



Figure 5

roller nearest the hub on top of main drive gear (82) will not contact the cam on ejector lever (43). This action prevents the record dropping mechanism from being actuated and, consequently, the tone arm moves in and sets down again on the record that just completed playing. As the tone arm is being lowered to the record, the roller farthest away from the hub on main gear (82) moves against the back of the cam on the ejector lever (43). This moves the control knob off "Pause" position, thus returning the ejector lever to its normal position.

ADJUSTMENTS

Tone Arm Height-

The tone arm is adjusted so that when the arm is lowered the needle of the tone arm will be level with the velvet of the turntable. To adjust the height of the tone arm, bend the height adjustment bracket (20) at point (A3). The tone arm should be raised for access to this bracket.

Tone Arm Landing Position-

The landing position of the tone arm should be approximately 1/8" in from the edge of a record. Turn the reject control knob to "Reject". Turn the turntable, by hand, and note where the needle first touches the record. The point at which the needle drops on the record may be adjusted by screw (22). This screw can be reached through hole (A4) (Fig. 2) with the tone arm resting on a 10" record.

Record Feeding Mechanism-

If a record does not drop from the spindle step, or drops late, examine first of all if the center of the record is of standard thickness and not worn. Also check to see if spindle is clean. If the defect is not caused by this, remove the records, start the changer and then stop it just at the moment when the push lever

(5) is out at its maximum point. Then verify that push lever (5) is in line with the spindle body at the spindle step. If push lever (5) is out of adjustment, adjust by turning screw (A1) in the proper direction.

Tone Arm Pressure Adjustment-

The tone arm pressure should be adjusted to the cartridge manufacturer's specifications. Adjustment may be made by loosening screw (A2) and pivoting the tone arm pressure spring mounting lug to increase or decrease the tension on the tone arm pressure spring (18), as required.

Turntable Brake-

The turntable brake is connected to the switch bracket (69). If the brake pad becomes worn, it will allow the turntable to overrun resulting in the motor not starting at the beginning of a new stack of records. This can be rectified by slightly turning the leather pad to present a new surface to the turntable rim.

LUBRICATION

Motor and Cycling Mechanism-

The motor and cycling mechanism needs lubricating from time to time, generally after 500 hours use. To do this, remove the turntable and introduce a few drops of good quality thin oil (SAE 20) into the lubricating holes (colored red). Do not use a consistent oil which might retard the motor and cycling mechanism. After a few years use it is advisable to replace the hardened grease of the cams, gears and other rubbing surfaces with fresh clean grease.

Record Spindle-

It is essential that the record spindle fit perfectly free in the hole of the turntable spindle when the overarm (1) is in playing position. This hole should be kept clean.