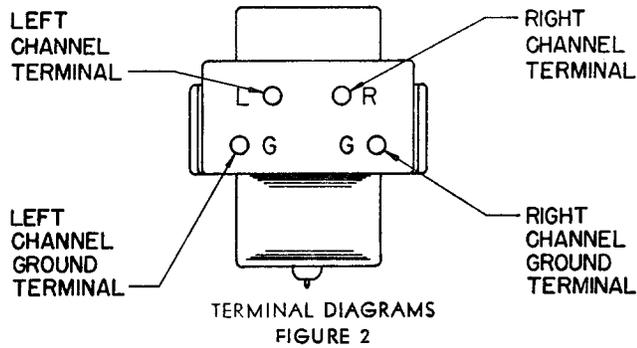


Connections: The M7D cartridge utilizes a 4 terminal arrangement for connections having a separate ground terminal for each channel. (See Figure 2).



For Stereo reproduction terminal R and its ground terminal represent the right channel (outside groove wall). Terminal L and its ground terminal represents the left channel (inside groove wall).

To use a 4-lead arrangement connect each section of the cartridge to separate amplifiers. To prevent "ground loops" and hum, no common connection should exist between the two amplifier systems.

When used with a 3-lead arrangement, the shield lead should be connected to both of the ground terminals at the cartridge. No other common ground connection should exist.

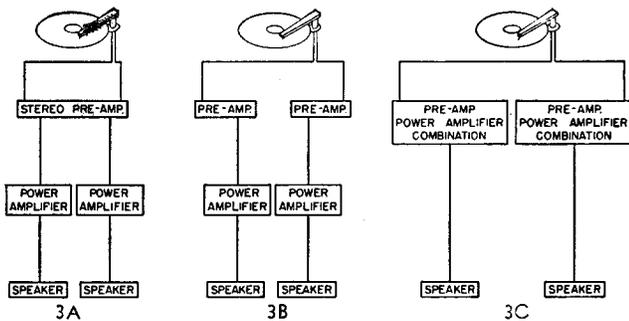
For single channel reproduction of Monaural or Stereo recordings, connect the "hot" lead to both R and L terminals and connect the ground or shield lead to both of the ground terminals marked G.

For 3-lead arrangement and for single channel reproduction, a "double loop" pin jack is provided to make a convenient connection between the two ground terminals—simply slide the loop ends onto the ground terminals. This connection should be made before connecting the regular terminal jacks to the cartridge. Connect ground pin jack to either ground terminal.

Caution: Do not make solder connections to cartridge terminals. Make all solder connections to terminals jacks provided.

Phasing: It is important to maintain correct phasing of both loudspeakers. Although the phasing of the M7D cartridge is carefully controlled, there are many possibilities where a particular High Fidelity system can cause opposite phasing of the sound from the speakers. The phasing can be easily checked by a listening test. Play a monaural record using the M7D. Reverse the connections of the wires to one speaker. This can be done at the amplifier or the speaker, whichever is more convenient. When the sound appears to come from a point halfway between the speakers, they are in phase. Also, bass reproduction will be much fuller when speakers are correctly phased.

Associated Equipment: For reproducing stereo records you require the same basic equipment that you need for playing monaural records. However, you will need two amplifiers, two preamplifiers and two speakers. If you already have a monaural system then you need to add the extra preamplifier, amplifier and speaker. You will also have to add another set of leads to your tone arm for the second channel. Figure 3 shows typical stereo systems.



If your system is represented by Figure 3A, merely follow the connection instructions that accompanied your stereo preamplifiers.

If your system is represented by Figure 3B or 3C, consider your stereo dynetic as two separate cartridges and connect one set

of leads (see connection) to each preamplifier. In general, these leads should be connected to the "low level" phono input. Again, the instructions that come with each of your preamplifiers will be your best guide in making these connections.

After making the cartridge connection, it is necessary to balance the system by adjusting the volume from each channel until they are equal. To do this, play a monaural record with the stereo cartridge. Adjust the volume control on one preamplifier until you have the sound as loud as you want it. Then, adjust the volume on the second preamplifier to match the first.

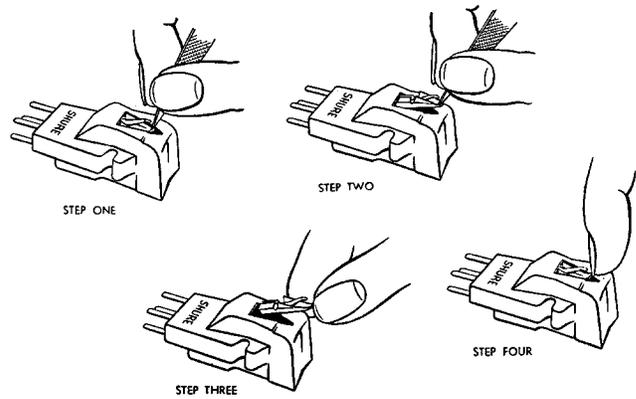
It will become apparent to you when performing the operation that you will have to adjust the balance between the channels every time you wish to raise or lower the volume. There are several relatively inexpensive devices available that provide a solution to this problem by means of a master volume control that controls the sound level from both channels with a single control. The dealer from whom you purchased your stereo dynetic will be able to give you information on a device of this type.

Speaker Placement: Because acoustic factors vary so greatly from room to room, it is impossible to establish a definite rule of speaker location for optimum results. In general, the speakers should be placed along the wall of the room opposite the most comfortable listening area. The speakers should be separated by a distance equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of the width of the wall against which they are placed. It is well to keep in mind the fact that the farther apart the speakers are the farther away you will be able to sit and still achieve good results. Also, the closer together the speakers are, the closer you will have to sit and the fewer the number of people that will be able to listen at one time. By experimenting with the placement of the speakers, you can determine the location that will give the best results in your particular room.

STYLUS REPLACEMENT

Special Note: Because the stylus-magnet assembly plays such an extremely important part in the overall performance of the Stereo Custom Dynetic Phono Reproducer, be certain that any replacement stylus is a genuine Shure "Stereo Custom Dynetic" stylus.

The stylus assembly, when installed in the cartridge is practically immune to damage during normal usage. However, care should be taken to avoid bending or distorting the stylus assembly when it is installed or removed.



Stylus replacement is simple and fast. (See Figure 4). To replace (Step 1)—Insert fingernail file (or a similarly pointed tool) behind the lip at the front of the stylus spade. Care must be taken not to deform needle shank (portion holding needle tip) or spring wire in the stylus assembly. (Step 2)—Withdraw stylus by pulling forward out of cartridge—lift completely out with thumb and forefinger. (Step 3)—grasp new stylus between thumb and forefinger and insert into stylus socket cartridge. (Step 4)—Press stylus into socket until it is firmly seated. Apply pressure at the front portion of the spade. Care must be taken not to allow the finger to slip off of the front of the stylus spade resulting in damage to the stylus tip.

Guarantee: The M7D Stereo Custom Dynetic Cartridges are guaranteed to be free from electrical and mechanical defects for one year from date of shipment from the factory, provided all instructions are complied with fully. The Guarantee does not cover needle wear nor does it cover damage to the needle assembly from abuse or mishandling.

Patent Notice: Manufactured under U.S. patents 3,055,988, 3,077,521, 3,077,522, and D187,230. Other patents pending.