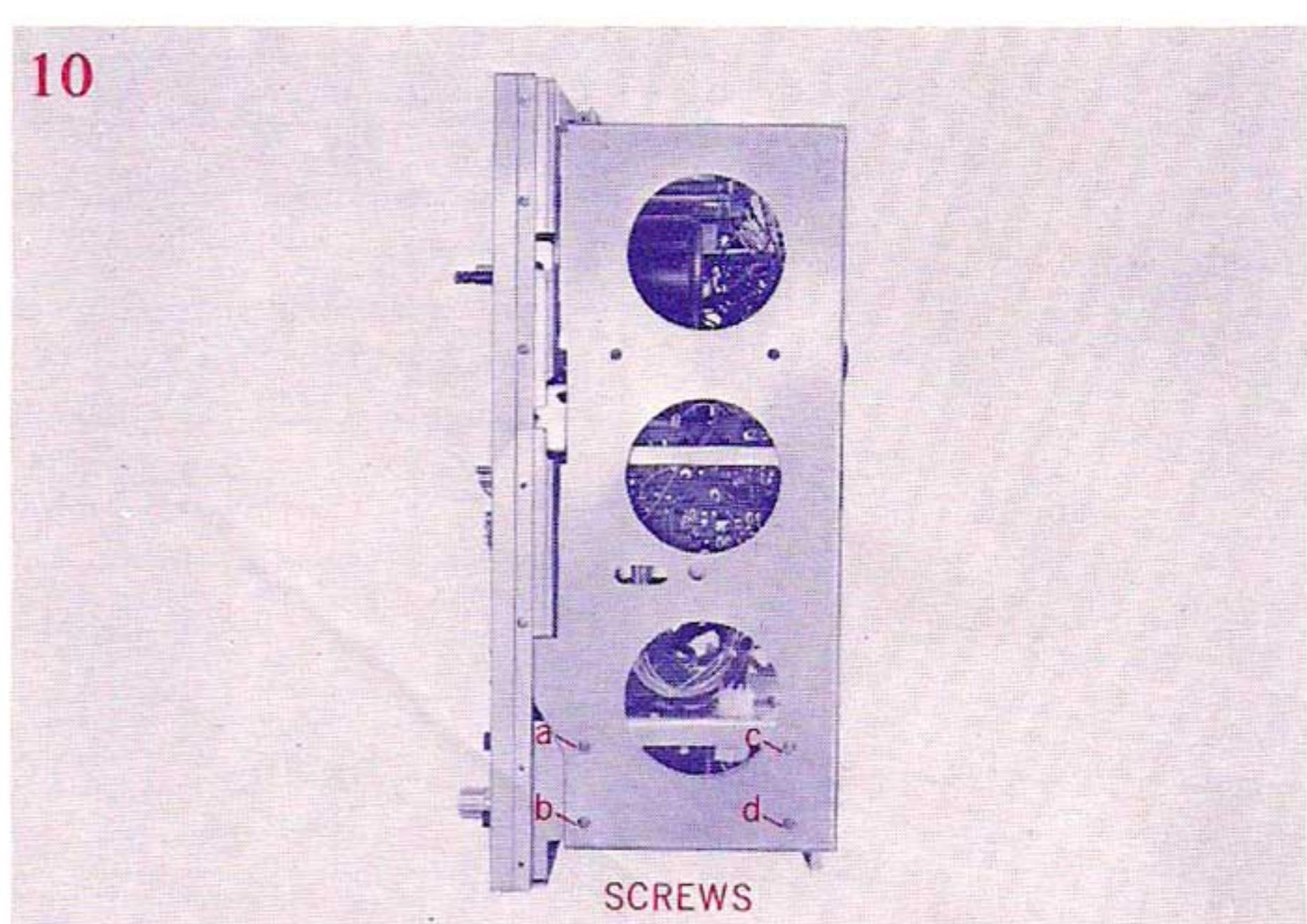
IV. DISMANTLING OF TAPE TRANSPORT UNIT & AMPLIFIERS

In case of trouble, etc, necessitating disassembly, please disassemble in the order shown in photographs. Reassemble in reverse order.

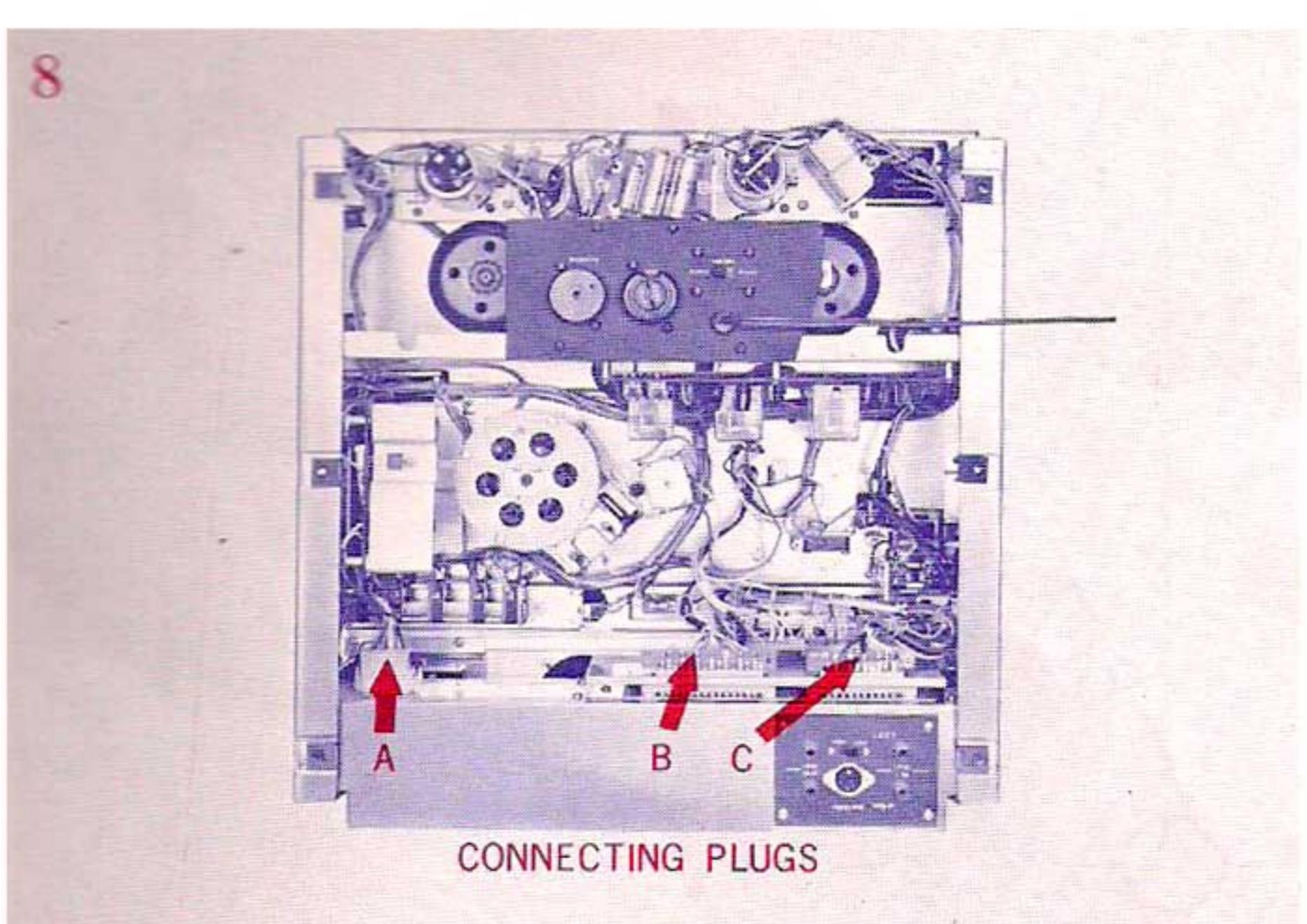




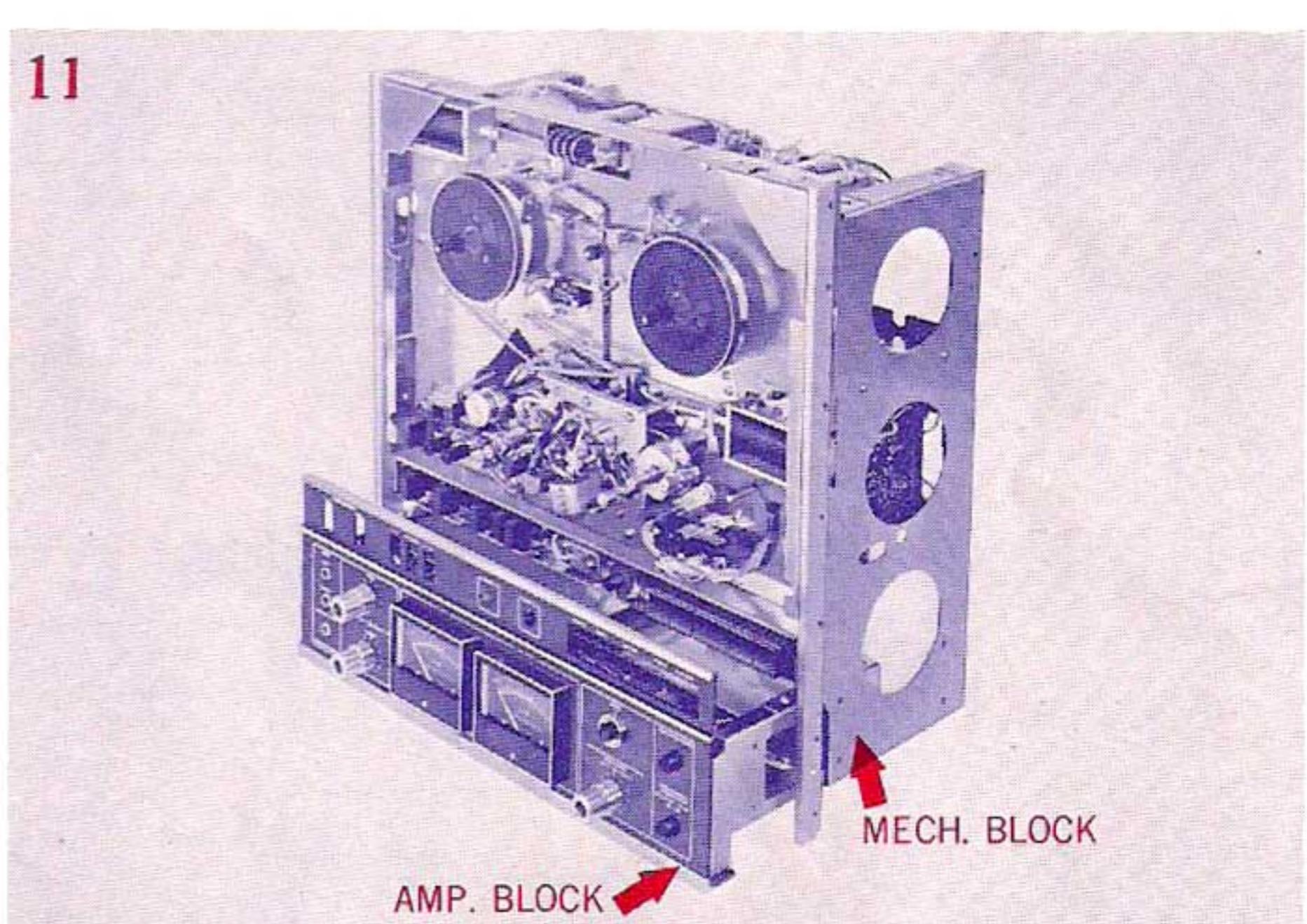
7 MECHANISM CONTROL LEVER ADJUSTMENT



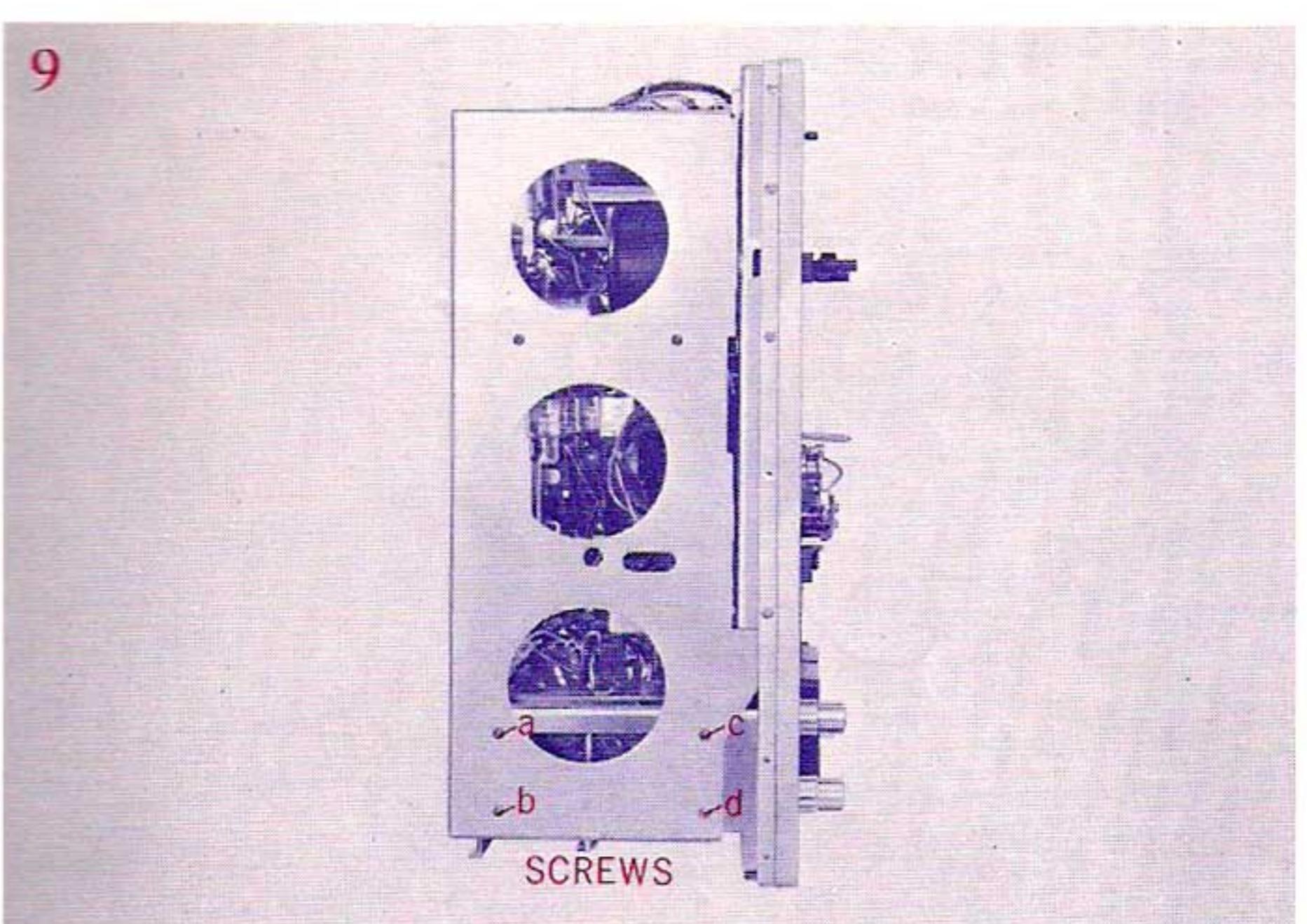
10 SCREWS



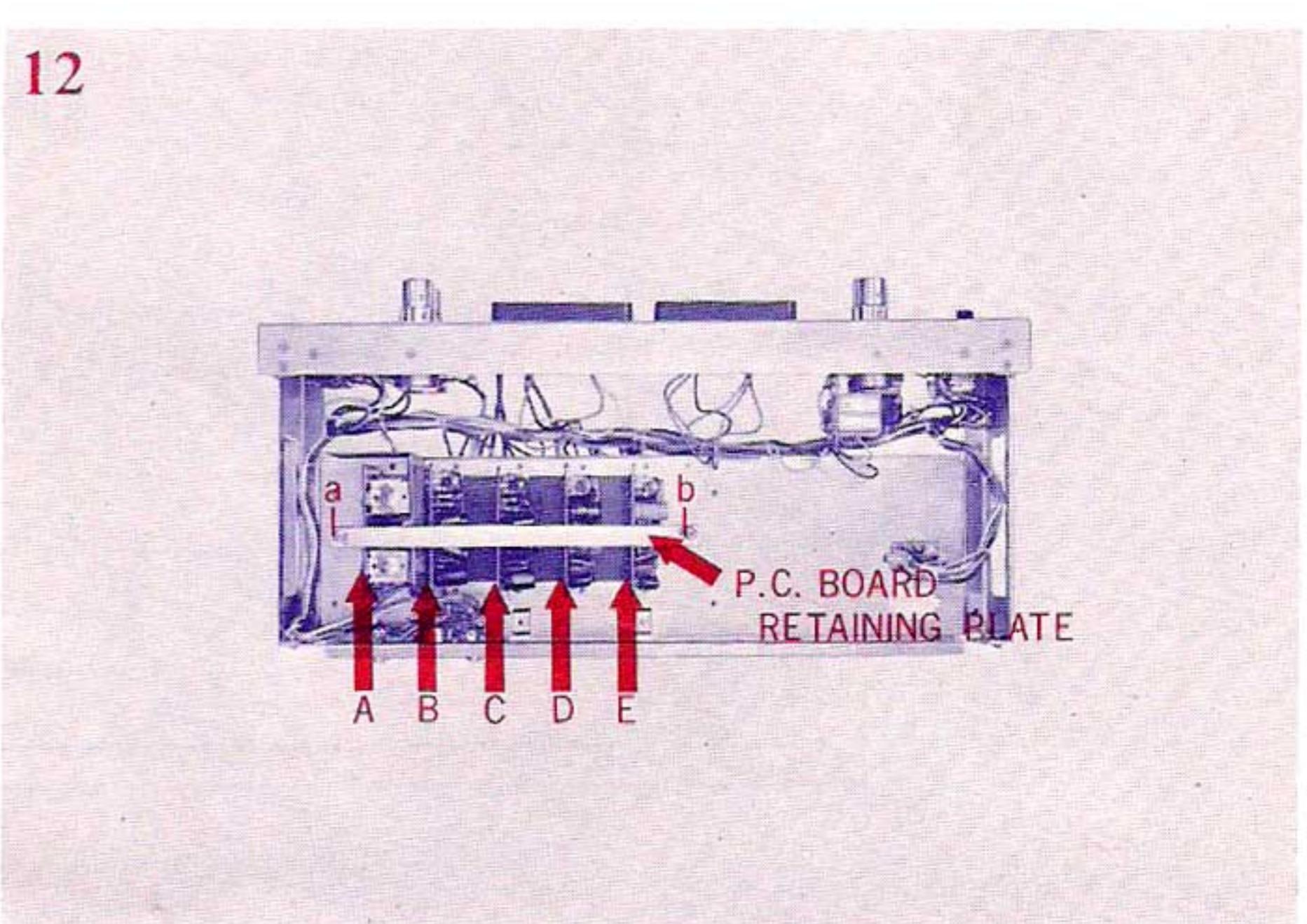
8 CONNECTING PLUGS



11 MECH. BLOCK
AMP. BLOCK

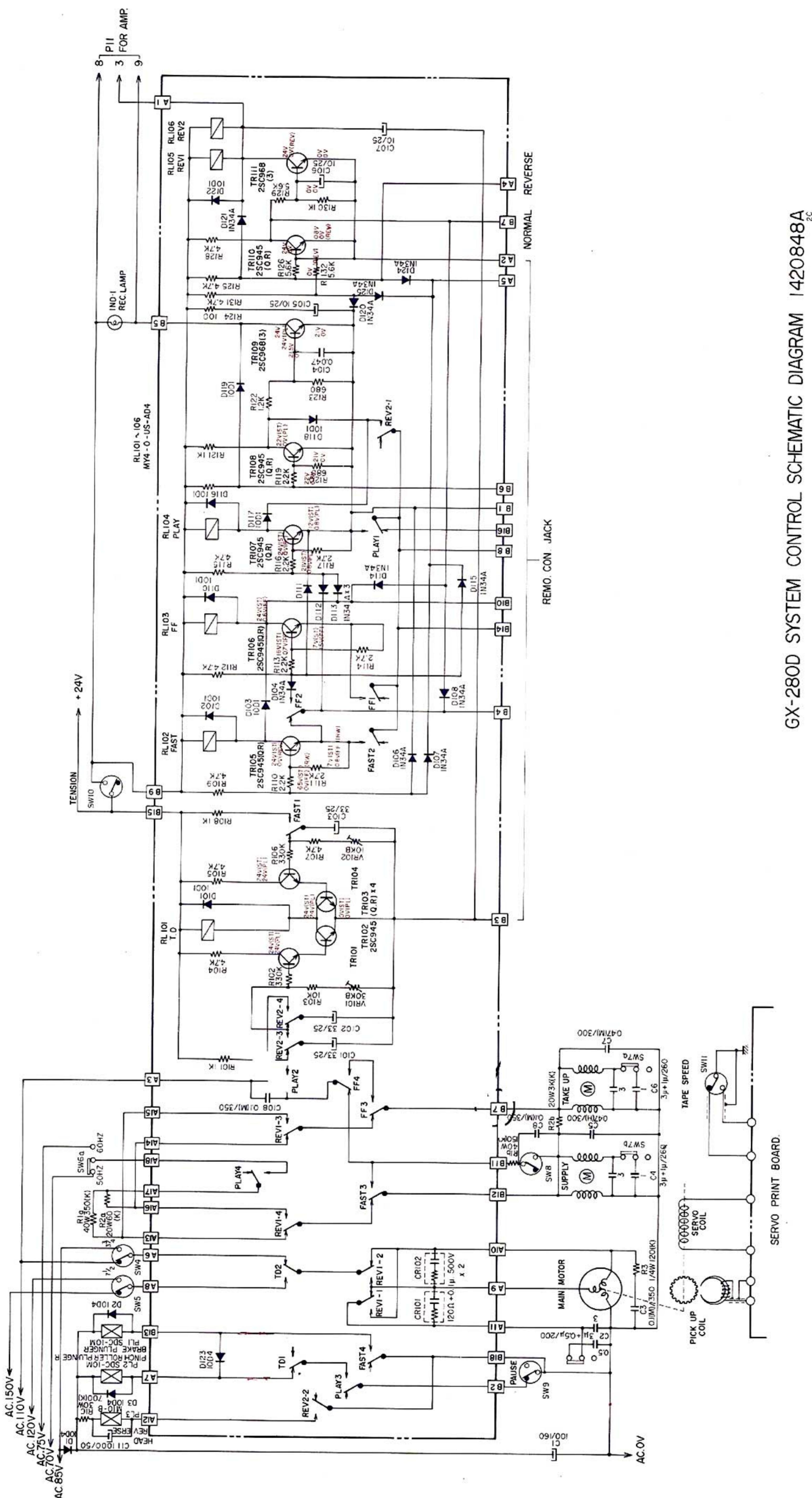


9 SCREWS



12 P.C. BOARD
RETAINING PLATE

V. TRANSPORT MECHANISM



1. SUPPLY VOLTAGE OF BOTH TORQUE MOTORS DURING RECORDING/PLAYBACK

	SUPPLY	TAKE-UP
Normal Play	32 V (50 to 60 gr)	55 V (160 gr)
Reverse	55 V (160 gr)	32 V (50 to 60 gr)
RW-FF	100 V (550 gr)	100 V (550 gr)

2. PINCH ROLLER PRESSURE

Proper pinch roller pressure is 1.2 Kg (± 100 gr).

3. RELAY OPERATION CHART

modo \ relay	PLAY	REV. 1	REV. 2	F.F.	FAST	TD	TRANSISTOR
PLAY	○						TR 104
REV.	○	○	○				TR 101,2,4,10,11
F.FWD.				○	○		TR 102,3
RWD.					○		TR 102
PLAY REV.						○	TR 101, 2
F.F. RWD	PLAY REV.					○	TR 103,4

VI. MECHANISM ADJUSTMENT

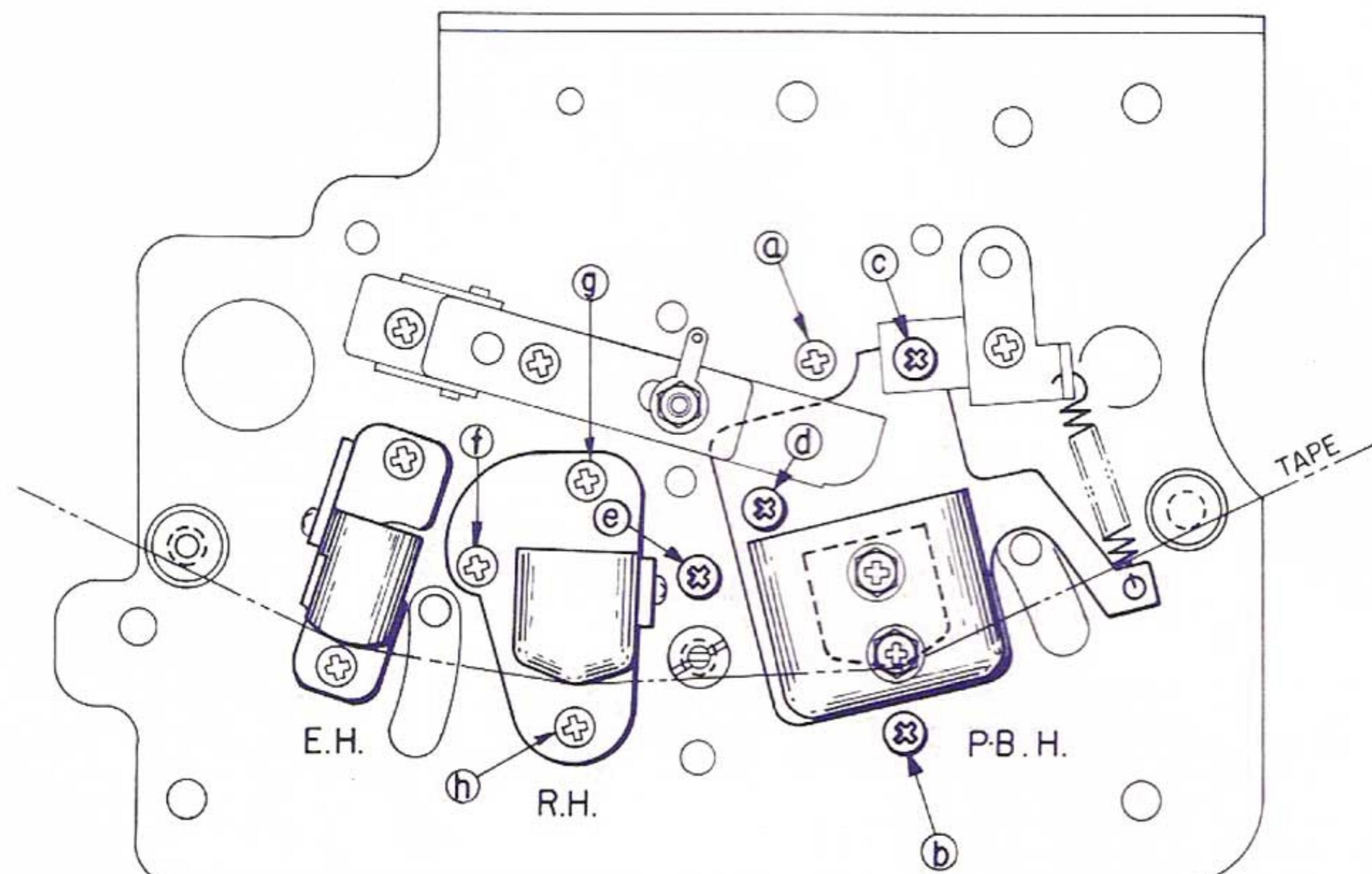


Fig. 6-1

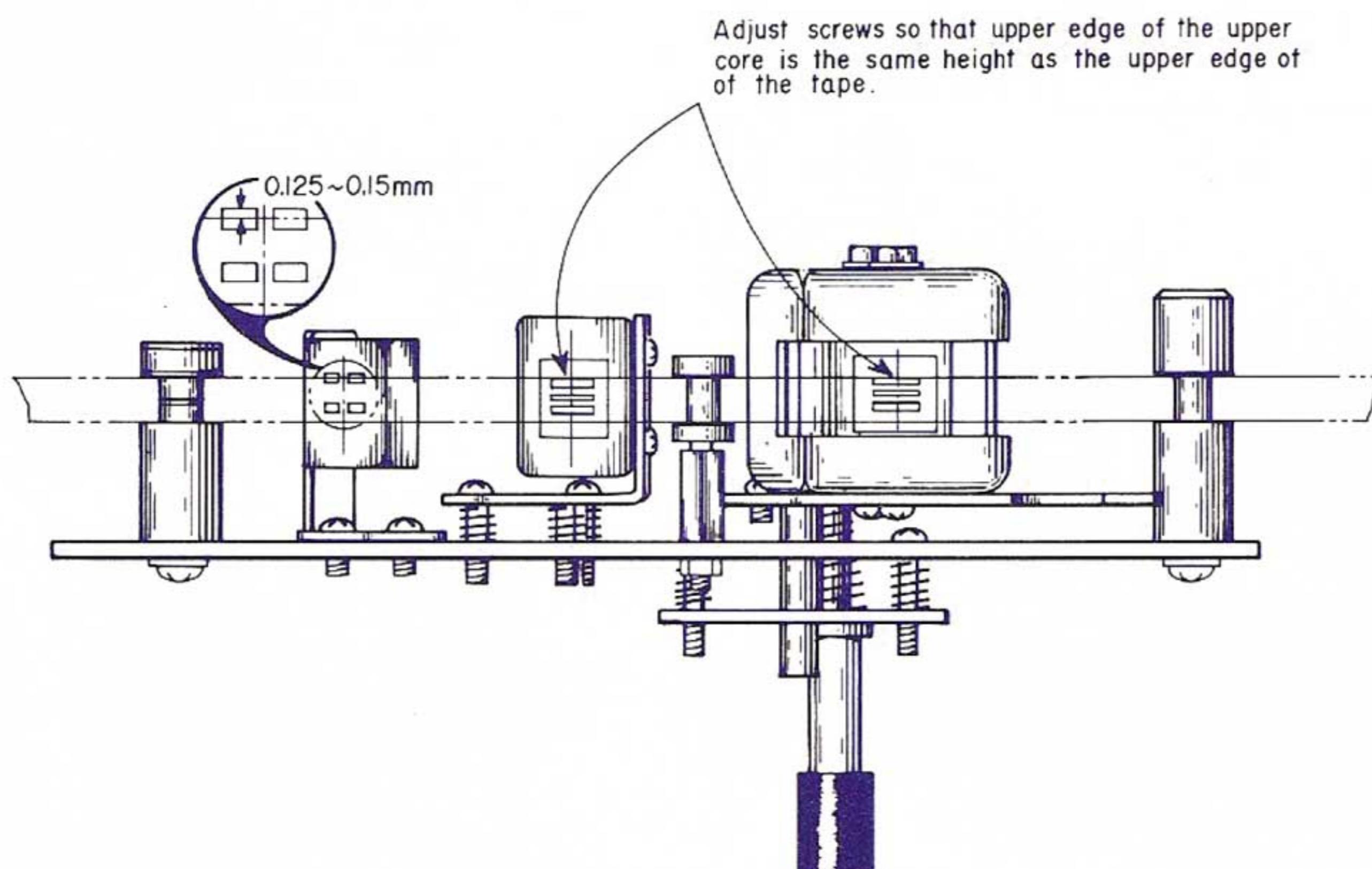


Fig. 6-2

1. ADJUSTMENT OF HEAD HEIGHT (See Figs. 1 and 2).

- 1) To adjust Playback Head height, turn screw (c) during normal play so that the upper edge of the upper core of the Playback Head is the same height as the upper edge of the tape.
- 2) For head height adjustment during reverse play, adjust screw (d) so that the lower edge of the Playback Head core is the same height as the bottom edge of the tape.
- 3) To adjust the Recording Head height, turn screws (f) (g) and (h) so that the upper edge of the upper core of the Recording Head is the same height as the upper edge of the tape.
- 4) Erasing Head

The upper edge of the upper core of the Erase Head must be 0.125 to 0.15 mm higher than the upper edge of the tape. In adjusting the head height, make sure that the front of the head is at right angles to the chassis and that the upper and lower part of the head firmly contacts the tape.

2. ADJUSTMENT OF AZIMUTH ALIGNMENT

- 1) Playback Head

Use a pre-recorded tape (16 kHz, 7-1/2 ips) and connect a high sensitivity V.T.V.M. to the Line Output Jack. Adjust Screws (a) (b) until the line output voltage is maximum.
- 2) At reverse play, make the same adjustment as is outlined in (1) above. The output error between left and right channels should be within 2 dB. This 2 dB margin should be maintained during normal reverse.
- 3) Recording Head

After Playback Head alignment has been perfected, connect an Audio Oscillator to the Line Input and connect a High Sensitivity V.T.V.M. to the Line Output. Set Tape Speed Selector to 7-1/2 ips. Record a 16 KHz signal and set Monitor Switch to "Tape". Adjust Recording Head Alignment Screw (f) so that the High Sensitivity V.T.V.M. indicates maximum.

2-SPEED (SERVO) SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

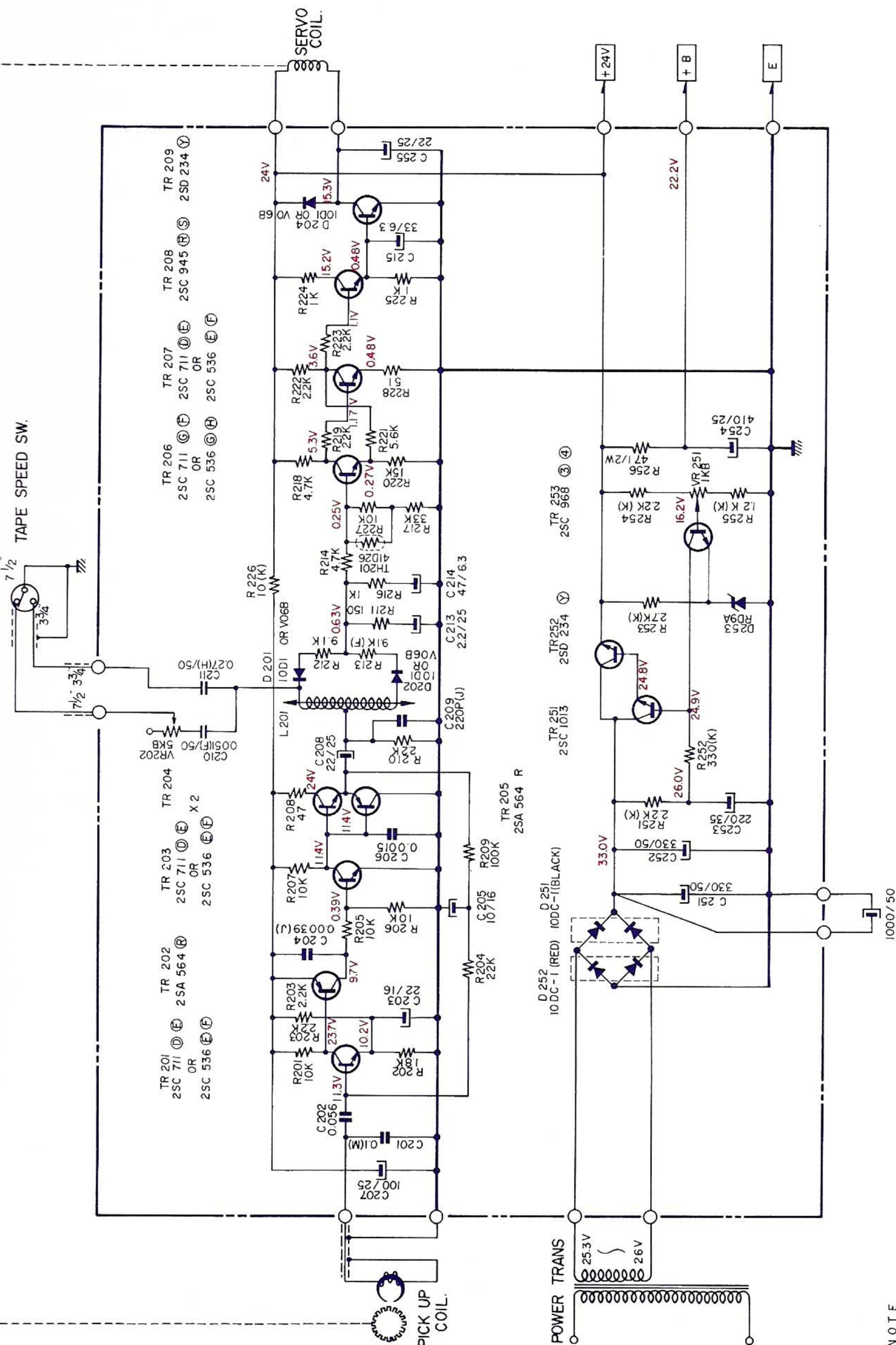


Fig. 6-3

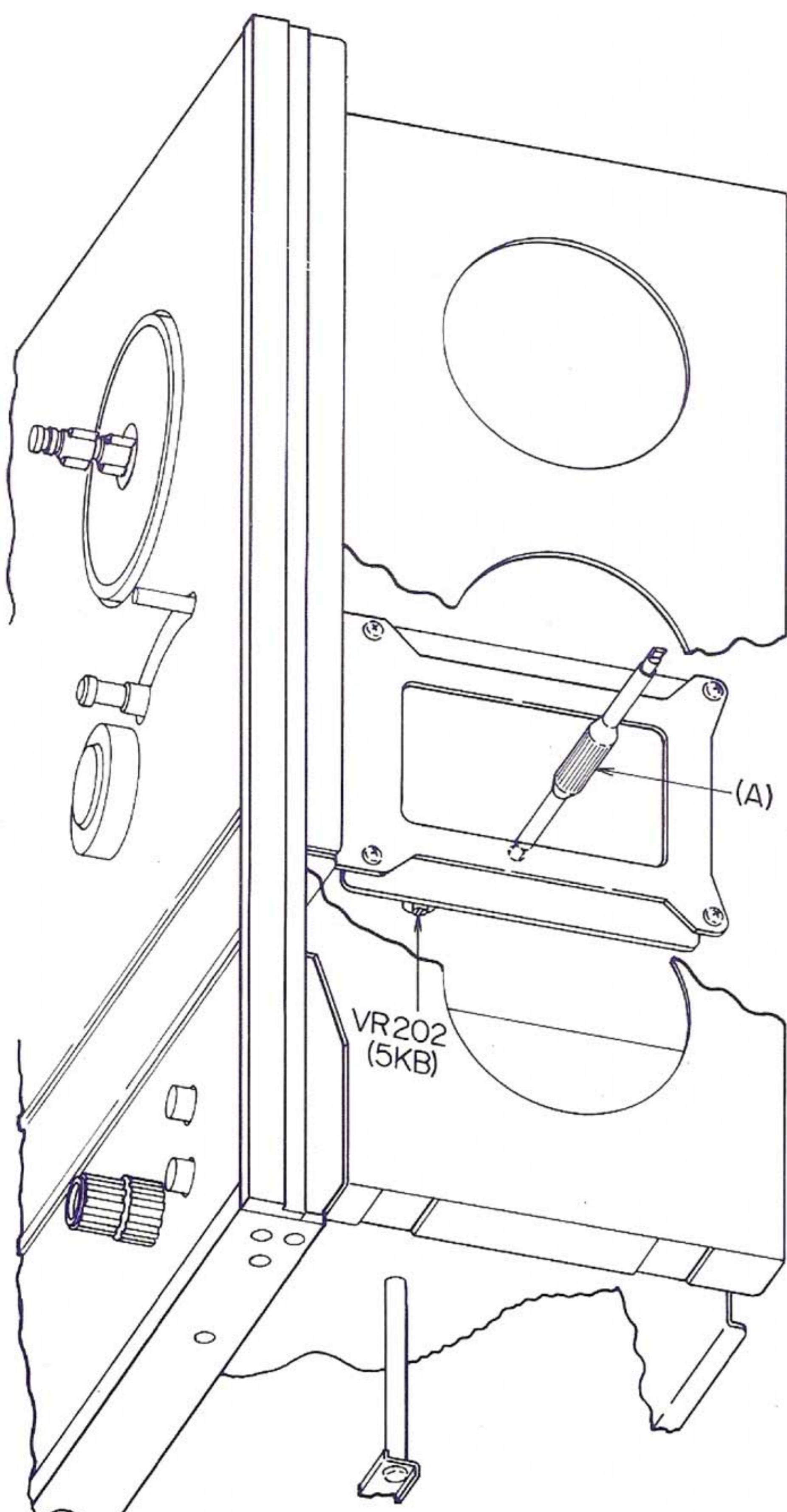


Fig. 6-4

3. TAPE SPEED ADJUSTMENT METHODS (Servo-Motor Circuit Adjustment)

MEASURING METHOD INVOLVING USE OF PRE-RECORDED TAPE

- 1) Set Speed Selector to 3-3/4 ips and play back a 1 kHz pre-recorded tape.
- 2) Adjust L 201 in transformer core so that the Frequency Counter indication is 500 Hz ($\pm 1\%$) (See Fig. 6-4, point A).
- 3) Set Speed Selector to 7-1/2 ips.
- 4) Adjust VR 202 (5 KB) so that the Frequency Counter indication is 1,000 Hz ($\pm 0.5\%$)

Motor revolutions at each speed should be as follows :

- 7-1/2 ips 530 r.p.m.
3-3/4 ips 265 r.p.m.

In case a Frequency Counter is not used, connect an oscilloscope to the center point of L 201 and measure the respective waveforms (Refer to Fig. 6-3).

4. REEL HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT (SEE DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATION)

Loosen Reel Table Screws and regulate height.

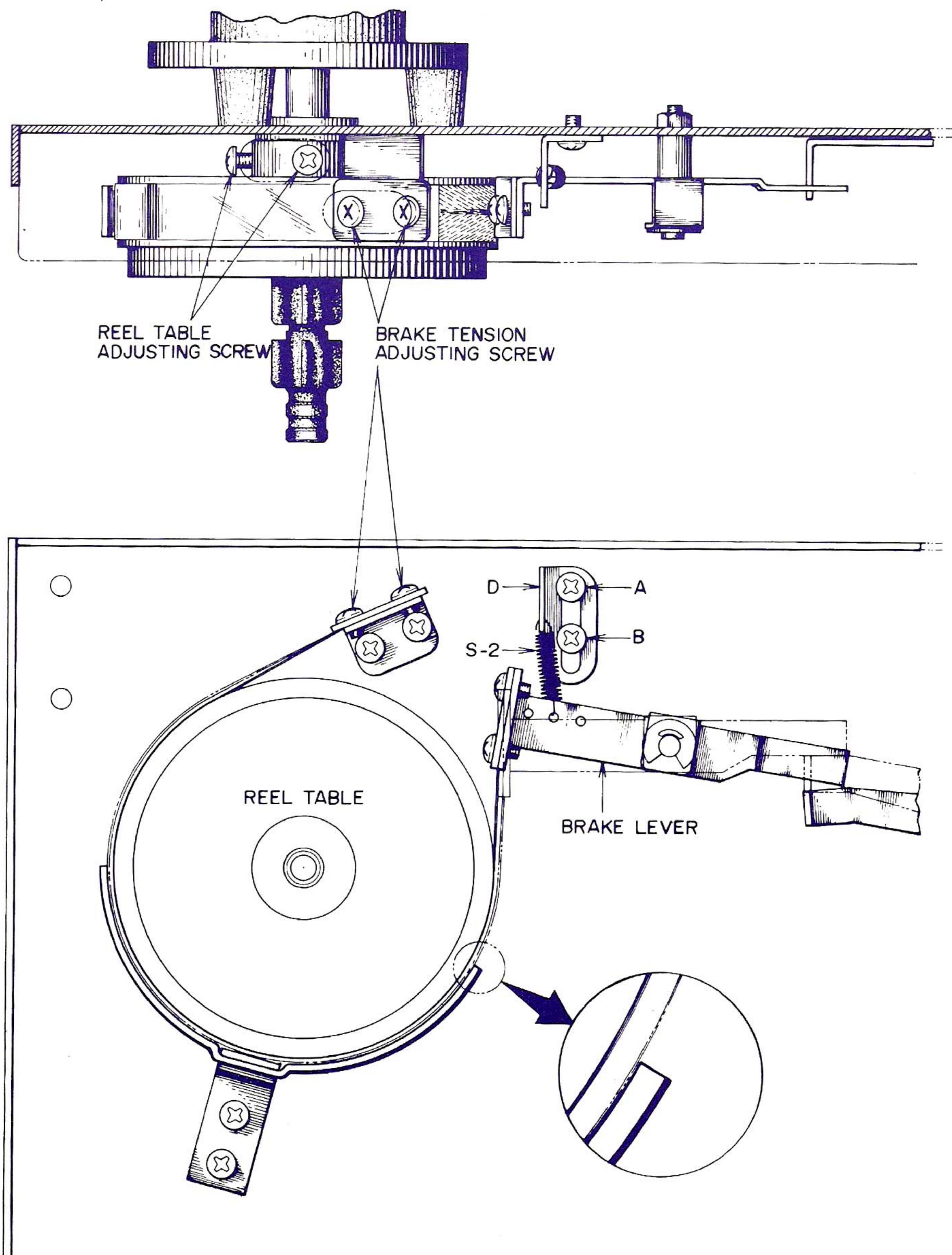


Fig. 6-5

VII. AMPLIFIER ADJUSTMENT

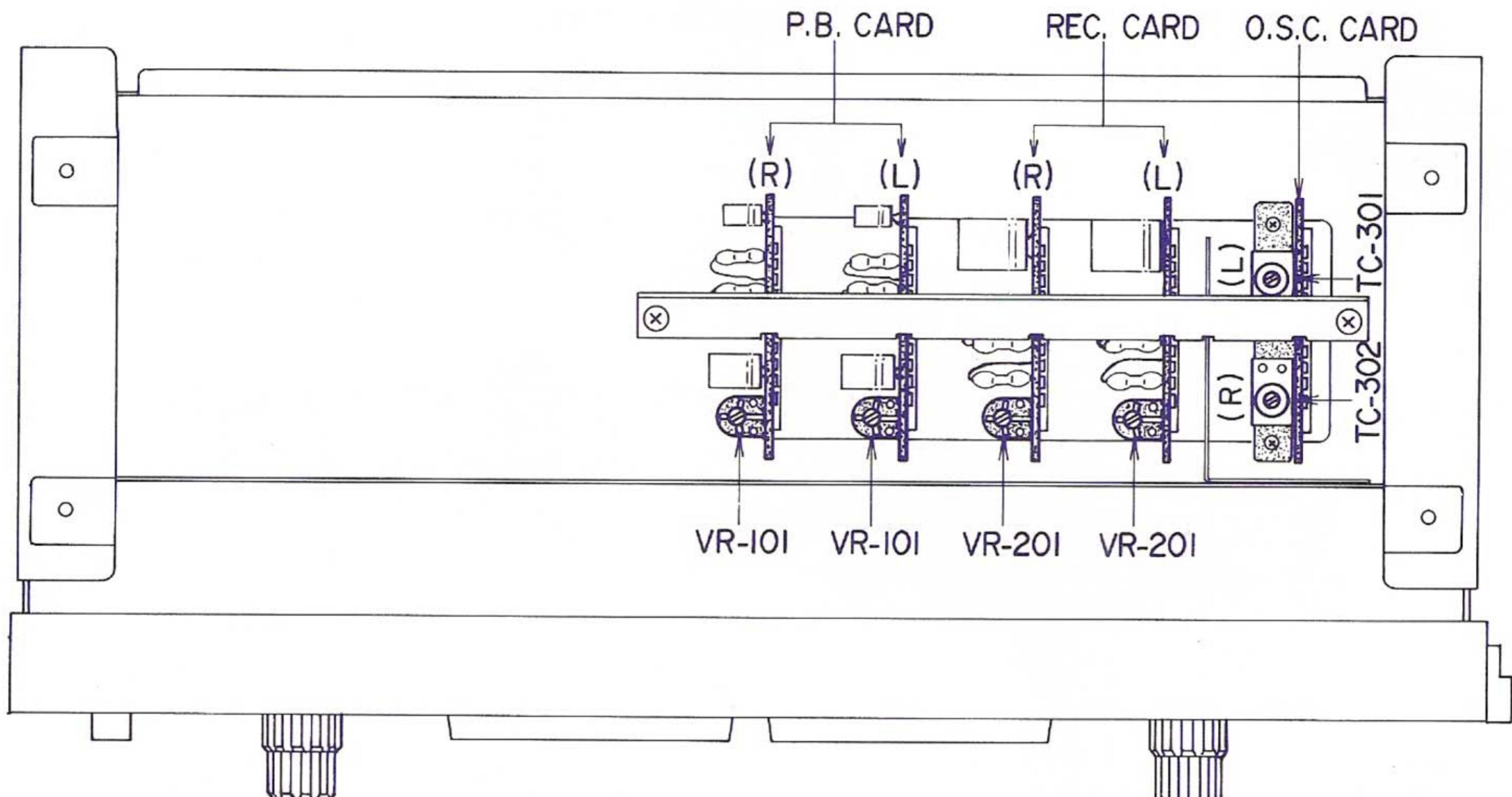


Fig. 7-1

1. PLAYBACK OUTPUT LEVEL (PRE-AMPLIFIER) ADJUSTMENT

- Connect a high sensitivity V.T.V.M. to the Line Output Jack.
- Set the Tape Speed Selector Switch to the "7-1/2" position.
- Playback a 250 Hz pre-recorded tape.
- Adjust the VR 101 (semi-fixed resistor 20 KB, Fig. 7-1 of the pre-amplifier so that Line Output Voltage indicates 1.228 V (+4 dBs).

2. ADJUSTMENT OF RECORDING LEVEL

Recording Amplifier adjustment should be made only after Head adjustments (vertical and horizontal azimuth) and Playback Amplifier adjustments have been made.

- Connect an Audio Oscillator and Attenuator to the Line Input, and connect a High Sensitivity V.T.V.M. to the Line Output.
- Set Tape Speed Selector to "7-1/2" ips.
- Load a blank tape (AKAI "L" TAPE) and set Monitor Switch to "Tape" position.
- Supply a 1,000 Hz signal from the Audio Oscillator to the Line Input.

Record tape (adjust Line Volume Control so that the V.T.V.M. indication is +4 dB). VU Meter should indicate "O" VU (intermediate between red and black).

- Set Monitor Switch to "Source" position and adjust semi-fixed resistor VR-201 (20 KB) of recording amplifier until V.T.V.M. indication is + 4 dB.

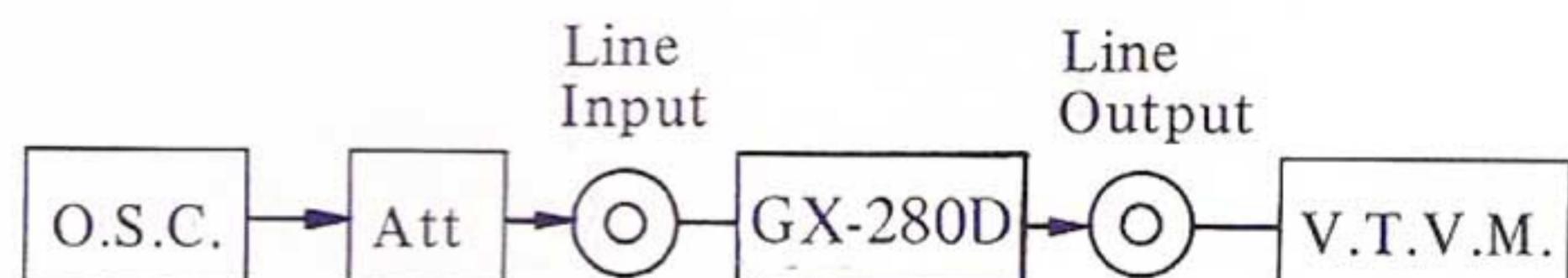
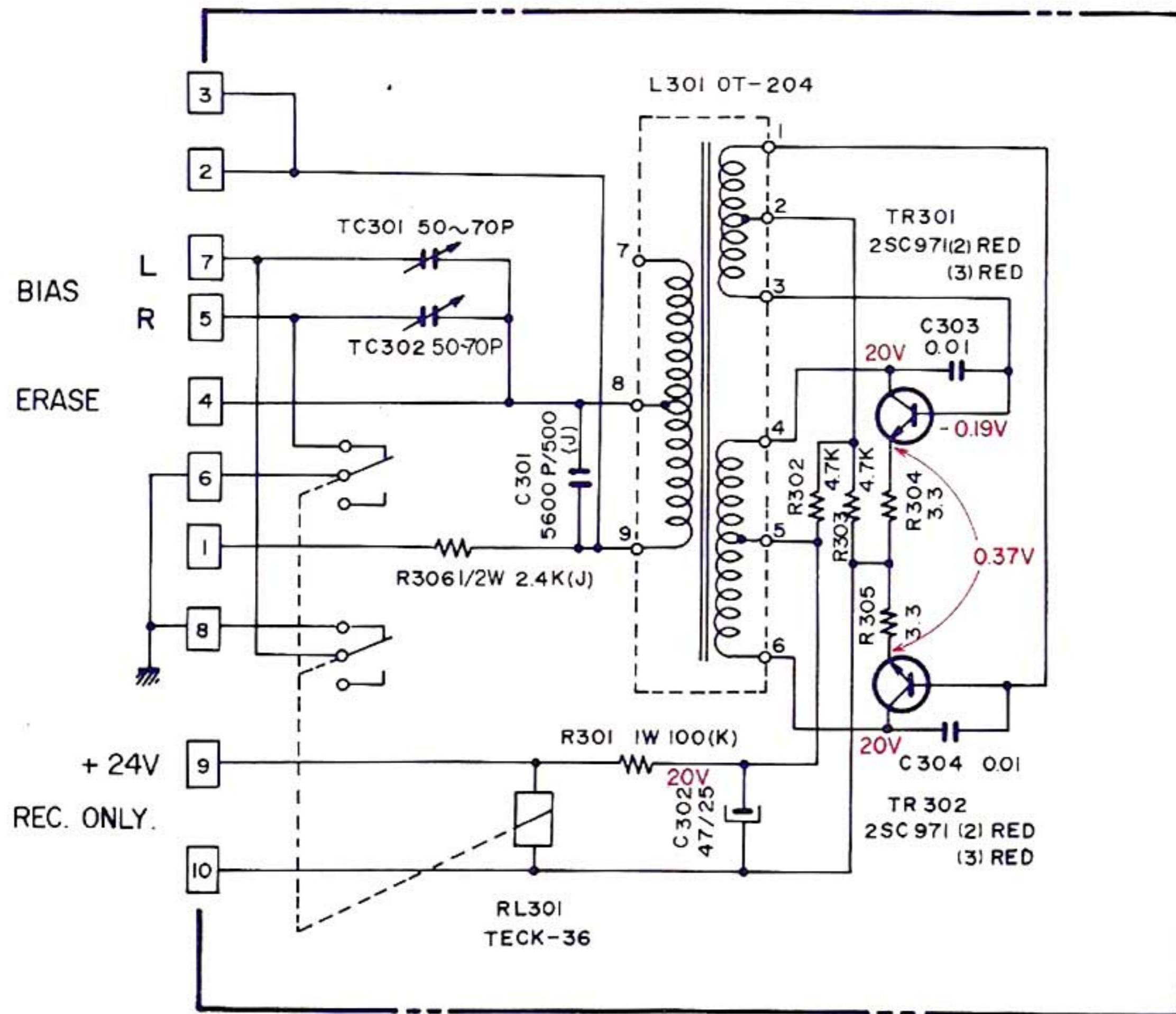


Fig. 7-2



(O.S.C.) SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

Fig. 7-3

3. ADJUSTMENT OF RECORDING BIAS FREQUENCY

- 1) Proper Bias Frequency for Model GX-280D is 95 to 195 KHz.
- 2) Connect a Frequency Counter to the Oscillator Card (See Fig. 7-3).
- 3) If the Bias Frequency is incorrect, the frequency can be adjusted by converting Condenser C-301 (5600 PF).
- 4) Proper Bias Voltage is 3 to 6 V.
Standard Voltage : at 7-1/2 ips 5 V
at 3-3/4 ips 3 to 4 V
- 5) Proper Erase Voltage is about 65 V.
- 6) If Bias Voltage is incorrect, it can be adjusted by TC-301 and TC-302 (50 to 70 PF) in the bias oscillator circuit. (For optimum adjustment of frequency response and distortion factor, left and right is not always the same).

4. ADJUSTMENT OF FREQUENCY RESPONSE

- 1) Refer to measurement of Frequency Response.
- 2) Use an AKAI "F" Tape and record a 1 KHz and a 10 KHz signal. (Record the 1 KHz signal within "O" VU-16 dB).
- 3) With the Monitor Switch at "Tape" position, adjust TC-301 and TC-302 variable condensers so that when the Audio Oscillator Frequency is switched, both signals are equal.
- 4) Through the above adjustment method, both 7-1/2 and 3-3/4 ips tape speed will be within specifications.

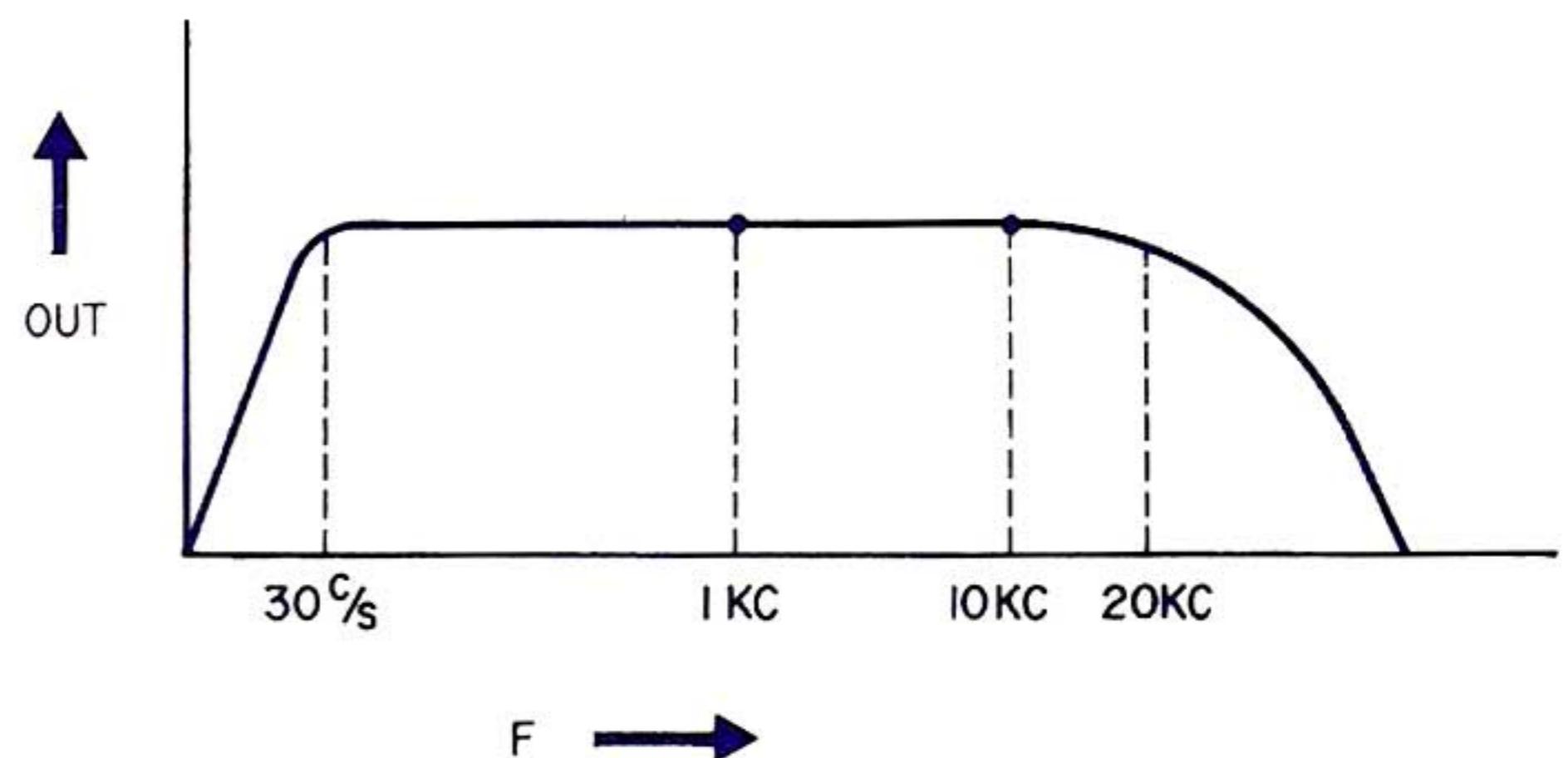
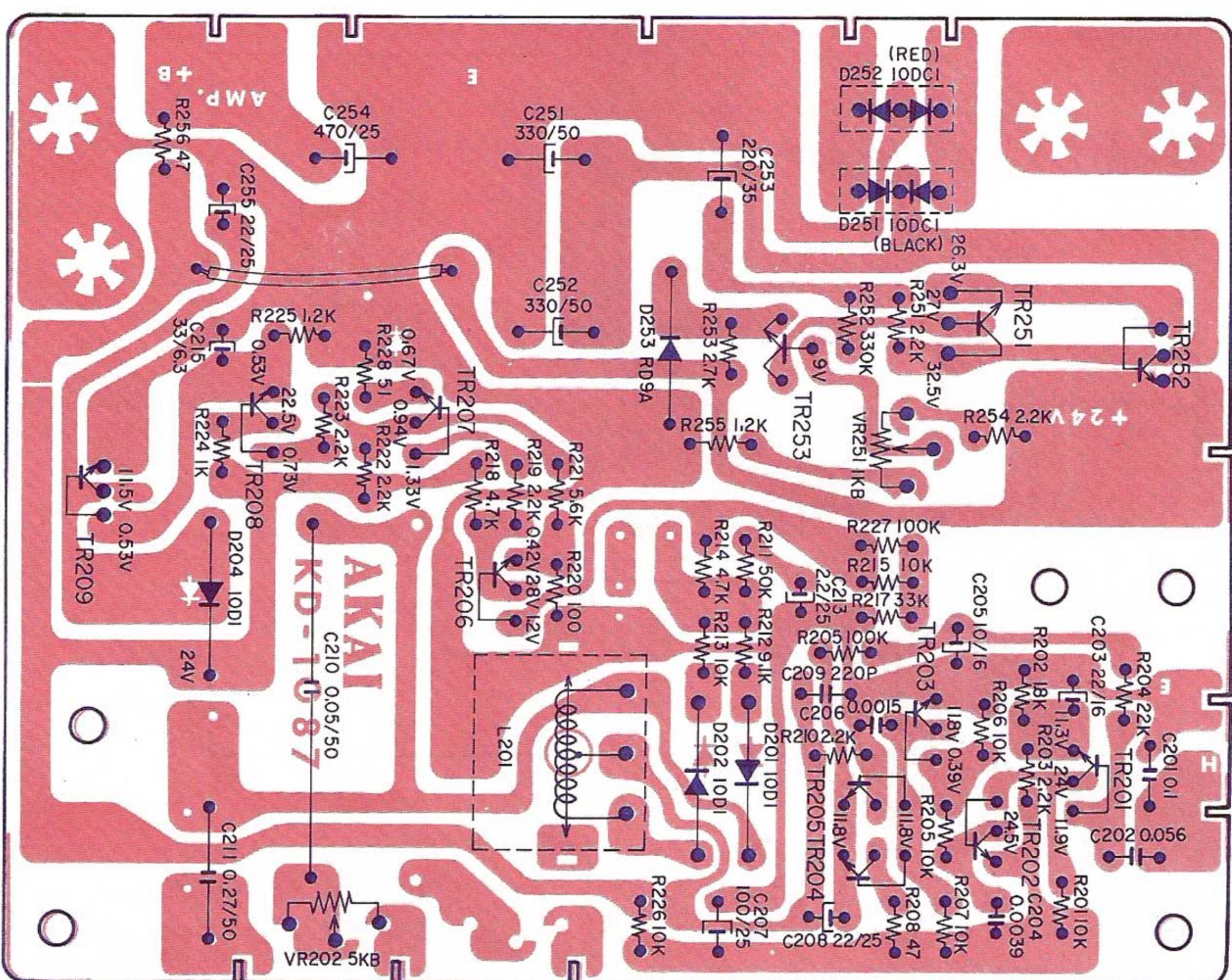


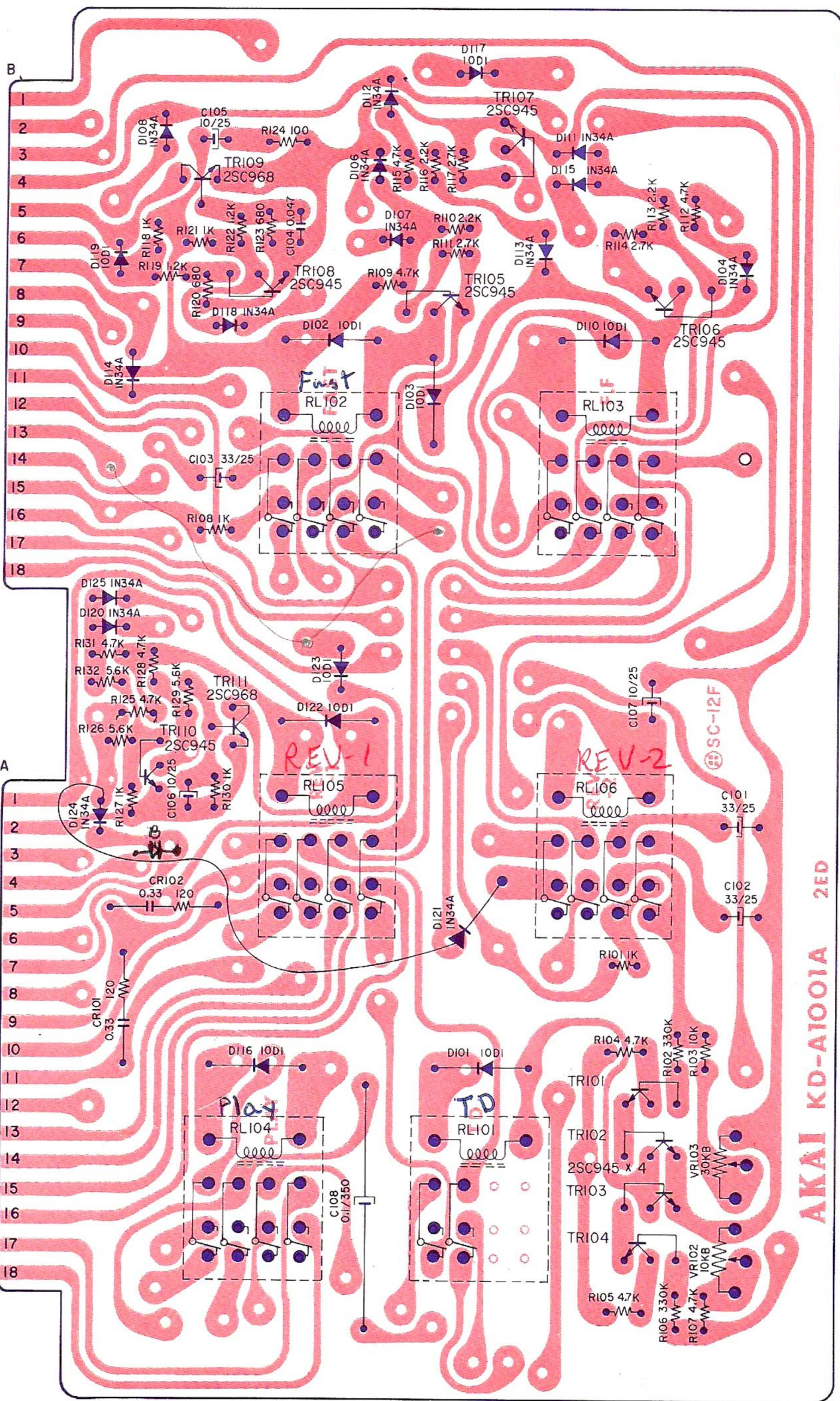
Fig. 7-4

VIII. COMPOSITE VIEWS OF COMPONENTS

SERVOMOTOR CONTROL P.C. BOARD (KD-1087)



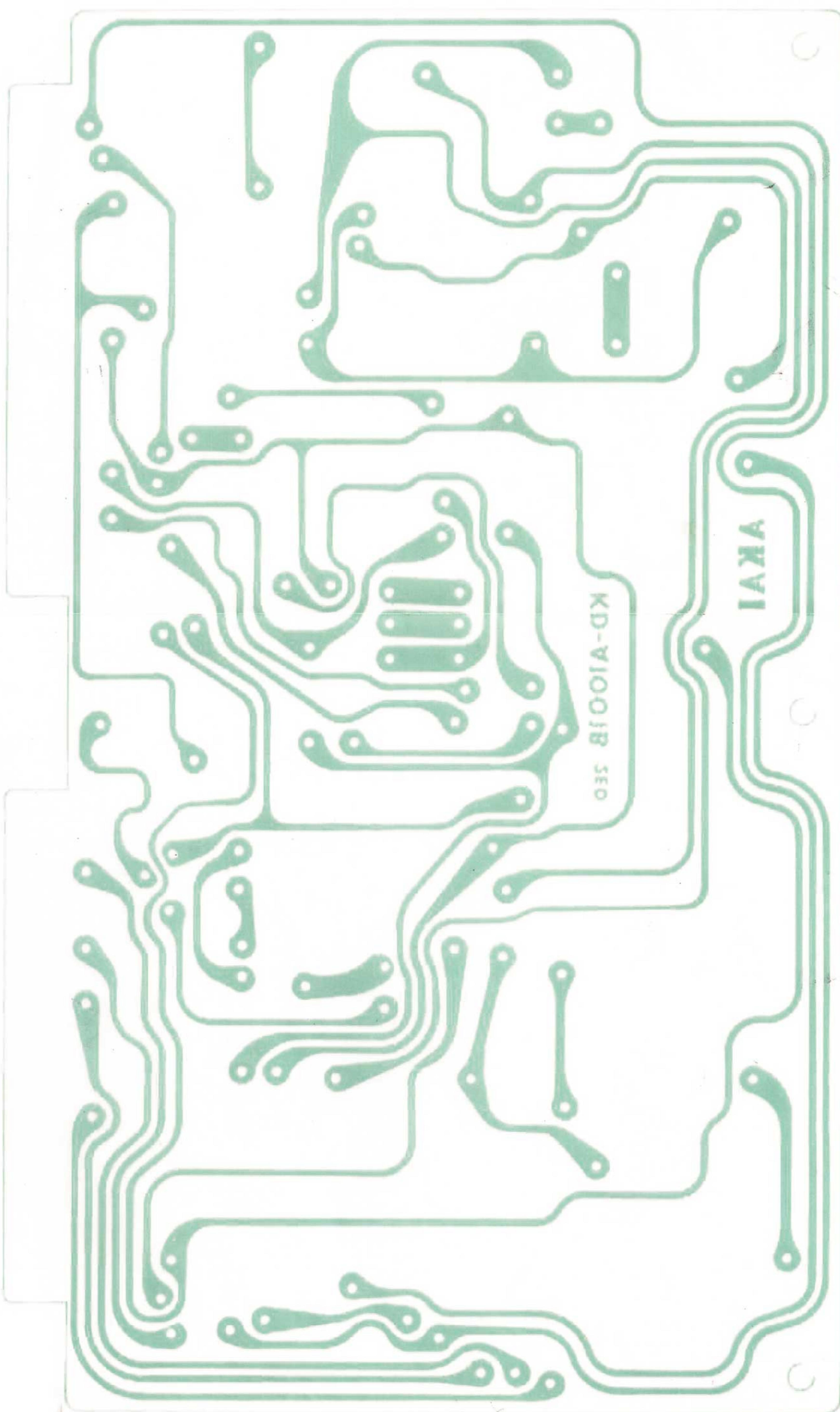
SYSTEM CONTROL P.C. BOARD (KD-A 1001 A)



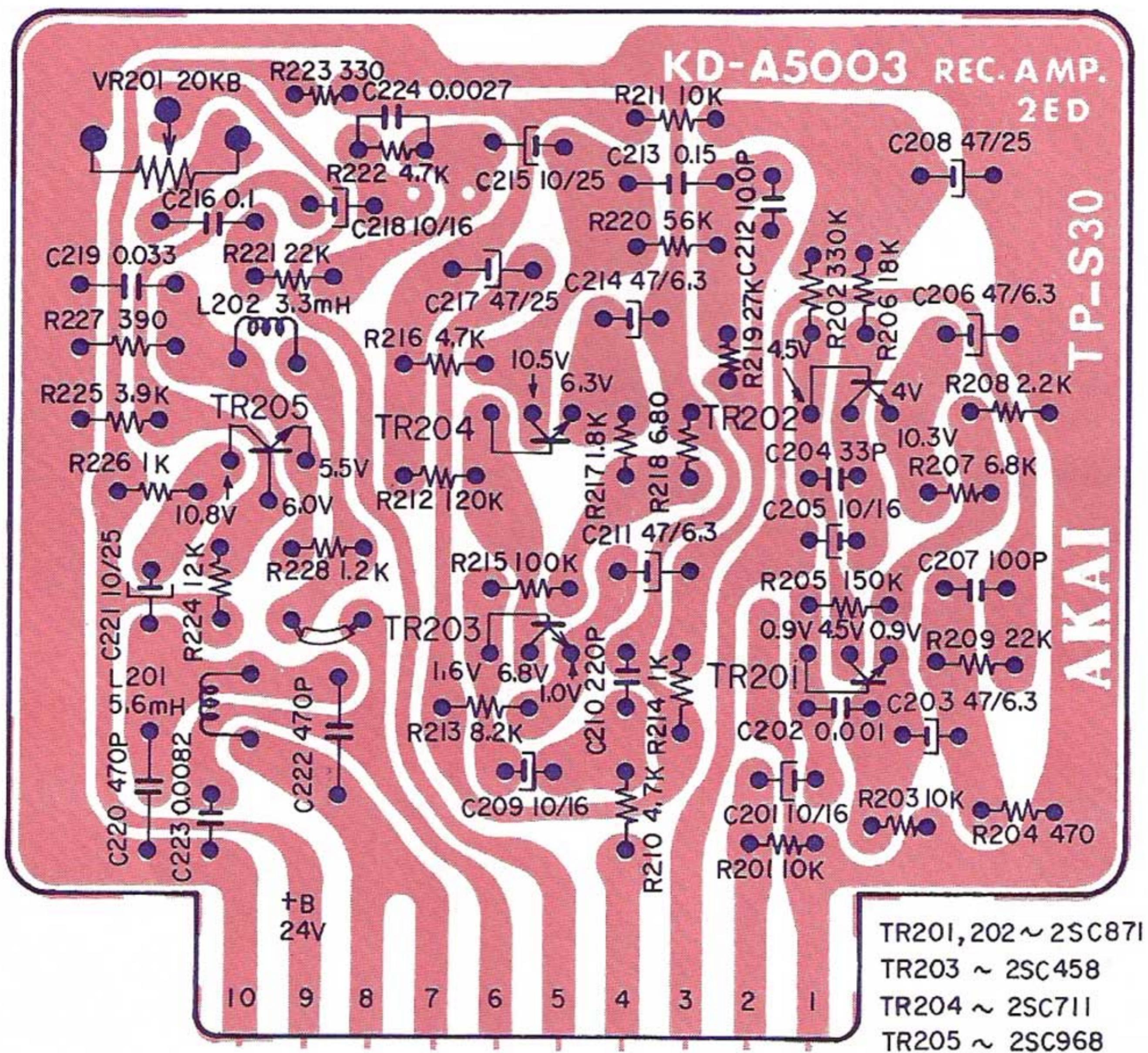
SYSTEM CONTROL P.C. BOARD (KD-A 1001 B)

For easy repair, patterns of both sides of this P.C. Board are shown in the Service Manual.

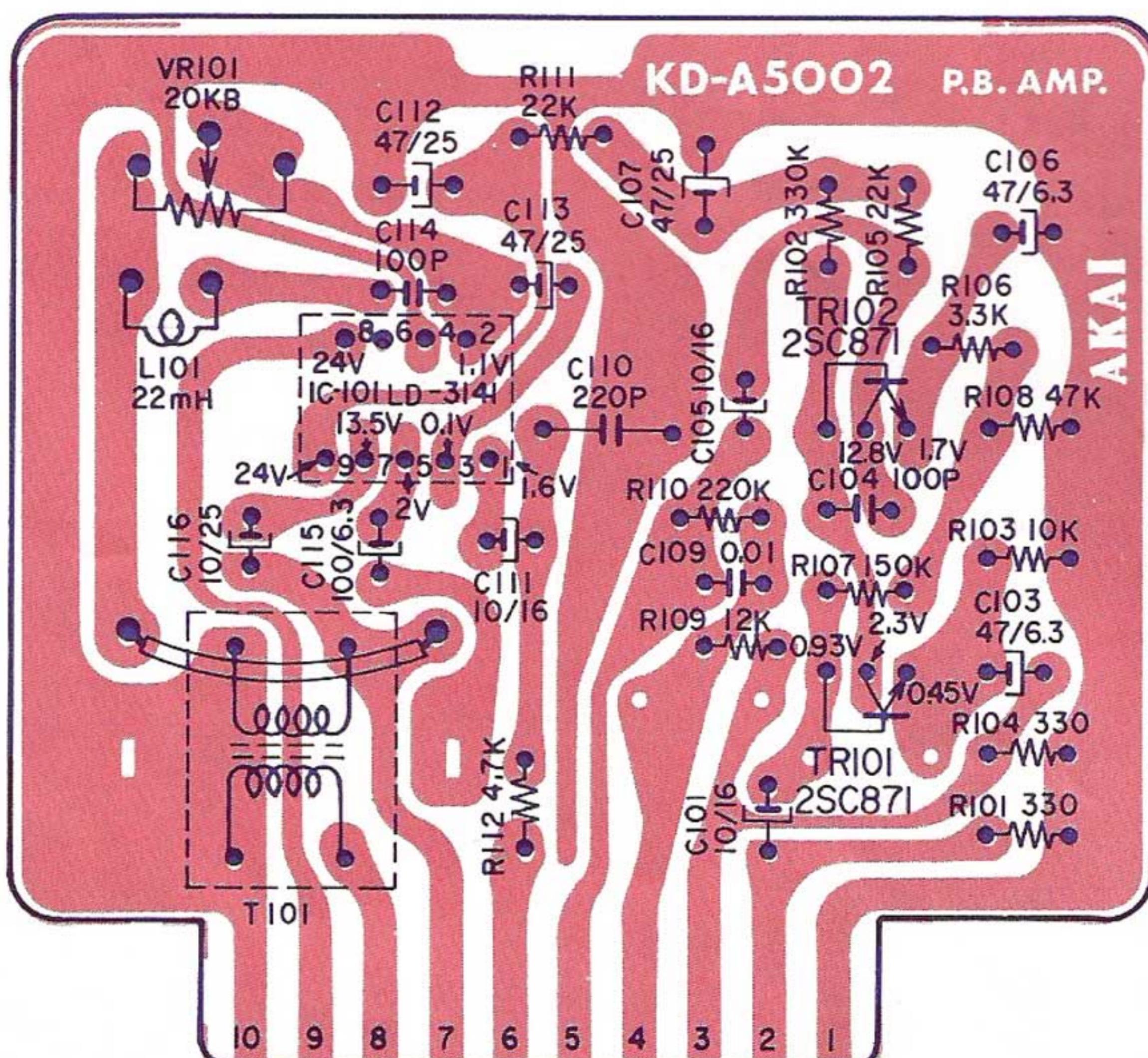
By placing the transparent sheet on which (KD-A 1001A) is shown over pattern (KD-A 1001B) both sides can be seen at same time.



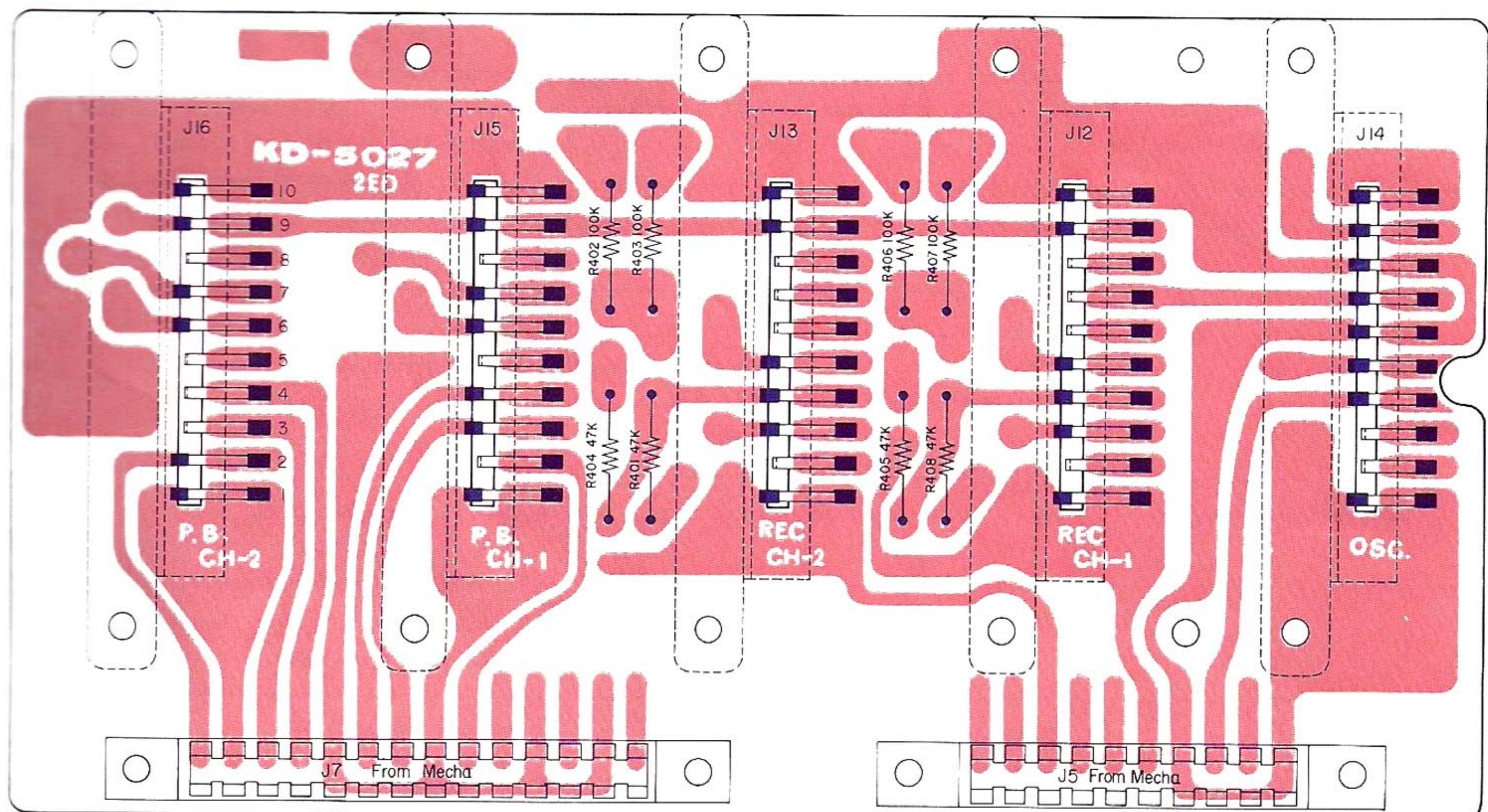
RECORDING AMP. P.C. BOARD (KD-A 5003)



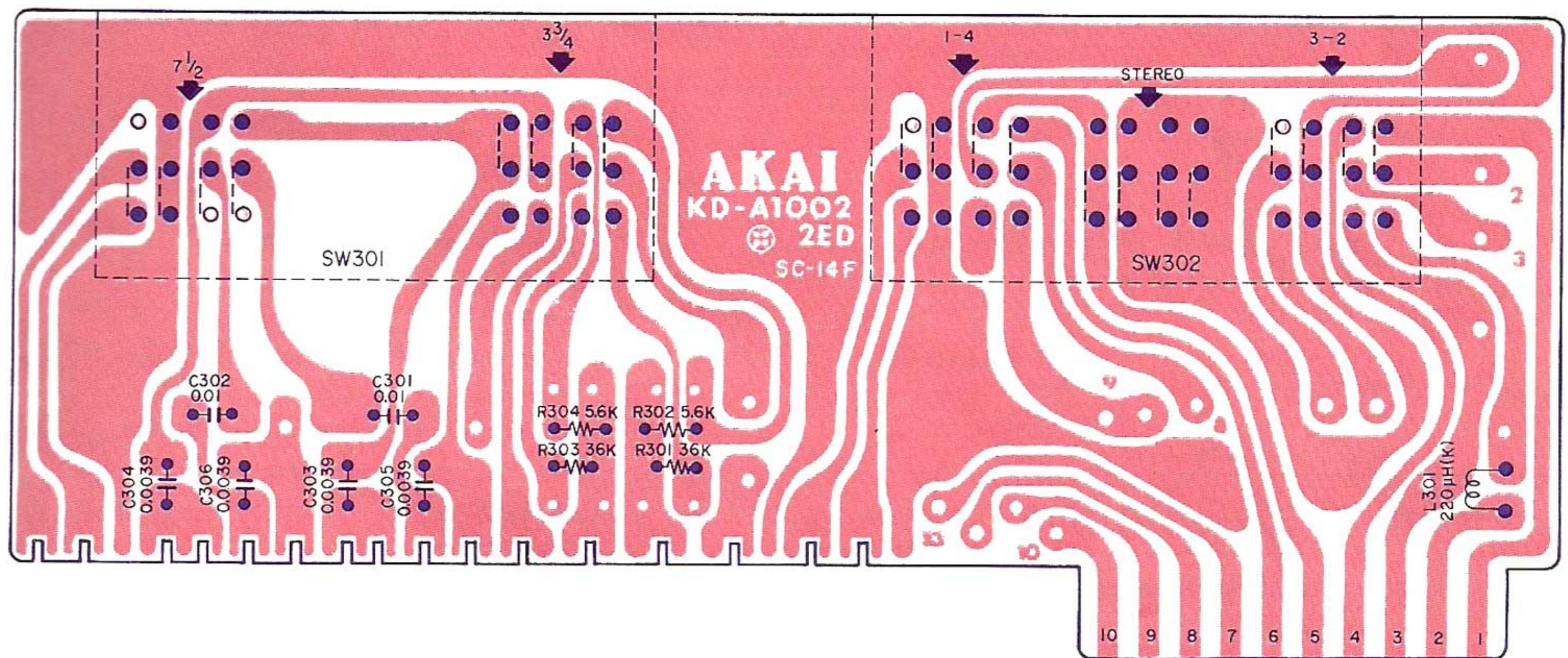
PLAYBACK AMP. P.C. BOARD (KD-A 5002)



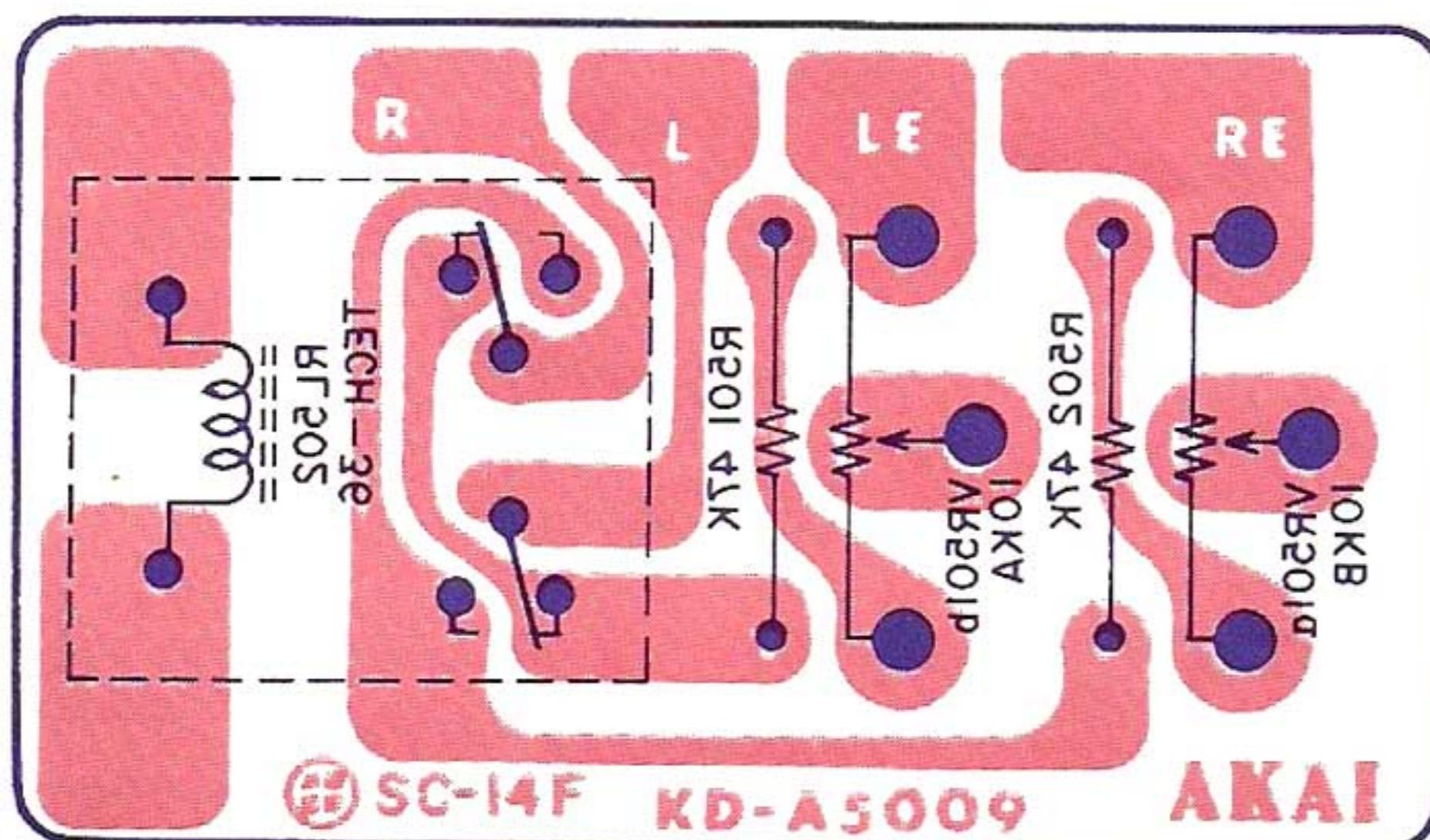
PRE-AMP. CHASSIS P.C. BOARD (KD-5027)



SELECTOR SWITCH P.C. BOARD (KD-A 1002)



TONE CONTROL P.C. BOARD (KD-A 5009)



IX. TROUBLE SHOOTING CHART

SECTION A TROUBLE WITH TRANSPORT MECHANISM

Symptom	Remarks	
Capstan does not rotate even with Power Switch turned on.	VU Meter lamp does not light (No Power Source). VU Meter lamp lights. Check position of Automatic Shut-Off Switch (Set to neutral (out) position). Motor or Servo-Circuit (see Servo-Circuit Trouble Shooting). Check contact point of Relay RV 2 and TD.	
Capstan rotates during playback mode, but reels do not rotate.	Check R _{1a} (60 Ω 20 W) R _{2a} (350 Ω 60 W) and connection wires. Check each relay (Fwd, Rev, Rwd).	Replace broken wire. Repair faulty contact. Repair faulty contact point. Repair or replace relay.
Faulty reverse operation.	Does not reverse from forward mode. Does not forward from reverse mode.	Check Reverse Sensing Pole. Check TR-110 (2SC945), 111 (2SC968), Check Relay Rev 1. Rev 2. Check reverse sensing pole. Check TR-110 (2SC945).
Does not rewind.	Rewind operation SW-15 defective. Supply Reel Motor defective. Check AC Power Voltage. Accumulation of dust particles on tape surface.	Replace Switch. Replace. Clean tape. Check TR105 (2SC945), RL102 (FAST)
Does not Fast Forward.	Fast Forward operation SW-15 defective. Take-up reel motor defective. Accumulation of dust particles on tape surface.	Replace Switch. Replace. Clean tape. Check TR105,106 (2SC945), RL102 (FAST) RL103 (FF)
Magnetic brake operation faulty.	Brake solenoid does not work. Brake Solenoid works	Solenoid coil defective—Replace. Check F.Fwd Rwd. Relay. Diode 10D4 (D3) short—Replace. Adjustment or brake lever spring faulty—Readjust. SW-8 (Micro Switch) defective—Replace.
Wow/Flutter.	Check to see whether brake shoe is touching reel table. Check pinch roller pressure. Excessive torque motor vibration. Main motor revolutions faulty.	Adjust brake. Pressure should be 2 kg ±100 gr. Replace motor. See main motor and servo-circuit trouble shooting.

SECTION B TROUBLE WITH MAIN (SERVO) MOTOR

Symptom	Remarks	
Incorrect motor revolutions.	<p>Possible to adjust speed (see adjustment methods).</p> <p>Impossible to adjust speed.</p> <p>Check output of detector head (output of both terminals).</p> <p>Correct Values :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60 mV p-p at 7-1/2 ips 30 mV p-p at 3-3/4 ips <p>Motor Coil defective.</p> <p>Motor Condenser defective.</p> <p>B+ (24 V) voltage supply.</p> <p>No. B+ Voltage supply.</p>	<p>Adjust speed.</p> <p>In case head output is low (speed high), rotor gap is too wide—Adjust. (0.5 mm is normal)</p> <p>In case of no output at all (speed high), head is defective—Replace.</p> <p>Replace.</p> <p>Replace.</p> <p>Check TR-206, 207, 208, and 209.</p> <p>Servo print board—Replace.</p> <p>Check DC supply circuit.</p>

SECTION C TROUBLE WITH AMPLIFIER R

1. Play Mode Playback Pre-Amp Car KD-5023


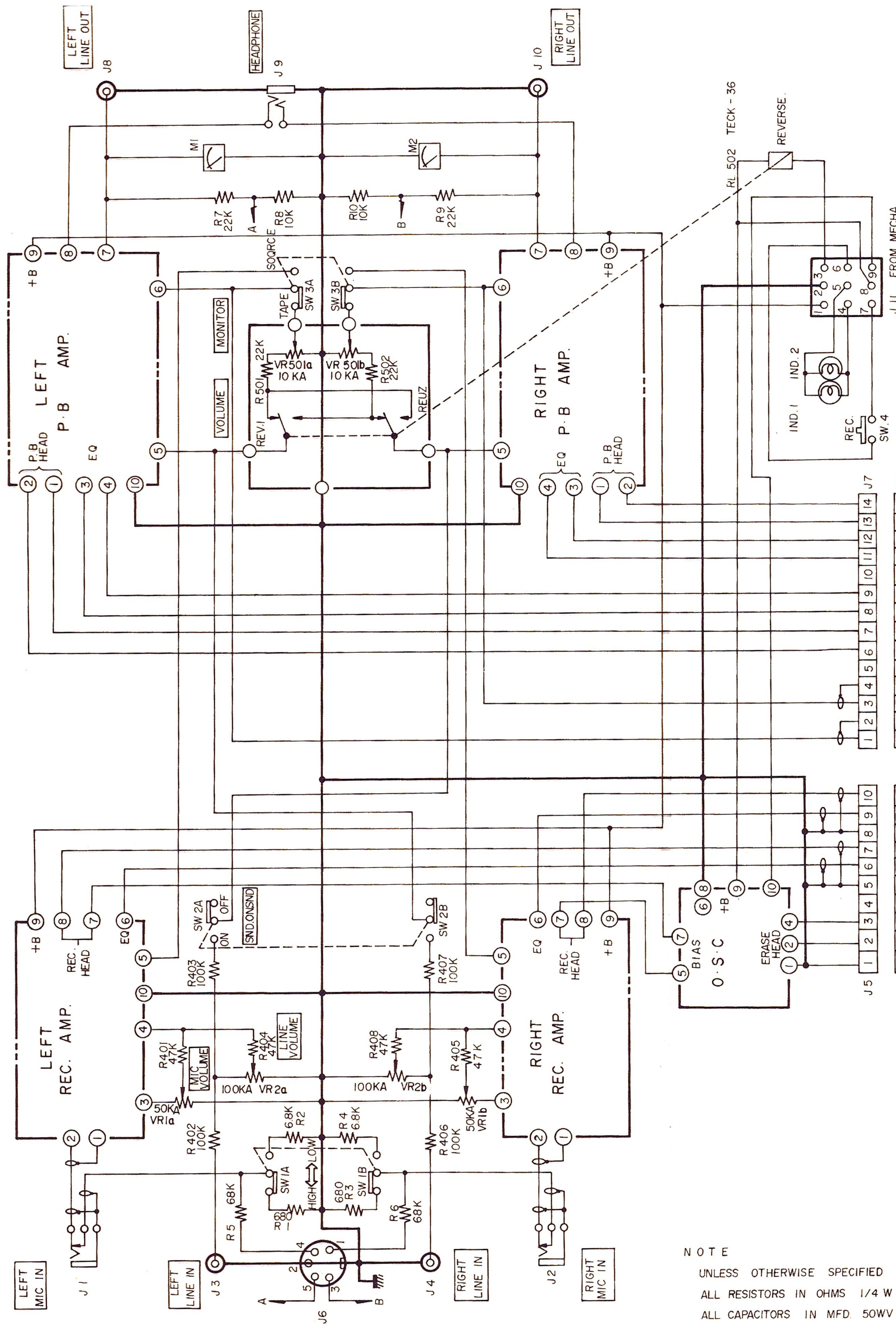
Symptom	Remarks	
No sound from Line Out Jack.	<p>No B+ Voltage Supply.</p> <p>B+ Voltage Supply.</p>	<p>Diode D-252, TR-252, TR-253 on KD-5023 Play Card defective—Replace. Check VR-252 (1 KB).</p> <p>Check working order of Transistors TR-101 and TR-102 and IC-101.</p> <p>Check working order of circuit (see voltage written in schematic).</p>
Will play, but volume insufficient.	<p>B+ Voltage low.</p> <p>B+ Voltage normal.</p>	<p>Diode D-252 or Transistor TR-253 defective—Replace.</p> <p>Oxide deposits have accumulated on head—Clean head.</p> <p>Playback Head defective—Replace.</p>
Humming noise.	<p>When Playback Head is grounded noise decreases.</p> <p>Grounding Playback Head does not alter hum.</p>	<p>Playback Head defective—Replace.</p> <p>Power Supply Circuit TR-253, C-251, C-252, or other C.R. defective Replace.</p>
Sound distorted.	<p>Oxide has accumulated on Playback Head.</p> <p>Check to see if B+ Voltage is normal.</p> <p>Check Bias Voltage.</p>	<p>Clean Head.</p> <p>In case B+ Voltage is low, check Power Supply Circuit.</p> <p>In case B+ Voltage is normal, check voltage of pre-amplifier parts.</p> <p>In case Bias Voltage is incorrect, readjust bias by turning TC-301, 302 (50 p to 70 p). Demagnetize Rec. Head</p>
Hissing noise.	<p>TR-101, TR-102, C-101, IC-101 Defective.</p> <p>Head magnetized.</p> <p>Defective playback head coil.</p>	<p>Replace.</p> <p>Demagnetize head.</p> <p>Replace.</p>

Symptom	Remarks	
Recording Level Low.	Dirty Head. Faulty adjustment of recording and playback level. Tape itself defective.	Clean Head. Follow adjustment procedure.
Sound drop out.	VU Meter indication and monitoring sound normal. VU Meter fails and monitoring sound not normal.	Readjust head alignment Tape old or defective. Poor contact component connections.
Irregular Scratching or Clacking noise.	Transistor TR-101, TR-102, IC-101 defective. Resistor R-102, R-105, C-101 defective.	Replace.
Squeaking noise.	Oxide collected on head surface. Tape itself squeaks.	Clean head. Clean or replace tape.
Lack of Treble.	Oxide collected on Playback Head surface. Discrepancy in Playback Head Azimuth Alignment. Head defective.	Clean head. Re-adjust. Replace head.

2. RECORDING MODE

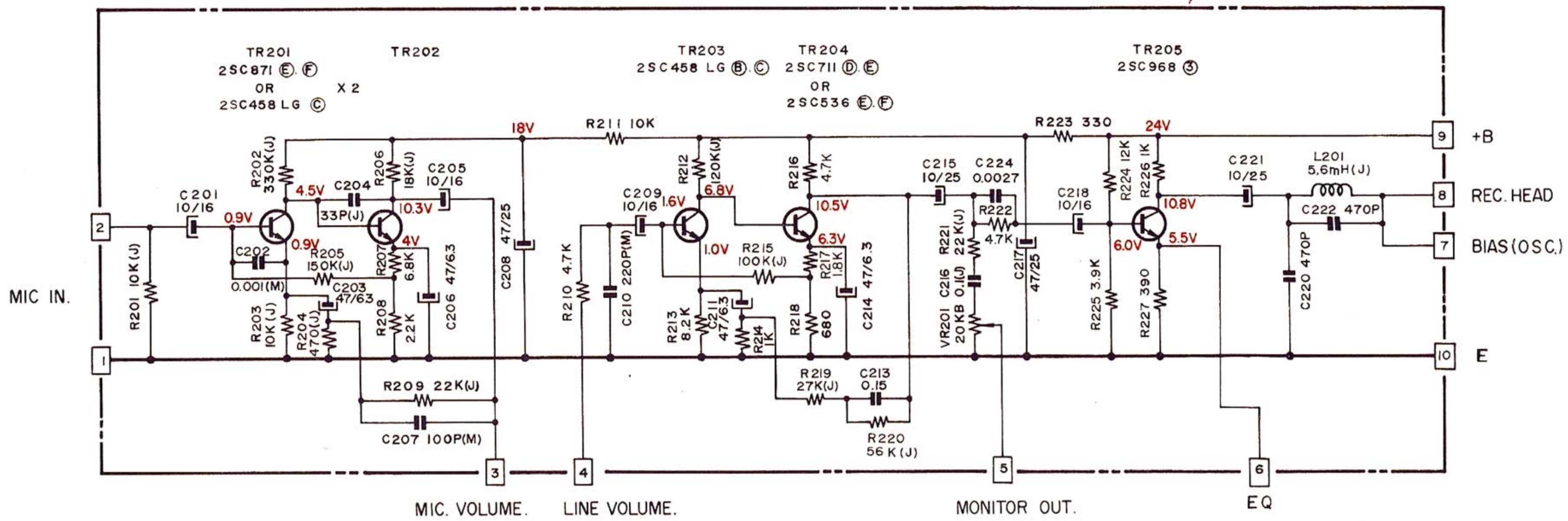
Symptom	Remarks	
Does not record.	No VU Meter indication. VU Meter indicates properly. Check to see whether OSC circuit is operating (check Bias supply).	Recording input signal level is too low. Check working order of TR-201, 202, 203, and 204 on Rec. Amp Card (KD-5024). Oxide collected on surface of recording head—Clean head. Transistor TR-205 defective—Replace. Check working order of TR-205. Check Relay RL-301 (on OSC Card KD-5025). If not operating, check TR-301, 302, L-301. Check TR-107, TR-108.
Sound distorted.	VU Meter operating properly and recording monitor sound also normal. VU Meter operating properly, but monitor sound distorted.	Check bias voltage and bias oscillator circuits. Clean head. TR-205 defective—Replace. Recording input signal level excessive. Recording input signal distorted.

MEMO



NOTE
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
ALL RESISTORS IN OHMS 1/4 W K
ALL CAPACITORS IN MFD. 50WV J.

**GX-280D (AMP, HEAD,SWITCH BLOCK) SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM
NO.7-1 1420840B**



NOTE

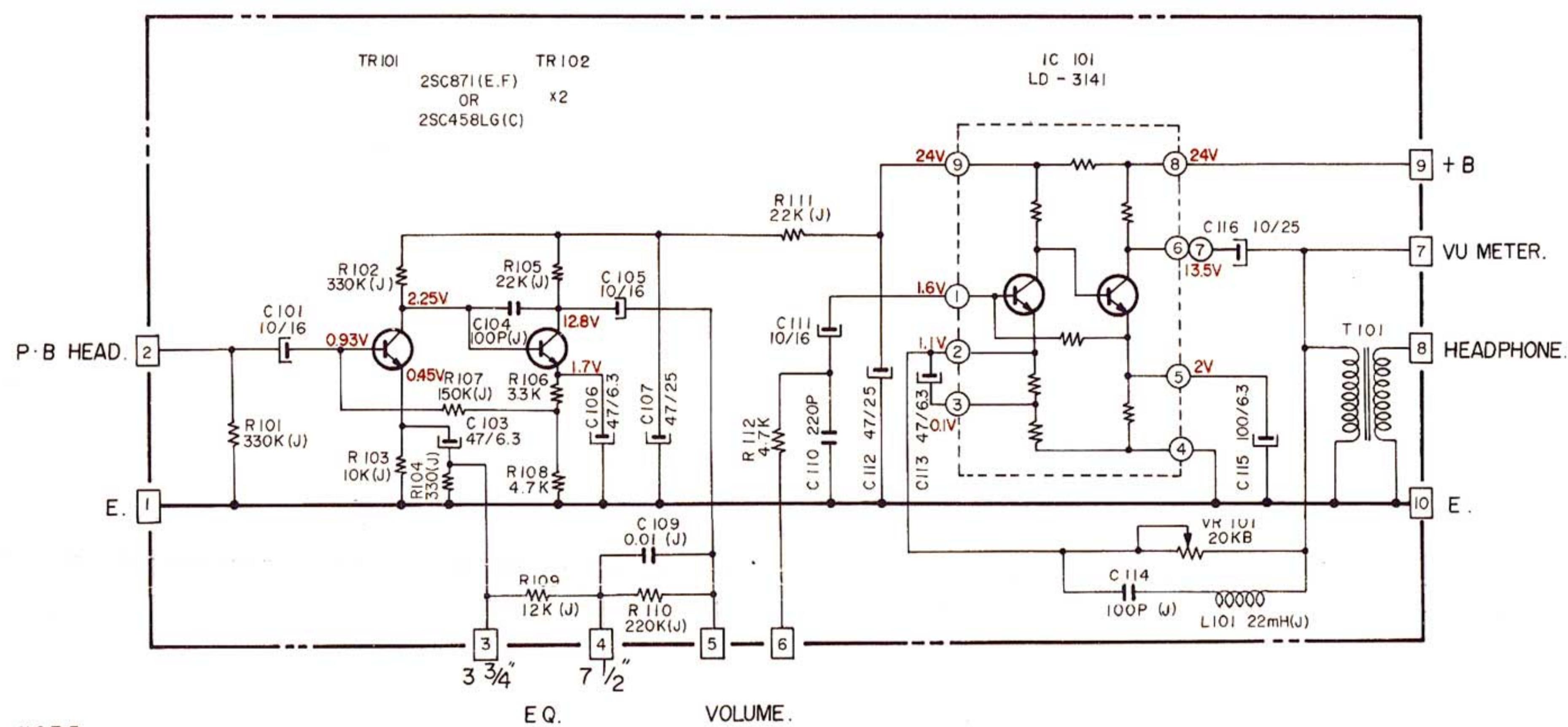
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

ALL RESISTORS IN OHMS $\frac{1}{4}$ W (K).

ALL CAPACITORS IN MFD (J) 50WV, MFD/WV.

(P=M MFD)

GX-280D (REC. AMP.) SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM NO.7-2 142084IB



NOTE.

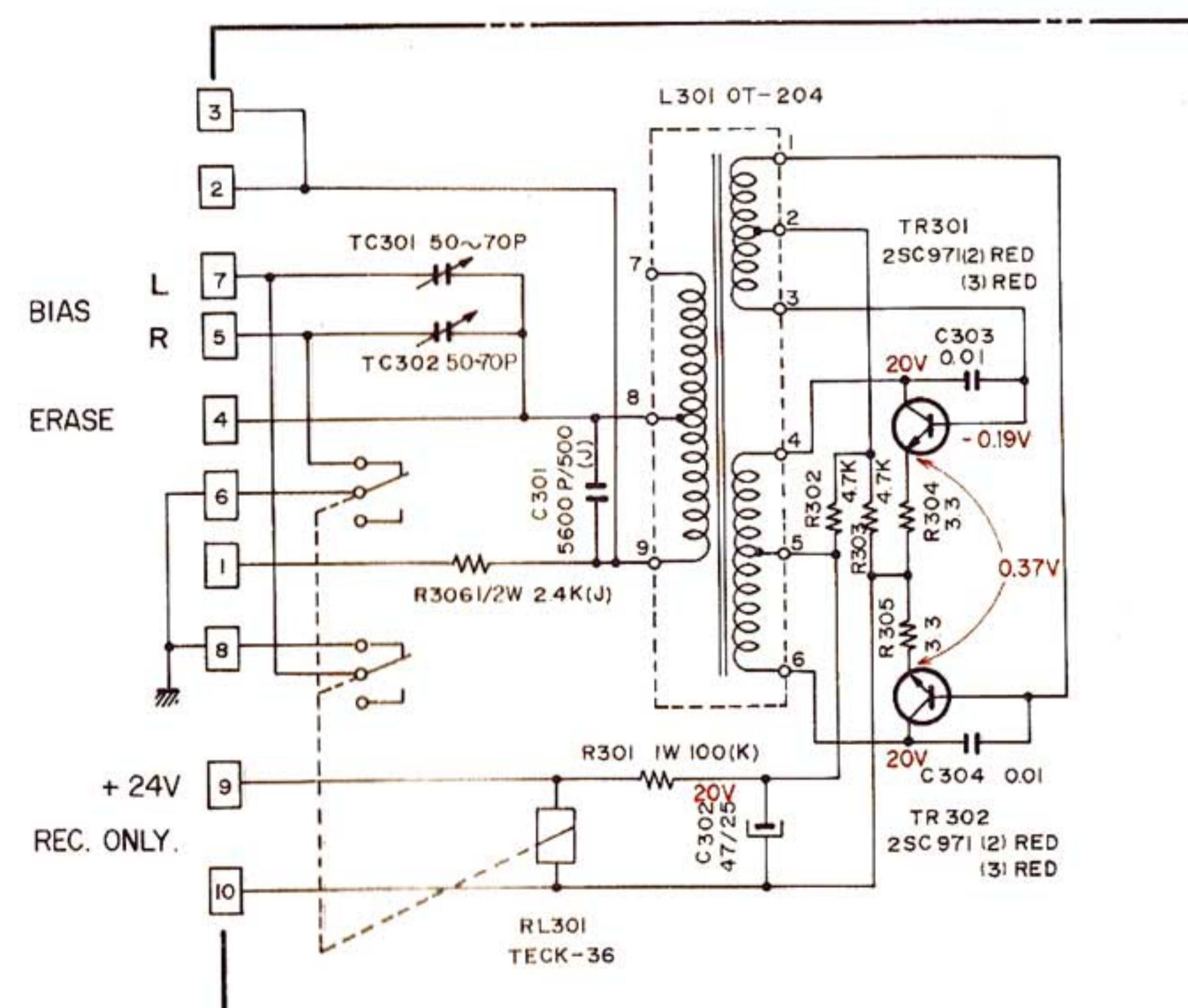
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

ALL RESISTORS IN OHMS $\frac{1}{4}$ W (K).

ALL CAPACITORS IN MFD (K) 50WV, MFD/WV

(P = M · MFD)

GX-280D (P.B. AMP.) SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM NO.7-3 1420842B



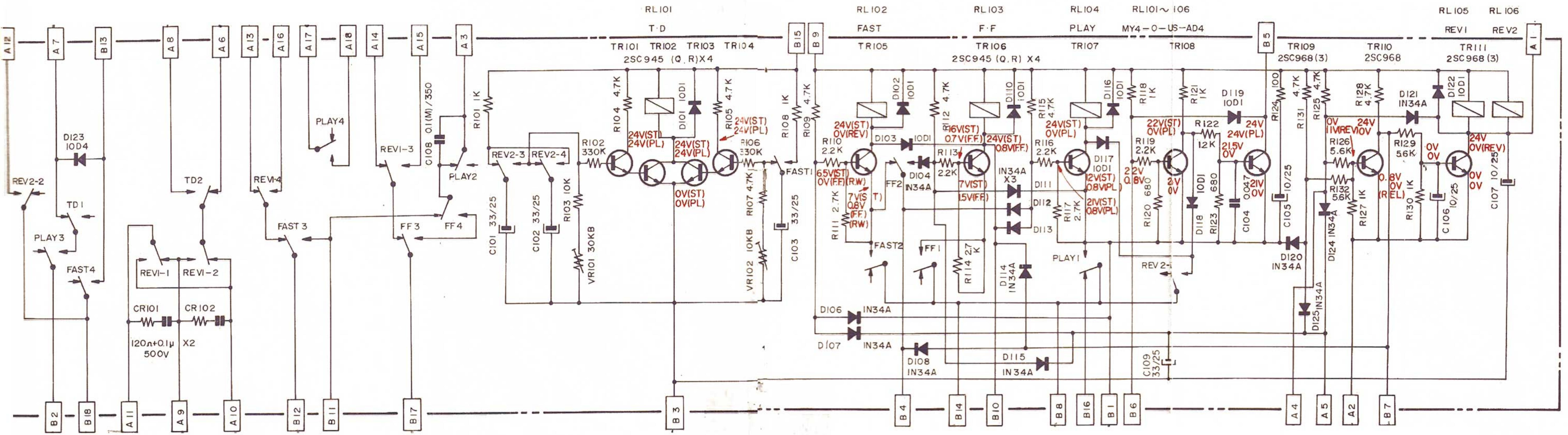
NOTE

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

ALL RESISTORS IN OHMS $\frac{1}{4}$ W (J)

ALL CAPACITORS IN MFD(J) 50WV, MFD / WV

(P=M MFD)




UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

ALL RESISTORS IN OHMS 1/4 W(K)

ALL CAPACITORS IN MFD 50WV (K)

MFD / WV.



NOTE

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

ALL RESISTORS IN OHMS 1/4 W (J).

ALL CAPACITORS IN MFD. (K) 50WV, MFD/WV.

