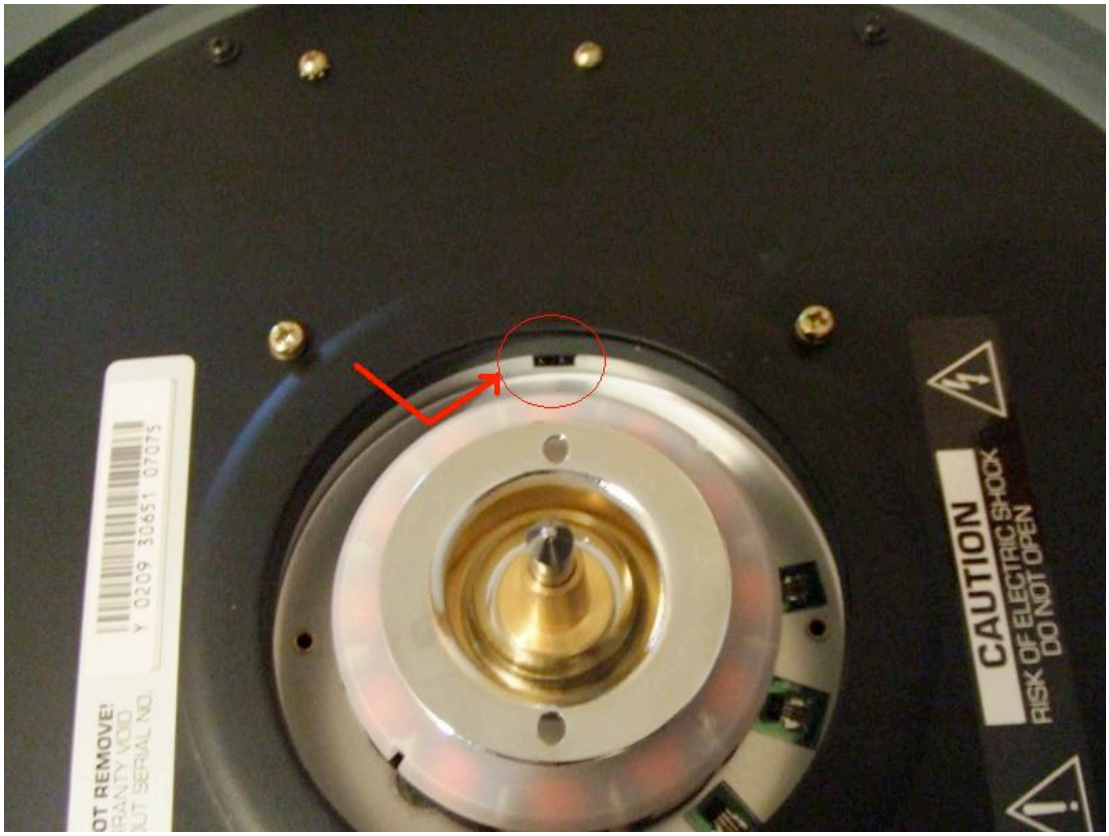
The following modification carries the risk of the performer and/or bystanders receiving an electrical shock, and this shock may result in injury or death. By reading this and/or performing the following modification, you, and any others in your presence, consent to doing so of your own volition, and release the author of any and all liability. Please note that this process disables the platter sensor, and that turning on the motor with the platter removed results in catastrophic motor damage. **DO NOT TURN ON THE TABLE WITH THE PLATTER REMOVED, AND DO NOT REMOVE THE PLATTER WITH THE POWER ON.** I'll also take this time to remind you that no warrantee, implied or otherwise, applies to this *suggestion* on how to fix your table. All of that BS aside, here's what I did:

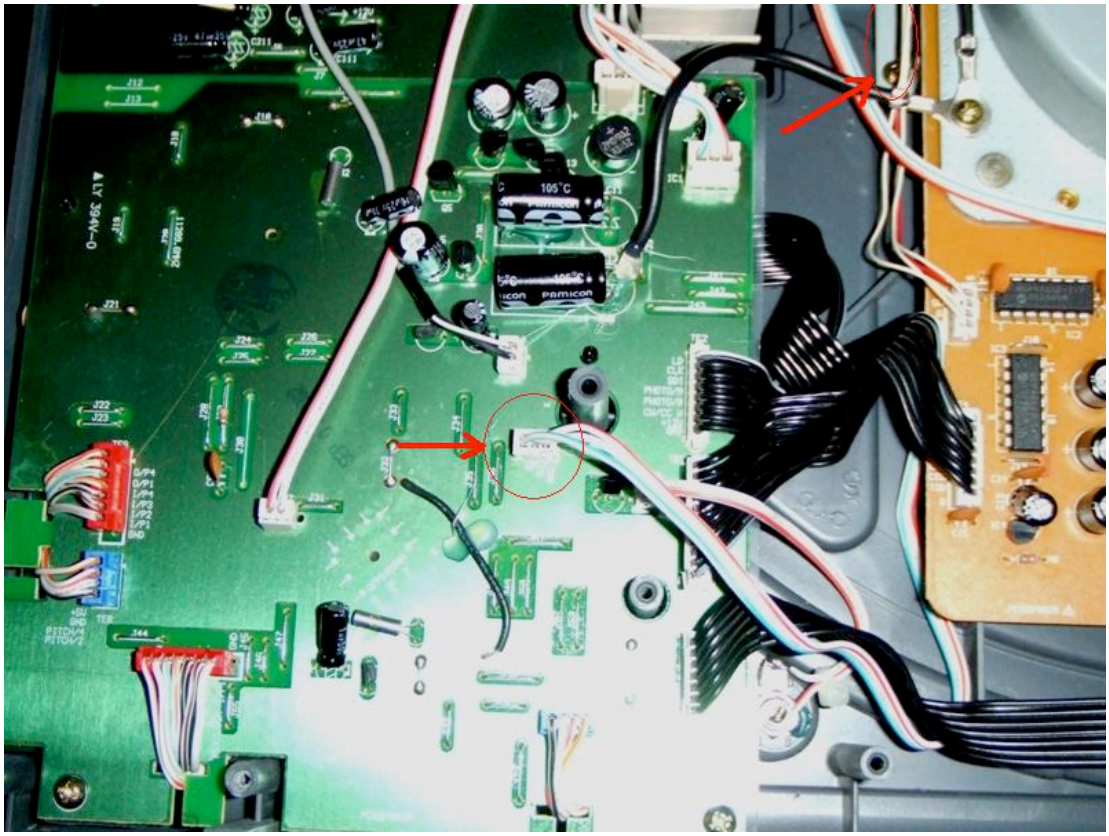
Materials needed:
#2 Phillips screwdriver
Very small common screwdriver
Soldering gun, solder
Small piece of copper wire

This will take about 40 minutes, or so. Here goes.

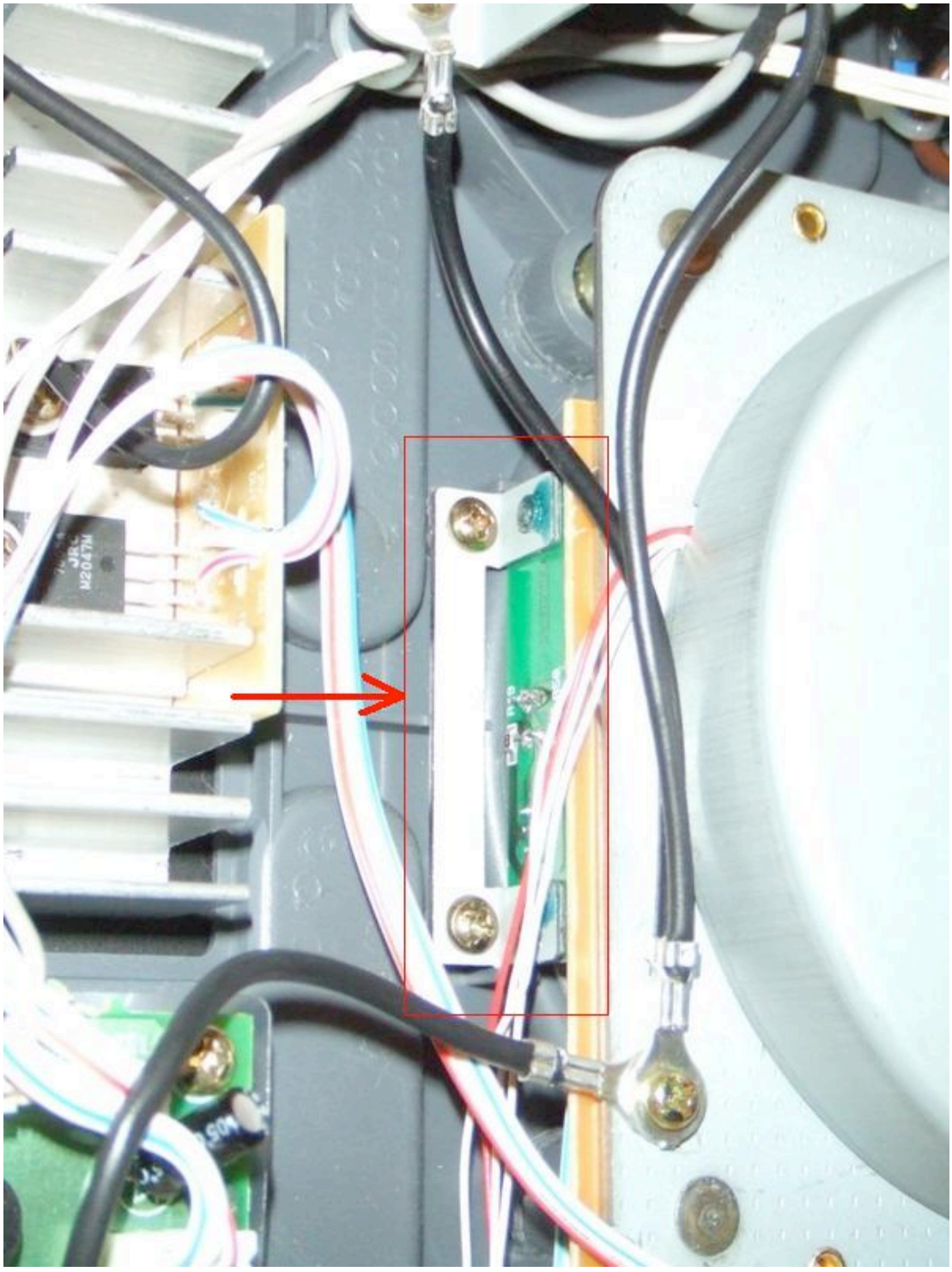
1) TURN OFF YOUR TURNTABLE **and** UNPLUG IT. I cannot stress this enough.
2) Remove the patter, it will just get in the way. You will want to make sure your tone arm is clamped down, otherwise it will *really* get in the way. You may also want to take your target light out, if you are going to be laying the top of your turntable across your legs, like I did.
3) This is your enemy, as seen from the outside, top:



4) Remove all of the screws on the <u>bottom</u> of the table not found directly on the audio and power supply panel. In short, remove every screw that has that grey, plastic material behind its washer. **PAY ATTENTION** to exactly which screw came out of which exact whole. Not all of these screws are the same, and they are certainly not interchangeable. I found this out the hard way.
5) The grey, plastic bottom will come off if you managed to get all of the screws on the first try. I certainly didn't, but eventually you'll see them all. Just don't go pulling on the thing too hard. When you've got all the screws, it will all come apart easy enough.
6) The internal black, metallic backing to the motor and such will still have four screws in it, if memory serves correctly. Hunt them down and remove them. After removing the black, metallic motor backing, you can see the sensor and its connection:

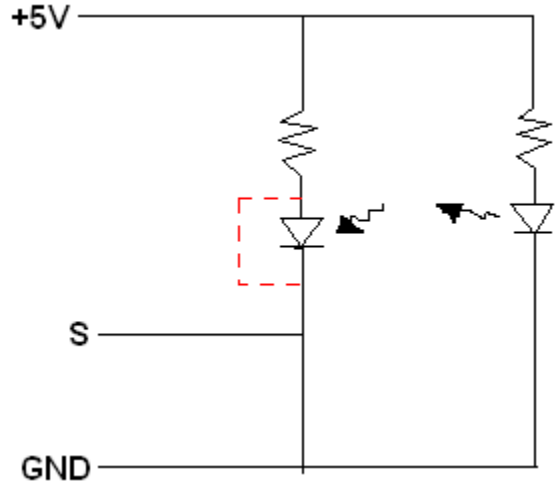


…and the sensor itself, close up



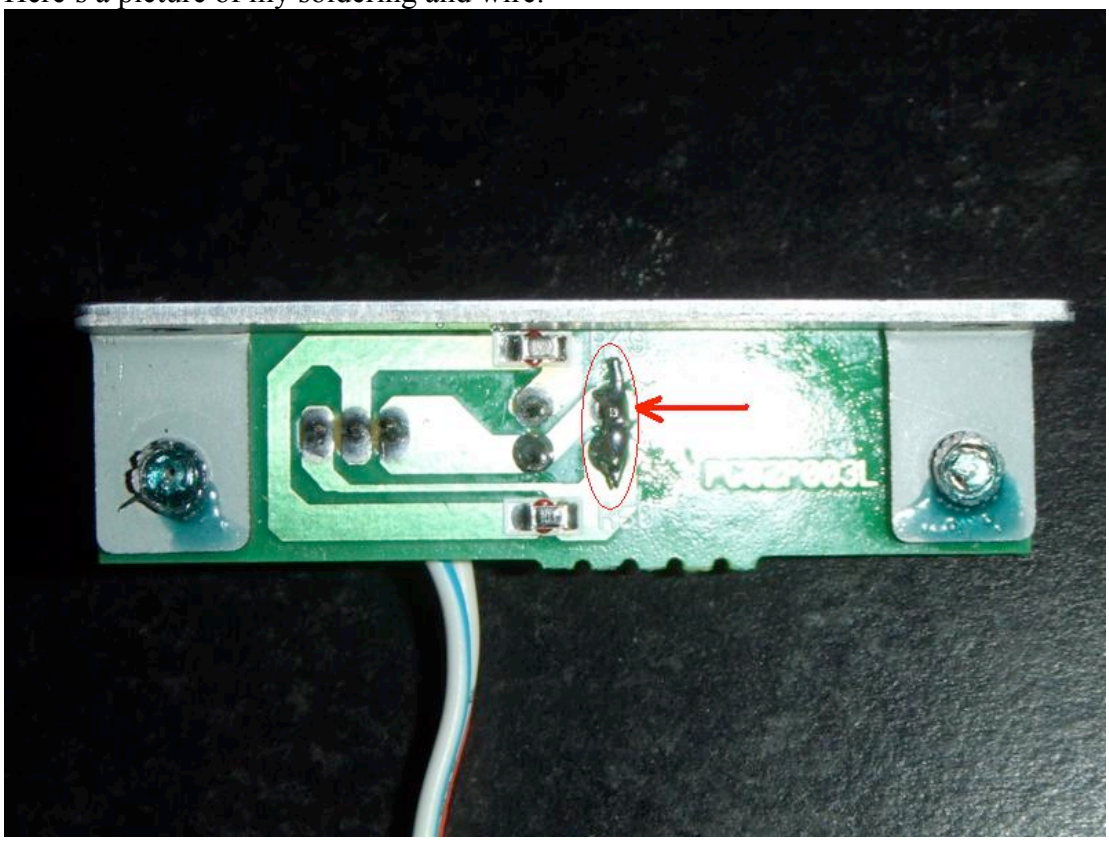
7) Unscrew the sensor's two screws, and remove the connector. The connector will not want to come out. You'll probably have to get your little common screw driver and kind of peel the female end back around the male end. Be careful not to break the housing, though it is fairly flexible, or loosen the female end of the connection from the board.

8) Nearest I can figure, this is the circuit diagram for the sensor:

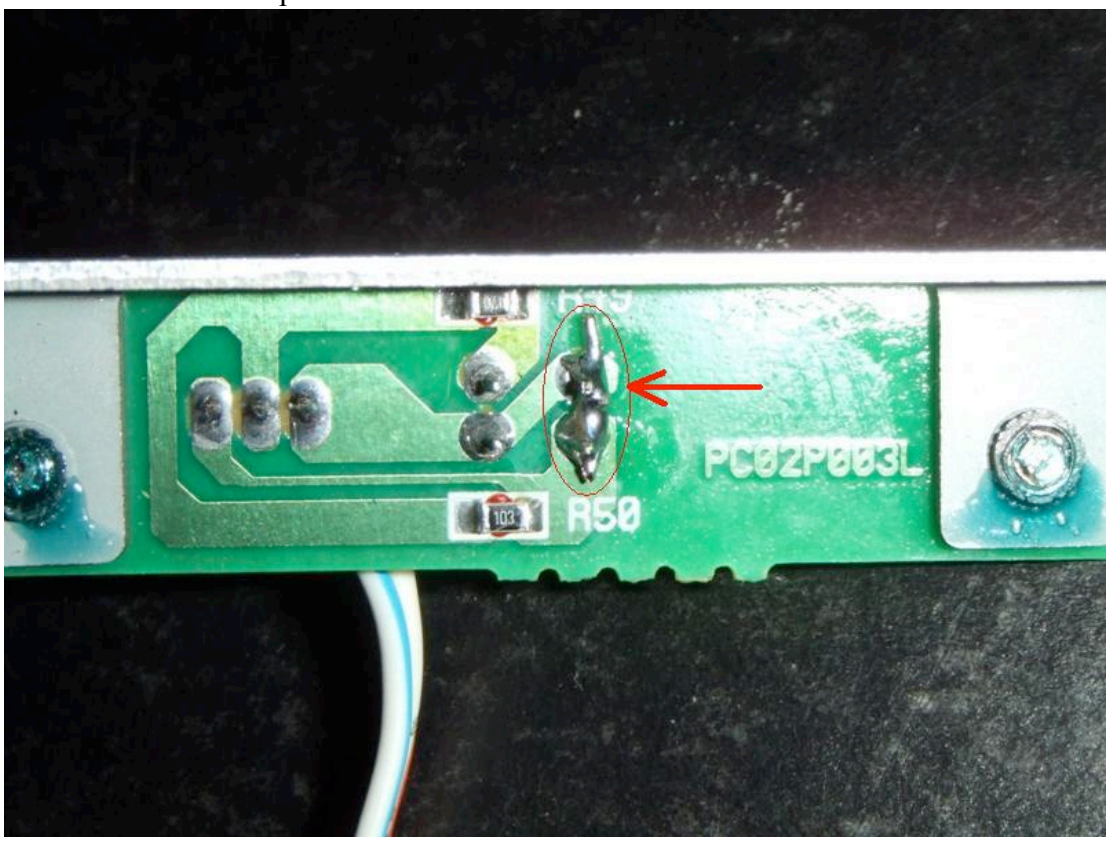


You'll be soldering your small piece of wire between the two posts shown in the following pictures to achieve the dashed red line above. This will bypass the receiving diode, lower the effective resistance to zero, and thus constantly generate the signal that the platter is always in position.

Here's a picture of my soldering and wire:



…and a little closer up



Before soldering, the posts in the red circle will resemble the posts immediately to the left. I didn't have a chance to take a before picture, but you'll see it yourself.

8) Reassemble!

9) Replace platter, paying attention to align the pins properly

10) Plug table in and turn on power **LAST**. You should be good to go. Like I said before: You have now bypassed the platter sensor. **DO NOT REMOVE OR REPLACE THE PLATTER WITH THE MOTOR ON –** it <u>will</u> fry your motor, and you will be cranky. Just turn the stupid thing off any time you want to mess with the platter, like you would with any other turntable.