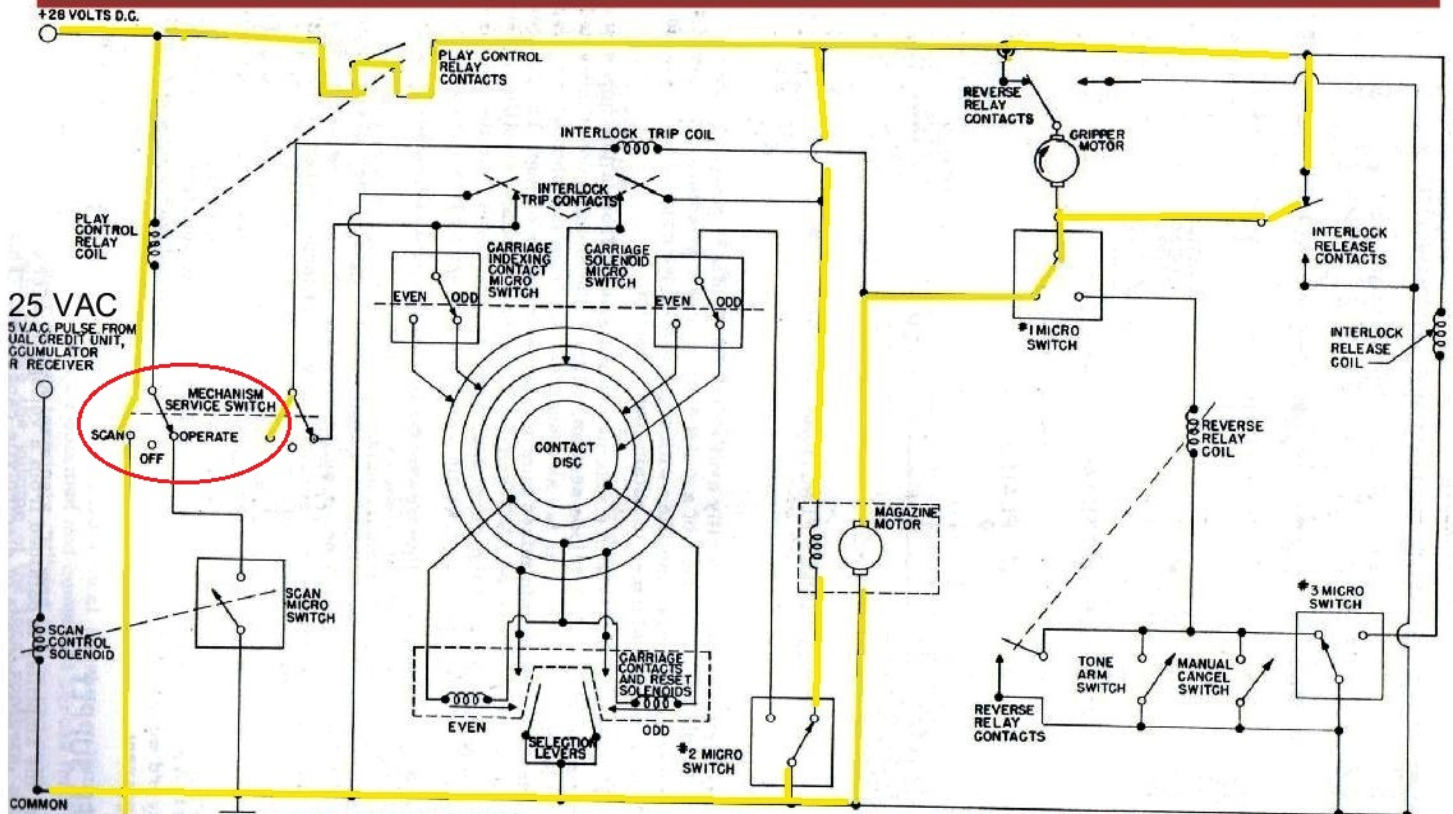
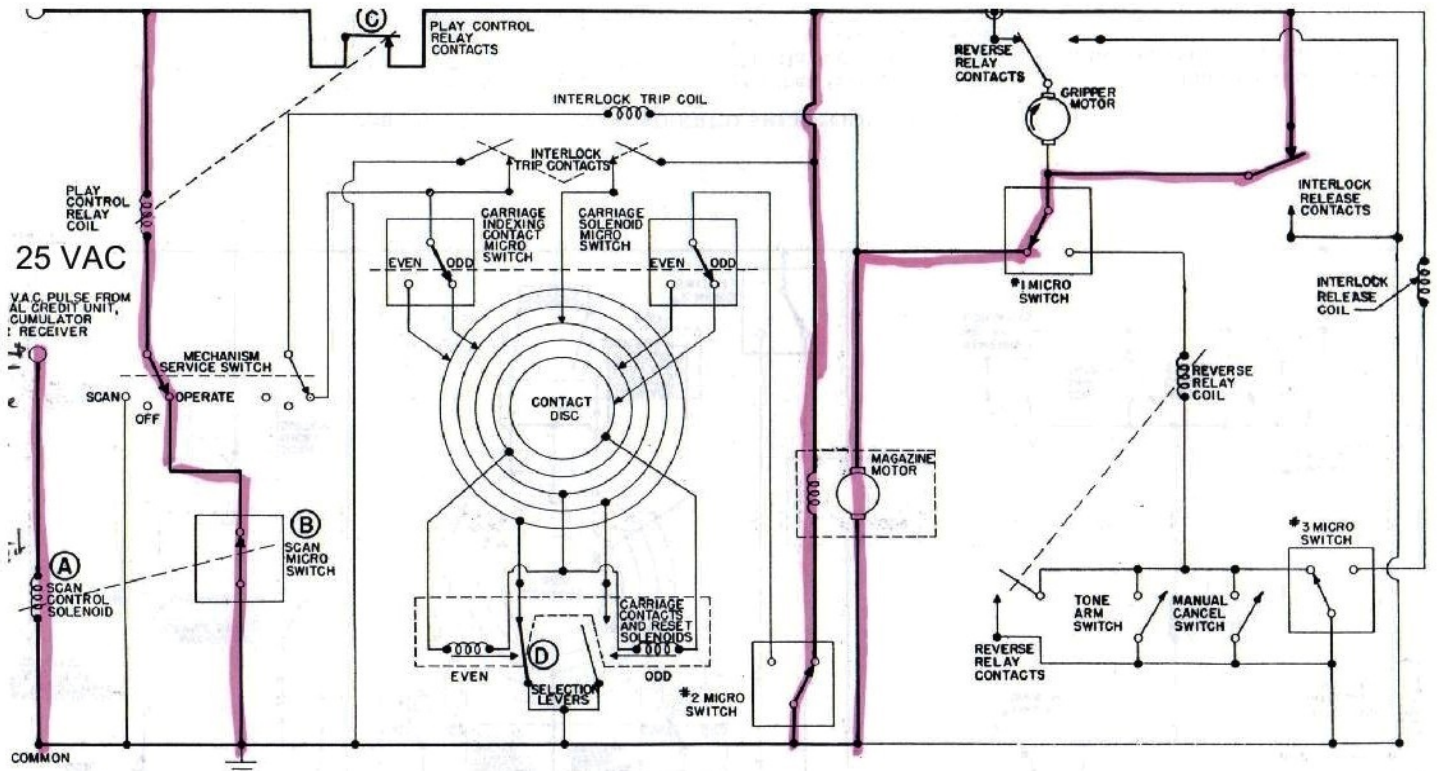


SEQUENCES DE FONCTIONNEMENT DU ROCK-OLA TEMPO



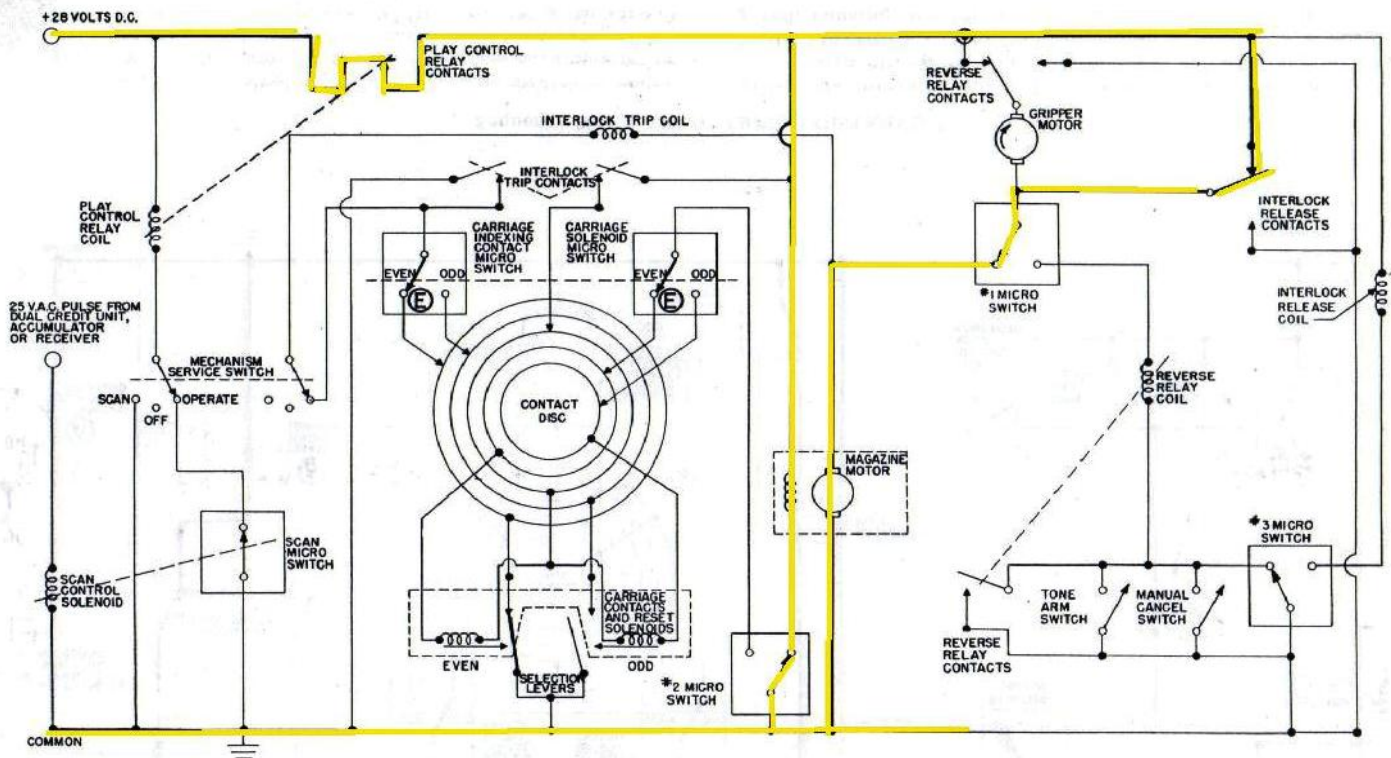
POSITION AU REPOS Le Manual Service Switch en position SCAN permet de faire tourner le panier à disques.
Power ON Circuit en surligné jaune.



Sequence No. 2 SELECTION REGISTERED

The "Scan control solenoid" (A) is momentarily energized by a pulse from the dual credit unit, accumulator or receiver unit, actuating the scan control ratchet. This operates the "Scan micro switch" (B) completing the circuit to the "Play control relay". Relay operates, starting am-

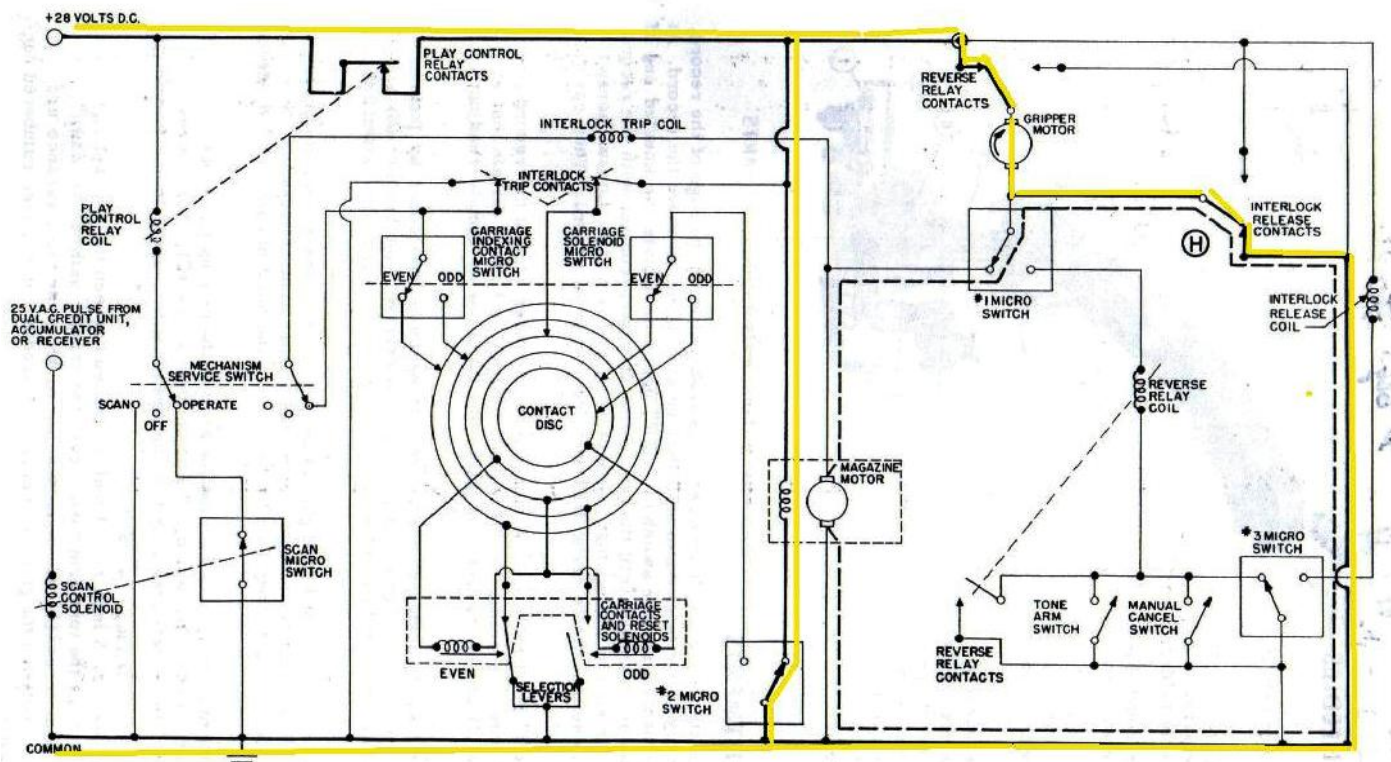
plifier and turntable motor (circuit not shown) and contact "C" closes circuit to magazine motor. Record magazine begins to rotate. Simultaneously, selector coil is energized, causing selector lever (D) to move to "play" position.



Sequence No. 3 EVEN NUMBERED SELECTIONS REGISTERED

From a standby position, the ODD-EVEN micro switch circuits are conditioned to select the odd numbered selections first. As the record magazine cycles and fails to locate an odd numbered selection, the two ODD-EVEN micro

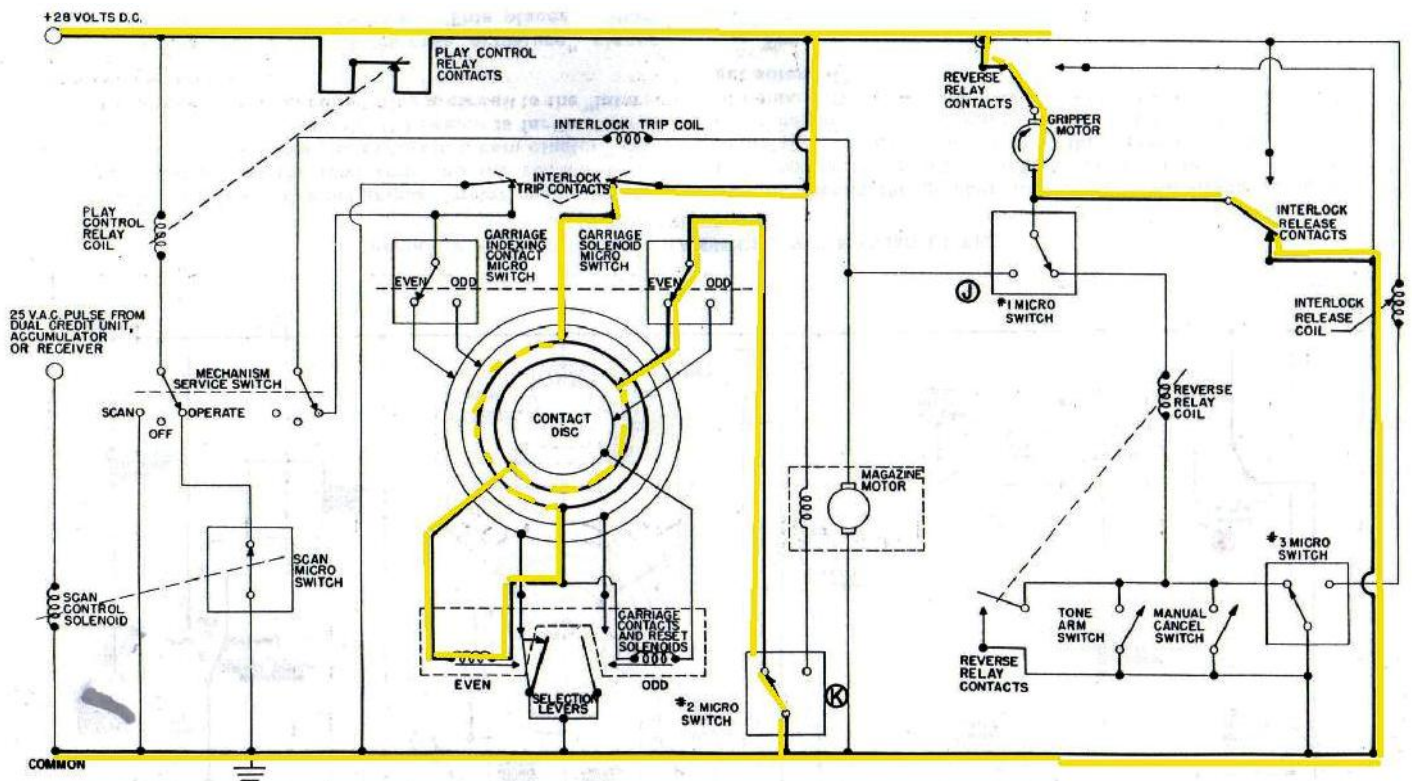
switches then connect circuits for even numbered selections (E), through a mechanical action that is caused by the cycling of the record magazine.



Sequence No. 5 RECORD INDEXED

As the trip armature of the interlock completes its stroke, the release armature relaxes, repositioning contact (H). This short circuits the magazine motor armature (dotted lines), dynamically braking the magazine and bringing it

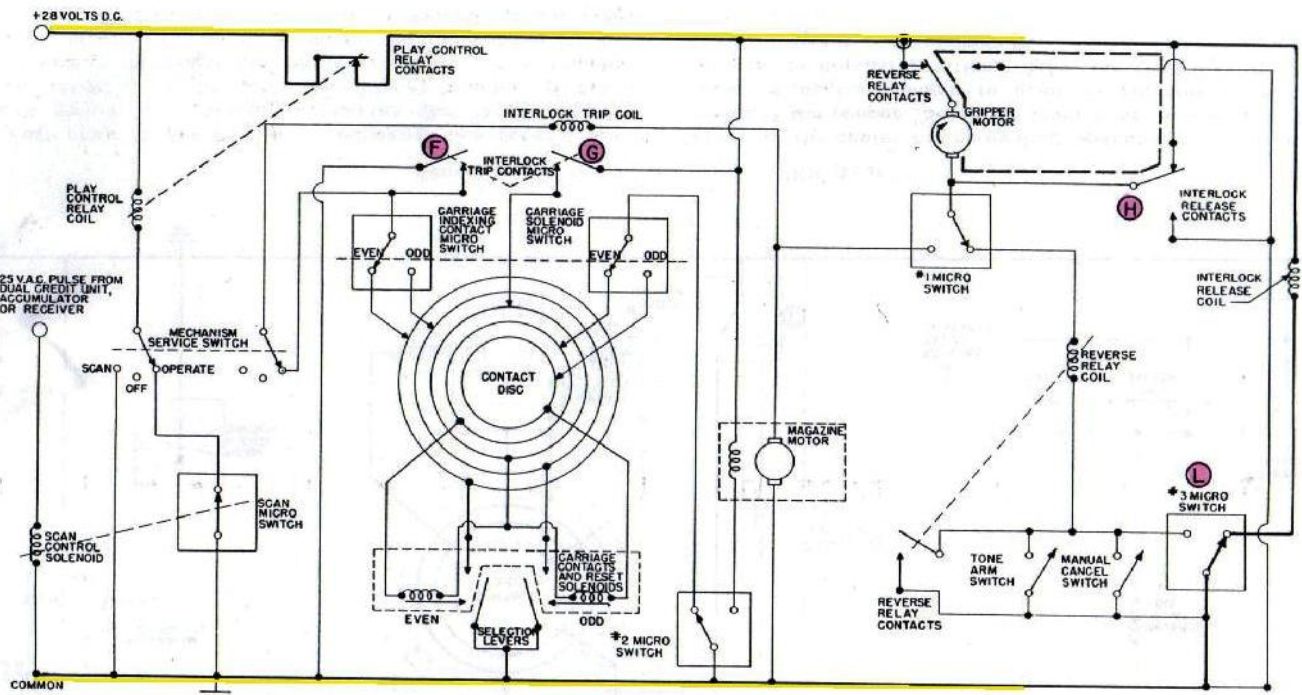
to a quick stop. A circuit is simultaneously completed to the gripper motor through the contact (H), causing it to engage the indexed record.



Sequence No. 6 SELECTION LEVER RESET

Just prior to the grip jaws engaging the record, the "micro switch cam cluster" operates the "No. 1 micro switch" (J) which is closest to the gripper housing, thereby disconnecting the magazine motor armature. The gripper motor continues to operate and places the record on the turntable. At this point, the "No. 2 micro switch" (K)

(which is the center micro switch) operates and closes the circuit to the proper "Selection lever reset solenoid". This causes a spring plunger to push the registered selection lever to its normal position. Also, the field circuit of the magazine motor is disconnected.



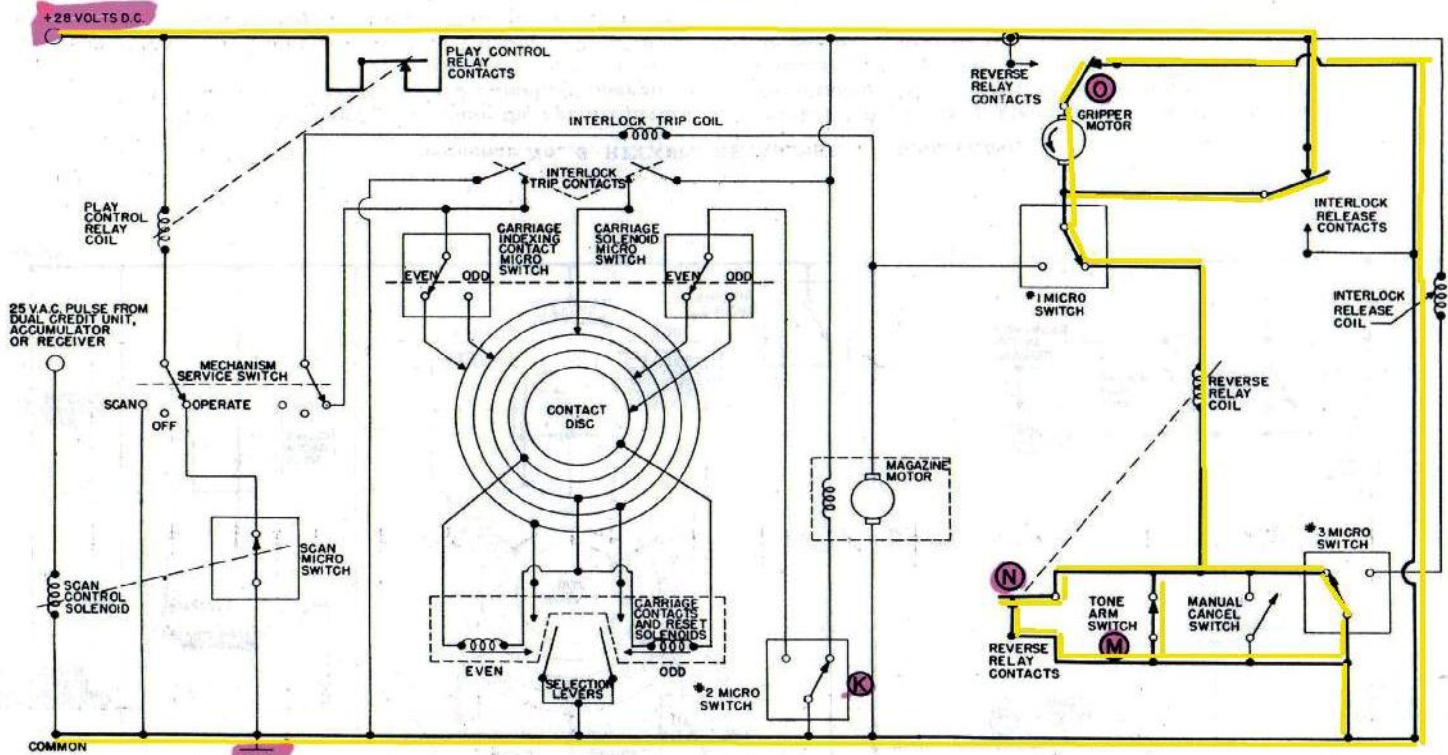
Sequence No. 7 RECORD TRANSFER CYCLE COMPLETED, GRIP MOTOR STOPS.

Continued operation of the gripper motor opens the grip arm jaws and places the tone arm into the record entry groove. At this point, the "micro switch cam cluster" operates the "No. 3 micro switch" (L) (which is farthest away from the gripper housing) completing a circuit to the "Interlock release coil".

The energized "interlock release armature" places contact (H) in its original position. This places a short

circuit across the gripper motor, dynamically braking it and stopping the grip mechanism. As the "Interlock release armature" completes its stroke, the "Interlock trip armature" relaxes, opening contacts (F) and (G). The opening of contact (G) breaks the circuit to the "Selection lever reset solenoid".

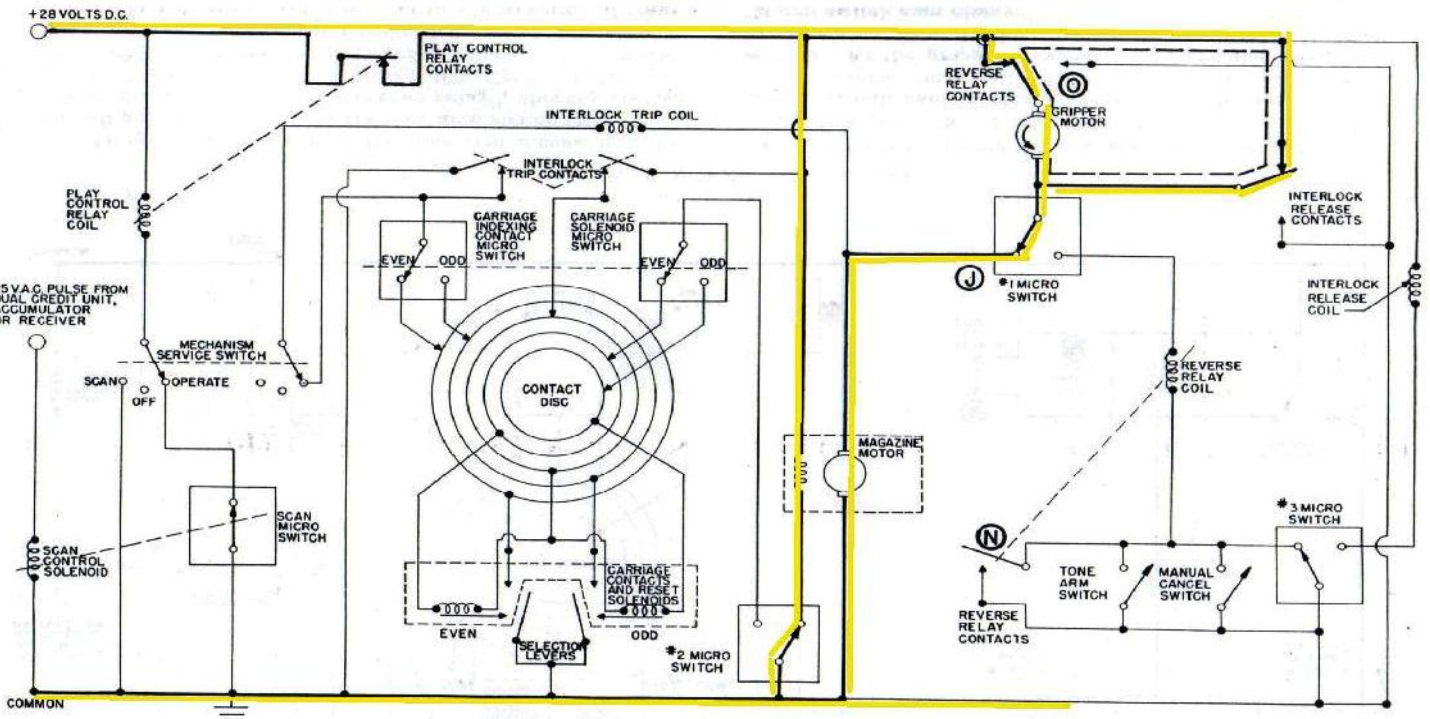
The music cycle now begins.



Sequence No. 8 MUSIC CYCLE ENDED

As record play is ended, the tone arm moves into the cut-off groove and operates the tone arm switch (M). This completes a circuit to the "Reverse relay", thereby closing contact (N) and repositioning contact (O). Contact (N) serves as a locking contact for the "Reverse relay coil" to provide for momentary energizing. Contact (O) completes the gripper motor circuit in such a manner that is direction of rota-

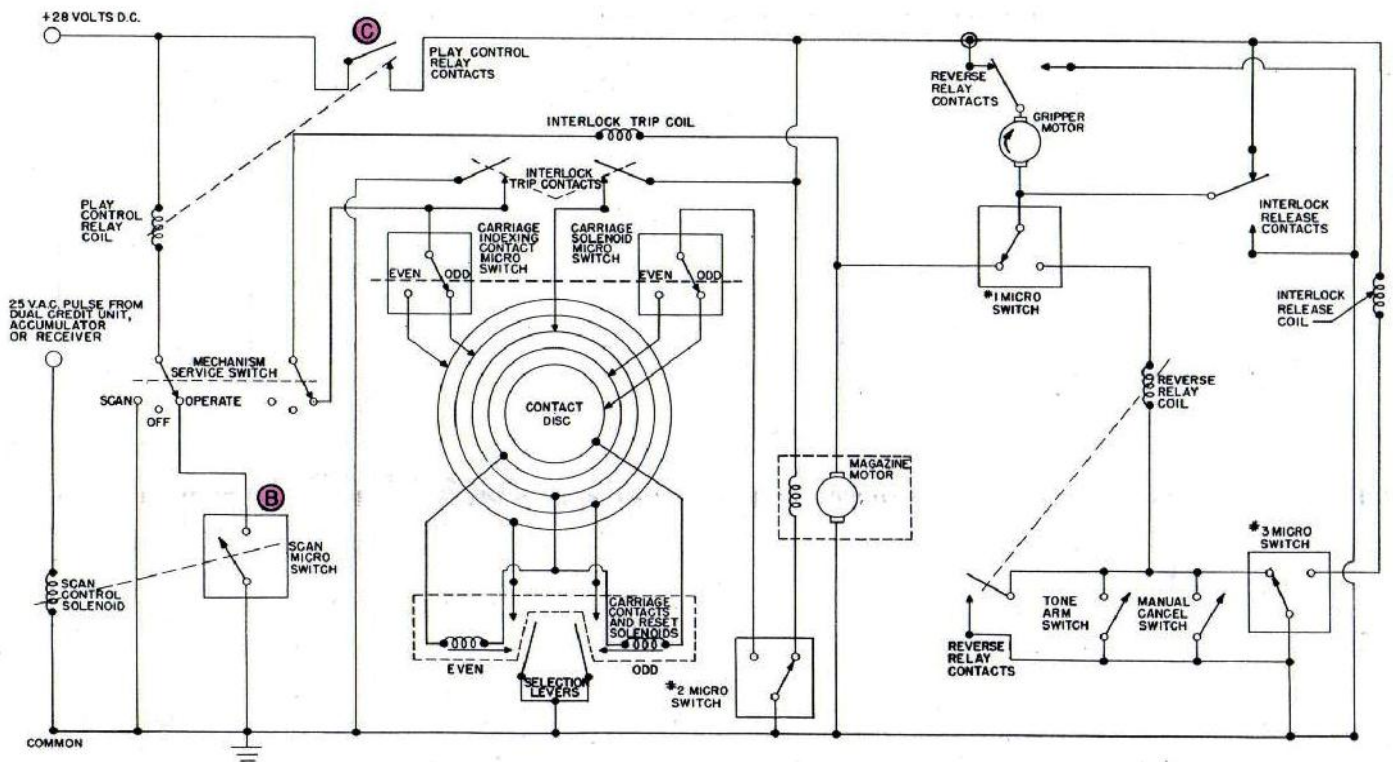
tion is reversed, closing the grip jaws on the record. At this point "No. 3 micro switch" is operated by the "Micro switch cam cluster", and places a holding circuit to the "reverse relay coil" in parallel with the locking contact (N). As the gripper proceeds to return the record to the magazine, "No. 2 micro switch" (K) is operated by the "Micro switch cam cluster".



Sequence No. 9 RECORD RETURNED TO MAGAZINE

As the grip arm jaws begin to release the record in the magazine, the continued operation of the camshaft operates the "No. 1 micro switch" (J). This opens the circuit to the "Reverse relay", repositioning contact (O) and causes "Reverse relay contact" (N) to relax. The repositioning of

contact (O) places a short circuit on the gripper motor. Simultaneously, a circuit is completed to the magazine motor armature through the "No. 1 micro switch" (J), which causes the record magazine to rotate.



Sequence No. 10 SCAN CYCLE COMPLETED

Each time the record magazine completes one revolution, it resets the "scan control ratchet" one tooth. The second revolution will reset the "scan mechanism" and allow the "Scan micro switch" (B) to open, breaking the cir-

cuit to the "Play control relay". This opens contact (C) thus shutting off power to the D.C. motors and also opens the amplifier and turntable circuits.

FIN DU CYCLE