

A. Tolerances of Mains Supply Voltage

The tape recorder MAGNETOPHON 85 ist tested in the factory for troublefree operation at up to $\pm 10\%$ deviation from the rated value. Greater deviations are not guaranteed to give satisfactory performance.

B. 60 Cycles Mains Operation

If the MAGNETOPHON 85 should be operated at a 60 cycles mains supply, the motor voltage must be altered as follows:

Main phase (red motor lead): from 183 to 220 volts.

Transformer connection of the auxiliary phase capacitor:

a) recording and playback: from 110 to 127 volts.

b) Rewind and fast forward: from 220 to 240 volts.

In consequence of the 20% higher motor speed at 60 cycles the motor pulley must be exchanged by a pulley with a smaller diameter. The motor belt too has to be exchanged by a shorter one.

Auxiliary phase capacitor: 0.7 μF instead of 1.0 μF .

A complete set, including all components for adapting the recorder from 50 to 60 cps mains operation is available. A detailed mounting instruction will be found inclosed.

C. Providing Radio Receivers with a Diode Output

Since summer 1955, all radio receivers beyond a certain size are equipped with a standardized recorder socket (DIN 41 524). In order to achieve highest tonal quality, it is strongly recommended, that a diode jack is subsequently installed in receivers of previous years. For this purpose a diode socket plate, order No. 91 452 64, may be obtained which is provided with an additional pick-up socket. After removing the existing pick-up socket of the radio receiver, this diode socket plate can easily be installed in its place.

The wiring has to be modified as follows:

a) The 2.2 Megohm resistor located at the end of the shielded line is to be connected with the live end of the volume control of the radio, while the shielded line is connected with the dead end.

b) The live pick-up wire is to be connected with pole 3 of the diode jack.

Diode Socket Plate

(as seen onto the soldering lugs)

