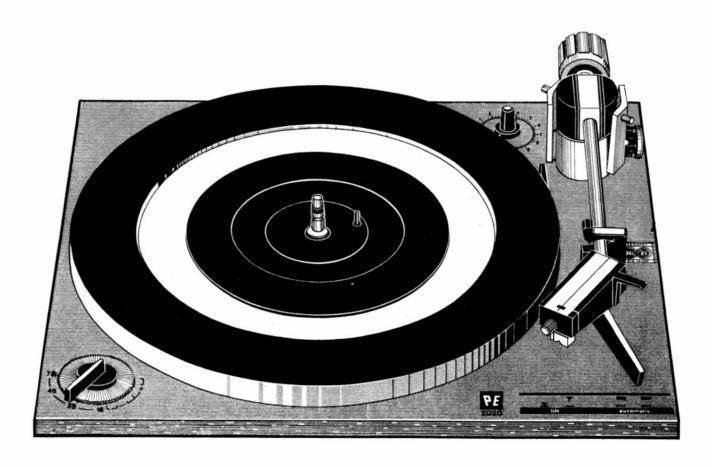


Technical Information

Service Instructions Manual turntable Automatic turntable PE 2020

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# Hi-Fi manual turntable and automatic turntable PE 2020

#### **Technical specifications**

Mode of operation:

Automatic turntable Manual turntable Continuous turntable

(repeat)

Motor:

Automatic record changer Four-pole induction motor SPM 4/15 with minimum stray field and central suspension with vibration

16<sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>, 33<sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub>, 45, 78 rpm

7.1 lbs. (3.2 kg)

Zinc die casting

11<sup>29</sup>/64" (291 mm)

dampers 8 W

 $\pm$  3 %

 $\pm$  0.1 %

≥ 43 db

≥ 58 db

Power consumption: Voltages and frequency: 110/220 V AC, 50 or 60 Hz

Speeds: Speed precision

control:

Turntable platter:

Weight Material

Diameter

Flutter and wow (to DIN 45 507):

Rumble:

related to a velocity of 10 cm/sec and 1,000 cps

(to DIN 45 500) Signal to noise:

related to a velocity of

10 cm/sec and 1,000 cps (to DIN 45 500)

Pick-up arm length: Offset angle:

Tangential tracking

error:

with optimum adjustment Tone arm friction:

Vertical tracking angle: Stylus pressure:

Antiskating device:

Antiskating correction:

Suitable pick-ups:

Pick-up weight: Chassis dimensions:

Installation dimensions:

83/16" (208 mm) 27°

max. 1.8°

 $\leq$  0.07 p horizontal  $\leq$  0.05 p vertical

Adjustable for 8 records Steadily adjustable from

0 to 6 p

Coupled with stylus force

adjustment

For differing stylus tip radii and for wet and dry

playback

For all pick-ups with 1/2" standard mounting

facilities

3 to 15 g

143/32" by 123/64" (358 x 306 mm)

Height above mounting board with changer

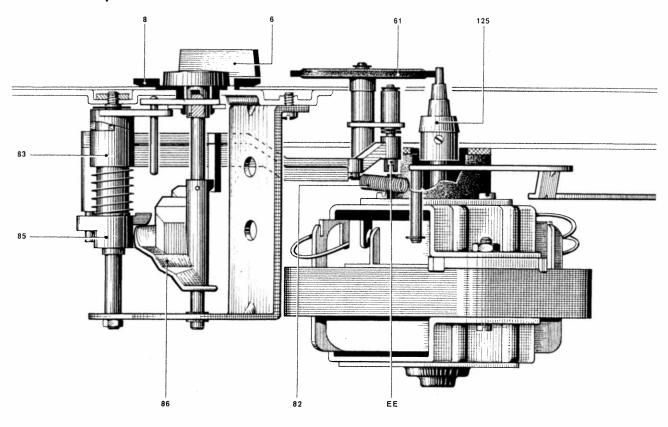
spindle

55/64" (129 mm) Depth below mounting

board

35/32" (80 mm)

#### **Functional description**



Item No.	Description
6	Speed selector knob
8	Knurled knob
61	Idler wheel
82	Drawspring for idler wheel
83	Idler wheel support
85	Shift fork subassembly
86	Speed selector cam
125	Motor pulley
EE	ldler wheel height

#### Speed control

The speed is selected by means of a speed selector knob (6) that is rigidly united with the speed selector cam (86). The speed selector cam (86) moves the idler wheel support (83) to the correct height with respect to the motor pulley (125).

# Speed precision control

This adjustment is possible at any speed. A knurled knob (8) provided below the speed selector knob (6) moves the idler wheel support (83). The four steps of the step pulley (125) corresponding to the four turntable speeds are tapered. When adjusting the precise speed  $\pm$  3 %, the idler wheel (61) must engage in the middle of the step pulley (125). The knurled knob (8) has a red mark that must be positioned exactly midway between + and - when making this adjustment.

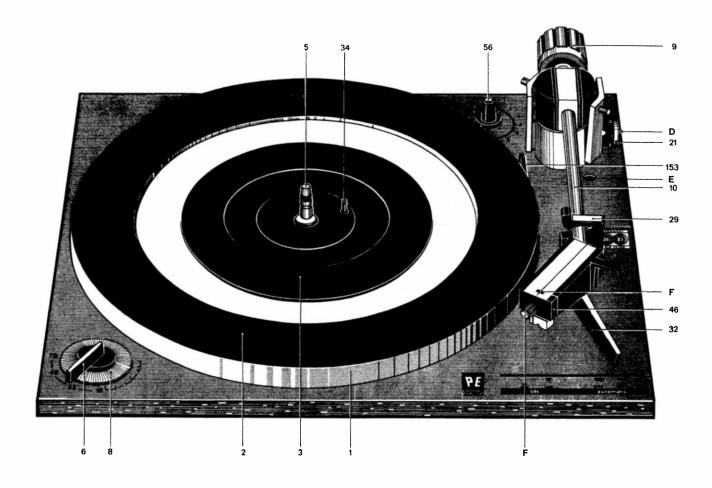
#### Control lever

Movement of the control lever (32) operates the starting lever (197) through a brass switching roller

(176) that is mounted on the control lever bottom assembly (175). The starting lever (197) frees the ON/OFF switch (179) so that the motor (126) is connected to power and starts running. The idler wheel (61) is, at the same time, pressed against the drive shaft (125) of the motor (126) and against the inside rim of the turntable. The control lever (32) releases the spring-loaded ratchet lever (192) which is thus allowed to advance the reject lever. The cam of the spinning turntable (1) engages the advanced tip of the reject lever. The control cam (128) is thereby turned to such an extent that the pinion of the turntable meshes with the toothing of the control cam (128). Following one control operation, all the control elements are moved to the position required for the following function.

#### Pick-up arm movement

The rising portion of the cam track of the control cam (128) causes the feed lever (150) to lift the pick-up arm (10) by means of the lift rod (57). At the same time, the pick-up arm (10) is frictionally engaged and is then moved by the succeeding horizontal movement of the feed lever (150). Down the descending portion of the cam track the pick-up arm (10) is lowered and disengaged from the feed lever (150).



Item	No.	Description
110111	110.	Description

1	Cast metal turntable platter
2	Turntable matting, outside ring
2 3	Turntable matting, center ring
5	Single-play spindle
6	Speed selector knob
8	Knurled knob
9	Pick-up arm counterweight
10	Pick-up head with pick-up arm tube
21	Pick-up arm tracking weight
	adjustment knob
29	Pick-up arm lock
32	Control lever
34	Feeler pin, long
46	Slide carrier assembly
56	Antiskating precision control knob
153	Sensing pin
D	Stylus pressure zero adjustment
E	Landing point
F	Vertical tracking angle

#### Record dropping

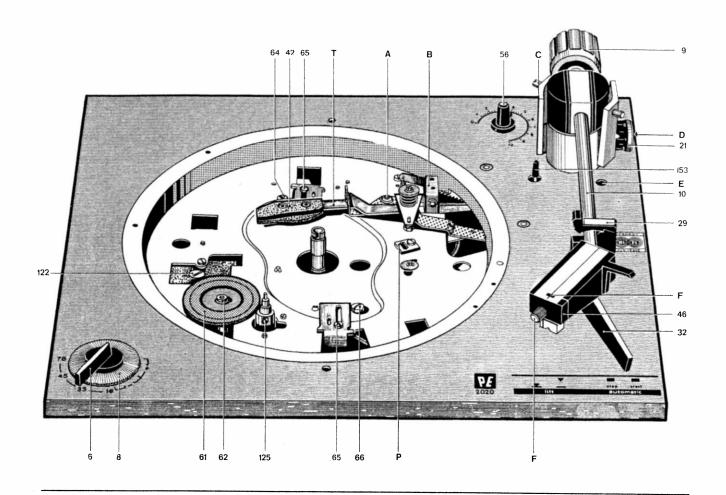
The control cam (128) operates the drop lever (108) for the control of the automatic record spindle (4). As the push rod extension (96) is pulled down, the supporting levers are retracted to release the record which is thus dropped on the rotating turntable.

# Record size discrimination

The upper locating lever (42) as controlled by the control cam (128) is moved inside the operating range of a feeler pin (34) rotating with the turntable. Depending on the size of the record, the feeler pin (34) is pressed down to a greater or smaller extent. The level of that pin controls the different distance by which the locating lever (42) is restored for the inward movement of the pick-up arm (10) to its position above a 7" or 10" record. In the presence of a 12" record, the upward movement of the sensing lever (154) as released by the control cam (128) is limited. The upper locating lever (42) is locked during its return movement and thus reduces the inward movement of the pick-up arm (10) to the starting grooves of the 12" record.

# **Tripping**

As the pick-up arm (10) moves towards the center of the record, the trip link (186) supported on the pick-up arm locator segment (184) impells the reject lever towards the turntable cam. After the stylus has reached a record diameter of about 4<sup>23</sup>/<sub>32</sub>" (120 mm), the reject lever touches the rotating cam for the first time and is repelled by the latter until the lead-out groove with its higher pitch causes the reject lever to be engaged by the cam of the turntable (1), thus starting the control cam (128).



Item	No.	Descr	iption
------	-----	-------	--------

6 8 9	Speed selector knob Knurled knob Pick-up arm counterweight Pick-up head with pick-up arm tube
21	Pick-up arm tracking weight adjustment knob
29 32 42 46 56 61 62 64 65 66 125	Pick-up arm lock Upper control lever Upper locating lever Slide carrier assembly Antiskating precision control knob Idler wheel Washer for idler wheel Fillister head screw 4 x 8 Fillister head screw 3 x 5 Fillister head screw 4 x 8 Motor pulley
	Sensing pin
A B C D E F P	Locating lever eccentric Sensing lever Pick-up arm pivot screw Pick-up arm tracking weight Landing point Vertical tracking angle Trip link guide

**Automatic shut-off** 

T

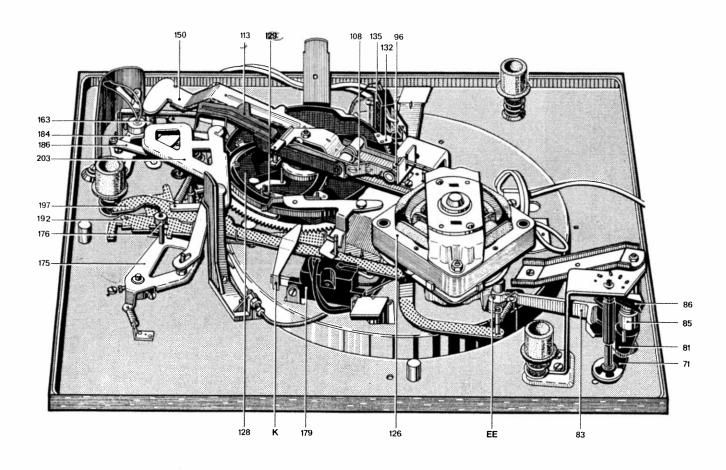
After the last record has been played, the pick-up arm (10) returns to the pick-up arm rest (30) and is

Upper locating lever

not moved inward again. Because of the absence of records, the final shut-off is initiated inside the automatic record spindle (4). This has the effect that the stop switch (129) on the control cam (128) is no longer operated by the shut-off lever (113). Due to the unchanged position of the stop switch (129), the feed lever (150) is directed into the shut-off track of the control cam (128). In the course of the shut-off procedure, the idler wheel (61) is withdrawn from the motor pulley (125) and the inside rim of the turntable and the record player is disconnected from mains power.

#### Automatic single-play

By inserting the single-play spindle (5), the automatic turntable becomes a fully automatic single-play turntable. Depending on the size of the record, the pick-up arm lands within the standardized area of the lead-in groove as in the case of changer operation. Moreover, the single-play spindle (5), operating through a flexible pulling wire, actuates the cueing lever (159) and thus reduces the height of the pick-up arm. The centering portion of the single-play spindle rotates with the turntable (1) and thus avoids any friction at the record.



Item No.	Description
71 81 83 85 86 96 108 113 126 128 129 132 135 150 163 175 176 179 184 186 192 197 203	Lower locating lever Adjusting arm Idler wheel support Shift fork Speed selector cam Push-rod extension Drop lever Shut-off lever Shaded-pole motor Control cam Stop switch Shorting cam Muting switch Feed lever Cueing sleeve Control lever Switching roller ON/OFF switch Pick-up arm locator segment Trip link Ratchet lever Starting lever Actuator
EE K	Idler wheel height Switch operating lever

# Manual single play

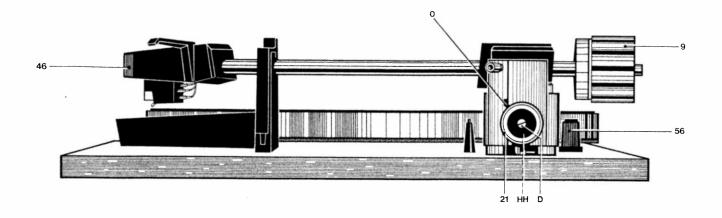
When moving the upper control lever (32) to "lift", the above-mentioned operations ensue and, in addition, the horizontal switch (131), for suppressing the horizontal pick-up arm movement, is moved to its respective operating position, while a gap is produced in the tooth rim by withdrawing the tooth segment (130). The movement of the control cam (128) is interrupted and the pick-up arm (10) remains in its lifted position in frictional engagement above the pick-up arm rest (30). From this position, the pick-up arm (10) can be manually moved to any position to be lowered on the record.

#### Stop

If the upper control lever (32) is moved to "stop", the actuator (203) brings the dropping mechanism out of engagement so that no additional records are dropped. The shut-off lever (113) is not allowed to move to operating position; the stop switch (129) is maintained in its position and frees the cam track for the automatic final shut-off.

# Muting switch

During the changing cycle, the two channels are shorted against chassis to avoid disturbing extraneous noise in the loudspeaker. The muting switch (135) is operated by the shorting cam (132) provided at the outside edge of the control cam (128).



Description
Pick-up arm counterweight
Pick-up arm tracking weight adjustment knob
Slide carrier assembly
Setting knob for antiskating precision control assembly
Zero-adjustment
Eccentric, tracking weight

#### Pick-up arm

The pick-up arm is balanced by means of the counterweight by radial movement of the latter on the tail end of the pick-up arm. The pick-up with the slide carrier must be incorporated for this adjustment.

For protecting the pick-up arm bearing against shocks and for absorbing vibrations, the counterweight is elastically mounted to the pick-up arm tube. The tracking behaviour of the pick-up arm and thus the most important quality characteristic of the pick-up arm is determined by its bearings. To assure the minimum possible friction for the horizontal movement of the pick-up arm, we have, therefore, used a superfine twin ball-bearing, the brasses of which have an extra-fine finish. The bearing permitting the vertical movement of the pick-up arm also consists of two superfine ball-bearings with a specially treated surface. The very small frictional forces of the pick-up arm are of extreme importance for the antiskating device.

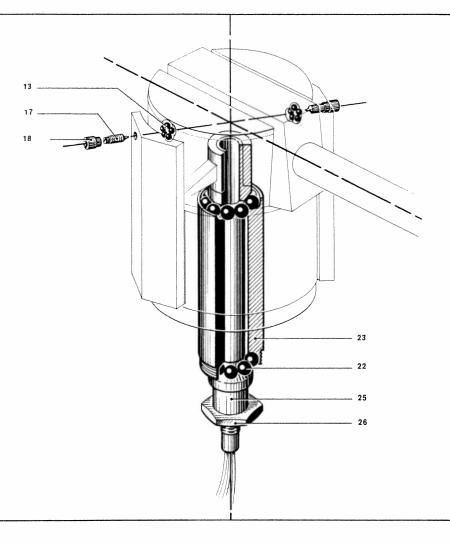
#### Dependability features

If the horizontal movement of the pick-up arm (10) is interfered with or if the unit is started while the pick-up arm (10) is still locked, this cannot affect the operation of the unit because the pick-up arm (10) is connected to the operating mechanism for the horizontal movements by means of a slipping clutch (184). The pick-up arm lifting elements are resilient to permit the lifted pick-up arm (10) to be pressed down without allowing any permanent deformation to interfere with the proper operation of the unit.

When the unit is started without a record on the turntable, the pick-up arm (10) remains on its rest. The feeler pin (34) and the sensing lever (154) remain unaffected by a recording during the sensing operation. Since the feeler pin maintains its position, the lower locating lever (151) is not repelled so that the pick-up arm is prevented from moving in on the record.

# Chassis plate

The chassis plate is a laminated board. A .032" (0.8 mm) thick aluminium sheet is pressed upon the .06" (1.5 mm) steel plate, using a heat-sensitive adhesive at a high temperature. This ensures a high degree of rigidity and minimizes resonance



Item No.	Description
13 17 18 22 23 25 26	Steel ball .04" (1 mm) Pivot screw Cap for pivot screw Ball race for pick-up arm bearing Bearing bushing for pick-up arm Lower tapered bushing Hexagon nut M 5.8 x 0.35

# Repeat

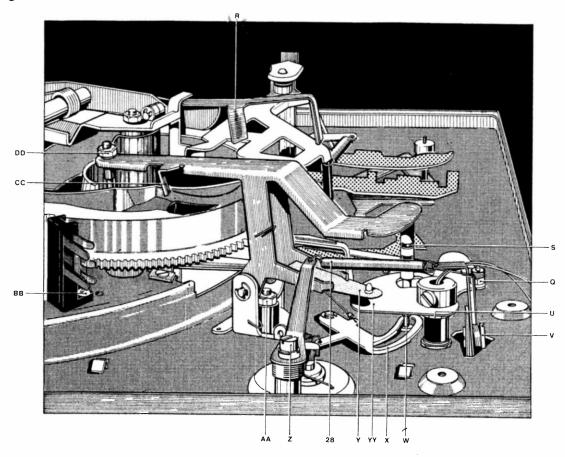
After unlocking the changer spindle, the record changer will play a record and then repeat it over and over again. The next record will only be dropped after the changer spindle has been locked.

## Antiskating device

Since the pick-up arm is not infinitely long and since the pick-up head is arranged to form a certain angle with the pick-up arm tube, a small force results at the pick-up arm that tries to impell the pick-up arm towards the center of the record. This skating force, as it is called, has the effect that the stylus exerts more pressure on the inside edge than on the outside edge of the record groove. The skating force is a function of the stylus pressure, the stylus tip radius and the frictional con-

sure, the stylus tip radius and the frictional conditions existing between the stylus and the record. The antiskating adjustment is made by adjusting the stylus force. This is done by means of a spring in axial alignment with the pick-up arm. The antiskating device is controlled by means of a control knob. Corrections are needed where different stylus tip radii, elliptical needles or wet playback are used.

# **Adjusting instructions**



Item	No.	Descr	intion
116111	IVO.	Desci	IDHUH

AA	Friction of feed lever
BB	Muting switch retaining screw
CC	Feed lever lug
DD	Feed lever guide post
Q	Locator segment eccentric pin
R S	Shut-off lever lug
S	Lift rod
U	Pick-up arm bearing nut
V	Antiskating device
W	Lift rod hexagon nut
X	Cueing lever
Υ	Friction spring
Z	Antiskating correction
28	Antiskating spring
YY	Pick-up arm locator segment

# Adjusting instructions

Landing position of needle on record is not constant

Cause: Feed lever (150) is out of adjustment Remedy: Adjust the guide post (DD) at the

feed lever.

Adjust the tone arm height by means of the guide post (DD) of the feed lever (150) to about .04" (1 mm) in the upper position of the feed lever and with inserted record spindle. The amount of tone arm height is visible in the slot (S) of the guide bushing (163) With the automatic turntable spindle inserted, the edge of the pin is in about the middle of the lower

slot (S). After the adjustment, the guide post (DD) must be locked by means of the locknut. Adjust the Tone arm height with the pick-up arm unlocked. When checking the parts, make sure to see that the feed lever has a little play in its bearing. The friction covering of the friction spring (Y) of the friction bearing must be seated on the pick-up arm locator segment (YY) in the middle of its cusp.

Adjusting tools: Screwdriver, hexagon wrench 5.5 mm

pliers

# Changing cycle occurs too early

Cause: Trip link is adjusted too close to reject

lever

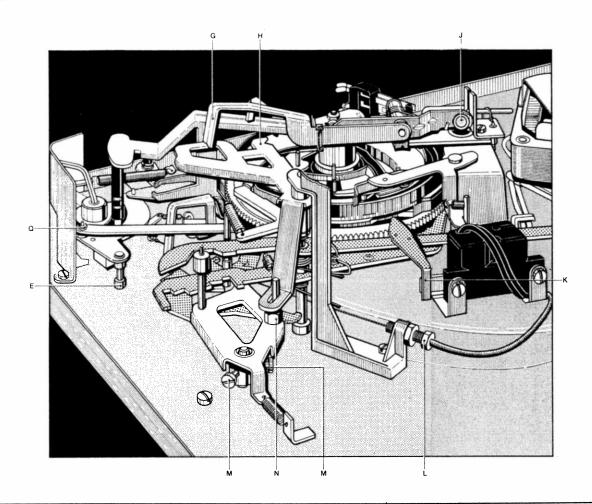
Remedy: Adjust trip link as required by means of

the eccentric on the pick-up arm locator segment

# Begin of tripping cycle

The eccentric pin (Q) on the pick-up arm locator segment makes it possible to change the position of the trip link and thus to advance and retard the begin of the tripping cycle. The tripping cycle, i. e. the rejection of the trip link should occur at a diameter of  $4^{23}/_{32}$ " (120 mm)  $\pm$   $^{13}/_{64}$ " (5 mm). The position of the trip link (186) relative to the reject stud can be adjusted by moving the trip link guide (P) as required. Loosen the fastening screw in the first place. The trip link guide (P) can be moved in the longitudinal slot until the trip link does no longer change its position when the control cam continues to advance.

Adjusting tools: 5.5 mm hexagon wrench, screwdriver



item No.	Description
Е	Landing point
G	Shut-off lever
Н	Actuator
ł	Eccentric, dropping assembly
K	Lug, switch operating lever
L	Steel cable adjusting screw
M	Fixing screw for control lever bottom assembly
N	Eccentric, control lever bottom assembly
Q	Trip link adjusting pin (eccentric)

Needle fails to land at proper point

Cause: Pick-up arm locator segment (YY) is out

of adjustment with the adjusting

eccentric (E).

Remedy: Turn the eccentric (E) clockwise to move

the needle landing point to the right, turn counter-clockwise to shift the land-

ing point to the left.

Landing point

A hole (E) in the chassis plate permits adjustment of the needle landing point by turning the eccentric (E). Turn the eccentric clockwise to move the landing point towards the outside, turn it counterclockwise to move the landing point towards the inside. Adjusting tool: Screwdriver

#### Records fail to drop from the spindle

Cause: Eccentric (J) at drop lever (108) out of

adjustment

Remedy: Adjust eccentric (J) in such manner that

the three small upper record fingers are flush with the outside diameter of the auto-

matic record spindle.

**Dropping assembly** 

Adjust the push-rod extension for the record spindle below the turntable bearing by means of the eccentric (J) so that the three small upper record fingers are even with or lightly withdrawn behind the outside diameter of the automatic record spindle.

Adjusting tool: 7 mm hexagon wrench

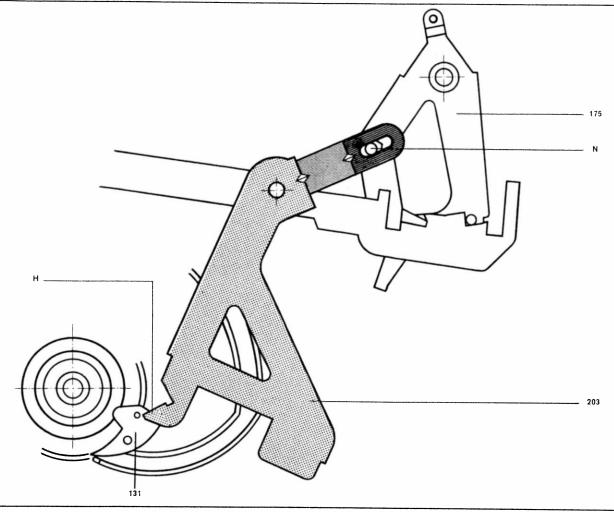
## Control lever

After loosening the retaining screws (M) in the control lever bottom assembly the control lever (125) can be shifted to agree with the operating symbols on the chassis plate.

**Cueing lever** 

Adjustment of the cueing lever (X) is via a flexible wire (147) by means of the adjusting screw (L); the single-play spindle must be inserted for this purpose. The front edge of the reinforced portion of the cueing lever (X) must cover the lift rod (57) by one half. Make the adjustment by means of the adjusting screw (L).

Adjusting tool: 5.5 mm hexagon wrench



### Item No. Description

131	Horizontal switch
175	Control lever
203	Actuator
N	Eccentric, control lever bottom assembly

# Pick-up arm fails to swing in after record has been dropped

Cause: Lug (R) at shut-off lever bent out of

adjustment, stop switch (129) is not

Develoed

Remedy: Bend lug (R) of shut-off lever as required

# **Actuator position**

Following the lifting operation, the control lever is deflected. When the control cam is turned, the horizontal switch must be reversed by the bent lug of the actuator (H). As the cam turns, the angle piece at the turntable bearing bracket must force the tooth segment to its outer position. To adjust, bend the angle piece as required. As the cycle continues, the tooth segment is moved to its inside position by the bent lug (H) of the actuator (H). Adjust the position of the actuator by means of the eccentric (N) of the control lever bottom assembly.

Adjusting tools: Hexagon wrench 7 mm, pliers

# Pick-up arm too high or too low

Cause: Lift rod out of adjustment

Remedy: Adjust pick-up arm lift rod by turning the

adjusting nut (W)

#### Adjusting the height of the pick-up arm

The height of the pick-up arm is adjusted by means of the pick-up arm lift rod. The adjusting nut can be turned up or down.

The height of the pick-up arm above the chassis plate should be 2 13/16" (72 mm) with automatic spindle inserted. The reduced height of the pick-up arm with single play spindle inserted follows automatically.

Adjusting tools: 5.5 mm hexagon wrench

#### Feed lever

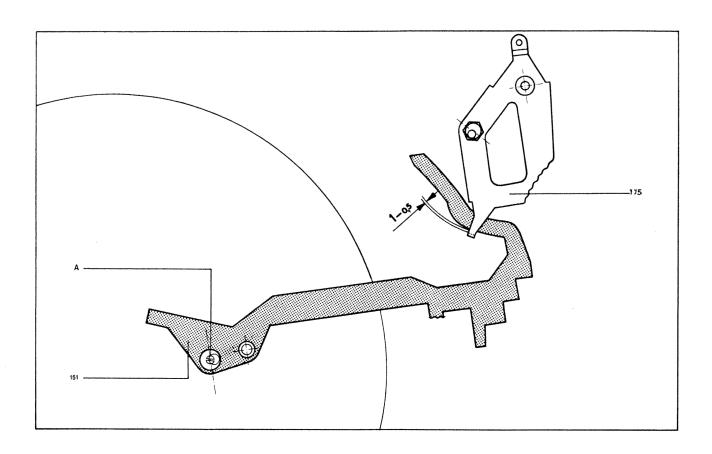
As the control cam (128) moves to position "LIFT", the lug (CC) of the feed lever (150) must operate the stop switch (129). If not, correct by bending the lug (CC) of the feed lever as required. Make this adjustment with a record spindle in place.

Adjusting tool: Pliers

### Final shut-off

In the positions "STOP" and "LIFT 1", the shut-off lever (G) must be blocked by the actuator (H). In the normal position and in position "START", the shut-off lever (G) must not be allowed to rub on the actuator (H). Without a record spindle in place, the oblique lug of the shut-off lever must operate the stop switch. Correct by bending at the shut-off lever as required.

Adjusting tool: Pliers



# Item No. Description

151 Lower locating lever

175 Control lever

A Eccentric, lower locating lever

# Turntable bearing bracket

Loosen the retaining screws (64 and 66) and move the bearing bracket as required to ensure easy engagement of the turntable pinion.

#### Control lever cannot be moved to LIFT

Cause: Clearance between the lower locating

lever (151) and the bent portion of the control lever bottom assembly (175) too

small

Remedy: Adjust the eccentric (A) at the lower

locating lever.

## Position of lower locating lever

The clearance between the curved extension of the lower locating lever (151) and the control lever bottom assembly can be adjusted by means of the eccentric (A) at the left of the pivot. For this purpose, the control lever must be in the 1st lift position. The clearance should be between 20 and 40 mils (0.5 to 1 mm).

Adjusting tool: Screwdriver

# Switch operating lever

In the normal position of the control cam, the lever (K) must clear the ON/OFF switch about 20 mils

(0.5 mm). When the control lever is moved to "START" or "LIFT", the red lever of the ON/OFF switch must be supported on the backstop. If the starting lever (197) is engaged with the stop pawl, the switching roller (176) must clear the starting lever (197) 8 mils (0.2 mm) in any position of the control lever.

Adjusting tool: Pliers

# Pick-up arm has no friction

Cause: Insufficient spring contact (Y) on pick-up

arm locator segment

Remedy: Adjust the friction spring (Y)

#### Pick-up arm friction

The pick-up arm friction amounts to 15 to 20 p. when the pick-up arm is raised.

Bending the spring supports (Y) permits changing the position of the spring with respect to the pickup arm locator segment (YY). Care should be taken to see that a clearance of 0.571" (14.5 mm) exists between the lower edge of the pick-up arm locator segment (YY) and the chassis board.

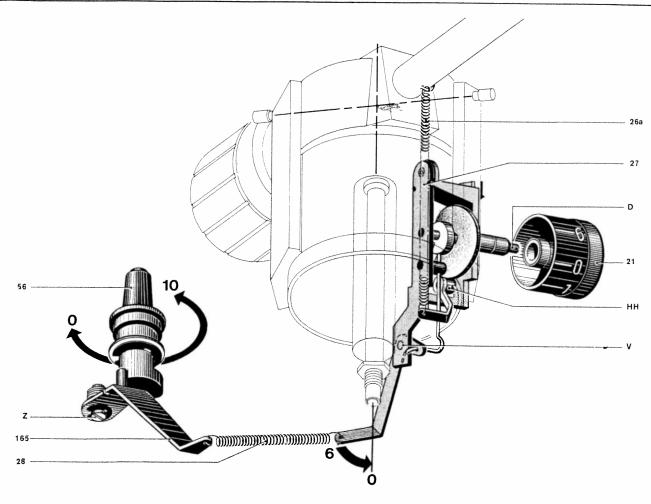
Adjusting tools: Pliers, Force gauge 0-30 p.

# Operating noise heard during change cycle

Cause: Muting switch fails to make contact properly Remedy: Adjust muting switch

In playback position of the record player, the two shorting springs should clear the contact bars 0.020" (0.5 mm). Loosen the retaining screws of the muting switch and turn the muting switch until this clearance is obtained.

Adjusting tool: Screwdriver



21	Pick-up arm tracking weight adjustment knob
26a	Drawspring for pick-up arm tracking
07	weight
27	Antiskating subassembly
28	Antiskating spring
56	Setting knob for antiskating precision
	control subassembly
165	Antiskating adjusting link
D	Zero-position
V	Eccentric, setting arm
HH	Eccentric, stylus force
Z	Eccentric, adjusting link

# Stylus force too high or too low

Cause: Pick-up arm is not properly balanced.

Adjustment knob fails to agree with the

red mark.

Remedy: Balance the pick-up arm

Attach the adjustment knob properly.

#### Stylus force

Pull off the pick-up arm tracking weight adjustment knob (21) and turn the bearing sleeve (D) counterclockwise as far as it will go. Replace the adjustment knob with the red line to agree with the zeromark. Set the stylus force at 1 p and check by means of a stylus force gauge. An eccentric (HH) in the bracket permits compensating a possible discrepancy.

Adjusting tools: Screwdriver, stylus force gauge 0-6p

# Antiskating device

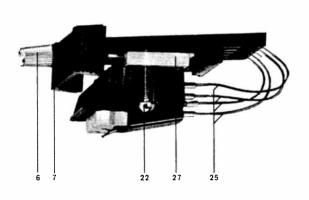
Move the adjusting knob for the stylus force to zero position. Then, adjust the setting arm by means of the eccentric below the chassis plate in such manner that the receiving point of the springlines up with the pivot point of the pick-up arm. If, when adjusting the stylus pressure, an overcompensation of the skating force is found to exist, the spring length tolerance can be corrected by means of the eccentric pin (Z) of the antiskating adjusting link (165).

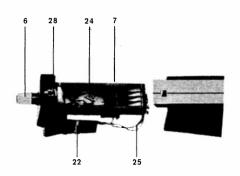
#### Sensing lever

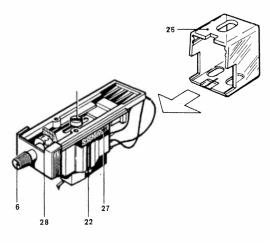
In the normal position of the record player, the sensing pin (153) must be in the center of the hole. If necessary, adjust in the middle of the sensing lever hole. Without a record on the turntable, the sensing pin must not be allowed to rub on the outside edge of the turntable, when in uppermost position.

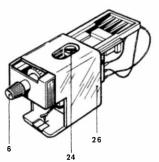
#### Vertical tracking angle adjustment

Since the master recordings are cut at an angle of 15°, the inherent distortions of the pick-up when reproducing a recording are at their lowest when the needle moves in the sound grooves at the same angle of 15°. The adjustment of the vertical tracking angle is possible in the pick-up head.









**NOTE:** The numbers indicated refer to the operating instructions.

Pick-up head

When mounting pick-ups on the pick-up head (7) it must be kept in mind that the playback needle must be in an accurately defined geometric position. The mounting gauge (26) supplied with turntables without pick-up makes it possible to check the pick-up for correct position.

Mounting pick-ups on the pick-up head (only applicable to units without pick-up)

To mount a pick-up, please proceed as follows:

- 1) Turn the rotary knob for the tracking angle adjustment (6) to position 1. Then, mount the pick-up by means of the screws (22) and spacer rollers included in the accessories so on the pick-up retaining plate (27) that the needle of the pick-up is exactly in the center of the two intersecting lines of the mounting gauge (26) that has been slipped over the guide grooves of the pick-up head. In this position, the needle should just touch the inside surface of the mounting gauge. Choose the size of the screws and of the spacer rollers as required for the pick-up.
- 2) Loosen the retaining screws (22) of the pick-up up once more a little and move the pick-up sidewards until the needle agrees with the longitudinal line. Tighten the retaining screws again.

3) For the longitudinal movement of the pick-up, loosen the screw (24) and shift the pick-up until the needle coincides exactly with the cross-line of the two intersecting lines on the mounting gauge (26). Tighten the screw again.

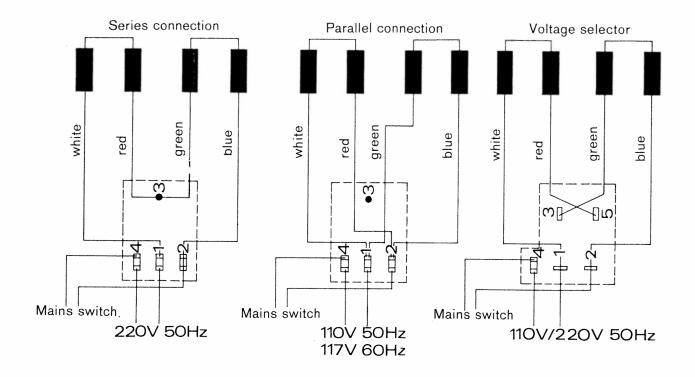
The pick-up is now accurately adjusted and you have the guarantee that the needle will always land in the starting groove of the record in automatic operation.

The slide-in pick-up head is equipped with a 5-pole connector. Both the two chassis connections of the channels and also the grounds of the pick-up can be separately connected. In the case of a regular model, i. e. when the grounds in the pick-up head is connected to a chassis pin, the leads (25) should be connected as follows:

red = right-hand channel white = left-hand channel green = right-hand ground blue = left-hand ground

#### Tracking check

To prevent geometric playback errors, the horizontal distance of the needle tip must also be correctly adjusted. In the PE 2020 pick-up arm this is the case when the pick-up needle coincides with the intersecting lines of the mounting gauge. If the pick-up is installed by the customer, adjustment to the optimum conditions is possible.



# Wiring diagram for motor SPM 4/15

In the case of 220 volts, connect the motor by connecting the two associated windings in series. In the case of 110 volts, the two windings are to be connected in parallel. The windings are automatically switched to 110 or 220 volts through the voltage selector.

#### Replacing the 50 Hz motor pulley with one of 60 Hz

The motor pulley (125) is held in place by a grub screw (124). The position of the motor pulley on the armature shaft can be changed. The idler wheel (61) must contact the individual steps of the motor pulley exactly in the middle. Care should be taken to see that the red mark of the precision control isexactly in the middle of the range. A change from 50 to 60 cycles per second can be effected by exchanging the motor pulley.

# Technical specifications Alternating Current Motor SPM 4/15, 110/220 V, 50 Hz

Idle speed (rpm): 1460 Current drain (mA): 57 Power consumption (W): 7 Apparent power (VA): 12.5 Maximum output (W): 1.1 Pull-out torque (pcm) at (rpm): 100 (1100)

Starting torque (pcm): 64 Turns per winding: 1400

Wire thickness:

Resistance per winding at 25° C:

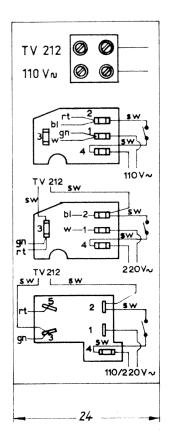
125 ohms Exterior dimensions: 2<sup>29</sup>/<sub>32</sub>" x 2<sup>29</sup>/<sub>32</sub>" x

229/32" (74 x 74 x 74 mm)

0.15 Cul DIN 46435

(installation depth) Stack height: <sup>19</sup>/<sub>32</sub>" (15 mm) <sup>20</sup>/<sub>64</sub>" (33,5 mm) Rotor diameter:

Air gap: 0.010" (0,25 mm)



Wiring Diagram of Pre-amplifier TV 212

#### Exchanging the pick-up arm

The pick-up arm is to be exchanged completely together with the bearing frame (14). After removing the cap (18) turn back the bearing screw (17) until the pick-up arm can be lifted out of the ball-bearing. Before removing the pick-up arm, unsolder the pick-up lead from the muting switch and unfeek the drawspring for the stylus pressure (26a) from the antiskating subassembly by means of a bent wire. The drawspring for the stylus pressure (26a) is hooked to the antiskating subassembly betow the chassis plate in the pick-up arm bracket. To provide easy access to the spring, adjust the stylus pressure by means of the adjustment knob

When installing the pick-up arm, take care to see that the seven steel balls in the bearing frame (14) are embedded in Apex grease. Minimum possible friction of the bearing must be assured. A special screwdriver permits adjustment of the bearing screw (17) through the cap.

When exchanging the pick-up arm with the complete bearing, including the antiskating device, take care to see that the ball races for the pick-up arm bearing (22) are clean, free from dust and provided with Abrol oil when they are installed. The friction of this bearing must be adjusted with particular care. Tighten the hexagon nut 5,8 mm (26) by means of a special wrench until the desired bearing friction is obtained. When hooking back the antiskating spring (28) make certain that it is replaced in the correct position and without any change.

#### Exchanging the cueing lever cable

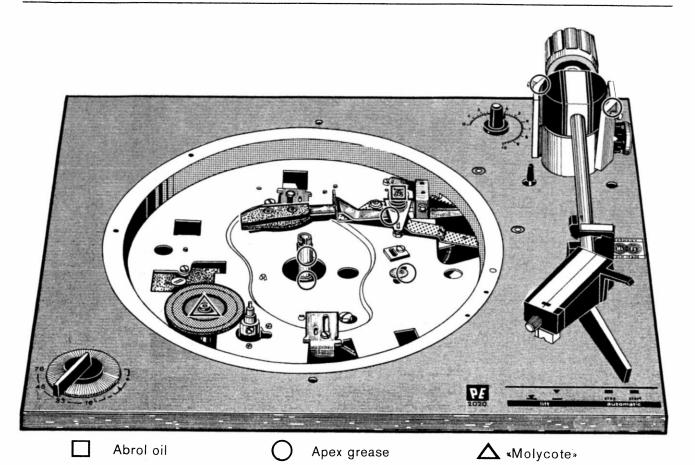
To exchange the flexible cable (147) the entire cueing lever subassembly (159) must be removed. When replacing the lever, take care to see that this is done in the correct position (see page 9).

Exchanging the lift rod

The lift rod (57) is only accessible after the pick-up arm with the entire bracket has been removed. Refill the silicone grease at the lift rod only when absolutely necessary. Take care to see that only a minimum quantity of silicone grease is applied to the lift rod. Also make sure that the drawspring (58) is hooked back to the lift rod (57).

Exchanging the control cam

After loosening the retaining screws (64, 66) for the turntable bearing and taking out the nut (133), the control cam can be lifted up and out. It should be noted that for this purpose the feed lever (150) and the actuator (203) must be disengaged from the control cam.



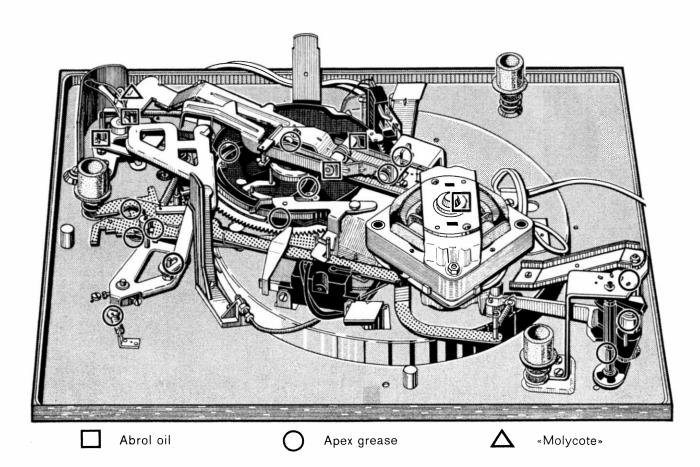
**Lubricating Instructions** 

When the record changer is assembled, all sliding and bearing points are sufficiently packed with lubricants. Relubrication of these points is required after about 1000 operating hours in normal operation. The following oils and greases should be used for this purpose. for this purpose:

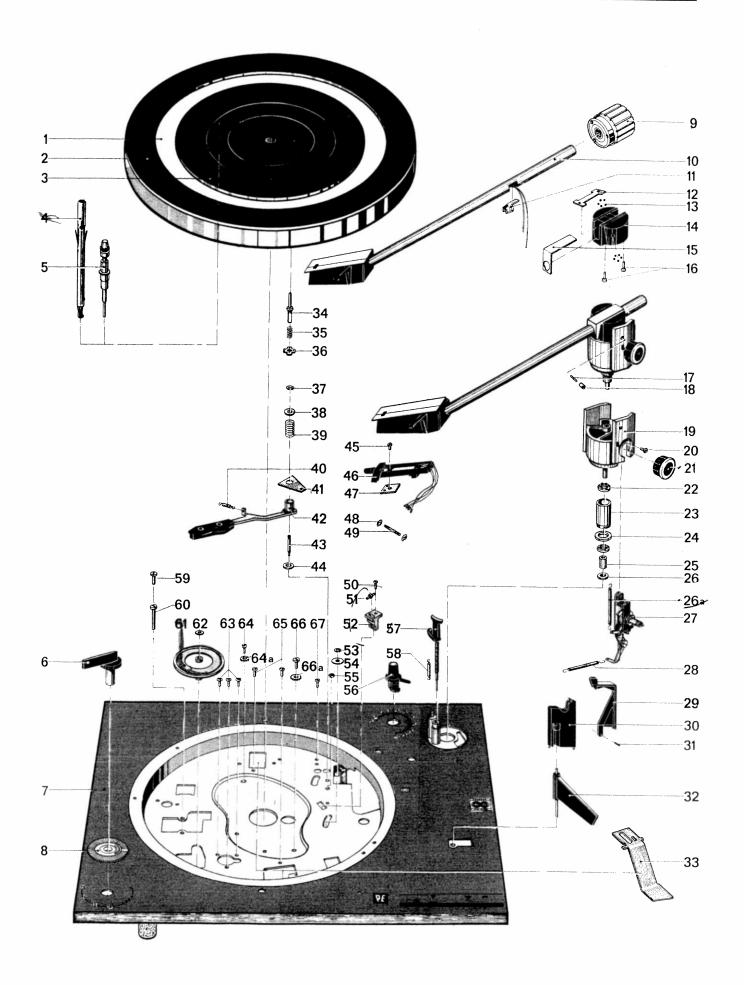
 $\square$  = Abrol oil O = Apex grease  $\triangle$  = Molykote

Lubricat points	ing	Item No
U U	pper control lever assembly bearing. Her wheel support pivot	ng 32
	ller wheel arm bearing	76
	peed selector cam bearing and car ack with ball ratchet arrangement	m 86-90
□ Ve	ertical pick-up arm bearing ubricate thriftily)	22-26
☐ Ř	atchet lever pivot bearing	192
	ensing lever bearing ower locating lever bearing	154 151
☐ Tr	rip link bearing at eccentric pin	186
	tarting lever bearing ock pawl bearing	197 201
	ctuator bearing	203

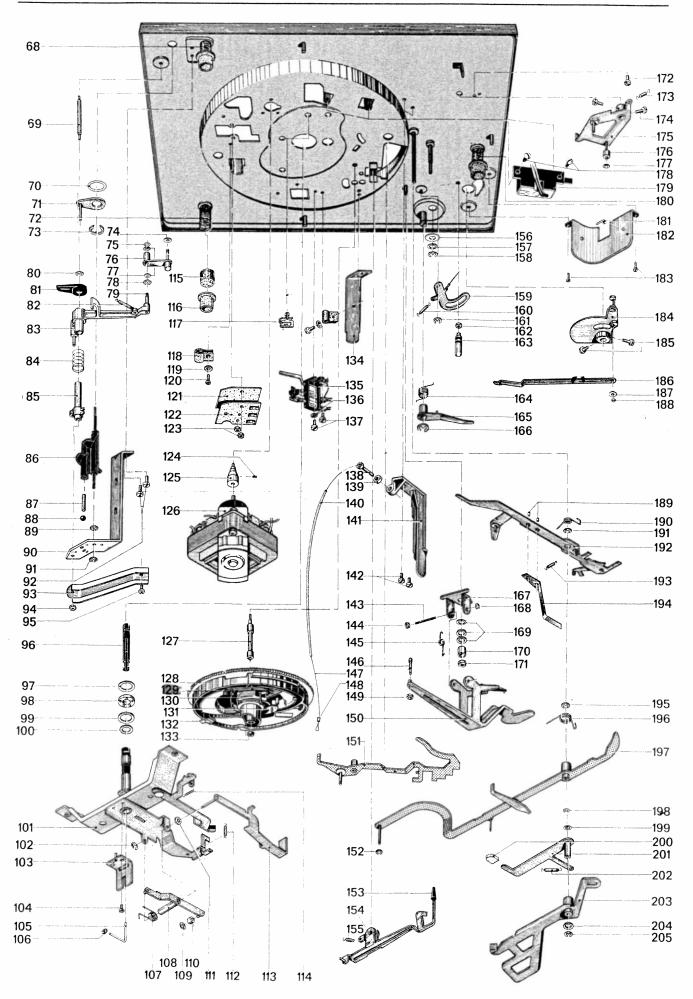
	Lift rod — in the range of the guide bushing Feed lever bearing Cueing lever bearing Adjusting arm slot	81
õ	Knurled knob bearing	8
Ö	Lift rod - ground surface	57
0000	Horizontal bearing	13
0	Control knob for antiskating	
	correction - bearing and cam track	
0	Antiskating adjusting link bearing	165
0 0 0	Bearing plate for feed lever	167
2	Ratchet lever bearing in elongated	
	hole of chassis plate	
C	Upper locating lever - bearing and	
_	friction	42
)	Control cam bearing, sliding faces a	ınd
	cam track, except for tooth rim	128
י	Push rod extension	96
)	Drop lever eccentric	108
	Shut-off lever/drop lever bearing	113/108
,	Turntable bearing with ball-bearing	97-99
,	Sliding faces of ratchet and starting	
,	levers for starting lever pin	
ζ .	Actuator slot	203
,	Shift rod with guide Lift rod friction face	105
, ^		57
) ) )	Idler wheel bearing Feed lever sliding face for guide	
7	bushing	150
	bushing	150



It is important that no oil or grease be allowed to get to the friction faces of the idler wheel, of the turntable and the drive pulley. Lubricants other than those recommended by us are liable to undergo chemical decomposition. We would, therefore, advise you to use only the lubricants recommended by us.

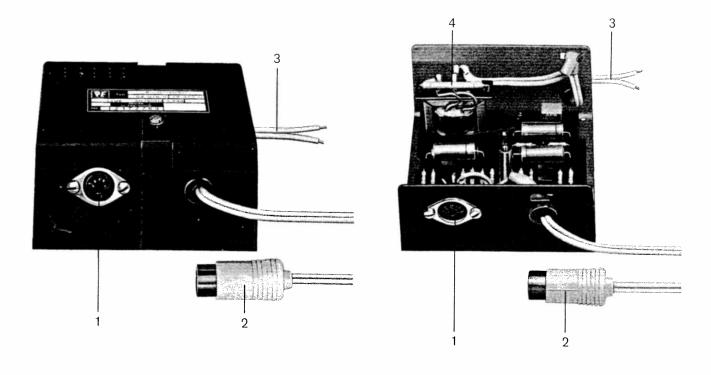


Item No.	Part No.	Description
1 2 3 4	15 0632 0 15 3153 0 15 3154-0 14 0600 0 15 1512	Turntable platter Turntable matting - ornamental ring Turntable matting - center ring Automatic record spindle 7 mm Single play spindle
6 7 8	15-1540 0 15 0606 0 15 3023 0	Speed selector knob assembly Chassis board assembly Knurled knob (Speed selector knob for fine speed control)
9 10 11 12 13	15 1519 0 15 0633 0 15 3091 0 15 3098 0 798 010	Pick-up arm counterweight Pick-up head with pick-up arm assembly and shield for bearing frame Fixing clamp Holding plate Steel ball 1 mm
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	15 1521 0 15 3089 0 793 068 0 15 3107 0 14 3186 0 15 0622 0 791 066	Bearing frame Shield for bearing frame Fillister head screw 2,9x16 Bearing screw Cap for bearing screw Pick-up arm base Countersunk screw
21 22 23 24 25 26 26a 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	15 1532 0 798 103 15 3034 0 15 3038 0 15 3037 0 15 3039 0 15 3105 0 15 0624 0 15 3126 0 15 1538 0 15 1539 0 790 618 15 0628 0 14 3164 0	Pick-up arm tracking weight adjustment knob Ball race (ball retainer) for pick-up arm bearing Bearing bushing for pick-up arm Hexagon nut M 13 x 0,5 Lower tapered bushing Hexagon nut M 5,8 x0,35 Draw spring for pick-up arm tracking weight Antiskating subassembly Antiskating spring Pick-up arm lock Pick-up arm rest subassembly Holding sleeve 1,5 x 5 Upper control lever assembly Latch (Chassis securing)
34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56	15 3031 0 00 350 0 14 3034 0 794 708 01 464 0 00 358 0 00 366 0 14 3079 0 14 1520 0 14 3074 0 01 465 0 791 276 15 0620 0 15 3084 0 794 708 14 3085 0 791 624 15 3076 0 15 3075 0 794 706 01 463 0 794 167 15 1527 9	Feeler pin - long Compression spring Guide disk "C" clip 2,3 Washer 12×4×1,2 Compression spring Draw spring for upper locating lever Securing clip Upper locating lever Pivot pin Washer 8×3,2×1,5 Cylindrical screw M 2,6×3,5 Slide carrier assembly without cartridge Fixing plate "C" clip 2,3 Pivot pin for sensing lever Fillister head screw AM 3×5 Guide roller (Friction roll) Trip link guide "C" clip 1,9 Washer 10×2,5×0,5 Hexagon nut M 3,5 Setting knob for antiskating precision control subassembly
57 58	15 0617 0 00 382 0	Lift rod Draw spring for lift rod



Item No.	Part No.	Description
122 123 124 125 125a 126	01 201 0 794 165 790 365 15 1507 0 15 1508 0 14 0702 0	Terminal plate Hexagon nut M 3 Grub screw M 3,5×5 Motor pulley 50 Hz Motor pulley 60 Hz Shaded-pole motor SPM 4-15 with
181 182	795 801 15 1536 0	Soldering terminal Protection angle bracket

183	Item No.	Part No.	Description
204 794 319 Washer 9×4,2×1	183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202	791 622 15 1517 0 791 304 15 3074 0 01 484 0 794 704 795 504 00 361 1 794 710 14 1525 0 00 369 0 14 3226 0 794 710 00 362 0 14 1532 2 794 710 794 319 10 505 0 14 3135 0 00 364 0	Fillister head screw 3×4 Tonearm locator segment Cylindrical screw AM 3×5 Trip link Paper washer "C" clip 1,5 Tube rivet Torsion spring for ratchet lever "C" clip 3,2 Ratchet lever subassembly Draw spring Flat switch spring "C" clip 3,2 Torsion spring for starting lever Starting lever subassembly "C" clip 3,2 Washer 9×4,2×1 Lock segment Lock pawl Draw spring for lock pawl



1 Description
Five-pole jack
Five-pin plug

3 Mains connecting cord

4 Resistor

#### Mounting instructions

The TV 212 G Preamplifier is needed in conjunction with a magnetic pick-up if neither the playback unit nor the connected power amplifier have an integral preamplifier. Subsequent installation of the TV 212 G is easy and requires no soldering. In the case of the PE 720 and PE 2020 playback units proceed as follows:

- a) Remove the playback unit from the frame or mounting board. For this purpose, loosen the screws of the two locking latches below the chassis plate through the hole in the turntable and siide the latches towards the center.
- b) Place the preamplifier into the left-hand back corner of the frame or mounting board.
- c) Remove the pick-up cable from the pull-relief at the automatic turntable, wrap up and plug into the pick-up jack (1).
- d) Run the pick-up cable (2) of the preamplifier to the outside and secure the pull-relief again.
- e) Connect the mains cord (3) of the preamplifier to the connector of the automatic turntable

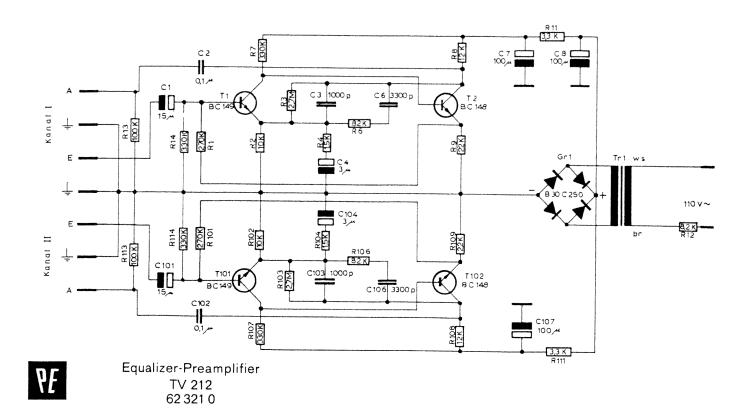
f) Secure the preamplifier to the bottom of the frame or housing, using the screws supplied with it. PE frames incorporate suitable mounting holes.

The preamplifier is now switched on and off by means of the ON/OFF switch of the automatic turntable. Regardless of the mains voltage, the connector is always connected to 110 V.

In the case of automatic turntables having no separate connector for the connection of the preamplifier, connect it to the terminals of the voltage selector or to terminals 2+3 of the terminal board. Through the ON/OFF switch, the preamplifier is connected in parallel with a 110 V winding.

If the preamplifier is to be operated on 220 volts, the built-in resistor (4) must be replaced with the 18 kilohm/3 W resistors supplied with the preamp. This change should, however, be made by a specialist.

If necessary, the TV 212 G preamplifier can also be connected direct to the mains if a mains plug is provided at the end of the mains cord (3). If this method is used, it should be kept in mind that the preamplifier will not be automatically disconnected from the mains together with the automatic turntable but can only be switched off by pulling the mains plug.



# **Technical spezifications TV 212**

Frequency response:

Equalized in accordance with DIN 45547 with a slight frequency

slight frequency

response deviation in the bass range to suppress

rumble

34 db > 60 db

Noise: Channel separation

at 1000 cps:

Gain at 1000 cps:

Distortion at 1000 cps: Operating voltage:

Power consumption: Dimensions:

Weight:

> 65 db

< 0.1 % at E<sub>out</sub> = 5 V 110 V (220 V by ex-

changing the resistor)

1.5 VA 3<sup>13</sup>/<sub>16</sub>" x 3

 $3^{13}/16$ "  $\times 3^{55}/64$ "  $\times 2^{3}/64$ "

(97 x 98 x 52 mm) Approx. 1 lb. (500 g)

# Spare parts list TV 212

Cat. No.	Description
620740 621550 623190 034970 033881 034910 795936 023880 023890 791646 054290 792817 623200 794858 797250 o 791622	Preamplifier TV 212 Housing subassembly Stud Mains connecting cord Connecting cord Twin pick-up cable Cable sleeve Spacer post Spacing roller Fillister head screw M 3 x 25 Holding block Cylindrical head plate screw Housing cover Washer 3.2 Five-pole jack Fillister head screw AM 3 x 4 Amplifier board Cap Mains transformer Rectifier B 30 C 250 Tantalum capacitor 15 µF 3/4 V Tantalum capacitor 3 µF 6/8 V Electrolytic capacitor 100 µF 35 V Wire-wound resistor 8.2 kilohms Resistor 18 kilohms, 3 W

erpetuur	n-Ebne	r		
erpetuur	n-Ebne	<b>P</b>		
erpetuur	n-Ebne	<b>P</b>		
erpetuur	n-Ebne			
erpetuur	n-Ebne			
erpetuur	n-Ebne			