

*Most - Often - Needed*

1960

VOLUME R-20

RADIO  
DIAGRAMS

*and Servicing Information*



Compiled by  
**M. N. BEITMAN**

VOLUME R-20

PRICE **\$2<sup>50</sup>**

**SUPREME PUBLICATIONS**



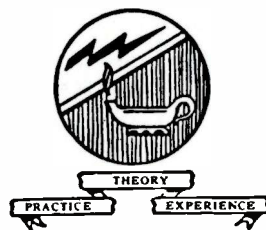
*Most - Often - Needed*

1960

Volume R-20

**RADIO  
DIAGRAMS**

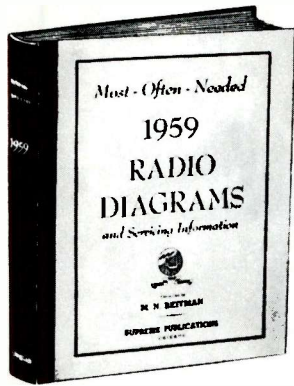
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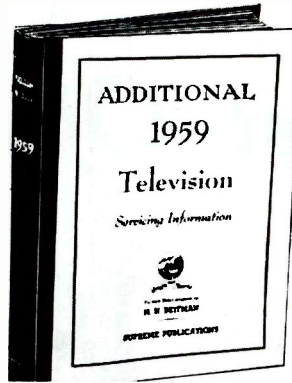
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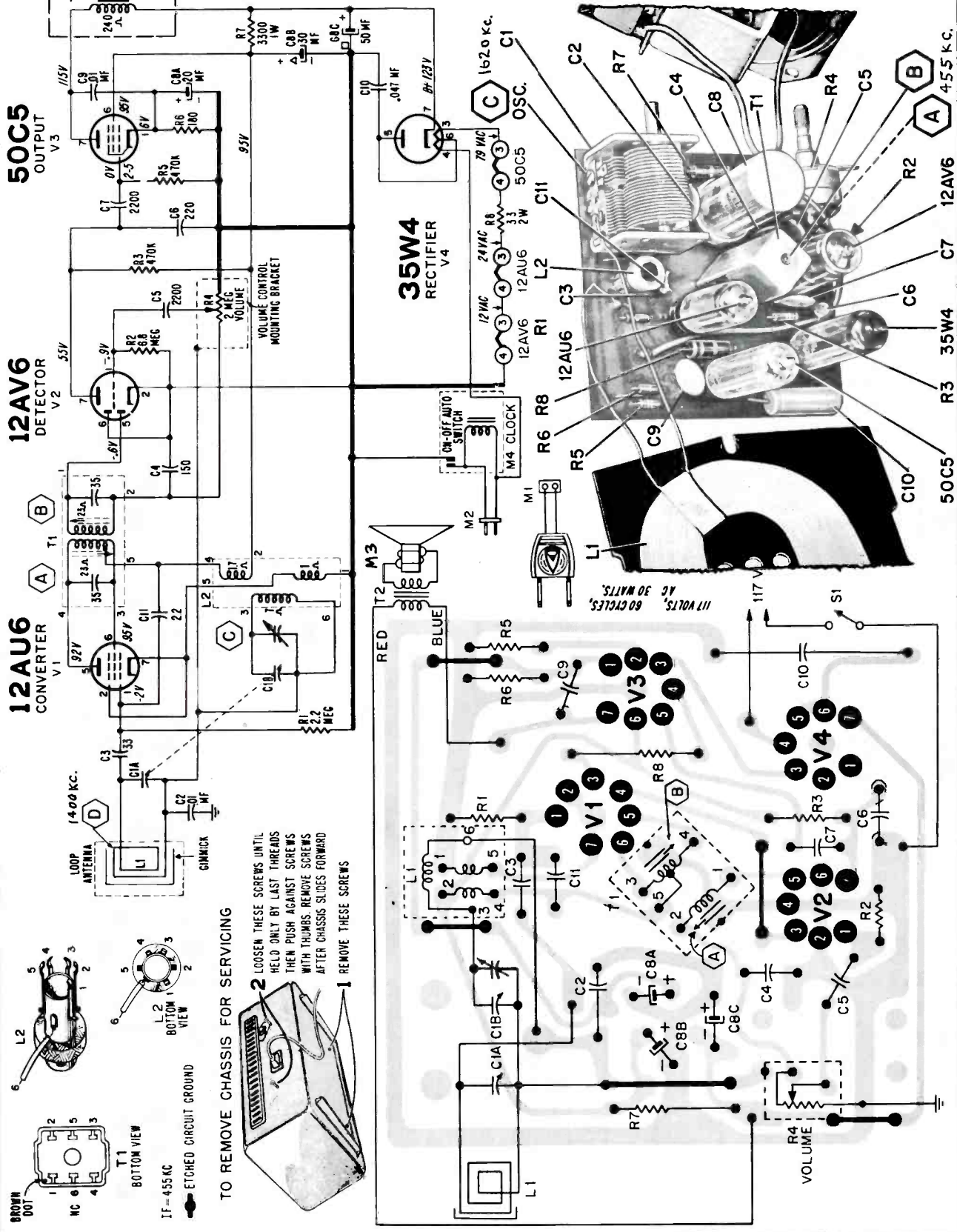
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# Admiral

CHASSIS 4E3  
MODEL Y1189



**50C5**  
OUTPUT  
V3

**12AV6**  
DETECTOR  
V2

**12AU6**  
CONVERTER  
V1

**35W4**  
RECTIFIER  
V4

**T1**  
BOTTOM VIEW

**L2**  
BOTTOM VIEW

**TO REMOVE CHASSIS FOR SERVICING**

1 REMOVE THESE SCREWS  
2 LOOSEN THESE SCREWS UNTIL HELD ONLY BY LAST THREADS THEN PUSH AGAINST SCREWS WITH THUMBS. REMOVE SCREWS AFTER CHASSIS SLIDES FORWARD

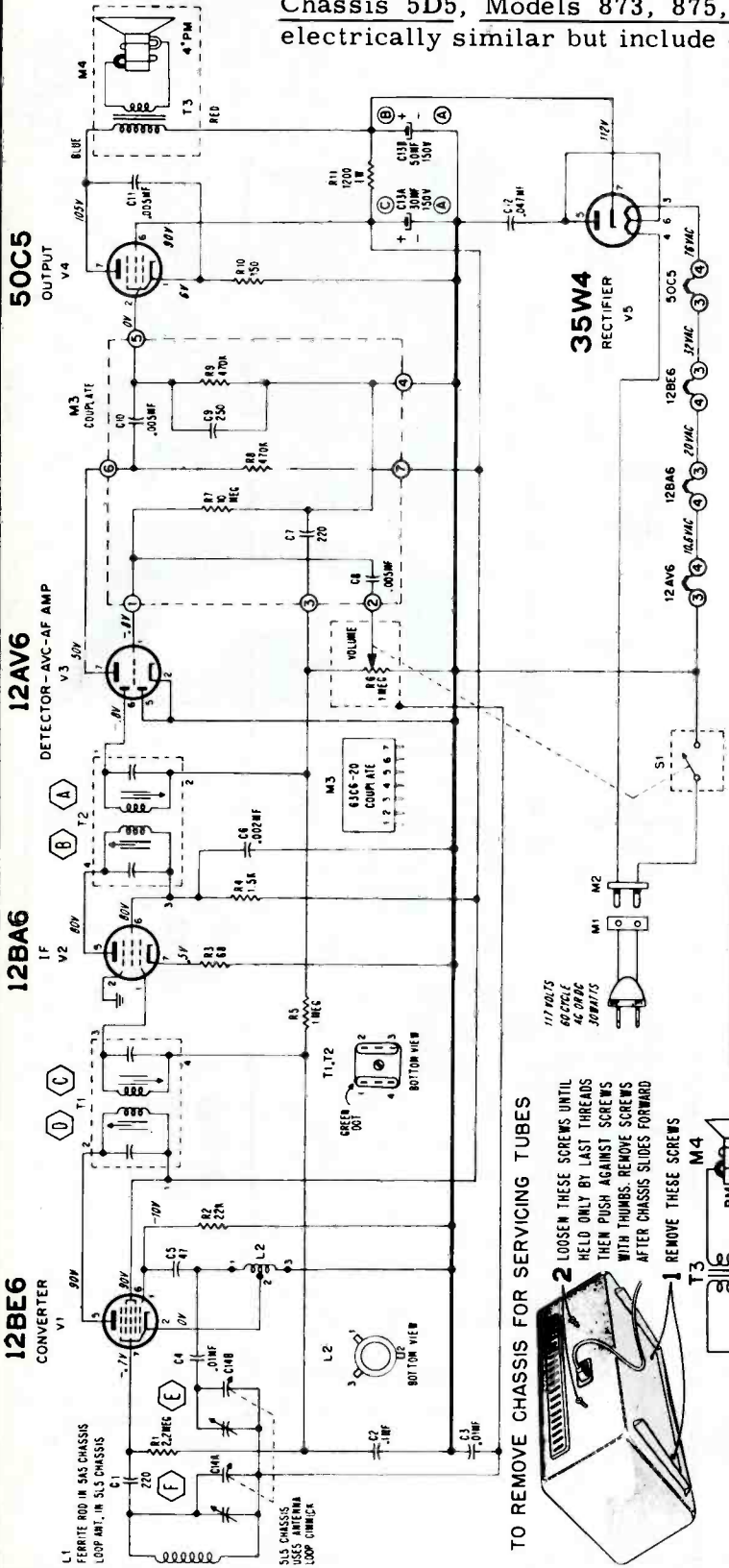
Top View of Chassis Showing Location of Components and Alignment Points.  
Note: Alignment Point "D" is a Gimmick on Antenna Loop.

Rear View of Etched Circuit Board. Gray area represents etched wiring; black symbols and lines represent components and connections on opposite side.

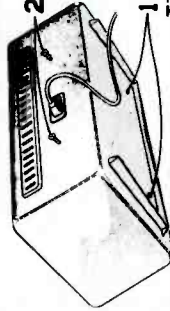
# Admiral

Chassis 5A5, 5L5, Models Y833, Y837, Y838, Y839, Y846, Y847, Y848, Y849.

Chassis 5D5, Models 873, 875, 878, are electrically similar but include clock.

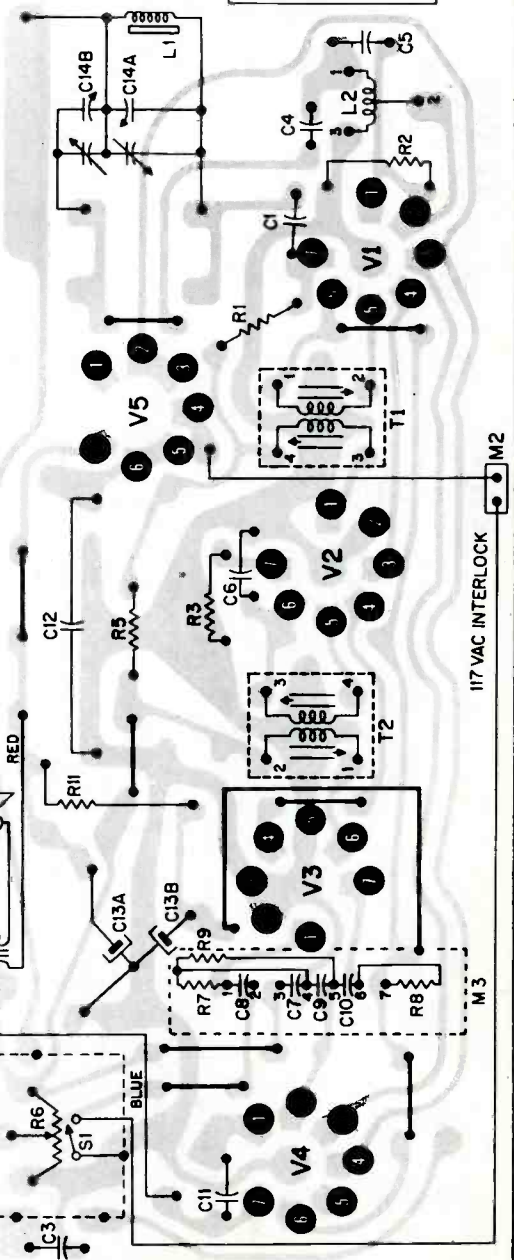


TO REMOVE CHASSIS FOR SERVICING TUBES



- 1 REMOVE THESE SCREWS
- 2 LOOSEN THESE SCREWS UNTIL HELD ONLY BY LAST THREADS THEN PUSH AGAINST SCREWS WITH THUMBS. REMOVE SCREWS AFTER CHASSIS SLIDES FORWARD

NOTES:  
 IF 445 KC  
 ETCHED CIRCUIT GROUND  
 ALL VOLTAGES TAKEN WITH VTVM.  
 NO SIGNAL INPUT.  
 ALL CAPACITORS VALUES IN MMF  
 ALL RESISTORS 1/2 WATT 10%  
 UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.



Top View of Chassis Showing Tube and Alignment Points Locations.

Bottom View of Etched Circuit Board. Gray area represents etched wiring; black symbols and lines represents components and connections on opposite side.



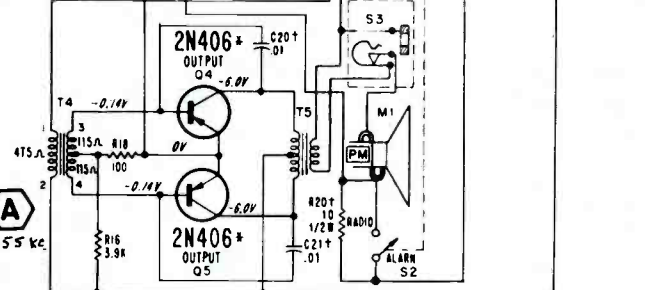
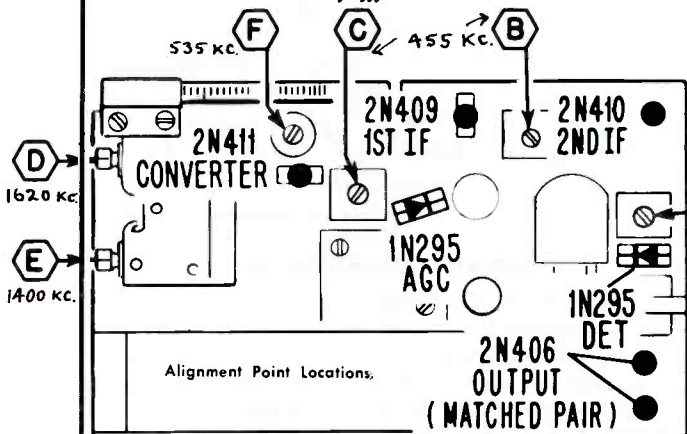
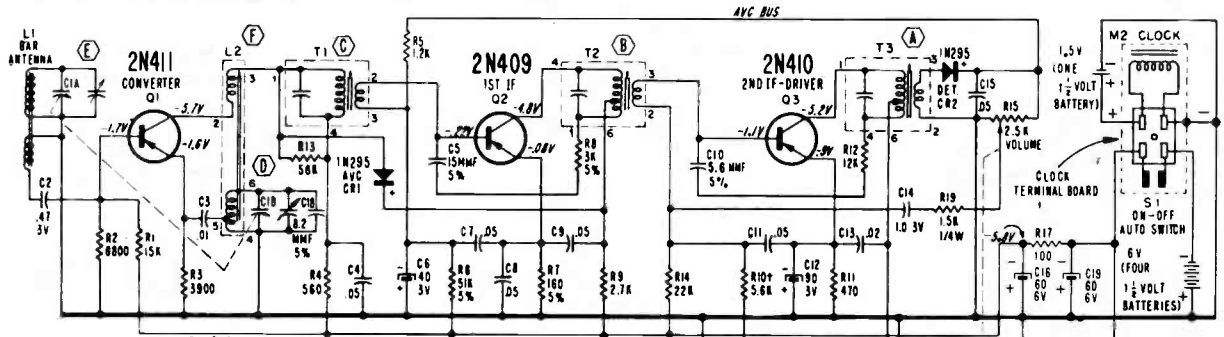




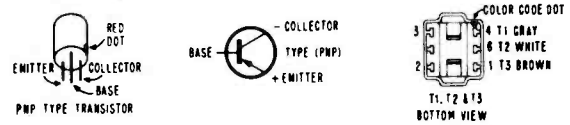
# Admiral

MODELS Y793 • Y797 • Y798

CHASSIS 5E5B



Voltages shown measured with no signal, using fresh batteries. All readings made with VTVM between transistor terminals and B plus (ground). ● All voltages are negative.

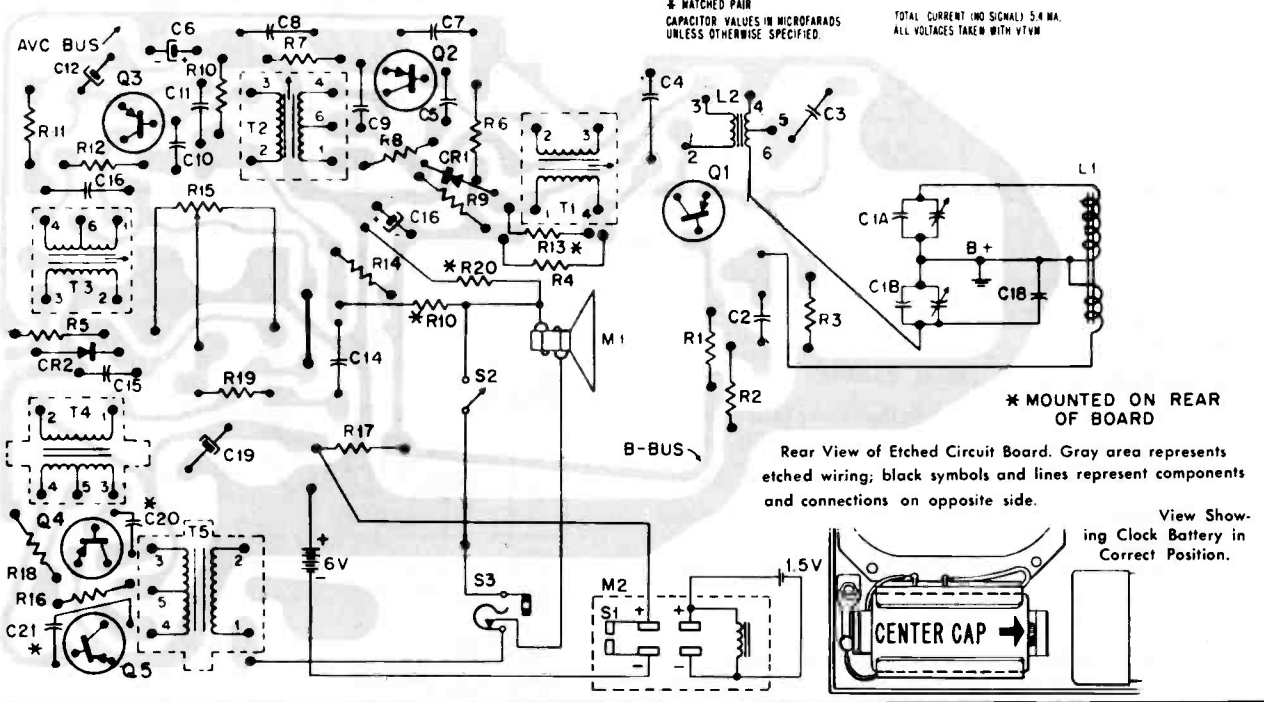


To remove cabinet back, simply insert a small coin into one of the slots on the bottom edge and twist.

To remove chassis from cabinet front, first remove the knobs by pulling them off. Remove the back cover as instructed above. Remove the back cover at the corners of the etched board. Lift entire chassis (etched board with all components) out of the cabinet front.

† MOUNTED ON REAR OF BOARD.  
ALL RESISTORS 1/4 WATT 10% UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED  
IF -455 KC  
● COMMON GROUND (B+)  
\* MATCHED PAIR  
CAPACITOR VALUES IN MICROFARADS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

TOTAL CURRENT (NO SIGNAL) 54 MA. ALL VOLTAGES TAKEN WITH VTVM



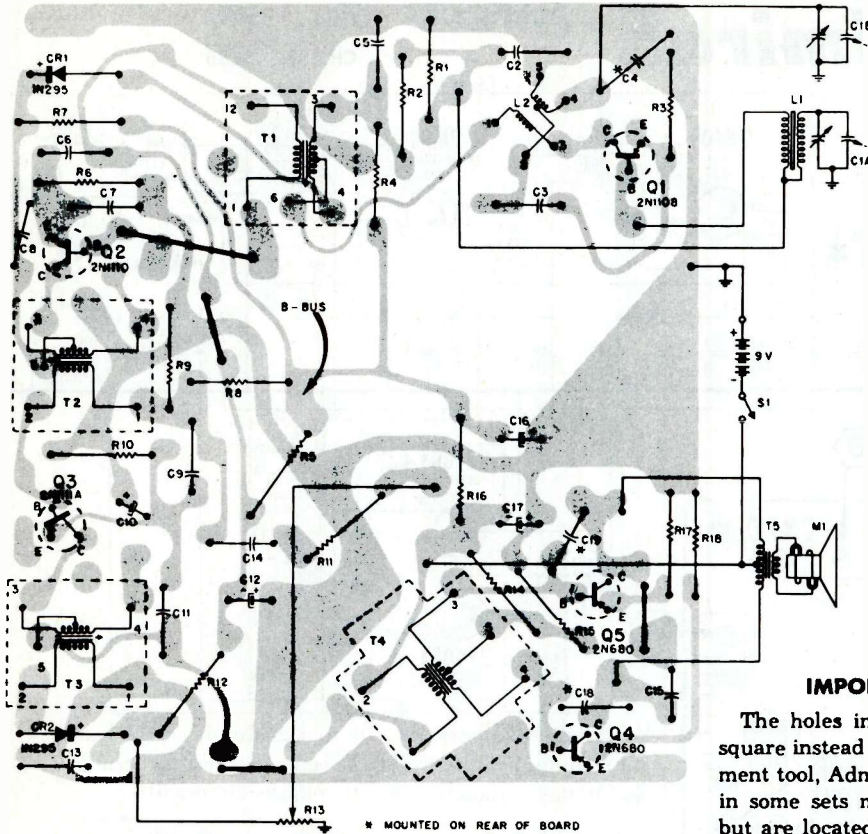
\* MOUNTED ON REAR OF BOARD  
Rear View of Etched Circuit Board. Gray area represents etched wiring; black symbols and lines represent components and connections on opposite side.

View Showing Clock Battery in Correct Position.

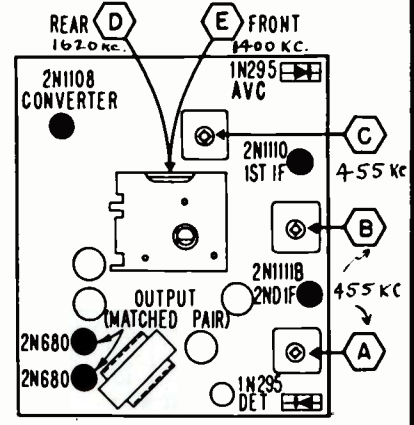


# Admiral

MODEL 739  
CHASSIS 5F5



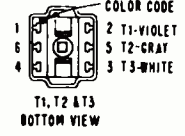
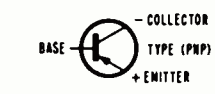
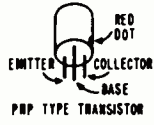
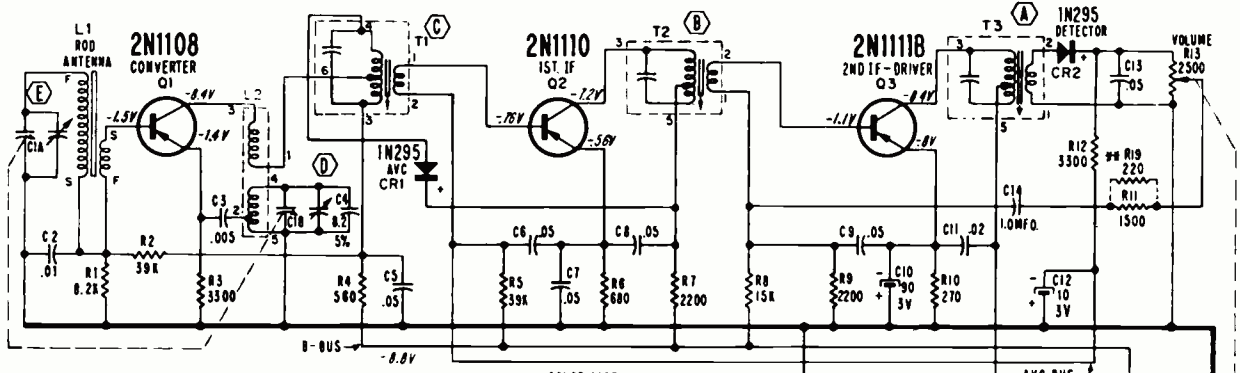
View of Etched Wiring Board. Gray area represents etched wiring, black symbols and lines represent components on opposite side.



Transistor and Alignment Locations.

### IMPORTANT ALIGNMENT NOTES

The holes in the tuning slugs in the IF cans are square instead of the usual hexagon shape. Use alignment tool, Admiral part number 98A30-21. The slugs in some sets may be accessible only from the rear, but are located near the top of the can. Use care, if more than one turn is required, to prevent damage to the slug against the top of the can.



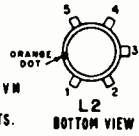
### REMOVING CHASSIS FROM CABINET

1. Remove the two knobs plus the two chassis mounting screws at the bottom of the cabinet, if used.
2. Unsnap back cover and remove battery case.
3. Remove the two screws at the right corners of the chassis.
4. Keeping one hand on front escutcheon, slide chassis to right to remove from cabinet.

NOTE: The left side of the chassis (from rear) is held by two flanges on the escutcheon and the escutcheon is held only by the chassis under the flanges.

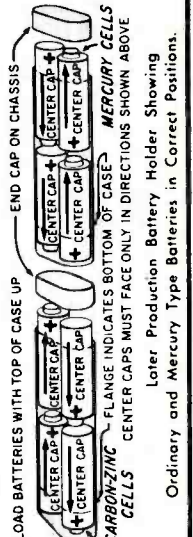
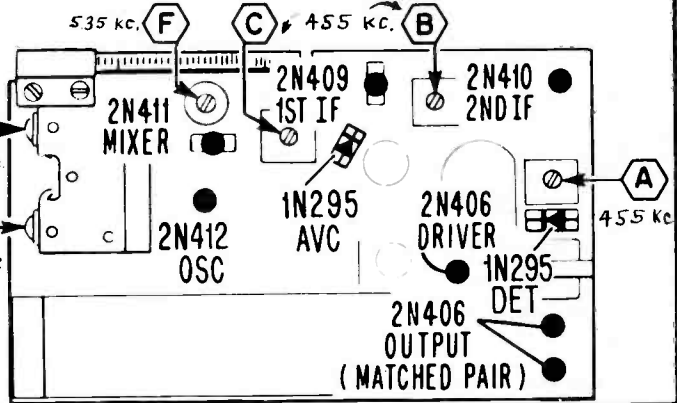
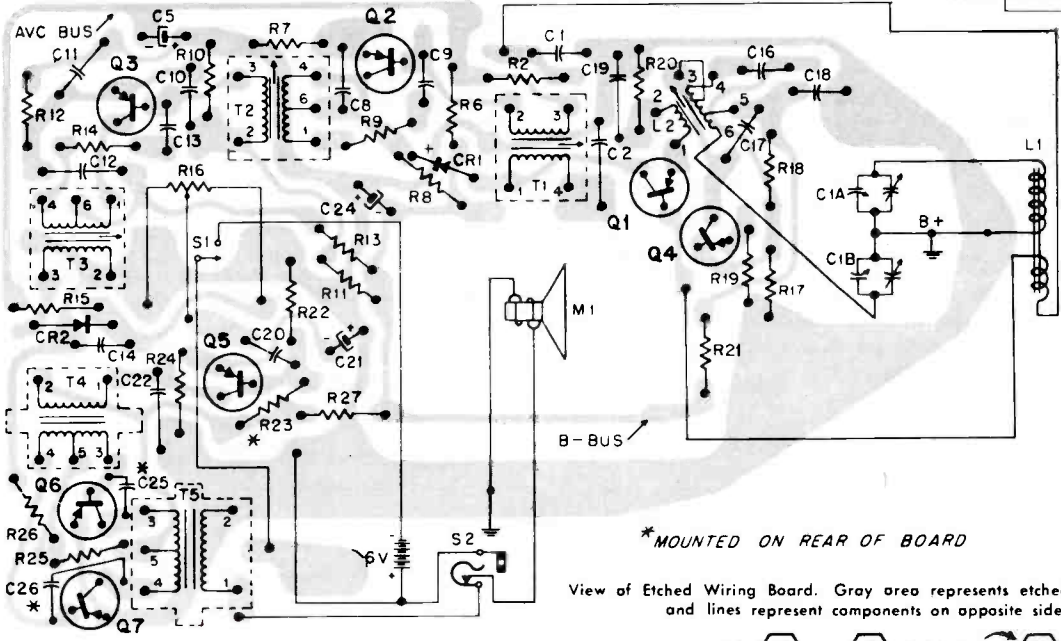
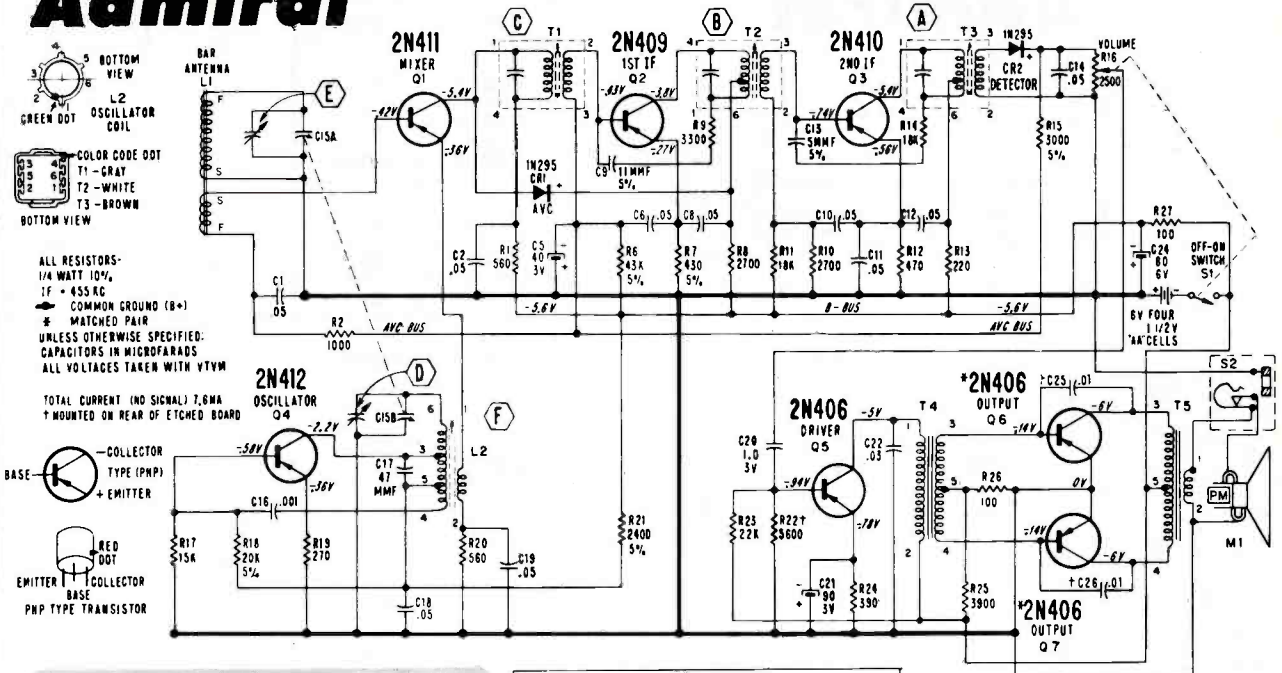
NOTES:  
RD SIGNAL CURRENT 7.0MA  
ALL RESISTORS 1/2 WATT 10%  
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED  
IF -455KC  
- COMMON GROUND (B+)  
+ MATCHED PAIR  
CAPACITOR VALUES IN MICROFARADS  
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

ALL VOLTAGES TAKEN WITH VTM

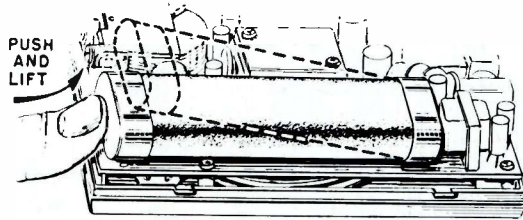


# Admiral

Chassis 7P1, Models 703 and 708

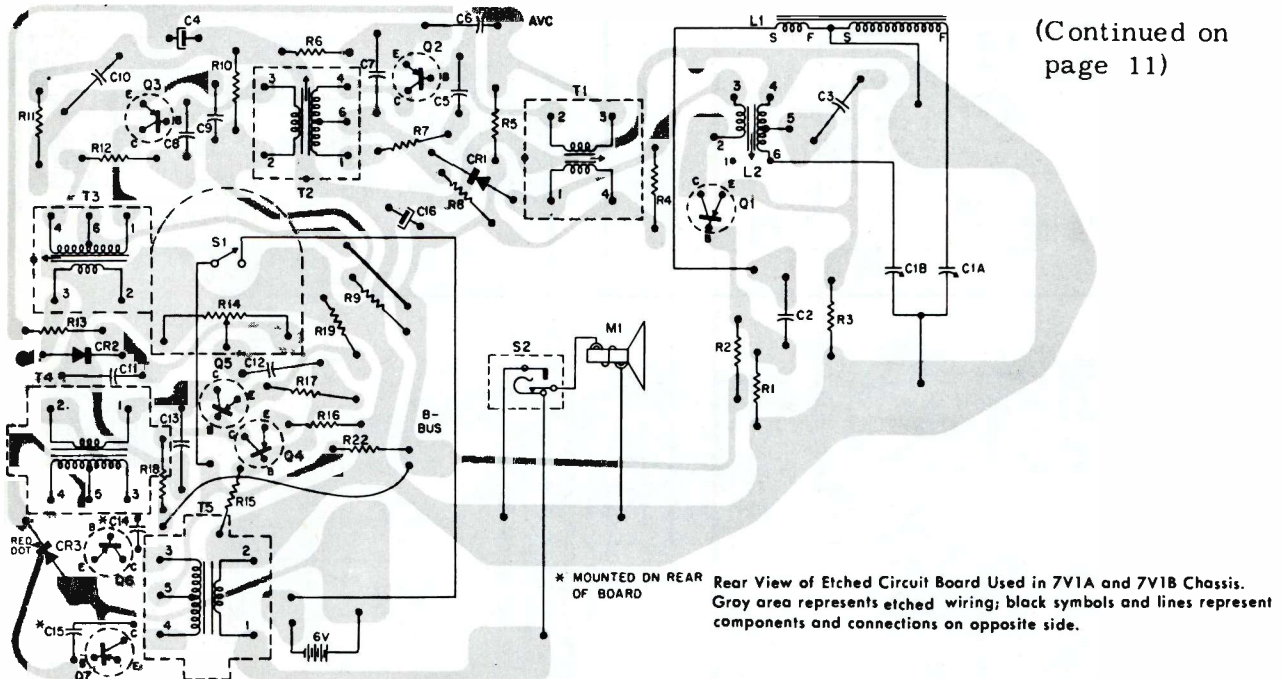


# Admiral



View Showing Method of Removing Battery Holder From Chassis Board.

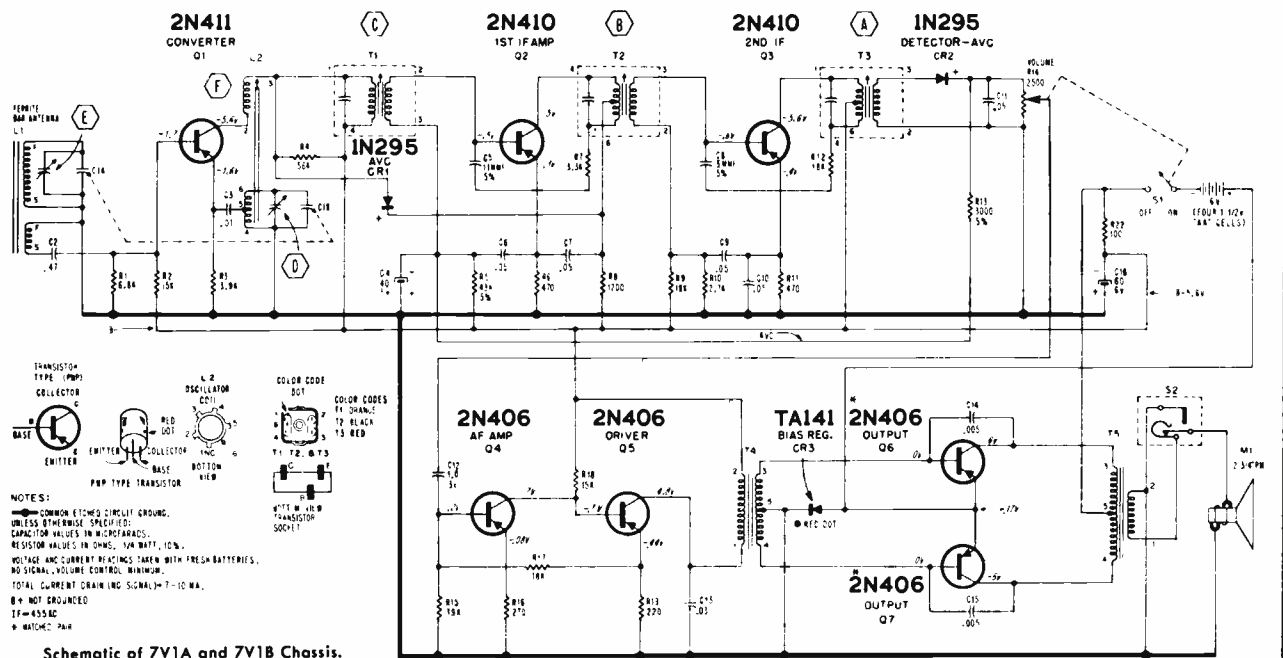
MODEL	COLOR	NAME	CHASSIS
Y2009	Black	The Comet	7V1
Y2011	Gray		7V1A
Y2012	Coral		
Y2013	White	The Starliner	7V1B
Y2023	White		
Y2027	Beige		
Y2028	Green		



(Continued on page 11)

\* MOUNTED ON REAR OF BOARD

Rear View of Etched Circuit Board Used in 7V1A and 7V1B Chassis. Gray area represents etched wiring; black symbols and lines represent components and connections on opposite side.



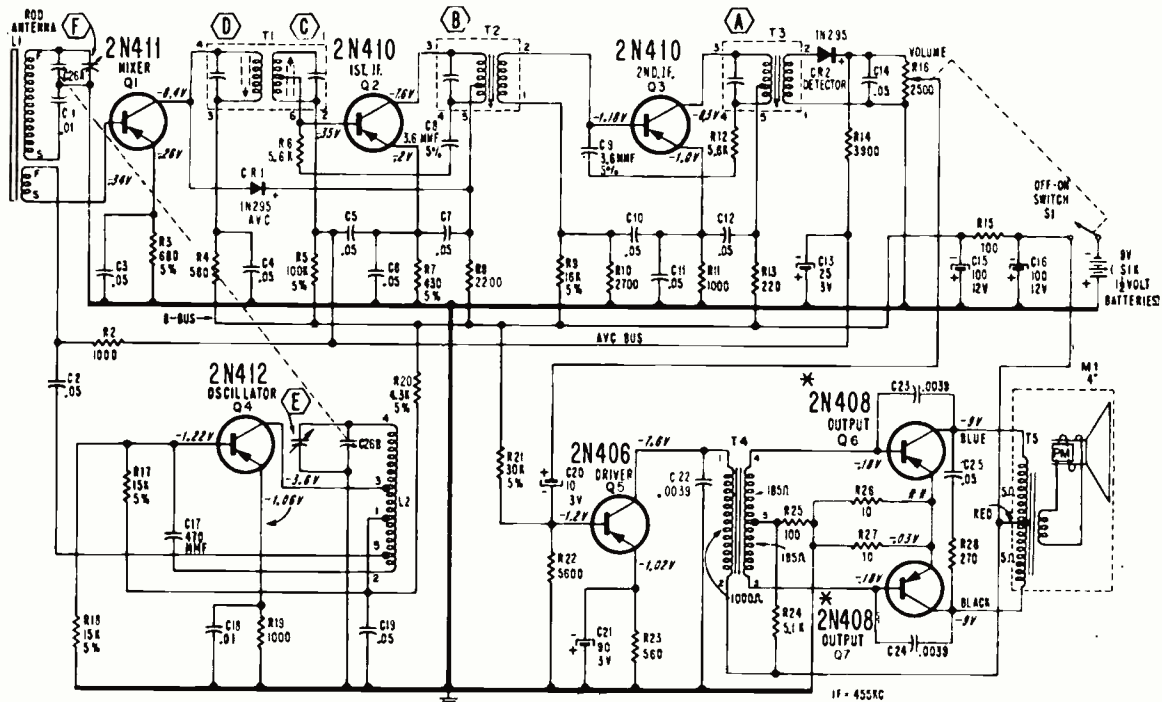
Schematic of 7V1A and 7V1B Chassis.

NOTES:  
 \* COMMON ETCHED CIRCUIT GROUND, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.  
 CAPACITOR VALUES IN MICROFARADS.  
 RESISTOR VALUES IN OHMS, 1/4W BATT, 100M.  
 VOLTAGE AND CURRENT READINGS TAKEN WITH FRESH BATTERIES.  
 NO SIGNAL, VOLUME CONTROL, MAXIMUM.  
 TOTAL CURRENT DRAINING SIGNAL 7-10 MA.  
 B-W NOT GROUNDING  
 IF=455 KC  
 \* MATCHED PAH

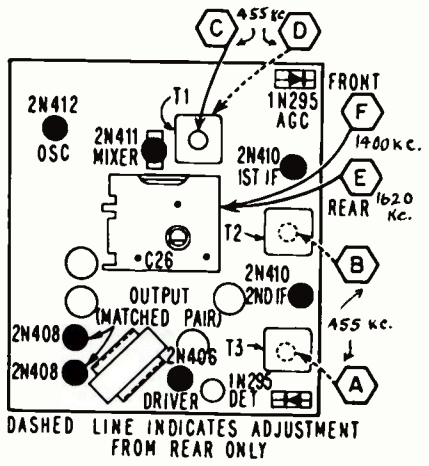
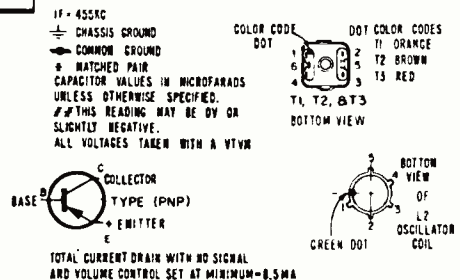
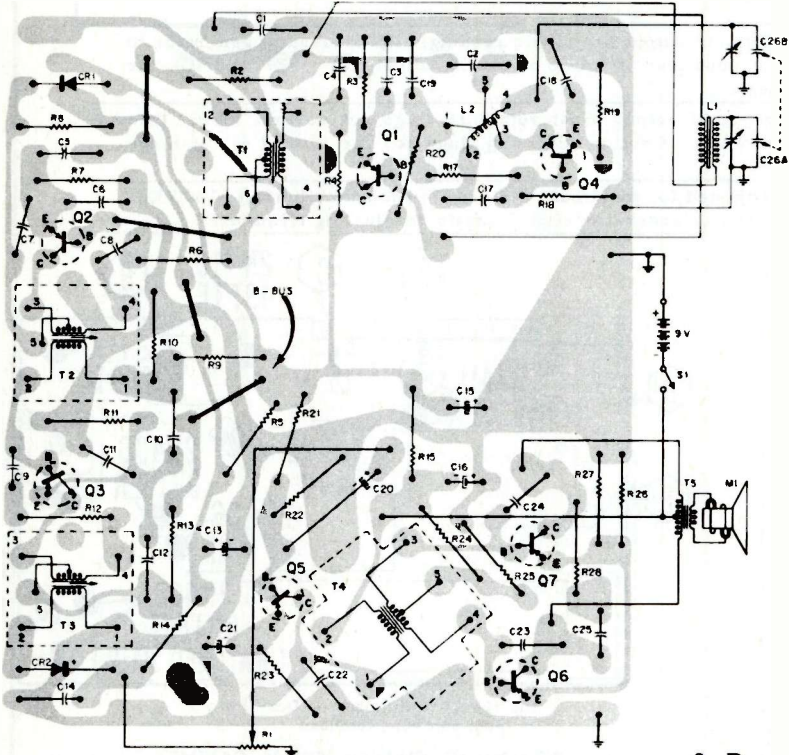




ADMIRAL Chassis 7Q1, Models 742 and 743



MODELS 742 • 743  
CHASSIS 7Q1



View of Etched Wiring Board. Gray area represents etched wiring, black symbols and lines represent components on opposite side.

REMOVING CHASSIS FROM CABINET

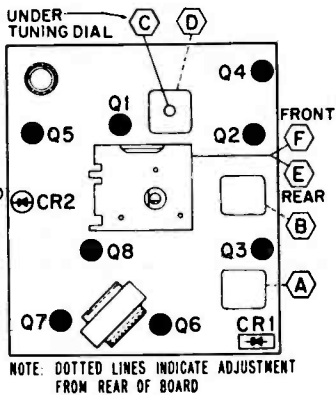
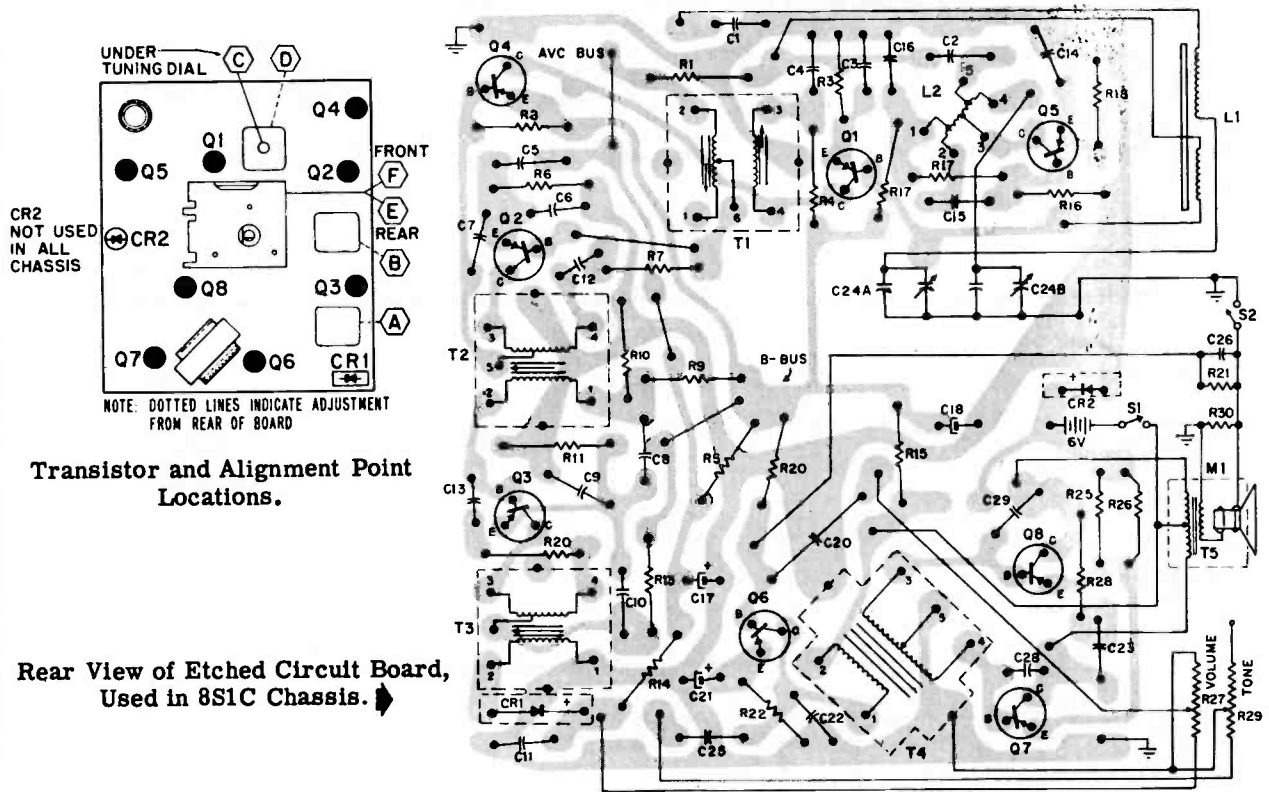
1. Remove the two knobs plus the two chassis mounting screws at the bottom of the cabinet, if used.
2. Unsnap back cover and remove battery case.

3. Remove the two nuts at the right corners of the chassis.
4. Keeping one hand on front escutcheon, slide chassis to right to remove from cabinet.

NOTE: The left side of the chassis (from rear) is held only by two flanges on the escutcheon and the escutcheon, in some sets, is held only by the chassis under the flanges.

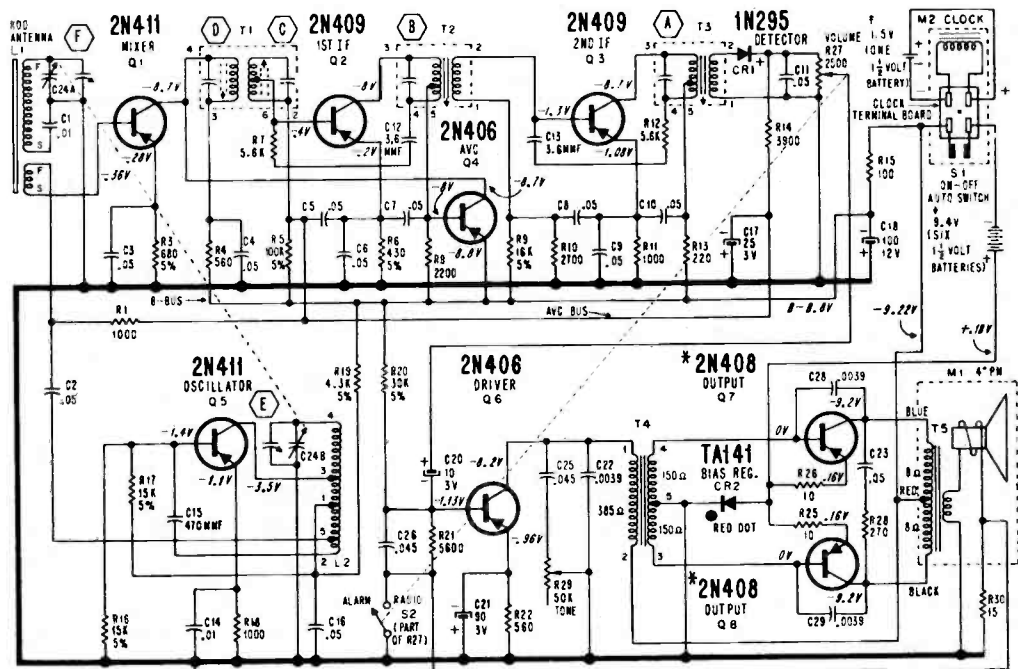


ADMIRAL Chassis 8S1C used in Models 811B and 816B



Transistor and Alignment Point Locations.

Rear View of Etched Circuit Board, Used in 8S1C Chassis.



NOTES:  
 IF-455KC  
 ⊕-CHASSIS GROUND  
 ⊖-COMMON GROUND (ETCHED FOIL)  
 UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED:  
 CAPACITOR VALUES IN MICROFARADS;  
 RESISTOR VALUES IN OHMS, 1/2 WATT, 10%  
 \*MATCHED PAIR;  
 †-MEASURED ACROSS BATTERY.

VOLTAGE AND CURRENT READINGS TAKEN WITH FRESH BATTERIES, NO SIGNAL, VOLUME CONTROL AT MINIMUM.  
 VOLTAGES TAKEN WITH VTVM. WITH REFERENCE, COMMON GROUND.  
 TOTAL CURRENT DRAIN 1.4 MA.  
 NOTE: B+ IS NOT GROUNDING.

BASE  
 COLLECTOR  
 TYPE (PNP)  
 EMITTER

COLOR CODE  
 DOT  
 1, 2, 3

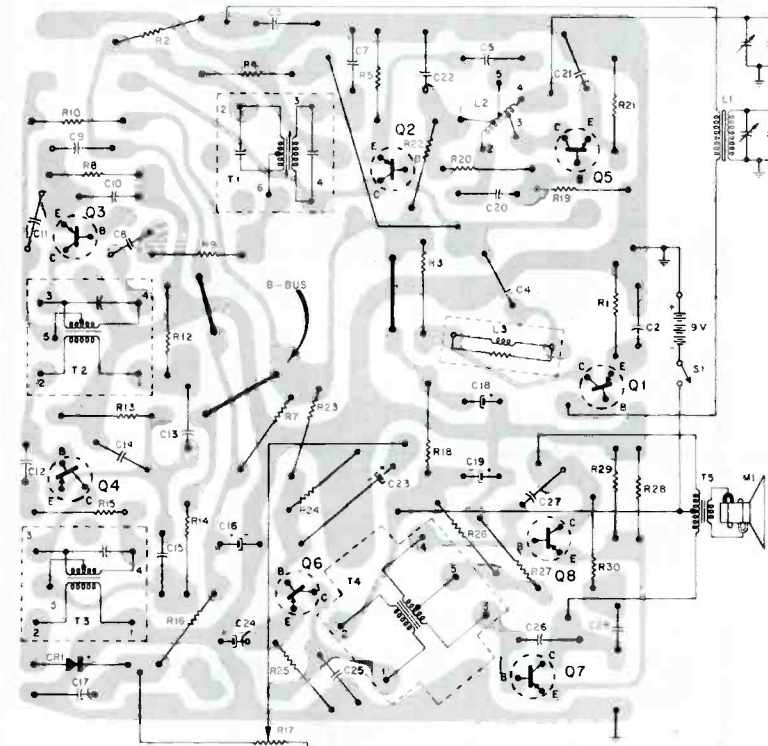
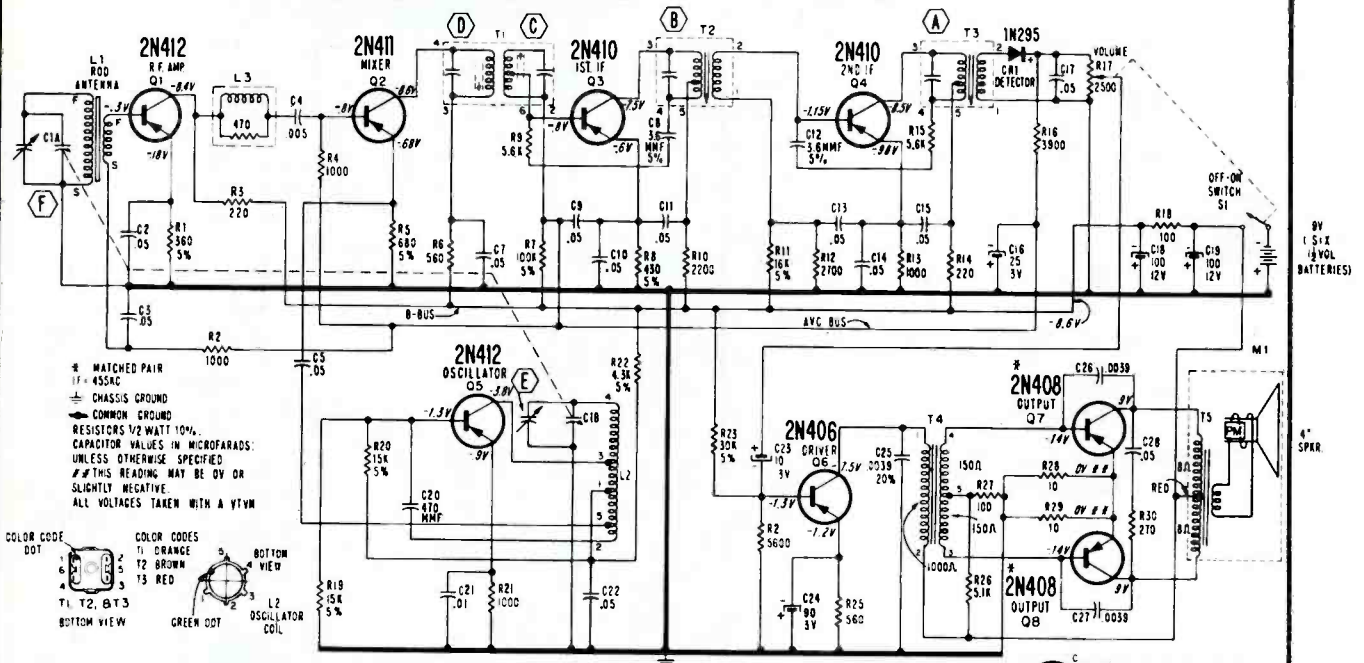
COLOR CODES  
 T1 BROWN  
 T2 BROWN  
 T3 RED

5 VOLT OSCILLATOR COIL

# Admiral

MODELS 751 • 757

CHASSIS 8V1



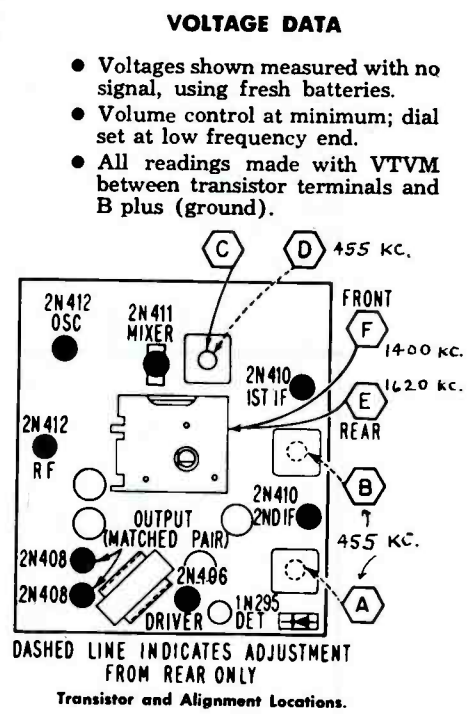
View of Etched Wiring Board. Gray area represents etched wiring, black symbols and lines represent components on opposite side.

### REMOVING CHASSIS FROM CABINET

1. Remove the two knobs plus the two chassis mounting screws at the bottom of the cabinet, if used.
2. Unsnap back cover and remove battery case.
3. Remove the two nuts at the right corners of the chassis.

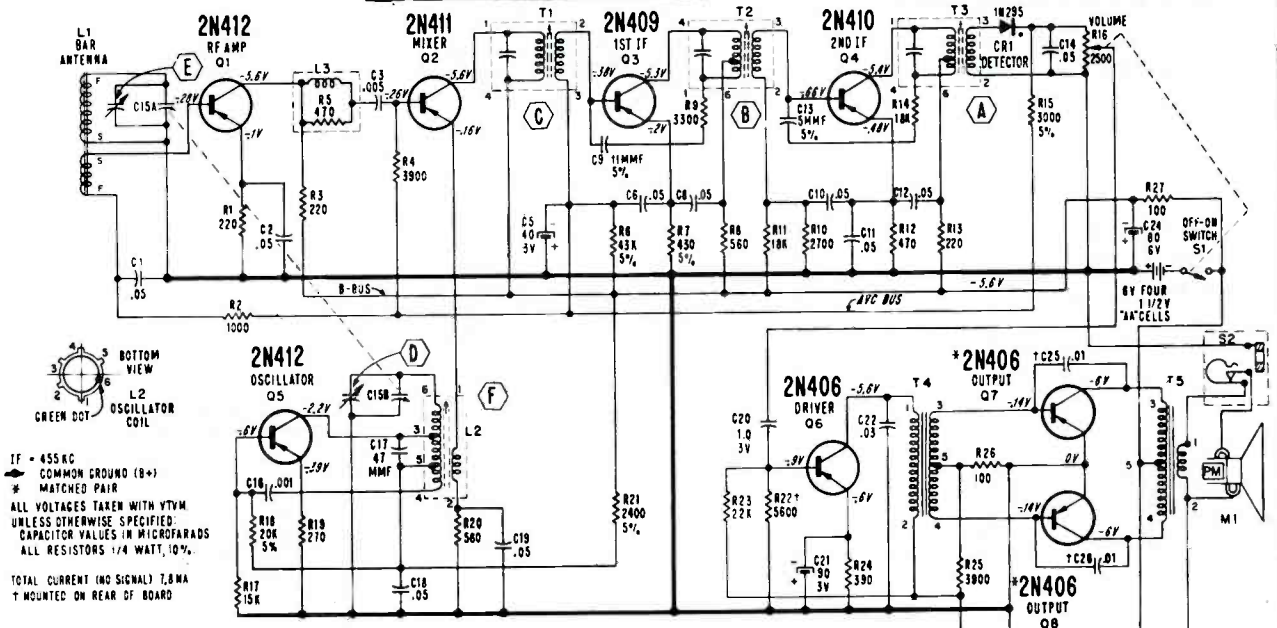
4. Keeping one hand on front escutcheon, slide chassis to right to remove from cabinet.

NOTE: The left side of the chassis (from rear) is held only by two flanges on the escutcheon and the escutcheon, in some sets, is held only by the chassis under the flanges.

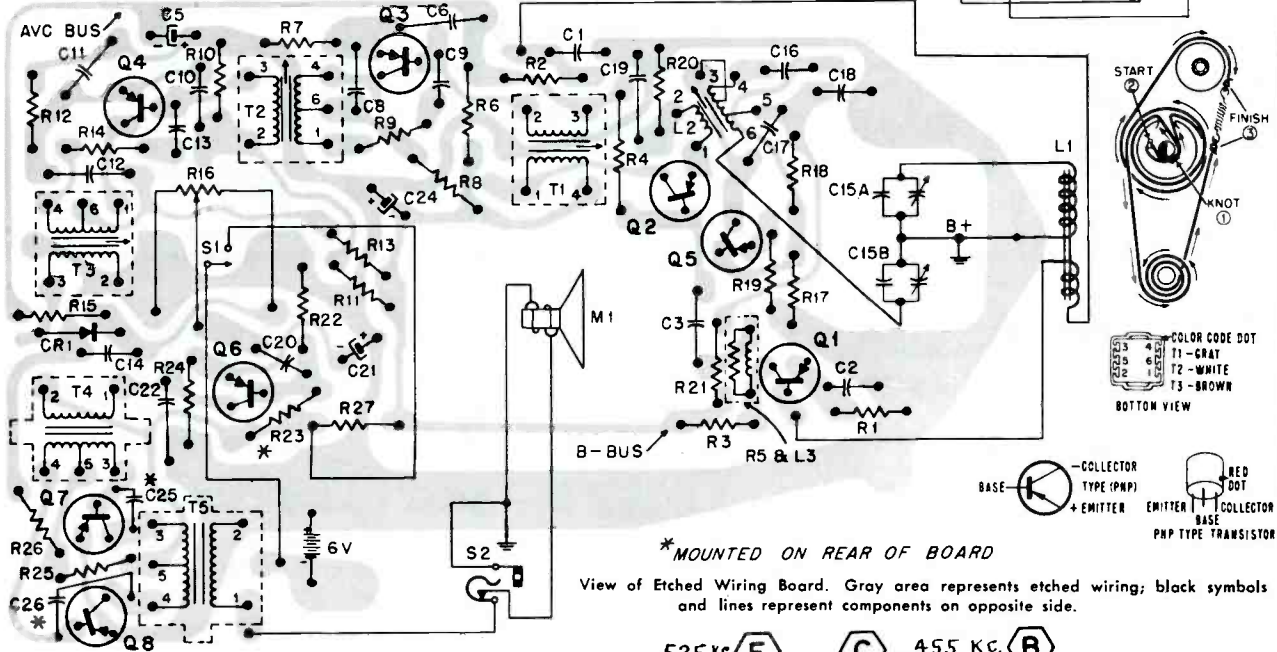




**Admiral** Chassis 8T1, Models 711 and 717. Chassis 8T1A used in Models Y821 and Y822 is electrically the same plus clock.



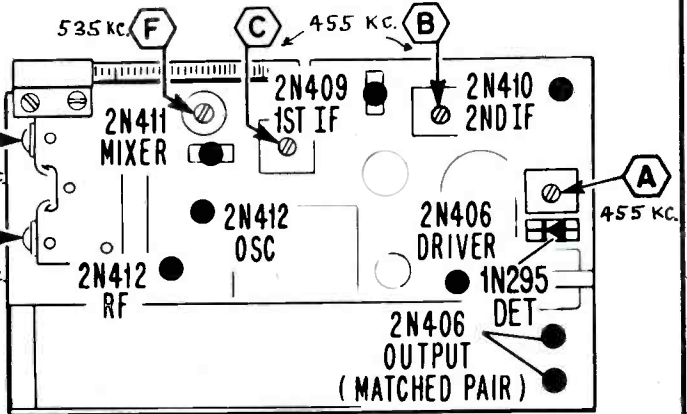
IF = 455 KC  
 COMMON GROUND (G) =  
 \* MATCHED PAIR  
 ALL VOLTAGES TAKEN WITH VTVM  
 UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED:  
 CAPACITOR VALUES IN MICROFARADS  
 ALL RESISTORS 1/4 WATT, 10%  
 TOTAL CURRENT (NO SIGNAL) 7.8 MA  
 † MOUNTED ON REAR OF BOARD



**REMOVING CHASSIS FROM CABINET**

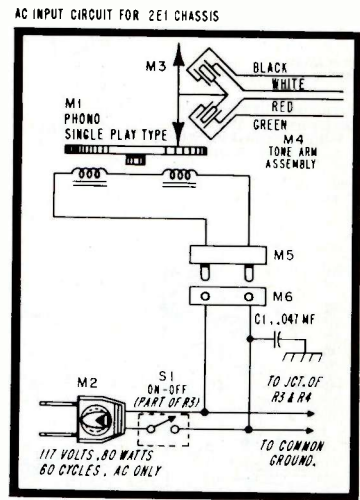
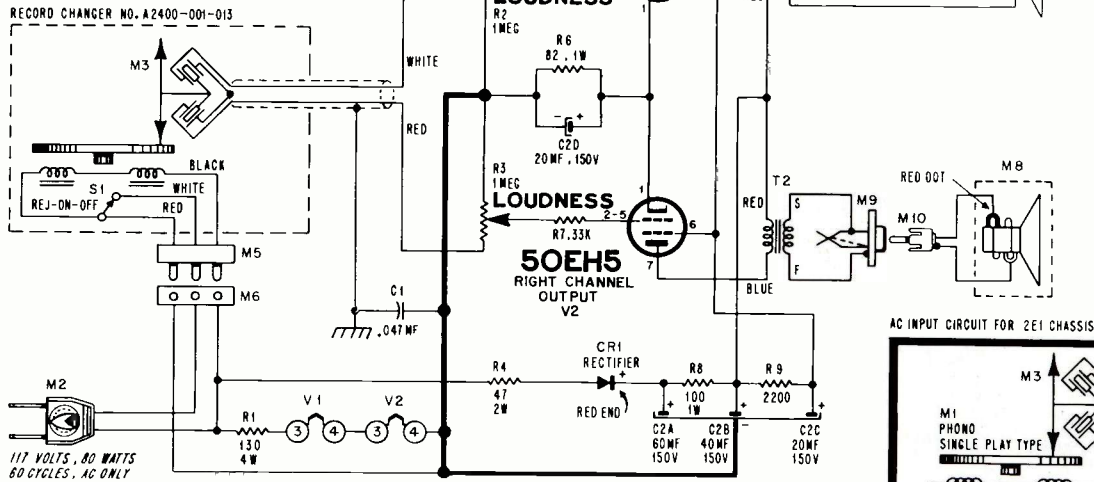
To remove cabinet back, simply insert a small coin into one of the slots on the bottom edge and twist.

To remove chassis from cabinet, first remove the knobs by pulling them off. Remove the back cover as instructed above. Remove the four screws at the corners of the etched board. Lift entire chassis (etched board with all components) out of the cabinet front.



# Admiral

CHASSIS 2E1 • 2E1A  
MODELS 925 • 929 • 938



## PARTS LIST

### RESISTORS AND CONTROLS

Sym	Description	Part No.
R1	130 ohms, 4 watts	61B 20-34
R2	1 megohm, Loudness control left channel in 2E1 and 2E1A chassis	75D 1-127
R3	1 megohm, Loudness control right channel in 2E1 chassis (incl. S1) right channel in 2E1A chassis	75D 1-128
R4	47 ohms, 2 watts	60B 21-470
R5	33,000 ohms, 1/2 watt	60B 8-333
R6	82 ohms, 1 watt	60B 14-820
R7	33,000 ohms, 1/2 watt	60B 8-333
R8	100 ohms, 1 watt	60B 14-101
R9	2,200 ohms, 1/2 watt	60B 8-222

### CAPACITORS

C1	.047 mf, 400 volts	64B 8-28
C2A	60 mf, 150 volts	electrolytic 67B 42-1
C2B	40 mf, 150 volts	
C2C	20 mf, 150 volts	
C2D	20 mf, 150 volts	

### TRANSFORMERS

T1	Transformer, Output	79D 88-1
T2	Transformer, Output	79D 88-1

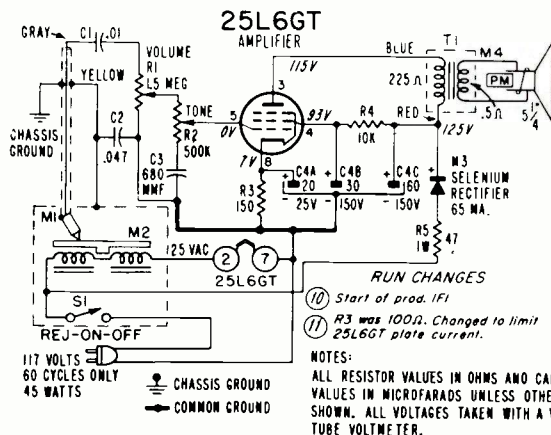
### MISCELLANEOUS PARTS

Sym	Description	Part No.
CR1	Rectifier, Silicon Diode (200 ma)	93B 16-1
M1	Phono, 3 Speed, Motor and Turntable Assembly (less Tone Arm)	400D 710-1
M2	AC Line Cord and Plug	89B 1-1
M3	Cartridge, Dual Needle Type (includes needles)	409C 37-1
	Needle Assembly for above cartridge	
	sapphire, .7 mil needle	98C 95-4
	sapphire, 3 mil needle	98C 95-5
M4	Tone Arm Assembly, complete with cartridge and needles models 925 and 929	400C 707-1
	Model 938	See Service Manual No. S800 Rev. 1
	Tone Arm Rest all models except model 938	401A 468
M5	Loc-plug, AC Line (does not include connector pins)	33B 287-2
M6	Loc-socket, AC Line (does not include connector pins)	9B 35-12
M7	Speaker 4" PM, all models except model 938	78C 160-1
	model 938	78C 161-1
M8	Speaker 4" PM, all models except model 938	78C 160-1
	5" PM, model 938	78C 161-1
M9	Socket, right channel speaker connector	88B 11-3
M10	12 foot length, Twin Speaker Cable and Plug	89B 92-2

### CABINET PARTS

Cabinet	model 925 (Coral and Silver)	35E 550-1
	model 929 (Blue and White)	35E 550-2
	model 938 (Blue and Aqua)	35E 551-1

## ADMIRAL Chassis 1F1 used in Models 329 and Y949



## CHASSIS AND CHANGER REMOVAL

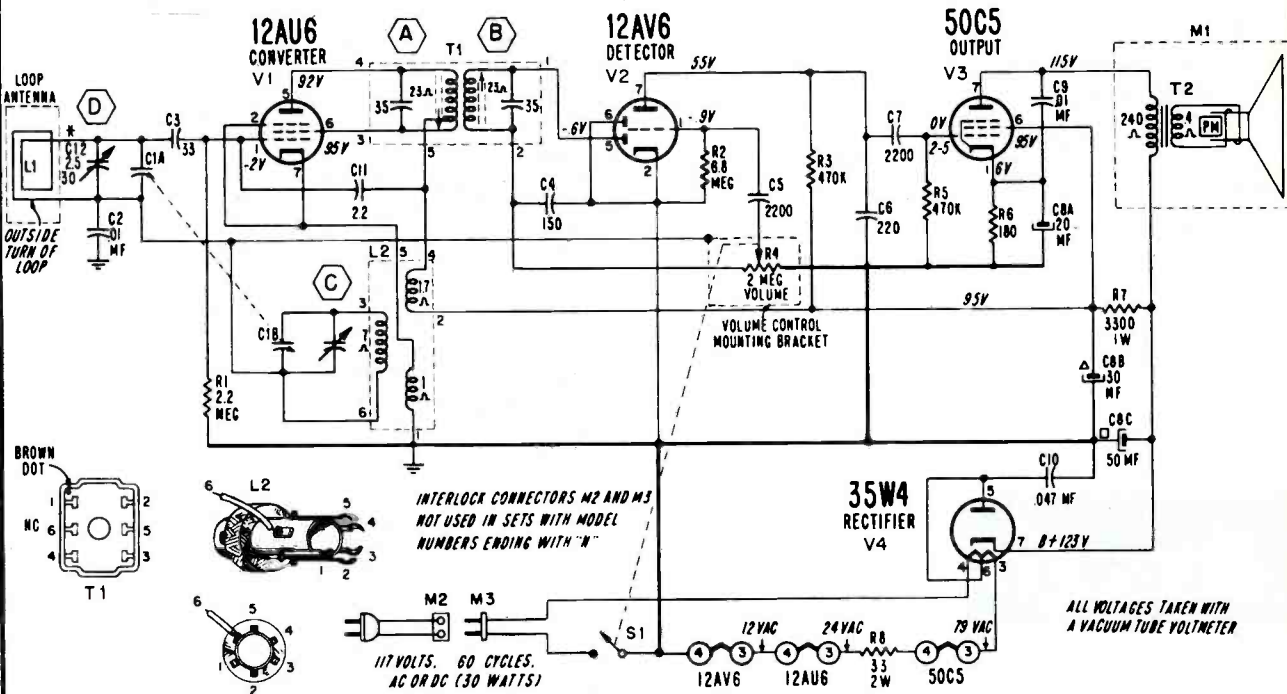
The amplifier tube may be reached for servicing by removing three screws that secure the metal grille to the top front edge of changer compartment and lifting the grille up, out of the way.

Tube socket voltages may be measured by using an octal "cheater" socket. If further servicing is necessary, remove the six Phillips screws that hold the motor board. Remove the control knobs and the 3/8" hex nuts that hold the controls to the cabinet.

Lift the changer up and turn the chassis over for servicing circuit components.

# Admiral

CHASSIS 4L2 • 4L2A  
 MODELS 4L20A • 4L21 • 4L21A • 4L24 • 4L24A  
 4L25 • 4L25A • 4L26 • 4L26A • 4L28 • 4L28A



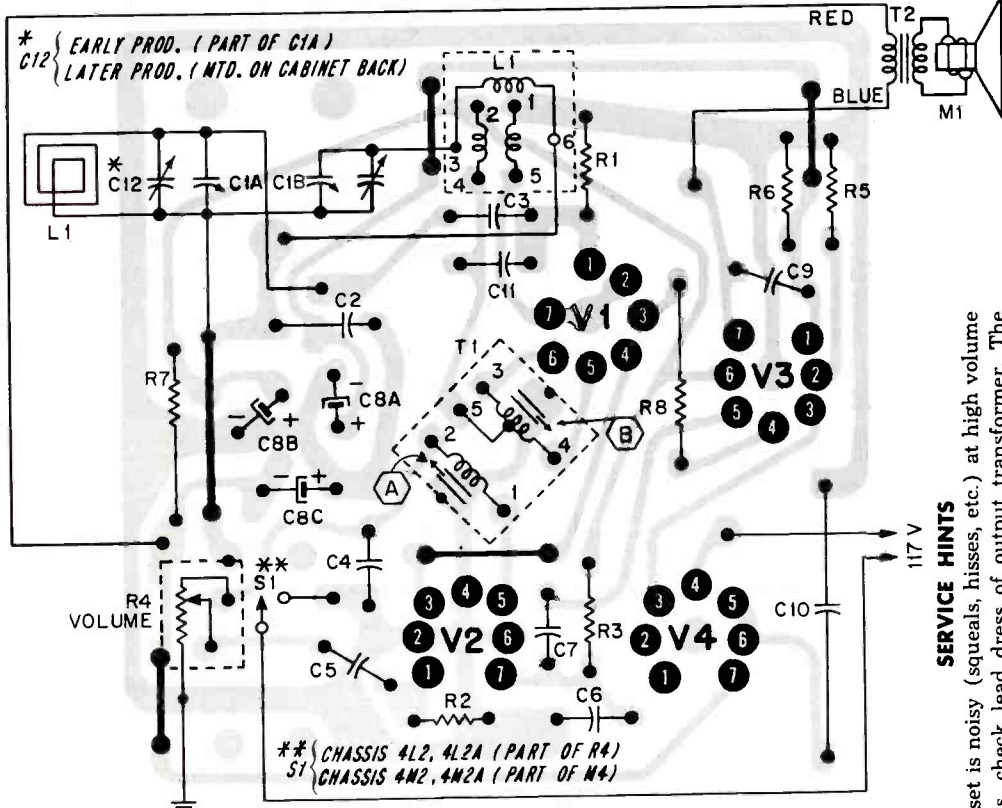
\* IN SOME CHASSIS C12 IS TRIMMER ON C1 GANG

All readings made between tube socket terminals and common ground. Dial turned to low frequency end; volume control at minimum.

ALL VOLTAGES TAKEN WITH A VACUUM TUBE VOLTMETER

IF = 455 KC  
 — COMMON GROUND  
 ⊥ CHASSIS GROUND

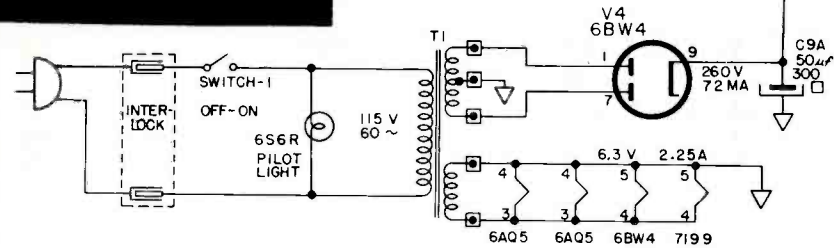
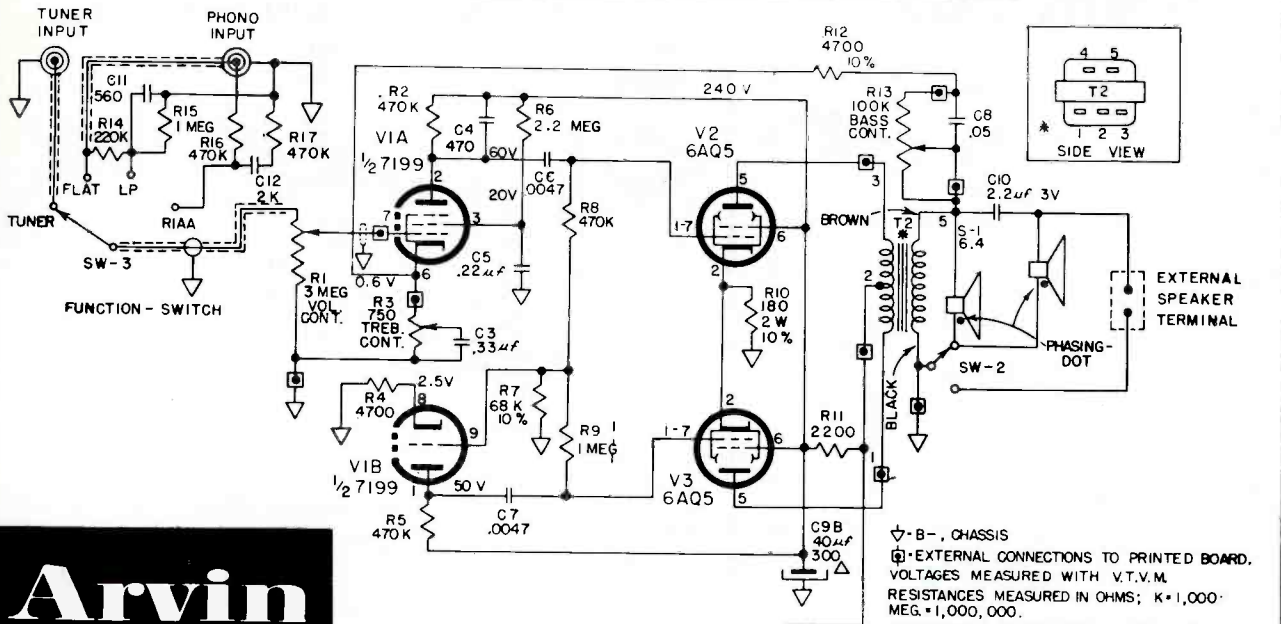
\* { EARLY PROD. (PART OF C1A)  
 C12 { LATER PROD. (MTD. ON CABINET BACK)



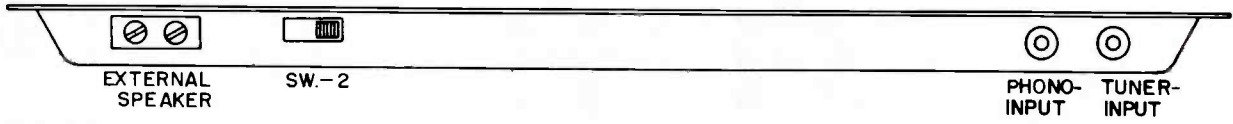
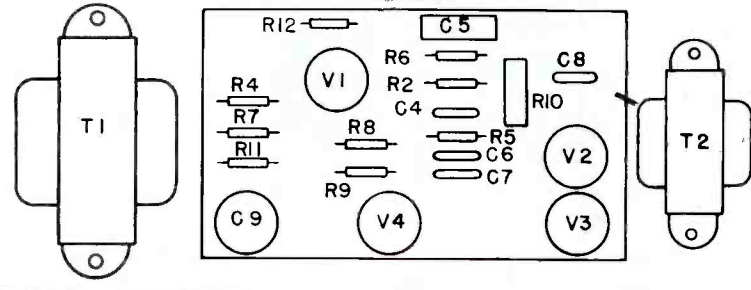
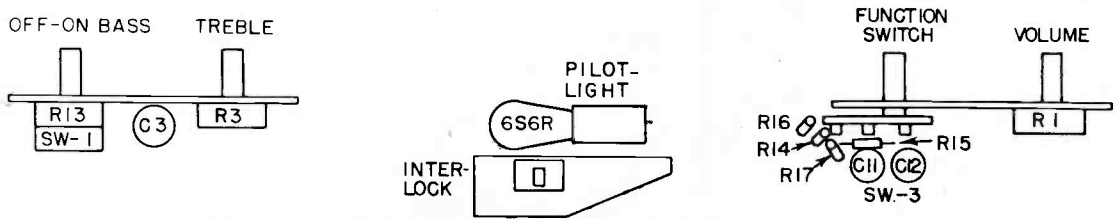


VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

ARVIN Industries Model 1586, Chassis 1.46500



▽-B-, CHASSIS  
 ⊕-EXTERNAL CONNECTIONS TO PRINTED BOARD.  
 VOLTAGES MEASURED WITH V.T.V.M.  
 RESISTANCES MEASURED IN OHMS; K=1,000 MEG.=1,000,000.  
 RESISTANCES TOLERANCES IS 20% UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.  
 CAPACITANCE VALUES LESS THAN ONE (1) ARE IN MICROFARADS (μf), AND VALUES OF ONE (1) OR GREATER ARE IN MICROMICROFARADS (μμf) UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.  
 \* CAUTION: WHEN REPLACING T2 CONNECT AS INDICATED FOR CORRECT OPERATION OF FEEDBACK.  
 CAUTION: THIS AMPLIFIER IS SET UP SUCH THAT WHEN A + VOLTAGE IS APPLIED TO THE PHONO INPUT THE SPEAKERS MOVE AWAY FROM THE SPEAKER BASKET SO THAT SPEAKERS ARE IN PHASE WITH COMPANION STEREO UNIT. WHEN REPLACING SPEAKERS OR ANY OTHER PART OF THE CIRCUIT DO NOT ALTER THIS.

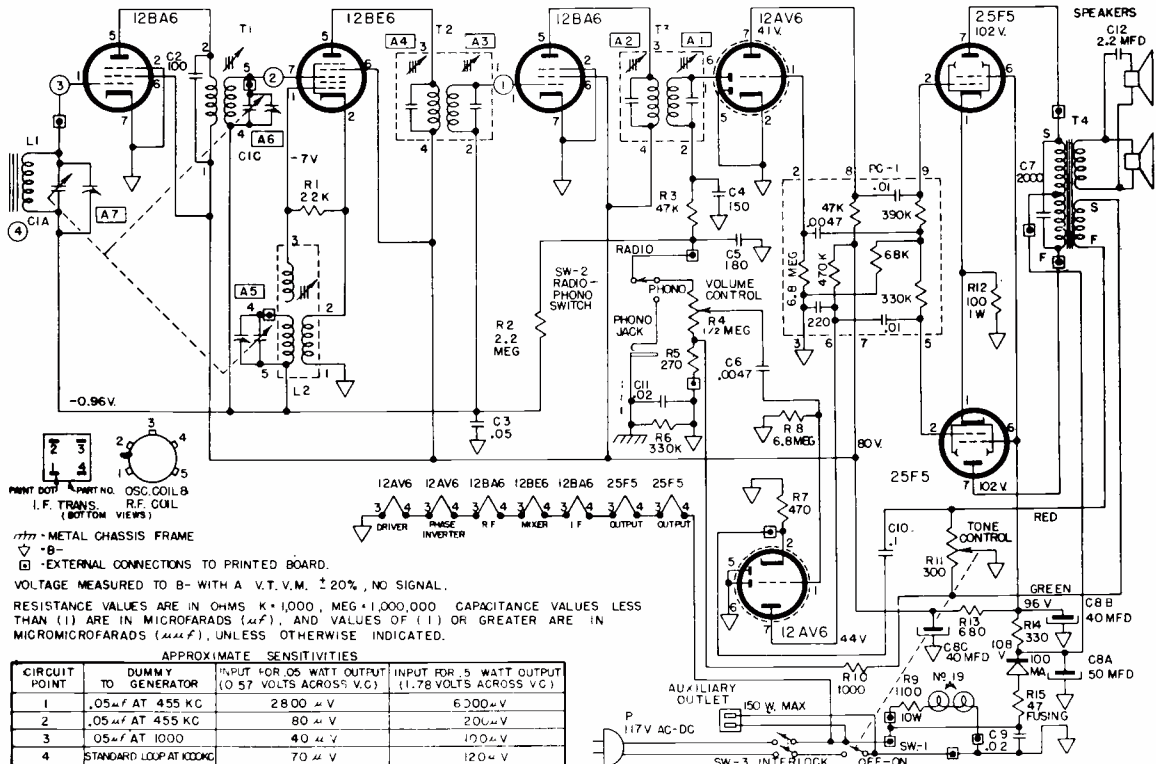


SPEAKERS

S-1	-----	5" x 7"	P.M. Type	-----	6.4 ohms voice coil
S-2	-----	4"	P.M. Type	-----	6.4 ohms voice coil

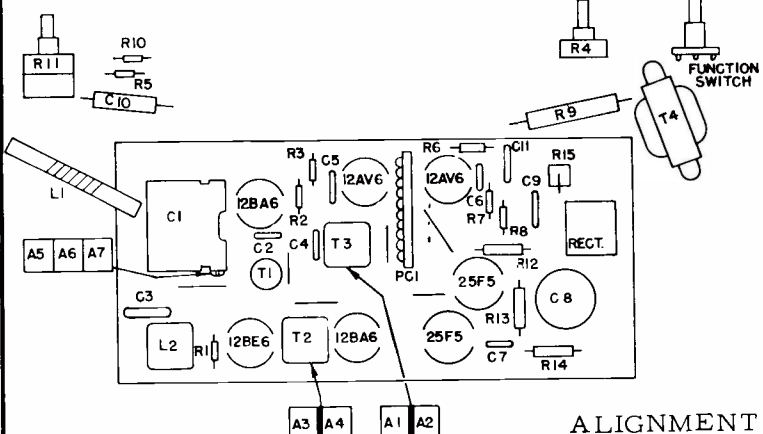
Impedance for external speaker 6.4 ohms.

ARVIN Industries Model 3582, Chassis 1.44700



APPROXIMATE SENSITIVITIES

CIRCUIT POINT	DUMMY GENERATOR TO	INPUT FOR .05 WATT OUTPUT (0.57 VOLTS ACROSS V.C.)	INPUT FOR .5 WATT OUTPUT (1.78 VOLTS ACROSS V.C.)
1	.05 μf AT 455 KC	2800 μv	6200 μv
2	.05 μf AT 455 KC	80 μv	200 μv
3	.05 μf AT 1000	40 μv	100 μv
4	STANDARD LOOP AT 1000 KC	70 μv	120 μv



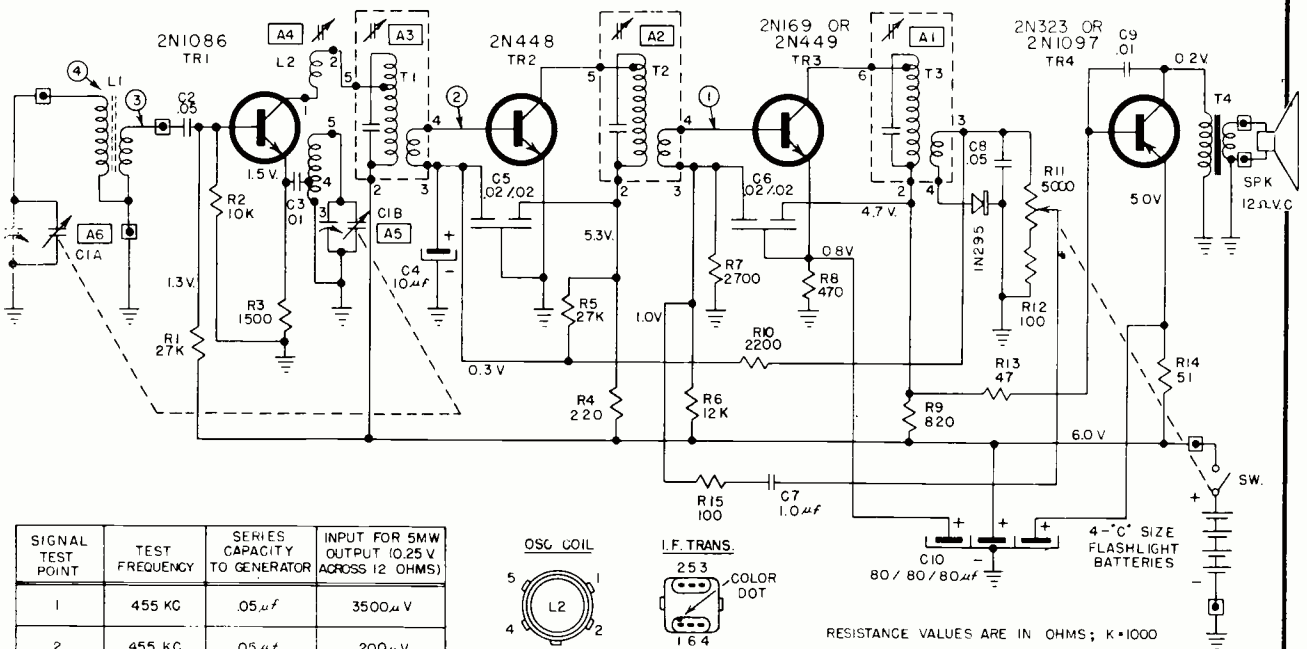
- SPEAKERS**  
Type: Permanent Magnet  
Size: 5" x 7" and 4"  
Voice Coil: 6.4 ohm
- POWER SUPPLY**  
105-120 Volts, AC-DC, 45 watts
- POWER OUTPUT**  
Undistorted: 2.2 watts  
Maximum: 3.0 watts

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

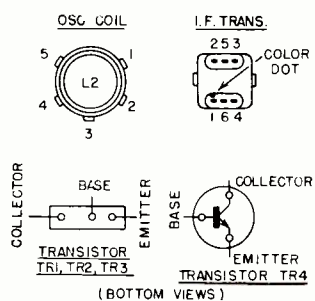
Position of Variable	Frequency of Generator	Dummy Antenna	Generator Output Connection	Trimmers Adjusted in order Shown for Maximum Output	Functions of Trimmer
Open	455	.05 μf	Pin 7 12BE6	A1, A2, A3, A4	I. F.
Open	1670		* Test Loop	A5	Oscillator
1400	1400		* Test Loop	A6, A7	R. F., Ant.
600	600		* Test Loop	Check Point	

\* Standard Hazeltine Test Loop Model 1150 or 3 turns of wire about 6" in diameter placed about one foot from the set loop.  
The alignment procedure should be repeated in the original order for greatest accuracy. Always keep the output from the signal generator at its lowest possible value to make the AVC action of the receiver ineffective.

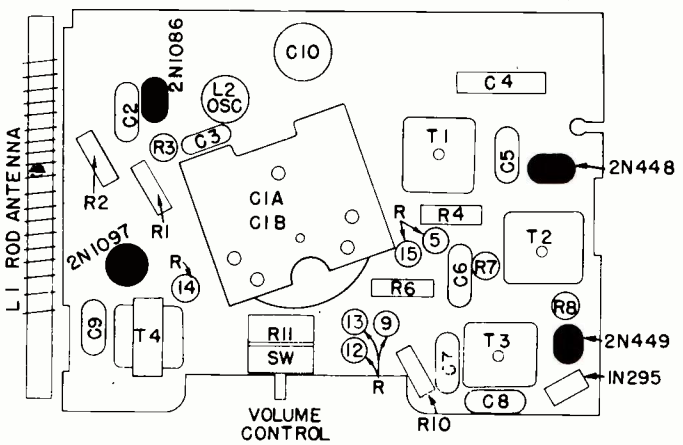
ARVIN Industries Model 7595, Chassis 1.47200



SIGNAL TEST POINT	TEST FREQUENCY	SERIES CAPACITY TO GENERATOR	INPUT FOR 5MW OUTPUT (0.25 V ACROSS 12 OHMS)
1	455 KC	.05 $\mu$ f	3500 $\mu$ V
2	455 KC	.05 $\mu$ f	200 $\mu$ V
3	455 KC	.05 $\mu$ f	8 $\mu$ V
4	1000 KC	STANDARD LOOP	500 $\mu$ V / M



RESISTANCE VALUES ARE IN OHMS; K=1000  
 □ = EXTERNAL CONNECTIONS TO PRINTED CIRCUIT.  
 CAPACITANCE VALUES LESS THAN 10 ARE IN MICROFARADS ( $\mu$ f), AND VALUES GREATER THAN 10 ARE IN MICRO-MICROFARADS ( $\mu\mu$ f) EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.  
 VOLTAGE READINGS TO COMMON GROUND ARE MEASURED WITH VACUUM TUBE VOLTMETER UNDER NO SIGNAL CONDITIONS WITH TUNING CAPACITOR CLOSED AND VOLUME CONTROL AT MAXIMUM CLOCKWISE ROTATION



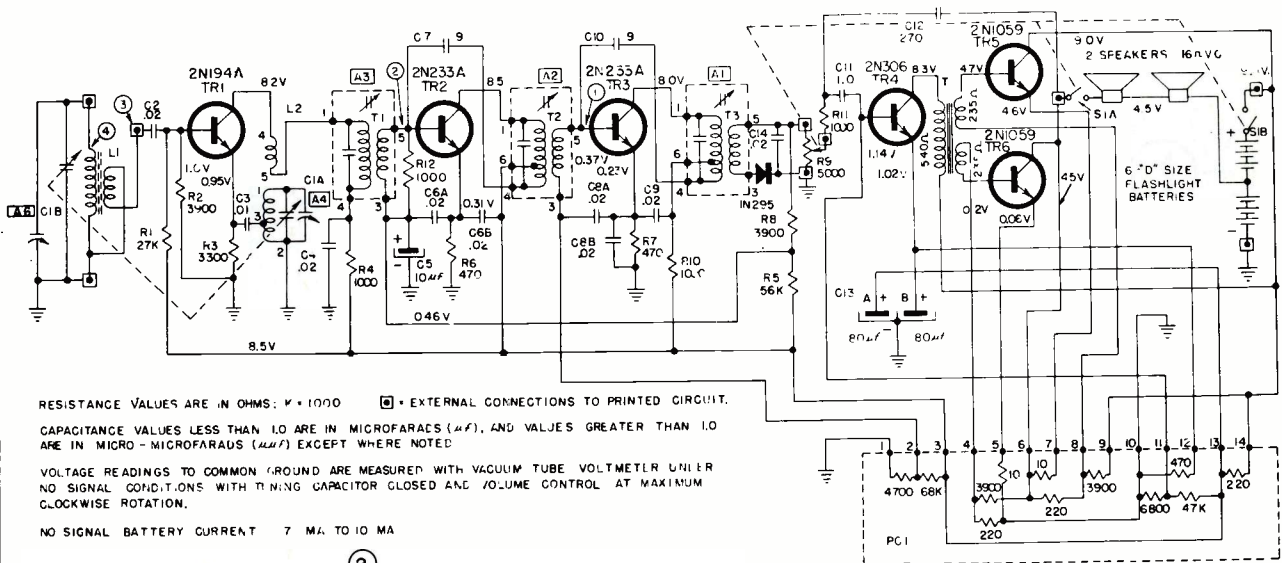
**ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE**

Output meter connected across voice coil. Generator ground to common ground. Generator modulation 30% at 400 cycles. Volume control in fully clockwise position.

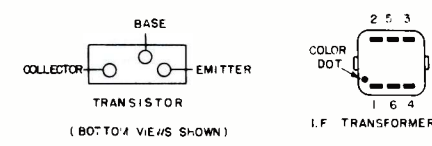
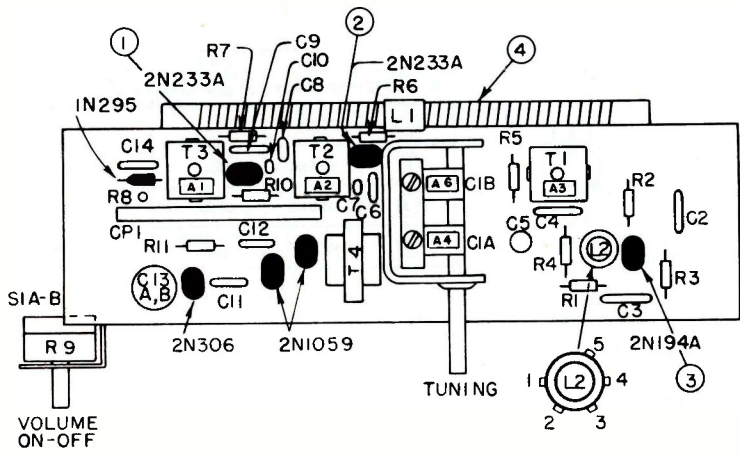
Position of Variable	Generator Frequency	Dummy Antenna	Generator Connections	Trimms Adj. in order shown for Max. Output	Function of Trimmer
Open	455 Kc	.05 $\mu$ f	C1A	A1 (Top of T3) A2 (Top of T2) A3 (Top of T1)	I. F. I. F. I. F.
Open	1670 Kc		*Test Loop	A5	Oscillator
1400 Kc	1400 Kc		*Test Loop	A6	Antenna
600 Kc	600 Kc		*Test Loop	Check Point	

\*Standard Hazeltine Test Loop Model 1150 or 3 turns of wire about 6" in diameter placed about one foot from the set loop.

ARVIN Industries Model 2598, Chassis 1.47900



RESISTANCE VALUES ARE IN OHMS:  $\times 1000$      $\square$  - EXTERNAL CONNECTIONS TO PRINTED CIRCUIT.  
 CAPACITANCE VALUES LESS THAN 1.0 ARE IN MICROFARADS ( $\mu f$ ), AND VALUES GREATER THAN 1.0 ARE IN MICRO-MICROFARADS ( $\mu\mu f$ ) EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.  
 VOLTAGE READINGS TO COMMON GROUND ARE MEASURED WITH VACUUM TUBE VOLTMETER UNDER NO SIGNAL CONDITIONS WITH TUNING CAPACITOR CLOSED AND VOLUME CONTROL AT MAXIMUM CLOCKWISE ROTATION.  
 NO SIGNAL BATTERY CURRENT    7 MA. TO 10 MA



SIGNAL TEST POINT	TEST FREQUENCY	SERIES CAPACITOR *C GENERATOR	INPUT FOR 50MW OUTPUT (1.27 V. ACROSS 32 $\Omega$ )
1	455 KC	.05 $\mu f$	3000 $\mu v$
2	455 KC	.05 $\mu f$	80 $\mu v$
3	455 KC	.05 $\mu f$	6 $\mu v$
4	1000 KC	STANDARD LOOP	250 $\mu v/m$

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

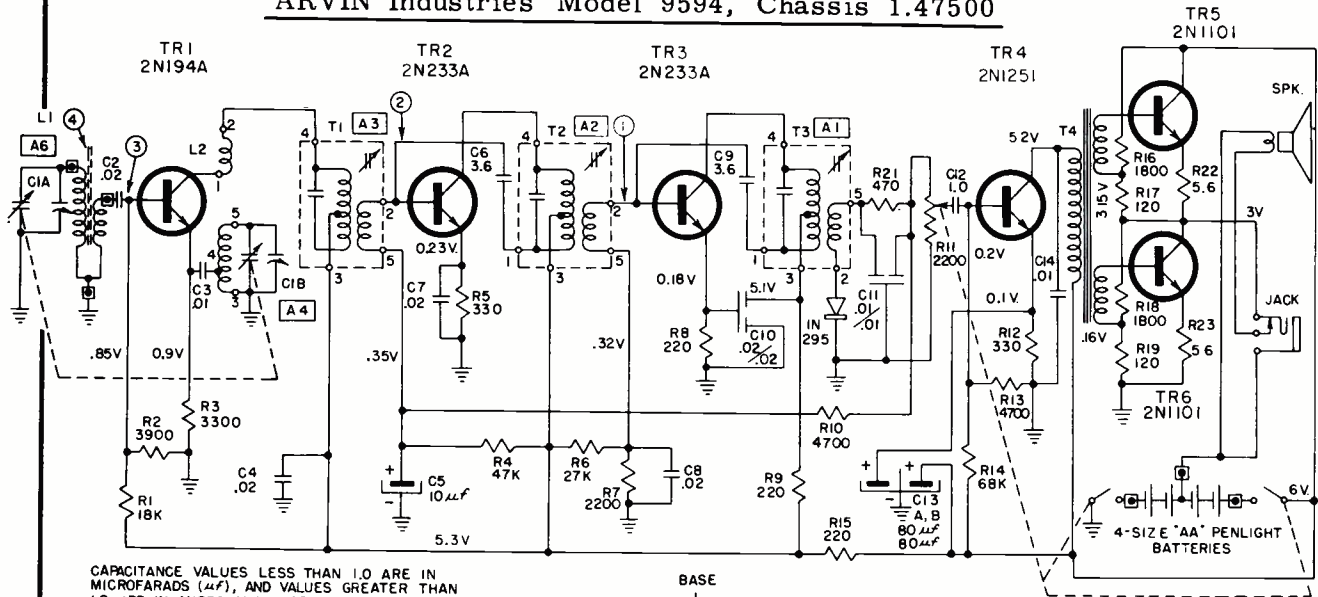
- Output meter reading to indicate 50 milliwatts ..... 1.27V
- Output meter connection..... Across speaker voice coils
- Connection of generator ground lead..... Common Ground
- Generator Modulation..... 30% 400 cycles
- Position of volume control..... Fully clockwise

Position of Variable	Generator Frequency	Dummy Antenna	Generator Connections	Trimmers Adj. in order shown for Max. Output	Function of Trimmer
Open	455 Kc	.05 $\mu f$	C1B.	A1 (Top of T3) A2 (Top of T2) A3 (Top of T1)	I. F. I. F. I. F.
Open 1400 Kc 600 Kc	1670 Kc 1400 Kc 600 Kc		*Test Loop *Test Loop *Test Loop	A4 A6 Check Point	Oscillator Antenna

\*Standard Hazeltine Test Loop Model 1150 or 3 turns of wire about 6" in diameter placed about one foot from the set loop.

# VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

## ARVIN Industries Model 9594, Chassis 1.47500

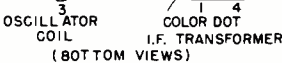
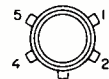
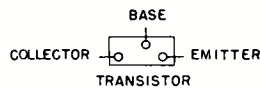


CAPACITANCE VALUES LESS THAN 1.0 ARE IN MICROFARADS ( $\mu f$ ), AND VALUES GREATER THAN 1.0 ARE IN MICRO-MICROFARADS ( $\mu\mu f$ ) EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

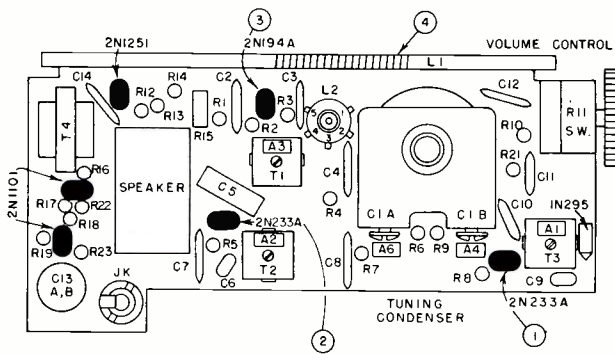
VOLTAGE READINGS TO COMMON GROUND ARE MEASURED WITH VACUUM TUBE VOLTMETER UNDER NO SIGNAL CONDITIONS WITH TUNING CAPACITOR CLOSED AND VOLUME CONTROL AT MAXIMUM CLOCKWISE ROTATION.

RESISTANCE VALUES ARE IN OHMS, K = 1000.

⊕ - COMMON GROUND SYMBOL.  
 ⊞ - EXTERNAL CONNECTION TO PRINTED CIRCUIT.  
 TOTAL BATTERY CURRENT DRAIN UNDER NO SIGNAL CONDITIONS, 7 TO 11 MA.



SIGNAL TEST POINTS	TEST FREQUENCY	SERIES CAPACITOR TO GENERATOR	INPUT FOR .5MW OUTPUT (47V. ACROSS 45 $\Omega$ )
①	455KC	.05 $\mu f$	1500 $\mu V$
②	455KC	.05 $\mu f$	60 $\mu V$
③	455 KC	.05 $\mu f$	10 $\mu V$
④	1000KC	STANDARD LOOP	350 $\mu V/M$



### ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Output meter connected across voice coil. Generator ground lead connected to common ground. Generator modulation 30%, 400 cycles. Position of volume and tone controls maximum clockwise.

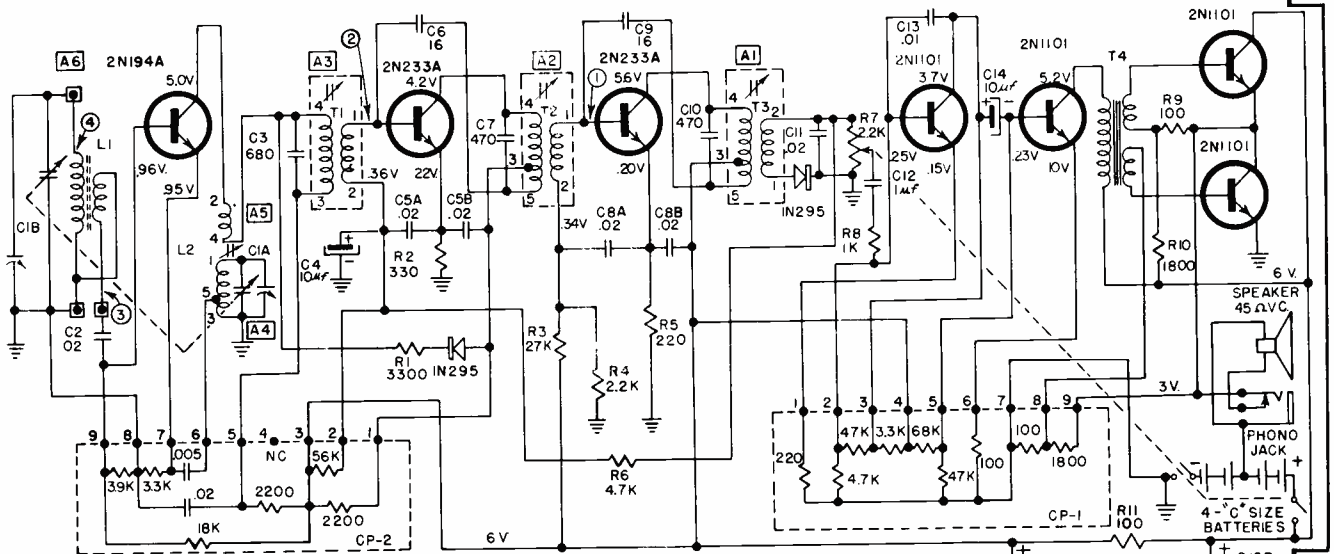
Position of Variable	Generator Frequency	Dummy Antenna	Generator Connections	Trimmers Adj. in order shown for Max. Output	Function of Trimmer
Open	455 Kc	.05 $\mu f$	C1A	A1 (Top of T3) A2 (Top of T2) A3 (Top of T1)	I. F.
Open	1670 Kc		*Test Loop	A4	Oscillator Antenna
1400 Kc	1400 Kc		*Test Loop	A6	
600 Kc	600 Kc		*Test Loop	Check Point	

\*Standard Hazeltine Test Loop Model 1150 or 3 turns of wire about 6" in diameter placed about one foot from the set loop.



VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

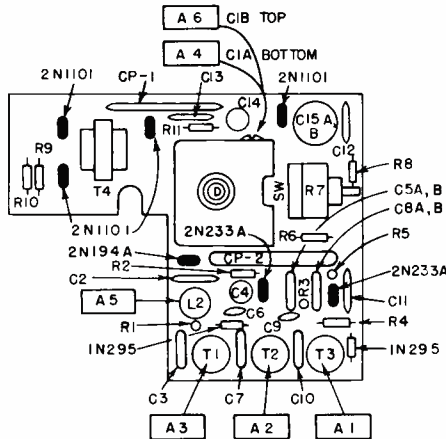
ARVIN Industries Model 9595, Chassis 1.47600



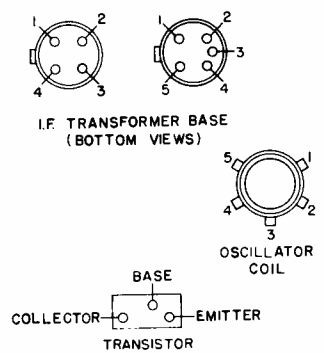
RESISTANCE VALUES ARE IN OHMS; K=1000.  
CAPACITANCE VALUES LESS THAN 1.0 ARE IN MICROFARADS (μF), & VALUES GREATER THAN 1.0 ARE IN MICRO-MICROFARADS (μμF) EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

VOLTAGE READINGS TO COMMON GROUND ARE MEASURED WITH VACUUM TUBE VOLTMETER UNDER NO SIGNAL CONDITIONS WITH TUNING CAPACITOR CLOSED & VOLUME CONTROL AT MAXIMUM CLOCKWISE ROTATION.

⊕ = COMMON GROUND SYMBOL.  
⊗ = EXTERNAL CONNECTION TO PRINTED CIRCUIT.



SIGNAL TEST POINT	TEST FREQUENCY	SERIES CAPACITOR TO GENERATOR	INPUT FOR 5 MW OUTPUT (475 V. ACROSS 45Ω)
1	455 KC	.05 μf	900 μV
2	455 KC	.05 μf	30 μV
3	455 KC	.05 μf	5 μV
4	1000 KC	STANDARD LOOP	200 μV/m



ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

- Output meter reading to indicate 5 milliwatts ..... .475V
- Output meter connection ..... Across speaker coil
- Connection of generator ground lead ..... Common Ground
- Generator Modulation ..... 30% 400 Cycles
- Position of volume control ..... Fully Clockwise

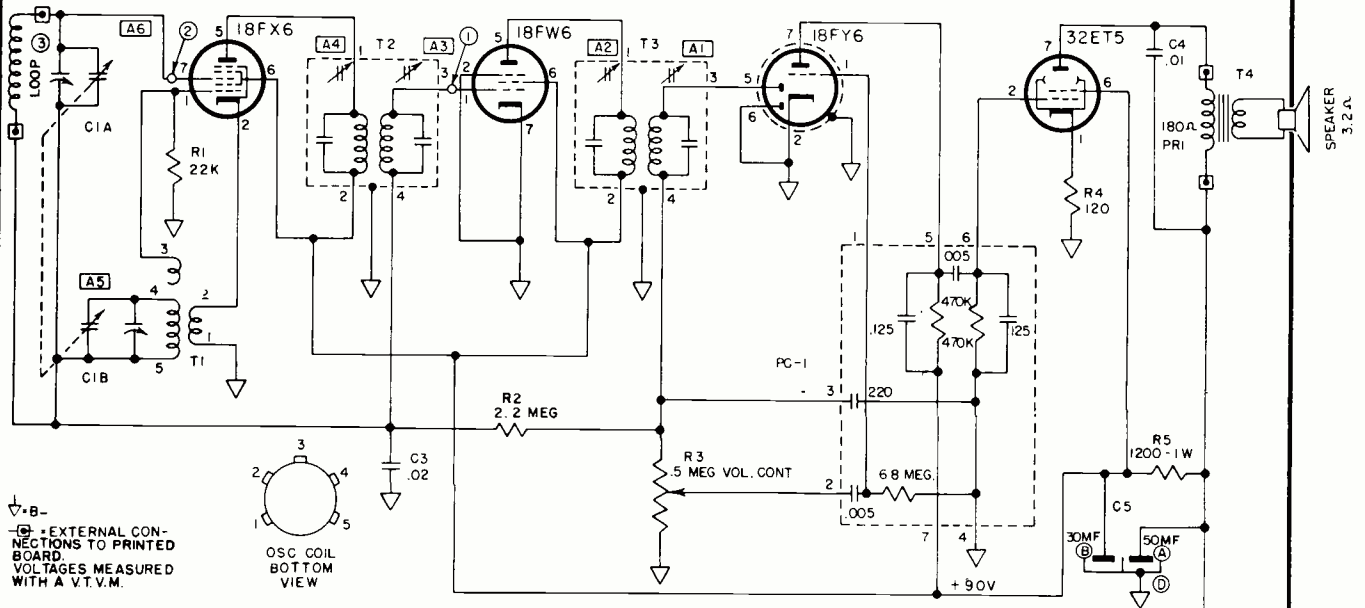
Position of Variable	Generator Frequency	Dummy Antenna	Generator Connections	Trimmers Adj. in order shown for Max. Output	Function of Trimmer
Open	455 Kc	.05 μf	C1B	A1 (Top of T3) A2 (Top of T2) A3 (Top of T1)	I. F.
Open	1670 Kc		*Test Loop	A4	Oscillator
1400 Kc	1400 Kc		*Test Loop	A6	Antenna
600 Kc	600 Kc		*Test Loop	Check Point	

\*Standard Hazeltine Test Loop Model 1150 or 3 turns of wire about 6" in diameter placed about one foot from the set loop.

The alignment procedure should be repeated in the original order for greatest accuracy. Always keep the output from the signal generator at its lowest possible value to make the AVC action of the receiver ineffective.

VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

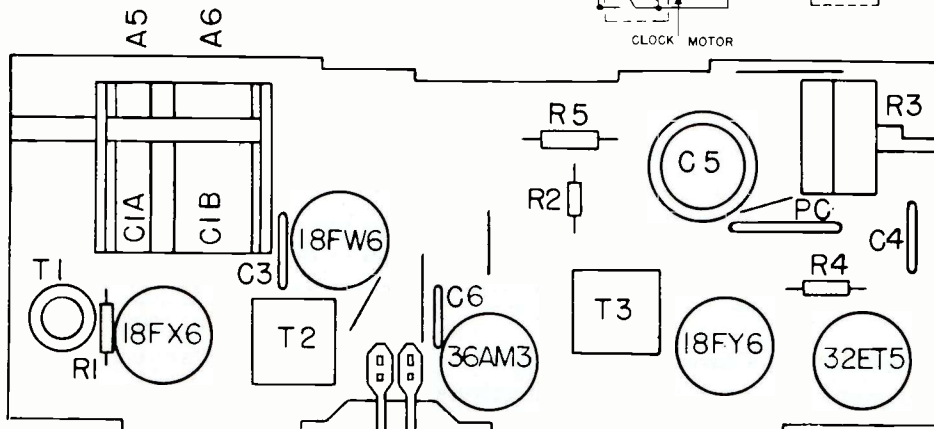
ARVIN Industries Model 5591, Chassis 1.46700. Model 5592, Chassis 1.46800, is electrically the same as data on this page except for clock connections.



RESISTANCE VALUES ARE IN OHMS K=1,000, MEG=1,000,000. CAPACITANCE VALUES LESS THAN (1) ARE IN MICROFARADS ( $\mu$ F), AND VALUES OF (1) OR GREATER ARE IN MICROMICROFARADS ( $\mu\mu$ F), UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.

APPROXIMATE SENSITIVITIES

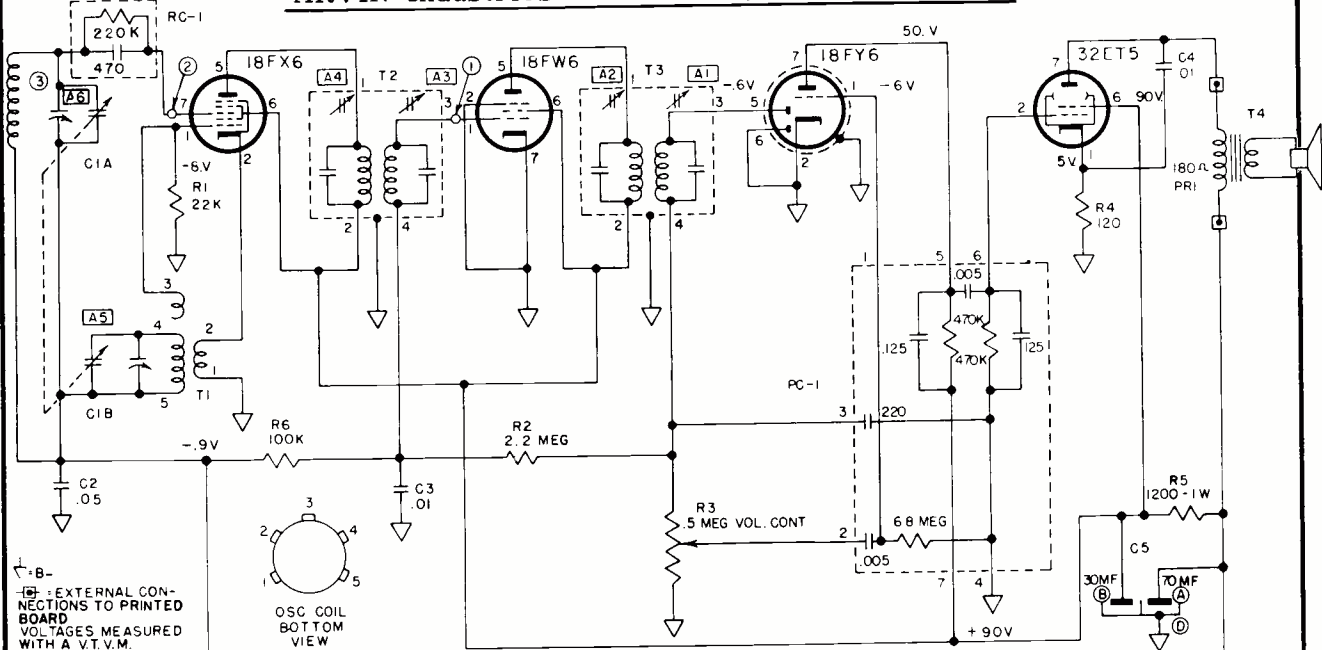
CIRCUIT POINT	DUMMY GENERATOR TO GENERATOR	INPUT FOR 0.5 WATT OUTPUT (0.4 VOLTS ACROSS VC)	INPUT FOR 5 WATT OUTPUT (1.26 VOLTS ACROSS VC)
1	.05 $\mu$ f AT 455 KC	2000 $\mu$ V	5000 $\mu$ V
2	.05 $\mu$ f AT 455 KC	60	150
3	STANDARD LOOP AT 1000 KC	200 $\mu$ V/M	500 $\mu$ V/M



ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Position of Variable	Frequency of Generator	Dummy Antenna	Generator Output Connection	Trimmers Adjusted in Order Shown for Maximum Output	Function of Trimmer
Open	455 Kc	.05 $\mu$ fd	Pin 7 18FX6	A1, A2, A3, A4	I. F. Oscillator Antenna
Open	1670 Kc		Test Loop	A5	
1400	1400 Kc		Test Loop	A6	
1000	1000 Kc		Test Loop	Fan C1A Plates	
600	600 Kc		Test Loop	Fan C1A Plates	

ARVIN Industries Model 5594, Chassis 1.46900

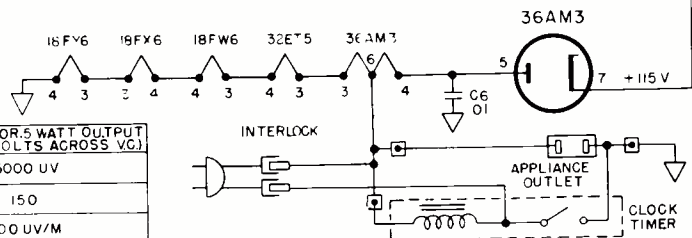


RESISTANCE VALUES ARE IN OHMS K=1,000 MEG=1,000,000. CAPACITANCE VALUES LESS THAN (0) ARE IN MICROFARADS (μF), AND VALUES OF (0) OR GREATER ARE IN MICROMICROFARADS (μμF), UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.

APPROXIMATE SENSITIVITIES

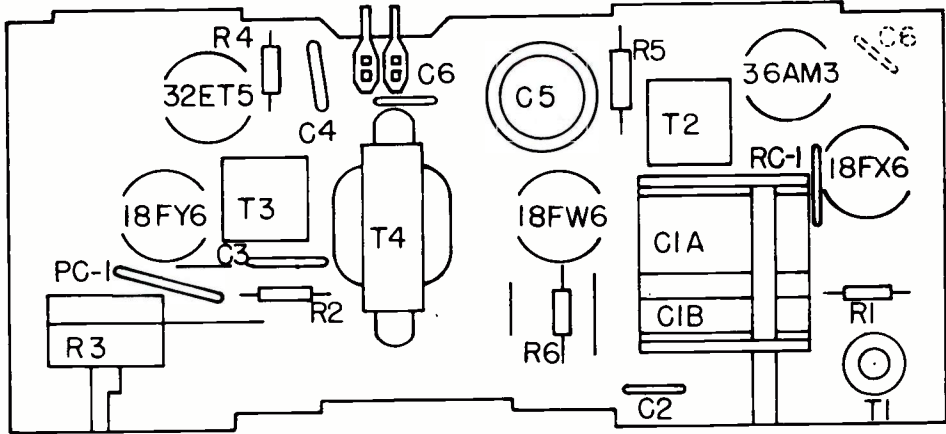
CIRCUIT POINT	DUMMY TO GENERATOR	INPUT FOR .05 WATT OUTPUT (104 VOLTS ACROSS VC)	INPUT FOR .5 WATT OUTPUT (125 VOLTS ACROSS VC)
1	05 μF AT 455 KC	2000 UV	5000 UV
2	05 μF AT 455 KC	60	150
3	STANDARD LOOP AT 1000 KC	200UV/M	500 UV/M

TO VOL. CONTROL SHAFT



**ALIGNMENT**

Output meter connected across voice coil. Generator ground lead to floating ground. Modulation 30%, 400 cycles.



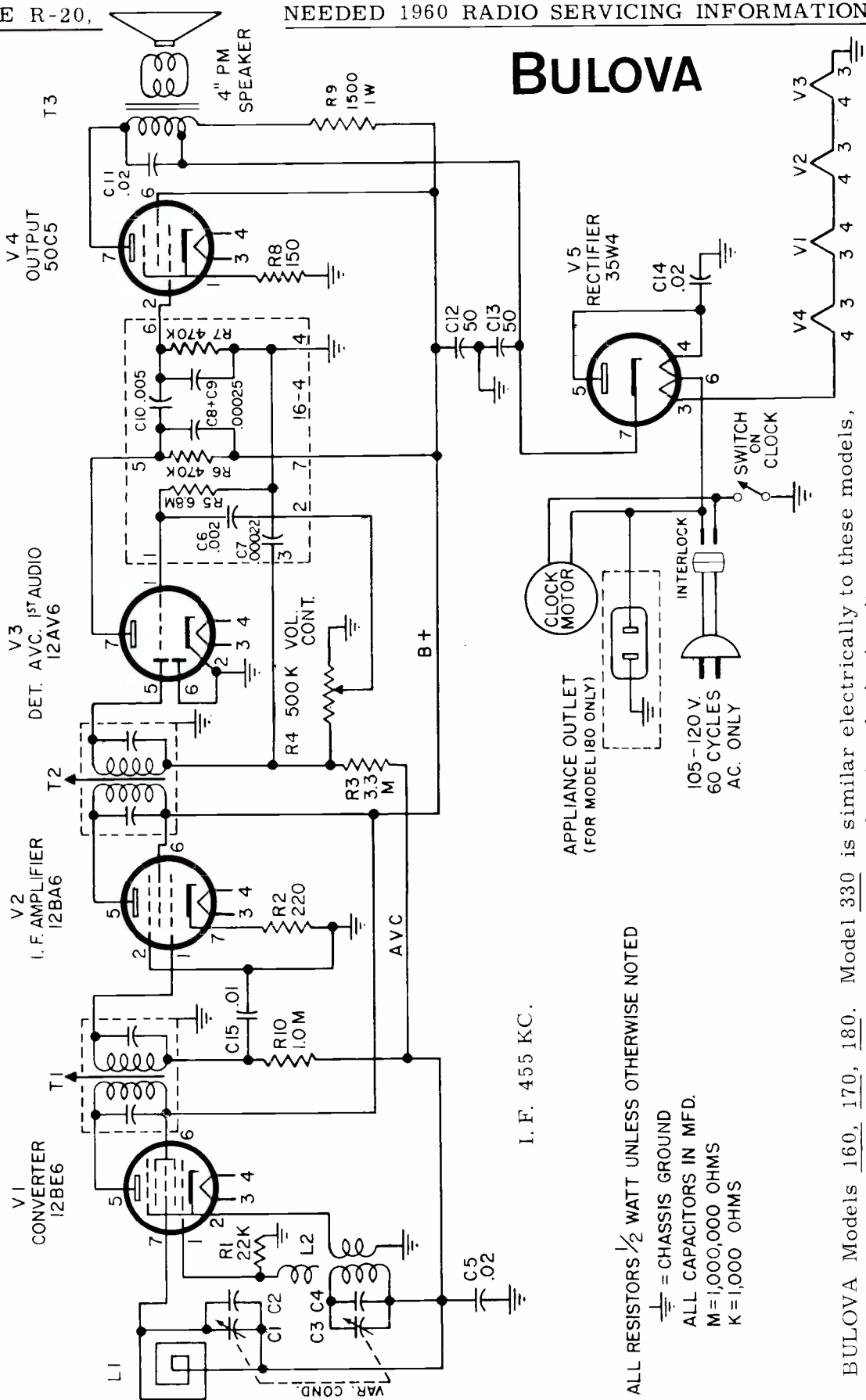
**ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE**

Position of Variable	Frequency of Generator	Dummy Antenna	Generator Output Connection	Trimmers Adjusted in Order Shown for Maximum Output	Function of Trimmer
Open	455 Kc	.05 μ fd	Pin 7 18FX6	A1, A2, A3, A4	I. F. Oscillator Antenna
Open	1670 Kc		Test Loop	A5	
1400	1400 Kc		Test Loop	A6	
1000	1000 Kc		Test Loop	Fan C1A Plates	
600	600 Kc		Test Loop	Fan C1A Plates	





# BULOVA



I. F. 455 KC.

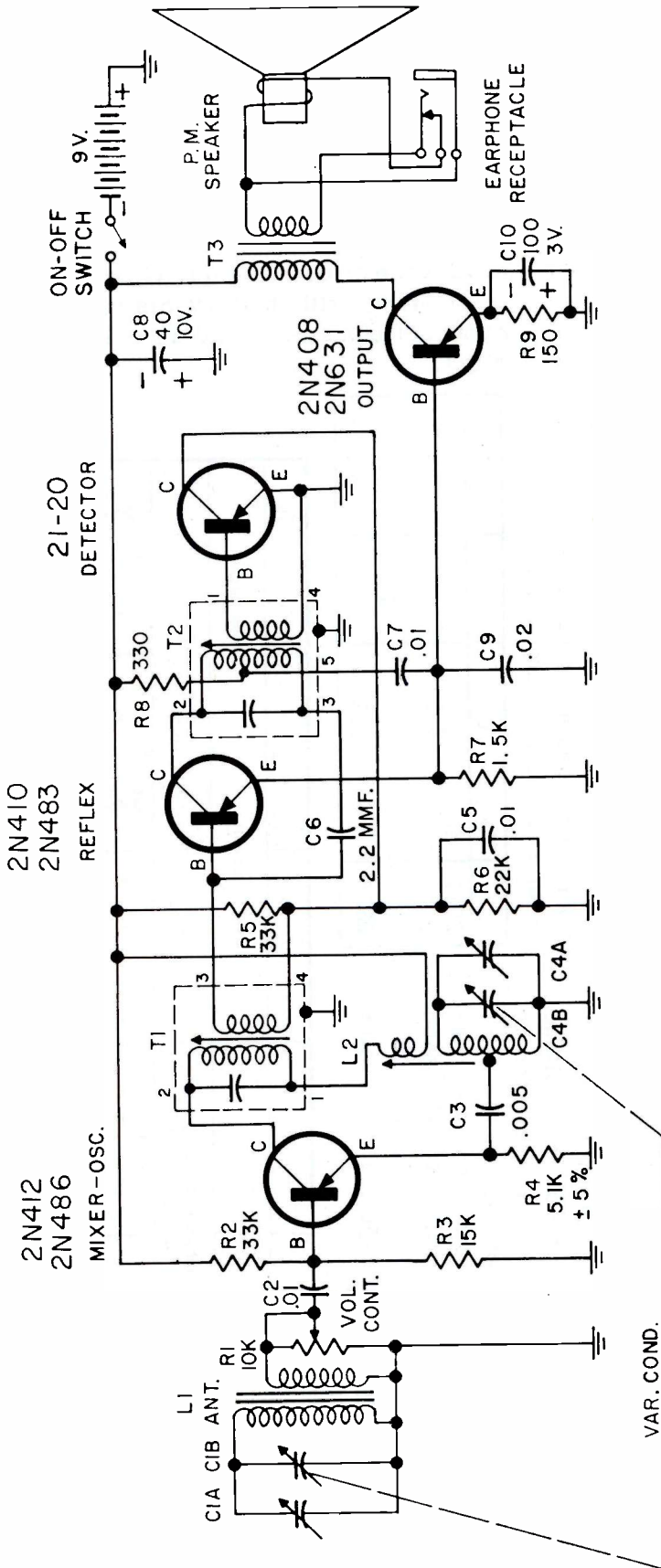
ALL RESISTORS 1/2 WATT UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

- ⏏ = CHASSIS GROUND
- ALL CAPACITORS IN MFD.
- M=1,000,000 OHMS
- K=1,000 OHMS

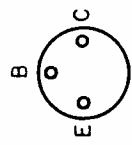
BULOVA Models 160, 170, 180. Model 330 is similar electrically to these models, but uses dual speakers and phono receptacle, and omits clock circuit.



**BULOVA**



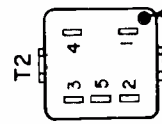
ALL RESISTORS 1/2 WATT ± 10% UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.  
 K = 1,000 OHMS.  
 ALL CAPACITORS IN MFD. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.  
 D.C. WORKING VOLTAGE IS 25V. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.  
 ⏏ = CHASSIS GROUND.



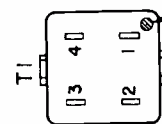
ROUND TYPE (BOTTOM VIEW)



FLAT TYPE (SIDE VIEW)



RED DOT - YELLOW DOT



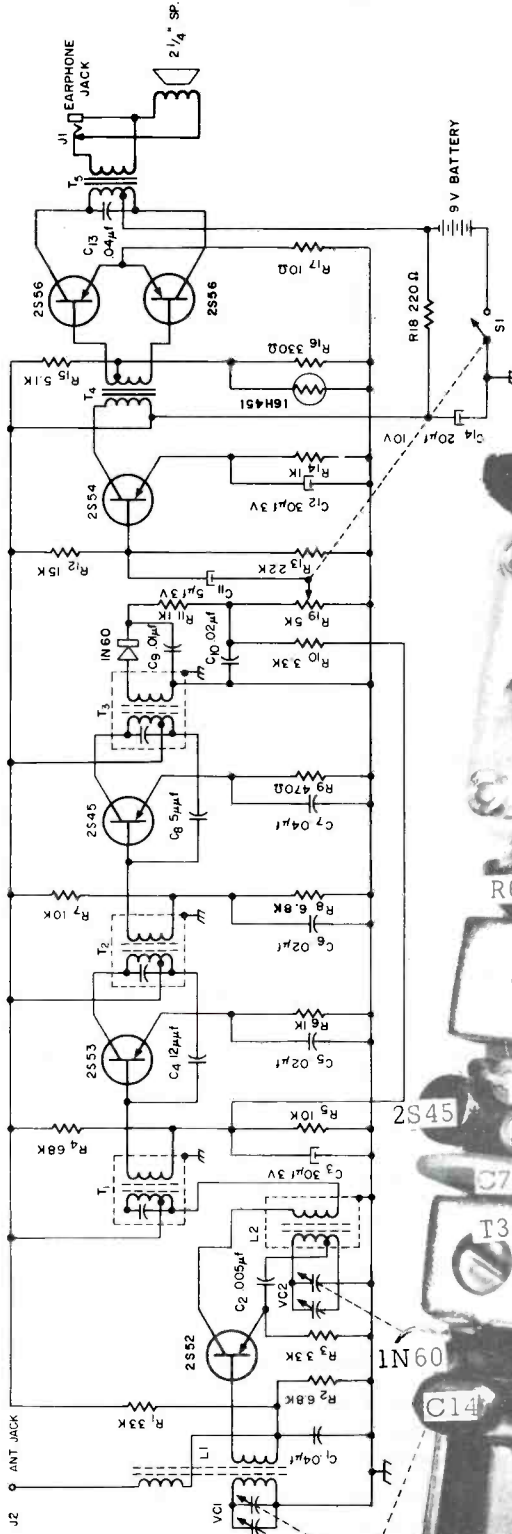
BULOVA Model 680

I. F. 455 KC.





# COLUMBIA MODEL 600



For alignment see instructions under Model 400, on page 30.

### VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS

Normal voltages measured by a 50 k/volt meter and a fully charged battery in the set

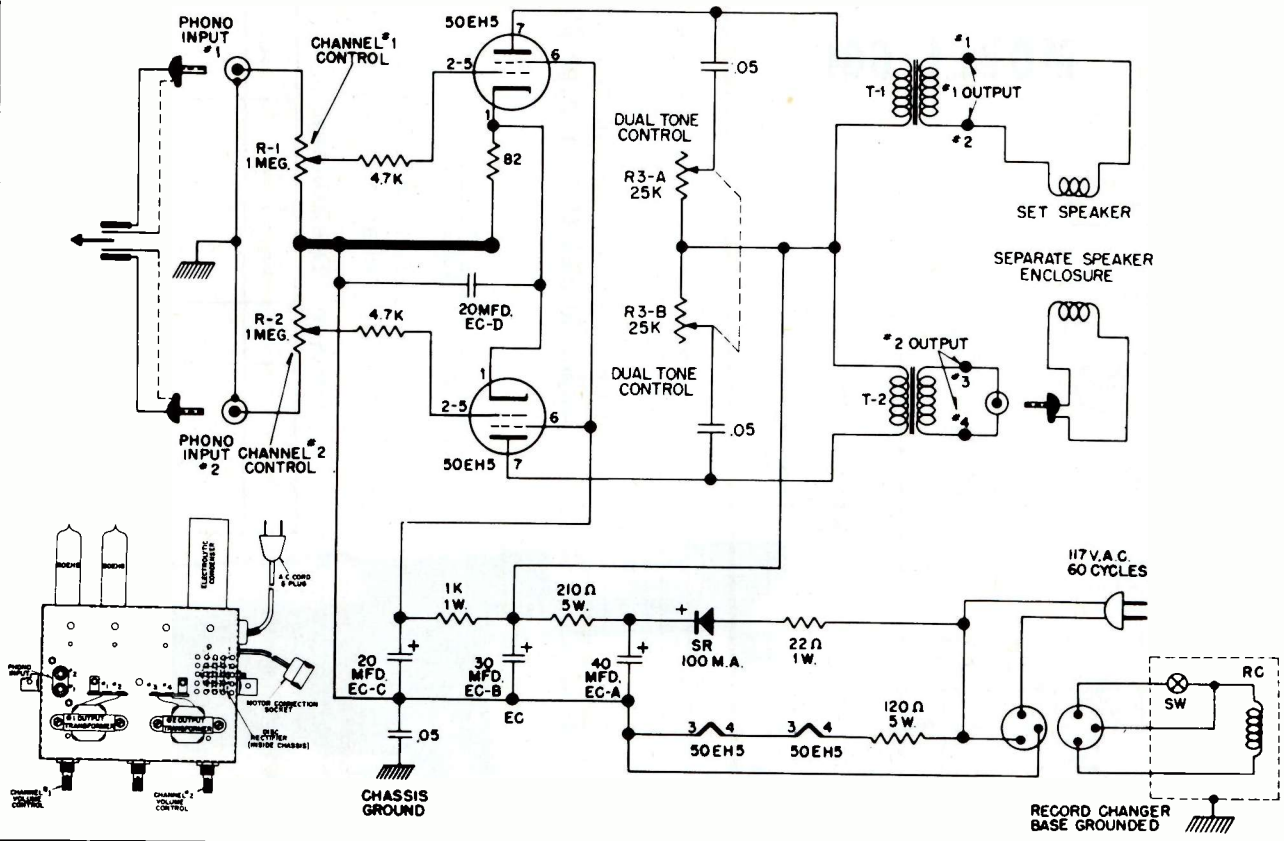
#### Voltage Distribution

	Vc	Ve	Vb	Ic
2S52	8	1.3	1.3	0.4
2S53	8	0.3	0.4	0.3
2S45	8	0.35	0.5	0.8
2S54	7	0.8	0.9	0.8
2S56 (each)	9	0.02	0.12	1.2

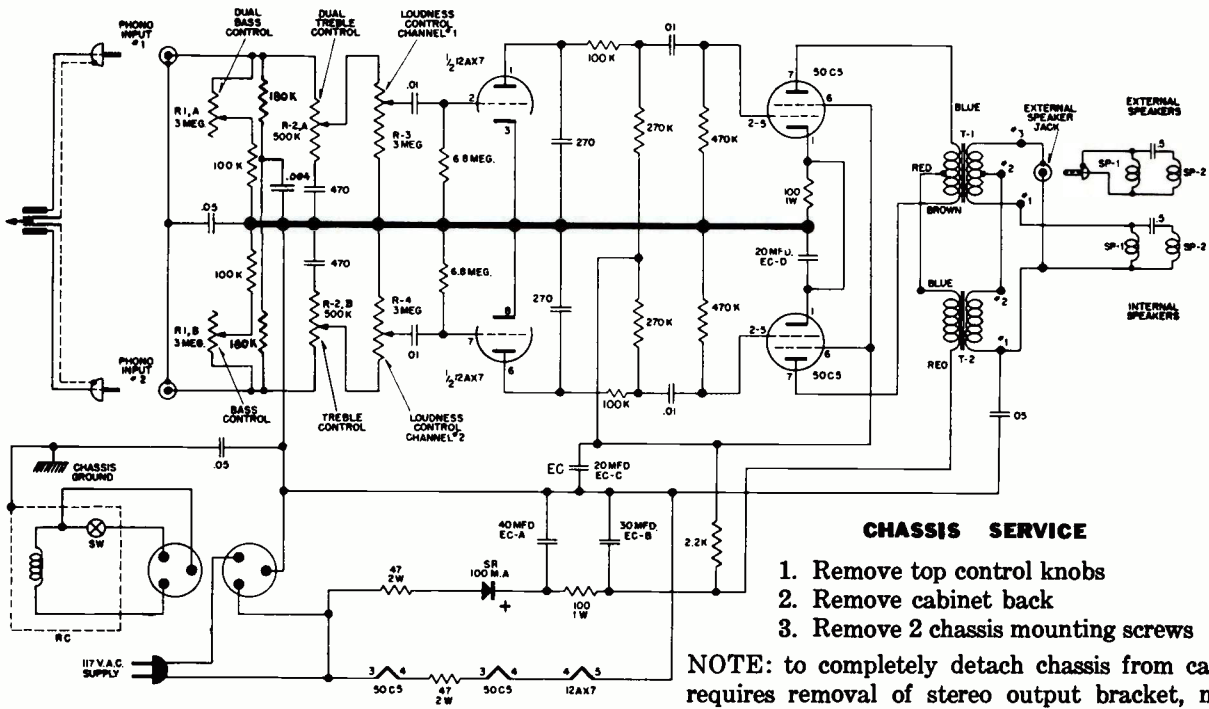
Normal battery current 8 ± 2 mA



# COLUMBIA MODEL C1010



## CBS-COLUMBIA Models C1012 and C1148



### CHASSIS SERVICE

1. Remove top control knobs
2. Remove cabinet back
3. Remove 2 chassis mounting screws

NOTE: to completely detach chassis from cabinet requires removal of stereo output bracket, motor plug and ground lead.

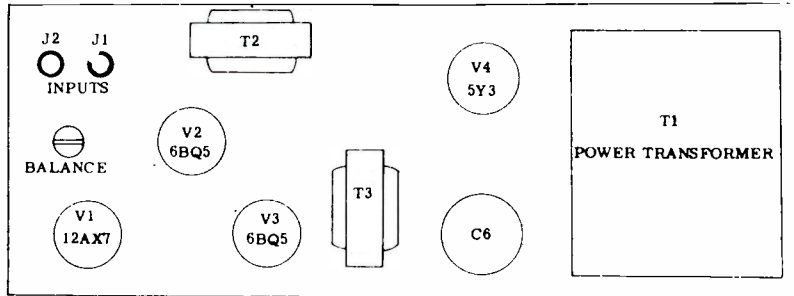
# COLUMBIA

Models C1152, C1154,  
C1156, and C1160

The Amplifier is a stereo self contained amplifier containing two complete amplification channels, using 6BQ5 tubes used as single-ended output in

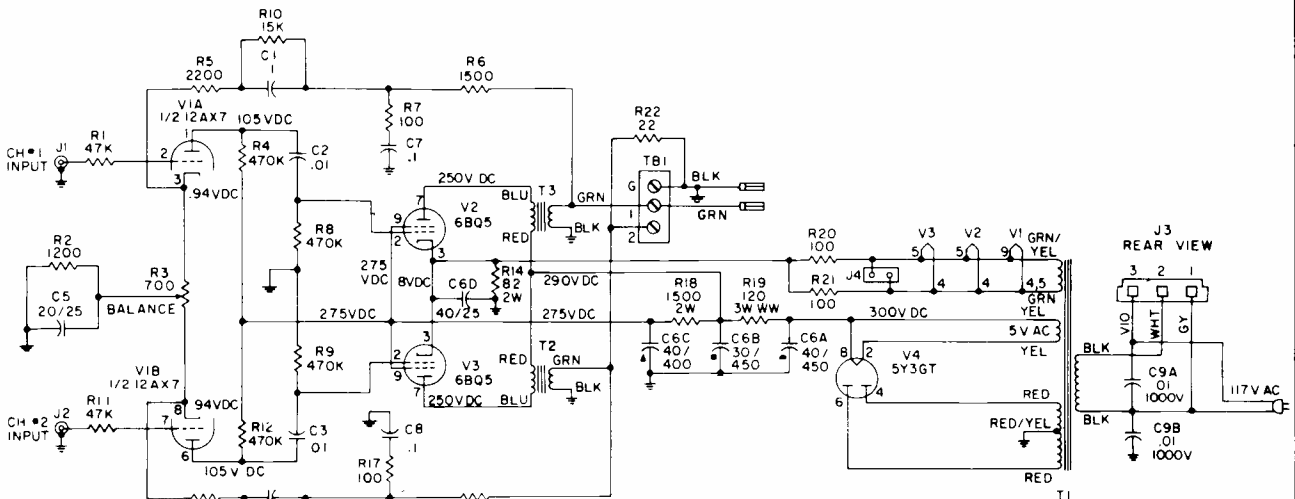
each channel. A control unit containing dual controls to provide adjustment of both channels simultaneously is used with this amplifier.

## CHASSIS LAYOUT

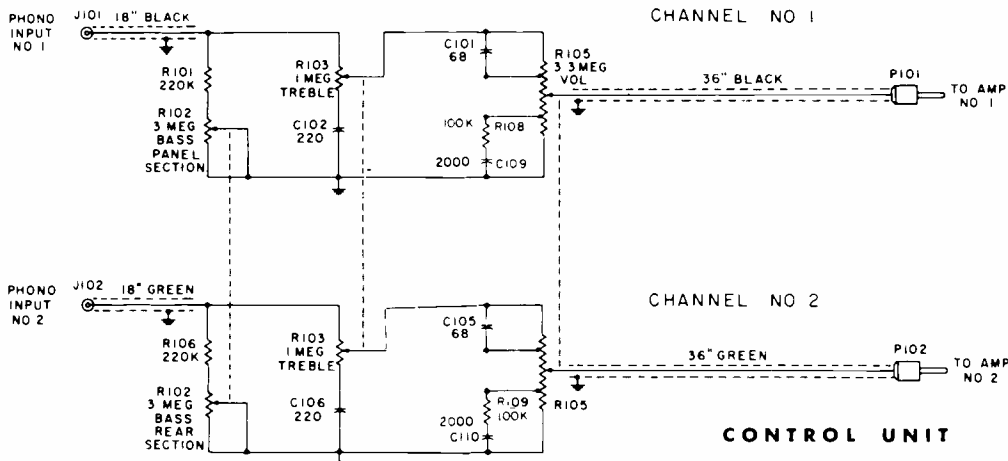


## SPECIFICATIONS

Power Supply	
Voltage	117 volts
Frequency	60 cps.
Wattage	95 watts
Audio System	
Output Trans. Impedance	
CH-1 Pri. 5200	Sec. 3.2
CH-2 Pri. 5200	Sec. 3.2



- NOTES
- 1 CAPACITANCE VALUES ARE IN MICROFARADS UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
  2. VOLTAGES MEASURED WITH NO SIGNAL.
  3. VOLTAGES MEASURED IN REFERENCE TO GROUND
  4. LINE VOLTAGE IS 117V AC, 60CPS.





# Emerson Radio

MODEL 888  
"TRANSTIMER II"  
CHASSIS 120472

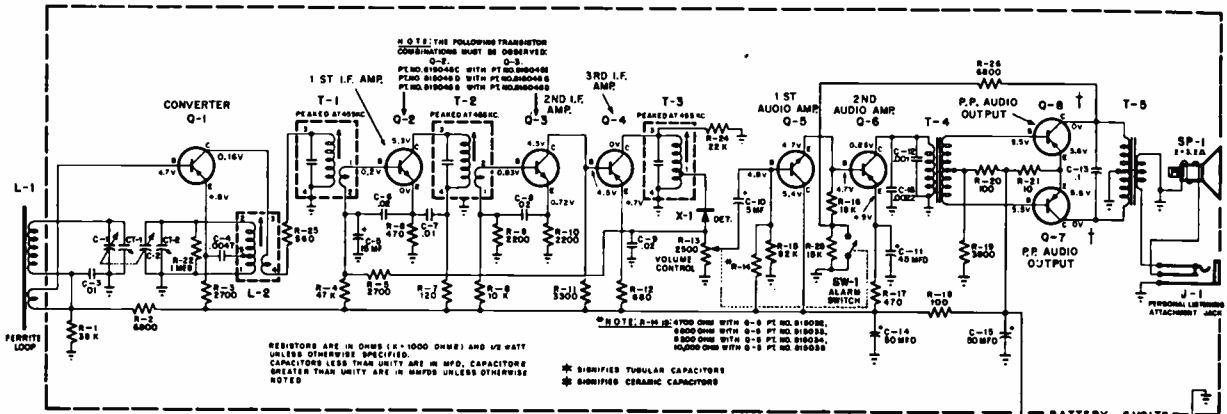


FIG. 2 - SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM, CHASSIS 120472

ADDITIONAL TRANSISTOR INFORMATION

TRANSISTOR PAIRS		ASSOCIATED R-12
Q-2	Q-3	
815045C	815045E	680
815045D	815045B	680
815045D	815045D	680

NOTE: IF ONE OF THESE TRANSISTORS (Q-7 OR Q-8) BECOMES DEFECTIVE, REPLACE BOTH OF THEM WITH A NEW MATCHED PAIR (PT. NO. 810030)

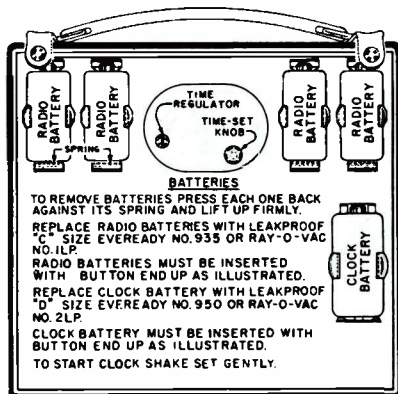


FIG. 1 - BATTERY & CLOCK INFORMATION

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Model 888 "TRANSTIMER II" is a completely self-powered 8-transistor superheterodyne portable clock-radio. The clock-timer, in conjunction with the associated circuitry will provide "automatic turn-on" of the radio or a "buzz-alarm". Either can be selected with the front panel control (switch on volume control). The buzz-alarm sound emitted by the speaker is created through regenerative feedback introduced by R-25 and R-26 in the last two audio stages (Re. figs. 2 & 3). Feedback voltage of the proper phase will only appear across R-25 when SW-1 is open, making the feedback from the output of Q-8 to the input of Q-6 effective. The manual on-off switch contained in the clock-timer will now turn the set ON or OFF since SW-1 is no longer used as the battery on-off switch.

CLOCK-TIMER

The clock operates continuously on a separate leakproof "D" size battery. It will not operate initially until fiber insulator (included for shipping purposes) between battery and its contact is pulled out.  
TO START CLOCK AFTER FIBER INSULATOR IS REMOVED, SHAKE SET GENTLY.

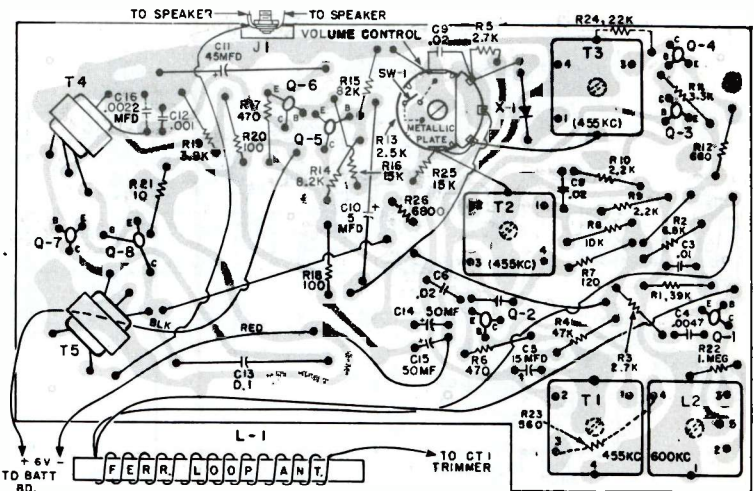


FIG. 3 - ETCHED PRINTED CIRCUIT CHASSIS 120472 (TOP VIEW)

TIME-SET KNOB (On back of clock)

1. To set time, pull time-set knob out and turn it counter-clockwise only.
2. To set time for alarm (as indicated by Alarm Time Pointer) hold knob in and turn it clockwise only.

CLOCK REGULATOR (On back of clock)

Insert a small coin into the slotted clock regulator knob, and turn it slightly in the direction of the arrow at the letter "F" if the clock is losing time. If the clock is gaining time, turn the knob slightly in the direction of the arrow at the letter "S".

FOR RADIO AUTOMATIC TURN-ON, OR FOR BUZZ-ALARM

1. Turn Master-Control Switch on clock-face to "ON".
2. Set Station Selector to station desired.
3. To be awakened by the radio, pre-set the Alarm-Volume Knob to the volume desired.
4. To be awakened by the electronic buzz-alarm, pre-set the Alarm-Volume Knob to its extreme counter-clockwise position until a click is heard.
5. Push Time-Set Knob in and set Alarm-Time Pointer to time selected for radio or buzz-alarm to go on.
6. Set Master-Control Switch to "AUTO" position.

TO TURN RADIO OFF AUTOMATICALLY (SLEEP SWITCH)

Turn Master-Control Switch to "OFF". Set Automatic "OFF" Switch (sleep) knob for any time up to 60 minutes. Radio will be turned off after playing the approximate amount of time indicated by the Automatic "OFF" knob. This feature is especially useful when using the radio after a rest at night.

# Emerson

MODEL 888, "ATLAS," "EXPLORER," "VANGUARD,"  
**CHASSIS 120374** (See page 36 for Chassis 120485)

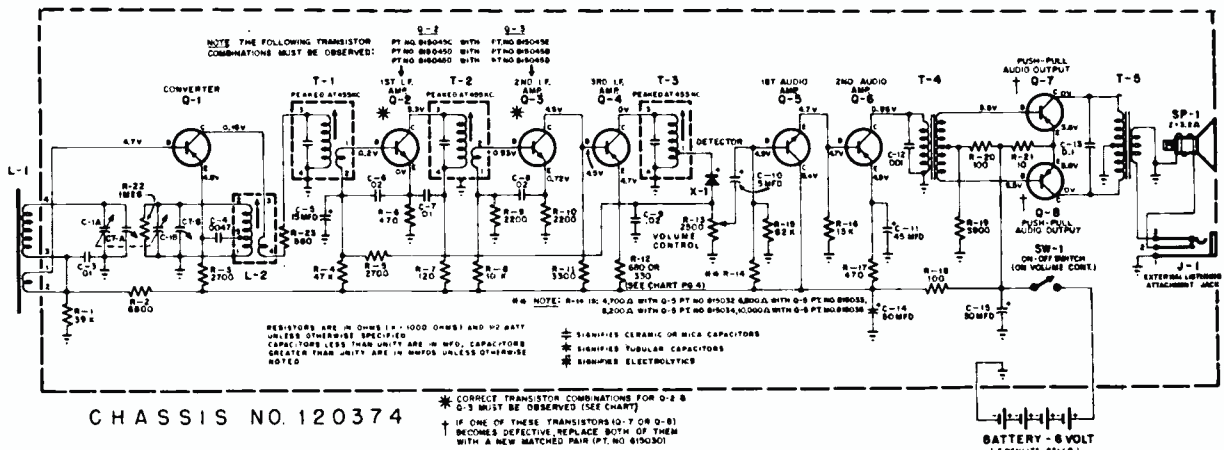


FIG. 1 - SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM, CHASSIS 120374

(VOLTAGE READING CONDITIONS ON PAGE 36)

TRANSISTOR PAIRS		
Q2	Q3	ASSOCIATED R12
815026C	815026A	680
815026B	815026B	680
815026B	815026D	680
815026C	815026E	680
815026D	815026D	680
815026C	815026F	330
815045C	815045E	680
815045D	815045B	680
815045D	815045D	680

TRANSISTOR SUBST.		
FOR	USE	TRANSISTOR NOS.
815026B	815026D	Q2/Q3
815026A	815026E	Q2/Q3
815026C	No subst.	Q2/Q3
815026F	No subst.	Q2/Q3
815028	815032	Q5
815031	815032	Q5
815033	815032	Q5
815034	815032	Q5
815035	815032	Q5

TRANSISTOR Q5	ASSOCIATED R14
815031	3,300
815028	8,200
815032	4,700
815033	6,800
815034	8,200
815035	10,000

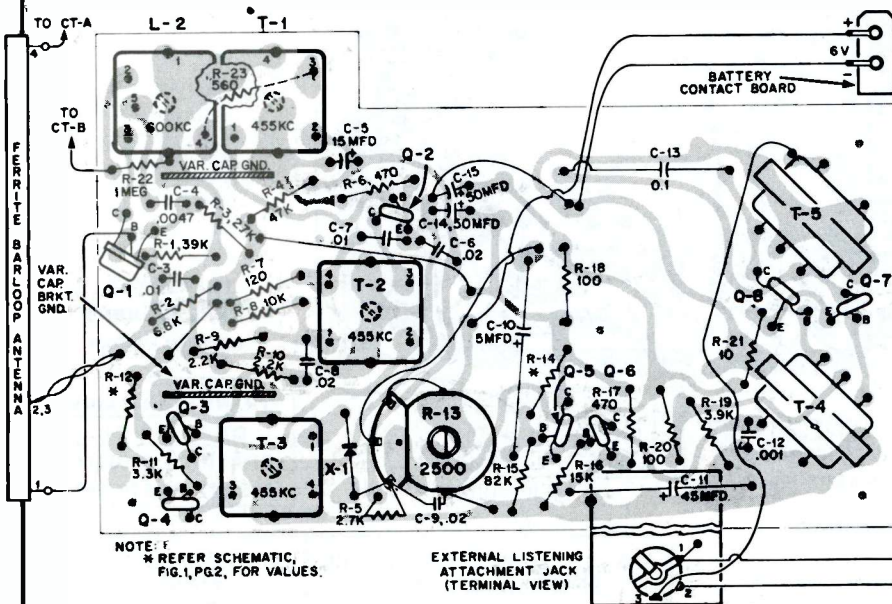


FIG. 2 - ETCHED PRINTED CIRCUIT, CHASSIS 120374

(TOP VIEW)

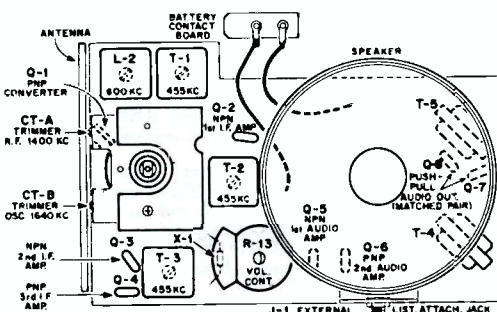


FIG. 4 - TRANSISTOR & ALIGNMENT POINT LOCATION, CH. 120374

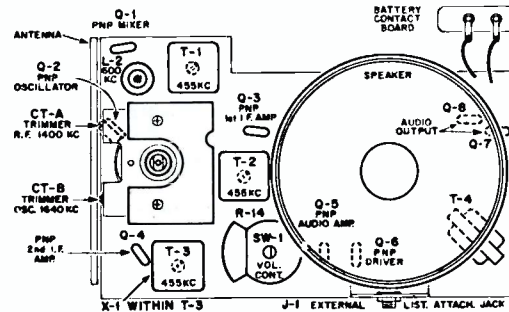


FIG. 5 - TRANSISTOR & ALIGNMENT POINT LOCATION, CH. 120485



**EMERSON RADIO Model 880, "ATLAS," "EXPLORER," "VANGUARD,"**  
 (For alignment points and transistor locations, see drawing on page 35)  
**Chassis 120485**

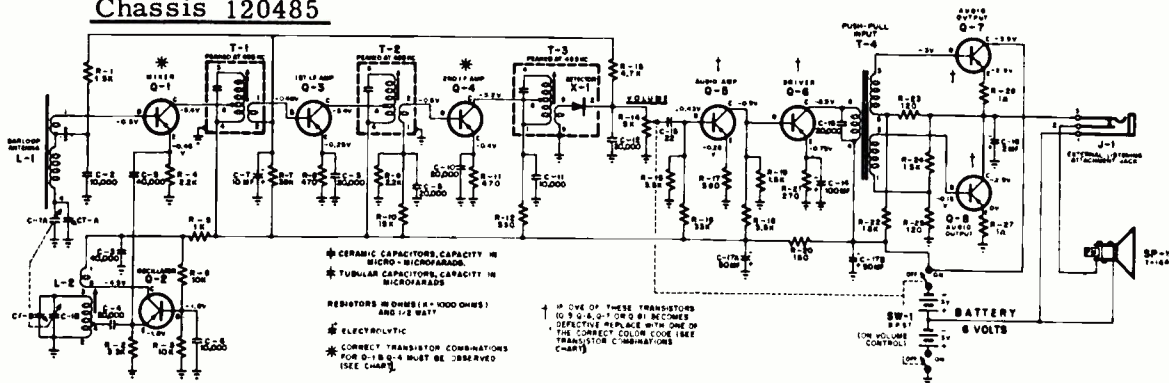


FIG. 6 - SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM, CHASSIS 120485 (VOLTAGE READING CONDITIONS)

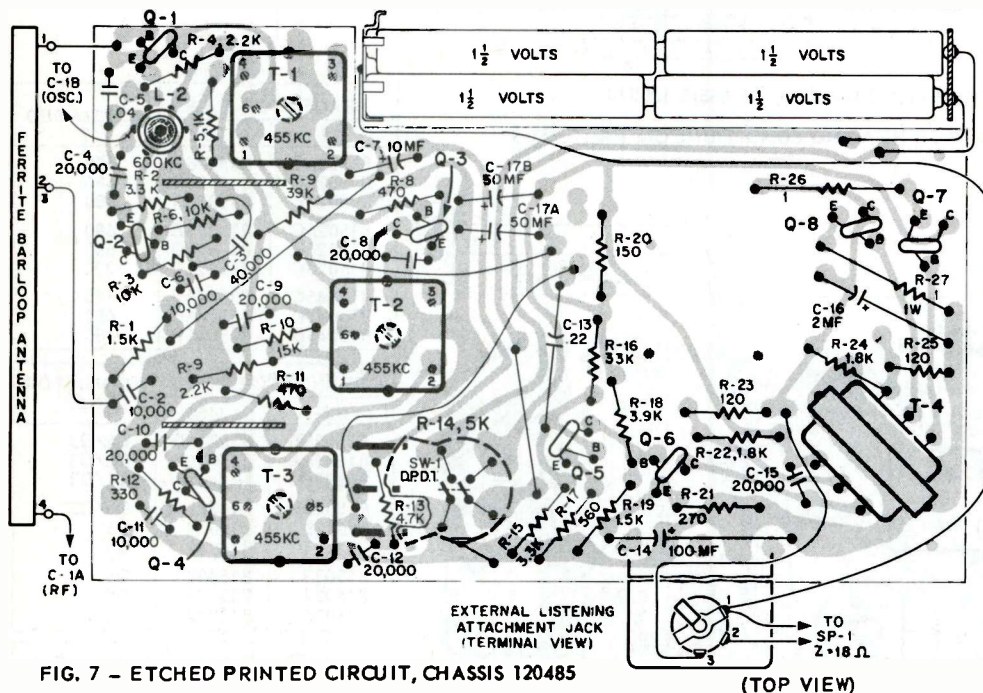


FIG. 7 - ETCHED PRINTED CIRCUIT, CHASSIS 120485

**TRANSISTOR REPLACEMENT INFORMATION\***

TRANSISTOR PAIRS	
Q1	Q4
815051H	815054A
815051A	815054B

**CONDITIONS FOR VOLTAGE READINGS**

1. Voltages indicated are positive D.C.
2. All Measurements taken between points and chassis.
3. Voltage measurements taken with:
  - (a) VTVM
  - (b) Fresh 6 Volt battery supply. Four 1 1/2 Volt conventional penlight cells.  
 Note: Should Mercury or Nickel-Cadmium batteries be used, an approx. 15% lower voltage reading will be obtained from the battery supply which is considered to be perfectly normal. Bear in mind that the voltage supply will vary slightly with the type and condition of batteries used.
  - (c) Volume control set for minimum volume.
  - (d) Variable capacitor fully closed and no signal applied.
5. Nominal tolerances in component values make possible a variation of ± 15% in readings.

**Caution -** When taking voltage checks, avoid accidental shorting across transistor leads as it may cause transistor damage. Do not use a non-vacuum tube-type voltmeter as the relatively low shunt resistance of this type of voltmeter can easily disrupt the transistor bias and result in erroneous readings as well as damage to the transistor.

Q-5 - 1ST AUDIO 815055	Q-6 - DRIVER 815056	Q-7 & Q-8 - OUTPUT 815057
ANY COLOR	Yellow Dot	Yellow Dot
	Green Dot	Orange Dot
	Blue Dot	Red Dot
	Violet Dot	Brown Dot

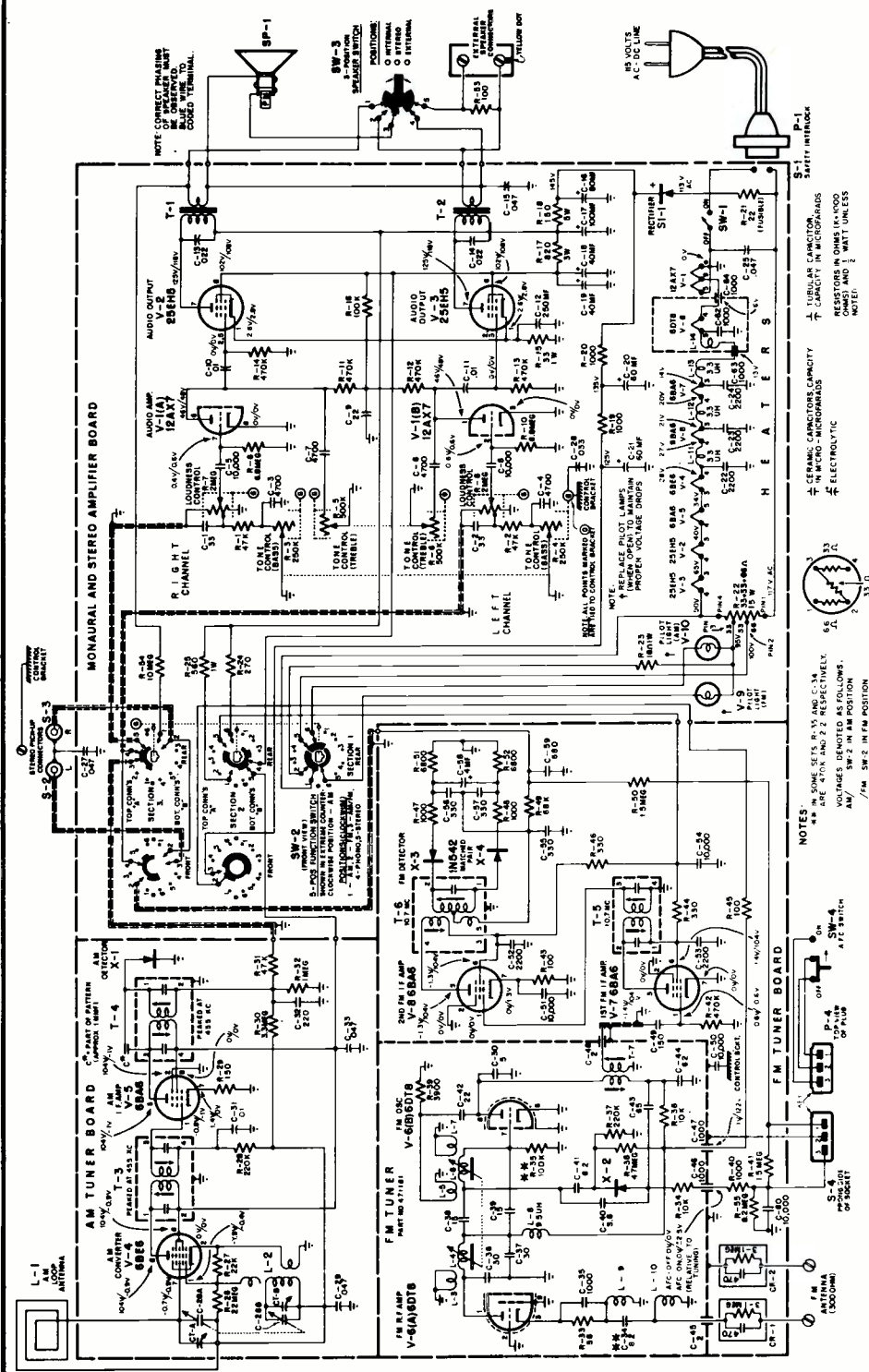
**NOTE:** \* Because of the small physical size of the transistors, the last three digits, "815" have been replaced by the letter, "E" for Emerson. The "E" also signifies that these transistors have been made to our design tolerances.

These sets utilize an etched circuit board chassis 120374 and 120485 identified by part number 630225 and 630243 respectively. The part number can be found on the etched circuit side of board. A paper label located on the external connection jack, containing the last three digits of the chassis number, is another means of identifying the chassis.

**CAUTION:** As with all transistorized equipment, do not place close to a hot radiator nor keep in an unventilated area such as the rear window shelf in an automobile. High heat might cause damage.



**EMERSON RADIO Chassis 908-B, Chassis 120466B, material exact for this set. Model 909-B, Chassis 120468B; Model 912-B, Chassis 120480B; and Model 921-D, Chassis 120495B, are all electrically similar to 908-B and the important differences are explained on pages 38, 39, where material is continued.**



**SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM, CHASSIS 120466-B**

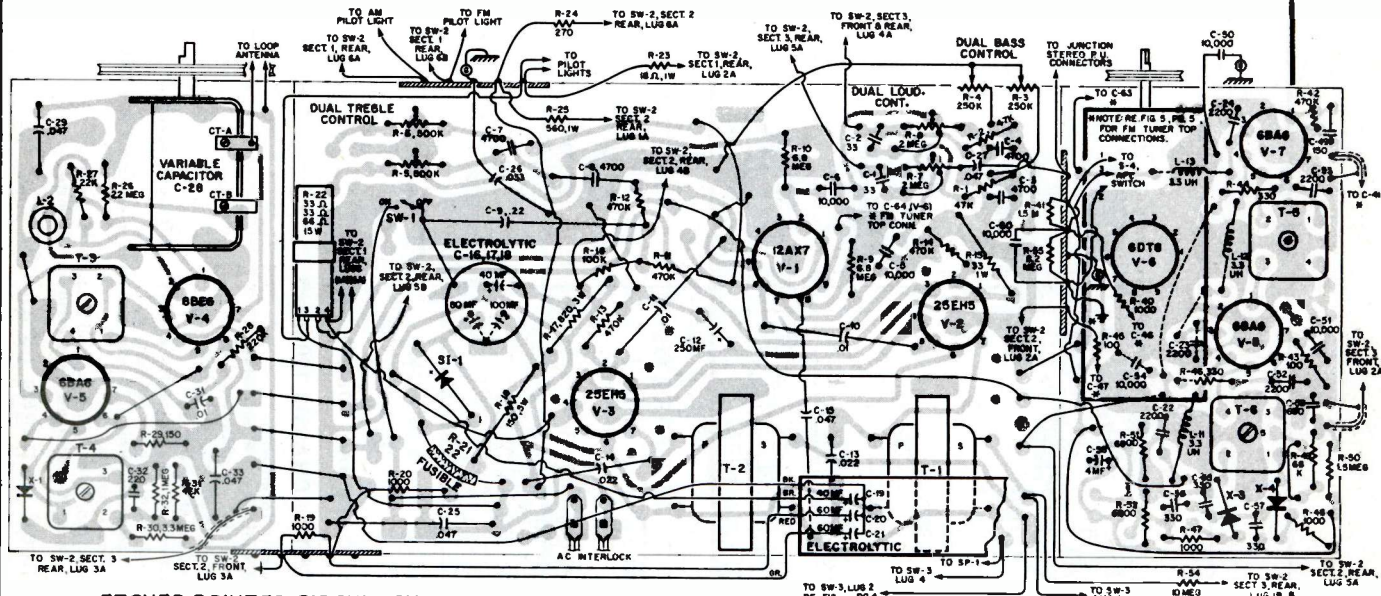
**CONDITIONS FOR VOLTAGE AND RESISTANCE MEASUREMENTS, CHASSIS 120466-B**

1. Voltages are positive d.c., resistances are in ohms, unless otherwise indicated.
2. Measurements taken with Volt Ohmyst or equivalent.
3. All measurements taken from tube pin to B minus (metal can of electrolytic filter) unless otherwise indicated.
4. Voltage measurements taken with:
  - (a) Line voltage maintained at 117 volts a.c.
  - (b) Loudness control set for minimum volume.
  - (c) No signal input AM or FM.
  - (d) SW-2 in both AM and FM positions.
5. Resistance measurements taken with:
  - (a) Power line cord disconnected from outlet.
  - (b) Loudness control set for minimum volume.
  - (c) SW-2 selector switch in AM and FM positions.
  - (d) AFC switch disconnected at all times.
  - (e) V-8 resistance measurements taken directly at pins with tube removed.
  - (f) Filament resistance values are cold readings.
  - (g) Nominal tolerance on component values makes possible a variation of  $\pm 15\%$  in voltage and resistance readings.
  - (h) N.C. denotes no connection, K is Kilohms, and Meg. is Megohms.
  - (i) Resistance readings above 30 megohms are considered infinite.

**EMERSON RADIO Model 908-B, Chassis 120466B, Continued on pages 38 and 39**

VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

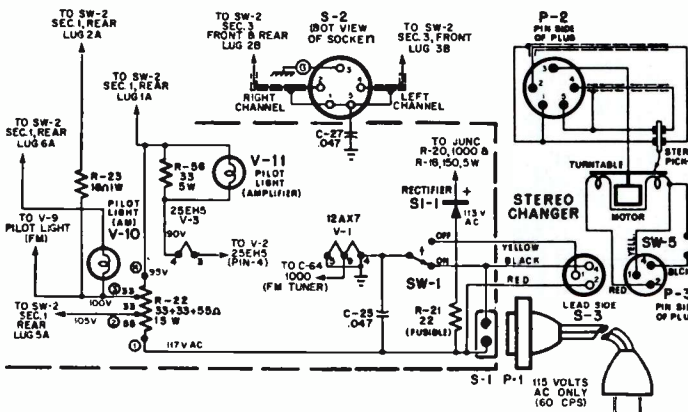
EMERSON RADIO Model 908-B, Chassis 120466B; Model 909-B, Chassis 120468B; Model 912-B, Chassis 120480B; and Model 921-D, Chassis 120495B; continued from page 37, more material on page 39.



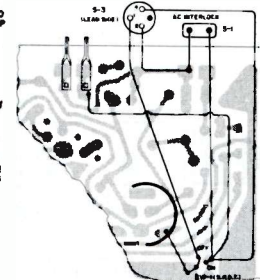
ETCHED PRINTED CIRCUIT CHASSIS 120466-B (Top View)

TUBE REPLACEMENT:

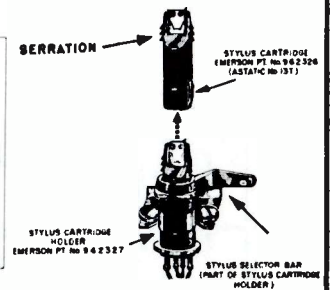
1. Remove line plug from wall outlet.
2. Remove retaining screws from back of cabinet.
3. Disconnect "built-in" FM antenna from antenna terminal strip.
4. Grasp back by "interlock" and pull free of chassis.
5. Refer to tube layout diagram inside cabinet.



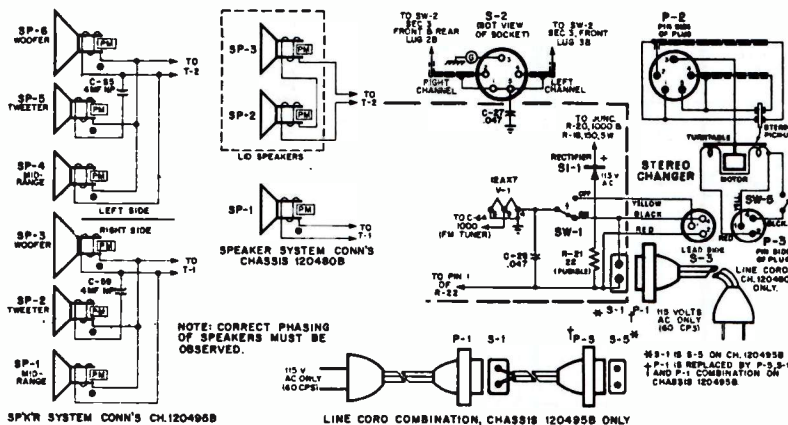
WIRING & VOLTAGE DIFFERENCES (POWER MONITOR) CH. 120466-B (BALANCE OF WIRING, USE SCHEMATIC FOR CHASSIS 120466-B)



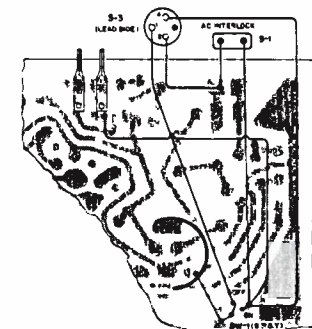
ETCHED PRINTED CIRCUIT SECTION (POWER MONITOR), CHASSIS 120488-B. BALANCE OF ETCHED CIRCUIT, RE. CHASSIS 120466-B)



REMOVAL OF STYLUS CARTRIDGE 962326



Wiring and Voltage Differences (Power Monitor) Chassis 120480B, 120495B (Balance of Wiring, use Schematic for Chassis 120466-B)



Etched Printed Circuit Section (Power Monitor), Chassis 120480, 120495 (Balance of Etched Circuit, Re. Chassis 120466-B).

# VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

## EMERSON RADIO

Models 908-B, 909-B, 912-B, and 921-D, Chassis 120466B, 120468B, 120495, continued from previous two pages.

### PRELIMINARY ALIGNMENT INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: Be sure that the dial pointer is physically aligned (Re. Fig. 4a & 4c). 1. Loudness control should be backed off approximately 20% from maximum volume position. 2. Speaker selector switch (SW-3) should be in "INT" position. 3. Use an insulated screwdriver and Hex alignment tool.

### FM ALIGNMENT (Using RF Generator & VTVM) SW-2 in FM Pos.; AFC(SW-4) in "Off" Pos.

Step	SIGNAL GENERATOR			VTVM		FM RECEIVER		REMARKS
	Freq.	Coup.	Atten.	Connect.	Set.	Set.	Adjust	
1	10.7 MC (no sweep)	To FM Ant. Term.	Adjust for 1V indication on VTVM.	"Hot" lead to junction of R45, R50 & C59. "G'n'd" lead to metal can of electrolytic filter.	5 V DC Scale	Tune to a quiet spot on dial (no signal input).	Turn out top slug of ratio 1F x'fmr(T-6) until greatest peak on VTVM is indicated.	Indication is obtainable without slug touching top of 1F can.
2	10.7 MC (no sweep)	(as above)	Readjust for 1V indication	(as above)	(as above)	(as above)	Peak in following order: 1. Top & Bot, 2nd IF(T-5) 2. Top & Bot; 1st IF(T-7) (rear of tuner). 3. Bot. slug of Ratio IF(T-6)	Adjust for maximum output on VTVM
	10.7 MC (no sweep)	(as above)	(as above)	(as above)	Adjust zero control for "O" center reading.	(as above)	Carefully turn in top slug of Ratio 1F x'fmr (T-6) until VTVM reading passes thru zero reading & turn back for zero reading on VTVM.	Varying freq. above & below center results in equal & opposite voltage indications (Do not exceed 150 KC either side).

### AM ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE (Using AM Generator & Output Meter) Function Selector SW-2 in "AM" Position

Step	SIGNAL GENERATOR		TUNING CAPACITOR SETTING	OUTPUT METER or AC VTVM	ADJUST
	Freq.	Coupling			
1	455 KC. 400 CPS AM Mod.	"High" side thru .005 MFD capacitor to V-4 (Pin 7 of 6BE6). "Low" side to "B minus" (metal can of electrolytic filter).	Minimum Capacity (fully open)	Connect across speaker voice coil.	IF X'formers T4, T3 top & Bot. for max. output indication.
2	1638 KC. 400 CPS AM Mod.	Form "loop" of several turns of wire, connect across generator output and radiate into receiver.	(as above)	(as above)	Osc. Trimmer (CT-B) for max. output indication.
3	1425 KC. 400 CPS AM Mod.	(as above)	Tune into strongest 1425 KC Signal (Re. Fig. 4c).	(as above)	Ant. Trimmer (CT-A) for max. output indic. (Repeat steps 2 and 3 for best results)

CAUTION: GRASP TUNER FIRMLY IN HAND WHILE SLIDING OFF COVER.

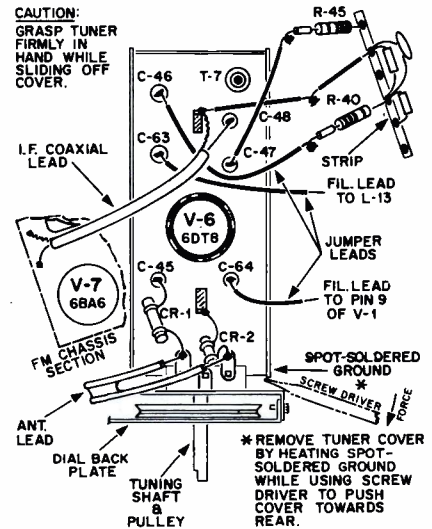


FIGURE 5 - FM TUNER 471161 - TOP CONNECTIONS FOR LIGHT SERVICING

### DIAL CORD STRINGING-

- FORM LOOP WITH DIAL CORD TO THE SPECIFICATION SHOWN AND ATTACH TENSION SPRING AT KNOTTED END.
- ATTACH SPRING TO DRUM AND STRING AS SHOWN IN (A) (FM) OR (AM). AT START, FEED DIAL CORD UNDER AND BEHIND DIAL BACKPLATE.
- ATTACH DIAL POINTER (RE. DIAL POINTER ALIGNMENT, PG. 5).

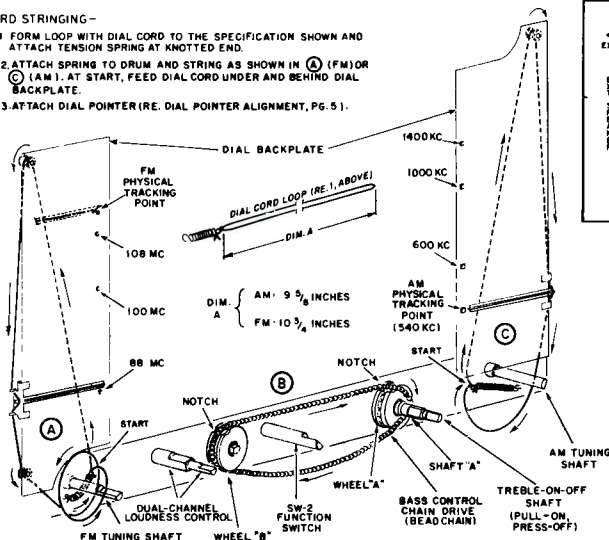
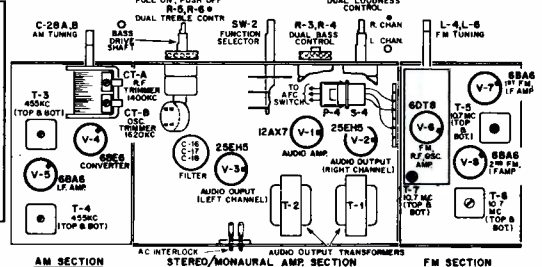
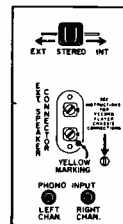


FIGURE 4 A, B, C - DIAL CORD, BEAD CHAIN STRINGING



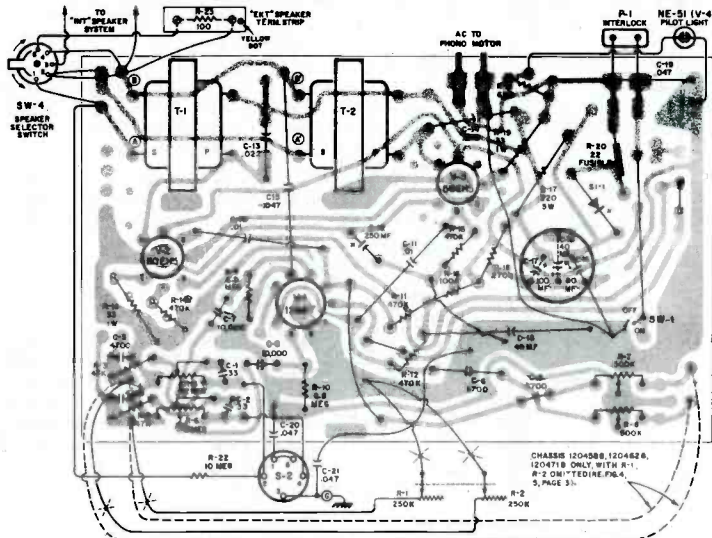
### TUBE LOCATIONS AND ALIGNMENT POINTS

#### PARTIAL REMOVAL OF FM TUNER FOR LIGHT FIELD SERVICING (Re. Fig. 5)

1. Remove the tube adjacent to the front of the tuner housing.
2. Unsolder the ground side of the disc capacitor and the tuner ground strap (left front of tuner).
3. Unsolder wires and components with the exception of the two "Capristors" and the coaxial lead.
4. Remove the two hexagonal screws which mount the FM tuner to the front of the chassis. Finally, unsolder the spot-soldered ground on the bracket to completely disengage the tuner from the chassis.
5. Extend connections with jumper wire.
6. The tuner shield cover slides off the rear.



VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION



ETCHED PRINTED CIRCUIT

RESISTANCE READINGS

SYM.	TUBE	PIN 1	PIN 2	PIN 3	PIN 4	PIN 5	PIN 6	PIN 7
V-1	12AX7	*570K	6.8 MEG	0	0	8	* 570K	6.8 MEG
V-2	50EH5	33	470K	8	38	470K	* 490	* 400
V-3	50EH5	33	470K	38	68	470K	3 MEG	* 400

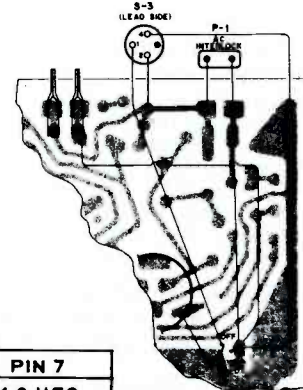
\* Measured to junction of R-17, C-16.

CONDITIONS FOR VOLTAGE AND RESISTANCE READINGS

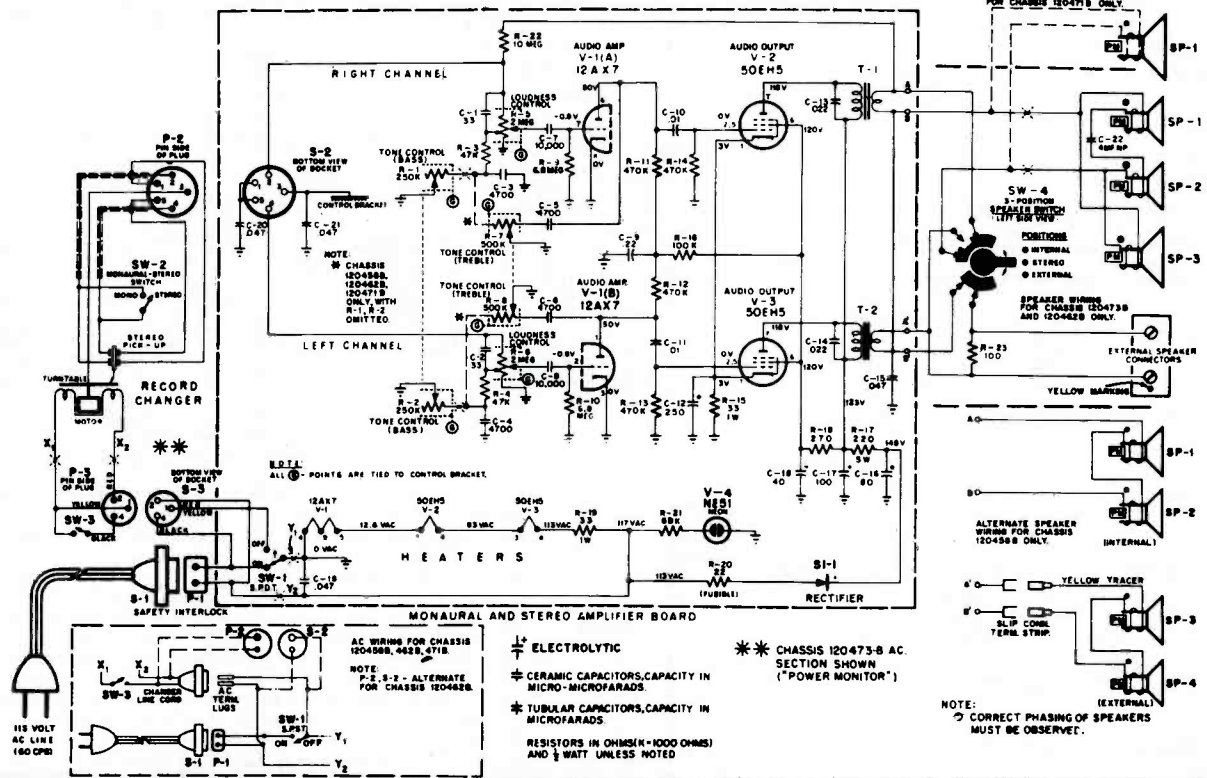
1. Voltages indicated are positive d.c., resistances in ohms, unless otherwise indicated.
2. Measurements made with Volt Ohm Myster or equivalent.
3. All measurements taken from pin to B minus unless otherwise indicated.
4. Voltage measurements taken with:
  - A) Line voltage maintained at 117 volts a.c.
  - B) Loudness control set for minimum volume.
  - C) Record changer in "off" position.
5. Resistance measurements taken with:
  - A) Power line cord disconnected from outlet.
  - B) Loudness control set for minimum volume.
6. Nominal tolerance on component values makes possible a variation of ±15% in voltage and resistance readings.
7. N.C. denotes no connection, K is kilohms, Meg. is megohms. (Resistances marked \* are measured to Junction of R-17, C-16).
8. Filament resistances given are cold readings.

EMERSON RADIO

Model	Chassis
901-B	120467B
903-B	120462B
906-B	120473B
904-B	120458B
905-B	120471B



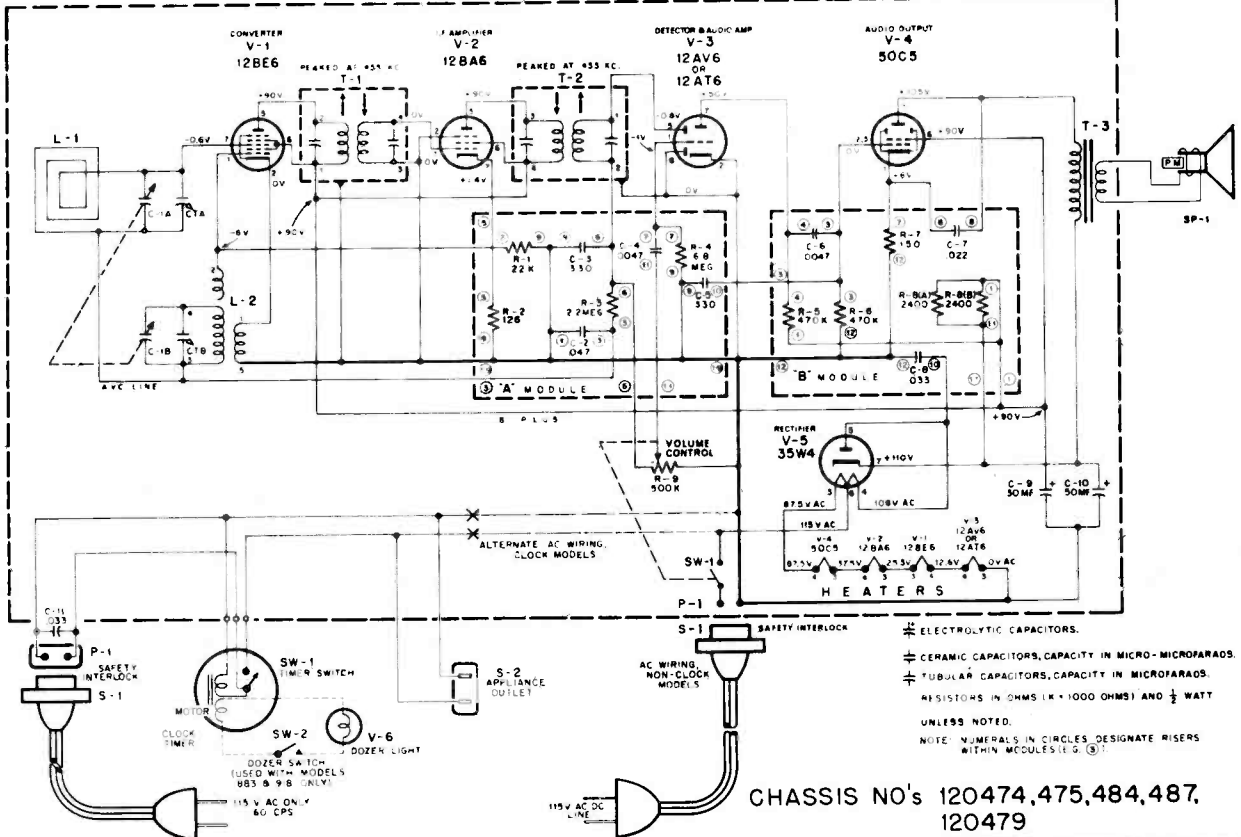
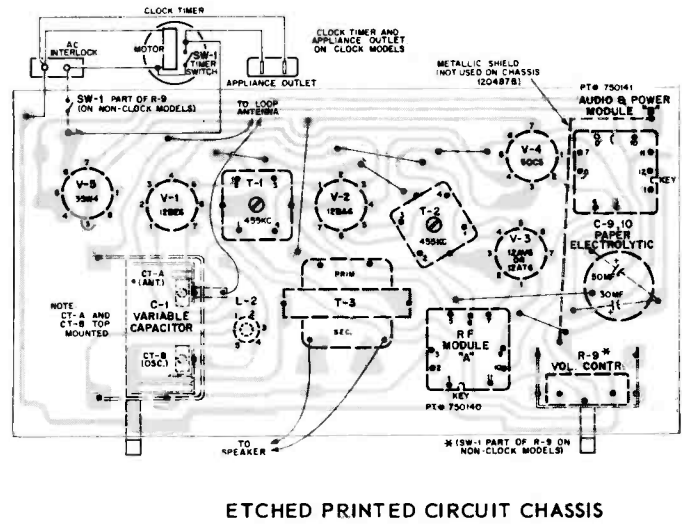
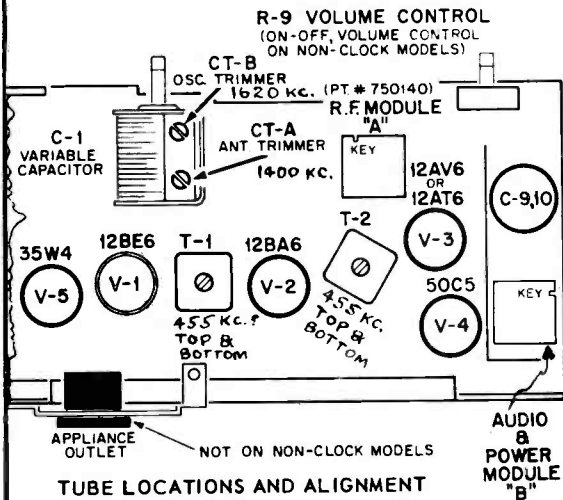
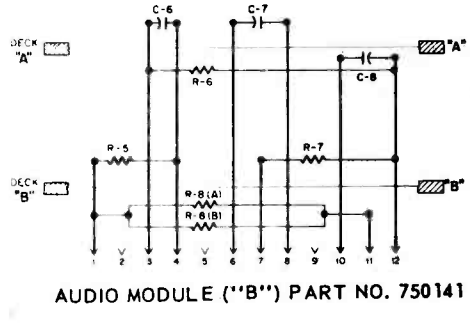
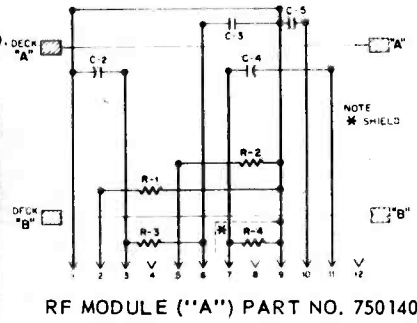
USED CH-120473-B ONLY (POWER MONITOR)





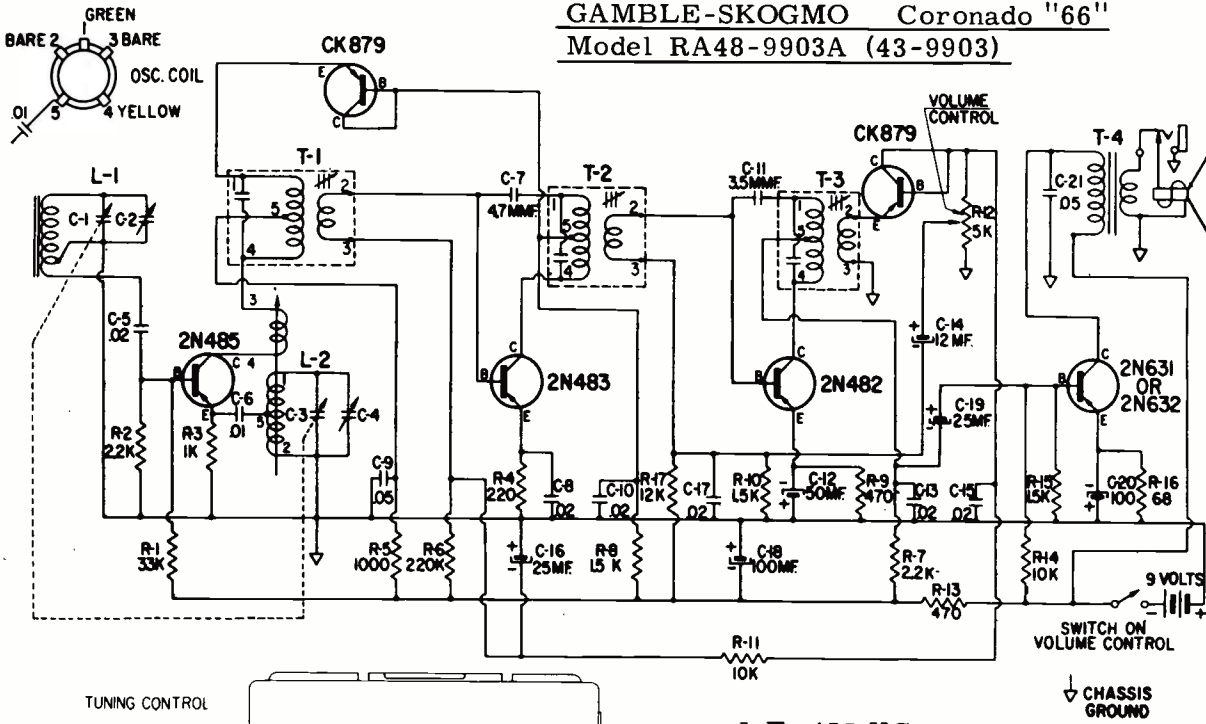
# Emerson

MODEL: 876B  
 CHASSIS: 120479B  
 MODELS: 881B, 883B  
 CHASSIS: 120474B, 120475B  
 MODELS: 915B, 924B  
 CHASSIS: 120487B  
 MODELS: 916B, 917B, 918B  
 CHASSIS: 120484B

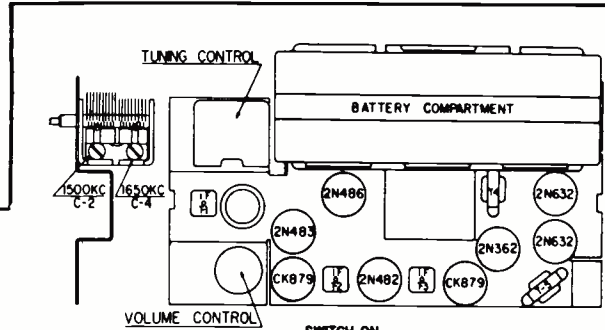
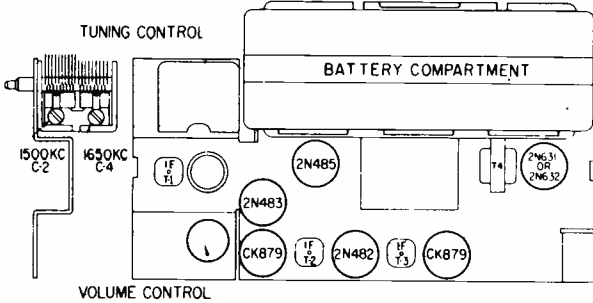


VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

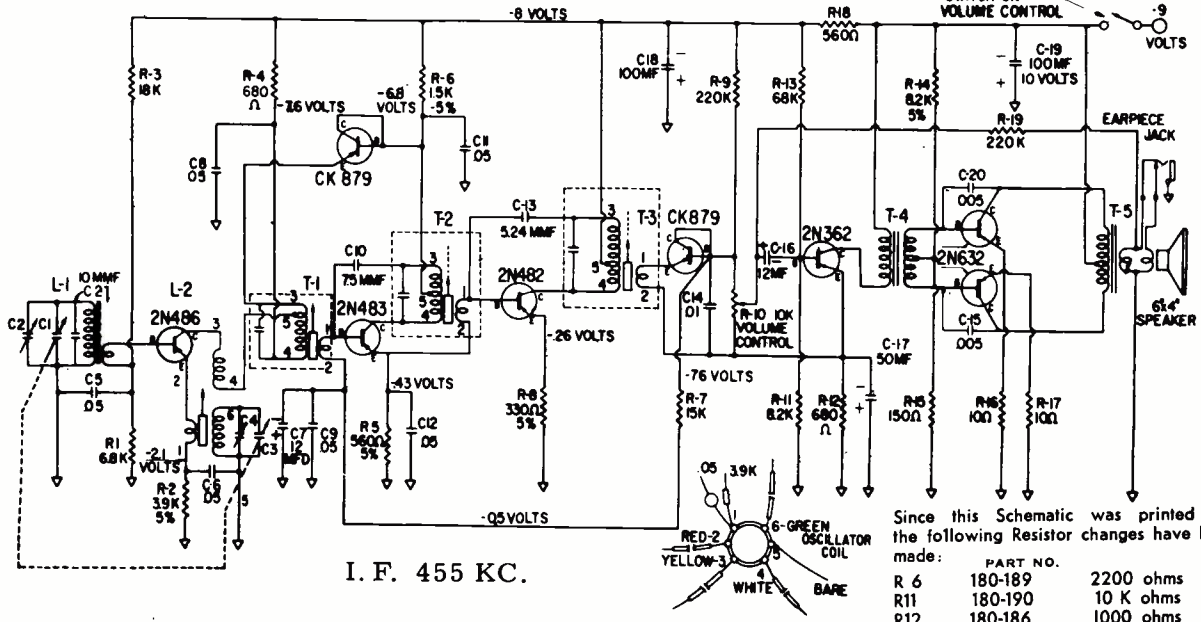
GAMBLE-SKOGMO Coronado "66"  
Model RA48-9903A (43-9903)



I. F. 455 KC.



GAMBLE-SKOGMO Coronado "88"  
Model RA48-9905A (43-9905)



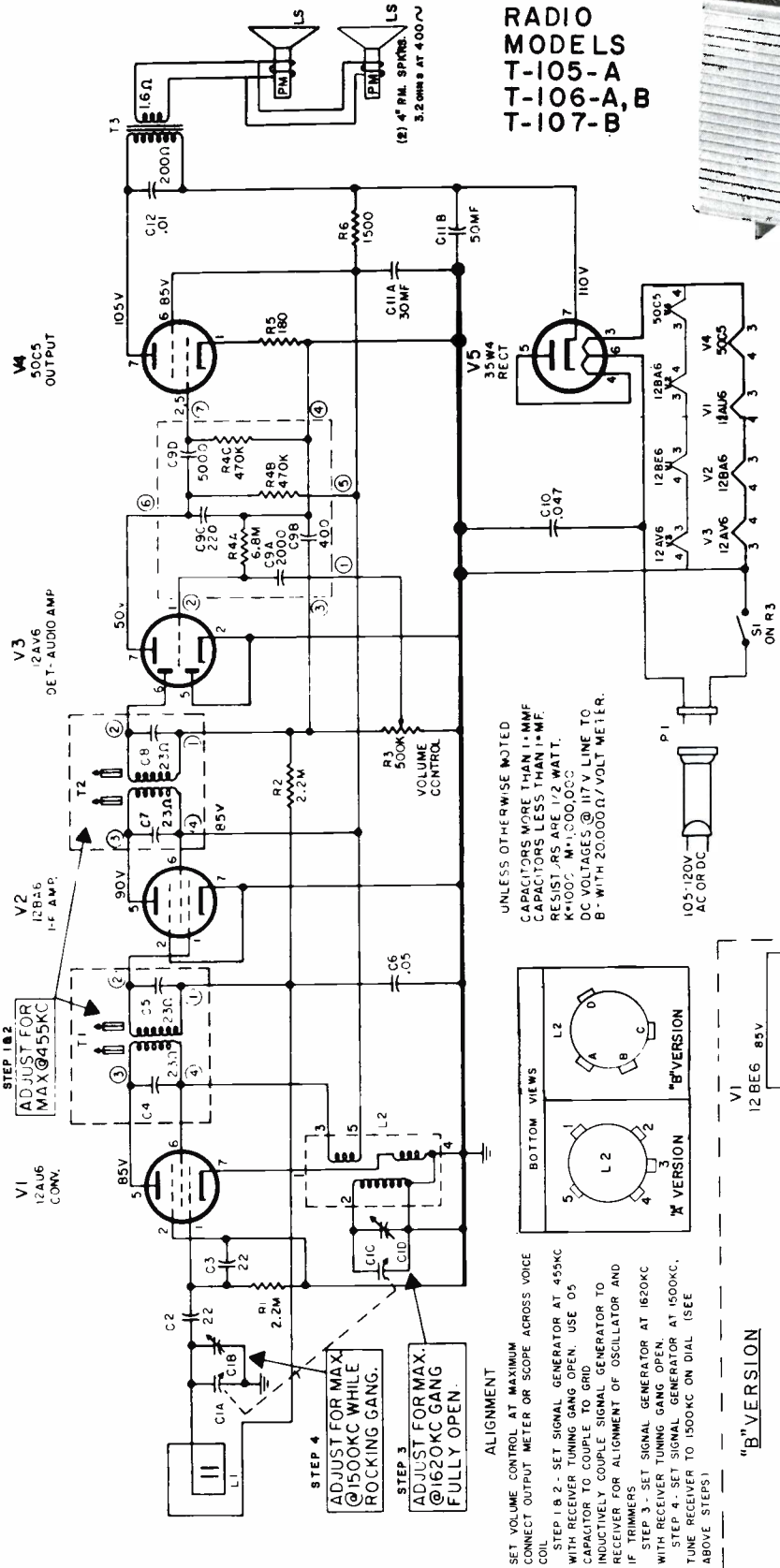
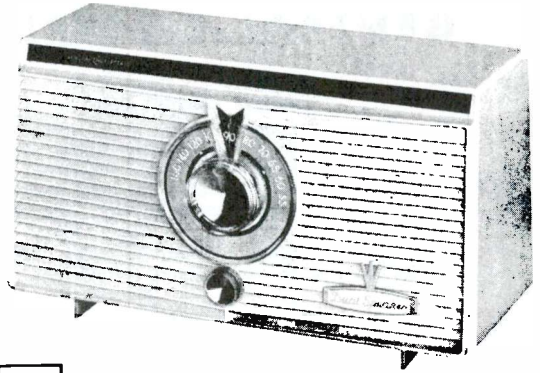
I. F. 455 KC.

Since this Schematic was printed the following Resistor changes have been made:

PART NO.	RESISTOR VALUE	TOLERANCE
R 6	180-189	2200 ohms 10%
R11	180-190	10 K ohms 10%
R12	180-186	1000 ohms 10%

# GENERAL ELECTRIC

**RADIO MODELS**  
**T-105-A**  
**T-106-A, B**  
**T-107-B**



The "A" and "B" versions of this set differ in the oscillator-converter circuitry.

**TO REMOVE CHASSIS**

To remove chassis from cabinet, remove cabinet back. Unsolder the output transformer leads from the speaker. Remove the four hex-head screws at each corner of the chassis, and the single hex-head screw below the tuning capacitor. The tuning knob is a captive knob and remains in the cabinet front. After removing volume control knob, close the tuning capacitor to prevent any possible damage to the plates. Remove chassis by holding tuning knob with one hand, while grasping tuning capacitor by the thumb and forefinger of the other hand and pull.

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED CAPACITORS MORE THAN 1.0MUF RESISTORS LESS THAN 1.0MΩ

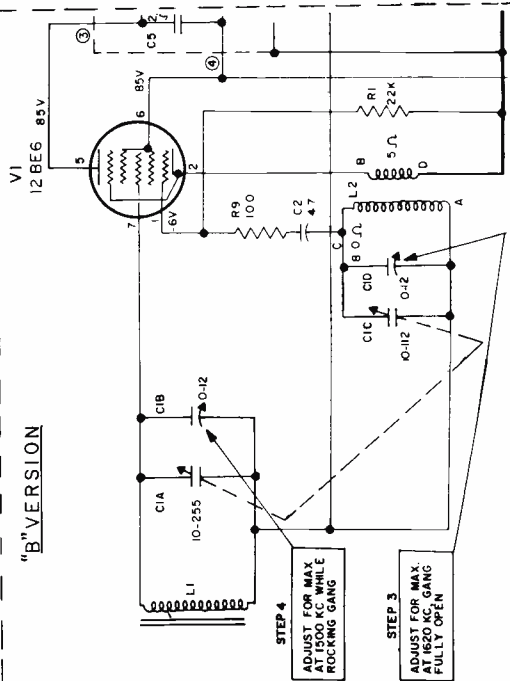
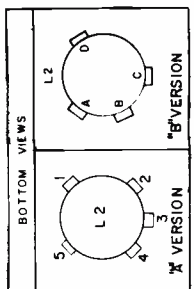
**STEP 1-B-2**  
 ADJUST FOR MAX. @455KC  
 MAX @455KC

**STEP 4**  
 ADJUST FOR MAX. @1500KC WHILE ROCKING GANG..

**STEP 3**  
 ADJUST FOR MAX. @1620KC GANG FULLY OPEN.

**ALIGNMENT**

SET VOLUME CONTROL AT MAXIMUM CONNECT OUTPUT METER OR SCOPE ACROSS VOICE COIL  
 STEP 1-B-2 - SET SIGNAL GENERATOR AT 455KC WITH RECEIVER TUNING GANG OPEN. USE .05 CAPACITOR TO COUPLE TO GRID. USE .05 INDUCTIVELY COUPLE SIGNAL GENERATOR TO RECEIVER FOR ALIGNMENT OF OSCILLATOR AND IF TRIMMERS  
 STEP 3 - SET SIGNAL GENERATOR AT 1620KC WITH RECEIVER TUNING GANG OPEN  
 STEP 4 - SET SIGNAL GENERATOR AT 1500KC. TUNE RECEIVER TO 1500KC ON DIAL (SEE ABOVE STEPS)

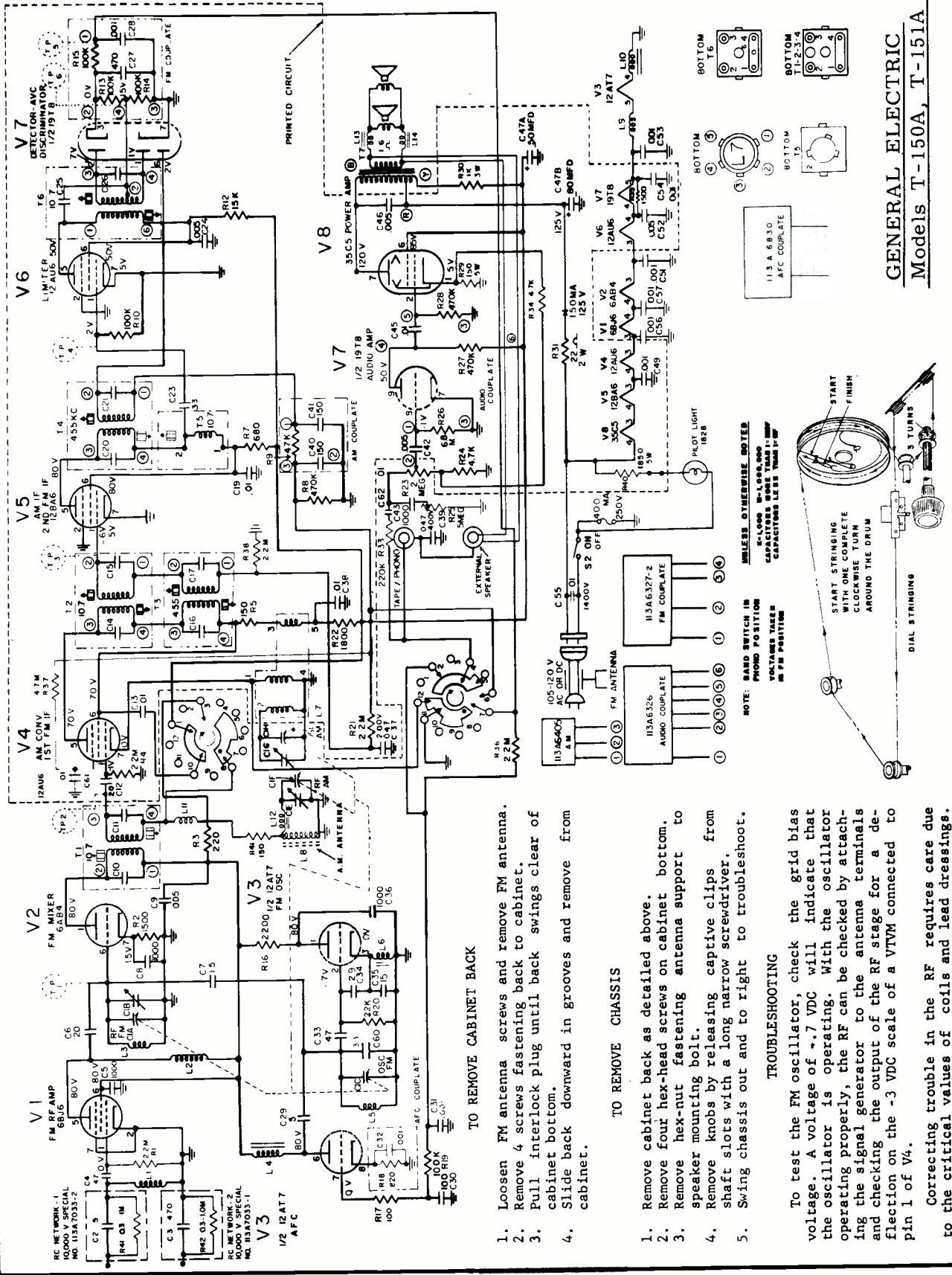








GENERAL ELECTRIC Models T-150A and T-151A



TO REMOVE CABINET BACK

1. Loosen FM antenna screws and remove FM antenna.
2. Remove 4 screws fastening back to cabinet.
3. Pull interlock plug until back swings clear of cabinet bottom.
4. Slide back downward in grooves and remove from cabinet.

TO REMOVE CHASSIS

1. Remove cabinet back as detailed above.
2. Remove four hex-head screws on cabinet bottom.
3. Remove hex-nut fastening antenna support to speaker mounting bolt.
4. Remove knobs by releasing captive clips from shaft slots with a long narrow screwdriver.
5. Swing chassis out and to right to troubleshoot.

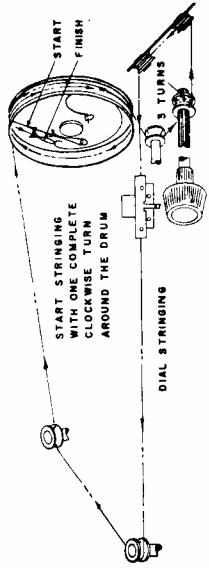
TROUBLESHOOTING

To test the FM oscillator, check the grid bias voltage. A voltage of -.7 VDC will indicate that the oscillator is operating. With the oscillator operating properly, the RF can be checked by attaching the signal generator to the antenna terminals and checking the output of the RF stage for a deflection on the -3 VDC scale of a VTVM connected to pin 1 of V4.

Correcting trouble in the RF requires care due to the critical values of coils and lead dressings.

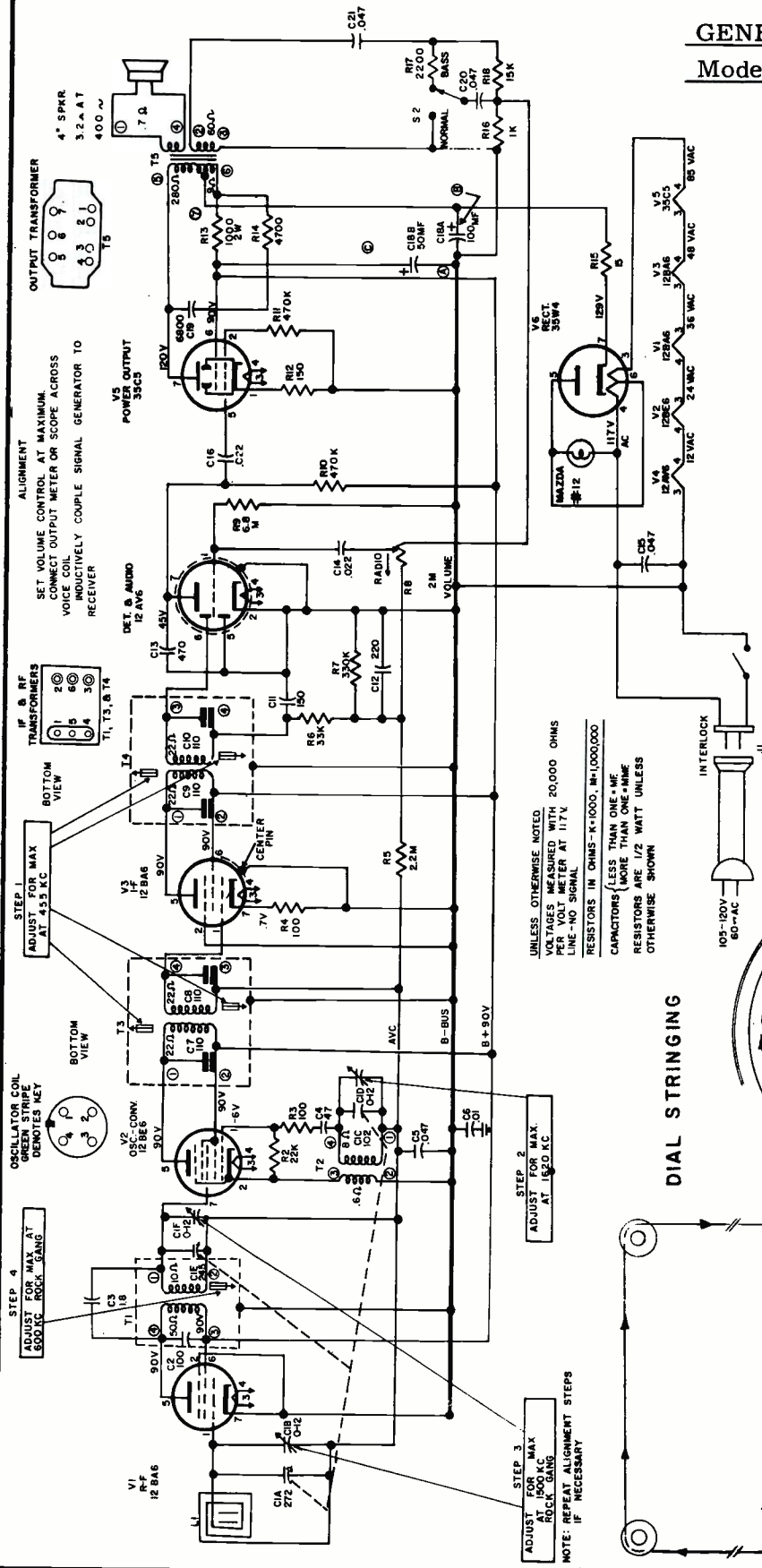
NOTE: BARD SWITCH IN PHONO POSITION VOLTS TAKEN IN FM POSITION

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED  
 5-LOOM W-1000,000 CAPACITORS MORE THAN 1-100 CAPACITORS LESS THAN 1-100



GENERAL ELECTRIC  
 Models T-150A, T-151A

GENERAL ELECTRIC  
Models T-155A, T-156A



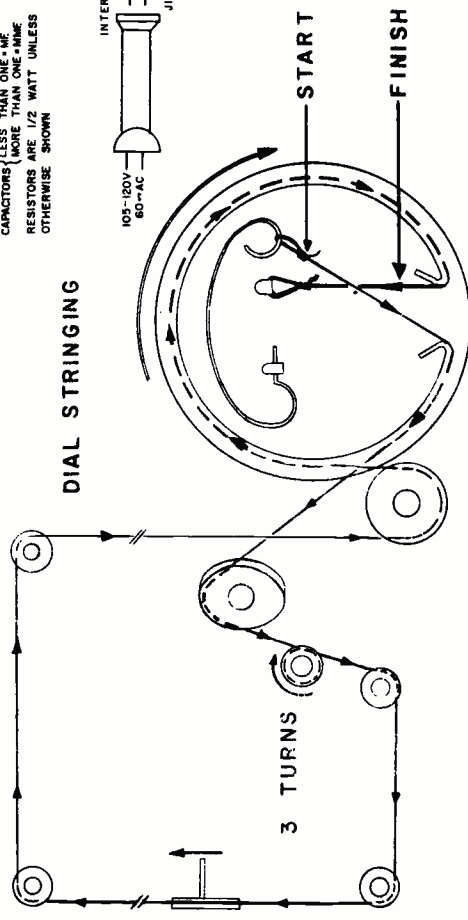
TO REMOVE REAR PANEL

Pull down slightly on cabinet bottom with one hand, while lifting bottom of rear panel up and out with other hand. This will release the bottom locking tabs on the panel from the slots on the cabinet bottom. Then pull panel out and down, releasing top locking tabs from top slots.

TO REMOVE CHASSIS FROM CABINET

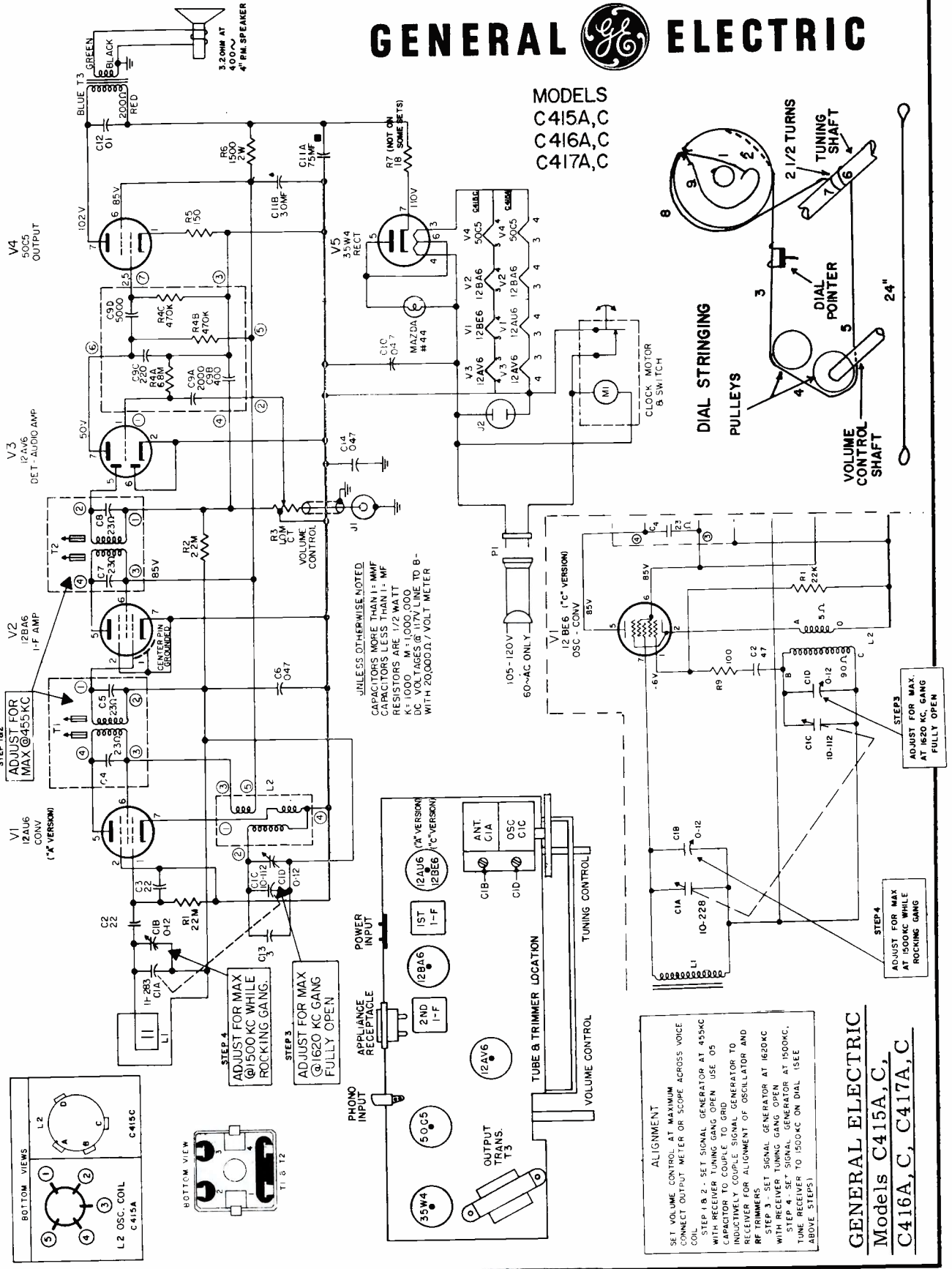
1. Remove rear panel as detailed above.
2. Pull out volume and tuning control knobs.
3. Remove four screws on cabinet bottom which fasten the chassis down.
4. Remove two hex-head screws fastening control panel to front panel.
5. Unsolder speaker leads.
6. Slide chassis out to rear.

DIAL STRINGING



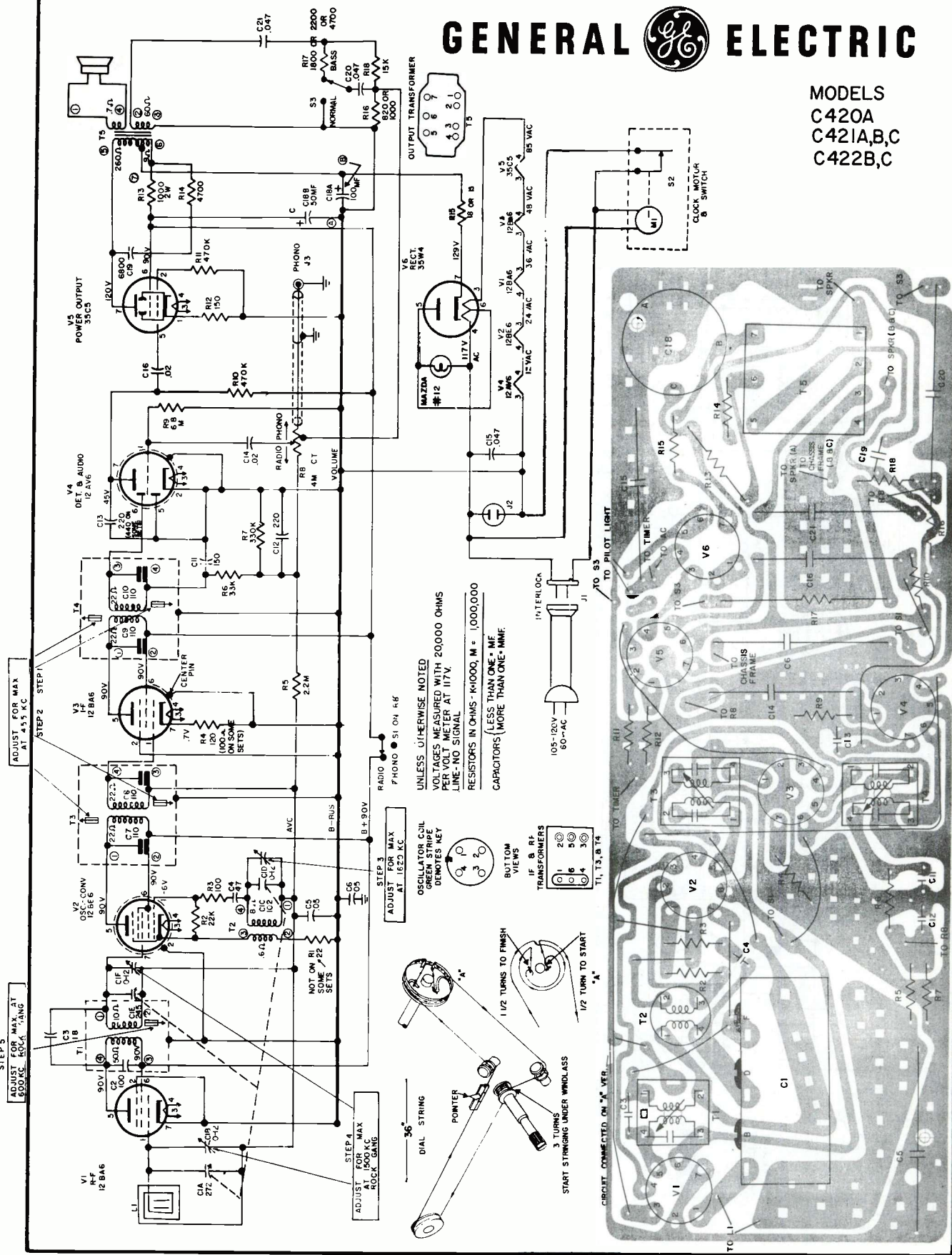
# GENERAL ELECTRIC

MODELS  
C415A, C  
C416A, C  
C417A, C



# GENERAL ELECTRIC

MODELS  
C420A  
C421A,B,C  
C422B,C





# GENERAL ELECTRIC

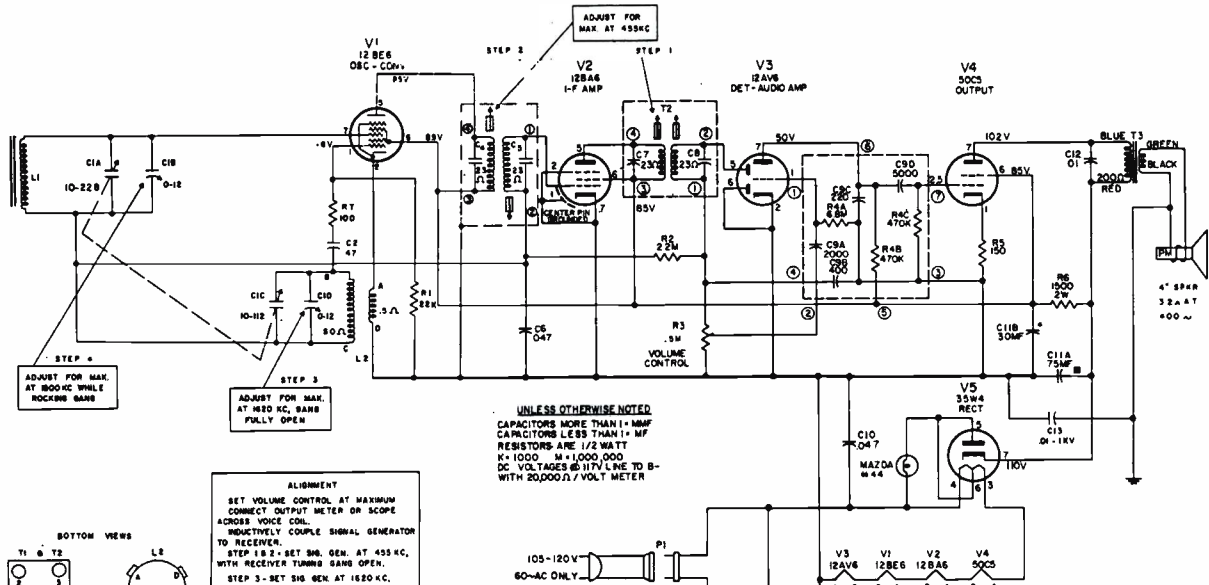
SPECIFICATIONS

CABINET:	C430A Antique White C431A Pink
ELECTRICAL RATING:	105 - 120 Volts A.C., 60 cycles 30 Watts
POWER OUTPUT:	Undistorted: 1 Watt Maximum: 1.5 Watts
SPEAKER:	4", 3.2 ohms @ 400 cps

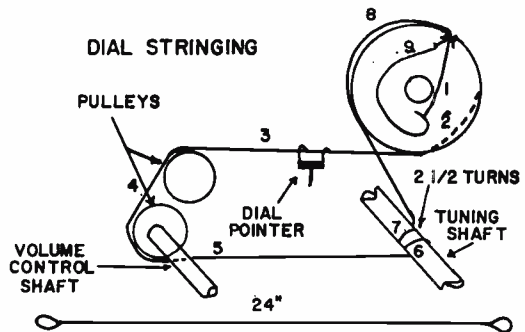
MODELS C-430A, C-431A

TO REMOVE CHASSIS

Remove tuning, volume, timer, and time-set knobs. Then remove five hex-head screws on cabinet back, and four hex-head screws on cabinet bottom. Unscrew four Phillips head screws to remove timer. After unsoldering speaker leads, pull chassis out slowly. Leave leads from chassis to timer attached for A.C. power while troubleshooting.



MODELS  
C-430A  
C-431A

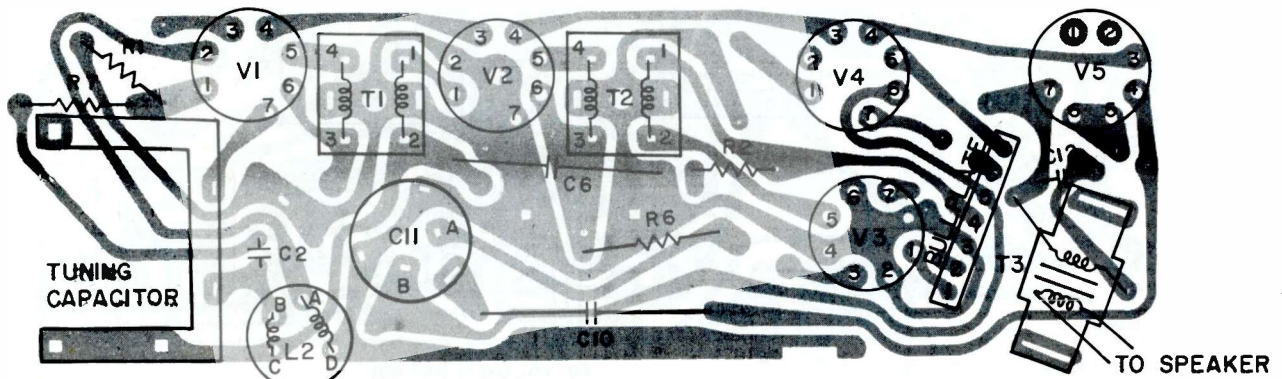


Tube Pin Resistance Chart

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12BE6	22k	0	12	24	1500*	1500*	2.7M
12BA6	2.7M	0	24	36	1500*	1500*	0
12AV6	6.8M	0	12	0	500K	0	470K*
50C5	150	470K	36	75	470K	1500*	200*
35W4	TP	TP	75	103	100	100	20K (Min.)

\* Measured from pin 7 of V5.  
All readings unless marked  
are from socket pin to B-

TP Tie Point.



GENERAL ELECTRIC

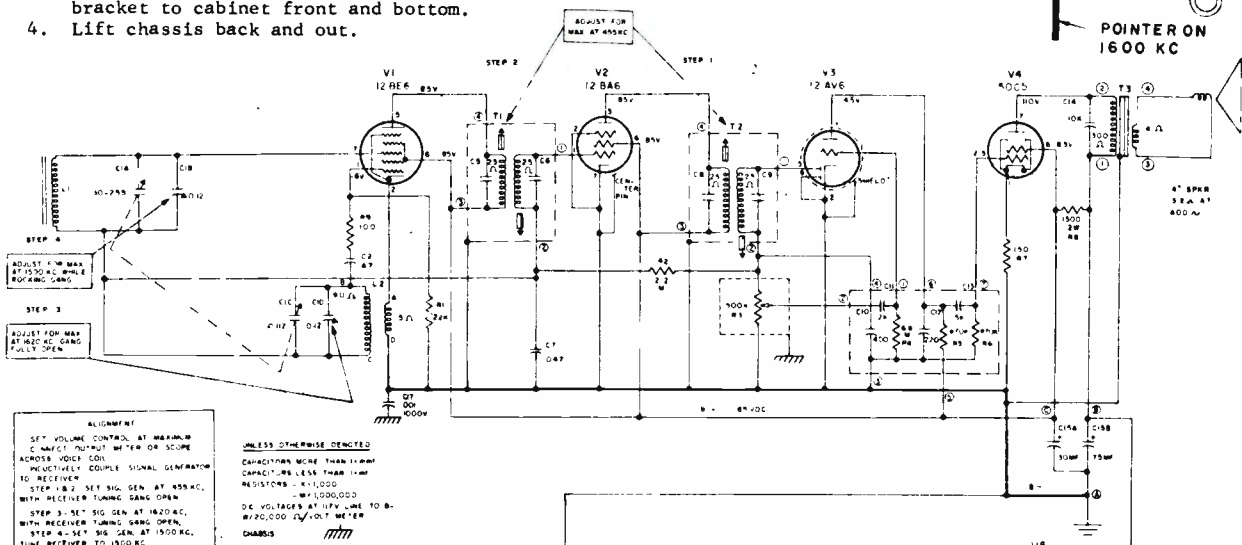
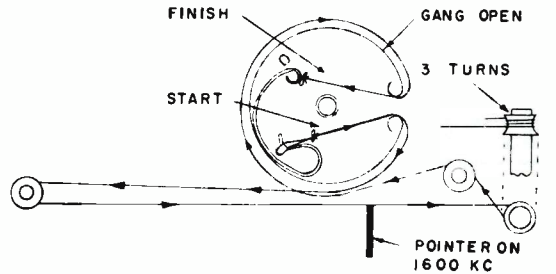
Models C-450A, -B,  
C-451A, -B, C-452A, -B

TO REMOVE CABINET BACK

1. Remove time-set knob.
2. Remove two screws on bottom fastening cabinet back to cabinet front.
3. Remove screw above appliance outlet.
4. Disengage two snaps on top front of cabinet by exerting forward pressure on top rear of cabinet until bottom of cabinet back comes loose.
5. Pull cabinet back out.

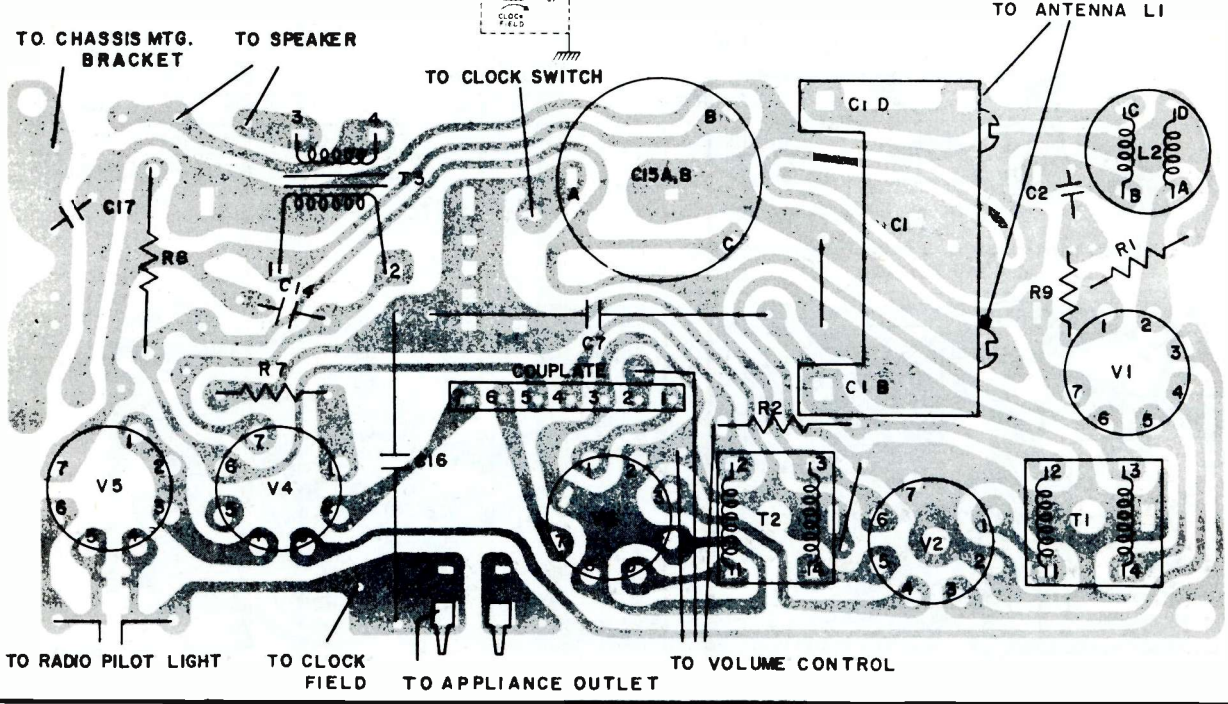
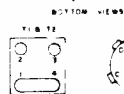
TO REMOVE CHASSIS

1. Follow steps one thru five as above.
2. Pull off knobs.
3. Remove four screws fastening chassis mounting bracket to cabinet front and bottom.
4. Lift chassis back and out.



**ALIGNMENT**  
 SET VOLUME CONTROL AT MAXIMUM  
 C-METER OUTPUT METER OR SCOPE  
 ACROSS VOICE COIL  
 INDUCTIVELY COUPLE SIGNAL GENERATOR  
 TO RECEIVER  
 STEP 1-2 SET SIG. GEN. AT 455KC.  
 WITH RECEIVER TUNING GANG OPEN  
 STEP 3- SET SIG. GEN. AT 1600KC.  
 WITH RECEIVER TUNING GANG OPEN  
 STEP 4- SET SIG. GEN. AT 1500KC.  
 TUNE RECEIVER TO 1500KC.

UNLESS OTHERWISE DENOTED  
 CAPACITORS MORE THAN 100PF  
 RESISTORS - R-1,000  
 -R-100,000  
 DC VOLTAGES AT 150V LINE TO B-  
 100V, 0V, 10V, 15V, 20V, 25V, 30V, 35V, 40V, 45V, 50V, 55V, 60V, 65V, 70V, 75V, 80V, 85V, 90V, 95V, 100V, 105V, 110V, 115V, 120V, 125V, 130V, 135V, 140V, 145V, 150V, 155V, 160V, 165V, 170V, 175V, 180V, 185V, 190V, 195V, 200V, 205V, 210V, 215V, 220V, 225V, 230V, 235V, 240V, 245V, 250V, 255V, 260V, 265V, 270V, 275V, 280V, 285V, 290V, 295V, 300V, 305V, 310V, 315V, 320V, 325V, 330V, 335V, 340V, 345V, 350V, 355V, 360V, 365V, 370V, 375V, 380V, 385V, 390V, 395V, 400V, 405V, 410V, 415V, 420V, 425V, 430V, 435V, 440V, 445V, 450V, 455V, 460V, 465V, 470V, 475V, 480V, 485V, 490V, 495V, 500V, 505V, 510V, 515V, 520V, 525V, 530V, 535V, 540V, 545V, 550V, 555V, 560V, 565V, 570V, 575V, 580V, 585V, 590V, 595V, 600V, 605V, 610V, 615V, 620V, 625V, 630V, 635V, 640V, 645V, 650V, 655V, 660V, 665V, 670V, 675V, 680V, 685V, 690V, 695V, 700V, 705V, 710V, 715V, 720V, 725V, 730V, 735V, 740V, 745V, 750V, 755V, 760V, 765V, 770V, 775V, 780V, 785V, 790V, 795V, 800V, 805V, 810V, 815V, 820V, 825V, 830V, 835V, 840V, 845V, 850V, 855V, 860V, 865V, 870V, 875V, 880V, 885V, 890V, 895V, 900V, 905V, 910V, 915V, 920V, 925V, 930V, 935V, 940V, 945V, 950V, 955V, 960V, 965V, 970V, 975V, 980V, 985V, 990V, 995V, 1000V.



GENERAL ELECTRIC Model CT455

CHASSIS REMOVAL

1. Remove two screws from cabinet back, lift cabinet back off.
2. Remove four screws holding circuit board to cabinet bosses (do not remove the two screws that secure antenna holder to circuit board.)
3. Remove volume control.
4. Remove output transformer from speaker.
5. Carefully lift chassis board out.

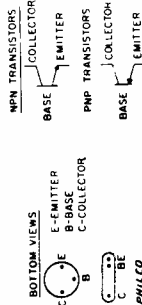
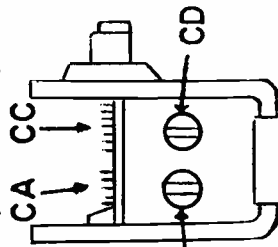
SPEAKER REMOVAL

1. Remove cabinet back.
2. Remove two screws holding output transformer mounting plate on speaker.
3. Remove antenna holder from circuit board.
4. Remove clips that secure speaker to cabinet bosses.
5. Carefully lift speaker out.

TROUBLESHOOTING

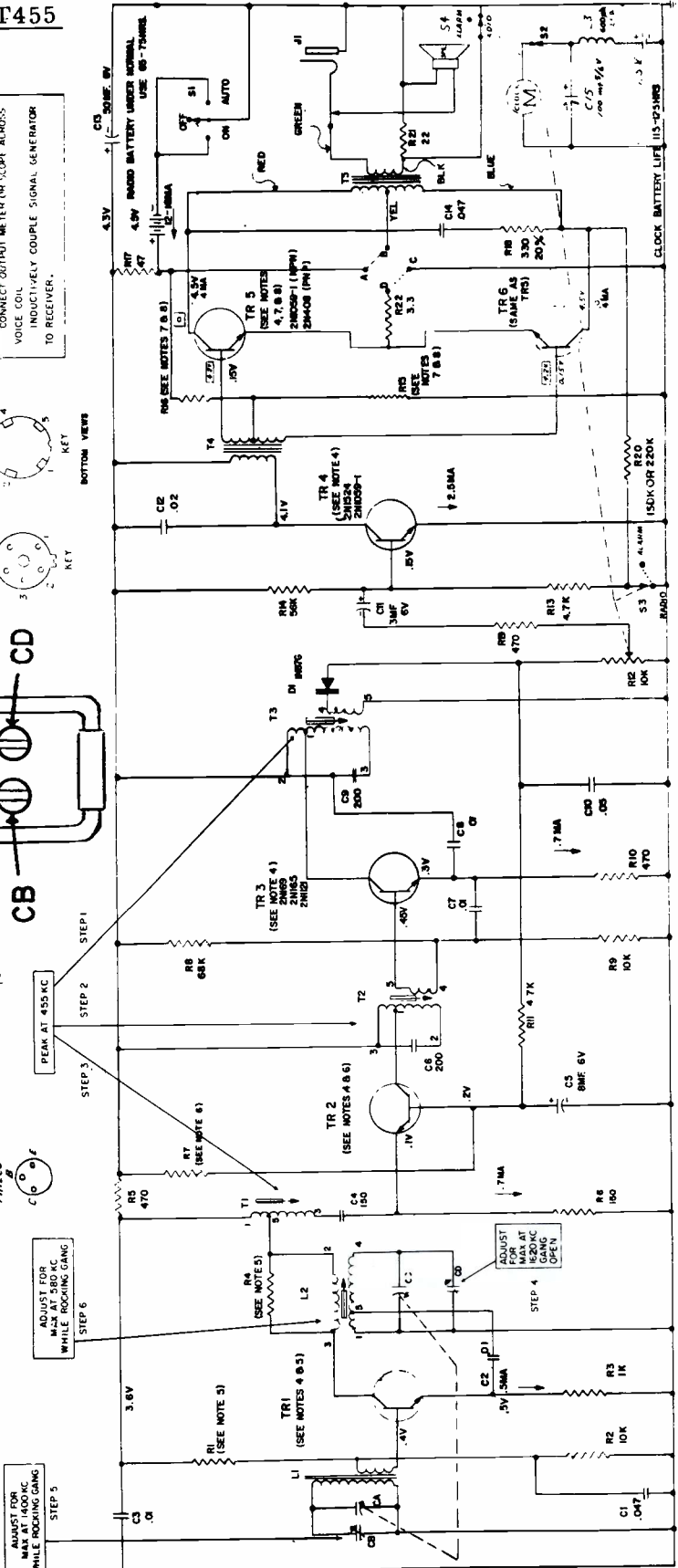
The total radio battery current drain should always be ascertained before proceeding with the servicing of this receiver. To measure the total radio battery current, unsolder the red lead attached to the + terminal on the chassis side of the battery compartment and insert a milliammeter in series with the lead and + terminal. The total current drain should be between 12-18 mills. All current measurements must be made at quiescence with the receiver turned on, volume control at maximum, tuning gang closed, and with no signal conditions.

An excessive current reading may mean a shorted transistor; no current will indicate that a transistor, associated circuit component, or a battery is defective.



- NOTES
- 1- UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, CAPACITORS MORE THAN 1 MMT CAPACITORS LESS THAN 1 MMT RESISTORS ARE 1/4 WATT 5% TOL
  - 2- VOLTAGE AND CURRENT READINGS ARE AVERAGE UNDER NO SIGNAL CONDITIONS VOLTAGES ARE POSITIVE WITH RT RESPECT TO GROUND
  - 3- VOLTAGES SHOWN IN [ ] ARE FOR PNP TRANSISTORS IN TR3 AND TR6
  - 4- REPLACE WITH TRANSISTOR TYPES SHOWN.
  - 5- TR1 R1 47K R4 3.9K 2M200A 56K 3.9K 2M200B 4.2K2A5 39K NONE
  - 6- TR2 R7 68K R8 47K 2M94-152 68K 2M94-562 82K
  - 7- FOR NPN TR3 & TR6 A- SOLDER TO YELLOW LEAD (B) TO POINT "A" B- SOLDER TO YELLOW LEAD (B) TO POINT "C" C- R15 MUST BE 2.2K D- R16 MUST BE 100 Ω THERMISTOR.
  - 8- FOR PNP TR5 & TR6 A- SOLDER TO SIDE OF R22 TO "A" B- SOLDER TO YELLOW LEAD (B) TO POINT "C" C- R15 MUST BE 2.2K R16 MUST BE 100 Ω THERMISTOR.

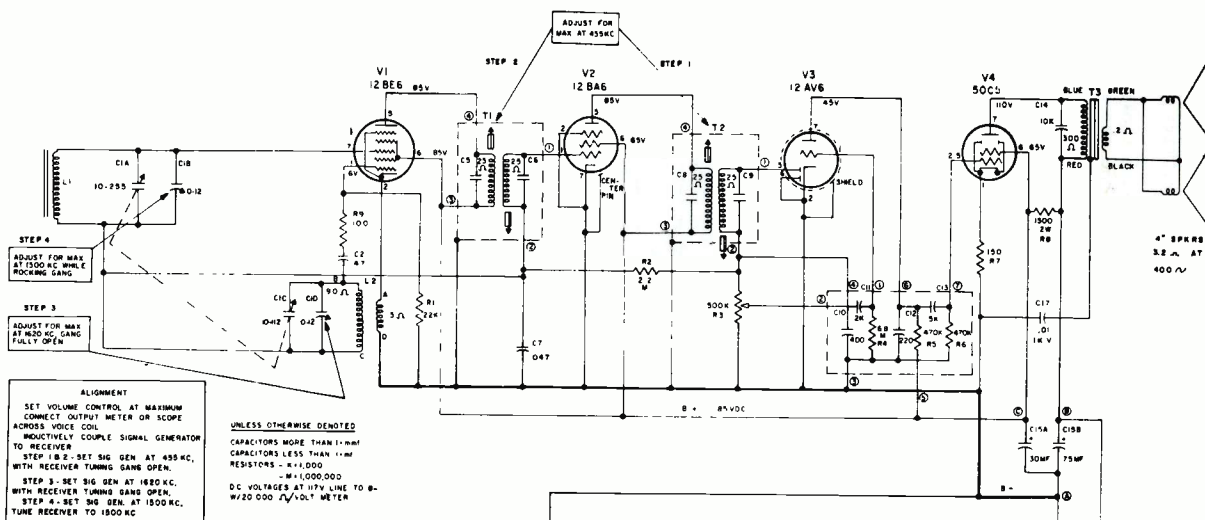
- STEP 1 PEAK AT 455 KC
- STEP 2
- STEP 3
- STEP 4 ADJUST FOR MAXIMUM SIGNAL WHILE TUNING GANG OPEN
- STEP 5 ADJUST FOR MAXIMUM SIGNAL WHILE TUNING GANG CLOSED
- STEP 6





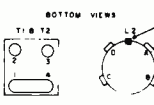
# VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

## GENERAL ELECTRIC Model C-460A



**ALIGNMENT**  
 SET VOLUME CONTROL AT MAXIMUM  
 CONNECT OUTPUT METER OR SCOPE  
 ACROSS VOICE COIL  
 INDUCTIVELY COUPLE SIGNAL GENERATOR  
 TO RECEIVER  
 STEP 1-B. SET SIG GEN AT 455 KC.  
 WITH RECEIVER TUNING GANG OPEN.  
 STEP 2 - SET SIG GEN AT 1850 KC.  
 WITH RECEIVER TUNING GANG OPEN.  
 STEP 3 - SET SIG GEN AT 1500 KC.  
 WITH RECEIVER TUNING GANG OPEN.  
 STEP 4 - SET SIG GEN AT 1500 KC.  
 TUNE RECEIVER TO 1500 KC

UNLESS OTHERWISE DENOTED  
 CAPACITORS MORE THAN 1-μF  
 CAPACITORS LESS THAN 1-μF  
 RESISTORS - Ω=1,000  
 -M=1,000,000  
 DC VOLTAGES AT 175V LINE TO B-  
 W/20 000 Ω VOLT METER

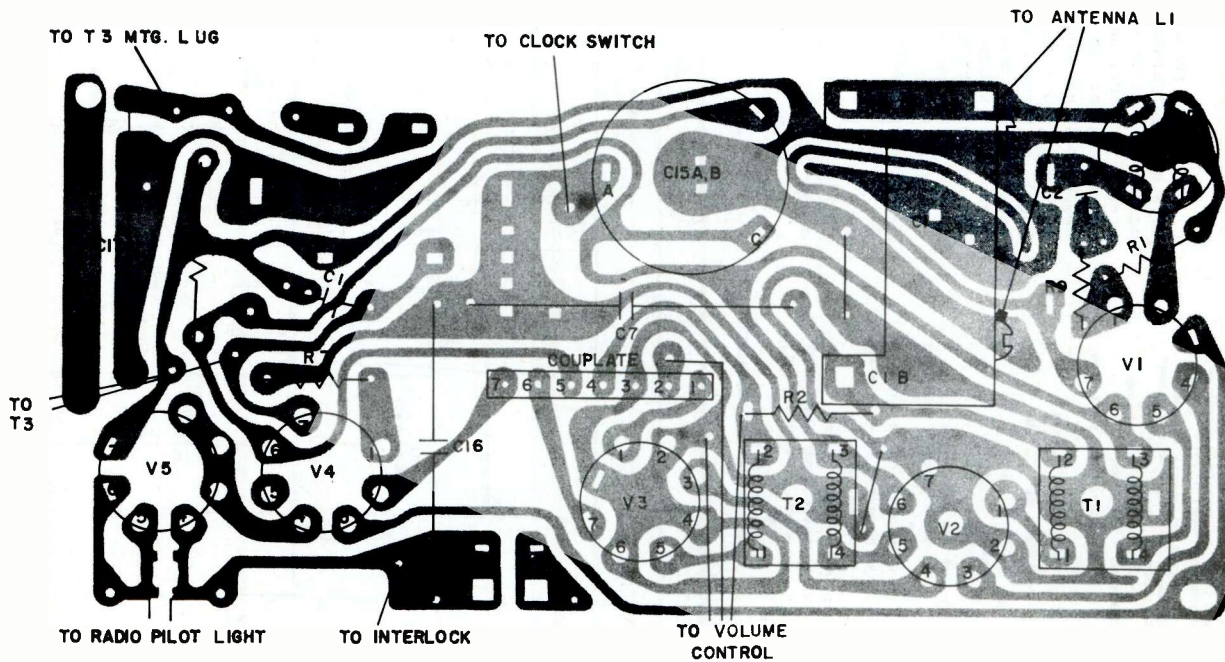
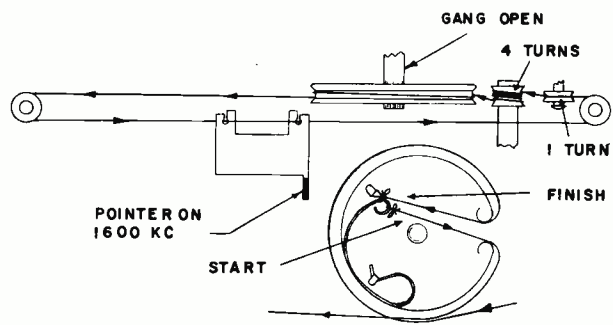


### TO REMOVE FRONT PANEL

1. Pull off clock control levers.
2. Remove volume and tuning control knobs.
3. Remove screws fastening front panel to bottom of cabinet.
4. Lift panel out carefully to prevent scratching crystal on control shafts.

### TO REMOVE CHASSIS

1. Follow steps one through four as above.
2. Remove two screws from top of masonite board and third screw beside line cord interlock.
3. Unscrew clock-set knob.
4. Unsolder speaker leads.

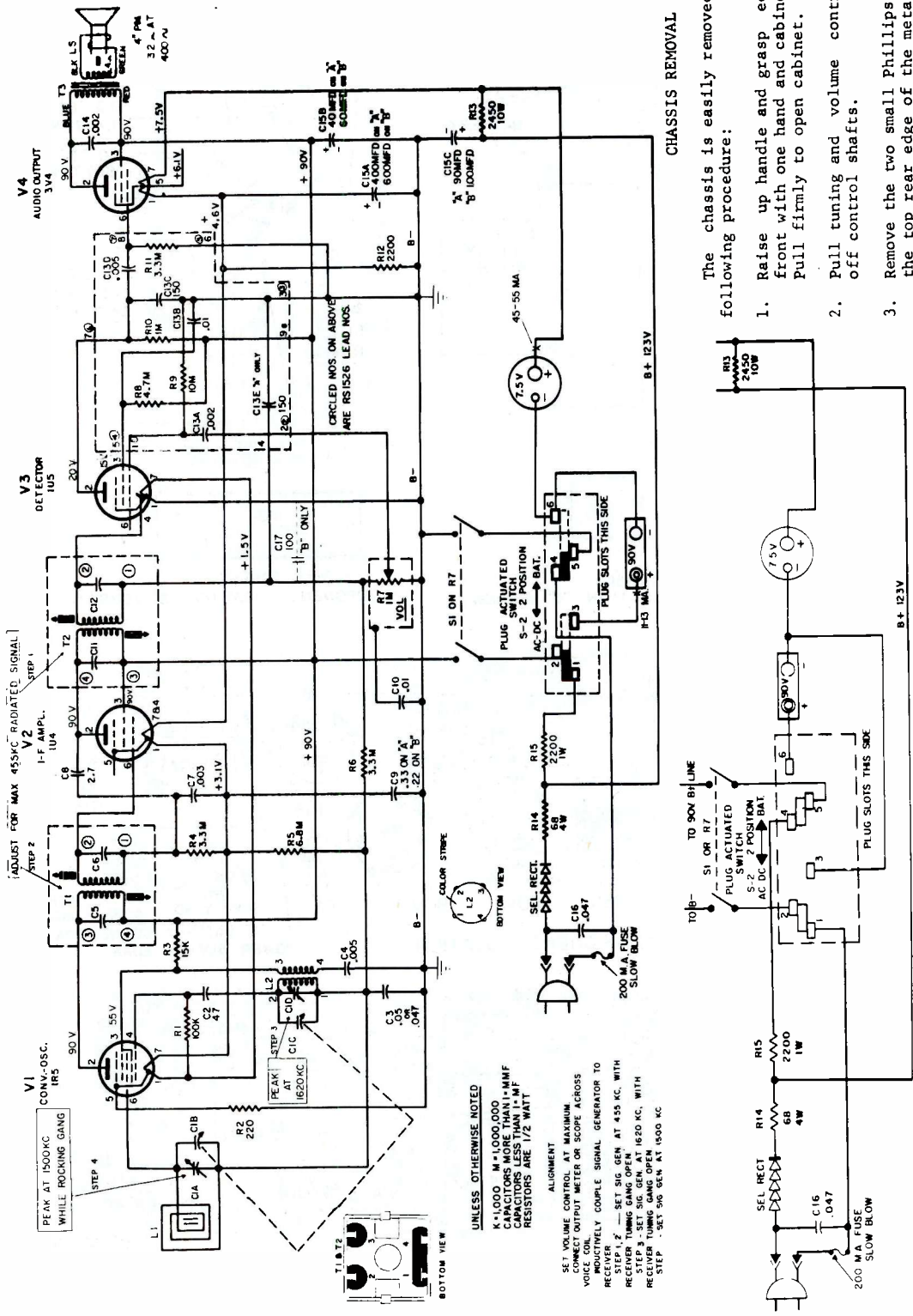




# GENERAL ELECTRIC

Models P671A, B, P672A, B, P673A, B, P674B

(Continued on page 54)

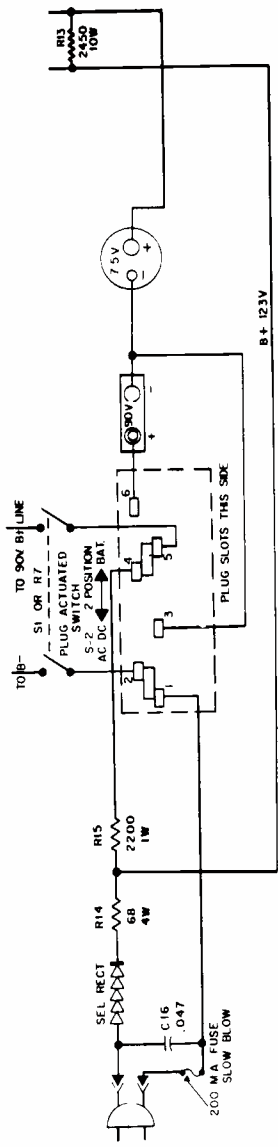


**UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED**  
 1-1000 M-1,000,000  
 CAPACITORS MORE THAN 1-MMF  
 CAPACITORS LESS THAN 1-MMF  
 RESISTORS ARE 1/2 WATT

**ALIGNMENT**  
 SET VOLUME CONTROL AT MAXIMUM  
 CONTROL OUTPUT METER OR SCOPE ACROSS  
 VOICE COIL INDUCTIVELY COUPLE SIGNAL GENERATOR TO  
 RECEIVER 2 - SET SIG. GEN. AT 455 KC. WITH  
 RECEIVER TUNING GANG OPEN  
 STEP 3 - SET SIG. GEN. AT 1620 KC. WITH  
 RECEIVER TUNING GANG OPEN  
 STEP 4 - SET SIG. GEN. AT 1600 KC.

### CHASSIS REMOVAL

- The chassis is easily removed by means of the following procedure:
1. Raise up handle and grasp edge of top cabinet front with one hand and cabinet with other hand. Pull firmly to open cabinet.
  2. Pull tuning and volume control knobs straight off control shafts.
  3. Remove the two small Phillips-head screws from the top rear edge of the metal chassis mounting bracket.
  4. Slide chassis and bracket out of cabinet.
  5. Remove bracket from chassis by unscrewing the 1/4" mounting screw from the bracket.
- The power supply chassis is removable from cabinet by removing the four small hex-head mounting screws.



### VOLUME CONTROL REPLACEMENT

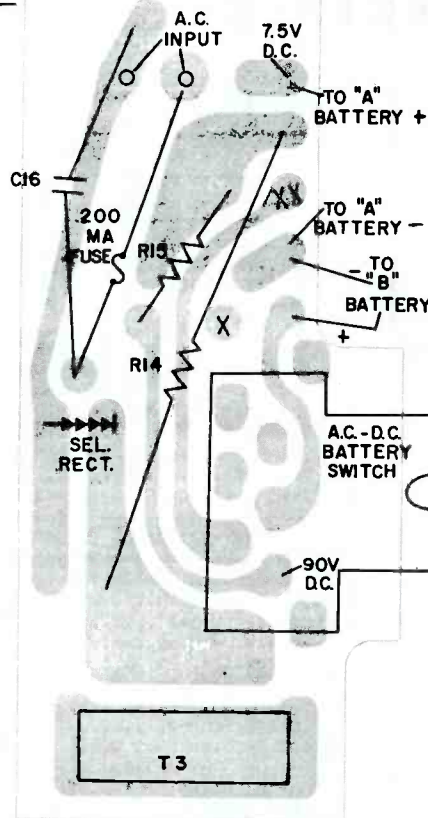
- The chassis must first be removed from the cabinet as described under CHASSIS REMOVAL, then replace volume control as follows:
1. Cut off the three control lugs and the four on-off lugs.
  2. Heat the remaining part of the lugs on the circuit board and pull out with long-nose pliers.
  3. Clean all mounting holes of all excess solder.
  4. Insert new control; then solder all lugs securely in place.

VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

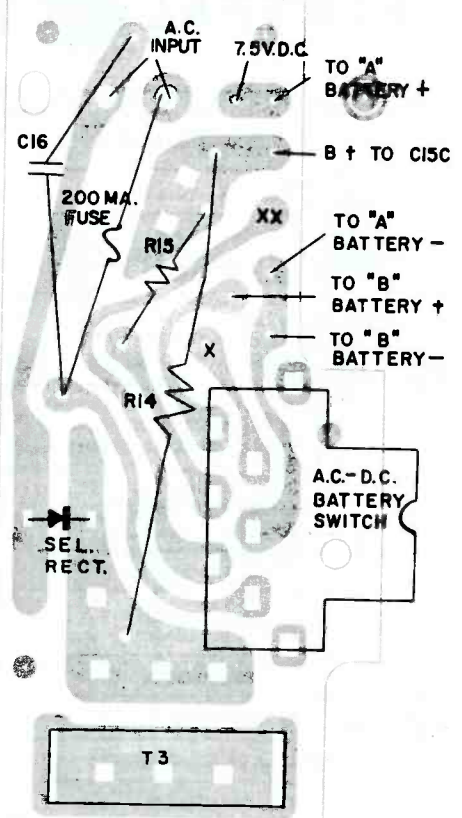
GENERAL ELECTRIC

MODELS  
P671A,B  
P672A,B  
P673A,B  
P674B

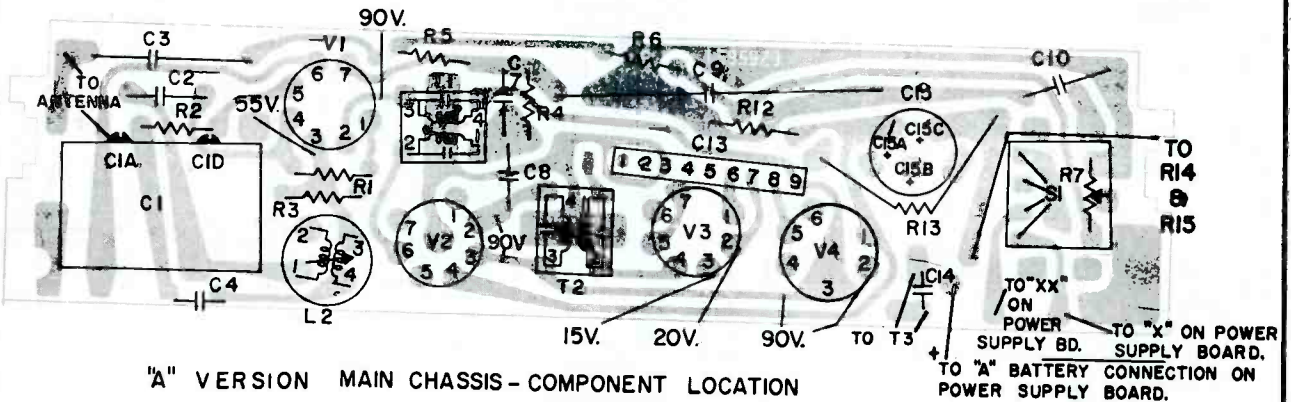
(Continued from  
page 53)



POWER CHASSIS  
COMPONENT LOCATION "A" VERSION

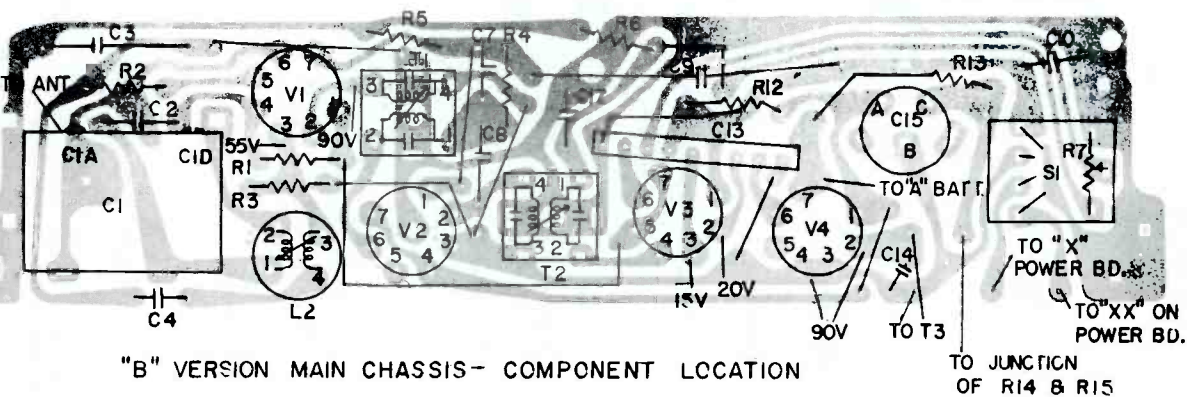


POWER CHASSIS  
COMPONENT LOCATION "B" VERSION



"A" VERSION MAIN CHASSIS - COMPONENT LOCATION

TO "XX"  
ON  
POWER  
SUPPLY BD.  
TO "X" ON POWER  
SUPPLY BOARD.  
TO "A" BATTERY CONNECTION ON  
POWER SUPPLY BOARD.



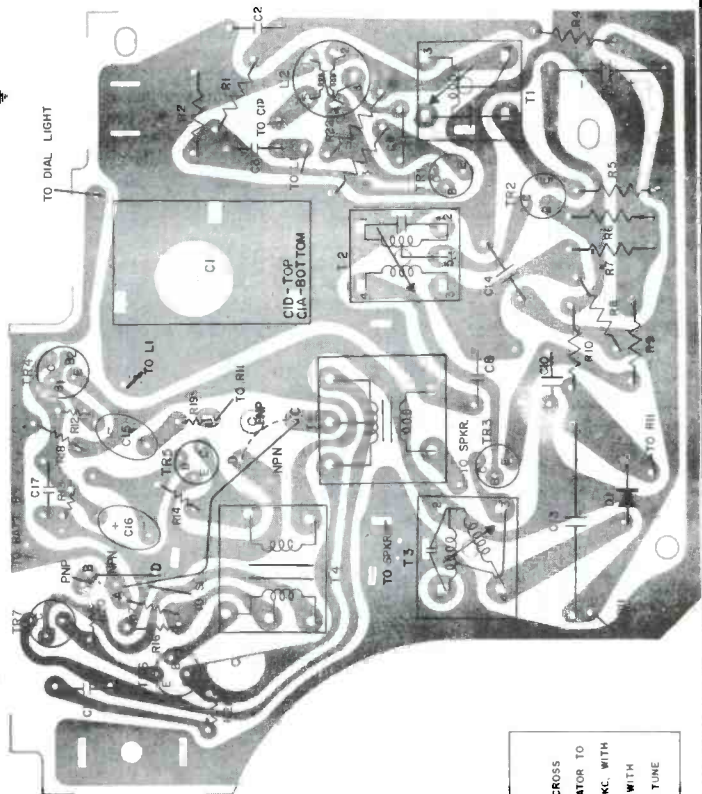
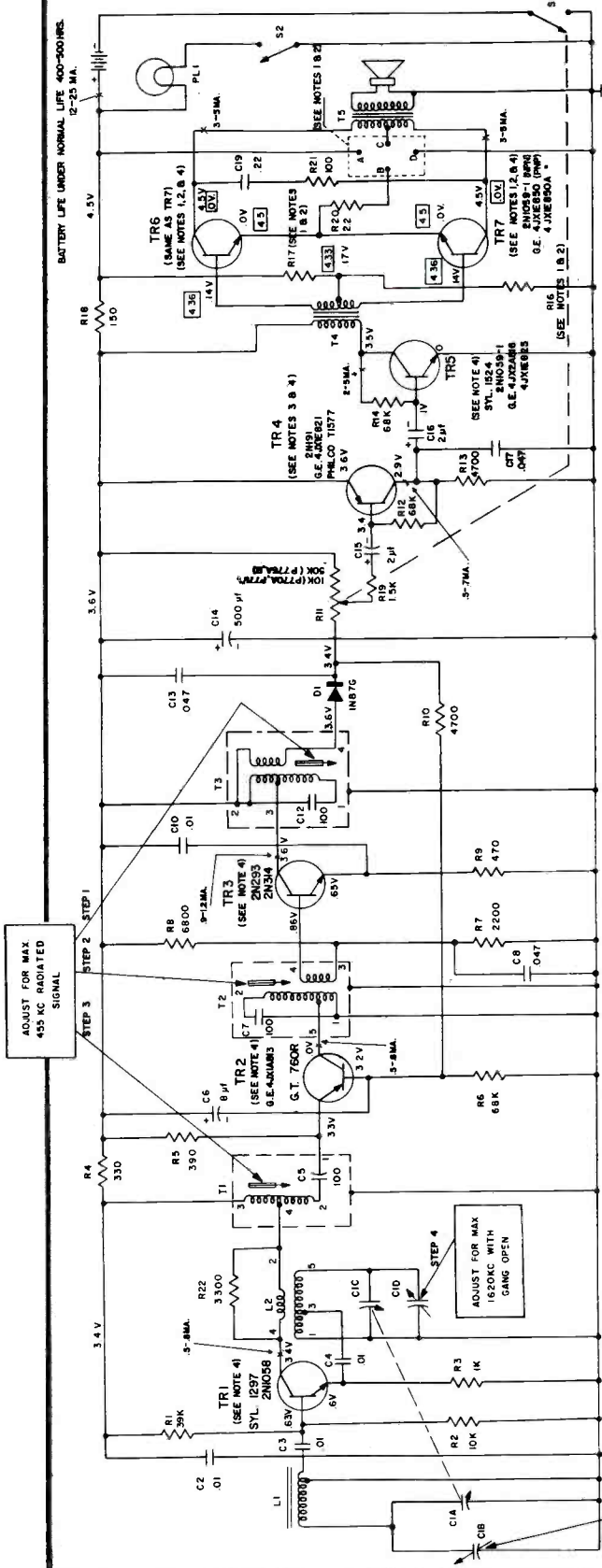
"B" VERSION MAIN CHASSIS - COMPONENT LOCATION

TO "XX"  
ON  
POWER BD.  
TO "X" ON  
POWER BD.  
TO JUNCTION  
OF R14 & R15

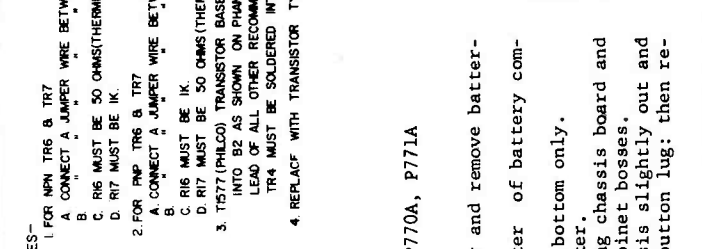


VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

GENERAL ELECTRIC Models P770A, P771A, P776A, B



- NOTES-**
- FOR NPN TR6 & TR7
    - CONNECT A JUMPER WIRE BETWEEN POINTS B & D. (SEE PHANTOM WIRING DIAGRAM)
    - R16 MUST BE 50 OHMS (THERMISTOR).
    - R17 MUST BE 1K.
  - FOR PNP TR6 & TR7
    - CONNECT A JUMPER WIRE BETWEEN POINTS A & B. (SEE PHANTOM WIRING DIAGRAM)
    - R16 MUST BE 50 OHMS (THERMISTOR)
    - T1577 (PHILCO) TRANSISTOR BASE LEAD MUST BE SOLDERED INTO B2 AS SHOWN ON PHANTOM WIRING DIAGRAM. BASE LEAD OF ALL OTHER RECOMMENDED TRANSISTORS FOR TR4 MUST BE SOLDERED INTO B1.
  - REPLAC WITH TRANSISTOR TYPES SHOWN,
    - UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED—CAPACITORS MORE THAN 1- $\mu$ F ARE 5% TOLERANCE. CAPACITORS LESS THAN 1- $\mu$ F ARE 10% TOLERANCE.
    - VOLTAGES ARE POSITIVE WITH RESPECT TO GROUND UNDER NO SIGNAL CONDITIONS.
    - VOLTAGES SHOWN IN  $\square$  ARE WITH TR6 & TR7 PNP.

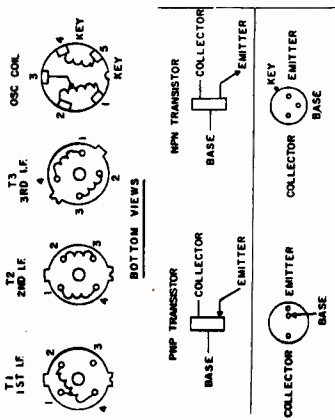


CHASSIS REMOVAL - P770A, P771A

- Remove tuning knob.
- Open battery compartment door and remove batteries.
- Remove screw located in center of battery compartment.
- Separate front and back from bottom only.
- Unsolder two leads from speaker.
- Remove hex-head screws holding chassis board and volume control bracket to cabinet bosses.
- Pull handle up and move chassis slightly out and unsolder lead to dial light button lug; then remove chassis.



GENERAL ELECTRIC Models P745A, B, P746A, B



MEASURE COLLECTOR CURRENTS WITH A MILLIAMMETER INSERTED IN SERIES WITH THE CIRCUITS MARKED X.  
ALL VOLTAGES ARE POSITIVE WITH RESPECT TO GROUND.

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED: CAPACITORS MORE THAN 1-MHF CAPACITORS LESS THAN 1-MHF RESISTORS ARE 1/2 WATT K-1000

**INTERMITTENT:**

1. Check battery contacts for corrosion.
2. Check solder connections on dip-soldered side of circuit board.

Intermittent audio, motorboating, and poor reception is frequently caused by poor battery contact. The battery terminals should be cleaned to insure positive electrical contact.

- NOTES—**
- (1) TRANSISTOR R1 2N2639, 2N2637, 2N2638, 2N2639, 2N2640, 2N2641, 2N2642, 2N2643, 2N2644, 2N2645, 2N2646, 2N2647, 2N2648, 2N2649, 2N2650, 2N2651, 2N2652, 2N2653, 2N2654, 2N2655, 2N2656, 2N2657, 2N2658, 2N2659, 2N2660, 2N2661, 2N2662, 2N2663, 2N2664, 2N2665, 2N2666, 2N2667, 2N2668, 2N2669, 2N2670, 2N2671, 2N2672, 2N2673, 2N2674, 2N2675, 2N2676, 2N2677, 2N2678, 2N2679, 2N2680, 2N2681, 2N2682, 2N2683, 2N2684, 2N2685, 2N2686, 2N2687, 2N2688, 2N2689, 2N2690, 2N2691, 2N2692, 2N2693, 2N2694, 2N2695, 2N2696, 2N2697, 2N2698, 2N2699, 2N2700, 2N2701, 2N2702, 2N2703, 2N2704, 2N2705, 2N2706, 2N2707, 2N2708, 2N2709, 2N2710, 2N2711, 2N2712, 2N2713, 2N2714, 2N2715, 2N2716, 2N2717, 2N2718, 2N2719, 2N2720, 2N2721, 2N2722, 2N2723, 2N2724, 2N2725, 2N2726, 2N2727, 2N2728, 2N2729, 2N2730, 2N2731, 2N2732, 2N2733, 2N2734, 2N2735, 2N2736, 2N2737, 2N2738, 2N2739, 2N2740, 2N2741, 2N2742, 2N2743, 2N2744, 2N2745, 2N2746, 2N2747, 2N2748, 2N2749, 2N2750, 2N2751, 2N2752, 2N2753, 2N2754, 2N2755, 2N2756, 2N2757, 2N2758, 2N2759, 2N2760, 2N2761, 2N2762, 2N2763, 2N2764, 2N2765, 2N2766, 2N2767, 2N2768, 2N2769, 2N2770, 2N2771, 2N2772, 2N2773, 2N2774, 2N2775, 2N2776, 2N2777, 2N2778, 2N2779, 2N2780, 2N2781, 2N2782, 2N2783, 2N2784, 2N2785, 2N2786, 2N2787, 2N2788, 2N2789, 2N2790, 2N2791, 2N2792, 2N2793, 2N2794, 2N2795, 2N2796, 2N2797, 2N2798, 2N2799, 2N2800, 2N2801, 2N2802, 2N2803, 2N2804, 2N2805, 2N2806, 2N2807, 2N2808, 2N2809, 2N2810, 2N2811, 2N2812, 2N2813, 2N2814, 2N2815, 2N2816, 2N2817, 2N2818, 2N2819, 2N2820, 2N2821, 2N2822, 2N2823, 2N2824, 2N2825, 2N2826, 2N2827, 2N2828, 2N2829, 2N2830, 2N2831, 2N2832, 2N2833, 2N2834, 2N2835, 2N2836, 2N2837, 2N2838, 2N2839, 2N2840, 2N2841, 2N2842, 2N2843, 2N2844, 2N2845, 2N2846, 2N2847, 2N2848, 2N2849, 2N2850, 2N2851, 2N2852, 2N2853, 2N2854, 2N2855, 2N2856, 2N2857, 2N2858, 2N2859, 2N2860, 2N2861, 2N2862, 2N2863, 2N2864, 2N2865, 2N2866, 2N2867, 2N2868, 2N2869, 2N2870, 2N2871, 2N2872, 2N2873, 2N2874, 2N2875, 2N2876, 2N2877, 2N2878, 2N2879, 2N2880, 2N2881, 2N2882, 2N2883, 2N2884, 2N2885, 2N2886, 2N2887, 2N2888, 2N2889, 2N2890, 2N2891, 2N2892, 2N2893, 2N2894, 2N2895, 2N2896, 2N2897, 2N2898, 2N2899, 2N2900, 2N2901, 2N2902, 2N2903, 2N2904, 2N2905, 2N2906, 2N2907, 2N2908, 2N2909, 2N2910, 2N2911, 2N2912, 2N2913, 2N2914, 2N2915, 2N2916, 2N2917, 2N2918, 2N2919, 2N2920, 2N2921, 2N2922, 2N2923, 2N2924, 2N2925, 2N2926, 2N2927, 2N2928, 2N2929, 2N2930, 2N2931, 2N2932, 2N2933, 2N2934, 2N2935, 2N2936, 2N2937, 2N2938, 2N2939, 2N2940, 2N2941, 2N2942, 2N2943, 2N2944, 2N2945, 2N2946, 2N2947, 2N2948, 2N2949, 2N2950, 2N2951, 2N2952, 2N2953, 2N2954, 2N2955, 2N2956, 2N2957, 2N2958, 2N2959, 2N2960, 2N2961, 2N2962, 2N2963, 2N2964, 2N2965, 2N2966, 2N2967, 2N2968, 2N2969, 2N2970, 2N2971, 2N2972, 2N2973, 2N2974, 2N2975, 2N2976, 2N2977, 2N2978, 2N2979, 2N2980, 2N2981, 2N2982, 2N2983, 2N2984, 2N2985, 2N2986, 2N2987, 2N2988, 2N2989, 2N2990, 2N2991, 2N2992, 2N2993, 2N2994, 2N2995, 2N2996, 2N2997, 2N2998, 2N2999, 2N3000.
  - (2) AFTER REPLACING TR2, CHECK VOLTAGE ACROSS R6. IF NOT WITHIN RANGE, CHANGE VALUE OF R5 UNTIL VOLTAGE ACROSS R6 IS WITHIN VOLTAGE RANGE SHOWN.
  - (3) REPLACE WITH TRANSISTOR TYPES SHOWN.

**ALIGNMENT**

SET VOLUME CONTROL AT MAXIMUM. SET OUTPUT METER OR SCOPE ACROSS VOICE COIL.

INDUCTIVELY COUPLE SIGNAL GENERATOR TO RECEIVER

STEP 1 - SET SIG. GEN AT 455 KC. WITH RECEIVER TUNING GANG OPEN

STEP 2 - SET SIG. GEN AT 1620 KC. WITH RECEIVER TUNING GANG OPEN

STEP 3 - SET SIG. GEN AT 400 KC. TUNE RECEIVER TO 400 KC.

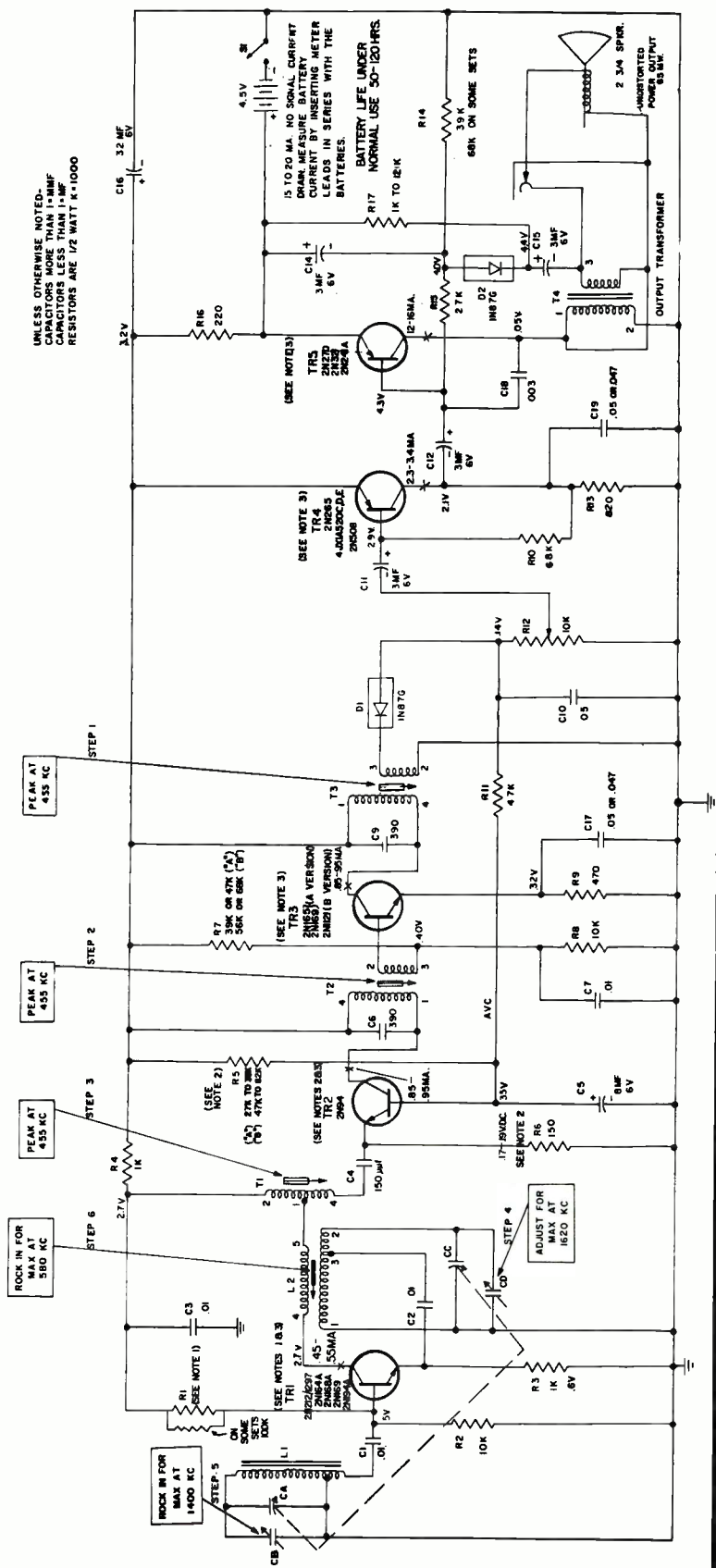
STEP 4 - SET SIG. GEN AT 580 KC. TUNE RECEIVER TO 580 KC.

**TROUBLESHOOTING**

A check of the battery condition and total current drain of the receiver should be made first. All current measurements are made at quiescence with the receiver turned on, volume control at maximum, tuning gang closed, and with no signal conditions. The total receiver current drain is 15 to 20 mls. This is measured by inserting a milliammeter in series with the batteries.

If an excessive total current drain is recorded, the individual collector current readings of each transistor should be checked.

- NO RECEPTION:**
1. Check battery voltage and battery contacts.
  2. Check on-off switch.
  3. Check all antenna lead connections.
  4. Check coil L2.
- WEAK AUDIO:**
1. Check battery voltage for 4.5 volts.
  2. Check battery current.
  3. Check transistor collector currents.
  4. Check alignment.



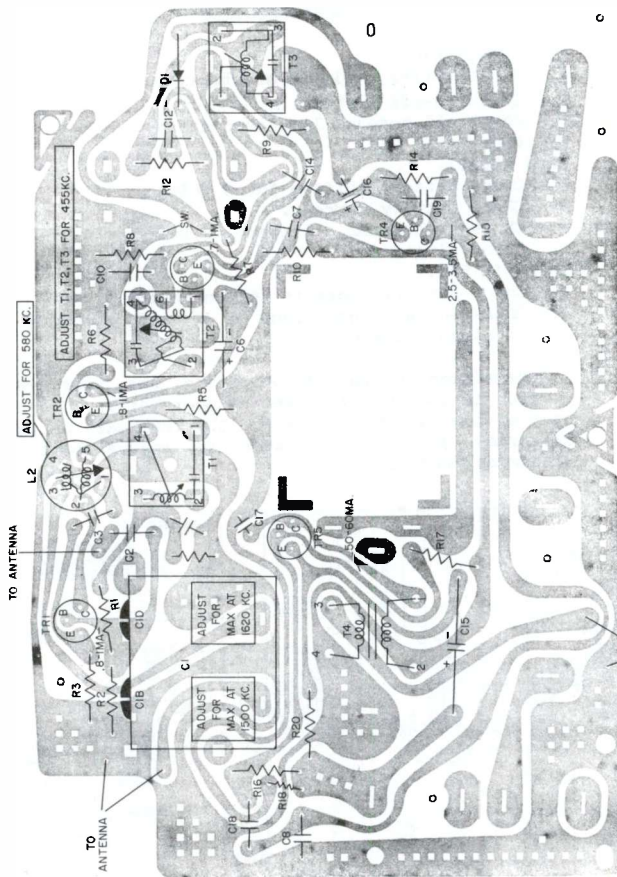






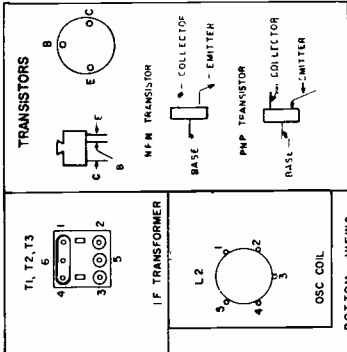
# GENERAL ELECTRIC

MODELS  
P 795  
P 796  
P 797



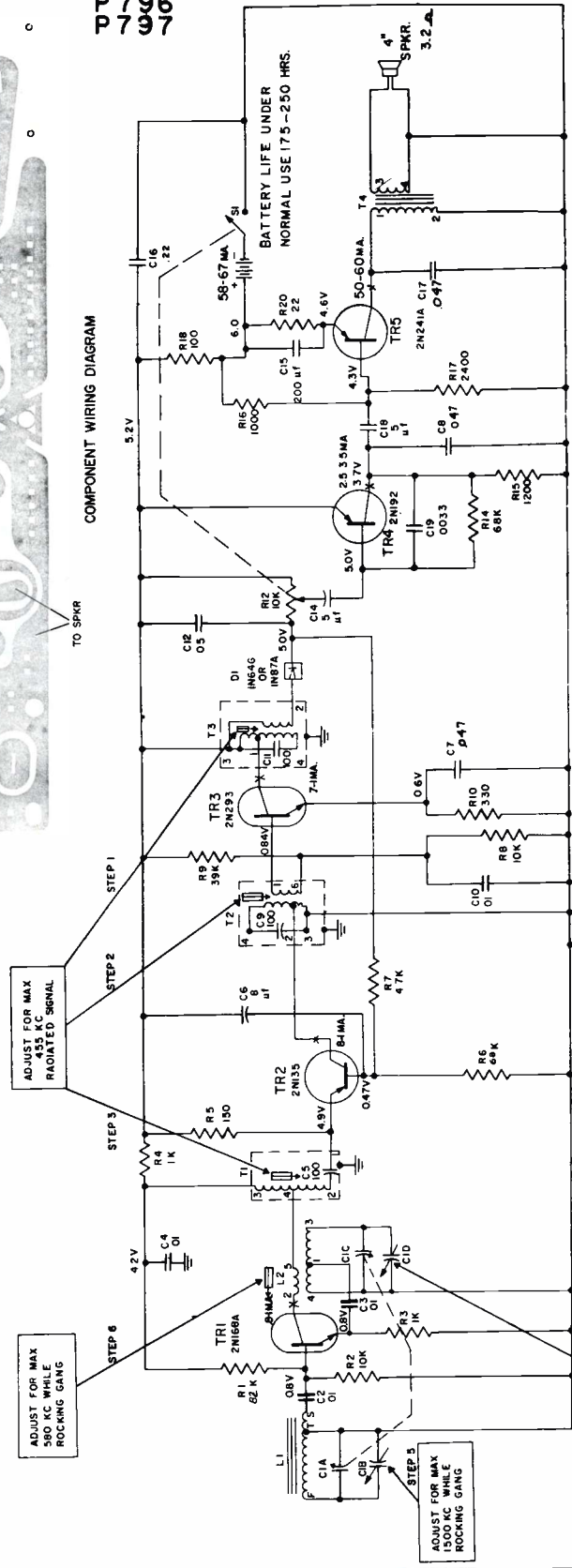
## CHASSIS REMOVAL

1. Remove both knobs.
2. Remove the 4 batteries.
3. Remove cabinet retainer strap.
4. Unsolder the two leads on the speaker.
5. Unscrew the 5 screws holding chassis to cabinet. When replacing the circuit board slide the antenna edge of the board under the circuit board holder and replace the screws.



**ALIGNMENT**  
SET VOLUME CONTROL AT MAXIMUM  
CONNECT OUTPUT METER OR SCOPE ACROSS VOICE COIL  
INDUCTIVELY COUPLE SIGNAL GENERATOR TO RECEIVER  
STEP 1, 2 B 3 - SET SIG GEN AT 455 KC, WITH RECEIVER TUNING GANG OPEN  
STEP 4 - SET SIG GEN AT 1520 KC, WITH RECEIVER TUNING GANG OPEN  
STEP 5 - SET SIG GEN AT 1500 KC, TUNE RECEIVER TO 1500 KC  
STEP 6 - SET SIG GEN AT 580 KC, TUNE RECEIVER TO 580 KC

## BOTTOM VIEWS



## COMPONENT WIRING DIAGRAM

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED  
K 1000  
CAPACITORS MORE THAN 1- $\mu$ MFD  
CAPACITORS LESS THAN 1- $\mu$ MFD

RESISTORS 1/2 W CARBON  
VOLTAGES ARE POSITIVE WITH  
RESPECT TO GROUND.

MEASURE COLLECTOR CURRENTS WITH A  
MILLIAMMETER IN THE  
CIRCUITS MARKED "X" AND ALSO  
BATTERY CURRENT AT POINT MARKED "Y"  
IN BATTERY CIRCUIT.

BATTERY LIFE UNDER  
NORMAL USE 175-250 HRS.

GENERAL ELECTRIC Model P800A

TROUBLESHOOTING

TO REMOVE CIRCUIT BOARD

1. Remove cabinet back.
2. Remove hex-head screws holding chassis board to cabinet front.  
Caution: Do not remove brass hex-head screws holding speaker magnets to speaker.

TO REMOVE TUNING CAPACITOR OR VOLUME CONTROL

1. Remove knobs.
2. Remove cabinet back.
3. Remove chassis.
4. Remove flat head screw from cabinet front.
  - a) To replace tuning capacitor, remove phillips head screws on cabinet front.
  - b) To replace volume control, remove screw from bracket near volume control inside cabinet front.

NO RECEPTION:

1. Check battery voltage and battery contacts.
2. Check on-off switch.
3. Check all antenna lead connections.
4. Check coil L2.

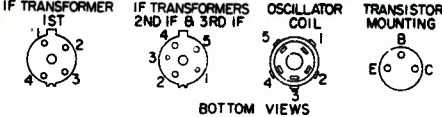
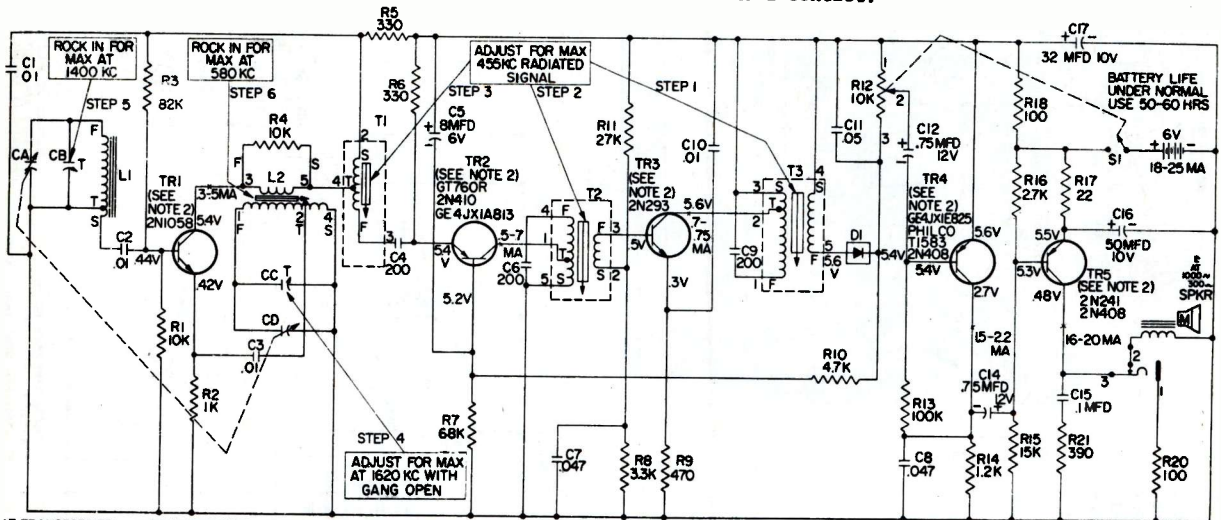
WEAK AUDIO:

1. Check battery voltage for 6 volts.
2. Check battery current.
3. Check transistor collector currents.
4. Check alignment.

INTERMITTENT:

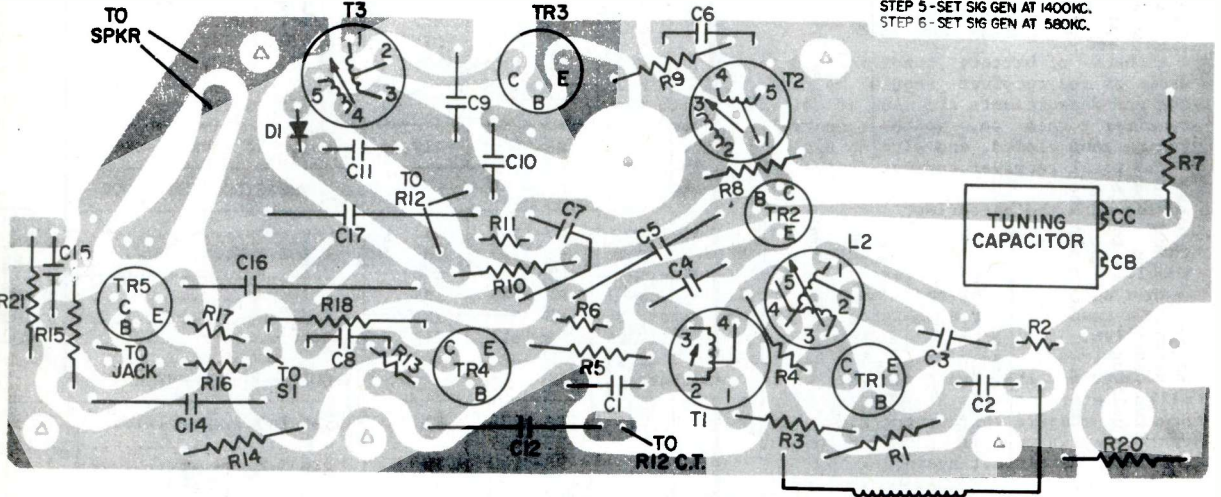
1. Check battery contacts for corrosion.
2. Check solder connections on dip-soldered side of circuit board.

Intermittent audio, motorboating, and poor reception is frequently caused by poor battery contact or low battery voltage. The terminals on the batteries should be cleaned to insure positive electrical contact.



NOTES:  
1 UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED-CAPACITORS MORE THAN 1=MMF. CAPACITORS LESS THAN 1=MF. RESISTORS ARE 1/2 WATT K=1000  
2 REPLACE WITH TRANSISTOR TYPES SHOWN.

ALIGNMENT  
SET VOLUME CONTROL AT MAXIMUM. CONNECT OUTPUT METER OR SCOPE ACROSS VOICE COIL. INDUCTIVELY COUPLE SIGNAL GENERATOR TO RECEIVER.  
STEP 1, 2, 3-SET SIG GEN AT 455KC, WITH RECEIVER TUNING GANG OPEN.  
STEP 4-SET SIG GEN AT 1620KC, WITH RECEIVER TUNING GANG OPEN.  
STEP 5-SET SIG GEN AT 1400KC.  
STEP 6-SET SIG GEN AT 580KC.



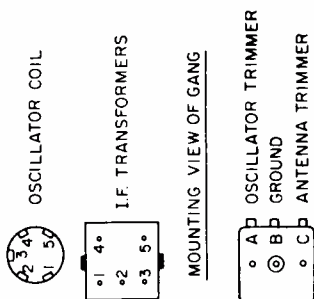
COMPONENT WIRING DIAGRAM

GENERAL ELECTRIC Model P830A, P831A

NOTES:

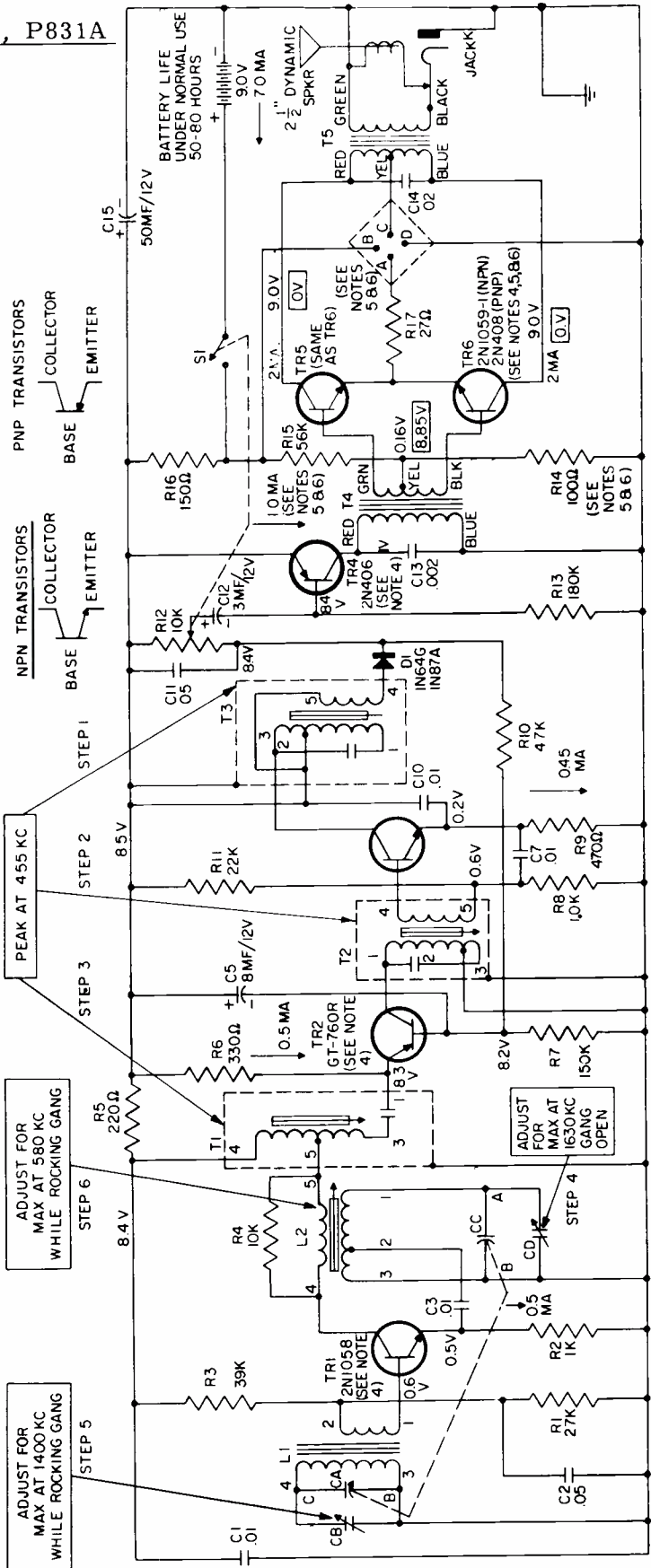
- 1 UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED-CAPACITORS MORE THAN 1-MMF CAPACITORS LESS THAN 1-MMF RESISTORS ARE 1/2 WATT K=1000
- 2 VOLTAGE AND CURRENT READINGS ARE AVERAGE UNDER NO SIGNAL CONDITIONS VOLTAGES ARE POSITIVE WITH RESPECT TO GROUND
- 3 VOLTAGES SHOWN IN   ARE FOR PNP TRANSISTORS IN TR5 AND TR6
- 4 REPLACE WITH TRANSISTOR TYPES SHOWN,
- 5 FOR NPN TR5 AND TR6
- A. CONNECT R17 ("A" SIDE) TO POINT "C"
- B. CONNECT YELLOW LEAD FROM T5 TO POINT "B"
- C. R14 MUST BE 100 OHMS
- D. R15 MUST BE 5.6K
- 6 FOR PNP TR5 AND TR6
- A. CONNECT R17 ("A" SIDE) TO POINT "B"
- B. CONNECT YELLOW LEAD FROM T5 TO POINT "C"
- C. R14 MUST BE 56K
- D. R15 MUST BE 100 OHMS

BOTTOM VIEWS



ALIGNMENT  
 SET VOLUME CONTROL AT MAXIMUM.  
 CONNECT OUTPUT METER OR SCOPE ACROSS VOICE COIL  
 INDUCTIVELY COUPLE SIGNAL GENERATOR TO RECEIVER.

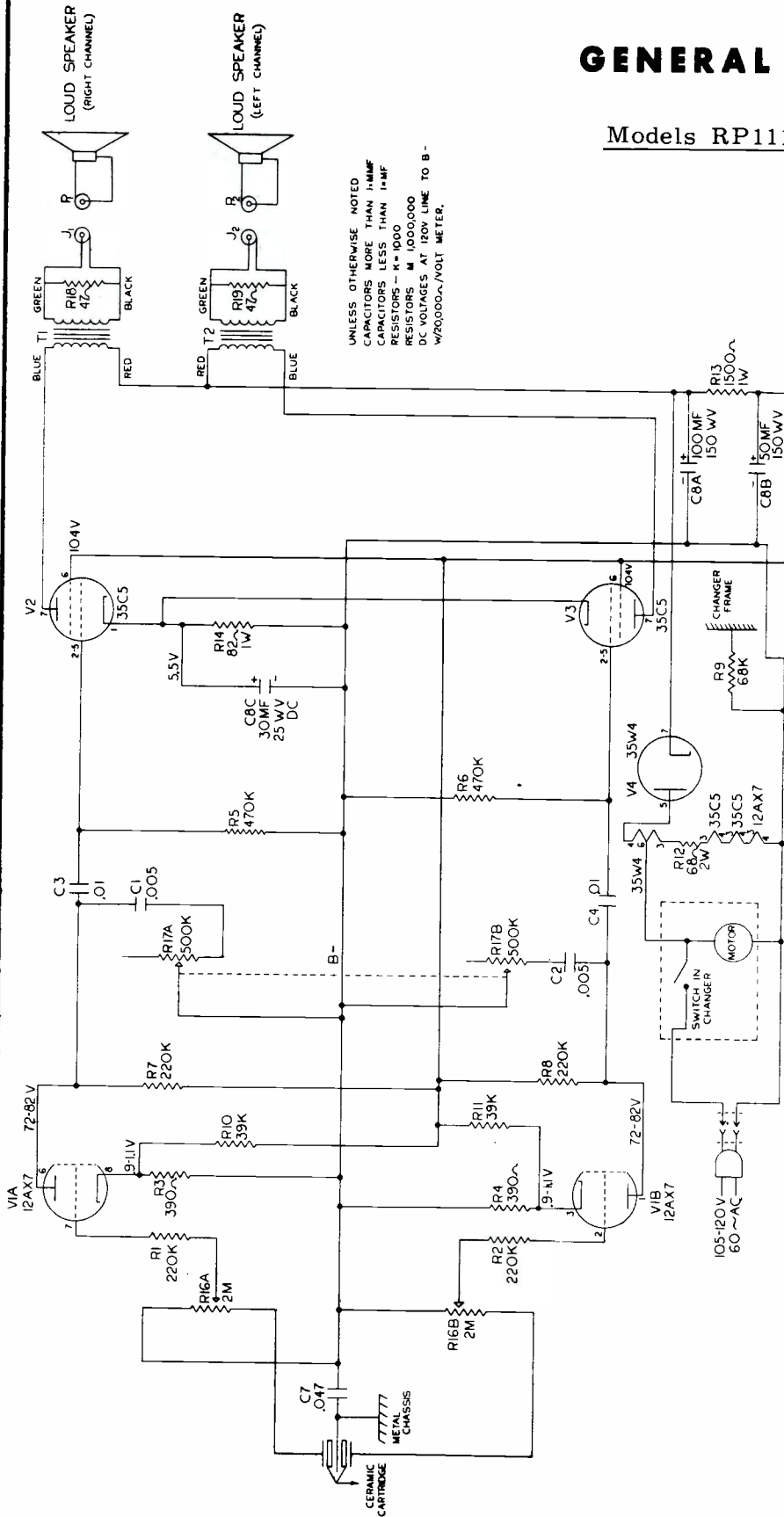
DIAL STRINGING





# GENERAL ELECTRIC

Models RP1115A, RP1116A



### TO REMOVE CHASSIS

1. Remove two screws holding tube access panel;
2. Remove panel.
3. Remove interlock panel.
4. Remove 4 screws holding record changer. Apply an outward pressure on the sides of the case to force the lid guides away from the changer, lift the right side of the changer out. (Replace in the same manner to avoid scratching changer on lid guides.)
5. Set changer upright in the cabinet.
6. Remove the knobs by pulling straight off.
7. Remove 2 nuts that hold the chassis to the cabinet front.

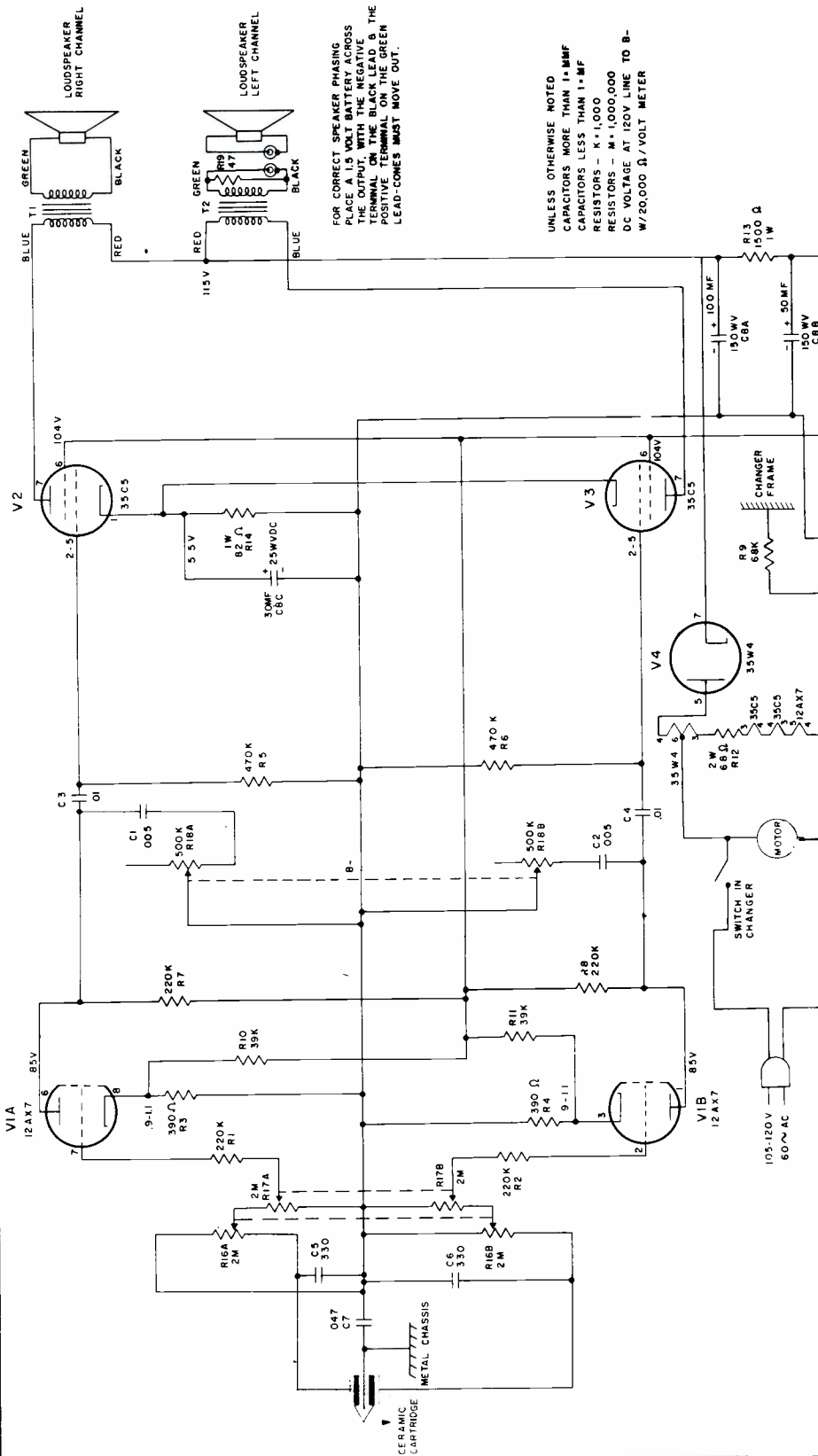
### TO REMOVE RECORD CHANGER

1. Follow steps 1, 2, 3, 4, in Chassis Removal.
2. Label and unsolder the signal leads from the terminal board to the chassis.
3. Remove wire nuts and label AC leads to changer.
4. Remove changer.

### TO REMOVE CHASSIS

7. Remove 2 nuts that hold the chassis to the cabinet bottom.
8. Slide chassis up and back off the studs, it is not necessary to completely remove the chassis from the cabinet for component replacement.

GENERAL ELECTRIC Models RP1130A, RP1130B



FOR CORRECT SPEAKER PHASING  
PLACE A 1.5 VOLT BATTERY ACROSS  
THE OUTPUT, WITH THE NEGATIVE  
TERMINAL ON THE BLACK LEAD, & THE  
POSITIVE TERMINAL ON THE GREEN  
LEAD-COMES MUST MOVE OUT.

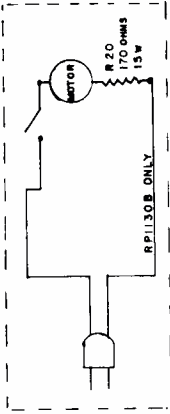
UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED  
CAPACITORS MORE THAN 1-MMF  
RESISTORS LESS THAN 1-MF  
RESISTORS - M = 1,000,000  
DC VOLTAGE AT 120V LINE TO B-  
W/20,000 Ω /VOLT METER

TO REMOVE CHASSIS

1. Repeat steps 1, 2 and 3 as described in section on Removal of Record Changer.
2. Remove knobs by pulling straight forward.
3. Remove 2 5/16 nuts holding chassis to grille.
4. Remove 2 5/16 nuts holding chassis to cabinet bottom.
5. Remove chassis by lifting off bolts in cabinet bottom and slide back off bolts in grille.
6. Repairs can be made to board without removing from compartment.

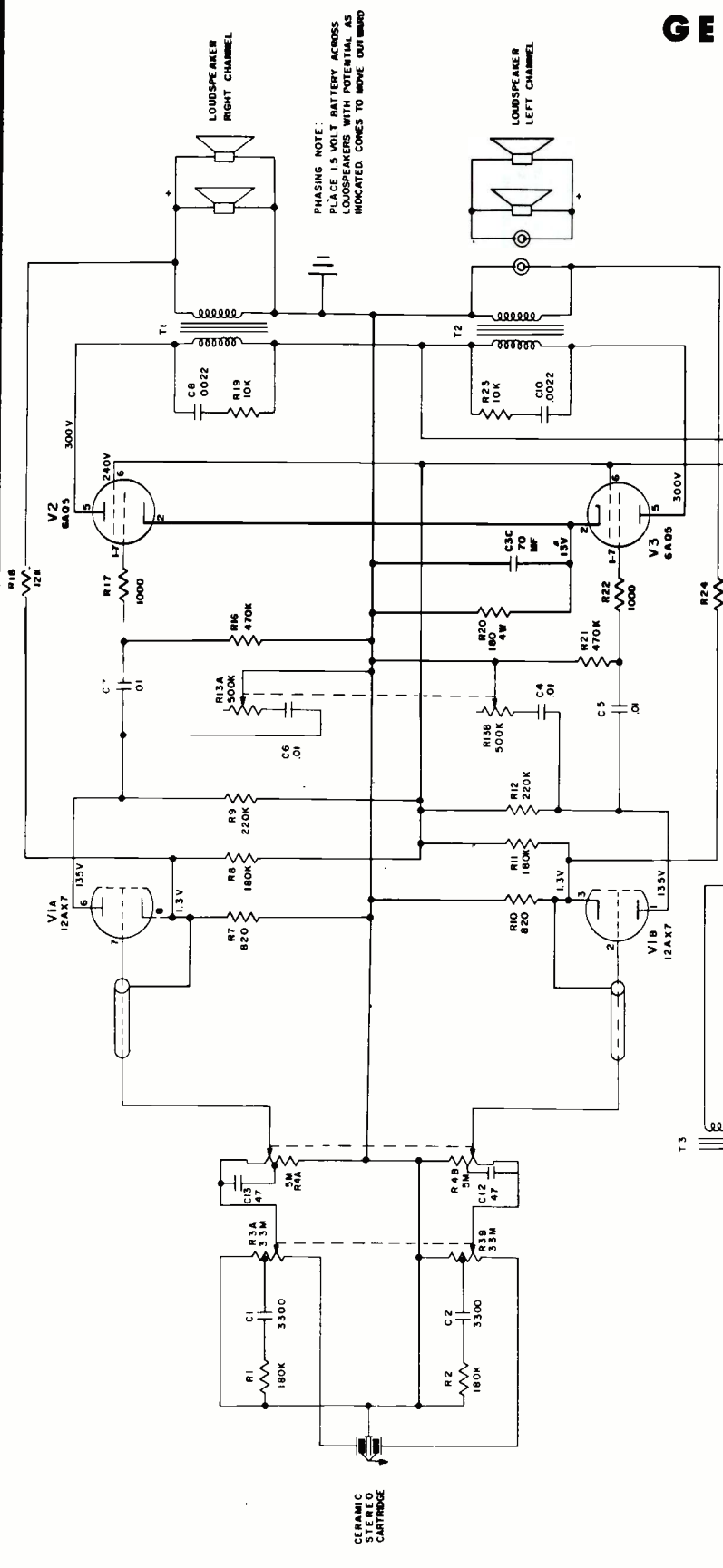
TO REMOVE RECORD CHANGER

1. Remove 2 screws holding the ventilated interlock cover. Remove the cover and rest along the right side of the cabinet.
2. Remove 5 screws from the motor board.
3. Remove record changer and motor board by lifting out of compartment, left side first. Place back edge of motor board, down in compartment.
4. Disconnect and label wires from twist caps.
5. Unsolder and label signal leads from terminal board on record changer.
6. Remove record changer and motor board from cabinet.
7. When replacing be sure to position power cord in notch in left rear of motor board.



# GENERAL ELECTRIC

## MODEL RP1150A



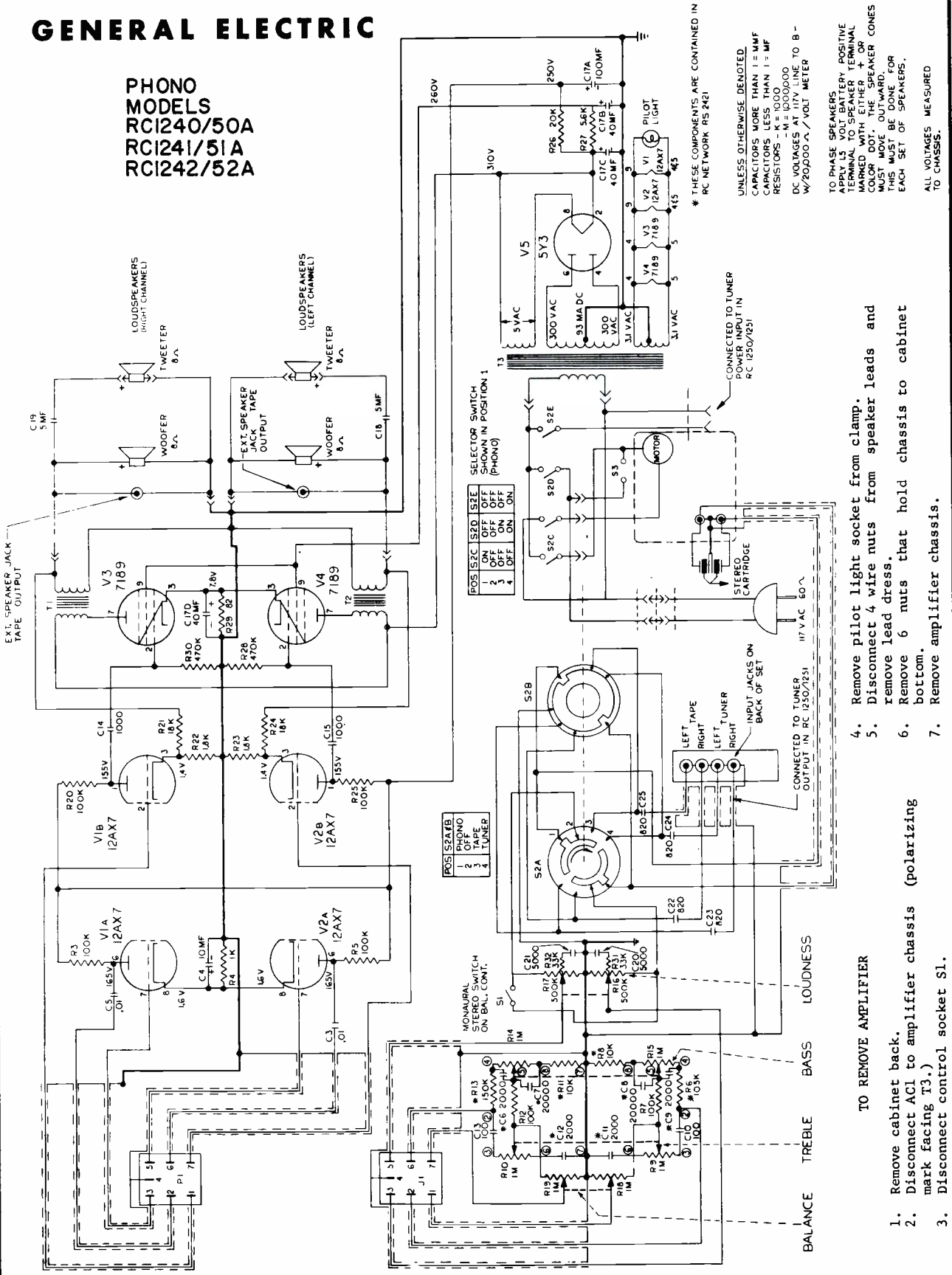
1. Follow steps 1 and 2 as under "To Remove Record Changer."
2. Remove Balance, Tone and Volume knobs.
3. Remove two (2) 5/16 inch nuts from control panel.
4. Remove two (2) screws holding interlock.
5. Remove three (3) 5/16 inch nuts from chassis.
6. Remove screw holding lead dress on signal leads.
7. Remove screw holding electrolytic.
8. Remove two (2) nuts holding auxiliary speaker jack.
9. Unsolder speaker leads.

1. Remove 2 screws holding ventilated interlock panel, remove panel and rest on top of main unit speaker compartment.
2. Remove 6 screws holding motor board, remove motor board and changer and rest back edge of the motor board in compartment.
3. Remove "twist caps" and label wires.
4. Label and remove signal wires from terminal board.
5. Remove record changer and motor board.



# GENERAL ELECTRIC

PHONO MODELS  
RC1240/50A  
RC1241/51A  
RC1242/52A



**TO REMOVE AMPLIFIER**

1. Remove cabinet back.
2. Disconnect AC1 to amplifier chassis (polarizing mark facing T3.)
3. Disconnect control socket S1.

**TO REMOVE AMPLIFIER**

4. Remove pilot light socket from clamp.
5. Disconnect 4 wire nuts from speaker leads and remove lead dress.
6. Remove 6 nuts that hold chassis to cabinet bottom.
7. Remove amplifier chassis.

\* THESE COMPONENTS ARE CONTAINED IN RC NETWORK RS 2421

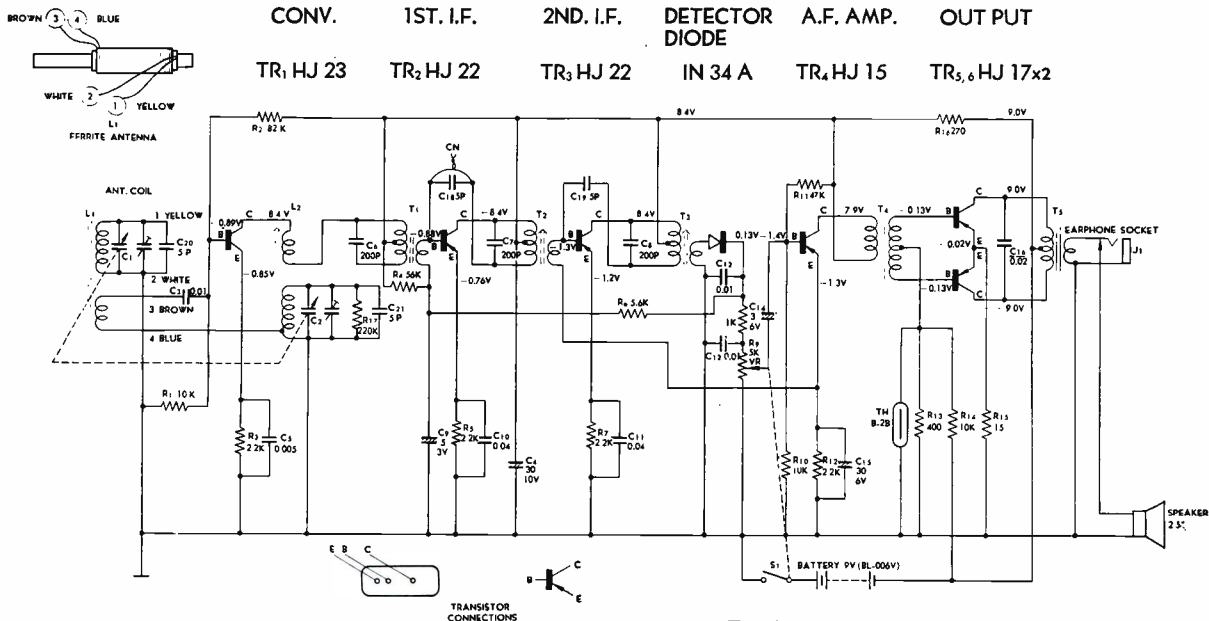
UNLESS OTHERWISE DENOTED  
CAPACITORS MORE THAN 1 = MMF  
CAPACITORS LESS THAN 1 = MF  
RESISTORS - M = 1000000  
- K = 100000  
- W/200000 A / VOLT METER

TO PHASE SPEAKERS  
APPLY 1.5 VOLT BATTERY POSITIVE  
TERMINAL TO SPEAKER TERMINAL  
MARKED WITH EITHER + OR  
MINUS SIGN. THE OTHER SPEAKER CONES  
WILL MOVE OUTWARD.  
THIS MUST BE DONE FOR  
EACH SET OF SPEAKERS.  
ALL VOLTAGES MEASURED  
TO CHASSIS.



**Hitachi, Ltd.**  
Tokyo Japan

**model TH-621**



The output circuit used in this receiver is of the "Class B" type. It should be noted that in "Class B" output the battery current increases greatly with increased signal input.

With no signal input, the A.G.C. source as measured at the top of the volume control, will be 0.75 volts negative in respect to the ground. Rectified signal voltage will make this point less negative in respect to chassis ground.

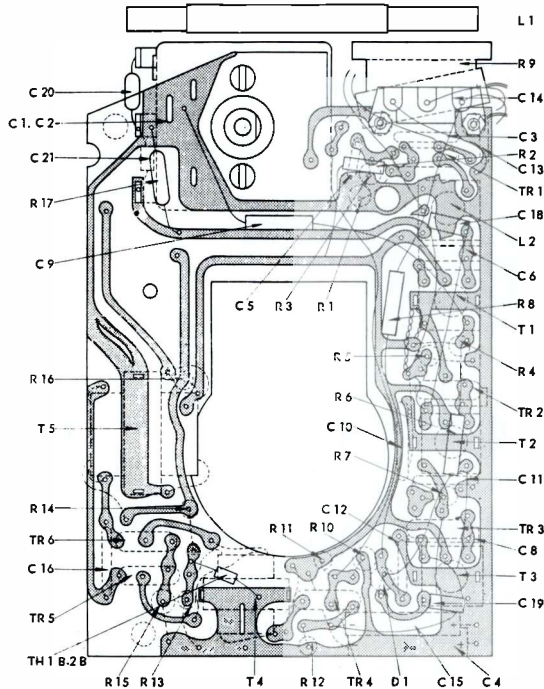
Don't remove any transistor from its socket (or reinsert it) when the set is turned on.

To check for a circuit defect which would cause excessive battery drain, an overall current measurement and supplementary voltage measurement should be made.

Oscillator performance can not be judged by measurement of a D.C. voltage developed across a resistor.

Measurement of oscillator signal strength with an A.C. voltmeter at the emitter terminal of TR<sub>1</sub> will give an indication of oscillator performance.

A transistor should always be removed from its socket before using a soldering iron on the socket terminals.



**ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE**

**Test oscillator**—For all alignment operation, connect the low side of the test oscillator to the receiver chassis and keep the oscillator output as low as possible to avoid A.G.C. action.

**Output meter alignment**—If this method is used, connect the meter across the voice coil of speaker and turn the receiver volume control to maximum.

Step	Connect high side of S.G. to	S.G. Output	Dial pointer setting	Adjust for max. output
1	Variable condenser terminal of oscillator	555 KC	Quiet point near 1600 KC	I F T <sub>8</sub> I F T <sub>2</sub> I F T <sub>1</sub>
2			Repeat step 1	
3	Short wire placed near antenna for radiated signal	525 KC	Lowest freq. of dial scale	Dust core of oscillator coil L <sub>2</sub>
4		1630 KC	Highest freq. of dial scale	Trimmer of oscillator variable condenser
5			Repeat 3 and 4	
6		650 KC	650 KC	Move antenna coil

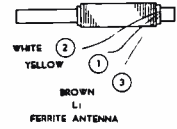
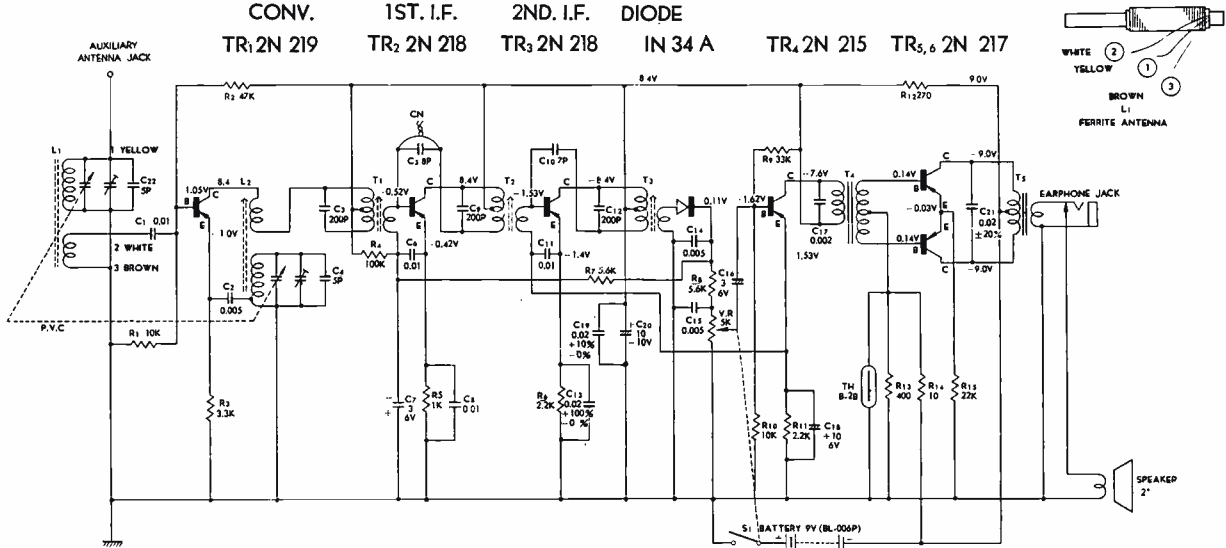


**Hitachi, Ltd.**

Tokyo Japan

**model TH-666R**

CONV. TR<sub>1</sub> 2N 219    1ST. I.F. TR<sub>2</sub> 2N 218    2ND. I.F. TR<sub>3</sub> 2N 218    DETECTOR DIODE IN 34 A    A.F. AMP. TR<sub>4</sub> 2N 215    POWER AMP. TR<sub>5,6</sub> 2N 217



1. The first thing to check when the receiver is operative, is the battery with the receiver turned on. A new battery should test 9 volts although the receiver can be expected to operate with a battery which tests 5 volts or more.

2. To check for a circuit defect which would cause excessive battery drain, an overall current measurement and supplementary voltage measurements should be made.

3. The output circuit used in this receiver is of the "Class B" type. It should be noted that in "Class B" output the Battery Current increases greatly with increased signal input.

4. Extreme care should be used to avoid accidental shorting of transistor elements to the chassis ground. This is especially true of the output transistors; if the junction of R<sub>13</sub>-R<sub>14</sub> should be accidentally grounded for a few seconds, the output transistor would be permanently damaged.

5. With no signal input, the A.G.C. source as measured at the base of the TR<sub>2</sub> will be 0.5 volts negative in respect to ground. Rectifier signal voltage will make this point less negative in respect to chassis ground.

6. Do not remove any transistor from its socket (or reinsert it) when the set is turned on.

7. Oscillator performance can not be judged by measurement of a D.C. voltage developed across a resistor. Measurement of oscillator signal strength with an A.C. voltmeter at the emitter terminal of TR<sub>1</sub> will give an indication of oscillator performance.

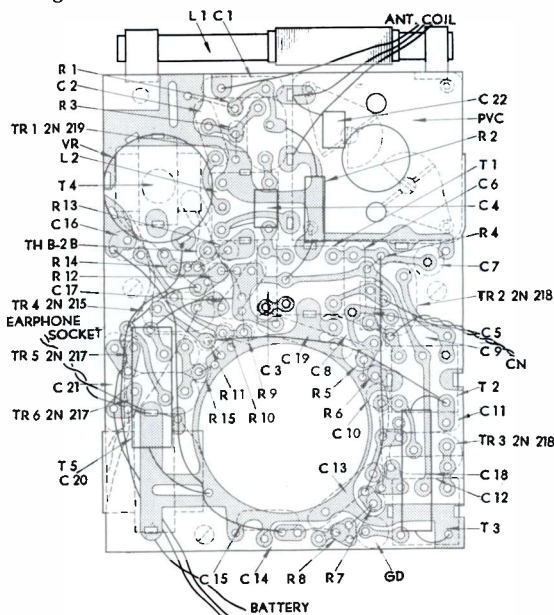
8. Voltage measurements should be made only with a sensitive voltmeter.

9. Interchanging transistors in the IF stages may necessitate realignment.

### ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Connect an output meter across the voice coil terminals of the speaker and turn the receiver volume control to maximum.

For all alignment operations, connect the low side of the test oscillator to the receiver chassis and keep the oscillator output as low as possible to avoid A.G.C. action.



Step	Connect high side of S.G. to	S.G. output	Dial pointer setting	Adjust for Max. output
1	Variable tuning capacitor terminal of oscillator	455 kc	Quiet point near 1,600 kc	IFT <sub>1</sub> IFT <sub>2</sub> IFT <sub>1</sub>
2	Variable tuning capacitor terminal of oscillator	repeat	step 1	
3	Short wire placed near antenna for radiated signal	525 kc	Lowest frequency of dial scale	Dust core of oscillator coil L <sub>2</sub>
4	Short wire placed near antenna for radiated signal	1,630 kc	Highest frequency of dial scale	Trimmer of oscillator variable capacitor
5	Short wire placed near antenna for radiated signal		Repeat 3 and 4	
6	Short wire placed near antenna for radiated signal	650 kc	650 kc	Move antenna coil
7	Short wire placed near antenna for radiated signal	1,300 kc	1,300 kc	Trimmer of antenna variable capacitor





**Hitachi, Ltd.**  
Tokyo Japan

**model  
TH-862R**

Tuning range 535-1605 kc  
Intermediate frequency 455 kc

TR7, TR8  
2N217 X2  
POWER

TR6  
2N215  
2ND A.F.

TR5  
2N215  
1ST A.F.

D2  
1N344  
DET. & AVC.

TR4  
2N218  
2ND I.F.

TR3  
2N218  
1ST I.F.

D1  
1N46  
AVC.

TR1  
HJ74  
MIXER

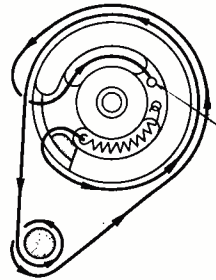
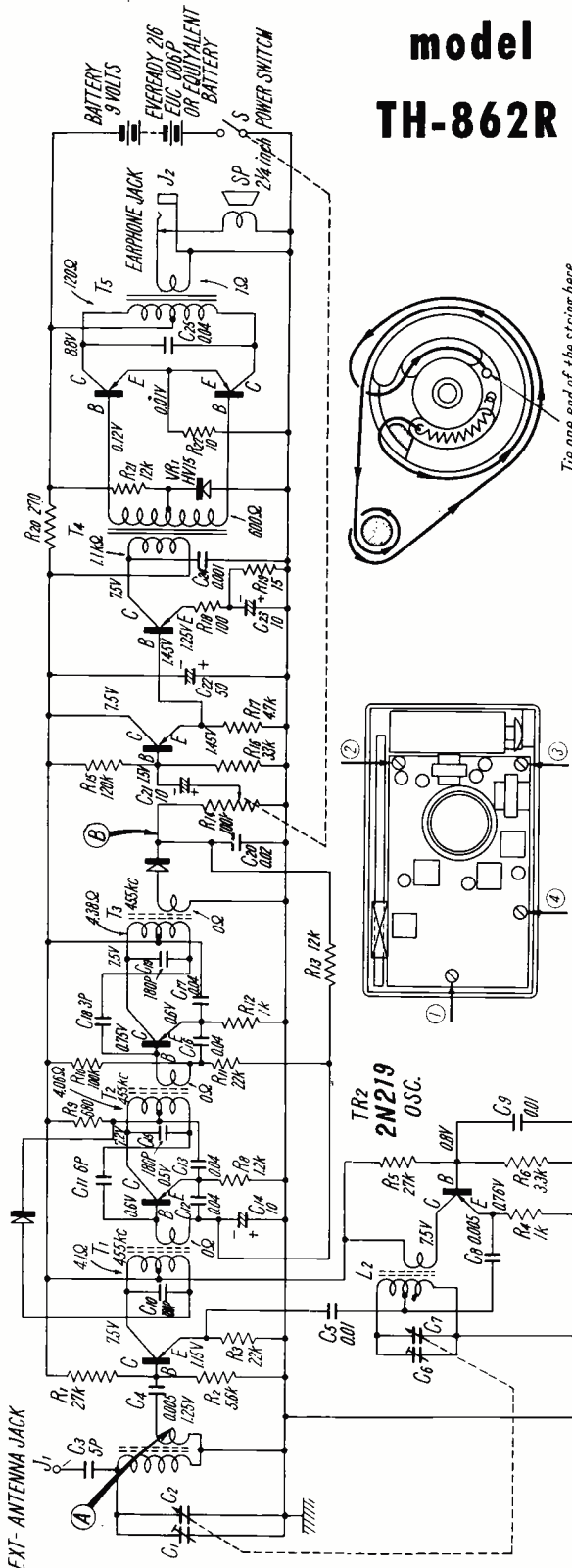


Fig. 2. How to Apply the Dial String  
Tie one end of the string here

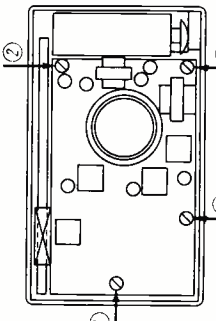
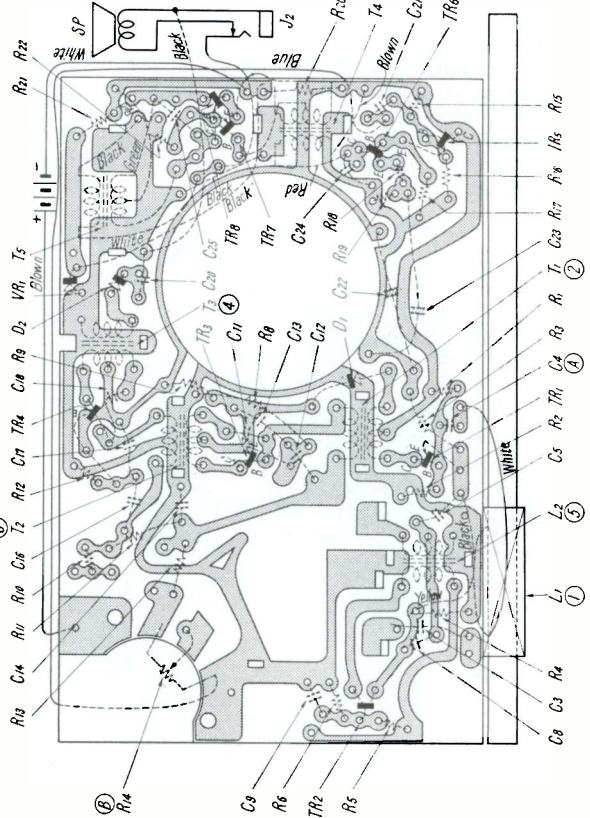
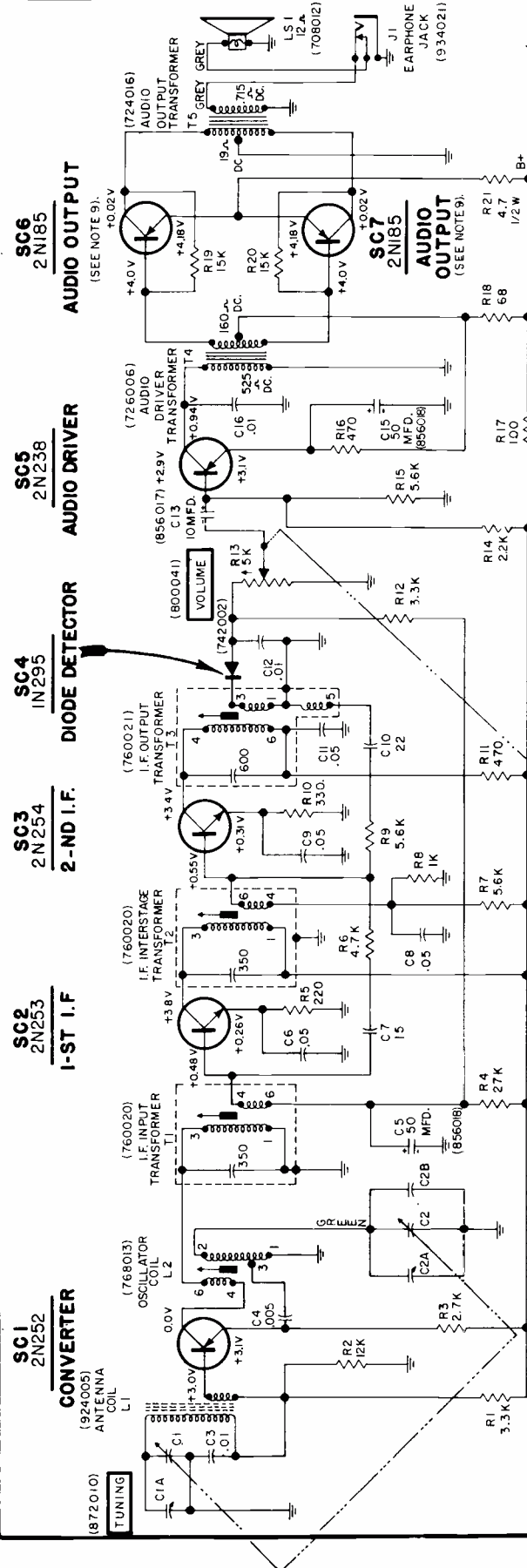


Fig. 1. How to Demount the Circuit Board



HOFFMAN ELECTRONICS CORP.

Chassis 1123, Models Series P706



I. F. 455 KC.

DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

1. Remove the dial indicator wheel by turning the center chrome nut counter clockwise until it is completely unscrewed.
2. Pry out chrome plug located at the center of the Solar head below the dial.
3. Lift out the dial calibration plate, exposing two counter-sunk slotted head screws adjacent to the tuning shaft. Remove these two screws.
4. Remove the case back cover by removing the 4 corner screws. Remove the Mercury Battery.
5. Slide out the Solar Pack, unclipping its black and red leads after the Pack is out.
6. Remove the slotted head screw in the Mercury Battery compartment. The entire chassis may now be lifted from the case.
7. Remove speaker from chassis by unscrewing two slotted head screws in back of the speaker magnet. (See Fig. 1). This eliminates the speaker ground, so a clip lead should be connected from speaker frame to the metal battery compartment.

CAUTION DO NOT ATTEMPT TO PRY OFF THE TRIMMER COVER PLATE.  
 THIS PLATE ROTATES TO EXPOSE TWO ACCESS HOLES IN THE END OF THE CASE. FRONT HOLE TO OSCILLATOR TRIMMER C2A, REAR HOLE TO RF TRIMMER C1A.

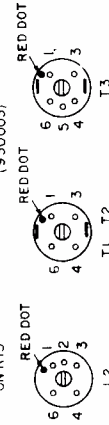
\* TERMINAL CONTACT IDENTIFICATION ON PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (563005)  
 \*\* TERMINAL CONTACT IDENTIFICATION ON MERCURY BATTERY (930003).

**Hoffman**

CHASSIS 1123  
 MODELS SERIES P706

NOTES:

1. ALL CAPACITIES SHOWN AS DECIMAL FRACTIONS ARE MICROFARADS AND SHOWN AS WHOLE NUMBERS ARE MEGAFARADS, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. VOLTAGES MEASURED WITH AN VTVM-RTS OF 1000 Ω INPUT RESISTANCE. VOLUME FULL ON.
3. VOLTAGES MEASURED WITH AN VTVM-RTS OF 1000 Ω INPUT RESISTANCE. VOLUME FULL ON.
4. ARROWS ON POTENTIOMETERS INDICATE CLOCKWISE ROTATION.
5. "SC" NOTATION IDENTIFIES A "SEMI-CONDUCTOR" DEVICE.
6. ALL VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS TO GROUND WITH NEW BATTERY - 4.2 V UNDER LOAD.
7. --- INDICATES ASSEMBLY SHIELD.
8. NUMERALS SHOWN IN PARENTHESIS (XXXXX) INDICATE HOFFMAN PART NUMBER.
9. AUDIO OUTPUT TRANSISTORS SC6 AND SC7 ARE ELECTRICALLY MATCHED.

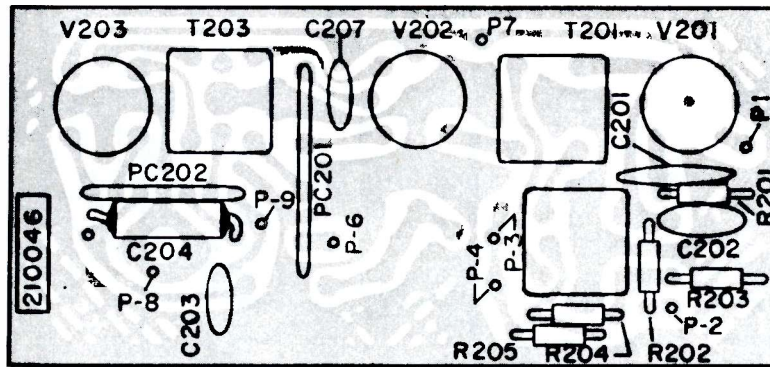




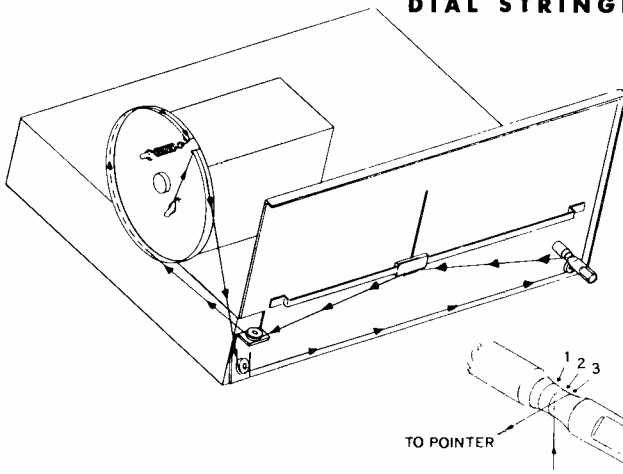


MAGNAVOX RADIO Chassis 55-01, Continued from page 70

PRINTED WIRING CIRCUIT



DIAL STRINGING INSTRUCTIONS

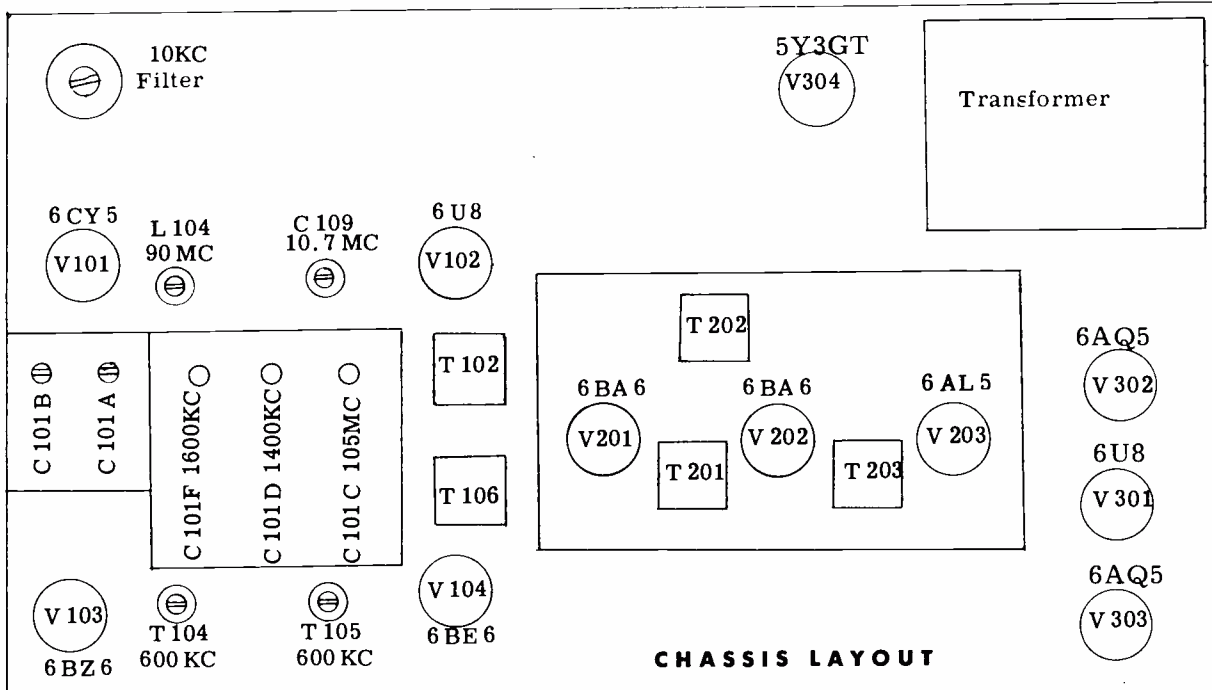


DIAL CORD PLACEMENT

Select a 46-inch length of dial cord and tie a small loop at each end. Turn the tuning gang fully out of mesh and hook one end of the cord over the metal hook on the condenser pulley nearest the front of the chassis and proceed with the stringing as shown in the drawing below.

DIAL POINTER PLACEMENT

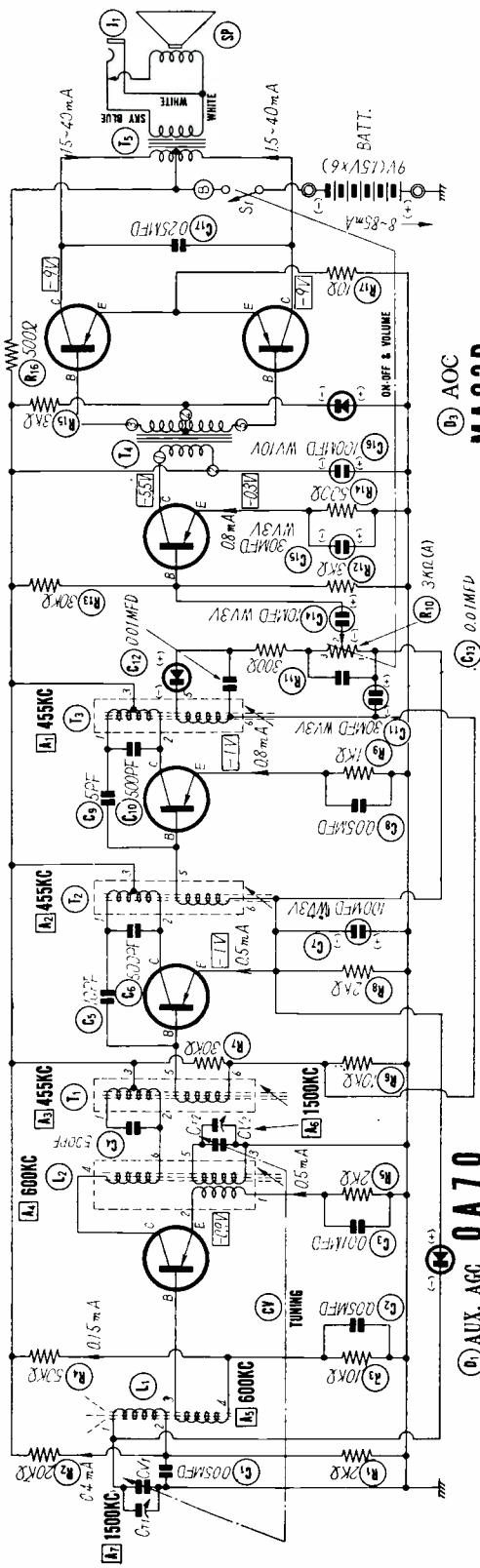
Place the dial pointer onto the pointer slide and turn the tuning gang completely in mesh. Lace the dial cord around the three hooks on the front of the pointer and with the tuning condenser still fully in mesh, slide the pointer over until it lines up with the last dial calibration mark at the low frequency end of the broadcast band. This completes the assembly.



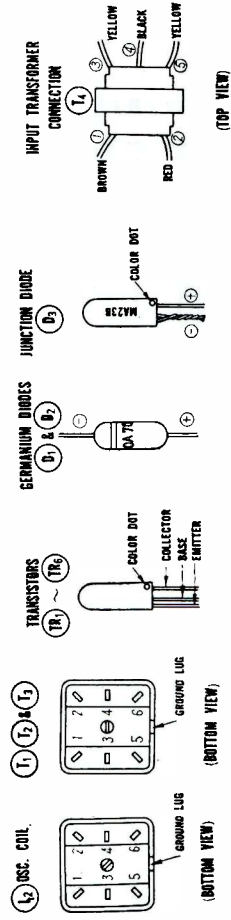
CHASSIS LAYOUT

**MAJESTIC  
MODEL 900**

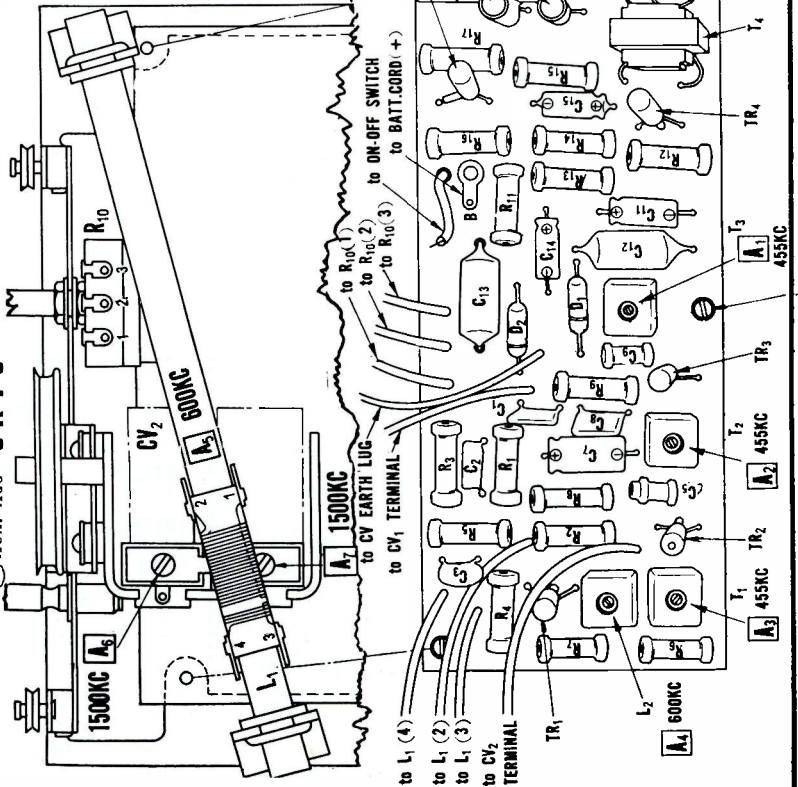
(TR<sub>5</sub>) CONV. **0C44** (TR<sub>2</sub>) 1st IF **0C45** (TR<sub>3</sub>) 2nd IF **0C45** (TR<sub>4</sub>) 2nd DET. & AGC **0A70** (TR<sub>6</sub>) AF **0C71** (TR<sub>5</sub>) OUTPUT **0C76 x 2**



(D<sub>1</sub>) AOC **MA23B**

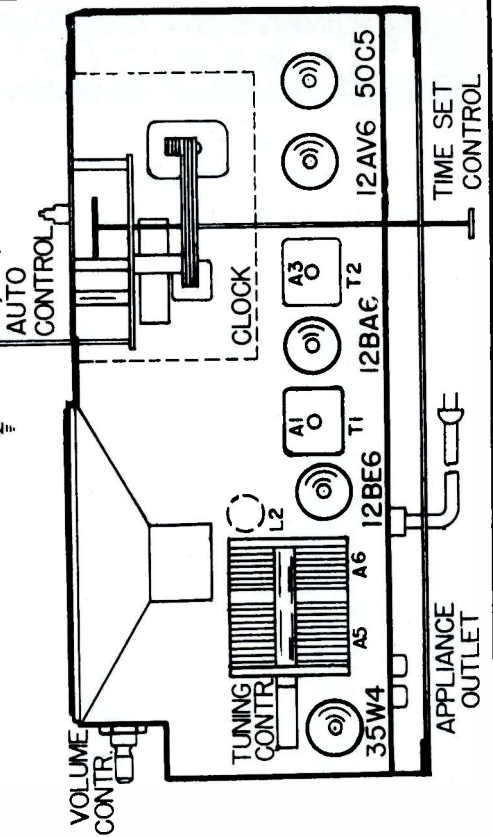
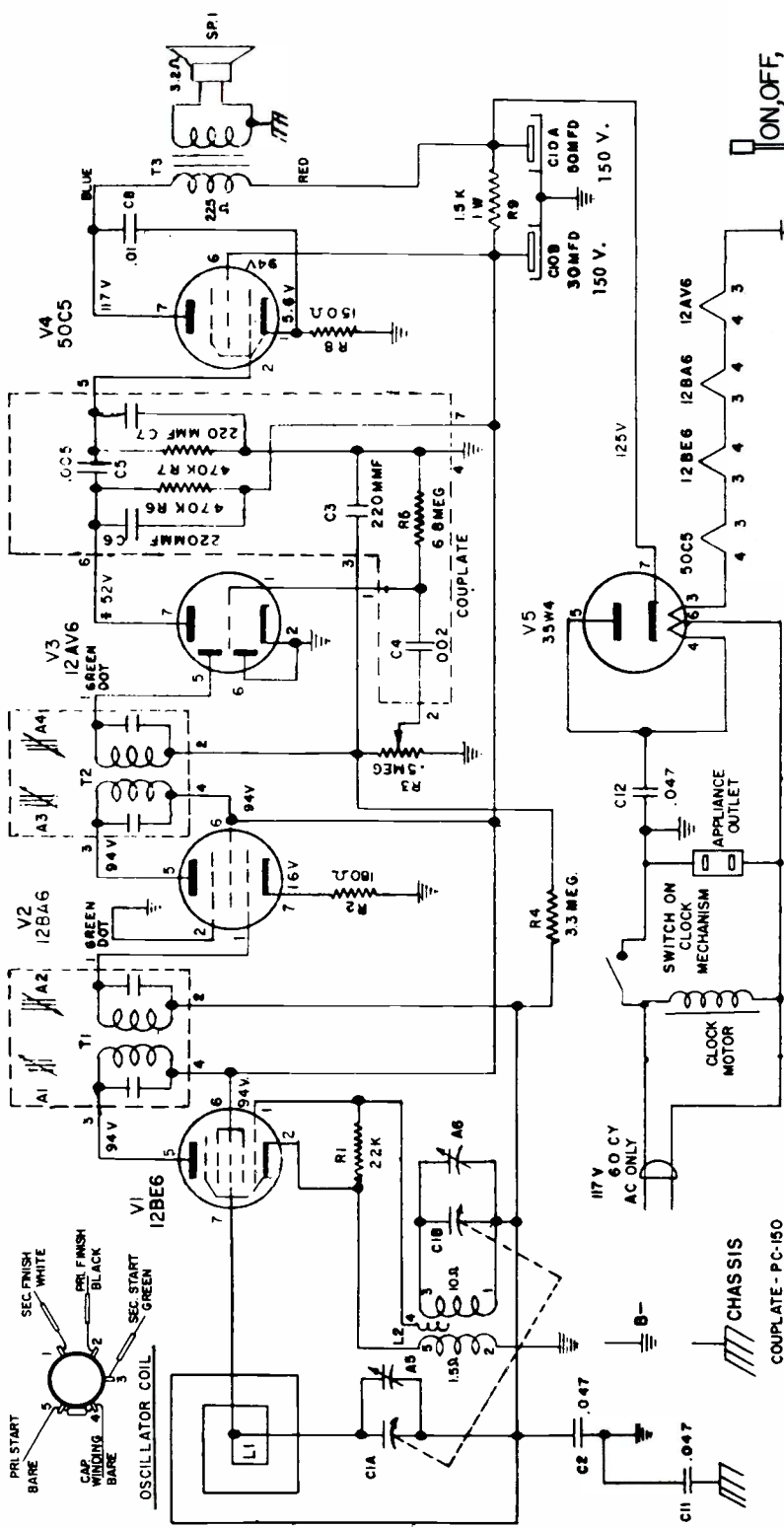


**MAJESTIC  
MODEL 900**



CHASSIS BOTTOM VIEW

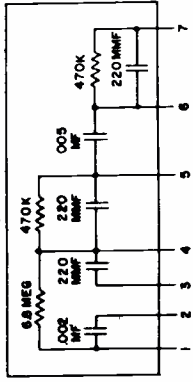
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.  
Models GEN-1850A, GEN-1851A



**NOTE**  
1 # MEASURE WITH VTVM  
2 ALL VOLTAGES ARE TAKEN FROM SOCKET PINS TO B-  
3 ALL RESISTORS ARE 1/2 WT. ± 20% AND ALL CAPACITORS ARE IN MFD. AND RATED AT 400 VOLTS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

**ALIGNMENT INSTRUCTIONS**

DUMMY ANTENNA	SIGNAL GENERATOR COUPLING	SIGNAL GENERATOR FREQUENCY	RADIO DIAL SETTING	OUTPUT METER	ADJUST
.05MFD	High side to antenna stator lug on tuning gen. Low side to B <sub>-</sub> .	455 KC (400-Mod.)	Tuning gear fully open.	Across voice coil.	A2, A4 (Bottom) A1, A3 (Top) of I. F.
	Loop	1640KC	"	"	A6
	"	1400KC	Tune to 1400 KC signal	"	A5

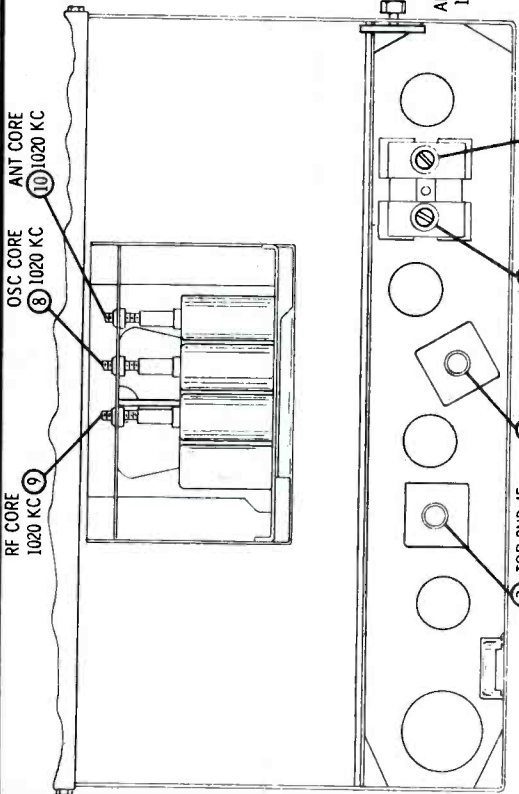




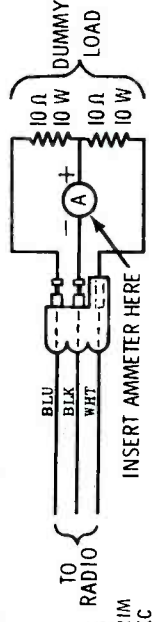
# MOTOROLA

MODEL  
MOTOROLA 04MA  
AMERICAN MOTORS 8990706

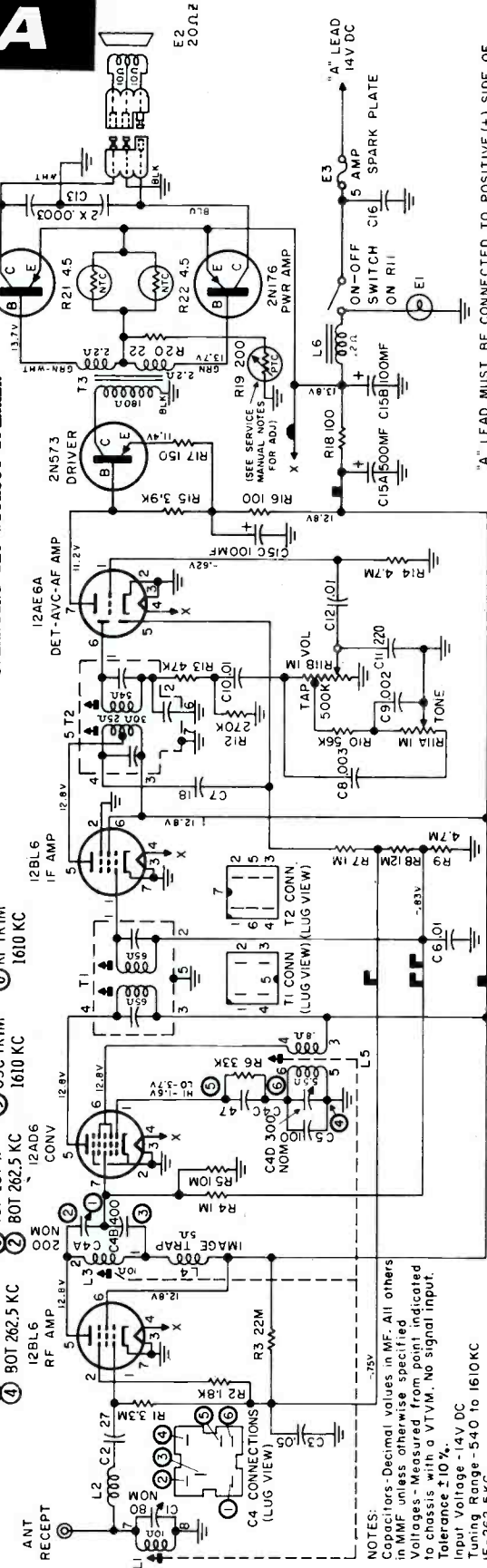
ALIGNMENT POINTS LOCATION DETAIL



- POWER TRANSISTOR CURRENT ADJUSTMENT** - After replacing a power transistor, measure the collector current of BOTH power transistors and adjust for proper operation.
- Allow radio to warm up for 15 minutes.
  - Connect a 0-1 amp DC AMMETER, whose internal resistance is .05 ohms or less in series with the center tap of a dummy load (see illustration). Connect positive side of meter to dummy load center tap; connect negative side of meter to radio chassis (ground).
  - Adjust R-19 for a reading of 140 ma with 12.6 volts input to radio "A" lead.

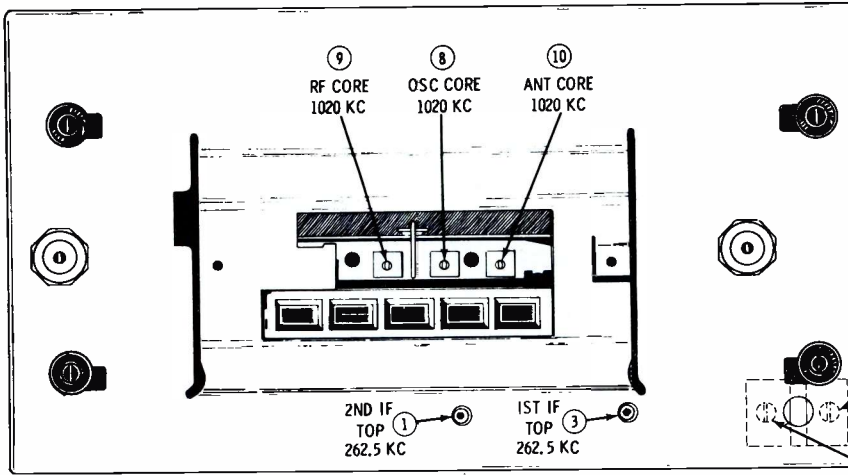
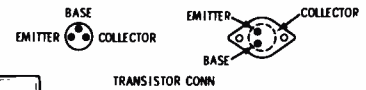
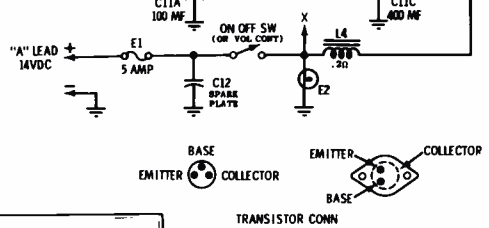
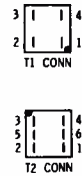
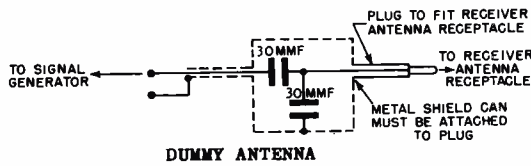
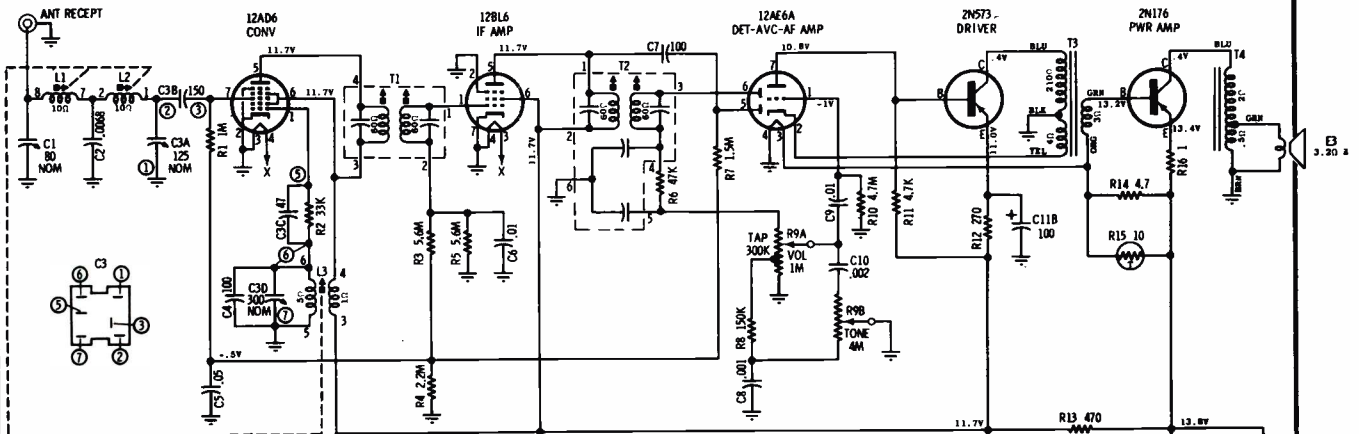


ADJUSTING TRANSISTOR CURRENT OR OPERATING SET WITHOUT SPEAKER



# VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

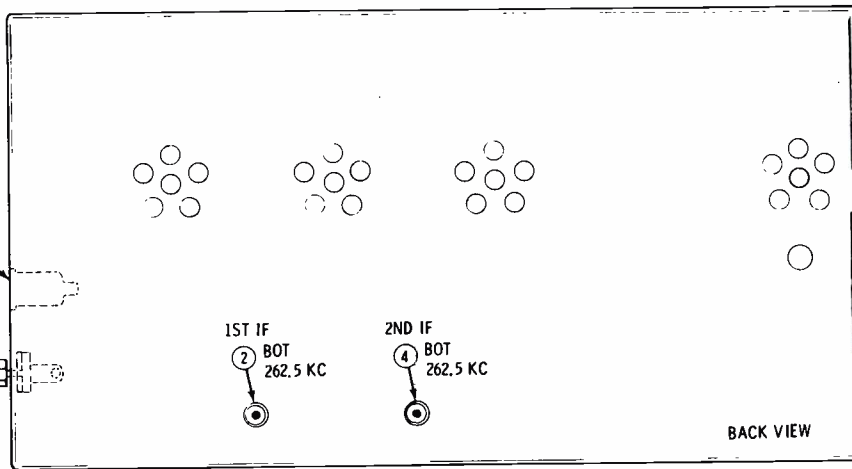
MOTOROLA Model 03AR, American Motors # 8990811, for use in 1960 Rambler



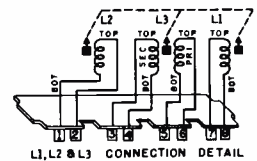
FRONT VIEW (WITH DIAL SCALE AND BACKGROUND REMOVED)

**CAUTION**  
"A" LEAD MUST BE CONNECTED TO POSITIVE (+) SIDE OF POWER SUPPLY. RADIO WILL NOT OPERATE AND DAMAGE TO COMPONENTS WILL RESULT IF CONNECTED OTHERWISE.

**NOTES:**  
CAPACITORS - Decimal values in MF. All others in MMF unless otherwise specified.  
VOLTAGES - Measured from point indicated to chassis.  
+ 10% No signal input.  
INPUT VOLTAGE - 14V DC  
TUNING RANGE - 540 KC to 1610 KC  
IF - 262.5 KC



ALIGNMENT POINTS LOCATION DETAIL

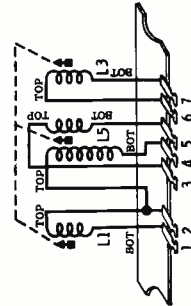


**MOTOROLA**  
**Model 03AR**  
American Motors  
# 8990811

# MOTOROLA

## MODELS

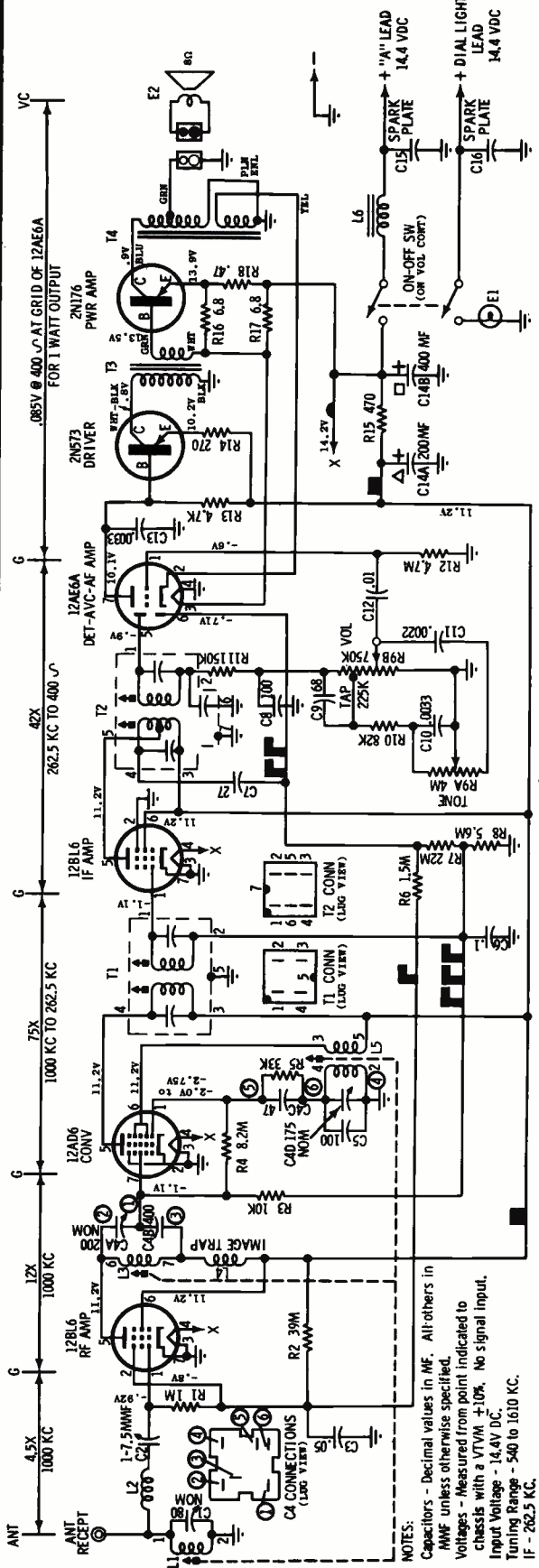
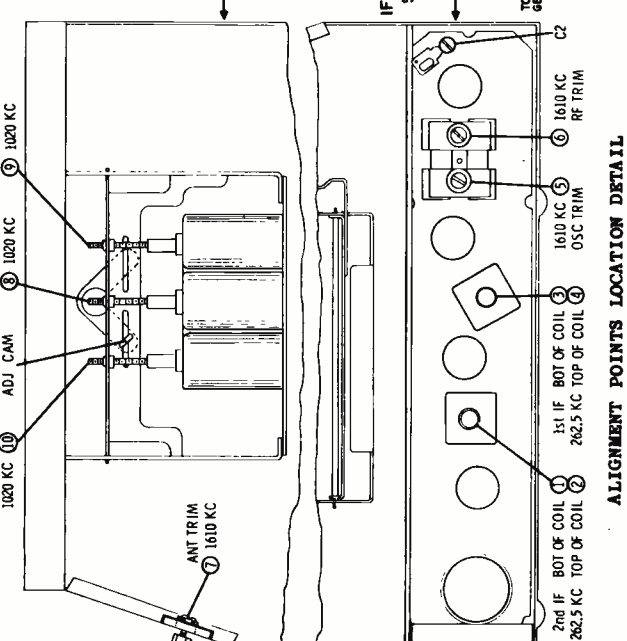
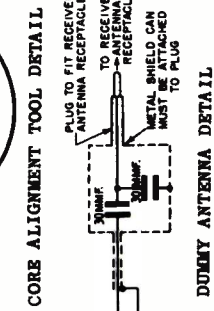
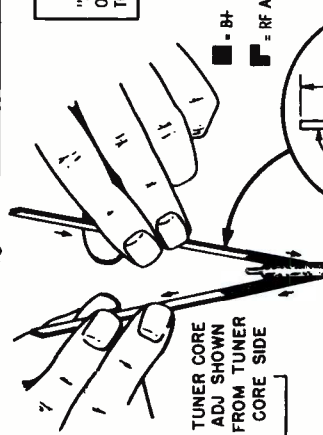
MOTOROLA	FORD
04MF	COAF-18805-U
04MFM	COAF-18805-T
04MD	CODF-18805-D



**CAUTION**  
 "A" LEAD MUST BE CONNECTED TO POSITIVE (+) SIDE OF POWER SUPPLY. RADIO WILL NOT OPERATE AND DAMAGE TO COMPONENTS WILL RESULT IF CONNECTED OTHERWISE.

PLATED PANEL WIRING LEGEND

■ - B+ = FILAMENT  
 ■ - RF AVC  
 ■ - AVC INPUT  
 ■ - IF, CONV. AVC

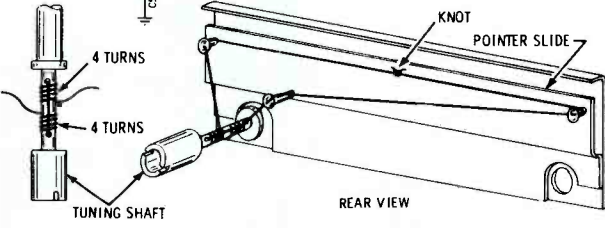
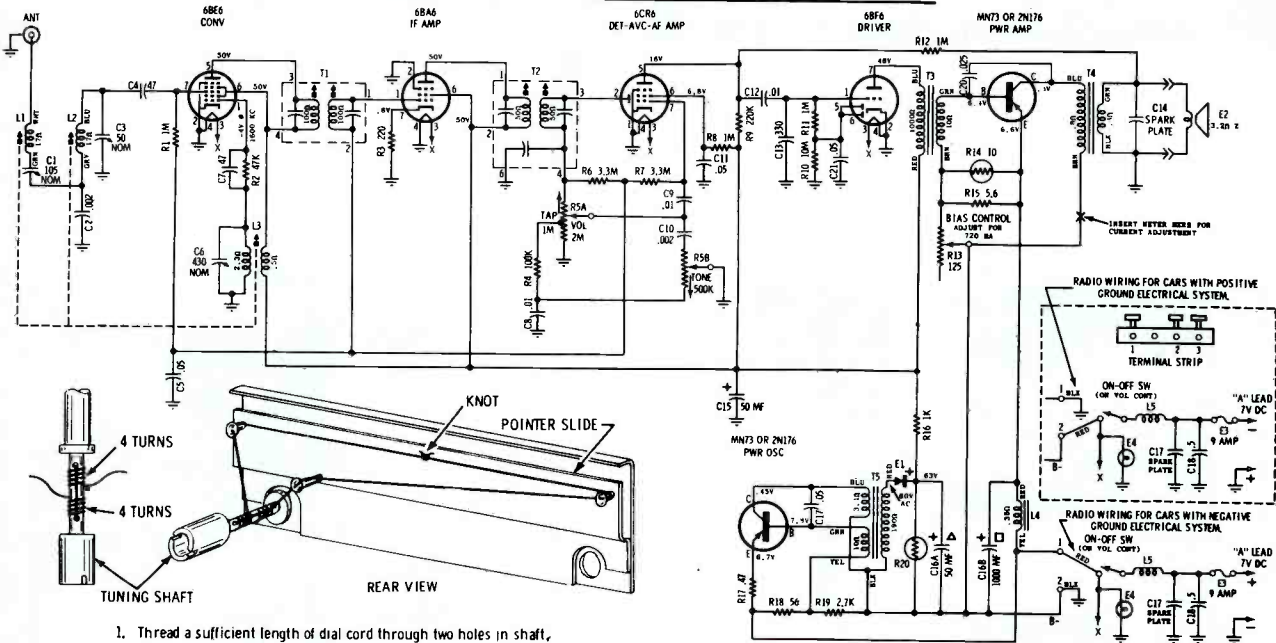


**NOTES:**  
 Capacitors - Decimal values in MF. All others in MMF unless otherwise specified.  
 Voltages - Measured from point indicated to chassis with a VTVM +10%. No signal input.  
 Input Voltage - 14.4V DC.  
 Tuning Range - 540 to 1610 KC.  
 IF - 262.5 KC.





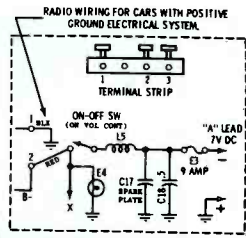
# MOTOROLA Auto Radio Model 10M



1. Thread a sufficient length of dial cord through two holes in shaft,
2. Wind 4 turns from each hole toward center of shaft as shown in detail.
3. Thread over guides and tie knot as shown.

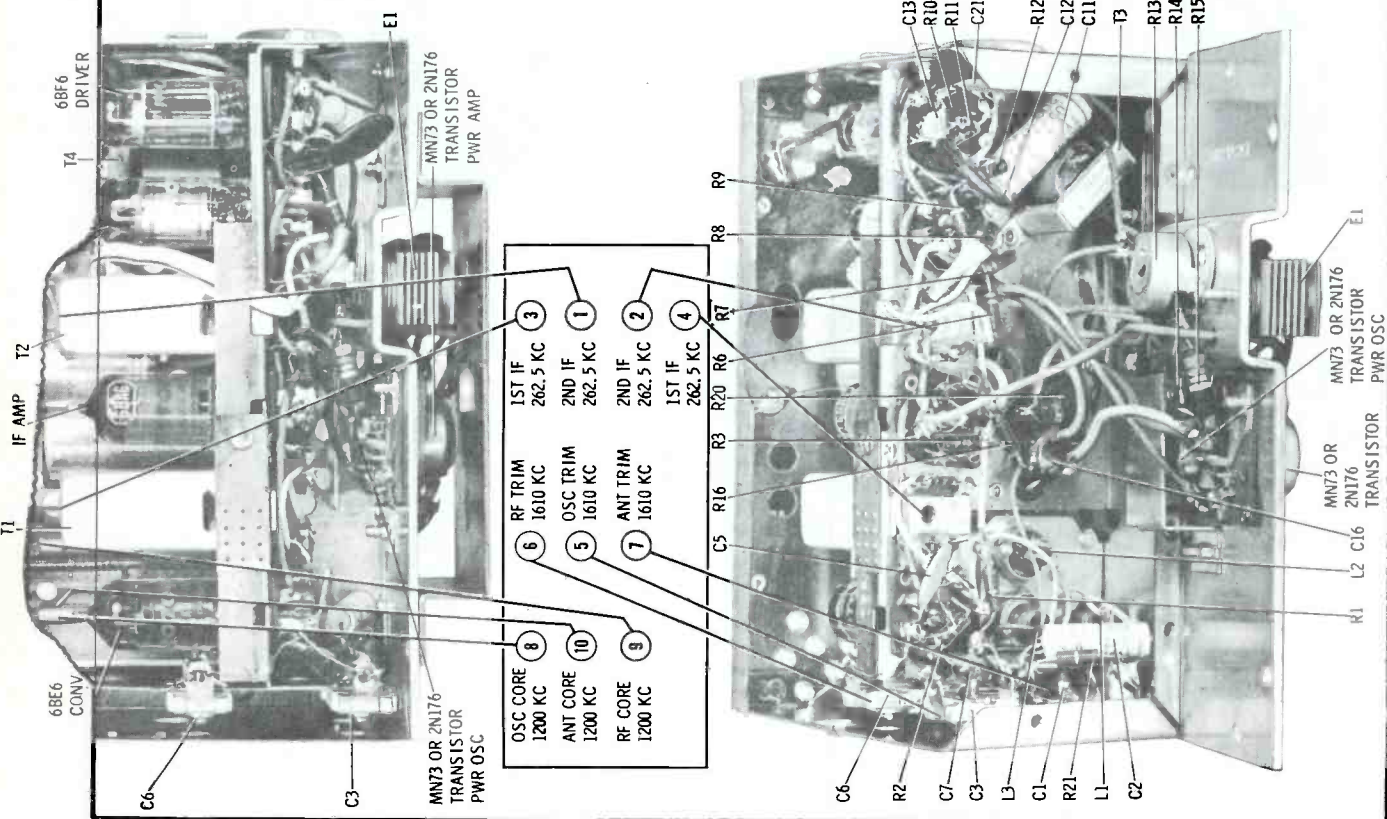
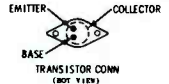
## POINTER REPLACEMENT AND CALIBRATION

Set tuner to high end stop. Place pointer on pointer slide and set to coincide with calibration dot furthest right. Crimp and cement pointer in place.



**CAUTION**  
OBSERVE CORRECT TERMINAL STRIP WIRING FOR PROPER "A" LEAD POLARITY BEFORE CONNECTING RECEIVER TO SUPPLY SOURCE. RADIO WILL NOT OPERATE AND DAMAGE TO COMPONENTS WILL RESULT IF CONNECTED OTHERWISE.

**NOTE:**  
CAPACITORS - Decimal values in MF, all others in MWF unless otherwise specified.  
VOLTAGES - Measured from point indicated to chassis with a VTVM. No signal input. Tolerance  $\pm 10\%$ .  
INPUT VOLTAGE - 7V DC.  
TUNING RANGE - 540 KC to 1610 KC.  
IF FREQUENCY - 262.5 KC.  
→ indicates clockwise rotation of control.

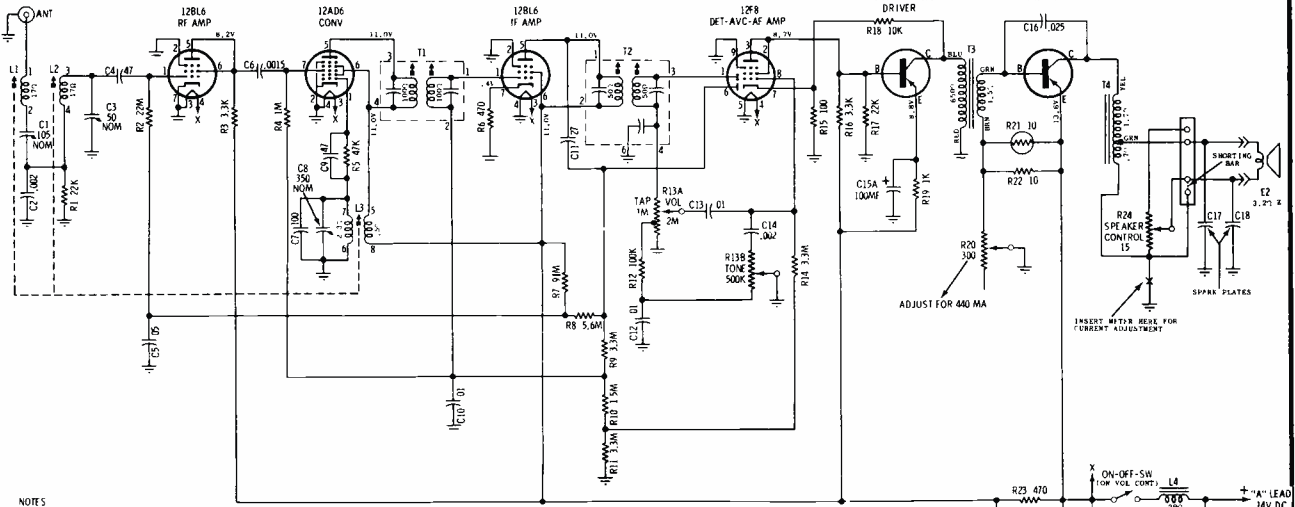
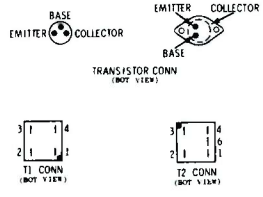
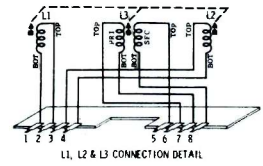
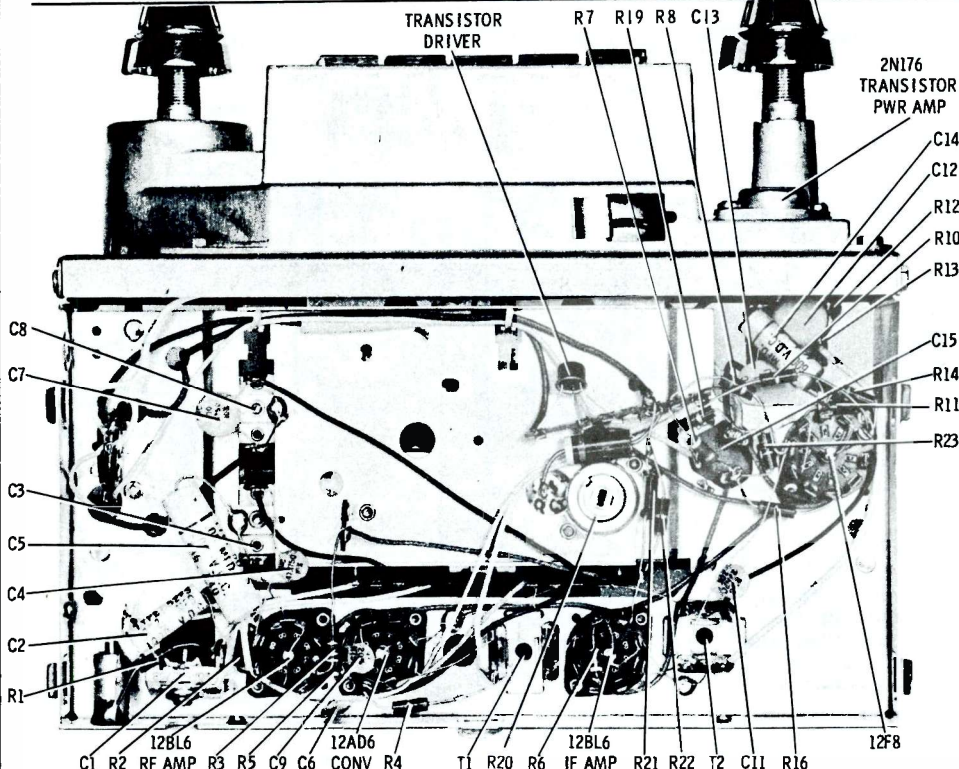


ALIGNMENT ADJUSTMENTS & PARTS LOCATIONS



**MOTOROLA**

**MODEL  
CTA60X**

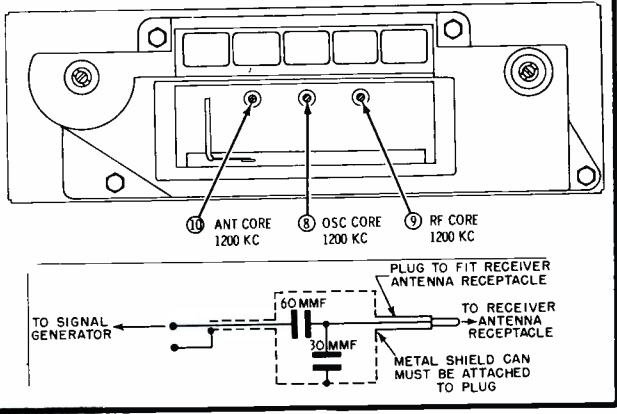
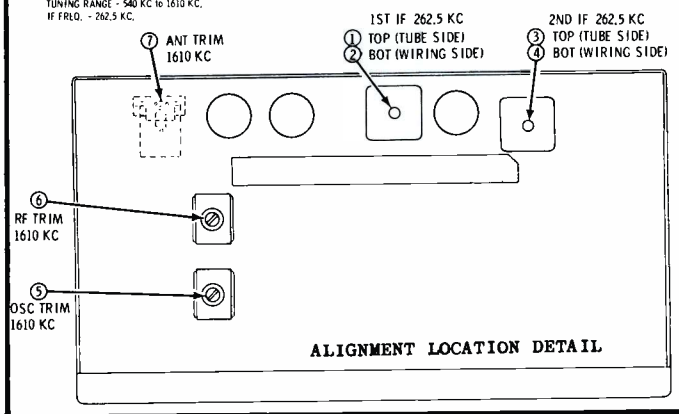


**NOTES**

CAPACITORS - Decimal values in MF, all other, in MWF unless otherwise specified.  
 VOLTAGES - Measured from point indicated to chassis with a VTVM. No signal input. Tolerance  $\pm 10\%$ .  
 INPUT VOLTAGE - 14V DC.  
 TUNING RANGE - 540 KC to 1610 KC.  
 IF FREQ. - 262.5 KC.

**CAUTION**

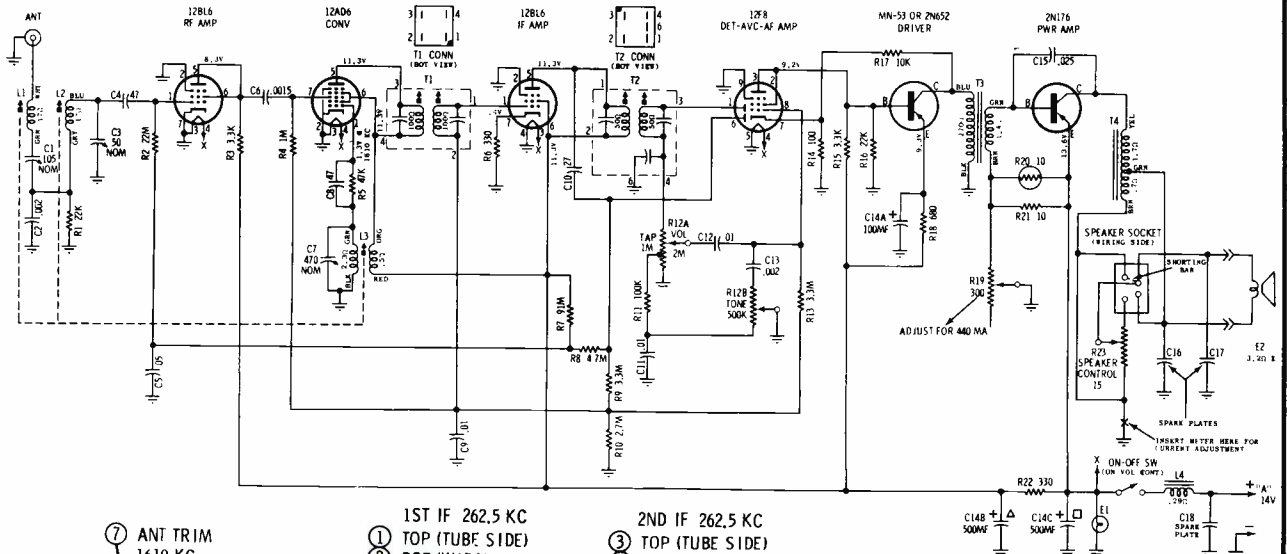
"A" LEAD MUST BE CONNECTED TO POSITIVE (+) SIDE OF PWR SUPPLY. RADIO WILL NOT OPERATE AND DAMAGE TO COMPONENTS WILL RESULT IF CONNECTED OTHERWISE.



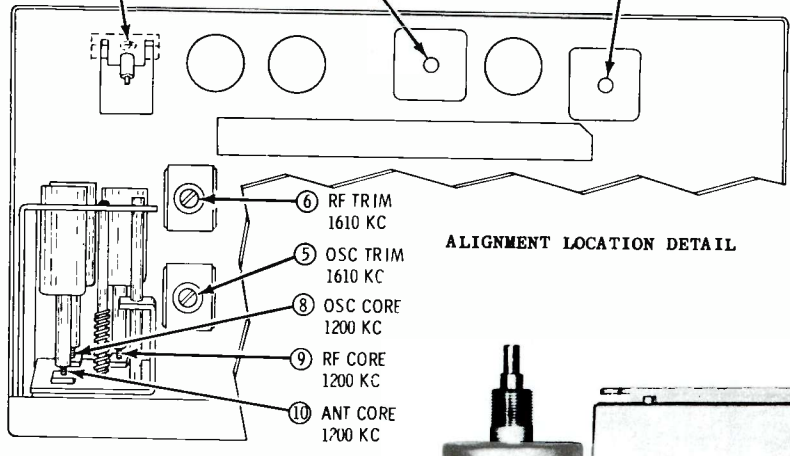


# VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

## MOTOROLA Model CTM60X (used in 1960 Chevrolet cars)



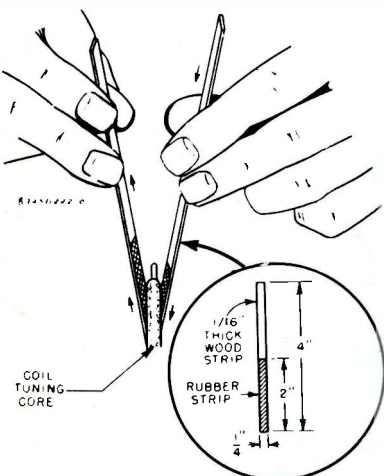
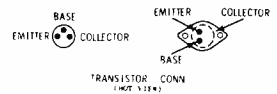
- 7 ANT TRIM 1610 KC
- 1 1ST IF 262.5 KC TOP (TUBE SIDE)
- 2 1ST IF 262.5 KC BOT (WIRING SIDE)
- 3 2ND IF 262.5 KC TOP (TUBE SIDE)
- 4 2ND IF 262.5 KC BOT (WIRING SIDE)



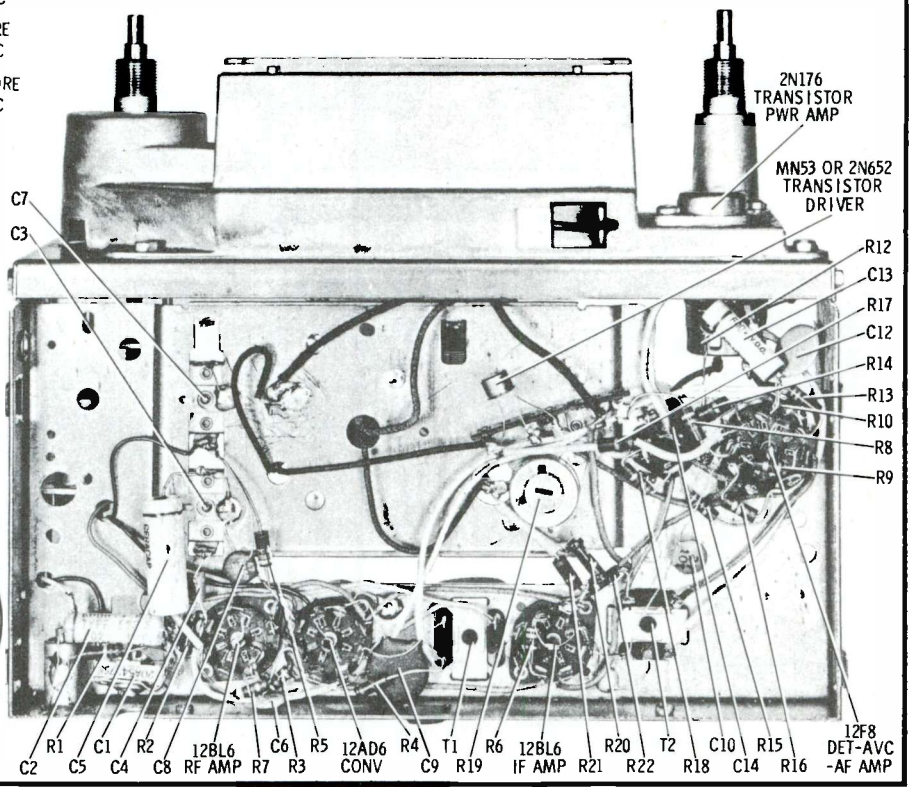
ALIGNMENT LOCATION DETAIL

**CAUTION**  
A\* LEAD MUST BE CONNECTED TO POSITIVE (+) SIDE OF POWER SUPPLY. RADIO WILL NOT OPERATE AND DAMAGE TO COMPONENTS WILL RESULT IF CONNECTED OTHERWISE.

**NOTES**  
CAPACITORS - Decimal values in MF, all others in MM unless otherwise specified.  
VOLTAGES - Measured from point indicated to chassis with a VOM. No signal input. Tolerance ±10%  
INPUT VOLTAGE - 14V DC  
TUNING RANGE - 540 KC to 1610 KC  
IF FREQ. - 262.5 KC



CORE ALIGNMENT TOOL DETAIL



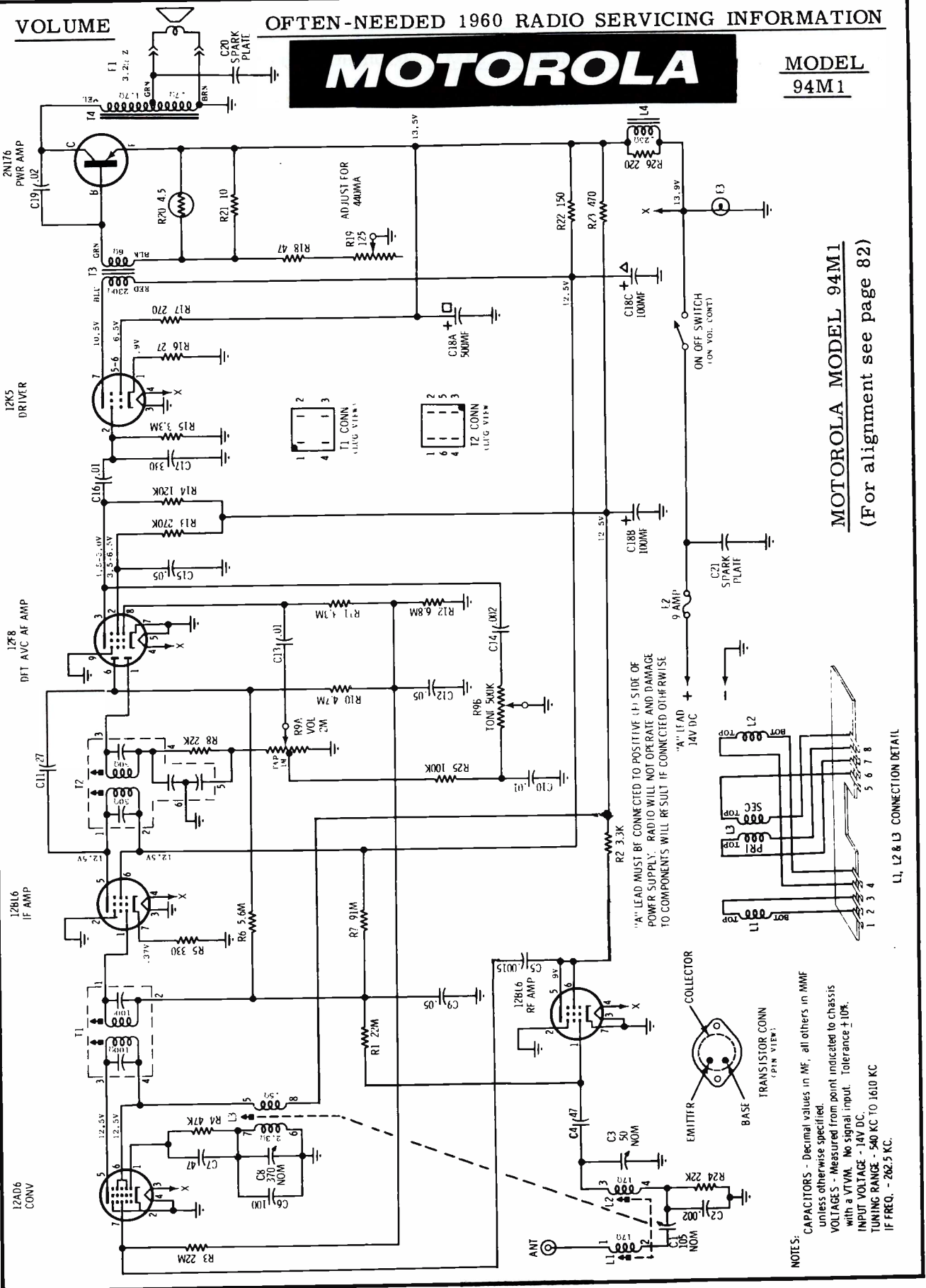
VOLUME

OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

# MOTOROLA

MODEL  
94M1

MOTOROLA MODEL 94M1  
(For alignment see page 82)



# VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

## MOTOROLA MODEL 94M1 (Continued from page 81)

**SERVICING PRECAUTION** - When servicing this receiver, probing with a screwdriver (checking for spark to ground from various points) must be avoided, because the plate power is obtained directly from the storage battery and high currents can flow through the components causing permanent damage. The transistor stage is especially susceptible to damage from this type of check. If the transistor BASE electrode is shorted to ground (either directly or through any other path) the BASE bias will be removed allowing excessive current to flow through the transistor causing permanent damage by melting the indium junctions in the transistor.

**TUBE CHECK** - Substituting a known good tube for a suspected one is the best and only check recommended at this time.

**CIRCUIT SIGNAL TRACING** - Defective stages can be located by injecting a signal from stage to stage. A signal generator with a 400 cycle output can be used for this purpose as it has a source of RF and audio signals for checking the respective stages. In the transistor stages, the signal is injected between the base electrode and chassis; in tube stages, the signal is injected between the input grid and chassis. The signal is injected from stage to stage until the defective stage is located, and then the defective component is located by resistance and voltage measurements. This system of servicing will locate defects in stages caused by faults in the signal paths where the defect does not show up as a voltage reading difference.

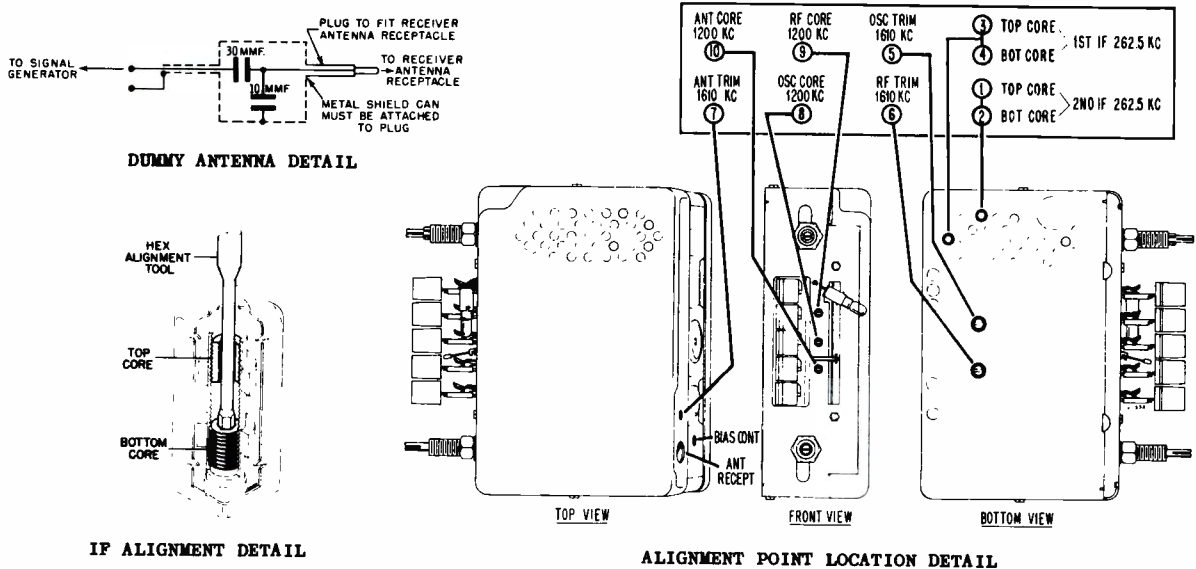
**CAUTION:** When using a signal generator as a signal source a .5 mf 100V capacitor must be used in series with the ground lead to prevent damage to transistors.

### ALIGNMENT

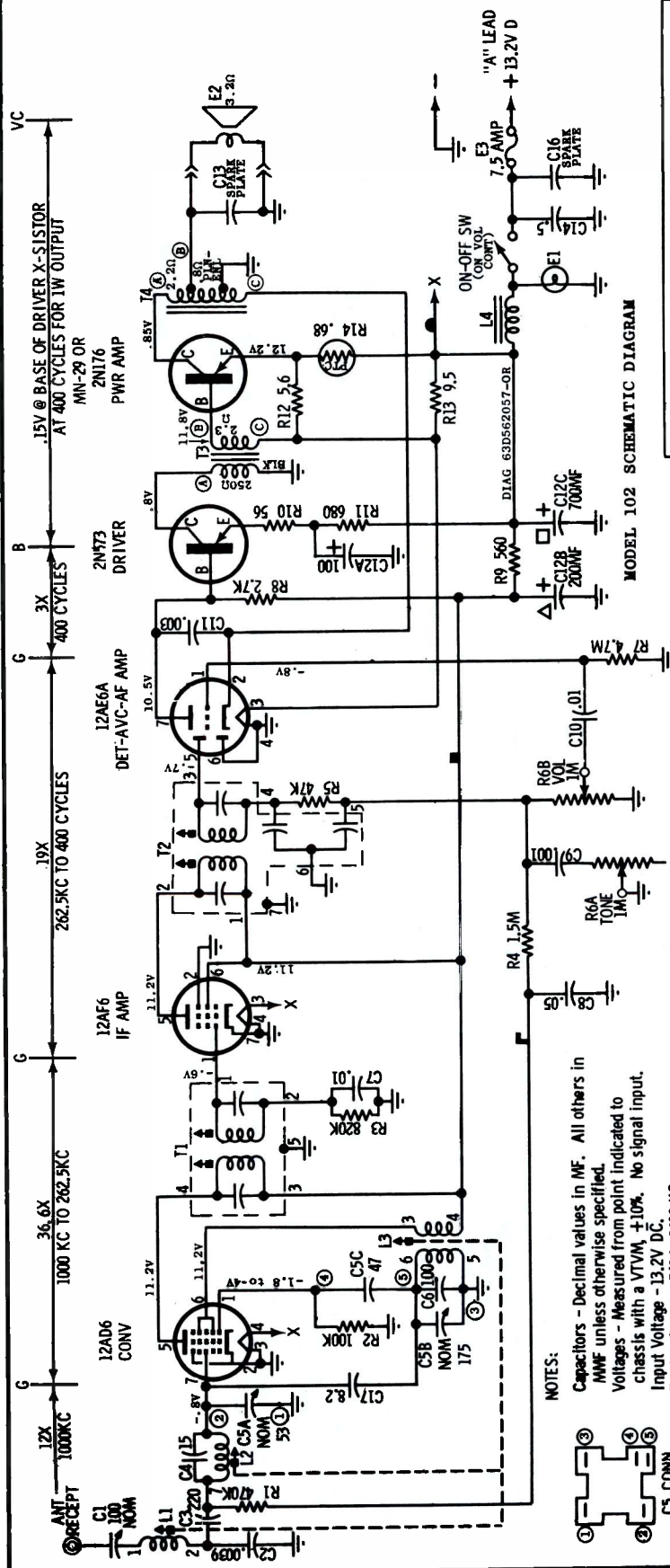
The following alignment procedure should be performed with receiver covers in place. Connect an output meter across the speaker voice coil, set volume to maximum. Attenuate signal generator output to maintain 1.79 volts on output meter at all times to prevent overloading the receiver. Refer to alignment detail for adjustment locations.

STEP	GENERATOR CONNECTION	GENERATOR FREQUENCY (400 cycle mod)	TUNER SET TO	ADJUST	REMARKS
<b>IF ALIGNMENT</b>					
1.	Ant recept thru .1 mf & chassis	262.5 Mc	Hi end stop	1, 2, 3 & 4	*Adjust for maximum.
<b>RF ALIGNMENT</b>					
2.	Ant recept thru dummy (see fig.)	1610 Kc	Hi end stop	5, 6 & 7	Adjust for maximum.
NOTE: Do not perform steps 3, 4, 5 & 6 unless the tuner has been tampered with or components have been replaced. Remove the escutcheon and dial background plate to expose the core screws. Before proceeding with step 3, back the tuning core screws 7/16" out of the coils to eliminate their effect on trimmer adjustments.					
3.	Ant recept thru dummy (see fig.)	1610 Kc	Hi end stop	5, 6 & 7	Adjust for maximum.
4.	"	1200 Kc	Tuner carriage 9/32" from hi end stop	8, 9 & 10	Adjust for maximum using alignment tool Motorola Part No. 66A76278.
5.	"	1610 Kc	Hi end stop	5, 6 & 7	Adjust for maximum.
6.	Repeat steps 4 & 5 until no further increase, then cement tuning cores in place; step 5 should be last adjustment.				
<b>ANTENNA TRIMMER</b>					
7.	-	-	Weak station around 1400 Kc	7	With radio installed in car and antenna fully extended, adjust antenna trimmer for maximum.

\*NOTE: The cores of the IF transformers are adjusted from the top of the can by using a hex alignment tool such as shown in detail. This is accomplished by first adjusting the top core and then dropping the tool down until it makes contact with the bottom core.

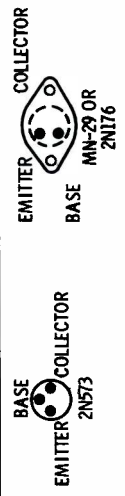






MODEL 102 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

**CAUTION**  
 "A" LEAD MUST BE CONNECTED TO POSITIVE (+) SIDE OF POWER SUPPLY. RADIO WILL NOT OPERATE AND DAMAGE TO COMPONENTS WILL RESULT IF CONNECTED OTHERWISE.



TRANSISTOR CONNECTIONS  
 (LOG VIEW)

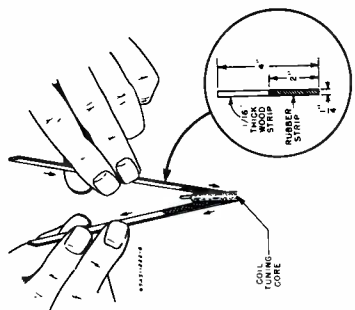
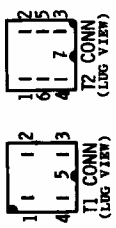
**MOTOROLA**

MODEL 102

Used in 1960 Dodge cars, Models PD1 through PD4, for alignment see p. 84.

PLATED PANEL WIRING LEGEND

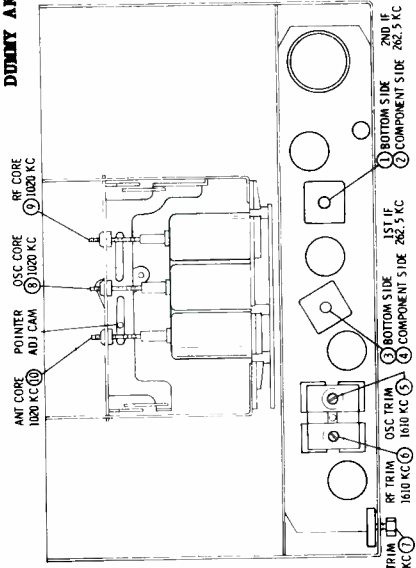
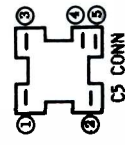
■ = B + = FILAMENT F = AVC



DUMMY ANTENNA

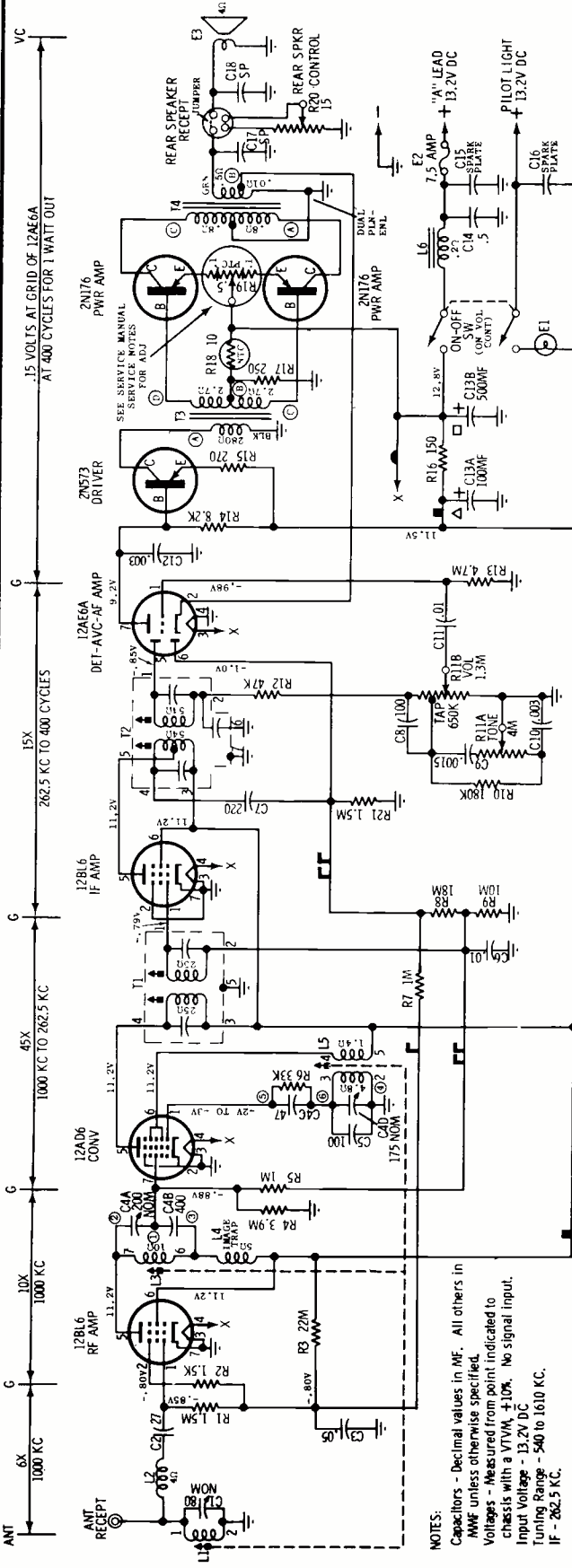
NOTES:

Capacitors - Decimal values in MF. All others in MMF unless otherwise specified.  
 Voltages - Measured from point indicated to chassis with a VTVM,  $\pm 10\%$ . No signal input.  
 Input Voltage - 13.2V DC.  
 Tuning Range - 540 to 1610 KC.  
 IF - 262.5 KC.



MODEL 102, 302 ALIGNMENT POINTS LOCATIONS

CORE TOOL ALIGNMENT DETAIL



MODEL 302 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

Connect an output meter across the speaker voice coil. Set volume to maximum and tune to high. Attenuate signal generator output to maintain 1.79 volts on output meter at all times to prevent overloading the receiver.

STEP	GENERATOR CONNECTION	GENERATOR FREQUENCY (400 cycle mod)	TUNER SET TO	ADJUST	REMARKS
1.	Ant recept thru .1 mf capacitor & ground	262.5 Kc	Hi end stop	1, 2, 3 & 4	Adjust for maximum.
2.	Ant recept thru dummy antenna	1610 Kc	Hi end stop	5, 6 & 7	Adjust for maximum.
3.	Ant recept thru dummy antenna	1610 Kc	Hi end stop	5, 6 & 7	Adjust for maximum.
4.	"	1020 Kc	Tuner carriage 49/64" in from hi end stop	8, 9 & 10	Adjust for maximum.
5.	"	1610 Kc	Hi end stop	5, 6 & 7	Adjust for maximum.
6.	Repeat steps 4 and 5 until no further increase, then cement cores in place. Step 5 should be last step.				
7.	ANTENNA TRIMMER		Weak station around 1000 Kc	7	With radio installed in car and antenna fully extended, peak antenna trimmer for maximum.

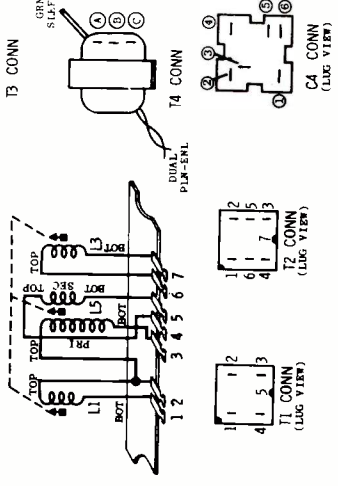
**ANTENNA TRIMMER** - Tune radio to a 1000 Kc signal and adjust the pointer adjusting cam (see ALIGNMENT LOCATIONS) until pointer lines up with the 1000 Kc calibration mark on the dial scale.

ALIGNMENT

Capacitors - Decimal values in MF. All others in MME unless otherwise specified. Voltages - Measured from point indicated to chassis with a VTVM,  $\pm 10\%$ . No signal input. Input Voltage - 13.2V DC Tuning Range - 540 to 1610 KC. IF - 262.5 KC.

PLATED PANEL WIRING LEGEND

- = BH = FILAMENT
- = RF AVC
- = IF, CONV AVC



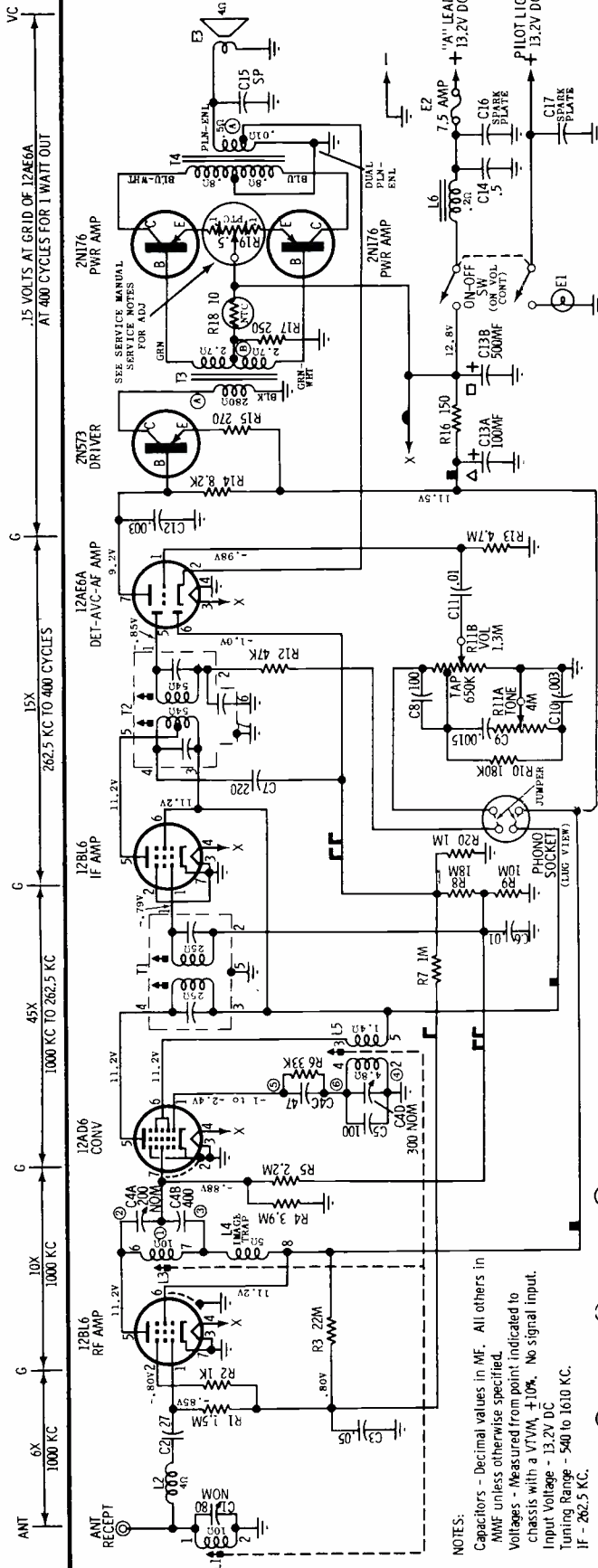
MOTOROLA

MODEL 302

(Use this material with service data on page 83)

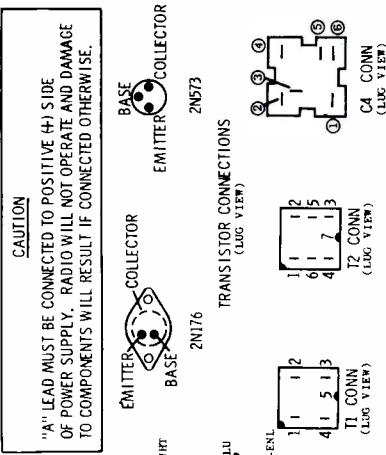
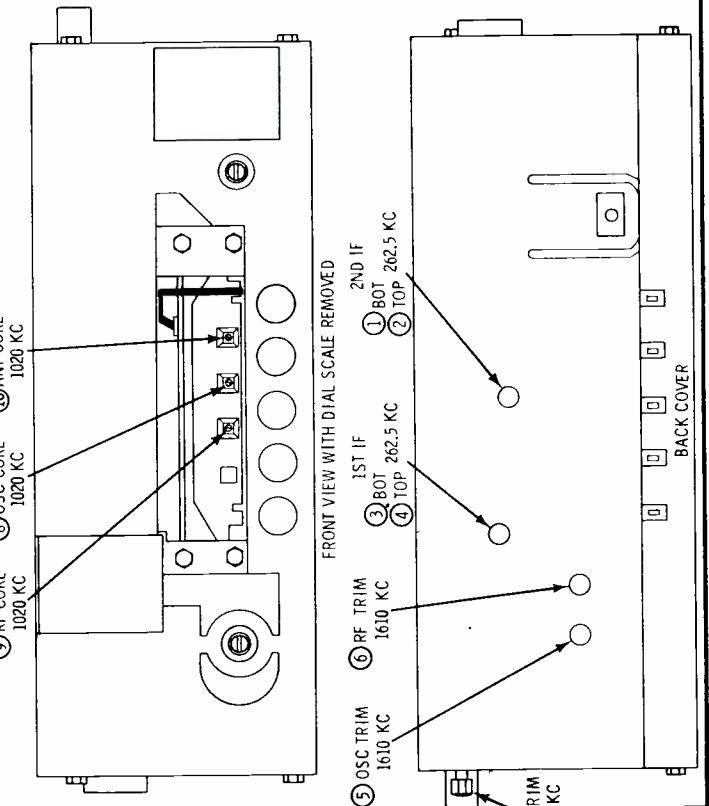
(See page 83 for Alignment Points Location Diagram)

# VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION



NOTES: Capacitors - Decimal values in MF. All others in MMF unless otherwise specified. Voltages - Measured from point indicated to chassis with a VTVM,  $\pm 10\%$ . No signal input. Input Voltage - 13.2V DC. Tuning Range - 540 to 1610 KC. IF - 262.5 KC.

MODEL 301.310 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

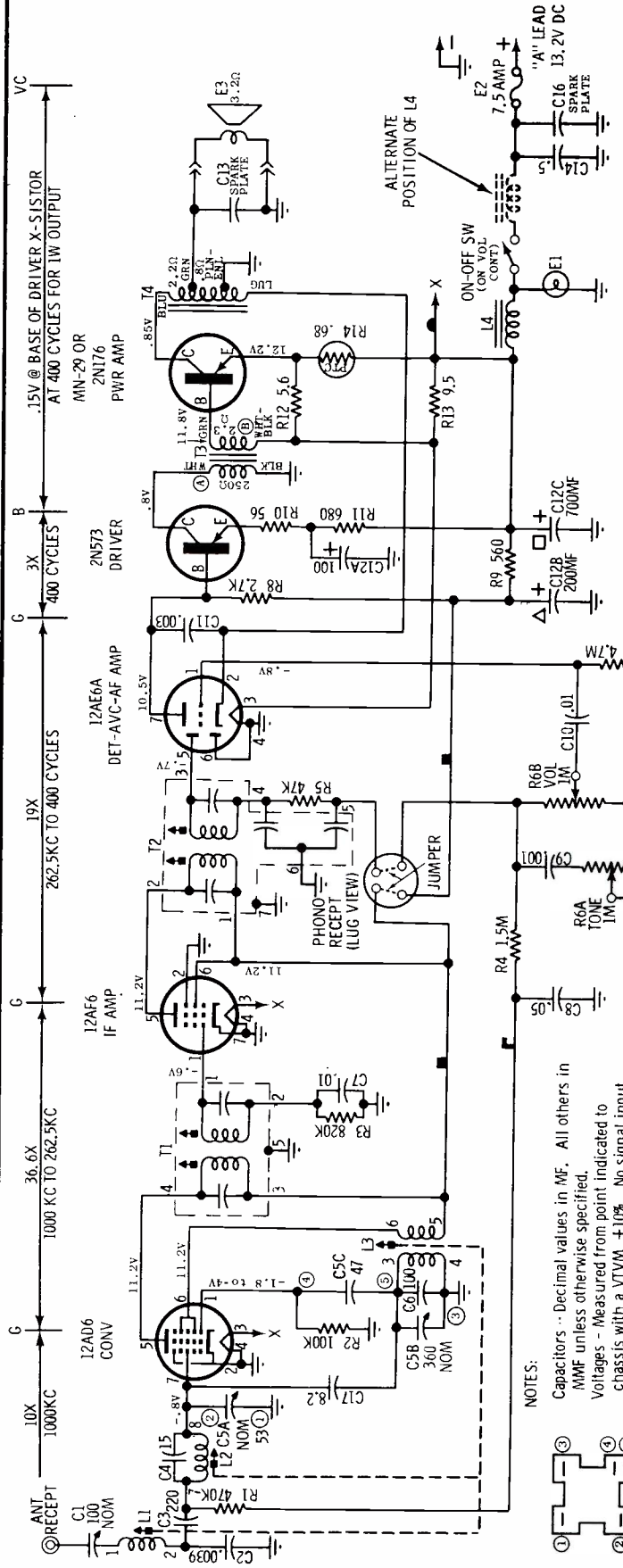


**MOTOROLA**

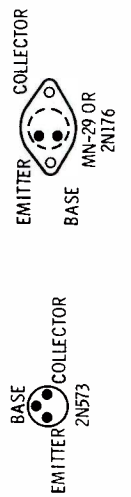
**MODELS**  
MoPar 301  
MoPar 310

Automotive type superheterodyne receivers designed for custom installation in the 1960 Plymouth cars, Models PPI and PP2.





**CAUTION**  
 "A" LEAD MUST BE CONNECTED TO POSITIVE (+) SIDE OF POWER SUPPLY. RADIO WILL NOT OPERATE AND DAMAGE TO COMPONENTS WILL RESULT IF CONNECTED OTHERWISE.



TRANSISTOR CONNECTIONS  
 (LUG VIEW)

**MOTOROLA**

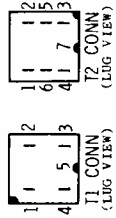
MODELS  
 MoPar 101  
 MoPar 110

(For alignment points refer to page 85)

MODEL 101, 110 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

**NOTES:**  
 Capacitors - Decimal values in MF. All others in MMF unless otherwise specified.  
 Voltages - Measured from point indicated to chassis with a VTVM,  $\pm 10\%$ . No signal input.  
 Input Voltage - 13.2V DC.  
 Tuning Range - 540 to 1610 KC.  
 IF - 262.5 KC.

**PLATED PANEL WIRING LEGEND**  
 ■ = B + ■ = FILAMENT □ = AVC



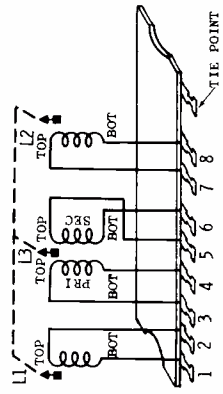
**POWER TRANSISTOR REPLACEMENT** - When replacing a transistor, be sure transistor insulator is in place and greased and that the mounting screws are securely and evenly tightened.

**POWER TRANSISTOR INSULATOR** - When replacing a power transistor or power transistor insulator, be sure to coat both sides of insulator with DC-4 grease (Motorola Part No. 11M490487) to insure proper heat dissipation.

**DRIVER TRANSISTOR REPLACEMENT** - When replacing a driver transistor, grasp the transistor leads (between transistor body and plated chassis board) with a pair of long nose pliers to prevent excessive heating of transistor body during soldering operation.

**TO SET PUSHBUTTONS**

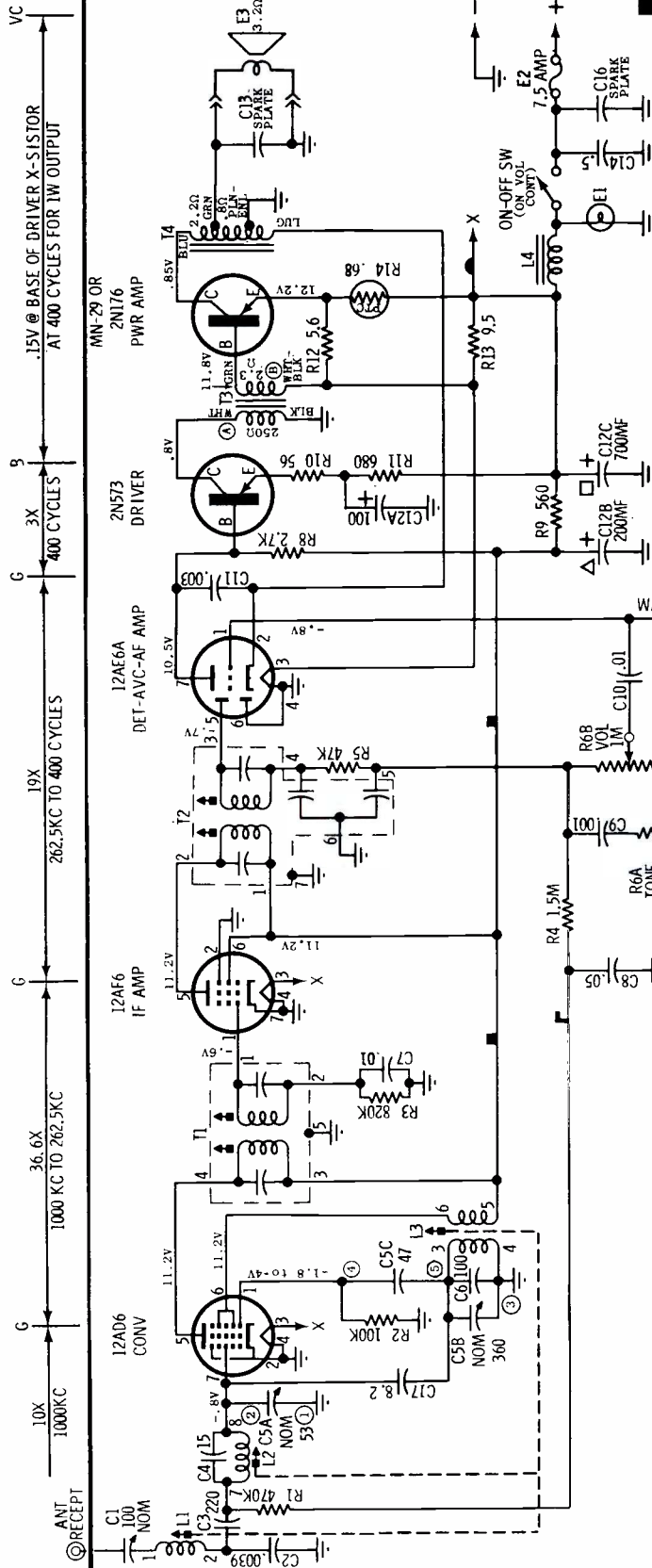
1. Turn receiver on and allow to operate for fifteen minutes before setting pushbuttons.
2. Unlock pushbuttons by pulling them out.
3. Accurately tune in a station desired for pushbutton setup.
4. Lock one of the pushbuttons to this station by pushing it in firmly.
5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 for remaining pushbuttons.



# MOTOROLA

Model MoPar 104

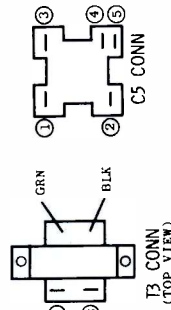
Used in 1960 Valiant cars.



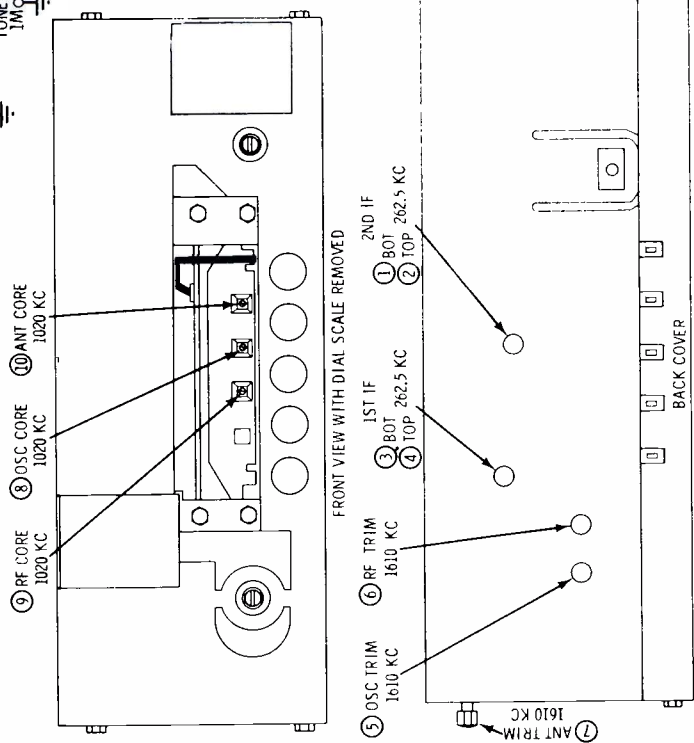
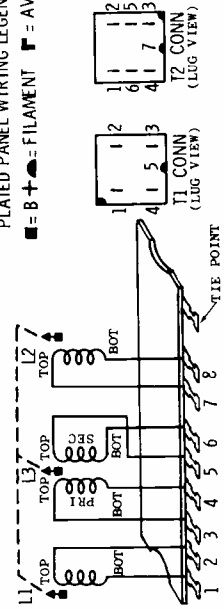
**CAUTION**

"A" LEAD MUST BE CONNECTED TO POSITIVE (+) SIDE OF POWER SUPPLY. RADIO WILL NOT OPERATE AND DAMAGE TO COMPONENTS WILL RESULT IF CONNECTED OTHERWISE.

**NOTES:**  
 Capacitors - Decimal values in MF. All others in MMF unless otherwise specified.  
 Voltages - Measured from point indicated to chassis with a VTVM,  $\pm 10\%$ . No signal input.  
 Input Voltage - 13.2V DC.  
 Tuning Range - 540 to 1610 KC.  
 IF - 262.5 KC.



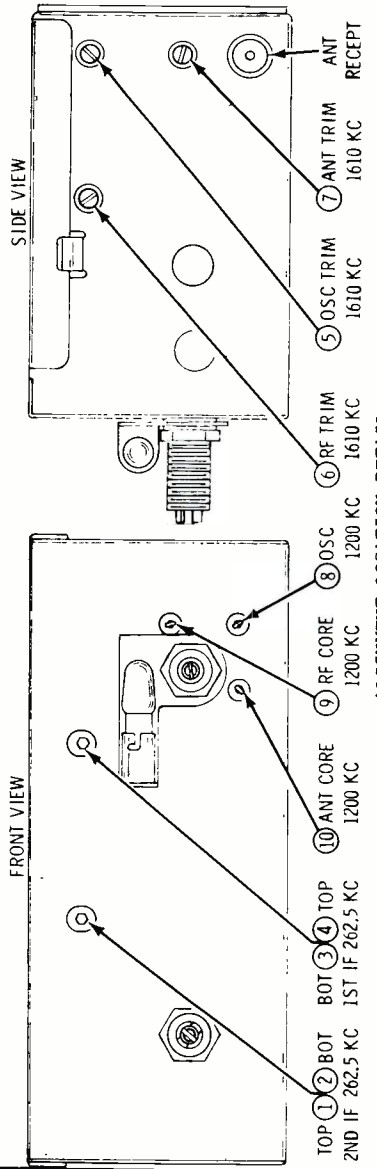
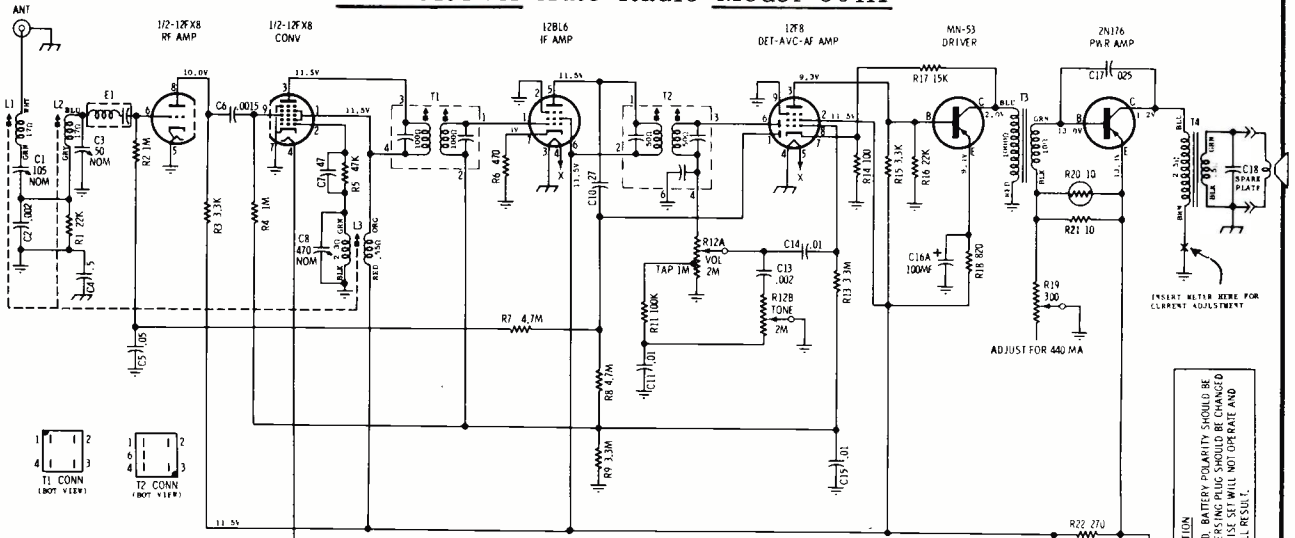
PLATED PANEL WIRING LEGEND  
 ■ = B + = FILAMENT □ = AVC



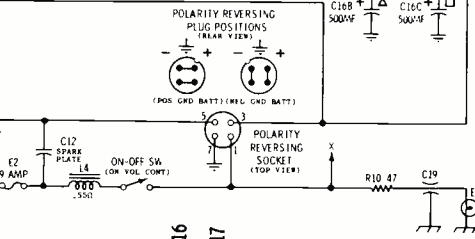
ALIGNMENT POINTS LOCATION

VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

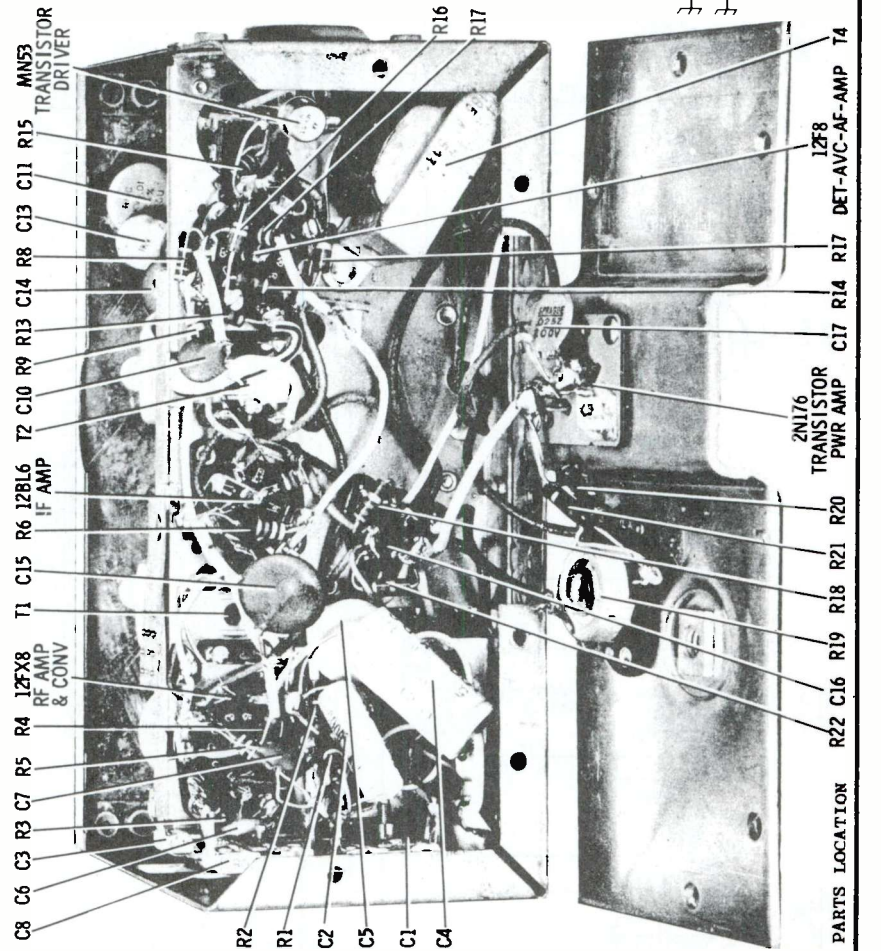
MOTOROLA Auto Radio Model 601X



NOTES:  
 CAPACITORS - Decimal values in MF, all others in MMF unless otherwise specified.  
 VOLTAGES - Measured from point indicated to chassis with a VTVM. No signal input.  $\pm 10\%$ .  
 INPUT VOLTAGE - 14.0V DC.  
 TUNING RANGE - 535 KC to 1605 KC.  
 IF FREQ. - 262.5 KC.  
 - - INDICATES ISOLATED NEGATIVE LINE.  
 - - - INDICATES CHASSIS AND HOUSING.



**CAUTION**  
 BEFORE CONNECTING "A" LEAD, BATTERY POLARITY SHOULD BE CHECKED AND POLARITY REVERSING PLUG SHOULD BE CHANGED CORRESPONDINGLY. OTHERWISE SET WILL NOT OPERATE AND DAMAGE TO COMPONENTS WILL RESULT.

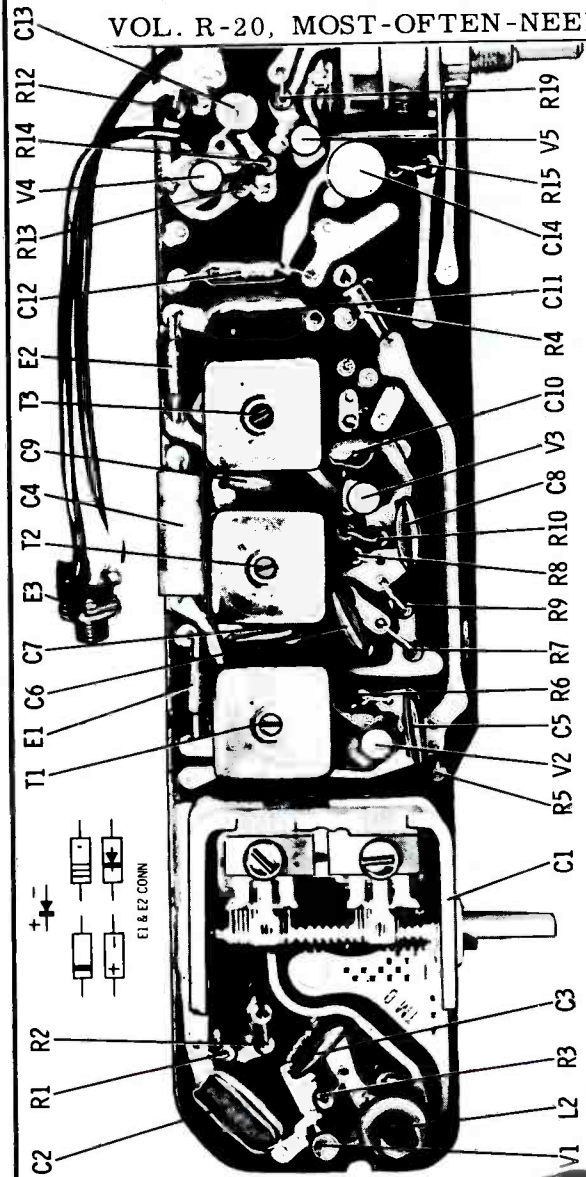
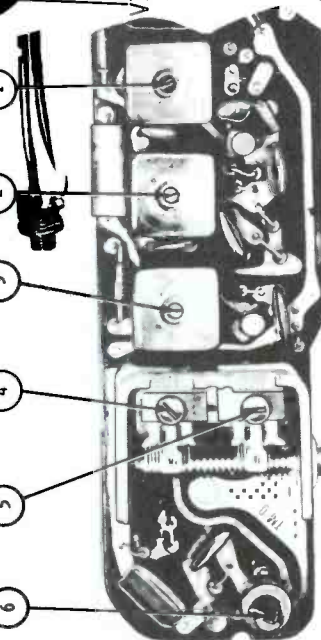




**CHASSIS REMOVAL**

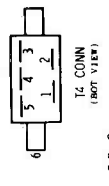
1. Loosen two back panel mounting screws 5 or 6 turns (a coin can be used for a screwdriver) and remove panel (if necessary, press thumb against bottom center edge; the panel will swing free, allowing easy removal).
2. To remove cabinet back, remove 2 cabinet back mounting screws located under batteries; then remove back.
3. Remove volume and tuning knobs.
4. From front of cabinet, remove 2 chassis mounting screws and volume control mounting palmnut.
5. Unscrew earphone jack mounting nut.
6. Unsolder chassis leads.
7. Remove chassis from cabinet.

- OSC CORE  
595 KC
- ANT TRIM  
1400 KC
- OSC TRIM  
1620 KC
- 1ST IF  
455 KC
- 2ND IF  
455 KC
- 3RD IF  
455 KC

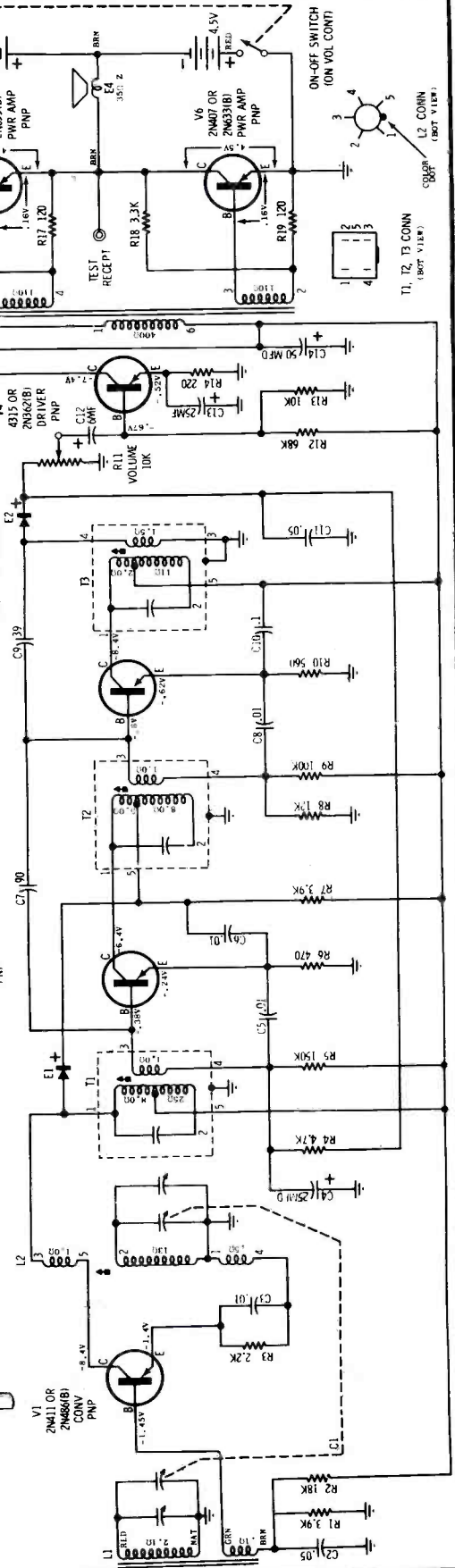


NOTES:  
CAPACITORS - Decimal values in MF. All others in MMF, unless otherwise specified.  
VOLTAGES - Measured from point indicated to ground or across points indicated with a VTVM.  $\pm 10\%$ . No signal in.  
TUNING RANGE - 535 KC to 1620 KC.  
Resistances measured with transistors removed from associated circuitry.  
= Ground

V1 2N111 OR 2N466(B) CONV PNP  
V2 4387 OR 2N483(B) 2ND IF AMP PNP  
V3 4387 OR 2N483(B) DRIVER PNP  
V4 4315 OR 2N432(B) EARPHONE JACK PNP  
V5 2N407 OR 2N433(B) PWR AMP PNP



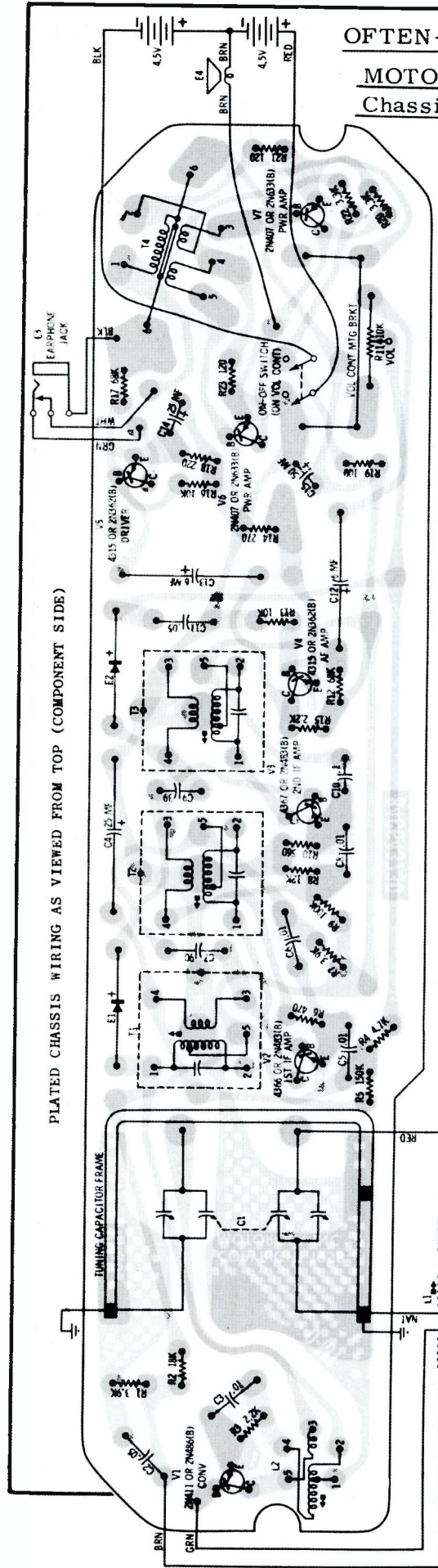
**ALIGNMENT POINTS LOCATIONS**



OFTEN-NEEDED 1960

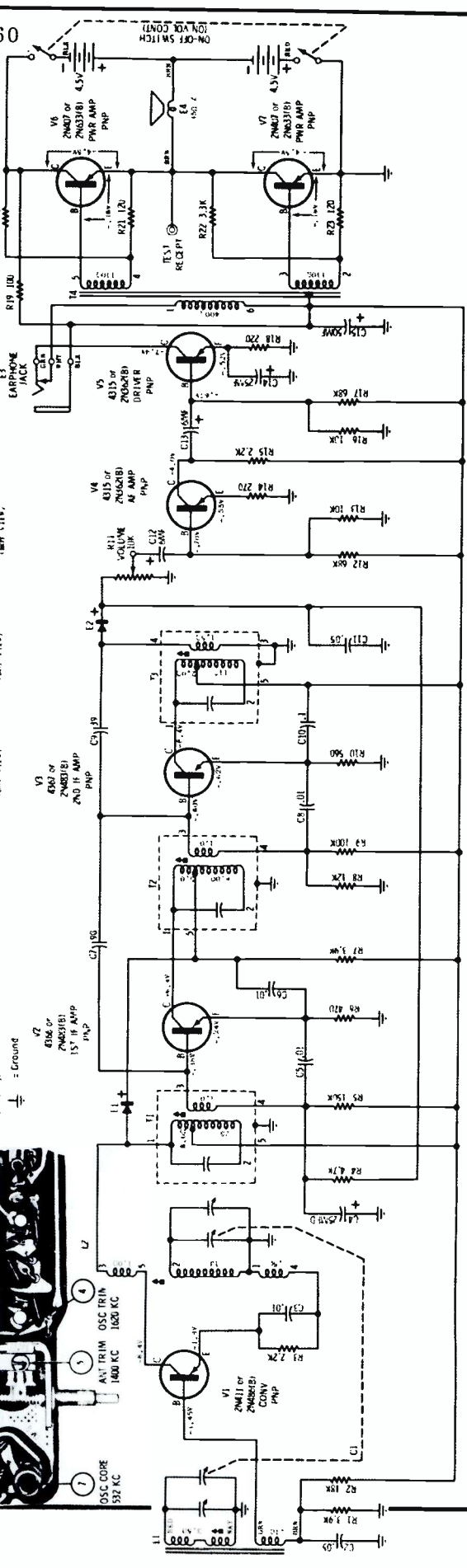
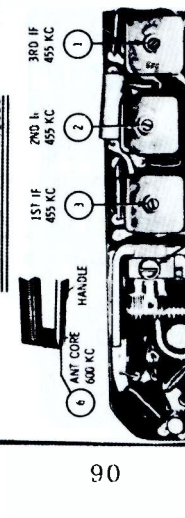
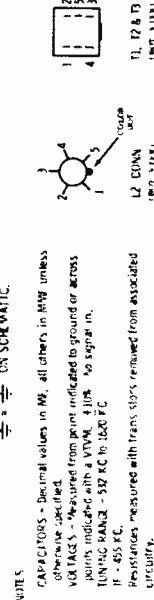
MOTOROLA  
Chassis HS-729

PLATED CHASSIS WIRING AS VIEWED FROM TOP (COMPONENT SIDE)



PLATING ON COMPONENT SIDE

NOTES: CAPACITORS - DECIMAL VALUES IN  $\mu$ F. ALL OTHERS IN  $\mu$ MF UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

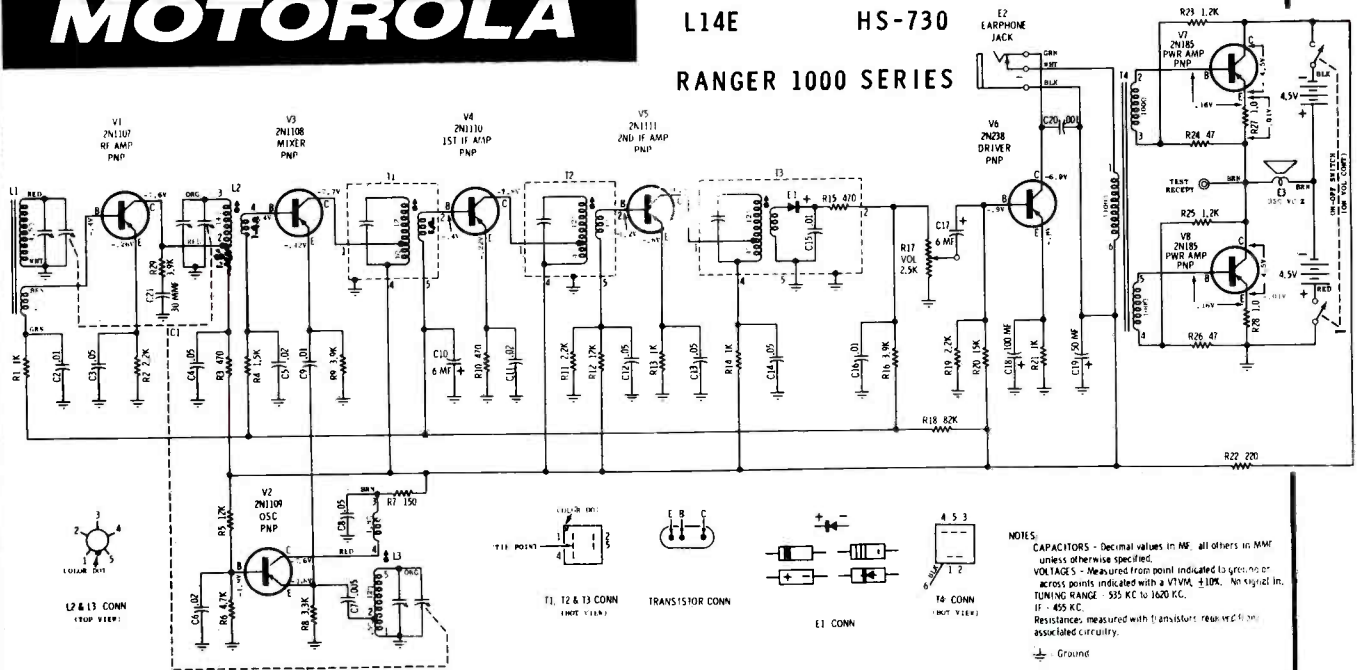


MOTOROLA Chassis HS-729, Models L13S, L13W, Power 9 Series



# MOTOROLA

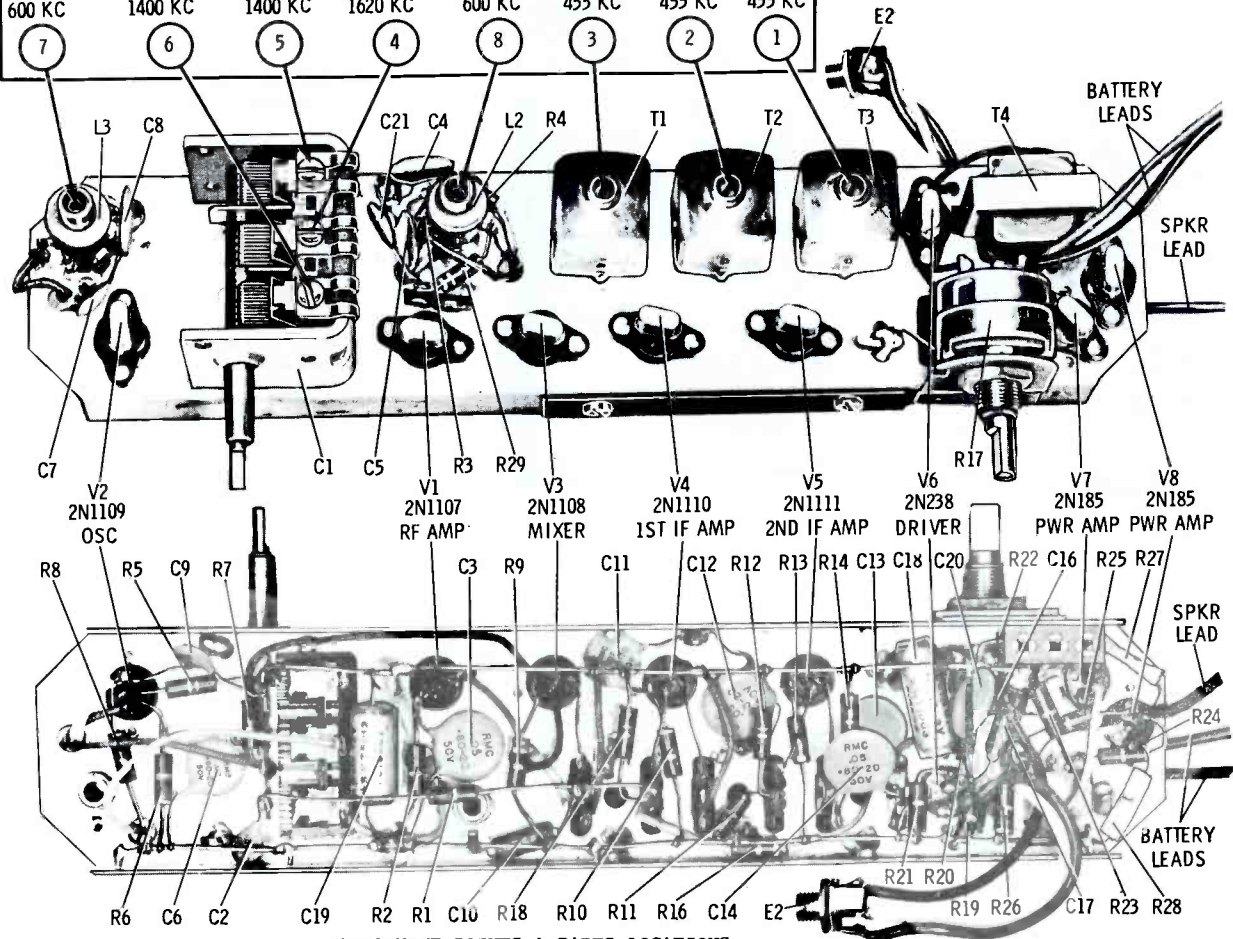
MODEL CHASSIS  
L14E HS-730  
RANGER 1000 SERIES



NOTES:  
CAPACITORS - Decimal values in MF; all others in MMF unless otherwise specified.  
VOLTAGES - Measured from point indicated to ground or across points indicated with a V1V4, 410R. An signal in TUNING RANGE - 535 KC to 1620 KC.  
IF - 455 KC.  
RESISTANCES - measured with 1 transistor; read VEC-10; assembled circuitry.  
⊥ - Ground

ALIGNMENT POINTS

OSC CORE 600 KC 7	ANT TRIM 1400 KC 6	RF TRIM 1400 KC 5	OSC TRIM 1620 KC 4	RF CORE 600 KC 8	1ST IF 455 KC 3	2ND IF 455 KC 2	3RD IF 455 KC 1
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ALIGNMENT POINTS & PARTS LOCATIONS



**MOTOROLA**

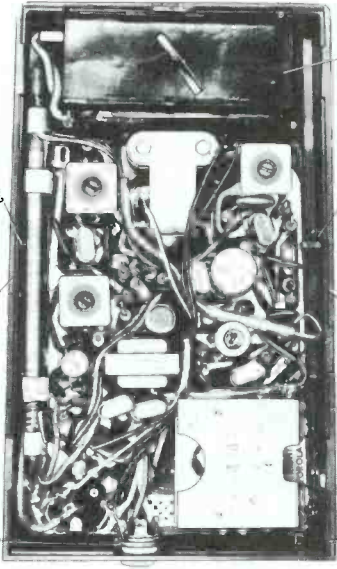
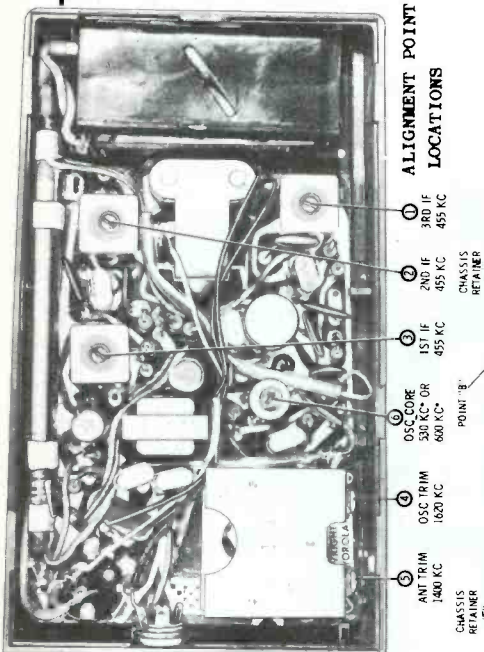
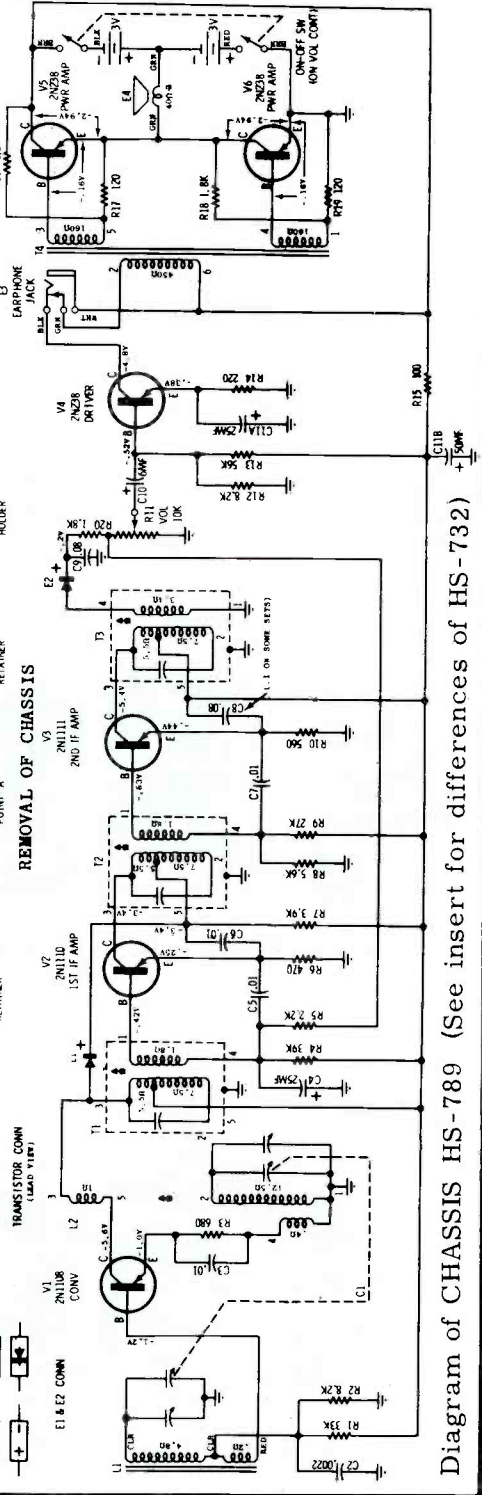
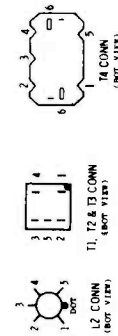
MODELS	CHASSIS
X12 Series	HS-732
X12A-1	HS-789
X12E-1	HS-789

**POWER EIGHT SERIES**

**CHASSIS REMOVAL**

1. Remove cabinet back by inserting a coin into the cover opening slot and twisting until cabinet back is free.
2. Remove earphone jack mounting nut and washer.
3. From inside cabinet, remove battery holder and batteries.
4. Spread cabinet slightly at top and bottom (points A & B) until chassis is free of chassis retainers (C & D) at top and bottom of cabinet; then lift up chassis at speaker end of cabinet until it clears the chassis retainers (C & D - see CHASSIS REMOVAL detail).
5. Lift chassis up until it is slightly above speaker, then slide chassis over speaker so that the chassis is free of chassis retainers (E & F) below earphone jack.
6. From under chassis, loosen speaker mounting screws until speaker mounting brackets are loose enough so that the speaker can be removed.
7. Lift chassis, speaker, and battery holder out of cabinet.
8. Before replacing chassis, mount speaker, then insert tuning gang end of chassis into cabinet, spread points A & B of cabinet, then lower other end of chassis into place under chassis retainers C & D (make certain battery leads are dressed under and away from antenna).
9. Place battery holder back into the cabinet slots as originally found.

**NOTES:**  
 CAPACITORS - Decimal values in  $\mu F$ , all others in MMF unless otherwise specified.  
 VOLTAGES - Measured from point indicated to ground or across points indicated with a VTVM  $\pm 10\%$ .  
 TUNING RANGE - 535 KC to 1620 KC.  
 IF - 455 KC.  
 Resistances measured with transistors removed from associated circuitry.



**Main differences of Chassis HS-732**

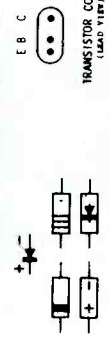


Diagram of CHASSIS HS-789 (See insert for differences of HS-732)

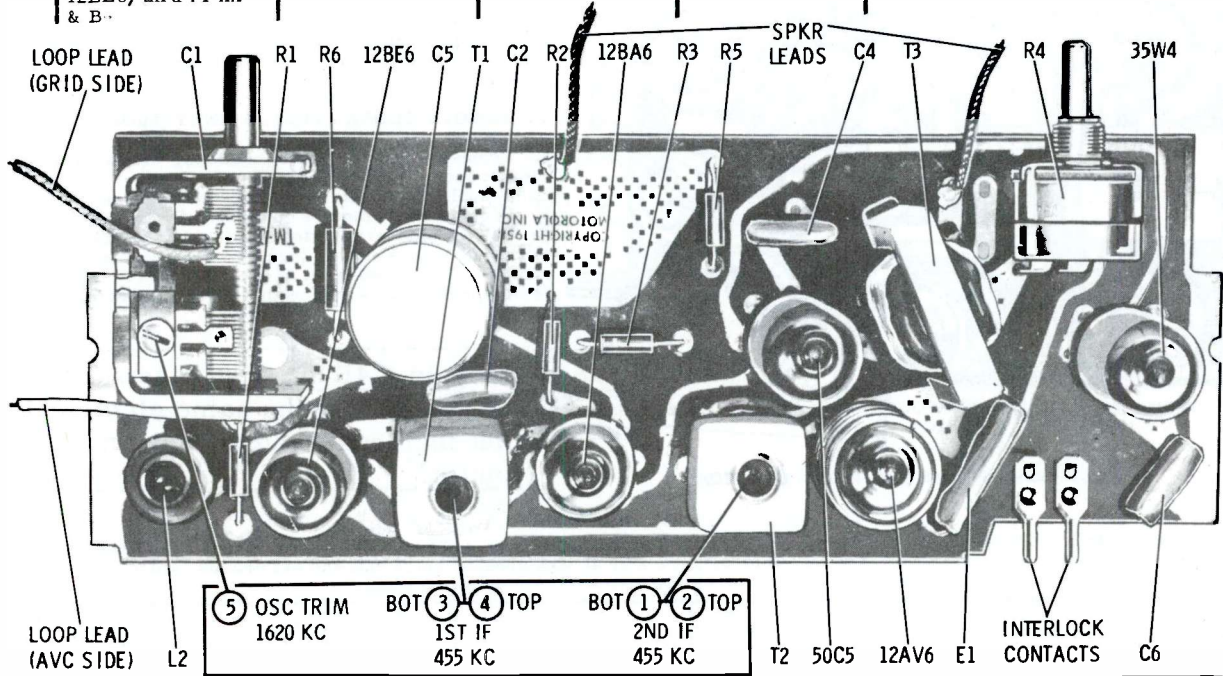
# MOTOROLA

MODELS  
A1B,N,R,W

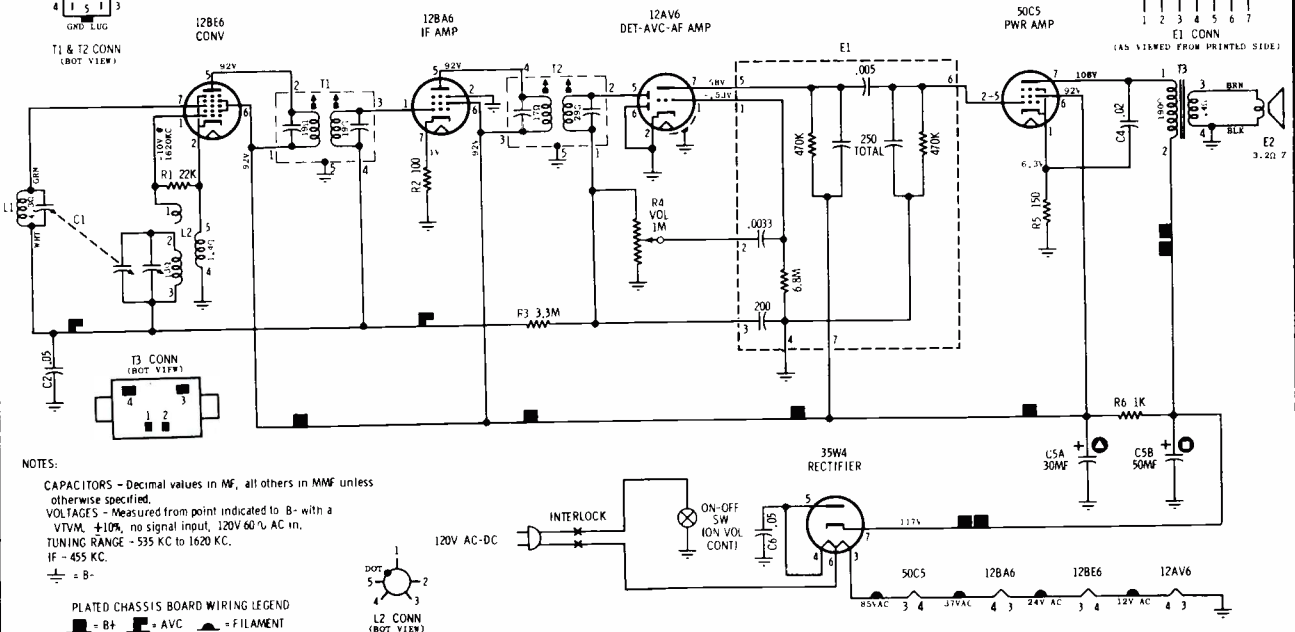
CHASSIS  
HS-744

## ALIGNMENT

STEP	GENERATOR CONNECTION	GENERATOR FREQUENCY (400 cycle mod)	GANG SETTING	ADJUST	REMARKS
<b>IF ALIGNMENT</b>					
1.	Grid of conv (pin 7, 12BE6) thru .1 mf & B-	455 Kc	Fully open	1, 2, 3 & 4	Adjust for maximum.
<b>RF ALIGNMENT</b>					
2.	Grid of conv (pin 7, 12BE6) thru .1 mf & B-	1620 Kc	Fully open	5	Adjust for maximum.



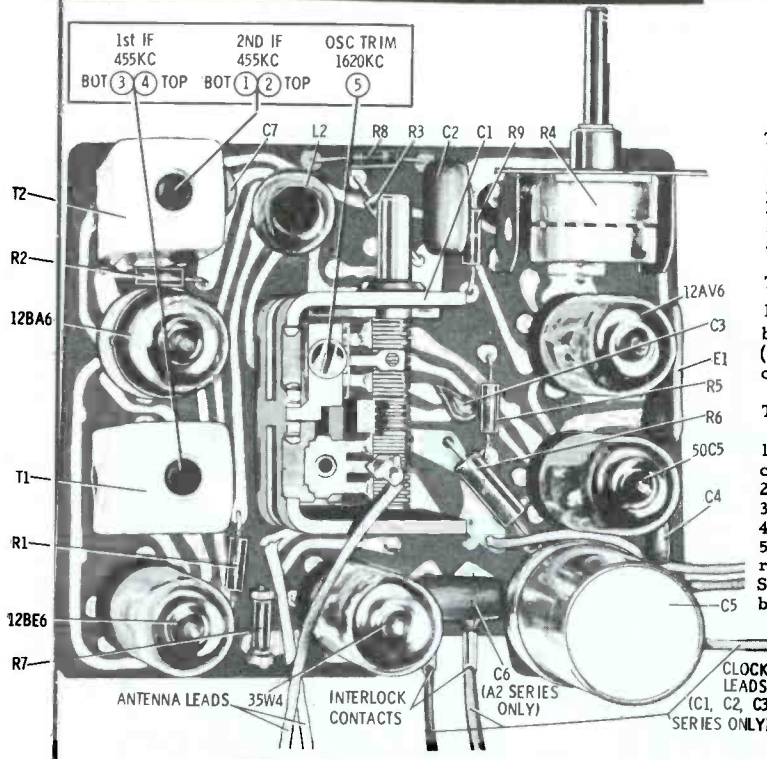
ALIGNMENT POINTS AND PARTS LOCATIONS





# MOTOROLA

MODELS	CHASSIS
A2G, N, P, W	HS-745
C1N, W	HS-749
C2B, P, W	HS-749
C3G, S, W	HS-750
C3G-1, S-1, W-1	HS-750



ALIGNMENT POINTS AND PARTS LOCATIONS

### TO REMOVE CHASSIS FROM CABINET

1. Remove back - 2 screws hold it in place.
2. Pull off volume and tuning knobs (place string under knob).
3. Remove screw from cabinet front and remove chassis.
4. To free chassis, unsolder appropriate leads.

### TO REMOVE CLOCK CRYSTAL (Models C1, C2, C3 Series)

1. Pull off clock knob (or knobs). Insert a screwdriver between the cabinet and bottom edge of the clock crystal (near 6 o'clock on clock face) to release catch, then lift out crystal.

### TO REMOVE CLOCK FROM CABINET (Models C1, C2, C3)

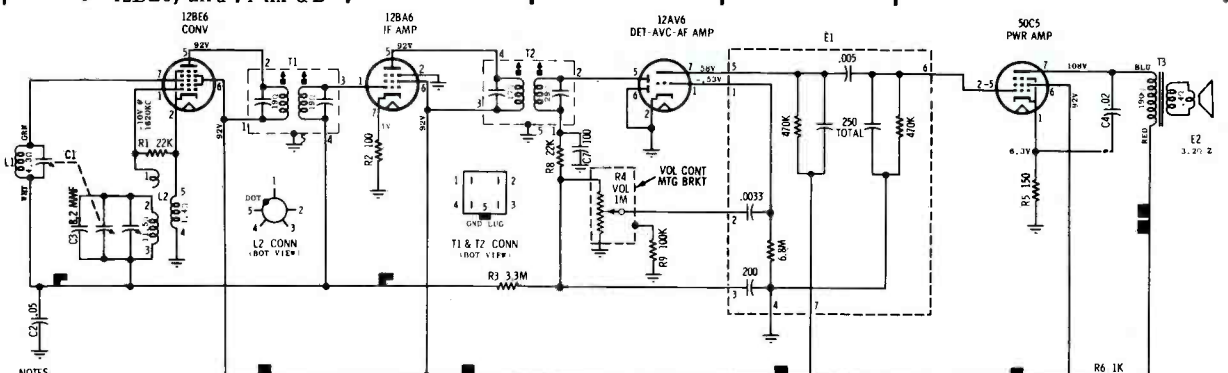
1. Remove 2 cabinet back mounting screws and remove cabinet back.
2. Unsolder 3 chassis leads connected to clock.
3. From rear, remove 4 clock mounting spring clips.
4. Pull off Lazalarm button from cabinet (Model C3 only).
5. Remove clock crystal (see "To Remove Clock Crystal"); remove clock from front of cabinet. NOTE: On Model C3 Series, install clock into cabinet before replacing Lazalarm button.

Models C4B, P, S, Chassis HS-752, is practically the same electrically, but includes dimmer and appliance outlet.

## ALIGNMENT

Use an isolation transformer between the power line and the receiver. If not available, connect low side of generator to B through a .1 mf capacitor. Connect a low range output meter across speaker voice coil and set volume control to maximum. Attenuate generator output to maintain .40 volts on output meter to prevent overloading.

STEP	GENERATOR CONNECTION	GENERATOR FREQUENCY (400 cycle mod)	GANG SETTING	ADJUST	REMARKS
<b>IF ALIGNMENT</b>					
1.	Grid of conv (pin 7, 12BE6) thru .1 mf & B-	455 Kc	Fully open	1, 2, 3 & 4	Adjust for maximum.
<b>RF ALIGNMENT</b>					
2.	Grid of conv (pin 7, 12BE6) thru .1 mf & B-	1620 Kc	Fully open	5	Adjust for maximum

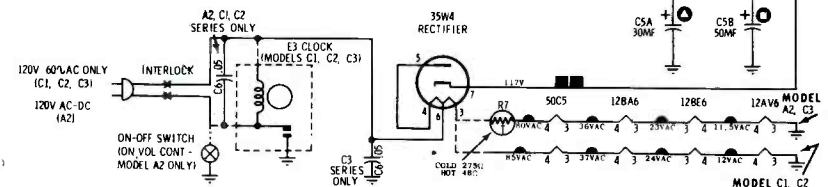
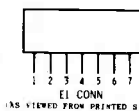


NOTES

CAPACITORS - Decimal values in MF, all others in MMF unless otherwise specified.

VOLTAGES - Measured from point indicated to B- with a VTVM. ±10%, no signal input, with 120V 60~AC in. TUNING RANGE - 535 KC to 1620 KC. IF - 455 KC.

PLATED CHASSIS BOARD WIRING LEGEND  
 ■ = B+    ■ = AVC    ■ = FILAMENT





# MOTOROLA

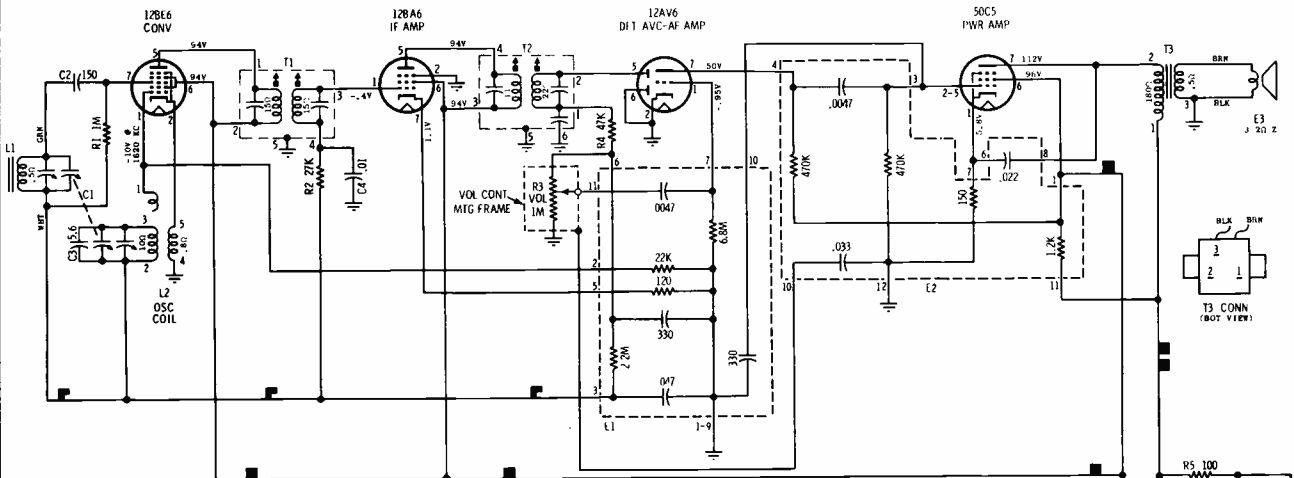
MODELS C5G,S,W  
CHASSIS HS-753

## ALIGNMENT

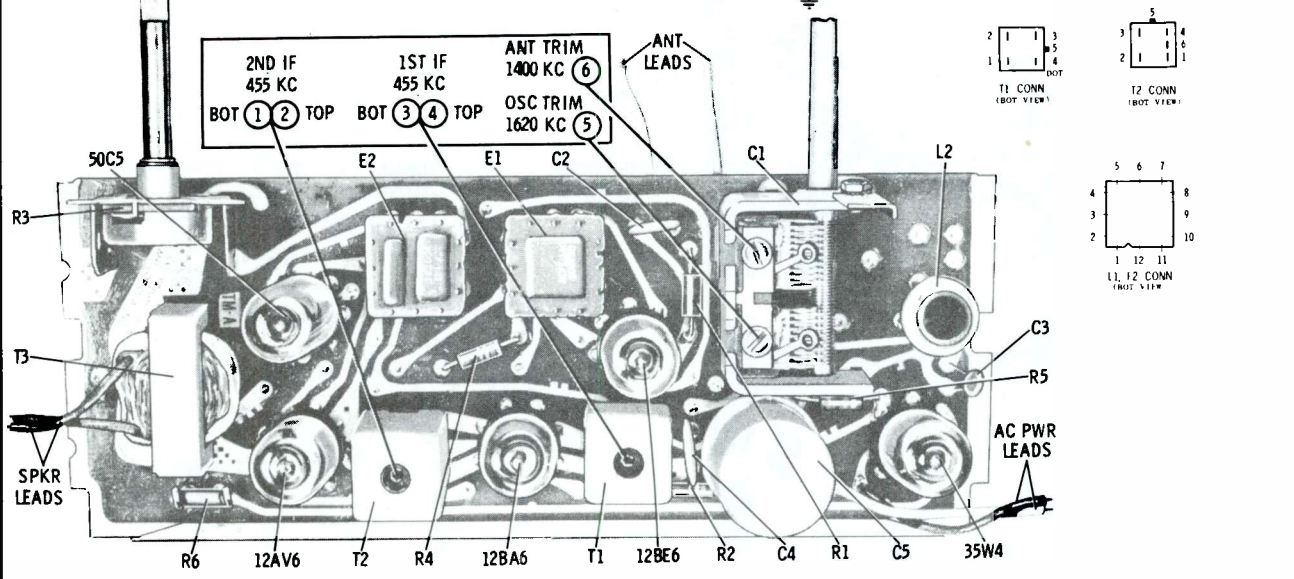
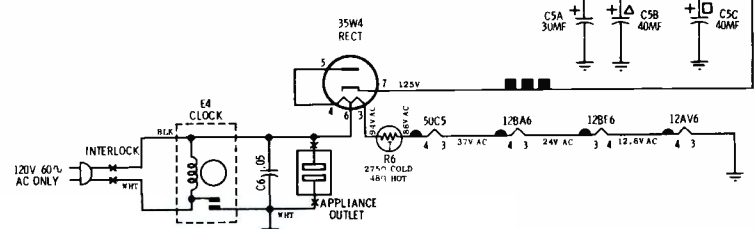
STEP	GENERATOR CONNECTION	GEN FREQ (400 cycle mod)	GANG SETTING	ADJUST	REMARKS
<b>IF ALIGNMENT</b>					
1.	12BE6 grid (pin 7) thru .1 mf & B-	455 Kc	Fully open	1, 2, 3 & 4	Adjust for maximum.
<b>RF ALIGNMENT</b>					
2.	Radiation loop*	1620 Kc	Fully open	5	Adjust for maximum.
3.	"	1400 Kc	Tune for max	6	"

4. Repeat steps 2 & 3 until no further increase; step 3 should be last adjustment.

\*Connect generator output across 5" diameter, 5 turn loop and couple inductively to receiver loop. Keep radiation loop at least 12" from receiver antenna.



NOTES:  
CAPACITORS - Decimal values in MF, all others in MMF unless otherwise specified.  
VOLTAGES - Measured from point indicated to B- with a VTVM, +10%. No signal input.  
INPUT VOLTAGE - 120V AC ONLY  
TUNING RANGE - 532KC TO 1620KC  
IF - 455KC  
+ B-  
PLATED CHASSIS BOARD LEGEND  
■ = B+ ■ = AVC ■ = FILAMENT



ALIGNMENT POINTS AND PARTS LOCATIONS

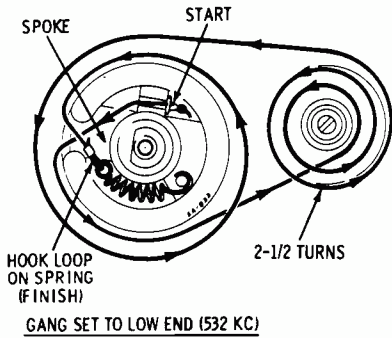
MOTOROLA Chassis HS-759, Models X11B, E, G, R

MODEL CHASSIS

This material is exact for later production; some earlier sets used a different printed circuit board with different placement, and several different valued parts.

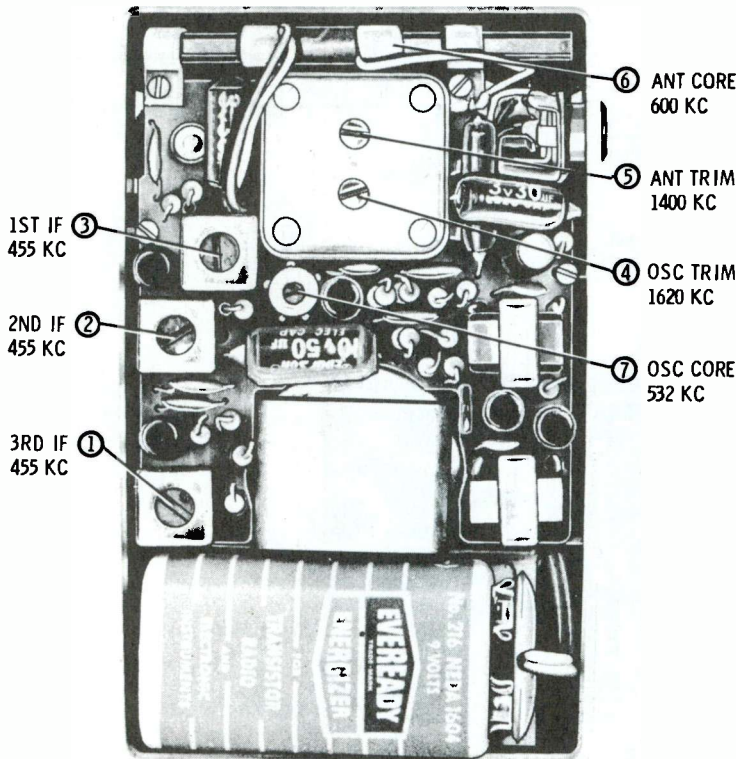
X11B	HS-759
X11E	HS-759
X11G	HS-759
X11R	HS-759

(Continued on page 97)

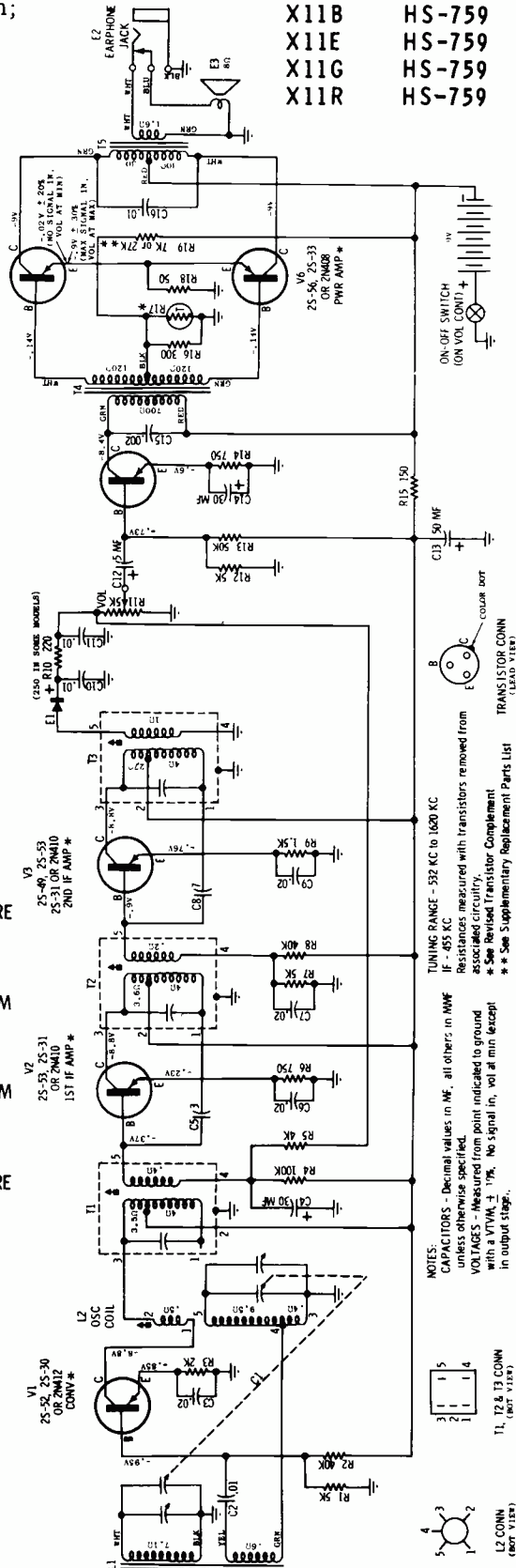


CHASSIS REMOVAL AND REINSTALLATION

The complete chassis is removed by opening the back and removing the two small screws securing the chassis to the cabinet. Loosening the phone jack will then complete removal from the cabinet. No unsoldering and resoldering is required. The chassis is free from the cabinet and is an operating unit that can be checked and completely repaired before reinstallation in the cabinet.



ALIGNMENT POINTS LOCATION



NOTES:  
 CAPACITORS - Decimal values in MF; all others in MMF  
 IF - 455 KC  
 Resistances measured with transistors removed from chassis otherwise specified.  
 VOLTAGES - Measured from point indicated to ground with a 1M $\Omega$   $\pm$  1% No Signal in, vol at min except in output stage.  
 \* See Supplementary Replacement Parts List



# VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

## MOTOROLA Chassis HS-759, Models X11B, -E, -G, -R, Continued

### SUPPLEMENTARY REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Part Number	Description
----------	-------------	-------------

#### ELECTRICAL PARTS

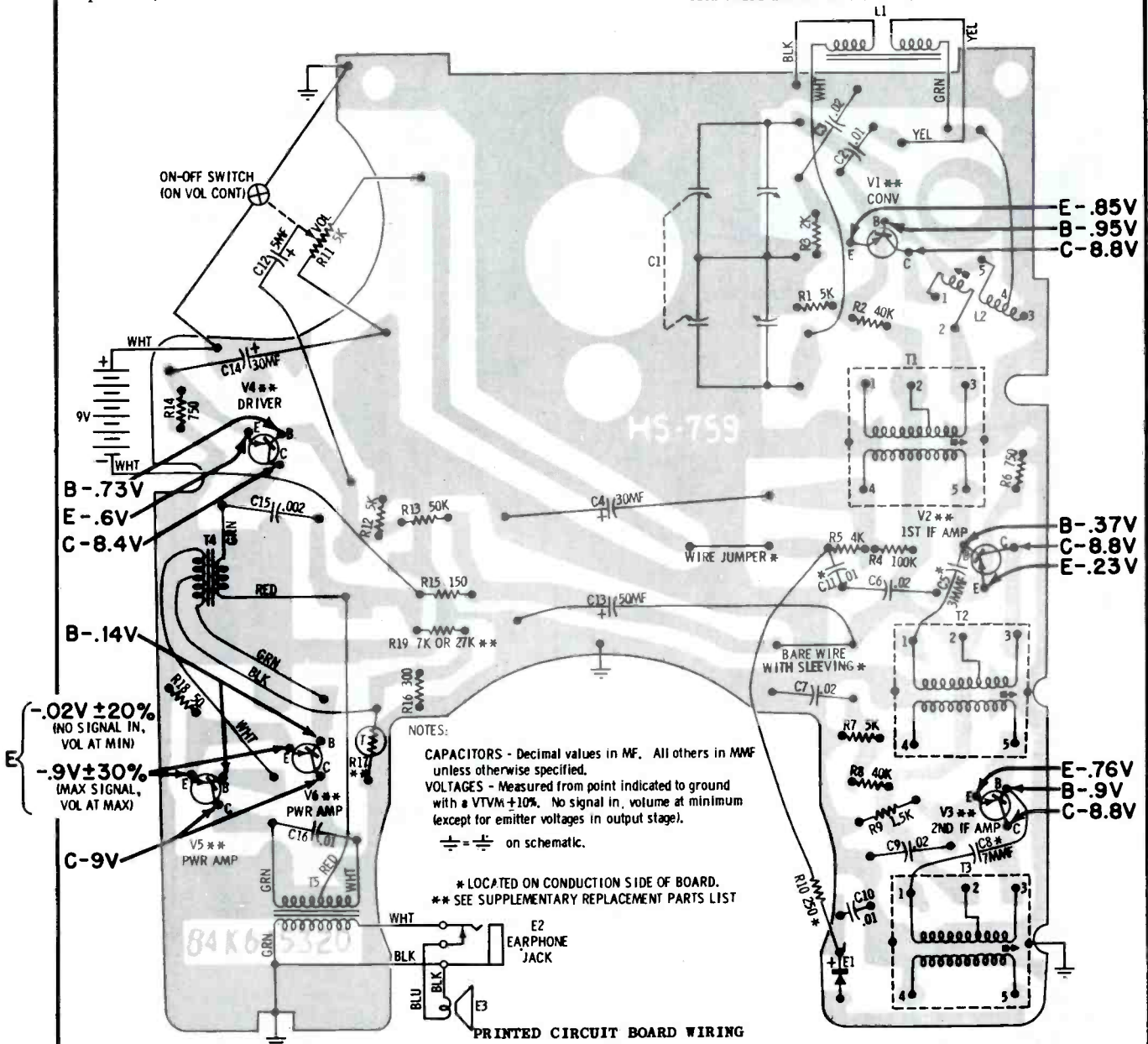
C-5	*21K645601	Capacitor, cer disc: 3 mmf (some sets used 5 mmf; when replacing, use the 3 mmf listed)
R-10	6B127800	Resistor, carbon: 220 10% 1/4W (some sets used 250Ω; when replacing, use the 220Ω listed)
R-18	6K64551J	Resistor, carbon: 50 10% 1/8W
R-19	6K644108	Resistor, carbon: 7000 10% 1/8W (in some sets)
	6K121300	Resistor, carbon: 27,000 10% 1/2W (in some sets)

Some early sets used a different printed circuit board and a few different valued parts, and other differences in location.

V-1	48K644676	Transistor, type 2S-52: PNP (converter-also replaces type 2S-30 or 2N412 used in some sets)
V-2	48K644677	Transistor, type 2S-53: PNP (1st IF -also replaces type 2S-31, 2S-53 or 2N410 used in some sets)
V-3	*48K645867	Transistor, type 2S-49: PNP (2nd IF -also replaces type 2S-31, 2S-53 or 2N410 used in some sets)
V-4	48K644678	Transistor, type 2S-54: PNP (driver - also replaces type 2S-32 or 2N406 used in some sets)
V-5,6	48K644679	Transistor, type 2S-56: PNP (power amp -also replaces type 2S-33 used in some sets)
	48A124377	Transistor, type 2N408: PNP (power amp -used in some sets)

#### MECHANICAL PARTS

\*84K645320 Board, printed circuit: less all components  
 Note: When ordering, specify part number found on original board, and mention model number of this set. If part number is different from that found in this parts list, order by complete part number found on board and mention model number of this set.

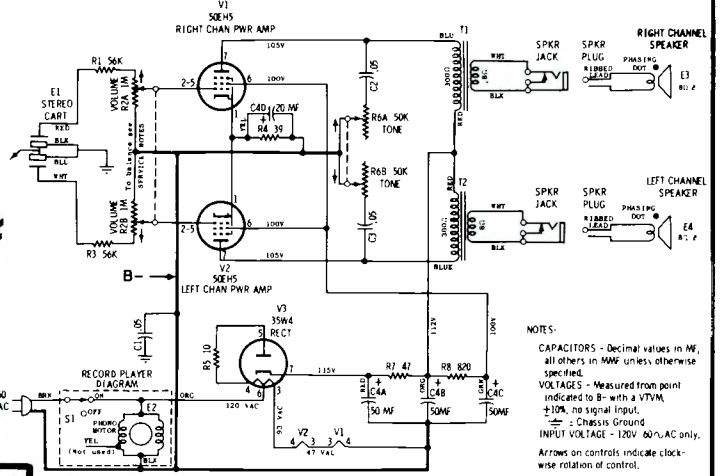
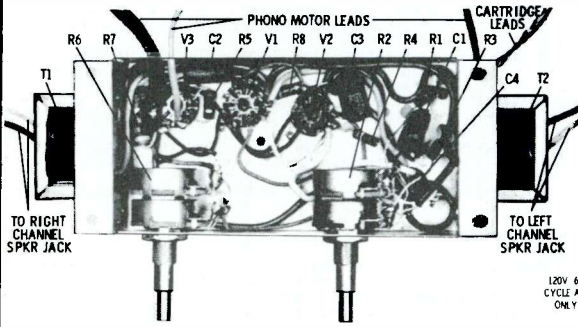


(Shown from conduction side of printed circuit board. Components shown appear on opposite side. To further aid servicing, the base, emitter, and collector voltages are included.)

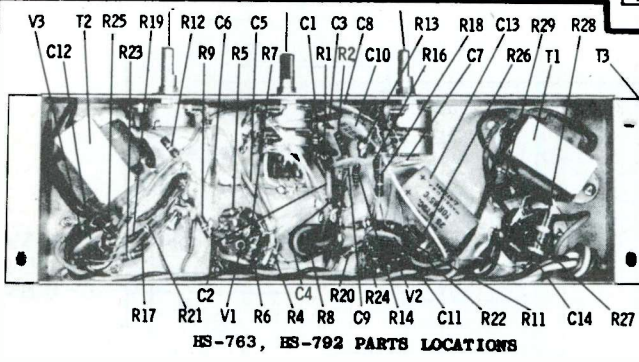


VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

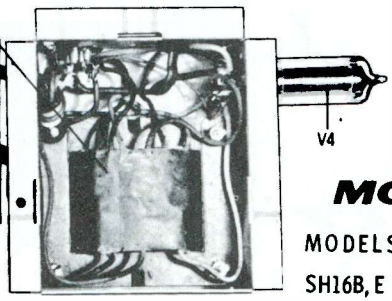
**MOTOROLA**  
MODEL SF14SL CHASSIS HS-761



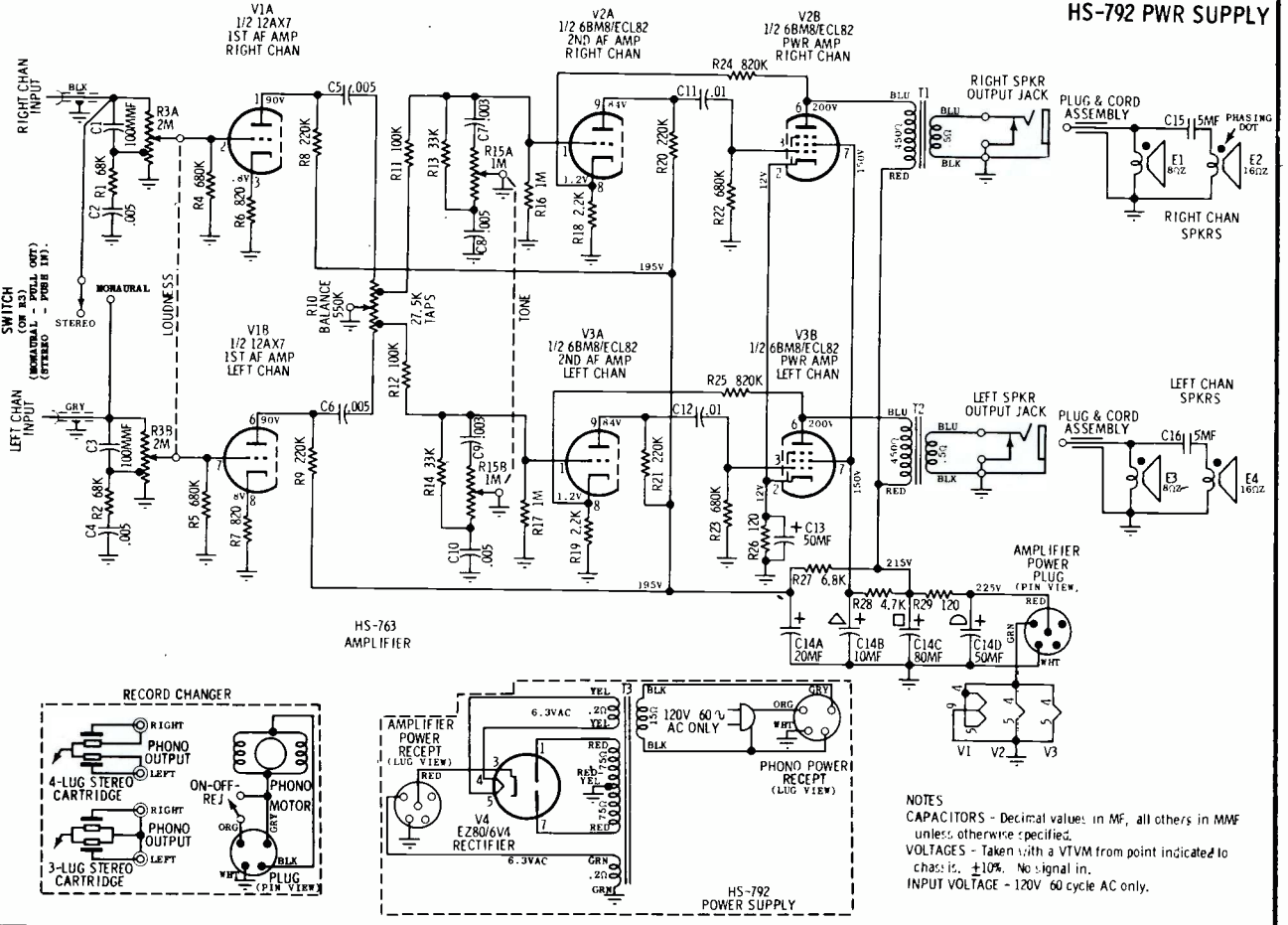
NOTES:  
CAPACITORS - Decimal values in MF, all others in MMF unless otherwise specified.  
VOLTAGES - Measured from point indicated to B+ with a VTVM,  $\pm 10\%$ , no signal input.  
: Chassis Ground  
INPUT VOLTAGE - 120V 60 cycle AC only.  
Arrows on controls indicate clockwise rotation of control.



HS-763, HS-792 PARTS LOCATIONS



**MOTOROLA**  
MODELS SH16B, E CHASSIS HS-763 AUDIO AMP HS-792 PWR SUPPLY

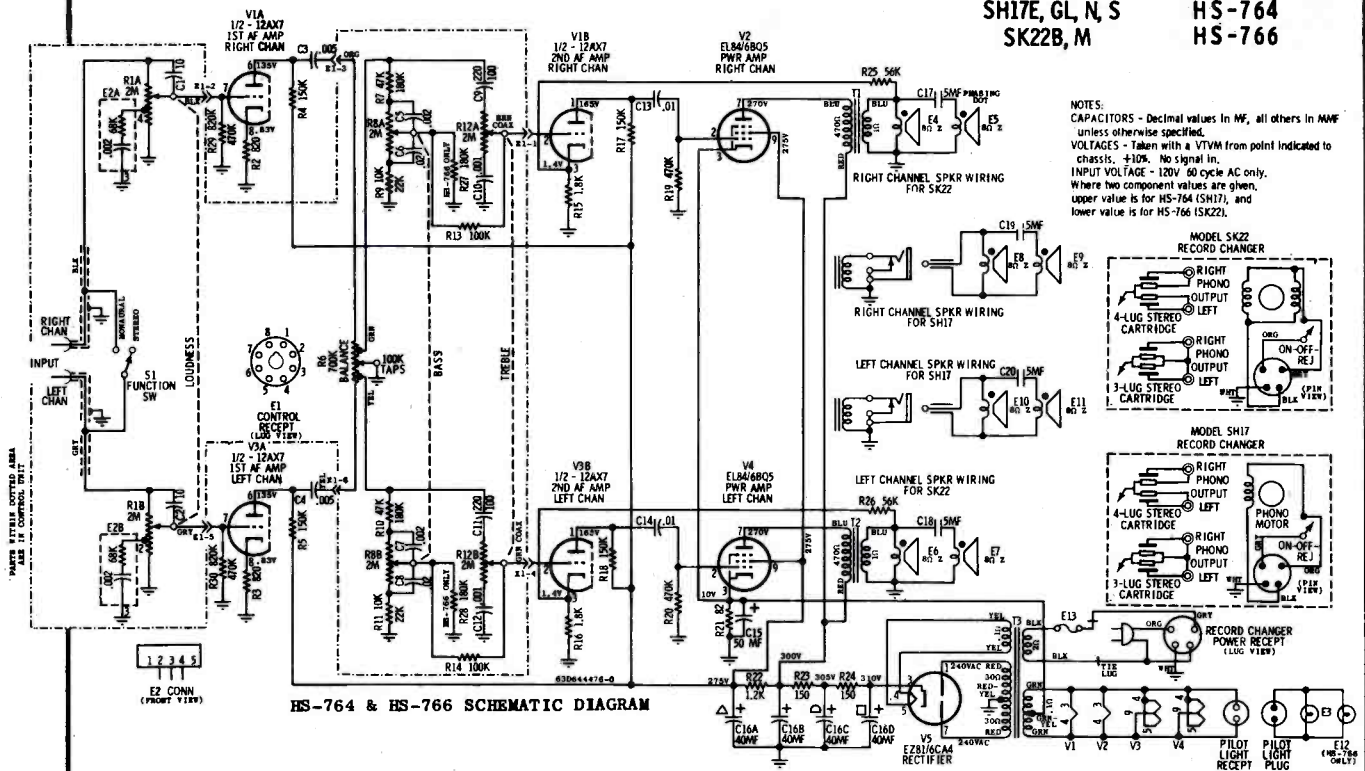


NOTES:  
CAPACITORS - Decimal values in MF, all others in MMF unless otherwise specified.  
VOLTAGES - Taken with a VTVM from point indicated to chassis,  $\pm 10\%$ . No signal input.  
INPUT VOLTAGE - 120V 60 cycle AC only.

**MOTOROLA**

MODELS SH17E, GL, N, S  
SK22B, M

CHASSIS HS-764  
HS-766



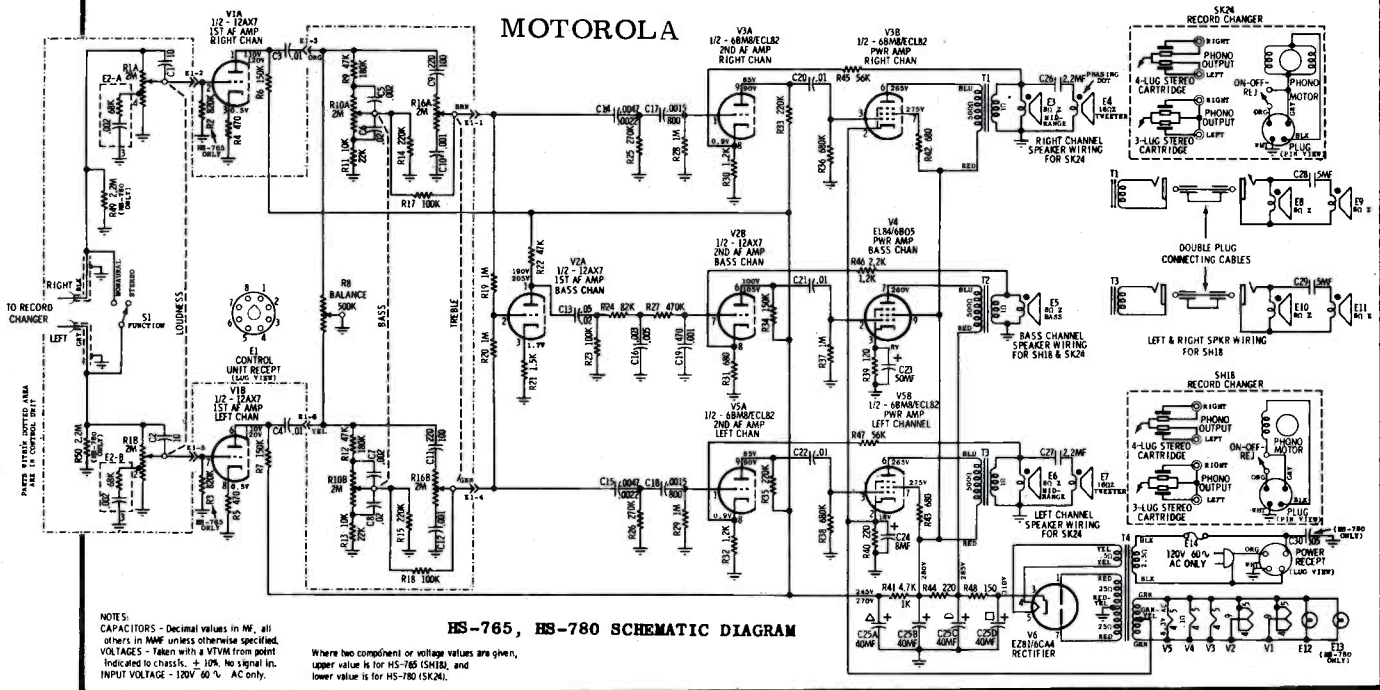
**CHASSIS REMOVAL (MODEL SH17)**

1. Remove the screws that mount the control panel housing from side of cabinet and the record changer mounting board.
2. Lift up control panel housing so that control plug (plugged into chassis) is accessible; unplug control plug from receptacle and place control panel housing on record changer mounting board (so that it is out of the way).

3. Lift up record changer mounting board so that phono power receptacle is accessible; unplug phono power plug from receptacle.
4. Unplug pilot light plug connected to chassis.
5. Remove nuts that mount left and right channel speaker output jacks.
6. Remove 6 chassis mounting nuts and remove chassis from cabinet.

Chassis HS-765, Models SH18GL, N; Chassis HS-780, Models SK24B, M, W

**MOTOROLA**





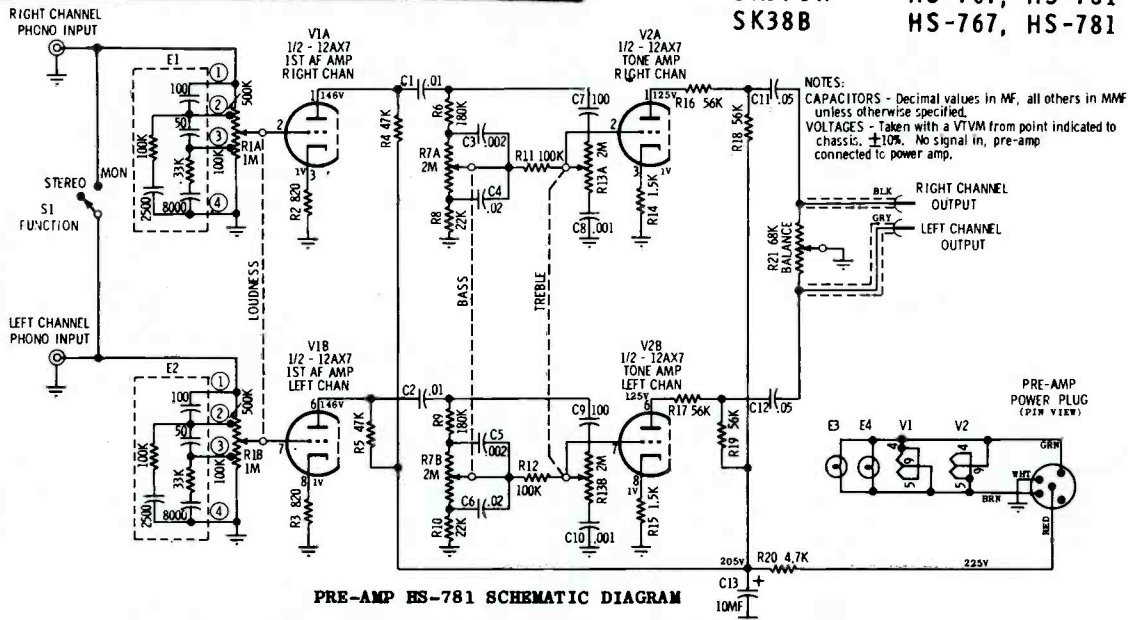
# MOTOROLA

**MODELS**

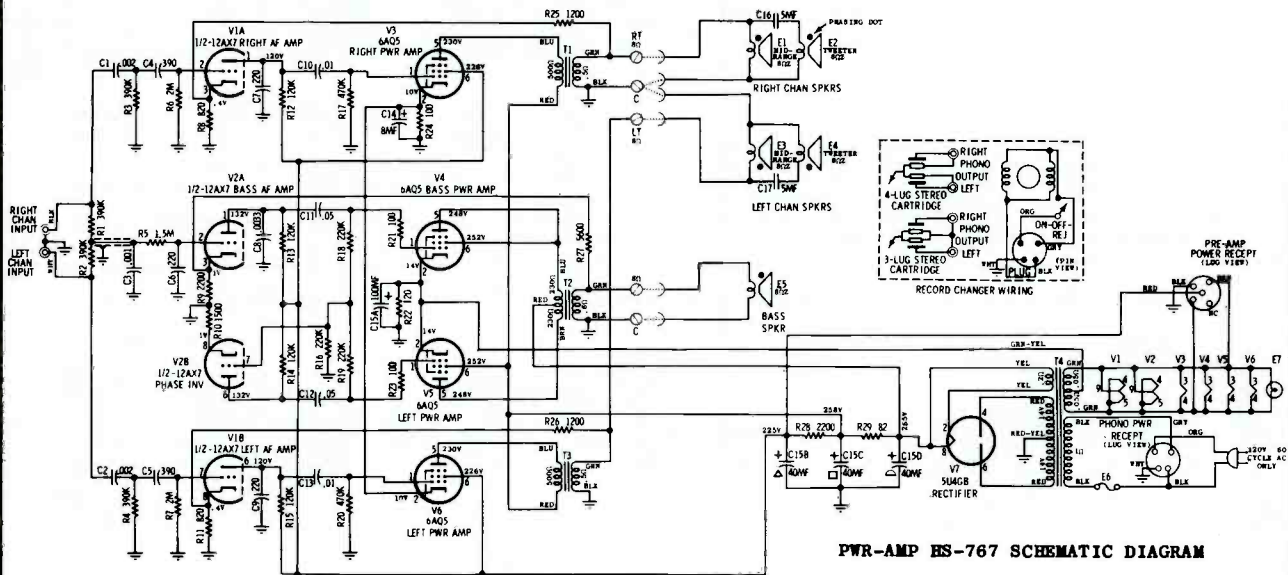
SK36M  
SK37CW  
SK38B

**CHASSIS**

HS-767, HS-781  
HS-767, HS-781  
HS-767, HS-781



PRE-AMP HS-781 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



PWR-AMP HS-767 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

**TYPE** - Console, three channel stereophonic phonographs containing four-speed record changers and multiple speaker systems. The models differ from each other primarily in cabinet design.

**PRE-AMP CHASSIS REMOVAL**

1. Remove control knobs, cabinet back cover and sounding board located inside cabinet at base of record changer; board is held in place by 4 machine screws.
2. Disconnect all pre-amp connecting leads and remove pre-amp; pre-amp is held in place by 2 hex nuts.

**POWER AMP CHASSIS REMOVAL**

Remove cabinet back cover, disconnect all power amp chassis connecting leads, remove 6 power amp mounting machine screws and remove power amp chassis.

**RECORD CHANGER REMOVAL**

1. Turn the 2 changer mounting screws clockwise down flush with the changer base.
2. Remove cabinet back cover, then disconnect all cables to record changer.
3. Turn the mounting clips, located at the ends of the mounting screws so they are parallel with the mounting screws, then lift changer out of cabinet.

**SPEAKER PHASING**

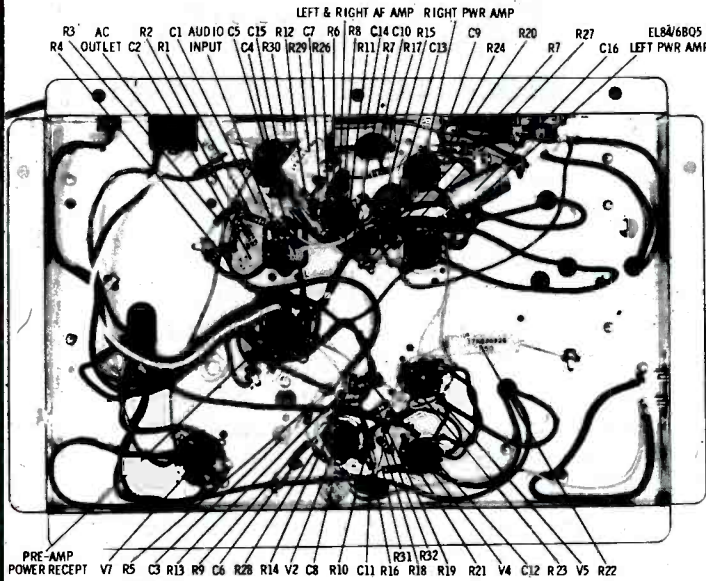
THE SPEAKERS MUST BE IN PHASE OR A LOSS OF MID-RANGE FREQUENCIES WILL RESULT. Phasing can be checked by momentarily connecting a 1-1/2 volt flashlight battery in parallel with the speaker connecting leads (temporarily short across capacitors in cross-over networks) and noting if all speaker cones move in the same direction (with the same polarity reference voltage applied to all threespeaker systems). If they do not, reverse the connections of the speaker whose cone is out of phase.



# MOTOROLA

MODELS CHASSIS

SK28B, M, W	HS-768, HS-774
SK29B, M, W	HS-793, HS-769
SK30B, M, MC, W	HS-768, HS-774
SK31B, CW, M	HS-768, HS-774



### PRE-AMP CHASSIS REMOVAL (Models SK28, SK30, SK31)

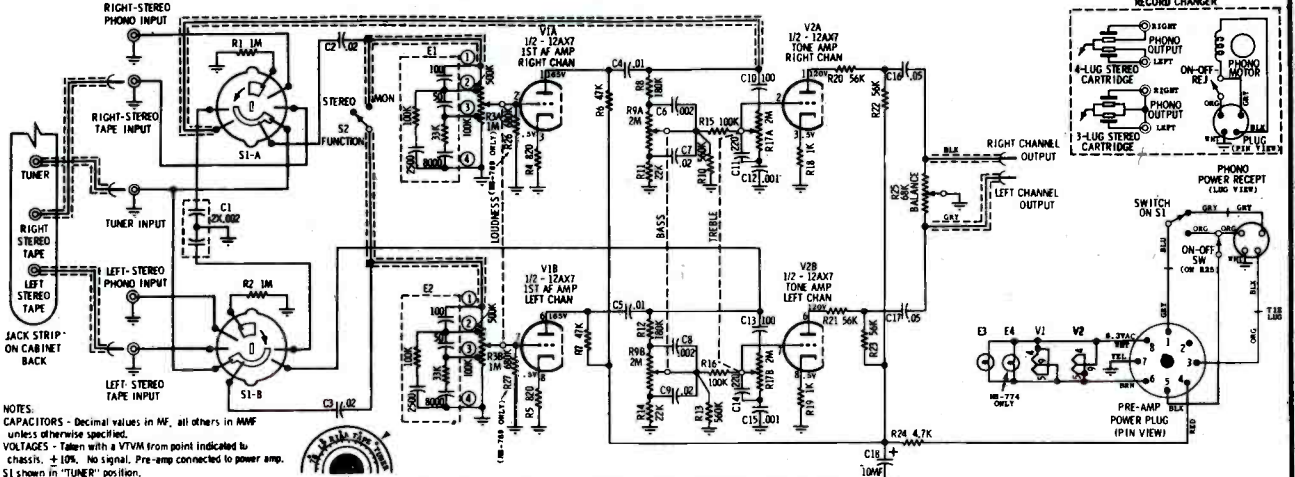
1. Remove control knobs, cabinet back cover and sounding board (on SK31 it is not necessary to remove board) located inside cabinet at base of record changer; board is held in place by 4 machine screws.
2. Disconnect all pre-amp connecting leads and remove pre-amp; pre-amp is held in place by 2 hex nuts.

### PRE-AMP CHASSIS REMOVAL (Model SK29)

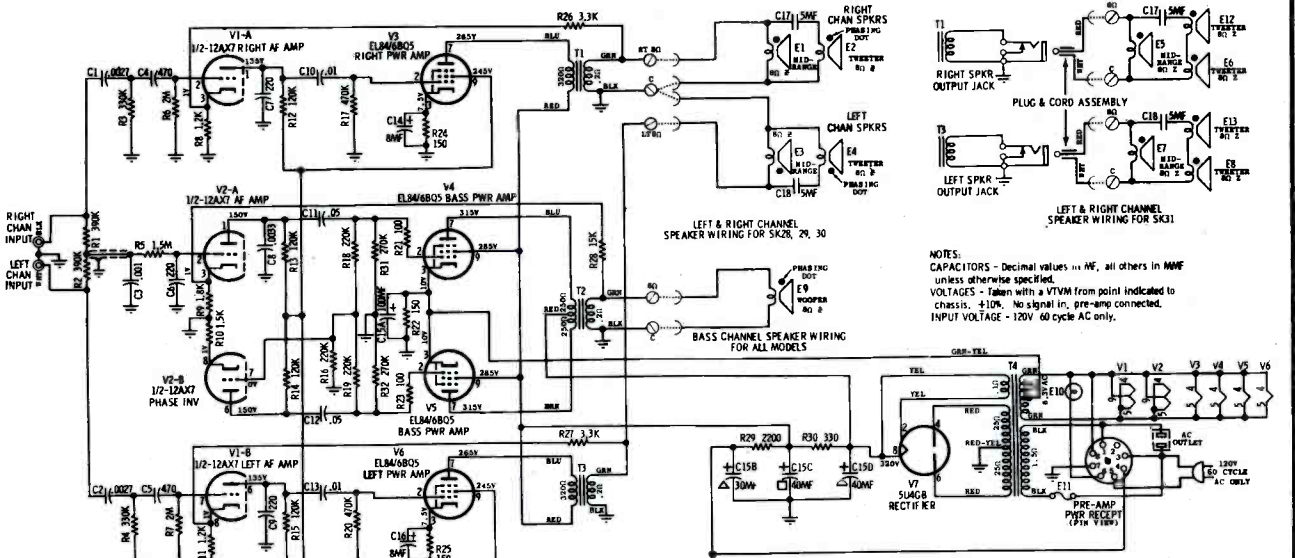
1. Remove control knobs and cabinet back cover.
2. Disconnect all pre-amp connecting leads to power amp, record changer and pilot lights; open front cabinet doors and remove pre-amp panel (located at upper left-hand corner of cabinet - panel is held in place by 6 screws); unplug remaining pre-amp connecting leads and remove pre-amp after removing the 2 hex mounting nuts.

### POWER AMP CHASSIS REMOVAL (All Models)

Remove cabinet back cover, disconnect all power amp chassis connecting leads, remove 6 power amp mounting machine screws and remove power amp chassis



PRE-AMP HS-769, 774, SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



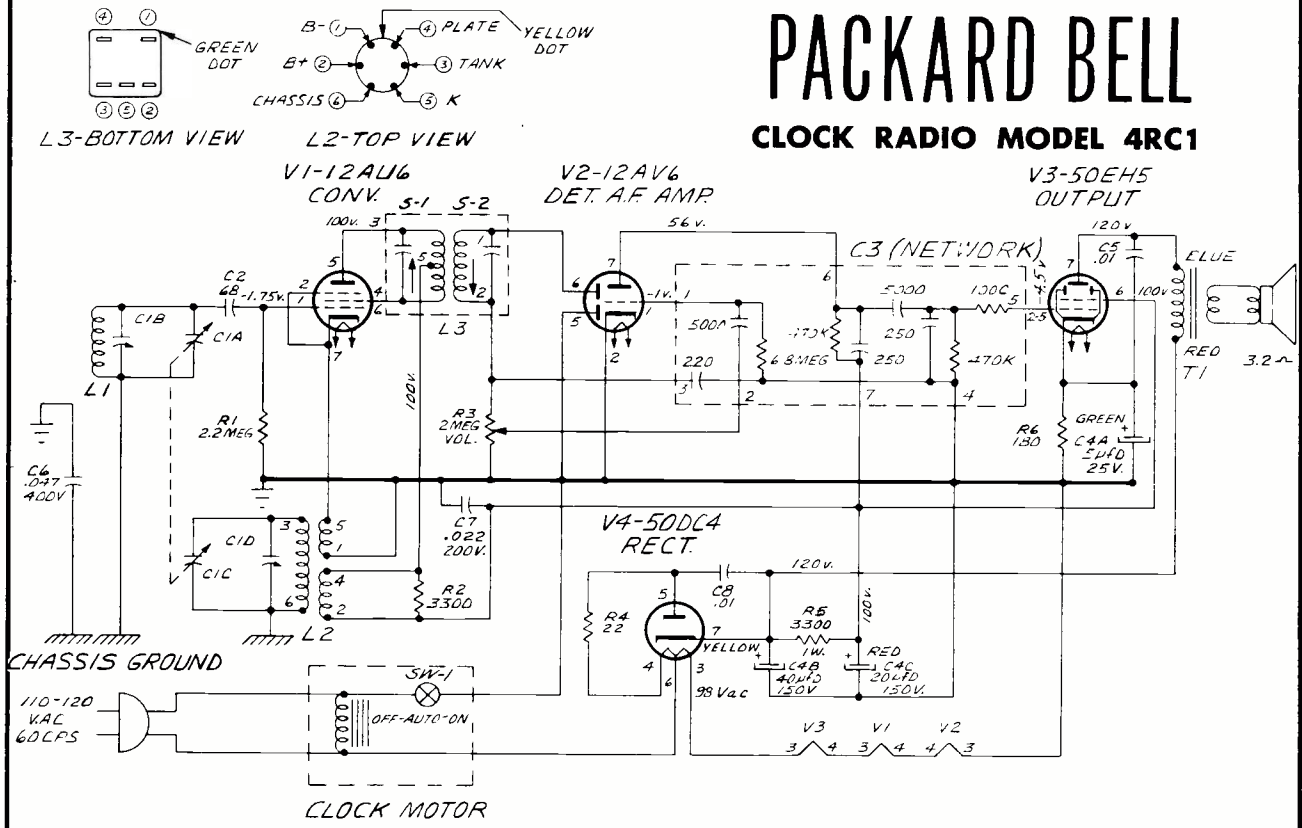
PWR-AMP HS-768, 793, SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

NOTES:  
CAPACITORS - Decimal values in MF, all others in MMF unless otherwise specified.  
VOLTAGES - Taken with a VTVM from point indicated to chassis.  $\pm$  10%. No signal. Pre-amp connected to power amp. S1 shown in "TUNER" position.

NOTES:  
CAPACITORS - Decimal values in MF, all others in MMF unless otherwise specified.  
VOLTAGES - Taken with a VTVM from point indicated to chassis.  $\pm$  10%. No signal in, pre-amp connected.  
INPUT VOLTAGE - 120V 60 cycle AC only.

# PACKARD BELL

## CLOCK RADIO MODEL 4RC1



**OSCILLATOR RF VOLTAGES:**

Measured with an RF voltmeter between cathode (pin 7) of V-1 (12AU6) and B- bus. Line voltage 117 v AC.

- 1500 kc: 2.0 volts
- 1000 kc: 1.8 volts
- 750 kc: 1.6 volts
- 540 kc: 1.5 volts

**ELECTRICAL RATINGS:**

Line voltage 110-120 volts, 60 cycles  
Power consumption 31 watts

**TUNING FREQUENCY RANGE:**

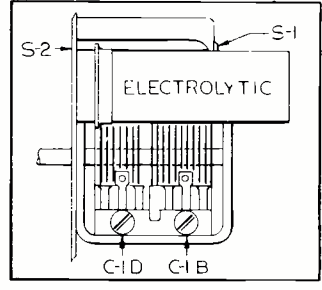
540 kc to 1620 kc

**ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE:**

Follow the steps in the chart below. Connect output meter to speaker voice coil. Use isolation transformer between radio and power line to reduce shock hazard.

Each adjustment should be made using a minimum signal. Connect test oscillator through a .01 mfd capacitor to the point indicated below. Ground lead of oscillator is connected to B minus bus.

When chassis is removed from cabinet for alignment, leave back attached to chassis in its permanent position.

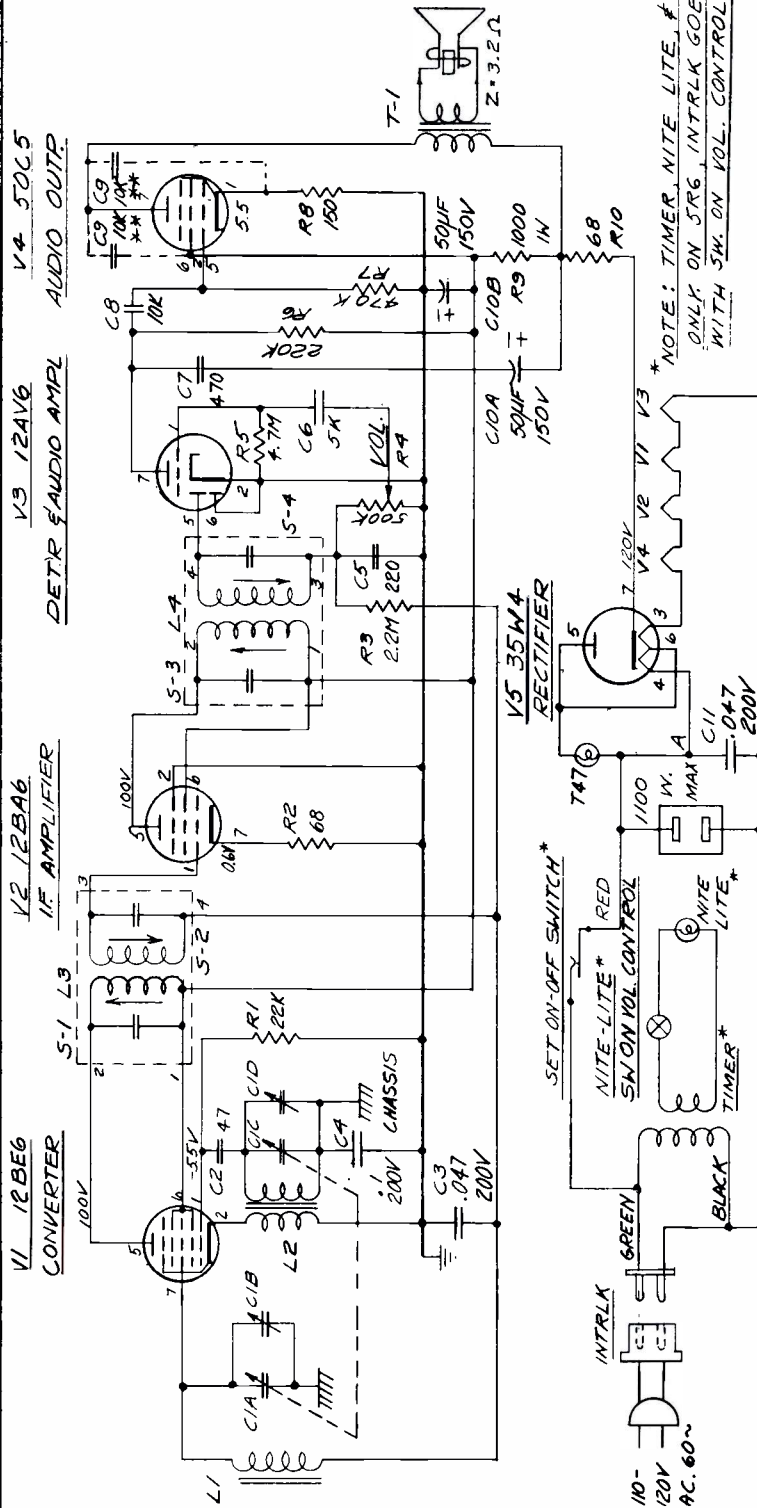


Step	Connect Test Oscillator to	Test Oscillator Frequency	Radio Dial Setting	Adjust
1.	Pin 1, V-1 12AU6	455 kc	540 kc	S-1 & S-2 for MAXIMUM
2.	Loose-couple to antenna	1620 kc	1620 kc	C1-D for MAXIMUM*
3.	ditto	1500 kc	Tune to oscillator	C1-B for MAXIMUM

\*Before adjusting C-1D, screw C-1B tightly closed.

# PACKARD BELL

TABLE MODEL RADIO 5R6  
CLOCK RADIO MODEL 5RC7



### ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE:

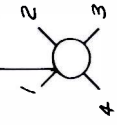
The alignment of the set is accomplished by following the steps in the chart below. Connect output meter to speaker voice coil. Use isolation transformer between radio and power line to reduce shock hazard. Each adjustment should be made using a minimum input signal. Connect test oscillator through a .01 mfd capacitor to the point indicated below. Ground lead of oscillator is connected to B minus bus.

Step	Connect Test Oscillator to	Test Oscillator Frequency	Radio Dial Setting	Adjust
1.	Pin 7, V-1 (12BE6)	455 kc	1620 kc	S-1, S-2, S-3, & S-4 for MAXIMUM
2.	Loose-couple to antenna	1620 kc	1620 kc	C1-D for MAXIMUM
3.	ditto	1500 kc	Tune to oscillator	C1-B for MAXIMUM

### DC RESISTANCE MEASUREMENTS:

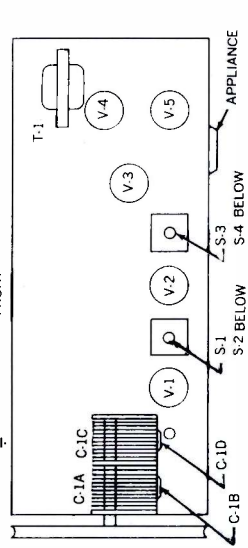
- 1st I-F Coil (29077):  
Primary, 12 ohms  
Secondary, 13 ohms
- 2nd I-F Coil (29078):  
Primary, 13 ohms  
Secondary, 13 ohms

CODE YELLOW



Oscillator Coil (29229B)  
Primary, 1 ohm  
Secondary, 5.5 ohms

OSCILLATOR COIL  
BOTTOM VIEW





## PHILCO TRANSISTOR RADIO

### MODEL T-45 — CODE 124

#### PANEL (CHASSIS) REMOVAL

1. Remove the following—Tuning and volume control knobs, cabinet back, batteries, two tri-mount fasteners at speaker end of panel, battery contact and retaining board, and the private listening jack from its cabinet mounting position.
2. Open the ground connection from the on-off switch to the speaker.
3. Remove the panel from the cabinet by first lifting up on the speaker end of the panel.

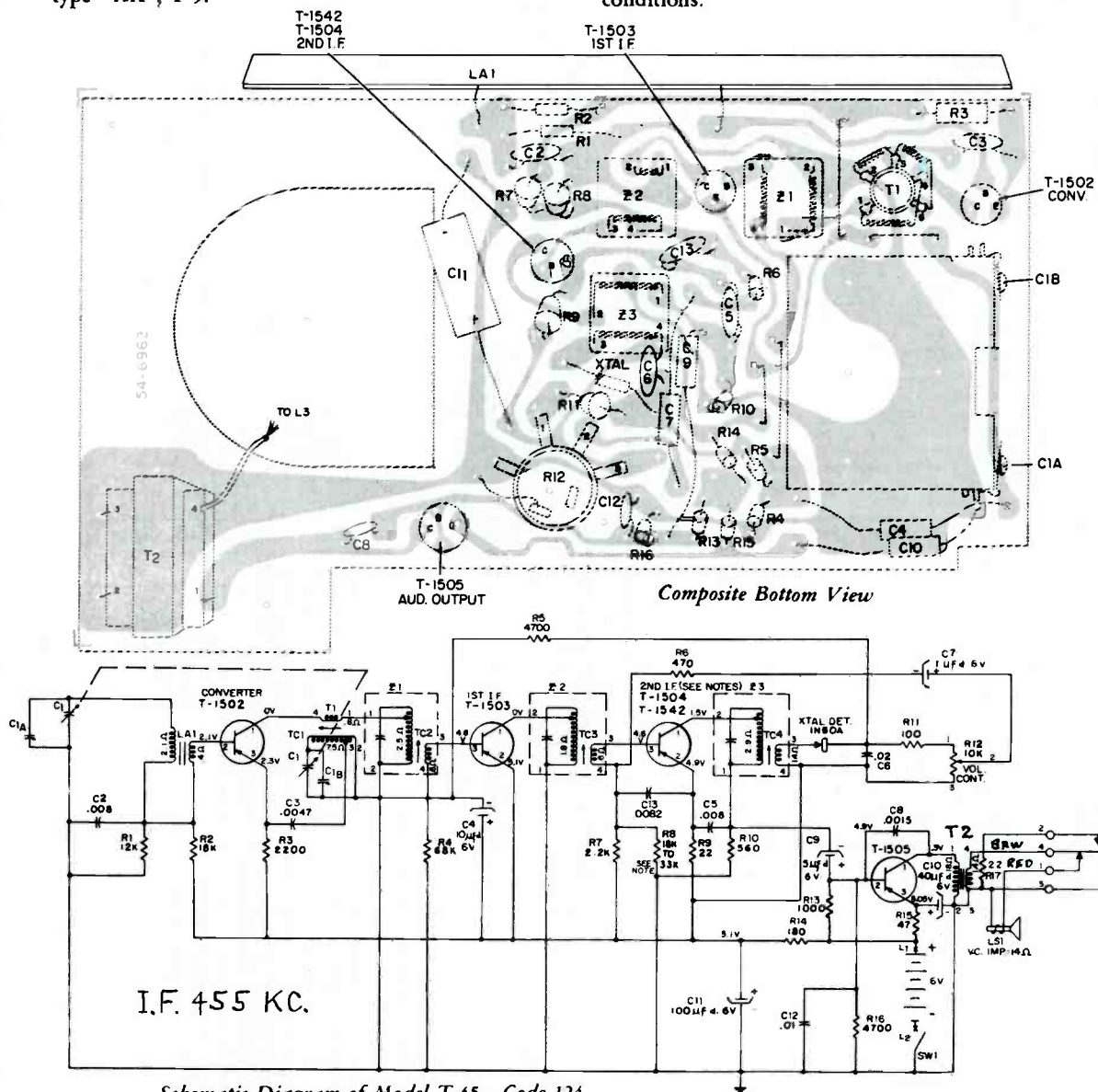
**BATTERY VOLTAGE AND TYPE**—6.0 volts from 4 penlight cells, type "AA", P-15, or mercury type "AA", P-9.

#### SCHEMATIC NOTES

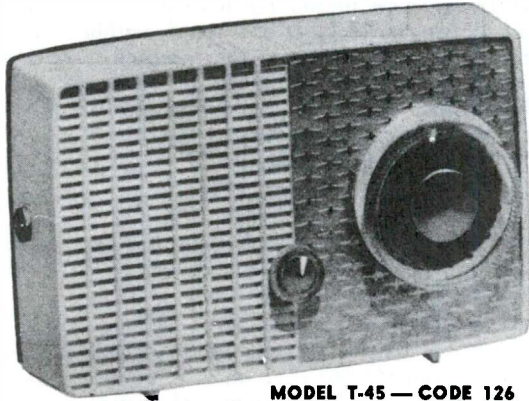
**CAUTION**—Due to 2nd I-F transistor variations, the value of resistor R8 must be selected, within limits for optimum performance. When transistor T-1504 (or T-1542) is defective and must be replaced, resistor R8 must also be changed unless the original provides the proper resistor operating characteristics. Failure to select the proper resistor can shorten the life of the transistor or seriously affect receiver operation.

The value of R8 is selected to allow the 2nd I-F transistor collector to draw 2 milliamps and will be between 18,000 to 33,000 ohms. This is checked by measuring the voltage across R10, the 560-ohm collector return resistor. This voltage should be 1.12 volts, with a 10% tolerance ( $\pm .12$  volt).

All resistors are  $\frac{1}{2}$  watt, 10%, carbon, except R8 which is 5%. Coil resistances read with coil in circuit. Voice coil impedance = 14 ohms. Voltages measured to ground with a 20,000 ohms/volt meter under no signal conditions.



PHILCO TRANSISTOR RADIO MODEL T-45 — CODE 126



MODEL T-45 — CODE 126

SERVICE NOTES

When signal tracing, inject signal at transistor collector and limit input to keep signal across speaker below 0.275 volts. Normally, the transistors should be the last item suspected.

SCHEMATIC NOTES

Due to 2nd IF transistor variations the values of resistors R6 and R7 must be selected, within limits, for optimum performance.

When transistor R186 is defective, kit number 324-8003 must be ordered. This kit contains a R186 transistor and two resistors (R6 and R7) properly matched. All three components must be replaced.

The stage may be checked as follows:

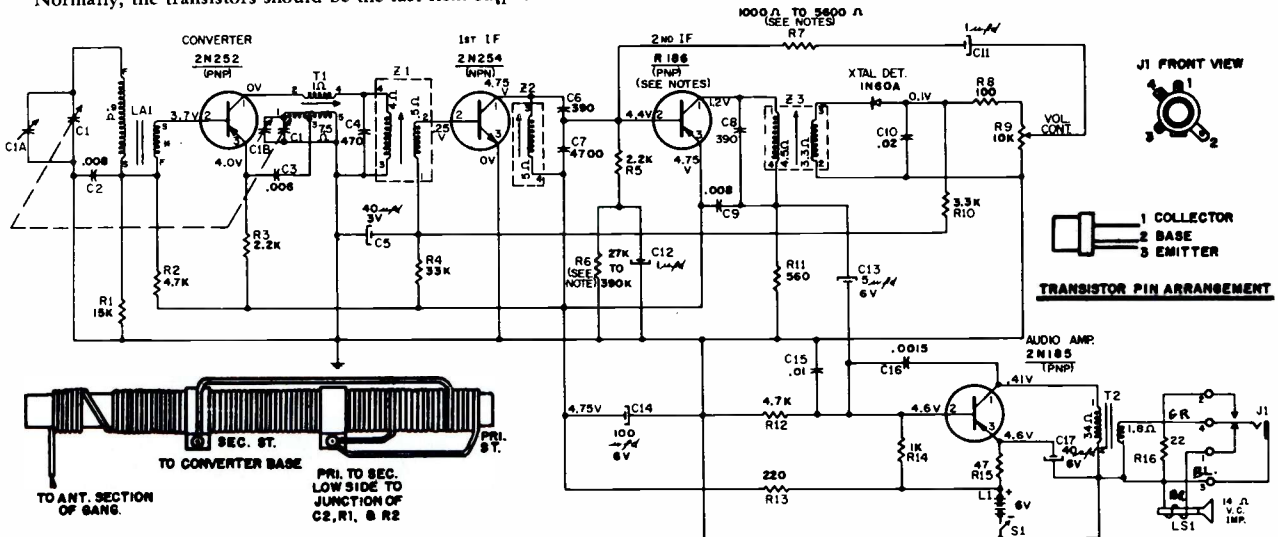
The value of R6 is selected to allow the 2nd IF transistor collector to draw 2 milliamps. This is checked by measuring the voltage across R11, the 560 ohm collector return resistor. This voltage should be 1.12 volts, with a tolerance of approximately  $\pm .12$  volts. The value of R6 falls within the limits of 27K to 390K.

All resistors are  $\frac{1}{2}$  watt, 10%, carbon.

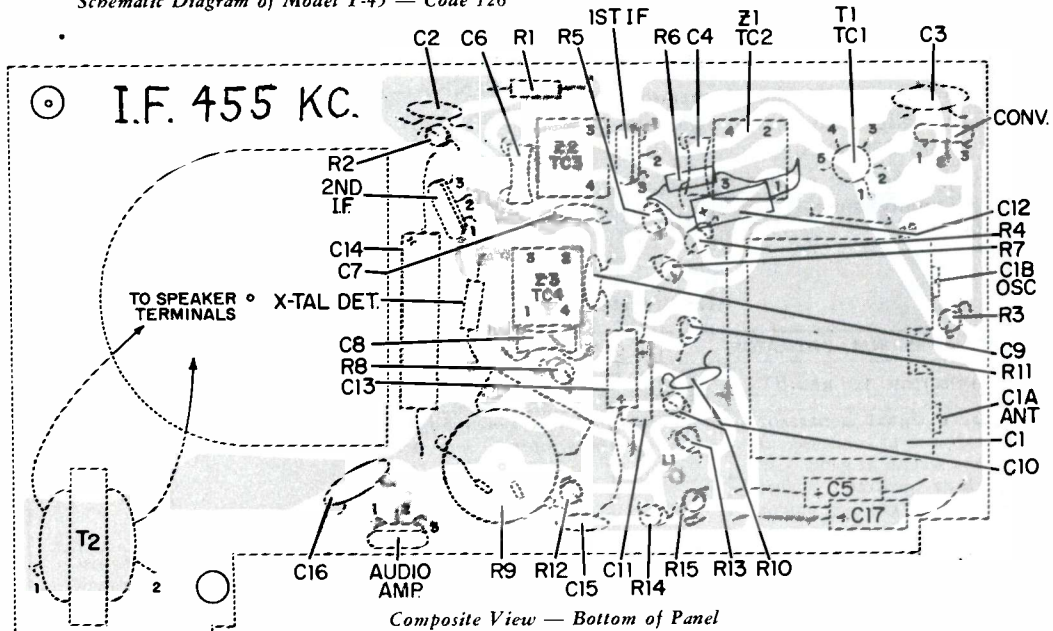
Coil resistances read with coil in circuit.

Voice coil impedance = 14 ohms.

Voltages measured to ground with a 20,000 ohms/volt meter under no signal condition.



Schematic Diagram of Model T-45 — Code 126



Composite View — Bottom of Panel

# PHILCO TRANSISTOR - CLOCK RADIO

## MODEL TC-47

### PANEL (CHASSIS) REMOVAL

1. Remove the following—Tuning and volume control knobs, batteries, two tri-mount fasteners at speaker end of panel, battery contact and retaining board.
2. Open the positive battery terminal lead from L1 tie lug on panel. Open the speaker connections.
3. Remove the panel from the cabinet by first lifting up on the speaker end of the panel.

### SERVICE NOTES

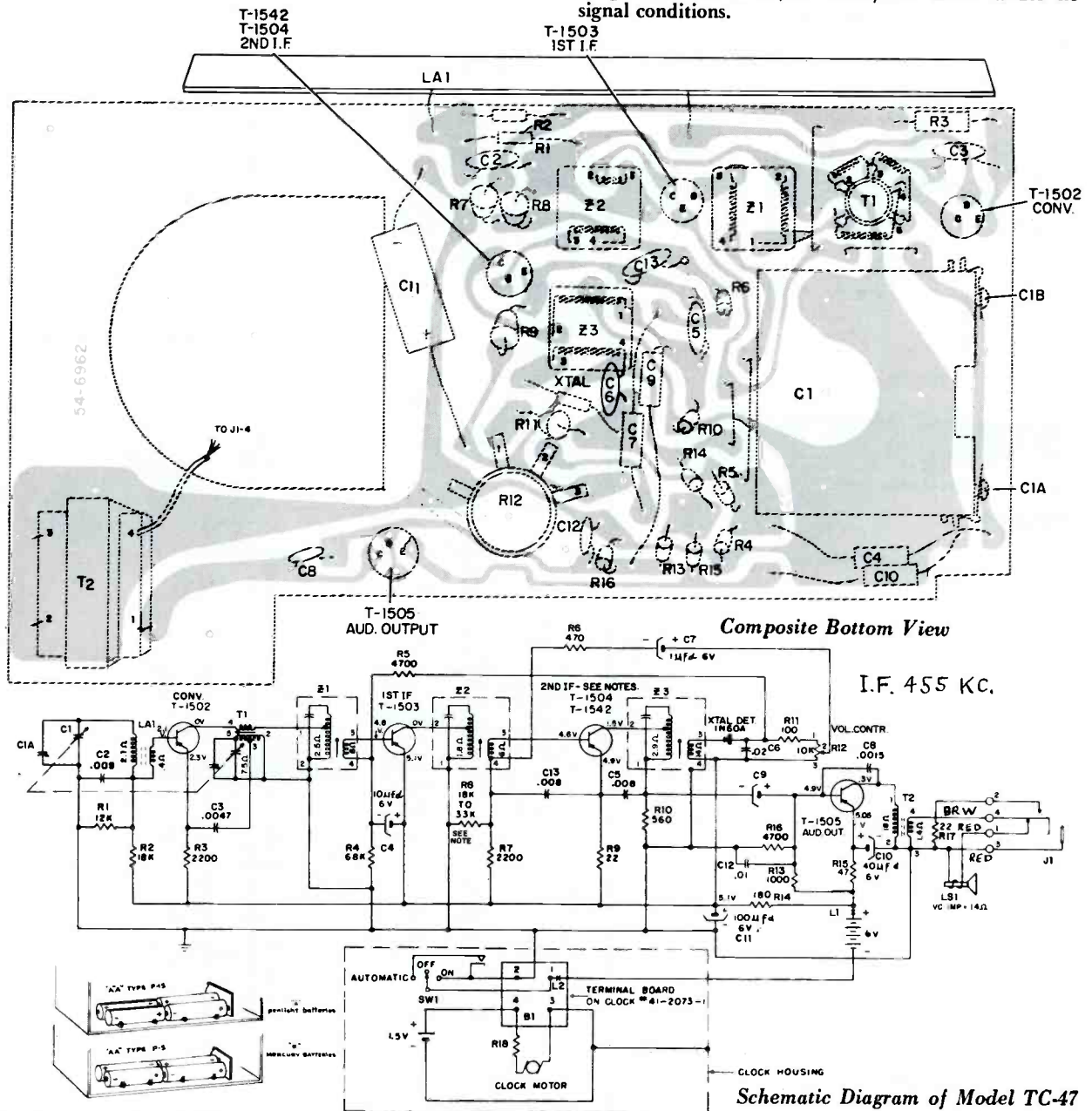
When signal tracing, inject signal at transistor collector and limit input to keep signal across speaker below 0.275 volts.

### SCHEMATIC NOTES

**CAUTION**—Due to 2nd I-F transistor variations, the value of resistor R8 must be selected, within limits for optimum performance. When transistor T-1504 (or T-1542) is defective and must be replaced, resistor R8 must also be changed unless the original provides the proper resistor operating characteristics.

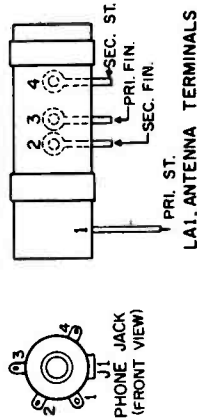
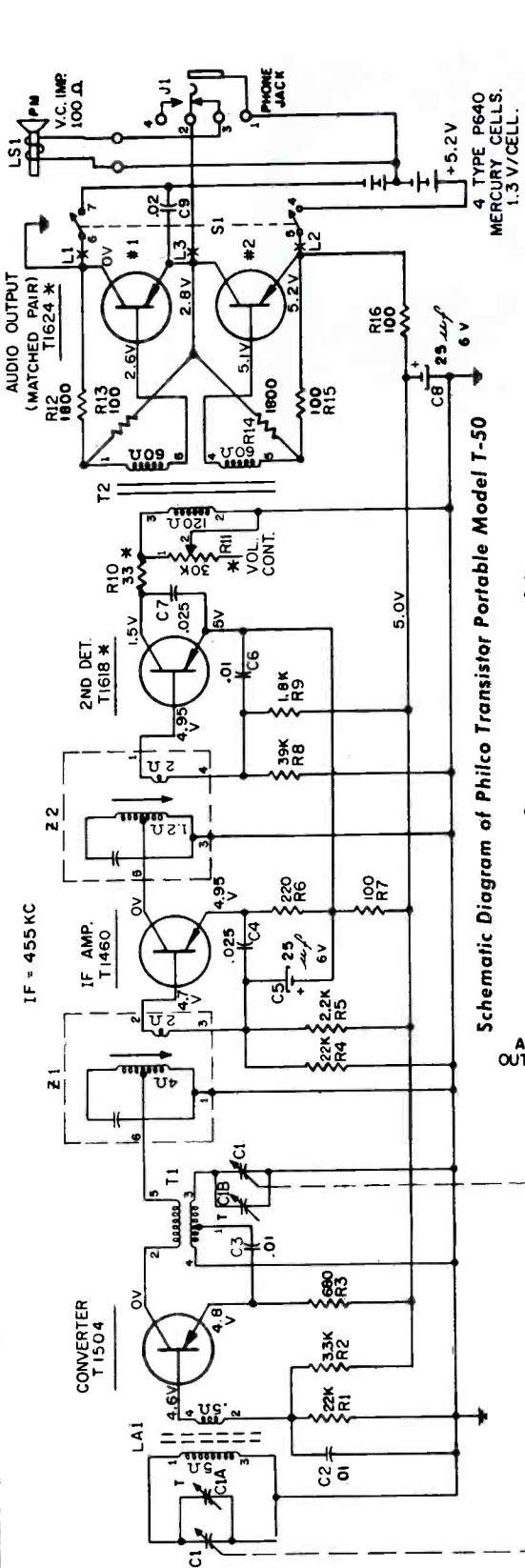
The value of R8 is selected to allow the 2nd I-F transistor collector to draw 2 milliamps and will be between 18,000 to 33,000 ohms. This is checked by measuring the voltage across R10, the 560-ohm collector return resistor. This voltage should be 1.12 volts, with a 10% tolerance ( $\pm .12$  volt).

All resistors are  $\frac{1}{2}$  watt, 10%, carbon, except R8 which is 5%. Coil resistances read with coil in circuit. Voice coil impedance = 14 ohms. Voltages measured to ground with a 20,000 ohms/volt meter under no signal conditions.





**PHILCO TRANSISTOR RADIO MODEL T-50**

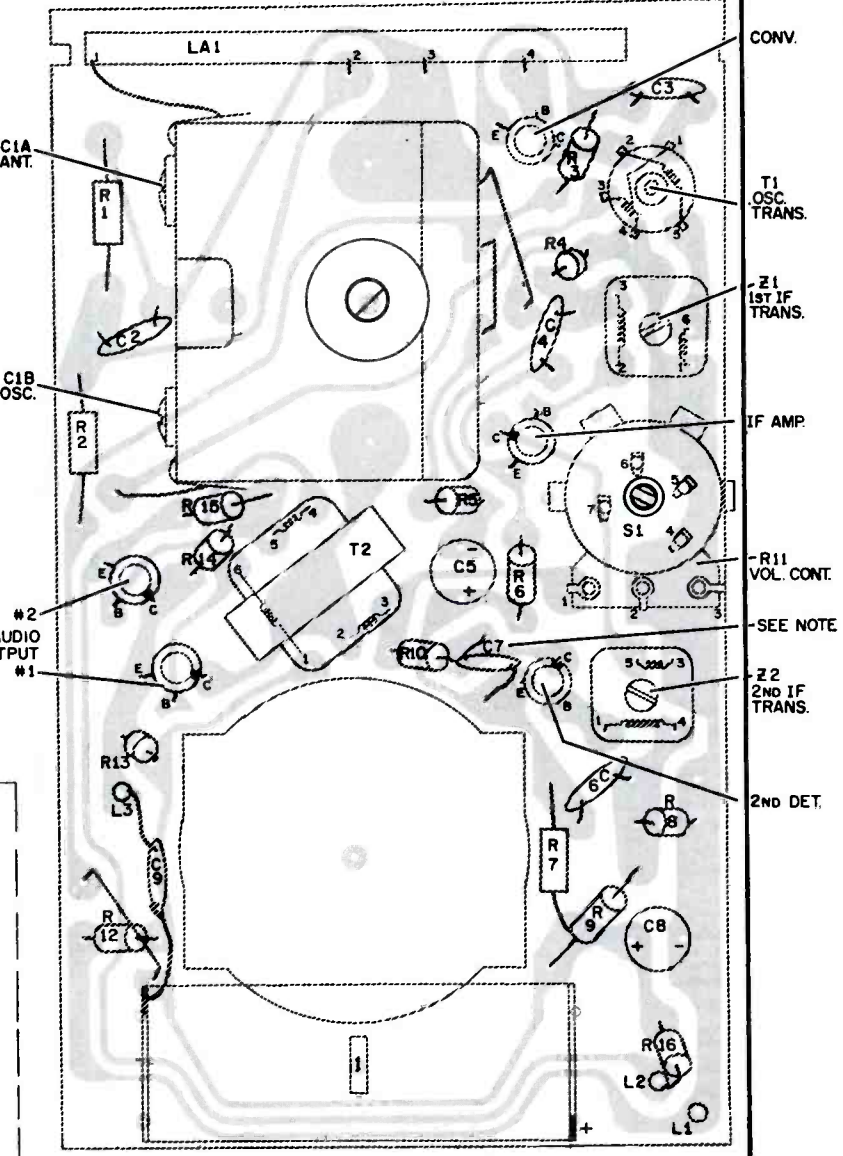


**LA1, ANTENNA TERMINALS**

**NOTES:**  
 ALL RESISTORS 1/2W, 10%, CARBON.  
 VOLTAGES MEASURED TO GROUND WITH  
 A 20,000 Ω/VOLTI METER UNDER  
 NO SIGNAL CONDITION.  
 COIL RESISTANCES READ WITH COIL  
 IN CIRCUIT.  
 \* FIRST PRODUCTION-  
 AUDIO OUT. WAS T1009 RED DOT  
 2ND DET. WAS T1460 RED DOT  
 RUN 50-R11 VOL. CONT. WAS LOOK,  
 PART # 33-5583-B  
 RUN 50-R11 CHANGED TO 30K,  
 PART # 33-5583-10  
 RUN 52-R11, 30K, 33-5583-10.

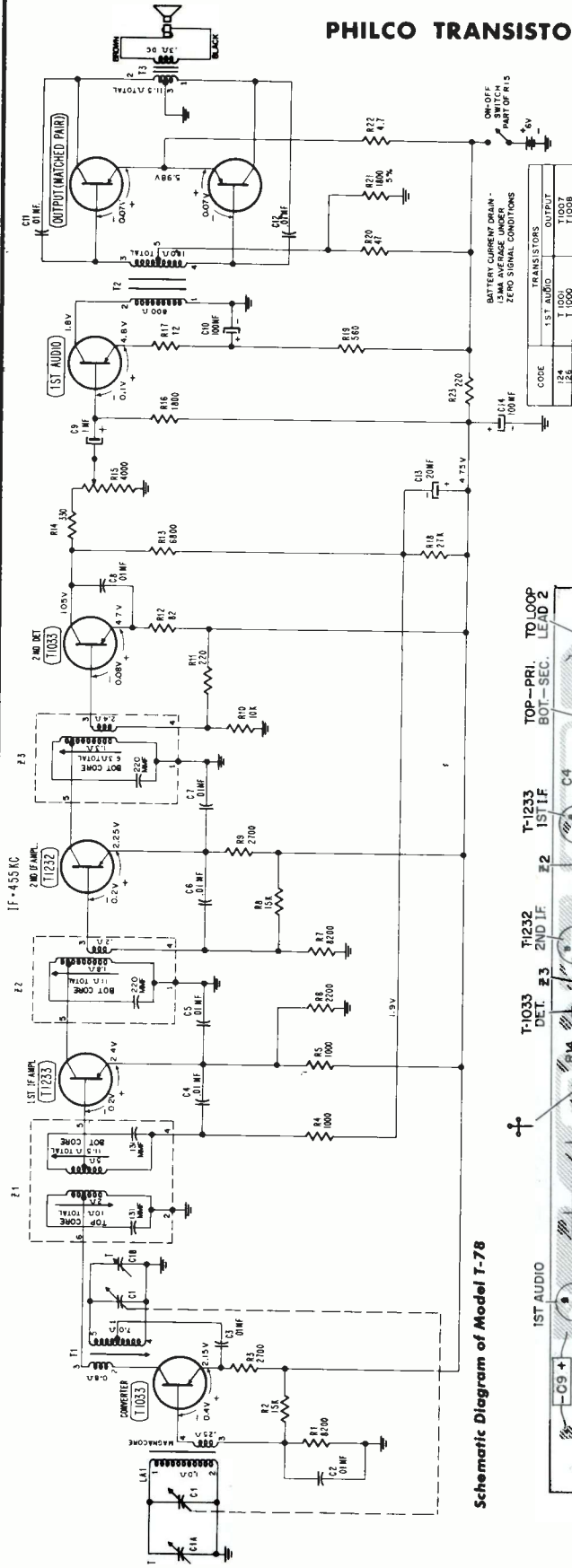
**PANEL LEAD CONNECTIONS**

Black lead from negative battery contact to switch lug # 7.  
 Bare wire from switch lug # 6 to ground tab of volume control and to frame of gang.  
 Red lead from positive battery contact to switch lug # 4.  
 Red lead from switch lug # 5 to L2.  
 Yellow lead from voltage supply center-tap to J1, lug # 1.  
 Orange lead from J1, lug # 3, to speaker.  
 Brown lead from J1, lug # 2 to panel L3.

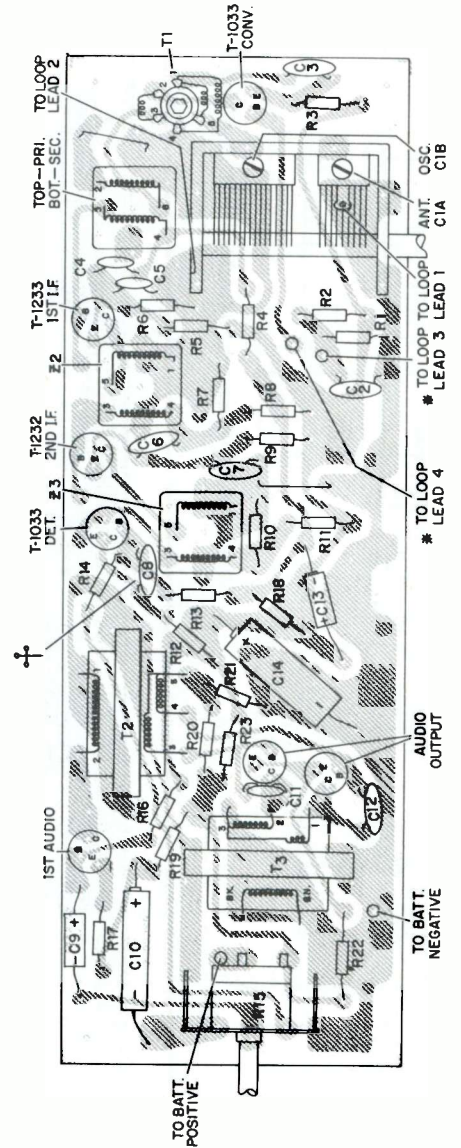


Printed Wiring Panel—Under Side Showing Parts Location

PHILCO TRANSISTOR RADIO—MODEL T-78—CODES 124 & 126



Schematic Diagram of Model T-78



Top View, PW Panel

\* LOOP LEADS 3 & 4—DRESS BETWEEN EDGE OF PRINTED PANEL AND MASONITE FRONT PLATE. CONNECT TO THE LUGS INDICATED ON FOIL SIDE OF PANEL.

The dress (position) of condenser C8 may be helpful in reducing harmonic whistle when encountered. C8 may be bent over toward R14 and the detector transistor. In sets where C8 is in this bent position, do not disturb.

SERVICE NOTES

When signal tracing, inject signal at transistor collector and limit input to keep signal across speaker below 0.4 volts. Normally, the transistors should be the last item suspected.



**PHILCO AM/FM TUNER—MODEL RT-300**

(Continued on page 110, over)

This tuner is equipped with a front panel and mounting board and is intended for quick installation in the space provided in the "H" line Philco Hi-Fidelity Phonographs.

**AM ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE**

The AM alignment should be completed before the FM alignment is performed. Before beginning the alignment, allow the receiver and test equipment to warm up for fifteen minutes.

**Dial Pointer**—With the gang fully closed, adjust the pointer to coincide with the first small index mark to the left of the "54" (540 kc) on the scale.

**Tuner Controls**—Set the function switch to the AM position and the AM tuning control as indicated.

**Output Indicator**—Connect a scope to output jack, J1.

**Signal Generator**—Use an AM r-f signal generator with 30% modulation.

1. Connect generator, through a .05  $\mu$ fd condenser, to the signal grid, pin 7 of the AM converter, S6 (6BE6). Connect the ground lead to chassis.
2. Set generator to 455 kc. Fully open tuning gang. Adjust, in order given, top of T7, bottom of T6, bottom of T7, and top of T6 for maximum output. Repeat until no further gain is indicated.
3. Connect generator to radiating loop. Set generator to 1600 kc. Set receiver to 1600 kc as indicated by pointer. Adjust VC6A (osc. trimmer) for maximum output.
4. Set generator to 1400 kc. Tune receiver to signal and adjust VC5A (antenna trimmer) for maximum output.

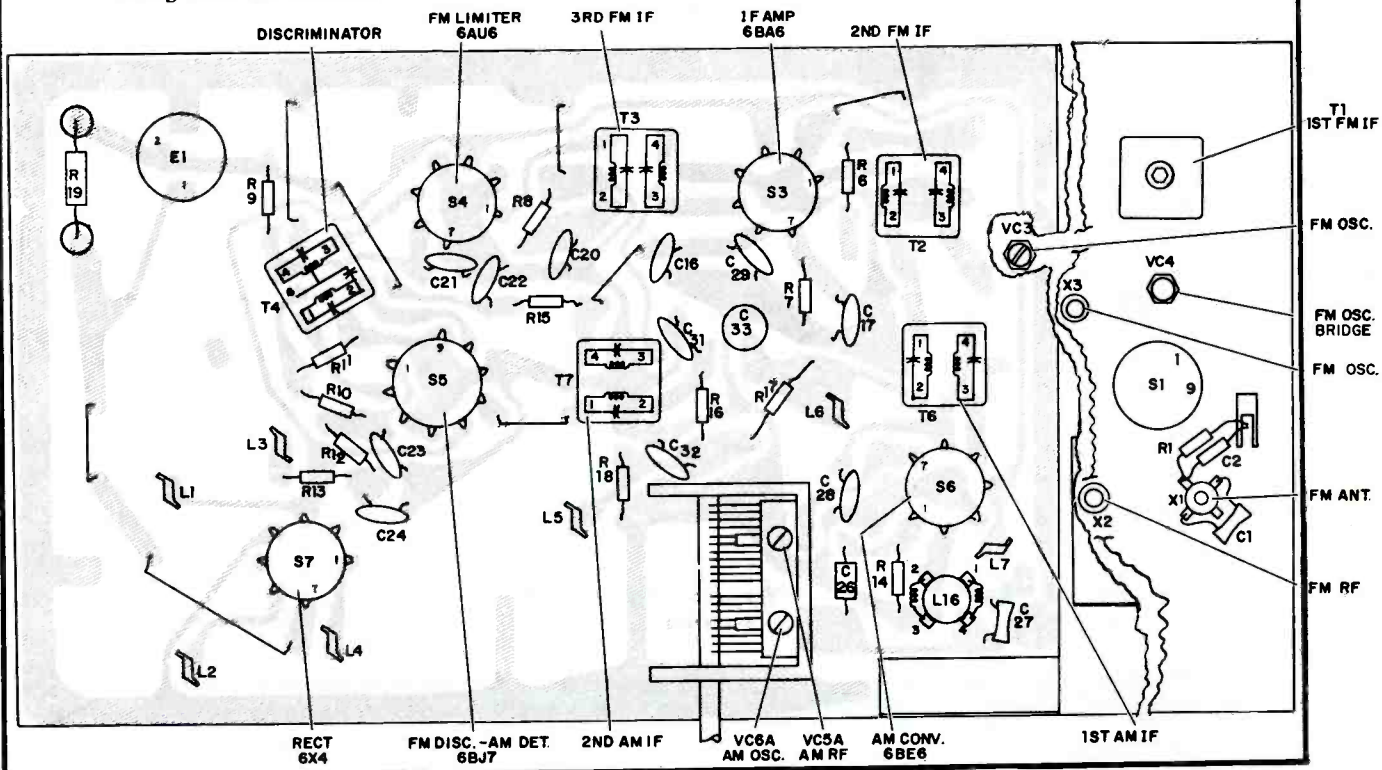
**FM ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE**

The AM alignment should be completed before the FM alignment is performed.

1. With the gang fully closed, adjust the pointer to coincide with the first small index mark to the left of the "88" (88 mc) on the scale.
2. Set the function switch to the FM position and the FM tuning control as indicated.

3. Connect an oscilloscope, through a 100,000 ohm isolating resistor, to junction of R8 and C20. Connect the oscilloscope ground lead to the chassis.
4. Connect the signal generator to the cathode of the FM, RF amplifier, pin 8 of S1. Connect the ground lead to the chassis.
5. Inject a 10.7 MC marker signal and a 10.7 MC sweep signal, approximately 150 KC total deviation (do not over sweep). Adjust cores in top and bottom of T3, T2 and T1 for maximum-amplitude, symmetrical curve with the 10.7 MC marker at the top of the curve. Adjust input signal to maintain output, as indicated on scope, below 2 volts peak during alignment. Repeat this step until no further gain is obtained.
6. Change scope connections to the output connector J1. Inject a 10.7 MC, 30% AM modulated signal to the grid of the 6AU6, pin 1 of S4. Adjust top of T4 for minimum indication between peaks. Inject 10.7 MC sweep signal, approximately 150 KC total deviation, to pin 1 of S4 and adjust bottom of T4 for maximum-amplitude, symmetrical output. Adjust input signal to maintain output, as indicated on scope, below 5 volts peak during alignment. (See NOTE below.)
7. Open tuning capacitor. Insert a 6-mil, non-metallic shim between stator and rotor of the FM gang and then close the capacitor against the shim. Inject 108.5 MC sweep signal (approx. 150 KC total deviation), through an antenna matching network, to the receiver antenna terminals. Adjust VC3 for maximum output.
8. Close (mesh) the tuning capacitor. Inject 87.75 MC sweep signal (approx. 150 KC total deviation) through an antenna matching network, to the receiver antenna terminals, and adjust X3 for maximum output (see NOTE below).
9. Set pointer to 91 MC and inject a 91 MC sweep signal. Adjust X2 for maximum output. (See NOTE below).
10. VC4 is the oscillator bridge capacitor used to minimize oscillator radiation. This is a factory adjustment and should not require further adjustment in the field.

**NOTE:** The signal input must be as low as possible in order to obtain a sharp indication. In some cases it may be necessary to set the signal generator to the first subharmonic.



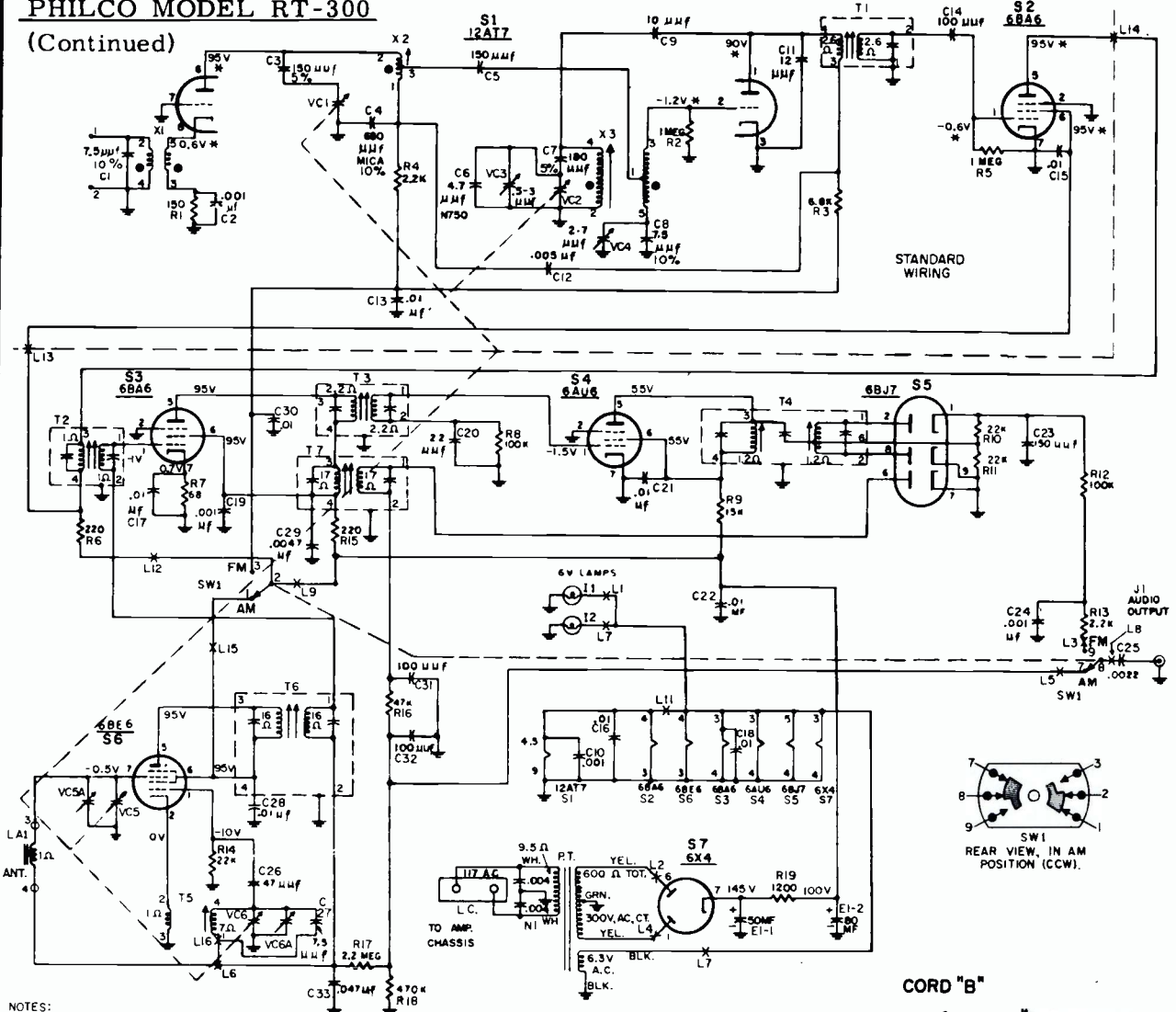
**Top View—Showing Alignment Points, Tube Locations, Tie Lugs and Components**



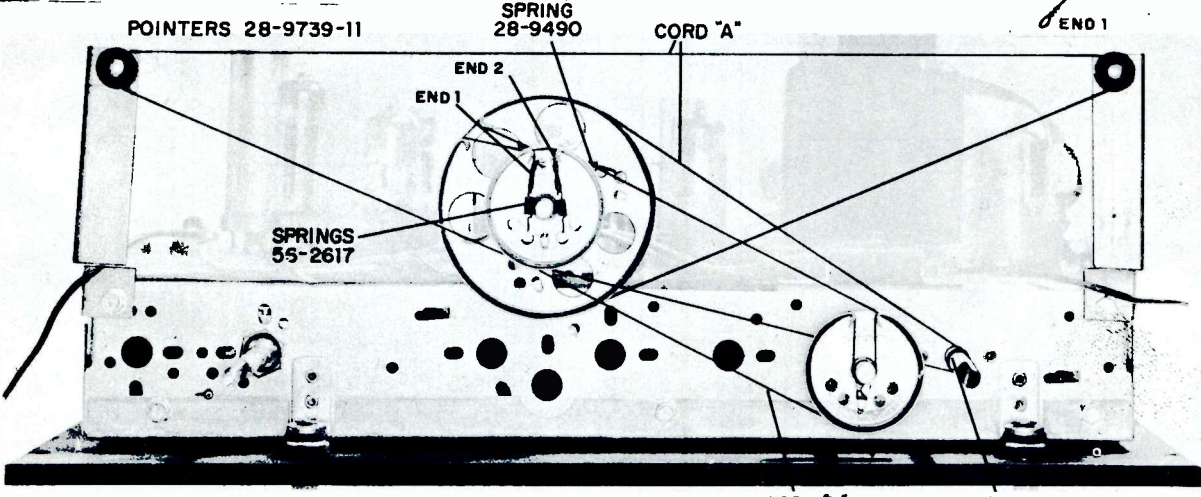
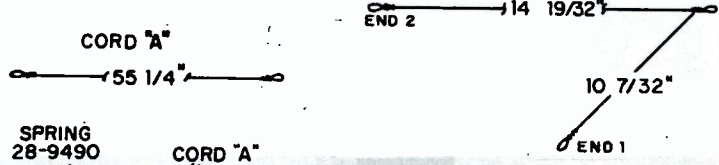
VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

PHILCO MODEL RT-300

(Continued)



NOTES:  
 VOLTAGES MEASURED WITH A VTVM AT 117V, 60~ LINE UNDER NO SIGNAL CONDITION.  
 \* INDICATES VOLTAGES READ IN "FM".  
 ● INDICATES A RESISTANCE OF LESS THAN 1Ω.  
 COIL RESISTANCES READ WITH COIL IN CIRCUIT.  
 SWITCH POSITIONS: CCW-AM; CW-FM.

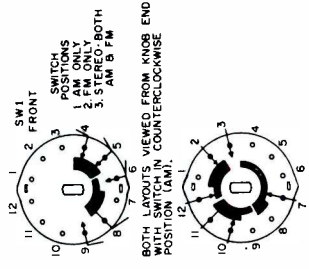


NOTE - ILLUSTRATED WITH BOTH GANGS CLOSED.

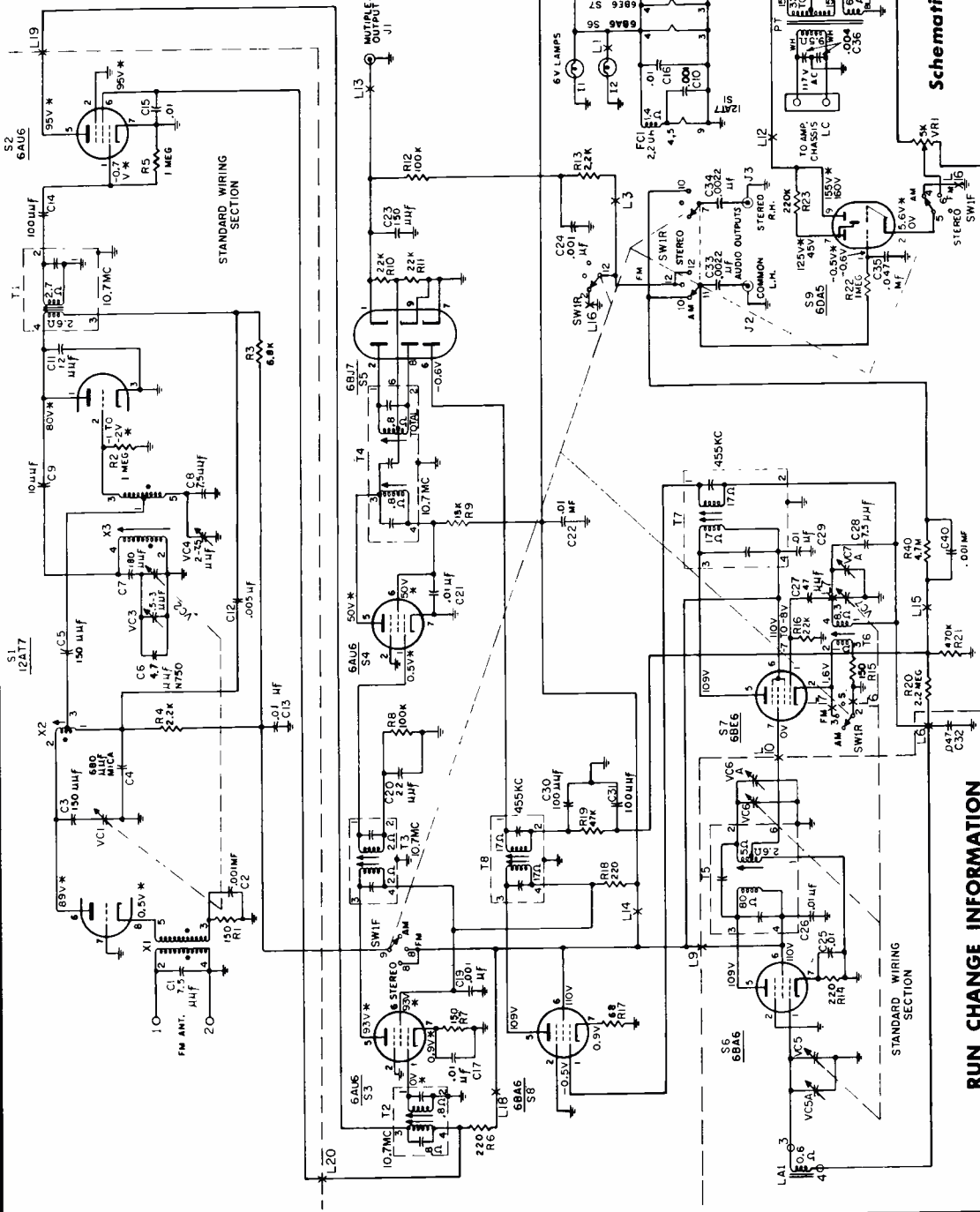
CORD "B" 3 1/2 TURNS

PHILCO STEREO AM/FM TUNER—MODEL RT-400

(Continued on pages 112 and 113)



NOTES  
 VOLTAGES MEASURED WITH NO SIGNAL & A LINE OF 117 V. 60<sup>o</sup>.  
 PLAIN VOLTAGES TAKEN IN "AM".  
 THOSE WITH ASTERISK TAKEN IN "FM".  
 \* INDICATES A RESISTANCE OF LESS THAN 0.1 Ω.



Schematic Diagram of RT-400

(More material on pages 112 and 113)

ADJUSTMENT OF TUNING INDICATOR

- Remove S5, the 6B7 discriminator tube, or ground the cathode, pin 1 of the 6B7.
- Adjust indicator balance pot, VR1, for parallel beams on the 6DA5. Replace S5 (or remove ground).

RUN CHANGE INFORMATION

- Run 50 First Production.
- Run 51 To prevent AM oscillation. The AM i-f amplifier cathode resistor, R17, was changed in value from 68 ohms to 110 ohms, part number 66-11083-40.
- Run 52 To facilitate production. The FM tuning condenser was changed to 31-2789-1. This is a three section gang; the center section is grounded. For replacement purposes use the gang listed in the parts list, part number 31-2789-3.





# VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

## PHILCO Stereo AM/FM Tuner, Model RT-400, Continued

### SPECIFICATIONS

This tuner is equipped with a front panel and mounting board and is intended for quick installation in the space provided in the "H" line Philco Hi-Fidelity Phonographs.

**CIRCUIT**—Nine-tube superheterodyne plus rectifier. Function switch allows reception on AM only, FM only, or AM/FM stereo.

**FREQUENCY RANGES**—AM broadcast 540 KC to 1620 KC  
FM broadcast 88 MC to 108 MC

**TUNING DRIVE RATIO**—10:1 on both AM and FM

**OPERATING VOLTAGE**—105 to 120 volts, 60 cycle AC only.

**POWER CONSUMPTION**—45 watts

**INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCIES**—AM—455 KC  
FM—10.7 MC

### AM ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

The AM alignment should be completed before the FM alignment is performed. Before beginning the alignment, allow the receiver and test equipment to warm up for fifteen minutes.

**Dial Pointer**—With the gang fully closed, adjust the pointer to coincide with the first small index mark to the left of the "54" (540 kc) on the scale.

**Tuner Controls**—Set the function switch to the AM position and the AM tuning control as indicated.

**Output Indicator**—Connect a scope to output jack, J2.

**Signal Generator**—Use an AM r-f signal generator with 30% modulation.

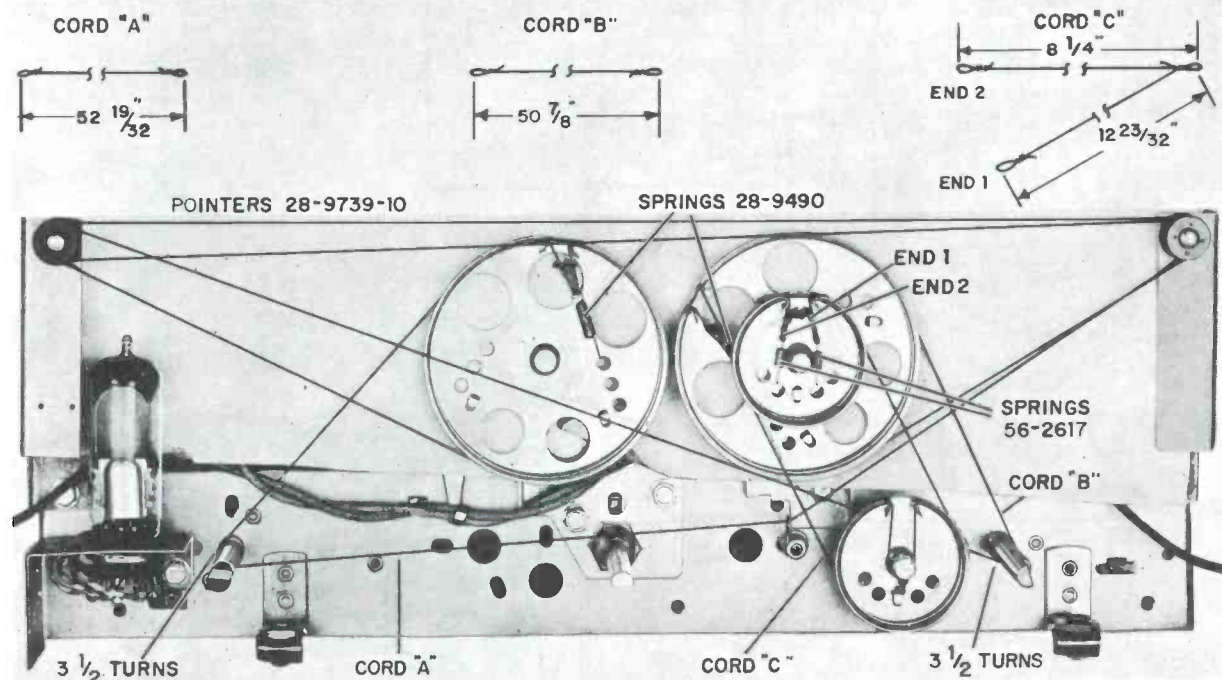
1. Connect generator, through a .05 µfd condenser, to the signal grid, pin 7 of the AM converter, S7 (6BE6). Connect the ground lead to chassis.
2. Set generator to 455 kc. Fully open tuning gang. Adjust, in order given, top of T8, bottom of T7, bottom of T8, and top of T7 for maximum output. Repeat until no further gain is indicated.
3. Connect generator to radiating loop. Set generator to 1600 kc. Set receiver to 1600 kc as indicated by pointer. Adjust VC7A (osc. trimmer) for maximum output.
4. Set generator to 1400 kc. Tune receiver to signal and adjust VC5A (antenna trimmer) and VC6A (r-f trimmer) for maximum output.
5. Set generator to 580 kc and tune receiver to signal; adjust core of r-f transformer (T5) for maximum output.
6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 until no further gain is indicated.

### FM ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

The AM alignment should be completed before the FM alignment is performed.

1. With the gang fully closed, adjust the pointer to coincide with the first small index mark to the left of the "88" (88mc) on the scale.
2. Set the function switch to the FM position and the FM tuning control as indicated.
3. Connect an oscilloscope, through a 100,000-ohm isolating resistor, to junction of R8 and C20. Connect the oscilloscope ground lead to the chassis.
4. Connect the signal generator to the cathode of the FM, RF amplifier, pin 8 of S1. Connect the ground lead to the chassis.
5. Inject a 10.7 MC marker signal and a 10.7 MC sweep signal, approximately 150 KC total deviation (do not over sweep). Adjust cores in top and bottom of T3, T2 and T1 for maximum-amplitude, symmetrical curve with the 10.7 MC marker at the top of the curve. Adjust input signal to maintain output, as indicated on scope, below 2 volts peak during alignment. Repeat this step until no further gain is obtained.
6. Change scope connections to the output connector J2. Inject a 10.7 MC, 30% AM modulated signal to the grid of the 6AU6, pin 1 of S4. Adjust top of T4 for minimum indication between peaks. Inject 10.7 MC sweep signal, approximately 150 KC total deviation, to pin 1 of S4 and adjust bottom of T4 for maximum-amplitude, symmetrical output. Adjust input signal to maintain output, as indicated on scope, below 5 volts peak during alignment. (See NOTE below.)
7. Open tuning capacitor. Insert a 6-mil, non-metallic shim between stator and rotor of the FM gang and then close the capacitor against the shim. Inject 108.5 MC sweep signal (approx. 150 KC total deviation), through an antenna matching network, to the receiver antenna terminals. Adjust VC3 for maximum output.
8. Close (mesh) the tuning capacitor. Inject 87.75 MC sweep signal (approx. 150 KC total deviation) through an antenna matching network, to the receiver antenna terminals, and adjust X3 for maximum output (see NOTE below).
9. Set pointer to 91 MC and inject a 91 MC sweep signal. Adjust X2 for maximum output. (See NOTE below.)
10. VC4 is the oscillator bridge capacitor used to minimize oscillator radiation. This is a factory adjustment and should not require further adjustment in the field.

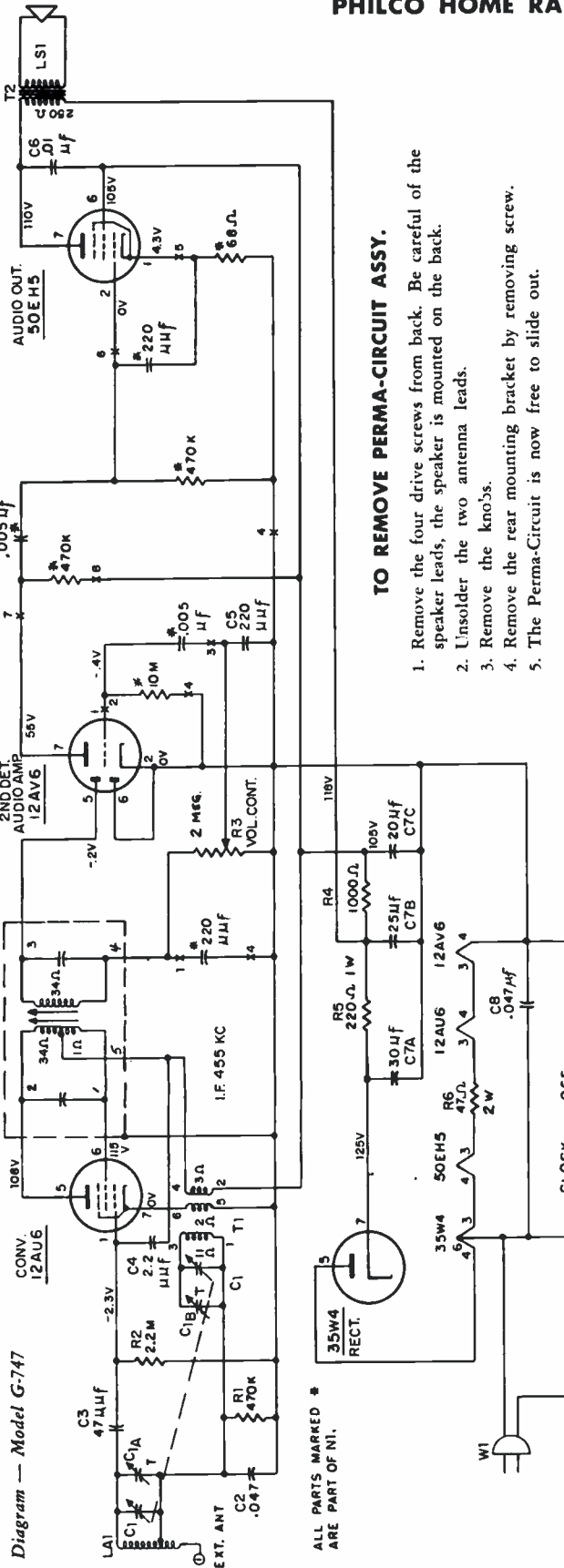
**NOTE:** The signal input must be as low as possible in order to obtain a sharp indication. In some cases it may be necessary to set the signal generator to the first sub-harmonic.



Drive Cord Installation Details

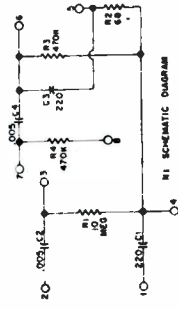
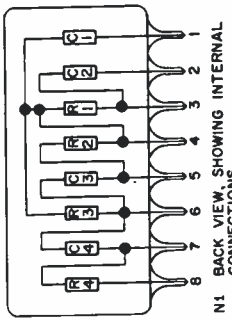


PHILCO HOME RADIO MODEL G-747

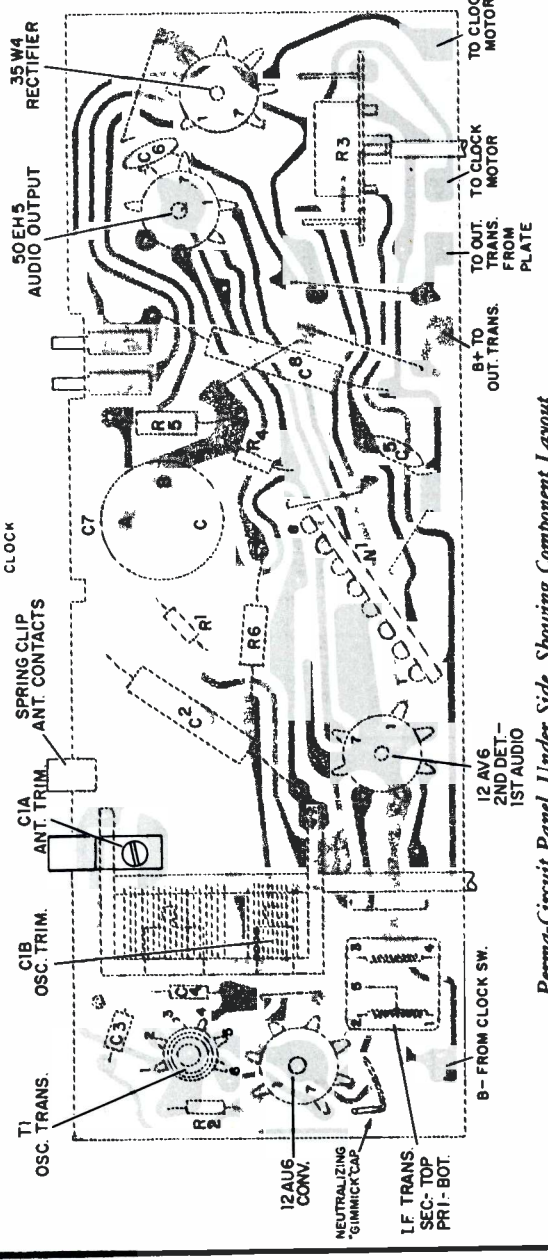


TO REMOVE PERMA-CIRCUIT ASSY.

1. Remove the four drive screws from back. Be careful of the speaker leads, the speaker is mounted on the back.
2. Unsolder the two antenna leads.
3. Remove the knobs.
4. Remove the rear mounting bracket by removing screw.
5. The Perma-Circuit is now free to slide out.



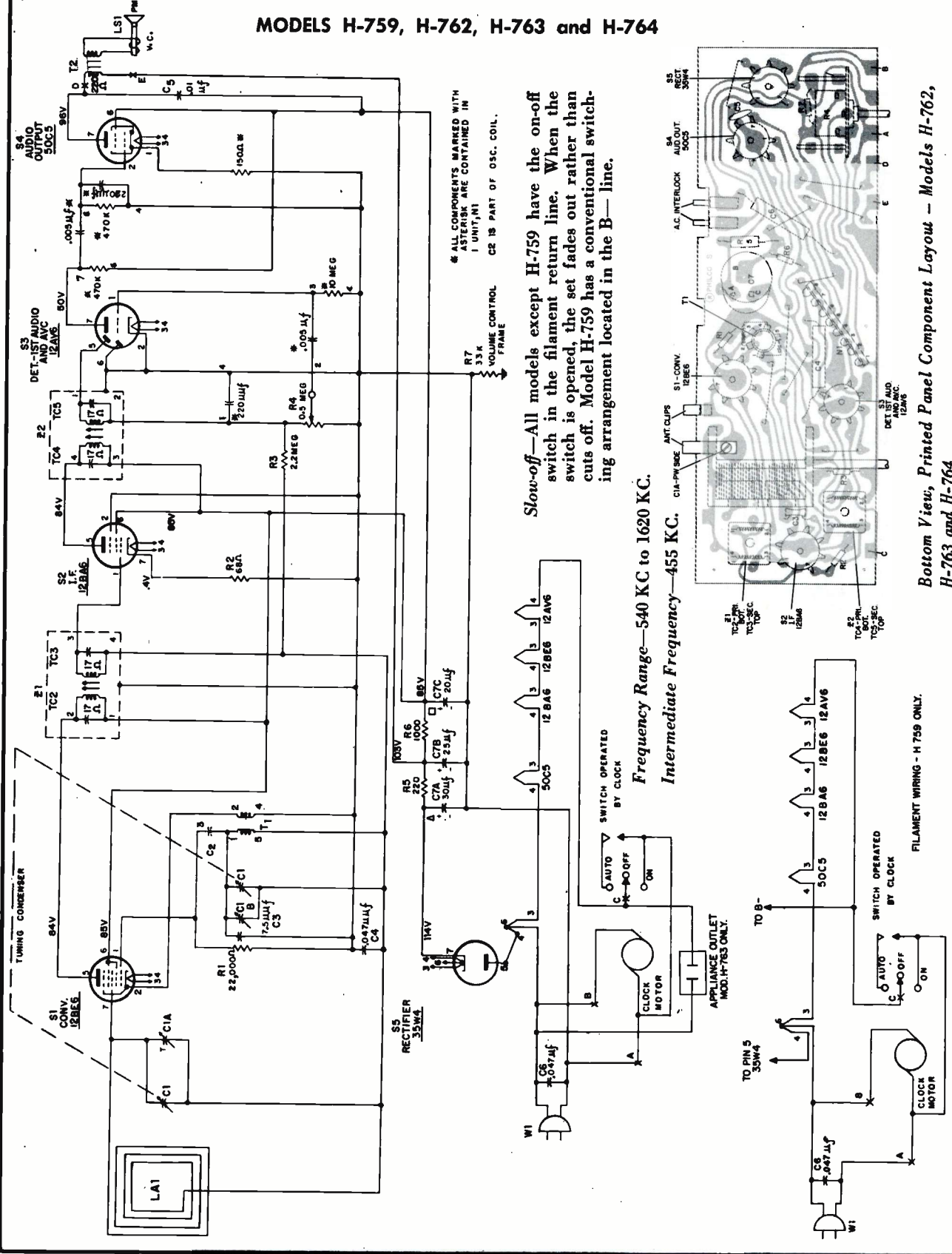
NOTES  
 \* All components marked with an asterisk are contained in one unit, N1.  
 All resistors are 1/2 watt, 10%, carbon type, unless otherwise noted.  
 Voltages read with a 20,000 ohms/volt meter, from point shown to B—, under no signal condition.





PHILCO RADIO

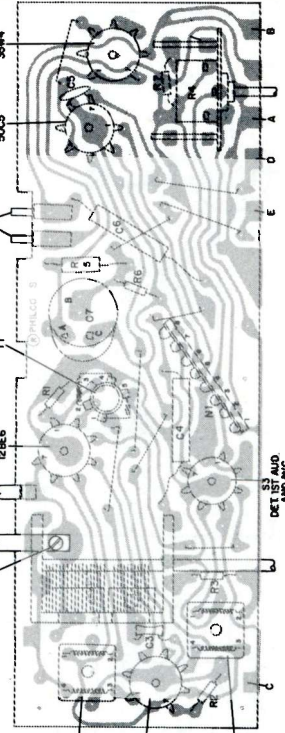
MODELS H-759, H-762, H-763 and H-764



*Slow-off*—All models except H-759 have the on-off switch in the filament return line. When the switch is opened, the set fades out rather than cuts off. Model H-759 has a conventional switching arrangement located in the B—line.

*Frequency Range*—540 KC to 1620 KC.  
*Intermediate Frequency*—455 KC.

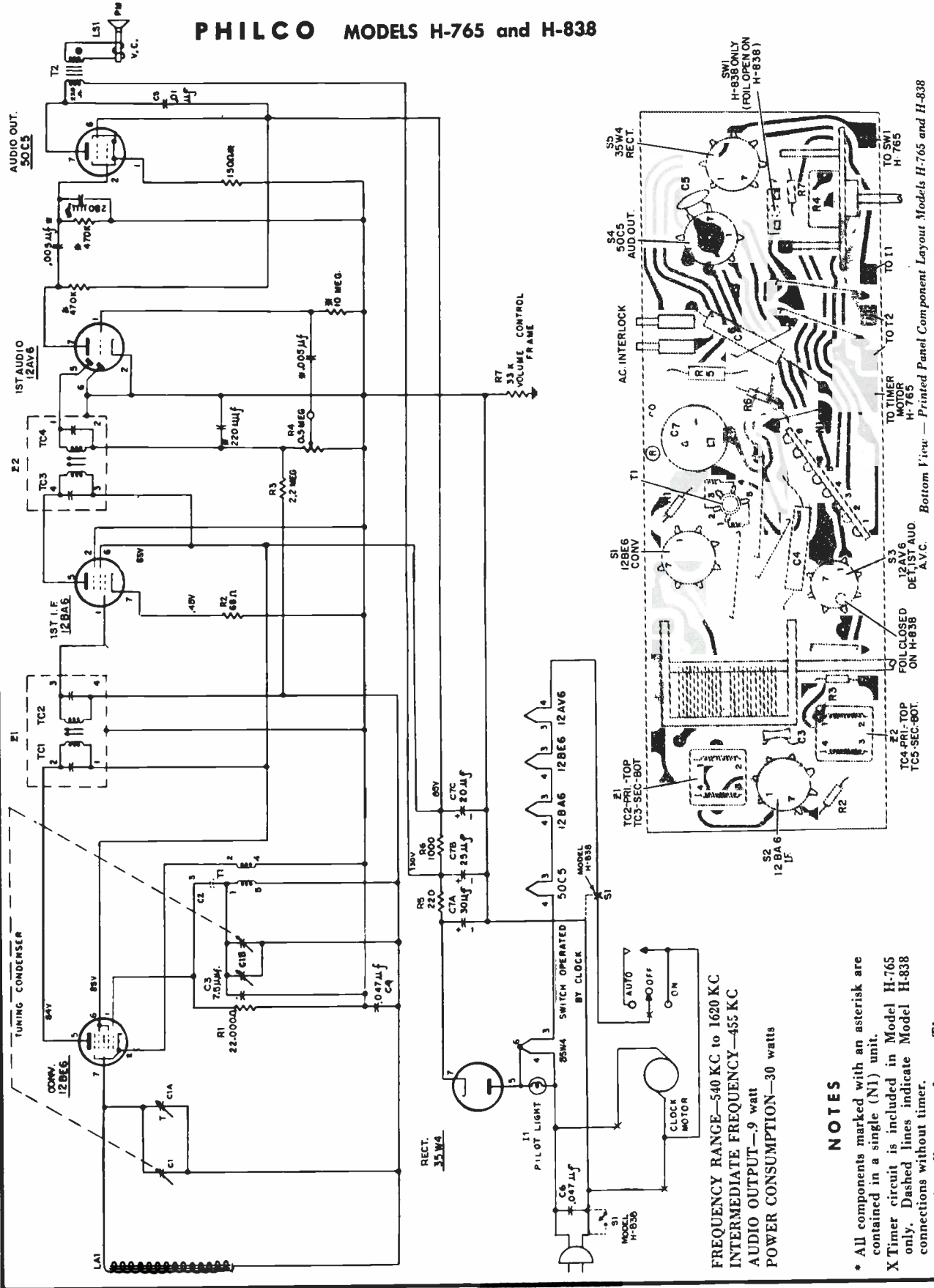
\* ALL COMPONENTS MARKED WITH ASTERISK ARE CONTAINED IN I UNIT, N1  
 CE IS PART OF OSC. COIL.  
 R7 33K VOLUME CONTROL FRAME



*Bottom View, Printed Panel Component Layout — Models H-762, H-763 and H-764*

FILAMENT WIRING - H 759 ONLY.

PHILCO MODELS H-765 and H-838

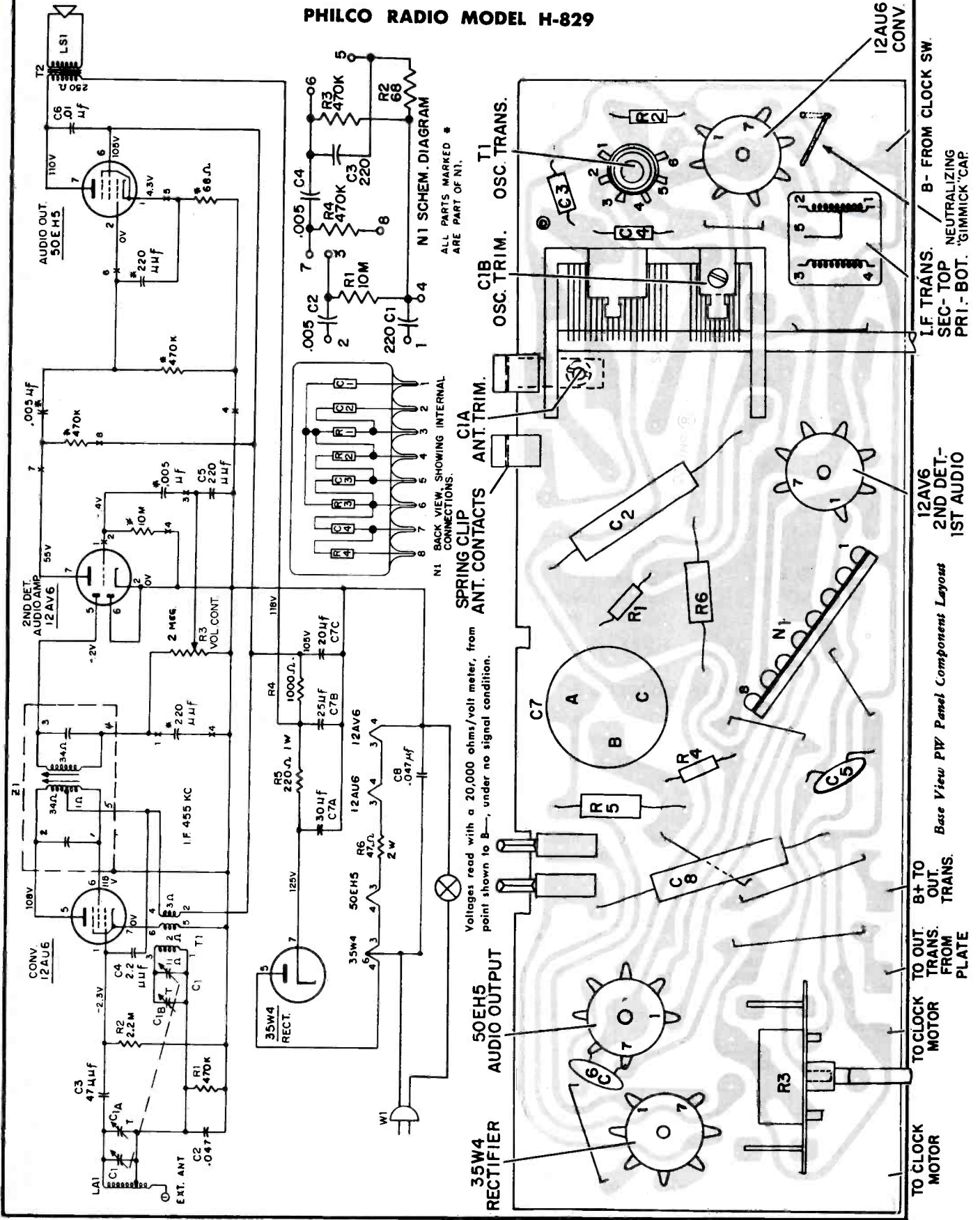


FREQUENCY RANGE—540 KC to 1620 KC  
 INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY—455 KC  
 AUDIO OUTPUT—9 watt  
 POWER CONSUMPTION—30 watts

NOTES

- \* All components marked with an asterisk are contained in a single (N1) unit.
- X Timer circuit is included in Model H-765 only. Dashed lines indicate Model H-838 connections without timer.
- C2—Part of oscillator transformer T1.

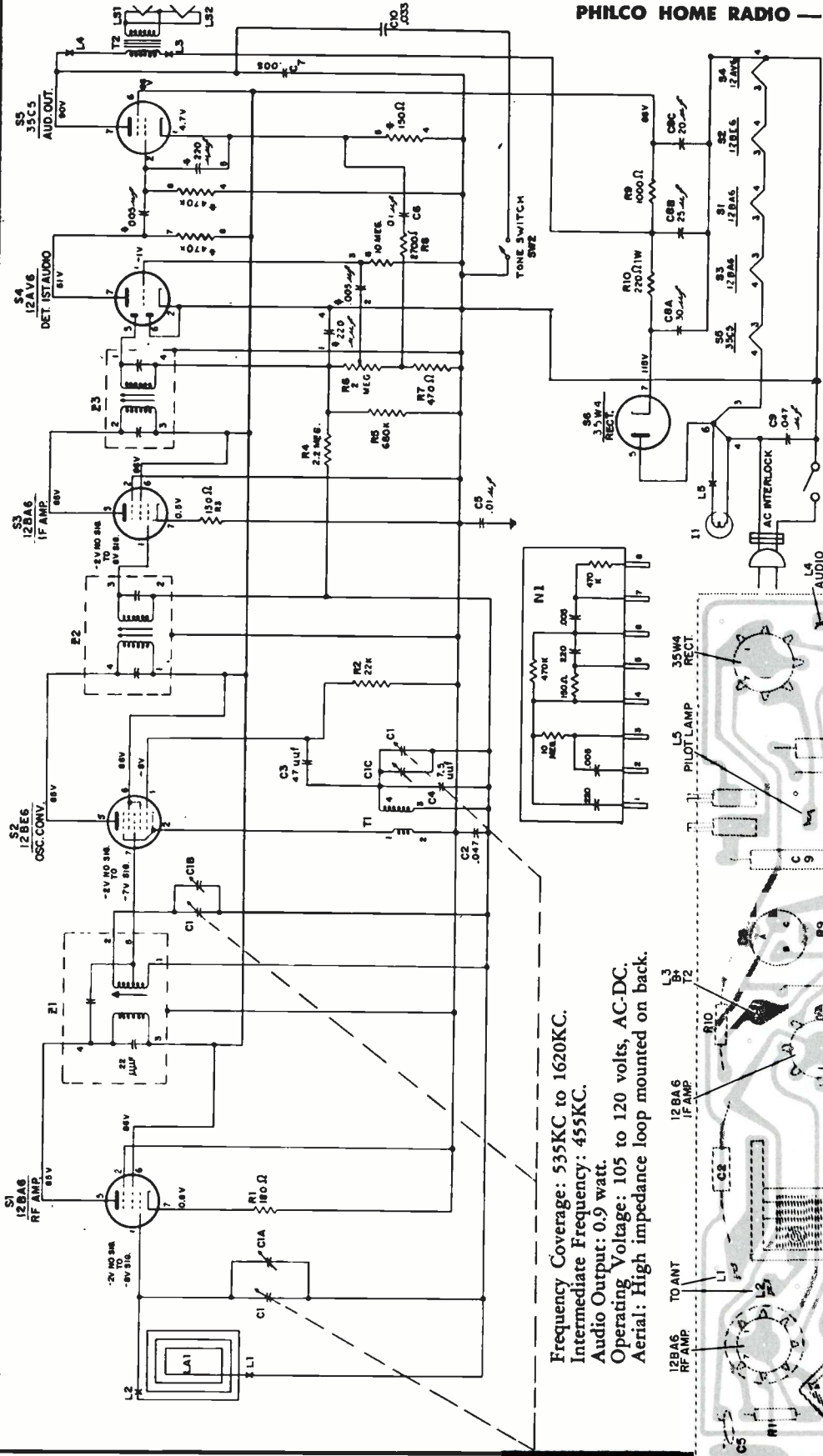
PHILCO RADIO MODEL H-829





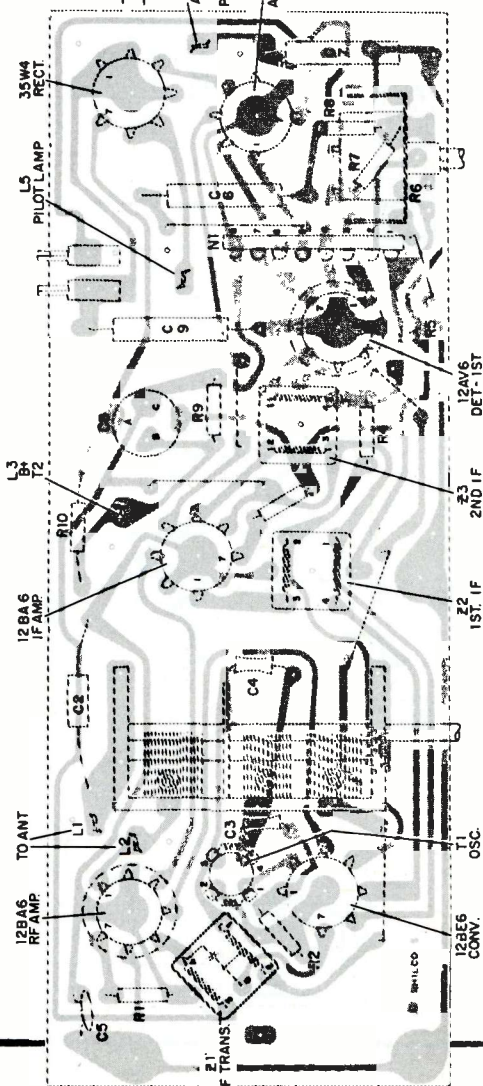


PHILCO HOME RADIO — MODEL H-973



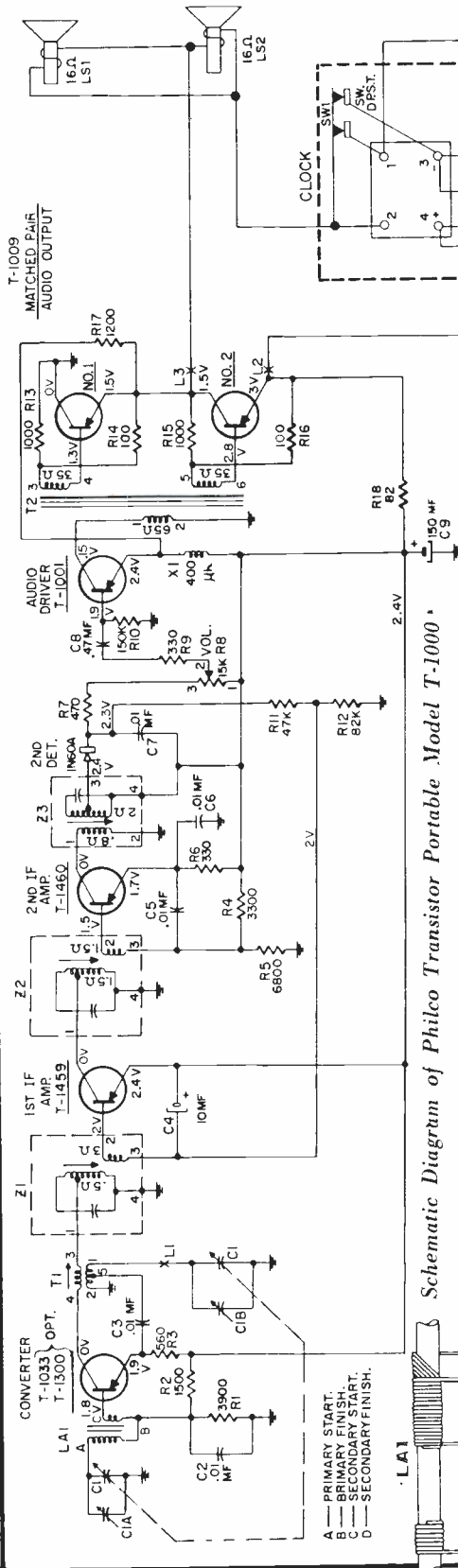
**NOTES:**  
 All components marked \* are contained in 1 unit—N1.  
 Voltages taken — following conditions: 117V line, gang closed, vol. cont. at min, no signal, with a 20,000 Ω/V meter.  
 Resistance values are in ohms ± 10%, 1/2 watt, unless otherwise indicated.  
 All capacitance values of 1.0 and above are in mmf, ± 20%, and all values below 1.0 are in mfd ± 20%, unless otherwise indicated.

Frequency Coverage: 535KC to 1620KC.  
 Intermediate Frequency: 455KC.  
 Audio Output: 0.9 watt.  
 Operating Voltage: 105 to 120 volts, AC-DC.  
 Aerial: High impedance loop mounted on back.

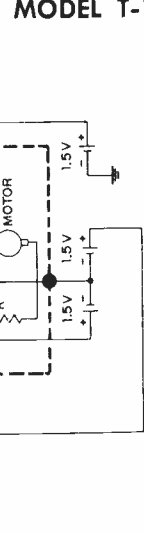


Composite Bottom View, Perma-Circuit Panel

PHILCO CLOCK RADIO TRANSISTOR MODEL T-1000



Schematic Diagram of Philco Transistor Portable Model T-1000



FREQUENCY COVERAGE—535 to 1620 K.C.  
INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY—455 K.C.

ANTENNA — Self-contained magnacor, high-impedance loop.  
SPEAKERS — Two, 4 inch pm., 16 ohm voice coil impedance.

BATTERY SUPPLY — Radio; 2 standard D cells in 3 volt supply center tapped at 1½ volts. Timer; 1 D cell supply. Battery type, "A" P-920.

PRINTED WIRE PANEL REMOVAL

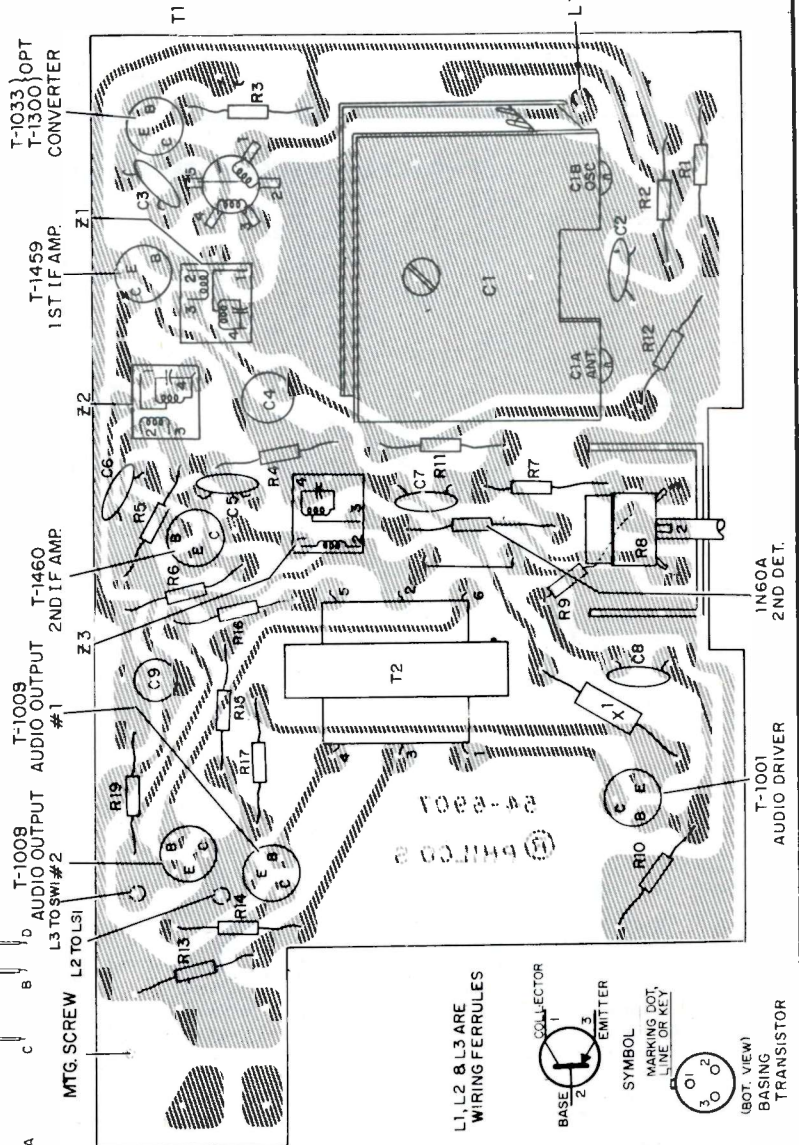
1. With set on its back, remove base panel.
2. Remove panel mounting screw indicated on figure.
3. Disengage panel from brackets and gently pull from set, (note that tuning knob is a push on type).

NOTE: When re-inserting panel, first position the tuning knob and hold from above.

SERVICE NOTES

When signal tracing, inject signal at transistor collector and limit input to keep signal across speaker below .6 volt.

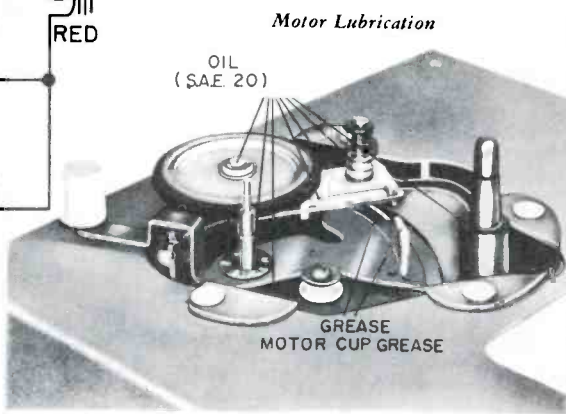
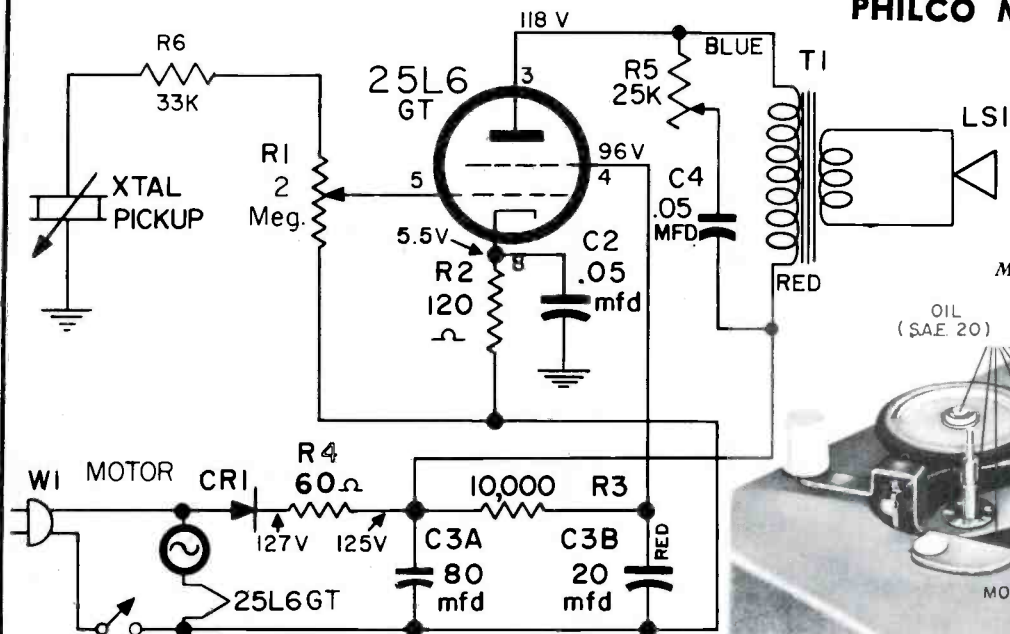
Normally, the transistors should be the last item suspected. If C9 opens serious audio oscillation will result.



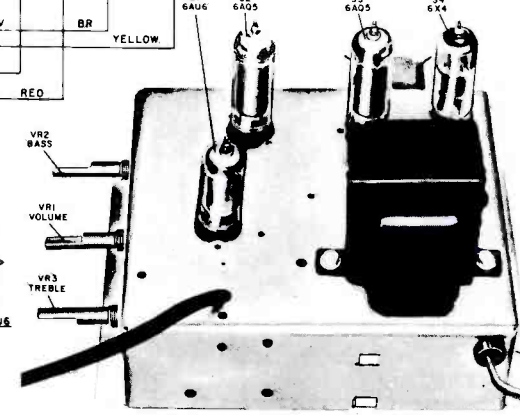
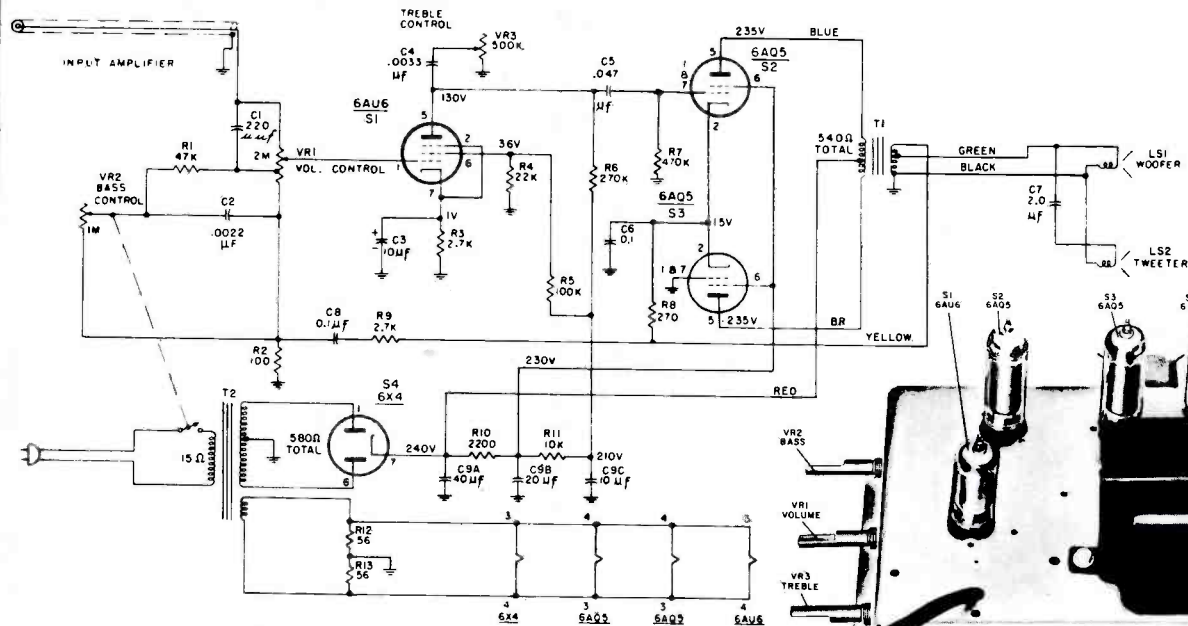
Component Panel Top View — Showing Parts Location and Tuning Adjustments



**PHILCO MODEL H-1383**



**PHILCO UNIVERSAL STEREO AMPLIFIER—MODEL SA-1005**



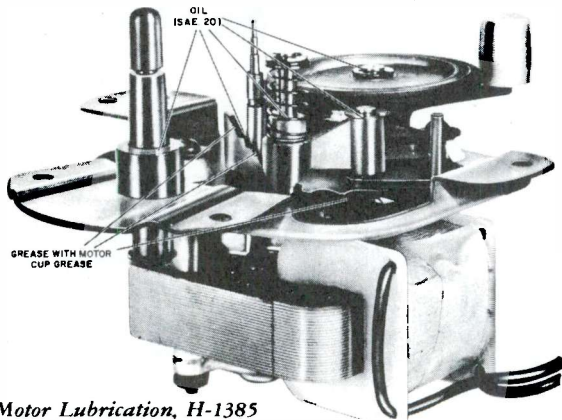
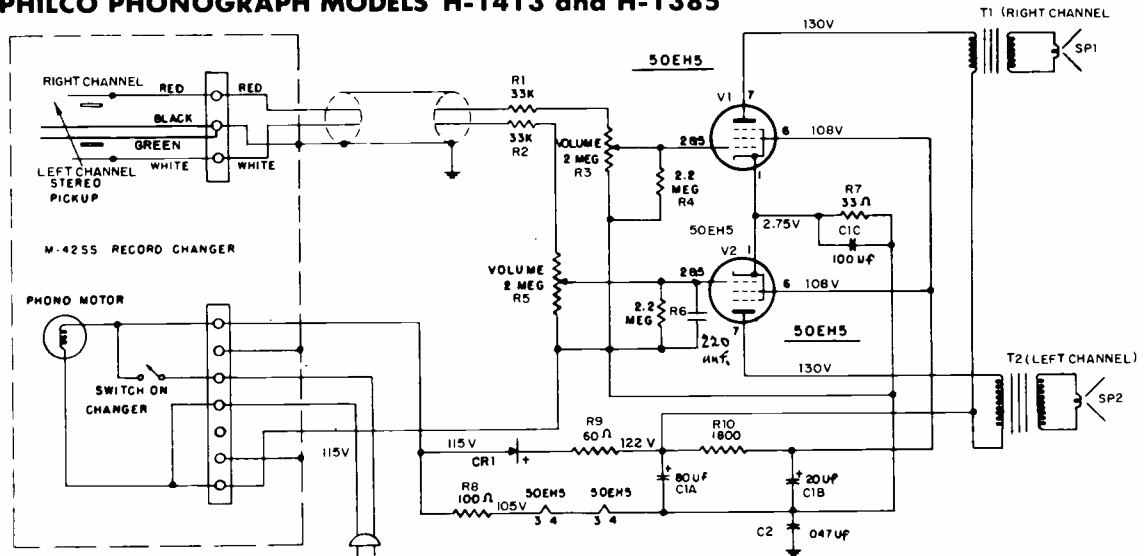
**REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST**

Reference Symbol	Description	Service Part No.
C1	Capacitor, 220 μf, hi comp.	30-1225-11
C2	Capacitor, .0022 mfd, bass cut	30-4671-20
C3	Capacitor, elect., 10 mfd, 25V, cathode by-pass	30-2417-49
C4	Capacitor, .0033 mfd, treble control	30-4650-38
C5	Capacitor, .047 mfd, coupling	30-4650-62
C6	Capacitor, .1 mfd, cathode by-pass	30-4650-47
C7	Capacitor, 2 mfd, crossover	30-4681-7
C8	Capacitor, .1 mfd, feedback	30-4650-30
C9	Capacitor, elect., 40/20/10 at 350WV	30-2575-47
LS1	Speaker, 6" PM, 8 ohm V.C.	36-1680-8
LS2	Speaker, 4" PM, 16 ohm V.C.	36-1673-11

The SA-1005 is a single-channel amplifier primarily designed as a companion amplifier for the G-line Hi-Fidelity Stereo Phonographs. A 12-ft. audio cable and an a-c line cord are attached to the SA-1005.

T1	Transformer, audio output	32-8939-1
T2	Transformer, power	32-8850-1
VR1	Volume control, 2 meg, tapped	33-5535-46
VR2	Bass control, 1 meg	33-5588-12
VR3	Treble control, 500,000 ohms	33-5587-31

**PHILCO PHONOGRAPH MODELS H-1413 and H-1385**



Motor Lubrication, H-1385

**CHANGER OR PLAYER—**

H-1385—117-volt motor, 4-speed record player (16, 33 1/3, 45 and 78 rpm).

H-1413—117-volt motor, 4-speed record changer (M4255) (16, 33 1/3, 45 and 78 rpm).

**SPEAKERS—**

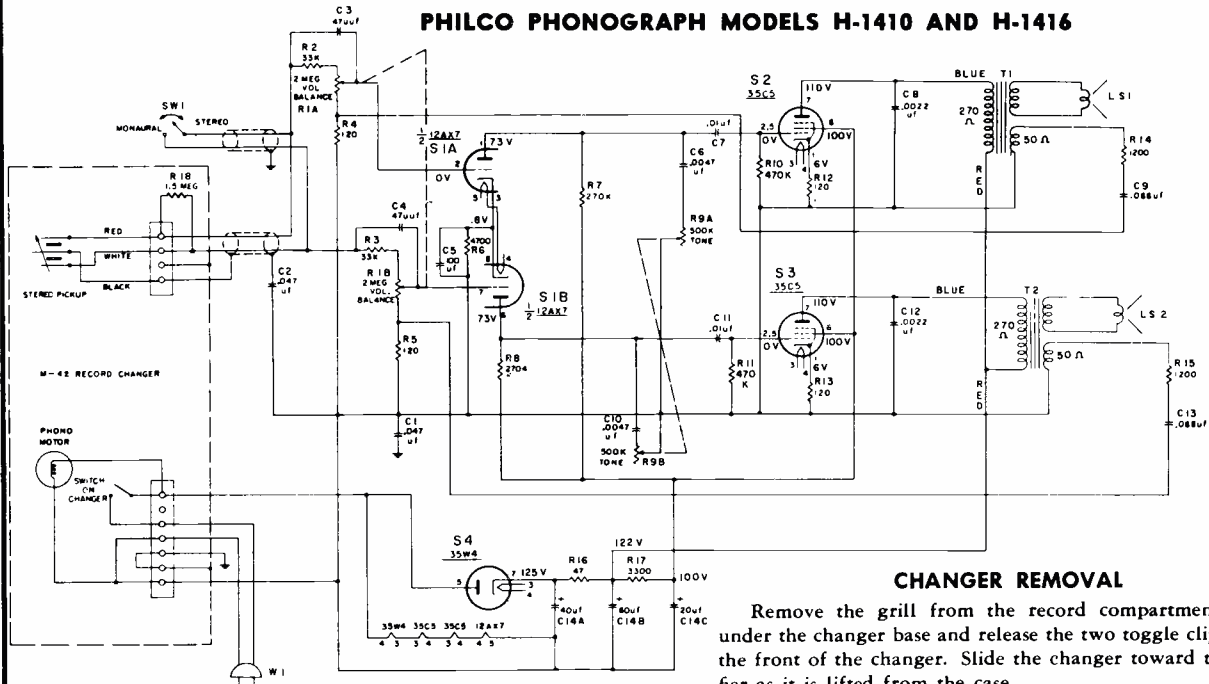
H-1413 and H-1385—4 in., 3.2 ohm voice coil.

H-1413—Two 4-in., 3.2 ohm voice coil.

H-1385—Two 4-in., 3.2 ohm voice coil.

The right stereophonic channel speaker is mounted inside the case on both models while the left channel speaker is mounted in the detachable lid (model H-1413) and in the detachable case (model H-1385).

**PHILCO PHONOGRAPH MODELS H-1410 AND H-1416**



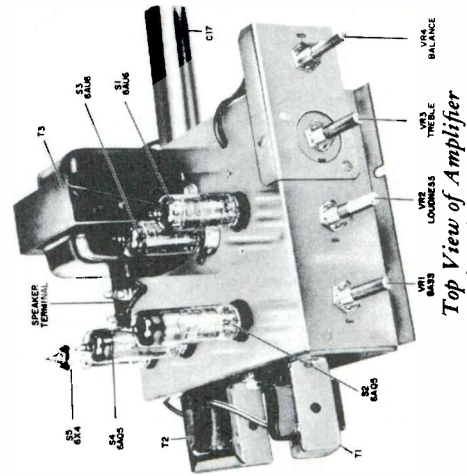
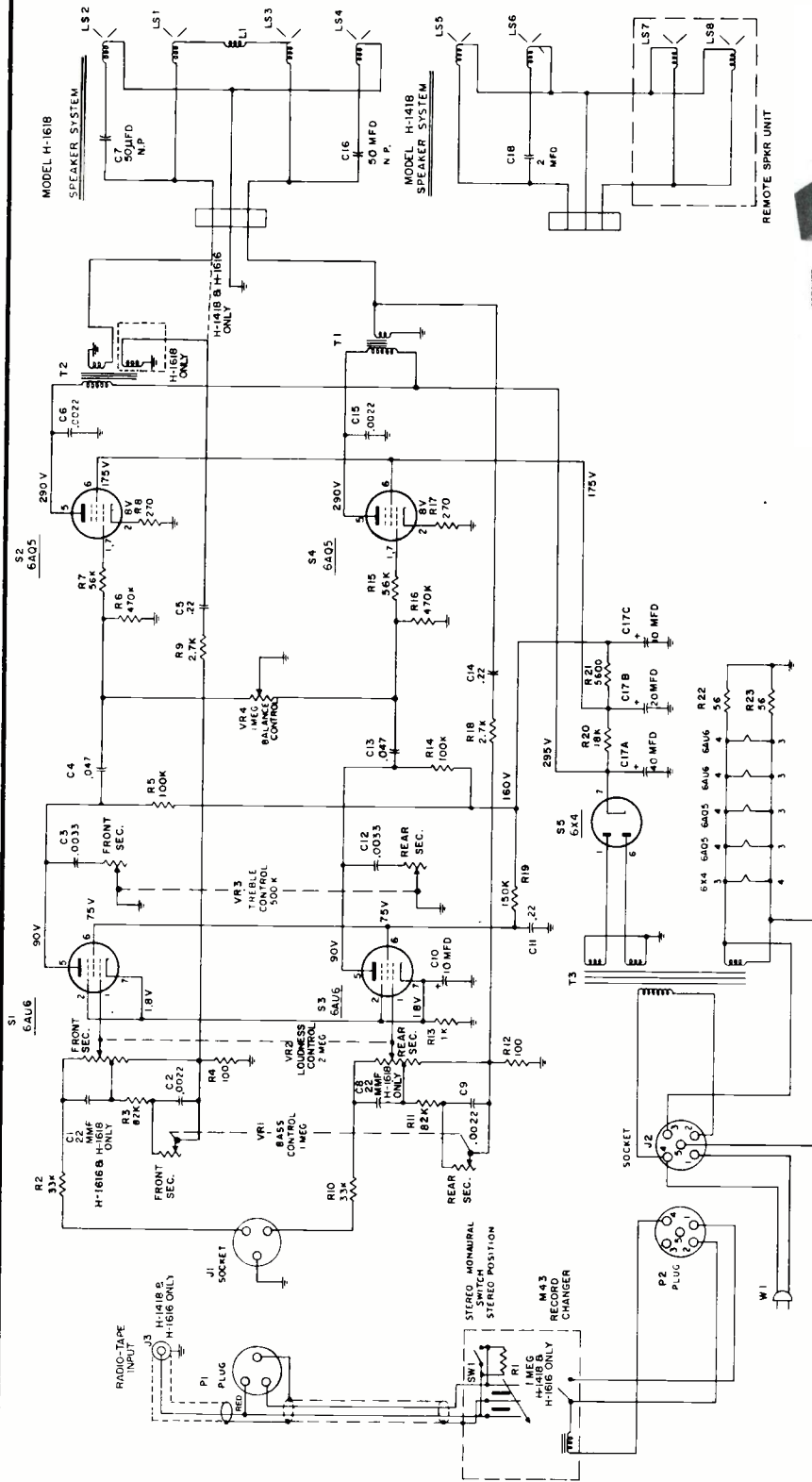
**CHANGER REMOVAL**

Remove the grill from the record compartment. Reach under the changer base and release the two toggle clips nearest the front of the changer. Slide the changer toward the amplifier as it is lifted from the case.

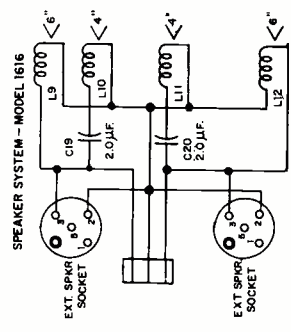
VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

PHILCO Models H-1418, H-1616, and H-1618, exact material.

Models G-1412 and G-1608 are practically identical to the models covered on this page, except for changer, cabinet, and minor differences in circuitry.



**PHILCO PHONOGRAPH MODELS H-1418, H-1616 AND H-1618**



**CIRCUIT**—A dual channel stereo amplifier. Each channel contains two tubes. One rectifier tube supplies voltages for both channels. Loudness, bass, treble and balance controls are included in the amplifier.

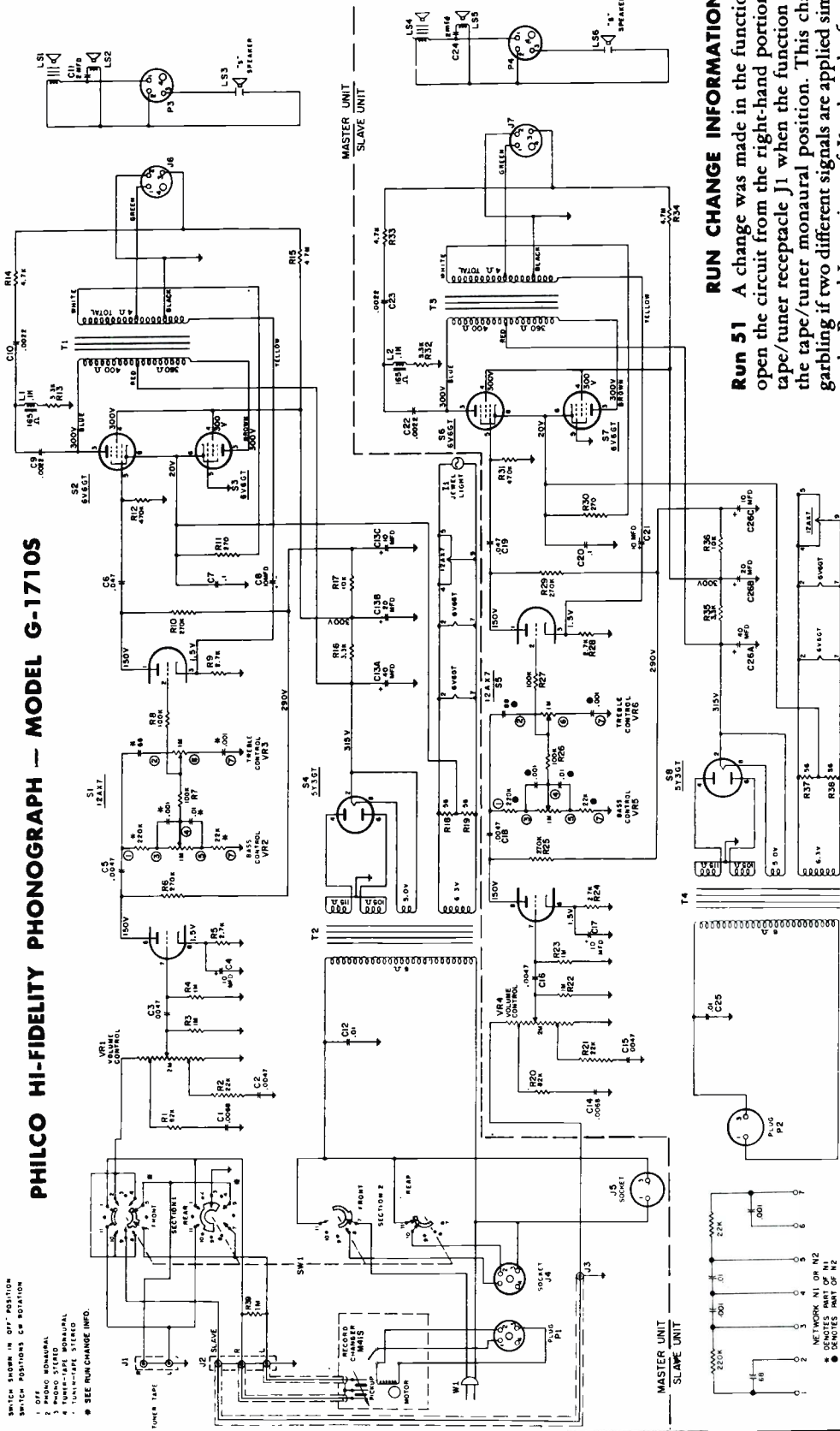
**OPERATING VOLTAGE**—105-120 volts, 60 cycles, AC.

**POWER CONSUMPTION**—75 watts.



PHILCO HI-FIDELITY PHONOGRAPH — MODEL G-1710S

PHILCO HI-FIDELITY PHONOGRAPH — MODEL G-1710S



RUN CHANGE INFORMATION

**Run 51** A change was made in the function switch to open the circuit from the right-hand portion (R) of the tape/tuner receptacle J1 when the function switch is in the tape/tuner monaural position. This change avoids garbling if two different signals are applied simultaneously to the R and L portions of J1 when the function switch is in the tape/tuner monaural position. This change is as follows:

1. Bend the short clip at #4 lug on rear side of the front section away from the rotor. There is a blue wire attached to this lug. The other end of this wire is connected to R of J1.
2. Interchange the blue wire mentioned above (connected to #4 lug) with the wire on #5 lug on the front side of the front section. The wire on #5 lug is a bare wire. This bare wire connects to lugs 2, 8 and 10 on the front side of the front section.

Operating Voltage—105-120 volts, 60 cycles, ac.

Power Consumption—155 watts.

Record Changer—A Philco 4-speed, automatic record changer, Model M-41. A stereo cartridge is included in the changer. For record changer service information refer to PR-3279.

Speakers—Two speaker systems are used in the Model G-1710S. Each speaker system consists of one 10" woofer, one 3 1/2" mid-range and one "S" type electrostatic tweeter.

SPECIFICATIONS

**NOTE:** The G-1710S contains two chassis, the master chassis and the slave chassis, mounted in one cabinet.

**Cabinet**—Wood console, mahogany, blond or walnut.

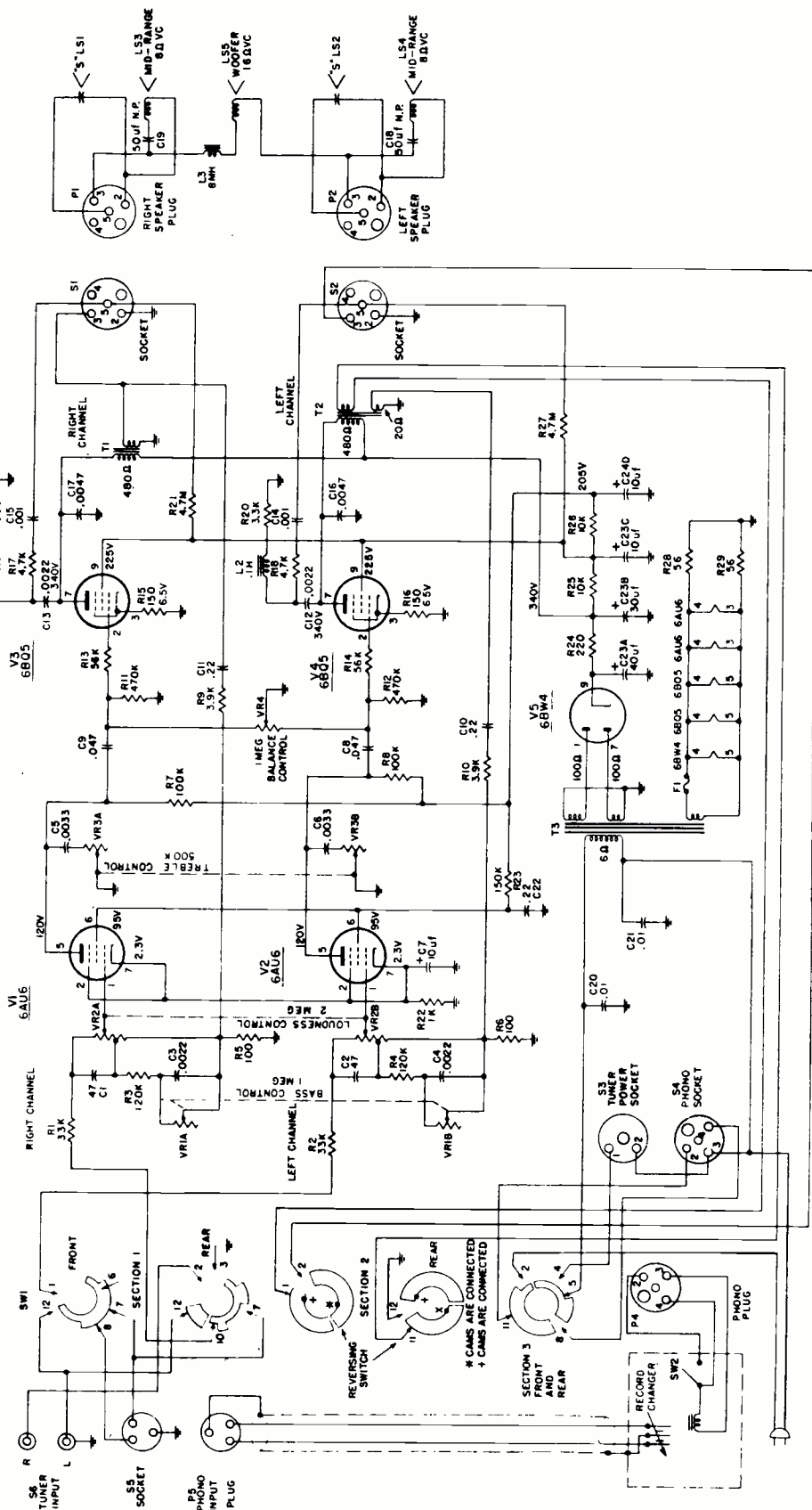
**Circuit**—Each chassis contains a three-tube amplifier and a rectifier. Controls include bass, treble and loudness controls. A function switch is included in the master chassis only.

**Audio Output**—Total, 40 watts peak output (20 watts each amplifier).

**PHILCO HIGH FIDELITY STEREOPHONIC CONSOLE AMPLIFIER MODEL H-1714**

**Schematic Diagram, Model H-1714**

- SWITCH SHOWN IN "OFF" POSITION  
 SWITCH POSITIONS CW ROTATION
1. OFF
  2. PHONO MONAURAL
  3. PHONO STEREO
  4. TUNER-TAPE MONAURAL
  5. TUNER-TAPE STEREO
  6. TUNER-TAPE STEREO REVERSE (SEE EXPLANATION)



**LOUDNESS CONTROL**

Output volume is controlled by the two ganged potentiometers, VR2A and VR2B connected in the 6AU6 grid circuit. Since this control adjusts both channels together, a balance control, VR4 connected between the 6BQ5 stages and ground is needed to equalize channel outputs.

**WOOFER SPEAKER TUNER-TAPE STEREO REVERSE**

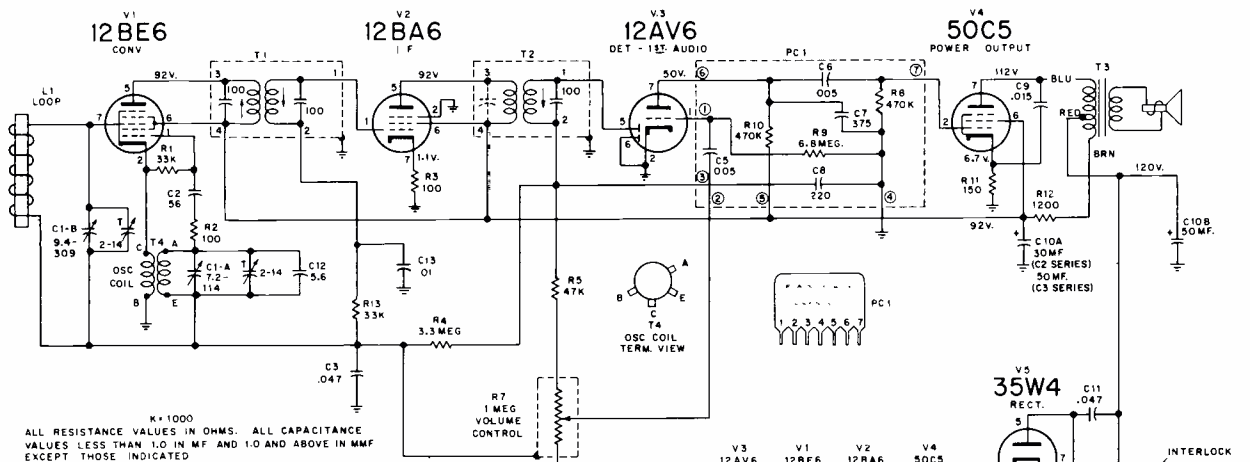
As can be seen on the schematic, the circuit of the woofer speaker, LS5 starts at chassis ground, goes through the secondary winding of the output transformer T1, to the woofer. From the woofer connection is made to the reversing switch (section 2 of transformer SW1) and the upper secondary winding of transformer T2. The other end of this winding is then grounded

by the rear section of the reversing switch to complete the circuit.

Since both right and left channels jointly drive the woofer, a phase difference between channel signals can cause cancellation and loss of woofer bass. Using the reversing switch to reverse the secondary winding of transformer T2 in its relation to the woofer and ground corrects this condition.

# VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

RCA Victor C-2 and C-3 Series, Chassis RC-1188B, RC-1188D, exact material on this page. Series PC-1, Chassis RC-1188A, are practically the same electrically but omit the appliance outlet. Series X-3, Chassis RC-1188C, are electrically similar, but omit entire clock circuit.

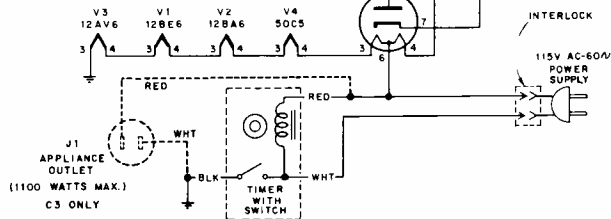


### CHASSIS REMOVAL

1. Remove three cabinet holding screws; two on bottom and one at top rear of hood.
2. Grip cabinet with two hands allowing fingers to extend over edges of cabinet front.
3. Hold cabinet, front down, and shake in a vertical direction. Cabinet assembly will separate and the fingers will limit the separation.
4. The cabinet front and chassis assembly may now be separated completely.

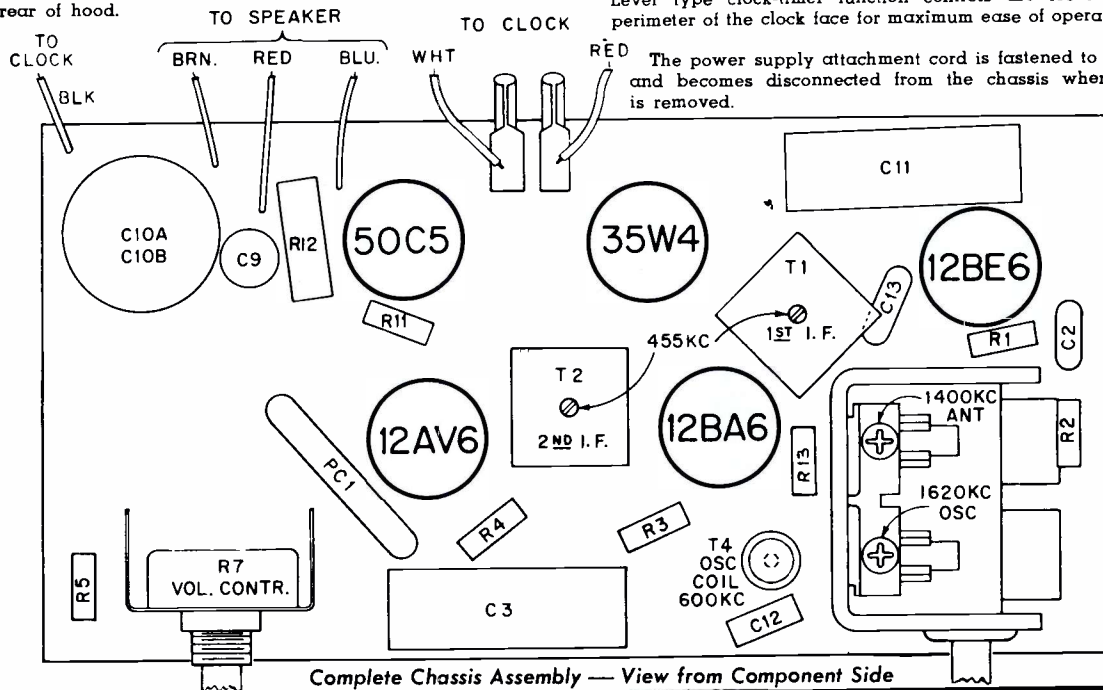
### CABINET REASSEMBLY

1. Place chassis front and chassis assembly on the cabinet back so that the ribs of the cabinet front rest on the bottom — inside of the cabinet back.
2. Push cabinet sections together firmly.
3. Insert three holding screws; two on bottom and one at top rear of hood.



The clock-timer features not only the commonly accepted self-starting type of clock with sweep-second hand, but also a clock controlled switch which will: (1) turn the radio off after a period of operation of up to 60 minutes (sleep); (2) turns the radio on at a time predetermined up to 11 hours in advance (Auto), and, in the "C-3 Series," sound a buzzer alarm (if desired) a short time after the radio is energized. Lever type clock-timer function controls are located at the perimeter of the clock face for maximum ease of operation.

The power supply attachment cord is fastened to the cabinet and becomes disconnected from the chassis when the hood is removed.

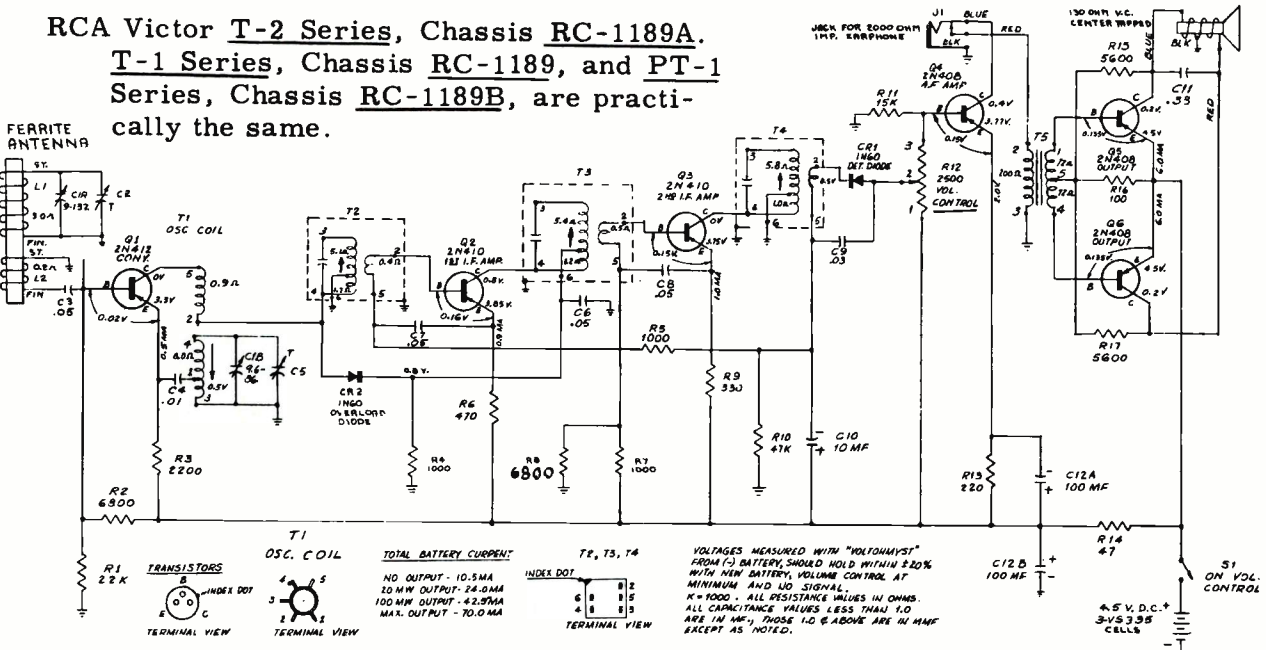


Complete Chassis Assembly — View from Component Side



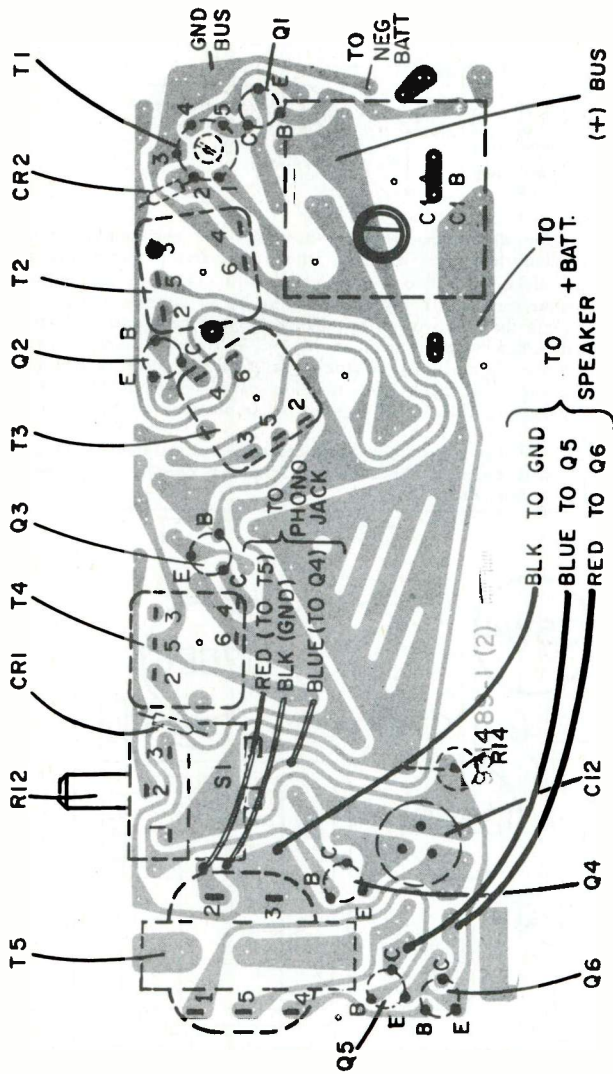
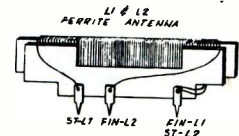
# VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

RCA Victor T-2 Series, Chassis RC-1189A.  
 T-1 Series, Chassis RC-1189, and PT-1  
 Series, Chassis RC-1189B, are practically the same.

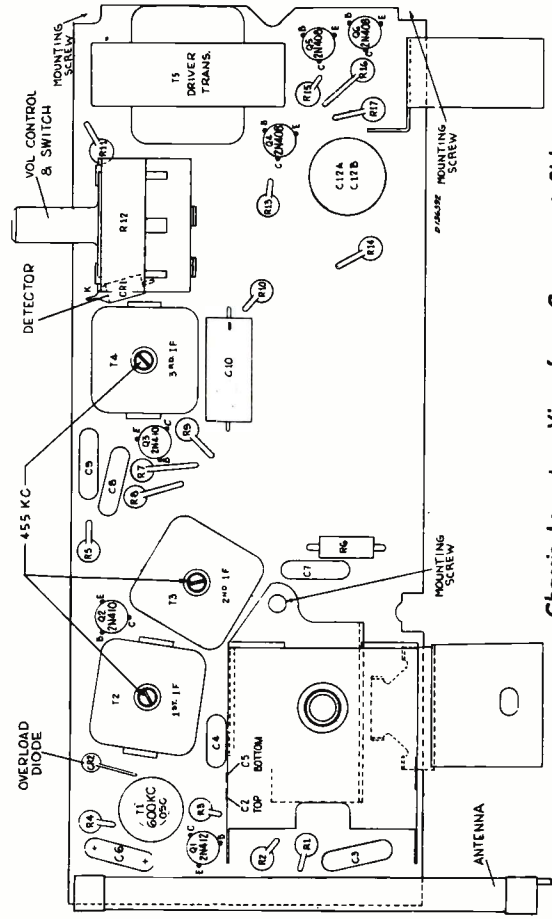


### CAUTION

Damage can result from trying to pull or pry the tuning knob off from the front. To remove—remove the three chassis mounting screws, grasp the tuning capacitor and pull it out of the knob.



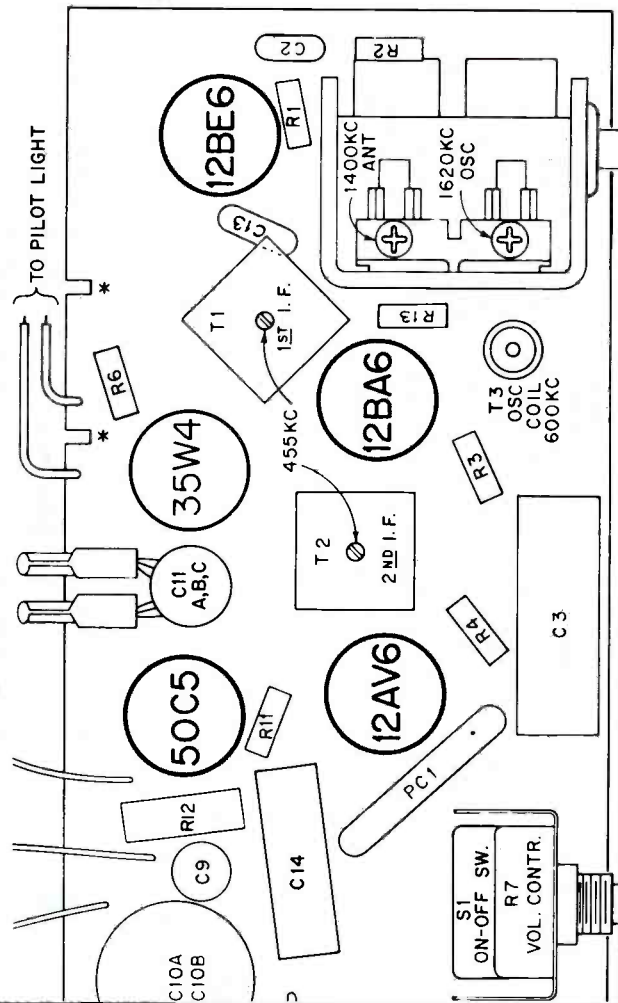
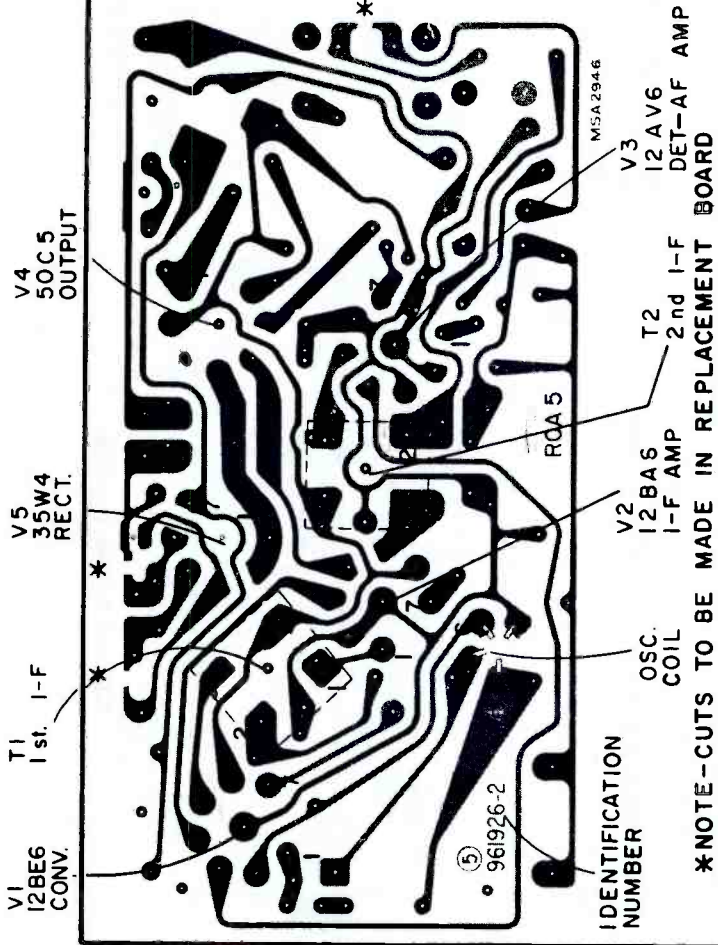
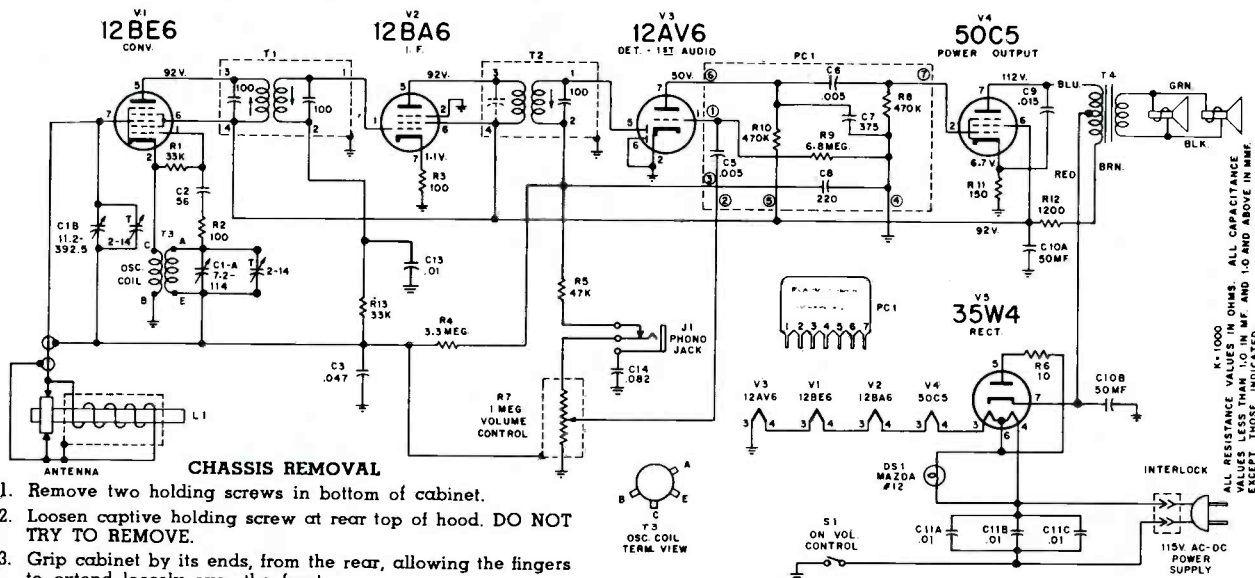
Chassis Wiring and Components — View from Wiring Side



Chassis Layout — View from Component Side



RCA Victor X-4 Series, Chassis RC-1191A, material on this page.  
 C-4 Series, Chassis RC-1191, is electrically the same except  
 for addition of timer-clock with switch and appliance outlet.





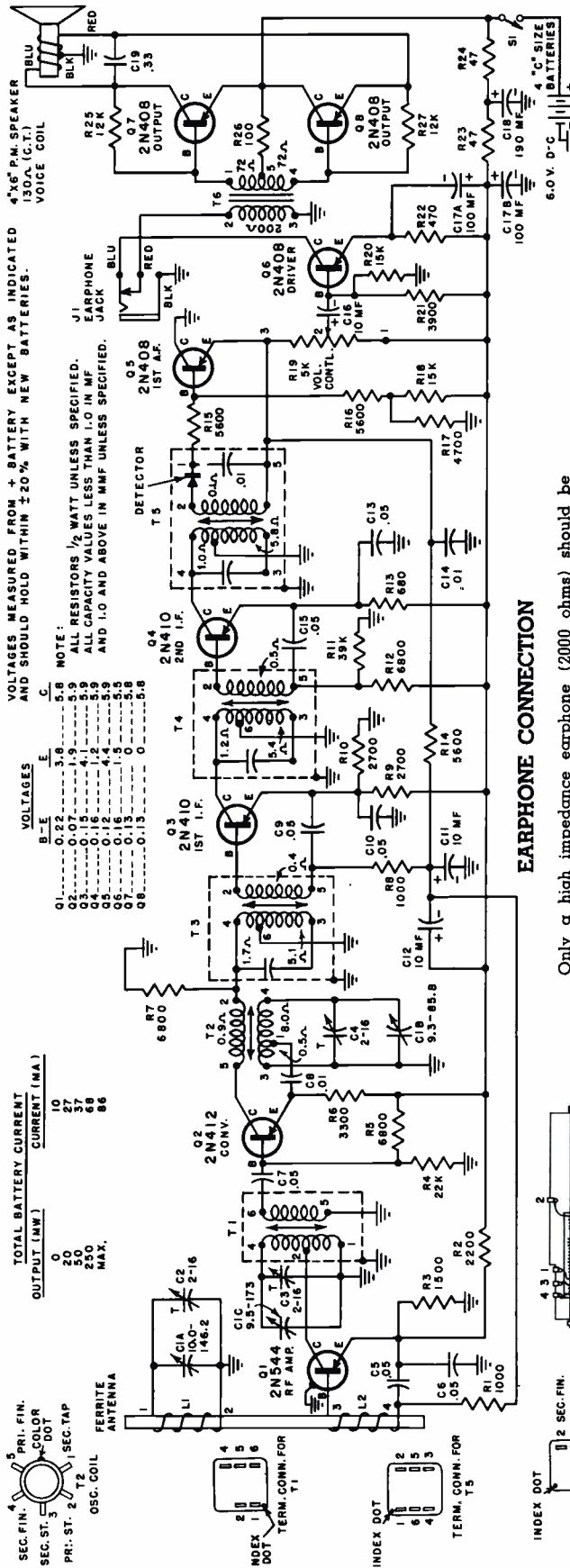
# RCA VICTOR

## MODEL 1-T-5 SERIES

Chassis No. RC-1195

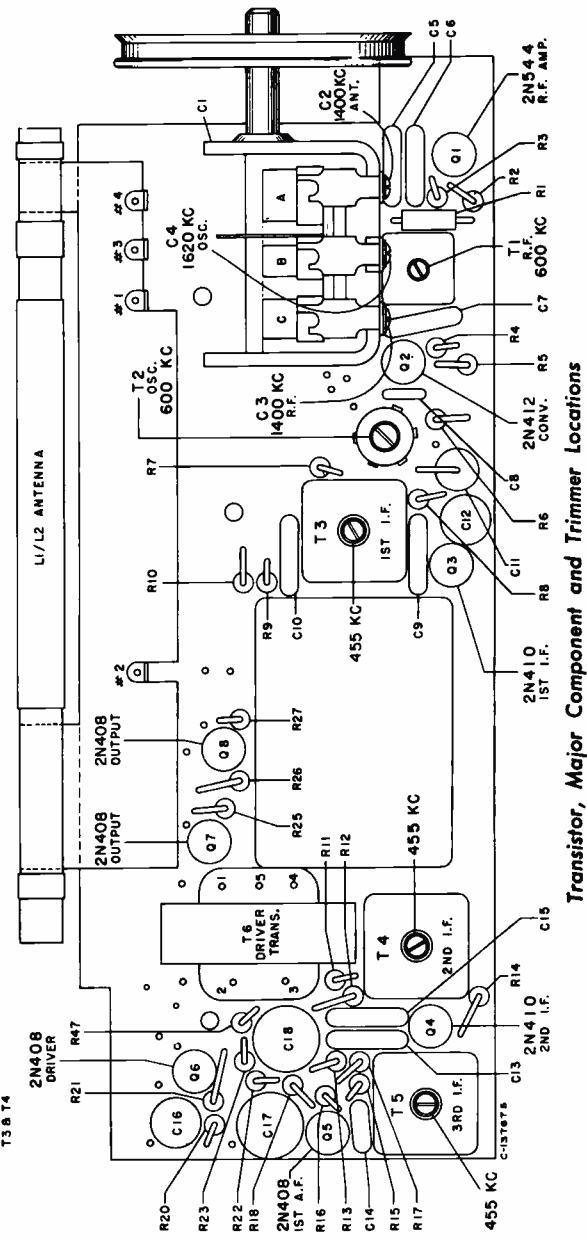
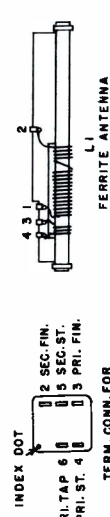
The cabinet is of non-breakable "Impac" material with an aluminum grille. Some of the cabinet features are a snap-out battery access cover, a dial lid-operated ON-OFF switch and a slide rule dial. The thumb-operated tuning and volume controls are located, one at each end of the slide rule dial.

To minimize weight, the controls are individually assembled to the rear portion of the plastic case along with the circuit board assembly. The speaker is secured to the front portion of the cabinet. For access to the wiring side of the circuit board, it is necessary only to unhook the dial cord at the tuning condenser and unsolder the lead from the negative battery contact.



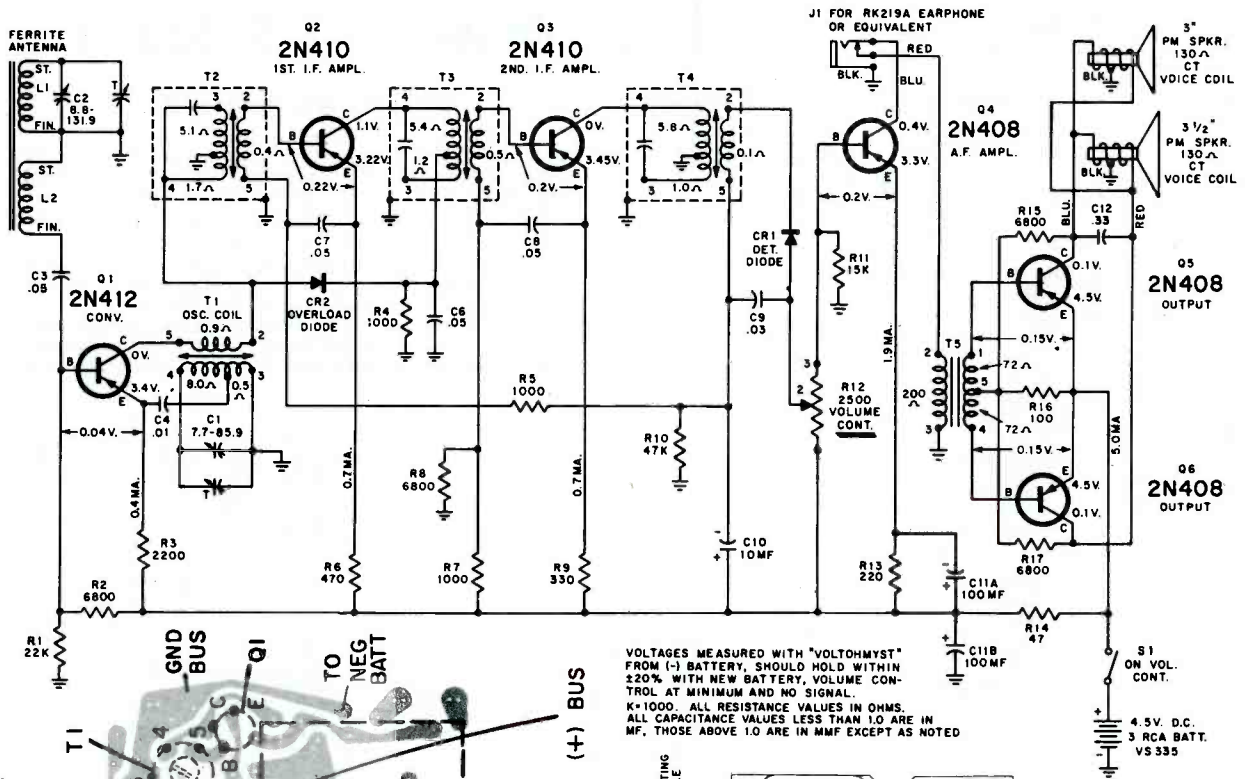
### EARPHONE CONNECTION

Only a high impedance earphone (2000 ohms) should be connected into the earphone jack. RCA accessory earphone Number RK-219A is recommended.

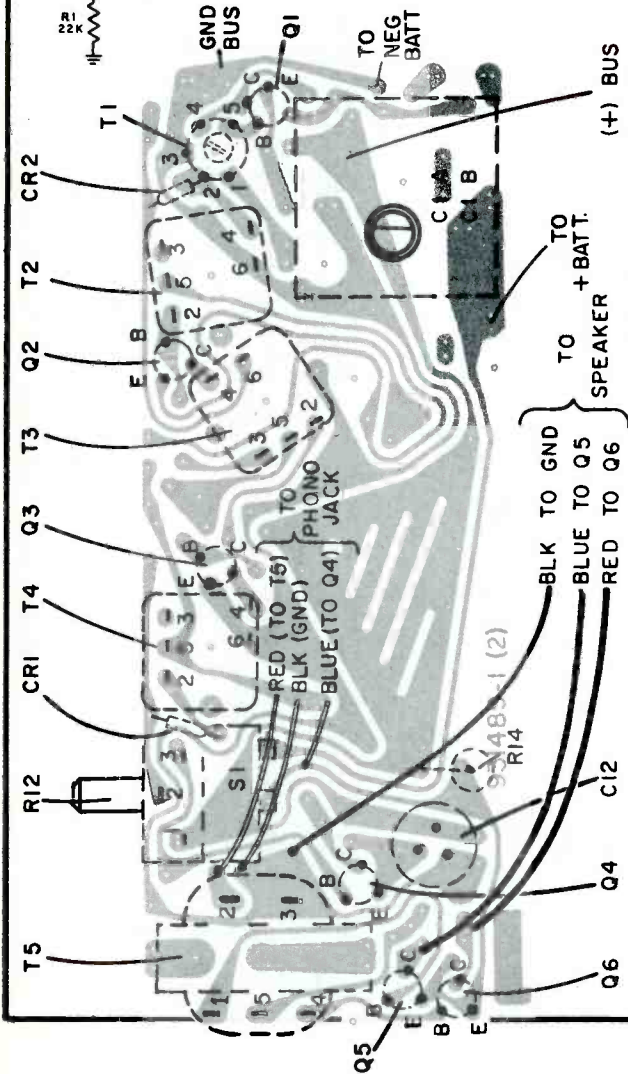


VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

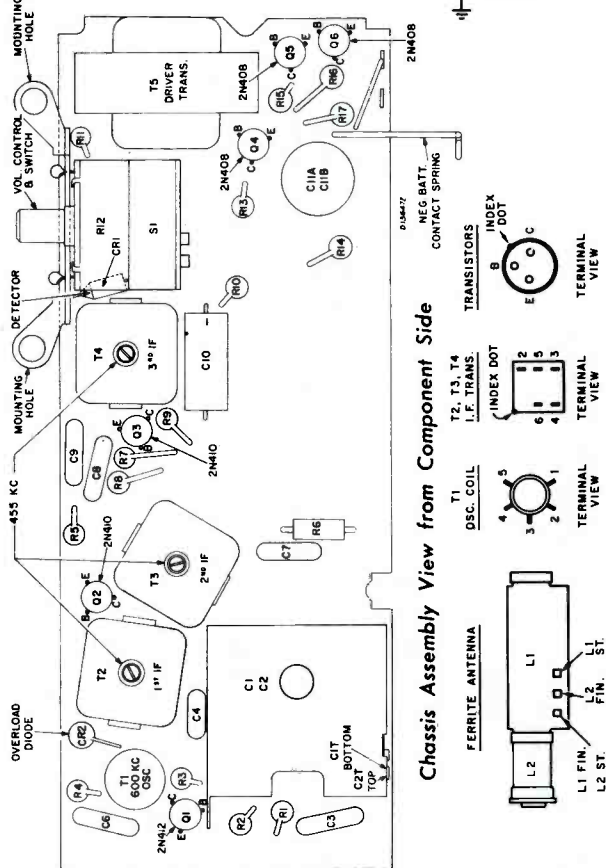
RCA Victor TX-1 Series, Chassis RC-1196A, material on this page.  
 TC-1 Series, Chassis RC-1196, uses practically identical circuit,  
 but has a single speaker and includes a battery operated clock.



VOLTAGES MEASURED WITH "VOLTOHMYST" FROM (-) BATTERY, SHOULD HOLD WITHIN ±20% WITH NEW BATTERY, VOLUME CONTROL AT MINIMUM AND NO SIGNAL. K=1000. ALL RESISTANCE VALUES IN OHMS. ALL CAPACITANCE VALUES LESS THAN 1.0 ARE IN MF, THOSE ABOVE 1.0 ARE IN MMF EXCEPT AS NOTED

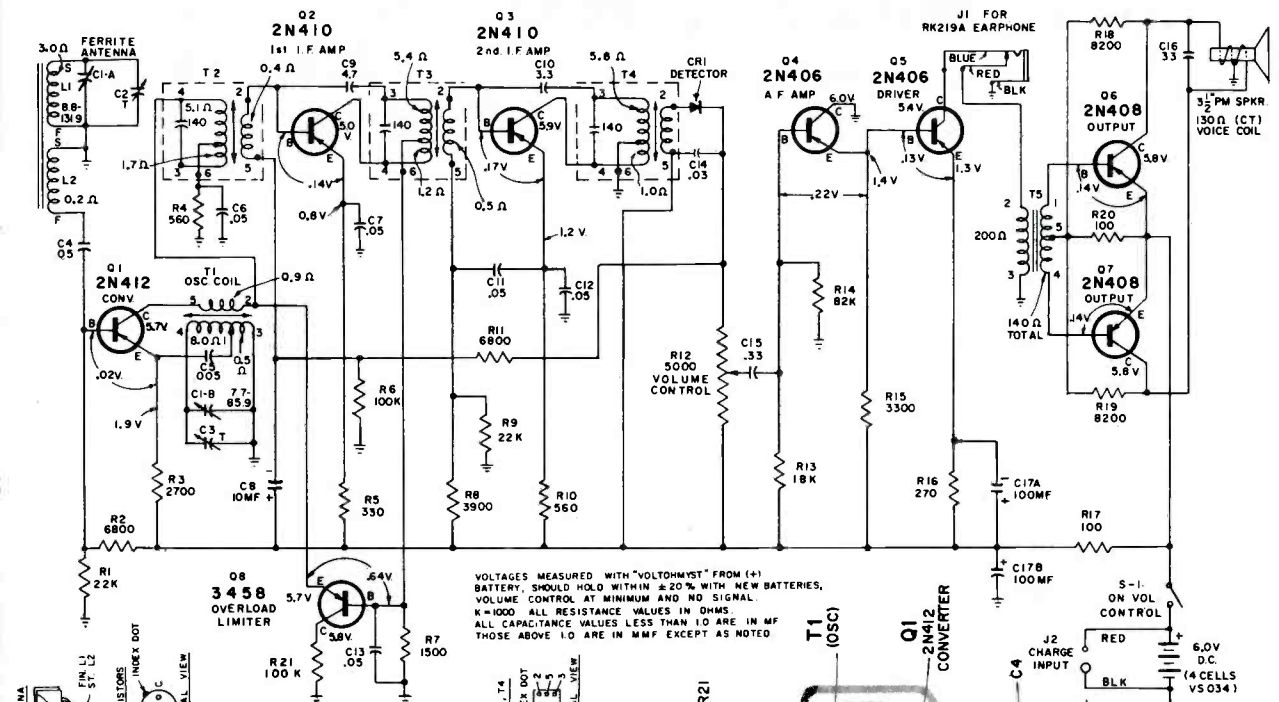


Chassis Wiring and Components View from Wiring Side

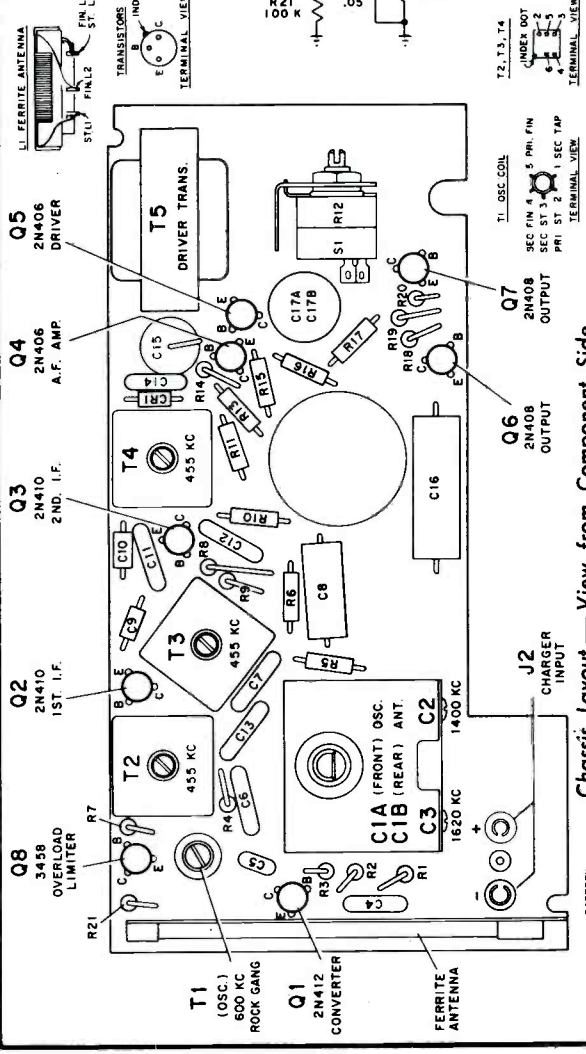


Chassis Assembly View from Component Side

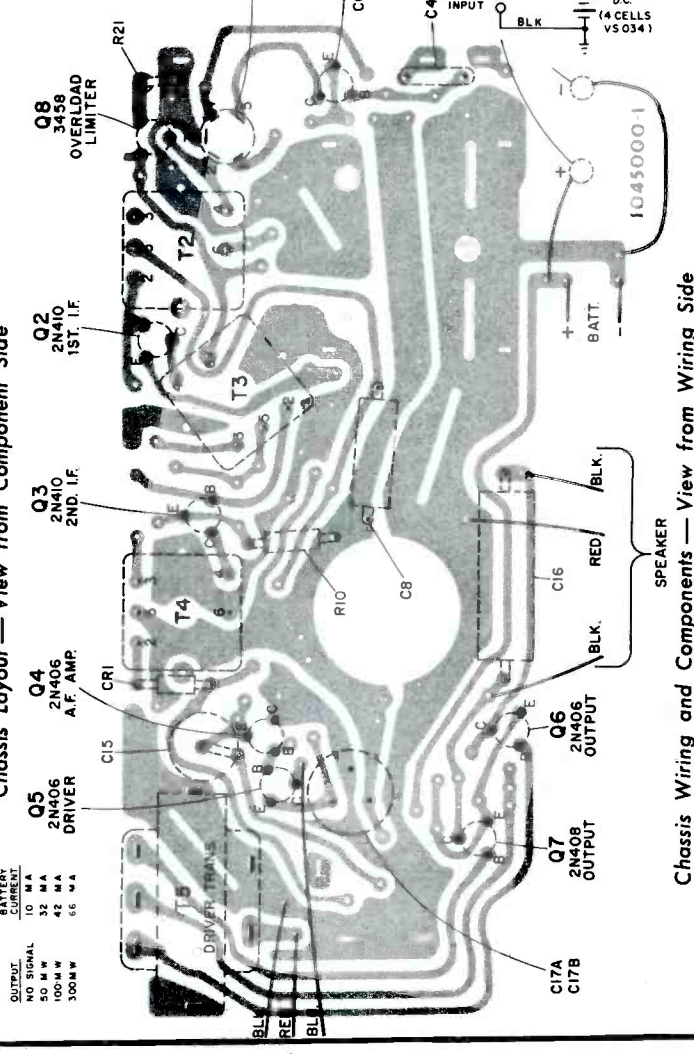
RCA Victor 1-T-4 Series, Chassis RC-1197.



VOLTAGES MEASURED WITH "VOLTOHMIST" FROM (+) BATTERY SHOULD HOLD WITHIN ±20% WITH NEW BATTERIES, VOLUME CONTROL AT MINIMUM AND NO SIGNAL. K=1000 ALL RESISTANCE VALUES IN OHMS. ALL CAPACITANCE VALUES LESS THAN 1.0 ARE IN MF. THOSE ABOVE 1.0 ARE IN MMF EXCEPT AS NOTED



Chassis Layout — View from Component Side



Chassis Wiring and Components — View from Wiring Side

OUTPUT	BATTERY CURRENT
NO SIGNAL	10 MA
50 MW	32 MA
100 MW	42 MA
300 MW	56 MA

TO PHONES JACK



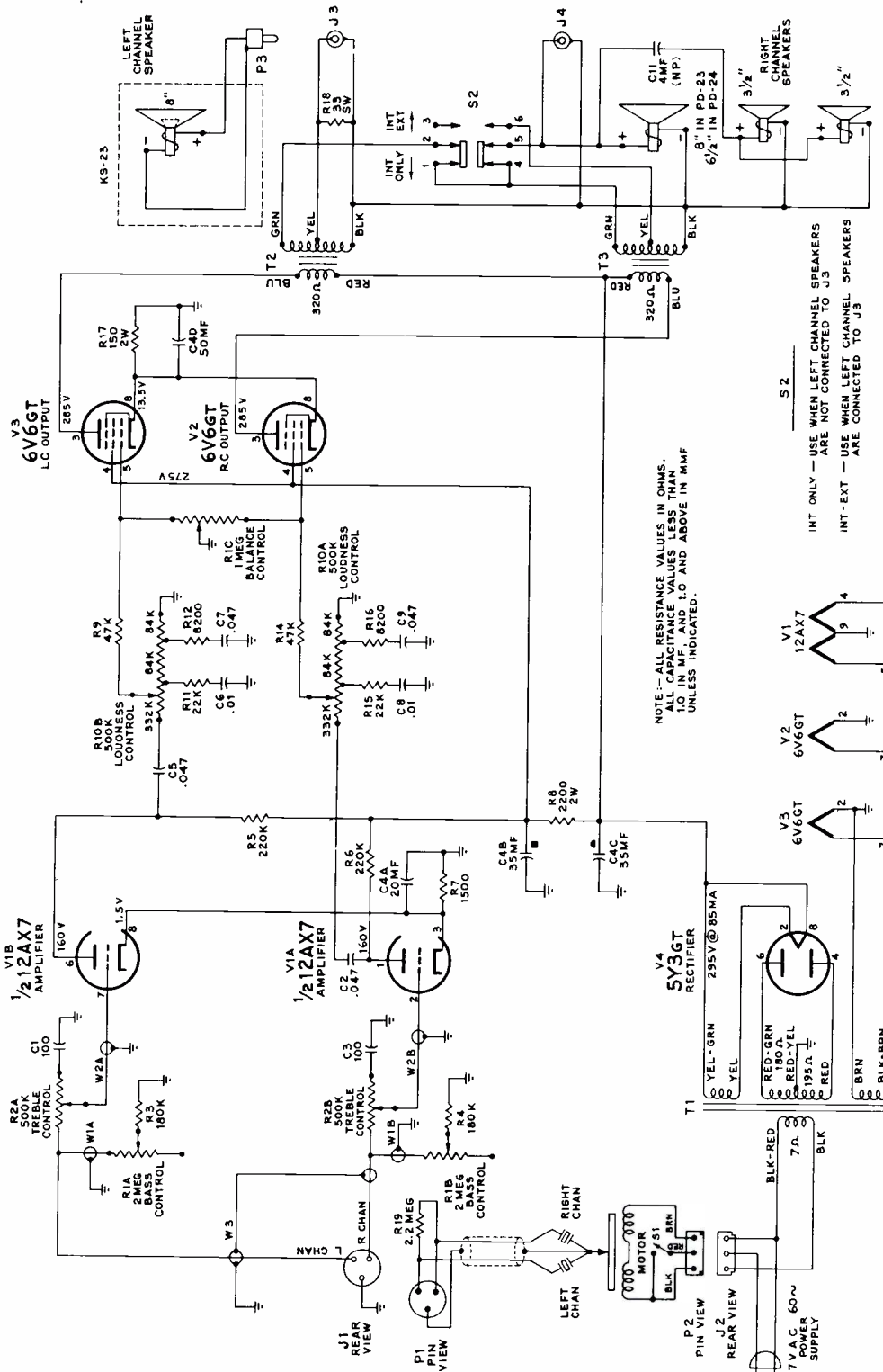
# RCA MODELS PD-23, PD-24

Companion Speaker Unit

Chassis No. RS-178

# MODEL KS-23

Model PM-23D, Chassis RS-178X, is similar, but has left and right internal speakers



**NOTE** — The "ON-OFF" switch is not part of the volume control. The record changer must be "ON" for power to be applied to the amplifier.

The **SPEAKER FUNCTION SWITCH (S2)** must be in "INT. ONLY" when internal speakers only are used (left-channel speakers not connected to J3). For stereophonic record reproduction, an external speaker system must be connected to J3 and the speaker function switch must be in "INT.-EXT." position.

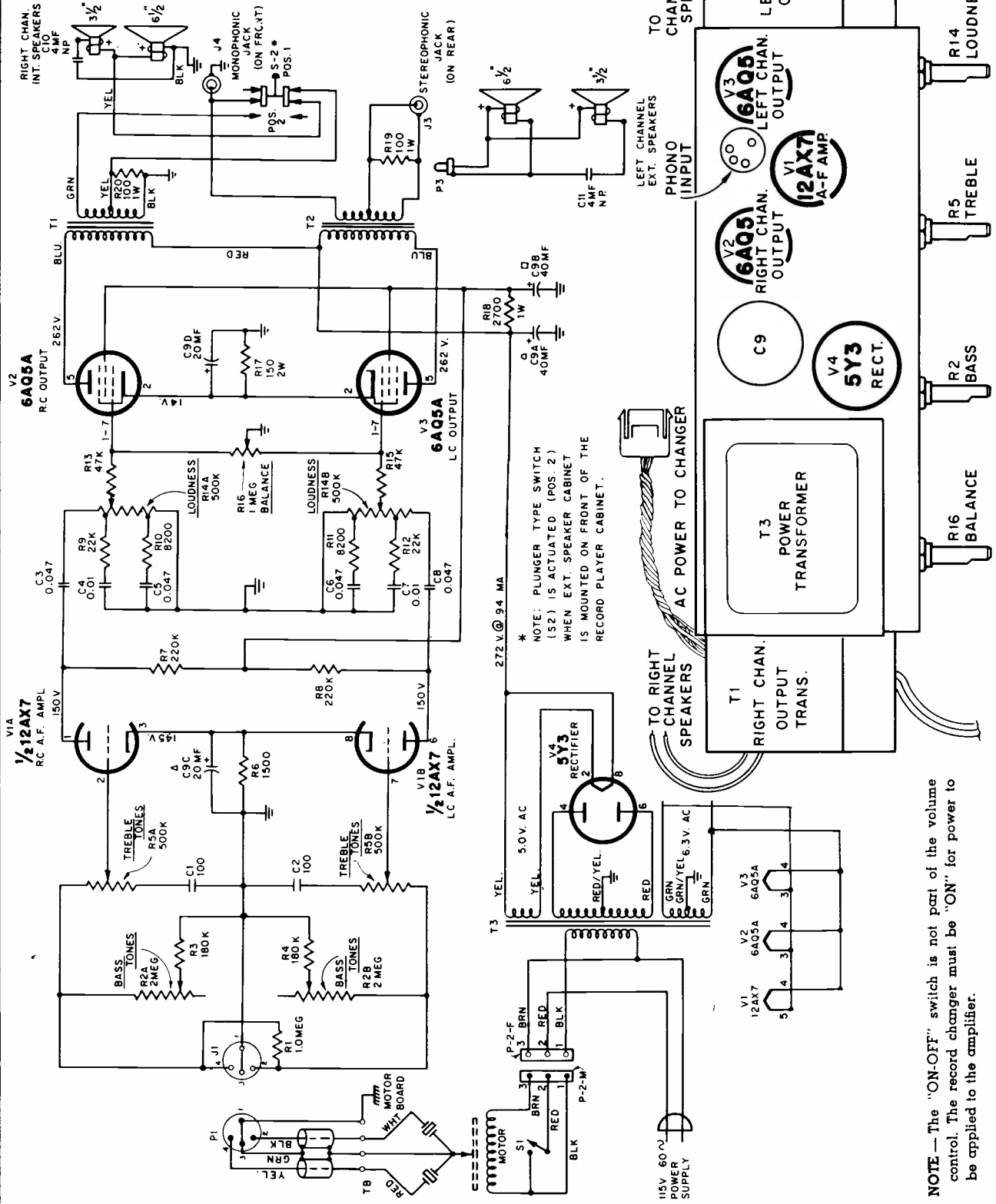
### ACCESS TO TUBES AND CHASSIS

**Model PD-23**  
The rear of this cabinet is open allowing free access to the tubes and chassis.

**Model PD-24**  
Access is possible either by removing the bottom of the cabinet or by removing the screws at the edges of the record changer motorboard and lifting the changer.

# RCA MODEL PF-26 PF-26D

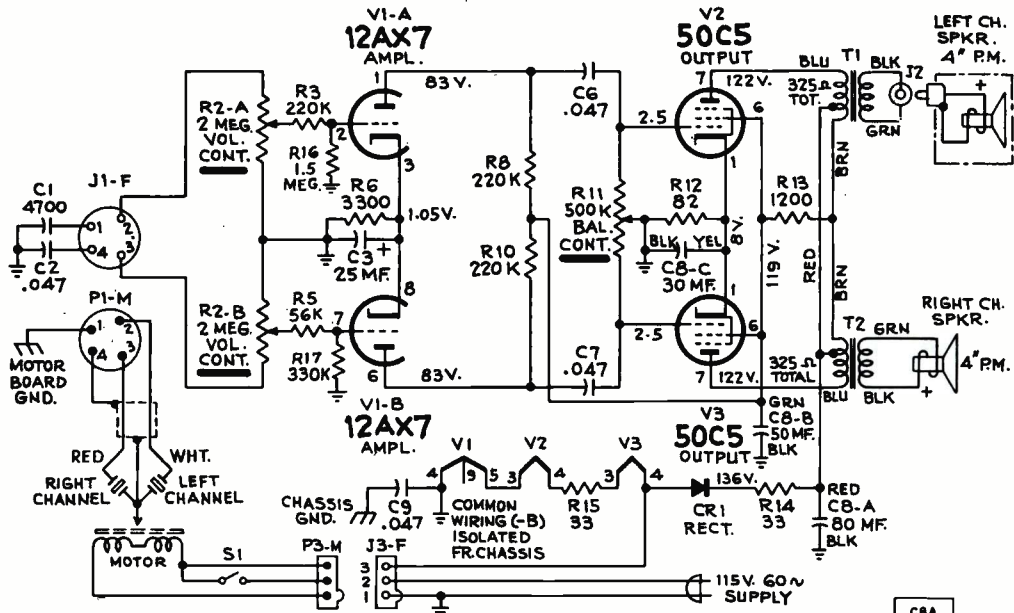
Chassis No. RS-182



**NOTE**—The "ON-OFF" switch is not part of the volume control. The record changer must be "ON" for power to be applied to the amplifier.

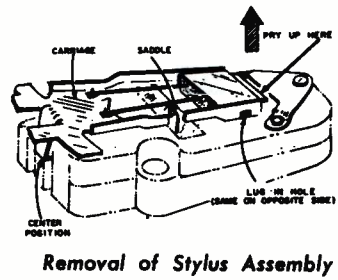
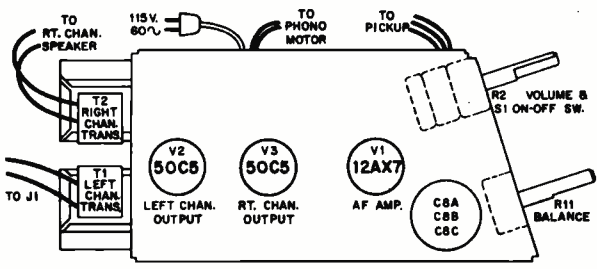
VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

RCA Victor SES-3 Series, Chassis RS-184A. Model SES-4JE, RS-184 is similar.

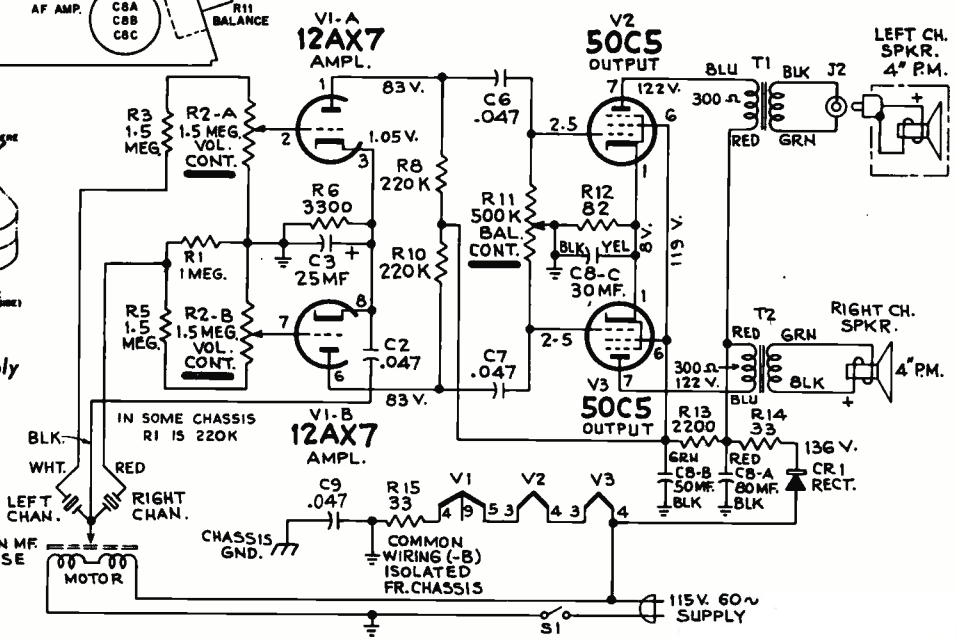


CAPACITANCE VALUES LESS THAN 1 IN MF.  
1 AND ABOVE IN MMF. UNLESS OTHERWISE  
INDICATED.  
RESISTANCE VALUES IN OHMS.  
K = 1000

RCA Victor Model SES-2LE  
Chassis RS-185



Removal of Stylus Assembly



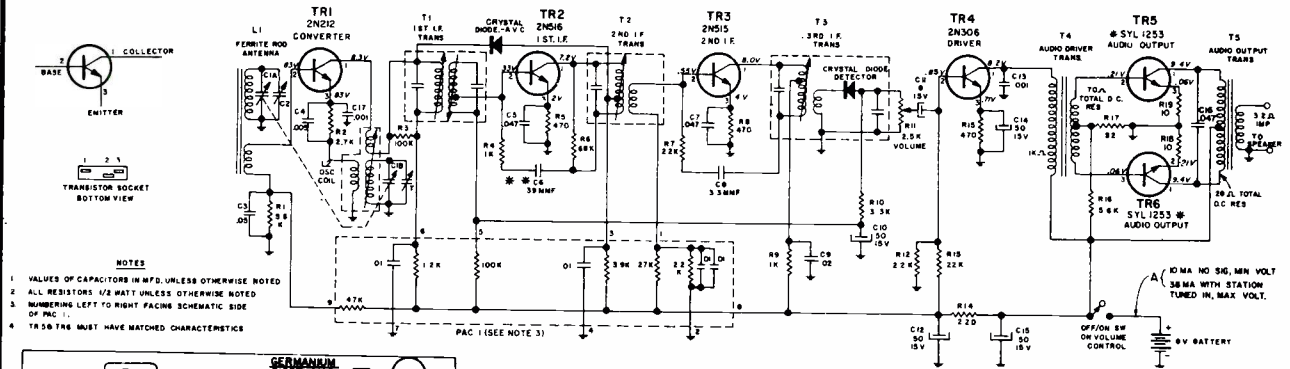
CAPACITANCE VALUES LESS THAN 1 IN MF.  
1 AND ABOVE IN MMF. UNLESS OTHERWISE  
INDICATED.  
RESISTANCE VALUES IN OHMS.  
K = 1000



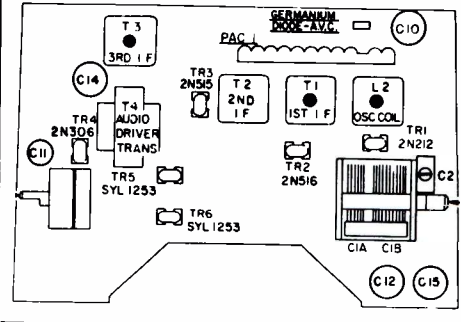


# VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

## Sears, Roebuck & Co. Model 9222, Chassis 528.53400

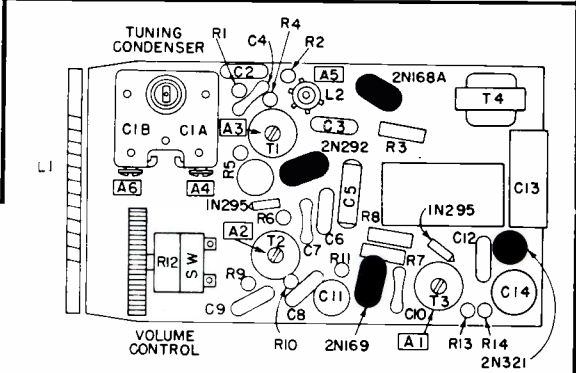


- NOTES**
- VALUES OF CAPACITORS IN MFD. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
  - ALL RESISTORS 1/2 WATT UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
  - NUMBERING LEFT TO RIGHT FACING SCHEMATIC SIDE OF PAC.
  - TR5 & TR6 MUST HAVE MATCHED CHARACTERISTICS

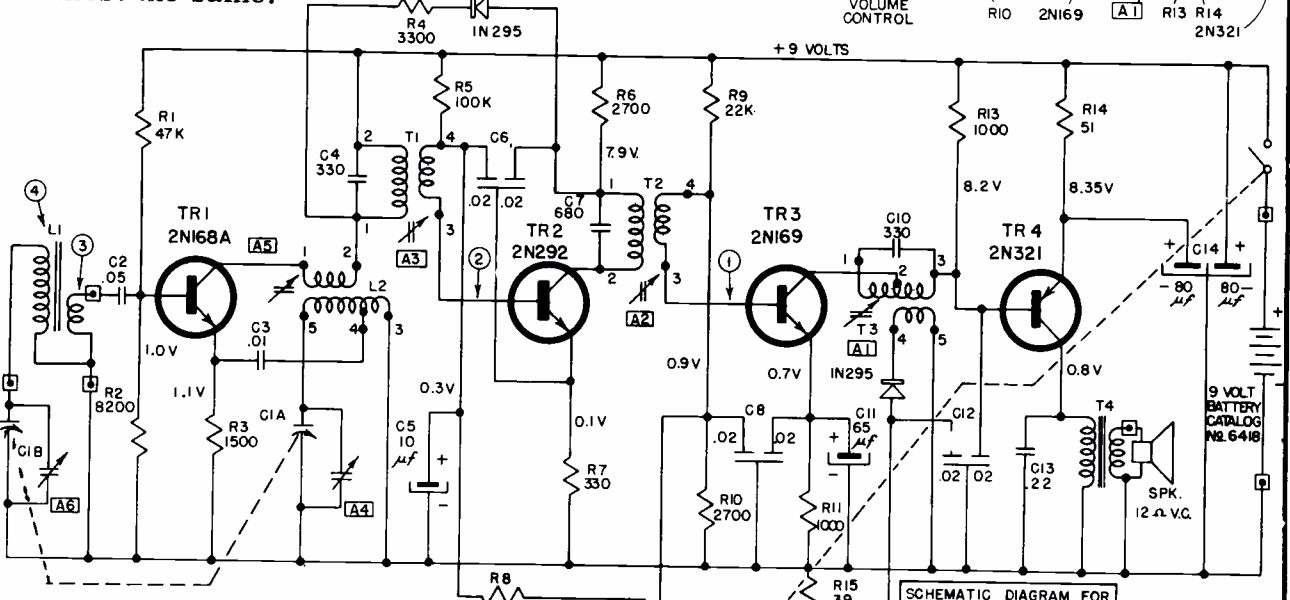


\*Some models were produced using two type 2N214 output transistors in place of type 1253 transistors when replacing Output transistors, replace with two type 1253 transistors or two type 2N214 transistors. DO NOT USE ONE TRANSISTOR OF EACH TYPE.

\*\* On some models C6 is 33mfd.  
I. F. 455 KC.

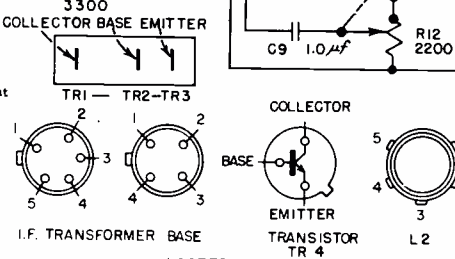


## Sears, Roebuck & Co. Models 9202 and 9203, Chassis 132.45100, Models 9202A, 9203A, Chassis 132.45102 are almost the same.



**ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE**

Position of Tuning Condenser	Frequency of Generator	Generator of Output Connection	Trimmer Adj. in order shown for Max. Output
Open	455 KC	C1B	A1 (Top of T3) A2 (Top of T2) A3 (Top of T1)
Open	1670 Kc	Test Loop	A4
1400 Kc	1400 Kc	Test Loop	A6
600 Kc	600 Kc	Test Loop	Check Point



**SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM FOR CHASSIS 132.45100**

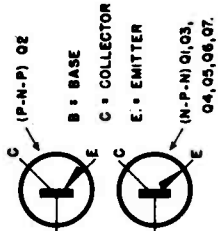
RESISTANCE VALUES ARE IN OHMS; K=1000  
□ = EXTERNAL CONNECTIONS TO PRINTED CIRCUIT.

CAPACITANCE VALUES LESS THAN 1.0 ARE IN MICROFARADS (μF), AND VALUES GREATER THAN 1.0 ARE IN MICRO-MICROFARADS (μμF) EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

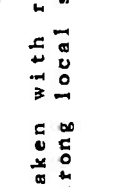
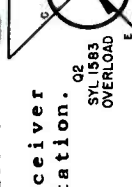
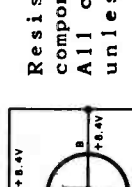
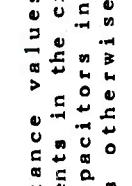
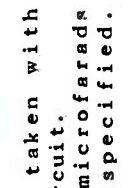
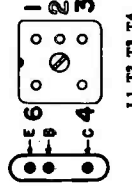
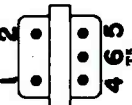
VOLTAGE READINGS TO COMMON GROUND ARE MEASURED WITH VACUUM TUBE VOLTMETER UNDER NO SIGNAL CONDITIONS WITH TUNING CAPACITOR CLOSED AND VOLUME CONTROL AT MAXIMUM CLOCKWISE ROTATION.

**SYLVANIA**

**CHASSIS:** 1-617-4  
**MODELS:** 7P13, 3100 and 3211

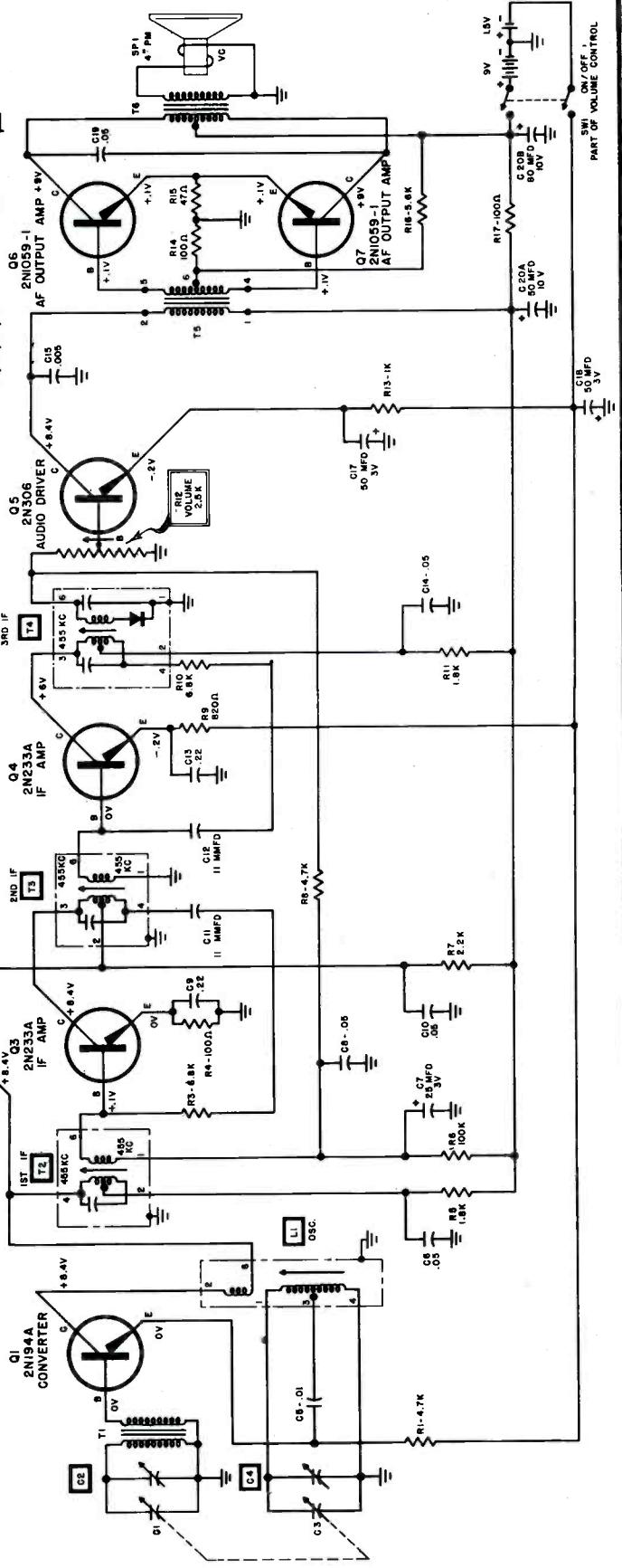
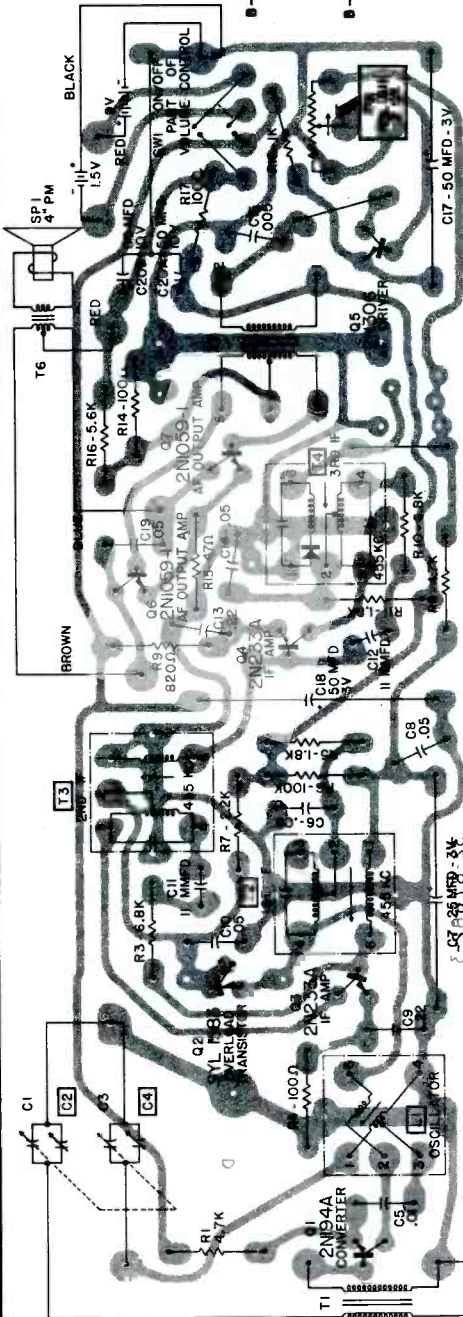


TERMINAL END VIEWS OF  
 L1, T2, T3, T4, and T5.



Resistance values taken with  
 components in the circuit.  
 All capacitors in microfarads  
 unless otherwise specified.

Voltages taken with receiver  
 tuned to strong local station. Q2  
 SYL1583  
 OVERLOAD

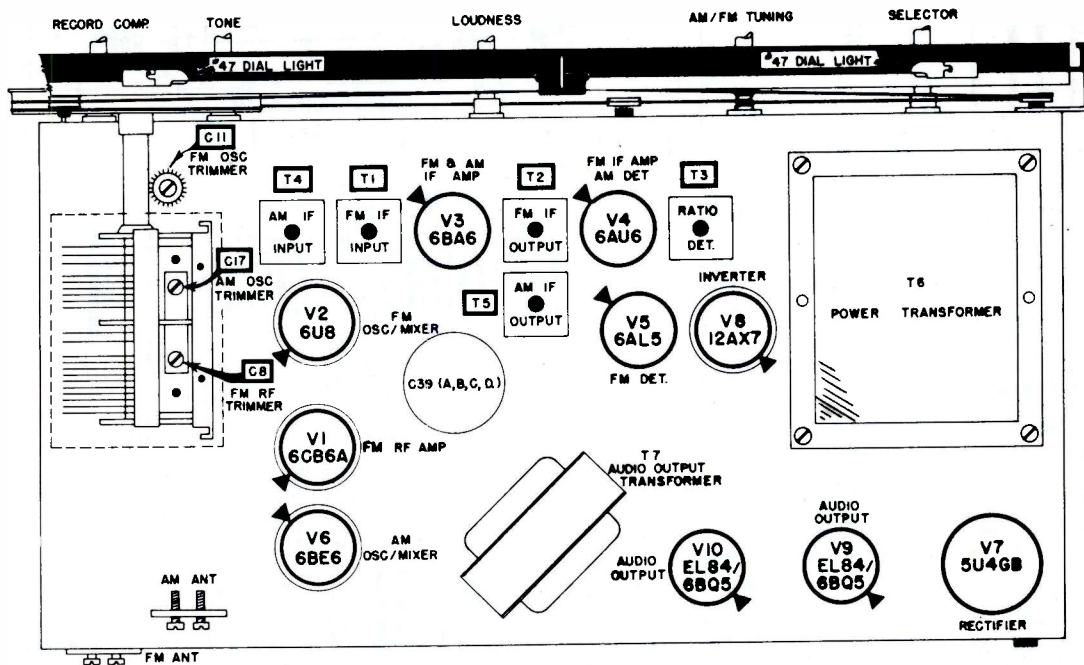






VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

SYLVANIA Chassis 1-635-1, Model 4703, Material continued on next two pages.



SYLVANIA Chassis 1-616-2, Model 3406, Alignment (Continued)

CHASSIS REMOVAL

1. Remove volume and tuning knobs by pulling straight out.
2. Unsnap buttons securing back flap, lift flap and remove large battery case as far as leads permit.
3. Remove four (4) nuts and insulating washers securing chassis to case, (2)

located left edge of board, (1) located center of board and (1) located lower right corner of board. Remove chassis from case. (Speaker and clock lead lengths permit resoldering from case without unsoldering. If necessary to remove chassis from case completely, identify all leads, unsolder speaker leads at speaker, clock leads at terminals on chassis.

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

ALIGNMENT SETUP NOTES	TEST EQUIPMENT HOOKUP	ADJUST FOR MAXIMUM VOLUME
1. Set variable tuning capacitor plates fully open (minimum capacity).	SIGNAL GENERATOR - radiate signal to receiver through a loop consisting of several turns of wire in series with a 150 Ohm resistor. Set generator frequency at 455 KC.	In order shown T4, T3, T2. Repeat for optimum performance.
2. Set dial to approximately 1650 KC.	SIGNAL GENERATOR - radiated to receiver as in step 1. Set generator frequency at 1650 KC.	C4 (oscillator trimmer)
3. Set dial to a frequency between 1400 KC and 1500 KC.	SIGNAL GENERATOR - radiated to receiver as in step 1. Set generator to a frequency corresponding to receiver dial (until signal is heard) through receiver speaker.)	C2 (antenna trimmer)
4. Set dial to 600 KC.	SIGNAL GENERATOR - radiated to receiver as in step 1. Set generator to 600 KC and tune for maximum volume.	L1 (oscillator coil) while simultaneously rocking tuning capacitor through the 600 KC position.





VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

SYLVANIA Chassis 1-635-1, Model 4703, Alignment, Continued

AM ALIGNMENT

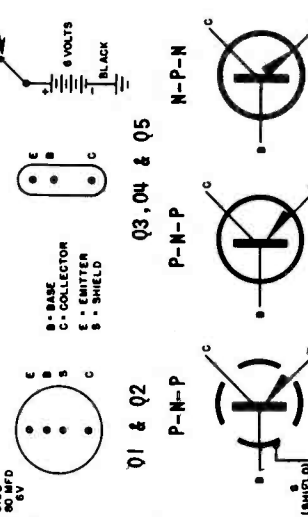
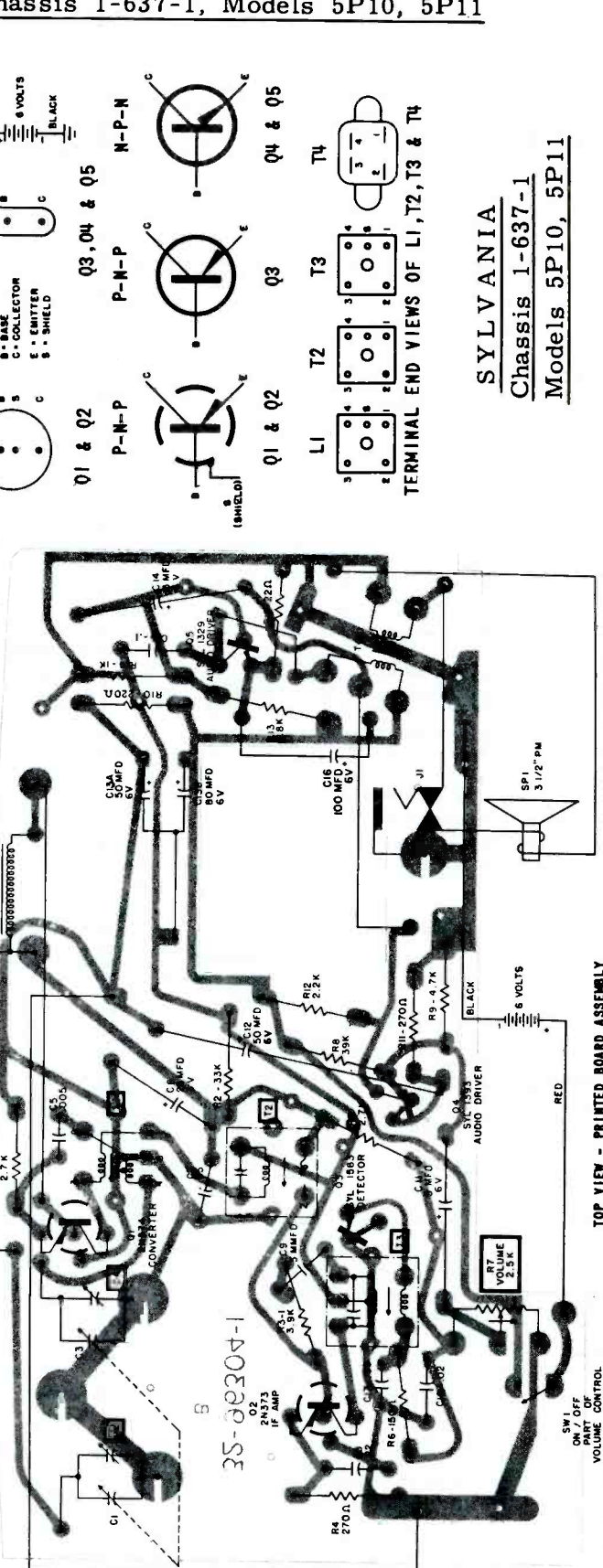
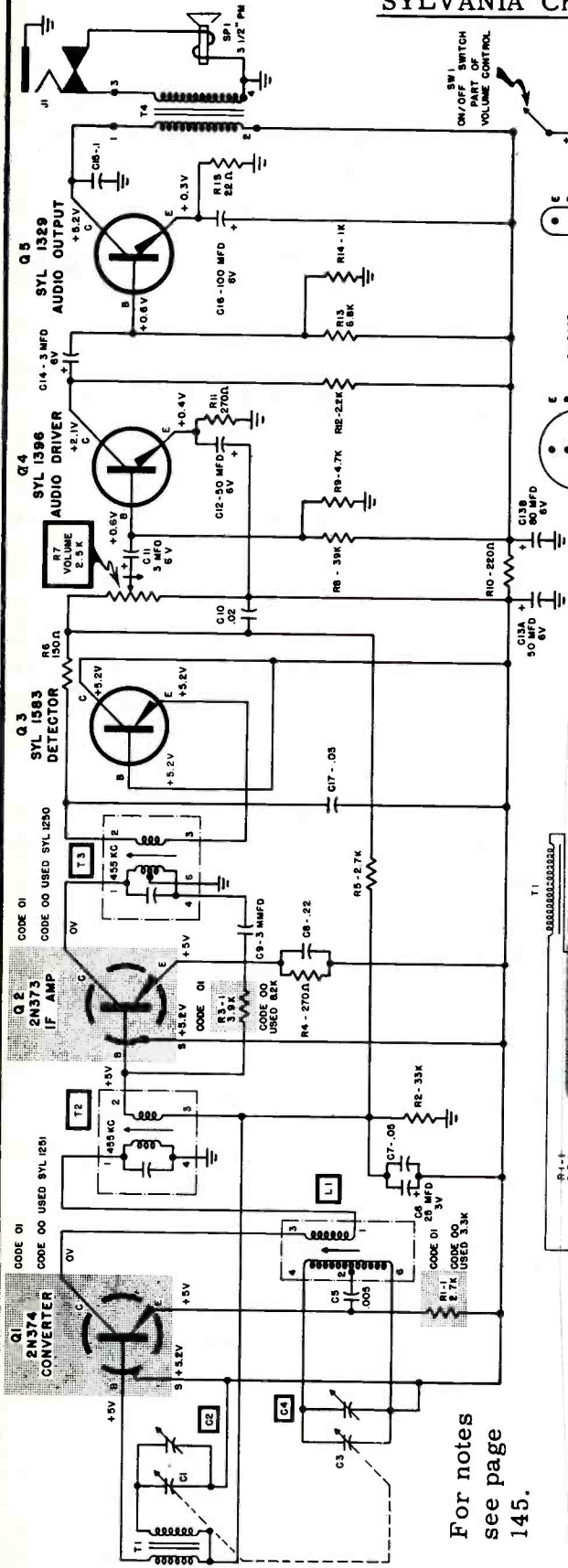
STEP	SETUP NOTES	TEST EQUIPMENT HOOKUP	ADJUST FOR MAXIMUM
1.	SELECTOR SWITCH IN AM POSITION  VARIABLE TUNING CAPACITOR FULLY OPEN	SIGNAL GENERATOR - "HOT" LEAD THROUGH A .1 MFD CAPACITOR TO PIN 7 OF V6. GROUND LEAD TO CHASSIS. SET GENERATOR TO 455 KC.  AC VOLTMETER - ACROSS AUDIO OUTPUT TRANSFORMER.	T5 - BOTTOM CORE T5 - TOP CORE T4 - BOTTOM CORE T4 - TOP CORE
2.	SELECTOR SWITCH IN AM POSITION  VARIABLE TUNING CAPACITOR AT 1620 KC	SIGNAL GENERATOR - "HOT" LEAD THROUGH A .1 MFD CAPACITOR TO PIN 7 OF V6. GROUND LEAD TO CHASSIS. SET GENERATOR TO 1620 KC.  AC VOLTMETER - ACROSS AUDIO OUTPUT TRANSFORMER	C17 - AM OSC. TRIMMER
3.	SELECTOR SWITCH IN AM POSITION  VARIABLE TUNING CAPACITOR AT 535KC	SIGNAL GENERATOR - "HOT" LEAD THROUGH A .1 MFD CAPACITOR TO PIN 7 OF V6. GROUND LEAD TO CHASSIS. SET GENERATOR TO 535 KC.  AC VOLTMETER - ACROSS AUDIO OUTPUT TRANSFORMER.	L5 - AM OSC. COIL
4.	SELECTOR SWITCH IN AM POSITION VARIABLE TUNING CAPACITOR AT 1400 KC	SIGNAL GENERATOR - RADIATE SIGNAL TO RECEIVER THROUGH A LOOP OF SEVERAL TURNS OF WIRE. SET GENERATOR TO 1400 KC. AC VOLTMETER - ACROSS AUDIO OUTPUT TRANSFORMER.	C14 AM ANTENNA TRIMMER (LOCATED ON LOOP ANTENNA)

FM ALIGNMENT

STEP	SETUP NOTES	TEST EQUIPMENT HOOKUP	ADJUST FOR MAXIMUM
1.	SELECTOR SWITCH IN FM POSITION  VARIABLE TUNING CAPACITOR FULLY OPEN	SIGNAL GENERATOR - "HOT" LEAD TO TUBE SHIELD V2 WHICH HAS BEEN DISCONNECTED FROM CHASSIS. GROUND LEAD TO CHASSIS. SET GENERATOR TO 10.7 MC  AC VOLTMETER - DC PROBE TO POINT "A". GROUND LEAD TO CHASSIS.	T3 - BOTTOM CORE T2 - BOTTOM CORE T2 - TOP CORE T1 - BOTTOM CORE T1 - TOP CORE
2.	SAME AS STEP 1	SIGNAL GENERATOR - SAME AS STEP 1. AC VOLTMETER - ACROSS POINTS "A" AND "B"	T3 - TOP CORE ADJUST FOR ZERO METER READING.
3.	SELECTOR SWITCH IN FM POSITION  VARIABLE TUNING CAPACITOR AT 108.4 MC	SIGNAL GENERATOR - "HOT" LEAD THROUGH A 300 OHM RESISTOR TO FM ANTENNA TERMINAL. GROUND LEAD TO CHASSIS. SET GENERATOR TO 108.4 MC.  AC VOLTMETER - ACROSS AUDIO OUTPUT TRANSFORMER.	C11 - FM OSC. TRIMMER
4.	SELECTOR SWITCH IN FM POSITION  VARIABLE TUNING CAPACITOR AT 87.6 MC	SIGNAL GENERATOR - "HOT" LEAD THROUGH A 300 OHM RESISTOR TO FM ANTENNA TERMINAL. GROUND LEAD TO CHASSIS SET GENERATOR TO 87.6 MC. AC VOLTMETER - SAME AS STEP 3.	L4 - FM OSC. COIL  SPREAD OR COMPRESS LOOPS ON COIL.
5.	SELECTOR SWITCH IN FM POSITION VARIABLE TUNING CAPACITOR AT 104 MC	SIGNAL GENERATOR - "HOT" LEAD THROUGH 300 OHM RESISTOR TO FM ANTENNA TERMINAL. GROUND LEAD TO CHASSIS. SET GENERATOR TO 104 MC. AC VOLTMETER - SAME AS STEP 3.	C8 - FM RF TRIMMER
6.	SELECTOR SWITCH IN FM POSITION VARIABLE TUNING CAPACITOR AT 98 MC	SIGNAL GENERATOR - "HOT" LEAD THROUGH A 300 OHM RESISTOR TO FM ANTENNA TERMINAL. GROUND LEAD TO CHASSIS. SET GENERATOR TO 98 MC. AC VOLTMETER - SAME AS STEP 3.	L7 - 1ST FM RF COIL  SPREAD OR COMPRESS LOOPS ON COIL.
7.	SELECTOR SWITCH IN FM POSITION  VARIABLE TUNING AT 90 MC	SIGNAL GENERATOR - "HOT" LEAD THROUGH A 300 OHM RESISTOR TO FM ANTENNA TERMINAL. GROUND LEAD TO CHASSIS. SET GENERATOR TO 90 MC. AC VOLTMETER - SAME AS STEP 3.	L3 - 2ND FM RF COIL  SPREAD OR COMPRESS LOOPS ON COIL.

VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

SYLVANIA Chassis 1-637-1, Models 5P10, 5P11

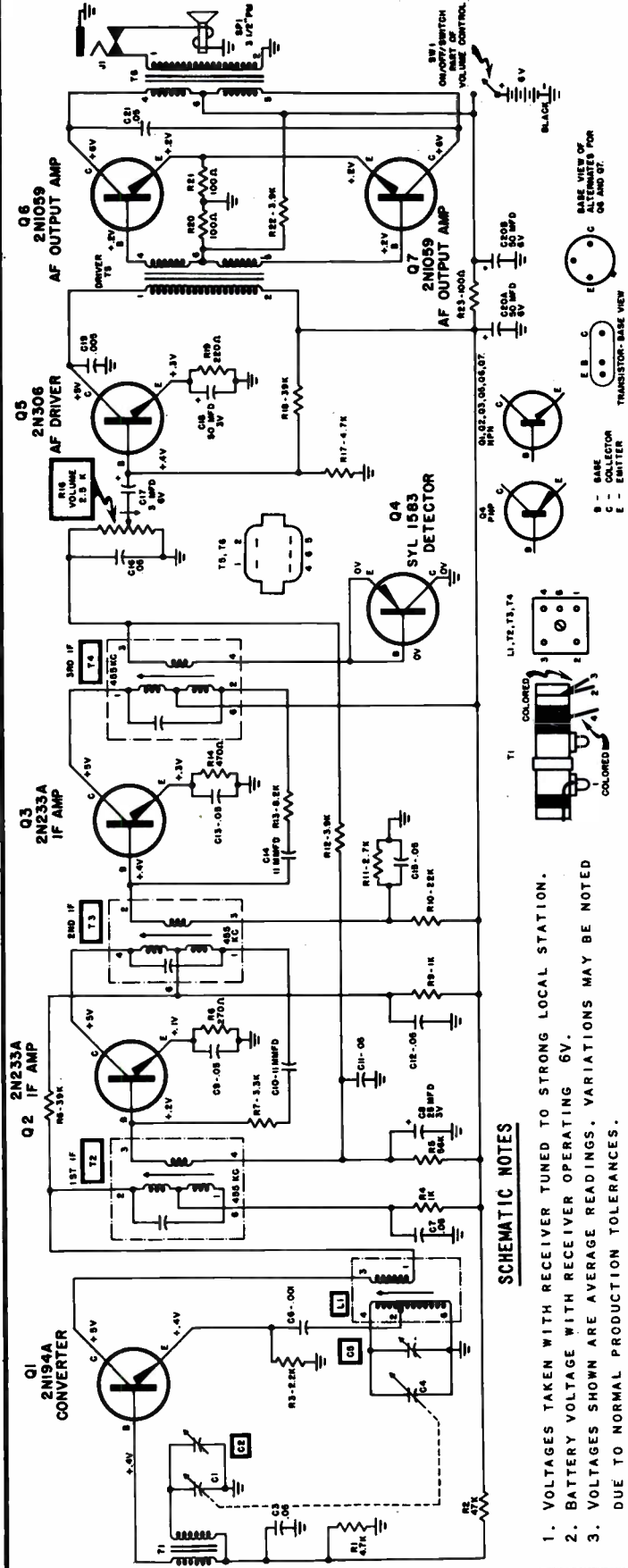


SYLVANIA  
 Chassis 1-637-1  
 Models 5P10, 5P11

**SYLVANIA**

Chassis 1-638-1, -2, -3

Models 7P12, 2800, 2900 Series



**SCHEMATIC NOTES**

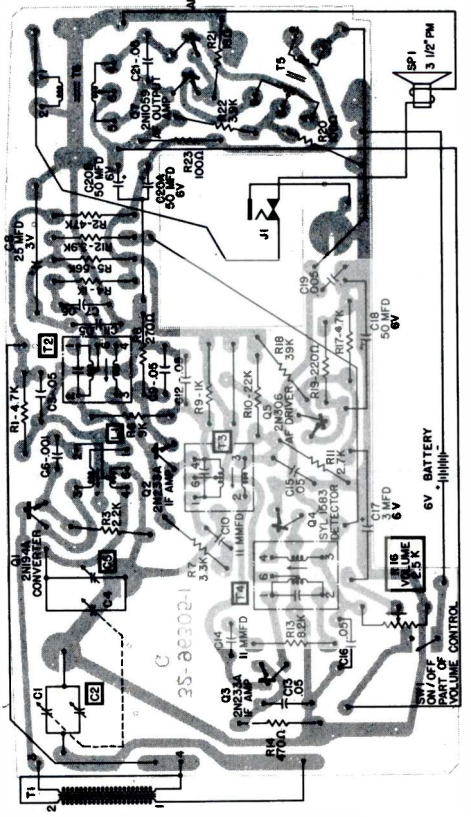
1. VOLTAGES TAKEN WITH RECEIVER TUNED TO STRONG LOCAL STATION.
2. BATTERY VOLTAGE WITH RECEIVER OPERATING 6V.
3. VOLTAGES SHOWN ARE AVERAGE READINGS. VARIATIONS MAY BE NOTED DUE TO NORMAL PRODUCTION TOLERANCES.
4. RESISTANCE VALUES TAKEN WITH COMPONENTS IN THE CIRCUIT.
5. ALL CAPACITORS IN MICROFARADS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
6.  $\perp$  DESIGNATES CHASSIS GROUND.

**RESISTANCE CHART**

LI	TE	T3	T4	T5	T6
BETWEEN RES. Δ	BETWEEN RES. Δ	BETWEEN RES. Δ	BETWEEN RES. Δ	BETWEEN RES. Δ	BETWEEN RES. Δ
1.0-3	1.0-2	5	1.0-4	5	1.0-2
2.0-4	1.0-6	2.5	1.0-5	2.0	1.0-3
3.0-5	2.0-7	4.0-6	2.0-8	3.0-9	2.0-4
4.0-8	3.0-10	5.0-11	4.0-12	5.0-13	4.0-14

**CHASSIS REMOVAL**

- 7P12 SERIES:**
1. Using a coin or screwdriver, loosen the one (1) screw which secures the backcover to the front of the case. Remove cover as far as speaker leads permit.
  2. Remove screw securing tuning knob and remove knob.
  3. Remove the three (3) screws securing chassis to case, two at bottom of chassis and one near tuning capacitor.
  4. To replace chassis, reverse the above procedure.

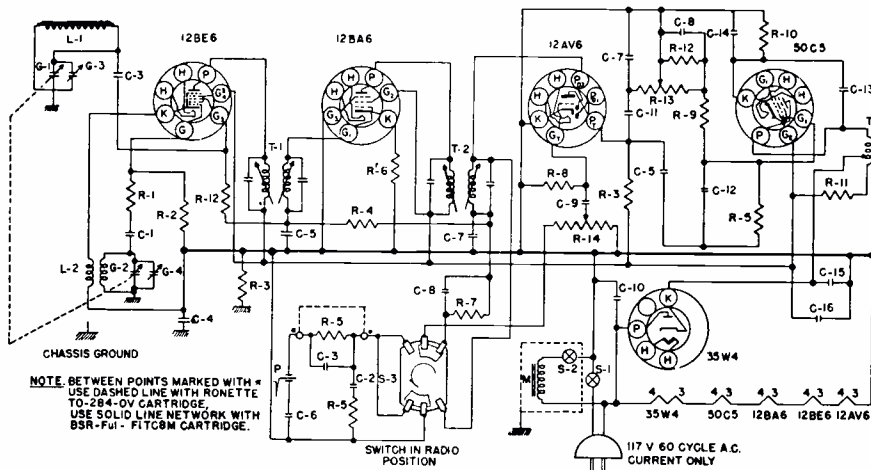


TOP VIEW - PRINTED BOARD ASSEMBLY



# TRAVLER

## Model 6521



PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
IR-4	R-1 47Ω INSULATED RESISTOR 1/2W 20%
IR-45	R-2 22K CARBON RESISTOR 1/2W 10%
IR-20	R-3 220K INSULATED RESISTOR 1/2W 20%
IR-23	R-4 3.3MEG CARBON RESISTOR 1/2W 20%
IR-111	R-5 470Ω CARBON RESISTOR 1/2W 10%
IR-155	R-6 120Ω CARBON RESISTOR 1/2W 10%
IR-127	R-7 680K CARBON RESISTOR 1/2W 10%
IR-13	R-8 2.2MEG CARBON RESISTOR 1/2W 20%
IR-100	R-9 56K CARBON RESISTOR 1/2W 10%
IR-5	R-10 220Ω CARBON RESISTOR 1/2W 10%
IR-42	R-11 1K CARBON RESISTOR 1W 10%
IR-12	R-12 1MEG INSULATED RESISTOR 1/2W 20%
IR-13	R-13 1MEG TONE CONTROL
IR-100	R-14 1MEG VOLUME CONTROL
CC-12	C-1 47 MMFD 500V 10% CER COND.
CC-76	C-2 470 MMFD 500V 10% CER COND.
CC-44	C-3 220 MMFD 500V 10% CER COND.
PG-8	C-4 .1 MFD 400V PAPER TUB COND.
PC-2	C-5 .05 MFD 200V PAPER COND.
PC-5	C-6 .05 MFD 400V 20% PAPER TUB COND.
CC-7	C-7 100 MMFD 10% CERAMIC COND.
CC-37	C-8 1000 MMFD 10% CERAMIC COND.
PC-1	C-9 .01 MFD 200V PAPER COND.
PC-21	C-10 .05 MFD 400V MOLDED COND.
CC-35	C-11 4700 MMFD 10% CERAMIC COND.
CC-36	C-12 3300 MMFD 10% CERAMIC COND.
PC-7	C-13 .01 MFD 400V 20% PAPER TUB COND.
EC-11	C-14 10 MFD 70V DC ELECTROLYTIC
PC-19	C-15 2 MFD 50V PAPER CONDENSER
EC-68	C-16 70 MFD 150V ELECTROLYTIC
	C-17 40 MFD
L-19	T-1 I.F. TRANSFORMER
	T-2
AT-27	T-3 OUTPUT TRANSFORMER
LL-51	L-1 ANTENNA ROD
LO-27	L-2 OSCILLATOR COIL
	S-1 SWITCH ON TONE CONTROL

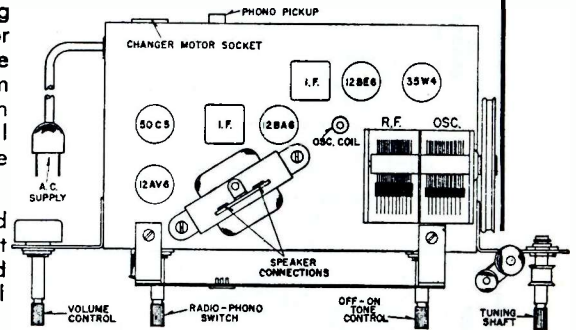
### ALIGNMENT

POWER CONSUMPTION 50 WATTS.

**FIRST STEP:** Connect the hot lead from the generator to the ANT. section of the gang condenser through a .1 MFD. condenser. The ground lead from the generator must be connected to "B" minus under the chassis. Turn the gang condenser to complete minimum capacity. Set the generator to 455 KC. Adjust the movable iron cores in the IF cans. The IF adjustments are made in the top and in the bottom of the cans. Adjust the cores until a maximum reading is noted on the output meter.

**SECOND STEP:** With the leads from the generator still connected as in IF alignment, adjust the generator to 1610 KC. Make sure that the gang condenser is turned to complete minimum capacity. Adjust the generator to 1610 KC. and adjust the oscillator trimmer of the receiver until the signal is tuned in. Next, turn the gang condenser to complete maximum capacity. Adjust the generator to 540 KC., then adjust the iron core in the end of the oscillator coil until the signal is tuned in. It may be well to recheck the 1610 KC. setting to make sure that the adjustment of the iron core has not shifted the frequency.

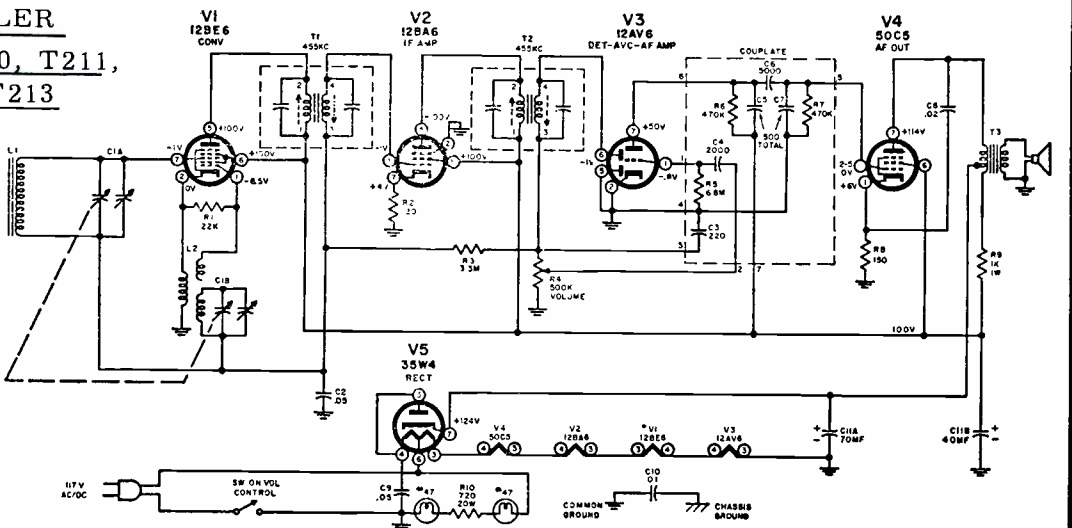
**THIRD STEP:** Remove the generator leads from the gang condenser and the chassis. Loosely couple the generator to the antenna by laying the hot generator lead near the antenna rod. Set the generator at 1400 KC. and tune in the 1400 KC. signal on the receiver. Adjust the ANT. trimmer until a maximum signal is noted on the output meter.



### TRAV-LER

#### Models T210, T211, T212, T213

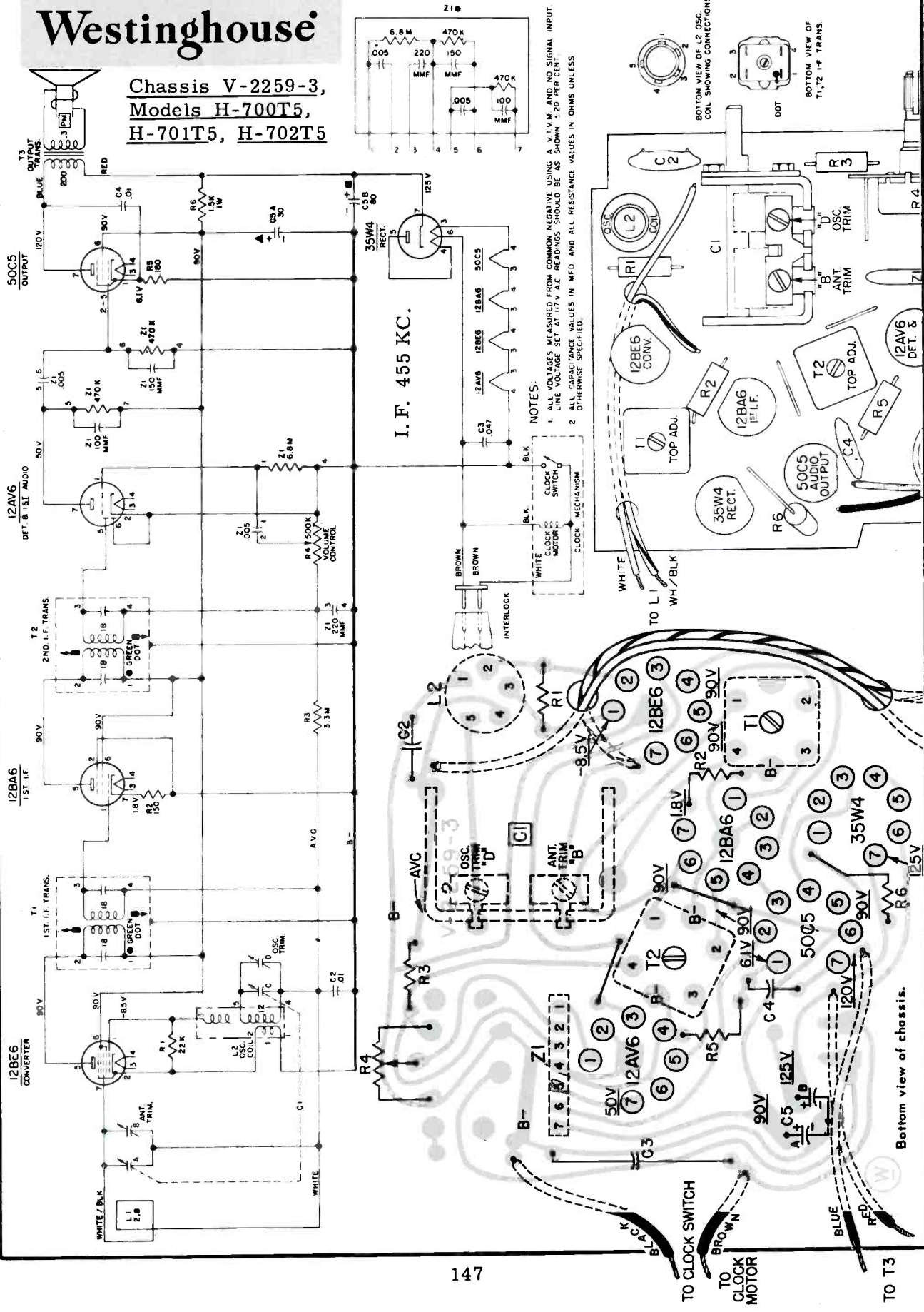
Table Model Radio  
Chassis 236



I. F. 455 KC.

# Westinghouse

Chassis V-2259-3,  
Models H-700T5,  
H-701T5, H-702T5



Top view of chassis.

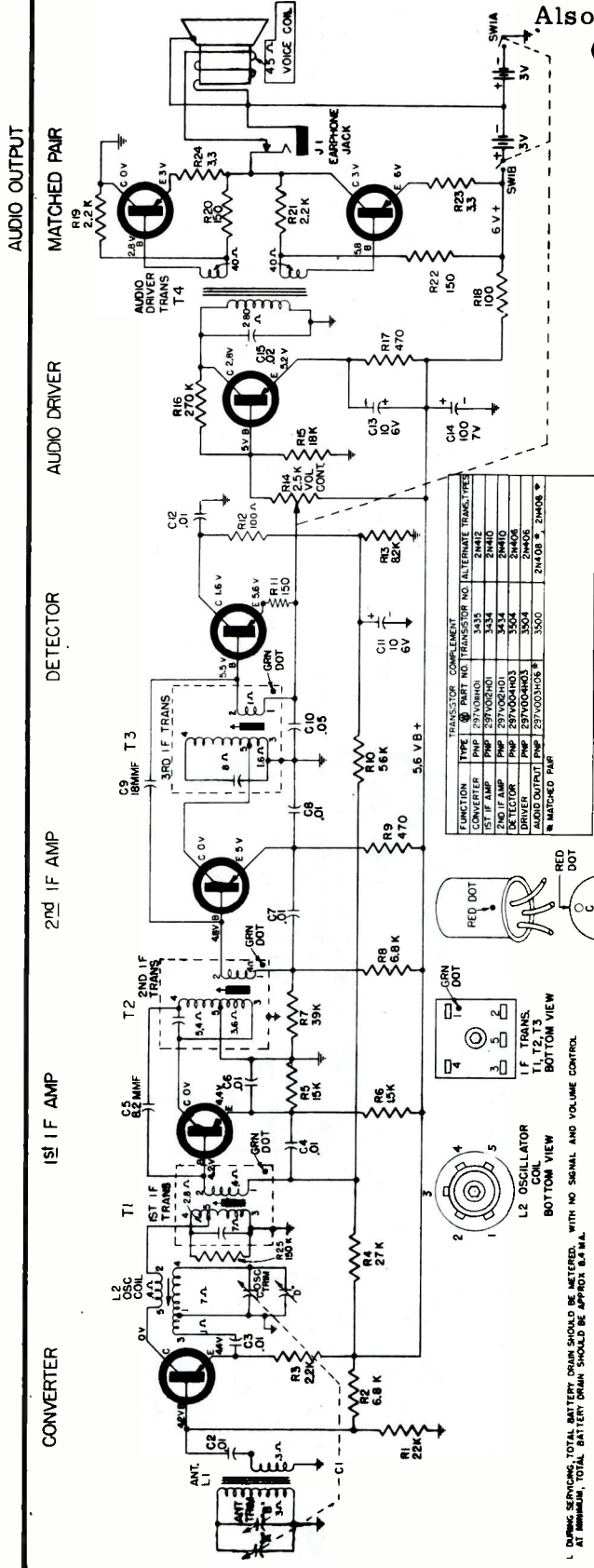
Bottom view of chassis.

# VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

## WESTINGHOUSE Models H-697P7, H-698P7, H-699P7, Chassis V-2393-3

Also used in Montgomery Ward Model GTM-1201A

(Continued on page 149, at right)



### CHASSIS REMOVAL

1. Remove the tuning knob as follows. Insert a loop of string (see figure 1) under the tuning knob and pull the knob up and out of the cabinet front.
2. Remove the back of the cabinet by loosening the two coin-slot screws on the back.
3. Remove the two 1" long hex head screws securing the chassis to the cabinet front.
4. Remove the printed circuit chassis, battery case, speaker spacers, rubber grommet and speaker.
5. To insert the printed circuit chassis back into the cabinet use the reverse procedure. *The tuning knob and cabinet back screws must be the same or identical to the original dimensions to prevent possible damage to the tuning gang.*

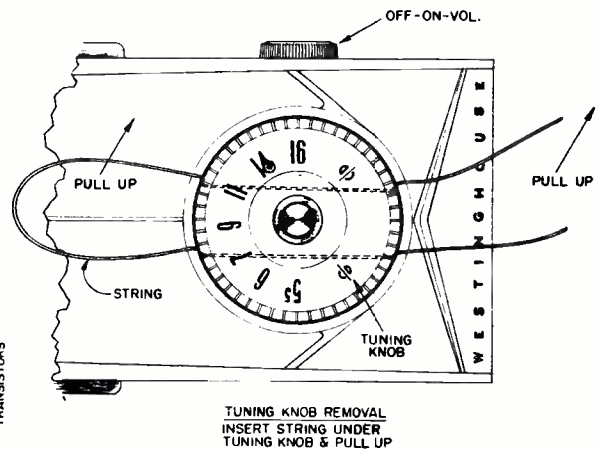


Figure 1 - Tuning knob removal

### NEW CIRCUIT FEATURES

This receiver incorporates new circuitry not previously used in Westinghouse radios. This is the use of a transformerless audio output circuit and an improved transistor detector circuit having amplified AGC and DC coupling to the Audio Driver stage. These new circuits provide improved fidelity, less distortion and more uniform operation.

In the transformerless audio output circuit the transistors are operated in "push-pull" with each conducting for approximately 50% of each cycle. Both transistors are biased close to cutoff, so that with no AC signal, both are effectively not conducting. Out of phase audio signals are fed to the base of each transistor from the secondaries of the audio driver transformer (T4). Each transistor now conducts on alternate half cycles of the incoming signal. The collector-to-emitter AC currents of each transistor alternately flow through the speaker voice coil.

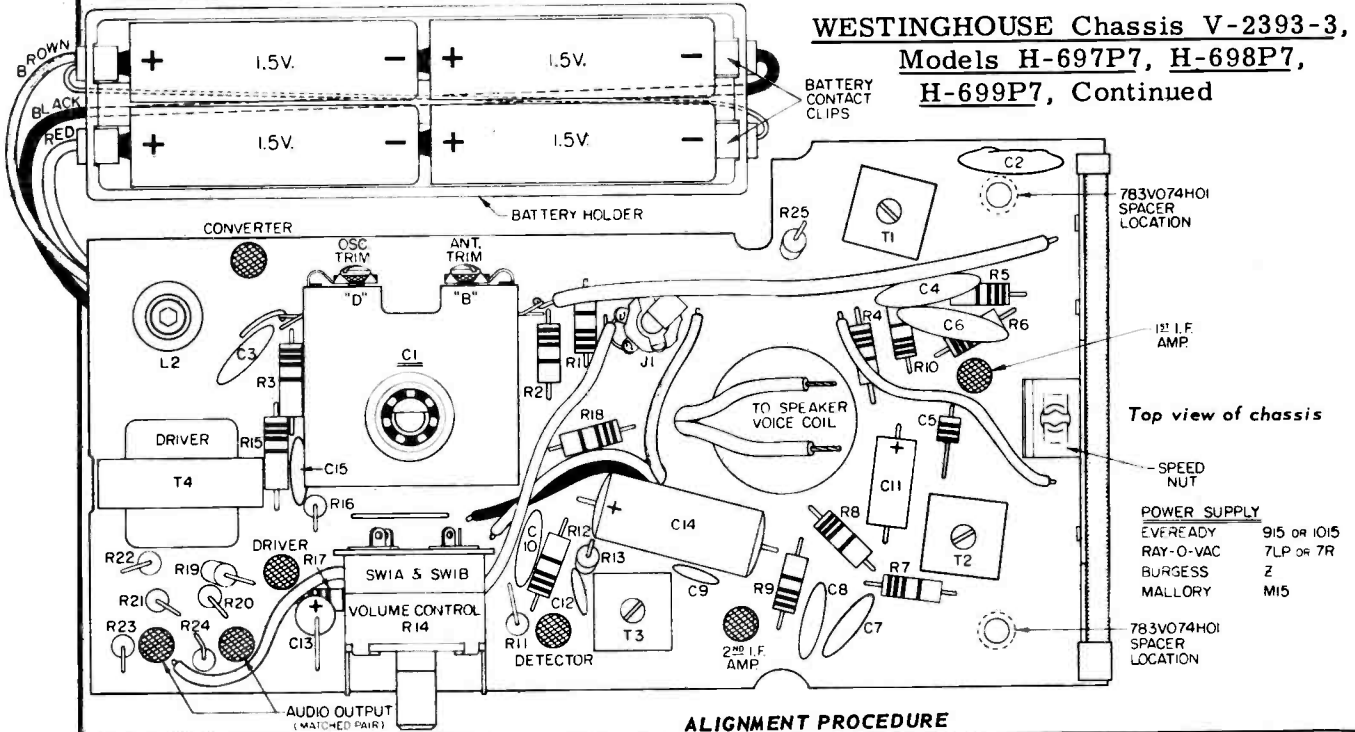
The need for a blocking capacitor between the detector and audio driver circuits is eliminated by locating the detector audio load (volume control) in the detector emitter circuit. The AGC voltage is taken from the collector load of the transistor and therefore provides a greater range of AGC control voltage. The detector transistor is biased at near cutoff. The base-to-emitter circuit of the transistor thus acts as a diode, rectifying the IF signal (detection). The amplified DC voltage, proportional to the IF signal level appears across R13 and is used for AGC. The AGC voltage is filtered by C11 and coupled to the base of the 1st IF amplifier through R10.

1. DURING SERVICING, TOTAL BATTERY DRAIN SHOULD BE LIMITED TO APPROX. 6.5 A.M.A. WITH NO SIGNAL AND VOLUME CONTROL.
2. VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS MADE WITH A 5 V.I.V.A. FROM POINTS INDICATED TO GND. WITH TUNING CAPACITOR AT MAXIMUM. VOLUME CONTROL AT MINIMUM. BATTERY SOURCE AT 6 VOLTS.
3. ALL CAPACITORS ARE IN MICROFARADS AND RESISTORS IN OHMS UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.



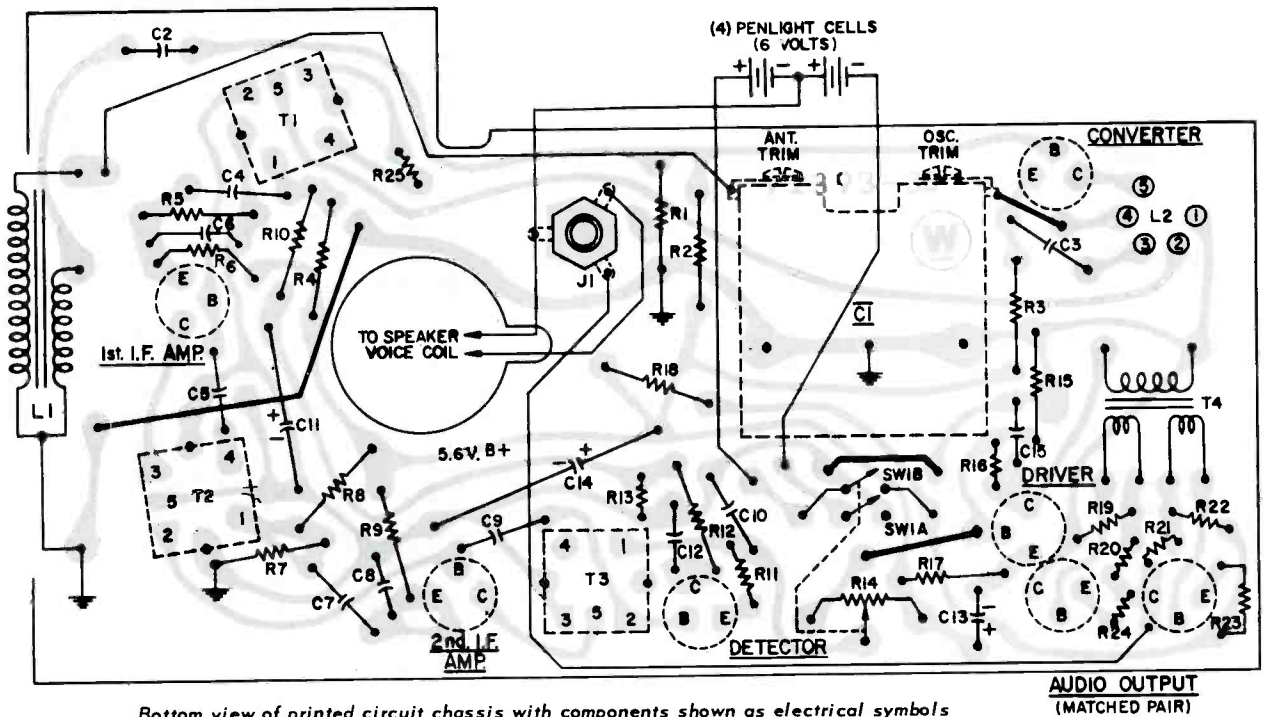
# VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

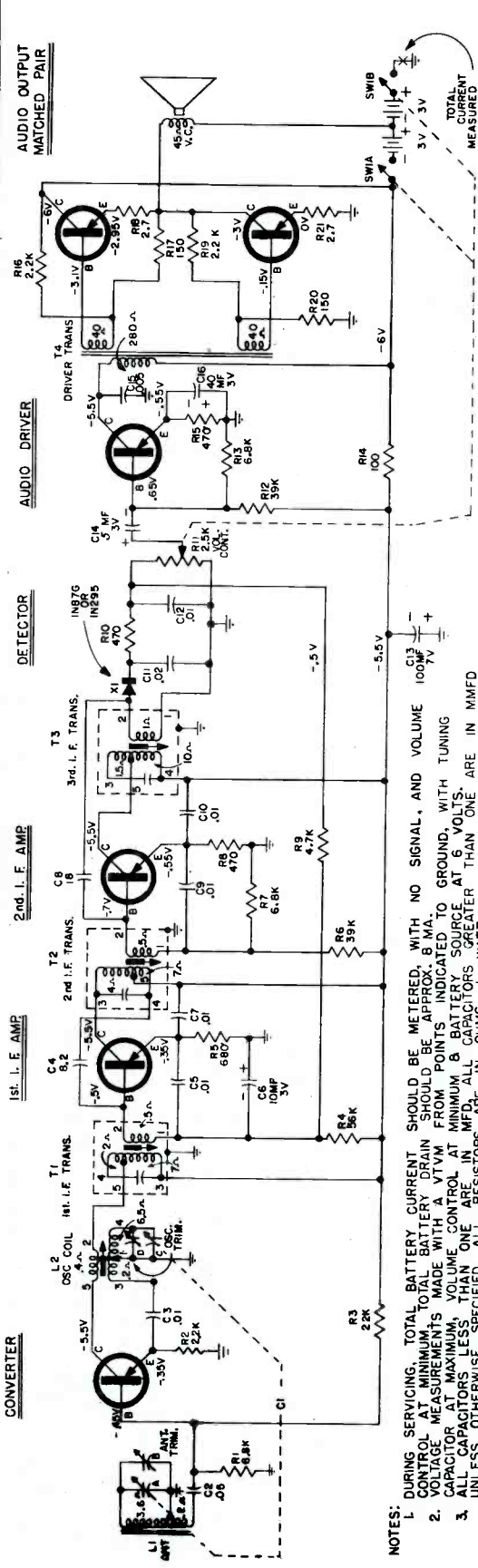
**WESTINGHOUSE Chassis V-2393-3,**  
**Models H-697P7, H-698P7,**  
**H-699P7, Continued**



## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Step	Loosely couple modulated signal to:	Generator frequency	C1 setting	Adjust for maximum:
1	Loop L1	455KC	maximum	T3, T2 and T1 in order indicated for max. output: (Reduce generator output if necessary for T2 and T1 adjustments.)
2	"	1625KC	minimum	Oscillator trimmer "D"
3	"	1400KC	1400KC	RF trimmer "B"
4	"	600KC	600KC	Oscillator coil, L2, if necessary
5	Repeat steps 2, 3 & 4			



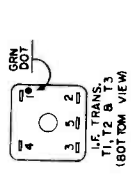
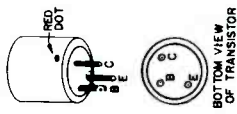


NOTES:

1. DURING SERVICING, TOTAL BATTERY CURRENT SHOULD BE METERED, WITH NO SIGNAL, AND VOLUME CONTROL AT MINIMUM. TOTAL BATTERY DRAIN SHOULD BE LESSER THAN 100 MA.
2. VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS MADE WITH A VTVM FROM POINTS INDICATED TO GROUND, WITH TUNING CAPACITOR AT MAXIMUM, VOLUME CONTROL AT MINIMUM & BATTERY SOURCE AT 1.5 VOLTS.
3. ALL CAPACITORS LESS THAN ONE ARE IN MFD. ALL CAPACITORS GREATER THAN ONE ARE IN MMFD.
4. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, ALL RESISTORS ARE IN OHMS.
5. ANY TWO AUDIO OUTPUT TRANSISTORS WITH IDENTICAL COLOR CODE ON TOP CAN BE USED AS A MATCHED PAIR.

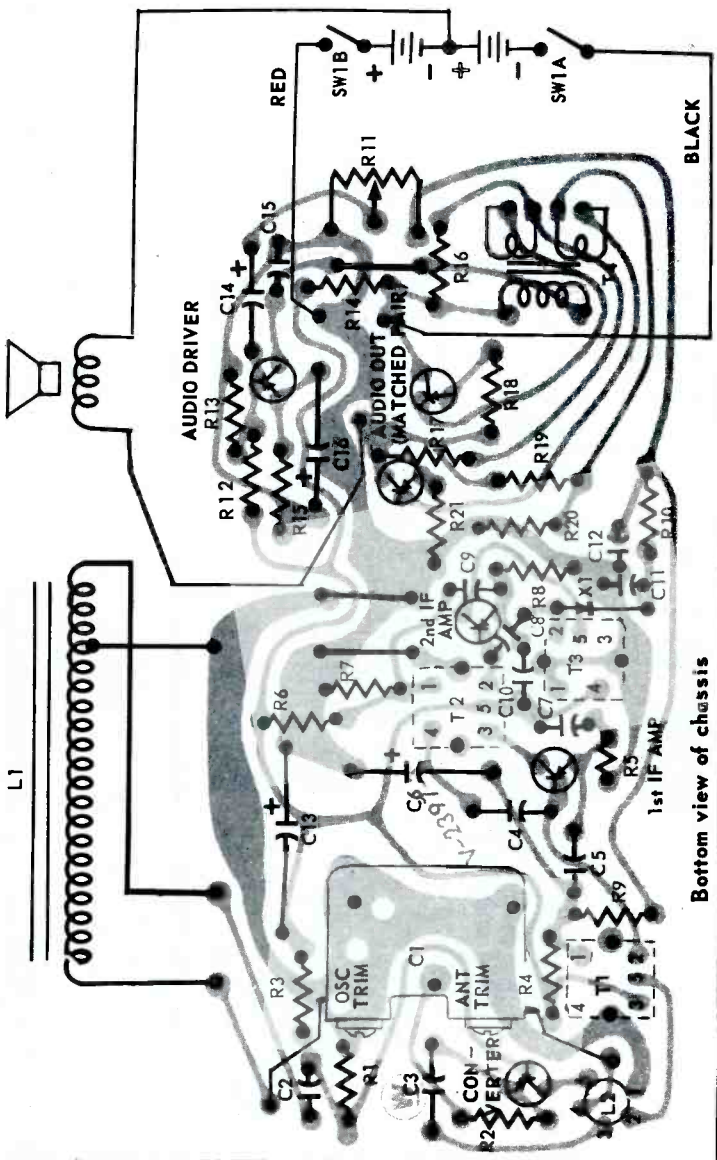
FUNCTION	TRANSISTOR TYPE	PART NO. (ALTERNATES)	PART NO.
CONVERTER	PNP	2N410	2N410
1st I.F. AMP	PNP	2N410	2N410
2nd I.F. AMP	PNP	2N410	2N410
AUDIO DRIVER	PNP	2N410	2N410
AUDIO OUTPUT	PNP	2N410	2N410

• MATCHED PAIR (SEE NOTES)

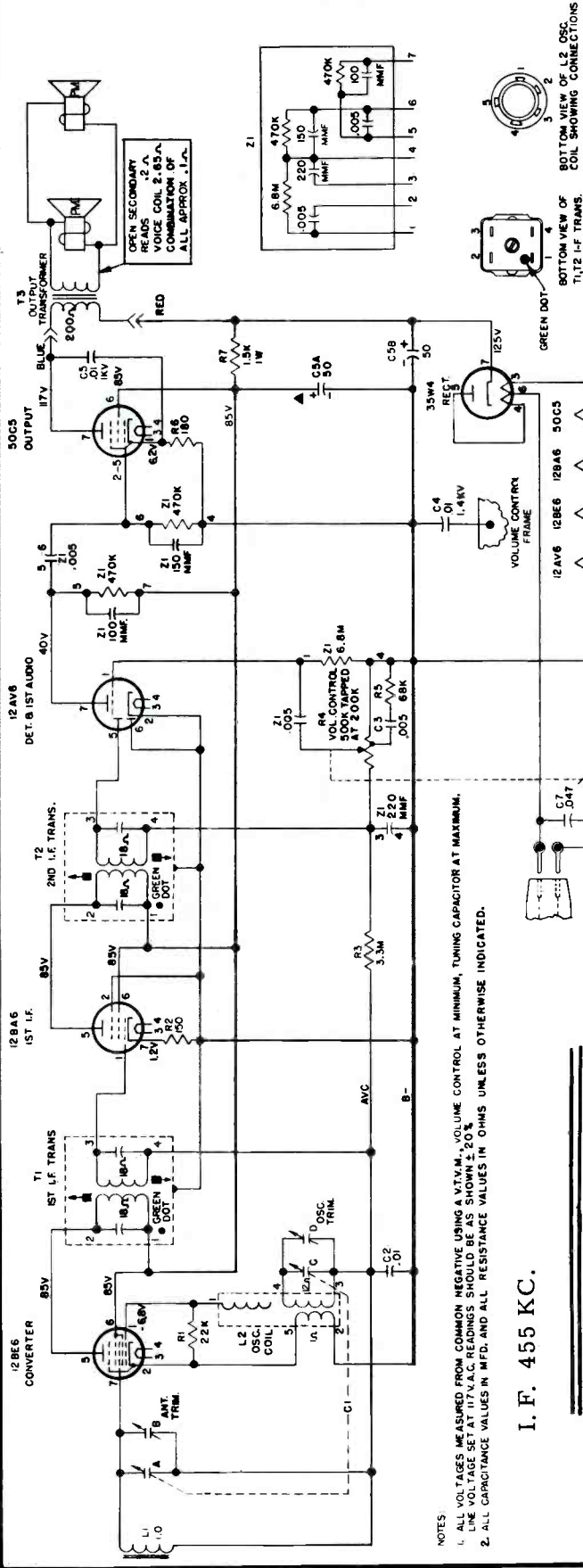


I. F. 455 KC.  
 (For alignment details follow data on page 149, preceding)

**WESTINGHOUSE**  
 Chassis V-2397-3, used in Models H-725P6, H-726P6, H-727P6, and H-728P6

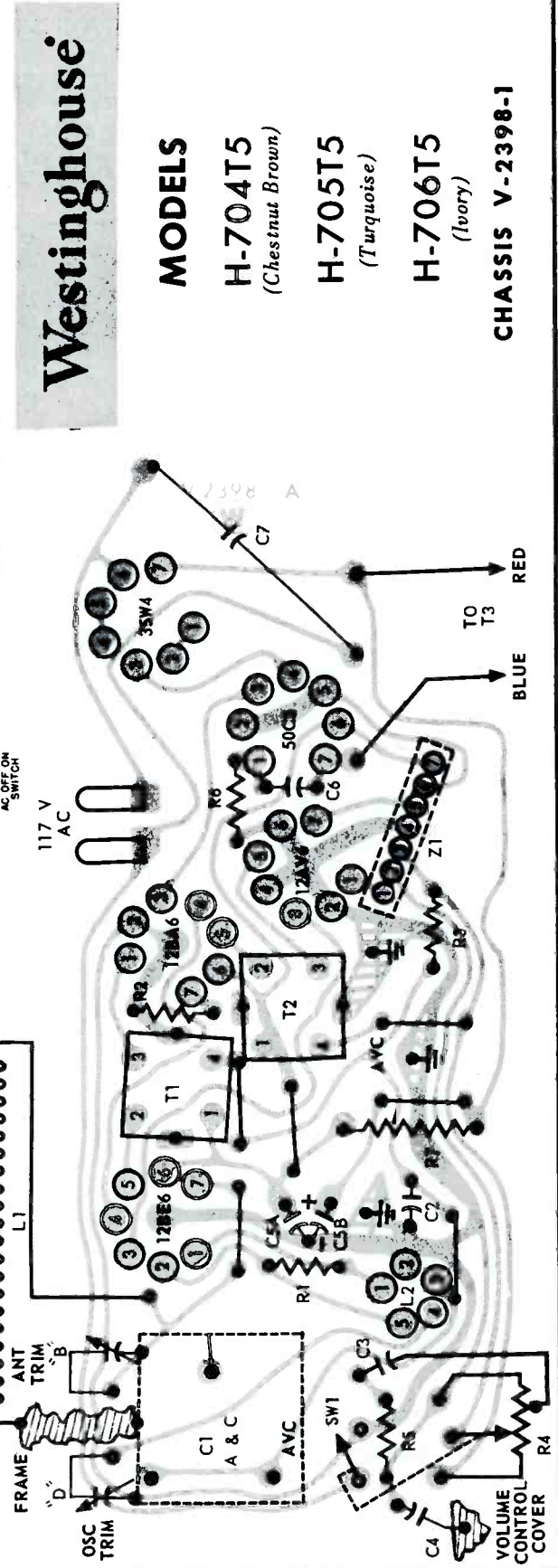






NOTES  
 1. ALL VOLTAGES MEASURED FROM COMMON NEGATIVE USING A VTVM. VOLUME CONTROL AT MINIMUM, TUNING CAPACITOR AT MAXIMUM.  
 2. ALL CAPACITANCE VALUES IN MFD. AND ALL RESISTANCE VALUES IN OHMS UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.

I. F. 455 KC.



**Westinghouse**

**MODELS**

**H-704T5**  
(Chestnut Brown)

**H-705T5**  
(Turquoise)

**H-706T5**  
(Ivory)

**CHASSIS V-2398-1**

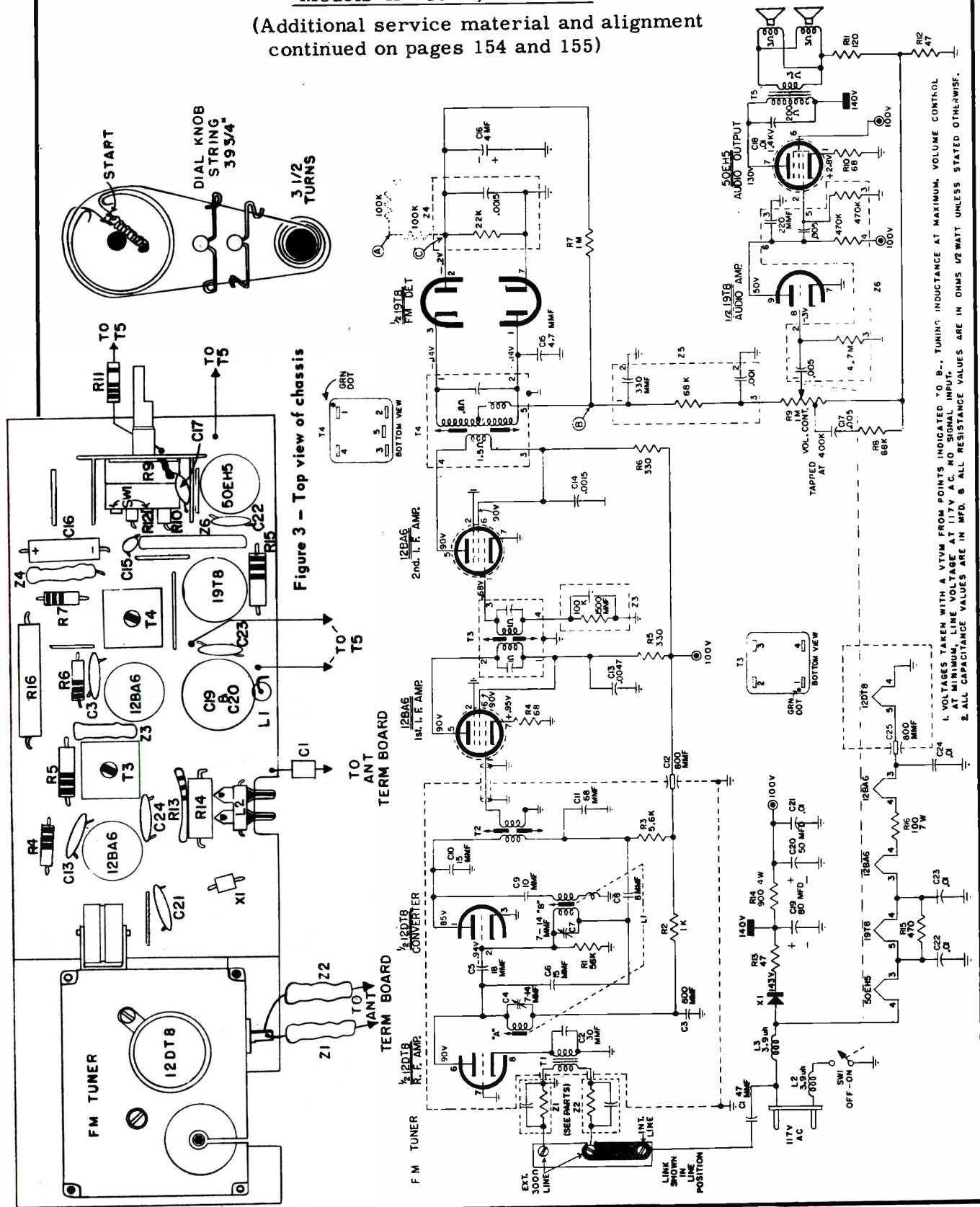




WESTINGHOUSE Chassis V-2400-1

Models H-715T5, H-716T5

(Additional service material and alignment continued on pages 154 and 155)



WESTINGHOUSE Chassis V-2400-1, Continued

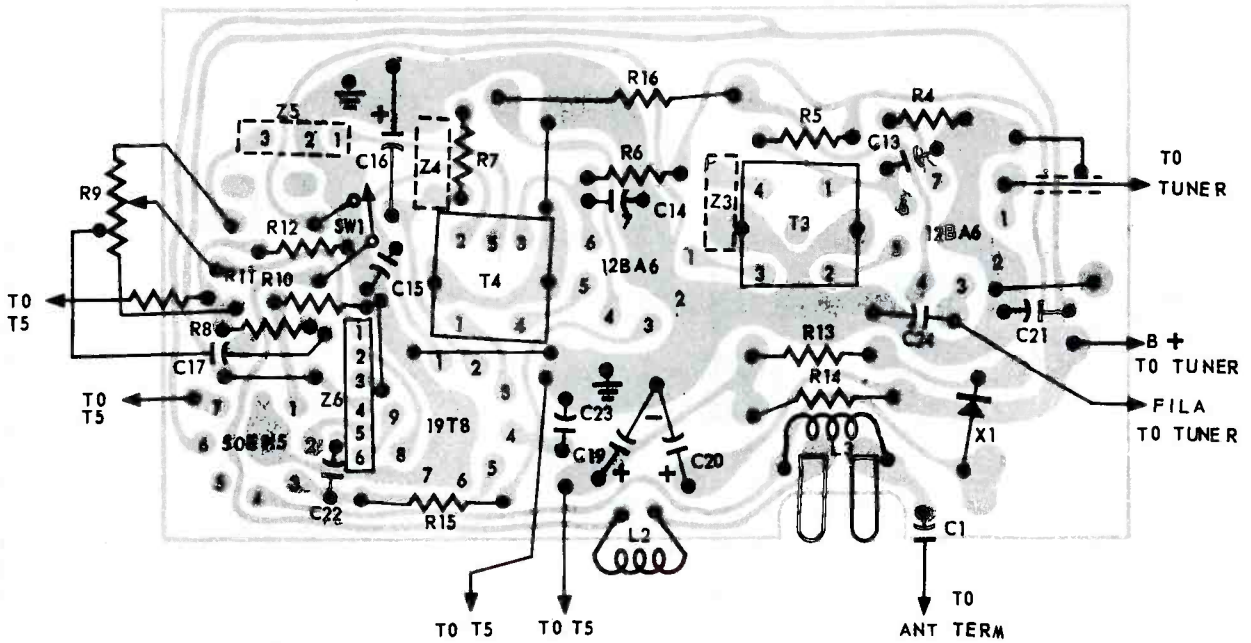
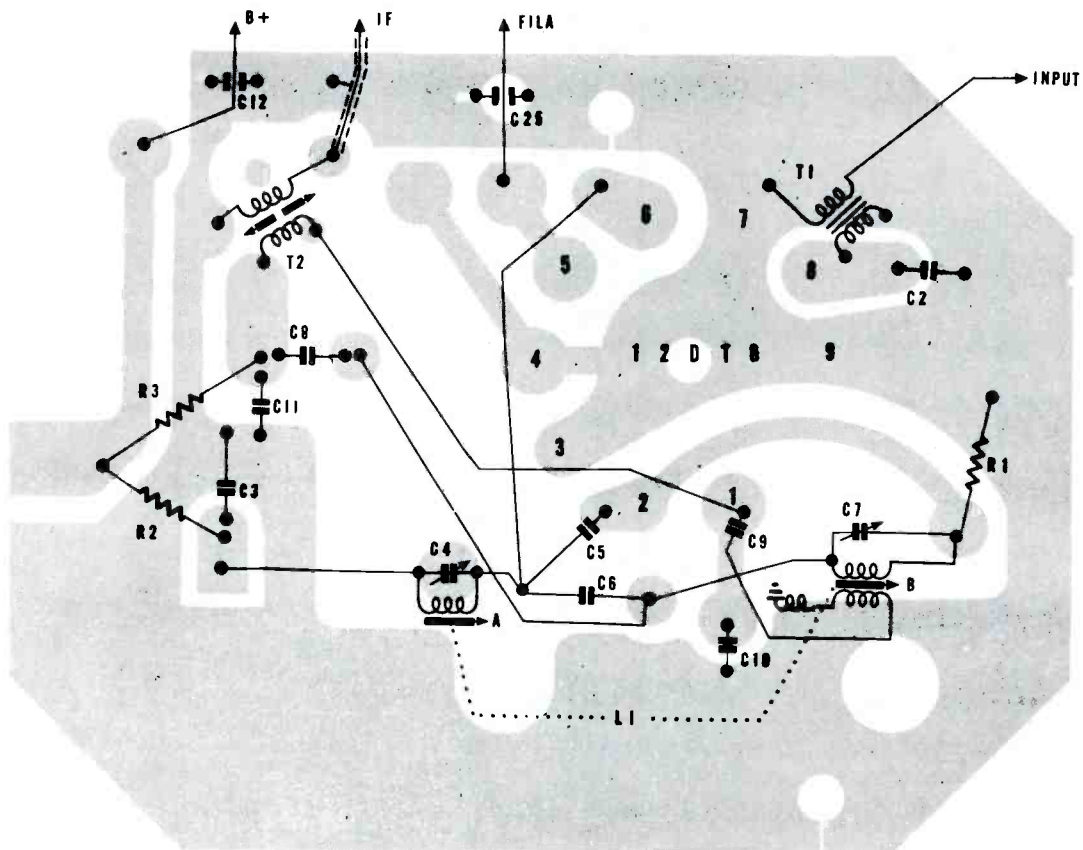


Figure 4 - Bottom view of printed circuit chassis with components shown symbolically



- Bottom view of tuner printed circuit with components shown symbolically



WESTINGHOUSE Chassis V-2400-1

(Continued)

ALIGNMENT

1. Connect two 100K ohm resistors from test point "C" to ground as shown in schematic.
2. Use VTVM connected as indicated in the FM alignment chart.
3. Use a signal generator with output frequencies of 10.7mc and 80 to 110mc. Generator should have an adjustable output attenuator.
4. Set the volume control at maximum.
5. Keep the signal generator output voltage level low to avoid overload.
6. Sweep generator providing 10.7mc signal, 500KC sweep width for discriminator alignment.

ANTENNA INFORMATION

When the metal link, on rear of the receiver, connects the center and right hand antenna terminals, the receiver is using the built-in antenna. For best results the AC line cord should be stretched out rather than coiled. In weak signal areas or under adverse conditions, it may be necessary to use an outside FM antenna. In this case, the metal link should be removed from the center antenna terminal and the 2-wire lead-in (300 ohm), from the external antenna should be connected to the center and left hand terminals.

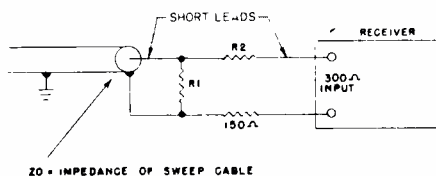
CHASSIS REMOVAL

1. Remove screw from cabinet bottom and two screws from cabinet rear.
2. Remove control knob from left side of cabinet.
3. Separate cabinet front from cabinet back. The chassis is now exposed and ready for servicing. To replace chassis follow reverse of above procedure, being careful to correctly slide chassis into side grooves on inside of cabinet rear cover.

Step	Connect Signal Generator to:	Signal Generator Frequency	L1 Setting	VTVM Connection	Adjustment
1	High side of generator to pin #1 of 2nd IF Amp.	10.7mc unmodulated	Min	Between points "A" and "B"	Secondary of T4 (top adj.) for zero voltage.
2	"	"	"	Between point "C" and ground	Primary of T4 (bottom adj.) for max. Adjust generator output for VTVM meter reading of 5 to 6 volts.
3	"	"	"	Between points "A" and "B"	Recheck T4 secondary and adjust for zero voltage if necessary.
4	Antenna terminals using network shown in figure 5.	"	"	Between point "C" and ground	Primary and secondary of T3 and T2 for maximum. Reduce generator output to maintain 5 to 6 volt reading.
5	REMOVE THE TWO 100K OHM RESISTORS				
6	Antenna terminals with proper termination see fig. 5	108.5mc unmodulated	Min.	Between point "C" and ground	C7 for maximum negative voltage.
7	"	106mc unmodulated	Tune for signal	"	C4 for max. negative voltage (rock in).
8	REPEAT STEPS 6 AND 7 UNTIL NO FURTHER CHANGE IS NOTED.				

ALTERNATE DISCRIMINATOR ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE (OSCILLOSCOPE METHOD)

Step	Connect Marker and Sweep Generators to:	Marker Frequency	Connect Scope to:	Adjustment
1	Pin #1 of 2nd IF Amp.	10.7mc	Between point "C" and ground	T4 primary (bottom) for symetrical response (see figure 6). Set generator output for 4-6 volt reading.
2	"	"	Between point "B" and ground	T4 secondary (top) for 10.7mc marker at center of curve (see figure 6).



Z0	R1	R2
52 Ω	56 Ω	120 Ω
72 Ω	85 Ω	110 Ω

Figure 5 - Impedance matching network

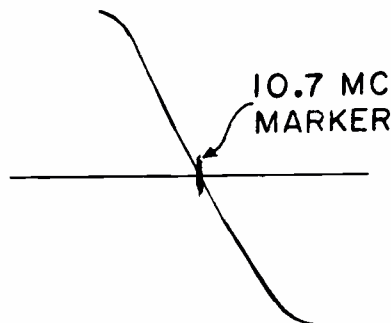


Figure 6 - Discriminator response curve

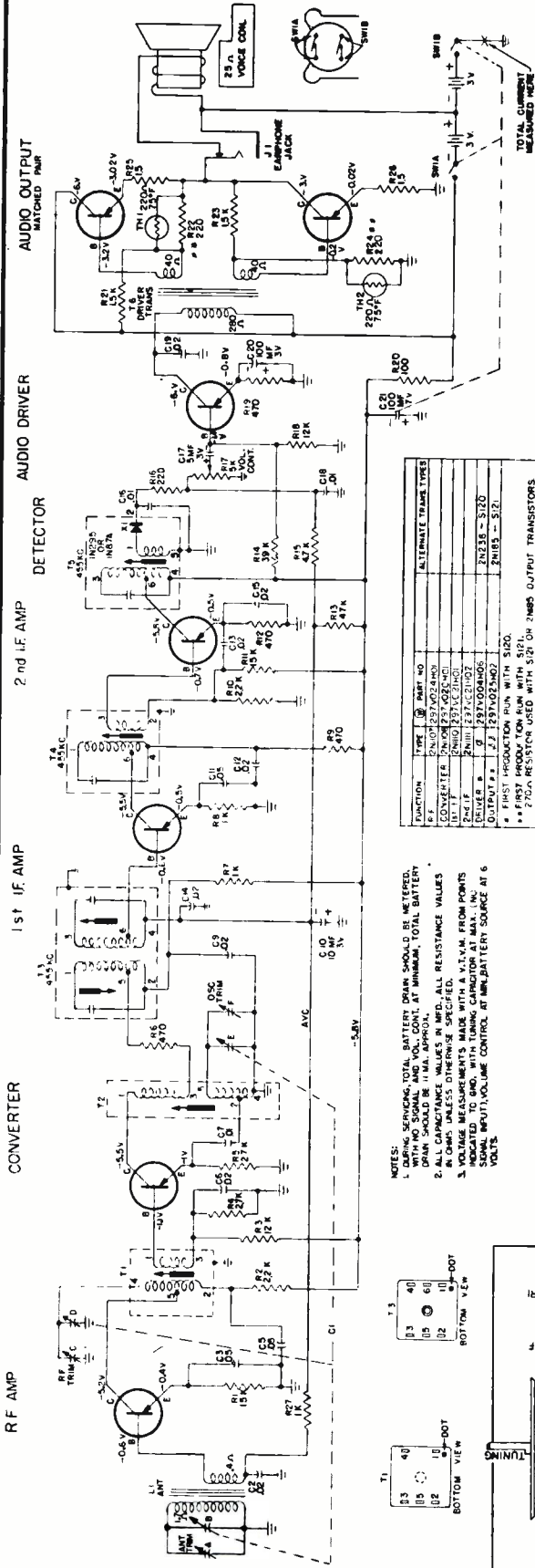






VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

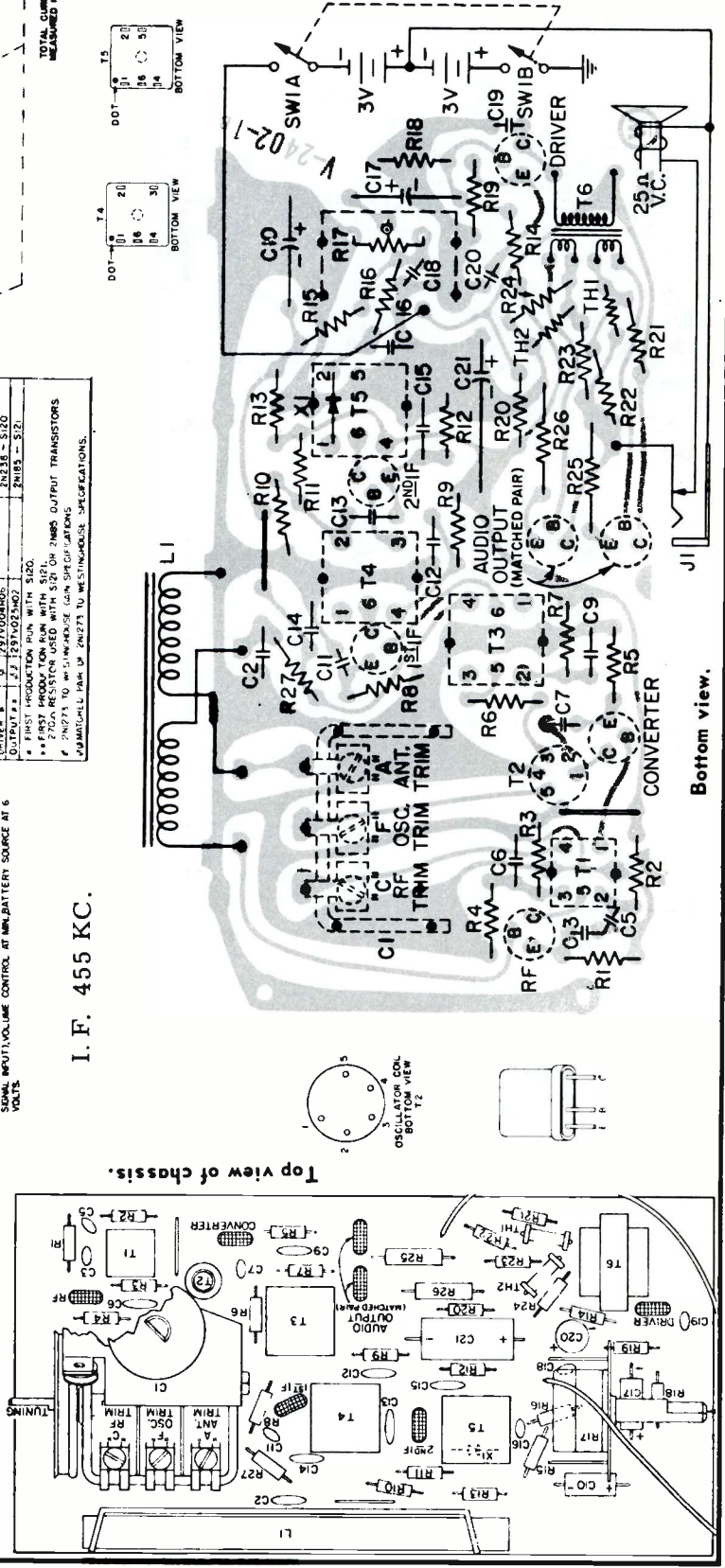
WESTINGHOUSE Chassis V-2402-1  
Models H-729P7, H-730P7



FUNCTION	TYPE	PART NO.	ALTERNATE TRANS TYPES
CONVERTER	2N1013	40	2N1013, 2N1014, 2N1015
RF AMP	2N1013	40	2N1013, 2N1014, 2N1015
1ST IF AMP	2N1013	40	2N1013, 2N1014, 2N1015
2ND IF AMP	2N1013	40	2N1013, 2N1014, 2N1015
DETECTOR	2N1013	40	2N1013, 2N1014, 2N1015
AUDIO DRIVER	2N1013	40	2N1013, 2N1014, 2N1015
AUDIO OUTPUT	2N1013	40	2N1013, 2N1014, 2N1015

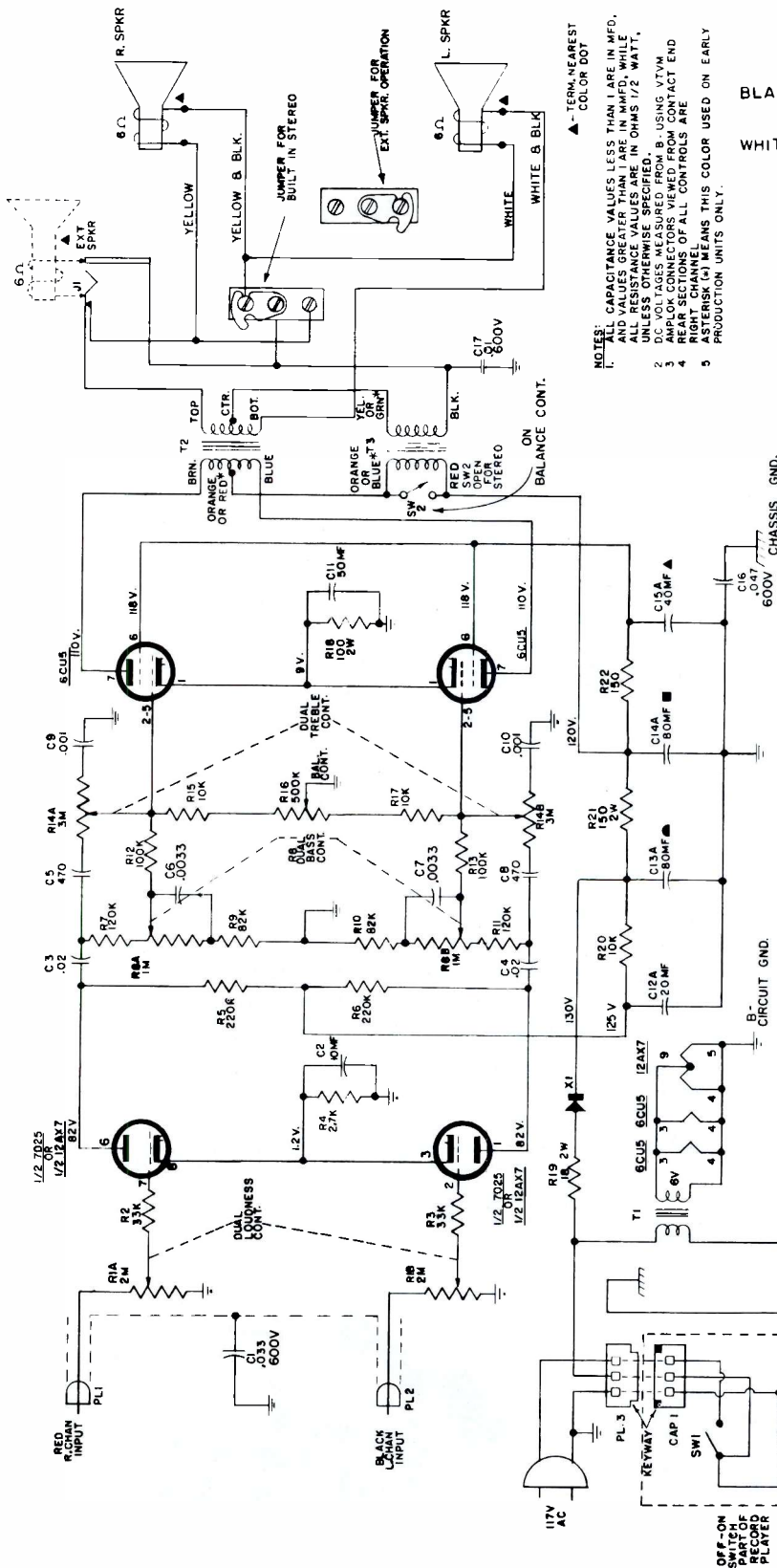
• FIRST PRODUCTION RUN WITH S120.  
• 270Ω RESISTOR USED WITH S120 ON 2N1013 OUTPUT TRANSISTORS.  
• 2N1013 TO BE SUBSTITUTED WITH S120 SPECIFICATIONS.  
• SUBSTITUTED PART OF 2N1013 TO WESTINGHOUSE SPECIFICATIONS.

I. F. 455 KC.

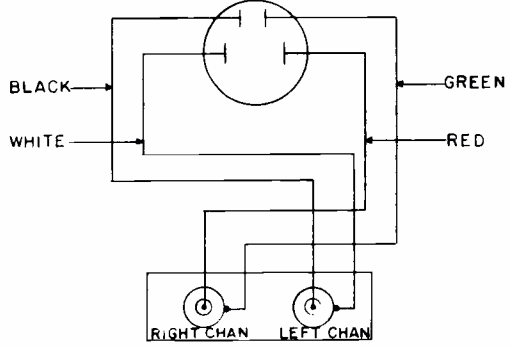


WESTINGHOUSE Chassis V-2507-1

Models H-60ACS1, H-60ACS2, H-60ACS3, H-F1000, H-F1001, H-F1002, H-F1003



NOTES:  
 1. ALL CAPACITANCE VALUES LESS THAN 1 ARE IN MFD.  
 2. ALL RESISTANCE VALUES ARE IN OHMS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.  
 3. DC VOLTAGES MEASURED FROM B- USING VTVM.  
 4. REAR SECTION OF ALL CONTROLS ARE RIGHT CHANNEL.  
 5. ASTERISK (\*) MEANS THIS COLOR USED ON EARLY PRODUCTION UNITS ONLY.



Cartridge terminal wiring

SERVICING CONSIDERATIONS  
 Phasing

Stereo sound systems require that the speaker systems be properly phased. Incorrect phasing causes unrealistic blending of the sound from the two speaker systems. Correct phasing of all audio transformers, in accordance with color coding shown in schematic is essential. Each speaker lead is coded with a dot on one terminal. The striped speaker leads must go to the speaker terminals marked with a color dot.

To check phasing, place a monaural recording on the record changer and set the amplifier to reproduce a stereo recording. Set the loudness and balance controls for equal volume from each unit (balanced). If the speakers are properly phased, the sound will seem to come from a point between the two speaker systems. If the speakers are not properly phased, the sound will seem to be coming from the sides, or alternately from one side and then from the other. Usually less bass will be heard with incorrect phasing. Reversing the leads to one of the speaker systems or to one pair (left or right) of cartridge terminals, will phase the units correctly and correct these conditions.

**POWER CORD POLARITY**  
 To remove the possibility of hum due to incorrect power plug polarity, try reversing this plug while the Bass and Loudness controls are set at maximum. Leave the plug in the minimum hum position. Always check the AC power plug polarity first when servicing a hum problem.

**CHASSIS REMOVAL**  
 1. Remove control knobs.  
 2. Disconnect Amp-Lok type plug from record changer.  
 3. Remove phono plugs from record changer noting color of cables and their respective jacks.  
 4. Disconnect speaker leads noting connections with regard to lead color and speaker phasing dots.  
 5. Remove two nuts securing left speaker baffle and remove baffle.  
 6. Remove four nuts securing chassis and remove chassis.  
 NOTE: Be sure during chassis installation that phono cables to changer and leads to speakers are properly phased (refer to schematic diagram for speaker lead color coding).

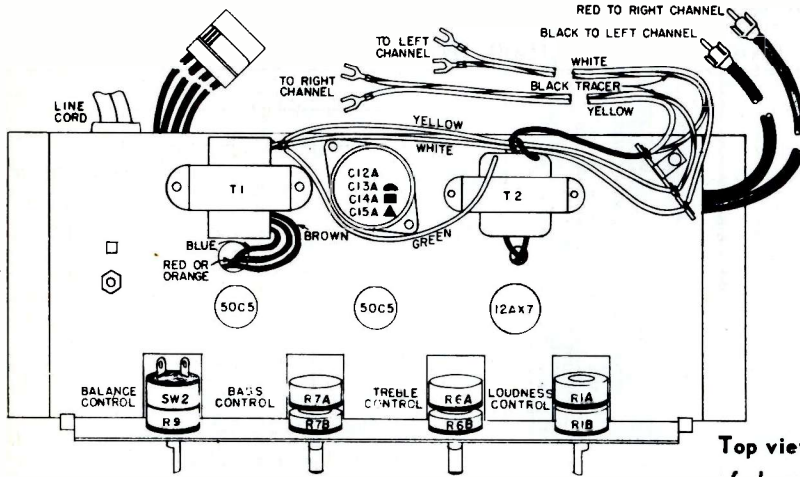
# Westinghouse

## MODELS

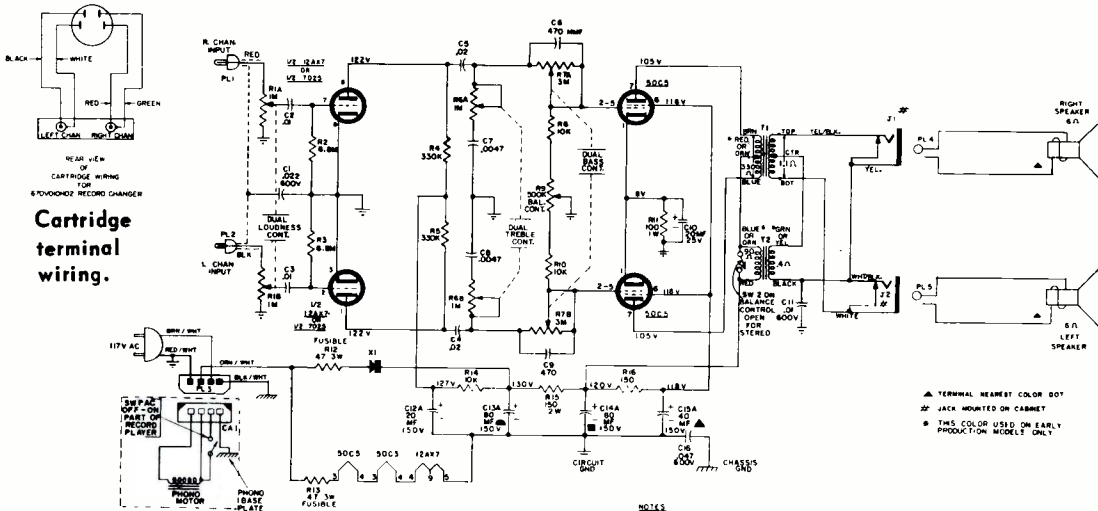
**H-56ACS2** [Charcoal Gray]

**H-56ACS1** [Saddle Tan]

## CHASSIS V-2507-2



Top view of chassis,



### CHASSIS REMOVAL

1. Remove control knobs. Remove the perforated tube-service cover which is attached to the cabinet by 2 phillips screws.
2. Remove the 4 phillips screws holding the motorboard. Lift the motorboard.
3. Note the color and location of the two coax cables connecting to the record changer. Disconnect the amp-lok plug and the two coax cable plugs from the record changer.
4. Remove the 4 speed nuts holding the chassis to the cabinet front. Remove screws holding the two External Speaker sockets.

### PHASING

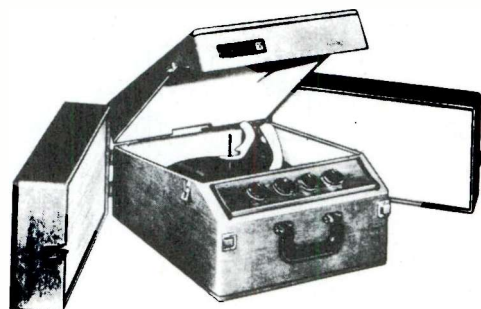
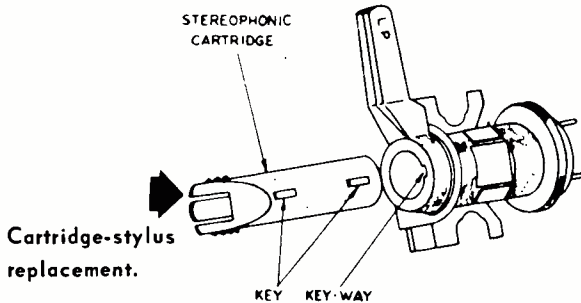
Each speaker is coded with a dot on one terminal. The striped speaker leads must go to the speaker terminals marked with a color dot.

### CARTRIDGE AND STYLUS REPLACEMENT

The cartridge and styli are constructed as an integrated plug-in unit. To replace cartridge, lift tone arm and grasp cartridge on notched sides. Pull cartridge out of holder and insert new cartridge. The cartridge should be oriented so that the key, in the cartridge, fits into the key-way slot in the holder.

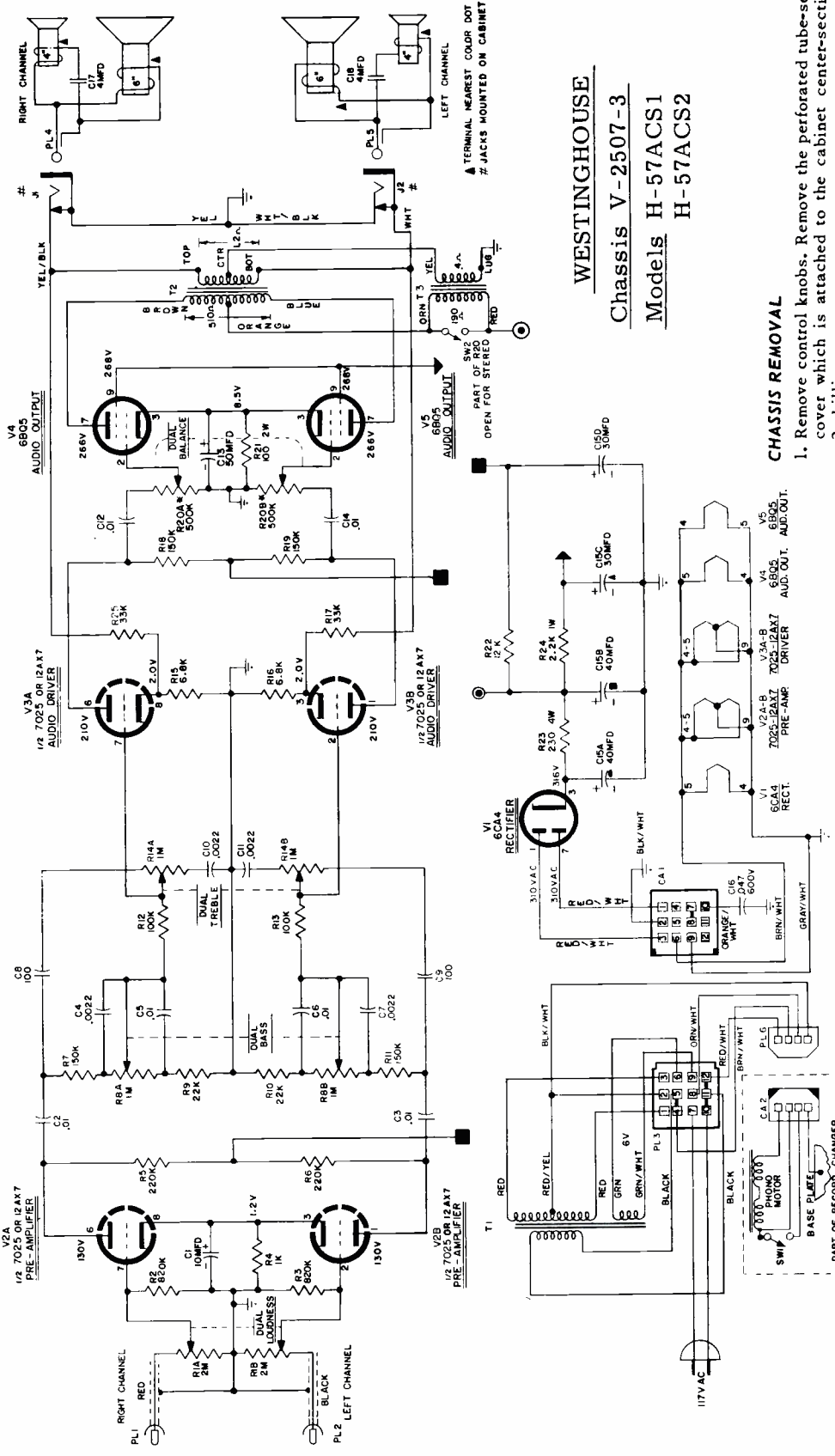
### POWER CORD POLARITY

To remove the possibility of hum due to incorrect power plug polarity, try reversing this plug while the Bass and Loudness controls are set at maximum. Leave the plug in the minimum hum position. Always check the AC power plug polarity first when servicing a hum problem.





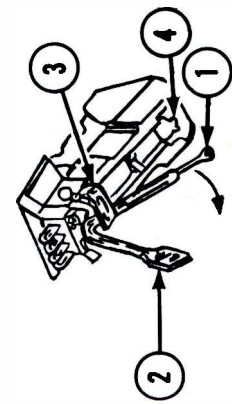
WESTINGHOUSE Chassis V-2507-3, Models H-57ACS1, -2



WESTINGHOUSE  
Chassis V-2507-3  
Models H-57ACS1  
H-57ACS2

CHASSIS REMOVAL

1. Remove control knobs. Remove the perforated tube-service cover which is attached to the cabinet center-section by 2 phillips screws.
2. Remove the 4 phillips screws holding the motorboard. Lift the motorboard.
3. Note the color and location of the 2 coax cables connecting to the record changer. Disconnect these 2 coax cables.
4. Disconnect the amp-lok cap connection from the power transformer and the amp-lok plug connection from the record changer. Remove the record changer.
5. Remove the 4 nuts holding the chassis to the cabinet. Tag the wires connecting to the 2 External Speaker Sockets, then unsolder these wires.
6. Remove the 4 nuts holding the power transformer. Remove the chassis and the power transformer.



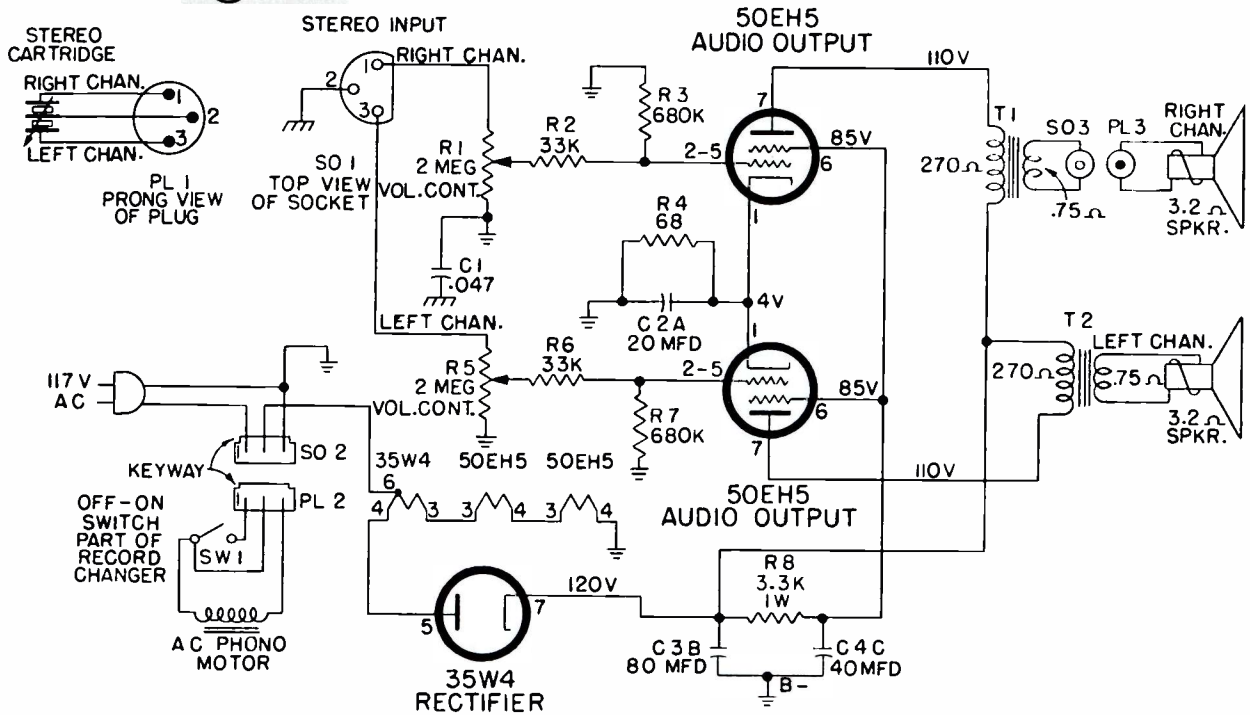
STYLUS REPLACEMENT

To remove stylus (item #1), move lever handle (#2) until it is pointing down. Gently pull spring clip (#3) slightly open with finger. Grasp stylus by lever handle and slip it out from under clip. To replace stylus, slip heel of stylus under clip. Gently pull clip slightly open with finger. Slip stylus under clip making certain that stylus shaft rests in center of coupler (#4).

- NOTES:
1. ALL CAPACITANCE VALUES LESS THAN ONE (1) ARE IN MFD, VALUES GREATER THAN ONE (1) ARE IN  $\mu$ MFD. ALL RESISTANCE VALUES ARE IN OHMS 1/2 WATT UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
  2. D.C. VOLTAGES MEASURED FROM POINTS INDICATED TO CHASSIS GROUND - NO SIGNAL APPLIED. USING A V.T.V.M. LINE VOLTAGE SET AT 117 VAC.
  3. REAR SECTIONS OF ALL CONTROLS ARE THE RIGHT CHANNEL.
  4. \* INDICATES A SPECIAL CONTROL WITH OPPOSING TAPERS ON FRONT & REAR SECTIONS.
  5. ALL AMPLOK CONNECTORS VIEWED FROM CONTACT END.

# Westinghouse

MODELS H-54ACS1, H-54ACS2,  
CHASSIS V-2508-3



**NOTES:**

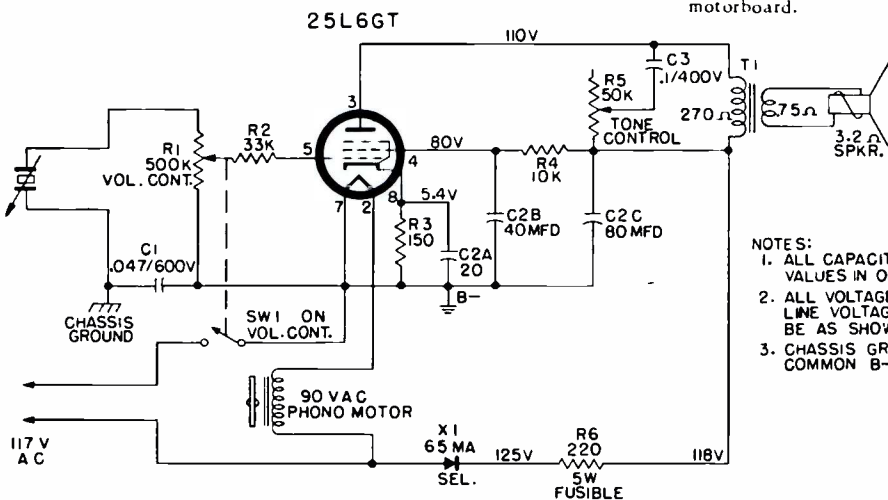
1. ALL CAPACITANCE VALUES IN MFD AND ALL RESISTANCE VALUES IN OHMS UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.
2. ALL VOLTAGES MEASURED FROM B- USING A V.T.V.M. LINE VOLTAGE SET AT 117 V AC READINGS SHOULD BE AS SHOWN  $\pm 20\%$ .
3. CHASSIS GROUND  $\text{---}$  COMMON B-  $\text{---}$

**CHASSIS REMOVAL**

1. Remove the perforated tube-service cover which is attached to the rear of the speaker baffle by 2 phillips screws.
2. Remove the 4 phillips screws holding the motor board. Lift the motor board.
3. Remove the 2 cable plugs from the sockets on the chassis.
4. Remove the 2 speed nuts holding the chassis to the cabinet front.
5. Disconnect the speaker leads.

## WESTINGHOUSE

Models H-51MP1, H-51MP2,  
H-51MP3, Chassis V-2508-1



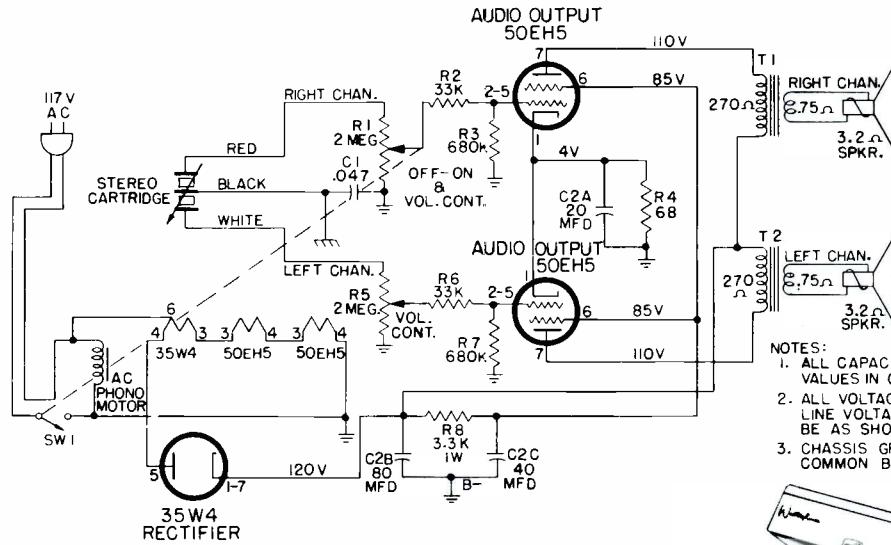
**NOTES:**

1. ALL CAPACITANCE VALUES IN MFD AND ALL RESISTANCE VALUES IN OHMS UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.
2. ALL VOLTAGES MEASURED FROM B- USING A V.T.V.M. LINE VOLTAGE SET AT 117 V AC READINGS SHOULD BE AS SHOWN  $\pm 20\%$ .
3. CHASSIS GROUND  $\text{---}$  COMMON B-  $\text{---}$

# VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

## WESTINGHOUSE Models H-52MPS1, H-52MPS2, H-52MPS3

### CHASSIS V-2508-02



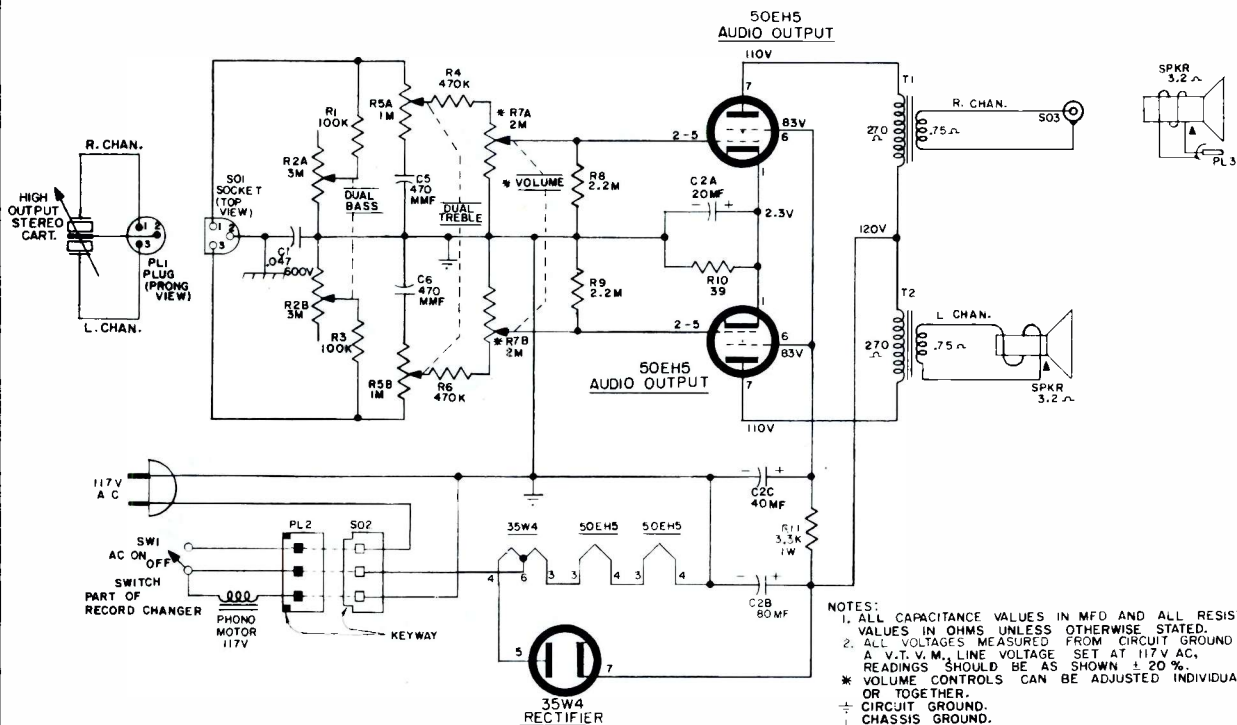
- NOTES:
1. ALL CAPACITANCE VALUES IN MFD AND ALL RESISTANCE VALUES IN OHMS UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.
  2. ALL VOLTAGES MEASURED FROM B- USING A V.T.V.M. LINE VOLTAGE SET AT 117 V.A.C. READINGS SHOULD BE AS SHOWN  $\pm 20\%$ .
  3. CHASSIS GROUND  $\equiv$  COMMON B-  $\equiv$

#### CHASSIS REMOVAL

1. Remove 4 phillips screws holding the motorboard. Lift the motorboard.
2. Disconnect the speaker leads.
3. Remove the chassis cover (2 screws) and unsolder the 2 leads from the pickup cartridge and 2 leads from the phono motor.
4. Remove the 2 speed nuts holding the chassis to the motorboard.



## WESTINGHOUSE Chassis V-2508-04 Models H-55ACS1, H-55ACS2



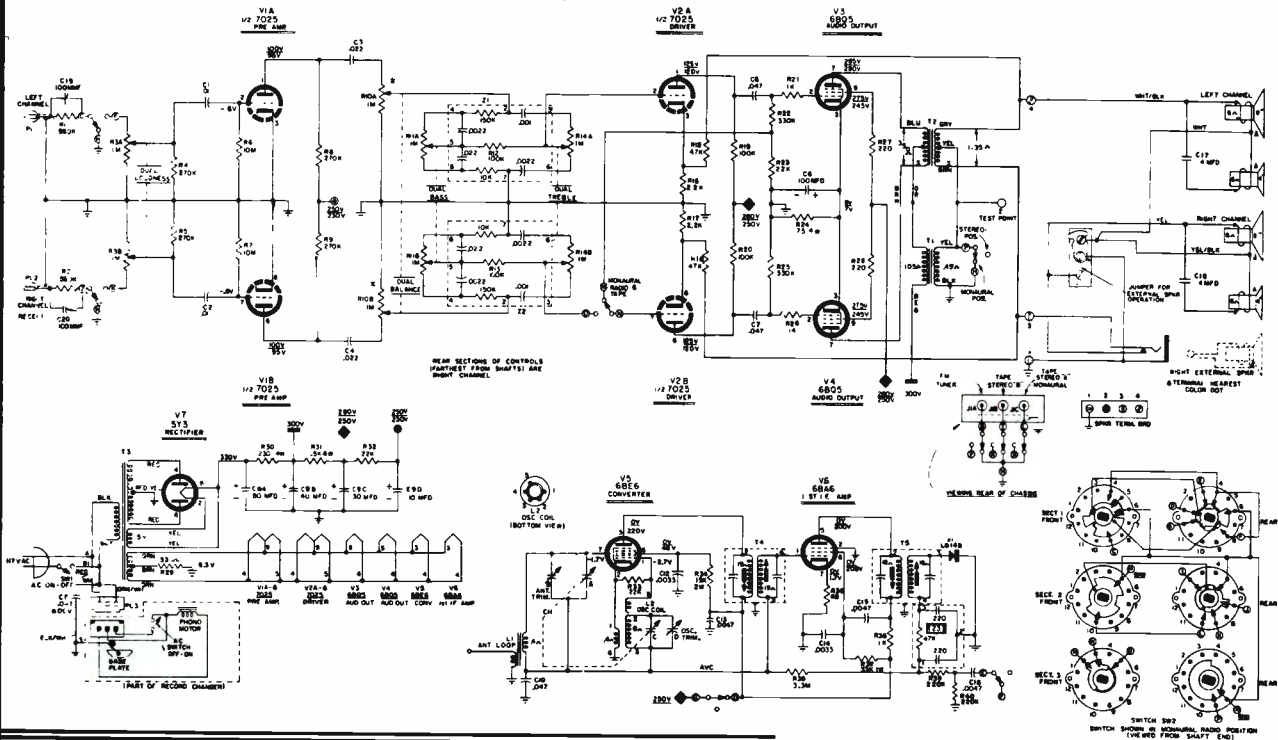
- NOTES:
1. ALL CAPACITANCE VALUES IN MFD AND ALL RESISTANCE VALUES IN OHMS UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.
  2. ALL VOLTAGES MEASURED FROM CIRCUIT GROUND USING A V.T.V.M. LINE VOLTAGE SET AT 117V AC. READINGS SHOULD BE AS SHOWN  $\pm 20\%$ .
  - \* VOLUME CONTROLS CAN BE ADJUSTED INDIVIDUALLY OR TOGETHER.
  - $\equiv$  CIRCUIT GROUND.
  - $\equiv$  CHASSIS GROUND.
  3. REAR SECTIONS OF ALL CONTROLS ARE RIGHT CHANNEL.



# VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

## WESTINGHOUSE Chassis V-2509-1

Models H-R1100, H-R1101, H-R1102, H-R1103

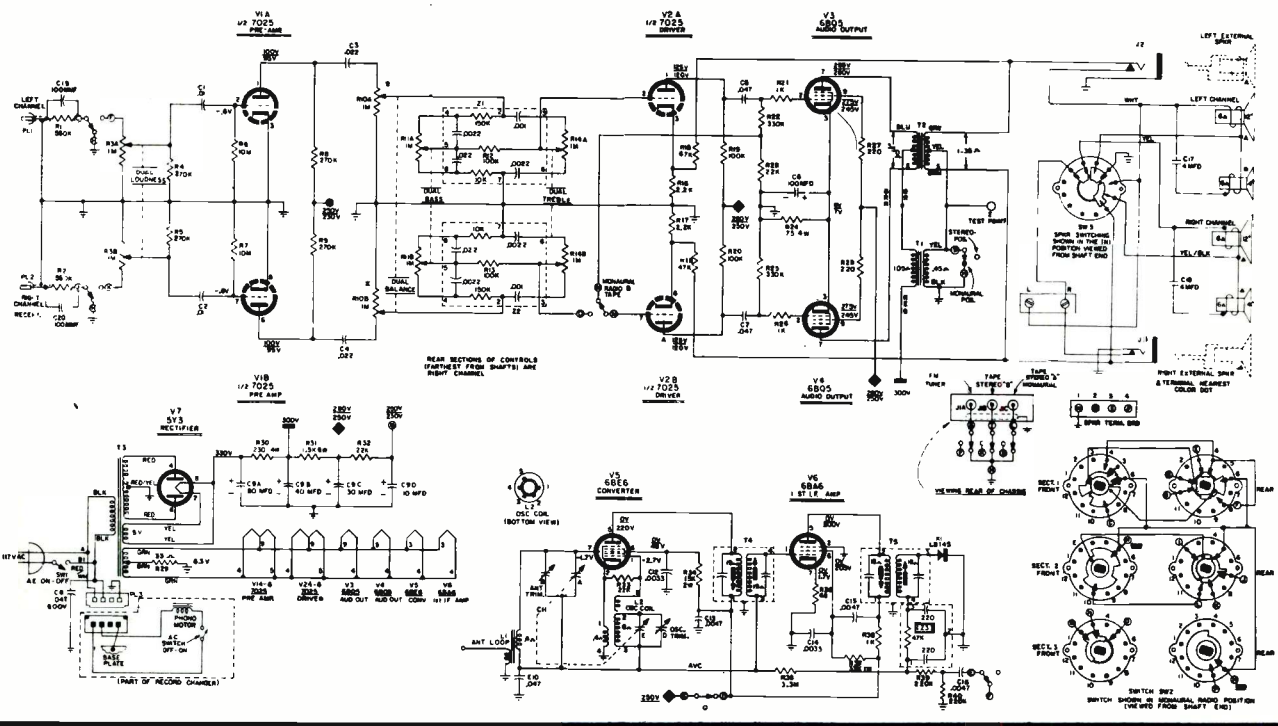


## WESTINGHOUSE Chassis V-2509-2

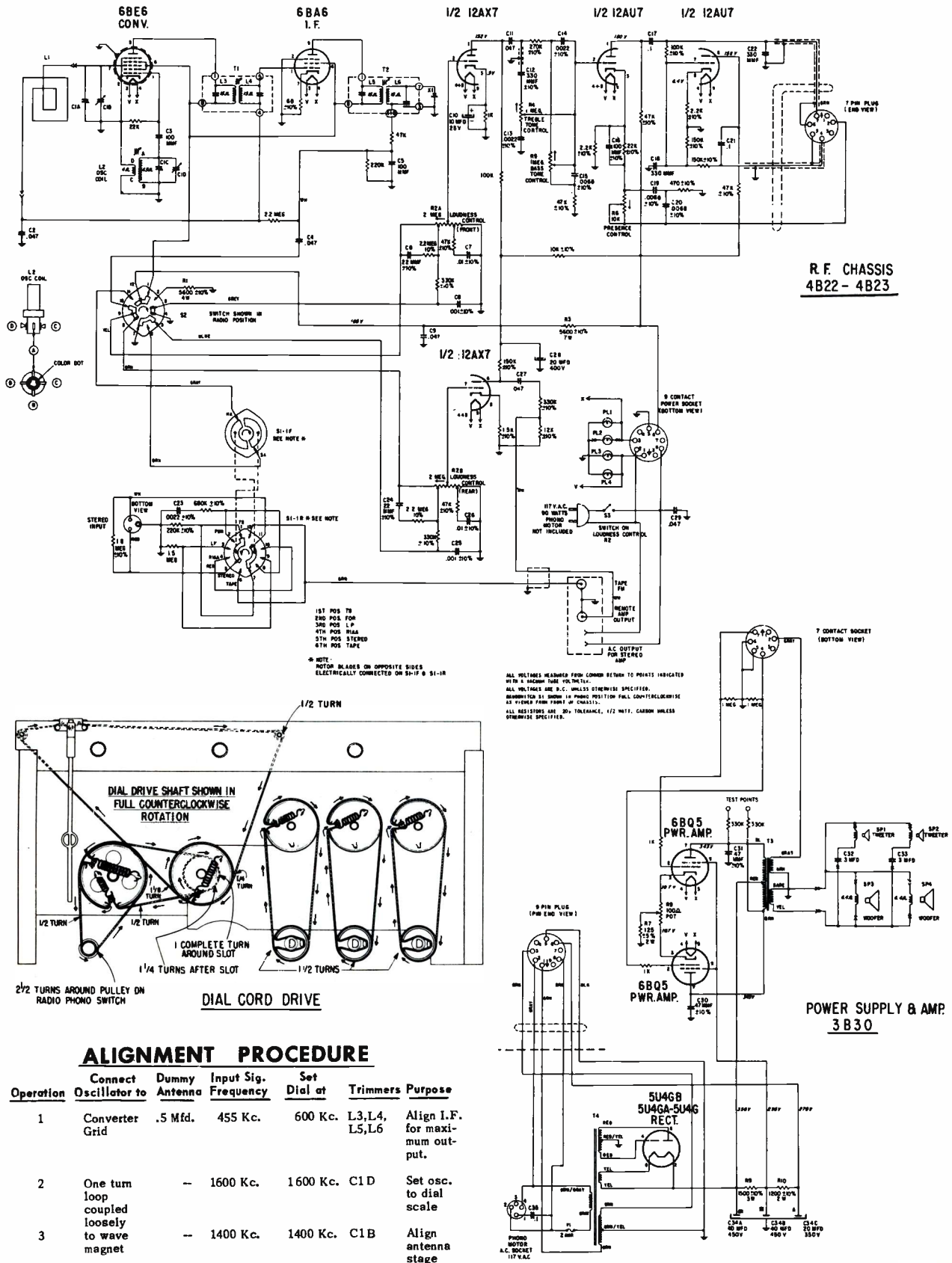
Models H-R1200, H-R1201, H-R1202, H-R1203, and H-R1204

- NOTES
1. ALL CAPACITANCE VALUES IN MFD & ALL RESISTANCE VALUES IN OHMS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
  2. ALL VOLTAGES ARE MEASURED FROM POINTS INDICATED TO CHASSIS GROUND USING A 100Ω LINE VOLTAGE SET AT 117V A.C. NO SIGNAL INPUT, LOADS OF MINIMUM TUNING CAPACITOR SET AT 3. VOLTAGES SHOWN UNDERLINED ARE WITH SWITCH SW2 IN ALL POSITIONS EXCEPT RADIO.
  3. ALL REFERENCES TO LEFT AND RIGHT ARE AS VIEWED FACING FRONT OF SET.

\* R 10 IS A SPECIAL CONTROL WITH OPPOSITE TAPERS ON FRONT AND REAR SECTIONS. WESTINGHOUSE REPLACEMENT PART #8227 IS USED.



ZENITH Chassis 4B22Z and 3B30 used in Model SF174



R. F. CHASSIS  
4B22 - 4B23

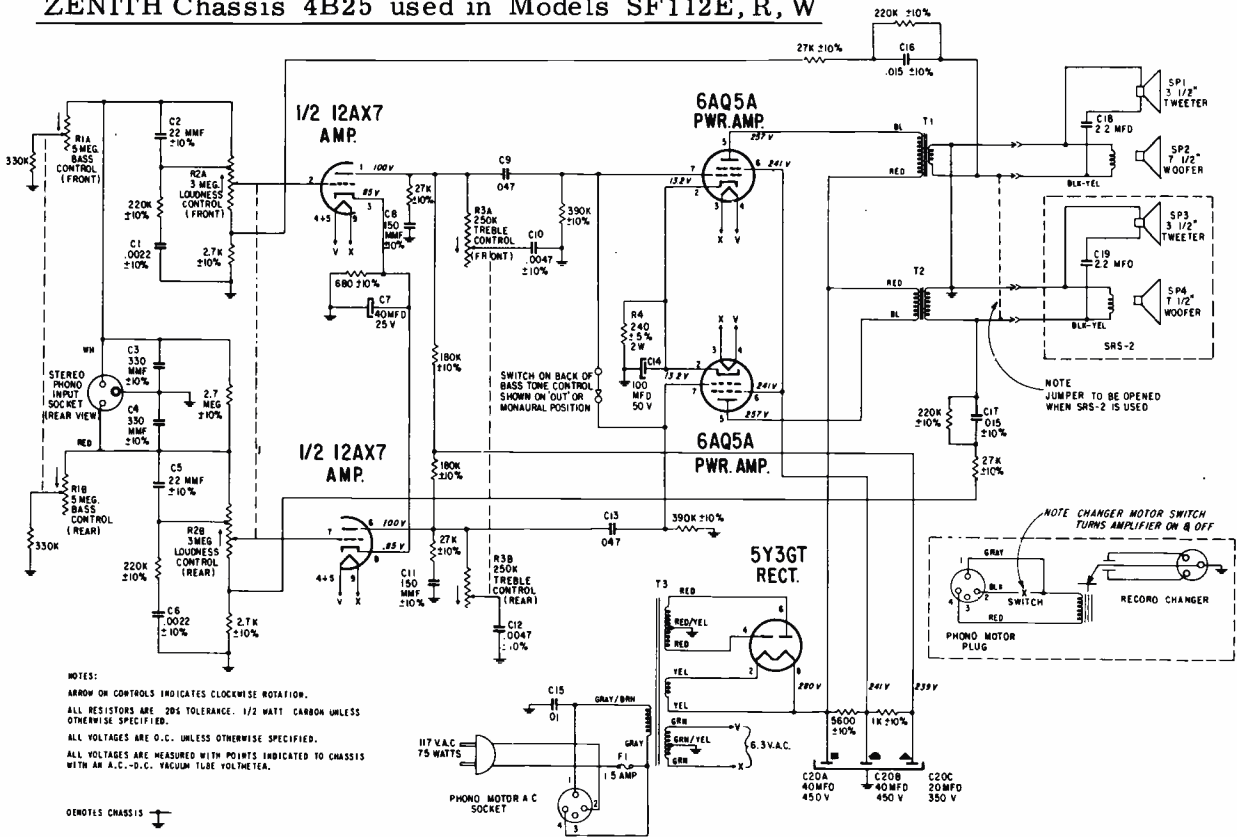
ALL VOLTAGES MEASURED FROM COMMON RETURN TO POINTS INDICATED WITH A MEDIUM TUBE VOLTMETER.  
ALL VOLTAGES ARE D.C. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.  
RESISTORS SHOWN IN PARENTHESIS POSITION FULL COUNTERCLOCKWISE AS VIEWED FROM FRONT OF CHASSIS.  
ALL RESISTORS ARE 20% TOLERANCE, 1/2 WATT, CARBON UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

**ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE**

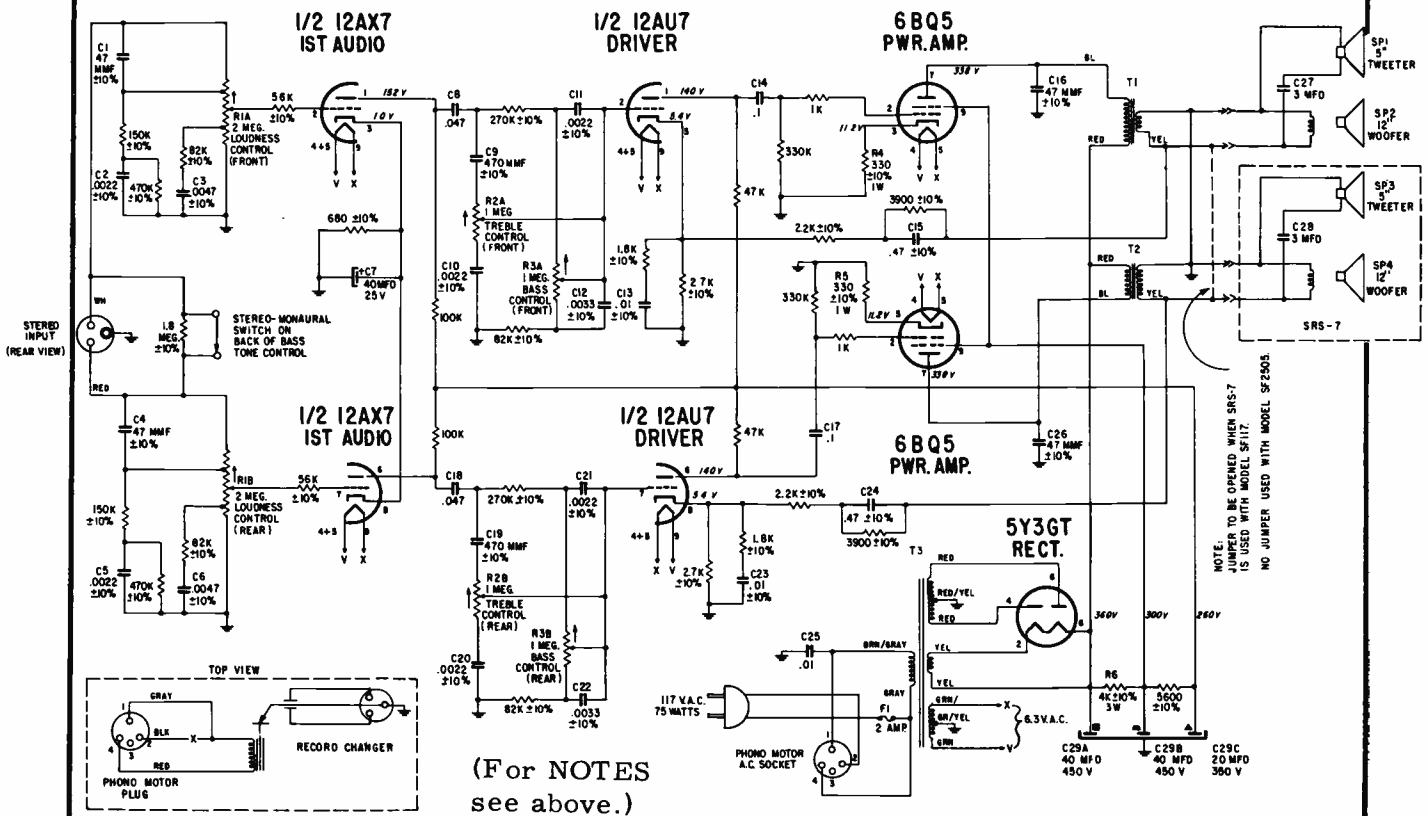
Operation	Connect Oscillator to	Dummy Antenna	Input Sig. Frequency	Set Dial at	Trimmers	Purpose
1	Converter Grid	.5 Mfd.	455 Kc.	600 Kc.	L3, L4, L5, L6	Align I.F. for maximum output.
2	One turn loop coupled loosely to wave magnet	--	1600 Kc.	1600 Kc.	C1 D	Set osc. to dial scale
3		--	1400 Kc.	1400 Kc.	C1 B	Align antenna stage

VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

ZENITH Chassis 4B25 used in Models SF112E, R, W

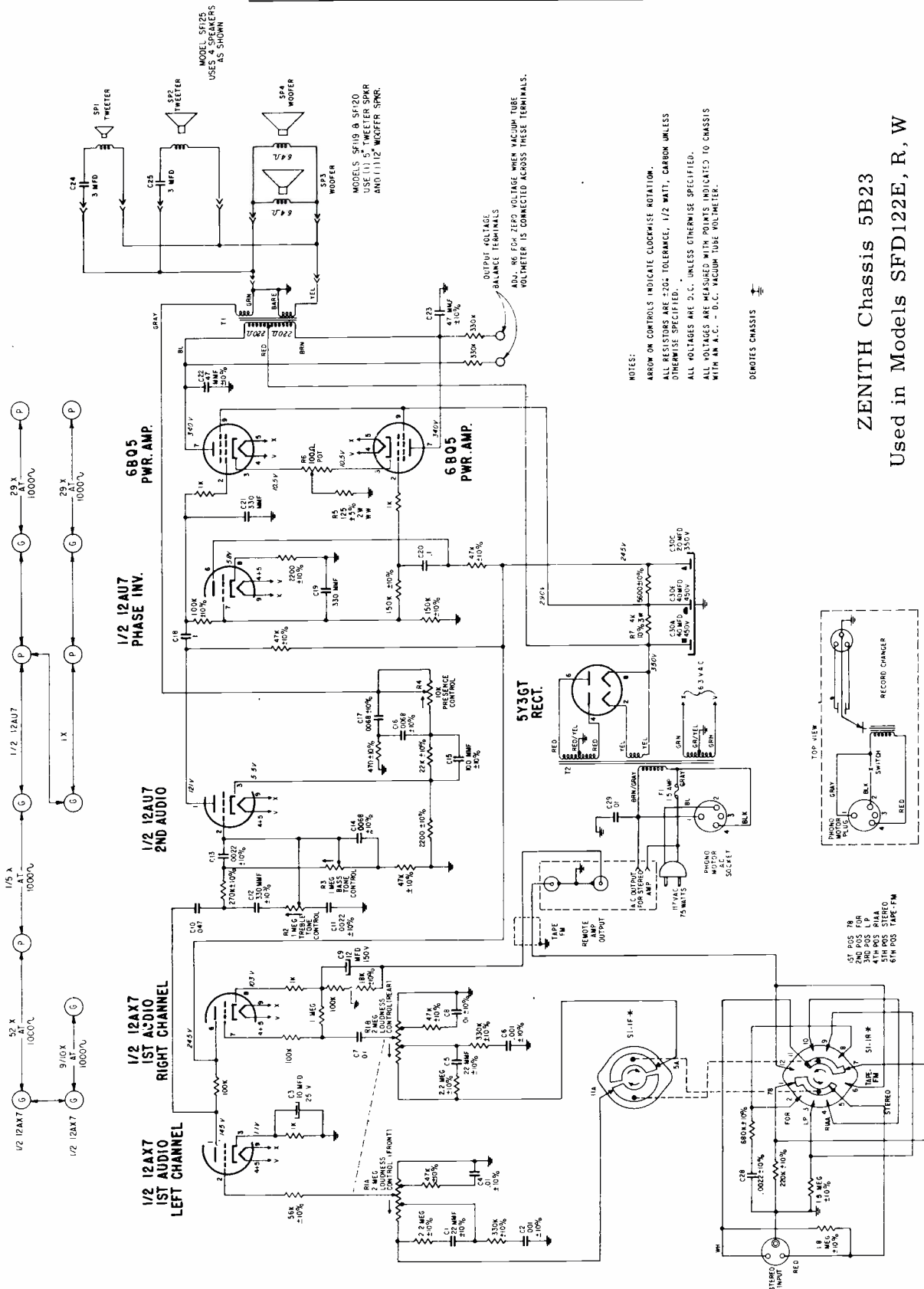


ZENITH Radio Chassis 5B29 used in Models SFD2505E, R, W





ZENITH Chassis 5B23 used in Models SFD122E, R, W



MODEL SF225  
USES 5Y3GT  
AS SHOWN

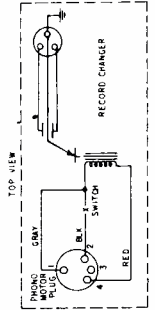
MODELS SF119 & SF120  
USE (1) 5" TWEETER SPKR  
AND (1) 12" WOOFER SPKR.

OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
BALANCE TERMINALS  
ADJ. R6 FOR ZERO VOLTAGE WHEN VACUUM TUBE  
VOLTMETER IS CONNECTED ACROSS THESE TERMINALS.

NOTES:  
ARROW ON CONTROLS INDICATE CLOCKWISE ROTATION.  
ALL RESISTORS ARE ±10% TOLERANCE, 1/2 WATT, CARBON UNLESS  
OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.  
ALL VOLTAGES ARE D.C. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.  
ALL VOLTAGES ARE MEASURED WITH POINTS INDICATED TO CHASSIS  
WITH AN A.C. - D.C. VACUUM-TUBE VOLTMETER.

⊕  
DENOTES CHASSIS

ZENITH Chassis 5B23  
Used in Models SFD122E, R, W



ST POS TR  
2ND POS FOR  
3RD POS LP  
4TH POS STEREO  
5TH POS STEREO  
6TH POS TAPE-FM

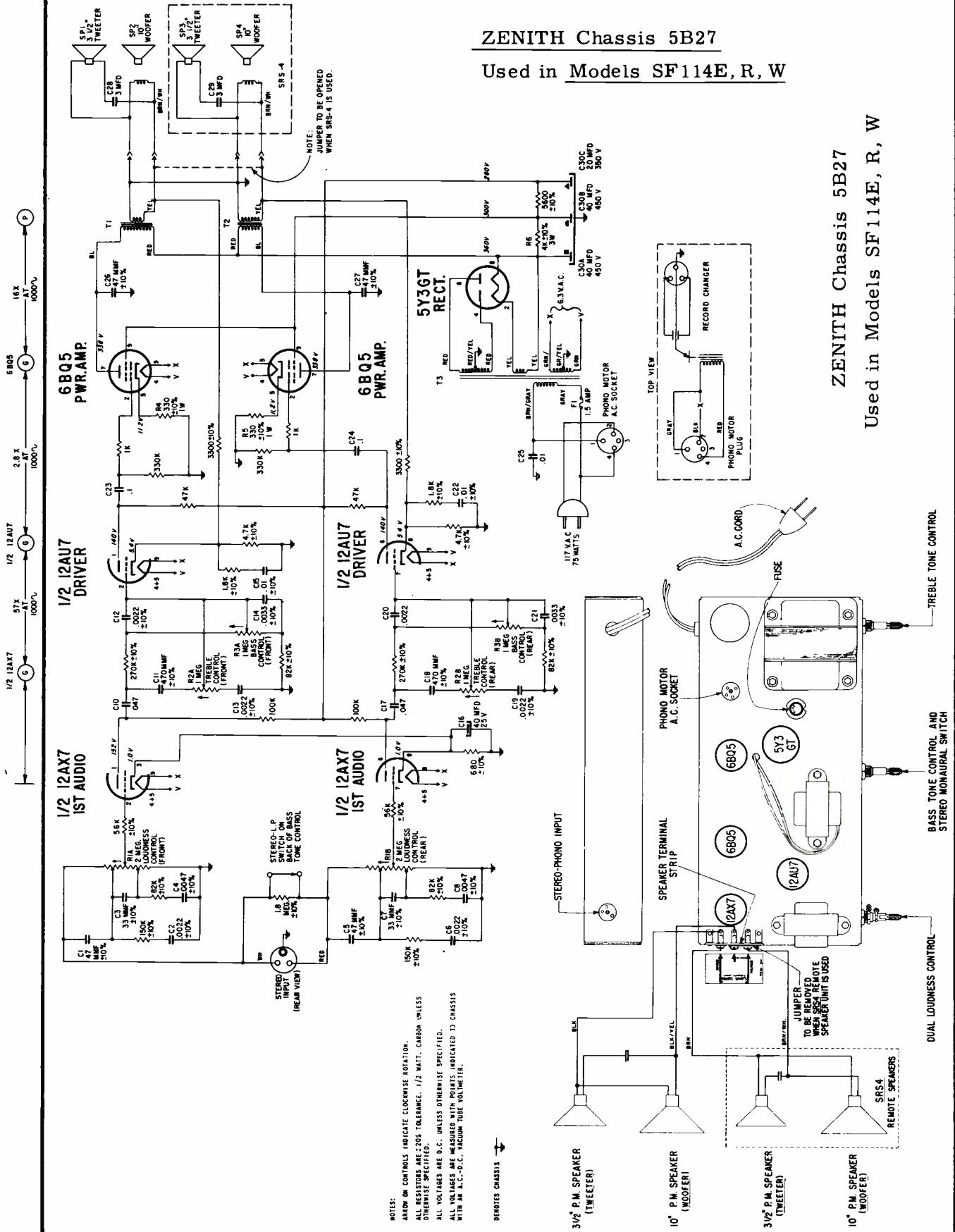
\*MOTOR BLADES ON OPPOSITE SIDES  
OF MOTOR MUST BE FULLY CONNECTED ON 51-1F

ZENITH Chassis 5B27

Used in Models SF114E, R, W

ZENITH Chassis 5B27

Used in Models SF114E, R, W





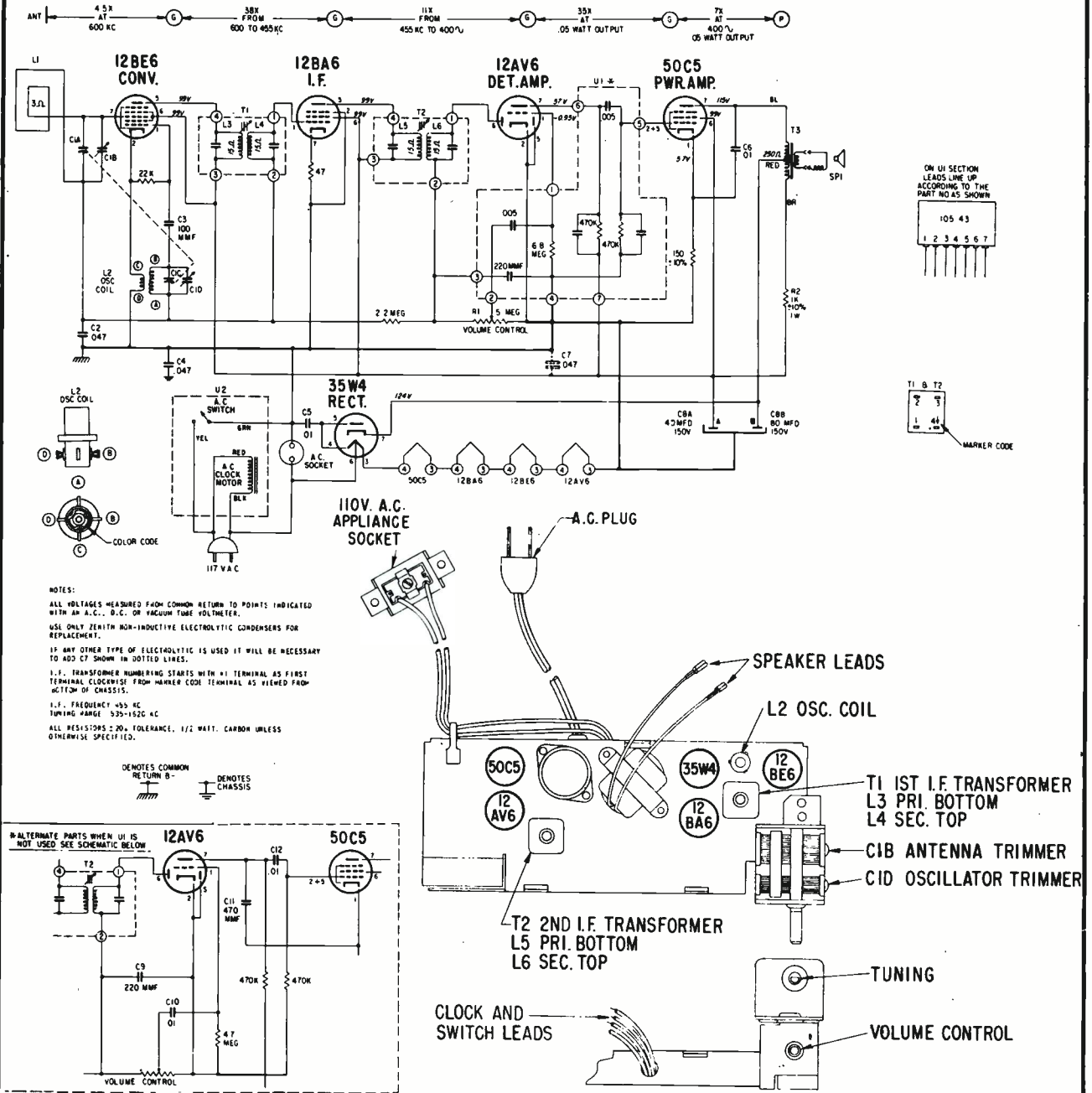


# VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

ZENITH RADIO CORPORATION

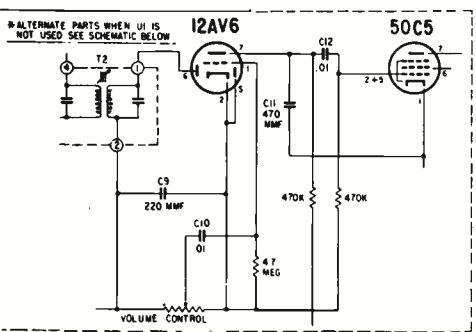
MODELS C520B,V,W

CHASSIS 5C09



**NOTES:**  
 ALL VOLTAGES MEASURED FROM COMMON RETURN TO POINTS INDICATED WITH AN A.C., D.C. OR VACUUM TUBE VOLTMETER.  
 USE ONLY ZENITH NON-INDUCTIVE ELECTROLYTIC CONDENSERS FOR REPLACEMENT.  
 IF ANY OTHER TYPE OF ELECTROLYTIC IS USED IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO ADD CT SHOWN IN DOTTED LINES.  
 I.F. TRANSFORMER NUMBERING STARTS WITH #1 TERMINAL AS FIRST TERMINAL, CLOCKWISE FROM MARKER CODE TERMINAL AS VIEWED FROM SECTION OF CHASSIS.  
 I.F. FREQUENCY 455 KC  
 TUNING RANGE 535-1520 KC  
 ALL RESISTORS: 20% TOLERANCE, 1/2 WATT, CARBON UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

DEMOTES COMMON RETURN B-  
 DEMOTES CHASSIS



## TUBE AND TRIMMER LAYOUT

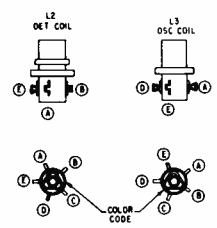
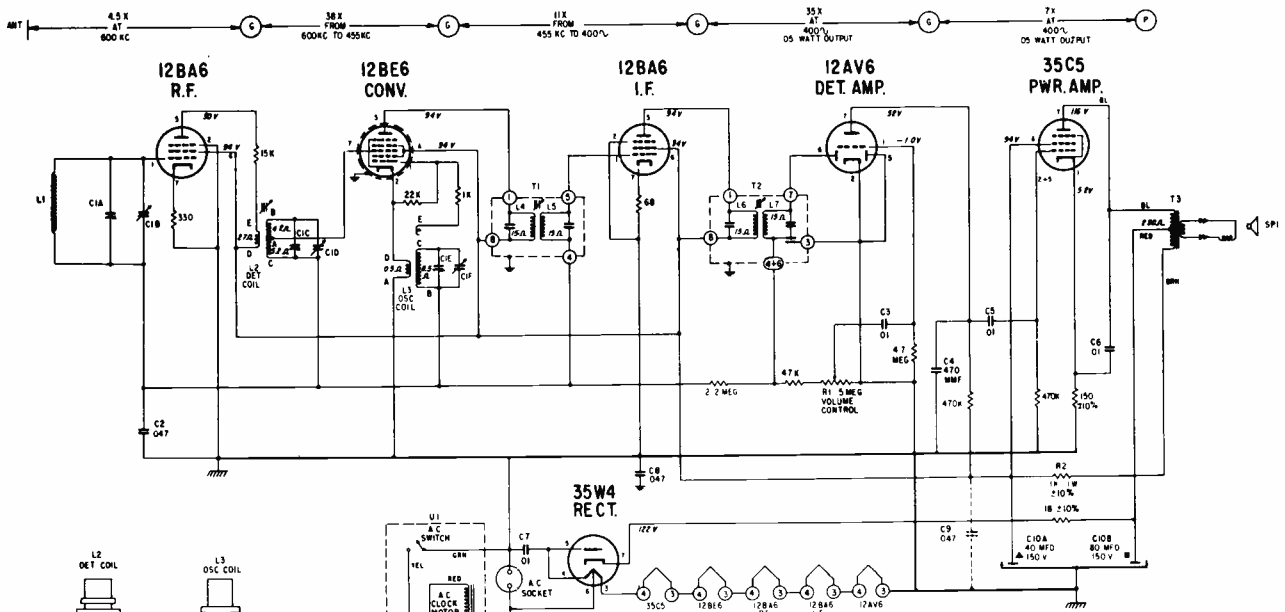
### ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Operation	Connect Oscillator To	Dummy Antenna	Input Sig. Frequency	Set Dial At	Trimmers	Purpose
1	Converter Grid	.5 Mfd.	455 Kc.	600 Kc.	L3,L4,L5, L6	For I.F. Alignment.
2	One Turn Loop Coupled Loosely to Wave Magnet	—	1600 Kc.	1600 Kc.	C1D	Set Oscillator to Dial Scale
3		—	1400 Kc.	1400 Kc.	C1B	Align Antenna Stage

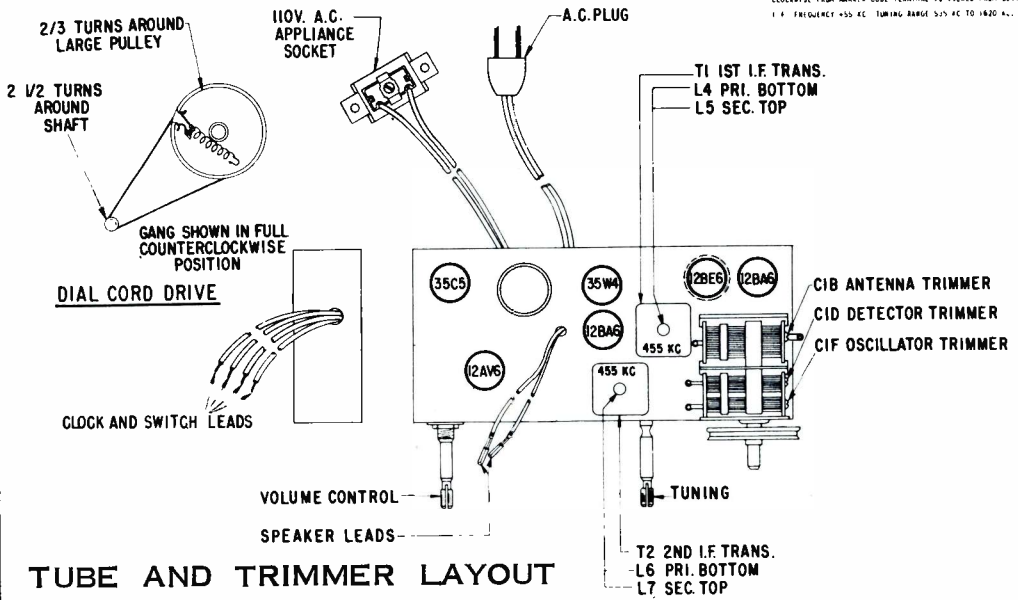
# VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

ZENITH RADIO CORPORATION

MODELS C624W,C,V, CHASSIS 6C03



NOTES:  
 ALL VOLTAGES MEASURED FROM COMMON RETURN TO POINTS INDICATED WITH AN AC/DC OR VACUUM TUBE SYMBOL.  
 ALL VOLTAGES ARE W.C. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.  
 ALL RESISTORS ARE 20% TOLERANCE 1/2 WATT CARBON UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.  
 ALL CAPACITOR VALUES IN MICROHARDS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.  
 USE ONLY ZENITH NON-INDUCTIVE ELECTROLYTIC CONDENSERS FOR REPLACEMENT.  
 IF ANY OTHER TYPE OF ELECTROLYTIC IS USED, IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO ADD OR SHOW IN DOTTED LINES:  
 1. TRANSFORMER NUMBERING STARTS WITH A1 TERMINAL AS FIRST TERMINAL CLOCKWISE FROM MARKED CODE TERMINAL AS VIEWED FROM BOTTOM OF UNIT.  
 2. A FREQUENCY 455 KC TUNING RANGE 525 KC TO 1620 KC.



**Clock and Timer Note:**  
 The clock and timer assemblies used in this receiver are manufactured by Telechron. Face parts, such as hands, knobs, scales, bezel, etc., are not available through local Telechron service depots. We suggest that all clock and timer assemblies complete (less the rear cover and bushing) be returned to your local Zenith Distributor for repair or replacement. Be sure to pack all clock and timer assemblies individually and carefully to prevent damage in shipment.

## TUBE AND TRIMMER LAYOUT

### ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Operation	Connect Oscillator To	Dummy Antenna	Input Sig. Frequency	Set Dial At	Trimmers	Purpose
1	Converter Grid	.5 Mfd.	455 Kc.	600 Kc.	L4,L5,L6, L7	For I.F. Alignment.
2	One Turn Loop Coupled Loosely to Wave-magnet	—	1600 Kc.	1600 Kc.	C1F	Set Oscillator to Dial Scale.
3		—	1400 Kc.	1400 Kc.	C1D, C1B	Align Detector and Antenna Stage.





ZENITH RADIO CORP.

Models C724L, P, G

Chassis 7C02

(Continued from page 172, adjacent at left)

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

OPERATION	CONNECT OSCILLATOR TO	DUMMY ANTENNA	INPUT SIGNAL FREQUENCY	BAND	SET DIAL TO	ADJUST	PURPOSE
1	Pin 2 12AT7 Converter	.05 Mfd.	455 Kc., 400 Cycle Modulated	BC	600 Kc.	L9,10,11,15,16	Align IF channel for maximum output.
2	2 turns loosely coupled to wavemagnet		1600 Kc., 400 Cycle Modulated	BC	1600 Kc.	C6D	Set oscillator to dial scale.
3	2 turns loosely coupled to wavemagnet		1400 Kc., 400 Cycle Modulated	BC	1400 Kc.	C6B	Align antenna stage
4 (a)	Pin 1 (grid) on 12AU6 limiter	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L17 coil slug pri. discr.	Align primary of discriminator for maximum reading.
5 (b)	Pin 1 (grid) on 12AU6 limiter	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L18 coil slug sec. of discr.	Adjust secondary of discriminator for zero reading.
6 (c)	Pin 1 (grid) on 12BA6 2nd IF	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L13 & L14 pri. & sec. of 3rd IF trans.	Align 3rd IF transformer for maximum reading.
7 (c)	Pin 1 (grid) on 12BA6 1st IF	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L12 2nd IF trans.	Align 2nd IF transformer for maximum reading.
8 (c)	Pin 2 (grid) on 12AT7 converter tube socket	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L7 & L8 pri. & sec. of 1st IF trans.	Align 1st IF transformer for maximum reading.
9 (c)	Antenna Post FM (Remove line ant.)	270 Ohms	98 Mc. Unmodulated	FM	98 Mc.	L4 osc. coil slug	Set oscillator to dial scale.
10 (c) (d)		270 Ohms	98 Mc. Unmodulated	FM	98 Mc.	L6 det. coil slug	Align det. stage to maximum reading.

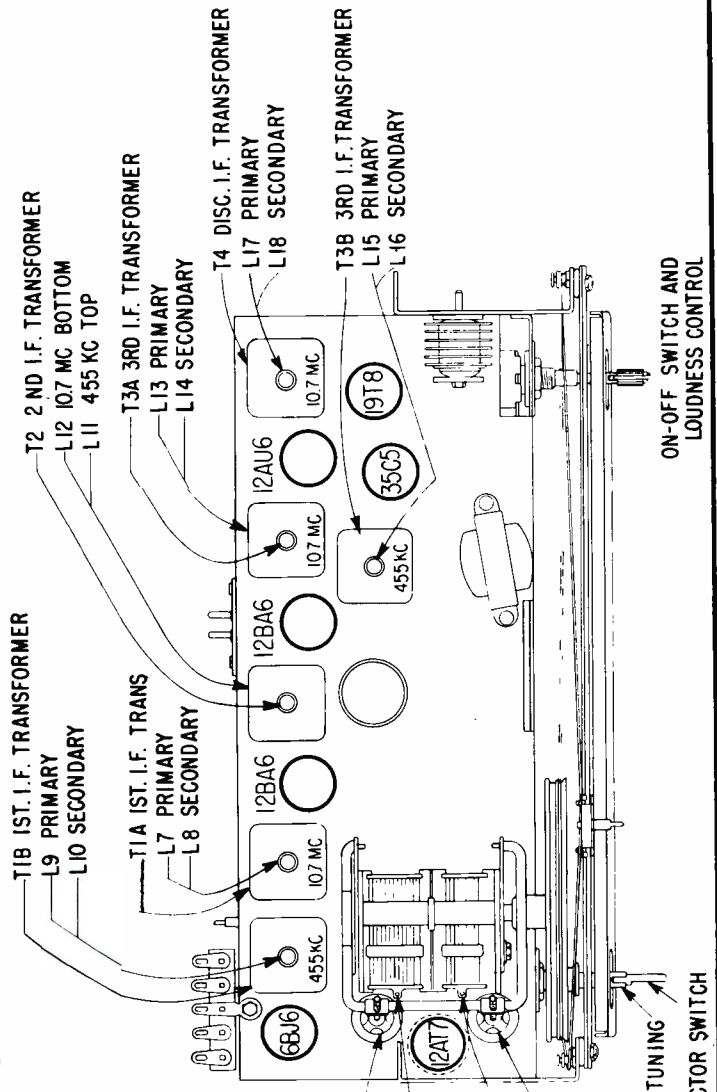
Correct alignment can only be made if the following procedure is followed:

A vacuum tube voltmeter with an isolation resistor of 2,000,000 ohms in series with the hot lead will serve for FM adjustments. This lead should be shielded.

The signal generator output should be kept just high enough to get an indication on the meter.

- (a) Vacuum Tube Voltmeter Lug 7 on discriminator transformer to chassis (half discriminator load).
- (b) Vacuum Tube Voltmeter Lug 5 on discriminator transformer to chassis (full discriminator load).
- (c) Vacuum Tube Voltmeter from Limiter Grid to Chassis.
- (d) Loosen Slugs by applying a hot iron to the cement.

An AC output meter connected across the primary or secondary of the output transformer will be satisfactory for all AM adjustments.



L6 F.M. DETECTOR 98 MC

C6B BC. ANTENNA TRIMMER  
1400 KC

C6D BC. OSCILLATOR TRIMMER  
1600 KC

L4 F.M. OSCILLATOR 98 MC

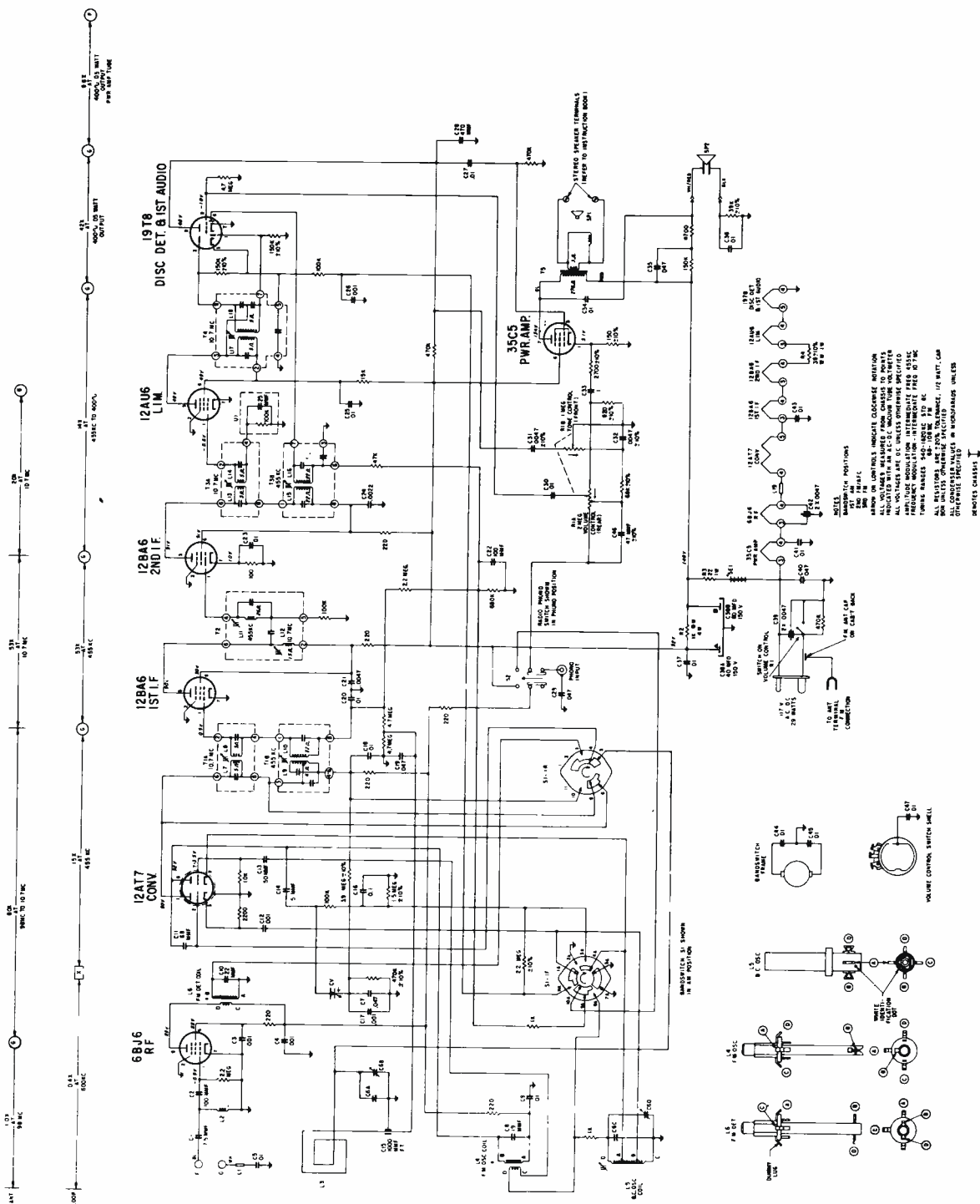
IF TRANSFORMER CORE POSITIONS  
ARE AS FOLLOWS  
PRIMARY ADJUSTMENT BOTTOM  
SECONDARY ADJUSTMENT TOP

ON-OFF SWITCH AND  
LOUDNESS CONTROL

TUNING  
SELECTOR SWITCH

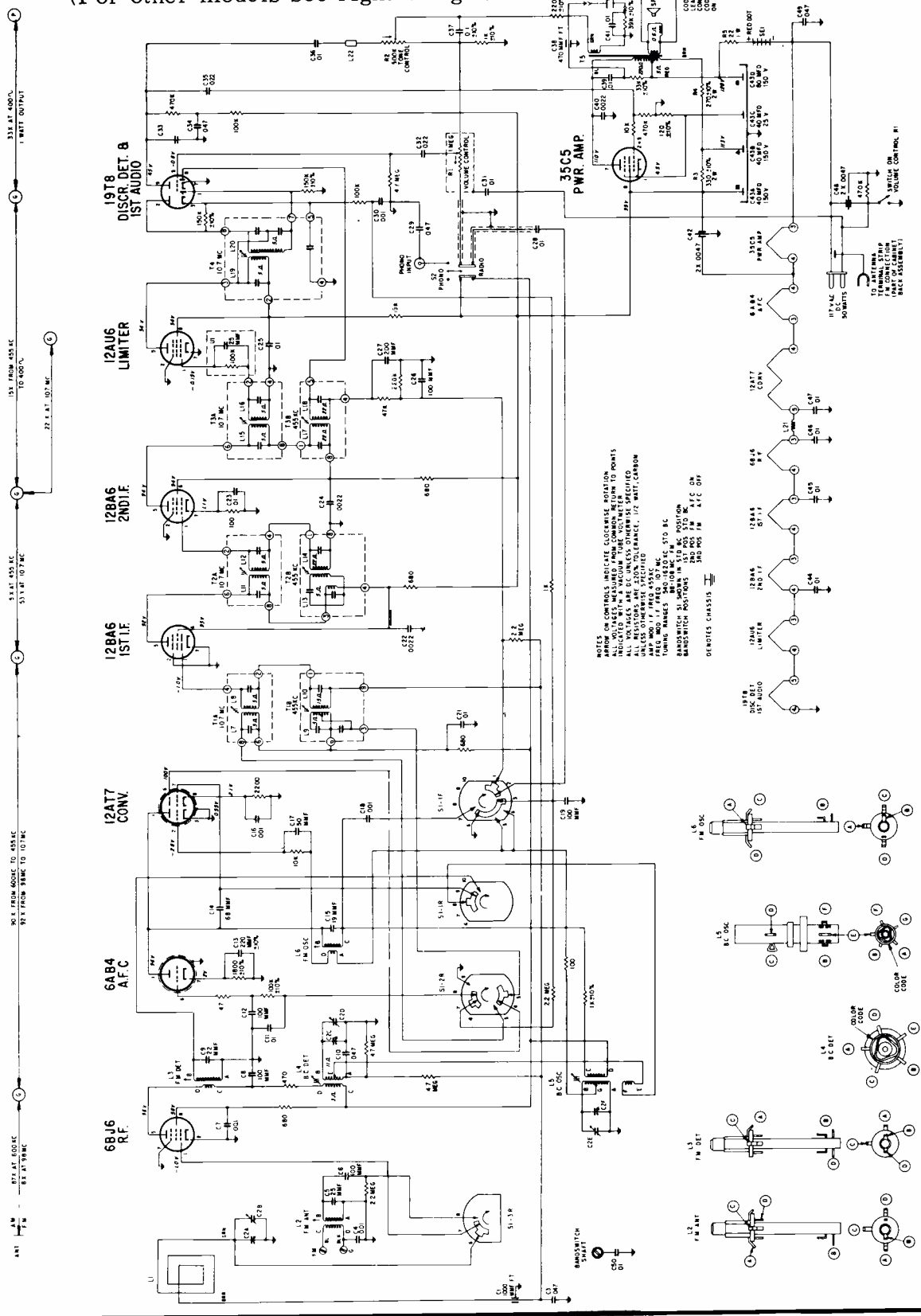
ZENITH RADIO MODEL C730, E, R, CHASSIS 7C05

The schematic on this page is exact for models and chassis listed above. Zenith Radio Models C725C, F, L, Chassis 7C06, are practically the same electrically and this diagram will serve. For alignment and dial stringing information for both group of sets refer to material on 7C02, on page 173.

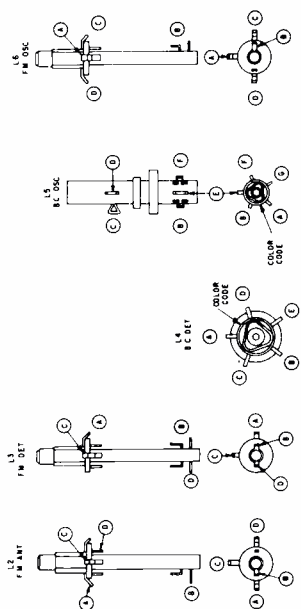


ZENITH RADIO CORPORATION  
 MODEL C835R,E,H CHASSIS 8C01  
 (For other models see right margin)

(Continued on page 176)



NOTES ON CONTROLS INDICATE CLOCKWISE ROTATION  
 ALL INDICATORS ARE TO BE ADJUSTED TO POINTS  
 INDICATED WITH A VACUUM TUBE WAX METER  
 UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED  
 TUNING RANGE 530-1600 MC. 535 KC  
 BANDWIDTH POSITIONS 300-600 MC. A.I.C. ON  
 DETOTES CHASSIS

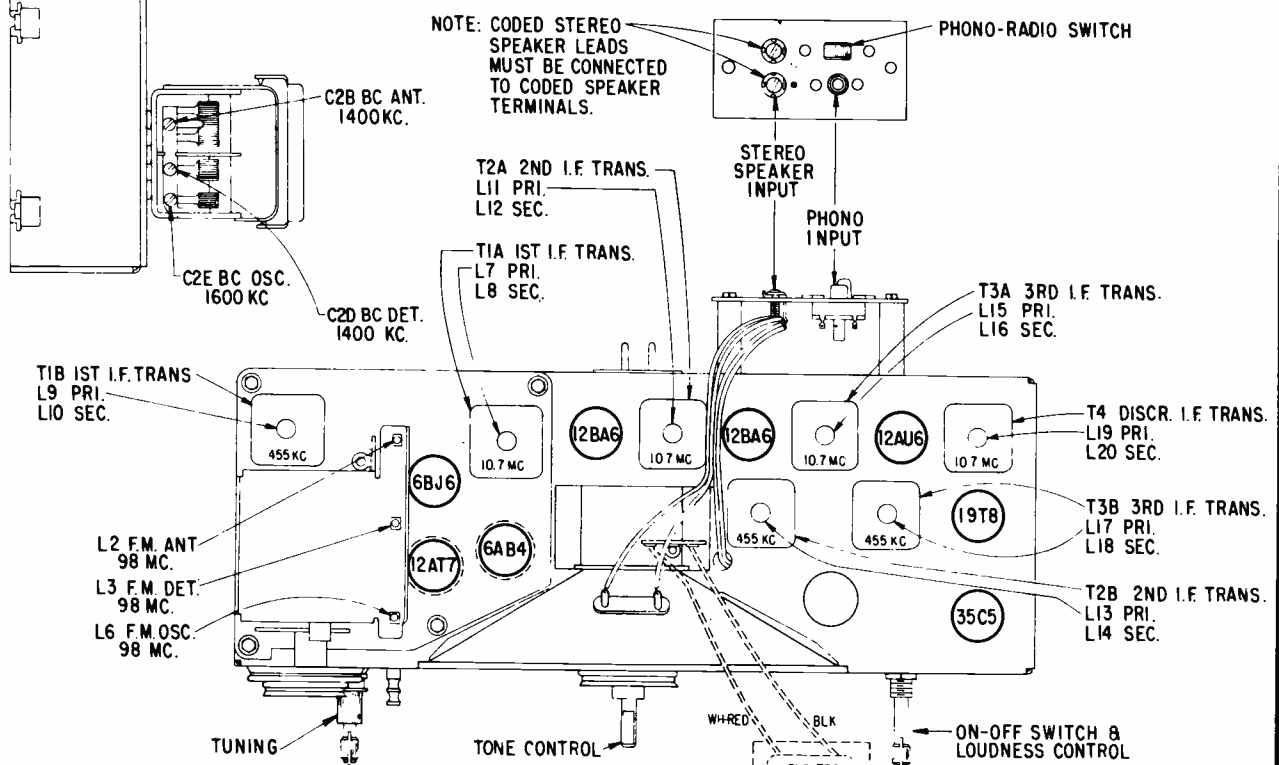
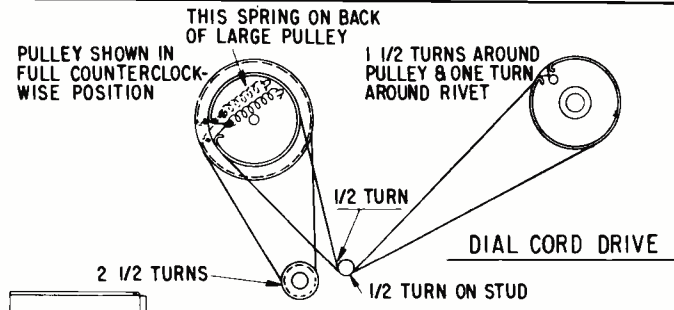


Schematic above is exact for Zenith Models C835E, H, R, Chassis 8C01. For alignment see page 176. Models C845L, M, W, Y, Chassis 8C02, are practically identical.



VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

**ZENITH RADIO CORP.**  
**Models C835E, H, R, Chassis 8C01**  
**Alignment Information**  
 (Schematic diagram on page 175)  
**Models C845L, M, W, Y, Chassis 8C02,** are practically the same.



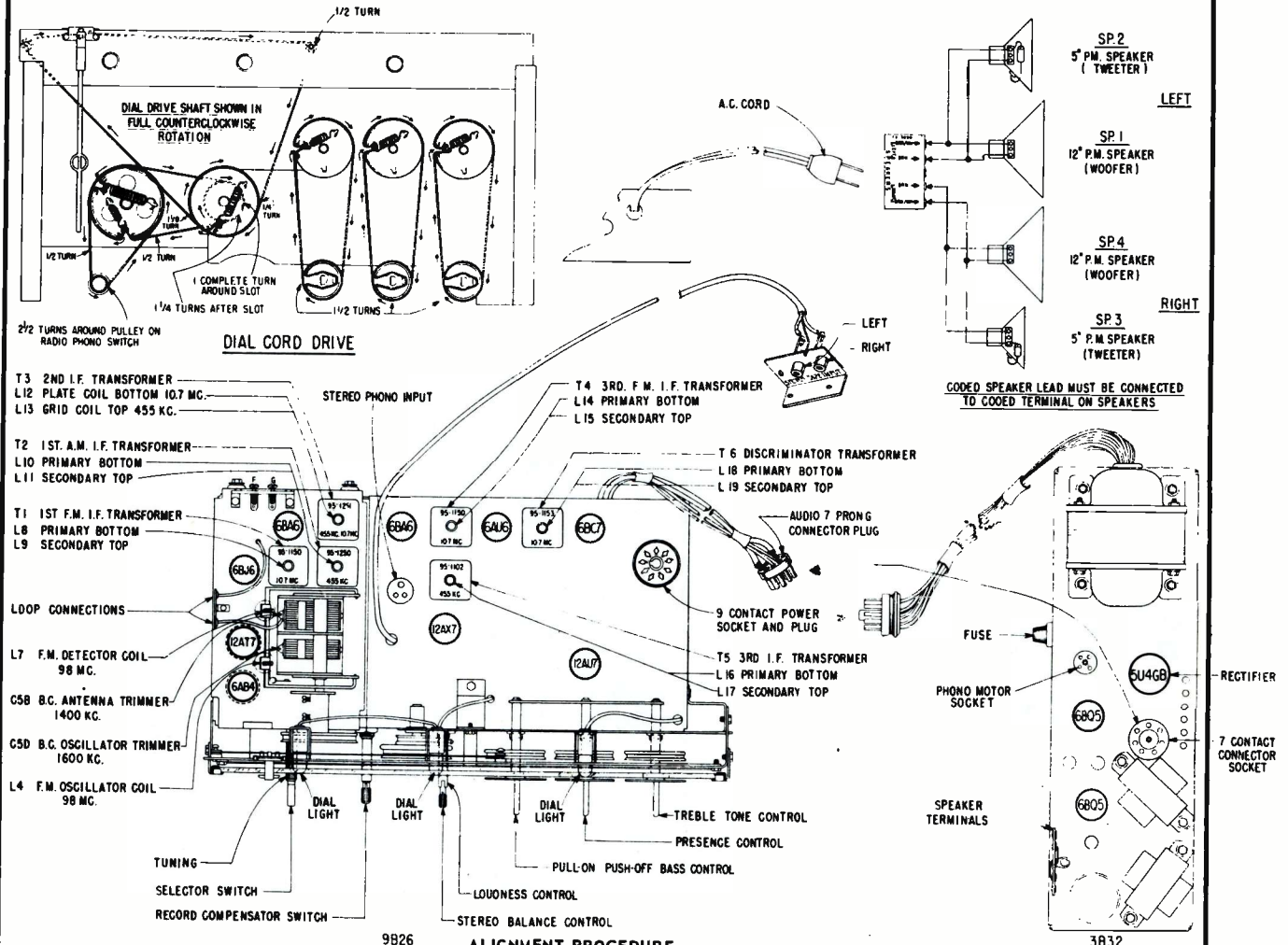
**ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE**

OPERATION	CONNECT OSCILLATOR TO	DUMMY ANTENNA	INPUT SIGNAL FREQUENCY	BAND	SET DIAL TO	ADJUST TRIMMERS	PURPOSE
1	Pin 7 12AT7 converter	.05 Mfd.	455 Kc., 400 Cycle Modulated	BC	600 Kc.	L18,17,14,13,10,9	Align IF channel for maximum output.
2	2 turns loosely coupled to wavemagnet		1600 Kc., 400 Cycle Modulated	BC	1600 Kc.	C2E	Set oscillator to dial scale.
3	2 turns loosely coupled to wavemagnet		1400 Kc., 400 Cycle Modulated	BC	1400 Kc.	C2D, C2B	Align detector and antenna stages.
4(a)	Pin 1 (grid) on 12AU6 limiter	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L19	Align primary of discriminator for maximum reading.
5(b)	Pin 1 (grid) on 12AU6 limiter	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L20	Adjust secondary of discriminator for zero reading.
6(c)	Pin 1 (grid) on 12BA6 2nd IF	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L16,15	Align 3rd IF transformer for maximum reading.
7(c)	Pin 1 (grid) on 12BA6 1st IF	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L12,11	Align 2nd IF transformer for maximum reading.
8(c)	Pin 7 (grid) on 12AT7 converter tube socket	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L8,7	Align 1st IF transformer for maximum reading.
9(c)		270 Ohms	98 Mc. Unmodulated	FM	98 Mc.	L6	Set oscillator to dial scale.
10(c) (d)	Antenna Post FM (Remove line ant.)	270 Ohms	98 Mc. Unmodulated	FM	98 Mc.	L3,2	Align detector and antenna stages for maximum reading.



# ZENITH MODEL SF2530 CHASSIS 9B26-3B32

Alignment Information (Continued from page 177)



9B26 ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE 3B32

	CONNECT OSCILLATOR TO	DUMMY ANTENNA	INPUT SIGNAL FREQUENCY	BAND	SET DIAL TO	ADJUST	PURPOSE
1	Pin 2 on 12AT7 Mixer	.05 mfd.	455 Kc., 400 Cycle Modulated	AM	600 Kc.	L10,11,13,16 & 17	Align I.F. channel for maximum output.
2	TWO TURNS LOOSELY COUPLED TO WAVEMAGNET	.05 mfd.	1600 Kc., 400 Cycle Modulated	AM	1600 Kc.	C5D	Set oscillator to dial scale.
3		.05 mfd.	1400 Kc., 400 Cycle Modulated	AM	1400 Kc.	C5B	Align antenna stage.
4	<b>IMPORTANT:</b> Before attempting to align the FM portion of this receiver the Band switch should be turned to "FM".						
5 (a)	Pin 1 (grid) on 6AU6 limiter	.05 mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L18	Align primary of discriminator for maximum reading.
6 (b)	Pin 1 (grid) on 6AU6 limiter	.05 mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L19	Adjust secondary of discriminator for zero reading.
7 (c)	Pin 1 (grid) on 6BA6 2nd IF	.05 mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L14,15	Align 3rd I.F. transformer for maximum reading.
8 (c)	Pin 1 (grid) on 6BA6 1st IF	.05 mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L12	Align 2nd I.F. transformer for maximum reading.
9 (c)	Pin 2 on 12AT7 Mixer	.05 mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L8,9	Align 1st I.F. transformer for maximum reading.
10 (c)	<b>REPEAT STEPS 7, 8 &amp; 9</b>						
11 (c)	Antenna Post FM (Remove line antenna)	270 ohms	98 Mc. Unmodulated	FM	98 Mc.	L4 Osc. Coil Slug.	Set oscillator to dial scale.
12 (c) (d)	Antenna Post FM (Remove line antenna)	270 ohms	98 Mc. Unmodulated	FM	98 Mc.	L7 Det. Coil Slug.	Align det. stage to maximum reading.



ZENITH RADIO Chassis 7CT40Z1 & 7CT40Z2, Model "Royal 275"

(Additional service material on page 180, over)

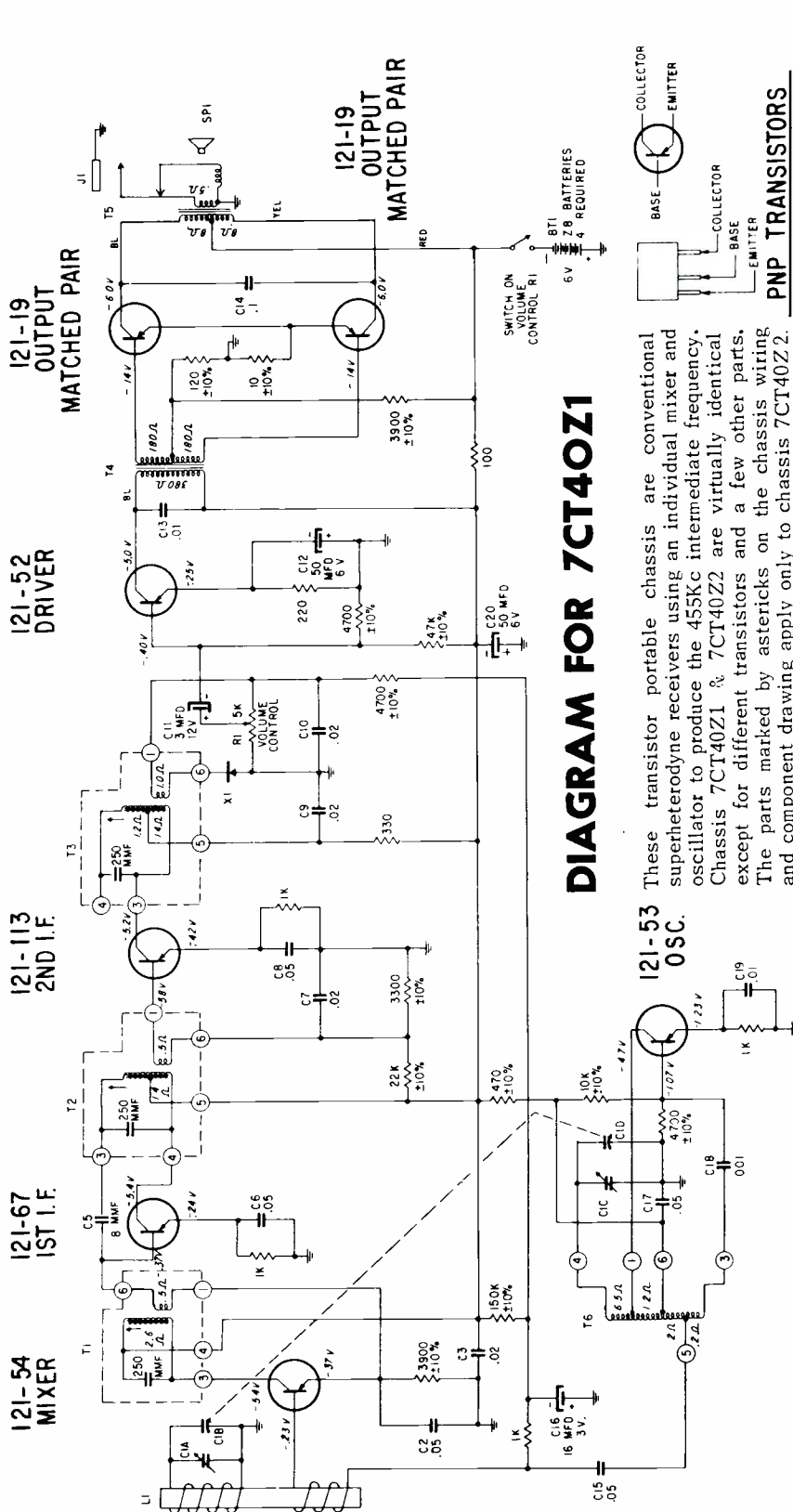
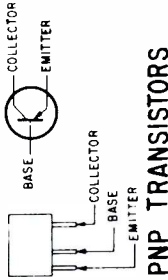


DIAGRAM FOR 7CT40Z1

These transistor portable chassis are conventional superheterodyne receivers using an individual mixer and oscillator to produce the 455Kc intermediate frequency. Chassis 7CT40Z1 & 7CT40Z2 are virtually identical except for different transistors and a few other parts. The parts marked by asterisks on the chassis wiring and component drawing apply only to chassis 7CT40Z2.



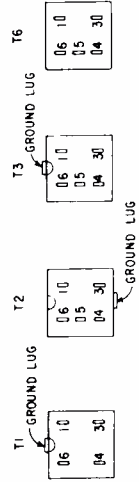
PNP TRANSISTORS

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Operation	Input Signal Frequency	Connect Inner Conductor From Oscillator To	Connect Outer Shield Conductor From Oscillator To	Set Dial At	Trimmers	Purpose
1	455 KC	ONE TURN LOOSELY COUPLED TO WAVEMAGNET	Chassis	600 KC	Adj. T1, T2, T3 for maximum output.	For I.F. Alignment
2	1620 KC			Gang wide open.	C1C	Set Oscillator to dial scale.
3	535 KC			Gang Closed	Adjust slug in T6	Set Oscillator to dial scale.
4	REPEAT STEPS 2 & 3					
5	1260 KC			1260 KC	C1A	Align loop ant.

NOTES:  
 ALL RESISTORS ARE 5% TOLERANCE, CARBON, 1/2 WATT UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.  
 ALL VOLTAGES ARE D.C. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.  
 ALL CAPACITORS ARE IN MICROFARADS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.  
 D.C. VOLTAGES SHOWN ARE MEASURED FROM CHASSIS WITH MULTIMETER USING AN A.C./D.C. OR VACUUM TUBE VOLTMETER.

JENOTES CHASSIS

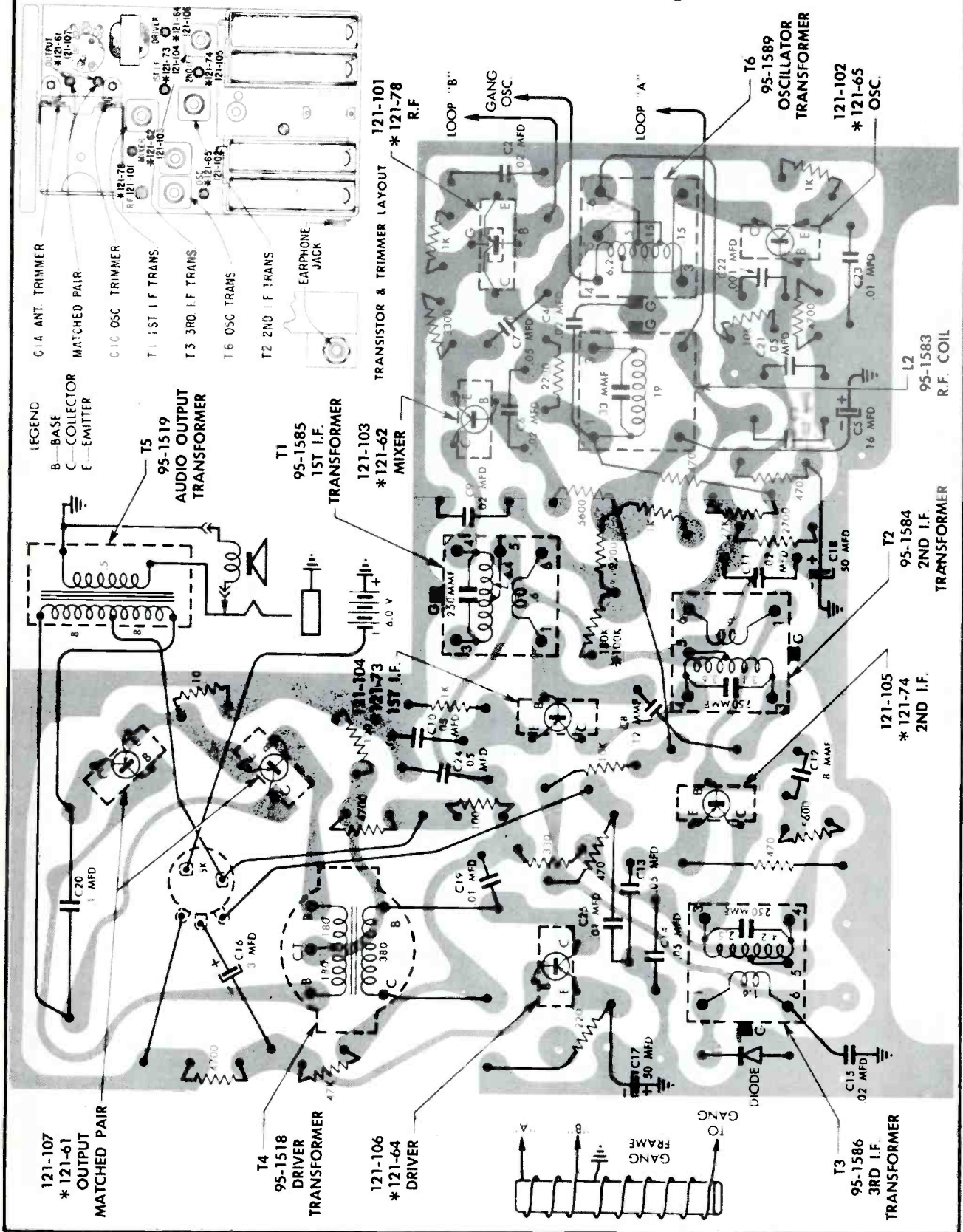






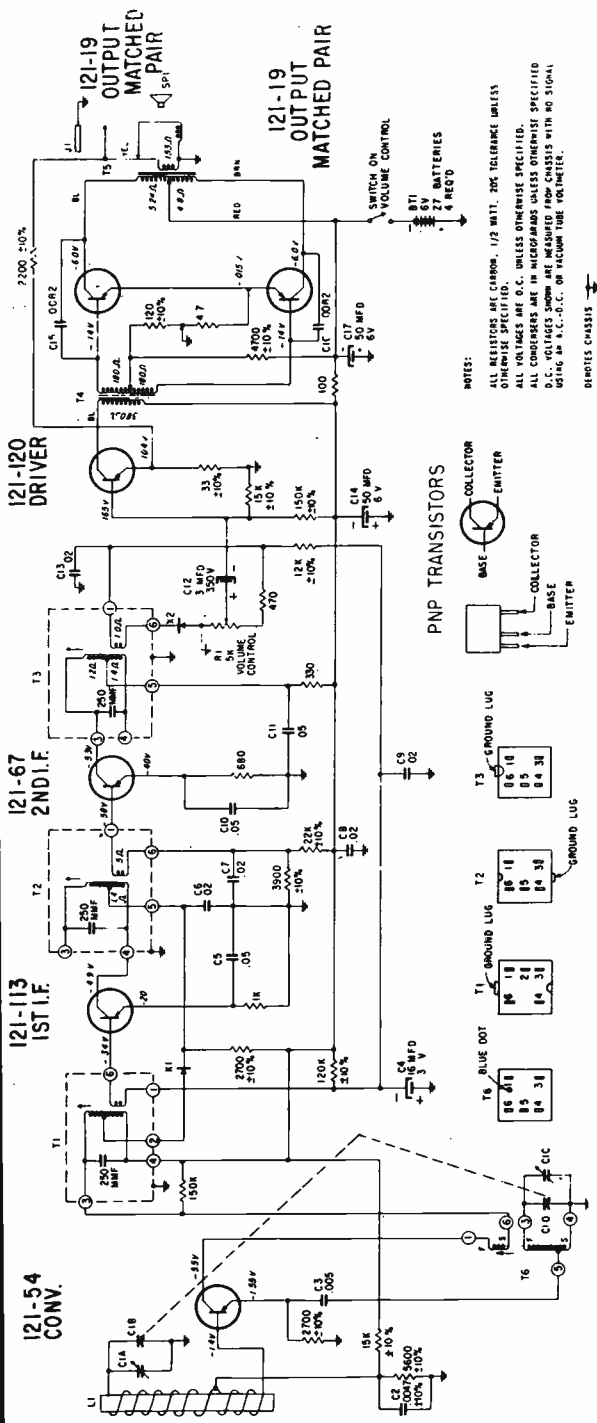


**ZENITH RADIO CORP.** Model "Royal 500E" -- Chassis 8CT40, 8CT40Z2  
(Continued from page 181)

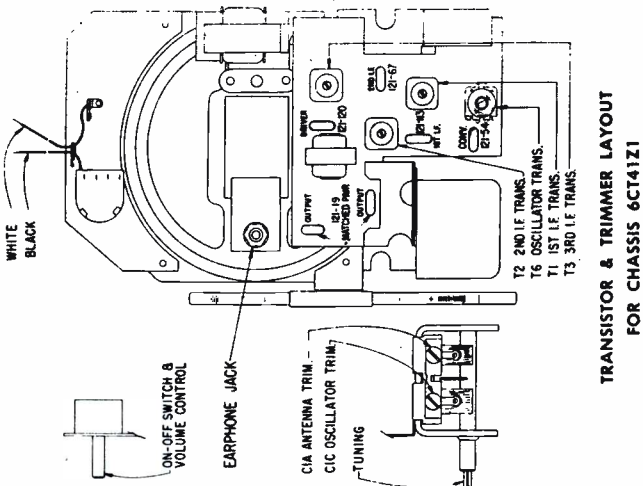




**CHASSIS 6CT41Z1**  
**MODEL "ROYAL 675"**  
 (Continued on page 184, over)



This transistor portable chassis is a conventional superheterodyne receiver. This chassis has a converter to produce the 455 Kc intermediate frequency. The first and second intermediate frequency amplifiers are conventional. A (103-19) X1 diode acts as a variable R.F. load across one half of the primary of the 1st I.F. transformer, thus preventing overload on strong signals. On strong signals the AVC voltage is increased and is fed to the base of the 1st I.F. amplifier, this tends to reduce  $I_c$  of the 1st I.F. As  $I_c$  decreases  $E_c$  in the 1st I.F. rises and approaches that of  $E_c$  in the converter. When this occurs, X1 begins to conduct and loads down the 1st I.F. transformer.



**SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM FOR 6CT41Z1**

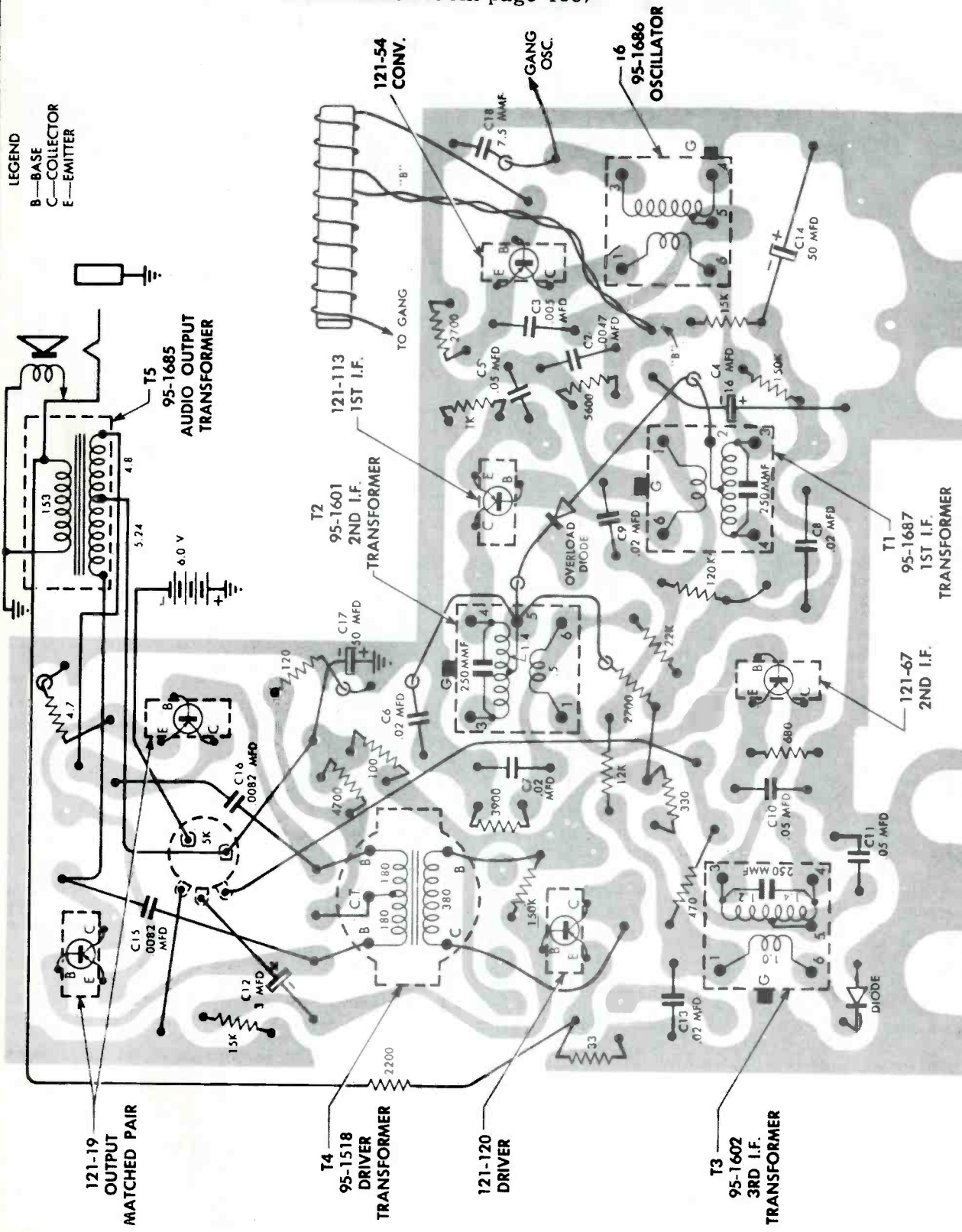
**ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE**

Operation	Input Signal Frequency	Connect Inner Conductor From Oscillator To	Connect Outer Shield Conductor From Oscillator To	Set Dial At	Trimmers	Purpose
1	455 KC	ONE TURN LOOSELY COUPLED TO WAVEMAGNET	Chassis	600 KC	Adj. T1, T2, T3 for minimum output.	For I.F. Alignment
2	1620 KC			Gang wide open.	C1C	Set Oscillator to dial scale.
3	535 KC			Gang Closed	Adjust slug in T6	Set Oscillator to dial scale.
4	REPEAT STEPS 2 & 3					
5	1260 KC			1260 KC	C1A	Align loop ant.

**CHASSIS INFORMATION CHART**

Chassis	Chassis Color Dot	Transistor Layout Label Color	Part No.	Conv.	1st. I.F.	2nd. I.F.	Crystal Diode Detector	Driver	Output-Output Supplier	
6CT41Z1	Black	Black	Zenith RETMA Type	121-54 2N252 PNP	121-113 2N309 PNP	121-67 2N308 PNP	103-19 1N87G	121-120 R119 PNP	121-19 R16 Matched Pair PNP	Texas Instrument PNP

ZENITH RADIO Chassis 6CT41Z1, Model "Royal 675"  
 (Continued from page 183)





# ZENITH RADIO CORP.

Model "Royal 710" — Chassis 7CT43Z1

(Continued on page 186, over)

## PRINTED CIRCUIT SERVICING

Servicing printed circuit sets is, in general, much the same as servicing ordinary receivers. However, certain tools and techniques are well suited for this type of work. The following items are especially useful:

1. Good pair of long-nose pliers.
2. Sharp wire cutters.
3. Small stiff glue brush (for solder removal).
4. Pencil type soldering iron with a small tip (25 watts or less).

**WARNING:** Excessive heat may damage the printed circuit during component replacement if a soldering pencil, iron or gun of higher wattage rating is used.

5. Tin leads on component before soldering.
6. Use only solder with a 63% tin 37% lead mixture which has an extremely low melting point.
7. Metal pick (soldering aid).

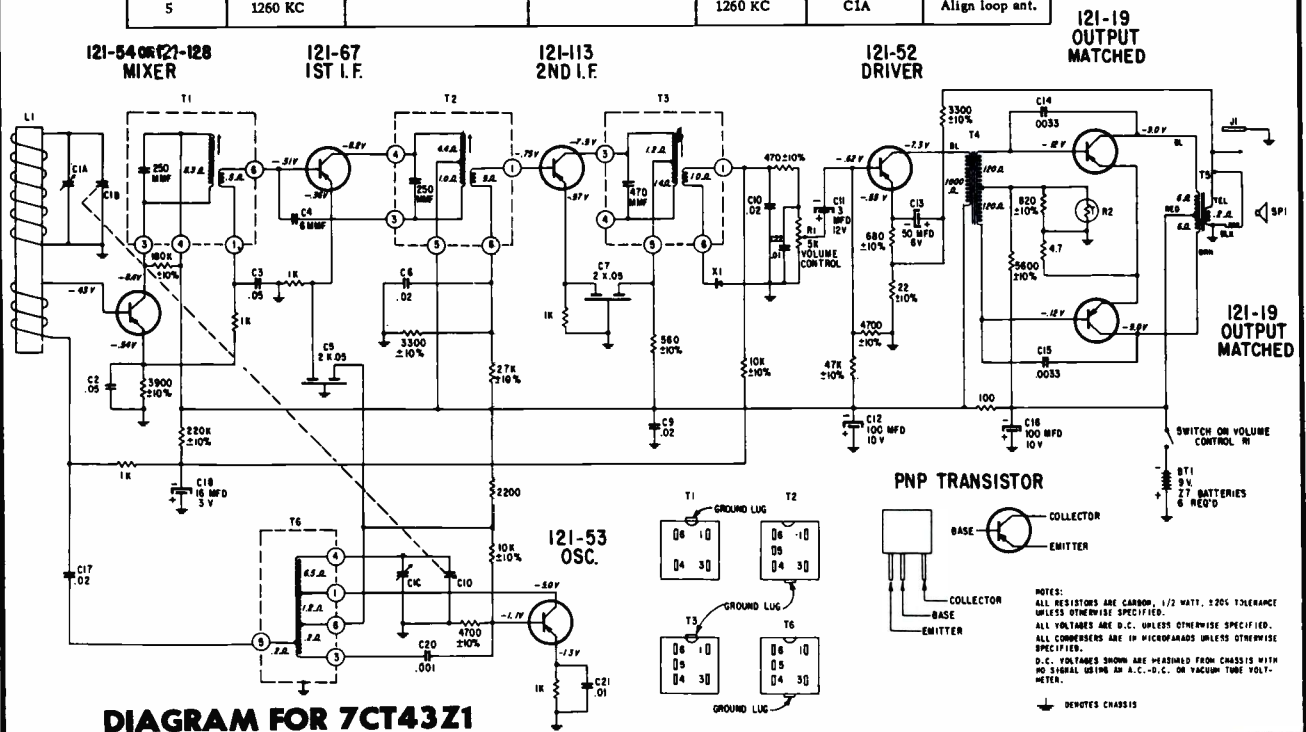
## COMPONENT REPLACEMENT

Resistors and capacitors should be replaced by clipping out the defective part and neatly soldering in the new part. If a unit, such as the oscillator coil or I.F. transformer, is to be removed heat the mounting lugs with a pencil type soldering iron and move them away from the soldered connection with a long-nose pliers or metal pick. Continue heating the lugs and brush away the molten solder with a small stiff glue brush. Remove the defective unit by lifting it off the chassis. Before inserting the new unit, be certain that the lug holes are open and free from solder. Forcing a lug against a solder filled lug hole may break the bond between the chassis base and the printed wiring. It is, therefore, necessary to exercise care when replacing units.

An open or damaged section of printed circuit wiring can be replaced by soldering a short jumper wire across the points to be connected.

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Operation	Input Signal Frequency	Connect Inner Conductor From Oscillator To	Connect Outer Shield Conductor From Oscillator To	Set Dial At	Trimmers	Purpose	
1	455 KC	ONE TURN LOOSELY COUPLED TO WAVEMAGNET	Chassis	600 KC	Adj. T1, T2, T3 for maximum output.	For I.F. Alignment	
2	1620 KC		—	Gang wide open	CIC	Set oscillator to dial scale.	
3	600 KC		—	—	Set dial near 600 KC	Adjust slug in T6	Adjust T6 for maximum output while rocking gang. Adjust for maximum output regardless of dial accuracy.
4	REPEAT STEPS 2 & 3		—	—	—	—	—
5	1260 KC		—	—	1260 KC	C1A	Align loop ant.

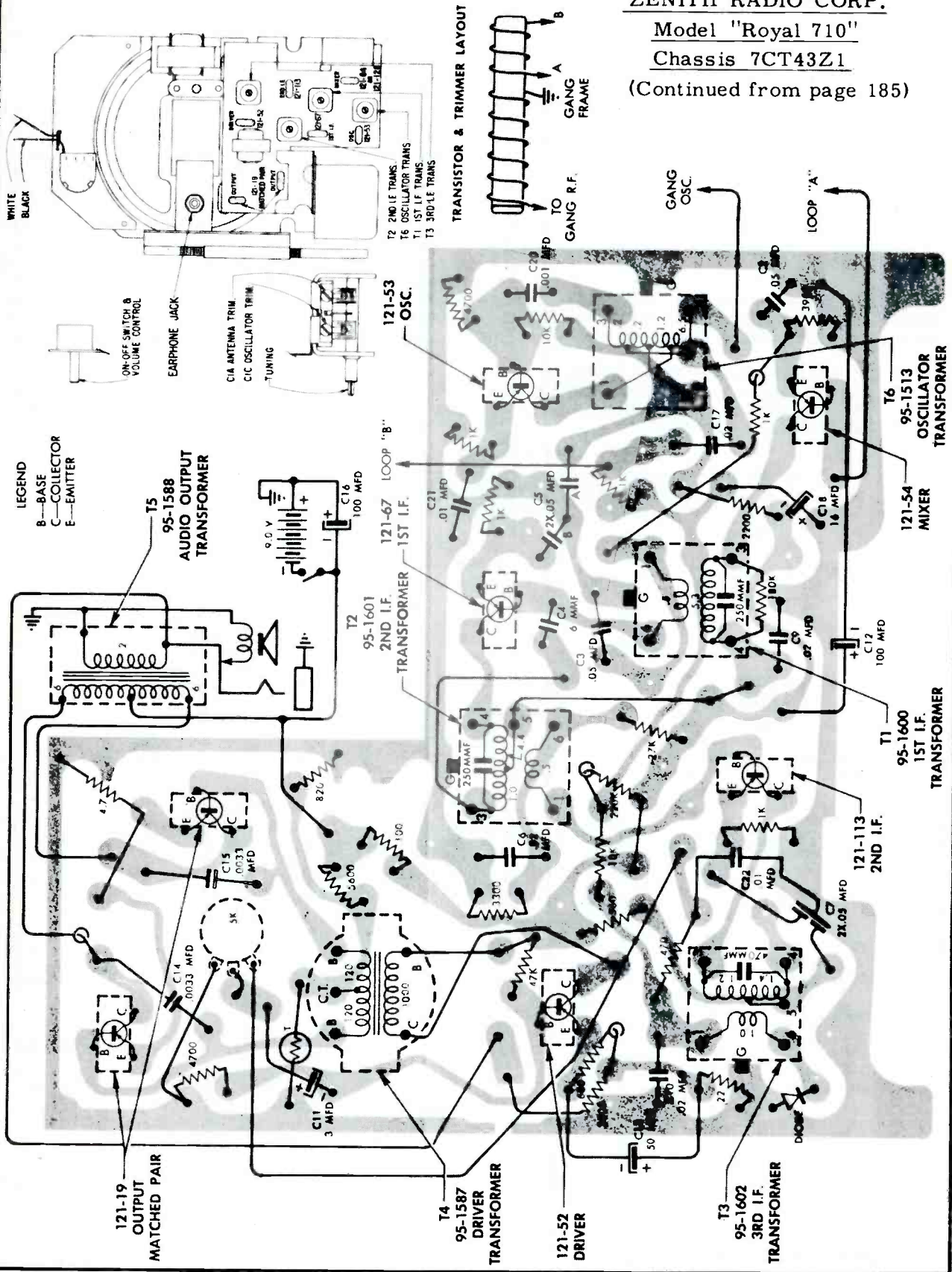


ZENITH RADIO CORP.

Model "Royal 710"

Chassis 7CT43Z1

(Continued from page 185)



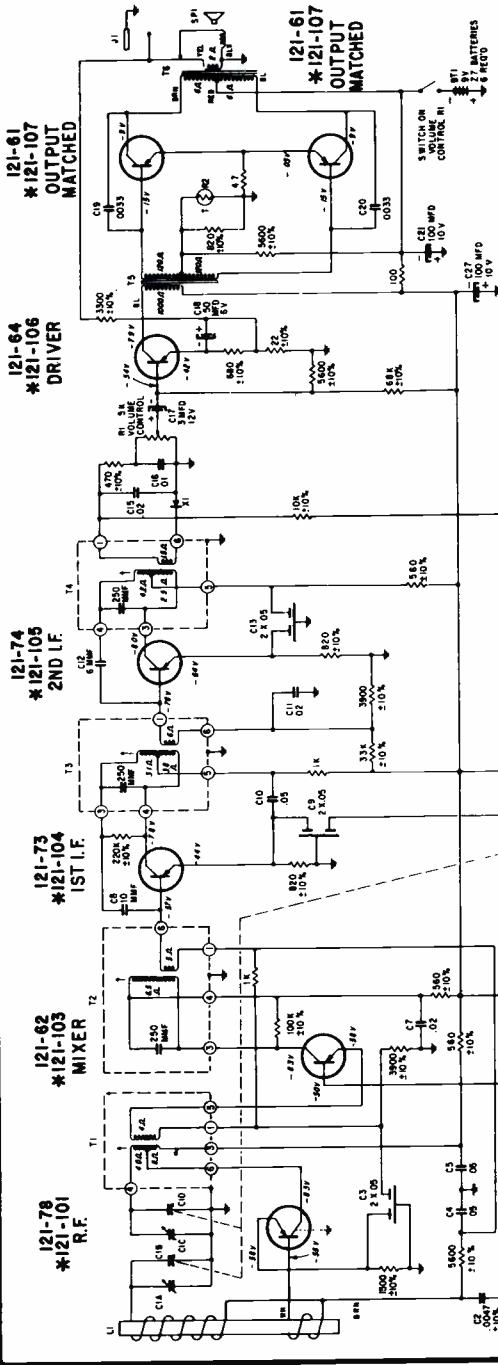
# ZENITH RADIO CORP.

Model "Royal 755"

Chassis 8CT41, 8CT41Z2

(Continued on page 188, over)

These transistor portable chassis are conventional superheterodyne receivers with a tuned R.F. amplifier. They use an individual mixer and oscillator to produce the 455 Kc intermediate frequency. Chassis 8CT41 and 8CT41Z2 are virtually identical except for different transistors and a few other parts.



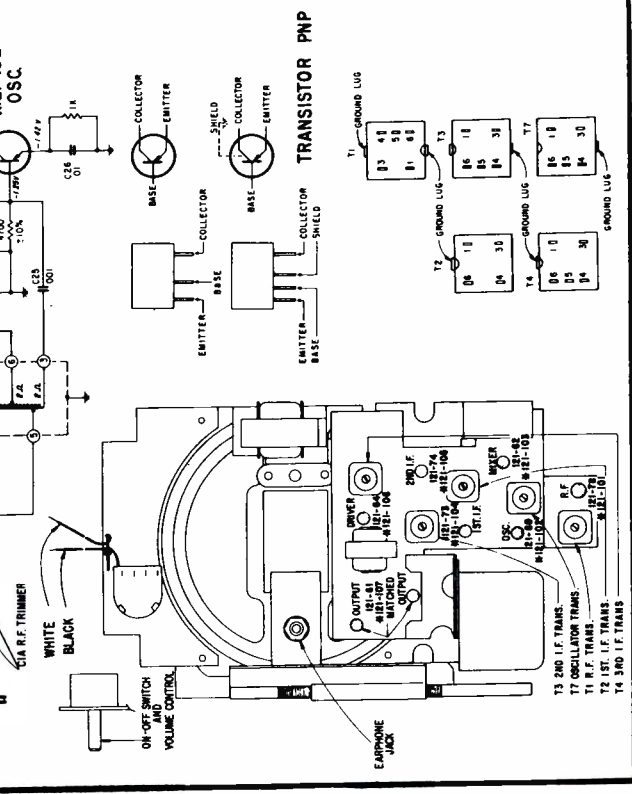
## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

ALL RESISTORS ARE 1/2 WATT, CARBON, 5% TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.  
 ALL CAPACITORS ARE 50V UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.  
 ALL VOLTAGES ARE D.C. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.  
 D.C. VOLTAGES SHOWN ARE MEASURED FROM CHASSIS WITH NO SIGNAL USING AN A.C.-D.C. OR VACUUM TUBE VOLTMETER.  
 ↳ INDICATES CHASSIS

Operation	Input Signal Frequency	Connect Inner Conductor From Oscillator To	Connect Outer Shield Conductor From Oscillator To	Set Dial At	Trimmers	Purpose
1	455 KC	Chassis	Chassis	600 KC	Adj. T2, T3, T4 for maximum output.	For I.F. Alignment
2	1620 KC	ONE TURN LOOSELY COUPLED TO WAVEMAGNET	—	Class wide open	C1E	Set oscillator to dial scale.
3	600 KC	—	—	Set dial near 600 KC	Adjust slug in T7	Adjust T7 for maximum output while rocking gang. Tune T7 until maximum output, but regardless of dial accuracy.
4	REPEAT STEPS 2 & 3	—	—	—	—	—
5	1260 KC	—	—	1260 KC	C1A, C1E	Align loop ant.

## CHASSIS INFORMATION CHART

Chassis	Chassis Color Dot	Transistor Layout Label Color	Part No.	R.F.	Mixer	Osc.	1st I.F.	2nd I.F.	Crystal Diode Detector	Driver	Output-Output	Supplier
8CT41	Red	Black	Zenith E.M.A. Type	121-101 2N1544 PNP	121-103 2N1411 PNP	121-105 2N1409 PNP	121-104 2N1409 PNP	121-105 2N1409 PNP	103-19 1N87G	121-106 2N1407 PNP	121-107 Matched Pair PNP	Sylvania
8CT41Z2	Black	Red	Zenith E.M.A. Type	121-101 2N1544 PNP	121-103 2N1411 PNP	121-105 2N1409 PNP	121-104 2N1409 PNP	121-105 2N1409 PNP	103-19 1N87G	121-106 2N1407 PNP	121-107 Matched Pair PNP	R.C.A.





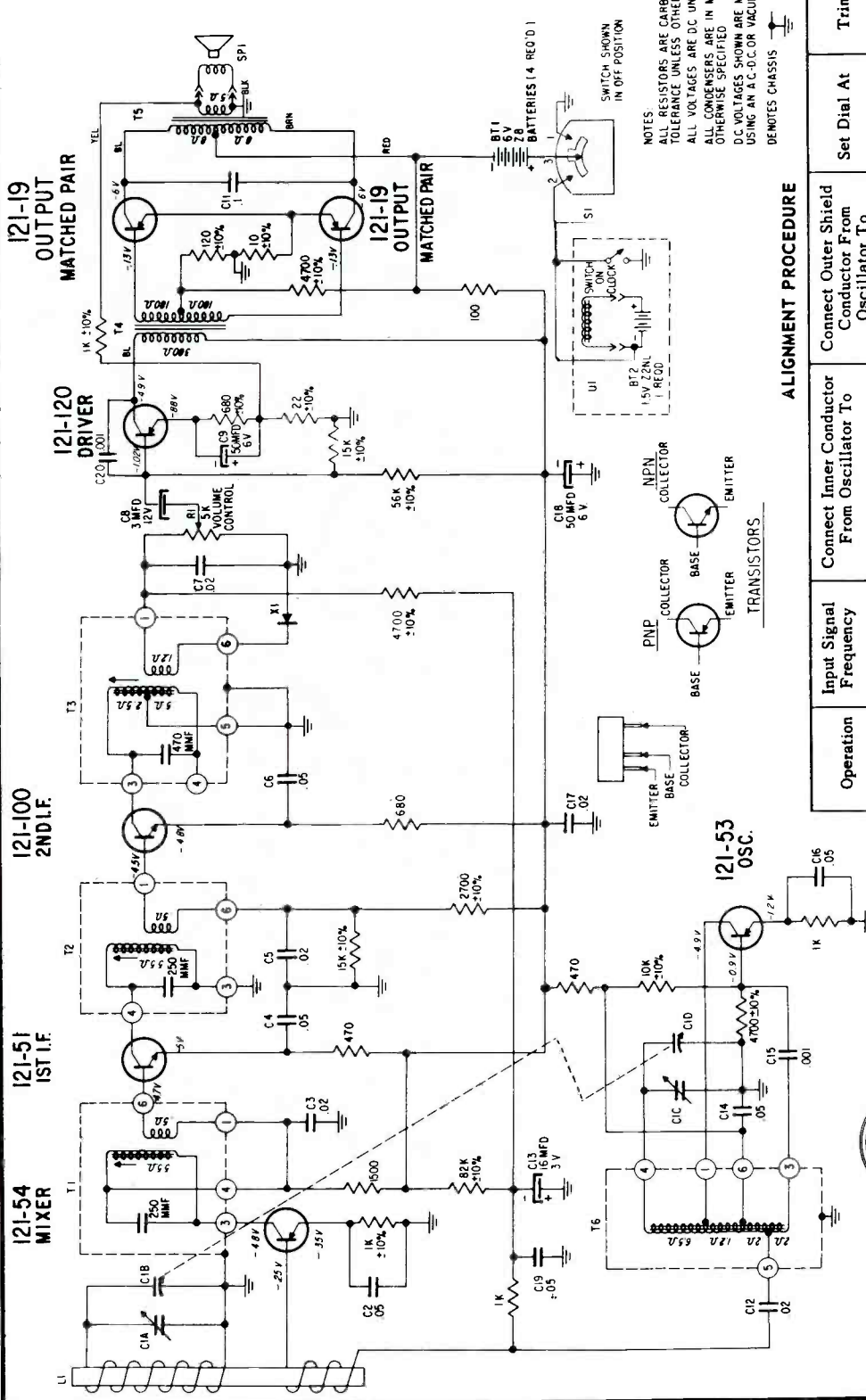


VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO

ZENITH RADIO Chassis 7AT46Z1

Model "Royal 950"

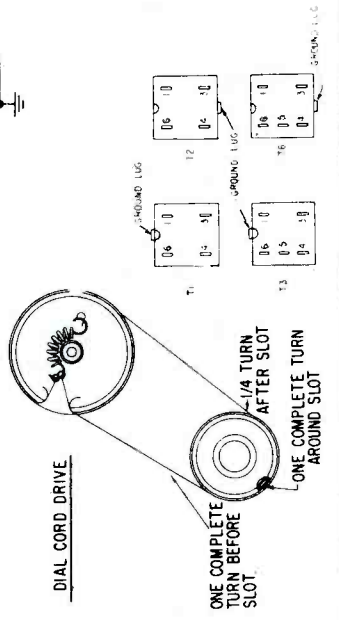
(Continued on page 190, over)



NOTES:  
 ALL RESISTORS ARE CARBON 1/2 WATT ±20% TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED  
 ALL VOLTAGES ARE DC UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED  
 ALL CAPACITORS ARE IN MICROFARADS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED  
 DC VOLTAGES SHOWN ARE MEASURED WITH NO SIGNAL USING AN A.C.-DC OR VACUUM TUBE VOLTMETER  
 ⚡ DEMOTES CHASSIS

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Operation	Input Signal Frequency	Connect Inner Conductor From Oscillator To	Connect Outer Shield Conductor From Oscillator To	Set Dial At	Trimmers	Purpose	
1	455 KC	ONE TURN LOOSELY COUPLED TO WAVEMAGNET	Chassis	600 KC	Adj. T1, T2, T3 for maximum output.	For I.F. Alignment	
2	1620 KC		—	Gang wide open.	C1C	Set Oscillator to dial scale.	
3	535 KC		—	—	Gang Closed	Adjust slug in T6	Set Oscillator to dial scale.
4	REPEAT STEPS 2 & 3		—	—	—	—	—
5	1260 KC		—	—	1260 KC	C1A	Align loop ant.









# Index

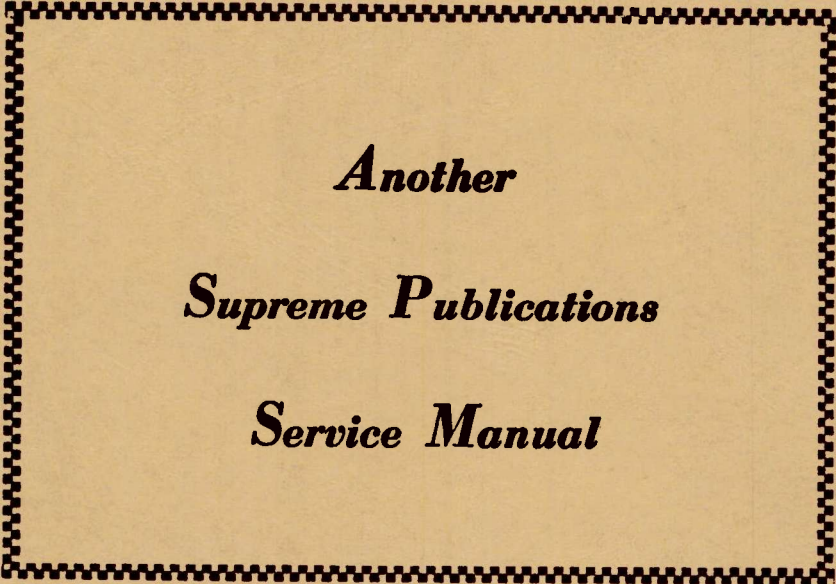
<u>Admiral Corp.</u>	<u>Admiral, Cont.</u>	<u>CBS-Columbia</u>	<u>General Elect.</u>	<u>Magnavox</u>
1F1 16	Y853 5	400 30	T105A 43	55-01 70-71
2E1 16	Y858 5	600 31	T106A,B 43	<u>Majestic</u>
2E1A 16	Y865 5	C1010 32	T107B 43	900 72
4E3 3	Y866 5	C1012 32	T140A 44	<u>Montgomery</u>
4L2, -A 17	873 4	C1148 32	T141A 44	<u>Ward</u>
4L20A 17	875 4	C1152 33	T150A 45	GTM-1201A 148
4L21, -A 17	878 4	C1154 33	T151A 45	GEN-1850A 73
4L24, -A 17	925 16	C1156 33	T155A 46	GEN-1851A 73
4L25, -A 17	929 16	C1160 33	T156A 46	<u>Motorola, Inc.</u>
4L26, -A 17	938 16	<u>Emerson Radio</u>	C415A,C 47	A1B, -N 93
4L28, -A 17	Y949 16	876B 41	C416A,C 47	A1R, -W 93
5A5 4	Y1189 3	880 36	C420A 48	C1N, -W 94
5B5 5	Y2009 10	881B 41	C421A, B,C 48	A2G, -N 94
5D5 4	Y2011 10	883B 41	C422B,C 48	A2P, -W 94
5E5 6	Y2012 10	888 34 & 35	C430A 49	C2B, P,W 94
5E5, -A 6	Y2013 10	901-B through	C431A 49	03AR 75
5E5B 7	Y2023 10	906-B on 40	C450A, B 50	C3G, -1 94
5F5 8	Y2027 10	908-B 37-39	C451A, B 50	C3S, -1 94
5L5 4	Y2028 10	909-B 37-39	C452A, B 50	C3W, -1 94
7P1 9	<u>American</u>	912-B 37-39	CT455 51	04MA 74
7Q1 12	<u>Motors</u>	915B 41	C460A 52	04MD, MF 76
7V1 10	8990706 74	916B 41	P671A, B 53	04MFM 76
7V1A, -B 10	8990811 75	917B 41	P672A, B 53	C4B, P, S 94
8S1C 13	<u>Arvin</u>	918B 41	P673A, B 53	C5G, S, W 95
8T1 15	1586 18	921-D 37	P674B 53	10M 78
8T1A 15	2094 26	924B 41	P745A, B 56	10MX 77
8V1 14	2598 21	120374 35	P746A, B 56	X11B, E, G, R 96
329 16	3582 19	120458B 40	P770A 55	L12G, N 89
691 6	5591 24	120462B 40	P771A 55	X12, -A-1 92
692 6	5592 24	120466B 37	P776A, B 55	X12E-1 92
703 9	5594 25	120467B 40	P780A 58	L13S, -W 90
708 9	5594 25	120468B 37	P785A 57	L14E 91
711 15	7595 20	120471B 40	P786A 57	SF14SL 98
715 15	8092 26	120472 34	P787A 57	SH16B, E 98
739 8	8093 26	120473B 40	P795 59	SH17E, GL 99
742 12	9594 22	120474B 41	P796 59	SH17N, S 99
743 12	9595 23	120475B 41	P797 59	SH18GL, N 99
751 14	1.44700 19	120479B 41	P800A 60	SK22B, M 99
757 14	1.46500 18	120480B 37	P830A 61	SK24B, M 99
Y793 7	1.46700 24	120484B 41	P831A 61	SK24W 99
Y797 7	1.46800 24	120485 36	RP1115A 62	SK28B, M, W 101
Y798 7	1.46900 25	120487B 41	RP1116A 62	SK29B, M, W 101
811B 13	1.47200 20	120495B 37	RP1130A 63	SK30B, M 101
816B 13	1.47500 22	<u>Ford</u>	RP1130B 63	SK30MC, W 101
Y821 15	1.47600 23	COAF-18805T	RP1150A 64	SK31B 101
Y822 15	1.47900 21	COAF-18805U	RC120/50A 65	SK31CW, M 101
Y833 4	1.48300 26	COAF-18805D	RC1241/51A 65	SK36M 100
Y837 4	1.48600 26	all on 76	RC1242/52A 65	SK37CW 100
Y838 4	1.49400 26	<u>Gamble-Skogmo</u>	<u>Hitachi, Ltd.</u>	SK38B 100
Y839 4	<u>Bulova</u>	43-9903 42	TH-621 66	CTA60X 79
Y846 4	160 27	43-9905 42	TH-666R 67	CTM60X 80
Y847 4	170 27	RA48-9903A 42	TH-862R 68	94M1 81
Y848 4	180 27	RA48-9905A 42	<u>Hoffman</u>	101 86
Y849 4	330 27	66 42	P706 69	102 83
	660 28	88 42	1123 69	104 87

VOLUME R-20, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1960 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

<b>Motorola, Cont.</b>	<b>Philco, Cont.</b>	<b>RCA, Cont.</b>	<b>Westinghouse+</b>	<b>Westinghouse+</b>
110 86	SA-1005 122	RC-1195 131	H-55ACS2 163	V-2508-02 163
301 85	H-1383 122	RC-1196 132	H-56ACS1 160	V-2508-3 162
302 84	H-1385 123	RC-1196A 132	H-56ACS2 160	V-2508-04 163
310 85	H-1410 123	RC-1197 133	H-57ACS1 161	V-2509-1 164
601X 88	G-1412 124		H-57ACS2 161	V-2509-2 164
HS-728 89	H-1413 123	<u>Sears, Roebuck</u>	H-60ACS1 159	
HS-729 90	H-1416 123	9019 through	H-60ACS2 159	<u>Zenith Radio</u>
HS-730 91	H-1418 124	9023 137	H-697P7 148	3B30 165
HS-732 92	G-1608 124	9023.5 137	H-698P7 148	3B32 177
HS-744 93	H-1616 124	9202,A 138	H-699P7 148	4B22Z 165
HS-745 94	H-1618 124	9203,-A 138	H-700T5 147	4B25 166
HS-749 94	G-1710S 125	9214 137	H-701T5 147	5B23 167
HS-750 94	H-1714 126	9215 137	H-702T5 147	5B27 168
HS-752 94	M-5944 114	9217A 137	H-704T5 151	5B29 166
HS-753 95		9218A 137	H-705T5 151	5C07 169
HS-759 96	<u>RCA Victor</u>	9222 138	H-706T5 151	5C09 170
HS-761 98	1T4 133	132.45100 138	H-708T5 152	6C03 171
HS-763 98	1T5 131	132.45102 138	H-709T5 152	6CT41Z1 183
HS-764 99	PC-1 127	528.53300 137	H-710T5 152	7AT46Z1 189
HS-765 99	PT-1 128	528.53310 137	H-711T5 152	7C02 172
HS-766 99	T-1 128	528.53350 137	H-715T5 153	7C05 174
HS-767 100	TC-1 132	528.53400 138	H-716T5 153	7C06 174
HS-768 101	TX-1 132		H-718T5 156	7CT40z1 179
HS-769 101	C-2 127	<u>Sylvania Elec.</u>	H-719T5 156	7CT40Z2 179
HS-774 101	SES-2LE 136	5P10 144	H-720T5 156	7CT43Z1 185
HS-780 99	T-2 128	5P11 144	H-722T6 157	8C01 175-176
HS-781 100	XF-2 129	7P12 145	H-723T6 157	8C02 175
HS-789 92	C-3 127	7P13 139	H-725P6 150	8CT40 181-182
HS-792 98	SES-3 136	1-616-2 140	H-726P6 150	8CT40Z2 181
HS-793 101	X-3 127	1-617-4 139	H-727P6 150	8CT41 187
1000 91	XF-3 129	1-635-1 142	H-728P6 150	8CT41Z2 187
	C-4 130	1-637-1 144	H-729P7 158	9B26 177-178
<u>Packard-Bell</u>	SES-4JE 136	1-638-1 145	H-730P7 158	SF112E 166
5R6 103	X-4 130	1-638-2,3 145	H-F1000 159	SF112R,W 166
5RC7 103	XF-4 129	2800 145	H-F1001 159	SF114E 168
4RC1 102	KS-23 134	2900 145	H-F1002 159	SF114R,W 168
	PD-23 134	3100 139	H-F1003 159	SFD122E 167
<u>Philco Corp.</u>	PM-23D 134	3211 139	H-R1100 164	SFD122R,W 167
T-45(124) 104	PD-24 134	3406 140	H-R1101 164	SF174 165
T-45(126) 105	PF-26 135	4703 142	H-R1102 164	275 179-180
TC-47 106	PF-26D 135		H-R1103 164	500E 181-182
T-50 107	RS-178 134	<u>Trav-ler</u>	H-R1200 164	C519C,L 169
T-78 108	RS-178X 134	T210 146	H-R1201 164	C519P,W 169
RT-300 109	RS-182 135	T211 146	H-R1202 164	C520B,V,W 170
RT-400 111	RS-184 136	T212 146	H-R1203 164	C624C,V,W 171
G-747 115	RS-184A 136	T213 146	H-R1204 164	675 183-184
H-759 116	RS-185 136	236 146	V-2259-3 147	710 185-186
H-762 116	RC-1188A 127	6521 146	V-2393-3 148	C724G,L 172
H-763 116	RC-1188B 127		V-2397-3 150	C724P 172
H-764 116	RC-1188C 127	<u>Westinghouse</u>	V-2398-1 151	C725C,F,L 174
H-765 117	RC-1188D 127	H-51MP1 162	V-2398-2 152	C730,E,R 174
H-829 118	RC-1189 128	H-51MP2 162	V-2400-1 153	755 187
H-830 119	RC-1189A 128	H-51MP3 162	V-2401-1 156	C835E,H,R 175
H-832 119	RC-1189B 128	H-52MPS1 163	V-2401-2 157	C845L,M 175
H-834 119	RC-1190 129	H-52MPS2 163	V-2402-1 158	C845W,Y 175
H-836 119	RC-1190A 129	H-52MPS3 163	V-2507-1 159	950 189-190
H-838 117	RC-1190B 129	H-54ACS1 162	V-2507-2 160	SFD2505E 166
H-973 120	RC-1191 130	H-54ACS2 162	V-2507-3 161	SFD2505R,w 166
T-1000 121	RC-1191A 130	H-55ACS1 163	V-2508-1 162	SF2530 177







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