

SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

If the trouble is not listed in Tables 3-1 through 3-3, or is not corrected by performing the procedure in the REMEDY column, refer to the seventeen sequence of operation schematic diagrams. Each diagram is a partial simplified schematic of the phonograph schematic diagram, figure 3-1. Only the circuits under discussion for the particular sequence are shown. The accompanying text on each diagram explains circuit operation.

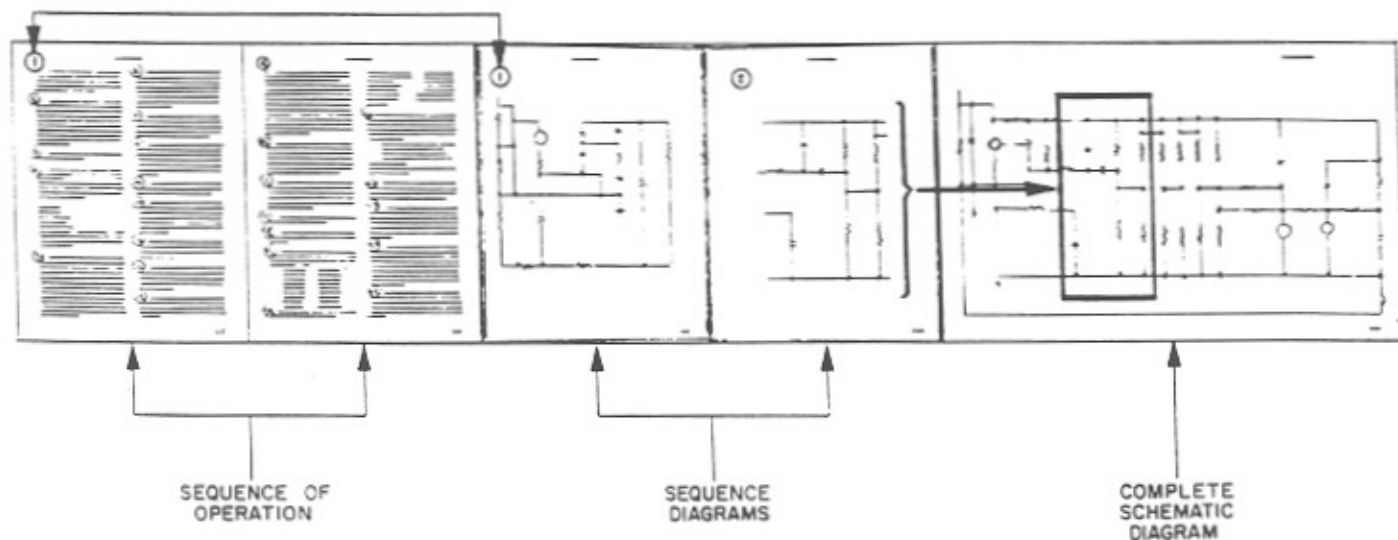
If an open circuit or loose connection is suspected, wiring can be traced using the wiring diagrams. Wiring diagrams and schematic diagrams can be found immediately following the sequence of operation diagrams, starting on page 3-25.

USING THE SEQUENCE OF OPERATION DIAGRAMS

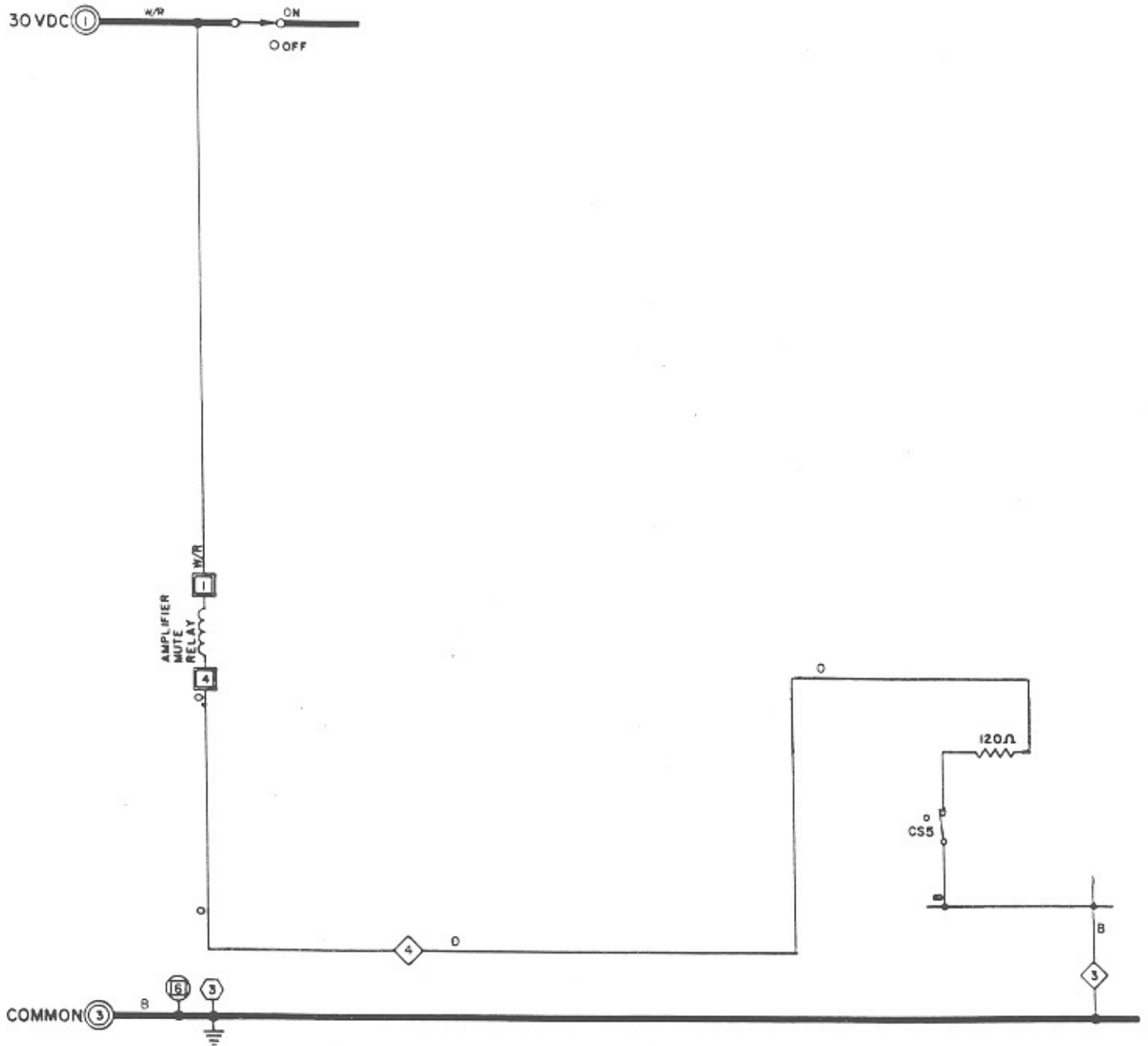
To enable you to read the sequence of operation while simultaneously viewing the sequence diagrams and complete schematic, proceed as follows:

The text for the sequence diagrams begins on the following page.
schematic diagram on page 3-25.

Locate the vendor
The sequence diagram pages, located between
the two pages are keyed to the sequence of operation text.



① STANDBY



SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

① Standby

1. Phonograph plugged into power receptacle.
2. Mechanism service switch set to ON position.
3. Cabinet lamps lit (not shown).
4. Amplifier mute relay energized by 30 V.D.C. Mute relay keeps amplifier quiet during record transfer cycle.

② Customer Inserts Quarter

1. Quarter passes through slug rejector.
2. Quarter operates 25¢ coin switch level closing 25¢ coin switch.
3. The coin switch applies 30 V.D.C. to credit coil and credit stop coil in credit unit through pricing switch.
4. Credit coil and adjustable credit stop coil advance credit wiper arm two steps on commutator board corresponding to a quarter.

③ Credit Established

1. Wiper assembly completes a circuit from the 25¢ two-step credit ring to the 30 V.D.C. ring to energize select pulse latch relay R1 through the letter pushbutton banks.
2. Premium price lamp connected to credit unit commutator board common ring; lamp lights.
3. Circuit completed through latch relay, contacts 7 and 8, to energize latch coil. Pushbuttons will latch into position when pressed.
4. If a letter button is depressed in each of the two letter switch banks, relay R1 and the latch coil will fall out unlatching all letter buttons. This is to insure that two letter buttons in the separate letter switch banks cannot be accidentally latched at the same time.

④ Customer Makes First Selection

1. Customer pushes letter pushbutton V and number pushbutton 8.
2. Letter pushbutton switch V completes a circuit to search unit commutator segment UV (rear side of board).
3. Number pushbutton switch 8 completes a circuit to search unit commutator segment 8 (front side of board).
4. Letter pushbutton switch V also opens the circuit to outside row select coil and closes the circuit to inside row select coil.
5. Letter pushbutton switch V and number pushbutton switch 8 complete a circuit to energize start relay R5.

6. Circuit to relay R1 is maintained through letter bank A-K.

⑤ Search Wipers Locate Number

1. When the number search unit wiper (front of commutator board) runs onto segment 8, a circuit is completed to energize sprag relay S1.
2. The sprag tooth on relay S1 stops rotation of search wipers and select coils.
3. Relay S1, contacts 1 and 2, complete a circuit to energize search unit relay R2.

⑥ Search Continues

1. Search unit relay R2, contacts 7 and 11, transfer the common side of the circuit from sprag relay S1 to sprag relay S2.
2. Search unit relay R2 holds itself in through contacts 8 and 12.
3. Search unit relay R2, contacts 5 and 9, transfer the positive side of the selection circuit from the number pushbutton switches to the letter pushbutton switches.
4. Sprag relay S1 drops out, contacts 3 and 4 energize search unit motor.
5. When the letter wiper runs onto the UV segment on the rear of the commutator board, sprag relay S2 is energized.

⑦ Selection Registered, Credit Removed, and Scan Control Operated

1. Sprag relay S2 locks the search wipers and select coils in place with the select coils aligned with pins representing selections U8 and V8.
2. Sprag relay S2, contacts 1 and 2, deenergize search unit motor.
3. Sprag relay S2 holds itself in through contacts 6 and 7.
4. Sprag relay S2, contacts 3 and 4, deenergize select pulse and latch relay R1.
5. Select pulse and latch relay R1, contacts 1 and 2, complete a circuit to common to energize scan coil, credit cancel coil and credit cancel stop coil in credit unit, inside row select coil, and total play counter.
6. Inside row select coil pushes pin into select position on the credit unit pinwheel assembly.
7. Credit cancel coil drives the credit wiper arm counterclockwise one step leaving credit for one standard selection.
8. Select pulse and latch relay R1 is held closed for a short time after being deenergized due to

a diode connected across the coil. This time delay determines the length of the select pulse to the scan coil, credit cancel coil in the credit unit, and inside row select coil. During this time, search unit relay R2 and start relay R5 are held closed through the letter wiper and pushbutton circuit.

⑧ Pushbuttons Unlatch and Record Changer Starts

1. The time delay across select pulse and latch relay R1 runs out and the relay contacts transfer. This ends the select pulse.
2. The latch coil is deenergized.
3. The latch coil plunger releases pushbuttons V and 8.
4. The circuit is opened to search unit relay R2, sprag relay S2, and start relay R5. The relays drop out ending the selection cycle.
5. The customer can now make one more standard price selection. See sequence 9.
6. When the scan coil was energized, it tripped the scan control gear closed scan switch.
7. The scan switch energizes the magazine detent coil through mechanism control relay R, contacts 1 and 9.
8. The amplifier mute relay remains energized through cam switch CS-5.

⑨ Customer Makes Second Selection

1. After credit is removed for the first selection, the credit wiper moves counterclockwise to the first step.
2. Wiper assembly completes circuit from one-step standard selection credit ring to 30 V.D.C. ring to energize select pulse latch relay R1.
3. Standard price lamp connected to credit unit commutator board common ring; lamp lights.
4. Circuit completed through latch relay, contacts 7 and 8, to energize latch coil. Pushbuttons will latch into position when pressed.

⑩ Record Magazine Rotates

1. Magazine detent coil unlocks the magazine and trips magazine detent switch.
2. The magazine motor rotates the record magazine.

⑪ Stop Switch Pawl Hits Selected Pin-Transfer Motor Starts

1. Inside row stop pawl hits selected pins (V-8).
2. Stop switch operates.
3. Stop switch completes a circuit to energize mechanism control relay R and hub shift coil.
4. Mechanism control relay R, contacts 1 and 9, open deenergizing magazine detent coil.
5. The magazine detent coil releases a linkage that locks the record magazine in position with record UV-8 aligned with the transfer arm.
6. Magazine detent coil linkage also operates magazine detent switch.
7. The magazine detent switch opens the circuit to the magazine motor.
8. Mechanism control relay R, contacts 6 and 10, 11 and 7, energize transfer motor.
9. The hub shift coil raises the turntable 45 rpm hub.
10. If the selection had been a left side or outside row selection, the toggle shift coil would be energized through the left side switch and relay R contacts 5 and 9.

⑫ Record Picked Up

1. The transfer motor drives the transfer assembly and the cam that operates the cam switches.
2. As the transfer assembly begins to move, the cam closes cam switch CS-1 applying power to the turntable motor.
3. Cam switch CS-2 transfers to hold in hub shift coil and mechanism control relay R.
4. The transfer arm picks the record out of the magazine.

⑬ Record Approaches Turntable

1. As the transfer motor continues to operate, cam switch CS-3 closes.
2. Cam switch CS-3 operates right side annunciator coil and right side reset coil.
3. Right side reset coil plunger resets pin V-8 in the search unit pinwheel assembly.
4. A short time later, cam switch CS-3 opens and cam switch CS-4 transfers to the position opposite that shown.
5. At this time, if selection had been left hand, the toggle shift coil would be deenergized and the left side reset and annunciator coils would be operated by cam switch CS-4.

⑭ Record Placed On Turntable

1. When the selected pin is reset by the reset coil, the stop switch returns to normal position deenergizing reset coil and right side annunciator coil.
2. Assuming that selection V-8 is a 33-rpm, 7-inch LP record, the center of the record strikes the hub switch sensing wire as the record is placed on the turntable. If V-8 was a 45-rpm record, the hub switch sensing wire would not be operated.
3. The hub switch sensing wire actuates the hub switch which deenergizes the hub shift coil and energizes the speed shift coil. This drops the large 45-rpm hub and changes turntable speed to 33-1/3 rpm.
4. When the transfer assembly operates far enough to release the record, cam switch CS-5 operates deenergizing mechanism control relay R and the amplifier mute relay.
5. Mechanism control relay R, contacts 6 and 10, 7 and 11, deenergize the transfer motor by disconnecting it from the common line.
6. The transfer linkage stops moving and the record plays.

⑮ Record Ends

1. When the magnet on the underside of the tone arm operates the tone arm cutoff switch, as the tone arm tracks into the cutoff groove, the amplifier mute relay and mechanism control relay R are energized. The parallel capacitor and series resistor in the mechanism control relay circuit is to delay the pickup of the mechanism.
2. Mechanism control relay contacts 6 and 10, 7 and 11, complete a circuit to common to energize the transfer motor.

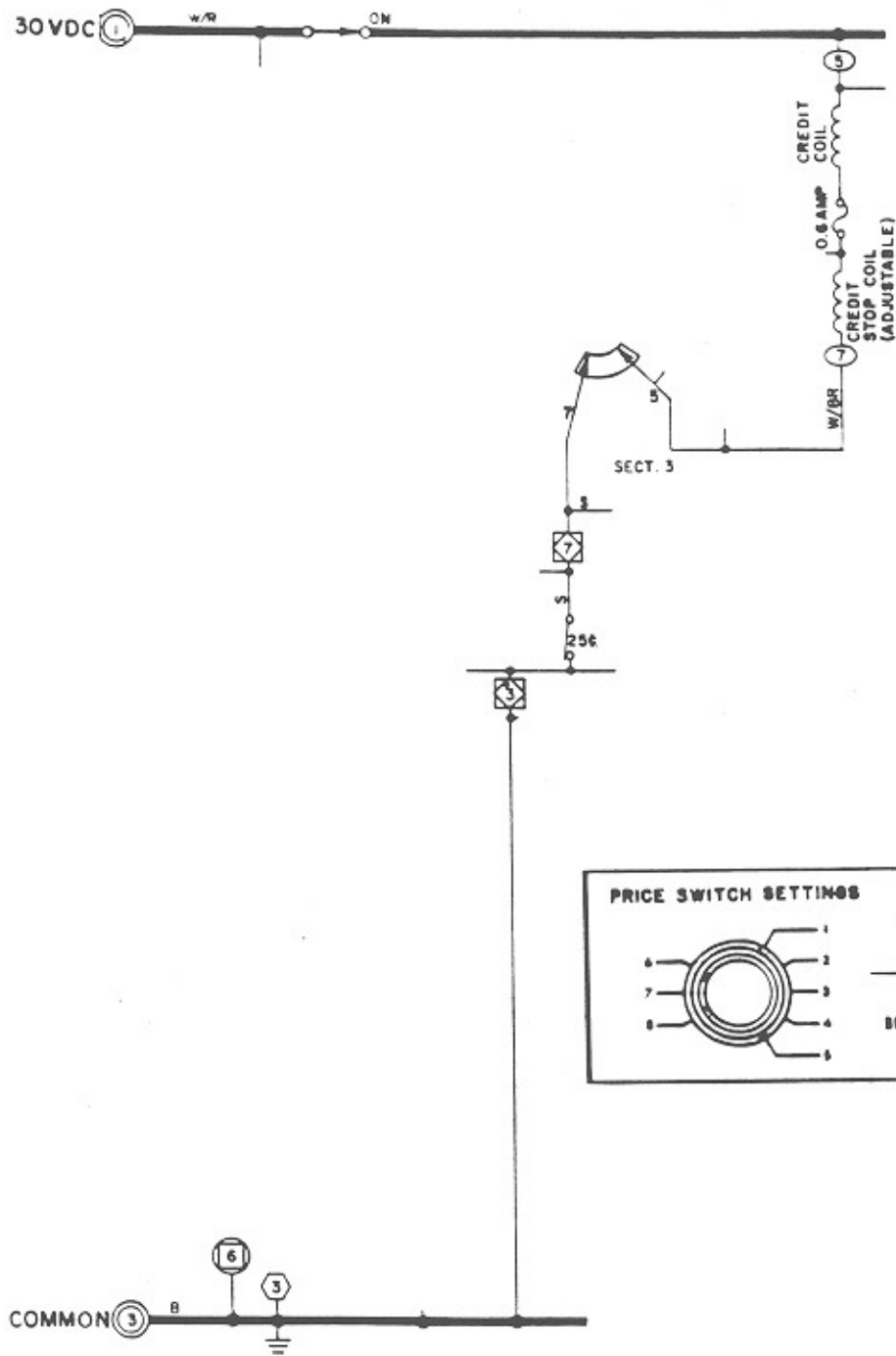
⑯ Record Replaced In Magazine, Magazine Scans

1. As the transfer arm places the record in the magazine, the cam operates cam switches CS-1 and CS-2.
2. Cam switch CS-1 deenergizes the turntable motor.
3. Cam switch CS-2 deenergizes mechanism control relay R and the hub shift coil and operates the detent switch.
4. The magazine motor operates until the scan control switch or stop switch operates.

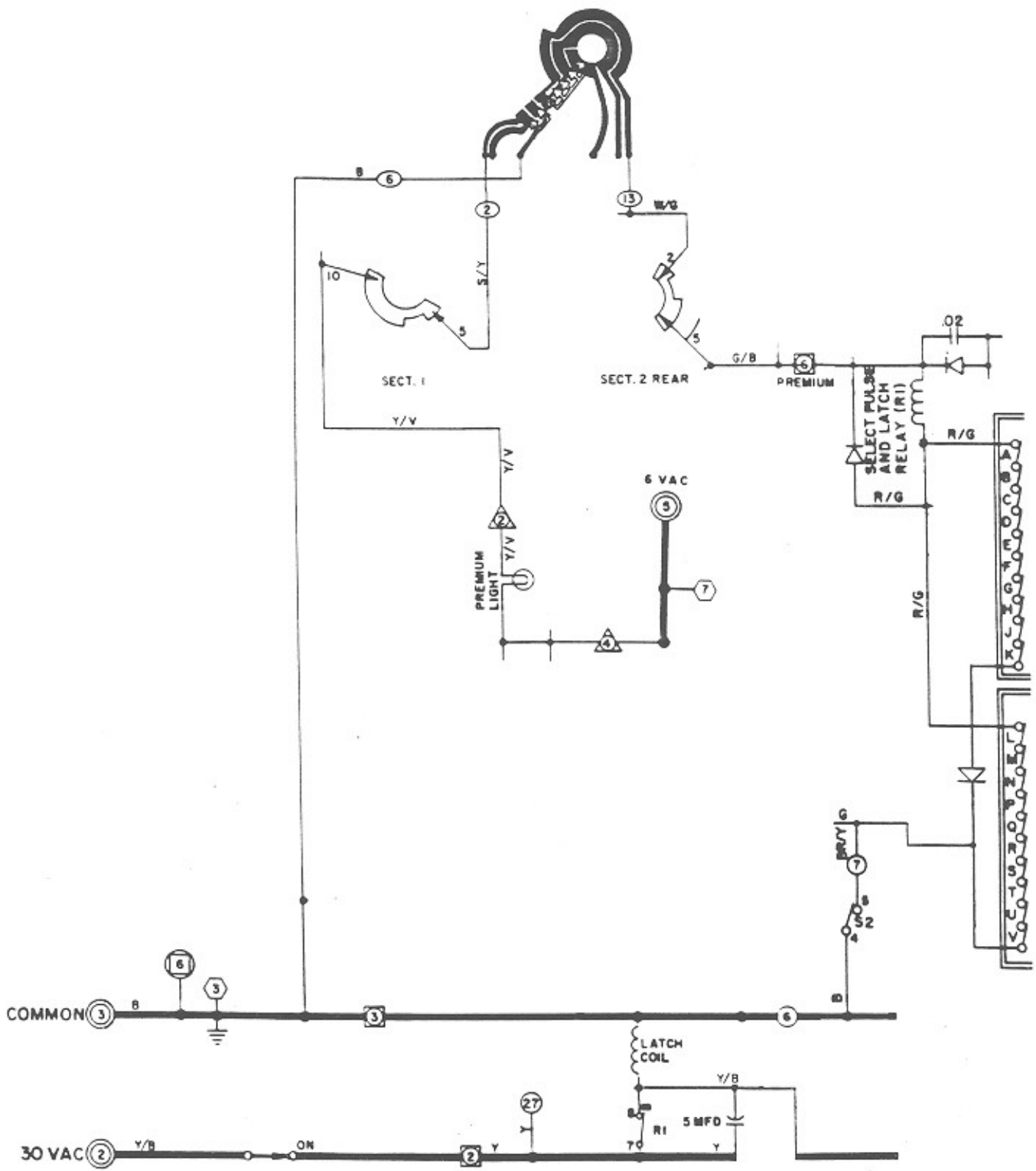
⑰ Premium Price Credit and Selection

1. Assume that selections 8A through 8V are all premium price. This is done by moving premium pricing slide #8 to premium price position.
2. When the customer inserts a quarter, twenty-five cents credit is established as in sequence 2 and 3.
3. The positive line is connected at number pushbutton switch 1 direct to select pulse and latch relay R1.
4. Selection occurs as in sequences 4 through 7.
5. Credit removal bypasses cancel stop coil through premium price slide switch #8 and pushbutton switch 8, and two credits are removed.
6. The credit wipers are returned to zero credit position when sprag relay S2 is energized.

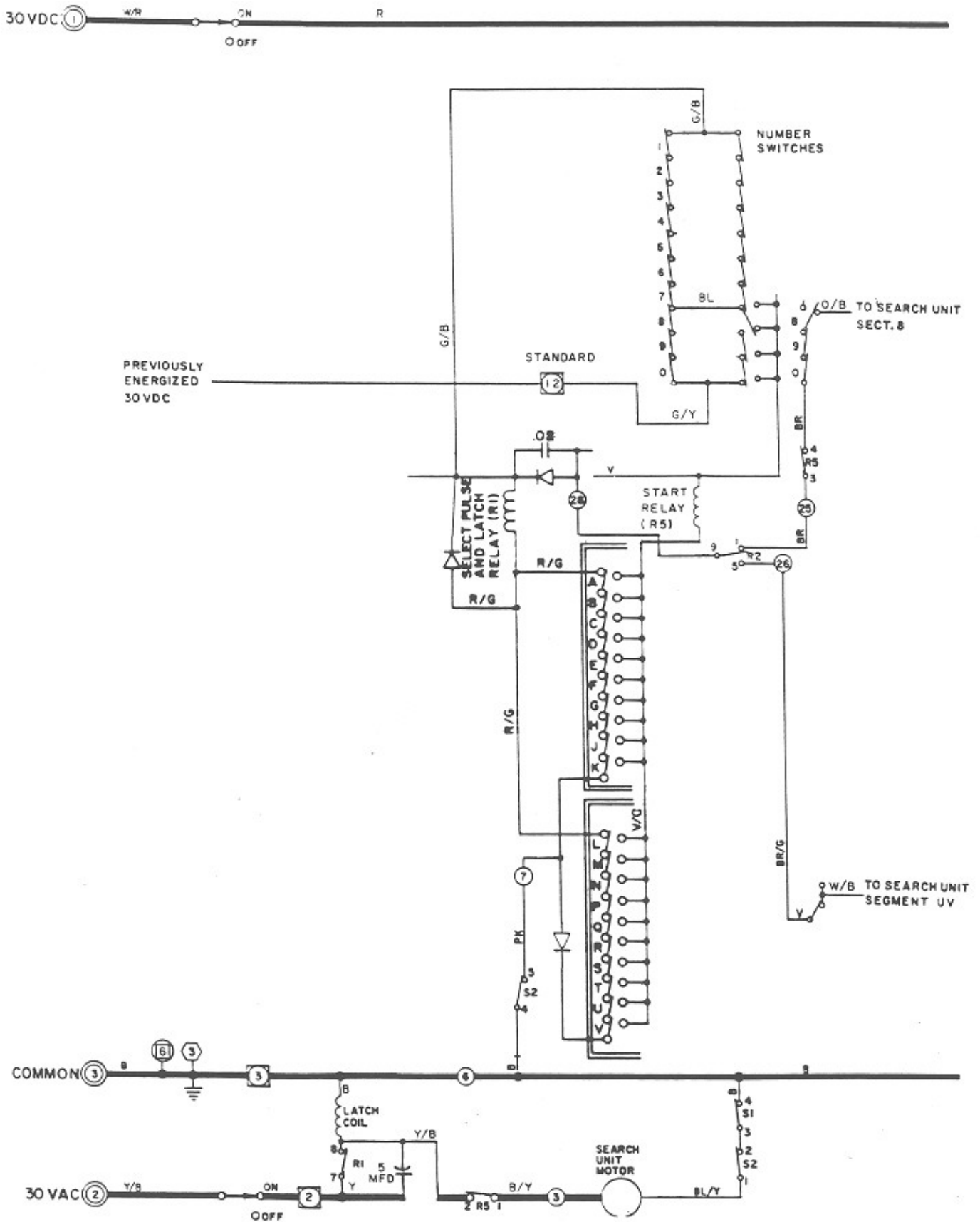
② CUSTOMER INSERTS QUARTER



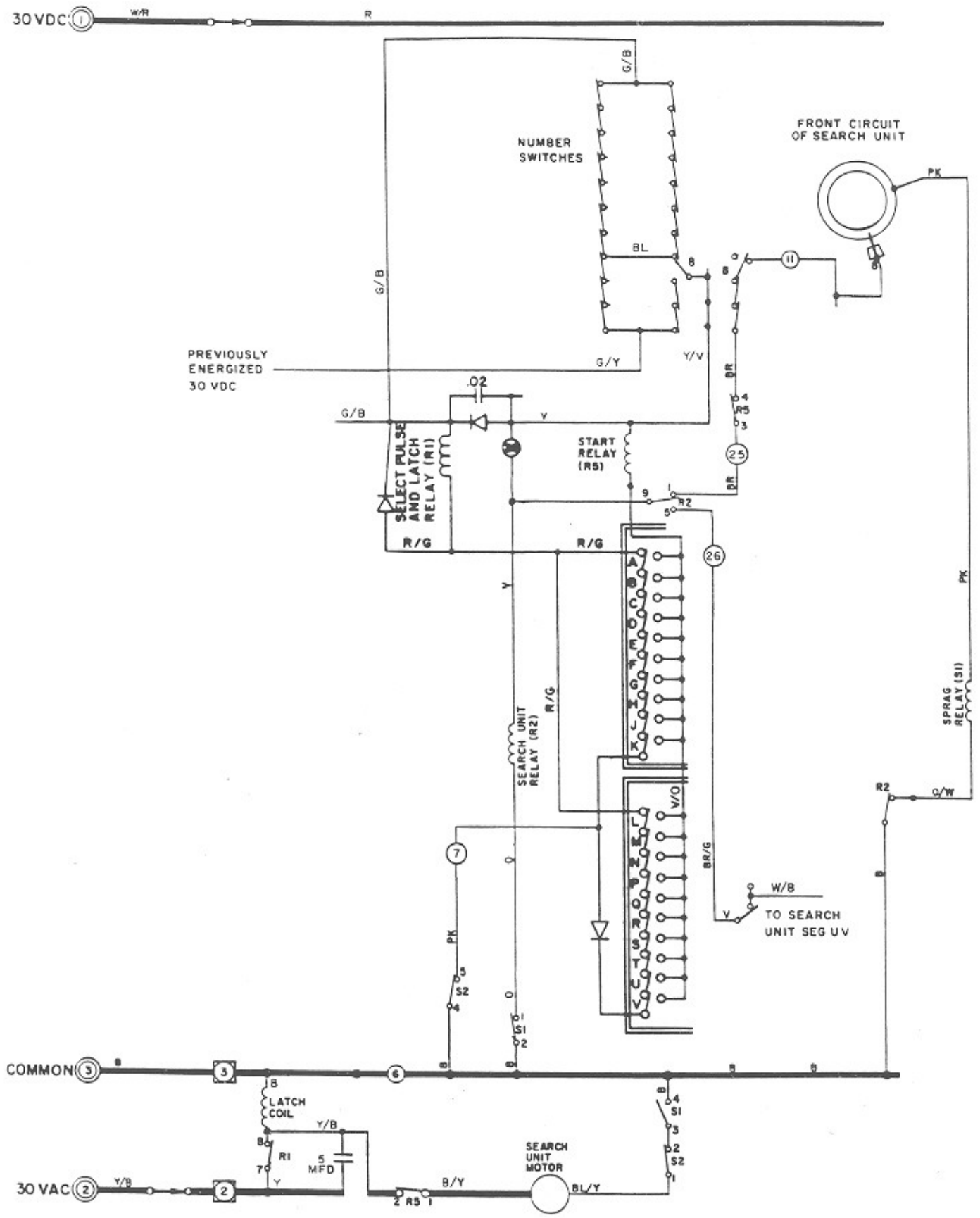
3 CREDIT ESTABLISHED



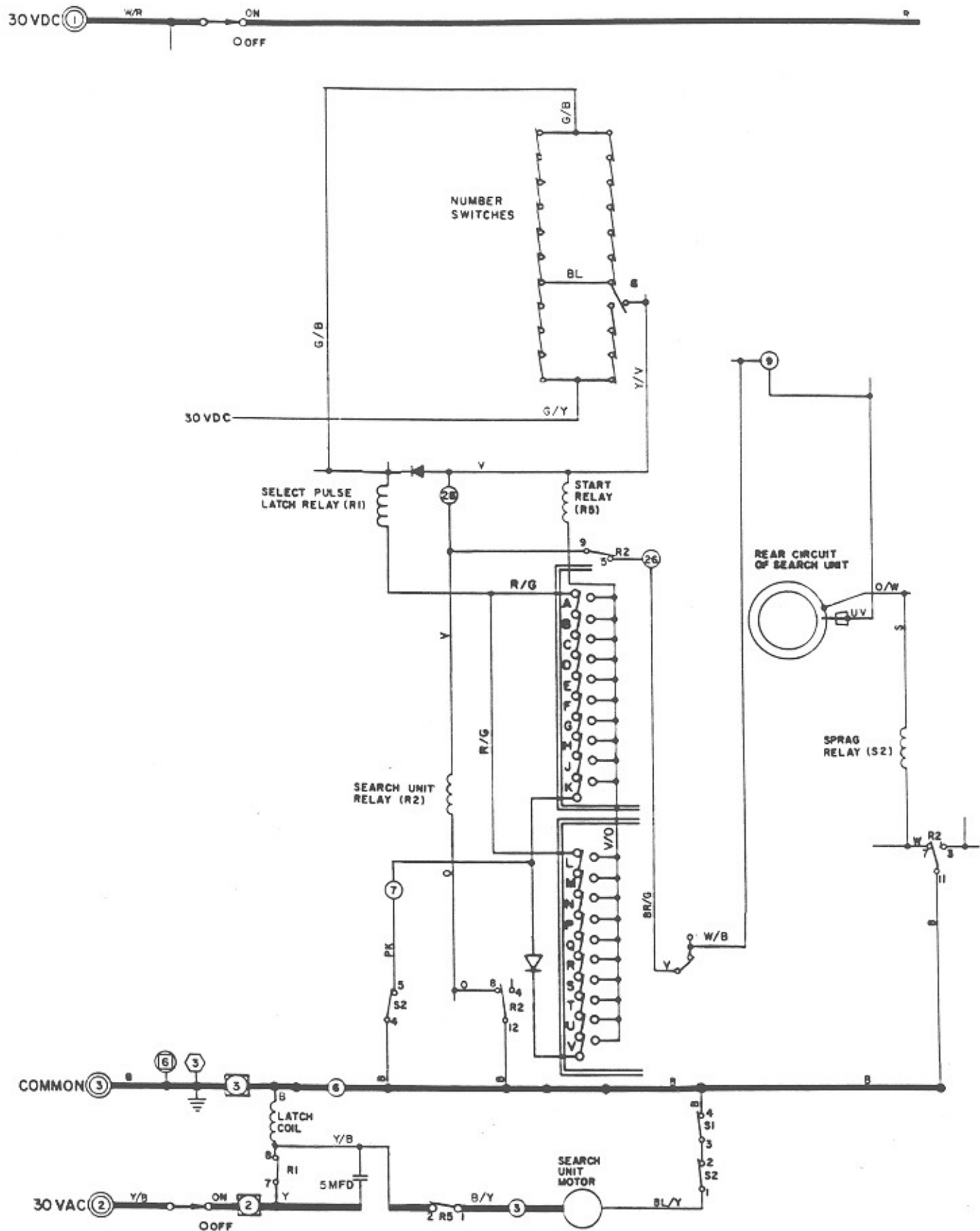
4 CUSTOMER MAKES FIRST SELECTION



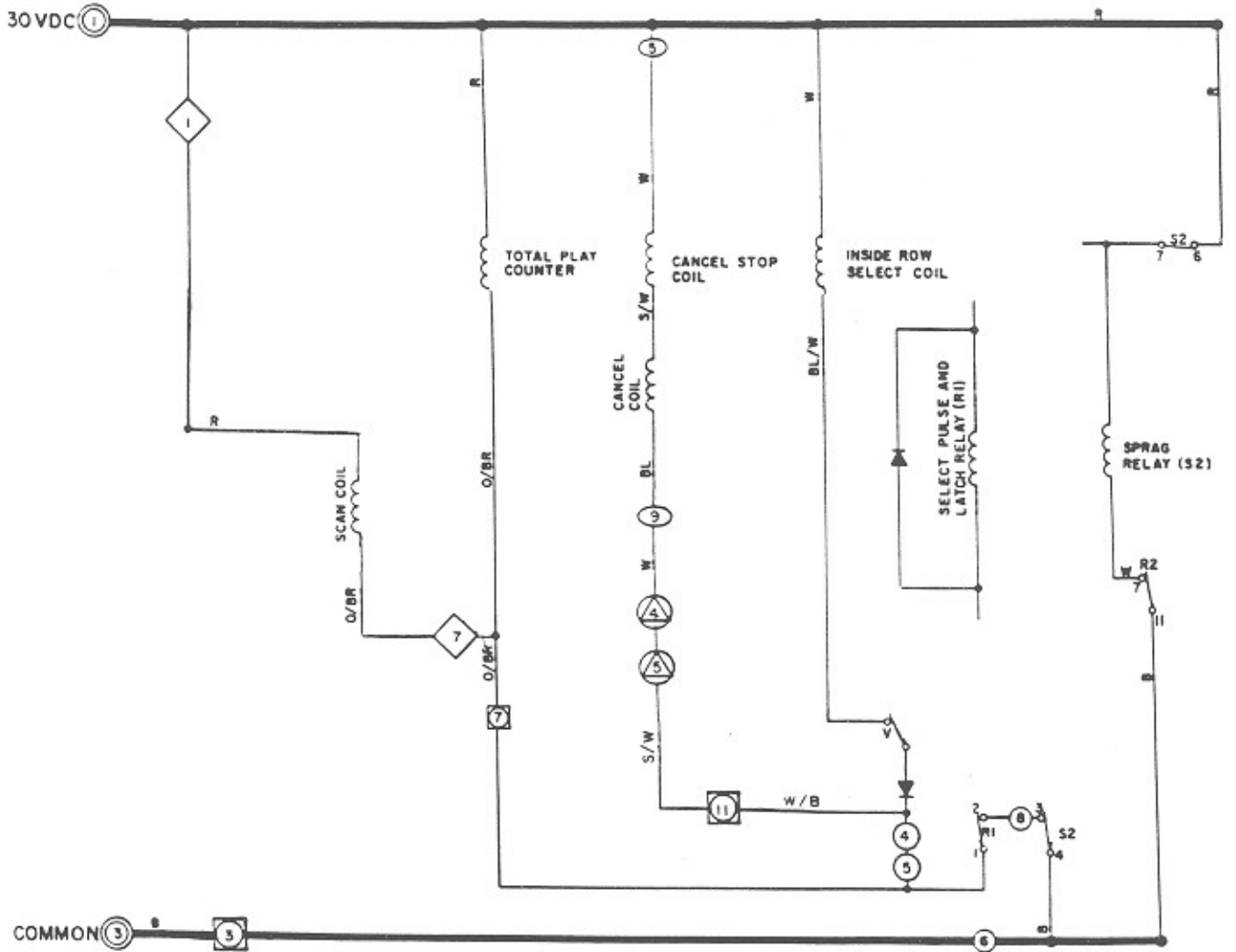
5 SEARCH WIPERS LOCATE NUMBER



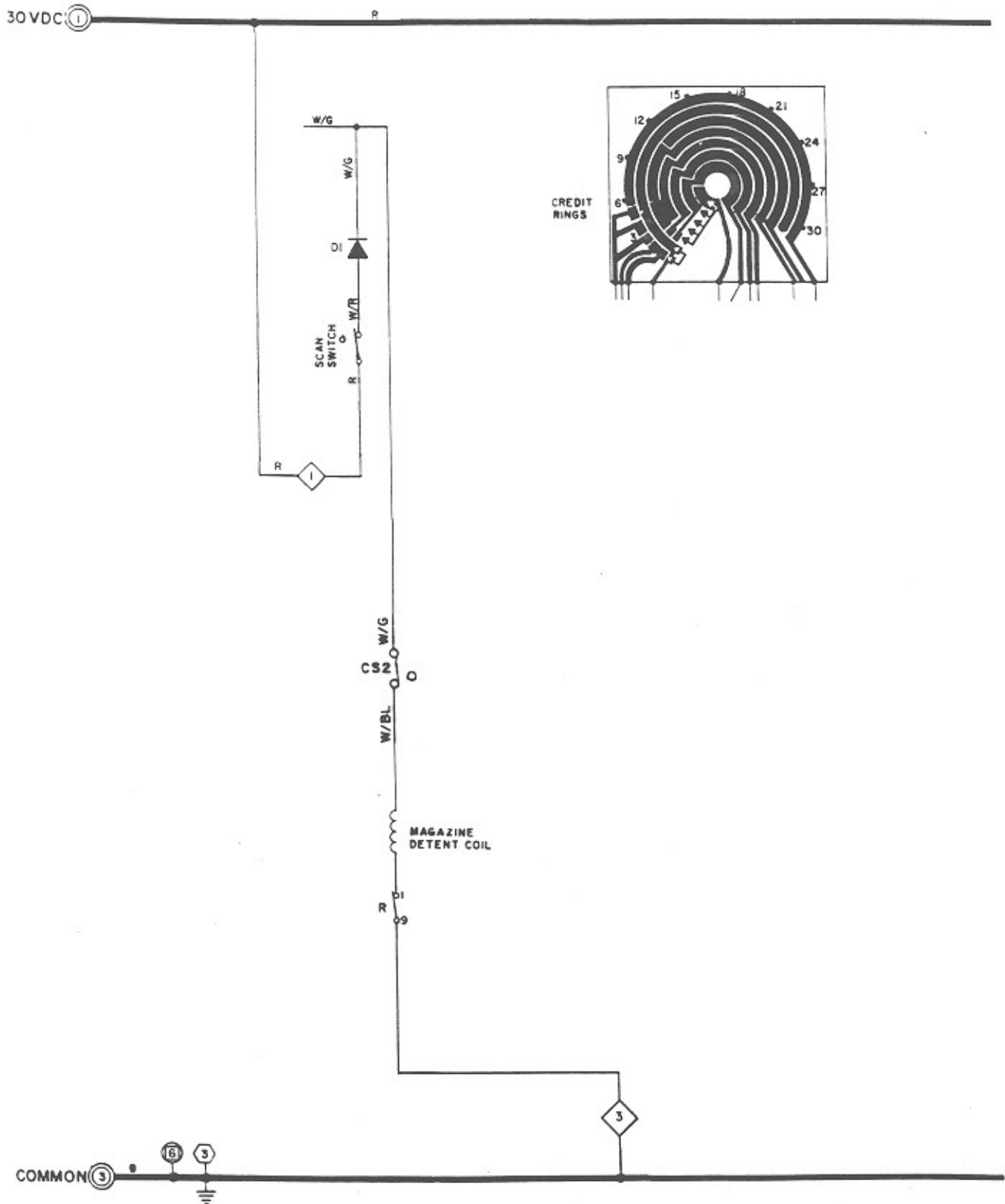
6 SEARCH CONTINUES



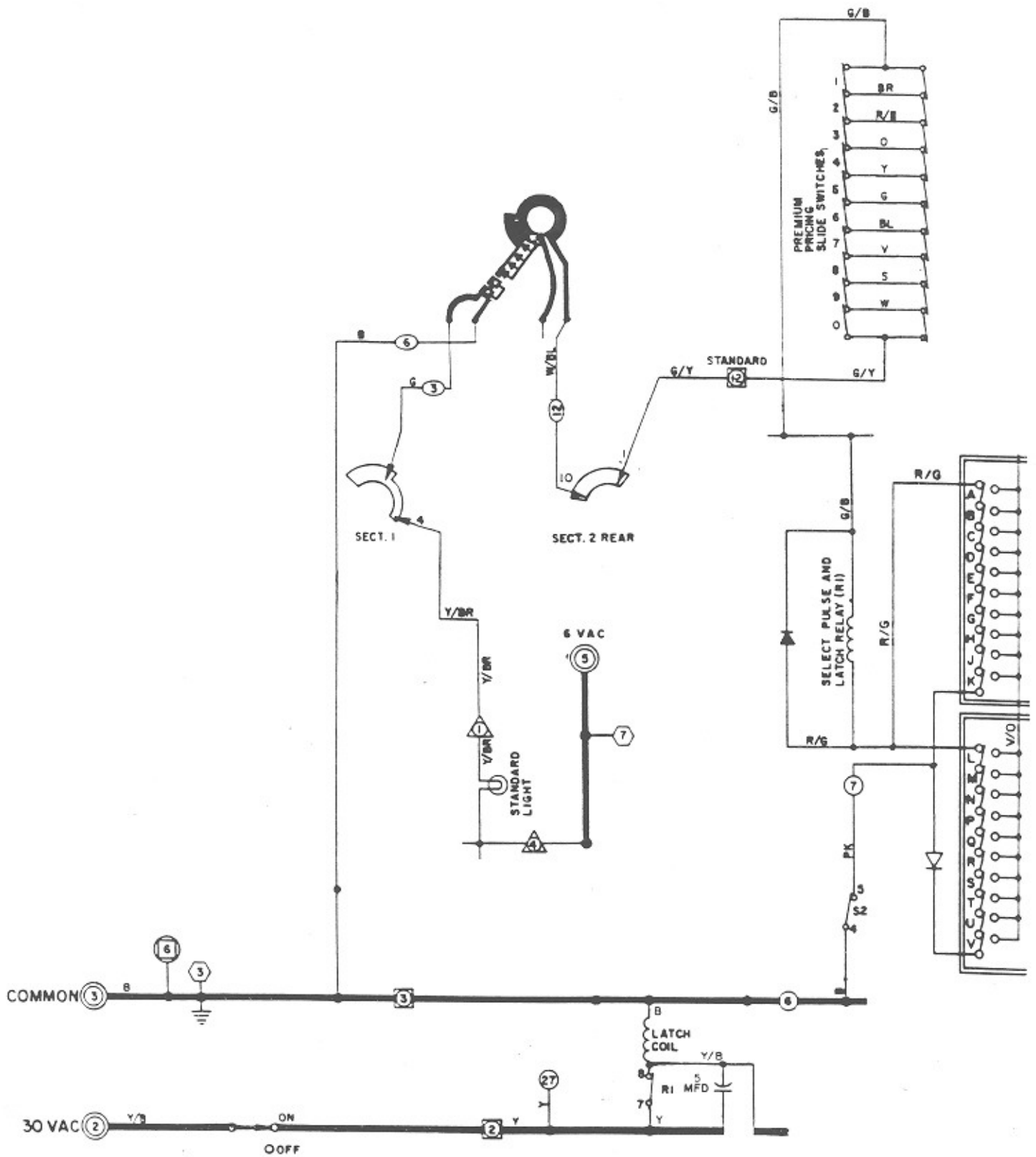
7 SELECTION REGISTERED, CREDIT REMOVED, AND SCAN CONTROL OPERATED



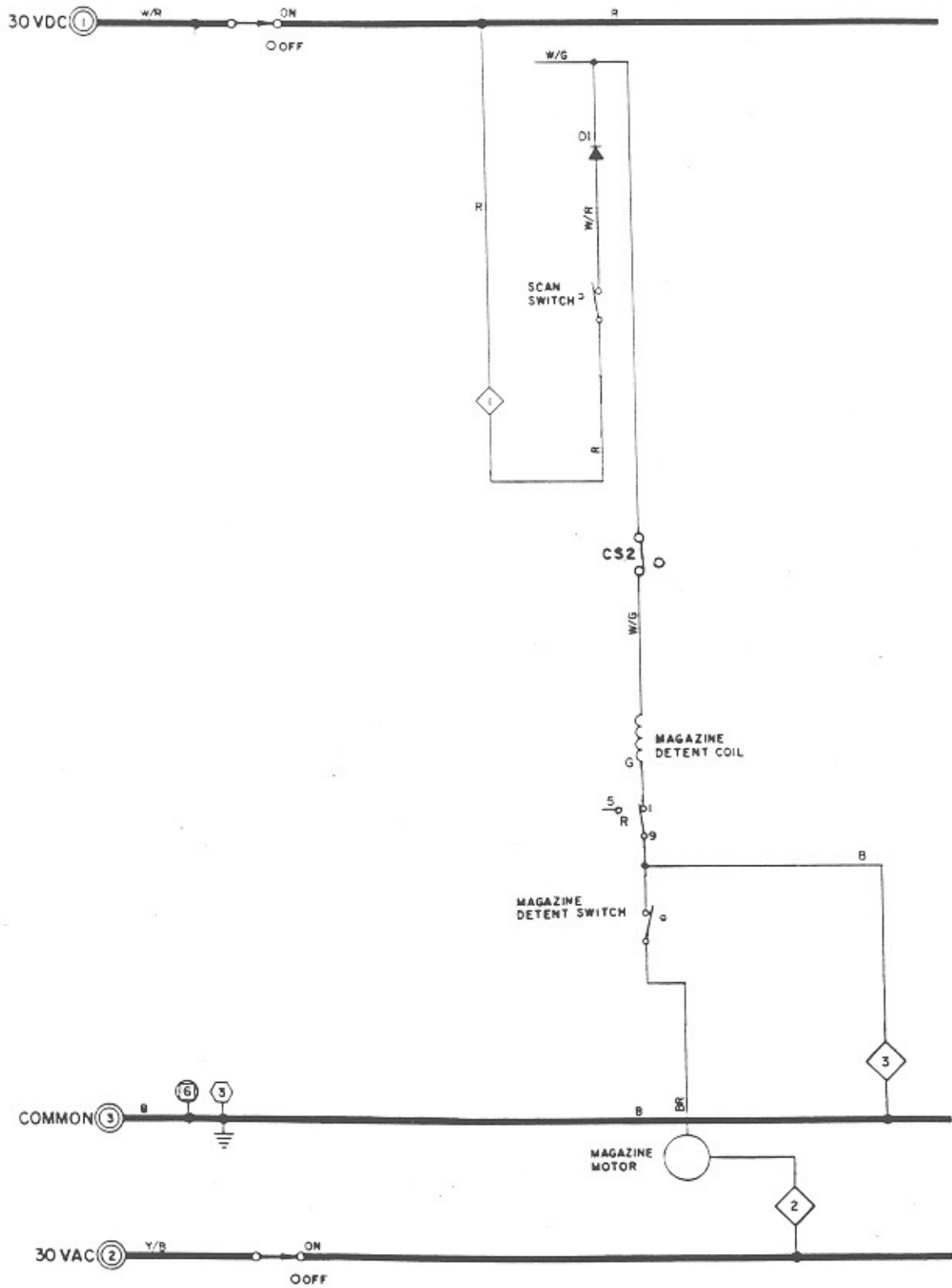
8 PUSHBUTTONS UNLATCH AND RECORD CHANGER STARTS



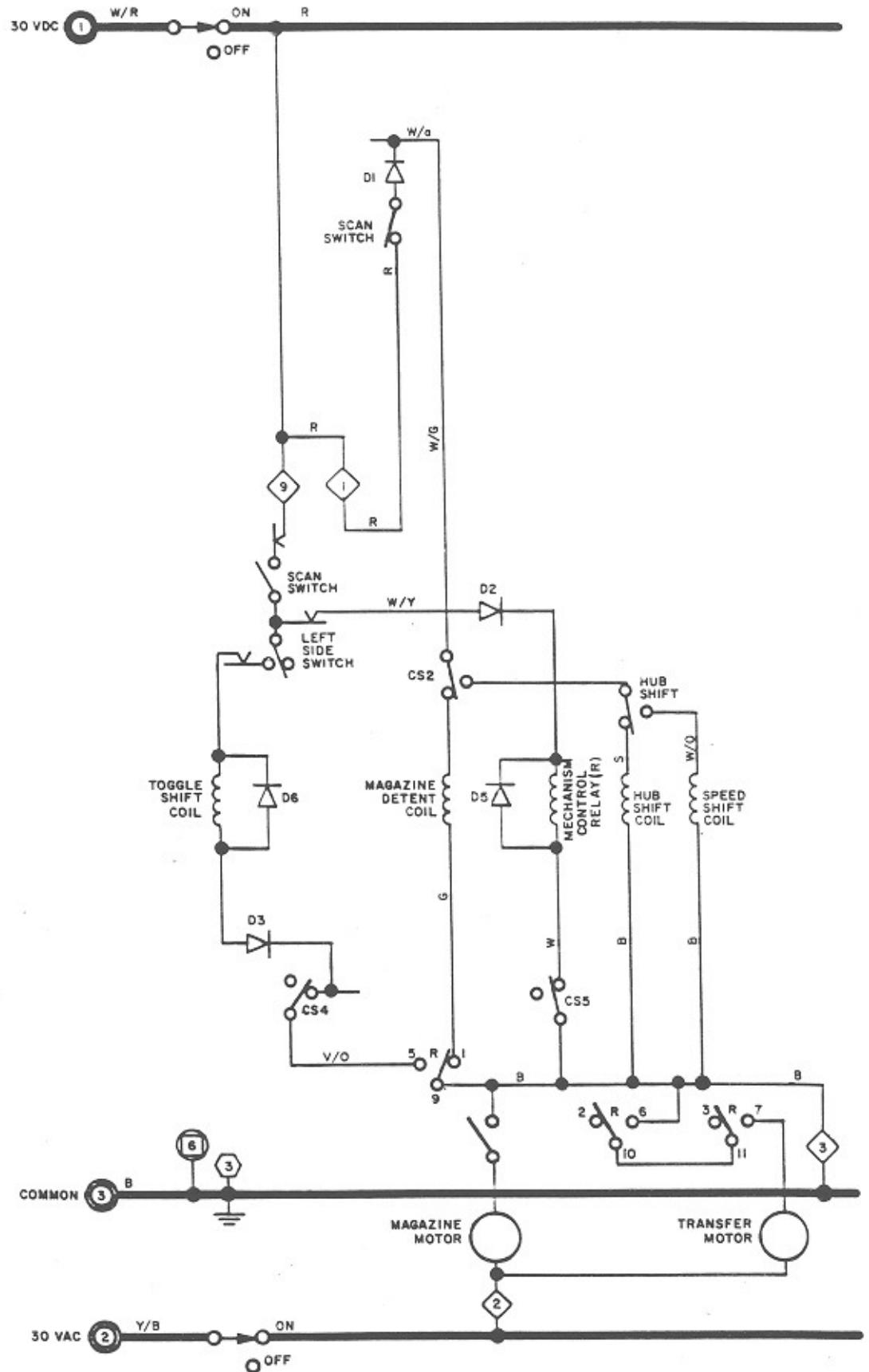
9 CUSTOMER MAKES SELECTION



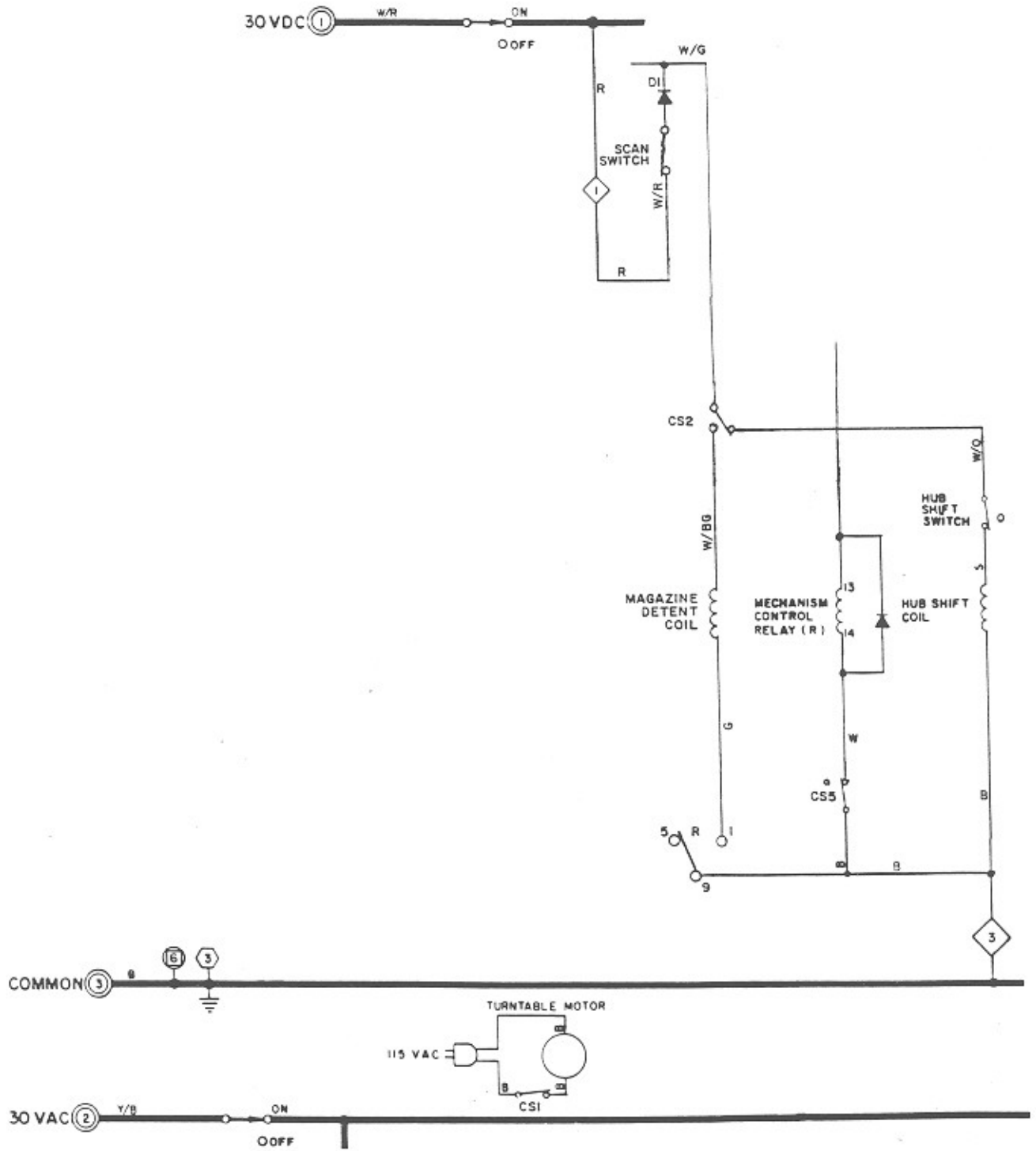
10 RECORD MAGAZINE ROTATES



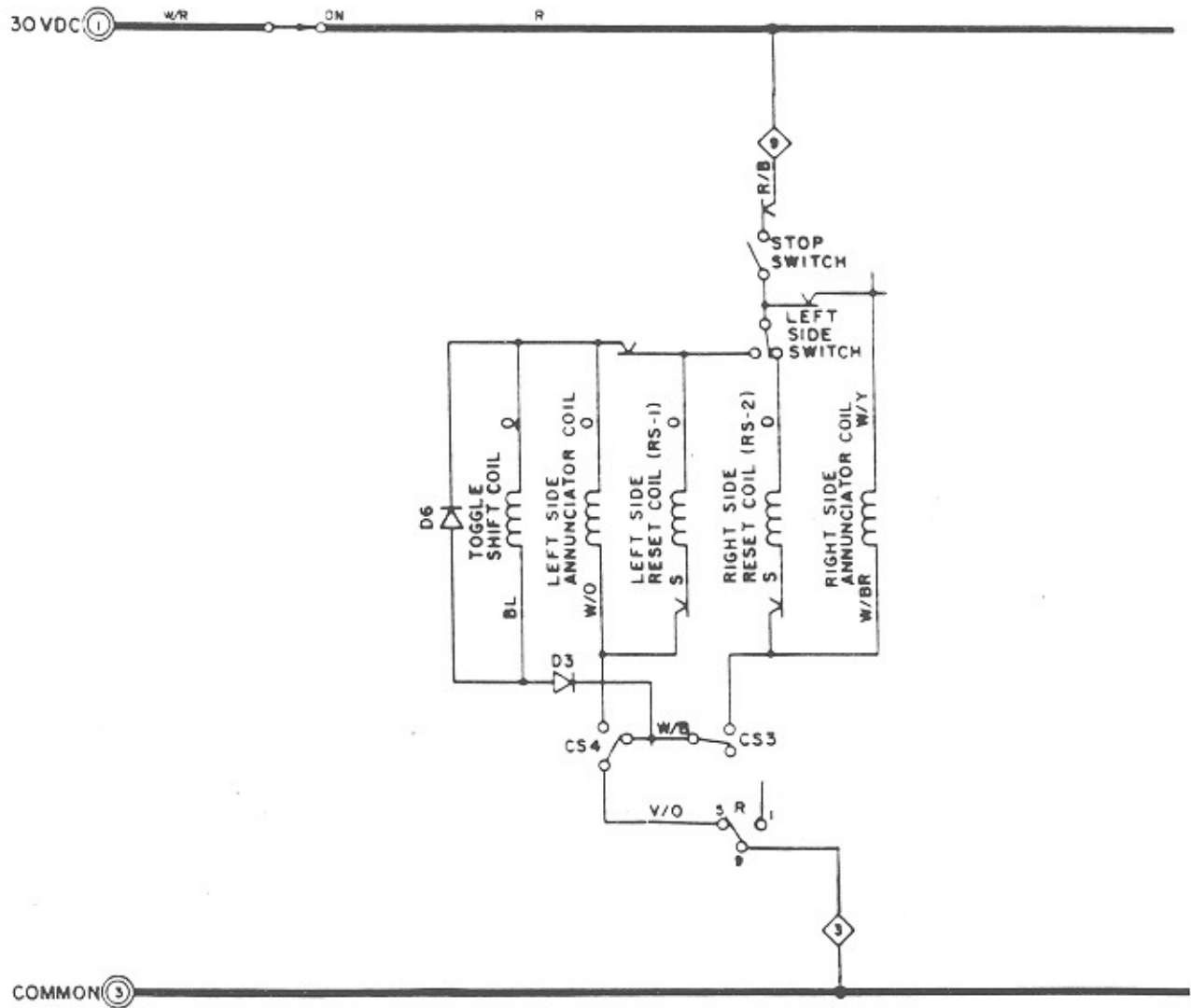
11 STOP SWITCH PAWL HITS SELECTED PIN-TRANSFER MOTOR STARTS



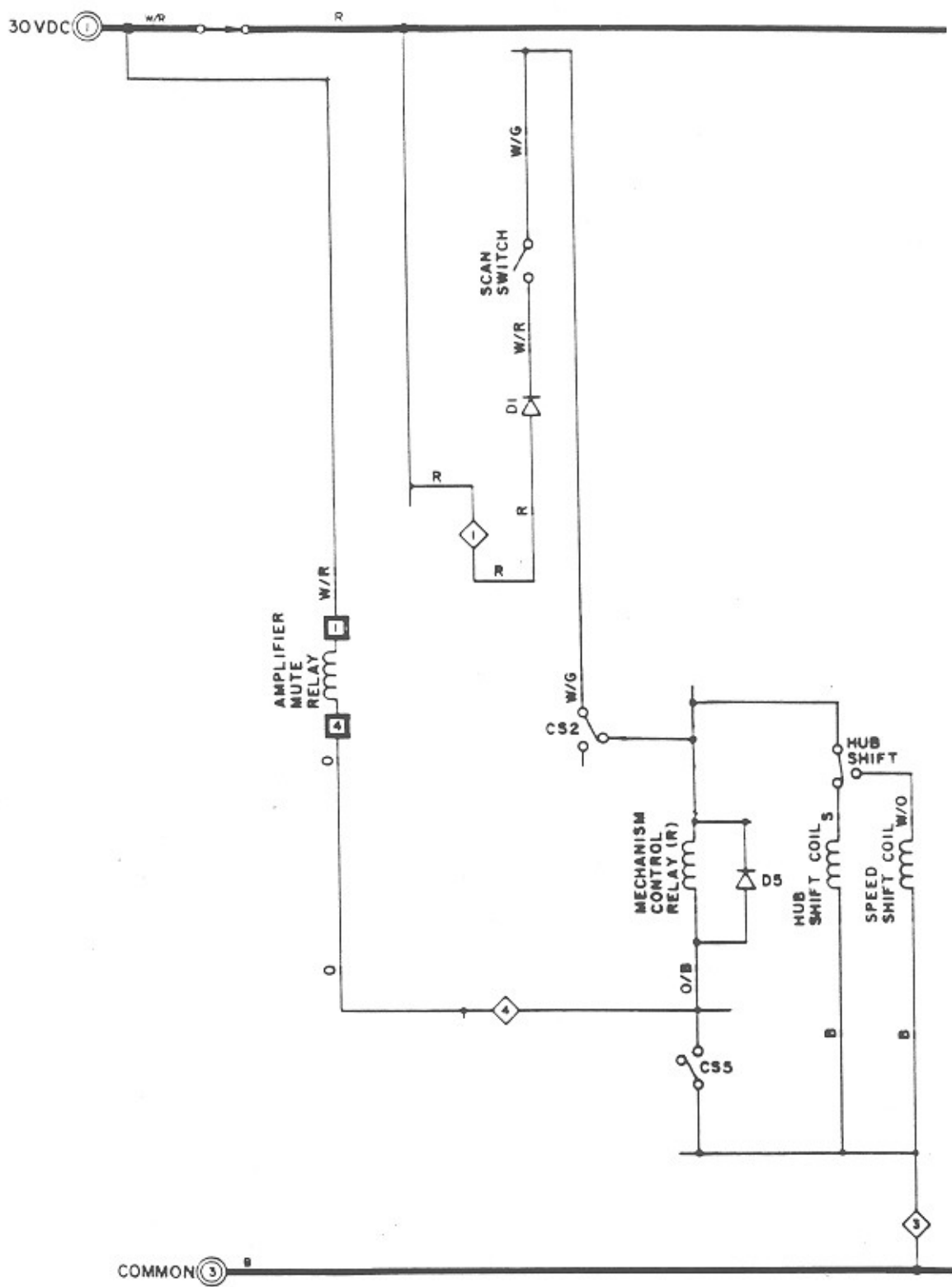
12 RECORD PICKED UP



13 RECORD APPROACHES TURNTABLE

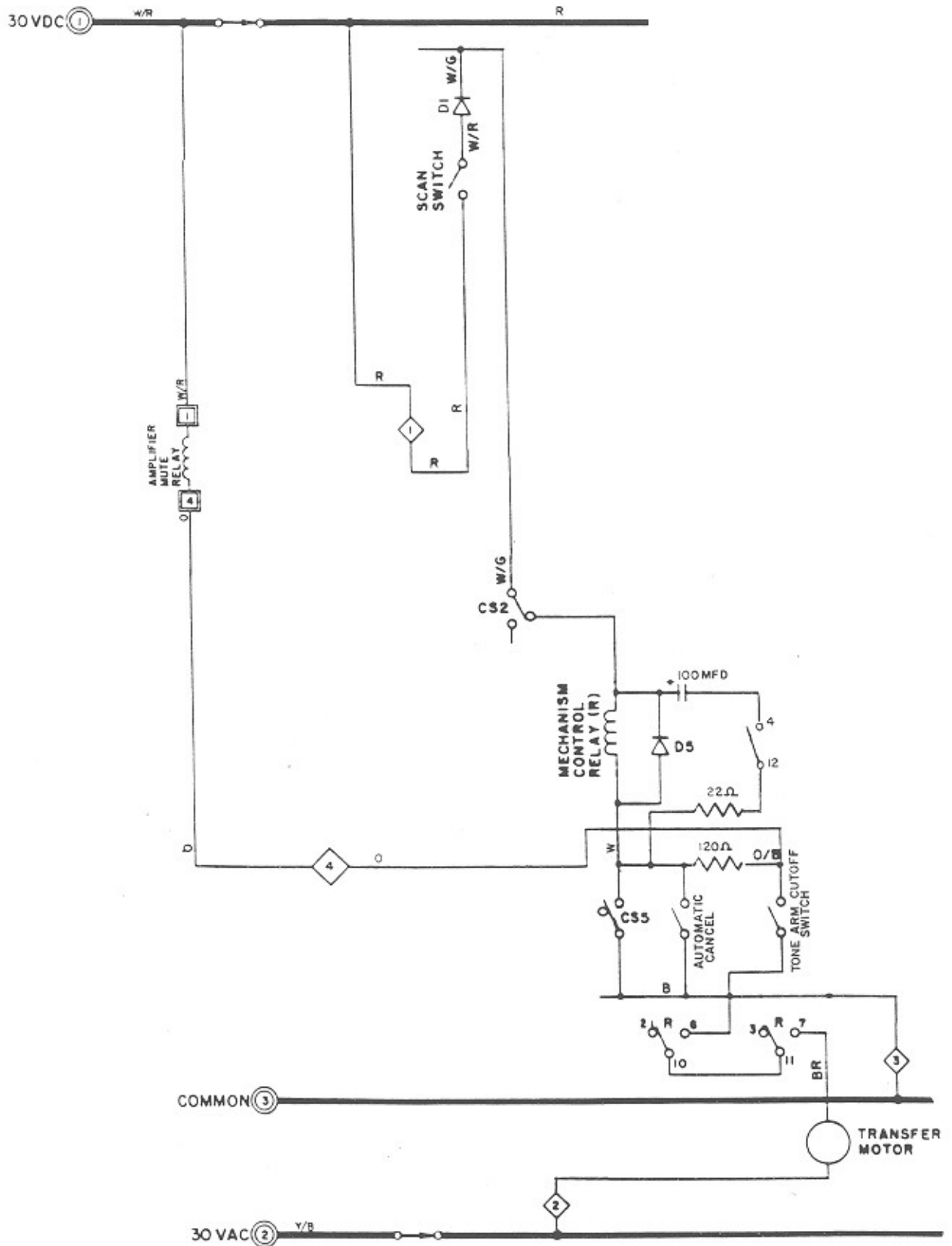


14 RECORD PLACED ON TURNTABLE

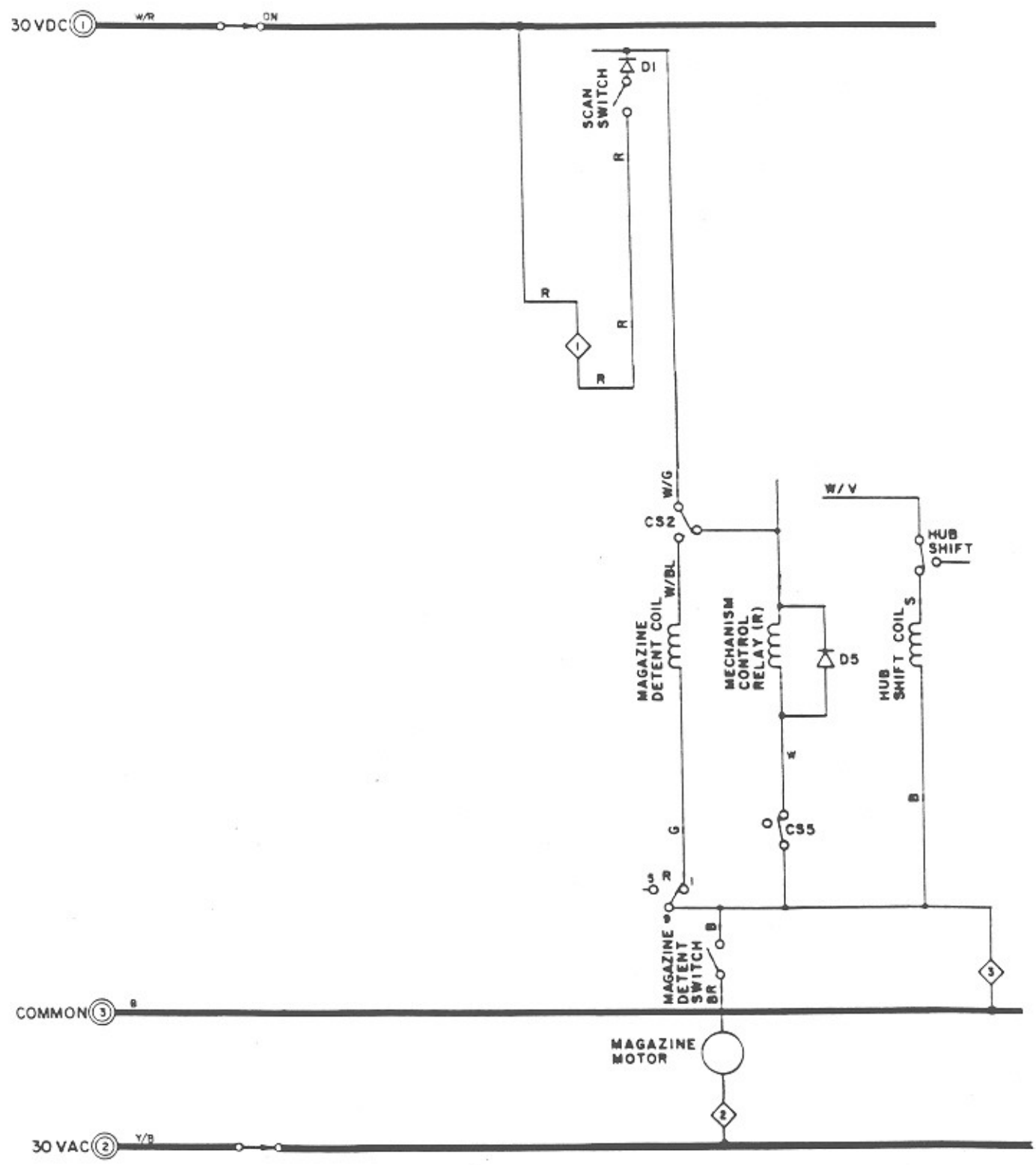


15

RECORD ENDS



16 RECORD REPLACED IN MAGAZINE, MAGAZINE SCANS



17) PREMIUM PRICE CREDIT AND SELECTION

