## VOLUME XXI



JOHN F RIDER

# PERPETUAL <br> <br> TROUBLE SHOOTER'S MANUAL 

 <br> <br> TROUBLE SHOOTER'S MANUAL}

## VOLUME XXI

JOHN F. RIDER PUBLISHER, INC.

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## REMOVING AND INSTALLING CHASSIS

To remove the chassis from the cabinet, remove the tuning knolss, cabinet bottom (base) and metal speaker grille. The speaker grille is removed by pulling it down away from the cabinet.

Release the chassis by removing the two mounting screws locat ed in the top inside of the cabinet just below the handle brackets. Install the chassis in cabinet in the same manner, being sure that the $15 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ diameter fibre washer (sleeve retainer) is placed over the volume tuning sleeve just before sliding the chassis into the cabinet.

Also, before tightening the two chassis mounting screws adjust the chassis for even spacing between all sides of the dial and the cut out in the cabinet, otherwise binding may result. In some early sets. the bottom of the dial can be leveled with the top surface of the cabinet (when dial is fully concealed) by adjusting the bracket adjustment serew called out in the front view illustration of the "Hide-A.Way" dial.


## WEAK RECEPTION DUE TO SLIPQING VOLUME DRIVE CORD.

Weak reception can be caused by the slipping of the volume drive cord. If the set is still weak after the batt ies and tubes have been checked, it is a good idea to check th volume drive for slipping. To make this check, first remove it "A" battery from the cabinet and connect outside of the set. Turn the set on and fully rotate the volume knob to the right clockwise). Then reach into the cabinet and rotate the volump pulley on the volume control as far to the right (clockwise) $8 \cdot 8$ it will go. If the volume increases, it will be necessary to reme the chassis from the cabinet and check the stringing of thes volume drive cord. See paragraph "Stringing Volume Contr" Drive".

## "HIDE-A-WAY" D1/a

Illustrations below show front. rear an exploded views of dial mechanism. Follow the sequence sho in in exploded view for disassembly or reassembly of the krobs, pointer or dial.

The "Hide-A-Way" dial mecharu"th is operated by the push button which works the trigge release bracket. The trigger bracket releases the dial assembly.

Thrust of the lever arm roller against the cam on back of the dial causes the dial to pop-up while a protruding edge on the lever arm simultaneously trips (turns on) the on-off switch.
Lever arm thrust is adjustable by attaching the far end of the lever arm spring to any of the holes spaced at different distances from the lever arm.

Kotating the dial fully to the left locks the dial into the cabinet and also trips (shuts-off) the on-off switch.

"Hide-A-Way" Dial, Rear View


 | SET |
| :--- |
| SCRE |



Dial and Tuning Knob Assembly, Exploded View

## STRINGING VOLUME CONTROL DRIVE

Illustrations below show volume cord stringing used in early and in late production sets.

Before restringing the volume cord, rotate volume control fully clockwise and. using a 46 Allen wrench, tighten the set screw on the volume control pulley, first being sure the cut-out slots on the pulley are in the position shown in the illustration. Loop the cord in the cut-out slots, winding $11 / 2$ turns around the volume control pulley, and then winding 2 turns around the volume tuning sleeve. In late sets loop the cord around the fibre pulley to the left of the set. To prevent slipping, be sure that the volume control turns freely and that the dial cord tension spring has sufficient tension

"Hide-A-Way" Dial, Front View (early set)

"Hide-A-Way" Dial, Front View (late set)

## DIAL POINTER

The illustration shows an exploded view of the dial assembly and the sequence in which the pointer hub and torsion spring are to be assembled. When assembling the pointer torsion spring to the pointer, insert the rectangular end into the base of the pointer: compress the spring from about one-half to one turn in a clock.wise direction. Insert the rounded or looped end of the spring over the top end of the pointer set screw. Allow about $1 / 64^{\prime \prime}$ clearance between the inner turn of the pointer spring and pointer hub, or the pointer may bind or stick.
To adjust pointer, fully close the gang condenser. Set the end of the pointer over the two dots below 55 on the dial and tighten the pointer screw with a $\# 4$ Allen wrench. Important: Allow approximately $1 / 32^{\prime \prime}$ clearance between the hub on the pointer and the dial scale.

## ALIGNMENT

- Use battery power for alignment if fresh batteries are available.
- When using AC power, an isolation transformer should be used if available. If not using an isolating transformer, connect a .1 mid. condenser in series with the signal generator low side to $B$ minus ( $P_{i n} 7$ of $1 U 5$ tube).
- Batteries should be held in chassis during alignment.
- Set volume control full on.

| Stop | Dummy Antonna in Series with Signal Generator | Connection of Signal Generator (High Side) | Signal Generator Frequency | Recaivar Gang Setting | Trimmer Description | Trimmer Designation | Type of Adjustment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | .001 mfd . when using A. C. .1 mfd . when using Battery | Tuning condenser, antenna stator | 455 KC | Gang fully open | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2nd IF } \\ & \text { 1st IF } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{*} \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~B} \\ & { }^{*} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D} \end{aligned}$ | Maximum output |
| 2 | " | " | 1620 KC | " | Oscillator (on gang) | E | " |
| Install metal chassis cover. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Loop of several turns of wire, or place generator lead close to receiver loop for adequate signal. | No physical connection (signal by radiation) | 1400 KC | Tune in generator signal | Antenna (on gang) | F | " |



Trimmer Location, Underside of Chassis

## REPLACEMENT OF BATTERIES

Use replacement " $A$ " and " $B$ " batteries of the following types:
A Battery ( $71 / 2$ Volts): General 31, Eveready 717, Burgess C5, Ray-o-Vac 751C or equivalent.
B Battery ( $671 / 2$ Volts) : General 108, Eveready 467, Burgess XX45, Ray-o-Vac 4367 or equivalent.
Electrical characteristics of recommended batteries for these models provide for equal life for both the "A" and "B" batteries. "A" batteries may give satisfactory performance as low as 5.5 volts; " B " batteries as low as 49.5 volts. Replace batteries when reception is weak and voltage has dropped below values given above.
To install replacement batteries, slide the cover latch and open the hinged bottom cover. Then remove the wing nut which holds the hattery support bracket in place.


Disconnect battery connectors from old batteries. Batteries can easily be removed from the set by grasping them with long nose pliers or if necessary removing the cabinet bottom. Install new batteries so battery connectors are farthest away from the ends of the battery bracket. Batteries may become shorted if bracket touches connectors.

## REPLACING TUBES

Tubes can most conveniently be removed or replaced by first removing the batteries and cabinet bottom. A miniature tube puller or extractor will be of help in facilitating tube replacement.



## CONDENSERS

$\begin{array}{lll}\text { ClA } & 272.3 \text { mmfd. max., Ant. } \\ \text { C1B } & 107.2 \text { mang. max., Osc. } 68 B 34\end{array}$ C2 . 25 mfd, 200 volts, paper .......64B 1-28 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { C2 } & .25 \mathrm{mfd}, 200 \text { volts, paper } & 64 \mathrm{~B} & 1-28 \\ \text { C3 } & 100 \mathrm{mmfd} . & \text { ceramic } & 65 \mathrm{~B} \\ 6-3\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}\text { C3 } & 100 \mathrm{mmfd} \text {. ceramic } & 65 B & 6-3 \\ \text { C4 } & .01 \mathrm{mfd}, 400 \text { volts, paper } & 64 \mathrm{~B} & 1-25\end{array}$ $.01 \mathrm{mfd}, 400$ volis, paper
.001 mfd , min. ceramic 65B 6.41
$100 \mathrm{mfd}, 25$ volts. Electrolytic 67A $4-6$ 100 mmid, ceramic 65B 6.3 001 mid, min. ceramic 65B 6-41 005 mfd min ceramic
$005 \mathrm{mfd}, \mathrm{min}$, ceramic
*Clo 100 mmfa ceramic
*Cll . 005 mfd ceramic
*Part of couplate (part \#63A4-3). Replace with exact duplicate or individual components. Not that numbers $1,2,3,4,5,6$, on schematic cor respond to lead numbers printed on face couplate.
Cl2 .001 mfd , min. ceramic $\quad$ 65B $6-41$ C13 $.05 \mathrm{mfd}, 400$ volts, paper $\ldots \ldots \ldots$..... $64 \mathrm{~B} \quad 8$ C14A $30 \mathrm{mfd}, 150$ volts
C14B $20 \mathrm{mfd}, 150$ volts Electrolytic $67 \mathrm{C} 7-41$ C14C 20 mfd, 150 volts Cl5 . $1 \mathrm{mfd}, 200$ volts, paper $-\ldots . . . .64 \mathrm{~B} \quad 1.30$

## COILS, TRANSFORMERS, ETC.

| 11 | Antenna, Rod (Ferro-Scope)..._69C 120 |
| :---: | :---: |
| L2 | Coil, Oscillator .-. 69 |
| Tl | Transformer, lst IF $\quad$ - $\quad 72 \mathrm{~B}$ 28-1 |
| T2 | Transformer, 2nd IF |
| T3 | Transformer, Output. - 98 A 21 |
| M1 | Speaker ( $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ PM) and <br> Output Trans. $\qquad$ |
| M2 | Rectifier, Selenium _-........ 93A 1-6 |
| SW1 | Switch, On-OH, DPST, (less <br> bracket) $\qquad$ 77A 23 |
| SW2 | Switch, Power Change $\qquad$ 77A 19-1 <br> - Couplate (includes R9, R10, <br> R11, C9, C10, C11). $\qquad$ 63A 4.3 |

PARTS FOR "HIDE-A-WAY" DIAL Description Part No.
Dial Cord (for volume control).........50A 1-3
Dial Scale
Ebony for 4R11 22C $25-4$
Maroon for 4R12 $\qquad$
Housing Assembly, Metal (for dial
scale, includes hub and cam)
Ebony for 4R11
Maroon for 4R12 A3264
Maroon for 4R12 Hub, Brass (for dial pointer) $\quad 27 A 151$ Pointer, Dial …_-........................... 40
Pulley, Brass (volume tuning sleeve) 27A 149
Screw (\#6x5/6 S.T.B.H.-for mtg.
dial trim) $(+4-40 \times 5 / 16$-for dial
pointer hub) $\qquad$
1A 71-9-71 1A $43-4$
Spring, Hairpin (for mig. dial ass'bly) 19A 2-6

Trim. Plastic (front bottom of dial housing) Ebony for 4R11 $\quad$ 33B 60-1 Maroon for 4R12

## CABINET PARTS

Bottom, Cabinet (Base)
Ebony for 4R11
complete with metal door_................ 3270
plastic frame only Maroon for 4R12
complete with metal door_-_.-............. 3260 plastic frame only............................. 35 -1 Bracket. Handle Support (metal ends) 20B 14 Button, Push

Ebony for 4R11
33A 61-1
Maroon for 4R12
33A 61-2

Description Part No.


## MISCELLANEOUS PARTS




## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

- Turn receiver volume control full on.
- Use an isolation transformer if available, otherwise connect a .1 mfd . condenser in series with low side of signal generator, and connect to B minus (terminal of On-Off switch).
Caution: Do not connect a ground wire directly to chassis.
- Connect output meter across speaker voice coil.
- Use lowest output setting of signal generator capable of producing adequate output meter indication and then proceed as outlined in chart below.
- Repeat adjustments to insure good results.
- Use a non-metallic alignment tool for IF transformers.

| Step | Dummy Anntenna in Series with Signal Generator | Connection of Signal Generator (High Side) | Signal Generator Frequency | Receiver Gang Setting | Trimmer Description | Trimmer Designation | Type of Adjustment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 250 mmfd . condenser | Pin 8 of 12SA7 tube | 455 KC | Gang fully open | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2nd IF } \\ & \text { lst IF } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}, * \mathrm{~B} \\ & \mathrm{C}, * \mathrm{D} \end{aligned}$ | Maximum Output |
| 2 | 250 mmfd . condenser | Tuning condenser Antenna stator | 1620 KC | " | Oscillator (on gang) | E | " |
| 3 | Loop of several turns of wire (or place generator lead close to receiver loop for adequate signal) | No physical connection (signal by radiation) | 1400 KC | Tune in Generator signal | $\begin{gathered} \text { RF } \\ \text { (on gang) } \end{gathered}$ | F | " |
| 4 | " | " | " | " | Antenna (on gang) | G | " |

*Adjustments B and D are made from underside of chassis.

## VOLTAGEDATA

- All voltages taken between tube socket terminals and $B$ minus (terminal of $\mathrm{On}_{\mathrm{n}}$ Off switch).
- Dial turned to low frequency end; volume control at minimum.
- Voltages measured with Vacuum Tube Voltmeter from 117 Volts AC line.


"If taken with a 1000 ohm-per-volt meter, readings will be either lower or practically zero.
4 On "Phono" these voltages will be zero. All other DC reading may be slightly higher
4.On "Phono" these voltages vill be zero. All other DC reading may be slightly higher.


## RESISTORS



## CONDENSERS

| C |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 2 a \\ & \mathrm{C} 2 \mathrm{~b} \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Gang } 0 \text { to } 420 \mathrm{mmfd} \text {. } \\ \text { Gang- } 0 \text { to } 108 \mathrm{mmfd} \text {. }\end{array}\right\}$ - 30 |
|  | Note-Dial drum spot welded to Gang. |
| C3 | . 005 mfd. , min., Ceramic.-....65A 10-1 |
| C4 | 50 mmfd., Ceramic -----35B 6-4 |
| C5 | . 05 mfd., 400 Volts, Paper._64B 1-22 |
| C6 | . $1 \mathrm{mfd} ., 200$ volts, Paper.....64B 1-30 |
| C7 | $75 \mathrm{mmfd}$. , 3\%, Ceramic_-......Part of TI |
| C8 | $75 \mathrm{mmfd} ., 3 \%$, Ceramic_-_-....-Part of T1 |
| C9 | 75 mmid., 3\%, Ceramic........-Part of T2 |
| Cl0 | 75 mmid., 3\%, Ceramic........Part of T2 |
| +Cll | 100 mmid., Ceramic |
| $\dagger \mathrm{Cl} 2$ | 100 mmid., Ceramic |
| C13 | .002 mfd , 600 Volts, Paper 64B 1.14 |
| C14 | $.01 \mathrm{mid} ., 400$ Volts, Paper |
| Cl5 | . 1 mid., 200 Volts, Paper.-......64B 1-30 |
| C16 | . 01 mid., 400 Volts, Paper |
| C17 | . $03 \mathrm{mid}$. . 400 Volts, Paper.__64B 1-23 |
| C18 | . 01 mid., 400 Volts, Paper_64B 1-25 |
| Cl 9 | . $1 \mathrm{mfd} ., 200$ Volts, Paper.........64B 1-30 |
| C20 | 500 mmfd., Ceramic |
| C21 | . $75 \mathrm{mid} ., 400$ Volts, Paper_...64B 1-22 |
| C22 | . 18 mfd., 200 Volts, Paper...64A 2-2 |
| C23a | $30 \mathrm{mfd} ., 150$ Volts |
| C23b | $30 \mathrm{mfd} ., 150$ Volts Elect 67A 14.1 |
| C 23 c | 20 mfd., 150 Volts ${ }^{2}$ (Elect......67A 14.1 |
| C23d | $20 \mathrm{mfd} ., 25$ Volts |

COILS, TRANSFORMERS, ETC.


## MISCELLANEOUS

 Clip, Electrolytie Mounting.....................18A 10-6
 Drum, Pointer......................................................................... 27 Gasket, Sponge Rubber (mounts on Speaker) Grommet, Rubber (Gang mig.) - $\quad$ 12A Manual
Customer Instruction
Service, for 6S1 Chassis_-............................ 299
Service, for RC500 Changer...........

Pilot Light Socket and Leads............82A2-2

Shaft, Pointer
Shield, Pilot Light...................................................... 15 A

 Spacer, "T" (Gang condenser mtg.) 29A 2-1-7
 Washer, C (for pointer drum)--- 4A
Washer, Spring

## CABINET PARTS

Cabinet, Plasti
Bottom, less lid (Ebony 6S1l)__.......34D 28-3 Bottom, less lid (Mahogany 6S12) 34D 28-5 Lid only (Mahogany 6S12) - 34D 28-6 Clamp, Cable, Escutcheon, Ring (Gold trim) $\quad$ 23C 51-1



## PHONOGRAPH PARTS

M2

## Cartridge, Pickup

M3 Cable, Shielded Pickup
M4 (includes plug)
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { M4 } & \text { Plug, Pickup Cable. } & \text { 88A } & 2-3 \\ \text { M6 } & \text { Motor, Phono (3 speed) } & \text { 407B } & 19 \\ \text { M7 } & \text { Plug, Motor (Male) } & 88 A & 8-1\end{array}$
M7 Plug, Motor (Male)
Adapter, 45 RPM (envelope of 12) 48A 8-1
Button, Snap-in Plug


Idler Wheel (in
Needle, Pickup
for 409A13 cartridge
98A 15-19
for 409A13-1 cartridge_- 98 -
Needle Retaining Nut (for 409A13
Service Manual, RC500 $\quad-\quad$ - $\quad$ S8A $\quad$ 54-2
Screw and Washer Changer ....S298
Mounting ( $10-32 \times 1 / 4$ RHMS)
Spring. Changer Float...............................AA 10-3

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

- Turn receiver volume and tone controls full on.
- Antenna must be connected and placed in the same relative position to the chassis as when in cabinet.
- Use an isolation transformer if available, otherwise connect a .1 mfd . condenser in series with low side of signal generator and attach to B minus of classis (terminal of On-Off Switch). Caution: Do not connect a ground wire directly to chassis.
- Connect output meter across speaker voice coil.
- Use lowest output setting of signal generator capable of producing adequate output meter indication and proceed in the following sequence.
- Repeat adjustments to insure good results.
- Use a non-metallic alignment tool for IF transformers.

| Step | Dummy Antenna in Series with Signal Generafor | Connection of Signal Generator (High Side) | Signal Generafor Frequency | Receiver Gang Setting | Trimmer Description | Trimmer Designation | Type of Adjustment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 250 mmfd. condenser | Tuning condenser, antenna stator | 455 KC | Gang fully open | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2nd IF } \\ & \text { 1st IF } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{*} \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~B} \\ & { }^{*} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D} \end{aligned}$ | Maximum output |
| 2 | 250 mmfd. condenser | Tuning condenser, antenna stator | 1620 KC | Gang fully open | Oscillator | E | Maximum output |

Mount dial pointer. Set pointer to horizontal position with tuning condenser tuned to 1400 KC generator signal (see illustration below). Rotate the tuning condenser until the pointer is in a vertical position ( 900 KC ), then slip chassis in cabinet, carefully guiding the pointer so that it locates between the dial escutcheon and the cabinet. Install antenna and chassis mounting bolts. The pointer and escutcheon may be mounted after installing the chassis in cabinet as follows: Set pointer to horizontal position with gang tuned to 1400 KC signal. Place escutcheon on cabinet. With long nose pliers slip the hairpin ends of the escutcheon mounting springs in holes of escutcheon tabs.

| 3 | Loop of several turns of wire, or place generator lead close to receiver antenna for adequate signal. | No actual connection (signal by radiation) | 1400 KC | Tune in generator signal | Antenna | $\dagger$ F | Maximum output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

*Adjustments A and C made from the underside of the chassis. If IF transformers have hollow core slugs, these adjustments may all be made from the top of chassis, if you use alignment tool $\# 98 A 30-7$ obtainable from your Admiral distributor. The bottom IF slug adjustment may be reached through the hollow core in the upper slug. $\dagger$ Antenna Trimmer " $F$ " should be aligned after chassis and antenna are mounted in cabinet.


Adjustments $A$ and $C$ made from underside of chassis.
DIAL STRINGING AND POINTER SETTING

Dial stringing and pointer with solid lines shown with gang closed. Dashed line pointer positions ( 1400 KC and 900 KC ) shown when tuning condenser is tuned to generator signal.


RECORD CHANGER: Model RC500, see page

## RECORD CHANGER SERVICE DATA

The changer model number will be found stamped at the top rear of the changer base. Complete service information and parts list for the RC500 record changer is contained in Record Changer Service Manual (form number S298).

## Cartridge and Needle

As shown in the illustrations, alternate cartridges may be used. Cartridges are interchangeable when complete with needle.


RCD.CH.21-1.


ModelsAR250MU, AR252MU, AR254MU
(Mabogany)


Models AR251BU, AR253BU, AR255BU
(Blond)

TYPE: Eight -tube, two-band, superheterodyne.
FREQUENCY RANGE: Standard Broadcast Band; 540 to 1620 kc . (Selector Switch at middle position).

Frequency Modulation Band; 88 to 108 megacycles (Selector Switch to right).

INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY: Standard Broadcast Band; 455 kc .

Frequency Modulation Band: 10.7 mc .
FM ANTENNA INPUT IMPEDANCE: 75 ohms balanced.

POWER SUPPLY: a. c. only.
VOLTAGE RATING: 105-125 volts.
POWER CONSUMPTION: 60 watts at 117 volt power supply; 20 watts additional for record changer.

POWER OUTPUT: 3.2 watts maximum.
DIAL BULB: Type 47, 6.3 volts, .15 amp.

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

This receiver has been aligned at the factory for best performance and no attempt should be made to realign it unless the proper test equipment is available.

1. Turn the tuning condenser to full mesh, against stop, and set the dial pointer to line up with the right hand vertical portion of the " $M$ " in "AM" and ' $F M$ ", located to the left of 55 on the dial.
2. Set the tone control knob to the full treble position (extreme right).
3. For Amplitude Modulated signal readings, connect output meter across voice coil ( 3.2 ohms ).
4. All Amplitude Modulated input signals are modulated $30 \%$ at 400 cycles with the High side of the signal generator connected to receiver as indicated in the alignment chart. Connect the low side of signal generator to the receiver chassis.
5. All Frequence Modulated signals are modulated $30 \%$ at 400 cycles. $30 \%$ modulation is equal to a deviation of 22.5 kilocycles. Connect the Frequence Modulated signal generator as indicated in the alignment chart.

MODELS AR-250MU, AR-251BU,
AR-252MU, AR-253BU,
AR-25 $4 \mathrm{MU}, ~ A R-255 \mathrm{BU}$
6. Turn the volume control to maximum clockwise position and adjust signal generator output to produce a noticeable output meter reading. Keep signal generator output as low as possible to prevent AVC action in the receiver.
7. For F. M. alignment, the loop antenna must remann connected, or a suitable dummy antenna must be connected in its place (See F.M. Dummy Antenna diagram).


CHASSIS TOP VIEW SHOWING ALIGNMENT ADJUSTMENTS

AFFILIATED RETAILERS PAGE 21-3
MODELS AR-250MU, AR-251BU, AR-252MU, AR-253BU, AR-254MU, AR-255BU

## ALIGNMENT CHART

| Alignment Sequence | Signal Generator Output |  |  | Position of |  | Adjust | Type of Selectivity Curve | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Frequency | In Series With | To | Range Sw. | Tuning Dial or Tun. Cap. |  |  |  |
| 1 | 455 kc . | . 01 mfd . | Stator plates of C1B | AM | Open | A \& B | Single Peak |  |
| 2 | 455 kc . | . 01 mfd . | Stator plates of C1B | AMi | Open | $C \& D$ | Single Peak |  |
| 3 | 10.7 mc . | .01 mfd . | 2nci I-F Grid pin 1 V4 | FM | Open | E |  | See note 1 |
| 4 | 10.7 mc . | . 01 mfd . | 2nd I-F Grid pin 1 V4 | FM | Open | F |  | See note 2 |
| 5 | Repeat st | eps 3 and 4 |  |  |  |  |  | Remove the two 100 K ohm re sistors after alighment. |
| 6 | 10.7 mc. | . 01 mfd . | 1st I-F Grid pin 1 V3 | FM | Open | G \& H retouch E |  | See note 3 |
| 7 | 10.7 mc . | . 01 mfd . | Stator plates of C1E | FM | Open | J \& K |  | See note 4 |
| 8 | Readjust G \& H and J \& K for maximum gain |  |  |  |  |  |  | See note 4 |
| 9 | 98 mc . | F.M. <br> Dummy Ant. | Dipole Ant. Terminals | FM | 98 mc . | L |  | See note 5 |
| 10 | 104 mc . | F.M. <br> Dummy Ant. | Dipole Ant. Terminals | FM | 104 mc . | M |  | See note 6 |
| 11 | 92 mc . | F.M. <br> Dummy Ant. | Dipole Ant. Terminals | FM | 92 mc . | N |  | See note 7 |
| 12 | Repeat steps 10 and 11 until no further improvement in sensitivity is noted. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | 1400 kc . | 30 mmf . | Ext. Ant. Term. or A.M. Dummy Ant. | AM | 1400 kc . | P |  | See note 8 |
| 14 | 1400 kc . | 30 mmf . | Ext. Ant. Term. or A.M. Dummy Ant. | AM | 1400 kc . | Q \& R |  | See note 8 |


A. M. DUMMY ANTENNA
F. M. DUMMY ANTENNA

## ALIGNMENT NOTES

1. Connect two $100,000 \mathrm{ohm}, 5 \%$, carbon resistors (part no. $39375-97$ ) in series, from pin 2 of V 5 to ground. Then, connect an electronic voltmeter (negative polarity) across these resistors. Adjust " $E$ " of $T 5$ for maximum meter reading.
2. With the two 100,000 ohm resistors still connected as explained in note 1 , connect the electronic voltmeter from the center junction of the resistors to the junction of R26 and R29. Adjust " $F$ " of T5 for zero volts, first using a high scale on the voltmeter and then the lowest scale to obtain close balance.
3. Connect the electronic voltmeter from pin 2 of $V 5$ to ground. Then adjust " $G$ " and " $H$ " of T3 for maximum meter reading. Retouch " E " of T 5 for maximum meter reading.
4. With the voltmeter connected as for note 3 , adjust " $J$ " and " $K$ " of $T 1$ for maximum meter reading.
5. Adjust turns on F.M. oscillator coil by spreading apart or squeezing together, as required to make the 98 megacycle signal fall on 98 megacycles on the dial. See F.M. Dummy Antenna diagram.
6. Rotate variable capacitor rotor plates slightly back and forth while adjusting " $M$ " to obtain maximum meter reading. See F.M. Dummy Antenna diagram.
7. Adjust turns on R.F. coil until maximum meter reading is obtained. See F.M. Dummy Antenna diagram.
8. Adjust for maximum output. See A.M. Dummy Antenna diagram.

## MEGACYCLES TO CHANNEL NUMBERS "FM" BAND

| Frequency in <br> Megacycles | Channel <br> No. | Frequency in <br> Megacycles | Channel <br> No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 87.9 | 200 | 98.9 | 255 |
| 88.9 | 205 | 99.9 | 260 |
| 89.9 | 210 | 100.9 | 265 |
| 90.9 | 215 | 101.9 | 270 |
| 91.9 | 220 | 102.9 | 275 |
| 92.9 | 225 | 103.9 | 280 |
| 93.9 | 230 | 104.9 | 285 |
| 94.9 | 235 | 105.9 | 290 |
| 95.9 | 240 | 106.9 | 295 |
| 96.9 | 245 | 107.9 | 300 |

To find the frequency in megacycles for CHANNEL NUMBERS between those given above, add .2 megacycles for every whole number added to the CHANNEL NUMBER; for example Channel 204 would be 88.7 megacycles and 251 would be 98.1 megacycles.


| Symbol No. | Part No. | Description | Symbol No. | Part No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1A | C-144962-3 | Capacitor, Variable | CO2 | W-136998 | Connector (Female), Phono |
| C18 |  | Capacitor, Variable | $\mathrm{CO}^{2}$ | AW-143496 | Shielded Wire Assy., Phono |
| ${ }_{C 11}{ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Capacitor, Variable $\}$ Five Section | CO4 | B-139727-3 | Connector \& Wire Assy., Phono Motor |
| C1D |  | Capacitor, Variable | SP1 | 138762-5 | Speaker, 10" P.M. |
| C1E |  | Capacitor, Variable | T1 | C-145025-3 | Transformer, 1st $1 . \mathrm{F} .(10.7 \mathrm{mc}$ ) |
| C2 | C-137727-1 | Capacitor, 100 mmf ., 300 v. , ceramic | T2 | AC-139919-3 | Transformer, 1st 1.F. (455 kc) |
| ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 39001-81 | Capacitor, $025 \mathrm{mfd}, 600 \mathrm{v.}$, , paper | T3 | D-145025-1 | Transformer, 2nd 1.F. (10.7 mc) |
| C4 | C-144675-2 | Capacitor, 005 mfd ., 500 v ., disc ceramic | T4 | AC-139919-3 | Transformer, 2nd 1.F. (455 kc) |
| C5 | C-137727-87 | Capacitor, 33 mmf ., $500 \mathrm{v} .$, ceramic | T5 | C-145193 | Transformer, Ratio Detector |
| C6 | C-137727-43 | Capacitor, 15 mmf ., 500 v ., ceramic | T6 | B-144970 | Transformer, Power |
| C7 | C-137727-1 | Capacitor, 100 mmf ., 300 v., ceramic | T7 | B-145088 | Transformer, Output |
| CB | C-144675-2 | Capacitor, 5000 mmf , 500 v ., disc ceramic | L1 | Not Stocked | Loop Antenna ( 270 " - No. 22 Wire) |
| C9 | 39001-81 | Capacitor, $025 \mathrm{mid} ., 600 \mathrm{v}$, paper | L2 | AW-143837 | Coil, Choke |
| C10 | 39001-13 | Capacitor, .01 mfd , 600 v ., paper | L3 | AW-145112 | Coil, F.M.-R.F. |
| ${ }_{C}^{C 11}$ | C-137727-8 C-144675-6 | Capacitor, 1000 mmf., 300 v., ceramic | L4 | B-143322 AW-145104 | Coil, Antenna Primary (F.M.) |
| C12A C 12 B | C-144675-6 | Capacitor, 004 mfd ., 500 v . Capacitor, $004 \mathrm{mfd} ., 500 \mathrm{v}$. ${ }^{\text {Two Section. }}$ Disc Ceramic | L5 | AW-145104 AW-146004 | Coil, Antenna Secondary (F.M.) Coil, Oscillator (F.M.) |
| C14 | W-137398-5 | Capacitor, 3.3 mmf ., 500 v . | L7 | AW-145372 | Coil, Oscillator (A.M.) |
| C15 | 39001-13 | Capacitor, 01 mfd ., 600 v., paper | L8 | AW-144967 | Coil, Choke |
| C16 | B-143686-3 | Capacitor, $100 \mathrm{mmi} ., 500 \nabla^{\text {r }}$, molded dise ceramic | L9 | AW-148565 | Coil, Antenna Loading |
| C17 | C-137727-8 | Capacitor, 1000 mmf , 300 v ., ceramic | L10 | AW-145993 | Transformer, R.F. |
| C18 | B-142958 | Capacitor, 4 mfd., 50 v ., Electrolytic | SW1 SW2 | W-148480 | Switch, Band Selector |
| C19 | W-145913-1 $\mathbf{W}-137398-3$ | Capacitor, 120 mmf ., $5 \%, 500 \mathrm{v}$. ceramic | SW2 PH1 | 39369-1 | Switch, Power |
| C 20 C 21 | W-137398-3 $\mathrm{C}-137727-109$ |  | PH1 | D-148279-1 | Record Changer (V950) Background Assy., Dial |
| C22 | C-137727-90 | Capacitor, 100 mmi ., $5 \%, 500 \mathrm{v}$., ceramic |  | 148583 | Background Assy., Dial |
| ${ }^{\text {c23 }}$ | B-143686-8 | Capactior, 12 mmf , 500 v ., molded disc ceramic |  | 143485 | Bumper (Rubber), Doors |
| C24 | C-142951-2 | Capacitor - Resistor |  | R-148577 | Cabinet ( $11-250 \mathrm{MU}, 11-252 \mathrm{MU}, 11-254 \mathrm{MU}$ ) |
| C25 | C-137727-8 | Capacitor, 1000 mmf ., 300 v ., ceramic |  | R-148603 | Cabinet (11-251BU, 11-253BU, 11-255BU) |
| C26 | 39001-11 | Capacitor, , 005 mfd ,, 600 v., paper |  | W-136201 | Clip, Dial Glass |
| C27 | 39001-13 | Capacitor, . 01 mfd ., 600 v ., paper |  | W-145510 | Clip, Sub Chassis Mtg. |
| ${ }^{2} 28$ | C-137727-99 | Capacitor, 20 mmf ., $2 \%, 500 \mathrm{v}$., ceramic |  | W-136999-1 | Connector (Male), Shielded Fhono Wire |
| C29 | C-144675-2 | Capacitor, 005 mfd .500 v ., dise ceramic |  | W-136853 | Cushion (Rubber), Dial Glass |
| C30 | C-137727-8 | Capacitor, 1000 mmf ., 300 v ., ceramic |  | 148561 | Decal, Off-On-Vol-Tone |
| C31 | 39001-11 | Capacitor, .005 mfd ., 600 v ., paper |  | 148560 | Decal, Tuning-Ph-AM-FM |
| ${ }_{C} 32$ | 39001-81 | Capacitor, . 025 mfd , 600 v. , paper |  | C-148587 | Dial Glass ( $11-250 \mathrm{MU}, 11-251 \mathrm{BU}$ ) |
| ${ }^{\text {C33 }}$ | C-144675-2 | Capacitor, 005 mfd ., $500 \mathrm{v}_{\sim}$, disc ceramic |  | C-148701 | Dial Glass (11-252MU, 11-253BU, 11-254MU, 11-255BU) |
| C34A C 34 B | B-144990 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Capacttor, } \\ \text { Capacitor, } \\ 60 \mathrm{mfd} ., 300 \mathrm{v} . \\ \text { mfd., } 300 \mathrm{v} .,\end{array}\right\}$ Four Section |  | 148605 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Door, Radio } \\ \text { Front, Drawer }\end{array}\right\} 1$ Pair(11-251BU, 11-253BU, 11-255BU |
| C34C |  | Capacitor, 10 mfd ., 300 v . Electrolytic |  | 148579 | Door, Radio \} |
| C34D |  | Capacitor, 100 mfd , 25 v. |  |  | Front, Drawer 1 Pair |
| C35 C36 c | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}-137727-8 \\ & \mathrm{C}-137727-8 \end{aligned}$ | Capacitor, $1000 \mathrm{mmf}, 300 \mathrm{v}$., ceramic Capacitor, $1000 \mathrm{mmi} ., 300 \mathrm{v}$, ceramic |  | 148608 | Doors (1 pair), Record Compartment (11-251BU, 11-253BU, 11-255BU) |
| C37 | 39001-11 | Capacitor, 005 mfd ., 600 v ., paper |  | 148582 | Doors, (1 pair), Record Compartment (11-250MU, |
| C38 | C-144675-12 | Capacitor, 001 mfd ., 500 v . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Two Section. |  |  | 11-252MU, 11-254MU) |
| C38 |  | Capacitor, .0001 mfd , 500 v . $\int$ dise ceramic |  | C-145773-1 | Escutcheon |
| C39 | W-137398-5 | Capacitor, 3.3 mmf ., 500 v . |  | 148609 | Grille Cloth (11-2518U, 11-2538U, 11-255BU) |
| C40 | C-137727-109 | Capacitor, 39 mmf ., $10 \%, 200 \mathrm{v}$., ceramic |  | 148584 | Grille Cloth ( $11-250 \mathrm{MU}, 11-252 \mathrm{MU}, 11-254 \mathrm{MU}$ ) |
| $\mathrm{Cl}_{\mathrm{R} 1}$ | C-144675-2 | Capacitor, $005 \mathrm{mfd}, 500 \mathrm{v}$., dise ceramic |  | 148611-1 | Hinge (Upper Left - Lower Right), Door (11-251BU, 11-253BU, 11-255BU) |
| R2 | 39373-33 | Resistor, $1000 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | 146786 | Hinge (Upper Left - Lower Right), Door ( $11-250 \mathrm{MU}$, |
| R3 | 39373-92 | Resistor, 1 megohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  |  | 11-252MU, 11-254MU) |
| R4 | 39373-33 | Resistor, $1000 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | 148611-2 | Hinge (Lower Left - Upper Right), Door (11-251BU, |
| R5 | 39373-80 | Resistor, $220,000 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  |  | 11-253BU, 11-255BU) |
| R6 | $39373-33$ $39373-74$ | Resistor, $1000 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | 146787 | Hinge (Lower Left - Upper Right), Door (11-250MU, |
| R8 | - $\begin{array}{r}39373-74 \\ 39374-14\end{array}$ | Resistor, $120 \mathrm{ohm}, 10 \%, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | B-148643-1 | Knob, Band Selector |
| R9 | 39374-33 | Resistor, $4700 \mathrm{ohm}, 10 \%, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | B-138540-7 | Knob, off -On-Vol., Tone, Tuning |
| R10 | 39373-47 | Resistor, $4700 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | W-45580 | Mounting (Rubber), Band Selector Switch; Speaker |
| R11 | 39373-107 | Reststor, 10 megohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | 148610 | Panel, Radio Dial (11-251BU, 11-253BU, 11-255BU) |
| R12 | 39374-42 | Resistor, $27,000 \mathrm{ohm}, 10 \%, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | 148586 | Panel, Radio Dial (11-250MU, 11-252MU, 11-254MU) |
| R13 | 39374-41 | Resistor, 22,000 ohm, $10 \%, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | W-130076CL | Pin, Speaker Cable |
| R14 | 39373-33 | Resistor, $1000 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | W-143769 | Pointer, Dial |
| R15 | 39373-92 | Resistor, 1 megohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | 148606 | Pull, Handle (11-2518U, 11-253BU, 11-255 BU) |
| R16 | 39373-67 | Resistor, $47,000 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | 148505 | Pull, Handle ( $11-250 \mathrm{MU}, 11-252 \mathrm{MU}, 11-254 \mathrm{MU}$ ) |
| R 17 | 39373-97 | Resistor, 2.2 megohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | 148607 | Pull, Knob (11-2518U, 11-253BU, 11-255BU) |
| R18 | 39373-64 | Resistor, $33,000 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | 148581 | Pull, Knob (11-250MU, 11-252MU, 11-254MU) |
| R19 | 39368-11 | Control, Tone ( 2 megohm) |  | W-137939-2 | Pulley (dder), Dial Drive Cord |
| R20 | $\begin{aligned} & 39368-18 \\ & 39369-1 \end{aligned}$ | Control, Volume ( 1 megohm, Tap 275,000 ohm) Switch, Power |  | $\begin{aligned} & W-137170 \\ & W-137940-1 \end{aligned}$ | Retainer, Record Changer Mts. Screw Rivet, Dial Drive Idler Fulley |
|  | 39370-2 | Shaft, Volume Control |  | W-144498-1 | Rivet, Dial ${ }^{\text {Screw, Escutive }}$ Idier Fulley |
| R21 | 8-144857-3 | Resistor, $1700 \mathrm{ohm}, 10 \%, 7$ w., W.W. |  | W-148501 | Shaft, Dial Drive |
| R22 | 39373-67 | Resistor, 47,000 ohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | 148604 | Shelf Assy., Drawer (11-251BU, 11-253BU, 11-255BU) |
| R23 | 39373-87 | Resistor, 470,000 ohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | 148578 | Shelf Assy., Drawer (11-250MU, 11-252mU, 11-254MU) |
| R24 | 39374-17 | Resistor, $220 \mathrm{ohm}, 10 \%, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | W-139040 | Shock Mount, Sub Chassis Mtg. |
| R25 | 39373-80 | Resistor, $220,000 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | 143478 | Slide, Drawer |
| R26 | 39373-67 | Resistor, 47,000 ohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | D-136565-16 | Socket, Dial Light |
| R27 | 39373-33 | Resistor, 1000 ohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | W-142761 | Socket, Tube (V1, V3, V4, V6) |
| R28 | 39373-64 | Resistor, 33,000 ohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | W-144732 | Socket, Tube (V2) |
| R29 | 39373-47 | Resistor, $4700 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | W-145607 | Socket, Tube (V5) |
| R30 | 39374-43 | Resistor, 33,000 ohm, $10 \%, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | 39232-1 | Socket, Tube (V8) |
| R31 | 39373-80 | Resistor, $220,000 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | 39441 | Socket, Tube (V7) |
| R32 | 39373-87 | Resistor, 470,000 ohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | W-145757 | Spring, Dial Drive Cord |
| CA1 | C-132300-2 | Cable \& Plug Assy., Power |  | W-49829 | Spring (Lock), Dial Drive Shaft |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 138437-1 \\ & \text { aw } \end{aligned}$ | Bulb (Dial), Type 47, 6.3 v., . 15 amp . Terminal Board, Antenna |  | W-143552 | Strip, Dial Pointer |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

MODEL 4G-420
ALIGNMENT AND SERVICE DATA
 $\mathrm{KC}, 1400 \mathrm{KC}, 1720 \mathrm{KC}$. An output meter should be connected acroms the The recelver volume control should be turned to maxdmum during the L.F. false readings. Keep the generator output all low as posalble to prevent
 FIRST STEP: Connect the hot lead from the generator to the ANN. the generator must be connected to the floating ground buss under the chassis. Turn the gang condenser to complete minimum capacity. Adjuat.
the generator to 455 KC and adjust the trimmers of the 1 st and 2nd L.F. transformers untll a maximum reading is noted on the output meter. in the SECOND STEP: With the leads from the generator still connected located on the front of the chassis. Adjust this trimmer untll the 1720 KC aignal is tuned in. THIRD STEP: Remove the hot lead of the generator from the ANT actuan through a 200 MMFD condenser. Adjust the Signal Generator to 1400 KKC located on the top of the ANT. section of the gang condenser. Adjust this trimmer until a maximum reading is noted on the output meter. No further adjustment should be necessary, unless the set has been damaged, an the colls
and condenser in this recelver have been spectally handled at the factory


Operating Instructions
POWER SOURCES: This combination will operate on an alternating (AC) curPOWER SOURCES: This combination will
rent only, of 110 to 125 volts at 60 cycles.

CAUTION: Always predetermine voltage of power source. Never try to plug Never try to operate this combination on 50 cycle current, as this will cause
 This receiver is equipped with a sensitive hank antenna and under ordinary conditions no external antenna would be required. However, in steel constructed an outside antenna. This should be a single wire not more than 50 feet long and
ahould be connected to the antenna lead that projects from the back of the receiver. No ground wire is required at any time. into a convenient power outlet. INSTALLAATION: Unwind power cord and plug into a convenient power outlet.
Follow instructions under "Controls" to operate receiver.
 combination. The right hand control is the station selector which is used only in either "Radio" or "Phonograph". The center control is used to adjust volume on either "Radio" or "Phonograph" and is also used as a power switch to turn the
combination "On" or "Off." RADIO RECEPTION: After the power cord plug has been connected to your
 in the dial should begin to glow. After about 30 seconds, the set will be ready for operation
Make sure that the left hand control is turned to the left, in "Radio" position. volume. Rotate the right hand control to the right or left to select the desired station. By mentally adding a zero to the figures on the upper half of the dial,
the result will be read directly in kilocycles (i.e., 60 plus 0 equals 600 KC or 140 plus o equals 1400 KC ). After a station has been tuned in, adjust the center con-
trol to your desired volume.

PHONOGRAPH REPRODUCTION: To operate the phonograph, be sure that the left hand control is turned to the right. This puts the circuit in "Phonograph"
position and also turns on the power for the motor. The center control must also be turned on (as in Radio instructions) as it is the master control for power to the
radio receiver and phonograph motor. so-72



This receiver is designed to operate over the standard broadcast band which extends from 535 to 1620 Kilocycles (KC) (185 to 560 Meters.)

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

GENERAL DATA. The alignment of this receiver requires the use of a test oscillator that will cover the frequencies of 455, 600, 1400 and 1620 KC and an output meter to be connected across the primary or secondary of the output transformer. If possible, al alignments should be made with the volume control on maximum and the test oscillator output as low as possible to prevent the AVC from operating and giving false readings.
CORRECT ALIGNMENT PROCPDURE. The intermediate frequency (I.F.) stages should be aligned properly as the first step. After the I.F. transformers have been properly adjusted and peaked, the broadcast band should be adjusted.
I.F. ALIGNMENT. Remove the chassis and loop antenna from the cabinet and set them up on the bench so that they occupy exactly the same respective pasitions on the bench as they did in the cobinet. Care should be taken to have no Iron or other metal near
the loop. Do not make this set-up ron a metal bench. With the gang condenser set at minimum, adjust the test oscillator to 455 KC and connect the output to the grid of the converter tube (12SA7) through a .05 or .1 mid . condenser. The ground on the test oscillator should be connected to the ground buss, indicated on the circuit diagram. Align all three I.F. trimmers to peak or maximum reading on the output meter.

BROADCAST EAND ALIGNMENT. Connect the test oscillator to a dummy loop which can be made by coiling 2 turns of hookup wire about $6^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter Place this dummy loop about a foot from the loop on the receiver and in the same plane as the recelver loop. With the gang condenser set at minimum capacity, eet the test osclllator at 1620 KC , and adjust the oscillator for 1620 KC trimmer) on the gang condenser. Next-set the test oscillator at 1400 KC , and tune in the signal on the gang condenser. Adjust the antenna trimmer for 1400 KC trimmer) for maximum signal. Next set the test oscillator at 600 KC , and tune in algnal on condenser to check allignment of colls.

## CONNECTING THE SET

POWER SUPPLY. This receiver is designed to operate on an alternating current supply (AC) ranging from 110 to $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ volts, 60 Cycles only. Do Not Operate on Direct Current.

Before connecting the set be sure that your house is wired for the voltage and current for which the set is designed. If in doubt, call your local power company for the necessary information. Connecting the set to a supply outlet furnishing the wrong type of current will result in im proper operation or damage.

ANTENNA. This receiver has a built-in "loop" aerial. Its excellent design is such as to increase pick-up from stations having wide variations in signal strength. The efficiency and selectivity of the loop provide outstanding reception without the use of an external aerial.

TUBES. Five tubes (including rectifier) are used. Type numbers and locations are shown in the tube location diagram on the bottom of the cabinet.

GROUND. No ground connection should be used when operating this receiver. The receiver gets its ground connection through the power line and any external connection to the chassis may cause a short circuit and consequent damage.

CAUTION. Do not place receiver on hot objects such as stoves, radiators, etc. Heat will damage the cabinet and the internal components of the receiver.

## RADIO OPERATION

AUTO-OFF-ON SWTTCH KNOB (Bottom of Clock Face). Turn this knob to the right (clockwise), so that the indicator points to "ON", to turn on the radio. To turn off the radio, turn this knob so that the indicator points straight up to 'OFF'"

VOLUME CONTROL KNOB (Bottom Knob on Front of Cabinet) This knob controls the volume of the signal received. To reduce the volume, rotate this knob to the left (counter-clockwise). When this knob is rotated to the right it will increase the volume.

STATION SELECTOR KNOB. (Large Knob on Front of Cabinet) Rotate this knob over a narrow range of the dial where the desired station is located; until the station is received with maximum volume and clarity. Then readjust the volume control to the proper level. NEVER use the station selector knob to adjust the volume as this will result in the signal being received with distorted tone quality.

The station selector knob is calibrated in Kilocycles with the last zero of the actual frequency omitted. For instance, the numeral 55 on the knob indicates 550 Kilocycles and 160 indicates 1600 Kilocycles.

## OPERATION OF C LOCK

This clock-radio is equipped with a self-starting clock. As soon as the power plug is inserted into the wall outlet, the sweep second hand will begin to operate.

To set the time hands, rotate the knob located at the rear of the receiver so that the hands will rotate in a clockwise rotation. Once the clock is set, it needs no further attention unless you remove the plug or there is a power interruption.

The clock of this clock-radio is equipped to automatically turn on the radio at any time during the course of approximately 10 , hours after the controls are properly set. The controls may be properly set by following the instructions itemized below:

1. SET TURN-ON TIME. Pull out and turn the knob at the top of clock face to the left (counter-clockwise) untll the selected TURN-ON time is indicated on the small center dial by the small pointer on the opposite end of the hour hand.
Leave this knob out if you wish the conventional alarm to turn on in addition to the radio. The conventional alarm will sound approximately seven minutes after the radio is turned on.
If you prefer to have the radio turned on without the conventional alarm, push the knob in after the TURN-ON time is set.
2. SELECT PROGRAM TO BE TURNED ON. Tune in the station that will carry the desired program at the selected time, and adjust the volume to the proper level.
3. SET AUTO-OFF-ON SWITCH KNOB. Turn this knob to the left untll the indicator points to "AUTO". This will turn off the radio and set the switch so that it automatically comes on again at the selected time.
To turn the radio on before the "TONE-ALARM" time, turn the AUTO-OFF-ON knob to the "ON" position. It will then be necessary to repeat the steps listed above to again use the alarm feature.

## USE OF "CONVENTIONAL ALARM"

The clock may be set to turn on the conventional buzzer alarm without turning on the radio. To accomplish this set the TURN-ON time as explained under "USE of TONE-ALARM' and leave the knob out from the cabinet. Set "AUTO-OFF-ON" switch knob to the "OFF" position. At the selected time, the buzzer will sound and will continue to sound until you turn it oll by pushing knob all the way in.

USE OF TURN-ON FEATURE WITH EXTERNAL APPLIANCES
An electrical outlet is provided at the rear of the receiver to use the TURN-ON feature on any electrical appliance which operates on a $110-120$ volt, 60 cycle power supply.

To use this outlet, simply plug in the appliance and set the controls on the clock the same as explained in the paragraph "USE OF TONE-ALARM" This will automatically start the appliance $A N D$ the radio at the selected time.

CAUTON: THE RATENG OF THE EXTERNAL ELECTRICAL APPLIANCE MUST NOT EXCEED 660 W.ATTS.
Current is avallable at this outlet whenever the radio is turned on.

## ALIGNMENT

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Step } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Position of Gang | Signal Generator Frequency | Generator Connection | Dummy <br> Antenna | Adjustment | Type of Adjustment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Open | 455 KC . | Rear <br> Gang <br> Terminal | . 1 Mfd. | I.F. Slugs | Adjust for Maximum Output |
| 2. | Open | 1620 KC , | Dummy <br> Anterna | 2 Turns of Hookup Wire 6" in Dia. (Place Approx. a Foot from \& parallel to loop.) | Front Gang Trimmer | Adjust for Maximum Output |
| 3. | 1400 KC | 1400 KC. |  |  | Rear Gang Trimmer | Adjust Ior Maximum Output |
| 4. | 600 KC | 600 KC. |  |  |  | Check Gang Alignment |



PARTS LIST

DESCRIPTRON

> Capacitor-Paper 05 MFD. 200 V Capacitor-Ceramic 100 MMFD 500 V. 104 Capactor-Ceramic 100 MMFD 500 V. 20 , Capacitor-Paper .005 MFD. 600 V
> Capacitor-Ceramic 250 MMFD. 500 V. $20^{\circ}$
> Capacitor-Paper . 01 MFD. 400 V .
> Capactior-Paper . 05 MFD. 400 V .
> Capactor-Electrolytic $\quad 50 \mathrm{MFD} .150 \mathrm{~V}$.
SCHEMATRC PART

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| C1,C2,C3 | $\mathrm{N}-1345$ |
| C4 | $\mathrm{N}-7549$ |
| C5 | $\mathrm{N}-6015$ |
| C6 | $\mathrm{N}-4894$ |
| C7 | $\mathrm{N}-6488$ |
| C8.C9 | $\mathrm{N}-1344$ |
| C10 | $\mathrm{N}-1346$ |
| C11) | N .7889 |
| C12 |  |

12) 

SCHEMATK PART






OJohn F. Rider

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(1) The FM Tuner employs six miniature tubes. The antenna is.coupled to the RF stage through a broad band transformer having a high degree of balance. The RF atage consists of a GAB4 tube and one half of a 12AT7 tube connected in "cascode". A GAU6 tube is employed as a separate oscillator, the voltage being injected into the grid circuit of the second half of the $12 A T 7$ tube, which operates as a mixer. Two stages of IF amplification, having a frequency of 10.7 megacycles, use 6BA6 tubes. The output of the second IF stage feeds the ratio detector which incorporates a GLL5 tube. Delayed AVC gives good small signal sensitivity and is applied to the RF and first IF stages. The modified cascode circult, wartime "radar" development which is used as the RF amplifier, produces high signal gain with very low noise. The balanced antena transformer, used as the coupling medium into this atage, gives a high degree of rejection to unwanted interference signals picked up by the antenna lead-in. The triode mixer is used since it has higb gain and low noise compared to a pentagrid converter. Accurate tuning is aided by the use of a 6U5/605 electron tuning indicator. A half wave dipole antenas, having an impedance of 300 ohms is supplied with a sixty foot transmission cable. Maximum sensitivity of this unit is 5.5 microvolts with a quieting sensitivity of 12 microvolts.
(2) The AM Tuner covers the band of $514-1740 \mathrm{kilocycles}$. It is of the tuned radio frequency type, employing two 6 AU6 type tubes in two stages. Complex coupling networks are used between the various networks to provide nearly constant gain and band width. The detector is of the infinite inpedance type and the audio output is obtained across a portion of the cathode resistance. A.V.C. is obtained by means of a $2 N 34$ Crystal and is applied to both RF stages. A separate 6U5/G5 Electron Tuning Indicator is used as an aM tuning indicator. A dual wave trap is provided at the input of the AM section, and is inserted by means of a link on the antenna terminal strip. One section of the trap covers the range from 500-1000 kilocycles. The second section covers the range from 900-1800 kilocycles. This trap provides optional attenuation at any portion of the band so that the signal from a strong interfering local station may be reduced to a point where other weaker stations may be received without interference.
(3) A single stage audio amplifier is provided with the necessary equalisation for using a variable reluctance or similar type phonograph pickup. A four position selector switch is supplied to switch between $\mathrm{MM}-\mathrm{FM}$, phonograph, and an external connection which is labeled television. This high impedance, low gain input is intendod for the audio portion of television, nagnetic reproducer, or similar use. After the selector switch there is a bass tone control which gives a range of 15 db variation at 100 cycles. Immediately following the bass boost efrcuit is a treble tone control having four positions:

```
Position 1 provides flat response.
Position 2 inserts an 8 KC low pass filter.
Position 3 changes the low pass filter to
    6000 cycle cut-off.
    Position 4 provides 4000 cycle cut-off.
```

A sharp 10 KC dip filter is provided on the AM audio output so as to ranove the heterodyne whistle of interfering stations. Immediately following the tone controls is a single-stage 6.55 audio output stage.

Yodel 1018 Tuner dimensions: 15 Inches wide
$9 \frac{1}{2}$ inches high
$11 \frac{1}{2}$ inches deep (Chessis 10 inches deep; plus protrude $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches out of rear)
(4) The A-323C amplifier is a separate unit and consists of a pentode connected input stage, a phase inverter, and push-pull 6L6 stages with an output transformer having taps covering the range from $2.5-24$ ohas. The output of the $1-323 \mathrm{C}$ amplifier provides 15 watts with less than $8 \%$ intermodulation, and approximately $2 \%$ total hamonics at 60 cycles. This amplifier supplies the plate, filament, and pilot lamp power for the tuner chassis. Two interconnecting cables are provided for the power and speech circuits between the aplifier and tuner.

Model A-323C Amplifier dimensions:

13 inches wide
8莅 inches high
9 inches deep
(5) Where average to strong signals are available, the FM dipole antenna can be used for both FM and AM by proper strapping on the terninal board. Where weak M signals are available, it is recommended that a separate 10-30 foot antenna be used on AM.

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- John F. Rider

Changes covered in this supplement -

1. $350-\mathrm{PB}$ and $351-\mathrm{PB}$, Chassis RE-267-1, a modified version of the $350-\mathrm{P}$ and $351-\mathrm{P}$ made especially for areas where strong local signals caused overloading.
2. $350-\mathrm{PL}, 351-\mathrm{PL}, 352-\mathrm{PL}$ and $353-\mathrm{PL}$, Chassis RE-267-2, a revised version of the $350-\mathrm{P}$ and $351-\mathrm{P}$ to improve it for all locations and relieve crowding of parts. These four models are identical except for color of cabinet and cabinet back assembly.

The only parts in the Parts List which are different from those on $350-\mathrm{P}$ and $351-\mathrm{P}$ are electrical chassis components and colored cabinet parts. The portions of the list which are changed are printed below.

| PARTS | LIST F | FOR 350-PL, 351-PL, 352-PL and 353-PL, CHASSIS RE-267-2 | PARTS | LIST FOR | OR 350-PB and 351-PB CHASSIS RE-267-1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCHEMATIC LOCATION | PART NO . | DESCRIPTION | schematic LOCATION | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION |
| R1, R2 | C20060-682 | Resistor, 6.8K, 1/4 W. $20 \%$ | R1 | C20271-153 | Resistor, 15,000 ohm, 1/3 W. 20\% |
| R3 | C20060-332 | Resistor, 3300 ohms, $1 / 4$ W. 20\% | R2 | C20271-104 | Resistor, 100K, $1 / 3 \mathrm{~W} .20 \%$ |
| R4 | A21816 | Resistor, 1850 ohms, 10 W. 10\% | R3 | C20271-223 | Resistor, 22K ohms, 1/3 W. 20\% |
| R5, R6 | C20060-102 | Resistor, 1000 ohms, 1/4 W. 20\% | R4 | C20271-106 | Resistor, 10 meg., 1/3 W. 20\% |
| R7 | A19177 | Resistor, 47 wire, 1 W. 10\% | R5, R6, R10 |  |  |
| R8 | A22777 | Resistor, 250 wire, 2 W . | R11, R13 | C20271-475 | Resistor, 4.7 meg., 1/3 W. 20\% |
| R9 | C20070-681 | Resistor, 680 ohms, 1 W. 10\% | R7 | C20271-473 | Resistor, 47K, 1/3 W. 20\% |
| R10 | C20060-106 | Resistor, 10 meg., 1/4 W. 20\% | R8 | C20060-332 | Resistor, 3300 ohms, 1/4 W. 20\% |
| R11, R13 |  |  | R9 | A21816 | Resistor, 1850 ohms, 10 W. $10 \%$ |
| R14 | C20245-335 | Resistor, 3.3 meg., $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} .5 \%$ | R14, R15, R16, Cl4 |  |  |
| R12 | C20245-106 | Resistor, 10 meg., 1/4 W. 5\% | R16, C14 |  |  |
| R15 | C20060-104 | Resistor, 100K, 1/4 W. 20\% | C15, C16 | A22257 | Audio Coupling Unit |
| Cl | AC22277 | Variable Condenser Assembly | R17 | C20271-102 | Resistor, 1000 ohms, 1/3 W. 20\% |
| C2 | A20275 | Trimmer, 8-75 mmf. | R18 | A19177 | Resistor, 47 Wire, 1 W. 10\% |
| C3 | C20273-104 | 4 Condenser, P. T., . 1 mg .400 V . | R19 | A22777 | Resistor, 250 Wire, 2 W. |
| C4, C5, C7 | C20272-503 | Condenser, P. T., $05 \mathrm{mf} ., 200 \mathrm{~V}$. | R20 | C20070-681 | Resistor, 680 ohms, 1 W. 10\% |
| C6 | C20272-103 | Condenser, P. T., . 01 mf ., 200 V . | R21 | C20271-106 | Resistor, 10 meg., 1/3 W. 20\% |
| C8 | C20067-503 | Condenser, P. T., . 05 mf ., 200 V. | VC | C22253 | Volume Control \& Switch, 2 meg. |
| C9A, B, C, D | A22879 | Condenser, Electrolytic, 40-20-30 mfd., $150 \mathrm{~V} ., 100 \mathrm{mfd}$., 10 V. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Cl} \\ & \mathrm{C} 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC22277-1 } \\ & \text { A20275 } \end{aligned}$ | Variable Condenser Assembly Trimmer, 8-75 uuf. |
| C10 | C20273-602 | Condenser, P. T. 006 mfd ., 400 V . | C3 | C20273-104 | Condenser, P. T., . 1 uf., 400 V. |
| C12, Cl 3 | A21674 | Disc Ceramic Capacitor, . 005 mfd . | C4, C12 | C20065-500 | Condenser, Mica, 50 uuf., 500 V . |
| Cl4 | A22295 | Disc Ceramic Capacitor, 01 mfd . | C5, C7, Cl3, |  |  |
| C15, C11 | C20065-500 | Condenser, Mica, 50 mmf ., 500 V . | C17 | C20272-503 | Condenser, P. T., . 05 uf., 200 V. |
| L2, L3 | AC22912-1 | RF Trans. Assy. | C6, C9 | A21674 | Condenser, P. T., . 005 uf., |
| T1 | C21797-5 | First IF Transformer | C8 | A22295 | Disc Ceramic Capacitor, . 01 uf. |
| T2 | C21797-2 | Second IF Transformer | C10 | C20065-330 | Condenser, Mica 33 uuf., 500 V . |
| CP1 | A22257 | Couplate | Cl1 | C20272-103 | Condenser, P. T., . 01 uf., 200 V. |
| CP2 | A22902 | Couplate | C18A, B, C | A21815 | Condenser, Electrolytic, $40-20 \mathrm{mfd}$. 150 V., 100 mfd ., 10 V. |
| L1 | AD22258-3 | Antenna Loop \& Cabinet Back Assy. Sandelwood | C19 | C20273-602 | Condenser, P. T., . 006 uf., 400 V. |
| L1 | AD22258-4 | Antenna Loop \& Cabinet Back Assy. Burgundy <br> Cabinet Assy. Sandelwood | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 20 \\ & \mathrm{~L} 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A21675 } \\ & \text { AD22258-1 } \end{aligned}$ | Condenser, Electrolytic 30 mfd ., 150 V. Antenna Loop \& Cabinet Back Assy. Blue-Green |
|  | AA22380-4 | Cabinet Assy. Burgundy | L1 | AD22258-2 | Antenna Loop \& Cabinet Back Assy. Jade-Green |
|  |  |  | L2, L3 | AC22256-1 | R. F. Transformer Assembly |
|  |  |  | L4, L5 | AC22255-1 | Oscillator Coil Assembly |



## MODELS 440T

CHASSIS RE-278 - 4 TUBE AC - DC

## ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

FREQUENCY RANGE
Broadcast
IF
TUBES AND FUNCTIONS
12SA7
12SQ7
50L6GT
35Z5GT
POWER SUPPLY
105-125 Volts, AC-DC, 30 Watts
POWER OUTPUT
Type: Beam tube
Undistorted
Maximum
Plate Load


Size: 4 inch
Voice coil impedance
Automatic Volume Control
Underwriter's Listed
OPERATING CONTROLS
Tuning ratio -------------------1.1
2. Lower knob

ON-OFF \& Volume

## GENERAL INFORMATION \& SERVICE HINTS

## POSITION OF POWER CORD PLUG.

On AC the power cord plug should be tried in both its possible positions in the receptacle, and left in the position that gives
least hum. On DC the receiver will work in only one position of the plug in its receptacle.

## THE ANTENNA

A 20 ft . antenna hank is attached to the receiver. In metropolitan areas it may be necessary to uncoil only a portion of the antenna to obtain satisfactory reception. For maximum pickup uncoil the antenna hank the full length. Do not attach it to a water pipe, radiator or other grounded object. So doing may result in hum and possibly a burned out antenna coil. If you are located some distance from a broadcasting station, or if local noise from electrical equipment is high, reception will
be greatly improved by the addition of an outside antenna which may be connected to the end of the hank.
This receiver is designed to operate without a ground connection and no attempt should be made to use one.
CAUTION:
If any part of the antenna hank is located near the 12SA7 tube, the set is likely to oscillate, especially when the hank is not uncoiled.

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE
PRELIMINARY.

| Output | - |  |  |  |  | Acro | eaker voice coil |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output | reading to | te 500 mil | standard output |  |  |  | --- 1.26 volts |
| Dumm | nna to be in | with sign | ator output |  |  |  | See chart below |
| Comnect | of generator | d lead |  |  |  |  | Floating ground |
| Generat | odulation |  |  |  |  |  | 30\% 400 cycles |
| Position | Volume Con |  |  |  |  |  | Fully clockwise |
| Position |  |  | Generator Output |  |  | Trimmer | Approximate |
| Variable | Frequency | Antenna | Connnection | Adj | ted | Function | Sensitivity |
| Open | 455 Kc | . 05 uf. | 12SA7 Grid (Stator of C-1) | A1 | A2 | IF | 4000 uv. |
| 1400 Kc | 1400 Kc | .0000.5 uf. | Antenna Lug with Hank Removed | - | A3 | Oscillator | 450 uv. |

- Since the antenna section of the variable has no trimmer, the rotor of the variable should be rocked back and forth on both sides of 1400 Kc while adjusting the oscillator trimmer for maximum output. This is to obtain the combination of rotor and trimmer setting to give perfect tracking of the two sections of the variable condenser and consequently give maximum output.
Check sensitivity at 600 Kc . If weak, adjust antenna section plates for maximum output at 600 Kc . Tracking of the condenser at points other than 1400 Kc is accomplished by bending the outside plates on the variable condenser rotor, which are cut for this purpose. When bending plates to track the condenser at any given frequency, keep in mind the fact that this will effect the tracking at all frequencies below that point. A tuning wand is very helpful in checking the tracking of this condenser, to indicate whether more or less capacity is needed.
The alignment procedure should be repeated stage by stage in the origital order for greatest accuracy.
Always keep the output from the test oscillator at its lowest possible value to make the AVC action of the receiver ineffective.

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MODEL 4 $40 T$,
Ch. RE-278


Tube sockets are viewed from under side of chassis, Voltage Readings
shown at socket prongs are to foating ground, and are taken with no Signal.
AC line voltage at ilt Volts AC.

- Measured with Vacuum tube voltmeter.
NOTE: Capacity Coupling is built in the antenna and oscillator coils. On
some early Production sets, A 14 uuf. mica. Condenser will be used
in place of the built in Capacity on the Antenna Coil.
- John F. Rider


| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF. } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PART } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R1 | C20060-334 | Resistir, 1/4 W., 330 K . |
| R2 | C20)60-223 | Resister, 1/4 W., 22 K . |
| R3 | C21630 | Resistor, Volume Control, 2meg. |
| R4 | A19177 | Resistor, 1 W., 47 ohms |
| R5 | C20120-121 | Resistor, 1/4 W., 120 ohms |
| R6 | C20070-222 | Resistor, 1 W., 2200 ohms |
| R7 | $\mathrm{C} 2(\mathrm{O}) 60-150$ | Resistor, 1/4 W., 15 ohms |
| R8 | C20060-475 | Resistor, 1/4 W., 4.7 meg. |
| R9 | C2()60-156 | Resistor, 1/4 W., 15 meg . |
| R10 | C20060-474 | Resistor, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} .470 \mathrm{~K}$. |
| R11 | C20060-105 | Resistor, 1/4 W., 1 meg. |
| Cla, ClB | C22919 | Condenser, Tuning |
| C2A, C2B | A21042 | Condenser, I. F. Trans. Trimmers |
| C3 | C20068-503 | Condenser, . 05 uf., 400 V . |
| C4 | C20067-503 | Condenser, $.05 \mathrm{uf}, 200 \mathrm{~V}$. |
| C5 | C20068-103 | Condenser, $.01 \mathrm{uf}, 400 \mathrm{~V}$. |
| C6 | C20068-503 | Condenser, 050 uf., 400 V . |
| C7 | A22876 | Condenser, $40-20$, uf, 150 V ., 20 uf, 25 V . |
| C8 | C20065-101 | Condenser, 100 uf, 500 V . |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { REF. } \\ & \mathbf{N O} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PART } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C9 | C20069-202 | Condenser, . 002 uf, 600 V . |
| C10 | C200665-101 | Condenser, 100 uf, 500 V . |
| C11 | C20069-202 | Condenser, .002 uf, 600 V . |
| SPK | C22875 | 4" P. M. Speaker |
| T2 | C22878 | Output Transformer |
| T1 | C22863 | I. F. Transformer |
| L1 | C22884 | Antenna Cuil |
| L2 | C22865 | Oscillator Coil |
| P | B20257-1 | Line Cord \& Plug Assy. |
|  | AA23438-1 | Cabinet with Grille Cloth, Ivory |
|  | AA23438-2 | Cabinet with Grille Cloth, Red |
|  | AA23438-3 | Cabinet with Grille Cloth, Yellow |
|  | AA23438-4 | Cabinet with Grille Cloth, Bronze |
|  | AA23438-5 | Cabinet with Grille Cloth, Willow Green |
|  | AA23438-6 | Cabinet with Grille Cloth, Burgundy |
|  | C22923-1 | Tuning Knob |
|  | A22924-1 | Volume Knob |
|  | A21992 | Compression Spring |

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MODEL 446 P,
Ch. RE-280


## SPECIFICATIONS

FREQUENCY RANGE
Broadcast
IF
F
$\qquad$ $540-1600 \mathrm{kc}$ .455 kc
TUBES AND FUNCTIONS
1R5 Mixer-oscillator
1T4
$\qquad$

1U5. $\qquad$ IF Amp.

3S4 DET-AVC AF Amp.

POWER SUPPLY
$1671 / 2$ V. B. Battery, Everyeady Minimax, No. 467 or Equal.
$211 / 2$ V. D. Size Flashlight Cells, Connected in Parallel. POWER OUTPUT

| Undistorted | . 06 Watts |
| :---: | :---: |
| Maximum | . 15 Watts |
| Plate Load | ,000 Ohms |

LOUD SPEAKER
Type: Permanent magnet .......................................... 68 Oz.
Size: 4 Inch
Voice: Coil Impedance ..........................................3.2 Ohms
CHASSIS FEATURES
Automatic Volume Control
Built-in Loop
OPERATING CONTROLS

| 1 Left Knob | On-Off Switch and Volume |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 Right Knob | Tuning |

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS


## PARTS LIST

| REF. No. | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R1 | C20060-104 | Resistor, 100,000 obm, 1/4 watt, $20 \%$ |
| R2 | C20060-225 | Resistor, 2.2 megohm, 1/4 watt, $20 \%$ |
| R3 | C20060-106 | Resistor, 10 megohm, 1/4 watt, $20 \%$ |
| R4 | C20060-475 | Resistor, 4.7 megohm $1 / 4$ watt, $20 \%$ |
| R5 | C20060-105 | Resistor, 1 megohm, $1 / 4$ watt, $20 \%$ |
| R6 | C20060-225 | Resistor, 2.2 megohm, $1 / 4$ watt, $20 \%$ |
| R7 | C20120-391 | Resistor, 390 ohm, $1 / 4$ watt, $10 \%$ |
| R8 | C23138 | Volume Control and Swirch, 2 megohm |
| C1 | A21811 | Condenser, Electrolytic, 10 uf, 150 volts |
| C2, C11 | C20067-503 | Condenser, 05 uf, P.T., 200 volts |
| C3, C10 | C20065-500 | Condenser, 50 uuf, Mica, 500 volts |
| C4 | C20069-202 | Condenser, .002 uf, P.T., 600 volts |
| C5 | C20065-101 | Condenser, 100 uuf, Mica, 500 volts |
| C6 | C20067-103 | Condenser, 01 uf, P.T., 200 volts |
| $\mathrm{C}_{7}$ | C20069-602 | Condenser, .006 uf, P.T., 600 volts |
| C8 | C20069-102 | Condenser, 001 uf, P.T., 600 volts |
| C9 (A-B) | C22966 | Condenser Variable |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{L}}^{1}$ | C23141 | Antenna, Loop |
| T1, T2 | - ${ }_{\text {C21797-1 }}$ | I.F. Transformer |

* Cabinet assembly includes grill cloth, handle, and chassis mounting brackets.

battery installation


## ALIENMENT DATA

## Prolliminary

Output meter reading to indicate .05 watt across voice coil $\qquad$ 0.4 V. Generator ground lead connected
eno to meral chassis. Generator modulation $\qquad$
$\qquad$ $30 \%$, 400 cycles.
Position of Volume control $\qquad$ Position of Volume

## Cosition of Variable

## Open

Open
1400 KC
600 KC
Generator
Frequency
455 KC
1650 KC
140 KC
600 KC

| Dummy <br> Antenna | Generator <br> Connections |
| :---: | :---: |
| .05 MFD | Mixer Grid |
|  | Test Loop |
|  | Test Loop |
|  | Tast Loop |


| A1, A2, A3, A <br> A5 <br> A6 <br> Chock Point |
| :---: |
|  |  |

fully oa.
Triminer

## Function

I.F.

Ose.
Ant.


## SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



MODELS 450T, 451T, Ch. RE-281


## SPECIFICATIONS

FREQUENCY RANGE

| Broadcast | 540-1600 kc |
| :---: | :---: |
| IF | .... 455 kc |

TUBES AND FUNCTIONS

| 12BE6 | Mixer-oscillator |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12BA6 | IF Amp. |
| 12AT6 | DET-AVC AF Amp. |
| 50C5 | Output |
| 35W4 | Rectifier |

LOUD SPEAKER

| Type: | Permanent magnet |
| :---: | :---: |
| Size: | 5 Inch |
| Voice | coil impedan |

## CHASSIS FEATURES

Automatic Volume Control
Built-in Loop
Underwriters' Listed
OPERATING CONTROLS


The same chassis is used in models 450 T and 451 T . 451 T has additional cabinet trim and deluxe knobs, which are not used on Model 450T. 450 T is made in Ivory and $\mathbf{W}$ alnut. 451 T is made in the following colors: Ivory, Willow Green, Sandalwood, and Ebony.

## THE ANTENNA

This receiver has a built-in loop which gives satisfactory reception in most locations. If the receiver is located some distance from a broadcasting station, or where the electrical interference is high, an outside anteana connected to the pickup lead on the loop, will improve reception.

This receiver is designed to operate without a ground connection and no attempt should be made to use one.
PRELIMINARY:

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

| Output meter connection |  | ross loadspeaker voi |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output meter reading to indicate 500 milliwatts (standard output) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dummy antenna value to be used in series with generator output |  |  |  |  | e chart |
| Connection of generator output lead |  |  |  |  | e chart |
| Connection of generator ground lead |  |  |  |  | oating |
| Generator modulation |  |  |  |  | \% 400 |
| Position of volume control |  |  |  |  | ully clo |
| Position of | inter with | fully clos |  | ..- Last mark | ft end |
| Position of Variable | Frequency of Generator | Dummy Antenna | Generator Output Connection | Trimmers Adjusted in Order Shown for Maximum Output | Function <br> Trimme |
| Open | 455 | . 05 mfd . | 12BEG Grid (Stator of CIA) | A1, A2, A3, A4, | IF |
| 1400 | 1400 |  | *Test Loop | A5, A6 on Variable Condenser | Osc. <br> Ant. |
| 600 | 600 |  | *Test Loop | Check Point |  |

*Standard Hazeltine Test Loop Model 1150 or 3 turns of wire about $6^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter, placed about one foot from the set loop.


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LOCATION OF PARTS UNDER CHASSIS

## TUBE LAYOUT



VOLUME CONTROL
TUNING
\& SWITCH
LOCATION OF TUBES AND TRIMMERS
PARTS LIST - 450T-451T

REF.
NO.
Li $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { D23465 } \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \text { AE23 } 23449999-1 \\ & \text { AE23499-3 }\end{aligned}$
AE23499-4
AE23499-5
AE23499-6
A23474
L2 AC22865-1
C1 A, B C23469
C2, C10 C20067.503
C3, C4 C20068-503
C5 C20065-251
C $1, \mathrm{C} 7, \quad \mathrm{C} 20068-103$
C), $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$

C20069-501
C11 C23470
A19351
A19628-3
A23453-1
A 23453 . 2

DESCRIPTION
Antenna Loop and Rear Cover Antenna Loop Mounting Bracket Cabinet Assy., 450T Ivory Cabinet Assy., 450T Walnut Cabinet
Ivory Ivory
Cabinet Assy., 451T Deluxe
Willow Green Willow Green
Cabinet Assy., 451T Deluxe Sandalwood
Cabinet Assy., 451 T Deluxe Ebony
Carton with fillers
Coil, Oscillator
Variable Condenser
Condenser, Paper Tubular .05 mf .200 V
Condenser, Paper Tubular .05 mf .400 V
Condenser, Mica 250 mmf . 500 V
Condenser, Paper Tubular .01 mf .400 V
Condenser, Paper Tubular .0005 mf .600 V
Condenser, Electrolytic 20-40-20 150 V
Dial Light Bulb Mazda No. 47
Dial Light Socket
Knob, Clear
Knob, Ivory

REF.
NO. PART NO. DESCRIPTION

| B20138-16 | Line Cord |
| :---: | :---: |
| C23461 | Pointer |
| C20060-223 | Resistor, 22k 1/4 watt $20 \%$ |
| C20060-225 | Resistor, 2.2 Meg . $1 / 4$ watt $20 \%$ |
| C20060-471 | Resistor, $4701 / 4$ watt $20 \%$ |
| C20060-334 | Resistor, $330 \mathrm{~K} 1 / 4$ watt $20 \%$ |
| C20060-151 | Resistor, $1501 / 4$ watt $20 \%$ |
| C23468 | Volume Control, 1 Meg. $1 / 4$ watt $20 \%$ |
| C20060-475 | Resistor, 4.7 Meg. $1 / 4$ watt $20 \%$ |
| C20060-222 | Resistor, $22001 / 4$ watt $20 \%$ |
| C20060-474 | Resistor, $470 \mathrm{~K} 1 / 4$ watt $20 \%$ |
| C20120-121 | Resistor, $1201 / 4$ watt $10 \%$ |
| C20060-150 | Resistor, $151 / 4$ watt $20 \%$ |
| C20070-121 | Resistor, 1201 watt $10 \%$ |
| C20070-122 | Resistor, 12001 watt $10 \%$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { C20060-470 } \\ & \text { A20243.1 } \end{aligned}$ | Resistor, $471 / 4$ watt $20 \%$ Socket, Wafer, Plain |
| A20243-3 | Socket, Wafer, Center Pin Shielded |
| C23467 | Speaker, 5" PM |
| C23462-1 | Speaker, Grill |
| A23982 | Speaker Brkt \& Pointer Shaft |
| C21797-16 | Transformer, I. F. |
| A21792 | Transformer, I. F. Spring Clips 5 for |
| AC23464-1 | Transformer, Output |
| A 23475 | Tuning Shaft |
| A19361 | Tuning Shaft hair pin Clip |



461T, Ch. RE-284

Colors are as follows:

> 460T - Ivory, Willow Green, and Sandalwood.
> 461T - Mahogany.

POWER OUTPUT

| Undistorted | . 8 Watts |
| :---: | :---: |
| Maximum | 1.5 Watts |
| Plate load | 2000 Ohms |

Models 460 T and 461 T have the same Chassis, they differ only in cabinet trim and knobs. SPECIFICATIONS


## PRELIMINARY:

| Output meter connection | Across loudspeaker |
| :---: | :---: |
| Output meter reading to indicate .5 W (standard output) |  |
| Connection of generator ground lead | Floating ground |
| Generator modulation | .. $30 \% 400$ cycles |
| Position of volume control | Fully clockwise |
| Position of dial pointer with variable fully closed | .. Horizontally to left |

MODELS 460T,
$461 \mathrm{~T}, \mathrm{Ch}$. RE-284

1. Connect signal generator lead through a .05 uf. condenser to converter grid. Open tuning condenser. Set signal generator to 455 Kc . Tune I. F. Trimmers A1, A2, A3, and A4 for maximum output.
2. Close tuning condenser and set pointer horizontally to left. Open tuning condenser. Connect signal generator to test loop or to blue lead on set loop. Set signal generator to 1650 Kc . Tune A5 trimmer on oscillator section of tuning condenser for maximum output.
3. Set signal generator to 1400 Kc . Adjust tuning shaft until maximum output is obtained. Tune R. F. trimmer A6 and antenna trimmer A7 on tuning condenser for greatest output. Reset tuning shaft until output is again maximum. Retune R. F. and antenna trimmers. Repeat this cycle of operations at 1400 Kc . until no further increase of output can be obtained. Keep generator output at a low value to prevent detuning by A. V. C. action.
4. Set signal generator to 600 Kc . Adjust tuning shaft for maximum output. Adjust tuning condenser plates for maximum output if necessary.
Approximate sensitivities with 117 V . AC line voltage and .5 W output across voice coil, should be: Mixer grid, 455
$\mathrm{Kc}-200 \mathrm{uv} ;$ Antenna lead $600 \mathrm{Kc}-250 \mathrm{uv}, \quad 1000 \mathrm{Kc}-200 \mathrm{uv} ., 1400 \mathrm{Kc} .-200 \mathrm{uv}$.
 VOLTAGE READINGS TAKEN WITH IITV. A C LINE VOLTAGE

| PARTS LIST - 460T-461T |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Schematic Location | Part No. | Description | Schematic Location | Part No. | Description |
| L1 | D23159 | Antenna Loop |  | AC23302-3 | Dial Plate Assy. (Wil. Green) |
|  | B22953 | Antenna Loop Mtg. Brkt. |  | AC23302-4 | Dial Plate Assy. (San'wood) |
|  | A23830-1 | Cabinet (461) Mahogany with carton |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 23229-1 \\ & \mathrm{C} 23229-3 \end{aligned}$ | Knob - on-off Volume (460) |
|  | A23829-2 | Cabinet (460) Ivory with decorative rail \& Carton |  | C23229-4 | Knob - Tone (460) |
|  | A23829-3 | Cabinet (460) Willow Green with decorative Rail \& Carton |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C23229-5 } \\ & \text { C23229-7 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Knob - on-off volume (461) } \\ & \text { Knob - Tuning (461) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | A23829-4 | Cabinet (460) Sandalwood with decorative Rail \& Carton |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C23229-8 } \\ & \text { B20138-15 } \end{aligned}$ | Knob - Tone (461) <br> Line Cord and Plug |
|  | C23299 | Cabinet - Rear Cover |  | D23242 | Pointer |
|  | C23300 | Cabinet decorative Rail with Palnuts \& washers. | R1, R9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A20040-17 } \\ & \text { C20060-334 } \end{aligned}$ | Pointer felt washer 10 for <br> Resistor, 330,000 ohm $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ |
|  | A23237 | Carton | R2 | C20060-102 | Resistor, 1000 ohm $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| L2 | AC23163 | Coil, R. F. | R3 | C20060-223 | Resistor, 22,000 ohm 1/4 W |
| L3 | C23751 | Coil, Oscillator | R4 | C20060-685 | Resistor, 6.8 Megohm $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Cla, B, C | C23743 | Condenser, Variable | R5 | C20060-105 | Resistor, 1 megohm 1/4 W |
| C2, C5 | C20068-503 | Condenser, P. T. 05 uf., 400 V | R6 | C20060-150 | Resistor, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| C3 | C20067-503 | Condenser, P. T. . 05 uf., 200 V | R7 | C22963 |  |
| C4 | C20065-500 | Condenser, Mica 50 uuf., 500 V |  |  | switch 500,000 ohm |
| C6, C8 | C20203-221 | Condénser, Ceramic, 220 uuf., 350 V | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R8 } \\ & \text { R10 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 20060 \cdot 335 \\ & \mathrm{C} 23156 \end{aligned}$ | Resistor, 3.3 megohm $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ <br> Resistor, Tone control |
| C7, C9 | C20068-103 | Condenser, P. T. 01 uf., 400 V |  |  | 500,000 ohm |
| C10 | C20069-302 | Condenser, P. T. 003 uf., 600 V | R11, R13 | C20060-151 | Resistor, 150 1/4 W |
| C11 | C20068-203 | Condenser, P. T. 02 uf., 400 V | R12 | C20223-122 | Resistor, $12002 \mathrm{~W} \pm 10 \%$ |
| C12 A, B | A22111 | Condenser, Electrolytic $50-50$ uf., at 150 V | SPK | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 22760-1 \\ & \mathrm{~A} 19138-8 \end{aligned}$ | Speaker, 5" P. M. |
|  | A19133 | Dial Cord Spring 10 for | T1 | AC23161 | Transformer, 1st I. F. |
|  | D23235 | Dial Crystal | T2 | AC23162 | Transformer, 2nd I. F. |
|  | A19124 | Dial Crystal Snap Fasteners 10 for | T3 | AC23164 | Transformer, Output |
|  | A19351 | Dial, Lamp Bulb Mazda No. 47 |  | A 19233-1 | Tube socket, center pin shielded |
|  | A22849-1 | Dial, Lamp Socket |  | A18254-1 | Tube Socket Plain |
|  | AC23302-1 | Dial Plate Assy. (Brown) |  | A22957-1 | Tuning shaft |
|  | AC23302-2 | Dial Plate Assy. (Ivory) |  | A19361 | Tuning shaft hair pin clip |



MODELS 462-CB, 462-
CM, Ch. RE-287-1


## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

## PRELIMINARY:

| Output meter connection | Across loudspeaker voice coil$\qquad$ 1.26 volts |
| :---: | :---: |
| Output meter reading to indicate 5 W (standard output) |  |
| Connection of generator ground lead | Floating ground |
| Generator modulation | .. 30\% 400 cycles |
| Position of volume control | Fully clockwise |
| Position of dial pointer with variable fully closed |  |

1. Connect signal generator lead through a .05 uf. condenser to converter grid. Open tuning condenser. Set signal generator to 455 Kc . Tune I. F. Trimmers A1, A2, A3, and A4 for maximum output.
2. Close tuning condenser and set pointer horizontally to left. Open tuning condenser. Connect signal generator to test loop or to blue lead on set loop. Set signal generator to 1650 Kc . Tune A5 trimmer on oscillator section of tuning condenser for maximum output.
3. Set signal generator to 1400 Kc . Adjust tuning shaft until maximum output is obtained. Tune R. F. trimmer A6 and antenna trimmer A7 on tuning condenser for greatest output. Reset tuning shaft until output is again maximum. Retune R. F. and antenna trimmers. Repeat this cycle of operations at 1400 Kc . until no further increase of output can be obrained. Keep generator output at a low value to prevent detuning by A. V. C. action.
4. Set signal generator to 600 Kc . Adjust tuning shaft for maximum output. Adjust tuning condenser plates for maximum output if necessary.
Approximate sensitivities with 117 V . AC line voltage and .5 W output across voice coil, should be: Mixer grid, 455 $\mathrm{Kc}-200 \mathrm{uv}$; Antenna lead 100 Kc . -250 uv ., $1000 \mathrm{Kc}-200 \mathrm{uv}$., $1400 \mathrm{Kc} .-200$ uv.

## TUBE LAYOUT




PARTS LIST FOR NO. 462-CM AND NO. 462-CB, RE-287-1

| Schematic Location L. | Part No. | Description | Schematic Location | Part No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | D23159 | Antenna Loop. Assy. |  | D23706-3 | Knob, Tuning (Mahogany) |
|  | B22953 | Bracket, Antenna Loop Mitg. |  | D23706-11 | Knob, Tuning ( Blonde) |
|  | C23427 | Bracket, Dial (2 Used) |  | D23706-1 | Knob, Volume, On-Off |
|  | R23689 | Cabinet, Mahogany (With Carton) |  | D23706-9 | Knob, Volume, On-Off (Blonde) |
|  | R23689-1 | Cabinet, Blonde (With |  | A19351 | (Blonde) Lamp, Dial, Mazda No. 47 |
| C1A, B, C | C23743 | Capacitor, Variable, 3-Gang |  | B20138-15 | Line Cord \& Plug |
| C4 | C20065-500 | Capacitor, 50 uuf, 500 V , Mica | R6 | C20060-150 | Resistor, 15 Ohms, 20\%, 1/2W |
| C6, C8 | C20203-221 | Capacitor, 220 unf, 350 V , Ceramic | R14 | A23933 | Resistor, 120 Ohms $10 \%, 1 \mathrm{~W}$ |
|  |  |  | R11, R13 | C20060-151 | Resistor, 150 Ohms $20 \%$, 1/2W |
| C10 | C20069-501 | Capacitor, . $0005 \mathrm{MFD}, 600 \mathrm{~V}$, Paper | R2 | C20060-102 | Resistor, 1000 Ohms $20 \%, 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
|  |  |  | R12 | C20223-122 | Resistor, 1200 Ohms $10 \%$, 2 W |
| C7, C9 | C20068-103 | Capacitor, $01 \mathrm{MFD}, 400 \mathrm{~V}$, Paper | R16 | C20060-222 | Resistor, 2200 Ohms $20 \%$, 1/2W |
|  |  |  | R 3 | C20060-223 | Resistor, 22 K Ohms $20 \%$, 1/2W |
| C3 | C20067-503 | Capacitor, . 0 S MFD, 200 V , Paper | R1, R9 | C20060-334 | Resistor, 330 K Ohms $20 \%$, 1/2W |
|  |  |  | R10 | C20060-474 | Resistor, 470 K Ohms $20 \%$, $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 2, \mathrm{Cs} \\ & \mathrm{C} 11, \mathrm{C} 13 \\ & \mathrm{C} 12 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~B}, \\ & \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D} \end{aligned}$ | C20068-503 | Capacitor, . $05 \mathrm{MFD}, 400 \mathrm{~V}$, Paper | R! | C20060-105 | Resistor, 1 Megohm 20\%, 1/2W |
|  |  |  | R16 | C20060-15S | Resistor, 1.5 Megohms 20\%, 1/2W |
|  | C23930 | ```Capacitor, 80-50-50/1.50, 25/25, Electrolytic Record Changer Assy. (See V-M Model 950)``` | R8 | C20060-335 | Resistor, 3.3 Mcyohms $20 \%$, 1/2 W |
|  |  |  | R4 | C20060-685 | Resistor, 6.8 Megohms 20\%, 1/2W |
|  | E23593 |  |  | A19551 | Socket, A.C., Phono. Motor |
|  |  |  |  | A23s37-2 | Socket, Dial Lamp |
| L3 | AC23751-1 | Coil, Oscillator |  | A19552 | Socket, Phono. Pick-up |
| L2 | AC23163-1 | Coil, R.F. |  | A19579 | Socket, Speaker |
| R7 | C22963 | Controi, Vol. \& Switch, 500 K Ohms |  | AD23693-1 | Speaker Assy. 8" With Leads \& Plug |
|  | C23707 | Cover, Cabinet Rear |  | A19133 | Spring, Dial Cord |
|  | C23578 | Cover, Record Changer Bottom |  | C23486 | Switch, Band |
|  | A23 594 | Dial Pointer (Mahogany) | T1 | AC23161-1 | Ist I.F. Transformer |
|  | A23594-1 | Dial Pointer (Blonde) | T2 | AC23162-1 | 2nd I.F. Transformer |
|  | D23695 | Dial Scale (Mahogany) | T3 | AC23931-1 | Transformer, Output |
|  | D23695-1 | Dial Scale (Blonde) |  | A 229 57-1 | Tuning Shaft |
|  | C23402 | Escutcheon \& Grystal |  | A19361 | Tuning Shaft, Hair Pin Clip |
|  | D23706-2 | Knob, Radio-Phono (Mahogany) |  | A22763 | Weight, Cabinet |
|  | D23706-10 | Knob, Radio-Phono (Blonde) |  |  |  |


FREQUENCY RANGE
Broadcast (AM )
IF
FM
IF

TUBES AND FUNCTIONS

| 6BA6 | FM R. F. Amp. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12AT7 | FM Converter |
| 6BE6 | AM Converter |
| 6BA6 | AM-FM-IF Amp. |
| 6BA6 | FM, IF Amp. |
| GT8 | FM-AM DET, IST Audio AVC |
| 6V6GT | Output |

## POWER OUTPUT

Undistorted
Maximum
Plate load

Models 480TFM and 481TFM have the same Chassis, they differ only in Cabinet trim and knobs.
Colors are as follows:
480TFM - Ivory, Willow Green, Sandalwood and Rosewood.
481 TFM - Mahogany.
Chassis RE-277-1 has a Bass boost and Hum Reduction Cir cuit which is not incorporated in Chassis RE-277. See note on Schematic Diagram.

THE ANTENNA
AM-This receiver has a built-in loop which gives satisfactory reception in most locations. If the receiver is located some distance from a broadcasting station, or where the electrical interference is high, an outside antenna connected to the terminal marked AM on the antenna terminal strip will improve reception.
FM - An $8^{\prime}$ length of wire is connected to the FM antenna terminal for an indoor FM antenna. Terminals are provided on the antenna terminal strip to connect an outside FM antenna, they are labeled FM $\%$ G.

## TECHNICAL INFORMATION

AM
Tuning range - 540 Kc . to 1600 Kc . Immediate Frequency - 455 Kc . I. F. and R. F. measurements made at 500 milliwatts output - approximately 1.27 volts on a receiver type voltmeter connected across speaker voice coil. Approximate input for 500 MW output: I. F. 300 uv ; R.F. with standard loop: at $600 \mathrm{Kc} 1200 \mathrm{uv} / \mathrm{m}$; at $1000 \mathrm{Kc} .900 \mathrm{uv} / \mathrm{m}$; at $1400 \mathrm{Kc} .800 \mathrm{uv} / \mathrm{m}$.
FM Tuning range - 88 megacycles to 108 megacycles. Inter mediate frequency 10.7 megacycles .I.F. and R.F. measurements made at 500 milliwatts output - approximately 1.27 volts on a rectifier type voltmeter connected across speaker voice coil. Approximate input for 500 MW output: I. F. 300 uv ; R.F. "Absolute Measurements": 91 megacycles 100 uv ; 105 megacycles, 100 uv.

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

| Output meter connection | Across speaker voice coil |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output meter reading to indicate |  |
| 500 MW |  |
| Generator Modulation | 1.27 volts |
| Position of volume control |  |

Set dial pointer
Horizontal, variable condenser closed
Set band switch
To left for AM alignment, right for FM alignment

## AM ALIGNMENT

| Position <br> of | Generator | Dummy |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Variable | Frequency | Ant. | Generator <br> Connection <br> (high) | Generator <br> Connection <br> Ground Lead | Adjust <br> Trimmers <br> In Order | Trimmer For <br> Max. Output |
| Function |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Connect generator lead to Standard Hazeltine Test Loop, Model 1150, placed two feet from the set loop, or three turns of wire about six inches in diameter, placed about one foot from the set loop. Or the generator can be connected with the high side lead to the AM antenna screw terminal and the ground lead to the chassis. $* *$ With a generator signal of 600 Kc , tune the set to the point where maximum output is obtained, which shoul be approximately 600 Kc on the dial. Adjust antenna section plates of variable for maximum output. The alignment procedure should be repeated in the original order for greatest accuracy.
Always keep the output from the signal generator at its lowest possible value to make the A.V.C. action of the receiver ineffective.


## FM ALIGNMENT

1. Turn band switch to FM, (right).
2. Connect (FM) I. F. generator to the second GBAG I, F. amp. grid, (lug No. 1) through a 01 uf mica dummy. Connect oscilloscope across volume control. With the I. F. generator tuned to 10.7 mc with 150 Kc deviation, and the same audio voltage used as horizontal sweep on the scope that is used to modulate the generator, adjust the ratio detector transformer slugs A7-A8 for the characteristic " S " curve (See Fig. 1), with maximum vertical height on the scope. After this adjustment the top slug of the ratio detector should not be moved during the rest of the alignment.
3. Connect I. F. generator to mixer grid through .01 mica dummy. Using 23 Kc deviation at 10.7 Mc , adjust for maximum output. Maximum output may be indicated by maximum vertical height on the scope or maixmum voltage on a standard output meter across the voice coil of the receiver. After the two I.F. transformers have been aligned the bottom slug A8 of the ratio detector should also be peaked.
The characteristic "S" curve of the complete I. F. channel should be checked by applying a 10.7 Mc signal with 150 Kc deviation to the mixer grid and observing the " $S$ " curve on the scope. It should not be very much different from that observed in step 2 .
4. Connect R.F. (FM) generator ( 88 to 108 Mc ) to the antenna terminals through the standard 300 ohm dummy ( 150 ohm in each side of generator leads).

Use R.F. generator with 23 Kc deviation. With the variable condenser completely open and Signal Generator tuned to 108.5 Mc adjust oscillator trimmer A12 (small ceramic trimmer) for maximum reading on output meter.
Then tune receiver to low end of band (variable completely closed) and Signal Generator to 87.5 Mc . If the receiver does not tune to this frequency the FM oscillator coil L4 will either have to be squeezed together or lengthened to cover the band, (squeezing lowers and lengthening raises the frequency). Any change in the coil will have to be completed by the trimmer at the high end of the band.
5. With the same Signal Generator connections as per paragraph 4 tune Signal Generator and set to 105 Mc . Tune R.F. trimmer Al3 for maximum output at the same time rock variable back and forth through the frequency: (Rocking is necessary because slight oscillator pulling causes erroneous maximum readings).
Tune Signal Generator and set to 90 Mc . Adjust R.F. coil L3 length for maximum output by squeezing or lengthening, Any change in the coil will have to be compensated at 105 Mc by the R.F. trimmer A13.
6. After Steps 4 and 5 are finished check calibration and band coverage. Steps 4 and 5 may have to be repeated if set is off calibration. Band coverage should be 87.5 Mc to 108.5 Mc . Sensitivity should be approximately 100 uv at $105 \mathrm{Mc}, 98 \mathrm{Mc}$ and 90 Mc .


FIG, 1.

## PARTS LIST FOR 480-481 TFM

| Schemutic Location | Pari No. | Description | Schematic Location | Part No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 | D22586 | Antenna Loop Assembly |  | AC23302-3 | Dial Plate Assembly (Willow Green) |
|  | B22953 | Antenna Loop Mounting Bracket |  | AC23302-4 | Dial Plate Assembly (Sandalwood) |
|  | A22960 | Antenna Terminal Strip |  | C23229-1 | Knob, On-Off Volume (480) |
|  | A A23830-1 | Cabinet (481) Mahogany with carton |  | C23229-2 | Knob, Band Switch (480) |
|  | AA23829-2 | Cabinet (480) Ivory with decorative |  | C23229.2 | Knob, Tuning (480) |
|  |  | rail \& Carton |  | C23229-5 | Knob, On-Off Volume |
|  | AA23829-3 | Cabinet (480) Willow Green with decorative rail and carton |  | C23229-6 | Knob, Band Switch |
|  | AA23829-4 | Cabinet (480) Sandalwood with decorative rail and carton |  | C23229-7 B20138.14 | Knob, Tuning <br> Line Cord and Plug |
|  | AA23829-1 | Cabinet (480) Rosewood with decorative rail and carton |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D23242 } \\ & \text { A20040-17 } \end{aligned}$ | Pointer <br> Pointer felt washer 10 for |
|  | C23299 | Cabinet rear cover | PS. 1 | AA22345-1 | Parasitic Suppressor |
|  | C23300 | Cabinet Decorative Rail with Palnut and Washer | PS-2 | A A22334-1 | Parasitic Suppressor |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R1, R11 } \\ & \text { R1'S } \end{aligned}$ | C20060-680 | Resistor, 68 ohm 1/4 W $20 \%$ |
| L1 | AA22648-1 | Choke High Frequency 1.5 uh | R2 | C20070-273 | Resistor, 27 K ohm $1 \mathrm{~W} 10 \%$ |
| 12 | AA21445-1 | Choke High Frequency 7.5 uh. | R3 | C20060-470 | Resistor, 47 ohm 1/4 W $20 \%$ |
| L7 | AA22597-1 | Choke High Frequency 3 uh. | R4, R6 | C20060-223 | Resistor, 22 K ohm $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} 20 \%$ |
| L8 | A21673 | Choke, RF, Iron Core, 14 uh. | R5 | C20060-222 | Resistor, 2.2 K ohm 1/4 W $20 \%$ |
| 14 | ^22593 | Coil, R. F. FM | R7, R8 | C20060-102 | Resistor, 1 K ohm $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} 20 \%$ |
| L5 | A22594 | Coil, Oscillator, FM | R13, R17 |  |  |
| L6 | AC22587-1 | Coil, Oscillator, AM | R9 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Cl}, \mathrm{C} 2 . \\ & \mathrm{C} 3, \mathrm{C} 4 \end{aligned}$ | R22962 | Condenser, Variable, 4 Gang AM-FM | R10, R20 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 20070-822 \\ & \mathrm{C} 20060-105 \end{aligned}$ | Resistor, 8.2 K ohm l W 10\% <br> Resistor, 1 megohm $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} 20 \%$ |
| C4A | A22724 | Condenser, Oscillator Temperature Cor. 5-25 uui. | R12 <br> R14, R22 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 20070-103 \\ & \mathrm{C} 20060-104 \end{aligned}$ | Resistor, 10 K ohm l W 10\% <br> Resistor, 100 K ohm $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} 20 \%$ |
| C5, C14 | C20203-470 | Condenser, Ceramic 47 uuf., 350 V | R16 | C20070-332 | Resistor, 3.3 K ohm $1 \mathrm{~W} 10 \%$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 6, \mathrm{C} 18, \\ & \mathrm{C} 19, \mathrm{C} 21, \\ & \mathrm{C} 23, \mathrm{C} 25 \end{aligned}$ | A21674 | Condenser, Disc. 51300 uuf., 350 V | R18 | C20060-181 | Resistor, 180 ohm $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} 20 \%$ |
|  |  |  | R19 | C20120.393 | Resistor. 39 K ohm $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} 20 \%$ |
| C7. C 20. | A22295 | Condenser, Disc Ceramic, 01 uf., 350 V | R21 | C20060-224 | Resistor, 220 K ohm 1/4 W $20 \%$ |
|  |  | Condenser, Disc Ceramic, . 01 ui., 350 V | R23 | C22381-153 | Resistor, 15 K ohm 1/4 W $10 \%$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 8 . \mathrm{C} 26 . \\ & \mathrm{C} 30 . \mathrm{C} 31, \\ & \mathrm{C} 20 \end{aligned}$ | C20203-101 | Condenser, Ceramic 100 uff., 350 V | R24, SW-2 | B22963 | Resistor, Volume Control \& Switch 500 K ohm |
|  |  |  | R25 | C20060-106. | Resistor, 10 megohm $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} 20 \%$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{Cl} 2, \\ & \mathrm{C} 13, \mathrm{C} 16, \\ & \mathrm{C} 17 \end{aligned}$ | C20203-102 | Condenser, Ceramic . 001 uf., 350 V | R26 | C20060-474 | Resistor, 330 K ohm 1/4 W $20 \%$ |
|  |  |  | R27 A. B | A22624 | Resistor, $2 \times 500$ ohm 5 Watts |
| C10 | A20238-3 | Condenser, Ceramic 1.5 uul. 350 V Gimmick | R28 | C20060-474 | Resistor, 470K ohm 1/4 W $20 \%$ |
|  |  |  | R29 | C20070-271 | Resistor, 270 ohm l W 10\% |
| C11 | C20205-3 | Condenser, Ceramic 50 uuf., 500 V | R30 | C20060-102 | Resistor, 1K ohm 1/4 W 20\% |
| C15, C34 | C20068-103 | Condenser, P. T. . 01 uf., 400 V | -R31 | C20060-154 | Resistor, 150K ohm 1/4 W 20\% |
| C22 | C20203.150 | Condenser, Ceramic 15 uut., 350 V | ${ }^{\text {R }} 32$ | A23933 | Resistor, 120 ohm 1 W 10\% |
| C27 | C20069-302 | Condensed, P. T. 003 uf., 600 V | SPK | C22760 | Speaker 5" PM |
| C29 | A22659 | Condenser, Electrolytic, 4 uf., 25 V | Sw-l | C22961 | Switch. Band |
| C32 | C20203.221 | Condenser, Ceramic, 220 uuf., 350 V | Tl | C22590 | Transtormer, I. F. lst F.M. 10.7 Mc |
| C35 A.B.C | A22806 | Condenser, Electrolytic, 20-20-40 at 250 V | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T2, T4 } \\ & \text { T3 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 22352 \\ & \mathrm{AC} 22967.1 \end{aligned}$ | Transformer, I. F. AM 455 Kc <br> Transformer, I. F. 2nd F. M. 10.7 Mc |
| C36, C38 | C20068-203 | Condenser, P. T. . 02 uf., 400 V | T5 | AD22592-1 | Transformer, Ratio Detector |
| ${ }^{-} \mathrm{C} 38$ | C20069-501 | Condenser, P. T. 0005 uf., 600 V | T6 | AC22995-1 | Transformer output |
| C37 | A22602 | Condenser. Electrolytic 10 uf., 25 V | T7 | D22959 | Transtormer Power |
| C39 | C20249.103 | Condenser, Phenolic, 01 uf., 400 V Condenser, P. T. 05, 200 V |  | A20243-1 | Tube socket Min Wafer 1" |
| C40 | C20067.503 |  |  |  | 7 prong plain |
|  | A19133 | Dial, Cord Spring 10 for |  | A20243-2 | Tube socket Min Wafer l" |
|  | E23241-1 |  |  |  | 7 prong center shield |
|  | A19124 | Dial, Crystal Snap Fasteners 10 for |  | A20274 | Tube socket min . wafer $11 / \mathrm{g}^{\prime \prime}$ 9 prong. center shield |
|  | A 19351 | Dial, Lamp bulb Mazda No. 47 |  | A21677 | Tube socket min. moulded low loss |
|  | A23298 | Dial. Lamp bracket 10 forDial, Lamp Sockei |  |  | 9 prong center shield |
|  | A22849-1 |  |  | A 18254-1 | Tube socket wafer plain |
|  | AC23302-1 | Dial Plate Assembly (Brown) |  | A22957 | Tuning Shaft |
|  | AC23302-2 | Dial Plate Assembly (Ivory) |  | A19361 | Tuning shaft hair pin clip |

Used on RE-277-1 only. See Note on Schematic Diagram.


MODELS 482CFB, 482CFM, Ch. RE-288-1

## TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Tuning range - 540 Kc . to 1600 Kc . Immediate Frequency - 455 Kc . I. F. and R. F. measurements made at 500 milliwatts output - approximately 1.27 volts on a receiver type voltmeter connected across speaker voice coil. Approximate input for 500 MW output: I. F. 300 uv ; R. F. with standard loop: at $600 \cdot \mathrm{Kc} .1200 \mathrm{uv} / \mathrm{m}$; at $1000 \mathrm{Kc} .900 \mathrm{uv} / \mathrm{m}$; at $1400 \mathrm{Kc} .800 \mathrm{uv} / \mathrm{m}$.
FM Tuning range - 88 megacycles to 108 megacycles. Inter mediate frequency 10.7 megacycles .I.F. and R.F. measurements made at 500 milliwatts output - approximately 1.27 volts on a rectifier type voltmeter connected across speaker voice coil. Approximate input for 500 MW out put: I.F. 300 uv ; R.F. "Absolute Measurements": 91 megacycles 100 uv; 105 megacycles, 100 uv.

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Output meter connection ......... Across speaker voice coil Set dial pointer.... Horizontal, variable condenser closed Output meter reading to indicate 500 MW ..... 1.27 volts band switch Generator Modulation ............................... $30 \%$, 400 cycles M alignment, right for FM alignment

Position of volume control Fully clockwise

## AM ALIGNMENT

| Position <br> of | Generator <br> Frequable | Dummy <br> Ant. | Generator <br> Connection <br> (high) | Generator <br> Connection <br> Ground Lead | Adjust <br> Trimmers <br> In Order | Trimmer For <br> Max. Output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Function |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Connect generator lead to Standard Hazeltine Test Loop, Model 1150, placed two feet from the set loop, or three turns of wire about six inches in diameter, placed about one foot from the set loop. Or the generator can be connected with the high side lead to the AM antenna screw terminal and the ground lead to the chassis. **With a generator signal of 600 Kc , tune the set to the point where maximum output is obtained, which shoul be approximately 600 Kc on the dial. Adjust antenna section plates of variable for maximum output. The alignment procedure should be repeated in the original order for greatest accuracy.
Always keep the output from the signal generator at its lowest possible value to make the A.V.C. action of the receiver ineffective.


## FM ALIGNMENT

1. Turn band switch to FM, (right).
2. Connect (FM) I.F. generator to the second GBA6 I.F. amp. grid, (lug No. 1) through a 01 uf mica dummy. Connect oscilloscope across volume control. With the I. F. generator tuned to 10.7 mc with 150 Kc deviation, and the same audio voltage used as horizontal sweep on the scope that is used to modulate the generator, adjust the ratio detector transformer slugs A7-A8 for the characteristic " $S$ " curve (See Fig. 1), with maximum vertical height on the scope. After this adjustment the top slug of the ratio detector should not be moved during the rest of the alignment.
3. Connect I. F. generator to mixer grid through .01 mica dummy. Using 23 Kc deviation at 10.7 Mc , adjust for maximum output. Maximum output may be indicated by maximum vertical height on the scope or maixmum voltage on a standard output meter across the voice coil of the receiver. After the two I.F. transformers have been. ligned the bottom slug A8 of the ratio detector should also be peaked.
The characteristic " $S$ " curve of the complete I. F. channel should be checked by applying a 10.7 Mc signal with 150 Kc deviation to the mixer grid and observing the " $S$ " curve on the scope. It should not be very much different from that observed in step 2 .
4. Connect R.F. (FM) generator ( 88 to 108 Mc ) to the antenna terminals through the standard 300 ohm dummy ( 150 ohm in each side of generator leads).
Use R.F. generator with 23 Kc deviation. With the variable condenser completely open and Signal Generator tuned to 108.5 Mc adjust oscillator trimmer A12 (small ceramic trimmer) for maximum reading on output meter

Then tune receiver to low end of band (variable completely closed) and Signal Generator to 87.5 Mc . If the receiver does not tune to this frequency the FM oscillator coil L4 will either have to be squeezed together or lengthened to cover the band, (squeezing lowers and lengthening raises the frequency). Any change in the coil will have to be completed by the trimmer at the high end of the band.
5. With the same Signal Generator connections as per paragraph 4 tune Signa: Generator and set to 105 Mc . Tune R.F. trimmer A13 for maximum output at the same time rock variable back and forth through the frequency. (Rocking is necessary because slight oscillator pulling causes erroneous maximum readings)

Tune Signal Generator and set to 90 Mc . Adjust R. F. coil L3 length for maximum output by squeezing or lengthening. Any change in the coil will have to be compensated at 105 Mc by the R. F. trimmer Al3.
6. After Steps 4 and 5 are finished check calibration and band coverage. Steps 4 and 5 may have to be repeated if set is off calibration. Band coverage should be 87.5 Mc to 108.5 Mc. Sensitivity should be approximately 100 uv at $105 \mathrm{Mc}, 98 \mathrm{Mc}$ and 90 Mc .


FIG 1


PARTS LIST FOR 482 CFM, CFB

| Schematic Location | Part No. | Description | Schematic Location | Part No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D22586 | Antenna Loop Assembly |  | D23706-12 | Knob, Ph-AM-FM [Blonde] |
|  | B22953 | Bracket, Antenna Loop Mounting |  | D23706-3 | Knob, Tuning [Mahogany] |
|  | C23427 | Bracket, Dial [2 used] |  | D23706-11 | Knob, Tuning [Blonde] |
|  | R23689 | Cabinet, Mahogany [with Carton] |  | D23706-1 | Knob, Volume, On-Off [Mahogany] |
|  | R23689-1 | Cabinet, Blonde [with Carton] |  | D23706-9 | Knob, Volume, On-Off [Blonde] |
| $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{C} 2, \mathrm{C} 3,$ | R22962 | Capacitor, Variable, 4-gang |  | A19351 <br> B20138-14 | Lamp, Dial, Mazda No. 47 Line Cord \& Plug |
| C4A | A22724 | Capacitor, FM Oscillator Trimmer, 5-25 uuf | PS-1 PS-2 | -A A22345-1 | Parasitic Suppressor <br> Parasitic Suppressor |
| ClO | A.20238-3 | Capacitor, 1.5 uuf, 350 V, Gimmick | R-3 | C20060-470 | Resistor, 47 ohms $20 \%$, 1/2W |
| C22 | C20203-150 | Capacitor, 15 uuf, 350V, Ceramic | R1, R11, R15 | C20060-680 | Resistor, 68 ohms $20 \%$, 1/2W |
| C5, C14 | C20203-470 | Capacitor, 47 uuf, 350V, Ceramic | R32 | A23933 | Resistor, 120 ohms, $10 \%$, 1 W |
| Cl 1 | C20205-5 | Capacilor, 50 uuf, 500V, Ceramic | R18 | C22381-181 | Resistor, 180 ohms $10 \%$, 1/2W |
| C20, C8, C26 C20203-101C30, C31 |  | Capacitor, $100 \mathrm{uuf}, 350 \mathrm{~V}$. Ceramic | R29 | C20070-271 | Resistor, 270 ohms $10 \%$, 1 W |
|  |  |  | R27 | A22624 | Resistor, $2 \times 500$ ohms, 5 Watts |
| C32 | C20203-221 |  | R7, R8, R13, | C20060-102 | Resistor, 1K ohms 20\%, 1/2W |
| C38 | C20069-501 | Capacitor, 0005 mfd ., 600V, Paper | R17, R30 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{C} 9, \mathrm{Cl2,C13}$ <br> C16, C17 | C20203-102 | Capacitor, 1000 uuf, 350V, Ceramic | R5 | C20060-222 | Resistor, 2.2 K ohms $20 \%$, 1/2W |
| C27 | C20069 | Capacitor, . 003 mfd ., 600V, Paper | R16 | C20070-332 | Resistor, 3.3K ohms 10\%, 1W |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 6, \mathrm{C} 18, \\ & \mathrm{C} 19, \mathrm{C} 21, \\ & \mathrm{C} 23, \mathrm{C} 25 \end{aligned}$ | A21674 | Capacitor, 5000 uuf, 350V, Disc Ceramic | R9 | C20070-822 | Resistor, 8.2X ohms 10\%, 1W |
|  |  |  | R12 R23 | C20070-103 | Resistor, 10K ohms 10\%, IW <br> Resistor, 15 K ohms $10 \%$, $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| C7, C20, C24 | A22295 | Capacitor, 10,000 uuf, 350V, Dise Ceramic | R4, R6 R2 | C20060-223 | Resistor, 22 K ohms $20 \%$, $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ <br> Resistor, 27 K ohms $10 \%$, 1 W |
| C15, C34 | C20068-103 | Capacitor, $01 . \mathrm{mfd}$., 400V, Paper | R19 | C20120-393 | Resistor, 39K ohms 20\%, $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| C39 | C20249-103 | Capacitor, 01 mid , 400V, Phenolic | R14, R22 | C20060-104 | Resistor, 100 K ohms $20 \%, 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| C36 | C20068-203 | Capacitor, $02 \mathrm{mfd} ., 400 \mathrm{~V}$, Paper | R31 | C20060-154 | Resistor, 150K ohms $20 \%$, 1/2W |
| C40 | C20067-503 | Capacitor, 05 mfd , 200V, Paper | R21 | C20060-224 | Resistor, 220 K ohms $20 \%$, $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| C29 | A22659 | Capacitor, $4 \mathrm{mfd} ., 25 \mathrm{~V}$. Electrolytic | R26 | C20060-334 | Resistor, 330 K ohms $20 \%$, $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| C37 | A 22602 | Capacior, 10 mfd ., 25 V , Electrolytic | 28 | C20060- | Resistor, 470 K ohms $20 \%$, 1/2W |
| C35 | A22806 | Capacitor, $20-20-40 \mathrm{mfd}$. 250 V , Electrolytic | R10, R20 | C20060-105 | Resistor, 1 megohm $20 \%$, $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
|  |  | Changer, 3 -speed Record [See V-M Model 950] | R25 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C20060-106 } \\ & \text { A19551 } \end{aligned}$ | Resistor, 10 megohms 20\%, 1/2 W Socket, AC, Phono Motor |
| L1 | A A 22648 -1 | Choke, 1.5 uh |  | A23537-1 | Socket, Dial Lamp |
| L7 | A ${ }^{\text {a } 22597-1}$ | Choke, 3 uh |  | A19552 | Socket, Phono Pickup |
| L2 | AA21445-1 | Choke, 7.5 uh |  | A19579 | Socket, Speaker |
| 18 | A21673 | Choke, 14 uh, Iron Core |  | AD23693-1 | Speaker Assy. 8" PM with Cable |
| L6 | AC22587.1 | Coil, Oscillator, AM |  |  | And Plug |
| L5 | A 22594 | Coil, Oscillator, FM |  | A19133 | Spring, Dial Cord |
| 14 | A22593 | Coil, R F, FM |  | C23485 | Switch, Band |
| R24-SW2 | C22963 | Control, Volume, \& Switch, 500 K ohms |  | A22960 | Terminal Strip, Antenna |
|  | C23707 | Cover, Cabinet Rear | TI | C22590 | Transformer, I.F., 1st F.M. [10.7 Mc] |
|  | C23578 | Cover, Record Changer Bottom | T2, T4 | C22352 | Transformer, I.F. AM [455 Kc] |
|  | A23594 | Dial Pointer [Mahogany] | T3 | AC22967-1 | Transformer, I.F., 2nd F.M. [10.7 Mc] |
|  | A23594-1 | Dial Pointer [Blonde] | T6 | AC23669-1 | Transformer, Output |
|  | D23700 | Dial Scale [Mahogany] | T7 | D22959 | Transformer, Power |
|  | D23700-1 | Dial Scale [Blonde] | T5 | AD22592-1 | Transformer, Ratio Detector |
|  | C23402 | Escutcheon \& Crystal |  | A22957 | Tuning Shaft |
|  | D23706-4 | Knobs, $\mathrm{Pr}_{1}$-AM-FM [Mahogany] |  | A19361 | Tuning Shaft Hair Pin Clip |
|  |  | Knobs, Ph-AMFM [Mahogany |  | A 22763 | Weight, Cabinet, Steel |

## DESCRIPTION

Your new Automobile Receiver is a 6 -tube (including rectifier) superhetrodyne, designed to operate from the 6 -volt storage battery in your car. It is custom-built to mount behind the instrument panel in the place provided for a radio by the automobile manufacturer. It has a self-contained PM speaker and covers the frequency range 538 to 1600 KC . Two simple controls are provided for operating the receiver. (See Fig. 1.)

This receiver has been designed with a tuned RF stage and a 3 -gang tuning condenser thereby insuring the finest in sensitivity and selectivity. Any standard two or three section whip or "fish pole" antenna will provide good reception of distant or weak stations. The unit is simple to inst all and requires no electrical adjustment after installation.


Figr. 1

## OPERATION

## VOLUME CONTROL KNOB

This knob is located on the left side of the radio. Turning this knob slightly to the right until a slight click is heard will put the radio into operation. Turning this knob further to the right will increase the volume and turning it to the left will decrease the volume. After a station has been selected, the volume control should be adjusted to the desired level. The volume should never be reduced by detuning the station selector knob.

## STATION SELECTOR KNOB

This knob is located on the right side of the radio. This knob should be turned until a desired station has been selected. Adjust this knob very carefully until the statio 1 comes in with the most natural tone.

## INSTALJATION

1. Remove screws securing radio speaker grille and cardboard speaker opening cover plate.
2. Discard cardboard cover plate and speaker mounting screws.
3. Replace radio speaker grille in original position on the instrumeat panel and secure with $11 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ long No. $8-32$ oval head Phillips screws. (4 supplied in kit of hardware.)
Note: Some automobile models are not equipped with a Radio speaker grille. A Radio speaker grille must be obtained from an authorized Hudson dealer before an installation can be made.
4. Insert power supply unit under instrument panel and position so that slots on cover of power supply unit line up with speaker grille mounting screws and power cable is located on left hand side.
5. Secure in place with cupwashers and $8-32$ wing nuts.
6. Remove speed nuts attaching radio opening dummy cover plate.
7. Remove dummy cover plate and discard.


## INSTALLATION (Continued)

8. Remove knobs, mounting bushings and escutcheon from RF Tuning Unit.
9. Position RF Tuning Unit behiad instrument panel so that control shafts protrude through the instrument panel.
10. Place escutcheon over control shafts on instrument panel front.
11. Attach RF Tuning Unit and escutcheon to instrument panel with two mounting bushings previously removed.
12. Replace knobs on control shafts.
13. Secure a supportiag bracket (2 supplied in kit of hard ware) to each side of power pack with two No. 8 self-tapping screws. Use end of supporting bracket with round hole.
14. Swing supporting brackets so that slotted holes are in line with holes on cach side of tuning unit.
15. Secure to RF tuning unit with two No. 8 self-tapping screws.
16. Connect cable from Power Supply Unit to RF Tuning Unit.
17. Secure Power Supply cable under clamp on RF Tuning Unit.
18. Connect "A" lead to battery terminal on circut breaker mounted over the steering column behind the instrument panel. (See fig. 3.1
19. Plug antenna cable into tuning unit.


## ACCESSORIES FURNISHED FOR INSTALLATION

Mounting Parts Kit
The following mounting hardware parts are shipped at tached to the receiver.
(See detail assembly drawing FIG. 2)
2 7/16-28 mounting bushings
2 Knobs
1 Cable clamp
An envelope containing additional mounting hardware is supplied with this receiver. It contains the following
parts:
2 Supporting brackets
4 No. 8 self-tapping screws
48.32 wing nuts

4 cup washers
$48-32 \times 11 / 4$ oval head Phillips screws.

## MOTOR NOISE ELIMINATION

## SUPPRESSION KIT

A suppresian hit is shipp:d wish this receiser. I: co:atans he following parte:
1 Generator Comalenser.
1 Distributor :uppresor.

## DISTRIBUTOR SUPPRESSOR



Disconnect the high tension wire that runs from the ignition coil to the center hole of the distributor cap. Cut lead one inch back from the metal tip end. Screw suppressor into cut end of long lead. Screw cut end of short lecd into suppressor. Flug lead ivith attached suppressor back into distributor cap.

## GENERATOR CONDENSER



Loosen voltage regulator mounting screw. Insert slotted end of generator condenser mounting bracket under this screw and tighten screw. Connect condenser lead to armature terminal marked "ARM."

The qenerator condenser and distributor suppresor will normally "liminate all objectionable motor noise in most. cases. If the motor moise persists the following steps should be taken. Check operation of radio as each step is mate.

## WHEEL STATIC

Wheel statie is a form of interfereme canced he the rotation of the front whecls of the care and it is, of conrse. only noticed when the car $\mathbf{i}$; in motion. If this form of interfere we is present. it cathe eliminated hy installing wherlatio eallector prings between the inner hub cap and the piadle hu:ft.

## AMMETER CONDENSER

 good ground nearhs.

## ELCCDRICAL ACCESSORIES


 ground to the supected accesory until the sonree of iaterf : rese is found. The condenser then should be permanently mounted in this location.

# SERVICE DATA ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS 



This receiver contains the following:<br>1-6BA6-RF Amplifier<br>1-6BE6-Converter<br>1-6BA6-I. F. Amplifier<br>1-6AT6-Detector-AVC-Jat Audio<br>1-6AQ5-Power Output<br>J-6X4-Rectifier

## SERVICE NOTES

Voltage taken from the differemp points of the circuit to the chassis are measured with volume control in maximum position, all tubes in their sockets, no signal applied, and with a volt meter having a resistance of $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0}$ Ohms per volt. These voltages are clearly shown on the voltage chart. (Fig. 7 and $\bar{i} A$,
All voltages should be measured with an input voltage of 6.3 volts DC.
To check for open by-pass condensers, shunt each condenser with another one having the same capacity and voltage rating which is known to he good until the defective unit is located.

## ALIGNING INSTRUCTION

Never attempt any adjustments on this receiver unless it beconses necessary to replace a coil or transformer. or the aljustments have heen tampered with in the field. Always make certain that other circuit componente, such as tubes, condensers, resistors, etc., are normal before proceeding with realignment.
If realignment is necessary follow the instructions fiven under the heading "Alignment Procedure." After realignment has been completed repeat the procedure as final check.

## DIAL CORD DRIVE



## Volume control-Maximum, all adjustments.

No signal applied to antenna.
Power input- 6.3 volts.
Connect dummy antenna in series with output lead of signal generator.
Connect ground lead of signal generator to chassis.
Repeat alignment procedure as a final check.

The following equipment is necessary for proper alignment: Signal generator that will provide the test frequencies as listed, modulated 400 cycles, $30 \%$. Non-metallic screwdriver.
Output meter. ( 1.8 volt for 1 watt output.) Dumminy antennas-. 1 MFD., 100 MMFD.
For alignment points refer to Schematic Diagram.

| Dial Setting | Generator <br> Frequency |  | Generator Conncction | Trimmer <br> Reference | Trimmer Adjustment | Trimmer Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1) Fully open | 455 KC | . 1 MFD | 6BE6 Grid | $\underset{\text { bottom }}{\text { T2 Top }}$ | Maximum | Output I.F. |
| 2) Fully open | 455 KC | . 1 MFD | 6BE6 Grid | T1 Top \& bottom | Maximum | Input I.F. |
| 3) Fully open | 1600 KC | 100 MMFD | Ant. lead | CV2 | Maximum | Oscillator |
| 4) Tune in signal from generator | 1400 KC | 100 MMFD | Ant. lead | CV3 | Maximum | RF' Stage |
| 5) Tune in signal from generator | 1400 KC | 100 MMFD | Ant. lead | CV 1 | Maximum | Antenna |
| 6) Tune in signal <br> from generator | 600 KC | 100 MMFD | Ant. lead | L3 | Maximum | RF Stage |
| 7) Tune in signal from generator | 600 KC | 100 MMFD | Ant. lead | L2 | Maximum | Antenna |
| 8) Repeat steps 4 and |  |  |  |  |  |  |

AUTOMATIC PAGE 21-5



## DESCRIPTION

Your new Automobile Receiver is a 6-tube (including rectifier) superhetrodyne, designed to operate from the 6-volt storage battery in your car. It is custom-built to mount behind the instrument panel in the place provided for a radio by the automobile manufacturer. It has a self-contained PM speaker and covers the frequency range 538 to 1600 KC . Two simple controls are provided for operating the receiver. (See Fig. 1.)

This receiver has been designed with a tuned RF stage and a 3-gang tuning condenser thereby insuring the finest in sensitivity and selectivity. Any standard two or three section whip or "fish pole" antenna will provide good reception of distant or weak stations. The unit is simple to install and requires no electrical adjustment after installation.


Fig. 1

## VOLUME CONTROL KNOB

This knob is located on the left side of the radio. Turning this knob slightly to the right until a slight click is heard will put the radio into operation. Turning this knob further to the right will increase the volume and turning it to the left will decrease the volume. After a station has been selected, the volume control should be adjusted to desired level. The volume should never be reduced by detuning the station selector knob.

## STATION SELECTOR KNOB

This knob is located on the right side of the radio. This knob should be turned until a desired station has been selected. Adjust this knob very carefully until the station comes in with the most natural tone.

## INSTALLATION (See Fig. 2)

1. Attach rubber gasket baffle assembly to speaker grille on radio with 4 snap fasteners supplied in kit of mounting hardware.
2. Remove two screws securing radio opening cover plate to instrument panel.
3. Discard cover plate.
4. Important: Some car models have a cover over the speaker opening at the back of the instrument panel. Remove and discard this cover.
5. Lift hood of car and locate the two $5 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ holes which are in the Fire Wall just below the windshield wiper motor. Insert hook bolt through the right hand hole on the engine side.
6. Place a $1 / 4-20$ hex nut approximately one inch up on threaded end of hook bolt.
7. Position radio with attached rubber gasket baffle behind instrument panel and insert threaded end of hook bolt through hole on bracket attached to back of radio.
8. Screw $1 / 4-20$ hex nut on hook bolt. Adjust position of the two $1 / 4-20$ hex nuts so that the radio is mounted parallel to instrument panel. Tighten bottom hex nut.
9. Insert two $1 / 4-20$ Flat head bolts supplied in mounting kit through bottom edge of radio and screw into edge of instrument panel.
10. Connect "A" lead to terminal on ignition switch.
11. Plug antenna cable into receiver.


Fig. 2
DETAIL MOUNTING ASSEMBLY
Mounting Paits Kit

## ACCESSORIES FURNISHED FOR INSTALLATION

1 Rubber Gasket baffle assembly
4 1/4" snap fasteners
1 Hook bolt
2 1/4-20 hex nuts
$21 / 4-20 \times 23 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ flat head mounting bolts

## MOTOR NOISE ELIMINATION



DISTRIBUTOR
Fig. 3

## SUPPRESSION KIT

A suppression kit is shipped with this receiver. It contains the following parts:
1 Generator Condenser.
1 Distributor suppressor.

## DISTRIBUTOR SUPPRESSOR

Discomect the high tension wire that runs from the ignition coil to the center hole of the distributor cap. Cut learl one inch back from the metal tip end. Screw suppressor into cut end of long lead. Serew cut end of short lead into suppressor. Plug lead with attached suppressor back into distributor cap.

## GENERATOR CONDENSER

Loosen screw on top surface of generator near terminals. Insert slotted generator condenser bracket under screw head and tighten screw. Connect generator condenser lead to armature terminal. Do not connect to field terminal.


Fig. 4
The generator condenser and distributor suppressor will normally eliminate all objectionable motor noise in most eases. If the motor noise persists the following steps should be taken. Check operation of radio as each step is made.

WHEEL STATIC
Wheel static is a form of interference caused by the rotation of the front wheels of the car, and it is, of course, only noticed when the car is in motion. If this form of interference is present, it can be eliminated by installing wheel static collector springs between the inner hub cap and the epindle shaft.

## AMMETER CONDENSER

A . 5 MFD by-pass condenser should be connected to either side of the ammeter with the ground lug fastened to a good ground nearby.


## COIL CONDENSER

In some extreme cases it may be necessary to connect a . 5 MFD by-pass condenser from the rear terminal of the spark coil to ground.

IGNITION COIL CONDENSER
Fig. 5

## ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES

In some cases, it may be found that car accessories such as electric heaters, lighters, automatic relays or gauges, may cause interference while in operation. Proper procedure in such cases is to connect a .5 MFD by-pass condenser from ground to the suspected accessory until the source of interference is found. The condenser then should be permanently mounted in this location.

## ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS



> This receiver contains the following:
> 1-6BA6-RF Amplifier
> 1-6BE6-Converter
> 1-6BA6-I. F. Amplifier
> 1-6AT6-Detector-AVC-l st Audio
> 1-6AQ5-Power Output
> 1-6X4-Rectifier

## SERVICE NOTES

Voltage taken from the different points of the circuit to the chassis are measured with volume control in maximum position, all tubes in their sockets, no signal applied, and with a voltmeter having a resistance of $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0}$ Ohms per volt. These voltages are clearly shown on the voltage chart, (Fig. 7 and 7A).
All voltages should be measured with an input voltage of 6.3 volts $D C$.
To check for open by-pass condensers, shunt each condenser with another one having the same capacity and voltage rating which is known to be good until the defective unit is located.

## ALIGNING INSTRUCTION

Never attempt any adjustments on this receiver unless it becomes necessary to replace a coil or transformer, or the adjustments have been tampered with in the field. Always make certain that other circuit components, such as tubes, condensers, resistors, etc., are normal before proceeding with realignment. If realignment is necessary follow the instructions given under the heading "Alignment Procedure." After realigament has been completed repeat the procedure as final check.

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE
Volume control-Maximum, all adjustments. The following equipment is necessary for proper alignment: Signal generator that will provide the test frequencies as listed, modulated 400 cycles, $30 \%$. Non-metallic screwdriver.

Output meter. ( 1.8 volt for 1 watt output.)
Dummy antennas-. 1 MFD., 100 MMFD.
For alignment points refer to Schematic Diagram.
$\underset{\substack{\text { Frimener } \\ \text { Function }}}{\text {. }}$
Maximum Output I.F.

| $\substack{\text { T1 Top \& } \\ \text { bottom }}$ | Maximum | Input I.F. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Fully open | 1600 KC | 100 MMFD | Ant. lead | CV2 | Maximum | Oseillator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tune in signal from generator | 1400 KC | 100 MmFD | Ant. lead | CV3 | Maximum | RF Stage |
| Tune in signal from generator | 1400 KC | 100 MMFD | Ant. lead | CV1 | Maximum | Antenna |
| Tune in signal from generator | 600 KC | 100 MMFD | Ant. lead | L3 | Maximum | RF Stage |
| Tune in signal from generator | 600 KC | 100 MmFD | Ant. lead | L2 | Maximum | Antenna | 8) Repeat steps 4 and 5

Bottom view of chassis
Dial Setting $\begin{gathered}\text { Generator } \\ \text { frequency }\end{gathered}$ 1) Fully open $\quad 455 \mathrm{KC} \quad .1 \mathrm{MFD} \quad$ 6BE6 Grid $\quad \begin{gathered}\text { T2 Top \& } \\ \text { bottom }\end{gathered}$ 2) Fully open

| $3)$ | Fully open | 1600 KC | 100 MMFD |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

4) $\begin{gathered}\text { Tune in signal } \\ \text { from senerator }\end{gathered} \quad 1400 \mathrm{KC} \quad 100 \mathrm{MMFD} \quad$ Ant. lead
5) $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tune in signal } \\ & \text { from generator }\end{aligned} \quad 1400 \mathrm{KC} \quad 100$ MMFD
6) Tune in signal | 6) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Tune in signal } \\ \text { from generator }\end{array}$ | 600 KC |
7) $\begin{gathered}\text { Tune in signal } \\ \text { from senerator }\end{gathered} \quad 600 \mathrm{KC} \quad 100 \mathrm{MMFD}$

Repeat alignment procedure as a final check.
Connect ground lead of signal generator to chassis.
Power input- 6.3 volts.
Connect dummy antenna in series with output lead of signal generator. —intorn Trimmer
Reference Fully open $455 \mathrm{KC} \quad .1 \mathrm{MFD}$ 6BE6 Grid
from generator


front of chassis
bot tom view of power pack

socket voltages
Fig. 7A




Schematic Diagram
Reference


## MISCELLANEOUS

A300
H521
Case, less covers for Power Supply Unit
H520 Case, complete with covers for R.F. tuning unit
H207 Clip, Anti-rattle
H203 Clip. coil mounting
H102 Cover, power supply unit mounting
(with speaker louvres)
H522 Cover, RF tuning unit, front (complete with plas tic escutcheon)
A201 Fuse 15 Armp.
H524 Hook bolt
504PC-300 Power Cable Assembly (complete with plug)
H212 Receptable. Antenna cable
504-FC Socket, power cable
PM-705 Speake:, 51/4" PM (includes output transformer)
V-83 Vibrator
H310 Knob
H3ll Cup washer
C100 . 5 MFD generator condenser
R100 Dist:ibutor suppressor

DIAL PARTS
H523 Dial Scale Escutcheon, Plastic
PS100 Dial Pointer
T47 Pilot Light
H114 Pilot Light Socket
H203 Pulley, idler
H204 Spring. Dial drive String Tension
H115 String, dial drive

## DESCRIPTION

Your new Automobile Receiver is a 6 -tube (including rectifier) superhetrodyne, designed to operate from the 6 -volt storage battery in your car. It is custom-built to mount hehind the instrument panel in the place provided for a radio by the automobile manufacturer. It has a self-contained PM oval speaker and covers the frequency range 538 to 1600 KC. Two simple controls are provided for operating the receiver. (See Fig. 1.)

This receiver has been designed with a tuned RF stage and a 3 -gang tuning condenser thereby insuring the finest in sensitivity and selectivity. Any standard two or three section whip or "fish pole" antenna will provide good reception of distant or weak stations. The unit is simple to install and requires no electrical adjustment after installation.


Fig. 1

## VOLUME CONTROL KNOB

## OPERATION

This knob is located on the left side of the radio. Turning this knol slightly to the right until a slight click is heard will put the radio into operation. Turning this knob further to the right will increase the volume and turning it to the left will decrease the volume. After a station has been selected, the volume control should be adjusted to the required loudness. The volume should never be reduced by detuning the station selector knoh.

## STATION SELECTOR KNOB

This knob is located on the right side of the radio. This knob, should be turned until a desired station has heen selected. Adjust this knob very carefully until the station comes in with the most natural tone.

## INSTALLATION PLYMOUTH P18 SPECIAL DELUXE

1. Remove four screws securing Radio Grille in place and remove Radio Grille.
2. Remove dummy plates covering radio dial and control openings.
3. Enlarge holes in radio control cover plate to fit over mounting bushings.
4. Remove knobs, cup washers, hex nuts and washers from control shafte and mounting bushings.
5. Secure two mounting brackets to Radio Grille with $3 / 8$ inch long $10-32$ self-tapping screws and cup washers as shown in detail assembly drawing, Fig. 2.
6. Place radio control cover plate over mounting bushings.
7. Position receiver behind Radio Grille so that mounting bushings and shafts protrude through the grille.
8. Attach receiver by replacing wasbers and hex nuts on mounting hushings.
9. Replace cup washers and knohs over shafts.
10. Secure receiver to mounting brackets with two No. 8 self-tapping wing nut serews.
11. Insert radio with attached grille through front opening on instrument panel.
12. Replace grille mounting screws.
13. Connect battery lead to terminal marked "ACC" on ignition switch.
14. Plug antenna cable into receiver.


Fig. 2

## DODGE "CORONET"

Install in the same manner as outlined for the P18 DeLuxe Plymouth except do not remove radio grille.

## PLYMOUTH P17, Pl8 4-DOOR DELUXE AND <br> P18 CLUB COUPE DELUXE <br> DODGE "WAYFARER" AND "MEADOWBROOK"

These models are not equipped by the car manufacturers with a radio grille or a radio control cover plate.
The following parts must be obtained from any authorized Plymouth or Dodge dealer before an installation can be made in any of these cars.

Plymouth P17. P18 4-Door DeLuxe, P18 Club Coupe DeLuxe Radio Grille No. 1299913
Radio control cover No. 1248700
Dodge "Meadowbrook" or "Wayfarer"
Radio Grille No. 1301360
Radio control cover No. 1255080

## ACCESSORIES FURNISHED FOR INSTALLATION

Mounting Parts Kit
The following mounting hardware parts are shipped attached to the receiver.
(See detail assembly drawing FIG. 2)
2 Washers
2 7/16-28 hex nuts
2 Cup washers
2 Knobs
2 Mounting Brackets
2 No. 8 self-tapping wing nut screws
An envelope containing additional mounting hardware is supplied with this receiver. It contaias the following parts:
$23 / 8$ 10-32 self-tapping screws
2 Cup washers
Suppression Kit
1 Distributor Suppressor
1.5 MFD Generator Condenser

- John F. Rider


## MOTOR NOISE ELIMINATION

## GENERATOR CONDENSER



Fig. 3

## DISTRIBUTOR SUPPRESSOR

NOTE: 19.30 Dodge and Plymouth automohiles do not require distributor suppresor-.

## 1949 DODGE AND PI.IMOITH

Remove metal tip from the distributor center tower lead and serew lead into the supprewor. Plug suppresor with attached lead bach into distributor head.

The generator condenser and distributor -uppresor should climinate all oljeretionable motor noise in most aras. If the motor noise persists the following steps should le taken. Check operation of radio as rarli step is made.

## WHEEL STATIC

Wheel static is a form of interference callised by the rotation of the front wheels of the car. and it in, of course. only noticed when the car is in motion. If this form of interference is present. it can be eliminated ly installing whecl static: collector springs leetween the inner hul, cap and the spindle shaft.

## AMMETER CONDENSER

A. 5 MFD hy-pass condenser should be connected to cither side of the ammeter with the ground luy fastened to a good ground nearhy.

## ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES

In some cases, it may be found that car accessories such as electric heaters. lighters. attomatic relays or gauges, may cause interference while in operation. Proper procedure in such cases is to connect a .5 MFD hy-pass condenser from ground to the suspected accessory until tlre source of interference is found. The condenser then should be permanenty mounted in this location.

## SERVICE DATA

## ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

| Power SupplyCurrent | 6.3 Volts DC |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 5.5 Amp. average |
| Frequency Range | . $338-1600 \mathrm{KC}$ |
| Speaker | . $51 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ PM |
| Power Output | $\underline{-}$ watts. undistorted |
|  | 3 walts, maxinum |
| Schsitivity | for l watt output |
| Selectivity 40 | ees signal. at 1000 KC |

This receiver contains the following:
1-6BA6-RF Amplifier
1-6BE6-Converter
1-6BA6-I. F. Amplifier
1-6AT6-Detector-AVC-lat Audio
1-6AQ5-Power Output
1-6X4-Rectifier

## SERVICE NOTES

Voltare taken from the different points of the circuit to the chassis are measured with volume control in maximum position. all tulnes in their sockets. no signal applied, and with a volt meter having a resistance of 20.000 Ohms per volt. These voltages are clearly shown on the voltage chart, (Fig. 4).
All voltages should be measured with an input voltage of 6.3 volts DC.
To check for open loy-pass condensers, shunt each condenser with another one having the same capacity and volkage rating which is known to lee good until the defective unit is located.

## ALICNING INSTRUCTION

Never attempt any adjustments on this receiver unless it becomes necessary to replace a coil or transformer, or the adjustments have been tampered with in the field. Always make certain that other circuit components, such as tubes, condensers, resistors, etc.. are normal before proceeding with realignment.
If realignment is necessary follow the instructions given under the heading "Alignment Procedure". After realignment has been completed repeat the procedure as final check.

## INSTRUCTIOVS FOR SERVICING RECEIVER COMPONENTS

The nosel design of this receiver pernits servicing all components without removing the chassis from the caee. The top cover the one with the speaker lonvres) can be removed by removing the four (t) screws securing it to the case. This exposes all tube sockets. connectors. resist ors and condensers for observation and service.
Removing the bottom cover makes it possible to service tubes, vibrator, and volume control.

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Volume control-Maximum, all adjustments.
No signal applied to antenna.
Power input- 6.3 volts.
Connect durnmy antenna in series with output lead of signal generator.
Connect ground lead of signal generator to chassis. Repeat alignment procedure as a final check.

PARTS LIST


[^0]
CONDENSERS

 RESISTORS
1 megohm $1 / 2$ watt $20 \%$ resistor 20K ohin $1 / 2$ watt $20 \%$ resis!or 2 K ohm $1 / 2$ watt $20 \%$ resistor 2 megohm $1 / 2$ watt $20 \%$ resistor 10 megohm $1 / 2$ watt $20 \%$ resistor 250R ohm $1 / 2$ watt $20 \%$ resistor 500 K ohm $1 / 2$ watt $20 \%$ resistor
330 ohm $1 / 2$ watt $20 \%$ resistor
20 X ohm 2 va:t $20 \%$ resistor
100 ohm $1 / 2$ watt $20 \%$ resistor
rołsisal \% OZ lıDM I Шч० XI
1K ohm I watt $20 \%$ resistor
Volume control $3 / 4$ megohm w

N.D TRANSFORMERS
Motor noise elimination unit
Motor noise elimination unit
Antenna Coil
Antenna Coil
RF coil
RF Oscillator coil
Choke, vibrator hash
Choke, A line

Output transformer (Part of speaker not furnished separa:ely)
Vibrator transformer I'arl Io
C207
CC200
CC201
C203
C206
C209
C205

## 

002-10
 R310
R311 R308 R303
R313 R301
R312
RV-200 COILS L200
$57 \mathrm{FB}-3$
$57 \mathrm{FB}-4$
L 201 L202
L203 $1655-16$
$1655-16$ TV-86A Schematic Dingram
Reforence


$\circ$
3
3
3
R1
R2
R3
R4
R5
R6
R7
R3
R9
R10. R11
R12
RV- 200
$\bar{u}$



## DESCRIPTION

Your new Automobile Receiver is a 6-tube (including rectifier) superhetrodyne, designed to operate from the 6-volt storage battery in your car. It is custom-built to mount behind the instrument panel in the place provided for a radio by the automobile manufacturer. It features a novel two-piece construction and covers the frequency range 538 to 1600 KC . Two simple controls are provided for operating the receiver.

This receiver has been designed with a tuned RF stage and a 3 -gang tuning condenser thereby insuring the finest in sensitivity and selectivity. Any standard two or three section whip or "fish pole" antenna will provide good reception of distant or weak stations. The unit is simple to install and requires no electrical adjustment after installation.

INSTALLATION


Fig. 1

## R. F. TUNING UNIT

1. Loosen nuts on the two moulding studs located behind the instrument panel cover plate.
2. Remove sheet metal screw from the lower edge of the instrument panel cover plate and the two screws and washers attaching the hand brake to the instrument panel. Keep these parts.
3. Remove instrument panel cover plate and discard.
4. Tighten nuts on the two moulding studs located behind the instrument panel cover plate.
5. Drop vent controls by removing screws, lockwashers, and flat washers securing these controls to the instrument panel. This will facilitate installation of both receiver units. Save parts removed.
6. Install R.F. Tuning Unit behind instrument panel so that mounting bushings and tuningshafts protrude through the instrument panel.
7. Slide plastic escutcheon over mounting bushings and secure with flat washers, nuts, cup washers, and knobs as shown in Fig.
8. Secure top part of plastic escutcheon to R.F. Tuning Unit with two No. $6.32 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ long Philips Head screws.

Chevrolet, 1949-1950

## PCWER SUPPLY UNIT

1. Insert a thin blade screwdriver or a flat strip of metal through the Radio Grille and slit fiberboard Radio Grille screen. Reach in back of Radio Grille and remove screen by grasping slit edge. Discard fiberboard screen.
2. Remo\%e $10-32$ nuts and washers from the moulding studs behind the Radio Grille.
3. Remove $\mathbf{1 0 - 3 2}$ nuts screws, and washers securing the lower tabs of the Radio Grille to the instrument panel.
4. Install Power Supply Ui:it behind Radio Grille and position into place so that holes in top of unit slide over moulding studs as shows in Fig. 2.
NOTE: It may be more convenient, in car models with air conditioner heaters, to remove the vibrator liefore installing this unit. The vibrator can be replaced after the power unit is momed.
5. Replace $10-32$ nuts and washers on moulding studs.
6. Replace lower grille tab $10-32$ mounting screws, nuts, and washers so that screws secure the lower grille tatha aid Power Supply Unit to the instrument panel.
7. Connect cable from Power Supply Unit to R.F. Tuning Unit.
8. Replace vent controls.
9. Replace screws and washers securing hand brake.

Connect battery lead to terminal on Ignition Switch.
Plug Antenna cable into receiver.


Fig. 2

## VOLUME CONTROL KNOB

This knob is located on the right side of the radio. Turning this knob slightly to the right until a slight click is heard will put the radio into operation. Turning this knob further to the right will increase the volume and turning it to the left will decrease the volume. After a station has been selected, the volume control should be adjusted to the required loudness. The volume should never be reduced by detuning the station selector knob.

## STATION SELECTOR KNOB

This knob is located on the left side of the radio. This knob should be turned until a desired station has been selected. Adjust this knob very carefully until the station comes in with the most natural tone.

## MOTOR NOISE ELIMINATION

## SUPPRESSION KIT

A suppression kit is shipped with this receiver. It contains the following parts:
1 Generator Condenser.
1 Distributor Suppressor.

GENERATOR CONDENSER


Fig. 3
DISTRIBUTOR SUPPRIESSOR

Disconnect the center lead in the distributor head of the motor. Cut lead approximately 2 inches back from metal tip end. Screw suppreseor into cut end of long lead. Serew eut end of abort lead into suppreseor. Plug lead, with attached suppreseor. hack into distributor head.

## WHEEL STATIC

Wheel static is a form of interference caused by the rotation of the front wheels of the car, and it is, of course, only noticed when the car is in motion. If this form of interference is present. it can be eliminated by inetalling wheed static collector springs between the inner hub cap and the epindle shaft.

## AMMETER CONDENSER

A. 5 MFD by-pass condenser should be connected to either side of the ammeter with the ground lug fastened to a good ground nearby.

## ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES

In some cases, it may be found that car accessorics such as electric heaters, lighters, automatic relays or gauges, may cause interference while in operation. Proper procedure in such cases is to connect a .5 MFD by-pass condenser from ground to the suspected accessory until the source of interference is found. The condenser then should be permanently mounted in this location.

# SERVICE DATA ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS 

| Power Supply | 6.3 Volts DC. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Current | 5.5 Amp. average |
| Frequancy Range | 538-1600 KC |
| Speaker | .51/4 PM |
| Power Output | 2 watts, undistorted |
|  | 3 watts, maxim |

Sensitivity $\quad 2-3$ microvolts average for 1 watt output
Selectivity $\quad 40 \mathrm{KC}$ broad at 1000 times signal, at 1000 KC

This receiver contains the following:
1-6BA6-RF Amplifier
1-6BE6-Converter
1-6BA6-I. F. Amplifier
1-6AT6-Detector-A VC-lst Audio
1-6AQ5-Power Output
1-6X+ Rectifier

## SERVICE NOTES

Voltage taken from the different points of the circuit to the chassis are measured with volume control in maximum position, all tubes in their sockets, no signal applied, and with a volt meter having a resistance of $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0}$ Ohms per volt. These voltages are clearly shown on the voltage chart, (Fig. 4).
All voltages should be measured with an input voltage of 6.3 volts DC.
To check for open by-pass condensers, shunt each condenser with another one having the same capacity and voltage rating which is known to be good until the defective unit is located.

## ALIGNING INSTRUCTION

Never attempt any adjustments on this receiver unless it becomes necessary to replace a coil or transformer, or the adjustments have been tampered with in the field. Always make certain that other circuit components such as tubes, condensers, resistors. etc. are normal before proccerling with re. alignment.

If realignment is necessary follow the instructions given under the heading "Alignment Procedure". After realignment has been completed repeat the procedure as final eheck.

Fig. 4 DIAL CORD DRIVE (REAR VIEW)

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Volume control-Maximum, all adjustments.
No signal applied to antenna.
Power input- 6.3 volts.
Connect dummy antenna in series with output lead of signal generator.
Connect ground lead of signal gencrator to chassis.
Repeat alignment procedure as a final check.
The following equipment is necessary for proper alignment : Signal gencrator that will provide the test frequencies as listed, modulated 400 cycles, $30 \%$.
Non-metallic screwdriver.
Out put meter. ( 1.3 volt for 1 watt output.)
Dumimy antennas-. 1 MFD., 190 MMFD.


- John F. Rider

PARTS LIST


SISSVHJ JO INOY」
BOTTOM VIEW OF CHASSIS

$n$
0
$a$
-
0
$\leftarrow$
$\vdots$
$\vdots$
0
0
0

 $\square$

 C O N D E N S E R S
Ilexcription
.05 MFD 200 volt condenser
．S MFD 100 volt condenser
100 MMFD ceramic condenser
． 1 MFD 400 volt condenser
200 MMFD ceramic condenser
． 01 MFD 600 volt condenser
.008 MFD 1600 volt condenser
.002 MFD 400 volt condenser
20 MFD 350 volt electrolytic condenser
20 MFD 350 volt electrolytic condenser
20 MFD 25 volt electrolytic condenser
3 section variable tuning

RESISTORS
RESISTORS
1 megohm $1 / 2$ watt $20 \%$ resistor
20 ohm $1 / 2$ watt $20 \%$ resistor
20I ohm $1 / 2$ watt $20 \%$ resistor
1．5I ohm $1 / 2$ watt $20 \%$ resistor
Volume control $3 / 4$ megohm with switch 2 megohm $1 / 2$ watt $20 \%$ resistor 10 megohm $1 / 2$ watt $20 \%$ resistor 250E ohm $1 / 2$ watt $20 \%$ resiator
20I ohm 2 watt $20 \%$ resiator
 IX ohm 1 watt $20 \%$ resistor 500X ohm $1 / 2$ watt $20 \%$ resistor SH3N\＆OISNHYI GNY Motor noise elimination unit Antenna coil
R．F．coil R．F．oscillator coil

Choke，＂$A$＂line
Choke，vibrator hash
2nd IF transiormer
1st IF trannformer
Vibrator transiormer
R309
R306
R314
RY－300
R310
R311
R307
R313
R301
R312
R308
R303
STIOS

L201
L203
L202
$1655-16$ TV－100 or $318 \mathrm{~V}-2$

음



Schיmitie Diasrim
Rejerence

${ }^{C 12}$
Cl 10.
Cl 3.
C 14
C 11
CE． 86
CVI－CV
CV1－CV2－CV3

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ココココゴュ゙ャ゙

Che vrolet, 1949-1950


John F. Rider



Your new Automobile Receiver is a $\sigma$-tube (including rectifier) superheterodyne, designed to operate from the 6 -volt storage battery in your car. It is custom-built to mount behind the instrument panel in the place provided for a radio by the automobile manufacturer: It has a self-contained PM speaker and covers the frequency range 538 to 1600 KC .
This receiver has been designed with a tuned RF stage and a 3-gang tuning condenser thereby insuring the finest in sensitivity and selectivity. Any standard two or three section whip or "fish pole" anfenna will provide good reception. The unit is simple to install and requires no electrical adjustment after installation.

|  | DIALPARTS |
| :---: | :---: |
| D100 | Dial Scale Escutcheon, Plastic. |
| PS 100 | Dial Pointer |
| T47 | Pilot Light. |
| H114 | Pilot Light Socket |
| H2O3 | Pulley, idler. |
| H204 | Spring, Dial drive String Tension. . . . . . |
| H115 | String, dial drive. |
|  | MISCELLANEOUS |
| A300 | " A " lead assembly. |
| H301 | Case, less covers for Power Supply Unit . . |
| H100 | Case, complete with covers for R.F. tuning unit. $\qquad$ |
| H207 | Clip, Anti-rattle |
| H208 | Clip, coil mounting |
| H102 | Cover, power supply unit mounting (with speaker louvres). |
| A201 | Fuse 15 Amp. |
| 504PC-300 | Power Cable Assembly (complete with plugh. |
| H212 | Receptacle, Antenna cable |
| 504-FC | Socket, power cable. |
| PM. 705 | Speaker, $51 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ PM (includes output transformer). |
| V. 83 | Vibrator. |
| H310 | Knob. |
| H311 | Cup washer |
| H113 | 7/16-28 Hex nut. |
| Cl00 | . 5 MFD generator condenser. . . . . . . . . |
| R100 | Distributor suppressor. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |

## OPERATION

VOLUME CONTROL KNOB - This knob is located on the left side of the radio. Turning this $k n o b$ slightly to the right until a slight click is heard will put the radio into operation. Turning this knob further to the right will increase the volume and turning it to the left will decrease the volume. After a station has been selected, the volume control should be adjusted to the desired level. The volume should never be reduced by detuning the station selector knob.
STATION SELECTOR KNOB - This knob is located on the right side of the radio. This knob should be furned until a desired station has been selected. Adjust this knob very carefully until the station comes in with the most natural tone. Add a zero to the dial readings to obtain the frequency in kilocycles.

## INSTALLATION

1. Remove two speed nuts securing radio opening cover plate to instrument panel.
2. Remove cover plate.
3. Place speaker and power pack unit over four threaded stud bolts located on the underside of the instrument panel. (Position power pack unit so that power cable is located on the left hand side.) See Fig. 1.
4. Secure power pack into position with four $8-32$ nuts and washers supplied in kit of mounting hardware.
5. Remove knobs, cup washers and hex mounting nuts from tuning units. Do not remove escutcheon.
6. Place tuning unit behind instrument panel so that mounting bushings and shafts protrude through the front panel.
7. Attach tuning unit with a hex nut on each mounting bushing.
8. Replace cup washers, grommets and knobs over shafts.
9. Secure a supporting bracket ( 2 supplied in kit of hardware) to each side of the power pack unit by means of two No. 8 self-tapping screws. Use end of supporting bracket with round hole. If more convenient, these brackets may be atlached before power pack unit is positioned in place.
10. Swing supporting brackets so that slotted holes are in line with the holes on each side of the tuning unit.
11. Secure to tuning unit with two No. 8 self-tapping screws.
12. Insert power cable plug into socket on rear of funing unit.
13. Plug antenna cable into tuning unit.
14. Secure power cable under cable clamp and tighten clamp screw.
15. Connect " $A$ " lead to accessory terminal marked RAD. GA, on the ignition switch.

## ACCESSORIES FURNISHED FOR INSTALLATION

## MOUNTING PARTS KIT

The following mounting hardware parts are shipped at tached to the receiver. (See detail assembly drawing Fig. 1).

2 'is-28 hex nuts
2 Cup washers
2 Grommets
2 Knobs
1 Cable clamp
An envelope containing additional mounting hardware is supplied with this receiver. It contains the following parts:

2 Supporting brackets
4 No. 8 self-tapping screws
4 8:32 nuts
4 No. 8 washers



FIG. 2 DISTRIBUTOR SUPPRESSOR

## SUPPRESSION KIT

A suppression kit is shipped with this receiver. It contains the following parts:

1 Generator Condenser<br>1 Distributor suppressor

## DISTRIBUTOR SUPPRESSOR

Disconnect high tension wire that runs from the ignition coil to the center hole of the distributor head. Cut lead one and one-half inches back from metal tip end for 8 cylinder Ford or two and one-half inches back for 6 cylinder Ford. Sciew suppressor into cut end of long lead. Screw cut end of short lead into suppressor. Plug lead with attached suppressor, back into distributor head.

## GENERATOR CONDENSER

Loosen the top assembly bolt from the rear end plate of the generator. DO NOT REMOVE. Mount . 5MFD generator condenser under this bolt. Tighten bolt and connect condenser lead to the armature terminal of the generator.
The generator condenser and distributor suppressor should eliminate all objectionable motor noise in most cases. If the motor noise persists the following steps should be taken. Check operation of radio as each step is made

## WHEEL STATIC

Wheel static is a form of interference caused by the rotation of the front wheels of the car, and it is, of course, only noticed when the car is in motion. If this form of interference is present, it can be eliminated by installing wheel static collector springs between the inner hub cap and the spindle shaft.

fig. 3 generator condenser

## AMMETER CONDENSER

A . 5 MFD by-pass condenser should be connected to either side of the ammeter with the ground lug fastened to a good ground nearby.

## ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES

In some cases, it may be found that car accessories such as electric heaters, lighters, automatic relays or gauges, may cause interference while in operation. Proper procedure in such cases is to connect a .5 MFD by-pass condenser from ground to the suspected accessory until the source of interference is found. The condenser then should be permanently mounted in this location.

## ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

| Power Supply | 6.3 Volts DC |
| :---: | :---: |
| Current | 5.5 Amp. average |
| Frequency Range | . 538-1600 KC |
| Speaker | .51/4 PM 3.2 Ohm V.C. |
| Power Outpur | 2 watts, undistorted 3 watts, maximum |

Sensitivity
2-3 microvolts average for 1 watt output
Selectivity . . 40 KC broad at 1000 times signal, at 1000 KC
This receiver contains the fallowing:
1 - 6BA6 - RF Amplifier
1 - 6BE6 - Converter
1-6BA6-I. F. Amplifier
1 - 6AT6 - Detector - AVC - 1 st Audio
1-6AQ5 - Power Output
1-6X4 - Rectifier

## SERVICE NOFES

Voltage taken from the different points of the circuit to the chassis are measured with volume control in maximum position, all tubes in their sockets, no signal applied, and with a volt meter having a resistance of 20,000 Ohms per volt. These voltages are clearly shown on the voltage chart.
All voltages should be measured with an input voltage of 6.3 volts DC.

To check for open by-pass condensers, shunt each condenser with another one having the same capacity and voltage rating which is known to be good until the defective unit is located.

## ALIGNING INSTRUCTION

Never attempt any adjustments on this receiver unless it becomes necessary to replace a coil or transformer, or the adjustments have been tampered with in the field. Always make certain that ather circuit components, such as tubes, condensers, resistors, etc., are normal before proceeding with realignment.
If realignment is necessary follow the instructions given under the heading "Alignment Procedure." After realignment has been completed repeat the procedure as final check.


## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Volume control - Maximum all adjustments.
No signal applied to antenna.
Power input - 6.3 volts.
Connect dummy antenna in series with output lead of signal generator.
Connect ground lead of signal generator to chassis.
Repeat alignment procedure as a final check.

The following equipment is necessary for proper alignment:
Signal generator that will provide the test frequencies as listed, modulated 400 cycles, $30 \%$.
Non-metallic screwdriver.
Output meter. ( 1.8 volt for 1 watt output.)
Dummy antennas - 11 MFD., 100 MMFD.
For alignment points refer to Schematic Diagram.

| diat siting | generator frequincy | DUMmY ANT. | generatior COMAICTION | Trimmer REFERENCE | trimmer adjusiment | trimmet FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1) Fully open | 455 KC | . 1 MFD | 6BE6 Grid | T2 Top \& boltom | Maximum | Output I.F. |
| 2) Fully open | 455 KC | 1 MFD | 6BEO Grid | 11 Top \& bottom | Maximum | Input I.F. |
| 3) Fully open | 1800 KC | 100 MMFD | Ant. lead | CV 2 | Maximum | Oscillator |
| 4) Tune in signal from generator | 1400 KC | 100 MMFD | Ant. lead | CV3 | Maximum | RF Stage |
| 5) Tune in signal from generator | 1400 KC | 100 MMFD | Ant. lead | CVI | Maximum | Antenna |
| 6) Tune in signal from generator | 600 KC | 100 MMFD | Ant. lead | 13 | Moximum | RF Stage |
| 7) Tune in signal from generator <br> 8) Repeat steps 4 and 5 | 600 KC | 100 MMFD | Ant. lead | 12 | Maximum | Antenna |



## MODEL M-90



| schematic diagram reference | Part mo. | descripion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONDENSERS |  |  |
| C2, C3, |  |  |
| C5 | C207 | . 05 MFD 200 volt condenser. |
| C4, Cl 2 | C209 | . 5 MFD 100 volt condenser |
| C6 | CC200 | 100 MMFD ceramic condenser |
| C7. C9 | CC201 | 200 MMFD ceramic condenser . |
| C8 | C203 | . 002 MFD 400 volt condenser |
| C10,C13 | C206 | . 01 MFD 600 volt condenser. |
| CII | C205 | .008 MFD 1600 volt condenser. . . 20 MFD 350 volt electrolytic |
|  |  | condenser |
| CE-86 | CE. 86 | $\{20$ MFD 350 volt electrolytic |
|  |  | condenser 20 MFD 25 volt electrolytic condenser. |
| CV1,CV2, |  |  |
| CV3 | CV- 148 | 3 section variable condenser. |
|  |  | RESISTORS |
| R1 | R-309 | 1 megohm $1 / 2$ watt $20 \%$ resistor.. |
| R2, R14 | R-303 | 330 ohm 1/2 watt $20 \%$ resistor... |
| R3 | R-306 | 20K ohm $1 / 2$ watt $20 \%$ resistor... |
| R4 | R-314 | 1.5 K ohm $1 / 2$ watt $20 \%$ resistor... |
| R5 | RV-57 | Volume control $3 / 4$ megohm with switch. $\qquad$ |
| R6 | R-310 | 2 megohm $1 / 2$ watt $20 \%$ resistor. . |
| R7 | R-311 | 10 megohm 1/2 watt $20 \%$ resistor. |
| R8 | R-313 | 20K ohm 2 watt 20\% resistor. . . |
| R9 | R-307 | 250K ohm $1 / 2$ watt $20 \%$ resistor. . |
| R10, R11 | R-301 | 100 ohm $1 / 2$ watt $20 \%$ resistor. |
| R12 | R-312 | 1 l ohm 1 watt $20 \%$ resistor. |

## COILS AND TRANSFORMERS

| 11-Cl | L-200 | Motor Noise elimination unit. . . . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | 57FB-3 | Antenna Coil. . . . . . . . . . . . . . |
| 13 | 57FB-4 | R.F. Coil. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |
| 14 | L-201 | R.F. Oscillator Coil. . . . . . . . . . . . |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline schematic DIAgram REFERENCE \& part mo. \& OESCRIPIION <br>
\hline L5
L6
T1
T2
T3

$T 4$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { L-203 } \\
& \text { L-202 } \\
& 1655-16 \\
& 1655-16 \\
& \text { TV86 or } \\
& \text { TV86A }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | Choke "A" Line. . . . . . . . . . . . . . |
| :--- |
| Choke, vibrator hash. |
| Ist I.F. Transformer. |
| 2nd I.F. Transformer. |
| Vibrator Transformer. . . . . . . . . |
| Output transformer (Part of speaker not furnished separately). | <br>

\hline part mo. \& \& descripion <br>
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{DIAL PARTS} <br>
\hline H2OI \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Grommet, rubber divive. . . . . . . . . . . . . . .} <br>
\hline T51 \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Pilot light . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .} <br>
\hline H202 \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Pilot light socket. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .} <br>
\hline H203 \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Pulley, idler . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .} <br>
\hline H204 \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Spring, Dial drive string tension. . . . . . . . .} <br>
\hline H503 \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{String, Dial drive . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .} <br>
\hline DP505 \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Dial Pan. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .} <br>
\hline PS 1024 \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Dial Pointer. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .} <br>

\hline DS -500 \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Drive shaft assembly. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |
| :--- |
| Plastic Dial Scale front. |}} <br>

\hline \& \& <br>
\hline H508 \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Knob} <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## MISCELIANEOUS

| A300 | lead assembly. |
| :---: | :---: |
| A201 | Fuse 15 Amp.. |
| V-83 | Vibrator. |
| H-207 | Clip, case anti-rattle |
| H-208 | Clip, coil mounting |
| H-501 | Case bottom. |
| H-502 | Case cover |
| PM-702-A | Speaker $5^{\prime \prime}$ (includes output transformer). . |
| H-212 | Receptacle, Antenna Cable. . . . . . . . . . . |
| GC-507 | Speaker Grill Cloth and cardboard baffle. . |

## INSTALLATION

Due to the compact size of this receiver, many mounting positions are possible. However, the most convenient is directly below the instrument panel as illustrated in figure 1 . The following step by step procedure will facilitate the installation of the receiver.

1. With the receiver itself as a model, select the desired position.
2. Using the front mounting bracket as a template locate the two front mounting holes and a $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ hole at each point.
3. Attach front mounting bracket to the receiver by two No. 6 self-tapping screws.
4. Locate the position for the rear mounting stud in the bulkhead and drill a $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ hole.
5. With the stud mounted on the receiver and the inside nut and washer in place, insert the stud through the bulkhead hole and attach the front end of the receiver to the instrument panel with two 8-32 machine screws contained in kit of mounting hardware.
6. Open the engine compartment and remove the paint on the bulkhead around the stud. Assemble the washer and nut on this side and adjust both this nut and the inside nut for
perfect alignment of the receiver and for good contact with the brightened surface of the bulkhead.
Caution: Do not screw stud in case beyond point necessary to insure support, otherwise, it may penetrate rear wall of case and cause damage to the instrument.
7. Attach the terminal of the " $A$ " battery cable to one of the posts on the ammeter, preferably on the battery side. This may be ascertained by switching the receiver on. If no deflection of the ammeter occurs, the receiver is properly connected.
8. Insert plug on the end of the antenna lead into socket connector located on the left side of the radio.

## ACCESSORIES FURNISHED FOR INSTALLATION

## MOUNTING PARTS KIT

| 1 mounting stud | $28-32$ hex nuts |
| :--- | :--- |
| $23 / 8-16$ hex nuts | 2 No. 8 washers |
| $23 / \mathbf{n}^{\prime \prime}$ I.D. washers | 2 No. 8 lock washers |
| $28-32$ machine screws |  |



# MOTOR NOISE ELIMINATION <br> SUPPRESSION KIT <br> 1.5 MFD Generator Condenser 1 Distributor Suppressor 



FIG. 2 GENERATOR CONDENSER


FIG 3 DISTRIBUTOR SUPPRESSOR

## GENERATOR CONDENSER

The generator condenser Installed as shown in Figure 2 and distributor suppressor will normally eliminate all ob jectionable motor noise. If the motor noise persists, a 5 MFD by-pass condenser may be connected to either side of the ammeter with the ground lug fastened to a good ground nearby.

## DISTRIBUTOR SUPPRESSOR

Disconnect the center lead in the distributor head of the motor (see Fig. 3). Cut lead approximately 2 inches back from metal tip end. Screw suppressor into cut end of long lead. Screw cut end of short lead into suppressor. Plug lead, with attached suppressor, back into distributor head.

## WHEEL STATIC

Wheel static is a form of interference caused by the rotation of the front wheels of the car, and it is, of course, only noticed when the car is in motion. If this form of interference is present, it can be eliminated by installing wheel static col lector springs between the inner hub cap and the spindle shaft.

## ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES

In some cases, it may be found that car accessories such as electric heaters, lighters, automatic relays or gauges, may cause interference while in operation. Proper procedure in such cases is to connect a . 5 MFD by pass condenser from ground to the suspected accessory until the source of interference is found. The condenser then should be permanently mounted in this location.

## ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Power Supply
6.3 Volts DC

Current 5.5 Amp. average

Frequency Range 538-1600 KC
Speaker 5" PM 3.2. Ohm. V.C.
Power Output 2 watts, undistorted 3 watts, maximum
Sensifivity . . . . . 2-3 microvolts average for 1 watt output Selectivity . . 40 KC broad at 1000 times signal, at 1000 KC This receiver contains the following:
1-6BA6 - RF Amplifier
1-6BE - Converter
1-6BA6-1. F. Amplifier
1 - GATO - Detector - AVC - 1st Audio
1-6AQ5 - Power Output
1-6X4-Rectifier

## SERVICE NOTES

Voltage taken from the different points of the circuit to the chassis are measured with volume control in maximum posi-
tion, all tubes in their sockets, no signal applied, and with a volt meter having a resistance of 20,000 Ohms per volt. These voltages are clearly shown on the voltage chart.

All voltages should be measured with an input voltage of 6.3 volts DC.

To check for open by-pass condensers, shunt each condenser with another one having the same capacity and voltage rating which is known to be good until the defective unit is located.

## ALIGNING INSTRUCTION

Never attempt any adjustments on this receiver unless it becomes necessary to replace a coil or transformer, or the adjustments have been tampered with in the field. Always make certain that other circuit components, such as tubes, condensers, resistors, etc., are normal before proceeding with realignment.

If realignment is necessary follow the instructions given under the heading "Alignment Procedure." After realignment has been completed repeat the procedure as finul check.

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Volume control - Maximum, all adjustments.
No signal applied to antenna.
Power input - 6.3 volts.
Connect dummy antenna in series with output lead of signal generator.
Connect ground lead of signal generator to chassis.
Repeat alignment procedure as a final check.

The following equipment is necessary for proper alignment:
Signal generator that will provide the test frequencies as listed, modulated 400 cycles, $30 \%$.
Non-metallic screwdriver.
Output meter. ( 1.8 volt for 1 watt output.)
Dummy antennas - 1 MFD., 100 MMFD.
For alignment points refer to Schematic Diagram.

| dial setting | gemerator prequency | dummy ant. | generator connection | trimmer refirence | trimmer ADJUSTMENT | trimmer FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1) Fully open | 455 KC | . 1 MFD | 6BE6 Grid | T2 Top \& bottom | Maximum | Output I.F. |
| 2) Fully open | 455 KC | . 1 MFD | 6BE6 Grid | TI Top \& bottom | Maximum | Input I.F. |
| 3) Fully open | 1600 KC | 100 MMFD | Ant. lead | CV2 | Maximum | Oscillator |
| 4) Tune in signal from generator | 1400 KC | 100 MMFD | Ant. lead | CV3 | Maximum | RF Stage |
| 5) Tune in signal from generator | 1400 KC | 100 MMFD | Ant. lead | CVI | Maximum | Antenna |
| 6) Tune in signal from generator | 600 KC | 100 MMFD | Ant. lead | 13 | Maximum | RF Stage |
| 7) Tune in signal from generator <br> 8) Repeat steps 4 and 5 | 600 KC | 100 MMFD | Ant. lead | 12 | Maximum | Antenna |




REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEMATIC } \\ & \text { DIAGRAM } \\ & \text { REF. MO. } \end{aligned}$ | Part mo. | descripion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CONDENSERS |
| C3, C5 | C207 | . 05 MFD 200 volit condenser. . . . |
| C4, C12 | C209 | .5 MFD 100 volt condenser. . . . |
| C6 | CC200 | 100 MMFD ceramic condenser... |
| C7, C9 | CC201 | 200 MMFD ceramic condenser. . |
| C8 | C203 | . 002 MFD 400 volt condenser . . . |
| C10, Cl3 | C206 | . 01 MFD 600 volt condenser . . . . |
| Cll | C220 | .0125 MFD 1200 volt condenser. ( 20 MFD 150 volt electralytic condenser. |
| C15 | CE. $\times 50$ | condenser $\qquad$ 20 MFD 25 volt electrolytic condenser. $\qquad$ |
|  |  | RESISTORS |
| R3 | R306 | 20K ohm $1 / 2$ watt $20 \%$ resistor... |
| $\begin{array}{r} R 4, R 10 \\ R 11 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | R301 | 100 ohm $1 / 2$ watt $20 \%$ resistor... |
| R5 | RV. $\times 50$ | Volume control $3 / 4$ megohm with switch. . |
| R6 | R310 | 2 megohm 1/2 watt 20\% resistor. . |
| R8 | R326 | 2 K ohm 1 watt $20 \%$ resistor.... . . |
| R9 | R307 | 250K ohm $1 / 2$ watt $20 \%$ resistor. . |
| R12 | R308 | 500K ohm $1 / 2$ watt $20 \%$ resistor.. |
| R13 | R327 | $150 \mathrm{ohm} 1 / 2$ watt $20 \%$ resistor.... |
| R14 | R312 | 1 K ohm 1 watt $20 \%$ resistor. . . . . |
|  | COILS | ANDTRANSFORMERS |
| LI-Cl | 1200 | Mator noise elimination Unit. . . . . |
| 12 | $57 \mathrm{FB}-3$ | Antenna Coil . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |
| 14 | 1201 | R.F. Oscillator coil. . . . . . . . . . . . . |
| L5 | 1203 | Choke "A" line. . . . . . . . . . . . . |
| 16 | 1202 | Choke, vibrator hash. |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHEMATIC } \\ & \text { DIAGRAM } \\ & \text { REF. MO. } \end{aligned}$ | Part mo. | deschiption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T 1 | 1655-16 | Ist If transformer.. |
| T2 | 1655-16 | 2nd IF transformer. |
| T3 | TV. $\times 50$ | Vibrator transformer. |
| T4 |  | Output transformer (Part of speaker, not furnished separately). |


| Part mo. | Oischiption |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | DIAL PARTS |
| H2O1 | Grommet, rubber drive . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |
| T 51 | Pilot light. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |
| H2O2 | Pilot light socket. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |
| H203 | Pulley, idler . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |
| H204 | Spring, Dial drive string tension. . . . . . . . . |
| H531 | String, Dial drive. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |
| DP 530 | Dial Pan. |
| PS 800 | Dial Pointer.. |
| DS 540 | Drive shaft assembly . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |
| 5556 | Dial scale window. |
| H508 | Knob. . |
| F555 | Felt washers (for knobs). |
|  | MISCELLANEOUS |
| A300 | "A" lead assembly. |
| A201 | Fuse 15 Amp.. |
| V83 | Vibrator. |
| H207 | Clip, case anti-rattle |
| H208 | Clip, coil mounting. |
| PM611 | Speaker 5" (includes output transformer). . . |
| H212 | Receptacle, Antenna cable. . . . . . . . . . . . |
| GC607 | Speaker Grill cloth. |
| H601 | Case bottom. |
| H602 | Case cover. |

Due to the compact size of this receiver, many mounting positions are possible. However, the most convenient is directly below the instrument panel as illustrated in figure 1 . The following step by step procedure will facilitate the in stallation of the receiver.

1. With the receiver itself as a model, select the desired position
2. Using the mounting bracket as a template locate the two front mounting holes and drill a ' 4 " hole at each point.
3. Locate the pasition for the rear mounting stud in the bulkhead and drill a ' 2 ' hole.
4. With the stud mounted on the receiver and the inside nut and washer in place, insert the stud through the bulk. head hole and attach the front end of the receiver to the instrument panel with the two 8-32 machine screws contained in kit of mounting hardware.
5. Open the engine compartment and remove the paint on the bulkhead around the stud. Assemble the washer and nut on this side and adjust both this nut and, the inside nut for perfect alignment of the receiver and for good contact with the brightened surface of the bulkhead.

Caution: Do not screw stud in case beyond point necessary to insure support, otherwise, it may penetrate rear wall of case and cause damage to the instrument.
6. Attach the terminal of the " $A$ " battery cable to one of the posts on the ammeter, preferably on the battery side. This may be ascertained by switching the receiver on. If mo deflection of the ammeter occurs, the receiver is properly connected.
7. Insert plug on the end of the antenna lead into socket connector located on the left side of the radio.

## ACCESSORIES FURNISHED FOR INSTALLATION

## MOUNTING PARTS KIT

1 mounting stud
$2^{3}{ }^{3}-16$ hex nuts
28.32 machine screws
$28-32$ hex nuts
2 No. 8 washers

2 No. 8 lock washers


A suppression kit is shipped with this receiver. I: contains the following parts: 1 Generator Condenser. 1 Distributor Suppressor.

# \section*{motor noise elimination <br> <br> SUPPRESSION KIT 

 <br> <br> SUPPRESSION KIT}


FIG. 2 GENERATOR CONDENSER


FIG. 3 DISTRIBUTOR SUPPRESSOR

## GENERATOR CONDENSER

The generator condenser (Installed as shown in Figure 2) and distributor suppressor will normally eliminate all objectionable motor noise. If the motor noise persists, a . 5 MFD by-pass condenser may be connected to either side of the ammeter with the ground lug fastened to a good ground nearby.

## DISTRIBUTOR SUPPRESSOR

Disconnect the center lead in the distributor head of the motor (see Fig. 3). Cut lead approximately 2 inches back from metal tip end. Screw suppressor into cut end of long lead. Screw cut end of short lead into suppressor. Plug lead, with attached suppressor, back into distributor head.

## WHEEL STATIC

Wheel static is a form of interference caused by the rotation of the front wheels of the car, and it is, of course, only noticed when the car is in motion. If this form of interference is present, it can be eliminated by installing wheel static collector springs between the inner hub cap and the spindle shaft.

## ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES

In some cases, it may be found that car accessories such as electric heaters, lighters, automatic relays or gauges, may cause interference while in operation. Proper procedure in such cases is to connect a . 5 MFD by-pass condenser from ground to the suspected accessory until the source of interference is found. The condenser then should be permanently mounted in this location.

## ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS



## SERVICE NOTES

Voltage taken from the different points of the circuit to the chassis are measured with volume control in maximum posi-
tion, all tubes in their sockets, no signal applied, and with a volt meter having a resistance of 20,000 Ohms per volt. These voltages are clearly shown on the voltage chart.

All voltages should be measured with an input voltage of 6.3 volts DC.

To check for open by-pass condensers, shunt each condenser with another one having the same sapacity and voltage rating which is known to be good until the defective unit is located.

## ALIGNING INSTRUCTION

Never attempt any adjustments on this receiver unless it becomes necessary to replace a coil or transformer, or the adjustments have been tampered with in the field. Always make certain that other circuit components, such as tubes, condensers, resistors, etc., are normal before proceeding with realignment.

If realignment is necessary follow the instructions given under the heading "Alignment Procedure." After realignment has been completed repeat the procedure as final check.

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Volume control - Maximum, all adjustments.
No signal applied to antenna.
Power input - 6.3 volts.
Connect dummy antenna in series with output lead of signal generator.
Connect ground lead of signal generator to chassis.
Repeat alignment procedure as a final check.

The following equipment is necessary for proper aligriment:
Signal generator that will provide the test frequencies
as listed, modulated 400 cycles, $30 \%$.
Non-metallic screwdriver.
Output meter. (1.8 volt for 1 watt output.)
Dummy antennas - . 1 MFD., 100 MMFD.
For alignment points refer to Schematic Diagram.

| dial setimg | ginirator frequency | DUMMY ANT. | generaior CONNECTIOM | TRIMmer REFERENCE | TRIMMER ADJUSTMENT | trimmit function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1) Fully open | 455 KC | . 1 MFD | OBEO Grid | T2 Top \& bottom | Maximum | Output 1.F. |
| 2) Fully open | 455 KC | . 1 MFD | 6BE6 Grid | 11 Top \& bottom | Maximum | Input I.F. |
| 3) Fully open | 1600 KC | 100 MMFD | Ant. lead | CV2 | Maximum | Oscillator |
| 4) Tune in signal from generator | 1400 KC | 100 MMFD | Ant. lead | CVI | Maximum | Antenna |
| 5) Tune in signal from generator | 600 KC | 100 MMMFD | Ant. lead | 12 | Maximum | Antenna |
| 6) Repeat steps 4 and 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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BENDIX CAR RADIOS M-1 \& M-1A<br>1949 and Early 1950

## General

Bendix Car Radios M-I and M-lA are six tube superheterodyne receivers with vibrator power supplies and full wave rectifiers. The antenne, radio frequency, and oscillator circuits are inductively tuned, by means of push buttons or the manual tuning control, over a frequency range of 540 to 1610 kilocycles, by means of iron cores.

The On-Off, Volume and Tone Controls are on concentric shafts at the left of the receiver. The Manual Tuning Control is at the right. The Speaker is a separate unit.

## TUBE COMPLIMENT

| 6SK7/GT | R.F. Amplifier | 6SQ7/GT | Det., AVC \& AF Ampl. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6SA7/GT | Converter |  |  |
| 6SK7/GT | I.F. Amplifier | 6V6/GT | AF Amplifier |

POWER SUPPLY
The power supply uses a $6 \times 5 / G T$ full wave rectifier tube in conjunction with a four prong full wave primary type vibrator.

## ALIGNMENT

Recommended Test Equipment:
Signal Generator - 260 to 1700 KC range. Output from 1 to 100,000 microvolts. Modulation $30 \%$ to 400 cycles.

Output meter - 2 watt capability or, P.M. Speaker, for alignment by
ear as an alternate.
Dummy Antenna - Constructional circuit included in the rear section of this manual.

## General:

Make all alignment adjustments to the receiver with "A" lead connected to a 7.2 volt negative source, and ground the chassis to the positive side of this source. Rotate the volume, tone and sensitivity controls to their maximum clockwise position. Connect the output meter across the speaker voice coil. Use on insulated screw driver for making all adjustments. Use shielded cables for connections between signal generator, dummy antenna, and receiver. For each adjustment, the signal level should be kept as low as possible while still obtaining a reasonable output indication. The signal level should be controlled at the signal generator, and not with the receiver controls. With the sensitivity control turned fully clockwise as instructed above, some of the older type M-l receivers will have I.F. oscillation during alignment. In these receivers, capacitor $C-5$ is .1 mfd . Changing the value of this capacitor to .5 mfd will correct this trouble.

1. I.F. Alignment nal lead thru a . 1 mfd condenser to the receiver antenna connection.
(b) Turn the receiver manual tuning control for the high frequency end of the dial.
(c) Ad just the I.F. trimmers "C18B", "C18A", "C15B", and "C15A" for maximum output. Repeat this operation to assure accurate alignment.
(d) Adjust the I.F. wave trap trimmer, C32, for minimum output.
(a) Check to see that the dial pointer stops just off of the left edge of the calibration marker, under the 55, when the manual tuning control has been rotated clockwise to where this pointer stops. If incorrect, the pointer should be bent slightly to correspond to the above instructions.
(b) Set the signal generator to 1610 KC , and connect the signal lead thru the dummy antenna to the receiver ante nna socket.
(c) Turn the receiver tuning control until the dial pointer is at the right hand edge of the 16 calibration mark.
(d) Adjust the oscillator trimmer C9 for maximum output.
(e) Set the signal generator to 1400 KC ; tune in the signal on the receiver.
(f) Adjust the R.F. trimmer Cl2 for maximum output.
(g) Adjust the ante nna trimmer Cl for maximum output.
(h) Set signal generator to 600 KC and tune in the signal carefully.
(j) Observe the output meter reading.
(k) Turn L6 adjusting screw one turn clockwise. Retune the signal with the tuning control and observe the new output meter reading carefully.
(1) If operation (k) shows an increase in output over ( $j$ ) continue to turn L6 in single turn clockwise steps, retuning the signal after each turn, and observing the output reading each time. See ( $n$ ) below.
(m) If operation (k) shows a decrease in output over ( $j$ ) the direction for turning $L 6$ adjustment must be reversed to counter-clockwise.
( $n$ ) Continue the process of adjusting L6 for one turn at a time, retuning the receiver for the greatest output each turn of L6. A peak setting will be reached, at which point the signal can be tuned.in for a greater output than at any other setting of $L 6$ adjustment.
(o)Repeat operations (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g).

## 3. Sensitivity Control Adjustment

(a) Using the dummy antenna, the signal generator should be connected to the receiver as in the R.F. alignment procedure. Make sure the receiver volume control is fully clockwise.
(b) Apply a signal, 30 per cent modulated at 400 cycles, of sufficient strength to produce one watt output, when tuned in on the receiver.
(c) Remove modulation and a just the sensitivity control R2 for 100 milliwatts of noise, maximum, at the worst point in the band. This will usually be found at the low frequency end of the dial.
4. Alignment With Car Antenna

Withe the antenna fully extended, tune in a weak station near 1400 kilocycles and adjust the antenna trimmer cl for maximum volume.

## MODEL M-1 SCHEMATIC CIRCUIT

Use the Schematic Circuit for the Model M-lA, which is included in this manual, except that the following differences should be noted:

1) The tube socket showing voltage and resistance measurements for the 6SQ7 TT tube should reed zero voltage and 300 K ohms on Pin $\# 4$, for the $\mathrm{M}-1$ model.
2) Sensitivity control, $R-2$ is 900 ohms in the $M-1$ model.
3) In the 6 SQ $7 G T$ tube circuit, pin 4 of this socket connects to pin 5 in the M-1 model.

With the exception of the above differences, the Schematic Circuits for Models M-1 and M-1A are identical to each other.


MODELS M-1, M-1A, Ford



Figure 1-Operating Controls


## Material Required

[^1]The purpose of the dummy antenna is to properly match the output of the signal generator to the receiver input. It shovid be remembered, however, that the dummy antenns described below antennuates, or reduces, the signal by two. Thus. if the signal generator is feeding iomicrovolts of signal to the dummy antenna, the receiver will be receiving only 5 microvolts of
SHIELDED WIRE $\begin{gathered}\text { by two. Thus, if the signal generator is } \\ \text { to the dummy antenna, the receiver will be } \\ \text { signal from the dummy antenna. }\end{gathered}$
$\qquad$
TO SIGNAL GENERATOR

## ALIGNMENT AND SERVICE DATA

## Remove chassis from cabinet for alignment.

A Signal Generator is required having the following frequencies: 455 KC, $1400 \mathrm{KC}, 1720 \mathrm{KC}$. An output meter should be connected acroms the speaker.

The receiver volume control should be turned to maximum during the I.F. and all subsequent alignments to keep the AVC from working and giving false readings. Keep the generator output as low as possible to prevent overloading.

FIPST STEP: Connect the hot lead from the generator to the ANT. section of the gang condenser, through a $1 \mathbf{M F D}$ condenser. The ground lead from the generator must be connected to the floating ground buss under the chassis. Turn the gang condenser to complete minimum capacity. Adjust the generator to 455 KC and adjust the trimmers of the 1st and 2nd I.F. transformers untll a maximum reading is noted on the output meter.
SECOND STEP: With the leads from the generator stlll connected in the same manner, adjust the Signal Generator to 1720 KC . The OSC. trimmer is located on the front of the chassis. Adjust this trimmer until the 1720 KC signal is tuned in.

THIRD STEP: Remove the hot lead of the generator from the ANT section of the gang condenser. Connect this lead to the primary of the loop antenna through a 200 MMFD condenser. Adjust the Signal Generator to 1400 KC . Rotate the tuning control until this signal is tuned in. The ANT trimmer is located on the top of the ANT. section of the gang condenser. Adjust this trimmer until a maximum reading is noted on the output meter. No further adjustment should be necessary, unless the set has been damaged, as the coils and condenser in this receiver have been specially handled at the factory to insure proper alignment at the lower frequencies.


## 5055 ALIGNMĖNT AND SERVICE DATA

Remove chassis from cabinet for alignment.
A Signal Generator is required having the following frequencies: $455 \mathrm{KC}, 1400 \mathrm{KC}, 1720 \mathrm{KC}$. An output meter should be connected across the speaker.
The receiver volume control should be turned to maximum during the I.F. and all subsequent alignments to keep the AVC from working and giving false readings. Keep the generator output as low as possible to prevent overloading.
FIKST STEP: Connect the hot lead from the generator to the ANT. section of the gang condenser, through a .1 MFD condenser. The ground lead from the generator must be connected to the floating ground buss under the chassis. Turn the gang condenser to complete minimum capacity. Adjust the generator to 455 KC and adjust the trimmers of the 1st and 2nd I.F. transformers until a maximum reading is noted on the output meter
SECOND STEP: With the leads from the generator still connected in the same manner, adjust the Signal Generator to 1720 KC . The OSC. trimmer is located on the front of the chassis. Adjust this trimmer until the 1720 KC signal is tuned in.
THIRD STEP: Remove the hot lead of the genalator from the ANT section of the gang condenser. Connect this lead to the primary of the loop antenna through a 200 MMFD condenser. Adjust the Signal Generator to 1400 KC . Rotate the tuning control until this signal is tuned in. The ANT trimmer is located on the back of the loop antenna. Adjust this trimmer until a maximum reading is noted on the output meter. No further adjustment should be necessary, unless the set has been damaged, as the coils and condenser in this receiver have been specially handled at the factory to insure proper alignment at the lower frequencies.

| PART NO. |  | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PC. 7 | c-1 | ammo condenser 400 V |
| PC-3 | c-2 | OSMAO COnoenser 400 V |
| PC-8 | c. 3 | imfa conoenser 400 V |
| Mc. 2 | C-4 | 0001 mica condensera |
| MC. 4 | c. 5 | Oocos mica condensea |
| Mc-s | c-6 | Ocos mica condenser |
| PC. 6 | C-7 | Oosmfo. Conoensea goov. |
| EC-2 | c-8 | 10MFD. 2 Swvelectaolutc |
|  | C.9 | 40w60. |
| 14 | c. ${ }_{\text {c }}$ c-11 | 20wro-E.ectrourtic 150 wV |
| 18.20 | R-1 | 220M^PESSTOR 1/2W $20 \%$ |
| 18. 22 | Q-2 | $3000 \sim$ RESSSTOR $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ 10\% |
| 12.00 | $\mathrm{a}^{2}$ |  |
| 18.9 | R. 4 | 22M $\sim$ Ressisfor 1/2w $20 \%$ |
| 18.23 | R. 3 | 33MEG $\sim$ ReSISTOR $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ 20\% |
| 1817 | f- 8 | 33^ RESISTOR L2w 20\% |
| vC-3 | R-7 | ineg volume contaol |
| 18. 3 | R-8 | 2ZMEG^RESISTOR 1/2w 20\% |
| IR. 5 | R.9 | 220~ RESISTOB 1/2w $10 x$ |
| 18.:11 | A-10 | 4TOM-RESISTOR 1/2w $20 \%$ |
| (f-2) | A11 | 330~ ResISTOA L2W 10x |
| cc- $5-1$ | $4 \begin{gathered}6.1 \\ 6.2\end{gathered}$ | Ganc conoenser |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 6.3 \\ & 6-4 \end{aligned}$ | ANT TRMMER OSC. TRAMMER |
| Lt. 16 | L-1 | loop ant |
| LO. 0 | L-2 | osc coll. |
| L-6 | T-1 | input if transfopmen |
| L-7 | $\begin{aligned} & T-2 \\ & s w \end{aligned}$ | OUTPUT IF TRANSFOCMER SWTTCH ON VOLME CONTROL |
| Sex. 12 | $\mathrm{T} \cdot \mathrm{~S}$ | OUTPUT TRANSSORMER |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{PB}-1 \\ & \mathrm{co-1} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{p}{\text { PL }}$ | * 47 Pllot bueb LINE CORo |



Model 10-102E (Ebony)
Model 10-103 (Brown)
Model 10-104W (Ivory)


## DESCRIPTION

TYPE: Five-tube, single band, Superheterodyne.
FREQUENCY RANGE: 540 to 1600 kc .
INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY: $\mathbf{4 5 5} \mathrm{kc}$.
POWER SUPPLY: a.c.-d.c.
VOLTAGE RATING: 105-125 volts.
POWER CONSUMPTION: 30 watts.
POWER OUTPUT: 1.5 watts maximum.

TUBE COMPLEMENT

| Type | Function |
| :--- | :--- |
| 12BE6 | Converter |
| 12BA6 | I. F. Amplifier |
| 12AV6 | Detector, AVC, <br> 1st A.F. Amplifier |
| 50C5 | A.F. Power Output |
| 35W4 | Rectifier |



CHASSIS, TOP VIEW

When using direct current it may be necessary to reverse the position of the power plug in the electric outlet for correct polarity.

Reversing the position of the power plug when alternating current is used may reduce hum.
Under no circumstances should a ground be connected to this receiver.

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

1. Connect an output meter across the speaker voice coil.
2. The r.f. signal input from the signal generator should be connected to the high side of loop antenna. Connect the signal generator ground through a 0.1 mfd . condenser to $B$ - (pin 2 on 12BA6 tube socket).
3. Turn the volume control on full and adjust the signal generator output to produce approximately midscale deflection of the output meter, but maintain signal generator output as low as possible to prevent AVC action in the receiver.

ALIGNMENT CHART
Alignment adjustment locations are shown on page 1, "CHASSIS, TOP VIEW."

| Alignment <br> Sequence | Frequency <br> in kc. | In Series <br> with | To | Position of <br> Dial Pointer | Adjust for <br> Maximum Output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 455 | 200 mmf | High Side <br> of Loop | 1620 | A \& B |
| 8 | 1620 | *Radiated to Loop | 1620 | C |  |
| 8 | 1400 | *Radiated to Loop | 1400 | D |  |

* Place signal generator output lead near the loop antenna.


NOTES:
I. BOTTOM VIEW OF TUBE SOCKETS.
2. MEASURE VOLTAGE WITH AN ELECTRONIC VOLTMETER FROM SOCKET UG TO BPIN 2 ON THE I2BAG
3. LINE VOLTAGE IITV. $60 \sim$
4. NC = NO CONNECTION
5. W.J. = WIRING JUNCTION
6. 䉼 $^{\text {a }}$ A.C. VOLTAGE
7. SOCKET VOLTAGE TOLERANCE $\pm 10 \%$


SOCKET VOLTAGE CHART


On later sets capacitor C7 is connected from pin 7 to pin 1 of the 50 C 5 tube instead of across the primary of the output transformer.
This will improve stability.
REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

| $\underset{\substack{\text { Sym. } \\ \text { bol } \\ \text { No. }}}{ }$ | Part No. | Description | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sym- } \\ \text { bol } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Part No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1A | B-138292-3 | Capacitor, Variable | R12 | 39373-84 | Resistor, $330,000 \mathrm{ohm}$, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |
| C1B |  | Capacitor, Variable \} | CA1 | C-142769 | Cable \& Plug Assy., Power |
| C3A | B-144675-1 | ${ }_{\text {Capacitor, }} .002 \mathrm{mfd}$ Capacitor, 00022 mfd$)_{\text {F }}$ | L1 | AB-145437 | Antenna Loop \& Back Assy. |
| ${ }_{\text {C3C }}$ |  | Capacitor, 000022 mfd . ${ }^{\text {Capection }}$ | ${ }_{\text {LW }}$ 1 | ${ }_{39369-1}^{\text {AW-14425 }}$ | Switch, Power |
| C3D |  | Capacitor, 005 mid . | SP1 | 139631 | Speaker |
| ${ }^{\text {C4 }}$ | C-137727-21 | Capacitor, 50 mmf ., $500 \mathrm{v} .$, ceramic | T1 | AC-139919-4 | Transformer, 1st I.F. |
| ${ }^{\text {C5 }}$ | ${ }_{39477-43}^{394745}$ | Capacitor, 047 mfd .600 v ., molded paper | $\mathrm{T}^{\text {2 }}$ | AC-139919-5 | Transformer, 2nd I.F. |
| C8 | 39477-45 | Capacitor, 047 mfd ., $600 \mathrm{vv}$. ., molded paper |  | - ${ }_{\text {R-145356-3 }}$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { Transsormer, Output }}$ Cabinet ( $10-102 \mathrm{E}$ ) |
| C9 | 39477-46 | Capacitor, 0688 mfd., 600 v ., molded paper |  | R-145356-1 | Cabinet (10-103) |
| C10A | B-136770 | Capacitor, $50 \mathrm{mfd} ., 150 \mathrm{v}$. Two Section |  | R-145514 | Cabinet (10-104W) |
| ${ }_{\text {C10 }}$ |  | Capacitor, 30 mfd ., 150 v . SElectrolytic |  | W-145837 | Clip, Spring |
| ${ }_{\text {C12 }}$ | Part of ${ }_{\text {P1 }}$ Part of T1 |  |  | W-131154-1 | Cotter (External), Drive Shaft |
| ${ }^{\text {C13 }}$ | Part of T2 | Capacitor, 107 mmf . |  | B-145121-5 | Knob (10-103) |
| ${ }_{\text {C1 }}$ | ${ }_{393773-80}$ | Capacitor, 86 mmf . |  | B-145121-6 | Knob (10-104W) |
| ${ }_{\text {R1 }}$ | ${ }_{39373-67}$ | Resistor, $22,000 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | AB-145431-1 | Pointer, Dial (10-102E) |
| R4 | 39333-107 | Resistor, 47,000 ohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | ${ }^{\text {AB-145431-2 }}$ | Pointer, Dial (10-103) |
| R5 | 39373-80 | Resistor, $220,000 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | ${ }_{\text {W-14591 }}$ | Ring (Compression), Dial Pointer |
| ${ }^{\text {R6 }}$ | 39373-87 | Resistor, $470,000 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | B-135075-11 | Shaft, Dial Drive |
| R7 R8 |  | Resistor, $100 \mathrm{ohm} 1 / 1 /$, |  | $\stackrel{3}{\mathrm{~W}} \mathrm{~W} 5172$-1 | Socket, Tube |
| R9 | - ${ }_{39368-14}^{39373-100}$ | Resistor, 3.3 megohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | ${ }_{\text {W-134916 }}$ | Spring, Dial Drive Cord |
| R11 | ${ }_{39374-114}$ | Cosistor, 1200 ohm, 1 w . |  | W-134916 | Washer (Spring) Drive Shaft |

MODELS 10-135, 10-136E, 10-137, $10-138,10-139,10-140$

## Model

## Color

| $10-135$ | Dulux White and Chrome |
| :--- | :--- |
| $10-136 \mathrm{E}$ | Ebony and Gold |
| $10-137$ | Chartreuse and Gold |
| $10-138$ | Maroon and Gold |
| $10-139$ | Aqua and Chrome |
| $10-140$ | Metallic Green and Chrome |
|  | DESCRIPTION |

TYPE: Five-tube, single band, Superheterodyne.


FREQUENCY RANGE: 540 to 1600 kc .
INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY: 455 kc .
POWER SUPPLY: a.c.-d.c.
VOLTAGE RATING: 105-125 volts.
POWER CONSUMPTION: 30 watts.
POWER OUTPUT: 1 watt maximum.

TUBE COMPLEMENT

| Type | Function |
| :--- | :--- |
| 12BE6 | Converter |
| 12BA6 or <br> 6BJ6 | I. F. Amplifier |
| 12AV6 or |  |
| 12AT6 | Detector, AVC <br> 1st A. F. Amplifier |
| 50C5 | A. F. Power Output |
| 35W4 | Rectifier |



CHASSIS, TOP VIEW

When using direct current it may be necessary to reverse the position of the power plug in the electric outlet for correct polarity.

Reversing the position of the power plug when alternating current is used may reduce hum.
Under no circumstances should a ground be connected to this receiver.
Phonograph connection- To use a record player with this receiver insert the pickup plug of the record player into the Phono jack on back of receiver (this automatically switches the receiver from radio to phonograph operation). Connect the power cord of the record player to a convenient electric outlet of the correct voltage and frequency. Operate the record player in the normal manner. The controls of the receiver operate the same as for radio programs.

To again use the receiver for radio operation it is necessary to remove the pickup plug of the record player from the Phono jack.

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Connect an output meter across the speaker voice coil.
The r.f. signal input from the signal generator should be connected, through a 200 mmf . capacitor, to the external antenna screw. Connect the signal generator ground to the top lug on loop antenna (see Chassis Top View, page 1).

Position loop antenna to simulate its position when chassis and antenna are in cabinet.
Turn the volume control on full and adjust the signal generator output to produce approximately midscale deflection of the output meter, but maintain signal generator output as low as possible to prevent AVC action in the receiver.

## ALIGNMENT CHART

Alignment adjustment locations are shown on page 1, "CHASSIS, TOP VIEW."

| Alignment Sequence | Signal Generator Output |  |  | Position of Dial Pointer | Adjust for Maximum Output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Frequency in kc. | In Series with | To |  |  |
| 1 | 455 | 200 mmf . | External Ant. Screw | 1620 | * A, B, C \& D |
| 2 | 1620 | 200 mmf . | External Ant. Screw | 1620 | E |
| 3 | 1400 | 200 mmf . | External Ant. Screw | 1400 | F |

* Repeat adjustments until maximum output is obtained.


On some sets of models $10-135$ to $10-140$, R2 is a 3.3 megohm, $10 \%, 1 / 2$ watt resistor instead of a 2.2 megohm resistor: and because of this C5 is an .05 mfd ., 600 volt paper capacitor (Part No. 39001-17).


REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Sym- } \\ \text { bol } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Part No. | Description | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sym- } \\ & \text { bol } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Part No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1A | B-147180 | Capacitor, Variable | T1 | AC-139919-3 | Tr |
| C1B |  | Capacitor, Variable Two | T2 | AC-139919-3 | Transformer, 2nd I.F. |
| C2 | C-137727-109 | Capacitor, 39mmf., $10 \%$, 200v., ceramic | T3 | B-147171 | Transformer, Output |
| C3 | Part of T1 | Capacitor, 106 mmf . |  | AW-147289 | Cabinet ( $10-135$ ) |
| ${ }_{\text {C4 }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Part of }}{ }^{\text {P9001-1 }} 1$ |  |  | AW-147779 AW-147806 | Cabinet ( $10-136 \mathrm{E}$ ) |
| C5 | 39001-19 | Capacitor, .1 mfd., $600 \mathrm{v}$. , paper Capacitor, 131 mmf . |  | AW-147806 AW-147807 | Cabinet ( $10-137)$ |
| C7 | Part of T2 | Capacitor, 106 mmf . |  | AW-147805 | Cabinet (10-139) |
| C8A | C-144675-1 | Capacitor, $.0002 \mathrm{mfd} ., 500 \mathrm{v}$.) |  | AW-147848 | Cabinet (10-140) |
| C8B |  | Capacitor, $.002 \mathrm{mfd} ., 500 \mathrm{v}$. Four Section |  | W-139921 | Clip (Mtg.)., I.F. Transformer |
| ${ }^{\text {C8 } 8 \mathrm{C}}$ |  | Capacitor, .005 mfd ., 500 v . Four Section |  | W-131154-1 | Cotter (External), Pointer Pulley |
| C8D |  | Capacitor, $.0002 \mathrm{mfd} ., 500 \mathrm{v}$.) |  | W-147216 | Cup (Suction) Cabinet Feet |
| C9 | B-143686-3 | Capacitor, 100 mmf , 500 v ., dise ceramic |  | C-147164-1 | Escutcheon, Dial (10-135) |
| C10 | 39001-19 | Capacitor, .1 mfd ., 600 v ., paper |  | D-147164-2 | Escutcheon, Dial (10-136E, 10-137) |
| C11 | 39001-74 | Capacitor, $.002 \mathrm{mfd} ., 600 \mathrm{v}$., paper |  | D-147164-4 | Escutcheon, Dial (10-138) |
| C12 | 39001-5 | Capacitor, .0005 mfd ., 600 v ., paper |  | D-147164-5 | Escutcheon, Dial (10-139) |
| C13 | 39001-11 | Capacitor, $.005 \mathrm{mfd} ., 600$. , paper |  | D-147164-6 | Escutcheon, Dial (10-140) |
| C14 | 39001-19 | Capacitor, $.1 \mathrm{mfd} ., 600 \mathrm{v}$, paper |  | B-147192 | Gasket (Rubber), Escutcheon |
| C15 | 39001-17 | Capacitor, .05 mid ., 600 v ., paper |  | B-147160 | Gasket (Rubber), Speaker |
| C16A | B-147174 | Capacitor, $100 \mathrm{mfd} ., 150 \mathrm{v}$. Three |  | B-147161-1 | Grille, Dial (10-135) |
| C16B |  | Capacitor, $30 \mathrm{mfd} ., 150 \mathrm{v}$. Section |  | AB-147878-1 | Grille, Dial ( $10-136 \mathrm{E}$ ) |
| C16C |  | Capacitor, $10 \mathrm{mfd} ., 150 \mathrm{v}$. Electrolytic |  | C-147161-3 | Grille, Dial (10-137) |
| C17 | 39001-13 | Capacitor, .01 mfd ., 600 y ., paper |  | C-147161-4 | Grille, Dial (10-138) |
| R1 | 39373-60 | Resistor, $22,000 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | C-147161-5 | Grille, Dial (10-139) |
| R2 | 39373-97 | Resistor, 2.2 megohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | C-147161-6 | Grille, Dial (10-140) |
| R3 | 39373-74 | Resistor, $100,000 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | W-147245 | Hanger, Wall Mtg. |
| R4 | 39374-34 | Resistor, $5600 \mathrm{ohm}, 10 \%$, 1/2w. |  | AB-147159-1 | Knob (10-135) |
| R5 | 39373-107 | Resistor, 10 megohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | AB-147159-2 | Knob (10-136E) |
| R6 | B-147179 | Control, Volume ( 3 megohm, Tap $300,000 \mathrm{ohm}$ ) |  | AC-147159-3 | Knob (10-137) Knob (10-138) |
|  |  | 300,000 ohm) Resistor, 47,000 ohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | AC-147159-4 | Knob (10-138) <br> Knob (10-139) |
| R7 R8 | $39373-67$ $39373-87$ | Resistor, $47,000 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. Resistor, $470,000 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | AC-147159-5 | Knob (10-140) |
| R9 | 39373-87 | Resistor, $470,000 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | W-147275 | Mounting (Rubber), Speaker |
| R10 | 39373-16 | Resistor, $150 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | W-45580-2 | Mounting (Rubber), Var. Capacitor |
| R11 | 39373-90 | Resistor, $680,000 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | B-94704-22 | Nut (Speed), Escutcheon |
| R12 | 39374-189 | Resistor, $100 \mathrm{ohm}, 10 \%$, 2w. |  | C-147149-1 | Pointer, Dial ( $10-135,10-139,10-140)$ |
| R13 | 39374-114 | Resistor, $1200 \mathrm{ohm}, 10 \%$, 1w. |  | D-147149-2 | Pointer, Dial (10-136E, 10-137) |
| R14 | 39373-33 | Resistor, 1000 ohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | D-147149-3 | Pointer, Dial (10-138) |
| CA1 | C-132300-9 | Cable \& Plug Assy., Power |  | W-147181 | Pulley, Dial Pointer |
| J1 | W-147213 | Connector, Phono |  | W-142732 | Shield, Tube |
| L1 | AC-147239 | Loop Antenna \& Back Assy. |  | $\stackrel{39462-2}{W}$ | Socket, Tube |
| L2 | AW-146323 | Coil, Oscillator |  | W-51752 | Spring, Drive Cord |
| SP1 | AD-145956-2 | Speaker (51/4" P.M.) |  | $\stackrel{\mathrm{B}}{\mathrm{W}-147170}$ | Support, Pointer Pulley |
| SW1 | Part of R6 | Switch, Power |  | W-134916 | Washer (Spring), Pointer Pulley |

## DESCRIPTION

POWER OUTPUT: $200 \mathrm{M} . \mathrm{W}$. maximum. POWER CONSUMPTION: 15 watts at 125 volts, 60 cycle.
"A" BATTERY: one Crosley CR-72.
"B" BATTERY: one Crosley CR-96.

POWER SUPPLY: a.c.-d.c. or Battery.
VOLTAGE RATING: a.c.-d.c., 110 to 120 volts.
"A" Battery, 41/2 volts; "B" Battery, 90 volts.
TYPE: Four-tube, combination, battery Portable and a.c.-d.c. Superheterodyne with Selenium Rectifier.
FREQUENCY RANGE: 540 to 1600 kilocycles. INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY: 455 kc .


CHASSIS TOP VIEW


MODELS 10-310,
10-311, 10-313.
TUBE COMPLEMENT:


## ALIGNMENT SHOULD ALWAYS BE MADE ON BATTERY OPERATION.

1. Unsolder the two loop antenna leads from the rear of the tuning capacitor and remove the chassis from the cabinet.
2. Remove the chassis bottom cover and connect a 33,000 ohm resistor from the grid of the 1R5 converter tube to B - (pin 6 to pin 1 of V1 tube socket):
3. Connect the battery cable plug to the receptacle on the battery. Wrap the power cord around the metal cord supports and insert the prongs of the plug into the receptacle on the chassis.
4. Connect the output meter across the speaker voice coil.
5. Connect the high side of the signal generator through a 200 mmf . capacitor to the converter grid terminal (pin 6 of V1 tube socket). Connect the signal generator ground through a . 05 mfd . capacitor to B- (pin 1 of V1 tube socket).
6. Turn the volume control on full and adjust the signal generator output to produce approximately mid-scale deflection of the output meter, but maintain signal generator output as low as possible to prevent AVC action in the receiver.

ALIGNMENT CHART
Alignment adjustment locations are shown on page 1, Chassis Top View

|  | Signal Generator Output |  |  | Position of Dial pointer or Var. Cond. | Adjust for Maximum Output | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alignment Sequence | Frequency in KC | In Series with | To |  |  |  |
| 1 | 455 | 200 mmf . | V1 Grid | Open | A \& B | See steps $2 \& 5$ of Alignment procedure |
| 2 | 1620 | 200 mmf . | V1 Grid | Open | D | See notes $1 \& 2$ of Alignment notes |
| 3 | 1400 | Radiated | to Loop | 1400 kc | E | See notes $3 \& 4$ of Alignment notes |

ALIGNMENT NOTES

1. After adjusting $A$ and $B$, replace the chassis bottom.
2. Preset $C$ to $1 / 4$ turn from its closed position before adjusting $D$.
3. Before adjusting E remove the 33,000 ohm resistor from pins 6 and 1 of the V1 tube socket. Replace the chassis in the cabinet and connect the antenna loop (see Chassis Top View). Make certain that the battery cable and the power cord are connected for battery operation (see step 3, Alignment Procedure), and that the batteries are in place in the cabinet.
4. To obtain a radiated signal for this alignment, place the signal generator output lead near the loop antenna.


REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Symbol } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Part No. | Description | $\begin{gathered} \text { Symbol } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Part No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1A | AG-137073-38 | Capacitor, Variable) | L1 | AC-146069 | Loop Assembly, Antenna |
| C1B |  | Capacitor, Variable ${ }^{\text {T }}$ | L2 | AW-145006 | Coil Assembly, Oscillator |
| C2 | C-137727-21 | Capacitor, 50 mmf ., 500 v., ceramic | S1 | Part of SW1 | Socket, Power Cable Plug |
| C3 | Part of T1 | Capacitor, 66 mmf . | SR1 | W-145429 | Rectifier, Selenium |
| C4 | Part of T1 | Capacitor, 83 mmf . | SW1 | W-145922 | Switch (T. P. D. T.) |
| C5 | $39001-11$ | Capacitor, . 005 mfd , 600 v., paper | SW2 | 39369-2 | Switch, Power |
| C6 | Part of T2 | Capacitor, 83 mmf . | SP1 | 139631 | Speaker |
| C7 | Part of T2 | Capacitor, 66 mmf . | T1 | AC-139919-2 | Transformer, 1st I. F. |
| C8A | C-144675-10 | Capacitor, 200 mmf ., 500 v . | T2 | AC-139919-2 | Transformer, 2nd I. F. |
| C8B |  | Capacitor, 100 mmf ., 500 v . Five | T3 | 138131-3 | Transformer, Output |
| C8C |  | Capacitor, $005 \mathrm{mfd} ., 500 \mathrm{v}$. Section | P1 | W-136863 | Plug, Battery |
| C8D |  | Capacitor, $002 \mathrm{mfd} ., 500 \mathrm{v}$. |  | D-145984-1 | Back, Cabinet (10-310) |
| C8E |  | Capacitor, 004 mfd ., 500 v .) |  | D-145984-2 | Back, Cabinet ( $10-311$ ) |
| C9 | 39001-76 | Capacitor, $.003 \mathrm{mfd} ., 600$ v., paper |  | D-145984-3 | Back, Cabinet (10-313) |
| C10 | 39001-19 | Capacitor, .1 mfd . 600 v ., paper |  | AB-145981-2 | Background Assembly, Dial |
| C11 | 39001-19 | Capacitor, . 1 mid., 600 v ., paper |  | CR72 | Battery, "A"' Pack |
| C12 | C-136327-45 | Capacitor, $2-15 \mathrm{mmf}$., Trimmer |  | CR96 | Battery "B" Pack |
| C13 | 39001-17 | Capacitor, 05 mfd ., 600 v., paper |  | AW-145444 | Bracket \& Terminal Assy., Antenna |
| C14A | B-145261 | Capacitor, 50 mfd ., 150 v . |  | AC-146034-1 | Cabinet Assy., Complete (10-310) |
| C14B |  | Capacitor, 30 mfd ., 100 v . Four Section |  | AC-146034-2 | Cabinet Assy., Complete (10-311) |
| C14C |  | Capacitor, 30 mfd ., 25 v . (Electrolytic |  | AC-146034-3 | Cabinet Assy., Complete (10-313) |
| C14D |  | Capacitor, $200 \mathrm{mfd} ., 10 \mathrm{v}$.) |  | W-139921 | Clip, I. F. Transformer |
| C15 | 39001-19 | Capacitor, $.1 \mathrm{mfd} ., 600 \mathrm{v}$., paper |  | W-146608 | Clip (Tinnerman), Cabinet Back |
| C16 | 39001-17 | Capacitor, .05 mfd ., 600 v., paper |  | W-145420 | Clip (Fuse Type), Cabinet Back |
| C17 | 39001-17 | Capacitor, $.05 \mathrm{mfd} ., 600 \mathrm{v}$. paper |  | W-131154-1 | Cotter, External |
| R1 | 39373-74 | Resistor, $100,000 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | AW-146075 | Grille Cloth \& Baffle |
| R2 | 39373-60 | Resistor, $22,000 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | W-145996-2 | Handle (10-313) |
| R3 | 39373-54 | Resistor, 10,000 ohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | W-145996-3 | Handle (10-310, 10-311) |
| R4 | 39373-97 | Resistor, 2.2 megohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | W-145232 | Hinge, Cabinet Back |
| R5 | 39373-100 | Resistor, 3.3 megohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | W-145933 | Holder, Cabinet Handle |
| R6 | 39373-77 | Resistor, $150,000 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | B-145121-2 | Knob (10-310, 10-311) |
| R7 | 39368-14 | Control, Volume (1 megohm) |  | B-145121-3 | Knob (10-313) |
| K8 | 39373-107 | Resistor, 10 megohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | B-145960 | Pointer, Dial |
| R9 | 39373-102 | Resistor, 4.7 megohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | B-135075-2 | Shaft, Dial Drive |
| R10 | 39374-58 | Resistor, $560,000 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w} ., 10 \%$ |  | W-142732 | Shield, Tube |
| R11 | 39373-92 | Resistor, 1 megohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | W-46065 | Shock Mount, Var. Cond. Mtg. |
| R12 | 39373-77 | Resistor, $150,000 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | W-145379-2 | Shock Mount, Chassis Mtg. |
| R13 | 39374-188 | Resistor, 82 ohm, 2 w., $10 \%$ |  | W-145379-3 | Shock Mount, Chassis Mtg. |
| R14 | 39373-40 | Resistor, 2200 ohm , $1 / \mathrm{w}$. |  | 39462-2 | Socket, Tube |
| R15 | B-144857-4 | Resistor, $22200 \mathrm{ohm}, 7 \mathrm{w}$. |  | W-145757 | Spring, Dial Drive Cord |
| R16 | 39373-40 | Resistor, $2200 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | W-145918 | Spring, Cabinet Handle |
| R17 | 39374-24 | Resistor, 820 ohm , $1 / 2 \mathrm{w} ., 10 \%$ |  | W-138136 | Strip, Dial Pointer |
| R18 | 39374-26 | Resistor, $1200 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w} ., 10 \%$ |  | C-135038-78 | Strip, Terminal ( $21 / 4$ " long; 6 Lugs) |
| R19 | 39373-33 | Resistor, 1000 ohm , $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | C-135038-18 | Strip, Terminal ( $3 / 4$ long; 2 Lugs) |
| $\stackrel{\mathrm{R} 20}{\mathrm{CA} 1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39373-30 \\ & \mathrm{C}-132300-8 \end{aligned}$ | Resistor, $680 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. Cable \& Plug Assy. A.C-D.C. Power |  | $\mathrm{W}-136630$ $\mathrm{~W}-134916$ | Stud Trimount (Chassis Bottom) |
| CO1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C-132300-8 } \\ & \mathrm{W}-146009 \end{aligned}$ | Cable \& Plug Assy., A.C-D.C. Power Connector Battery |  | W-134916 | Washer, Spring (Dial Drive Shaft) |



CHASSIS, TOP VIEW

When using direct current it may be necessary to reverse the position of the power plug in the electric outlet for correct polarity.

Reversing the position of the power plug when alternating current is used may reduce hum.
Under no circumstances should a ground be connected to this receiver.

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

1. Connect an output meter across the speaker voice coil.
2. The r.f. signal input from the signal generator should be connected as indicated in the alignment chart. Connect the signal generator ground through a 0.1 mfd . condenser to B - (pin 2 on 123A6 tube socket).
3. Turn the volume control on full and adjust the signal generator output to produce approximately midscale deflection of the output meter, but maintain signal generator output as low as possible to prevent AVC action in the receiver.

## ALIGNMENT CHART

Alignment adjustment locations are shown on page 1, "CHASSIS. TOP VIEW."

| Alignment Sequence | Signal Generator Output |  |  | Position of Jial pointer | Adjust for Maximum Out put |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Frequency } \\ & \text { in } \mathrm{KC} \end{aligned}$ | In Series with | To |  |  |
| 1 | 455 | 200 minf . | High Side of Loop | 1620 | A, B, C \& D (See Note 1.) |
| 2 | 1620 | Radiated | Loop | 1620 | E (Sce Note 2.) |
| 3 | 1400 | Radiated | Loop | Tune to Sisnal | F (See Note 2.) |

## ALIGNMENT NOTES

1. Repeat adjustments (A, B, C \& D) in sequence, until maximum output is obtained.
2. Place signal generator output lead near the loop antenna. The loop antenna must be positioned with respect to the chassis to simulate its position when chassis and loop are fastened in cabinet.

## PAGE 21-12 CROSLEY

MODELS 11-100U, 11-101U, 11-102U,
11-103U, 11-104U, 11-105U, Ch. 301


SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM


## REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Symbol } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Part No. | Description | $\underset{\text { No. }}{\text { Symbol }}$ | Part No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1A | B-148350 | Capacitor, Variable Two Section | L2 | AW-148259 | Coil, Oscillator |
| C1B | B-14830 | Capacitor, Variable Two Section | SP1 | AD-148400 | Speaker |
| C2 | C-137727-109 | Capacitor, $39 \mathrm{mmf} ., 10 \%$, 200 v., ceramic | SW1 | Part of R6 | Switch, Power |
| C3 | Part of T1 | Capacitor, 86 mmf . | TS1 | W-147784 | Shield, Tube (V1) |
| C4 | Part of T1 | Capacitor, 107 mmf . | T1 | C-139919-5 | Transformer, 1st I.F. |
| C5 | 39001-19 | Capacitor, 1 mfd ., 300 v , paper | T2 | C-139919-5 | Transformer, 2nd I.F. |
| C6 | Part of T2 | Capacitor, 107 mmf . | T3 | 138131-1 | Transformer, Output |
| ${ }^{\text {C }} 7$ | Part of T2 | Capacitor, 86 mmf . |  | AB-148406-1 | Baffle \& Grille Cloth Assy. |
| C8A | C-144675-1 | Capacitor, . $0002 \mathrm{mfd} ., 500 \mathrm{v}$. Four Sec- |  | AB-148465-1 | Cabinet (11-100U) |
| C8B |  | Capacitor, $.002 \mathrm{mfd}, 500 \mathrm{v}$. ${ }_{\text {ction dise }}$ |  | AB-148465-2 | Cabinet (11-101U) |
| C8C |  | Capacitor, . 005 mfd ., 500 v . tion disc |  | AB-148465-3 | Cabinet (11-102U) |
| C8D |  | Capacitor, $.0002 \mathrm{mfd} ., 500 \mathrm{v}$. ceramic |  | AB-148465-4 | Cabinet (11-103U) |
| C12 | 39001-5 | Capacitor, .0005 mfd ., 600 v., paper |  | R-148273-3 | Cabinet (11-104U) |
| C13 | 39001-11 | Capacitor, . 005 mfd , 600 v., paper |  | AB-148465-6 | Cabinet (11-105U) |
| C14 | 39001-85 | Capacitor, . 08 mfd ., 600 v ., paper |  | W-148434 | Clip, I.F. Transformer Mtg. |
| C15 | 39001-17 | Capacitor, 05 mfd ., 600 v., paper |  | W-131154-1 | Cotter (External), Tuning Shaft |
| C16A | B-148357 | Capacitor, 100 mfd ., 150 v. Two Section |  | B-148364 | Gasket, Speaker |
| C16B |  | Capacítor, $30 \mathrm{mfd} ., 150 \mathrm{v}$. (Electrolytic |  | W-148390 | Grommet (3 used), chassis |
| C17 | 39001-13 | Capacitor, .01 mfd ., 600 v., paper |  | B-148318-1 | Knob (11-100U) |
| R1 | 39373-60 | Resistor, 22,000 ohm, 1/2 w. |  | B-148318-2 | Knob (11-101U) |
| R 2 | 39373-97 | Resistor, 2.2 megohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | B-148318-3 | Knob (11-102U) |
| R3 | 39373-74 | Resistor, $100,000 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | B-148318-4 | Knob (11-103U) |
| R4 | 39373-1 | Resistor, 10 ohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | B-147318-5 | Knob (11-104U) |
| R5 | 39373-107 | Resistor, 10 megohm, 1/2 w. |  | B-148318-6 | Knob (11-105U) |
| R6 | B-148327 | Control, Volume ( 3 megohm, Tap $300,000 \mathrm{ohm}$ ) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B}-94704-7 \\ & \mathrm{~B}-148320 \end{aligned}$ | Nut (Push On), Grille Cloth Mtg. Pointer, Dial |
| R7 | 39373-67 | Resistor, 47,000 ohm, 1/2 w. |  | 39176-59 | Screw, Chassis Mtg. |
| R8 | 39373-87 | Resistor, 470,000 ohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | W-148379 | Shaft, Tuning |
| R9 | 39373-87 | Resistor, $470,000 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | AW-148806 | Shaft \& Pulley Assy., Pointer |
| R10 | 39373-16 | Resistor, 150 ohm, 1/2 w. |  | 39462-2 | Socket, Tube |
| R11 | 39373-90 | Resistor, $680,000 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | W-148469 | Spring (Retainer), Pointer Pulley |
| R12 | 39374-97 | Resistor, $47 \mathrm{ohm}, 10 \%$, 1 w . |  | W-51752 | Spring, Drive Cord |
| R13 | 39374-114 | Resistor, 1200 ohn, $10 \%$, 1 w. |  | $\underset{W}{\text { A }}$ W-148362 | Support \& Bushing Assy., Pointer Pulley |
| CA1 | C142769-1 | Cable \& Plug Assy., Power |  | W-134916 | Washer (Spring), Tuning Shaft |
| L1 | C-148399 | Loop \& Back Assy. |  |  |  |

Slipping of dial drive cords on these models can be corrected by replacing the drive cord with a cord long enough to permit it to be wrapped around the drive shaft four turns instead of three turns.

If necessary, place a $1 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ thick \#6 flat washer on each screw that mounts the tuning capacitor. The washer should be placed between the rubber grommet eyelet and the capacitor frame. When the mounting screws are drawn tight, the eyelet will then flatten enough to reduce the flexibility of the grommet. This will hold the capacitor rigid and prevent the cord from becoming loose when the drive shaft is rotated.

In addition to the recommendations in the original service instruc-
tion it is sometimes necessary to replace the drive shaft with new shaft (part Number 148379). This new shaft does not have a groove for the drive cord.

On some sets of models
11-100U to $11-109 \mathrm{U}, \mathrm{R} 2$ is a 3.3 megohm, $10 \%, 1 / 2$ watt resistor instead of a 2.2 megohm resistor; and because of this C5 is an . 05 mfd ., 600 volt paper capacitor (Part No. 39001-17).

## PAGE 21-14 CROSLEY

MODELS 11-301U, 11-302U, 1l-303U, 11-304U, 11-305U, Ch. 303
Model

Cabinet Lid

| 11-301U | New Brunswick Blue | Salvador Blue |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $11-302 \mathrm{U}$ | Meadow Green | Sea |
| $11-303 \mathrm{U}$ | Fez Red | Sport Beige |
| $11-304 \mathrm{U}$ | Brown | Tan |
| $11-305 \mathrm{U}$ | Ebony | Ebony |



## DESCRIPTION

TYPE: Four-tube, combination, battery Portable and a.c.-d.c.Superheterodyne with Selenium Rectifier.
FREQUENCY RANGE: 540 to 1600 kilocycles. INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY: 455 kc .

POWER SUPPLY: a.c.-d.c. or Battery.
VOLTAGE RATING: a.c.-d.c., 110 to 120 volts. "A" Battery, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ volts; "B" Battery, $67 \frac{1}{2}$ volts.

POWER OUTPUT: 200 M.W. maximum.
POWER CONSUMPTION: 15 watts at 125 volts, 60 cycle.
"A" BATTERY: One leak resistant " $D$ "' cell.
"B" BATTERY: One Crosley CR-88.


CHASSIS TOP VIEW


## SOCKET VOLTAGE CHART

(For sets built as shown by solid lines in Schematic Wiring Diagram)

When using direct current it may be necessary to reverse the position of the power plug in the electric outlet for correct polarity.

Reversing the position of the power plug when alternating current is used may reduce hum.
Under no circumstances should a ground be connected to this receiver.

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

1. Alignment should be made with the receiver connected to the power line (not in battery operation position).
2. Connect output meter across speaker voice coil ( 3.2 ohms).
3. With the cabinet front lid open all the way, radiate an R-F signal modulated $30 \%$ at 400 cycles to the receiver by placing the output lead from the high side of the signal generator close to the loop antenna in the lid.
4. Turn the volume control to maximum and adjust the signal generator to produce mid-scale deflection of the output meter, but maintain generator output as low as possible to prevent AVC action.

ALIGNMENT CHART

| Alignment Sequence | Signal Generator |  | Position of Tuning Gang or Dial pointer | Adjust for Max. Output | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Freq in KC | Output |  |  |  |
| 1 | 455 | Radiated to Loop | Open | A, B, C \& D | See Note |
| 2 | 1620 | Radiated to Loop | Open | E |  |
| 3 | 1400 | Radiated to Loop | Tune in Signal | F |  |

## ALIGNMENT NOTE

Repeat adjustment of A, B, C, \& D until maximum output is obtained.


THE SME AS V2. MEVISING NN EARLY PROOUCTIO
SET, TO A LATER PACOUCTION SET, AS SHOWN BY
the soud unes an scriematic whinc diagram,
improves its semstivity mo stability.

## NOTES

I. BOTTOM VIEW OF TUBE SOCKETS
2. VOLTAGES MEASURED WITH AN ELECTRONIC

VOLTMETER FROM SOCKET LUG TO (B-)
3. W. J. = WIRING JUNCTION.
4. N.C. = NO CONNECTION.
5. 4 = VOLTAGES MEASURED WITH RADIO PLUGED INTO 117 V 60 CYCLE LINE
6 ALL OTHER VOLTAGES MEASUREDIN BATTERY OPERATION POSITION WITH "A" $=1.45$ VOLTS. ${ }^{\prime} B$ " $=671 / 2$ VOLTS.
7. SOCKET VOLTAGE TOLERANCE $\pm 10 \%$.


SOCKET VOLTAGE CHART
(For sets built as shown by dotted lines in Schematic Wiring Diagram)

## REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Symbol } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Part No. | Description |  | Part No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1A | B-148204 | Capacitor, Variable Two Section | TS2 | W-144784 | Shield, Tube (V2) |
| C1B | B-148204 | Capacitor, Variable ${ }^{\text {T }}$ Two Section |  | 148875 | Antenna \& Lid Assy. (11-301U) |
| C2 | C-137727-109 | Capacitor, 39 mmf ., $10 \%$, 200 v ., ceramic |  | 148876 | Antenna \& Lid Assy. (11-302U) |
| C3 | 39001-82 | Capacitor, 03 mfd ., 600 v., paper |  | 148877 | Antenna \& Lid Assy. (11-303U) |
| C4 | 39001-17 | Capacitor, $.05 \mathrm{mfd} ., 600 \mathrm{v} .$, paper |  | 148878 148879 | Antenna \& Lid Assy. (11-304U) Antenna \& Lid Assy. (11-305U) |
| C5A | C-144675-10 | Capacitor, 0.0002 mfd ., 500 v . Five |  | 148879 ${ }^{\text {AW-149752-1 }}$ | Antenna \& Lid Assy. (11-305U) <br> Bracket (R.H.) Handle |
| C5B |  | Capacitor, $0001 \mathrm{mfd} ., 500 \mathrm{v}$. Sapacitor, 0005 mfd ., 500 v . |  | AW-149752-1 | Bracket (R.H.) Handle <br> Bracket (L.H.) Handle |
| C5C |  | Capacitor, $0005 \mathrm{mfd} ., 500 \mathrm{v}$. ${ }_{\text {Capacitor, }} .002 \mathrm{mfd}$. 500 v disc |  | B-148034 | Bottom, Chassis |
| C5E |  | Capacitor, .004 mfd ., 500 v . ceramic |  | AD-148370 | Bottom Assy., Cabinet |
| C6 | C-144675-16 | Capacitor, . 002 mfd ., $+100 \%-0 \%$, 500 v ., dise ceramic |  | D-148192-1 | Cabinet \& Lid Assy. (11-301U) Cabinet \& Lid Assy. (11-302U) |
| C7A | B-148246 | Capacitor, 50 mfd ., 150 v .) |  | D-148192-3 | Cabinet \& Lid Assy. (11-303U) |
| C7B | B-14824 | Capacitor, 30 mfd ., 100 v . (Four Section |  | D-148192-4 | Cabinet \& Lid Assy. (11-304U) |
| C7C |  | Capacitor, $30 \mathrm{mfd} ., 25 \mathrm{v}$. ( Electrolytic |  | D-148192-5 | Cabinet \& Lid Assy. (11-305U) |
| C7D |  | Capacitor, $200 \mathrm{mfd} ., 10 \mathrm{~V}$.) |  | W-148103 | Catch, Cabinet Lid |
| C8 | 39477-45 | Capacitor, .047 mfd ., $600 \mathrm{v} .$, paper |  | AC-148443 | Grille \& Baffle Assy. |
| C9 | 39001-85 | Capacitor, 08 mfd ., 600 v ., paper |  | W-148390 | Grommet (3 used), Chassis |
| C10 | 39001-85 | Capacitor, $.08 \mathrm{mid} ., 600 \mathrm{v}$., paper |  | W-148107 | Guide, Cabinet Lid Catch |
| C11 | C-144675-16 | Capacitor, $.002 \mathrm{mfd} ., 500 \mathrm{v}$., disc ceramic |  | B-147997 | Handle |
| R1 | 39373-74 | Resistor, $100,000 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | B-148232-1 | Knob, Volume (11-301U) |
| R2 | 39373-97 | Resistor, 2.2 megohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | B-148233-1 | Knob, Tuning (11-301U) |
| R3 | 39374-38 | Resistor, 12,000 ohm, $10 \%$, 1/2 w. |  | B-148232-2 | Knob, Volume (11-302U) |
| R4 | 39373-100 | Resistor, 3.3 megohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | B-148233-2 | Knob Tuning (11-302U) |
| R5 | 39373-74 | Resistor, $100,000 \mathrm{ohm} .1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | B-148232-3 | Knob, Volume (11-303U) |
| R6 | B-148240 | Control, Volume (1 megohm) |  | B-148233-3 | Knob, Tuning (11-303U) |
| R7 | 39373-107 | Resistor, 10 megohms $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | B-148232-4 | Knob, Volume (11-304U, 11-305U) |
| R8 | 39374-77 | Resistor, 4.7 megohm, $10 \%$, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | B-148233-4 | Knob, Tuning (11-304U, 11-305U) |
| R9 | 39374-61 | Resistor, 1 megohm, $10 \% 0,1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | W-148218 | Nut (Elastic Stop), Lid Catch Slide |
| R10 | 39373-100 | Resistor, 3.3 megohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | W-94701-4 | Nut (Push-On), Cabinet Trim |
| R12 | 39374-188 | Resistor, $82 \mathrm{ohm}, 10 \%, 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | AW-148424 | Pointer, Dial |
| R13 | 39373-40 | Resistor, 2200 ohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | W-148366-1 | Push Button, Off-On (11-301U) |
| R14 | B-144857-4 | Resistor, 2220 ohm, 5\%, 7 w. |  | W-148366-2 | Push Button, Off-On (11-302U) |
| R15 | 39373-40 | Resistor, 2200 ohm , $1 / \% \mathrm{w}$. |  | W-148366-3 | Push Button, Off-On (11-303U) |
| R16 | 39374-24 | Resistor, 820 ohm, $10 \%$, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | W-148366-4 | Push Button, Off-On (11-304U,11-305U) |
| R17 | 39374-26 | Resistor, $1200 \mathrm{ohm}, 10 \%$, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | 39178-55 | Screw, Chassis Mtg. |
| R18 | 39374-19 | Resistor, 330 ohm, $10 \%, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | 39178-28 | Screw, Handle |
| R19 | 39373-51 | Resistor, 6800 ohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | 39178-28 | Screw, Cabinet Bottom |
| L1 |  | Loop (Part of Lid Assy.) |  | 39178-28 | Screw, Grille \& Baffle Assy. |
| L2 | AW-148420 | Coil, Oscillator |  | W-147784 | Shield, Tube |
| T1 | C-148449 | Transformer, 1st I.F. |  | W-148108 | Slide, Cabinet Lid Catch |
| T2 | C-148449 | Transformer, 2nd I.F. |  | W-148346 | Socket, Tube |
| T3 | B-148328 | Transformer, Output |  | W-148054 | Spacer, Speaker |
| SW1 | B-148392 | Switch, Off-On (Power) |  | W-148523 | Spring, Puslf Button |
| SW2 | B-148330 | Switch, Battery A.C. |  | W-148111 | Spring, Cabinet Lid Catch |
| SP1 | C-148852 | Speaker |  | W-148042 | Support, Speaker |
| SR1 | W-145429 | Rectifier, Selenium |  | B-148082 | Trim, Cabinet Lid |
| CA1 | C-132300-8 | Cable \& Plug Assy., Power |  | C-148110 | Trim, Cabinet |
| C01 | W-148414 | Connector, 'B' Battery |  | W-148248 ${ }_{\text {W-148206-2 }}$ | Trimount Stud, Handle ${ }_{\text {Washer (Spring), Lid Catch Slide }}$ |
| CO2 | AB-148062 | Support Assembly, Battery |  | W-148206-2 | Washer (Spring), Lid Catch Slide |

Handles pulling off may be prevented by replacing the original equipment handle brackets with the new type that has a rivet brazed to the bracket. The R. H. Bracket part number is AW-149752-1 and the L. H. Bracket number is AW-149752-2.

On some sets of models $11-301 \mathrm{U}$ to $11 \mathrm{-305U}$, R2 is a 3.3 megohm resistor instead of 2.2 megohm resistor. In these sets the .05 mfd . capacitor is identified by symbol No. C4. Since this was already a . 05 mfd . capacitor, no change was necessary when $R 2$ was substituted.


| Model <br> No. | Color |
| :---: | :--- |
| 11-106U | Nubian Black |
| $11-107 \mathrm{U}$ | Bahama Beige |
| $11-108 \mathrm{U}$ | Royal Burgundy |
| $11-109 \mathrm{U}$ | Hunter Green |

## DESCRIPTION

TYPE: Five-tube, single band, Superheterodyne.
FREQUENCY RANGE: 540 to 1600 kc .
INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY: 455 kc .
POWER SUPPLY: a.c.-d.c.
VOLTAGE RATING: $105-125$ volts.
POWER CONSUMPTION: 30 watts maximum.
TUBE COMPLEMENT:

| Type | Function |
| :--- | :--- |
| 12BE6 | Converter |
| 12BA6 | I.F. Amplifier |
| 12 AV 6 | Detector, AVC, <br> 1st A.F. Amplifier |
| 50 C 5 | A.F. Power Output |
| $35 W 4$ | Rectifier |

[^2]

CHASSIS, TOP VIEW (Sets equipped with 12AV6 Tube)


CHASSIS, TOP VIEW (Sets equipped with 12SQ7GT Tube) REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

| Symbol No. | Part No. | Description | $\begin{gathered} \text { Symbol } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Part No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1A | B-148745 | Capacitor, Variablel <br> Two Section | L1 | AC -148752 | Loop \& Back Assy. |
| C18 |  | Capacitor, Variable? | L2 | AW-148259 | Coil, Oscillator |
| C2 | C-137727-1.09 | Capacitor, 39 mmf ., 10\%, 200 v, , ceramic | SP1 | AD-145956-2 | Speaker (5-1/4* P.M.) |
| C3 | Part of T1 | Capacitor, 106 mmf . | SW1 | Part of R6 | Switch, Power |
| C4 | Part of T1 | Capacitor, 131 mmf . | SW2 | W-148260 | Switch, Phono |
| C5 | 39001-19 | Capacitor, . 1 mfd., 600 v., paper | T 1 | AC-139919-3 | Transformer, lst I. F. |
| C6 | Part of T2 | Capacitor, 131 mmf . | T2 | AC-139919-3 | Transformer, 2nd I.F. |
| C7 | Part of T2 | Capacitor, 106 mmf . | T3 | B-147171 | Transformer, Output |
| C8A | C-144675-1 | Capacitor, $.0002 \mathrm{mfd} ., 500 \mathrm{v}$. Four Sec - |  | C-147934 | Bottom, Chassis |
| C88 |  | Capacitor, $.001 \mathrm{mfd} ., 500 \mathrm{v}$. Four Sec - |  | R-148672 | Cabinet (11-106U) |
| C8C |  | Capacitor, . $005 \mathrm{mfd} ., 500 \mathrm{v} .\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { tion disc } \\ \text { ceramic }\end{array}\right.$ |  | AB-148962-1 | Cabinet (11-107U) |
| C8D |  | Capacitor, $0002 \mathrm{mfd} ., 500 \mathrm{v}$. ceramic |  | AB-148962-2 | Cabinet (11-108U) |
| C9 | B-143686-3 | Capacitor, 100 mmf ., 500 v ., Molded disc ceramic |  | AB-148962-3 B-94962-5 | Cabinet (11-109U) Clip, Dial Pointer |
| C10 | 39001-85 | Capacitor, . $08 \mathrm{mfd} ., 600$ v., paper |  | W-148434 | Clip, I.F. Transformer Mtg. |
| C 11 | 39001-74 | Capacitor, . $002 \mathrm{mfd}$. , $600 \mathrm{v}$. , paper |  | W-131154-1 | Cotter (External), Dial Pointer Shaft |
| C12 | 39001-5 | Capacitor, . $0005 \mathrm{mfd} ., 600 \mathrm{v.}$, |  | C-148674 | Escutcheon, Dial |
| C13 | 39001-11 | Capacitor, . 005 mfd . $600 \mathrm{v.}$, |  | AB-148743 | Grille Cloth \& Baffle Assy. |
| C 14 | 39001-85 | Capacitor, . $08 \mathrm{mfd} ., 600 \mathrm{v}$, , paper |  | AW-148774 | Grille \& Medallion Assy. (11-106U) |
| C15 | 39001-17 | Capacitor, . $05 \mathrm{mfd} ., 600 \mathrm{v.}$, paper |  | AW-148956 | Grille \& Medallion Assy. (11-107U) |
| C16A | B-147174 | Capacitor, $100 \mathrm{mfd} ., 150 \mathrm{v}$. Three Sec - |  | AW-148957 | Grille \& Medallion Assy. (11-108U) |
| C168 |  | Capacitor, $30 \mathrm{mfd}, 150 \mathrm{v}$.$\} tion Elec -$ |  | $A W-148955$ | Grille \& Medallion Assy. (11-109U) |
| C16C |  | Capacitor, $10 \mathrm{mfd} ., 150 \mathrm{v} . \int$ trolytic |  | $C-148708$ | Knob |
| C17 | 39001-13 | Capacitor, . $01 \mathrm{mfd} ., 600 \mathrm{v}$., paper |  | W-147275 | Mounting, Rubber (2 used) |
| R1 | 39373-60 | Resistor, 22,000 ohm, 1/2 w. |  | W-45580-2 | Mounting, Rubber (4 used) |
| R2 | 39373-97 | Resistor, 2.2 megohm, 1/2 w. |  | W-148788 | Name (CROSLEY) |
| R3 | 39373-74 | Resistor, 100,000 ohm, 1/2 w. |  | AW-148773 | Pointer \& Clip Assy., Dial |
| R4 | 39374-34 | Resistor, 5600 ohm, $10 \%, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | AW-148779 | Pulley \& Shaft Assy., Dial Pointer |
| R5 | 39373-107 | Resistor, 10 megohm, 1/2 w. |  | 39178-57CL | Screw, Grille Mtg. |
| R6 | 8-148327 | Control, Volume ( 3 megohm) |  | 39176-61CL | Screw, Chassis Mty. |
| R7 | 39373-67 | Resistor, 47,000 ohm, 1/2 w. |  | W-147784 | Shield, Tube (V2, V3) |
| R8 | 39373-87 | Resistor, 470,000 ohm, 1/2 w. |  | W -46447-1 | Shield, Tube (V3), sets equipped |
| R9 | 39373-87 | Resistor, 470,000 ohm, 1/2 w. |  |  | with 12SQ7G T Tube |
| R10 | 39373-16 | Resistor, 150 ohm, 1/2 w. |  | 39462-2 | Socket, Tube |
| R11 | 39373-90 | Resistor. $680.000 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | W-149987 | Socket, Tube (V3), sets equipped |
| R12 | 39374-189 | Resistor, $100 \mathrm{ohm}, 10 \%, 1 \mathrm{w}$. |  |  | with 12SQ7G T Tube |
| R13 | 39374-114 | Resistor, $1200 \mathrm{ohm}, 10 \%, 1 \mathrm{w}$. |  | W-51752 | Spring, Drive Cord |
| R14 | 39373-33 | Resistor, 1000 ohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | W-136630 | Stud, Trimount |
| CA1 | C-132300-2 | Cable \& Plug Assy., Power |  | A B-148775 | Support Assy. Pointer Pulley |
| CO1 | W-136998 | Connector, Phono |  | W-147168 | Support, Speaker |

When using direct current it may be necessary to reverse the position of the power plug in the electric outlet for correct polarity.

Reversing the position of the power plug when alternating current is used may reduce hum.
Under no circumstances should a ground be connected to this receiver.
Photograph connection -To use a record player with this receiver insert the pickup plug of the record player into the Phono jack on back of receiver. Then slide the Radio-Phono Switch on the back of the receiver to the "Phono" position. Connect the power cord of the record player to a convenient electric outlet of the correct voltage and frequency. Operate the record player in the normal manner. The controls of the receiver operate the same as for radio programs.

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Note: Before removing the chassis from the cabinet, turn the tuning control completely counterclockwise and push the dial pointer down so as to clear opening in grille.

1. Connect an output meter across the speaker voice coil.
2. The r.f. signal input from the signal generator should be connected as indicated in the alignment chart. Connect the signal generator ground to the top lug on loop antenna back.
3. Turn the volume control on full and adjust the signal generator output to produce approximately midscale deflection of the output meter, but maintain signal generator output as low as possible to prevent AVC action in the receiver.

## ALIGNMENT CHART

Alignment adjustment locations are shown on page 1, "CHASSIS, TOP VIEW."

| Alignment Sequence | Signal Generator Output |  |  | Position of Dial pointer | Adjust for Maximum Output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Frequency in KC | In Series with | To |  |  |
| 1 | 455 | 200 mmf . | External Ant. Screw | 1620 | A, B, C \& D (See Note 1.) |
| 2 | 1620 | 200 mmf . | External Ant. Screw | 1620 | E (See Note 2.) |
| 3 | 1400 | 200 mmf. | External Ant. Screw | Tune to Signal | F (See Note 2.) |

## ALIGNMENT NOTES

1. Repeat adjustments ( $A, B, C \& D$ ) in sequence, until maximum output is obtained.
2. The loop antenna must be positioned with respect to the chassis to simulate its position when chassis and loop are fastened in cabinet.

notes
I BOTTOM VIEW OF TUBE SOCKETS.
3. VOLTAGES MEASURED WITH AN ELECTRONIC VOLTMETER FROM SOCKET LUG TO B-(PIN 7 OF 12BA6)
4. MEASURED WITH THE VOLUME CONTROL AT MINIMUM \& NO SIGNAL INTO THE LOOP, TUNING GANG CLOSED.
5. W. J = WIRING JUNCTION.

* = AC. VOLTAGES. NC: NO CONNECTION.


5. LINE VOLTAGE $=117 \mathrm{~V}, 1,60 \sim A C$.
6. SOCKET VOLTAGE TOLERANCE $\pm 10 \%$

## SOCKET VOLTAGE CHART (Sets equipped with 12AV6 Tube)



NOTES
I BOTTOM VIEW OF TUBE SOCKETS.
2 VOLTAGES MEASURED WITH AN ELECTRONIC VOLTMETER FROM SOCKET LUG TO B-(PIN 7 OF I2BA6)
3. MEASURED WITH THE VOLUME CONTROL AT MINIMUM E NO SIGNAL INTO THE LOOR TUNING GANG CLOSED.
4. W.J = WIRING JUNCTION.

童: AC. VOLTAGES. NC: NO CONNECTION.
5. LINE VOLTAGE $=117 \mathrm{~V} ., 60 \sim A C$.


DET-AVC. \& IST AUDIO AMPL.

6. SOCKET VOLTAGE TOLERANCE $\pm 10 \%$

## SOCKET VOLTAGE CHART (Sets equipped with 12SQ7GT Tube)




| Model <br> No. | Cabinet | Front |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $11-126 \mathrm{U}$ | Simulated Saddle <br> Leather | Brown |
| $11-127 \mathrm{U}$ | Simulated Green <br> Morroco Leather | Green |
| $11-128 \mathrm{U}$ | Simulated Light <br> Rawhide | Ebony |
| $11-129 \mathrm{U}$ | Simulated Red <br> Morroco Leather | Maroon |

## DESCRIPTION

TYPE: Seven-tube, two-band, superheterodyne.
FREQUENCY RANGE: Standard Broadcast Band; 540 to 1620 kc .
Frequency Modulation Band; 88 to 108 megacycles.
INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY: S t a n d ard Broadcast Band; 455 kc .
Frequency Modulation Band; 10.7 mc .
FM ANTENNA INPUT IMPEDANCE: 75 ohms balanced.

POWER SUPPLY: a.c.-d.c.
VOLTAGE RATING: 105-125 volts.
POWER CONSUMPTION: 40 watts at normal power supply voltage ( 117 volts).
POWER OUTPUT: 1 watt maximum.

TUBE COMPLEMENT:

| Type | Function |
| :---: | :--- |
| 12BA6 | R. F. Amplifier (FM) |
| 12AT7 | Oscillator \& Mixer (FM) |
| 12BA6 | I.F. Amplifier (AM \& FM) |
| 12BA6 | 2nd I. F. Amplifier \& AVC (FM) |
| $19 T 8$ | Detector \& 1st A.F. Ampl. <br> (AM \& FM; AVC (AM) |
| $12 B E 6$ | Converter (AM) |
| $35 C 5$ | Audio Output |
|  | Selenium Rectifier |

DIAL BULB: 7 w., 120 v., Candelabra Base

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When using direct current it may be necessary to reverse the position of the power plug in the electric outlet for correct polarity.

Reversing the position of the power plug when alternating current is used may reduce power hum.
Under no circumstances should a ground be connected to this receiver.
Never place the receiver chassis on a metal bench or grounded object when the power plug is connected to the electric outlet. To avoid shock when making repairs or adjustments, do not permit any part of the body to contact grounded metal objects.

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

This receiver has been aligned at the factory for best performance and no attempt should be made to realign it unless the proper test equipment is available.

1. Turn the tuning condenser to full mesh, against stop, and set the dial pointer to the reference point at the " 88 " end of the dial.
2. Set the tone control knob to the full treble position (extreme right).
3. For Amplitude Modulated signal readings, connect output meter across voice coil ( 3.2 ohms ).
4. All Amplitude Modulated input signals are modulated $30 \%$ at 400 cycles with the High side of the signal generator connected to receiver as indicated in the alignment chart. Connect the low side of signal generator through a 0.1 mfd . condenser to the receiver chassis. If hum is encountered, use a 1 to 1 isolating transformer between the power line outlet and the receiver power line cord. Then connect the low side of the signal generator directly to the receiver chassis.
5. All Frequency Modulated signals are modulated $30 \%$ at 400 cycles. $30 \%$ modulation is equal to a deviation of 22.5 kilocycles.
6. Turn the volume control to maximum clockwise position and adjust signal generator output to produce a noticeable output meter reading. Keep signal generator output as low as possible to prevent AVC action in the receiver.
7. Disconnect short wire, with spade lug, from F.M. Antenna Terminal.

## ALIGNMENT NOTES

1. Use an unmodulated signal generator with approximately $100,000 \mathrm{mv}$. output.
2. Connect the electronic voltmeter across the 27,000 ohm diode load resistor (R6).
3. Connect two $100,000 \mathrm{ohm} 5 \%$ carbon resistors in series, connect these resistors across the 4 mfd . stabilizing capacitor (C17) in the diode circuit, connect the electronic voltmeter between the output of the RF filter network (C22) and the midpoint of the two 100,000 ohm resistors. Align secondary core (F) of T5 for zero volts, first using a high scale on the electronic voltmeter and then switching to the lowest scale for close balance.
4. Use an unmodulated signal. Electronic voltmeter connected across 27,000 ohm load resistor (R6). Limit output of signal generator so that the reading on the electronic voltmeter will not exceed 5 volts.
5. Remove the two 100,000 ohm resistors and electronic voltmeter after alignment.
6. Adjust turns on FM oscillator coil by spreading or squeezing together, so that 98 megacycle signal falls on 98 megacycles on the dial.
7. Rock gang while adjusting FM. RF trimmer until maximum output meter reading is obtained, or align for maximum noise level at zero signal.
8. Adjust turns on FM. RF coil until maximum output meter reading is obtained.

MEGACYCLES TO CHANNEL NUMBERS "FM" BAND

| Frequency in <br> Megacycles | Channel <br> No. | Frequency in <br> Megacycles | Channel <br> No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 87.9 | 200 | 98.9 | 255 |
| 88.9 | 205 | 99.9 | 260 |
| 89.9 | 210 | 100.9 | 265 |
| 90.9 | 215 | 101.9 | 270 |
| 91.9 | 220 | 102.9 | 275 |
| 92.9 | 225 | 103.9 | 280 |
| 93.9 | 230 | 104.9 | 285 |
| 94.9 | 235 | 105.9 | 290 |
| 95.9 | 240 | 106.9 | 295 |
| 96.9 | 245 | 107.9 | 300 |
| 97.9 | 250 |  |  |

To find the frequency in megacycles for CHANNEL NUMBERS between those given above, add .2 megacycles for every whole number added to the CHANNEL NUMBER; for example Channel 204 would be 88.7 megacycles and 251 would be 98.1 megacycles.


CHASSIS TOP VIEW SHOWING ALIGNMENT ADJUSTMENTS

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { MODELS } 11-126 \mathrm{U}, \mathrm{ll-128U}, \\ & 11-129 \mathrm{G}, \mathrm{Ch} \cdot 312 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALIGNMENT CHART |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alignment quence quenc | Signal Generator Output |  |  | Position of |  | Adjust | Type of Selectivity Curve | Remarks |
|  | Frequency | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In Series } \\ & \text { With } \end{aligned}$ | To | Range <br> Switch | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c} \text { Tuning } \\ \text { Dial or } \\ \text { Tun. Cap. } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| 1 | 455 kc . | . 05 mfd . | V3 grid pin 1 | AM | Open | A \& B | Single peak |  |
| 2 | 455 kc . | . 05 mfd . | V6 grid pin 7 | AM | Open | C \& D | Single peak | Retouch A \& B |
| 3 | 10.7 mc . | .05 mfd . | V4 grid pin 1 | FM | Closed | E | Single peak | See note 1 \& 2 |
| 4 | 10.7 mc . | . 05 mfd . | V4 grid pin 1 | FM | Closed | F | - | Balance to zero volts. Note 3 |
| 5 | 10.7 mc . | . 05 mfd . | V3 plate pin 5 | FM | Closed | E \& G | Single peak | See note 4 repeat adj. of E \& G for max. alignment |
| 6 | 10.7 mc . | . 05 mfd . | V3 grid pin 1 | FM | Closed | H | Single peak | Note 4 |
| 7 | 10.7 mc . | . 05 mfd . | Stator center gang section | FM | Closed | $\stackrel{\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{~K}}{\&} \mathrm{H}$ | Single peak | Note 4 \& 5 |
| 8 | 98 mc . | FM Dummy *Antenna | FM Ant. Term. | FM | 98 mc . | L | - | Note 6 |
| 19 | 104 mc . | FM Dummy <br> *Antenna | FM Ant. Term. | FM | 104 mc . | M | - | Note 7 |
| 10 | 92 mc . | FM Dummy <br> *Antenna | FM Ant. Term. | FM | 92 mc . | P | - | Note 8 |
| 11 | Repeat ste | eps 9 and 10 | until no further im | provem | ent is noted |  |  |  |
| 12 | 1400 kc . | 200 mmf . | Ext. Ant. Term. | AM | 1400 kc . | R \& S | - | Adjust S for max output |



* DUMMY ANTENNA



## REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Symbol } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Part No. | Description | Symbol No. | Part No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1 | W-145913-2 | Capacitor, $110 \mathrm{mmf} ., 5 \%, 500$ v., ceramic | R14 | 39373-33 | Resistor, $1000 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2$ |
| C2 | B-143686-3 | Capacitor, 100 mmf ., 500 v., molded disc | R15 | 39373-92 | Resistor, 1 megohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |
| C3 |  | ceramic Capacitor, $100 \mathrm{mmf} ., 500 \mathrm{v}^{\text {, , mica }}$ | R16 | 39373-60 | Resistor, 22,000 ohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |
| C4 | B-143223-7 C-144675-2 | Capacitor, 100 mmf ., 500 v., mica Capacitor, .005 mfd ., 500 v., disc ceramic | R17 R18 | $39373-33$ $B-149184$ | Resistor, $1000 \mathrm{ohm} ,1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |
| C5A | C-149125 | Capacitor, Variable $]$, |  | B-149184 | ohm) |
| C5B |  | Capacitor, Variable $\}$ Four Section | R19 | 39373-67 | Resistor, 47,000 ohm, 1/2 w. |
| ${ }^{\text {C5C }}$ |  | Capacitor, Variable $\}$ Four Section | R20 | 39373-87 | Resistor, 470,000 ohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |
| C5D |  | Capacitor, Variable | R21 | 39374-15 | Resistor, $150 \mathrm{ohm}, 10 \%, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |
| C6A | C-144675-7 | Capacitor, . $001 \mathrm{mfd} ., 500 \mathrm{v}$.$\} Two section$ | R22 | 39373-87 | Resistor, 470,000 ohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |
| C6B |  | Capacitor, . 001 mfd ., 500 v . $\}$ disc ceramic | R23 | 39373-107 | Resistor, 10 megohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |
| C8 | B-143686-5 | Capacitor, 2.2 mmf ., 500 v ., molded disc ceramic | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R24 } \\ & \text { R25 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39374-185 \\ & 39374-202 \end{aligned}$ | Resistor, 47 ohm, 10\%, 2 w. Resistor, 1200 ohm, $10 \%, 2$ w. |
| C9 | C-137727-48 | Capacitor, 5000 mmf ., 500 v., ceramic | R26 | 39374-25 | Resistor, $1000 \mathrm{ohm}, 10 \%, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |
| C10 | B-143223-12 | Capacitor, 100 mmf ., $5 \%, 500$ v., mica | R27 | 39374-33 | Resistor, 4700 ohm, $10 \%, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |
| C11 | 39001-17 | Capacitor, .05 mfd ., 600 v.; paper | R28 | 39373-90 | Resistor, $680,000 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |
| C12 | 39001-17 | Capacitor, . $05 \mathrm{mfd} ., 600 \mathrm{v}$. , paper | CA 1 | C-132300-6 | Cable \& Plug Assy., Power |
| C13A C13B | C-144675-7 | Capacitor, . 001 mfd , 500 v . $\}$ Two section | I1 | W-145851 | Bulb (Dial), 7 w., 120 v., Candelabra |
| C14 | C-137727-48 |  | Sp1 |  | Base |
| C15 | 39008-91 | Capacitor, 3.3 mmf ., Spiral Shield Wire | SR1 | C-145370 | Rectifier, Selenium |
| C16A | C-144675-7 | Capacitor, . 001 mfd ., 500 v . $]$ Two section | SW1 | W-145300-2 | Switch, Band Change |
| C16B |  | Capacitor, . 001 mfd ,, 500 v. $\}$ disc ceramic | SW2 | Part of R18 | Swith, Power |
| C17 | B-142958 | Capacitor, 4 mfd ., 50 v ., Electrolytic | T1 | D-145025-3 | Transformer, 1st I.F. ( 10.7 mc .) |
| C18 | C-137727-48 | Capacitor, 5000 mmf ., 500 v. , ceramic | T2 | AC-139919-3 | Transformer, 1st I.F. ( 455 kc .) |
| C19 | C-137727-98 | Capacitor, 22 mmf ., $2 \%, 500 \mathrm{v} .$, ceramic | T3 | D-145025-1 | Transformer, 2nd I.F. ( 10.7 mc .) |
| C20 | $\mathrm{C}-137727-97$ $\mathrm{C}-144675-12$ | Capacitor, 39 mmf ., $10 \%, 500 \mathrm{v}$., ceramic | T4 | AC-139919-3 | Transformer, 2nd I.F. ( 455 kc .) |
| С22A | C-144675-12 | Capacitor, $.001 \mathrm{mfd} ., 500 \mathrm{v}$. $]$ Two section | T5 | C-145193-1 | Transformer, Ratio Detector |
| C24 | C-137727-109 | Capacitor, .0001 mfd , 500 v.$\}$ disc ceramic | T6 | 138131-1 | Transformer, Output |
| C25A | C-144675-18 | Capacitor, . 0001 mfd ., 500 v . ${ }^{\text {cher }}$ Three sec | L2 | AW-145695 | Coil Assy., F.M. Antenna Primary |
| C25B |  | Capacitor, . 004 mfd ., 500 v. $\}$ tion disc | L3 | AW-143837 | Choke Assy., R.F. (F.M.) |
| C25C |  | Capacitor, 004 mfd ., 500 v . ${ }^{\text {ceramic }}$ | L4 | AW-145678 | Coil Assy., R.F. (F.M.) |
| C26 | 39001-13 | Capacitor, $.01 \mathrm{mfd} ., 600 \mathrm{v}$., paper | L5 | AW-145677 | Coil Assy., Oscillator (F.M.) |
| C27A | C-144675-1 | Capacitor, $.0002 \mathrm{mfd} ., 500 \mathrm{v}$. Four sec- | L6 | AW-145372 | Coil Assy., Oscillator (A.M.) |
| $\mathrm{C27B}$ |  | Capacitor, .002 mfd ., 500 v . Four sec- | L7 | AW-143934 | Choke Assy., R.F. |
| C27C |  | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Capacitor, }, 005 \mathrm{mfd} ., 500 \mathrm{v} . \\ \text { Capacitor, } .0002 \mathrm{mfd} .500 \mathrm{v} .\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { tion disc } \\ & \text { ceramic }\end{aligned}$ | L8 | AW-143934 | Choke Assy., R.F. |
| C28 | 39001-13 | Capacitor, . 01 mfd ., 600 v., paper | L10 | $\begin{aligned} & A C-145876 \\ & A W-149187 \end{aligned}$ | Loop Antenna, Back \& Power Cable Assy. Choke Assy. |
| C29 | 39001-17 | Capacitor, 05 mfd ., 600 v ., paper | L11 | AW-149187 | Choke Assy. |
| C30A | B-149183 | Capacitor, 100 mfd ., 150 v. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ Three sec- | P1 | W-139900 | Plug, Interlock |
| C30B |  | Capacitor, 30 mfd ., 150 v . $\}$ tion elec- |  | A B-149176 | Backg round \& Cloth Assy., Dial |
| C30C |  | Capacitor, $10 \mathrm{mfd} ., 150 \mathrm{v}$. ${ }^{\text {drolytic }}$ |  | AB-149145 | Baffle Assembly, Speaker |
| C31 | B-143686-1 | Capacitor, 50 mmf ., 500 v., molded dise ceramic |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AW-149073 } \\ & \text { AW-145697 } \end{aligned}$ | Bracket Assembl, Dial Pointer Bushing \& Insulator, Drive Shaft |
| C32 | 39001-18 | Capacitor, . 075 mfd ., 600 v., paper |  | AC-149317-1 | Cabinet (11-126U) |
| C33 | B-143686-3 | Capacitor, 100 mmf ., 500 v ., molded disc ceramic |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & A C-149317-2 \\ & A C-139317-3 \end{aligned}\right.$ | Cabinet (11-127U) <br> Cabinet (11-128U) |
| C34 | 39001-20 | Capacitor, . $15 \mathrm{mfd} ., 600 \mathrm{v}$., paper |  | AC -149317-4 | Cabinet (11-129U) |
| C35 | W-137398-5 | Capacitor, 3.3 mmf ., 500 v . |  | AW-145103 | Connector, F.M. Line Antenna |
| C36 | 39001-74 | Capacitor, . 002 mfd ., 600 v., paper |  | W-131154-1 | Cotter (External), Drive Shaft |
| C37 | 39001-5 | Capacitor, . $0005 \mathrm{mfd} ., 600$ v., paper |  | C-149154 | Dial |
| C38 | Part of T1 | Capacitor, 17 mmf ., $3 \%$ |  | W-138853 | Insulator, Volume Control |
| C39 | Part of T2 | Capacitor, $106 \mathrm{mmf} ., 5 \%$ |  | B-149065-1 | Knob (11-126U) |
| C40 C 41 | Part of T2 | Capacitor, $131 \mathrm{mfd} ., 5 \%$ |  | B-149065-2 | Knob (11-127U) |
| C42 | Part of T3 | Capacitor, $17 \mathrm{mmf}, 3 \%$ Capacitor, 17 mmf , $3 \%$ |  | B-149065-3 | Knob (11-128U) |
| C43 | Part of T4 | Capacitor, 17 mmf ., ${ }^{\text {Capacitor, }} 131 \mathrm{mmi}$, $5 \%$ |  | B-149065-4 | Knob (11-129U) Medallion |
| C44 | Part of T4 | Capacitor, 106 mmf ., 5\% |  | W-149104 | Pointer, Dial |
| C45 | Part of T5 | Capacitor, 43 mmf ., $5 \%$ |  | W-143206-3 | Shaft, Dial Drive |
| R1 | 39373-92 | Resistor, 1 megohm, 1/2 w. |  | AB-149113 | Shaft \& Gear Assy., Dial Pointer |
| R2 | $39373-92$ $39373-44$ | Resistor, 1 megohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | W-139040 | Shock Mount, Sub-Chassis |
| R3 | 39373-44 | Resistor, 3300 ohm, 1/2 w. |  | AB-145818 | Socket \& Bracket Assy., Dial Light |
| R4 | 39373-92 | Resistor, 1 megohm, 1/2 w. |  | W-144732 | Socket, Tube (V2) |
| R5 | 39373-14 | Resistor, 100 ohm, 1/2 w. |  | W-145607 | Socket, Tube (V5) |
| R6 R 7 | 39374-42 | Resistor, 27,000 ohm, $10 \%$ 1/2 w. |  | W-142761 | Socket, Tube (V6, V1) |
| R7 | 39374-41 | Resistor, 22,000 ohm, $10 \%, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | 39462-1 | Socket, Tube (V7) |
| R88 | 39373-26 | Resistor, 470 ohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | 39462-2 | Socket, Tube (V3, V4) |
| R9 R10 | 39373-97 | Resistor, 2.2 megohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | W-149096 | Spring, Gear |
| R10 | 39373-100 | Resistor, 3.3 megohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | W-145757 | Spring, Drive Cord |
| R11 R12 | 39373-33 | Resistor, 1000 ohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | W-139121 |  |
| R12 R13 | $39373-67$ $39373-74$ | Resistor, 47,000 ohm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. <br> Resistor, $100,000 \mathrm{ohm}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. |  | W-138976 | Washer (Shouldered), Volume Control |



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$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { ANT. COIL } \\
\text { OSC. COIL } \\
\text { GANG COND. } \\
\text { FIRST I.F. } \\
\text { SECOND I.F. } \\
\text { OUTPUT TRANS. } \\
\text { SPEAKER }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE (CONT'D)


| 4. | ANTENNA WIRE <br> IN SERIES <br> WITH . 00025 <br> MICA COND. | $\begin{gathered} 1600 \\ \mathrm{KC} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1600 \mathrm{KC} \\ & (160 \mathrm{ON} \\ & \text { DIAL }) \end{aligned}$ | OSC. TRIMMER LOCAT ED ON VARIABLE COND. ACCESSIBLE THRU HOLE IN DIAL BRACKET |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5. | " | $\begin{gathered} 1400 \\ \text { KC } \end{gathered}$ | MAX. SIG. APPROX. <br> 140 ON <br> DIAL | ANT. TRIMMER LOCAT ED ON VARIABLE CONDENSER |

NOTE: BE SURE THAT THE BLACK GROUND LEAD OF RECEIVER IS
ATTACHED TO GROUND OF SIGNAL GENERATOR DURING ALL
THE ABOVE OPERATIONS.

To calibrate receiver connect the output of signal generator in series the Telescopic Antenna). Connect the low side of signal eenerator through a 0.1 MFL condenser to receiver chassis. The wave band switch should be in the broadcast position. Adjust signal generator to 455 Kilocycles . 1.F. transformers for maximum signal. Turn the bandswitch to Short Have signal. Peak Short Wave $\# 1$ oscillator trimmer (Cl) for maximum signal. Next set signal generator at 15.7 Megacycles. Tune in this signal. Ad-
ust Short Wave $\# 1$ R low frequency end of the dial is automatically adjusted. Next turn band switch to Short Have $\# 2$ position. Rotate drive shaft until variable con-
denser is in minimum capacity position. Adjust signal generator to 5.5 Megacycles. Adjust the Short Wave $\# 2$. Scillator trimmer (C3) until max-
imum signal from enerator is heard. Next set simal imum signal from generator is heard. Next set signal generator at 5.0 for maximum signal strength. The low frequency end of the dial is automatically adjusted. Next turn handswitch to broadcast position. Rotate
drive shaft until variable condenser is in minimum capacity position. Adjust simal generat or to 1700 Kilocycles. Adjust broadcast oscillator trimmer (C5) until maximum signal from generator is heard. Set the signal
generator and receiver to 600 Kilocycles. Peak the broadcast padder (C5) for maximum output. The variable condenser should be rocked during this operation. Keep the signal generator output as ow as possibe when
making all of these adjustments. Care should be taken in making the Short
 "A" battery (tworequired) "B' battery (two required) No $\begin{array}{cl}\text { Burgess } \\ \text { Winchester Olin : } & \text { \# }\end{array}$ The life of the hatteries is from 225-275 hours when The receiver is used about two to four hours per day.
RAMGE:
B.C. Band 540-1700 Kilocycles 555-175 meters
 E.
ㄷ
0
0
0
0
0


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The receiver usis an "A" supply of $4 \frac{2}{2}$ volts and a "B" supply of 67\% volts.
For good reception the life of the batteries is from $\% 0^{1}$ to 80 hours when the receiver is used about two hours per day.

The following or similar batteries may be used
with this receiver:


To install the batteries in the receiver, proceed as follows:

1. Open back by inserting fincers in slots provided on top of cabinet and pull back open.
2. Connect battery clips to batteries.
3. Put batteries in set as shown in sketch. BE CAREFUL NOT TO BREAK WIRES CONNECTED TO LOOPTENNA.


OPERATIOM

## Battery and Electric Power

When the back of the cabinet is opened a lever switch will be seen. To operate the receiver on batteries move switch to the side marked BATT. Fold up line cord, place in set and close back. For operation of the receiver on electric power, move the lever switch to LINE, bring the line cord out of the cabinet so that when the back is closed, the cord is in the cut out provided, in the corner of the cabinet. The back of the cabinet should alwaya be kept closed when operating the receiver.

HOTE:
If the receiver is operated on direct current and no signals are heard, reverse the line plug in the electric outlet.

If slight hum is heard when operating the receiver on alternating current, reverse the line plug in the electric outlet.

## OPERATIOM

The knob on the left is a combination on off switch and volume control. When the knob is turned fully counter clockwise, the receiver is of $f$ and the white dot on the knob will give the relative position. To turn the receiver on, rotate this knob in a clockwise direction; further rotation in this direction increases the volume of the receiver. The control on the right is the station selector or tuning knob.

IMPORTAMT
BE SURE THE RECEIVER IS TURNED OFF WHEN NOT IN USE. SINCE THE LOOPTENNA USED IN THIS RECEIVER HAS A DIRECTIONAL EFFECT IT MAY BE FOUND NECESSARY AT TIMES TO TURN THE RECEIVER TO OBTAIN BEST RECEPTION AND A MINIMUM OF INTERFERENCE.

## LIST OF REPLACEMERT PARTS

| 1at I.F. | $1027 \mathrm{C}-4$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2nd I.F. | $1027-1$ |
| Osc. Coil | 1034 |
| Ant. Loop | 1037 |
| Batt. Cable | 5005 |
| Knobs | $4055 A$ |


| Variable Cond. | 2017 B |
| :--- | :--- |
| clectrolytic Cond. | 2020 B |
| Volume Control | 3012 |
| Cabinet | 4064 |
| Speakr | 7003 Ba |
| Sel. Rect. | $8018 A$ |

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[^0]:    - 13

    > DIAL PARTS

    2
    2
    5
    0
    0
    0
    0
    0
    0
    0
    Dial Scale
    Dial Poincer
    喜
    Pilot light socket
    Pulley, idler
    Spring. Dial Drive String Tension
    String. Dial Drive
    
    "A" lead assembly
    Case (less covers)
    Clip, anti-rattle
    Cover, bottom case
    (sananol raydads 4 tim) asdu dol 'zasioj
    Grommet, rubber, gang mounting
    
    Speaker $4^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{PM}$ (includes output transtormer)
    Vibrator
    

[^1]:    I - 16 mmf Ceramic Capacitor plus or minus 1 mmf .
    1 - 31 mmf Ceramic Capacitor plus or minus 1 mmf .
    1 - Antenna Connector, Male, C223183.
    3 rt. Shielded Wire.
    A shield can, or other material for a shielded housing. DETAILS FOR CONSTRUCTING DUMMY ANTENNA

[^2]:    * Some sets are equipped with a 12 SQ 7 GT tube.

