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Victrola repair manual

Now that you own a Victrola the whole world of music is open to you. There is no music that you may not hear, at will, for the greatest artists in the world record for Victrola. Everything is yours, from the magnificent spectacle of the great opera to the wild cradle of dance. Opera, oratory, gospel anthem, musical farce, folk song, war song, military march, symphony - they come to you in your own home. There is no variety of personal taste and no condition of mind, to which Victor records will not minister. The tool itself will not require any great or specialized care. It is carefully constructed, and before leaving the factory, it undergoes the most rigorous tests. The instructions in this book, however, should be read and the book itself preserved, so that you may become familiar with every part of it. To get the best results, and the unique quality that goes only with Victor products, you should only use the Victor and Victrola Tung-stone styli records, or Victor steel needles. 2 PART I - VICTROLA AS MECHANISM Behind the Scenes of the Opera; in the console of the pipe organ and in the studio of the master are essential mechanisms for the production of the competition; music or painting. In Victrola, too, is a reproductive mechanism - hidden, silent and reliable. For you, as the victrola owner, no exact scientific knowledge is required. A general understanding can increase your appreciation and allow you to follow the simple rules for keeping Victrola in the perfect tone in which it was received. Mechanically, Victrola is a device for converting recorded sound waves back into sound. Sound waves are recorded in a spiral groove on the front of the disc recording. 3 Reproduction, perfect in every detail, is done as desired through the environment of the pin, sound box and amplifier. The needle follows the spiral of the sound wave on the rotating recording, bearing the small aperture of the sound box with it in sympathetic vibrations. In turn, the aperture causes the air in the sound box to vibrate, inducing the sound waves that are restored to the approximate quality and volume of the original. A typical Victrola reproduction and amplification mechanism with cut cabinet is shown on page 3. The spring motor under the turntable is wrapped with the winding key, either when the instrument is playing or silent. When relaxing, the engine rotates the turntable to the turntable at the constant speed required for perfect reproduction. The whole mechanism has the simplicity of perfection. Every detail is the result of numberless experiments and tests certified by satisfactory service in the hands of the public. Your Victrola must years without problems, provided that the following instructions and in case of problems after extended service, the dealer will be able to replace the parts in the perfect initial state. PART II - BACKGROUND After Victrola has been unpacked, according to the unpacking instructions, it should be placed in working order after follows: (1) - Unwrap the tapered tube by removing the braces at the end of the crook sound box. (2) - Gently swing the conical tube back and forth between its stopping limits. It should move freely without rubbing or binding, so that the needle will be allowed to easily pass over the record. Next see that the tube does not shake on its bearings. 4 (3) - If the conical tube is too tight or too loose, an appropriate adjustment may be made after loosening the lock nut and turning the screw at the top of the tapered tube holder, to the right or to the left. Rotating the screw set to the right tightens the conical tube; to the left opens the conical tube. After the correct adjustment has been ensured, tighten the lock nut. Note - In instruments where the locking nut is not used, appropriate adjustment may be made after loosening the set screw holding the pivot in the support of the conical tube. Pressing the pivot into the conical tube tightens the tube; drawing it unwraps the tube. After the correct pivot setting has been fixed, tighten the screw of the set. (Style 50 Portable Tool). Weaken (but do not remove) the three screws from the support of the conical tube to the right or left until the adjustment is correct, then tighten the screws set. (4) - Next see that the automatic brake yoke is turned to the right 5 far enough to empty the turntable. Pull the brake lever towards the front of the cabinet. (5) - The turntable can now be mounted on the shaft. First - Swing the conical tube to the right as far as possible, and then hold the turntable in both hands drop it over the shaft. Two - See that slot in the turntable hub drops over the pin in the shaft. (6) - Then mount the sound box on the crook sound box. The small projection inside the sound box is slipped into the slot in the sound box, and then turned to the right, as far as possible, to lock it in place. The stylus or needle must rest at an angle of approximately 60° to the surface of the recording. (7) - The coil key can be inserted into the opening to the right of the cabinet and the engine wound by turning the key clockwise. A drop of oil should be placed on the escutcheon before inserting the key. (8) - Wrap the engine together by slowly turning the key. Not 6 spring wind too tight. Start the engine by pulling the brake lever towards the front of the cabinet. (9) - Wrap the engine and let it run two or three times to ensure the free operation of all parts and re-distribution The turntable must rotate at 78 revolutions per minute, minute, the speed indicator. The speed of revolution can be verified by placing a piece of white paper under the edge of the recording on the turntable and, while the sound box and needle are in the playing position, note the number of revolutions per minute. The speed control screw can be set to give the appropriate speed. When this has been done on instruments that have a speed indicator, if the indicator hand does not point to 78 on the dial, turn off the engine and remove the turntable. This will allow the engine to run; and while the engine is running drag the dust cover to one side to expose the hand, insert a small screwdriver into the slot at the end of the shaft to hold it in position, 7 then carefully move your hand to the right or left until it points to 78 on the dial. (10) - On an instrument with a pneumatic cushion cover support which allows the cover to be slowly fastened after it has been released from the catch, the cover must close quietly, but if not, the cover holder may require adjustment. After removing the engine plate, the adjustment must be made after the following: 1 - If the cover closes with a screw-locking nut A and turn the adjustment screw B to the right until the corresponding damping is fixed. Then tighten the lock nut. If, after making the adjustment, the lid does not work properly, place a few drops of oil (preferably net's-foot) at the top of the cap support tube. Two - If the cover closes too slowly or does not close well, first insert a small wire or any small pointed metal puts in the air vent. This will remove any dirt that might be clogging the vent. After cleaning the valve, if adequate action is not obtained, proceed according to the instructions in point one, only 8 turning the adjustment screw to the left. Your Victrola is ready to play. PART III-A - VICTROLA REDUCTION (1) - Put the Victrola Tungs-ton stylus, or a new Victor steel needle in the arm of the sound box needle as far as it will go and tighten the screw of the needle firmly. Place the record on the turntable. (2) - Swing the conical tube towards the center of the recording as far as it will go, and then swing it far enough to put the stylus or needle on the inner spiral or play the groove on the recording. Note - When playing a recording with an eccentric groove, place the point of the stylus or pin in the eccentric groove at the number pressed on the recording. Holding the sound box in this position, grab the automatic brake button and swing it towards the front of the cabinet until its arm is brought against the displacement rod on the tapered tube. (3) - Now start the engine by bringing the brake lever to the front of the cabinet. 9 (4) - After the plate rotated several times and gained speed, gently lower the sound box on the smooth outer edge of the rotating recording. Then carefully push in the groove of the sound wave. (5) - When the automatic braking feature is not intended, it may be inoperative after swinging the tapered tube to the right as far as possible and then swinging the automatic brake button to the left until it only wipes the turntable. The brake lever can then be used to turn Victrola on and off at will. PART IV - GRIJA FOR YOUR VICTROLA Victrola will require, but little mechanical care. A little lubrication here and there is everything necessary; and this attention is only needed at rare intervals. To remove the lubrication engine - (1) - Remove (a) the coil key; (b) the turntable; and (c) engine plate screws. (2) - Then swing the tapered tube to the right, as far as possible, pull the brake arm to the left until the rear edge of the engine plate is cleaned, then grab the front button and lift the engine plate. (3) - Start the engine to allow for a ready inspection and lubrication. 10 Note - If it is necessary at any time to remove the engine from the engine plate, be sure to remove the indicator hand first. To do this, slide the dust cover to one side, remove the dial cover and crystal, unscrew the small nut on the shaft, then lift the spring washing machine and hand from the shaft. LUBLUBRICATION The parts that require lubrication are shown in the lubrication diagram. Before lubrication, wipe the engine with a clean cloth moistened with a little kerosene. The appropriate lubricant required for Victrola can be provided from any dealer in Victor products and only Victor products are recommended. 11 SOUND BOX Imperfect reproduction (1) - A weakened needle is a common cause of a noisy sound box, therefore, if Victrola reproduces improperly, it is seen that the needle is securely fixed in its holder. (2) - If you use steel needles, put in a new needle after each record. Using a steel needle several times insores the recording. Tungs tuna stylus can be used until reproduction becomes imperfect. The stylus can be removed from the sound box and reintroduced as desired. Carefully you should play from 100 to 300 records. (3) - If a sound box noise should develop and if tightening or changing the pin does not remove it, and if the noise persists with different recordings, it is possible that the sound box is injured, or outside the adjustment. Take the sound box to a dealer in Victor products for repairs. NO (1) - Do not poke the small diaphragm with your finger or with a sharp tool. It's hard and durable, but it can be hurt by abuse. (2) - Do not leave the sound box down on the turntable when Victrola is not in use. Turn the rest of the sound box back. (3) - pin the sound box to the recording. When you start playing, gently lower the sound box. 12 V - RECORDING REGISTRATIONS Records should be kept as possible dust. Gravel dust on the records not only wears out the recording quickly, but causes harsh and unpleasant reproduction. Before playing, it is advisable to brush off the records. A piece of velvet or plush glued to a block of wood forms an excellent recording brush. Records must be kept in the envelopes in which they are received or in the recording albums provided for this purpose. Paper separators prevent any possibility of injury through contact between records. It is also not recommended to stack the records up, one on top of the other, without any attention to dimensions. Records should be assorted in size to be easily accessible. Records should not be exposed to severe heat, and should be cleaned only by brushing with velvet or plush pad, as mentioned. Soap and water or any other cleaning compound should not be used. If a record gets cracked or badly scratched it is best to completely destroy it. Playing a scratched or imperfect recording can result in damage to the sound box. VI - VICTROLA TUNGS-TONE STYLUS AND VICTOR STEEL AC We recommend that you always use the Victrola Tungs-ton stylus when playing your recordings, as it is the only ideal breeding point. The tungsten tone stylus uses metal tungsten, which is soft and fibrous, not heavy and crystalline. The company Victory controls by patent, the use of this metal for the reproduction of points, and 13 while other points were made imitating the general form of tungs-ton stylus, they are invariably of some other materials. The tungsten tone stylus because of its soft texture will not wear out your records. And it doesn't have to be changed for every record. Instead of being tapered stylus-ton Tungs is the cylindrical inn shape, and the same width as the record groove. As its tip wears down, the stylus will therefore not, as a tapered dot, tend to crowd parts of the record groove and thus affect the tone of the music. Its diameter remains the same from start to finish. Each tungsten-tone stylus should play from 100 to 300 records. It is desirable to give the stylus an occasional partial return to the arm of the pin. Victor steel needles are made with the utmost care, and each of them is polished to a spherical point and fits perfectly into Victor's record handles. For perfect reproduction and maximum recording life, we recommend using none other than the Victrola Tungs-ton stylus or Victor steel needle. A new steel needle should be used for each record, as a steel point bearing down during the game. 14 IMPORTANT If any part of the Victrola cannot be placed in the After following the instructions in this book, consult a dealer in Victor products. When you return any part of Victrola to a dealer in Victor products for repair, give the type and serial number of the tool, as is found in the name and the engine number stamped on the small plate on the engine frame. 15 The intention of this site is exclusively for educational use and entertainment personnel. Although no copyright appears on the original document it would probably be a bad idea to reproduce it commercially without first getting permission from RCA Victor. Victor, Victrola, Nipper, Red Seal, Orthophonic, Voice of his Master and the logo contained here are registered patents, copyrights, trademarks and/or service marks of Victor Talking Machine Company, later known as the RCA-Victor Company, and RCA Victor Corporation. 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