## VOLUME XXI



JOHN F RIDER


## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This radio is a 7 tube (including rectifier tube) AC receiver designed for reception of stations in the standard broadcast band between 540 and 1600 kilocycles and FM (Frequency Modulation) stations in the newly allocated FM Band of 88-108 megacycles. Controls are provided on the front panel for tuning, tone, volume and band or phono selection. Special features include a built-in loop antenna for broadcast reception, a hank antenna for the reception of FM stations, automatic volume control, compensator circuits to prevent oscillator drift, beam power output stage, permanent magnet dynamic speaker and an electrostatic shield in the power transformer to reduce power line noise. A socket labeled PHONO is provided on the back of the chassis to which an external record player may be connected.

MODEL 94RAI-43-8510B, 94RA1-43-8511B

## ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Power Consumption 117 volts AC-35 Watts

Power Output -
1.5 watts maximum
.9 watts $10 \%$ distortion
Speaker-5" PM dynamic
Frequency Ranges -
Broadcast 540-1600 KC
Frequency modulation 88-108 MC
Intermediate Frequency -
AM 455 KC - FM 10.7 MC
Selectivity - AM - 60 KC broad at 1000 times signal, measured at 1000 KC
I.F. FM-200 KC broad at 2 times down
I.F. FM - 700 KC broad at 200 times down

AM Sensitivity-(For . 5 watt output with external antenna) 10 microvolts average

FM Sensitivity-(For .5 watt output) 100 microvolts average



## TUBE SOCKET VOLTAGES

Socket voltages are shown on the Bottom Socket diagram at the tube socket terminals. All voltages are between the socket terminal and chassis ground. Plate, screen and cathode voltages were taken with a 1000 ohm-per-volt meter with a 300 volt scale used for plate and screen voltages. Audio grid voltages were read with a vacuum tube volt-meter..Conditions of measurement are:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Line voltage ....................... } 117 \text { Volts AC } \\
& \text { Signal Input ............................................ } \\
& \text { A Variation of } \pm 10 \% \text { is usually permissible. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## SERVICE DATA

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURES

## AM STAGES



## FM STAGES

Allow chassis and signal generator to warm up for several minutes.
The following equipment is required for aligning:
An occurately calibrated signal generator providing unmodu.
lated signals at the test frequencies listed below.
Non-metallic screwdriver.
Dummy Antennas and I.F Loading Resistor- $\mathbf{2 5 0 0} \mathrm{mmf}, 300$ ohms and a 3300 ohm .5 watt resistor with short leads.

Zero center scale DC vacuum tube voltmeter having a range of approximately 3 volts.
(If a zero center scale meter is not available, a standard scale vocuum tube voltmeter may be used by reversing the moter connections for negative readings.)


## RECHECK ANTENNA \& OSC. ADJUSTMENTS IN ORDER GIVEN

## FM ALIGNMENT NOTES

NOTE A-The zero center scale DC vacuum tube voltmeter is to be connected between chassis ground and the AVC line. A signal of .1 volt must be fed into the receiver for this adjustment.
Note output voltage on the zero center DC vacuum tube voltmeter.
NOTE B-Disconnect zero center DC vacuum tube voltmeter from AVC and connect it to the audio takeoff point at the 27 K ohm resistor ( $\mathrm{R}-11$ ) and its junction with the terminal strip. Adjust for zero voltage indication.

NOIE C-Connect zero center DC vacuum tube voltmeter as in Note A. Adjust input to give same output on the zero center DC vacuum tube voltmeter as in Note A.
NOTE D-Unsolder 3300 ohm resistor from terminals 3 and 4 of 1st I-F transformer and resolder across terminals 1 and 2.
NOTE E-2nd I.F Trimmers (AM) must be aligned before attempting to adjust 2nd I-F (FM) tuning slug.
NOTE F-Remove the 3300 ohm load resistor before attempting to check the antenna and oscillator adjustments.


# REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST 

| Rel. No. | DESCRIPTION | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CAPACITORS |  |  |
| C. 1 | Gang Condenser \& Pulley ............... 14A204 |  |
| C-2 | Copacitor, Trimmer; 2-24 mmf ............17A256 |  |
| C-3? | Part of C .1 (Gang Condenser) |  |
| C.7 ${ }^{\text {S }}$ |  |  |
| C-4 | Capacitor, Ceramic; 6 mmf | 47×521 |
| C. 5 |  |  |
| C-11 |  |  |
| C. 14 |  |  |
| C. 19 | Capacitor, Ceramic; 5000 mmf | $47 \times 507$ |
| C. 20 |  |  |
| C. 24 |  |  |
| C-39) |  |  |
| C. 6 | Capacitor, Ceramic; 15 mmf | $47 \times 552$ |
| C. 8 | Capacitor, Ceramic; 12 mmf | $47 \times 522$ |
| C. 9 | Copacitor, Ceramic; $47 \mathrm{mmf} \pm 10 \%$ | $47 \times 517$ |
| C-10 | Capacitor, Ceramic; 10 mmf | $47 \times 512$ |
| C-12 | Capacitor, Irimmer; 1-8 mmt . | 17A255 |
| C-15\} | Part of T-5 (1st I-F Trans. AM) |  |
| C. 17 | Port of T-4 (1st I.F Trons. FM) |  |
| C-18) | Copacitor, Tubular; $05 \mathrm{mf} 200 \mathrm{~V} \ldots . .$. ... B66503 |  |
| C.29 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |
| C. 211 C. 22 \} | Part of T.6 (2nd I-F Trans. AM-FM) |  |
| C.22 |  |  |
| C. 23 | Capacitor, Ceramic; 100 mmf ............... $47 \times 476$ Part of T. 7 (FM Dise. Trans.) |  |
| C-25 |  |  |
| C. 26 | Copacitor, Molded Mica; 2700 mmf ........47X492 |  |
| C-27! | Capacitor, Ceramic; 220 mmf . ...........47X468 |  |
| C.35 |  |  |
| C. 28 | Capasitor, Dry Electralytic; 5 mf 100 V ......45×361 |  |
| C.30A | 40 mf 200 V |  |
| C. 30 B |  |  |
| C.30C | 20 mf 25 V |  |
| C-31A C.31B | Capacitor, Dual Misa; 50.50 mmf .........47X112 |  |
| C-31B |  |  |
| C. 32 C. 33 | Capacitor, Molded Mica; 68 mmf ..........47X471 |  |
| C-34 | Capacitor, Tubular; . 005 mf 400 V ........... . . D66502 |  |
| C. 36 |  |  |
| C. 37 | Capacitor, Tubular; . $004 \mathrm{mf} 200 \mathrm{~V} . . .$. ....... B66402Capacitor, Tubular; . 001 mf 800 V ........... H66102 |  |
| C. 38 |  |  |
| C-40 | Capacitor, Ceramic; $47 \mathrm{mmf} \pm 20 \% \ldots . . .47 \times 509$ |  |
|  | RESISTORS |  |
| R.1 | Resistor, Carbon; 22 K ohms $0.5 \mathrm{~W} . . . .{ }^{2} .$. . B84223 |  |
| R.2 |  |  |
| R-3 | Resistor, Corbon; 2700 ohms 0.5 W .........'B84272 <br> Resistor, Carbon; 470 ohms 0.5 W ............B84471 |  |
| R-4 | Resistor, Corbon; 100K ohms 0.5 W ....... 885104 |  |
| R-5 | Resistor, Carbon; 68 ohms 0.5 W .......... 883680 |  |
| R-6 | Resistor, Carbon; 1200 ohms 0.5 W ........ 885122 |  |
| R-8 | Resistor, Carbon; 47 K ohms $0.5 \mathrm{~W} . . . . . . . .$. . 885473 |  |
| R-9 | Resistor, Carbon; 68 K ohms 0.5 W .......... 884683 |  |
| R. 10 | Resistor, Carbon; 1000 ohms $0.5 \mathrm{~W} . . . . . . .$. . 885102 |  |
| R. 11 | Resistor, Corbon; 27 K ohms 0.5 W ......... 885273 |  |
| R. 12 | Resistor, Wirewound; 3.6 ohms $0.5 \mathrm{~W} . . . . .43 \times 233$ |  |
| R-13 ! | Resistor, Carbon; 6800 ohms 0.5 W .........B84682 |  |
| R-14 ( |  |  |
| R.15 R-16 | Resistor, Carbon; 1000 ohms 2.0 W .........D84102 <br> Resistor, Carbon; 15 K ohms 0.5 W ........... B85153 |  |
| R-16 |  |  |
| R-17 | Volume Control \& Switch; . 5 megohm ...... $36 \times 372$ |  |
| R. 18 | Resistar, Carbon; 2.2 megohms 0.5 W .......B85225 <br> Tone Control; 3 megohms ................. 40×285 |  |
| R. 19 |  |  |
| R. 20 | Resistor, Carbon; 10 megohms 0.5 W ...... 885106 |  |
| $R-211$ $R .22$ | Resistor, Corhon; 470K ohms $0.5 \mathrm{~W} . . . . . . .885474$ |  |
| R-23 | Resistor, Carbon; 270 ohms 0.5 WResistor, Carbon; 100 ohms 0.5 W |  |
| R. 24 |  |  |




## SERVICEDATA

POWER SUPPLY.
FREQUENCY RANGE.
INTERMEDIATE FREQ...
SELECTIVITY.
SENSITIVITY..
POWER OUTPUT
LOUD SPEAKER
TUBE COMPLEMENT. 12BE6, Converter.
12BD6, IF Amplifier.
12AT6, Detector, AVC, Audio.

50C5, Output Amplifier. 35W4, Rectifier.
105 to 125 volts, DC or $50-60$ cycle AC, 24 watts.
535 to 1620 Kc . 455 Kc .
At 1000 Kc ., 60 Kc . at 1000 x signal. 150 u . v. per meter. 0.8 watt undistorted, 1.0 watt max. 4 " round PM., v.c. impedance 3.2 ohms.


Chassis View


Dial Stringing Diagram

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

| SIGNAL GENERATOR |  |  |  | TUNER SETTING | $\begin{gathered} \text { ADJUST FOR } \\ \text { MAXIMUM OUTPUT } \end{gathered}$ | INPUT FOR$50 \quad$ MILLIW ATTOUTPUT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | Coupling Capacitor | Connection 10 Radio | Ground Connection |  |  |  |
| 455 kc . | . 1 mf . | 12BE6, Pin 7 |  | Capacitor full open (plates out of mesh) | Top and bottom Cores in output and input I.F. cans | 65 microvolts |
| 1620 kc . | . 1 mf . | 12BE6, Pin 7 |  | Capacitor full open (plates out of mesh) | Oscillator trimmer C1-D on gang | 70 microvolts |
| 535 kc . | .1 mf . | 12BE6, Pin 7 | $y_{3}^{4}$ | Capacitor fully closed | Check for adequate range | 70 microvolts |
| 1400 kc. | - | , Lay Generator lead near back of cabinet |  | Tune in 1400 kc . signal | Antenna trimmer C1-C on gang | 200 to 400 microvolts |
| 400 cycles | . 1 mf . | 12AT6, Pin 1 | $\underset{I}{\underline{U}}$ | - | $\ldots$ | . 06 volts |

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM WITH VOLTAGES


NOTE: In some sets capacitor $\mathrm{C}-2$ is .18 mfd

## REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST




## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This radio is an 8 tube (including rectifier tube) AC receiver with automatic record changer, designed for reception of stations in the standard broadcast band between 540 and 1600 kilocycles and FM (Frequency Modulation) stations in the FM Band of 88-108 megacycles. Controls are provided on the front panel for tuning, tone, volume and band or phono selection. Special features include two built-in antennas, a grounded grid R-F amplifier stage on the FM Band, automatic volume control, compensator circuits to prevent oscillator drift, beam power output stage, permanent magnet dynamic speaker and an electrostatic shield in the power transformer to reduce power line noise.

## ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Power Consumption
117 volts AC-60 cycles 40 Watts
60 watts phono operating
Power Output -
1.5 watts maximum
.8 watts $10 \%$ distortion
Speaker-8" PM dynamic
Frequency Ranges -
Broadcast 540-1600 KC
Frequency modulation $88-108$ MC
Intermediate Frequency -
AM $455 \mathrm{KC}-\mathrm{FM} 10.7 \mathrm{MC}$
Selectivity - AM - 45 KC broad at 1000 times signal, measured at 1000 KC
I.F. FM- 200 KC broad at 2 times down
I.F. FM - 950 KC broad at 200 times down
AM Sensitivity-(For .5 watt output with external antenna)
25 microvolts average
FM Sensitivity-(For 5 watt output) 25 microvolts average

Tube and Dial Lamp Complement

1 6BE6 AM Converter \& FM Osc.
1 6BA6 1st I-F Amplifier
1 6BA6 2nd I-F Amplifier
1 6AL5 FM Discriminator
1 6AV6 Audio Amplifier,
AM 2nd Detector and AVC
1 6V6GT Audio Output
1 6X5GT Rectifier
1 12AT7 R-F Amplifier \& Mixer
2 No. 47 Dial Lamps


## DRIVE CORD REPLACEMENT

Replacement of the drive cord may be accomplished as shown in the illustration. For this purpose use the new drive cord assembly listed in the Replacement Parts List. Turn the gang condenser until the plates are fully meshed. Then install the string as shown, winding three turns clockwise around the tuning shaft with the turns progressing away from the chassis. After the cord is installed, rotate the tuning shaft several times in order to take up any slack in the cord.


## MODELS 05RA1-43-7755A, <br> 05RAI-43-7755B

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURES am Stages

The following is required for aligning:
An All Wave Signal Generator Which Will Provide an Accurately Calibrated Signal at the Test Frequencies as Listed.
Output Indicating Meter, Non-Metallic Screwdriver, Dummy Antennas -.1 mf , ond 50 mmf .

Volume Control Maximum all Adjustments
Connect Radia Chassis to Ground Post of Signal Generator with a Short Heavy Lead.
Allow Chassis and Signal Generator to "Heat Up'" for Several Minutes.

| SIGNAL GENERATOR |  |  |  | $\qquad$ | ADJUST | $\begin{gathered} \text { ADJUST } \\ \text { FOR } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FREQUENCY } \\ & \text { SETTING } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | CONNECT GENERATOR OUTPUT TO | THROUGH DUMMY ANTENNA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CONNECT } \\ & \text { GROUND } \\ & \text { TO } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 455 KC | Control Grid <br> 1st 6BA6 Pin No. 1 | . 1 mf | Chassis Base | Rotor Fully Open | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2nd I.F. Pri. (1) } \\ \text { and Sec. (2) } \end{gathered}$ | Moximum Output |
| 455 KC | Control Grid 6BE6 Pin No. 7 lst Det. | . 1 mf | Chassis Bose | Rotor Fully Open | 1st I.F. Pri. (3) and Sec. (4) | Moximum Outpu: |
| 455 KC | Control Grid 6BE6 Pin No. 7 | . 1 mf | Chassis Bose | Rotor Fully Open | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2nd I.F Pri. (1) } \\ & \text { and Sec. (2) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Moximum Output |
| 1620 KC | Control Grid 6BE6 Pin No. 7 | . 1 mf | Chassis Base | Rotor fully Open | Oscillator C-41 | Maximum Output |
| 1400 KC | External Antenna lead | 50 mmf | Chassis Base | Turn Rotor to Max. Output. Set Pointer to 1400 KC See Note A | Antenna C-2 | Maximum Output |

NOTE A-If the pointer is not at 1400 KC on the dial, reset pointer to the 1400 KC mark on the dial scale.

## FM STAGES

The following is required for aligning:
An accurately calibrated signal generator providing unmodulated signals at the test frequencies listed below.

Non-metallic screwdriver.
Dummy Antennas and I.F loading Resistor- $\mathbf{2 5 0 0} \mathbf{~ m m f , ~} \mathbf{3 0 0}$ ohms

Zero center scale DC vacuum tube voltmeter having o range of approximately 3 volts.
(If a zero center scale meter is not ovailable, a standard scale vacuum tube voltmeter may be used by reversing the meter connections for negative readings).
Allow chassis and signal generator to "Heat Up" for several minutes.

| SIGNAL GENERATOR |  |  | THROUGH DUMMY ANTENNA | BAND SWITCH SETTING | GANG CONDENSER SETTING | ADJUST | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ADJUST } \\ & \text { FOR } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FREQUENCY SETTING | CONNECT GENERATOR OUTPUT TO |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\overline{\text { Discriminator }}$ | 10.7 MC | 6BA6 2nd 1-F Pin 1 and Chassis | 2500 mmf | FM | Rotor Fully Open | Disc. Pri. (5) Note A | Maximum Deflection |
|  | 10.7 MC | 6BA6 2nd I-F Pin 1 and Chassis | 2500 mmf | FM | Rotor Fully Open | Dise. Sec. (6) Note B |  |
| I.F | 10.7 MC Note C | 6BA6 lst l-F Pin 1 and Chassis | 2500 mmf | FM | Rotor fully Open | 2nd I.F Pri. (7) <br> Sec. (8) Note D | Maximum Deflection |
| Discriminator | 10.7 MC | 6BA6 lst I-F Pin 1 and Chassis | 2500 mmf | FM | Rotor Fully Open | Disc. Pri. (5) Note D | Maximum Deflection |
| I-F | 10.7 MC | Junction C-32A \& B (Dual 100 mmf cond.) And chassis | 2500 mmf | FM | Rotor Fully Open | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I st I.F Pri. (9) } \\ & \text { \& Sec. (10) } \\ & \text { 2nd I-F Pri. (7) } \\ & \text { \& Sec. (8) } \\ & \text { Disc. Pri. (5) } \\ & \text { In Order Shown } \\ & \text { Note D } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Maximum Deflection |
|  | 10.7 MC | Same as above | 2500 mmf | FM | Rotor Fully Open | Disc. Sec. (6) Note B | Maximum Deflection |
| RECHECK 1.F ADJUSTMENTS IN ORDER GIVEN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oscillator | 108.5 | Disconnect buils-in dipole antenna and connect generator to dipole terminals with resistor in series. | 300 ohms | FM | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rotor Fully } \\ & \text { Open } \end{aligned}$ | Osc. C-25 | Maximum Deflection |
| Antenno | 104.5 | Same as above | 300 rhms | FM | Tune rotor for max. AVC voltage | Ant. C-39 | Maximum Deflection |

RECHECK ANTENNA \& OSC. ADJUSTMENTS IN ORDER GIVEN

## FM ALIGNMENT NOTES

NOTE A-The zero center scole DC vacuum tube voltmeter is to be connected between chassis ground and the AVC line. A signal of .1 valt must be fed into the receiver for this adjustment.
Note output voltage on the zero center DC vacuum tube voltmeter
NOTE B--Disconnect zero center DC vacuum tube voltmeter from AVC and connect it at the audio takeaff point at the

27 K ohm resistor ( $\mathrm{R}-10$ ) and its junction with the terminal strip. Adjust for zero voltage indication.

NOTE C-AM I-F coils must be aligned before attempting to align the FM I.F coils.

NOTE D-Connect zero center DC vacuum tube voltmeter as in Note A. Adjust input to give same output on the zero center DC vacuum tuhe voltmeter as in Note A.

GAMBLE-SKOGMO PAGE 21-9


| Ref. No. | OESCRIPTION | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CAPACITORS |  |  |
| C. 1 | Gong Condenser Assembly | 14A209 |
| C. 2 | Capacitor, Trimmer; 2.24 mmf | 174256 |
| C. 3 | Capacitor, Ceramic; 130 mmf | $47 \times 559$ |
| C. 4 |  |  |
| C. 5 |  |  |
| C. 9 |  |  |
| C. 10 |  |  |
| C-11 | Capacitor, Ceramic; 5000 mmf . ........... $47 \times 507$ |  |
| C. 17 । |  |  |
| C.27 |  |  |
| C. 43 |  |  |
| C. 61 | Part of T. 2 (1st I.F Trans. F.M.) |  |
| C. 71 |  |  |
| C.8 | Part of T-3 (1st I-F Trans. AM) |  |
| C. 121 | Part of T.5 (2nd I-F Trans. AM) |  |
| C.13 |  |  |
| C-14! | Part of T-4 (2nd I-F Trons. FM) |  |
| C.15 |  |  |
| $C .16 A 1$ $C .16 B 1$ | Capacitor, Dual Mica; 50.50 mmf . ........ 47X112 |  |
| C.16B 1 |  |  |
| C. 18 | Part of T-6 (Discriminator Trans.) |  |
| C. 19 | Capacitor, Molded Mica; 2700 mmf . . . . . . . . $47 \times 492$ |  |
| C.201 | Capacitor, Ceramic; 220 mmf . ........... $47 \times 468$ |  |
| C.351 |  |  |
| C. 21 C .22 | Copacitor, Dry Elec:rolytic; 5 mf 100 V ......45×361 |  |
| C.42 | Copacitor, Ceramic; 2.2 mmf . . . . . . . . . 4785557 |  |
| C. 23 | Capacitor, Ceramic; 30 mmf .............. $47 \times 558$ <br> Capacitor, Ceramic; 20 mmf ................ $47 \times 516$ |  |
| C. 24 |  |  |
| C. 25 |  |  |
| C-26 |  |  |
| C.28A | 20 mf 20 V |  |
| C-28B | Capacitor; Dry Electrolytic; $\begin{aligned} 40 \mathrm{mf} 150 \mathrm{~V} \ldots . .45 \times 360 \\ 40 \mathrm{mf} 200 \mathrm{~V}\end{aligned}$ |  |
| C-28C |  |  |
| C-29 | Capacitor, Tubular; $001 \mathrm{mf} 800 \mathrm{~V} \ldots . . . \mathrm{H}^{2} 66102$Capacitor, Molded Mica; 330 mmfCapacitor, Ceramic; 500 mmf |  |
| C-30 |  |  |
| C-31 |  |  |
| C.32A C.32B | Capacitor, Dual Ceramic; 100 mmi ........76X4 |  |
| C-33 | Kapocitor, Tubular; 04 mf 200 V ...... B66403 |  |
| C. 34 | Capacitor, Tubular; . 005 mf 400 V ....... D66502 <br> Capacitor, Tubular; . $004 \mathrm{mf} 200 \mathrm{~V} . . . . .$. . B66402 |  |
| C. 36 |  |  |
| C. 37 | Capacitor, Tubular; . 1 mf 400 V ........ D66104 |  |
| C-38 | Capacitor, Tubular; 02 mf 400 V ...... 066203 |  |
| C.391 | Part of C-1 (Gang Condenser) |  |
| C. 411 |  |  |
| C. 40 | Capacitor, Ceramic; 68 mmf . . . . . . . . . . . 47X471 |  |
|  | RESISTORS |  |
| R. 1 | Resistor, Carbon; 47 ohms 0.5 W ....... B85470 |  |
| R-2 |  |  |
| R-3 | Resistor, Carbon; 1000 ohms 0.5 W ...... B85102 |  |
| R-6) |  |  |
| R. 41 | Resistor, Carbon; 68 ohms 0.5 W .......... B84680 |  |
| R-8 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |
| R-5 । |  |  |
| R-12 | Resistor, Carbon; 6800 ohms $0.5 \mathrm{~W} . . . . . .884682$ |  |
| R.13 |  |  |
| R-7 | Resistor, Carbon; 47 K ohms 0.5 W ....... . B85473 |  |
| R.25 |  |  |
| R-9 | Resistor, Carbon; 2200 ohms 0.5 W ........ B85222 <br> Resistor, Carbon; 27 K ohms 0.5 W ...... B855273 <br> Resistor, Wirewound; 3.6 ohms 0.5 W .... $43 \times 233$ |  |
| R-10 |  |  |
| R-11 |  |  |
| $R-141$ $R-161$ | Resistor, Carbon; 100 K ohms $0.5 \mathrm{~W} . . . . \mathrm{CB85104}$ |  |
| R-16 R-15 | Resistor, Carbon; 22 K ohms 0.5 W ...... B85223 <br> Resistor, Carbon; 220 ohms 0.5 W ........ . B84221 |  |
| R 17 |  |  |


| Ref. No. | DESCRIPTION | Port No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R.18 |  |  |
| R. 19 | Resistor, Carbon; 470 K ohms 0.5 W | B85474 |
| R.24 |  |  |
| R-26 |  |  |
| R-20 | Resistor, Carbon; 15 K ohms 0.5 W | 885153 |
| R-21 | Volume Control \& Switch; .5 megohm | $36 \times 372$ |
| R-23 | Tone Control; 3 megohms | $40 \times 285$ |
| R-27 | Resistor, Corbon; 10 megohms 0.5 W | B85106 |
| R. 28 | Resistor, Carbon; 820 ohms 2.0 W | D84821 |
| R-29 | Resistor, Corbon; 1 megohm 0.5 W | B85105 |
| R.30 | Resistor, Carbon; 270 ohms 0.5 W | B84271 |
| R-31 | Resistor, Carbon; 2.2 megohms 0.5 W | B85225 |
|  | TRANSFORMERS AND COILS |  |
| L.1 | Choke, Insulated | 3545 |
| L-2 | Choke, Parositic | 9A2103 |
| 1.3 | Choke, Insulated | 35A9 |
| L. 4 | Choke, Insulated | 35A8 |
| T-1 | "B" Range Loop Antenna | 9 92099 |
| T. 2 | 1st I-F Trans. (FM) | 9A2060 |
| T. 3 | 1st I-F Trans. (AM) | 9A2062 |
| T-4 | 2nd I-F Trans. (FM) | 9A2061 |
| T. 5 | 2nd 1-F Trans. (AM) | 9A2063 |
| T. 5 | Discriminator Transformer | 9A2064 |
| T. 7 | Oscillator Coil (AM) | 9A2065 |
| T-8 | Oscillator Coil (:M) | 9A20s7 |
| T. 9 | Output Transformer | $51 \times 134$ |
| T-10 | Dipole Antenna | 9A2003 |
| T-11 | Power Transformer | . $53 \times 291$ |
| T-12 | Antenna Coil (FM) | 9.42066 |
|  | DIAL AND TUNING PARTS |  |
| No. 47 Pilot Light |  | 74103 |
| Pilot Light S | ocket Assembly | 74199 |
| Escutcheon |  | 4X1060 |
| Rubber Grom | mets (mig. Gang Cond.) | $6 \times 66$ |
| Drive Cord | Assembly ........ | . $10 \times 72$ |
| Pointer |  | .15×251 |
| "C" Washer | (Drive Shaft) | $19 \times 192$ |
| Condenser C | Cushion Stud | 20×260 |
| Drive Shaft |  | 26×486 |
| Drive Cord T | Tension Spring | $28 \times 113$ |
| Spring (Dial | Glass) | $28 \times 564$ |
| Dial Glass |  | . $58 \times 732$ |
| Miscellaneous |  |  |
| Band Change Switch |  | 24393 |
| Phono Motor | Socket | 3A304 |
| Phono Socket | (Single Pin) | 3A305 |
| Tube Socket | (1st 6BA6) | 34426 |
| Tube Socket | (6BE6) | 34427 |
| Tube Socket, | Molded (Octal) | 3A435 |
| Tube Socket | (Miniature) | 34439 |
| Tube Socket | (12AT7) | 34443 |
| Knob (Tuning) |  | 104699 |
| Knob (Off.Volu | olume) | 10A700 |
| Knob (Tone) |  | 104701 |
| Knob (FM-BC | (-PH) | 10A702 |
| Speaker, 8' | P.M. | 12A477 |
| Record chang | ger-3 speed | 28A166 |
| Line Cord \& | Plug Assembly | . $13 \times 546$ |
| Line Cord C | lamp | . $30 \times 560$ |



## DRIVE CORD REPLACEMENT

Use a new $10 \times 38$ drive cord assembly or a new length of cord 46 inches long for the installation, winding three turns clockwise around the drive shaft with the turns progressing away from the chassis. After completing the installation, rotate the drive shaft a few turns to take up the slack in the cord.


## ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS



Tube and Dial Lamp 1 6BA6 AM-FM R-F Amplifier Complement

1 12AT7 FM \& AM Osc. \& Mixer
1 6BA6 FM-AM lst I-F Amplifier
1 6BA6 FM 2nd I-F Amplifier
1 6AL5 FM Detector
1 6AV6 Audio Amplifier, AM 2nd Detector and AVC

2 6K6-GT Audio Output
1 5Y3-GT Rectifier
1 6AV6 Phase Inverter
2 No. 47 Dial Lamps

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE AM STAGES

The fallowing is required for aligning:
An All Wave Signal Generator Which Will Provide an Accurately Calibrated Signal at the Test Frequencies as Listed.
Output Indicating Meter, Non-Metallic Screwdriver, Dummy Antennas $-.1 \mathrm{mf}, 200 \mathrm{mmf}$.

Volume Control-Maximum all Adjustments
Connect Radio Chassis to Ground Post of Signal Generator with a Short heavy lead.
Allow Chassis and Signal Generator to "Heat Up" for Several Minutes.

| SIGNAL GENERATOR |  | CONNECT GENERATOR OUTPUT TO | THROUGH DUMMY ANTENNA | BAND SWITCH SETTING | GANG CONDENSER SETTING | ADJUST | ADJUST FOR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FREQUENCY SETTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I-F | 455 kc | 12AT7 <br> Pin 7 and Chassis | . 1 mf | Broadcast | Rotor Fully Open | 2nd I-F Pri. \& Sec. (1) \& (2) 1st I-F Pri. \& Sec. (3) \& (4) |  |
| Broadcast | 1620 kc | External ant. term. | 200 mmf | Broadcast | Rotor Fully Open | Broadcast Oscillator C.33 | Maximum |
|  | 1400 kc | External ant. term. | 200 mmf | Broadcast | Turn Rotor to Max. Output Set pointer to | Broadcast Interstage C-29 | Output |
|  | 1400 kc | External ant. term. | 200 mmf | Broadcast |  | Loop Antenna C. 48 |  |

Note A-If the pointer is not at 1400 KC on dial, reset pointer at the 1400 KC mark on the dial scale.

## FM STAGES

The following equipment is required for aligning:
An accurately calibrated signal generatar providing unmodulated signals at the test frequencies listed below.

Non-metallic screwdriver.
Dummy Antennas and I-F Loading Resistor- $01 \mathrm{mf}, 300$ ohms and 1000 ohms.

Zero center scale DC vacuum tube voltmeter having a range of approximately 3 volts.
(If a zero senter scale meter is not available, a standard scale vacuum tube voltmeter may be used by reversing the meter connections for negative readings.)
Allow chassis and signal generator to warm up for several minutes.

|  | SIGNAL | GENERATOR |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | frequency SETTING | CONNECT GENERATOR OUTPUT TO | THROUGH DUMMY ANTENNA | BAND SWITCH SETTING | GANG CONDENSER SETTING | ADJUST | ADJUST |
| Discrim- <br> inator | 10.7 MC <br> Note B | 6BA6 2nd I-F Pin 1 and Chassis | . 01 mf | FM | Rotor Fully Open | Disc. Pri. (5) Note A | Maximum <br> Deflection |
|  | 10.7 MC <br> Note B | 6BA6 2nd I-F Pin 1 and Chassis | . 01 mf | FM | Rotor Fully Open | Disc. Sec. (6) Note C | Zero Center |
| I-F | $\begin{aligned} & 10.7 \mathrm{MC} \\ & \text { Note F } \end{aligned}$ | 6BA6 lst J-F Pin 1 and Chassis | . 01 mf | FM | Rotor Fully Open | 2nd I-F Pri. Note A and D (7) <br> 2nd I-F Sec. Note A and $E$ (8) | Maximum Deflection |
| Discriminator | $\begin{aligned} & 10.7 \mathrm{MC} \\ & \text { Note } \mathrm{F} \end{aligned}$ | 6BA6 lst I-F Pin 1 and Chassis | . 01 mf | FM | Rotor Fully Open | Disc. Pri. (5) Note A | Maximum <br> Deflection |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 10.7 \mathrm{MC} \\ & \text { Note F } \end{aligned}$ | 6BA6 lst I-F Pin 1 and Chassis | . 01 mf | FM | Rotor Fully Open | Disc. Sec. (6) Note C | Zero Center |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 10.7 \mathrm{MC} \\ & \text { Note F } \end{aligned}$ | FM-RF Gang Condenser terminal | . 01 mf | FM | Rotor Fully Open | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I st I-F Pri. (9) } \\ & \text { I st I.F Sec. } 10 \\ & \text { Notes A, D \& E } \end{aligned}$ | Maximum Deflection |
| Recheck I-F Adjustments in order given |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R-F \& Osc. | $\begin{aligned} & 108.4 \\ & \text { Note H } \end{aligned}$ | Disconnect dipole and connect generator to dipole terminals with resistor in series | 300 ohms | FM | Rotor Fully Open | Oscillator C-35 Note G | Maximum Deflection |
|  | 104.5 | Disconnect dipole and connect generator to dipole terminals with resistor in series | 300 ohms | FM | Tune Rotor for Max. AVC voltage | FM Interstage C. 32 | Maximum Deflection |
|  | 104.5 | Disconnect dipole and connect generator to dipole terminals with resistor in series | 300 ohms | FM | Tune Rotor for Max. AVC voltage | Ant. C. 47 | Maximum Deflection |

Recheck R-F and Osc. Adjustments in order given

NOTE A-Test Equipment connections are as given in the table. The zero center scale $D C$ vacuum tube voltmeter is to be connected between chassis ground and the AVC line at the junction of resistor R-22 and condenser C. 18 for oll adiustments except the discriminator secondary adjustment, for which See Note C.
NOTE B-A signal of 11 volt must be fed into the receiver for this adjustment.
NOTE C-Disconnect zero center DC vacuum fube voltmeter from AVC and connect to junction of R-18 and C.62. Adjust for zero voltage indication.

NOTE D-Before adjusting Pri. core connect 1000 ohm load resistor across the 2nd I.F. secondary terminals. Input may have to be increased to .1 volt if receiver is badly mis-oligned.
NOTE E-Disconnect 1000 ohm load resistor from secondary terminals and cannect across the 2nd I.F. primary terminals. Input may have to be increased to .1 volt if receiver is badly mis-aligned.
NOTE F-Input can be reduced to 10,000 microvalts.
NOTE G-Oscil!ator frequency above signal frequency.
NOTE H-Remove the 1000 ohm load resistor before attempting to check the R-F and oseillator adjustments.


NOTE-T-5 discriminator transformers with Part No. 9A1970 stamped on the can must be aligned as outlined in this service manual.
Discriminator transformers with Part No. 9A2064 stamped on the can have the primary adjustment at the top and the secondary adjustment at the bottom.


## TUBE SOCKET VOLTAGES

Socket voltages are shown on the Schematic diagram at the tube socket terminals. All voltages are between the socket terminal and chassis ground. Plate, screen and cathode voltages were taken, with a 1000 ohm-per-volt meter with a 300 volt scale used for plate and screen voltages. Audio grid voltages were read with a vacuum tube volt-meter. Conditions of measurement are:

[^0]

## REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

When ordering parts, specify part number, model number and any other pertinent information

| Ref. No. | DESCRIPTION Part No. | Ref. No. | DESCRIPTION Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CAPACITORS | C. 52 | Capacitor, Tubular, . 01 mf 600 V. . . . . . . . . F66103 |
| C-1 | Gang Condenser and Pulley . . . . . . . . . . . . 14A207 | C. 53 | Capacitor, Ceramic, $220 \mathrm{mmf} \pm \mathbf{2 0 \%}$. . . . . 47X468 |
| C-2 |  | $\begin{aligned} & C .54 \\ & C .59 \end{aligned}$ | Capaciter, Tubu!ar, 02 mf 600 V ........F66203 |
| C. -3 C. 7 |  | C.55) |  |
| C. C |  | $\begin{aligned} & C .55\} \\ & C .60\} \end{aligned}$ | Capacitor, Tubular, . 001 mf 600 V.........F66102 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { C. } 13 \\ \text { C. } 16\end{array}\right\}$ | Capacitor, Silvered Mica, 5000 mmf . . . . . $47 \times 507$ | C. 56 | Capacitor, Tubular, 02 mf 200 V........... B66203 |
| C-17 C. 18 |  | C-57 | Capacitor, Tubular, . 006 mf 600 V......... F66602 |
| C. 19 |  | C. 58 | Capacitor, Tubular, .0¢5 mf 200 V......... . 866502 |
| C-27 |  |  |  |
| C-42 |  | C-61 | Capacitor, Ceramic, $68 \mathrm{mmf} \pm 20 \% . . . . . . .47 \times 471$ |
| C. 4 | Capacitor, Ceramic, $100 \mathrm{mmf} \pm \mathbf{2 0 \%} . . . . . .47 \times 497$ | C. 62 | Capacitor, Molded Mica, $2700 \mathrm{mmf} \pm 10 \%$. $47 \times 492$ |
| C. 5 | Capacitor, Ceramic, $47 \mathrm{mmf} \pm 5 \%$. . . . . . . 47X499 | C. 63 | Capacitor, Tubslar, 01 mf 120 V .......... $46 \times 328$ |
| $\left.\begin{array}{ll}\text { C-8 } \\ \text { C-10 } \\ \text { C-65 }\end{array}\right\} \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Capacitor, Ceramic } 47 \mathrm{mmf} \pm 10 \% \ldots . . .4 .4 \times 498\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | RESISTORS |
| C-11) C. 28 \} | Capacitor, Ceramic, $100 \mathrm{mmf} \pm 10 \% \ldots . . .47 \times 550$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { R-1 } \\ \text { R-10 }\end{array}\right\}$ |  |
| C.28 |  | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { R-10 } \\ \text { R-22 }\end{array}\right\}$ | Resistor, Carb=n 1 Megohm . 5 W. ........B85105 |
| C. 15 | Part of T-3 | R.2 |  |
| C-21 | Part of T. 5 | R-12 | Resistor, Carbon 68 Ohms . 5 W. . . . . . . . . 883680 |
| C.22 |  | R-15 |  |
| C.24 | Capacitor, Ceramic, $68 \mathrm{mmf} \pm 10 \% \ldots . . . . .47 \times 501$ | R-3 ? | Resistor, Carbon 56K Ohms . 5 W. . . . . . . . . . B84563 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{C}-31 \\ \mathrm{C}-51 \end{array}\right\}$ |  | R.11 5 | Resistor, Carbon 56K Ohms . 5 W. . . . . . . . . . 884563 |
|  |  | R-4 |  |
| C. 23 | Capacitor, Dry Electrolytic, 5 mf 100 V.....45×361 |  | Resistor, Carbon 1000 Ohms . 5 W. ........B84102 |
| C. 25 \} | Capacitor, Ceramic, $500 \mathrm{mmf} \pm 20 \% \ldots 47 \times 496$ | R.8 R-13 |  |
| C. 45 \} |  | R.13 |  |
| C-26 | Capacitor, Ceramic, 5 mmf . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $47 \times 549$ | R-5 | Resistor, Carbon 100K Ohms .5W. . . . . . . B85104 |
| C.29 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | R-7 | Resistor, Carbon 10K Ohms . 5 W. ......... . 884103 |
| C.32 | Part of C-1 | R-9 | Resistor, Carbon 2.2 Megohm . 5 W. . . . . . . B85225 |
| C.47 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | R-14 | Resistor, Carbon 47K Ohms . 5 W. ....... . 885473 |
| C-30 | Capacitor, Ceramic, $15 \mathrm{mmf} \pm 10 \%$. . . . . . . 47X552 | R-16 | Resistor, Carbon 39K Ohms 1.0 W..........C84393 |
| C.34) | Capacitor, Ceramic $20 \mathrm{mmf} \pm 10 \% \ldots . . . .44 \times 516$ | R-17 | Resistor, Carbon 2200 Ohms . 5 W. . . . . . . . 885222 |
| C.46) |  | R-18 | Resistor, Carbon 27K Ohms . 5 W. . . . . . . . . . B84273 |
| C. 35 | Capacitor, Trimmer, 1.8 mmf . . . . . . . . . . . 2644889 | R-19 | Resistor, Wire Wound 3.6 Ohms . 5 W. . . . . . . . $43 \times 233$ |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { c-36 } \\ \text { c-64 }\end{array}\right\}$ | Capacitor, Ceramic, $5 \mathrm{mmf} \pm 10 \% \ldots . . . . . .47 \times 549$ | R-20 ? |  |
| C-64 |  | R-21 ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | Resistor, Carbon 6800 Ohms . 5 W. .........B83682 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} C-37 \\ C .65 \end{array}\right\}$ | Capacitor, Tubular, 04 mf 600 V ........F68403 | R-23 | Resistor, Wire Wound 1400 Ohms 5.0 W. .... $43 \times 242$ |
| C.38) | Part of T-2 | R-25 | Volume Control \& Switch . 5 meg. . . . . . . $36 \times 379$ |
| C.39 $\}$ |  | R-26 | Resistor, Carbon 15K Ohms . 5 W. ...........B85153 |
| C-40 | Capacitor, Tubular, . 05 mf 200 V........... . 866503 | R-27 | Tone Control 3 meg. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40X288 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { C-41 } \\ \text { C.43 }\end{array}\right\}$ | Part of T-4 | $\left.\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{R}-28 \\ \mathrm{R}-33 \end{array}\right\}$ | Resistor, Carbon 10 Megohm . 5 W. . . . . . . B85106 |
| C-43 |  | $\text { R-33 }\}$ | Resistor, Carbon 10 Megohm .5 W. .........885106 |
| $\begin{aligned} & C-44 A \\ & C-44 B \end{aligned}$ | Capacitor, Dual Mica, 50-50 mmf. .........47X112 | $\left.\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{R}-29 \\ \mathrm{R}-34 \end{array}\right\}$ | Resistor, Carbon 270K Ohms . 5 W. . . . . . . . B85274 |
| C. 48 | Part of T-7 | R.30 | Resistor, Carbon 560 Ohms 2.0 W. . . . . . . . D83561 |
| C-50A | Capacitor, 3 section $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}40 \mathrm{mf} 450 \mathrm{~V} . \\ 40 \mathrm{mf}\end{array}\right\}$ | R-31] |  |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { C-50B } \\ C-50 C\end{array}\right\}$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { R-35 } \\ \text { R-38 }\end{array}\right\}$ | Resistor, Corbon, 470 K Ohms . 5 W ...... . 885474 |

## REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST (continued)

When ordering parts, specify part number, model number and any other pertinent information

| Ref. No. | DESCRIPTION | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R-32 | Resistor, Carbon 8200 Ohms . 5 W . | . B84822 |
| R. 36 | Resistor, Carbon 6800 Ohms . 5 W . | B84682 |
| R-37 | Resistor, Carbon 5600 Ohms . 5 W . | B84562 |
|  | COILS AND TRANSFORME |  |
| 1-2 | Coil, Interstage (AM) | 9A2025 |
| 1.3 | Coil, Interstage (FM) | 9A2024 |
| 1.4 | Coil, Oscillator (AM) | 9 92022 |
| L-5 | Choke, Insulated | . 35A5 |
| L-6 | Choke, Filoment | 9A1881 |
| 1.7 | Coil, Oscillator (FM) | .9A2023 |
| L-8 | Choke (FM Mixer Plate) | 35A7 |
| 1.9 | Coil, Antenna (FM) | 9A2027 |
| T. 1 | Ist I.F. Coil Assembly (FM) | .9A2043 |
| T-2 | 1st I.F. Coil Assembly (AM) | .9A2029 |
| T. 3 | 2nd I.F. Coil Assembly (FM) | .9A2030 |
| T. 4 | 2nd I.F. Coil Assemb!y (AM) | 9A2042 |
| T. 5 | Discriminator Coil Assembly | 9A2064 |
| T-6 | Dipole Antenna Assembly | 9A2004 |
| T. 7 | "B" Range Loop Antenna Assembly | . 9 9A1972 |
| T-8 | Power Transformer | . $53 \times 286$ |
| T. 9 | Output Transformer | . $51 \times 142$ |
|  | DIAL AND TUNING PARTS |  |
| Escutcheon |  | . $4 \times 1073$ |
| Rubber Gro | $\square$ | $6 \times 67$ |
| Condenser | Mrg. Bracket \| | $25 \times 1630$ |
| Drive Cord | Assembly | . . $10 \times 38$ |
| Pointer |  | . $15 \times 251$ |
| "C" Wash | (Drive Shaft) | . $19 \times 192$ |
| Drive Shaft |  | . $26 \times 509$ |
| Drive Cord | Tension Spring | . $28 \times 113$ |


| Ref. No. DESCRIPTION | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dial Bracket Assembly . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . S-25x31 |  |
| Consisting of: |  |
| Tubular Rivet. |  |
| Shoulder Rivet |  |
| Shoulder Rivet |  |
| Eyelet |  |
| Dial Bracket |  |
| Support bracket, L. H. |  |
| Support Bracket, R. H. |  |
| Dial Assembly . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . S.58X41 |  |
| Consisting of: |  |
| Dial Bracket Assembly . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . S-25X31 |  |
| Rubber Strip . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $8 \times 195$ |  |
| Trimount Stud . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $28 \times 56$ |  |
| Spring . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $28 \times 564$ |  |
| Light Shield |  |
| Dial Glass . . |  |
| MISCELLANEOUS |  |
| Band Change Switch ................................... 2 A404 |  |
| Phono Motor Socket . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 A304 |  |
| Phono Socket (Single Pin) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 3 305 |  |
| Molded Octal Tube Socket . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 34435 |  |
| Tube Socket (miniature, for AM.FM Converter) . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 A436Tube Socket (Miniature) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 34439 |  |
|  |  |
| No. 47 Pilot Light. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7 A103 |  |
| Pilot Light Socket Assembly . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7 A215 |  |
| Knobs . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 104767 |  |
| 12" P.M. Speaker . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12 124502 |  |
| Record Changer ....................................... . 284171 |  |
| Line Cord \& Plug Assembly . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $13 \times 546$ |  |
| Tube Shield (AM-FM Converter) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 32x388 |  |
| Tube Shield (Miniature) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 32x390 |  |



## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Broadcast Band Section I. F. and R. F.

The alignment procedure below includes the sensitivities at the inputs of various stages. All signal input values are based on an output of 500 milliwatts. This may be measured by disconnecting the speaker voice coil and substituting a 3.2 -ohm resistor across the secondary winding of the output transformer. A reading of 1.27 volts $A C$ across this resistor will be approximately equivalent to 500 milliwatt output with the speaker connected. The volume control must be set at maximum. The tone control must be set for maximum treble.

The signal source must be an accurately calibrated signal generator capable of supplying the frequencies designated, modulated $30 \%$ with a 400 -cycle audio signal. A 400 cycle audio signal is required for the audio measurement. Variations in sensitivities of plus or minus $25 \%$ are usually permissable.


Chassis View

AM - I. F. ALIGNMENT
Band Switch in AM Position, Gang Open, Dummy Antenna . 1 Mfd .

| SIGNAL GENERATOR FREQUENCY | CONNECTION TO RADIO | ADJUSTMENTS TO BE MADE | ADJUST FOR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 400 cycles. Use 65 millivolts | High Side of Volume Control and chassis | None | Maximum output Should be 500 Milliwatts |
| 455 Kc . Use 3300 microvolts | Pin 1 of 6BA6 I.F. Amp. and chassis | Primary and Secondary of T8. See chassis view. | Maximum output Should be 500 Milliwatts |
| 455 Kc . Use 55 microvolts | Pin 7 of 6BA7 Converter and chassis | Primary and Secondary of T6. See chassis view. | Maximum output Should be 500 Milliwatts |

BROADCAST BAND-R. F. ALIGNMENT
Check pointer so that the right hand edge of the pointer skirt coincides with the right hand edge of dial marker at the extreme left when gang is closed.

For adjustment, see dial mechanism illustration.

| SIGNAL GENERATOR <br> FREQUENCY | SET POINTER AT | CONNECT TO RADIO | ADJUST |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1620 \mathrm{Kc}$. | Extreme Right <br> Calibration Marker | RADIATION COUPLING <br> Use six turn loop across <br> generato output. | Oscillator trimmer <br> C2-B for maximum |
| $1400 \mathrm{Kc}$. | Third Calibration <br> from Right | Place close to cabinet back. | Antenna Trimmer <br> C2-A for maximum |

Check tracking at $1000 \mathrm{Kc}, 600 \mathrm{Kc}$, and 535 Kc to be sure oscillator is set correctly.


## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE <br> FM Band Section I. F. and R. F.

A non-metallic alignment tool must be used.

## IMPORTANT

No alignment of the FM section of this radio should be attempted unless you are positive that the circuits are in need of adjustment and you have the necessary equipment.
All components used in this radio are extremely stable and the tuned circuits should require no adjustment over a long period of time.

## NOTE

The following alignment is based on the use of the new Simpson vacuum tube voltmeter which has a "floating ground". In other words, the meter, when used as a vacuum tube voltmeter, can have both the positive and negative sides connected to points above ground and still give true readings. (See note " $C$ '" below.)
A standard $A M$ signal generator is required.

## FM - I. F. ALIGNMENT

Band Switch in FM Position. Dummy Antenna . 1 Mfd

| SIGNAL GENERATOR FREQUENCY | CONNECTION TO RADIO | VACUUM TUBE VOLI METER CONNECTION TO RADIO | ADJUSTMENTS tO BE MADE | ADJUST FOR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10.7 Mc . Use about .05 volt | Pin No. 1 of 6AU6 | Pin No. 7 of 6AL5 and chassis | Bottom Core Primary of T9 Ratio Detector | Resonance should be about 3 volts |
| 10.7 Mc . Use about .05 volt | Pin No. 1 of 6AU6 | See note " $A$ " | Top Core Secondary of T9 Ratio Detector | Zero. Use zero center scale See note "B" |
| 10.7 Mc . Use about 1800 microvolts | Pin No. 1 of 6BA6 | Pin No. 7 of 6AL5 and chassis | Primary and Secondary of T7. FM Driver IF See chassis view | Resonance should be about 3 volts |
| 10.7 Mc . <br> Use about 400 microvolts | Top end of C2-C | Pin No. 7 of 6AL5 and chassis | Primary and Secondary of T5. FM Input IF See chassis view | Resonance should be about 3 volts |

## NOTES ON FM - I. F. ALIGNMENT

NOTE "A"—Connect two resistors in series, IOOK OHMS each, from Pin No. 7 of 6AL5 to chassis (Pin No. 5). These resistors must be matched within $5 \%$. Connect vacuum tube voltmoter between the midpoint of the resistors and point zz.
NOTE "B"-If T9 has been tampered with, it is possible that no crossover point will be found at first. Careful adjustment of both primary and secondary is necessary.

NOTE "C"—To use a VTVM which does not have the "floating ground" feature, in step 2 above, connect "ground" side of VTVM to midpoint of resistors (Note "A') and "high" side to point zz. GENERAL-Input signals should be adjusted to give approximately 3 volts. The ratio detector is operating at a reasonable level at this point and will give the truest indication of correct alignment with the procedure specified.

## FM-R.F. ALIGNMENT

Check pointer so that the right hand edge of the pointer skirt coincides with the right hand edge of dial marker at the extreme left when gang is closed.

For adjustment, see dial mechanism illustration.

| SIGNAL GENERATOR FREQUENCY | POINTER | CONNECTION to RADIO | ADJUST | VTVM CONNECTIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 108 mc . | 108 mc . Marker | FM antenna terminals | FM Osc. C3 for maximum | Pin No. 7 of |
| 98 mc . | Tune in Gen. Signal | See Note "B" below | FM Mixer C2-C for maximum | 6AL5 to chassis. |

NOTE "A"-If a signal generator with the above fundamental frequency is not available, it is sometimes possible to use harmonics. An alternate procedure is to use a local station carrier of known frequency to align the FM Band and to use the vacuum tube voltmeter as above for resonance indication. A weak carrier, however, will not produce 3 volts.

NOTE "B"—Connect 300 ohms in series with "hot" side of generator and connect to left hand screw of external FM Antenna Terminals. Connect cold side of generator to right hand screw.

## REPLACEMENT OF DIAL CORDS



Pointer Stringing and Alignment

© John F. Rider

## REPLACEMENT PARTS INFORMATION

Please specify PART number and chassis model number when ordering replacements.


## ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS



Power Supply
90 volts " $B$ "; 9 volts "A" 117 volts AC/DC

Frequency Range . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 540-1605 KC
I.F. Frequency . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 455 KC

Antenna . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Self-contained loop
Tuning ............................ . . . 3 gang capacitor
Speaker. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5" P.M. Dynamic
3.2 ohm voice coil

Power Consumption 11 watts

Power Output $\qquad$ 120 milliwatts @ 10\%

Sensitivity, loop 100 microvolts/meter average for 50 milliwatts

Selectivity. . 45 KC broad at 1000 times signal at 1000 KC


Fig. 1-Dial Stringing


Fig. 2. Top Chassis View.


SELENIUM RECTIFIER
Fig. 3. Bottom Chassis View.

## TO REMOVE CHASSIS FROM CABINET

Remove control knobs. Loosen retaining brackets on rear apron of chassis. Remove shelf above batteries. Pull chassis straight back.


## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Output meter reading to indicate 0.05 watt across voice coil
Generator ground lead connected $\qquad$ To B- through 0.1 mfd capacitor
Generator modulation $30 \%, 400$ cycles
Position of volume control. Fully on
Position of pointer with tuner fully closed
Center of pointer lined up with extreme right dot on dial backing plate.
(Chassis right side up.)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Position } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Tuncer } \end{gathered}$ | Generator Freq. | Dummy Antenna | Generator Connection | Adjustments (in order shown) | Function | Max. Microvolts Input to produce .05 w . output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Min. Cap. | 455 kc | 0.1 mfd . | Pin \#6 of 1U4 I-F Amp. | T2 (top and bottom) | I.F. | 5000 |
| Min. Cap. | 455 kc | 0.1 mfd . | Pin \#6 of IR5 Conv. | T1 (top and bottom) | I.F. | 250 |
| Min. Cap. | 1610 kc | 0.1 mfd . | Stator ant. tuner | C6 | Osc. |  |
| 1400 kc | 1400 kc | 0.1 mfd . | Stator ant. tuner | C5 | R.F. | 30 |
| 1400 kc | 1400 kc |  | Loosely coupled to loop | C4 | Loop |  |

## ALIGNMENT NOTES:

1. It is recommended that this set be connected to an isolation transformer when aligning on AC .
2. The alignment must be done in the order given above.
3. While making the above adjustments, keep the volume control set for maximum output and the signal generator output attenuated to avoid AVC action.

# REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST 

| ef. No. Part No. Description |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CAPACITORS |  |  | MISCELLANEOUS |  |
| C1, C2, C3 | 18-296 | Copacitor, electrolytic | 44-11 | Baffle |
| C4, C5, C6 | 19-208 | Capacitor, variable ( 3 gang) | 42-465 | Cobinet |
| C8, C 11 | 16-153 | Capacitor, 005 mfd .600 v . | 84.419 | Cable assembly, battery |
| C9, C10, C20 |  |  | 83.421 | Clip, I.F., transformer mounting |
| C21, C22 | 17-103 | Ceramic unit | 84-77 | Cord, power AC/DC |
| C12, C17 | 16-152 | Copacitor, 05 mfd 200 v. | 51-105 | Cord, pointer trovel, 28' |
| C13 | 15-186 | Capacitor, 10 mmfd. mica | 67-552 | Dial scale |
| C14 | 16-150 | Capacitor, 02 mfd .400 v. | 40-156 | Escutcheon |
| C15, Cl 6 | 16-157 | Capacitor, 11 mfd .200 v. | 98-13 | Grille cloth |
| C18, C19 | 16-179 | Copacitor, 05 mfd .400 r . | 47-108 | Grommet, variable condenser |
|  |  | RESISTORS | 76-13 | Insulator, electrolytic |
|  |  | RESISTORS | 52-196 | Knob, AC/DC/bottery |
| R1 | 60-744 | Resistor, 22,000 ohm, $1 / 2$ watt, $10 \%$ | 52-305 | Knob, ON-OFF-VOLUME and TUNING |
| R2, R17 | 60-669 | Resistor, 4.7 megohm, $1 / 2$ watt | 45-121 | Plug, AC/DC |
| R3, R5 | 60-728 | Resistor, 10 megohm, $1 / 2$ watt | 58-63 | Pointer |
| R4 | 60-730 | Resistor, 47,000 ohm, $1 / 2$ wott | 84-418 | Pointer rail assembly |
| R6 | 60-704 | Resistor, 330 ohm , $1 / 2 \mathrm{watt}, 10 \%$ | 83-642 | Rectifier, selenium |
| R7 | 60-727 | Resistor, 100,000 ohm, $1 / 2$ wott | 71-42 | Shield, tube |
| R8 | 60-676 | Resistor, 30,000 ohm, $1 / 2$ watt | 68-39 | Socket, miniature wafer |
| R9 | 60-770 | Resistor, 470 ohm, $1 / 2$ watt, $10 \%$ | 79-380 | Speaker, 5" P.M. |
| R10, R19 | 60-726 | Resistor, 2.2 megohm, $1 / 2$ watt | 70-122 | Spring, dial cord |
| R11, S1 | 24-186 | Volume control and switch | 69-173 | Switch, AC/DC/battery |
| R12, R15 | 60-729 | Resistor, 1500 ohm, $1 / 2$ watt, $10 \%$ |  |  |
| R13 | 60-708 | Resistor, 680 ohm, $1 / 2$ watt, $10 \%$ |  |  |
| R14 | 60-796 | Resistor, 110 ohm, 3 watt, $10 \%$ |  |  |
| R16 | 60-757 | Resistor, 2000 ohm, 10 wott, $5 \%$ |  |  |
| R18 | 60-668 | Resistor, 1 megohm, $1 / 2$ wott |  |  |
| COILS AND TRANSFORMERS |  |  |  |  |
| L1 | 82-66 | Loop, ontenno |  |  |
| L2 | 10.535 | R.F. coil |  |  |
| 43 | 10-553 | Oscillator coil |  |  |
| T1, T2 | 10-508 | Transformer, 1 st and 2nd I.F. |  |  |
| T3 | 80-228 | Transformer, output |  |  |

GAMBLE-SKOGMO PAGE 21-25


John F. Rider

## PAGE 21-26 GAMBLE-SKOGMO

MODEL O5RA33-43-3120A,
Bantam


The following procedure is for use only by competent servicemen having the proper equipment.
The alignment should be made with volume control fully on, and the output from the signal generator as low as possible, to prevent AvC action from interfering with proper alignment.
With the output meter connected across the voice coil of the speaker, the output meter reading for 50 milliwatts is 0.4 volts, using a signal which is modulated 400 c.p.s.
Adjust all trimmers for maximum output. Repeat the alignment procedure given below as a final check.
CAUTION: This is an $A C / D C$ receiver and when aligning the set it is necessary to isolate the signal generator or the receiver from the line by use of a transformer, or to place a . 2 MFD condenser in each test lead of the signal generator.


PARTS VALUES FOR T-64 GAMBLE'S AC-DC BANTAM
$\left.\begin{array}{lllll} & \text { CIRCUIT } & \text { COMPONENTS } & & \text { VALUE }\end{array}\right]$ RATING


## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This radio is a 6 lube (including rectifier tube) AC-DC receiver housed in a beautiful plastic cabinet. Controls are provided on the front of the set for tuning, volume and tone operation. Special features include a built-in loop antenna, 3 section tuning condenser, autamatic volume control, continuously variable tone control, beam power output tube and a permanent magnet dynamic speaker. Provision has been made for connection of en external antenna. The receiver is designed for reception of radio stations in the standard broadcast band between 540 and 1600 kilocycles.

## ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Power Supply:
117 volts A.C. 50 or 60 cycles or 117 volts D.C.

Frequency Range:
Broadcast $540-1600 \mathrm{Kc}$.
Intermediate Frequency:
455 Kc.
Antenna:
High impedance loop
Tuning:
3 section, shock mounted gang condenser
Speaker:
5 inch PM Dynamic
Voice coil impedance -3.2 ohms
Power Consumption:
30 watts
Power Output:
Undistorted - 6 watts
Maximum - 1 wat
Sensitivity-(Measured with signal injection at external antenna terminal and for 50 milliwatt output):
12 microvolts average
Selectivity:
40 Kc . broad at 1000 times signal, measured at 1000 Kc .

Tube and Dial Lamp Complement:
1 12BA6 R.F. Amplifier
1 12BE6 Converter
1 12BA6 I.F. Amplifier
1 12AT6 Detector-A.V.C.-
Audio Amplifier
1 35C5 Audio Output
1 35W4 Rectifier
1 \#47 Dial Lamp


DIAL CORD ARRANGEMENT


To string dial cord, furn the main drive drum to maximum counterclockwise position and use following parts:

114955 Clip on end of cord
117057 Cord (2 feet)
505161 Tension Spring

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

1. Remove chassis from cabinet. Allow loop antenna to remain attached to chassis.
2. With gang condenser fully closed, dial pointer should be in the position indicoted by the last division below 55 on the dial. If it is set incorrectly, hold gang in this position and reset pointer.
3. Connect an output meter across the speaker voice coil or from plate of 35 C 5 to B - through a 0.1 Mfd . condenser. (See voltage chart for convenient B. connection.)
4. Connect ground lead of signal generator to B- lug.

CAUTION: If your signal generator is designed with an AC-DC power supply, connect ground lead to B. lug through o .25 Mfd . condenser. (See voltage chart for convenient B. connection.)
5. Set tone control to its maximum clockwise position.
6. Set volume contral to maximum volume position and use a weak signal from the signal generator.

| RANGE | SIGNAL GENERATOR |  | DUMMY ANTENNA | GANG CONDENSER sEtting | ADJUST SLUGS OR TRIMMERS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FREQUENCY SETTING | CONNECTION AT RADIO |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 1 . \mathrm{F} \\ 455 \mathrm{KC} \end{gathered}$ | 455 KC | Grid pin \#7 of 128E6 Converter tube. | 0.1 Mfd . Condenser | Any point where it does not affect the signal. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (2nd I.F.) } \\ & \# 1 \$ . \# 2 \text { for } \end{aligned}$ maximum output |
|  | 455 KC | Grid pin \#7 of 12BES Converter tube. | 0.1 Mid . Condenser | Any point where it does not affect the signal. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (1st I.F.) } \\ & \text { \#3 \& \#4 for } \\ & \text { maximum output } \end{aligned}$ |
| BROADCAST$540-1600 \mathrm{KC}$ | 1600 KC | External Antenno Terminal on Loop Frame. | 200 Mmfd . Condenser | 1800 KC | (Oscillator) Trimmer \#5 for moximum output |
|  | 1500 KC | External Antenna Terminal on Loop Frame. | 200 Mmfd . Condenser | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tune to } \\ & 1500 \mathrm{KC} \\ & \text { generator } \\ & \text { signal } \end{aligned}$ | (R.F.) <br> Trimmer \#ठ for moximum output |
|  | 1500 KC | External Antenna Terminal on Loop Frame. | 200 Mmfd . Condenser | Tune to <br> 1500 KC generator signal | (Antenna) Trimmer \#7 for maximum output |



GAMBLE-SKOGMO PAGE 21-29


OJohn F. Rider
REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST




## ELECTRICALSPECIFICATIONS

Power Supply:-105-125 Volts AC, 60 Cycles
Freq. Range:-540-1650 Kilocycles
Intermediate Frequency:-455 Kilocycles
Antenna:-Duron high impedance loop with external antenna terminal
Tuning:-Shock mounted, 2 section gang condenser, direct knob drive
Speaker:-4 inch PM Voice Coil Impedance 3.2 OHM
Power Consumption:-30 Watts
Power Output:-1.6 Watts Max., $10 \%$ distortion. 95 Watts
Sensitivity:-Measured with signal radiated by signal generator into receiver loop antenna for 05 W output $400 \mu \mathrm{~V} 600 \mathrm{KC}$; $250 \mu \mathrm{~V} 1000 \mathrm{KC} ; 200 \mu \mathrm{~V} 1500 \mathrm{KC}$
Selectivity:-Bandwidths 2 times down 10 KC ; 10 times down 22 KC ; 100 times down 22 KC ; 1000 times down 76 KC

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This 5-Tube AC Receiver (including rectifier tube) houses a Telechron Electric Clock Movement which actuates contacts that connect the receiver to the power line at a pre-set time.

The Clock "Radio" Control Knob located at nine o'clock position is a single pole double thrown switch. (A) -Thrown counter clockwise it connects the line to the clock contacter for automatic closing by the clock movement. (B) -In mid-position the receiver is disconnected (Lullaby Time Switch being at O ). (C) -Thrown clockwise closes the line to the receiver.

The "Lullaby" Switch Knob located at six o'clock position is a time switch which closes the line to the receiver for the number of minutes its adjustment calls for.

The "Alarm" Control located at three o'clock position when pulled out engages the alarm setting position. When in out position turns on buzzer alarm approximately 10 minutes after radio circuit.

Tuning and volume controls are provided.
An external antenna connection is provided.


TUBECOMPLEMENT

## 12BE6 Converter

12BA6 I.F. Amplifier
12AT6 Det. AVC-AUDIO

## 50C5 Power Output

35W4 Rectifier


```
MODELS I5RA38-43-8235A,
15RA38-43-8236A
```


## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

- Output meter across voice coil ( 3.2 ohm )
- Align for maximum output. Reduce input as needed
- Volume control at maximum for all adjustments. to keep output near 1.28 volts ( 0.5 watt).

| SIGNAL GENERAI'OR |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TUNER } \\ & \text { SETTING } \end{aligned}$ | ADJUST TRIMMERS TO MAXIMUM OUTPUT (in order shown) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequercy | Coupling Capacitor | Connections to Receiver | Ground Connection |  |  |
| 455 kc | 0.1 mfd . | 12BE6 grid | B- | Rotor full open (Plates out of mesh) | Input and output slugs of IF cans |
| 1650 kc | 0.1 mfd . | 12BE6 grid | B- | Rotor full open <br> (Plates out of mesh) | Oscillator trimmer A2 |
| 1500 kc |  | Radiating Loop |  | 1500 kc | Antenna trimmer A1 |

## REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST




## SERVICING OF TELECHRON MOVEMENT

The Telechron movement is warranted under normal use and service against defects in workmanship and material for a period of one year from the date that the timer is sold by Telechron. Telechron agrees to repair or replace without charge any part or parts proved to be defective within the warranty period.

Telechron has established service stations which are prepared to service the movement unit when delivered by itselfthat is when physically removed from the plastic cabinet. These service stations, under no circumstances, will service clocks not removed from cabinets. For information regarding service on Telechron clock movements, see your Service Reference File.
'CAUTION"-See instructions for clock removal below.


FIGURE A


FIGURE B

## To take clock movement out of cabinet proceed as follows:

 Remove the following:A-Line cord from power line.

B-Tuning knob, volume control knob, and chassis from cabinet.

C-3 nuts holding clock clamping shield shown in Figure A above.

D-As this shield is sufficiently pulled back unsolder red and blue wires and power cord shown in Figure B above.

E-Before movement can be withdrawn from cabinet, it is necessary to have the lullaby time switch in the full 60 -minute position. With this switch in this position, the clock can be withdrawn by turning the rim clockwise approximately 5 to 10 degrees so that movement parts can pass openings in cabinet.

F-In shipping a movement to a service station, be certain that it is suitably packed to withstand transportation. Care should be taken with the glass crystal so that it is not subject to strain during shipment.


Model 129

## SPECIFICATIONS

| CABINET: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | 129 | 131 |
| Material | Wood | Wood |
| Height | $10 \frac{18}{18} \mathrm{in}$. | $311 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Width | 21 in . | 28 in . |
| Depth | 141/4 in. | 143/4 in. |

ELECTRICAL (INPUT):
Voltage (A-C only) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

## OPERATING FREQUENCIES:

Broadcast Band . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $540-1600 \mathrm{kc}$
I-F Amplifier . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 455 kc

POWER OUTPUT (II7 Volss Line):
Undistorted . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.2 watts wats
Maximum . . . . . . .

LOUDSPEAKER:

| Model | 129 | 131 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Alnico PM | Alnico PM |
| Outside Cone Diameter | 5.25 inches | 12 inches |
| Voice Coil Impedance at 400 cps | 3.2 ohms | 3.2 ohms |

PHONOGRAPH PICKUP:
Type . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 440 ohms
D-C Resistance

## TUBE COMPLEMENT:

Converter-Oscillator
I-F Amplifier . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Type 12SK7
Detector and Audio Amplifier . . . . . . . . . . . . . Type 12SQ7
Output
Type 50L6
Phono Preamplifier . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Type 6SC7
Rectifier.
Type 3525
Pilot Lamps.
Mazda No. 47

## GENERAL INFORMATION

The Models 129 and 131 are combination radio-phonograph receivers which differ in cabinet. Each employs a 6-tube superheterodyne receiver and a record changer, Model P15. The servicing information given herein is complete except that it does not cover servicing of the record changer. Service data on record changer Model P15 is covered in service notes ER-S-P15.

## CAUTION

One side of the power line is connected to $\mathbf{B}-$. Use an isolating transformer when making service adjustments with the chassis removed from the cabinet.


Fig. 1 Dial cord stringing

## STAGE GAIN AND VOLTAGE CHECKS

Stage gain measurements may be made with a vacuum tube voltmeter to check circuit performance and to locate stages which are not operating properly. The gain values listed may have a tolerance of 20 per cent. Readings should be taken with the AVC shorted to $\mathbf{B}$ minus.

1. r-f stage gains.

Antenna to 12BE6 Grid. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.5 at 1000 kc
12BE6 Grid to 12SK7 Grid.............. . 50. at 455 kc

## 2. AUDIO GAIN.

The power output across the speaker voice coil should be a pproximately $1 / 2$ watt with .95 volts at 400 cps applied between the high side of the volume control (R11) and ground.

## 3. OSCILLATOR GRID BIAS.

The d-c voltage developed across the oscillator grid leak resistor (R1) averages 4.5 volts at 1000 kc .
4. SOCKET PIN VOLTAGES.

Figure 4 shows typical tube pin voltages. All readings should be made from the pins to $\mathbf{B}$ minus unless otherwise indicated.

## ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

## EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:

1. Test oscillator with audio tone modulation.
2. A-C out put meter, $11 / 2$ volts full scale.
3. Insulated screwdriver.

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE:

The Alignment Procedure is given in table form. All i-f alignments may be made with the chassis removed from the cabinet. However, the r-f alignments should be made with the chassis and 100 p mounted in the cabinet, as the relative position of the loop antenna with respect to the chassis materially affects the alignment.

The oscillator trimmer is accessible by tilting the chassis slightly in the cabinet. The antenna trimmer is on the loop and is accessible from the rear of the cabinet. The locations of these trimmers are shown in Figure 3.

The output meter should be connected across the loudspeaker voice coil terminals. The low side of the test oscillator should be connected to $\mathbf{B}$ minus; the high side should be connected as indicated in the Alignment Chart. During the entire alignment procedure, the radio volume control should be in its maximum position. The test oscillator output signal should be attenuated so that the output meter reading never exceeds $11 / 4$ volts.

PAGE 21-2 GENERAL ELECTRIC
MODELS 129, 131


BOTTOM VIEW OF CHASSIS


117 VOLT LINE - VOLUME CONTROL CLOCKWISE-NO SIGNAL INPUT.

Fig. 4. Socket Voltage Diagram
REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST-MODELS 129, 131


[^1]
## MODEL 218



MODEL 218

## CAUTION

## ALWAYS USE AN ISOLATION TRANSFORMER IN THE RECEIVIR POWER LINE, WHEN SERVICING OR ALIGNING THIS RECEIVER, TO PROTECT TEST EQUIPMENT.

## SPECIFICATIONS

## CABINET

Material
Color
Height
Width
Depth
ELECTRICAL
Voltage
Frequency on AC
Wattage
105-125 V. AC or DC
50 to 60 cps
33 watts
TUNING RANGE
AM
$540-1620 \mathrm{kc}$
FM
88-108 mc
INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCIES
AM. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 455 kc
POWER OUTPUT (120 VOLTS LINE)
Undistorted
1.1 watt

Maximum
LOUDSPEAKER
Type
Cone Diameter
Voice Coil Impedance at 400 cps
10.7 mc

## TUBE COMPLEMENT

(V1) FM R-F and 1st I-F Amplifier
12 BA 6
(V2) Oscillator and Converter 12 BE 6
(V3) I-F Amplifier
12BA6 12AU6
(V5) FM Discriminator, AM Detector and Audio Amplifier
(V6) Power Output
19 T 8

50B5

## ANTENNA

AM
loop antenna
power line antenna or 300 -ohm $\mathbf{F M}$ antenna

## GENERAL

Model 218 is a table model receiver providing reception on the AM and FM bands. The receiver is housed in a mahogany colored plastic cabinet.

The receiver has a built-in FM power line antenna; to operate from this antenna it is necessary to connect the brown wire coming out of the cabinet back to the right-hand screw of the antenna terminal strip.

On AM operation, the AM r-f signal is fed directly into the grid of the converter V2 through the 1 st $A M$ i-f transformer T2 into the grid of V3. From V3 the signal is fed to the second : AM i-f transformer T5 and is detected by a diode section of V5 which is pin 6 . The secondary of T1 which is in series with the primary of T2 offers a low impedance to the AM i-f frequency.

V1 (12BA6) in the FM reflex circuit acts both as an r-f and an i-f amplifier. The r-f signal is put into the grid (pin 1) of V1 through the secondary of T1. It is amplified by V1 and put into the grid of V2 the converter through capacitor C7. Choke L3 prevents the r-f signal from getting into the second FM i-f trans-
plastic mahogany $83 / 8$ inches $135 / 8$ inches $67 / 8$ inches
former T3. The 10.7 mc FM i-f is fed from the plate of V2 to the primary of T1 the 1st FM i-f transformer which now puts the FM i-f signal onto the grid of V1. From the plate of V1 the FM i-f signal is fed through choke L3 to the primary of T3 through to the grid of V3. The plate of V3 feeds the FM i-f signal through C50 in the primary of T5 to the 3rd FM i-f tuning coil T4 and through C21 to the grid of the limiter grid pin 1 of V4. The FM i-f signal is detected in T6 discriminator transformer and two diode sections of V5, pins 1 and 2

## STAGE GAIN AND VOLTAGE CHECKs

## 1. R-F AND I-F STAGE GAINS

Signal applied through an IRE dummy antenna:

| V2 Grid to V3 Grid | 38 at |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dipole Terminals to V1 Grid | 1.3 at 98 mc |
| V1 to V2 Grid | 8.0 at 98 mc |
| V2 to V1 Grid | 1.6 at 10.7 mc |
| V1 to V3 Grid | 22 at 10.7 mc |
| V3 to V4 Grid | 26 at 10.7 mc |

## 2. AUDIO GAIN

09 volts at 400 cps across the volume control with the volume control set at maximum should give approximately $1 / 2$ watt out put across the speaker voice coil.

## 3. OSCILLATOR GRID BIAS

D-c voltage developed across R 6 :
4.8 volts at 1000 kc
2.2 volts at 98 mc

## 4. SOCKET PIN VOLTAGES

Figure 4 shows typical tube pin voltages.

## 5. HUM MEASUREMENT

Hum measured across the voice coil of the speaker with the volume control at minimum and the band switch on $A M$ should not exceed 7 millivolts

On FM ground the limiter grid (pin 1 of V4) through a .01 mfd . capacitor and measure the hum across the voice coil terminals with the volume control at maximum. Hum should not exceed 15 millivolts

## ALIGNMENT

## EQUIPMENT NECESSARY FOR METER ALIGNMENT

1. Signal generator G-E YGS-3, or equivalent.
2. 20,000 ohm-per-volt meter.
3. Output meter.
4. .01 mfd . capacitor
5. Four-turn, six-inch diameter loop of bell wire for AM, r-f and oscillator alignment.
6. Isolation transformer.

## NOTES FOR METER ALIGNMENT

1. Connect a 20,000 ohm-per-volt meter from junction of C29 and R18 to chassis. Use a ten-volt scale for steps 3, 4 and 5.
2. Connect a 20,000 ohm-per-volt meter from the grid of the limiter (pin 1 of V4) to cathode of limiter (pins 2 or 7 of V4) in series with a $200,000-\mathrm{ohm}$ resistor. The resistor must be connected directly to the grid pin to minimize capacity loading and to isolate the i - f signal voltage from the meter. Keep signal generator down so that the meter does not indicate more than one volt at the grid ( 5 microamps through 200,000 ohms).


Fig. 1. Tube and Trimmer Localion
3. Connect a standard output meter across the speaker voice coil. Turn volume control full on. Keep signal generator output low so that output meter indicates not more than $1 / 2$ watt during alignment.
4. Align the AM oscillator trimmer (C13) and the AM r-f trimmer (C9) by coupling the signal to the loop antenna inductively. Connect a four-turn, six-inch diameter loop of bell wire across the signal generator output terminals, and locate the loop about one foot from the radio loop antenna. The position of the loop in respect to the radio loop antenna should not be changed during any one set of adjustments to prevent possible errors in the peak readings.
5. Disconnect the copper strap from the band switch to pin 7 of the 12BE6 to align the 1st FM i-f transformer. Unsolder the strap from the tube pin connection. Resolder the strap after T1 is aligned to 10.7 mc as in step 8 .
6. The AM r-f alignment should be made before the FM r-f alignment. With the gang condenser fully closed, the pointer should point to the dot on the dial scale after the letters "FM" on the left end of the dial scale.
7. The termination impedance of the signal generator should be 300 ohms for $\mathbf{F M}$ r-f alignment.

METER ALIGNMENT CHART

| Step | Signal <br> Generator <br> Frequency | Signal Input <br> Point | Band <br> Switch <br> Setting | Dial <br> Setting | Adjust |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## AM I.F ALIGNMENT

| 1 | 455 kc <br> modulated <br> with 400 <br> cps | 12 BE 6 grid (pin <br> 7 of V2) thru <br> .01 mfd. | AM | 550 kc |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

FM DISCRIMINATOR AND I.F ALIGNMENT

| 3 | 10.7 unmodulated | 12BA6 grid (pin 1 of V3) thru 0.1 mfd . | FM | - | Adjust T6 secondary for zero. Apply 1 volt signal input. | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | See adjust col. |  |  |  | Detune signal generator to point of maximum meter reading. |  |
| 5 | Same freq. as in step 4 |  |  |  | Adjust T6 primary for maximum meter reading. |  |
| 6 | 10.7 mc unmodulated |  |  |  | Adjust slug of T4 for maximum. |  |
| 7 |  | 12BA6 grid (pin 1 of $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ ) thru .01 mfd . |  |  | Adjust secondary and primary slugs of T3 for maximum. | 2 |
| 8 |  | 12BE6 grid (pin 7 of V 2 ) thru .01 mfd . and 4700 ohms. See note 5 . |  |  | Adjust secondary and primary slugs of T1 for maximum. | 2, 5 |

## METER ALIGNMENT CHART (Cont'd)

| Step | Signal <br> Generator <br> Frequency | Signal Input <br> Point | Band <br> Switch <br> Setting | Dial <br> Setting | Adjust |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |$|$| See |
| :---: |
| Note |

AM R-F ALIGNMENT

| 9 | 1500 kc | Inductively |  |  | Adjust C13 for maximum. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | AM modulated with 400 cps | coupled. See note 4. | AM | 1500 kc | Adjust C9 for maximum while rocking dial. | 3, 4, 6. |

FM R-F ALIGNMENT

| 11 | 108 mc un- <br> modulated |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 12 | Fipole terminals | FM | 98mc un- <br> modulated | For max. <br> output |
| Adjust C11 for maximum while rocking dial. |  |  |  |  |

## EQUIPMENT REQUIRED FOR VISUAL ALIGNMENT

1. General Electric YGS-3 sweep generator or equivalent.
2. General Electric ST-2A oscilloscope or equivalent.
3. $200,000 \mathrm{ohms}, 1 / 2$ watt, resistor.
4. . 01 mfd . paper capacitor.
5. Isolation transformer.

## NOTES FOR VISUAL AUGNMENT

1. Connect the vertical plates of the scope across R11 in the grid circuit of V4 (steps 3, 4, 5, 11 and 12).
2. Connect the vertical plates of the scope between the junction of R18 and C29 and chassis (FM audio) (steps 6, 7, 8).
3. Connect the vertical plates of the scope between the junction of R14 and C27 and chassis (steps 1, 2, 9, 10).
4. In some cases tuning of the converter grid will cause "pulling in' of the oscillator and will change the oscillator frequency.

If peaking C9 or C11 as in steps 10 or 12 causes the curve to move off the screen, it is necessary to recalibrate the oscillator as in steps 9 or 11 .
5. The termination impedance of the signal generator should be 300 ohms to properly match the $\mathbf{F M}$ input impedance of this receiver (steps 11 and 12)
6. To align the 1 st i-f transformer T1 (step 5), it is necessary to disconnect the copper strap from pin 7 of V2, the 12BE6. After alignment of T1, resolder the copper strap to pin 7 of the 12BE6.
7. To position the dial pointer, close the gang condenser. The pointer should be set to the dot on the dial scale after the letters $F M$ on the left end of the dial scale.
8. For alignment of the $\mathbf{A M}$ oscillator and r-f trimmers (steps 9 and 10), the signal should be inductively coupled to the loop antenna by connecting a four-turn, six-inch diameter loop of bell to the signal generator terminals. Locate this loop about one foot from the radio loop antenna. To prevent possible errors in peak readings, the position of the loop with respect to the radio loop antenna should not be changed during any one set of adjustments.

VISUAL ALIGNMENT CHART

| Step | Sweep Generator Frequency | Signal <br> Input <br> Point | Band Switch Setting | Dial Setting | Adjust | See Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AM I-F VISUAL ALIGNMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 455 \mathrm{KC} \\ & \pm 20 \mathrm{KC} \end{aligned}$ <br> at 60 cps sweep rate | 12BE6 grid (pin 7 of V2) thru .01 mfd . | AM | - | Two slugs of T5 for maximum amplitude and minimum distortion of curve. | 3 |
| 2 |  |  |  |  | Two slugs of T2 for maximum amplitude and minimum distortion of curve. |  |
| FM I-F AND DISCRIMINATOR VISUAL ALIGNMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 10.7 \mathrm{MC} \\ & \pm 300 \mathrm{KC} \\ & \text { at } 60 \mathrm{cps} \\ & \text { sweep rate } \end{aligned}$ | 12BA6 grid (pin 1 of V1) thru .01 mfd . | FM | - | Tuning slugs of T4 for maximum amplitude of curve, Fig. 2A. | 1 |
| 4 |  |  |  |  | Tuning slugs of T3 for maximum amplitude of curve. Fig. 2A. |  |
| 5 |  | 12BE6 grid (pin 1 of V2). See note 7 . |  |  | Tuning slugs of T1 for maximum amplitude of curve. Fig. 2A. | 1,6 |
| 6 |  | 12BA6 grid (pin 1 of V3) |  |  | Primary of T6 for maximum amplitude of positive and negative peaks of output curve. Fig. 2B. | 2 |
| 7 |  |  |  |  | Secondary of T6 for vertical symmetry with respect to the mid-point horizontal trace. See Fig. 2B |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |  | Primary of T6 for straightest line between positive and negative peaks of output curve. See Fig. 2B. |  |

VISUAL ALIGNMENT CHART (Cont.)

| Step | Sweep Generator Frequency | Signal <br> Input <br> Point | Band Switch Setting | Dial Setting | Adjust | See Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## AM R-F VISUAL ALIGNMENT

| 9 | 1500 KC <br> AM modu- <br> lated with <br> 60 cps | Inductively <br> coupled. See <br> note 8. | AM | 1500 KC. <br> See note. | C13 for steepest slope of straight-line trace on <br> scope. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1500 KC <br> $\pm 20 \mathrm{KC}$ <br> at 60 cps <br> sweep rate | 3, | For maximum <br> amplitude of <br> curve. | C9 for maximum amplitude and minimum <br> distortion. | 3, 4, <br> $7,8$. |  |

fM R-F Visual Alignment

| 11 | 108 MC <br> AM modulated with 60 cps | Dipole terminals. | FM | 108 MC | C18 for steepest slope of straight-line trace on scope. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,4, \\ & 5,7 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 98 \mathrm{MC} \\ & \pm 300 \mathrm{KC} \\ & \text { at } 60 \mathrm{cps} \\ & \text { rate } \end{aligned}$ | See note 5 . |  | For maximum output. | C11 for maximum amplitude and minimum distortion of curve. | $1,4,$ |



Fig. 2. I-F and Diserlminator Curves


Fig. 3. Dial Stringing Diagram


ALL VOLTAGES ARE + DC
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED ALL VOLTAGES TO CHASSIS
BAND SWITCH IN A.M POSITION
VOLUME MINIMUM

BACK BOTTOM VIEW OF CHASSIS

VOLTAGES MEASURED WITH
D.C. VOLTAGES WITH 20,000 OHMS PER VOLT METER A.C. VOLTAGES WITH H;OOO OHMS PER VOLT METER

Fig. 4. Sockel Voltage Diagram


## MODEL 218

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

| Cat. No. | Symbol | Deacription | Cat. No. | Symbol | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## universal replacement parts


specialized replacement parts

*USED ON PREVIOUS RECEIVERS

## MODEL 218,

## "H" Version



MODEL 218 "'H"' VERSION

## CAUTION

ALWAYS USE AN ISOLATION TRANSFORMER IN THE RECEIVER POWER LINE, WHEN SERVICING OR ALIGNING THIS RECEIVER, TO PROTECT TEST EQUIPMENT.

## SPECIFICATIONS

| CAbinet |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Material | plastic |
| Color | mahogany |
| Height | $83 / 8$ inches |
| Width | 135/8 inches |
| Depth | $67 / 8$ inches |
| ELECTRICAL |  |
| Voltage | 105.125 v. AC or DC |
| Frequency on AC | 50 to 60 cps |
| Wattage . | 33 watts |
| TUNING RANGE |  |
| AM | 540.1620 kc |
| FM | $88-108 \mathrm{mc}$ |
| INTER MEDIATE FREQUENCIES |  |
| AM | 455 kc |
| FM | 10.7 mc |
| POWER OUTPUT (120 VOLTS LINE) |  |
| Undistorted | 1.1 watts |
| Maximum | 1.8 watts |
| LOUDSPEAKER |  |
| Type | permanent magnet |
| Cone Diameter | 51/4 inches |
| Voice Coil Impedance at 400 cps | 3.2 ohms |
| TUBE COMPLEMENT |  |
| (V1) FM R-F and 1st I-F Amplifier | 12 BA 6 |
| (V2) Oscillator and Converter... | 12 BE 6 |
| (V3) I-F Amplifier | 12 BA 6 |
| (V4) Limiter | 12AU6 |
| (V5) FM Discriminator, AM Detect | and Audio Amplifier |
|  | 19 T 8 |
| (V6) Power Output | . 50 B 5 |

## ANTENNA

AM
loop antenna
FM
power line antenna or $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ ohm FM antenna

## GENERAL

Model 218 " H " version is a table model receiver providing reception on the AM and FM bands. It is housed in a mahogany colored plastic cabinet.

It is the same as the Model 218 except that the local oscillator is designed to operate on the high side of the incoming signal on FM reception. This change reduces the possibility of local cillator radiation interfering with television reception.
The receiver has a built-in FM power line antenna; to operate from this antenna it is necessary to connect the brown wire coming out of the cabinet back to the right-hand screw of the antenna terminal strip.
On AM operation, the AM r-f signal is fed directly into the grid of the converter $V 2$ through the 1 st $A M$ i-f transformer T2 into the grid of V3. From V3 the signal is fed to the second AM i-f transformer T5 and is detected by a diode section of V5 which is pin 6 . The secondary of T1 which is in series with the primary of T2 offers a low impedance to the AM i-f frequency. V1 (12BA6) in the FM reflex circuit acts both as an r-f and an i-f amplifier. The $r-f$ signal is put into the grid (pin 1) of $V 1$ through the secondary of T1. It is amplified by V1 and put into the grid of V2 the converter through capacitor C7. Choke L3 prevents the r-f signal from getting into the second FM i-f transformer T3. The 10.7 mc FM i-f is fed from the plate of V2 to the primary of Tl the lst FM i-f transformer which now puts the FM i-f signal onto the grid of V1. From the plate of V1 the FM i-f signal is fed through choke L3 to the primary of T3 through to the grid of V3. The plate of V3 feeds the FM if signal through C 50 in the primary of T5 to the 3 rd FM i-f tuning coil T4 and through C21 to the grid of the limiter grid pin 1 of $V+$. The $F M$ i-f signal is detected in T6 discriminator transformer and two diode sections of V5, pins 1 and 2.

## ALIGNMENT

For the Model 218 receivers " $H$ " version, the alignment remains the same as that outlined for Model 218 in service notes ER-S-218. However, the calibration will change in the " H " version receiver which necessitates the use of a new back plate, Stock No. RDS-093.

## REPLACEMENT PARTS

All parts for the Model 218 "H" version are identical to those listed in Service Notes ER.S-218 except for those parts listed listed
below.




MODELS 400, 411

| SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CABINET | Model | 400 | 411 | 401 |
|  | Material | Brown | Maroon | Ivory |
|  | Height |  | $6{ }^{1 / 8}$ in. |  |
|  | Width |  | $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. |  |
|  | Depth |  | $71 / 4 \text { in. }$ |  |
| ELECTRICAL |  |  |  |  |
| RATING |  |  |  |  |
| OPERATING FREQUENCIES | Standard Broadcast I-F Amplifier |  | 540-1600 kc |  |
|  |  |  |  | 455 kc |
| POWER OUTPUT | Undistorted Maximum |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { watt } \\ & 1.75 \text { watts } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| LOUDSPEAKER | Type <br> Alnico V PM <br> Outside Cone Diameter <br> 4 inches <br> Voice Coil Impedance at 400 Cycles. . 3.2 ohms |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TUBE COMPLEMENT |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## GENERAL INFORMATION

The Models 400, 401 and 411 are five-tube a-c or d-c superheterodyne AM standard broadcast receivers equipped with an efficient built-in antenna loop and incorporating automatic volume control, a permanent magnet speaker, and beam power output.

## ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

## EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

1. Test oscillator, tone amplitude-modulated.
2. A-C output meter, $11 / 2$ volts full scale.
3. .05 mfd ., paper capacitor.
4. Insulated screwdriver,
5. Coupling loop for test oscillator (see text).
6. Isolation power transformer.

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

The alignment steps are given in the table form of the Alignment Chart. Adjustment trimmers are shown in the illustration of Fig. 2.

1. The chassis is removed from the cabinet with the antenna loop and back attached and the speaker leads reconnected.
2. An isolation transformer should be used for the receiver power source when aligning or servicing, AC-DC receivers, to prevent short circuiting of equipment and shock hazard.
3. The output meter is connected across the terminals of the loudspeaker voice coil.
4. The receiver volume control should be turned to maximum and test oscillator signal output attenuated during alignment to develop not more than $1 \frac{1}{4}$ volts output meter reading at the loudspeaker.
5. For i-f alignment, the high side of the signal generator output cable should be connected through a .05 mfd . paper ca-
pacitor to the points indicated in the Alignment Chart. The low side of the output cable is connected to the receiver chassis.
6. To align the oscillator and r-f trimmers, the signal generator output is inductively coupled to the radio loop, L1, by connecting a four-turn, six-inch diameter loop of bell wire across its output terminals and then locating the loop about one foot from the radio loop antenna. To prevent possbile errors in comparative peak readings, the position of signal generator loop with respect to the radio loop antenna should not be changed during measurement.

## ALIGNMENT CHART

| Step | Connect Test Oscillator to: | Test Osc. Setting | Radio Dial Setling | Adjust Trimmers For Maximum |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I-F ALIGNMENT |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | V2, 12BA6 grid (Pin 1), in series with 05 mfd. | 455 KC |  | C 9 and $\mathrm{C8}$ of second i-f transformer, T3 |
| 2 | V1, 12SA7 grid (Pin 8), in series with .05 mfd . | 455 KC |  | C6 and C5 of first i-ftransformer, T2 |
| 3 | V1, 12SA7 grid (Pin 8), in series with .05 mfd . | 455 KC |  | Recheck adjust. ment of C9, C8, C6, C5, for maximum |
| R-F ALIGNMENT |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Inductively coupled to radio loop | 1620 KC | Minimum capacity C2A, C2B | C3, oscillator trimmer |
| 5 | Inductively coupled to radio loop | 1500 KC | 1500 KC | C1, r-f trimmer |

## STAGE GAINS AND VOLTAGE CHECKS

Stage gain measurements by vacuum tube voltmeter or similar measuring device may be used to check circuit performance and isolate trouble. The gain values listed may have tolerances of 20 per cent. Readings are taken with low signal input so that AVC is not effective.

## 1. I-F GAIN

12SA7 Grid to 12BA6 Grid
50 @ 455 KC
12BA6 Grid to 12SQ7 Diode Plate
$50 @ 455 \mathrm{KC}$

## 2. AUDIO GAIN

Input of 0.15 volts at 400 cycles across volume control (R4) with control set at maximum will develop approximately $1 / 2$ watt output across the speaker voice coil terminals.

## 3. OSCILLATOR GRID BIAS

D-C voltage developed across the oscillator grid leak (R1) averages 8.5 volts at 1000 kc .

## 4. TUBE SOCKET PIN VOLTAGES

Fig. 3 shows voltages from tube pins to $\mathbf{B}-$. Voltage readings differing greatly from those specified may help localize defective components.

GENERAL ELECTRIC PAGE 21-13

© John F. Rider

PAGE 21-14 GENERAL ELECTRIC


Fig. 2. Tube and Trimmer Location


VIEWED FROM BOTTOM OF CHASSIS
Fig. 3. Socket Voltages


Fig. 4. Dial Stringing Diagram


## SPECIFICATIONS

| CABINET |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ELECTRICAL RATING |  |
| OPERATING FREQUENCIES | Standard Broadcast $540-1600 \mathrm{kc}$ <br> I-F Amplifier <br> 455 kc |
| POWER OUTPUT | Undistorted ............................ 1 watt Maximum |
| LOUDSPEAKER | Type $\quad . \quad$ Alnico V PM Outside Cone Diameter $\quad 51 / 2$ inches Voice Coil Impedance at 400 Cycles 3.2 ohms |
| TUBE COMPLEMENT |  |

## GENERAL INFORMATION

The Model 402 is a four-tube (plus rectifier tube) a-c or d-c superheterodyne AM standard broadcast receiver equipped with an efficient built-in antenna loop and incorporating automatic volume control, an oversize permanent magnet speaker, and beam power output.

## ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

## EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

1. Test oscillator, tone amplitude-modulated.
2. A-C output meter, $11 / 2$ volts full scale.
3. .05 mfd ., paper capacitor.
4. Insulated screwdriver.
5. Coupling loop for test oscillator (see text).
6. Isolation power transformer.

## allgnment procedure

The alignment steps are given in the table form of the Alignment Chart. Adjustment trimmers are shown in the illustration of Fig. 3.

1. The chassis is removed from the cabinet with the antenna loop and back attached and the speaker leads reconnected.
2. An isolation transformer should be used for the receiver power source when aligning or servicing AC-DC receivers, to prevent short circuiting of equipment and shock hazard.
3. The output meter is connected across the terminals of the loudspeaker voice coil.
4. The receiver volume control should be turned to maximum and test oscillator signal output attenuated during alignment to develop not more than $1 \frac{1}{4}$ volts output meter reading at the loudspeaker.
5. For i-f alignment, the high side of the signal generator output cable should be connected through a .05 mfd . paper capacitor to the points indicated in the Alignment Chart. The low side of the output cable is connected to the receiver chassis.
6. To align the oscillator and r-f trimmers, the signal generator output is inductively coupled to the radio loop, L1, by connecting a four-turn, six-inch diameter loop of bell wire across its output terminals and then locating the loop about one foot from the radio loop antenna. To prevent possible errors in comparative peak readings, the position of signal generator loop with respect to the radio loop antenna should not be changed during measurement.

## ALIGNMENT CHART

| Step | Connect Test <br> Oscillator to: | Test <br> Osc. <br> Setting | Radio <br> Dial <br> Setting | Adjust Trimmers <br> For Maximum |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| I-F ALIGNMENT |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | V2, 12BA6 grid ( Pin 1 ), in series with .05 mfd . | 455 KC |  | C 9 and C 8 of second i-f transformer, T3 |
| 2 | V1, 12SA7 grid (Pin 8) in series with .05 mfd . | 455 KC | . . . . . . | C6 and C5 of first i-f transformer, T2 |
| 3 | V1, 12SA7 grid (Pin 8), in series with .05 mfd . | 455 KC |  | Recheck adjustment of C9, C8, C6, C5, for maximum |


| 4 | Inductively <br> coupled to radio <br> loop | 1620 KC | Minimum <br> capacity <br> C2A, C2B | C3, oscillator <br> trimmer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | Inductively <br> coupled to radio <br> loop | 1500 KC | 1500 KC | C 1, r-f trimmer |

## STAGE GAINS AND VOLTAGE CHECKS

Stage gain measurements by vacuum tube voltmeter or similar measuring device may be used to check circuit performance and isolate trouble. The gain values listed may have tolerances of 20 per cent. Readings are taken with low signal input so that AVC is not effective.

1. I-F GAIN

12SA7 Grid to 12BA6 Grid 50 @ 455 KC
12BA6 Grid to 12 SQ 7 Diode Plate
50 @ 455 KC

## 2. AUDIO GAIN

Input of 0.15 volts at 400 cycles across volume control (R4) with control set at maximum will develop approximately $1 / 2$ watt output across the speaker voice coil terminals.

## 3. OSCILLATOR GRID BIAS

DC voltage developed across the oscillator grid leak (R1) averages 8.5 volts at 1000 kc .

## 4. TUBE SOCKET PIN VOLTAGES

Fig. 5 shows voltages from tube pins to $\mathbf{B}-$. Voltage readings differing greatly from those specified may help localize defective components.


## CAPACITORS C10, 11, 12, AND C13

UNIT K67J836
Some production receivers use a four-section ceramic unit incorporating capacitors C10, 11, 12 and C13. The ceramic unit, RCW-3013, is illustrated in Fig. 2 for lead identification to capacitor sections and chassis circuit wiring. Other receivers may be found to have individual component capacitors in place of the four-section ceramic unit.

## REPLACEMENT

If in a circuit analysis the ceramic unit is found to be defective; the entire unit may be replaced by the identical part RCW-3013 or, the defective section may be located and disconnected from the receiver circuit and the equivalent single components used in its place. The alternate capacitors are listed in the parts section as follows: UCC-036, C11, UCC-039, C13; and UCU-1036, C10 or Cl2.


Fig. 2. Capacitor RCW-3013 (K67J836)


Fig. 4. Dial Stringing Diagram

MODEL 402 PRELIMINARY REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

*Used on previous Models.


BOTTOM VIEW OF CHASSIS

Fig. 5. Socket Voltages

MODEL 404
MODEL 405 SPECIFICATIONS

| CABINET: | Model | 404 | 405 | 410 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Composition | Brown, plastic | Ivory, plastic | Wood, mah. |
|  | Height Width Length |  |  |  |
| POWER SUPPLY: | Frequency . . . . . . . . . . . 50-60 cycles or DC Voltage . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30 watts |  |  |  |
| OPERATING FREQUENCIES: | Broadcast Band IF Amplifier |  | $54$ | $\begin{gathered} 540-1600 \mathrm{KC} \\ \ldots .455 \mathrm{KC} \end{gathered}$ |
| POWER OUTPUT: | Undistorted. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.75 wattsMaximum |  |  |  |
| LOUDSPEAKER: |  |  |  |  |
| TUBE COMPLEMENT: | Symbol | Purpose |  | Type |
|  | V1 | RF Amplifier Oscillator Converter IF Amplifier |  | 12SK7 |
|  | V2 |  |  | 12 SA 7 |
|  | V3 V4 |  |  | 12BA6 |
|  | V4 | Amplifier |  | 12SQ7 |
|  | V5 | Rectifier |  | 3525 |
|  | V6 | Audio Power Amplifier |  | 35L6GT |
|  | 11 | Pilot Lam |  | GE Mazda |
|  |  |  |  | No. 47 |

## STAGE GAINS AND VOLTAGE CHECKS

Stage gain measurements by vacuum tube voltmeter or similar measuring device may be used to check circuit performance and isolate trouble. The gain values listed may have tolerances of $\pm 20$ per cent. Readings are taken with low signal input so that AYC is not effective.

1. I-F Gain
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 12SA7 Grid to 12BA6 Grid } & 50 \text { (1) } 455 \mathrm{KC} \\ \text { 12BA6 Grid to } 12 \mathrm{SQ} 7 \text { Diode Plate } & 50 \text { @ } 455 \mathrm{KC}\end{array}$

## 2. Audio Gain

Input of 0.15 volts at 400 cycles across volume control (R6) with control set at maximum will develop approximately $1 / 2$ watt output across the speaker voice coil terminals.

## 3. Oscillator Grid Bias

D-C voltage developed across the oscillator grid leak (R4) averages 8.5 volts at 1000 kc .

## 4. Tube Socket Pin Voltages

Fig. 3 shows voltages from tube pins to B-, Voltage readings differing greatly from those specified may help localize defective components.

## RCW-3036, Bull Plate K71J736

The lead connections for the three-section ceramic capacitor unit containing C11, C12 and C13 are identified from the illustration of Fig. 4.

## Replacement

The three-section unit is cataloged RCW-3036 in the parts list for direct replacement. However, any single section may be replaced by one of the single unit capacitors cataloged for the respective capacitor symbol. These items are: UCC-037, C11; UCC-039, C13; and UCU-1036, C12.


MODEL 410 ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

## Equipment required:

1. Test oscillator with tone modulation
2. AC voltmeter, $11 / 2$ volts full scale.
3. Paper capacitor, 0.05 mf .
4. Insulated screwdriver.
5. Coupling loop for test oscillator (see text).
6. Isolation transformer.

## Alignment Procedure

The alignment steps are given in table form of the Alignment Chart. Adjustment trimmers are shown in the illustration of Fig. 5.

1. The chassis is removed from the cabinet with the antenna loop and back attached and the speaker leads reconnected.
2. An isolation transformer should be used for the receiver power source when aligning or servicing $A C-D C$ receivers to prevent short circuiting of equipment and shock hazard.
3. The output meter is connected across the terminals of the loudspeaker voice coil.
4. The receiver volume control should be turned to maximum and test oscillator signal output attenuated during alignment to develop not more than $1 / 4$ volts output meter reading at the loudspeaker.
5. For i-f alignment, the high side of the signal generator output cable should be connected through a .05 mfd . paper capacitor to the points indicated in the Alignment Chart. The low side of the output cable is connected to the receiver chassis.
6. To align the oscillator and r-f trimmers, the signal generator output is inductively coupled to the radio loop, L1, by connecting a four-turn, six-inch diameter loop of bell wire across its output terminals and then locating the loop about one foot from the radio loop antenna. To prevent possible errors in comparative peak readings, the position of signal generator loop with respect to the radio loop antenna should not be changed during measurement.

ALIGNMENT CHART

| Step | Connect Test <br> Oscillator to: | Test <br> Osc. <br> Setting | Radio <br> Dial <br> Setting | Adjust Trimmers <br> for Maximum |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

I-F ALIGNMENT

| 1 | V3, 12BA6 grid <br> (Pin 1), in series <br> with 0.5 mfd. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 |  | $\ldots .$. | C9 and C8 of sec <br> ond i-f transformer <br> T3. |
| V2, 12SA7 grid <br> (Pin 8), in series <br> with .05 mfd. | 455 KC |  | C7 and C6 of first <br> i-f transformer, T2 |

## R-F ALIGNMENT

| 4 | 1620 KC | Minimum <br> capacity <br> Inductively <br> coupled to radio <br> loop. | C3, oscillator <br> (rimmer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | 1500 KC | Tune <br> for <br> Maximum | C1, r-f trimmer <br> C 2, ant. trimmer |



[^2]



Fig. 5. Tube and Trimmer Localion

MODELS 404, 405 AND 410 REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST


UNIVERSAL REPLACEMENT PARTS

| UCC-037 | C11 | CAPACITOR-. 003 mf. . 600 v .. paper (alternate replacement for RCW-3036) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UCC-039 | C13 | CAPACITOR-. 005 mf ., 600 v ., paper |
| UCC-041 | C14, C21 |  |
| UCC-045 | C16, C17, C18. $\qquad$ | CAPACITOR-. $05 \mathrm{mf}$. , 600 v ., paper |
| UCU-020 | C5 | CAPACITOR-47 mmf., mica |
| UCU-028 | C4 | CAPACITOR- $100 \mathrm{mmf}$. , mica |
| UCU-1036 | C10, C12 | CAPACITOR - $220 \mathrm{mmf}$. mica (alter nate replacement for RCW-3036) |
| URD-009 | R12 | RESISTOR- 22 ohms, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$., carbon |
| URD-021 | R14 | RESISTOR- 68 ohms, 1/2 w., carbon |
| URD-025 | R1 | RESISTOR-100 ohms, 1/2 w., carbon |
| URD-029 | R10 | RESISTOR-150 ohms, 1/2 w., carbon |
| URD-057 | R2 | RESISTOR--2.2 K ohms, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$., carbon |
| URD-081 | R4 | RESISTOR-22.000 ohms, 1/2 w., carbon |
| URD-113 | R8, R13 | RESISTOR-470,000 ohms, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$., car bon |
| URD-121 | R9 | RESISTOR-1 meg., $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$., carbon |
| URD-129 | R5 | RESISTOR - 2.2 meg., $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$., carbon |
| URD-137 | R7 | RESISTOR- 4.7 meg., $1 / 2 / 2$ w., carbon |
| URF-049 | R11 | RESISTOR-1000 ohms. 2 w., carbon |

SPECIALIZED REPLACEMENT PARTS
RAB-142 L1 $\mid$ CABINET BACK-With antenna loop, RAB-143 L1 $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Models 404, \& } \\ & \text { CABINET BACK- }\end{aligned}$
RAV- 128
RAU-345
RAU-346
RCE-050
RCN-039
RCN-039
RCW-3036

|  | 0 3 3 0 |
| :---: | :---: |

M
CAB
CAB
wit
40
CAB
di
CAP
1
CA
CA
CA
t
CA ABINET-Wood cabinet, Model 410 with dial -Brown cabinet (plastic) with dial scaie \& knob bezels, for Model 404
$C A B I N$
dial scale \& I vory cabinet (plastic) with
dial scale \& knob bezels, 405
CAPACITOR - 50 mf, . $150 \mathrm{v} ., 50 \mathrm{mf}$.,
150 v . dry electrolytic
150 v. dry electrolytic
CAPACITOR-2 mmf., mica
trimmers
APACITOR-. 0035 mf ., 220 mmf ., .005 mf ., three section, ceramic (see
UCC-037, UCC-039, UCU. 1036)

R
R
R

CORD-Bulk dial cord
RDK-181
KNOB-Model 404
KNOB-Knob and Bezel assembly.
Model 410

|  | SPECIALIZED | D REPLACEMENT PARTS (CONT'D) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RDK-229 |  | KNOB—Model 405 <br> MASK-Cardboard mask <br> POINTER-Dial scale pointer Models <br> 404, 405 |
| RDM-024 |  |  |
| RDP-055 |  |  |
| RDP-057 |  | POINTER-Dial scale pointer Model 410 |
| DS- 100 |  | DIAL SCALE, Models 404 \& 405 DIAL SCALE, Model 410 |
| RDS-101 |  |  |
| RHC-017 |  | CLIP-Mounting clip for oscillator coil |
| RHC-037 |  | CLIP-for dial drum CLIP-for RF coil |
| RHC-038 |  |  |
| RHG-006 |  | GROMMET On tuning shaft GROMMET-Cushion mounting for tuning capacitor |
| RHG-018 |  |  |
| RHG-032 <br> RHH-004 |  | GROMMET-Speaker lead ins. SNAP FASTENER-Holds loop back to cabinet |
| RHJ-007 |  | SPACER-Spacer bushing for mounting tuning capacitor |
| RHS-061 |  | SCREW-for loop back mounting <br> SCREW-for chassis mounting <br> SCREW-for tuning capacitor mounting |
| RHS-062 |  |  |
| RHS-063 |  |  |
| RJC-004 |  | CONNECTOR-Antenna loop lead connecting clip |
| RJS-003 |  | SOCKET-Tube socketSOCKET-Tube socket for $12 \mathrm{BA6}$ |
| RJS-141 |  |  |
| RJS 151 |  | $\underset{\text { socket }}{\text { SOCKET ASSEMBLY-Pilot light }}$ |
| RLC-105 | L2 | COIL-Oscillator coil |
| RLI-125 |  | COIL-R-F coil |
| RMS. 18 |  | SPRING Dial cord tension spring |
| RMW-070 |  |  |
| RMX-174 |  | SHAFT AND BUSHING-Tuning shaft and mounting bushing. Models 404 405 |
| RMX-175 |  | DRIVE SHAFT AND BUSHING AS SEMBLY, for Model 410 |
| ROP-020 |  | SPEAKER-PM speaker, Models 404 and 405 |
| RRC-149 | R6, S1 | POTENTIOMETER-500,000 ohms: volume control and switch S1, Models 404 and 405 |
| RRC-150 |  | POTENTIOMETER- 0.5 megohm volume control and switch, Model 410 |
| RTL-115 | T ${ }^{2}$ | TRANSFORMER-First i-f transformer |
| RTL-116 | T3 | TRANSFORMER-Second i-f trans- |
| RTO-083 | T1 | TRANSFORMER-Audio output transformer |
| RWL-009 |  | POWER CORD-A-c power cord and plug |



## CAUTION

ALWAYS USE AN ISOLATION TRANSFORMER IN THE RECEIVER POWER LINE WHEN SERVICING OR ALIGNING THIS RECEIVER TO PROTECT TEST EQUIPMENT.

## SPECIFICATIONS

| SPECIFICATIONS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Material | plastic |
| Color | mahogany |
| Height | $8 \frac{1}{16}$ inches |
| Width | $131 / 2$ inches |
| Depth | . $7 \frac{9}{32}$ inches |
| ELECTRICAL |  |
| Voltage | 105-125 AC or DC |
| Frequency on AC | 50 to 60 cps |
| Wattage... | . 40 watts |
| TUNING RANGE |  |
| AM | $540-1620 \mathrm{kc}$ |
| FM | 88-108 mc |
| INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCIES |  |
| AM | 455 kc |
| FM | 10.7 mc |
| POWER OUTPUT |  |
| Undistorted | 1.0 watts |
| LOUDSPEAKER |  |
| Type |  |
| Size | $51 / 4$ inches |
| Voice Coil Impedance at 410 cps | 3.2 ohms |
| ANTENNA |  |
| AM | built-in loop |
| FM . power line ant | ana or 300 FM ant. |

## GENERAL

Model 408 is a table model receiver providing reception on
 The receiver is housed in a mahogany colored plastic cabinet.

The receiver has a built-in FM power-line antenna. To operate the receiver from the built-in FM power cord antenna it is necessary to connect the power-line antenna wire to FM antenna terminal which is connected to pin 1 of V2 through C3.

Note: To remove the dial scale it is necessary to remove the escutcheon to gain access to the dial scale mounting screws. Remove the escutcheon by pushing forward on the escutcheon mounting studs from inside of the cabinet.

## VOLTAGE CHECKS

1. AM STAGE GAIN MEASUREMENTS AT 455 KC .

Grid (Pin 1) of V3 to Grid (Pin 1 of V4)
Grid (Pin 1) of V4 to Pin 6 of V6
2. FM SENSITIVITY MEASUREMENTS.

The following voltages are required at the point of input designated to produce one volt d-c from the limiter grid (pin 1 of V5) to chassis. Measure with a VTVM or a 20,000 ohm per volt meter in series with a 200,000 ohm resistor. Connect the $200,000 \mathrm{ohm}$ resistor directly to the grid of V5. Use the microamp scale of meter to measure 5 microamps d-c through $200,000 \mathrm{ohms}$ ( 1 volt d-c). Use a $10,000 \mathrm{ohm}$ resistor connected directly to the grid (pin 1) of VS to isolate the VTVM.

FM-IF.
Couple the input signal to the point of input through a 3300 ohm resistor and a 1000 mmfd . capacitor in series. Make chassis connections short and as close to the point of input as possible V4 Grid (Pin 1) for One Volt at

45,000 microvolts at 10.7 mc
V3 Grid (Pin 1) for One Volt at
Pin 1 of V5
V1 Cathode (Pin 8) for One Volt at
Pin 1 of V5
*V1 Grid (Pin 7) for One Volt at
Pin 1 of V5
1000 microvolts at 10.7 mc
30,000 microvolts at 10.7 mc
*Note: It is necessary to discon 100 microvolts at 10.7 mc pin 7 of $V 1$ the copper strap from pin Cl at the gang end when coupling into the converter grid.
FM-RF.
Couple the input signal into the antenna terminals.
The signal generator should be properly terminated in 300 ohms to match the input impedance of this receiver. This may be done by adding a resistor in the high side of the generator output so that the sum of the generator output impedance and the resistor totals 300 ohms. Connect high side of generator to antenna terminal which is connected to Pin 1 of V2 by C3.

Disconnect power cord antenna from the antenna terminal 25 microvolts at 88 mc for 1 volt d-c at pin 1 of V5.
3. AUDIO GAIN
.1 Volt at 400 cps applied across the volume control with volume control set at maximum should give approximately $1 / 2$ watt output.
4. OSCILLATOR GRID BIAS

D-c voltage developed across R 28 should be approximately 8 volts at 1000 kc , and approximately 3 volts at 98 mc measured with a vacuum tube voltmeter.

## 5. HUM MEASUREMENT

Hum measured across the voice coil of the speaker, with the volume control set at minimum and the band switch set on AM should not exceed 7 millivolts.
Turn the band switch to FM and connect the limiter grid (Pin 1 of V5) to chassis through .01 mfd . Set the volume control at maximum. The hum should not exceed 15 millivolts.

## ALIGNMENT

## EQUIPMENT REQUIRED FOR METER ALIGNMENT

1. General Electric YGS-3 or equivalent signal generator
2. 20,000 ohm per voltmeter or vacuum tube voltmeter.
3. One $200,000 \mathrm{ohm} \frac{1}{2}$ watt resistor.
4. Output meter
5. Loop for coupling AM r-f signal to radio loop.
6. One $3,300 \mathrm{ohm} 1 / 2$ watt resistor.
7. One 1000 mmfd mica capacitor.

## meter alignment notes

1. Connect a 20,000 ohm-per-volt meter across the volume control. Use the ten volt d-c scale.
2. Connect a $20,000 \mathrm{ohm}$ per volt meter from the grid (pin 1 of V5) to the chassis in series with a $200,000 \mathrm{ohm}$ resistor. The resistor must be connected directly to the grid pin to minimize capacity loading and to isolate the i-f signal from the meter. Keep the signal generator output low so that the meter does not indicate more than one volt d-c at the grid (pin 1) of V5 (5 microamps through $200,000 \mathrm{ohms}$ ). (Use microamp scale of meter.)

A vacuum tube voltmeter may be used to measure the one volt d-c at the grid of V5


Fig. 1. Tube and Trimmer Location
3. Connect an output meter across the speaker voice coil. Turn the volume control full on. Keep the signal generator output low so that the output meter does not indicate more than $1 / 2$ watt output.
${ }_{4}^{2}$ Align the AM oscillator (C16) and the r-f trimmer (C9) by coupling the signal to the loop antenna inductively. Connect a four-turn, six-inch diameter loop of wire across the signal generator output terminals and locate the loop about one foot from the radio loop antenna. The position of the loop should not be changed during alignment to prevent possible errors in peak readings.
5. Calibration polnts are stamped on the back side of the
tuning drum of Cl . Set the wire indicator to the zero mark with Cl at maximum capacity (gang fully closed).
6. The pointer must be indexed to the vertical mark on the cabinet when the 98 mark on the back side of the tuning drum is opposite the wire indicator.
7. The termination impedance of the signal generator should be 300 ohms for FM r-f alignment. The generator impedance should be low for step 10 alignment. For steps 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 couple the high side of the signal generator to the signal input point through a 1000 mmf capacitor in series with a $3300 \mathrm{ohm} 1 / 2$ watt carbon resistor. Make chassis connections for FM i-f alignment as short as possible and near to the input point.

METER ALIGNMENT CHART

| Step No. | Signal Generator Frequency | Signal Input Point | Band <br> Switch Setting | Dial Setting | Adjust | See Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

AM I.F ALIGNMENT

| $\frac{1}{2}$ | 455 kc AM modu- <br> lated | Pin 1 of V4 chassis. <br> Pin 1 of V3 and <br> chassis | AM | T5 for max. <br> T2 for max. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

RF I.F ALIGNMENT

| 3 | 1620 kc AM mod. | Inductively coupled. <br> See note 4. | AM | Gang C1 fully open <br> Tune for max. out- <br> put | C16 for max. <br> C9 for max. while rocking gang C1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

FM DISCRIMINATOR AND I-F ALIGNMENT

| 5 | 10.7 mc unmodulated <br> Detune signal generator for max. reading | Pin 1 of, V4 and chassis | FM | - | Core of T4 for max. | 2,7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 |  |  |  |  | Secondary of T6 for zero. | 1,7 |
| 7 |  |  |  |  | Primary of T6 for max. |  |
| 8 | 10.7 mc unmodu- lated |  |  |  | Core of T4 for max. | 2,7 |
| 9 |  | Pin 1 of V3 and chassis. |  |  | Cores of T3 for max. |  |
| 10 |  | Pin 8 of V1 and chassis. |  |  | Cores of T1 for max. |  |

## FM R-F ALIGNMENT

| 11 | 88 mc unmodulated | FM antenna terminals. | FM | At 88 on drum | Core of L6 for max. | 2,5,6,7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | 108 mc unmodulated |  |  | At 108 on drum | C39 for max. |  |
| 13 |  |  |  | Rock in C1 for max. | C18 for max. |  |

## EQUIPMENT REQUIRED FOR VISUAL AUGNMENT

1. General Electric YGS-3 or equivalent sweep generator.
2. General Electric ST2A scope or equivalent and chassis.
3. One megohm $1 / 2$ watt resistor.
4. One 3300 ohm $1 / 2$ watt resistor.
5. One 1000 mmfd mica capacitor.

## NOTES FOR VISUAL ALUGNMENT

1. Connect vertical plates of scope to the grid of limiter (pin 1 of V5) through 1 meg. resistor and to chassis.
2. Connect vertical slates of scope to pin 3 of V6 through 1 meg. and to chassis.
3. Connect vertical plates of scope across volume control R19 through 1 meg.
4. In some cases tuning of the converter grid will cause "pulling in" of the oscillator and will change the oscillator frequency. If peaking C9 or C18 as in steps 4 or 14 causes the curve to move off the screen, it is necessary to recalibrate the oscillator as in steps 3, 12 and 13.
5. The termination impedance of the signal generator should be 300 ohms to properly match the FM input impedance on this receiver.
6. The pointer must be indexed to the vertical mark on the cabinet when the 98 mark on the back of the tuning drum is opposite the wire indicator (see note 7).
7. Calibration points are stamped on the rear side of the tuning drum of C 1 . Set the wire indicator to the zero mark with $\mathbf{C l}$ at maximum capacity (gang condenser fully closed).
8. For alignment of the AM oscillator and r-f trimmers the signal should be inductively coupled to the loop antenna, by connecting a four-turn six-inch diameter loop of wire to the signal generator terminals. Locate this loop about one foot from the radio loop antenna. The position of this loop to the radio antenna loop should not be changed during alignment to prevent errors in the peak readings.
9. When coupling generator to grid in steps $5,6,7,8,9$, and 10 use couple through a 3300 ohm resistor and a 1000 mmfd mica capacitor in series. Use short chassis connections to prevent regeneration. When coupling to the grid of V1 pin 8 in step 11 the output impedance of the signal generator should be low (below 100 ohms) to give maximum signal for alignment.

VISUAL ALIGNMENT CHART

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Step } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Signal Generator Frequency | Signal <br> Input <br> Point | Band Switch Setting | Dial Setting | Adjust | See Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AM I-F Visual alignment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 455 kc FM mod. $\pm 20$ kc at 60 cps rate | Pin 1 of V4 through .01 mfd . and chassis | AM | - | T5 for max. amplitude of curve. See Fig. 2A. | 3 |
| 2 |  | Pin 1 of V3 through .01 mfd . and chassis |  |  | T2 for max. amplitude of curve. See Fig. 2A. |  |
| AM R-F ALIGNMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 1620 kc AM mod. with 60 cps | Inductively coupled | AM | Gang Cl completely open | C16 for steepest slope of straight line on scope. | $\begin{gathered} 3,4,6 \\ 7,8 \end{gathered}$ |
| 4 | 1500 kc FM mod. $\pm 20 \mathrm{kc}$ at 60 cps rate |  |  | Gang C1 for max amplitude of curve | C9 for max. amplitude of curve. See Fig. 2A. |  |

FM I-F AND DISCRIMINATOR ALIGNMENT

| 5 | 10.7 mc FM mod. $\pm 300 \mathrm{kc}$ at 60 cps rate | Pin 1 of V4 | - | Core of T4 for max. amplitude of curve. See Fig. 2A. | 1,9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 |  |  |  | Secondary of T6 for symmetry of curve of Fig. 2B. |  |
| 7 |  |  |  | Primary of T6 for max. amplitude of positive and negative peak. | 2,9 |

8 Repeat step 6

| 9 | 10.7 mc FM mod. $\pm 300 \mathrm{kc}$ at 60 cps rate | Pin 1 of V4 | FM | - | Core of T 4 for max. amplitude of curve. See Fig. 2A. | 1,9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 |  | Pin 1 of V3 and chassis |  |  | Cores of T3 for max. amplitude of curve. See Fig. 2A. |  |
| 11 |  | Pin 8 of V1 and chassis |  |  | Cores of T1 for max. amplitude of curve. See Fig. 2A. |  |

FM R-F VISUAL ALIGNMENT

| 12 | 88 mc AM mod. at 60 cps . | FM antenna terminals | FM | At 88 on Cl drum | Core of L6 steepest slope of straight line trace on scope. | $\begin{gathered} 1,4,5 \\ 6,7 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 | 108 mc AM mod. at 60 cps. |  |  | At 108 on C1 drum | C39 for steepest slope of straight line trace on scope. |  |
| 14 | 108 mc FM mod. $\pm 300 \mathrm{kc}$ at 60 cps rate |  |  | Rock in Cl for max. | Adjust C18 for max. amplitude of response. See Fig. 2A. |  |



Fig, 2. I-F and Discriminator Curves


Fig. 3. Dial Stringing Dlagram

$\frac{\text { CHASSIS }}{\text { TOP }}$


CHASSIS

Fig. 4. Band Switch Connections


Fig. 5. Sockel Voltage Diagram

MODEL
REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

| Cat. No. | Symbol | Description | Cat. No. | Symbol | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| universal replacement parts |  |  |  |  |  |
| *UCC-035 | C29 | CAPACITOR-. 001 mfd., 600 v ., | *URD-041 |  | RESISTOR - 470 ohms, $1 / 2$ w., carbon |
| UCC-037 | C38 | CAPACITOR-. 003 mfd , 600 v ., | *URD-057 |  | RESISTOR- 2200 ohms, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$., carbon |
| *UCC-039 | C34, 36 | CAPACITOR-005 mfd., 600 v ., | *URD-073 | R26, R28 | RESISTOR- 10,000 ohms, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$., car- |
| *UCC-040 |  | CAPACITOR- 01 mfd , 600 v ., paper | *URD-077 | R15 | RESISTOR- $15,000 \mathrm{ohms}$, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$., car- |
| *UCC. 045 | C31, C40, C23 | CAPACITOR-. 05 mfd ., 600 v ., p | D-089 | R14 | RESISTOR $-47,000$ ohms, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$., car- |
| ${ }^{\text {UCG. }}$ UCG 004 | C3 C 6 | CAPACITOR $-6 \mathrm{mmf.}$, mica ${ }^{\text {chen }}$ | *URD-097 | R11, R18, | RESISTOR-100,000 oh |
| UCG-016 | ${ }^{\mathrm{C} 21}$ | CAPACITOR- 33 mmf ., mica | - | R23' | carbon - ${ }^{\text {conem }}$ |
| *UCG-020 | ${ }_{\text {C12, }}$ | CAPACITOR $-47 \mathrm{mmf}$. mica CAPACITOR -470 mmf , mica | -099 | R16, R17 | $\underset{\text { carbon }}{\text { RESISTOR- } 120,000}$ ohms, 1/2 w., |
| *URRD-007 | R3i | RESISTOR - 18 ohms, 3 's' w., carbon | *URD-105 | R13 | RESISTOR-220,000 ohms, |
| *URD-021 |  | RESISTOR-68 ohms, ${ }^{\text {d }}$ / $\mathbf{w}$... carbon | - 113 |  | carbon |
| *URD-025 | R2,R6, R8 |  | *URD-113 | ${ }_{\text {R }}^{\text {R }}$ 21, R 24, | $\underset{\text { carbon }}{\text { RESISTOR-470,000 ohms, }}$ - $1 / 2$ |
| *URD-031 |  |  |  |  | RESISTOR- 2.2 meg. , $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$., carbon |
| *URD.033 | R37, R9, | RESISTOR-220 ohms, 32 w ., carbon | *URD-141 | R20 | RESISTOR - 6.8 meg., $3 / 2$ w., carbon |

specialized replacement parts

*USED ON PREVIOUS MODELS


Medel 500


Model 501

## SPECIFICATIONS

## CABINET

Model
Color
Height
Width
Depth
electrical rating (input)
Voltage.
Frequency
Wattage.
105-120 volts, a-c
60 cycles
OPERATING FREQUENCIES
Intermediate Frequency . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 455 kc
Broadcast Band . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 540-1600 kc
POWER OUTPUT
Undistorted . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.15
LOUDSPEAKER


TUBE COMPLEMENT
Oscillator-Converter $\qquad$ Type 12SA7
I-F Amplifier
Type 12BA6
Detector and 1st Audio.
Power Output
Type 12SQ7
Rectifier
Type 35W4
CAUTION: One side of the power line is connected to $B$-. Avoid any ground connections direct to $B-$. Use an isolating transformer when making service adjustments, with the chassis removed from the cabinet.

## RADIO CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

ALIGNMENT FREQUENCIES

| R-F | 1500 kc |
| :---: | :---: |
| R-F | 1620 kc |
| I-F | 455 kc |

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

1. Test oscillator with tone modulation.
2. A-c output meter, $11 / 2$ volts full scale.
3. 0.05 mf . paper capacitor.
4. Loop.
5. Insulated screwdriver.

## PROCEDURE-GENERAL

1. With the tuning scale control wheel turned so that the gang condenser plates are fully meshed, the index should read approximately ${ }^{\frac{3}{16}}$ inch to the right of the 550 kc scale calibration mark. If it does not, remove the control wheel from the gang condenser shaft and replace it for correct position. CAUTION: Do not attempt to correct the position by rotating the wheel on the shaft as this will cause the knob to slip.
2. For i-f alignment, it is necessary to remove the chassis from the cabinet.
3. Connect the output meter across the loudspeaker voice coil terminais.
4. Keep radio volume control at maximum and attenuate the test oscillator signal output so that the output meter reading never exceeds 1.0 volt.
5. Connect the capacitor as listed in column 2 between the output "High Side" of the test oscillator and the point of input specified.
6. For alignment of the oscillator and antenna trimmers, the input signal should be inductively coupled to the radio loop antenna, $\mathrm{L}_{1}$, by connecting a four-turn, six-inch diameter loop of bell wire across the signal generator output terminals, and then locating the loop to face the radio antenna loop about one foot away. To prevent possible errors in reference to previous signal measurement readings, the loop with respect to the radio loop should not be changed during any one set of adjustments.

ALIGNMENT CHART

| Step | Connect Test Oscillator to | $\begin{gathered} \text { Test } \\ \text { Osc. } \\ \text { Setting } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dial } \\ \text { Drum } \\ \text { Setting } \end{gathered}$ | Adjust Trimmera for Maximum Output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 12BA6 grid (1) in series with 0.05 mf . cap. | 455 kc | Minimum Capacity | 2nd i-f trans trimmers, C14 and C15 |
| 2 | 12SA7 grid (8) in series with 0.05 mf . cap. | 455 kc | Minimum Capacity | 1st i-f trans. trimmers, C8 and C9 |
| 3 | Inductively coupled to radio loop | 1620 kc | Minimum Capacity | C4 (oscillator) |
| 4 | Inductively coupled to radio loop | 1500 kc | Tune for Maximum | C3 (antenna) |

## STAGE GAIN AND VOLTAGE CHECKS

Stage gain measurements by vacuum tube voltmeter or similar measuring devices may be used to check circuit performance and isolate trouble. The gain values listed may have tolerances of $20 \%$. Readings taken with low signal input so that AVC is not effective.


Fig. 1. Tube and Trimmer Location

(1) R-F and I-F Stage Gains. 12SA7 Grid to 12BA6 Grid.

50 (a) 455 kc 12BA6 Grid to 12SQ7 Diode Plate
$.50 @ 455 \mathrm{kc}$
(2) Audio Gain.
0.15 volts at 400 cycles across the volume control (R11) with control set at maximum will give approximately $1 / 2$ watt output across the loudspeaker, LS1, voice coil.
(3) Oscillator Grid Bias.

D-c voltage developed across the oscillator grid leak (R1) averages 8.5 volts at 1000 kc .
(4) Socket Pin Voltages.

Figure 3 shows d-c voltages from all tube pins to $\mathbf{B}$ - unless otherwise specified. Voltage readings much higher or lower than those specified may help localize defective components or tubes.

## CLOCK SERVICE

Figure 4 shows clock parts referred to in the following paragraphs and the parts list.

## CLOCK MOVEMENT DISASSEMBLY

1. Remove clock movement from case. When removing knobs, note that the Alarm-Set knob is a left-hand thread, while Alarm-Radio is a pull-off knob.
2. Remove Bezel, Hands and Dial Face.
3. Remove the motor assembly by removing two screws (A) and break two soldered joints on Field. The Field and Rotor Assembly (R) can now be removed. The Rotor is held by friction only to the Field.
4. Remove Switch Assembly (B) by removing two screws from base plate.
5. Remove Switch Shaft Assembly (C) and spacer.
6. Remove Alarm-Set Shaft Assembly (D) and spacer
7. Remove the three front plate assembly screws that are located under the Dial Face and then remove Front Plate.
8. Remove Alarm Gear Sleeve Assembly (E), Hour Gear Sleeve Assembly (F), Minute Gear Sleeve Assembly (G), and Sweep Second Gear Shaft Assembly (H).
9. Remove Alarm Cam Gear Assembly (I) and Spring Washer (J).
10. Remove Alarm-Set Gear (K).
11. Remove Time-Set Gear and Shaft Assembly (L).
12. Remove Switch Cam Lever (M)

## CLOCK MOVEMENT REASSEMBLY

Reassemble in the reverse order of disassembly, observing the following precautions:

1. The spring washer (J) should curve away from the gear when placed on the Alarm Cam Gear Assembly (I).
2. The Switch Cam Lever (M) fork must straddle the base plate post as shown in the illustration.
3. After reassembly of front plate, check the Sweep Second Gear (H) through the hole in the base plate to make sure it is free to turn.
4. Proceed with Alarm and Switch Adjustments as described below before installing hands.

## ALARM AND SWITCH ADJUSTMENTS

1. Turn Alarm-Radio shaft to ALARM position.
2. Slowly rotate Time-Set shaft clockwise until the contacts of the Switch Assembly (B) close.
3. Replace Dial Face, Alarm Dial, the Minute, Hour and Second Hands. Set all Hands and Dial so that they indicate 12 o'clock. Make sure all Hands and Alarm Dial are tight on their respective shafts.
4. With Alarm-Set knob pulled out, continue to rotate Time-Set shaft clockwise and note that the vibrator arm (N) drops against field core approximately $7-10$ minutes later.
5. Set alarm at some other selected position and make sure mechanism actuates within limits ( $\pm 1$ minute).
6. Check alarm tone of vibrator. This can be adjusted by either bending vibrator arm nearer or farther away from field core. Bend arm near anchor point.

## ClEANing and lubrication

To clean, completely diassemble and clean all moving parts in carbon tetrachloride or some similar cleaner.
The inside of the sleeves and shaft surfaces may be cleaned of oxidized oil by rubbing with a fine grade of steel wool dampened in carbon tetrachloride.
Do not use too much oil and apply by means of a small wire (drop oiler). To much oil collects dust and later oxidizes. Use only recommended clock oil, such as Nye's Celebrated Oil which may be purchased from Wm. F. Nye Co., Inc., New Bedford, or equivalent.

## CLOCK TROUBLES

1. Clock will not operate-Defective field coil, defective rotor, binding of parts.
2. Clock loses time-Binding parts, too little friction on minute hand sleeve assembly, defective rotor. Clock time-set shaft bent and rubs against hole in clock bracket.
3. Noisy Clock-Rotor defective, alarm armature improperly adjusted, loose parts, or binding of moving parts.


Fig. 5. Clock Part Identification

MODEL 500 AND 501 REPLACEMENT PARTS


## CLOCK REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

| Cat. No. | Symbol | Description | Cat. No. | Symbol | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MISCELL ANEOUS |  |  | CLOCK MOVEMENT (Conl'd) |  |  |
| * XC 3 X 49 <br> *XC4X5 <br> *XC10X131 | Q L | TIME SET SHAFT KNOB-Bronze ALARM SET KNOB Ivory TIME SET GEAR AND SHAFT AS SEMBLY | *XC14X15 <br> *XC15X3 <br> *XC16X14 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{G} \\ & \mathbf{E} \\ & \mathbf{H} \end{aligned}$ | MINUTE GEAR SLEEVE ASSEMBLY ALARM GEAR SLEEVE ASSEMBLY SWEEP SECOND GEAR SHAFT AS. SEMBLY |
| * XC11X11 <br> *XC31X26 <br> *XC32X199 | D | ALARM SET SHAFT ASSEMBLY SWEEP SECOND HATND HOUR AND MINUTE HANDS | *XC17X8 <br> *XC35X39 <br> *XC40X13 |  | ALARM GEAR SHAFT ASSEMBLY BASEPLATE ASSEMBLY <br> RIVET-Vibrator |
| ${ }_{*}^{*} \times \mathrm{X} 34 \times 139$ | 0 | FRONTPLATE ASSENBLY | ${ }_{*} \mathbf{X C 4 0 \times 7 6}$ |  | RIVET-Vibrator <br> SWITCH ASSEMBLY-Consists of Contact Block (top), |
| $\begin{aligned} & * \mathrm{XCSBX16} \\ & \times C 59 \times 247 \end{aligned}$ |  | ALARM DIAL <br> CRYSTAL-2 916 in ., round |  |  |  |
|  |  | NUMERAL COLOR RING Red |  | $\underset{\mathbf{M}}{\mathbf{K}}$ | Contact Block (top), <br> Contact Block (bottom). <br> Contact Spring Insulator |
| * XC59X699 | C | SWITCH SHAFT ASSEMBLY | * XC40X77 <br> *XC40X78 <br> *XC40X79 |  | ALARM SET GEAR ASSEMBLY SWITCH CAM LEVER ASSEMBLY UPPER CONTACT SPRING ASSEM |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{XC} 61 \times 941 \\ & \times \mathrm{C} 53 \times 128 \end{aligned}$ |  | SWITCH KNOB - ivory ${ }_{\text {den }}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | NUMERAL RING-Bionze | *XC40X80 | J | LOWER CONTACT SPRING AND TIP ASSEMBLY |
| CLOCK MOVEMENT |  |  | *XC40X202 |  |  |
|  |  |  | *XC40×252 |  | CAM GEAR SPRING WASHER |
| * $\mathrm{XC1}^{1}{ }_{1}$ | A | SCREW-Holds Field, No. 4-40X1 1/8 in. R:H. | *XC40X262 <br> *XC40X263 | R | TIME SET SHAFT SPACER TIME SET SHAFT SPACER <br> ALARM SHUT-OFF SPACER <br> ROTOR UNIT - 60 cycles <br> FIELD COIL ASSEMBLY- -60 cycles FRONTPLATE SCREW |
| * ${ }^{\text {xcix2 }}$ |  |  | *XC44X38 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & * x C 1 \times 6 \\ & * \times C 1 \times 43 \end{aligned}$ |  | No. 1204 LOCKW ASHER <br> SCREW No. $4-40 \times 5 / 8$ in. R. $H$. HEX NUT <br> hour gear sleeve assembly | $* \mathbf{X C 4 5 X 6 9}$ $* \times \mathrm{X} 64 \times 1$ |  |  |
|  | F |  |  |  |  |



MODEL 505, 507


MODEL 506

## SPECIFICATIONS

CABINET:

| Model | 508 | 505 | 507 | 506 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Color | Blond Mah. | Brown | Maroon | Ivory |
| Height | $63 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. | $63 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. | $63 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. | $63 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Width | $111 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | $111 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | $111 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | $111 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Depth | $61 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | $61 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | $61 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | $61 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. |

## ELECTRICAL RATING (INPUT):

| Voltage | 105-120 volts, a-c |
| :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 60 cycles |
| Wattage | 30 watts |

## OPERATING FREQUENCIES:

Intermediate Frequency
. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 455 kc

Broadcast Band
$540-1600 \mathrm{kc}$
POWER OUTPUT:
Undistorted
.1
Maximum
1.75

## LOUDSPEAKER:

Type.
Outside Cone Diameter
Voice Coil Impedance ( 400 cycles).
Alnico 5 PM
4-inch

TUBE COMPLEMENT:
Oscillator-Converter
I-F Amplifier
Detector and 1st Audio
o.
. . .
.....
Power Output
Rectifier
Type 12SA7
Type 12BA6
Type 12SQ7
Type 50C5
Type 35W4
CAUTION: One side of the power line is connected to $B$-Avoid any ground connections direct to $B$-. Use an isolating transformer when making service adjustments with the chassis removed from the cabinet.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

*The Models 505, 506, 507 and 508 are four-tube, plus rectifier tube, a-c/d-c superheterodyne receivers, employing a Beam-ascope antenna. Special features include an electric time clock with wake-up alarm and sleep control switch.* In addition, the timer receptacle at the rear of the receiver provides an outlet connection for external appliances which is controlled by the normal function of the alarm and sleep control mechanism of the clock. The radio OFF-ON switch adjacent to the timer outlet provides control of radio operation so that the radio receiver may be turned off if so desired while using the external appliance. When radio operation is to be resumed, this switch must be turned to the on position.

## RADIO CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

ALUGNMENT FREQUENCIES:

| R-F | 1500 kc |
| :---: | :---: |
| R-F | 1620 kc |
| I-F | 55 kc |



## MODEL 508

## EQUIPMENT REQUIRED;

1. Test oscillator with tone modulation.
2. A-c output meter, $11 / 2$ volts full scale.
3. 0.05 mf . paper capacitor.
4. Loop
5. Insulated screwdriver.

## PROCEDURE-GENERAL:

1. With the tuning scale control wheel turned so that the gang condenser plates are fully meshed, the index should read approximately $\frac{3}{16}$ inch to the right of the 550 kc scale calibration mark. If it does not, remove the control wheel from the gang condenser shaft and replace it for correct position. CAU. TION: Do not attempt to correct the position by rotating the wheel on the shaft as this will cause the knob to slip.
2. For i-f alignment, it is necessary to remove the chassis from the cabinet.
3. Connect the output meter across the loudspeaker voice coil terminals.
4. Keep radio volume control at maximum and attenuate the test oscillator signal output so that the output meter reading never exceeds 1.0 volt.
5. Connect the capacitor as listed in column 2 between the output "High Side" of the test oscillator and the point of input specified. The oscillator output cable ground lead is connected to receiver chassis.
6. For alignment of the oscillator and antenna trimmers, the input signal should be inductively coupled to the radio loop antenna, L1, by connecting a four-turn, six-inch diameter loop of bell wire across the signal generator output terminals, and then locating the loop to face the radio antenna loop about one foot away. To prevent possible errors in reference to previous signal measurement readings, the loop with respect to the radio loop should not be changed during any one set of adjustments.

| ALIGNMENT CHART |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Step | Connect Test Oscillator to | Test Osc. Setting | Dial Drum Setting | Adjust Trimmers for Maximum Output |
| 1 | 12SK7 grid (4) in series with 0.05 mf . cap. | 455 kc | Minimum Capacity | 2nd I-F trans. trimmers, C14 and C15 |
| 2 | 12BA6 grid (1) in series with 0.05 mf . cap | 455 kc | Minimum Capacity | 1st I-F trans. trimmers, C8 and C9 |
| 3 | Inductively coupled to radio loop | 1620 kc | Minimum Capacity | C4 (oscillator) |
| 4 | Inductively coupled to radio loop | 1500 kc | Tune for Maximum | C3 (antenna) |

## STAGE GAIN AND VOLTAGE CHECKS

Stage gain measurements by vacuum tube voltmeter or similar measuring devices may be used to check circuit per-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { watt output across the loudspeaker, LS1, voice coil. } \\
\text { (3) Oscillator Grid Bias. } \\
\text { D-c voltage developed across the oscillator grid leak (R1) }
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { D-c voltage developed across the oscillator grid leak (R1) } \\
\text { averages } 8.5 \text { volts at } 1000 \mathrm{kc} \text {. }
\end{array} \\
& \text { (4) Socket Pin Voltages. } \\
& \text { Figure } 3 \text { shows voltages from all tube pins to } \mathbf{B} \text { - unless }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { formance and isolate trouble. The gain values listed may have } \\
\text { tolerances of } 20 \% \text {. Readings taken with low signal input so }
\end{array} \\
& \text { that AVC is not effective. } \\
& \begin{array}{l}
50 \text { @ } 455 \mathrm{kc} \\
50 \text { (a) } 455 \mathrm{kc}
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { (2) Adio Gain. } \\
0.15 \text { volts at } 400 \text { cycles across the volume control (R11) } \\
\text { with control set at maximum will give approximately } 1 / 2 \text { - }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { (1) I-F Stage Gains. } \\
\text { 12SA } 7 \text { Grid to } 12 \text { SK } 7 \text { Grid ....... } \\
\text { 12SK } 7 \text { Grid to } 12 \text { SQ } 7 \text { Diode Plate. } \\
\text { (2) Audio Gain. }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

en



Fig. 2. Socket Voltages

## CLOCK SERVICE

Figures 4 and 5 show clock parts referred to in the following paragraphs and the parts list.

## CLOCK MOVEMENT DISASSEMBLY

1. Remove clock movement from case. When removing knobs, note that the Alarm-Set knob is a left-hand thread, while Wake-Up Manual and Sleep are pull-off knobs.
2. Remove Bezel, Hands and Dial Faces.
3. Remove the motor assembly by removing two screws (3 and 4) and break two soldered joints on Field. The Field and Rotor Assembly (11 and 2) can now be removed. The Rotor is held by friction only, to the Field.
4. Remove Switch Assembly by removing two screws (12) from base plate.
5. Remove Switch Shaft Assembly (13) and spacer.
6. Remove Alarm-Set Shaft Assembly (6) and spacer
7. Remove the three front plate assembly screws that are located under the Dial Face and then remove Front Plate.
8. Remove the following gear assemblies and control levers in the order listed below:
(a) Sweep Control Shaft and Segment Gear (30)
(b) Alarm Dial Gear (16)
(c) Hour Hand Gear (17)
(d) Alarm Signal Cam and Gear, and Friction Washer $(27,26)$
(e) Sweep Control Switch Lever (29)
(f) Pinion Drive Gear Assembly (15) (drives Sleep Control Segment Gear)
(g) Alarm Control Switch Cam Lever (8)
(h) Time Set Shaft and Gear, and Spacer (14, 20)
(i) Drive Gear and Pinion Assembly (28)
(j) Minute Hand Gear (18)
(k) Sweep Second Hand Gear (19)

## CLOCK MOVEMENT REASSEMBLY

Reassemble in the reverse order of diassembly, observing the following precautions:

1. The spring washer (26) should curve away from the gear when placed on the Alarm Cam Gear Assembly (27).
2. The Switch Cam Lever fork (8) must straddle the base plate post as shown in the illustration.
3. After reassembly of front plate, check the Sweep Second

Gear (19) through the hole in the base plate to make sure it is free to turn.
4. Proceed with Alarm and Switch Adjustments as described below before installing hands.

## ALARM AND SWITCH ADJUSTMENTS

1. Turn Wake-Up Manual shaft to WAKE UP position.
2. Slowly rotate Time Set shaft clockwise until the contacts 21 and 22 of the Switch Assembly close.
3. Replace Dial Face, Alarm Dial, the Minute, Hour and Second Hands. Set all Hands so that they indicate 12 o'clock. Set figure 12 of the alarm dial to index with the smaller pointer of the hour hand. Make sure all Hands and Alarm Dial are tight on their respective shafts.
4. With Alarm Set knob pulled out, continue to rotate Time Set shaft clockwise and note that the Alarm vibrator arm drops against field core approximately $7-10$ minutes later.
5. Set alarm at some other selected position and make sure mechanism actuates within limits ( $\pm 1$ minute).
6. Check alarm tone of vibrator. This can be adjusted by either bending vibrator arm nearer or farther away from field core. Bend arm near anchor point.

## CLEANING AND LUBRICATION

To clean, completely disassemble and clean all moving parts in carbon tetrachloride or some similar cleaner.

The inside of the sleeves and shaft surfaces may be cleaned of oxidized oil by rubbing with a fine grade of steel wool dampened in carbon tetrachloride.

Do not use too much oil and apply by means of a small wire (drop oiler). Too much oil collects dust and later oxidizes. Use only recommended clock oil, such as Nye's Celebrated Oil which may be purchased from Wm. F. Nye Co., Inc., New Bedford, or equivalent.

## ClOCK TROUBLES

1. Clock will not operate-Defective field coil, defective rotor, binding of parts.
.2. Clock loses time-Binding parts, too little friction on minute hand sleeve assembly, defective rotor. Clock time set shaft bends and rubs against hole in clock bracket.
2. Noisy Clock-Rotor defective, alarm armature improperly adjusted, loose parts, or binding of moving parts.

GENERAL ELECTRIC PAGE 21-35


## SLEEP CONTROL BOOSTER SPRING

The illustration of Figure 5 shows the position of the booster spring, Cat. No. RMS-205, as viewed from the rear of the clock mechanism. This spring provides tension for proper segment gear and cam operation. One end of the spring is fastened to the cam stud, the other end to the brass Front Plate Stud.

C16, C17, C19, AND C2O
The lead identification for the four-section ceramic capacitor RCW-3013 (K67J836) can be observed from the illustration of Figure 6.

Should it become necessary to service this unit, either the defective section can be cut out of the circuit and replaced by an individual capacitor (see Parts Replacement List, items UCC-036, UCU-039 and UCU-1036), or a complete new four-section unit, RCW-3013, can be installed.


Fig. 6. Capaciłor RCW-3013 (K67J836)


Fig. 7. Tube and Trimmer Lecation

RADIO REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST


CLOCK REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

| Cat. No. | Symbol | Description | Cat. No. | Symbol | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MISCELLANEOUS |  |  | CLOCK MOVEMENT (Cont.) |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { *XC3X36 } \\ & \text { *XC4X5 } \\ & \text { *XC31X26 } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { KNOB-Time set shaft knob (bronze) } \\ & \text { KNOB-Alarm set knob (ivory) } \\ & \text { HAND-Sweep second hand } \end{aligned}$ | *XC40X76 | 24 | SWITCH INSULATOR ASSEMBLYConsists of: two plastic and one fibre switch contact spring spacers |
| *XC32X199 |  | HANDS-Hour and minute hands (luminous) | *XC40X77 | 28 | GEAR AND SPRING ASSEMBLY Drives alarm dial gear and hour hand gear |
| *XC53X31 |  | BEZEL-Outer mounting rim |  |  | (complete with pinion and shaft, piniort and gear, spring, washers and retaining |
| *XC53X117 |  | BEZEL Numeral ring (gold finish) |  |  | clip) |
| *XC55X15 |  | DIAL Alarm dial scale | *XC40X80 | 21 | CONTACT ASSEMBLY-Lower switch |
| $\begin{aligned} & * \mathbf{X C 5 8 X 1 6} \\ & * \mathbf{X C 5 9 \times 2 4 7} \end{aligned}$ |  | CRYSTAL-Glass crystal |  |  | contact and spring SPRING-Switch control shaft index spring |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { *XC59X247 } \\ & \text { *XC59X716 } \end{aligned}$ |  | RING-Color ring for numeral bezel <br> KNOB-Wake-up Manual and Sleep con- | *XC40X185 |  | SPRING-Switch control shaft index spring (for cam indexed control shafts) |
| *XC61 X937 |  | trol knob (ivory) | C40X196 | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | GEAR AND SPRING ASSEMBLY-Pinion drive for sleep control segment gear (consists of pinion gear, pinion gear and shaft, spring, washers, and retaining clip |
| CLOCK MOVEMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| *XC1X1 | 3 | SCREW-Hotds field core to baseplate, |  |  |  |
| * $\mathrm{XC1} \mathbf{X 2}$ | 4 | LOCKWASHER ${ }^{4-40} 1{ }^{\text {/ }}$ | $\left.\right\|_{* X C 40 \times 198} ^{* X C 40 \times 197}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | LEVER-Alarm control switch cam lever CONTACT ASSEMBLY-Upper switch |
| -xC1x2 | 4 | switch assembly mounting screw and field core mounting |  |  | contact and spring with attached fibre arm |
| *XC1 ${ }^{\text {6 }}$ | 10 | SCREW-Used to assemble switch assembly to switch bracket | *XC40X202 | 5 | SPACER BUSHING-Field core spacer at |
| *XC1 ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ | 23 | HEX NUT-For screw mounting switch | *XC40X252 | 26 | WASHER-Alarm signal cam and gear |
| *XC10X141 | 14 | assembly to switch bracket set shaft and | *XC40X275 |  | friction washer <br> SPACER BUSHING-Wake-up Manual |
| *XC11X11 |  |  |  |  | switch control shaft bushing |
| *XC11811 | ${ }^{6}$ | SHAFT ASSEMBLY-Alarm set shaft and gear assembly | $\begin{aligned} & * \mathrm{XC}^{*} \mathrm{XX2}^{276} \\ & \mathrm{XC} 40 \times 277 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | SPACER BUSHING-For time set shaft SHAFT-Sleep control shaft and gear seg- |
| *XC13X11 | 17 | GEAR ASSEMBLY-Hour hand gear and sleeve assembly | *XC44 38 | 2 | ment assembly <br> MOTOR ROTOR ASSEMBLY-Cased |
| *XC14X32 | 18 | GEAR ASSEMBLY-Minute hand friction |  | 11 | rotor and pinion ( 60 cycles) |
| *XC15X3 | 16 | gear, pinion gear and sleeve assembly GEAR ASSEMBLY-Alarm dial gear and | *XC45X69 | 11 | MOTOR FIELD ASSEMBLY-Consists of: core, shading poles, and field coil ( 60 |
| *XC16X14 | 19 | GEAReve assembly | *XC59X699 | 13 | SHAFT ${ }_{\text {cys }}$ ASSEMBLY-Wake-up Manual |
| *XC17X8 | 27 | Gear and shaft assembly |  |  | control shaft assembly (detent spring in dex type) |
|  |  | gear asaembly | *XC59X 723 | 13 | SHAFT ASSEMBLY-Wake-up Manual |
| *XC34X173 | 9 | FRONT PLATE ASSEMBLY-Complete with case studs and alarm set shaft spring (7) | *XC64 ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  | control shaft assembly (cam index type) SCREW-Switch bracket and front plate mounting screws |
| *XC35X93 | 25 | BASE PLATE AND BACK GEAR-Base plate assembled complete with atuds, back gear and pinion, and vibrator |  |  |  |



MODEL 509

## SPECIFICATIONS

CABINET:

|  | 530 | 509 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Model | Bleached Mah. | White |
| Color | $63 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. | $63 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Height | $111 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | $111 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Width | $61 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | $61 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Depth |  |  |

ELECTRICAL RATING (INPUT):

| Voltage | 105-120 volts, a-c |
| :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 60 cycles |
| Wattage . | 30 watts |

OPERATING FREQUENCIES:
Intermediate Frequency
455 kc
Broadcast Band
$540-1600 \mathrm{kc}$

## POWER OUTPUT:

Undistorted
Maximum
1.75

## LOUDSPEAKER:

Type.
Alnico 5 PM
Outside Cone Diameter
4-inch
Voice Coil Impedance ( 400 cycles) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.5 ohms

## TUBE COMPLEMENT:

Oscillator-Converter
Type 12SA7
I-F Amplifier
Type 12BA6
Detector and 1st Audio
Type 12SQ7
Power Output
Type 50C5

## Rectifier

Type 35W4
CAUTION: One side of the power line is connected to $B-$. Avoid any ground connections direct to $B-$. Use an isolating transformer when making service adjustments with the chassis removed from the cabinet.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

The Models 509 and 530 are four-tube, plus rectifier tube, a-c/d-c superheterodyne receivers, employing a Beam-a-scope antenna. Special features include an electric time clock with wake-up alarm and sleep control switch. In addition, the timer receptacle at the rear of the receiver provides an outlet connection for external appliances which is controlled by the normal function of the alarm and sleep control mechanism of the clock. The radio OFF-ON switch adjacent to the timer outlet provides control of radio operation so that the radio redeiver may be turned off if so desired while using the external appliance. When radio operation is to be resumed, this switch must be turned to the on position.

## RADIO CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

## ALIGNMENT FREQUENCIES:




MODEL 530

## EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:

1. Test oscillator with tone modulation.
2. A-c output meter, $11 / 2$ volts full scale.
3. $\quad 0.05 \mathrm{mf}$. paper capacitor.
4. Loop.
5. Insulated screwdriver

## PROCEDURE-GENERAL:

1. With the tuning scale control wheel turned so that the gang condenser plates are fully meshed, the index should read approximately $\frac{3}{16}$ inch to the right of the 550 kce scale calibration mark. If it does not, remove the control wheel from the gang condenser shaft and replace it for correct position. CAUTION: Do not attempt to correct the position by rotating the wheel on the shaft as this will cause the knob to slip.
2. For i-f alignment, it is necessary to remove the chassis from the cabinet.
3. Connect the output meter across the loudspeaker voice coil terminals.
4. Keep radio volume control at maximum and attenuate the test oscillator signal output so that the output meter reading never exceeds 1.0 volt.
5. Connect the capacitor as listed in column 2 between the output "High Side" of the test oscillator and the point of input specified. The oscillator output cable ground lead is connected to receiver chassis.
6. For alignment of the oscillator and antenna trimmers, the input signal should be inductively coupled to the radio loop antenna, L1, by connecting a four-turn, six-inch diameter loop of bell wire across the signal generator output terminals, and then locating the loop to face the radio antenna loop about one foot away. To prevent possible errors in reference to previous signal measurement readings, the loop with respect to the radio loop should not be changed during any one set of adjustments.

## ALIGNMENT CHART

| Step | Connect Test Oscillator to | Test Osc. Setting | Dial Drum Setting | Adjust Trimmers for Maximum Output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 12 SK 7 grid (4) in series with 0.05 mf . cap. | 455 kc | Minimum Capacity | 2nd I-F trans. trimmers, C14 and Cl 5 |
| 2 | 12 BA 6 grid (1) in series with 0.05 mf . cap | 455 kc | Minimum Capacity | 1st I-F trans. trimmers, C8 and C9 |
| 3 | Inductively coupled to radio loop | 1620 kc | Minimum Capacity | C4 (oscillator) |
| 4 | Inductively coupled to radio loop | 1500 kc | Tune for Maximum | C3 (antenna) |

## STAGE GAIN AND VOLTAGE CHECKS

Stage gain measurements by vacuum tube voltmeter or similar measuring devices may be used to check circuit per-


NOTE: Loop connections are: green lead to inside turn of antenna loop, yellow lead


Fig. 2. Socket Volfages

## CLOCK SERVICE

Figures 3 and 4 show clock parts referred to in the following paragraphs and the parts list.

## CLOCK MOVEMENT DISASSEMBLY

1. Remove clock movement from case. When removing knobs, note that the Alarm-Set knob is a left-hand thread, while Wake-Up Manual and Sleep are pull-off knobs.
2. Remove Bezel, Hands and Dial Faces.
3. Remove the motor assembly by removing two screws (3 and 4) and break two soldered joints on Field. The Field and Rotor Assembly (11 and 2) can now be removed. The Rotor is held by friction only, to the Field.
4. Remove Switch Assembly by removing two screws (12) from base plate.
5. Remove Switch Shaft Assembly (13) and spacer.
6. Remove Alarm-Set Shaft Assembly (6) and spacer
7. Remove the three front plate assembly screws that are located under the Dial Face and then remove Front Plate.
8. Remove the following gear assemblies and control levers in the order listed below:
(a) Sweep Control Shaft and Segment Gear (30)
(b) Alarm Dial Gear (16)
(c) Hour Hand Gear (17)
(d) Alarm Signal Cam and Gear, and Friction Washer (26, 27)
(e) Sweep Control Switch Lever (29)
(f) Pinion Drive Gear Assembly (15) (drives Sleep Control Segment Gear)
(g) Alarm Control Switch Cam Lever (8)
(h) Time Set Shaft and Gear, and Spacer (14, 20)
(i) Drive Gear and Pinion Assembly (28)
(j) Minute Hand Gear (18)
(k) Sweep Second Hand Gear (19)

## CLOCK MOVEMENT REASSEMBLY

Reassemble in the reverse order of disassembly, observing the following precautions:

1. The spring washer (26) should curve away from the gear when placed on the Alarm Cam Gear Assembly (27).
2. The Switch Cam Lever fork (8) must straddle the base plate post as shown in the illustration.
3. After reassembly of front plate, check the Sweep Second

Gear (19) through the hole in the base plate to make sure it is free to turn.
4. Proceed with Alarm and Switch Adjustments as described below before installing hands.

## ALARM AND SWITCH ADJUSTMENTS

1. Turni Wake-Up Manual shaft to WAKE UP position.
2. Slowly rotate Time Set shaft clockwise until the contacts 21 and 22 of the Switch Assembly close.
3. Replace Dial Face, Alarm Dial, the Minute, Hour and Second Hands. Set all Hands so that they indicate 12 o'clock. Set figure 12 of the alarm dial to index with the smaller pointer of the hour hand. Make sure all Hands and Alarm Dial are tight on their respective shafts.
4. With Alarm Set knob pulled out, continue to rotate Time Set shaft clockwise and note that the Alarm vibrator arm drops against field core approximately $7-10$ minutes later.
5. Set alarm at some other selected position and make sure mechanism actuates within limits ( $\pm 1$ minute).
6. Check alarm tone of vibrator. This can be adjusted by either bending vibrator arm nearer or farther away from field core. Bend arm near anchor point

## CLEANING AND LUBRICATION

To clean, completely disassemble and clean all moving parts in carbon tetrachloride or some similar cleaner

The inside of the sleeves and shaft surfaces may be cleaned of oxidized oil by rubbing with a fine grade of steel wool dampened in carbon tetrachloride

Do not use too much oil and apply by means of a small wire (drop oiler). Too much oil collects dust and later oxidizes. Use only recommended clock oil, such as Nye's Celebrated Oil which may be purchased from Wm. F. Nye Co., Inc., New Bedford, or equivalent.

## CLOCK TROUBLES

1. Clock will not operate-Defective field coil, defective rotor, binding of parts.
2. Clock loses time-Binding parts, too little friction on minute hand sleeve assembly, defective rotor. Clock time set shaft bends and rubs against hole in clock bracket.
3. Noisy Clock-Rotor defective, alarm armature improperly adjusted, loose parts, or binding of moving parts.


Fig. 6. Capacitor RCW-3013 (K67J836)

> EETAI OF SPRING HCOKING TO CAMSTUD

RADIO REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST-MODELS 509 AND 530
Cat. No. $\mid$ Symbol $\mid$ Description

| UNIVERSAL REPLACEMENT PARTS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *UCC-028 | C5,10,11 | CAPACITOR-. $05 \mathrm{mf}$.400 v ., paper |
| *UCC-036 | C17 | CAPACITOR-. $002 \mathrm{mf}, 600 \mathrm{v}$., paper (will replace respective sections of RCW -3013). |
| *UCC-039 | C20 | CAPACITOR-. $005 \mathrm{mf},. 600 \mathrm{v}$., paper (will replace respective sections of RCW-3013). |
| *UCC-045 | C21 | CAPACITOR -.05 mf ., 600 v ., paper |
| *UCU-1036 | C16, 19 | CAPACITOR- 220 mmf ., mica (will replace respective sections of RCW-3013). |
| *URD-009 | R17 | RESISTOR-22 ohms, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$., carbon |
| *URD-017 | R18 | RESISTOR-47 ohms, $1 / 1 /$ w., carbon |
| *URD-029 | R15 | RESISTOR-150 ohms, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$., carbon |
| *URD-081 | R1 | RESISTOR-22,000 ohms, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$., carbon |
| *URD. 113 | $\underset{14}{ } \mathrm{R2}^{\text {2 }}$ 13, | RESISTOR-470,000 ohms , $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$., carbon |
| *URD-129 | R10 | RESISTOR- 2.2 meg., 瑗 w ., carbon |
| *URD-141 | R12 | RESISTOR -6.8 meg., $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$., carbon |
| *URF-049 | R16 | RESISTOR-1000 ohms, 2 w ., carbon |
| *DL1RS-400. CG16 | LS1 | SPEAKER-PM loudspeaker (less T3) |

## SPECIALIZED REPLACEMENT PARTS

| *RAB-116 | L1 | BACK-Cabinet back cover (includes loop <br> L1) for Model 509 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *RAB-120 | L1 | BACK Cabinet back cover (includes loop <br> L1) for Model 530 |
| *RAC-060 |  | SHIELD PLATE-Metal plate covers bot tom of chassis |
| *RAC-073 |  | MOUNTING BRACKET-Metal back cover holds clock to cabinet |
| RAU-325 |  | CABINET- White plastic (Model 509) |
| RAU-330 |  | CABINET-Bleached mahogany finish plastic (Model 530) |
| *RCC-074 | C 22 | CAPACITOR-.003 mf., 600 v ., paper 150 |
| *RCE-050 | C23A, B | CAPACITOR- 50 mf ., 150 v.; 50 mf ., 150 $v_{\text {., dry electrolytic }}$ |
| *RCT-021 | C2A, 2B | CAPACITOR-Tuning capacitor (oscillator and r-f section) |


| Cat. No. | Symbol | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPECIALIZED REPLACEMENT PARTS (Cont.) |  |  |
| *RCW-1043 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 25 \\ & \mathrm{C} 16,17, \\ & 19,20 \end{aligned}$ | CAPACITOR-47 mmf., ceramic |
| *RCW-3013 |  | CAPACITOR- 220 mmf ., 002 mf ., 220 mmf., 005 mf . ( 4 section ceramic) |
| *RDK-028 |  | KNOB-Volume control knob Model 530 |
| *RDK. 094 |  | KNOB-Tuning dial wheel. Does not include dial scale, see item RDS-090 |
| RDK-203 |  | KNOB-Volume control knob (red) for Model 509 |
| *RDS-090 |  | DIAL SCALE-Paper scale |
| *RHG-015 <br> *RHH-004 |  | GROMMET-For tuning cond. |
|  |  | FASTENER-Snap fastener for hoiding back |
| *RHI-010 |  | STRAIN RELIEFINSULATOR |
| RHS-043 |  | SPACER FOR TUNING CONDENSER BRACKET-For receptacle, J2 and awitch, |
|  |  |  |
| *RJC-004 | J2 | CLIP-Loop connector clip |
| *RJJ-008 |  | APPLIANCE RECEPTACLE SOCKET--Tube socket for 12SA7 |
| *RJS.117 |  | SOCKET-Tube socket for 12SQ7 |
| *RJS.092 |  | SOCKET - Tube socket for $50 \mathrm{C} 5,35 \mathrm{~W} 4$ |
| *RJS-141 |  | SOCKET-For 12BA6 tube, 7 pin |
| *RLC-090 |  | COIL-Oscillator coil |
| RMS-205 |  | SLEEP CONTROL BOOSTER SPRING |
| *RRC-054 | R11 | POTENTIOMETER-0.5 meg., volume control |
| RSW-067 | S1 | SWITCH-Radio ON-OFF switch at rear of receiver |
| *RTL-094 | T1 | TRANSFORMER-1st I-F transformer |
| *RTL-095 | $\mathrm{T}^{2}$ | TRANSFORMER-2nd I-F tranaformer |
| RTO.036 | T3 | TRANSFORMER Out put tranaformer |
| *RWL-009 |  | CORD-Power cord (brown) for Model 530 |
| *RWL- 106 RYN-007 |  | CORD-Power cord (white) for Model 509 |
| *RZC*009 | M1 | CLOCK-60 cycle ${ }^{\text {gram }}$ 105-125 |
|  |  | sembly! for Model 530 |
| RZC-011 | M1 | CLOCK-60 cycle, 105-125 v., clock as- |

†CLOCK REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST-MODELS 509 AND 530

| Cat. No. | Symbol | Description | Cat. No. | Symbol | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| miscellaneous |  |  | CLOCK MOVEMENT (Cont.) |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { +XC3X36 } \\ & * \times C 4 \times 5 \\ & \text { XC31 } 26 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | KNOB-Time set shaft knob (bronze) <br> KNOB-Alarm set knob (ivory) <br> HAND-Sweep second hand (Model 530) | *XC34X173 | 9 | FRONT PLATE ASSEMBLY-Complete with case studs and alarm set shaft spring (7) |
| *XC32X199 |  | HANDS-Hour and minute hands (lumi nous) (Model 530) | * XC35 X 93 | 25 | BASE PLATE AND BACK GEAR-Bare plate assembled complete with stude, back gear and pinion, and vibrator |
| $\begin{aligned} & * \times \operatorname{XC53\times 31} \\ & * \mathbf{X C} 53 \times 117 \end{aligned}$ |  | BEZEL-Outer mounting rim (Model 530) <br> BEZEL-Numeral ring (gold finish) (Model | *XC40X76 | 24 |  |
|  |  | $530 \text { ) }$ |  |  | SWITCH INSULATOR ASSEMBLYConsists of: two plastic and one fibre |
| $\begin{aligned} & * X C 55 X 15 \\ & * X C 58 X 16 \end{aligned}$ |  | DIAL-Alarm dial scale CRYSTAL-Glass crystal | *XC40X77 | 28 | switch contact spring spacers <br> GEAR AND SPRING ASSEMBLYDrives alarm dial gear and hour hand gear (complete with pinion and shaft, pinion and gear, spring, washers and retaining clip) |
| * XC59X247 |  | RING-Color ring for numeral bezel (Mod- $\text { el } 530 \text { ) }$ |  |  |  |
| *XC59X716 |  | KNOB-Wake-up Manual and Sleep control knob (ivory) |  |  |  |
| *XC61 X937 |  | DIAL-Clock dial scale (luminous) (Model 530) | * $\times$ C40X80 | 21 | CONTACT ASSEMBLY-Lower switch contact and spring |
| TRZA-001 <br> 9RZA. 002 |  | BEZEL-Outer mounting rim BEZEL-Numeral ring (gold finish) | *XC40X185 |  | SPRING-Switch control shaft index spring (for cam indexed control shafts) |
| TRZA-003 |  | RING-Color ring for numeral bezel | $\begin{aligned} & * \times C 40 \times 194 \\ & * \times C 40 \times 196 \end{aligned}$ | 29 | LEVER-Sleep control switch lever GEAR AND SPRING ASSEMBLY-Pinion drive for sleep control segment gear (consists of pinion gear, pinion gear and shaft, spring, washers, and retaining clip) |
| TRZD-001 |  | DIAL-Clock dial scale (luminous) |  | 15 |  |
| TRZH-001 |  | HAND-Sweep aecond hand <br> HANDS-Hour and minute hands |  |  |  |
| CLOCK MOVEMENT |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & * X C 40 \times 197 \\ & * X C 40 \times 198 \end{aligned}$ | 22 | LEVER-Alarm control switch cam lever CONTACT ASSEMBLY--Upper switch contact and spring with attached fibre |
| * ${ }^{\text {Clix1 }}$ | 3 | SCREW-Holds field core to baseplate. $14.40 \times 1114$ long, round head |  |  |  |
| * $\mathbf{X C 1 ~}^{\text {X }} \mathbf{2}$ | 4 | LOCKWASHER-Under screw head of switch assembly mounting screw and field | *XC40× 202 | 5 | SPACER BUSHING-Field core spacer at screw mounting to base plate |
|  |  | switch assembly mounting screw and field core mounting | *XC40X252 | 26 | WASHER-Alarm signal cam and gear friction washer |
| * $\mathrm{XC1}^{\text {X }} 6$ | 10 | SCREW-Used to assemble switch assembly to switch bracket | *XC40X275 |  |  |
| * $\mathrm{XC1} \mathrm{X}^{43}$ | 23 | HEX NUT -For screw mounting switch assembly to switch bracket | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} * \mathbf{X C} 40 \times 276 \\ \mathbf{X C} 40 \times 277 \end{array}\right.$ | 20 | SPACER BUSHING-Wake-up Manual switch control shaft bushing |
| *XC 10X 141 | 14 | SHAFT ASSEMBLY-Time set shaft and gear assembly |  |  | SPACER BUSHING-For time set shaft SHAFT-Sleep control shaft and gear segment assembly |
| *XC11X11 | 6 | SHAFT ASSEMBLY-Alarm set shaft and | *XC44X38 | 2 | MOTOR ROTOR ASSEMBLY-Cased rotor and pinion ( 60 cycles) |
| *XC13X11 | 17 | gear assembly sleeve assembly | *XC45X69 | 11 | Motor and pinion (60 cycles) of: core, shading poles, and field coil ( 60 |
| *XC14X32 | 18 | GEAR ASSEMBLY-Minute hand friction gear, pinion gear and slee ve assembly | *XC59X699 | 13 | cycles) <br> SHAFT ASSEMBLY-Wake-up Manual |
| * $\mathrm{XC15X} 3$ | 16 | GEAR ASSEMBLY-Alarm dial gear and sleeve assembly |  |  | Wake-up Manual control shaft assembly (detent spring index type) |
| *XC16X14 | 19 | GEAR ASSEMBLY-Sweep second hand gear and shaft assembly | *XC59X723 | 13 | SHAFT ASSEMBLY-Wake-up Manual control shaft assembly (cam index type) SCREW-Switch bracket and front plate mounting screws |
| * $\mathrm{XC17} \mathrm{\times 8}$ | 27 | GEAR AND CAM-Alarm signal cam and gear assembly | * $\mathrm{XC64} \mathrm{\times 1}$ |  |  |

* Parts used on previous receivers.


Model 510

## SPECIFICATIONS

| CABINET | Model Composition | $\frac{510}{\text { Brown plastic }}$ | $\frac{511}{\text { Ivory plastic }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| POWER SUPPLY | Voltage Frequency Wattage |  | 105-120 volts 60 cycles 30 watts |
| OPERATING FREQUENCIES | Broadcast Band I-F Amplifier |  | $\begin{array}{r} 540-1600 \mathrm{kc} \\ 455 \mathrm{kc} \end{array}$ |
| POWER OUTPUT | Undistorted Maximum |  | 1 watt 1.75 watts |
| LOUDSPEAKER | Type <br> Outside Cone D <br> Voice Coil Impe | iameter <br> dance ( 400 cy | Alnico 5 PM 4 inches <br> s) $\quad 3.5 \mathrm{ohms}$ |
| TUBE COMPLEMENT | Oscillator-Conve <br> I-F Amplifier Detector and 1 s Power Output Rectifier | rter <br> Audio | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \mathrm{SA} 7 \\ 12 \mathrm{BA} 6 \\ 12 \mathrm{SQ} 7 \\ 50 \mathrm{C} 5 \\ 35 \mathrm{~W} 7 \end{array}$ |

## GENERAL INFORMATION

The Models 510 and 511 are table model receivers providing reception on the Broadcast Band and incorporate as a special feature an electric time clock with wake-up alarm. A Beam-ascope antenna is built in the radio providing good reception with. out an outside antenna.

## RADIO CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

1. Test oscillator with tone modulation.
2. A.c output meter, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ volts full scale.
3. Paper capacitor, 0.05 mf .
4. Loop (see explanation below)
5. Insulated screwdriver,
6. Isolation transformer.

## PROCEDURE-GENERAL

1. With the tuning scale control wheel turned so that the tuning condenser plates are fully meshed, the index should read approximately is inch to the right of the 500 kc scale calibration mark. If the reading is incorrect, remove the control wheel from the tuning condenser and replace for correct position. Do not attempt to correct the position by rotating the wheel on the shaft as this will cause the knob to slip.
2. For i-f alignment, it is necessary to remove the chassis from the cabinet.
3. Connect the output meter across the loudspeaker voice terminals.
4. Keep volume control at maximum and attenuate the test oscillator signal output so that the output meter reading never exceeds 1.0 volt.
5. Connect the capacitor as listed in column 2 between the output "High Side" of the test oscillator and the point of input specified. The oscillator output cable ground lead is connected to the receiver $B$


Model 511

| ALIGNMENT CHART |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Step | Connect Test Oscillator to | Test Osc. Setting | Dial Drum Setting | Adjust Trimmer for Max. Output |
| 1 | 12BA6 grid (1) in series with 0.05 mf cap. |  |  | 2nd i-f trans trimmers, C14 and C15. |
| 2 | 12SA7 grid (8) in series with 0.05 mf . cap. |  | Minimum capacity | 1st i-f trans. trimmer, C8 and C9. |
| 3 |  | 1620 kc |  | C4 (oscillator) |
| 4 |  | 1500 kc | Tune for maximurn | C3 (antenna) <br> (Rock-in) |

6. For alignment of the oscillator and antenna trimmers, the input signal should be inductively coupled to the radio loop antenna, L1, by connecting a four-turn, six-inch diameter loop of bell wire across the signal generator output terminals, and then locating the loop to face the radio antenna loop about one foot away. To prevent possible errors in reference to previous signal measurement readings, the loop should not be changed with respect to the radio loop during any one set of adjustments.

## STAGE GAIN AND VOLTAGE CHECKS

Trouble shooting is greatly enhanced by stage gain measurements which must be made by vacuum tube voltmeter or similar measuring instrument. The gain listed may have tolerances of $\pm 20 \%$. Use only low signal input so that the AVC is inoperative.

1. I-f stage gains

12SA7 Grid to 12BA6 Grid
50 (a) 455 kc
12BA6 Grid to 12 SQ 7 Diode Plate
50 (a. 455 kc

## 2. AUDIO GAINS

With the volume control (R11) at maximum, an input signal of 0.15 volts at 400 cycles across the control R11 will give approximately 0.5 watt output across the loudspeaker voice coil.

## 3. OSCILLATOR GRID BIAS

The d-c voltage developed across the oscillator grid leak (R1) averages 8.5 volts at 1000 kc , measured with V.T.V.M.

## 4. SOCKET VOLTAGES

The tube voltages are shown on Figure 3. They are taken from tube pins to $\mathbf{B}-$ unless specified otherwise. Great deviations of voltage values may help to localize defective components or tubes.

## 5. HUM

The hum voltage measured at the primary of the output transformer should not exceed 3 mV volts. This measurement should be made with an a-c voltmeter of a sensitivity of $20,000 \mathrm{ohm}$ volt in series with 0.5 mf . capacitor



Fig. 2. Tube and Trimmer Location

## CLOCK SERVICE

Figure 5 shows clock parts referred to in the following para graphs and the parts list.

## CLOCK MOVEMENT DISASSEMBLY

1. Remove clock movement from case. When removing knobs note that the Alarm-Set knob is a left-hand thread, while Alarm Radio is a pull-off knob.
2. Remove Bezel, Hands and Dial Face.
3. Remove the motor assembly by removing two screws (A) and break two soldered joints on Field. The Field and Rotor Assembly ( $R$ ) can now be removed. The Rotor is held by friction only to the Field.
4. Remove Switch Assembly (B) by removing two screws from base plate.
5. Remove Switch Shaft Assembly (C) and spacer.
6. Remove Alarm-Set Shaft Assembly (D) and spacer.
7. Remove the three front plate assembly screws that are located under the Dial Face and then remove Front Plate.
8. Remove Alarm Gear Sleeve Assembly (E), Hour Gear

Sleeve Assembly (F), Minute Gear Sleeve Assembly (G), and Sweep Second Gear Shaft Assembly (H)
9. Remove Alarm Cam Gear Assembly (I) and Spring Washer ( $J$ ).
10. Remove Alarm-Set Gear (K).
11. Remove Time-Set Gear and Shaft Assembly (L)
12. Remove Switch Cam Lever (M).

## CLOCK MOVEMENT REASSEMBLY

Reassemble in the reverse order of disassembly, observing the following precautions:

1. The spring washer (J) should curve away from the gear when placed on the Alarm Cam Gear Assembly (I).
2. The Switch Cam Lever (M) fork must straddle the base plate post as shown in the illustration.
3. After reassembly of front plate, check the Sweep Second Gear (H) through the hole in the base plate to make sure it is free to turn.
4. Proceed with Alarm and Switch Adjustments as described below before installing hands.

## ALARM AND SWITCH ADJUSTMENTS

1. Turn Alarm-Radio shaft to ALARM position
2. Slowly rotate Time-Set shaft clockwise until the contacts of the Switch Assembly (B) close.
3. Replace Dial Face, Alarm Dial, the Minute, Hour and Second Hands. Set all Hands and Dial so that they indicate 12 o'clock. Make sure all Hands and Alarm Dial are tight on their respective shafts.
4. With Alarm-Set knob pulled out, continue to rotate Time Set shaft clockwise and note that the vibrator arm (N) drops against field core approximately $7-10$ minutes later
5. Set alarm at some other selected position and make sure mechanism actuates within limits ( $\pm 1$ minute).
6. Check alarm tone of vibrator. This can be adjusted by either bending vibrator arm nearer or farther away from field core. Bend arm near anchor point

## CLEANING AND LUBRICATION

To clean, completely disassemble and clean all moving parts in carbon tetrachloride or some similar cleaner

The inside of the sleeves and shaft surfaces may be cleaned of oxidized oil by rubbing with a fine grade of steel wool dampened in carbon tetrachloride

Do not use too much oil and apply by means of a small wire (drop oiler). Too much oil collects dust and later oxidizes. Use only recommended clock oil, such as Nye's Celebrated Oil, which may be purchased from Wm. F. Nye Co., Inc., New Bedford, or equivalent.

## CLOCK TROUBLES

1. Clock will not operate-Defective field coil, defective rotor, binding of parts.
2. Clock loses time-Binding parts, too little friction on minute hand sleeve assembly, defective rotor. Clock time-set shaft bent and rubs against hole in clock bracket.
3. Noisy Clock-Rotor defective, alarm armature improperly adjusted, loose parts, or binding of moving parts.


Fig. 5. Clock Part Identification

MODEL 510 AND 511 REPLACEMENT PARTS


CLOCK REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

*Used on other models.


MODEL 515 (Brown Mottle) MODEL 517 (Moroon)

## SPECIFICATIONS

| CABINET: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Height | $6 \frac{3}{10}$ inches |
| Width. | $11 \frac{18}{16}$ inches |
| Depth | ... $41 / 4$ inches |
| ELECTRICAL RATING (INPUT): |  |
| Voltage | 105-120 volts, a-c |
| Frequency | . . . . 60 cycles |
| Wattage. | . . . . . . 30 watts |
| OPERATING FREQUENCIES: |  |
| Intermediate Frequency. | 455 kc |
| Broadcast Band | 540-1600 kc |
| POWER OUTPUT: |  |
| Undistorted. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 watt |  |
| Maximum . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.75 watts |  |
| LOUDSPEAKER: |  |
| Type. | Alnico 5 PM |
| Outside Cone Diameter | 4-inch |
| Voice Coil Impedance (400 cycles) | 3.5 ohms |
| TUBE COMPLEMENT: |  |
| Oscillator-Converter | Type 12SA7 |
| I-F Amplifier | Type 12BA6 |
| Detector and 1st Audio | Type 12SQ7 |
| Power Output | Type 50C5 |
| Rectifier... | . . Type 35W4 |

CAUTION: One side of the power line is connected to $B-$. Avoid any ground connections direct to $B-$. Use an isolating transformer when making service adjustments with the chassis removed from the cabinet.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

The Models 515, 516, 517 and 518 are four-tube, plus rectifier tube, a-c/d-c superheterodyne receivers, employing a Beam-ascope antenna. Special features include an electric time clock with wake-up alarm and sleep control switch. In addition, the timer receptacle at the rear of the receiver provides an outlet connection for external appliances which is controlled by the normal function of the alarm and sleep control mechanism of the clock. The radio OFF-ON switch adjacent to the timer outlet provides control of radio operation so that the radio receiver may be turned off if so desired while using the external appliance. When radio operation is to be resumed, this switch must be turned to the on position.

## C16, CI7, C19, AND C2O

The lead identification for the four-section ceramic capacitor RCW-3013 (K67J836) can be observed from the illustration of Figure 1.

Should it become necessary to service this unit, either the defective section can be cut out of the circuit and replaced by an individual capacitor (see Parts Replacement List, items UCC-036, UCC-039 and UCU-1036), or a complete new four-section unit, RCW-3013, can be installed.


MODEL 516 (Ivory) MODEL 518 (White)


Fig. 1. Capaeitor RCW-3013

## STAGE GAIN AND VOLTAGE CHECKS

Stage gain measurements by vacuum tube voltmeter or similar measuring devices may be used to check circuit per. formance and isolate trouble. The gain values listed may have tolerances of $20 \%$. Readings taken with low signal input so that AVC is not effective.
(1) I-F Stage Gains.

1 2SA7 Grid to 12BA6 Grid
12BA6 Grid to 12 SQ 7 Diode Plate
50 @ 455 kc
50 @ 455 kc
(2) Audio Gain.
0.15 volts at 400 cycles across the volume control (R11) with control set at maximum will give approximately $1 / 2$ watt output across the loudspeaker, LS1, voice coil.
(3) Oscillator Grid Bias.

D-c voltage developed across the oscillator grid leak (R1) averages 8.5 volts at 1000 kc .
(4) Socket Pin Voltages.

Figure 3 shows voltages from all tube pins to $\mathbf{B}$ - unless otherwise specified. Voltage readings much higher or lower than those specified may help localize defective components or tubes.

Fig. 3. Socket Voltages

## RADIO CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

## alignment frequencies:

R-F . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1500 kc
R-F 1620 kc
I-F . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 455 kc

## EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:

1. Test oscillator with tone modulation.
2. A-c out put meter, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ volts full scale.
3. 0.05 mf . paper capacitor.
4. Loop. (See note 6.)
5. Insulated screwdriver.

## PROCEDURE-GENERAL:

1. With the tuning scale control wheel turned so that the gang condenser plates are fully meshed, the index should read approximately ${ }^{\frac{3}{16}}$ inch to the right of the 550 kc scale calibration mark. If it does not, remove the control wheel from the gang condenser shaft and replace it for correct position. CAUTION: Do not attempt to correct the position by rotating the wheel on the shaft as this will cause the knob to slip.
2. For i-f alignment, it is necessary to remove the chassis from the cabinet.
3. Connect the output meter across the loudspeaker voice coil terminals.
4. Keep radio volume control at maximum and attenuate the test oscillator signal output so that the output meter reading never exceeds 1.0 volt.
5. Connect the capacitor as listed in column 2 between the output "High Side" of the test oscillator and the point of input specified. The oscillator output cable ground lead is connected to receiver chassis.
6. For alignment of the oscillator and antenna trimmers the input signal should be inductively coupled to the radio loop antenna, L1, by connecting a four-turn, six-inch diameter loop of bell wire across the signal generator output terminals, and then locating the loop to face the radio antenna loop about one foot away. To prevent possible errors in reference to previous signal measurement readings, the loop with respect to the radio loop should not be changed during any one set of adjustments.

## ALIGNMENT CHART

| Step | Connect Test Oscillator to |  | Dial Drum Setting | Adjust Trimmers for Maximum Output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 12BA6 grid (1) in series with 0.05 mf . cap. | 455 kc | Minimum Capacity | 2nd I-F trans. trimmers, C14 and C15 |
| 2 | 12SA7 grid (8) in series with 0.05 mf . cap. | 455 kc | Minimum Capacity | 1st I-F trans. trimmers, C 8 and C 9 |
| 3 | Inductively coupled to radio loop | 1620 kc | Minimum Capacity | C4 (oscillator) |
| 4 | Inductively coupled to radio loop | 1500 kc | Tune for Maximum | C3 (antenna) |

## CLOCK SERVICE

Figures 5 and 6 show clock parts referred to in the following paragraphs and the parts list.

## CLOCK MOVEMENT DISASSEMBLY

1. Remove clock movement from case. When removing knobs, note that the Alarm-Set knob is a left-hand thread, while Wake-Up Manual and Sleep are pull-off knobs.
2. Remove Bezel, Hands and Dial Faces.
3. Remove the motor assembly by removing two screws (3) and break two soldered joints on Field. The Field and Rotor Assembly (11 and 2) can now be removed. The Rotor is held by friction only, to the Field.
4. Remove Switch Assembly by removing two screws (12) from base plate.
5. Remove Switch Shaft Assembly (13) and ispacer.
6. Remove Alarm-Set Shaft Assembly (6) and spacer.
7. Remove the three front plate assembly screws that are located under the Dial Face and then remove Front Plate.
8. Remove the following gear assemblies and control levers in the order listed below:
(a) Sweep Control Shaft and Segment Gear (30)
(b) Alarm Dial Gear (16)
(c) Hour Hand Gear (17)
(d) Alarm Signal Cam and Gear, and Friction Washer $(27,26)$
(c) Sweep Control Switch Lever (29)
(f) Pinion Drive Gear Assembly (15) (drives Sleep Control Segment Gear)
(g) Alarm Control Switch Cam Lever (8)
(h) Time Set Shaft and Gear, and Spacer (14, 20)
(i) Drive Gear and Pinion Assembly (28)
(j) Minute Hand Gear (18)
(k) Sweep Second Hand Gear (19)

## CLOCK MOVEMENT REASSEMBLY

Reassemble in the reverse order of disassembly, observing the following precautions:

1. The spring washer (26) should curve away from the gear when placed on the Alarm Cam Gear Assembly (27).
2. The Switch Cam Lever fork (8) must straddle the base plate post as shown in the illustration.
3. After reassembly of front plate, check the Sweep Second

Gear (19) through the hole in the base plate to make sure it is free to turn.
4. Proceed with Alarm and Switch Adjustments as described below before installing hands.

## ALARM AND SWITCH ADJUSTMENTS

1. Turn Wake-Up Manual shaft to WAKE UP position.
2. Slowly rotate Time Set shaft clockwise until the contacts 21 and 22 of the Switch Assembly close.
3. Replace Dial Face, Alarm Dial, the Minute, Hour and Second Hands. Set all Hands so that they indicate 12 o'clock. Set figure 12 of the alarm dial to index with the smaller pointer of the hour hand. Make sure all Hands and Alarm Dial are tight on their respective shafts.
4. With Alarm Set knob pulled out, continue to rotate Time Set shaft clockwise and note that the Alarm vibrator arm drops against field core approximately $7-10$ minutes later.
5. Set alarm at some other selected position and make sure mechanism actuates within limits ( $\pm 1$ minute).

6, Check alarm tone of vibrator. This can be adjusted by either bending vibrator arm nearer or farther away from field core. Bend arm near anchor point.

## CLEANING AND LUBRICATION

To clean, completely disassemble and clean all moving parts in carbon tetrachloride or some similar cleaner.

The inside of the sleeves and shaft surfaces may be cleaned of oxidized oil by rubbing with a fine grade of steel wool dampened in carbon tetrachloride.

Do not use too much oil and apply by means of a small wire (drop oiler). Too much oil collects dust and later oxidizes. Use only recommended clock oil, such as Nye's Celebrated Oil which may be purchased from Wm. F. Nye Co., Inc., New Bedford, or equivalent.

## CLOCK TROUBLES

1. Clock will not operate-Defective field coil, defective rotor, binding of parts.
2. Clock loses time-Binding parts, too little friction on minute hand sleeve assembly, defective rotor. Clock time set shaft bends and rubs against hole in clock bracket.
3. Noisy Clock-Rotor defective, alarm armature improperly adjusted, loose parts, or binding of moving parts.

MODELS 515,
$516,517,518$


Fig. 5. Back View of Clock


Fig. 6. Frant View of Clock, Front Plate Removed

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST-MODELS 515, 516, 517 AND 518


[^3]These are temporary Cat. No. assignments to be superseded by regular
Cat. No. at a later date.


## SPECIFICATIONS

## CABINET

Model
Color
Height
Width
Depth
ELECTRICAL RATING (INPUT):
Voltage
Frequency
Wattage

OPERATING FREQUENCIES:
Intermediate Frequency
521
Dark Mahogany
$6{ }_{16}^{3} \mathrm{in}$.
$10^{1}$ in.
$10^{1} \stackrel{3}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
Blond Mahogany
$61^{3}$ in.
$10 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
6 in.

105-120 volts, a-c .60 cycles 30 watts

Broadcast Band
POWER OUTPUT:
Undistorted
Maximum
1 watt 1.75 watts

LOUDSPEAKER:
Type
Outside Cone Diameter
Voice Coil Impedance ( 400 cycles)
TUBE COMPLEMENT:
Oscillator-Converter
I-F Amplifier
Detector and 1st Audio
Power Output
Rectifier
CAUTION: One side of the power line is connected to $B$ Avoid any ground connections direct to $B-$. Use an isolating transformer when making service adjustments with the chassis removed from the cabinet.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

*The Models 521 and 522 are four-tube, plus rectifier tube, a-c/d-c superheterodyne receivers, employing a Beam-a-scope antenna. Special features include an electric time clock with wake-up alarm and sleep control switch. In addition, the timer receptacle at the rear of the receiver provides an outlet connection for external appliances which is controlled by the normal function of the alarm and sleep control mechanism of the clock. The radio OFF ON switch adjacent to the timer outlet provides control of radio operation so that the radio receiver may be turned off if so desired while using the external appliance. When radio operation is to be resumed, this switch must be turned to the on position.

## RADIO CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

ALUGNMENT FREQUENCIES:

## R-F <br> R-F <br> I-F

1500 kc
1620 kc

## EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:

1. Test oscillator with tone modulation.
2. A-c output meter, $11 / 2$ volts full scale.
3. 0.05 mf . paper capacitor.
4. Loop. (See note 6.)
5. Insulated screwdriver.

## PROCEDURE-GENERAL:

1. With the tuning scale control wheel turned so that the gang condenser plates are fully meshed, the index should read approximately ${ }_{16}^{36}$ inch to the right of the 550 kc scale calibration mark. If it does not, remove the control wheel from the gang condenser shaft and replace it for correct position. CAUTION: Do not attempt to correct the position by rotating the wheel on the shaft as this will cause the knob to slip.
2. For i-f alignment, it is necessary to remove the chassis from the cabinet.
3. Connect the output meter across the loudspeaker voice coil terminals.
4. Keep radio volume control at maximum and attenuate the test oscillator signal output so that the output meter reading never exceeds 1.0 volt.
5. Connect the capacitor as listed in column 2 between the output "High Side" of the test oscillator and the point of input specified. The oscillator output cable ground lead is connected to receiver chassis.
6. For alignment of the oscillator and antenna trimmers, the input signal should be inductively coupled to the radio loop antenna, L1, by connecting a four-turn, six-inch diameter loop of bell wire across the signal generator output terminals, and then locating the loop to face the radio antenna loop about one foot away. To prevent possible errors in reference to previous signal measurement readings, the loop with respect to the radio loop should not be changed during any one set of adjustments.

ALIGNMENT CHART

| Step | Connect Test Oscillator to | Test Osc. Setting | Dial Drum Setting | Adjust Trimmers for Maximum Output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 12BA6 grid (1) in series with 0.05 mf . cap. | 455 kc | Minimurn Capacity | 2nd I-F trans. trimmers, C14 and C15 |
| 2 | 12 SA 7 grid (8) in series with 0.05 mf . cap. | 455 kc | Minimum Capacity | ```1st I-F trans. trimmers, C8 and C9``` |
| 3 | Inductively coupled to radio loop | 1620 kc | Minimum Capacity | C4 (oscillator) |
| 4 | Inductively coupled to radio loop | 1500 kc | Tune for Maximum | C3 (antenna) |

STAGE GAIN AND VOLTAGE CHECKS
Stage gain measurements by vacuum tube voltmeter or similar measuring devices may be used to check circuit per-
formance and isolate trouble. The gain values listed may have tolerances of $20 \%$. Readings taken with low signal input so that AVC is not effective.
(1) I-F Stage Gains.

12SA7 Grid to 12BA6 Grid
50 @ 455 kc
$50 @ 455$ kc
watt out put across the loudspeaker, LS1, voice coil.
(3) Oscillator Grid Bias.
D.c voltage developed across the oscillator grid leak (R1) averages 8.5 volts at 1000 kc .
(4) Socket Pin Voltages.

Figure 2 shows voltages from all tube pins to $\mathbf{B}-$ unless otherwise specified. Voltage readings much higher or lower than those specified may help localize defective components or tubes.
(2) Audio Gain.
0.15 volts at 400 cycles across the volume control (R11)
with control set at maximum will give approximately $1 / 2$.


## VIEWED FROM BOTTOM OF CHASSIS

Fig. 2. Socket Vollages

## CLOCK SERVICE

Figures 3 and 4 show clock parts referred to in the following paragraphs and the parts list.

## CLOCK MOVEMENT DISASSEMBLY

1. Remove clock movement from case. When removing knobs, note that the Alarm-Set knob is a left-hand thread, while Wake-Up Manual and Sleep are pull-off knobs.
2. Remove Bezel, Hands and Dial Faces.
3. Remove the motor assembly by removing two screws (3) and break two soldered joints on Field. The Field and Rotor Assembly (11 and 2) can now be removed. The Rotor is held by friction only, to the Field.
4. Remove Switch Assembly (12) by removing two screws from base plate.
5. Remove Switch Shaft Assembly (13) and spacer.
6. Remove Alarm-Set Shaft Assembly (6) and spacer.
7. Remove' the three front plate assembly screws that are located under the Dial Face and then remove Front Plate.
8. Remove the following gear assemblies and control levers in the order listed below:
(a) Sweep Control Shaft and Segment Gear (30)
(b) Alarm Dial Gear (16)
(c) Hour Hand Gear (17)
(d) Alarm Signal Cam and Gear, and Friction Washer $(27,26)$
(e) Sweep Control Switch Lever (29)
(f) Pinion Drive Gear Assembly (15) (drives Sleep Control Segment Gear)
(g) Alarm Control Switch Cam Lever (8)
(h) Time Set Shaft and Gear, and Spacer (14, 20)
(i) Drive Gear and Pinion Assembly (28)
(j) Minute Hand Gear (18)
(k) Sweep Second Hand Gear (19)

## CIOCK MOVEMENT REASSEMBLY

Reassemble in the reverse order of disassembly, observing the following precautions:

1. The spring washer (26) should curve away from the gear when placed on the Alarm Cam Gear Assembly (27).
2. The Switch Cam Lever fork (8) must straddle the base plate post as shown in the illustration.
3. After reassembly of front plate, check the Sweep Second

Gear (19) through the hole in the base plate to make sure it is free to turn.
4. Proceed with Alarm and Switch Adjustments as described below before installing hands.

## ALARM AND SWITCH ADJUSTMENTS

1. Turn Wake-Up Manual shaft to WAKE UP position,
2. Slowly rotate Time Set shaft clockwise until the contacts 21 and 22 of the Switch Assembly close.
3. Replace Dial Face, Alarm Dial, the Minute, Hour and Second Hands. Set all Hands so that they indicate 12 o'clock. Set figure 12 of the alarm dial to index with the smaller pointer of the hour hand. Make sure all Hands and Alarm Dial are tight on their respective shafts.
4. With Alarm Set knob pulled out, continue to rotate Time Set shaft clockwise and note that the Alarm vibrator arm drops against field core approximately $7-10$ minutes later.
5. Set alarm at some other selected position and make sure mechanism actuates within limits ( $\pm 1$ minute).
6. Check alarm tone of vibrator. This can be adjusted by either bending vibrator arm nearer or farther away from field core. Bend arm near anchor point.

## CIEANING AND LUBRICATION

To clean, completely disassemble and clean all moving parts in carbon tetrachloride or some similar cleaner

The inside of the sleeves and shaft surfaces may be cleaned of oxidized oil by rubbing with a fine grade of steel wool dampened in carbon tetrachloride

Do not use too much oil and apply by means of a small wire (drop oiler). Too much oil collects dust and later oxidizes. Use only recommended clock oil, such as Nye's Celebrated Oil which may be purchased from Wm. F. Nye Co., Inc., New Bedford, or equivalent.

## CLOCK TROUBLES

1. Clock will not operate-Defective field coil, defective rotor, binding of parts.
2. Clock loses time-Binding parts, too little friction on minute hand sleeve assembly, defective rotor. Clock time set shaft bends and rubs against hole in clock bracket.
3. Noisy Clock--Rotor defective, alarm armature improperly adjusted, loose parts, or binding of moving parts.



- John F. Rider


## RADIO REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

| Cat. No. | Symbol | Description | Cat. No. | Symbol | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNIVERSAL REPLACEMENT PARTS |  |  | SPECIALIZED REPLACEMENT PARTS (Cont.) |  |  |
| *UCC. 036 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 17 \\ & \mathrm{C} 20 \\ & \mathrm{C} 5,10,21 \end{aligned}$ | CAPACITOR-. 002 mf ., 600 v ., paper CAPACITOR-. 005 mf ., 600 v ., paper CAPACITOR-. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RDK-218 } \\ & \text { *RDS-090 } \end{aligned}$ | KNOB-Volume control knob |  |
| *UCC-039 |  |  |  |  |  |
| *UCC-045 |  |  | *RHC-024 <br> *RHG-015 |  | CLIP-For mounting osc. coil, T4 |
| *UCU. 1036 | C16. 19 | replace respective sections of RCW-3013). CAPACITOR -220 mmf ., mica RESISTOR-- 22 ohms, $1 / 2$ w., carbon |  |  | CLIP-For mounting C23 |
| *URD-009 | R17 |  | *RHH-004 |  | GROMMET-For tuning cond. <br> FASTENER-Snap fastener for holding back |
| *URD-017 | R18 | RESISTOR-150 ohms, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ w., carbon |  |  |  |
| *URD-029 | R15 |  | *RHI-010 |  | STRAIN RELIEF GROMMET-For power |
| *URD-081 |  | RESISTOR $-470,000 \mathrm{ohms}$, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ w., carbon | *RHJ-005 <br> *RHS-043 |  |  |
| *URD-113 | R2, 13, 14 |  |  |  | SPACER FOR TUNING CONDENSER PLUG AND SWITCH MOUNTING BRACKET-For J2 and S1 |
| *URD-129 | R10 | RESISTOR- 2.2 meg., $1 / 2{ }^{\text {w }}$., carbon |  |  |  |
| *URD-141 <br> *URF-049 | R12 R16 | RESISTOR -6.8 meg., $1 / 2 w^{w}$, carbon RESISTOR- 1000 ohms, $2 w$, carbon |  |  |  |
| SPECIALIZED REPLACEMENT PARTS |  |  |  | J2 | CLIP-Loop connector clip <br> SOCKET-Tube socket for 50C5, 35W4 <br> SOCKET-Tube socket for 12SA7 |
| RAB-135 | L1 | BACK-Cabinet back cover (includes loop L1) |  |  | SOCKET-Tube socket for 12SA7 SOCKET-For 12BA6 tube, 7 pin COIL-Oscillator coil |
| *RAC-085 |  | MOUNTING BRACKET-Metal back | *RJS-117 <br> *RJS-141 <br> *RLC-090 | T4 |  |
|  |  | cover holds clock to cabinet <br> CABINET-Dark mahogany, Model 521 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { *RLC-090 } \\ & \text { *RMS-205 } \end{aligned}$ | T4 | COIL-Oscillator coil |
| RAU-343 |  | CABINET-Blond mahogany, Model 522 | RSW-067 |  | OTENTIOMETER-0.5 meg., volume control |
| *RCC-074 | $\mathrm{Cl}_{\mathrm{C} 22} \mathrm{C} 23 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~B}$ | CAPACITOR-. 003 mf ., 600 v ., paper |  |  |  |
| *RCE-116 |  | CAPACITOR-50 mf., 150 v .; 50 mf ., 150 v., dry electrolytic | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RSW. } 067 \\ & \text { *RTL. } 094 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{S} 1 \\ & \mathrm{~T} 1 \end{aligned}$ | SWITCH ON-OFF Switch <br> TRANSFORMER-1st I-F transformer |
| *RCT-045 | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{C} 2 \mathrm{~A}, 4} \mathrm{C}_{\text {c }}$ | CAPACITOR-Tuning capacitor (oscillator and r.f-section) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RTL-095 } \\ & \text { RTO-036 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} 2 \\ & \mathbf{T} 3 \end{aligned}$ | TRANSFORMER-2nd I-F transformer TRANSFORMER-Output transformer |
| *RCW-1043 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C2S } \\ & \text { C16, } 17 . \\ & 19,20 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| *RCW-3013 |  | CAPACITOR -47 mmf ., ceramic <br> CAPACITOR -220 mmf., 002 mf., 220 mmf., 005 mf . ( 4 section ceramic) <br> KNOB-Tuning dial wheel Does not in clude dial scale, see item RDS-090 | *RWL-009 <br> *RYN-005 <br> *RZC-009 | M1 <br> LS1 | CORD-Power cord (brown) <br> NAMEPLATE G.E. MONOGRAM <br> CLOCK-60 cycle, 105-125 v., clock assembly <br> SPEAKER-PM loudspeaker |
| RDK-217 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & * R 2 C-009 \\ & * S 400 \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

$\dagger$ CLOCK REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

| Cat. No. | Symbol | Description | Cat. No. | Symbol | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| miscellaneous |  |  | CLOCK MOVEMENT (Cont.) |  |  |
| * XC3 36 <br> *XC4X5 <br> *XC31X26 | 1 | KNOB-Time set shaft knob (bronze) KNOB-Alarm set knob (ivory) HAND-Sweep second hand | *XC40X76 | 24 | SWITCH INSULATOR ASSEMBLY Consists of: two plastic and one fibre switch contact spring spacers |
| * XC 32 X 199 |  | HANDS--Hour and minute hands (lumi- | *XC40X77 | 28 | GEAR AND SPRING ASSEMBLY- |
| * XC53X31 |  | BEZEL-Outer mounting rim |  |  | Drives alarm dial gear and hour hand gear (complete with pinion and shaft, pinion and gear, spring, washers and retaining |
| * $\mathrm{XC} 53 \mathrm{X117}$ |  | BEZEL Numeral ring (gold finish) |  |  | clip) sear, spring, washers and retaining |
| * $\mathrm{XC} 55 \times 15$ |  | DIAL-Alarm dial scale | *XC40X80 | 21 | CONTACT ASSEMBLY-Lower switch |
| *XC58X16 <br> *XC59X247 |  | CRYSTAL Glass crystal | *XC40X185 |  | contact and spring SPRING-Switch control shaft index spring |
| * $\times$ C59X716 |  | KNOB-Wake-up Manual and Sleep con | *XC40X185 |  | SPRING-Switch control shaft index spring (for cam indexed control shafts) |
| *XC61X937 |  | trol knob (ivory) <br> DIAL-Clock dial scale (luminous) | $\begin{aligned} & * \times C 40 \times 194 \\ & * \mathbf{X C} 40 \times 196 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | EVER-Sleep control switch lever |
| CLOCK MOVEMENT |  |  |  |  | ion drive for sleep control segment gear |
| * ${ }^{\text {Clix1 }}$ | 3 | SCREW-Holds field core to baseplate, |  |  | shaft, spring. washers, and retaining |
|  |  | No. 4-40 $\mathrm{x}^{11}{ }^{1}$ in. long, round head | *XC40X197 |  | LEVER-Alarm control switch cam le |
| * $\mathrm{XC1X} 2$ | 4 | LOCKWASHER-Under screw head of switch assembly mounting screw and field | *XC40X198 | 22 | CONTACT ASSEMBLY-Upper switch contact and spring with attached fibre |
| * $\mathrm{XC1X} 6$ | 10 |  | *XC40X 202 | 5 | arm |
|  |  | bly to switch bracket | - | 5 | SPACER BUSHING Field core spacer at screw mounting to base plate |
| * $\mathrm{XC1X43}$ | 23 | HEX NUT-For screw mounting switch assembly to switch bracket | *XC40X252 | 26 | WASHER-Alarm signal cam and gear |
| *XC10X141 | 14 | SHAFT ASSEMBLY-Time set shaft and gear assembly | *XC40×275 |  | SPACER BUSHING-Wake up Manual |
| * $\mathrm{XC11X11}$ | 6 | SHAFT ASSEMBLY-Alarm set shaft and | *XC40X276 | 20 | SPACER BUSHING-For time set shaft |
| *XC13X11 | 17 | GEAR Assembly | $\mathbf{X C 4 0 \times 2 7 7}$ | 30 | SHAFT-Sleep control shaft and gear seg. ment assembly |
| *XC14X32 | 18 | sleeve assembly ${ }^{\text {cent }}$ - Minute hand friction | *XC44X38 | 2 | MOTOR ROYTOR ASSEMBLY-Cased |
|  |  | Gear, pinion gear and sleeve assembly | *XC45X69 | 11 | MOTOR Find pinion ( 60 cycles) ${ }^{\text {roter }}$ ASSEMBLY-Consists |
| * $\mathrm{XC15X3}$ | 16 | GEAR ASSEMBLY-Alarm dial gear and sleeve assembly | *XC45X69 | 11 | of: core, shading poles, and field coil ( 60 cycles) |
| *XC16X14 | 19 | GEAR ASSEMBLY-Sweep second hand gear and shaft assembly | *XC59X699 | 13 | SHAFT ASSEMBLY-Wake-up Manual |
| * $\mathrm{XC17} \mathrm{\times 8}$ | 27 | GEAR AND CAM-Alarm signal cam and gear assembly |  |  | control shaft assembly (detent spring in dex type) |
|  | 9 | FRONT PLATE ASSEMBLY-Complete with case studs and alarm set shaft spring (7) | *XC64X1 | 13 | control shaft assembly (cam index type) SCREW-Switch bracket and front plate mounting screws |
| * $\mathbf{X C 3 5 X 9 3}$ | 25 | BASE PLATE AND BACK GEAR-Base plate assembled complete with studs, back gear and pinion, and vibrator |  |  |  |

## SPECIFICATIONS

| CABINET: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| POWER SUPPLY: | Model 600 <br> Battery Operation only. <br> Battery .... Eveready No. 756, or equivalent Model 601, 3, 4 <br> (AC or DC Operation) <br> Voltage . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 105-1 20 volts <br> Frequency (on AC) 50-60 cycles <br> Power Consumption 15 watts <br> Battcry Operation <br> Battery . . . . Eveready No. 756 or equivalent |
| OPERATING FREQUENCIES: | Broadcast Band <br> I-F Amplifier $\begin{aligned} & 540-1600 \mathrm{KC} \\ & . .455 \mathrm{KC} \end{aligned}$ |
| POWER OUTPUT: | Undistorted . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 130 milliwatts Maximum . . . . . . . . . . 200 milliwatts |
| LOUDSPEAKER: | Type ......................................... 4 inches Outside Cone Diameter Voice Coil Impedance ( 400 cycles) . . 3.2 ohms |
| TUBE COMPLEMENT: |  |

## GENERAL INFORMATION

The Model 600 or $601,3,4$, portable radio is a four-tube superheterodyne broadcast receiver with a range of 540 to 1600 kc. The Model 600 operates on battery only, while for the Model $601,3,4$ the power source may be either 105 to 120 volts, 50 to 60 cycles, or direct current, when a power outlet is available. The receiver will also operate from its battery source, thus making it independent of external electric power, providing excellent operation in any location where external power is not available.

## BATTERY-AC OR DC OPERATION (MODEL 601, 603, 604 ONLY)

The left knob turns on the battery provided that the power plug is well inserted into the socket on the chassis

For AC or DC supply ( $105-120$ volts, 50 to 60 cycle operation), the same knob switches on the power when the power plug is pulled out of its socket on the chassis and inserted into the house outlet.

ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT
ALIGNMENT FREQUENCIES
1620 and 1500 KC
I-F.
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

1. Test Oscillator with Tone Modulation.
2. AC Output Meter.
3. . 05 Mf . Paper Capacitor.
4. Insulated Screwdriver
5. Antenna Loop.

## PROCEDURE-GENERAL

The Alignment Chart gives the alignment procedure with correct sequence of trimmer adjustments.

The chassis must be removed from the cabinet during i-f alignment.

ALIGNMENT CHART

| Step | Test-Osc. Connected to: | Test-Osc. Frequency | Radio Pointer Sctting | Adjust for Maximum Meter Reading |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1T4 grid (Pin 6) in series with .05 m ! capacitor | 455 KC | 550 KC | 2nd I-F transformer (T2) primary and secondary coils. |
| 2 | 1 R5 grid (Pin 6) in series with .05 mf capacitor | 455 KC | 550 KC | 1st I-F transformer (T1) primary and secondary coils. |
| 3 | Inductively coupled | 1620 KC | Gang condenser completely open | C2B |
| 4 | Inductively coupled | 1500 KC | Tune for max.signal. Then set dial pointer at 1500 KC on dial mark | C1B |

The test oscillator output signal should be attenuated so that the output meter reading never exceeds $1 / 2$ volt. Connect the capacitor listed in column 2 of Alignment Chart between the "high side" of the test oscillator and the point of input specified.
The output meter should be connected to the chassis ground; the "high side" of the oscillator output should be connected as indicated in the Alignment Chart. During the entire alignment procedure, the volume control should be at its maximum position. For alignment of the oscillator and r-f trimmers, the input signal should be inductively coupled to the radio loop antenna by connecting a 4 -turn, 6 -inch diameter loop of bell wire across the signal generator output terminals, and locate the loop about one foot from the radio loop antenna. To prevent possible errors in peak readings, the position of the loop with respect to the radio loop antenna should not be changed during any one set of adjustments.

## STAGE GAIN AND VOLTAGE CHECKS

Stage gain by vacuum voltmeter or similar measuring device may be used to check circuit performance and isolate trouble. The gain values listed may have tolerances of 20 per cent. Reading should be taken with low signal input so that the AVC is not effective.

1. R-F STAGE GAINS

| RR5 Grid (Pin 6) to 1T4 (Pin 6) |
| :--- |
| 1T4 Grid (Pin 6) to 1S5 Diode Plate <br> (Pin 3) |

## 4. SOCKET PIN VOLTAGES

Fig. 5 and 6 show voltages from all tube pins to $B-$. Voltage readings much lower than those specified may help localize defective components or tubes.


©John F. Rider

PAGE 21-60 GENERAL ELECTRIC
MODELS 600,
601, 603, 604


BOTTOM VIEW OF CHASSIS
DC VOLTAGE TO B MINUS MEASURED WITH 20,000 OHMS PER VOL T METER. RECEIVER OPERATING ON IZOVOLTSAC


BOT TOM VIEW OF CHASSIS
OC VOLTAGE TO 日 MINUS MEASURED WITH 20,000 OHMS PER VOLT METER. RECEIVER OPERATING ON FRESH GATTERY

Fig. 5. Sockel Voltages, Model 600
Fig. 6. Socket Voltages, Model 601, 603 and 604

MODELS 600, 601, 603, AND 604 REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

*Used on other Models
tFor Model 600 only
$\dagger$ tfor Model 601, 3, 4 only


|  | SPECIFICATIONS |
| :---: | :---: |
| CABINET: |  |
| POWER SUPPLY: |  |
| OPERATING FREQUENCIES: |  |
| POWER OUTPUT: |  |
| LOUDSPEAKER: | Type................................... 4 inches Outside Cone Diameter Voice Coil Impedance ( 400 cycles) . 3.2 ohms |
| TUBE COMPLEMENT: | R-F Amplifier Oscillator-Converter I-F Amplifier Detector Audio Amplifier. Power Amplifier |

## GENERAL INFORMATION

The Model 650 portable radio is a five-tube superheterodyne broadcast receiver with a range of 540 to 1600 kc . The power source may be either 105115 volts, 5060 cycles a-c, or d-c, when a power outlet is available. The receiver will also operate from its battery source, thus making it independent of external electrical power, providing excellent operation in any location where external power is not available.

## BATTERY-AC OR DC OPERATION.

The left knob turns on the battery, provided that the power plug is well inserted into the socket in the chassis.

For a-c or d-c supply ( 105115 volts, 50 to 60 cycle operation), the same knob switches on the power when the power plug is pulled out of its socket in the chassis and inserted into the house outlet.

## ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

## EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:

1. Test Oscillator with Tone Modulation.
2. A-C Output Meter.
3. Paper Capacitor .05 Mf .
4. Insulated Screwdriver.
5. Coupling Loop for Test Oscillator (see text).
6. Isolation Transformer.

## PROCEDURE-GENERAL.

1. The Alignment Chart gives the alignment procedure with correct sequence of trimmer ad justments. The chassis must be removed from the cabinet during i-f alignment. The locations of the i-f and r-f adjustments are shown in Figure 2.
2. The "low" side of the test oscillator output should be connected to the chassis ground; the "high" side should be connected as indicated in the alignment chart. The test oscillator output

ALIGNMENT CHART

| Step | Test-Osc. Connected to: | Test-Osc. Frequency | Radio Pointer Setting | Adjust for Maximum Meter Reading |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1T4 I-F } \\ & \text { grid in } \\ & \text { series with } \\ & .05 \mathrm{mf} . \\ & \text { capacitor } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 455 KC | 550 KC | Iron cores of I-F transformer T2 |
| 2 | 1R5 converter grid in series with. 05 mf . capacitor | 455 KC | 550 KC | Iron cores of I-F transformer T1 |
| 3 | Repeat Step 1 and 2 |  |  |  |
| 4 | Inductively coupled | 1500 KC | 1500 KC | Trimmers C 15 and C16* |
| 5 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Inductively } \\ & \text { coupled } \end{aligned}\right.$ | 600 KC | 600 KC | Iron core of T4 on back apron of chassis. |

signal should be attenuated so that the output meter reading never exceeds 1,2 volt. Connect the capacitor listed in column 2 of the alignment chart between the "high" side of the test oscillator and the point of input specified.
PRECAUTION: If the signal generator is a-c operated, use an isolating transformer between the power supply and the radio receiver input. The use of an isolating capacitor is not recommended, as a-c through the capacitor will introduce hum modulation and/or create the possibility of a burned out signal generator attenuator.
3. The output meter should be connected across the voice coil terminals of the speaker.
4. During the entire alignment procedure the volume control should be rotated clockwise to its maximum position.
5. For alignment of the oscillator and $r$-f trimmers, the input signal should be inductively coupled to the radio loop antenna by connecting a 4 -turn, 6 -inch diameter loop of bell wire across the signal generator output terminals, and locate the loop about one foot from the radio loop for alignment. The position of the loop with respect to the radio loop should not be changed during any one set of adjustments to prevent possible errors in peak readings.
6. The antenna loop acquires a different inductance in the position when the back is closed. Therefore, the adjustment of the antenna and r-f trimmers has to be made with the back closed, through the two openings on the right side of the cabinet which normally are closed by plug buttons. After adjustments have been completed, the two plug buttons have to be put in place again.

## stage gains and voltage checks

In order to check circuit performance and facilitate trouble shooting, the measurement of stage gain by means of a vacuum voltmeter or similar measuring device is recommended. The gain values listed may have tolerances of $20 \%$. Readings should be taken with low signal input so that the AVC is not effective.

## (i) R-F STAGE GAINS.

1T4 R-F Grid (Pin 6) to 1R5 Grid (Pin 6) ... 12 (a 1000 KC 1 R5 Grid (Pin 6) to 1T4 Grid (Pin 6) .... 18 ( $1,1000 \mathrm{KC}$
1 T 4 Grid (Pin 6) to 1 S 5 Diode Plate (Pin 3) . 45 (1. 455 KC

## (2) AUDIO GAIN.

.020 volt at 400 cycles across volume control (R13) with control set at maximum will give approximately .05 watts output across speaker voice coil.

## MODEL 650

(3)
D.C voltage developed across oscillator grid resistor (R9) averages -8 volts at 1000 kc with respect to $\mathrm{B}-$.

## (4) HUM

The hum voltage measured at the primary of the output transformer should not exceed 0.4 volts. This measurement should be made with an a-c voltmeter of a sensitivity of $20,000 \mathrm{ohm} / \mathrm{volt}$ in series with .5 mf . capacitor
(5) SOCKET PIN VOLTAGES.

Figure 4 shows voltages from all tube pins to $\mathbf{B}-$. Voltage
readings much lower than those specified may help localize defective components or tubes.

## (6) MULTIPLE CERAMIC CAPACITOR (K68JI28).

This multiple capacitor unit is of the ceramic capacitor type and contains five capacitors C11A, B, C, D and C12. This unit, RCW-3015, is illustrated in Figure 5 for lead identification. If during service the ceramic capacitor unit is found to be defective, the entire unit may be replaced by the identical part, RCW. 3015, or the defective section may be located and disconnected from the receiver circuit and a single universal capacitor of equivalent electrical value used in its place.

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

*Used on previous production receivers.

600 volt poper capacitors are slocked to replace 200 or 400 volt rated production units, providing their larger size does not prohibit their use.



Fig. 2. Tube and Yrimmer Location (Model 650)


Fig. 3. Dial Stringing Diagram (Model 650)


O C VOLTAGES TO GROUND UNLESS OTHE RWISE SPECIFIED
all ratings are ac operation measured with reference to bRATINGS FOR BATTERY ARE SIMILAR TO AC RATINGS
VOLTAGE IS MEASURED WITH 20,000 OHMS PER VOLT METER
Fig. 4. Sockel Voltages (Model 650)


SHIELD
Fig. 5. Cannections for Capacitor RCW-3015 (K68.128)

## SPECIFICATIONS

## CABNET:

| Material | Wood |
| :---: | :---: |
| Height | 337/8 inches |
| Width. | 25 inches |
| Depth. | $15 \frac{3}{16}$ inches |
| ELECTRICAL (INPUT): |  |
| Voltage (AC only) | 105-120 |
| Frequency | 60 cps |
| Wattage (on Radio) |  |
| Wattage (on Phono) | 55 |

OPERATING FREQUENCIES:
Broadcast Band . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $455 \mathbf{4 5 0 - 1 6 0 0 ~ k c ~}$

POWER OUTPUT ( 177 Volts Line):

| Undistorted | 1 watt |
| :---: | :---: |
| Maximum | 1.75 watts |
| LOUDSPEAKER: |  |
| Type | Alnico PM |
| Outside Cone Diameter | 10 inches |
| Voice Coil Impedance at 400 cps | 3.2 ohms |

## PHONOGRAPH PICKUP:

Type . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Dual Stylus Variable Reluctance DC Resistance . . . . . . . . . . . 280 ohms

## RECORD CHANGER:

P15.
$331 / 3,45$ and 78 RPM

## TUBE COMPLEMENT:

| V1 | RF Amplifier | 12 SK 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V2 | Oscillator Converter | 12SA7 |
| V3 | IF Amplifier | 12BA6 |
| V4 | Detector-Audio Amplifier | 12SQ7 |
| V5 | Rectifier | 35Z5GT/G |
| V6 | Audio Power Amplifier | 35L6GT |
| V7 | Phono Preamplifier | 6AU6 |
| I 1 | Pilot Lamp | GE <br> Mazda <br> No. 47 |

## GENERAL INFORMATION

The Model 740 is a combination radio-phonograph receiver. It employs a 6 -tube superheterodyne receiver and a record changer, Model P15. The servicing information given herein is complete except that it does not cover servicing of the record changer. Service data on record changer Model P15 is covered in service notes ER-S-P15.

## CAUTION

One side of the power line is connected to $\mathbf{B}-$. Use an isolation transformer when making service adjustments with the chassis removed from the cabinet.

## STAGE GAINS AND VOLTAGE CHECKS

Stage gain measurements by vacuum tube voltmeter or similar measuring device may be used to check circuit performance and isolate trouble. The gain values listed may have tolerances of $\pm 20$ per cent. Readings are taken with low signal input so that AVC is not effective.

1. I-F Goin

12SA7 Grid to 12BA6 Grid 50 @ 455 KC
12BA6 Grid to 12SQ7 Diode Plate 50 @ 455 KC

## 2. Audio Gain

Input of 0.15 volts at 400 cycles across volume control (R6) with control set at maximum will develop approximately $1 / 2$ watt output across the speaker voice coil terminals.

## 3. Oscillator Grid Bias

DC voltage developed across the oscillator grid leak (R4) averages 8.5 volts at 1000 kc .
4. Tube Sockel Pin Voltoges

Fig. 3 shows voltages from tube pins to $\mathbf{B}-$. Voltage readings differing greatly from those specified may help localize defective components.

## 5. Hum Measurement

Hum measured across the voice coil of the speaker with the volume control set at minimum and band switch in the radio position should not exceed 7 millivolts.


Fig. 1. Dial Stringing Diagram


## ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

## EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:

1. Test oscillator with tone modulation.
2. AC voltmeter, $11 / 2$ volts full scale.
3. Paper capacitor, 0.05 mf .
4. Insulated screwdriver.
5. Coupling loop for test oscillator (see text).
6. Isolation transformer.

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE:

The alignment steps are given in table form of the Alignment Chart. Adjustment trimmers are shown in the illustration of Fig. 4.

1. The chassis should be removed from the cabinet with the antenna loop and back attached and the speaker leads reconnected.
2. An isolation transformer should be used for the receiver power source when aligning or servicing AC-DC receivers to prevent short circuiting of equipment and shock hazard.
3. The output meter should be connected across the terminals of the loudspeaker voice coil.
4. The receiver volume control should be turned to maximum and test oscillator signal output attenuated during alignment to develop not more than $11 / 4$ volts output meter reading at the loudspeaker.
5. For i-f alignment, the high side of the signal generator output cable should be connected through a .05 mfd . paper capacitor to the points indicated in the Alignment Chart. The low side of the output cable is connected to the receiver chassis.
6. To align the oscillator and r-f trimmers, the signal generator output is inductively coupled to the radio loop, L1, by connecting a four-turn, six-inch diameter loop of bell wire across its output terminals and then locating the loop about one foot from the radio loop antenna. To prevent possible errors in comparative peak readings, the positior of signal generator loop with respect to the radio loop antenna should not be changed during measurement.

ALIGNMENT CHART

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Step | Connect Test <br> Oscillator to: | Test <br> Osc. <br> Setting | Radio <br> Detting | Adjust Trimmers <br> for Maximum |

I-F ALIGNMENT

| 1 | V3, 12BA6 grid (Pin 1), in series with .05 mfd . |  |  | C9 and C8 of second i-f transformer T3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 |  | 455 KC |  | C7 and C6 of first i-f transformer, T2 |
| 3 |  |  | $\ldots$ | Recheck adjustment of C9, C8, C7, C6, for maximum |

R-F ALIGNMENT

| 4 | Inductively coupled to radio | 1620 KC | Minimum capacity C1A, C1B | C3, oscillator trimmer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 |  | 1500 KC | Tune for Maximum | C1, r-f trimmer C2, ant. trimmer on Loop |




Fig. 4. Tube and Trimmer Lecation


Fig. 5. Coil and Switch Connections

## REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST-MODEL 740

| Cat. No. | Symbol | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNIVERSAL REPLACEMENT PARTS |  |  |
| UCC-035 | C27 | CAPACITOR-. 001 mf ., 600 V ., paper |
| UCC-036 | C22, 29 | CAPACITOR-. 002 mf ., 600 v ., paper |
| UCC-039 | C11 | CAPACITOR-. 005 mf ., $600 \mathrm{v} .$, paper |
| UCC-040 | C13, 26 | CAPACITOR-. 01 mf ., 600 v . paper |
| UCC-041 | C21, 28, 10 | CAPACITOR-. 02 mf ., 600 v., paper |
| UCC-045 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C17, 18, } 19, \\ & 20,30 \end{aligned}$ | CAPACITOR-. 05 mf ., 600 v., paper |
| UCC-048 | C31 | CAPACITOR-. 1 mf .600 v ., paper |
| UCU-020 | C5 | CAPACITOR - 47 mmf ., mica |
| UCU-036 | C12 | CAPACITOR- 220 mmf ., mica |
| URD-005 | R12 | RESISTOR-15 ohms, 1/2 w., carbon |
| URD-021 | R14 | RESISTOR-68 ohms, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$., carbon |
| URD-025 | R1 | RESISTOR-100 ohms, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. , carbon |
| URD. 029 | R10 | RESISTOR-150 ohms, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$., carbon |
| URD-057 | R2 | RESISTOR-2200 ohms, 1/2 w., carbon |
| URD-073 | R18 | RESISTOR - 10,000 ohms, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$., carbon |
| URD-081 | R4 | RESISTOR - 22,000 ohms, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$., carbon |
| URD-097 | R20, 23 | RESISTOR - 100,000 ohms, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w} .$, car bon |
| URD-101 | R16 | RESISTOR-150,000 ohms. $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$., car bon |
| URD. 109 | R17 | RESISTOR- 330,000 ohms, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$., car bon |
| URD-113 | R8, 13 | RESISTOR-470,000 ohms, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$., car bon |
| URD-121 | R9, 22 | RESISTOR-1 meg., 1/2 w., carbon |
| URD-129 | R5, 21 | RESISTOR-2.2 meg., $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$., carbon |
| URD-137 | R7. 19 | RESISTOR-4.7 meg., $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$. , carbon |
| URF-049 | R11 | RESISTOR-1000 ohms, 2 w., carbon |
| SPECIALIZED REPLACEMENT PARTS |  |  |
| RAB-144 |  | CABINET BACK |
| RAC-084 |  | CHANGER PAN (COVER) |
| RAV-140 |  | CABINET (MAHOGANY) |
| RCE-117 | C15A,B,C,D | CAPACITOR-Electrolytic |
| RCN-039 |  | CAPACITOR- 2 mmf , mica |
| RCT-048 | C1A,B,C,C3 | TUNING CAPACITOR |
| RCY-016 | C2 | CAPACITOR-Trimmer |


| Cat. No. | Symbol | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SPECIALIZED REPLACEMENT PARTS (Cont'd) |  |
| RDC-032 |  | DIAL CORD |
| RDE-097 |  | ESCUTCHEON |
| RDK-212 |  | DRAWER PULL |
| RDK-231 |  | KNOB |
| RDK-232 |  | KNOB (ARROW) |
| RDP-051 |  | POINTER-Dial pointer |
| RDS-102 |  | BACK PLATE AND DIAL SCALE |
| RMC-002 |  | CLIP-Oscillator coil |
| RHC-024 |  | CLIP for capacitor |
| RHC-038 |  | MOUNTING CLIP (RF CLIP) |
| RHG-018 |  | GROMMET (TUNING CAPACITOR MTG.) |
| RHG-029 |  | GROMMET |
| RHJ-007 |  | SPACER (TUNING CAP. MTG.) |
| RHS-064 |  | SCREW-Wood, No. $4 x^{7} / 1 \mathrm{in}^{\text {in., lg, rd. hd. }}$ |
| RJC-001 |  | SPEAKER LEAD PINS |
| RJS-003 |  | TUBE SOCKET for V1, V2, V'4, V5, V6 |
| RJS-049 | J 2 | PHONO POWER SOCKET |
| RJS-092 |  | TUBE SOCKET for V7 |
| RJS.097 | J1 | PHONO SOCKET |
| RJS. 141 |  | TUBE SOCKET for V3 |
| RJX-031 |  | PILOT LAMP SOCKET |
| RLC-015 | L2 | OSCILLATOR COIL |
| RLI-125 | L3 | RF COIL |
| RLL-041 | $L_{1}$ | LOOP-Antenna loop |
| RMM-151 |  | CHANNEL RUBBER |
| RMM-153 |  | DRAWER SLIDE |
| RMS. 130 |  | DIAL CORD SPRING |
| RMS-221 |  | STABILIZER SPRING |
| RMX-174 |  | DRIVE SHAFT AND BUSHING AS. SEMBLY |
| ROP-018 |  | SPEAKER-10 inch |
| RJP-003 | P2 | AC POWER PLUG |
| RJX-007 | P1 | PHONO PLUG |
| RRC.151 | R6, S3 | VOLUME CONTROL AND SWITCH |
| RSW-084 | S2 | PHONO-RADIO-TONE SWITCH |
| RTF-001 | T4 | FILAMENT TRANSFORMER |
| RTL-115 | T2 | 1st I-F TRANSFORMER |
| RTL-116 | T3 | 2nd I-F TRANSFORMER |
| RTO.038 | T1 | OUTPUT TRANSFORMER |
| RWL-004 |  | POWER CORD |



## PHONOGRAPH PICK-UP

Type.
DC Resistance

Dual Stylus, variable reluctance
DC Resistance
340 ohms

## ANTENNA


FM antenna

## GENERAL

Models 752 and 753 are similar except for cabinet. For service information for the record changer, refer to General Electric service notes ER-S-P15.

These models are designed to operate from built-in antennas or from an external FM 300 ohm antenna. The receiver may be operated on the built-in FM antenna by connecting the brown wire which extends from the rear of the chassis to the left hand terminal of the dipole antenna terminals. If it is necessary to install an external FM antenna, the brown wire extending from the rear of the chassis should be disconnected from the antenna terminal strip.

These receivers use a reflex circuit to amplify the FM r-f signal in V2. The FM r-f signal is coupled to the grid of V2 through C46 and is amplified by V2. It is then coupled from the plate of $V 2$ to the grid of $V 1$, the converter, by $C 7$. L9 keeps the FM r-f signal out of the FM i-f transformer T3, while C7 is a small value to keep the FM i-f from grid of the converter tube.

## STAGE GAIN AND VOLTAGE CHECKS

Stage gain measurements, by a vacuum tube voltmeter or similar measuring device, may be used to check circuit performance and isolate trouble. The gain values listed may have tolerances of $\pm 20$ per cent. Readings should be taken with low signal input so that AVC is not effective.

## 1. R-F AND I-F STAGE GAINS

Signal applied through an IRE dummy antenna:

| AM) V1 to V3 Grid | at 455 KC |
| :---: | :---: |
| (FM) Dipole Terminals to V1 Grid | 1.0 at 98 MC |
| (FM) V1 Grid to V2 Grid | 1.5 at 10.7 MC |
| (FM) V2 Grid to V3 Grid | 50 at 10.7 MC |
| (FM) V3 Grid to V4 Grid | 22 at 10.7 M |

## AUDIO POWER OUTPUT



DIAL LAMP
Mazda No. 42

RECORD CHANGER
P15 ( $331 / 3,45$ and 78 RPM )

## S

07 volts at 400 cps across the volume control will give approximately $1 / 2$ watt output across the speaker voice coil. Set volume control at maximum.

## 3. OSCILLATOR GRID BIAS

D-c voltage developed across R3:
7 volts at 1000 KC (use 220 K resistor to isolate VTVM)
3 volts at 98 MC (use 220 K resistor to isolate VTVM)

## 4. SOCKET VOLTAGES

Figure 6 shows typical tube pin voltages. All readings should be made from the tube pin to chassis, unless otherwise indicated.

## 5. HUM MEASUREMENT

Hum measured across the voice coil of the speaker with the volume control set at minimum and band switch in the AM position should not exceed 7 millivolts.
On FM position ground the limiter grid through a .01 mfd . capacitor and measure the hum across the voice coil with volume control at maximum. Hum should not exceed 15 millivolts.


Fin. 1. Tube and Trimmer Location

## METER ALIGNMENT

Two methods of alignment are given below (1) meter, and (2) visual alignment, which allows more precision in aligning the i - f transformers and particularly the discriminator transformer, T6.

## EQUIPMENT REQURED FOR METER ALIGNMENT

1. Test oscillator with tone modulation to cover $455 \mathrm{kc} ; 520$ to $1620 \mathrm{kc}, 10.7 \mathrm{mc}$, and 88 to 108 mc .
2. 20,000 ohm-per-voltmeter, or vacuum tube voltmeter.
3. Output meter.
4. .01 mfd paper capacitor.
5. 200,000 ohm, $1 / 2$ watt resistor.
6. Loop of wire. See note 6 .

## meter allgnment notes

1. Use unmodulated signal.
2. Connect 20,000 ohm-per-volt meter from junction of R25 and C27 to chassis. Use 10 -volt scale, steps 4 and 5.
3. Connect 20,000 ohm-per-volt meter from pin 1 of V4 to ground in series with a 200,000 ohm resistor. The resistor must be connected directly to the grid pin to minimize capacity loading and to isolate the i-f signal from the meter. Keep signal generatar down so that meter indicates not more than 1 volt ( 5 microamps through 200,000 ohms). (Use microamp scale.) A vacuum tube voltmeter may be used to measure 1 volt at the grid of V4.
4. Use 400 cycle modulation.
5. Connect a standard output meter across speaker voice coil.

Turn volume control full on. Keep signal generator output down so that output meter indicates not more than $1 / 2$ watt output during alignment.
6. For alignment of the AM oscillator and R-F trimmer, the signal should be inductively coupled to the loop antenna by connecting a four turn, six inch diameter loop of wire across the signal generator terminals, and then locate the loop about one foot from the radio loop antenna. To prevent possible errors in peak readings, the position of the loop in respect to the radio loop should not be changed during any one set of adjustments.
7. To align the first FM i-f transformer T1, it is necessary to disconnect the copper strap from the band switch to pin 7 of V1 (6BE6) by unsoldering the strap from the tube pin connection. Resolder the strap after T1 is aligned.
8. When tuning the secondary of T6 three minimum points will be obtained. The center one is the correct setting. As the transformer is tuned either side of 10.7 MC , the meter reading should increase.
9. Termination impedance of signal generator should be $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ ohms.
10. When detuning the signal generator in step (4), two maximum meter readings will be obtained, one on each side of 10.7 MC. The primary of T6 should be aligned to maximum when the signal generator is tuned to the smaller of these two peaks.
11. Make all chassis connections for FM-IF alignment as short as possible. In step 9 connect the ground side of the signal generator at the chassis ground in the center of the 6BE6 socket using a short ground connection.
meter alggnment chart

| Step <br> No. | Signal Generator Frequency | Signal Input Point | Band Switch | Dial Setting | Adjust | See <br> Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AM-IF AlIGNMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 455 KC | 6BE6 grid (Pin 7 of V1) thru 01 mfd . | AM | 550 KC | Primary and secondary cores of T5 for maximum. | 4, 5 |
| 2 |  |  |  |  | Primary and secondary cores of T2 for maximum. |  |

FM DISCRIMINATOR ALIGNMENT


AM-RF ALIGNMENT

| 10 | 1620 KC | Inductively coupled | AM | C1 completely open. | Adjust C9 for maximum. | 4, 5, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 1500 KC |  |  | For maximum output. | Adjust C5 for maximum while rocking generator. Set pointer to 1500 KC . |  |

## FM-RF ALIGNMENT

| 12 | 108 MC unmodulated | Dipole terminals | FM | C1 completely open. | Adjust C12 for maximum. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,3 \\ & 6,9 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 | 108 MC unmodulated |  |  | For maximum output. <br> ALIGNMENT | Adjust C6 for maximum while rocking generator. |  |

## EQUIPMENT REQURED FOR VISUAL ALIGNMENT

1. General Electric YGS-3 AM and FM signal generator, or equivalent.
2. General Electric ST-2A oscilloscope or equivalent.
3. One meg. resistor, one $22,000-\mathrm{ohm}$ resistor, one .01 mfd capacitor.

## NOTES FOR VISUAL ALIGNMENT

1. Connect vertical plates of scope to the limiter grid, pin 1 of V4, through 1 meg. and chassis.
2. Connect vertical plates of scope to junction of C24, R14, and R13 through 1 meg. Connect low side of scope to chassis
3. Connect vertical plates of scope across $\mathbf{C} 27$ to align the dis criminator transformer (T6). Connect high side of scope to junction of C27 and R26 through 1 meg.
4. Use a 60 cycle amplitude modulated signal for AM and FM oscillator alignment. Apply a 60 cps voltage to the horizontal plates of the scope.
5. In some cases tuning of the converter grid will cause "pulling" of the oscillator and will change the oscillator frequency. After centering the response curve on the screen if peaking of C5 on AM alignment or C6 on FM alignment causes the curve to move off the screen, it will be necessary to recalibrate the oscillator as in steps 3 and 12.

6. The termination impedance of the signal generator should be 300 ohms to properly match the input impedance of this receiver for FM r-f alignment.
7. To align the lst i-f FM transformer T 1 , it is necessary to disconnect the copper strap from pin 7 of V1 (6BE6 converter) to the band switch by unsoldering it from the tube pin. Resolder after aligning T1.
8. For alignment of the AM oscillator and r-f trimmers, the signal should be inductively coupled to the loop antenna by connecting a four turn, six inch diameter loop of bell wire across the signal generator terminals, and then locate this loop about one foot from the radio loop antenna. To prevent possible errors in peak readings, the position of the loop with respect to the radio loop should not be changed during any one set of adjustments.
9. When using a sweep signal, it is necessary to apply the same sweep voltage to the horizontal plates of the oscilloscope which is used to sweep the r-f frequency.

It may be necessary to use an RF phase shift network to properly phase the input to the scope. This may be done by shunting a .005 mfd . capacitor across the horizontal plate terminals of the scope and by using a $1 / 2$ megohm potentiometer in series with the high side of the horizontal sweep voltage line. Adjust the potentiometer to superimpose the retrace on the trace.
10. Make all chassis connections for FM-IF alignment as short as possible. In step 7 connect the ground side of the signal generator at the chassis ground at the center pin of the 6BE6 socket using a short ground connection.
11. If slight distortion is encountered on weak FM stations, it may be necessary to increase the FM-IF bandwidth to a minimum of 120 kc or a maximum of 140 kc wide at $50 \%$ of peak amplitude. This should be done by stagger tuning T3 only. The amplitude of the video IF response should not be reduced more than $20 \%$. Use a signal generator accurately calibrated to supply markers for the bandwidth measurement.
To stagger tune T3, use a sweep voltage as in step 7, page 4. Connect a scope as in note 1. Turn the primary of T3 (bottom core) slightly clockwise. Turn the secondary of T3 (top core) counterclockwise to center the 10.7 mc marker at the peak of the curve. Check the bandwidth.

VISUAL ALIGNMENT CHART


## FM DISCRIMINATOR ALIGNMENT

| 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 10.7 \mathrm{MC} \pm \\ & 300 \mathrm{KC} \text { at } 60 \\ & \text { cps sweep } \\ & \text { rate. } \end{aligned}$ | 6BA6 grid (pin 1 of V3) thru .01 mfd . | FM |  | Primary of T6 for maximum amplitude. See Fig. 4 (B). | 3, 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 |  |  |  |  | Secondary of T6 for equal amplitude and symmetry of positive and negative peaks of curve. See Fig. 4 (B). |  |
| 10 | Recheck step 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Recheck step 9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| FM-RF ALIGNMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | 108 MC AM modulated with 60 cps . | Dipole terminals | FM | C1 completely open. (Min. capacity) | C12 for steepest slope of straight line trace. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,4, \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |
| 13 | $98 \mathrm{MC} \pm 300$ KC at 60 cps sweep rate |  |  | For max. amplitude of curve. | C6 for max. amplitude and symmetry of curve. See Fig. 4 (A). | $\begin{aligned} & 1,5, \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |



REAR VIEW OF SWITCHES WITH CHASSIS INVERTED

Fig. 4. IF and Discriminator Curves



RECORD CHANGER: Model Pl5, Pages RCD.CH.2l-13, through RCD.CH.21-18.


ALL VOLTAGES MEASURED TO CHASSIS USING A 20,000 OHM PER VOLT METER
ALL VOLTAGES ON BC BAND UNLESS OTHERWISF NOTED
REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

Cat. No. | Symbol |
| :---: |
| UNIVERSAL REPLACEMENT PARTS |

| *UCC-035 | C34 | CAPACITOR- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *UCC-036 | C19, C61 | CAPACITOR - $.002 \mathrm{mfd} ., 600 \mathrm{v.}$, paper. |
| *UCC-037 | C31 | CAPACITOR - .003 m |
| *UCC-039 | ${ }_{\text {C33, }} \mathbf{C} 23$, | CAPACITOR- 005 mfd ., 600 v ., pa |
| *UCC-040 | C28 |  |
|  | C33, C42 |  |
| *UCC-041 | C21, C37 | CAPACITOR-. 02 |
| *UCC-045 | $\mathrm{C}_{4} 40, \mathrm{C} 41$, | CAPACITOR-. 05 mfd. , |
| *UCC-048 | C59, C60 | CAPACITOR-. 1 |
| *UCC-059 | C38 | CAPACITOR-. 005 - 1000 |
| *UCU-001 | C 4 | CAPACITOR-4 mmfd., 500 v ., mica |
| *UCU-016 | ${ }^{\text {C } 26}$ | CAPACITOR - 33 mmfd ., 500 v ., mica |
| *UCU-020 | C36 | CAPACITOR-47 mmfd., 500 v ., mica |
| *UCU-044 | C35 | CAPACITOR -470 mmfd , 500 v ., mica |
| *UCU-1036 |  | CAPACITOR- 220 mmid ., 500 v ., mica |
| *UCU-204 | ${ }^{\text {C } 2}$ | CAPACITOR 620 mmfd ., 500 v ., mica |
| *URD-013 | R38 | RESISTOR- 33 ohms, $3 / 2 \mathrm{w}$., carbon |
| *URD.025 | R4, R10 | RESISTOR-100 ohms, 1/2 w., carbon |
| *URD-031 | R21 | RESISTOR-180 ohms, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$., carbon |
| *URD-041 | R32 | RESISTOR- 470 ohms, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$., carbon |
| *URD-049 | R35 | RESISTOR - 1000 ohms, $1 / 2$ w., carbon |
| *URD-057 | R7, R12 | RESISTOR - 2200 ohms, 1/2 w., carbon |
| URD-061 | R6, R | RESISTOR-3300 ohms, $3 / 2$ w., carbon |
| *URD-069 | R49 | RESISTOR-6800 ohms, $3 / 2$ w., carbon |
| *URD-081 | R3, R23 | RESISTOR- 22,000 ohms, 伨 $\mathbf{w}$., carbon |
| *URD-089 | R13. R14 | RESISTOR-47,000 ohms, $1 / 2$ |
| *URD-097 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R17, R26. } \\ & \text { R37, } \\ & \text { R50 } \end{aligned}$ | RESISTOR- 100,000 ohms, 1/2 |
| *URD-099 | R24, R25 | RESISTOR- 120,000 ohms, |
| *URD-105 | R15, R30 | RESISTOR-220,000 ohms, |
| *URD-113 | R28, R29 | RESISTOR - 470,000 ohms, |
| *URD-121 | R20, R36 | RESISTOR- 1 meg., $3 / 5$ |
| *URD-129 | R16 | RESISTOR- 2.2 meg., $1 / 2 / 2$ |
| *URD-133 | R44, R51 | RESISTOR-3.3 meg., $1 / \mathrm{w}$ |
| *URD-141 | R27 | RESISTOR 6.8 meg ., $3 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ |
| *URE-037 | R31 | RESISTOR-330 ohms, 1 w. |



| Cat. No. | Symbol | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RHI-011 |  | STRAIN RELIEF - On power cord |
| *RHJ-006 |  | SPACER TUNING (gang) |
| RII.047 |  | INSULATING WASHER-Under JI |
| *RJC-001 |  | SPEAKER LEAD PINS |
| *RJC-002 |  | SPEAKER LEAD CLIPS for S1212D7 |
| RJP-003 | P2 | AC POWER PLUG |
| *RJP-004 | P1 | PHONO PLUG. |
| *RJP-010 | Jı | PHONO JACK \& PLUG (Female) |
| RJS-003 |  | SOCKET-Tube socket for V6, V7 |
| RJS-012 |  | MOUNTING PLATE-For electrolytic.. |
| *RJS-049 | J2 | PHONO POWER SOCKET (Female). |
| RJS-092 |  | SOCKET - Tube socket for V8 |
| RJS-118 |  | SOCKET-Tube socket for V5 |
| RJS-145 |  | SOCKET-Tube socket for V1, V2, V3, V4. |
| RJX-031 |  | PILOT LIGHT SOCKET |
| *RLB.029 | L4 | COIL-FM R-F |
| *RLC-066 | L5 | COIL-B-C osc. |
| *RLC-102 | L8 | COIL-FM Osc. |
| *RLI-088 | L2 | CHOKE COIL-FM antenna |
| *RLI-122 | L6, L7 | CHOKE COIL |
| RLI-124 |  | CHOKE COIL-FM R-F pl. osc. cathode. |
| RLL-039 | L3 | LOOP ASSEMBLY |
| RMM-151 |  | CHANNEL RUBBER |
| RMM-153 |  | DRAWER SLIDE, GRANT PULLEY HARDWARE |
| *RMS-111 |  | SPRING (DIAL CORD) |
| RMS-221 |  | ST ABILIZER SPRING-On changer pan |
| RMX-171 |  | DRIVE SHAFT \& BUSHING ASSEMBLY. |
| RMX-172 |  | DRUM AND SHAFT ASSEMBLY |
| RRC-141 | R18 | VOLUME CONTROL |
| *RRT-003 | R33. R34 | RESISTOR-1220-6500 ohms, 9 w ., w.w. |
| RSW-079 | $\begin{gathered} \text { SIA, S1B. } \\ \text { SiC. } \\ \text { S1D } \end{gathered}$ | BAND CHANGE SWITCH |
| RSW-080 | S2A. S2B, | TONE CONTROL SWITCH |
| *RTD.010 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{S} 2 \mathrm{D} \\ \mathrm{~T}, \mathrm{C}, \end{array}$ | DISCRIMINATOR TRANSFORMER |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C56 } \\ & \text { C57 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| *RTL-097 | T2,C47 | 1st I-F TRANSFORMER-AM |
| *RTL-098 | T5, ${ }^{\text {c }}$ 25, | 2nd I-F TRANSFORMER-AM |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 24, \\ & \mathrm{C} 53, \\ & \mathrm{C} 54 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| *RTL-099 | T 1, T3, C 45, C46, C49, C50 | 1st, 2nd I-F TRANSFORMER-FM |
| *RTL-114 | T9 <br> 17 |  |
| RTO-089 | T8 | OUTPUT TRANSFORMER POWER TRANSFORMER |
| RWL-023 |  | POWER CORD-3 wire, 8 f |
| S1212D7 |  | SPEAKER-12 inch... |



PAGE 21-2 GOODRICH
MODEL 92-529,
Ch. BJ


## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

PRELIMINARY:
Output meter connection
Output meter reading to indicate 500 MW (Standard Output) ........................................................................................................................................ 1.27 volt
Generator modulation
$30 \% 400$ cycles
Position of volume control
Set Dial Pointer
-3/32" from center of left shaft, variable condenser closed
Set band switch

AM ALIGNMENT

|  |  |  | AM ALIGNME |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POSITION OF VARIABLE | GENERATOR FREQUENCY | DUMMY ANTENNA | GENERATOR CONNECTION HIGH SIDE | GENERATOR CONNECTION GROUND LEAD | ADJUST TRIMMERS IN ORDER SHOWN FOR MAX. OUTPUT | TRIMMER FUNCTION |
| Open | 455 Kc | . 05 Mfd | Mixer grid | Chassis | 1, 2, 3, 4 | Ose |
| 1620 Kc | 1620 Kc |  | *Test loop | Test loop | 11 | Oscillator |
| 1400 Kc | 1400 Kc |  | *Test loop | Test loop | 12 | Antenna |
| ** 600 Kc | 600 Kc |  | *Test loop | Test loop | Check-point | Antenna |

*Connect generator lead to a 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.
**With a generator signal of 600 Kc , tune the set to the point where maximum output is obtained, which should 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

## DETECTOR AND IF ALIGNMENT USING SIGNAL GENERATOR AND OSCILLOSCOPE

1. Connect vertical input of scope across volume control of receiver (Grounded terminal to chassis, ungrounded terminal to high side of the control).
2. Connect FM Generator, High Side, to grid of $2 n$ IF tube through .01 mfd . dummy, Low Side, to chassis.
3. Connect sweep voltage of generator to horizontal terminals of scope.
4. Set generator frequency to 10.7 Mc modulated either 60 cycles or 400 cycles, 250 Kc sweep ( 125 Kc deviation).
5. Set volume control to maximum, variable condenser fully open, band switch to right (FM).

Adjust detector primary slug \#5 for maximum vertical sweep of the scope pattern.
Adjust detector secondary slug \#6 for symmetry of the pattern. Pattern should look like Fig. 4, with the some amount of curve on both ends.
Connect generator, high side, to mixer coil as in Fig. 2, low side to chassis.
Short A. V. C. to chassis at junction of R15 and R19.
10. Disconnect the negative lead of C22 from pin \#2 of 6 T8.
11. Connect vertical input of scope across RI4. (Grounded terminal to chassis, ungrounded terminaloto high side of resistor.)
12. Adjust IF slugs 7, 8, 9, 10 for greatest vertical sweep of the pattern. Stagger tune (detune) slightly so that pattern looks like Fig. 7. 13. Resolder the negative lead of condenser disconnected after alignment is completed.

NOTE: A double trace pattern, as in Fig. 5 or Fig. 6 for detector alignment, or Fig. 8 for lf alignment, may be caused by a slight out of phase condition between the sweep voltage to the horizontal terminals of the scope and the modulation on the generator signal. To correct this condition, connect a condenser of about .0005 mf . across the horizontal input terminals of the scope and a 1 megohm variable resistance in series with the lead to the ungrounded terminal. Adiust the resistance until the two traces coincide.

| POSITION OF VARIABLE | DETECTOR ALIGNMENT USING SIGNAL GENERATOR AND VTVM |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GENERATOR FREQUENCY 10.7 Mc | DUMMY ANTENNA | GENERATOR CONNECTION HIGH SIDE 2d IF grid | GENERATOR CONNECTION GROUND LEAD Chassis | ADJUST TRIMMERS IN ORDER SHOWN \#*5, \#*6 | TRIMMER FUNCTION <br> Datector |
|  | 10.7 Mc |  |  |  | \#*5, \#*6 | Datector |

\#*5 is adjusted for maximum A. V. C. voltage. A vacuum tube voltmeter or a 20,000 ohm per volt voltmeter with a low $V$. range can be used to measure the A. V. C. voltage. Connect negative lead to junction of RI5 and R1.9 on band switch and positive lead to the chassis.
\#*6 is adjusted for zero reading of a vacuum tube voltmeter or a 20,000 ohm per volt voltmater, connected as shown in Fig. 3. Rock this adjustment through the xero point to see that the voltage is positive on one side of the xero point and negative on the other.
NOTE: If a 10.7 Mc FM generator is not available for alignment of detector, an unmodulated signal of 10.7 Mc from an accurately calibrated conventional AM type generator can be used. (Voltmeter alignment only).
I.F. alignment using sianal generator and V.T.V.M. not recommended.


Repeat "RF and Ant." adjustments until proper tracking is obtained at both 90 and 106 Me , since tracing the set at one frequency effects the tracking at the other frequency.
All RF trimmers are adjusted for maximum output, measured with output meter across speaker voice coil.
For RF alignment, use FM generator signal modulated with 400 cycles 45 Kc sweep ( 22.5 Kc deviation).

Ch. BJ

©John F. Rider


## CAUTION

Always remove the power cord from its receptacle before starting to replace tubes or batteries.
Do not allow cells which have become too weak to " A " supply
$41 / 2$ volts operate the set properly to remain in the set for any Eveready No. 746 " $A$ " Battery or equivalent.
length of time.

## ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Power Supply
105-125 volts DC or $50-60$ cycles AC
15 watts
Batteries
A-4 $1 / 2$ volts. 100 ma .
B- $671 / 2$ volts. 8 ma. average.
Frequency Range....... 532.5 to 1620 kc .
Intermediate Freq...... 455 kc.
Tuning.
Two-gang capacitor
Antenna.....................Built-in loop
Speaker..................... 4 inch PM; voice coil Impedance 3.5 ohms.
Power Output............ 80 milliwatts undistorted
Sensitivity............... 750 milliwatts maximum
microvalts per meter for
50 milliwatt output
Selectivity................ 55 kc broad at 1000 times


PAGE 21-6 GOODRICH

© John F. Rider

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

- Output meter actoss 3.2 ohm output load.
- Volume control at maximum for all adjustments.
- Align for maximum output. Reduce input as needed to keep output near 0.4 volts.

| SLGNAL GENERATOR |  |  |  | SETTING TUNER | ADJUST TRIMMERS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | Coupling Factor | Connection to Receiver | Ground Connection |  | TO MAXIMUM OUTPUT (in order sbown) |
| 455 kc | . 1 mfd | 1RS Grid | B- | Rotor full open (Plates out of mesh) | Input and routput trimmers on IF cans |
| 1620 kc | . 1 mfd | 1RS Grid | B- | Rotor full open (Plates out of mesh) | Oscillator trimmer T2 |
| 1400 kc |  | Radiating Loop |  | $1400 \mathrm{kc} *$ | Antenna trimmer 11 |

- Five markings on the dial bracket represent respectively $5321 / 2,600 \mathrm{kc}, 1000 \mathrm{kc}, 1400 \mathrm{kc}$. and 1620 kc ., reading from left to right. These points are to be used for the alignment of the receiver.


## REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

When ordering parts, specify part number, model number and series.

| Ref. No. | Part No. Descr |  | tion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CAPACITORS |  |  |  |
| Cl | CP-102-3 | $.001 \mathrm{mfd}, 200$ volr, paper |  |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 3 \\ \mathrm{C} 4-\mathrm{C} 5 \end{array}\right\}$ | CC-5-2 | ceramic condenser block |  |
| C6 | CM-470-1 | . 000047 mfd, Mica Cond. |  |
| C7 | CP-503-2 | . $05 \mathrm{mfd}, 150$ volt, paper |  |
| C8 | CP-103-2 | . $01 \mathrm{mfd}, 150$ volt, paper |  |
| C9 | CP-104-1 | . $1 \mathrm{mfd}, 200$ volt, paper |  |
| C10, C17 | CP-503-1 | . $05 \mathrm{mfd}, 400$ volt, paper |  |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}\mathrm{C} 11 \\ \mathrm{C} 12 \\ \mathrm{C} 13\end{array}\right\}$ | CE-17 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Elect. con. } 40 \mathrm{mfd}, 150 \text { volt } \\ \text { Elect. con. } 40 \mathrm{mfd}, 150 \text { volt } \\ \text { Elect. con. } 200 \mathrm{mfd}, 10 \text { volt }\end{array}\right\}$ |  |
| C14 | CP-502-2 | . $005 \mathrm{mfd}, 400$ volt, paper |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 15, \mathrm{C} 16 \\ & \mathrm{~T} 1, \mathrm{~T} 2 \end{aligned}$ | \}CV.15 | Variable condenser <br> Trimmers on variable |  |
| C18 | CP-103-7 | $.01 \mathrm{mfd}, 400$ volt, paper |  |
| RESISTORS |  |  |  |
| R1 | RC-180-1 | 18 ohms, | $1 / 2$ watt $20 \%$ |
| R2 | RC-153:1 | 15,000 ohms, | $1 / 2$ watt $20 \%$ |
| R3 | RC-104-1 | 100,000 ohms, | $1 / 2$ watt $20 \%$ |
| R4 | RC-106-1 | 10 megohms, | $1 / 2$ watt $20 \%$ |
| RS | RC-222-2 | 2,200 ohms, | $1 / 2$ watt $10 \%$ |
| R6 | RC-682-5 | 6800 ohms, | 1 watt $10 \%$ |
| R7 | RC-105-1 | 1 megohm , | $1 / 2$ watt $20 \%$ |
| R8 | RC-335-1 | 3.3 megohms, | 1/2 watt $20 \%$ |
| R9 | RC-390-2 | 39 ohms , | $1 / 2$ watt $10 \%$ |
| R10 | RC-225-1 | 2.2 megohms, | 1/2 watt $20 \%$ |
| R11 | RC-681-2 | 680 ohms, | 1/2 watt $10 \%$ |
| R12 | RC-152-2 | 1500 ohms, | $1 / 2$ watt $10 \%$ |
| R13. | RC-270-3 | 27 ohms, | $1 / 2$ watt $5 \%$ |
| R14 | RC.391-2 | 390 ohms, | $1 / 2$ watt $10 \%$ |
| R15 | RP-5 | Candohm Res., | 50 ohms. $\pm 5 \%$ |


| Ref. No. | Par | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left.\begin{array}{r} S 2,3,4 \\ 5,6,7 \end{array}\right\}$ | COILS AND TRANSFORMERS |  |
|  | LC-8 | Osc |
|  | LF-22 | IF |
|  | LP-15 | Loo |
|  | MISCELLANEOUS |  |
|  | VC-16 | Vol |
|  | SW-11 | $\mathrm{Ba}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SP-41-18 } \\ & \text { PN-16 } \end{aligned}$ | 4 in <br> Poi |
|  | CR-2 | Driv |
|  | SG-1 | Spr |
|  | KN-24 | Kno |
|  | CB-112A | Ass |
|  | HA-2 |  |

## MODELS S-38A, <br> GENERAL



Intermediate Frequency. . . . . 455 kc .
Power Supply. . .......... . 105-125 V. DC or 60 cycles AC.
Power Consumption . . . . . . . 30 Watts

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Holes in the bottom cover permit minor adjustment of the oscillator and mixer stage trimmers, however for complete alignment, the chassis will have to be removed from the cabinet. To separate the chassis from the cabinet, remove the back cover and bottom plate. The chassis is fastened to the cabinet by four front panel screws located near the slide switches and two cabinet screws located at the bottom rear of the cabinet.


C AUTION - The four rubber grommets insulate the chassis from the cabinet. Check the condition of these grommets and replace if necessary.

The standard RMA dummy antenna specified in the alignment chart consists of a 200 mmf condenser in series with a 20 uh r-f choke which is shunted by a 400 mmf condenser in series with a 400 ohm carbon resistor.

Set the following controls before alignment.

| AM/CW | Set at AM |
| :---: | :---: |
| SPEAKER/PHONES | Set at SPEAKER |
| VOLUME | Set at maximum |
| RECEIVE/STANDB | RECEIVE |
| BAND SPREAD | Set at zero |

For the settings of the remaining controls, see alignment chart.

ALIGNMENT CHART

| Step | Dummy <br> Antenna | Signal Generator Coupling | Signal Generator Frequency | Band Selector Setting | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Receiver } \\ & \text { Dial } \\ & \text { Setting } \end{aligned}$ | Adjust | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & .01 \mathrm{mfd} \\ & \text { cap. } \end{aligned}$ | Stator plates, front section of tuning gang. | 455 kc | 1 | 1000 kc | A,B,C,D | Adjust for max. audio output at speaker voice coil. Use just enough signal generator output to obtain a 50 mw signal level. |
| 2** | See step 1 | See step 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 455 \mathrm{kc} \\ & \text { (No } \\ & \text { modulation) } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 1000 kc | E | Set the $A M / C W$ switch at CW. (Reset the switch at AM when step 2 is completed.) Correct BFO operation is obtained by varying the coupling between the wire " $E$ " and the 12SK7 tube grid and plate terminals (Pins 4 and 8.) Pushing the wire toward the grid terminal increases the capacity and the strength of the beat. |
| 3 | Std. RMA dummy | High side to term. Al on antenna strip. Jumper wire between A2 and G | 30 mc | 4 | 30 mc | *F,G | Max. output as in step 1. |
| 4 | Std. RMA dummy | See step 3. | 14 mc | 3 | 14 mc | * $\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{J}$ | Max. output as in step 1. |
| 5 | Std. RMA dummy | See step 3 | 5 mc | 2 | 5 mc | *K, L | Max. output as in step 1. |
| 6 | Std. RMA dummy | See step 3 | $\begin{array}{r} 1500 \mathrm{kc} \\ 600 \mathrm{kc} \end{array}$ | 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 1500 \mathrm{kc} \\ 600 \mathrm{kc} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{*} \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{~N} \\ & * \mathrm{P} \end{aligned}$ | Max. output as in step 1. |

* Note - Calibration adjustments.
** Note - This step is generally unnecessary. Adjustment should be made if a weak beat note is obtained on strong c-w signals indicating lack of coupling between wire " E " and tube socket wiring.


(

© John F. Rider



## GENERAL

| Speaker . . . . . . | 5-inch PM |
| :---: | :---: |
| Speaker V.C. Impedance.. | 3.2 ohms |
| Headset Output . . . | . High Impedance |
| Antenna | . Provision for external antenna |
| Tuning . . . . . . | . Manual |
| Tuning Range . | Band Selector Frequency <br> Position Range |
|  | 1. $540 \mathrm{kc}-1680 \mathrm{kc}$ |
|  | 2. $1680 \mathrm{kc}-5.4 \mathrm{mc}$ |
|  | 3. $5.3 \mathrm{mc}-15.5 \mathrm{mc}$ |
|  | 4. $\quad 15.5 \mathrm{mc}-\quad 44 \mathrm{mc}$ |

Intermediate Frequency . . 455 kc .
Power Supply . . . . . . . 105-125 V. DC or 60 cycles AC
Power Consumption . . . . 40 Watts

## RESTRINGING DIAL CORD

To restring the general coverage tuning dial cord, cut an 18 -inch length of 30 lb . test dial cord and tie one end to the tension spring of the main tuning capacitor drive pulley at position "1" on the diagram. Follow the numbers "1" through " 4 ", and at position " 4 " stretch the tension spring and tie the cord securely.

To restring the band spread tuning dial cord, cut a 36 -inch length of dial cord and follow the procedure as above, starting at position " A " on the diagram. Note that the tuning drive shafts are wrapped with two and a fraction turns of dial cord for proper traction.



972431

## REPLACING LAMPS

Refer to Fig. 7 for the location of the two dial lamps used in the receiver. To gain access to defective lamps, reach in through cabinet cover and unclip the dial lamp sockets. The sockets may then be brought out into the open to change the defective lamp. Replace lamps with 6-8 V. Mazda $\# 47$ (Brown bead) lamps or equivalent.

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

It will be necessary to remove the receiver chassis from the cabinet to make alignment adjustments. The chassis is held in the cabinet by three screws along both the bottom edge of the front panel and the rear of the cabinet, and two screws on either side of the front panel.

Before starting the alignment procedure, check the position of the general coverage dial index marker on the low frequency end of the range and the bandspread dial on zero position. The general coverage condenser should index at max. capacity, and the bandspread condenser at min. capacity.

The standard RMA dummy antenna mentioned in the alignment chart consists of a 200 mmf . condenser in series with a 20 uh r-f choke which is shunted by a 400 mmf condenser in series with a 400 ohm carbon resistor.

Set the following controls before alignment.
SENSITIVITY . . . . . . . . . Set at maximum
VOLUME . . . . . . . . . . . Set at maximum
AVC Switch. . . . . . . . . . Set at OFF
BAND SPREAD . . . . . . . . Set at zero
CW/AM . . . . . . . . . . . Set at AM (See step 2)
NOISE LIMITER . . . . . . . Set at OFF
STANDBY RECEIVE. . . . . . Set at RECEIVE
TONE SWITCH . . . . . . . . Set at HIGH

For the settings of the remaining controls, see alignment chart.

## MODEL S-52

| ALIGNMENT CHART |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Step | Dummy Antenna | Signal Generator Coupling | Signal Generator Frequency | Band Switch Setting | Receiver Dial Setting | Adjust | Remarks |
| 1 | None | Stator plates in center section of tuning gang. | 455 kc | "1" | 1000 kc | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | Maximum audio output at speaker voice coil. Use just enough signal generator output to obtain a 50 mw signal level. |
| 2 | None | See step 1 | 455 kc <br> (No modulation) | "1" | 1000 kc | 51 | With the CW/AM switch set at CW, remove the pitch control knob and adjust S1 for zero beat. Replace the knob with the dot in the center position. |
| 3 | Std RMA dummy | "A1" on antenna strip. Jumper connected between " A 2 " and " G " | $36 \mathrm{mc}$ | "4" | $36 \mathrm{mc}$ | ${ }^{*} \mathrm{G}, \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{I}$ | Maximum output as in step 1. |
|  |  |  | 18 mc |  | 18 mc | *S2,S3,S4 |  |
| 4 | Std RMA dummy | See step 3 | 14 mc | "3" | $14 \mathrm{mc}$ | *J, K, L | Maximum output as in step 1. |
|  |  |  | 10 mc |  | 10 mc | *S5, S6, S7 |  |
| 5 | Std RMA dummy | See step 3 | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \mathrm{mc} \\ 1.8 \mathrm{mc} \end{array}$ | "2" | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \mathrm{mc} \\ 1.8 \mathrm{mc} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { *M, N, O } \\ & * \mathrm{~S} 8 \end{aligned}$ | Maximum output as in step 1 |
| 6 | Std RMA dummy | See step 3 | $1500 \mathrm{kc}$ | "1" | $1500 \mathrm{kc}$ | ${ }^{*} \mathbf{P}, \mathbf{Q}, \mathbf{R}$ | Maximum output as in step 1. |
|  |  |  | 600 kc |  | 600 kc | * T |  |

*Note - Calibration adjustments.






## GENERAL



## RESTRINGING DIAL CORD

To restring the general coverage dial cord, cut a 48 -inch length of 30 lb . test dial cord and tie one end to the tension spring of the general coverage tuning capacitor drive pulley at position " 1 " on the diagram. Follow the sequence " 1 " through " 12 " and at position " 12 " stretch the tension spring and tie the cord securely.

Set the general coverage tuning condenser at maximum capacity and attach and set the pointer in line with the left hand index marker.


Pic. 1. Dial cable stringing procedure, general coverase atal.

To restring the band spread dial cord, cut a 36 -inch length of 30 lb . test dial cord and follow the procedure as above, starting at position " $A$ " ending at "L".

Set the bandspread condenser at minimum capacity and attach and set the pointer at " $100^{*}$ on the logging scale.


Fis. 2. Dtal cable strtnetng procedure, band spread dial.

## REPLACING LAMPS

Refer to Fig. 8. for the location of the two dial lamps used in the receiver. To gain access to defective lamps, reach in through cabinet cover and unclip the dial lamp sockets. The sockets may then be brought out into the open to change the defective lamp. Replace lamps with 6-8 V. Mazda \#44, (Blue bead) lamps or equivalent.

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Set the following controls before alignment.
STANBY/RECEIVE . . . . . . . Set at RECEIVE
CW/AM . . . . . . . . . . . . Set at AM (see step 2)
SENSITIVITY . . . . . . . . . Set at maximum
NOISE LIMITER . . . . . . . . Set at OFF
VOLUME . . . . . . . . . . . Set at maximum
TONE switch. . . . . . . . . . Set at HIGH
BANDSPREAD . . . . . . . . . Set at 100
SPEAKER/PHONES switch . . . . Set at SPEAKER

Remove the receiver chassis from the cabinet to make alignment adjustments. The chassis is held in the cabinet by three screws along both the bottom edge of the front panel and the rear of the cabinet, and two screws on eitherside of the front panel.

Before starting the alignment procedure, index the general coverage dial pointer on the low frequency end of the range and index the bandspread dial pointer at 100 . The general coverage condenser should index at maximum capacity and the bandspread condenser should index at minimum capacity.

## ALIGNMENT CHART

| Step | Dummy <br> Antenna | Signal Generator Coupling | Signal Generator Frequency | Band Selector Setting | Receiver Dial Setting | Adjust | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0.1 mfd . capacitor | High side to front stator section of tuning cap. Low side to chassis. | 455 kc | A | Tuning cap. fully open | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S1,S2 ,S3,S4,S5, } \\ & \text { S6, } \end{aligned}$ | Adjust for maximum audio output at speaker voice coil. Use just enough signal generator output to obtain a 50 mm audio level. |
| 2 | See step 1. | See step 1. | 455 kc | A | See step 1. | S9 | With the CW/AM switch set at CW, adjust S-9 for zero beat. |
| 3 | 300 ohm carbon resistor | High side to "A1" on antenna strip. Jumper connected between "A2" and "G" | 1500 kc 600 kc | A | $\begin{array}{r} 1500 \mathrm{kc} \\ 600 \mathrm{kc} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & * \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B} \\ & * \mathbf{C} \end{aligned}$ | Adjust for maximum output as in step 1. |
| 4 | See step 3. | See step 3. | 6 mc | B | 6 mc | *D,E | Adjust for maximum output as in step 1. |
| 5 | See step 3. | See step 3. | 15 mc | c | 15 mc | * F,G | Adjust for maximum output as in step 1. |
| 6 | See step 3. | See step 3. | 30 mc | D | 30 mc | * I, H | Adjust for maximum output as in step 1. |
| 7 | See step 3. | See step 3. | 52 mc | E | 52 mc | * J,K | Adjust for maximum output as in step 1. |

*Note - Calibration adjustments.


PAGE 21-16 HALLICRAFTERS
MODELS S-53-A,
S-53-AU


Fig. 4. Alignment points, bottom view.


Fig. 5. Component location, top view.





## GENERAL

Tubes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . eleven plus voltage regulator
Speaker Output
Headset Output
Antenna Input
Phono Input
External Power Connector
Tuning Range
and rectifier
$3.2 / 500$ ohms
500 ohms
For 50 to 600 ohm line or single wire lead-in.
High impedance
Std. octal socket

| Band | *Frequency Range |
| :---: | ---: | | Type of |
| :---: |
| Reception |

Intermediate Frequency . . . . . $455 \mathrm{kc} / 2.075 \mathrm{MC}$
Power Supply . . . . Standard Model 105-125 V. 60
Cycles AC
Universal Model 105-250 V. 25/130 Cycles AC
Power Consumption
90 Watts.

## RESTRINGING DIAL CORD

The dial drive system of the SX-71 consists of four separate spring drives. The two drive shaft string systems are identical; the two pointer drive systems are similar but right and left handed
(1) DRIVE SHAFT. - To restring either one, use a 26 inch length of 30 lb . test dial cord. Tie one end of the cord to position " 1 " on the drum and follow the stringing sequence " 1 " to " 9 " as shown. At position " 9 " stretch the tension spring and tie the cord securely to the spring. Note that the dial cord is wrapped around the drive shaft three and one half times for proper traction.
(2) POINTER DRIVE - To restring either one, use a 66 inch length of 30 lb . test dial cord. Tie one end of the dial cord to position " $A$ " and follow the stringing sequence " $A$ " to " $U$ " as shown. At position ' $U$ '", stretch the tension spring and tie the cord securely to the spring. Two small pieces of spaghetti tubing approximately one half inch long should be threaded on

the cord, as shown, to provide a suitable purchase for the dial pointer. With the pointer drive, pulleys positioned as shown on the diagram (Fig. 1.), the tuning capacitor should be entirely closed. The pointer may now be fastened to the cord and aligned with the 0 position on the logging scale and the index marks on the dial scales. The ends of the pointer should be carefully crimped around the spaghetti tubing and cemented fast.


Figure 1. Dial cable strinêing proceture


## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

It will be necessary to remove the receiver chassis from the cabinet to make all alignment adjustments. The chassis is held in the cabinet by two screws on the bottom rear and by the flanges on the side and bottom.
The following control settings are to be set before alignment: TONE control at maximum. SENSITIVITY control at maximum VOLUME control at maximum. NOISE LIMITER switch at OFF. RECEIVE/STANDBY switch at RECEIVE.

I-F ALIGNMENT

| Step | Signal Gen. Coupling | Signal Gen. Frequency | Receiver Control Settings | Receiver <br> Dial Set | Adjust | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Connect gen. to stator of gang, mixer sect. | $\begin{gathered} 455 \mathrm{KC} \\ \text { Unmodulated } \end{gathered}$ | BAND SELECTOR at 2. RECEPTION switch at BROAD CRYSTAL. BFO switch at BFO. | Both dials set at 50 on the logging scale |  | Remove CW PITCH control knob and set shaft for zero beat. Replace knob with the zero at the index line. |
| 2 | Same as step 1. | Same as step 1. | Adjust CW-PITCH for a 1000 cycle note. Other controls same as step 1 . | Same as step 1. | U | While turning the slug very slowly in one direction, "rock" the signal generator. As the adjustment passes thru the response of the crystal filter, the output goes thru a maximum, dips down, and starts going up again. The correct setting of this slug is in the center of the observed dip. A swishing note, in contrast to the sharp crystal tone will be apparent when the correct adjustment has been reached. |
| 3 | Same as step 1 | Same as step 1. | RECEPTION switch at SHARP CRYSTAL. Other controls same as step 1. | Same as step 1. |  | Set the generator frequency for maximum output on the crystal frequency. |
| 4 | Same as step 1. | Same as step 3. Modulated | RECEPTION switch at NORMAL I.F. <br> BFO switch at OFF. Other controls same as step 1. | Same as step 1 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V} \\ \mathrm{~W} \\ \mathrm{X} \\ \mathrm{Y} \\ \mathrm{Z} \\ (1) \\ \hline(2) \end{gathered}$ | Maximum output <br> Maximum output <br> Maximum output <br> Maximum output <br> Maximum output <br> Maximum output <br> Maximum output <br> Repeat above until maximum gain is obtained. |
| F-M ALIGNMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Same as step 1. | Same as step 3. Increase out- put to approx. 1000 micro- volts. | RECEPTION switch at NBFM. <br> Other controls same as step 1. | Same as step 1. | (3) | Set up circuit shown in Fig. 2. Until vacuum tube voltmeter shows zero voltage. |
| I-F ALIGNMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Same as siep 1. | 2.075 MC Modulated | RECEPTION switch at NORMAL I.F. BAND SELECTOR at 4. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Same as } \\ & \text { step } 1 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (4) \\ & (5) \\ & (6) \end{aligned}$ | Until a signal is heard. <br> For maximum output. <br> For maximum output. <br> Repeat until the maximum output is obtained. |

## R-F ALIGNMENT

Leave BANDSPREAD dial at 100 for all steps. The following adjustments can be made without removing the chassis from the cabinet.

| 1 | Connect the high side of the gen. thru a 300 ohm resistor to term. A1 of the ant. term. strip. Connect a jumper between A2 \& G. Use just enough gain to obtain a 500 milliwatt audio out put level. | $\begin{array}{r} 1500 \mathrm{KC} \\ 600 \mathrm{KC} \\ 1500 \mathrm{KC} \end{array}$ | BAND SELECTOR at 1. RECEPTION switch at NORMAL I.F. <br> BFO switch at BFO | $\begin{array}{r} 1500 \mathrm{KC} \\ 600 \mathrm{KC} \\ 1500 \mathrm{KC} \end{array}$ | A(osc.trim) B C D(osc.pad) A B Repeat | Until a signal is heard. <br> For maximum output. <br> For maximum output. <br> Until a signal is heard. <br> For maximum output. <br> For maximum output <br> Until maximum output is obtained. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Same as step 1 | 4 MC | BAND SELECTOR at 2. Other controls as in step 1. | 4 MC | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{E}(\text { osc } \operatorname{trim}) \\ & \mathbf{F} \\ & \mathbf{G} \\ & \mathbf{E} \\ & \mathbf{F} \\ & \mathbf{G} \end{aligned}$ | Until a signal is heard. <br> For maximum output <br> For maximum output <br> For maximum output <br> For maximum output <br> For maximum output <br> Repeat until maximum output is obtained |
| 3 | Same as step I. | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \mathrm{MC} \\ 5.2 \mathrm{MC} \\ 12 \mathrm{MC} \end{array}$ | BAND SELECTOR at 3. Other controls as in step 1. | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \mathrm{MC} \\ 5.2 \mathrm{MC} \\ 12 \mathrm{MC} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H}(\text { osc.trim }) \\ & \mathrm{I} \\ & \mathrm{H} \\ & \mathrm{~J} \\ & \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | Until a signal is heard <br> Until a signal is heard <br> For maximum output. ("Rock' the gang) <br> For maximum output. ('Rock' the gang) <br> For maximum output. ("Rock" the gang) <br> Repeat until maximum results are obtained. |
| 4 | Same as step 1 | 30 MC <br> 14 MC | BAND SELECTOR at 4. Other controls as in step 1. | 30 MC 14 MC | L(osc.trim) M (slug) N O L P $Q$ | Until a signal is heard. <br> Until a signal is heard. <br> For maximum output. ("Rock" the gang) <br> For maximum output. ('Rock" the gang) <br> For maximum output. ("Rock" the gang) <br> For maximum output. ("Rock" the gang) <br> For maximum output. ("Rock" the gang) <br> Repeat until maximum results are obtained. |
| 5 | Same as step 1. | 54 MC | BAND SELECTOR at 5. Other controls as in step 1. | 100 on logging scale. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline R(o s c t \operatorname{trim}) \\ \mathrm{S} \\ \mathrm{~T} \end{array}$ | Until a signal is heard. <br> For maximum output. ("Rock" the gang) <br> For maximum output. ("Rock" the gang) <br> Repeat until maximum results are obtained. |



- John F. Rider

MODEL SX-71

©John F. Rider


MODEL SX-71

©John F. Rider


[^4]
## MODEL SX-71



Immediately below the dial face of the " S " meter is a round metal disc. This disc is pivoted so that it may be moved to one side. Doing this discloses the pivot adjustment screw of the 'S" meter. Use a screw driver and carefully rotate the screw in either direction until the needle indicates zero.

## ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENT:

Turn the receiver on.
Set the RECEIVE/STANDBY switch at RECEIVE.
Set BFO at OFF
Set the SENSITIVITY control at maximum.
Set the NOISE-LIMITER at OFF.
Short the antenna terminals to ground.
The " S " meter adjustment control is located on the left rear apron of the chassis. Turn this control slowly until the needle in the " $S$ " meter indicates zero.



Fig. 8. Top ulew, location of tubes



Fie. 9. Schematic diaeran

GENERAL

| Tubes . . . . . . . . . . Eight plus selenium rectifier |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speaker |  |  |
| Speaker V.C. Impedance . . 3.2 ohms (100 ohm headset tap) |  |  |
| Headset Output . . . . . . . . . . For 500 to 5000 -ohm phones |  |  |
| A |  |  |
|  | Whip for bands | 3 and 4. |
|  | Provisions for external anten | connection to an |
| Tuning . . . . . . . . . . . . . Manual |  |  |
| Tuning Range. | Band Selector Position | *Frequency Range |
|  | 1. | 180 kc - 400 kc |
|  | 2. | $550 \mathrm{kc}-1600 \mathrm{kc}$ |
|  | 3. | $1.6 \mathrm{mc}-4.4 \mathrm{mc}$ |
|  | 4. | $4.5 \mathrm{mc}-11.5 \mathrm{mc}$ |

*First and last dial calibration.
Intermediate Frequency. . . 455 kc .
Power Supply. $\qquad$ 105-125 V. DC/60 cycles AC or Battery Pack

Power Consumption . . . . . . 25 Watts

## RESTRINGING DIAL CORD

## GENERAL COVERAGE DIAL

The general coverage dial drive is a two string system, one between the drive shaft and the rear gang drum and the other between the front gang drum and the general coverage dial pointer. The drive shaft system requires a 30 -inch length of 30 lb test dial cord, and the pointer system requires a 24 inch length of the same type cord.

To restring the drive shaft system, tie the string at position " 1 " (Fig. 1) and follow the sequence ${ }^{\text {" }} 1$ " through " 11 ". Stretch the tension spring at " 11 " and tie the cord securely.

To restring the general coverage pointer drive system, tie the string at position "A" (Fig. 1) and follow the Sequence "A" through "I", Stretch the tension spring at "I" and tie the cord securely. Set the general coverage gang at maximum capacity and attach and index the pointer with the left hand reference mark on the dial scale.


Fie. 1. Dtal cable stringing procedure, general coveraee


To restring the bandspread tuning dial drive, cut an 18 -inch length of 30 lb test dial cord and tie one end to the pulley anchor at position "1" shown in Fig. 2. String up the drive following the sequence " 1 " through " 12 " and at position " 12 " stretch the tension spring and tie the cord securely. Set the bandspread gang at minimum capacity and attach and index the pointer at " 0 " on the bandspread scale.


## BATTERY REPLACEMENT

A strip of canvas webbing and a hola down screw are used to keep the battery in the cabinet. To replace the battery, disconnect the battery plug and loosen the hold down screw. Refer to Fig. 3.


Fi§ure 3. Rnttery compartment

## MODEL S-72L

suitable replacement packs can be found from the list shown below.

REPLACEMENT BATTERY LIST

| Manufacturer | Type No. | Manufacturer | Type No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BRIGLT STAR . | .66-50 | OLIN | $\begin{aligned} & 0615 \\ & 0614 \end{aligned}$ |
| BURGESS . . . . | $\begin{aligned} & \text { G6M60 } \\ & \text { F6A60 } \end{aligned}$ | RAY-O-VAC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AB878 } \\ & \text { AB994 } \end{aligned}$ |
| DELCO ...... | . 8760 | RCA | VSC18 |
| EVTRREADY. . | $\begin{array}{r} .754 \\ 753 \end{array}$ |  | VS019 |
| GENERAL ... . | 60BF65 <br> 60A6F65 | SEARS ROEBUCK. | $67 \mathrm{E} 605$ |
| MONTGOMEhY WARD | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 62A35M } \\ & 62 \mathrm{~A} 33 \end{aligned}$ | USALITE <br> WESTERN WIZARD. | 680 $6086 F 6 / 5$ |
| NATIONAL UNION | N808 |  | 60A6F6/5 |

NOTE - Only one battery pack of the type listed above is required.

CAUTION - When the receiver is to operate on batteries it is necessary to insert the line cord plug in the chasis receptacle as shown in Fig. 3.

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

It will be necessary to remove the battery and receiver chassis from the cabinet to make the I.F. alignment adjustments. To do this remove the knobs and jack nut from the control panel; remove the panel escutcheon and unfasten the phone jack; unsolder the antenna connections, two for the loop antenna and one for the whip antenna; and remove the two wood screws anchoring the angle brackets of the chassis to the cabinet and lift out of the case.

The primaries of the I.F. transformers are adjusted from the bottom of the chassis and the secondaries are adjusted from the top of the chassis.

Before making any alignment adjustments, check the general coverage dial pointer and bandspread dial pointer for proper index. The general coverage dial pointer should index with its gang condenser set at maximum capacity and the bandspread dial pointer should index at zero withits gang condenser set at minimum capacity.

Set the following controls before alignment.
VOLUME . . . . . . . Set at maximum

VOICE/CODE . . . . . Set max. clockwise (VOICE)
BAND SPREAD . . . . Set at 0

## ALIGNMENT CHART

| Step | Dummy Antenna | Signal Generator Coupling | Signal Generator Frequency | Band <br> Switch <br> Setting | Receiver Dial Setting | Adjust | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | None | Stator plates in center section of tuning gang | 455 kc | "1" | 1000 kc | A,B,C,D | Maximum audio output at speaker voice coil. Use just enough signal generator output to obtain a 50 mw signal level. |
| 2. | None | See step 1. | 455 kc (No mod.) | '1" | 1000 kc | E | With the VOICE/CODE control set for code reception, adjust $E$ for a 1000 cycle note. |
| 3. | 10 mmf from ext. antenna lead to chassis. | Couple the generator to the ext. ant. lead thru a 15 mmf capacitor | 11.5 mc 5 mc | "4" | $11.5 \mathrm{mc}$ <br> 5 mc | $\begin{aligned} & * F, G, H \\ & * S 1, S 2, \\ & S 3 \end{aligned}$ | Maximum output as in step 1. |
| 4. | See step 3 | See step 3 | $\begin{gathered} 4.4 \mathrm{mc} \\ 1800 \mathrm{kc} \end{gathered}$ | '3" | 4.4 mc 1800 kc | $\begin{aligned} & \text { *1,J,K } \\ & \text { *S4 } \end{aligned}$ | Maximum output as in step 1. |
| **5. | See step 3 | See step 3. | 1500 kc 600 kc | '2" | 1500 kc 600 kc | $\begin{aligned} & \text { *L,M,N } \\ & * \mathbf{P} \end{aligned}$ | Maximum output as in step 1. |
| * 6. | See step 3. | See step 3. | $\begin{aligned} & 400 \mathrm{kc} \\ & 180 \mathrm{kc} \end{aligned}$ | '1' | $\begin{aligned} & 400 \mathrm{kc} \\ & 180 \mathrm{kc} \end{aligned}$ | *Q,R,S <br> *T,U | Maximum output as in step 1. |

## NOTES -

[^5]

Bottom utew alignment points.


[^6]

notes - 1 socket views are botton views


- nh - not readable [reading generally meaningless)
- SR - Not ree provided for service meter readings.

2 upper voltage readings in inaicator space show battery operation
i" all readings taken with line plug polarizeo so that ground buss a chassis are at same potential as the chassis grouno.
Figure 7. Tube sorket voltaee chart
© John F. Rider

## SERVICE PARTS LIST

| Ref. No. | Description | Manufacturer's Part Number | Ref. No. | Description Man | Manufacturer's Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CAPACITORS |  |  | TRANSFORMERS AND COMS |  |  |
| C-1,33,42 | . $003 \mathrm{mfd} ., 600 \mathrm{~V}$. , tubular | 46AZ302J | T-1 | Transformer, antenna stage, band 4 | 5181250 |
| C-2,13,23,34 | 100 mmf ., 500 V ., ceramic | 47B20101K5 |  |  |  |
| C-4,15 | $15 \mathrm{mmf} ., 500 \mathrm{~V} .$, ceramic | 47B20150K5 | T-2 | Transformer, antenna stage, band 3 | 5181137 |
| C-5 | Trimmer, ant. ass'y., 4 sections (Bands $1,2,3,4$ ) | 44B385 | T-3 | Transformer, antenna stage, band 1 | 51B1191 |
| C-6 | Tuning capacitor, 3 sections | 48 C 221 |  |  |  |
| C-7,18 | 68 mmif., 500 V ., ceramic | 47B20680K5 | T-4 | Transformer, mixer stage, band 4 | $51 \mathrm{B1} 253$ |
| C-8 | . 05 mfd , , 200 V. , tubular | 46AU503J | T-5 | Transformer, mixer stage, band 3 | 51B1248 |
| C - $9,10,14,20$ | 5000 mmf ., 500 V ., ceramic | 47A168 | T-6 | Transformer, mixer stage, band 2 | 51B1247 |
| 21,22,26 |  |  | T-7 | Transformer, mixer stage, band 1 | 51B1192 |
| 35 |  |  | T-8 | Transformer, 1st I.F. | 50 C 233 |
| C-16 | Trimmer, mixer ass'y., 4 sections, (Bands $1,2,3,4$ ) | 44B386 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{T}-9 \\ & \mathbf{T}-10 \end{aligned}$ | Transformer, 2nd 1.F. <br> Transformer, audio output | 50C234 |
| C-17 | Capacitor, resonant (455KC) | 46A174 |  | (part of speaker ass'y. LS-1) |  |
| C-19,49,50 | . $01 \mathrm{mid} ., 600 \mathrm{~V} .$, tubular | 46AY103J | T-11 | Transformer, osc. stage, band 4 | 51B1254 |
| C-24 | . $1 \mathrm{mfd} ., 200 \mathrm{~V} .$, tubular | 46AU104J | T-12 | Transformer, osc. stage, band 3 | 51B1255 |
| C-25 | Capacitor, composite; .002, | 47A203 | T-13 | Transformer, osc.stage, band 2 | 51B1144 |
|  | . 005 , . $0001, .005 \mathrm{mld} ., 500 \mathrm{~V}$., |  | T-14 | Transformer, osc. stage, band 1 | 51B1193 |
|  | ceramic |  | T-15 | Transformer, B.F.O. (With | $50 \mathrm{B4} 02$ |
| C-28 | 50 mmf ., 500 V. , ceramic | 47B20500K5 |  | mtg. clip) |  |
| C-29 | 3900 mmf ., 500 V ., mica | 47X35A392J | L-1 | Loop antenna | 57C125 |
| C-30 | 1400 mmf , $500 \mathrm{~V} .$, mica | $47 \times 30 \mathrm{Al42J}$ | L-2 | Coil, antenna loading band 2 | 51B1136 |
| C-31 | Padder, adjustable (Band 2) | 44A376 | L-3 | Choke, R.F. | 53 A 008 |
| C-32 | Trimmer, osc. ass'y., 4 section (Bands $1,2,3,4$ ) | 44 B 387 | L-4 | Choke, filament | $53 \mathrm{Al21}$ |
| C-36 | 7 mmf ., 500 V ., ceramic | 47X20UK070K |  | SWITCHES |  |
| C-37 | Capacitor, band spread | 48C 227 |  |  |  |
| C-38 | $\begin{aligned} & 60-20-20 \mathrm{mfd} ., 150 \mathrm{~V} ., 2000 \\ & \text { mid., } 15 \mathrm{~V} ., \text { electrolytic } \end{aligned}$ | 45B162 | SW-1 | Switch, band (6 section ass'y. complete) | 60C380 |
| C-39 | $.02 \mathrm{mfd} ., 600 \mathrm{~V}$. , moulded paper | 46BR203L6 | SW-2 | Switch, VOICE/CODE, (Part of r-f gain control, R-8 |  |
| C-40 | . $02 \mathrm{mfd} ., 200 \mathrm{~V} .$, tubular | 46AU203J | SW-5 | S:vitch, AC /DC - battery | 60 A363 |
| C-43 | $100 \mathrm{mmi} ., 500 \mathrm{~V}$., mica | 47X20A101M |  | change over |  |
| C-44 | 470 mmf ., 500 V., mica | 47X20A471K | SW-6 | Switch, ON-OFF (D.P.S.T. power |  |
| C. 46 | $100 \mathrm{mfd} ., 25 \mathrm{~V}$. , electrolytic | 45A116 |  | switch, part of volume control R-20) |  |
| C-47 | 5.6 mmi., 500 V ., composition | 47A160-7 |  |  |  |
| C-48 | Padder, adjustable (Band 1) | 44A384 |  | PLUGS AND SOCKETS |  |
| C-51 | $220 \mathrm{mmi} ., 500 \mathrm{~V}$., ceramic | 47B20221K5 |  | PLUGS AND SOCKETS |  |
| C-52 | $120 \mathrm{mmf},$.500 V., mica $47 \times 20 \mathrm{B121K}$ |  | PL-1 | Line cord | $87 \mathrm{B1683}$ |
|  |  |  | PL-2 | Battery plug, 6 prong | 10A344 |
|  |  |  | SO-1 | Jack, phone | 36A036 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{R}-2,6,10 \\ 13,14,15 \end{array}$ | 10,000 ohms, $1 / 2$ watt, carbon | $23 \times 20 \times 103 \mathrm{~K}$ | TUBES AND RECTIFIERS |  |  |
|  | 4.7 megohms, $1 / 2$ watt, carbon | 23X20X475M | V-1 | Type 1T4, r-f amplifier | 90X 1 T4 |
| R-3 | 150 ohms, $1 / 2$ watt, carbon | 23X20X151K | V-2,3,4 | Type 1U4, mitwer, 1st and 2nd | 90x1v4 |
| R-4,37 | 22,000 ohms, $1 / 2$ watt, carbon | 23X20×223K |  | i-f amplifier |  |
| R-5,19 | 470 ohms, $1 / 2$ watt, carbon | 23X20X471K | V-5,8 | Type 1U5, detector and B.F.O. | 90x 1U5 |
| R-7,24 | 100 ohms, $1 / 2$ watt, carbon | 23X20X101K | V-6 | Type 3V4, audio power amplifier | $90 \times 3 \mathrm{~V} 4$ |
| R-8 | Resistor, variable, 500,000 ohms, VOICE/CODE control | 25B847 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}-7 \\ & \mathrm{CR}-1 \end{aligned}$ | Type 1R5, oscillator Rectifier, selenium | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \times 1 R 5 \\ & 27 A 151 \end{aligned}$ |
| R-9,41 | 2200 ohms, $1 / 2$ watt, carbon | 23X20X222K |  |  |  |
| R-11 | 100,000 ohms, $1 / 2$ watt, carbon | 23X20X104K |  | MISCELLANEOUS <br> Socket, 7 prong miniature (tube) | 6B300 |
| R-12 | 6800 ohm, $1 / 2$ watt, carbon | 23X20X682K |  | Lock, line cord (Female) | 76A397-2 |
| R-16,23 | 2.2 megohms, $1 / 2$ watt, carbon | 23X20X225M |  | Lock, line cord (Male) | 76A397-1 |
| R-17,27,38 | 47,000 ohms, 1/2 watt, carbon | 23X20X473K |  | Escutcheon | 7D109 |
| R-18,22 | 470,000 ohms, 1/2 watt, carbon | 23X20X474K |  | Escutcheon, dial | 22B250 |
| R-20 | Resistor, variable, 2 megohms, | 25B839 |  | Plate, dial (calibrated) | 83 C 359 |
|  | VOLUME control |  |  | Knob | 15B172 |
| R-21 | 3.3 megohms, $1 / 2$ watt, carbon | 23X20X335M |  | Knob (with dot) | 15B177 |
| R-25 | 330 ohms, $1 / 2$ watt, carbon | 23X20X331 K |  | Pointer, main tuning | 82A161 |
| R-26 | 680 ohms, $1 / 2$ watt, carbon | 23X20X681K |  | Pointer, band spread | 82A161-1 |
| R-28,40 | 47 ohms, $1 / 2$ watt, carbon | 23X20X470K |  | Cord, dial drive | 38A001 |
| R-29 | 270 ohms, 2.3 watts; 350 ohms, 5.5 watts; WW | 24A912 |  | Cord, pointer drive Spring, dial drive | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \mathrm{~A} 017 \\ & 75 \mathrm{~A} 012 \end{aligned}$ |
| .R-30,34 | 560 ohms, 1 watt, carbon | 23X30×561K |  | Pulley, idler | 28A052-7 |
| R-31 | 680 ohms, 1 watt, carbon | 23X30X681K |  | Shaft, tuning | 74A274 |
| R-32 | 600 ohms, 9.3 watts, WW | 24A913 |  | Antenna, whip | 57B142 |
| R-33 | 22 ohms, 2 watts, WW | 24BV 220 E |  | Antenna, insulator | 65A534 |
| R-35 | 1200 ohms, $1 / 2$ watt, carbon | 23X20X122K | LS-1 | Speaker | 85 C 093 |
| R-36 | 33 ohms, 1/2 watt, carbon | 23X20X330K |  | Strap, battery | $76 \mathrm{B467}$ |
| R-42 | 4700 ohms, 1/2 watt, carbon | 23X20×472K |  | Cabinet | 78 F 491 |

The RF section uses separate oscillator and mixer tubes to allow maximum conversion gain over the short wave bands. The mixer and I.F. stages use 12SH7 high frequency type tubes and the sensitivity thus obtained is higher than normally obtained with an additional stage. Full AVC action is provided with both I.F. and mixer tubes controlled. Diode detection is used for maximum fidelity. The 12 A 6 beam power output is driven by the pentode section of the 12 C 8 , giving adequate output. Inverse feedback is used from the voice coil winding to the 12 A 6 cathode, improving the frequency response.

The power supply uses a 5 Y 3 full wave rectifier and a husky, high quality varnish impregnated powertransformer, with a metal cased filter condenser for adequate filtering and long life, thus providing full operating voltages for ali tubes.

NOTE: If replacement of the 1626 oscillator tube is required, either another 1626 , or a 12 J 5 tube may be used.

The band switching coil unit is assembled on a separate small chassis to simplify its construction resulting in one of the simplest coil turrets ever designed. The IF transformers are of the dual iron core tuned type which give the greatest gain per stage and are far more stable than the cheaper trimmer type usually supplied. The six inch calibrated slide rule dial has a 9 to 1 vernier drive to allow tuning of weak short wave signals.

Upon completion of the wiring, the tuned circuits must be aligned to produce maximum sensitivity and selectivity, and to calibrate the dial scale. If a signal generator is available (your own, or borrowed from a friend), follow the procedure as outlined. If a signal generator cannot be obtained, we suggest that you have your local radio service man align the receiver in accordance with the instructions in this manual.

For local reception, a short indoor antenna is generally sufficient. For best reception, a high outdoor antenna is recommended. The antenna should be connected to the antenna terminal (screw terminal nearest edge of chassis).

A ground connection may improve reception also, and should be tried if maximum performance is desired. For a good ground, use a COLD water pipe or a ground rod. Use as short and direct a wire as possible between the pipe or rod and the groundterminal (screw terminal farthest from edge of chassis).

A loudspeaker of the PM dynamic type with $3-4 \mathrm{ohm}$ voice coil impedance should be connected to the set by attaching the two prong speaker plug to the speaker leads and plugging into the speaker socket. If a 6-8 ohm speaker is available, it may be used without materially affecting the performance. For best results in small cabinets, we recommend the Heathkit $5^{\prime \prime}$ speaker (Stock \#320). If a larger cabinet is available, the Heathkit $8 "$ speaker (Stock \#325) will provide better reproduction of the lower register.
A record player or changer using a crystal type pickup cartridge may be connected to this receiver to provide superior reproduction of recordings. Connect the pickup by plugging the lead into the phono socket. If your player does not have the standard plug, remove existing plug and attach the phono plug supplied with the kit. Plug the line cord for the turn table motor into the 110 V . outlet on the chassis.

The phono-radio switch is combined with the tone control. Turning the control fully counterclockwise connects the record player, while turning the control fully clockwise connects the radio circuits. Full use of the tone control is possible on either switch setting.

Four controls are provided on the front of the receiver. From left to right, they are the on-off switch and volume control, the phono-radio switch and tone control, the tuning control and the bandswitch.

NOTE: The pilot light is connected in the rectifier circuit to permit the use of a standard pilot light bulb. The socket is, therefor, about 300 Volts above chassis. DO NOT TOUCH SOCKET WITH SET TURNED ON.


TOP VIEW OF CHASSIS SHOWING LOCATION OF TUBES -I.F ADJUSTMENT SCREWS - B.C. PADOER (SEE COIL BRACKET PICTORIAL FOR S.W. POLICE - B.C. ADJUSTMENT SCREWS )


## ALIGNMENT

Connect a signal generator ground lead to the chassis. Connect the signal generator output ("hot") lead through a . 01 MFD condenser to pin \#4 on the 12 SH7 IF socket (IF grid). Turn signal generator on and set to 456 kc . The signal, if modulated, may be observed by noting the loudness at the speaker, or on the scale of an output meter connected across the speaker terminals. If the signal is unmodulated it may be observed on the scale of a vacuum tube voltmeter connected across the volume control. With the volume and tone controls turned fully clockwise, turn the brass screws in the top and bottom of the output IF transformer for maximum indication. Use as low an indication as possible by reducing the output from the signal generator as the receiver sensitivity increases.

Without disturbing the signal generator dial, remove the . 01 MFD condenser from pin \# $f_{4}$ on the 12 SH7 IF socket and connect to pin \#4 on the 12 SH 7 mixer socket (mixer grid). Set band switch to center ( BC ) position. Remove 1626 (oscillator) tube from its socket. Adjust the brass screws in top and bottom of input IF transformer for maximum indication as described in step 23. Note: Do not adjust the output IF screws with the signal generator connected to the converter grid. This completes the IF alignment.

Replace the oscillator tube. Remove the generator from the converter grid. Connect the generator to the ANT. post through a 400 ohm resistor (used as dummy antenna). Set bandswitch cluckwise to SW position. Turntuning condenser till fully unmeshed or open. Set signal generator to 20.5 MC . Adjust the SW oscillator trimmer for reception of signal. Then check if setting is correct by tuning signal generator to 21.412 MC . (approximately), where the imare should be observed. If the second signal is found at a signal generator setting of 19.588 MC . (approximately), the SW oscillator trimmer should be unscrewed slightly until proper response is obtained. Now set signal generator to 18 MC . Tune receiver to receive this signal at 18 MC ., and adjust SW antenna trimmer for maximum indication. This completes the SW alignment.

Set the bandswitch counter clockwise to the police band. Turn tuning condenser till fully unmeshed or open. Set signal generator to 5.6 MC . Adjust the police oscillator trimmer for reception of signal. Then check if setting is correct by tuning signal generator to 6.512 MC . (approximately), where the image should be observed. If the second signal is observed at at signal generator setting of 4.688 MC . (approximately), the police oscillator trimmer should be unscrewed until proper response is obtained. Now set signal generator to 5.0 MC . Tune receiver to receive this signal at 5.0 MC ., and adjust police antenna trimmer for maximum indication. This completes the police band alignment.

Remove the 400 ohm resistor and use a 250 MMF condenser instead in series with the signal generator to the ANT. post. Set the bandswitch to center position (BC). Turn tuning condenser till fuily unmeshed or open. Set signal generator to 1620 kc . Adjust the BC oscillator trimmer for reception of signal. Reset signal generator to 540 kc . Turn tuning condenser till fully meshed or closed. Adjust the BC Padder for maximum indication. Recheck the BC oscillator trimmer adjustment, as above. Set signal generator to 1500 kc . Tune receiver to receive this signal at 1.5 MC ., and adjust BC antenna trimmer for maximum indication. This completes the alignment of the receiver.

Check the voltages at the tube sockets. A table of approximate voltages is given below. These readings were obtained with a Heathkit VTVM with 11 megohms input resistance. Variations of plus or minus $15 \%$ may be expected.

| Pin No. | 1626 | 12 SH 7 <br> Mixer | 12 SH 7 <br> I.F. | 12 C 8 | 12 A 6 | 5 Y 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 2 | $10-14 \mathrm{VAC}$ | $10-14 \mathrm{VAC}$ | $10-14 \mathrm{VAC}$ | $10-14 \mathrm{VAC}$ | $10-14 \mathrm{VAC}$ | $290-330$ |
| 3 | $70-120$ | $1-2$ | $\frac{1}{2}-1$ | $50-90$ | $280-320$ |  |
| 4 | 0 | Slightly Neg. | Slightly Neg. | Slightly Neg. | $220-260$ | $300-340 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| 5 | $5-50 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{Neg}$. | $1-2$ | $\frac{1}{2}-1$ | Slightly Neg. | 0 |  |
| 6 |  | $120-150$ | $120-150$ | $25-50$ |  | $300-340 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Tie Point |
| 8 | 0 | $220-260$ | $220-260$ | 0 | $9-15$ | $290-330$ |

HEATHKIT REPLACEABLE PARTS AVAILABLE
AR29 15-10 MFD--El. Cond. .
AR10 Dual Tuning Cond.
AR18 1 Meg. Control w. Sw.
AR41 500 K . Control w. Sw.
AR37 4 Pole 3 pos. Bandsw.
BR16 Input IF Transformer
BR17 Output IF Transformer
BR24 Power Transformer.
AR44 Output Transformer
BR13 Ant. Pri. (BC) Coil
BR14 Ant. Sec. (BC) Coil
BR15 Oscillator (BC) Coil
An. (Police) Coil.
PR11 Oscillator (Police) Coil.
SR10 Ant. (SW) Coil
SR11 Oscillator (SW) Coil
AR48 Panel



MODEL AR-1


AR - 1
Part Parts
No. PerKit Description
Resistors

| SW11 | 2 | 100 Ohm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AR25 | 1 | 330 Ohm |
| T11 | 1 | 470 Ohm 1 Watt |
| BR26 | 1 | 2,700 Ohm 2 Watt |
| FM36 | 1 | 27 K Ohm |
| BR43 | 1 | $25 \mathrm{~K}-30 \mathrm{~K}$ Ohm 2 Watt |
| A10 | 2 | 47 K Ohm |
| O12 | 1 | 100 K Ohm |
| O18 | 2 | 470 K Ohm |
| O17 | 2 | 1 Megohm |
| C10 | 1 | 10 Megohm |

Condensers

| TS33 | 1 | 4.7 MMF Ceramic |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| G24 | 2 | $47-50 \mathrm{MMF}$ Mica |
| AR26 | 2 | 150 MMF Ceramic |
| AR38 | 1 | $1,600 \mathrm{MMF}$ Mica |
| AR27 | 7 | .005 MFD Paper |
| AR28 | 4 | .05 MFD Paper |
| T40 | 1 | 10 MFD-25V. Electrolytic |
| AR29 | 1 | $15-10$ MFD-450V Electro- |

AR30 $6 \quad 3-30 \mathrm{MMF}$ Trimmer
AR43 $1 \quad 300-450$ MMF Padder
AR10 1 Dual tuning Condenser

## Coils

BR13 1 Ant. Pri (BC)
BR14 1 Ant. Sec. (BC)
BR15 1 Oscillator (BC)
PR10 1 Antenna (Police)
PR11 1 Oscillator (Police)
SR10 1 Antenna (SW)
SR11 1 Oscillator (SW)
BR16 1 Input IF Transformer
BR17 1 Output IF Transformer
Controls-Switches

| AR18 | 1 | 1 Megohm with SPST Sw. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AR41 | 1 | 500 K Ohm with SPDT Sw. |
| AR37 | 1 | 4 Pole 3 Pos. Bandswitch |

Tubes-Lamps

| K42 | 1 | 1626 or 12J5 tube |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AR31 | 2 | 12SH7 or 12SH7GT Tubes |
| K24 | 1 | 12C8 Tube. |
| K23 | 1 | 12A6 or 12A6GT Tube |
| O66 | 1 | 5Y3GT Tube |
| O39 | 1 | \#47 Pilot Lamp |

Grommets-Wafer-Clip-Lugs

| O35 | 1 | $3 / 8$ Grommet |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C24 | 1 | $7 / 16$ Grommet |
| SW43 | 1 | Condenser Mounting Wafer |
| K18 | 1 | Grid Clip |
| O37 | 2 | Solder Lugs |

©John F. Rider

A ground connection may inmprove reception also, and should be tried if maximum performance is desired. For a good ground, use a COLD water pipe or a ground rod. Use as short and direct a wire as possible between the pipe or rodand the ground terminal (screwterminal farthest from edge of chassis).

A loudspeaker of the PM dynamic type with $3-4 \mathrm{ohm}$ voice coil impedance should be connected to the set by attaching the two prong speaker plug to the speaker leads and plugging into the speaker socket. If a 6-8 ohm speaker is available, it may be used without materially affecting the performance.

A record player or changer using a crystal type pickup cartridge may be connected to this receiver to provide superior reproduction of recordings. Connect the pickup by plugging the lead into the phono socket. If your player does not have the standard plug, remove existing plus and attach the phono plug supplied with the kit. Plug the line cord for the turn table motor into the 110 V . outlet on the chassis. Turn the phono switch clockwise to switch from radio to record player.

NOTE: The pilot light is connected in the rectifier circuit to permit the use of a standard pilot light bulb. The socket is, therefor, about 300 Volts above chassis. DO NOT TOUCH SOCKET WITH SET TURNED ON.


ALIGNMENT
Connect a signal generator ground lead to the chassis. Connect the signal generator out put ("hot") lead through a . 01 MFD condenser to pin \#4 on the 12 SH 7 socket (IF grid). Turn signal generator on and set dial to 456 Kc . The signal, if modulated, may be observed by noting the loudness at the speaker, or on the scale of an output meter connected across the speaker terminals, or with the aid of a vacuum tube voltneter across the volume control. With the volume and tone controls turned fully clockwise, turn the brass screws in the output IF transformer for maximum indication. Use
 as low an indication as possible by reducing the out put from the signal generator as the receiver sensitivity increases.

Without disturbing the signal generator dial, remove the . 01 MFD condenser from pin \#4 on the 12 SH 7 socket and connect to the grid cap of the 12 K 8 tube. Adjust the brass screws in the input IF transformer as above. NOTE: Do not adjust the output IF screws with the signal fed into the 12 K 8 tube. This completes the IF alignment.

Connect the signal generator output lead through a 200-300 MMF condenser to the ANT. terminal. Turn the tuning control until the condenser plates are fully unmeshed. Set the signal generator to 1720 Kc . Adjust the oscillator trimmer till the signal is noted. Reset the signal generator to 1400 Kc . Find the signal by turning the receiver tuning control. Now adjust the antenna trimmer for maximum indication. This completes the alignment. A short antenna should now bring in many stations.

© John F. Rider

PAGE 21-10 HEATH
MODEL BR-1



Check the voltages at the tube sockets. A table of approximate voltages is given below. These readings were obtained with a Heathkit VTVM with 11 megohms input resistance. The occasional lower readings in brackets were obtained with a Heathkit Handitester at 1,000 ohms per volt. Variations of plus or minus $15 \%$ may be expected.


MODEL 524


Traditional style cabinet
Mahogany finish

The Hoffman Models 522 and 524 are 15 SPECIFICATIONS phonograph combination receivers for reception on the standard broadcast AM and FM radio frequencies. The sound is reproduced by a $12^{\prime \prime}$ PM speaker, and has an audio power output of 15 watts.

The record changer will automatically change and play up to twelve $10^{\prime \prime}$ records or ten $12^{\prime \prime}$ records. An optional record changer is available which will play either the standard 78 rpm records or the Long Playing $331 / 3 \mathrm{rpm}$ records.

Connections are available at the rear of the radio tuner chassis for installation of a separate wire recorder, disc recorder, or 45 rpm record changer.

BLOCK DIAGRAM

## MASOR COMPONENTS

| Radio chassis | 138 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cabinet | Model 522, Part No. 7523-1 |
|  | Model 524, Part No. 7524-1 |
| Speaker | 12' PM, Part No. 9015 |
|  | Voice coil impedance, 3.2 ohms |
| Record changer | One of the following: |
|  | Webster Model 148, 78 rpm |
|  | Webster Mpdel 149, 78 rpm |
|  | Webster Model 246, 78 and $331 / 3 \mathrm{rpm}$ |
|  | V-M Corp. Model 400D, 78 and $331 / 3 \mathrm{rpm}$ |
| Dial Escutcheon Part No. 8080 <br> ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL DATA |  |
|  |  |
| Frequency Range (AM) 535 KC to 1650 KC (FM) 88 MC to 108 MC |  |
| Intermediate Frequency ...........(AM) 455 KC , (FM) 10.7 MC |  |
| Power Source...................... 117 volts AC, 60 cycles, 15 watts |  |
| Output Impedance, Audio..................... 3.2 ohms at 400 cycles |  |
| Power Output, Audio.............................................. 15 watts |  |



## TUBE COMPLEMENT

6BA6
6BE6
7 F8
6BA6
6BA6
6AL5
6AT6
$6 J 5$
$6 J 5$
6K6GT
5U4G
6Es

AM RF Amplifier
AM Oscillator-Converter
FM Oscillator-Converter
AM-FM ist IF Amplifier
FM 2nd IF Amplifier
FM Ratio Detector
AM 2nd Det., AVC, 1st Audio (AM \& FM)
2nd Audio Amplifier
Audio Phase Inverter
Audio Power Output
Power Rectifier
Tuning Indicator

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

## NOTES

1-Before beginning alignment, the pointer must be set
possible for AM and FM. at the highest mark on the dial with the tuning condenser fully open.
2-The AM section should be completely aligned before beginning the FM alignment.
3-The set should be allowed to warm up 15 minutes before aligning.
4-An output meter should be connected across the speaker voice coil for AM alignment. Keep the volume control at maximum on $A M$ and use as low a signal input as

5-For AM and FM tracking, bend plates of the variable ( $R F$ Section) as required.
6-In FM alignment, care must be taken to set the receiver oscillator frequency 10.7 MC above the incoming signal frequency.
7-The dummy antenna for FM alignment is two 150 ohm composition resistors; one in series with each generator lead.

ALIGNMENT CHART

| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { STEP } \\ \text { NO. } \end{array}$ | BAND SWITCH TION | SIGNAL generator FREQ. | CONNECTION to RECEIVER | DUMMY ANTENNA | $\begin{gathered} \text { DIAL } \\ \text { SETTING } \end{gathered}$ | AdJust | remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | AM | $\begin{aligned} & 455 \mathrm{KC} \\ & \text { Mod. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6BE6 } \\ \text { Conv. Grid } \\ \text { Pin } 7 \end{gathered}$ | 0.1 mfd | 1600 KC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T2 Pri., Sec., } \\ & \text { T4 Pri., Sec. } \end{aligned}$ | Tuning gang wide open. Adjust trans. for max. output |
| 2 | AM | $\begin{aligned} & 1600 \mathrm{KC} \\ & \text { Mod. } \end{aligned}$ | Ext. Ant. Clip | 0.1 mfd | 1600 KC | C10 BC Osc. Trimmer | Adjust for max. output |
| 3 | AM | $\begin{aligned} & 1400 \mathrm{KC} \\ & \text { Mod. } \end{aligned}$ | Ext. Ant. Clip | 0.1 mfd | 1400 KC | C9, C8 RF Trimmer | Adjust for max. output |
| 4 | AM | 600 KC Mod. | Ext. Ant. Clip | 0.1 mfd | 600 KC | T6 Sec. | Adjust for max. out put |
| 5 | AM | 600 KC Mod. | Ext. Ant. Clip | 0.1 mfd | 600 KC | See Note 5 | See Note 5 |
| 6 | AM | 1000 KC Mod. | Ext. Ant. Clip | 0.1 mfd | 1000 KC | See Note 5 | See Note 5 |
| 7 | FM | $\begin{gathered} 10.7 \mathrm{MC} \\ \mathrm{CW} \end{gathered}$ | FM Ant. <br> Terminals | 0.1 mfd | 107 MC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T1 Pri., Sec., } \\ & \text { T3 Pri., Sec. } \\ & \text { T5 Pri. only } \end{aligned}$ | Disconnect C23 at point $\bar{A}$. Tune for maximum reading. VTVM from point A to chassis. See Ratio Det. Alignment. |
| 8 | FM | $\begin{gathered} 10.7 \mathrm{MC} \\ \mathrm{CW} \end{gathered}$ | FMAnt. Terminals | 0.1 mfd | 107 MC | Ts Sec. | Reconnect C 23 to point A . Tune for zero reading, VTVM from resistor junction to point C. See Ratio Det. Alignment. |
| 9 | FM | $\begin{gathered} 107 \mathrm{MC} \\ \mathrm{CW} \end{gathered}$ | FM Ant. Terminals | 300 ohms See Note 7 | 107 MC | C7 FM Osc. Trimmer | Adjust for max. with VTVM from point A to chassis. See Note 6. |
| 10 | FM | $\begin{gathered} 107 \mathrm{MC} \\ \mathrm{CW} \end{gathered}$ | FM Ant. Terminals | 300 ohms See Note 7 | 107 MC | C6 FMRF Trimmer | Adjust for max. with VTVM from point A to chassis. |
| 11 | FM | $\begin{gathered} 98 \mathrm{MC} \\ \mathrm{CW} \end{gathered}$ | FM Ant. <br> Terminals | 300 ohms | 98 MC | See Note 5 | Adjust for max. with VTVM from point $\mathbf{A}$ to chassis. |
| 12 | FM | $\begin{gathered} 88 \mathrm{MC} \\ \mathrm{CW} \end{gathered}$ | FM Ant. Terminals | 300 ohms | : 8 MC | See Note 5 | Adjust for max. with VTVM from point A to chassis. |

## RATIO DETECTOR ALIGNMENT

## TUNING Ts PRIMARY

(T1 and T3 should be tuned before tuning T5.)
Locate the ratio detector test points $A, B$, and $C$ on the schematic diagram. Solder two 100,000 ohm composition resistors in series from point " $A$ " to chassis. Connect a VTVM from point " $A$ " to chassis and feed 10.7 MC CW' into the FM antenna terminals. Aajust Ts primary (bottom slug) for maximum reading, setting the generator output to give about one volt meter reading. (An insulated aligning tool should be used for this adjustment.) Condenser C23 should be disconnected at point " $A$ " during IF and ratio detector primary adjustments. This prevents any stored charge on C23 from causing a time lag in the VTVM reading, and giving misleading peak indications.

## TUNING TS SECONDARY

Reconnect C23 to point "A." Connect the VTVM probe
to point "C" and the VTVM common or ground lead to the junction of the two $100,000 \mathrm{ohm}$ resistors. Tune Ts secondary until the meter reading reverses polarity. Set the slug at this zero point.

## CHECKING BAND WIDTH

Connect the signal generator to the grid of the 2nd FM IF tube. Set the generator to 100,000 microvolts at 10.7 MC. CW. Shift the generator frequency above and below 10.7 MC and record the frequencies at which the maximum positive and negative meter readings are obtained. The difference between these two readings is the bandwidth of the ratio detector and should be 250 to 300 KC .

Remove the two $100,000 \mathrm{ohm}$ resistors before beginning the FM RF alignment.


TUBE AND TRIMMER CONDENSER LOCATIONS


TOP VIEW OF CHASSIS

Tube Locations-Top View of Tuner Section
©john F. Rider

PAGE 21-4 HOFFMAN


Trimmer Condenser Location-Bottom View of runer Section

Dial Stringing
DIAL SHAFT


- John F. Rider


Tube Locations_Top View of Chassis


## Parts Layout-Boftom View of Chassis

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM
POWER SUPPLY AND AUDIO SECTION-CHASSIS 138


PARTS LIST-POWER SUPPLY AND AUDIO SECTION


MODELS 522,
524, Cn. 138
RADIO TUNER SECTION PARTS LIST



[^0]:    Line voltage
    117 Volts AC
    Signal Input .None
    A variation of $\pm 10 \%$ is usually permissible.

[^1]:    * Used on previous production receivers

[^2]:    1T VOLTS AC LINE. NO SIGNAL ImPUT. BOTTOM VIEW OF CHASSIS
    socket terminals and b-with
    SOCKET TERMINALS AND B-WITH
    2O,OOO OHMS PER VOLT METER
    VOLUME CONTROL MNUM

    * indicates ac volts.

[^3]:    * Parts used on previous receivers.

[^4]:    * Used on universal model SX-71U only.
    ** Use exact replacement part only.

[^5]:    *Calibration adjustment.

    - Lorp must be connected for this step.

[^6]:    Figure 5. Top view, component location

