# AKAI SERVICE MANUAL

THE QUALITY OF THIS MANUAL IS THE BEST THAT IS AVAILABLE

**M**8

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

MODEL NUMBER: Akai Model M-8, portable 4-track

stereo tape recorder.

WEIGHT (NET

IN CARTON): 47.3 lbs. (21.5 kg.) for M-8

2.4 lbs. (1.1 kg.) for all accessories

supplied.

DIMENSIONS : 20\*H × 13\*W × 9\*D, overall, case clo-

sed.  $(510H \times 340W \times 226D \text{ in } m/m)$ 

**POWER** 

REQUIREMENTS: A.C. 100, 110, 100, 200, 220, or

240 volts interchangeable. 50-60

cycles.

**POWER** 

CONSUMPTION: 100 VA.

RECORDING

SYSTEM: Specific "cross-field" recording based

on the theory of trailless recording bias system. Inline 4 track stereo

and 4-track monaural recording.

**PLAYBACK** 

SYSTEM: Inline 4-track stereo, monaural play-

back.

TAPE SPEED : Three speeds; 7½\* (19 cm.), 3-¾\*

(9.5 cm.) and 1-%\* (4.75 cm.) per second. (15\* second with an accession

sory capstan and pinch wheel.)

TAPE SPEED

DEVIATION: Less than +3 per cent at all tape

speeds.

WOW AND

FLUTTER: Less than 0.15% at 7-1/2 ips. R.M.S.

Less than 0.25% at 3-1/4 ips. R.M.S. Less than 0.35% at 1-1/4 ips. R.M.S.

FAST FORWLIND

AND REWIND

TIME: 90 seconds for 1,200 ft. tape at 50

cycles and 75 seconds at 60 cycles.

FREQUENCY

RESPONSE: 30 to 25,000 cps. at 7-14 ips;

 $\pm 3$  db. 40 to 21,000 cps. at  $7 \cdot \frac{1}{2}$  ips;  $\pm 3$  db. 40 to 18,000 cps. at  $3 \cdot \frac{3}{4}$  ips;

 $\pm 4$  db. 40 to 10,000 cps. at 1- $\frac{1}{6}$  ips.

DISTORTION: Within 2% at 1,000 cps, OVU (total

harmonic

SIGNAL-TO-

NOISE RATIO: 40 db below recorded level signal

at all speeds.

CROSS TALK : Within 53 db between each track.

CHANNEL

SEPARATION: Better than 80 db at 1,000 cps i 3 VU.

POWER INPUT

LEVELS: Microphone input level

-55 db (VR. max) at 1,000 cps. Phono and radio input level -15 db (VR. max) at 1,000 cps.

**POWER** 

OUTPUT: Head output, 1 mv. at 1,000 cps.

Pre-Amplifier output, 0.8 V at 1,000

cps, impedance 10,000 chms Main output, 34 dbm. up

(in 600 ohms).

INSULATION

RESISTANCE: More than 10 MEG ohms

INSULATION

YIELD

STRENGTH: More than one minute at A.C.

1,000 V with Headphone

MONITORING

SYSTEM: With headphone (8 ohms) during recording

MOTOR : Hysteresis synchronous, two-speed

motor, dynamically balanced.

1/100 HP. Power ratio, 70 per cent.

3,000 to 1,500 r.p.m. at 50 cps, 3,600 to 1,800 r.p.m. at 60 cps.

HEADS : Inline four-track stereo/monaural re-

cord-play head;

Impedance...5,000 ohms at 1,000 cps. Four-track, cross-field bias head; Impedance...14,000 ohms at 60 kc.

Four-track erase head

Impedance...18,000 ohms at 60 kc.

MICROPHONE

USED: Square-shaped, dynamic microphone

Impedance...50,000 chms Sensitivity...-55 db.

Frequency Response...70 to 15,000

cps  $\pm 10$  db.

SPEAKER

INCLUDED: Two 4-inch dynamic speakers for

vertical stereo sound effect Impedance...8 ohms Allowable Input...6 watts Frequency Response...80 to

 $12,000 \text{ cps}, \pm 10 \text{ db}.$ 

TUBES USED : 6267 (EF86) < 2, 12AD7 (12AX7) > 2,

 $6BQ5 \times 2$ ,  $6X4 \times 2$ ,  $6AR5 \times 1$ .

REELS USED : Up to 7" reel

RECORDING

LEVEL

INDICATOR: Horizontal, A-model VII meter

#### HOW TO MEASURE DESIGNATED VALUES IN SPECIFICATIONS I

#### TAPE SPEED

DEVIATION: Record the 1,000 cps. sine curve of the tape speed at rating speeds with a standard sound recorder (AMPEX 351A, for instance) which is little affected by the tape speed deviation throughout the whole length of the tape. Put this standard tape on the tape recorder under test for playing back, and measure its output by a counter, then convert the value into rating power frequency to evaluate the tape speed deviation.

> For a rough measurement, the tape speed deviation can also be measured with a speed test timing tape by the count on a stop watch.

#### WOW AND

FLUTTER: Playback the 3,000 cps. standard tape that guarantees wow and flutter within 0.07 per cent, and read the effective value on wow meter.

> Since the sensibility of wow and flutter frequency below 2 cps. and above 5 cps. drops, the frequency over 5 cps. is put to 3 db/OCT circuit, and the frequency below 2 cps. is put to 6 db/OCT circuit for adjustment. This adjusted value is called auditory compensated value.

#### FREOUENCY

RESPONSE: Connect to the input terminal of the (OVERALL FREQU- test recorder a sweep frequency of ENCY RESPONSE) the level-20 db. Record the sweep signal, playback the tape, terminate the output with eight ohms.

> Read the frequency response which should have a maximum deviation of 6 db.

## TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION

FACTOR: Provide the input terminal of the tested recorder with 1,000 cps. sine curve signals and record these signals on a recording tape at the zero level on the recorder's internal VU meter. Then playback the signals under the normal recording condition to measure the distortion factor by an oscillator. Remove the recording tape from the recorder, then read the noise level on the oscillator to get the required distortion factor by the following formula:

d0 = d - d1 - d2

d0...required

d...overall distortion factor

dl...noise level

d2...distortion factor of the oscillator used

#### SIGNAL TO

NOISE: Playback the sine curve, 250 cps. tape, recorded on a standard recorder on the tested recorder to measure the voltage.

> Remove the tape, then measure the noise level under the same condition. Calculate the ratio between the two in decibel.

OUTPUT

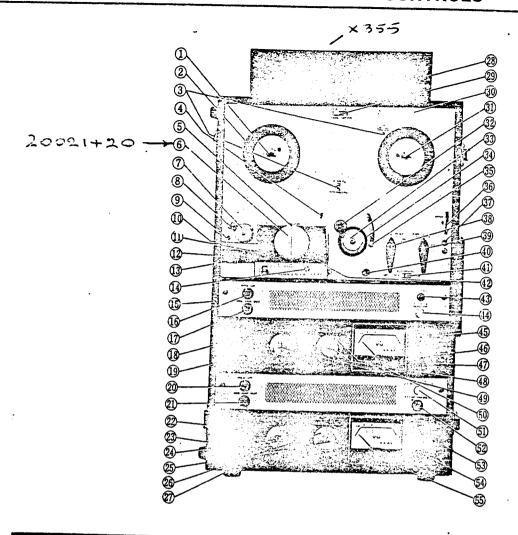
: Playback on the test recorder the 1,000 cps. sine curve tape which was recorded at the zero VU level on a standard recorder. Terminate the test recorder with eight ohms. Square the voltage reading, then divide the figure by eight ohms to get the r.m.s. power output.

CROSS TALK

: Record 1,000 cps. signal at +3 VU on the third track, then playback this signal thru a 1,000 cps. Pass Filter.

Compare the output of tracks 1 and 3 in decibels.

# **II** LOCATION OF CONTROLS



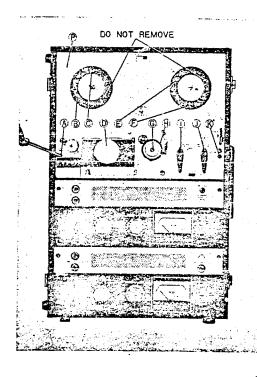
- ① FEED REEL SPINDLE
- ② GUARD CIRCLE
- ③ CYCLE CONVERSION SWITCH
- **⑤** RETAINING SCREW
- TRACK SELECTOR KNOB
- **TAPE GUIDE ROLLER**
- ® TAPE CLEANER
- RELEASE BUTTON
- M HEAD COVER, MAIN
- 1 ERASE HEAD
- 1 INDEX (REVOLUTION) COUNTER
- @ RESET BUTTON
- CROSS-FIELD HEAD
- DIN (ONE CONNECTION) JACK
- @ PICK UP INDUT (LEFT CHANNEL)
- PRE-AMP OUTPUT (LEFT)
- 48 LINE INPUT (LEFT)
- MICROPHONE INPUT (LEFT)
- D PICK UP INPUT (RIGHT CHANNEL)
- PRE-AMP OUTPUT (RIGHT)
- M LINE INPUT (RIGHT)
- MICROPHONE INPUT (RIGHT)
- **20 VOLUME CONTROL (RIGHT)**
- B EQUALIZER SWITCH (RIGHT)
- TONE CONTROL (RIGHT)
- @ CARRYING CASE

- SOUND MIRROR
- SPEED CHANGE & ON/OFF SWITCH
- TOP (DECK) PANEL
- 3 TAKE-UP REEL SPINDLE
- CAPSTAN SHAFT
- PINCH ROLLER CAP
- M PINCH ROLLER
- **3** AUTOMATIC SHUT-OFF LEVER
- S INSTANT STOP LEVER
- START BUTTON
- ® RECORD, PLAY SWITCH
- ® REWIND, FAST-FORWARD SWITCH
- @ RECORD SAFETY BUTTON
- ① AUTO STOP, SHUT-OFF SWITCH
- @ RECORD/PLAY HEAD
- @ PILOT LAMP (BECOBDING INDICATOR)
- @ INTERNAL SPEAKER ON/OFF SWITCH
- POWER SWITCH
- ₲ SPEAKER OUTPUT JACK (LEFT)
- @ TONE CONTROL (LEFT)
- B EQUALIZER SWITCH (LEFT)
- VOLUME CONTROL (LEFT)
- VOLUME UNIT METER (LEFT)
- (9) SOUND ON SOUND SWITCH
- STEREO HEADPHONE JACK
- TUNCTION SWITCH
- 6 SPEAKER OUTPUT JACK (RIGHT)
- S VOLUME UNIT METER (RIGHT)

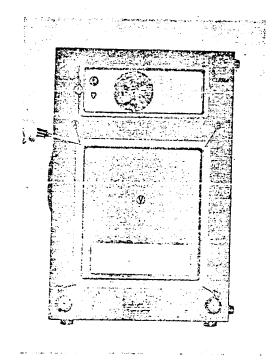
# IV DISASSEMBLY TO REMOVE TAPE TRANSPORT UNIT & AMPLIFIERS

(1) Loosen the RETAINING SCREW (G) of PINCH ROLLER (H) using a Phillips-headed screw driver to remove the PINCH ROLLER (H) by hand.

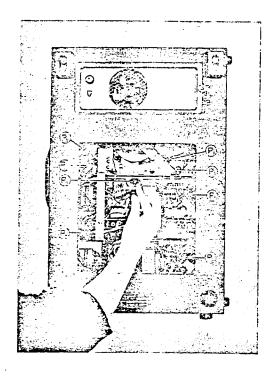
Remove HEAD WHEEL (D) and DECK CONTROL KNOBS (I) & (J) by loosening their retaining screws. Also take off all of the screws identified from (A) to (K) to remove DECK PANEL (P).



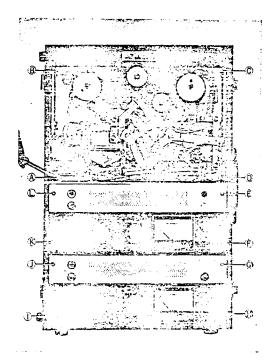
(2) Loosen the screws marked from (A) to (D) in order to remove VENTILATOR (V).



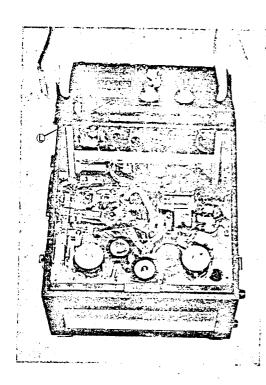
(3) Disconnect all of the *PLUGS* marked (P1), (P2), (P3), (P4), (P6), (P7), (P8) and (P10) by hand.



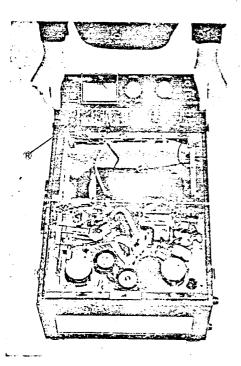
(4) Loosen all of the screws marked from (A) to (L).



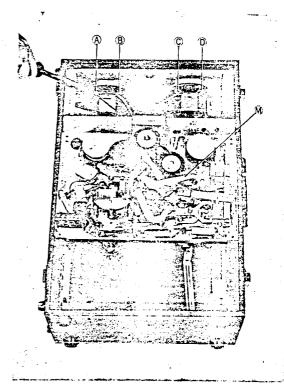
(5) Lift the LEFT AMPLIFIER (L) from the carrying case.



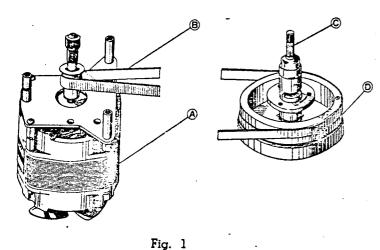
(6) Lift the RIGHT AMPLIFIER (R) from the carrying case.



(7) Use a soldering iron to disconnect soldered ends of speaker cables and remove these cables. Now re-move *TAPE DECK* (M) from the case.



#### V TRANSPORT MECHANISM



# Driving of Capstan

Figure 1.

(A) Motor

Driving Belt (flat belt) (B)

Capstan

(D) Flywheel

High-speed rotation of Motor (A) is reduced by Driving Belt (B) and transmitted to Capstan (C), which is connected to Flywheel with ample inertia and enables rating rotation by absorbing minor rotation distortion of motor itself. (See Fig. 1)

Capstan Rotation 606 r.p.m. at 7-1/2" (19 m.) per sec. 303 r.p.m. at 3-3/4" (9.5 cm) per sec. 151.5 r.p.m. at 1-3/8 (4.75 cm.) per

Motor Rotation

3,000 to 1,500 r.p.m. at 50 cps. 3,000 to 1,800 r.p.m. at 60 cps.

#### Driving of Pinch Roller

Put tape between rotating capstan and pinch roller and push pinch roller against capstan, this will transport the tape at rated speed. The appropriate pressure of pinch roller at this time is between 1,000 to 1,150 grams at the tape speed of 7-1/2" (19 cm.) per second.

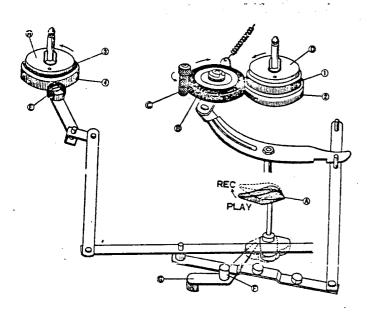


Fig. 2

#### Recording and Play Back

Turn the RECORD, PLAYBACK knob (A) to 'PLAY" position, and pinch roller presses hard against capstan to move tape at the rated speed. At the same time, Icier (B) moves between Motor Bushing (C) and the Take-Up Reel Spindle (D) to transmit the motor rotation to (D) so that the tape is moved and wound on the take-up reel.

The Take-Up Reel Spindle Base is made up of two plastic rollers (1 and 2) with a clutch felt in between. The Idler is rotating the plastic roller (2) below. Therefore, the tape-winding friction is adjusted by the slipping of the felt to enable rated winding of the tape.

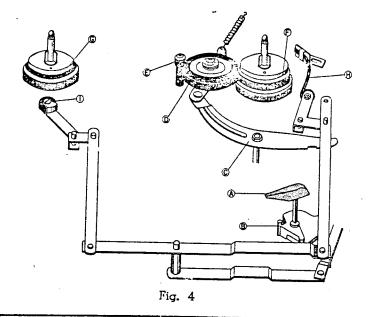
On the other hand, the Supply Reel Spindle (H) has a Brake, roller (E) hung on the Plastic Roller (4) below which provides appropriate back tension by the clutch felt slipping to the rotation of the Pulley (3) above.

To prevent accidental erasure, the Record Interlock Button (F) must be depressed before the RECORD, PLAYBACK knob can be moved to the "REC" position. The Safety device (G) is depressed to enter the record mode.

(See Figures 2 and 3)

Braked Rotation Slipping Rotation

Fig. 3



## FAST-FORWARD MECHANISM

Turn the FAST FWD-REWIND knob (A) to "FAST FWD" position, and the cam (B) under the knob pushes up the Lever (C). The Idler (D) moves into the space between the Plastic Roller (F) above the Take-Up Reel Spindle and the upper part of the rotating motor drive bushing to transmit the motor rotation to the take-up reel spindle. At the same time, the Brake Band (H) and Brake Roller (I) come off the reel spindle to free the Supply Reel Spindle (G), thereby allowing fast winding of the tape onto the take-up reel.

(See Figures 4 and 5)

Free Rotation

High-Speed Rotation

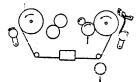
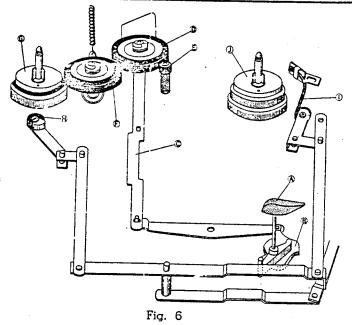


Fig. 5



## REWIND MECHANISM

Turn the FAST FWD REWIND knob (A) to "REWIND" position, and the cam (B) under the knob pushes the Lever (C) up. The Idler (D) moves into the space between the upper part of the rotating Motor drive bushing (E) and the Intermediate Pulley (F) to transmit the high-speed rotation of the motor through the intermediate pulley to the Supply Reel Spindle (G). At the same time, Brake roller (H) and Brake Band (I) come off the reel spindle to free the take-up reel spindle (J), thereby rewinding the tape into the supply reel at a fast speed.

(See Figures 6 and 7)

High-Speed Rotation

Free Rotation

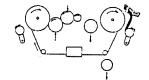


Fig. 7

Modes of Operation	Pinch Roller		ildler		Supply side Brake
(a) STOP	×	×	×	0	0
(b) FAST-FORWARD	×	0	X	×	X
(c) REWIND	×	X	0	×	0
(d) RECORDING PLAYBACK	0	0	X	×	×

NOTES: X-marks indicates "open" and O-marks "engaged"

#### STOP CONTROL

Push the stop lever to "STOP" position,  $Brake\ Roller$  (A), and  $Brake\ Band$  (B) depress reel spindles to stop rotation of the reel spindles.

As brake rubber depresses the plastic rollers under the reel spindles, no friction works on the tape itself.

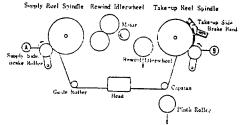
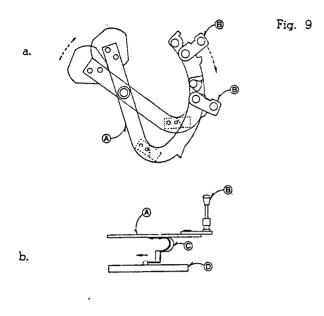
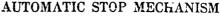


Fig. 8





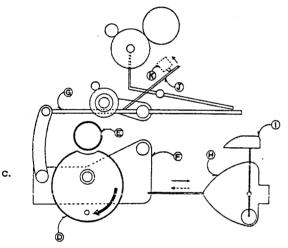
When the tape is threaded on the pin (B) at the top of the Automatic Stop Lever (A) comes off the pin, the Automatic Stop lever returns to the original position by the action of springs. At this time, the panel spring (C) below the Automatic Stop lever slightly pushes down the projected part of the eccentric gear (D), which gears into the Flyweel Gear (E) to start rotating and pushing up the Momentary Stop Lever (G) that is connected with the eccentric gear base (F).

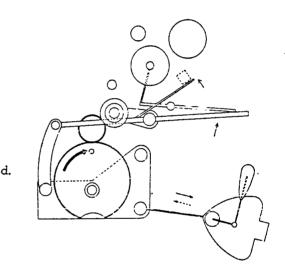
Thus, the eccentric gear maintains the mechanism in the state of tentative stop for "Playback" or "Recording".

For "Fast-forward", or "Rewind", the Corkscrew lever (H) works to push back the "FAST FWD, REWIND" knob to the "Stop" position before stopping itself.

When the Automatic Cut-Off Switch is moved to "CUT OFF" position, the Shut-Off lever (I) moves to the arrowmark direction to cut the power circuit, thereby depressing the attached Micro Switch (K) to shut off the current.

(See a, b, c and d in Fig. 9)





#### SOUND ON SOUND MECHANISM

By pushing SOUND-ON-SOUND BUTTON (A) while the recorder is set to recording condition, LEVER (D) is depressed and LEVER (C) is lifted through LEVER (B). Refer to Fig. 10-a.

As a result, *LEVER* (C) is released from stopper of SW-1 and SW-1 is reset to play condition as *LEVER* (E) is pulled by *SPRING* (F). Refer to Fig. 10-b.

In this condition, SOUND-ON-SOUND device is operative. If, however, SOUND-ON-SOUND is not operative, check all of the foregoing LEVERS to see that SW-1 is set to play condition.

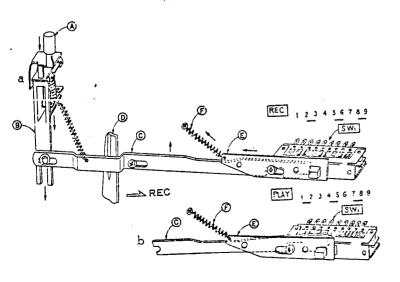


Fig. 10

#### 1. ADJUSTMENT OF PINCH WHEEL

It is important that the pinch wheel shaft be kept in complete alignment with the capstan shaft. A proper pinch wheel pressure is between 1,000 and 1,150 grams when the unit is operated at the tape speed of 7-1/2 ips. Any deviation from this specification will result in wow and flutter. Check pinch wheel pressure using a spring scale and, if necessary, adjust the pinch wheel load spring to suit.

# 2. ADJUSTMENT OF TAKE-UP IDLER WHEEL

The take-up idler wheel must be kept in complete alignment with the take-up reel shaft. When the unit is set in fast forward condition, the idler wheel will contact to the upper knurled wheel of the take-up reel shaft assembly, and it will contact to the lower knurled wheel during record or play mode. Adjust idler wheel load spring so that the idler wheel pressure is kept between 50 and 80 grams. The idler wheel wears rapidly if the pressure is excessive, and slippage occurs in case the pressure is smaller than the specification.

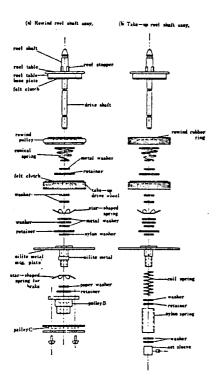


Fig. 11

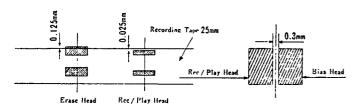


Fig. 12

#### 3. ADJUSTMENT OF REWIND IDLER WHEEL

The rewind idler wheel must be kept in complete alignment with the rewind reel shaft. The amount of pressure to the knurled motor bushing should be maintained about 50 grams during rewind operation. Adjust both the idler load spring and rewind roller.

## 4. ADJUSTMENT OF INTERMEDIATE WHEEL

The intermediate wheel is located between the rewind idler wheel and the rubber ring which is used on the upper part of the supply reel shaft assembly. When the unit is set in rewind mode, it will contact to these parts simultaneously delivering torque of motor. An adequate pressure to be kept is 50 grams. Adjust the load spring of the intermediate wheel in case the pressure is not sufficient.

# 5. ADJUSTMENT OF TAKE-UP REEL SHAFT ASSEMBLY

A felt clutch material is attached to the bottom side of the reel table base plate so that recording tape will not be stretched during fast forwarding operation due to excessive tension. To check the amount of friction of this part, place onto the take-up reel table a 5-inch reel with recording tape wound by 60 m/m in diameter, and gently pull the end of tape upward using a spring scale. Adjust the conical spring so that the amount of tension at this part will be kept between 400 to 500 grams. Another felt clutch material is attached to the take-up drive wheel. It is used to provide proper slipping operation during record or play mode. The procedure for checking friction of this part is same as the foregoing, and between 120 and 200 grams of friction will provide the best result. Adjust the star-shaped spring immediate below the take-up drive wheel. When the unit is set in rewind mode, the amount of friction of this part will greatly be reduced and will become 10 to 20 grams. Check to see if this is satisfactory and, if not, readjust the star-shaped spring for Brake, and spring retainer washes accordingly. (See figure 11 (a) at left)

# 6. ADJUSTMENT OF SUPPLY REEL SHAFT ASSEMBLY

A felt clutch material is used between the lower side of the reel table base plate and the rewind rubber ring to protect recording tape from an excessive tension while rewinding operation. To check the amount of friction of this part, place onto the supply reel table a 5-inch reel with recording tape wound by  $60 \, \text{m/m}$  in diameter and gently pull the end of tape upward using a spring scale. Adjust the conical spring so that the amount of tension be kept between 400 an 500 grams. Another felt clutch is attached to the rewind drive wheel and is used to provide proper slipping operation during record or play mode. The procedure for checking friction of this part is same as the foregoing, and between 80 and 120 grams of friction will give the best result. When the unit is set in fast forward mode, the amount of friction will greatly be reduced and will become 10 to 20 grams.

Check to see if this is proper and, if not, readjust coil spring and spring retainer washer to suit.

## 7. ADJUSTMENT OF TAPE HEAD

(See figure 12 (b) at left)

A vertical azimuth alignment of tape head is the only adjustment that can be made at the field of service. To align tape head, play 8,000 cycles recorded on an Ampex standard alignment tape. Rotate the azimuth alignment screw until a maximum playback level through the small hole which is positioned on the shield cover of the tape head assembly.

# 1. ADJUSTMENT OF RECORDING BIAS FREQUENCY

Recording/erasing bias frequency has been set at 60 KC plus or minus 5 KC before shipment. It is decided by inductance of the oscillator coil (part # OSC 60) and its resonant capacitor (part # C-22). To measure recording bias frequency, insert a 10 or 100 ohm resistor in series to the record/play head and connect vertical input terminals of an oscilloscope as shown in the Fig. 13. Another testing instrument to be prepared is an audio frequency oscillator and its output should be connected to horizontal input terminals of the oscilloscope. Vary frequency being generated by the audio frequency oscillator around 60 KC, and set the oscillator at the point where a lissajous figure appears on the oscilloscope. The recording bias frequency now corresponds to the reading of the oscillator. Check oscillator coil, C-22, C-27 and bias head if recording bias frequency measured is not within 60 KC plus or minus 5 KC.

# 2. ADJUSTMENT OF RECORDING BIAS VOLTAGE

A proper recording bias voltage differs on each head from 130 to 230 volts A. C., and it is stamped on the mounting bracket of tape head assembly. To measure recording bias voltage, connect a V. T. V. M. (Vacuum Tabe Volt Meter) to the record/play head as shown in the Fig. 14. Check C-21, C-27 and bias head if recording bias voltage does not meet to the above-mentioned specification after adjusting C-27, a 100 pf variable capacitor.

## 3. ADJUSTMENT OF ERASING BIAS VOLTAGE

A proper erasing bias voltage is decided automatically as recording bias voltage is set. The erasing bias voltage, however, should always be more than 170 volts A.C. To measure erasing bias voltage, connect a V. T. V. M. to the erase head as shown in the Fig. 15. Check C-21 (1000 pf mica capacitor) and erase head if erasing bias voltage measured is lower than 170 volts A.C.

## 4. ADJUSTMENT OF RECORDING LEVEL

A basic recording level, usually referred to as "O VU", a set at the point where current of 30  $\mu$ A  $\pm$ 10% flows to the recording head at 1000 cycles. The VU meter indicates 0 VU  $\pm$ 2 VU when a signal of 55 db  $\pm$ 5 db at the microphone jack or -15 db  $\pm$ 5 db at the line input jack a given with the volume control set at its maximum.

Adjustment of recording level can be accomplished by varying sensitivity of VU meter, however, it is not necessary to make in a field of service as all VU meters have correctly been calibrated at factory before shipment. See Fig. 16 for details.

NOTE: Make sure to stop oscillation by disconnecting the oscillator coil # CSC 60 at the points marked "P" and "G" prior to measurement of recording level.

Fig. 13

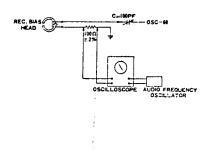


Fig. 14

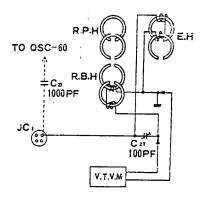


Fig. 15

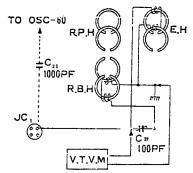
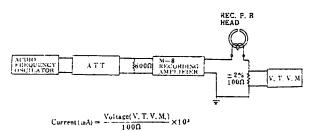


Fig. 16



# VIII MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

#### 1. LUBRICATION INSTRUCTION

For maximum service life and optimum performance, lubricate the parts identified below after each 500 hours of operation. Use only light machine oil of good quality

Motor3 dropsDrive Capstan Shaft2 dropsRewind Idler Wheel Bearing and Wind take-up Idler Bearing.1 dropIntermediate Idler Bearing1 dropPinch Wheel Bearing2 dropsTake-up and Supply Reel Shaft Bearing &2 drops

Also apply a liberal film of light machine grease to each roller surface of all levers and cams.

CAUTION: DO NOT OVER-LUBRICATE, AND WIPE OFF EXCESS IMMEDIATELY USING A COTTON SWAB SCAKED IN ALCOHOL. OTHERWISE, THE OVER-FLOWED LUBRICANT MAY BE SCATTERED DURING OPERATION AND DETERIORATION OF RUBBER COMPONENT PARTS WILL RESULT.

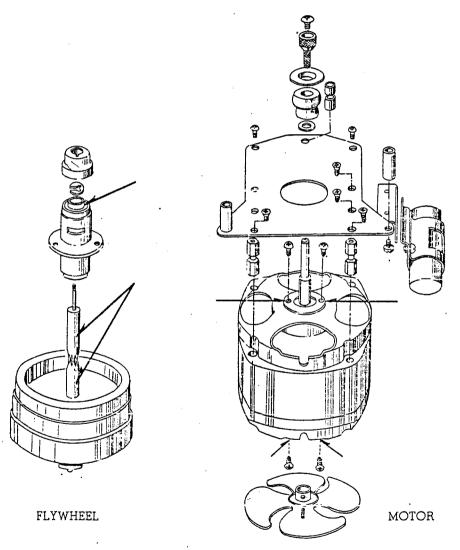


Fig. 17

#### 2. CLEANING TAPE HEADS AND OTHER PARTS

Wipe surface of tape heads, guide roller bearing, capstan bushing and pinch wheel periodically with a soft cloth soaked in alcohol or carbon-tet.

		·					_
Parts No.	. Nomenclature	Parts No.	Nomenclature	Pai	rts No.	Nomenclature	
TOP	PANEL	82-004k	Nylon Washer ユロロエ1の名	82	010Ъ	Take-up Brake Band 135	
1	į.	0041	Washer ೨೨೦	İ	010c	Holder, Take-up Brake Band	3 0
81-001	Deck Panel 20021025	004m	(51)	- 1	010d	Shait, Take-up Brake Band	1
002	Guard Circle, Metal 0 5 6 3	004n	Nylon Washer, Small CSC			Lever 2 0011137	
003	Konb, Track Selector, 027	0040	Metal B. Reel Table 0500	l			1
004	Centrol	004p	Washer Pin Och	1	011	Supply Brake Roller,	.,
004 005	Head Cover, Main 1022 Head Cover, Sub 1029	004q 004r	Pulley, B 0.35 Pulley, C 0.86	İ	01.4-	Complete 2 00 2113	1 -
005		0041	Pulley, C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	ļ	011a	Lever, Supply Brake Roller	
007	Name Plate 1030	004t	Screw, Without Head 4×7	1	011b 011c	Supply Brake Roller 200408 Screw, Brake Roller	
	Head Cover	1 004u	+Screw Flat 3×6 0 5 77	- 1	011c	Screw, Brake Roller i+1 Switch, Automatic Shut-off i+.	
008	Base, Head Cover 1352			- 1	012ь	Plate, Automatic Shut-off	
009	Tape Guide, complete 1033	005	Take-up Reel Assembly 2914		4125	Switch	ľ
009a	Top Plate, Tapa Guide 0566	005a	Reel Shaft, Take-up Reel OG	1	012c	Safety Lever A 200911+	
a'e00	Table, Tape Guide 0547	005ь	Felt Washer 092		012d	Safety Lever B	
009c	Bearing, Tape Guide 0562	005c	Take-up Roller, A 0535	- 1	012 <del>a</del>	Shaft, Safety Lever 1+6	
009d	Bottom Plate, Tape Guide 037	005d	Spring G, Right 394				ļ .
009e	Small Table, Tape Guide 532	005e	Deer Skin 095	ĺ	013a	Switch, Speed Change   +7	İ
010	Tape Cleaner, Complete 034	005f	Take-up Roller, B OG6			(8 P Slide Switch)	_
010a	Screw 0+0	005g	Holder, Reel 1372		013b	Plate, Speed Change Switch	-4
010Ь	Felt 041		(Star type spring)	1	014a	Idler Wheel B 2000 Minds	l
010c	Lever, Tension 0+2	005h	Metal A, Reel Table OGS	i i	014b	Bearing (635-ZZ) 2002256:	ŕ
010d	Spring, Tension Lever 0+3	005i	Spring, F2		014c 014d.	Cover, Bearing	
011 012	Prop A, Head Cover O++	005j	Washer 20021100	1	014a. 015	+Screw Truss 3x6 151 Idla Whoel A 2002064	11
012	Prop B, Head Cover 045	005k	Nylon Spring	4	016	Internal Wheel 2002055	-1
013 014a	Prop C, Head Cover 046 Screw, Retaining Track 0557	0051 005m	Nylon Washer Control Set Sleeve	- 1	017a	Lever, A 200101575	l
0144	Selector Cc., irol Knob	005n	Screw, Without Head 3x3;	- 1	017Ь	Shalt, Lever A 2,56	ĺ
014b	+Screw Flat Mould 3×12 342	00011	belew, Williodt Head 3x3 / 3	71	018	Lever, B	ĺ
014c	+Screw Truss 3×4 C+4	006a	AS Lever, Complete 20910	1 .	019	Lever, C	ĺ
014d	+Screw Flat Mould 3×8050	006ъ	Spring, AS Lever / 06		020a	Lever, G	ĺ
014e	Mounting screw 0.557	006c	Plate, AS Lever		020Ь	Metal, Lever G	
014f	3 mm Nut 050	006d	Spring 0834	5	021	Lover, K	ĺ
014g	4 mm Nut 0576	006e	Plate, Gear 109		022	Field Lever, A : 6호	į
Dask -	etanny screws	006£	Screw, Gear 110	į	023	Field Lever, B 163	
		006g	Eccentric gear		024	Field Lever, D 6+	
DECK	FRAME 23028673	006h	Gear, Stopper 0647	- 1	025a	Field Lever, E	
82-001	Deck Frame 2002 105+	006i	Spring, Stopper 5664		025b 026	Screw, Field Lever E   66	
002	Head Assembly, Complete 055	006j	Lever, Automatic switch 114	i	027	Lever, FA Lever, FB	
002a	Erase Head ೧೨೬	006k	Screw, Gear Plate 115			, ,	
002Ь	Record/Playback Head C-77	007	Janton Star Janes Complete in	1,		Prop A, Panel 170	
002c	Bias Head (Cross Field Head) 353	007 007a	Instant Stop Lever, Complete i 6 Instant Stop Lever i 17	7 1	030	Spring Pin, B	
002d	Field mase 059	907b	Spring, Instant Stop Lever Out	1 ,		Hum Bucking Coil 71	
002e	Spring, C 5634	007c	Holding, Instant Stop Lever Olic	•	032	Switch, Cycle Change 173	
002f	Prop. Head . 261	007d	Holder, Instant Stop Lever			(N35-122)	
002g	Screw, Without Head 3×17 0 52	007e	Lever, Shut-off		033	Spring Holder :7+	
002h	Cover, Rotary shield 263			t .		Cam Roller, A , 75	
003	Index Counter, Complete 364	008a	Recording Safety Button 122	•		Cem Roller, B 70	
003a	Pulley, Counter C65	d800	Cam Stopper 123	3		Washer Pin, Small   77	
003b	Belt, Counter 066	9300	Fiber, Cam Stopper 1 24	i -		Stopper, Lever G 73	
003a 004	+Screw Semi-Cubic 3x5047		Insulator Plate, Com Stopper, 12-5	2≀		Micro Switch (V-1A) 1 79	
004 004a	Supply Reel Assembly 067	00Se	+Screw 4×5 126			Lever, Belt Change 150	
004a 004b	Plate, Reel Table 0578 Reel Shaft, Supply Reel 0574	009a	Pinch Wheel 20020611	i		Metal, Belt Change	
0045 004c	Rubber Ring 2 3 3 3 9	009p	Metal Cap, Pinch Wheel 122	1		Spring Belt Change 139 Prop. Panel Support 133	
004d	Rewind Pulley 0521	009b	Lever, Pinch Wheel Oc /+	1			
004a	Spring G, Left 109+	0094	Shaft, Cam Roller 130	i		Nut , 3+   +Screw 4×12 , 3;	
004[	Washer 2523	003g	Cam Roller, 13 mm / 3	1		Torsion Spring : 36	
004g	Washer Pin, Large 0984	009í	Shait, Pinch Wheel Lever, 3-	1		Spring, Lever B 187	
004h	Felt Washer 076			J		Spring, Idler	
004i	Take-up Roller 0535	010	Take-up Brake Band, 133	!		Spring, Pinch Wheel 13	
004j	Holder, Reel 073		Complete			Spring, B	
	(Star type spring)	010a	Lever, Take-up Brake Band 13	-  c	41f	Spring, D	
			1				

# AMPLIFIER

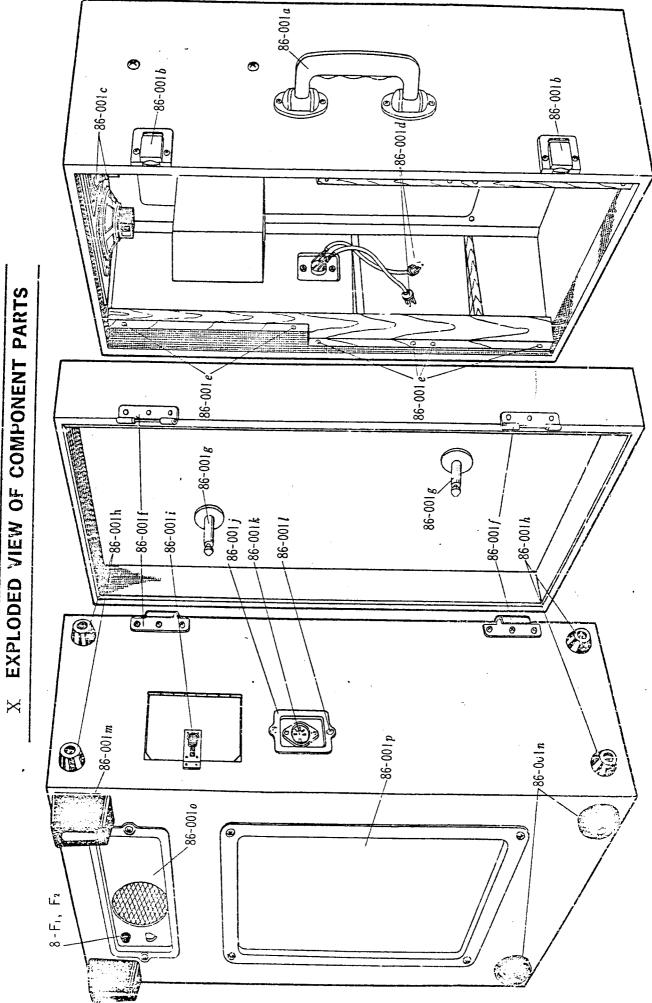
Parts No.	Nomenclature		Pai	rts No.	Nomenclature		4	AMPL	.IFIER
82-041g	Spring, D (New type)	192	1	001i	Washer, 6mm 2002	.124	3 [		
041h	Spring, E	193		001j		249		Parts No.	Nomenclature
042a	+Screw Truss 4×8 2 3	2022	/ <b>-</b>	001k	Screw, Flywheel Adjust		ı	8-AL101	Amp. panel, Left 2 00 2137.
042b 042c	+Screw Semi-Cubic 4: +Screw Semi-Cubic 4:		1.	0011		251		AR101	Amp. panel, Right 2002130
042d	+Screw Semi-Cubic 4:		۲''	001m		252	Ì	AL102 AR102	Ventilator base, Leit 304 Ventilator base, Right 304
042e	+Screw Flat 3×6	192	1	001a	4 mm Spring Washer			A103	Ventilator base, Right Amp. chassis
042f	+Screw Semi-Cubic 3>		· Þ	001p		55	- 1	Ā104	Amp. chassis, A
042g	+Screw Semi-Cubic 3>	x5 200	<b>,</b>	001q	+Screw Flat 4×10		1	A105	Amp. chassis, B 303
042h	+Screw Semi-Cubic 3>		١					A106	Hum balancer mount 300
042i		200		CUIT	OH BLACK		- 1	A107	4 P jack mount 3.5
043a	4 mm Nut	2031	1	24111	CH BLOCK	20.00	_	8-AK2	C. R. compound body
043b 044a	4 mm Ground Lug	204	85	-001	Switch Block, Complete		1	# K.S	(100 K $\Omega$ 50 PF) 3; t C. R. compound body
044b	-	206	1	001a	knob, necord/Play &	253		CAN	(300 KΩ 50 PF) 312
045a		207	1	0016	Rewind Fast Forward  Cam A 2001	ا ج		AK4	C. R. compound body
045b	Lock Washer 3 mm	202		001h 001c		251			(20 KΩ 500 PF) 3;3
0461	Washer 20091	209	1	001d		2 62		8-C1	Mica condenser 250PF
046b		219		001e		263	۱		1 KV 3 +
047 048	T = 101-11- 2 7 7	911	1	001f	Lever, I	26+	.	C2	Tubular type electrolytic condenser 25 µf 25 WV 3 5
V40	Lug Plate, 3 P	요1인	-	001g	Fast/Forward Rewind Sh			C3	
				001h	Rotary Switch (V-123)	266			condenser 1 $\mu$ f 150 WV 3 6
DRIVE	MOTOR			001i		267	.	C4	Condenser, enclosed
83-001	Motor, Complete 2 0	20122		001j 001k		1268		OF.	in AK2 50 PF 3, 7
001a	+Screw Semi-Cubic 3	,	1	COLL		70	1	CS	Tubular type paper condenser 0.01 $\mu$ f 400 WV 3
001b	Stepped Pulley - 2.00	1 -	1.	001m		71	-	C6	Tubular type paper
001c	Balt Holder	1216	1	001n	Switch Table B	72	ı		condenser 0.02 µi 400 WV 319
001d		1217	1	001o		73		C7	Tubular type electrolytic
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	318	5	001p		7+1		Co	condenser 20 µf 300 WV 3 20
001f		2191	1	001g 001r		75		C8	Tubular type paper condenser 0.02 ul 400 WV
001g		220		001r 001s		76 77	ł	C9	·
001h	Cover, Motor		,	001t		72			condenser 0.02 $\mu$ l 400 WV
001i	Stator g	222	1	00lu		79		C10 '	Tubular type electrolytic condenser 25 //f 25 WV 3 2 3
001j		23	İ	001v		ट् ।	İ	C11	
001k	+Screw Flat Mould 4×3	50 O 74	1-	001w		81			condenser 0.01 $\mu f$ 400 WV
0011	Motor Fan Loca 12.		1	001x	Screw, Without Head 4x	(5 = 15	十	C12	Tubular type electrolytic
001m	Condenser 2.2 $\mu$ F+0.6 $\mu$	IF 276				1	-		condense: 25 µí 25 WV 325
001n	Holder, Motor Condense	er 227	i	CASE	·		1	C13	Tubular type paper
	Hexagonal Nut, 20 mm	278	85-		Carrying Case 2002	112B	4	Cla	condenser 0.01 $\mu$ f 400 WV Mica condenser 50 PF 1 KV 3:27
001p	Prop, Motor 22.5 mm	229	1	001a	Handle 28	1	1		Mica condenser SUPF 1 KV 32 /
	Prop, Motor 21.5 mm			001b	Catch 23			020	1000 PF 1KV 392
	Plate. Motor Condenser			001a	Speaker 23		1	C16	Tubular type electrolytic
	Supporter. Cord Supporter Semi-Dubic 4x	239	, (	001d	4 P Plug 0 2				condenser 25 µf 25 WV
	+Screw Semi-Cubic 4×			001e	Nut 으	32		C17	Tubular type electrolytic
		35		001f	Hinge 9 3			C10	condenser 20 uf 300 WV 3
001w		36		001g	Reel Holder, A 2 C				Tubular type paper condenser 0.001 µf 400 WV
001x	Washer 2002 19	237		001h	Metel Foot 9.0	(1)			Tubular type paper
200	1087.		1	Jūli	Catch, Compariment				condenser U.UI ut 4UU WY
\	IEEL ASSEMBLY				Cover 29				Mica condenser 50 PF I KV 3 3
\	_	3.2	l .	•	5 P Escutcheon 20				Mica condenser
					5 P Receptacle 20				1000 PF 1 KV 上の見133十
		40	1	0011	+Screw Truss 3 x 20 9	- 1			Tubular type electrolytic condenser 3 \( \mu \)f 350 WV 355
	Washer Pin 2002	1705				16			Tubular type paper
		+2	ı		Rubber Foot (small) 20				condenser 0.005 µl 400 WV 36
	Flywheel 2	43			Ventilator Panel				FM condenser 400PF 1 KV 3 3 7
	4 mm Ball Bearing	4+	1	-	Ventilator Panel 30			C25)	Lug terminal type 2 1
_		45	1		Fuse, 2A 3 3			}	Electrolytic condenser
001h	Washer, 6.5 mm	46	1	001r	Fuse Holder 3	31		C26)	20+20 pt 350 WV 334
		!	L				1		

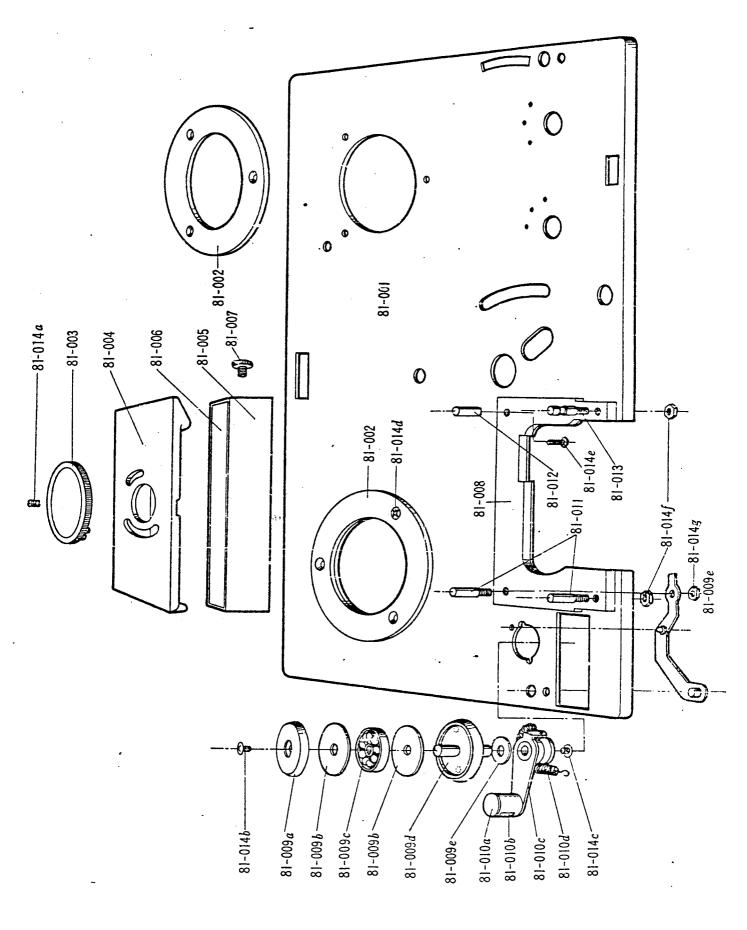
Capoma drive shaft 20021256
M6.7.3 Sp.ing 20021324
Nighon Washer 20021379

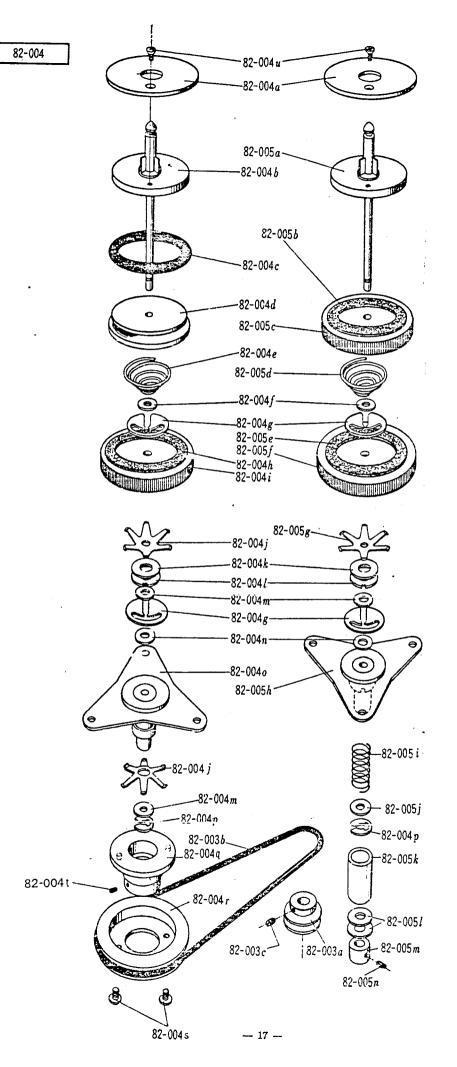
# AMPLIFIER

<u></u>	<u>.</u>			<b>-</b>	<del></del>			
Parts No.					Parts No.	Nomenclature		
C27	Condenser, enclosed in A		20021	3 +	P R25	L-type fixed resistor ALW	5 K Q 2 0 0 2 1	+0+
C28	Patting condenser 100 PF		3 +i	1	R26	Flexible fixed resistor 1 W	8 1 405	1. • ,
C29	Oil condenser 0.5 $\mu$ f 350		3+2	1	R27	L-type fixed resistor ALW	300 KΩ + 00	i
C30a C30b				1	R28	L-type fixed resistor ALW	5KΩ 407	İ
C31	Mylar condenser 0.002 $\mu f$		344	•	R29	L-type fixed resistor ALW	100 KQ 403	ĺ
C32	Tubular type paper conde		100 WV 3	+ 5	R30	P-type fixed resistor 1/4P	20 KΩ 40C1	ĺ
8-F1	Fuse Post 2002			1	R31	Flexible fixed resistor 1 W	8 2 410	ĺ
F2	Fuse	3.47			R32	L-type fixed resistor ALW	ا ابد Ω 100	į
8-J1	2 P Jack A	348			P33	L-type fixed resistor ALW	30 0 412	
	2 P Jack A	3 1-61			R34	L-type fixed resistor ALW	500 Ω 413	
]3	2 P Jack B	350			R35	P-type fixed resistor 1/4 P	10 KΩ 41+	
J4	2 P Jack A	35 1			8-SW1	Slide switch SL 62M	415	
J5	2 P Jack D	351			SW2	Toggle switch F-103A	416	
16	4 P Jack	353			SW3	Rotary switch attached to VR	1417	
]7	1 P Jack	3ラナ			SW4	Rotary switch 1-2-3 switch	413	
13	5 P Jack (DIN Jack)	355			SW5	Toggle switch F-103A	419	
]9	4 P Jack				SW6	Rotary switch head change-o		
J10	UZ Receptacle	357			SW7	Rotary switch c/s change-ove	r 4-21	
J11	5 P Connector Tack	3 53			SW8	Micro switch	422	
J12	1 P Jack	3 54			SW9	8 P Slide switch for motor sp	eed change 423	
J13	3 P Jack	360 361			SW10	Micro switch, automatic shut-	# +24 l	
J14	4 P Jack				į	for power source	i	
J15	AC Consent	362			SW11	6 P Slide switch, automatic shu	ıt-oif,	
116	4 P Jack	- 90.14 /:	Z - /\		į	for power source		
8-I.1	Output transformer (5 K : 8				SW12	Push switch, speaker on/off		
L2	Oscillator coil (OSC-60-45				8-T1	Power transformer 20020	1292	
L3	Choke coil (6H-60 mA)				S-TB1	40 P lug plate		
8-M1	M 9 VU meter	२००५।३६	; <b>7</b>		TB2	3 P lug plate		/ .
8-NL1	Neon tube bracket neon		363		8-V1	Vacuum tube 6267 2 00		
8-P1	4 P Plug 369		·		V2	Vacuum tube 12AD7 9 00		
P2 P3	UZ Plug 37 o				V3	Vacuum tube 6BQ5 200		_
P3 P4	1 P Plug 371 4 P Plug 372		I		V4	Vecuum tube 6AR5 2 00		
P5	AC Plug 373				<b>省</b> マ5	Vacuum tube 6X4 - 2 0 0		
P6	AC Plug 37-9		]		8-VS1	Vacuum tube socket, 9 P mould		
P7	4 P Plug	7	ì		VS2	Vacuum tube socket, 97 mould		
P8	4 P Plug		ĺ		VS3	Vacuum tube socket, 9 P mould		
P9	5 P Connector plug 2.	000137	7		VS4	Vacuum tube socket, 7 P mould		
P10	1 P Plug	, 4 ~ 5 ,	·		VS5	Vacuum tube socket, 7 P mould		
8-PL1	Pilot lamp (moter lamp) 2	00708			8-Z101	Amplifier knob A Equalizer		
8-R1	P-type fixed resistor 1/4 P	100 ΚΩ 2		104	Z102	Amplifier knob B Tone 9.	1	
R2	P-type fixed resistor 1/4 P	1 K O <	2002	יועי	Z103	Amplifier knob C Volume		. <
R3	L-type fixed resistor ALW	1 ΜΩ	331	י שניי		Shield plate amplifier shield p		, ,
R4	L-type fixed resistor ALY	10 K Ω	332		Z105 Z106	Shield plate output shield plate Rubber cap shield rubber VI	7	
R5	P-type fixed resistor 1/4 P	500 K Ω	333		2106 2107	Clamp for 7P 448	cap 447	
R6	L-type fixed resistor ALW	100 K Ω	33'H		Z107 Z108	Clamp for 9P 449	. 1	
R7	L-type fixed resistor CLY	250 K Ω	325		Z108 Z109	Amplifier lever set screw 4	=0	
R8	Resistor, enclosed in AK2	100 K Ω	326		Z109 Z110	Support AC receptable support	i i	
R9	L-type fixed resistor CLY	1 ΜΩ	337		Z110 Z111	Spring, left amplifier, attached		د جي:
R10	L-type fixed resistor ALW	100 Κ Ω	323		Z111 Z112		+53	+57
R11	L-type fixed resistor ALW	500 Κ Ω	329		Z112 Z113			
R12	L-type fixed resistor ALW	3 % Ω	390	ļ	2113	· ·	+54	
R13	L-type fixed resistor CLY .	250 K Ω	301		Z115		4-55	
R14	L-type fixed resister ALY	2 Κ Ω	, , ,		Z116	<del>-</del>	+ 56	
R15	L-type fixed resistor ALY	50 K Ω	393		Z117	Screw, without head 4×6.5	+57 +53	
R16	L-type fixed resistor ALW	3 K Ω	394	l	Z117 Z118	Screw, without head 4×8.5	450	
R17	L-type fixed resistor CLY	250 K Ω	- 17	ļ	Z119		460	
R18	L-type fixed resistor ALW	500 K Ω ·	347	į	Z123	Push button +6 1		
R19	L-type fixed resistor ALW	2 MΩ	393	i	Z124	S. O. S Push switch button 4	· 6 }_	
R20	L-type fixed resistor ALW		9	Į	Z125	S. O. S Push switch 465		
R21	L-type fixed resistor CLY	150 Ω	400	į	2126		6 +	
R22	L-type fixed resistor CLY	5 K Ω	402	1	Z127 Z128	S. O. S. Sub-amphifier lever + Amplifier lever, right +		
R23	Resistor, enclosed in AK3	300 K Ω	400	ļ	2129	Spring, C 467	66	
R24	L-type tixed resistor ALW	$1~\mathrm{M}\Omega$	403	i	2130	Spring, R 462	į	
					1/2 hra	in heard 2000	0500	
					اعتلف شدسوري سيسب			

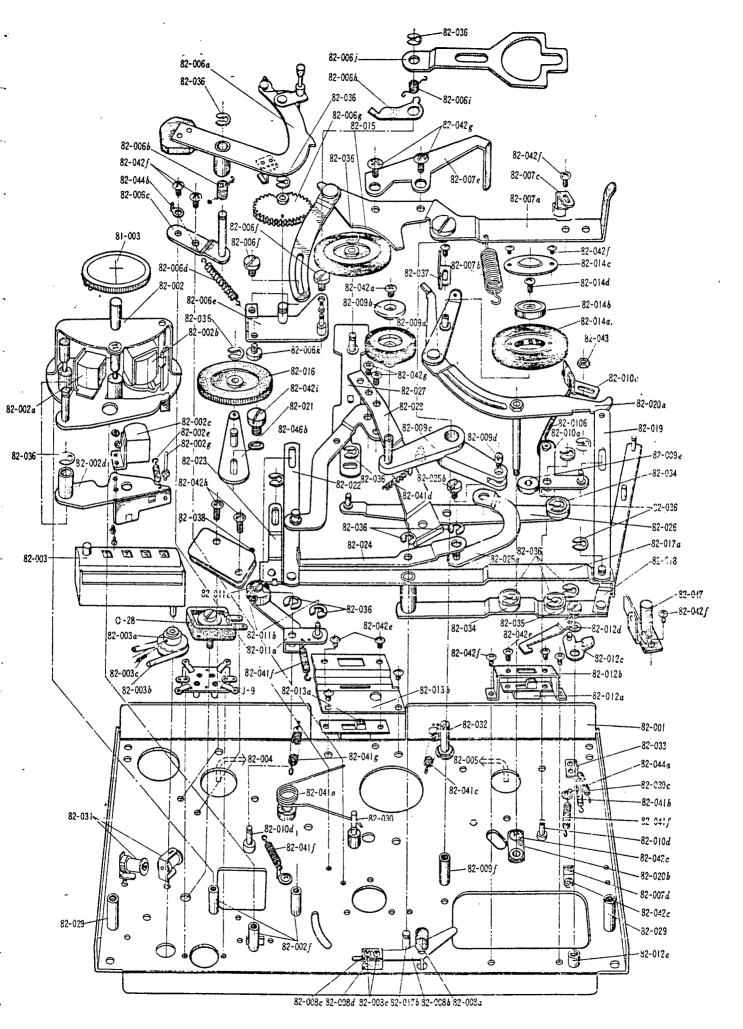
Vol Cont LER 20020877 -11- M3 Case lid 20021+32.

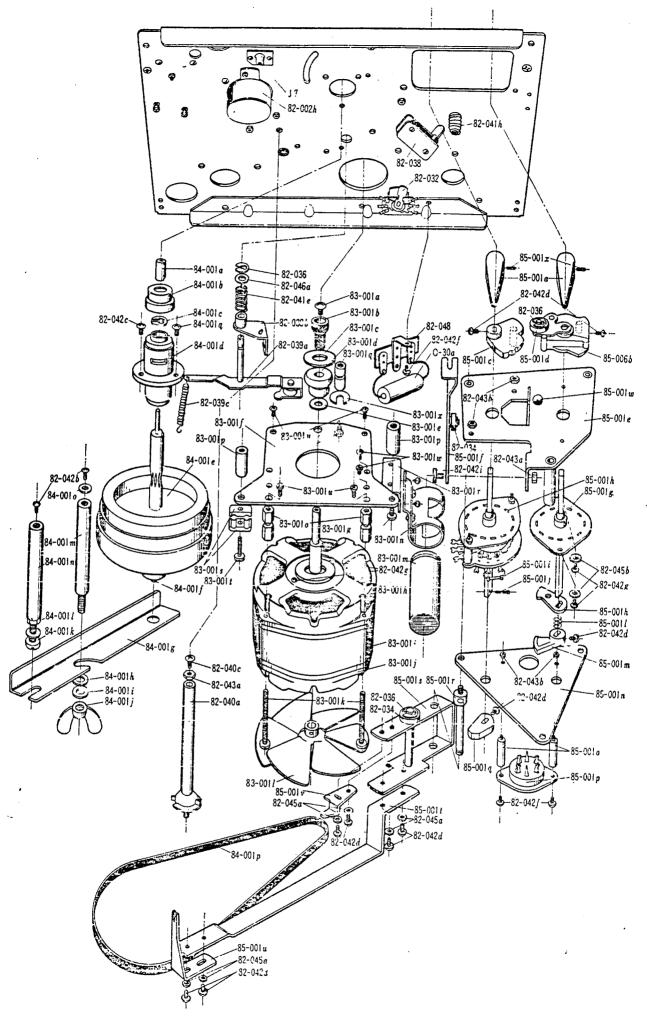




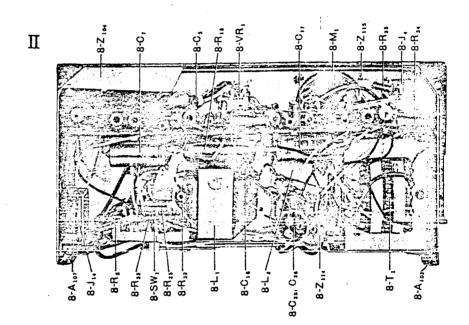


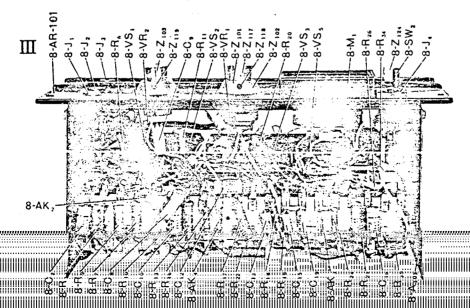
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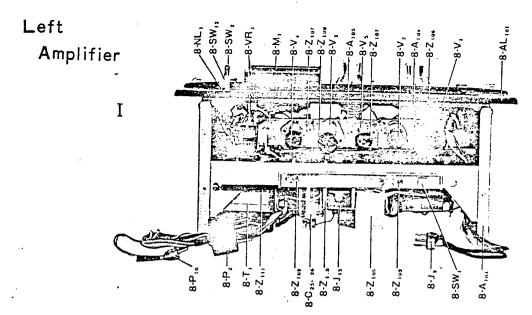


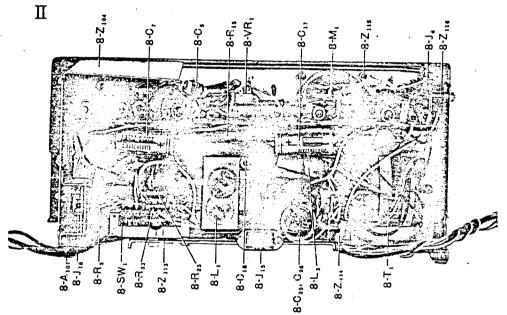


Right
Amplifier
I

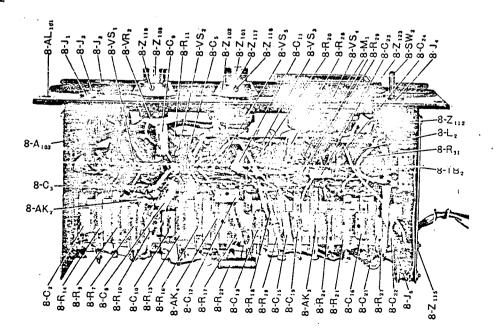


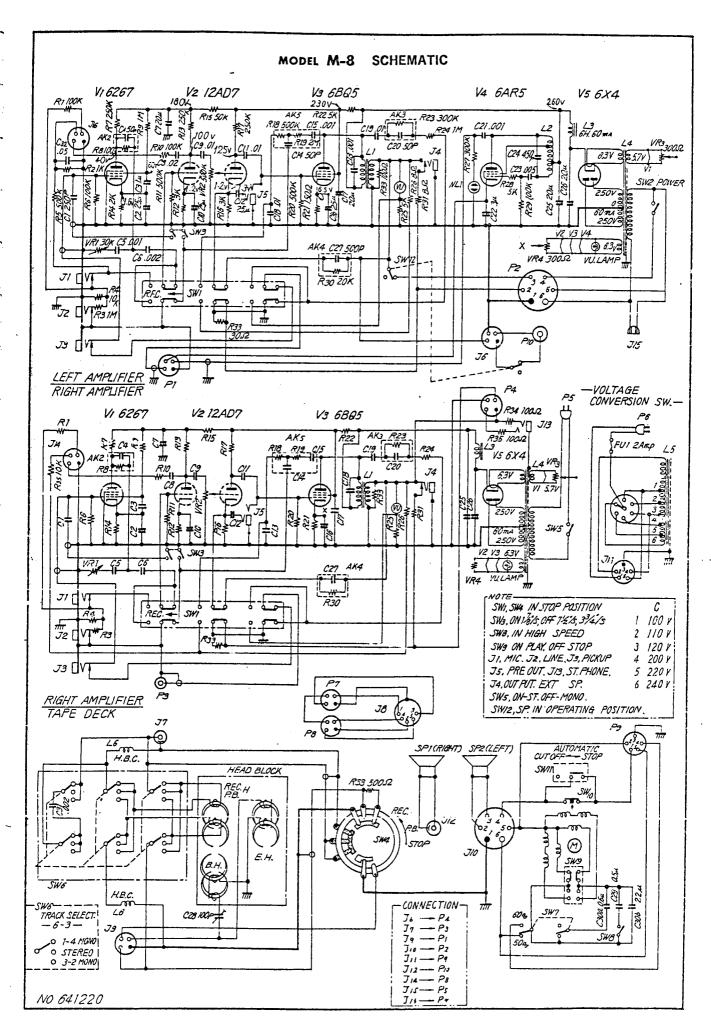






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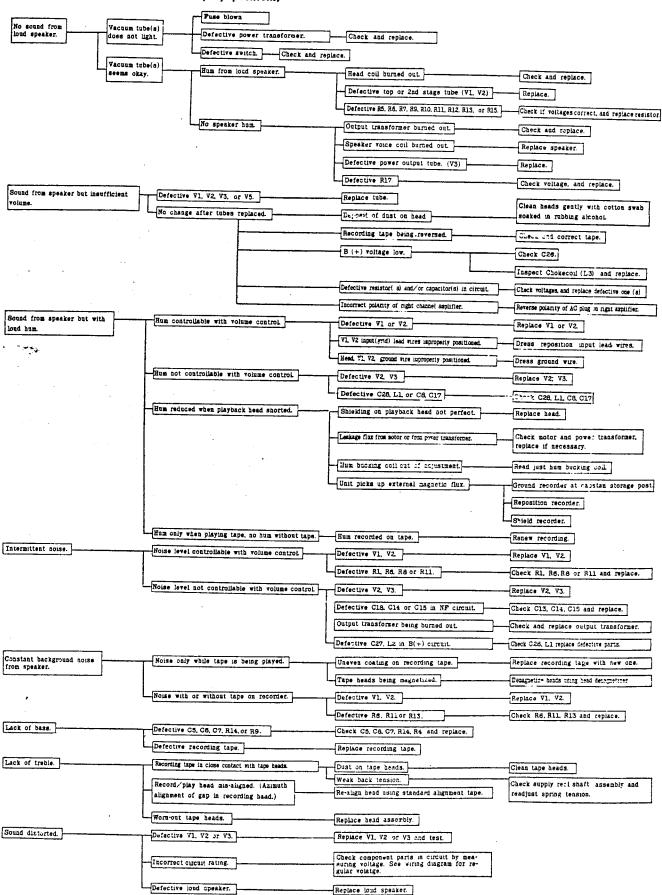




# XII TROUBLE SHOOTING CHART FOR MODEL M - 8

## SECTION "A" TROUBLES WITH AMPLIFIER

# 1. Playback problems. (Unit set in play position.)



# Recording Problems. (Unit plays back pre-recorded tapes okay, but recording not satisfactory.)

