

**EDISON DIAMOND DISC
PHONOGRAPHS**



THOMAS A. EDISON, Inc.
ORANGE, N. J., U. S. A.

INSTRUCTIONS

for

Setting Up *and* Operating Models

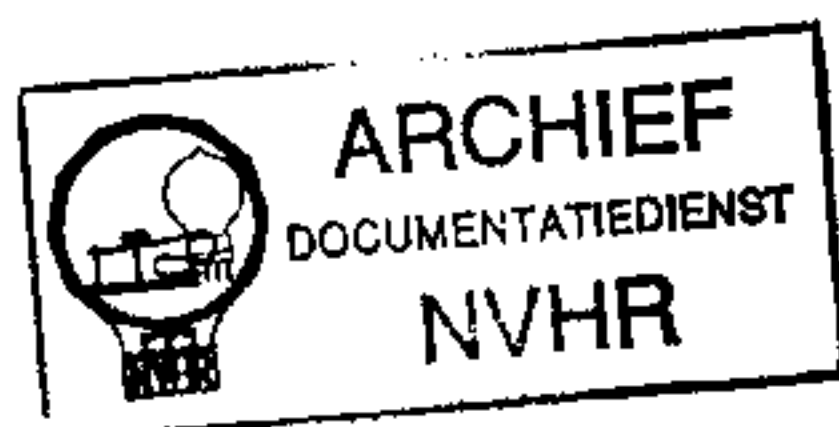
EARLY ITALIAN—ADAM (*Hand Decorated*)

LOUIS XIV—SHERATON INLAID

CHIPPENDALE—WILLIAM *and* MARY

JACOBEBEAN—SHERATON—HEPPELWHITE

Ned. Ver. v. Historie v/d Radio



NOTICE—THIS Instruction Book is furnished as a guide to Edison Owners. Dealers will please see that it is not removed from the instrument.

INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

DO not play the phonograph at very high or very low speeds, all Edison Diamond Disc RE-CREATIONS are recorded at the uniform speed of 80 revolutions per minute and should be played at that speed to obtain the correct pitch and correct interpretation of the selection. See detailed instructions for Adjustment, Page 8.

The location of the phonograph itself, in your home, should be carefully selected.

Again care must be taken that the phonograph rests on a steady, level surface.

If the surface is not level or the phonograph is unsteady, it may cause the instrument to repeat notes or act in some other unsatisfactory manner.

Should any parts of the instrument be in need of adjustment or repair, refer the matter to your dealer. Do not return any parts direct to factory.

The care of the Reproducer itself is very important; keep the Diamond Point free from dust collected from RE-CREATIONS. This may be easily done with the tip of the finger.

Keep the RE-CREATIONS free from dust and dirt.

TO SET UP PHONOGRAPH

By carefully following these instructions, at the same time checking off each operation as completed, you will avoid all unnecessary difficulties and will obtain the proper results from your phonograph.

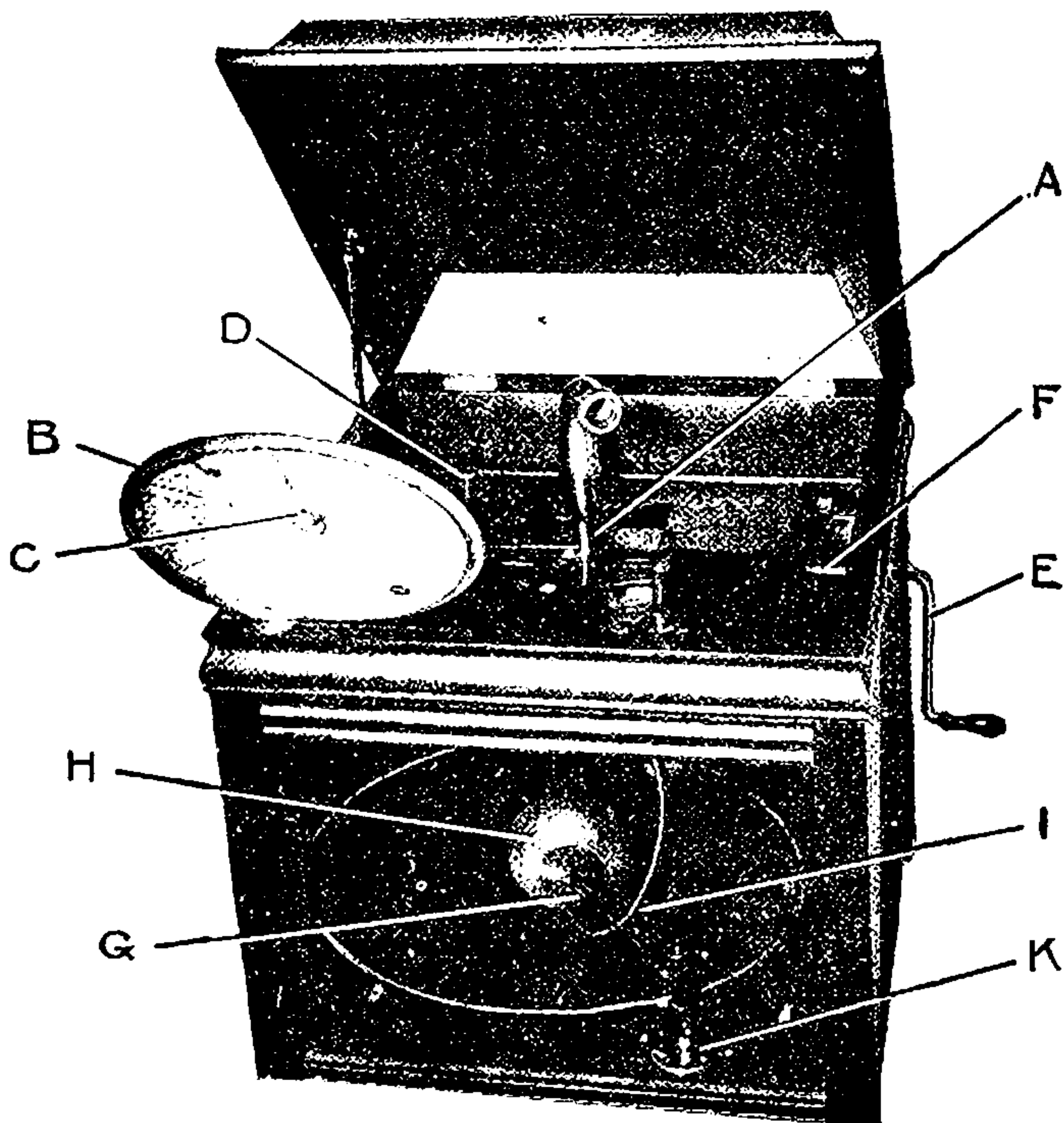


Fig. 1

Refer to Fig. 1.

1. Attach the turn-table as follows:

- (a) Carefully clean, with a piece of cheese cloth, turn-table spindle (A), and the spindle socket (C), in under side of turn-table (B). Any dust or grit on either of these parts may cause the turn-table to run out of true.

- (b) Do not put turn-table on spindle while the latter is turning.
- (c) If spindle (A) starts turning when assembling turn-table, turn speed adjusting knob (D) to left until spindle stops.
- (d) Place turn-table (B) on spindle (A) so that the slots in socket (C) engage the pin in spindle (A), and press down lightly on turn-table to insure a tight fit.

2. Attach winding crank as follows:

- (a) Insert end of crank (E) into the crank hole provided in the right side of the cabinet.
- (b) Turn crank until it becomes attached to the winding stem (F).
- (c) Continue to turn crank in same direction until phonograph is fully wound, but do not overwind. Stop winding when due resistance is felt.

3. Attach the tone modulator ball (H) to the end of the wire which protrudes from flexible tube (I), by means of set screw (G).

The operation of the Tone Modulator is as follows:

1. To make tone soft, push the tone modulator slide (T. M. Fig. 5) toward the right.

2. To make tone full, or loud, push the slide to the left.

NOTE—In attaching ball (H), regulate the extent to which wire enters the ball, so that the latter will just close the inner opening of the horn, without leaving undue slack in wire, when the tone modulator slide (T. M. Fig. 5) is to extreme right.

To put front grill into the cabinet insert the upper edge of grill first into its slot at the top of front opening of cabinet. Push up the grill as far as it will go and then swing in lower edge and drop into the bottom slot.

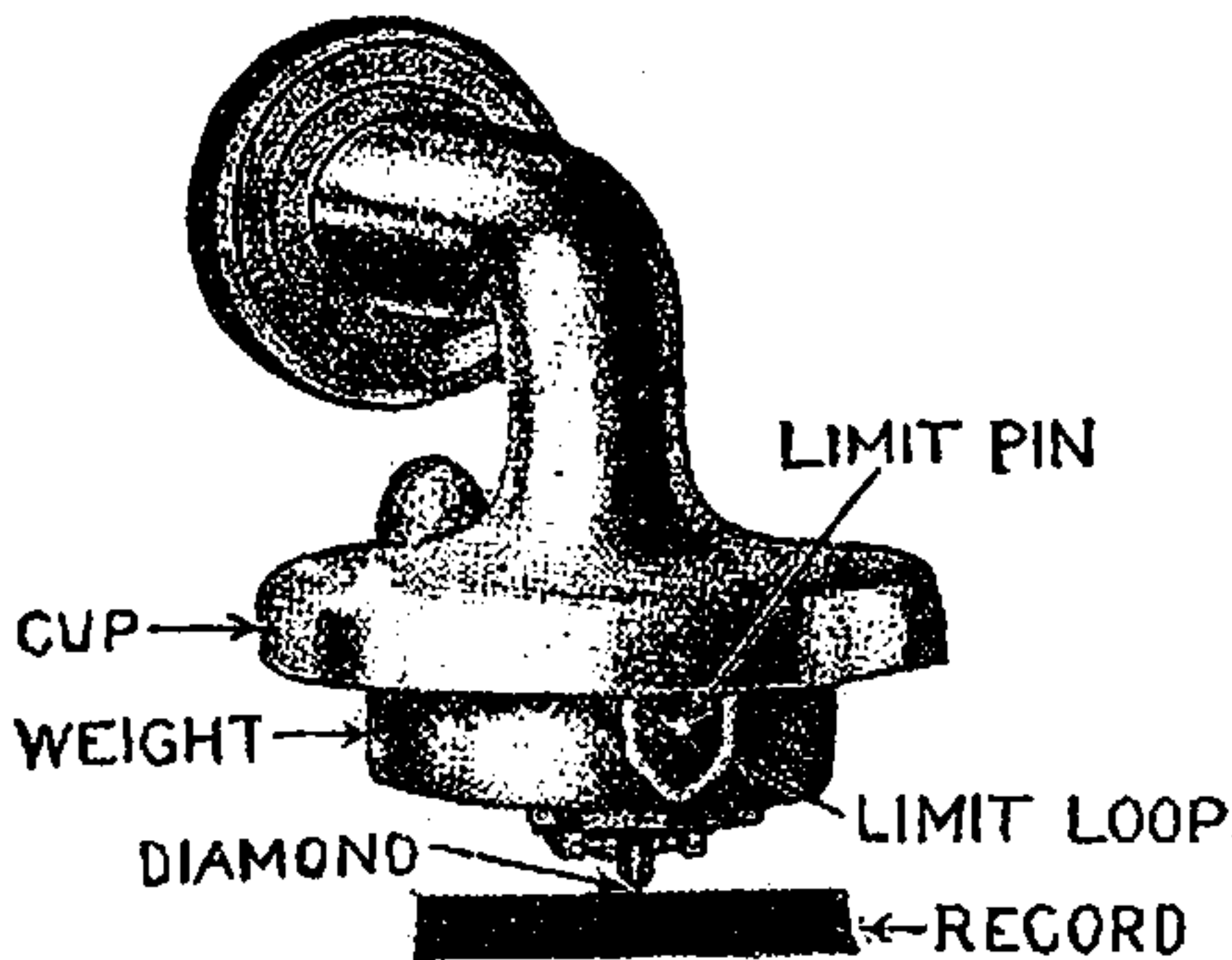


Fig. 2

REPRODUCER SETTING

1. Figure 2 shows the correct setting of the Reproducer when in playing position. You will note that the "Limit Pin" is located in the centre of the limit loop, at a distance below the "Cup" about equal to its own diameter (of pin).

This location may vary slightly either sidewise or up and down without affecting reproduction.

If, however, the limit pin should become displaced sidewise enough to touch the limit loop it may cause repeating. This can be corrected by raising the Reproducer and again lowering it onto RE-CREATION.

The limit pin should never touch the cup above it. If adjustment upward or downward should ever become necessary, refer the matter to your dealer.

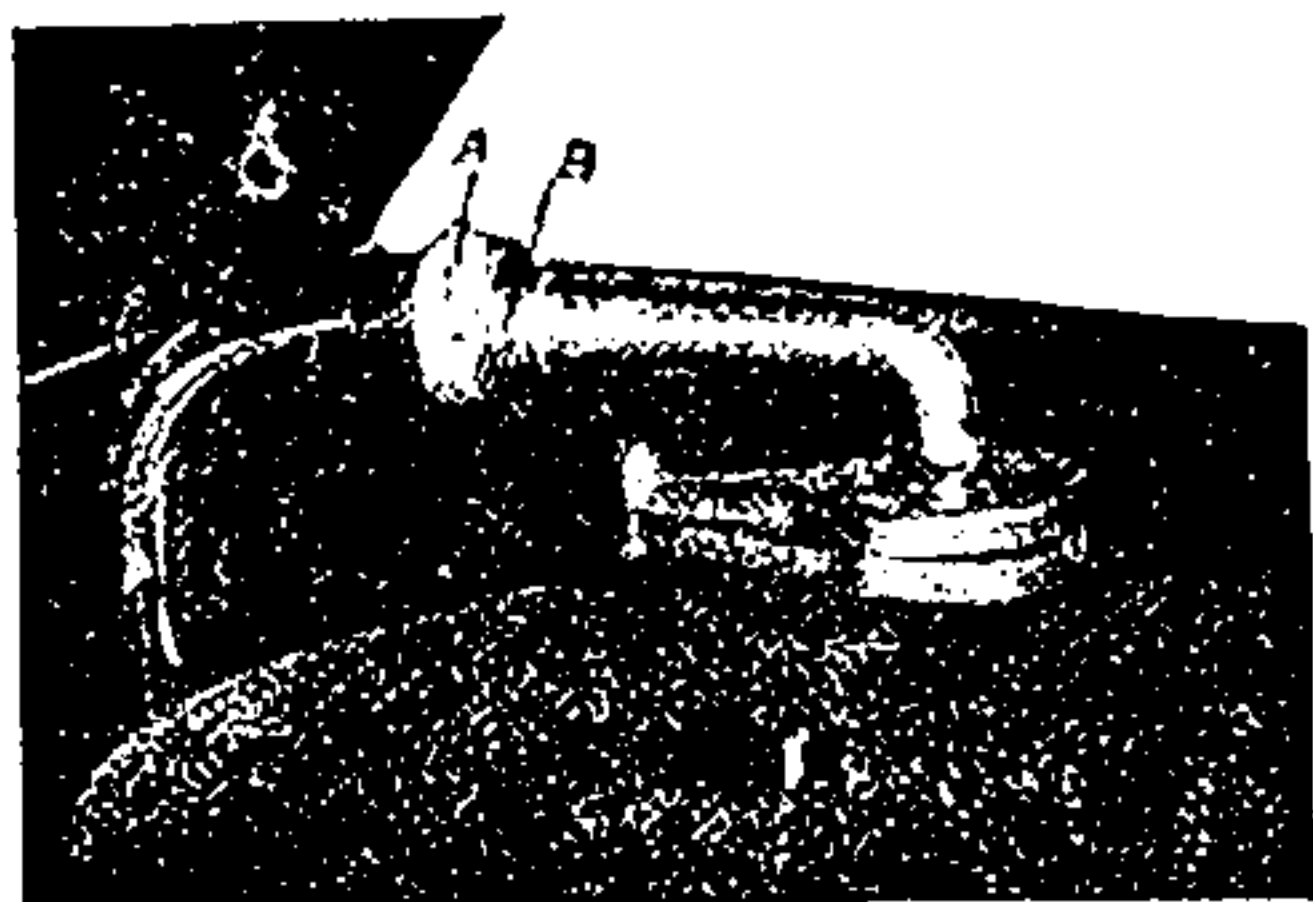


Fig. 3

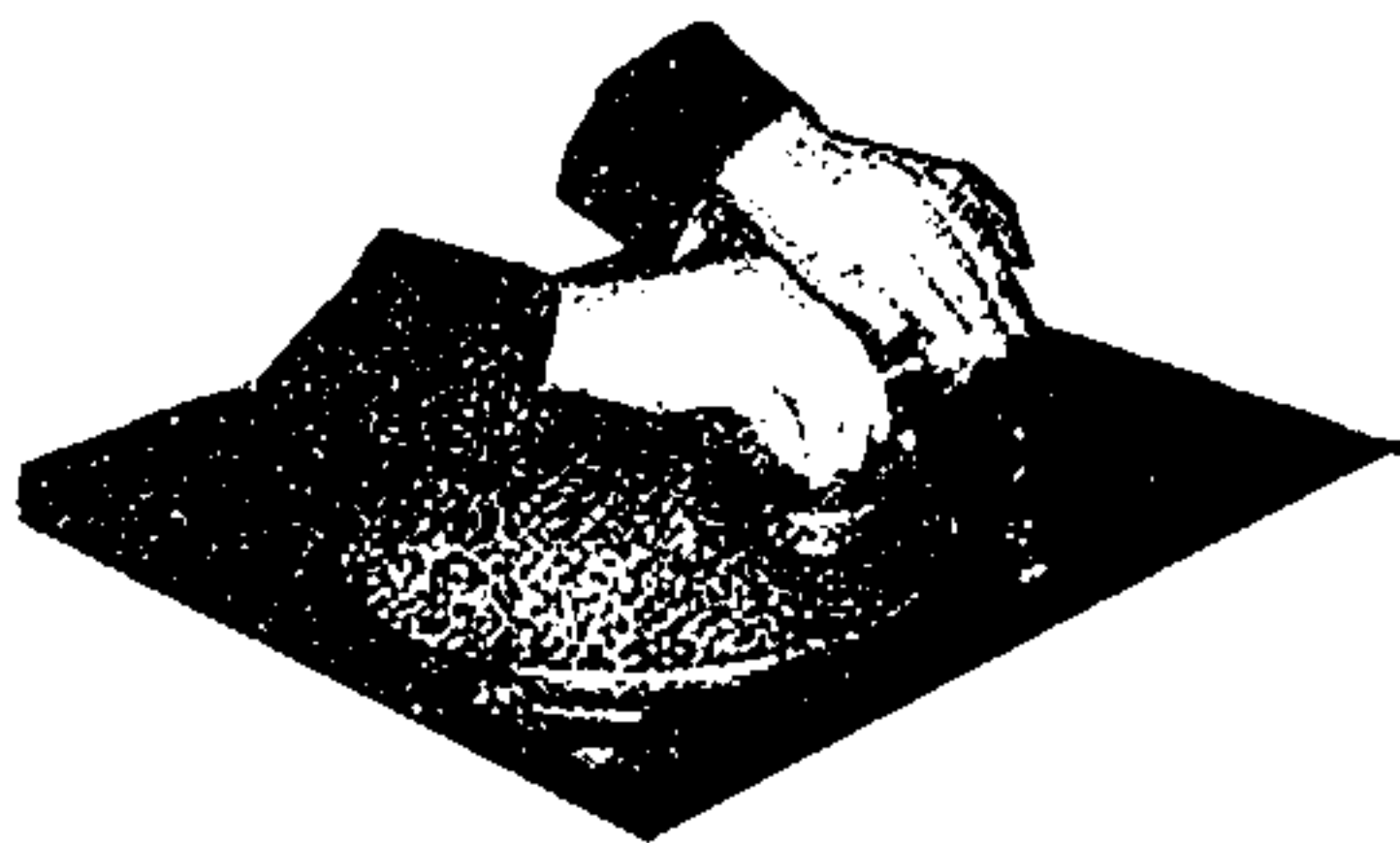


Fig. 4

- (a) After removing the cardboard packing found between the Reproducer cup (Fig. 2) and the weight (Fig. 2).
- (b) See that the slot in the Reproducer locking ring (A, Fig. 3) is in line with the corresponding slot in the end of the horn.
- (c) Hold the Reproducer locking ring firmly with the left hand as shown in Fig. 4, push Reproducer into its socket with the right hand so that the locking pin (B, Fig. 3) and Reproducer enters the two slots before mentioned.
- (d) Lock Reproducer in place by turning Reproducer locking ring (A) to left until it binds tightly.
- (e) Lower Reproducer gently, as the diamond point, or RE-CREATION, or both, may be damaged by too sudden impact.
- (f) Do not attempt to move Reproducer across RE-CREATION when former is down, i. e., in playing position.
- (g) Be careful to move Reproducer to extreme right when putting on, or taking off a RE-CREATION.
- (h) Always remove Reproducer from horn before removing turn-table from spindle.

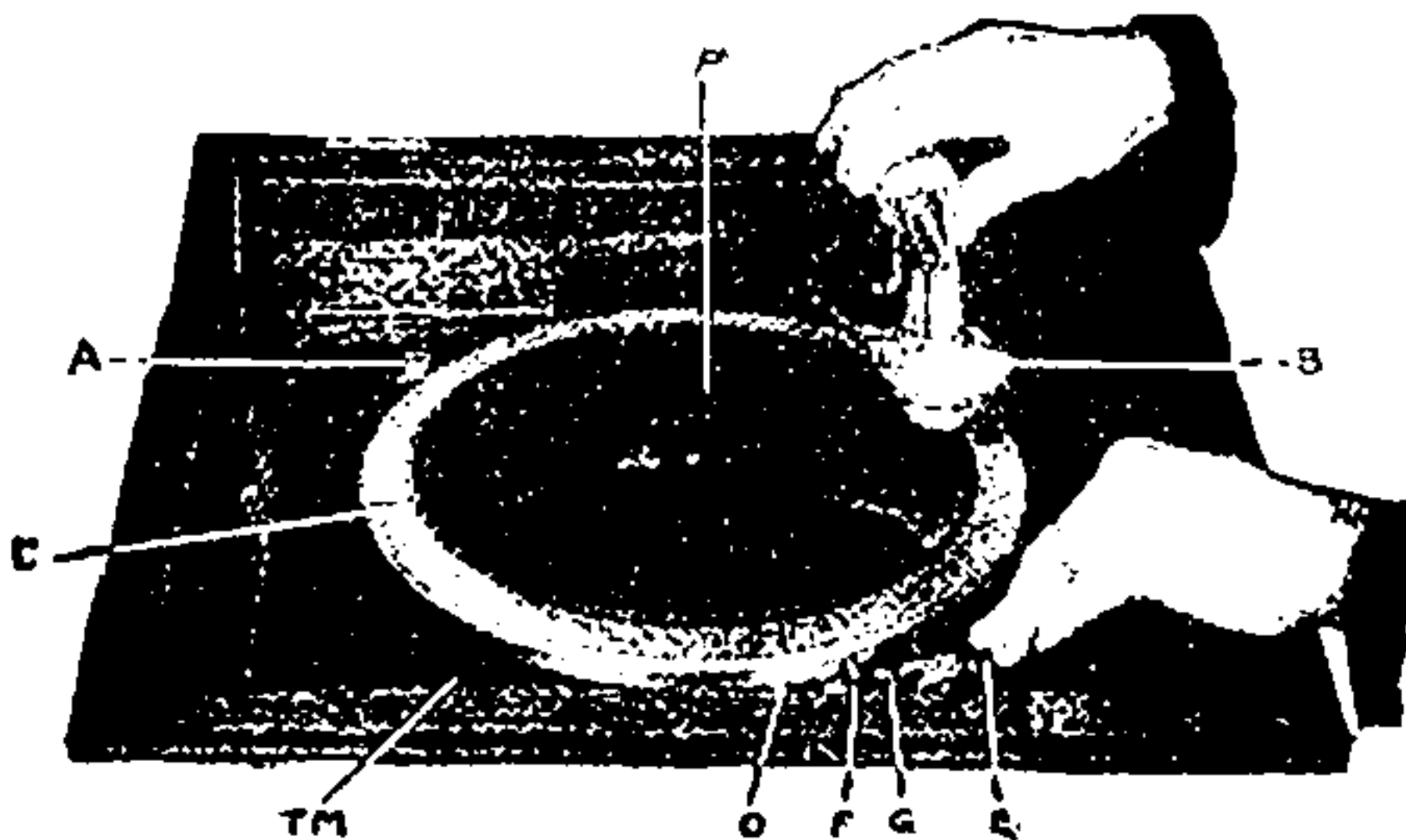


Fig. 5

TO PLAY PHONOGRAPH

1. See that the phonograph is fully wound.
2. Turn speed adjusting knob (A) to right until it strikes the pin.
3. Swing Reproducer (B) to extreme right.
4. Place the RE-CREATION (C) on the turn-table.
5. Start phonograph by pushing starting lever (D) to left.

6. Swing Reproducer to left until the diamond point comes just above the grooved or playing area of the RE-CREATION.

7. Lower Reproducer onto the RE-CREATION by raising the operating handle (E) to vertical position with the left hand, while guiding the Reproducer with the right hand as shown in Fig. 5.

8. To prevent tarnishing the polished neck of the horn, hold the horn by the locking ring when guiding the Reproducer to the starting position.

9. When the selection is finished, raise the Reproducer by means of the operating handle and stop the phonograph by pushing brake lever (F) to left.

10. To play another selection, rewind the phonograph and repeat the above instructions.

NOTE—Rewinding after each selection is not necessary, but it will generally be found more convenient than to allow the phonograph to run down completely before rewinding.

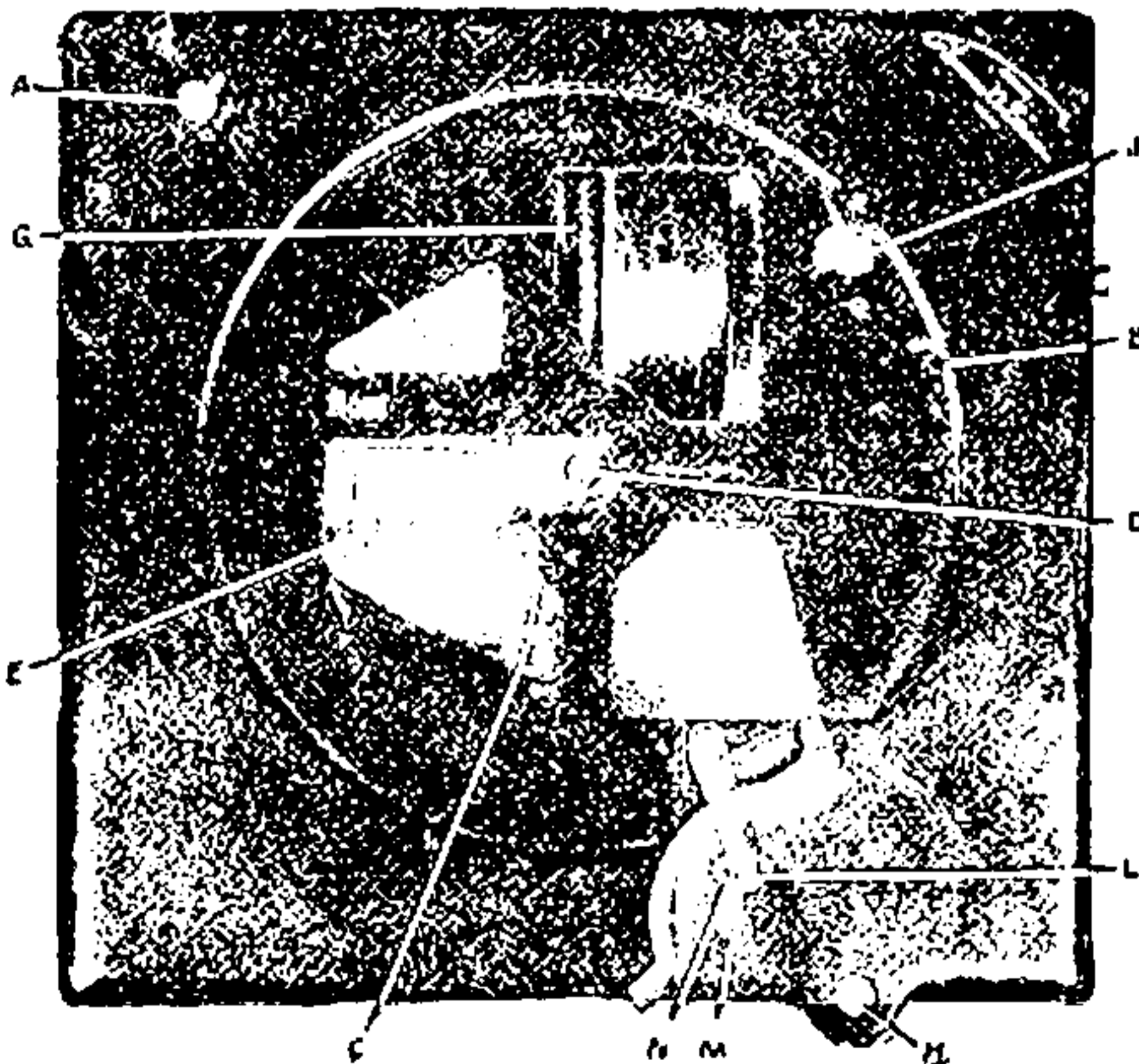


Fig 6

SAFETY STOP ADJUSTMENT

1. The Safety Stop is carefully set and tested in the factory and should permit of playing the longest selections. However, it should not allow the phonograph to run until the diamond point of Reproducer reaches the label in centre of RE-CREATION.

2. Should the Safety Stop operate too soon (in long selections) or too late, as just described, it should be adjusted as follows:

- (a) Turn speed adjusting knob to left as far as it will go.
- (b) Remove Reproducer from horn.
- (c) Take off the turn-table.
- (d) Loosen set screw (L) slightly; i. e., enough to allow the arm (M) to be turned at (N) by hand.
- (e) Replace the turn-table and Reproducer.
- (f) To make Safety Stop operate later, turn arm (M) slightly to the left; to make it operate earlier, turn arm slightly to the right.
- (g) Continue this adjustment until the phonograph stops with the diamond point of the Reproducer just at the outer circumference (P, Fig. 5) of the label on the RE-CREATION.
- (h) When proper adjustment is attained, again remove Reproducer and turn-table, as above, and tighten set screw (L, Fig. 6).
- (i) Replace turn-table and Reproducer.

NOTE—The Safety Stop is thus adjusted to stop on all selections at the same point. Therefore depending upon the length of the selection, the time which elapses between the end of the selection and the stopping of the phonograph will vary. However, it will not injure the diamond point of Reproducer to run over the smooth surface of the RE-CREATION.

SPEED ADJUSTMENT

All Edison Diamond Disc RE-CREATIONS should be played at turn-table speed of eighty (80) turns per minute. Accordingly, each instrument is carefully adjusted to run at this speed before it leaves the factory;

however, due to improper handling in shipping, this adjustment may be upset. It is therefore advisable to test the speed of the instrument when it is received. To do so, proceed as follows:

- (a) Place a small piece of paper between the RE-CREATION and the turn-table, allowing one end to project out into view.
- (b) With the phonograph playing, place one finger in such a position that the paper strikes it gently with each turn of the turn-table.
- (c) In this way count the number of turns made during one minute.
- (d) If the speed is found to be more than eighty (80) turns, it may be corrected by turning the speed adjusting knob (A, Fig. 5) slightly to the left until the correct speed is obtained.
- (e) In rare cases the speed may be found to be less than eighty (80) turns; if so, it may be corrected by turning the adjusting screw, which will be found in the speed adjusting lever beneath the top-plate. This screw is reached by removing the grill in the front of the cabinet and reaching into the horn compartment to the left of horn.
- (f) When correcting the speed, by the latter method, it will be necessary to use a screw driver.

CARE OF PHONOGRAPH

A clean and properly lubricated mechanism eliminates many petty annoyances and insures the proper operation of your phonograph. It is therefore essential that you give particular attention to the following instructions:

OILING

The lubricants for use with Edison Phonographs are most carefully selected and owners of Edison Phonographs should use only Edison Oil and Edison Grease. The use of inferior or unsuitable lubricants invariably results in improper operation with its attendant dissatisfaction. Samples of both Edison Oil and Edison Grease are supplied with each instrument. Future supplies may be obtained from your dealer.

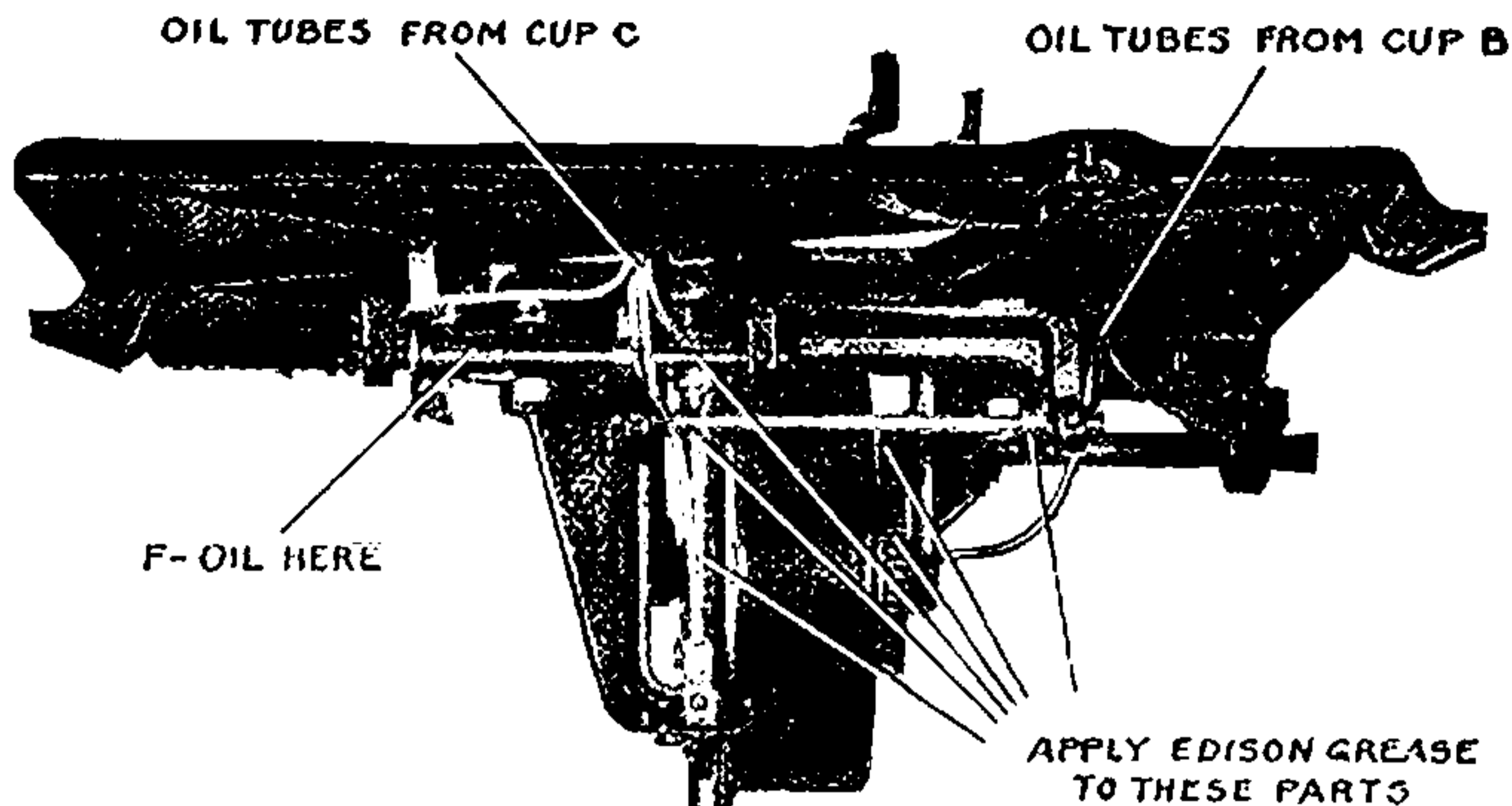


Fig. 7

To oil phonograph, proceed as follows:

- (a) Turn speed adjusting knob (A, Fig. 6) to left as far as it will go.
- (b) Remove turn-table, first removing Reproducer to avoid damage from striking.
- (c) Apply Edison Oil at the following points:
 - B (Fig. 6) Oil cup (fill with oil).
 - C (Fig. 6) Oil cup (fill with oil).
 - D (Fig. 6) Upper spindle bearing (oil freely).
 - E (Fig. 6) Governor frictions (1 or 2 drops on each).
 - G (Fig. 6) Oil tube to spring sleeve (oil freely).

NOTE—If these frictions or the polished friction disc appear to be gummy or sticky, clean both with a few drops of gasoline before applying oil.

- F (Fig. 7) Governor sleeve (2 or 3 drops).
- H (Fig. 6) Operating handle bearing (3 or 4 drops).
- K (Fig. 1) Horn pivot bearing (5 drops).

- (d) The oil tubes from cups B and C occasionally become clogged with dust; it is therefore well to note whether the oil inserted in oil cups reaches the various points to which oil tubes run. If oil does not reach these points the tubes should be cleaned out with a small piece of fine wire. But be careful not to remove the small felt wicks at ends of tubes. These prevent the oil from running too quickly and therefore cause the oil supply to last a much longer time than it would if they were removed.
- (e) Apply Edison Grease freely to those parts indicated in Fig. 7.
- (f) Do not put oil or grease on either the Diamond Point or the RE-CREATION.
- (g) Do not put oil or grease in the Spring Barrel. Your dealer is supplied with the proper lubricating mixture and should be requested to attend to this when attention is necessary. If this is not convenient be sure to obtain from him the proper lubricant and instructions dealing especially with this subject, or write Factory for detailed instructions.

No set rule can be laid down as to how often your phonograph should be oiled and greased as above. In each case it depends upon the amount of use a phonograph receives and the temperature conditions of its location. For ordinary home use in a moderately heated room the phonograph should be oiled about once a month.