FITTING THE ONE THING MPX1 TO QUAD FM2

1) Remove the 4 front panel & 2 side screws which hold together the assembly and partly withdraw the tuner chasis, taking care not to put any strain on the tuner's power supply cables.

2) Before removing the tuner's aluminium bass plate (4 self-tap screws) mark it with a felt tip to remind you which way it goes back: note the cut-out for the outgoing screened cable.

3) Remove Quad's original decoder, including all screws and stand-off posts. De-solder the screened wire (you'll need this for the new decoder). Remove altogether (or at least insulate the ends of) the HT wires feeding the original decoder.

4) Under the tuner chasis, locate blue electrolytic capacitor (C49 on circuit diagram, 160 mfds) which is seated just below tuner's smoothing can. Remove this capacitor and substitute a wire shorting link across the two terminals to which it was attached.

5) Remove Quad's 'beacon' L.E.S. bulb complete with holder and wire (it slides onto a platform abutment). Save bulb as a 'spare' for dial lamps.

6) Use new decoder as a template to mark out the 3 fixing holes onto aluminium bass plate, the decoder board sitting approx 15mm from the tuner's edge or encasement (not critical - no shortage of space here!) Drill 3 mounting holes in the base plate with a 4.5mm drill bit. These will accept the 'fat' ends of the 3 nylon mounting posts. Push home firmly, and then clip decoder onto them (they are flexible, so seat the posts into the decoder's fixing holes and then push down firmly).

7) Working space is limited by the tuner's HT leads, but it is possible to stand the mains transformer and its surround encasement in a position which puts it reasonably 'out of the way'. But first it might be sensible to fit the two gold-plated phono sockets to the rear. Again, put as little strain as possible on the floating wires adjoined to the tuner's power supply whilst fitting the sockets - always check that they are intact after each operation (Don't worry too much - they are stronger than they look!) One hole (through which the original signal out lead passed) already exists which is large enough to accept one phono socket. (Remember, it has to accept the phono socket's insulators - not just the socket). A suitable adjacent hole will be found in the vertical plane to accept the other socket - but you will need a hole cutter to enlarge this to approx 9.5mm.

8) MPX 'out': Under the tuner chasis, unsolder only the 'live' conductor of the screened wire which fed the original decoder (This consists of a solder post to which a series 2.2K resistor is soldered - leave the resistor in place and leave the screen connection in place. To that solder post, fed by the 2.2K resistor, solder the 1 mfd capacitor supplied (it may be desirable to shorten the capacitor's lead somewhat). Solder the screened lead's 'live' centre conductor to the other end of the capacitor, so the capacitor is 'in series' with the MPX outgoing signal. Again, shorten the capacitor's lead so it won't come into contact with anything around it. This capacitor is most important, as it blocks DC from the decoder's input. Return base plate complete with affixed MPX1 decoder, having first secured solder tag (green ground wire) under self-tap screw indicated on drawing.

9) Connect mains and signal leads as per drawing. Push beacon grommet into original beacon hole on front panel and gently slide L.E.D. stereo beacon indicator into that. Allow beacon leads to trail across top of tuner chasis and firmly tape down, soldering to beacon pins on decoder as indicated. Observe polarity, otherwise beacon won't work.

10) Finally, solder bared centre of green (ground) wire onto decoder's Ground/ chasis pin and extend the wire to the rear plate to ground the phono sockets.

CLEAN ALL VALVE PINS WHILST TUNER IS STILL 'STRIPPED DOWN'.

Note: decoder will normally 'fire up' first time, but to optimise the decoder to your tuner's IF stage, some experimental adjustments may be necessary to VR1, VR2 and VR3 (see manual).