MODEL 15RA2－43．8230A


Chassis View

## SERVICEDATA

POWER SUPPLY．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 115 volts，DC or $50-60$ cycle AC， 24 watts．
FREQUENCY RANGE．．．．．． 540 to 1600 Kc ．
INTERMEDIATE FREQ．．． 455 Kc ．
SELECTIVITY．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．At 1000 Kc ．， 60 Kc ．at $1000 \times$ sign SENSITIVITY．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 150 u．v．per meter．
POWER OUTPUT．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 0.8 watt undistorted， 1.0 watt mad LOUD SPEAKER．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．4＂round PM．，v．c．impedance ：
TUBE COMPLEMENT．．．．．
12BE6，Converter．
12BAG，I－F Amplifier．
12AV6 or 12AT6，Detector，
AVC，Audio．
50C5，Output Amplifie 35Z5，Rectifier．

Dial Striuging Diagram
ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

| SIGNAL GENERATOR |  |  |  | TUNERSETTING | ADJUST FOR MAXIMUM OUTPUT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { INPUT FOR } \\ & \text { so MILLIW AT } \\ & \text { OUTPUT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Coupling } \\ & \text { Capacitor } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Connection to } \\ \text { Radio } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ground } \\ \text { Connection } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 455 kc. | .1 mf． | 12BE6，Pin 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathscr{0} \\ & 0 \\ & \hdashline y y y y y y y y \end{aligned}$ | 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 | 是 | Capacitor full open （plates out of mesh） | Oscillator trimmer C1－D on gang | 70 microvolts |
| 535 kc ． | ． 1 mf ． | 12BE6，Pin 7 | 范 | Capacitor fuily closed | $\begin{gathered} \text { Check for } \\ \text { adequate range } \end{gathered}$ | 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 | 岸 |  | － | ． 06 volts |

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM WITH VOLTAGES


PARTS LIST
Use Only Genuine Factory Replacement Parts


[^0]

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Your new radio-phonagraph is a 5 tube (including rectifier tube) , receiver and 3 -speed automatic record changer housed in a beauti mahogany wood cabinet. Controls are provided on the front for sele ing radio or phonograph operation, for tuning and volume. Contr are provided on the phonograph for selecting speed and operation the record changer (for details see Instruction card placed on rece changer furntable).
Special features of the radio receiver include a buit-in loop anten automatic volume control, beam power output tube, and a perman magnet dynamic speaker. Provision has been made for connection an external antenna. It is designed for reception of radio stations the standard broadcast band between 540 and 1600 kilocycles.
The Automatic Record Changer is designed to play standard 78 RI fine groove 45 RPM, or long play 33 1/3 RPM records of stand commercial dimensions. The playing copacity of a single loading is 12" records either standard or long play, twelve $10^{\prime \prime}$ records eit standard or long play, or any mixture of ten $10^{\prime \prime}$ or $12^{\prime \prime}$ records of same type. The changer can olso accommodate a full stack of twi $7^{\prime \prime}$ long play ( $331 / 3$ RPM) or twolve 7" fine groove (45 RPM) rece

## ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

POWER SUPPLY:
117 volts A.C. 60 cyeles.
FREQUENCY RANGE
Broadcast 540-1600 Kc.
INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY:
455 Kc .
ANTENNA:
High impedance loop.
TUNING:
2 section, solid mounted gang condenser.
SPEAKER:
5 inch PM Dynamic.
POWER CONSUMPTION:
60 wats:
POWER OUTPUT:
Undistorted- 8 watts
Maximum - 1 watt
SENSITIVITY-(Measured with signal injection at external antenna terminal and for 50 milliwatt output):
50 microvolts average
SELECTIVITY:

TUBE COMPLEMENT AND FUNCTION:
1 12BE6 Convertar
1 12BA6 I.F. Amplifier
1 12AT6 Detector-A.V.C.-Audio Amplifier
150 C 5 Audio Output
1 35W4 Reetifier


## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

1. During the alignment of this receiver, the Pointer will have to be set to a specific frequency. Since the dial scale is mounted on the front of the cabinet, and the fact that the mass of the record changer may have an offect in the calibration, adjustment of the recillator and antenna trimmers should be performed with the chassis mounted in the cabinet.
2. To remove the chassis, for I. F. Alignment, proceed as follows: Take off cabinet back by removing screws around edges and disconnecting the two antenna leads from the chassis. Next, take off knobs and pointer by grasping firmly and pulling forward. Now, take out the two chassis mounting serews at bottom of cabinet. Chassis can be withdrawn from cabinet.
3. Connect an output meter across the speaker voice coil.
4. For I. F. alignment only, connect ground lead of signal generotor to B- lug (see voltage chart for convenient B- connection).

CAUTION: If your signal generator is designed with an AC.DC power supply, connect the ground lead to B- through a .25 Mfd . condenser.
5. Since the oscillatar and antenna alignment is performed with the chassis in the cabinet, it will be necessary to couple the signal generator to the receiver by connecting its output to several turns of wire formed in a circular shape so that it may be placed adjacent and paralial to the receiver loop antenna.
6. With the gang condenser fully meshed, (Tuning control turned to a fully counter-elockwise position) the dial pointer should be in a horizontal position at low end of dial, parallel to the bottom edge of dial scale. If it is set incorrectly, merely hold tuning control shoft sfeady and move pointer to correct position.
7. Sat volume control at maximum volume position and use a weak signal from the signal generator.

| RANGE | SIGNAL GENERATOR |  | DUmmy ANTENNA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GANG } \\ & \text { CONDENSER } \\ & \text { SETTING } \end{aligned}$ | ADJUST sLugs or trimmers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FREQuENCY SETTING | CONNECTION at radio |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{455 \mathrm{KC}}^{\text {I.F. }}$ | 455 KC | High side to trimmer No. 5. Ground lead as in step 4 above. | .02 Mfd . Condenser | Any point where it does not affiect the signal. | (2nd I.F.) \#18 \#2 for maximum output |
|  | 455 KC | High side to trimmer No. 5. Ground lead os in step 4 above. | .02 Mfd . Condenser | Any point where it does not affect the signal. | (1st I.F.) \#3 \& \#4 for maximum outpul |
| Reinstall chassis in cabinet, replace pointer and mounting screws for chassis and loop. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BROADCAST } \\ & 540-1600 \mathrm{kC} \end{aligned}$ | 1500 KC | Connect directly to coupling turn as described in step 5 above. | NONE | 1500 KC | (Oscillator) <br> Trimmer \#5 <br> for maximum output |
|  | 1500 KC | Connect directly to coupling turn as described in step 5 above. | NONE | Tune to 1500 KC generator signal | (Antenna) <br> Trimmer \#6 <br> for maximum output |
| DIAL CORD ARRANGEMENT |  |  |  |  |  |

To string dial cord, turn the main drive drum to maximum counter-clockwise posifion and use following parts: 114955 Clip on end of cord
117057 Cord (2 feet) 505161 Tension Spring
To reinstall pointer on gang condenser shaft, see parograph 6 in introduction to Alignment Procedure.

## SOCKET

## VOLTAGES

1. All measurements made with a voltmeter having a sensitivity of 20,000 ohms per volt excopt where indicated by (*). The (*) symbol designates a vacuum tube voltmeter measurement.
2. Terminals on loop antenna are shorted together to minimize noise signal pickup.
3. Dial tuned to 540 Kc .
4. Volume control set to maximum with no signal.
NOTE A: The center stud of this tube must be connected to 8- to reduce capacity coupling between pins. Oscillotion may result if this connection is onsitted.


128
II. AMP.
$90 \quad 1.5$

REA OF CHMSSIS


Power Supply
Frequency Range
Intermediate Frequency
Antenna
Tuning
Speaker
Power Output
Sensitivity
Selectivity

SPECIFICATIONS
117 volts 60 cycle AC, 117 volts DC, 29 watts 535 KC to 1630 KC 455KC
Built-in Loop
Variable Capacity
$4^{\prime \prime}$, P.M. voice coil impedance 3.2 ohms
0.8 watt undistorted, 1.8 watts maximum $400 \mathrm{uv} / \mathrm{m}$ average for 50 milliwatts output
55 KC broad at 1000 times, signal at 1000 KC

Tubes used are as follows:

| 12BE6 Oscillator-Converter | $50 C 5$ Power Output |
| :--- | :--- |
| 12AV6 or I2AT6 AVC, Detector, and Audio | 35 W 4 Power Rectifier |
| 12BA6 I.F. Amplifier |  |

12BA6 I.F. Amplifier



[^1]ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE
The following procedure is for use only by competent servicemen having the proper equipment.


CHASSIS LAYOUT TOP VIEW action from interfering with proper alignment. With the output meter con 400 e.p.s. Adjust all trimmers for maximum output. Repeat the alignment procedure git below as an al CAUTION: This is an AC/DC receiver, and when aligning the set it is necessary to isolate
line by use of a transformer, or to place a .2 MFD condenser in each test lead of the signal generator.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { SIGNAL GENERATOR } \\
& \text { Dummy }
\end{aligned}
$$

Connection to Radio
12BE6 Grid Stator VCA
POSITION
Fully Open
Fully Open
ADJUST FOR
MAXIMUM
TI \& TL
VCR
Oscillator
VCR
Antenna

Tune in Signal Generator

Loosely Coupled to Loop
Connect low side of signal generator to common negative.

PAGE 23-8 GAMBLE-SKOGMO

## MODELS 15RA33-43-8245A,

 15RA33-43-8246A

PARTS VALUES FOR TGB GAMBLE'S AC/DC CADET

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| SYMBOL | PART NO. |
| VCA-VCB | VCT68 |
| C1 | CO52 |
| C2 | C12 |
| C3 | C026 |
| C4-C6-C7 | C0056 |
| C5 | C2505M |
| C8 | C40-20-1.5 |
| C9 | C40-20-1.5 |
| C10 | C054 |
| R1 | R223.5 |
| R2 | R391.5 |
| R3 | R105.5 |
| R4 | R106.5 |
| R5-R9 | R474.5 |
| R6 | R121.5 |
| R7 | R1032 |
| R8 | R1021 |
| EI | CR1 |
| VR | VRT67G |
| LA | LAT68A |
| LO | LOT67 |
| TI-T2 | T111-31-A |
| T3 | E--81645-T |
| SW | VRT67G |
| SPK | SPKT67 |


| CIRCUIT COMPONENTS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | Value rating |
| Condensar, 2 gang |  |
| Condenser, paper | . 05 MFD 200 volts |
| Condonser, paper | 1 MFD 200 volts |
| Condenser, paper | . 02 MFD 600 volts |
| Condenser, paper | . $005 \mathrm{MFD} \quad 600$ volts |
| Condenser, mica | 250 MMFD 500 volts |
| Condenser, electrolytic | 20 MFD 150 volts |
| Condenser, electrolytic | $40 \mathrm{MFD} \quad 150 \mathrm{volts}$ |
| Condenser, paper | . 05 MFD 400 volts |
| Resistor | 22K ohm $1 / 2$ watt |
| Resistor | $390 \mathrm{ohm} \quad 1 / 2$ watt |
| Resistor | 1 megohm 1/2 watt |
| Resistor | $10 \mathrm{mogohm} \quad 1 / 2$ watt |
| Resistor | $470 \mathrm{Kohm} 1 / 2$ watt |
| Resistor | 120 ohm $1 / 2 \mathrm{waH}$ |
| Resistor | 10 Kohm 2 watt |
| Resistor | $1000 \mathrm{ohm} \quad 1 \mathrm{wath}$ |
| Diode filtor unit |  |
| Volume control | 1 megohm |
| Oscillator coil |  |
| I.F. transformer |  |
|  |  |
| Switch S.P.S.T. on |  |
| volume control |  |
| 4" P.M. spoaker |  |

MECHANICAL PARTS



## SPECIFICATIONS

## Power Supply

Frequency Range
Intermediate Frequency
Antenna
Tuning
Speaker
Power Output
Sensitivity
Selectivity
Tubes used are as follows:
6BA6 R.F. Amplifier
6BE6 Oscillator-Converter
6BA6 I.F. Amplifier

117 volts A. C. 60 cycle only, 45 watts 540 KC to 1630 KC 455 KC FERRI-ROD LOOP
Variable Capacity
$5^{\prime \prime} \times 7^{\prime \prime}$ P.M., voice coil impedance 3.2 ohms 4 watts undistorted, 4.5 watts maximum

200 uv/m for 500 milliwatts output
40 KC broad af 1000 times, signal at 1000 KC

6AV6 AVC. Detector, and Audio 6V6GT Power Output 6X4 Power Rectifier


BOTTOM VEW

VOLTAGE CHART

PAGE 23-10 GAMBLE-SKOGMO
MODEL 15RA33-43-8635,
Westerner

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

| The alignment should be made with volume control fully on, and with the output from the signal generator as low as possible, to provent AVC action from interfering with proper alignment. <br> With the output mater connected across the voice coil of the speaker, and the signal generator modulated at 400 c .p.s., adjust all trimmers for maximum output using the alignment procedure given below: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIGNAL GENERATOR       <br> Dummy       <br> Antequency       |  |  | POSITION OF TUNING CONDENSER | ADJUST FOR MAXIMUM OUTPUT |
| 455 KC | . 1 MFD | VC2 stator section | Fully open | Ti \& T 2 |
| 1630 KC | . 1 MFD | VC2 stator section | Fully open | osc <br> Trimmer |
| 1400 KC | Radiation Loop | None | Tune in Sig. Gen. | R.F. \& ANT. <br> Trimmers |
| Connect low side of signal generator to common negative. |  |  |  |  |

PARTS VALUES FOR WESTERNER 15RA33-43-8365


Resistor
Resistor
Resistor
Resistor
Resistor
Resistor
Volume C
Antenna rod \& back
O.Fsillator Coil
I.F. transformer
Output transformer

Output transformer
Power transformer
Switch S.P.S.T. on
Switch S.P.S.T. on volume
Switch D.P.D.T. for phono
Speaker P.M. $5 \times 7$





Condenser, mica
Condenser, paper


Condenser, paper,



$\overline{0}$
0
0
0
0

MECHANICAL PARTS

| PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & M-1901 \\ & M-1902 \end{aligned}$ | Chassis <br> Bracket, | P-1903 | Knob, round insert, walnut | $\mathrm{H}-81641-29$ H .1903 | \#29 terminal board |
| TIII-31-B | I.F. mounting clip | H-81644-9 | Pilot light socket | $\mathrm{H}-1903$ $\mathrm{H}-1902$ | Shaft, funing ${ }^{\text {Bushing, tuning shaft }}$ |
| P. 1904 | Dial pointer | H-81644-6 | Miniature tube | H-1601 | Trimount 5/8' |
| P. 1906 | Dial scale |  | socket | W-1802 | Line cord and plug |
| H.1904 | Dial spring | H-81644-5 | Octal tube socket. | SR-3P | Strain relief |
| P-1905 | Escutchoon |  | wafer | P-1908 | Baffle, speaker |
| P-1902 | Knob, round hub, | H-81644-7 | Phono socket | M-1903 | Angle bracket |
|  | walnut | H-81641.3 | \#3 terminal | P-1901 | Cabinet, walnut |




GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This Clock Radio is an AC operated five-tube radio (including rectifier tube). It employs a Sessions Electric Clock Movement for switching AC power to the radio at any pre-set time.

The "Radio" Switch removes power from the unit entirely when in the "OFF" position, connects power to the receiver in the "ON" position, and switches power to the receiver through the clock contacter position.

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION
Power Supply:-117 Volts AC, 60 Cycles.
Frequency Range:-540-1650 Kilocycles.
Intermediate Frequency:- d 5 S Kilocycles.
Antenna:-Air loop mounted on rear of chassis.
Tuning:-Two gang, direct drive variable condenser.
Speaker:-4-inch PM round, 3.2 ohm Voice Coil.
Power Consumption:- 32 watts.
Power Output:- 85 watts undistorted, 1.25 watts maximum. Sensitivily:-50 Microvolts for 50 Milliwatt Output.
Selectivity:- 59 KC broad at 1000 times signal at 1000 KC .

TUBE COMPLIMENT

12BE6 - Converter
12AT6-2nd Detector, 1st Aud Amp. and AGC

12BA6 - I.F. Amplifier
50C5 - Audio Output
35W4 - Power Rectifier
(NOTE: Appliance outlet is rated for 1000 watts)

The "Sleep" Suitch is a time operated device which closes the line to the receiver for the period for which the adjustment is made. The "Sleep" Switch is in parallel with the clock switch.

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

- OUTPUT METER ACROSS VOICE COIL
- VOLUME CONTROL MAXIMUM
- REDUCE INPUT AS NEEDED
- AIL GROUND CONNECTIONS TO B-

| Frequency | Dummy Antenna | Connection to Radio | Position of Variable | Adjuss for Maximum Ouspus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 455 KC | 05 | Pin $7-$ 12BE6 Converter Grid | Rotor Open <br> (Plates Out of Mesh) | T2 - Pri. and Sec. |
| 455 KC | 05 | Pin 7 - 12BE6 Converter Grid | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rotor Open } \\ \text { (Plates Out of Mesh) } \end{gathered}$ | T 1 - Pri. and Sec. |
| 1650 KC | 05 | Pin 7-12BE6 Converter Grid | Rotor Open <br> (Plates Out of Mesh) | C7B - Osc. Trimmer _ |
| 1500 KC |  | eral Turns <br> ad Loop Ant. | 1500 KC | ${ }^{-}$C7A - Ant. Trimmer ${ }^{-}$ |

REPEAT STEPS 3 and 4

PAGE 23-14 GAMBLE-SKOGMO
MODEL 35RA40-43-8247A



VOLTAGE READINGS TAKEN WITH VTVM FROM PINS DESIGNATED TO B-
Line Voltage - 117 volts A.C.
Full Volume - No signal

| Schematic Symbol No. | Description <br> Part No. |  | LIST |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Schematic Symbol No. | Description | Pari |
| R 1 | 22k Ohms $1 / 2$ W. 10\%-Carbon Resistor | RC-223-2 | CV̇ 8 | 2-Gang Variable Condenser | CV |
| R 2 | 220 Ohms $1 / 2$ W. $10 \%$-Carbon Resistor | RC-221-2 | P 29 | Potentiometer--Volume Control $1 / 2 \mathrm{Meg}$. | P-2 |
| R 3 | 1 Meg Ohm 1/2 W. $10 \%$-Carbon Resistor | RC-105-2 | L0.9 | Broadcast Oscillator Coil | LO |
| R 5 | 150 Ohms $1 / 2$ W. 10\%-Carbon Resistor | RC-151-2 | T 135 | Audio Output Transformer | T. 1 |
| R 6 | 1800 Ohms 1 W. 20\%-Carbon Resistor | RC-182-4 | T1\& T 2 | I.F. Transformer | LII |
| R 7 | 18 Ohms $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W} .10 \%$-Carbon Resistor | RC-180-2 | L 1 | Antenna Loop | LA |
| C 1 | . 05 Mfd. 400 V. - Paper Capacitor | CP-4-15 | V 1 | Tube-12BE6-Oscillator and Mixer | $12]$ |
| C 2 | . 05 Mfd. 200 V. - Paper Capacitor | CP-2-15 | V 2 | Tube-12BA6-I.F. Amplifier | 12] |
|  | . 02 Mfd .400 V. - Paper Capacitor | CP-4.12 | V 3 | Tube-12AT6-Detector and 1st Audio Amplifier | 12. |
| C5A \& C5B | 30.50 Mfd. 150 V . - Electrolytic Condenser with Mtg. Strap | CET-19 | V 4 | Tube-50Cs-Power Amplifier | 501 |
| C 6 | . 02 Mfd .600 V . - Paper Capacitor | CP-6-12 | V 5 | Tube-35W4-Rectifier | 35 |

## SERVICING OF SESSIONS MOVEMENT

The Sessions Electric Clock Movement used in this unit will be repaired : no charge within the warranty period in the event of failure due to defects in workmanship and material, provided the unit has been subject to normal use

Service stations have been established that are qualified to repair these movements upon delivery to them.- The entire clock assembly first must be removed, as these stations positively will not service any clocks that are st mounted on the radio unit.


Figure 1


Figure 2

TO TAKE CLOCK MOVEMENT OUT OF CABINET PROCEED AS FOLLOWS: Remove the following:

1. Line cord from $A C$ receptacle.
2. Tuning and volume control knobs. Also the four small knobs on the clock setting controls.
3. Chassis from cabinet.
4. Clock power plug which fits into receptacle on top of chassis (Fig. 1).
5. Two nuts fastening clock to bracket (Fig. 2).

## MISCELLANEOUS

Part No.
PMS 10 or PMS 11 4" PM Speaker
KM52
$\qquad$ Tuning Knob
KM 53
Control Knob
CV8 $\qquad$ Two-Gang Variable Condenser


## SPECIFICATIONS



Model $409^{\prime}$ is a table model receiver providing reception on the AM band ( 540 to 1600 kc ) and the FM band ( $88-108 \mathrm{mc}$ ) 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 line antenna it is necessary to connect the power-line antenna wire to $\mathbf{F M}$ antenna terminal.

Notc: 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 stude from ingide of the cabinet.

TUBES

| V1-R.F. Amplifier | 6BJ6 |
| :---: | :---: |
| V2-F.M. Converter-A.M.-F.M. Oscillator | 12AT7 |
| V3-1st F.M., I.F. Ampl. A.M. Conv. | 12AU6 |
| V4--2nd F.M., ist A.M.-I.F. Ampl. | 12BA6 |
| V5-F.M. Limiter | $12 \mathrm{AU6}$ |
| V6-F.M. Discriminator, A.M. Detector and | $19 \mathrm{T8}$ |
| V7-Audio Output | 35 C 5 |

[^2]RDK-266 RDK-265 RDS- 111
RDK-267
75 microvolts per meter, at $975 \mathrm{kc} .30 \%$ mod. with 400 cyclea for $1 / 2$ watt audio output.
75 microvolts per meter at $1500 \mathrm{kc} .30 \%$ mod. with 400 cycles for $1 / 2$ watt audio output.
2. The following voltages are required at the point of input designated to produce one volt d-c at the test point on the rear of the chassis. This test point is connected to the limiter grid (V5 pin 1) through a $470,000 \mathrm{ohm}$ resistor. The one volt d-c can only be measured with a vacuum tube voltmeter
F.M.-I.F. Sensitivities at 10.7 Mc Unmod.
(a) 50,000 microvolts at $V 4$ grid (pin 1) for 1 volt d-c at the teat point.
(b) 1,000 microvolts at V 3 grid (pin 1) for 1 volt d-c at the test point.
(c) 100 microvolta at V2 grid (pin 7) for 1 volt d-c at test point.
Note pin 7 of V2 must be disconnected from the r-f tuner gang before attempting to measure the sensitivity at the converter grid (V2 pin 7).
F.M.-R.F. Sensitivity

For F.M.-R.F. alignment the input impedance of the signal generator should match the 300 ohm input impedance of the receiver.
25 microvolts at 88 megacycles for 1 volt d-c at the test point.
20 microvolts at 98 megacycles for 1 volt d-c at the test point.
30 microvolts at 108 megacycles for 1 volt d-c at the test point.

## . Audio Gain

0.1 volt at 400 cycles applied across the volume control with the volume control aet at maximum should give approximately $1 / 2$ watt output.
4. Oscillator Grid Bias

The d-c voltage developed across $\mathbf{R} 2002$ should be approximately 8 volts at 1000 kc and 3 volts at 98 megacycles as measured with a vacuum tube voltmeter.
5. Hum Measurement

On A.M. with the volume control set at a minimum, the hum measured across the speaker leads should not exceed 7 millivolts.

On F.M. with the limiter grid pin 1 of V5 connected to chasais through a 0.1 mf capacitor and the volume control aet at a maximum, the hum should not exceed 15 millivolts measured across the speaker leads.

## TO INDEX THE DIAL POINTER

The vertical mark on the front of the cabinet under the dial scale represents 98 mc on the F.M. scale. When the pointer is set to this point the receiver should be tuned to 98 mc on the F.M. band. At 98 mc the pointer should be vertical and equidistant from either end of its travel. The pointer will be horizontal et either end of its rotation.
Insert the chassis into the cabinet with the dial scale removed. Connect a 98 mc signal to the F.M. antenna terminals. With the band switch switched to F.M. tune the receiver to give maximum d-c output at the limiter grid test point on the rear of the chassis. Reduce the signal input so that the output at the limiter grid measures about 1 volt as measured by a vacuum tube voltmeter. Set the pointer onto the shaft opposite the 98 me mark on the cabinet.
If a 98 mc sweep signal is used tune the gang condenser for maximum amplitude of the response curve, of Fig. A on the scope, at the limiter grid test point. Keep input low to prevent limiting which will cause the response curve to flatten off.


FIG. 1. TOP VIEW


Fig. 2. DiAl stringing

## dIAL STRINGING

The cord should be strung with both the AM and the FM drums in their full clockwise position. When the dial stringing is completed it may be necessary to slip the cord slightly around the AM drum to make sure that toth the AM capacitor and the FM capacitor are fully open or fully closed at the same time.

Step: 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are on the large FM drum as shown. Step 6 takes the dial cord around the axle between the drums as shown. Step 7 the cord comics through the notch on the small FM drum and around the axle in front of the small FM drum. Steps 8, 9, and 10 go around the small FM drum. Steps 11, 12, and 13 go around the AM drum as shown. Step 15 the cord goes through the notch in the small FM drum around the axle in front of the small FM drum and connects to the tension spring as shown.

## A.M. METER ALIONMENT NOTH

1. Connect an output meter across the speaker leads to indicate maximum output during A.M. alignment.
2. Turn the volume control to maximum clockwise position and reduce signal input so that output meter does not indicate more than $1 / 2$ watt output during A.M. alignment.
3. For alignment of the antenna trimmer C2 it is necessary to inductively couple the signal generator output to the loop antenna by connecting a four turn, six inch diameter loop of wire across the generator output terminals and locating the loop about one foot from the radio loop. The position of loop should not be changed during alignment to prevent possible errors in peak readings.
4. Set the band switch in A.M. position.

## F.M. MLIER ALIGNMENT NOTES

5. Connect a vacuum tuhe voltmeter between the test point on the rear of the chassis and chassis to read the d-c voltage developed at the limiter grid during F.M.-I.F. and R.F. align. ment. Dress the V.T.V.M. leads away from the r-f end of the
chassia to prevent regeneration. Reduce the signal input so that the V.T.V.M. reads approximately 1 volt d-c.
6. Connect a vacuum tube voltmeter across the volum control to read the discriminator output.


Fig. 3. TOP VIEW
7. To align the primary of T 6 (discriminator) detune the signal generator slightly either side of 10.7 mc until maximum d-c volts is read across the volume control then adjust the primary of T6 for max.
8. For F.M.-R.F. alignment the output impedance of the signal generator should be 300 ohms to properly match the unput impedance of this receiver.
9. The cover on the F.M. tuner must be in place during F.M.R.F. alignment.
10. Set the band switch to the F.M. position.


Fig. 4. AtIONMENT CURVES

| SIGNAL METER ALIGNMENT CHART |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STEP NO. | SIGNAL GENERATOR FREQUENCY | SIGNAL INPUT POINT BETWEEN | TUNING CAPACITOR SETTING | ADJUST | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SEE } \\ & \text { NOTE } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| A.M.-I.F. ALIGNMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | $455 \mathrm{kc}, 30 \%$ mod. with 400 cycles | Pin 1 of V4 (12BA6) thru .02 mf . and chassis | Fully closed | Primary and secondary cores of T5 for maximum output meter reading | 1, 2, 4 |
| 2 |  | Pin 1 of V3 (12AU6) thru .02 mf . and chassia |  | Primary and secondary cores of T4 for maximum output meter reading |  |
| 3 A.M.-R.F. ALIGNMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | $1620 \mathrm{kc}, 30 \%$ mod. with 400 cyclea | Pin 1 of V1 (6BJ6) | Fully open (min. cap.) | (C4) oscillator trimmer for maximum output meter reading | 1,2,4 |
| 4 | $1500 \mathrm{kc}, 30 \% \mathrm{mod}$. with 400 cycles |  | For maximum output meter reading | R-f trimmer (C-3) for maximum output meter reading while rocking gang condenser |  |
| 5 |  | Inductively coupled to the loop. See note 3 |  | Adjust antenna trimmer (C2) on loop for maximum | 1, 2, 3, 4 |
| 6 F.M.-I.F. ALIGNMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{6}$ | 10.7 me unmodulated | Pin 1 of V4 (12BA6) thru 100 mmf . and chassis | Fully closed | Core of L3 for maximum d-c reading at test point on rear of chassis | 5,10 |
| 7 |  | Pin 1 of V3 (12AU6) thru 100 mmf . and chassis |  | Cores of T 3 for maximum d-c volts at test point on rear of chassis |  |
| 8 |  | Stator of C2001 thru . 02 mf. thru hole in bottom af F.M. tuner cover |  | Cores of T2 for maximum d-c volts at test point on rear of chassis |  |
| 9 F.M. OISCRIMINATOR (T6) ALIONMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | 10.7 mc unmodulated | Pin 1 of V4 (12BA6) thru 100 mmf . and chassis | Fully closed | T6 secondary core for zero output across volume control (R16) | 6,10 |
| 10 | Detune for maximum d-c at R16. See note 7 |  |  | T6 primary core for maximum d-c volts across the volume control (R16) | 6, 7, 10 |
| 11.1 F.M.-R.F. ALIGNMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | 108.5 mc | At F.M. antenna terminals with built-in F.M. antenna disconnected | Fully open (min.cap.) | F.M. oscillator trimmer C2004 for maximum d-c volts at test point on rear of chassis | 5, 8, 9, 10 |
| 12 |  |  |  | F.M.-R.F. trimmer C2002 for maximum d-c volts at test point on rear of chassia while rocking signal generstor frequency |  |

## A.M. VELUAL ALIGNMENT NOTES

1. Connect the vertical plates of the scope from the junction of R9 and R11 to chassis for steps 1 through 4 of the AM Visual alignment.
2. Set band switch to AM position.
3. Rock the gang condenser when making the r-f adjustments 98 in step 4.
4. When adjusting the loop trimmer C2 the loop and back should be in their corrcet position with respect to the chassis.
5. For alignment of the r-f trimmers as in step 4 the signal should be inductively coupled to the loop by connecting a four turn six inch loop of bell wire across the signal generator terminals. The position of this loop with respect to the radio loop should not be changed during alignment to prevent possible error in comparative readings.

## f.M. VISUAL ALIENMENT NOTES

6 Sat hand euritnh in F M matitinn
7. When connecting the input to the recciver always make the chasais connection as close as possible to the point of input. Dress cables away from the r-f end of the chassis to prevent regeneration.
8. Connect the Vertical plates of the scope through meg to pin 3 of V6 (19T8) and to chassis to view the discriminator response curve
9. Connect the Vertical plates of the scope to the limiter test point on the rear of the chassis and to chassis to view the response curve during F.M.-I.F. and R.F. alignment.
10. During F.M. alignment keep the signal input low to prevent limiting.
11. The termination impedance of the signal generator should be 300 ohms to properly match the input impedance of this receiver.

## MODEL 409

12. In some cases tuning of the converter grid will cause "pulling in" of the oscillator and will change the oecillator
frequency. If peaking of C3 or C2002 for max causes the curve to move off the screen it may be necessary to recalibrate the oscillator as in steps 3 or 11 .

VISUAL ALIGNMENT CHART

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { STEP } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | SIGNAL GENERATOR FREQUENCY | SIGNAL INPUT POINT BETWEEN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TUNING } \\ & \text { CAPACITOR } \\ & \text { SETTING } \end{aligned}$ | ADJust | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SEE } \\ & \text { NOTE } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A.M.-I.F. ALIGNMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 455 ke F.M. modulated $\pm 20 \mathrm{kc}$ at 60 CPS | Pin 1 of V4 (12BA6) thru .02 mf . cap and chassis | Fully closed | Cores of T5 for curve of Fig. 4A with max. amplitude and symmetry | 1,2 |
| 2 |  | Pin 1 of V3 (12AU6) thru .02 mf . cap and chassis |  | Cores of T4 for curve of Fig. 4A with max. amplitude and symmetry |  |
| A.M.-R.F. ALIGNMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 1620 kc A. M. modulated with 60 CPS | Pin 1 of V1 (6BJ6) thru .02 mf . and chassis | Fully open minimum capacity | Oscillator trimmer (C4) for stecpest slope of straight line trace on scope. See Fig. 4C | 1,2,12 |
| 4 | 1500 ke F.M. modulated $\pm 20 \mathrm{kc}$ at 60 CPS | Inductively coupled to loop. See note | Adjust for max. amplitude of response curve | Adjust r-f trimmers C3 and C2 on loop for maximum amplitude and symmetry. See Fig. 4A | $\begin{gathered} 1,2,3,4,5 \\ 12 \end{gathered}$ |
| F.M.-I.F. ALIGNMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 10.7 mc F.M. modulated $\pm 300 \mathrm{kc}$ at 60 CPS | Pin 1 of V4 (12BA6) thru 100 mmf . and chassis | Closed | Secondary core of T6 for curve of Fig. 4B | 6, 7, 8 |
| 6 |  |  |  | Primary core of T 6 for max. amplitude and symmetry of curve of Fig. 4B | $6,7,8,10$ |
| 7 |  |  |  | Core of L3 for max. amplitude and symmetry of curve of Fig. 4A | 6, 7, 9, 10 |
| 8 |  | Pin 1 of V3 (12AU6) thru 100 mmf . and chassis |  | Cores of T3 for maximum amplitude and symmetry of curve of Fig. 4A |  |
| 9 |  | Stator of C2001 thru 100 mmf. and chassis hole in tuner cover |  | Primary and secondary cores of T2 for maximum amplitude and symmetry of curve of Fig. 4A |  |
| 10 |  |  |  | Retouch primary and secondary cores of T6 for maximum amplitude and symmetry of curve of Fig. 4B | 6, 7, 8, 10 |
| F.M.-R.F. ALIGNMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 108.5 \mathrm{mc} \text { A.M. modu- } \\ & \text { lated at } 60 \mathrm{CPS} \end{aligned}$ | At F.M. antenna terminals (built in F.M. antenna disconnected) | Fully open minimum capacity | Oscillator trimmer C2004 for steepest slope of straight line trace of Fig. 4C | $\begin{gathered} 6,7,9 \\ 10,11,12 \end{gathered}$ |
| 12 | 108 mc |  | For maximum amplitude of curve | C2002 for maximum amplitude and symmetry of curve of Fig. 4A |  |



GENERAL ELECTRIC PAGE 2:


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MODEL 409


Fig. 7. Visual alignment connections
PARTS LIST

*PARTS USED ON PREVIOUS RECEIVERS


## PAGE 23-8 GENERAL ELECTRIC

## MODELS 754, 756

## STAGE GAINS

Stage gain measurements using a vacuum tube voltmeter or oscilloscope with a calibrated signal generator may be used to check circuit performance and isolate trouble. Use small signals to eliminate AVC action. Tolerance $20 \%$. Signal applied through 470 ohm resistor and 1000 mmfd . capacitor in serics.

| STAGE | GAIN AM | GAIN FM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ant. to V1 Grid |  | 1 (98 MC) |
| V1-V2 Grid | . . . . . . | 6 (98 MC) |
| V1-V3 Grid | $14(1000 \mathrm{KC})$ | . . . . . . |
| V2-V3 Grid | ....... | 10 ( 10.7 MC ) |
| V3-V4 Grid | 70 (455 KC) | 45 (10.7 MC) |
| V4-V5 Grid | (455 KC) | 20 (10.7 MC) |
| V6-V4 Grid | 80 (455 KC) |  |

## OSCILLATOR GRD RAS:

DC voltage developed across R2002. Use 100 K resistor to isolate meter. Tolerance $20 \%$.
$1000 \mathrm{KC} \quad 7$ volts
$98 \mathrm{MC} \quad 3$ volts
20 K ohms $/$ voltmeter
4 volts
2 volts

## IMUM 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.

## ANTENNA CONNECTIONS

This receiver is designed to operate on a buitt-in AM and a point as possible
meter alignmint chart

| Stope No. | Signal Generator Frequency | Signal Input Point Botween | Tuning Gang Capacisar | Adjusi | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Seed } \\ & \text { Note } \end{aligned}$ No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AM-IF ALIGNMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | $455 \mathrm{KC} \mathrm{30} \mathrm{\%} \mathrm{mod}$. with 400 cycle» | Pin 1 of V4 (6AUG) thru . 02 mf. and chassis | Closed | Primary and secondary cores of T7 for max. output meter reading | 1, 2, 3 |
| 2 |  | Pin 1 of V3 (6BA6) thru . 02 mf. and chassis |  | Primary and secondary cores of T6 for max. output meter reading. Recheck adjustment of T7 cores |  |
| AM-RF ALIGNMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | $1620 \mathrm{KC} \mathrm{30} \mathrm{\%}$ mod. with 400 cycles | Pin 1 of V1 (6BJ6) thru . 02 mf. and chasais | AM gang cap. fully open. (Min. cap.) | Adjust oscillator trimmer (C36) for maximum output meter reading. | 1, 2, 3 |
| 4 | $1500 \mathrm{KC} 30 \%$ mod. with 400 cyclea |  | Tuning gang for max. output meter reading. | Adjust r-f trimmer (C7) for maximum output meter reading while rocking gang condenser. |  |
| 5 | $580 \mathrm{KC} \mathrm{30} \mathrm{\%} \mathrm{mod}$. with 400 cycies | AM antenna terminals thru <br> I. R. E. dummy antenna |  | Core of T1 for maximum | 1, 2, 3, 4 |
| 6 | $1500 \mathrm{KC} 30 \%$ mod. with 400 cycles |  |  | Adjust antenna trimmer CS for maximum |  |
| FM.Jf Alignment chart |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | 10.7 me unmodulated | Pin 1 of V4 (6AU6) thru 100 mmf . and chassis | Clowed | Core of L3 for max. d.c voltage at test point on rear of chassis | 5, 10, 11 |
| 8 |  | Pin 1 of V3 (6BA6) thru 100 mmf . and chansis |  | Cores of T5 for max. d-c volts at limiter test point |  |
| 9 |  | Stator of C2001 thru 100 mmf. thru hole in bottom of tuner cover |  | Cores of T4 for max. d-c volts at limiter test point |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 10.7 mc unmodulated | Pin 1 of V4 thru 100 mmf . and chassis | Closed | T8 secondary core for zero output across the volume control R28 at 10.7 mc | 6, 10, 11 |
| 11 | Detune for max. d.c. at R28. See Note 7. |  |  | T8 primary core for max. d-c volte across the volume control R28 | 6, 7, 10, 11 |
| FM-RF ALIGNMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | 108.5 mc | At FM antenna terminals | Tuaing capacitor fully open | Oscillator trimmer C2004 for maximum d-c voltage at limiter grid test point. | 5, 8, 9, 10, 11 |
| 13 | 108 mc |  | Tune for maximum | FM-RF trimmer C2002 for max. output at limiter grid test point while rocking signal generator |  |
| 14 | Recheck oscillator alignment as in Step 12. |  |  |  |  |



## PAGE 23-10 GENERAL ELECTRIC

## MODELS 754, 756

## EQUIPMENT REQUIRED FOR METER ALIGNMENT

1. Signal gencrator (G.E.-YGS-3 or equivalent)
2. Vacuum tube voltmeter
3. Output meter
4. One 18 microhenry choke to assimilate the loop
5. . 02 mf capacitor
6. 100 mmf capacitor


FIG. 1. TOP VIEW

## VISUAL ALIGNMENT NOTES

1. Set the band switch to AM position.
2. Connect the vertical plates of the scope across the volume control for AM alignment.
3. Use a frequency modulated sweep with its center frequency, at the frequency specified. Connect the same frequency that modulates the signal to the horizontal plates of the scope.
4. Keep signal generator input low so that A.V.C. does not take place.
5. Visual oscillator alignment is done by using a signal amplitude modulated with 60 c.p.s. and sweeping the horizontal plates of the scope with the same frequency. As the receiver is tuned to the signal frequency the slope of the straight line trace will become steeper.
6. During AM-RF alignment connect an 18 microhenry

18 microhenry 11. Set the band switch to FM position.
VISUAL ALIGNMENT CHART

| 5 tep No. | Signal Generater Frequency | Signal Input Point Betwoen | Tuning Gang Copactior | Adivsi | $\begin{aligned} & \text { seo } \\ & \text { Neto } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AM-IF ALIGNMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 455 KC with FM sweep $=20 \mathrm{KC}$ at 60 cpe | Pin 1 of V4 (6AU6) thru .02 mf. and chassis |  | Primary and secondery cores of T 7 for max. amplitude and symmetry of curve of Fig. 3A. |  |
| 2 |  | Pin 1 of V3 (6BA6) thru . 02 mf. and chassis |  | Primary and secondary cores of T6 for max. amplitude and aymmetry of curve of Fig. 3A. |  |
| AM-RF ALIGNMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 1620 KC AM modulated at 60 cps | Pin 1 of V1 (6RJ6) thru . 02 mf. and chanais | AM gang cap. fully open (min. cap.) | Adjust oscillator trimmer (C36) for steepest slope of trace on screen See Fig. 3C | 1, 2, 4, 5, 7 |
| 4 | 1500 KC freq. mod. $\pm 20 \mathrm{KC}$ at 60 cps |  | Tuning gang for max. ampl. of repponae curve | C7 r-f trimmer for max. amplitude and symmetry of curve of Fig. 3A | 1,2, 3, 4, 7 |
| 5 | 580 KC freq. mod. $=20 \mathrm{KC}$ at 60 cps | AM antenna terminal through I. R. E. dummy antenna and chassis |  | Core of T1 for maximum amplitude and symmetry of curve of Fig. 3A | 3 |
| 6 | 1500 KC freq. mod. $\pm 20 \mathrm{KC}$ at 60 cpa |  |  | C5 antenna trimmer for max. amplitude and symmetry of curve of Fite. 3A. | 6, |
| FM-IF ALIGNMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | 10.7 mc freq. mod. +.3 mc at 60 cps | Pin 1 of V4 (6AU6) thru 100 mmf. and chassis | Closed | Core of L 3 for max. amplitude and symmetry of curve of Fig. 3A. | 4, 7, 8, 11 |
| 8 |  | Pin 1 of V3 (6BA6) thru 100 mmf . and chassis |  | Cores of $\mathbf{T} 5$ for max, amplitude and symmetry of curve of Fig. 3A. |  |
| 9 |  | Stator of C2001 thru 100 mmf. and chassis |  | Cores of T4 for max. amplitude and symmetry of curve of Fig. 3A. |  |
| FM DISCRIMINATOR ALIGNMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 10.7 mc freq. mod. $\pm .3 \mathrm{mc}$ at 60 cps | Pin 1 of V4 thru 100 mmf. end chassis | Closed | T8 aecondary core for curve of Fig. 3B. | 4.7.9,11 |
| 11 |  |  |  | T8 primary core for max. ampl. and symmetry 3B. |  |
| 12 |  |  |  | Retouch secondary core of T 8 for symmetry |  |
| FM-RF ALIGNMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | 108.5 mc ampl. mod. with 60 cps | At FM antenna terminals | Fully open (min. cap.) | Onc. trimmer C2004 for steepeat slope of trace Fig. 3C. | $\begin{gathered} 4,5,7,8, \\ 10,11 \end{gathered}$ |
| 14 | 108 mc freq. mod. $\pm .3 \mathrm{mc}$ at 60 cps |  | Tune for maximum | FM-RF trimmer C2002 for max. minpl. and symmetry of curve of Fig. 3A. | 4, ${ }_{1 i}{ }^{\text {8, }} 10$, |



FIG. 2. BOTTOM VIEW


FIO, 4. BOTTOM VIEW OF CHASSIS


## DIAL STRINGING

When stringing the dial cord both the A.M. and the F.M. tuning capacitor drums should be turned fully clockwise (minimum capacity). When the dial stringing is completed both tuning capacitors should be fully open or fully closed at the same time.
Steps 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are as shown in Fig. 5. At step 6 the cord is brought from the large drum onto the small drum as shown. Step 7 takes the cord around the axie and on to step 8 around the small drum of the A.M. tuning capacitor. Steps 9, 10, 11 and 12 are as shown in Fig. 5.

The pointer should be set opposite the last mark on the F.M. scale with the tuning capacitor in its fully clockwise position.

FIG. 5. DIAL STRINGING

am position
FRONT WAFER REAR VIEW

am position
REAR WAFER REAR VIEW



OSC. TRANSF. CONNECTIONS


Fig. 8 COIL CONNECTIONS


PARTS LIST



## SPECIFICATIONS

Cabmett:
 Depth . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $71 / 4 \mathrm{i}$ in.

## electrical rating:

Voltage
Watts.
105-125, 50-60 cycles or DC

OPRRATING FREQUENCIES:
Standard Wave Band
I-F Amplifier.

540-1600 KC
. 455 KC

POWER OUTPUT:
Undistorted Maximum

LOUDSPEAKER:
Type.
Alnico $\mathbf{P}$
Outside Cone Diameter
Voice Coil Impedance © 400 cycles. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.2 ohs
TUBE COMPLEMENT:
V1 Oscillator-Converter. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12B]
V2 I-F Amplifier. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12B
V3 Detector-Audio. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12 12A
V4 Rectifier . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 35
V5 Audio Power Amplifier . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50
Il Dial Light. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . G. E. Mazda No.


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MODEL 412


GENERAL ELECTRIC PAGE 23.


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| To SOCKET Of Reve, pin |  |
| TO MOT LVE OF R4 | $\cdots \stackrel{7}{2}$ |
| 109. Lue ofra | C10 = ${ }^{10000}$ |
|  | $0_{2}$ |
| TO SOCNET Of SOCS. PW 2 |  |

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## MODELS 614, 615




Always have volume control full on and reduce signal input so A-V-C will not affect output.


PAGE 23-22 GENERAL ELECTRIC MODELS 614. 615


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MODELS 514,
542, 543



Fig. 1. Identification of Components, Model 514, Rear view


Fig. 2. Identification of Components, Models 542 and 543, Rear viow

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## MODELS 514,

542, 543


GENERAL ELECTRIC PAGE 23


SPECIFICATIONS

| OVER-ALL CABINET DIMENSIONS | MODEL | 514 | 542 | 543 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Color | Mahogany Mottle | Brown Mottle | Ivory |
|  | Height | 61/4 in. | $63 / 8$ in. | $63 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. |
|  | Width | 105/8 in. | $113 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. | $113 / 8$ in. |
|  | * Depth | $61 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | 61/4in. | $61 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. |
| * Including knobs |  |  |  |  |
| ELECTRICAL | Voltage . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60 cycles only 120Frequency . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30 |  |  |  |
| RATING |  |  |  |  |
| OPERATING | Standard Broadcast . . . . . . . . . . . 540-1600 kc I-F Amplifier . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 455 kc |  |  |  |
| FREQUENCEES |  |  |  |  |
| POWER | Undistorted . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15 wattMaximum |  |  |  |
| OUTPUT |  |  |  |  |
| LOUDSPEAKER |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| TUBE COMPLEMENT | Purpose |  |  | Type |
|  | V1 Oscillator-Converter . . . . . . . |  |  | 12BE6 |
|  | V2 1-F Amplifier : . . . . . . . . . . |  |  | 12BA6 |
|  | V3 Detector-1st Audio . . . . . |  |  | 12AV6 |
|  | V4 Audio Output |  |  | 50C5 |
|  | V5 Rectifier . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  | 35W4 |

## GENERAL INFORMATION

The Model 514, 542 and 543 clock-radio receivers employ four tubes, plus rectifier tube, in a superheterodyne circuit. A loop antenna, part of the cabinet back, provides excellent signal pickup, without the need of an external antenna. Each model has an electric alarm clock which is also connected to automatically turn on the radio as a Musical Alarm. The clocks of receiver Models 542 and 543 have the additional Sleep Control feature to permit one hour of radio operation, or a portion thereof, where upon the control mechanism will automatically shut off the radio.

PRODUCTION CHANGES-Two versions of the Models 517, 542 and 543 are noted in the tube socket construction, involving production methods.

MECHANIZED CHASSIG-Mechanized production uses sockets of the dip solder construction. In this operation components and wires are placed into tube pin connections of each socket. The chassis is inverted and dipped into molten metal, to solder the pins from the top. A plastic cover over the top of the sockets insulates these connections against shock hazard.

NONMECHANIZED CHASSIS-A part of production employed the standard method of the past, in socket wiring. In these chassis, components are wired, crimped and individually saldered to standard socket pin connections. Nonmechanized chassis have the letter "C" rubber stamped on the rear chassis apron for identification.

COMPONENT REPLACEMENT-When servicing mechanized chassis, the time and effort otherwise spent to remove the shield, heat tube pin connections and free the components may be spared. A neater job can be done without the risk of damage to the tube sockets by using the following method in wiring a replacement part.
Clip the defective unit out, leaving enough of its leads attached to the tube socket so an eye loop may be formed in the leads. Each lead of the new component may then be passed through the proper loop, pruned to length, crimped and soldered.

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

CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT
Always have volume control at maximum and use the minimum amount of signal input necessary to produce a suitable output response.


Fig. 7. Wiring Diagram

## CIOCK SERVICE

Figures 8, 9 and 10 show clock parts referred to in the following paragraphs and the parts list.

## CLOCK MOVEMENT DISASSEMBLY

1. Remove clock movement from case, and pull off knobs.
2. Remove Crystal, Hands and Dial Face.
3. Remove the motor assembly by removing two screws (13) and break two soldered joints on Field. The Field and Rotor Assembly (22 and 23) can now be removed. The Rotor is held by friction only, to the Field
4. Remove Switch Assembly
(4) by removing two screws from base plate.
5. Remove Switch Shaft Assembly (8) and spacer.
6. Remove Alarm-Set Shaft Assembly (31) 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 (17), Hour Gear Sieeve Assembly (18), Minute Gear Sleeve Assembly (19), and Sweep Second Gear Shaft Assembly (20).
9. Remove Alarm Cam Gear Assembly (26) and Spring Washer (25).
10. Remove Intermediate Gear (27).
11. Remove Time-Set Gear and Shaft Assembly (11).
12. Remove Switch Cam Lever (12).

## CLOCK MOVEMENT REASSEMBLY

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

1. The spring washer (25) should curve away from the gear when placed on the Alarm Cam Gear Assembly (26).
2. The Switch Cam Lever (12) fork must straddle the base plate post as shown in the illustration.
3. After reassembly of front plate, check, the Sweep Second Gear (20) through the hole in the base plate to make sure it is free to turn.

4. Proceed with Alarm and Switch Adjustments as descril below before installing hands.

## ALARM AND SWITCH ADMUSTMENTS

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

## CLEANING AND LUBRICATION

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

The inside of the sleeves and shaft surfaces may be clear of oxidized oil by rubbing with a fine grade of steel wool damper in carbon tetrachloride.
Do not use too much oil and apply by means of a small $w$ (drop oiler). Too much oil collects dust and later oxidizes. I only recommended clock oil, such as Nye's Celebrated Oil, wh may be purchased from Wm. F. Nye Co., Inc., New Bedford, an equivalent.

## CLOCK TROUBLES

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


Fig. 8. Back Viow of C51 Clacks

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MODELS 514,
542, 543



## CLOCK SERVICE

Figures 11, 12 and 13 show clock parts referred to in the following paragraphs and the parts list.

## CLOCK MOVEMENT DSSASSEMBLY

1. Remove clock movement from case, and pull off knobs.
2. Remove Bezel, Hands and Dial Face.
3. Remove the motor assembly by removing two screws (12) and break two soldered joints on Field. The Field and Rotor Assembly ( 25 and 24) can now be removed. The Rotor is held by friction only, to the Field.
4. Remove Switch Assembly by removing two screws (5) from base plate.
5. Remove Switch Shaft Assembly (3) and apacer.
6. Remove Alarm-Set Shaft Assembly (33) 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 assemblie: and control levers in the order listed below:
(a) Sleep Control Shaft and Segment Gear (35)
(b) Alarm Dial Gear (17)
(c) Hour Hand Gear (18)
(d) Alarm Signal Cam and Gear, and Friction Washer $(28,27)$
(e) Sleep Control Switch Lever (30)
(f) Pinion Drive Gear Assembly (34) (drives Sleep Control Segment Gear)
(g) Alarm Control Switch Cam Lever (4)
(h) Time Set Shaft and Gear, and Spacer $(8,9)$
(i) Drive Gear and Pinion Assembly (29)
(j) Minute Hand Gear (20)
(k) Sweep Second Hand Gear (22)

## CLOCK MOVEMENT REASSLMOLY

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

1. The spring washer (27) should curve away from the gear when placed on the Alarm Cam Gear Assembly (28).
2. The Switch Cam Lever fork (4) must atraddle the base plate post as shown in the illustration.
3. After reassembly of front plate, check the Sweep Second Gear (22) 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 ADUSTMENTS

1. Turn Wake-Up Manual ahaft to WAKE UP position.
2. Slowly rotate Time Set Sheft clockwise until the contacts of the Switch Assembly (7) close.
3. Replace Dial Face, Alarm Dial, the Minute, Hour and Second Hands. Set all Hands so that they indicate 12 o'elock. 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 shaftu.
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 pooition 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.

## ClSaning and lumacatoon

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 ateel wool dampened in carbon tetrachloride.

Do not use too much oil and apply by means of a small wire (drop oiler). Too much oil collecta dust and later oxidizes. Use only recommended clock oil, wuch 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 againat hole in clock bracket.
3. Noisy Clock-Rotor defective, alarm armature improperly adjusted, loose parts, or binding of moving parts.


Fig. 11. Back View, C57 Clocks


Fig. 12. Front View, C57 Clocks-Frent Plate Remeved

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PARTS LIST FOR MODELS 514, 542 AND 543


[^3]
## CLOCK PARTS LIST-FOR RADIO MODELS 514, 542 AND 543

Any item bearing a Telechron catalogue number may be procured through a Telechron Service Station. Inasmuch as radio parts and clock parts procurement procedures may differ, it is suggested you contact your General Electric Radio Distributor for assistance. All or at least those items bearing General Electric catalogue numbers may also be procured directly through the General Electric Radio Distributor.

MODEL 514 CLOCK ASSEMBLY
G.E. CAT. NO. RZC-022, TELECHRON NO. C51G22

| APPEARANCE ITEMS |  |  | MOVEMENT ITEMS (Cont'd) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deacription | C.E.E. | Telechron Cat. No. | Description | Symbol | Telechron <br> Cat. No. |
| $\underset{* \text { Crystal-Bezel }}{\text { Alarm Disc (Plack, white figures) . . }}$ | R2A-013 | $55 \times 48$ $58 \times 129$ | ${ }^{*}$ Base Plate Assembly | 21 26 | $35 \times 101$ $17 \times 10$ |
| *-Crystal-Bezel (Plastic) ${ }^{\text {Dial }}$ ( Face (Gold and black, Eold figurea) | R2A-013 | ${ }_{61 \times 1056}$ | -Cam Shaft Assemby. | 26 25 | $17 \times 10$ $40 \times 252$ |
|  | RZJ-002 | $59 \times 772$ | *Field and Coil | 23 | 45×209 |
| Hands, Hour and Minute (Black) | 22J-002 | $32 \times 308$ | Field Screw (2)... | 13 | 1 x 1 |
| *Hand. Sweep Second (Red) |  | ${ }^{31 \times 81}$ | Front Plate Assembly | 16 | $34 \times 287$ |
| *Knob, Alarm or Switch Set (Ivory) | RZK-003 | 59×716 | * Hour Hand Sleeve. .... | 18 | $13 \times 11$ |
| ${ }^{*}$ Knob, Time Set (Bronze) . . . . . . |  | $3 \times 36$ | (Intermediate Gear Assembly | 27 19 | $40 \times 87$ $14 \times 32$ |
|  |  |  | * Rotor Unit -600 cycle . . | 22 | 14×32 |
| MOVEMENT ITEMS |  |  | ${ }^{\text {*Sporeader Post (2). }}$ | 14 | $40 \times 201$ |
|  |  |  | *Switch Contact Assembly. | 4 | $16 \times 14$ $40 \times 32$ |
| Description | Symbol |  | *Switch Index Spring | 12 | $40 \times 185$ $40 \times 88$ |
| Description | symbol | Cat. No. | *Switrh Shaft Assembly | 12 | + ${ }_{\text {40X88 }}$ |
| *Alarm Set Sleeve . ..... |  | 15X3 | *Switch Shaft Spacer | 11 | $40 \times 275$ $10 \times 151$ |
| - Alarm Set Shaft (Slotted) | 31 | 11×43 | *Time Set Shaft Spac | 119 | +40×276 |

MODEL 542 AND 543 CLOCK ASSEMBLY
G.E. CAT. NO. RZC-021, TELECHRON NO. C57G76

| APPEARANCE ITEMS |  |  | MOVEMENT ITEMS (Con't) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | G.E. | Telechron Cat. No. | Description | Symbol | Telechron Cat. No. |
| Alarm Disc (Red, white figures) <br> Bezel, Outer Ring (Metal, gold color finioh) <br> Bezel, Numeral Ring (Metal, maroon, perforated numerals). <br> Bezel, Numeral Color Ring (paper, ivory) <br> Crystal (glasa, round) <br> Dial Face (Gold color, red figuren). <br> Hands, Hour and Minute (Black, radium trented tips) <br> Hand, Sweep Second (white) <br> *Knob; Alarm, Sleep or Switch Set (Ivory) <br> *Knob, Time Set (Bronse). | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RZA-011 } \\ & \text { RAZ-012 } \\ & \text { RZW-005 } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5 \times 48}$ | *Base Plate Assembly <br> ${ }^{*}$ Cam Shaft Assembly <br> ${ }^{*}$ Cam Shaft Washer <br> *Field and Coil ( 60 cycles) <br> Fiont Plate Assembly <br> *Hour Hand Sleeve. <br> ${ }^{*}$ Intermediate Gear Ansembly <br> *Minute Hand Sleeve <br> ${ }^{*}$ Rotor Unit- 60 cycle <br> *Sleep Switch Shaft <br> *Sleep Switch Lever Assembly <br> *Sleep Switch Friction Assy. <br> *Spicader Post (2) <br> *Sween Second Hand Shaft <br> ${ }^{+}$Switch Contact Assembly <br> - Switch Index Spring <br> *Switch Yoke Lever. <br> Switch Shaft Assembly <br> *Switch Shaft, Spacer <br> *Time Set Slaft <br> *Time Set Shaft Spacer | 23 | $35 \times 93$ |
|  |  |  |  | 28 | ${ }^{17 \times 10}$ |
|  |  | 53X163 |  | 27 25 | $40 \times 252$ $45 \times 209$ |
|  |  | $59 \times 816$ |  | 16 | 34×285 |
|  |  | $58 \times 146$ |  | 18 | $13 \times 11$ |
|  |  | 61×1058 |  | 29 | 40×87 |
|  |  |  |  | 20 | $14 \times 32$ $44 \times 38$ |
|  |  | $32 \times 306$ $31 \times 103$ |  | 24 35 | $44 \times 38$ $40 \times 308$ |
|  | R2K-003 | ${ }_{59 \times 716}$ |  | 30 | $40 \times 308$ $40 \times 194$ |
|  |  | 3x36 |  | 34 | 40×196 |
| MOVEMENT ITEMS |  |  |  | 22 | 40×201 |
|  |  |  | 7 | ${ }_{40 \times 322}$ |
| Description | Symbol | Telechron Cat. No. |  | 11 | $40 \times 185$ $40 \times 197$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $59 \times 780$ |
| *Alarm Set Sleeve <br> *Alarm Set Shaft (Slotted) |  |  |  | 1 | $40 \times 275$ |
|  | 33 | 11×41 |  | 9 | $10 \times 141$ |
|  |  |  |  | 9 | 40×276 |

*Used on previous General Electric radio clocks

## SPECIFICATIONS

| CABINET | Mahogany mottle, plastic, $121 / 4 \times 7 \times 83 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. |
| :---: | :---: |
| INPUT | $105-125$ volts (using 50 L 6 GT ) pr $90-110$ volts (using 35L6GT) AC or DC, 50-60 cycles, 30 watts |
| OUTPUT | Undistorted: 1 watt; Maximum: 2 watts |
| LOUDSPEAKER | 4-inch Alnico PM; 3.2 ohms (3) 400 cps |
| TUBE COMPLEMENT | V1 Oscillator-Converter . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12SA7 V2 I-F Amplifier . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12 2SQ7 V3 Detector-Audio Amplifier . . . . . . V4 Audio Output For input voltages $105-125$ volts . 50L6GT For input voltages $90-110$ volts . 35L6GT V5 Rectificr. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 35Z5GT |

## GENERAL INFORMATION

The normal input rating of this receiver is in the range of 105 to 125 volts. In the event of low power line voltage conditions, the receiver may be operated efficiently at 90 to 110 volts by substituting a 35 L 6 GT audio output tube in place of the 50L6GT tube.
Note: When seryicing or aligning this receiver always use an isolation transformer to protect test equipment.

## ALIGNMENT

For r-f alignment, the low frequency limit of dial pointer travel should be checked with tuning gang fully closed and reset, if necessary, to a measured distance of $2 \frac{3}{16}$ inches from center of front plate to pointer. To facilitate alignment, this
 kc) measured along the front plate from low frequency end of dial scale, may be marked with pencil on the back of front plate at the edge of pointer slider.

The volume control should be kept at maximum and the signal generator output attenuated so that the output meter reading does not exceed $11 / 4$ volts.

After the chassis has been aligned and replaced into the cabinet, the pointer, at the low frequency end of its traved, should rest on the zero point of the logging scale. A slight inaccuracy in calibration may be corrected by moving the chassis slightly sideways.

ALIGNMENT CHART

| Step | Signal Generator Output | Signal Gen. Setting | Band Switch Solting | Dial <br> Pointer <br> Setting | Adjust for Maximum Outpul |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I-F ALIGNMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Pin 8, 12SA7 <br> grid, in series with .05 mfd | 455 kc | BC | Tuning capacitor closed | Cores of $2 n$ <br> i-f trans- <br> former, T3 |
| 2 |  |  |  |  | Cores of 1st i-f transformer, T2 |
| 3 |  |  |  |  | Recheck adjustment of T3 and T2 |

R-F ALIGNMENT

| 4 | In series with 200 mmf to antenna input (green wire lead) | 18 mc | SW | 18 mc | Oscillator ST trimmer, C2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 |  |  |  |  | Antenna SW trimmer, C24 |
| 6 |  |  |  |  | Oscillator B trimmer, C 6 |
| 7 |  |  |  |  | Antenna BC trimmer, C 1 |
| 8 |  | 580 kc | BC | For 꼬으․ | Oscillator B padder, C3* |
| 9 |  | 1500 kc |  | 1500 kc | Recheck adjustment of trimmers C $\epsilon$ and C1, ste] 6 and 7 |

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| LeAAM of Rg |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| TO SOCMET Of 12 SOIPM 2 |  |
| T0 Lug 2 Of T3 |  |
| TO SOCKET Of 12507 Pm 3 | - MMF |
| TO SOCKET Of 12 SOTPING |  |
| TC SOCKEt of SOLE, Pin | C140 $\frac{1}{7} 0005$ | BULLPLATE



## GENERAL INFORMATION

TYPE - AC-DC table model superheterodyne with loop antenna.

TUNING RANGE - 535 to 1620 Kc
IF FREQUENCY - 455 Kc
TUBE COMPLEMENT - 12pe6 - Converter
12BA6 - IF Amplifier
12AT6 - Detector, AVC \& 1st AF Anp
50 C 5 - Power Amplifier
$35 w 4$ - Rectifier
POWER SUPPLY - 117V AC ( 50 to 60 cycles) or DC, 30 watts


## INSTALLATION € OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

POWER SWITCH AND VOLUME CONTROL. The power switch and volume control are combined and operated with the left-hand knob. Turn radio $O N$ by rotating volume knob to the right until a click is heard. Continued rotation of this control to the right will increase volume. Turn receiver OFF by rotating volume knob to the left until a click is heard.

NOTE: When operating from AC line, reverse power line plug for minimum hum. If the receiver does not operate from a DC power line after being turned $O N$ for a few minutes, reverse the power line plug.

TUNING. Stations are tuned in with the right -hand knob. Tune carefully until you are exactly on the station; tuning to either side of it will result in noisy reception and poor tone quality. Do not regu-
late volume by detuning the station; always tu exactly on the station, then adjust volume contr to desired loudness.

ANTENXA. A loop antenne is built into this rece ver, eliminating the need for an external antenn Reception from some stations may be improved by $r$ tating the whole receiver; this is due to the slig directional characteristic of the loop antenna. extremely noisy locations, rotate the entire rece ver till minimum noise and maximum signal pickare obtained. For additional pick-up, an extern antenna may be connected as shown on back of rece ver.

CAUTION: Never connect antenna or chassis water pipe, radiator or other ground.

figure i. string drive detail.

## TO REMOVE CHASSIS FROM CABINET

1. Remove dial scale; it pulls off.
2. Remove the knobs; they pull off.
3. Remove the two split plugs that hold top of loop panel to cabinet.
4. Pemove the two screws that hold the chassis to the cabinet. These screws are accessible through slots in the loop panel.
5. Slide chassis out of cabinet.

## ALIGNMENT

If AC power is used, use an isolation trans former between power line and receiver. If isolation transformer is not available, connect low side of signal generator to E - through . 1 mf capacitor.

Connect low range output meter across the speaker voice coil and set the volume control at
maximum. For greatest accuracy, keep output of receiver at approximately .05 watt (. 05 watt $=.40$ volt on output meter) throughout alignment by reducing signal generator output as stages are brought into aligment. Use a small fibre screwdriver for aligning IF \& diode transformers.

| STEP | DUMNY ANTENNA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GENERATOR } \\ & \text { CONXECTION } \end{aligned}$ | GENERATOR FREQUENCY | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GANG } \\ & \text { SET TO } \end{aligned}$ | ADJUST | REMARKS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IF AL | GNMENT <br> .1 mf | Rear stator of tuning cap | 455 Kc | Gang opened | $1,2,3 \& 4$ | Adjust for maximum. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { RF AL } \\ & 2 . \end{aligned}$ | GMMENT <br> .1 mf | Rear stator of tuning cap | 1620 Kc | Gang opened | 5 | Adjust for maximum. |
| 3. | None | Radiation loop* | 1400 Kc | Tune for maximum | 6 | Adjust for maximum. |

*Connect generator output to $5^{\prime \prime}$ diameter, 3 turn loop \& couple to receiver loop. Keep loops at least $12^{\prime \prime}$ apart.


GOODRICH PAGE 2
MODELS 92-52
$-524,-525,-54$

$-524,-525,-526$
Ref.
$\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { REF. PART NO. DE } \\ & \text { YO. } \\ & \text { CHASSIS PARTS - ELECTRICAL }\end{aligned}\right.$
CAPACITORS


## RESISTORS

Note: All resistors are insulated carbon type unless otherwise specified.


## SWITCH

S-1 - SPST Switch: part of volume

## TRANSFORMERS

| T-1 | 24B482863 | IF, 455 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T-2 | 24B482865 | Diode, 455 Kc : complete |
| 3 | 25K485973 | Output Transformer |

CHASSIS PARTS - MECHANICAL

| 7 K 690449 | Br | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7A690445 | Bracket, pi | 10 |
| 7A77337 | Bracket, tuning shaft mt | 05 |
| 11 M89 44 | Cord, dial: 18 lb; blk .......yd | . 10 |
| 30A470651 | Cord, line \& pluy: 6 ft long ... | 75 |
| 46 K 680318 | Core, iron: threaded (for T-1 \& T-2) | 10 |
| 5A19658 | Eyelet, spacer (gang mtg) ...doz | . 20 |
| 5A70404 | Grommet, rubber (gang mtg) ..doz | . 60 |
| 4A48284 |  | 25 |




## 

 rectifier
Power Supply . . . . 105-125 volts DC/50-60 cycle AC or 90 and $7 \frac{1}{2}$ volt batteries Frequency Coverage . . . . . . . . . 540 KC to 1650 KC Intermediate Frequency . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 455 KC Speaker . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4 inch PM Voice Coil Impedance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.2 ohms Antenna . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Built-in loop

REPLACEMENT BATTERIES
$7 \frac{1}{2} V{ }^{\prime \prime}$ " - Eveready 717, Burgess C5, RCA VS 065
$90 V{ }^{\prime B}$ " - Eveready 490, Burgess N60, RCA VS 090

Fig. I. Radio Receiver Model 5R24

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

| - Connect output meter across poice coil. <br> - Turn volume control at maximum. <br> - Use a non-metallic alignment tool. <br> - Loop antenna must be connected. <br> - Refer to Fig. 2 for location of alignment adjustments. |  |  | Generator must have a modulated output. <br> - Align for maximum output. To prevent AVC acti from interfering with alignment, use lowest out setting of generator that gives satisfactory reading output meter (approximately 50 milliwatts). |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STEP | SIGNAL GENERATOR CONNECTION | SIGNAL GENERATOR FREQUENCY | RECEIVER <br> DIAL SE TTING | ADJUST FOR <br> MAXIMUM OUTPU |
| 1 | High side to pin 6 of the 1R5 through a .1 mfd . capacitor. Ground side to B -. | 455 KC | Tuning gang fully open. | A,B,C,D |
| 2 | Same as STEP 1. | 1650 KC | Tuning gang fully open. | $E$ |
| 3 | Place generator lead close to loop antenna. No actual connection. | 1500 KC | 1500 KC | $F$ |



9281515



| Schematic Symbol | Description | Hallicrafters Part Number | Schematic Symbol | Description $\quad$Hallicrafters <br> Part Number |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CAPACITORS |  |  | PLUGS AND SOCKETS |  |
| C-1A, B | Tuning capacitor, 2 section | 48-280 |  | Plug assembly, "B" battery; |  |
| C-2 | . 05 mfd .200 V ., tubular | 46AU503J |  | male (includes lead) | 87-1972 |
| C-3, 14 | . 2 mfd .400 V ., tubular | 46AW204J |  | Plug assembly, 'B' battery; |  |
| C-4 | . $01 \mathrm{mfd} .200 \mathrm{~V} .$, tubular | 46AU103J |  | female (includes lead) | 87-3508 |
| C-5,13,15 | . 05 mfd .400 V. , tubular | 46AW503J |  | Plug assembly, "A" battery; |  |
| C-6,8 | $100 \mathrm{mmf} .500 \mathrm{~V} .$, mica | 47X20B101M |  | includes leads | 87-1971 |
| C-7 | . $002 \mathrm{mfd} .200 \mathrm{~V} .$, tubular | 46AU202J | PL-1 | Plug, line cord (part of |  |
| C-8 | $10,000 \mathrm{mmf} .450 \mathrm{~V}$., |  |  | line cord 87-1973) |  |
|  | ceramic disc | 47 A 224 |  | Socket, tube; 7 pin |  |
| C-10 | . 002 mid .400 V. , tubular | 46AW202J |  | miniature (for tubes V-1, |  |
| C-11 | 5000 mmf . 450 V ., ceramic dise | 47A168 |  | $\mathrm{V}-3$ and $\mathrm{V}-4$ ) <br> Socket, tube; 7 pin miniature | 6-404 |
| C-12A,B,C | Dual 40 mfd . 150V., 200 mfd. 15V., electrolytic | 45-193 |  | (for tube V-2) | 6-403 |
|  |  |  |  | tubes And rectifiers |  |
|  | RESISTORS |  | V-1 | 1R5: converter | 90X1R5 |
| R-1 | 100,000 ohms $1 / 2$ watt, carbon |  | V-2 | 1U4: IF amplifier | 90X1U4 |
|  |  | 23X20×104M | V-3 | 1U5: detector, AVC and |  |
| R-2 | 3.3 megohms $1 / 2$ watt, carbon |  |  | audio amplifier | 90x1U5 |
|  |  | 23x20x335M | V-4 | 3V4: audio output | 90X3V4 |
| R-3 | 8200 ohms $1 / 2$ watt, carbon | 23X20X822M | SR-1 | Selenium rectifier, 65 ma | 27-162 |
| R-4 | 2.2 megohms $1 / 2$ watt, carbon | 23X20x225M |  | MISCELLANEOUS PARTS |  |
| R-5 | Volume control, 1 megohm; includes ON-OFF switch S-2 |  |  | Cabinet; includes carrying strap and back cover, does |  |
|  |  | 25-963 |  |  |  |
| R-6 | 10 megohms $1 / 2$ watt, carbon | 23X20X106M |  | not include loop antenna or |  |
| R-7 | 4.7 megohms $1 / 2$ watt, |  |  | front panel | $78 \mathrm{F684}$ |
|  | carbon | 23X20X475M |  | Clip, mtg. (for T-1 and T-2) | 76A385 |
| R-8 | 220,000 ohms $1 / 2$ watt, |  |  | Dial scale | 83D398 |
|  | carbon | 23X20×224M |  | Front panel, cardboard; in- |  |
| R-9 | 1 megohm $1 / 2$ watt, carbon | 23x20x105M |  | cludes grille cloth | 32 C 502 |
| R-10 | 47 ohms 1 watt, carbon | 23X30X470K |  | Grommet, rubber; for |  |
| R-11* | 33,000 ohms 1 watt, carbon | 23X30X333M |  | mounting tuning capacitor | 16A015 |
| R-12* | 2700 ohms 8 watts, wire wound |  |  | Knob, station selector | 15C414 |
|  |  | 24-937 |  | Knob, volume control | 15B413 |
| R-13 | 2700 ohms 1 watt, carbon | 23X30x272K |  | Line cord and plug PL-1 | 87-1973 |
| R-14 | 1500 ohms $1 / 2$ watt, carbon | 23X20X152K |  | Line cord lock | 76-857 |
| R-15, 16 | 1000 ohms $1 / 2$ watt, carbon | 23X20X102K | LS-1 | Speaker, 4" PM; 3.2 ohm voice coil (includes output transformer T-3) | 85-121 |
|  | TRANSFORMERS AND COILS |  |  | Strip, front panel decorative | 7 C 302 |
|  |  |  | S-1 | Switch, spring slide; 3pdt |  |
| T-1 | Transformer, IF; input | 50-521 |  | (AC/DC-Battery) | 60-466 |
| T-2 | Transformer, IF; output | 50-521 | S-2 | Switch, ON-OFF; part of |  |
| T-3 | Transformer, audio |  |  | volume control R-5 |  |
|  | output (part of speaker LS-1) |  | * In some | ceivers, $\mathrm{R}-11$ and $\mathrm{R}-12$ are | laced by |
| L-1 | Loop antenna | 57-154 | one 2500 | m 8 watt, wirewound resistor | part |
| L-2 | Coil, oscillator | 51-1483 | \#24-938). |  |  |

## DESCRIPTION


#### Abstract

Your Hallicrafters Model S-80, the "Defender", is a super-sensitive, four tube battery operated radio specially designed for use in rural and remote areas where commercial power is not available. It covers both the standard broadcast band and the 6 to 18 megacycie shortwave range thus assuring 24 hour reception even in weak signal areas where the broadcast band "blacks-out" in daytime.


The receiver is designed to operate from any standard $1 \frac{1}{2}$ volt " A " - 90 volt "B" heavy duty battery pack such as listed below under BATTERY INSTALLATION. These batteries will provide over 1,000 hours or approximately one year of service and will fit inside the rear of the cabinet. A special feature is the battery saver switch, a sldde switch located on the chassis which will provide approximately 50 hours of additional battery operation at the normal end life of the battery.

Operation of the receiver in metropolitan areas from commercial power is eastly possible by the use of a moderate cost power converter

Model S-80 Defender
 such as Perma Power Model A or Sears "Power Shifter". Such a unit equips the receiver for $110-120$ volt, 50 or 60 cycle AC operation.

The tuning dial is of the slide rule type with separate dial scales for both the standard broadcast and shortwave bands. Major foreign cities are clearly indicated on the shortwave portion of the dial to facilitate tuning. Shortwave services covered by this receiver include the following international shortwave bands: 5.9 to $6.2 \mathrm{MC}, 9.5$ to 9.7 MC , 11.7 to $11.9 \mathrm{MC}, 15.1$ to $\mathbf{1 5 . 4 5} \mathrm{MC}$ and 17.7 to 17.9 MC .

To get the utmost enjoyment from your Hallicrafters receiver, carefully follow the instructions contained in this book.

## OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

## BATTERY INSTALLATION

1. The réceiver is designed to operate from any one of the following combination 90 and $1 \frac{1}{2}$ volt farm battery packs: Sears 06308, Wards 51, Burgess 17GD60, RCA VSO 99, General 60DL-11L, Eveready 748, Ray-O-Vac AB-82, Bond 0528 or Ensign AB48.
2. Place the battery pack into the compartment provided in the rear of the cabinet and insert the BATTERY CABLE PLUG (see Fig. 3) into the receptacle located on the battery.
3. Set the BATTERY SAVER SWITCH on the top right of the chassis to the NEW POSITION. (See Fig. 3.) This switch should be set at NEW whenever a new battery pack is installed.

NOTE: Maximum battery life will be obtained if the receiver is operated intermittently, i.e., for short periods of time, instead of continuously for prolonged periods.
4. When the volume of stations decreases noticeably due to the battery approaching the end of its normal operating life, set the BATTERY SAVER SWITCH at USED.
5. When reception becomes weak even with the BATTERY SAVER SWITCH at USED, replace the battery pack.

## ANTENNA INSTALLATION

Two leads have been provided at the top left of the chassis for antenna and ground connections. A satisfactory antenna in most cases is 30 to 60 feet of wire connected to the green lead and run about the room in any convenient manner. A good ground connection is required when this type of antenna is employed. For best results, an outside antenna should be used.

## SINGLE WIRE ANTENNA

1. Construct the antenna as shown in Fig. 1 and connect it to the green lead located on the top left of the chassis. (See Fig. 3.)
2. Erect the antenna as high as possible and free from sur rounding objects.
3. Use an Underwriters approved lightning arrester designed for single lead-in at the point where the lead-in enters the house.
4. Connect the black lead located at the top left of the chassis to a cold water pipe or other good ground such as a six foot ground rod driven into moist soll.
For shortwave reception, a doublet antenna with a 300 ohm ribbon type transmission line is recommended. The doublet antenna, when properly constructed and installed, will provide excellent world-wide shortwave reception as well as standard broadcast reception.

## DOUBLET ANTENNA

1. Construct the antenna as shown in Fig. 2. Note that the antenna is $19 \frac{1}{2}$ feet long each side of center, the two sections being insulated from one another.
2. Use a length of 300 ohm ribbon type transmission line, commonly called twin-lead, as the lead-in from the antenna to the receiver. Connect one end of the transmission line to the two $19 \frac{1}{2}$ foot antenna sections and the other end to the black and green leads located at the top left of the chassis.
3. Use an Underwriters approved lightning arrester designed for twin-lead at the point where the lead-in enters the house.
4. No ground connection is required with the doublet antenna.

## TUNING DIAL

1. The standard broadcast band is calibrated in kilocycles with a zero deleted for convenience. To convert the dial reading to the station frequency in kilocycles, add one zero.
2. The shortwave band is calibrated directly in megacycles.

## STANDARD BROADCAST AND SHORT WAVE RECEPTION

1. Set the SHORTWAVE-BROADCAST control knob to BROADCAST for standard broadcast reception or to SHORTWAVE for shortwave reception.
2. Turn the receiver ON by rotating the VOLUME control knob clockwise. Turn this control to a well advanced position and reset it for the desired volume after a station has been tuned in.
3. Tune in the destred station by turning the TUNING CONTROL knob slowly until the dial pointer indicates the station frequency.
4. Readjust the VOLUME control for the desired volume.
5. To turn the receiver OFF, turn the VOLUME control knob counterclockwise until a click is beard.
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| BAND | MOST FAVORABLE TIME | MOST FAVORABLE DISTANCE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6-7 MC | Night - Winter | Day - 400 Miles | Night - Over 1500 Miles |
| 9-10 MC | Day - Late Afternoon and Night - Winter | Over 500 Mlles |  |
| 11-12 MC | Evenings or Late Summer Afternoons | Day - Under 1500 Miles | Night - Over 1500 Miles |
| 15-18 MC | Early Mornings and Summer Evenings | Over 1500 Miles |  |



Fig. I. Single Wire Antenna Installation


92c.254

Fig. 2. Doublet Antenna Installation

## SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

SPECIFICATIONS

Tubes
.................................. Speaker . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5 inch PM Speaker Voice Coil Impedance . . . . . . . . . . . 3.2 ohms Intermediate Frequency . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 455 KC Antenna . . . . . . . . . Provision for external single wire or doublet antenna.
Power Supply. . . . 90 volt " $B$ " - $1 \frac{1}{2}$ volt "A" battery pack Frequency Coverage. . . . $540-1620 \mathrm{KC}$ and 6 - 18 MC

TUBE REPLACEMENT - The tube types and their relative location in the recelver are shown in Fig. 3. To gain access to all tubes, slide the battery pack out of the cabinet. When installing a replacement tube, line up the seven pins on the tube with the socket holes and push down on the tube until the base of the tube rests firmly on the socket. Handle all tubes with care as they are fragile and will not withstand mechanical abuse.

REPLACEMENT BATTERY PACKS - Sears 06308, Wards 51, Burgess 17GD60, RCA VSO 99, General 60DL-11L, Eveready 748, Ray-O-Vac AB-82, Bond 0528 and Ensign AB48.


Fig. 3. Top View of Chassis Showing Location of Alignment Adjustments and Tubes

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

- Connect output meter across speaker voice coil.
- Set volume control at maximum.
- Use a non-metallic alignment tool.
- Signal generator must have a modulated output and cover 455 KC , $600 \mathrm{KC}, 1300 \mathrm{KC}$ and 14 MC .
- Keep the generator output as low as possible to avoid AVC action.
- Refer to Fig. 3 for location of alignment adjustments.


Fig. 4. RTMA Dummy Antenna

| STEP | SGGNAL GENERA TOR <br> CONNECTIONS | SIGNAL <br> GENERATOR <br> FREQUENCY | BAND <br> SWITCH <br> SETTING | RECEIVER <br> DIAL <br> SETTING | ADJUST FOR <br> MAXIMUM <br> OUTPUT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | High side to stator plates of rear sec- <br> tion of tuning capacitor through a . . <br> mfd. capacitor. Low side to chassis. | 455 KC | BROADCAST | 1000 KC | A, B, <br> C, D |
| 2 | High side to green antenna lead (Fig. <br> 3) through a standard RTMA dummy <br> antenna (Fig. 4). Low side to chassis. | 14 MC | SHORTWAVE | 14 MC | E, F |
| 3 | Same as STEP 2. | 1300 KC | BROADCAST | 1300 KC | G, H. |
| 4 | Same as STEP 2. | 600 KC | BROADCAST | 600 KC | J |

DIAL CORD RESTRINGING

1. Set the tuning capacitor in a fully meshed position.
2. Tie one end of a 60 inch length of 30 lb . test dial cord to the tension spring at position 1. See Fig. 5.
3. Follow the stringing procedure 1 through 10. At position 10; stretch the spring and tie the cord securely to the spring.
4. With the tuning capacitor fully meshed, attach the dial pointer to the cord and align it with the left hand index marks on the dial. Cement the pointer to the cord with a drop of quick drying cement.


92 C 1543
Fig. 5. Dial Cord Stringing Procedure


Fig. 6. Bottom View of Chassis Showing Component Location
$92 \times 154$

| Schematic Symbol | Description | SERVICE PARTS LIST |  |  | Hallicrafter <br> Part Numbe |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Hallicrafters <br> Part Number | Schematic Symbol | Description |  |
|  | CAPACITORS |  | COILS AND TRANSFORMERS (Cons.) |  |  |
| C-1A,B | Tuning capacitor, 2 section | 48C274 | T-2 | Transformer, IF; output | 50C516 |
| $\mathrm{C}-2 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{C}$ | Trimmer assembly; includes mtg. bracket and 3 trimmers | 44C406 | T-3 | Transformer, audio output; part of speaker LS-1 |  |
| C-3 | 10 mmf . 500 V ., ceramic | 47B20A100K5 |  | Plugs AND SOCKETS |  |
| C-4 | . $05 \mathrm{mfd} .200 \mathrm{~V} .$, tubular | 46A091 | PL-1 | Plug, speaker; part of |  |
| C-5,17 | 100 mmf .500 V. , ceramic | $47820 \mathrm{Al01K5}$ |  | speaker LS-1 |  |
| C-6 | 2.2 mmf. $500 \mathrm{~V} .$, ceramic | 47A160-4 | PL-2 | Plug, battery cable; |  |
| C-7,12 | . $02 \mathrm{mfd} .600 \mathrm{~V} .$, tubular | 46AY203J |  | includes leads | 8781555-1 |
| C-8 | 1000 mmf . 500 V ., ceramic | 47B20A102K5 | SO-1 | Socket, speaker | 6A275 |
| C-9,11 | 220 mmf . 500 V ., mica | 47X208221M |  | Socket, tube; miniature |  |
| C-10,13 | . $005 \mathrm{mfd} .600 \mathrm{~V} .$, tubular | 46AZ502J |  | 7 pin | 6A314 |
| C-14 | 12 mfd .150 V ., electrolytic | 45B194 |  |  |  |
| C-15 | . 002 mid .600 V. , tubular | 46AZ202J |  | SWITCHES |  |
| C-18 | $4700 \mathrm{mmf} .500 \mathrm{~V} ., \mathrm{mica}$ .01 mfd .600 V., tubular | 47X35B472K 46AY103J | S-1A,B,C,D | Switch, rotary wafer; SHORT WAVE-BROADCAST | 60B461 |
|  | . 01 mid. 600 V , tubular |  | S-2 | Switch, slide (spst); NEW-USED BATTERY | 60A244 |
|  | RESISTORS |  | S-3 | Switch, ON-OFF; part of |  |
| R-1 | ```47,000 ohms 10%s,\frac{1}{2}}\mathrm{ watt; carbon``` | 23X20X473K |  | VOLUME control R-5 |  |
| R-2 | 2200 ohms $10 \%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt; carbon carbon | $23 \times 20 \times 222 K$ | MISCELLANEOUS PARTS |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Cabinet | 66A754 |
| R-3,6 | 4.7 megohms $10 \%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt; carbon | 23X20X475K |  | Clip, mtg.; for dial glass <br> Clip, mitg.; for coil L-3 | $\begin{aligned} & 76 A 412 \\ & 76 A 326 \end{aligned}$ |
| R-4,9 | 2.2 megohms 10\%, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon | 23X20X225K |  | Clip, mtg.; for transformers T-1 and T-2 | 78A385 |
| R-5 | VOLUME control, 1 megohm, includes ON-OFF switch S-3 | 25B959 |  | Clip, speed; for mounting front panel <br> Dial cord, 57 inches | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 78A413 } \\ & \text { 38A001 } \end{aligned}$ |
| R-7 | 1 megohm 10\%, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, |  |  | Dial scale, glass | 22 C 342 |
|  | carbon | 23X20X105K |  | Grille assembly | 7 C 318 |
| R-8 | 5.6 megohms $20 \%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon | 23X20X565M |  | Grommet, rubber <br> Knob, VOLUME and SHORT | 16A125 |
| R-10 | . 75 ohms $10 \%, \frac{1}{2}$ watt; carbon | 23A062 |  | WAVE - BROADCAST | 15B322 |
| R-11 | 22,000 ohms $10 \%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt; carbon | 23x20x223K |  | Knob, TUNING CONTROL <br> Pointer, dial | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \mathrm{~B} 323 \\ & 82 \mathrm{~A} 205 \end{aligned}$ |
| R-12 | 330 ohms 10\%, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt; carbon | 23X20×331K |  | Retaining ring; for tuning shaft Shaft, tuning | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 76A649 } \\ & \text { 74A5000 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | COILS AND TRANSFORMERS |  | LS-1 | Speaker, 5" PM; includes output transformer T-3 |  |
| L-1 | Coil, antenna; BC and SW | 5181459 |  | and plug PL-1 | 85 C 085 |
| L-2 | Coil, oscillator; BC | 5181460 |  | Spring, dial cord | 75A012 |
| L-3 | Coil, oscillator; SW | 5181461 |  |  |  |
| T-1 | Transformer, IF; input | 50 C 233 |  |  |  |

PAGE 23-10 HALLICRAFTERS
MODEL S-80, Defender


HALLICRAFTERS PAGE 23 MODELS 5R30, 5RA 5R32, 5R33, 5R34, Continental

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Your Hallicrafters Continental provides reception of both the standard broadcast band and the 6 to 18 megacycle shortwave range. It is a 5 tube superheterodyne radio and is designed to operate from 105 to 125 volt direct current (DC) or 50/60 cycle alternating current (AC).

Fine performance of both standard and shortwave broadcasts can be obtained with the 15 foot antenna wire included with your receiver. It is merely necessary to uncoil this wire, connect one end of it to terminal A1 on the back of the set and then run it about the room in any convenient manner. To complete the antenna installation, the jumper should be connected between terminals A2 and G on the back of the set.


HALLICRAFTERS CONTINENTAL
Models 5R30, 5R31, 5R32, 5R33 and 5R34

For your convenience, the principal shortwave stations of the world have been clearly marked on the dail. Since shortwave reception conditions vary with the season of the year and even with the time of day, shortwave programs may not be heard with the same regularity as standard broadcasts. It is important, therefore, that you refer to the table below as it provides an easy means of selecting the shortwave band most suitable to the time of day.

To get the maximum enjoyment from your Hallicrafters radio, carefully follow the instructions contained in this book.

BEST SHORTWAVE RECEPTION TABLE

| BAND | MOST FAVORABLE TIME | MOST FAVORABLE DISTANCE |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $6-7 \mathrm{MC}$ | Night - Winter | Day-400 Miles Night - Over 1500 Miles <br> $9-10 \mathrm{MC}$ |
| Day - Late Afternoon and Night - Winter | Over 500 Miles |  |
| 11-12 MC | Evenings or Late Summer Afternoons | Day - Under 1500 Miles Night - Over 1500 |
| 15-18 MC | Early Mornings and Summer Evenings | Over 1500 Miles |

## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

UNPACKING - Check all shipping labels and tags for instructions before removing or destroying them.
LOCATION -- Do not locate the receiver close to sources of heat such as radiators and heating vents. Allow for proper ventilation of the receiver by placing it at least two or three inches away from the wall.

ANTENNA - The terminals marked A1, A2 and G on the back of the receiver are for antenna and ground connections. Satisfactory results can be obtained in most localities with the 15 foot antenna wire included with your receiver. This wire should be uncoiled for maximum signal pickup. An outside antenna 30 to 60 feet long may be necessary if the receiver is to be operated in a steel constructed building or in an area surrounded by numerous steel structures. The antenna used should be connected to terminal A1 on the antenna terminal strip. The jumper provided on this strip should be connected between terminals A2 and G. In some locations, reception may be improved by connecting a lead from terminal $G$ to a cold water pipe or other good ground.


Fig. 1. Rear View of Receiver Showing Antenna and Ground Connections

PAGE 23-12 HALLICRAFTERS
MODELS 5R30, 5R31,
5R32, 5R33, 5R34,
Continental

## OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

## TUNING DIAL

1. The standard broadcast band is calibrated in kilocycles with a zero deleted for, convenience. To convert the dial reading to the station frequency in kilocycles, add one zero.
2. The shortwave band is calibrated directly in megacycles.

## STANDARD BROADCAST AND SHORTWAVE RECEPTION

1. Plug the power cord into a convenient electrical outlet which provides 105 to 125 volts DC or 50/60 cycles AC. If in doubt about your power supply, call your power company before plugging in the receiver. The wrong power source may cause damage to the receiver.
2. Set the $\mathrm{SW} / \mathrm{BC}$ control to BC for standard broadcast reception or to SW for shortwave reception.
3. Turn the receiver on by turning the VOLUME control clockwise to the ON position. Allow about a minute for the receiver to warm up.

NOTE: If the receiver does not operate after the one minute warm up when connected to a DC source, the power plug should be reversed in the wall outlet to obtain proper polarity.
4. Rotate the VOLUME control clockwise about $1 / 2$ turn as a preliminary setting. Turning this control clockwise increases volume.
5. Tune in the desired station by rotating the TUNING control slowly until the dial pointer indicates the station frequency.
6. After the station has been accurately tuned in, adjust the VOLUME control for the desired volume.
7. To turn the receiver off, turn the VOLUME control counterclockwise to the OFF position.


Fig. 2. Top View of Chassis Showing Location of Tubes and Dial Lamp

## SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

## SPECIFICATIONS



TUBE AND DIAL LAMP REPLACEMENT - Refer to Fig. 2. for the location of the tubes and dial lamp used in the receiver. It will be necessary to remove the back cover from the cabinet to gain access to the tubes and dia: lamp. To prevent damage to the tuning capacitor, set the TUNING control fully counterclockwise befort making any replacement. When replacing tubes, check the tube type carefully and replace it with the correct type. The dial lamp and socket can be removed by compressing the side springs on the socket. Replacement of the dial lamp should be made with a 6-8 volt, Mazda \#47 (brown bead) pilot lamp or equivalent.
ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

- Connect output meter across speaker voice coil.
Set volume control at maximum.
- Use a non-metallic alignment tool.
Signal generator must have a modulated output and cover 455 KC,
$600 \mathrm{KC}, 1300 \mathrm{KC}$ and 14 MC .
- Keep the generator output as low as possible to avoid AVC action.
- Refer to Figs. 6 and 7 for location of alignment adjustments.

| STEP | SIGNAL GENERATOR CONNECTIONS | SIGNAL GENERATOR FREQUENCY | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BAND } \\ & \text { SWITCH } \\ & \text { SETTING } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RECEIVER } \\ & \text { DIAL } \\ & \text { SETTING } \end{aligned}$ | ADJUST FOR MAXIMUM OUTPUT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | High side to stator plates of rear section of tuning capacitor through a .01 mfd. capacitor. Low side to chassis. | 455 KC | BROADCAST | 1000 KC | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{~B}, \\ & \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D} \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | High side to Al on antenna terminal strip on rear of chassis through a standard RTMA dummy antenna (Fig.5). Low side to chassis. Connect the jumper between A2 and G. | 14 MC | SHORTWAVE | 14 MC | $\mathbf{E}, \mathbf{F}$ |
| 3 | Same as STEP 2. | 1300 KC | BROADCAST | 1300 KC | G,H |
| 4 | Same as STEP 2. | 600 KC | BROADCAST | 600 KC | J |

PAGE 23-14 HALLICRAFTERS MODELS 5R30, 5R31, 5R32, 5R33, 5R34, Continental

$92 C 1570$
Fig. 6. Top View of Chassis Showing Location of Alignment Adjustments


BC OSC. BC OSG BC ANT
PADDER TRIMMER TRIMMER
9281588
Fig. 7. Front Right View of Chassis Showing Location of Alignment Adjustments


Fig. 8. Bottom View of Chassis Showing Component Location

HALLICRAFTERS PAGE 23.


PAGE 23-16 HALLICRAFTERS
MODELS 5R30, 5R31, 5R32, 5R33, 5R34, Continental

| Schematic Symbol | Description | Hallicrafters Part Number | Schema Symbo |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CAPACITORS |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\&}{\mathrm{C}}-\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{~B}$ | Trimmer assembly, 3 section | 44C408 | V-1 |
| C-2 | Tuning capacitor, 2 section | 48 C 282 | V-3 |
| C-3,8,9,11 | 100 mmf .500 V. , ceramic | 47X20UJ101K |  |
| C-4 | 50 mmf .500 V ., ceramic | 47X20UJ500K | V-4 |
| $\begin{gathered} C-5,10,12 \\ 14 \end{gathered}$ | .01 mfd .600 V. , tubular paper | 46AY103J | V-5 |
| C-6,7 | . 05 mfd .200 V ., tubular paper | 46AU503J |  |
| C-13A, B | 20 mfd . $25 \mathrm{~V} ., 60-40 \mathrm{mfd}$. |  |  |
| \& C | 150 V.; electrolytic | $45 \mathrm{B1} 97$ |  |
| C-15 | 5600 mmf . 500 V., mica | 47X30A562 |  |
| C-16 | .01 mfd .600 V., molded tubular paper | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 46BR103L6 or } \\ & 46 \mathrm{BR} 103 \mathrm{~J} 6 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| C-17 | Resonant capacitor | 46A150 |  |
| C-18 | $2.2 \mathrm{mmf}$.500 V ., bakelite | 47A160-4 |  |
| RESISTORS |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{R}-1$ | 1 megohm $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon | 23X20X105M |  |
| R-2 | 22,000 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon | 23X20X223M |  |
| R-3 | 1200 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon | 23X20X122M |  |
| R-4,12 | 56 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon | 23X20X560K |  |
| R-5 | 2.2 megohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon | 23X20×225M |  |
| R-6 | 47,000 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon | 23X20X473M |  |
| R-7 | VOLUME control, 1 megohm; includes OFF-ON switch S -2 | 25 B 965 |  |
| R-8 | 10 megohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon | 23X20×106M |  |
| R-9,13 | 270,000 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon | 23X20X274M |  |
| R-10 | 470,000 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon | 23X20X474M |  |
| R-11 | 150 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon | 23X20X151K |  |
| R-14 | 15 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon | 23X20X150M |  |
| R-15 | 22 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon | 23X20X220M |  |
| R-16 | 820 ohms 1 watt, carbon | 23X30X821M |  |
| COILS AND TRANSFORMERS |  |  |  |
| L-1 | Coil, antenna; BC and SW | 5181494 |  |
| L-2 | Coil, oscillator; SW | $51 \mathrm{B1493}$ |  |
| L-3 | Coil, oscillator; BC | 51B1495 |  |
| T-1 | Transformer, IF; input | $50 \mathrm{B524}$ |  |
| T-2 | Transformer, IF; output | $50 \mathrm{B5} 25$ | PL-1 |
| T-3 | Transformer, audio output | 55 C 181 | LM-1 |
| SWITCHES |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\& D}{S-1 A, B, C}$ | Switch, rotary; SW-BC | 60B472 |  |
| S-2 | Switch, OFF-ON; part of VOLUME control R-7 | --------- | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{LS}-1 \\ \mathrm{TS}-1 \end{gathered}$ |

# SERVICE PARTS LIST 

23X20X105M
23X20X223M
23X20X122M
23X20X560K
23X20×225M

25B965
23X20X106M
3K20×274M
23X20X151K
23X20X150M
23X20X220M
23×30X821M

51B1494
51 B1493
50B524
50B525
55 C 181

60B472

VOLUME control R-7


## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

UNPACKING - Observe all shipping labels and tags for instructions before removing or destroying them.
LOCATION - Your Hallicrafters Clock Radio should be placed in a convenient location away from radiators or other hot air sources. It should be positioned at least 2 inches from the wall to permit proper air circulation.

POWER SOURCE - The power plug should be inserted into a power outlet that will supply 105 to 125 volts 60 cycle AC ONLY. If in doubt about your power supply, call your power company before connecting the receiver. The wrong source of power may cause serious damage to both the radio receiver and the clock motor.

fig. 2. Rear View Showing Antenna Connections and "Time Set" Knob
ANTENNA - The terminals marked A1, A2 and G on the back of the receiver are for antenna and ground connections. Satisfactory results can be obtained in most localities with the 15 foot antenna wire included with your receiver. This wire should be uncoiled for maximum signal pickup. An outside antenna 30 to 60 feet long may be necessary if the receiver is to be operated in a steel constructed building or in an area surrounded by numerous steel structures. The antenna used should be connected to terminal A1 on the antenna terminal strip. The jumper provided on this strip should be connected between terminals A2 and G. In some locations, reception may be improved by connecting a lead from terminal $G$ to a cold water pipe or other good ground.

CLEANING - The cabinet, dial glass, and clock face should be cleaned with mild soap and water taking care to prevent excess moisture from entering the cabinet. Chemical cleaning solutions should not be used on your Hallicrafters Clock Radio.

## OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

CLOCK - Your clock will start automatically as soon as the power cord is plugged into the proper outlet. The correct time may be set by rotating the TMME SET knob that protrudes from the rear of the cabinet. The self starting feature will re-start the clock if there is a temporary interruption of the electric power.

ELECTRIC ALARM - - The control regulating the electric alarm is located at the "three o'clock" position on the clock face. To set the alarm pull the knob to the "OUT" position and rotate the knob in the counterclockwise direction until the desired alarm time appears under the pointer near the center of the clock face. Leave the knob in the "OUT" position. When the alarm rings it may be turned off simply by pushing the control knob. If the alarm is not turned off after sounding for about forty five minutes it will turn off automatically.

Fig. 3. Clock Face Showing Controls and __Coffee Time" Outlet

## IMPORTANT

The alarm will begin to sound approximately ten minutes later than the time indicated on the alarm set dial. This period is to allow for a time difference between the turning on of the radio and "coffee time" appliance outlet and the sounding of the alarm. Refer to the instructions below.

RADIO AND "COFFEE TIME" APPLIANCE OUTLET - The RADIO switch, located at the "nine o'clock" position on the clock face, controls the mode of operation of the radio and the "coffee time" appliance autlet. When this switch is set to the "OFF" position neither radio nor outlet will operate. When set to the "ON" position the outlet will supply power and the radio may be operated by advancing the OFF-VOLUME control. When set to the "AUTOMATIC" position both radio and outlet will turn on automatically at the time to which the alarm has been set. If the alarm control has been left in the "OUT" position the alarm will begin to sound ten minutes later.

SLUMBER SWITCH - The SLUMBER switch, located at the "six o'clock" position on the clock face, may be used to turn the radio and/or the "coffee time" appliance outlet off automatically after operation for any desired period of time up to one hour. The SLUMBER switch will operate only when the RADIO switch is set to either the "OFF" or to the "AUTOMATIC" position. Operation of the SLUMBER switch is accomplished simply by advancing the knob until the pointer is at a position corresponding to the number of minutes that operation of the radio or outlet is desired. For example if you desire the radio to operate for one hour and then shut off advance the SLUMBER switch all of the way to the " 60 " position. If only 30 minutes operation is desired advance the SLUMBER switch only to the half way position, etc.

For your convenience in becoming acquainted with the use of the various controls the following table has been provided showing the proper control position for various types of operation.
table 1, SHOWING OPERATING POSITIONS

| MODE OF OPERATION | SET EACH CONTROL TO THE POSITION INDICATED AND FOLLOW THE SIMPLE INSTRUCTIONS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RADIO } \\ & \text { CONTROL } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ALARM } \\ \text { CONTROL } \end{gathered}$ | SLUMBER SWITCH | RADIO OFF-VOLUME CONTROL | "COFFEE TIME" OUTLET WILL BE: |
| To operate the radio manually | On | In | Off | On | On |
| To turn the radio on automatically at a desired time | Automatic | Set for desired time and push in | Off | On | Off, but will turn on with the radio |
| To sound the alarm only at a desired time | Off | Set for ten minutes earlier than the desired time and leave out | Off | Off | Off |
| To automatically turn on the radio at a desired time and sound the alarm ten minutes later | Automatic | Set for desired time and leave out | Off | On | Off, but will tum on with the radio |
| To automatically turn on the "Coffee Time" outlet only at a desired time and sound the alarm ten minutes later | Automatic | Set for desired time and leave out | Oft | Off | Off, but will turn on at the desired time |
| To automatically time off the radio and "Coffee Time" outlet after operating for any desired length of time up to one hour | Off | In | Set for desired length of operating time | On | On, but will tum off with the radio |
| To automatically turn off the radio and "Coffee Time" outlet after operation for any desired period of time (up to one hour) and to turn them on again automatically at a later time (up to twelve hours) and to sound the alarm ten minutes later | Automatic | Set for the desired "TURN ON" time and leave out | Set for desired length of operating time before turning off | On | On, then off, then on automatically |

## RADIO OPERATION <br> IMPORTANT

Before operating the radio be sure that the clock controls are set to an appropriate position. Refer to the above table. The radio will not operate if the RADIO switch on the clock face is set to the "OFF" position and may not operate if this switch is set to the "AUTOMATIC" position.
TUNING DIAL - The standard broadcast band is calibrated in kilocycles with the last zero deleted for convenience in reading the dial. To convert the dial reading to the station frequency in kilocycles simply add one zero.

The short wave band is callibrated directly in megacycles.
STANDARD BROADCAST AND SHORTWAVE RECEPTION - Turn the BAND SWITCH (right hand knob) clockwise for standard broadcast reception and counterclockwise for short wave reception.
The OFF-VOLUME control (large center knob) turns the receiver on and off and also controls the volume. Turn this knob in the clockwise direction to turn the receiver on and to increase volume. Allow about sixty seconds for the set to warm up.
Tune in the desired station with the TUNING control (left hand knob).
After the desired station has been tuned readjust the VOLUME control as desired.
The receiver may be turned off either by turning the OFF-VOLUME control to the extreme counterclockwise position (until a click is heard) or by setting the RADIO switch, located at the "nine o'clock" position on the clock face, to the "OFF" position.

# SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS 

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Speaker . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5 inch PMVoice Coil Impedance . . . 3.2 ohmsIntermediate Frequency . . . 455 KCAntenna . . . . .Single wire or doubletPower Supply . . . . . 105-125 volts60 cycles AC only |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |



Fig. 4. Dial Cord Stringing Diagram 92C1509-A


Fig. 5. Top View of Chassis Showing Locotion of Tubes ${ }^{9}$ and Alignment Adjustments


92B1588-4

Fig. 6. Front View of Chossis Showing Location of Alignment Adjustments

TUBE AND DIAL LAMP REPLACEMENT - Refer to Fig. 5. for the location of the tubes and dial lamp used in the receiver. It will be necessary to remove the back cover from the cabinet to gain access to the tubes and dial lamp. To prevent damage to the tuning capacitor, set the TUNING control fully counterclockwise before making any replacement. When replacing tubes, check the tube type carefully and replace it with the correct type. The dial lamp and socket can be removed by compressing the side springs on the socket. Replacement of the dial lamp should be made with a 6-8 volt, Mażda \#47 (brown bead) pilot lamp or equivalent.


PAGE 23-22 HALLICRAFTERS
MODELS 5R50, 5R51,
5R52, Runs 1, 2



Fig. 9. Tube Socket Voltage Chart for
920:703 Chassis Using Miniature Tubes


Fig. 10. Tube Socket Voltage Chart for Chassis Using Octal Tubes

PAGE 23-24 HALIICRAFTERS
MODELS 5R50, 5R51,
5R52, Runs 1, 2
 (Chassis Using Miniature Tubes)


Fig. 12. Bottom View of Chassis Showing Component Location (Chassis Using Octal Tubes)


## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

World-wide radio reception is yours with the Hallicrafters Model $\mathrm{S}-38 \mathrm{C}$. This 5 tube communications recetver tunes from 540 kilocycles to 32 megacycles to bring you standard broadcast programs, foreign and domestic shortwave broadcasts, amateurs, police, ships, aircraft and countless other exciting distant stations. It receives both voice and code broadcasts and is designed to operate from 105 to 125 volt direct current (DC) or 60 cycles alter ${ }^{-}$ nating current (AC). A 5 -inch Alnico $V$ permanent magnet speaker is built into the top of the cabinet and tip jacks have been provided on the back of the set for plugging in a pair of headphones. The RECEIVE-STANDBY switch on the front panel is a special feature which permits you to silence the receiver without turning the
 set off.

Good reception of both standard and shortwave broadcasts can be obtained in most localities with the 15 foot antenna wire included with your recelver. It is merely necessary to uncoil this wire, connect one end of it to terminal A1 on the back of the set and then run it about the room in any convenient manner. To complete the antenna installation, connect the jumper between terminals A2 and G.

Your set is provided with two tuning knobs for greater ease of tuning. Wide tuning is done with the knob marked TUNING and fine tuning with the knob marked BAND SPREAD. The BAND SPREAD knob permits you to accurately tune in stations on crowded bands by spreading them out so that they may be more easily separated. In this way you are able to hear many more stations than you would on an ordinary radio with just one tuning knob.

The amateur bands and principal shortwave channels of the world are clearly marked on the dial for your convenfence. Since shortwave conditions vary with the season of the year and even with the time of day, shortwave programs may not be heard with the same regularity as standard broadcasts. A special table has been provided on page 3 to aid you in determining the most favorable times for shortwave listening.

## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

ANTENNA - The terminals marked A1, A2 and G on the back of the set are for antenna and ground connections. Good results can be obtained in most localities with the 15 foot antenna wire included with your receiver. This wire should be uncoiled to provide maximum signal pickup. An outside aptenna 50 to 100 feet long (ordinary copper wire) may be necessary if the receiver is operated in a difficult reception area or steel constructed building. Connect the antenna wire to terminal A1 on the back of the set and then connect the jumper between terminals A2 and G. In some locations, reception may be improved by connecting a lead from terminal $G$ to a cold water pipe or outside ground rod.

For really top performance, there is no substitute for an outside antenna such as used by the commercial radio stations. provision has been made on your receiver for the connection of this type of antenna, commonly called a doublet. When a doublet antenna is used, the jumper is removed and the antenna is connected to terminals Al and A2. Consult your radio dealer for further information.


Fig. 1. Rear Viaw of Receiver Showing Antennc and Ground Terminals

## OPERAIING INSTRUCTIONS

TUNING DIAL - All dial readings are in megacycles. To convert the readings on the standard broadcast band (band 1) to kilocycles, simply remove the dot and add two zeros; thus, 7 on the dial corresponds to 700 kilocycles.

AM-CW SWITCH - Set this switch at AM to listen to voice and musical broadcasts. Set it at CW only if you wish to hear code slgnals.

SPEAKER-PHONES SWITCH - For operation of the built-in speaker, set the switch at SPEAKER. Tlp jacks are provided on the back of the set for plugging in a pair of headphones. Use any 500 to 5000 ohm headphones. For headphone speration set the switch at PHONES.

BAND SELECTOR CONTROL- Set this control for the band you wish to tune.

VOLUME CONTROL - Turn this control clockwise to turn the set on. Allow about 30 seconds for the tubes to reach operating temperature and then advance the control to increase volume. To turn the set off, turn this control counterclockwise until a click is heard.

> NOTE - If the receiver does not operate after the 30 second warm up when connected to a DC source, the power plug should be reversed in the wall outlet to obtain proper polarity.

RECEIVE - STANDBY SWITCH - Set this switch at RECEIVE for radio reception. If you wish to silence the receiver without turning the set off, set the switch at STANDBY. To resume radio reception, simply return the switch to the RECEIVE position.

TUNING KNOB - Your receiver has been provided with two tuning knobs - The TUNING knob which operates the pointer on the left hand dial and a separate BAND SPREAD knob which operates the pointer on the right hand dial. The TUNING knob is for wide tuning and the BAND SPREAD knob for fine tuning. Use the TUNING knob to tune in the desired station. Tune for the clearest and strongest signal. If the signal is too strong, reduce it by means of the VOLUME control, not by using the TUNING knob. For code reception, adjust the TUNING knob for the desired pitch of the CW code signal when tuning in the station.

> IMPORTANT - The dial readings will correspond to the exact station frequencies only if the BAND SPREAD dial pointer is set at 0 .

BAND SPREAD KNOB - The BAND SPREAD knob permits you to accurately tune in stations on crowded bands by spreading them out so that they can be more easily separated. The BAND SPREAD knob can be used in two different ways. First, it may be left with the pointer at 5 while you partially tune in the desired station with the TUNING knob. Then, by "rocking" the BAND SPREAD knob back and forth (turn it a few degrees to the left and right through the desired station), you will be able to tune in the desired station with precision accuracy.

The second way to operate the BAND SPREAD knob is to use it to cover a group of stations. Set the BAND SPREAD knob so that the pointer reads 0 and then turn the TUNING knob to tune in the highest frequency station in the group. The other stations can be heard by slowly turning the BAND SPREAD knob from 0 to 100.

BEST SHORTTWAVE REECETION TÀBLE

| Band | Most Favorable Time | Most Favorable Distance |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $6-7 \mathrm{MC}$ | Night - Winter | Day - 400 Miles - Night - Over 1500 Miles |
| $9-10 \mathrm{MC}$ | Day - Late Afternoon and Night - Winter | Over 500 Miles |
| $11-12 \mathrm{MC}$ | Evenings or Late Summer Afternoons | Day - Under 1500 Miles Night - Over 1500 |
| $15-18 \mathrm{MC}$ | Early Mornings and Summer Evenings | Over 1500 Miles |

## SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS



Fig. 2. Dial Cord Stringing Diagram


DIAL CORD STRINGING - Refer to Fig. 2 for the stringing diagram. Both sections of the tuning gang should be fully meshed. To restring the TUNING dial cord, tie one end of an 18 inch length of 30 lb . dial cord to the dial spring at 1 on the drive pulley. Follow the stringing sequence 1 through 4. At 4, stretch the spring and tie the cord securely to the spring. Cut off the excess cord and apply a drop of quick drying cement to the knot.

To restring the BAND SPREAD dial cord, cut a 15 inch length of dial cord and follow the procedure as explained above, starting at $A$ and proceeding through $D$.

Fig. 3. Top View of Chassis Showing Location of Alignment Adjustments, Tubes and Dial Lamp

TUBE AND DIAL LAMP REPLACEMENT Refer to Fig. 3 for the location of the tubes and dial lamp used in the receiver. To gain access to the tubes and lamp, remove the back cover from the cabinet. Before attempting to make any replacement, set the BAND SPREAD control fully clockwise and the TUNING control fully counterclockwise to prevent damage to the tuning gang. To replace a tube, insert the center guide pin into the center hole of the tube socket, rotate the tube until the key drops into position and then push down until the tube is held firmly in the socket. To make a dial lamp replacement, remove the dial lamp socket by compressing the side springs. Make replacement only with a type 47 pilot lamp.


Fig. 4. Boftom View of Chassis Showing Location of Alignment Adjustments

## ALIGNMENT INSTRUCTIONS

- Use an amplitude modulated generator covering 455 KC to 30 MC .

Use a modulated output for every step except Step 2.

- Connect output meter across speaker voice coil.
- Use a non-metallic alignment tool.
- Set the AM/CW switch at AM, (except for BFO adjustment), SPEAKER/PHONES switch at SPEAKER, VOLUME control at maximum, RECEIVE/STANDBY switch at RECEIVE and the BAND SPREAD control at 0.
- See Figs. 3 and 4 for location of alignment adjustments.


Fig. 5. RMA Dummy Antenna

| Stop | Signal Generator Connections | Generator <br> Frequency | Band Selector Setting | Receiver Dial Setting | Adjust |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IF ALIGNMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | High side thru a .01 mfd . capacitor to stator plates of front section of TUNING gang. Low side to chassis. | 455 KC | 1 | 1.0 MC | A, B, C and D for maximum output. Keep reducing gen. output so that the reading on the output meter does not exceed 50 milliwatts |
| BFO ADJUSTMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| *2 | Same as Step 1. | 455 KC (No Mod.) | 1 | 1.0 MC | Set the AM/CW switch at CW. (Reset the switch at AM when Step 2 is completed.) For correct BFO operation, vary the coupling between lead $E$ and pins 4 and 8 of the 12SG7 tube for a maximum beat note. Pushing lead E toward pin 4 increases the strength of the beat. |
| RF ALIGNMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | High side thru RMA dummy antenna (Fig. 5) to terminal A1 on back of chassis. Low side to chassis. Connect jumper between A2 and G. | 30 MC | 4 | 30 MC | F and G for maximum output as in Step 1. |
| 4 | Same as Step 3. | 14 MC | 3 | 14 MC | H and J for maximum output as in Step 1. |
| 5 | Same as Step 3. | 5 MC | 2 | 5 MC | $K$ and $L$ for maximum output as in Step 1. |
| 6 | Same as Step 3. | 1500 KC | 1 | 1.5 MC | M and N for maximum output as in Step 1. |
|  | - | 500 XC | 1 | . 6 MC | P for maximum output as in Step 1. |

* Step 2 is usually unnecessary. Adjustment should be made ONLY if a weak beat note is obtained on strong CW signals indicating lack of coupling between wire lead E and pins 4 and 8 of the 12SG7.


Fig. 6. Bottom View of Chassis Showing Component Location





[^0]:    Please specify part number and chassis model number when ordering replacements.

[^1]:    all oc voltages in reference to common ground
    ac except when used on dc power line
    voltage chant chassis bottom view

[^2]:    1. A.M.-I.F. Sensitivity

    100 microvolts at $455 \mathrm{kc} .30 \%$ mod. with 400 cycles at the grid (pin 1) of V3 for $1 / 2$ watt audio output.
    A.M.-R.F. Sensitivity

    100 microvolts per meter at $580 \mathrm{kc} .30 \%$ mod. with 400

[^3]:    * Used en provious receivers.

[^4]:    * ALIGNMENT NOTE:

    This adjustment is "rocked in" for maximum output.

