

MODEL 1600 and 1650 "DeLuxe" and "Custom" Phonographs

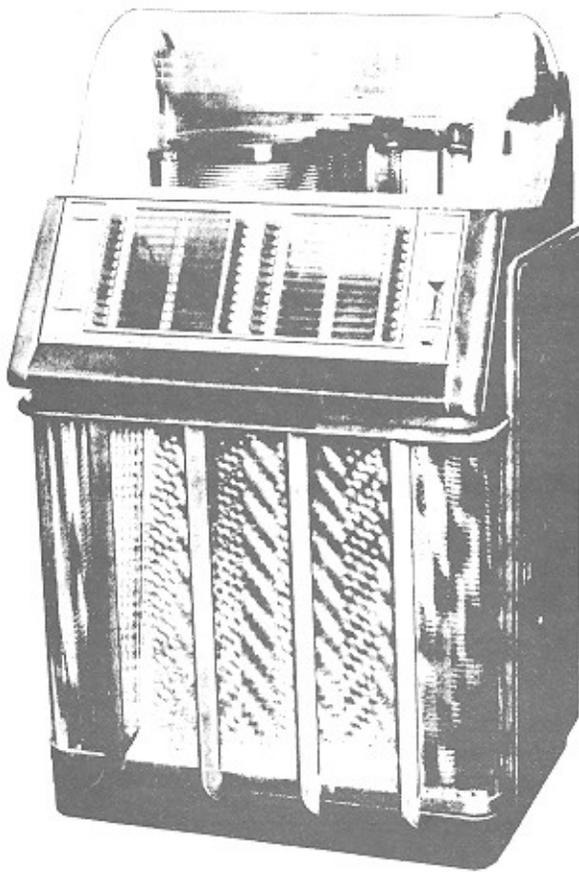


Fig. 4 - Model 1600 DeLuxe

The 1600 "DeLuxe" Model (Fig. 4) in beautiful walnut finish, together with harmonious lighting, presents appearance never before attained in a commercial phonograph.

The 1600 "Custom" Model (Fig. 5) in Blue, Blonde, Red or Mahogany "Vinyl Plastic" covering permits matching the phonograph to the color scheme of leading locations.

Both Models feature programming of 48 tunes on 24 records, the Zenith Cobra Pick-

SPECIFICATIONS

Height - 55-1/4"
 Width - 33-1/8"
 Depth - 28"
 Weight - 350 lbs.

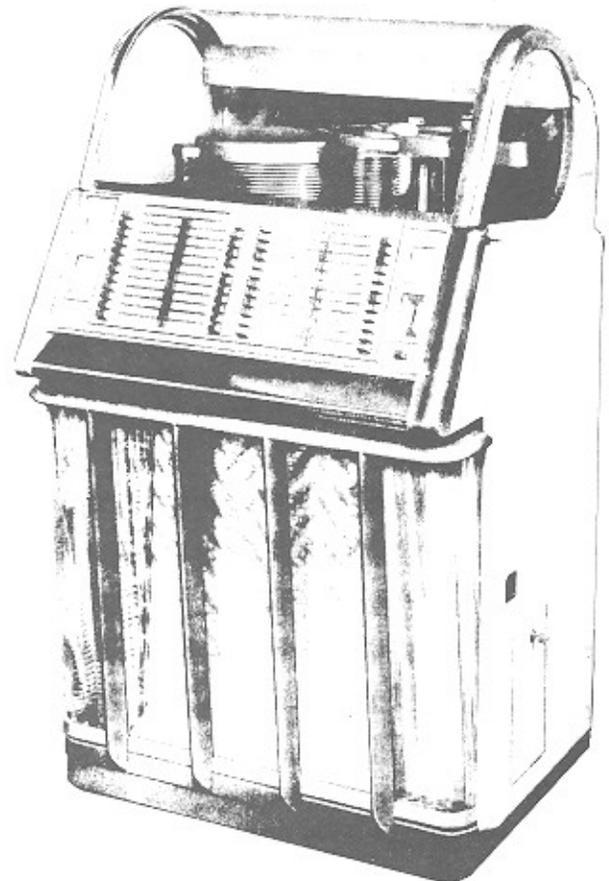


Fig. 5 - Model 1600 Custom

ups and the famed Wurlitzer Dynatone Sound System.

The programming is accomplished with two removable plastic title strip holders, Figs. 4 and 5, located at the center of the front panel.

The 1600 "DeLuxe" and "Custom" Models feature quick change-over from 10" 78 R.P.M. records to 7" 45 R.P.M. and may easily be adapted to 10" 33-1/3 R.P.M. for assignments requiring continuous play.

WATTAGE

Stand-By - 60 Watts
 Normal - 211 Watts
 Maximum
 Input - 425 Watts

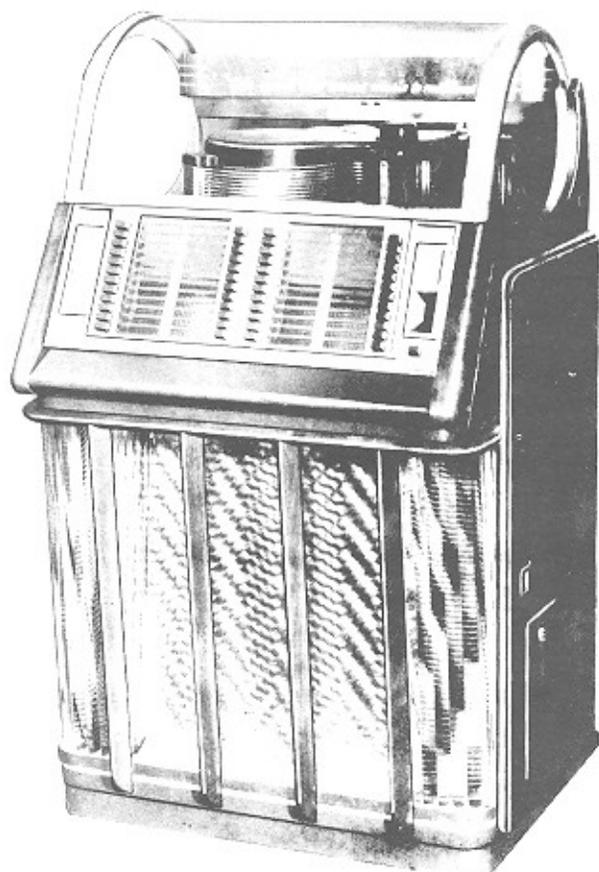


Fig. 6 - Model 1650 "DeLuxe" Walnut

WURLITZER Model 1650 "DeLuxe"

The 1650 "DeLuxe" Model (Fig. 6) in beautiful walnut finish, together with harmonious fluorescent lighting, presents appearance similar to that of the Model 1600 "DeLuxe".

This Model is designed for operation with 7", 45 R.P.M., records only. Otherwise it embodies all of the mechanical and electrical features described for the 1600 series on Page 3 of this Section.

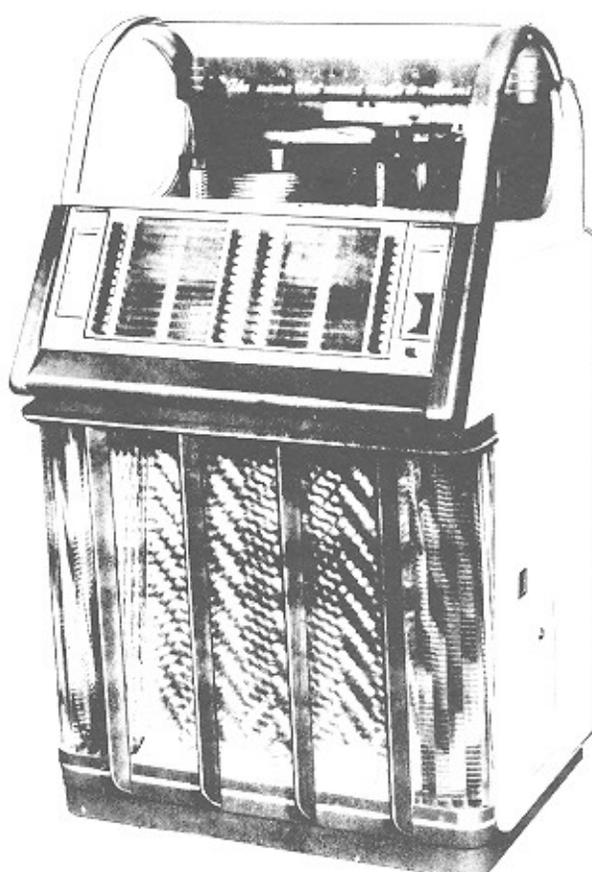


Fig. 7 - Model 1650 "Custom"

WURLITZER Model 1650 "Custom"

The 1650 "Custom" (Fig. 7) Model in Blue, Blonde, Brown, Red or Mahogany "Vinyl Plastic" covering permits matching the phonograph to the color scheme of leading locations.

This Model embodies all of the mechanical and electrical features described for the 1650 "DeLuxe" on Page 4 of this Section.

The Model 518 Sound Amplifier used in the Model 1600 Phonograph is a continuation of the famed Wurlitzer Dynatone System with automatic level control built into the amplifier. The feather weight Zenith Cobra Pick-ups, with unrestricted stylus and vane action insure minimum record wear and maximum quality of signal input. The output of this unit is ample for the large phonograph speaker and several auxiliary speakers arranged and balanced to the 500 ohm line output of the amplifier. Details will be found in Section 7.

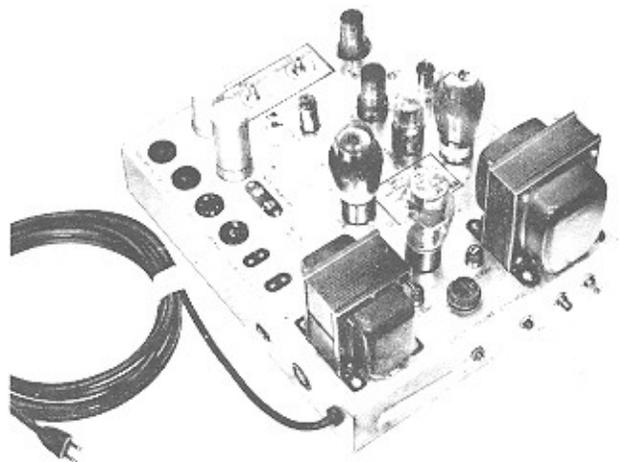


Fig. 8 - Model 518 Sound Amplifier

CABINET FINISH - "DeLuxe" MODELS 1500A, 1600 and 1650

a. The following information is based on the use of materials which are standard for wood surface repairing, and which are easily obtained. These materials are available through your distributor as Touch-up Kit, Part No. 42053A, which contains a sufficient quantity of each item for a number of cabinet repairs.

b. French Varnish is used on areas where shallow abrasions or blemishes are to be covered, and the injury has just penetrated the lacquered surface, without causing discoloration. The varnish is applied with a small pad of cheesecloth. Apply French Varnish to a small area of the pad to considerable depth, then apply a drop of oil to this area to prevent sticking, and float the varnish onto the surface with a brushing motion. Allow short intervals between each coat for the varnish to dry while building up and blending the varnish to match the surrounding area. This should be continued until the desired result is obtained.

c. If discoloration has occurred, it is well to bring the area to the proper color before applying the French Varnish. In this manner the color is beneath the varnish and will not be wiped off easily. French Ochre, Burnt Sienna, and Burnt Turkey Umber should be used either alone or mixed, in suitable combination to color the surface by rubbing the dry colors into the material being repaired, before applying the French Varnish. In certain cases, desired results may be obtained by mixing the dry colors with the French Varnish.

d. Varnish burning-in cements are used in the repair of dents and deep scratches which have penetrated into the veneer and wood of the cabinet. The "burn-in" knife should have a flexible blade, heavy enough to retain a suitable amount of heat. The knife will be heated to a temperature sufficient to melt the selected cement to a fluid condition such that it may be worked into the surface being repaired.

e. The "burn-in" knife may be heated by resting its blade against a small electric or gas hot plate. The barrel of a heated soldering iron may be used in an emergency. The use of an open flame should be avoided, as it will discolor the knife blade and the cement. Melt off a small amount of cement on to the heated knife blade and work it into the cavity. Best results are obtained by building up the area with small amounts of cement, working in well to insure a film bond. Keep the knife blade at a suitable temperature by re-heating as required and finish off by smoothing and blending the cement with the hot knife blade to match the surrounding area.

f. If the damaged area is too large to be cleaned up by the above method, for example, checking, burns, etc., the entire damaged surface should be refinished. Lacquer thinner is used to remove the existing finish down to the veneer by swabbing the thinner on the surface with a pad of cheesecloth and washing the finish off with the thinner. Walnut filler is then used in the same way as putty. Apply with a palette knife to fill in dents and holes in the wood. Walnut filler should not be confused with liquid fillers which are brushed or rubbed into new wood for the purpose of sealing the pores.

g. After the filler has dried, steel wool should be used where needed to produce an even surface. Walnut stain is then applied by rubbing in with a cheesecloth pad until a color match is achieved. After drying, apply lacquer over the repaired surface (preferably by spraying) and finish by polishing after the lacquer has dried. Application of lacquer and polishing may be repeated as often as necessary to achieve the desired results.

h. Polishing is done with a cheesecloth pad, using polish oil liberally and rubbing down until the desired finish is obtained. Polishing alone is frequently all that is required to remove small scratches, white spots, and general dullness of finish caused by severe atmospheric conditions.

i. CONTENTS OF TOUCH-UP KIT,
PART NO. 42054A

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 3/0 Steel Wool | #3 Burning-in Cement |
| Cheesecloth | #5 Burning-in Cement |
| Gloss Lacquer | #13 Burning-in Cement |
| Lacquer Thinner | #30 Burning-in Cement |
| Walnut Filler | Ground Coat |
| Walnut Stain | (Myrtle Burle) |
| French Varnish | Graining Compound |
| Burnt Sienna (dry) | (Myrtle Burle) |
| French Ochre (dry) | Clear Metal Lacquer |
| Burnt Turkey Umber (dry) | Palette Knife |
| | Burning-in Knife |
| Wurlitzer Polish Oil | 1/2" Sable Hair |
| | Graining Brush |

j. The "Custom" 1550A, 1600 and 1650 Models "Vinyl Plastic" covered Cabinets may best be cleaned by using luke warm water and mild soap. If the vinyl plastic material should become snagged or damaged in trucking or on location, it may be reconditioned by inserting a patch slightly larger than the damaged area. Like linoleum work, the patch is laid on the surface, the old surface is cut by following around the edge of the patch with a razor blade or sharp knife. Remove the damaged section, scrape off the old cement or use varnish remover to assure the wood surface is clean and level. Clean up the space on which the varnish remover has been used with mineral spirits (often referred to as painter's naphtha)

before making a new application. Apply cement to the wood surface and set the new patch in place. Any excess of cement may be cleaned from around the patch with cloth and naphtha, while cement is still fresh.

k. If the cement is a bit thick, it may be thinned with a small quantity of mineral spirits.

l. The vinyl plastic material needed for repair work may be ordered from Wurlitzer Company, (see Parts Section). The cement,

in one pint cans, may be obtained as Part No. 55564.

m. The metal trim used on 1500 and 1600 series phonograph consists of chromium plate and anodized aluminum. Cleaning should be accomplished with non-abrasive materials such as the liquid glass cleaners, or soap and water.

n. Changer windows for Models of the 1500A and 1600 Series are glass. Cleaning may be accomplished with ordinary glass cleaners or soap and water.