1. Saddle
2. Pick magnet
3. Saddle height adjustment locking screw
4. Saddle guide rod with eccentric mount
5. Saddle return spring
6. Slide guides
7. Slide
8. Armature
9. Pick magnet lead contacts
10. Contact breaker cam

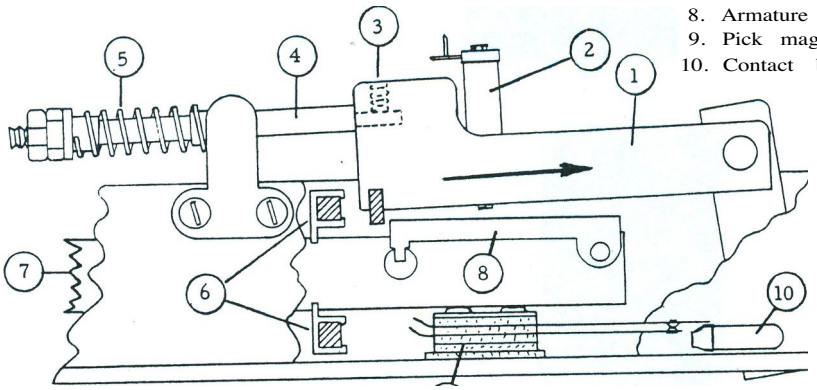

Fig. 1

CROSS SECTION VIEW FROM REAR AT PICK MAGNET END

How The Combination Action Works

We will begin by tracing the sequence of operations. Upon pressing a piston, pick magnet #2, Fig. 1 is energized thereby attracting armature #8. As the manual piston continues its movement, relay #4, Fig. 6 operates, closing the circuit to master solenoid coil. This relay is internally wired to electrically lock in for the completion of the combination action's cycle. Its release is effected, provided the piston is not held, by the breaking of the contact #5 by cam #6, Fig. 6.

Operation of the master solenoid transmits movement to the saddle # 1, Fig. which engages with the armature #8 thereby causing slide #7 to operate. Fig. 2 illustrates a slide at rest. Fig. 3 illustrates the position of the same slide after movement by the master solenoid. As can be noted, rockers Band C have changed position due to setting of the jacks. While the piston is held in, the position of any jack can be changed merely by changing the position of the stopkey tablet. This is how the combination action is set.

Fig. 4 illustrates the inter -connection from the stopkey tablet to its respective rocker. Releas e of the piston or completion of the cycle causes the slide to be returned to its normal position by means of spring #2, Fig. 8.