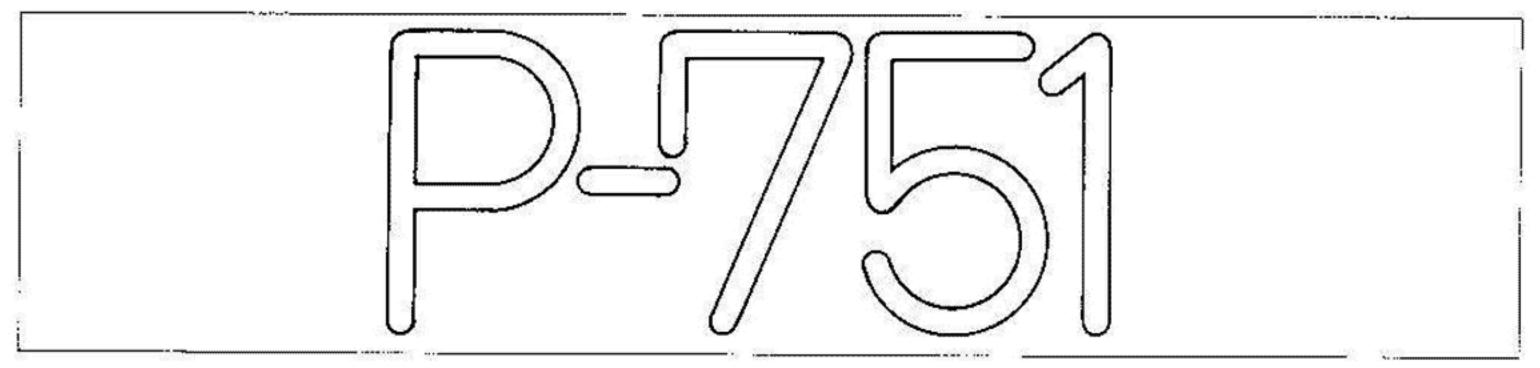
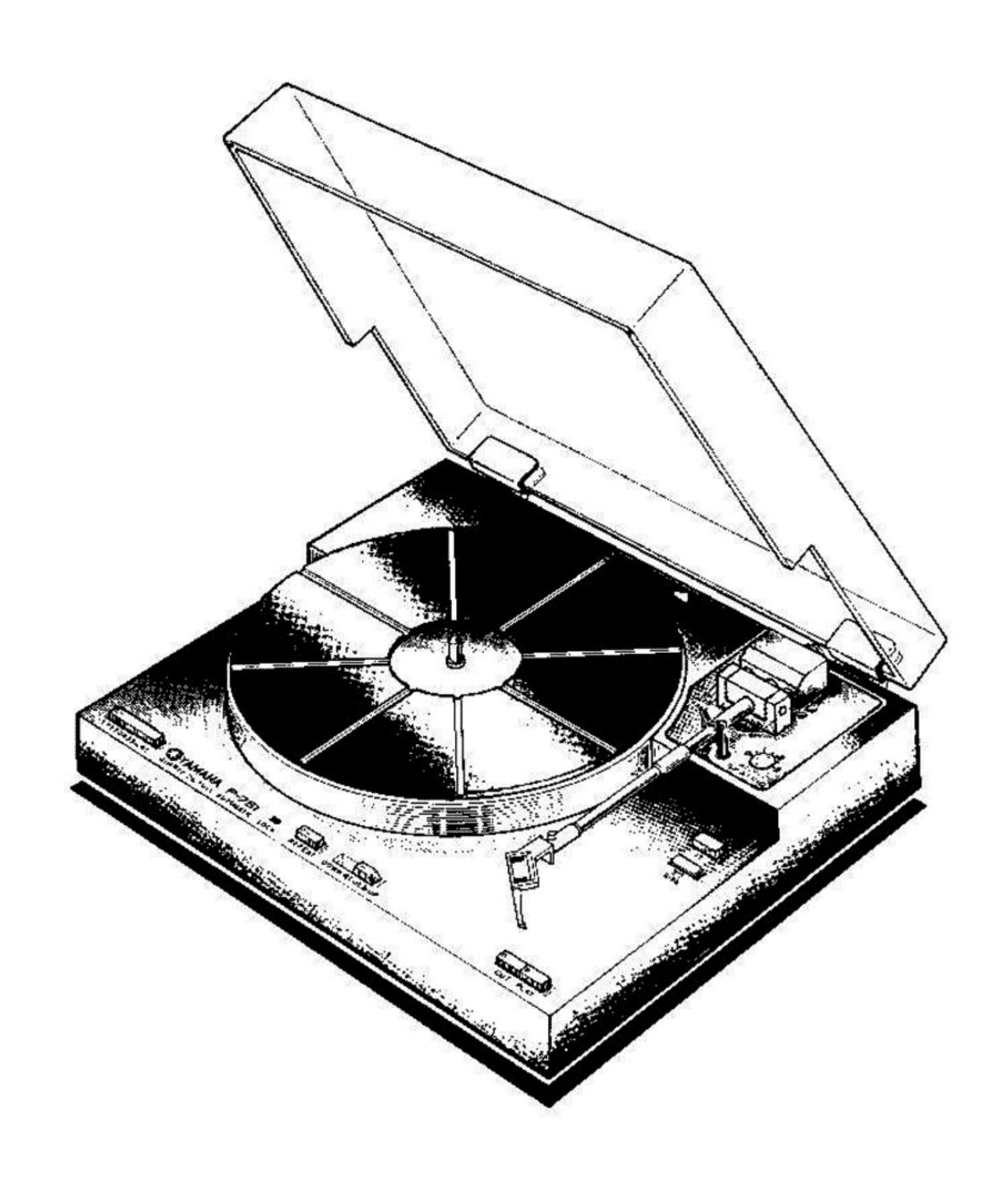
STEREO TURNTABLE



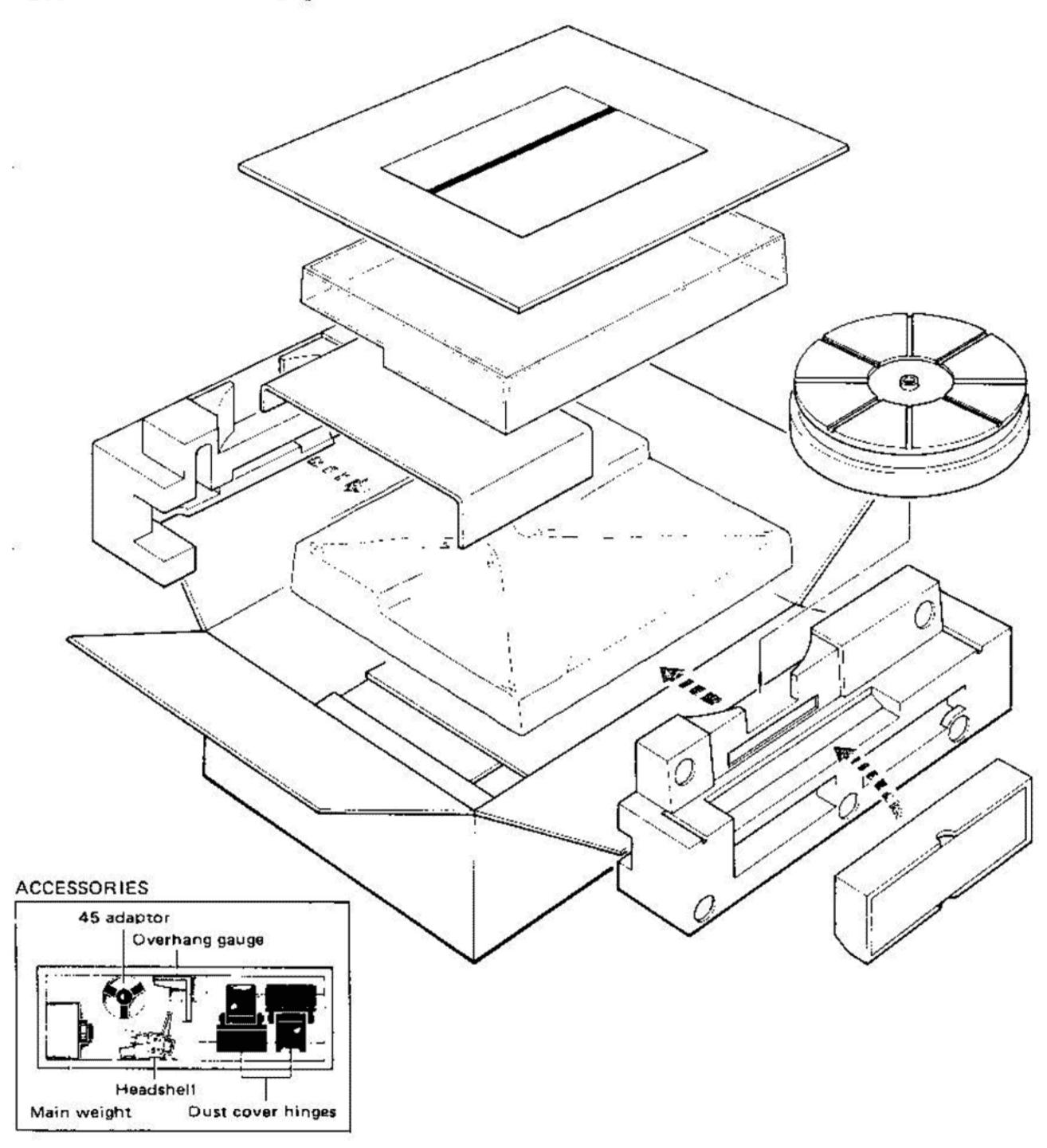
SERVICE MANUAL



ECONTENTS

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EPACKAGE INSTRUCTION



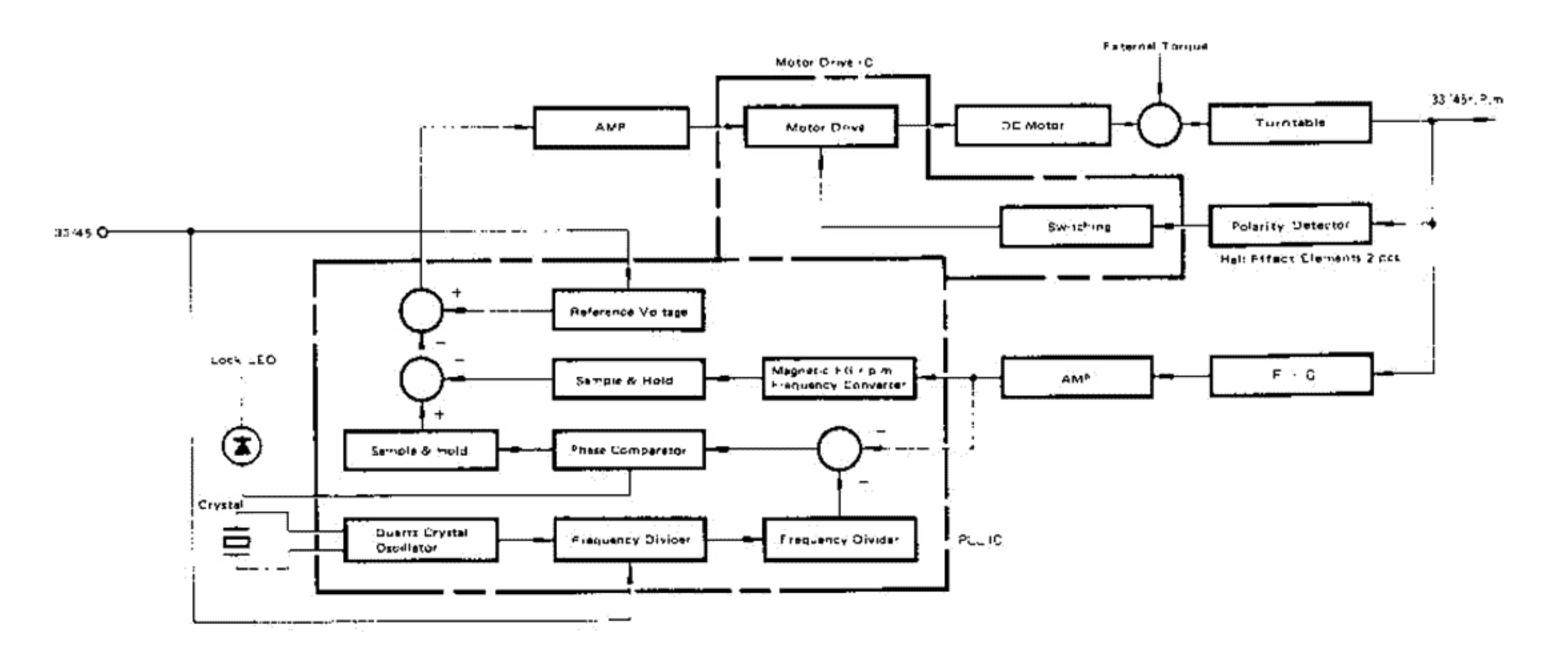
SPECIFICATIONS

Drive System Quartz PLL direct drive with locked indicator Motor 8 Poles coreless DC Hall motor Turntable Platter 30 cm (12") diecast aluminum Weight 1.6 kg (3 lbs 8 oz) (including rubber mat) Turntable Moment 210 kg·cm² (including rubber mat) of Inertia Speed 33-1/3 r.p.m. 45 r.p.m. Signal-to-Noise Ratio Better than 77 dB DIN-B IEC 98A WTD Wow and Flutter Less than 0.015% wrms (FG-direct measurement) TONEARM SECTION Type Swinging, Straight arm Total & 290/222 mm (11-13/32"/8-3/4") Effective Length Overhang 16 mm (5/8") Range of Tonearm ±2.5 mm (3/32") Hight Adjustment Tracking Force Static balanced, Sliding weight 0 ~ 3g, 0.1g step
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TONEARM SECTION Type
TONEARM SECTION Type
Type
Fotal &
Effective Length Overhang
Range of Tonearm
Range of Tonearm
Effective Mass
Horizontal Tracking Error $-1^{\circ} \sim 3^{\circ}$
Anti-Skating Spring types
Offset Angle
Arm Lifter Oil damped system
Sensitivity Vertical 10mg, Horizontal 30mg
Possible Cartridge Weights 2.5 ~ 10g
Headshell Resin, include of 20% carbon fiber Weight 2.8g
PU Cable Capactance
Resistance

■ GENERAL
Power Supplies
220V AC 50Hz (European Model)
240V AC 50Hz
(British & Australian Models)
110 ~ 130/220 ~ 240V AC 50/60Hz (General Model)
Power Consumption
Cabinet BMC (Bulk Molding Compound)
Dust Cover Removable, transparent
Hinges Free-setting, Detachable
Dimensions (W x H x D)
Weight

Specifications subject to change without notice.

MMOTOR BLOCK DIAGRAM



EDISASSEMBLY PROCEDURES

1. Removal of bottom cover

Remove screws $\textcircled{1} \sim \textcircled{9}$ in Fig. 1 and then remove the buttom cover.

1 - 9: Bind Head P-Tyte Screw 3 x 12Y

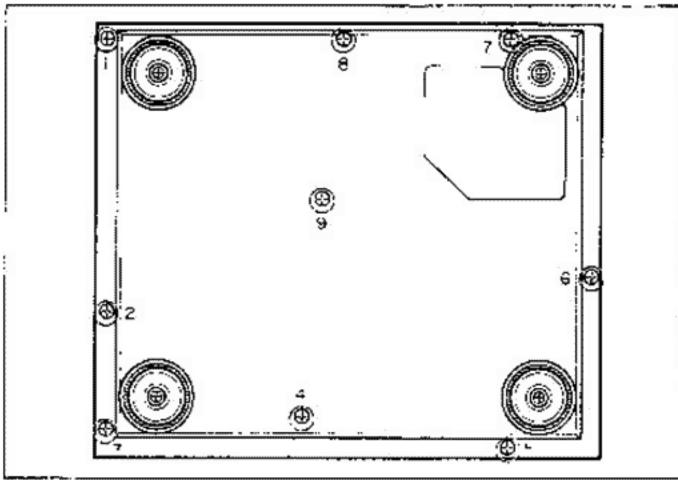


Fig. 1

2. Replacement of PU cord Ass'y

- a. Remove the shield cover by unscrewing ① and ② in Fig. 2.
 - 1 : Bind Head B-Tyte Screw 3 x 8Y
 - ②: Bind Head B-Tyte Screw with Washer 3 x 8Y

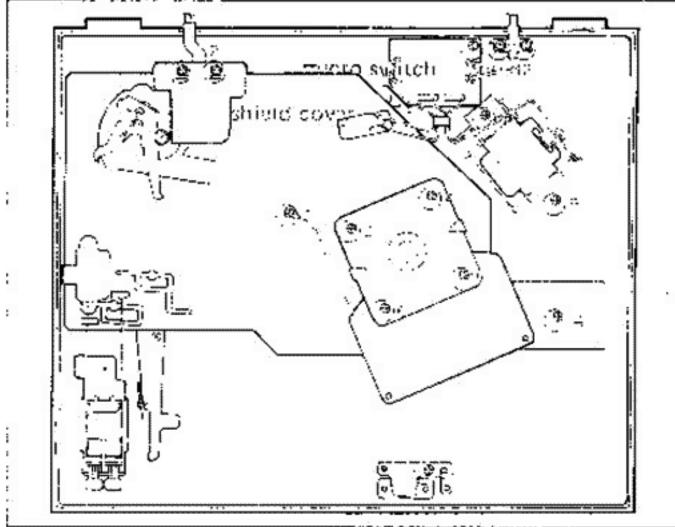


Fig. 2

- b. Disconnect the tonearm lead wires in Fig. 3.
- c. Remove screw ① in Fig. 3 and replace the PU cord Ass'y.
 - ①: Bind Head B-Tyte Screw 3 x 8

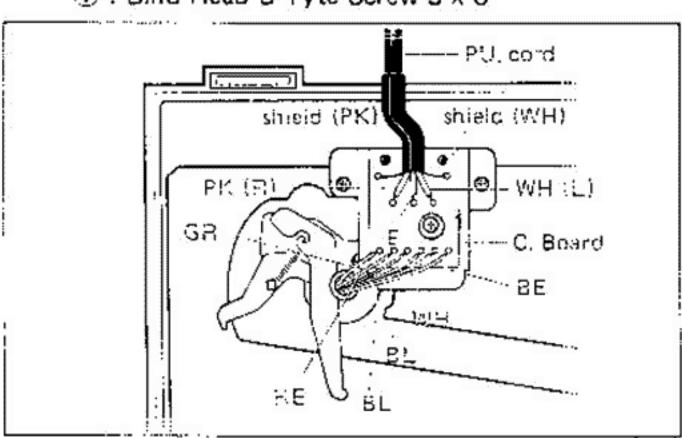


Fig. 3

3. Replacement of tonearm unit

- a. Before the work, make sure that the PU cord Ass'y is removed according to the steps given under 2.
 - * Handle fine arm lead wires with special care.
- b. Remove the screw cover by using a knife or the like as shown in Fig. 4.
 - *The screw cover is attached with double faced adhesive tape. Be careful not to damage it when removing it.

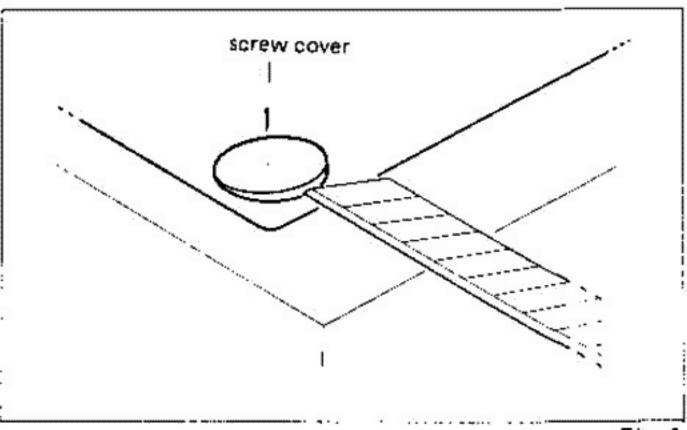


Fig. 4

- c. Remove screws (1) and (2) in Fig. 5 and then remove the return arm Ass'y.
- ①、②: Flat Head Tapping Screw 3 x 10Y

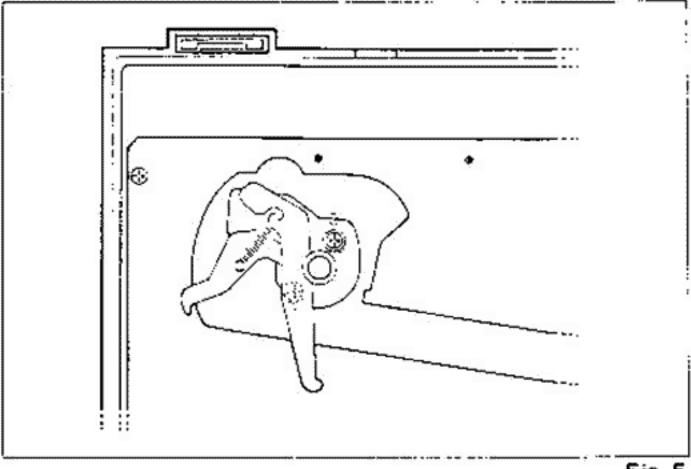


Fig. 5

- d. Remove screw $\textcircled{1} \sim \textcircled{4}$ in Fig. 6 and then remove the tonearm unit.
- 1 4: Bind Head P-Tyte Screw 3 x 12Y

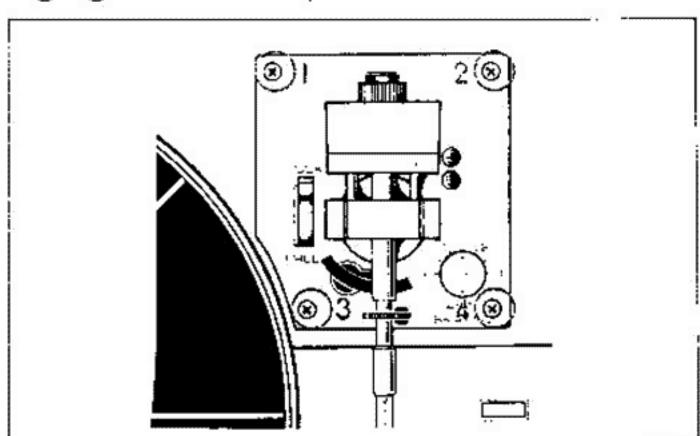


Fig. 6

- e. Before installing the tonearm unit, move the cueing lever toward the center shaft as shown in Fig. 7 and turn pin A counterclockwise so as to bring the lifter up.
 - *Without this step, pin A and cueing lever B remain in the positions as shown in Fig. 8. This will hinder the lifter operation after the tonearm is installed.

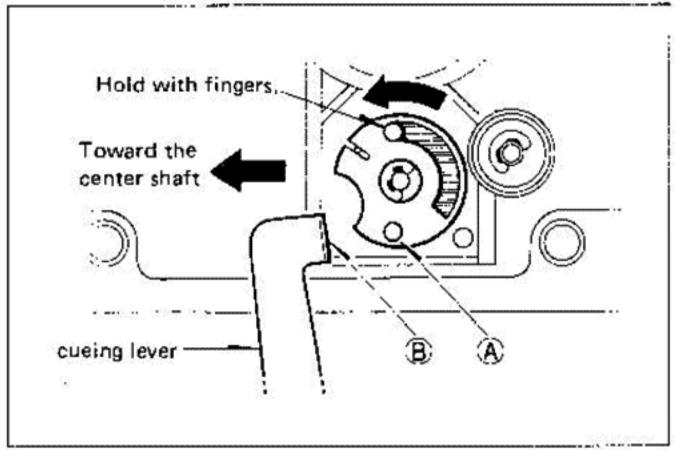


Fig. 7

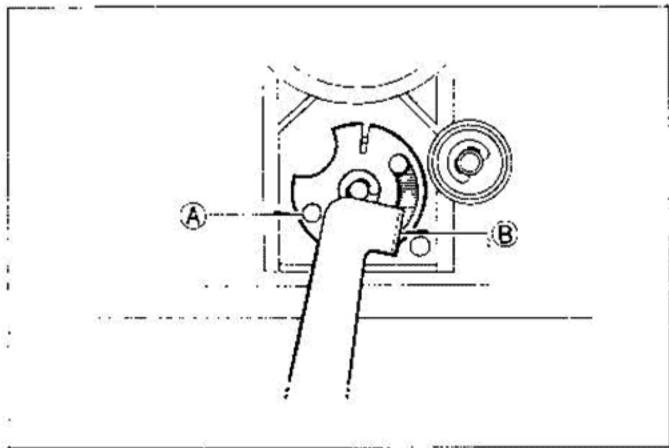


Fig. 8

4. Replacement of motor

- a. Disconnect the lead wires which are connected to the motor circuit board.
 - *Each lead wire is wrapped. Use a wrapping tool when connecting it or solder it if a wrapping tool is not available, for an incomplete wrapping may cause a trouble.
- b. Remove screws $\textcircled{3} \sim \textcircled{T}$ in Fig. 2 and then remove the motor.
- 3 7: Bind Head P-Tyte Screw 3 x 10Y

5. Replacement of LOCK indicator LED

Remove screw (8) in Fig. 2 and remove the LED socket Ass'y.

- When inserting LED into the socket, make sure its anode and cathode are correctly connected.
- (8): Bind Head P-Tyte Screw 3 x 6Y

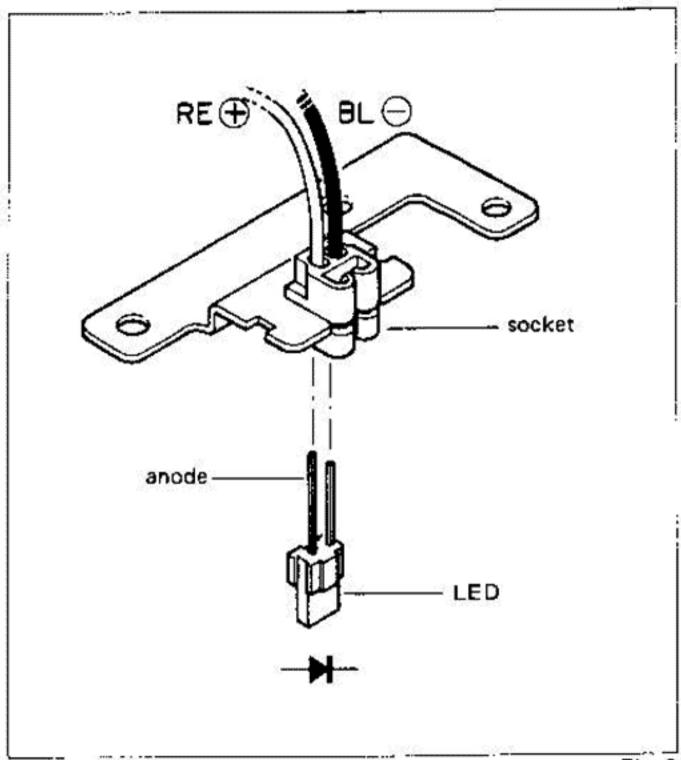
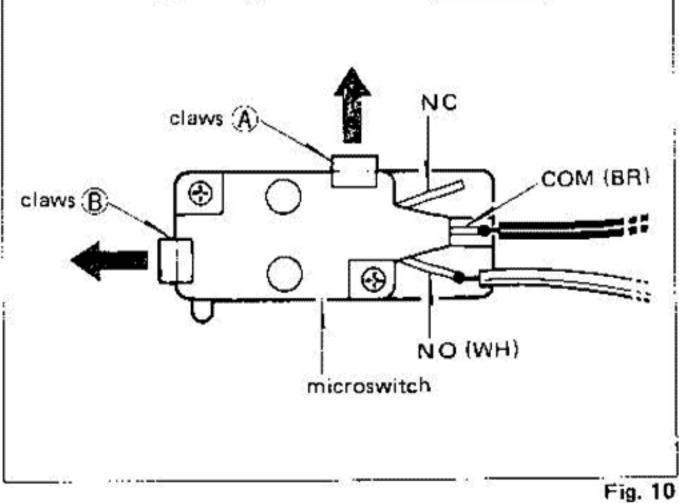


Fig. 9

6. Replacement of microswitch

- a. Disconnect the wires connected to the microswitch.
- b. Undo the claws A and B in Fig. 10 fixing the microswitch and replace the microswitch.



7. Replacement of power transformer

- a. Disconnect the lead wires connected to each circuit board.
- b. Replace the power transformer by unscrewing 9 and 10 in Fig. 2.
- (9), (6): Bind Head P-Tyte Screw 3 x 12Y

8. Replacement of power cord

- a. Remove the cord stopper by unscrewing ① and
 ② in Fig. 2.
- Disconnect the wires connected to the first circuit board and replace the power cord.
- 1 : Bind Head P-Tyte Screw 3 x 12Y

9. Removal of first circuit board

- Disconnect the wires connected to the first circuit board.
- b. Remove the first circuit board by unscrewing (3) in Fig. 2.
 - 3: Bind Head P-Tyte Screw 3 x 10Y

10. Removal of second circuit board

- Disconnect the wires connected to the second circuit board.
- b. Remove the second circuit board by unscrewing in Fig. 2.
 - 3: Bind Head P-Tyte Screw 3 x 10Y

11. Replacement of mechanism panel Ass'y

- a. Make sure that the tonearm unit, motor and microswitch are removed according to the steps given under 3, 4 and 6.
- b. Unscrew ① \sim ① and remove the selector button Ass'y, base Ass'y and repeat Ass'y at the same time
 - * The base Ass'y and repeat Ass'y must be removed with the mechanism Ass'y, for the guides can't be removed from the front side of the mechanism panel Ass'y.
 - ① ⑥: Bind Head P-Tyte 3 x 10Y
 - 7 : Bind Head P-Tyte 3 x 12Y
 - [®] ~①: Bind Head P-Tyte 3 x 16Y

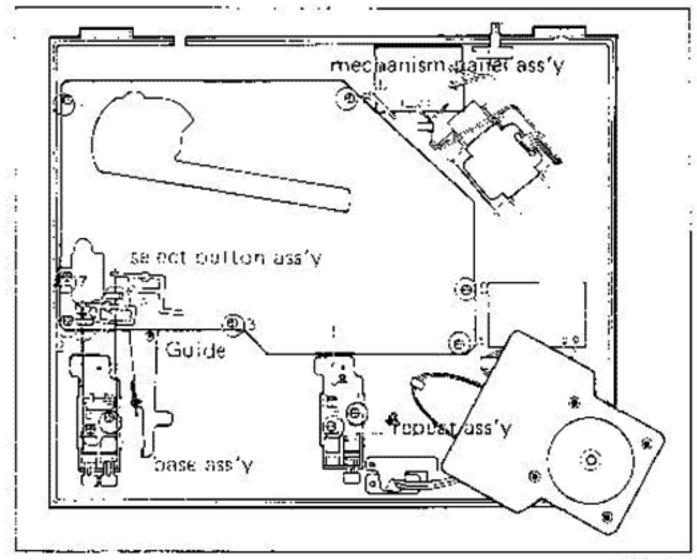


Fig. 11

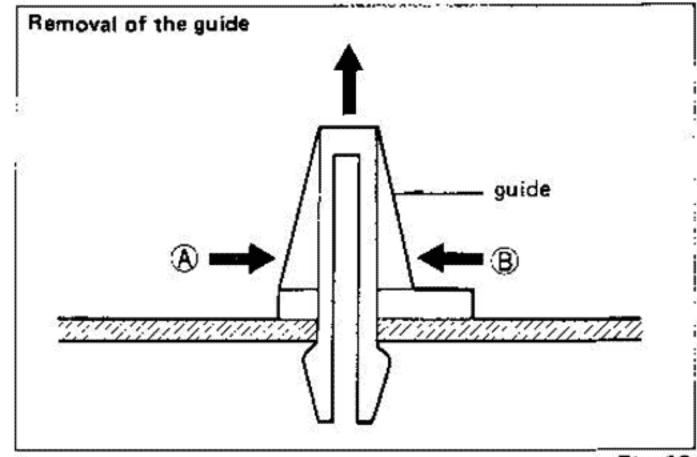


Fig. 12

- c. Hold (A) and (B) in Fig. 12 with a plier or the like and pull off the guide.
- d. When installing the mechanism panel Ass'y, be sure to bring the selector button Ass'y in such a position that (a) in Fig. 13 fits in the groove of its click lever.

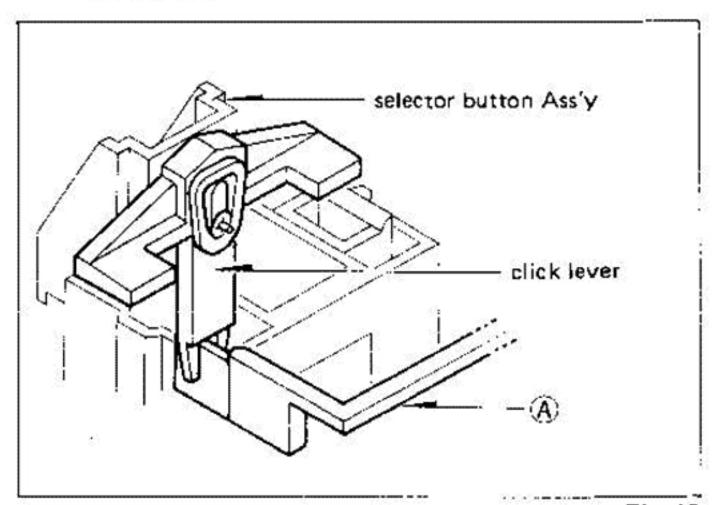
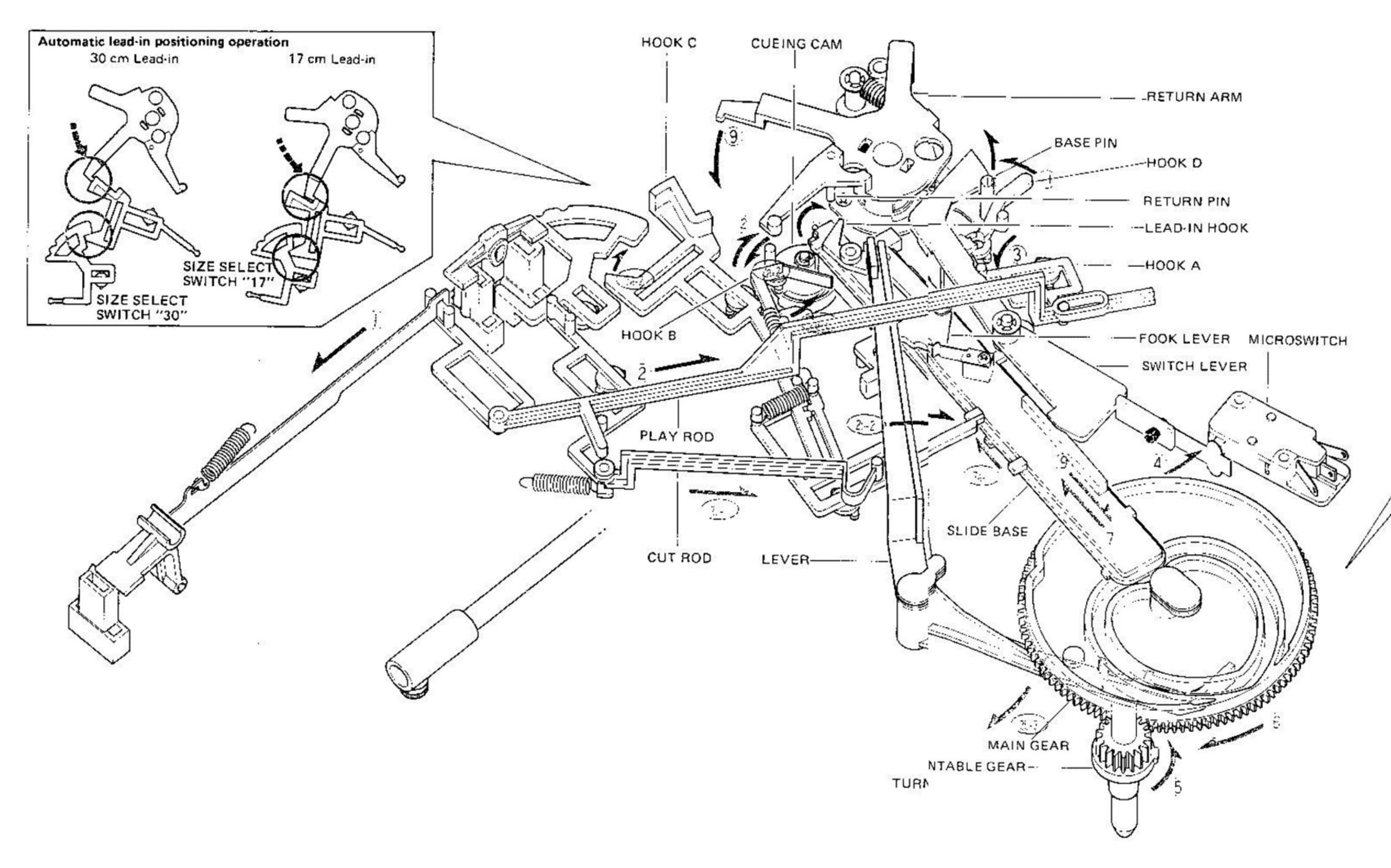


Fig. 13

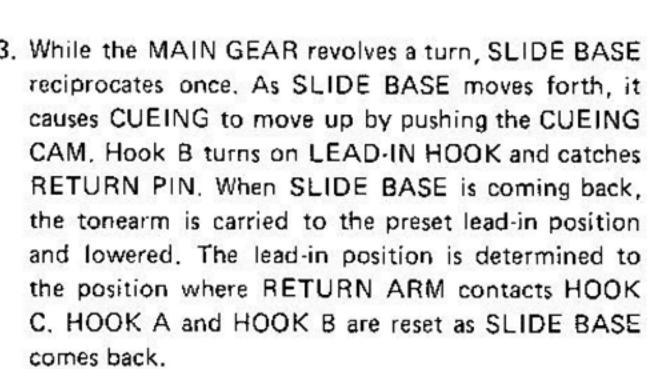
* Screw color Bl: black Y: yelow

MECHANICAL DESCRIPTION

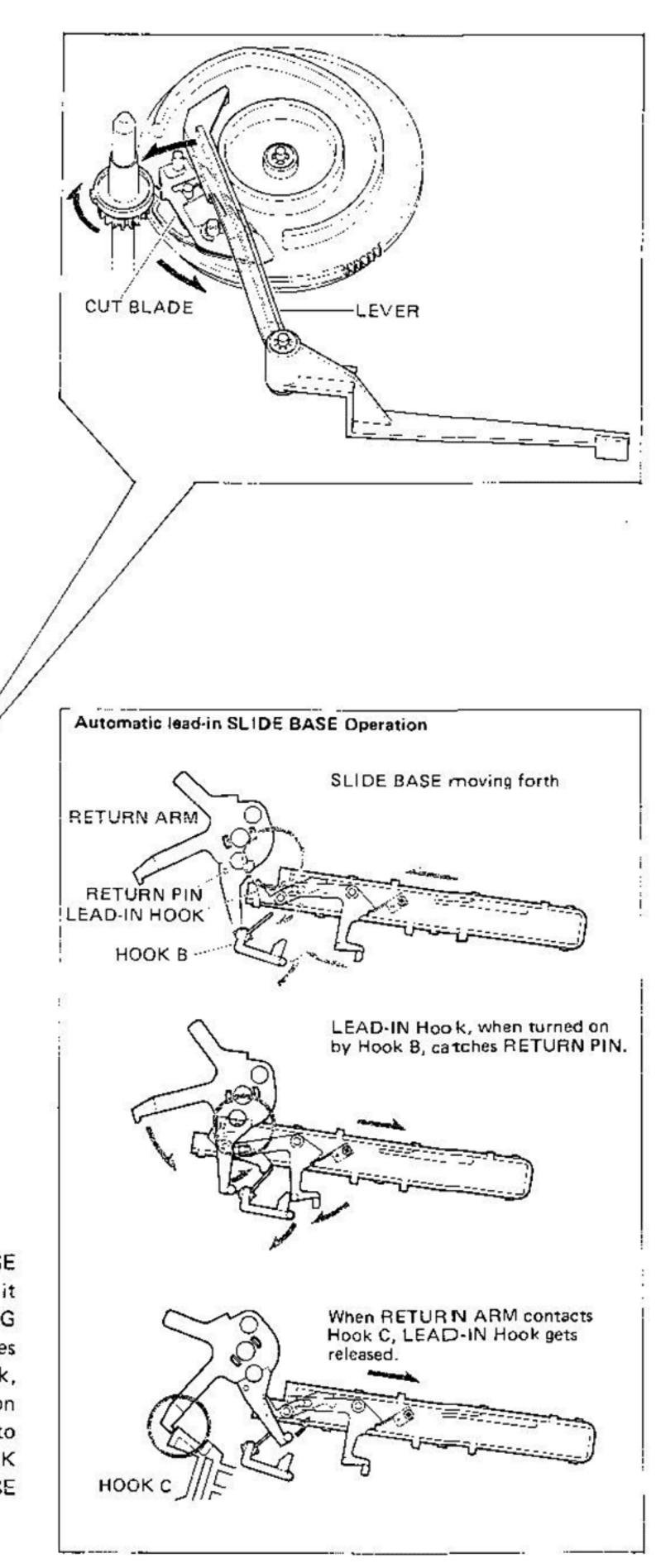
AUTO LEAD-IN OPERATION



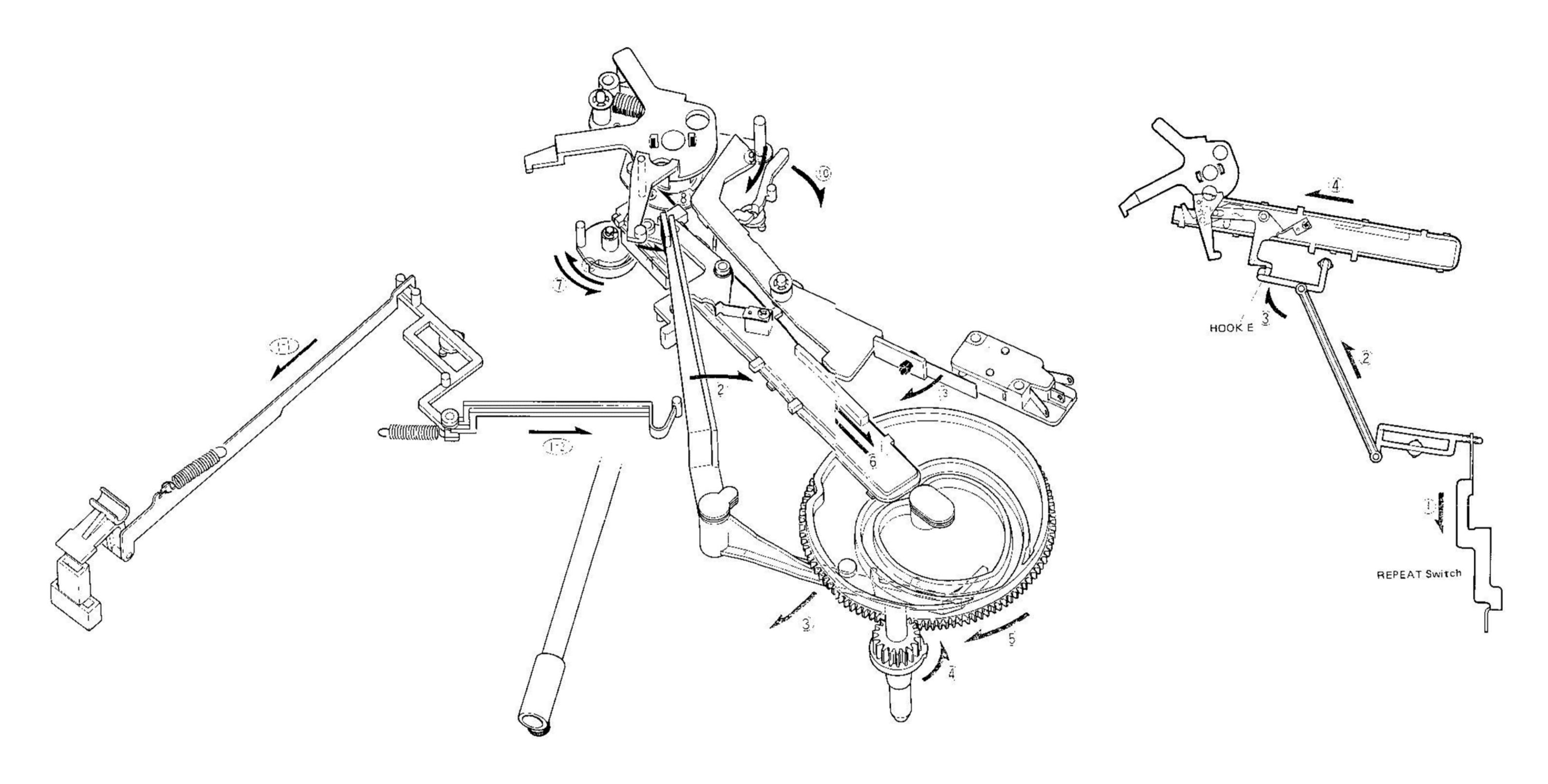
lead-in operation.)



- 1. When PLAY button is pressed, PLAY ROD moves and pushes CUT ROD. Also as PLAY ROD moves, HOOK A and HOOK B are actuated.
- HOOK A: With this hook, the SWITCH LEVER is caused to move. Then the SWITCH LEVER turns on the MICROSWITCH and the motor starts to revolve.
- HOOK B: This is the hook which causes the LEAD IN FOOK to turn on. It moves only when PLAY button is pressed.
- 3. While the MAIN GEAR revolves a turn, SLIDE BASE 2. CUT ROD further pushes LEVER which causes the CUT BLADE to turn on. At this point, as the motor has already started revolving, TURNTABLE GEAR and MAIN GEAR engage and lead-in operation will commence. (MAIN GEAR makes a turn during one



AUTO RETURN OPERATION



- When the record play is over and the stylus moves into the lead in groove, RETURN ARM pushes LEVER. Or when CUT button is pressed to stop the record play, CUT ROD pushes LEVER.
- With LEVER pushed, the CUT BLADE is turned on, causing TURNTABLE GEAR and MAIN GEAR to engage. Thus the return operation will commence.
- 3. When MAIN GEAR rotates a turn SLIDE BASE reciprocates once. As SLIDE BASE moves, it causes CUEING to move up by pushing the CUEING CAM and then pushes RETURN PIN to bring the arm back to its original position. When the arm returns, RETURN ARM BASE PIN pushes HOOK D which causes SWITCH LEVER to come off the MICRO-SWITCH. Thus the motor revolution stops.
- As REPEAT button is pressed, the switch is locked and HOOK E is raised.
- Just as the return operation follows the end of the record play, the raised HOOK E actuates HOOK LEVER on SLIDE BASE. Then LEAD IN HOOK catches RETURN ARM PIN and thus the return operation will commence.

7-----

MADJUSTMENTS

Before adjustment

Make sure that the following conditions are obtained for adjustment.

- a. Circumferencial temperature is between 5 ~ 35°C and humidity is between 45% ~ 85%. However, these don't always apply as long as normal operation is assured and adjustment can be performed properly.
- b. The unit is located at a place free from vibration horizontally.
- c. The place for adjustment is protected against magnetic and noise disturbance from the surroundings.

Instruments for adjustment and check

Test record (NEC: ES-1008)
Buffer amplifier
Osicilloscope

⇒ small size driver

Quartz lock synchronism check

 Connect buffer amplifier with motor servo circuit board as shown in Fig. 14.

Voltage check

Check DC voltage supplied to motor ass'y for the following specified value.

Voltage	DC24±2V
المراجعة المستنات المستنات المارات بالمارات والمارات والم	

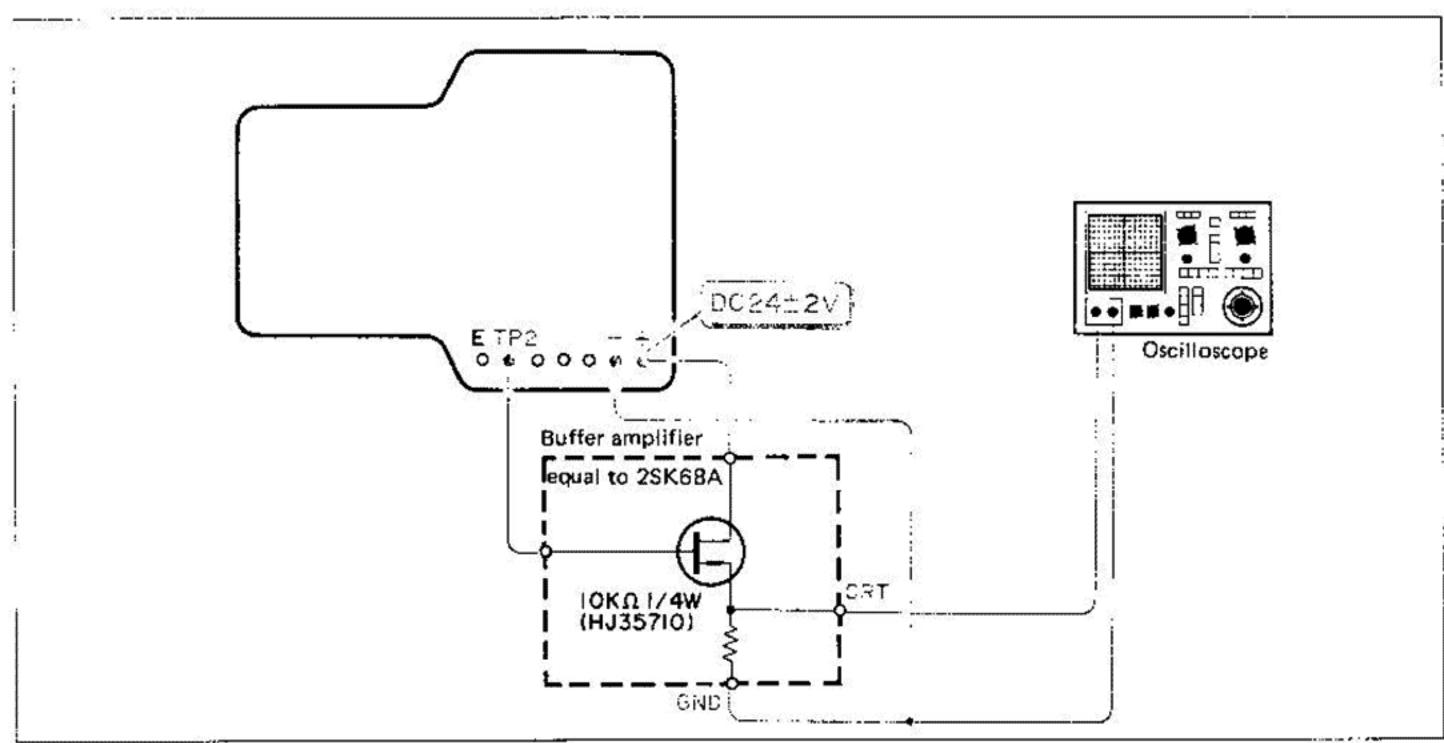


Fig. 14

- 2. Set SPEED switch to 33 (33 r.p.m.).
- 3. Start the motor by moving tonearm from arm rest.
- Connect oscilloscope with CRT connector and GND and make sure that the wave form shown in Fig. 15 is observed.

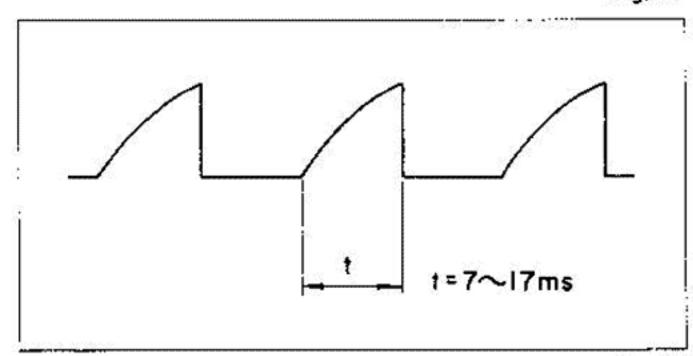


Fig. 15

MECHANICAL ADJUSTMENT

1. Lead-in position adjustment

Use test record (NEC: ES-1008) and check to ensure that tonearm leads in within the rating specified below.

Lead-in	Test record	Rating
30	Face 1 ①	19 ± 8 count
17	Face 1 (5)	22 ± 8 count

If the lead-in position does not meet the above specification, perform lead-in position adjustment as described below with tonearm placed back on arm rest.

Insert small \oplus driver into a hole behind arm base and adjust to obtain the right lead-in position for both 30 and 17 by turning the cam in the hole.

One cam is provided for this adjustment, so lead-in position for 30 and 17 can't be adjusted individually.

* If a test record is not available, check for right automatic return operation with whatever record in use.

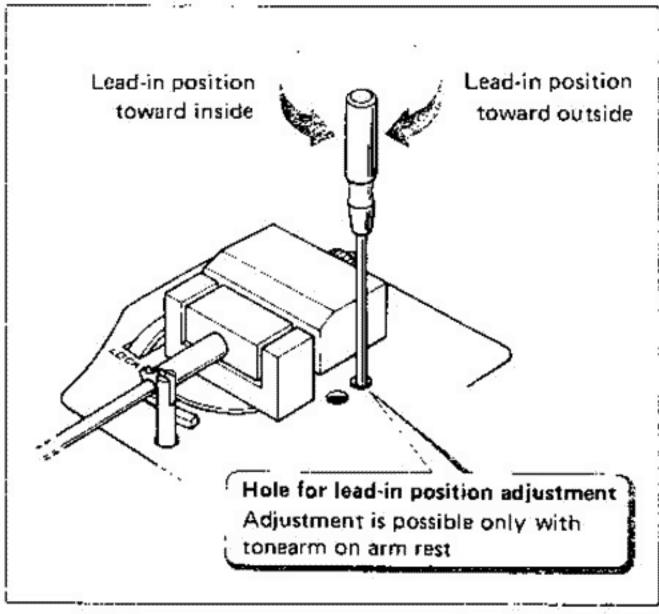


Fig. 16

2. Auto return operation check

Check to ensure that automatic return of the tone arm functions at 17±4 count in case of Face 1 (P=3mm) and doesn't function before 26 count in case of Face 2 (P=1mm) of test record (NEC: ES-1008).

3. Adjustment of the tonearm height

When adjusting the tonearm height, raise or lower the tonearm gently so that no excessive force is applied to the bearing. Also check to ensure that the tonearm is set vertically, looking from its front end.

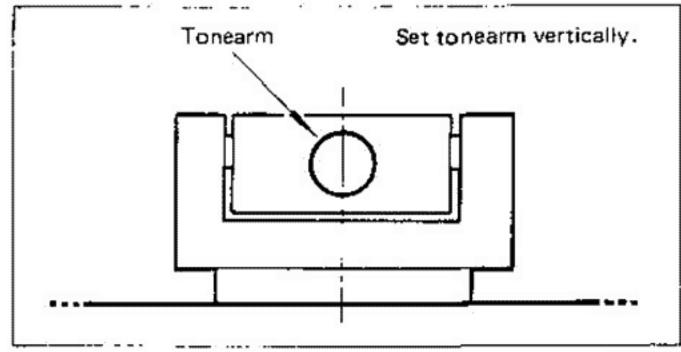


Fig. 17

4. Fitting the cartridge

When replacing the cartridge, align it perfectly with the headshell and make sure that the tip of the stylus is vertical by using an overhang gauge.

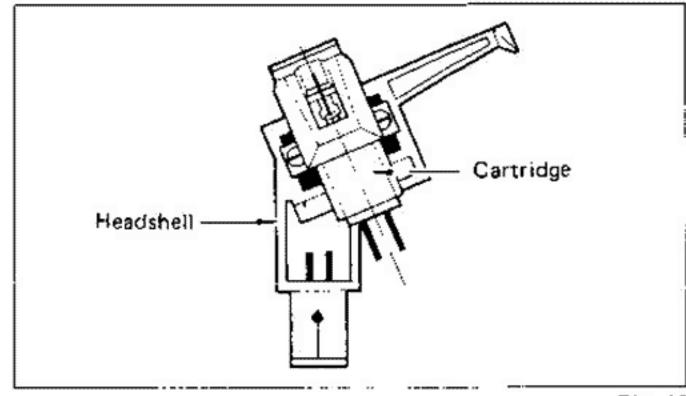


Fig. 18

5. Diagonal descent of the tonearm

If the tonearm is found descending diagonally at the time of lead-in, follow the instruction given in

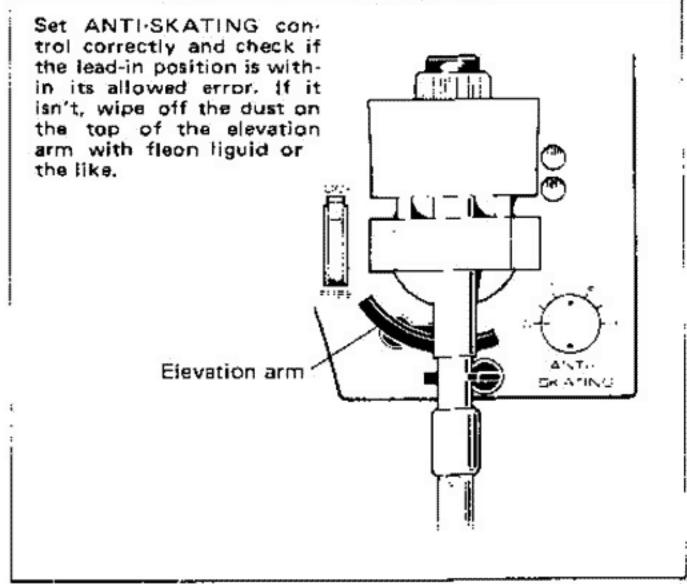
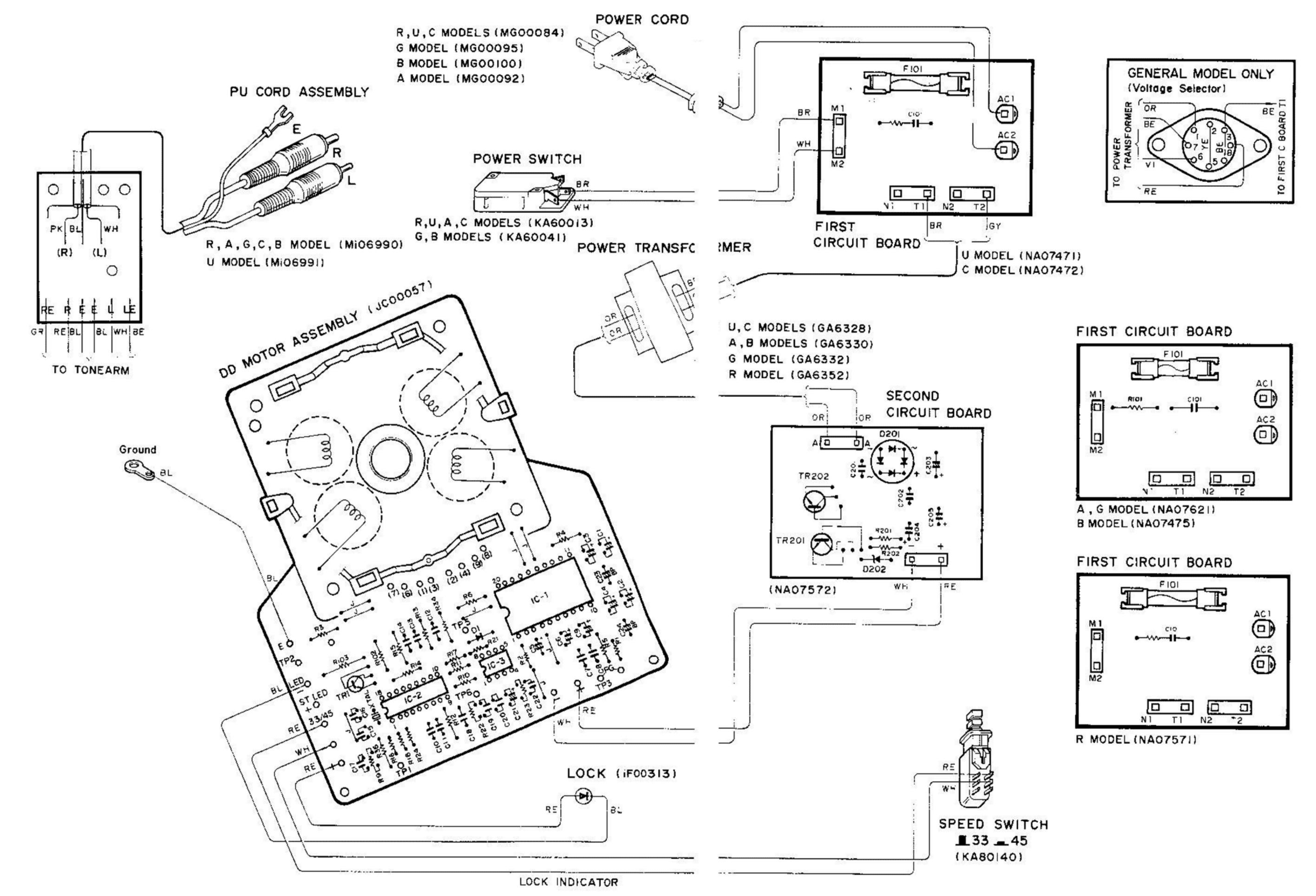


Fig. 19

WIRING



^{*} Circuit boards are subject to change without notice.

