

135
Dual

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621



Service - Manual

Dual Gebrüder Steidinger · 7742 St. Georgen/Schwarzwald

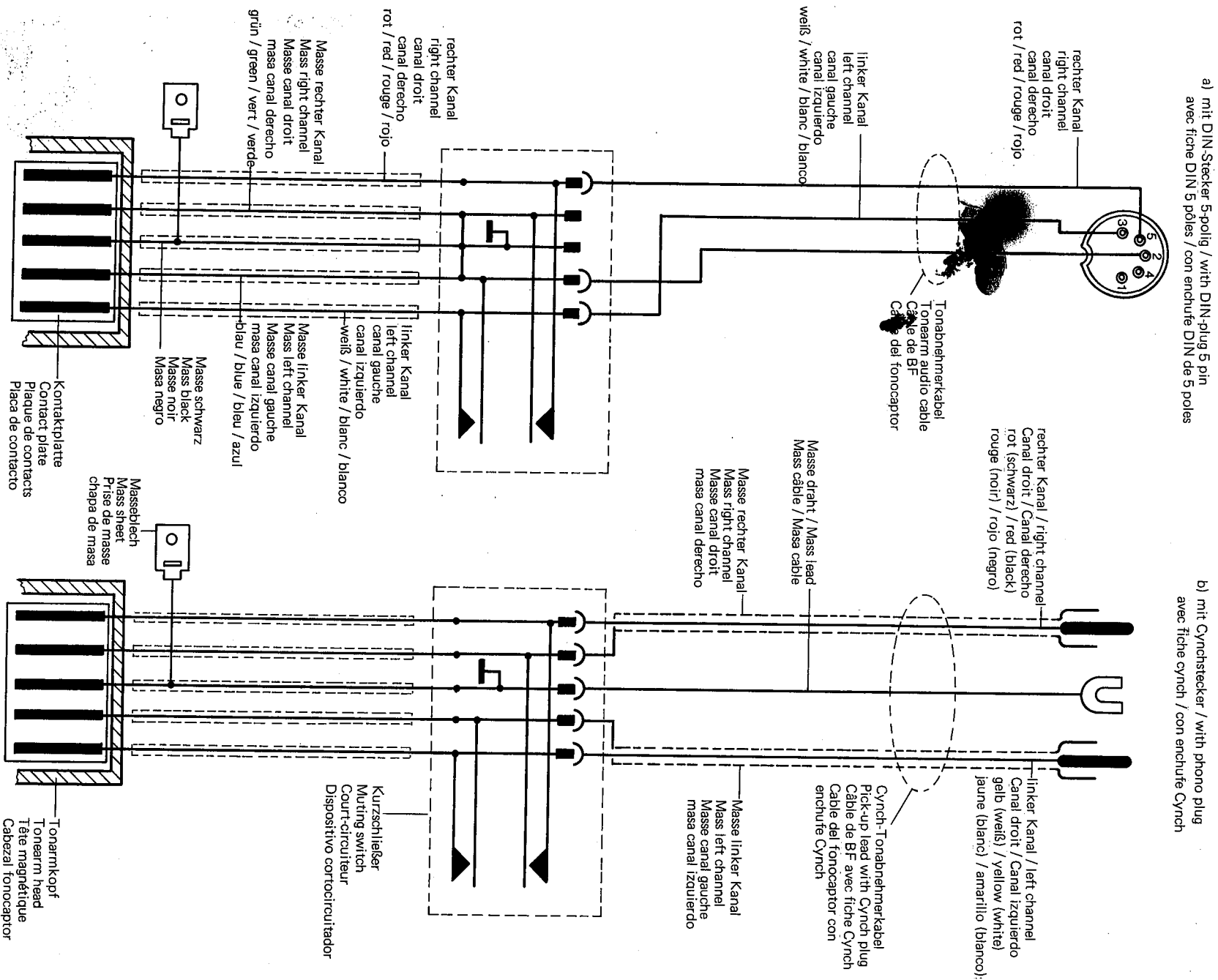
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Technical Data

Current	AC 50 to 60 Hz
Line voltage	110 to 125 V, 220 to 240 V
Drive	electronically-regulated direct-drive system, Dual EDS 500
Power input	approximately 2 watts. Motor at playing operation < 50 mW
Power consumption	220 V 50 Hz: 15 mA at play
	110 V 60 Hz: at play approximately 25 mA
Time from start to rated speed	2 - 2.5 s at 33 1/3 rpm
Platter	non-magnetic, dynamically balanced, detachable 1.3 kg, 304 mm diameter
Platter speed	33 1/3 and 45 rpm, electronically adjustable
Pitch control	Separate for both speeds, each adjustable by means of variable resistor, with calibration scale; range of regulation: 10% with illuminated stroboscope for platter speeds 33 1/3 and 45 rpm, adjustable to 50 or 60 Hz.
Speed control (monitoring)	6 division markings per minute at 50 Hz, 7.2 division markings per minute at 60 Hz, according to DIN 45 507 (German Industry Standard) $\pm 0.06\%$
Sensitivity of the illuminated strobe	Unweighted: > 45 dB
(for 0.1 % speed deviation)	Weighted: > 65 dB
Total wow and flutter	Torsionally rigid tubular aluminum tonearm in low-friction four-point gimbal suspension, tonearm counterbalance with two mechanical anti-resonance filters.
Rumble	222 mm
(according to DIN 45 500)	250 20'
Tonearm	0.169/cm
Effective length of tonearm	vertical <math>< 0.07\text{ mN (0.007 g)}</math> (related to stylus tip)
Offset angle	horizontal <math>< 0.16\text{ mN (0.016 g)}</math>
Tangential tracking error	from 0 to 30 mN (0 to 3 g) infinitely variable with 1 mN- (1/10 g) calibrations from 0 to 15 mN (0 to 1.5 g), operable from 2.5 mN (0.25 g) stylus pressure up.
Tonearm bearing friction	removable, accepting any cartridges with 1/2" mounting and a weight from 4.5 to 10 grams (including mounting hardware).
Stylus pressure	5 mm
Cartridge holder	see separate data sheet
Adjustable Overhang	Mounting dimensions and mounting board cut out: see installation instructions
Cartridge	

Fig. 2 T.A-Anschlußschema / Audio Connection Diagram / Schema de branchement / Esquema de conexión del fono captor



- Unsolder connecting leads to rotary switch (5) and the generator. Open twists of holding angle (150) with flat pliers. Lift off motor electronic (152). Remove machine screw (151) and holding angle (150).
- Loosen threaded pins (15) and remove platter cone (14). Remove the three screws (148). Lift off motor mechanics (149).
- Put platter cone (14) on new motor mechanics and fix it. Fix new motor mechanics with the three screws (148). Fix holding angle (150) with screws (151). Insert motor electronics (152) and twist holding pieces. Solder on resp. plug connecting leads (Fig. 4). Push cover on power part and fix it with screws (112).
- With the unit in normal position connect it to the power line. Switch on unit and check power consumption when operating:
 - 220 V/50 Hz approx. 15 mA
 - 110 V/60 Hz approx. 25 mA
 Check nominal speeds. If necessary, readjust as described below.

Setting nominal speeds

With knob (7) bring the fine speed control (129/R 19) into center position. With controls (R 8) and (R 9) on the motor electronic system adjust nominal speeds. Control (R 8) is used for 33 1/3 rpm, R 9 for 45 rpm. Check with strobe disk.

Changeover to 78 rpm nominal speed

Instead of 45 rpm the Dual 621 can be changed to a nominal speed of 78 rpm.

To change the speed bring the fine speed control (129/R 19) in center position using knob (7). Using control R 9 on the motor electronics board (172) adjust for 78 rpm. Check with strobe disk.

Stroboscope

Accurate setting of the platter speeds 33 1/3 and 45 rpm can be checked during play with the aid of the stroboscope.

When the platter (4) is rotating at exactly 33 1/3 or 45 rpm the lines of the stroboscope appear to stand still. If the lines move in the direction of rotation of the platter, the platter speed is too high. If the lines move backwards, the platter is rotating more slowly than the nominal speed. Adjustment of platter speeds 33 1/3 and 45 rpm can make with the "pitch" control (7). Strobe markings are provided on the outer edge of the platter for 50 and 60 Hz line frequencies.

To replace glow lamp (157) remove machine screws (160) and remove strobe cover (156).

It can happen that the stroboscope lines appear to move slightly although the exact speed setting with stroboscope stationary has not been altered. This apparent contradiction is explained by the fact that the electronic central drive motor operates fully independently of line frequency whilst the only relatively accurate measurement of line frequency is used for speed measurement with the light stroboscope. The constant frequency fluctuations of line frequency by $\pm 0.2\%$ according to the information of the electricity supply companies brief frequency fluctuations up to 1% are possible — only effect the stroboscope indication and can cause the lines to "wander" although the platter speed is as constant and absolutely accurate as before.

Pitch Control
Each of the two standard speeds 33 1/3 and 45 rpm (78 rpm) can be varied by about 10%. The variable speed control (129/R 19) located in the voltage divider is adjusted by turning the pitch control knob (7). By this the differential amplifier is altered and the motor speed accordingly.

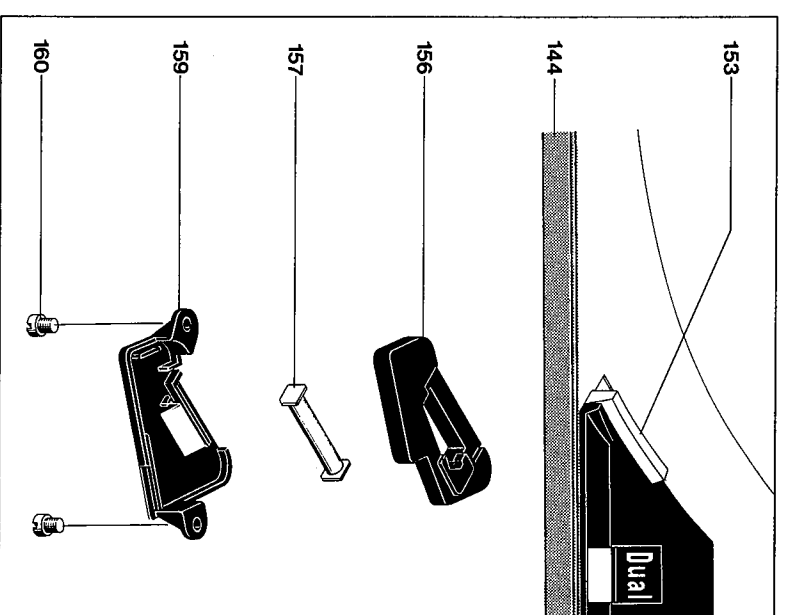


Fig. 6

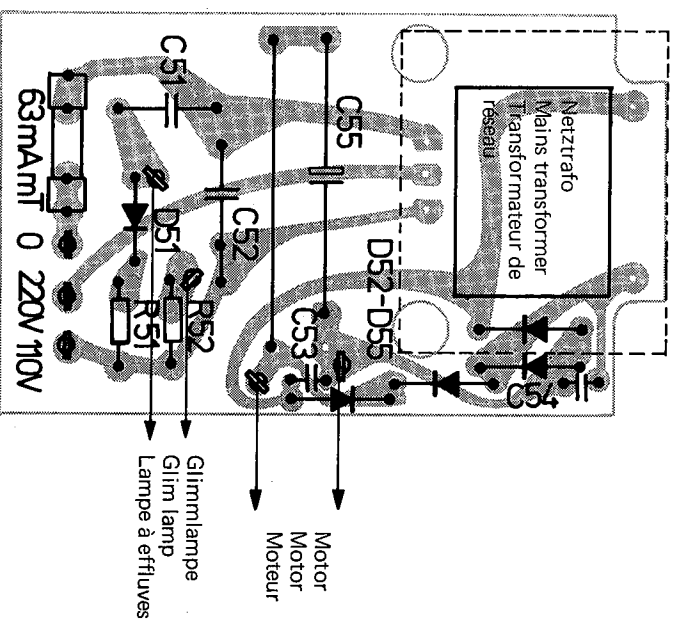


Fig. 7

Adjusting the tonearm bearing

First balance tonearm exactly. Both bearings must have slight, just perceptible play. The horizontal tonearm bearing is correctly adjusted when at anti-skating settings "0.5" and being touched it slides in without resistance. The vertical tonearm bearing is correctly adjusted when it swings in after being touched. The play of the horizontal tonearm bearing should be adjusted with threaded pin (33) and that of the vertical tonearm bearing with threaded pin (56).

Anti-skating Device

To compensate for skating force use the knurled ring (66). The asymmetric cam plate (213) displaces the skating lever (211) from the tonearm pivoting point. The anti-skating force is transmitted to the segment (208) and to the tonearm (48) by tension spring (209).

Optimum adjustment is carried out at the factory for styli having a tip radius of $15\ \mu\text{m}$ (conical), $5/6$ and $18/22\ \mu\text{m}$ (elliptical), and CD-4-cartridges. Any alteration can only be carried out with the aid of a Dual-Skate-0-Meter and a test record and should only be done by an authorized service station.

Recheck as follows:

Balance tonearm (48) correctly. Set knurled ring (66) to 0. The tonearm should remain at any desired point within its turning range. The hole of the skating lever (211) should be in alignment with the center line of the tonearm. Adjustment is made by the eccentric pulley (E) which is accessible through the hole in the installation plate (23) between the knurled ring (68) and the tonearm.

Then set knurled ring (66) to "0.5". The tonearm should now smoothly rotate from the platter center to its rest (71).

Cue Control

By moving the lever (190) forward (\blacktriangledown) lift cam (192) rotates. The slide bar (141) transmits the lifting movement to the lift pin (206), that raises the tonearm. As a result, the cue control permits raise up the tonearm at any desired point.

The lever (190) is released by moving the cue control lever rearwards (\blacktriangledown). As a result of the action of compression spring (205) the lift pin (206) is brought back to its normal position and the tonearm lowers slowly. Lowering of the tonearm is damped by silicone oil in the lift tube.

Adjustment Point

The lift can be varied by turning the sleeve (45). The distance between the record and the needle should be 5 - 7 mm.

Replacement of Cue Control Plate

Replace cue control plate (207) as follows:

1. Clamp unit in the repair jig, and lock tonearm. Turn unit in head position.
2. Remove safety washer (184). Lift off main lever (183) and bearing support (182).
3. Remove safety washer (144). Lift off positioning bar (141) and rotary bearing (143) and turn towards motor (149).
4. Remove both machine screws (204), remove lift plate compi. (207).

For installation proceed in the reverse order.

Fig. 10

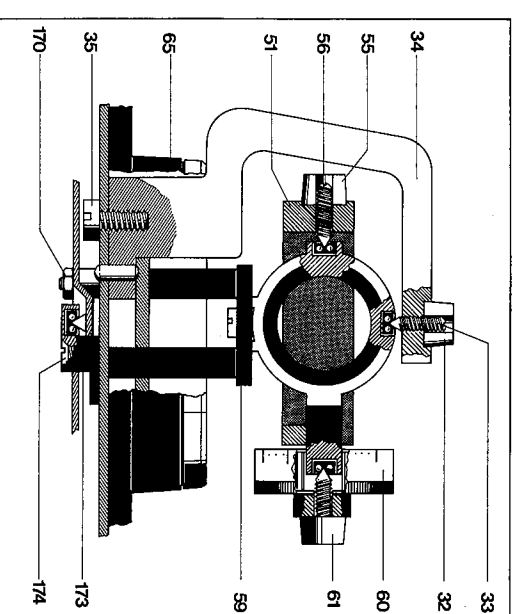


Fig. 11

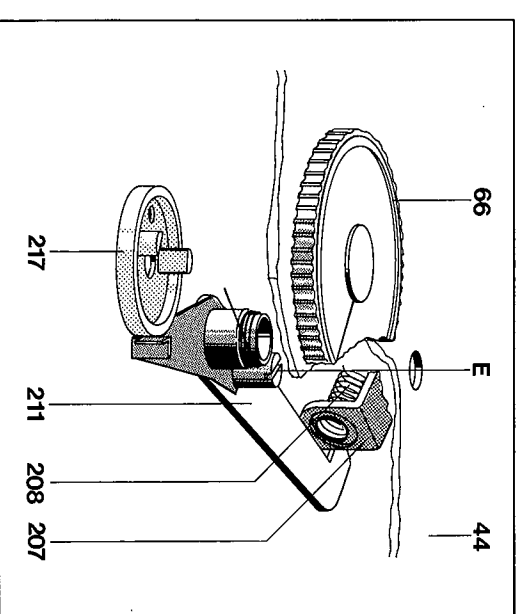
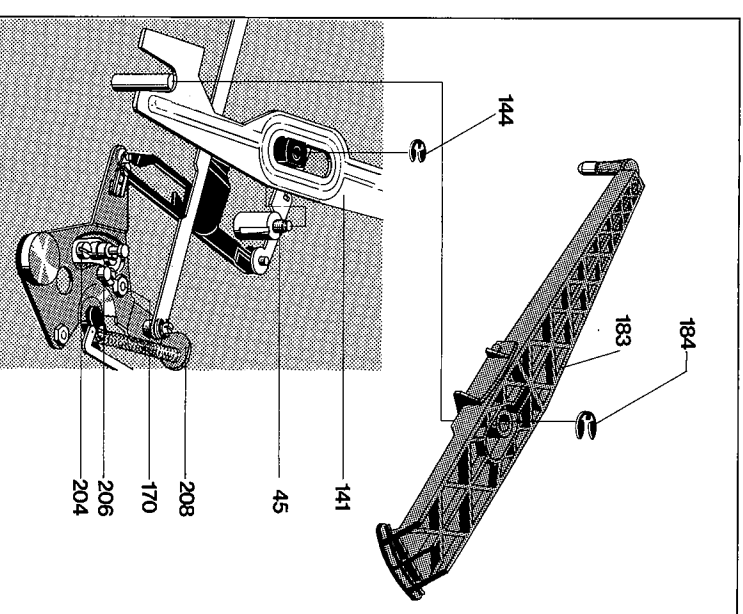


Fig. 12



Stopping

When control lever is set to "stop position the start slide (38) which is pulled towards the cam by means of tension (34), becomes free. As a result, the shut-off lever is moved into the range of dogs cam. The lever remains in its stop position.

Muting Switch

To prevent disturbing noises during automatic operation of the tonearm the unit is fitted with a muting switch. Control of the switch springs for both channels is effected by the camwheel. With the unit in neutral state the short circuit of the pick-up leads is eliminated.

Adjustment

In zero position of the cam there should be a clearance of approximately 0.5 mm between the contacts of the muting switch. This clearance should be adjusted by bending the muting switch contacts. The contacts should be sprayed with a suitable cleaning agent.

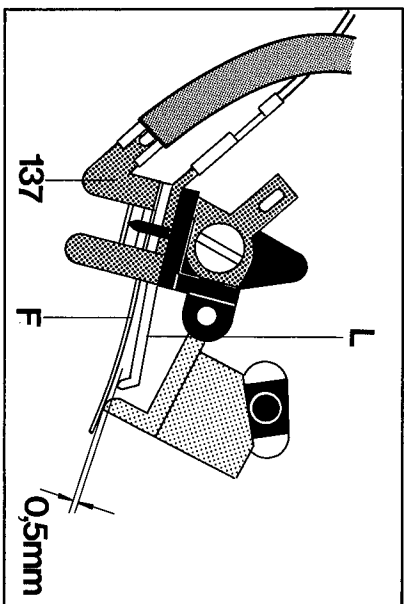


Fig. 15

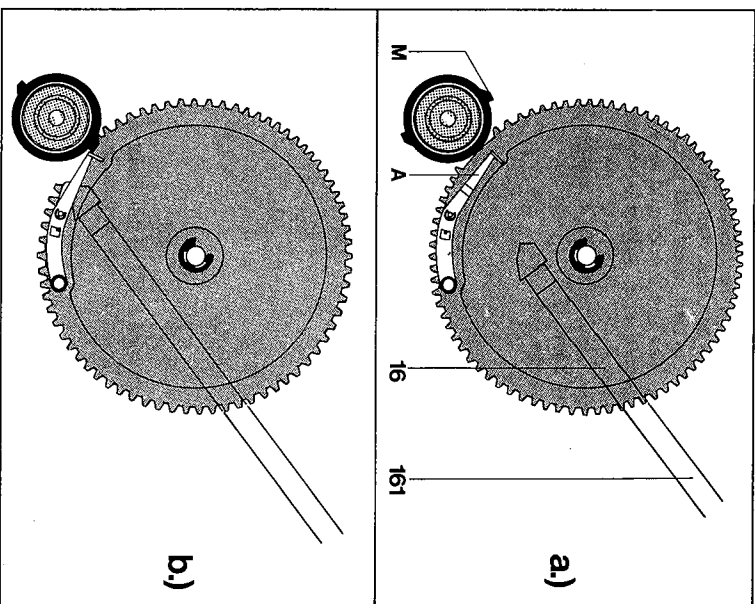
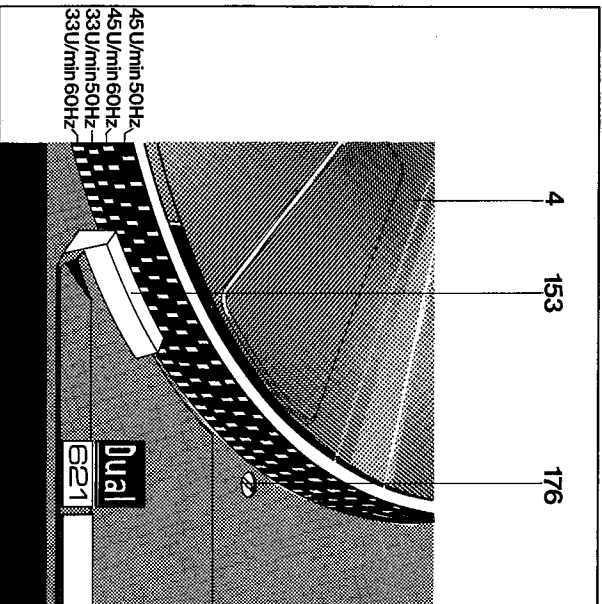


Fig. 17



Shut-off

The shut-off and stop functions depend on the position of the guide lever (U). The guide lever (U) is brought to stop position by the main lever (183) after every start (longer end of the guide lever towards cam wheel centre).

The shut-off bar (161) is guided along in proportion to the movement of the segment (208).

The shut-off procedure is initiated after a record has been played by the dog (M) of the platter and the shut-off lever (A).

The shut-off lever (A) is moved towards the dog (M) of the platter within the shut-off range (record diameter 116 mm to 122 mm) (Fig. 16 a).

The dog engages the shut-off lever (A). The cam wheel (16) is moved from O position and engage with the drive pinion of the platter (Fig. 16 b).

The main lever (183) guides the tonearm back and effected the tonearm to return to its rest position. During the running in of the cam wheel into O position the roll (42) of the switch arm (41) can run into the cut-out provided at the cam wheel and activate the power switch (116).

Adjustment Points

Tonearm set-down point

The set-down point can be varied with the eccentric bolt (176). If the stylus sets down onto the record too far inside or outside turn eccentric bolt (176) in left or right direction.

Defect	Cause	Remedy
Speed lies at limit of the range of adjustment of the pitch control	Nominal speed is maladjusted.	Readjust nominal speed, described on page 7.
Stylus slides out of playing groove	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Tonearm is not balanced b) Tonearm tracking force is too low c) Anti-skating setting incorrect d) Stylus tip worn or chipped e) Excessive bearing friction in tonearm bearing f) Steel ball (162) of shut-off bar (161) missing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Balance tonearm b) Adjust force to the value stated by the cartridge manufacturer c) Correct anti-skating setting d) Renew stylus e) Check tonearm bearings and readjust if necessary f) Renew steel ball
Tonearm moves with tracking force and anti-skating scale in 0-position outwards or inwards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Antiskating device maladjusted b) Tight tonearm leads cause a torque 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Readjust anti-skating device as described on page 9. b) Slacken leads
Tonearm does not set down on record or lowers too quickly when operating the cue control lever (190)	Excessive or insufficient damping as a result of contamination of the silicone oil in the lift tube	Remove cue control plate (207). Remove shaft pin (200) and washer (201). Remove adjustment bush sleeve (212). Remove washer (203). Remove lift pin (206) and compression spring (205). Clean lift tube and lift pin. Smear lift pin evenly with "Wacker Silicon Oil AK 300 000". Reassemble components.
Vertical tonearm movement shows resistance	Excessive friction of Lift Pin (205) in guide tube	See above, if necessary change the lift pin (206)
Platter does not turn after switching unit on and moving tonearm in side	Power supply to motor interrupted. Power fuse (110) defect	Replace the fuse (110)
Tonearm does not set down at the lead-in groove of the record	Tonearm set-down point is incorrectly set	The tonearm set-down point can be adjusted with the eccentric bolt (176)
Motor does not switch off when tonearm set down on rest.	Suppressor capacitor in power switch is faulty (short circuit).	Replace suppressor capacitor in power switch
Acoustic feedback	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Chassis components (e.g. connecting leads) rubbing on board cut out b) Connecting leads too tight. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Line up mounting board cut-out according to installation instructions b) Slacken or lengthen leads.

Fig. 22 Exploded View 1

