

instrument body. The action of the pedals is set at the factory to give some resistance to foot movement so that the player can "feel" the setting with his foot without accidentally changing it. The short cord at the back of the enclosure terminates in a two-channel phone plug. You are reminded here that this plug must be inserted into the jack of the harpsichord so you feel two clicks; this assures connection of both the channels to the pedals.

Notice that the pedal enclosure is designed as partly open, and hence both mechanical and electronic components are partially exposed. You must exercise some care that loose jumper cords or other foreign objects are kept from catching in the drive system inside.

Normally, adjustments will be few. You may want to change the "feel" of the pedals to suit your requirements. You can change the "braking" action by turning the readily visible adjusting nut. Inspection of the pedal mechanism from the bottom of the enclosure will lead you to this adjustment.

Occasionally, you will find that a pedal when rocked backward toward the player, may not be turning a channel completely off. Rotate the potentiometer (volume control) housing slightly to accomplish complete turn off of the channel.

The potentiometer (electronic volume control) has a long life anticipation, but it eventually will begin to produce some noise -- intermittent cracking or popping -- when the pedal is moved. Since this noise usually results from moisture attack or from dust and grit on the critical resistive surface inside, it can often be remedied by some violent "exercising" of the pedal. If the noise continues, or the volume control action becomes truly erratic, you can change the potentiometer as described in a later section.

#### 6.4 Over-all Schematic Diagram:

Fig. 5 indicates the complete electrical system of the instrument.

