

### SPECIFICATIONS

#### Record Changer (RP-190B-1)

Turntable speed ..... 45 r.p.m.  
 Records used ..... RCA fine groove—7 in.  
 Record capacity ..... Up to 14 records  
 Pickup (Stock No. 74067) ..... Crystal (medium output)

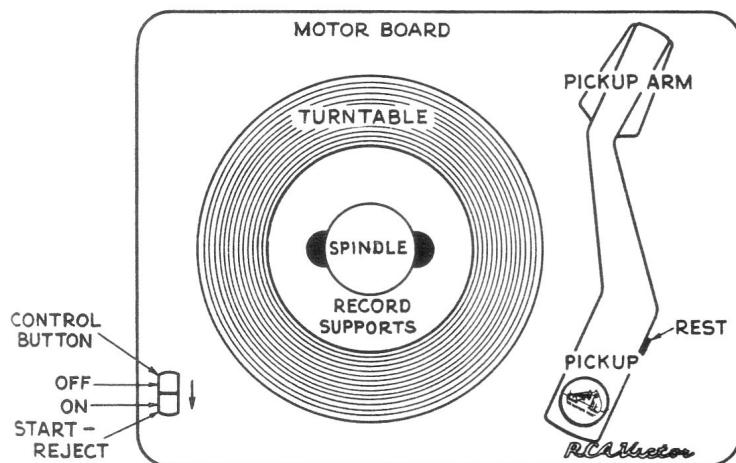
#### Power Supply Rating

115 volts, 60 cycles A.C. .... 15 watts

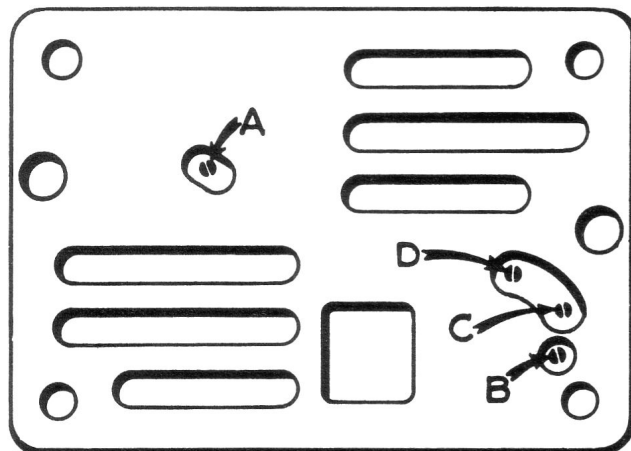
#### Dimensions (overall)

Height 7 1/4"      Width 10 1/2"      Depth 7 1/2"

**FOR RECORD CHANGER SERVICE INFORMATION—REFER TO RP-190 SERIES SERVICE DATA.**



Top View



Bottom View



# RCA VICTOR

## Record Changer Attachment

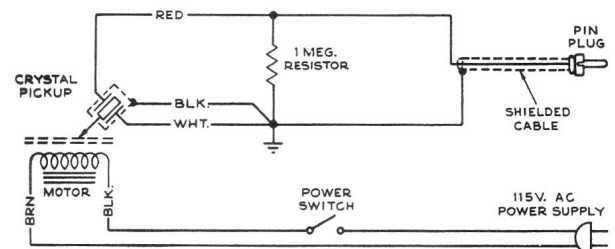
## Model 6-JY-1

# SERVICE DATA

— 1955 No. 4 —

ISSUED BY

GENERAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT  
 RCA VICTOR COMPANY, LTD.  
 MONTREAL, CANADA



Schematic Diagram

### ADJUSTMENTS

Adjustments may readily be made with a screw driver according to the following instructions.

**Record Dropping**—If record does not drop automatically, turn screw "A" counterclockwise slightly, but not more than 1/4 turn.

**Pickup Height**—If pickup lifts too high so as to strike records on spindle, turn screw "B" counterclockwise. If it fails to lift after playing last record, turn clockwise. (Pickup point should be approximately 1 1/8" above turntable at maximum height during change cycle.)

**Landing**—If pickup lands too far in on record, turn screw "C" counterclockwise. If it fails to land in far enough on record, turn clockwise.

**Tripping**—If pickup lifts before reaching final record groove, turn screw "D" counterclockwise slightly. If pickup fails to lift, turn clockwise slightly.

### REPLACEMENT PARTS

STOCK No.	DESCRIPTION
S-20558	Cabinet—Moulded phenolic cabinet—black
74545	Cable—Shielded audio cable complete with plug
70392	Cord—Power cord & plug
31051	Foot—Rubber feet for cabinet
31048	Plug—Audio cable
	Resistor—Fixed, composition, 1 megohm, $\pm 10\%$ , 1/2 w. #10-32 screw

APPLY TO YOUR RCA DISTRIBUTOR FOR PRICES OF REPLACEMENT PARTS.

## Connecting Record Changer Attachment to Radio Receivers

### RCA Radios with Phono Jack

Plug male connector on the end of the "Phono" lead into the female connector on the receiver chassis. If set is provided with a phono switch, push or turn the "Phono" switch to "Phono" position, and operate the Record Changer Attachment according to instructions. If no switch is provided, use maximum setting of volume control on attachment, and minimum setting of radio volume control which will give acceptable volume, and tune receiver off frequency from any very strong station. In some instances the radio volume control will have the effect of a tone control.

### RCA Type No. S-5097 Record Player Selector

This selector switch may be used for combined operation of two record players through one phono input jack. A choice of two types of input jacks and output cable plugs are provided.

### Radio-Phonograph Combinations

Most radio-phonograph combinations use resistors and/or capacitors for tone compensation in the phono input circuit.

Where unsatisfactory reproduction is obtained when connected into the phono jack of such instruments, we suggest that it be connected as indicated for radios which do not have a phono jack.

### Radios Without Phono Jack

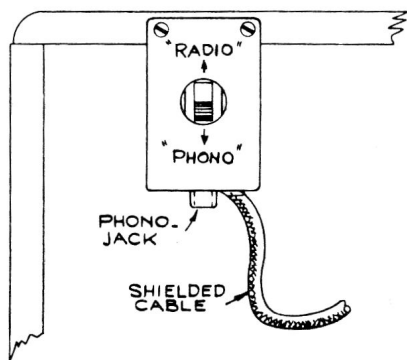
Methods of connecting the Record Changer Attachment to various types of audio systems are given in the accompanying text and illustrations. The data given requires that an RCA Type S-4200 Radio-Phono switch be used for switching from radio to phonograph, as desired. For ease in connecting the "phono" lead to the switch, the male plug on the end of the lead matches the phono jack on the switch.

In general, the Record Changer Attachment must be used with radio receivers having at least two stages of high-gain audio amplification. The output of the Record Changer Attachment should be connected to the input of the first audio tube, and at the same time the output of the radio receiver portion of the chassis should be shorted or opened, to prevent radio signals being heard while the Record Changer Attachment is in operation.

### Installation of Switch

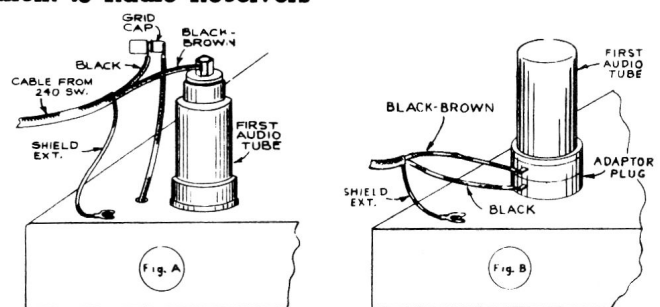
Fasten the bracket to the cabinet in such a position that the switch may be easily reached. For wooden cabinets, a suggested place is the upper rear edge of the cabinet. If the radio has a plastic cabinet, the bracket may be fastened to the chassis by self-tapping screws or soldering. In the case of a.c.-d.c. sets, the bracket should not be fastened to the chassis. In such cases, a wooden block may be fastened to the chassis and the bracket screwed to the wooden block, care being exercised that there is no metallic path from the bracket to the chassis.

Connect the braided shield extension to the radio chassis by either soldering or placing the spade lug under a mounting screw.



On a.c.-d.c. sets it is necessary to isolate the cable shield from the chassis. This is best done by connecting the shield to the chassis through a .01 mfd. 400-volt condenser. Care should be taken that the shield braiding and switch bracket do not come in contact with the chassis.

If the common-negative wiring in the a.c.-d.c. set is isolated from the set chassis, connect the cable shield, through a .01 mfd. capacitor, to the common-negative wiring, and not to the chassis.



### Note:

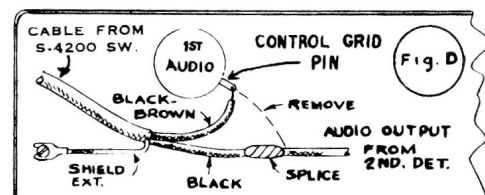
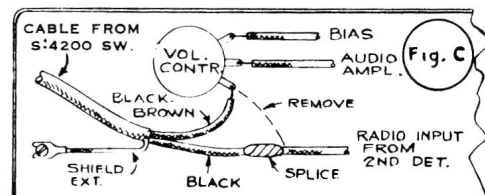
If late production models are connected to a radio set as shown in Fig. A & B, it will probably be necessary to substitute a volume control in place of the 1 meg. fixed resistor, since majority of sets do not have a volume control following the first audio tube.

For radio receivers in which the 1st-audio tube has a top grid cap—see Fig. A:

1. Disconnect the grid lead from the first audio tube.
2. Connect the cap on the black lead to the clip on the grid lead, as shown above.
3. Connect the clip on the black-brown lead to the grid cap at the top of the 1st-audio tube, bending the terminal if necessary to proper size for a metal tube cap.
4. Insert the plug on the end of the record player lead into the jack on the bracket.
5. Secure or position the connection cable assembly so that the cap and clip terminals are well separated from each other and other metal parts.

For radio receivers in which the 1st-audio tube is type 6SQ7, 6SR7, 12SQ7 or 12SR7—see Fig. B:

1. Use adaptor plug RCA Stock No. 37798.
2. Remove the 1st-audio tube.
3. Solder the switch leads to the adaptor plug terminals—black to bottom lug—black-brown to top lug.
4. Tape terminals to prevent short circuits when installed in set.
5. Insert the adaptor into the 1st-audio tube socket.
6. Insert the 1st-audio tube into the adaptor.
7. Insert the plug on the end of the record player lead into the jack on the bracket.



For other radio receivers in which the 1st-audio tube does not have a grid cap; connection to volume control input—see Fig. C, connection to 1st-audio tube control grid—see Fig. D:

1. Unsolder the lead from the volume control lug indicated in Fig. C or from the control grid pin indicated in Fig. D. It is usually necessary to remove the chassis from the cabinet to do this.
2. Solder the black-brown lead (remove clip) to the lug or pin disconnected in Step 1.
3. Solder the black lead (remove plug) to the lead disconnected in Step 1. Tape the joint to prevent short circuits.
4. Insert the plug on the end of the record player lead into the jack on the bracket.