

KAB SuperFlex SL1200 Arm Wire Set

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Wire kit includes 4 KAB SuperFlex wires, precut to 10.25", stripped, pre-tinned. Special thin-wall soft rubber tubing and a fishing wire is also included to help route the wires into the base of the SL1200.

First, jump to step 21 and evaluate your arm.

1. Remove the entire arm/bearing assembly. 2 screws accessible from inside the arm base under the PC board..
2. Remove the headshell socket. Do this in 2 steps. First remove the screws. Insert an allen wrench through bayonet slot and rotate the socket side to side, this removes any flashing that may prevent the socket from coming out. Now pull the socket out.
3. Remove the 2 black screws holding the arm wand. Remove the wand.
4. Rewire the socket. You should use a locking forceps to heatsink the pins when you solder to them.
7. Reuse the original ground wire.
8. Suck the old solder off each headshell socket pin and apply flux and apply new solder.
9. Solder one wire at a time remembering to heatsink the pin with the locking forceps.
10. Apply flux to the new solder; hold the wire with a tweezer over the terminal. Apply a little solder to the iron tip and now heat the joint and reflow the solder.

Flux will ensure a perfect joint every time.

Alternately, you can use a small alligator clip to hold the wire in place on the terminal and solder directly with good 60/40 solder. This method does not require additional flux since the flux is in the solder.

11. Take the thin walled rubber tubing and slide it into the back end of the arm tube. Use a screw driver to push it further into the tube until it just clears the two rear mounting holes to be sure it allows insertion of the ground terminal.
12. Use the included fishing wire to "fish" the new wires through the wand. Check that the wires are on the correct terminals and that the vinyl tubing has been replaced.
13. Now, push the socket into position.
14. Gently pull the slack out of the wires at the opposite end.

15. Replace the ground wire insert.

Undo the fish wire and re attach the fish wire now with the ground wire included.

16. Fish the wires into the gimbal assembly and re attach the arm wand with the 2 black screws. Before tightening these screws, be sure the arm wand is straight. Hold the arm level and view the arm head on to confirm that the wand neither angles up or down. Tighten the screws and reconfirm.

- **This alignment is important to get right.**

17. Replace the two head shell socket screws but do not tighten.

You will find that the socket will rotate about 5 degrees to either side.

You will need to find a way to hold the arm so you can align the headshell socket. Perhaps the best way is to remount the arm on the turntable and using a very short #0 Phillips screw driver and with the motor cover removed, you will find that you can snug the screws while observing the evenness of the headshell. Remove the arm to do the final tightening of the screws. Use great care to feel for the limit because they are easy to over tighten and strip.

- **This is perhaps the most difficult part of a rewire.**

18. Final arm mounting

- **Set anti-skate to 0 at this time.**

Note that the wires feed into the tear shaped hole just opposite the anti skate knob and then go down the center hole. Be sure the wires don't get wrapped around the anti skate actuator. Attach the 2 holding screws being careful not to pinch the wires. As you tighten those screws, be sure there is always free play in the wires. When you move the wires in the bottom, you should see them move up on top.

19. Solder the wires to your final termination, PCB or Terminal strip.

20. Check for continuity and correct polarity.

Black to top bearing

Red to contact top right

White to contact top left

Green to contact bottom right

Blue to contact bottom left

I also like to set the ohmmeter on a high scale like 10K and confirm that there are no leakage currents between any of the wires.

21. Check arm for friction by mounting a cartridge and balance weight. Set weight so arm floats. (protect stylus) Move arm to end of record. Wire tension may pull the arm back but this is usually minimal and slow. Increase the anti-skate to 1.5 and the arm should swing back to the rest stop. If the arm swings back fast and forceful, or hangs in one location, the bearing are damaged and the arm should be replaced. In fact this is a good test to do before beginning since the arm may not be worthy of rewiring.

Get ready to hear the difference good wire can make.