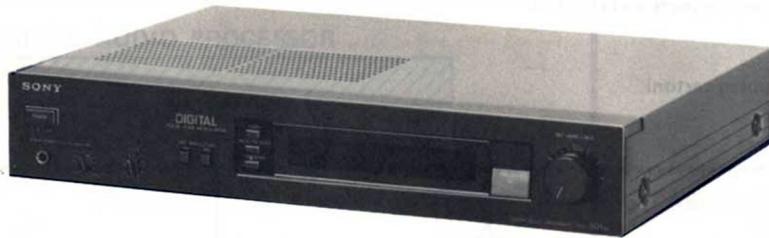


PCM-501ES

SERVICE MANUAL

AEP Model
UK Model
E Model



SPECIFICATIONS

Signal system	Conforms to CCIR television standard, PAL/SECAM (AEP, UK, E model) and NTSC (E model) color
Code format	Conforms to the technical specifications of the EIAJ (standard format using 14-bit or 16-bit quantization)
Number of audio channels	2 channels
Sampling frequency	44.1 kHz
Quantization	14-bit linear quantizing, or 16-bit linear quantizing
Frequency response	5 - 20,000 Hz ± 0.5 dB
Harmonic distortion	Less than 0.007% (14-bit format) Less than 0.005% (16-bit format)
Dynamic range	More than 86 dB (14-bit format) More than 90 dB (16-bit format)
Channel separation	More than 80 dB
Wow and flutter	Below measurable limit
Error correction	Error correction and concealment using CRCC and parity
Emphasis	Pre-emphasis (on recording): fixed at ON De-emphasis (on playback): automatically switched ON or OFF (by detecting pre-emphasis identification code) Time-constant: 50 μ sec, 15 μ sec

Inputs

	Type	Reference input level	Impedance	Minimum input level
LINE IN	Phono	0.24 V (-10 dBs)	50 kilohms	77.5 mV (-20 dBs)
VIDEO IN	Phono	1 Vp-p	75 ohms	—

Outputs

	Type	Reference output level	Load impedance
LINE OUT	Phono	0.24 B (-10 dBs)	More than 10 kilohms
MONITOR OUT	Phono	1 Vp-p	75 ohms
VIDEO OUT	Phono	1 Vp-p	75 ohms
COPY OUT	Phono	1 Vp-p	75 ohms
HEADPHONES	Stereo phone	0.9—0.003 mW Continuously Adjustable	32 ohms

SAFETY-RELATED COMPONENT WARNING!!

COMPONENTS IDENTIFIED BY SHADING AND MARK **⚠** ON THE SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS AND IN THE PARTS LIST ARE CRITICAL TO SAFE OPERATION. REPLACE THESE COMPONENTS WITH SONY PARTS WHOSE PART NUMBERS APPEAR AS SHOWN IN THIS MANUAL OR IN SUPPLEMENTS PUBLISHED BY SONY.

— Continued on page 2 —

DIGITAL AUDIO PROCESSOR
SONY®



MICROFILM

AUD

PCM-501ES

General

Power requirements	AEP model: 220 V ac (or 240 V ac adjustable by authorized Sony personnel), 50/60 Hz UK model: 240 V ac (or 220 V ac adjustable by authorized Sony personnel) 50/60 Hz E model: 110, 120, 220 or 240 V ac adjustable. 50/60 Hz
Power consumption	AEP, UK model: 33 W E model: 35 W
Dimensions	Approx. 430 x 80 x 350 mm (w/h/d) (17 x 3 1/4 x 14 1/8 inches)
Weight	including projecting parts and controls 6.0 kg (net) (13 lb 1 oz.) 7.0 kg (in shipping carton) (15 lb 3 oz.)

FEATURES

In conventional analog recording systems, the quality of sound reproduction depends upon the properties of magnetic tape and heads. Even with the latest metal tape it is virtually impossible to bypass the inherent limitations of conventional analog recording, including its limited dynamic range and frequency response, and its associated distortion.

The Pulse Code Modulation (PCM) system ushers in a new era of sound reproduction and offers performance and fidelity far superior to analog systems. In the PCM system, sound levels are converted to a series of binary codes. This information is recorded as digital pulses of equal amplitude. In playback, all that has to be done is to discriminate between the presence and absence of a pulse. The quality of recording and playback is thus not dependent on the characteristics of tape and heads.

The PCM-501ES is the latest and most sophisticated Sony PCM digital audio processor for general audio use. It offers its own built-in power source for convenient operation, and the host of other features outlined below for the ultimate in audio listening pleasure. The PCM-501ES gives you stereo sound reproduction with a wide dynamic range, minimal distortion, low wow and flutter (even lower than the measurable limit), and a flat frequency response. Listening to digital audio sound tapes on your PCM-501ES is just like being in a concert hall.

Compact PCM digital audio processor with modern component design

While several hundred ICs are employed in the digital processing circuitry of conventional digital audio processors, 5 new LSIs help make the PCM-501ES as compact and modern in design as your other audio equipment. The unit also incorporates A/D (analog-to-digital) and D/A (digital-to-analog) converters which are newly developed monolithics. All function to make the PCM-501ES unexcelled in performance and reliability.

Resolution selector for recording and playback with wider dynamic range and less distortion

The PCM-501ES was developed in accordance with the technical specifications of the Electronic Industries Association of Japan (EIAJ), which has adopted the 14-bit and 16-bit linear quantization format. The 16-bit linear quantization format offers a wider dynamic range and less distortion than the 14-bit format. The 14-bit and 16-bit formats can be selected with the REC RESOLUTION (record resolution) selector.

OVC (optimum video condition) control

With the OVC indicator illumination, the VTR error condition caused by a stained head or unstable tape transport can be detected. In line with the output signal of the VTR, the optimum combination of VTR and this unit can be obtained in playback mode.

Easy tracking adjustment for tracking of video heads

The R (right) channel of the peak program meters converts to a tracking meter, allowing for easy and correct tracking adjustment of the video heads.

AUTO PB MUTE (auto playback muting) button provides option of continuous listening

The PCM-501ES features a playback muting system that gives you the option of having dropouts cut out automatically when the muting circuit is switched on. Or, you can simply keep the button released for continuous, uninterrupted listening. Muting also functions at double and triple tape speed.

Extremely accurate error-detection and correction circuits

These keep dropout errors from effecting the quality of sound reproduction.

Convenient record muting function

A highly convenient record muting function allows you to create blank spacing between selections to cut out unwanted talk and commercials.

COPY OUT jack for perfect tape copies

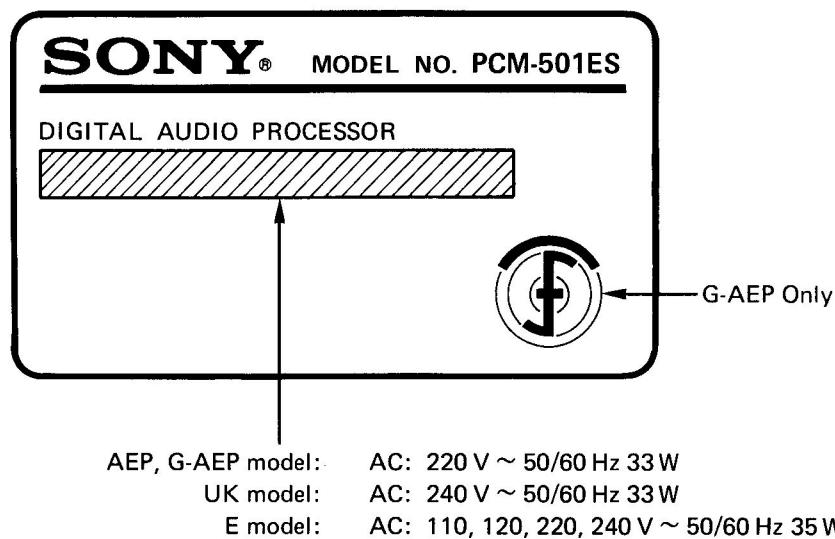
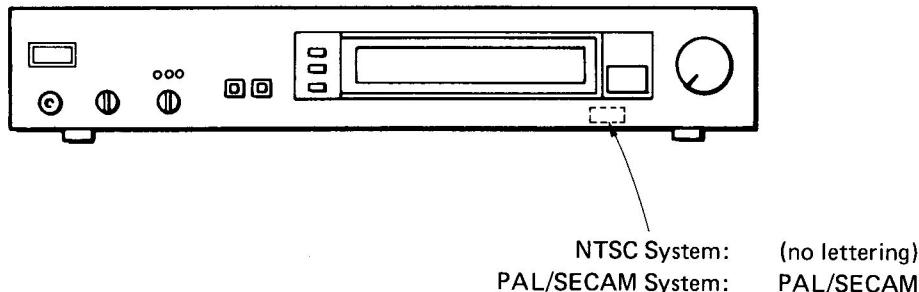
Multi-generation, digital-to-digital tape copy can be performed using the COPY OUT jack on the back of the unit with absolutely no deterioration in signal quality.

Bright, easy-to-read peak program meters

Fluorescent peak program meters provide two types of sound level indication for precision setting of recording and playback levels.

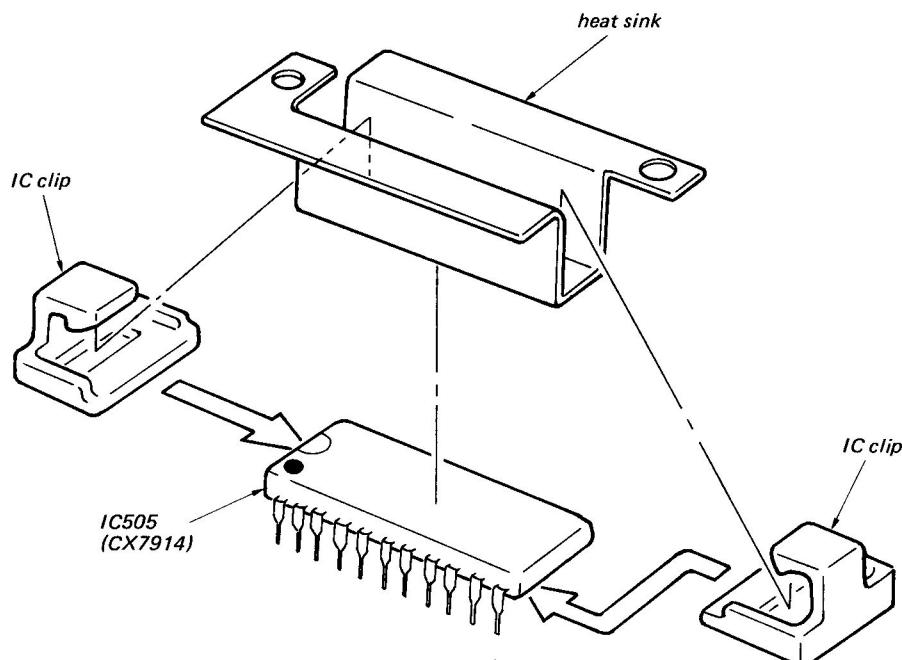
Separate MONITOR OUTPUT jack allows connection with the component TV, such as Sony Profeel series, and other video monitors

There's no need to disconnect your digital audio processor to monitor video tapes and TV. The MONITOR OUTPUT jack on the back of the PCM-501ES allows transmission of video signals whether the PCM unit is switched on or off.

MODEL IDENTIFICATION*— Specification label on jack plate —***SIGNAL SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION****Front panel**

Notes on IC505 Replacement

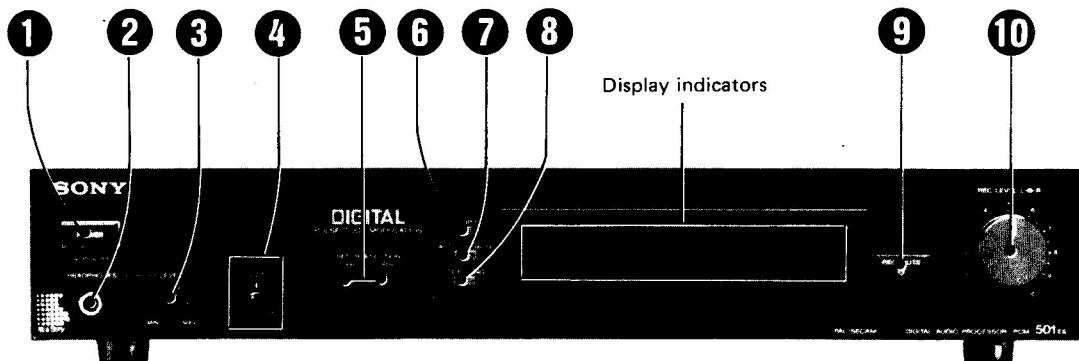
- When replacing IC505, first clean the top of the IC and the bottom of the heat sink with alcohol, then apply an epoxy type adhesive* to the heat sink with IC chip, as shown in the illustration below.



* Epoxy type adhesive: Sony bond SC1000 or other quick drying 2 liquid compound.

LOCATION AND FUNCTION OF CONTROLS

FRONT PANEL



① POWER switch

Press to turn on the power. The peak program meter indicators will illuminate. To turn the power off, press the switch again.

② HEADPHONES jack (stereo phone jack)

Insert the headphones to monitor recording input levels, or to listen to a recording in the playback mode.

③ LEVEL (headphone level) control

Used to adjust the headphone level.

④ OVC (optimum video condition) control and indicators

To adjust the combination of the VTR and this unit, depress the TRACKING button and adjust this control together with the picture control knob of the VTR while watching the OVC indicator illuminations (see "Using the OVC control", page 11).

⑤ REC RESOLUTION (record resolution) selectors

These buttons select the resolution for recording.

For normal operation, keep the 16-BIT button pressed.

14-BIT: for recording in accordance with the technical specifications of the Electronic Industries Association of Japan (EIAJ) which has adopted the 14-bit linear quantization format.

Press this button when the tape recorded with this unit is to be played back using another PCM digital audio processor which conforms to the 14-bit quantization format of the EIAJ.

16-BIT: for recording and playing back in the 16-bit quantization format of the EIAJ. As the 16-bit format offers a wider dynamic range and less distortion than the 14-bit format, normally use the 16-BIT selector setting.

During playback, the proper quantization format is automatically selected for the tape being played.

⑥ COPY (digital tape copy) button

Depress this button for digital-to-digital tape copying using a pair of VTRs and the COPY OUT jack at the rear. The COPY indicator illuminates when the copy switching is activated.

● Be sure to release the COPY button except for digital tape copy. With the button depressed, signals are not transmitted through the VIDEO OUT jack (see "Making Digital Tape Copies", page 12).

⑦ AUTO PB MUTE (auto playback muting) button

The playback muting circuit activates automatically when you depress this button and the AUTO PB MUTE, indicator lights when the muting circuit is functioning. You only need to press and release the button when you want the muting function turned off. The playback muting circuit cuts out sound reproduction when frequent dropouts occur due to mistracking of the heads of the VTR, or scratches and dust on the magnetic tape. If you do not want the sound reproduction cut off, such as with low quality tapes, release the AUTO PB MUTE button so that the AUTO PB MUTE indicator goes off (see "Using the AUTO PB MUTE button", page 11).

⑧ TRACKING button

Depress this button to convert the peak program meters into a tracking meter. Each time the button is switched, the function of the meter changes.

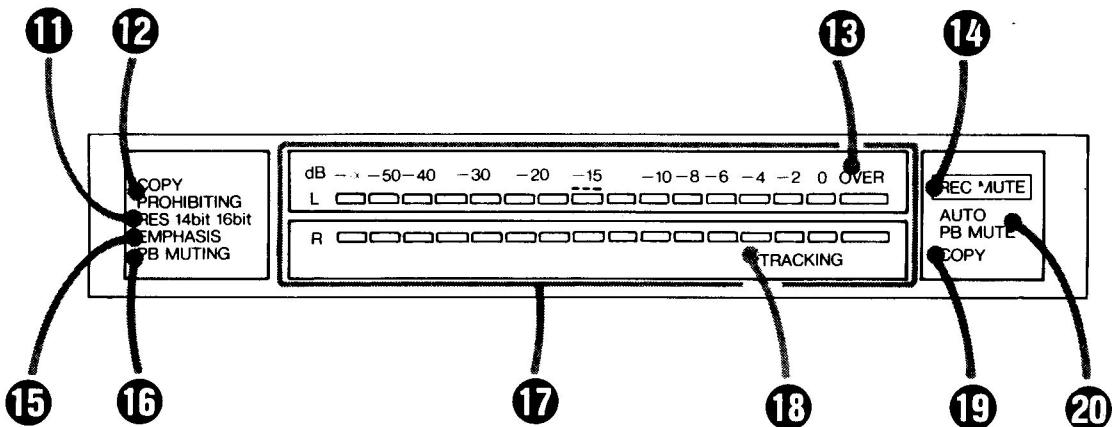
⑨ REC MUTE (record muting) button and indicator

Keep this button depressed to eliminate unwanted material and to create blank spacing between selections when recording. The REC MUTE indicator illuminates while the button is kept pressed, and the level of the recorded signal is reduced to "Zero". While the record muting is operating the video control signal of the VTR is still transmitted to permit proper playback.

⑩ REC LEVEL (record level) control

These controls adjust the recording level. The outer control is for the left channel, and the inner control is for the right channel.

DISPLAY INDICATORS



⑪ RES (resolution) indicator

Displays the resolution (14-bit or 16-bit) of the signal being transmitted to the VIDEO IN jack. During playback, this indicator automatically displays the resolution of the tape being played, regardless of the REC RESOLUTION selector setting.

⑫ COPY PROHIBITNG indicator

When a tape with a tape copy prohibiting code is played back, this indicator will light up to show that a digital tape copy cannot be made.

⑬ OVER indicators

Light up when recording level signals exceed "0" dB to warn that the recording level is too high.

Note: This indicator lights primarily as indication that the LINE IN signal exceeds "0" dB and it will also light during playback when the LINE IN signal exceeds "0" dB. Disregard the "OVER" indication during playback while other equipment is operating.

⑭ REC MUTE (record muting) indicator

Illuminates while the REC MUTE button is depressed.

⑮ EMPHASIS indicator

This model PCM digital processor features an emphasis circuit that automatically activates to improve the signal-to-noise ratio of digital tapes. All tapes which are recorded and later played back on this unit are "emphasized", as are prerecorded tapes featuring emphasis, and tapes recorded on other PCM digital processors using emphasis.

When tapes recorded without emphasis on other digital processors are played on this unit, the EMPHASIS indicator will not illuminate.

⑯ PB MUTING (playback muting) indicator

When the VTR is not transporting the tape at the proper speed, such as at the beginning of tape playback, or when frequent dropouts occur, the PB MUTING indicator lights. Note that as this indicator merely indicates that the muting circuit is investigating dropouts, it lights also when the AUTO PB MUTE button is released (although muting isn't effected in this instance).

⑰ Peak program meter indicators

These fluorescent indicators illuminate to indicate the input level of each channel during recording, and the recorded level during playback. For easy reading, they hold the level of the highest peak while also following the level of transient peaks below the peak. When the TRACKING button is depressed, the lower (R) channel meter converts to a tracking meter that gives the tracking condition of the VTR.

⑱ TRACKING indicator

This indicator illuminates when you depress the TRACKING button to readjust the tracking of the VTR and indicates that the tracking meter is being displayed in place of the peak program meters. The meter indication moves further to the right as tracking improves.

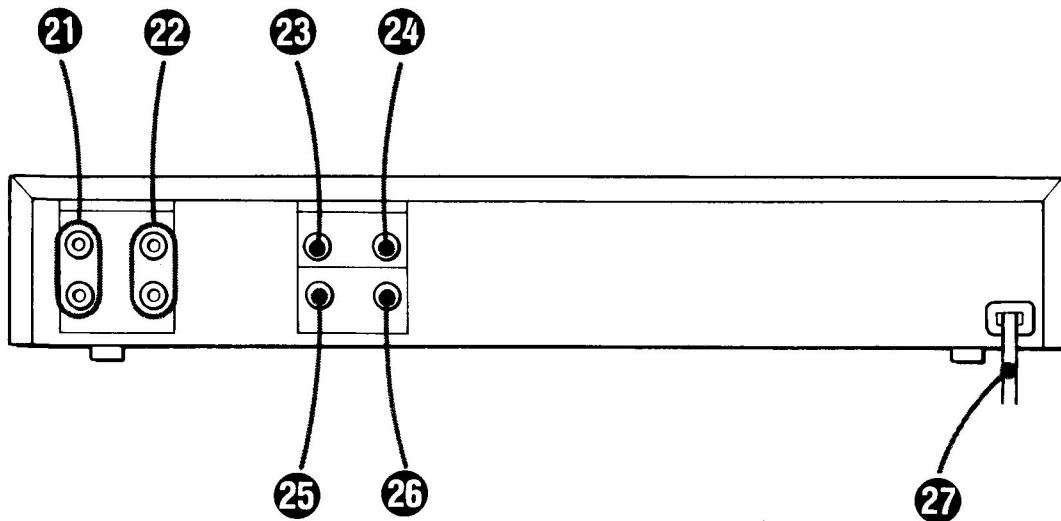
⑲ COPY indicator

Illuminates when the COPY button is depressed.

⑳ AUTO PB MUTE indicator

When the AUTO PB MUTE button is depressed, this indicator illuminates to indicate that the auto muting circuit is activated.

REAR PANEL

**① LINE IN (phono input jacks for audio components)**

Connect these jacks with the tape outputs of an audio amplifier and the LINE OUT jacks of a stereo microphone amplifier.

② LINE OUT (phono output jacks for audio components)

Connect these jacks with the tape inputs of an audio amplifier.

③ VIDEO IN (phono jack)

Connect this jack to the video outputs of a VTR.

④ VIDEO OUT (phono jack)

Connect this jack to the video inputs of a VTR. (Note: the output signal for this jack is cut off when the COPY button is depressed.)

⑤ MONITOR OUT (phono jack)

Connect this jack to the input jack of component TV, such as Sony Profeel series, and other video monitors.

With this jack, the video signal can be monitored on the connected component TV, such as Sony Profeel series, without changing the connection regardless of the POWER switch setting of this unit.

⑥ COPY OUT (phono jack)

For digital tape copying. When making digital tape copies, connect the COPY OUT jack to the VIDEO IN jack of the second VTR and depress the COPY button. VTR 1 will be used to play back the recorded tape and VTR 2 will make the copy.

Note: The COPY OUT jack can also be used for conventional recording of two tapes simultaneously. In this instance, keep the COPY button released.

CAUTION: Only use the COPY OUT jack for digital copying or for simultaneous recording using two VTRs. Never make connections with the COPY OUT jack for normal recording using only one VTR. If the COPY OUT jack is used as a conventional video output, distorted sound reproduction will result.

⑦ Power cord

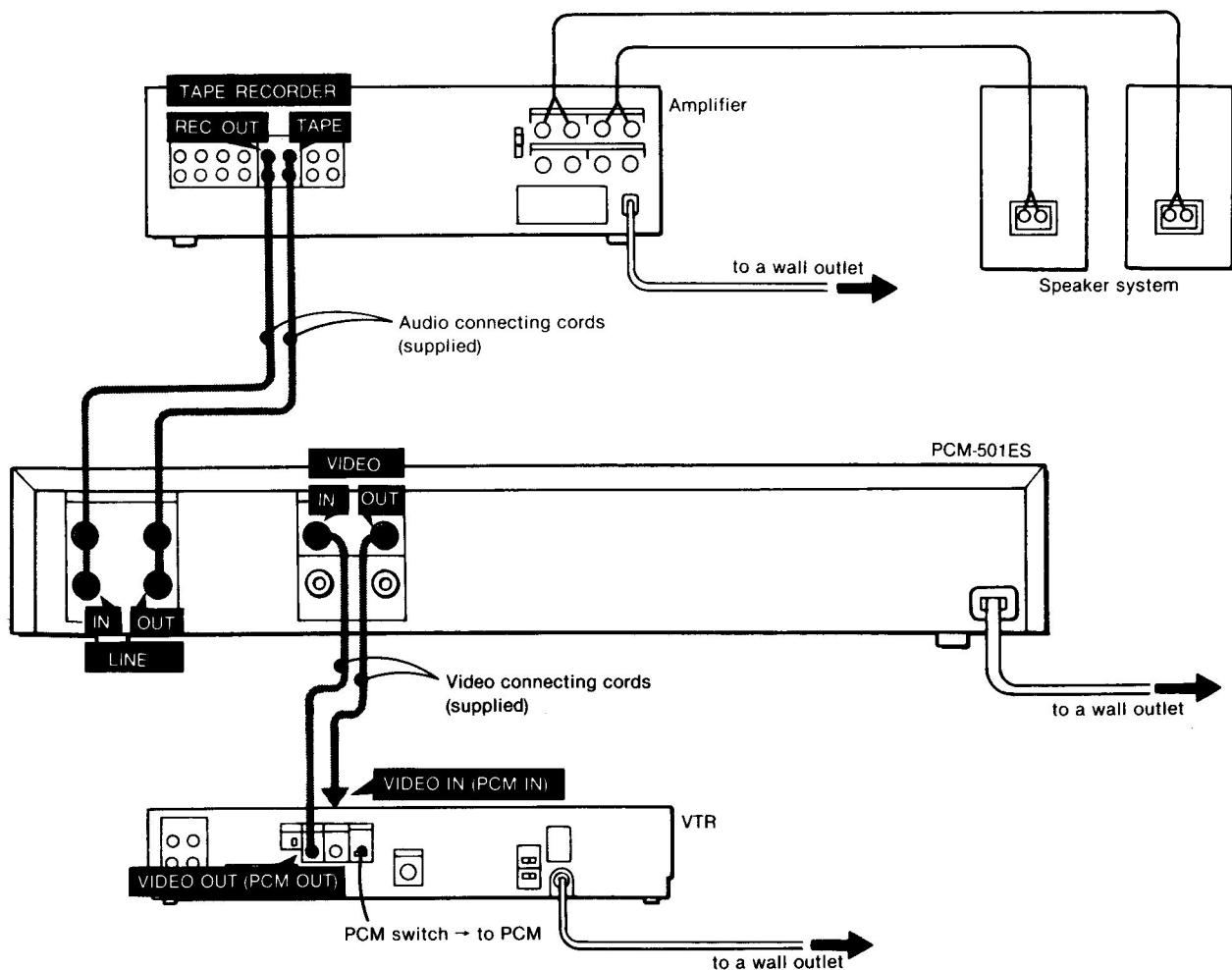
BASIC SYSTEM CONNECTIONS

(with VTR, amplifier and speaker system)

For basic hook up of your PCM-501ES for digital audio recording, connect the unit with a VTR, amplifier and speaker system as diagrammed below. For detailed instructions on connecting the respective components, refer to the instruction manual furnished with each unit.

Proceed in accordance with text as diagrammed:

- Turn off the amplifier before making connections.
- The supplied connecting cords with the red and white plugs are for hook up with audio equipment. (Connect these to the LINE IN/OUT jacks of the PCM unit and the audio component). The cords with yellow plugs are for hook up with the VTR (Connect these between the VIDEO IN/OUT jacks of the PCM and the VTR).
- Be sure to connect the red plug of the audio connecting cord to the right-channel (R) jack and the white plug to the left-channel (L) jack.
- Insert connecting plugs firmly as loose connections may cause hum and noise. Also keep connecting cords away from power cords and speaker cords to avoid hum pick-up, and keep cords away from antenna leads as this could cause both audio and video reception interference.
- For quality digital audio recording, we recommend that you use Sony Betamax models.



CAUTION

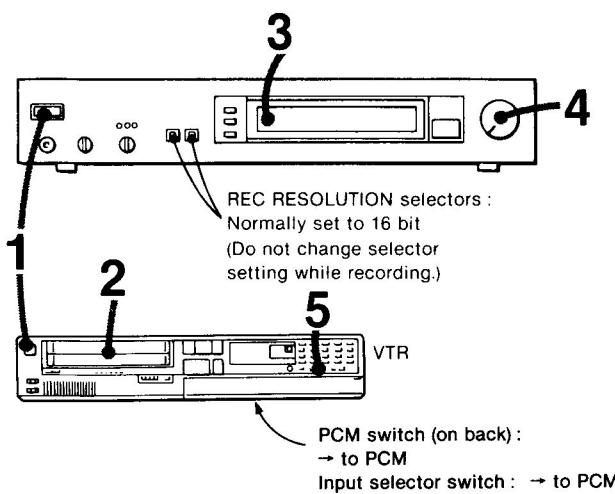
Your speaker system could be damaged if PCM digital tapes are copied at high output with VTR if connections are made to the auxiliary (AUX) or tuner input jacks. Avoid copying in this manner if at all possible; if your set up requires that you make connections in this manner, be sure to record at a low level.

Power cord polarity

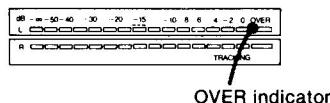
A white mark is visible on the lead of the power cord. This will help to operate the PCM-501ES and the other components of the system "in phase" by aligning the ac power cord polarities with the ac outlet polarities. In most cases, the marked plug of the PCM-501ES power cord should be inserted into the grounded side of the ac outlet.

PCM DIGITAL RECORDING

The basic procedure for PCM digital recording is described below. Follow the numbered sequence. Be sure to refer to the instruction manual supplied with the respective components to ensure quality recording.



- 1 Turn on the power switches.
- 2 Insert a video cassette.
- 3 Check that the PB MUTING indicator does not light.
This could indicate that the tape is damaged. If the PB MUTING indicator lights, replace the tape to ensure quality recording.
- 4 Adjust the sound level for the tape to be recorded.
Adjust the REC LEVEL controls so that the red OVER indicators on the peak program meters do not illuminate at the highest signal level (see "Recording Level Adjustment").



- 5 To record, hold the RECORD button depressed and press the PLAY button.

When the recording is completed, press the STOP button.

With IB video cassettes for PCM digital audio recording :
Use of IB or II mode is recommended for PCM recording and playback.

PCM switch :

(Is PCM recording possible with a VTR with no PCM switch?)
When the PCM switch of the VTR is set to ON, the picture compensation circuit, which functions if dropout occurs in playback mode, does not operate.

In this occurs in the normal VTR operation, the video image quality is impaired. However, with PCM, the unit detects only 1 or 0 and compensation is not required.

With this compensation, the data which can still be read with the PCM unit is compensated beforehand, resulting in unnecessary error. When your VTR is equipped with a PCM switch, set it to ON only for PCM playback.

Even with a VTR without a PCM switch, the PCM-501ES can read and compensation error data with its error processing circuit, so there is no problem.

RECORDING LEVEL ADJUSTMENT

The PCM recording system has no reference level, but an absolute maximum value of 0 dB. If all the input signals are recorded under 0 dB, the PCM-501ES assures equal characteristics at any input level. This is why the peak program meters of this unit have no plus indications.

Note that the peak program meters show the pre-emphasized input signal levels. For this reason, it is important to adjust the recording level so that there will be no clipping over 0 dB.

Adjust the recording level with the REC LEVEL controls so that the peak program meters do not deflect over 0 dB.

The red illumination of the OVER indicators warns of an overload during recording. If the indicators illuminate frequently, the recording level is set too high (this will result in overload and distorted recording). As the peak program meters used in this unit are far more sensitive than conventional VU meters, also be careful not to set the recording level too low, as the signal-to-noise ratio will deteriorate. The correct recording level settings vary with the program source you are recording. Generally, adjust the level to about -15 dB.

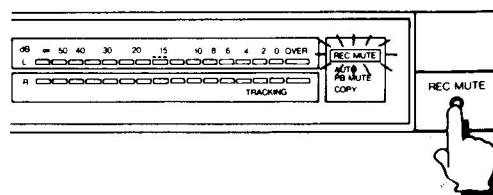
RECORD MUTING

By using the REC MUTE button during recording, you can provide an interspacing in the recording, eliminating unwanted material such as talk and commercials.

To insert a blank

Depress the REC MUTE button for as many seconds as you want the blank segment on the tape to be. The REC MUTE indicator will light. When you release the button, recording will resume.

Note : Although the incoming signal is not recorded on the tape while the record muting function is operating, the signal levels continue to register on the peak program meters and you can monitor the program source through the speakers or headphones.



PCM DIGITAL TAPE PLAYBACK

Normally keep the COPY button released :

The COPY button should be depressed only for digital tape copying. Always press and release the button for conventional recording and playback (conventional recordings cannot be made with the COPY button depressed).

Avoid excessive use of the "PAUSE" button of VTRs :

The PAUSE button of a VTR is highly convenient for video recording and playback. For digital audio tapes, however, extended use of the PAUSE button could damage the tape. When recording or playing digital audio tapes, use the PAUSE button only when needed, and do not leave it ON for extended periods of time. Also note that with certain VTRs the playback muting function does not operate efficiently while the PAUSE button is depressed and noise will be heard.

If the peak program meters do not respond when monitoring a recording :

Check that the VIDEO IN jack of the PCM unit and the VIDEO OUT jack of the VTR are firmly connected.

Although recording is possible if these connections aren't made, you cannot monitor the recording, and the peak program meters will not deflect.

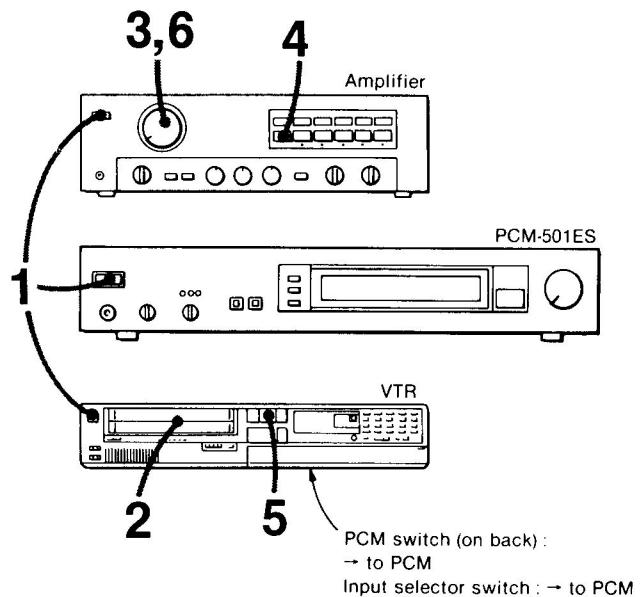
If the record button of the VTR doesn't operate :

Video cassettes incorporate safety tabs just as do audio cassettes and chances are the tabs have been removed. If so, simply cover the slot with a piece of plastic tape (refer to the instruction manual of your VTR for details).

How to make connections for recording two digital tapes simultaneously :

Connect the second VTR to the COPY OUT jack of the PCM unit.

The basic procedure for playback of digital audio tapes with your PCM digital processor and a VTR are described below; follow the numbered sequence. Refer to the instruction manuals of the respective components to ensure quality playback.



- 1 Turn the POWER switch of each equipment on.
- 2 Insert a recorded video cassette.
- 3 Turn down the amplifier volume.
- 4 Press the TAPE switch (or set the tape monitor switch to TAPE) as indicated in amplifier instruction manual.
- 5 Press the video recorder PLAY button to begin playback.
- 6 Adjust the volume to suit your preference.

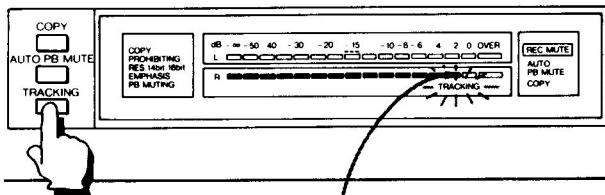
Set the amplifier volume relatively low :

In the PCM system, a wider dynamic range is achieved than with the conventional analog system, and the peaks of high level inputs are recorded with high-fidelity. Also, the noise level is generally very low. If you turn up the volume inadvertently while listening to parts of the tape where no audio signals are present, or while low level inputs are being recorded, the speakers could be damaged when these portions of the tape are played. Take extra care not to inadvertently turn the volume up in the above situations.

ADJUSTING THE TRACKING OF THE VTR

When a video tape recorded on another VTR is played back, dropouts occasionally occur due to mistracking of the video heads. To obtain optimum sound reproduction, adjust the tracking of the VTR as follows.

- 1 Depress the TRACKING button. The TRACKING indicator will illuminate, and the lower peak level meter will convert to a tracking meter.
- 2 Insert the video cassette and set the VTR to the playback mode. After the PB MUTING indicator goes off, adjust the tracking control of the VTR while observing the tracking meter scale on the PCM unit. Adjust the control so that the rightmost indicators illuminate within the permissible range of the tracking meter.



Rightmost indicator within the permissible tracking adjustment range

For details on setting the correct tracking adjustment, refer to the instruction manual furnished with your VTR.

USING THE OVC CONTROL

With the OVC (Optimum Video Condition) control and indicators, the picture control of the VTR can be adjusted to the optimum point to obtain the best combination of the VTR and this unit.

- 1 Depress the TRACKING button (one of the OVC indicators flashes or lights) and adjust the tracking of the VTR.
- 2 Set the OVC control of this unit and the picture control of the VTR to the center positions and monitor the illumination of the OVC indicator. The OVC indicator shows the VTR condition during tape transport as follows.



lights



OVC indicator

Red	Green	Green
○	○	○
○	○	●
○	○	●
○	●	○
●	○	○
●	○	○

3 Turn the OVC control to the right or left so that the OVC indicator on the right lights up or flashes, or the middle indicator flashes.

4 If the optimum video condition cannot be obtained within the adjustable range of the OVC control, return the OVC control to the center position and turn the picture control of the VTR to the right or left.

5 Repeat step 3. Now the best combination of the VTR and this unit is obtained.

Once the optimum video condition is obtained, it is not necessary to readjust the OVC control even if red OVC indicator sometimes flashes or lights up. The built-in error process circuit functions at that time.

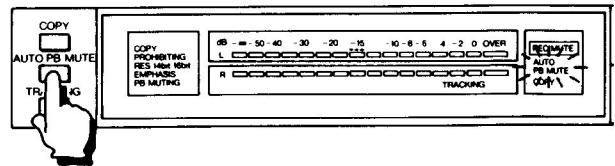
If the red OVC indicator frequently flashes, clean the head or replace the video tape.

Note: The OVC indicator shows the logically counted PCM data condition. Therefore, the VTR condition is checked only with the PCM data and it does not correspond to the video image condition. In general, PCM data error occurrence tends to decrease when no image or dropout compensation is applied.

USING THE AUTO PB MUTE BUTTON

The playback muting circuit activates automatically when you depress the AUTO PB MUTE button. It serves to cut out the faulty sound reproduction that results when frequent dropouts arise due to scratches and dust on the tape, or the sound distortion that occurs when the tape speed varies such as at the beginning of tape playback, during accelerated tape advance, or when you press the pause button.

If the muting circuit activates so often as to make listening unpleasant, adjust the tracking control of the VTR, then press and release the AUTO PB MUTE button. This will permit you to continue listening without interruption, although a certain amount of noise will be reproduced.



Note: With very poor quality or damaged tapes, sound may still be somewhat muted, even if the AUTO PB MUTE button is released. Note that the PB MUTING indicator will also light when the PB MUTING button is released, although in this instance muting is not effected.

IMPORTANT

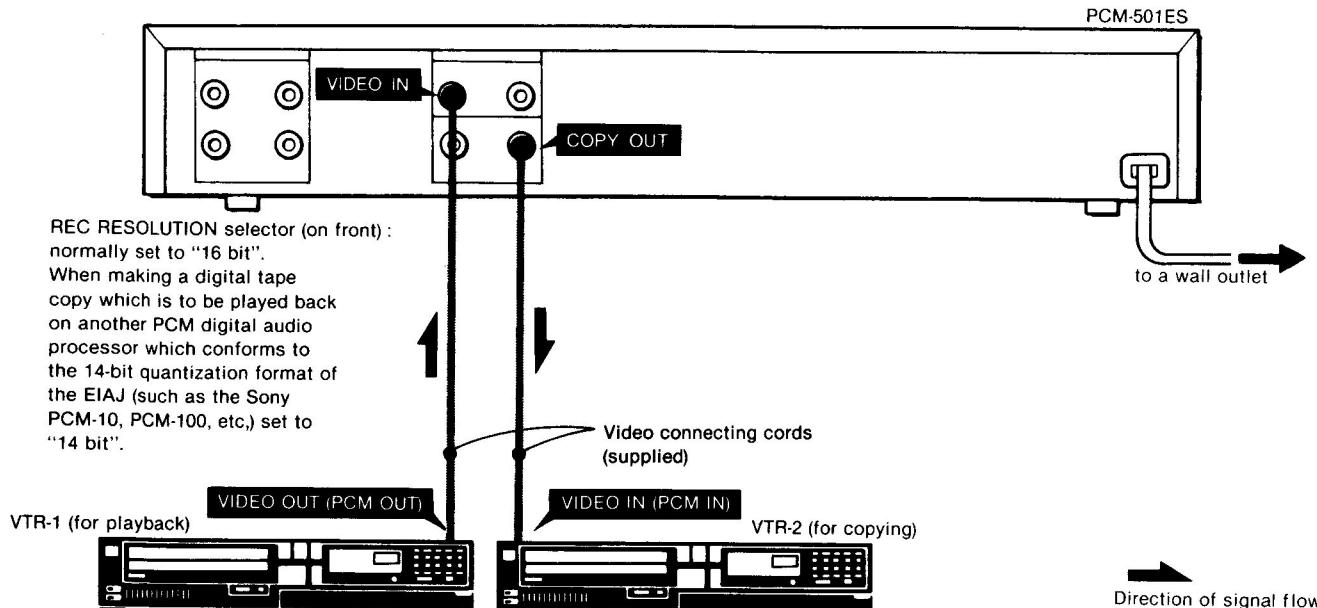
Be extremely careful that you do not mistakenly play a recorded video cassette tape in place of a digital sound tape while using the PCM unit. If you do this and the AUTO PB MUTE button is released, the video data could be misread for PCM data and clicking noise might occur which could damage your speakers. Also, be careful not to mistake a brand new, unrecorded tape for a recorded tape and play it. This could also produce noise detrimental to your speakers.

MAKING DIGITAL TAPE COPIES

Digital tape copies can be made with your PCM digital processor using a pair of VTRs and the COPY OUT jack on the back of the PCM unit.

The high-quality recording characteristics of PCM digital processing, aided by extremely efficient error detection and correction circuits, ensures absolutely no deterioration in sound quality for digital-to-digital copying.

Make the connections as diagrammed below. Be sure that the COPY OUT jack of the PCM unit is connected to the video input of the VTR being used to make the copy (VTR-2). Familiarize yourself with the operating features of both VTRs beforehand to ensure proper copying.



COPYING PROCEDURE

- 1 Turn on the power for all units.
- 2 Insert the recorded tape into the VTR you are using for playback (VTR-1), and a blank tape into the VTR you are using to make the copy (VTR-2).
- 3 Depress the PCM-501ES COPY button (the COPY indicator will light).
- 4 Start playback for VTR-1, and set VTR-2 to record. Copying will begin.

- Noise interference may result if you depress the COPY button while the volume is turned up. Keep the amplifier volume turned down when you press the COPY button.
- When the COPY PROHIBITING indicator is lit on the display panel of the PCM unit, copies cannot be made, even though the COPY button is released.
- Always press and release the COPY button when tape copy has been completed.

Do not worry about the presence of distortion when monitoring digital tape copies :

When digital tape copies are monitored the COPY button is depressed, and sound reproduction through the headphones or speakers may be somewhat distorted. However, the tapes will be copied with no deterioration in signal quality and the distortion will be corrected during normal playback with the COPY button released.

You do not need to adjust the recording level for digital tape copying :

Digital-to-digital tape copies are made at the signal level reaching the COPY OUT jack of the PCM unit during copying. Recording level adjustment isn't necessary.

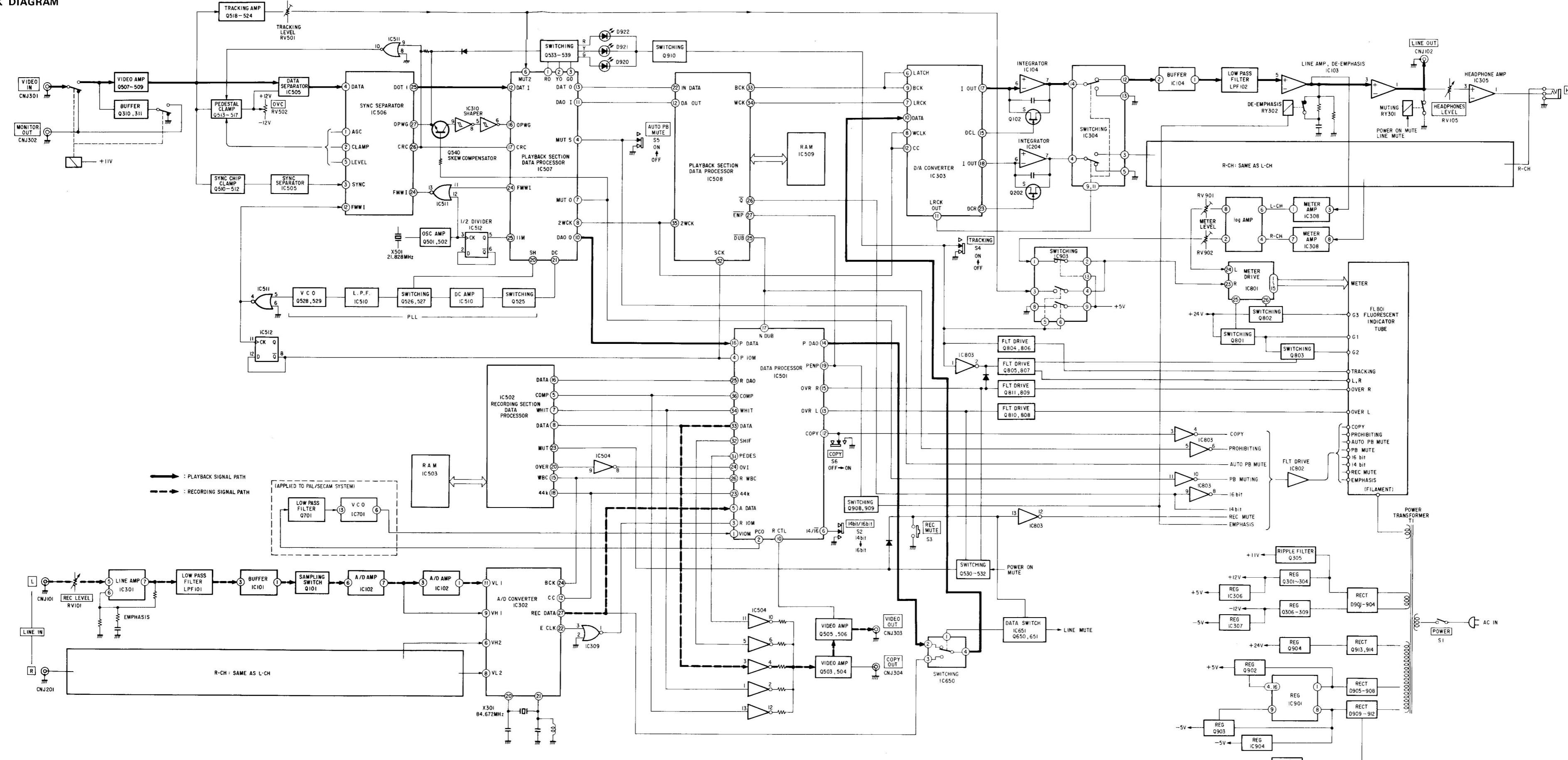
Digital tapes with a "COPY PROHIBITING" code cannot be copied :

When tapes with a "copy prohibiting" code are played, the COPY PROHIBITING indicator lights on the display of the PCM unit and copies cannot be made.

Digital tape copies cannot be made with the COPY button released :

Always depress the COPY button when making digital tape copies and press and release the button after the copies have been made. Do not change the setting of the button during tape copying or during normal recording and playback. Digital-to-digital tape copies cannot be made with the COPY button released.

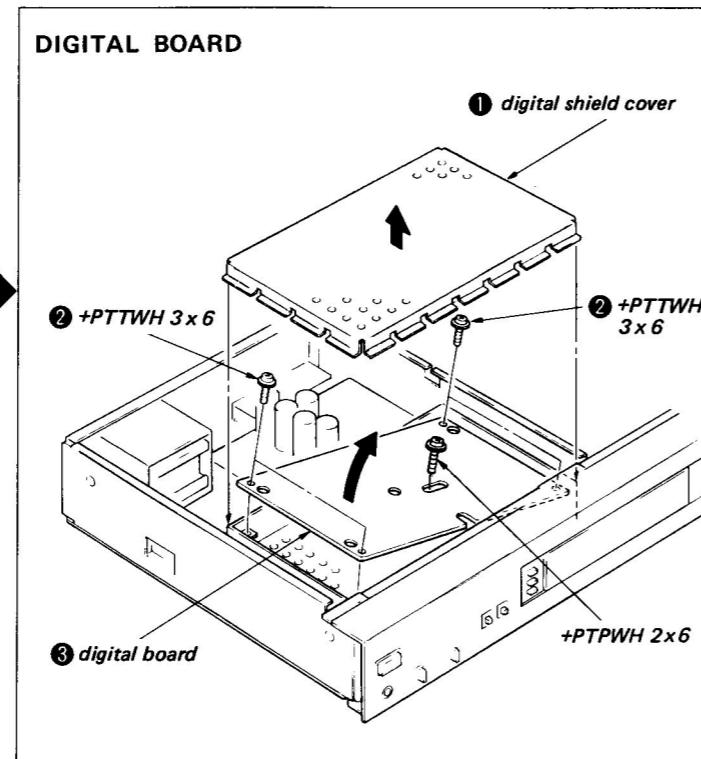
SECTION 1
OUTLINE

1-1. BLOCK DIAGRAM

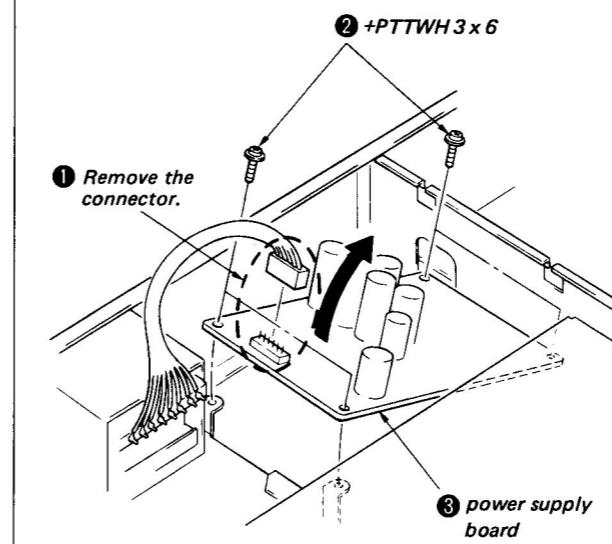
SECTION 2 DISASSEMBLY

- Follow the disassembly procedure in the numerical order given.

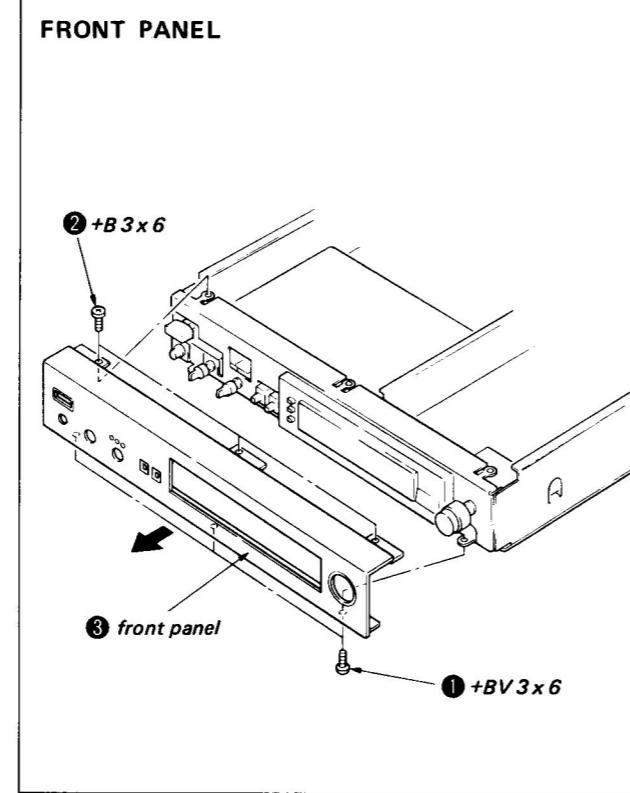
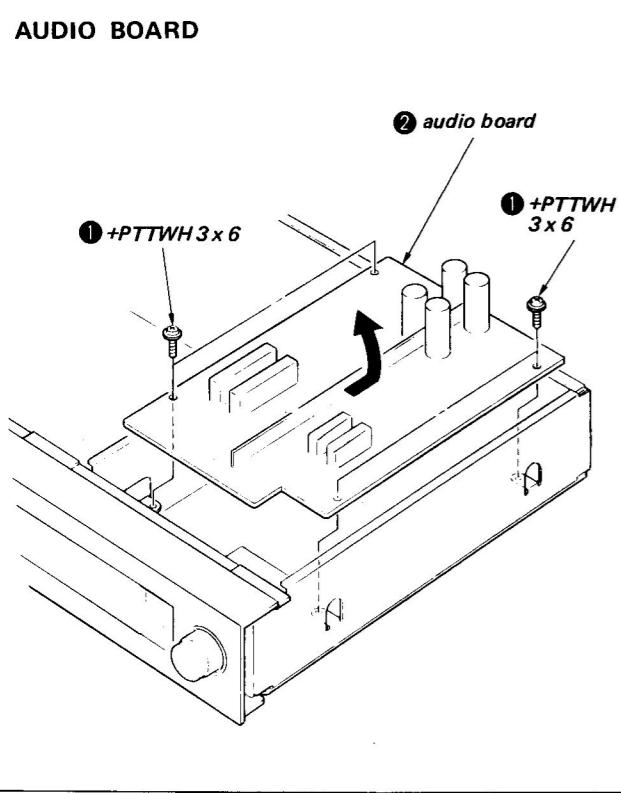
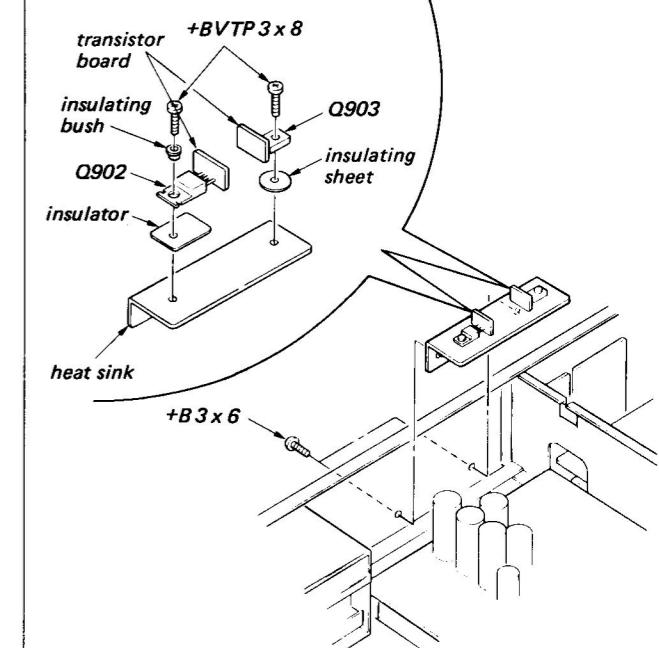
• Remove the case.
• Remove the bottom plate.



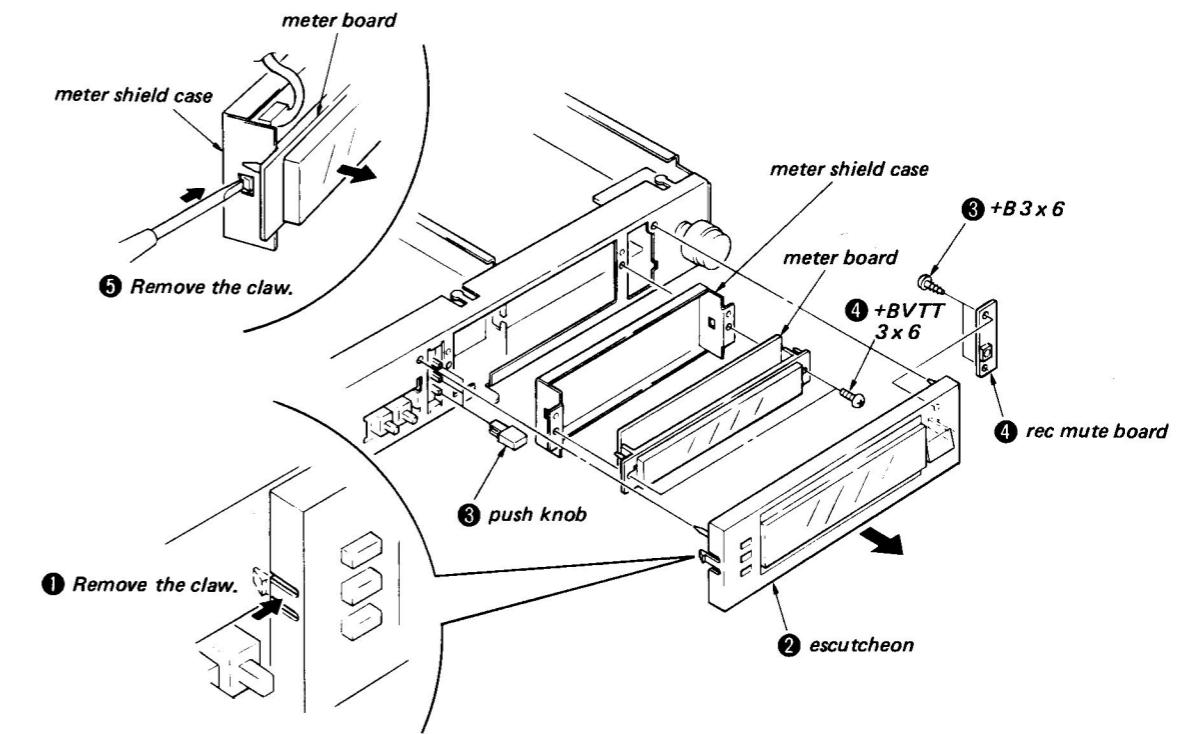
POWER SUPPLY BOARD



TRANSISTOR BOARD



METER BOARD



SECTION 3

ADJUSTMENTS

- Switch Position

PB MUTING	ON
COPY	OFF
TRACKING	OFF
REC RESOLUTION	16 bit
HEADPHONES LEVEL	MAX
OVC control	center click

- E-E mode: VIDEO-IN and VIDEO-OUT terminals are connected.



- Reference input level

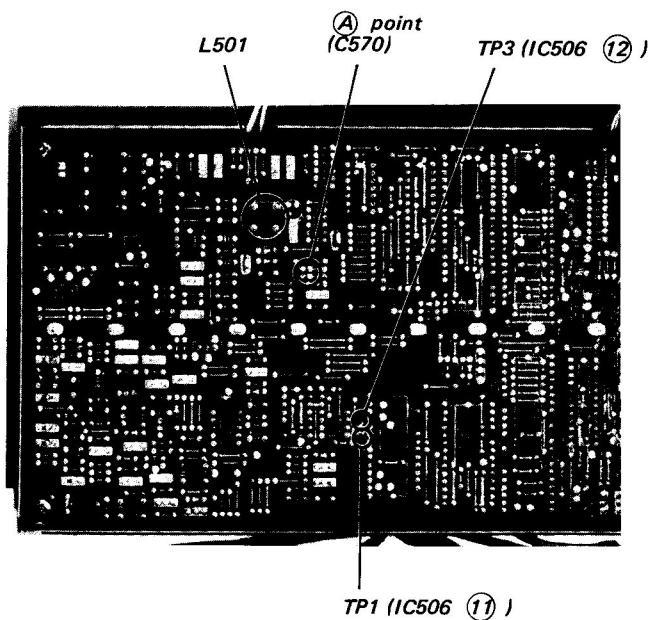
Input terminal	LINE IN	VIDEO IN
Source impedance	10 kΩ	75 Ω
Signal input level	0.24 V (-10 dB)	1 Vp-p

- Reference output level

Output terminal	LINE OUT	VIDEO OUT
Load impedance	47 kΩ	75 Ω
Signal output level	0.24 V (-10 dB)	1 Vp-p

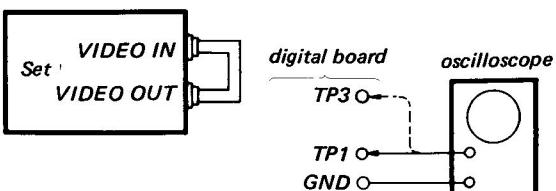
Make an adjustment after turning POWER ON more than half an hour so that the drift by temperature rise is avoided.

Adjustment Location: digital board

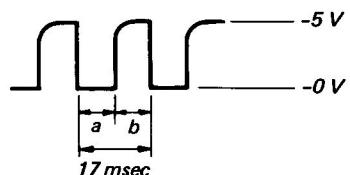


VCO ADJUSTMENT

Procedure:

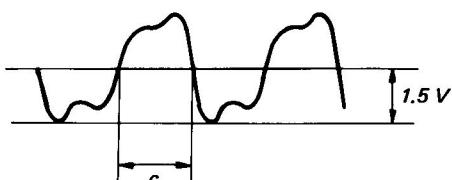


1. Connect VIDEO-IN and VIDEO-OUT terminals, and connect the oscilloscope to the VCO check point and ground point.
2. Adjust L501 so that duty factor is 50%.



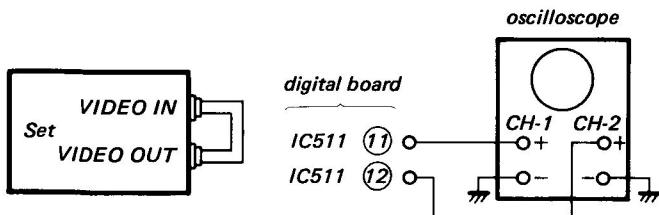
duty factor 50%: $a/b = 1/1$

3. Turn the COPY switch to OFF→ON→OFF and then confirm the duty factor is 50%.
4. Connect the oscilloscope to TP3.
5. Confirm the duty factor is as shown below.

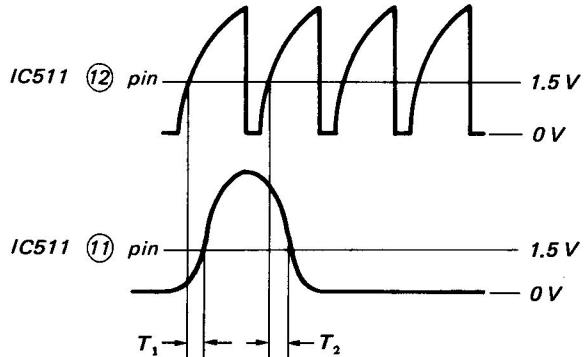


c: less than 0.02μsec.

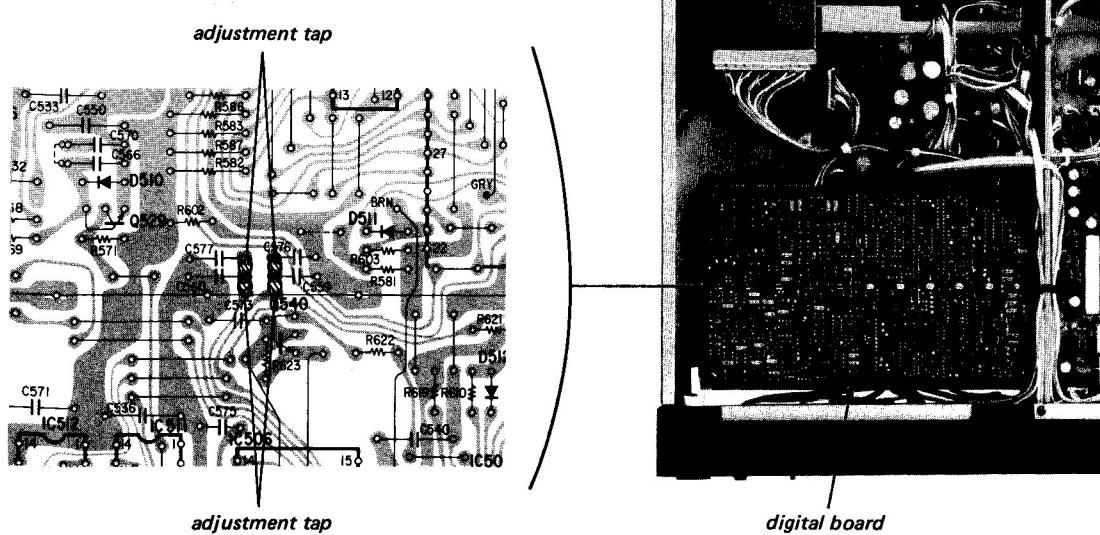
6. If c is 0.02μsec or more, solder the point (A).

SKEW ADJUSTMENT**Procedure:**

1. Connect VIDEO-IN and VIDEO-OUT terminals.
2. Connect the oscilloscope to IC511 (11) pin and (12) pin.
3. Solder or unsolder the adjustment taps so that T_1 and T_2 is more than 10nsec.

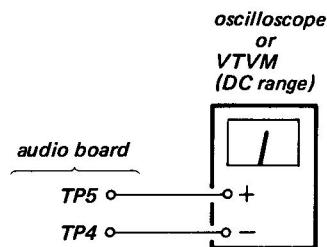
waveform:

T_1 and T_2 : more than 10nsec.

Adjustment Location: digital board

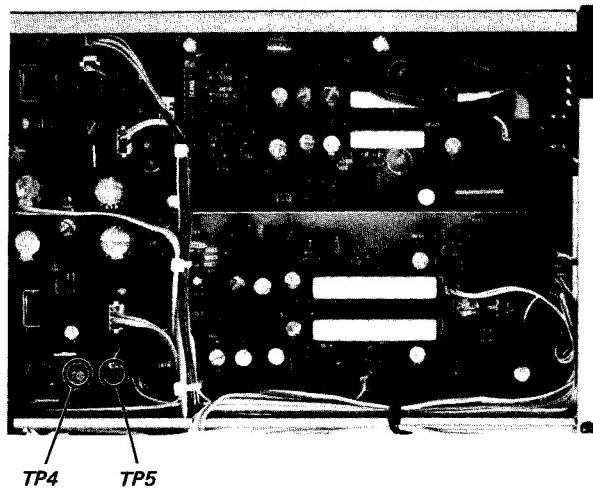
-5 V ADJUSTMENT

Procedure:

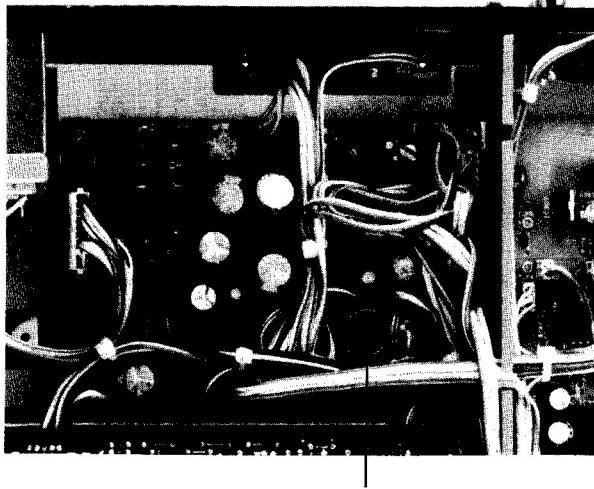


1. Connect the oscilloscope or VTVM (both are DC range) to the TP-4 and TP-5.
2. Adjust the RV903 so that the oscilloscope or VTVM reading are 0 ± 10 mV.

Connecting Point: audio board

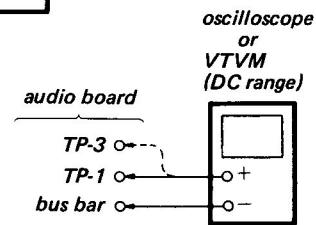


Adjustment Location: power supply board



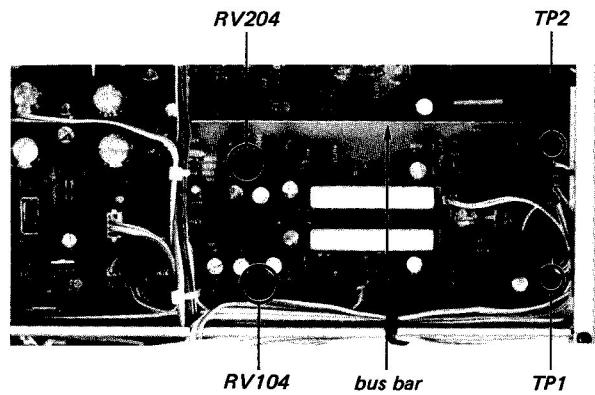
D/A OFFSET ADJUSTMENT

Procedure:

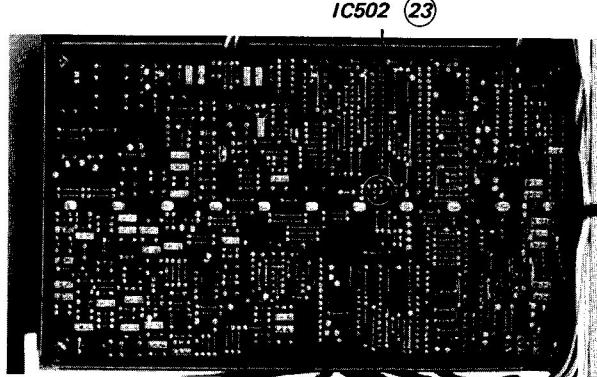


1. Connect the IC502 pin ②₃ to the ground. [The no signal data is fed to D/A converter (IC301).]
2. Connect VIDEO-IN and VIDEO-OUT terminals, and connect the oscilloscope or VTVM (both are DC range) to the test point TP-1 (L-CH)/TP-3 (R-CH) and bus bar (ground point).
3. Adjust the RV104 (L-CH)/RV204 (R-CH) so that the oscilloscope or VTVM reading are 0 ± 10 mV.

Adjustment Location: audio board

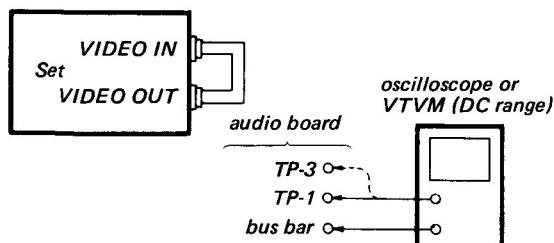


— digital board —

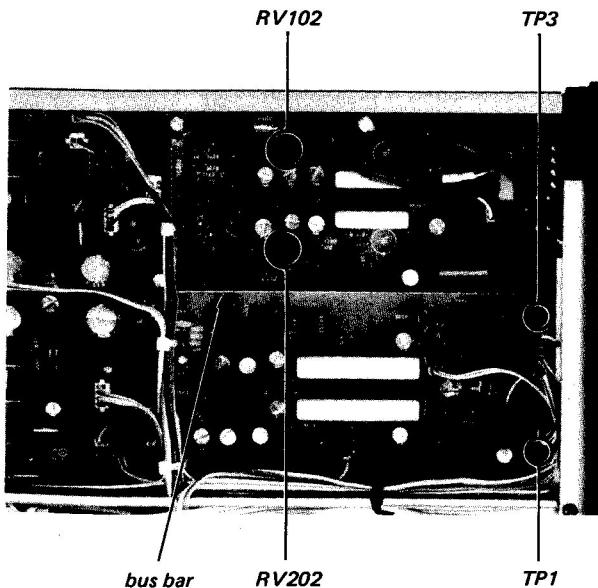


A/D OFFSET ADJUSTMENT

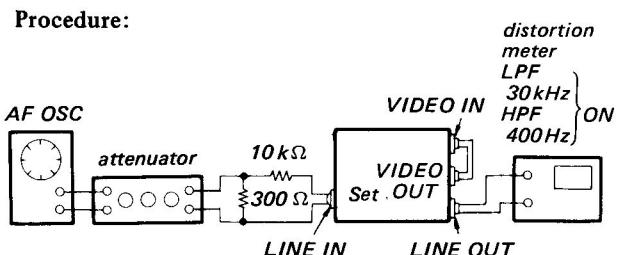
- A/D OFFSET ADJUSTMENT should be made later than that of D/A OFFSET.

Procedure:

1. Connect VIDEO-IN and VIDEO-OUT terminals, and connect the oscilloscope or VTVM (both are DC range) to test point TP-1 (L-CH)/TP-3 (R-CH) and bus bar (ground point).
2. Turn the REC LEVEL control to the minimum (0).
3. Adjust the RV102 (L-CH)/RV202 (R-CH) so that the oscilloscope or VTVM reading are 0 ± 5 mV.

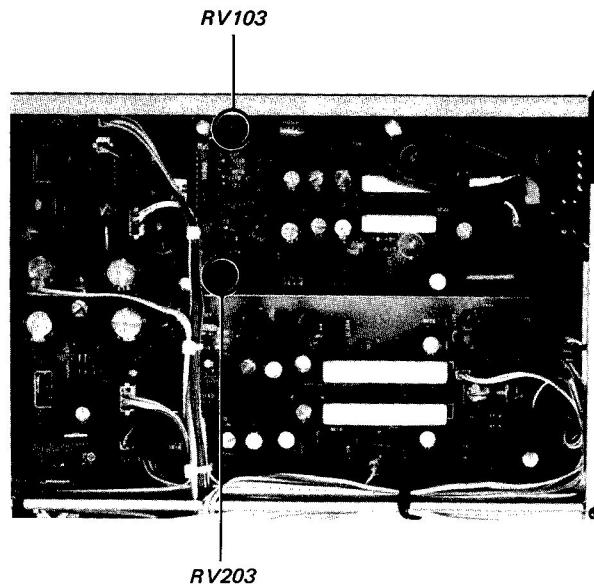
Adjustment Location: audio board**A/D DISTORTION ADJUSTMENT**

- The low distortion AF OSC and the low distortion measurement equipment are needed to make this adjustment.

Procedure:

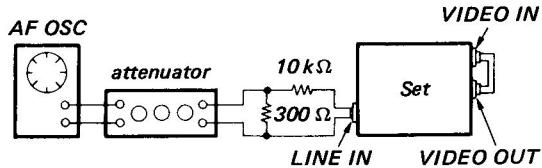
1. Connect VIDEO-IN and VIDEO-OUT terminals.
2. Apply a 1 kHz, 0 dB (0.775 V) signal to LINE-IN and connect the distortion meter to LINE-OUT.
3. Adjust the REC LEVEL control so that OVER of the level meters just light up.
4. Decrease the input signal level from 0.5 to 1 dB with the attenuator, and confirm OVER of that goes out.
5. Adjust the RV103 (L-CH)/RV203 (R-CH) for minimum reading on distortion meter.

specification: less than -85 dB

Adjustment Location: audio board

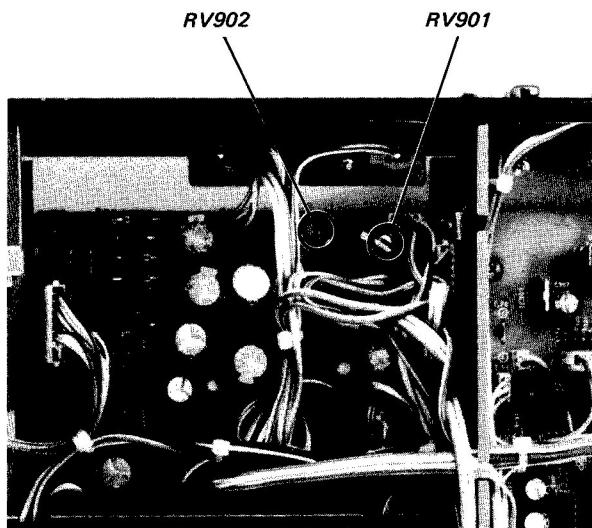
PEAK METER ADJUSTMENT

Procedure:



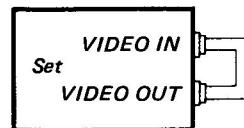
1. Connect VIDEO-IN and VIDEO-OUT terminals.
2. Apply a 1 kHz, 0 dB (0.775 V) signal to the LINE-IN terminals.
3. Adjust the REC LEVEL control so that OVER of the level meters just light up.
4. Decrease the input signal level from 0.5 to 1 dB with the attenuator, and confirm OVER of that goes out.
5. Adjust the RV901 (L-CH)/RV902 (R-CH) so that the level meters just light up 0 dB.

Adjustment Location: power supply board

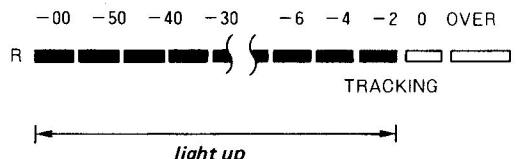


TRACKING LEVEL ADJUSTMENT

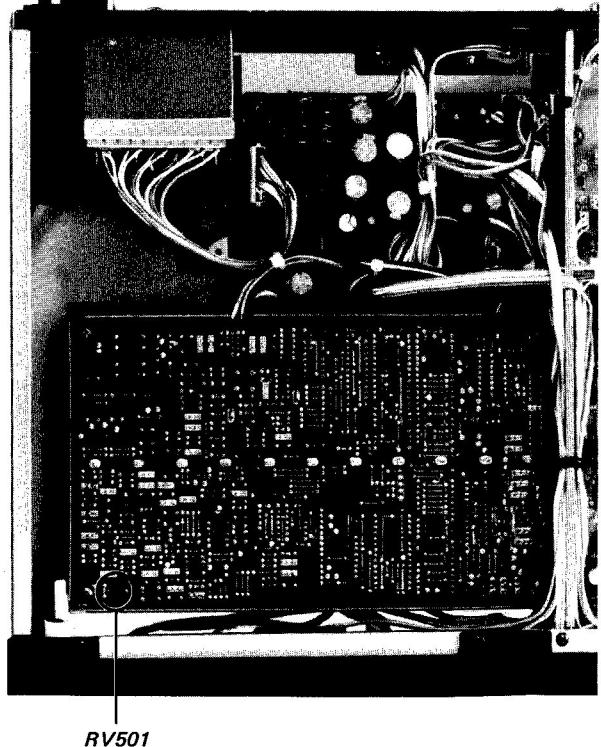
Procedure:

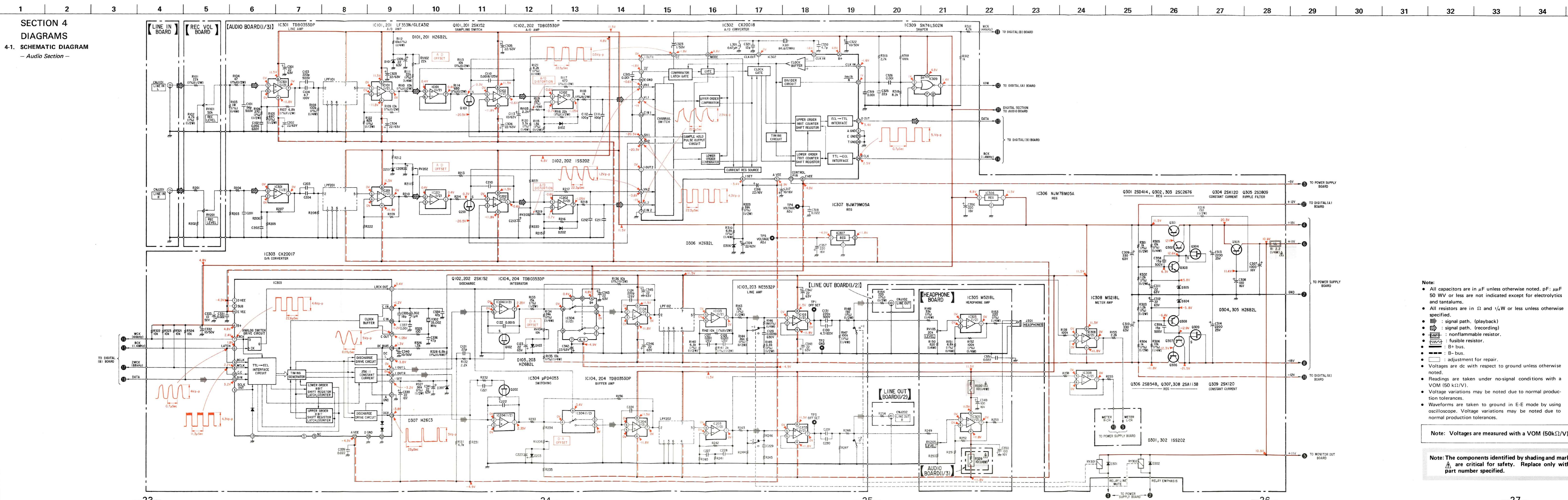


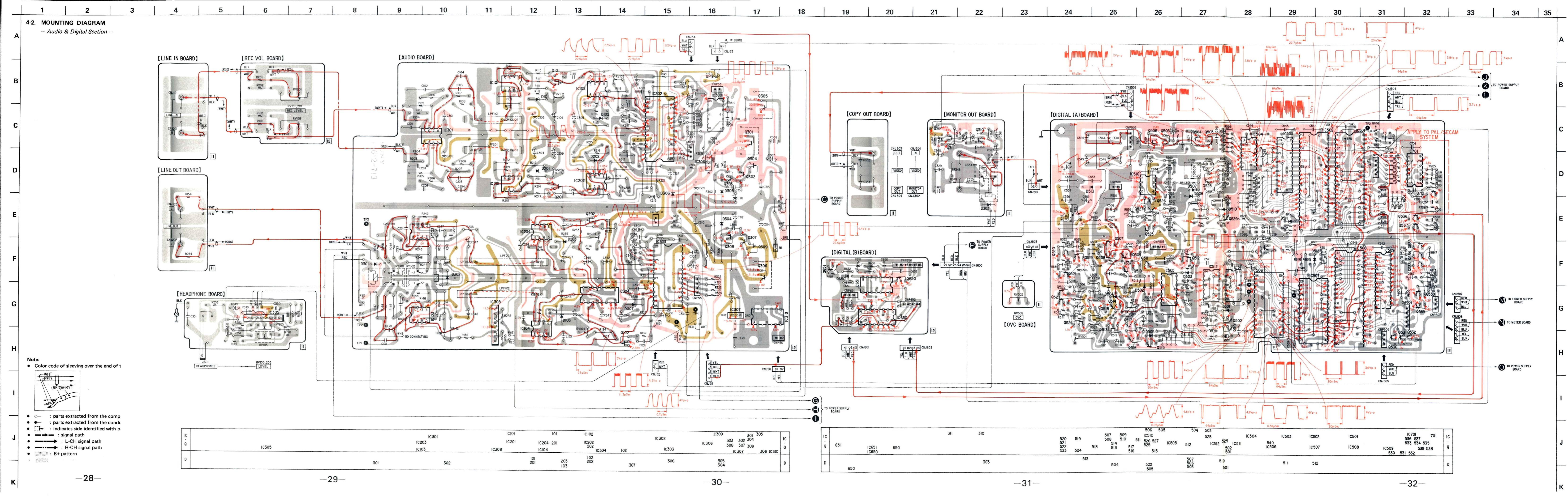
1. Connect VIDEO-IN and VIDEO-OUT terminals.
2. Turn on the TRACKING switch.
3. Confirm the TRACKING indicator illuminates and the level meter illuminates only R-CH.
4. Adjust the RV501 so that the level meter illuminates as shown below.

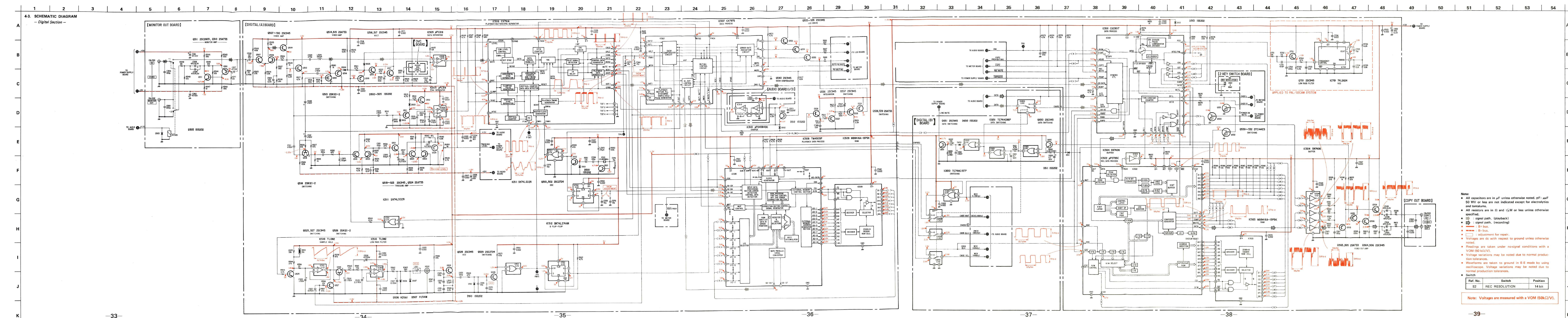


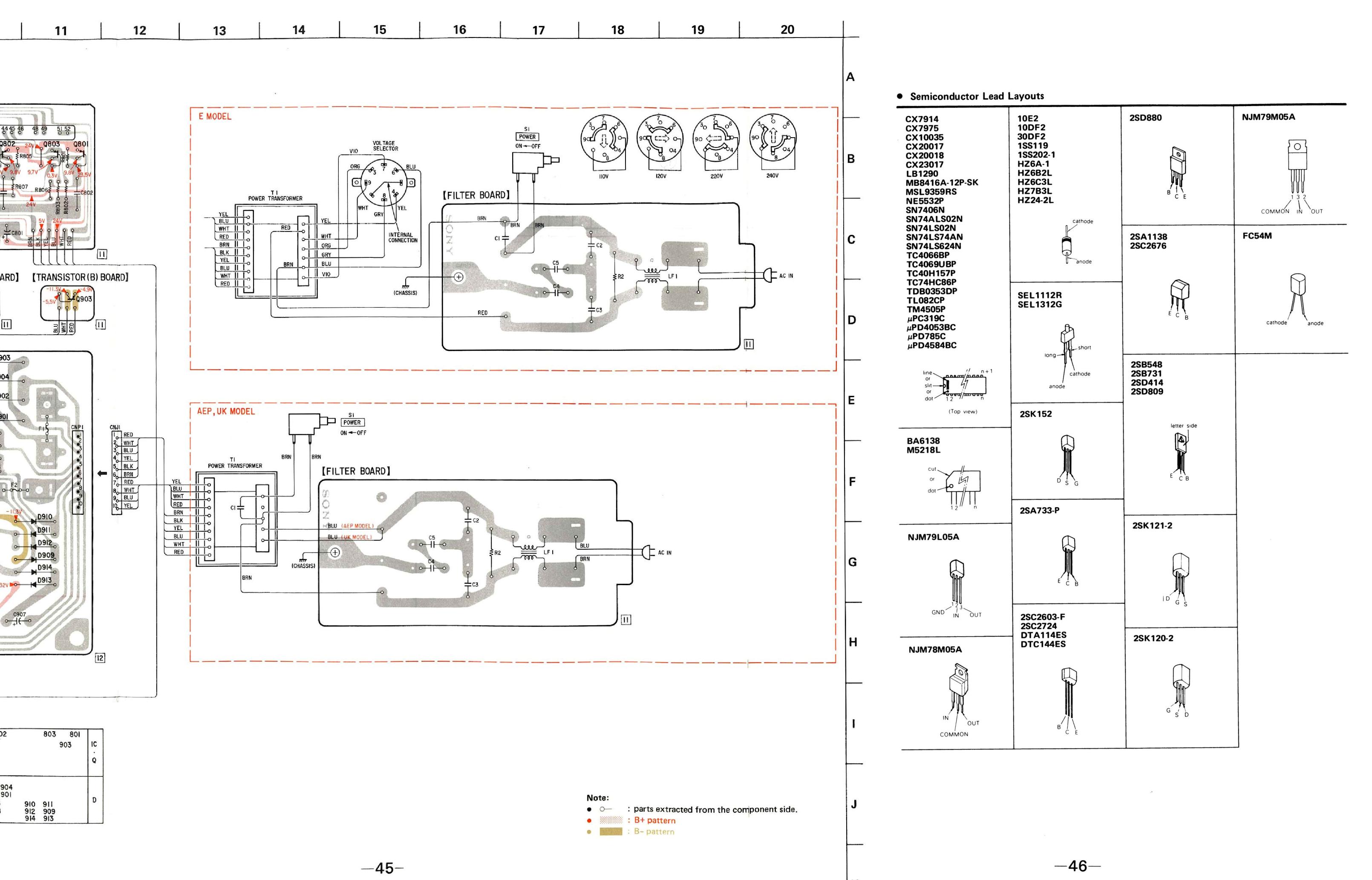
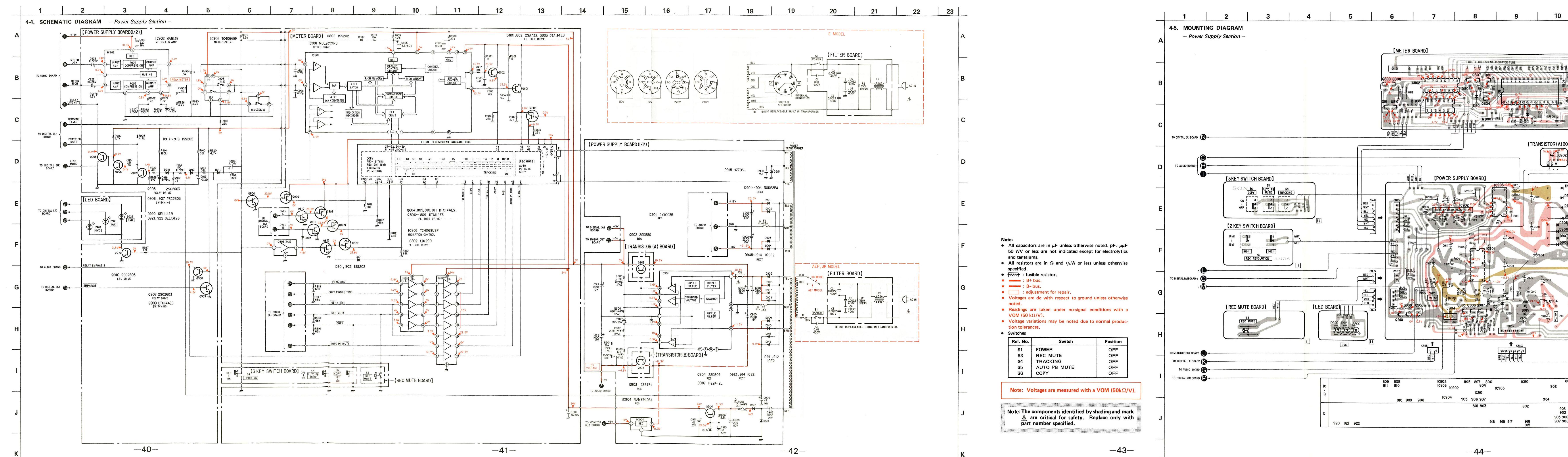
Adjustment Location: digital board











SECTION 5
EXPLODED VIEWS AND PARTS LIST

1

2

3

4

5

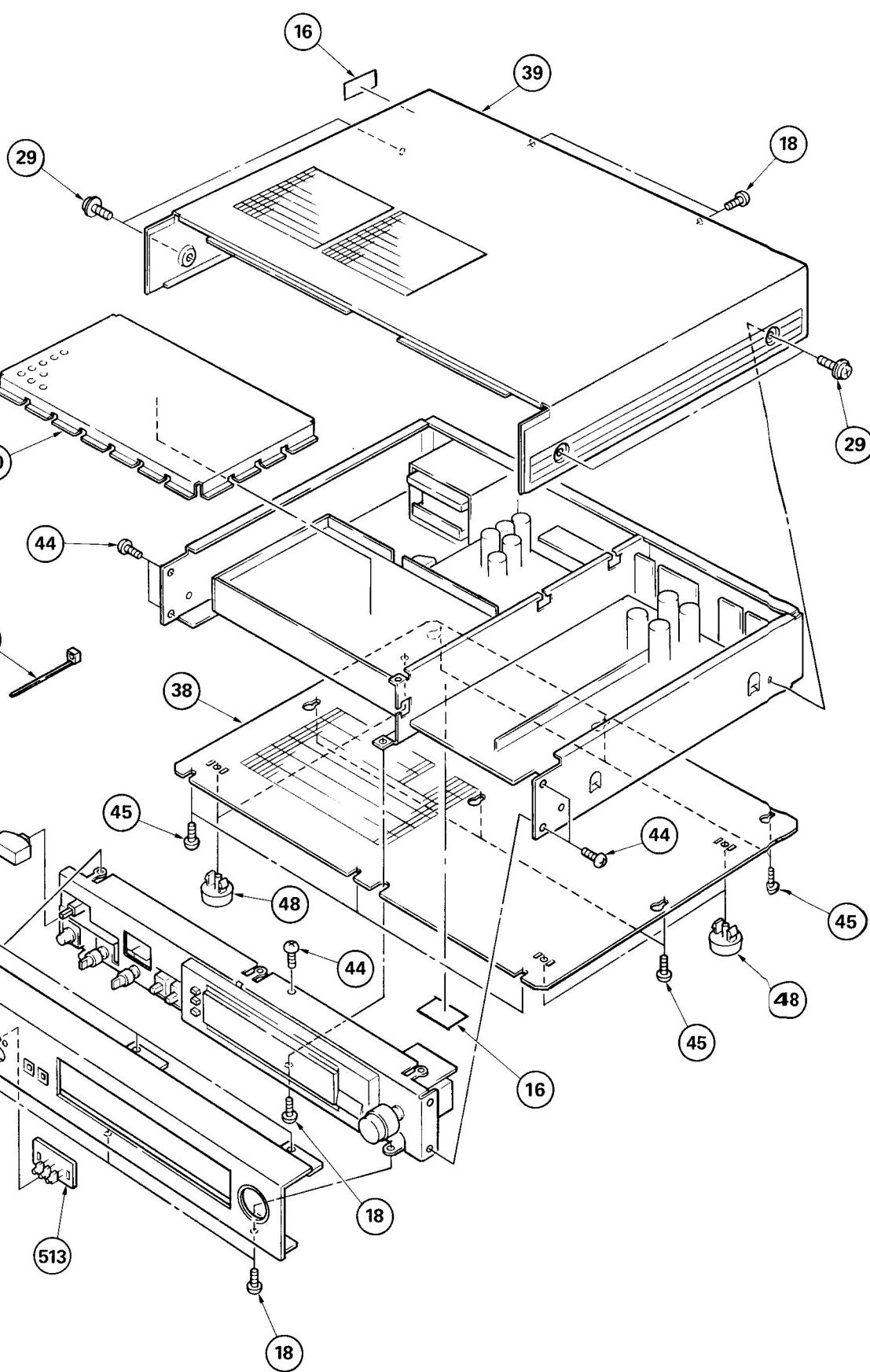
6

7

8

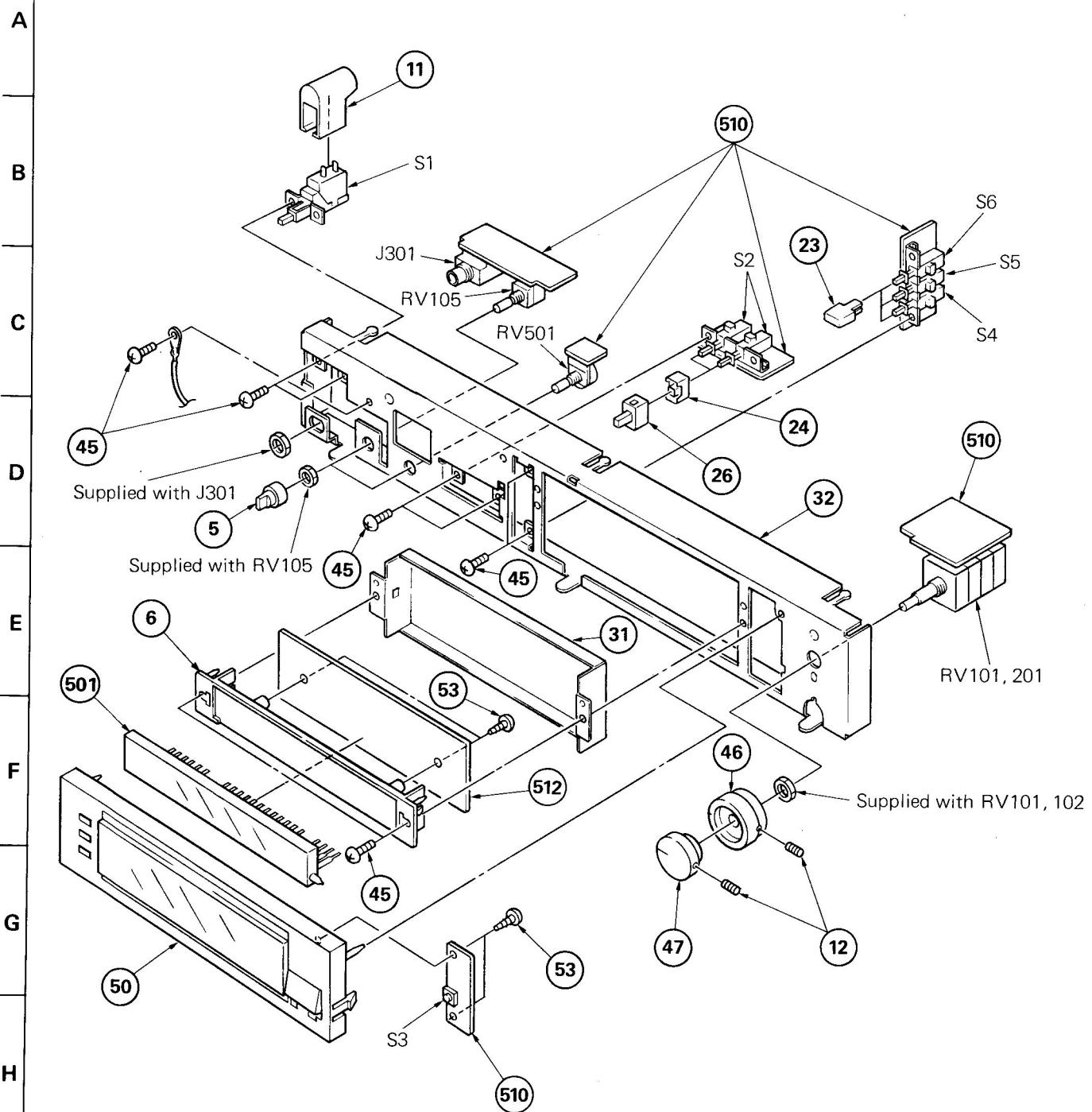
5-1.

A



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

5-2.



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

5-3.

