TANDBERG<br>Series 3000X

## SERVICE MANUAL



TANDBERGS RADIOFABRIKK A/S

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### 1.0 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

POWER REQUIREMENTS: $115-130-230-240 \mathrm{~V} .50$ or 60 Hz operation. See chapter 10.1 for voltage connections.

POWER CONSUMPTION: 45 watts.
MOTOR: Asynchronous.
TAPE SPEED:
TAPE:
$1^{7 / 8} \mathrm{ips}, 3^{3} / 4 \mathrm{ips}$ and $71 / 2 \mathrm{ips}$.
Maximum reel diameter $7^{\prime \prime}$. Low Noise Tape only should be used for recording and for adjustment procedure.

WINDING TIMES: $\quad 1200 \mathrm{ft}$. of tape: $13 / 4 \mathrm{~min}$.

PLAYING TIME, Two track recording on 1800 ft . of tape.
1800 ft . of tape: $2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{~min}$.

MODEL 3021X:

PLAYING TIME,
MODEL 3041X:

## Stereo <br> Mono

$71 / 2 \mathrm{ips}: 48 \mathrm{~min}$. $2 \times 48 \mathrm{~min}$.
$3^{3 / 4} \mathrm{ips}: \quad 96 \mathrm{~min}$. $2 \times 96 \mathrm{~min}$.
17/8 ips: $192 \mathrm{~min} . \quad 2 \times 192 \mathrm{~min}$.
Four track recording on 1800 ft . of tape.

## Stereo Mono

$71 / 2 \mathrm{ips}: 2 \times 48 \mathrm{~min} . \quad 4 \times 48 \mathrm{~min}$.
3/3/4 ips: $2 \times 96 \mathrm{~min}$. $4 \times 96 \mathrm{~min}$. 17/8 ips: $2 \times 192 \mathrm{~min} . \quad 4 \times 192 \mathrm{~min}$.

SPEED TOLERANCE: $\pm 1,5 \%$.
HEADS:
Separate heads for erasure, recording, playback and bias (Tandberg Cross-field).
FREQUENCY RESPONSE: $71 / 2 \mathrm{ips}: 40-20.000 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 2 \mathrm{~dB}$
$33 / 4 \mathrm{ips}: 50-16.000 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 2 \mathrm{~dB}$
$17 / \mathrm{ips}: 50-9.000 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 2 \mathrm{~dB}$
Measured to DIN 45511:
$71 / 2 \mathrm{ips}: 40-22.000 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$33 / 4 \mathrm{ips}: 40-18.000 \mathrm{~Hz}$
17/8 ips: $40-10.000 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Amplifier position: $50-18.000 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$
ERASE AND BIAS
FREQUENCY:
INDICATORS: Moving coil meters. Optimum recording level: Deflection up to 0 dB at maximum $3 \%$ distortion.

AMPLIFIER DISTORTION: Record Amplifier: Recording of a 400 Hz signal at 0 dB level, gives less than $0,5 \%$ distortion from recording amplifier.

Playback Amplifier: 0,3\% distortion at $0,75 \mathrm{~V}$ output voltage.
TAPE DISTORTION: A tape recorded with a 400 Hz signal at 0 dB level, gives less than $3 \%$ tape distortion in playback.
A tape recorded with a 400 Hz signal 8 dB below 0 dB on indicator, gives less than $0,8 \%$ tape distortion in playback.

| Wow: | W. R. M. S.: <br> $71 / 2$ ips - better than $0,07 \%$ <br> $3^{3 / 4} \mathrm{ips}$ - better than 0,14\% <br> $1^{7 / 8}$ ips - better than $0,28 \%$ <br> DIN 45511: <br> $71 / 2 \mathrm{ips}$ - better than $0,1 \%$ <br> $3^{3 / 4}$ ips - better than $0,2 \%$ <br> $17 / \mathrm{sips}$ - better than $0,4 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| CROSSTALK | At 1000 Hz : |
| ATTENUATION: | Mono $>60 \mathrm{~dB}$ Stereo $>50 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| INPUTS: | Each channel has the following inputs: |

1. Microphone input for dynamic low impedance microphone. Impedance: $200-700$ ohm. Sensitivity at $400 \mathrm{~Hz}: 0,1 \mathrm{mV}$. Maximum input level: 25 mV . DIN socket. US-version, Telephone jack.
2. Line input for high impedance source. Impedance: 1 Mohm. Sensitivity at $400 \mathrm{~Hz}: 100 \mathrm{mV}$. Maximum input level: 20 V . Phono sockets, LINE INPUTS.
3. Line input for low impedance source. Impedance: 57 kohm. Sensitivity at $400 \mathrm{~Hz}: 5 \mathrm{mV}$. Maximum input level: 1 V . DIN socket RADIO: Pin 1, leff channel: Pin 4, right channel. US-version: Phono sockets LOW IN.

| OUTPUTS: | Emitter follower outputs, RADIO DIN socket pins 3 and 5. US-version: Phono sockets, OUTPUT LEFT and RIGHT. <br> Minimum load impedance: 100 ohm. Output level: A tape recorded with 400 Hz signal at 0 dB level, gives approx. $0,75 \mathrm{~V}$ in playback. HEADPHONES, stereo jack for connection of headphones. <br> Stereo jack is connected in parallel with RADIO socket pins 3 and 5. On USversion stereo jack is connected parallel with phono sockets OUTPUT LEFT and RIGHT. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Peak value measured according to DIN 45511 at tape speed $7^{1 / 2}$ ips and $5 \%$ tape distortion: |
| (GERÄUSCHSPANNUNG): | 4-track 2 -track <br> 54 dB 56 dB |
| SIGNAL TAPE/NOISE UNWEIGHTED (FREMDSPANNUNG): | Peak value measured according to DIN 45511 at tape speed $71 / 2 \mathrm{ips}$ and $5 \%$ distortion: |
| SIGNAL/TAPE NOISE: | Measured linear R.M.S. at tape speed $71 / 2 \mathrm{ips}$ and $5 \%$ distortion: $\begin{array}{cc}\text { 4-track } & \text { 2-track } \\ 57 \mathrm{~dB} & 57 \mathrm{~dB}\end{array}$ |
| SIGNAL/TAPE NOISE: WEIGHTED <br> (IEC A-CURVE) R.M.S.: | Measured at tape speed $71 / 2$ ips and $5 \%$ distortion: <br> 4-track 2-track <br> $62 \mathrm{~dB} \quad 64 \mathrm{~dB}$ |

Note: At $3 \%$ distortion all signal to noise ratio measurements (Signal/tape noise) are reduced by 2 dB .

Length: $15^{1 / 2^{\prime \prime}}(39,4 \mathrm{~cm})$, heigth: $6^{1 / 2^{\prime \prime}}(16,5 \mathrm{~cm})$ and depth: $12^{3 / 8^{\prime \prime}}(31,6 \mathrm{~cm})$.
WEIGHT:

### 2.0 MECHANICAL ADJUSTMENTS

### 2.1 Clutches

## Control of Winding Torque

Note: All controls and measurements must be carried out with the tape recorder placed in horizontal position and with empty reels only. All controls are accomplished as shown in fig. 2.2 which presents two optimal modes of control. Take-up turntable is shown. By control of supply turntable, reverse the figure.

### 2.1.1 Take-up Turntable

Normal Forward Winding Torque
Set the operating lever to Normal Forward drive position with the motor running. The torque is read in table fig. 2.3, pos. 1. Ensure that the clearance


Fig. 2.1.
between the polyurethane friction pads under the turntable and friction disc 991009 lays between $0,5-0,9 \mathrm{~mm}\left(0.02^{\prime \prime}-0.035^{\prime \prime}\right)$. If necessary, adjust screw $A$ as shown in fig. 2.1.

### 2.1.2 Take-up Turntable

Fast Forward Winding Torque
The torque is read in table fig. 2.3, pos. 3.' If the torque deviates from the specifications in the table, check and, if necessary, alter the pressure of spring 263737B.
Ensure that there is a clearance between the studs on bushing 264083A and lever 991013. See fig. 2.4.

### 2.1.3 Supply Turntable

Tape Tension
The torque is read in table fig. 2.3, pos 2.

### 2.1.4 Supply Turntable

Fast Reverse Winding Torque
The torque is read in table fig. 2.3, pos. 3. If the torque deviates from the specifications in the table, check and, if necessary, alter the pressure of spring 261805A. See fig. 2.5.

The difference between Fast Winding Torque and Fast Reverse Winding Torque should be less than 130 g (measured at 30 mm radius), or 50 g (measured at 80 mm radius). If necessary, alter the pressure of spring 261805A (fig. 2.5), or spring 267373B (fig. 2.1).


Fig. 2.2.

Table for Winding Torques

|  | Right/Left | Position of operating lever | Torque at 30 mm radius | Torque at 80 mm radius |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| incouing | R | $\rightarrow$ | 40g-809* | 159-309* |
| ape tension | $L$ | $\rightarrow$ | $0-22 \mathrm{~g}$ | $0-8 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| ast winding | R | $\rightarrow$ | 240g-670g | 90g-250g |
|  | L | 44 |  |  |

Fig. 2.3.

- a longer periode of continuous operation, an sase of the torque by $20-30 \%$ is considered iormal.
ure that the torque is within the specifications ne table by running the tape recorder in vertiposition, and with a full $7^{\prime \prime}$ reel on take-up itable.


Fig. 2.6.

### 2.2 Brakes

See fig. 2.6
Set the operating lever to Normal Forward drive position. Check that the clearance between the brake pad and the turntable is approx $1 \mathrm{~mm}\left(0.04^{\prime \prime}\right)$. If necessary, adjust screw D.
Set the operating lever to Fast Forward Winding or Fast Reverse Winding position respectively. Ensure that the clearance between screw C and the bottom of the hinged delrin parts on operating arm 991017 lays between $0,5-1 \mathrm{~mm}\left(0.02^{\prime \prime}-0.04^{\prime \prime}\right)$. If necessary, adjust screw $C$. procedure is equal for both turntables.


Fig. 2.7.

Fig. 2.5.

### 2.3 Pressure Pad Adjustment

Set the operating lever to Neutral position. The clearance between the pressure pad 990325 and the tape rest 254844A should be approx. $6,5 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1 / 4^{\prime \prime}\right)$ as shown in fig. 2.7. If necessary, adjust the clearance by bending the arm 254025 with a pair of pliers. See fig. 2.8.


Fig. 2.8.

Set the operating lever to Normal Forward drive position. The pressure at the pad against the tape rest should be $80 \mathrm{~g}(2,8 \mathrm{oz}) \pm 10 \%$, measured on the end of the pressure pad arm 254025. See fig. 2.9. If necessary, adjust the pressure by bending the spring 268062 with a pair of pliers. See fig. 2.10.


Fig. 2.9.

### 2.4 End Stop Mechanism

### 2.4.1 Tape Feeler Tension

The feeler tension against the tape should lay between 8 and 10 g ( $0.28-0.35 \mathrm{oz}$ ) in drive winding modes. Adjustment of the tension is accomplished by tightening or slackening the spring 243990. See fig. 2.12.


Fig. 2.10.

### 2.4.2 Adjustment of Tape Feeler

See fig. 2.11 and 2.12.
Set the operating lever to Normal Forward drive position. The mains switch is set to ON. No tape shouid be inserted. The tape feeler will therefore rest in the position where the motor is switched off. Push the feeler slowly through the guide post. When the rear side of the feeler is $\mathrm{min} .0,5 \mathrm{~mm}\left(0.02^{\prime \prime}\right)$ from the polished tape contact surface of the guide post, loosen screw F , and move the microswitch slowly until the motor starts when the tape feeler is in the position specified above. Then tighten the screw.

When the tape feeler is released, the microswitch should open, and switch off the motor current when the space between the tape feeler and the arm 266741 is minimum $0,5 \mathrm{~mm}\left(0.02^{\prime \prime}\right)$. See fig. 2.12. Check the switching on and-off positions of the tape feeler at both fast winding modes.


Fig. 2.11.


Fig. 2.12.

### 3.0 ALIGNMENT

It is important that the contact between the tape and the heads on the tape recorder is good. To obtain optimum results on new tapes (Low Noise), the tape should be run through the tape recorder approx. 5 times at normal speed to have the tape polished before measuring the frequency response and the signal-to-noise ratio.

### 3.1 Demagnetizing

Demagnetize the heads and adjacent parts before aligning the heads.
Move the demagnetizing coil slowly past the head gap at short distance. The head surface must on no account be touched, as scratches are detrimental to the performance. Hold the demagnetizing coil near the capstan for a few seconds.
Start the tape recorder and hold the demagnetizing coil right above the flywheel.

Note: Do not switch off the demagnetizer until it is at least 3 feet away from the tape recorder.

### 3.2 Bias- and Erase Circuits

### 3.2.1 Oscillator Frequency

Connect a calibrated long wave receiver (tuned to 256.5 kHz ), frequency meter or frequency counter to the oscillator by means of a pick-up loop placed around the erase head. Adjust the oscillator frequency to 85.5 kHz by means of C 508 .

### 3.2.2 Erase Voltage

Set the tape recorder for stereo recording and connect a VTVM to upper half of the erase head by means of a low-capacitance probe. The voltage should be $80-120 \mathrm{~V}$. Then check that the same voltage appears across lower head-half.
Set the tape recorder for recording on channel $L$ and check the voltage across upper half of the erase head. The deviation from the voltage measured in stereo recording should not exceed 10 V . Proceed similarly for recording on channel R.

### 3.2.3 Bias Current

Set the tape recorder for stereo recording and measure the voltage across upper half of the bias head by means of a VTVM. Adjust the voltage to 22 V by means of R 501 . Check the voltage across lower head-half and adjust to 22 V by means of R 502. Demagnetize heads and tape path.

### 4.0 TAPE PATH

### 4.1 Visual Check

Load the recorder with a tape, and move the operating lever slowly to the normal forward drive position. Check that the bias head neither touches the height adjustment screws (C) on the record head base plate, nor presses the tape against the record head. Also check that the bias head is parallel to the record head.
Operate the start/stop knob, and check that the tape runs within the rims of the pressure wheel rubber without flickering on neither side of the pressure wheel. Check that height positioning of the guide posts is correct. It can be tolerated that the tape touches the flanges of the guide posts when the recorder is in normal forward drive, or as the drive mechanism is engaged. The tape must, however, by no means bulge at the flanges.

### 4.2 Mechanical Adjustment of Tape Path

Prior to the electrical adjustment of the heads, it is essential to make the tape run without sideways movement through the path.
Put a tape free from damages on the recorder in normal way and set the operating lever to normal forward drive position. Adjust the azimuth position of pressure roller 990334 with a screw driver as shown in fig. 4.2, until the tape is running evenly
through the rest of the tape path, slightly touching one of the flanges of the guide post 1 located adjacent to the capstan.
Align guide posts 2,3 , and 4 similarly. If necessary, adjust pressure roller spring 234478 to make the tape run perfectly.


990334
Fig. 4.2. Azimuth adjustment of pressure roller.


Fig. 4.1. Tape path adjustment screws.

### 5.0 HEAD ALIGNMENT WITH <br> TANDBERG TEST TAPES, MODEL 3041X

### 5.1 Playback Head

Set the recorder for stereo playback and connect a VTVM to each one of the outputs. Output selector to position STEREO.

### 5.1.1 Height Adjustment

Play Tandberg test tape No. 1. This is a full track prerecorded tape with 1.000 Hz recorded at $7^{1 / 2}$ ips, and with area corresponding to track 3 reduced by approx. 30 dB . Adjust the height of the playback head by means of the screws (A) until minimum output is obtained from track 3 (channel R), while endeavouring to maintain the headfront parallel to the tape.

### 5.1.2 Azimuth Adjustment

Play Tandberg test tape No. 2. This is a full track prerecorded tape with 10.000 or 15.000 Hz recorded at $7^{1 / 2}$ ips. Adjust the azimuth position of the playback head by means of the screw (B), until maximum indication on the VTVM is obtained.

### 5.2 Record Head

### 5.2.1 Height Adjustment by Visual Inspection

 Insert a new tape, and start the recorder in normal forward drive. Check visually that the tape appears to run parallel with the upper track of the record head, with a play of approx. 0.1 mm ( 4 mils). If necessary, adjust the height with screws (C) fig. 4.i, while endeavouring to maintain the headfront parallel to the tape.
### 5.2.2 Height Adjustment by Track Measurement

Record in stereo, well above normal level, first in one direction, then in the opposite. Cut off a length of tape and dip it into a solution of fine grained iron oxyde powder and alcohol (Magna See). The tracks will then by visible as four dark stripes with spacings in lighter shade. Fig. 7.1 shows the correct pattern on the tape and the patterns obtained when the head is positioned either too high or too low.
Adjust as above and perform a new track measurement.

### 5.2.3 Azimuth Adjustment

Load a new tape into the tape recorder and record at tape speed $7^{1 / 2}$ ips a 15.000 Hz signal in stereo. Set OUTPUT selector to position STEREO. Adjust both RECORD LEVEL knobs for approx. 150 mV at the output. Adjust the record head azimuth screw (D) for maximum output from both channels simultaneously, or best compromize.

### 5.3 Bias Head

### 5.3.1. Vertical Adjustment

Move the operating lever slowly to the normal forward drive position and check that the head fronts of bias- and record heads are parallel. If necessary, bend the arm of the bias head as required.

### 5.3.2 Height Adjustment

Set the tape recorder in stereo record mode, and unscrew the locking screw ( H ) fig. 4.1, about $1 / 2$ turn. Connect a VTVM across each one of the record head halves. Move the bias head up or down by means of adjustment screw ( $M$ ) for the highest possible reading on the voltmeter. Check that the tape runs freely in the groove in front of the bias head and that there is sufficient clearance between the bias head and the mounting plate for the record head. The height position of the bias head is not critical, and if the clearance between the bias head and the mounting plate for the record head is insufficient, raise the bias head slightly.

### 5.3.3 Horizontal Adjustment

Connect a VTVM across each one of the record head-halves, and set the tape recorder for stereo recording. Insert a screwdriver in groove 1, ref. fig. 4.1, and pull the bias head to the right.
Then pull the bias head carefully by means of the screwdriver towards the left hand side. Induced voltage (bias) in recording head increases to a maximum. Continue pulling the head towards left side until the bias is reduced by $10-15 \%$ below maximum. When the position has been found, tighten the screw (H) while maintaining correct horizontal position of the head. Then recheck the output voltage. If a noticeable change has occured, the horizontal procedure has to be repeated.

### 5.4 Erase Head

### 5.4.1 Height Adjustment

By visual inspection, check that approx. 0.25 mm ( 10 mils) of the upper half of the erase head is visible above the tape. Insert Tandberg test tape No. 9 and record a 400 Hz signal at $7 \frac{1 / 2}{}$ ips well above normal level on channel R (track 3). Dip the tape in a solution of fine grained iron oxyde powder and alcohol (Magna See solution). Check that the recorded track is positioned in centre of the erased track. Make sure that no parts of the adjacent tracks are erased, see fig. 7.2. If necessary, adjust the height of the erase head by means of the screws (K) and (L) ref. fig. 4.1, and repeat the above check.

### 5.4.2 Azimuth Adjustment

Check that the head front of the erase head is perpendicular to the mounting plate. If necessary, adjust azimuth position by means of the screws (K) ref. fig. 4.1. This adjustment is not critical.

### 5.5 Model 3021X

The alignments specified in para. 5.0 are valid for the model 3021 X with the exception of paragraph 5.1.1, which is superseded by 6.1.1 and paragraph 5.2.1, which is superseded by 7.2.2.

### 6.0 HEAD ALIGNMENT WITHOUT TANDBERG TEST TAPES, MODEL 3041X

### 6.1 Playback Head

### 6.1.1 Height Alignment

The height of the playback head is aligned by the height adjustment screws (A), ref. fig. 4.1. The upper edge of the tape shall run flush with the upper part of the head lamination for channel $L$.

### 6.1.2 Azimuth Alignment

Set OUTPUT selector to position STEREO.
Play back a standard azimuth alignment tape with a VTVM connected to each output. Adjust the position of the playback head by the azimuth adjustment screw (B) ref. fig. 4.1, until maximum reading is obtained on the output meters.

### 6.2 Record Head

Follow the instructions given under paragraph 5.2.

### 6.3 Blas Head

Follow the instructions given under paragraph 5.3.

### 6.4 Erase Head

### 6.4.1 Height Adjustment

The height of the erase head is aligned by the height adjustment screws ( K and L ) ref. fig. 4.1. Approx. 0.25 mm ( 10 mils ) of the ferrite core for the upper track of the erase head should be visible above the tape.

### 6.4.2 Azimuth Adjustment

Align the azimuth position of the erase head by the azimuth adjustment screws (K). The erase head should be parallel with the mounting plate for the heads. The azimuth position of the erase head is not critical.

### 6.5 Model 3021X

The alignments specified in paragraph 6.0 are valid for model 3021 X with the exception of paragraph 6.2 which is superseded by 5.2. Paragraph 5.2.1 is superseded by 7.2.2. Paragraph 6.4.1 is superseded by 7.2.1.

### 7.0 TRACK CONTROL

### 7.1 Model 3041X

### 7.1.1 Record Head

Record a 1.000 Hz signal from a generator well above optimum recording level in stereo. Record on tracks 1 and 3 for approx. 5 seconds. Turn the tape and make a similar recording on tracks 4 and 2. Cut the tape and dip it into a mixture of fine grained iron oxyde powder and alcohol (Magna See solution) to make the recording visible. The spaces between the recorded tracks should be distributed equidistant across the tape, ref. fig. 7.1. Readjust the height position, if necessary, and recheck the azimuth alignment.

### 7.1.2 Erase Head

Insert a full-track prerecorded tape and record a 1.000 Hz signal from a generator, well above optimum recording level in mono on track 3 (channel R). Cut the tape and dip it into the Magna See solution. Check that the prerecorded track is in the centre of the erased area, ref. fig. 7.2. Adjust the vertic̣al position of the erase head if necessary.


## Correct

Fig. 7.1. Track measurement of record head.


Too high.


Too low.


Correct

Fig. 7.2. Track measurement of erase head.

### 7.1.3 Playback Head

Record a 1.000 Hz signal on track 1 (channel L) and a 500 Hz signal on track 3 (channel R) well above optimum recording levels. Set OUTPUT selector to position STEREO. Turn the tape around and play back track 2 (channel R). No signal should be heard. Raise the playback head if the 1.000 Hz signal is heard. Lower the playback head if the 500 Hz signal is heard. Recheck the azimuth position.

### 7.2 Model 3021X

### 7.2.1 Erase Head

The height of the erase head is aligned by the adjustment screws ( $K$ and L) ref. fig. 4.1. Record a 1.000 Hz signal in stereo well above optimum recording level on a full-track prerecorded tape. Dip the tape in the Magna See solution and check that the tracks are distributed symmetrically across the tape. Readjust the erase and the record heads, if necessary.

### 7.2.2 Record Head

The height of the record head is aligned by the height adjustment screws (C). Record a 1.000 Hz signal in stereo well above optimum recording level on a full-track prerecorded tape. Dip the tape in Magna See solution and check that the tracks are distributed symmetrically across the tape. Readjust the erase and the record heads, if necessary.

### 7.2.3 Playback Head

The height of the playback head is aligned by the height adjustment screws (A). The tape shall run parallel with the upper edge of the lamination for channel L. Readjust the azimuth position if necessary.

### 8.0 ADJUSTMENT AND CONTROL OF THE AMPLIFIERS

### 8.1.1 Playback Level Adjustment

Connect a VTVM to each one of the outputs, and set OUTPUT selector to position STEREO. Set the recorder for $71 / 2$ ips playback of Tandberg test tape No. 4 and adjust R451 (L) and R351 (R) for 0.7 V reading on both vacuum tube voltmeters.

### 8.1.2 Adjustment of Bias Current

Insert a new reel of good quality tape (Low Noise). Connect a VTVM to Output terminals, and signal generator to HIGH Input terminals and set the generator for 1.000 Hz and 0.5 volt. Set output selector to STEREO. Set the tape recorder for stereo recording. Adjust the Record Level Control to 75 mV deflection on VTVM. Adjust R501 to maxi-
mum deflection on left channel VTVM, and R502 to maximum on right channel VTVM.

Note: The 2-track model is also equipped with individually tuned bias- and erase heads. The values of C502, C503, C515 and C516 are labelled on the bias- and erase heads respectively. The capacitances are given in pF . Upper number refers to upper track.

### 8.1.3 Record/Playback Level Adjustment

Connect a VTVM to each one of the outputs. Insert a new tape and record a 400 Hz signal from a generator at $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ips}$ in A-test. OUTPUT selector to position SOURCE. Adjust the input levels for a VTVM indication of 0,7 volt at both outputs. Adjust R433 for a 0 dB reading on left record level indicator and R333 for the same reading on right indicator. Set OUTPUT selector to position STEREO and adjust R451 ( L ) and R351 (R) to $0,7 \mathrm{~V}$ indication on VTVM.

### 8.1.4 Record/Playback Curves

Ref. paragraph 9.0 for control of record/playback curves.

### 8.1.5 Distortion

Connect signal generator, 400 Hz 0.5 V , to High Input and distortion meter to outputs. Record in B-test on both channels. OUTPUT selector to position STEREO. Set the tape recorder for stereo recording. Adjust Record Level controls to 0 dB deflection on indicators. Check distortion to be less than $3 \%$. If distortion exceeds $3 \%$ readjust recording level and indicator, ref. paragraph 8.1.3.

### 8.1.6 Control of Playback Amplifier

Connect a VTVM to each one of the outputs. OUTPUT selector to position STEREO.
Play back Tandberg test No. 3. This is a full track prerecorded tape with the following frequencies: $250-10.000-5.000-1.000-100-50-250 \mathrm{~Hz}$ recorded at $7 \frac{1}{2}$ ips tape speed. The tape conforms with the N. A.B. standard. The output tolerances are: 10 kHz : $0-+4 \mathrm{~dB}, 5 \mathrm{kHz} \div 1-+3 \mathrm{~dB}$. The other frequencies have tolerances $\pm 2 \mathrm{~dB}$. The difference in level between the two channels should be less than 3 dB .

### 8.2 Tape Speed Control

### 8.2.1 Using Frequency Meter or Counter

Set OUTPUT selector to position L.
Connect a frequency meter or counter to Output $L$ and play back Tandberg test tape No. $11(1.000 \mathrm{~Hz})$ at $7^{1 / 2}$ ips tape speed. Difference from correct tape speed is indicated in \%. Tolerance: $\pm 1,5 \%$.

### 8.2.2 Using Transformer and Vacuum Tube Voltmeter

Connect a transformer 115/0.5 V or 230/0.5 V, 50/60 Hz and a VTVM to Output and the mains as shown in fig. 8.1, dotted line indicates phono socket on USversion. Set OUTPUT selector to position L. Play back Tandberg test tape No. 10 a (mains frequency 50 Hz ) or No. 19 a (mains frequency 60 Hz ) at $71 / 2$ ips tape speed.
Deviation from correct tape speed will give a beat across the VTVM.
Clock the time for 10 complete excursions of the meter needle.
Read the speed deviation in per cent corresponding to this particular time from the nomogram in fig. 8.2. Brake left hand turntable slightly to decide if tape speed is too high or too low. Increased deviation indicates too low tape speed.
At $3^{3 / 4} \mathrm{ips}$, play Tandberg test tape No. $10 \mathrm{~b}(50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ mains frequency). Proceed as for $7^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ips}$ to find speed accuracy.
Speed tolerance: $\pm 1,5 \%$.


Fig. 8.1.


Fig. 8.2.

### 8.2.3 Using Tape of Known Length

insert a tape of known length $450^{\prime \prime}$ ( 1144 cm ) and play it back. Time taken for the whole length should be:

71/2 ips: 60 seconds
$3^{3 / 4}$ ips: 120 seconds
$17 / 8$ ips: 240 seconds
Tolerance for all tape speeds: $\pm 1,5 \%$.

### 9.0 RECORD/PLAYBACK CURVES

Connect a VTVM to each one of the outputs $L$ and $R$. In order to avoid interference from the oscillator voltage, a band stop or a low pass filter tuned to 85.5 kHz must be inserted between the outputs and the voltmeters.
Set the tape recorder for stereo recording at $3^{3 / 4}$ ips in B-test (STEREO) and record on Low Noise Tape a 400 Hz signal at a recording level 30 dB below optimum ( 0 dB ). Use the output VTVM readings as reference levels.
Then record a 16.000 Hz signal at the same level and
check that the output voltage is within $\pm 2 \mathrm{~dB}$. Perform fine adjustment of record head azimuth position. If the voltage is too high, increase bias current by means of R501 for channel L and R502 for channel R.
If the voltage is too low, alter the input signal frequency to 1.000 Hz and adjust for maximum output voltage by means of R501 and R502 for channels L and R respectively. Then go back to 400 Hz , establish the reference level, and recheck the output level at 16.000 Hz . When the tolerance at 16.000 Hz has been met, check that the output level at frequencies between 50 and 16.000 Hz do not deviate more than $\pm 2 \mathrm{~dB}$ from reference level.
Perform the same check for $7^{1 / 2}$ ips at frequencies between 40 and 20.000 Hz , and then finally check for $1^{7 / 8} \mathrm{jps}$ between 50 and 9.000 Hz . Ref. level 400 Hz .
The output levels of the two channels should not at any frequency differ by more than 3 dB .

### 9.1 Readjustment of Record/Playback level

For readjustments of Record/Playback level ref. paragraph 8.1.3.

### 9.2 Distortion

Ref. paragraph 8.1.5 for adjustment and control of distortion.

### 9.3 Control of Playback and Record Amplifiers

If the specified tolerances for frequency response are exceeded, check the playback and record amplifiers.

### 9.3.1 Playback Amplifier

Insert a 22 ohm resistor in series with playback head and junction 52 (59).
Connect a signal generator in series with a 1 kohm resistor and a $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor and playback head, see fig. 9.1.
Connect also VTVM to each of the outputs and set output selector to position STEREO. To ensure correct signal response, apply oscilloscope. Tune the generator to 400 Hz and adjust the level 20 dB below 0.75 V , i.e. 75 mV . Check the frequency response according to fig. 9.2.

### 9.3.2 Record Amplifier

Connect a VTVM to a 100 ohm resistor in series with the record head and ground as shown in fig. 9.3 and a signal generator to HIGH Input for each channel. Shortcircuit trimming capacitor C508 in oscillator. Set the tape recorder for stereo recording. Set the level 30 dB below 0 dB indicator deflection i.e. 10 dB down by means of Record Level Controls, 20 dB down on signal generator, and use 400 Hz as reference on VTVM deflection. Check the frequency response according to fig. 9.4. Remove shortcircuit of C508.


Fig. 9.3.

Fig. 9.1.


O - all tape speeds

- $71 / 2 \mathrm{ips}$

C $-33 / 4 \mathrm{ips}$
Fig. 9.2. Playback curves.


- all tape speeds

D - $33 / 4$ ips
( $-17 / 8 \mathrm{ips}$
Fig. 9.4. Record curves.


Fig. 9.5 Total frequency response tolerances according to DIN 45511.

### 10.0 MODIFICATIONS

### 10.1 Modification from 115/130/230/240 V, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Operation

The transformer and motor must be rewired according to figures below when changing from 115/130/230/240 V operation.
When modifying from 50 to 60 Hz or vice versa, the motor pulley has to be changed.

## Motor pulley:

50 Hz operation, part number: 243940 C
60 Hz operation, part number: 248351 B
When ordering motor pulley, specify part number.


Fig. 10.1. Motor and transformer connections.

### 10.2 Modification from Four-Track to Two-Track Version

The following components have to be changed when modifying from four-track to two-track. Value of total capacitance is labelled on two-track heads.

| Part | Four-track | Two-track |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Record Head | C04-11R* | F82-07R |
| Record Head | F53-11R** | F82-07R |
| Playback Head | C03-10P | F83-11P |
| Erase Head | D84-18E* | D87-20E |
| Erase Head | G51-18E** | D87-20E |
| Bias Head | D90-03B | D92-04B |
| R432 | $5,6 \mathrm{kohm}$ | $2,7 \mathrm{kohm}$ |
| R332 | $5,6 \mathrm{kohm}$ | $2,7 \mathrm{kohm}$ |
| C515 | 250 pF | Add capacitance |
| C516 | 250 pF | luntil labelled |
| C502 | 3300 pF | fcapacitance |
| C503 | 3300 pF | is obtained |

* Valid on models below serial No. 2733300
** Valid on models above serial No. 2733300


### 10.3 Component Modification in Series 3000X

- Transistor Q503 is changed from type BC147B to BC107B. Resistor R505 is changed from $2,2 \mathrm{kohm}$ to 1 kohm. Both modifications are introduced from serial number 2741500.
- R116 and R216 are changed from 1 kohm to 220 ohm. C109 and C209 are changed from 6800 pF to $0,022 \mu \mathrm{~F}$. Both modifications are introduced from serial number 2744100.


### 11.0 LUBRICATION

The Motor:
The motor should be lubricated after approximately every 3000 hours of use.
The upper and the lower bearing should be lubricated with a Teresso oil 43 or 47 from Esso.

The Self Lubricating Bearings:
The turntables, the flywheel and the speed transferwheel are mounted in self lubricating bearings and should usually not be lubricated. If, however, it should be necessary to lubricate the bearings for any reason, use Teresso oil 43 or 47 from Esso.

Note: Utmost care must be taken while lubricating. Use only one fractional drop of oil for each bearing. Excessive oil might seriously affect the friction drive.


Fig. 12.1


Fig. 12.2. Supply turntable.


Fig. 12.3. Take up turntable.


Fig. 12.4. Pressure roller arm, assembly.


Fig. 12.5. Upper mounting plate seen from underneath.


Fig. 12.6. Tape path and pressure roller arm.


Fig. 12.7. Rear view. European version.


Fig. 12.8. .Rear view. U.S. version.


Fig. 12.9. Bottom view.


Fig. 12.10. Top view with covers removed.


Fig. 12.11. Top view with upper mounting plate removed.

### 13.0 SPARE PARTS LIST FOR SERIES 3000X

The numbers of the mechanical parts on figures are identical with the part numbers in store. Part shown on figures without existing in the parts list are not available as spare parts alone.

### 13.1 Mechanical Parts

## Ordering of Parts

When ordering a mechanical part, it is essential that the appropriate part number being used as a reference in this manual, be specified.
For ordering of electrical components, however, the position number must be used.
Note: If modifications according to list are introduced from a certain serial number, this number must be specified.

| Part No. | Description | Fig. Ref. | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 201957 | Shaft for pressure pad arm | 12.10 |  |
| 202008 | Mains cable, $115 \mathrm{~V}, 7 \mathrm{FT}$ | 12.8 |  |
| 202151 | Microswitch RX1 for end stop | 12.5 |  |
| 202309 | Shaft for eccentric segment | 12.5 |  |
| 203250 | Mains cable, 230 V 220 cm w/blua | 12.7 |  |
| 204013 | Washer, 7,5 $\times 4,2 \times 0,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ turbax | 12.2, 12.3, 12.4 |  |
| 207977 | Delrin roller for indexing eccent. segment | 12.4, 12.5 |  |
| 208724 | Clamp for mains cable |  |  |
| 209306 | Spring for transfer wheel arm |  |  |
| 210622 | Adjustment screw for bias head, $3 \times 18 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 12.4 |  |
| 211339 | Pulley for revolution counter | 12.9 |  |
| 211418 | Shaft for lever operating pressure pad arm | 12.10 |  |
| 212036 | Holder for operating lever ball | 12.9 |  |
| 212066 | Nut for mounting of cabinet |  |  |
| 214270 | Screw for adj. plate, spring pressure roller | 12.4 |  |
| 214895 | Washer, 7,5 $\times 4,2 \times 0,3 \mathrm{~mm}$ turbax | 12.4 |  |
| 215053 | Pulley for turntable | 12.3 |  |
| 216734 | Spring for cam disc |  |  |
| 218767 | Nut for turntable shaft | 12.2 |  |
| 219234 | Shaft for pressure roller arm assy. | 12.6 |  |
| 219816 | Flange for turntable housing L\&R | 12.2, 12.3 |  |
| 224795 | Support for PW board | 12.11 |  |
| 229565 | DIN-connector for microphone | 12.5, 12.6 |  |
| 230183 | Shield for playback head | 12.6 |  |
| 230629B | Roller for speed selector arm | 12.7, 12.8 |  |
| 234478 | Spring for bias head adjustment | 12.4 |  |
| 234960 | Washer, speed selector knob. | 12.1 |  |
| 235420 | Shaft for start/stop lever | 12.4 |  |
| 236045 | Adj. plate for spring, pressure roller | 4.2, 12.4 |  |
| 236159A | Clamp for supporting motor | 12.9 |  |
| 240276A | Screw for end stop lever | 12.6, 12.10 |  |
| 240406A | Spring for record-playback head adjustment |  |  |
| 240879A | Bracket for transfer wire |  |  |
| 241009 | Motor 110/220 V | 12.9 |  |
| 242331 | Spring for cam disc arm | 12.10 |  |
| 242503 | Tape feeler for end stop mechanism | 12.6 |  |
| 243013 | Tape guide, right | 12.6 |  |
| 243150 | Delrin arm for bias head adj. | 12.4 |  |
| 243940 C | Motor pulley, 50 Hz | 12.10 |  |
| 243990 | Spring for tape feeler, end stop mechanism | 2.12, 12.5 |  |



| Part No. | Description | Fig. Ref. | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 262545 | Holder for speed selector arm spring |  |  |
| 262732 | Grommet for mains cable |  |  |
| 262739 | Lower spring for operating lever | 12.9 |  |
| 262854 | Speed selector arm | 12.10 |  |
| 262969 | Bracket for speed selector | 12.10 |  |
| 262984 | Screw $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ for cabinet | 12.1 |  |
| 263077 | Spring for tape tightening disc | 12.2 |  |
| 263105A | Upper side plate, right | 12.1 |  |
| 263278 | Bracket for power switch |  |  |
| 263393 | Button for start/stop and function select. switch | 12.1 |  |
| 263443 | Bracket for flywheel bearing |  |  |
| 263493A | Button for recording right channel |  |  |
| 263522A | Upper spring for operating lever |  |  |
| 263601A | Arm, brake left, acetal | 12.11 |  |
| 263688 | Screw $3 \times 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ c.sunk for rear cover plate | 12.1 |  |
| 263709 | Button for power switch | 12.10 | Valid below ser.no. 2741076 |
| 263874 | Bushing for operating lever |  |  |
| 263888 | Power switch without button | 12.9 | Valid below ser.no. 2741076 |
| 263932A | Guide for power switch button | 12.5, 12.10 | Valid below ser.no. 2741076 |
| 264003 | Side plate, left |  |  |
| 264054 | Spring for bias head arm | 12.10 |  |
| 264075 | Spring for clutch, take up turntable | 12.3 |  |
| 264083A | Bushing for friction disc | 2.1, 12.2, 12.3 |  |
| 264162 | Rubber tape brake | 12.6 |  |
| 264226 | Guide for slide arm |  |  |
| 264248 | Button, volume | 12.1 |  |
| 264270 | Revolution counter | 12.10 |  |
| 264420 | Sleeve for slide arm damping |  |  |
| 264435 | Felt ring for volume knob | 12.1 |  |
| 264564 | Rosewood cabinet | 12.1 |  |
| 264578 | Bracket for operating lever | 12.9 |  |
| 264593 | Bushing for operating lever indexing |  |  |
| 264665 | Screw for vertical mount. | 12.1 |  |
| 264786 | Upper side plate, left | 12.1 |  |
| 264830 | Rubber foot for vertical mount. leg |  |  |
| 264865 | Terminal plug 7 pin, main ampl. board |  |  |
| 264866 | Spring for tape brake arm | 12.6 |  |
| 264909 | Post for pressure roller arm spring |  |  |
| 264930 | Bracket for turntable brake levers | 2.6 |  |
| 264973 | Reinforcing plate for rear corners | 12.10 |  |
| 264996 | Function switch | 12.9, 12.11 |  |
| 265060A | Guide arm, end stop | 12.5, 12.6, 12.10 |  |
| 265096 | Tape guide, left | 12.10 |  |
| 265146A | Rubber snap lock for reel |  |  |
| 265735A | Transistor cooling fin | 12.9 |  |
| 266072 | Loose cover plate for rear connect. | 12.1 |  |
| 266087A | Spring for pressure roller | 4.2, 12.4 |  |
| 266238 | Output switch | 12.6, 12.11 |  |
| 266309 | Sleeve for end stop lever | 12.10 |  |
| 266439 | Lever for instantaneous start/stop mechanism |  |  |
| 266540 | Rear panel, European version | 12.7 |  |
| 266741 | Arm for end stop mechanism | 2.12, 12.10 |  |
| 266791 | Fork for instantaneous start-stop mechanism | 12.4, 12.6 | $\cdots$ |
| 266827 | Guide plate for push buttons | 12.6 |  |
| 267373B | Coil spring for right friction disc | 2.1, 12.3 |  |
| 267416 | Spring for inst. start/stop arm. | 12.6, 12.10 |  |
| 267768 | Eccentric segment | 12.5 |  |
| 268062 | Spring for pressure pad arm | 2.7, 2.8, 2.9, 2.10, 12.6 |  |
| 268120 | Bracket for instantaneous start/stop |  |  |
| 268221 | Rear panel, US version | 12.8 |  |
| 268422 | Spring for end stop arm | 12.6, 12.10 |  |


| Part No. | Description | Fig. Ref. | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 268472 | Arm for instantaneous start/stop | 12.1 |  |
| 268975 | Front cover plate | 12.1 | Valid below ser.no. 2741076 |
| 269097 | Strap for transfer wire |  |  |
| 269112 | Rubber foot |  |  |
| 269255 | Screw for cover bracket $3 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 12.1 |  |
| 269449 | Bracket PW-board | 12.9 |  |
| 269772 | Walnut cabinet | 12.1 |  |
| 269786 | Bracket for fastening rear cover pl. | 12.6, 12.7, 12.8, 12.9. 12.10 |  |
| 269801A | Shaft for inst. start/stop lever | 12.6 |  |
| 269902 | Sound on Sound switch | 12.7, 12.8, 12.9 |  |
| 270469 | Shaft for cover interlock |  | Valid above ser.no. 2733265 |
| 270821 | Rear bracket for cover interlock | 12.10 | Valid above ser.no. 2733265 |
| 272050 | Stop bracket for pressure roller arm | 12.10 |  |
| 272854 | Right bracket for cover interlock | 12.1 | Valid above ser.no. 2733265 |
| 273134 | Power switch | 12.10 | Valid above ser.no. 2741076 |
| 273407 | Spring for fork, pressure roller arm | 12.6 |  |
| 273559 | Window for counter | 12.1 |  |
| 273939 | Return spring for pressure roller arm | 12.6 |  |
| 274162 | DIN-connector for input-board | 12.7 |  |
| 274183 | Spring for cover interlock Left bracket for cover interlock | 12.1 | Valid above ser.no. 2733265 |
| 277523 | Front cover plate | 12.1 | Valid above ser.no. 2741076 |
| 990204 | Parallel arm, complete |  |  |
| 990213 | Holder for transfer wheel | 12.6 |  |
| 990233 | Transfer wheel | 12.6, 12.10 |  |
| 990305 | Arm for transfer wheel | 12.10 |  |
| 990312 | Flywheel with capstan | 12.6, 12.10 |  |
| 990325 | Pressure pad | $2.7,2.8,2.9,2.10,12.6$ |  |
| 990330 | Lifting cam disc w.shaft | 12.10 |  |
| 990334 | Pressure roller | 4.2, 12.4, 12.6 |  |
| 990346 | Bracket with shaft, end stop | 12.5 |  |
| 991006 991007 | Front tape path cover |  | Valid below ser.no. 2733265 |
| 991007 | Rear tape path cover Supply turntable | 2.5, 12.2, 12.10 | Valid below ser.no. 2733265 |
| 991009 | Right clutch disc | 2.1, 12.3 |  |
| 991010 | Left clutch disc | 12.2 |  |
| 991013 | R \& L clutch lever w.screw | 2.1, 12.2, 12.3. 12.10, 12.11 |  |
| 991014 | R \& L brake lever w.screw | 2.6, 12.10, 12.11 |  |
| 991015 | Releasing arm w.pulling rod | 12.11 |  |
| 991017 | Arm for clutch and brake slide | 2.1, 2.6, 12.11 |  |
| 991018 | Cueing arm |  |  |
| 991021 | Left turntable brake spring w.pad |  |  |
| 991022 | Right turntable brake spring w.pad |  |  |
| 991023 | Flywheel brake spring w.pad | 12.11 |  |
| 991024 | Thrust spring for capstan |  |  |
| 991025 | Housing for turntable bearing |  |  |
| 991026 | Vertical mounting leg w.rubber feet |  |  |
| 991027 | Upper flywheel bearing, compl. | 12.5, 12.6 |  |
| 991028 | Record interlock plate w.shaft | 12.6 |  |
| 991030 | Operating lever w.ball | 12.11 |  |
| 991031 | Lamp holder for rev.counter | 12.11 |  |
| 991033 | Mylar sheet w.felt | 2.1, 12.3 |  |
| 991034 | Take-up turntable | 2.1, 2.6, 12.3, 12.10 |  |
| 991035 | Tape tightening disc. Right | 2.1, 12.3 |  |
| 991038 | Front tape path cover | 12.1 | Valid above ser.no. 2733265 |
| 991039 | Rear tape path cover | 12.1 | Valid above ser.no. 2733265 |
| 991041 | Rubber drive belt | 12.10 |  |
| 991042 | Housing for rubber foot | 12.8 |  |
| 991046 | Trafo for oscillator, T501 | 12.8 |  |
| 991400 | Board; main amplifier | 12.9, 12.11 |  |
| 991401 | Board, connectors | 12.9 |  |
| 991402 | Board, rectifier/oscillator | 12.9, 12.11 |  |
| 991404 | Set of knobs, compl. |  |  |
| 991406 | Pressure rolier arm, compl. | 12.4 |  |

Screws, Washers, Nuts and Circlips

| Screws |  | Washers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 261885 | $2 \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 230542 | 2,3 mm | DIN 6799 |
| 214270 | $2,6 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 239651 | 3,2 mm | DIN 6799 |
| 270002 | $2,6 \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 204105 | 3,5 $\times 8,5 \times 0,7 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| 210556 | $3 \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 235937 | 4 mm | DIN 6799 |
| 268255 | $3 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 211441 | $4,2 \times 7,5 \times 0,2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Turbax |
| 215951 | $3 \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 214895 | $4,2 \times 7,5 \times 0,3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Turbax |
| 204809 | $3 \times 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 204013 | $4,2 \times 7,5 \times 0,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Turbax |
| 263688 | $3 \times 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 217856 | $5,2 \times 7,5 \times 0,2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Turbax |
| 217632 | $3 \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 200299 | $5,2 \times 7,5 \times 0,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Turbax |
| 261303 | $3 \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |
| 261655 | $3 \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Nuts |  |  |
| 214336 | $3 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 209566 | 2,6 mm |  |
| 213918 | $3 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |
| 210622 | $3 \times 18 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Circlips |  |  |
| 206908 | $3 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 236346 |  |  |
| 204658 | $4 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 208431 | 3 mm |  |
| 232367 | $3 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ No. 4 | 217540 | 5 5 mm |  |
| 200944 | 1/4" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ No. 4 | 213826 | 6 mm |  |
| 231267 | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ ' No. 4 |  |  |  |
| 227899 | 1/4" No. 6 |  |  |  |
| 218675 | 3/8" No. 4 |  |  |  |
| 269298 | 1/2" No. 2 |  |  |  |
| 262984 | 5/8" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ No. 6 |  |  |  |
| 213767 | 3/4" No. 4 |  |  |  |
| 264665 | 7/8" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ No. 6 |  |  |  |

### 13.2 Electrical Components <br> Transistors

| Ref. No. | Description | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Q101 - 3000X | BC 149B |  |
| Q102 - 3000X | BC 149B |  |
| Q103 - 3000X | BC 149B |  |
| Q104 - 3000X | BC 147B |  |
| Q201 - 3000X | BC 149B |  |
| Q202 - 3000X | BC 149B |  |
| Q203 - 3000X | BC 149B |  |
| Q204 - 3000X | BC 147B |  |
|  |  |  |
| Q301 - 3000X | BC 148A |  |
| Q302 - 3000X | BC 148A |  |
| Q303 - 3000X | BC 107B |  |
| Q305 - 3000X | BC 147B |  |
| Q306 - 3000X | BC 149B |  |
| Q307 - 3000X | BC 149B |  |
| Q308 - 3000X | BC 147B |  |
| Q309 - 3000X | BC 107B |  |
| Q401 - 3000X |  |  |
| Q402 - 3000X | BC 148A |  |
| Q403 - 3000X | BC 148A |  |
| Q404 - 3000X | BC 107B |  |
| Q445 - 3000X | BC 149B |  |
| Q406 - 3000X | BC 149B |  |
| Q407 - 3000X | BC 147B |  |
| Q408 - 3000X | BC 148A |  |
| Q409 - 3000X | BC 107B |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |


| Ref. No. | Description | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Q501-3000X | $2 N$ 4921 |  |
| Q502 - 3000X | 2N 4918 |  |
| Q503-3000X | BC 147B |  |
| Q504-3000X | BC 147B |  |
| Q505-3000X | BC 147B |  |
| Q506-3000X | BC 147B |  |
| Q507 - 3000X | BC 107B |  |
| Q508 - 3000X | 2N 4919 |  |

## Diodes

| Ref. No. | Description | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| D502 - 3000X | 1 N 4148 | Zener diode 27 V |
| D503-3000X | 1N 5254B |  |
| D504-3000X | 1N 4148 |  |

## Potentiometers

| Ref. No. | Description | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R108 - 3000X | 10 kohm | Pos. log. |
| R208-3000X | 10 kohm. | Pos. log. |
| R333-3000X | 10 kohm | Linear |
| R351 - 3000X | 10 kohm | Linear |
| R433 - 3000X | 10 kohm | Linear |
| R451 - 3000X | 10 kohm | Linear |
| R501 - 3000X | 250 kohm | Pos. log. |
| R502 - 3000X | 250 kohm | Pos. log. |

Trimming Capacitors

| Ref. No. | Description | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C508-3000X | $150-750 \mathrm{pF}$ |  |

14.0 TABLE OF TRANSISTORS USED IN MODEL 3000X

| CHANNEL | TRANSISTOR REF. NO. | $8$ |  |  | $\stackrel{8}{\square}$ |  |  | $-5$ | $\begin{aligned} & \varepsilon c_{s} \\ & -\frac{\pi}{W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} E c^{B} \\ \sim=-\infty \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Q101, Q102, Q103, | 8C1498 |  | BC2098 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R | Q201, Q202, Q203 | BC149C |  | BC209C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $L$ | Q405, Q406 | BC1498 |  | BC2098 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R | Q305, Q306, | BC149C |  | BC209C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Q104, Q404, Q407 |  |  |  | BC1478 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $R$ | Q204, Q304, Q307 |  |  |  | BC147C | BC107C | BG207C |  |  |  |  |
| $L$ | Q403, Q409 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R | Q303, Q309 |  |  |  |  | BC107C |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Q401, Q402, Q408 |  | $B C 208 A$ |  |  |  |  | BC148A |  |  |  |
| R | Q301, Q302, Q308 |  | BC208C |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { BC148B } \\ \text { BC148C } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Q501 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2N4921 |  |  |
|  | Q502 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2N4918 | 2N4919 |
|  | Q503 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{BC147B} \\ & \mathrm{BC147C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BCi07B } \\ & \text { BCt07C } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BC207B } \\ & \text { BC207C } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Q504, Q505 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{BC147B} \\ & \mathrm{BC147C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BC107B } \\ & \text { BC107C } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{BC207B} \\ & \text { BC207C } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Q506 |  |  |  | $\mathrm{BC147B}$ $\mathrm{BC147C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{BC107B} \\ & \text { BC107C } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{BC207B} \\ & \text { BC207C } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Q507 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BC107B } \\ & \text { BC107C } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Q508 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2N4919 |

Note: Two or more types of transistors, located in same frame, indicate equivalent types.

16.0 PRINTED WIRING BOARDS AND CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS

### 16.1 European Version

Input and output terminal board. Printed side.

Board for record/playback equalizing amplifiers, level indicator amplifiers and booster amplifiers. Printed side.


TINE MPUTS



Board for record and playback equalizing amplifiers, level indicator amplifiers and booster amplifiers. Printed side.

Input and output terminal board for channel L. Printed side.


Input and output terminal board for channel R. Printed side:

$\left.\begin{array}{lll}\text { LOW INT } \\ \text { RIGHT } \\ \text { RIGH IN } \\ \text { RIGHT }\end{array}\right]$


Board for mic.//ire amplifiers, buffer amplifiers,
oscillator, bias and $D C$ voltage regulator. Printed side.



### 16.2 U.S. Version




Board for mic./lire amplifiers, buffer amplifiers, oscillator, bias and DC voltage regulator.


