



Model VA-3



# RCA VICTOR



RECORD CHANGER ATTACHMENT

## MODEL VA-3

### SERVICE DATA

— 1953 No. 9 —

HOME INSTRUMENT SERVICE DIVISION  
RCA VICTOR COMPANY, LTD.  
MONTREAL, QUE.

#### ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

##### Record Changer (124196 SERIES)

Turntable speed ..... 33 1/3, 45 or 78 r.p.m.

Record capacity ..... Up to fourteen 7 inch RCA type  
or twelve 10 inch.  
or ten 12 inch.  
or ten 10 in. and 12 in. intermixed.

Pickup (Stock No. 75475) ... Crystal with replaceable styli.

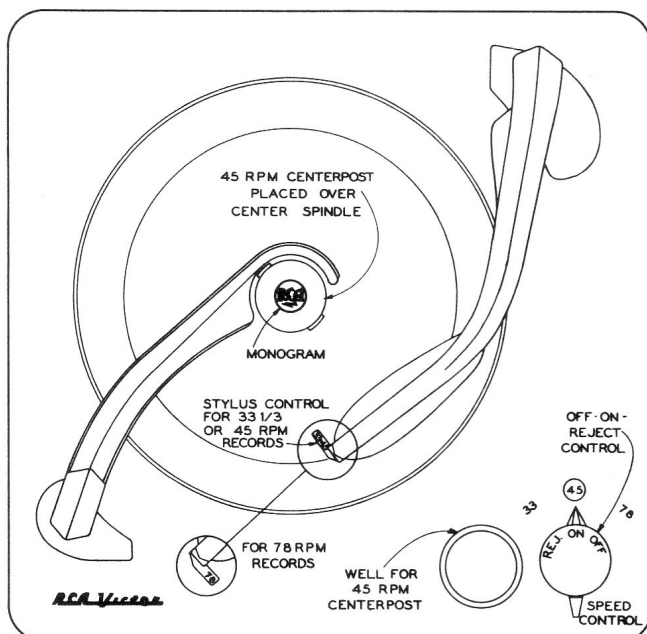
##### Power Supply Rating

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

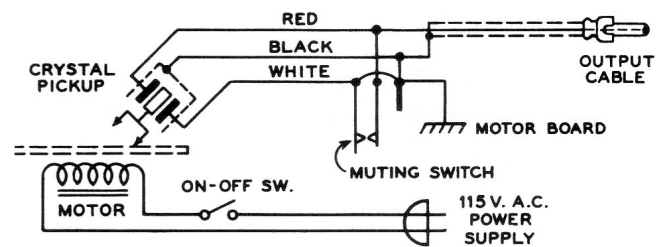
##### Dimensions (overall)

Height 8 3/4"      Width 13 1/2"      Depth 13 1/4"

#### FOR RECORD CHANGER SERVICE INFORMATION— REFER TO 124196 SERIES SERVICE DATA



#### CONTROLS



Schematic Diagram

#### CONTROLS

The record changer has a dual control on the motor-board and a stylus selector control on the pickup arm. The inner control (circular knob) is the OFF-ON-REJECT control. Turning this knob to the center position energizes the motor and starts the turntable, when turned to the right (clockwise) it starts the mechanism into complete automatic operation. The mechanism will shut off automatically after the last record has been played but can be shut off manually by turning this knob to the left (counter-clockwise).

The outer control (double ended lever) is the speed control. It has three positions; "33", "45", "78", to select the turntable speed desired.

The stylus control has two normal positions (right and left) and one shipping position (lever pointing up). When playing 33 1/3 or 45 r.p.m. records the lever is turned so that "33-45" is visible on the TOP of the lever; likewise for 78 r.p.m. records "78" should be visible on the TOP.

The removable centerpost is for use with 45 r.p.m. records having the large centerhole. It must be placed over the center spindle with the "RCA" trademark monogram FACING to the FRONT. When not in use it is placed in a well at the front of the motorboard.

#### REPLACEMENT PARTS

STOCK No.	DESCRIPTION
70392	Cord—Power cord and plug
31051	Foot—Rubber foot (4 required)
31048	Plug—Pin plug for audio output cable

APPLY TO YOUR RCA DISTRIBUTOR FOR PRICES OF REPLACEMENT PARTS.

## Connecting Record Changer Attachment to Radio or Television Receivers

In general, the Record Changer Attachment must be used with 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 detector portion of the receiver should be shorted or opened, to prevent radio signals being heard while the Record Changer Attachment is in operation.

### RCA Radios or Television Receivers 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 minimum setting of receiver 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.

### Radios Without Phono Jack

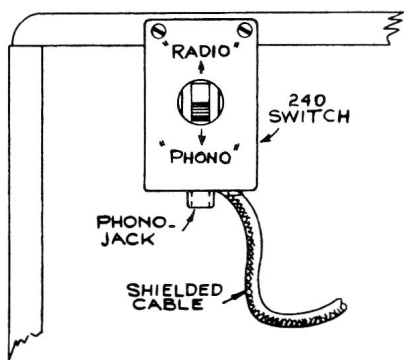
Methods of connecting the Record Changer Attachment to various types of audio systems are given in the accompanying text and illustrations. The data given requires that an RCA Stock No. S-4200 Radio-Phono switch be used for switching from radio to phonograph, as desired. For ease in connecting the "Phono" lead to the switch, the male plug on the end of the lead matches the phono jack on the switch.

#### Note:

If connected to a radio or television receiver as shown in Figures A or B, it will probably be necessary to add a volume control (1 to 2 megohm) to the Record Changer Attachment, since most receivers do not have a volume control following the first audio tube.

#### Installation of Switch

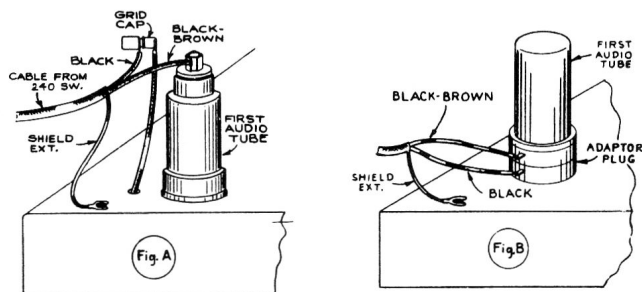
Fasten the bracket to the cabinet in such a position that the switch may be easily reached. For wooden cabinets, a suggested place is the upper rear edge of the cabinet. If the radio has a plastic cabinet, the bracket may be fastened to the chassis by self-tapping screws or soldering. In the case of 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 .1 mf. 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 .1 mfd. capacitor, to the common-negative wiring, and not to the chassis.

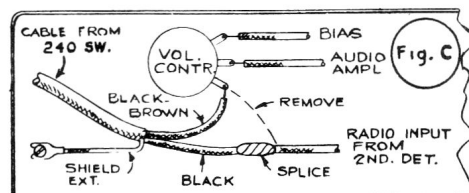


For receivers in which the 1st-audio tube has a top grid cap—see Fig. A:

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 receivers in which the 1st-audio tube is type 6SQ7, 6SR7, 12SO7 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:

1. Unsolder the lead from the volume control lug indicated in Fig. C. 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.

### Radio-Phonograph Combinations

RCA Stock No. S-5097 Record Player Selector Switch may be used to select the output of two record changers for connection to one phono input jack. A choice of two types of input jacks and output cable plugs are provided.

Most radio-phonograph combinations use resistors and/or capacitors in their phono input circuit for tone compensation purposes. This may result in unsatisfactory reproduction from Model VA-3 when connected to the phono jack of such instruments. In such cases it is suggested that Model VA-3 be connected as indicated for instruments not having a phono jack.