

4.4 CUEING TO A DESIRED POINT IN THE PROGRAM

In order to locate a specific point in the program signal, the tonearm (with the lift raised) is moved to the approximate location of the event. By momentarily pressing button LAMP (15), the pickup lamp is lit and illuminates the record surface for approx 20 seconds, thereby facilitating cueing of the desired groove.

Tonearm is lowered by pressing button LIFT (17) and platter starts rotating by pressing button START (19).

The output signal may be monitored by headphones (front panel jack) or by using the built-in or free-standing cueing loudspeaker.

If the desired point has already been passed, the turntable may be reversed by pressing button REV (18).

Two conditions are to be considered:

- turntable is stopped
- turntable is running.

In the first case the reverse rotation continues as long as the button REV (18) remains pressed.

Normal forward rotation is activated only by pressing button START (19). In the latter case, normal forward rotation is activated by simply releasing button REV.

In both cases, reverse rotation is at 33 1/3 rpm.

After a bit of practice in alternatively pressing the two buttons, it will be possible to locate a desired point in a record with the required degree of accuracy.

For more precise location of the desired modulation point, as for example when a particular syllable of a word is to initiate the program, fine cueing can be performed by hand.

With the turntable stopped, rotate the platter backwards until the desired point has been accurately located.

Then platter must be rotated back again by the distance between the red reference disk and the green disk indicating the selected speed.

More precisely:

- red disk: **STARTING POINT**
 of platter backwards rotation
- green disk: **STOPPING POINT**
 of platter backwards rotation.