

RS-10A02

"Isolated Loop" 2-Track Stereo Tape Recorder



A Refined Approach to Meet Professional Requirements

The RS-10A02 is a 2-track stereo open-reel deck designed for professional and emergolessional and applications in broadcating, recording, and film making. The mijor feature of this deck is its "isolated loop" transport which maintains stable tape tension, hereby greadly limiting modulation noise and wow and flutter. The large 3-him diameter capstant is driven by a quartel looked direct drive emotion which susters outstanding speed accuracy (no more tham 0.05% speed fluctuation and 0.9% deviation). [Is drips control, and samped tension rollers, and durect drive reel moton provide operational convenience and reliability. Highly linear ang exeruits and stabilized bias circuitry provide excellent overall performance. For complete and accurate calibration, the deck is equipped with adjustable record has, adjustable EQ and level calibrations for both record and payback, and tetr occillator. For professional regulariements, an ANB/JEC selector, balanced connection, and 19-inch rack mount brackets are also provided.

World Radio History

The Superiority of the Isolated Loop Transport

Tape Transport Performance Requirements

For any professional application, a tape transport must provide:

- Correct and stable tape speed which is free from speed variation or deviation, regardless of tape position.
- 2) Very low wow and flutter.
- Very low, stable tape tension to maintain optimum tape-tohead contact and minimize modulation noise, level fluctuations, head wear, and dropouts.
- Quick start-up to rated speed without hunting and overshoot.

The Technics R&B Series Isolated Loop system more than meets all of these requirements. As explained below, this transport is inherently superior to conventional designs. In Fact, performance is so stable and precise that it reveals inaccuracies in the very test tapes used to measure such basic parameters as wow and flutter and speed devisition.

Technics Single Capstan vs. Conventional Double Capstan

Although both the single captant adoited loop and double captant closed top transports are designed to reduce the influence of tape tension fluctuations caused by red lorque, the Technics single captant spiron has significant advantages. The double captant approach depends on writations in the speed of the two captants and in the pressure of the two pitch rollers to maintain the desired tape tension. This makes speed and tension adjustment complex and difficult and increases and tension adjustment complex and difficult and increases captant over which the tape must stretch contributes to higher modulution nodes and careen flueter.

In contrast, the Technics single capstan system maintains exactly the same speed and pinch roller pressure on both sides of the capstan. The wide contact area between the pinch rollers and the single extra-frage capstan allowed for lower tape tension. Tape tension is low (about 80 garms) and very steady, partially because the tape path between the capstan and the reventing roller is relatively short. So modulation noise, wow and flutting, and level floctuations are dramatically reduced, extra (which is alded by tension controlled direct drive real motions and air-damped tension controlled direct drive seed solvious that the Technics loalsted loop system achieves enviable overall performance.





Isolated Loop Construction



Large Single Capstan

The capstan is 34 mm in diameter (several 5 time larger than conventional capstan) and is driven by a low speed direct drive motor (21.33 µpm at the 15 lps tape speed). Therefore, there are no intermittent belis or pulleys to wear, slip, or other wise interfere with speed accuracy. Since the capstan is very large, it can be manufactured within an extremely



precise roundness tolerance, which further reduces wow and flutter. And since the influences of real torque and tension fluctuations have been eliminasted, tape speed reaches a previously unheard of level of accuracy: fluctuation is 0.05% or less, deviation 20.10% or less.

Double Pinch Rollers

Both pinch rollers are the same size and apply constant pressure over a relatively wide area of the capatan. They are controlled by a single solenoid so that there is a small time lag between each roller's initial contact with the tape. This provides correct tupe tension within the closed loop (which, of course, contains the head) without the need for the stagg significant set in other string capatan degree.

Reversing Roller

The reversing roller changes the tape direction at the mid-point of the closed loop. In addition to greatly roducing the inertial mass which fredilates rapid rise time, this roller has an added benefit of reducing modulation noise by shortening the tape path.

Air-Damped Tension Rollers

Employing a pneumatic beliows that provides the correct damping coefficients for each direction, these tension rollers help assure quick attainment of rated speed and correct tension without the hunting behavior that may be present in other designs.







Capstan Motor: Quartz PLL Direct Drive

The Original Direct Drive System

As the originator and foremost proponent of direct drive in both transables and tape decks, Technica' motors boast performance characteristics which are unrivalled. Capstan, flywheel, and motor rotor for more nois integrated unit with no belts or speed reduction devices to introduce flutter and instabilities, runthermore, the low geed DC detaigs in more efficient, quester, and coder than its AC counterpart. This means extremely high validability and long-erm dependability, reveals and the stabilities of the stabilities and the stabilities of the motor. These 3 design characteristics combute to achieve superformance.

Quartz PLL Control

The FG signal from the motor is frequency divided and compared with the reference derived from the practically unwavening quarts oscillator frequency. Since this is a phase locked loop serve circuit, detection and correction of the dightest peed fuctuation occurs instantaneously. There are no problems with overcorrection or isg, which can sometimes occur with a conventional speed control design. The overall result is outstanding motor speed accuracy which meanlus in tage peed stability unmatched by other open real decks. Wow and flutter is no more than 0.018% (WRMS); 20.038% (OIP) at 15 jps.

Quartz Controlled Stroboscope

The revening roller at the bottom of the isolated loop is marked with a strobe pattern which is illuminated by a quartz oscillator controlled LED. This is useful for verification of any variations caused by dirt build-up on the rollers and guider. Technics loolated loop system is the first and only transport which is accurate enough to permit verification of the correct speed with a strobecose; only a system of such enormous accuracy could benefit from the precision afforded by a quartz strobe.

Pitch Control (±6%)

You can override the quartz PLL circuitry with the pitch control knob. It permits up to ±6% tape speed variation during both recording and playback.





Block Diegram of Quartz PLL Control



Reel Motors: Direct Drive with Tension Control

DC Motor Design

While most declause AC motors for red drive, the RS-10A02 employed direct drive DC motors specially developed for their particular splications; these motors provide all the benefits associated with the direct drive principle. Furthermore, the DC design allows precise control of motor torque, preventing torque ripple from being translated into load fluctuations on the expeting – this eliminates a motor cause of flutter.

Electronic Tape Tension Control

Tape reasion is evenly maintained from the beginning to the end of the reeds, even when roets of differing sizes are used. This is made possible by an electronic tape treation control system, which regulates to couge based on the rotation cycle of the rests (i.e. how much tape is on either reel). Not only does this system optimize tape transport within the isolated loop, it also assures very smooth tape winding.

And the load on all moving parts is reduced, to provide excellent long term performance and reliability.

Block Diagram of Tape Tension Control



Improved Reel Locks

Our new, improved hub adaptors securely fasten 10%" reels directly to the hubs, ensuring both easy removal of the tape reels, and a better fit.

Aluminum Diecast Chassis

For precise and stable mounting of the motors and other parts, this unit is built with a rigid diseast aluminum chassis.







Tape Transport Control

IC Logic Control

To allow transport mode witching in any sequence, this deck is equipped with sophisticated logic circuitry which controls both timing and braking. So, even with thin tapes, there's no need to worry about stretching the tape when going from fastforward to stop. All transport switches are electronic, and can be activated with a slight pressure of only 100g.

Electro-Brake

During transport mode switching, an electronic braking system automatically applies revenue torque to the reels to also down the tape before mechanical braking is applied. Therefore, operation is smooth, quiet, and dependable, while both the tape and the transport mechanism are protected from undue stress and strain.

Quick Play

When switching from a fast-wind mode into play, only 0.7 second elapses between the instant when the reels stop and phyback begins. Such quick operation is possible becaue the logic control is combined with electronic detection of the reel motion.

Remote Control Available

The optional RP-9690 unit allows remote control of all transport functions with IC logic and feather touch convenience. The cord is 16 feet in length.

Timer Start

Engaging the timer start button permits automatic recording or playback using an external timer.

Safety Auto-Stop

A real advantage which helps avoid accidents during busy schedules, the auto-stop feature automatically brakes the reels if the tape runs out, or if the tape is halted for more than 3 seconds.







Head Block

2-Track 2-Channel Record/Playback

The head block is designed for remarkably easy access, which facilitates convenient maintenance and adjustment. Tape threading in quick and easy, boccuse the tape only has to be pulled around the complete head ascembly. When new heads are needed, replacement is simple with the place-in design (Note: Readjustment will be required for continuum performance after redocument).



Easting head (2-track)

Playback head (2-track)



Recording head (2-Iracle)

Extremely Durable SX Heads

Produced with a Technica-developed queeze casting process which combines special additives with the base: sendout alloy, the playback and recording heads exhibit great durability to ensure long IR: Whith a herdness of 250 on the Vichers scale, the senduat tape contact area resists tape abresion much like first heads, yet emission and a distortion suscicated with the relatively soft permailion configuration. To reduce the contour effect, the phylock head surface is finalished in an X-shape. The ensure head is double-gap ferrite which exhibits high efficiency.

Recording Mode Selector

An LED becomes illuminated when the left and right channel recording mode selectors are activated. This helps avoid accidental recording over desired material.

Specifications of RS-10A02 Heads

Head	Playhook	Recording	Execting
Teet	2-Track	2-Tepch	2 Ruch
Chennel	2-Chennel	2-Chennel	2-Ohennel
Material	SX (Sendust Extra)	SX (Sendust Extra)	Ferrito
Gep Width	2.m	10 _M m	100pm + 2
Gop Dapth	200µm	200 ₀ 4e	200µm
Senaltisity	-83.5d8400Hz		
Recording Current		180 ₆ A	
Blase Current		8.700µA	
Examine Ratio			704840mA+15H3





Editing Facilities

Edit Dial in Reversing Roller

For accurate editing with no danger of harming the heads, this unit is equipped with a unique edit dial. It can be used this way: when you have centered the precise piece of tape to be cut on the playback head, you line up the dot on the inner edit dial with one of the two dots on the reversing roller. Then simply advance the tape by hand until the reversing roller has moved exactly half of one turn. At this point, the spot on the tape previously selected for editing will be located right next to the tape position marker. Then simply press the tape against the marker with your finantip. This will mark the spot to be edited.





Cue/Edit Switch

Sliding this lever to the left allows sudio playback during hand-controlled erel movement (and FF and REW). In the locked position, the tape can be dump edited by pressing the play button. During editing, accidental contact with the transport mode buttons (durier than stop) will have no effect, thereby preventing accidents. When editing thin tape or in high humidity, it my become necessary to use the accessory plinch roller cover to avoid wrapping the tape around the right pinch roller when unrealing or editing.

Real-Time Counter (15ips)

At the 15 ips tape speed, this precise counter indicates elapsed minutes and seconds with real-time accuracy of $\pm 1\%$. At other speeds, it can be used as a reference, instead of a conventional counter.





Calibration and Adjustment for Optimum Tape Performance



3-Position Bias and EQ Selectors

For compatibility with all major tape formulations, this unit is equipped with independent 3-position bias and equalization selectors.

Bias Fine-Adjustment Control

Bias is continuously adjustable from -50% to +20% (standard reference value -20% – is indicated by position "2" on the selector). This permits fine adjustments for obtaining optimum performance with virtually any tape.

EQ Fine-Adjustment Control (Record/Playback)

Used in conjunction with the bias fine-adjustment controls, the recording EQ adjustment control provides further precision for matching particular tape characteriatics. The playback EQ adjustment control is useful for compensating for head wear, when new heads are installed, or optimizing performance.

Record and Playback Level Calibrations

When combined with the test-tone oscillator, these controls allow compensation for differences in tape sensitivity and output level characteristics. This is particularly important for matching with external noise reduction equipment.

NAB/IEC Playback EQ Selector

This switch allows you to correct playback equalization for either NAB or IEC 15 ips tapes. At $7 \cdot 1/2$ and $3 \cdot 3/4$ ips, this is not necessary, since the playback EQ is identical for both NAB and IEC.

Built-in Test-Tone Oscillator

This built-in oscillator generates 1 kHz and 10 kHz test tones, which are useful for making precise bias, EQ, and level adjustments. The same test-tones are available at the line output terminals for checking the performance of other equipment.

VU Meters with Sensitivity Selector and Peak Indicators (+10dB)

For more precise indication when using the test-tone oscillator, a switch increases meter sensitivity by 10 dB. A fail-safe switching system prevents +10 dB operation when the test oscillator is not being used.



Standard Settings of Bias and EQ Selectors

10	1	2	3	Overall Frequency Response
1	AGFA PERS25	TOK T SERIES		
2	PUJI FM SERIES	AMPEX QRAND MASTER AMPEX 2020 + (272, 372) BABF 8TUDIO DEPHES BABF PROFESSIONAL BENES BEPROLH, LIPREL, DEPENDLH, LIPREL, DEPENDLH SOUTON 4308, 4327 SONT DUAD (Po-Cr) SENES	AGFA PE38 PLU FB SERIES MAXELL UD BERIES MAXELL LN SERIES SCOTCH #290	
з	AGFA (PE36 AMPEX 405, 407, 436 PLLII FG SERIES MEMOREX Quantum SERIES SCOTCH 4211, 4212, 4213 SONY ULH SERIES	AGRA PERSIE AGRA PERSIE BASP LA SUPER SCHES SCOTCH CLASSIE SCOTCH CLASSIE SCOTCH CLASSIE SCOTCH CLASSIE SCOTT SLA SCHES	TDK AUDUA BERIES	

Blas Fine-Adjustment Range and Overall Frequency Response



Recording EQ Fine-Adjustment Characteristics and Overall Frequency Response







Audio Amplifiers

Microphone Amplifier

The microphone amp circuitry exhibits wide dynamic range, high S/N ratio, and wide frequency range. It employs 3-stage direct-coupled circuitry with low noise ailloon transistors in the first stage. A 20 dB attenuator switch extends dynamic range to 75 dB to minimize the danger of cityping at high input levids or when employing high efficiency microphones.

Recording Amplifier

This amp's single ended push-pull (SEPP) output stage takes maximum advantage of the power supply voltage to ensure wide dynamic range. Linearity extends up to 428.5 dB (1 kHz) ower 0 VU reference, so that there is no chance of the recording amp overloading before the tape reaches saturation. Consequently, the S/N ratio is excellent.

Mixing Amplifier

Transistors combined with FET circuitry reduce mixing losses and eliminate mutual interference, so a change in mic input level does not affect line input level.

High Output Headphone Amp

The headphone amp's output is exceptionally high (80 mV), which will drive virtually any headphones on the market today.

Output Reference Level

On the output level control, position "8" indicates a 0 dB output level, which can be used for calibration purposes.

Level Controls with Markers

The input, output, and mic level controls have concentric, user-aelectable preset markers. At the level indicated by the marker, these level controls click into a detent-stop. All 3 of these level controls use ganged friction-coupled knobs.

Mic Amp Input/Output Characteristics

Recording Amp Input/Output Characteristics







Balanced Connectors

The 3 input jacks include a slider switch to select either balanced or unbalanced line inputs. With the 3 output jacks, two unbalanced output and 1 balanced outputs are all swallable at the same time.

Load Impedance Selector

This switch selects either 600 ohms or more than 10 kohms impedance depending on the requirements of the equipment connected to the balanced output terminals.





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Technical Specifications

TRANSPORT

TRANSPORT		HEADPHONE;	65mV output level control at volume "8",
Tape Width:	14" (6.3 m m. 0.08# 11.75 mm track width C-track		load impedance 8Ω (stereo phone type (act)
Channel and Track:	2-chennel, 2 truck record and playback	Frequency Response:	(overall)
Tape Speeds:	3 specific 15, 7 hill and 3344 tps (38.1, 19.05 and 9.53cmm) Max deviation =0.1% and fluctuation 0.05% at 15 ips (38cmm)	15 ips (38cm/s);	-10dB 3030,000Hz ±3dB (4022,000Hz ±3dB) 0VU 3020,000Hz ±3dB (4020,000Hz ±3dB)
Reel Sizer	s to 10.1.2" (13 to 28.7cm) EIA or NAB, stantic or metal	7-1/2 lps (19cm/s);	-20d8 20-25,000Hz =3d8 -10d8 20-20,000Hz =3d8
Wow and Flutter (overall):	U/IS weighted (Diti weighted (NAB FMIS peek) unweighted RARs	3-3/4 ips (9.5cm/s); Signal-to-Noise Ratio:	-20dB 2015,000Hz = 30B (overall) A weighted at 1Hz
15 lps (38cm/s); 7-12 lps (19cm/s); 3-3/4 lps (8.5cm/s); Time Counter:	0.018% ±0.035% 0.06% 0.02% ±0.09% 0.07% 0.06% ±0.12% 0.15% React-out in minutes and seconds (4 digital, real-time indication for 15 (ps (35cm/s) Accuracy ±1% ±15 (ps (35cm/s))	15 (ps (38cm/s); 7-1/2 (ps (19cm/s); 3-3/4 (ps (9.5cm/s);	BEDRIVVDiming GATAInWADUring 67/dB Factoria 67/dB Factoria 65/dB Factoria 650/mWaDuring = 11 mB above a 0VU of 185/mWaDuring = 6/dB above a 0VU of 370/mWaDuring = 6/dB above a 0VU of
Fast Winding Time: Cepstan Drive:	less then 150ect, for 2500 feet (752m) tape Quartz-phase-locked control DC brushless		185nWb/m measured with bulk erased 3M type 207 tape
Fleet Drive:	2 DC bruchess direct-drive motors	Distortion:	(overall) Total Harmonic Distortion (THD) at 400Hz, all speeds
Edit Capability:	Edit marker, tape dump or cue/review using edit diel and/or cue switch		less than 0.8 % at 185rWb/m (0VU) less than 2% at 370rWb/m (+6dB)
Tape Tension:	Constant at all speeds and real sizes, Supply and take up leasing controlled	Erase Depth:	better than 5005 at 1012 better than 65dB, recorded 1kHz +10dB
Auto-Stop Detection:	Tension roller switches for end of tape running, or Tension control circuit stops the operation within 3 sec. for accidental stop	Operating Level (0VU): Recording Blas Blas Levet	185nWb/m 120kHz 3-position Blas selector (Fine-adjustment at "center")
Remote Control:	Functions: NocPlayPauer/FE/New/Stro. Remote control unit AP 0000 optionally available		"1" 90% "2" 100% "3" 110% Fine-adjustment range (referenced to
ELECTRONICS			standard value at position 2) -50% to +20%
Heads:	3-head system 2 SX (Sendust Extra) heads for record and playback 1 ferrite head for exasure	Equalization:	NAB standard for all speeds and switchable IEC(CCR) standard for 15 ips (36cm/s) playback 3-position EQ selector and fine-adjustmen
INDURS: 1 INE Released:	77.5ml/ /= 20dBml/10kO may inned		controls for record and playback Fine-adjustment range: +3dB at 10kHz
LITTL DEDITION,	level = +5dBm at 50Hz 1% THD		(record and playback)
Unbelanced;	60mV (-24dBm)/47kB (phono type jack), max, input level = infinity (Line input connected to LINE IN level control before	Test Ocellister	Position "2" of EQ, Blas selectors and "center click" of fine Blas, EQ adjustment controls set for 3M type 207 tape
MIC Unbelanced;	paseng mrough ampimer) 0.25mV (-72dBm)/4.7kΩ (phone type jack),	Failt Olicimittor,	TRINET FURTIC
	max, input level = -15dBm at 1kHz 1%	PHYSICAL	
Contraction of the second seco	Mic. attenuation 0/20dB, switchable	Weight:	61 lbs. 11 oz.(28kd)
LINE Balanced;	1.228V (+ 4dBm(/8000 output level control	Dimensions (H×W×D):	19-3/4" × 18" × 10-1/8"
	at volume "8", 2.19V (+8d8m) meximum, load impedance 6009/10k9 or more, switchable	Rack Mounting:	Shelf brackets included for a standard 19 inch rack
Unbelanced:	0.775V (DdBm/1kG output level control at volume "II", 1.226V (+4dBm movimum,	Specifications based on	use of 3M type 207 tape



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Precision Audio Test Tape

During the final stagm of the development of the isolated loop transport, it became clear that the world's most precise test tapes were not manufactured with the same degree of speed accuracy as this new transport system was rapphile of. Practically speaking, this meant that such standard tapes were not useful for maintaining quality control during man production of Technica instated loop tape moneders. Therefore it became necessary to develop and produce new test tapes using a new and much more precise method of measuring speed anomalies than the conventionally recorded 3kHz test signal. In fact, estamments using 3kHz test tapes showed different frequincy changes between start and finish of the tape depending on which tape was used. To eliminate this problem. Technics engineers came up with a symmetrical head flux calibration method which could produce a test tape accurate enough for testing the isolated loop. This was followed by special new test tapes for frequency response, azimuth, tape speed and wow & flutter at the three standard tape speeds.



