



RCA VICTOR



RECORD PLAYER ATTACHMENT & PLAYER

MODEL VA45 SERVICE DATA

—1950 No. 8—

GENERAL SERVICE DIVISION
RCA VICTOR COMPANY LIMITED
MONTREAL, QUE.

Specifications

Record Changer (RP-168)

Turntable speed 45 r.p.m.
Records used RCA fine groove—7 in.
Record capacity Up to 10 records
Pickup RMP-128-1—Stock No. 74067.. Crystal (medium output)

Power Supply Rating

115 volts, 60 cycles A.C. 15 watts

Dimensions (overall)

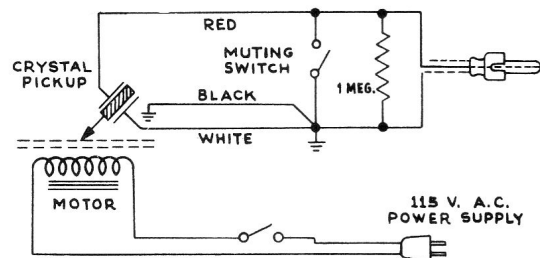
Height 6 $\frac{5}{8}$ " Width 9 $\frac{1}{8}$ " Depth 6 $\frac{7}{8}$ "

Record Separator

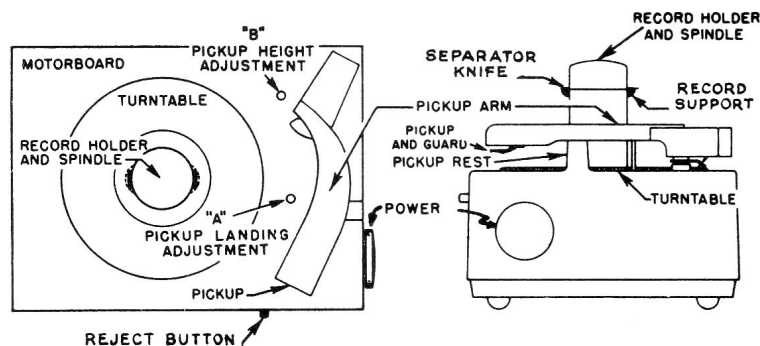
In the out of cycle position the record separator knives or discs are normally concealed inside the center post. During service, the position of the star wheel on the underside of the record changer may be accidentally shifted; this may cause the separator knives to be extended when they should be concealed.

If the separator knives are thus extended—turn the power on so that the turntable is revolving, gently press fingers against the extended knives until they disappear inside the center post—DO THIS ONLY WHILE MECHANISM IS OUT OF CYCLE.

Note: This holds true only to mechanisms having the circular, rotating knives.



Schematic Diagram



Top and Side Views

FOR RECORD CHANGER SERVICE INFORMATION—REFER TO RP-168 SERIES SERVICE DATA.

Pickup Landing Adjustment "A"

The pickup point should land half-way between the outer edge of the record and the first music groove.

If the pickup lands inside the starting grooves—turn screw "A" slightly clockwise. If pickup lands outside the starting grooves—turn screw "A" slightly counterclockwise.

Pickup Height Adjustment "B"

During cycle the pickup arm must rise high enough to clear a stack of eight records on the turntable, but not high enough to cause the top of the arm to touch records resting on the record supports.

If pickup does not clear a stack of eight records—turn screw "B" slightly clockwise. If pickup arm touches records on record supports—turn screw "B" slightly counterclockwise.

Record Changer Mounting

The cabinet is used as the motorboard of the record changer. The record changer is attached with three screws and bushings. THE PICKUP ARM MUST BE REMOVED BEFORE THE RECORD CHANGER CAN BE REMOVED.

REFER TO RP-168 SERIES SERVICE DATA.

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST FOR MODEL VA45

STOCK No.	DESCRIPTION
MISCELLANEOUS	
74097	Bottom—Cabinet bottom cover
74189	Bushing—Shoulder bushing to mount mechanism in cabinet (3 required)
74098	Button—Reject button
S-5745	Cabinet—Plastic cabinet less bottom cover
74296	Cable—Shielded pickup cable complete with pin plug
74674	Emblem—"RCA Victor" emblem
31051	Foot—Rubber foot (4 required)
73490	Knob—Power switch knob
—	Resistor—Fixed, composition: 1 megohm. $\pm 10\%$. $\frac{1}{2}$ watt
14270	Spring—Retaining spring for knob
74871	Switch—Power switch

FOR PRICES REFER TO PUBLISHED
REPLACEMENT PARTS PRICE LISTS

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 with Model 45J connected into the phono jack of such instruments, we suggest that Model 45J be connected as indicated for radios which do not have a phono jack.

Radios Without Phono Jack

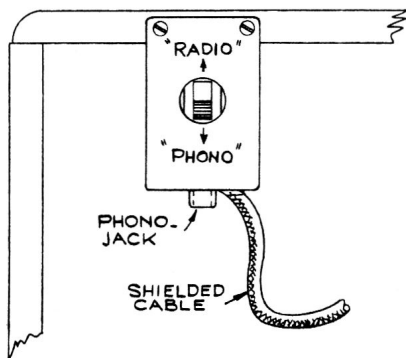
Methods of connecting the Record Changer Attachment to various types of audio systems are given in the accompanying text and illustrations. The data given requires that an RCA Type S-4200 Radio-Phono switch be used for switching from radio to phonograph, as desired. For ease in connecting the "phono"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

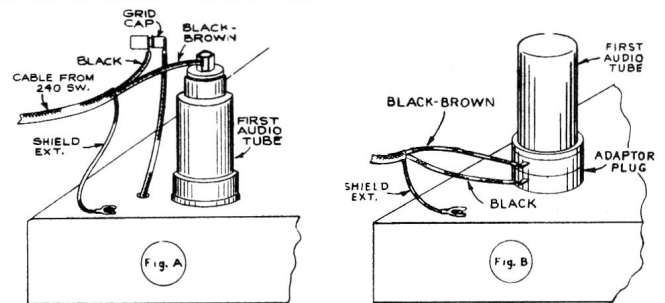
Fasten the bracket to the cabinet in such a position that the switch may be easily reached. For wooden cabinets, a suggested place is the upper rear edge of the cabinet. If the radio has a plastic cabinet, the bracket may be fastened to the chassis by self-tapping screws or soldering. **In the case of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



Note:

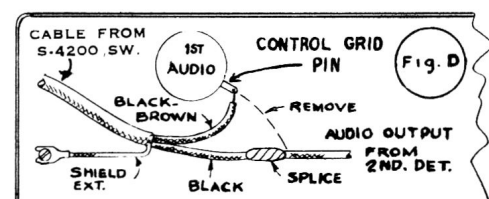
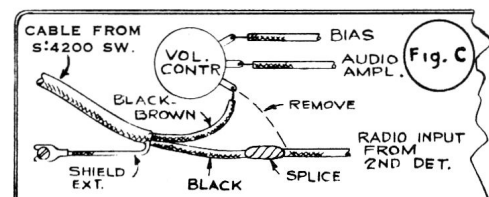
If late production models are connected to a radio set as shown in Fig. A & B, it will probably be necessary to substitute a volume control in place of the 1 meg. fixed resistor, since majority of sets do not have a volume control following the first audio tube.

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.