(a) Insufficient spring tension to hold transmission wheel in contact with the underside of the turntable or tapered motor shaft.

(b) Transmission wheel bent.

(c) Faulty rubber tyre on transmission wheel.

(d) Lubricant on rubber tyre.

Tone Arm will not start at the beginning of a 12 in. Record.

This is probably due to a fault in the small spring on the base of the record selector arm.

Pick-up lifts and returns to rest without feeding to the Record.

This is probably due to faulty adjustment of the overarm—refer to "Overarm Adjustment."

Unit will not stop at the end of the last Record.

(a) This is probably due to a faulty adjustment of the overarm — refer to "Overarm Adjustment."

(b) It could also be caused by a faulty adjustment to the effective weight spring C (Fig. 9), which may due to screw A or D incorrectly set.

(c) This may also be due to the pick-up lifting hook being set too high. Release the locking nut, screw the lifting plate up the necessary distance and retighten the locking nut.

(d) Faulty switch.

Motor will not stop when control arm is in "Stop" Position.

This may be due to the hooked end of arm 14 (Fig. 6) being bent, so failing to lock on the catch under the starting switch.

Failure of Record to Drop.

(a) A bent record spindle could be the cause.

(b) Incorrect adjustment of plate 23 (Fig. 8), thus failing to move lever 21 (on spindle) the requisite distance to drop a record.

Pick-up fails to stay at rest after last Record.

(a) Overarm bent down, thus preventing the vertical shaft 17 (Fig. 7) locking against plate 9.

(b) The vertical shaft 17 (Fig. 7) may drop and be forced up again by plate 9, due to the bevel being worn.

(c) The vertical shaft 17 (Fig. 7) could be prevented from locking against plate 9 due to the "clench washer" being curled downwards and so stopping it from dropping its full distance.

Failure of Last Record to Play.

(a) Overarm bent in upward direction so that premature locking of plate 9 (Fig. 7) by spindle 17 results.

(b) May be caused by the overarm dropping with the last record due to the overarm being set too far back from the record spindle so that the spring-loaded plate in the spindle end of the overarm is unable to lodge on the shoulder of the record spindle.

Failure to Repeat Record.

(a) The connecting rod to lever 22 (Fig. 8) bent.

(b) The lever 22 (Fig. 8) bent, or the pivot bracket incorrectly set, thus causing lever 22 to fail to engage in the slot of plate 20.

Pick-up fails to rise high enough to clear Tenth Record.

This is due to the pick-up lifting plate being set too high on the threaded portion of the lifting hook. Loosen the locking nut and unscrew half a turn at a time, reclamp the locking nut after adjustment. See also "Unit will not stop at the end of the last record."

FURTHER ADJUSTMENTS.

The following adjustments may be necessary if the unit has been tampered with. They will not be necessary due to normal "wear and tear" and no attempt should be made to apply these adjustments unless it is quite evident that the above-mentioned methods fail to fulfil the requirements.

Tone Arm Setting.

The tone arm is set on its shaft to satisfy the requirements for playing a 12 in. record. A separate adjustment is provided for 10 in. records.

(a) For 12 in. Records.

Operate the unit by hand as for a 12 in. record. At the time when plate 9 (Fig. 7) makes contact with the stop (dotted), the pick-up should be poised over the edge of the record, midway between the starting groove and the record edge. If the pick-up is not set for this condition, slacken the clamping bolt on the tone arm and adjust accordingly.

(b) For 10 in. Records.

First check to see that the tone arm is set correctly for 12 in. records as described above. The setting of the slider 13 (Fig. 7) to its correct position for feeding the tone arm to the start of a 10 in. record is fixed by the slider running along the surface Z of plate 9 after it has pushed this plate to its stop. The stop is formed by the adjusting screw indicated. Thus, by slackening the lock nut and unscrewing this bolt, the slider 13 will be pushed further towards the centre of the wheel 4 and will not push arms 15 and 16 so far over.

Thus if the pick-up is dropping off the edge of a 10 in. record the adjusting bolts should be screwed in, and, similarly, if the pick-up drops inside the record the adjusting bolt should be screwed out.

Tone Arm Lift.

With reference to Fig. 4, when the stud 5 is just leaving plate 6, then plates 6 and 8 are at the extremity of their travel and the pick-up raising bracket should be in the position shown in Fig. 4-b. If this is not so, then the three fixing screws holding plate 6 to plate 8 should be slackened and the position of the plates adjusted.

NOTE: Plate 6 should not be moved sideways as this will upset the "at rest" position of the main driving wheel 4, causing the mechanism to fail to start under the action of the starting switch (see also "Driving Wheel Setting").

Driving Wheel Setting.

When in the "at rest" postiion, there should be an equal amount of play in the wheel 4 (Fig. 4) in either direction. The final stopping position which this wheel takes up is controlled by stud 5 coming to rest in the forked end of plate 6. If, therefore, plate 6 is out of position, the wheel will not stop in its correct position, and the starting lever 3 (Fig. 5) may not mesh with cog 1. The plate 6 should, therefore, be adjusted after slackening the three fixing screws which hold plates 6 and 8 (Fig. 4) together.

NOTE: Plate 6 should not be moved towards or away from the shaft of wheel 4 as this movement controls the pick-up lift (see also "Tone Arm Lift").