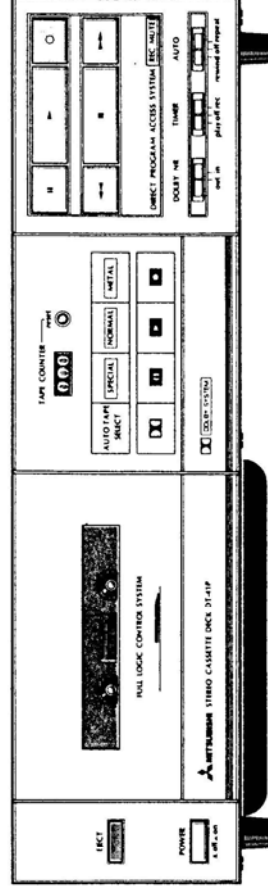


SERVICE MANUAL

**STEREO CASSETTE DECK**  
**MODEL DT-41P**



15052

**CONTENTS**

SPECIFICATIONS .....	2
DISMANTLING INSTRUCTIONS .....	3
ADJUSTMENT OF MECHANICAL SECTION .....	4
ADJUSTMENT OF ELECTRICAL SECTION .....	4
INTERNAL DIAGRAMS AND PINOUT OF INTEGRATED CIRCUITS .....	6
WIRING DIAGRAM .....	11
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM .....	13
PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS .....	15
EXPLODED VIEW OF CABINET .....	17
EXPLODED VIEW OF MECHANISM .....	18
PARTS LIST .....	19
BLOCK DIAGRAM .....	22
PACKING INSTRUCTIONS .....	23

## SPECIFICATIONS

Tape	4 track, 2 channel Stereo Cassette Deck
Motor type	
Capstan motor	.DC servo motor
Reel motor	.DC motor
Mechanism drive motor	.DC motor
Head material	
REC/PB head	.Hard permalloy
Erase head	.Ferrite
Tape speed	.4.75cm/s (1-7/8 ips)
Tape speed accuracy	±1%
Wow and flutter	.0.05% Wrms
Fast forward/rewind times	.115sec. (C-60 type)
SN ratio (400Hz, 3% THD, Weighted, Metal tape)	
Dolby NR out	.58dB (at 5 KHz)
Dolby NR in	.68dB (at 5 KHz)
Frequency response (Record level 160 pwb/mm -30dB)	
Normal tape	.20-15,000Hz
Special tape	.20-17,000Hz
Metal tape	.20-18,000Hz
Erasure ratio (1kHz)	.60dB (at 1 KHz)
Input sensitivity/impedance	
Line input	.150mV (120k ohms)
Bias frequency	.85 KHz
Output level	
Line output	.440mV (22k ohms load)
Power consumption	.16W
Dimensions (W x H x D)	.355 x 103 x 230 mm (14 x 4-1/16 x 9-1/16")
Weight	.3.9kg (8.6 lbs)

Noise Reduction System manufactured under license from Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation.  
'Dolby' and the double-D symbol are trademarks of Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation.  
Specifications of this unit are subject to change without notice for improvement.

## DISMANTLING INSTRUCTIONS

### 1. REMOVAL CASE

- 1) Remove six screws (SCREW-METAL 3 x 8) fixing the case and slide the case backward for removal. (See Fig. 1)

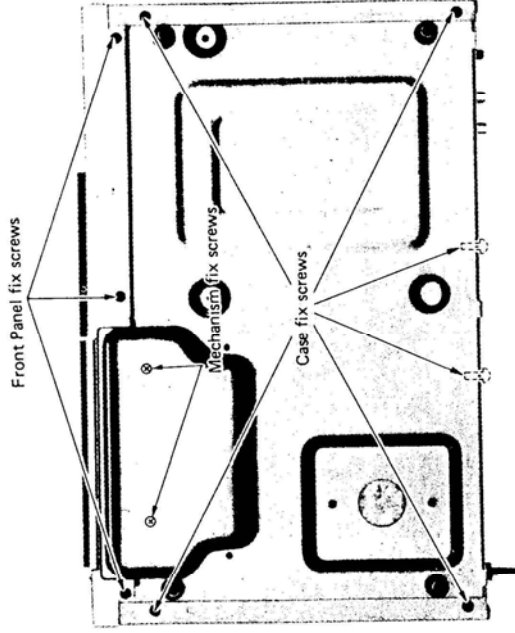


Fig. 1

### 2. FRONT PANEL REMOVAL

- 1) Remove the case according to the procedure of 1.
- 2) Remove the cassette case.
- 3) Remove front panel fixing screws (two 2-3 x 8 on the top, one 2-3 x 6 on the top and three 2-3 x 6 on the bottom). Front panel can be removed together with the SWITCH PC board. (See Figs. 1 and 2)
- 4) Remove one screw 1-2.6 x 6 fixing the SWITCH PC board. PC board can now be disassembled from the panel.

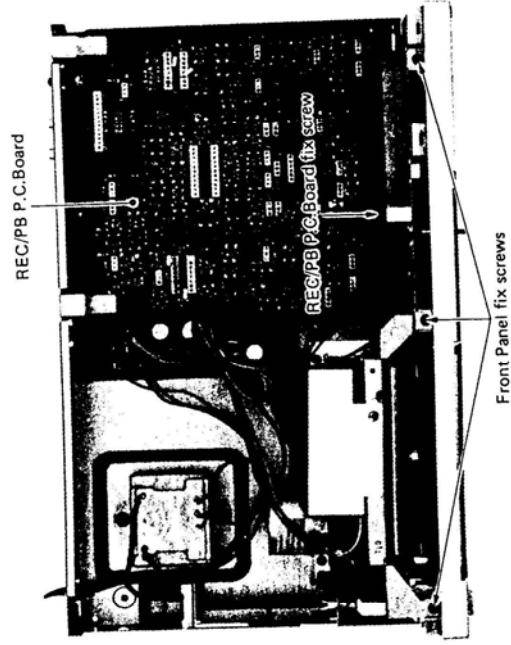


Fig. 2

### 3. MECHANISM REMOVAL

- 1) Remove the case and front panel according to the procedure of 1 and 2.
- 2) Take off the counter belt from the counter side.
- 3) Remove five screws (2-3 x 6) fixing the mechanism assembly. (See Figs. 3 and 4) (Fig. 1)
- 4) Remove one screw 2-3 x 8 fixing the RECORD PC board. Raise the PC board and disconnect jacks J110, J140, and 510 and jacks J920 and 921 of MECHANISM CONTROL PC board. The mechanism assembly can be removed.

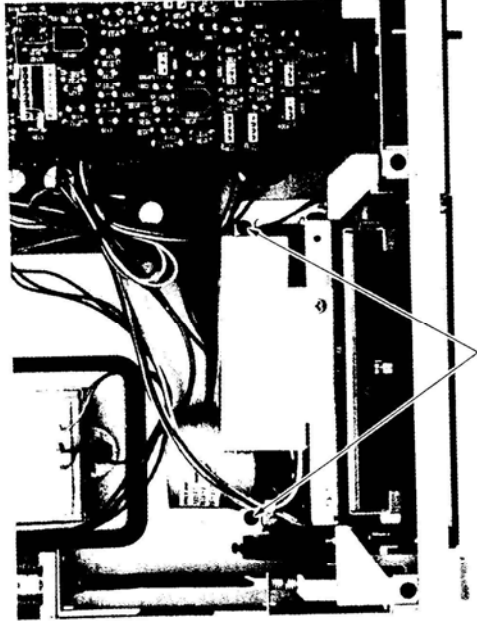


Fig. 3

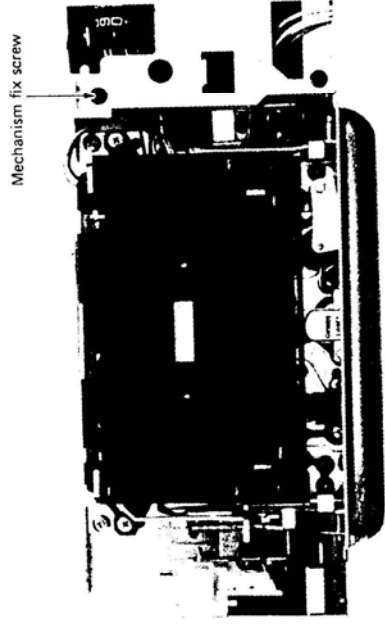


Fig. 4

## ADJUSTMENT OF MECHANICAL SECTION

### 1. ADJUSTING THE TAPE SPEED

- 1) Setting — Connect a frequency counter to the output terminal.
- 2) Test tape — MTT-111 (3 kHz)
- 3) Adjustment procedure — Play back the test tape, and insert a standard screwdriver into the motor adjusting hole and adjust till the frequency counter indicates 3000 Hz.

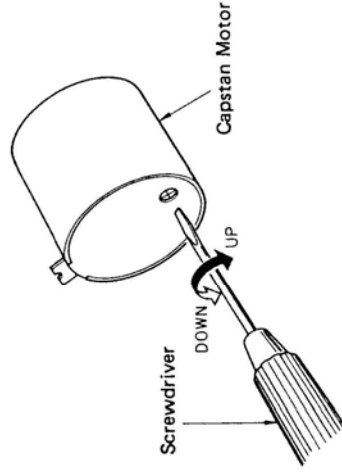
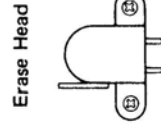


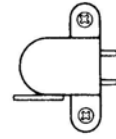
Fig. 5

### 2. ADJUSTING THE HEAD ANGLE

- 1) Setting . . . . . Set the PLAY-BACK OUTPUT LEVEL ADJUSTMENT preset control VR102 (L), VR202 (R) to the max. level.
- 2) Test tape . . . . . MTT-215C (10k/315Hz, -10 dB, NORMAL)
- 3) Location of adjustment . . . . . Head angle adjusting screw
- 4) Adjustment procedure . . . . . Play back the test tape and adjust for maximum output on both channels.



Erase Head



REC/PB Head

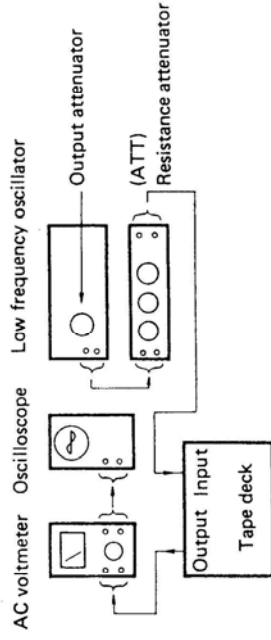
Head Azimuth Adj. Screw

Fig. 6

## ADJUSTMENT OF ELECTRICAL SECTION

### MEASURING INSTRUMENTS AND TEST TAPES

1. Low-frequency oscillator . . . . . 20 Hz — 20 kHz
2. Variable resistance attenuator . . . . . 0 — 90 dB, 0.1 or 0.5 dB step
3. AC voltmeter . . . . . Measuring range of 20 Hz — 200 kHz or more, input impedance more than 100 k $\Omega$ , and -60 dB or more
4. Frequency counter
5. Oscilloscope
6. Test tape
  - MTT-111 (3 kHz)
  - MTT-215C (10K/315 Hz, -10dB, NORMAL)
  - MTT-150 (400Hz dolby level)
  - AC-512 (blank)
7. How to connect the instrument
  - 1) Connect a load resistance 22 k $\Omega$ , then the AC voltmeter and oscilloscope to the output terminal of deck.
  - 2) To adjust the recording system, connect the low-frequency oscillator and resistance attenuator to the input terminal of deck.



### ADJUSTMENT OF PLAY-BACK SYSTEM

#### 1. ADJUSTING THE PLAY-BACK OUTPUT LEVEL

- 1) Test tape . . . . . MTT-150 (Dolby level)
- 2) Location for adjustment . . . . . Preset control VR102 (L), VR202 (R)
- 3) Location of detection . . . . . (+) side of electrolytic capacitor C129 (L), C229 (R)
- 4) Adjustment procedure . . . . . Playback the test tape and adjust until the output level on the (+) side of C129 and C229 becomes 580 mV  $\pm$  0.25 dB.

#### 2. ADJUSTING THE MPX FILTER

- 1) Setting . . . . . With the deck kept in the specified recording condition, stop the bias oscillator.

- 2) Location of adjustment . . . . . FL101 (L), FL201 (R)
- 3) Adjustment procedure . . . . . Apply a 19kHz signal to the input terminal and adjust FL101 and FL201 for minimum output level.

- 2) Test tape . . . . . AC-512
- 3) Location of adjustment . . . . . Preset control VR301 (L), VR401 (R)

- 4) Adjustment procedure . . . . . Adjust so that the output level for recording and play-back of 400 Hz signal is equal to the level for monitoring.

#### ADJUSTMENT OF RECORDING SYSTEM

##### 1. ADJUSTING THE BIAS FREQUENCY

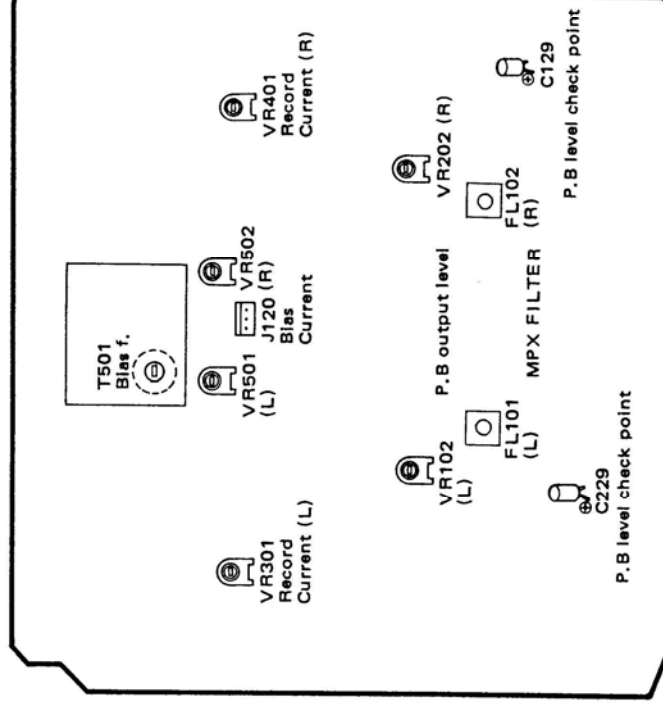
- 1) Setting . . . . . Connect the frequency counter to pin 1 (L) and pin 3 (R), J120.
- 2) Location of adjustment . . . . . T501
- 3) Adjustment procedure . . . . . Adjust untill the frequency counter indicates 85 kHz.

##### 2. ADJUSTING THE RECORDING CURRENT

- 1) Setting . . . . . With the deck in a recording state, apply a 400 Hz, -10dB signal. Adjust the RECORDING LEVEL CONTROL control untill a -7 dB output is obtained at the output terminal. Then lower the input level by 30 dB.

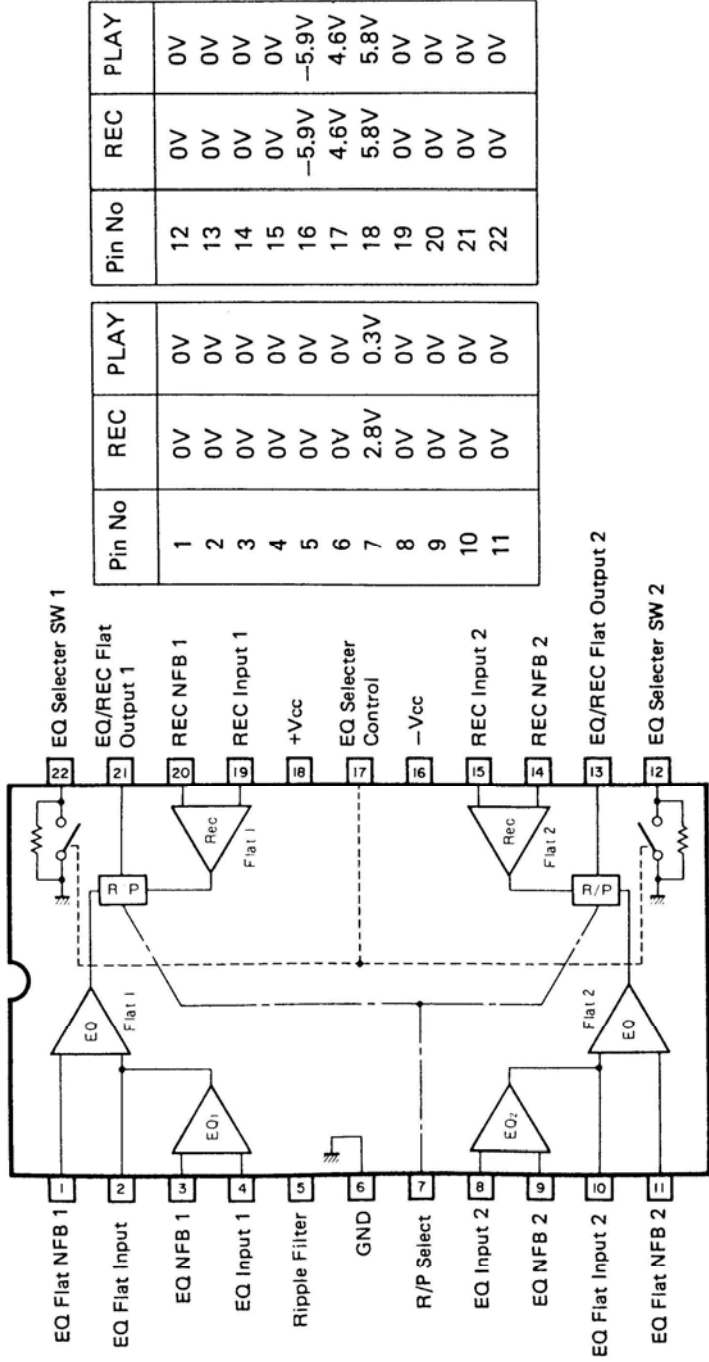
##### 3. ADJUSTING THE BIAS CURRENT

- 1) Setting . . . . . Same as for the adjustment of recording current described in 2.
- 2) Test tape . . . . . AC512
- 3) Location of adjustment . . . . . Preset control VR-501 (L), VR502 (R)
- 4) Adjustment procedure . . . . . Adjust so that the level difference of 8 kHz to 400 Hz is +0.5dB, -0dB when recording and play-back 400 Hz and 8 kHz signals.



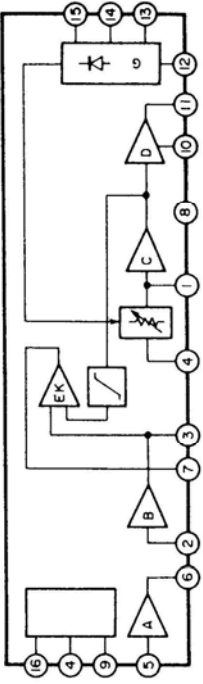
INTERNAL DIAGRAMS AND PINOUT OF INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

IC101: M51125P



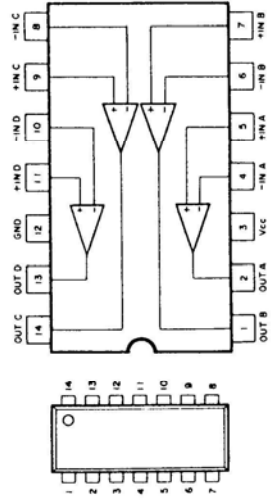
Pin No	REC	PLAY	Pin No	REC	PLAY
1	0V	0V	12	0V	0V
2	0V	0V	13	0V	0V
3	0V	0V	14	0V	0V
4	0V	0V	15	0V	0V
5	0V	0V	16	-5.9V	-5.9V
6	0V	0V	17	4.6V	4.6V
7	2.8V	0.3V	18	5.8V	5.8V
8	0V	0V	19	0V	0V
9	0V	0V	20	0V	0V
10	0V	0V	21	0V	0V
11	0V	0V	22	0V	0V

IC102, 202: TA7629P  
Dolby B-NR



- 16 Positive Supply
- 15 Variable Imp. Control
- 14 Rectifier Output
- 13 Rectifier Bias
- 12 Amp. A Input
- 11 Amp. A Output
- 10 Amp. D Output
- 9 Amp. D Feedback Decoupling
- 8 Decoupling
- 9 Ground

IC902: MB4204  
Comparator



● COMPARATOR

Mode	Pin No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
PLAY	4.1V	4.1V	Vcc	3.0V	4.9V	4.9V	3.0V	4.9V	4.9V	3.0V	0.6V	0.6V	GND	5.3V	4.2V
REC	4.1V	4.1V	Vcc	3.0V	4.9V	4.9V	3.0V	4.9V	4.9V	3.0V	0.6V	0.6V	-	5.3V	4.2V
FF	4.1V	4.1V	Vcc	3.0V	4.9V	4.9V	3.0V	4.9V	4.9V	3.0V	0.5V	0.5V	-	4.5V	4.2V
REW	4.1V	4.1V	9.4V	3.0V	4.9V	4.9V	3.0V	4.9V	4.9V	3.0V	0.5V	0.5V	-	4.3V	4.2V
STOP	4.1V	4.1V	10.4V	3.0V	4.9V	4.9V	3.0V	4.9V	4.9V	3.0V	0 V	0 V	-	5.5V	4.2V
PAUSE	4.1V	4.1V	10.2V	3.0V	4.9V	4.9V	3.0V	4.9V	4.9V	3.0V	0 V	0 V	-	5.5V	4.2V
FWD	3.4V	4.1V	9.3V	3.0V	4.9V	4.9V	3.0V	4.0V	4.9V	3.0V	0.5V	0.5V	-	4.5V	4.2V
REV	4.1V	4.1V	9.3V	3.0V	4.9V	4.9V	3.0V	4.9V	4.9V	3.0V	0.5V	0.5V	-	4.4V	4.2V

● Vcc... 8.5V

## IC901:MB884-584K MICROPROCESSOR (MECHANISM CONTROL)

## TERMINAL DESCRIPTION OF MECHANISM CONTROL IC

Pin No.	Pin nomenclature	Function	
1	Extal	—	IN
2	Xtal	—	OUT
3	<u>RESET</u>	<u>RESET</u>	IN
4	IRO	TAPE END S. IN.	IN
5	SO	BLANK	OUT
6	SI	BLANK	IN
7	<u>SC/TO</u>	BLANK	IN, OUT
8	TC	BLANK	IN
9	P <sub>0</sub>	DA <sub>0</sub>	OUT
10	P <sub>1</sub>	DA <sub>1</sub>	OUT
11	P <sub>2</sub>	DA <sub>2</sub>	OUT
12	P <sub>3</sub>	DA <sub>3</sub>	OUT
13	O <sub>0</sub>	MPSS Z <sub>0</sub>	OUT
14	O <sub>1</sub>	MPSS Z <sub>1</sub>	OUT
15	O <sub>2</sub>	MPSS Z <sub>2</sub>	OUT
16	O <sub>3</sub>	MPSS Z <sub>3</sub>	OUT
17	O <sub>4</sub>	<u>HEAO</u> CONT.	OUT
18	O <sub>5</sub>	<u>BIAS OSC</u> CONT.	OUT
19	O <sub>6</sub>	REC MUTE.	OUT
20	O <sub>7</sub>	PLAY BACK MUTE	OUT
21	V <sub>SS</sub>	GND	—

## Function

- Clock (3MHz)
- 1/2 branched inside to be used as a basic clock (instruction execution time 4MS/STEP)

- Internal initialized with "L" to allow program execution start from an address "0".

- Interruption handling with "L" to count the number of pulses.
- With the interruption handling unexecuted for the second, the end stop function is actuated (in the TAPE RUN mode).

Blank

Blank

Blank

Blank

- D/A control output to produce comparison voltage for key interruption

- Output in BCD code. One cycle completed in "F" → "D" → "8" → "9" → "7" → "5" → "3" → "1"

- MPSS set number of skip selection programs/operation display.

- Output in BCD code: codes "0" — "8" and "F" used.



- Output signal for REC OUT (R<sub>s</sub> Zrpin) and R/P change-over.
- "L" in REC.

- Output signal for ON/OFF of bias oscillation circuit.
- "L" in REC PLAN, REC/PLAY/ASPS.

- Output signal for REC MUTE
- "H" in MUTE;

- Output signal for PLAY BACK MUTE (LINE MUTE)
- "H" in MUTE.

- Ground of power supply.

22	R <sub>0</sub>	CAM M. OUT 1	OUT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cam motor control output signal.</li> <li>• R<sub>0</sub> = "L" and R<sub>1</sub> = "H" output at early stage of power supply application for positioning of stop.</li> </ul>
23	R <sub>1</sub>	CAM M. OUT 1	OUT	
24	R <sub>2</sub>	REEL M. OUT 0	OUT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reel motor control output signal.</li> <li>• R<sub>2</sub> = "L", R<sub>3</sub> = "H" output during play.</li> </ul>
25	R <sub>3</sub>	REEL M. OUT 2	OUT	
26	R <sub>4</sub>	PLAY OUT	OUT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Output signal (for display) turning into "L" at PLAY.</li> </ul>
27	R <sub>5</sub>	REC OUT	OUT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Output signal (for display) turning into "L" at REC.</li> <li>• Used, together with HEAD CONT (O4 17p/n), for R/P change-over.</li> </ul>
28	R <sub>6</sub>	PAUSE OUT	OUT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Output signal (for display) turning into "L" at PAUSE.</li> </ul>
29	R <sub>7</sub>	ASPS OUT	OUT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Output signal (for display) turning into "L" at ASPS.</li> </ul>
30	R <sub>8</sub>	SHORT R. OUT	OUT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Control output signal turning into "L" during SHORT REPEAT function.</li> <li>• AMP gain change-over signal for MPSS (MSS).</li> </ul>
31	R <sub>9</sub>	VOLT OUT	OUT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reel motor voltage control output signal.</li> <li>• "L" at FF/REC, FWD/REV for change-over to high voltage.</li> </ul>
32	R <sub>10</sub>	CAPS M. OUT	OUT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capstan motor control output signal.</li> <li>• "L" at PLAY or PAUSE for motor running.</li> </ul>
33	R <sub>11</sub>	MPSS OUT	OUT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Output signal turning into "L" at program selection of MPSS (MSS).</li> </ul>
34	R <sub>12</sub>	MPSS IN	IN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "H" (between programs) and "L" (within program) are input for control of heading.</li> </ul>
35	R <sub>13</sub>	MEMORY IN	IN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Memory function goes ON with .</li> <li>• ON with  only for MEMORY SHORT REPEAT.</li> </ul>
36	R <sub>14</sub>	ANTI REC IN	IN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recording preventive input signal.</li> <li>• "L" input to prevent recording.</li> </ul>
37	R <sub>15</sub>	PLAY POS.	IN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Head base PLAY position input signal.</li> <li>• "L" input only at PLAY position.</li> </ul>
38	K <sub>0</sub>	K <sub>0</sub> IN	IN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signal input terminal of switches, STOP, PLAY, FWD, and TIMER REC/PLAY.</li> <li>• ON/OFF judged with code value of DA<sub>0</sub> - DA<sub>3</sub></li> </ul>
39	K <sub>1</sub>	K <sub>1</sub> IN	IN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signal input terminal of switches, REC, FF, REW, MPSS RESET, MPSS SET, and SPEED TEST.</li> <li>• ON/OFF judgement with code value of DA<sub>0</sub> - DA<sub>3</sub></li> </ul>
40	K <sub>2</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> IN	IN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signal input terminal of switches, PAUSE, REW, ASPS, and AUTO REPEAT/REW/PLAY.</li> <li>• ON/OFF judgement with code value DA<sub>0</sub> - DA<sub>3</sub></li> </ul>
41	K <sub>3</sub>	O. POS.	IN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Position input signal, which is "L" at each position (STOP, FF/REW, PASE, PLAY) of head base.</li> </ul>
42	V <sub>cc</sub>	= 5V		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ± 5V power supply</li> </ul>

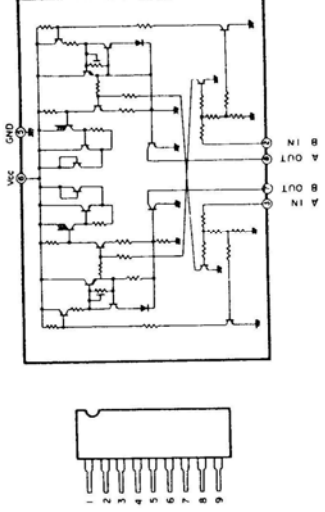


Next Mode	1 Input STOP	1 Input FF	1 Input REW	1 Input PLAY	1 Input PAUSE	2 Input REC/ PAUSE	2 Input REC/ PLAY	3 Input REC/ PLAY/ ASPS	1 Input REC/	1 Input ASRS	1 Input (MPSS) (MSS) REV	1 Input (MPSS) (MSS) FWD	Note2) (MPSS) (MSS) PLAY
STOP	→	FF (1)	REW (2)	PLAY (3)	PAUSE (4)	REC/ PAUSE/ (5)	REC/ PLAY/ (6)	REC/ PLAY/ ASPS/ (7)	→	→	REV (8)	FWD (9)	
FF	STOP (10)	→	REW (11)	PLAY (12)	→	→	REC/ PLAY (13)	REC/ PLAY/ ASPS/ (14)	→	→	REV (15)	FWD (16)	
REW	STOP (17)	FF (18)	→	PLAY (19)	→	→	REC/ PLAY/ (20)	REC/ PLAY/ ASPS/ (21)	→	→	REV (22)	FWD (23)	
PLAY (MPSS) (MSS)	▲ STOP (24)	FF (25)	REW (26)	→	▲ PAUSE (27)	▲ REC/ PAUSE/ (28)	REC/ PLAY (29)	REC/ PLAY/ ASPS (30)	→	→	REV (31)	FWD (32)	
PAUSE	STOP (33)	FF (34)	REW (35)	PLAY (36)	→	REC/ PAUSE/ (37)	REC/ PLAY/ (38)	REC/ PLAY/ ASPS/ (39)	→	→	Note 1) REV (40)	FWD (41)	
REC/ PAUSE	STOP (42)	FF (43)	REW (44)	REC/ PLAY (45)	→	→	REC/ PLAY/ (45)	REC/ PLAY/ ASPS/ (46)	→	→	● REV (47)	FWD (48)	
REC/ PLAY	▲ STOP (49)	FF (50)	REW (51)	→	▲ REC/ PAUSE/ (52)	▲ REC/ PAUSE (52)	→	REC/ PLAY/ ASPS/ (53)	→	REC/ PLAY/ ASPS/ (93)	● REC (54)	FWD (55)	
REC/ PLAY/ ASPS	▲ STOP (56)	FF (57)	REW (58)	REC/ PLAY/ (59)	▲ REC/ PAUSE/ (60)	▲ REC/ PAUSE (60)	REC/ PLAY/ (59)	→	→	→	● REV (61)	FWD (62)	
(MPSS) (MSS) REV	STOP (63)	FF (64)	REW (65)	PLAY (66)	PAUSE (67)	→	REC/ PLAY/ (68)	REC/ PLAY/ ASPS/ (69)	→	→	→	FWD (70)	● (MPSS) (MSS) PLAY (66)
(MPSS) (MSS)	STOP (72)	FF (73)	REW (74)	PLAY (76)	PAUSE (76)	→	REC/ PLAY/ (77)	REC/ PLAY/ ASPS/ (78)	→	→	REC (78)	→	● (MPSS) (MSS) PLAY (75)

- ▲ — Rewinding
- — Function via stop
- — Indicates continuation of current mode
- X — No combination

Note 1) When PAUSE → REV : FWD is effectuated, PAUSE state is obtained in the order of a selected program and a next program.  
 Note 2) This state is a short repeat (repetition of one program) function set only within the mechanical control.

**IC903, 904: BA6208**  
**Reel Motor**  
**Cam Motor Drive**



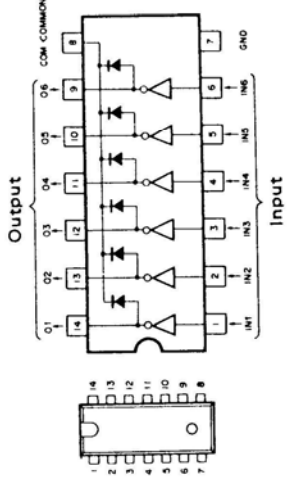
● **DRIVE VOLTAGE (REEL MOTOR)**

Mode	Pin No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
STOP		10.5V	2.8V	2.8V	0V	0V	5.7V	0V	0V	0V
PLAY		8.8V	3.1V	0V	0V	0.7V	5.6V	4.6V	0.9V	0V
FF		9.3V	3.1V	0V	0V	0.5V	8.4V	7.5V	0.6V	0V
REW		9.4V	0V	3.0V	0V	0.5V	8.4V	0.6V	7.5V	0V

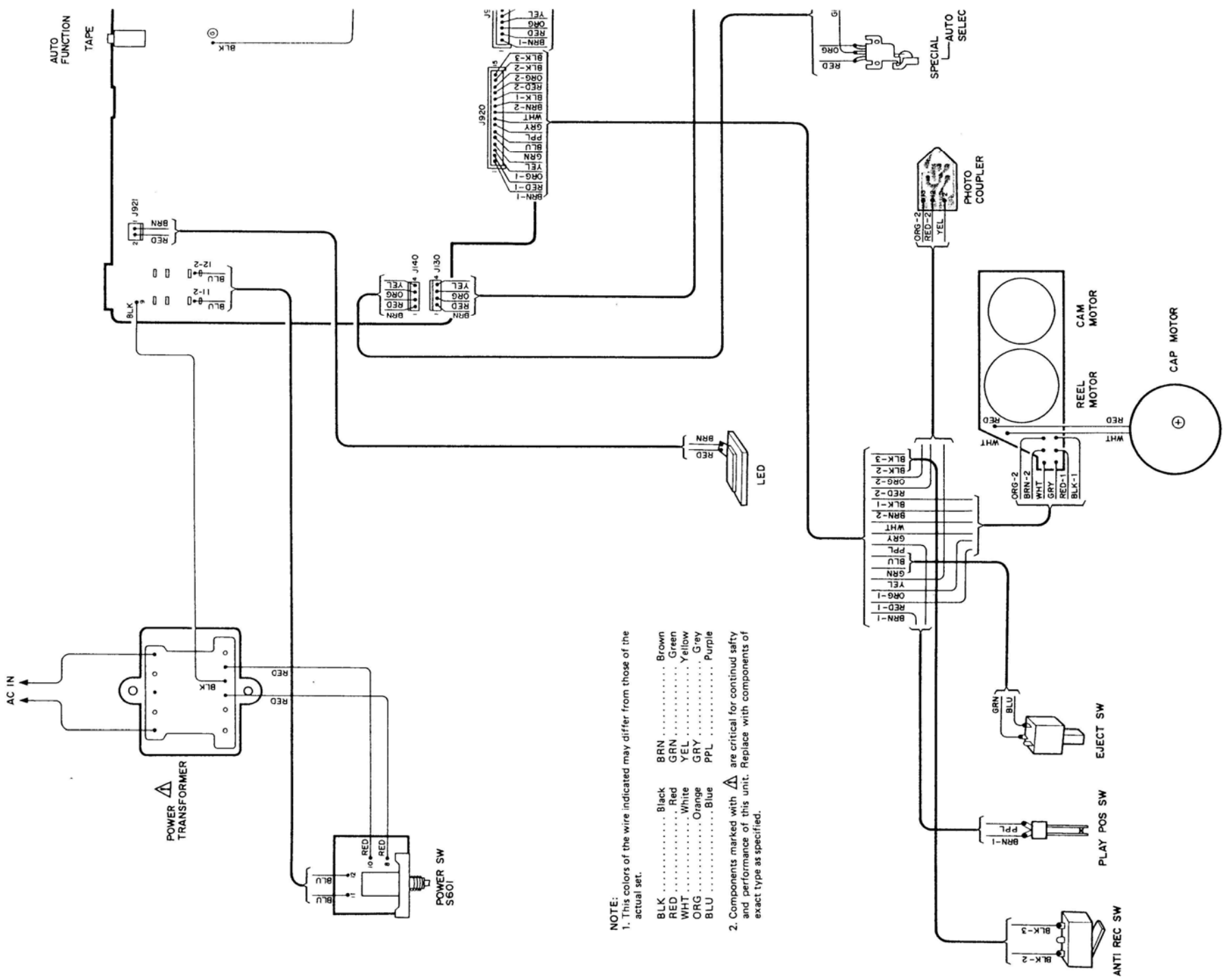
● **TRUTH TABLE**

A IN	B IN	B OUT	A OUT	Motor
1	1	L	L	Short
1	0	H	L	+
0	2	L	H	-
0	0	-	-	Open

**IC905: M54527P**  
**Interface**



# WIRING DIAGRAM



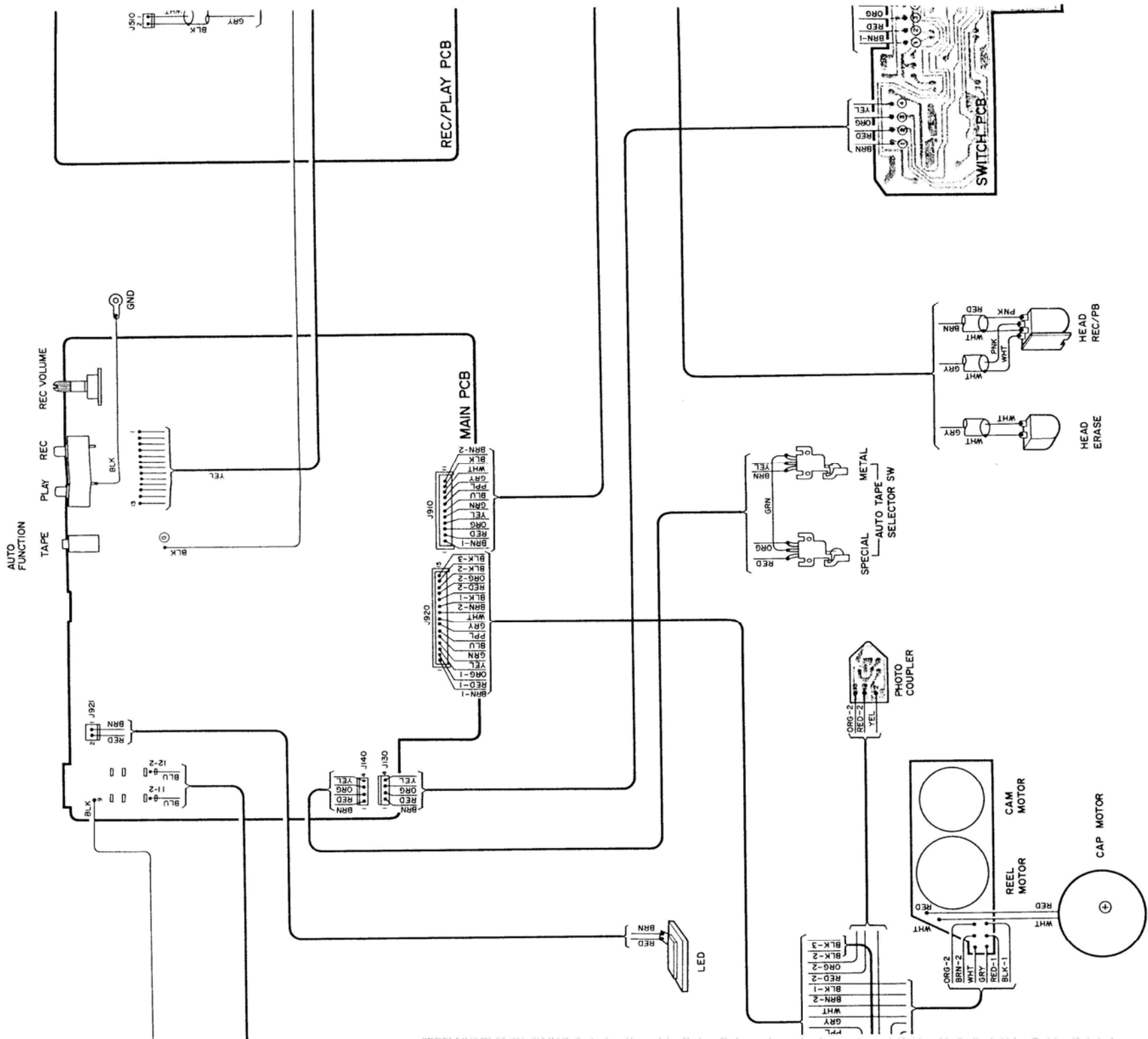
NOTE:  
 1. This colors of the wire indicated may differ from those of the actual set.

- BLK ..... Black
- BRN ..... Brown
- RED ..... Red
- GRN ..... Green
- WHT ..... White
- YEL ..... Yellow
- ORG ..... Orange
- GRY ..... Grey
- BLU ..... Blue
- PPL ..... Purple

2. Components marked with  $\Delta$  are critical for continued safety and performance of this unit. Replace with components of exact type as specified.

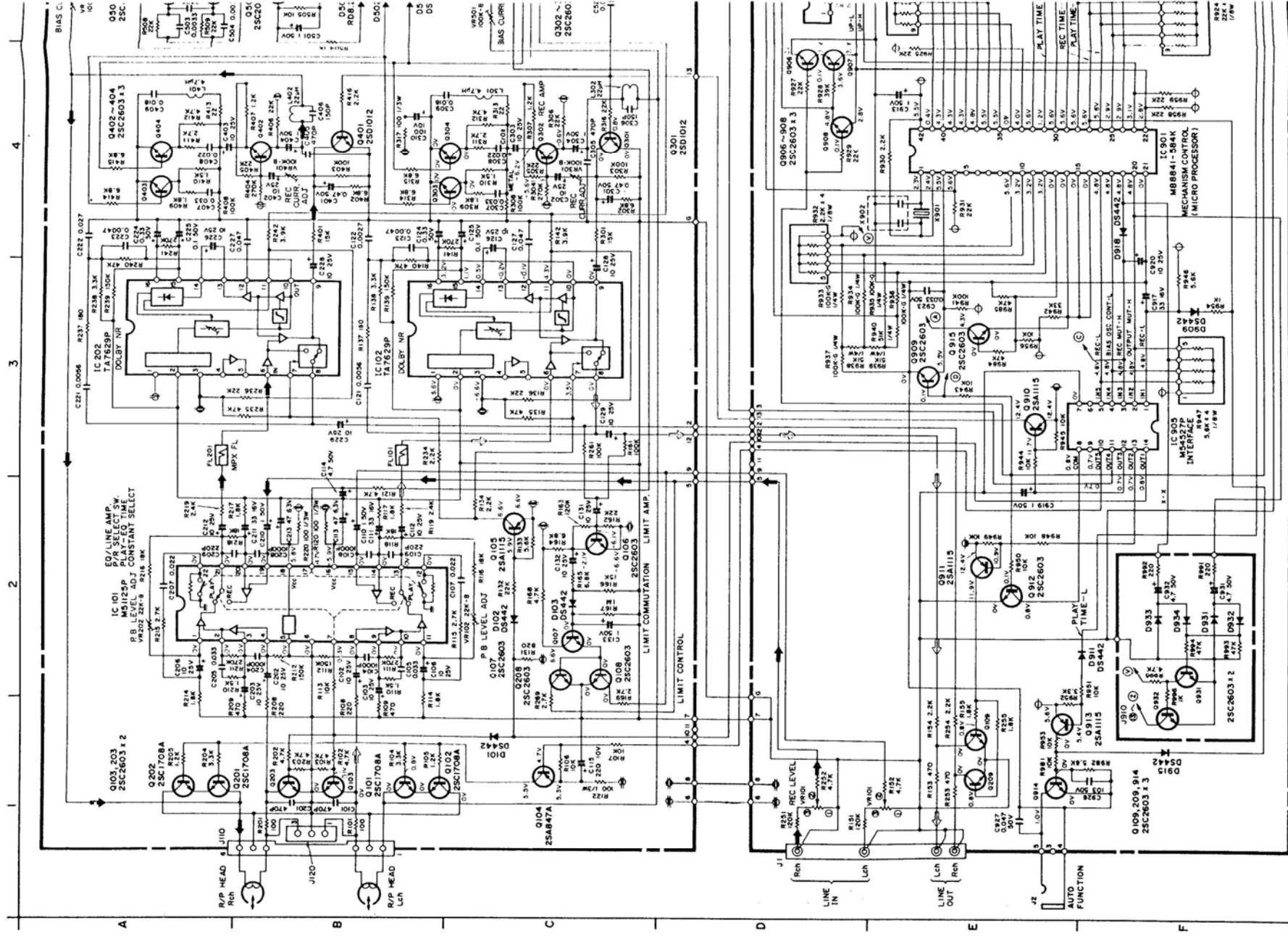
DT-41P

DT-41P

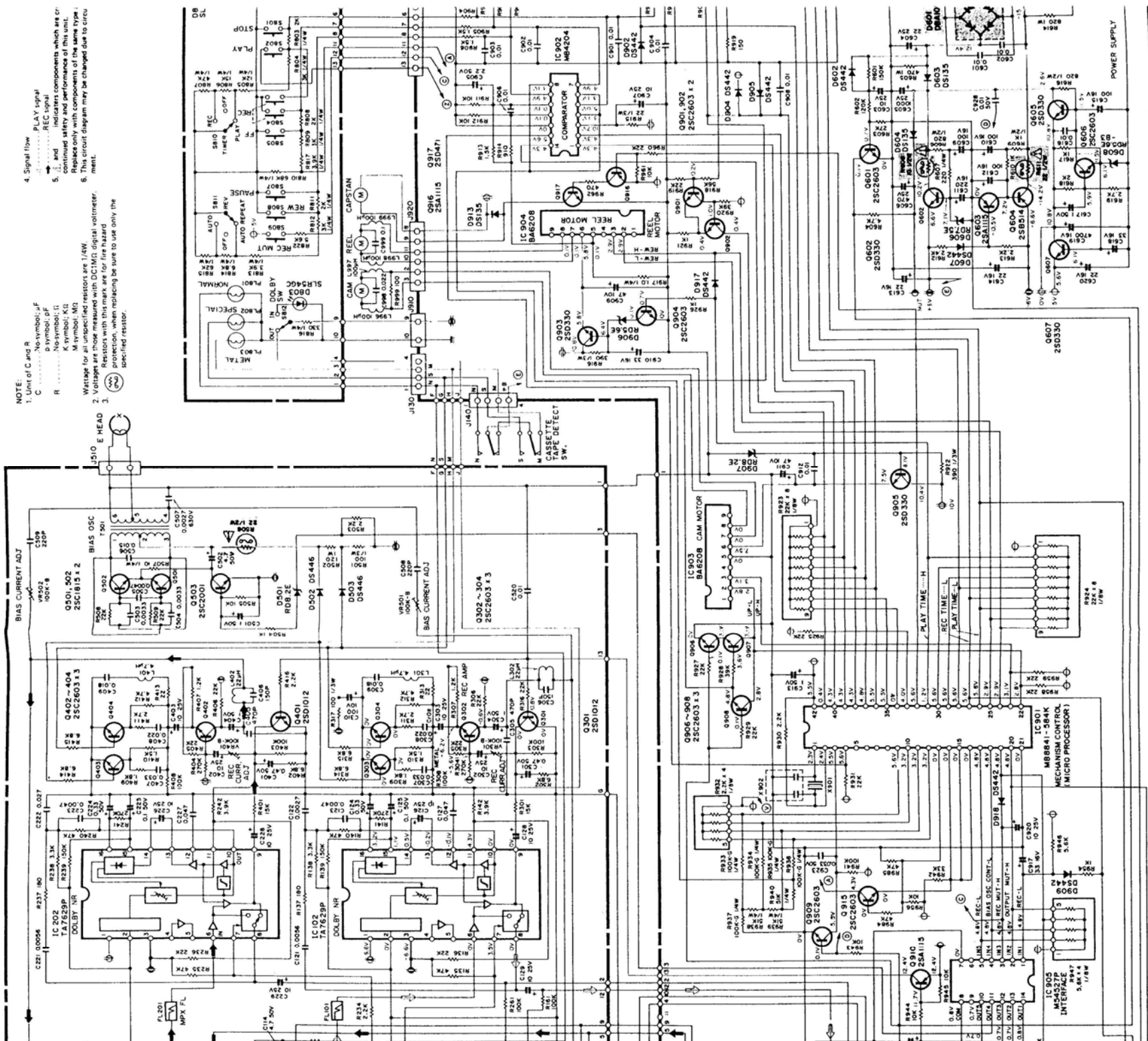




## SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



3 4 5 6 7



NOTE:

1. Unit of C and R
2. Voltage
3. Protection
4. Signal flow
5. REC signal
6. PLAY signal
7. Indicates components which are critical safety and performance of this unit.
8. Applies only with components of the same type.
9. This circuit diagram may be changed due to circuit.

1. No symbol:  $\mu$ F  
 p: symbol: pF  
 K: symbol: K $\Omega$   
 M: symbol: M $\Omega$   
 Resistor with this mark is for fire hazard.  
 Resistor with this mark is for life hazard.  
 Resistor with this mark is for fire hazard.  
 Resistor with this mark is for life hazard.  
 Resistor with this mark is for fire hazard.  
 Resistor with this mark is for life hazard.