

## Zero arm



Fig. 1

1. Mount the tone arm onto the record player's arm board (if mounting on to a Fletcher Audio deck, the arm stem will be held in place by a single nylon screw which should be tightened just enough to hold the arm and prevent it from being able to move vertically).
2. Mount your cartridge in middle of the headshell but have the screws loose enough so the cartridge can still be moved.
3. Roughly set the tracking force of your cartridge using a stylus force gauge (not supplied) by moving the brass counter back or forwards on the tail of the arm. There is a small Allen screw in the counter weight which can be tightened to lock its position if desired but it is not necessary.
4. With the platter mat in place and a record on, adjust the height (vertical tracking angle) of the arm so as that the arm tube is parallel with the record (fig.1) then remove the record.

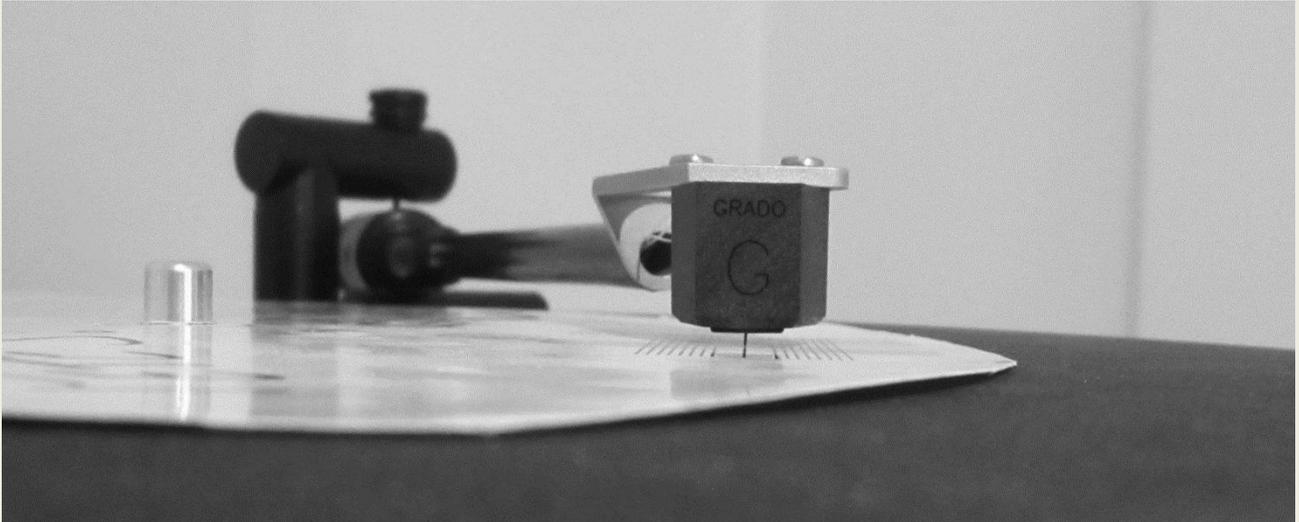


Fig. 2

5. Put the hole of the supplied stylus protractor over the platter spindle and align the arrow so that it is pointing to the dead centre of the arm's pivot point (fig.2). A piece of folded paper jammed between the platter and the plinth is a good idea to stop the platter from rotating during set up. Adjust the position of the cartridge so you have the stylus landing directly on the dot of line C (with Omega Point 3 & 5, the arm base can be swivelled to make the reach longer or shorter while the Omega Point 1's platter can be slid

from side to side to achieve the same – remember to re-align the arrow after making these changes). With the stylus on the dot, twist the cartridge as necessary so the cantilever is in line with line C (fig.3). If your cartridge body has a straight edged front or sides, you can also align the body of the cartridge to be parallel with the grid with an acceptable level of accuracy. Re-set the tracking force to your cartridge's recommended optimal playing pressure.

6. Put the hole of the supplied stylus protractor over the platter spindle and align the arrow so that it is pointing to the dead centre of the arm's pivot point (fig.2). A piece of folded paper jammed between the platter and the plinth is a good idea to stop the platter from rotating during set up. Adjust the position of the cartridge so you have the stylus landing directly on the dot of line C (with Omega Point 3 & 5, the arm base can be swivelled to make the reach longer or shorter while the Omega Point 1's platter can be slid

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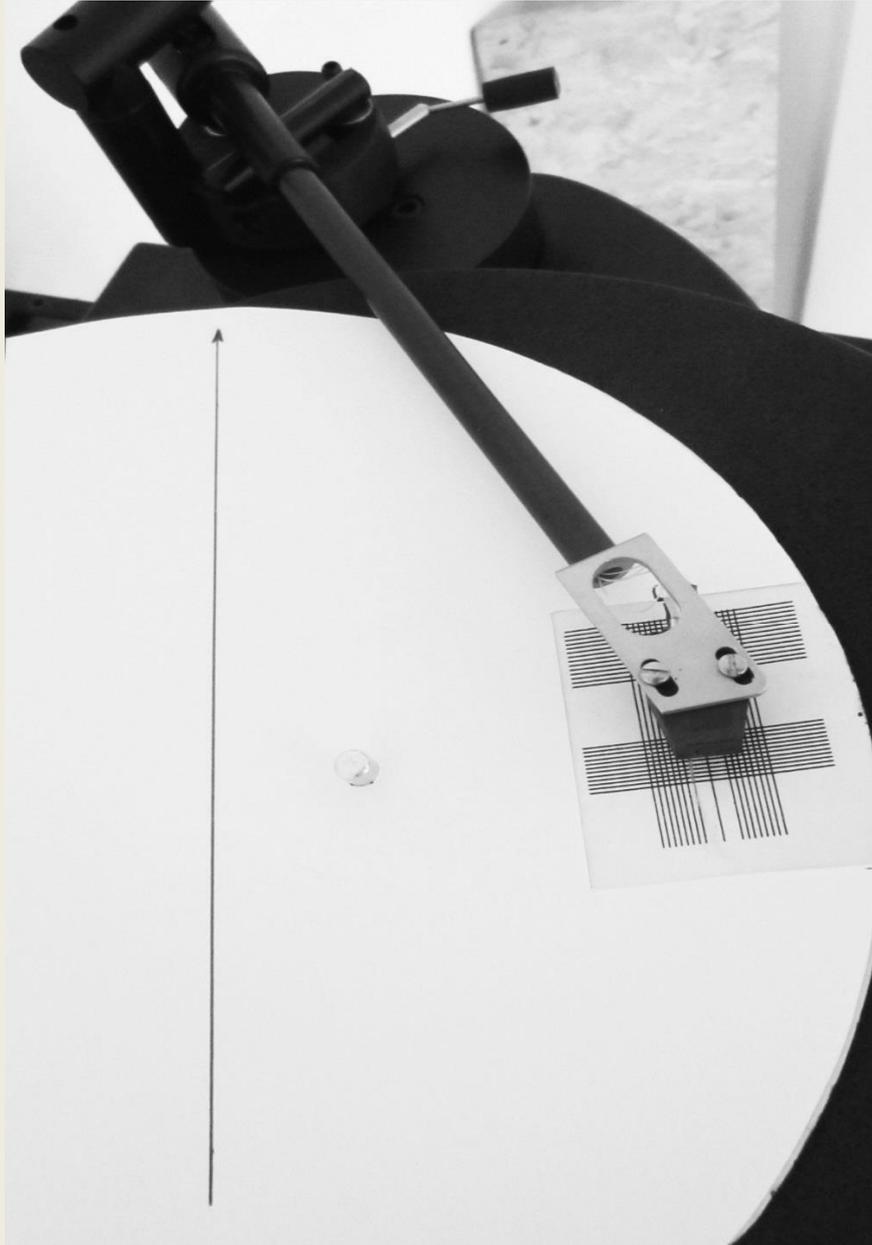


Fig. 3

6. The vertical tracking angle (V.T.A) cannot be set to be 100% correct all of the time since the thickness of LP records vary. However, if you wish to fine adjust the V.T.A., the best way to do so is by listening. The Zero arm makes this very easy as the operation can be done on the fly. As long as the arm stem is not held too tightly in the arm board, the V.T.A. can be adjusted by turning the V.T.A. fine adjustment

screw clockwise (fig. 4) while listening to a record. This will raise the height of the arm from the arm board. If you go too far or wish to start over, unscrew the V.T.A. fine adjustment screw then loosen the fixing screw which holds the arm stem in the arm board to allow the arm to drop back down to the desired new starting height.



Fig.,4

7. To adjust the anti-skating, put on a record with a nice long run out groove. Using the cueing device to drop the stylus into a blank area at the end of the record while running 33 rpm. If the arm and cartridge moves towards the end of the record, add anti-skating force by turning counter clockwise (fig.5).

If

it moves towards the beginning of the record, this means the force is too strong and it should be reduced. Find the point where the stylus sits in the black area without moving in either direction and then add on "a little" (perhaps a half or one full turn). The anti-skating can now be fine adjusted on the fly while listening.

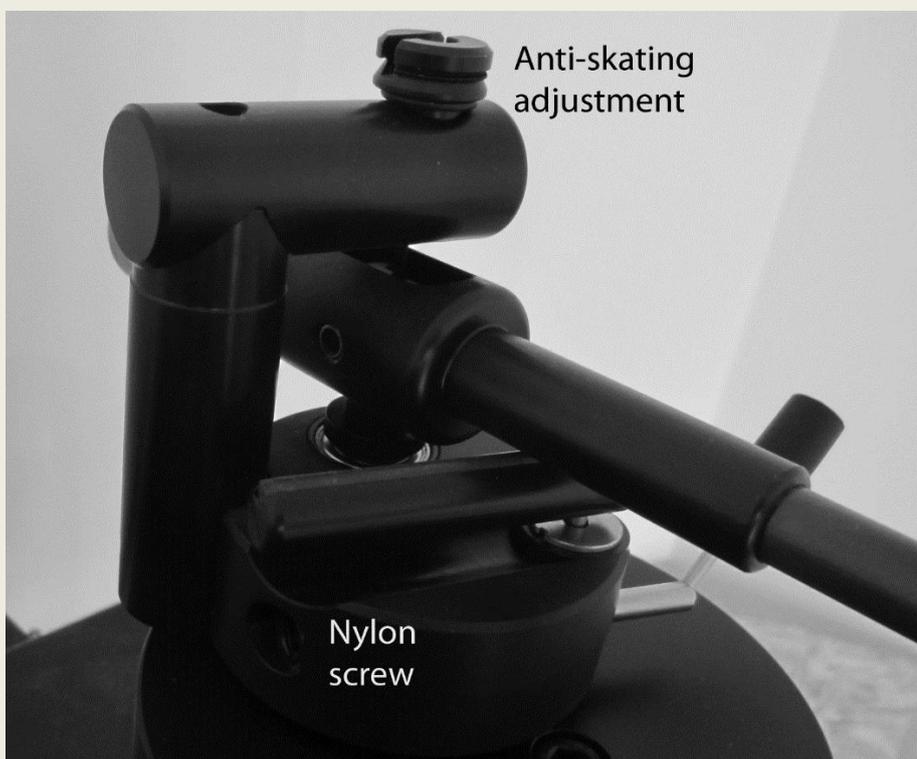


Fig. 5



Fig. 6

8. If the azimuth should ever need adjustment, simply grip the arm tube firmly in one hand and with thumb and forefinger of your other hand, carefully turn the headshell in the tube (fig.6) If necessary, the height of the cueing device can be adjusted by first loosening the nylon screw from the left side (fig.5)