

**FIGURE 1
GENERAL INFORMATION**

The Collaro Model RC . 456 Record Changer is designed to give entirely automatic pick-up arm positioning for 7", 10" and 12" records, which (providing they are of the same speed and same type of groove) may be intermixed in any order.

Turntable Speed ----- 16, 33 1/3, 45 or 78 R. P. M.

Record Capacity----- Ten 7", 10", or 12" records.

The tripping method used in the velocity in which the striker arm engages a projection on the turntable hub to start the mechanism into cycle.

Record separation is accomplished by movement of a finger in the center spindle. This finger directly separates records having a 1/4" center hole.

Model RC . 456 automatically shuts off after the last record has been played.

Connect this changer to an outlet supplying 100-125 volts, 60 cycle AC only, unless otherwise specified.

Distributed in U. S. by:

Rockbar Corporation
211 East 37th Street
New York 16, N. Y.

Manufactured by:

Collaro Limited
Ripple Works, By-Pass Road
Barking, Essex

MECHANICAL PARTS LIST

| Ref. No. | Part No. | Description | Ref. No. | Part No. | Description |
|----------|----------|--|----------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 56-1 | Record Balancing Arm | 62 | 56-62 | Switch-Off Link |
| 2 | 56-2 | Turntable Retainer | 63 | 56-63 | Set-Down Selector Wire |
| 3 | 56-3 | Turntable Assembly | 64 | 56-64 | Selector Wire Mounting Brkt. |
| 4 | 56-4 | Rubber Mat | 65 | 56-65 | Manual Stop Actuating Lever |
| 5 | 56-5 | Pick-up Base & Set-Down Selector Housing | 66 | 56-66 | Spindle Deactivating Link |
| 6 | 56-6 | Pick-up Arm Depth Adj. Screw | 67 | 56-67 | Trip Feed Lever |
| 7 | 56-7 | Pick-up Arm Mounting Bracket | 68 | 56-68 | Pick-up Arm Positioning Plate |
| 8 | 56-8 | Hinge Pin | 69 | 56-69 | Pick-up Arm Lateral Lever |
| 9 | 56-9 | Pick-up Arm Hinge | 70 | 56-70 | Spring |
| 10 | 56-10 | Set-Down Positioning Shim | 71 | 56-71 | Spacer |
| 11 | 56-11 | Needle Set Down Adj. Screws | 72 | 56-72 | Record Gate Reset Lever |
| 12 | 56-12 | Pick-up Arm Mounting Screw | 73 | 56-73 | Positioning Plate Spring |
| 13 | 56-13 | Pick-up Arm Shell | 74 | 56-74 | Pick-up Arm Actuating Lever |
| 14 | 56-14 | Weight Compensating Link | 75 | 56-75 | Mounting Stud |
| 15 | 56-15 | Weight Compensating Spring | 76 | 56-76 | Spring |
| 16 | 56-16 | Weight Compensating Control | 77 | 56-77 | Pick-up Arm Return Lever |
| 17 | 56-17 | Lockwasher | 78 | 56-78 | Spring |
| 18 | 56-18 | Weight Compensating Control Adj. Screw | 79 | 56-79 | Strengtheners |
| 19 | 56-19 | Rubber Washer | 80 | 56-80 | Auto-Stop Lever |
| 20 | 56-20 | Turntable Bearing Washers (Steel) | 81 | 56-81 | Auto-Stop Catch Plate |
| 21 | 56-21 | Bearing (Ball Race) | 82 | 56-82 | Muting Switch Mtg. Bracket |
| 22 | 56-22 | Neoprene Washer | 83 | 56-83 | Switch-Off Link Pivot Bracket |
| 23 | 56-23 | Pick-up Arm Lift Pin | 84 | 56-84 | Spacer |
| 24 | 56-24 | Pick-up Tripping Arm | 85 | 56-85 | Spring |
| 25 | 56-25 | Flat Washer (Steel) | 86 | 56-86 | Pressure Lever Adj. Screw |
| 26 | 56-26 | Lift Pin Lift Spring | 87 | 56-87 | Spacer |
| 27 | 56-27 | Pick-up Arm Mounting Base | 88 | 56-88 | Pressure Lever |
| 28 | 56-28 | Clutch Washer (Felt) | 89 | 56-89 | Lift Pin Mtg. Bracket |
| 29 | 56-29 | Record Gate Finger Lift Spring | 90 | 56-90 | Pick-up Arm Return Lever |
| 30 | 56-30 | Record Gate Cam & Finger | 91 | 56-91 | Spring |
| 31 | 56-31 | Record Gate Lever Actuating Spring | 92 | 56-92 | Operating Bar |
| 32 | 56-32 | Record Gate Lever | 93 | 56-93 | Switch-Off Plate |
| 33 | 56-33 | Record Gate Assy. Mtg. Brkt. | 94 | 56-94 | Lift Pin & Muting Switch |
| 34 | 56-34 | Lock Assembly | 95 | 56-95 | Actuating Link |
| 35 | 56-35 | Set-Down Positioning Lever | 96 | 56-96 | "C" Washer |
| 36 | 56-36 | Rest Post | 97 | 56-97 | Lift Pin & Muting Switch |
| 37 | 56-37 | Start-Stop-Reject Knob | 98 | 56-98 | Actuating Lever Assembly |
| 38 | 56-38 | Balancing Arm Column | 99 | 56-99 | Muting Switch Assembly |
| 39 | 56-39 | Idler Wheel Mounting Pin | 100 | 56-100 | Lockwasher |
| 40 | 56-40 | "C" Washer | 101 | 56-101 | Hex Nut |
| 41 | 56-41 | Motor Idler Wheel | 102 | 56-102 | Screw |
| 41A | 56-41A | Washer | 103 | 56-103 | Spindle Deactivating Lever |
| 42 | 56-42 | Idler Wheel Retracting Link | 104 | 56-104 | Switch-off Lever |
| 43 | 56-43 | Speed Control Knob | 105 | 56-105 | Switch-off Link |
| 44 | 56-44 | Auto-Manual Lever | 106 | 56-106 | "C" Washer |
| 45 | 56-45 | "C" Washer | 107 | 56-107 | Main Drive Gear |
| 46 | 56-46 | Cycle Delay Lever | 108 | 56-108 | Main Drive Gear Spring |
| 47 | 56-47 | Cycle Drive Wheel | 109 | 56-109 | Compression Spring |
| 48 | 56-48 | Drive Wheel Mtg. Screw | 110 | 56-110 | "C" Washer |
| 49 | 56-49 | Drive Wheel Swing Bracket | 111 | 56-111 | Auto-Stop Lever Mtg. Bracket |
| 50 | 56-50 | Drive Wheel Mtg. Shaft & Gear | 112 | 56-112 | Spindle Deactivating Slide Plate |
| 51 | 56-51 | "C" Washer | 113 | 56-113 | Switch Actuating Cam |
| 52 | 56-52 | Automatic Trip Lever | 114 | 56-114 | On-Off Switch |
| 53 | 56-53 | Automatic Stop Lever Spring | 115 | 56-115 | Switch-off Link |
| 54 | 56-54 | Screw | 116 | 56-116 | Switch-off Link Spring |
| 55 | 56-55 | Baseplate | 117 | 56-117 | Turntable Axle |
| 56 | 56-56 | Start-Stop-Reject Shaft & Cam | 118 | 56-118 | Record Dropping Adj. Screw |
| 57 | 56-57 | Reject Lever | 119 | 56-119 | Compression Spring |
| 58 | 56-58 | Dropping Stud Stabilizing | 120 | 56-120 | Cotter Key |
| 59 | 56-59 | Record Dropping Lever Mtg. Stud | 121 | 56-121 | Shoulder Washer |
| 60 | 56-60 | Stop Lever | 122 | 56-122 | Record Selector Pawl |
| 61 | 56-61 | Idler Wheel Actuating Link | 123 | 56-123 | Spindle Slide Plate |
| | | | 124 | 56-124 | Selector Pawl Return Spring |
| | | | | | Spindle Slide Plate Return Spring |
| | | | | | Locknut |
| | | | | | Motor Assembly |

MECHANICAL PARTS LIST (CON'T.)

| Ref. No. | Part No. | Description | Ref. No. | Part No. | Description |
|----------|----------|---------------------------------------|----------|----------|-------------------------|
| 125 | 56-125 | Idler Wheel Actuating Link | 145 | 56-145 | Fan |
| 126 | 56-126 | Mounting Spring | 146 | 56-146 | Motor Screw |
| 127 | 56-127 | Switch Pawl | 147 | 56-147 | Spindle |
| 128 | 56-128 | Switch & Idler Wheel Actuating Spring | 148 | 56-148 | Idler Swivel Arm |
| 129 | 56-129 | Switch Cover | 149 | 56-149 | Swivel Arm Set Screw |
| 130 | 56-130 | Spindle Body | 150 | 56-150 | Idler Slide Arm Spindle |
| 131 | 56-131 | Screw | 151 | 56-151 | Idler Slide Arm |
| 132 | 56-132 | "C" Washer | 152 | 56-152 | Motor |
| 133 | 56-133 | Cycle Drive Wheel Actuating Spring | 153 | 56-153 | Slide Arm Return Spring |
| 134 | 56-134 | Speed Control Crank | 154 | 56-154 | Slide Arm Set Screw |
| 135 | 56-135 | Auto & Manual Actuating Link | 155 | 56-155 | Compression Spring |
| 136 | 56-136 | Main Gear Release Lever | 156 | 56-156 | Speed Control Link |
| 137 | 56-137 | Intermediate Cycling Gear | 157 | 56-157 | Thrust Collar |
| 138 | 56-138 | Idler Wheel Actuating Lever | 158 | 56-158 | Speed Control Cam |
| 139 | 56-139 | Auto & Manual Actuating Lever | 159 | 56-159 | Locknut |
| 140 | 56-140 | Speed Control Lever | 160 | 56-160 | Cam Lever |
| 141 | 56-141 | "C" Washer | 161 | 56-161 | Control Link Mtg. Screw |
| 142 | 56-142 | Motor Pulley | 162 | 56-162 | "C" Washer |
| 143 | 56-143 | Coupling Spring | 163 | 56-163 | Cam Index Roller |
| 144 | 56-144 | Motor Mtg. Screw | 164 | 56-164 | Hex Nut |
| | | | 165 | 56-165 | Index Spring |
| | | | 166 | 56-166 | Record Dropping Lever |

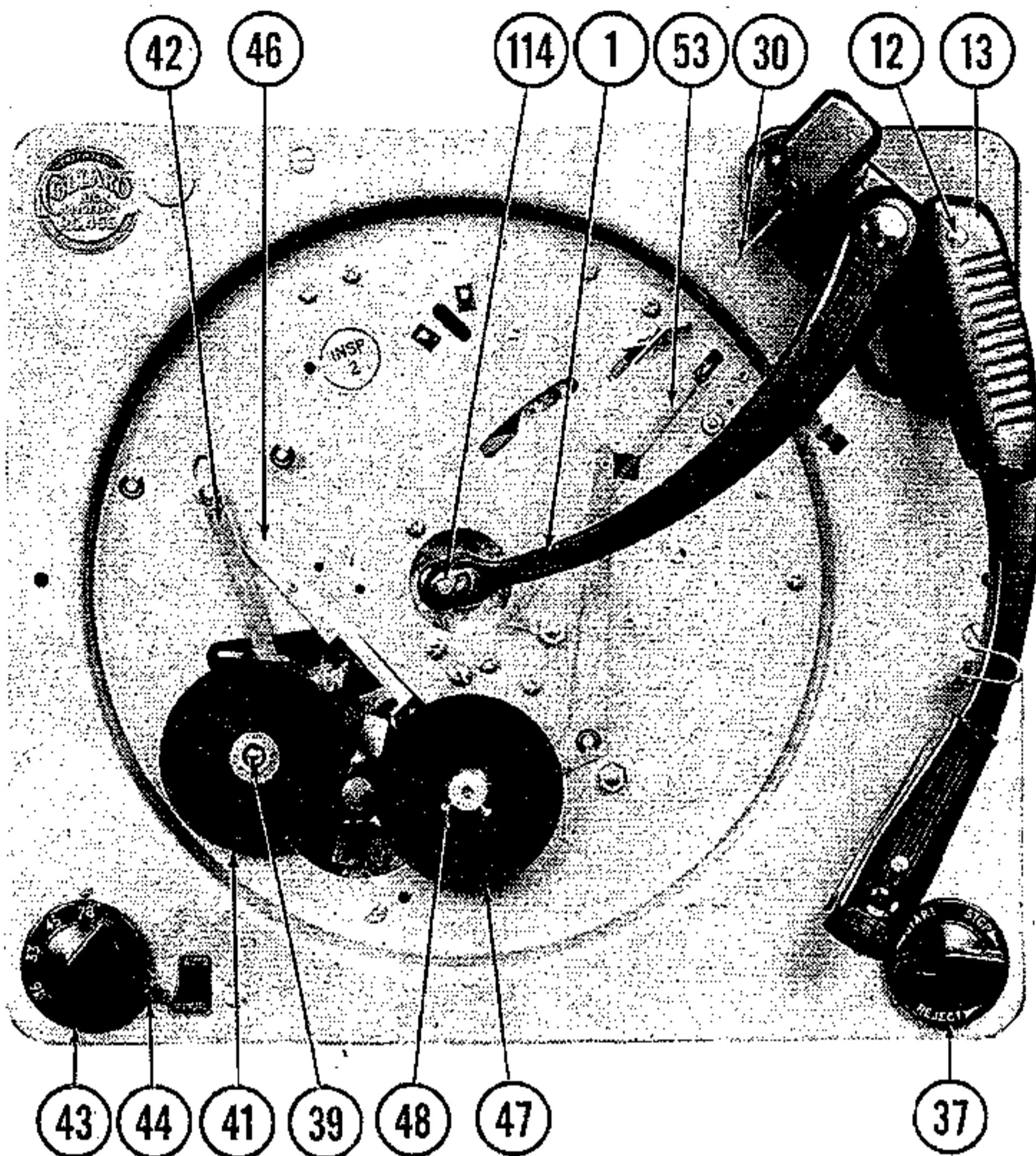


FIGURE 2

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Loading-

1. Hold record balancing arm (1) by the metal clip, lift clear of spindle and swing out over pick-up arm. Place records on spindle and lower to offset step. Holding records level, replace record balancing arm on spindle.

NOTE: 7", 10", and 12" records can be intermixed on this changer, but be certain that they are of the same playing speed and have the same type of groove.

Starting-

To start the machine, after checking that stylus and speed controls are properly set, turn main control (37) to the left and release when the turntable starts to rotate. The changer will operate automatically until the last record has been played, at which time the pick-up arm is returned to its rest and the supply to the motor is switched off.

Manual Operation-

Manual operation is accomplished by moving Auto-Manual lever (44) to the "Manual" position. The purpose of the manual control is to disconnect the changing mechanism so that single records can be played as on a single record player. The pickup will then be free on its rest and can be used as a single record player.

Rejecting-

A record may be rejected at anytime by turning main control (37) fully to the left and releasing. The pick-up arm will immediately lift from the record and the next record will drop to the turntable and commence to play.

Stopping-

The changer may be stopped at any time by turning main control (37) fully to the right and releasing. The pickup arm will immediately lift from the record and return to its rest position, then the supply to the motor will be automatically switched off.

SPECIAL FEATURES

Muting-

The pick-up cartridge is muted during the change cycle, thus avoiding reproduction of undesirable noise during the interval between records, and also avoiding the unpleasant "running down" effect due to slowing of the turntable when a record is rejected or when the "Stop" control is operated.

Retractable Drive-

Rubber tired drive wheels (41 and 47) are automatically retracted when the unit is switched off. The development of flats on the tires, due to prolonged contact under pressure during periods of disuse. Noisy running and unevenness of turntable speed is thus avoided.

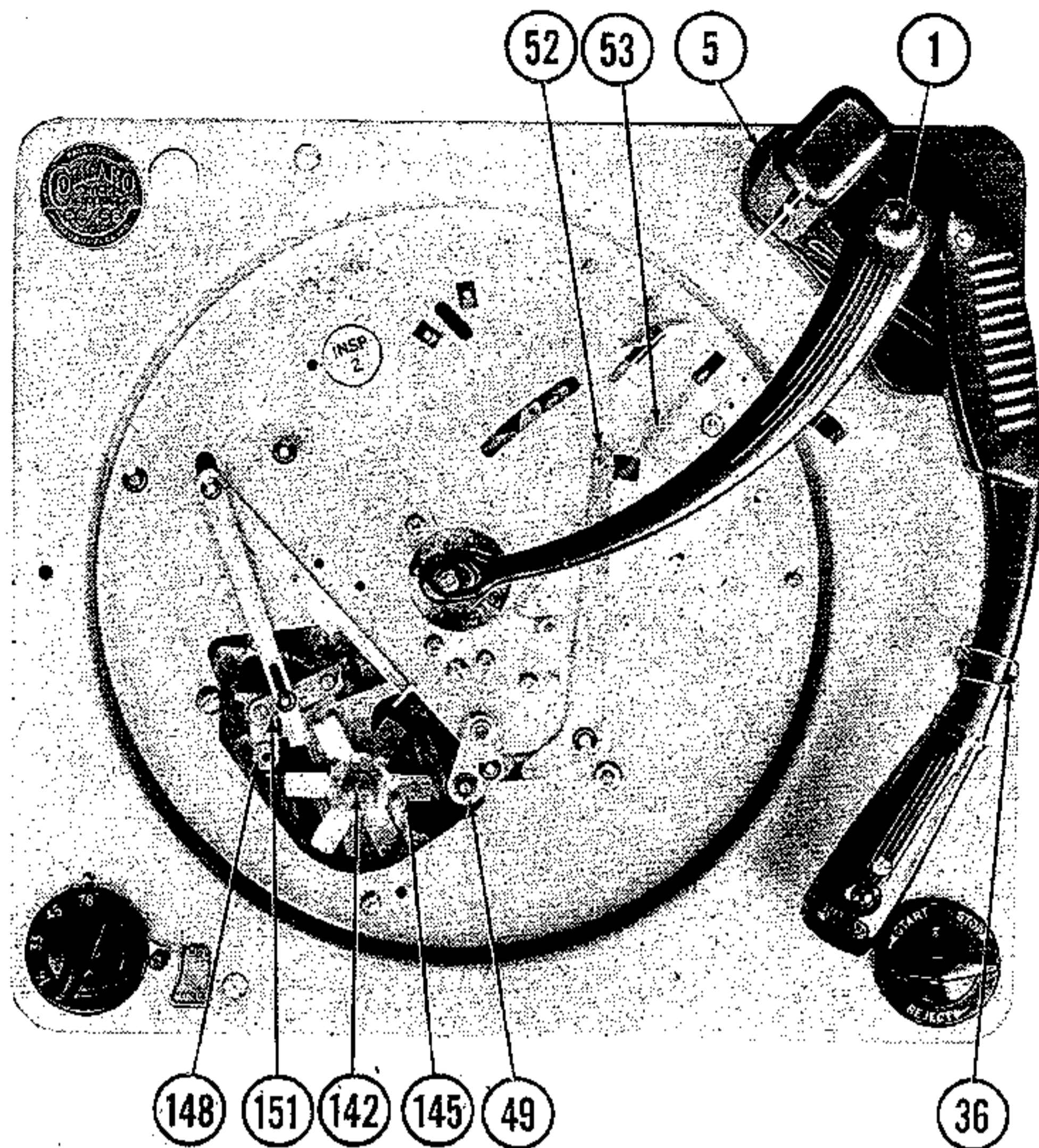


FIGURE 3

CHANGE CYCLE

It is recommended that the change cycle operation be observed by rotating the turntable by hand. The action described below can then be readily followed and the function of each part more easily understood. This changer is provided with what is known as a "Velocity Trip" mechanism. The change cycle is started by the faster inward motion of the pick-up arm when the needle enters the lead-out grooves at the end of a record.

The pick-up arm assembly and the pick-up tripping arm (24) pushes trip feed lever (67), which, striker arm (102) in toward the turntable hub. Striker arm (102) is fed inward by the friction provided by its own weight resting on the curved end of trip feed lever (67).

While a record is playing, the slight movement of striker arm (102) is not sufficient to trip the mechanism because, on each revolution of the turntable, the wiping action by the turntable hub projection (point "A" on exploded view) moves striker arm (102) back far enough to clear the hub projection.

When the needle enters the lead-out grooves of a record, causing the pick-up arm to advance rapidly toward the spindle, striker arm (102) is moved fast enough and far enough to definitely engage the turntable hub projection (point "A" on exploded view). As the hub projection engages with striker arm (102), the striker arm is pushed away from the turntable hub (toward the pick-up arm) far enough to cause gear

release lever actuating link (52) to pivot in such a manner so as to release main gear release lever (136) from the pin located on top of main gear (104). This causes two things to happen. First, it unlocks main gear (104) from its out of cycle position. Secondly, it permits cycle drive wheel (47) and its associated gear train to be pulled into contact with the motor shaft by action of spring (133), thus being in position to drive the mechanism through the change cycle.

As main drive gear (104) starts to rotate, operating bar (91) which is secured in an eccentric position on main drive gear (104), is pulled toward the front of the changer. The pick-up arm actuating lever (74) moves to the front along with operating bar (91) and in so doing, relieves all pressure from the lift pin and muting switch link (93), and from the lift pin and muting switch lever (95). This action permits the lift pin lift spring (26) to raise the lift pin (23), which in turn, raises the pick-up arm from the record.

At the same time, muting switch assembly (96) is closed, shorting out the pickup cartridge, thus preventing any undesirable noises from coming through the amplifier while the mechanism is in cycle.

Simultaneously, the pick-up arm positioning plate (68) moves into contact with the pick-up tripping arm (24). This is the connection that directs the pick-up arm inward, through a friction clutch arrangement, when that phase of the change cycle is reached.

The pick-up arm lateral lever (69) is now pulled forward by the pick-up arm actuating lever (74),

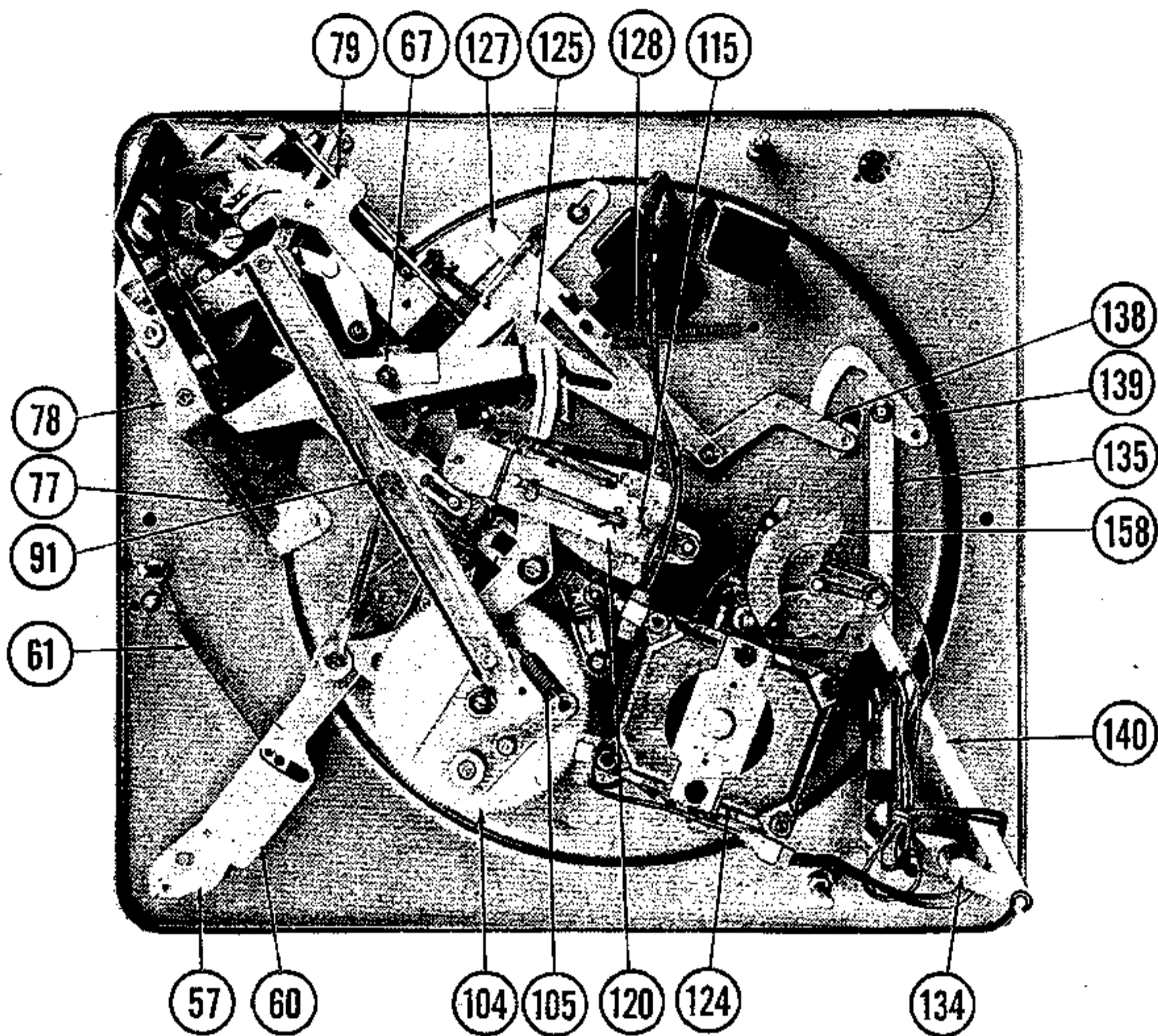


FIGURE 4

swinging the pick-up arm clear of the turntable.

At this time, the roller on the bottom of main drive gear (104) actuates the record dropping lever (166) which in turn, moves the spindle slide plate (120) in such a manner so as to actuate the record selector pawl (119). Selector pawl (119) moves upward until its upper end engages the center hole of the lower-most record in the stack and then moves sideways sufficiently to push the record off the spindle shelf.

The main drive gear (104) has rotated far enough that operating bar (91) has reached its maximum forward travel and now starts moving toward the rear of the changer. As this takes place, the pick-up arm actuating lever (74), which is connected to operating bar (91), also moves toward the rear of the changer. This releases the pick-up arm return lever (89) and through action of the pick-up arm return spring (77) pivots to the rear and in so doing carries the pick-up arm positioning plate (68) with it, which in turn, through the friction clutch arrangement between positioning plate (68) and pick-up tripping arm (24) moves the pick-up arm in over the record.

The mechanism is automatically indexed for the pick-up arm to land on either a 7", 10" or 12" record. This is accomplished by the record gate finger (30). This finger has three positions, upper for 7" set-down, middle for 10" set-down, and lower for 12" set-down. Each time the mechanism goes through a change cycle the pick-up arm lands in the 7" position, unless a 10" or 12" record contacts record gate finger (30). Consequently, the set-down positioning lever (35) blocks

the pick-up arm positioning plate (68) at one of three positions, depending on the size record which has been dropped from the spindle shelf.

When the pick-up arm is positioned directly over the record lead-in groove, the pick-up arm actuating lever (74) actuates the lift pin and muting switch link (93), which in turn, pivots the lift pin and muting switch lever (95) downward to lower the pick-up arm to the record.

During the preceding sequence of lowering the arm to the record, muting switch (96) opens and the pick-up cartridge becomes "live" again.

The pin located on top of main drive gear (104) now moves against the main gear locking lever (136) and locks the main gear in the out of cycle position. This action also draws the cycle drive wheel (47) away from the motor shaft, completing the change cycle.

AUTOMATIC STOP

The automatic stop is brought into operation after the last record has been played by reason of the record balancing arm (1) having dropped to its fullest extent. This depresses the auto-stop lever (79) which in turn allows the auto-stop catch plate (80) to fall and retain the pick-up arm return lever (89). The pick-up arm is thus not returned inward over the records, but subsides on to its rest at the end of the change cycle. At the same time the pick-up arm return lever (89), through the medium of the switch-off plate (92), restrains the switch-off link (92) against the pull of

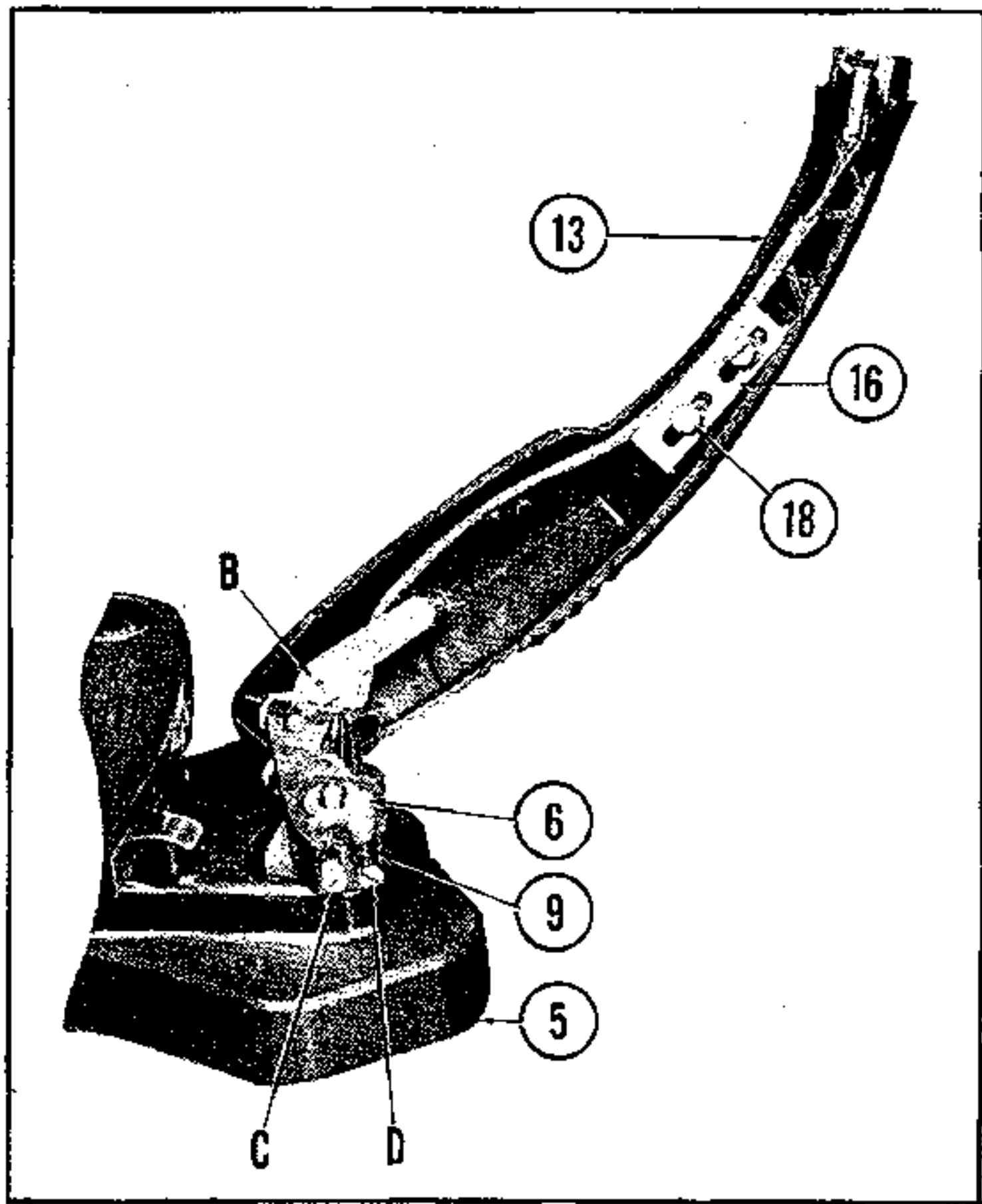


FIGURE 5

spring (113). The turned up end of the switch-off link (82) is thus held in the path of the stud, located on top of operating bar (91), and at the end of the cycle the notch in the switch pawl (127) is disengaged and the switch actuating spring (128) holds the motor switch open and simultaneously retracts idler wheel (41) through the medium of actuating lever (138) and link (42).

On switching on again, stop lever (60) disengages the turned-up end of the switch-off link (82) from the stud on top of operating bar (91) thus allowing the notch in the switch pawl (127) to engage with the pin on the underside of the baseplate so holding the motor switch closed and at the same time holding idler wheel (41) in contact between the motor pulley and turntable rim. If, at the same time, one or more records have been loaded on to the machine, the auto-stop lever (79) will lift under the influence of its spring (53) as soon as the pick-up arm return lever (89) is moved momentarily out of the notch in the auto-stop catch plate (80) during the change cycle. This removes all restraints on the various parts of the mechanism, and the cycle is completed in the normal way. If, however, no records have been loaded on to the machine and the record balancing arm (1) remains dropped to its fullest extent, the pick-up arm return lever (89) will not be released, and the pick-up arm will again subside on to its rest and the machine will switch-off at the completion of the cycle.

The purpose of the small pawl attached to the auto-stop catch plate (80) is to prevent the pick-up arm return lever (89) from being restrained as the last records falls, which would cause the machine to switch off without playing the last record. This pawl thus delays the restraint of the pick-up arm return lever (89) until the next cycle, i. e., after the playing of the last record is completed.

For satisfactory operation it is essential that

all parts mentioned above should work absolutely freely, and that spring (53) should positively actuate the auto-stop lever (79) lifting the auto-stop catch plate (80) with it. At the same time, spring (53) must not be so strong as to prevent the weight of the record balancing arm (1) fully depressing the auto-stop lever (79).

ADJUSTMENTS

Needle Set Down-

If set down positions are erratic, check first of all that the nut shown at point B (Figure 5) is securely tightened.

The position at which the stylus alights on the record may be adjusted, if necessary, by means of the two screws C and D (Figure 5). To bring position in, loosen screw C and tighten screw D the same amount.

NOTE: This adjustment is very sensitive; turn the screws only a small fraction of a turn at a time until the desired adjustment is obtained, and finally check that position is correct after both screws have been firmly tightened. Avoid excessive force when tightening these screws.

This machine gives automatic positioning for 7", 10", and 12" records and the above adjustment effects all positions equally. The design of the mechanism ensures that when the 7" setting down position is correctly adjusted the 10" and 12" position will also be correct.

Pick-Up Arm Height Adjustment-

The height to which the pick-up arm is lifted during the change cycle is controlled by the lift pin (23). To make adjustment, if necessary, switch off the power during the change cycle at the point where the pick-up arm has just swung outward over its rest. The lift pin (23) may then be screwed up or down as required by inserting any suitable pin into the hole drilled near the top of the pin (round projecting end). Correct adjustment is when the pick-up arm clears the top of its rest by approximately $1/8$ ".

Record Dropping Adjustment-

This adjustment should not normally be necessary unless the machine has been dismantled to make replacements. To replace or check adjustment:

1. Remove all records and switch off power.
2. Loosen hex head screw, located on bottom of main gear (104), two or three turns.
3. Operate start control.
4. Turn main drive gear (104), by hand, until record dropping lever (166) is moved to its extreme position. The roller on the bottom of main drive gear (104) will then be behind and covered by operating bar (91).
5. Tighten the hex. head screw, located on the bottom of main gear (104), securely.
6. Reconnect power and test with a full load of 12" records.

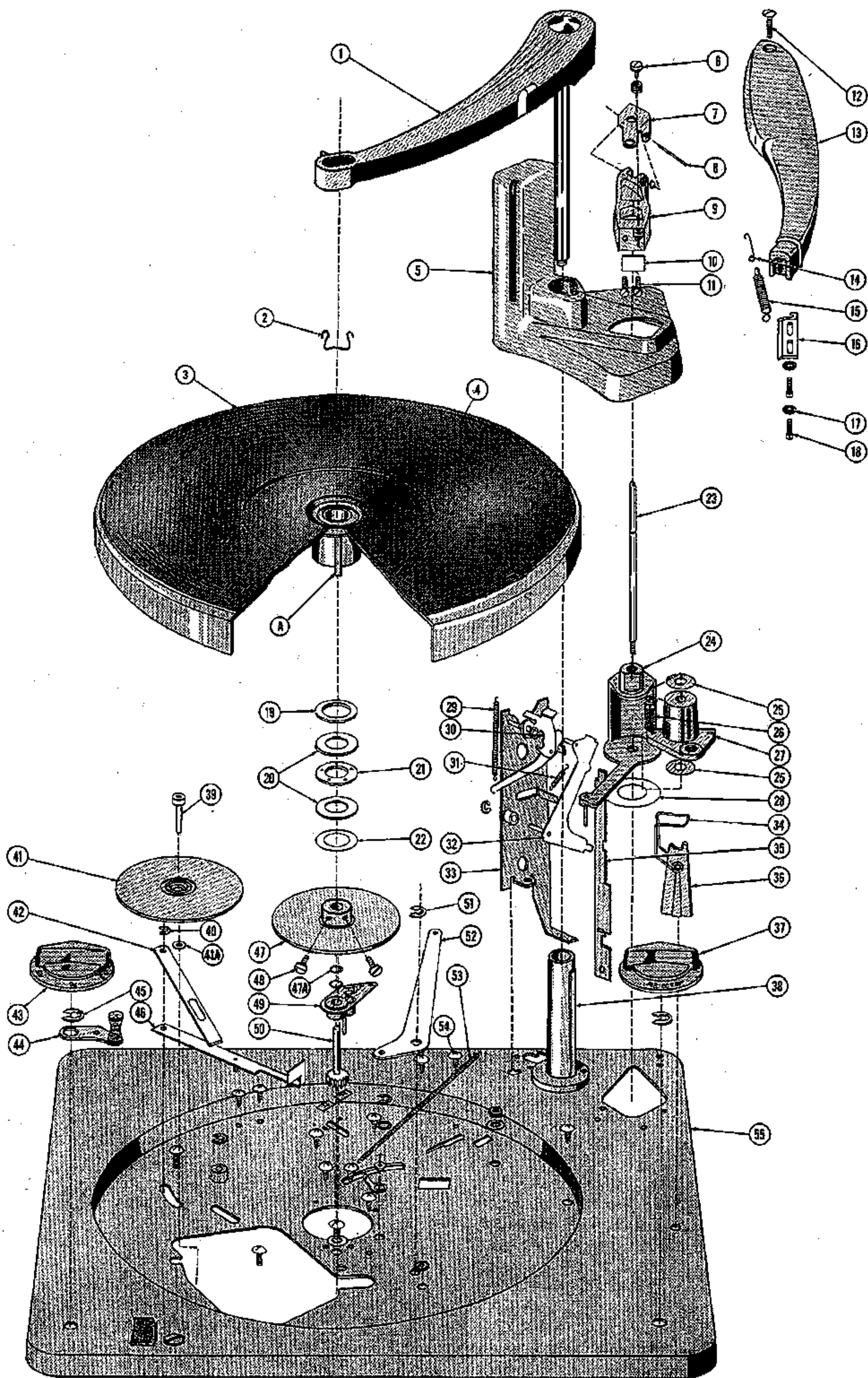


FIGURE 6A. EXPLODED VIEW OF PARTS ABOVE BASEPLATE.

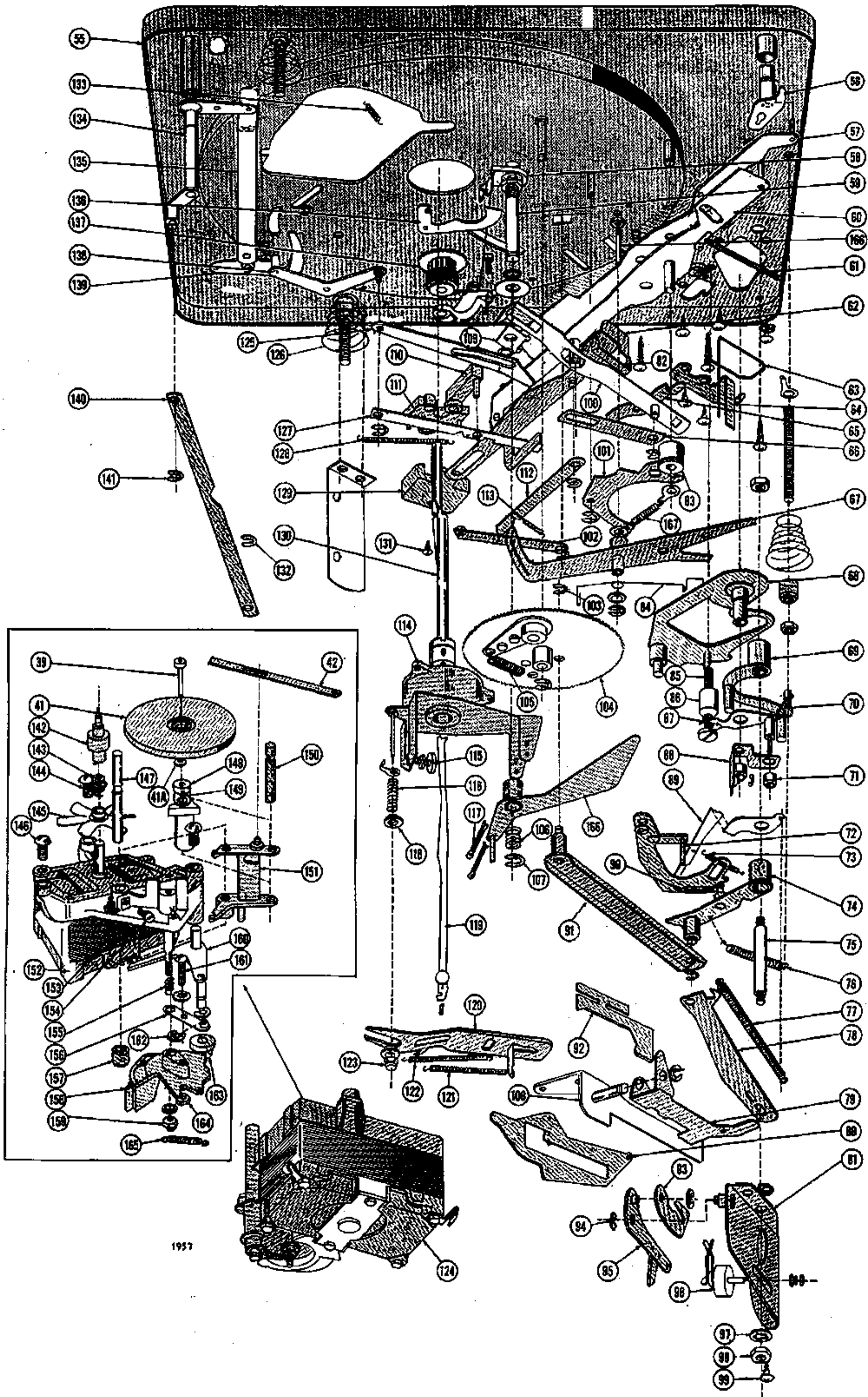


FIGURE 6B. EXPLODED VIEW OF PARTS BELOW BASEPLATE.

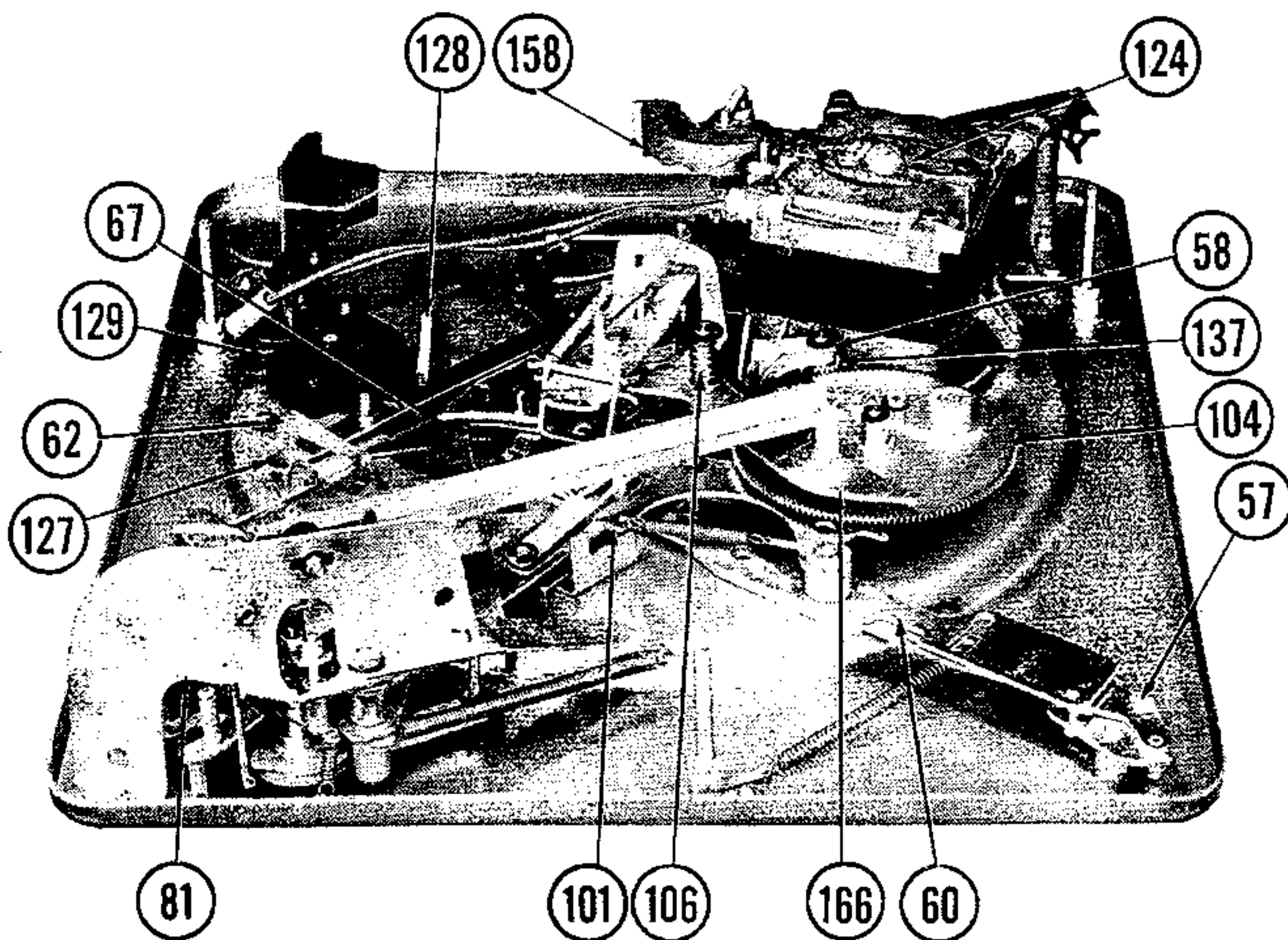


FIGURE 7

MAINTENANCE OF MOTOR AND TURNTABLE DRIVE

No lubrication of the motor is normally required as it is fitted with self-oiling bearings. The only maintenance necessary consists of occasional removal of the turntable to clean its inter rim and the driving surfaces of the motor pulley and idler wheel, by wiping with a clean solvent-moistened rag. The thrust washers and ball race located under the turntable should also be examined, and if necessary, washed clean with a petroleum solvent and relubricated with a small amount of soft grease.

TROUBLES AND REMEDIES

If records fail to drop from the spindle shelf, worn or chipped center holes can be the cause and the use of records damaged in this way should be avoided. If failure occurs when using undamaged records, check adjustment of record dropping mechanism as described under "Record Dropping Adjustment."

More Than One Record Drops At A Time-

Worn or chipped center holes may be the cause. Also make sure that the small sliding member housed in the top of the spindle drops freely under its own weight. If not, it is probable that some foreign matter has become lodged between the slide and side of the groove in which it works, and this may best be dislodged by means of a razor blade. Grease or oil on the slide may also be the cause of its failure to drop freely, and consequently great care should be exercised if the turntable is removed to avoid depositing any oil on the slide from the turntable bearing. A petroleum solvent applied with a small brush should be used to clean the parts if this cause of failure is suspected.

CAUTION: The record spindle, dropping mechanism, and turntable bearing housing are built as pre-adjusted unit. Under no circumstance should the nut (123) or the stop (115) be disturbed from their original setting. If damage has occurred or the adjustment disturbed, it is recommended that this mechanism be replaced as a unit.

Automatic Trip Adjustment-

This is of the "Velocity Trip" variety and is designed to be extremely light and sensitive in operation. No adjustment is provided, and the only likely cause of failure is of the curved end of the feed lever (67) has been accidentally bent upwards or downward so that the end of the striker arm (102) cannot work freely in the aperture in the side of the diecast housing carrying the turntable bearing, etc. Both the feed lever (67) and striker arm (102) must be absolutely free on their respective pivots. It is also worthy to note that the long pin on the front of pick-up tripping arm (24) must always lie within the forked end of trip feed lever (67).

Needle Pressure Adjustment-

Set the weight compensating control (16) in the "LP" position. Use a suitable gram scale and check the needle pressure at the point where the needle lands on the record. When the needle pressure is obtained for the "LP" position, the pressure for the "Std." position will also be correct.

(Refer to Figure 5) loosen screws (18) and move weight compensating control (16) back or forward to obtain the desired pressure.

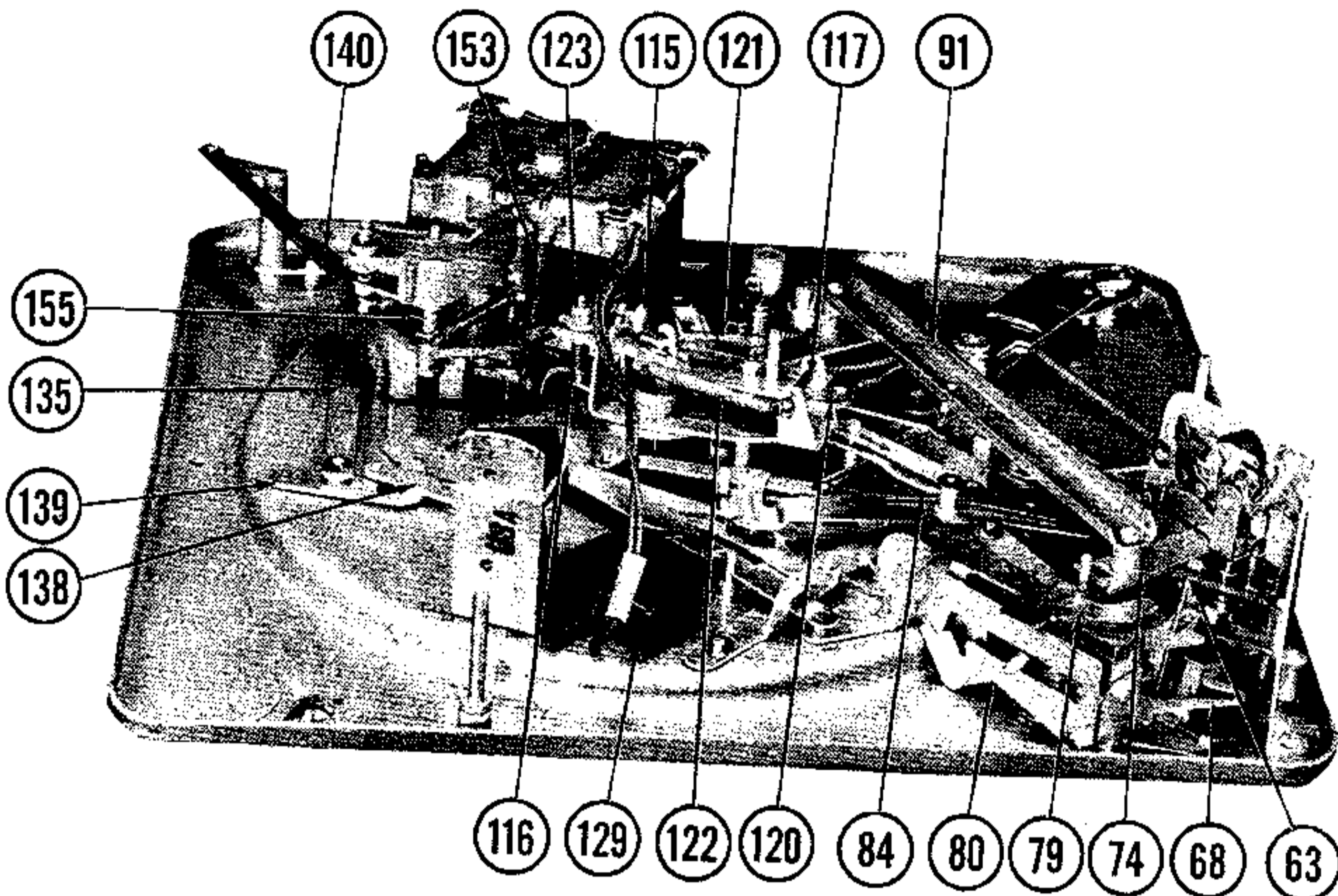


FIGURE 8

Changer Fails To Shut-Off After Last Record Has Been Played-

1. Record balancing arm (1) is not falling to its fullest extent and making contact with auto-stop lever (79). This could be due to the balancing arm shaft (1) sticking in its housing, and this should be freed by cleaning thoroughly. Remove the shaft, if necessary, by first removing the "C" washer at the bottom of the shaft. Do not lubricate.

Check that parts (62, 112, 79 and 80) are free on their respective pivots.

Pick-Up Arm Does Not Track Across Record Properly-

1. Needle worn or clogged by an accumulation of lint, dirt, etc.

2. Make certain that the proper needle is used for the type record being played.

3. Check that the pick-up arm pivots freely and that its movement is not retarded by pick-up leads which are too tight.

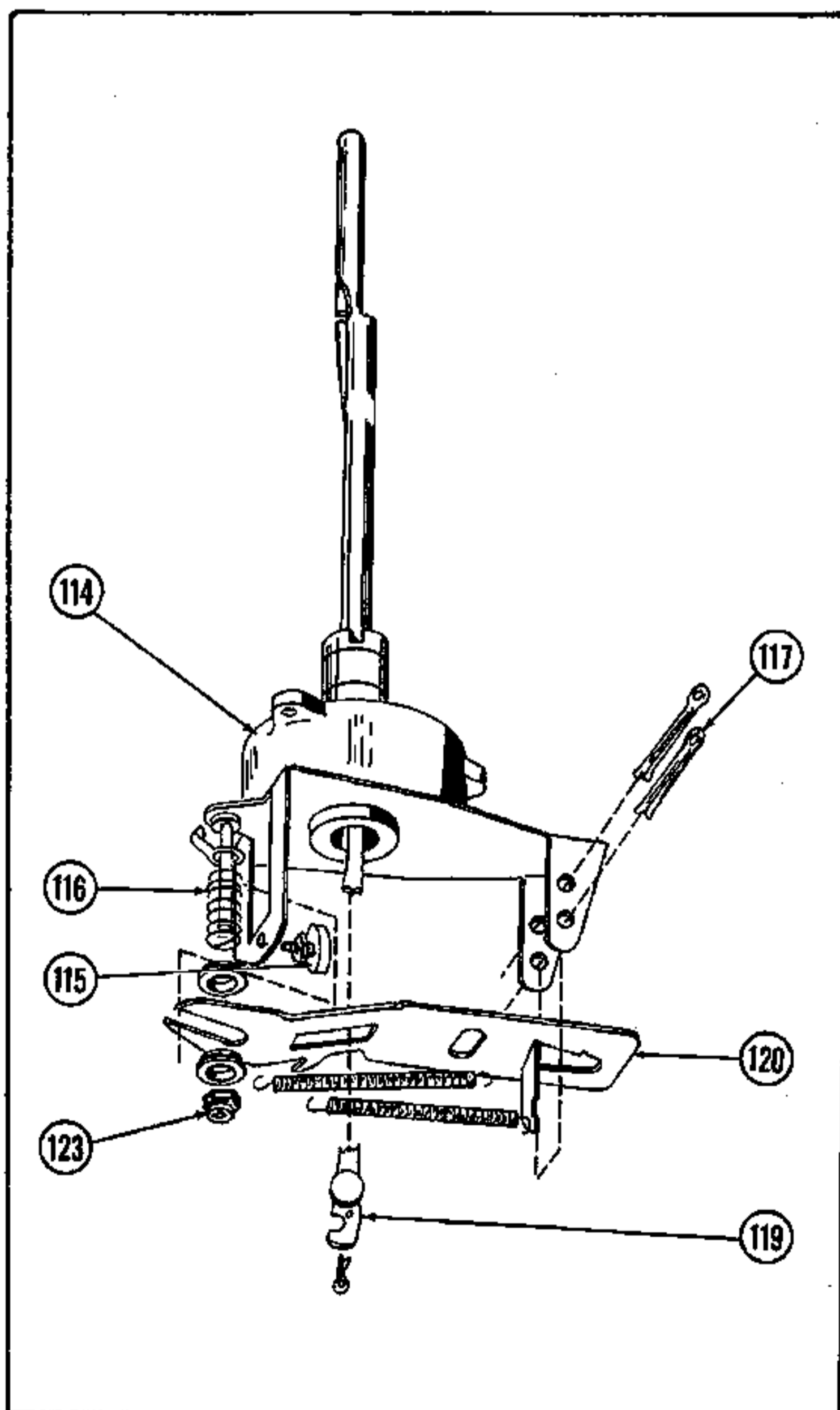
Continuous Operation Of Change Cycle-

If the change mechanism operates continuously without allowing each record to play to the end the cause can be:

1. Weakening or displacement of spring (133).

2. Main gear release lever (136) being stiff on its pivot.

3. Automatic trip lever (52) being stiff on its pivot.



RECORD DROPPING MECHANISM