SUPPLEMENT TO MODEL MAS 1150 SERVICE DATA

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GARRARD AUTO MIXED-RECORD CHANGER RC 60

The Garrard RC60 Record Changer will play any number of records up to eight with 10 and 12-inch mixed in any order. The changer is supplied in two types: Model RC60/D16 for operation on 40-60 c/s 100-130 and 200-250 volts AC, and Model RC60/U16 for 100-130 and 200-250 volts DC and AC 25-60 c/s. Fitted with plug-in Garrard magnetic pick-up which is interchangeable with crystal type without alteration. Made by The Garrard Engineering and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Swindon.

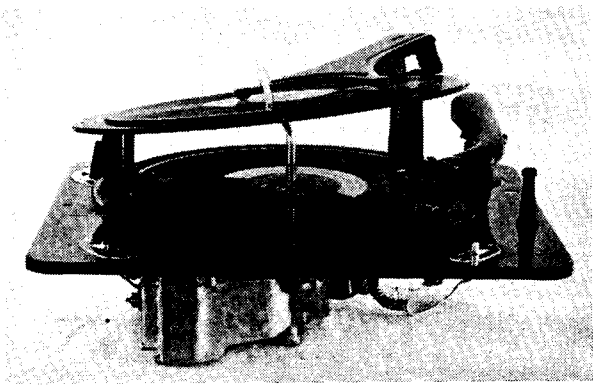

Fig. 1—Up to eight records, 10 and 12 inch mixed, are played automatically by the RC60.

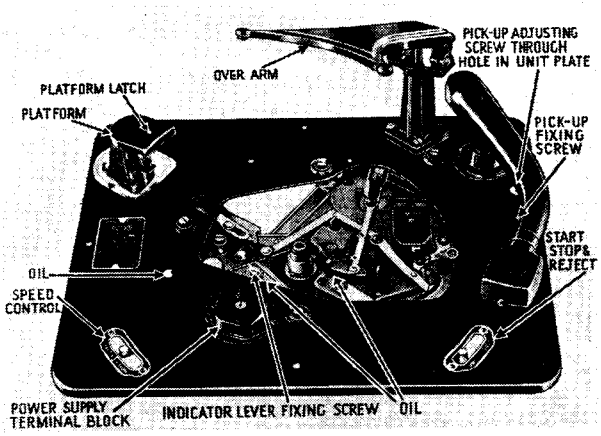

Fig. 2.—General view of the changer identifying main features, including the platform with pawl and the over-arm, but with the record spindle removed.

DESCRIPTION.

The changer is a self-contained unit (Fig. 1) fitted on a 15 by 11¾-in. plate with either AC induction (D16) or universal (U16) type motor, 10-in. turntable and magnetic or crystal pick-up. The motor, in addition to rotating the turntable, operates the changing mechanism.

The unit is assembled in a die-cast aluminium sub-chassis to which is screwed the brown enamelled top plate. The pick-up, record platform and overarm (see Fig. 2) are also finished in brown enamel. The record spindle, control lever and escutcheons are chromium finished.

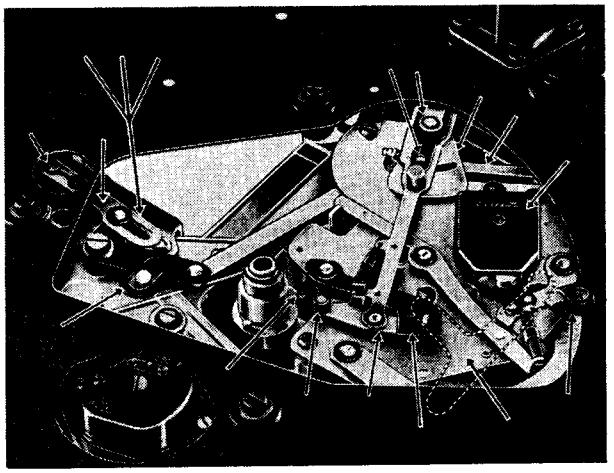

Fig. 3.—Close-up of mechanism with turntable removed. The numbered parts are referred to in the text, where both the principle of operation and maintenance adjustments are explained.

PRINCIPLE.

Referring to diagrams 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, with records loaded on the record spindle and the overarm lowered on to the records, and a needle in the pick-up, the right-hand control knob is pushed over to the "Start" position. This, via lever A (Fig. 3), closes the main switch, moves brake away from the turntable rim, and pivots the clutch-release lever 38, with associated lever underneath the auto-stop base plate, and also the knock-off catch lever 139 (Fig. 4) out of the way of clutch lever 133, allowing spring to pull the catch on the clutch lever into mesh with the teeth on clutch.

The motor then revolves the main camshaft on which are mounted the cams controlling the various functions of the mechanism.

The platform moves back so that the tip of pawl 152 (Fig. 5), which performs the dual function of sensing the size of the record and pushing it off the platform, shall clear the edge of the record. The height of the tip is such that when the record to be played is a 10-in. and the next record is a 12-in., the 12-in. record does not affect the pawl.

The cam, via lever B (Fig. 5) pulls the platform forward against the tension of a spring, but does not push it back. The spring pulls it back.

When the cam releases the platform, and the spring pulls it back, unless the tip of the pawl is depressed by a 12-in. record, the rear of the pawl engages against the platform stop. The platform is held in the 10-in. position, and the track follower connected to lever B is guided into the 10-in. track on the cam.

When tip of pawl is depressed by a 12-in. record, the rear of the pawl passes over platform stop and allows the spring to pull the platform right back into the 12-in. position and the cam track follower is fed into the 12-in. track on the cam.

Connected to the platform is the system of levers 57, 49, 1 and 74, and when the platform selects either the 10 or 12-in. position, it also, via these levers, positions the pin on the end of selector lever 74, so it engages the 10 or 12-in. steps on pick-up arm lever 76, thereby bringing the needle to the correct position for the size of the record.

Action of pick-up arm.—The movement of the pick-up arm during the changing cycle is controlled by the cams 94 and 96 (Fig. 4).