This is a reliable rotator with manual L & R switches & servo motor driven heading 360° readout. It is similar to several ranges of models offered by different makers. It is almost identical to the KR600, that just has an extra wire & added motor stop switches.
Common faults..
I have seen on more than one occasion, a split in the plastic pinion on the DC dial motor. This causes the dial hunting as the display servo can't find the matching dial pot balance. The cure is to remove the motor carefully slide the pinion off. Roughen up the D shaped shaft, & using a resin glue, glue back on the pinion, maintaining pressure across the crack until the glue has hardened, then reassemble & test.

John G0JOP has had to replace the op-amp on his, I bet this was doe not static or mis-wire on pin 15 straight into the IC! Adding a few k ohm in series with the inductors L1 & L2 & 4 didoes on inputs to +/- rails may give protection!

A problem Bryan G6ODE found was a loose pinion gear on the motor shaft in the rotator.

Another problem Brian G8VPR mentions is the Rotator Pot going open circuit, so this the circuit should help do tests.
MODIFICATIONS
I use mine for /P work & have done some mods...

1/ Add a 220 in series with the lamp, to improve lamp lifetime.

2/ Add an 8Ω 10W in series with motor common on the transformer (*6*) reduces the super saturation of the motor on 240V 50Hz on low loss leads. As the motor can work down to 18V with hardly any loss of torque, & for much longer before it catches fire. (motor is nearly 100°C after 4 mins use!)

3/ Added a 0.47uF 300V AC across the 240V mains, to Power Factor correct the permanent transformer load.

4/ Keep the pointer screw just loose enough for fine manual direction adjustment.

5/ Wire colour coded labels & terminal screws.

6/ Heavy duty 6 way plug socket on long lead to ease dismantilling.

Why don't U send an interesting bul?

73 de John G8MNY @ GB7CIP