

SOUND-ON-SOUND RECORDING

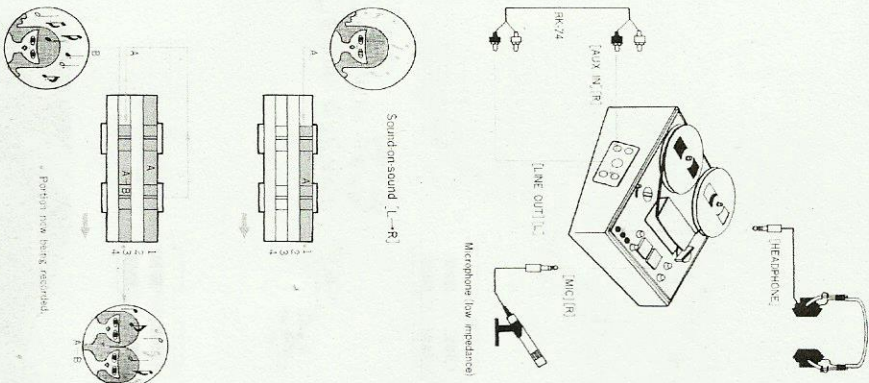
This means making a mixed recording on one tape track, composed of a signal previously recorded on another track, and a new external signal through one of the Microphone Inputs. This facility of the TC-366 enables one person to record a dicta, a trio or other special effects.

Sound-on-sound recording on the right channel [L-R]

1. Record basic source material (A) on track 1 of the left channel according to "Monophonic Recording" on page 5, and rewind the tape to the beginning.
2. Plug the supplied connecting cord RK-74 into the Line Output L and the Auxiliary Input R of the TC-366.
 - Be sure to use the plugs of the same color at both ends of the connecting cord.
3. Plug an 8 ohm stereo headphone into the Headphone Jack, and a low impedance microphone into Microphone Input R.
4. Set the Monitor Switch R to SOURCE position. Adjust the recording level after setting the left Record Volume Controls to MIN position.
 - Playback the tape and adjust level of the signal through the Auxiliary Input R by using the Record Volume Control AUX R and the Right Level Meter. Rewind the tape.
 - Lock the Record Level R and adjust level of the signal through Microphone Input R by using the Record Volume Control MIC R and the Right Level Meter.
5. While keeping the Record Level R in locked position, set the Function Selector to FWD position and start recording (B) with the microphone.
 - Through the left headphones, the playback of the basic recording (A) on the left channel is heard; and through the right headphones, the composite recording (A+B) is heard. The composite signal (A+B) will be recorded on track 3 of the right channel.
6. When the recording is finished, rewind tape to the beginning and playback track 3.
 - Be sure to reset the Monitor Switch R to the TAPE position for playback track 3. To listen through the headphones, set the Monitor Switch R to TAPE position and the Switch L to SOURCE position.

Sound-on-sound recording on the left channel [R-L]

The mixed sound (A+B) can be recorded again onto track 1 of the left channel with another new sound (C). Reconnect the connecting cord RK-74 to the Line Output R and the Auxiliary Input L. Repeat the sound-on-sound recording procedure by using the controls of the left channel.



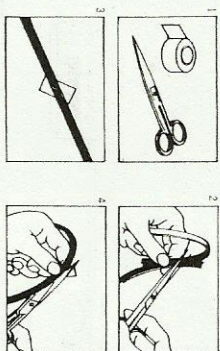
ERASING TAPE

The erase head operates in record mode, therefore every time a recording is made, any previous recording on the tape is automatically erased. A tape can also be erased without adding a new recording as follows.

1. Thread the tape to erase.
2. Disconnect any input source from the recorder, and turn all Record Volume Controls fully counterclockwise.
3. Set the recorder in record mode. Now the tape is being erased. Tape speed of 7½ ips is recommended.
 - For fast erasure, use a bulk eraser.

SPLICING TAPE

1. Use splicing tape and a pair of scissors.
 - Do not use ordinary cellophane tape as it tends to deteriorate recording tapes.
 - Also avoid using magnetized scissors or razor blades. Magnetized instruments will cause a "click" or "pop" at the splice during playback.
2. Neatly overlap the tapes to be spliced and cut the position diagonally.
3. Place a piece of splicing tape on a flat surface. Then place the two diagonal tape ends together on the splicing tape, shiny side down.
 - Be careful that ends meet, but do not overlap.
4. Trim off the excess splicing tape.



MAINTENANCE

Cleaning Heads and Tape Path

- Dirty heads and tape path will cause:
- Loss of high frequency response which results in poor sound quality.
 - Loss of sound volume in recording and playback.
 - Drop-out.
 - Unsatisfactory results in tape erasing.
 - Increase of flutter and wow.
- Therefore the mirror-like finish on the face of all heads and tape path must be preserved to get optimum performance. Generally cleaning heads after every 8 hours will be sufficient. But it is recommended to clean carefully the heads and tape path before starting a valuable recording.

Remove the head cover by pulling it up. Take the supplied Head Cleaning Ribbon or a soft cloth and carefully wipe the heads and other surfaces upon which the tape travels, when the deposits are hard to remove, moisten the ribbon or the cloth with a head cleaning solution or denatured alcohol and repeat cleaning.

For easier access to clean the pinch roller, push backward the wire lever of automatic shut-off mechanism and fix it there with a string or so, and then set the Function Selector to FWD position; and for the capstan, set the selector to FF position.

- Do not allow metallic materials near the heads.
- Discard the ribbon or cloth after use to prevent contamination of the cleaning solution or alcohol remaining in the container.

