18 MTA TECH

MOTOR CONTROLLERS

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or replace them.

After servicing the motor's etc. changing a 21H or 22H, etc. into a 122Q "equivalent" is almost as easy as changing the relay

- 1. Remove the DC relay, its vacuum tube and it's 1M resistor, any existing braking circuitry, and the wires and capacitors on the switched side of the motor sockets.
- 2. Mount the KEMC unit in the space the relay occupied with the supplied hardwire.
- 3. Attach the wires from the KEMC unit as follows, Brown to ground, Green to 6.3V filament supply, Orange to the fused side of the 120V AC, Gray to the HORN

motor socket, Violet to the DRUM motor socket, White to the input socket pin that the 1M resistor was attached to.

The KEMC4363D is compatible with existing 0 to 90 volts control or with any voltage from 12 to 90.

The procedure for converting a 44W, 46W, 45, 47, to a 122Q is the same after changing to a balanced input which consist of changing the volume pot and a few components.

Slow rotation is achieved by gating individual cycles of AC to the motors. Gating partial cycles would cause a cyclic speeding and slowing. A smooth slow rotation is dependent on the inertia of the moving element. The standard HORN assembly has so little mass that even the slightest drag will result in "jerky" Move-

ment. We provide a cam like device which is mounted to push on the idler spring app. 3/4 inch from it's pivot post and allows fine tuning the tension. The DRUM motor is adjusted by loosening its mounting wing nuts and moving the motor to achieve smooth slow rotation. Converting a balanced input to single-ended is just as easy.

The OFF function is added by switching the DC control voltage through a 5 volt zener diode to ground or for AC control by switching 1 Amp 400 PIV diode in series with the control voltage.

The older 31H style tone cabinets require a special motor mount shelf and mounting brackets for the motor and an idler assembly.

