

# FILM-TECH

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16mm XENON ARC SOUND PROJECTOR

# **ELMO XP-350**

**INSTRUCTION MANUAL**

# IMPORTANT SAFEGUARDS

When using your photographic equipment, basic safety precautions should always be followed, including the following:

1. Read and understand all instructions.
2. Close supervision is necessary when any appliance is used by or near children. Do not leave appliance unattended while in use.
3. Care must be taken as burns can occur from touching hot parts.
4. Do not operate appliance with a damaged cord or if the appliance has been dropped or damaged — until it has been examined by a qualified serviceman.
5. Do not let cord hang over edge of table or counter or touch hot surfaces.
6. If an extension cord is necessary, a cord with a suitable current rating should be used. Cords rated for less amperage than the appliance may overheat. Care should be taken to arrange the cord so that it will not be tripped over or pulled.
7. Always unplug appliance from electrical outlet when not in use. Never yank cord to pull plug from outlet. Grasp plug and pull to disconnect.
8. Let appliance cool completely before putting away. Loop cord loosely around appliance when storing.
9. To protect against electrical shock hazards, do not immerse this appliance in water or other liquids.
10. To avoid electric shock hazard, do not disassemble this appliance, but take it to a qualified serviceman when some service or repair work is required. Incorrect reassembly can cause electric shock hazard when the appliance is used subsequently.

**SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS**

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# INTRODUCTION

The XP-350 projector incorporates a special Xenon Arc projection lamp which produces light by electrical discharge through xenon gas compressed in the lamp.

This unique light source ensures extremely high luminosity, pure white light just like sunlight and excellent color reproduction, which are efficient for both color and monochrome projection.

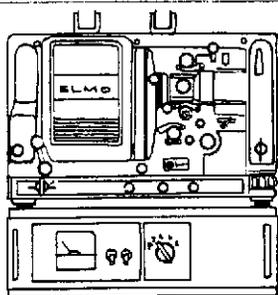
As the XP-350 is equipped with an actuating mechanism for the xenon arc light source, operating procedures for this projector are slightly different from conventional 16mm projectors with an incandescent lamp. While the motor is first started to transport a film before lighting when operating the conventional projectors, the light source is first actuated before transporting a film when operating the XP-350. The captive xenon gas in the lamp is always kept compressed under a high pressure, and therefore the following precautions must be strictly observed before lighting the lamp and while the lamp is on.

- (1) Never give a shock to the lamp.
- (2) Keep the lamp housing closed and do not look into the lamp housing unnecessarily.
- (3) Do not give current in excess of the rated value of the lamp.
- (4) Never remove or touch the high-voltage circuit of the lamp which generates tens of thousands volts.
- (5) Do not replace the lamp alone but replace it as a unit with the housing.

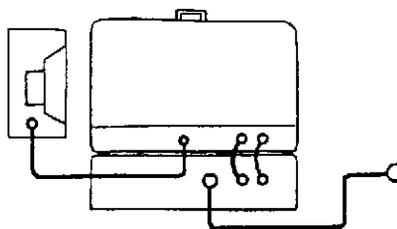
The XP-350 consists of the following parts:

- |   |       |                           |
|---|-------|---------------------------|
| 1 | ..... | Projector                 |
| 1 | ..... | Dust cover                |
| 1 | ..... | Speaker cabinet           |
| 1 | ..... | Power source unit         |
| 1 | ..... | Power cord           ft)  |
| 1 | ..... | Speaker cord 20m (65.5ft) |
| 2 | ..... | Connection cords          |
| 1 | ..... | 480m (1600ft) reel        |
| 2 | ..... | Cleaning brushes          |

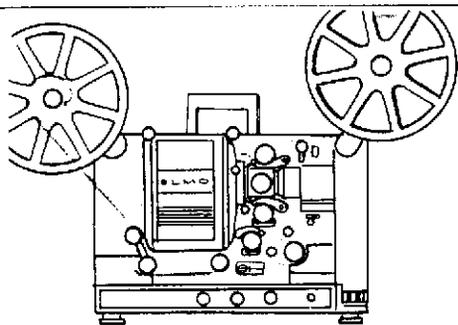
# CONDENSED OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



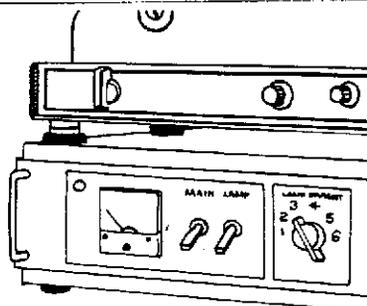
- 1 Place the projector on the power source unit ③ and the speaker cabinet beside the screen.



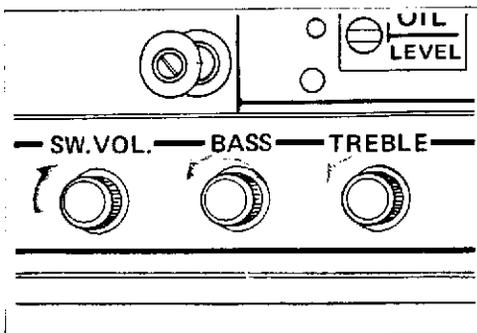
- 2 Connect the power cord, connection and speaker cord.



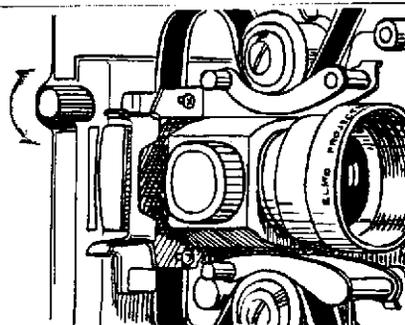
- 5 Thread the film leader through the film path and put the end of the leader on the take-up reel.



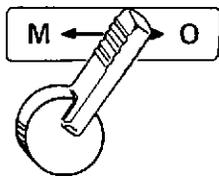
- 6 Put on the main switch ③ and the lamp switch ③.



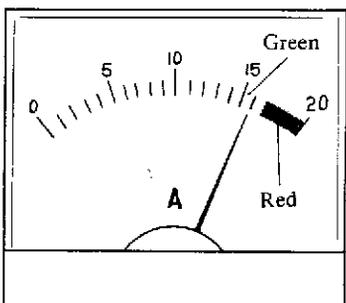
- 9 Adjust volume and tone by turning the volume control knob (amplifier switch) ⑮ and the treble and bass tone control knobs ⑫ ⑭.



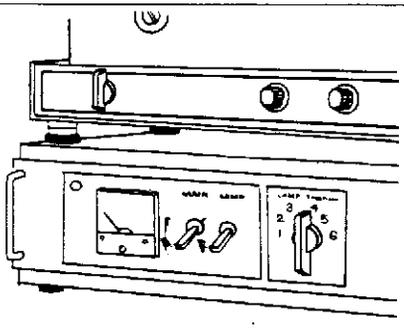
- 10 Align the image on the screen by loosening the elevation control knob ⑩. Focus the image by turning the focusing knob ⑪. Eliminate the frame line by turning the framing knob ⑥.



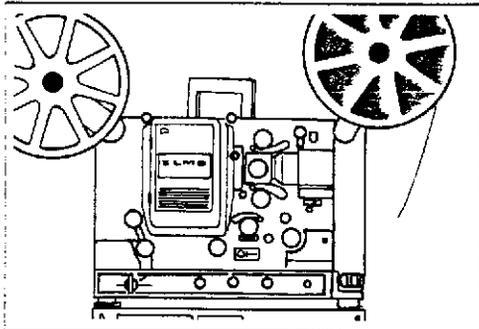
- 3** Set the M-O lever (7) to "M" when using magnetic sound film or "O" when using optical sound film.



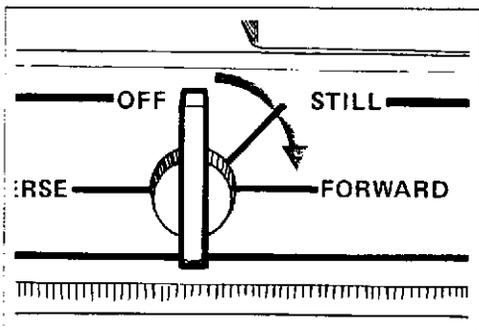
- 7** Turn the lamp current adjusting knob (34) until the needle of the ammeter (37) is positioned in the green range.



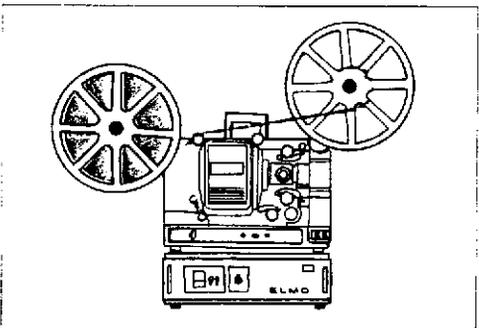
- 11** When projection is completed, turn off the lamp switch (35) first, then the motor switch (16) and then the amplifier switch (3).



- 4** Set up the feed and take-up reel arms. Put the feed and take-up reels on their reel spindles. Pull out about 1m (3ft) of film to use as a leader for threading.

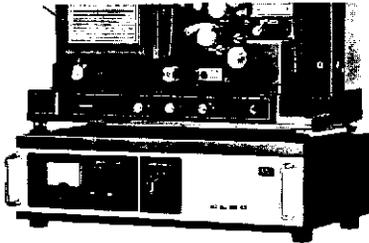
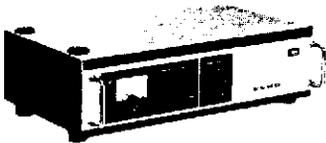


- 8** Turn the motor switch (16) to "FORWARD"



- 12** Turn the motor switch (16) to "REVERSE". Pull out the high speed rewinding knob (3), and the film is rewound at high speed. After rewinding, turn off the motor switch and push the release knob for high speed rewinding knob (2).

# PREPARATION FOR PROJECTION

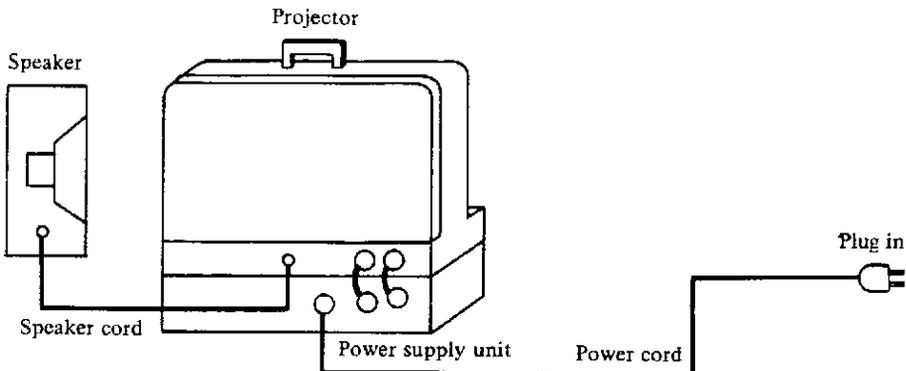


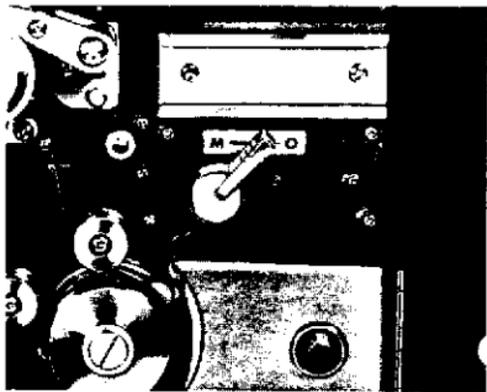
## Setting up the projector

1. Take out the power source unit (31) and all the cords from the speaker cabinet.
2. Place the projector on the power source unit which serves as a pedestal, and position the rear legs (17) of the projector on the projector shoes (38) of the power source unit.
3. Place the speaker cabinet beside the screen at a height of 1m (3ft) to 2m (6ft).

## Connecting cords

1. Before connecting the cords, make sure that the main switch (36), lamp switch (35), motor switch (16) and volume control knob (amplifier switch) (15) are all set at "OFF".
2. Connect the speaker cord, 2-pin and 4-pin connection cords and power cord to their receptacles as shown in the illustration. As the receptacles differ from each other there is no fear of erroneous connections.
3. Plug the power cord into the AC outlet finally.



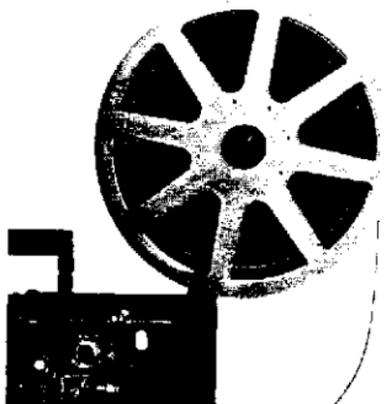


## Switching the M-O lever

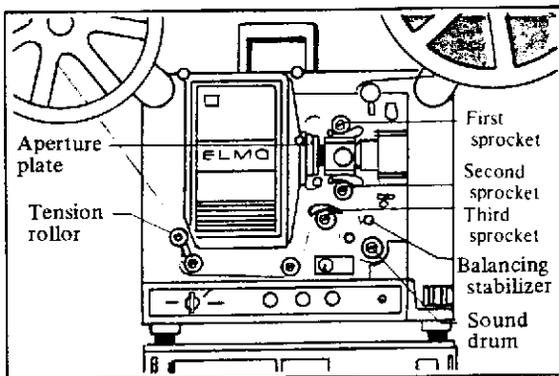
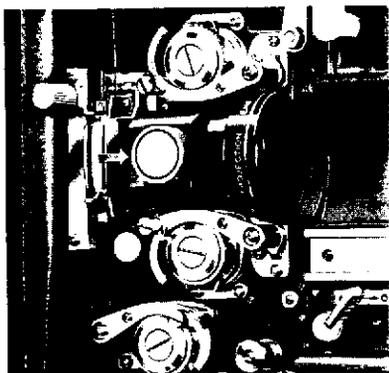
1. When using magnetic sound film, set the M-O lever ⑦ to "M" for magnetic sound reproduction.
2. When using optical sound film, set the M-O lever ⑦ to "O" for optical sound reproduction.

## Attaching the reels

1. Attach the empty reel on the take-up reel arm ⑱ and the reel of film on the feed reel arm ⑧ .
2. Lock the feed and take-up reels into position by turning their reel locks ⑨ and ⑱ .
3. Pull out about 1m (3ft) of film to use as a leader for threading.



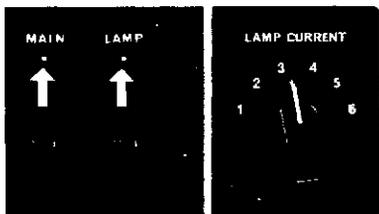
# THREADING THE FILM



1. Open the sprocket shoe of the first sprocket and fit the film perforations onto the sprocket teeth. Then close the sprocket shoe.
2. Push the film gate release lever to the right and open the film gate. Then close the release lever while forming a loop. In this case, be sure to insert the film straight down the aperture plate.
3. Mount the film on the second sprocket in the same manner as mentioned above. In this case, form a loop just under the film gate.
4. Thread the film between the sound drum and sound lens, making sure the film is tight, and then to the third sprocket around the left side of the balancing stabilizer.
5. Mount the film on the third sprocket carefully. Sometimes the film perforations may not engage with the sprocket teeth properly, and pulling

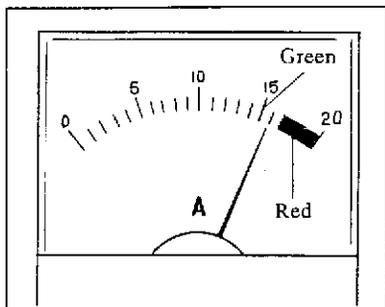
- the film too hard will damage the perforations. The film should be loosened by one perforation and then refitted to the sprocket teeth. However, if the film is too loose and its contact with the sound drum is not correct, the sound will be uneven. Caution is necessary on this point.
6. Lead the film to the take-up reel through the guide roller and tension roller.
  7. To check whether or not the film is threaded correctly, turn the threading knob (24) clockwise.
  8. Finally, place the end of the leader on the take-up reel hub. Wind in any surplus film by turning the take-up reel clockwise. Film threading is now completed.

# PROJECTION



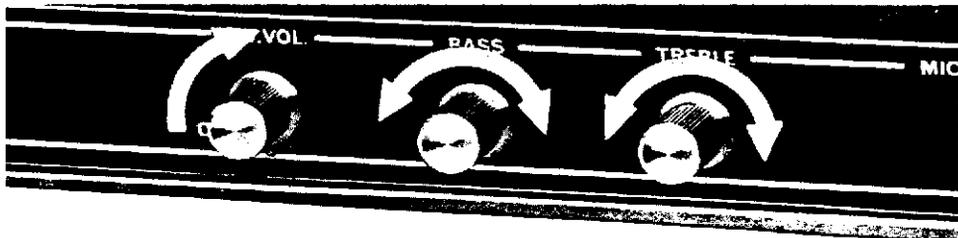
## Adjusting the lamp current

1. Position the white index of the lamp current adjusting knob (34) at the reading "3".
2. Turn on the main switch (36) first and then the lamp switch (35).
3. Observing the ammeter (37), turn the lamp current adjusting knob (34) until the needle of the ammeter is positioned in the green range. If the needle goes up to the red range, be sure to return the needle to the green range.



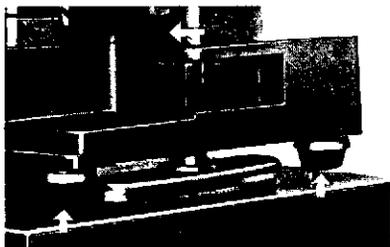
After the lamp current is adjusted, turn the motor switch (16) to "FORWARD", and the projected image will appear on the screen.

When the projected image appears on the screen, check the following points:



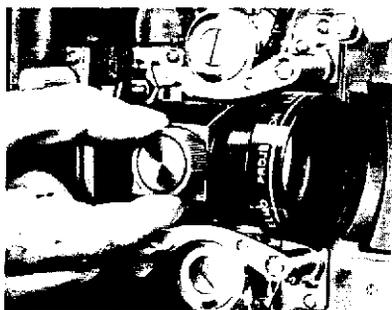
## 1. Volume and tone control

Adjust volume and tone by turning the volume control knob (amplifier switch) (15) and the treble and bass tone control knobs (12) & (14).



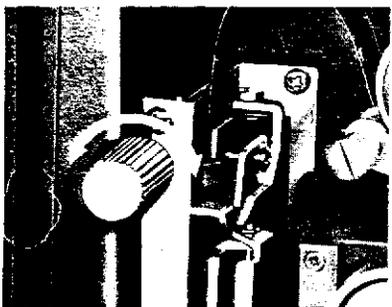
## 2. Image alignment

If the projected image is not centered vertically on the screen, loosen the elevation control knob (10) and adjust the height of the image by raising or lowering the front of the projector.  
Then tighten the elevation control knob.



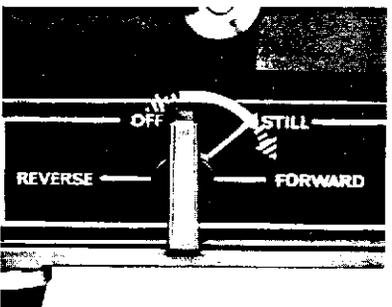
### 3. Focusing

Turn the focusing knob ⑤ to bring the projected image into focus.



### 4. Framing

If the frame line appears on the screen turn the framing knob ⑥ to eliminate it.



### Still picture projection

Still picture projection during projection can be achieved by turning the motor switch ⑬ to "STILL". Sometimes the film will stop in the middle of a frame or when the aperture is closed. When this happens, turn the threading knob ⑳ until the full frame is projected.

### Reverse projection

Reverse projection can be achieved by turning the motor switch ⑬ to "REVERSE".

of the following points:

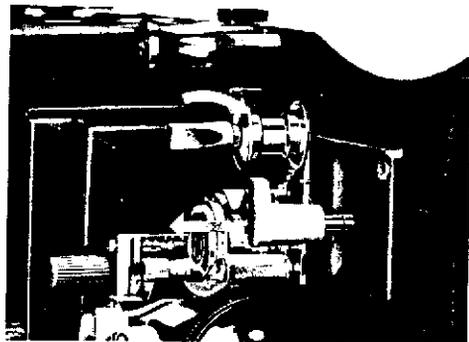
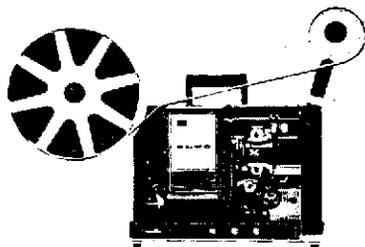
1. Do not move the projector nor give a shock to the lamp when the lamp is on.
2. Do not allow the needle of the ammeter to exceed the green range.

## WHEN PROJECTION IS COMPLETED

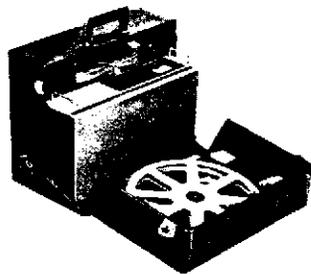
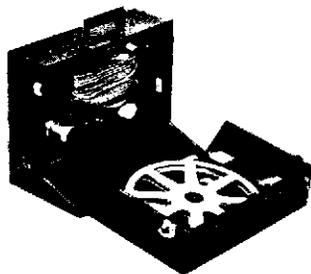
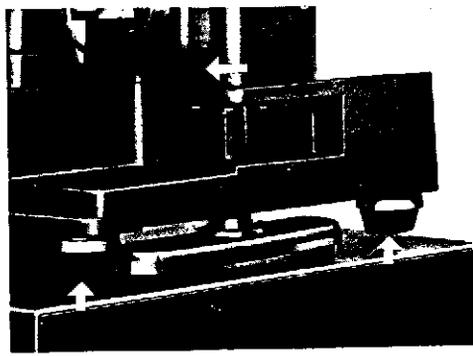
When projection is completed, first turn off the lamp switch ⑳ and then the amplifier by turning the volume control knob (amplifier switch) ㉑ fully counterclockwise. After the film has been wound completely onto the take-up reel, turn the motor switch ㉒ to "OFF".

### Rewinding the film

1. Put the end of the film on the feed reel hub.
2. Turn the motor switch to "REVERSE", and the film will be rewound.
3. Pull out the high speed rewinding knob ③ as indicated by the arrow ㉓ in the illustration, and the film will be rewound at high speed. The high speed rewinding knob can be released by pushing the release knob ④ to the right as indicated by the arrow ㉔ in the illustration.
4. When rewinding has been completed, turn off the motor switch and the main switch ㉕

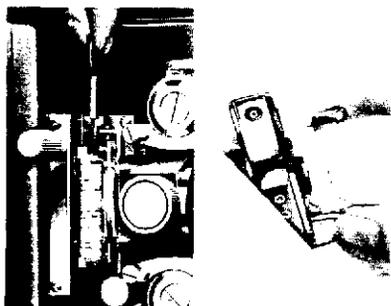
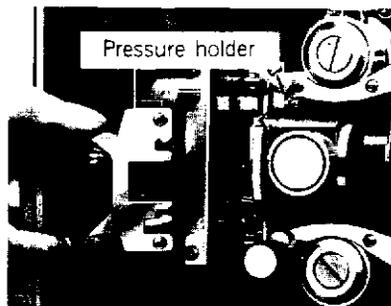


## STORING



1. Disconnect the power cord first, and then the connection cords and speaker cord. Detach the reels by raising the reel locks. Return all the cords and take-up reel to their storing places inside the speaker cabinet.
2. Lower the feed and take-up reel arms by depressing their respective buttons (1) and (21) at the base of the reel arms as illustrated.
3. Loosen the elevation control knob (10), return the elevation leg to its retracted position and retighten the knob. Remove the projector from the power source unit and put the dust cover on the projector.
4. Return the power source unit to the speaker cabinet with its top facing toward you and its switch side upward as shown.

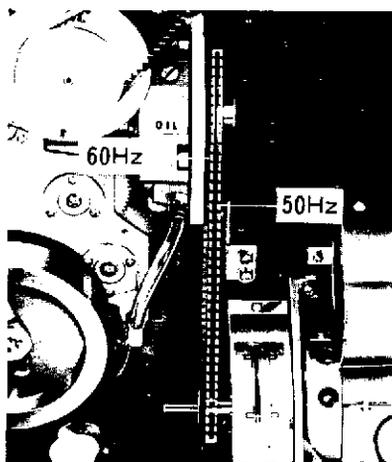
## CLEANING



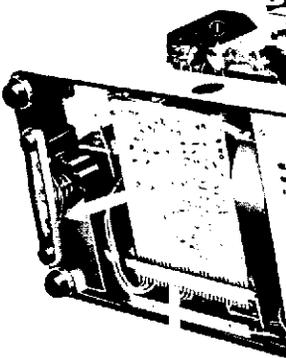
1. **Pressure plate/aperture plate:**  
The film gate, which is in continuous contact with the film, is precisely machined to prevent damage to the film. When dust or other matter adheres to the gate, it may scratch or damage the film. From time to time, therefore, especially after heavy use, the film gate and surrounding area should be cleaned with the small brush provided or a soft cloth. To clean the film path, turn the threading knob (24) until the film sending claw, if it is visible, is recessed, and open the film gate and pull out the pressure plate holder toward you. Then clean the film path. Never attempt to clean the film gate with anything made of metal.
2. Remove the projection lens by pulling straight out. Clean both the front and rear surfaces gently with a soft hair brush or soft cloth. Do not blow on the lens surfaces or touch with bare fingers.

pull out the projection lens, while pulling the focusing knob towards you.

## FREQUENCY CYCLE



When changing frequency from 50Hz to 60Hz and vice versa, shift the frequency changing belt as shown in the picture.



This instruction is not applicable for intermittent feeding mechanism of oil pregnant system.

### Oiling for intermittent feeding mechanism

The intermittent feeding mechanism is lubricated by the oil circulation system. The oil level should be kept between the two lines on the oil level gauge ⑬. If there is insufficient oil after frequent use, add exclusively Elmo Special Oil through the oil inlet while observing the oil level gauge.

### Changing oil

It is recommended to change the oil after a few years of use, though it depends on the frequency of using the projector.

To change the oil:

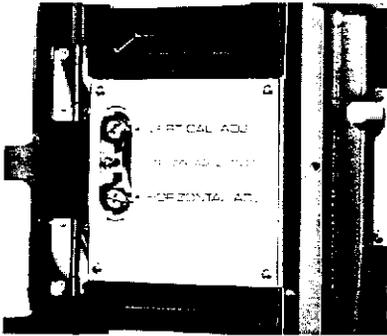
1. Disconnect the power cord and remove the back cover.
2. Take out the amplifier unit from the bottom of the projector by removing the chassis retaining screws and detaching the connectors as shown in the picture.
3. Place a suitable receptacle beneath the oil pump, remove the oil outlet screw and drain the oil.
4. Operate the projector and drain all the oil in the oil feed pipe. Do not operate the projector over one minute after the oil has been fully drained.
5. Tighten the oil outlet screw and pour Elmo Special Oil into the oil inlet while observing the oil level gauge.

### Oiling for bearings

All the bearings are ball bearings or special oilles types. Although frequent oiling of the bearings is not necessary, it is recommended to apply one or two drops of oil to the rotating parts other than the ball bearings packed with grease after about a year of use. Never put the oil on the rubber rollers and belts



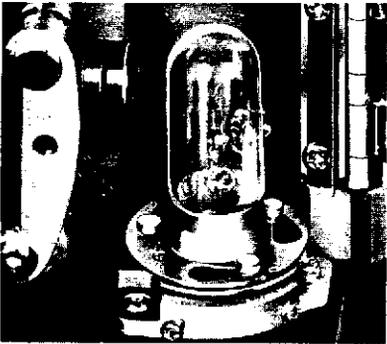
Be sure to disconnect the power cord before replacing the lamps.



### Xenon arc lamp

Open the lamp housing cover by loosening its retaining screw. Pull out the lamp housing and insert a new lamp housing. Do not replace the lamp alone but replace as a unit with the housing.

Do not touch the reflecting mirror adjusting knob unless, after replacing the lamp housing, luminosity is obviously uneven at the center and corners of the screen. Then turn the adjusting knob as shown in the picture to correct this unevenness.



### Exciter lamp

1. Remove the exciter lamp cover by pulling its release lever toward you.
2. Grasp the top of the lamp, and while depressing the lamp slightly, turn it counterclockwise. Then lift the lamp and take it out.
3. When installing a new lamp, align the three guide pins with the holes of the lamp base flange arranged at intervals so that the lamp can be positioned correctly in the socket. Then depress the lamp and turn it clockwise as far as it will go.



Be sure to disconnect the power cord before replacing the fuses.



Power fuse



Amplifier fuse

### Power fuse

Take out the power fuse by turning the fuse holder (42) which is located at the rear of the power source unit.

### Amplifier fuse

Remove the back cover of the projector and take out the amplifier fuse, which is located on the printed circuit board, by picking up with fingers.

# WHEN THE FOLLOWING HAPPEN

## 1. When the motor does not run:

- \* Check if the power cord is properly plugged in.
- \* Check if the connection cords are properly connected.
- \* Check if the main switch of the power source unit is switched on.
- \* Check if the power fuse is not broken.

## 2. When the projection lamp does not light:

- \* Check the same points as mentioned in the paragraph 1.
- \* Check if the lamp housing is properly inserted.

## 3. When the film does not thread:

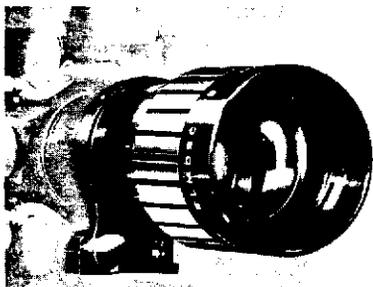
- \* Check if the film is properly positioned on the sprocket and film gate.
- \* Check if the film perforations are not damaged.
- \* Check if the motor switch is not positioned at "STILL".

## 4. When the sound is not reproduced:

- \* Check if the M-O switch is properly positioned.
- \* Check if the amplifier fuse is not broken.
- \* Check if the volume control knob (amplifier switch) is turned on.
- \* Check if the speaker cord is properly connected.
- \* Check if the exciter lamp is lit in case of optical reproduction.

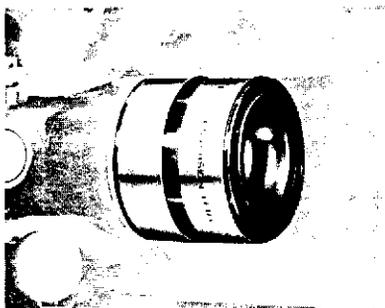
## 5. When the sound is uneven:

- \* Check if the film is properly positioned around the sound drum.



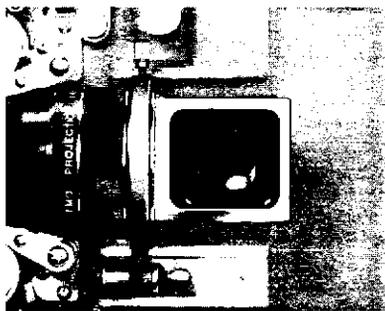
### Elmo Scope Lens

This lens is used for projecting Cinemascope movies. It can be put in front of the projection lens simply by mounting it on the accessory shoe of the projector. The projected image is horizontally magnified twice.



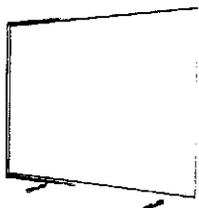
### Conversion Lens

This attachment lens converts the focal length of the projection lens to either  $\times 0.8$  or  $\times 1.25$ , i.e., the standard 50mm lens plus this accessory serves as a 40mm wide-angle lens or, by reversing it, a 63mm telephoto lens. You can make use of it when the projected image is too small or large.



### Daylight Rear Projection Device

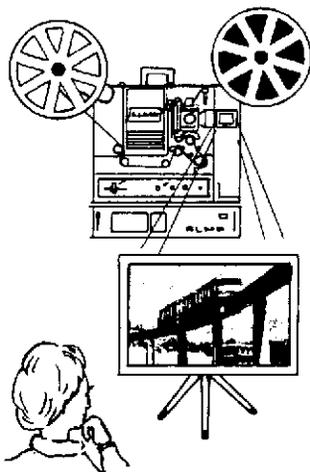
This accessory prism, which can be put on the accessory shoe of the projector, provides a clear projection image for daylight viewing when used with a special translucent screen.

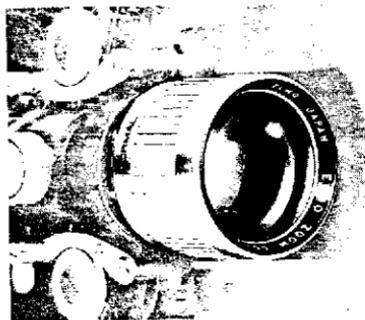


### Translucent Screen

60cm X 80cm  
(23.6" X 31.5")

39cm X 52cm  
(15.4" X 20.5")





### **Zoom Converter**

When this converter is used with the projection lens, the focal length is converted continuously from  $\times 0.8$  to  $\times 1.25$ , i.e., the standard 50mm lens plus this accessory serves as a 40mm - 63mm zoom lens. Using it, you can vary the size of the projected image without changing the projector-to-screen distance.



### **Telephoto Projection Lens (F/1.8, 75mm)**

This telephoto lens is for projection in a large auditorium.



### **Wide-angle Projection Lens (F/1.4, 20mm)**

This wide-angle lens is for projection in a small room.

# PROJECTION DISTANCE AND IMAGE SIZE

The projection distance refers to the distance between the film plane and the screen.

In meter.

		3	5	7	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	60
Standard lens F1.2 50mm)	Length	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.4	2.1	2.9	3.6	4.3	5.8		
	Width	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.9	2.9	3.8	4.8	5.8	7.7		
Standard lens with Conversion lens (x 0.8)	Length	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.8	2.7	3.6	4.5	5.4			
	Width	0.7	1.2	1.7	2.4	3.6	4.8	6.0	7.2			
Standard lens with Conversion lens (x 1.25)	Length	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.7	2.3	2.9	3.4	4.6	5.6	
	Width	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.5	2.3	3.1	3.8	4.6	6.2	7.5	
Standard lens with Elmo scope lens	Length	0.4	0.7	9.9	1.4	2.1	2.9	3.6	4.3	5.8		
	Width	1.1	1.9	2.7	3.8	5.8	7.7	9.6	11.5	15.4		
Telephoto lens (F/1.8, 75mm)	Length	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.9	2.4	2.9	3.8	4.8	5.8
	Width	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.9	2.6	3.2	3.8	5.1	6.4	7.7
Wide-angle lens (F/1.4, 20mm)	Length	1.1	1.8	2.5	3.6	5.4						
	Width	1.5	2.4	3.4	4.8	7.2						

In feet.

		10	15	20	30	50	70	90	110	130	160	190
Standard lens F1.2 50mm)	Length	1.4	2.1	2.9	4.3	7.2	10.1	13.0	15.8	18.7		
	Width	1.9	2.9	3.8	5.8	9.6	13.5	17.4	21.2	25.1		
Standard lens with Conversion lens (x 0.8)	Length	1.8	2.7	3.6	5.4	9.0	12.6	16.2	19.8			
	Width	2.4	3.6	4.8	7.2	12.0	16.9	21.7	26.5			
Standard lens with Conversion lens (x 1.25)	Length	1.1	1.7	2.3	3.4	5.8	8.1	10.4	12.7	15.0	18.4	
	Width	1.5	2.3	3.1	4.6	7.7	10.8	13.9	17.0	20.1	24.7	
Standard lens with Elmo scope lens	Length	1.4	2.1	2.9	4.3	7.2	10.0	13.0	15.8	18.7		
	Width	3.8	5.8	7.7	11.5	19.3	27.0	34.7	42.4	50.1		
Telephoto lens (F/1.8, 75mm)	Length	0.9	1.4	1.9	2.9	4.8	6.7	8.6	10.6	12.5	15.4	18.3
	Width	1.3	1.9	2.6	3.8	6.4	9.0	11.6	14.1	16.7	20.6	24.4
Wide-angle lens (F/1.4, 20mm)	Length	3.6	5.4	7.2	10.8	18.0						
	Width	4.8	7.2	10.8	14.5	24.1						

# SPECIFICATIONS

## <Projector>

- Power supply : AC Single phase, 50/60Hz.  
Projection speed : 24 frames per second.  
Motor : Induction motor.  
Reel capacity : Max. 600m (2000ft).  
Projector is equipped with 480m (1600ft) reel.  
Loop restoring : Automatic.  
Reverse projection : Possible.  
Still projection : Possible.  
Rewinding : High speed rewinding without changing over reels.

## <Light source>

- Projection lamp : 350W xenon arc lamp. Lamp current 16A.  
Projection lens : F1.2 50mm lens is standard. F1.4 20mm lens,  
F1.8 75mm lens, Conversion lens (x0.8 & x1.25),  
Zoom converter (x0.8 - x1.25) and Elmo scope lens  
are available as accessories.

## <Sound mechanism>

- Sound system : Magnetic and optical sound reproduction.  
Amplifier : All IC.  
Music power output : 25W 8 $\Omega$   
Continuous power output (5%) : 20W 8 $\Omega$   
Microphone and recorder are usable.  
Tone control : Treble/Bass separate control.  
Photo electric cell : Silicon photo-diode.  
Exciter lamp : 4V-0.7A. DC system.  
Speaker : 2 built-in 20cm (8") dynamic speakers.  
High voltage circuit : Safety device is provided.

## <Others>

- Weight (Projector) : 19 kgs. (42 lbs.)  
Dimensions (Projector) : 45 x 24 x 36 cm (17.7" x 9.4" x 14.2")



# **ELMO CO., LTD.**

Nagoya, Japan

## **OVERSEAS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES**

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# SERVICE MANUAL

XP-350  
XP-350AV

The chapter of "II. DISASSEMBLY & REASSEMBLY" is edited as follows.

At first ... how to remove the unit assembly from the projector.

Next ..... how to take out a small assembly or a single part from  
the unit assembly in order.

In this chapter the adjustment points are described, so reassemble  
the projector with care not to skip the adjustment.

**ELMO CO., LTD.**

Nagoya, Japan

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I. EXAMPLE OF MALFUNCTION

	Trouble	Page		Trouble	Page
FILM TRANSPORTATION	Picture is unsteady.	5, 9	SOUND	Exciter lamp does not light up.	27
	Picture is unsteady (Claw tip does not get out of film perforation correctly).	9		Buzz adjustment is impossible.	17
	Film flows.	9		Hum is terrible.	17, 19
	Shutter flows (Image trails).	9		Wow/Flutter is terrible.	13,15,19
	Film gets away from sprocket.	13	TAKE-UP/REWIND	Film in front reel gets loose during projection.	3, 39
	Upper film loop gets lost.	15		Film in rear reel gets loose during reverse projection.	3
	Lower film loop gets lost.	15		Power of take-up is insufficient.	3
	A part of image is hidden.	5		Power of rewinding is insufficient.	3
	Light leaks out.	5		Film is not taken up.	37
	Loop setter is not workable.	15, 17		Film is not rewound.	39
	Loop setter often does not operate.	17	MOTOR	Movement of motor switch knob is heavy.	51
	Film curls up.	5		Motor running direction is not changeable.	55, 57
	Film is scratched.	5, 13		Motor does not run.	55, 57
	Film burns.	43,51,53	LAMP	Projection lamp does not light up.	43, 49
Framing is not adjustable.	5	Illuminance of lamp is uneven.		43	
Film running noise is loud.	9	Coating of mirror comes off.		43	
Revolution of projector is unsteady.	3, 9	OTHERS	Solenoid does not operate.	57	
Optical playback is impossible.	19, 29		Solenoid seizes up.	53	
Sound quality of optical playback is poor.	19		Solenoid roars.	53	
Magnetic playback is impossible.	19, 30		Douser does not operate.	53	
Sound quality of magnetic playback is poor.	19		Running noise is loud.	15, 25	
Both playback of M-O are impossible.	27,31,55				

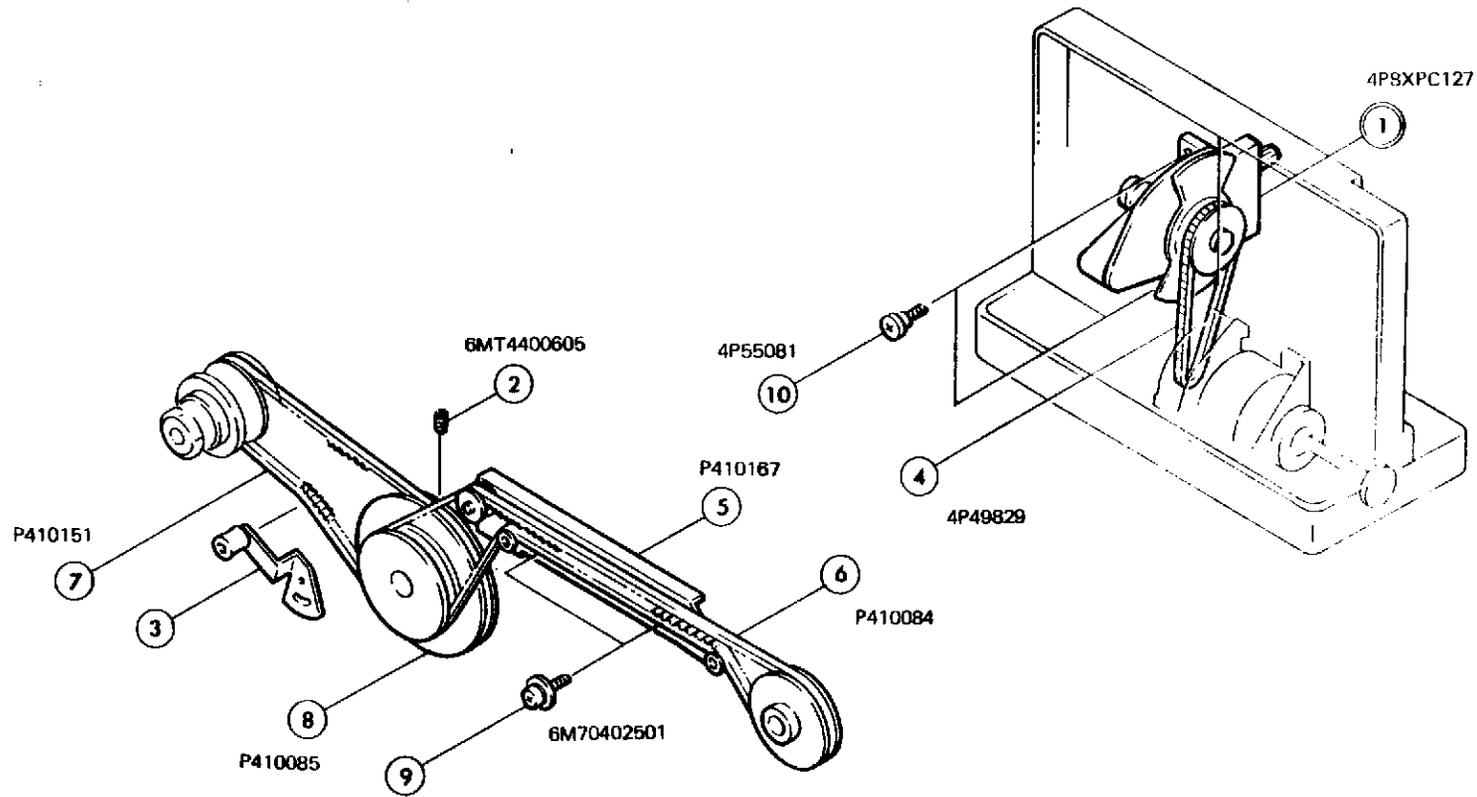


Fig.1

## II. DISASSEMBLY & REASSEMBLY

### 1. CLAW SECTION

#### A. Frame Assembly of Claw Section (Fig. 1-1)

TROUBLESHOOTING: Refer to Fig. 1.

Trouble	Cause
Film in front reel gets loose during projection.	(7) is overstrained.
Power of take-up is insufficient.	(6) is not stretched firmly.
Film in rear reel gets loose during reverse projection.	(6) is overstrained.
Power of rewinding is insufficient.	(7) is not stretched firmly.
Revolution of projector is unsteady.	(4) is worn-out or oily.

#### DISASSEMBLY:

1. Loosen (9) x 2 and move (5) to remove (6).
2. Move (3) to remove (7).
3. Unscrew (2) x 2 to remove (8).
4. Unscrew (10) x 2 to remove (1).

#### REASSEMBLY:

1. Wipe or replace if (4) is oily or worn-out.
2. Install (1) with (10) x 2.
3. Adjust the position of (3) so that (7) is stretched firmly without overstrain.
4. Adjust the position of (5) so that (6) is stretched firmly without overstrain.

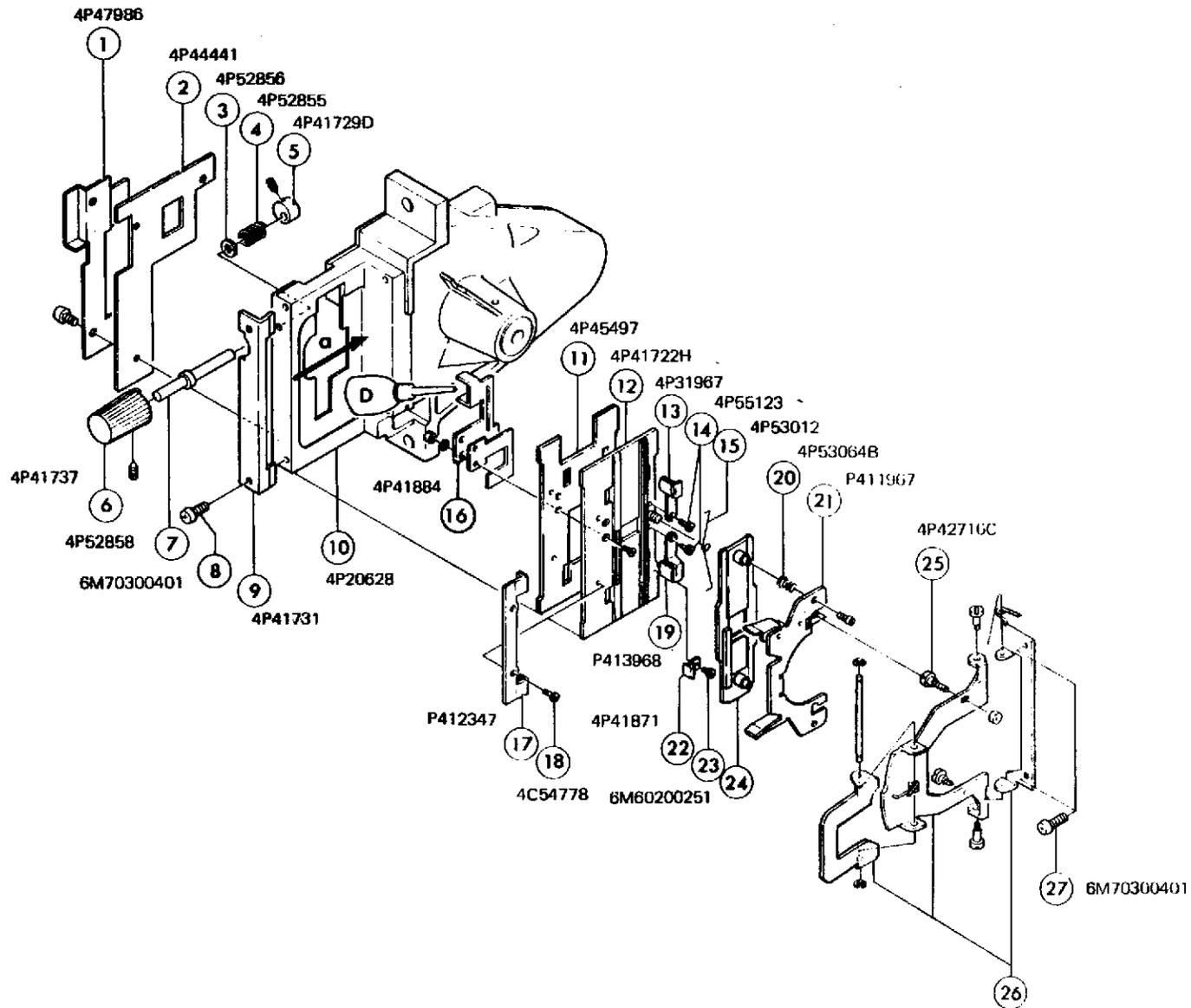


Fig. 2

II - 1. CLAW SECTION

B. Aperture Plate (Fig. 2-12) & Pressure Plate (Fig. 2-24)

TROUBLESHOOTING: Refer to Fig. 2.

Trouble	Cause
Picture is unsteady.	(13)(19) are worn-out. Pressure of (15) is weak. Position of (17) is out of adjustment. Refer to page 7. Position of (22) is out of adjustment.
Film curls up.	Pressure of (15) is too strong. Refer to page 7.
Film is scratched.	There are burrs or scratch on (12)(24). Refer to page 7.
A part of image is hidden. Light leaks out.	Position of (24) is out of adjustment. Refer to page 7.
Framing is not adjustable.	Position of (6) is out of adjustment. Refer to page 7.

DISASSEMBLY:

1. Unscrew (27) x 2 to remove an assembly of (26).
2. Unscrew (8) x 2 to remove (9) and an assembly of (11) to (23).
3. Refer to Fig. 2 to disassemble the above assemblies.

- to be continued -

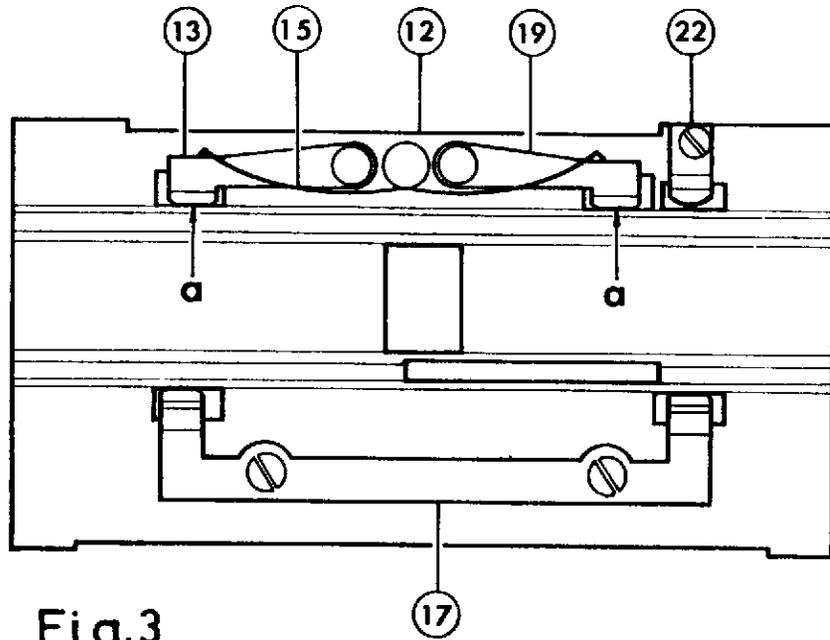


Fig.3

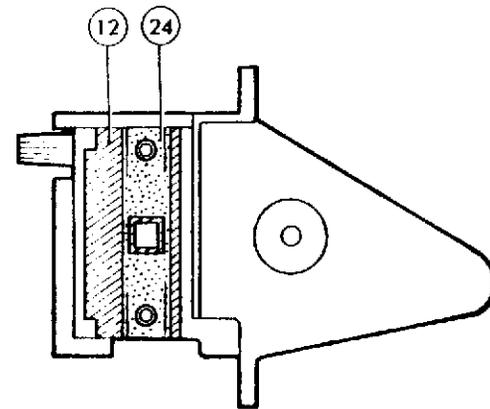


Fig.4

II - 1. CLAW SECTION

B. (Cont'd)

REASSEMBLY: Refer to Fig. 3.

1. Check (12) for no scratch or no burrs. If found, replace and attach it.
2. Attach (17) putting the lateral guide attaching gauge P087 on (12).
3. Attach (22) putting the fixing guide attaching gauge P088 on (12).
4. Replace (13)(19) if they are worn-out.
5. Measure the pressure of (15).

How to measure ..... push the "a" part with the dial tension gauge C063.

Tolerance ..... 40g - 50g.

Adjustment..... bend (15).

6. Assemblé (11) and (12) in Fig. 2 temporarily. Pushing it in the arrow direction of "a" in Fig. 2, attach it. Then make sure that it can move smoothly.
7. After attaching the assembly of (26), make sure again (12) can move smoothly.
8. Attach (16) in Fig. 2 to the assembly of (11)(12).
9. Refer to Fig. 4. Adjust with (25) in Fig. 2 so that both masks of (12)(24) are positioned as shown in Fig. 4. After installing (1) in Fig. 1 in the projector, check if a part of image is hidden or if light leaks.
10. As the mask of (12) is narrow than the mask of (24), widths are made by both masks upside and downside as shown in Fig. 4. Turning (7) clockwise and counterclockwise, adjust with (6) so that the upper width and lower width are the ratio of 7 : 3.

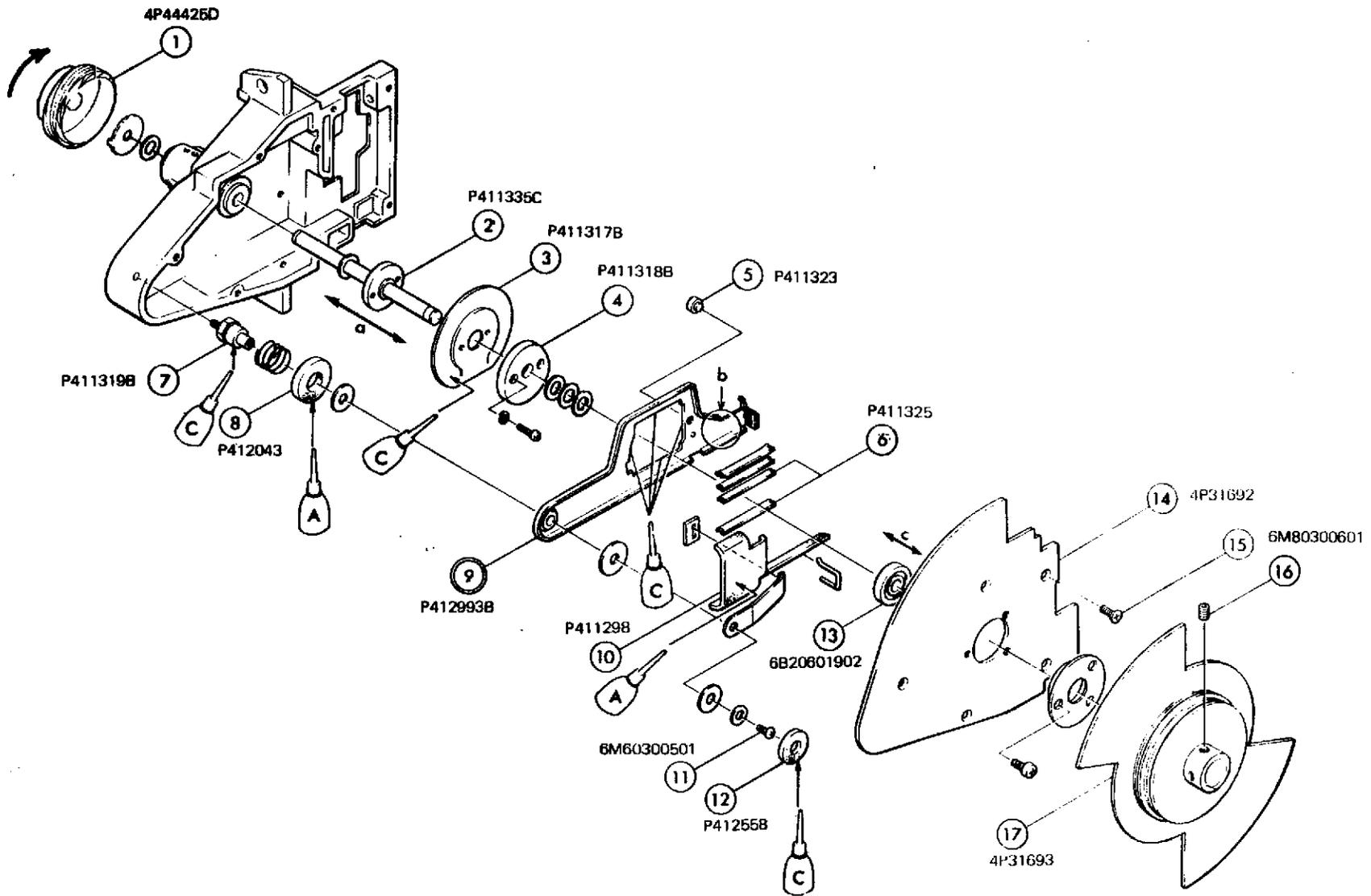


Fig.5

II - 1. CLAW SECTION

C. Claw Assembly (Fig. 5-9)

TROUBLESHOOTING: Refer to Fig. 5.

Trouble	Cause	
Picture is unsteady.	Position of (1) is out of adjustment. (6) is worn-out.	Refer to page 11.
Picture is unsteady (Claw tip does not get out of film perforation correctly).	Claw tip overprotrudes from aperture plate. (5) is worn-out.	Refer to page 11.
Film flows.	Claw tip does not protrude enough to regulate the film transportation.	Refer to page 11.
Shutter flows (Image trails).	Position of (17) is out of adjustment.	Refer to page 11.
Revolution of projector is unsteady.	Position of (1) is out of adjustment.	Refer to page 11.
Film running noise is loud.	Position of (1) is out of adjustment. (6) is worn-out. Grease is lacking in (3)(4)(7)(9). Oil is lacking in (8)(10)(12).	Refer to page 11.

DISASSEMBLY:

1. Unscrew (16) x 2 to remove (17).
2. Unscrew (15) x 5 to remove (14).
3. Unscrew (11) to remove (9).
4. Refer to Fig. 5 to disassemble further.

- to be continued -

## II - 1. CLAW SECTION

### C. (Cont'd)

REASSEMBLY: Refer to Figs. 5, 6 and 7.

1. Attach (1) in place (2) can turn smoothly without rattling in the arrow direction "a" in Fig. 5.
2. Attach (3) after checking the surface of (3) for no burrs or no scratch.
3. If there is a play between (4) and (6), (6) is worn-out. If so, replace it.
4. If (5) is worn-out, replace and fix it with "ARON ALPHA".
5. Apply a washer between (4) and (13) so that (13) can turn smoothly without rattling in the arrow direction "c" in Fig. 5.
6. Adjust by bending "b" part of (9) so that the claw tip can protrude by 1.0mm from a rail face of aperture plate (Fig. 4-12).
7. Adjust a claw stroke in the following manner.

Put a film on the aperture plate. Turn (1) in the arrow direction and after one frame of film is sent, the tip should slip out from film perforation without touching with the edges of perforation as well as tip should enter it without touching.

If the claw stroke is large, enlarge a hole of (4) slightly in the arrow direction "a" in Fig. 6 and change the position of (4). And if small, do in the arrow direction "b" as well.
8. Make sure that oil does not adhere to (16).
9. Attach (16) in place it hides the aperture mask while claw is transporting the film. Refer to Fig. 7.

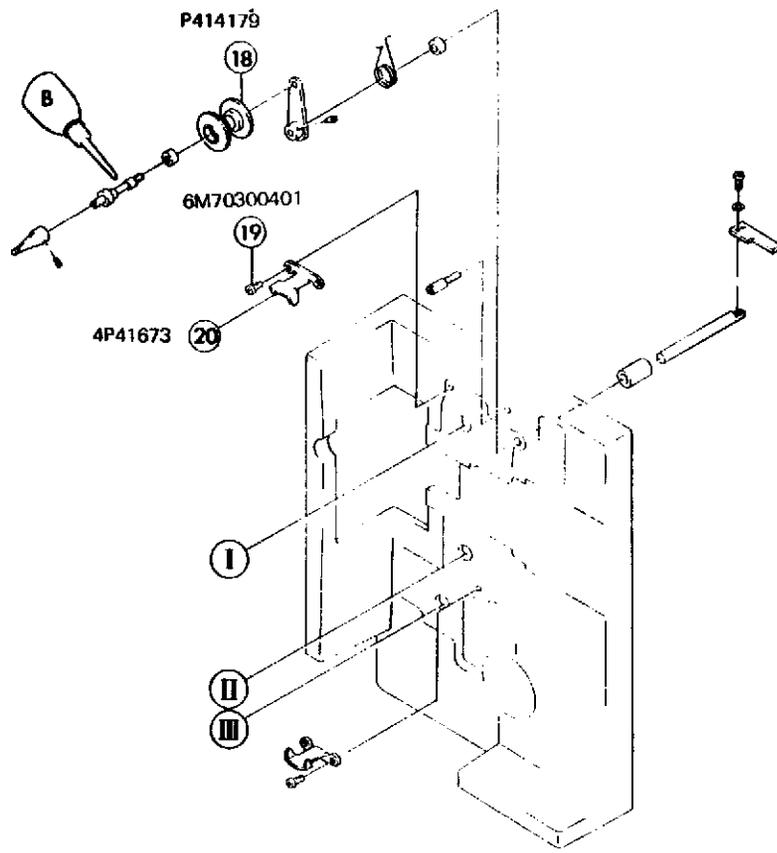
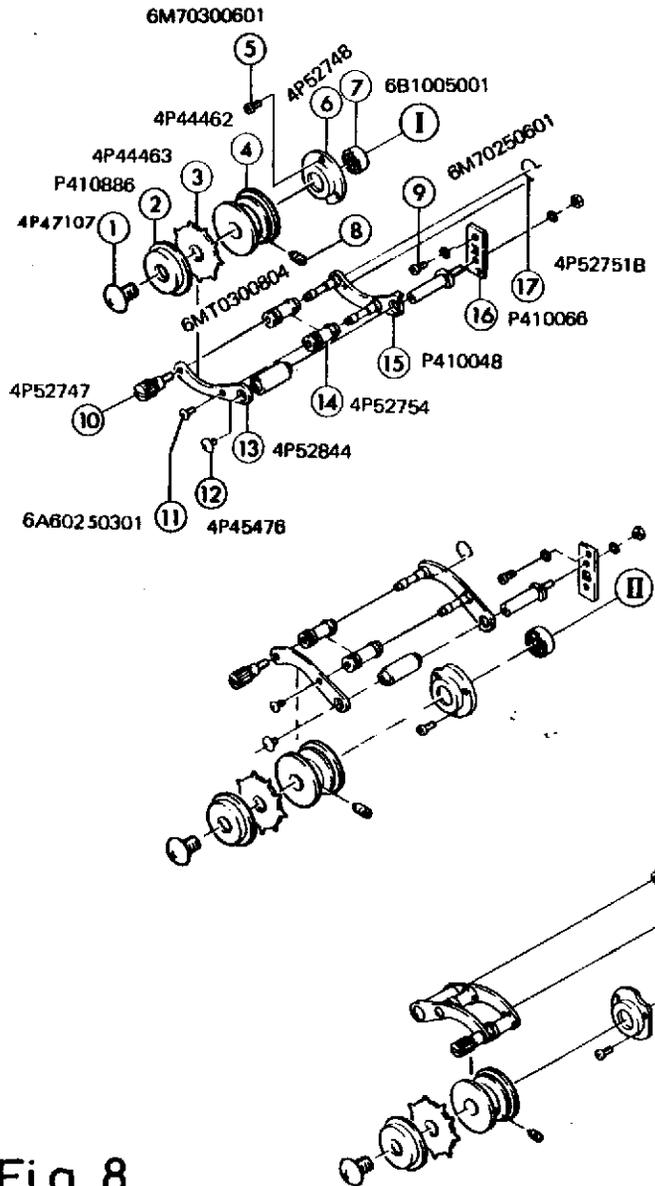


Fig. 8

## II - 2. MACHINE FRAME SECTION

### A. Sprocket (Fig. 8-3) & Upper Guide Roller (Fig. 8-26)

**TROUBLESHOOTING:** Refer to Fig. 8.

Trouble	Cause
Wow/Flutter is terrible.	(3) is damaged. (7) is defective.
Film is scratched.	There are burrs or scratch on (3)(4). Position of (16) is out of adjustment. There are burrs or scratch on (14)(18).
Film gets away from sprocket.	Position of (16) is out of adjustment.

#### DISASSEMBLY:

1. Unscrew (19) x 2 to remove (20).
2. Unscrew (1), (8) x 2 to remove (2)(3)(4).
3. Unscrew (5) x 3 to remove (6)(7).
4. Unscrew (12) to remove an assembly of (10) to (15).
5. Refer to Fig. 8 to disassemble further.

#### REASSEMBLY:

1. Attach (6)(7) in place there is backlash at gear on back of (6)(7).
2. Inspect (3)(4) for no burrs or no scratch.
3. Inspect (14)(18) for no burrs or no scratch.
4. Adjust the position of (16) so that there is clearance of 0.3mm - 0.5mm between (14) and the bottom land of (3) as shown in Fig. 9.

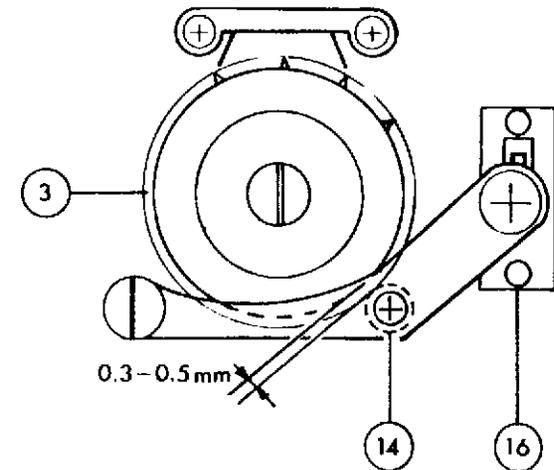


Fig. 9

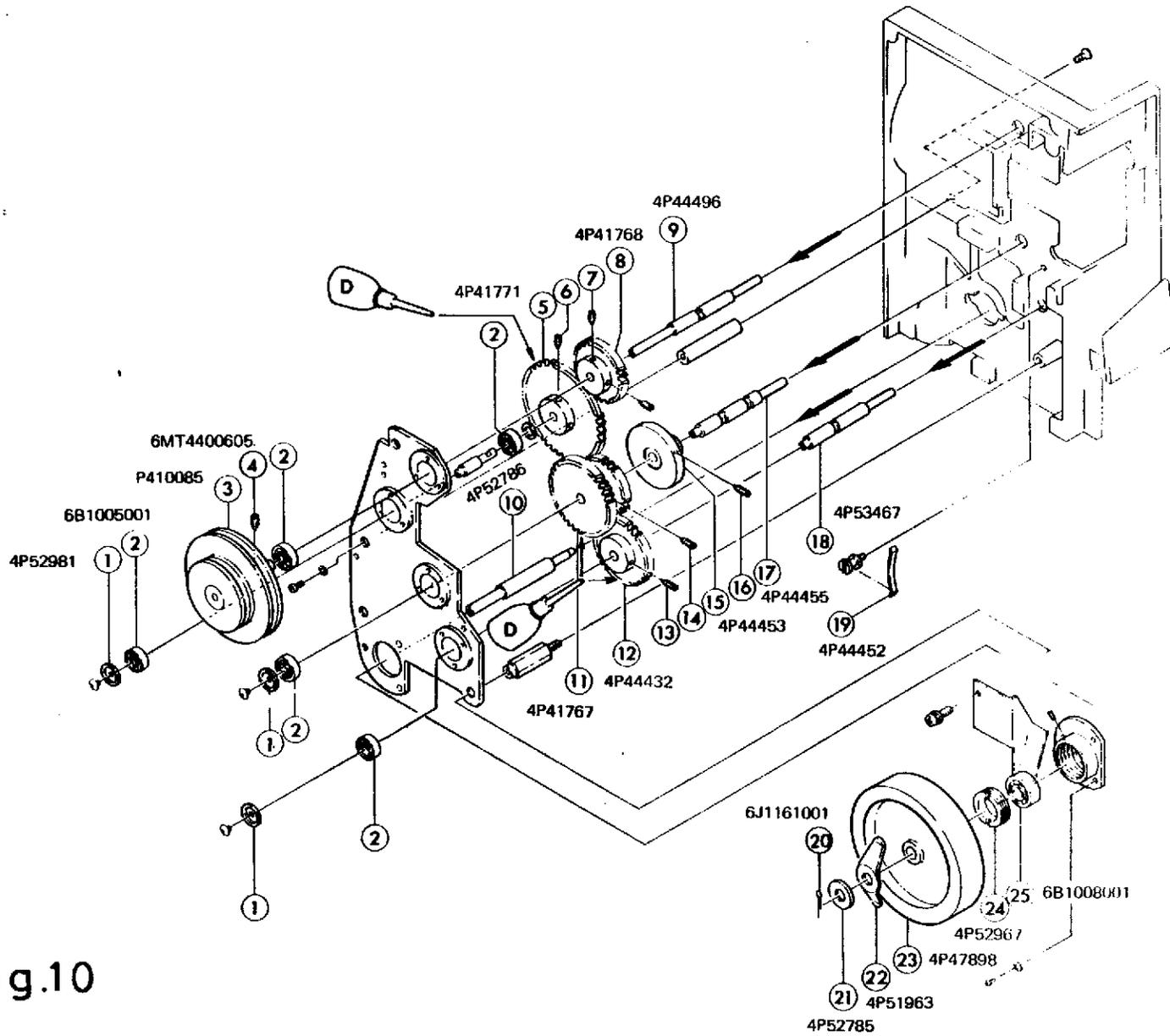


Fig.10

## II - 2. MACHINE FRAME SECTION

### B. Middle Gear (Fig. 10-5), Gear I (Fig. 10-8), Worm Gear (Fig. 10-11), Gear II (Fig. 10-12) & Loop Setter Friction Wheel II (Fig. 10-15)

---

TROUBLESHOOTING: Refer to Fig. 10.

Trouble	Cause
Loop setter is not workable.	(15) is worn-out or oil adheres to it. (19) is out of adjustment.
Wow/Flutter is terrible.	(2)(25) are defective. (5)(8)(11)(12) are damaged.
Upper film loop gets lost.	(8) is damaged.
Lower film loop gets lost.	(11) is damaged.
Running noise is loud.	(2)(25) are defective. (5)(8)(11)(12) are damaged.

#### DISASSEMBLY:

1. Remove the sprocket assembly referring to page 13.
2. Unscrew (4) x 2 to remove (3).
3. Unscrew (7) x 2. Push (9) in the arrow direction and pull (2)(9) out. Then remove (8).
4. Unscrew (14) x 2. Push (17) in the arrow direction and pull out a set of (1)(2)(17). Then remove (11)(15).
5. Unscrew (13) x 2. Push (18) in the arrow direction and pull out a set of (1)(2)(18). Then remove (12).
6. Unscrew (6) x 2 to remove (5).
7. Remove (20)(21)(23).
8. Unscrew (24) to remove (25).

#### REASSEMBLY:

1. Install the parts in the reverse manner of the disassembly.
2. Replace or wipe (15) if worn-out or oily.
3. Replace (5)(8)(11)(12) if defective.
4. After attaching (24), make sure that (23) can turn without rattling.
5. After performing to assemble, adjust the pressure of (19) to see when operating the loop setter, film loop can be formed within the operation of three times.

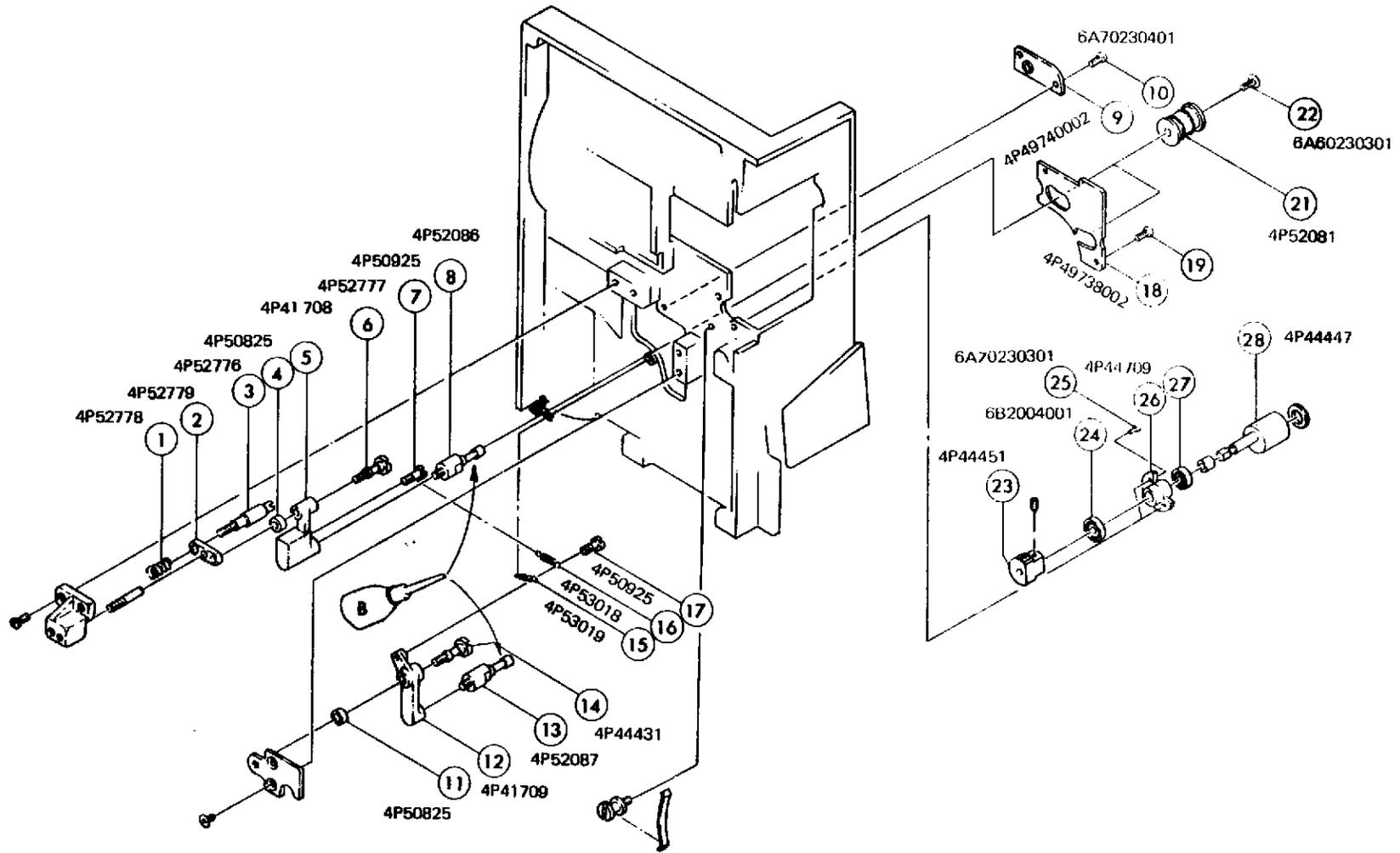


Fig.11

## II - 2. MACHINE FRAME SECTION

### C. Lever III (Fig. 11-2) & Loop Setter Eccentric Roller (Fig. 11-28)

TROUBLESHOOTING : Refer to Fig. 11.

Trouble	Cause
Loop setter is not workable.	(28) is oily. Position of (26) is out of adjustment.
Loop setter often does not operate.	(24)(27) are defective.
Hum is terrible.	(3) is out of adjustment.
Buzz adjustment is impossible.	(1) is defective.

#### DISASSEMBLY:

##### a. Removal of Lever III

1. Unscrew (22) x 2, (10) x 2, (19) x 2 to remove (21) x 2, (9), (18) respectively.
2. Unscrew (14)(17) to remove (12)(13). Note that (11) will drop.
3. Unscrew (6) to remove (5)(8). Note that (4) will drop.
4. Unscrew (3) to remove (1)(2).

##### b. Removal of Loop Setter Eccentric Roller

Unscrew (25) x 3 to remove an assembly of (23) to (28). Disassemble further referring to Fig. 11.

#### REASSEMBLY:

##### a. Assemblage of Lever III

After installing, run the optical buzz track film P032 and adjust buzz by tightening (3).

##### b. Assemblage of Loop Setter Eccentric Roller

1. Wipe (28) if oily.
2. Position (26) in place (28) can turn immediately a worm gear (Fig. 10-11) starts to turn.
3. Running the film, make sure when operating the loop setter, the setter performs its operation within three times. Readjust the position of (26) if loop setter continues to operate more than four times.

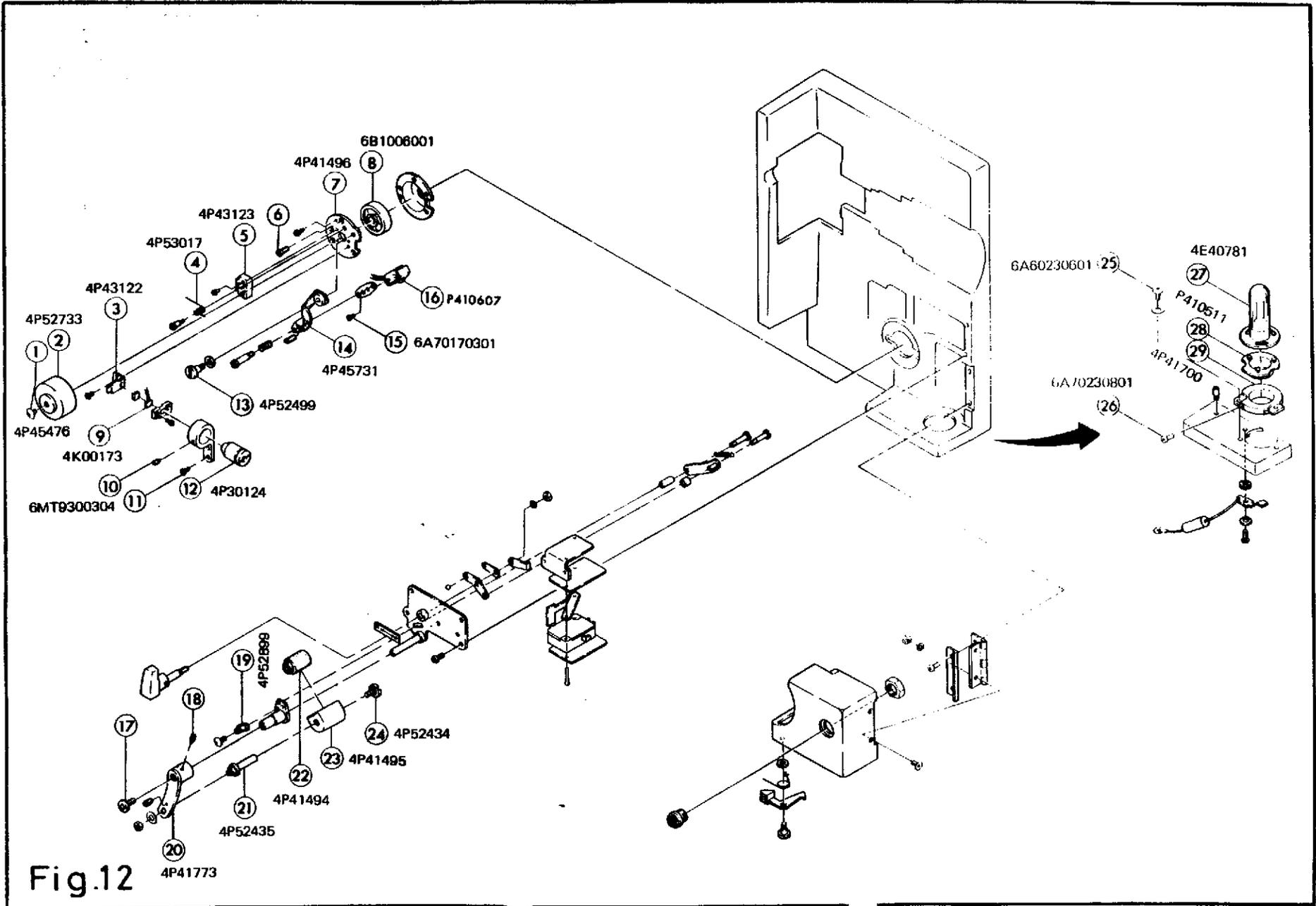


Fig.12

## II - 3. MAGNETIC HEAD SECTION

### A. Pad Roller (Fig. 12-22), Playback Head (Fig. 12-16) & Silicon Photodiode (=Solar Battery) (Fig. 12-9)

TRUBLESHOOTING: Refer to Fig. 12.

Trouble	Cause
Wow/Flutter is terrible.	(8) is defective. (22) does not turn smoothly.
Optical playback is impossible.	(9) is defective. (27) is broken.
Sound quality of optical playback is poor.	(9) is dirty. Positions of (12)(21) are out of adjustment. (Page 21)
Magnetic playback is impossible.	(16) is broken.
Sound quality of magnetic playback is poor.	(16) is out of adjustment. Position of (20) is out of adjustment. (Page 21) (22) does not turn smoothly.
Hum is terrible.	(23) is out of adjustment.

#### DISASSEMBLY:

- a. Removal of Pad Roller
  1. Unscrew (18) x 2, (17) to remove an assembly of (20) to (24).
  2. Unscrew (24) to remove (22)(23).
- b. Removal of Playback Head
  1. Unscrew (1) to remove (2).
  2. Unsolder two wires connected with (5). Unscrew (15) x 2 to remove (16).
- c. Removal of Silicon Photodiode
  1. Unscrew (13) to remove (14).
  2. Unsolder two wires connected with (5) to remove an assembly of (3).
  3. Disassemble further referring to Fig. 12.
- d. Refer to Fig. 12 to remove the parts relative to the exciter lamp socket.

- to be continued -

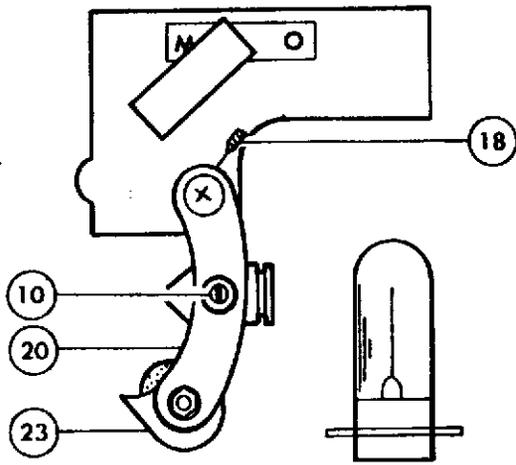


Fig.13

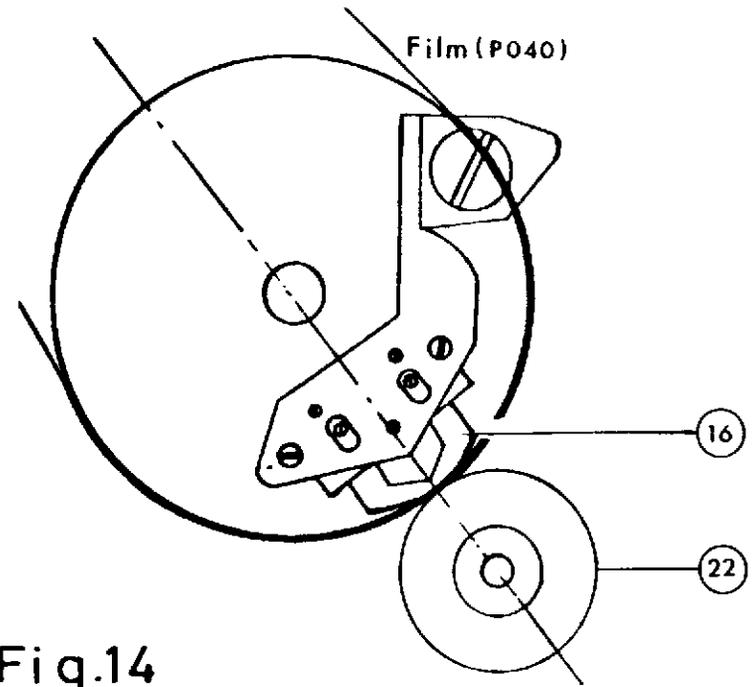


Fig.14

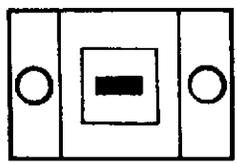


Fig.15

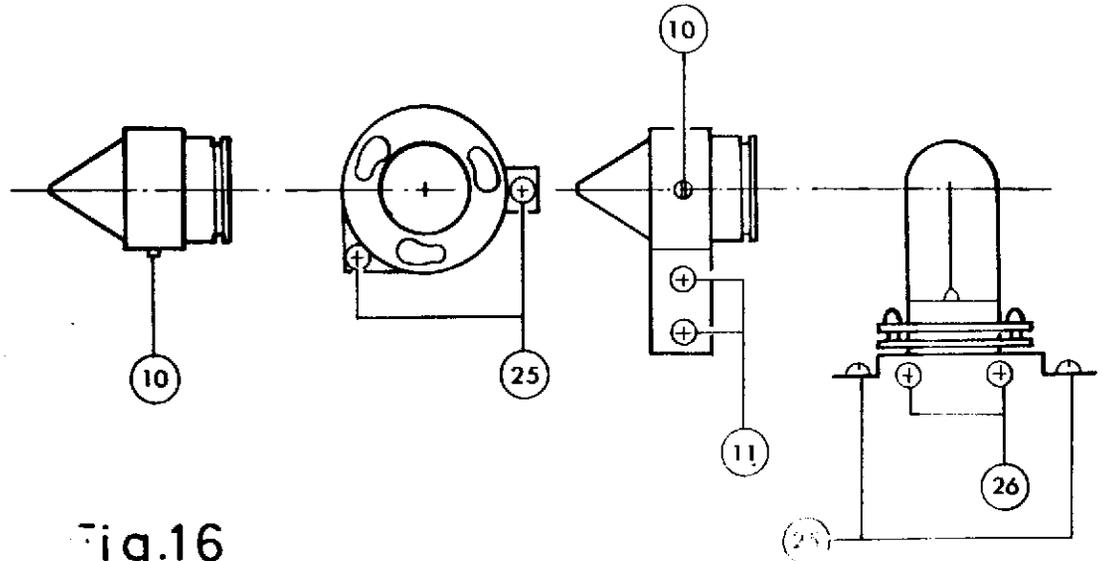


Fig.16

## II - 3. MAGNETIC HEAD SECTION

### A. (Cont'd)

#### REASSEMBLY:

##### a. Assemblage of Pad Roller

1. Install the parts in the reverse manner of the disassembly.
2. Make sure that (22) has no scratch and can turn smoothly.
3. Refer to Fig. 13. Fix (20) with (18) x 2 in place when switching M-0 lever to "0" side, the sound lens adjustment hole of (20) aligns with (10).
4. Adjust an angle of (23) to see that hum is minimum when switching M-0 lever to "M" side.

##### b. Assemblage of Playback Head

1. Install it in the reverse manner of the disassembly.
2. Refer to Fig. 14. Adjust the position of (21) in Fig. 12 where a gap of (16) aligns with a center line of (22).
3. After the above adjustment, running a magnetic azimuth alignment film P040, the volume gets maximum.

##### c. Assemblage of Silicon Photodiode and Sound Lens (Fig. 12-12)

1. After checking (9)(2) for no oily, attach them in the reverse manner of the disassembly.
2. Turn on an exciter lamp. Adjust with (11) in Fig. 16 so that a solar battery (silicon photodiode) can receive the beam of (12) exactly as shown in Fig. 15.
3. After the above adjustment, attach (2). Adjust with (25) x 2, (26) x 2 to see that the filament of exciter lamp aligns with the sound lens as shown in Fig. 16.
4. After the above adjustment, running a sound focus film P035, adjust the position of (12) slightly up and down, right and left so that volume gets maximum.
5. Running a buzz track film P032, adjust buzz.

II - 3. MAGNETIC HEAD SECTION

B. Measurement of Sound Quality

Item	Tolerance	Test Film	Instrument	Measuring Condition
Distortion Factor	Max. 5%	P033/P037	P084	Tone control knob is at the middle position. Volume position is where the output is equal to the rated output of 20W-12.8V (Distortion Range).
S/N Ratio	Min. 45dB	P033/P037	P084	Tone control knob is at the middle position. Volume position is where the output is -2dB less than the rated output. After this adjustment, run the projector without film (Level Range).
Wow/Flutter	Max. 0.4%	P034/P038	P083	(JIS WEIGHTED)
Frequency Response	See Fig. 17	P036/P039	P084	Tone control knob is at the middle position. Volume position is where the indication on the meter (Level Range) comes to 4V during playback of 400Hz signal. Basing on this level, read other signals.

- P033: Optical Signal Level Film, 400Hz
- P034: Optical Flutter Film
- P036: Optical Multifrequency Film
- P037: Magnetic Signal Level Film, 400Hz
- P038: Magnetic Flutter Film
- P039: Magnetic Multifrequency Film
- P083: Wow/Flutter Meter
- P084: Distortion Meter

II - 3. MAGNETIC HEAD SECTION

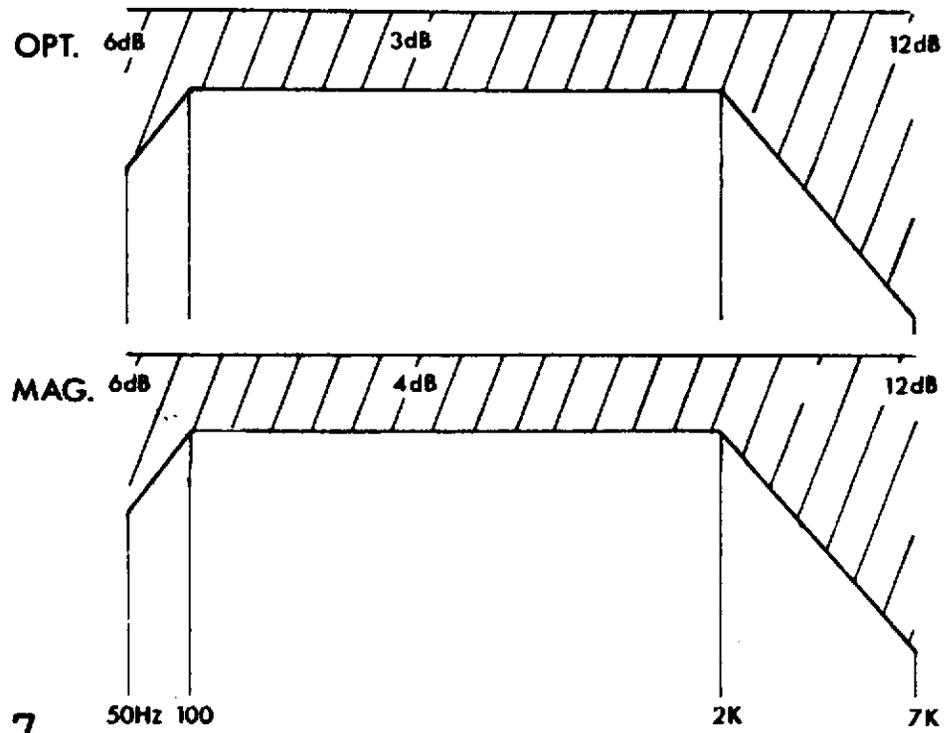


Fig.17

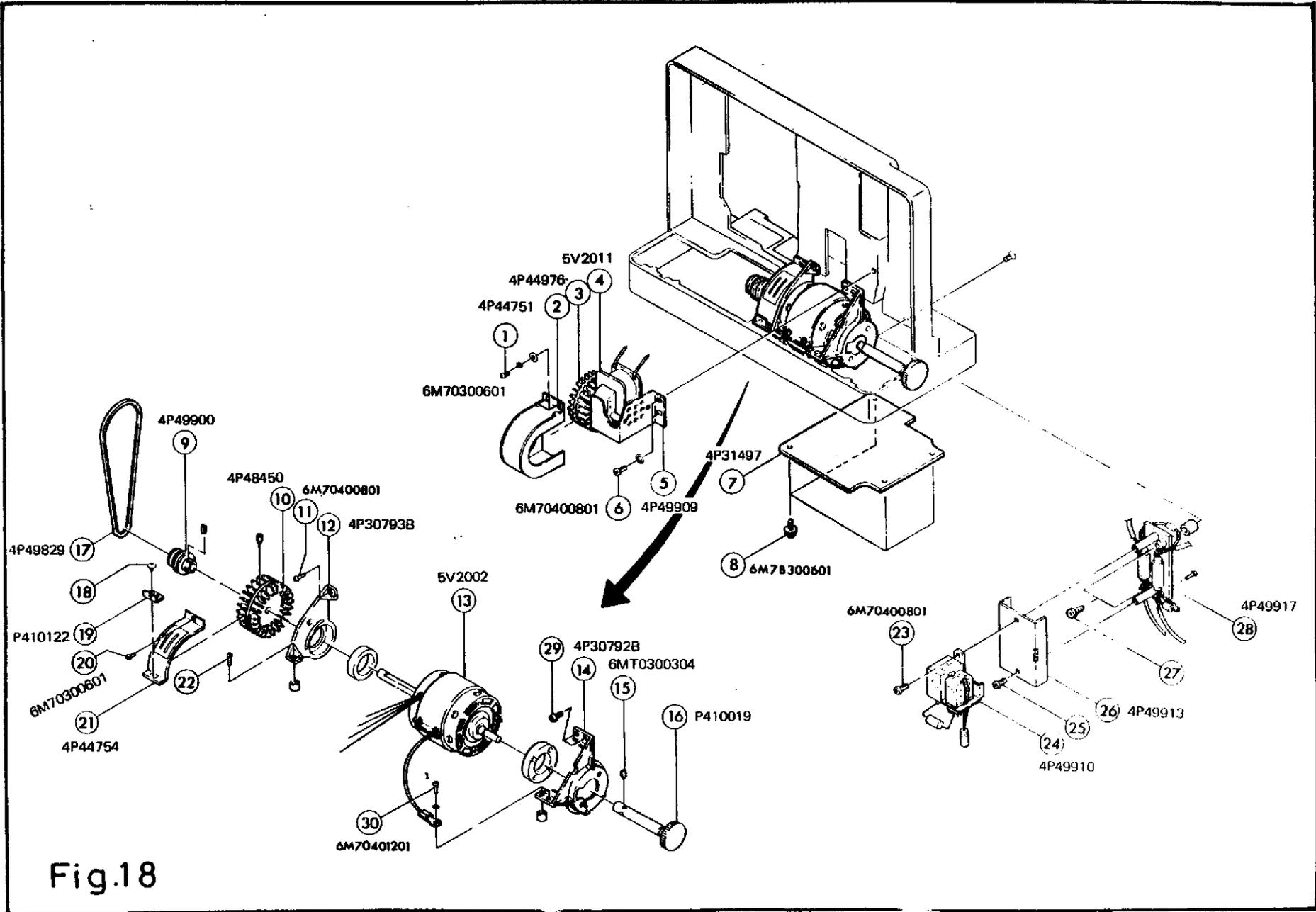


Fig.18

## II - 4. MOTOR SECTION

### Motor 2KC-40AL (Fig. 18-13)

TROUBLESHOOTING: Refer to Fig. 18.

Trouble	Cause
Running noise is loud.	Position of (2) or (10) is out of adjustment.

#### DISASSEMBLY:

1. Unscrew (1) x 2 to remove (2).
2. Unscrew (6) x 2 to loosen (5).
3. Unscrew (23) to remove (24).
4. Unscrew (25) to remove (26).
5. Unscrew (27) x 2 to remove (28). Unsolder four wires (White, Red).
6. Unscrew (8) x 4 to remove (7).
7. Remove (17). Unscrew (18)(20) to remove (21).
8. Unscrew (11)(22), (29) x 2, (30) x 2 to remove an assembly of (9) to (16). Unsolder wires (Black, Red, Orange, Blue) connected with (13) from other ends.
9. Disassemble further referring to Fig. 18.

#### REASSEMBLY:

1. Attach (13) with (12)(14). In this case, close (12)(14) to (13) in order that (13) is attached firmly.
2. Position (10) where (10) is not touch with (12) and base frame.
3. Position (2) where it is not touch with (3).

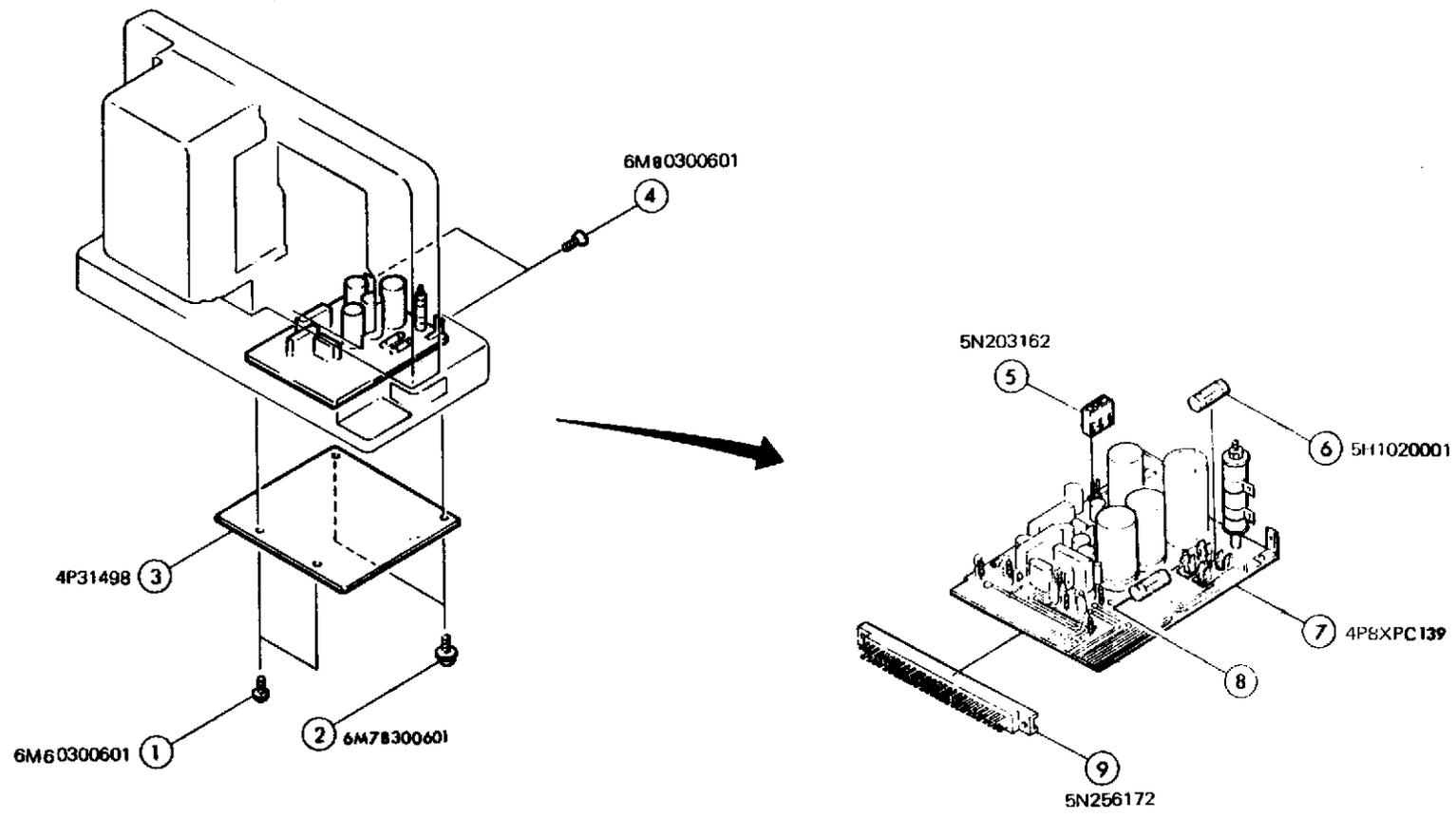


Fig.19

## II - 5. AMPLIFIER SECTION

### A. Amplifier (Fig. 19-7)

**TROUBLESHOOTING:** Refer to Fig. 19.

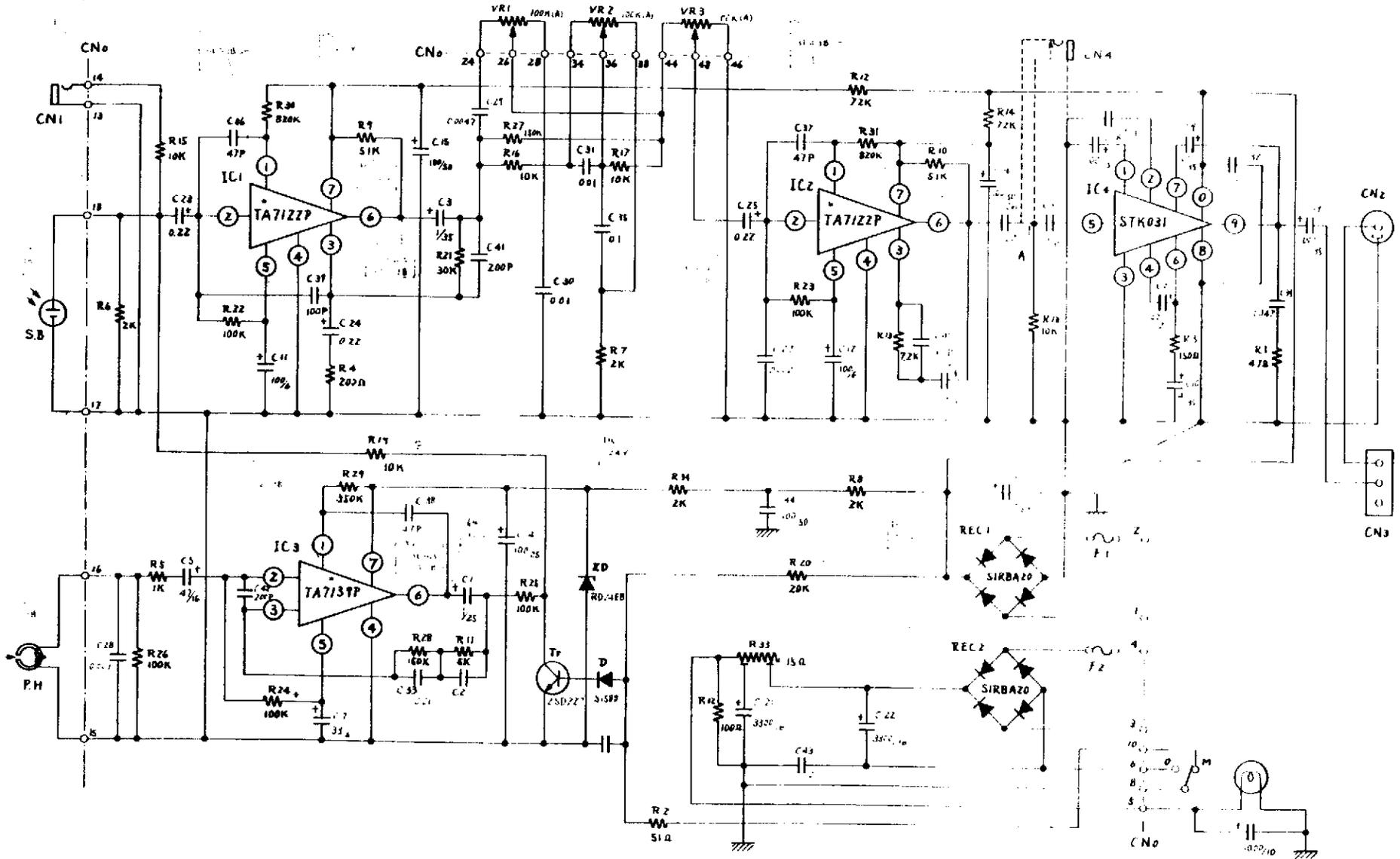
Trouble	Cause
Both playback of M-O are impossible.	(5) is not connected firmly. (6) is broken. (9) is not connected firmly.
Exciter lamp does not light up.	(8) is broken.

#### **DISASSEMBLY:**

1. Unscrew (1) x 2, (2) x 2 to remove (3).
2. Disconnect (5)(9).
3. Unscrew (4) x 2 to remove (7). Note that when removed (4), nuts of M4.0mm will drop.

#### **REASSEMBLY:**

Install the amplifier in the reverse manner of the disassembly.

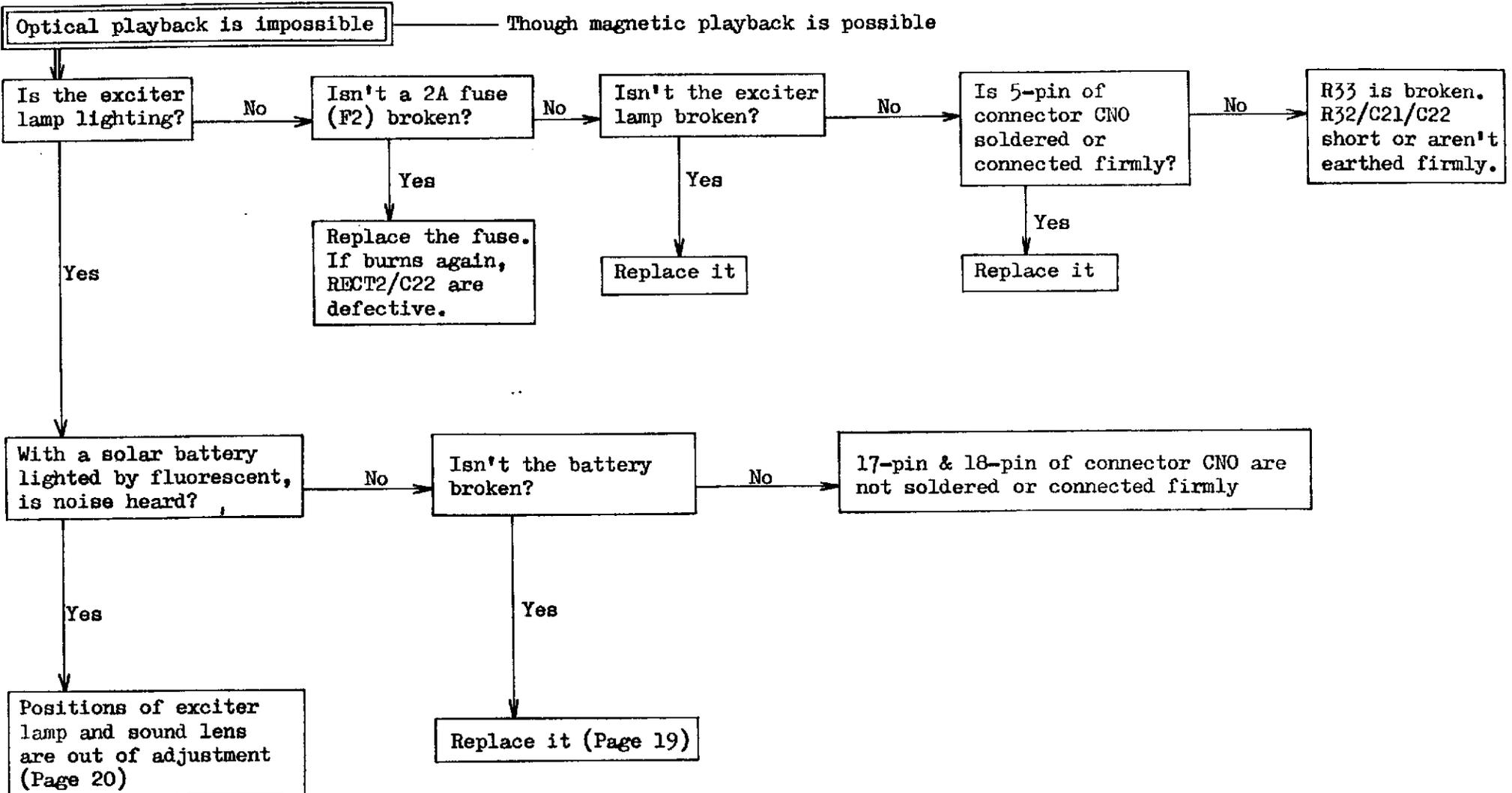


For AV model, cut "A" part and connect a jack (CN4) additionally.

Schematic diagram for amplifier for 350No.7475以後 E31163 E31164

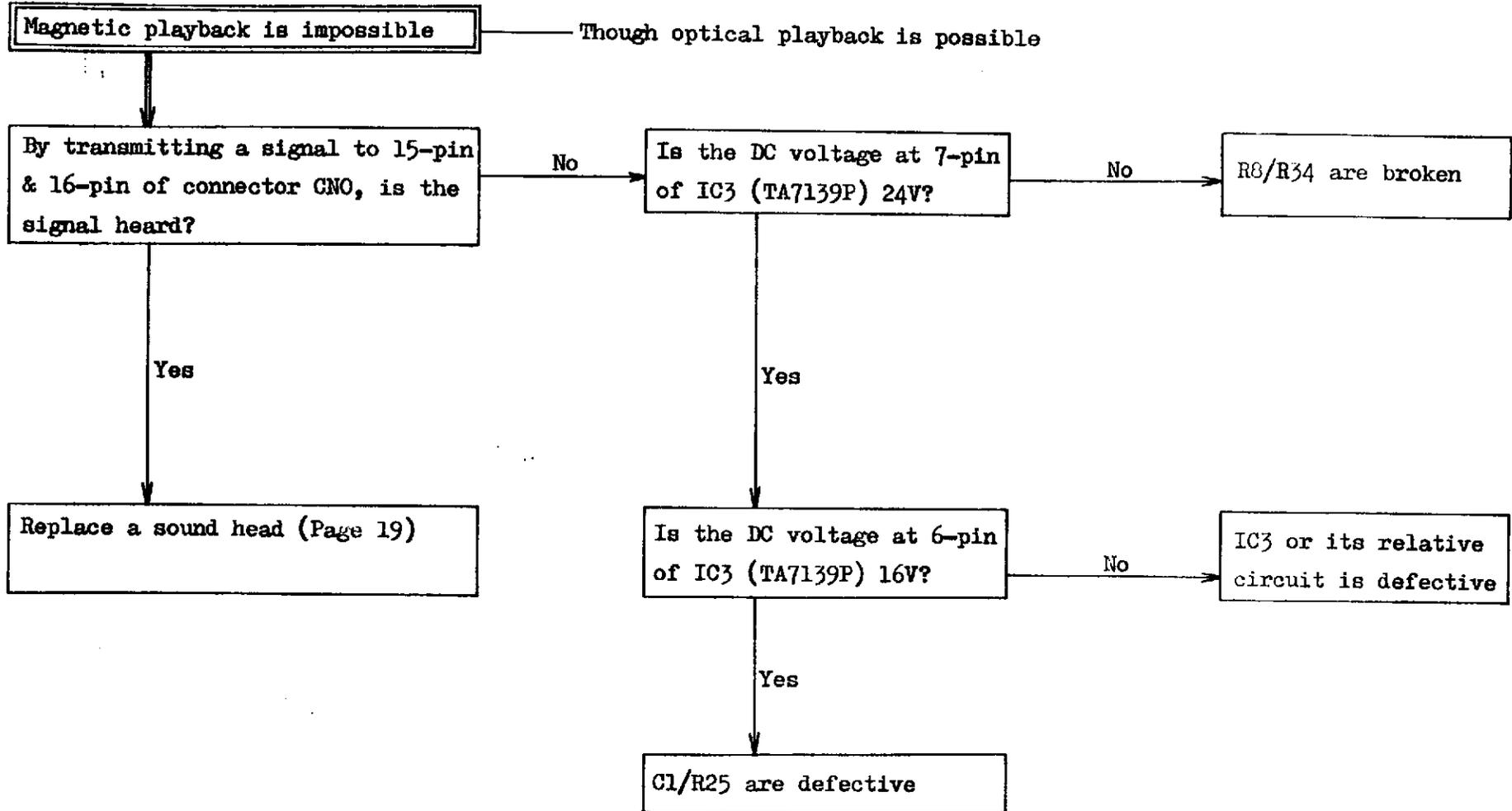
II - 5. AMPLIFIER SECTION

B. Troubleshooting (Flow Chart)



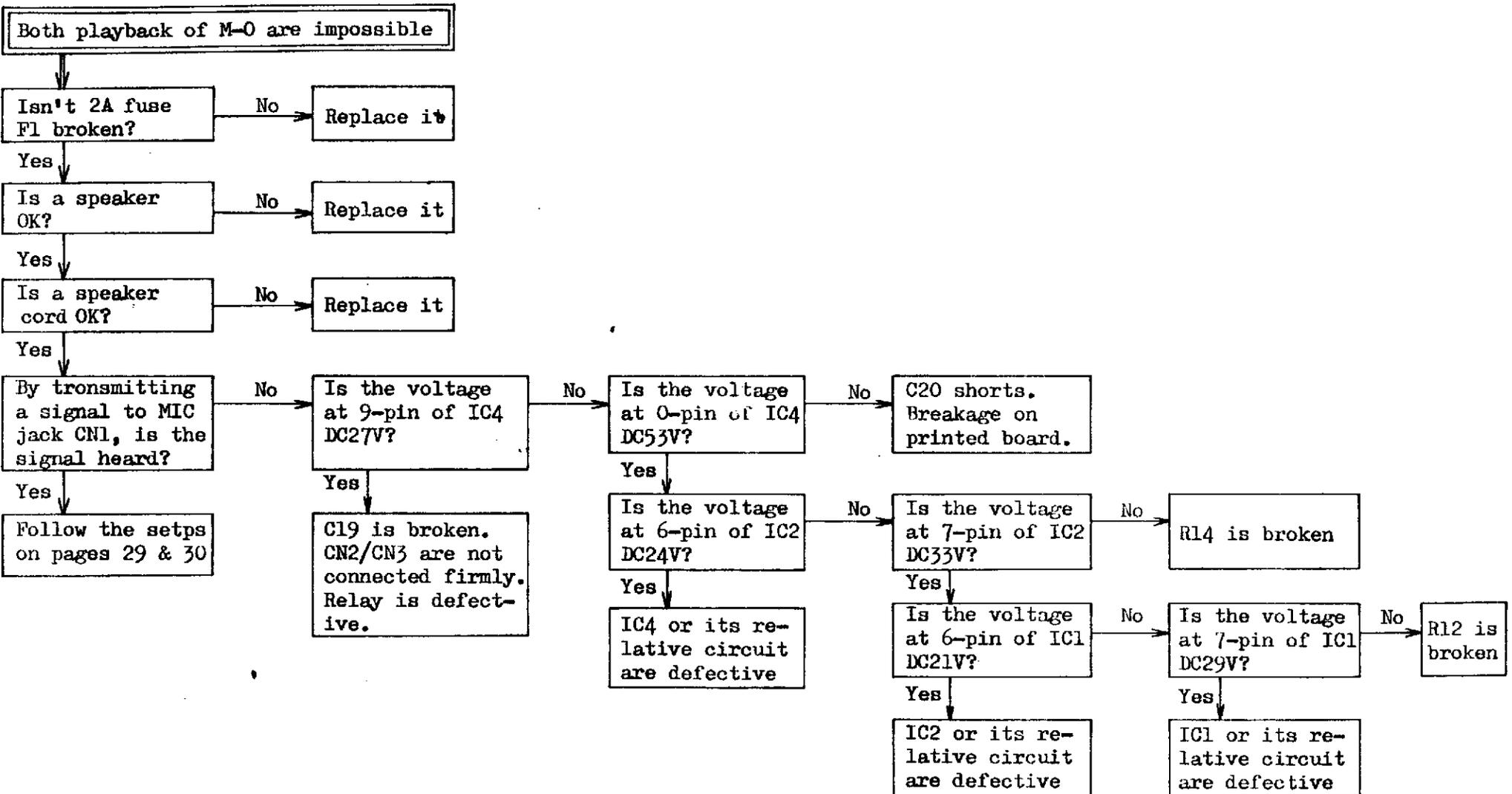
II - 5. AMPLIFIER SECTION

B. (Cont'd)



II - 5. AMPLIFIER SECTION

B. (Cont'd)



### II - 5. AMPLIFIER SECTION

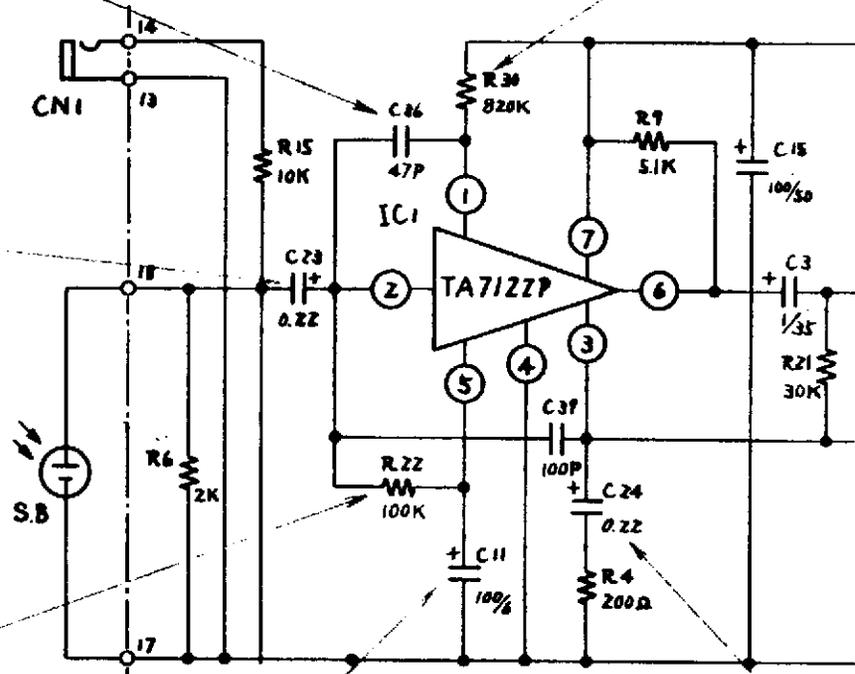
#### Relative Circuit to IC1 (TA7122P)

: Broken  
: Short

B: Oscillation  
S: No operation of IC

B: Unsteady operation of IC  
S: No operation of IC

: No playback of sound  
: Distortion or noise



B: Unsteady operation of IC  
S: No operation of IC

B: Unsteady operation of IC  
S: No playback of sound

B: Oscillation frequency  
S: Little sound

## II - 5. AMPLIFIER SECTION

### Relative Circuit to IC2 (TA7122P)

B: Broken  
S: Short

B: Unsteady operation of IC  
S: No operation of IC

B: Unsteady operation of IC  
S: No operation of IC

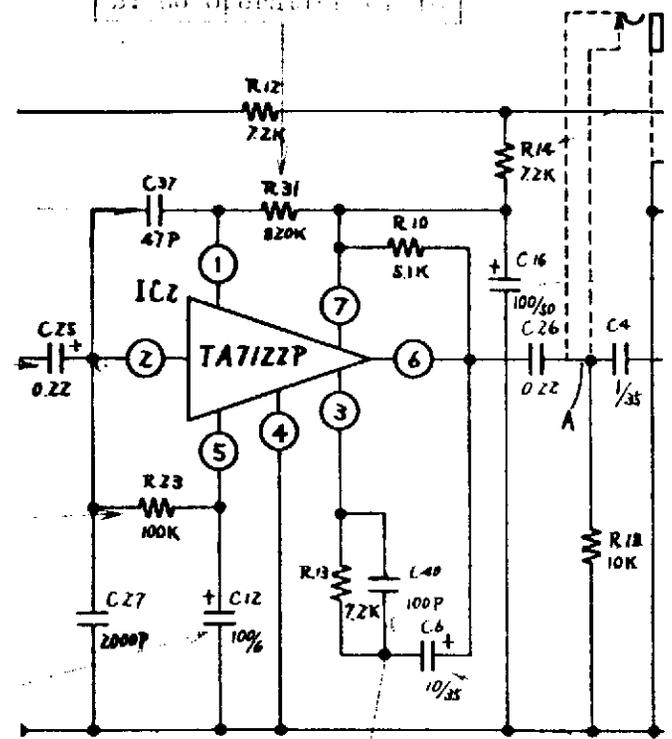
B: Unsteady operation of IC  
S: No operation of IC

B: Unsteady operation of IC  
S: No operation of IC

B: Unsteady operation of IC  
S: No operation of IC

B: Unsteady operation of IC  
S: No playback of sound

B: Overload  
S: Low level of frequency



### II - 5. AMPLIFIER SECTION

#### Relative Circuit to IC3 (TA7139P)

B: Broken  
S: Short

B: No playback of sound

B: Unsteady operation of IC  
S: No operation of IC

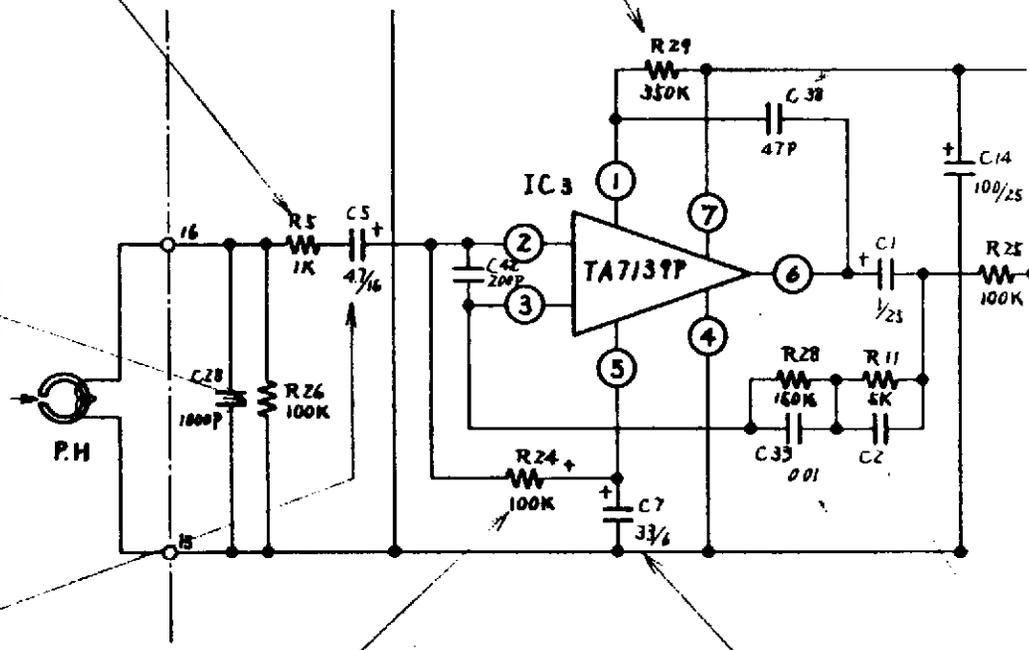
B: Overload  
S: Frequency  
B: No operation

B: Oscillation  
S: No playback of sound

B: No playback of sound  
S: Distortion or noise

B: Unsteady operation of IC  
S: No operation of IC

B: Unsteady operation of IC  
S: No playback of sound



IC3

k

IC3

IC3

IC3

IC3

IC3

## II - 5. AMPLIFIER SECTION

### Relative Circuit to IC4 (STK-031)

### Relative Circuit to IC4 (STK-031)

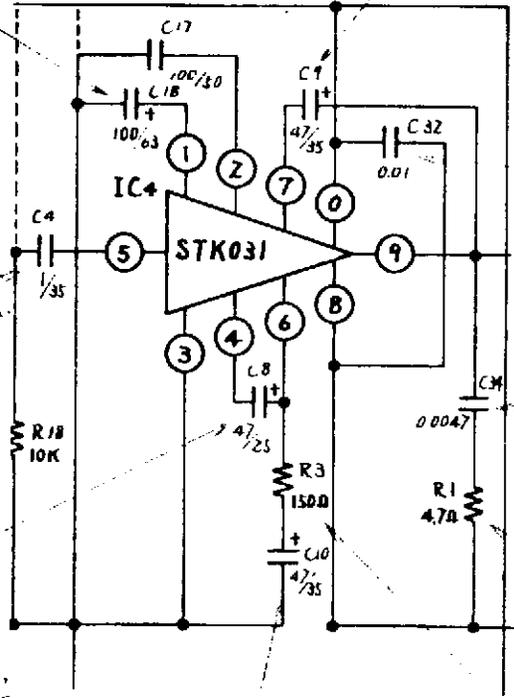
B: Broken  
S: Short

1: Oscillation at low-frequency range  
2: No playback of sound

7: Over gain  
8: No playback of sound

5: Unsteady bias  
6: No playback of sound

B: over gain  
3: No playback of sound



3: No playback of sound  
5: Unsteady bias  
6: No playback of sound

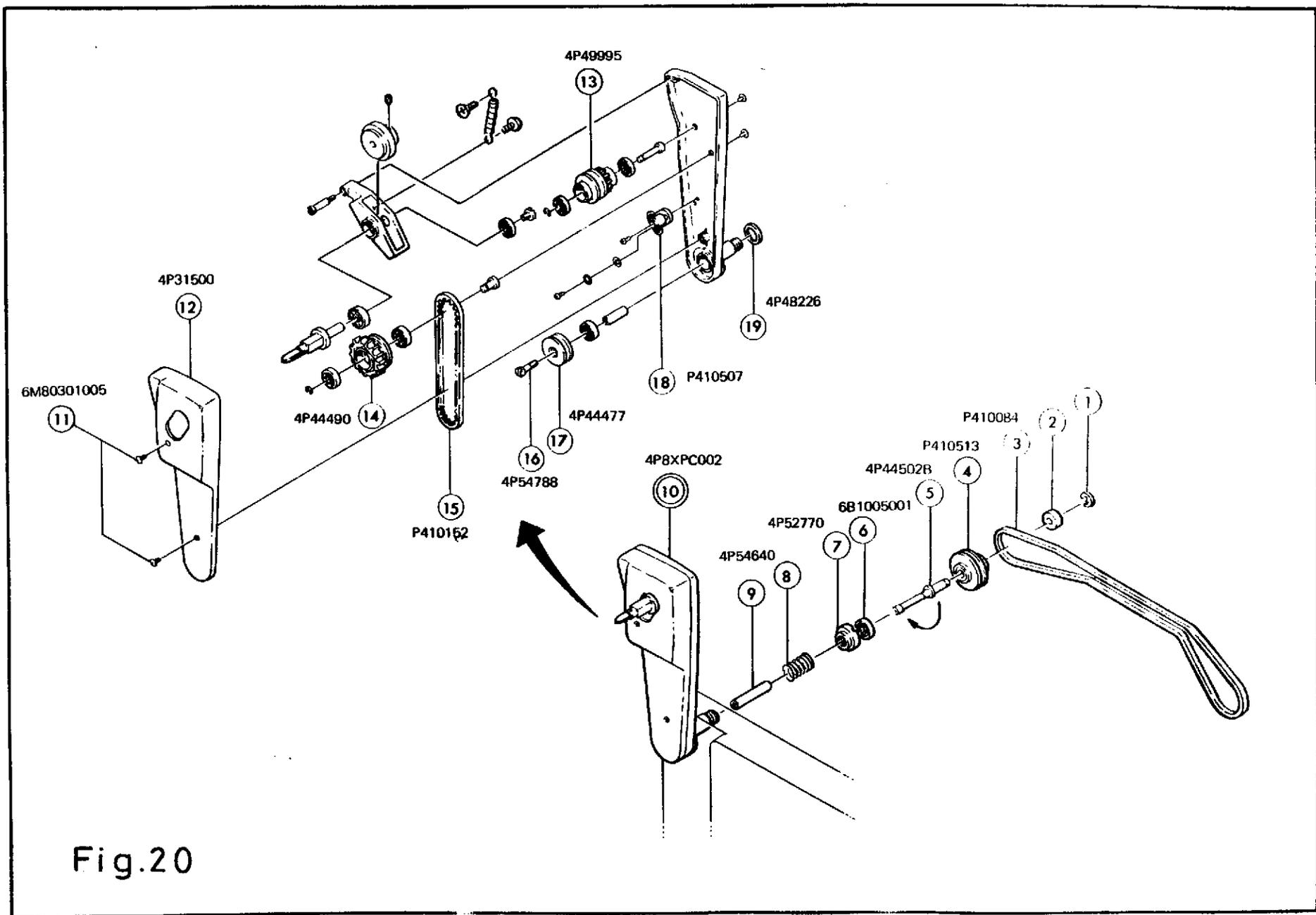


Fig.20

## II - 6. TAKE-UP & REWIND SECTION

### A. Rear Arm (Fig. 20-10) & Rear Arm Free-Wheel (Fig. 20-4)

TRUBLESHOOTING: Refer to Fig. 20.

Trouble	Cause
Film is not taken up.	(4) is defective. (13)(14) are damaged. (15) is not stretched firmly.

#### DISASSEMBLY:

1. Remove (3). Refer to page 3.
2. Remove (1) to take (2)(4) off.
3. Unscrew (11) x 2 to remove (12).
4. Unscrew (16) to remove (17)(5)(6).
5. Remove (7) with use of arm-outer-shaft nut driver P016 to take (10) off.
6. Refer to Fig. 20 to disassemble further.

#### REASSEMBLY:

1. Replace (13)(14) if damaged.
2. Position (18) where (15) does not slip.
3. When (5) turns in the arrow direction, (4) should turn together with (5).
4. Measure the take-up tension.

Measurement ..... Turn the motor switch knob to FORWARD.  
Pulling a bar spring scale P048 in the arrow  
direction as shown in Fig.-21.

Tolerance ..... 200g - 250g

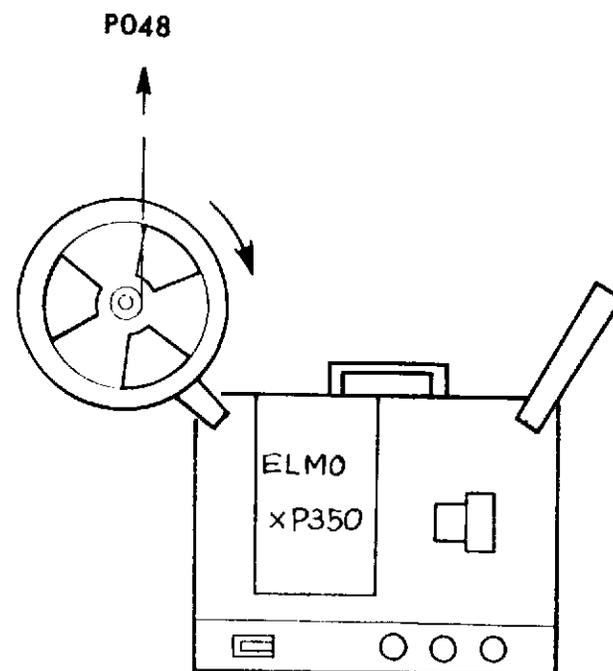


Fig.21

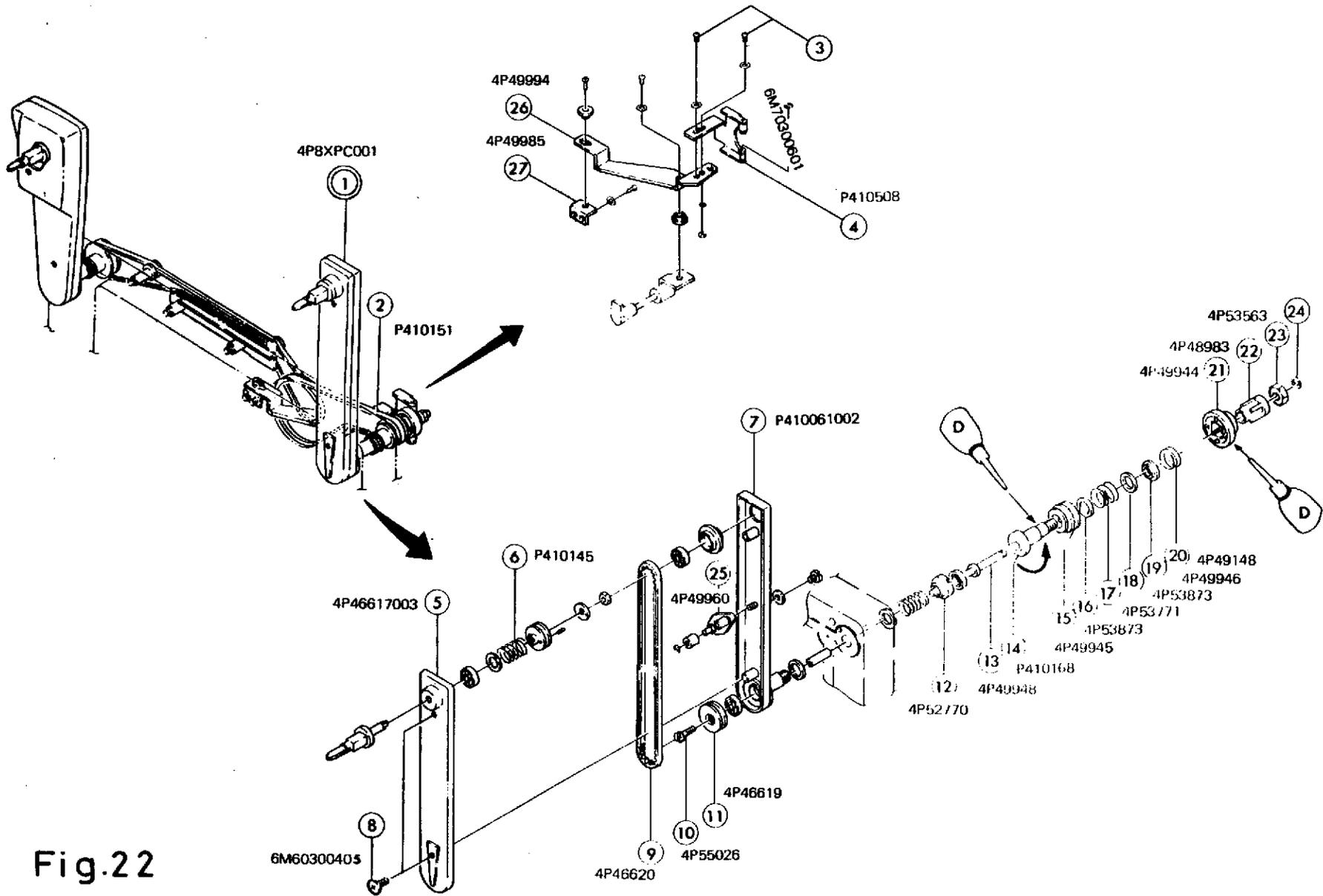


Fig.22

II - 6. TAKE-UP & REWIND SECTION

B. Front Arm (Fig. 22-1) & Rewind Boss (Fig. 22-14)

TROUBLESHOOTING: Refer to Fig. 22.

Trouble	Cause
Film is not rewound.	(9) is not stretched firmly. (14) is defective. (Page 41) The engagement of (15)(21) is out of adjustment. (Page 41) Pressure of (17) is weak. (Page 41)
Film in front arm gets loose during projection.	Pressure of (6) is out of adjustment.

DISASSEMBLY:

1. Unscrew (3) x 2 to remove (4).
2. Take (24) off to remove an assembly of (14) to (23).  
Referring to Fig. 22, disassemble the above assembly.
3. Unscrew (8) x 2 to remove (5).
4. Unscrew 910 to remove (13).  
Remove (12) with use of arm-outer-shaft nut driver P016.  
Now you can remove (1).

- to be continued -

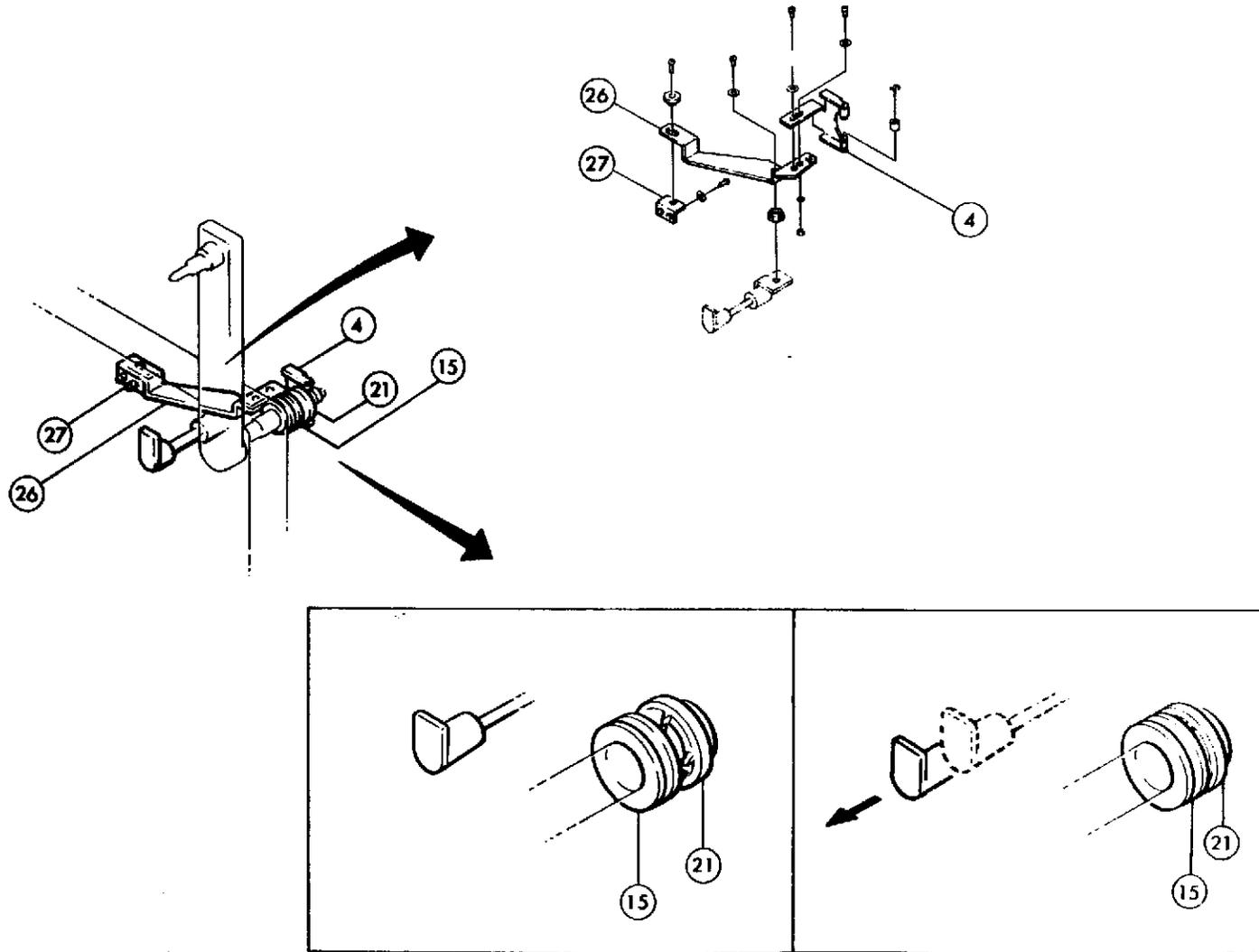


Fig. 23

II - 6. TAKE-UP & REWIND SECTION

B. (Cont'd)

REASSEMBLY:

1. Make sure that (13) turns together with (14) when turning (14) in the arrow direction (Fig. 22).
2. Adjust the position of (25) where (9) does not slip.
3. Adjust the positions of (4)(26)(27) where (15) engages with (21) while a high speed rewind knob is pulled out.
4. Measure the rewind tension.

Measurement ..... Turn the motor switch knob to REVERSE.  
Pulling a bar spring scale P048 in the arrow direction as shown in Fig. 24.

Tolerance ..... 180g - 220g

Adjustment ..... Adjust the pressure of (17) by moving (22).

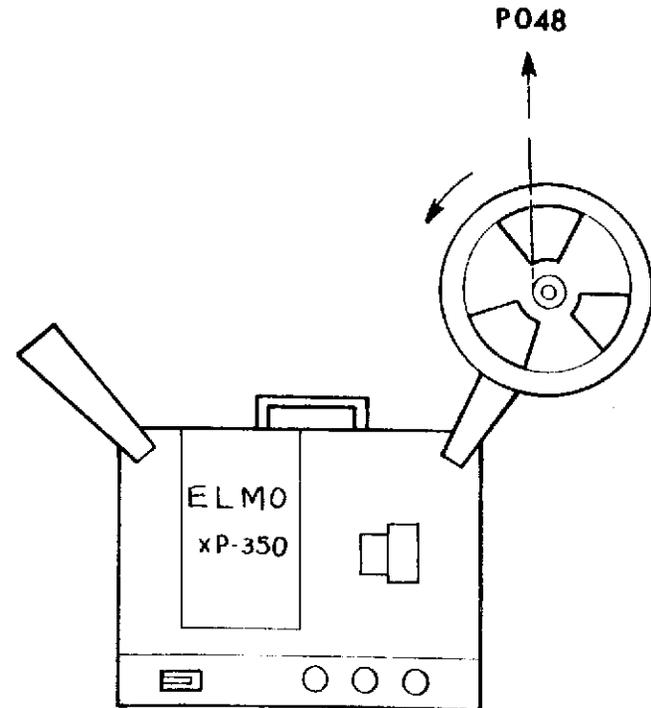


Fig.24

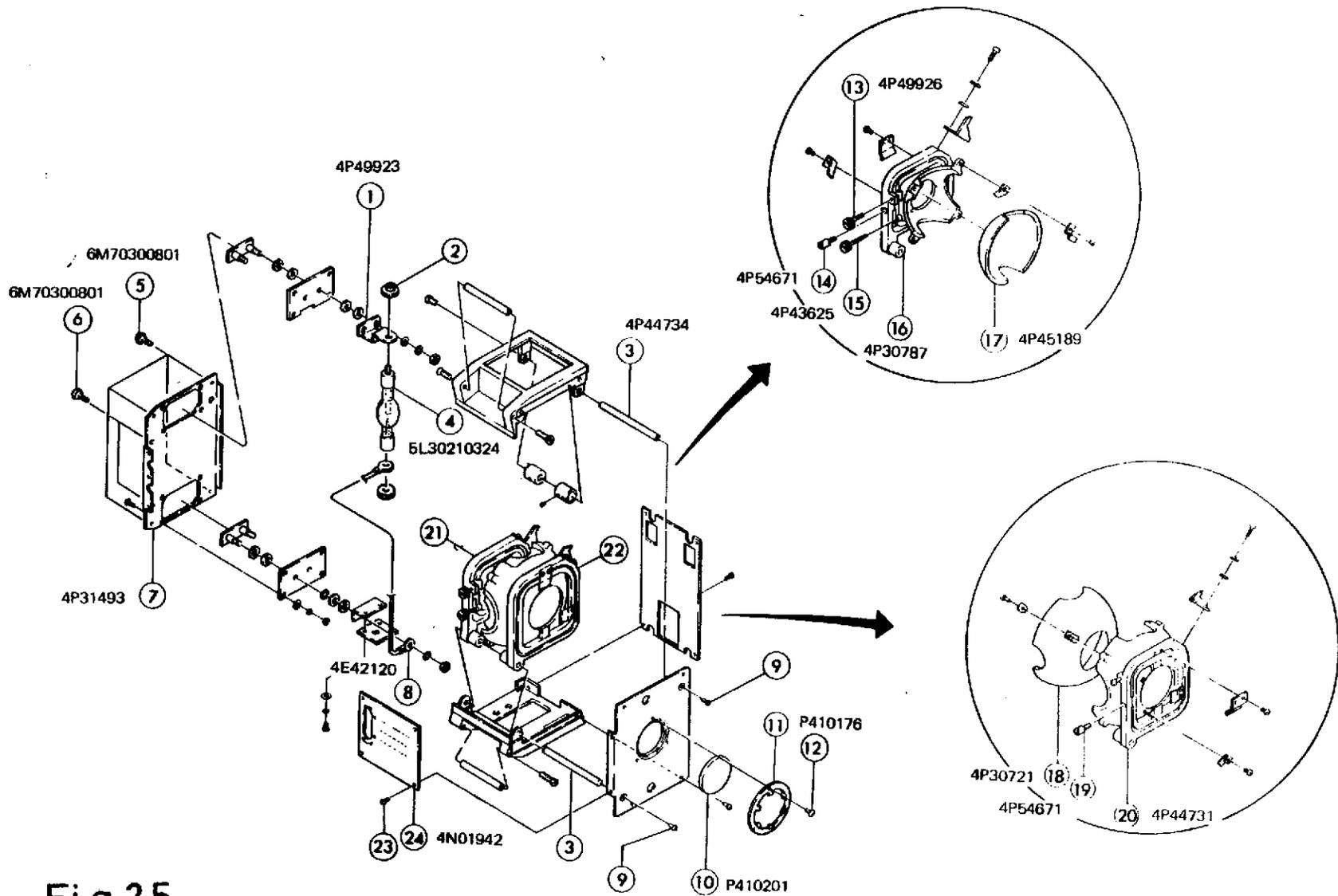


Fig.25

II - 7. LIGHT SECTION

A. Xenon Lamp (Fig. 25-4), Ellipse Mirror (Fig. 25-17) & Sub-Mirror (Fig. 25-18)

TROUBLESHOOTING: Refer to Fig. 25.

Trouble	Cause
Film burns.	(10) is defective or is not attached correctly. (Page 45)
Illuminance of the lamp is uneven.	(4) is out of adjustment (Page 45). (17)(18) are defective.
Projection lamp does not light up.	(4) is defective. (8) is broken.
Coating of mirror comes off.	Position of (8) is out of adjustment.

DISASSEMBLY:

1. Take a lamp case off from the body.
2. Remove (8).
3. Unscrew (2) to remove (4).
4. Unscrew (23) x 4 to remove (24).
5. Unscrew (5) x 4, (6) x 2 to remove (7).
6. Unscrew (9) x 2. Pull (3) x 2 out to remove (21)(22).
7. Referring to Fig. 25, disassemble further.

- to be continued -

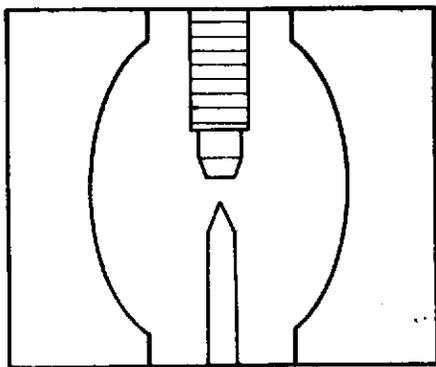


Fig.26

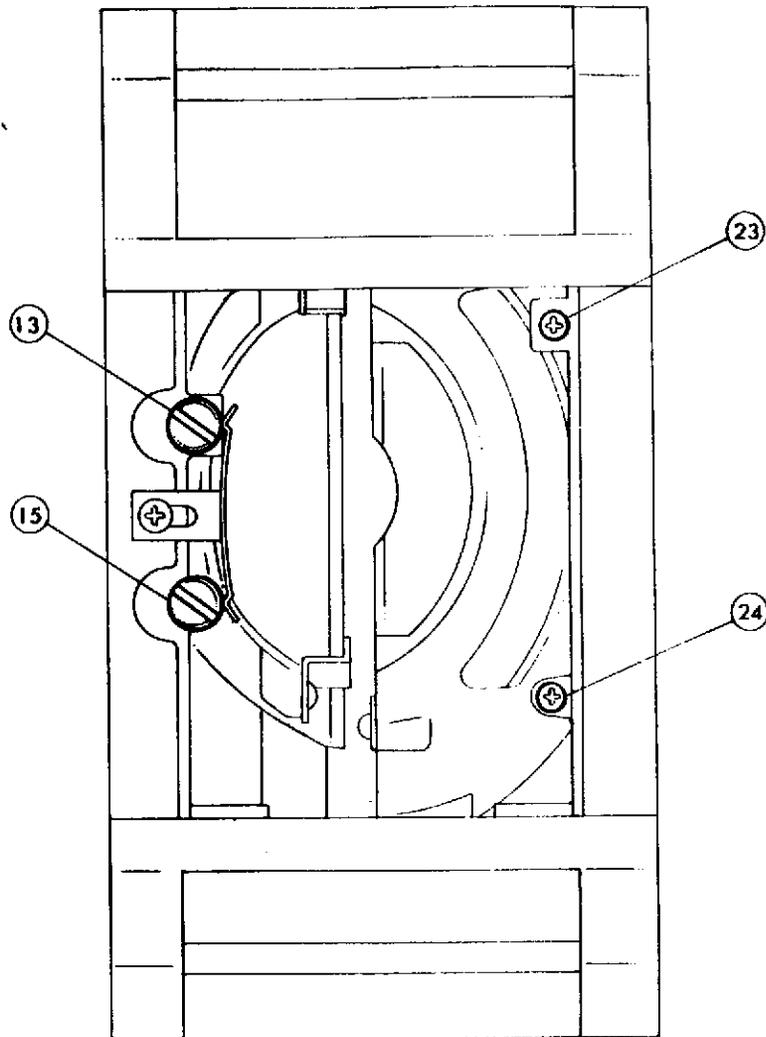


Fig.27

## II - 7. LIGHT SECTION

### A. (Cont'd)

#### REASSEMBLY:

1. Install the parts in the reverse manner of the disassembly.
2. Replace (17)(18) if their coatings come off.
3. (21)(22) should move smoothly on the shaft, (3).
4. Attach (10), facing a coated face at the lamp.
5. Adjust the illuminance as follows.

#### a. Lamp Adjustment

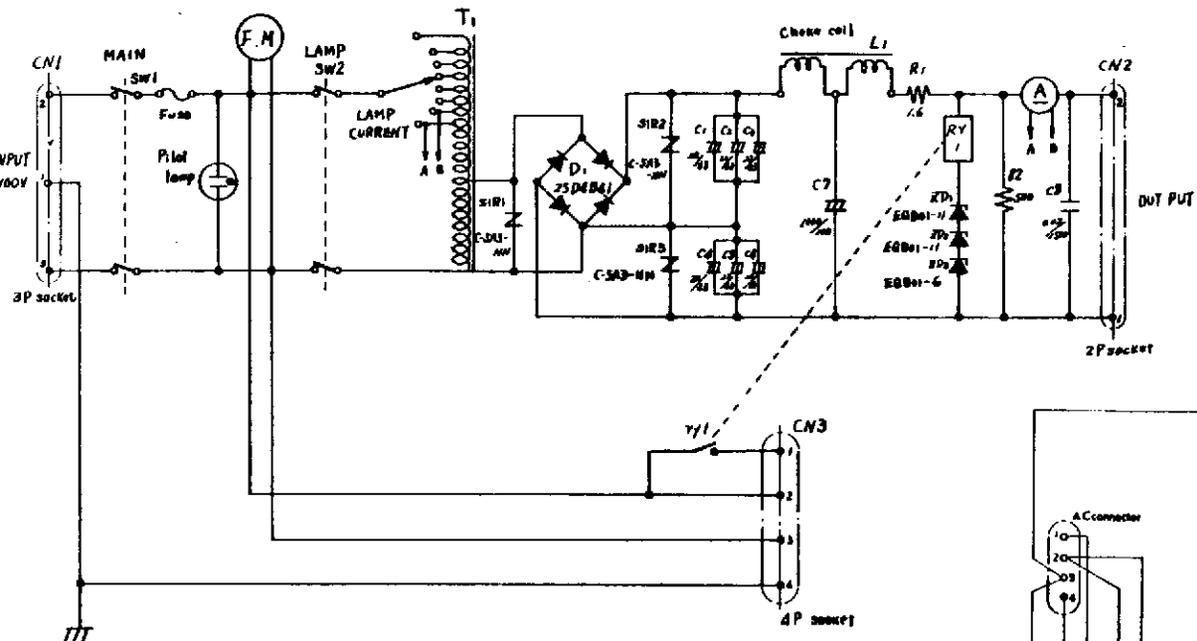
- 1) Don't touch the glass directly by your finger. If touched, wipe it with lens cleaner. If fingerprint remains, it is printed by heat and gets impossible to remove. It will cause insufficient illuminance.
- 2) Turn the positive side up and install the lamp.
- 3) Turn the operation switch to FORWARD. Observing the lamp from the projection lens holder, adjust with (1)(2) so that a space between poles is located at a center of aperture mask as shown in Fig. 26.

#### b. Ellipse Mirror Adjustment

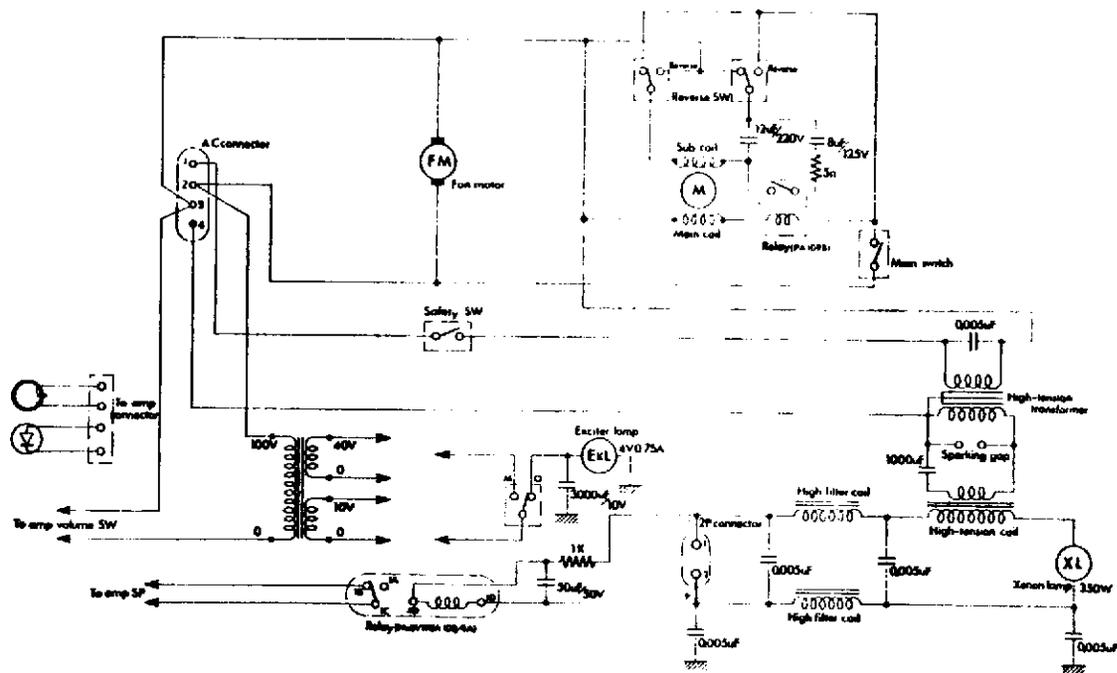
- 1) Move the sub-mirror fully toward the projection lens.
- 2) Move the ellipse mirror back and forth until the screen is lighted most brightly and tighten it.
- 3) Turn the knob (Fig. 27-15) and the knob (Fig. 27-13) until a brilliant point appears on the screen.
- 4) Move the ellipse mirror back and forth until the brilliant point is minimum.
- 5) Turn the knob (Fig. 27-15) and the knob (Fig. 27-13) until the brilliant point is located at the middle and bottom on the screen. Move the ellipse mirror back and forth to eliminate the brilliant point and uneven illuminance.

#### c. Sub-Mirror Adjustment

- 1) Move the sub-mirror back and forth until the brilliant point appears on the screen.
- 2) Move the sub-mirror right and left (Fig. 27-24), up and down (Fig. 27-23) until the brilliant point is located at the middle and upside on the screen.
- 3) Move the sub-mirror back and forth to eliminate the brilliant point and uneven illuminance.



Schematic diagram for Power unit for XP-350



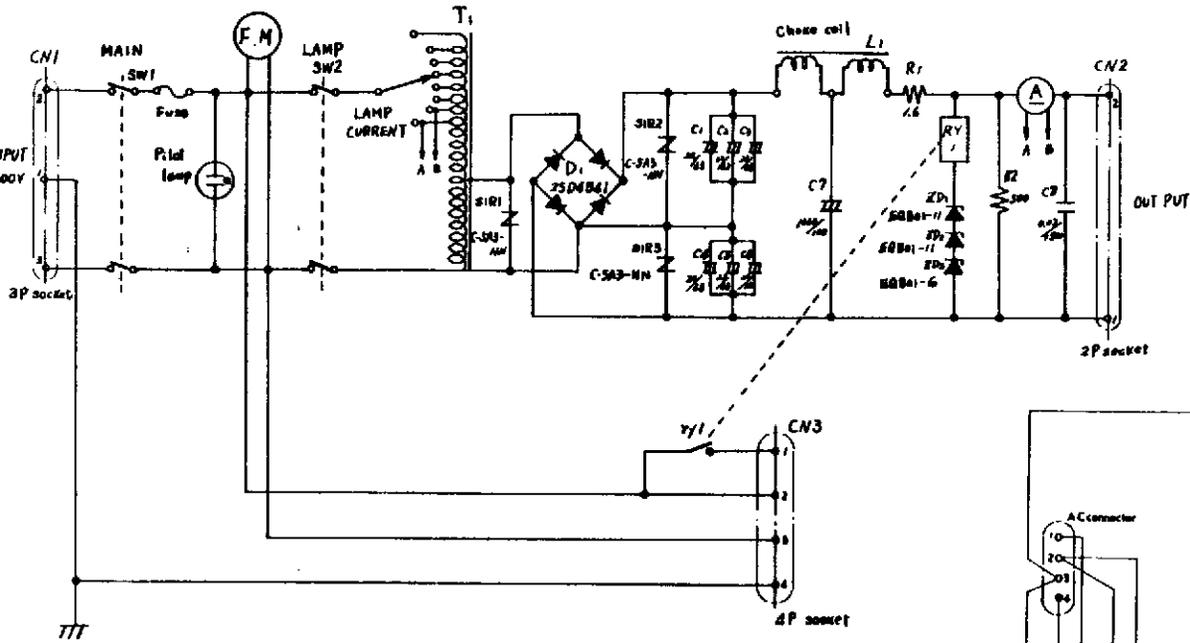
Schematic diagram for machine for XP-350

Fig.28

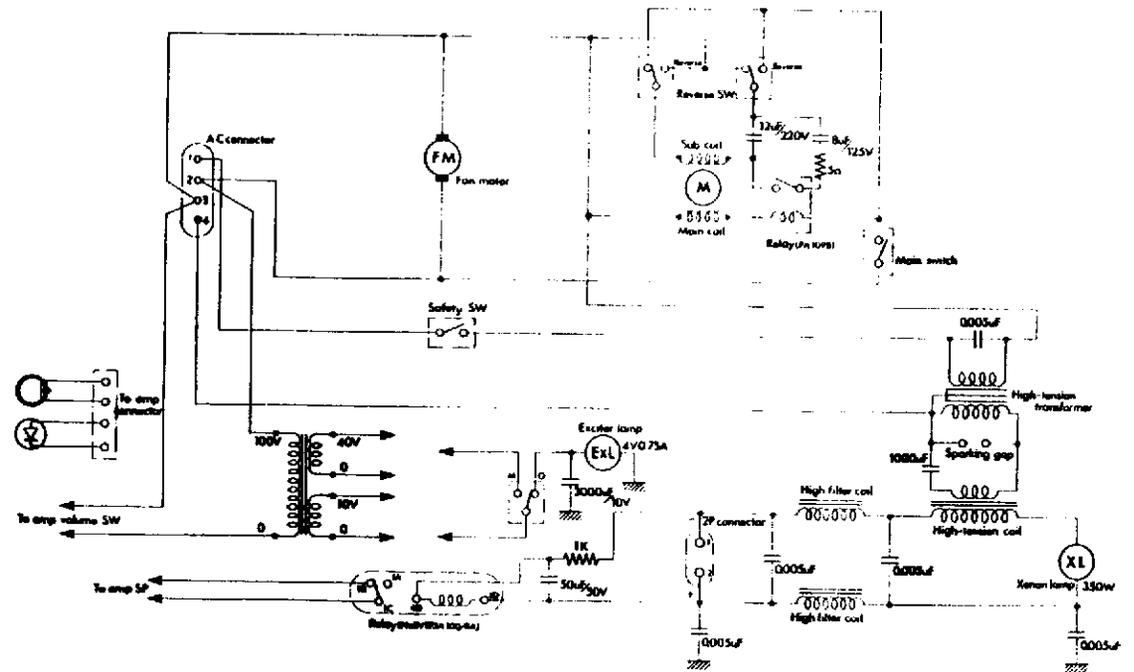
## II - 7. LIGHT SECTION

### B. Lamp Ignition Circuit (Refer to Fig. 28)

1. By turning on the main switch of power unit, an AC100V is applied to 2-pin and 3-pin of 4P socket and the fan motor (FM) starts to run.
2. By turning on the lamp switch, input is rectified thru rotary switch (SW3)/power transformer (T1)/rectifier (D1). Under this condition, circuit is a doubler-voltage circuit because of no load. The voltage across C7 is generated to over DC80V. This voltage is applied to the lamp thru 2P socket. At the same time this voltage is applied to the relay (NaBv193A100/4A) and the relay turns on. This cuts the click noise caused by sparking of the lamp because the amplifier switch is turned off.
3. 47V (= 80V - Voltage of Zener Diode) is applied to RY1 of power unit and the RY1 turns on. The ryl closes accordingly. AC100V is applied to the high-tension transformer thru a safety switch (SW4) and a 4000V is generated at the secondary coil. With this voltage, a spark gap starts to spark. With spark gap, capacitor 1000PF and inductance of the primary coil of high-tension coil, high-frequency of a several megacycle is generated. High-tension of about 30KV - 40KV and high-frequency of a several megacycle are generated at the secondary coil of high-tension coil, and are applied to the xenon lamp.
4. Once the lamp lights, the voltage across the lamp drops to 22V and relay (NaBv193A100/4A) turns off. In result, high-tension generating circuit becomes open.
5. Adjust current to 16A (350W) by turning the rotary switch (SW3).



Schematic diagram for Power unit for XP-350

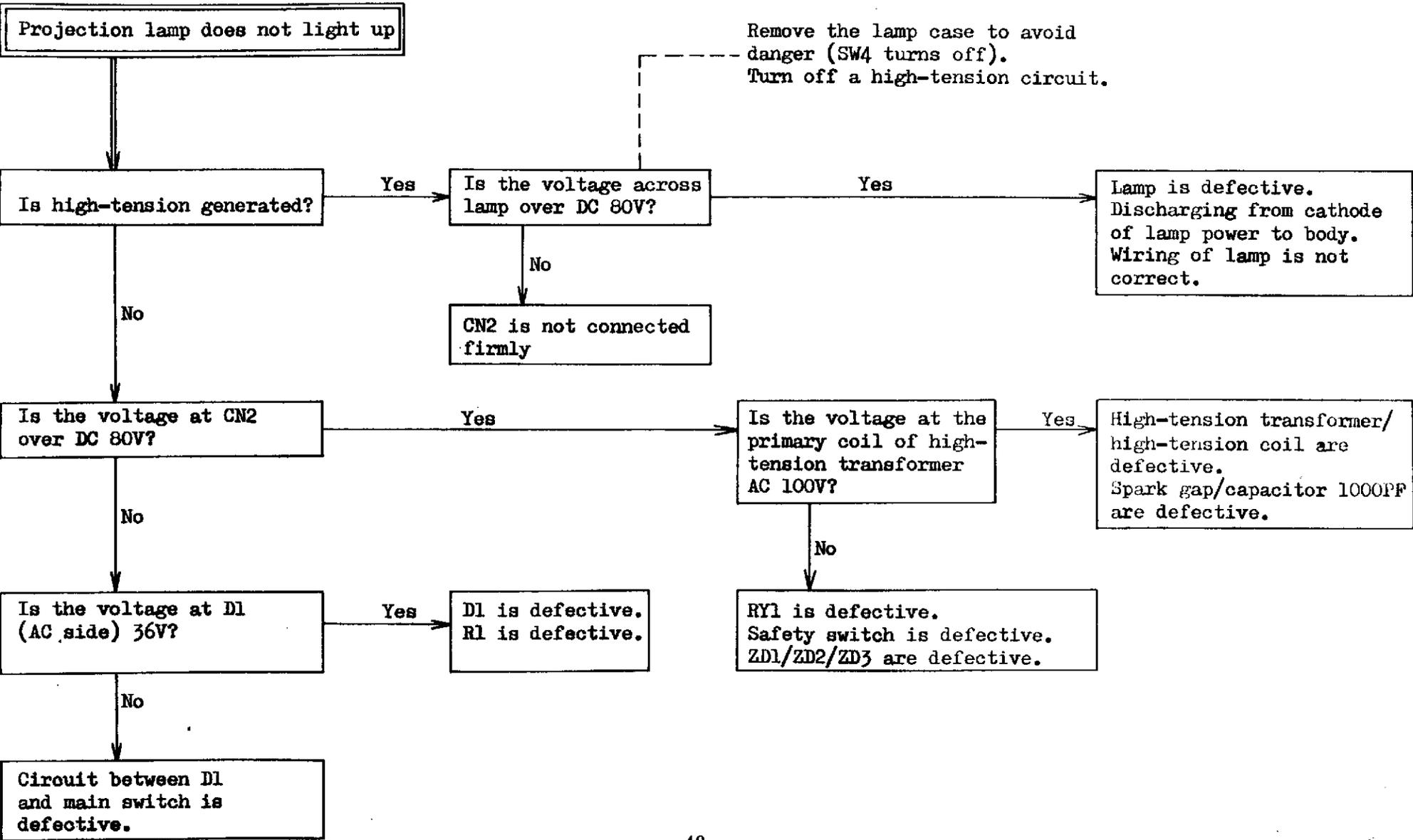


Schematic diagram for machine for XP-350

E 30693

Fig.28

II - 7. LIGHT SECTION



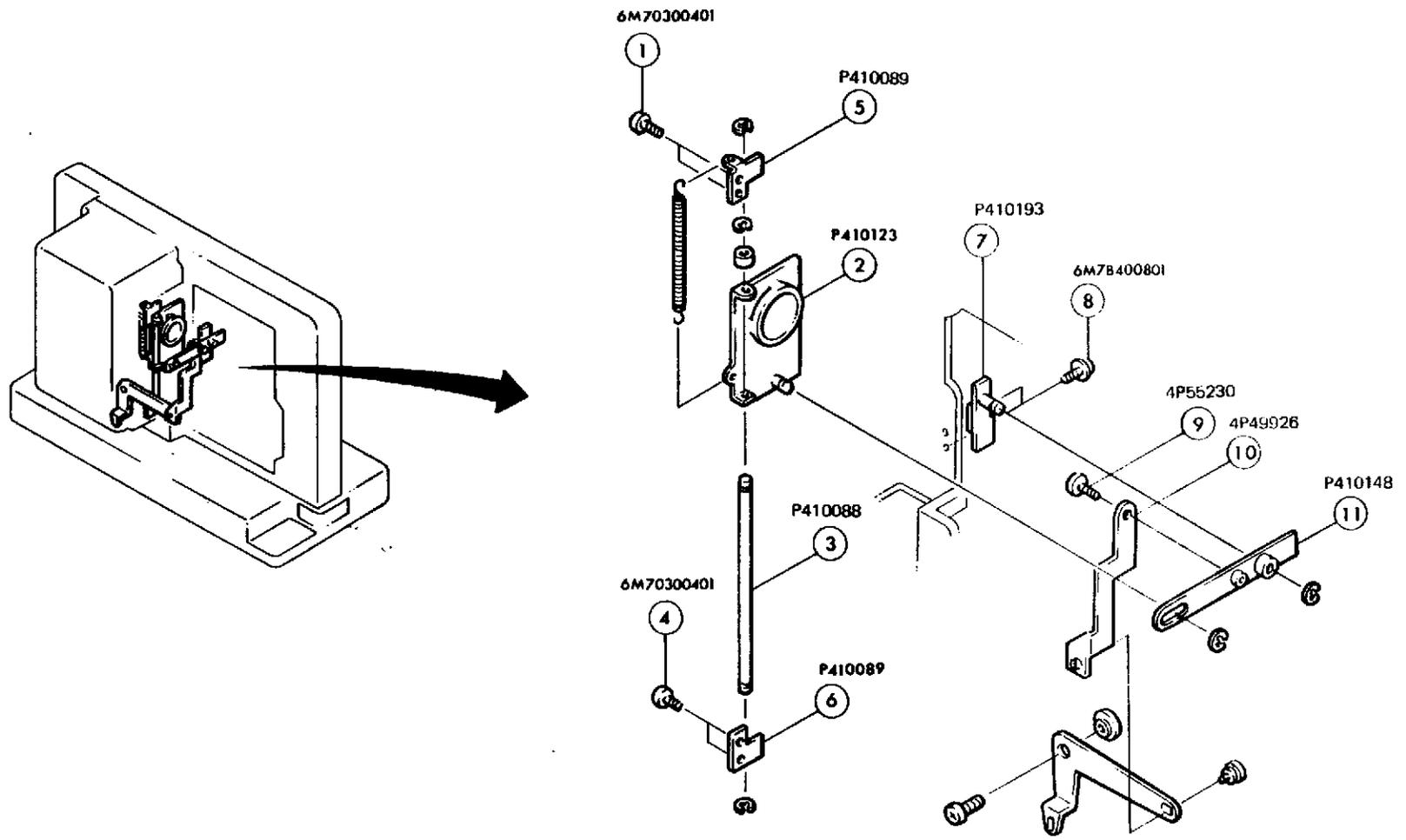


Fig.29

## II - 7. LIGHT SECTION

### C. Douser of Standard Model (Fig. 29-2)

TROUBLESHOOTING: Refer to Fig. 29.

Trouble	Cause
Film burns.	(2) is out of adjustment or defective.
Movement of motor switch knob is heavy.	(3) is distorted. (2) does not move smoothly.

#### DISASSEMBLY:

1. Take off the lamp case.
2. Unscrew (1) x 2, (4) x 2 to remove (5)(6) respectively.
3. Unscrew (8) x 2, (9) to remove (2).

#### REASSEMBLY:

1. Replace the heat-proof glass of (2) if broken or dim.
2. Make sure that (2) can move smoothly.
3. Attach (2) without inclination where it does not touch with the lamp case in operation.
4. Adjust the positions of (10) and the switch assembly where a clearance between (2) and (5) is 1.0mm when the operation knob is at OFF as shown in Fig. 30.

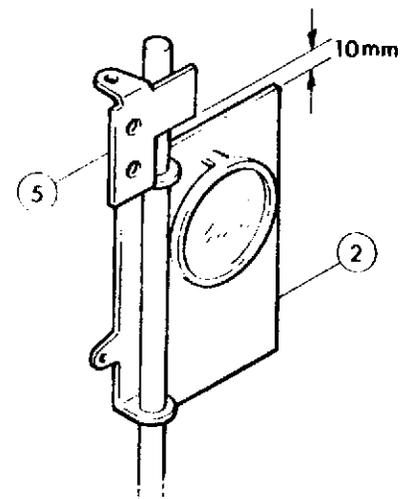


Fig.30

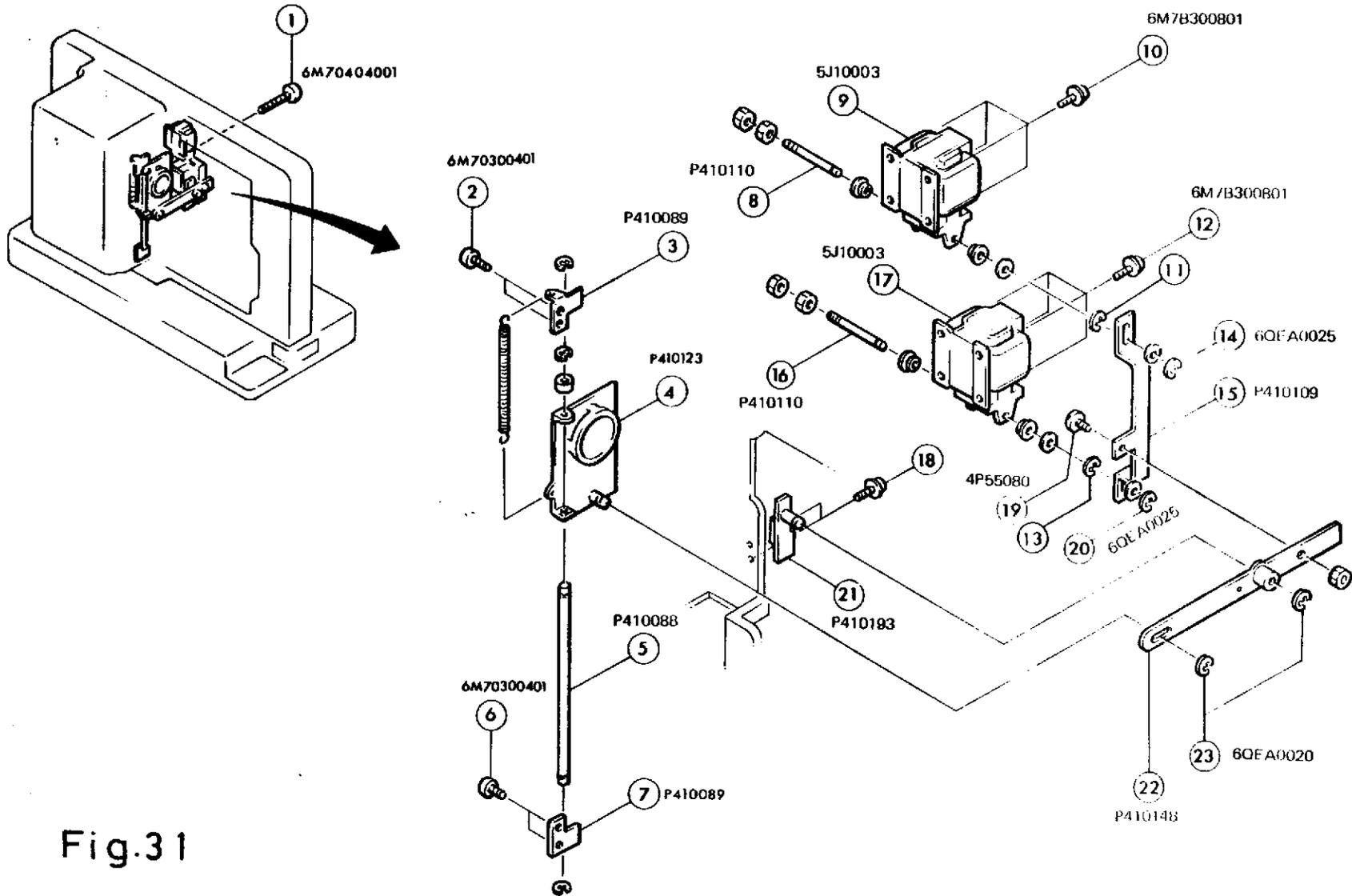


Fig.31

## II - 7. LIGHT SECTION

### D. Douser (Fig. 31-4) & Solenoid AS-41051 (Fig. 31-9 & 17)

TROUBLESHOOTING: Refer to Fig. 31.

Trouble	Cause
Film burns.	(4) is out of adjustment.
Solenoid seizes up.	(4)(5) do not move smoothly.
Douser does not operate.	(9)(17) are defective.
Solenoid roars.	Positions of (21)(17) are out of adjustment.

#### DISASSEMBLY:

1. Take off the lamp case.
2. Unscrew (2) x 2, (6) x 2 to remove (3)(7) respectively.
3. Unscrew (18) x 2, (19) and remove (23) x 2 to take (4)(22) off respectively.
4. Remove (2) and unscrew (12) x 4 to take (17) off.
5. Remove (14) and unscrew (10) x 4 to take (9) off.

#### REASSEMBLY:

1. Make sure that (4) can move smoothly.
2. Attach (4) without inclination where it does not touch with the lamp case in operation.
3. Adjust the operation area of (17) by bending (1) so that a clearance between (3) and (4) is 1.0mm when the operation knob is at OFF as shown in Fig. 32.
4. Adjust the position of (21)(9) where light passes thru a heat-proof glass when the operation knob is at STILL.
5. Adjust the position of (17) where a clearance between (4) and (7) is within 1.0mm when the operation knob is at FORWARD as shown in Fig. 32.

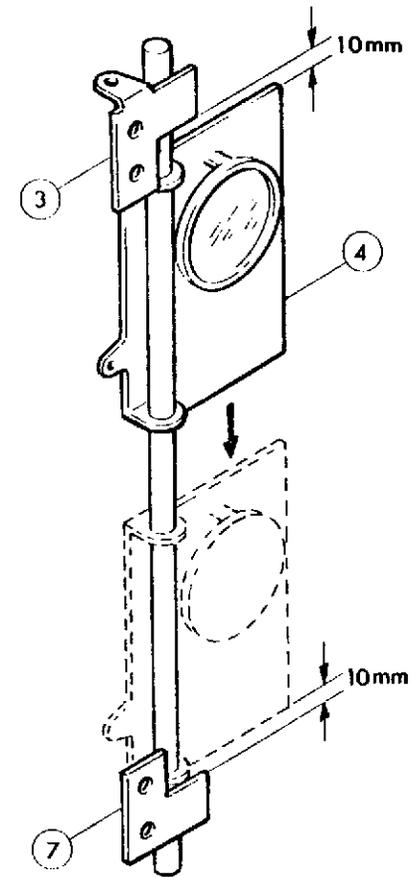


Fig.32

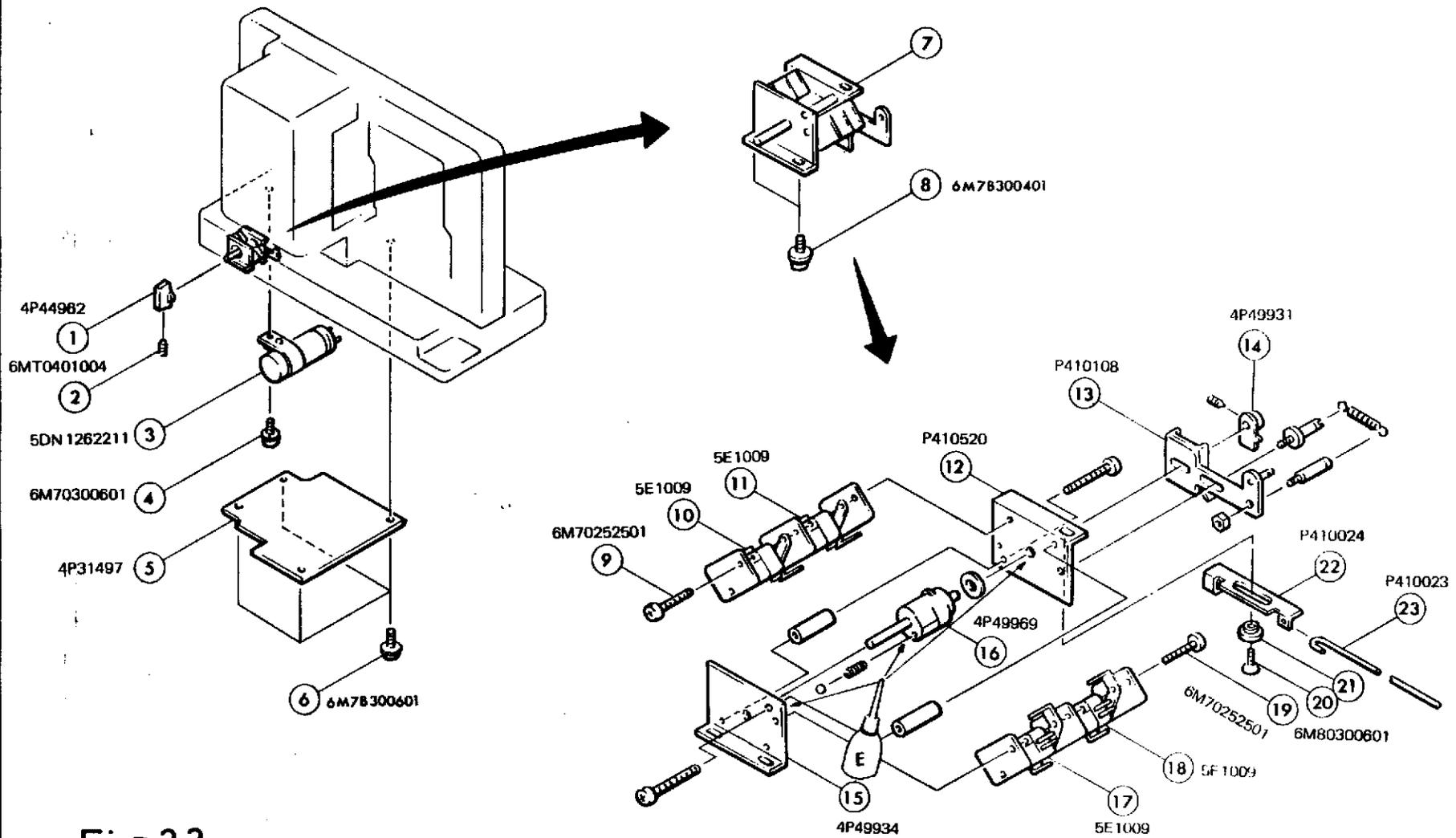


Fig.33

## II - 7. LIGHT SECTION

### D. Douser (Fig. 31-4) & Solenoid AS-41051 (Fig. 31-9 & 17)

TRUBLESHOOTING: Refer to Fig. 31.

Trouble	Cause
Film burns.	(4) is out of adjustment.
Solenoid seizes up.	(4)(5) do not move smoothly.
Douser does not operate.	(9)(17) are defective.
Solenoid roars.	Positions of (21)(17) are out of adjustment.

#### DISASSEMBLY:

1. Take off the lamp case.
2. Unscrew (2) x 2, (6) x 2 to remove (3)(7) respectively.
3. Unscrew (18) x 2, (19) and remove (23) x 2 to take (4)(22) off respectively.
4. Remove (2) and unscrew (12) x 4 to take (17) off.
5. Remove (14) and unscrew (10) x 4 to take (9) off.

#### REASSEMBLY:

1. Make sure that (4) can move smoothly.
2. Attach (4) without inclination where it does not touch with the lamp case in operation..
3. Adjust the operation area of (17) by bending (1) so that a clearance between (3) and (4) is 1.0mm when the operation knob is at OFF as shown in Fig. 32.
4. Adjust the position of (21)(9) where light passes thru a heat-proof glass when the operation knob is at STILL.
5. Adjust the position of (17) where a clearance between (4) and (7) is within 1.0mm when the operation knob is at FORWARD as shown in Fig. 32.

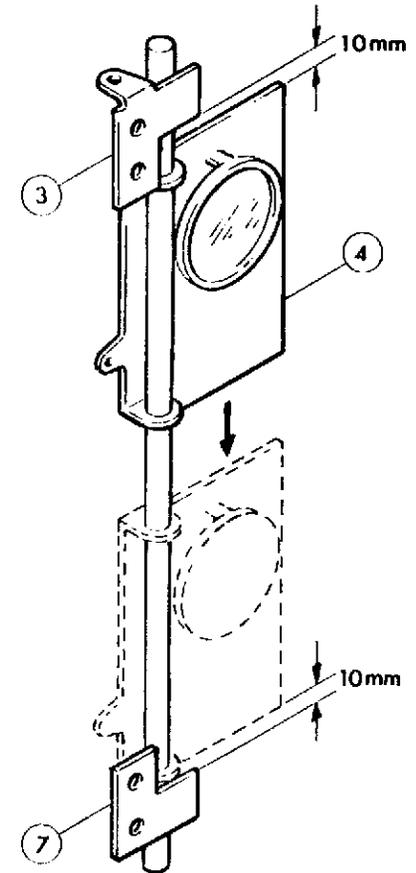


Fig.32

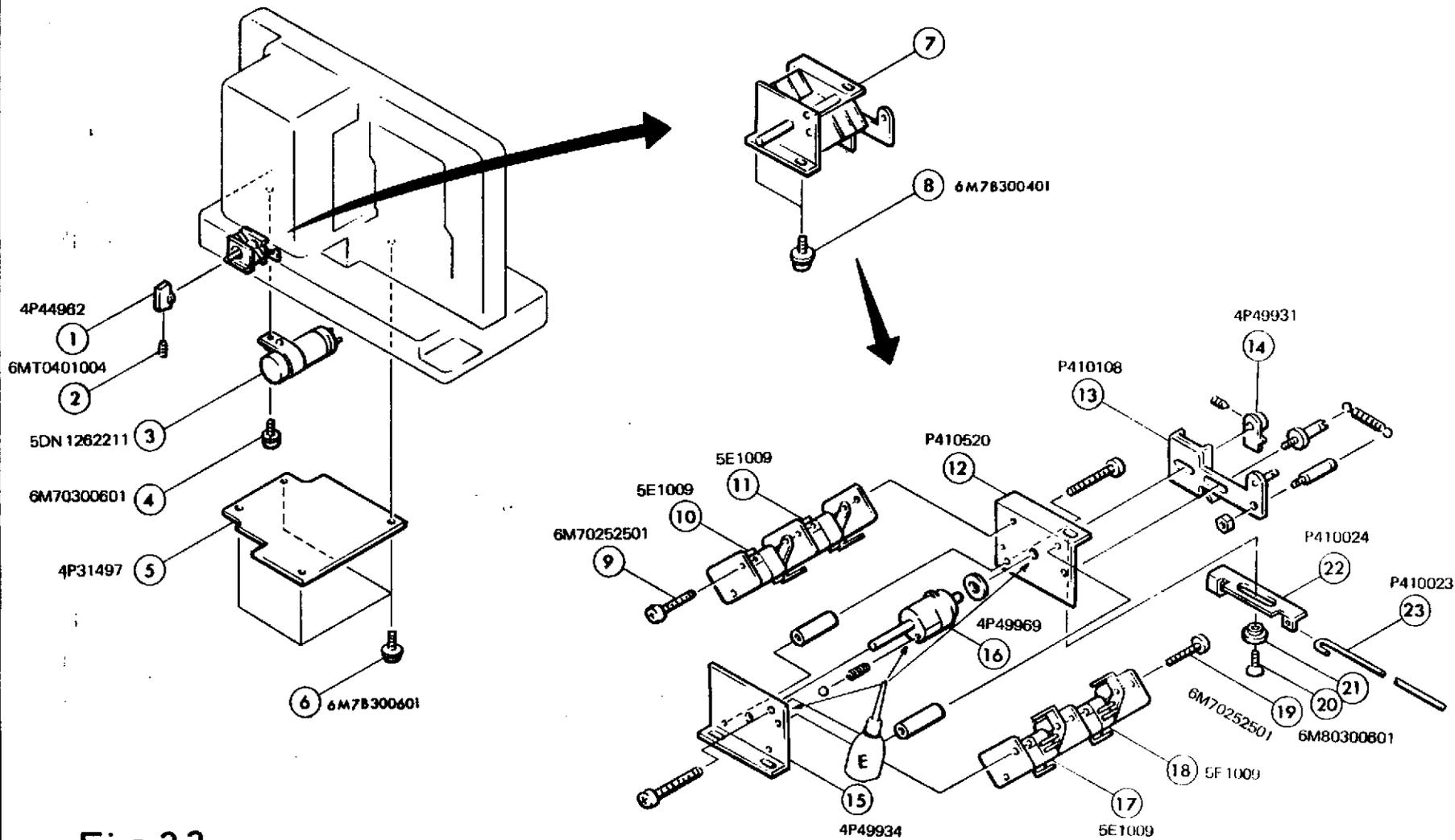


Fig.33

II - 8. SWITCH SECTION

A. Switch (Fig. 33-7) of Standard Model

TROUBLESHOOTING: Refer to Fig. 33.

Trouble	Cause
Motor running direction is not changeable.	(17) or (18) is defective.
Motor does not run.	(11), (17) or (18) is defective.
Magnetic playback is impossible.	(10) is defective.

DISASSEMBLY:

1. Unscrew (2) to remove (1).
2. Unscrew (6) x 4 to remove (5).
3. Unscrew (4) to remove (3).
4. Unscrew (8) x 2, (20) to remove (7). Note that with (14) removed, (21)(22)(23) will drop.
5. Referring to Fig. 33, disassemble further.

REASSEMBLY:

1. Apply a touch of "Aluminum Grease" to the contact faces of (15)-(16) and (16)-(12).
2. Adjust the positions of (10)(11)(17)(18) with (9) x 2, (19) x 2 respectively so that they are pushed by (16) as follows.  
 FORWARD position ..... (11)(17)(18) are pushed.  
 REVERSE position ..... (10)(11) are pushed.
3. Referring to page 62, solder the wires to each micro-switch correctly.
4. Install (7) after arranging the wires in place.
5. Readjust the douser (Page 51).

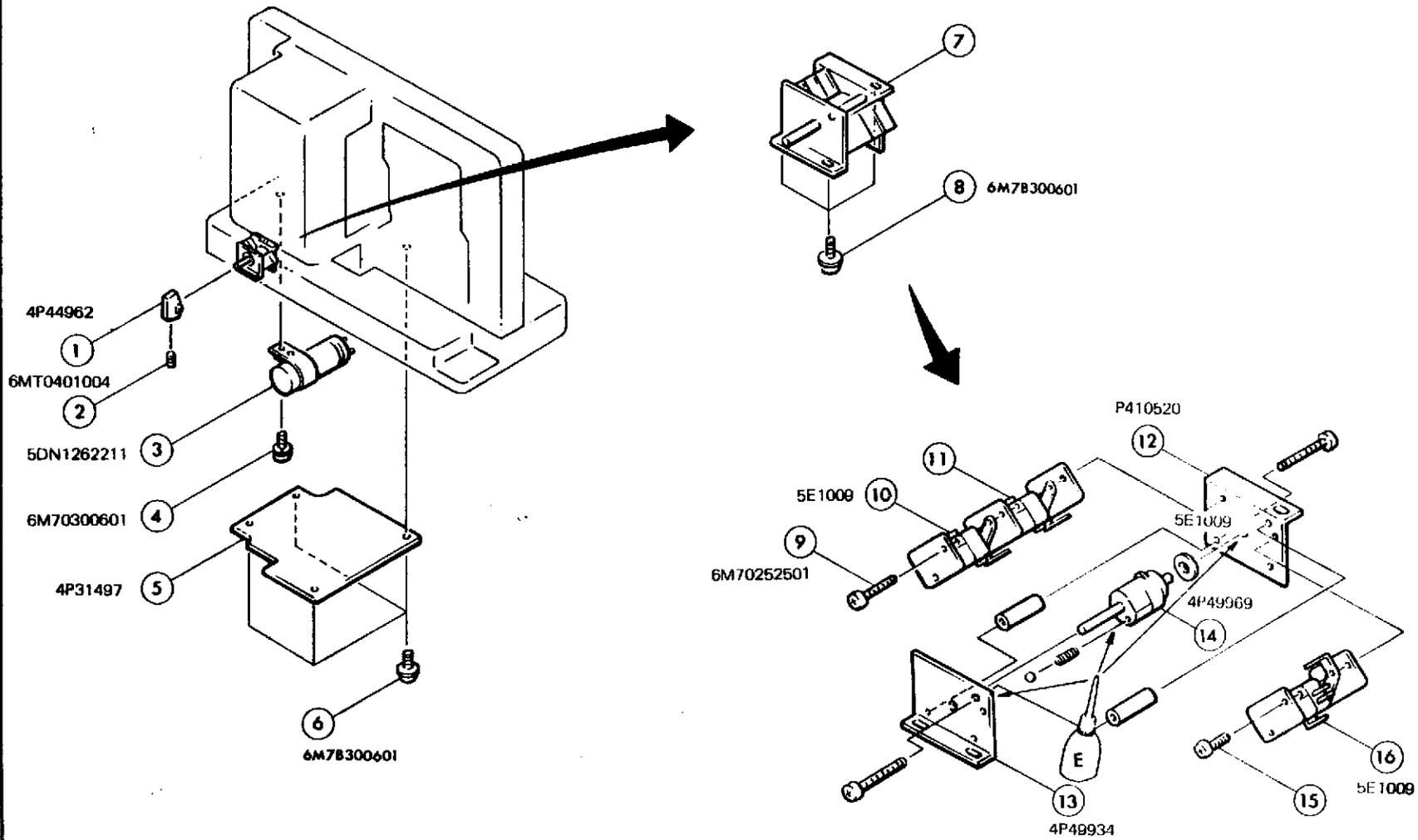


Fig.34

## II - 8. SWITCH SECTION

### B. Switch Assembly (Fig. 34-7) of AV Model

TROUBLESHOOTING: Refer to Fig. 34.

Trouble	Cause
Motor running direction is not changeable.	(10) is defective.
Motor does not run.	(11) is defective.
Solenoid does not operate.	(11) or (16) is defective.

#### DISASSEMBLY:

1. Unscrew (2) to remove (1).
2. Unscrew (4) to remove (3).
3. Unscrew (6) x 4 to remove (5).
4. Unscrew (8) x 3 to remove (7).
5. Referring to Fig. 34, disassemble further.

#### REASSEMBLY:

1. Apply a touch of "Aluminum Grease" to the contact faces of (13)-(14) and (14)-(12).
2. Adjust the positions of the micro-switches with (9) x 2, (15) x 2 so that the micro-switches are pushed by (14) as follows.  
STILL position ..... (16) is pushed.      FORWARD position ..... (16) and (11) are pushed.  
REVERSE position ... (10), (16) and (11) are pushed.
3. Referring to Fig. 63, solder the wires to each micro-switch correctly.
4. Install (7) after arranging the wires in place.

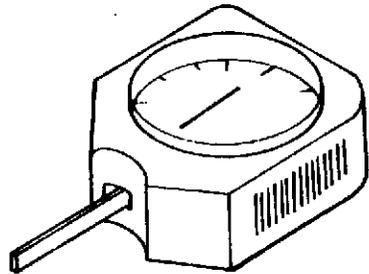
IV. TEST FILM & OIL/GREASE

Code No.	Film Name	Page
P032	Optical buzz track film	17, 21
P033	Optical signal level film, 400Hz	22
P034	Optical flutter film	22
P035	Optical sound focus film	21
P036	Optical multifrequency film	22
P037	Magnetic signal level film, 400Hz	22
P038	Magnetic flutter film	22
P039	Magnetic multifrequency film	22
P040	Magnetic azimuth alignment film	21
P086	Resigtration film	58

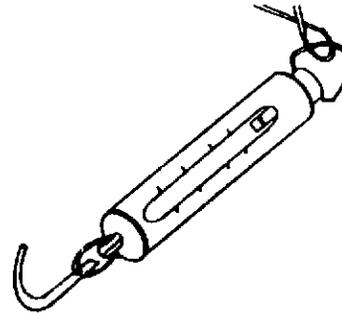
In the figure, there is the mark  (Ex. Fig. 5) which shows the point to be lubricated and the kind of oil/grease by letters, A, B, C, D and E in the mark.

Mark	Brand Name
	A SILICONE OIL TSF433
	B VEEDOL 20 - 40
	C SILICONE GREASE YG6080
	D ALVANIA GREASE 2
	E ALUMI GREASE 1

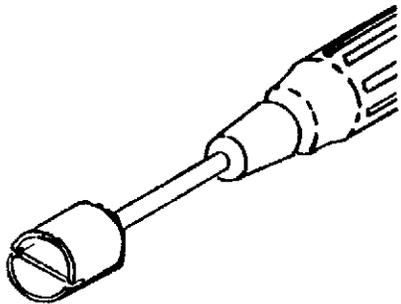
V. TESTING INSTRUMENTS & TOOLS



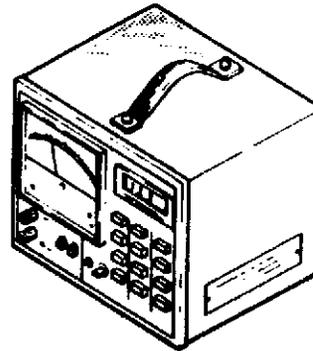
Code No. : C063  
Name : Dial Tension Gauge  
100g  
Use : to measure the  
spring pressure  
Page : 7  
Weight : 60g  
Dimensions : 20 x 48 x 90mm



Code No. : P048  
Name : Bar Spring Scale  
1Kg  
Use : to measure the  
spring pressure  
Page : 37, 41  
Weight : 110g  
Dimensions : 37 dia. x 180mm

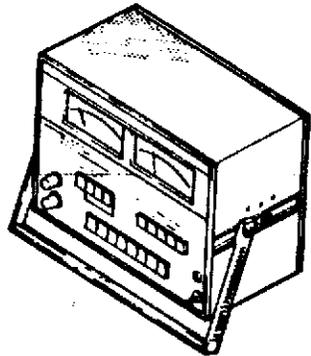


Code No. : P016  
Name : Arm-Outer-Shaft  
Nut Driver  
Use : to remove the arm  
Page : 39  
Weight : 100g  
Dimensions : 22 dia. x 165mm

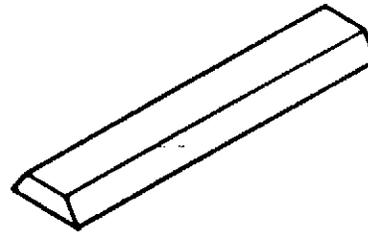


Code No. : P083  
Name : Wow/Flutter Meter  
Use : to measure wow and  
flutter  
Page : 22  
Weight : 5.5Kg  
Dimensions : 200 x 160 x 140mm

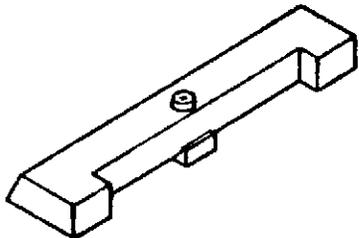
V. TESTING INSTRUMENTS & TOOLS



Code No. : P084  
 Name : Distortion Meter  
 Use : to measure the distortion factor  
 Page : 22  
 Weight : 6Kg  
 Dimensions : 270 x 200 x 250mm



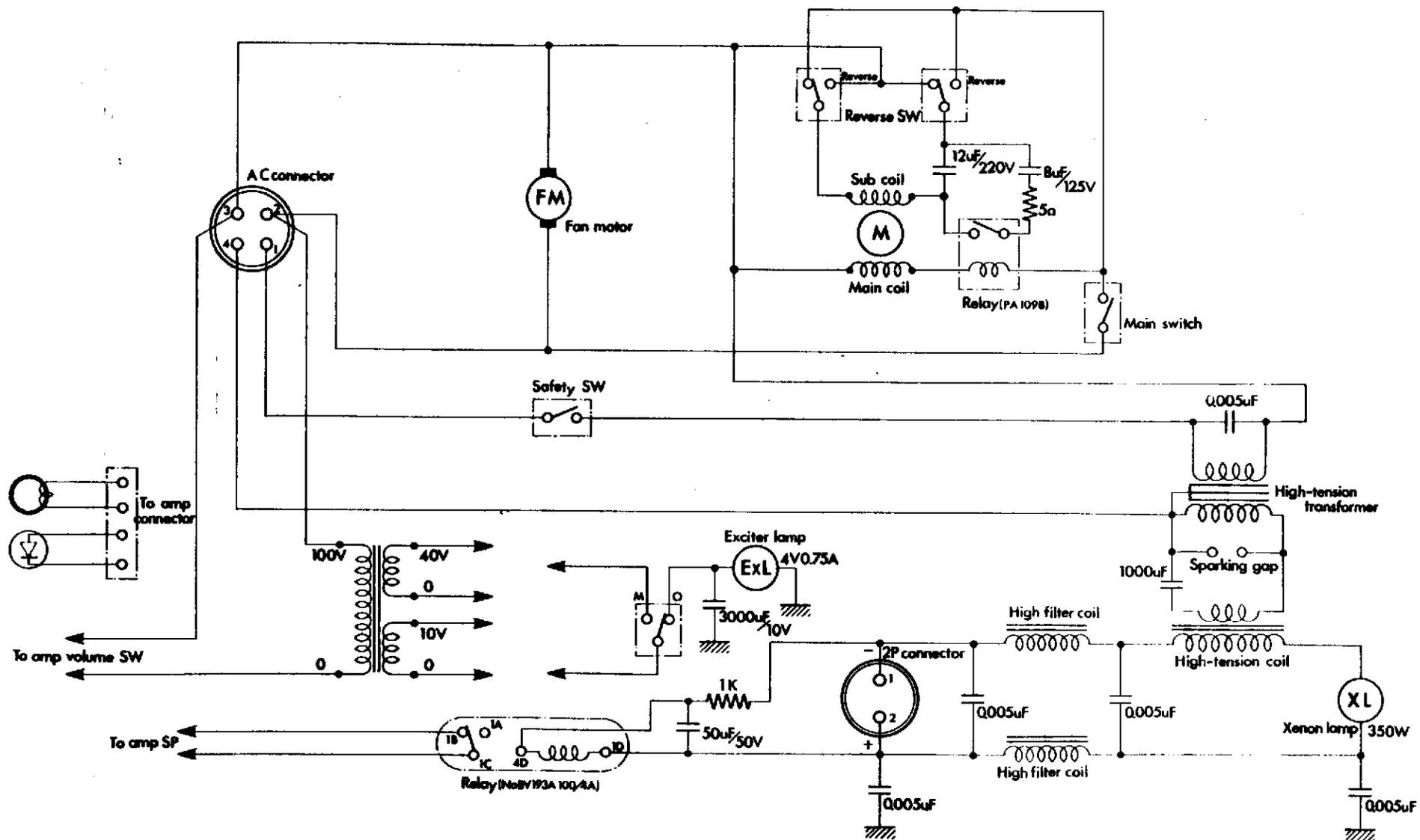
Code No. : P088  
 Name : Fixed Guide  
 Attach Gauge  
 Use : to attach the fixed guide  
 Page : 7  
 Weight : 60g  
 Dimensions : 71 x 16 x 4.5mm



Code No. : P087  
 Name : Lateral Guide  
 Attach Gauge  
 Use : to attach the film guide (1)  
 Page : 7  
 Weight : 35g  
 Dimensions : 65 x 15.5 x 6.5mm

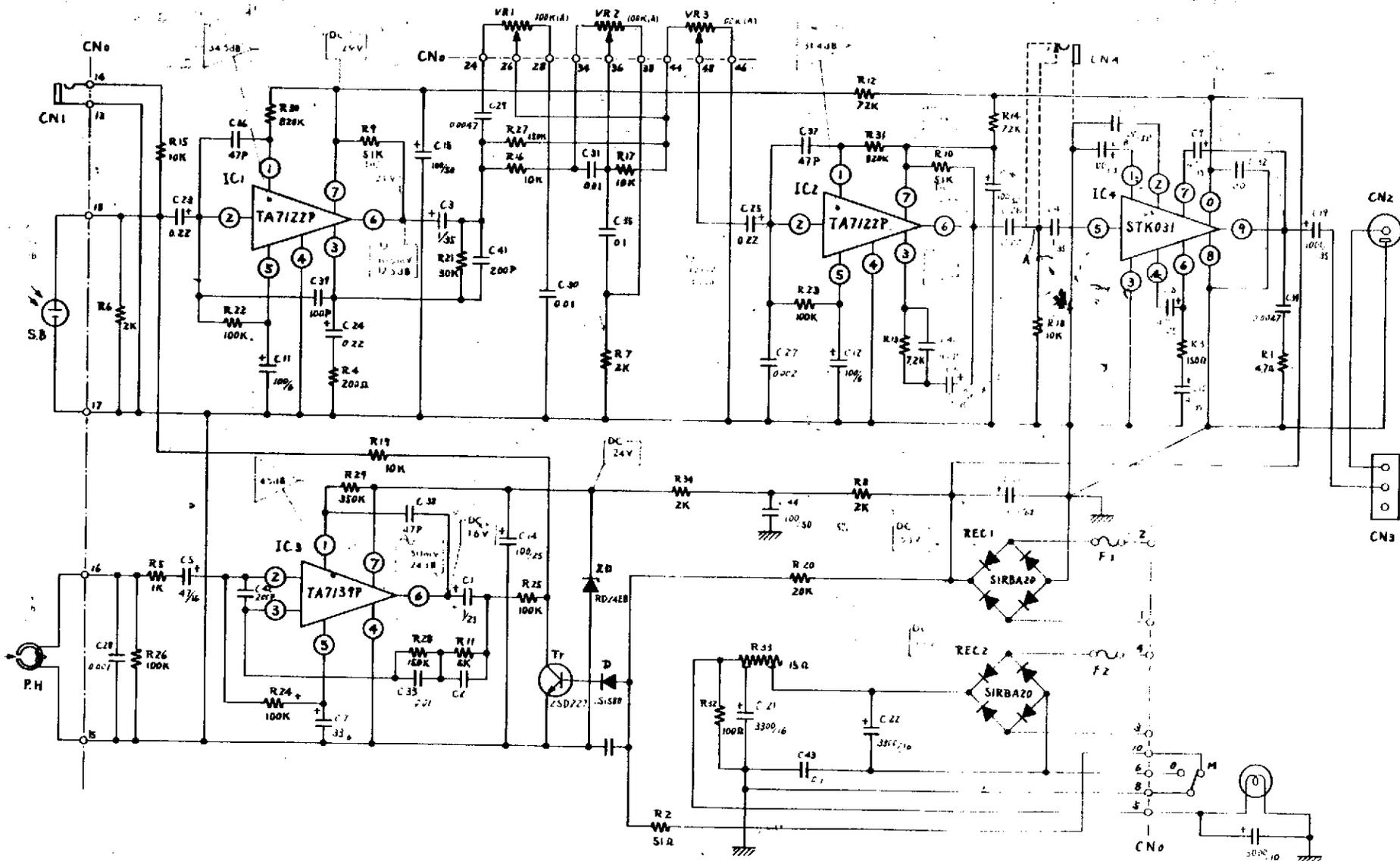






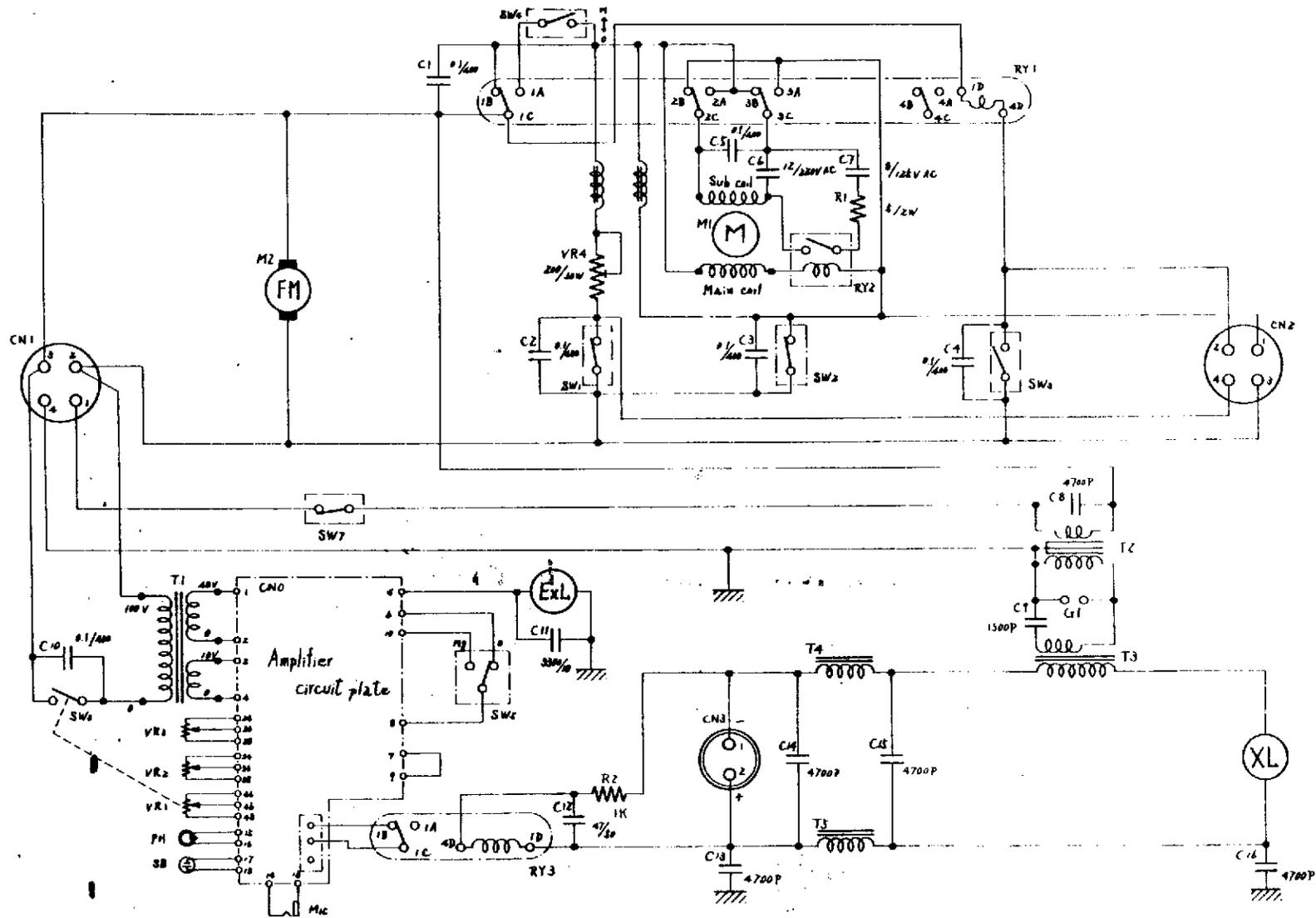
E 30693

Schematic diagram for amplifier for XP-350



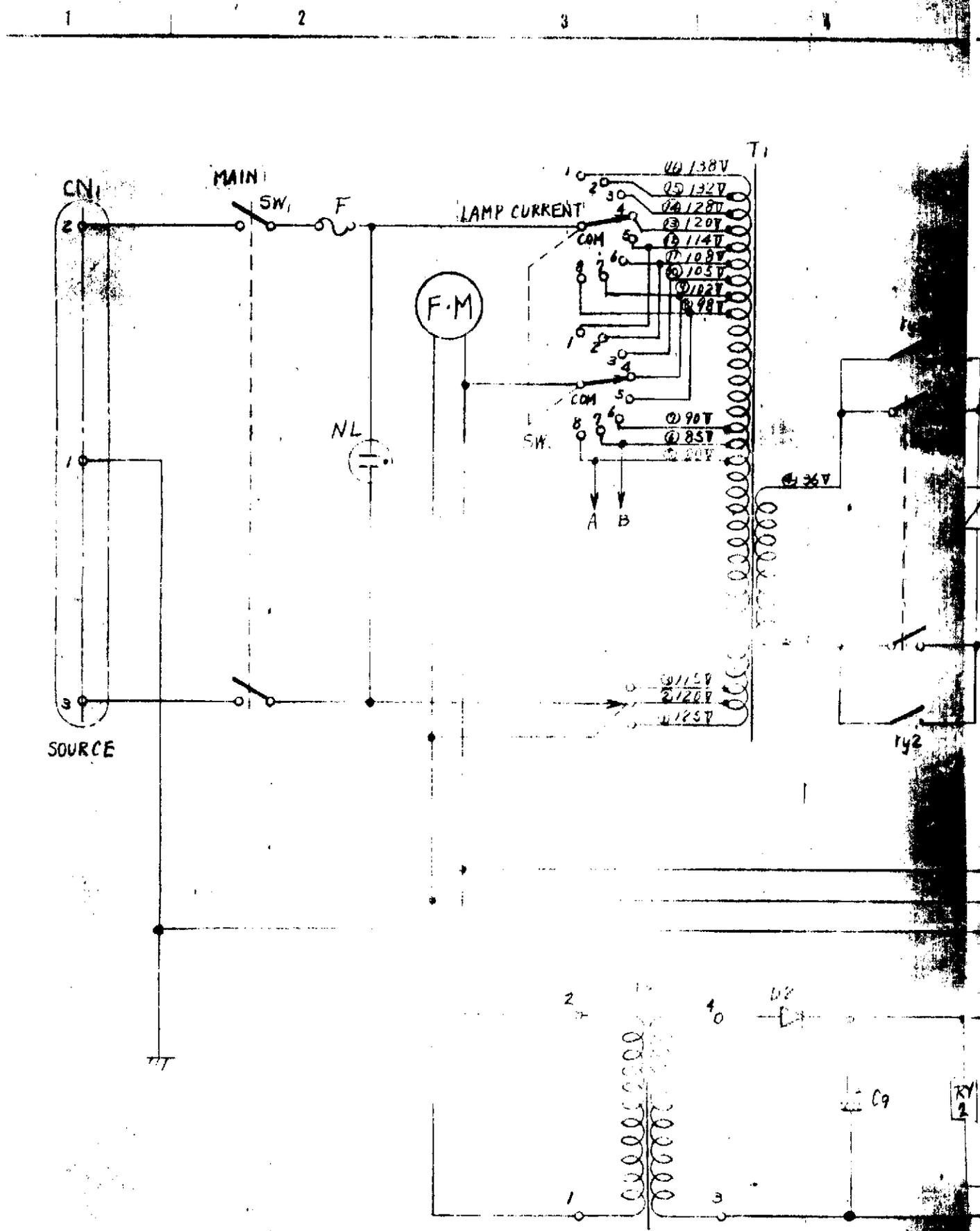
For AV model, cut "A" part and connect a jack (CN4) additionally.

Schematic diagram for amplifier for XP-350 No. 7475 以後 E31163 E31164



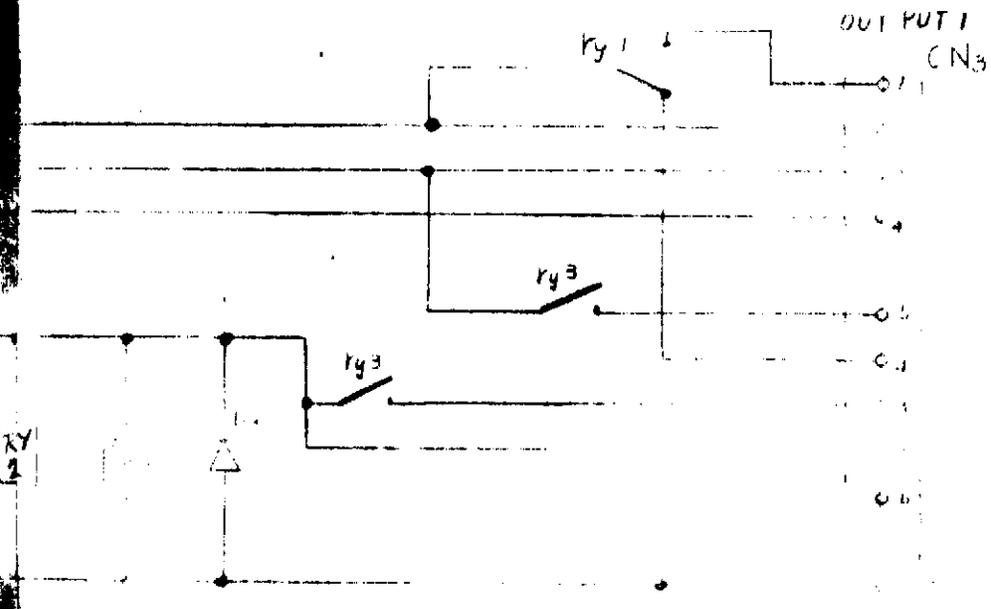
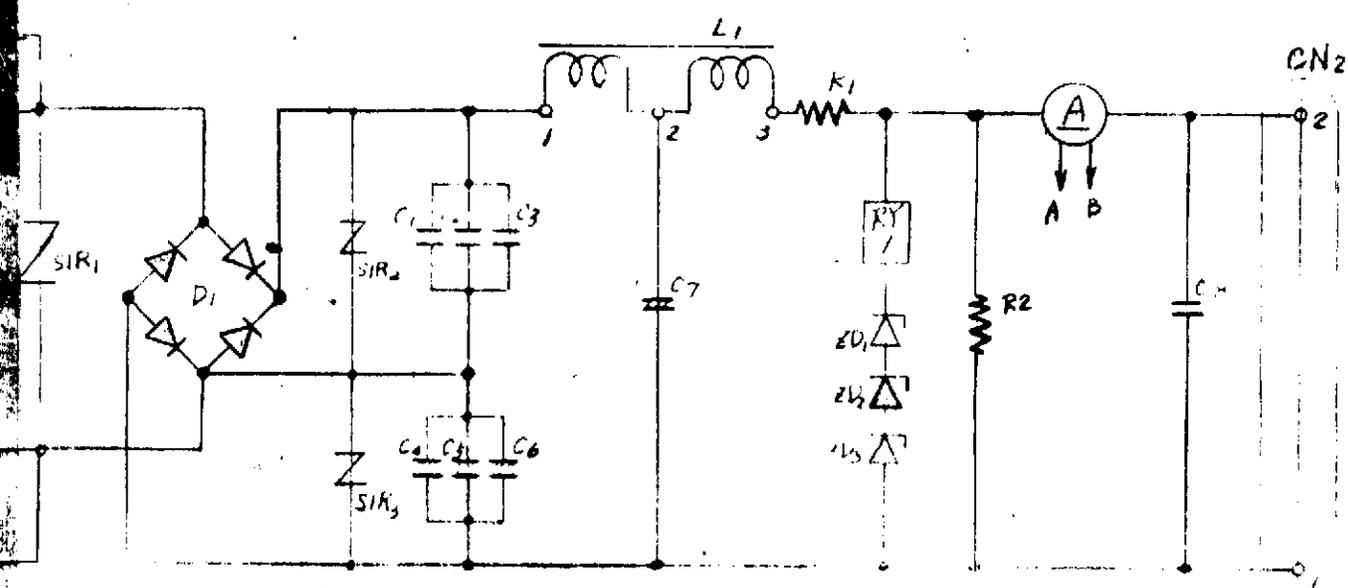
Schematic diagram for machine for XP-350 (AV) E30692





改 **A**

訂



58. 8. 23

注 1 本回ハ入力 120V / 場合  
 7 不ス。入力 115V, 125V /  
 トキハ T1 / 120V 端子 /  
 矢印線 / 115V, 125V /  
 端子ニ 接続スル。  
 2 11 / 10 印内 番号ハ 端子  
 番号 7 不ス。

CN4

REMOTE

E42863

XP-350 <AV7  
115V 120V 125V

成 照 金 設 計 機 械

電 源 装 置

FIMO