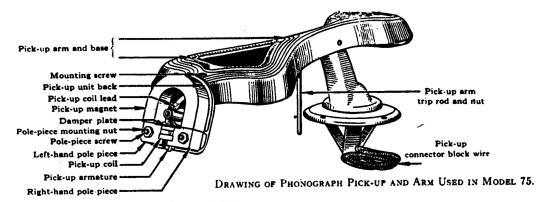
### ATWATER KENT MFG. CO.

## PHONOGRAPH PICKUP AND INDUCTION DISC MOTOR (USED IN MODELS 75 AND 89-P)



#### PICK-UP PHONOGRAPH

#### ARMATURE ADJUSTMENT

The armature-pivot bearings consist of two small strips of rubber (armature spacing cushions) which space the armature from the bearing surfaces on each pole piece.

The top end of the armature fits in a slit in a flat rubber damper. The damper is fastened to a small brass plate that may be adjusted to the right or to the left, in order to center the armature in the magnet gap.

If the armature is off center, as indicated by errapic reproduction, loosen the two round-head screws that hold the damper plate, and move the plate slightly to the right or left to a point where the armature is centered. Tighten the two screws.

When the armature is correctly centered, it should take as much force to move the needle to the left as to the right.

If the rubber damper plate or armature spacing cushions are dried out, or lack life, replace them with new pieces of. rubber, which may be secured from your distributor.

If the pick-up magnet must be removed from the pick-up FIRST place a steel or iron keeper (a large nail will do across the sides of the magnet poles, THEN remove the magnet.

Do NOT take off the keeper until AFTER the magnet

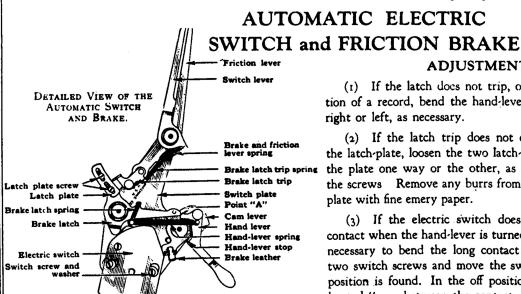
is placed back on its pole pieces in the pick-up.

If the magnet is weak, have it re-magnetized, but be sure to place a keeper across the sides of the magnet poles before removing it from the magnetizer, and do not remove the keeper until after the magnet is placed back on its pole pieces in the pick-up.

#### CONTINUITY TESTS

Test across the two contacts on the neck of the molded pick-up back. The continuity reading should be nearly full. No reading indicates an open pick-up coil or leads.

Test from either contact on the pick-up to each pole piece, and to the armature. If there is any reading, it indicates that the pick-up coil or leads are grounded. This must be eliminated. Use two small pieces of thin cambric cloth to insulate the pick-up coil from the pole pieces.

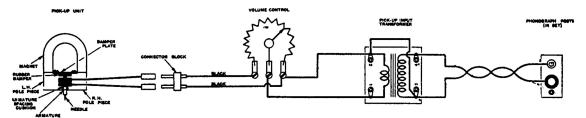


## **ADJUSTMENTS**

- (1) If the latch does not trip, or trips before completion of a record, bend the hand-lever stop slightly to the right or left, as necessary.
- (2) If the latch trip does not engage correctly with the latch-plate, loosen the two latch-plate screws and shift the plate one way or the other, as necessary. Re-tighten the screws Remove any burrs from the teeth of the latch plate with fine emery paper.
- (3) If the electric switch does not make and break contact when the hand-lever is turned on and off, it may be necessary to bend the long contact spring, or loosen the two switch screws and move the switch until the correct position is found. In the off position, there should be at least it" gap between the contact points.

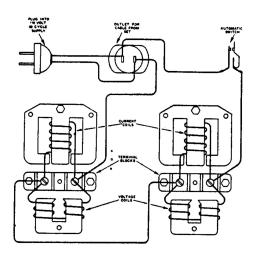
#### ATWATER KENT MFG. CO.

## PHONOGRAPH PICKUP AND INDUCTION DISC MOTOR (USED IN MODELS 75 AND 89-P)



ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS OF PICK-UP, VOLUME CONTROL AND INPUT TRANSFORMER.

# INDUCTION DISC PHONOGRAPH MOTOR



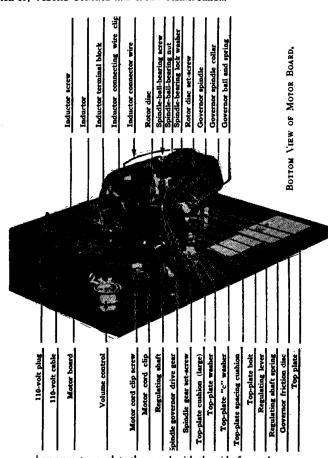
ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS OF THE INDUCTION-DISC PHONOGRAPH MOTOR.

The induction-disc phonograph motor has two sets of field coils or "inductors." Each inductor has three coils and five "poles." A magnetic field is produced between the poles by the alternating current flowing through the three coils.

The edge of a non-magnetic rotor disc fits in the narrow gap between the poles on each inductor. The magnetic field between the poles causes the disc to rotate.

The rotor disc itself has no coils, and there are no electrical connections to it.

The speed of the rotor disc is controlled by a governor and a regulating screw device. The correct speed is 78 revolutions per minute (with pick-up on record). The speed may be determined by counting the number of revolutions made by the turntable in one minute. It is preferable,



however, to regulate the speed with the aid of a stroboscope disc, which may be purchased from your distributor. Simple instructions for the use of this inexpensive device are printed on the back of the stroboscope disc. The speed should be checked at least twice a year.

The motor and governor bearings and gears must be kept well greased at all times. See chart on bottom of motor board.

When an induction disc motor requires repair, it is idvisable to tear it down completely, replace the defective parts, clean and grease all parts, and reassemble correctly.