

*Most - Often - Needed*

1953

Volume 13

RADIO  
DIAGRAMS  
*and Servicing Information*

Compiled by

M. N. BEITMAN



SUPREME PUBLICATIONS

CHICAGO

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

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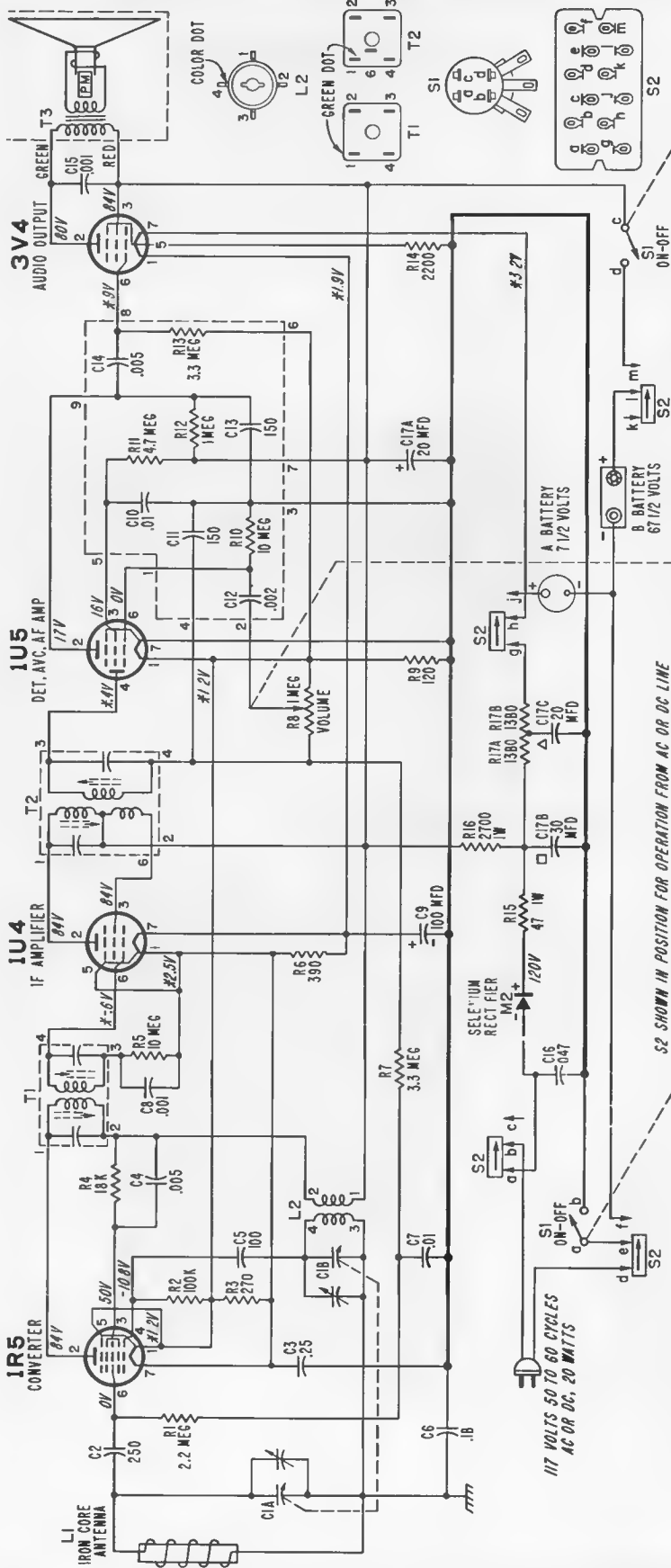
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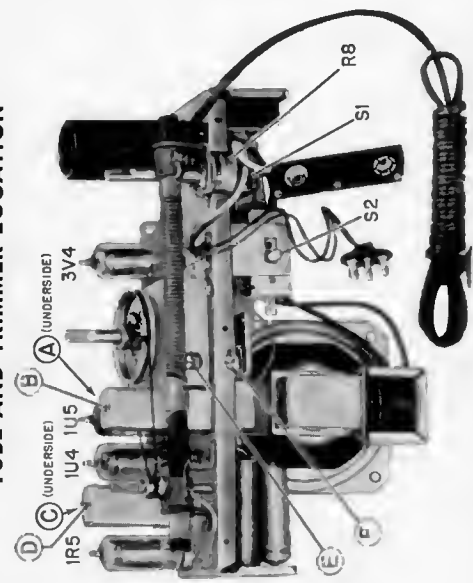
# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## Admiral

CHASSIS 4Y1  
MODELS 4Y11, 4Y12, 4Y18, 4Y19



### TUBE AND TRIMMER LOCATION



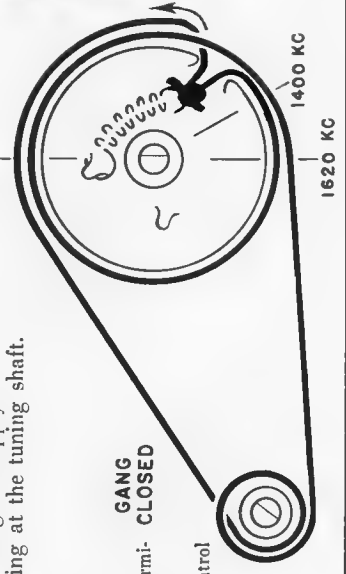
Adjustments A and C are made from underside of chassis.

\*These voltage readings will be either lower or practically zero if taken with a 1000 ohms-per-volt meter.

IF = 455 KC  
 COMMON GROUND (B-)  
 CHASSIS GROUND

### DIAL CORD STRINGING

To string the dial cord, close the tuning gang. Start stringing at the tension spring and run the dial cord in the direction indicated by the arrow. See illustration below. Draw the dial cord tight to apply tension on the spring and prevent slipping at the tuning shaft.



### VOLTAGE DATA

Voltages shown on schematic diagram.  
 All voltages taken between tube socket terminals and B minus (pin 7 of 1U5 tube).  
 Dial set at low frequency end; volume control at minimum.

# Admiral

4X11 • 4X12 • 4X18 • 4X19

With 4X1 Radio Chassis

**Frequency Range:** Standard broadcast band, 535 to 1620 KC.

**Intermediate Frequency:** 455 KC.

**Power Supply:** Two 1½ volt "A" batteries and one 67½ volt battery.

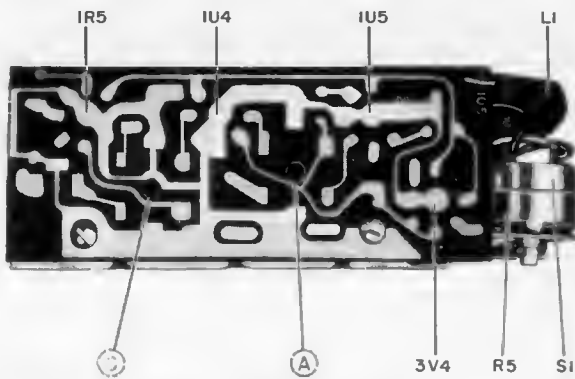


Figure 1. Bottom View of Chassis.

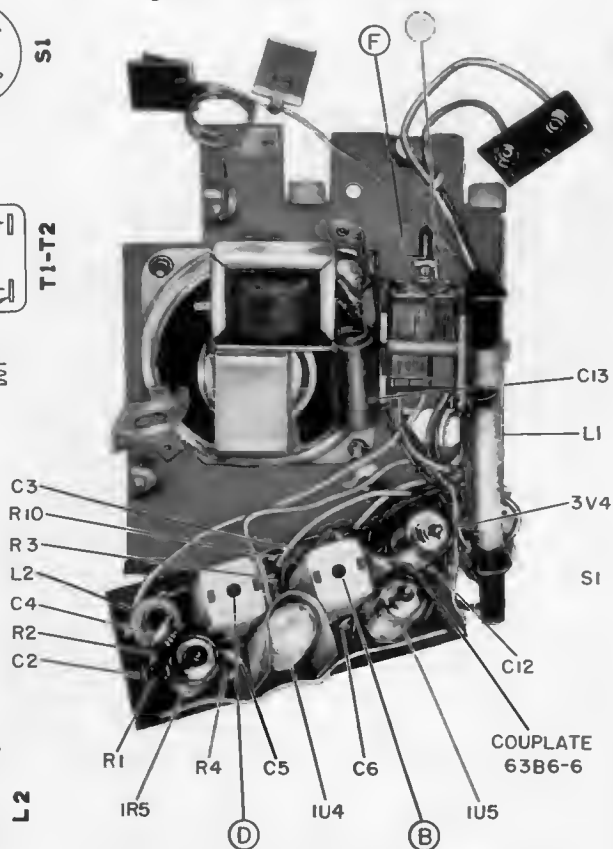
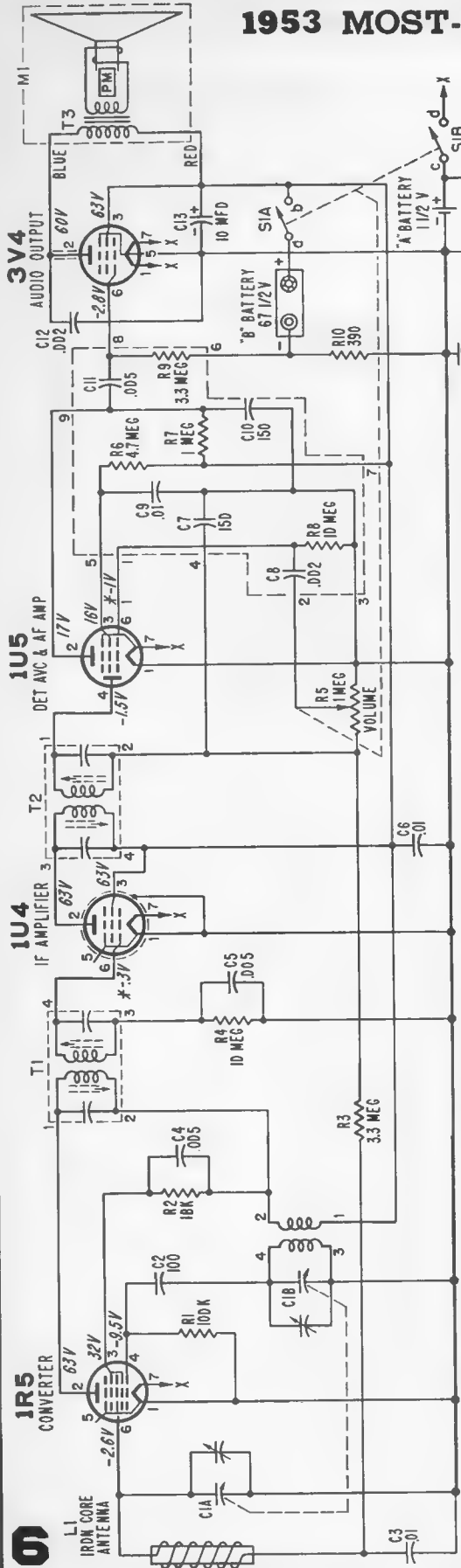
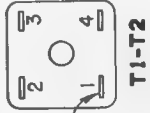
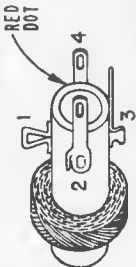


Figure 2. Top View of Chassis. Location of Components and Alignment Adjustments Shown.



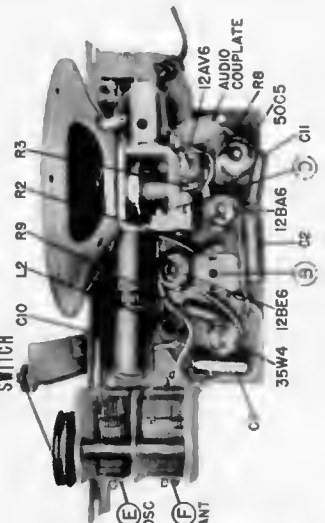
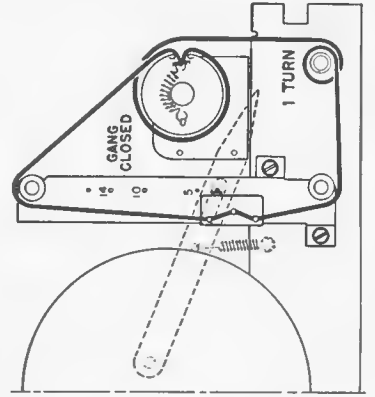
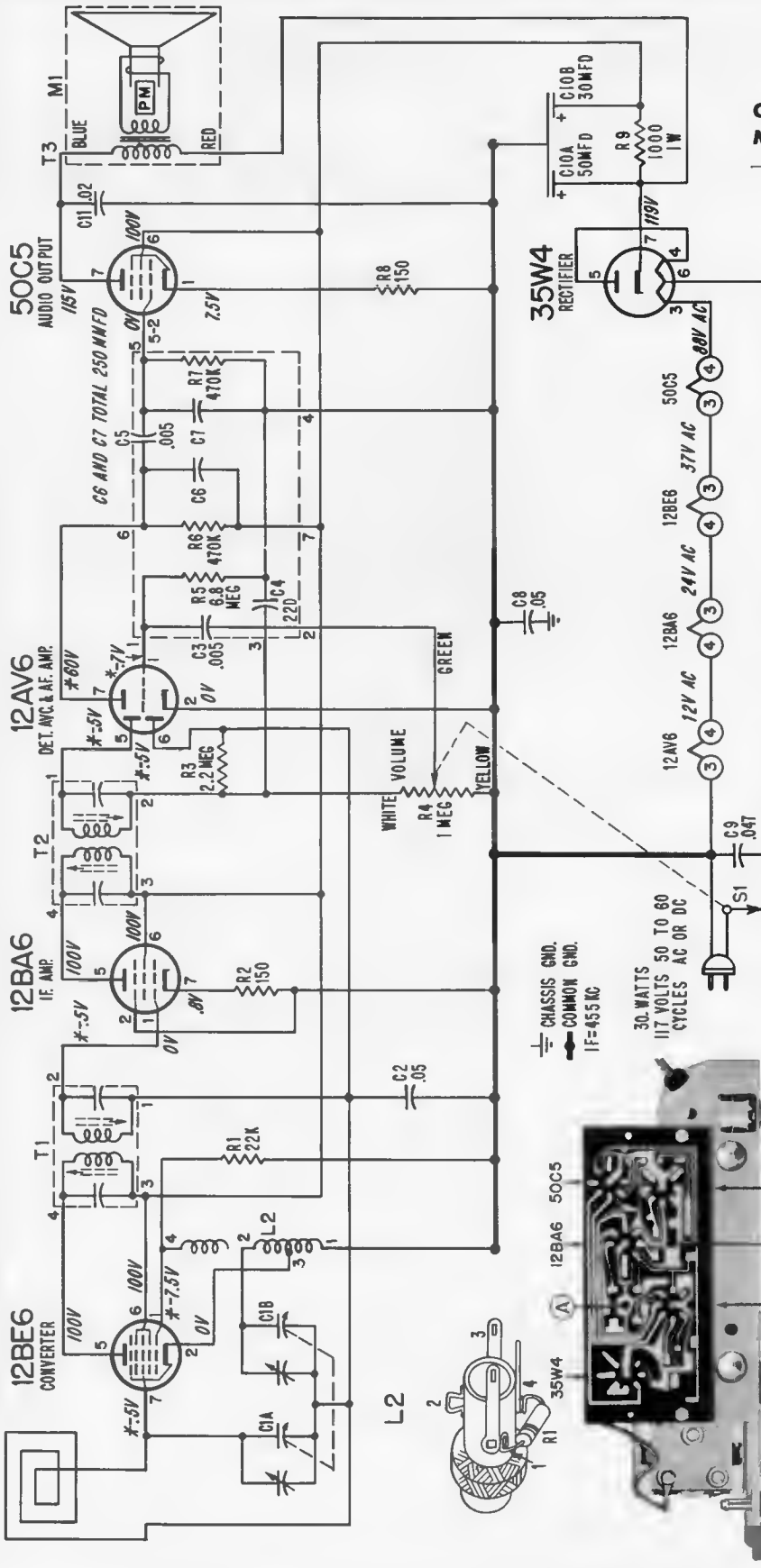
\*These voltage readings will be either lower or practically zero if taken with a 1000 ohms-per-volt meter.



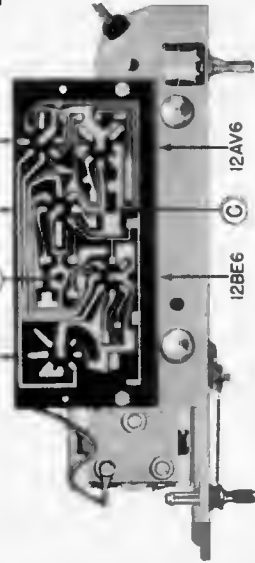
# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## Admiral

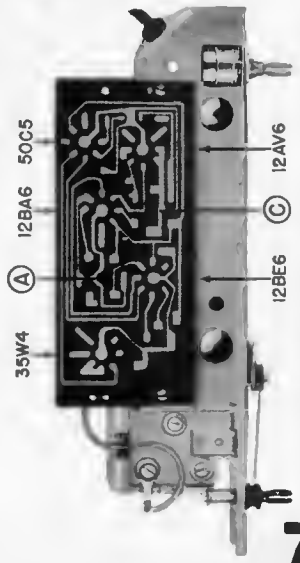
CHASSIS 5C3  
MODELS 5521AN, 5522AN, 5523AN



Top View of Chassis. Location of Components and Alignment Adjustments Shown.



Bottom View of (Early Production) Chassis.

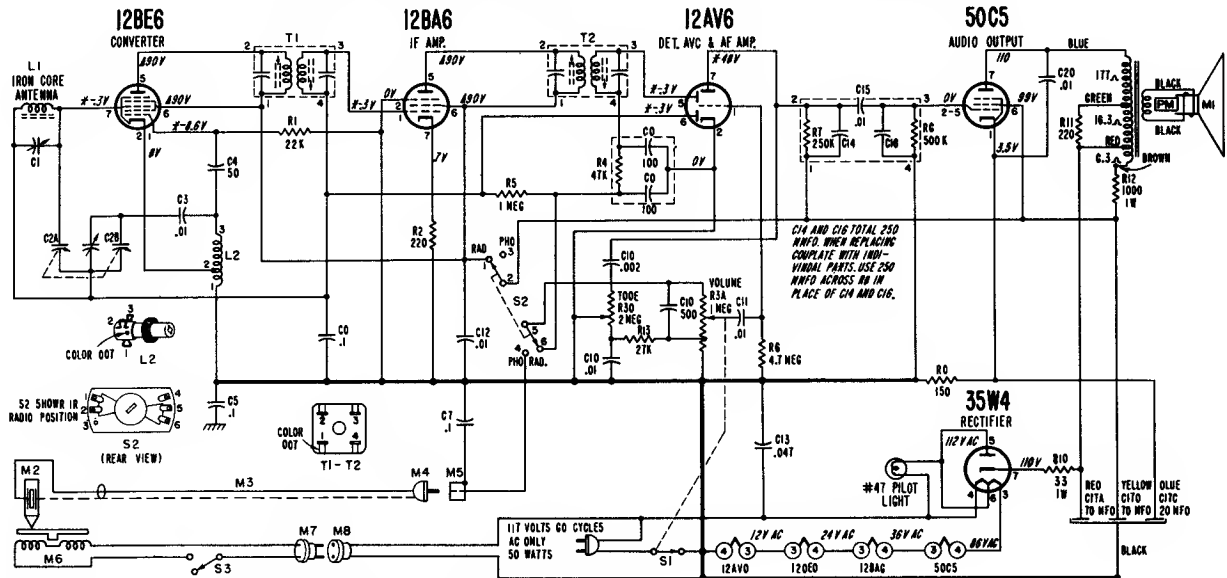


Bottom View of (Later Production) Chassis.

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## Admiral

CHASSIS 5D3  
MODELS 5D31, 5D32, 5D33



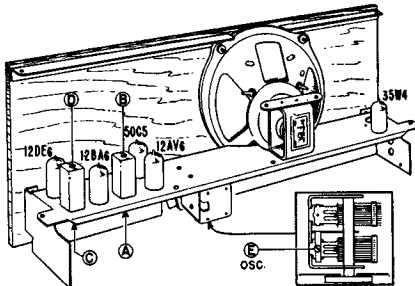
IF = 455 KC  
COMMON GND. (0-) —  
CHASSIS GND. mmm

All readings made between tube socket terminals and B minus (terminal of On-Off switch).

- \*These readings will be lower if taken with a 1000 ohms-per-volt meter.
- ▲These readings will be zero on "Phono"; other DC readings may be slightly higher.

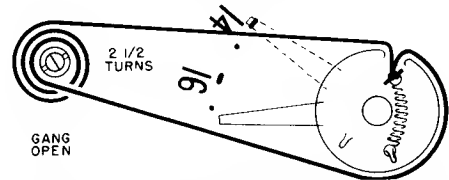
### OPERATING VOLTAGE

117 volts, 60 cycles AC only; 50 watts



### TUBE AND TRIMMER LOCATION

Adjustments A and C made from underside of chassis.  
Adjustment F on antenna.



Solid lines show dial stringing and pointer position with tuning gang open. Dashed lines show pointer position (1400KC) when tuning gang is tuned to a generator signal.

### ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

- Turn receiver volume control full on.
- Antenna must be connected and placed in the same relative position to the chassis as when in cabinet.
- Use an isolation transformer; otherwise, connect a .1 mfd. capacitor in series with low side of signal generator and connect to chassis. Caution: Do not connect a ground wire directly to chassis.
- Connect output meter across speaker voice coil.
- Use lowest output of signal generator necessary to produce midscale meter indication and proceed in the following sequence.
- Repeat adjustments to insure good results.

Step	Dummy Antenna in Series with Signal Generator	Connection of Signal Generator (High Side)	Signal Generator Frequency	Receiver Gang Setting	Trimmer Description	Trimmer Designation	Type of Adjustment
1	.001 mfd. capacitor	Tuning capacitor, antenna stator	455 KC	Gang fully open	2nd IF 1st IF	*A, B *C, D	Maximum output
2	.001 mfd. capacitor	Tuning capacitor, antenna stator	1620 KC	Gang fully open	Oscillator	E	Maximum output
3	Loop of several turns of wire, or place generator leads close to receiver antenna for adequate signal pickup.	No actual connection (signal by radiation)	1400 KC	Tune in generator signal	Antenna	†F	Maximum output

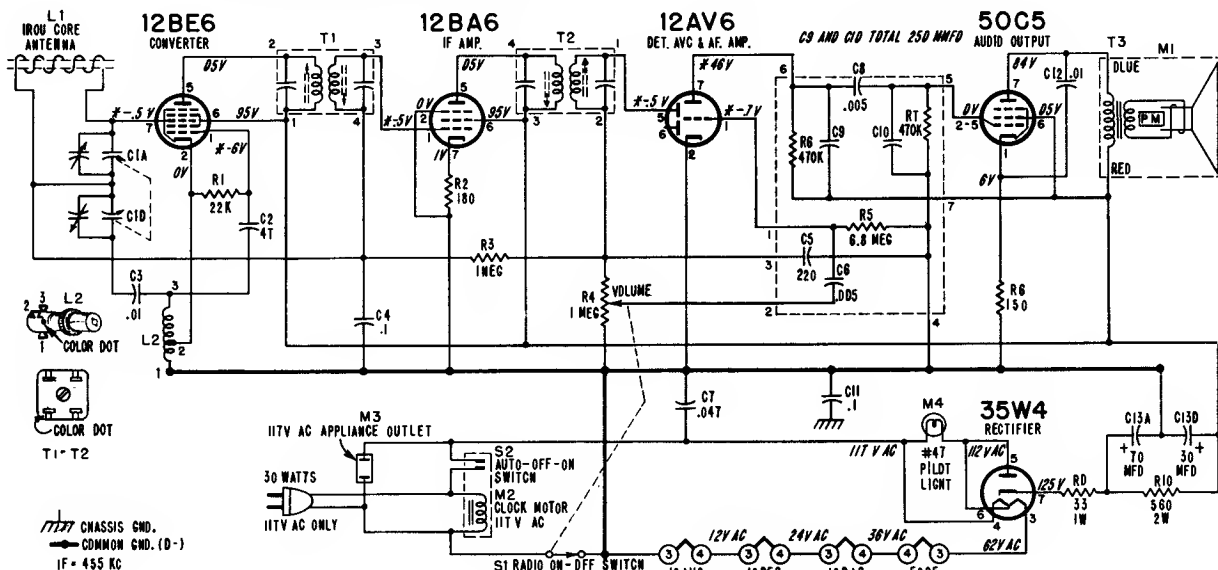
\* Adjustments A and C made from the underside of the chassis. If IF transformers have hollow core slugs, these adjustments may all be made from the top of chassis, if you use alignment tool #98A30-7 obtainable from your Admiral distributor. The bottom IF slug adjustment may be reached through the hollow core in the upper slug. If IF transformers have slotted tuning slugs, use an alignment tool with a blade 3/32" wide.

† Antenna Trimmer "F" should be aligned after chassis and antenna are mounted in cabinet.

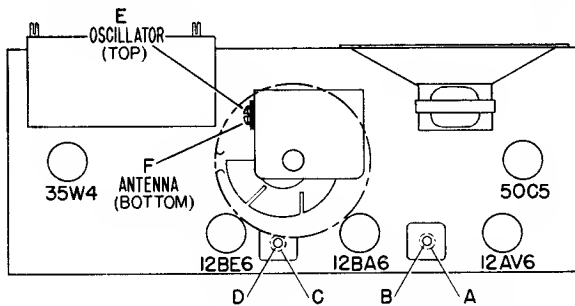
# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## Admiral

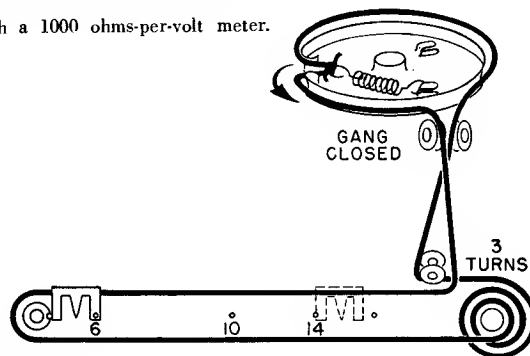
CHASSIS 5E3  
 MODELS 5E31, 5E32, 5E33,  
 5E38, 5E39



\*These voltage readings will be either lower or practically zero if taken with a 1000 ohms-per-volt meter.



Adjustments A and C made from underside of chassis.



### ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

- Turn receiver volume control full on (fully clockwise).
- Use an isolation transformer if available; otherwise, connect a .1 mfd. capacitor in series with low side of signal generator and connect to chassis.
- Connect output meter across speaker voice coil.
- Use lowest output of signal generator required for midscale meter indication and proceed in the following sequence.
- Repeat adjustments to insure good results.

Step	Dummy Antenna in Series with Signal Generator	Connection of Signal Generator (High Side)	Signal Generator Frequency	Receiver Gang Setting	Trimmer Description	Trimmer Designation	Type of Adjustment
1	250 mmfd. condenser	Antenna stator of tuning capacitor	455 KC	Gang fully open	2nd IF 1st IF	*A, B, *C, D	Maximum output
2	250 mmfd. condenser	Antenna stator of tuning capacitor	1620 KC	Gang fully open	Oscillator	E	Maximum output
Set tuning pointer with tuning gang tuned to 1400 KC generator signal; see illustration below.							
3	Loop of several turns of wire, or place generator lead close to receiver loop for adequate signal pickup.	No actual connection (signal by radiation)	1400 KC	Tune in generator signal	Antenna	F	Maximum output

\*Adjustments A and C made from the underside of the chassis. If IF transformers have hollow core slugs, these adjustments may all be made from the top of the chassis, if you use alignment tool #98A30-7 obtainable from your Admiral distributor. The bottom IF slug adjustment may be reached through the hollow core in the upper slug. If IF transformers have slotted head tuning slugs, use an alignment tool with a blade 3/32" wide.



# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## Admiral

CHASSIS 5X2  
MODELS 5X21, 5X22, 5X23

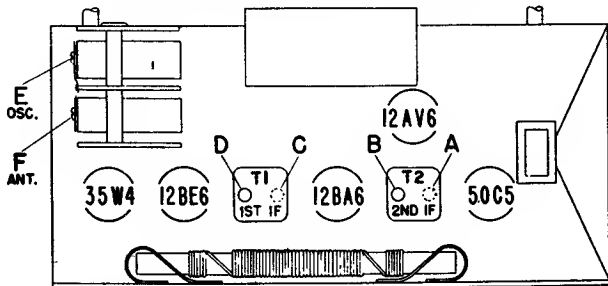
### ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

- Turn receiver volume control full on (fully clockwise).
- Use an isolation transformer if available, otherwise connect a .1 mfd. condenser in series with low side of signal generator and connect to chassis.
- Connect output meter across speaker voice coil.
- Use lowest output setting of signal generator capable of producing adequate output meter indication and proceed in the following sequence.
- Use a NON-METALLIC alignment tool for IF transformers. See asterisk \* note below.
- Repeat adjustments to insure good results.

Step	Dummy Antenna in Series with Signal Generator	Connection of Signal Generator (High Side)	Signal Generator Frequency	Receiver Gang Setting	Trimmer Description	Trimmer Designation	Type of Adjustment
1	250 mmfd. condenser	Antenna stator of tuning condenser	455 KC	Gang fully open	2nd IF 1st IF	*A, B *C, D	Maximum output
2	250 mmfd. condenser	Antenna stator of tuning condenser	1620 KC	Gang fully open	Oscillator (on gang)	E	Maximum output
3	Loop of several turns of wire, or place generator lead close to receiver antenna for adequate signal pickup.	No actual connection (signal by radiation)	1400 KC	Tune in generator signal	Antenna (on gang)	F	Maximum output

\*Adjustments A and C made from the underside of the chassis. To avoid splitting the slotted head of the powdered iron core tuning slugs in IF transformers, use an alignment tool having a blade  $\frac{1}{8}$ " wide.

### TUBE AND TRIMMER LOCATION



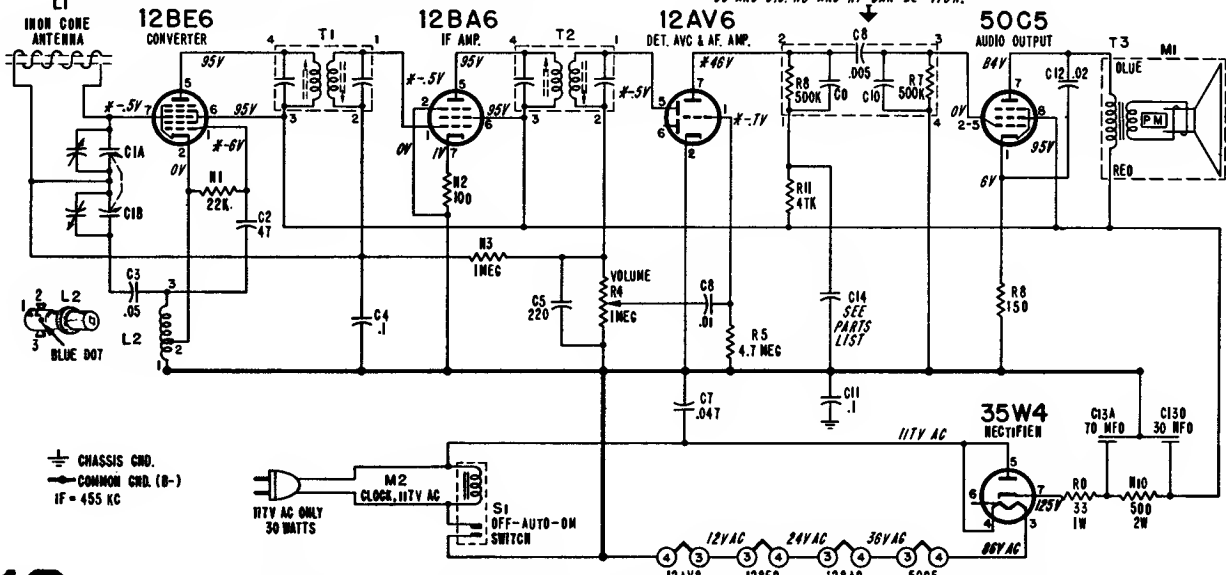
### VOLTAGE DATA

Voltages shown on schematic diagram.

- All readings made between tube socket terminals and B minus (negative of electrolytic condenser C13).
- Measured on 117 Volt AC line.
- Volume control minimum; dial turned to low frequency end.
- Voltages measured with Vacuum Tube Voltmeter.

Adjustments A and C made from underside of chassis.

C9 AND C10 TOTAL 250 MMFD. WHEN REPLACING WITH INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS, USE ANY COMBINATION TOTALING 250 MMFD OR USE 250 MMFD ACROSS R6 IN PLACE OF C9 AND C10. R6 AND R7 CAN BE 470K.



10

\*These voltage readings will be either lower or practically zero if taken with a 1000 ohm-per-volt meter.

# Admiral

## RC600 RECORD CHANGER



Figure 1. RC600 Record Changer, Top View.

This Admiral record changer will automatically play—

twelve of the 10-inch, 78 or 33 RPM records, or ten of the 12-inch, 78 RPM records, or twelve of the 12-inch, 33 RPM records, or fourteen of the 7-inch, 45 RPM records, or ten of the 7-inch, 33 RPM records.

The push-off is built into the record changer centerpost and operates automatically during the regular change cycle.

The tone arm set-down point is automatically selected during change cycle immediately after the first record drops to the turntable. The set-down index finger at the edge of the turntable rises momentarily to determine the correct set-down position for the tone arm.

**SETTING THE SPEED SELECTOR KNOB:** Correct turntable speed may be selected by sliding the speed selector pointer to the position indicated for 33, 78 or 45 RPM. See figure 2.

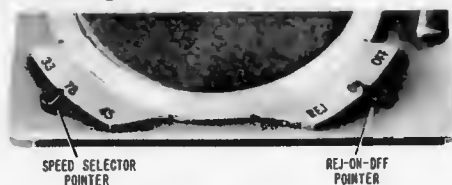


Figure 2. RC600 Record Changer Control Panel.

**LOADING AND STARTING:** Remove needle guard which protects phonograph needle during shipment. Select a stack of records of same size and speed. Grasp the leveling arm at the shaft end and lift it to clear the top of the centerpost. Swing the leveling arm toward the tone arm where it is out of the way of records.



Figure 3. Loading Records.

Place the stack of records on the centerpost. Then, swing the leveling arm back over the centerpost and lower it on the record stack with the centerpost extending up through the opening. See figure 3.

**REJECTING A RECORD:** If the record changer will not trip into change cycle at the end of a record, or if you wish to stop playing a record and start playing the next one, merely slide the reject pointer to the "REJ" position momentarily.

**STOPPING AND UNLOADING:** Do not switch off the record changer or handle the tone arm during the change cycle. This record changer may be stopped manually only after the changer is out of change cycle and has begun playing a record. The tone arm may be carefully lifted off the playing surface of the record and placed on the tone arm rest at the side of the changer pan. Slide the reject pointer to the "OFF" position to stop the turntable. To restart, repeat procedure described for starting and operating the record changer.

This record changer will automatically switch off power to the turntable motor after the last record has played and the tone arm returned to the tone arm rest.

Grasp the leveling arm at the shaft end and lift it to clear the top of the centerpost. Swing the leveling arm toward the tone arm where it is out of the way of records. Lift the stack of records off the centerpost.

(Continued on the next 7 pages.)

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

ADMIRAL, Continued

## CHANGE CYCLE

Model RC600

*When following this change cycle, keep in mind that a velocity type trip is used, which depends upon a rapid movement of the tone arm toward the centerpost. Note that the Push-off, Trip, and Set-Down mechanisms function independently.*

If at all possible, observe the change cycle of a record changer which is operating properly. It is a good idea to rotate the turntable by hand and repeat the change cycle until the function of each part is understood.

The changer operates as follows: The turntable is driven by the motor idler wheel (56), riding against its inside rim. The speed of the turntable is determined by the diameter of the shaft (either 78 RPM, 45 RPM, or 33 RPM) driving the idler wheel rubber tire (56).

The 78 RPM drive shaft is part of the motor armature. The 33 RPM drive shaft (51) and the 45 RPM drive shaft (52) are moved in and out of position mechanically by the speed selector link (34). See figure 6.

The changer mechanism is driven during its change cycle by the drive gear (42), which in turn is driven by the geared hub of the turntable. During normal record play, the "dead spot" on the drive gear is held next to the turntable hub by the gear indexing arm (39) and spring (40).

### VELOCITY TRIP

This changer employs a velocity trip, consisting primarily of two parts: the trip motion arm (44), and the gear engagement pawl (46). These parts are mounted near the "dead spot" on the drive gear. See figure 4A.

During normal record play, the trip slider (49) is moved slowly by the stud on the tone arm control lever (64) which moves with the tone arm. The stud on the trip slider (49) rides against the trip motion arm (44), moving it very slightly. Since the gear engagement pawl (46) is held against the trip motion arm (44) by the trip friction washer (47), the gear engagement pawl (46) is also moved slightly toward the turntable hub. Since this movement is only slight, the vertical catch on the gear engagement pawl (46) is just touched and "kicked away" by the lug on the turntable hub. This occurs with each revolution of the turntable until the gear engagement pawl is moved in rapidly enough to position in front of the lug for the next turntable cycle.

This rapid movement only occurs when the trip slider (49) is moved rapidly, by the tone arm, as the needle enters the trip grooves of the record. The gear engagement pawl (46) then moves in front of and engages the lug on the turntable hub. This causes the drive gear (42) to be rotated far enough so that the teeth on the drive gear will engage the teeth on the turntable hub, starting the change cycle. See figure 4B.

The changer can also be tripped by sliding the reject pointer to the "REJ" position momentarily. The stud on the end of the reject arm (35) moves the gear engagement pawl (46) into position to engage the lug on turntable hub.

As the drive gear begins to rotate, the drive eccentric (82) also rotates, since both parts are mounted on the same shaft. See figure 6. As the drive eccentric rotates clockwise, the drive link (75) pivots the control plate (71). As the control plate pivots, the inclined cut-out moves from beneath the tone arm lift rod (65), raising the tone arm from the record. The safety arm (73) travels with the control plate (71). The stud on the safety arm engages the tone arm control lever (64) and moves the tone arm away from the centerpost.

### PUSH-OFF

When the tone arm is clear of the turntable, the roller on the drive eccentric (82) engages the push-off link (84). The push-off link moves the push-off lever (85) which engages the push-off adjustment nut (92) on the end of the push-off shaft in the centerpost. As the push-off link is moved by the drive eccentric, the push-off lever moves the push-off shaft up into the centerpost. The push-off shaft engages the ejector and pushes it up and out at the shelf of the centerpost. See figure 9.

As the ejector moves up, it engages the center hole of the record at the bottom of the stack on the shelf. As the ejector moves out of the centerpost, the record moves with it until the center hole is clear of the shelf of the centerpost. The record drops down the centerpost to the turntable. The balance of the stack of records is held on the shelf by the centerpost slide above the ejector.

As the drive eccentric starts into the second half of the change cycle, the push-off return spring (93) returns the push-off lever (85) and the push-off link (84) to proper position and permits the push-off ejector to return into position for push-off for the next record on the shelf of the centerpost.

### SET-DOWN

After push-off and during the second half of the change cycle, the tone arm is returned to the edge of the record on the turntable. The tone arm is mounted to the tone arm control lever (64). The engagement spring (66) presses the tone arm control lever against the cork friction washer on the set-down arm (63). As the set-down arm return spring (68) draws the set-down arm toward the centerpost, the cork friction washer returns the tone arm control lever with the set-down arm.

As the control plate (71) is returned by the drive link (75), the inclined cut-out moves beneath the tone arm lift rod (65). As the tone arm lift rod descends into the inclined cut-out, the tone arm is lowered to the record.

The SET-DOWN INDEX (69) automatically determines the correct set-down position of the tone arm for each record size. An index finger with a stepped rubber cap extends above the changer pan momentarily to de-



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ADMIRAL, Continued

Model RC600

The tone arm control lever (64) is held by the tone arm stop on the shut-off link (76) while the control plate (71) is going through the second half of the

change cycle; the tone arm is held suspended above the tone arm rest (29). As the inclined cut-out moves under the tone arm lift rod (65), the tone arm is lowered onto the tone arm rest.

## ADJUSTMENTS

*When making the following adjustments, keep in mind that the Push-off, Trip, and Set-Down mechanisms function independently.*

### VELOCITY TRIP MECHANISM

This record changer uses a velocity type trip, which depends upon a rapid movement of the tone arm toward the centerpost in any area between  $2\frac{7}{8}$ " to  $\frac{7}{8}$ " from the center of the record. **This trip requires no adjustment.** However, in order for the changer to trip properly, there must be sufficient friction between the trip motion arm (44) and the gear engagement pawl (46). Friction may be increased by placing a very slight amount of a silicone lubricant on the fibre washer (45). If necessary, replace the trip friction washer (47). See Figure 4A.

### SET-DOWN ADJUSTMENT

The set-down adjustment may be made while the changer is in its compartment or cabinet. Adjustment of the set-down point is made by adjusting the set-down adjusting screw (6). See Figure 7. **The tone arm will automatically set-down properly on 7-inch or 12-inch records if the set-down adjustment is made properly on a 10-inch record.** The set-down adjusting screw is accessible through the hole in the left side of the tone arm. Turning this screw out (counterclockwise) moves the set-down point of the tone arm closer to the centerpost, and turning this screw in (clockwise) moves it away from the centerpost.

Be sure the record changer is level. Make the set-down adjustment as follows:

1. Grasp the leveling arm at the shaft end and swing the arm from the centerpost to its stop above the tone arm rest.
2. Place a standard 10-inch, 78 RPM record on the turntable.
3. When operating the record changer out of its cabinet, the television line cord with the interlock socket (Admiral part number 89A22-1) may be used as an adapter for power at the phonograph motor plug.
4. Slide the reject pointer to the "REJ" position momentarily and let it return to "ON". The changer will begin its automatic cycle. *Slide the reject pointer to the "OFF" position so that the turntable will stop after set-down has begun, but before the needle has touched the record.*
5. Place a ruler against the centerpost and measure the distance between the near side of the centerpost and the needle. This distance should be between  $4\text{-}10/16''$  and  $4\text{-}11/16''$ .

6. When the 10-inch adjustment is correct, the needle should set-down between  $5\text{-}19/32''$  and  $5\text{-}22/32''$  from the near side of the centerpost on 12-inch records, and between  $3\frac{1}{4}''$  to  $3\text{-}5/32''$  on 7-inch records.
7. Check the set-down point with each size of record. "Touch-up" set-down adjustment until the set-down has been optimized for all record sizes.

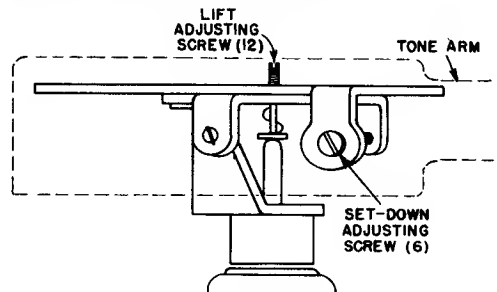


Figure 7. Set-Down and Lift Adjustments.

### ADJUSTING THE TONE ARM LIFT

Be sure the record changer is level. The tone arm lift adjustment may be made while the changer is in its compartment or cabinet. The tone arm lift adjusting screw (12) is accessible through a hole on the top of the tone arm at the tone arm base. See figure 7. If the tone arm lift is too great, that is, the tone arm touches the record at the bottom of the stack on the shelf of the centerpost, turn the lift adjusting screw counterclockwise. If the tone arm lift is not great enough to pass above a stack of 12 standard 10", 78 RPM records on the turntable, turn the lift adjusting screw clockwise.

When the changer is not in change cycle, the end of the needle should be approximately  $\frac{1}{4}''$  above the changer pan. Lift the tone arm off the tone arm rest and let it suspend over the surface of the changer pan between the tone arm rest and the edge of the turntable escutcheon. See figure 8. The distance between the end

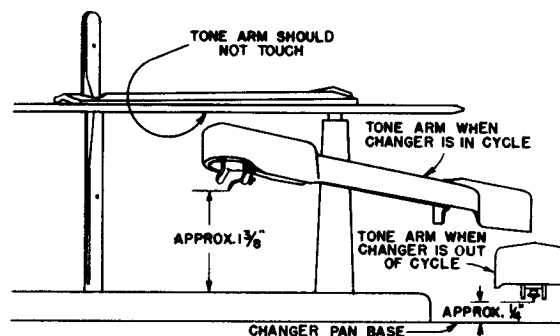


Figure 8. Checking Tone Arm Lift.

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ADMIRAL, Continued

## Model RC600

of the needle and the surface of the changer pan may be conveniently measured by passing an ordinary pencil between the needle and the pan.

When the changer is in change cycle, the needle must be approximately  $1\frac{3}{8}$ " above the surface of the turntable; the tone arm must pass over 12 standard 10", 78 RPM records.

### PUSH-OFF ADJUSTMENT

Push-off adjustment must be checked whenever the centerpost has been removed or changed. Record push-off is accomplished by means of an ejector and push-off shaft built into the centerpost. During change cycle, the ejector and push-off shaft are moved by the push-off lever (85). If ejector travel is not sufficient for record push-off, adjustment may be required.

Ejector travel is adjusted by the hexagonal adjustment nut (92). With proper push-off adjustment, the ejector should extend just slightly beyond the edge of the shelf on the centerpost. See figure 9.

Additional travel must be allowed for the push-off shaft and ejector after the push-off lever (85) has moved its full distance.

To adjust the push-off, proceed as follows:

1. Rotate the turntable by hand. Slide the reject pointer to "REJ" position and let it return to "ON".
2. Continue rotating turntable slowly until the roller on the drive eccentric (82) engages the push-off link (84). Rotate turntable until the roller has moved the link its full distance. The push-off lever (85) is now extended its maximum travel.
3. Check the position of the ejector at the shelf of the centerpost. The ejector should extend *just beyond* the edge of the shelf. See figure 9. If the ejector does not extend beyond the edge of the shelf, turn the push-off adjustment nut (92) counterclockwise to increase the amount of push-off. Use a  $\frac{1}{4}$ " open-end wrench for this adjustment.

**CAUTION:** The push-off adjustment nut has been specially slotted to stay tight on the push-off shaft after adjustment is made. Do not turn the nut all the

way on the push-off shaft; this will spread the slots and allow the nut to turn out of adjustment.

4. Press the hexagonal adjustment nut (92) to check for additional travel before the push-off shaft stops. The ejector should move out past the shelf slightly more than necessary for push-off before it stops.
5. Slide a 15 thousandths of an inch (.015) feeler gauge\* between the flat surface of the adjustment nut (92) and the push-off lever (85) to check and adjust until gauge passes freely.

NOTE: The additional travel for the push-off shaft may vary, of course, in order to obtain proper push-off. However, the clearance of 15 thousandths of an inch (.015) must not vary more than plus or minus 5 thousandths.

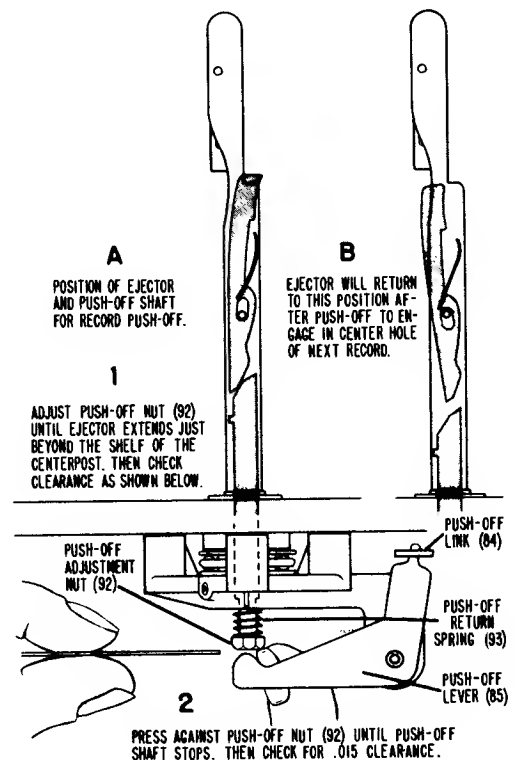


Figure 9. Adjusting for Correct Push-Off.

## RECORD CHANGER TROUBLE SHOOTING

### Records Do Not Push Off Or More Than One Record Drops To The Turntable.

1. Check for broken or weak ejector return spring in the centerpost.
2. Check for weak push-off return spring (93).
3. Check the push-off adjustment. See figure 9.
4. Check that no foreign material is between the record shelf and the ejector in the centerpost.

### Changer Causes Rumble Or Noise.

1. BE SURE that the shipping screws (21) on each side of changer pan have been removed.
2. Check for any mechanical rub near the motor.
3. Check for broken float spring (104).
4. Be sure plastic escutcheon is securely held to changer pan by the four mounting screws.

\* A dollar bill folded three times (eight thicknesses) will closely approximate 15 thousandths of an inch.

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ADMIRAL, Continued

Model RC600

## PARTS LIST

REF. No.	PART No.	DESCRIPTION	REF. No.	PART No.	DESCRIPTION
1	403C 60	Tone Arm	57	412A 30	Fibre Washer
2	409A 13	Pickup Cortridge with Needle and Knurled Nut	58	405A 15	Idler Wheel Retaining Clip
	409A 13-1	Pickup Cortridge with Needle (push-in type)	59	401A 396-4	Retaining Ring
	409A 13-2	Pickup Cortridge (export type) with Needle and Knurled Nut	60	405A 149	Set-Down Pivot Retaining Spring
3	98A 15-19	Needle for 409A13 Cortridge	61	401A 396-5	Retaining Ring
	98A 15-18	Needle for 409A13-1 Cortridge	62	415A 34	Spacer Washer
4	1A 72-1-20	Cortridge Mtg. Screw Shokeproof Type 25 (2 req.)	63	G400A 616	Set-Down Arm Assembly
5	G400A 529-1	Tone Arm Lead and Pin Jack Assembly	64	F400A 615	Tone Arm Control Lever and Shaft Assembly
6	45-750-C2-47	Set-Down Adjusting Screw, #4-40x3/4 BMS	65	402A 284	Lift Rod
7	405A 137	Set-Down Adjusting Lock Spring	66	405A 144	Engagement Spring
8	G400A 611	Tone Arm Mtg. and Pivot Plote Assembly	67	4B 1-67-47	Washer (.196x5/16x1/32)
9	2B 10-5-59	Speed Nut (2 req.)	68	405A 146	Set-Down Arm Return Spring
10	404A 40	Tone Arm Counterweight	69	G400A 618	Set-Down Index Assembly
11	1A 70-6-20	Counterweight Mtg. Screw, #4x3/8 (2 req.)	70	405A 143	Set-Down Index Return Spring
12	402A 290	Lift Adjusting Screw	71	G400A 621	Control Plote Assembly
13	405A 148	Lift Adjusting Spring	72	401A 355-2	Retaining Ring
14	406A 27	Index Finger Rubber Cap	73	G400A 622	Safety Arm and Stud Assembly
15	401A 355-1	Retaining Ring (12 req.)	74	405A 145	Safety Spring
16	414A 48	Pivot Shaft	75	401A 375	Drive Link
17	G400A 610	Tone Arm Mount and Hub (includes Allen Set Screw)	76	G400A 629	Shut-Off Link and Arm Assembly
18	402A 296	Allen Set Screw, #8-32x3/16 (2 req.)	77	405A 151	Shut-Off Arm Spring
19	403C 61	Tone Arm Plastic Base Assembly (includes bearings)	78	405A 152	Cam Return Spring
20	13A 2-8-57	Snap-In Buttons	79	401A 355-7	Retaining Ring
21	103-1750-F2-52	"Held-Down" Screw, #10-32x1 3/4 (for shipping only)	80	401A 398	Shut-Off Delay Stop
22	403A 63	Plastic Control Pointer (Maroon) (2 req.)	81	405A 153	Shut-Off Delay Stop Engagement Spring
23	401A 385	Control Knob Lever (2 req.)	82	G400A 605	Drive Eccentric Assembly
24	402A 342	Control Knob Mtg. Screw, #4x1/4 PHST (2 req.)	83	285-250-C2-47	Screw, #8-32x1/4 BH (includes lock washer)
25	760-187-C2-57	Screw, #6-32x3/16, BH (includes lock washer) (2 req.)	84	401A 379	Push-Off Link
26	G400B 625	Leveling Arm Assembly	85	G400A 603	Push-Off Lever and Stud Assembly
27	405A 150	Leveling Arm Return Spring	86	4B 1-68-47	Washer (.196x3/8x1/32)
28	401A 355-3	Retaining Ring (2 req.)	87	404B 41	Turntable Hub Support and Shaft (less Allen set screw)
29	403A 65	Tone Arm Rest	88	1A 70-10-47	Screw, Self-tapping, #6x3/8 (3 req.)
30	2B 10-40-59	Speed Nut (3/16)	89	415A 31	Drive Gear Bearing
31	403D 64	Plastic Escutcheon (Gold)	90	405A 99	Retaining Ring
32	1A 26-54-57	Screw (for mtg. Esc.) #2x1/4	91	415A 29	Turntable Thrust Bearing
33	G400B 602	Turntable	92	402A 277	Push-Off Adjustment Nut
34	G400A 607	Speed Selector Link Assembly	93	405A 142	Push-Off Shaft Return Spring
35	G400A 608	Switch and Reject Arm Assembly	94	G400B 601	Centerpost Assembly (includes 92 and 93)
36	4A 5-19-0	Spring Washer	95	402A 263	Screw, Self-Topping, #6x3/8 (3 req.)
37	401A 388	Flat Washer (6 req.)	96	9A 8-2	Tone Arm Lead Clamp
38	405A 140	Reject Arm Return Spring; Shut-Off Link Return Spring	97	414A 49	Shut-Off Link Hold-Down
39	G400A 620	Geor Indexing Arm and Stud Assembly	98	1A 27-53-47	Screw, Self-tapping, #6x3/16 (4 req.)
40	405A 147	Geor Indexing Spring	99	G400A 606	Switch and Mtg. Plate Assembly
41	4B 2-178-0	Flat Washer (5 req.)	100	*407C 20	*3-Speed Motor Complete, 117V., 60 cycles
42	G400A 587	Drive Gear and Stud Assembly		407C 20-1	3-Speed Motor Complete, 117V., 50 cycles
43	402A 292	Trip Pivot Hub		407X 20-4	3-Speed Motor Complete, 230V., 50 cycles
44	401A 351-1	Trip Motion Arm	101	406A 19	Motor Grommet
45	412A 36	Fibre Washer	102	401A 355-4	Retaining Ring
46	401A 352	Geor Engagement Pawl	103	406A 24	Speed Selector Link Grommet
47	401A 366	Trip Friction Washer	104	{19A 10-3	Float Spring, 3/8" high (3 req.)
48	401A 355-6	Retaining Ring		{405A 139	Float Spring, 3/4" high (3 req.)
49	G400A 575	Trip Slider	105	10B 1-18	Terminal Board
50	98A 15-9	Oil Retaining Felt Washer (2 req.)	106	413A 11-1	Audio Cable, 15" (includes plug)
51	98A 15-10	33 RPM Drive Shaft (60 cycles)	107	G400D 627-1	Chonger Pon Assembly (Gold)
52	98A 15-11	45 RPM Drive Shaft (60 cycles)	108	48A 8-2	45 RPM Record Adopters
53	406A 20	Drive Belt (2 req.)	109	{96B 18-8-10-0	Plastic Tubing, 1 1/2"
54	98A 15-21	Idler Wheel Tie Lug		{34E 60-1	Plastic Base (Ebony) for RP601
55	98A 15-20	Idler Wheel Spring		{34E 60-2	Plastic Base (Mahogany) for RP602
56	G400A 279	Idler Wheel Assembly			

### PARTS FOR CONVERTING 407C20 MOTOR FOR 50 CYCLES

78 RPM Drive Shaft Spring (50 cycles)	405A 113
45 RPM Drive Shaft (50 cycles)	98A 15-15
33 RPM Drive Shaft Spring (50 cycles)	405A 112

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Model RC600

ADMIRAL, Continued

## RC600 RECORD CHANGER, EXPLODED VIEW

To find part number and description for any part, locate part and reference number in illustration. Then, find reference number in list on opposite page.

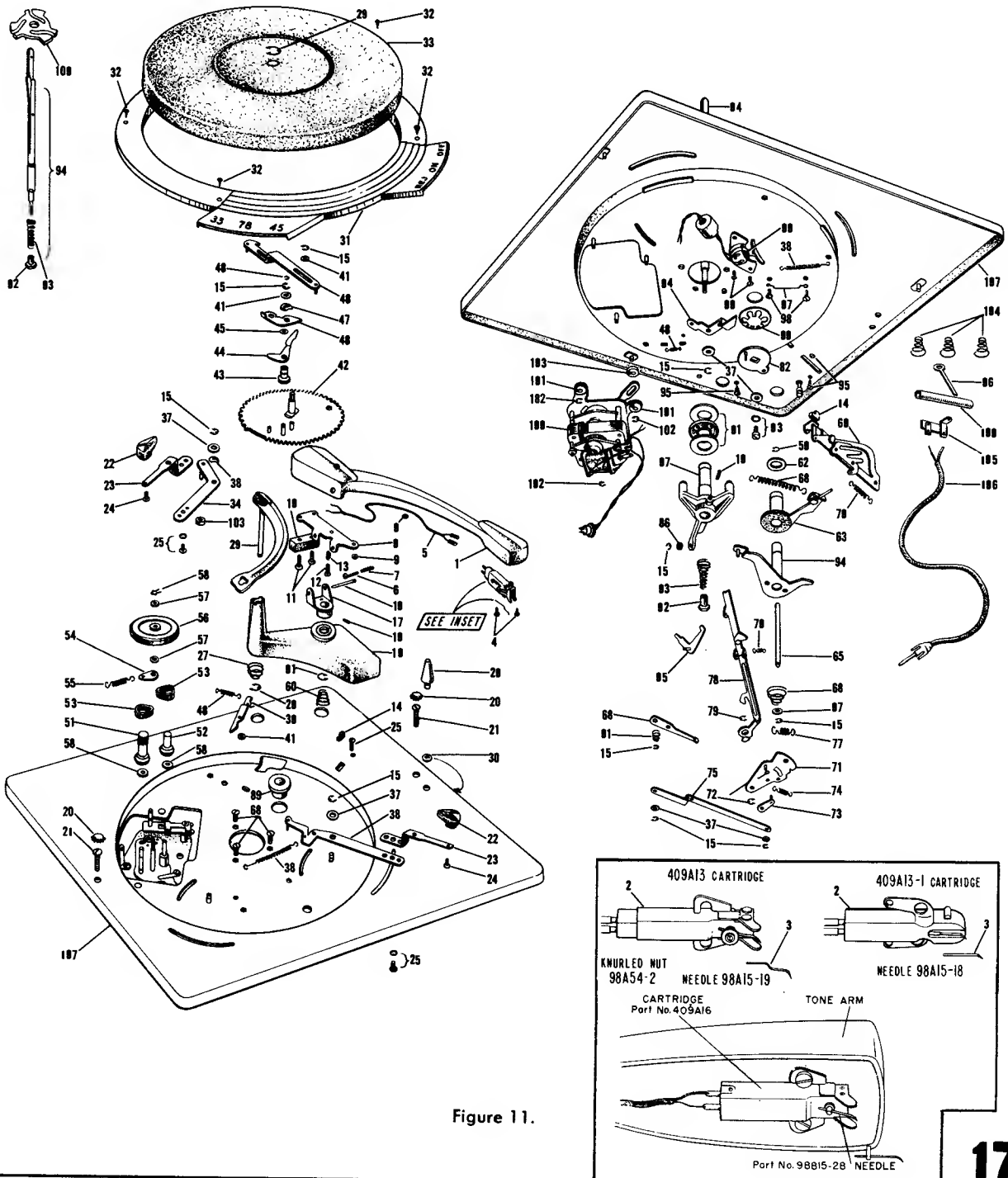


Figure 11.



## SERVICE AND REPAIR

### LUBRICATION

**DO NOT** apply GREASE to the TRIP SLIDER (49). Under normal operating conditions, the motor should never require lubricating. When lubricating the changer, keep oil or grease away from turntable.

Before lubricating the set-down index (69), see figure 10. Grease or oil must not exist at certain points of the set-down index. This assembly must be clean and dry at these points in order to pivot freely of its own weight.

Friction between the gear engagement pawl (46) and the trip motion arm (44) may be increased by placing a very slight amount of a silicone lubricant such as Cosmolube #1 (Admiral part number 418A50) on the fibre washer (45). Lubriplate #107 or vaseline petroleum jelly may be used as a substitute here, but, be sure others parts are free of oil or grease and dirt.

The shaft for the leveling arm (26) must be free of binding in its bearing in the tone arm base. Dry graphite powder preferably should be used to lubricate the shaft; graphite oil or a light machine oil may be used as a substitute here.

The oilite bearing in the turntable hub and the tone arm base should be lubricated with SAE No. 20 oil. Oil used here must be fluid in order that it may penetrate and be absorbed by the bearing material. Never use grease of any kind.

Other points of movement throughout the record changer should be cleaned and lubricated with Cosmolube #1 whenever the changer is serviced. A good automobile chassis lubricant may be used as a substitute.

Use carbon tetrachloride and remove any oil or grease which may be on the idler wheel tire, inside rim of the turntable, the rubber drive belts, or the rubber grommets.

### REMOVING AND REPLACING TURNTABLE

**CAUTION:** Attempting to pry the turntable out of the changer pan will damage the plastic escutcheon. Do not remove the escutcheon to remove the turntable.

Remove the changer from its compartment or cabinet. Then, proceed as follows:

1. Remove the "E" retaining ring\* at the top of the turntable hub.
2. Grasp leveling arm at shaft end and lift and swing arm aside.
3. Place the changer so that the front edge with the control panel is to the right. The tone arm base should be at the far left hand corner.
4. Grasp the changer pan between the palms of both hands and extend the fingers over the turntable.

5. Invert the changer pan and allow the turntable to drop into the fingers of both hands. Use care when removing the turntable to prevent losing the turntable thrust bearing (91).
6. Before replacing the turntable, be sure the rim of the turntable and the idler wheel tire are clean. Use carbon tetrachloride to remove finger marks, etc.
7. Do not force the turntable to engage the idler wheel with the turntable rim. Always move the idler wheel by moving the idler wheel slide which is accessible from the underside of the changer pan through the opening for the turntable motor. See figure 6. Do not handle the rubber tire on the idler wheel or attempt to pry the idler wheel with any tools.

### REPLACING SET-DOWN INDEX (69)

Although the set-down index is factory assembled and requires no adjustment, some care is required when it is being replaced. The top surface of the set-down index bracket mounts to the changer pan and is positioned by two 1/8 inch diameter half-punches which interlock in holes in the changer pan. A #6-32 machine screw secures the set-down index in place. See figure 10.

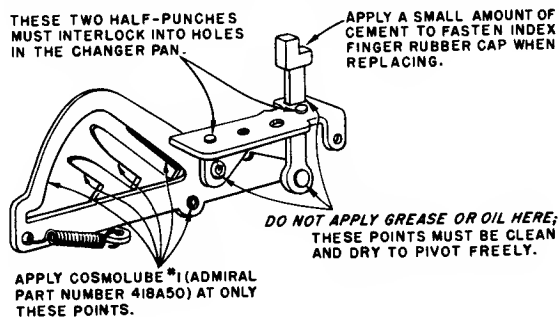


Figure 10. Set-Down Index Assembly.

### REPLACING THE CENTERPOST

The centerpost is held in the turntable hub by an Allen set screw. The milled flat at the lower end of the centerpost (just above the push-off return spring) must be aligned with this set screw. The lower edge of the retaining ring groove on the centerpost must be flush with the top surface of the turntable shaft to within 5 thousandths of an inch above after the Allen set screw is tightened to hold the centerpost in place.

Whenever the centerpost has been removed or replaced, the push-off adjustment must be checked. The push-off adjustment nut on the push-off shaft is pre-adjusted at the factory and is ready for installation and final adjustment is made after centerpost is installed.

**CAUTION:** The push-off adjustment nut is slotted to stay tight on the push-off shaft after adjustment is made. Do not turn the nut all the way on the the push-off shaft; the slots will spread and allow the nut to turn.

\* Place one hand over the turntable hub while removing to prevent losing the retaining ring.



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Arvin Industries Model 655 SWT, Chassis RE-327

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

AM Tuning range—540 Kc to 1600 Kc. Intermediate Frequency—455 Kc. I.F. and R.F. measurements made at 500 milli-watts output—approximately 1.27 volts on a rectifier type voltmeter connected across speaker voice coil. Approximately input for 500 MW output: R.F. with standard loop: at 600 Kc, 480 uv/m, at 1000 Kc, 360 uv/m; at 1400 Kc, 240 uv/m.

### PRELIMINARY:

Output meter connection.....Across speaker voice coil  
 Output meter reading to indicate 500 MW.....1.27 volts  
 Generator Modulation.....30%, 400 cycles  
 Position of volume control.....Fully clockwise  
 Set band switch.....To left for AM alignment, to right for SW alignment

### AM Alignment

Position of Variable	Generator Frequency	Dummy Ant.	(high) Generator Connection	Generator Connection Ground Lead	Adjust Trimmer In Order Shown For Max. Output	Trimmer Function
Open	455 Kc	.05 mfd.	Mixer Grid	Floating Grnd.	A1, A2, A3, A4,	I.F.
Open	1670 Kc		Test Loop	Test Loop	A6	Oscillator
Closed	535 Kc		Test Loop	Test Loop	A5	Osc. Pad.
1400 Kc	1400 Kc		Test Loop	Test Loop	A7	Antenna
600 Kc	600 Kc		Test Loop	Test Loop	A5	Osc. Pad.

Connect generator lead to a Standard Hazeltine Test Loop, Model 1150, place two feet from the set loop, or three turns of wire about six inches 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 A.V.C. action of the receiver ineffective.

### SHORT WAVE R.F.

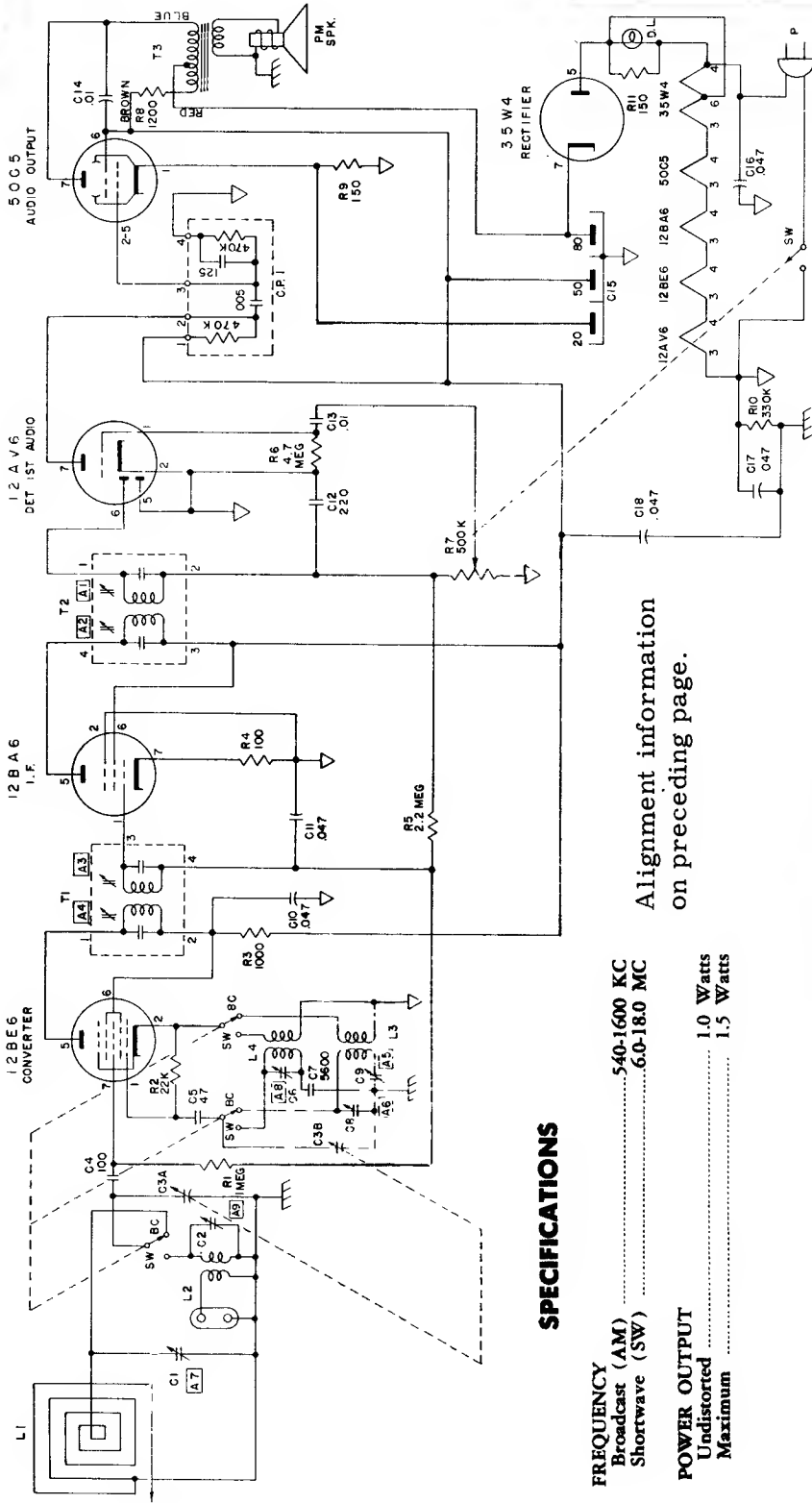
- A. Before attempting short wave alignment, the Broadcast IF Alignment procedure must be completed.
  1. Turn band switch clockwise to Short Wave position.
- B. Connect the Signal Generator to the antenna terminals (hank disconnected). A 50 MMF "Dummy" must be used in the "high-side" of the generator-lead and the generator "groundlead" connects directly to the ground-terminal.
  2. In aligning the short wave band some trouble may be experienced with image frequencies. The image frequency is separated from the desired frequency by a 910 Kc difference. In order to identify which signal is being picked up, use the following procedure to assure the receiver oscillator is above the incoming signal:
    - a. With variable condenser completely open and the trimmer, A8, loose set the signal generator to 18 Mc. Then gradually tighten the trimmer until a signal is heard. This is the correct frequency. Now if the variable condenser is closed slightly, another signal will be picked up. This is the image frequency and must not be confused with the above desired frequency. This relationship must be maintained throughout the following balancing procedure. The image frequency must always be found by closing the variable a slight amount.
  3. Set generator to 6 Mc. The set must tune to maximum output slightly before variable is completely closed.
  4. Set Generator to 16 Mc. Rotate variable until the 16 Mc signal is heard at two points near the open position of the variable. Again the desired signal is the one with the variable open the farthest. Adjust the trimmer, A9, as for maximum output. Rotate variable very slightly for a new maximum and repeat trimmer A9. Repeat this operation until no further increase can be obtained.

Part Number	Schematic Location	Description	Part Number	Schematic Location	Description
<b>Capacitors</b>			D25844	L1	Antenna loop
C20067-473	C10, 11	Capacitor, .047 mfd., 200V	B22953		Antenna loop mtg. brkt.
C20068-103	C14	Capacitor, .01 mfd., 400V	A25838		Antenna terminal board
C20068-473	C16, 17, 18	Capacitor, .047 mfd., 400V	A23237		Carton
C20067-103	C13	Capacitor, .01 mfd., 200V	C22963	R7	Control, volume & switch
C20065-470	C5	Capacitor, 47 mmf	A25873	CP1	Couplate
C20065-101	C4	Capacitor, 100 mmf	A19132		Dial Cord (10 for)
C20065-221	C12	Capacitor, 200 mmf	19133		Dial Cord Spring (10 for)
C23099-562	C7	Capacitor, 5600 mmf	E40080		Dial crystal
A25830	C15	Capacitor, electrolytic	A19351		Dial light bulb
C25834	C3A, B	Capacitor, variable	A19628-2		Dial light socket
A25832	C1, 8, 9	Caacitor, Trimmer	AC23302-5		Dial Plate Assembly
<b>Resistors</b>			A19361		Hairpin clip (10 for)
C20061-151	R9	Resistor, 150 ohm	A40474		I.F. Mtg. clip (5 for)
C20061-101	R4	Resistor, 100 ohm	C20138-15		Line cord & plug
C20061-102	R3	Resistor, 1000 ohm	AC25871-1	L3	Oscillator coil B.C.
C20223-122	R8	Resistor, 1200 ohm 2w 10%	AC25843-1	L4	Oscillator coil S.W.
C20061-223	R2	Resistor, 22K ohm	C23461-1		Pointer
C20061-334	R10	Resistor, 330K ohm	A19124		Snap fasteners (10 for)
C20061-105	R1	Resistor, 1 megohm	A20243-3		Socket, tube
C20061-225	R5	Resistor, 2.2 megohm	A20243-1		Socket, tube plain
C20061-475	R6	Resistor, 4.7 megohm	A22756	SPK	Speaker
<b>Cabinet</b>			A22941		Stud, flapper (10 for)
R23228-5		Cabinet, Sea-Mist	C25831		Switch, band
C23299		Cabinet, rear cover	C25859		Switch band mtg. brkt.
A24464-5		Knob, Sea-Mist	C21797-6	T1, T2	Transformer I.F.
<b>Miscellaneous</b>			AC25868-1	T3	Transformer, output
AC25843-1	L2	Antenna coil S.W.	A25832		Trimmer assembly
			A22957-1		Tuning shaft
			A25156		Tuning shaft brkt.

MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

Arvin INDUSTRIES

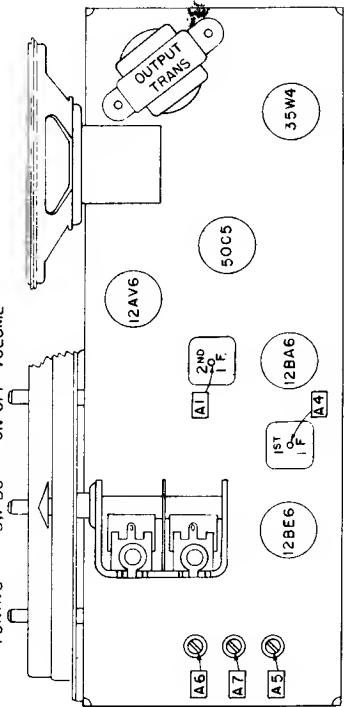
RADIO 655 SWT  
CHASSIS RE 327



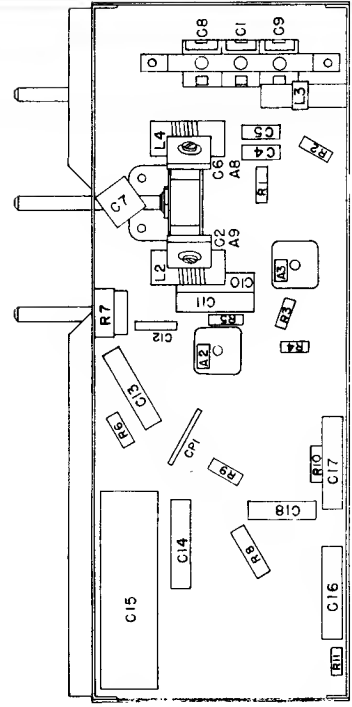
**SPECIFICATIONS**

- FREQUENCY**  
 Broadcast (AM) ..... 540-1600 KC  
 Shortwave (SW) ..... 6.0-18.0 MC
- POWER OUTPUT**  
 Undistorted ..... 1.0 Watts  
 Maximum ..... 1.5 Watts

Alignment information  
on preceding page.



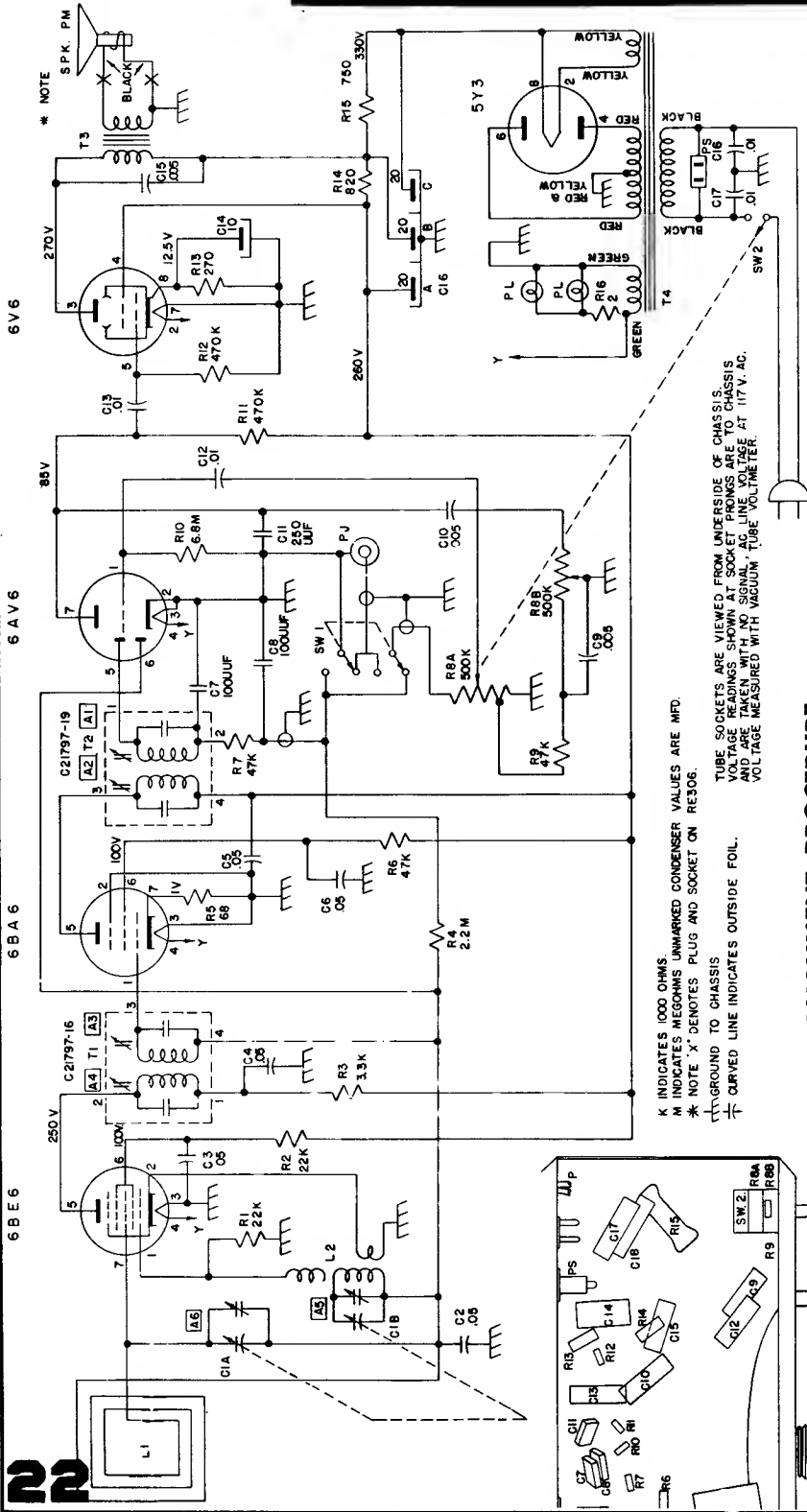
TUBE LAYOUT



LOCATION OF PARTS UNDER CHASSIS

Arvin  
INDUSTRIES

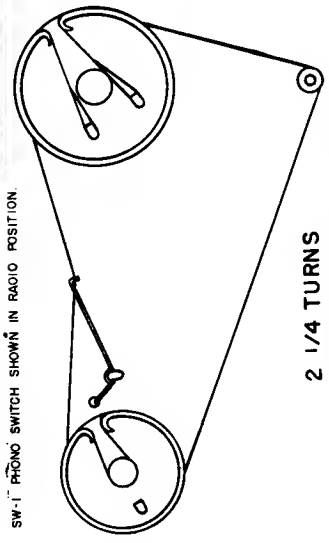
# RADIO 751TM - TB CHASSIS RE 343



## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

- Position of volume & tone control.....Fully clockwise  
 Position of dial pointer with variable fully closed.....To left
1. Connect signal generator lead through a .05 uf condenser to converter grid. Open tuning condenser. Set signal generator to 455 Kc. Tune I.F. Trimmers A1, A2, A3 and A4 for maximum output.
  2. Close tuning condenser and set pointer to left. Open tuning condenser. Connect signal generator to test loop or to blue lead on set loop. Set signal generator to 1650 Kc. Tune A5 trimmer on oscillator section of tuning condenser for maximum output.
  3. Set signal generator to 1400 Kc. Adjust tuning shaft until maximum output is obtained. Tune antenna trimmer A6 on tuning condenser for greatest output. Reset tuning shaft until output is again maximum. Retune antenna trimmer. Repeat this cycle of operations at 1400 Kc. until no further increase of output can be obtained. Keep generator output at a low value to prevent detuning by A.V.C. action.
  4. Set signal generator to 600 Kc. Adjust tuning shaft for maximum output. Adjust tuning condenser plate for maximum output if necessary.

Approximate sensitivities with 117 V. AC line voltage and 5 W. output across voice coil should be: Antenna lead 600 Kc.—600 uv/m., 1000 Kc.—400 uv/m., 1400 Kc.—300 uv/m.



## STRINGING DIAGRAM

2 1/4 TURNS





# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

Capehart-Farnsworth Corp. Model C-62, Chassis CR-71, continued.

## TC-62 ALIGNMENT INSTRUCTIONS

### Equipment required:

1. Calibrated R.F. Signal Generator (Signal from 455KC to 1620KC).
2. Low Range Output Meter.

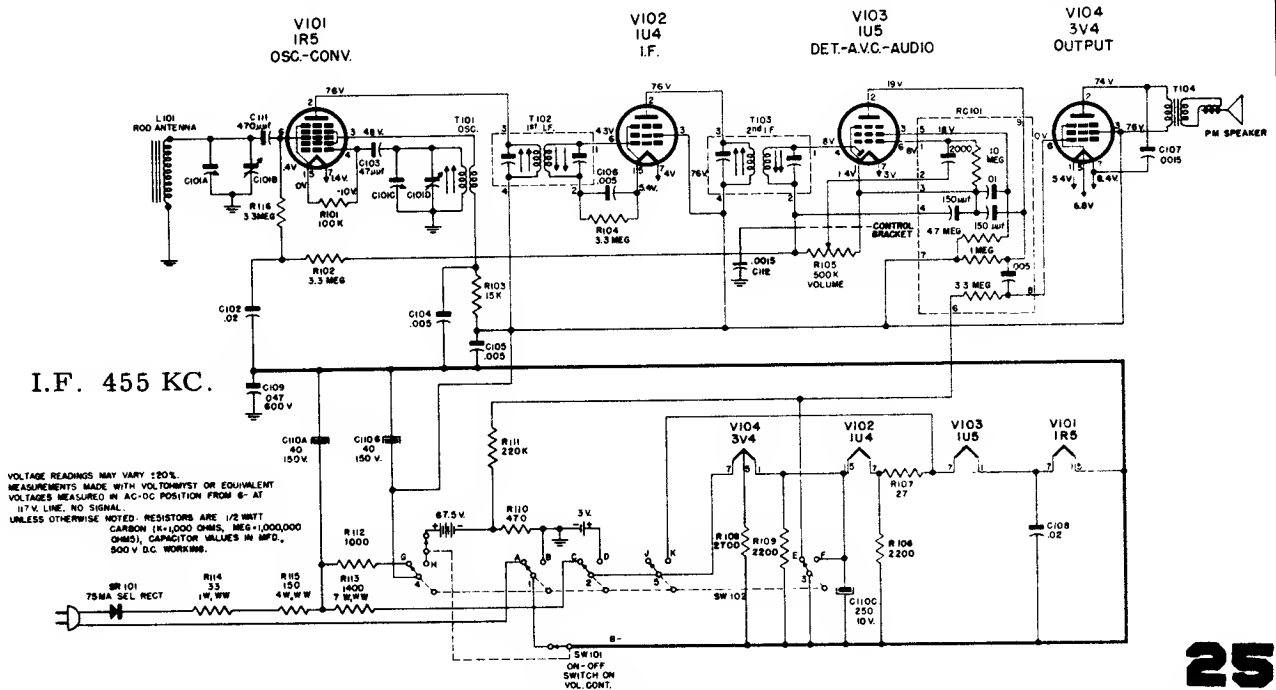
### Alignment:

- a. Turn set on, adjust volume to maximum.
- b. See that dial pointer coincides with calibration marks at extremes of dial scale.
- c. Connect output meter across speaker voice coil.

Step No.	Set R.F. Generator At	Connect Generator To	Set Gang Condenser To	Adjust	To Obtain
1	455 Kc.	Antenna section of Gang Condenser	Fully open. Disable osc. section of tuning gang.	I.F. slugs T103 T104	Max.
2	1620 Kc.	Antenna section of Gang Condenser	Fully open.	Osc. Trimmer C103D	Max.
3	537 Kc.	Antenna section of Gang Condenser	Fully closed.	Osc. Coil T102	Max.
4	1500 Kc.	Antenna section of Gang Condenser	1500 Kc.	Mixer Trimmer C103E	Max.
5	600 Kc.	Antenna section of Gang Condenser	600 Kc.	Mixer Coil T101	Max.
6	1500 Kc.	Loosely couple to Loop antenna	1500 Kc.	Antenna Trimmer C103F	Max.

CAPEHART-FARNSWORTH CORPORATION

THREE-WAY PORTABLE  
MODEL 213





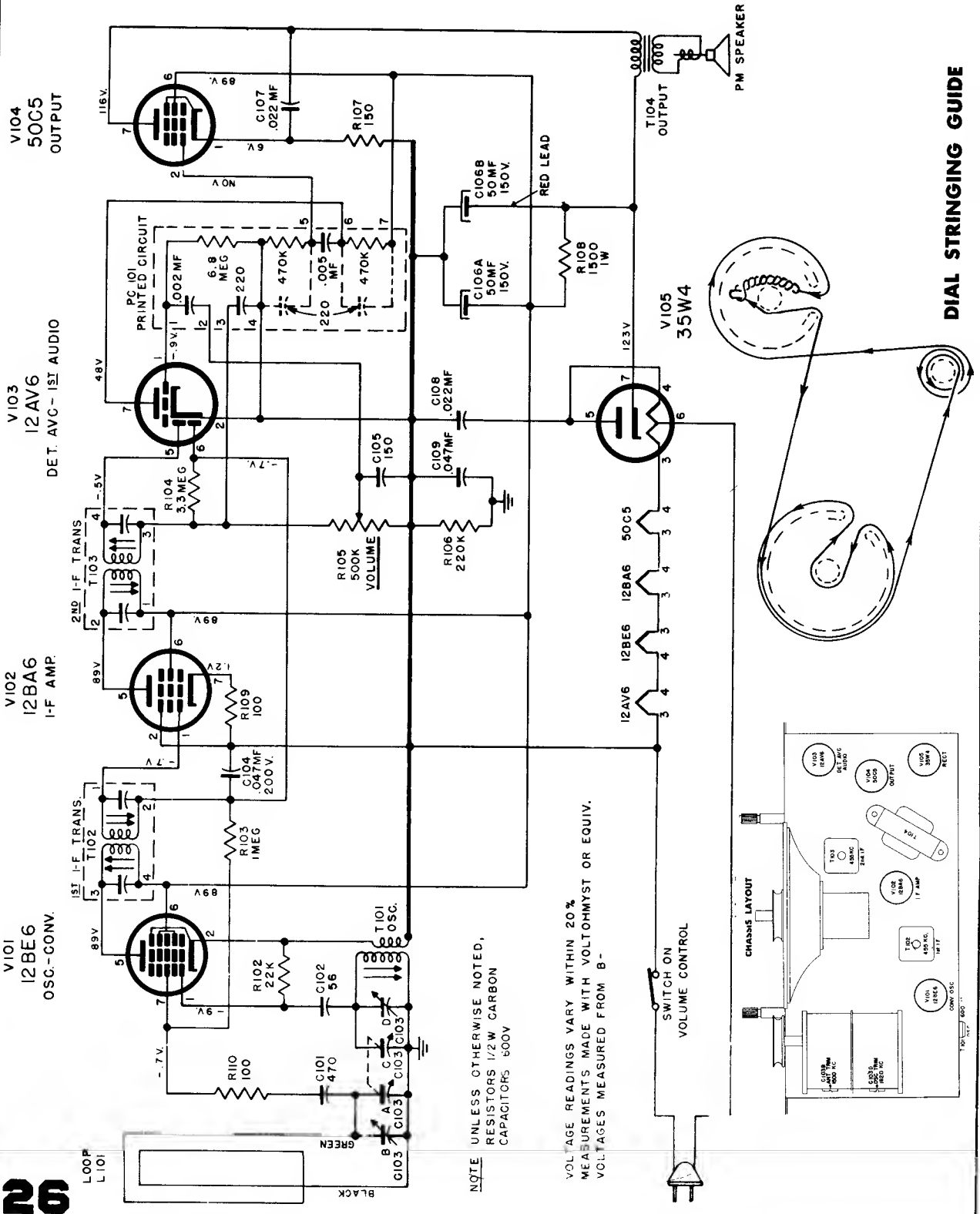
# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## CAPEHART-FARNSWORTH CORPORATION

An IT&T Associate

MODEL  
T-S22

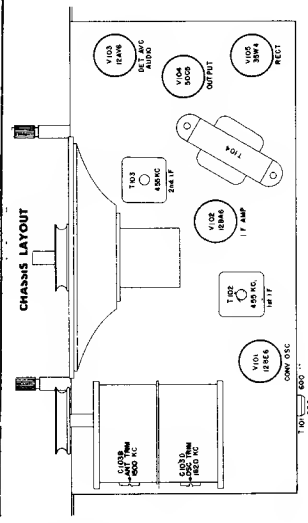
RADIO CHASSIS  
CR-76



DIAL STRINGING GUIDE

NOTE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED,  
RESISTORS 1/2 W CARBON  
CAPACITORS 500V

VOLTAGE READINGS VARY WITHIN 20%  
MEASUREMENTS MADE WITH VOLTOHMYST OR EQUIV.  
VOLTAGES MEASURED FROM B-

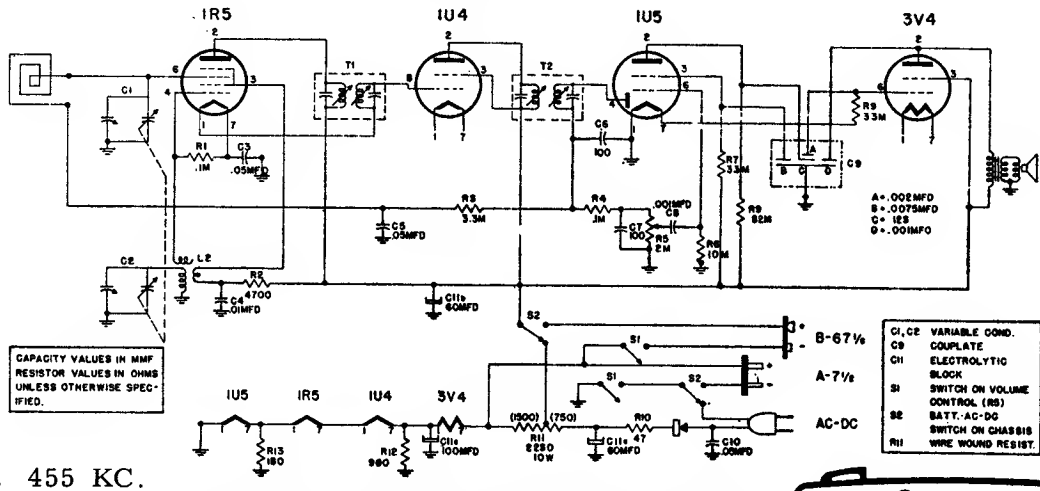




# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

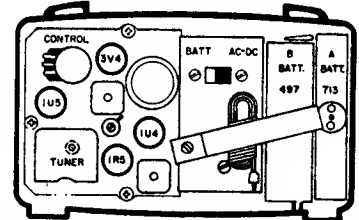
## CBS Columbia

### Model 525-526



I. F. 455 KC.

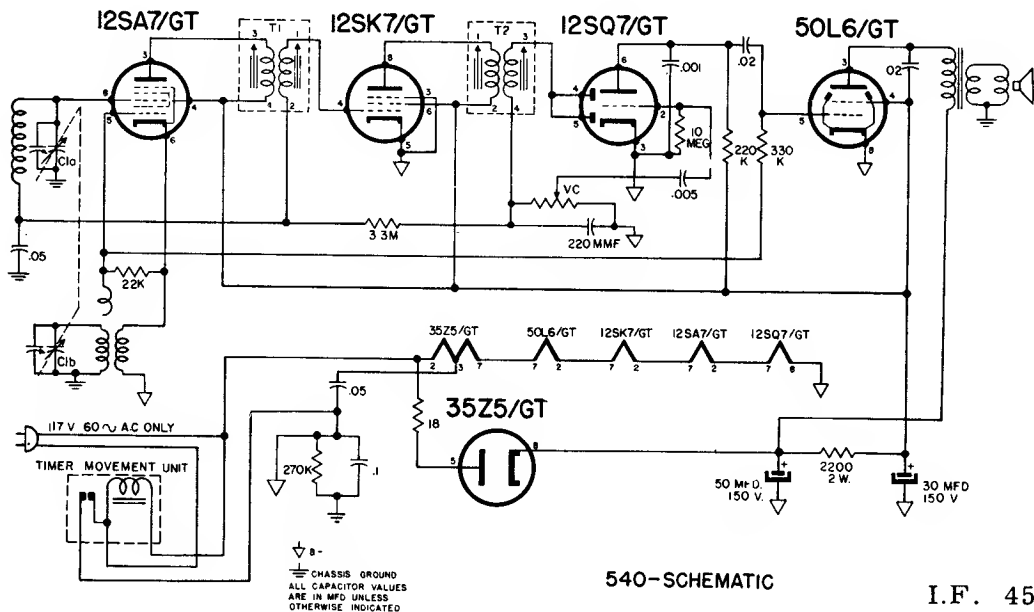
Snap fiber battery clip into position on the "B" Battery (Ray-O-Vac No. 4367, General No. W45A, National Carbon No. 467 or equivalent) and place it in position as shown in illustration. Next, plug the "A" Battery Connector into the "A" Battery (National Carbon No. 713 or Ray-O-Vac No. P551 or equivalent) and place it in position by turning the battery clamp and slipping the battery into its location as shown in the illustration.



NOTE—Diagram has Eveready numbers.

## CBS Columbia

### Model 540



I. F. 455 KC.

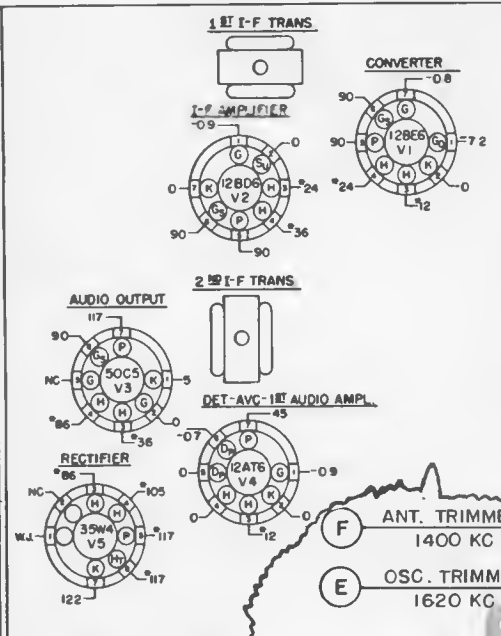
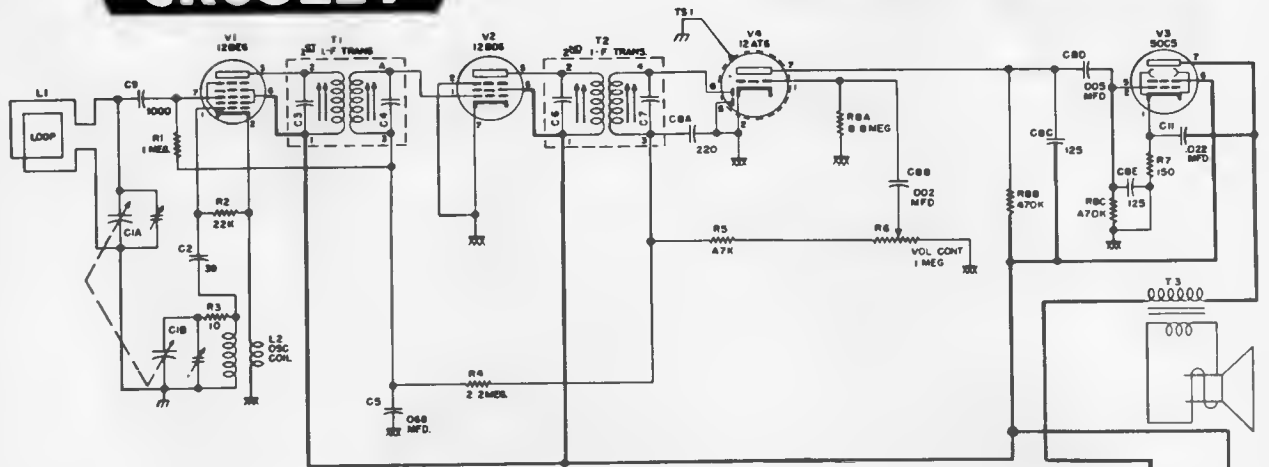




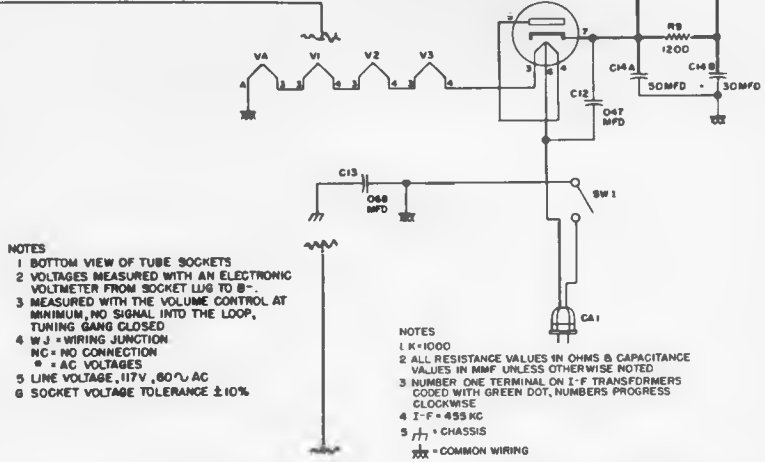
# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## CROSLLEY

CHASSIS 5F  
 MODELS: F-5CE, F-5IY, F-5MY, F-5RD



SOCKET VOLTAGE CHART



- NOTES
- 1 BOTTOM VIEW OF TUBE SOCKETS
  - 2 VOLTAGES MEASURED WITH AN ELECTRONIC VOLTMETER FROM SOCKET LUG TO B-
  - 3 MEASURED WITH THE VOLUME CONTROL AT MINIMUM, NO SIGNAL INTO THE LOOP, TUNING GANG CLOSED
  - 4 W J = WIRING JUNCTION
  - 5 LINE VOLTAGE, 117V, 60~ AC
  - 6 SOCKET VOLTAGE TOLERANCE ±10%

- NOTES
- 1 K = 1000
  - 2 ALL RESISTANCE VALUES IN OHMS & CAPACITANCE VALUES IN MMF UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
  - 3 NUMBER ONE TERMINAL ON I-F TRANSFORMERS CODED WITH GREEN DOT, NUMBERS PROGRESS CLOCKWISE
  - 4 I-F = 455 KC
  - 5 ⌋ = CHASSIS
  - XXX = COMMON WIRING

1ST I-F TRANS 455KC  
 ADJUST TOP & BOTTOM CORES (C & D)

2ND I-F TRANS. 455KC  
 ADJUST TOP & BOTTOM CORES (A & B)

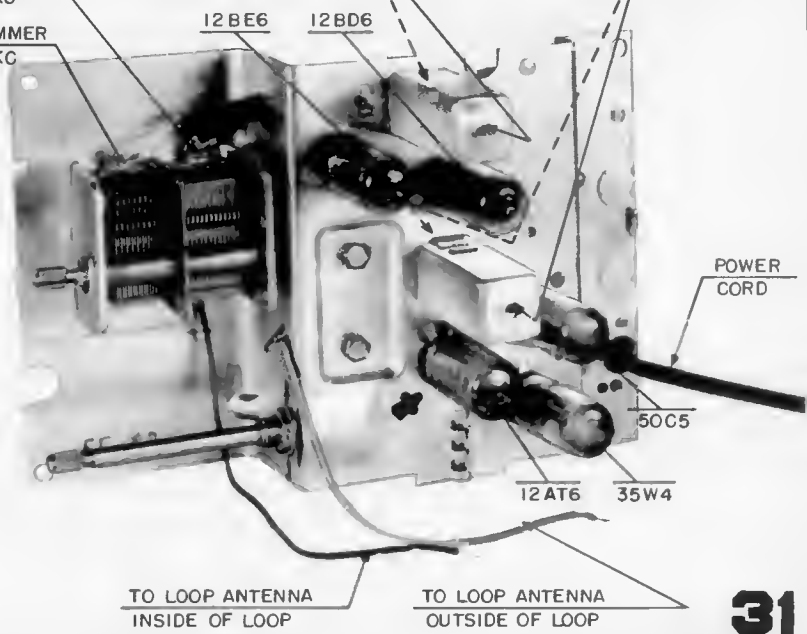


DIAGRAM SYMBOL CB VIEWED FROM STAMPED SIDE

C9B	R8A	R8C	R8B
002 MFD	6.8 MEG	47DK	470K
C2A	C2B	C2C	C2D
220	125	0.005MFD	125
C1A	C1B	C1C	C1D
10000	10	10	10
C1E	C1F	C1G	C1H
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

TO LOOP ANTENNA INSIDE OF LOOP

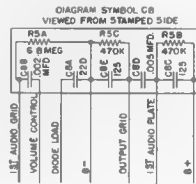
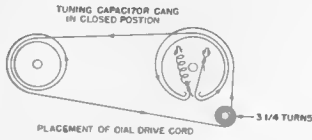
TO LOOP ANTENNA OUTSIDE OF LOOP

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## CROSLEY

MODELS: E10BE, E10CE, E10RD, E10WE

(Chassis 10E, 10E-1)

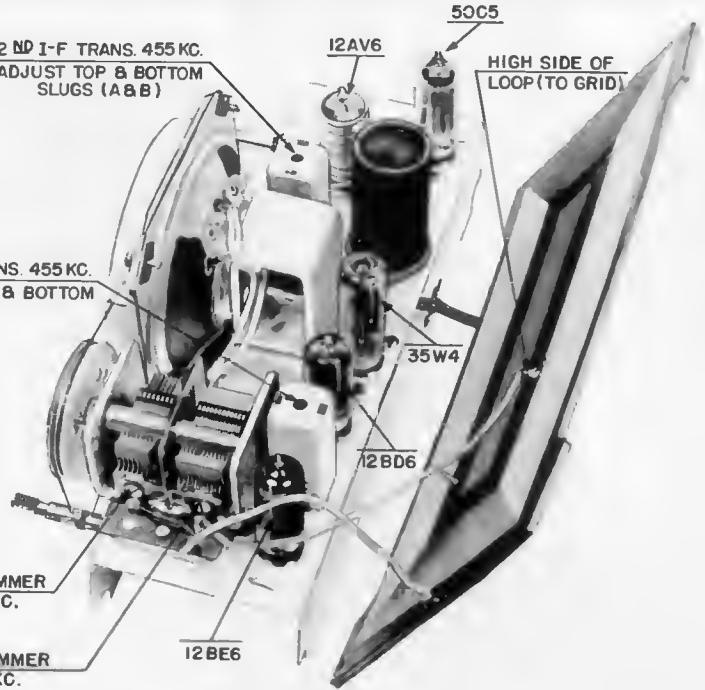


1ST I-F TRANS. 455 KC.  
ADJUST TOP & BOTTOM

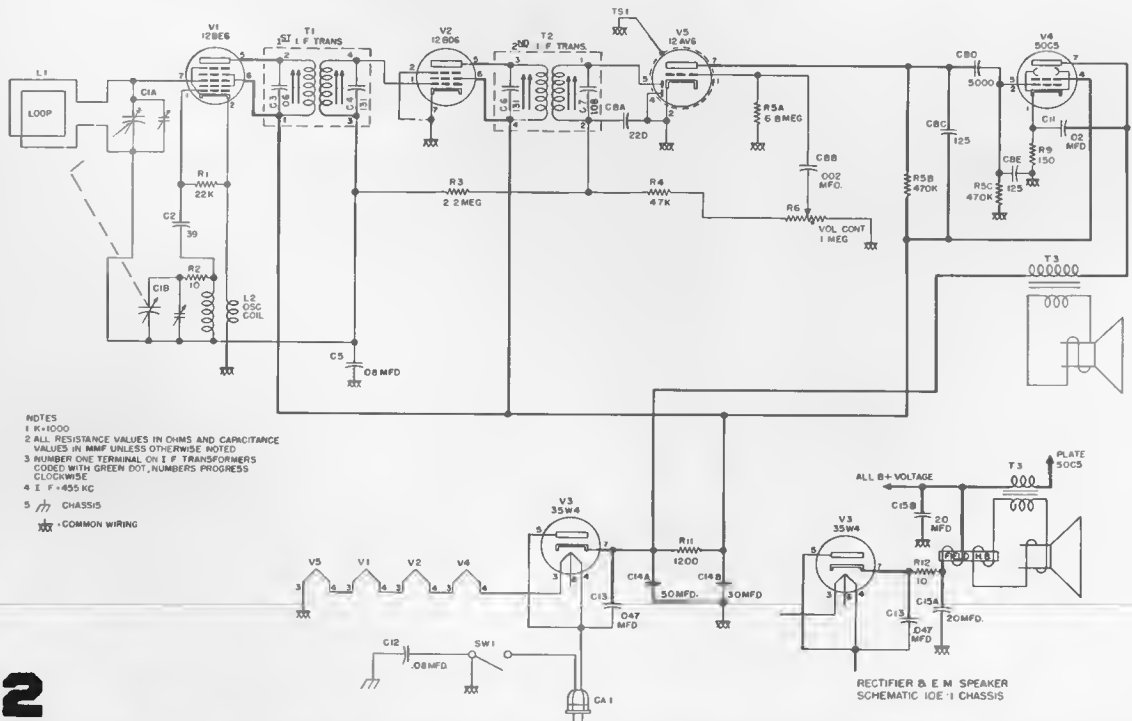
2ND I-F TRANS. 455 KC.  
ADJUST TOP & BOTTOM  
SLUGS (A & B)

(E) OSC. TRIMMER  
1620 KC.

(F) ANT. TRIMMER  
1400 KC.



Alignment Sequence	Signal Generator Output			Position of Dial pointer	Adjust for Maximum Output
	Frequency in KC	In Series with	To		
1	455	200 mmf.	High Side of Loop	1620	A, B, C & D
2	1620	Radiated to Loop		1620	E
3	1400	Radiated to Loop		Tune to Signal	F







# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## CHASSIS 100F

MODELS: F-100BE, F-100BK, F-100CE, F-100GN, F-100RD

# CROSLEY

## CHASSIS 110F

Models: F-110BE, F-110BK, F-110CE, F-110GN, F-110RD

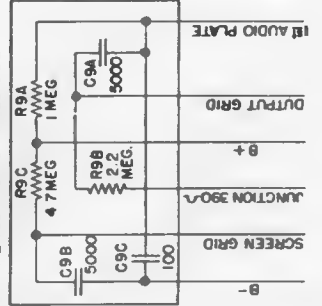
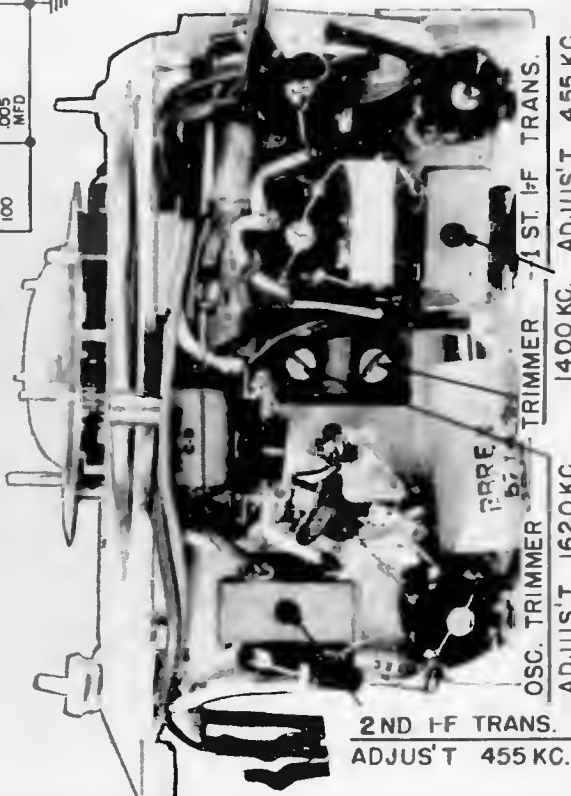
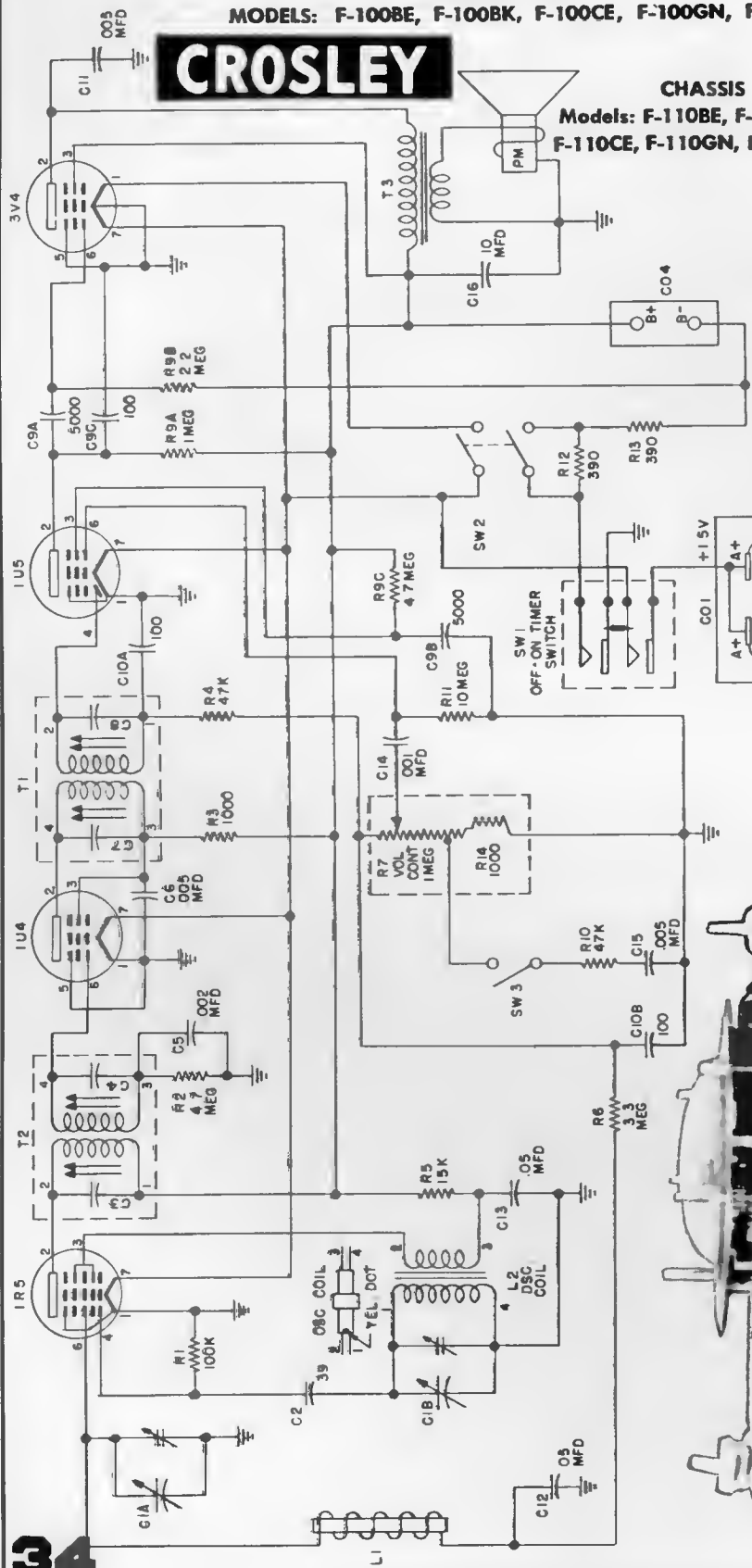


DIAGRAM SYMBOL C9 VIEWED FROM STAMPED SIDE

Chassis 110F omits SW1 Timer Switch, uses manual unit.

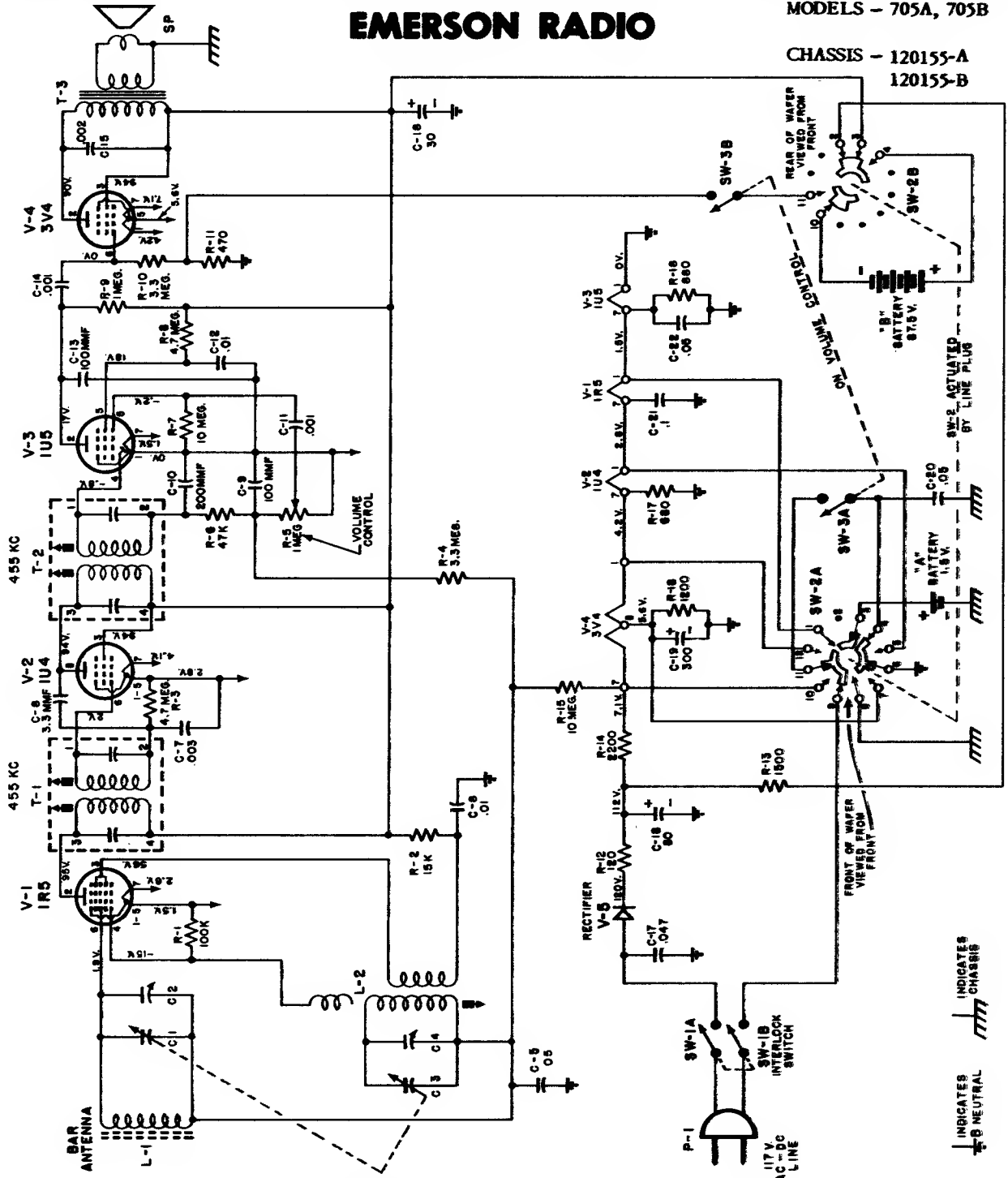
- NOTES:
1. CHASSIS 100F
  2. K = 1000
  3. I-F = 455 KC
  4. ALL CAPACITANCE VALUES IN MMF AND ALL RESISTANCE VALUES IN OHMS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
  5. NUMBER ONE TERMINAL ON I-F TRANSFORMERS CODED WITH GREEN DOT NUMBERS PROGRESS CLOCKWISE
  6. SWITCH SW1 IS USED TO CONTROL OPERATION OF THE RADIO AS FOLLOWS:  
(A) MANUALLY BY SETTING THE SWITCH KNOB AT "ON" OR "OFF"  
(B) SWITCH SHOWN IN "OFF" POSITION  
(C) AUTOMATIC ALARM AND RADIO START (POWER ON) KNOB SET AT "AUTO"  
(D) CONTROLS WITH THE SWITCH KNOB SET AT "AUTO"  
(E) AUTOMATIC STOP (POWER OFF) AFTER NOT MORE THAN A 60 MINUTE INTERVAL BY SETTING THE SLEEP CONTROL WITHIN THE SLEEP SECTION
  7. SW2 SHOWN IN "MAXIMUM BATTERY LIFE" POSITION



# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## EMERSON RADIO

MODELS - 705A, 705B



RESISTANCE READINGS FOR CHASSIS 120155-A AND 120155-B

SYMBOL	TUBE	PIN 1	PIN 2	PIN 3	PIN 4	PIN 5	PIN 6	PIN 7
V-1	1R5	26	3.5 K	18 K	95 K	26	3 MEG	42
V-2	1U4	42	3.5 K	3.5 K	3.5 K	42	3.8 MEG	55
V-3	1U5	0	1 MEG	4 MEG	1 MEG	12 K	10 MEG	26
V-4	3V4	55	4 K	3.5 K	420	62	3.2 MEG	72
V-5	SELENIUM RECTIFIER							

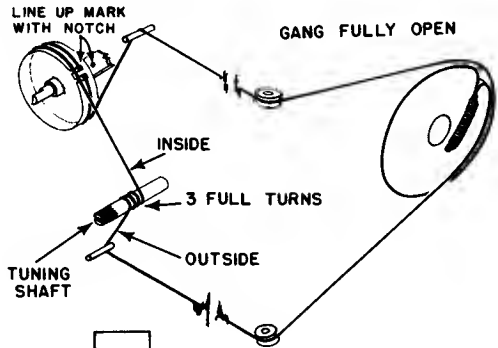
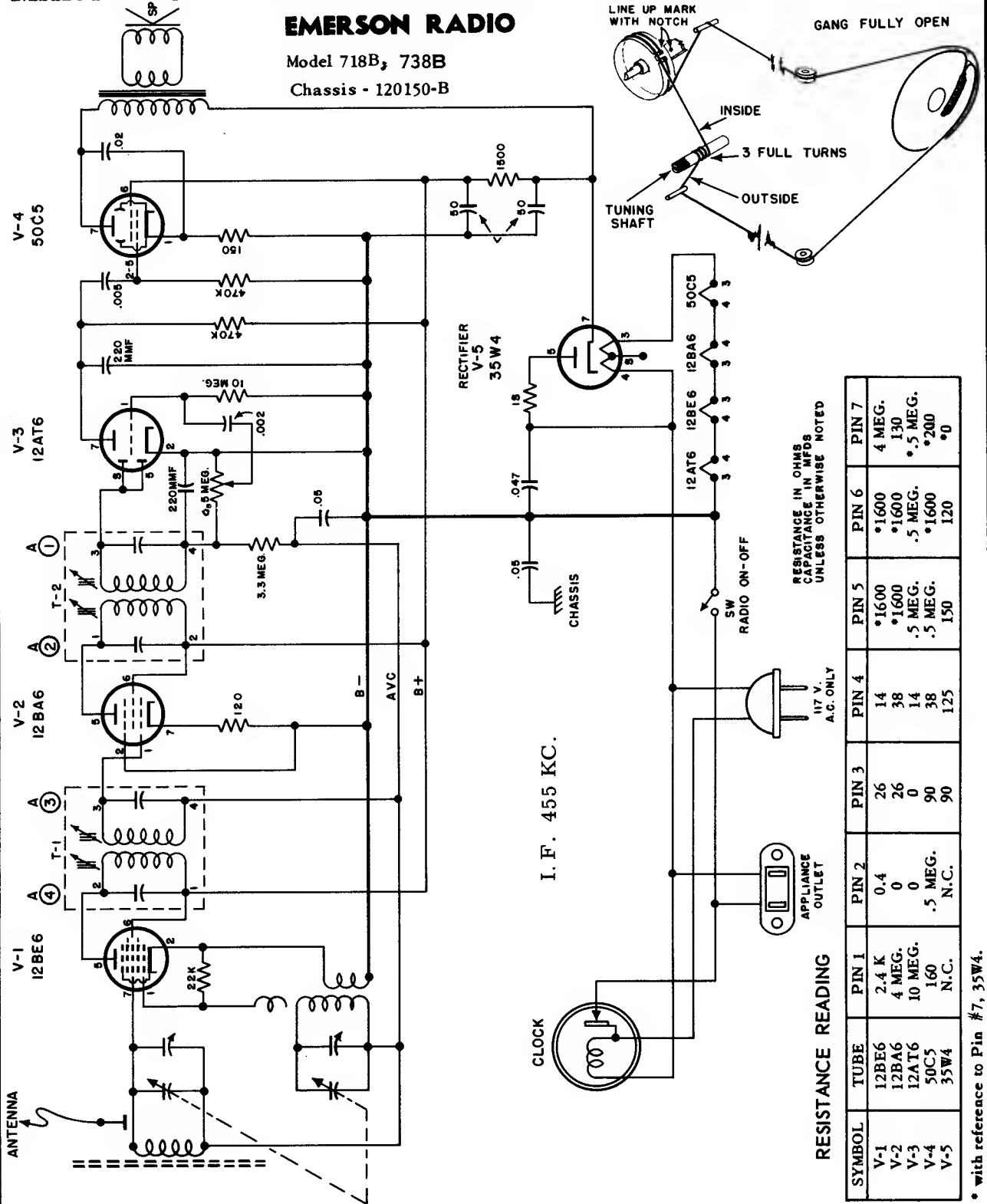
VOLTAGE READINGS ON SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## EMERSON RADIO

Model 718B, 738B

Chassis - 120150-B



RESISTANCE IN OHMS  
CAPACITANCE IN MFDS  
UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

SYMBOL	TUBE	PIN 1	PIN 2	PIN 3	PIN 4	PIN 5	PIN 6	PIN 7
V-1	12BE6	2.4 K	0.4	26	14	*1600	*1600	4 MEG.
V-2	12BA6	4 MEG.	0	26	38	*1600	*1600	130
V-3	12AT6	10 MEG.	0	0	14	.5 MEG.	.5 MEG.	*.5 MEG.
V-4	50C5	160	.5 MEG.	90	38	*1600	*1600	*200
V-5	35W4	N.C.	N.C.	90	125	150	120	*0

\* with reference to Pin #7, 35W4.

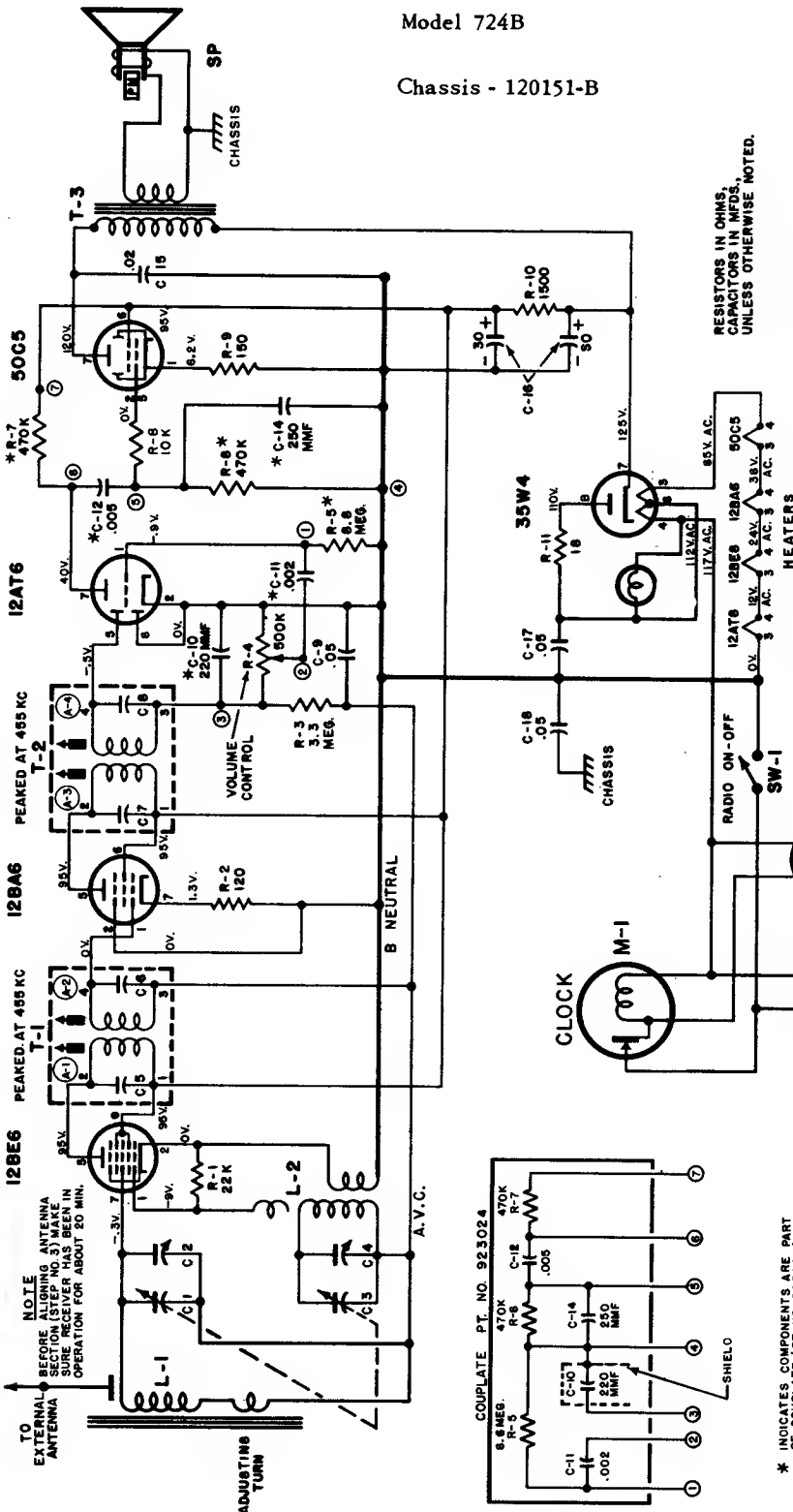
VOLTAGE READING FOR CHASSIS 120150-B

SYMBOL	TUBE	PIN 1	PIN 2	PIN 3	PIN 4	PIN 5	PIN 6	PIN 7
V-1	12BE6	-8.5 DC.	0	24 AC	12 AC	90 DC	90 DC	-.6 DC.
V-2	12BA6	-.6 DC.	0	24 AC	36 AC	90 DC	90 DC	1 DC
V-3	12AT6	-.7 DC.	0	0	12 AC	-.8 DC.	-.8 DC.	42 DC
V-4	50C5	5.6 DC.	0	80 AC	36 AC	0	90 DC	110 DC
V-5	35W4	0	0	80 AC	117 AC	115 AC.	110 AC	120 DC

# Emerson Radio

Model 724B

Chassis - 120151-B



NOTE AN ACCIDENTAL APPLICATION OF A POSITIVE VOLTAGE TO THE A.V.C. CIRCUIT DURING SERVICING CAN TEMPORARILY DISABLE THE RECEIVER. TO RESUME OPERATION REMOVE CHARGE ON A.V.C. BY SHORTING THIS POINT TO B NEUTRAL OR SWITCHING THE RECEIVER OFF MOMENTARILY. THE TUNING GANG FRAME IS AT A.V.C. POTENTIAL.

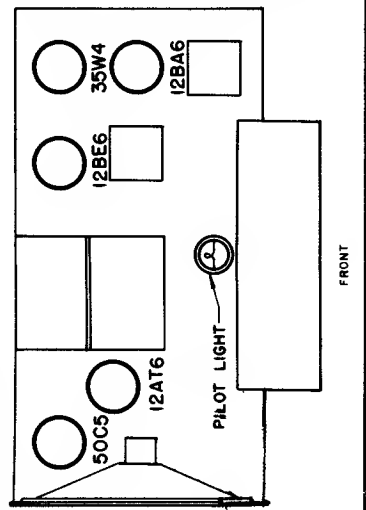
NOTE: AN ACCIDENTAL APPLICATION OF A POSITIVE VOLTAGE TO THE A.V.C. CIRCUIT DURING SERVICING CAN TEMPORARILY DISABLE THE RECEIVER. TO RESUME OPERATION REMOVE CHARGE ON A.V.C. BY SHORTING THIS POINT TO B NEUTRAL OR SWITCHING THE RECEIVER OFF MOMENTARILY. THE TUNING GANG FRAME IS AT A.V.C. POTENTIAL.

## CONDITIONS

1. Voltages indicated are positive d.c., resistances are in ohms, unless otherwise indicated.
2. Measurements made with voltohmmyst or equivalent.
3. Line voltage maintained at 117 volts a.c. for voltage measurements.
4. Socket connections are shown as bottom views, with measurements from pin to common negative.
5. Volume control at maximum; no signal applied for voltage measurements.
6. Nominal tolerance on component values makes possible a variation of  $\pm 15\%$  in voltage and resistance readings.
7. NC denotes no connection, K is kilohms, MEG is megohms. Resistances marked \* are measured to pin 7 of rectifier 35W4 (B+).

## RESISTANT READINGS FOR CHASSIS 120151-B

TUBE	PIN 1	PIN 2	PIN 3	PIN 4	PIN 5	PIN 6	PIN 7
12BE6	23K	.5	12	24	1500*	1500*	4 MEG
12BA6	15	0	24	36	1500*	125	0
12AT6	6 MEG	0	12	500K	0	470*	185*
50C5	150	470 K	36	85	1500*	115	0*
35W4	N.C.	N.C.	85	115	110	115	0*

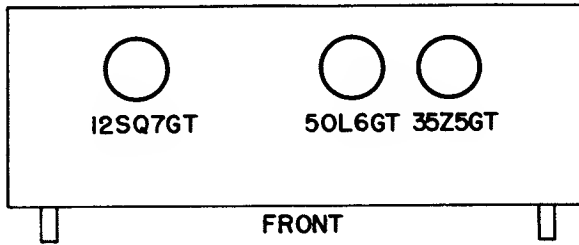


# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

# Emerson Radio

MODEL - 725A

CHASSIS - 120149-A



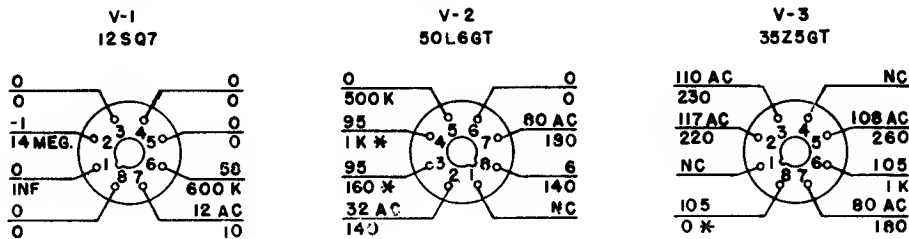
## DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

1. Remove two push-on knobs at front of cabinet.
2. Disconnect phono-motor leads by unscrewing wirenuts.
3. Remove phono pickup plug.
4. Unscrew two front cabinet feet and two chassis bolts at sides of cabinet. Lift out chassis.
5. Remove two base plate screws at center of chassis.

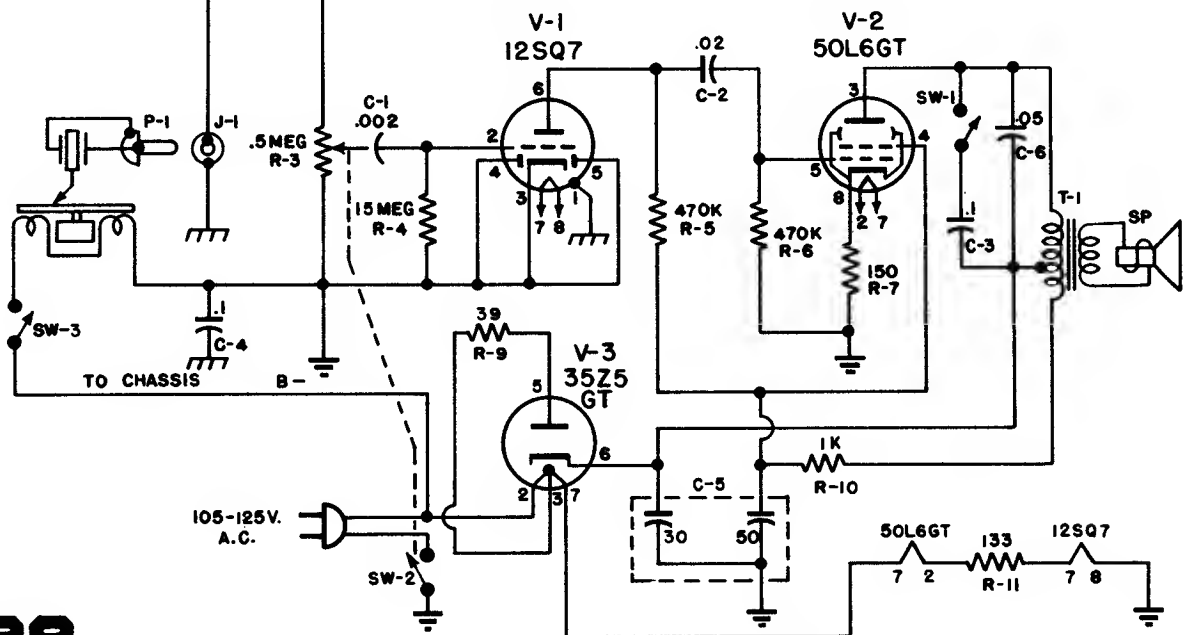
## CONDITIONS FOR VOLTAGE AND RESISTANCE READINGS

1. Voltages indicated are positive d.c., resistances are in ohms, unless otherwise indicated.
2. Measurements made with voltohmmyst or equivalent.
3. Line voltage maintained at 117 volts a.c. for voltage measurements.
4. Socket connections are shown as bottom views, with measurements from pin to common negative.
5. Volume control at maximum, for voltage measurements.
6. Nominal tolerance on component values makes possible a variation of  $\pm 15\%$  in voltage and resistance readings.
7. On the diagram, upper values are voltage and lower values are resistance. NC denotes no connection, K is kil-ohms, MEG is megohms, INF is infinity. Resistances marked \* are measured to pin 8 of rectifier (8T).

## VOLTAGE & RESISTANCE READINGS FOR CHASSIS 120149-A



NOTE - RES. MARKED \* MEASURED TO PIN 8 OF V-3



MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

# Emerson Radio

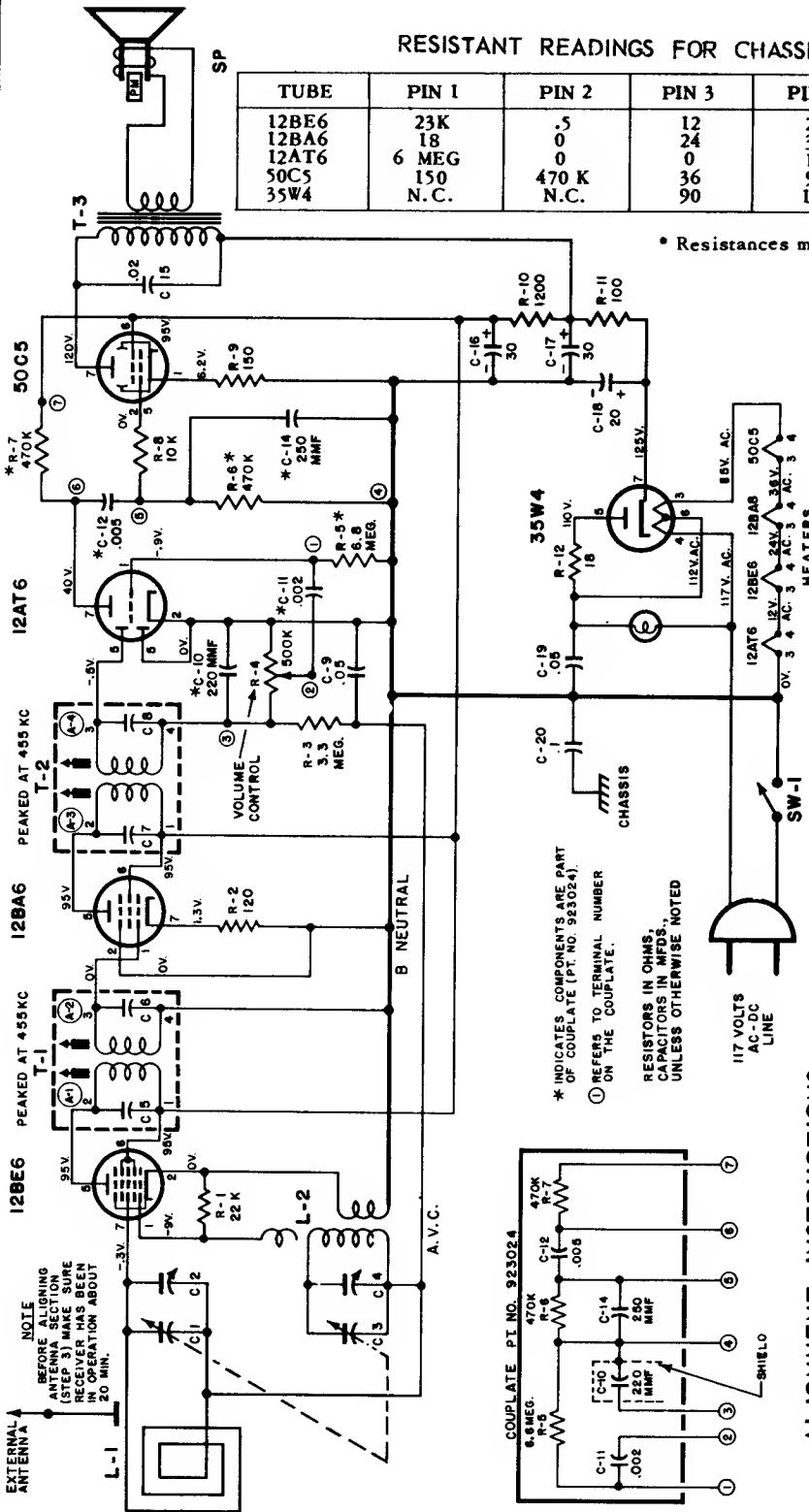
MODEL - 729B

CHASSIS - 120170-B

RESISTANT READINGS FOR CHASSIS 120170-B

TUBE	PIN 1	PIN 2	PIN 3	PIN 4	PIN 5	PIN 6	PIN 7
12BE6	23K	.5	12	24	1500*	1500*	4 MEG
12BA6	18	0	24	36	1500*	1500*	120
12AT6	6 MEG	0	0	12	500K	0	470*
50C5	150	470 K	36	90	470K	1500*	210*
35W4	N.C.	N.C.	90	120	135	115	0*

\* Resistances measured to pin 7 of rectifier 35W4 (B+).



## ALIGNMENT INSTRUCTIONS

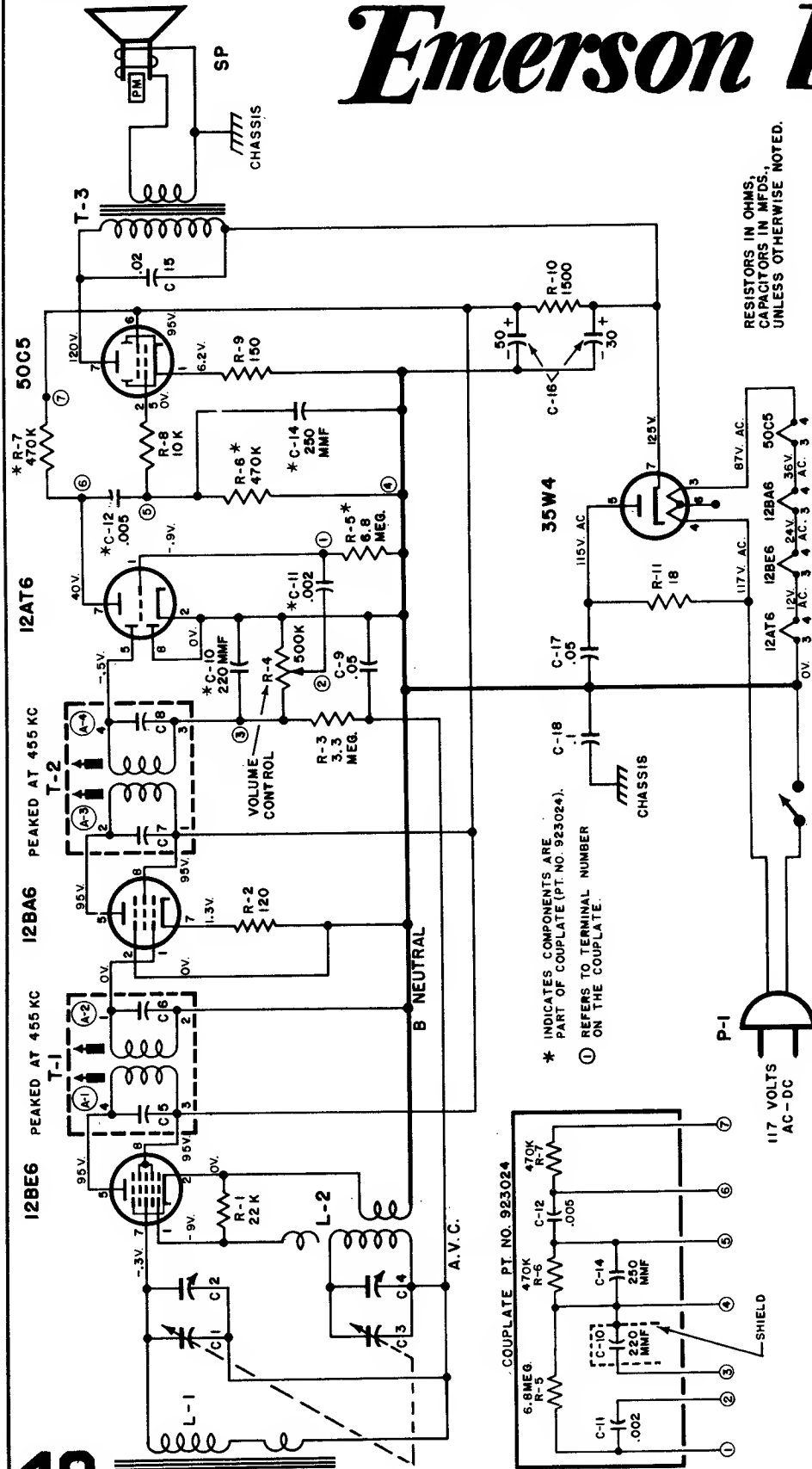
STEP	DUMMY ANTENNA	SIGNAL GENERATOR COUPLING	SIGNAL GENERATOR FREQUENCY	RADIO DIAL SETTING	OUTPUT METER	ADJUST	REMARKS
1	.001 mfd.	High side to grid (pin 7) of V1 (12BE6). Low side to B-neutral	455 KC	Variable condenser fully open.	Across voice coil.	T2, T1 (A5, A4, A1, A2)	Adjust for maximum output.
2		Form loop of several turns and radiate signal into receiver	1620 KC	"	Across voice coil.	Trimmer C-4 (Osc.)	Adjust for maximum output.
3	"	"	1400 KC	Tune for maximum	Across voice coil.	Trimmer C-2 (Ant.)	Adjust for maximum output.

# Emerson Radio

MODELS - 737A, 737B

CHASSIS - 120172-A  
120172-B

RESISTORS IN OHMS,  
CAPACITORS IN MFD'S.,  
UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.



COUPLATE PT. NO. 923024

\* INDICATES COMPONENTS ARE  
PART OF COUPLATE (PT. NO. 923024).  
① REFERS TO TERMINAL NUMBER  
ON THE COUPLATE.

All measurements taken between points and common B neutral (black lead of electrolytic filter condenser).  
Volume control at maximum, no signal applied, for voltage measurements.

## RESISTANCE READINGS FOR CHASSIS 120172-A AND 120172-B

TUBE	PIN 1	PIN 2	PIN 3	PIN 4	PIN 5	PIN 6	PIN 7
12BE6	23K	.5	12	24	1500*	1500*	4 MEG
12BA6	15	0	24	36	1500*	1500*	125
12AT6	6 MEG	0	0	12	500K	0	470K*
50C5	150	470K	36	85	470K	1500*	185*
35W4	N.C.	N.C.	85	115	135	110	0*

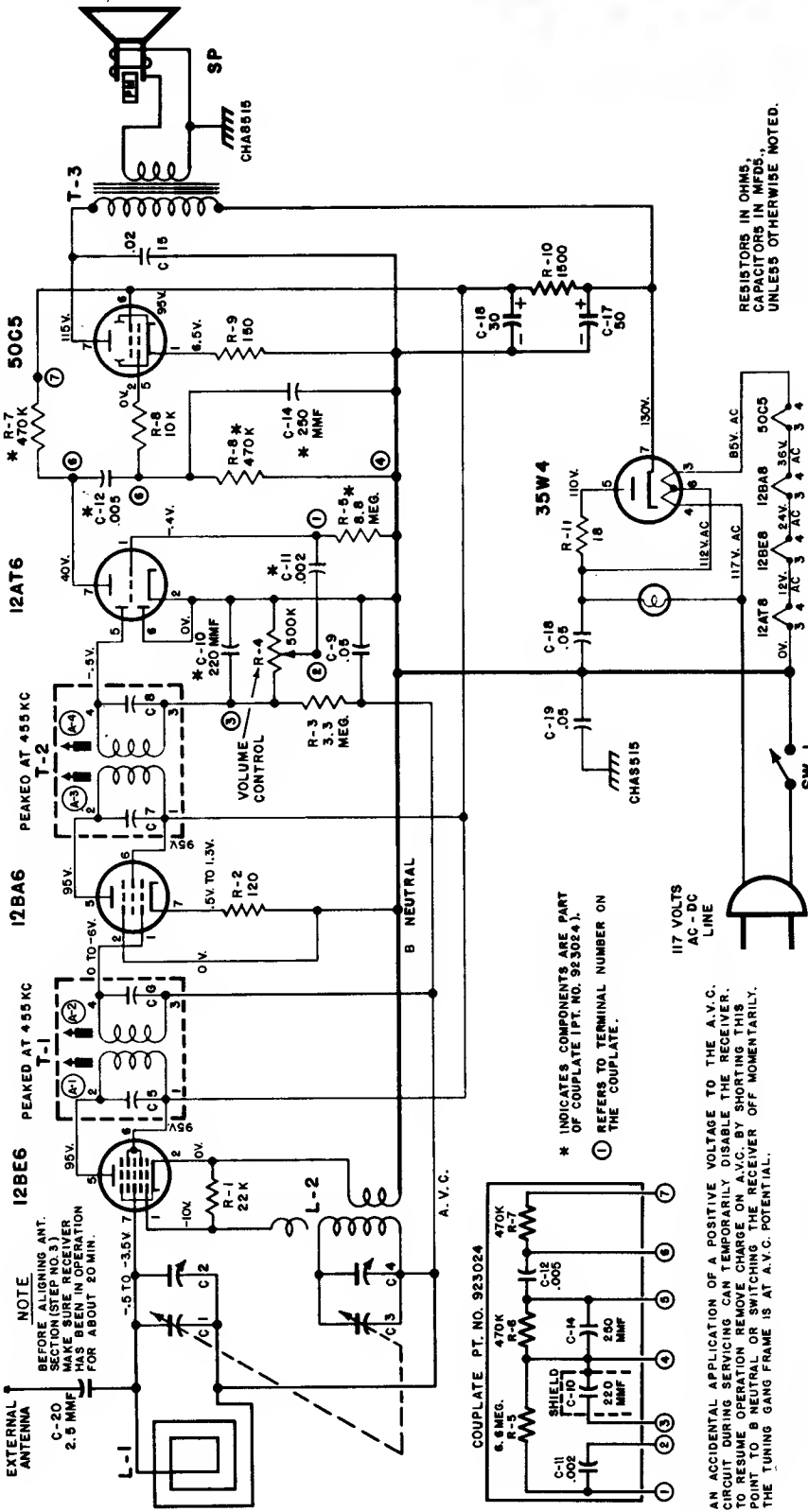
\*Resistances Measured to Pin 7 of Rectifier 35W4 (B+).

## VOLTAGE READINGS ON SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

# Emerson Radio

MODEL - 744B

CHASSIS - 120175-B



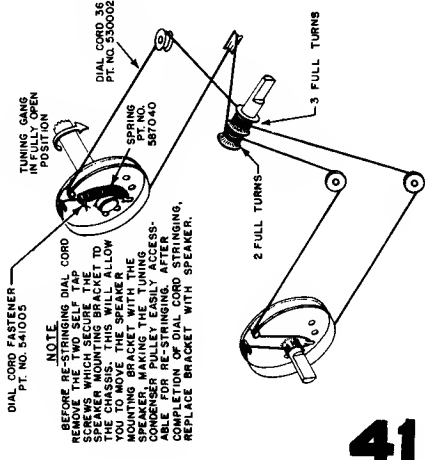
Voltages indicated are positive d.c., resistances are in ohms, unless otherwise indicated. Measurements made with voltohmmyst or equivalent. Line voltage maintained at 117 volts a.c. for voltage measurements. Socket connections are shown as bottom views, with measurements from pin to common negative. Volume control at maximum; no signal applied for voltage measurements.

**RESISTANT READINGS FOR CHASSIS 120175-B**

TUBE	PIN 1	PIN 2	PIN 3	PIN 4	PIN 5	PIN 6	PIN 7
12BE6	23K	5	12	24	1500*	1500*	4 MEG
12BA6	3.2 MEG	0	24	36	1500*	1500*	120
12AT6	6 MEG	0	0	12	500K	0	470*
50C5	150	470 K	36	90	N.C.	1500*	210*
35W4	N.C.	N.C.	90	120	135	115	0*

\* Resistances measured to pin 7 of rectifier 35W4 (B+).

**VOLTAGE READINGS ON SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM**





# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

*Gamble-Skogmo, Inc.*

CORONADO RADIO MODEL 35RA2-43-5101A

## IF Alignment:

1. Connect the hot lead of the signal generator through a .10 mfd. capacitor to Pin 7 of the converter (6BE6) tube. Apply a 400 cycle, 30% modulated carrier of 455 KC at about 150 microvolts.
2. Set the volume control at maximum and adjust the top and bottom cores of the first and second IF transformers (T4 and T5) for maximum output, as indicated on the output meter. Keep signal generator level low.

## RF Alignment:

1. Set the signal generator to 1620 KC and turn tuning control fully counter-clockwise.
2. Adjust oscillator trimmer C8 for maximum deflection.

3. Disconnect the hot signal generator lead and .10 mfd capacitor and reconnect to the antenna jack through a 50 mmf capacitor.

4. Set the signal generator to 1300 KC and tune in the receiver for maximum reading on output meter. Keep signal generator level low.

5. Adjust antenna and R.F. trimmers C3 and C4 for maximum reading.

## DIAL CORD REPLACEMENT

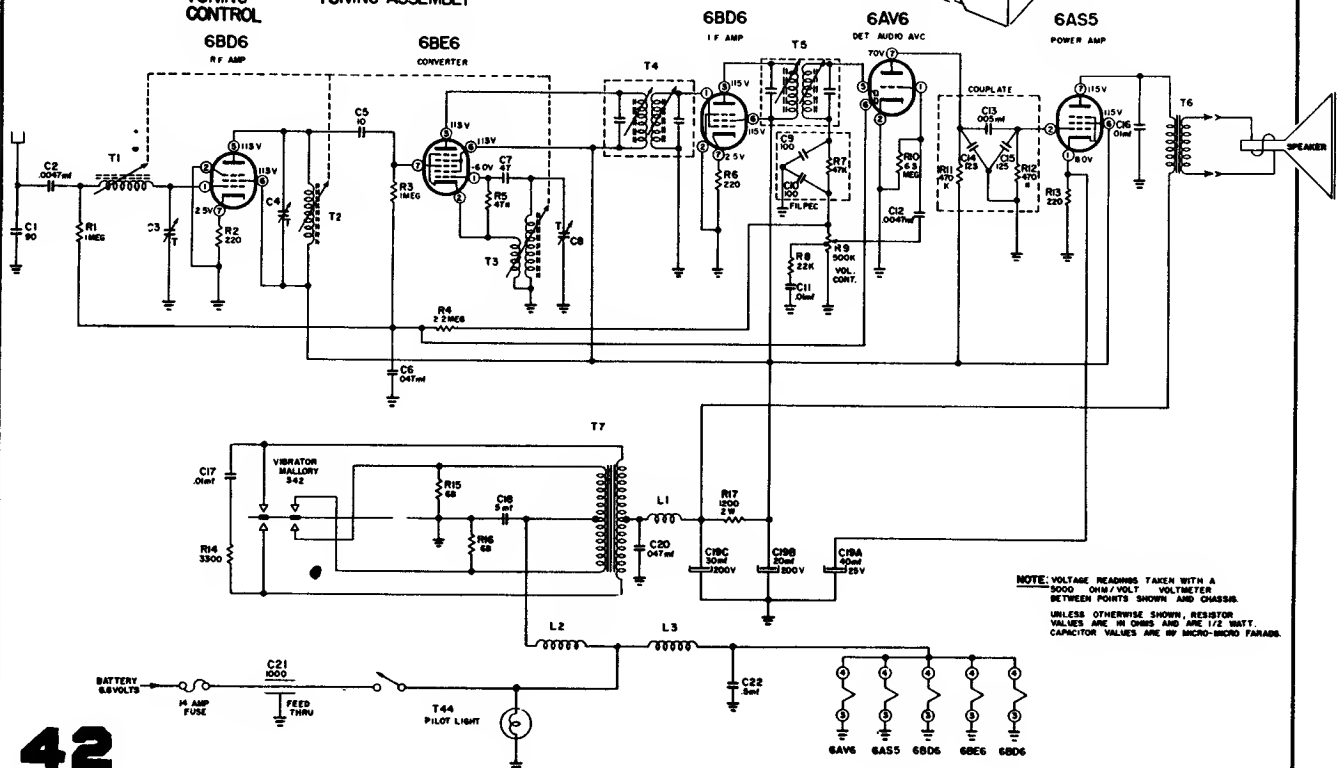
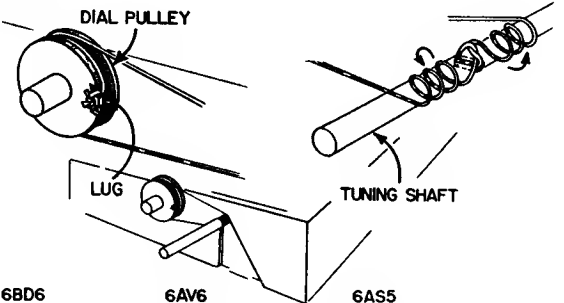
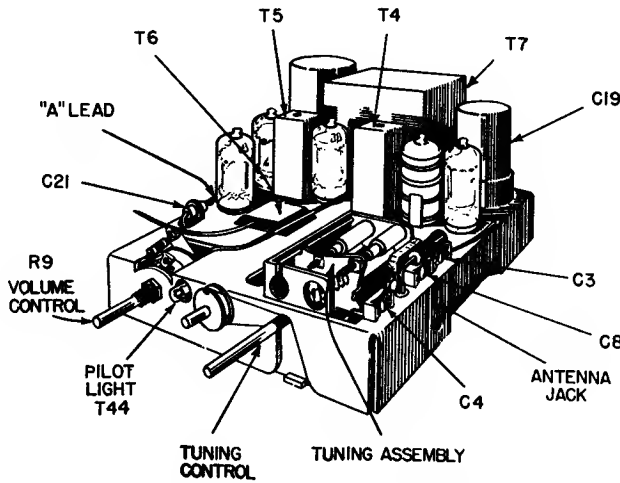
1. Turn the tuning shaft counterclockwise until it reaches a stop. Then turn two (2) complete turns clockwise.

2. Place dial pulley in position shown in diagram. Lug pointing toward tuning shaft.

3. Insert dial cord through hole in tuning shaft and tie a knot as indicated.

4. Make three (3) complete turns around the tuning shaft in the direction indicated on either side of the knot and route to the dial pulley.

5. Make a three-quarter ( $\frac{3}{4}$ ) turn around the pulley in either direction and tie a knot around the lug as indicated.

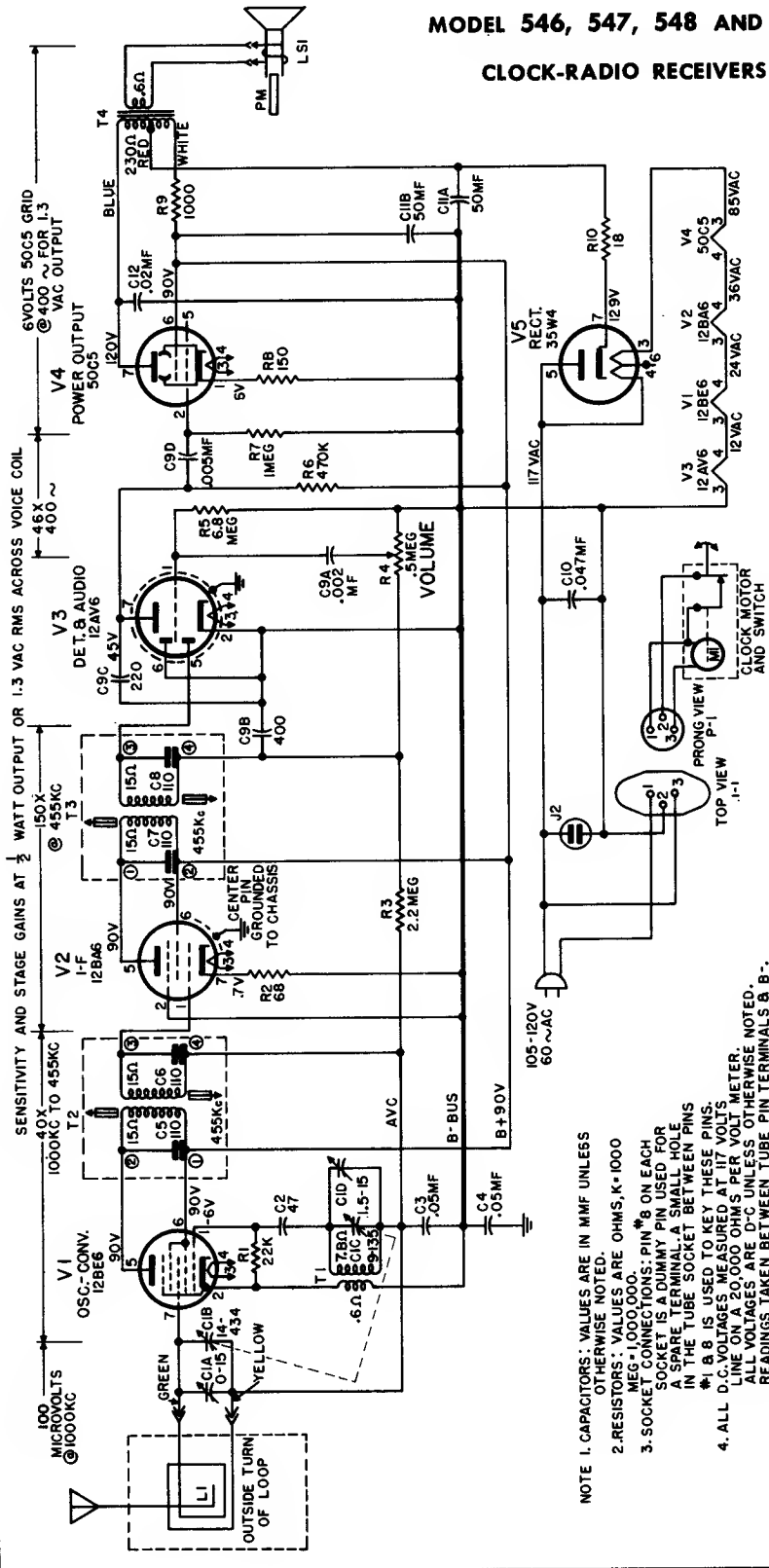


# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

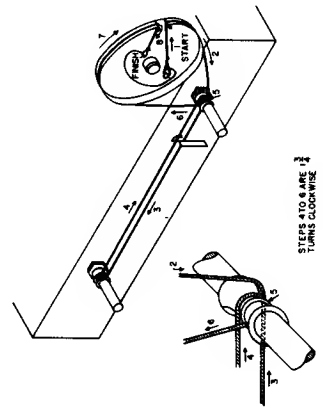
## GENERAL ELECTRIC

### MODEL 546, 547, 548 AND 549

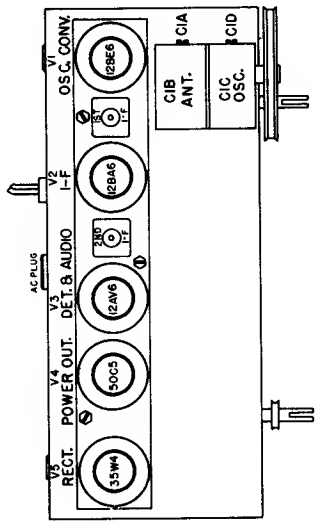
#### CLOCK-RADIO RECEIVERS



**ELECTRICAL RATING:**  
 Voltage.....105-120  
 Frequency.....60 cycles only  
 Watts.....30



Dial Cording



Location of Tubes and Adjustments

- NOTE 1. CAPACITORS: VALUES ARE IN MMF UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.  
 2. RESISTORS: VALUES ARE OHMS, K=1000 MEG=1,000,000.  
 3. SOCKET CONNECTIONS: PIN #8 ON EACH SOCKET IS A DUMMY PIN USED FOR A SPARE TUBE SOCKET BETWEEN PINS #1 & 8 IS USED TO KEY THESE PINS.  
 4. ALL D.C. VOLTAGES MEASURED AT TUBE PINS. LINE VOLTAGES ARE OTHER VOLTAGES. READINGS TAKEN BETWEEN TUBE PIN TERMINALS & B-.

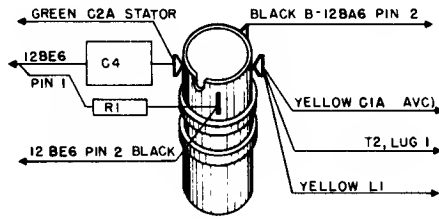
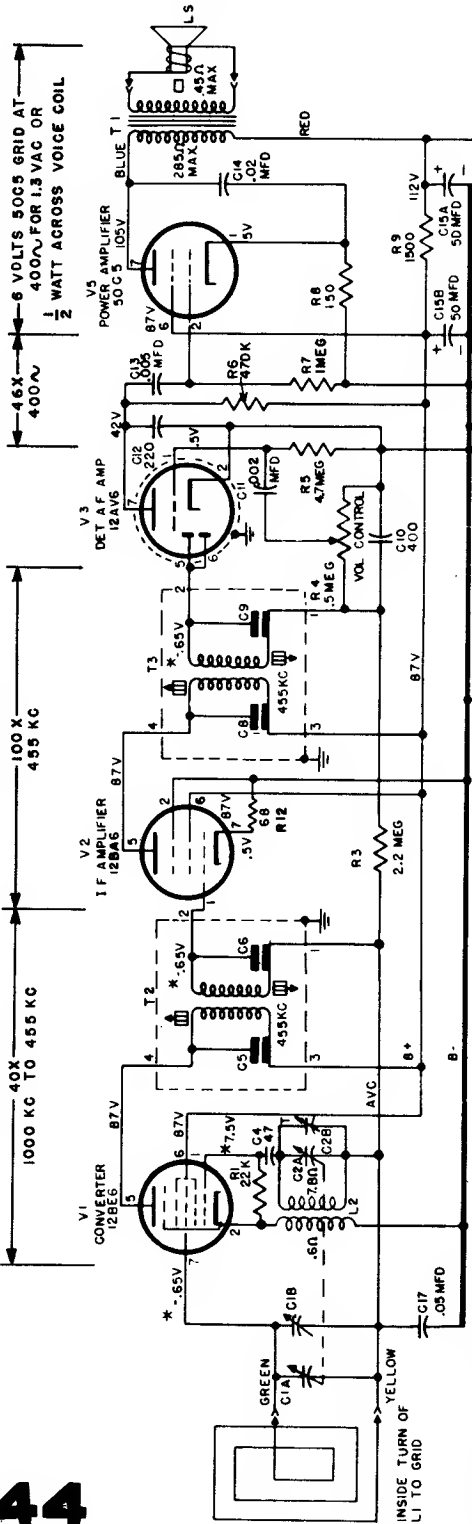
#### ALIGNMENT CHART

Step	Connect Test Oscillator to	Test Osc. Setting	Dial Drum Setting	Adjust for
1	12BA6 grid (1) in series with 0.05 mf. capacitor			Max. Output 2nd I-F transformer, T3, cores
2	12BE6 grid (7) in series with 0.05 mf. capacitor	455 KC	Minimum capacity	1st I-F transformer, T2, cores
3	Inductively coupled to Radio loop	1620 KC		C1D (osc.)
4		1500 KC	Tune for Max.	C1A (antenna)

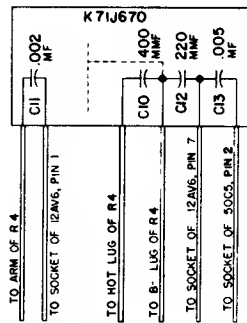
# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

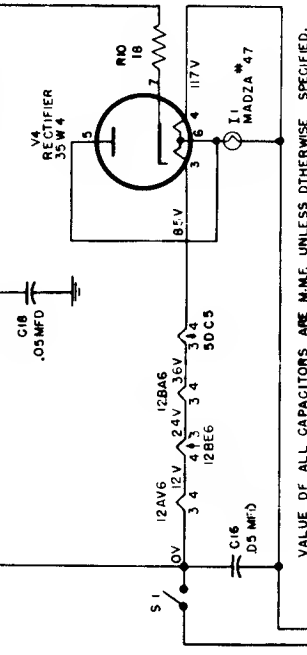
## MODEL-412



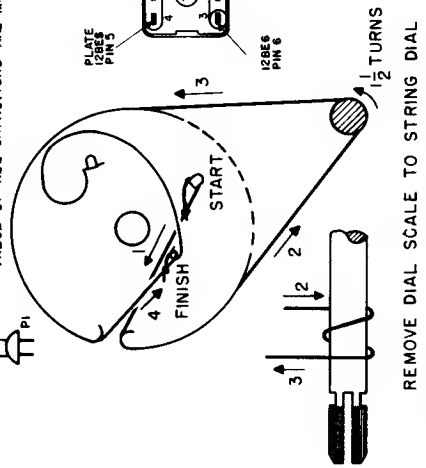
Oscillator Coil



Capacitor Unit, C10, 11, 12, 13



I-F Transformers



### ALIGNMENT CHART

Step	Connect Test Oscillator to	Test Osc. Setting	Radio Dial Setting	Adjust for Maximum
<b>I-F ALIGNMENT</b>				
1	V2, 12BA6 grid (Pin 1) in series with .05 mfd.			Cores of second I-F transformer, T3
2	V1, 12BE6 grid (Pin 7) in series with .05 mfd.	455 kc		Cores of first I-F transformer, T2
3				Recheck adjustment of T2 and T3, for max.
<b>R-F ALIGNMENT</b>				
4	Inductively coupled to radio loop	1620 kc		C2B oscillator trimmer
5		1500 kc		C1B, R-F trimmer
6	Set pointer to 150.			

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

MODELS 614, 615

## BOTTOM SHIELD REMOVAL:

For most services to the chassis such as i-f alignment, voltage measurement and component replacement it is not necessary to completely remove the radio from the cabinet. To gain access to the inside of the chassis to perform these services it is only necessary to remove the chassis bottom shield as follows:

1. Remove the hex head screw in cabinet bosses at each side of chassis.
2. Remove the three snap fasteners holding shield to back edge of chassis.
3. Remove the hex head screw holding bottom shield to each end of chassis.
4. Withdraw shield to position exposing chassis components.

## POWER SUPPLY:

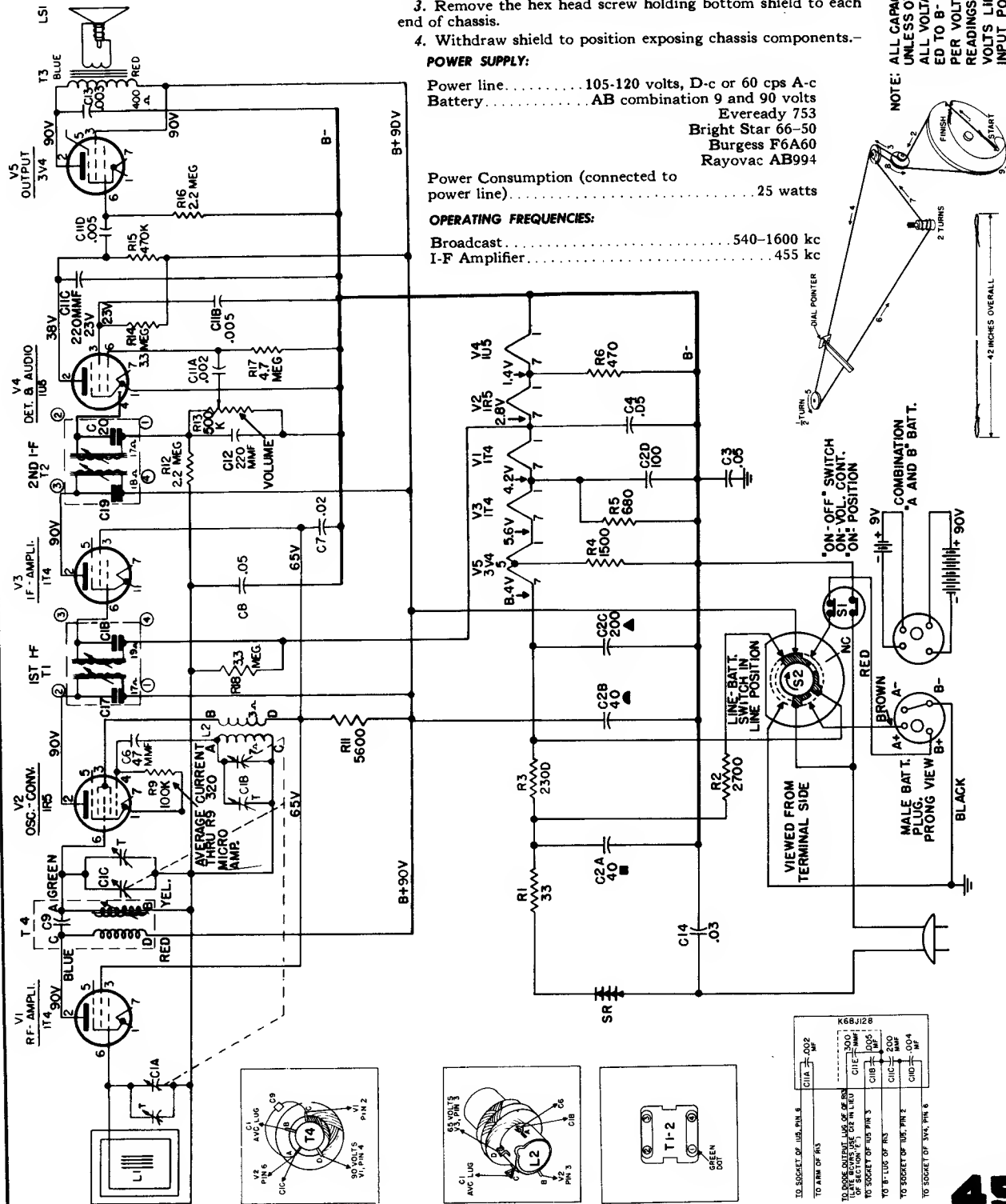
Power line ..... 105-120 volts, D-c or 60 cps A-c  
 Battery ..... AB combination 9 and 90 volts  
 Eveready 753  
 Bright Star 66-50  
 Burgess F6A60  
 Rayovac AB994

Power Consumption (connected to power line) ..... 25 watts

## OPERATING FREQUENCIES:

Broadcast ..... 540-1600 kc  
 I-F Amplifier ..... 455 kc

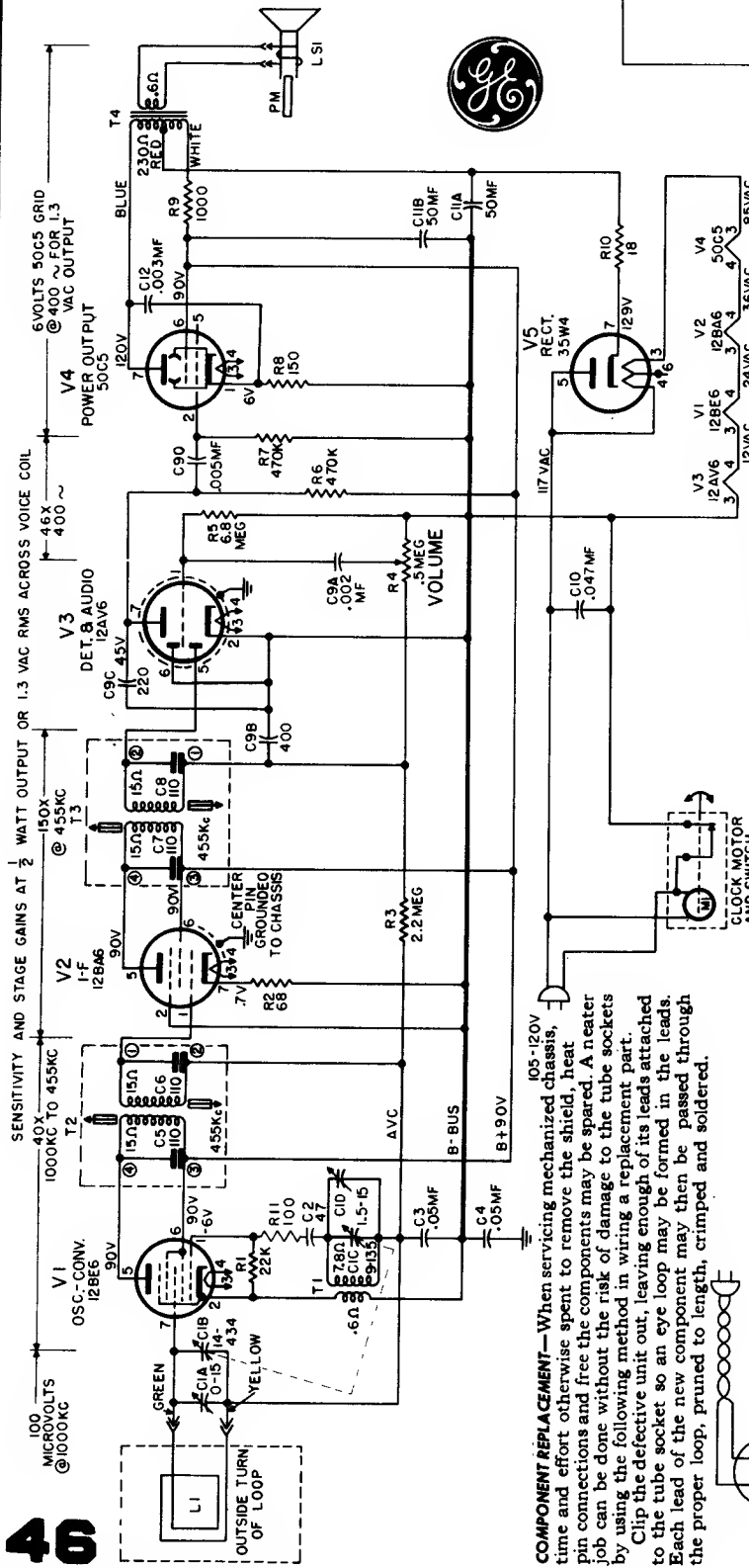
NOTE: ALL CAPACITIES ARE IN MFD. UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED. ALL VOLTAGES ARE D-C MEASURED TO B- USING A 20,000 OHMS PER VOLT METER. READINGS ARE SIMILAR FOR I17 VOLTS LINE, OR BATTERY INPUT POWER.



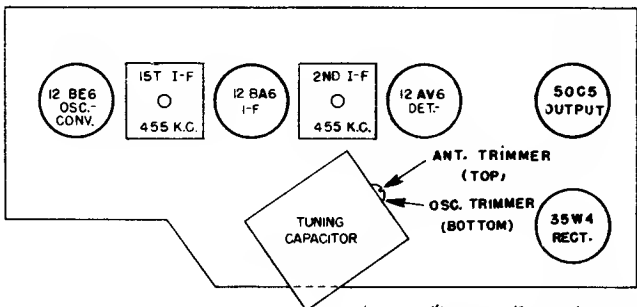
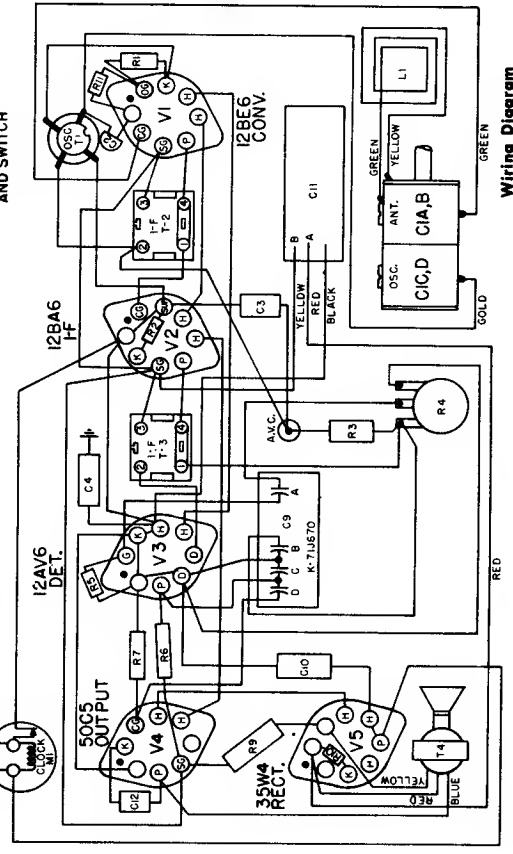
# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

MODELS 514, 542 AND 543



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



**NOTE 1.** CAPACITORS: VALUES ARE IN MMF UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.  
**2.** RESISTORS: VALUES ARE OHMS, K=1000 MEG=1,000,000.  
**3.** SOCKET CONNECTIONS: PIN #8 ON EACH SOCKET IS A DUMMY PIN USED FOR A SPARE TERMINAL. A SMALL HOLE IN THE TUBE SOCKET BETWEEN PINS #1 & #8 IS USED TO KEY THESE PINS.  
**4.** ALL D.C. VOLTAGES, MEASURED AT 117 VOLTS. ALL VOLTAGES ARE D.C. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

### ALIGNMENT CHART

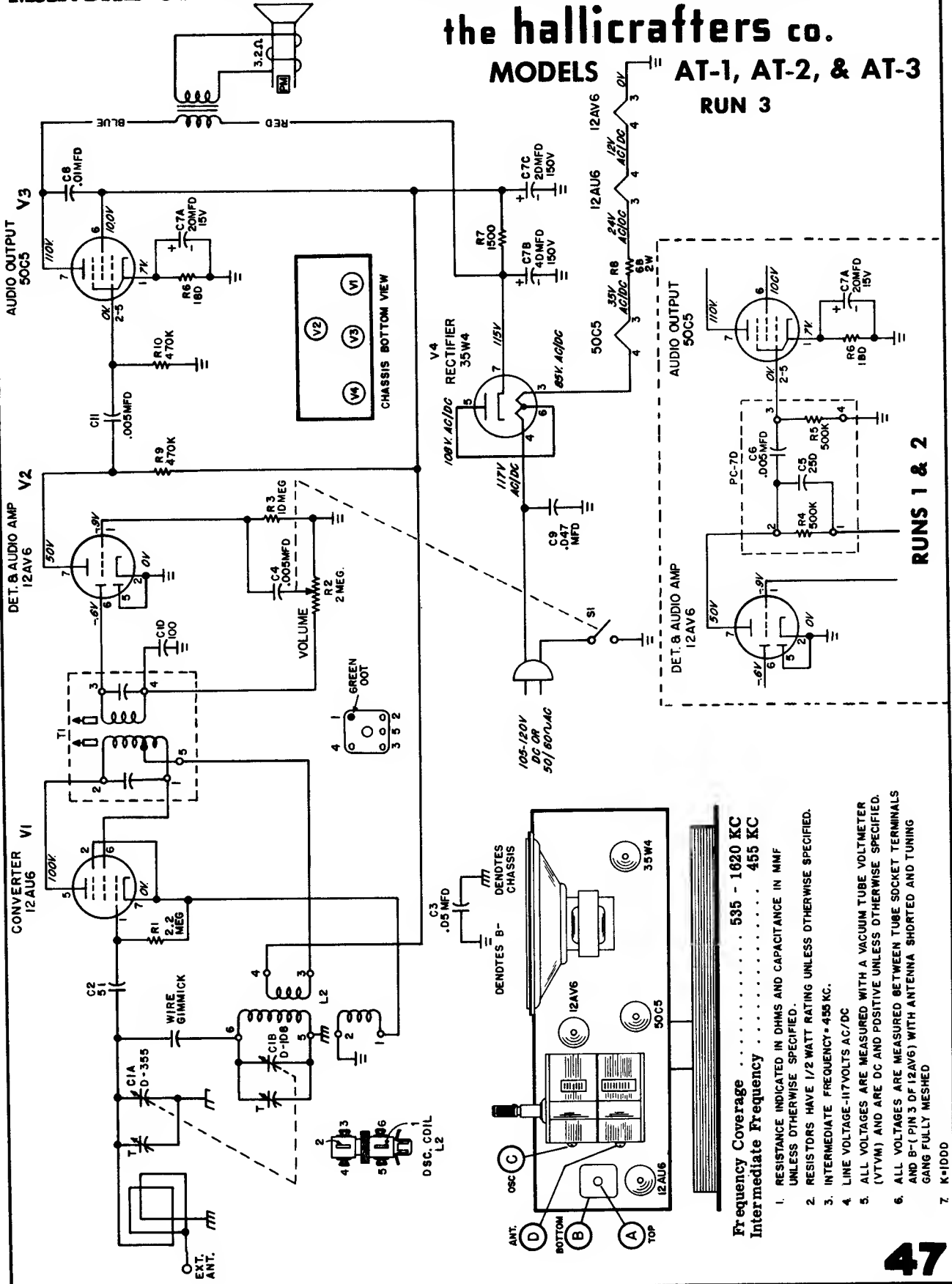
Step	Connect Test Oscillator to	Test Osc. Setting	Dial Drum Setting	Adjust for Maximum Output
1	12BA6 grid (1) in series with 0.05 mf. cap.	455 kc	Minimum capacity	Cores of 2nd I-F transformer, T2
2	12BE6 grid (7) in series with 0.05 mf. cap	1620 kc	Inductively coupled to Radio loop	Cores of 1st I-F transformer, T1
3		1500 kc		CID (oscillator)
4				C1A (antenna)

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## the hallicrafters co.

### MODELS AT-1, AT-2, & AT-3

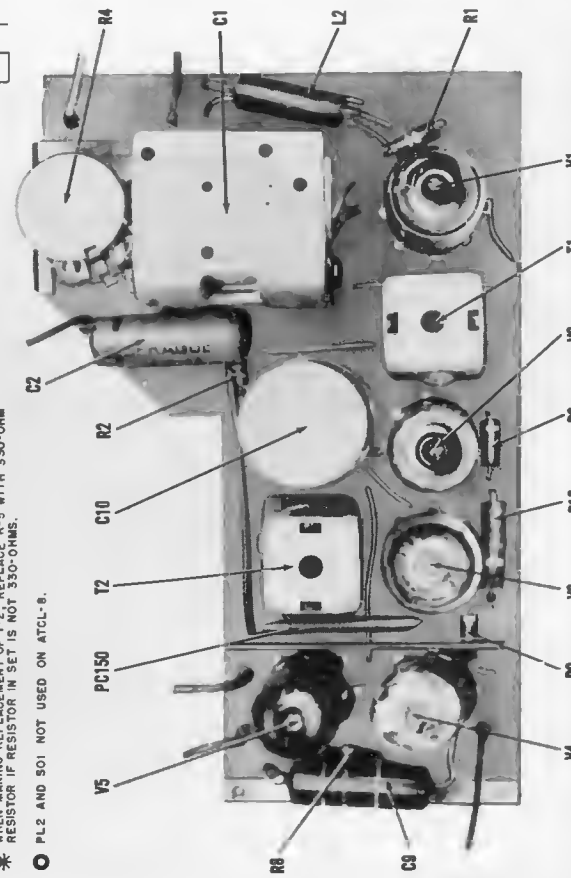
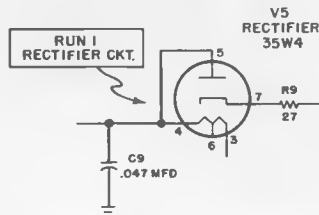
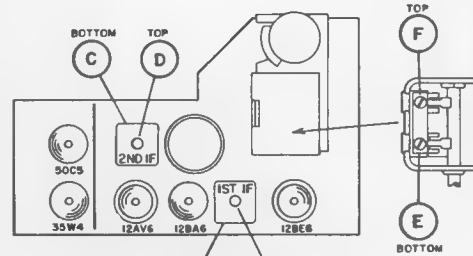
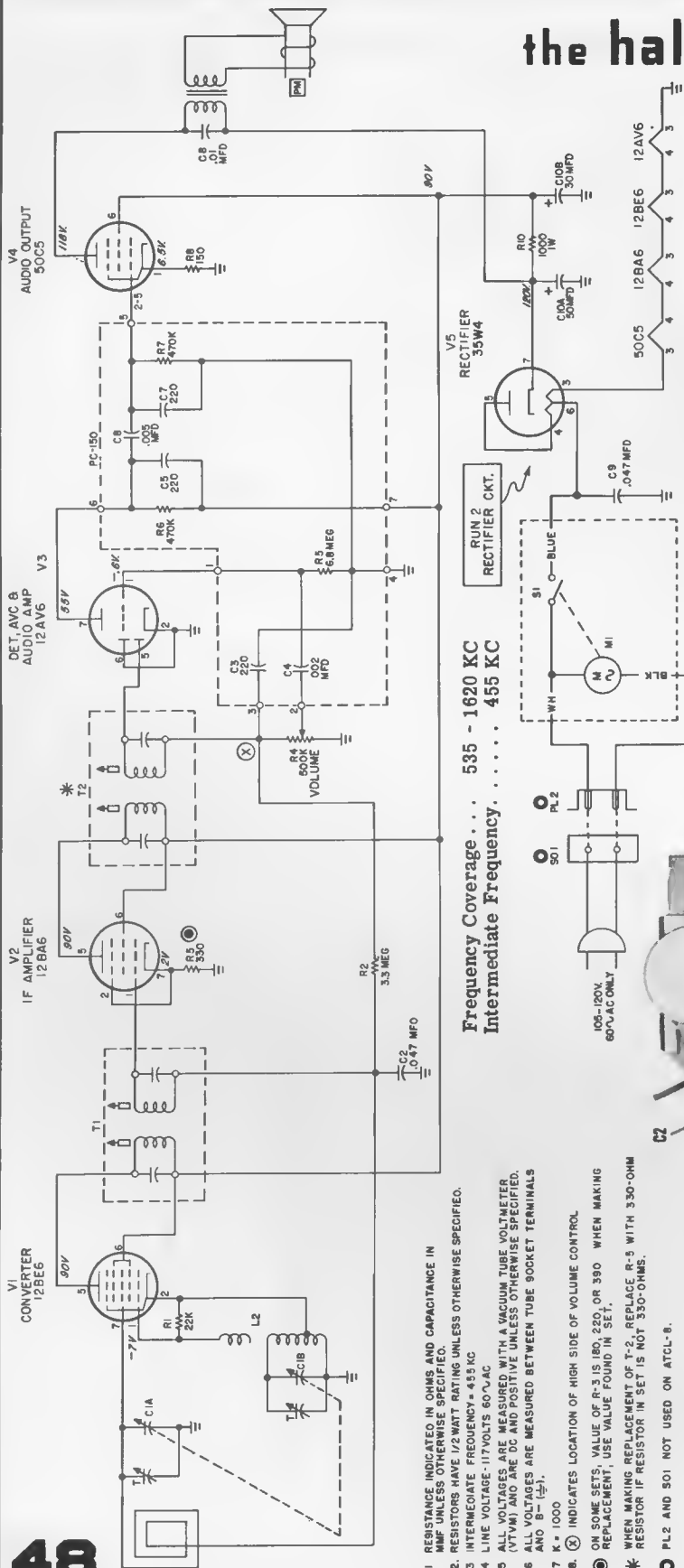
#### RUN 3



- Frequency Coverage** . . . . . 535 - 1620 KC  
**Intermediate Frequency** . . . . . 455 KC
1. RESISTANCE INDICATED IN OHMS AND CAPACITANCE IN MMF UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
  2. RESISTORS HAVE 1/2 WATT RATING UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
  3. INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY = 455 KC.
  4. LINE VOLTAGE = 117 VOLTS AC/DC
  5. ALL VOLTAGES ARE MEASURED WITH A VACUUM TUBE VOLTMETER (VTVM) AND ARE DC AND POSITIVE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
  6. ALL VOLTAGES ARE MEASURED BETWEEN TUBE SOCKET TERMINALS AND B- (PIN 3 OF 12AV6) WITH ANTENNA SHORTED AND TUNING GANG FULLY MESHED
  7. K-10DD

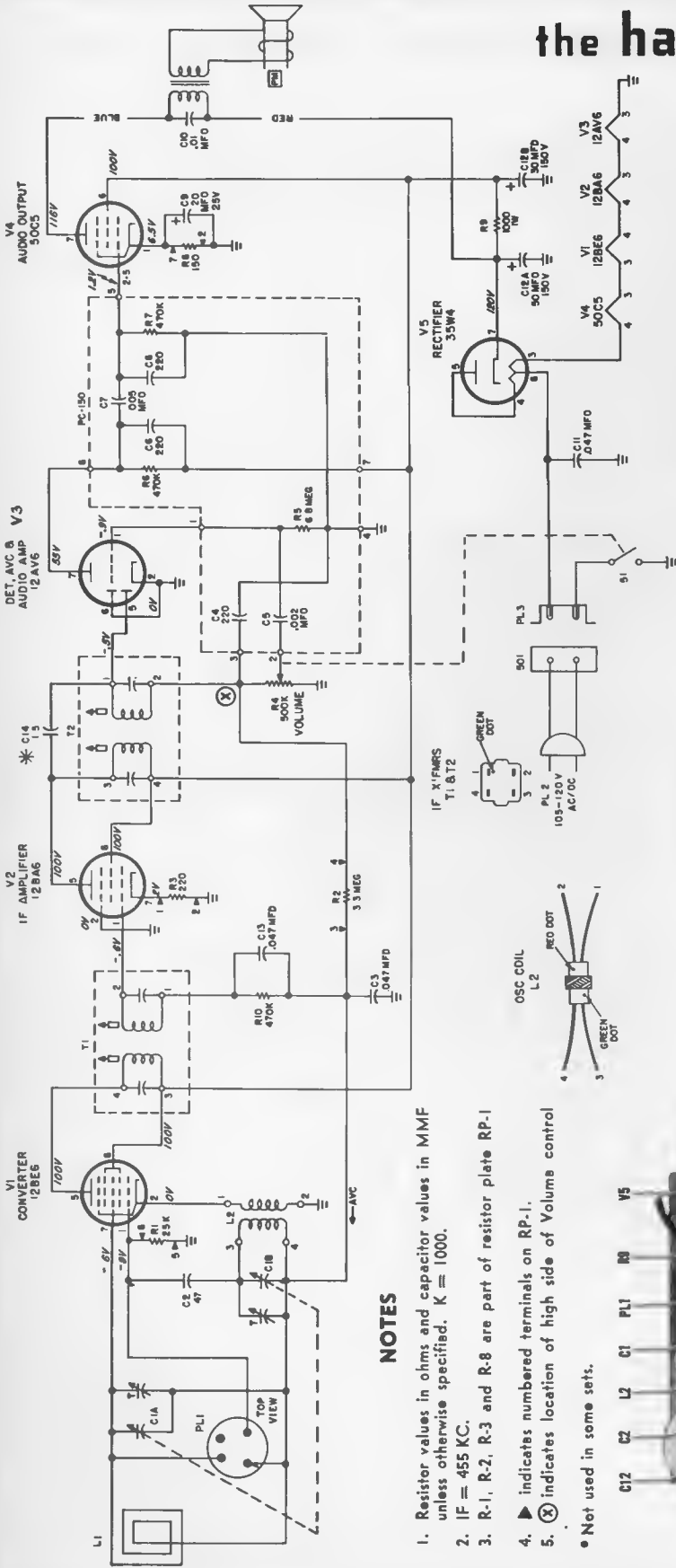
the hallicrafters co.

MODELS ATCL-5, 6 and 7  
(RUNS 1 & 2)  
and ATCL-8 (Run 1)



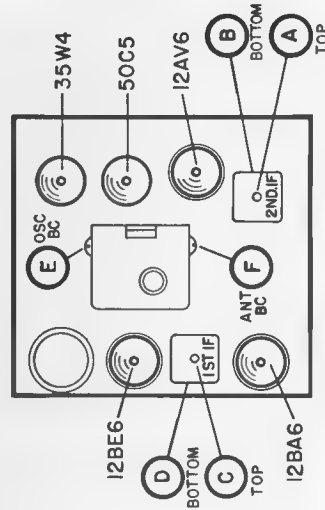
- 1 RESISTANCE INDICATED IN OHMS AND CAPACITANCE IN MUF UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
- 2 RESISTORS HAVE 1/2 WATT RATING UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
- 3 INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY = 455 KC
- 4 LINE VOLTAGE - 117 VOLTS 60°/AC
- 5 ALL VOLTAGES ARE MEASURED WITH A VACUUM TUBE VOLTMETER (VTVM) AND ARE DC AND POSITIVE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
- 6 ALL VOLTAGES ARE MEASURED BETWEEN TUBE SOCKET TERMINALS AND B - (-).
- 7 K = 1000
- 8. (X) INDICATES LOCATION OF HIGH SIDE OF VOLUME CONTROL
- 9 ON SOME SETS, VALUE OF R-3 IS 180, 220, OR 330. WHEN MAKING REPLACEMENT, USE VALUE FOUND IN SET.
- \* WHEN MAKING REPLACEMENT OF T-2, REPLACE R-5 WITH 330-OHM RESISTOR IF RESISTOR IN SET IS NOT 330-OHMS.
- 0 PL2 AND S01 NOT USED ON ATCL-8.

the hallicrafters co.



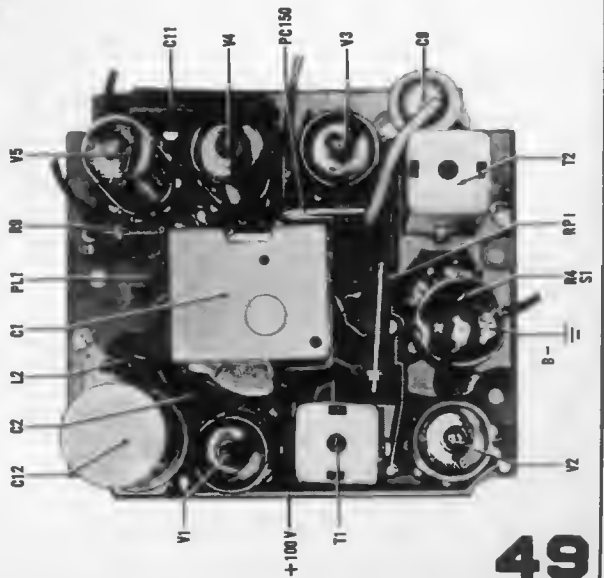
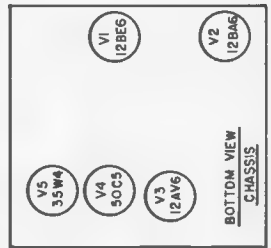
**NOTES**

1. Resistor values in ohms and capacitor values in MMF unless otherwise specified. K = 1000.
  2. IF = 455 KC.
  3. R-1, R-2, R-3 and R-8 are part of resistor plate RP-1
  4. ▲ indicates numbered terminals on RP-1.
  5. ⊗ indicates location of Volume control
- Not used in some sets.



**VOLTAGES**

- Voltage readings taken under following conditions:
1. Line voltage—117 volts DC or 50/60 cycle A.C.
  2. Voltages are DC and positive unless otherwise specified.
  3. DC voltages measured with VTVM between tube socket terminals and B- (±).
  4. AC voltages measured with 1000 ohms per volt meter.



the hallicrafters co.

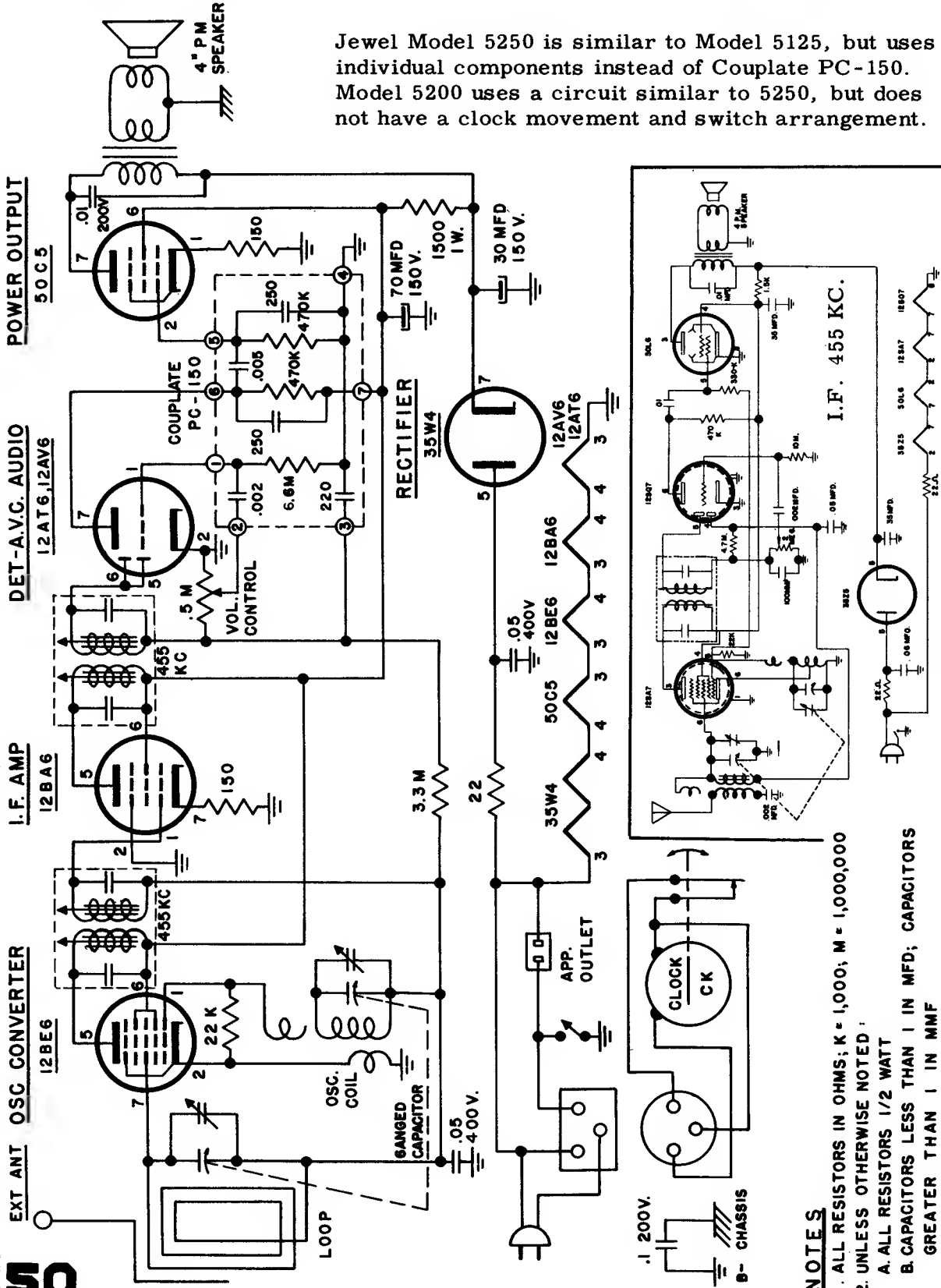
MODELS ATX-11, ATX-12 & ATX-13 (RUN 1)



# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## JEWEL RADIO CORPORATION • Model 5125

Jewel Model 5250 is similar to Model 5125, but uses individual components instead of Couplate PC-150. Model 5200 uses a circuit similar to 5250, but does not have a clock movement and switch arrangement.



- NOTES**
1. ALL RESISTORS IN OHMS; K = 1,000; M = 1,000,000
  2. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED :
    - A. ALL RESISTORS 1/2 WATT
    - B. CAPACITORS LESS THAN 1 IN MFD; CAPACITORS GREATER THAN 1 IN MMF

Jewel Model 5100 using octal tubes (also made with minatures).

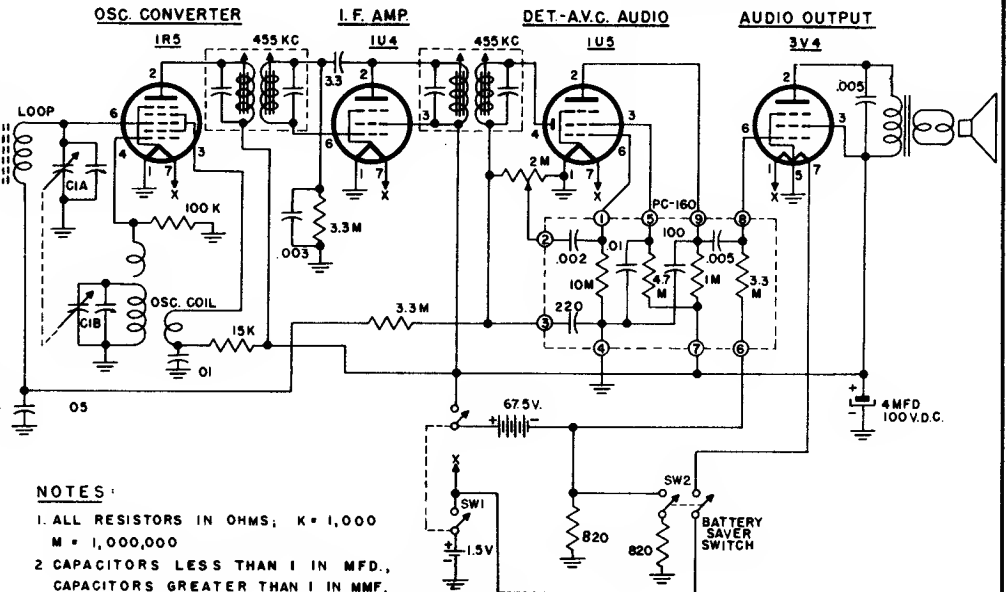
# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## JEWEL RADIO CORP.

### PORTABLE RADIO

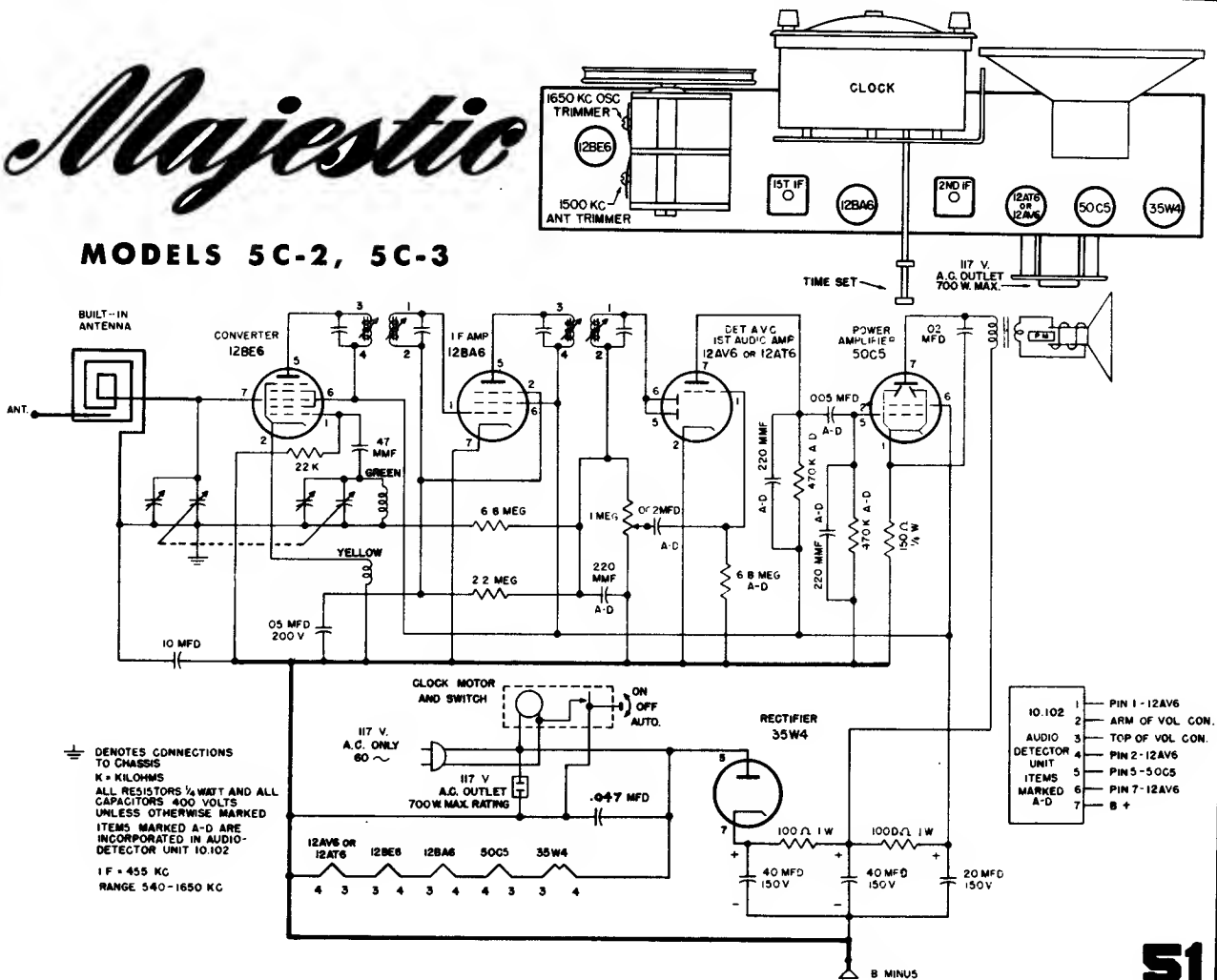
#### Model 5310

Adjust Trimmers to Maximum Output		Input and Output I. F. Slugs		Oscillator Trimmer		Antenna Trimmer	
Capacitor Setting		Full Capacitance		Minimum Capacitance		1500 Kc	
Signal Generator		Ground Connection		Chassis		Chassis	
Connection to Receiver		IR5 Pin 6 Grid		IR5 Pin 6 Grid		Radiating Loop	
Coupling Capacitor		0.1 Mfd		0.1 Mfd			
Frequency		455 Kc		1680 Kc		1500 Kc	



# Majestic

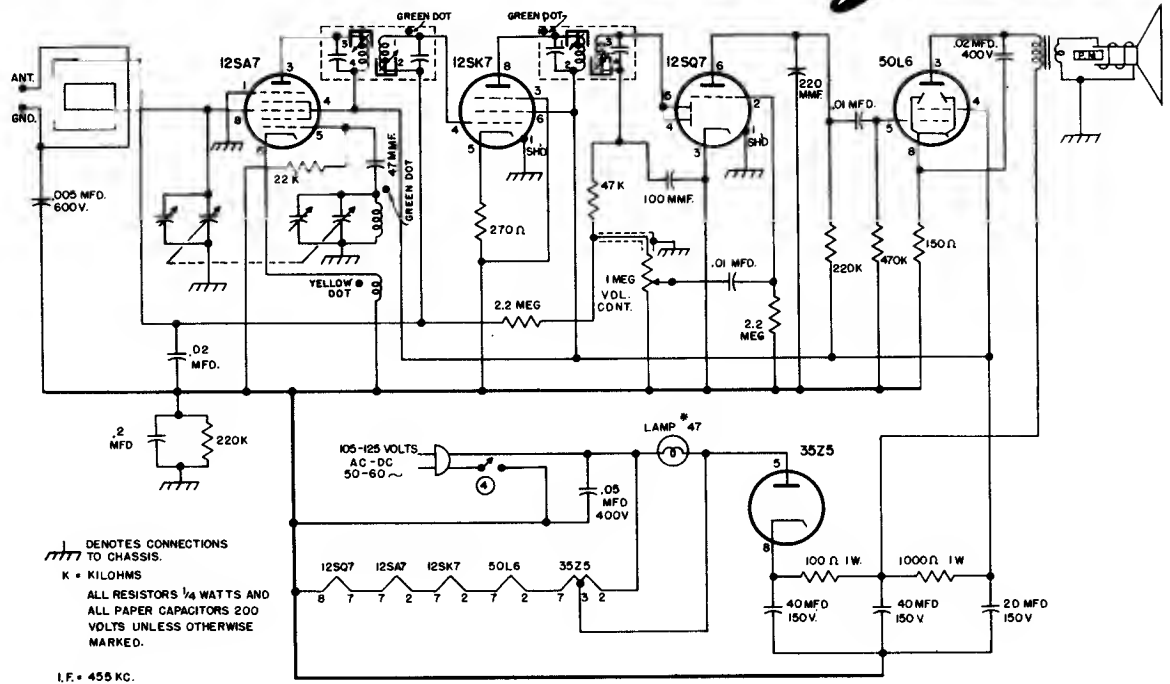
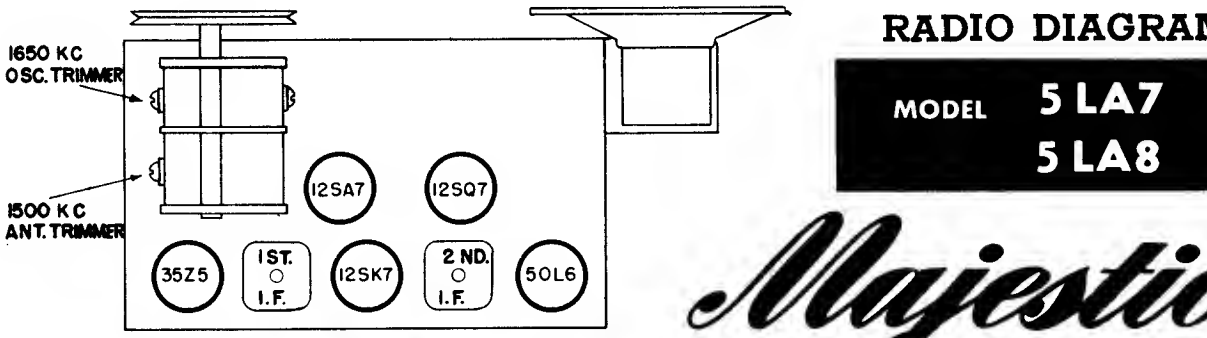
## MODELS 5C-2, 5C-3



# RADIO DIAGRAMS

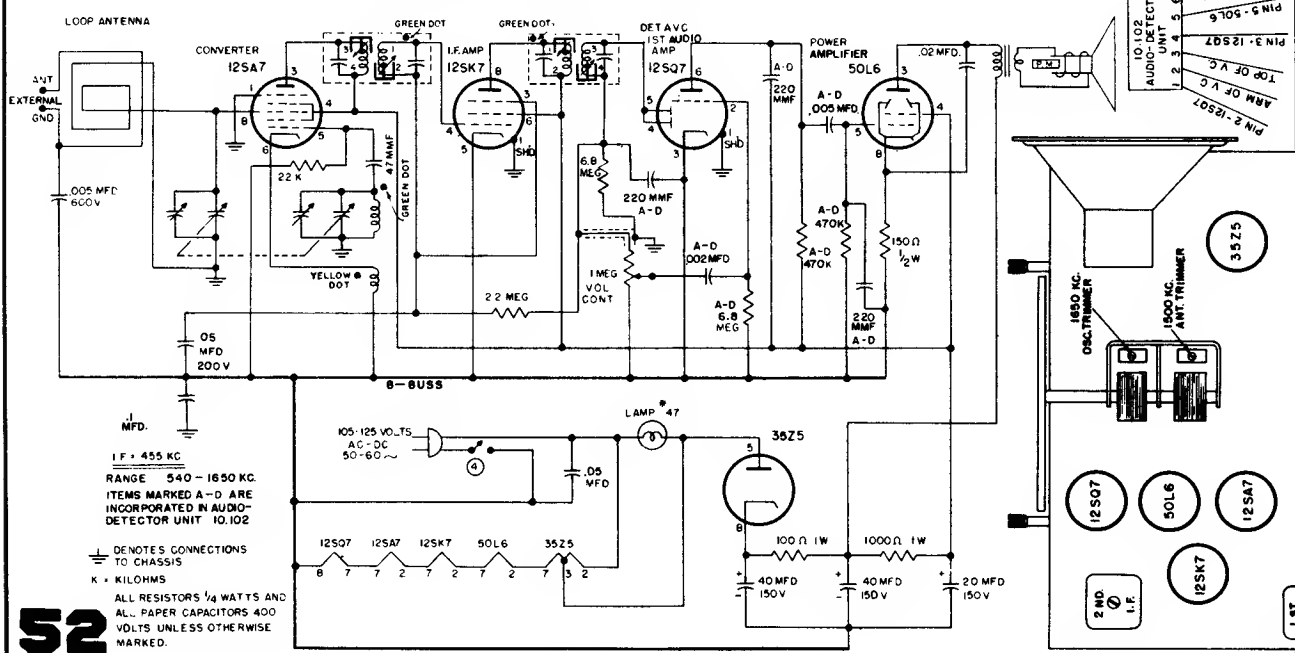
MODEL **5 LA7**  
**5 LA8**

# Majestic



DENOTES CONNECTIONS TO CHASSIS.  
 K = KILOHMS  
 ALL RESISTORS 1/4 WATTS AND ALL PAPER CAPACITORS 200 VOLTS UNLESS OTHERWISE MARKED.  
 I.F. = 455 KC.

# MAJESTIC RADIO MODEL 5 LA50, 5 LA60



I.F. = 455 KC  
 RANGE 540 - 1650 KC  
 ITEMS MARKED A-D ARE INCORPORATED IN AUDIO-DETECTOR UNIT 10, 102  
 DENOTES CONNECTIONS TO CHASSIS  
 K = KILOHMS  
 ALL RESISTORS 1/4 WATTS AND ALL PAPER CAPACITORS 400 VOLTS UNLESS OTHERWISE MARKED.

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

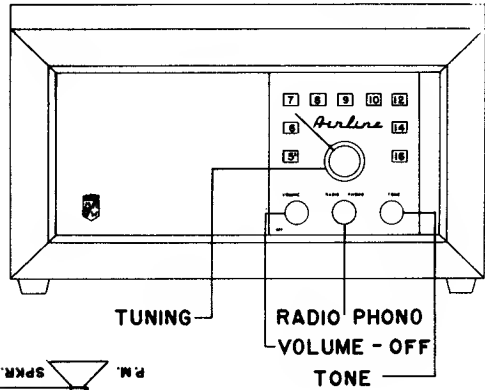
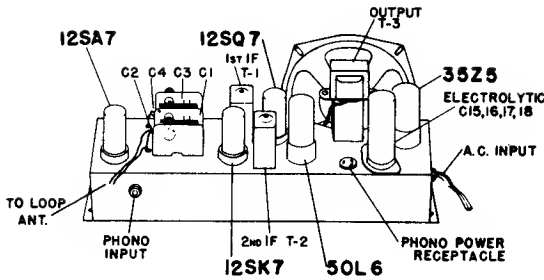
M O N T G O M E R Y W A R D

## Airline TABLE RADIO PHONO- COMBINATION

MODEL NO.  
25GSG-2016A

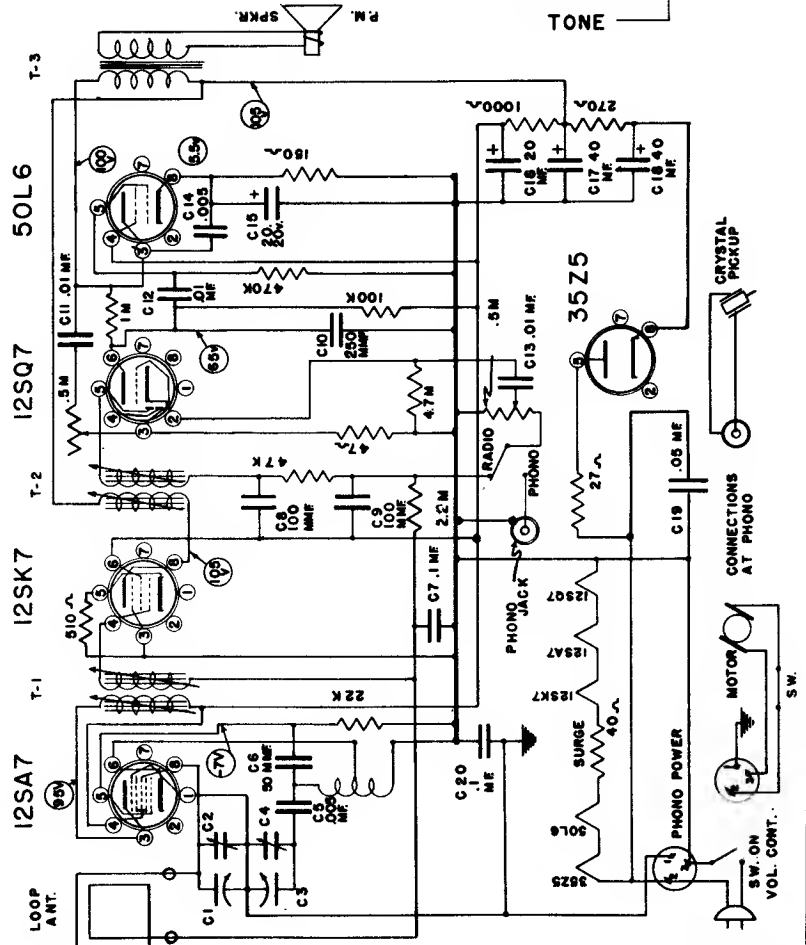
### SERVICE DATA

Power Supply . . . . . 115 Volts Ac or Dc  
46 watts Total  
26 watts, radio alone  
Frequency range . . . . . 540 - 1600  
Intermediate Freq. . . . . 455 KC  
Selectivity . . . . . At 1000 KC, 45 KC  
At 1000 X signal



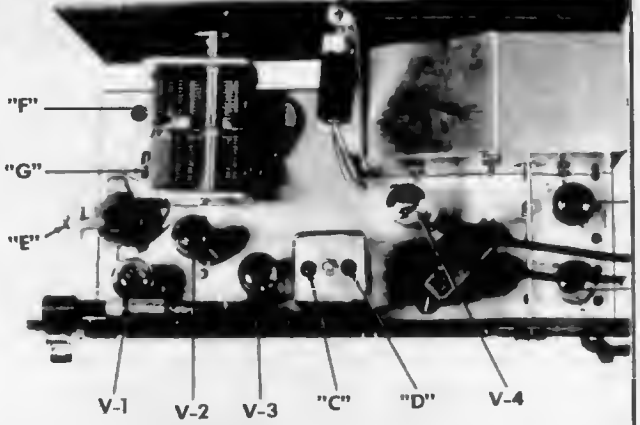
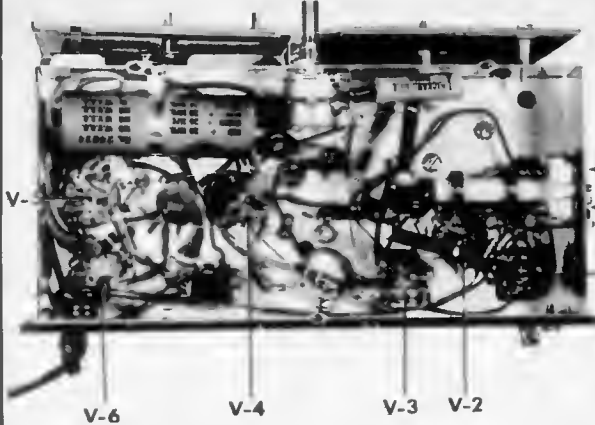
### ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Frequency	SIGNAL GENERATOR		TUNER SETTING	ADJUST FOR MAX. OUTPUT
	Coupling Capacitor	Connection to Radio		
455 kc	.1 mf	12SA7, Pin 8	Capacitor fully open (plates out of mesh)	Top and bottom Cores in output and input i.f. cons
1620 kc	.1 mf	12SA7, Pin 8	Capacitor fully open (plates out of mesh)	Oscillator trimmer C-4 on gang
540 kc	.1 mf	12SA7, Pin 8	Capacitor fully closed	Check for adequate range
1400 kc		Lay generator lead back of cabinet	Tune in 1400 kc signal	Antenna trimmer on loop



# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

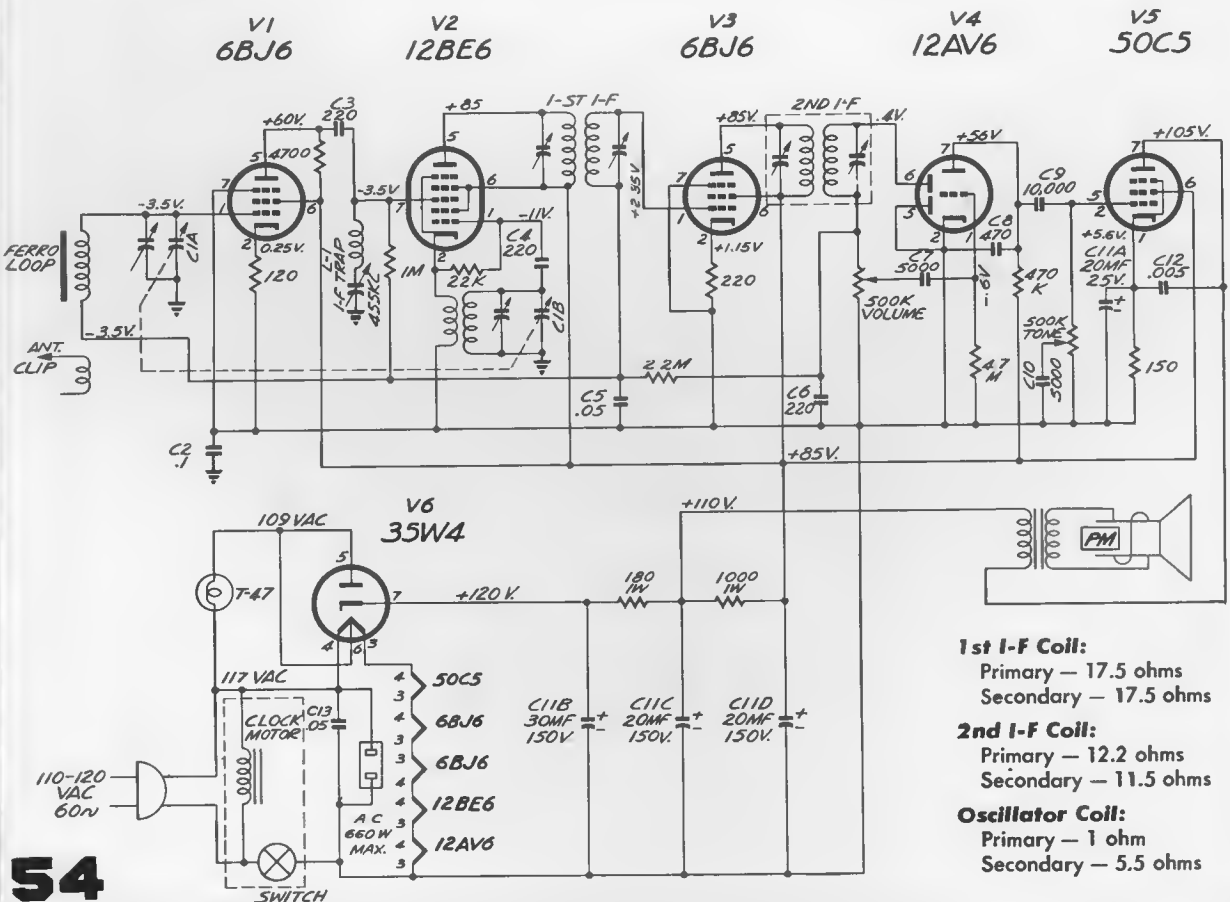
## Packard-Bell Company, Inc. MODEL 621



STEP	CONNECT TEST OSC. TO	TEST OSC. SETTING	POINTER SETTING	ADJUST FOR MAX. OUTPUT
1	Mixer Grid & Ground	455 KC	540 KC	Trimmers A,B,C & D
2	Mixer Grid & Ground	455 KC	540 KC	Trimmer E for minimum output
3	Mixer Grid & Ground	1620 KC	1620 KC	Trimmer F
4	Test Loop	1500 KC	1500 KC	Trimmer G
5	REPEAT STEPS 3 & 4			

A, B, C, D — I-F Trimmers  
 E — I-F Trap  
 F — Osc. Trimmer  
 G — Ant. Trimmer

Note 1.



**1st I-F Coil:**  
 Primary — 17.5 ohms  
 Secondary — 17.5 ohms

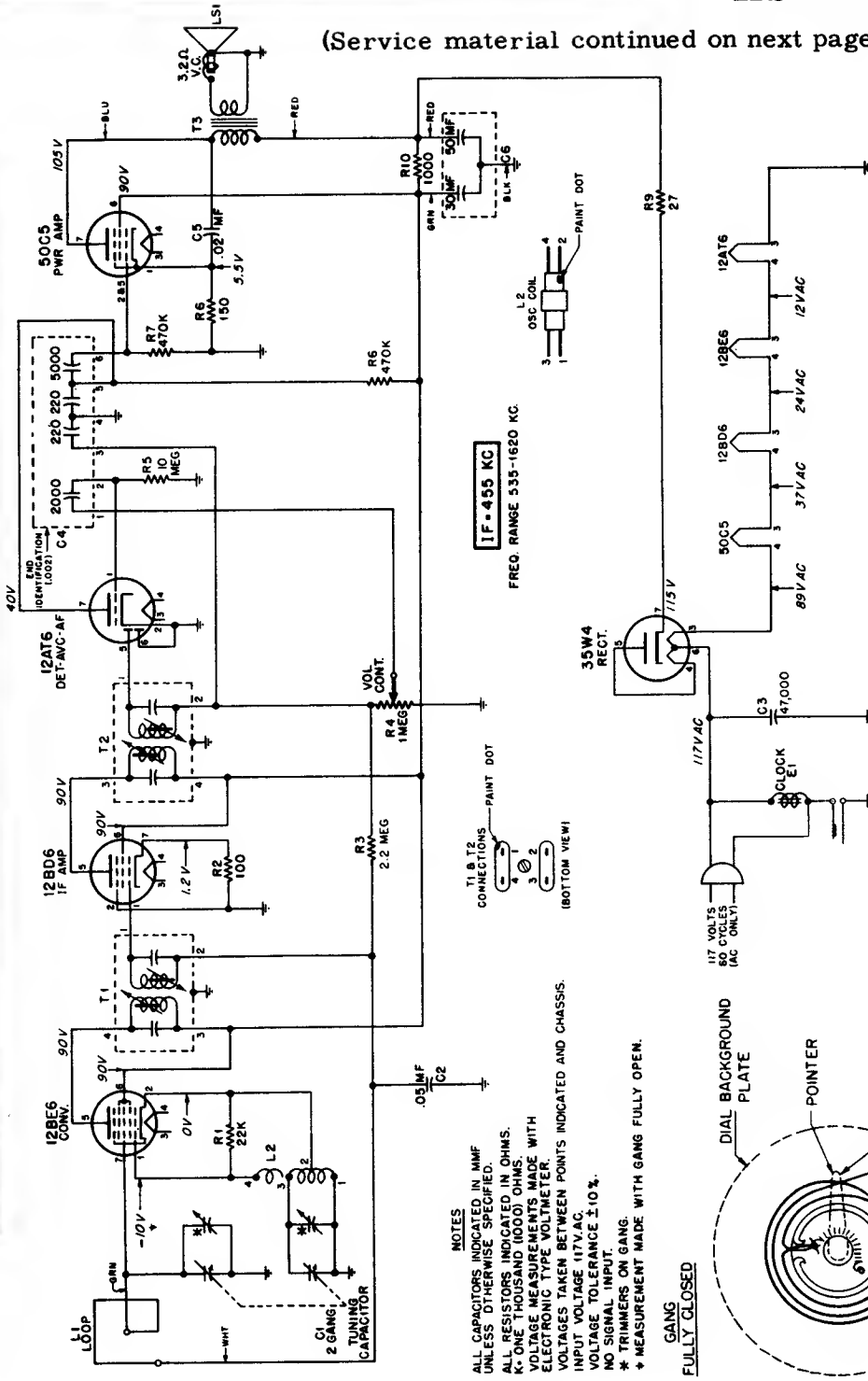
**2nd I-F Coil:**  
 Primary — 12.2 ohms  
 Secondary — 11.5 ohms

**Oscillator Coil:**  
 Primary — 1 ohm  
 Secondary — 5.5 ohms

# Motorola

MODEL  
**52C1**  
**52C1A**  
CHASSIS  
**HS-309**

(Service material continued on next page)



**NOTES**  
ALL CAPACITORS INDICATED IN MMF UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.  
ALL RESISTORS INDICATED IN OHMS, K= ONE THOUSAND (1000) OHMS, M= ONE MEG (1,000,000) OHMS.  
VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS MADE WITH ELECTRONIC TYPE VOLTMETER.  
VOLTAGES TAKEN BETWEEN POINTS INDICATED AND CHASSIS.  
INPUT VOLTAGE 117V AC.  
VOLTAGE TOLERANCE ±10%.  
NO SIGNAL INPUT.  
\* TRIMMERS ON GANG.  
† MEASUREMENT MADE WITH GANG FULLY OPEN.

**TO REMOVE RADIO CHASSIS FROM CABINET**

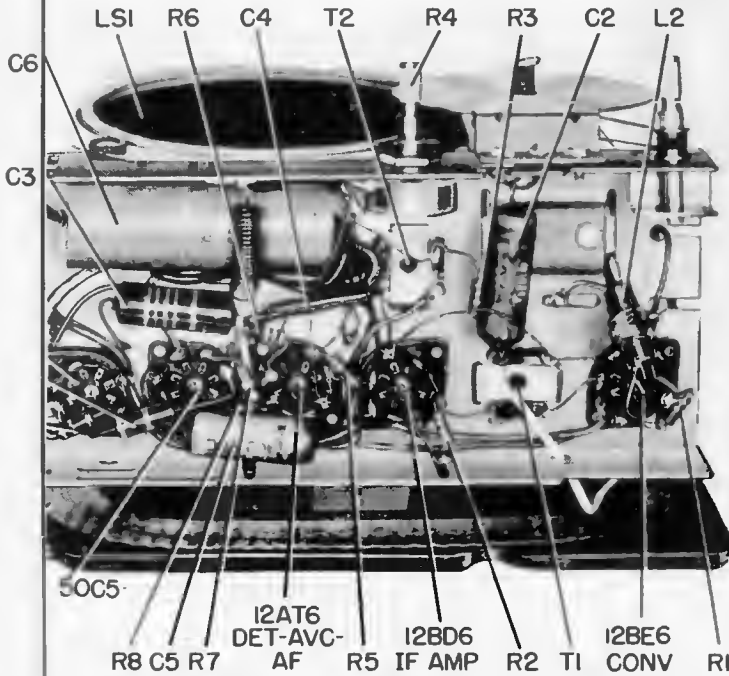
1. Pull off the two radio control knobs.
2. Remove the three hex head screws which hold the loop to the cabinet.
3. From the back of the cabinet, remove the two hex head screws at the rear edge of the radio chassis.
4. Slide the radio chassis and loop from the cabinet.
5. Disconnect the power leads to the radio chassis.

**TO REMOVE CLOCK FROM CABINET**

1. Remove the radio chassis as above.
2. Pull off the two clock control knobs.
3. From the back of the cabinet, remove the three hex head screws which hold the clock and its fibre insulator.
4. Carefully remove the clock, to prevent damage to its hands or face.

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

MOTOROLA Model 52C1, Chassis HS-309, continued.



For circuit diagram and dial stringing data see preceding page.

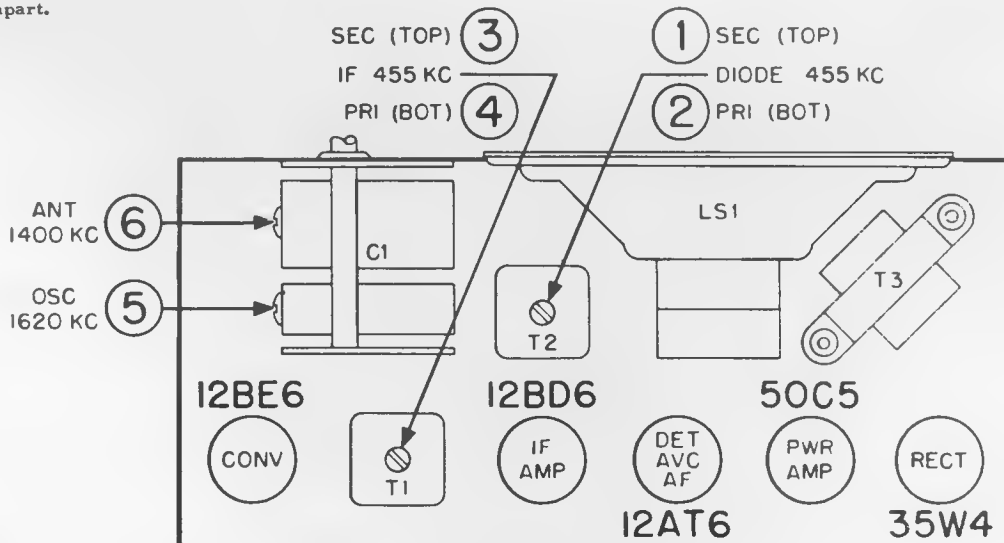
## ALIGNMENT

NOTE: It is recommended that an isolation transformer be placed between the power line and the receiver to avoid hum and electrical shocks. If an isolation transformer is not available, connect the low side of the signal generator to chassis through a .1 mf capacitor.

1. Connect a low range output meter across the speaker voice coil.
2. Connect the low side of the signal generator to chassis.
3. Set the signal generator for 400 cycle, 30% modulation.
4. Turn the receiver volume control to maximum.
5. Use a small fibre screwdriver for aligning the IF and diode transformers.
6. As stages are brought into alignment, reduce the signal generator output to a level which produces less than .40 volts (.05 watts) across the voice coil to avoid overloading the receiver.

STEP	DUMMY ANTENNA	GENERATOR CONNECTION	GENERATOR FREQUENCY	GANG SETTING	ADJUST	REMARKS
<b>IF ALIGNMENT</b>						
1.	.1 mf	Grid of conv. (pin 7, I2BE6)	455 Kc	Fully open	1, 2, 3 & 4 (IF cores)	Adjust for maximum.
<b>RF ALIGNMENT</b>						
2.	-		-	Fully closed	-	Set pointer to horizontal position.
3.	.1 mf	Grid of conv. (pin 7, I2BE6)	1620 Kc	Fully open	5 (osc)	Adjust for maximum.
4.	-	Radiation loop*	1400 Kc	Tune for max	6 (Ant)	Adjust for maximum.

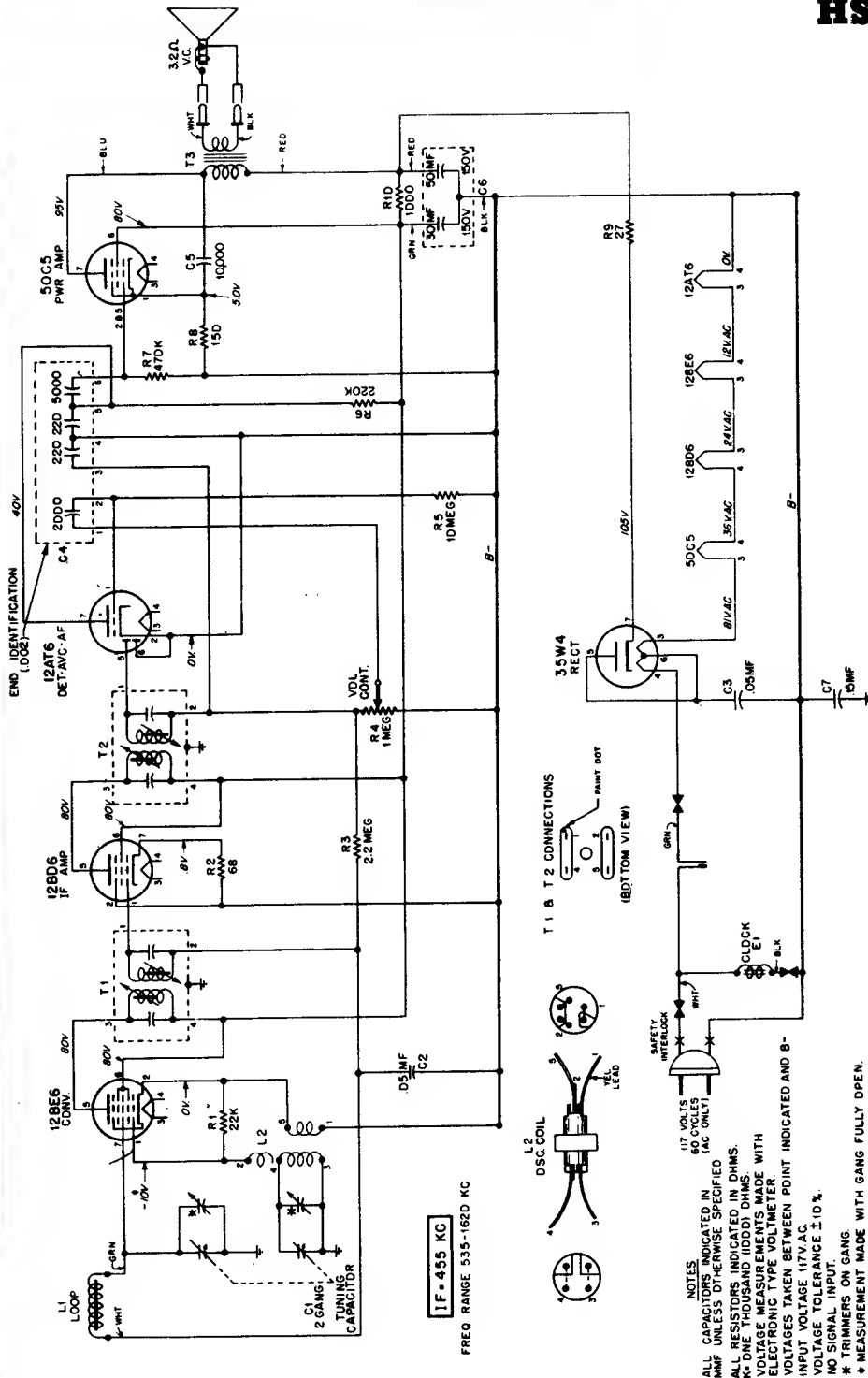
\*Connect generator output across 5" diameter, 5 turn loop and couple inductively to receiver loop. Keep loops at least 12" apart.



TUBE AND TRIMMER LOCATION

# Motorola

MODELS  
**52CW1**  
**52CW2**  
**52CW3**  
**52CW4**  
 CHASSIS  
**HS-329**



IF = 455 KC  
 FREQ RANGE 535-1620 KC

automatically at any time up to ten hours in advance.

Rotate knob "C" clockwise to the desired time on the automatic time dial scale. Rotate knob "B" to the "AUTO" position. At the pre-set time the radio will begin to play.

If the radio has been turned on automatically and is left unattended, with knob "B" in the "AUTO" position, it will shut off after approximately two hours. To permit continuous operation, rotate knob "B" to the "ON" position.

**CLOCK OPERATION**

The clock will start as soon as the receiver is plugged into an electrical outlet. To set the hands to the correct time, pull out knob "A" and rotate it in a clockwise direction only.

**AUTOMATIC RADIO OPERATION**

The clock controls may be pre-set to turn the radio on

Alignment information continued on the next page, over.



# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

MOTOROLA, INC.

ALIGNMENT

Chassis HS-329, continued.

NOTE: It is recommended that an isolation transformer be placed between the power line and the receiver to avoid hum and electrical shocks. If an isolation transformer is not available, connect the low side of the signal generator to B- through a .1 mf capacitor.

1. Connect a low range output meter across the speaker voice coil.
2. Connect the low side of the signal generator to B-.
3. Set the signal generator for 400 cycle, 30% modulation.

4. Turn the receiver volume control to maximum.
5. Use a small fibre screwdriver for aligning the IF and diode transformers.
6. As stages are brought into alignment, reduce the signal generator output to a level which produces less than .40 volts (.05 watt) across the voice coil to avoid overloading the receiver.
7. See Figure 4 for adjustment locations and the following chart for procedure.

STEP	DUMMY ANTENNA	GENERATOR CONNECTION	GENERATOR FREQUENCY	GANG SETTING	ADJUST.	REMARKS
IF ALIGNMENT						
1.	.1 mf	Grid of conv. (pin 7, 12BE6)	455 Kc	Fully open	1, 2, 3 & 4 (IF cores)	Adjust for maximum.
RF ALIGNMENT						
2.	.1 mf	Grid of conv. (pin 7, 12BE6)	1620 Kc	Fully open	5 (Osc)	Adjust for maximum.
3.	-	Radiation loop*	1400 Kc	Tune for max	6 (Ant)	Adjust for maximum.

\*Connect generator output across 5" diameter, 5 turn loop and couple inductively to receiver loop. Keep generator loop perpendicular to axis of and at least 12 inches from receiver iron core loop.

## TO REMOVE CHASSIS FOR SERVICE

1. Pull off the two radio control knobs.
2. Remove the four screws from the back cover.
3. Pull off the back cover.
4. Disconnect the speaker leads.
5. Disconnect the three leads to the clock.

## TO REMOVE CLOCK FROM CABINET

1. Remove the radio chassis as above.
2. Pull off the three clock control knobs.
3. Remove the clock dial scale.
4. Remove the three speed nuts which fasten the clock to the cabinet.
5. Remove the clock carefully, to prevent damage to its hands or face.

## TO REPLACE CLOCK DIAL BACKGROUND

1. Remove the clock from the cabinet as above.
2. Carefully pull off the four hands.
3. Remove the clock dial background.
4. Install new background.
5. Turn the radio control shaft ("B") to "AUTO" position.
6. Slowly rotate the automatic time set shaft ("C") clockwise until a "click" is heard, indicating that the switch contacts have closed. Do not overshoot this point.
7. Reassemble all four hands in the 12 o'clock position.

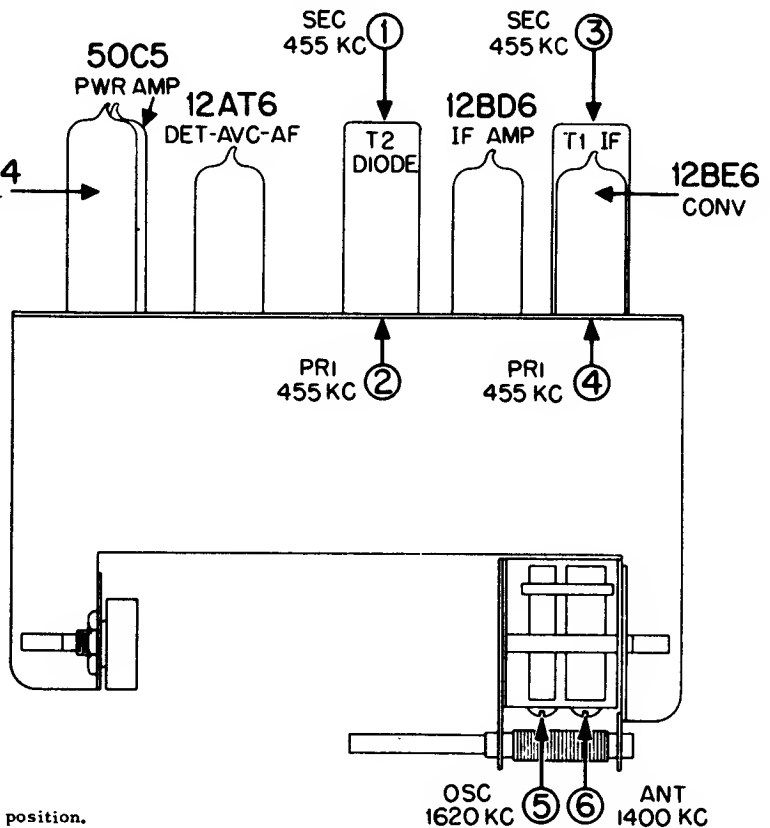
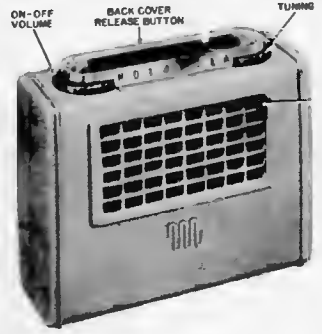


FIGURE 4. TUBE AND ALIGNMENT LOCATIONS

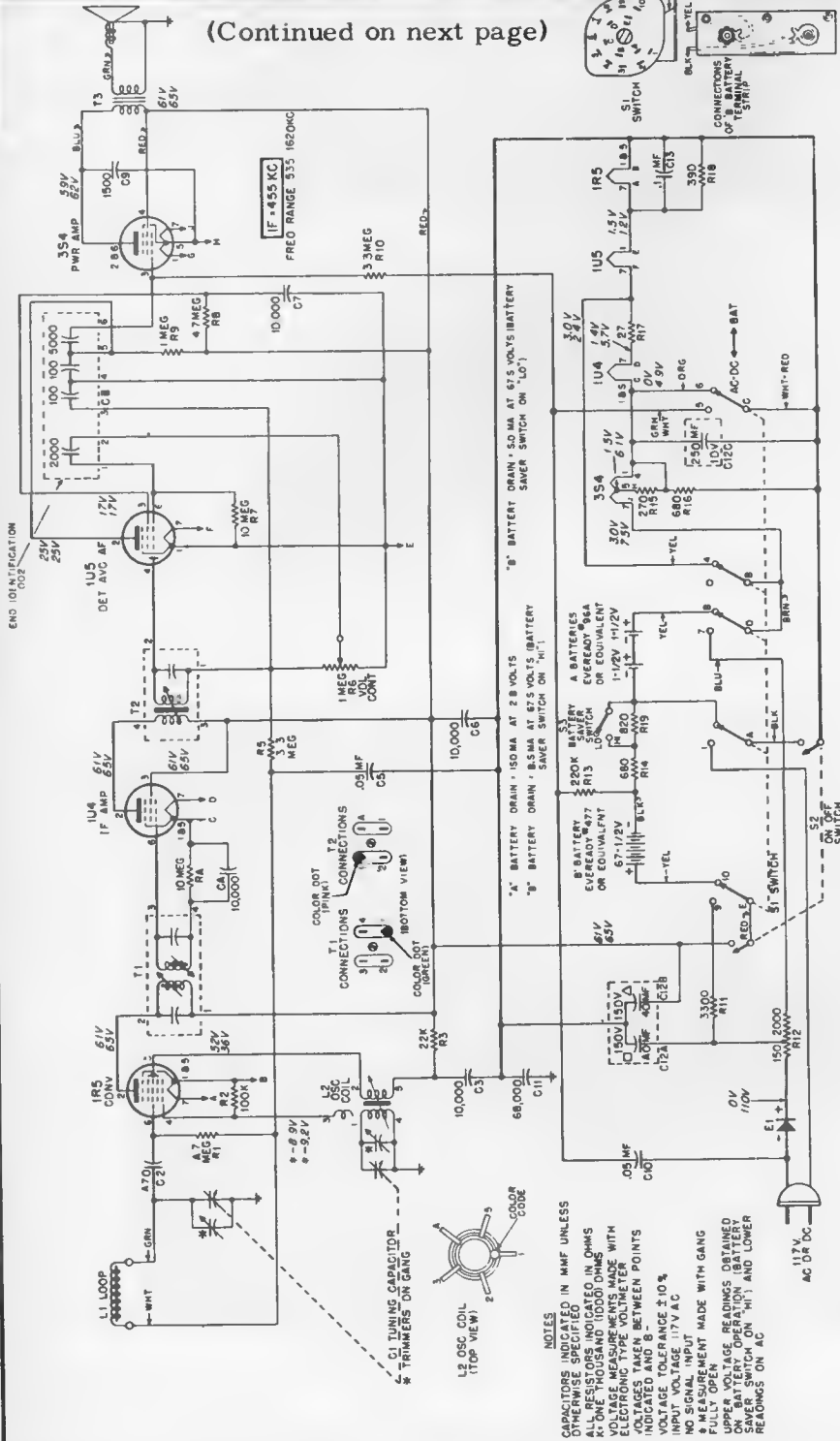
8. Check the operation of the clock to be sure the radio turns on at the time indicated on the automatic time dial scale.

# Motorola

MODELS  
**52L1A**  
**52L2A**  
**52L3A**  
 CHASSIS  
**HS-357**



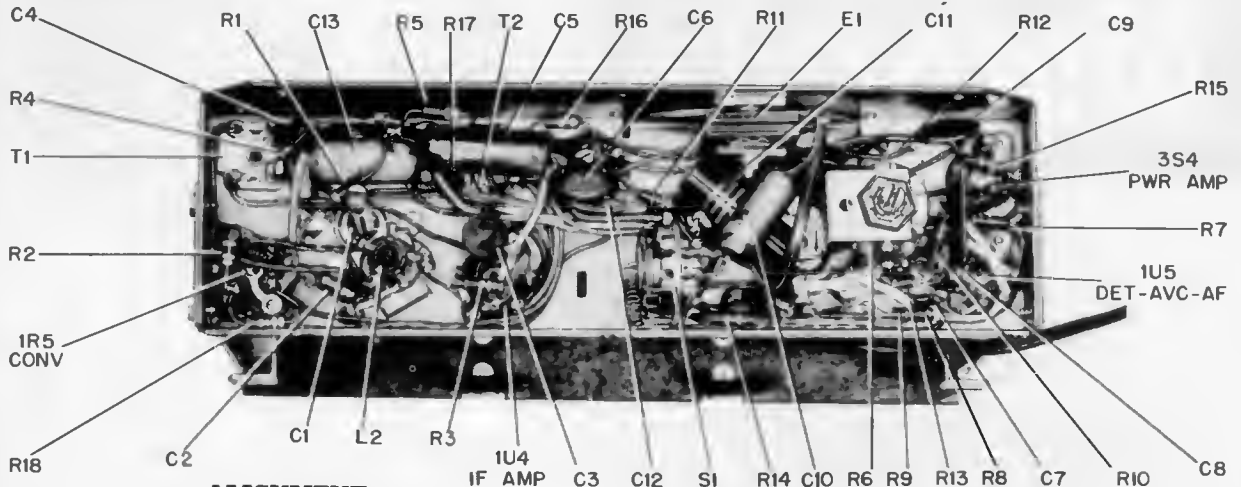
(Continued on next page)



1. Open the back cover and remove the batteries.
  2. Remove the two wire clips which hold the plastic retainer blocks at each end of the "A" battery compartment.
  3. Remove the screw holding the cover stop cord to the chassis.
  4. Remove the chassis mounting screws, at the four corners of the chassis.
  5. Slide the chassis, with knobs and escutcheon, from the cabinet.
- The tubes are exposed when the rear cover is opened. It is not necessary to remove the chassis to replace tubes.
6. Remove one of the handle clips. (Squeeze the sides of the clip until it is released from the escutcheon.)
7. Remove the two screws located under the handle, and lift off the escutcheon.
8. Pull off the knobs.
- BATTERY SAVER SWITCH.** A battery saver switch, for reception of local stations, greatly increases the life of the batteries. Figure 1 shows the location of the switch. Move the switch to the right ("LO") for local reception and to the left ("HI") for distant stations.
- ANTENNA.** A Ferrite Magnetic Iron Core Antenna is built into this receiver. Because of the slightly directional characteristics of the built-in antenna, reception from some stations may be improved by rotating the receiver.

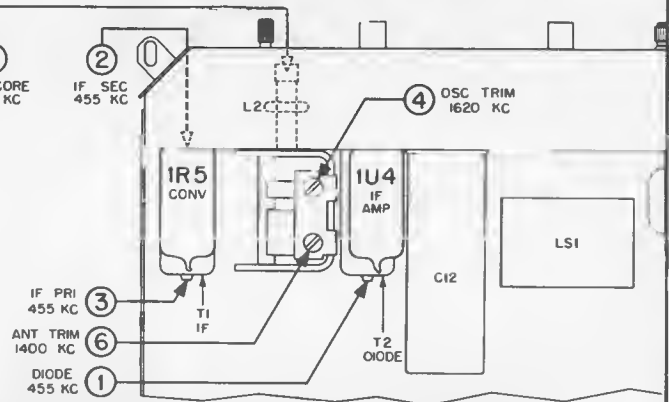
# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

MOTOROLA Chassis HS-357, Models 52L1A, 52L2A, 52L3A, continued.



## ALIGNMENT

1. Connect a low range output meter across the speaker voice coil.
2. Connect the low side of the signal generator to B-.
3. Set the signal generator for 400 cycle, 30% modulation.
4. Turn the receiver volume control to maximum.
5. Move the battery saver switch to the "HI" position.
6. Use a small fibre screwdriver for aligning the IF and diode transformers.
7. Adjust the signal generator output to produce .40 volts (.05 watts) across the voice coil. As stages are aligned, reduce the generator output to maintain the .40 volt level, to avoid overloading the receiver.



STEP	DUMMY ANTENNA	GENERATOR CONNECTION	GENERATOR FREQUENCY	GANG SETTING	ADJUST	REMARKS
<b>IF ALIGNMENT</b>						
1.	.1 mf	Ant section of gang (green loop lead)	455 Kc	Fully open	1, 2 & 3 (IF cores)	Adjust for maximum.
<b>RF ALIGNMENT</b>						
2.	-	-	-	-	-	Attach chassis bottom cover.
3.	-	-	-	-	-	Install batteries in chassis.
4.	.1 mf	Ant section of gang (green loop lead)	1620 Kc	Fully open	4 (Osc trim)	Adjust for maximum.
5.	-	Radiation loop*	1400 Kc	Tune for maximum	6 (Ant trim)	Adjust for maximum.
6.**	-	Radiation loop*	600 Kc	Tune for maximum	5 (Osc core)	Simultaneously tune gang and adjust core for maximum signal.
7.**	-	Radiation loop*	1620 Kc	Fully open	4 (Osc trim)	Readjust for maximum, if necessary.
8.**	-	Radiation loop*	1400 Kc	Tune for maximum	6 (Ant trim)	Readjust for maximum, if necessary.

\*Connect generator output across 5" diameter, 5-turn loop and couple inductively to receiver loop. Keep loops at least 12" apart.

**60**

\*\*Steps 6, 7, & 8 need not be performed unless receiver is off calibration or mistracks badly at low frequencies.

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

# Motorola

CHASSIS  
**HS-289**  
**HS-289A**

MODEL  
**52R11**  
**52R12**  
**52R13**  
**52R14**  
**52R15**  
**52R16**

## TO REMOVE CHASSIS FROM CABINET:

1. Remove the four screws which hold the back cover, and remove the cover and line cord.
2. Pull off the two control knobs from the front of the receiver.
3. Remove the Phillips head screw under the tuning knob, on the front of the receiver.
4. From the back, remove the screw which holds the line cord plug.
5. Disconnect the leads from the speaker.
6. From the back, remove the three screws which mount the chassis. CAUTION: Do not lose the insulating washers on the screws -they prevent damage to the printed circuit by the heads of the screws. See Figure 1.
7. Slide the chassis from the cabinet.

Chassis HS-289A is the same as HS-289 except for the locations of electrical components

A dual 250 mmfd ceramic capacitor replaces capacitors C-3 and C-6 used in chassis HS-289.

## SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

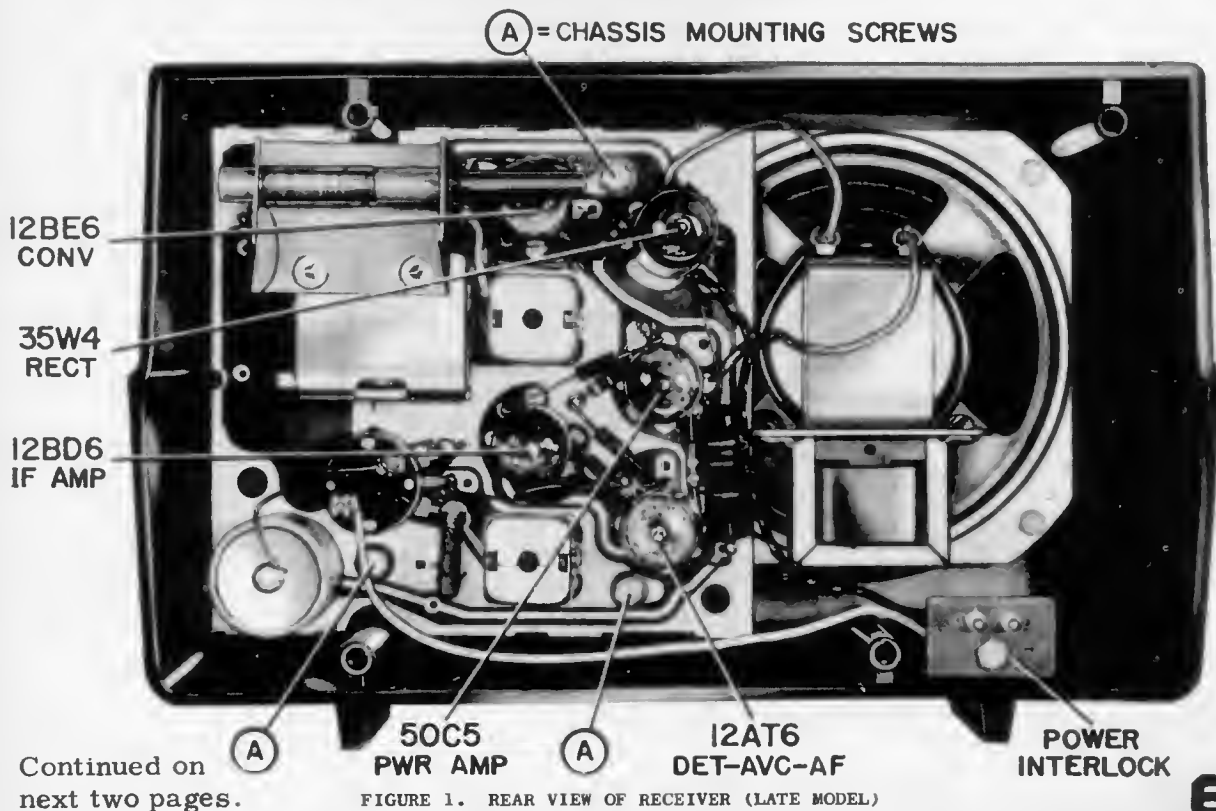
1. The chassis of this receiver is connected directly to the power line. However, the power cord circuit is broken by an interlock when the cabinet back is removed for replacing tubes. When aligning or servicing the chassis from AC, an isolation transformer should be inserted between the power line and the chassis.
2. Do not service the chassis on a metal plate, because of the possibility of a short circuit.
3. Use caution when handling the chassis with power applied, because all high voltage leads are exposed.
4. The outer edges of the chassis and the large printed areas in the center are at ground potential.

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

The circuit of this chassis is conventional - there are no built-in resistors or capacitors. Leads are printed on both sides of the chassis base, thereby replacing the usual connecting wires and making wiring more uniform.

## ANTENNA

Under certain circumstances, in early models, AC hum was induced into the loop antenna. This condition was corrected in later models by repositioning the loop. Figure 3 shows the revised location.



# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

MOTOROLA, INC.

## ALIGNMENT

Chassis HS-289, continued.

NOTE: If AC power is used, insert an isolation transformer between the power line and the receiver to avoid hum and electrical shocks. If an isolation transformer is not available, connect the low side of the signal generator to ground (the outer edges of the chassis) through a .1 mf capacitor.

1. Connect a low range output meter across the speaker voice coil.
2. Connect the low side of the signal generator to ground.
3. Set the signal generator for 400 cycle, 30% modulation.

4. Turn the receiver volume control to maximum.

5. Use a small fibre screwdriver for aligning the IF and diode transformers (a "K-Tran" alignment tool is recommended).

6. As stages are brought into alignment, reduce the signal generator output to a level which produces less than .40 volts (.05 watt) across the voice coil to avoid overloading the receiver.

7. See Figure 2 for adjustment locations and the following chart for procedure.

### ALIGNMENT CHART

STEP	DUMMY ANTENNA	GENERATOR CONNECTION	GENERATOR FREQUENCY	GANG SETTING	ADJUST	REMARKS
IF ALIGNMENT 1.	.1 mf	Grid of conv. (pin 7, 12BE6)	455 Kc	Fully open	1, 2, 3 & 4 (IF cores)	Adjust for maximum.
RF ALIGNMENT 2.	.1 mf	Grid of conv. (pin 7, 12BE6)	1620 Kc	Fully open	5 (Osc)	Adjust for maximum.
3.		Radiation loop*	1400 Kc	Tune for max	6 (Ant)	Adjust for maximum.

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

1. To prevent tube hreakage, remove them before replacing components. CAUTION: Remove the tubes only by pulling them straight out. Wiggling a tube may bend a socket clip causing poor contact with the tube pin.
2. WHEN REMOVING DEFECTIVE COMPONENTS USE ONLY A SMALL SOLDERING IRON (60 WATTS OR LESS) TO AVOID DAMAGE TO THE WIRING. DO NOT USE A SOLDERING GUN. WARNING: THE LEADS ARE VERY THIN, AND EXCESSIVE HEAT WILL BURN THEM OR LOOSEN THEM FROM THE BASE MATERIAL.

3. Printed connections or leads, if damaged, may be replaced with a jumper of regular hookup wire.
4. It is recommended that IF transformers, the volume control, or the electrolytic capacitor be removed by immersing all the lugs simultaneously into a small soldering pot. The component may then be lifted off the chassis easily. If a soldering pot is not available, heat each lug individually with a small soldering iron, and shake off as much molten solder as possible. Then, by alternately heating and loosening each lug, the entire component will be freed.

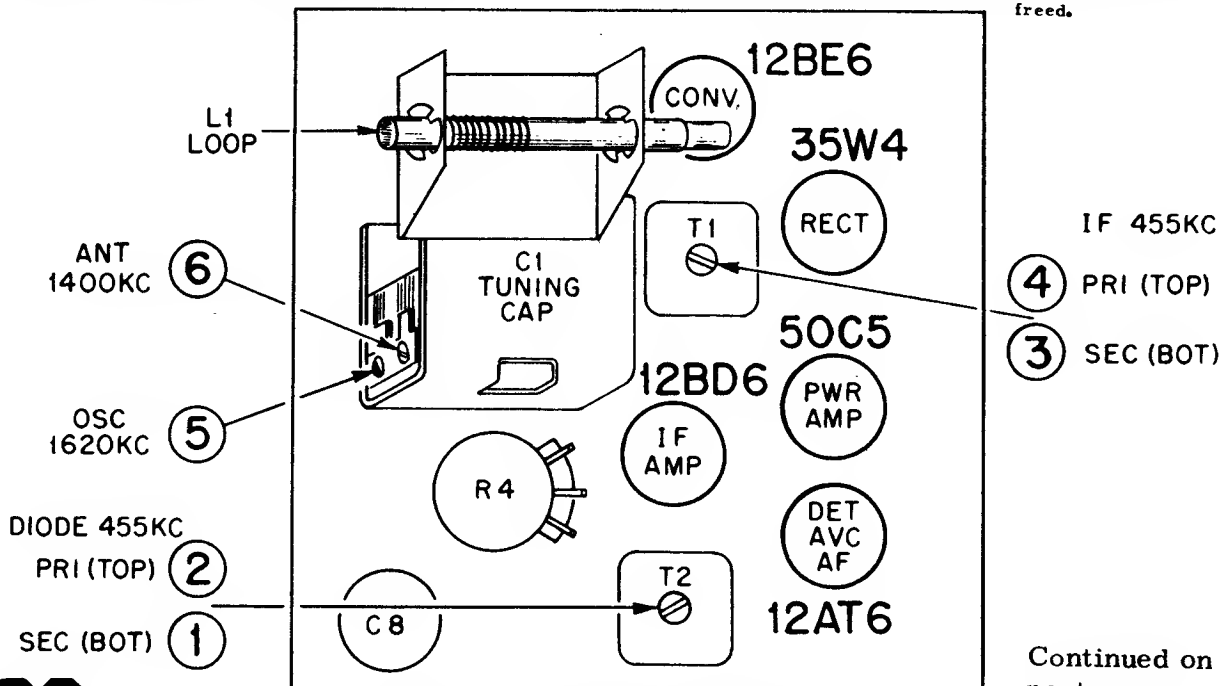


FIGURE 2. TUBE AND TRIMMER LOCATIONS (LATE MODEL)

Continued on next page.

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

MOTOROLA Chassis HS-289, continued from the two preceding pages.

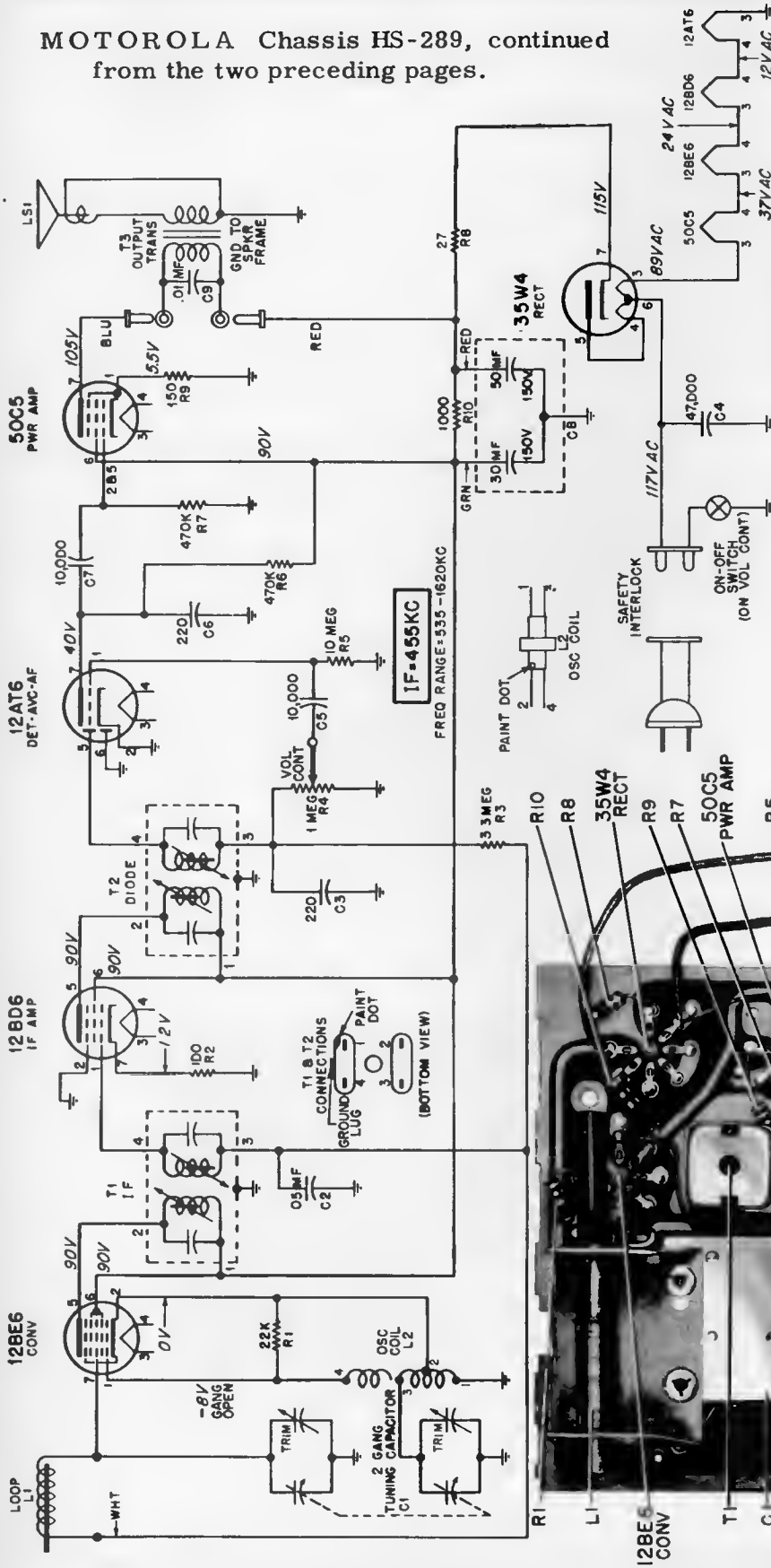


FIGURE 7. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

- NOTES**
- 1. CAPACITORS INDICATED IN MMF UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
  - 2. RESISTORS INDICATED IN OHMS. K = 1000 OHMS
  - 3. VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS MADE WITH ELECTRONIC TYPE VOLTMETER
  - 4. VOLTAGES TAKEN BETWEEN POINTS INDICATED AND CHASSIS
  - 5. VOLTAGE TOLERANCE  $\pm 10\%$
  - 6. INPUT VOLTAGE 117V AC
  - 7. NO SIGNAL INPUT

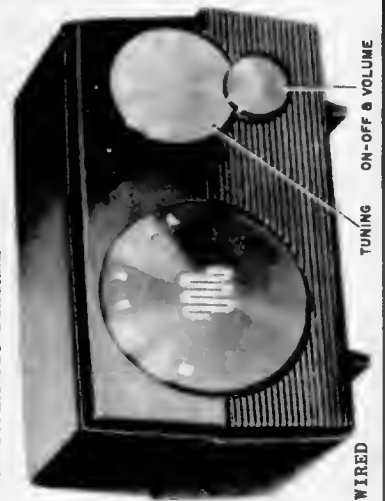


FIGURE 3. FRONT VIEW OF CHASSIS - WIRED

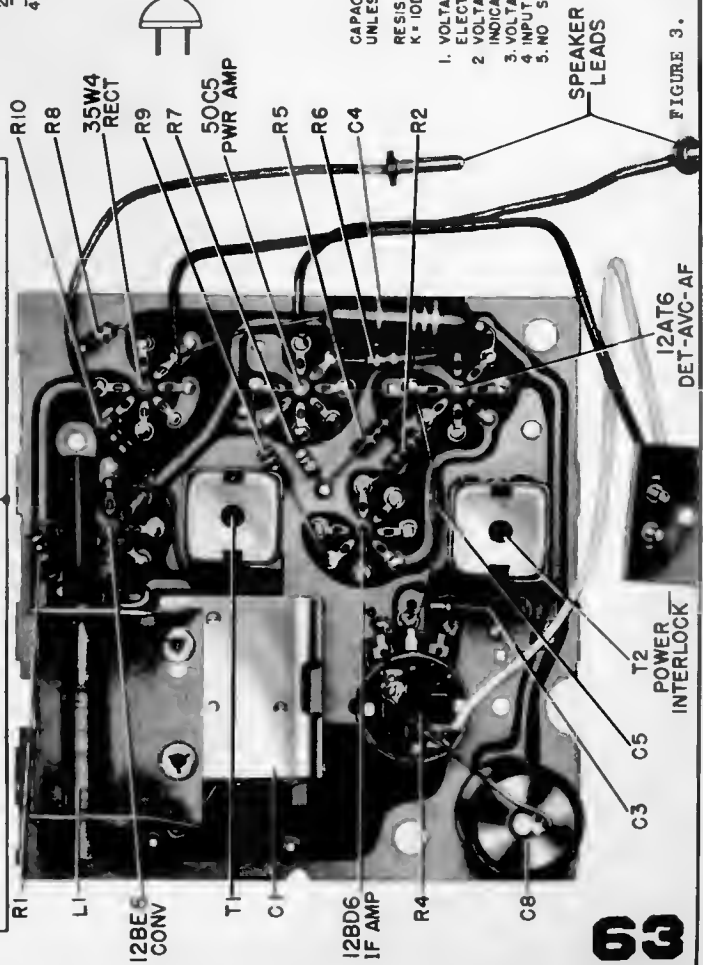


FIGURE 3. FRONT VIEW OF CHASSIS - WIRED

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

MOTOROLA, Inc.  
(Continued on the next page at right)

CHASSIS  
**HS-347**

MODELS  
**53LC1**  
**53LC2**  
**53LC3**

## ALIGNMENT

NOTE: The receiver may be operated either from batteries or from the power line during alignment. If AC power is used, it is recommended that an isolation transformer be placed between the power line and the receiver to avoid hum and electrical shock. If an isolation transformer is not available, connect the low side of the signal generator to chassis through a .1 mf capacitor.

1. Remove chassis from cabinet. If operated from power line, during alignment, it will be necessary to TEMPORARILY place jumpers across interlock switch before power can be applied. Jumpers are not required if battery power is used.
2. Connect a low range output meter across the speaker voice coil.
3. Connect the low side of the signal generator through a

.1 mf capacitor to chassis.

4. Set the signal generator for 400 cycle, 30% modulation.

5. Turn the receiver volume control to maximum.

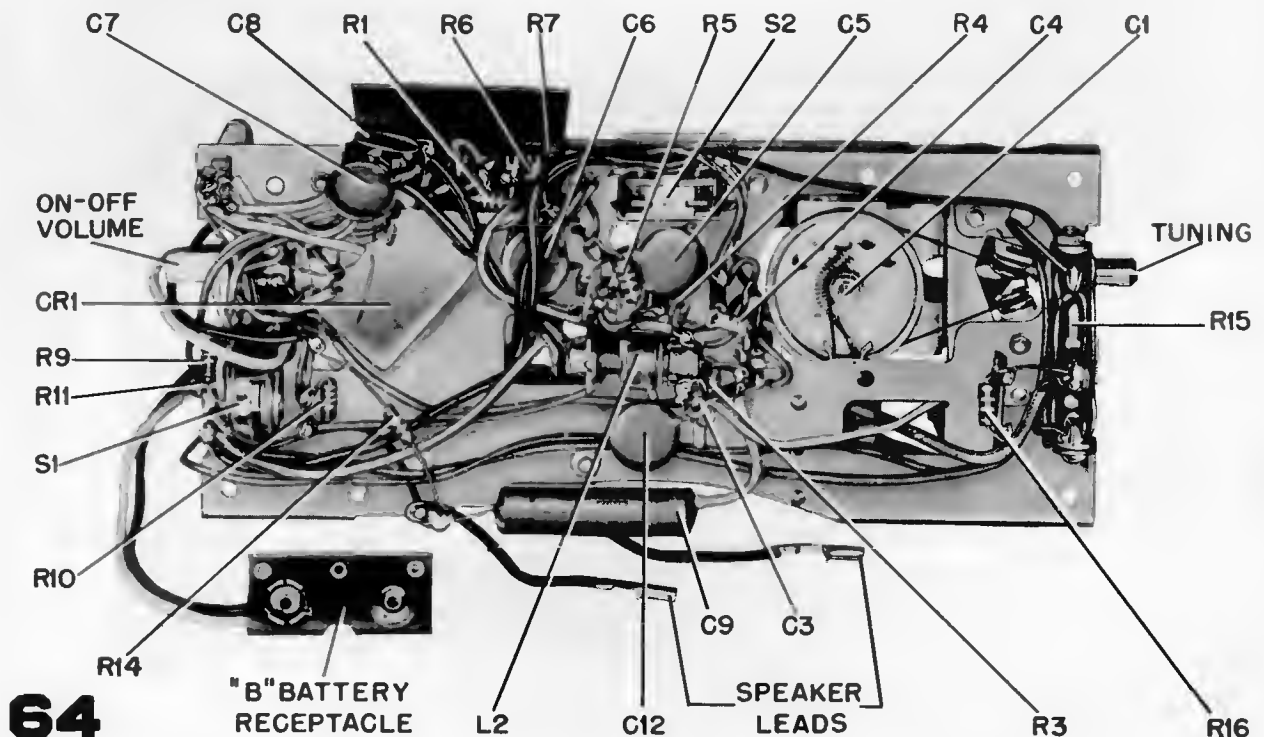
6. Use a small fibre screwdriver for aligning the IF and diode transformers.

7. Adjust the signal generator output to produce .40 volts (.05 watts) across the voice coil. As stages are aligned, reduce the generator output (not receiver volume control) to maintain the .40 volt level to avoid overloading the receiver.

8. See Figure 5 for adjustment locations and the following chart for procedure.

STEP	DUMMY ANTENNA	GENERATOR CONNECTION	GENERATOR FREQUENCY	GANG SETTING	ADJUST	REMARKS
<b>IF ALIGNMENT</b>						
.1	.1 mf	Grid of conv. (rear stator on gang)	455 Kc	Fully open	1, 2 & 3 (IF cores)	Adjust for maximum.
<b>RF ALIGNMENT</b>						
2.	.1 mf	Grid of conv. (rear stator on gang)	1620 Kc	Fully open	4 (Osc trimmer)	Adjust for maximum.
3.	-	Radiation loop*	1400 Kc	Tune for max	5 (Ant trim)	Adjust for maximum.

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



# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

MOTOROLA, Inc.  
(Continued from preceding page, at left)

CHASSIS  
**HS-347**

MODELS  
**53LC1**  
**53LC2**  
**53LC3**

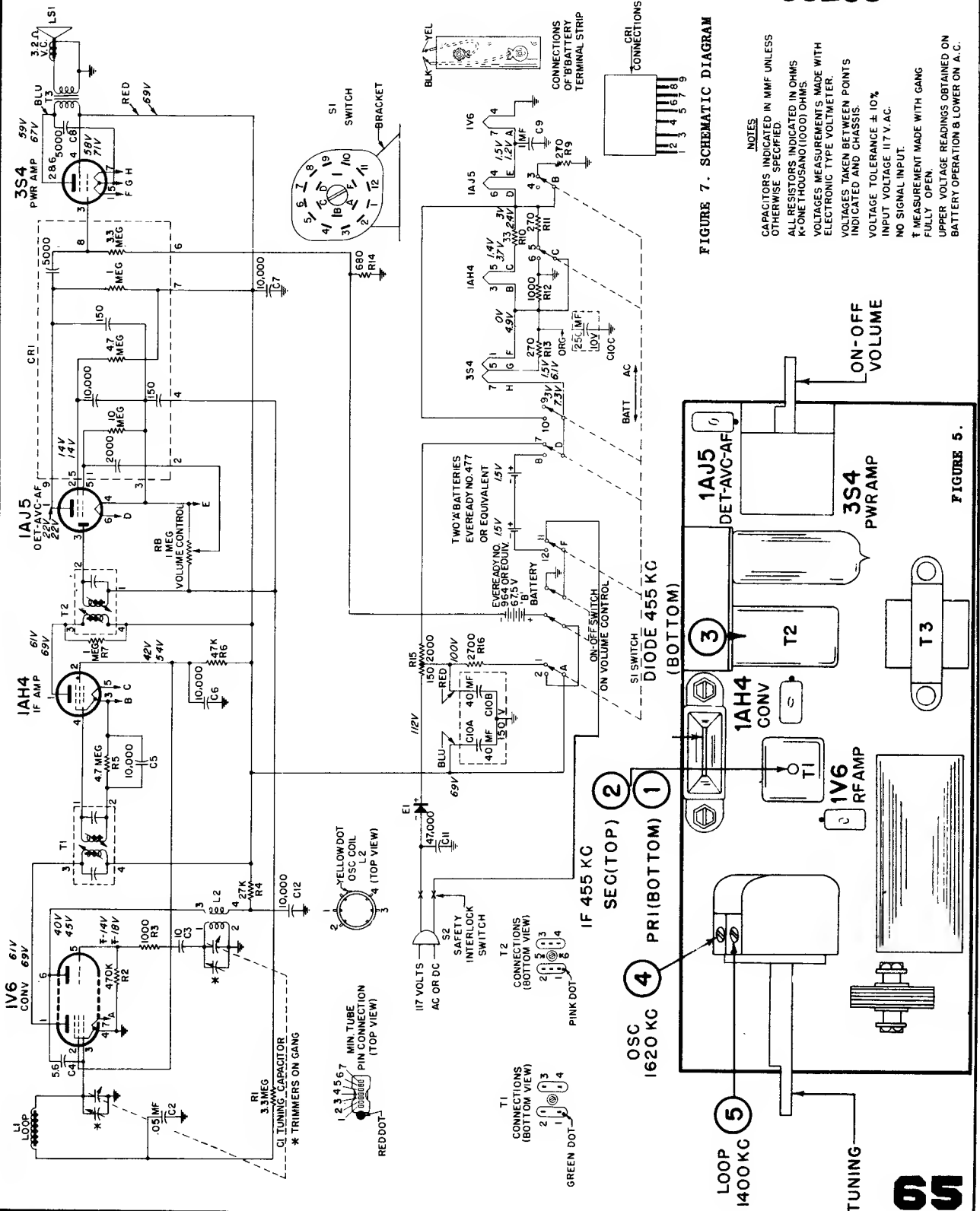


FIGURE 7. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

**NOTES**  
CAPACITORS INDICATED IN MMF UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.  
ALL RESISTORS INDICATED IN OHMS K-O ONE THOUSAND (1000) OHMS.  
VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS MADE WITH ELECTRONIC TYPE VOLTMETER.  
VOLTAGES TAKEN BETWEEN POINTS INDICATED AND CHASSIS.  
VOLTAGE TOLERANCE  $\pm 10\%$ .  
INPUT VOLTAGE 117V. AC.  
NO SIGNAL INPUT.  
T MEASUREMENT MADE WITH GANG FULLY OPEN.  
UPPER VOLTAGE READINGS OBTAINED ON BATTERY OPERATION & LOWER ON A. C.

FIGURE 5.



# Motorola

MODELS  
**62C1**  
**62C2**  
**62C3**

MODELS  
**62C1A**  
**62C2A**  
**62C3A**

CHASSIS  
**HS-299**

(Continued on the next page, adjacent at right)

## ALIGNMENT

NOTE: It is recommended that an isolation transformer be placed between the power line and the receiver to avoid hum and electrical shocks. If an isolation transformer is not available, connect the low side of the signal generator to B- through a .1 mf capacitor.

1. Connect a low range output meter across the speaker voice coil.
2. Connect the low side of the signal generator to B-.
3. Set the signal generator for 400 cycle, 30% modulation.
4. Turn the receiver volume control to maximum.
5. Use a small fibre screwdriver for aligning the IF and diode transformers.
6. As stages are brought into alignment, reduce the signal generator output to a level which produces less than .40 volts (.05 watt) across the voice coil to avoid overloading the receiver.
7. See Figure 2 for adjustment locations and the following chart for procedure.

STEP	DUMMY ANTENNA	GENERATOR CONNECTION	GENERATOR FREQUENCY	GANG SETTING	ADJUST	REMARKS
IF ALIGNMENT 1.	.1 mf	Grid of conv (RF section of gang)	455 Kc	Fully open	1, 2, 3 & 4 (IF cores)	Adjust for maximum.
RF ALIGNMENT 2.	.1 mf	Grid of conv. (RF section of gang)	1620 Kc	Fully open	5 (Osc trim)	Adjust for maximum.
3.	-	Radiation loop*	1400 Kc	Tune for max	6 (RF trim)	Adjust for maximum.
4.	-	Radiation loop*	1400 Kc	Tune for max	7 (Ant trim)	Adjust for maximum.

\*Connect generator output across 5-inch diameter, 5 turn loop and couple inductively to receiver loop. Keep generator loop perpendicular to axis of and at least 12 inches from receiver iron core loop.

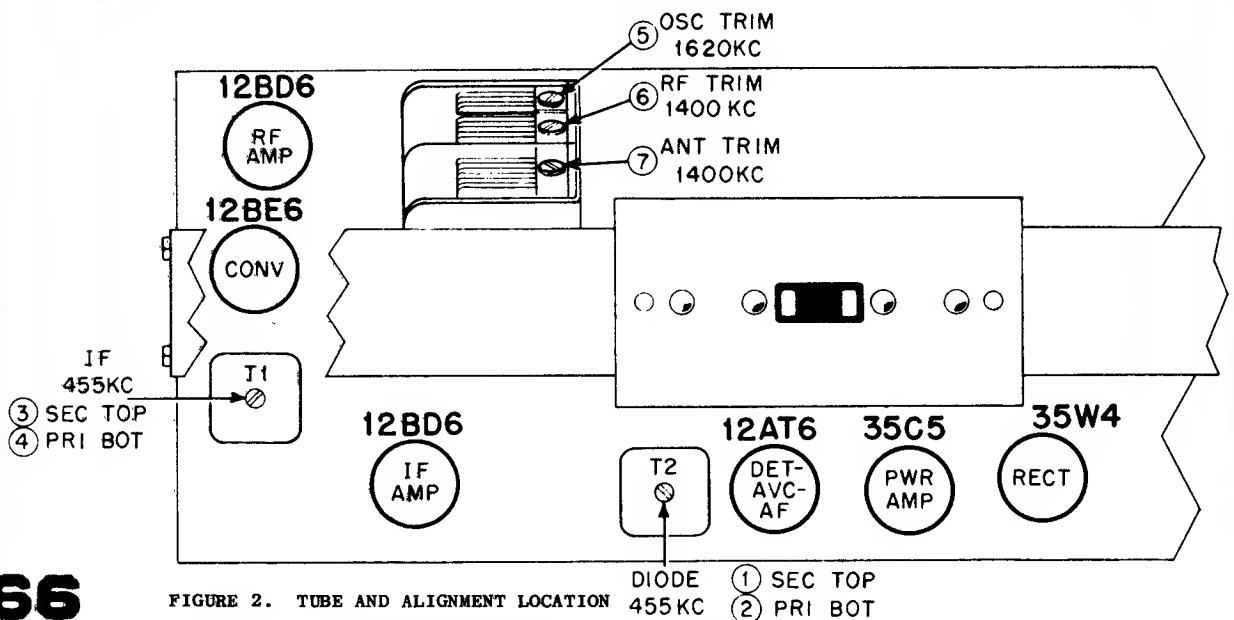


FIGURE 2. TUBE AND ALIGNMENT LOCATION

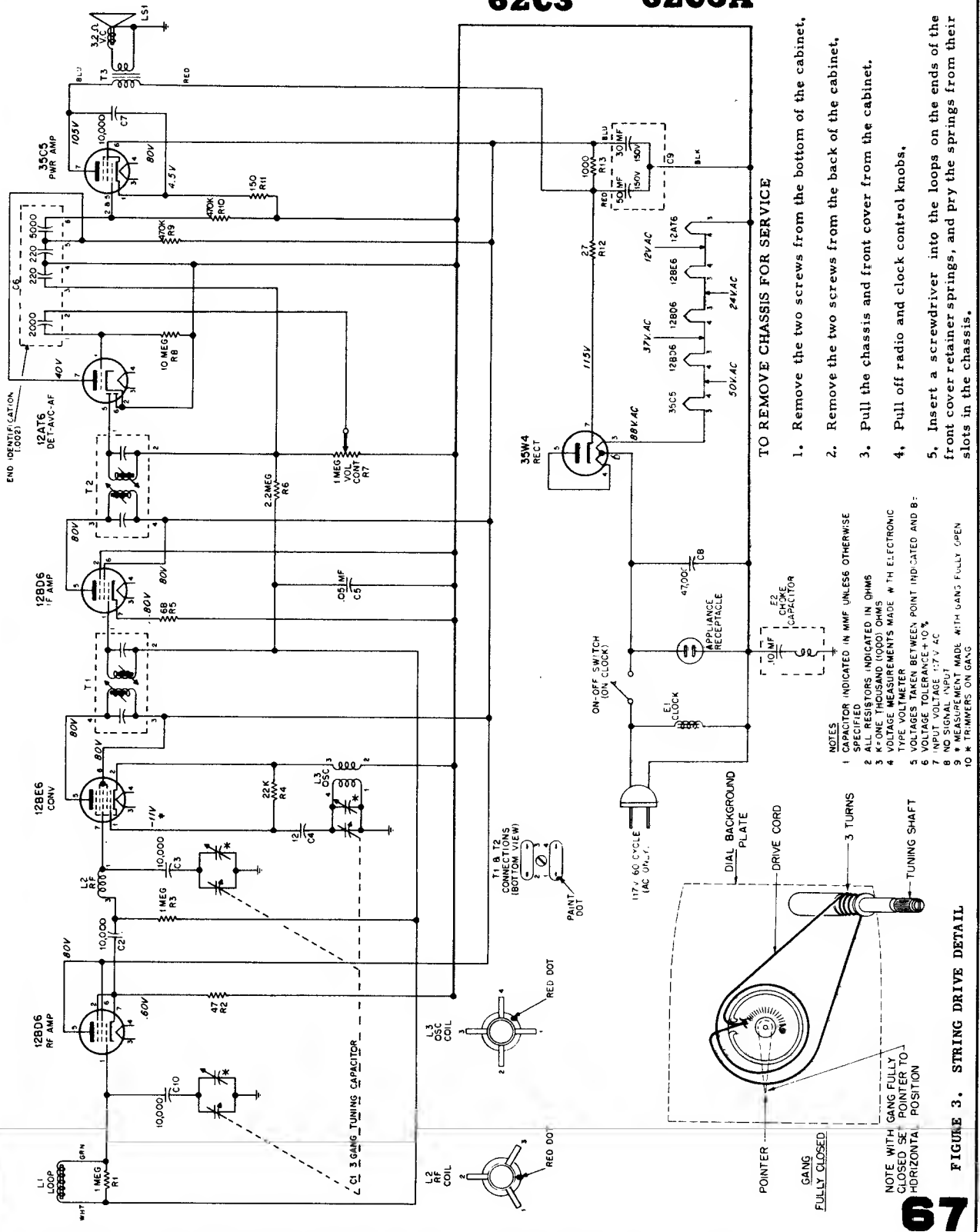
# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

MOTOROLA, Inc.  
(Continued from preceding page)

MODELS  
**62C1**  
**62C2**  
**62C3**

MODELS  
**62C1A**  
**62C2A**  
**62C3A**

CHASSIS  
**HS-299**



TO REMOVE CHASSIS FOR SERVICE

1. Remove the two screws from the bottom of the cabinet.
2. Remove the two screws from the back of the cabinet.
3. Pull the chassis and front cover from the cabinet.
4. Pull off radio and clock control knobs.
5. Insert a screwdriver into the loops on the ends of the front cover retainer springs, and pry the springs from their slots in the chassis.

- NOTES
- 1 CAPACITOR INDICATED IN MMF UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
  - 2 ALL RESISTORS INDICATED IN OHMS
  - 3 K=ONE THOUSAND (1000) OHMS
  - 4 VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS MADE WITH ELECTRONIC TYPE VOLT-METER
  - 5 VOLTAGES TAKEN BETWEEN POINT INDICATED AND B-
  - 6 VOLTAGE TOLERANCE ± 10%
  - 7 DC SUPPLY
  - 8 NO SIGN IN PRT.
  - 9 \* MEASUREMENT MADE WITH GANG FULLY OPEN
  - 10 \* TRIMMERS ON GANG

FIGURE 3. STRING DRIVE DETAIL

MODEL  
**62CW1**  
CHASSIS  
**HS-324**

# Motorola

(Continued on next page, at right)

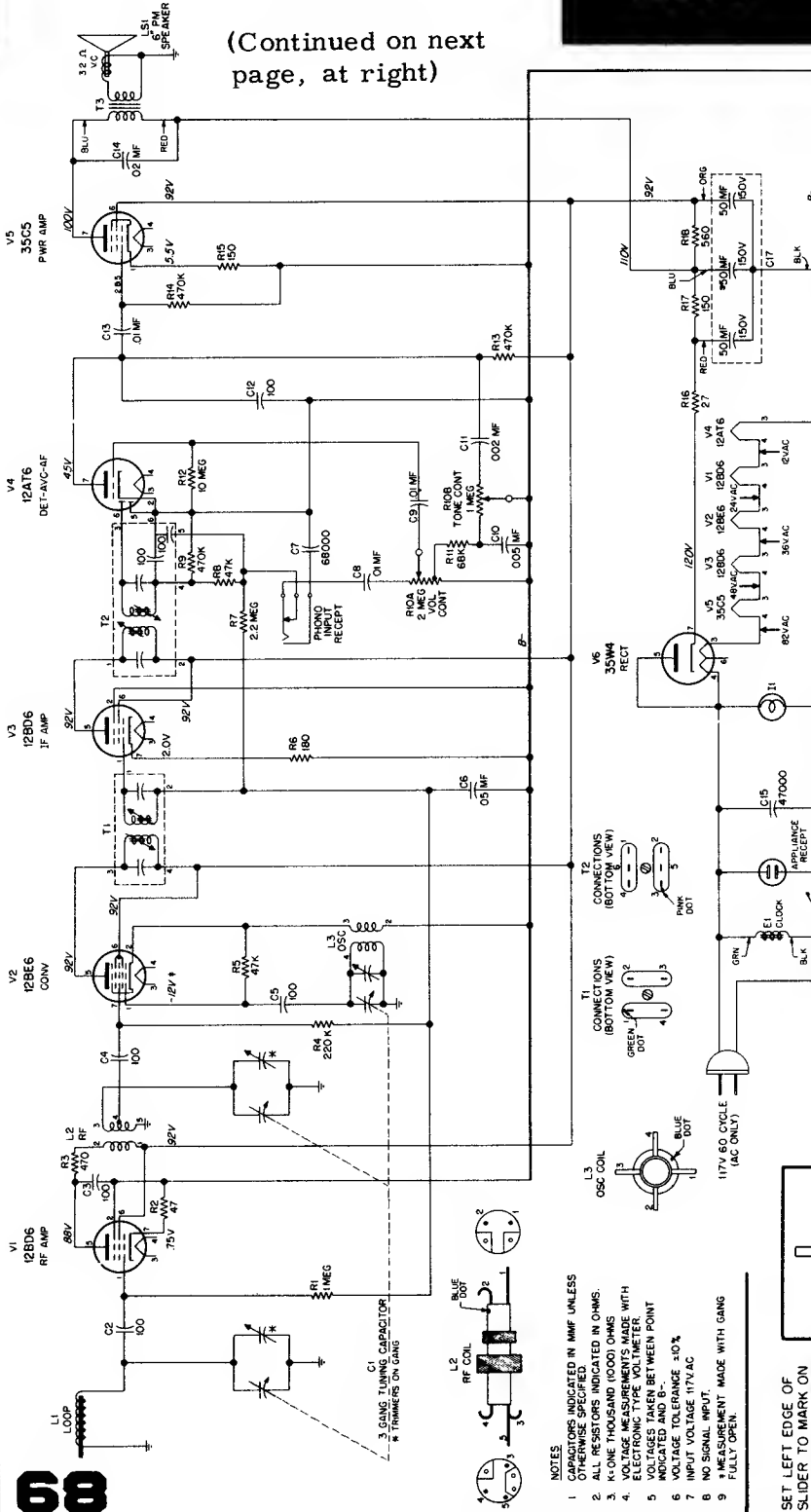


FIGURE 6. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

TO REMOVE CHASSIS FROM CABINET

1. IMPORTANT: Before removing chassis, adjust all three clock hands to clear opening in dial plate, to avoid damage to hands.
2. Pull off the radio control knobs.
3. Remove the three screws from the bottom of the cabinet.
4. Remove the two screws at the upper corners of the cabinet back cover.
5. Pull the chassis from the cabinet.

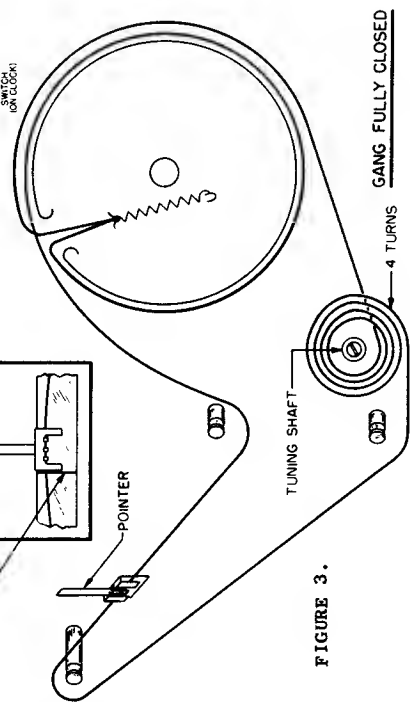


FIGURE 3.

- NOTES
- 1 CAPACITORS INDICATED IN MMF UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
  - 2 ALL RESISTORS INDICATED IN OHMS
  - 3 K=ONE THOUSAND (1000) OHMS
  4. VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS MADE WITH ELECTRONIC TYPE VOLTMETER
  5. VOLTAGES TAKEN BETWEEN POINT INDICATED AND GND UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
  6. WAVE VOLTAGE 475VAC
  7. NO SIGNAL INPUT
  8. MEASUREMENT MADE WITH GANG FULLY OPEN.
  9. FULLY OPEN.

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

MOTOROLA, Inc.

## ALIGNMENT

Model 62CW1, Chassis HS-324

NOTE: It is recommended that an isolation transformer be placed between the power line and the receiver to avoid hum and electrical shocks. If an isolation transformer is not available, connect the low side of the signal generator to B- through a .1 mf capacitor.

1. Connect a low range output meter across the speaker voice coil.
2. Connect the low side of the signal generator to B-.
3. Set the signal generator for 400 cycle, 30% modulation.

4. Turn the receiver volume control to maximum.

5. Use a small fibre screwdriver for aligning the IF and diode transformers.

6. As stages are brought into alignment, reduce the signal generator output to a level which produces less than .40 volts (.05 watt) across the voice coil to avoid overloading the receiver.

7. See Figure 4 for adjustment locations and the following chart for procedure.

STEP	ANTENNA	GENERATOR CONNECTION	GENERATOR FREQUENCY	GANG SETTING	ADJUST	REMARKS
<b>IF ALIGNMENT</b>						
1.	.1 mf	Grid of conv. (pin 7, 12BE6)	455 Kc	Fully open	1, 2, 3 & 4 (IF cores)	Adjust for maximum.
<b>RF ALIGNMENT</b>						
2.	.1 mf	Grid of conv. (pin 7, 12BE6)	1620 Kc	Fully open	5 (Osc trim)	Adjust for maximum.
3.	-	Radiation loop*	1400 Kc	Tune for max	6 (RF trim)	Adjust for maximum.
4.	-	Radiation loop*	1400 Kc	Tune for max	7 (Ant trim)	Adjust for maximum.

\*Connect generator output across 5-inch diameter, 5-turn loop and couple inductively to receiver loop. Keep generator loop perpendicular to axis of and at least 12 inches from receiver iron core loop.

### TO REPLACE CLOCK DIAL BACKGROUND

1. Carefully pull off the three hands.
2. Remove the alarm dial and dial background.
3. Install new background.
4. Turn the radio control shaft to "AUTO" position.
5. Slowly rotate the time set shaft clockwise until the switch contacts behind the radio control shaft close. Do not overshoot this point.
6. Reassemble the alarm dial and three hands. Set all the hands to indicate 12 o'clock. Set the figure "12" on the alarm dial to index with the small pointer on the hour hand.
7. Check the automatic operation to be sure the switch contacts close at the time indicated on the alarm dial.

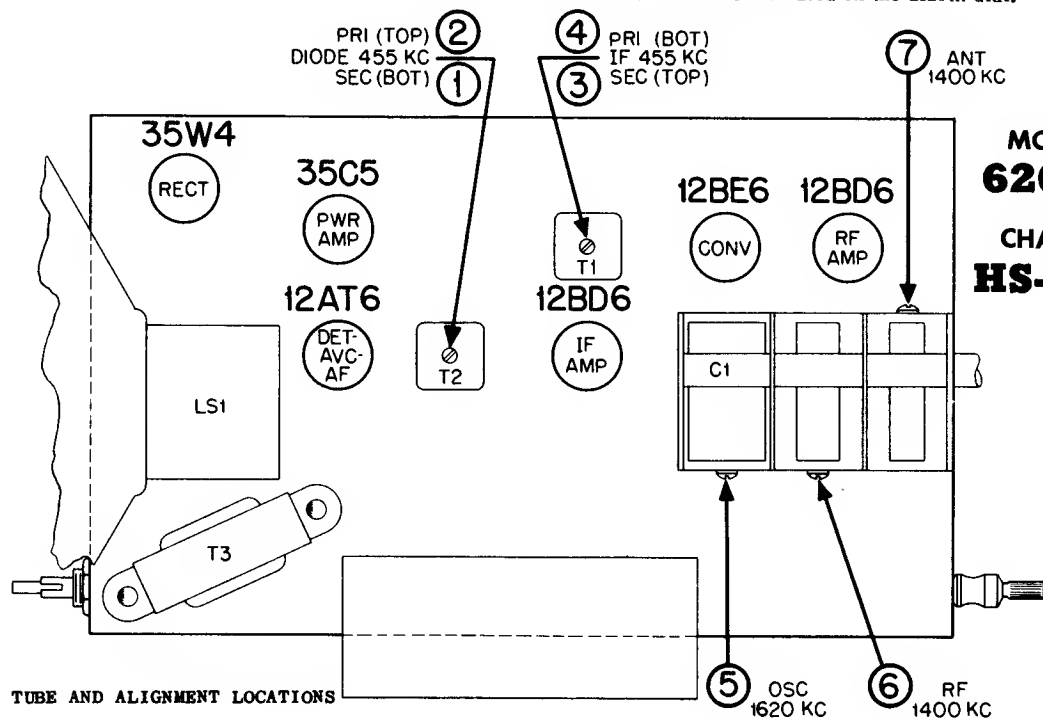


FIGURE 4. TUBE AND ALIGNMENT LOCATIONS

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

MOTOROLA, INC.

## ALIGNMENT

Model 62X21, Chassis HS-326

NOTE: If AC power is used, it is recommended that an isolation transformer be placed between the power line and the receiver to avoid hum and electrical shocks. If an isolation transformer is not available, connect the low side of the signal generator to B- through a .1 mf capacitor.

1. Connect a low range output meter across the speaker voice coil.
2. Connect the low side of the signal generator to B-.
3. Set the signal generator for 400 cycle, 30% modulation.

4. Turn the receiver volume control to maximum.
5. Use a small fibre screwdriver for aligning the IF and diode transformers.
6. As stages are brought into alignment, reduce the signal generator output to a level which produces less than 1.25 volts (.5 watt) across the voice coil to avoid overloading the receiver.
7. See Figure 5 for adjustment locations and the following chart for procedure. NOTE: The BC band must be aligned before SW. If the BC trimmers are adjusted, the SW must also be realigned.

STEP	DUMMY ANTENNA	GENERATOR CONNECTION	GENERATOR FREQUENCY	GANG SETTING	ADJUST	REMARKS
<b>IF ALIGNMENT</b>						
1.	.1 mf	RF section of gang (rear stator)	455 Kc	Fully open	1, 2, 3 & 4 (IF cores)	Adjust for maximum.
<b>BC BAND RF ALIGNMENT</b>						
2.	-	-	-	Fully closed	Pointer (see Figure 4)	-
3.	.1 mf	RF section of gang (rear stator)	1600 Kc	1600 Kc on dial scale	5 (BC osc)	Adjust for maximum.
4.	.1 mf	RF section of gang (rear stator)	600 Kc	600 Kc on dial scale	6 (BC osc pad)	Simultaneously tune gang and adjust core for maximum signal.
5.	-	-	-	-	-	Repeat steps 3 & 4.
6.	-	Radiation loop*	1500 Kc	Tune for max	7 (BC RF)	Adjust for maximum.
<b>SW BAND RF ALIGNMENT</b>						
7.	-	-	-	-	-	Stop oscillator. (Place short across center section of gang). Connect VTVM to lug 4 of L-3 and B-; use lowest scale. Loosen SW Osc trim 8.
8.	400 ohms	SW Ant terminal	16 Mc	16 Mc on dial scale	9, 10 (SW Ant SW RF)	Set generator output to max. Adjust for max on VTVM.
9.	-	-	-	-	-	Remove short from gang.
10.	400 ohms	SW Ant terminal	16 Mc	16 Mc on dial scale	8 (SW Osc)	Generator output reduced to 25 microvolts. Adjust for max (1st peak on output meter) (Check image freq at 16.91 mc)

\*Connect generator output to 5" diameter, 5 turn loop and couple inductively to receiver loop. Keep loops at least

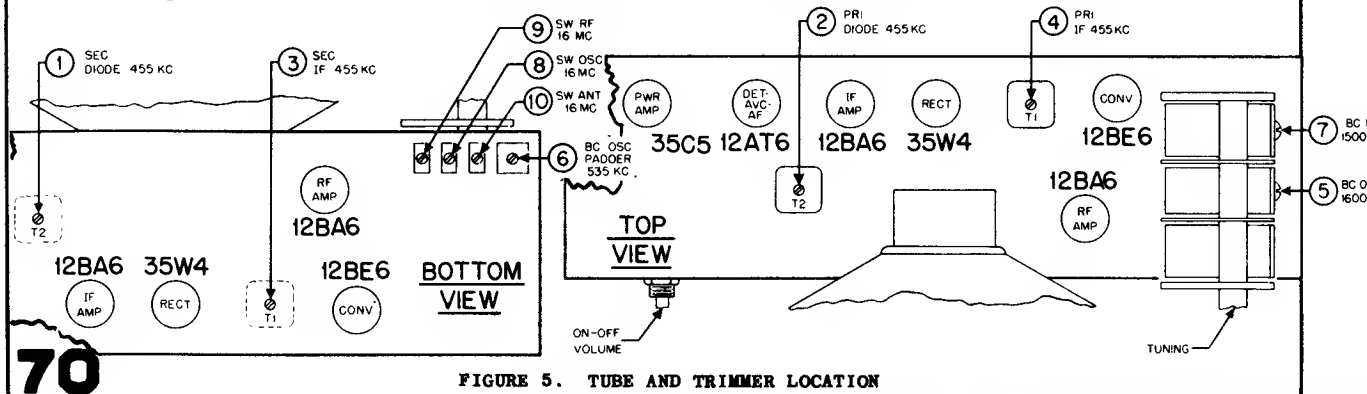
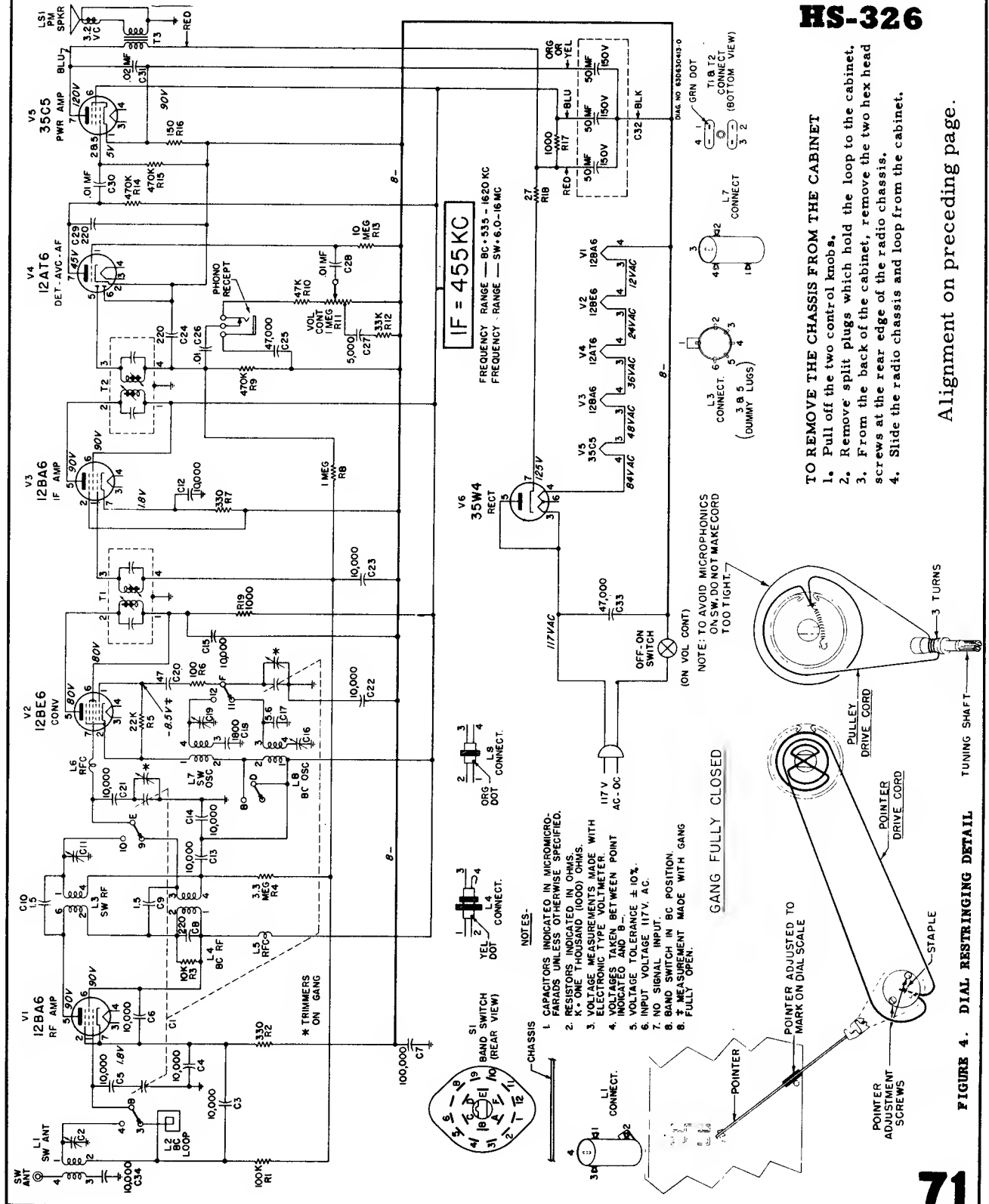


FIGURE 5. TUBE AND TRIMMER LOCATION

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

MOTOROLA, Inc.  
(See preceding page, at left for alignment)

MODEL  
**62X21**  
CHASSIS  
**HS-326**



## TO REMOVE THE CHASSIS FROM THE CABINET

1. Pull off the two control knobs.
2. Remove split plugs which hold the loop to the cabinet.
3. From the back of the cabinet, remove the two hex head screws at the rear edge of the radio chassis.
4. Slide the radio chassis and loop from the cabinet.

Alignment on preceding page.

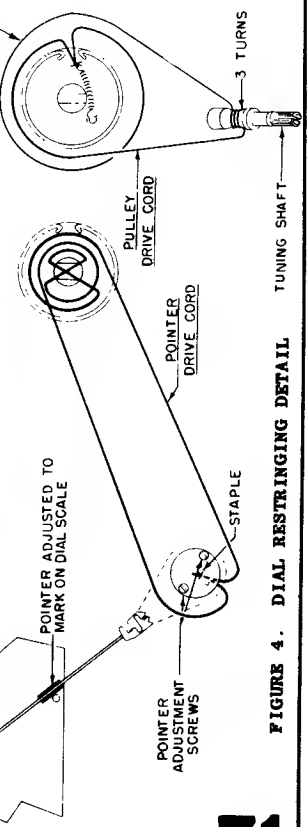
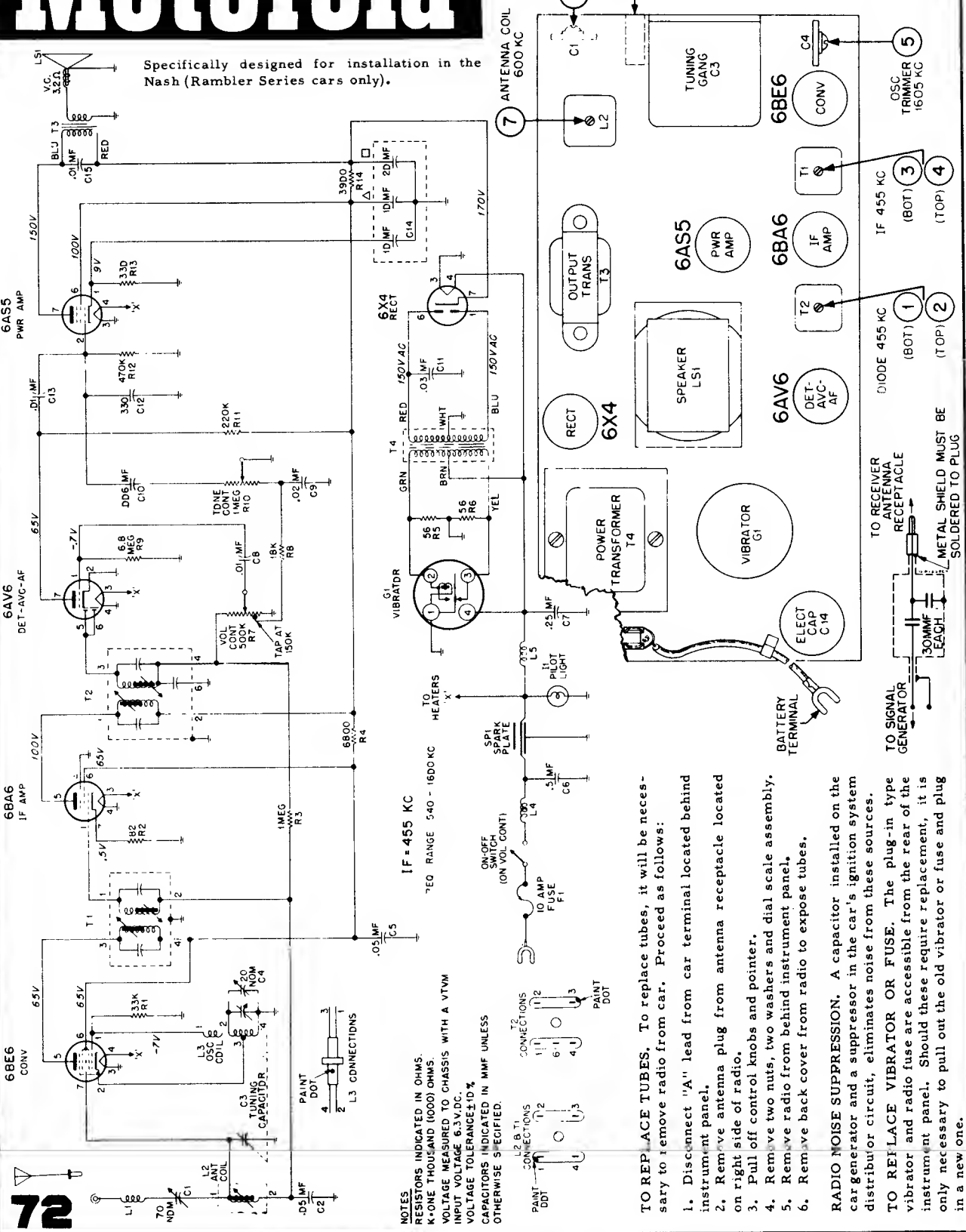


FIGURE 4. DIAL RESTRINGING DETAIL

# Motorola

MODEL  
**NH3C**

Specifically designed for installation in the Nash (Rambler Series cars only).



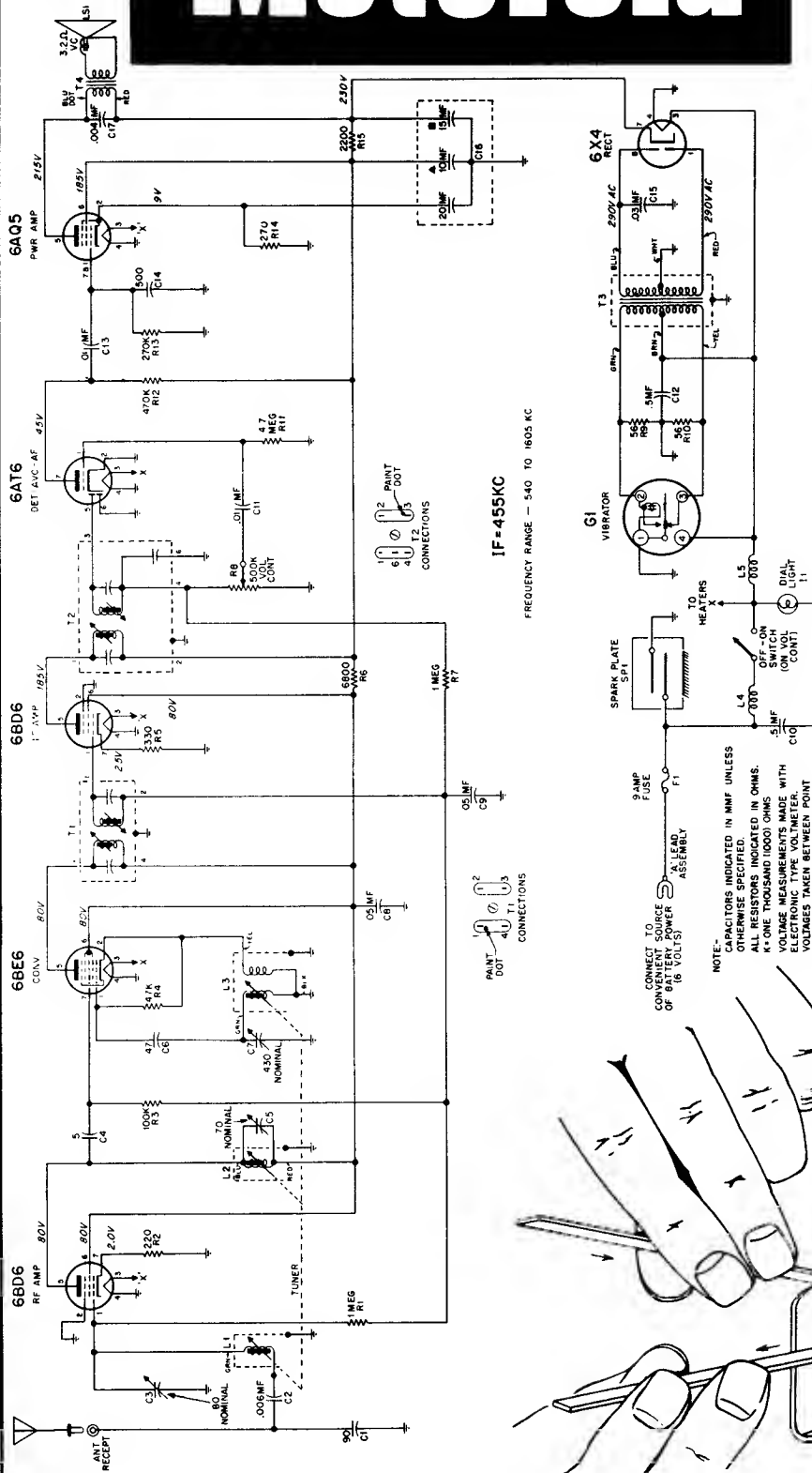
**NOTES**  
RESISTORS INDICATED IN OHMS.  
K-ONE THOUSAND (1000) OHMS.  
VOLTAGE MEASURED TO CHASSIS WITH A VTVM  
INPUT VOLTAGE 6.3V.DC.  
VOLTAGE TOLERANCES ±10%  
CAPACITORS INDICATED IN MMF UNLESS  
OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

- TO REPLACE TUBES.** To replace tubes, it will be necessary to remove radio from car. Proceed as follows:
1. Disconnect "A" lead from car terminal located behind instrument panel.
  2. Remove antenna plug from antenna receptacle located on right side of radio.
  3. Pull off control knobs and pointer.
  4. Remove two nuts, two washers and dial scale assembly.
  5. Remove radio from behind instrument panel.
  6. Remove back cover from radio to expose tubes.
- RADIO NOISE SUPPRESSION.** A capacitor installed on the car generator and a suppressor in the car's ignition system distributor circuit, eliminates noise from these sources.
- TO REPLACE VIBRATOR OR FUSE.** The plug-in type vibrator and radio fuse are accessible from the rear of the instrument panel. Should these require replacement, it is only necessary to pull out the old vibrator or fuse and plug in a new one.

# Motorola

MODEL  
**403**

Model 412 uses similar circuit and parts, but tubes are of 12 volt series.



IF=455KC

FREQUENCY RANGE - 540 TO 1605 KC

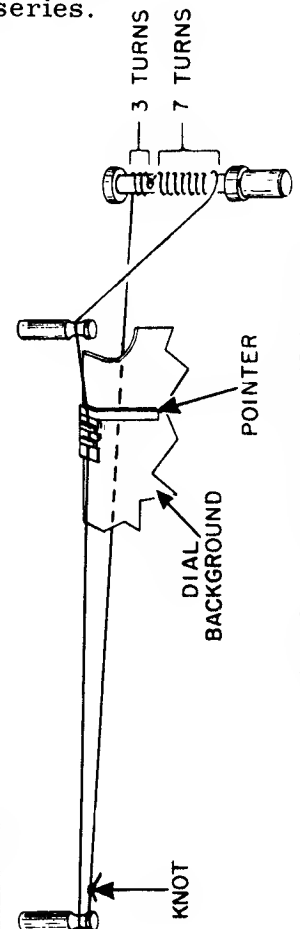


FIGURE 1. DIAL CORD RESTRINGING DETAIL

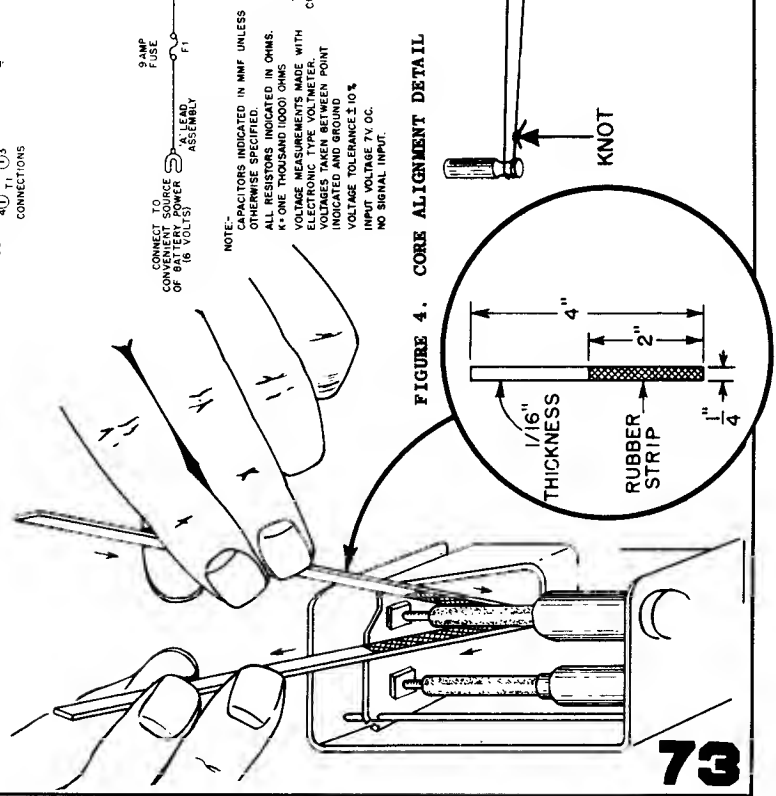


FIGURE 4. CORE ALIGNMENT DETAIL



# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

MOTOROLA Auto Radio

ALIGNMENT CHART

Model 403, continued.

STEP	DUMMY ANTENNA	GENERATOR CONNECTION	GENERATOR FREQUENCY	TUNER SET TO	ADJUST	REMARKS
IF ALIGNMENT 1.	.1 mf	6BE6 grid (pin #7)	455 Kc	High frequency end of dial (cores out)	1, 2, 3 & 4	Peak for maximum in order indicated
RF ALIGNMENT 2.	See Fig. 3	Antenna receptacle through dummy	1605 Kc	"	5	Peak for maximum.
3.	"	"	1400 Kc	Tune for max.	6 & 7	"
TUNER ALIGNMENT						
NOTE: The tuner cores have been correctly aligned at the factory. Field alignment of the tuner is not recommended unless components have been replaced or tampered with. Construct two core alignment tools as shown in Figure 4. Refer to Figure 4 for proper use of tools, and proceed to align as follows:						
4.	See Fig. 3	Antenna receptacle through dummy	1610 Kc	High frequency end of dial; cores should project 1-1/32" from end of coil form - screw out if necessary	5, 6 & 7	Peak for maximum in order indicated.
5.	"	"	1400 Kc	1400 Kc-per Figure-2	8, 9 & 10	"

6. With receiver installed in car, the antenna fully extended and dial set to approximately 1400 Kc, adjust antenna trimmer (7) for maximum signal of a weak station or noise between stations.

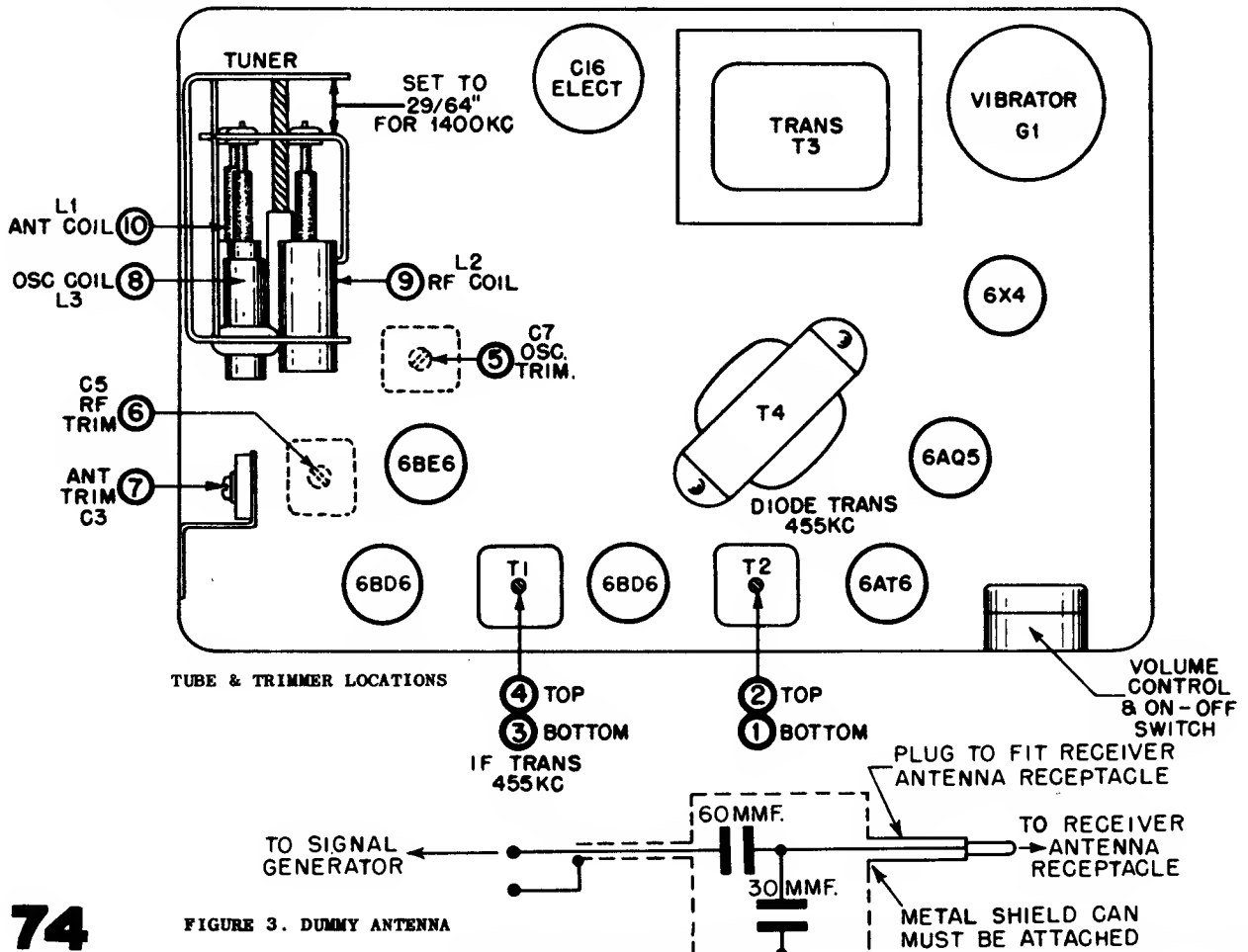
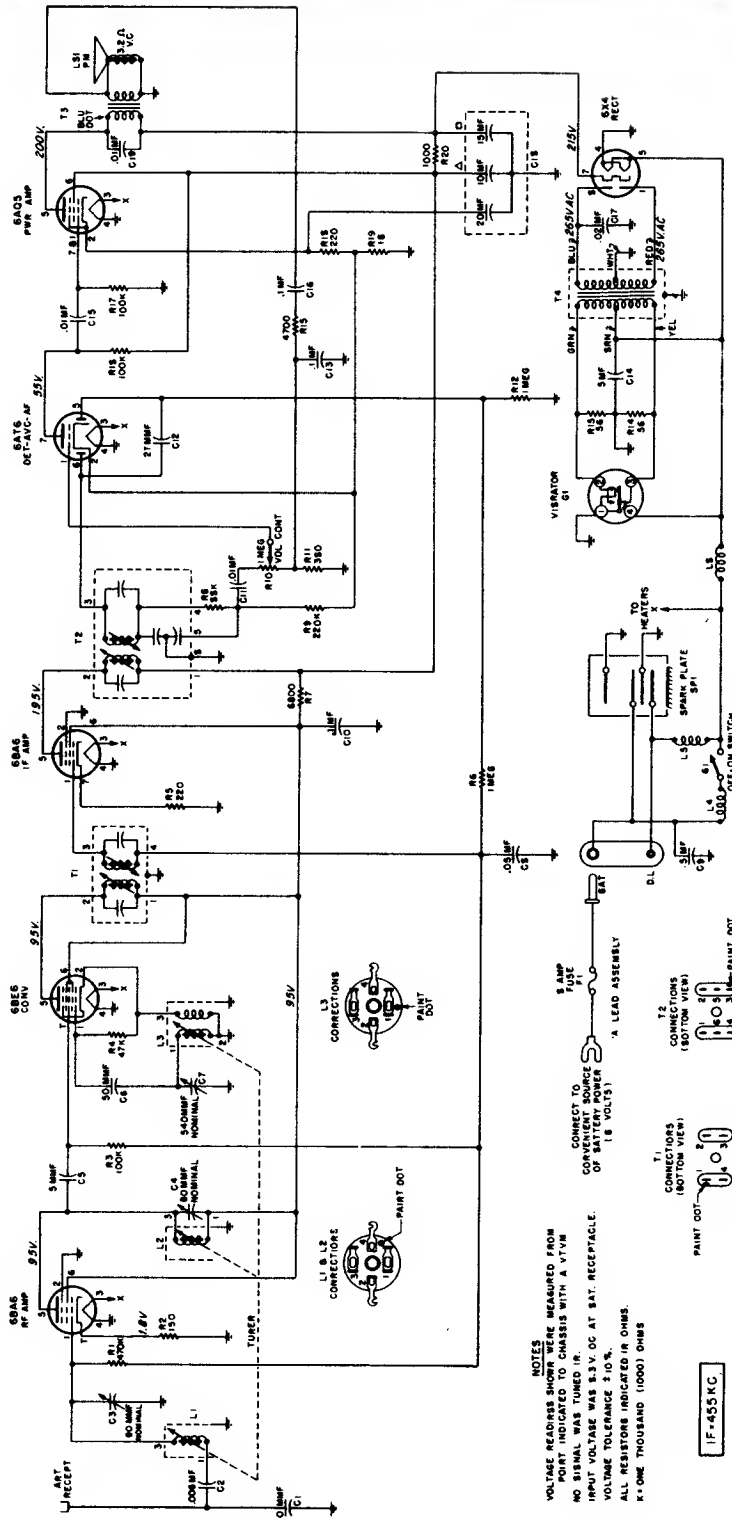


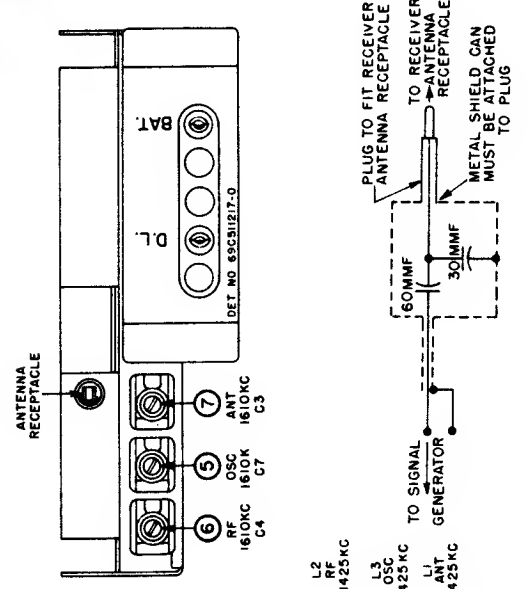
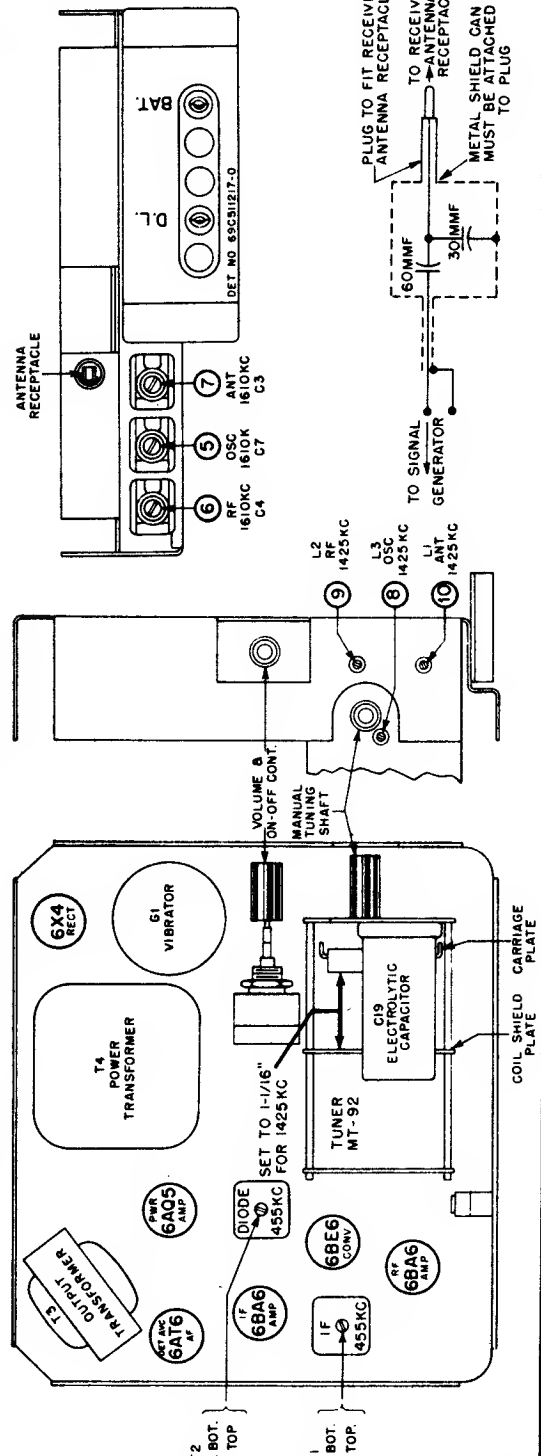
FIGURE 3. DUMMY ANTENNA

# Motorola

MODEL  
**503**

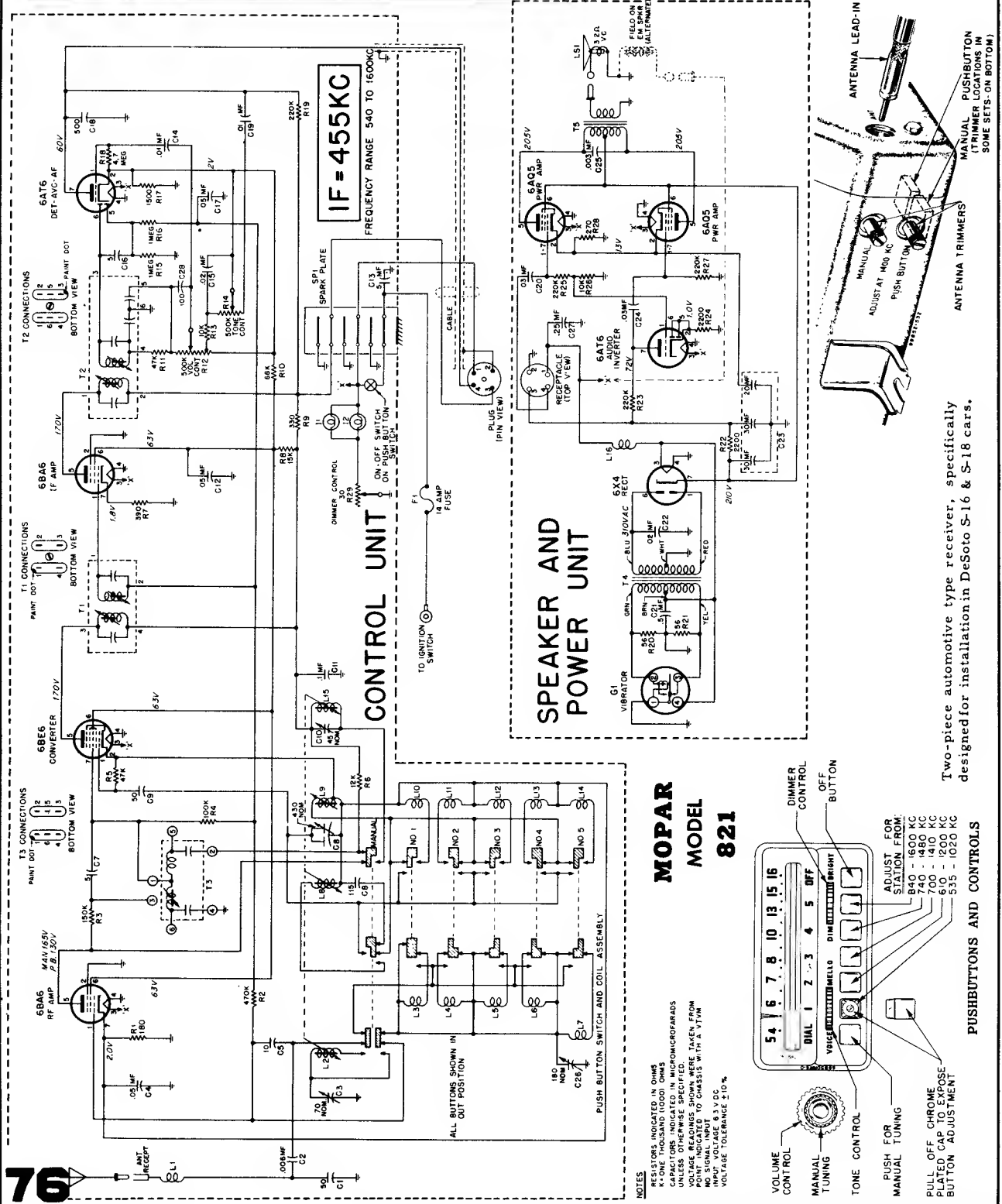


**NOTES**  
VOLTAGE READINGS SHOWN WERE MEASURED FROM POINT INDICATED TO CHASSIS WITH A VTVM. NO SIGNAL WAS TUNED IN.  
INPUT VOLTAGE WAS 2.5 V. DC AT BAT. RECEPTACLE.  
VOLUME TOLERANCE ±10%.  
ALL RESISTORS INDICATED IN OHMS.  
K=ONE THOUSAND (1000) OHMS.



# Motorola

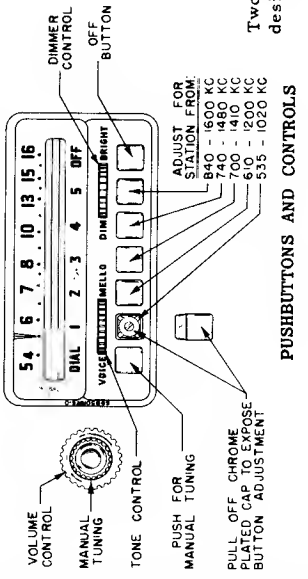
**MOPAR  
MODEL  
821**



76

Two-piece automotive type receiver, specifically designed for installation in DeSoto S-16 & S-18 cars.

**MOPAR  
MODEL  
821**

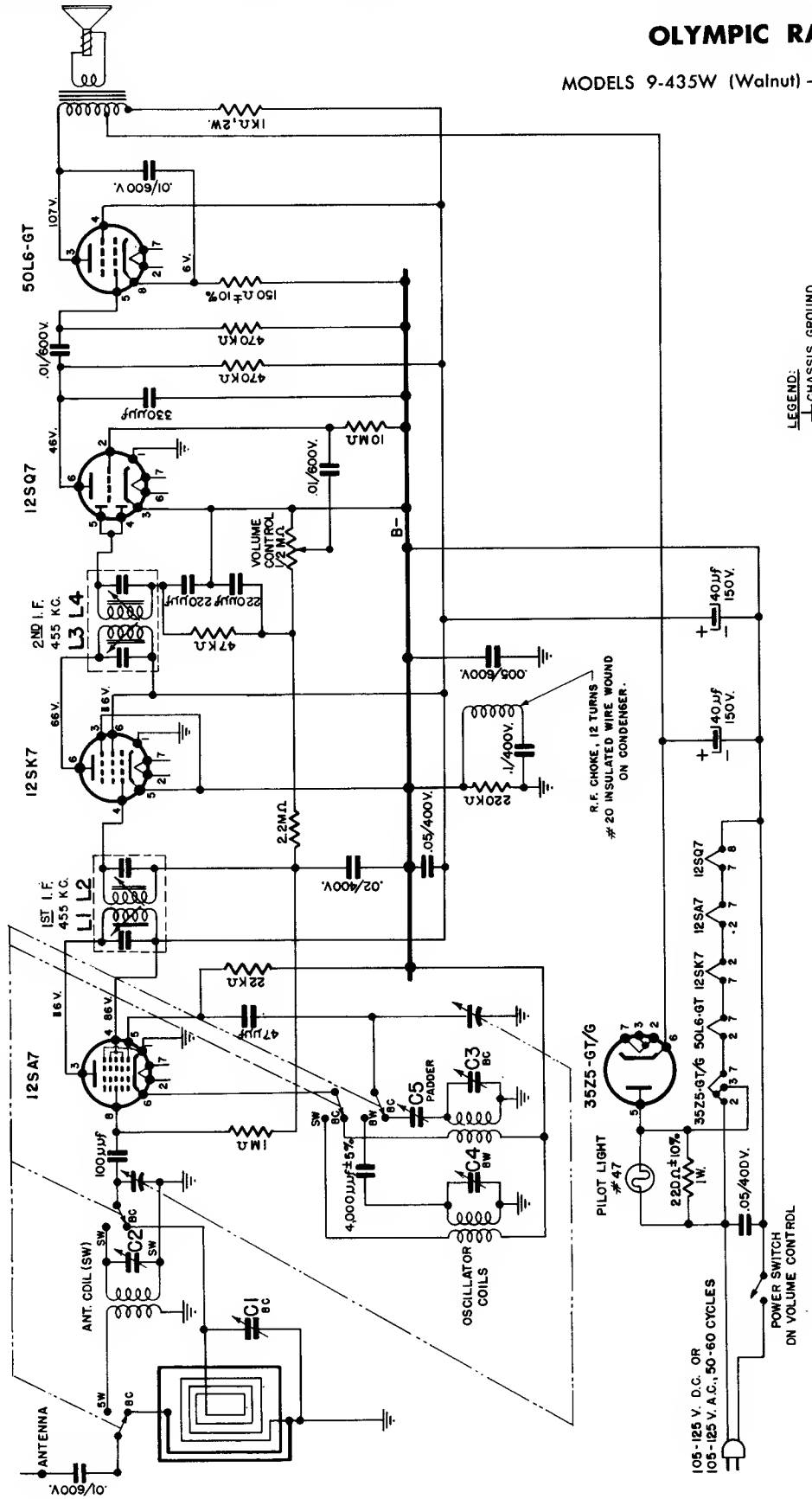


**PUSHBUTTONS AND CONTROLS**

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## OLYMPIC RADIO

MODELS 9-435W (Walnut) — 9-435V (Ivory)



LEGEND:  
 CHASSIS GROUND

- NOTES:
1. ALL RESISTORS ± 20% TOLERANCE, 1/2 WATT, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
  2. ALL MICA CONDENSERS ± 20% TOLERANCE, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
  3. ALL VOLTAGES MEASURED BETWEEN POINTS INDICATED AND B-, WITH VOLUME CONTROL FULL ON, AND WITH BAND SWITCH SET IN "BC" POSITION, USING 20,000 OHMS-PER-VOLT METER. ALL READINGS ± 10%, MEASURED WITH INPUT VOLTAGE OF 117 V., 60 CYCLES A.C.

See next page, over,  
 for alignment data.

430Ω  
 430Ω  
 FOR 230 V. D.C. OR 230 V. 50-60 CYCLES A.C. OPERATION,  
 USE LINE ADAPTER CORD, PART LC-530.

**Frequency Range** Broadcast 540 k-c to 1610 k-c — Shortwave 4.75 m-c to 16.1 m-c  
**Power Requirement** 105-125 Volts d-c or 50 to 60 cycles a-c  
**Power Consumption** 30 watts

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## OLYMPIC RADIO

9-435V and 9-435W, continued.

### ALIGNMENT INSTRUCTIONS

Equipment required: Modulated r-f signal generator, output meter, insulated screw driver, two .1mfd. 400 V. Condensers, one 400 ohms resistor.

To align the receiver it is necessary to remove the chassis from the cabinet, check that the pointer is horizontal and coincides with the two horizontal reference lines on the dial. In this position the condenser should be completely closed. Turn volume control to maximum and connect the output meter across the voice coil.

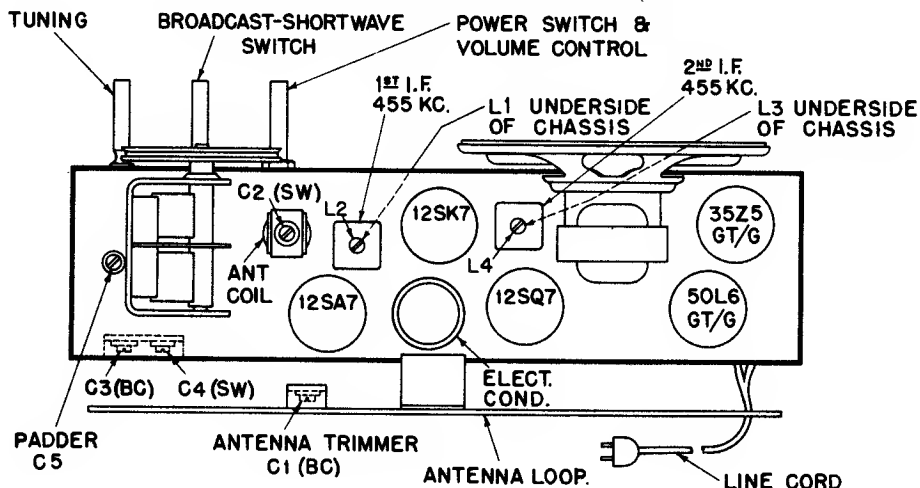
Then connect the low side of the signal generator to the receiver chassis through a .1 mfd. condenser and keeping the output as low as possible proceed in the sequence as shown on the alignment chart.

To insure alignment a radiated signal will be required during part of the alignment procedure. To radiate a signal connect a loop of about 6" to 8" diameter, (one turn of #14 or #12 wire) across the output of the signal generator and place this loop parallel to the loop of the receiver to be aligned, at a distance of about 8" or 10".

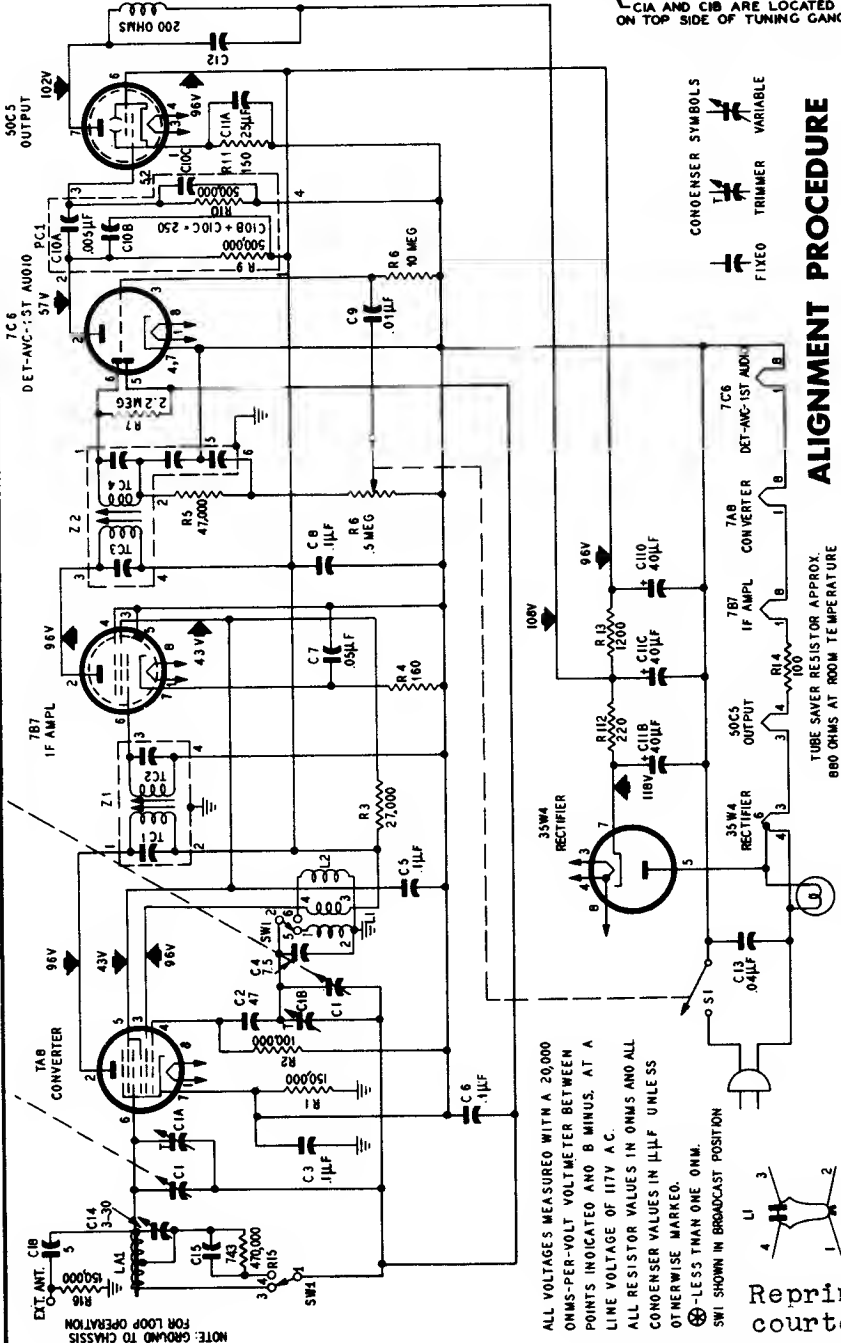
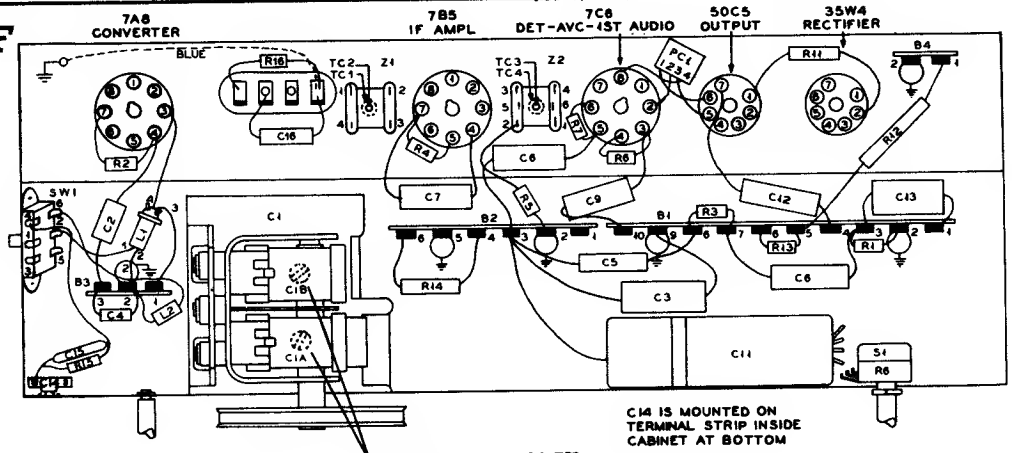
ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE CHART

STEP	SET BAND SWITCH ON	CONNECT HIGH SIDE OF SIGNAL GENERATOR TO—	SET SIGNAL GENERATOR TO—	TURN RECEIVER DIAL TO—	ADJUST THE FOLLOWING FOR MAXIMUM OUTPUT. (KEEP SIGNAL FROM SIGNAL GENERATOR AS LOW AS POSSIBLE).
1	B. C.	R.F. SECTION OF VARIABLE CONDENSER OR PIN 4 OF THE 12SK7 TUBE IN SERIES WITH A .1MFD. 400 VOLT CONDENSER.	455 KC.	FULL CLOCKWISE POSITION (CONDENSER PLATES FULLY OPEN).	L4 AND L3 (2nd I.F. TRANSFORMER)
2	B. C.	R.F. SECTION OF VARIABLE CONDENSER OR PIN 8 OF THE 12SA7 TUBE IN SERIES WITH A .1MFD. 400 VOLT CONDENSER.	455 KC.	FULL CLOCKWISE POSITION (CONDENSER PLATES FULLY OPEN).	L2 AND L1 (1st I.F. TRANSFORMER)
3	B. C.	REPEAT STEPS 1 AND 2			
4	B. C.	USE RADIATED SIGNAL (CONNECT BOTH SIDES OF SIGNAL GENERATOR TO RADIATION LOOP).	1600 KC.	1600 KC. (160 ON DIAL)	C3 (OSCILLATOR TRIMMER)
5	B. C.		1400 KC.	MAXIMUM SIGNAL (APPROX. 140 ON DIAL)	C1 (ANTENNA TRIMMER)
6	B. C.		600 KC.	MAXIMUM SIGNAL (APPROX. 60 ON DIAL)	C5 (PADDER) ROCK VARIABLE FOR MAXIMUM SIGNAL
7	B. C.	REPEAT STEPS 4, 5, AND 6			
8	S. W.	ANTENNA WIRE ON LOOP IN SERIES WITH A 400 OHM RESISTOR.	15 MC.	15 MC. (APPROX. 15 ON DIAL)	C4 (OSCILLATOR TRIMMER) SECOND PEAK FROM TIGHT POSITION C2 (ANTENNA TRIMMER)
9	S. W.		5.5 MC.	RESONANCE (APPROX. 5.5 ON DIAL)	CHECK THAT POINTER (AT RESONANCE) COINCIDES WITH 5.5 MC. CALIBRATION POINT ON DIAL. IF NOT REPEAT STEP 8.

**CAUTION: FOR 220 VOLT OPERATION USE ADAPTOR CORD, PART NO LC-530.**



# MANUAL OF PHILCO MODEL 53-566



CONDENSER SYMBOLS  
 FIXED  
 VARIABLE  
 TRIMMER

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

STEP	SIGNAL GENERATOR		RADIO	
	CONNECTION TO RADIO	DIAL SETTING	DIAL SETTING	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
1	Through a .01-μf. condenser to grid (pin 6) of 7A8 converter tube.	455 kc.	Gang fully open.	Set broadcast-special services switch to broadcast position. Adjust, in order given, for maximum output.
2	Radiating loop (see note below).	1630 kc.	1630 kc.	Adjust for maximum.
3	Same as step 2.	1500 kc.	1500 kc.	Adjust for maximum.
4	Same as step 2.	3200 kc.	3200 kc.	Set broadcast-special services switch to special service position. Adjust for maximum.
5	Repeat steps 3 and 4.			

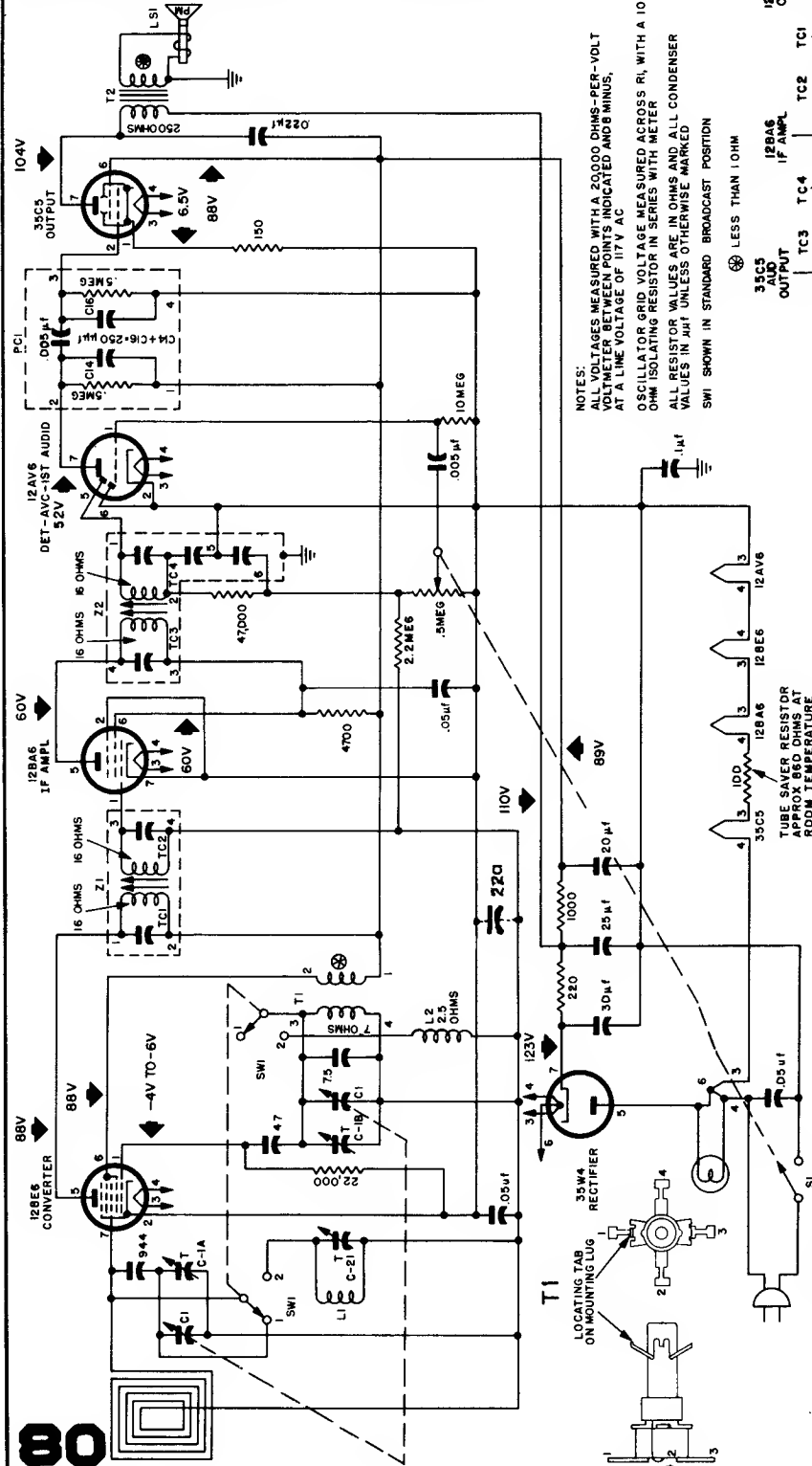
**RADIATING LOOP:** Make up a 6-8 turn, 8-inch-diameter loop from insulated wire, connect to signal-generator leads, and place near radio loop.

Reprinted through the courtesy of Philco Corp.

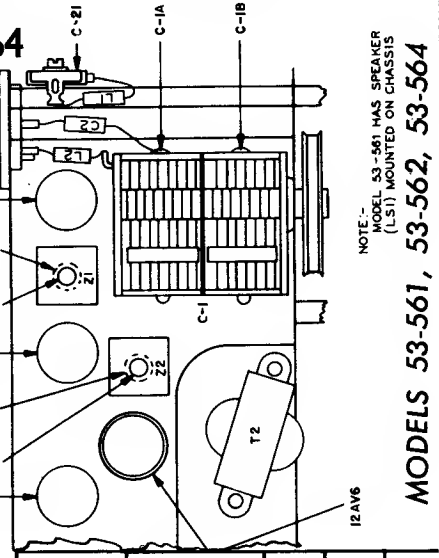
# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## PHILCO MODELS 53-561, 53-562 AND 53-564

This service material will also apply to the following Models 53-563, 53-565 (these are the same electrically), Model 53-560 (special services band omitted), and Model 53-568 which is very similar.



NOTES: 1. TAGES MEASURED WITH A 20,000 OHMS PER-VOLT VOLTMETER BETWEEN POINTS INDICATED AND 8 MINUTES AT A LINE VOLTAGE OF 117 V AC.  
2. OSCILLATOR GRID VOLTAGE MEASURED ACROSS R<sub>1</sub> WITH A 100,000 OHM ISOLATING RESISTOR IN SERIES WITH METER.  
3. ALL RESISTOR VALUES ARE IN OHMS AND ALL CONDENSER VALUES IN µF UNLESS OTHERWISE MARKED.  
4. SWI SHOWN IN STANDARD BROADCAST POSITION.



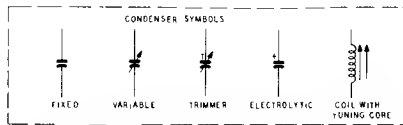
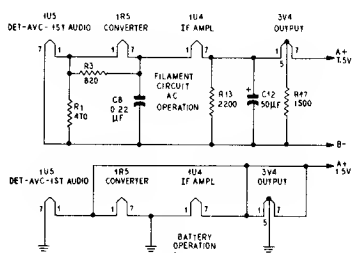
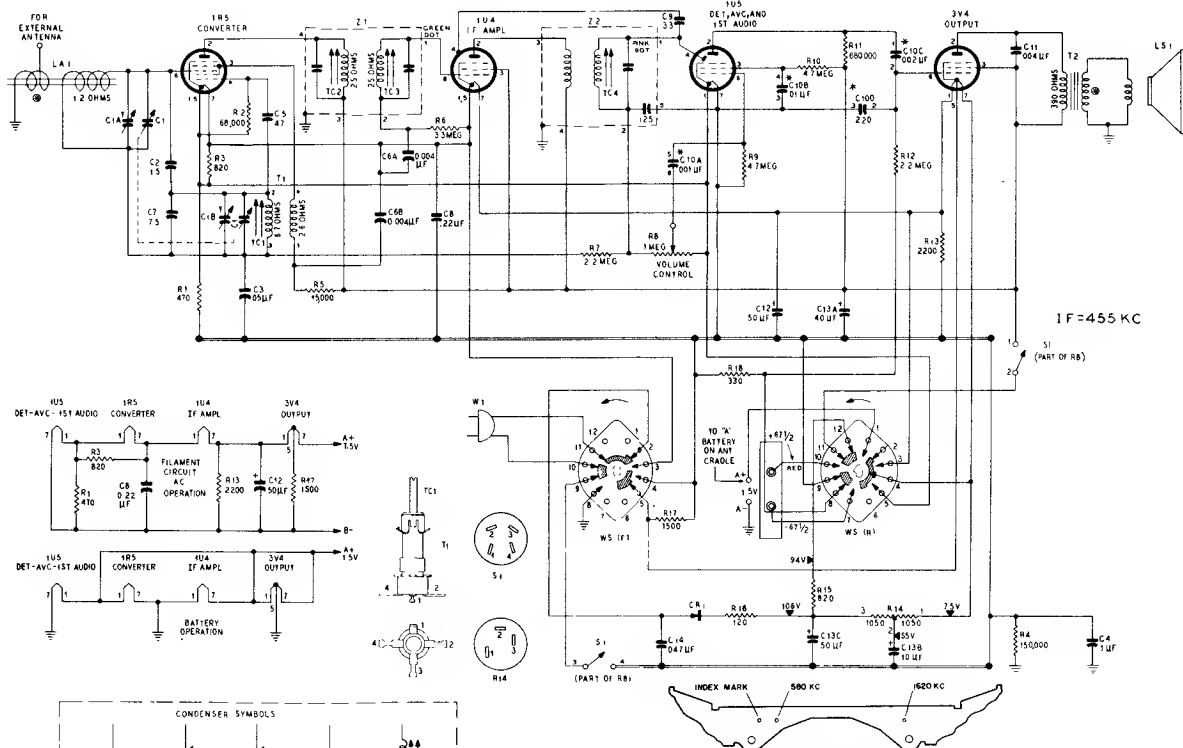
NOTE: MODEL 53-561 HAS SPEAKER (LS1) MOUNTED ON CHASSIS  
**MODELS 53-561, 53-562, 53-564**

STEP	SIGNAL GENERATOR			RADIO			ADJUST
	CONNECTION TO RADIO	DIAL SETTING	DIAL SETTING	BAND SWITCH SETTING	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS		
1	Ground lead to B; output lead through a .1-µf. condenser to grid (pin 7) of 12BE6.	455 kc.	Tuning gang fully open	Broadcast	Adjust tuning cores, in order given, for maximum output. TC1 and TC3 are located at tap of transformers.	35C5 ALO OUTPUT	TC4—2nd i-f sec. TC3—2nd i-f pri. TC2—1st i-f sec. TC1—1st i-f pri.
2	Radiating loop	1620 kc.	1620 kc.	Broadcast	Adjust trimmer for maximum output.	12BA6 IF AMPL	C1-B—asc.
3	Same as step 2.	1500 kc.	1500 kc.	Broadcast	Adjust trimmer for maximum output.	12AV6	C1-A—aerial (broadcast)
4	Same as step 2.	3200 kc.	3200 kc.	Special Services	Adjust trimmer for maximum output.		C21—aerial (special services).

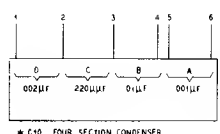
# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## PHILCO PORTABLE RADIO MODEL 53-651

Philco Model 53-652 has almost an identical electrical circuit.



NOTES  
 \* ALL RES. TOR VALUES IN OHMS AND ALL CONDENSER VALUES IN  $\mu$ F UNLESS OTHERWISE MARKED  
 † LESS THAN 1 OHM  
 ALL VOLTAGES SHOWN WERE MEASURED WITH A 20,000-OHMS-PER-VOLT METER FROM POINTS INDICATED TO B-



		TUBE SOCKET VOLTAGES							
		1R5		1U4		1U5		3V4	
B SUPPLY	IF PLATE PIN 2	OSC PLATE PIN 3	PLATE SCREEN PLATE PIN 3	PLATE SCREEN PLATE PIN 3	SCREEN PLATE PIN 2	SCREEN PLATE PIN 3	SCREEN PLATE PIN 2	SCREEN PLATE PIN 3	SCREEN PLATE PIN 3
FWR LINE (AC OR DC)	80	55	90	90	18	18	85	80	80
87.5V BATTERY	65	18	55	65	17	16	62	65	

Figure 3. Front View of Pointer Rail, Showing Alignment Marks

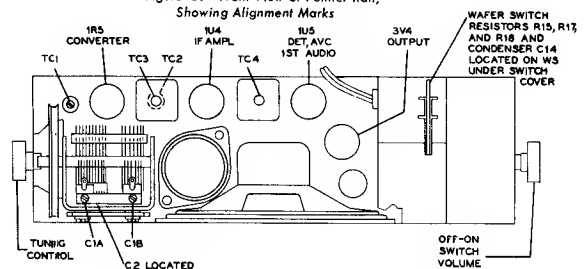


Figure 2. Top View, Showing Tuning Adjustments

STEP	SIGNAL GENERATOR		RADIO		
	CONNECTION TO RADIO	DIAL SETTING	DIAL SETTING	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS	ADJUST
1	Output lead through a .1- $\mu$ f. condenser to antenna section of tuning condenser or to pin 6 of converter (1R5). Ground lead to B-.	455 kc.	Tuning gang fully open.	Adjust, in order given, for maximum output.	TC4—2nd i-f sec. TC2—1st i-f pri. TC3—1st i-f sec.
2	Radiating loop. See NOTE below.	1620 kc.	1620 kc. †	Adjust for maximum output.	C1B—osc. trimmer
3	Same as step 2.	Between 1400 and 1500 kc.	Tune radio to generator signal.	Adjust for maximum output.	C1A—antenna trimmer
4	Same as step 2.	580 kc.	580 kc. †	Adjust for maximum output. Rock tuning gang while making this adjustment.	TC1—osc. core
5	Repeat steps 2, 3, and 4 until no further improvement is obtained.				

NOTE: Use a 6-8 turn, 6-inch diameter loop made up of insulated wire. Connect to signal-generator leads, and place about 1 foot from radio loop antenna.  
 † The radio can be set to this frequency by tuning it until the dial pointer coincides with the proper alignment mark on the bottom of the chassis. See figure 3.



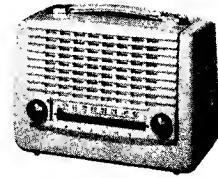
# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## PHILCO RADIO

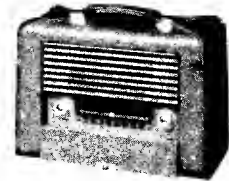
### MODELS 53-656 AND 53-658

Alignment continued on page 83, adjacent at right.

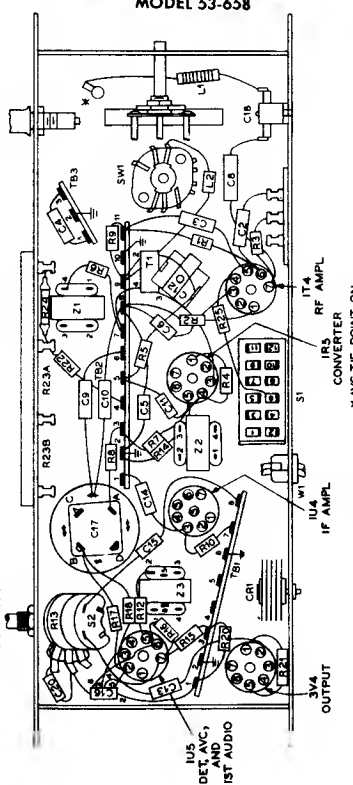
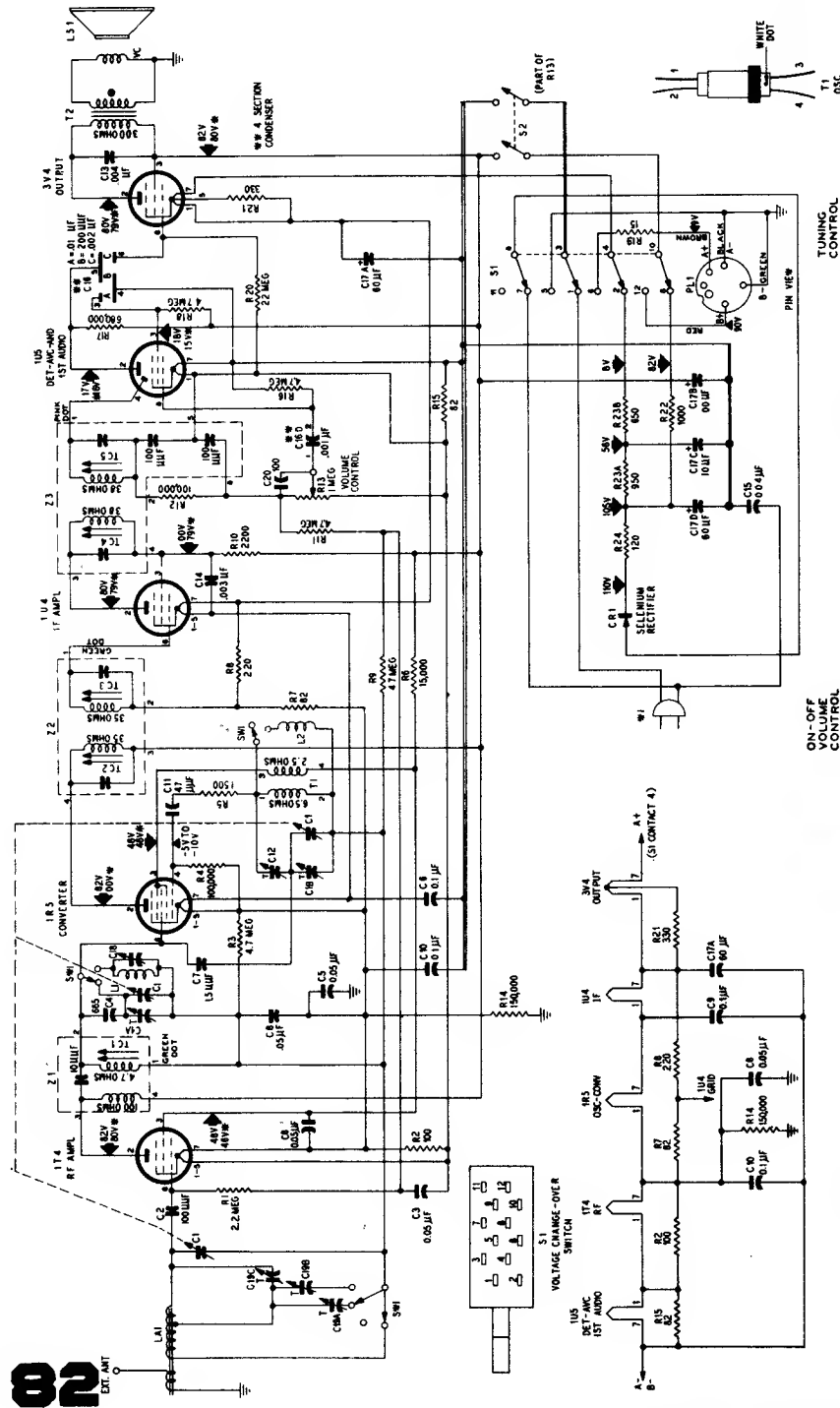
(All Philco material is reproduced through the courtesy of the PHILCO CORP.)



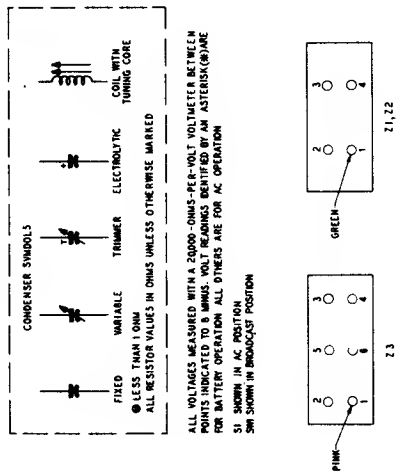
MODEL 53-656



MODEL 53-658



Bottom View, Showing Symbolized Chassis



# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

Philco, continued.

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

MODELS 53-656 AND 53-658

**POINTER**—Set pointer to coincide with first index mark from left side of dial backplate (looking at front of dial backplate).

**RADIO CONTROLS**—Set volume control to maximum; set broadcast-special services switch, SW1, as indicated in chart.

**OUTPUT METER**—Connect across voice-coil terminals.

**SIGNAL GENERATOR**—Use modulated output.

**OUTPUT LEVEL**—During alignment, adjust signal-

generator output to maintain output-meter indication below .5 volt.

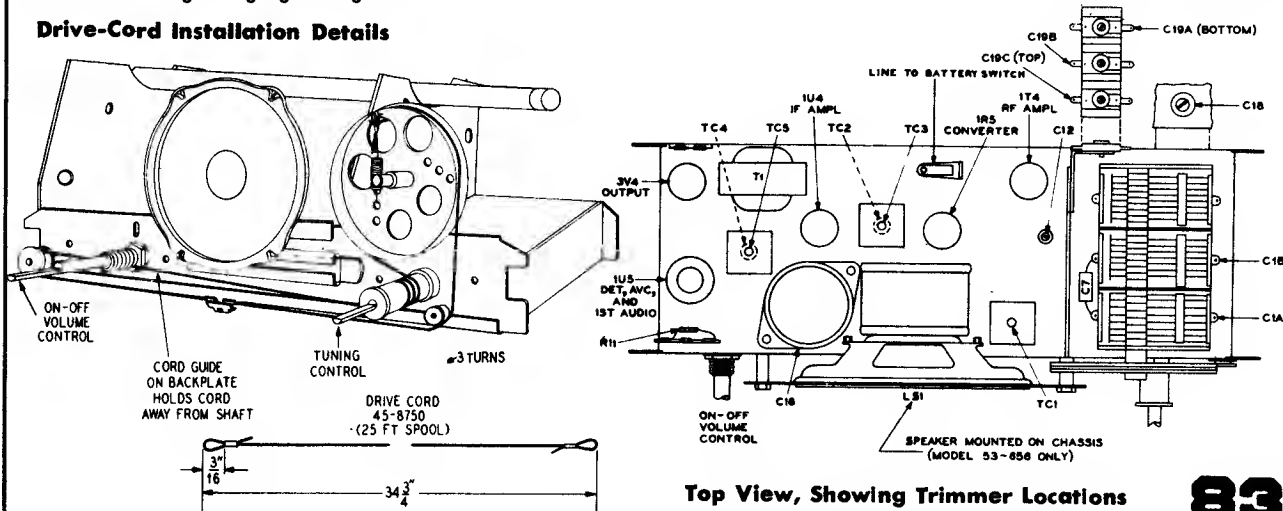
**CRITICAL LEAD DRESS**—To secure proper padding capacity, the green lead from pin 6 of the 1R5 tube to Z1 must be dressed over the wiring panel, away from the chassis. The white lead which connects the low end of the aerial (LA1) to the broadcast-special services switch (SW1), must be dressed taut between the low-end tie lug and the retaining spring.

STEP	SIGNAL GENERATOR		RADIO		ADJUST TRIMMER
	CONNECTION TO RADIO	DIAL SETTING	DIAL SETTING	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS	
1	Through a .1- $\mu$ f. condenser to pin 6 of 1R5 converter.	265 kc.	163G kc. (gang fully open)	Set broadcast-special services switch to broadcast position. Adjust, in order given, for maximum output.	TC5—2nd i-f sec. TC4—2nd i-f pri. TC2—1st i-f pri. TC3—1st i-f sec.
2	Radiating loop. See note below.	1630 kc.	*1630 kc. (gang fully open)	Adjust for maximum output. If low-frequency dial tracking is far off, make adjustments in steps 3 and 4 before making this adjustment.	C1B—osc. shunt
3	Same as step 2.	580 kc.	58G kc.	Adjust for maximum output while rocking tuning control.	C12—osc. series
4	Same as step 2.	580 kc.	580 kc.	Adjust for maximum output. This adjustment should not be made unless dial tracking is off, or sensitivity is low at low-frequency end (580 kc.).	TC1—r-f sec.
5	Same as step 2.	1500 kc.	1500 kc. (index mark at right)	Adjust, in order given, for maximum output.	C1A—r-f C19A—BC aerial
6	Repeat steps 3 and 5 until no further improvement is obtained.				
7	Same as step 2.	3000 kc.	3000 kc.	Set broadcast-special services switch to special services position. Adjust, in order given, for maximum output.	C19C—SS aerial C18—r-f
8	Same as step 2.	1900 kc.	1900 kc.	Adjust, in order given, for maximum output.	C19B—SS aerial series tracker
9	Repeat steps 7 and 8, and then repeat step 5.				

**NOTE:** Make up a six-to-eight-turn, 6-inch diameter loop using insulated wire; connect to signal-generator leads and place near radio loop.

\*For proper adjustment of the oscillator trimmer, fully open the tuning gang and insert a .006-inch, non-metallic shim between the heel of the rotor and the top of the stator plates. Close the tuning gang sufficiently to hold the shim in place, and then remove the shim without disturbing the gang setting.

### Drive-Cord Installation Details

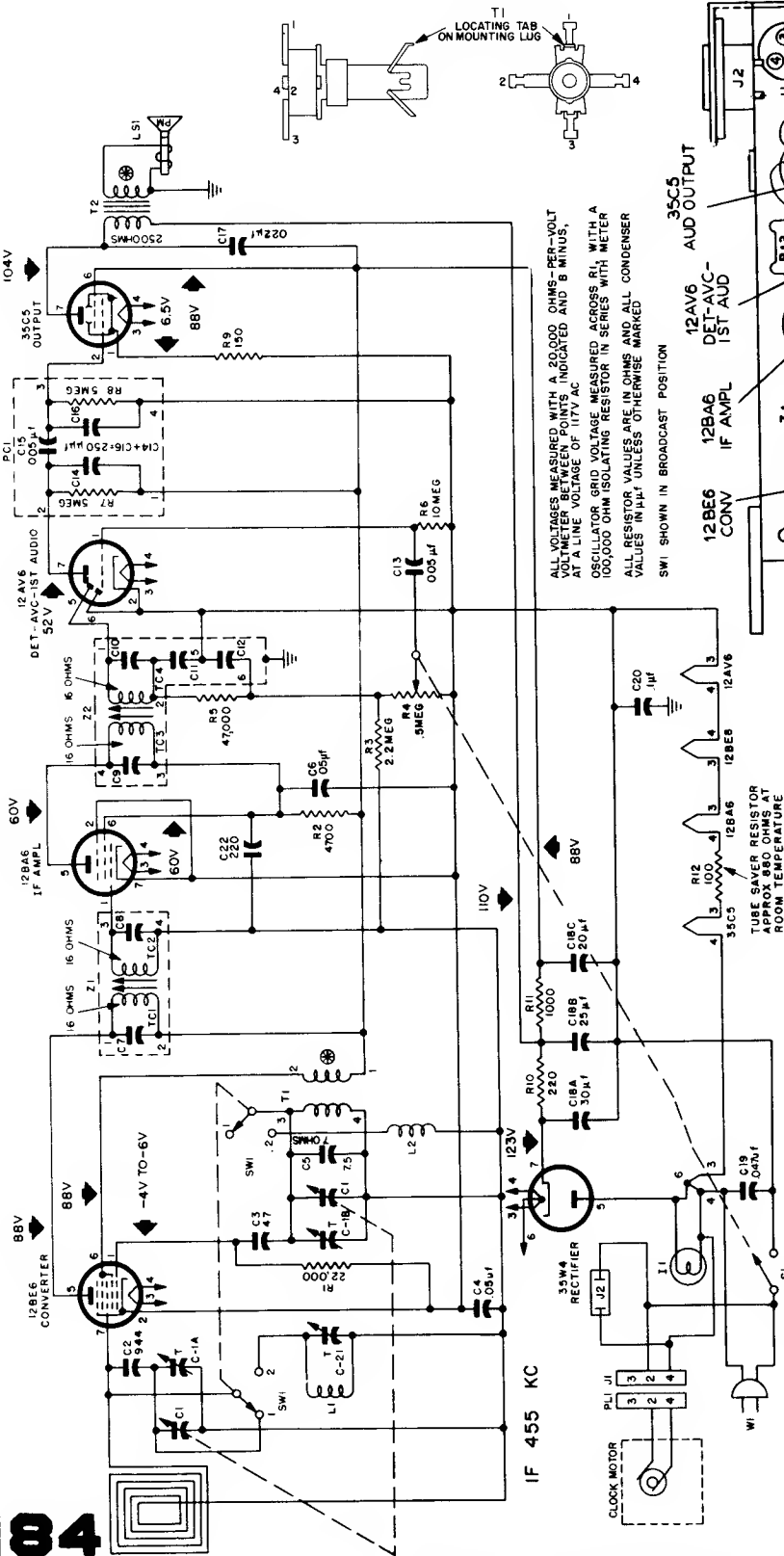


Top View, Showing Trimmer Locations

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

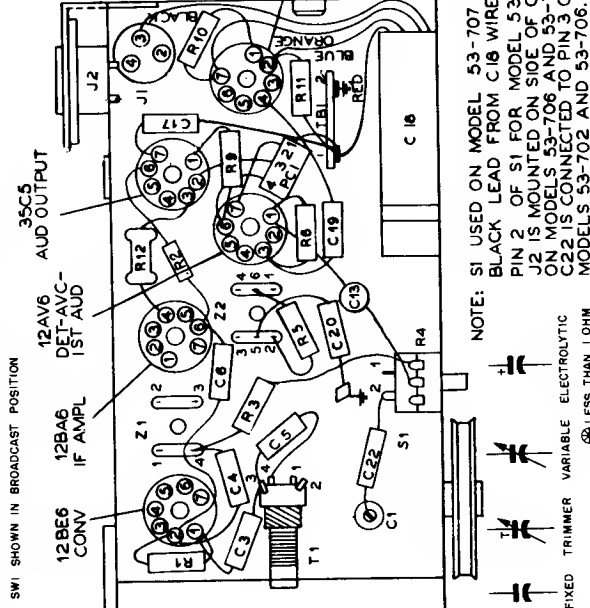
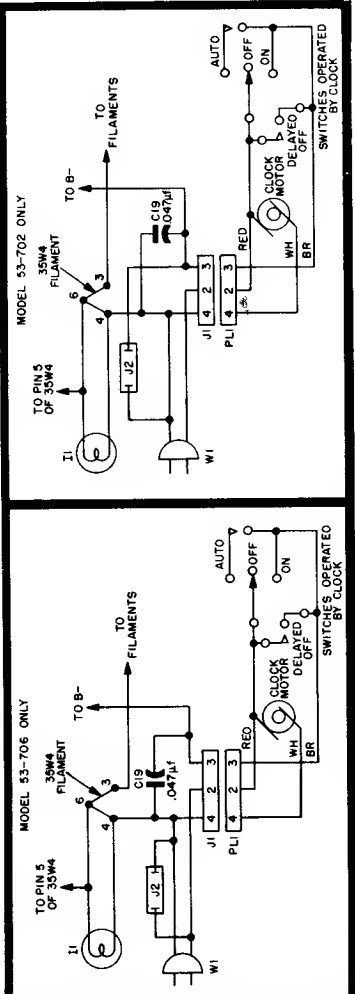
## PHILCO MODELS 53-702, 53-706 AND 53-707

Similar Philco Models are 53-700, 53-701, & 53-701X



Philco Radio-Clock Models 53-702, 53-706, and 53-707, Schematic Diagram

CLOCK CONNECTIONS FOR MODEL 53-707 ONLY



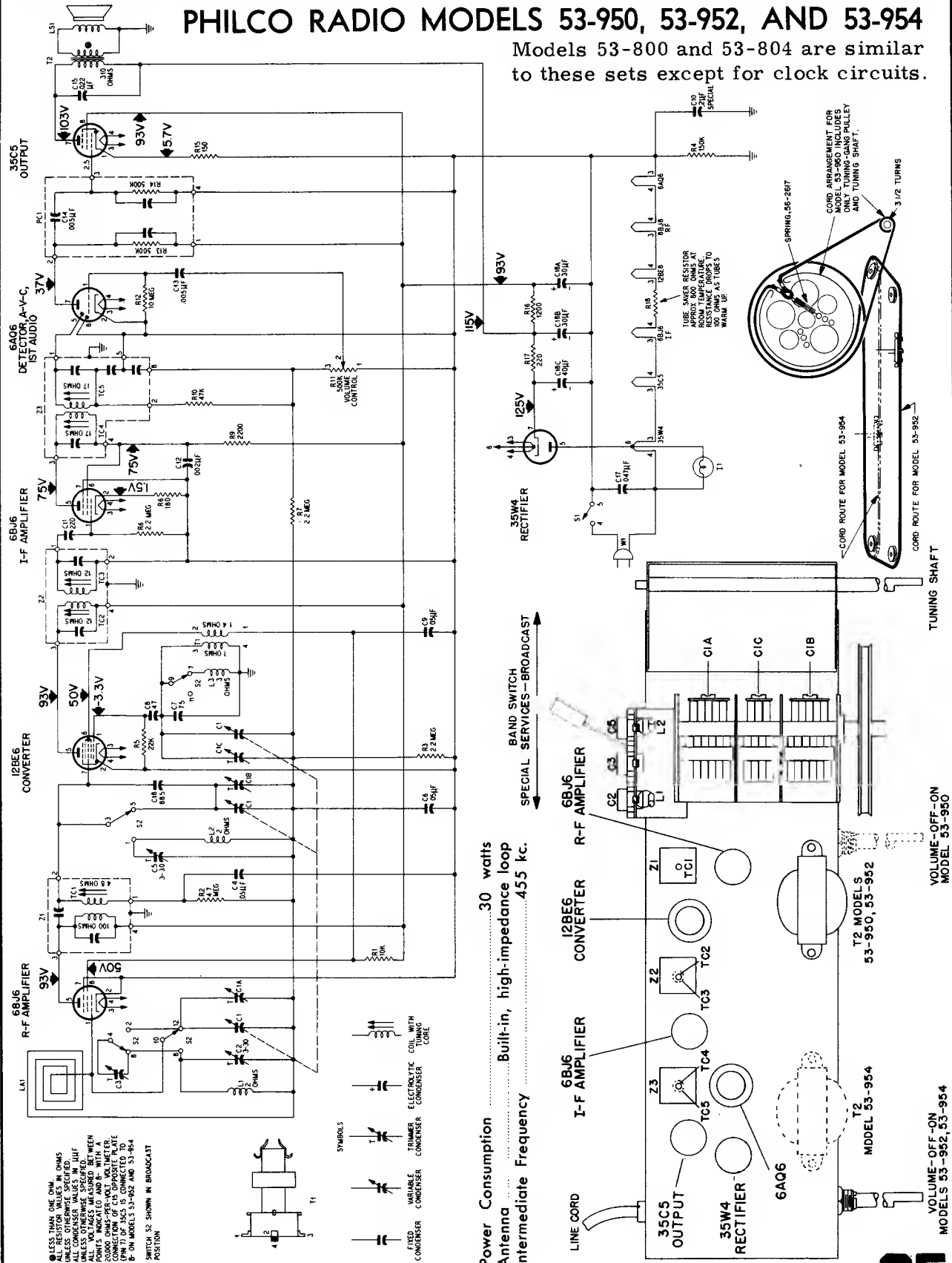
NOTE: S1 USED ON MODEL 53-707 ONLY.  
BLACK LEAD FROM C16 WIRED TO  
PIN 2 OF S1 FOR MODEL 53-707  
J2 IS MOUNTED ON SIDE OF CHASSIS  
ON MODELS 53-706 AND 53-707.  
C22 IS CONNECTED TO PIN 3 OF Z2 ON  
MODELS 53-702 AND 53-706.

FIXED TRIMMER VARIABLE ELECTROLYTIC  
LESS THAN 1 OHM

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## PHILCO RADIO MODELS 53-950, 53-952, AND 53-954

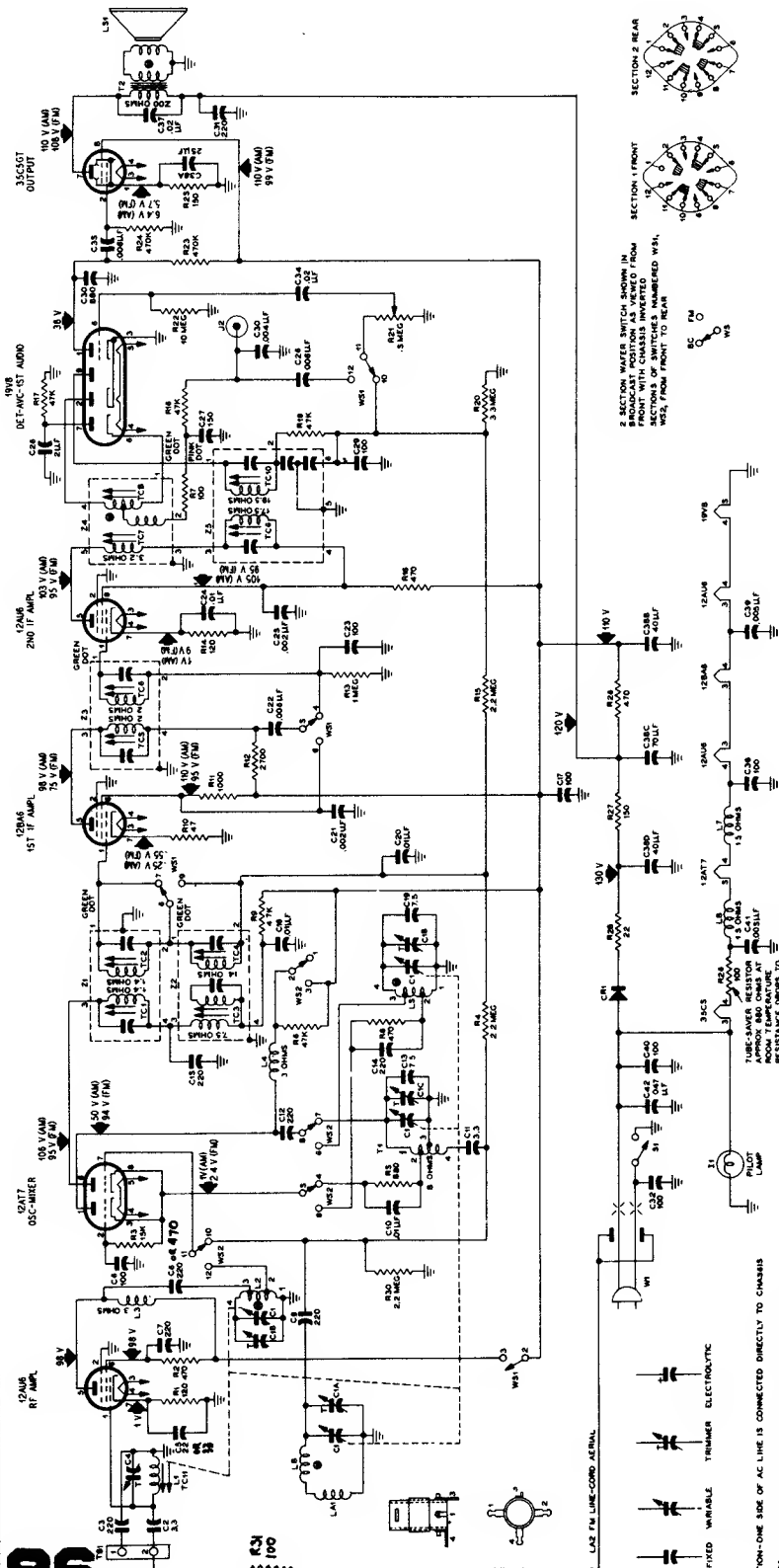
Models 53-800 and 53-804 are similar to these sets except for clock circuits.



# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## PHILCO RADIO MODEL 53-956

(FM alignment information reprinted on page 87)



### AM ALIGNMENT CHART

STEP	SIGNAL GENERATOR		RADIO		ADJUST
	CONNECTION TO RADIO	DIAL SETTING	DIAL SETTING	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS	
1	Ground lead to chassis. Output lead through a .1- $\mu$ f. condenser to junction of L41 and L8.	455 kc.	Gang fully open.	Adjust for maximum output, in order given.	TC10-2nd AM i-f sec. TC9-2nd AM i-f pri. TC4-1st AM i-f sec. TC3-1st AM i-f pri.
2	Radiating loop (see note below).	1620 kc.	1620 kc. (2nd index mark from right).	Adjust for maximum output.	C1C-osc. trimmer.
3	Same as step 2.	1500 kc.	1500 kc.	Adjust for maximum output.	C1A-aerial trimmer.

**RADIATING LOOP:** Make up a six-to-eight turn, 6-inch-diameter loop from insulated wire; connect to generator, place near radio loop aerial. Radio loop aerial must be connected.

### AM ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Make alignment with loop aerial connected to radio. The AM alignment should be completed before the FM alignment is made.

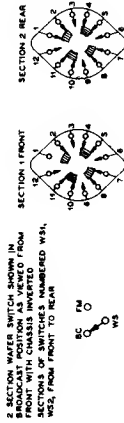
**DIAL POINTER**—With tuning-condenser plates fully meshed, adjust pointer to coincide with index mark at low-frequency end of dial backplate.

**RADIO CONTROLS**—Set volume control to maximum, set band switch for broadcast reception, and set tuning control as indicated in chart.

**OUTPUT METER**—Connect across voice-coil terminals.

**SIGNAL GENERATOR**—Use AM r-f signal generator, with modulated output. Connect generator and set frequency as indicated in chart.

**OUTPUT LEVEL**—During alignment, signal-generator output must be attenuated to hold output-meter reading below 1.25 volts.



CAUTION—ONE SIDE OF AC LINE IS CONNECTED DIRECTLY TO CHASSIS  
 NOTES  
 ALL RESISTOR VALUES IN OHMS AND ALL CONDENSER VALUES IN MICROFARADS  
 ALL VOLTAGES MEASURED WITH A 20,000-OHMS-PER-VOLT VOLTMETER  
 BETWEEN POINTS INDICATED AND 9 MINUS, AT A LINE VOLTAGE OF 117 V AC  
 ● LESS THAN ONE OHM

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

Philco Model 53-956, continued.

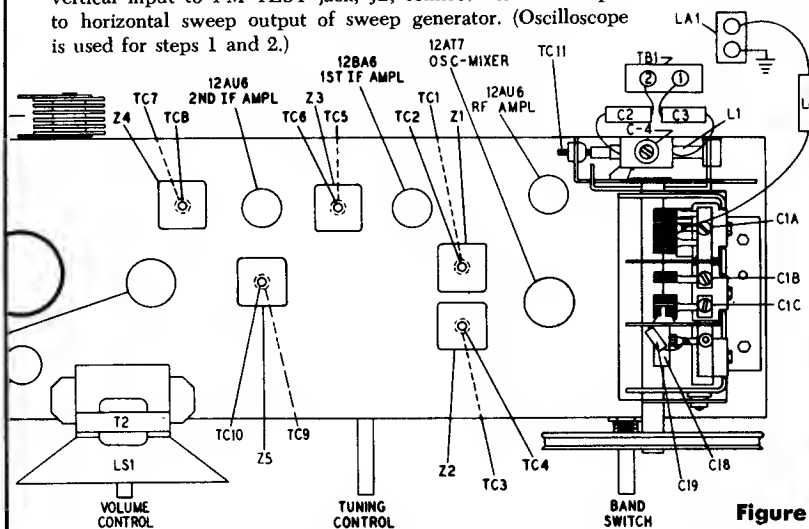
## FM ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

**RADIO CONTROLS**—Set volume control to maximum, set band switch for FM reception, and set tuning control as indicated in chart.

**OSCILLOSCOPE**—Connect ground lead to chassis. Connect vertical input to FM TEST jack, J2; connect horizontal input to horizontal sweep output of sweep generator. (Oscilloscope is used for steps 1 and 2.)

**SWEEP GENERATOR**—Use FM r-f sweep signal generator. Connect output lead as given in chart. Set frequency and sweep width as indicated in chart.

**OUTPUT METER**—Connect across voice-coil terminals.



**Make AM alignment first**

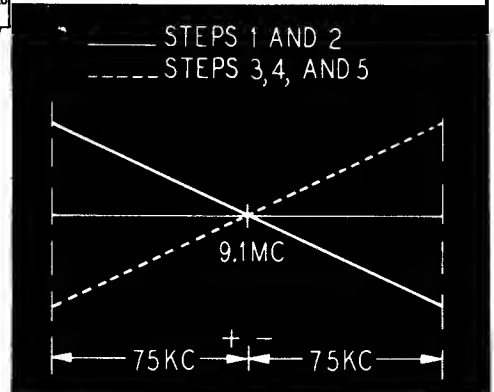


Figure 2. Characteristic Curve of FM Detector

STEP	SIGNAL GENERATOR		RADIO		ADJUST
	CONNECTION TO RADIO	DIAL SETTING	DIAL SETTING	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS	
1	Ground lead to chassis. Output lead through a .01- $\mu$ f. condenser to control grid (pin 1) of 12A6 2nd i-f amplifier.	9.1 mc. (75-kc. deviation).	88mc. (gang meshed).	Balance and adjust detector for maximum indication on scope, as shown in figure 2.	TC8—detector sec. TC7—detector pri.
2	Ground lead to chassis. Output lead through a .01- $\mu$ f. condenser to FM tuning gang stator lug, junction of C1 and pin 4 of L2.	Same as step 1.	Same as step 1.	Adjust for maximum indication on scope, as shown in figure 2.	TC6—FM 2nd i-f sec. TC5—FM 2nd i-f pri. TC2—FM 1st i-f sec. TC1—FM 1st i-f pri.
3	Ground lead to lug 3 of TB1. Output lead to lug 2 of TB1. See note 1 below.	108.5 mc.	108.5 mc. (1st index mark from right).	Adjust for maximum indication on output meter.	C18—FM osc.
4	Same as step 3.	88 mc.	88 mc. (1st index mark from left).	Adjust for maximum indication on output meter. See note 2 below.	L5—FM osc.
5	Same as step 3.	105 mc.	105 mc. (3rd index mark from right).	Adjust for maximum indication on output meter while rocking tuning condenser.	C1B—FM r-f.
6	Same as step 3.	105 mc.	105 mc.	Adjust for maximum indication on output meter.	C4—FM aerial.
7	Same as step 3.	92 mc.	92 mc. (3rd index mark from left).	Adjust for maximum indication on output meter. See note 3 below.	L2—FM r-f coil.
If FM aerial coil, L1, is replaced, it should be adjusted as directed in step 8, below.					
8	Same as step 3.	92 mc.	92 mc.	Adjust for maximum indication on output meter.	TC11—FM aerial.

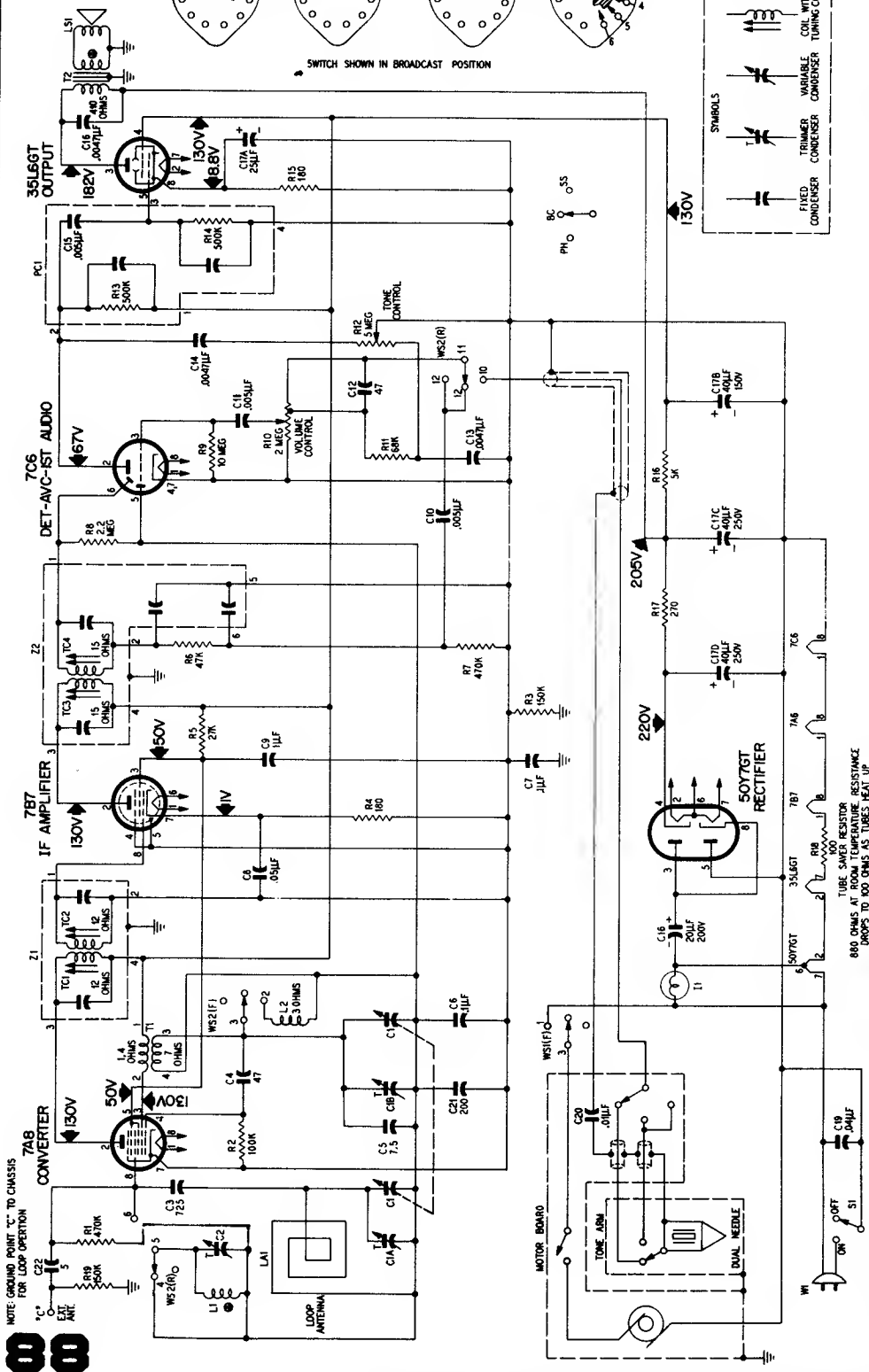
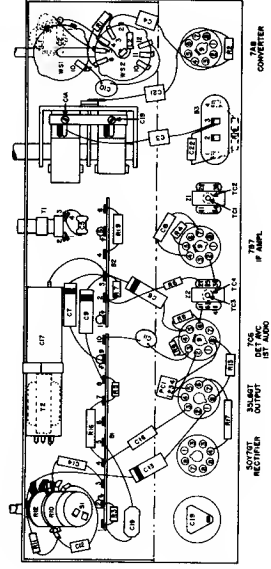
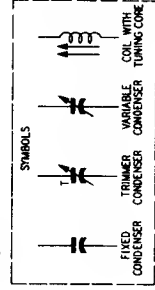
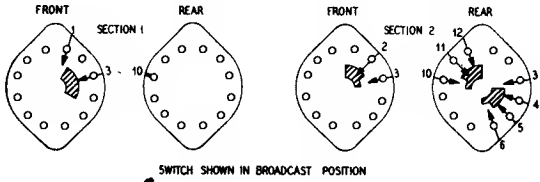
**NOTE 1:** For accurate results, the signal-generator output impedance must be 300 ohms, to match the input impedance of TB1. If the generator impedance is less than 300 ohms, a resistor of the proper value may be used in series with the output lead to make the impedance correct. For example, if the output impedance is 150 ohms, place a 150-ohm resistor in series with the output lead.

**NOTE 2:** If oscillator does not tune as low as 88 mc., compress the turns on the oscillator coil. If oscillator tunes too low, spread the turns slightly. After coil is adjusted, repeat step 3.

**NOTE 3:** Check resonance of coil L2 by inserting end of a tuning wand, such as Philco Part No. 56-6100, in the coil. If output increases when iron end is placed in coil, compress turns slightly. If output increases when brass end is placed in coil, spread the turns. If output decreases when either end is placed in coil, no adjustment is necessary. After the coil is adjusted, readjust C1B and repeat steps 3 through 8 until no further improvement is obtained.

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

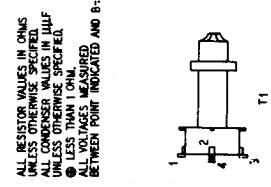
## PHILCO RADIO-PHONOGRAPH MODEL 53-1350



**ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE**

STEP	SIGNAL GENERATOR	RADIO	ADJUST
1	CONNECTION TO RADIO Output lead through a 0-1 of 485 kc. generator (see note 1) to TC2 and TC4. 7AB controls (link) top of transformer.	DIAL SETTING 1620 kc (standardized) 1620 kc (below) 2	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS Adjust in order given in next column. TC2 and TC4 are located at top of transformer. TC1 - 1st of pri. TC3 - oscillator trimmer
2	Receiving loop (see note 1, below)	1620 kc (below) 2	Adjust for maximum output.
3	Same as step 2	1500 kc	Adjust for maximum output (broadcast)
4	Same as step 2	3000 kc	Adjust for maximum output. (dependent service)

NOTE 1: Make up a 40-turn matched winding connected to signal-generator leads, and place near radio loop.  
NOTE 2: The main pickup coil is set at 1500 kc. For full details of alignment procedure, see the manual for the signal generator used.



NOTE: GROUND POINT "C" TO CHASSIS FOR LOOP OPERATION

7C  
7B  
7A

ALL RESISTOR VALUES IN OHMS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.  
ALL CAPACITOR VALUES IN MICROFARADS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.  
ALL VOLTAGES MEASURED BETWEEN POINT INDICATED AND B+.

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## PHILCO RECORD CHANGER MODEL M-24

### DESCRIPTION OF OPERATING CYCLE

At the completion of a record, the changer trips, and allows the dog latch to engage the spur of the turntable hub gear. This rotates the cam gear, allowing the teeth of the cam gear and hub gear to engage. As the cam rotates, it forces the lifter lever down, raising the tone arm from the record. As the tone arm reaches maximum height, the tone-arm actuator, motivated by the cam gear, contacts the trip-arm stud and swings the tone arm against the rest post. After the tone arm reaches the rest post, the push-off lever rotates, nodding the spindle and dropping the next record onto the turntable. After the record has dropped, the return lever contacts the stud of the trip arm, and starts the tone arm inward. The tone arm is now controlled by the actuator and return levers, in contact with the stud of the trip arm. The return lever continues swinging the tone arm inward until it is stopped by the set-down lever, whose position is dependent upon the setting of the record shelf. This stoppage of the inward travel of the tone arm by the established position of the return lever accomplishes the set-down indexing. The tone arm is thus held above the set-down point. The lifter lever now moves upward, slowly dropping the tone arm to the record surface. As the cam gear continues to rotate, the actuator lever is moved outward and away from the strip-arm stud. The tone-arm return lever then moves away from the trip-arm stud, but the spring portion of the actuator momentarily remains in contact with the stud, preventing a sudden release of the tone arm, which could cause the needle to jump into the modulated groove. The trip-plate supporting finger now engages the dog latch, and the index lever locks the cam gear in a neutral position. The tone arm is now free to play the record.

As the tone arm advances toward the spindle, the friction-clutch trip finger engages the end of the trip plate. Through the applied pressure of the friction finger (approximately 2 grams) against the trip plate,



the trip-plate finger supporting the dog latch begins to move, lessening the engagement of the trip-plate finger and dog latch, preparatory to releasing the latch. This engagement is slowly lessened while the needle is in the playing grooves, giving the reset cam an opportunity (once each revolution of the turntable) to reset the trip plate into full engagement and slip the friction finger into the friction clutch. As the needle rides in the lead-out or eccentric groove of the record, the velocity of the friction finger is increased. The speed of the disengagement of the trip-plate supporting finger and the dog latch is also increased sufficiently to allow complete disengagement of the dog latch before it has been restored by the reset cam.

### ADJUSTMENTS

#### SPINDLE

The spindle should be checked for perpendicularity (use square on turntable surface) when the changer is out of cycle. To adjust, bend the ear on the push-off-lever assembly; bending the lever toward the spindle spring, throws the top of the spindle away from the record shelf. This is shown in figures 3 and 6.

#### RECORD SHELF

**CAUTION:** This adjustment must be made immediately after a change cycle is completed.

With the changer turned to the OFF position, place a record-shelf gauge, Part No. 45-6647, on the record shelf. The edge of the gauge should fit snugly against the edge of the raised portion of the shelf. Remove all play without flexing the spindle.

If the gauge does not fit properly, loosen the two saddle mounting screws which hold the record shelf to the base plate (figure 1), and adjust the position of the record shelf. Then tighten the screws.

(Continued on pages 90 to 96, inclusive)  
Reproduced through the courtesy of the  
Philco Corporation.

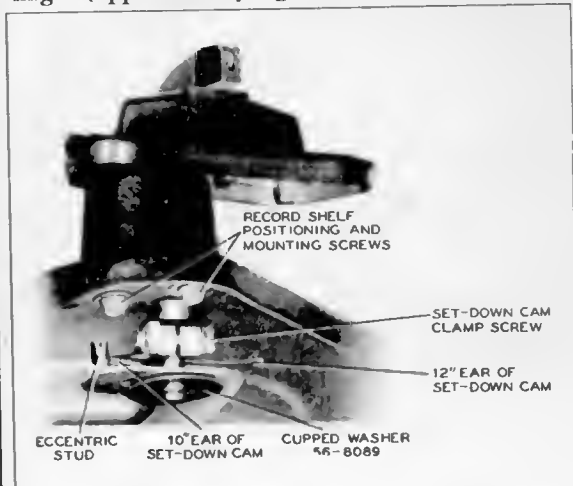


Figure 1. Record-Shelf Adjustment and 10-Inch, 12-Inch, and Fine Set-Down



# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

Philco Model M-24, continued.

## TONE-ARM HEIGHT AND LIFT

With the changer out of cycle, and the tone arm over the base plate, the needle point should be  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch  $\pm \frac{1}{16}$  inch above the base plate. To adjust the clearance, bend the protruding ear of the swivel post, at the rear of the tone-arm heel. See figure 2. Bending the ear upward decreases the clearance, bending it downward increases the clearance. Raise the tone arm to its maximum height, and place it against the rest post. There should be approximately  $\frac{3}{32}$  inch clearance between the lower edge of the tone arm and the top of the rest-post hook. Bend the ear of the swivel to obtain the most satisfactory adjustment of both the rest-post clearance and the base-plate clearance.

## VERTICAL TIMING

Adjust the vertical timing by bending the end of the lifter lever (shown in figure 2), which attaches to the pull-cord, so that there is approximately  $\frac{1}{32}$  inch to



Figure 2. Tone-Arm Height and Lift Adjustments and Vertical Timing Adjustments

$\frac{1}{16}$  inch slack in the pull-cord for all tone-arm positions between the tone-arm rest post and the spindle, when the changer is out of cycle. Check by cycling the changer and note that the lifter lever and pull-cord will raise the tone arm straight up to its maximum height, and then move horizontally to the tone-arm rest post after the slack adjustment has been made.

## SET-DOWN

Set the record shelf to the 12-inch position. Set the eccentric stud to its center position toward the corner of the base plate. This stud is accessible through a hole in the base plate near the tone-arm stanchion (see figure 5). Place a 7-inch record on the turntable, set the record shelf to the 7-inch position, and cycle the changer by hand until the tone arm is just above the

record. Loosen the hex-head clamp screw on the trip arm (see figure 3), and swing the tone arm until the needle is  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch in from the edge of the record. Tighten the clamp screw, and check the adjustment by putting the changer through another cycle. If the set-down point is slightly incorrect, it may be corrected by means of the eccentric stud mentioned above. Recheck the needle set-down. The trip arm should be positioned vertically so that the friction finger is midway between the base plate and the lifter lever. Remove the 7-inch record. Set the record shelf to the 10-inch position, and place a 10-inch record on the turntable. Rotate the turntable until the needle is just above the record. If the needle is not  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch in from the edge of the record, an adjustment may be made by bending the ear of the set-down cam which is in contact with the eccentric stud. See figure 1. Bending the ear outward moves the set-down point away from the spindle; bending the ear in toward the shelf shaft moves the set-down point toward the spindle. Recheck the needle set-down. Using a 12-inch record, with the shelf set to the 12-inch position, repeat the adjustment, bending the corresponding ear of the set-down cam (figure 1).

The eccentric stud mentioned above (shown in figures 1 and 5) provides a fine adjustment of the set-down position. This adjustment varies the set-down position of *all* size records over a total range of  $\frac{3}{16}$  inch. Do not use this adjustment unless it is desired to change all three set-down positions by an equal amount.

## TRIP

**CAUTION:** Do not adjust the friction clutch until the trip-plate engagement is properly set, as explained below.

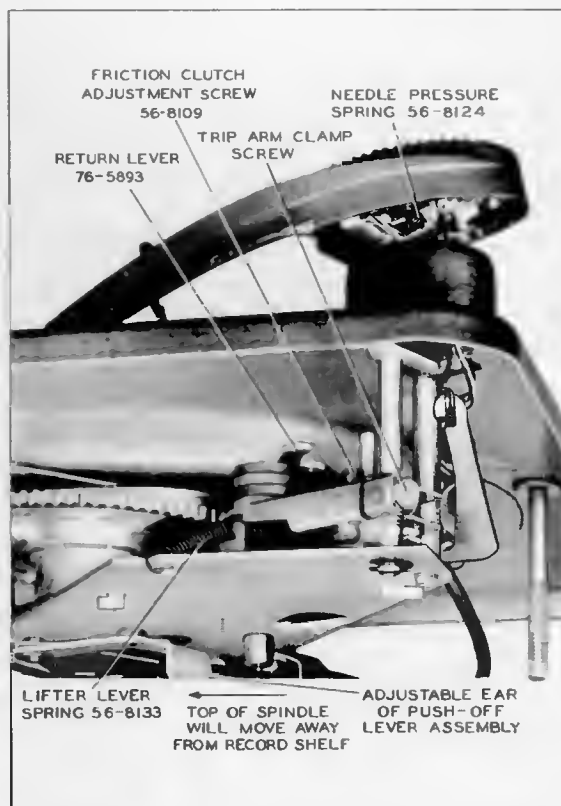


Figure 3. Adjustment of Trip Arm for 7-Inch Set-Down

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

Philco Model M-24, continued.

The proper trip action is greatly dependent upon the proper engagement of the dog latch and the finger of the trip plate supporting it. The correct engagement is  $\frac{5}{16}$  inch (or approximately one-half the width of the supporting finger of the trip plate) when the ear of the reset arm is contacting the peak point of the reset cam. This is shown in figure 4. The extent of this engagement is adjustable by bending the ear of the trip plate, shown in figure 6. Bending the ear inward decreases the amount of engagement, and bending the ear outward increases the amount of engagement. This

After the trip-latch engagement is set, check the changer for trip action. If the trip action is faulty, i.e., if the changer pre-trips or does not trip at all, recheck the trip-latch adjustment. If the changer still does not operate properly, check for tight tone-arm lead dress or excessive friction in the tone-arm-shaft bearing. If this does not clear the trouble, the friction clutch can be adjusted, although this should not be necessary. This is a screw adjustment and it is accessible from under the motorboard. (See figures 3 and 15.) Adjust the screw which is located on the trip arm by turning it counter-clockwise until it is snug, (not tight); then loosen one turn. Check the adjustment by playing several records. If the changer pre-trips, loosen the screw (turn clockwise) a bit more. This trip arm and clutch assembly is shown in figure 15.

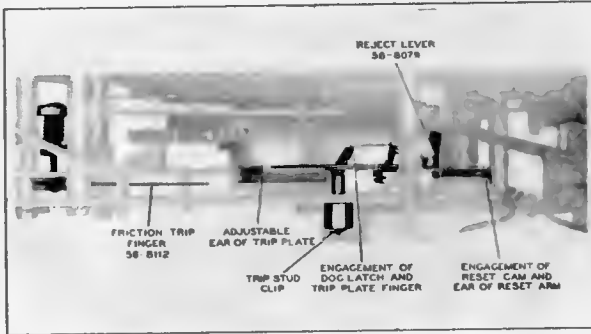


Figure 4. Trip Adjustment

adjustable ear is accessible through the large hole in the bridge, and should be bent by using long-nose pliers.

NOTE: Too much engagement will prevent tripping, while too little engagement will cause pre-tripping.

## UNEVEN TURNTABLE SPEED (WOWS)

Uneven turntable speed may be caused by any of the following conditions:

1. Dirt under and around the idler-wheel assembly.
2. Idler-wheel spring loose or missing.
3. Flat spot on idler-wheel tire or turntable.
4. Loose, worn, or distorted pulley belt.
5. Oil or grease on idler-wheel tire, pulley, pulley belt, or drive shaft.
6. Speed-control knob not in proper position.

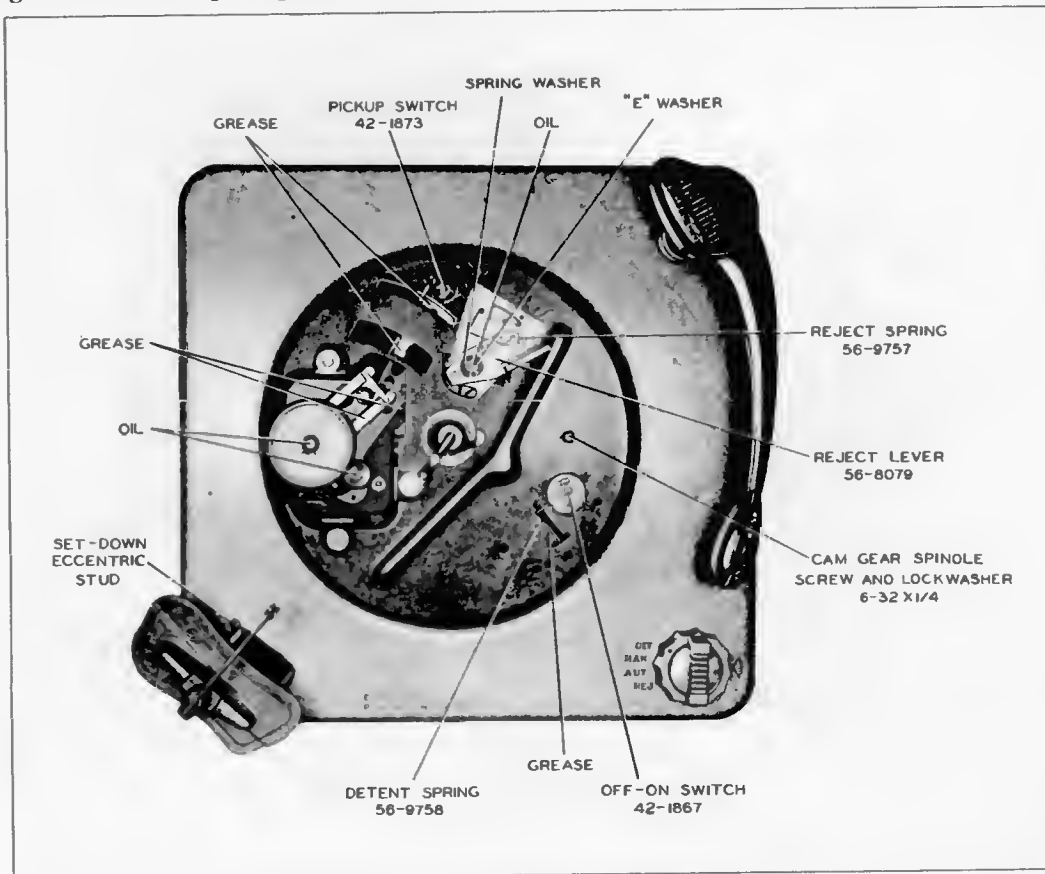


Figure 5. Top View, Showing Lubrication Points

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

Philco Record Changer Model M-24, continued.

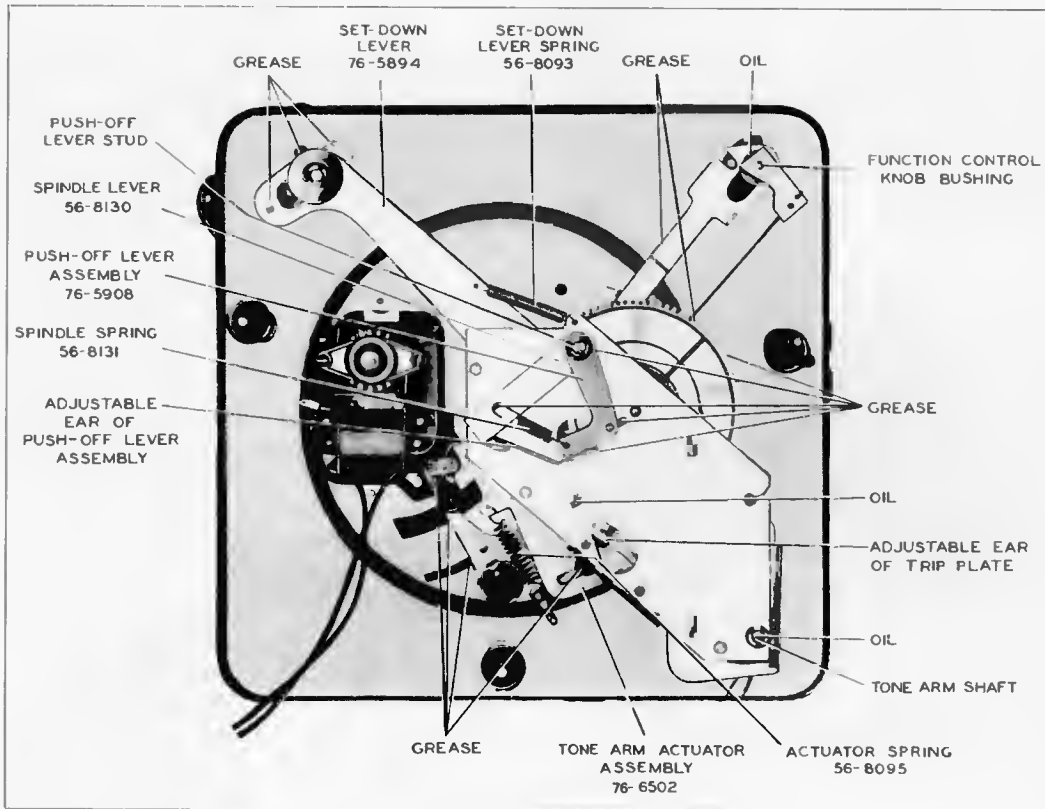


Figure 6. Bottom View, Showing Lubrication Points

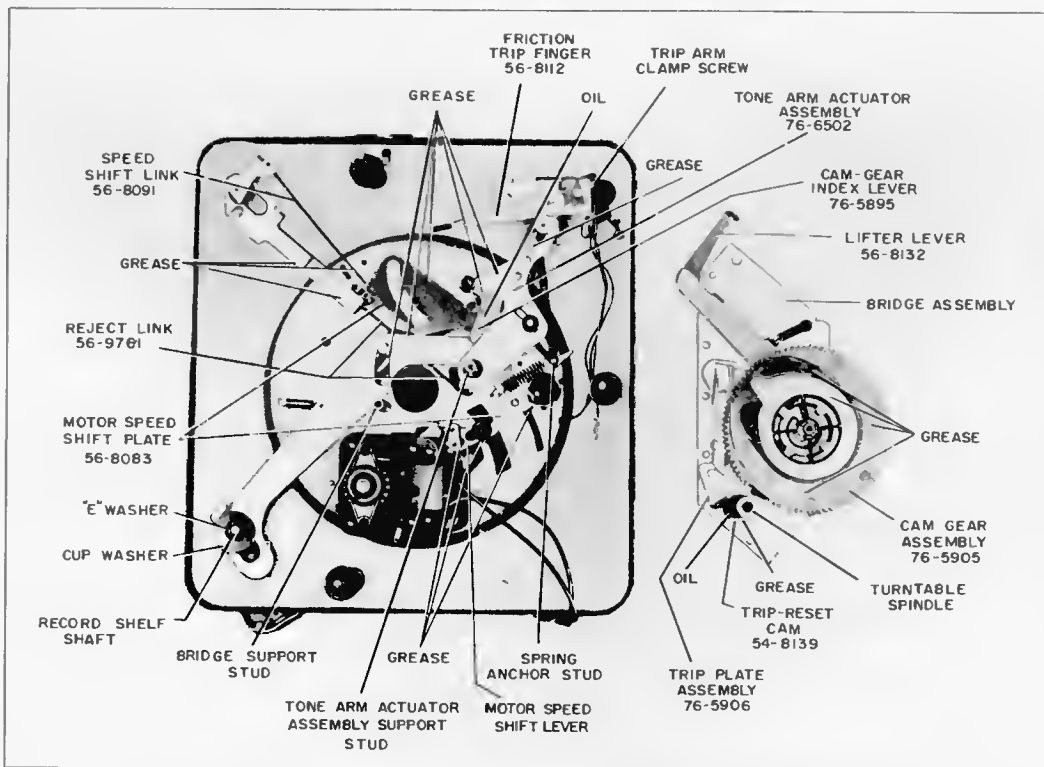


Figure 7. Bottom View, Bridge Removed, Showing Lubrication Points

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## Philco Automatic Record Changer MODEL M-24 (Continued)

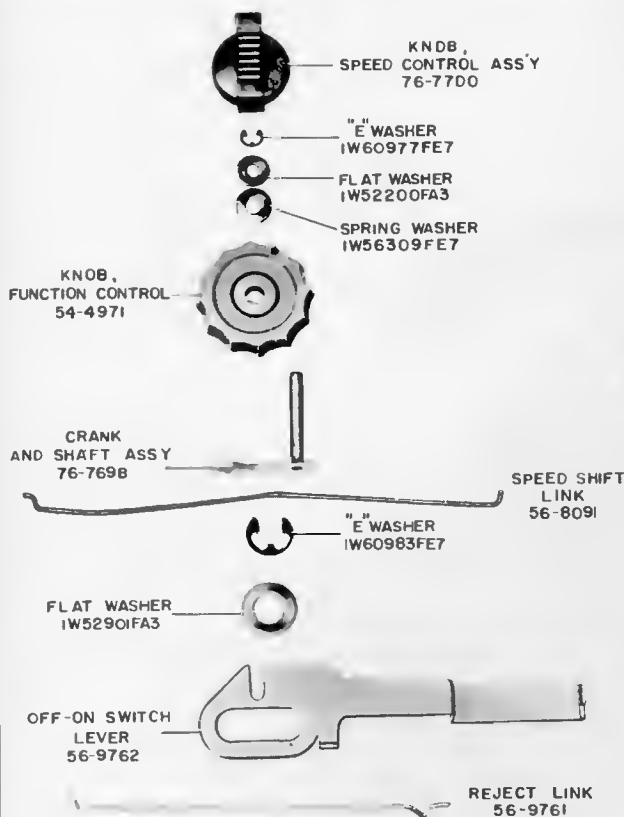


Figure 10. Control Assembly

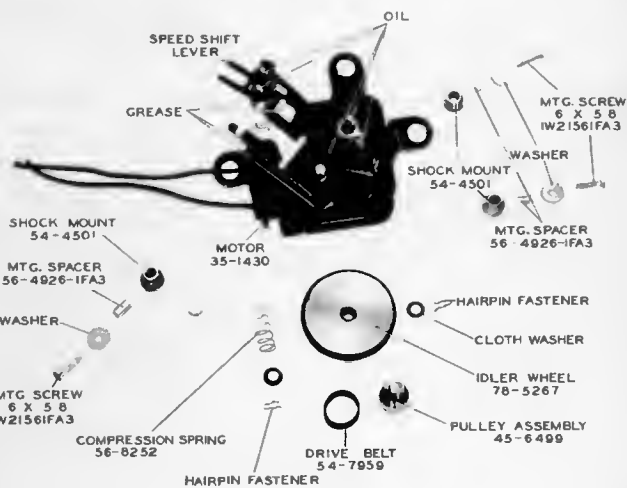


Figure 11. Motor Assembly—Part No. 35-1451

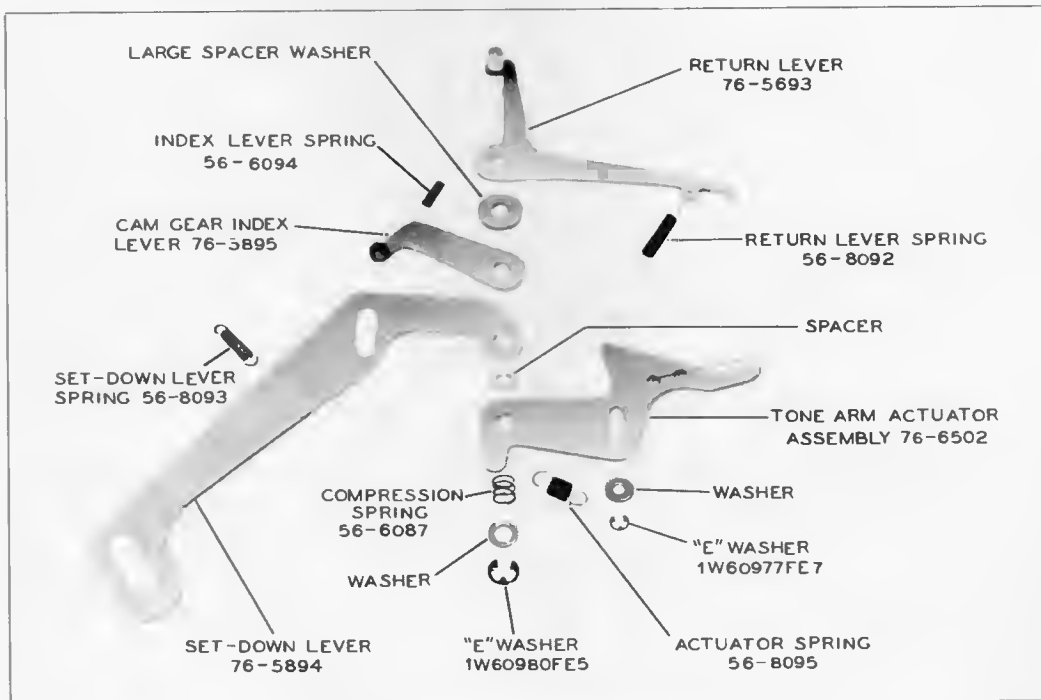


Figure 8. Actuator Assembly

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

Philco Automatic Record Changer Model M-24, continued.

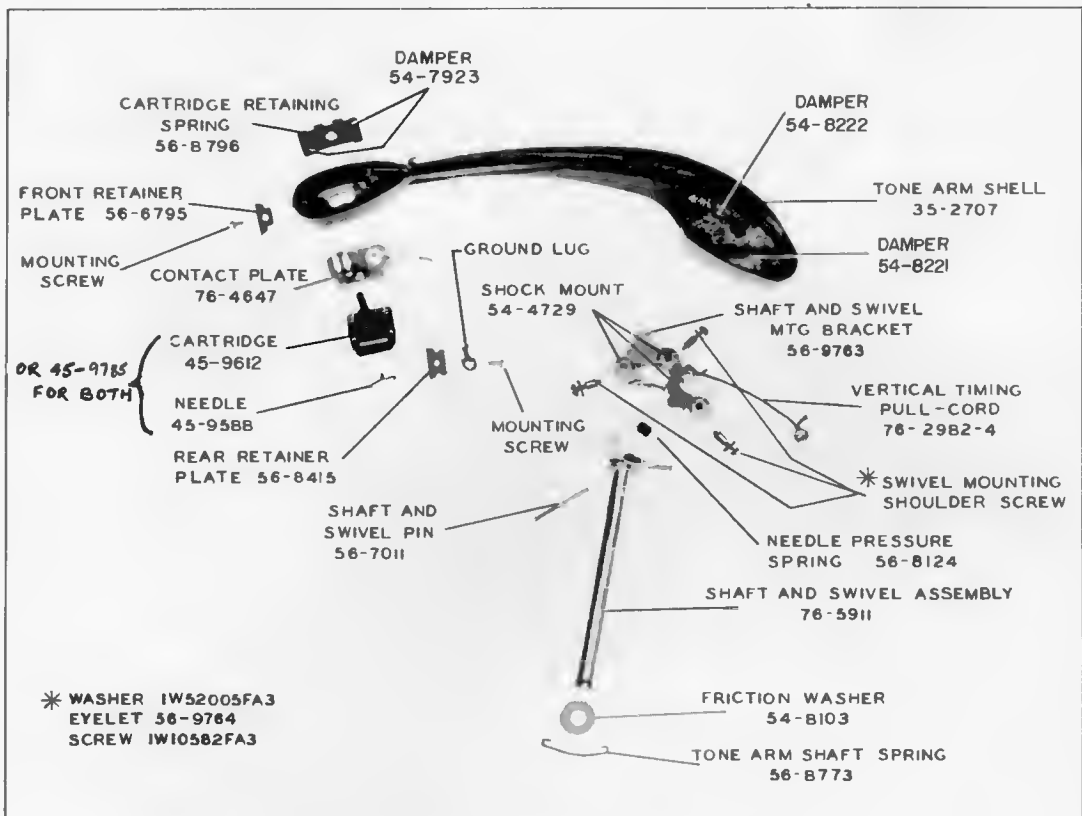


Figure 14. Tone-Arm Assembly

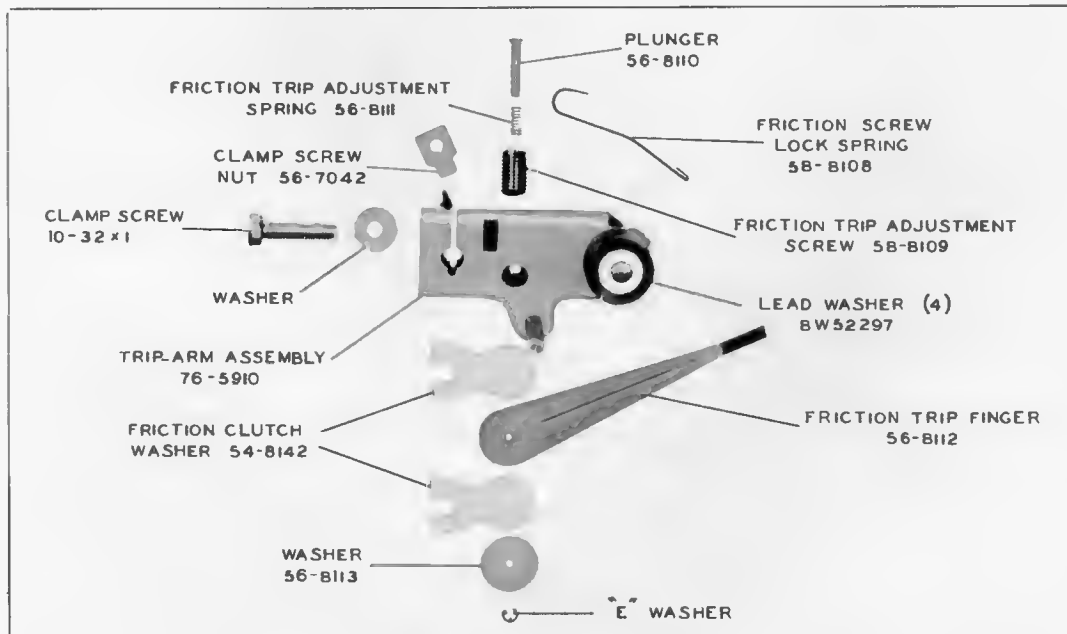


Figure 15. Trip-Arm Assembly

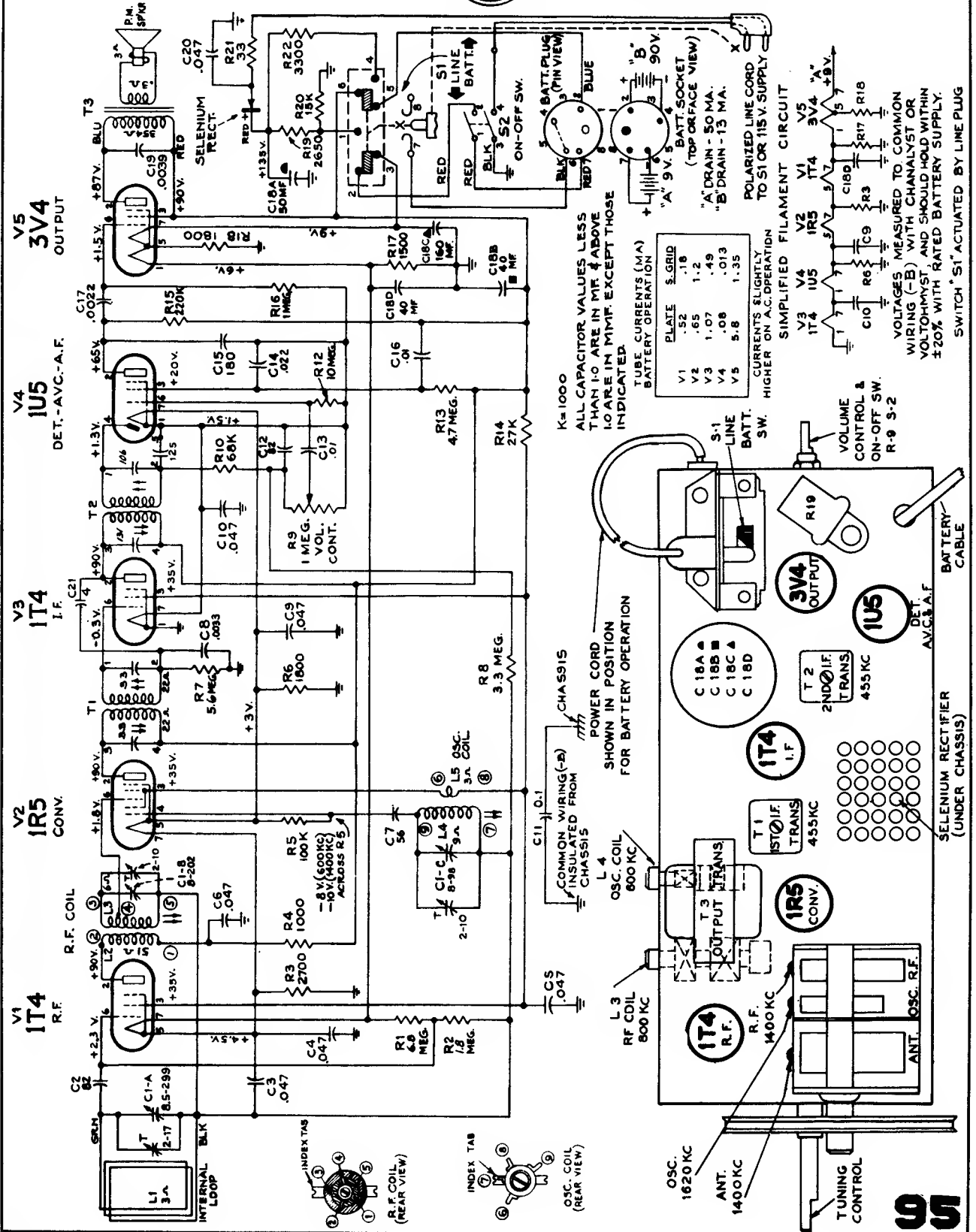
MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

RCA VICTOR



MODEL 2 BX 63

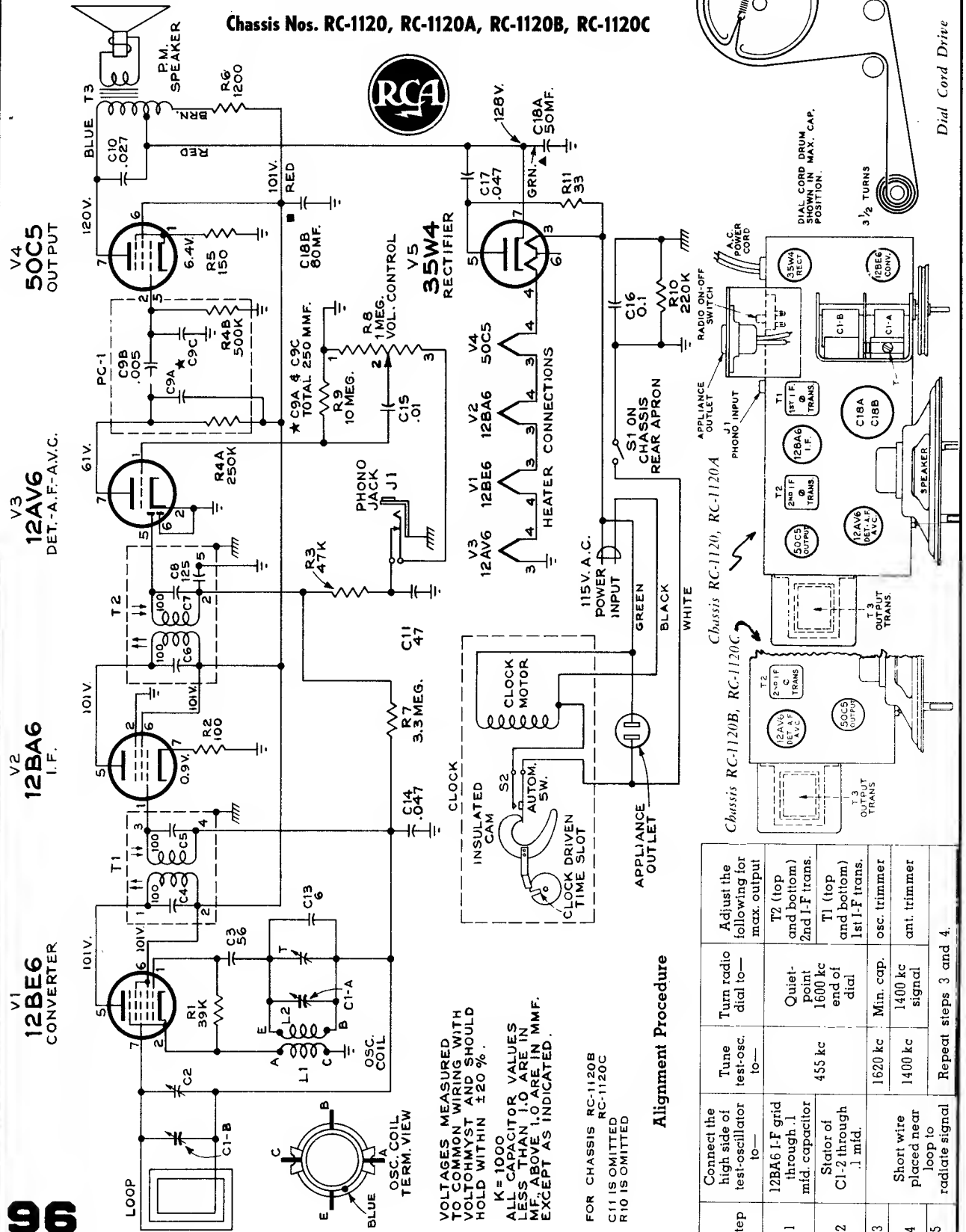
Chassis No. RC-1115



# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## RCA 2-C-521 SERIES

Chassis Nos. RC-1120, RC-1120A, RC-1120B, RC-1120C

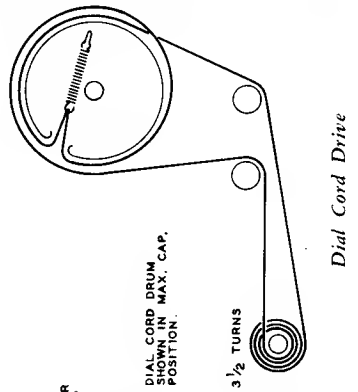


VOLTAGES MEASURED TO COMMON WIRING WITH VOLTOHMYST AND SHOULD HOLD WITHIN  $\pm 20\%$ .  
 K = 1000  
 ALL CAPACITOR VALUES LESS THAN 1.0 ARE IN MF., ABOVE 1.0 ARE IN MMF. EXCEPT AS INDICATED.

FOR CHASSIS RC-1120B  
 C11 IS OMITTED  
 RC-1120C  
 R10 IS OMITTED

### Alignment Procedure

Step	Connect the high side of test-oscillator to—	Tune test-osc. to—	Turn radio dial to—	Adjust the following for max. output
1	12BA6 I-F grid through .1 mid. capacitor	455 kc	Quiet-point 1600 kc end of dial	T2 (top and bottom) 2nd I-F trans.
2	Stator of C1-2 through .1 mid.	1620 kc	Min. cap. 1400 kc signal	T1 (top and bottom) 1st I-F trans.
3	Short wire placed near loop to radiate signal	Repeat steps 3 and 4.		osc. trimmer ant. trimmer



Dial Cord Drive



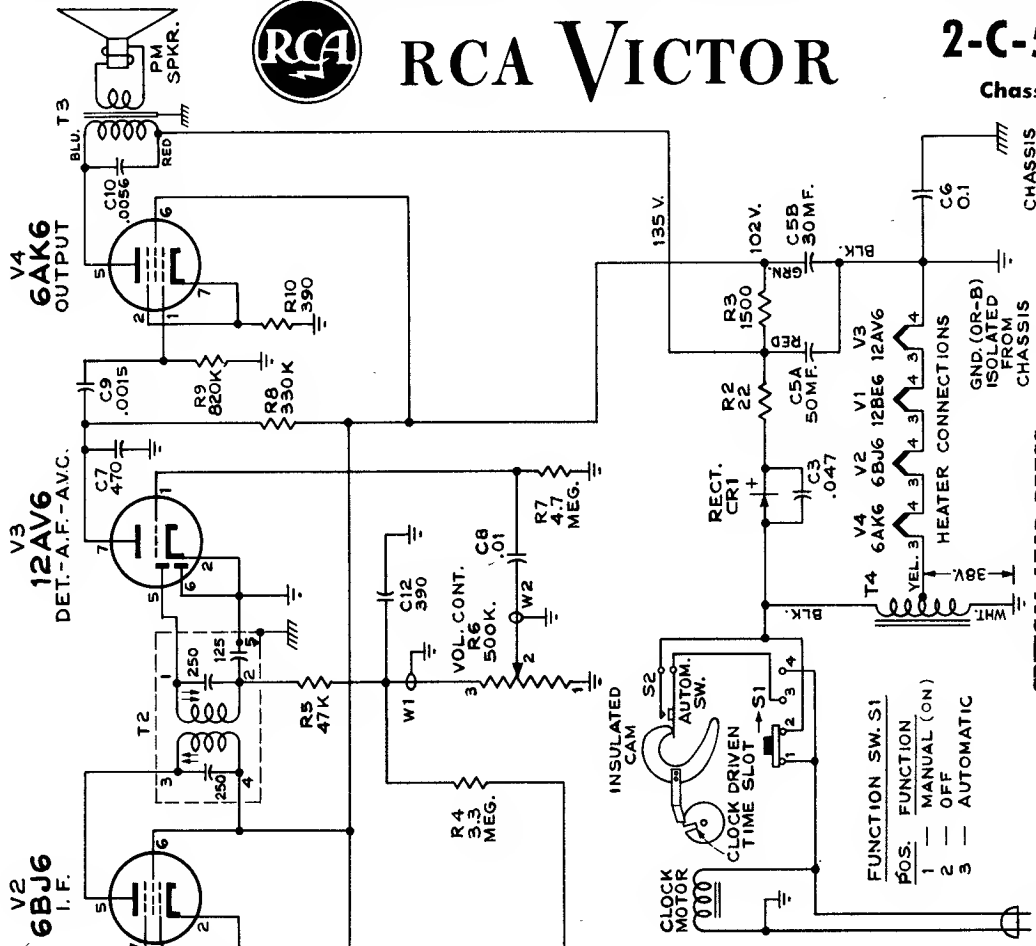
# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS



## RCA VICTOR

## 2-C-511 SERIES

Chassis No. RC1118



### CRITICAL LEAD DRESS

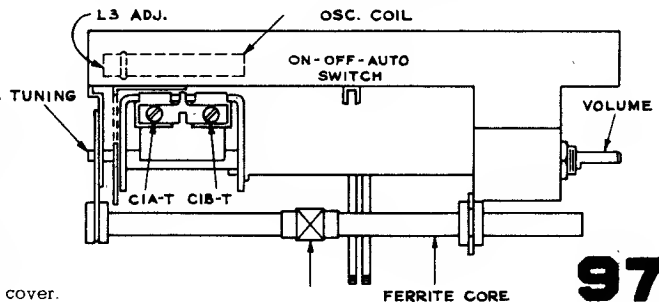
1. Filament leads should be dressed away from secondary output lead, terminal #1, of 2nd I.F. Transformer and secondary output lead, terminal #1, of 1st I.F. transformer.
2. Connect the outside foil of capacitors as shown on schematic.
3. Dress electrolytic capacitor leads and filament transformer leads away from selenium rectifier.
4. Plate and grid leads of 12BE6 and 6B6 tubes should be kept as short and direct as possible.

### ALIGNMENT TABULATION

Step	Connect the high side of test-oscillator to—	Tune test-osc. to—	Turn radio dial to—	Adjust the following for max. output
1	6B6 I-F grid through .01 mfd. capacitor	455 kc	Quiet-point 1600 kc end of dial	T2 (top and bottom) 2nd I-F trans.
2	Stator of C1-A through .01 mfd.			T1 (top and bottom) 1st I-F trans.
3		1620 kc	Min. cap.	osc. trimmer C1B-T
4	Short wire placed near loop to radiate signal	1400 kc	1400 kc signal	ant. trimmer C1A-T
5		600 kc	600 kc (rock)	(osc. coil) Slug L3
6	Repeat steps 3, 4, and 5			

K = 1000  
ALL CAPACITANCE VALUES LESS THAN 1.0 ARE IN MF., ABOVE 1.0 ARE IN MMF. EXCEPT AS INDICATED.

**TUBE SERVICE—Disassembly**—To make tubes accessible for testing, remove the volume and tuning control knobs by pulling off. Unscrew counterclockwise the alarm and time knobs from their shafts. Invert the cabinet and remove only the two cross-head screws along the back underside of the cabinet. Place the cabinet in its normal position. Using only firm hand pressure, press down alternately at front right and left sides of the cabinet top, midway between the "ON-OFF-AUTO" slide switch lever and the cabinet sides, forcing down and backward, to disengage the molded-in plastic catches. Then lift off the cabinet rear cover.





# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS



## RCA VICTOR

## SERVICE DATA

A-C Operated Radio Receiver

### MODELS 2-R-51, 2-R-52

Chassis No. RC1119

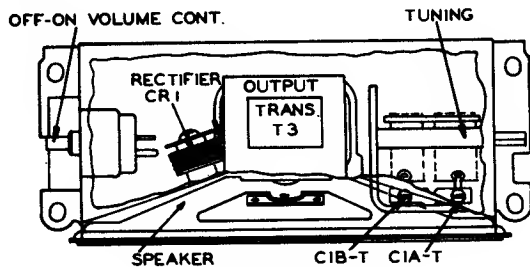
Tuning Range ..... 540-1600 kc

Intermediate Frequency ..... 455 kc

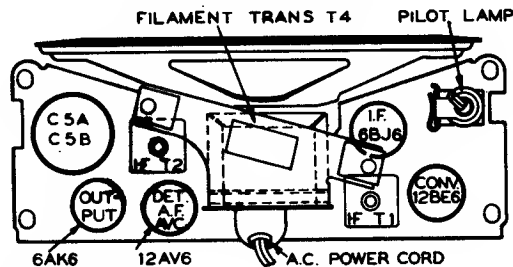
Tube Complement:

- (1) RCA 12BE6 ..... Converter
  - (2) RCA 6BJ6 ..... I.F. Amplifier
  - (3) RCA 12AV6 ..... Det.-AVC-A.F. Amp.
  - (4) RCA 6AK6 ..... Output
- RCA Stock No. 77292 ..... Rectifier

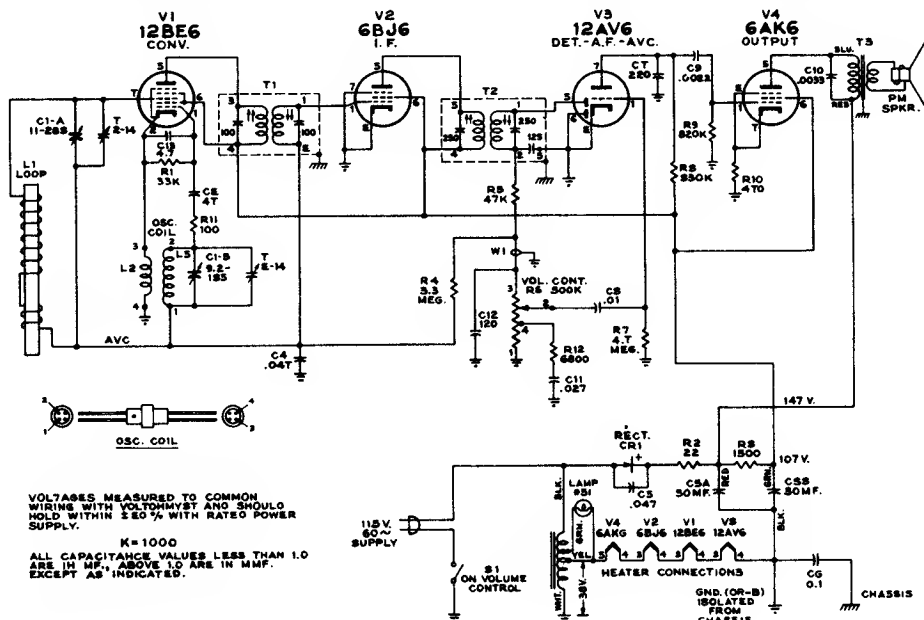
Top View



Tube and Trimmer Locations



Bottom View



VOLTAGES MEASURED TO COMMON WIRING WITH VOLTOHMIST AND SHOULD HOLD WITHIN  $\pm 20\%$  WITH RATE POWER SUPPLY.  
K=1000  
ALL CAPACITANCE VALUES LESS THAN 1.0 ARE IN MF.; ABOVE 1.0 ARE IN MMF. EXCEPT AS INDICATED.

### CRITICAL LEAD DRESS

1. Oscillator coil should be centered in space provided and have at least  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch between winding and chassis.
2. The filament wiring should be dressed down on chassis and away from audio leads and audio coupling condensers.
3. The I.F. plate and grid leads, including the 2nd I.F. diode lead should be as short as practical.
4. The output plate by pass condenser should be dressed against the side of the chassis and away from the 1st audio grid condenser and the diode filter resistor.
5. Output transformer primary leads should be dressed away from the selenium rectifier.
6. The loop antenna should be accurately centered in its position on the fishpaper cover. The ends must not project beyond the fishpaper.

### ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

**Test-Oscillator**—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-v-v action.

On a.c. operation an isolation transformer (115 v./115 v.) may be necessary for the receiver if the test oscillator is also a.c. operated.

**Output Meter**—Connect meter across speaker voice coil. Turn volume control to maximum.

Step	Connect the high side of test-oscillator to—	Tune test-osc. to—	Turn radio dial to—	Adjust the following for max. output
1	6BJ6 I-F grid through .01 mfd. capacitor	455 kc	Quiet-point 1600 kc end of dial	T2 (top and bottom) 2nd I-F trans.
2	Stator of CIA through .01 mfd.			T1 (top and bottom) 1st I-F trans.
3	Short wire placed near loop to radiate signal	1620 kc	Min. cap.	osc. trimmer C1B-T
4		1400 kc	1400 kc signal	ant. trimmer CIA-T
5		Repeat steps 3 and 4		

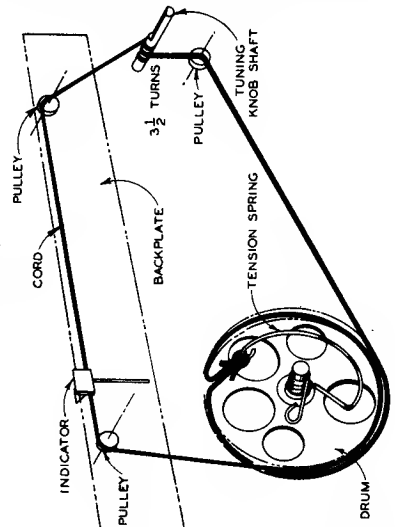
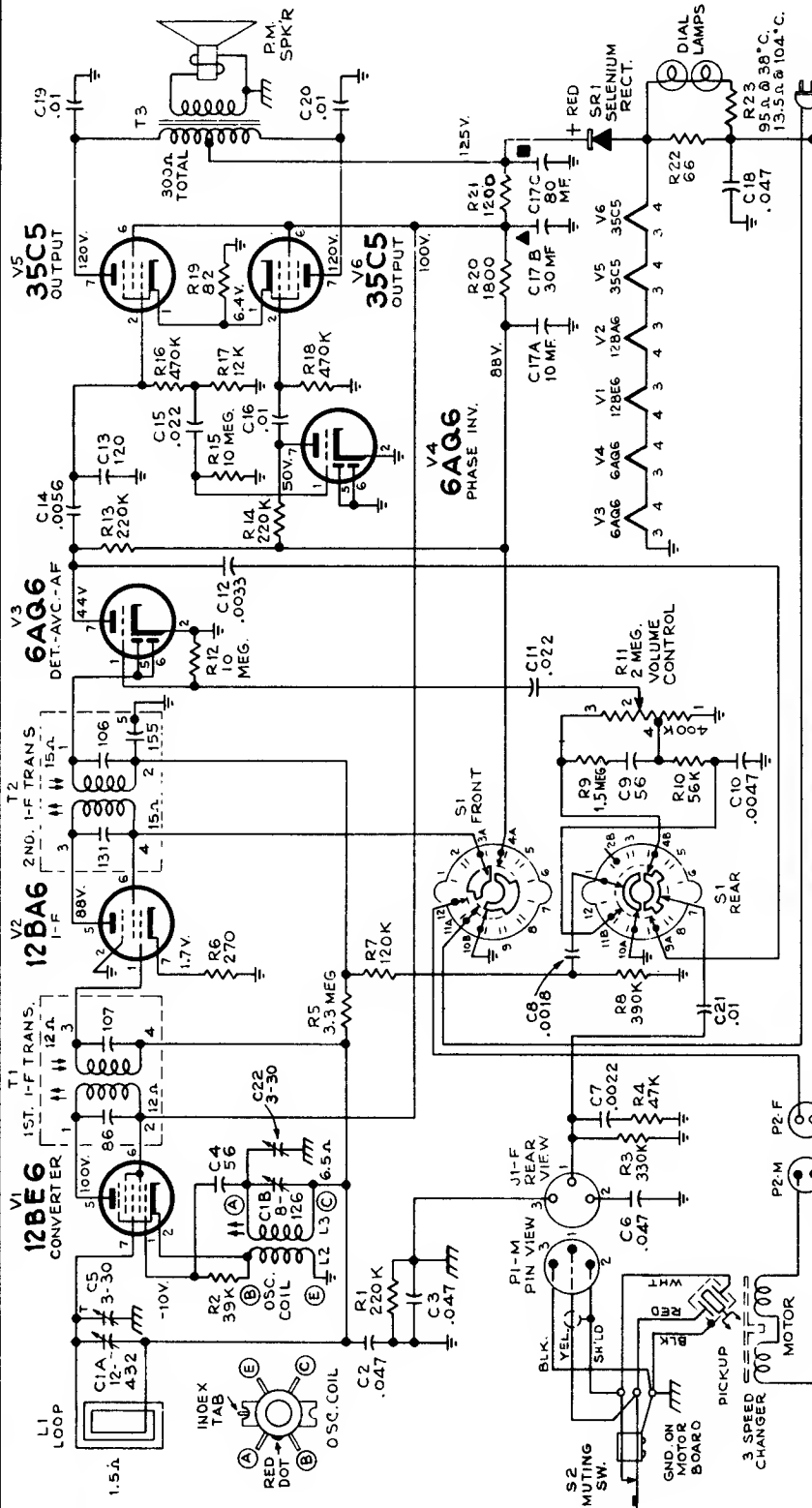
MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

RCA VICTOR

Radio Phonograph Combination

MODEL 2-S-7

Chassis No. RC-1117D



**NOTE.—ANTENNA LOOP MUST BE IN CABINET FOR THE FOLLOWING**

3	Short wire placed near	1,620 kc	Extreme R. H. end (gang open)	C22 (osc.)
4	loop for radiated signal	1,400 kc	1,400 kc	C5 (ant.)
5		600 kc	600 kc Signal	L3 (Rock Gang)
6	Repeat steps 3, 4 & 5 if necessary			

Dial Pointer Adjustment.—Rotate tuning condenser fully counterclockwise (plates fully meshed). Adjust indicator pointer so that it is 3 1/16" from the left hand edge of the dial back plate.

**Alignment Procedure**

**Test Oscillator.**—Connect low side of test oscillator to common wiring in series with a .1 mfd. capacitor. If the test oscillator is a.c. operated it may be necessary to use an isolation transformer for the receiver during alignment and the low side of the test oscillator connected directly to common wiring at the electrolytic capacitor. Keep the oscillator output low to prevent a-v-c action.

1	Connect the high side of test-oscillator to—	Tune test-osc. to—	Turn radio dial to—	Adjust the following for max. output
2	I.F. grid, in series with .1 mfd. Converter grid in series with .1 mfd.	455 kc	Quiet point 1,600 kc end of dial	Pri. & Sec. 2nd I.F. transformer Pri. & Sec. 1st I.F. transformer

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS



## RCA VICTOR

AC-DC Radio Receiver

### Models 2X61, 2X62

Chassis No. RC-1080C RC-1080D

#### ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

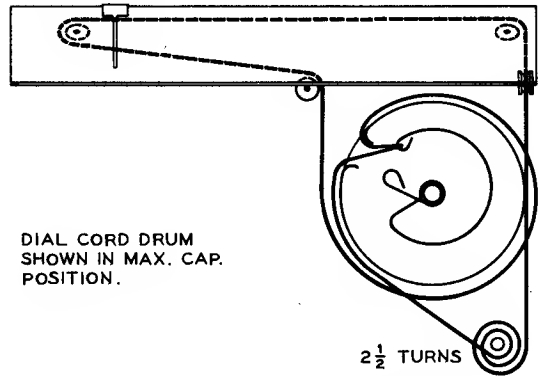
**Cathode Ray Alignment** is the preferable method. Connections for the oscilloscope are shown on the schematic diagram.

**Output Meter Alignment:**—If this method is used, connect the meter across the voice coil and turn the receiver volume control to maximum.

**Test Oscillator.**—Connect low side of test oscillator to common wiring in series with a .1 mf. capacitor. If the test oscillator is a.c. operated it may be necessary to use an isolation transformer for the receiver during alignment and the low side of the test oscillator connected directly to common wiring at the electrolytic capacitor. Keep the oscillator output low to prevent a-v-c action.

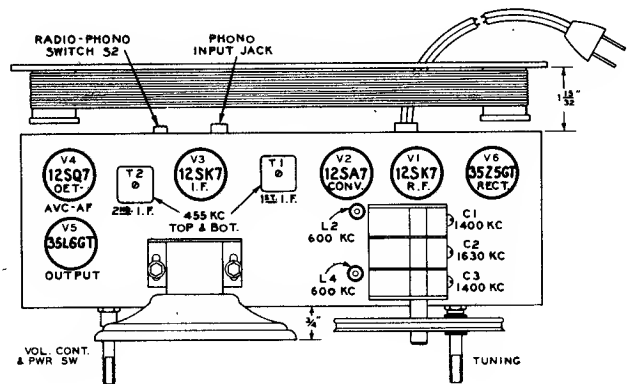
Step	Connect high side of sig. gen. to—	Sig. gen. output	Turn radio dial to—	Adjust for peak output
1	Pin No. 4 of 12SK7 tube	455 kc	Quiet point near 600 kc	Top and bottom cores of T2
2	Pin No. 8 of 12SA7 tube			Top and bottom cores of T1
3	"External Antenna" terminal through 100 mmf. capacitor	1620 kc	1620 kc	C6 Osc. C5 R.F. C4 Ani.
4		1400 kc	1400 kc	
5		Shunt C5 with 22,000 ohm resistor		L4 Osc. (Rock gang)
6		600 kc	600 kc	
5		Remove 22,000 ohm resistor from C5		L2 R.F.
6		600 kc	600 kc	
6	Repeat steps 3, 4 and 5			

The position of the loop antenna in relation to the chassis affects adjustment of C4. The correct position is indicated on the illustration "Tube and Trimmer Locations."



DIAL CORD DRUM SHOWN IN MAX. CAP. POSITION.

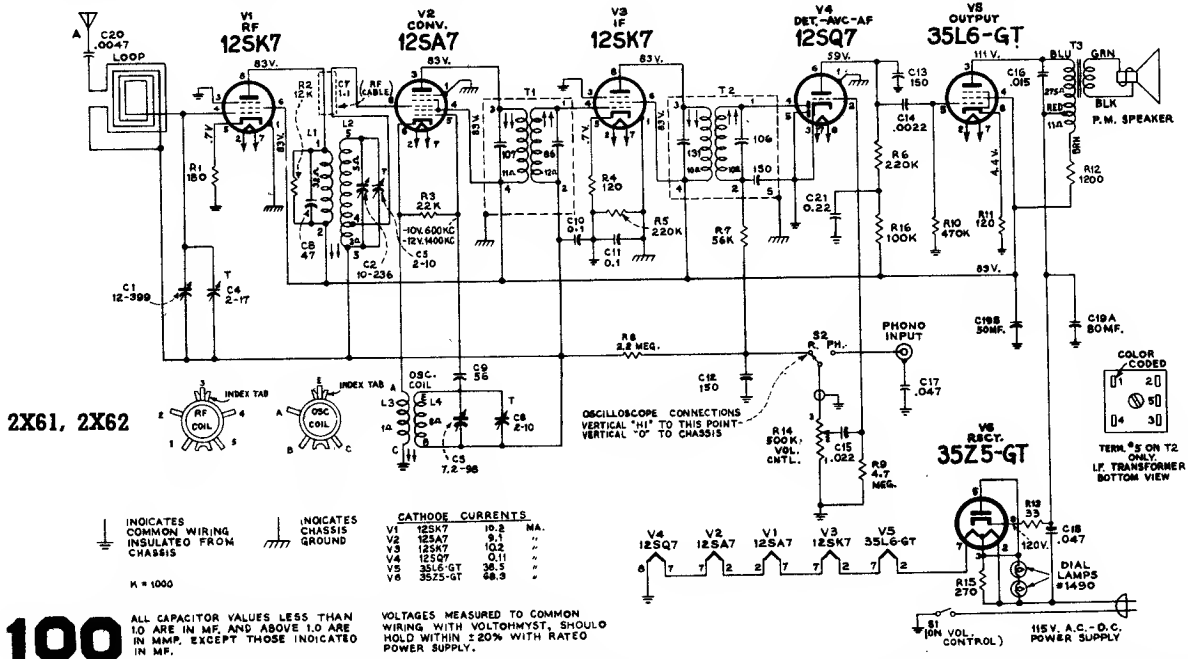
Dial Indicator and Drive Mechanism



Tube and Trimmer Locations

**NOTE.**—If reception is not obtained on d. c. operation, reverse plug in outlet receptacle. On a.c. operation this may reduce hum.

The position of the speaker is adjustable; the correct position is indicated on the illustration "Tube and Trimmer Locations."

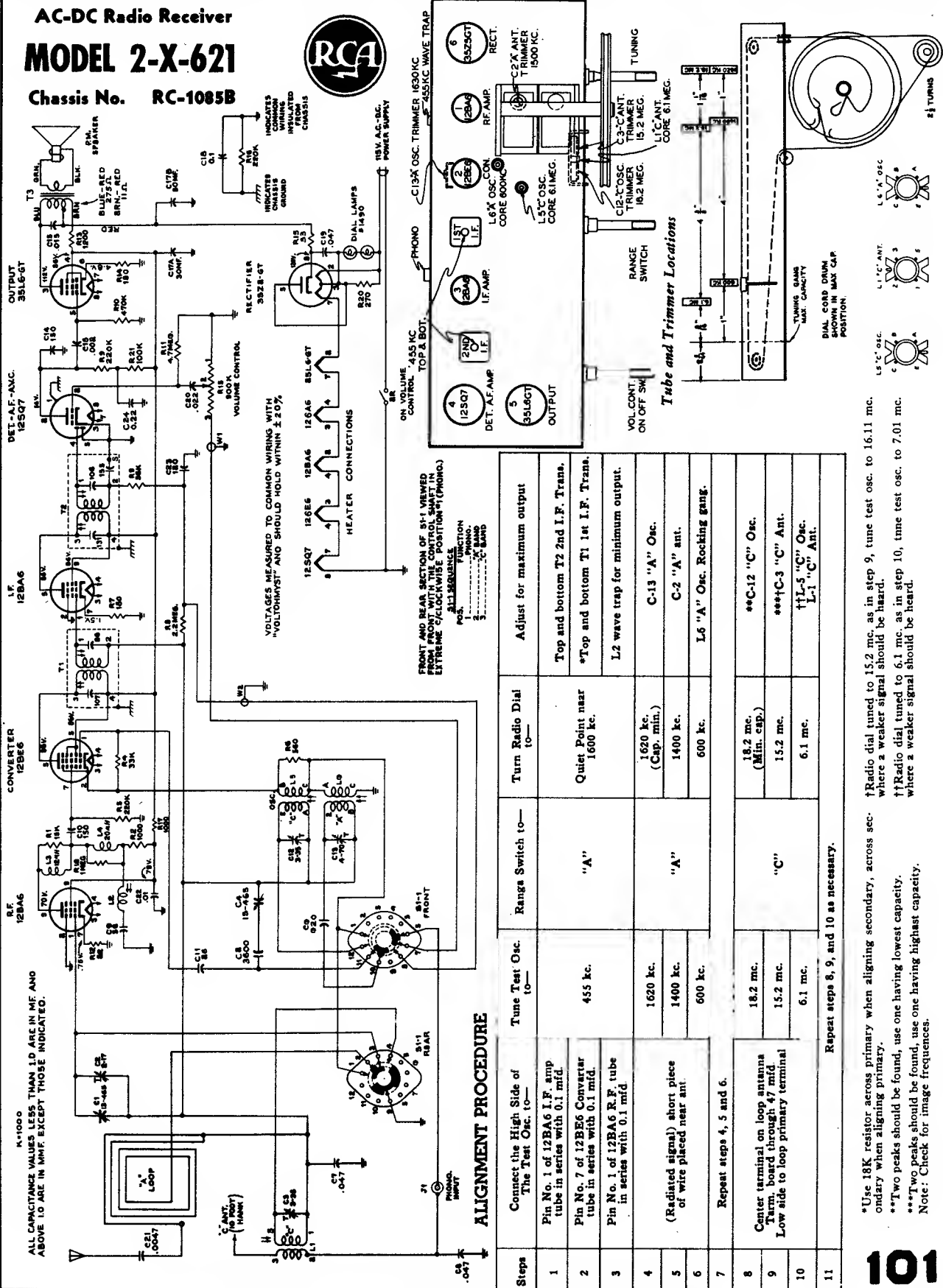


# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

AC-DC Radio Receiver

## MODEL 2-X-621

Chassis No. RC-1085B



FRONT AND REAR SECTION OF S-1 VIEWED FROM REAR. EXTREME POSITION (PHONO).  
 POS. 1: 12BE6  
 POS. 2: 12BA6  
 POS. 3: 12SQ7  
 POS. 4: 6X4  
 POS. 5: 6AV6  
 POS. 6: 6BE6  
 POS. 7: 6X4  
 POS. 8: 6BE6  
 POS. 9: 6X4  
 POS. 10: 6BE6  
 POS. 11: 6X4  
 POS. 12: 6BE6  
 POS. 13: 6X4  
 POS. 14: 6BE6  
 POS. 15: 6X4  
 POS. 16: 6BE6  
 POS. 17: 6X4  
 POS. 18: 6BE6  
 POS. 19: 6X4  
 POS. 20: 6BE6  
 POS. 21: 6X4  
 POS. 22: 6BE6  
 POS. 23: 6X4  
 POS. 24: 6BE6  
 POS. 25: 6X4  
 POS. 26: 6BE6  
 POS. 27: 6X4  
 POS. 28: 6BE6  
 POS. 29: 6X4  
 POS. 30: 6BE6  
 POS. 31: 6X4  
 POS. 32: 6BE6  
 POS. 33: 6X4  
 POS. 34: 6BE6  
 POS. 35: 6X4  
 POS. 36: 6BE6  
 POS. 37: 6X4  
 POS. 38: 6BE6  
 POS. 39: 6X4  
 POS. 40: 6BE6  
 POS. 41: 6X4  
 POS. 42: 6BE6  
 POS. 43: 6X4  
 POS. 44: 6BE6  
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 POS. 90: 6BE6  
 POS. 91: 6X4  
 POS. 92: 6BE6  
 POS. 93: 6X4  
 POS. 94: 6BE6  
 POS. 95: 6X4  
 POS. 96: 6BE6  
 POS. 97: 6X4  
 POS. 98: 6BE6  
 POS. 99: 6X4  
 POS. 100: 6BE6

### ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Steps	Connect the High Side of The Test Osc. to—	Tune Test Osc. to—	Range Switch to—	Turn Radio Dial to—	Adjust for maximum output
1	Pin No. 1 of 12BA6 I.F. amp tube in series with 0.1 mfd.	455 kc.	"A"	Quiet Point near 1600 kc.	Top and bottom T2 2nd I.F. Trans.
2	Pin No. 7 of 12BE6 Converter tube in series with 0.1 mfd.		"A"		*Top and bottom T1 1st I.F. Trans. L2 wave trap for minimum output.
3	Pin No. 1 of 12BA6 R.F. tube in series with 0.1 mfd.	1620 kc.	"A"	1620 kc. (Cap. min.)	C-13 "A" Osc.
4	(Radiated signal) short piece of wire placed near ant.	1400 kc.	"A"	1400 kc.	C-2 "A" ant.
5		600 kc.	"A"	600 kc.	L6 "A" Osc. Rocking gang.
6	Repeat steps 4, 5 and 6.				
7					
8	Center terminal on loop antenna Turn. board through 47 mfd Low side to loop primary terminal	18.2 mc.	"C"	18.2 mc. (Min. cap.)	**C-12 "C" Osc.
9		15.2 mc.	"C"	15.2 mc.	***C-3 "C" Ant.
10		6.1 mc.	"C"	6.1 mc.	††L-5 "C" Osc. L-1 "C" Ant.
11	Repeat steps 8, 9, and 10 as necessary.				

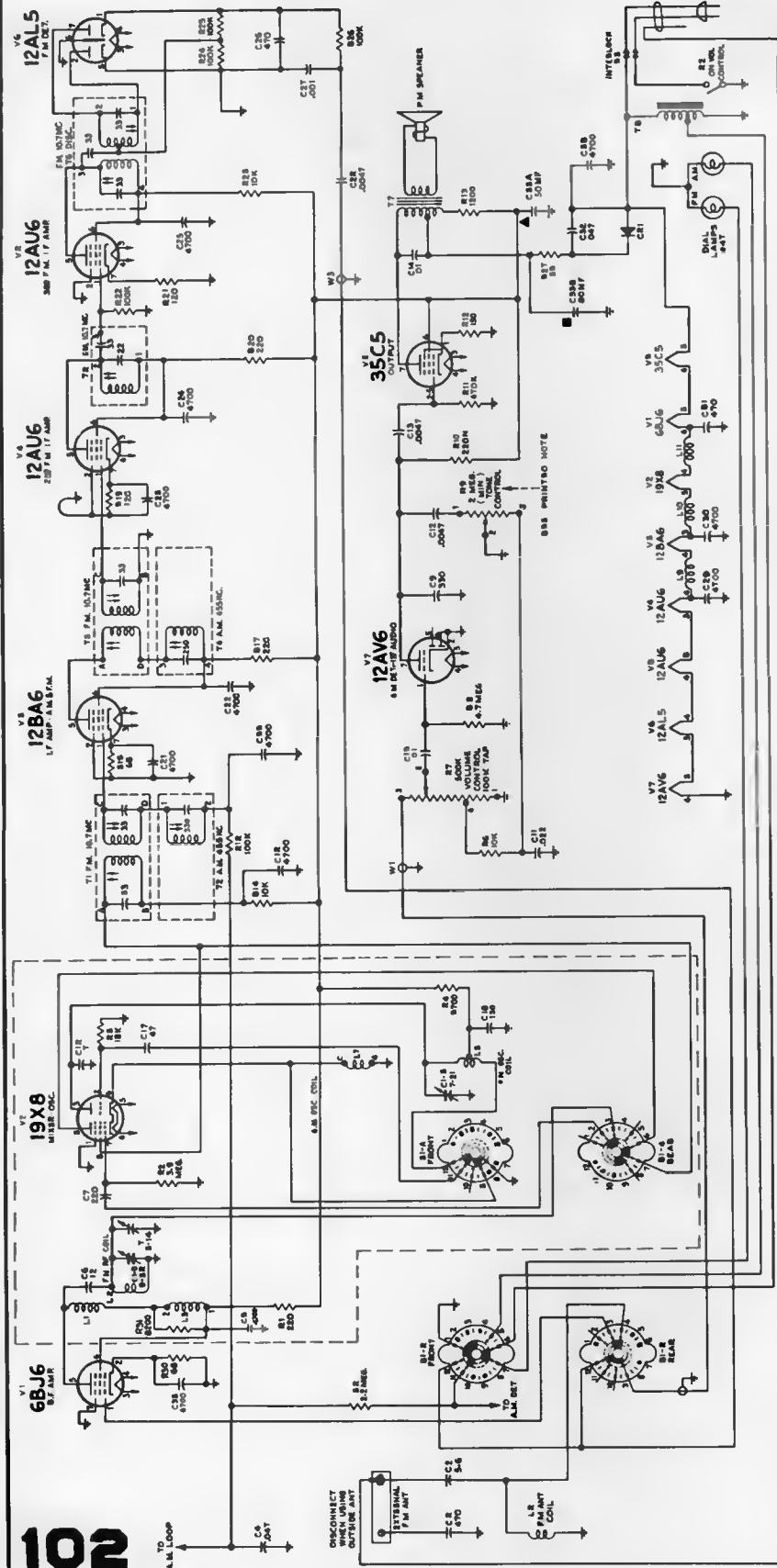
\*Use 18K resistor across primary when aligning secondary, across secondary when aligning primary.  
 \*\*Two peaks should be found, use one having lowest capacity.  
 ††Two peaks should be found, use one having highest capacity.  
 Note: Check for image frequencies.

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

# RCA VICTOR

Receivers 2-XF-931,  
2-XF-932, 2-XF-933,  
2-XF-934, 2-XF-935,  
Chassis RC-1121A.  
Model 2-XF-91, using  
Chassis RC-1121, is  
similar to RC-1121A.

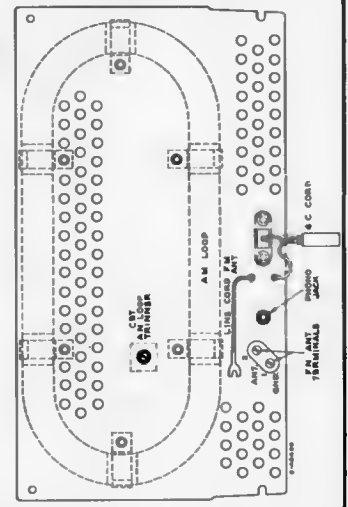
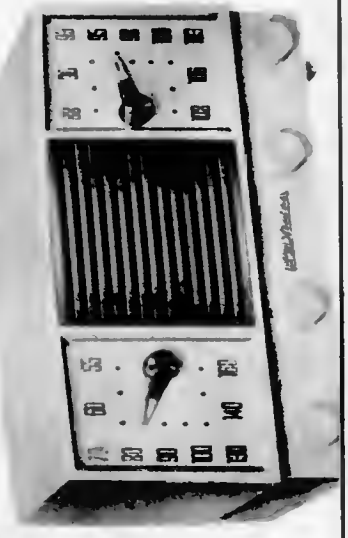
Alignment continued  
on the next page.



ALL RESISTANCE VALUES IN OHMS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.  
ALL CAPACITANCE VALUES IN MF UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.  
ACCEPTABLE VALUE OF R9 MAY BE 2 TO 50 MEGOHMS.



FRONT AND REAR SECTIONS OF FUNCTION SWITCH B1-A AND B1-B  
COUNTER-CLOCKWISE POSITION #1 (PHONO)  
FUNCTION POSITION PHONO  
P.M.  
P.N.



# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

RCA Victor

(Continued from preceding page)

Receivers 2-XF-931, 2-XF-932, 2-XF-933,  
2-XF-934, 2-XF-935, using Chassis RC-1121A.  
Model 2-XF-91, Chassis RC-1121, is similar.

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

### ALIGNMENT INDICATORS:

An RCA VoltOhmyst or equivalent meter is necessary for measuring developed d-c voltage during FM alignment. Connections are specified in the alignment tabulation. An output meter is also necessary to indicate maximum audio output during AM alignment. Connect the output meter across the speaker voice coil. The RCA VoltOhmyst can also be used as an AM alignment indicator, either to measure audio output or to measure AVC voltage. When audio output is being measured, the volume control should be turned to maximum. Adjust tone control to mid-position.

### SIGNAL GENERATOR:

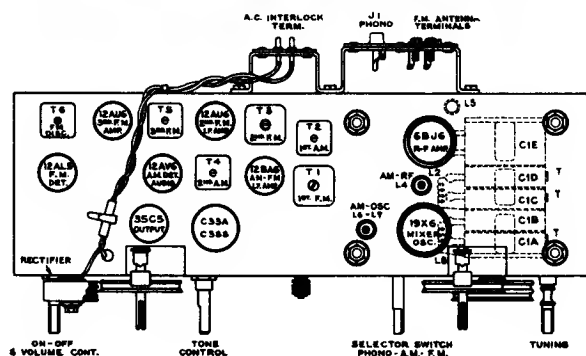
For all alignment operations, connect the low side of the signal generator to the receiver chassis. If output measurement is used for AM alignment, the output of the signal generator should be kept as low as possible to avoid AVC action.

If an FM sweep generator is used for FM alignment, adjust for 10.7 mc, 0.4 mc sweep. Connect oscilloscope across C26, adjusting discriminator T6 top core for 10.7 mc crossover, and T6 bottom core for balanced peaks. Peak separation should be approximately 330 kc. When aligning the other FM tuned circuits, connect oscilloscope lead through a 220K resistor to pin 1 of V5. Follow alignment table sequence, adjusting for maximum gain and symmetrical curves.

### Tube Socket Voltages

Tube Type and Function	Tube Element	Pin No.	AM	FM	Phono
V1 6BJ6 R.F. Amp.	Plate	5	94	92	92
	Screen	6	94	92	92
	Cathode	2	0.7	0.9	0.5
	Grid	1	-0.5	0	-0.6
V2 19X8 Mixer	Plate	9	75	80	80
	Screen	1	75	80	80
	Cathode	6	0	0	0
	Grid	7	-1.6	-2.3	-2.3
	Plate	3	65	85.6	74
Osc.	Grid	2	-3.3	-3	-0.3
	Cathode	6	—	—	—
V3 12BA6 I.F. Amp.	Plate	5	94	92	90
	Screen	6	94	92.3	90
	Cathode	7	0.8	0.9	0.8
	Grid	1	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2
V4 12AU6 2nd I.F. Amp. (F.M.)	Plate	5	95	93.5	92
	Screen	6	85	94.1	92
	Cathode	7	0.8	0.8	0.9
	Grid	1	0	0	0
V5 12AU6 3rd I.F. Amp. (F.M.)	Plate	5	74	73	72
	Screen	6	74	73	72
	Cathode	7	0.3	0.3	0.4
	Grid	1	-0.2	-0.4	-0.2
V6 12AL5 F.M. Det.	Plate	2	—	—	—
	Cathode	5	—	—	—
	Plate	7	—	—	—
	Cathode	1	—	—	—
V7 12AV6 A.M. Det. Audio Amp.	Plate	7	58	57	57
	Grid	1	-0.9	-0.8	-0.8
	Plate	5	-0.5	-0.3	-0.3
V8 35C5 Audio Output	Plate	7	130	130	130
	Screen	6	96	94.5	94.5
	Cathode	1	5.1	5.0	5.0
	Grid	2-5	—	—	—

Rectifier output should be approximately 139 volts, 70 ma.



Tube and Trimmer Locations

### AM Alignment FUNCTION SWITCH IN AM POSITION

Steps	Connect high side of sig. gen. to—	Sig. gen. output	Turn radio dial to—	Adjust for peak output
1	Pin No. 1 of V3 in series with .01 mfd.	455 kc. (mod.)	Quiet point at high freq. end	T4 bottom core (sec.) T4 top core (pri.)
2	Tap lug 4 on AM RF coil			T2 bottom core (sec.) T2 top core (pri.)
3	Short wire placed near loop for radiated signal	1620 kc. (mod.)	1620 kc.	C1A-T (osc.)
4		1400 kc. (mod.)	1400 kc.	C37 (ant.) C1C-T (rl.)
5		600 kc. (mod.)	600 kc.	L6 (osc.) with 10,000 ohm resistor from C1C RF stator to gnd. (rocking gang)
6				L4 (RF) with the 10,000 ohms removed
7		Repeat steps 4, 5 and 6 until maximum gain is obtained		

### FM Alignment

#### FUNCTION SWITCH IN FM POSITION—VOLUME CONTROL MINIMUM—TONE CONTROL CENTER

Steps	Connect high side of sig. gen. to—	Sig. gen. output	Turn radio dial to—	Adjust for max. output
1	Pin No. 1 of V5-12AU6	10.7 mc.	Quiet point at low frequency end	T6 top core for zero d.c. (across C26) T6 bottom core for maximum d.c. (junction of R24 and R25)
2	Pin No. 1 of V4-12AU6			†T5 top core
3	Pin No. 1 of V3-12BA6			T3 top core †T3 bottom core
4	C1D Stator			T1 top core †T1 bottom core
5	FM Ant. terminals thru 270 ohm resistor	90 mc.	90 mc.	†FM osc. L8
6		106 mc.	106 mc.	†FM R.F. C1D-T
7		90 mc.	90 mc.	†FM R.F. L2
9		Repeat steps 6 and 7 until maximum gain is obtained		
9		100 mc.	100 mc.	†FM Ant. coil L5

\*If necessary for accurate peaking, the winding in the same transformer not being peaked should be loaded with a 660 ohm resistor. †Connect VoltOhmyst to pin 1 of V5 through a 220K isolating resistor with 1/4 inch maximum exposed lead at grid terminal end. Output adjusted for 1 volt d.c. Dress VoltOhmyst lead away from input circuits.

Oscillator frequency is above signal frequency on both AM and FM

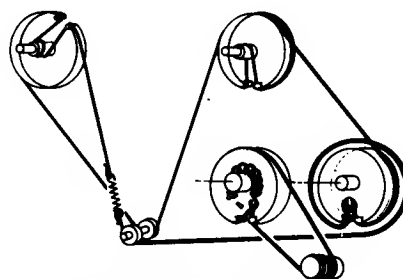


DIAGRAM OF DIAL CORD WITH GANG IN EXTREME COUNTER-CLOCKWISE POSITION (PLATES CLOSED)

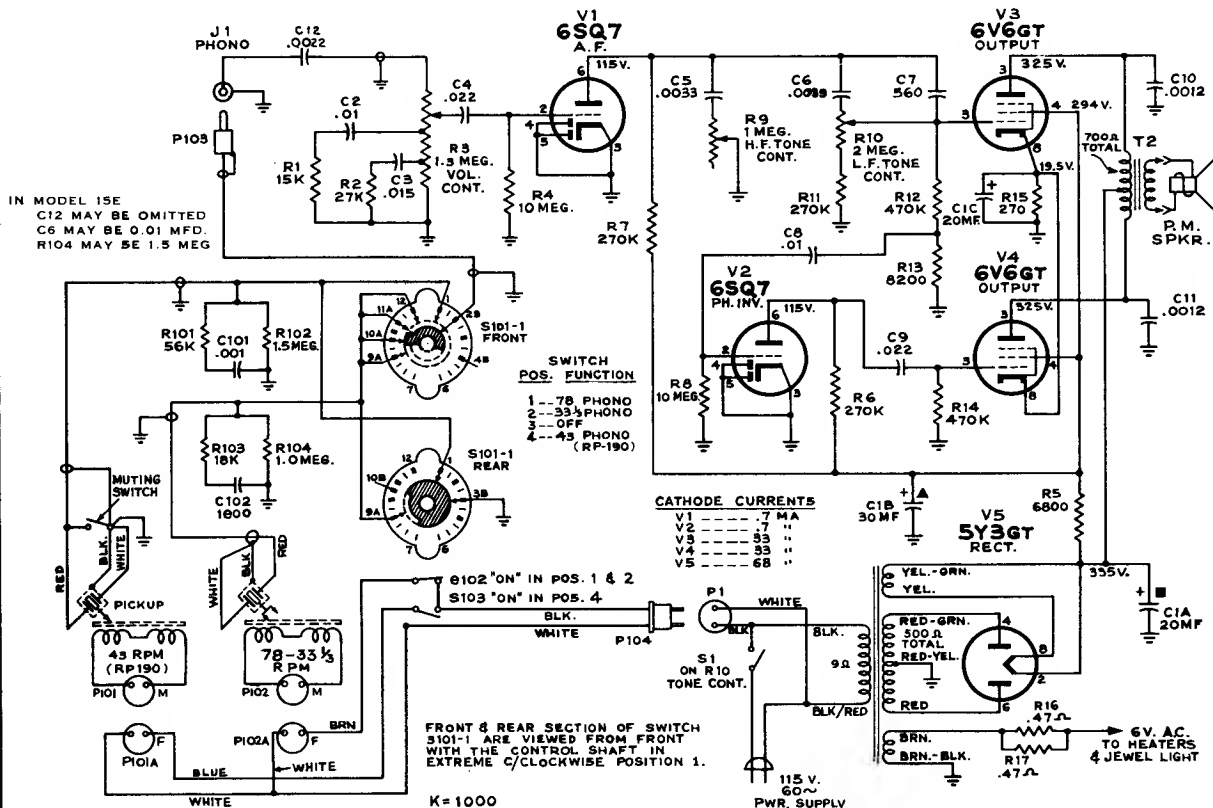
Dial and Drive Cord Drive

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## RCA VICTOR

## MODELS 15-E, 15-E-1

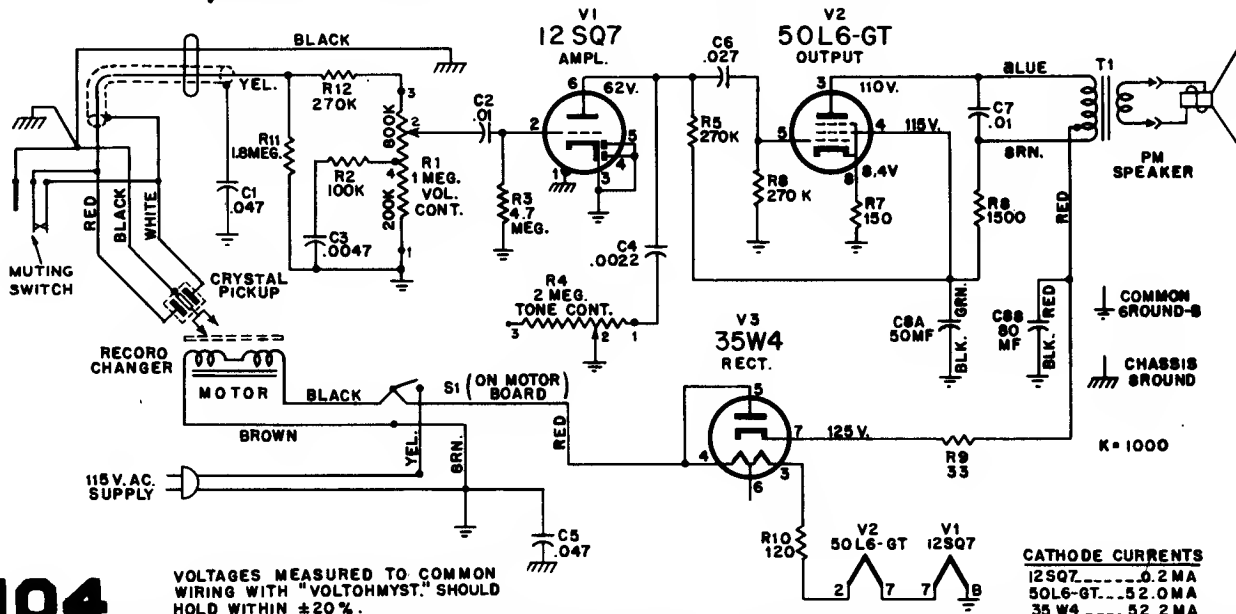
Chassis No. RS-139A,



## MODELS 2 ES 31E, 2 ES 31Q, 2 ES 38E, 2 ES 38Q

Chassis No. RS-142, RS-142A

## RCA VICTOR



# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

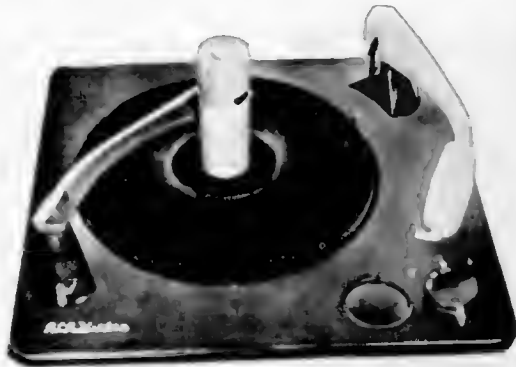


## RCA VICTOR

### 930409 SERIES

Automatic Record Changer

## SERVICE DATA



### SPECIFICATIONS

Turntable speed	33 $\frac{1}{3}$ , 45 or 78 r.p.m.
Record capacity	Up to 14 seven-inch or 12 ten-inch or 10 twelve-inch or 10 ten- and twelve-inch intermixed
930409-3	115 v. 60 cycle motor convertible to 50 cycles. Ceramic pickup Stock No. S-5652.
930409-4	115 v. 25 cycle motor. Ceramic pickup Stock No. 162A001. Used in Model 35QU.
930409-5	115 v. 60 cycle motor. Crystal pickup Stock No. 75475. Used in Models 2ES3, 2ES31, 2ES38, 2ES38E, 2JS1, 2JS1E, 2S10, 2US7, 21T197DE, 21T242 and 21T244.
930409-6	115 v. 60 cycle motor convertible to 50 cycles. Ceramic pickup Stock No. 162A001. Used in Models 2ES31Q, 2ES38Q, 2JS1Q and 35QU.
930409-9	230 v. 50 cycle motor convertible to 60 cycles. Crystal pickup Stock No. 75044.
930409-10	Some as 930409-5 except light color. Used in Models 2S10, 2US7 and 21T242.
930409-11	115 v. 50 cycle motor convertible to 60 cycles. Crystal pickup Stock No. 75475. Used in Model 2US7.

The material covering RCA Series 930409 Record Changers is presented on pages 105 to 116, inclusive.

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### CONTROLS

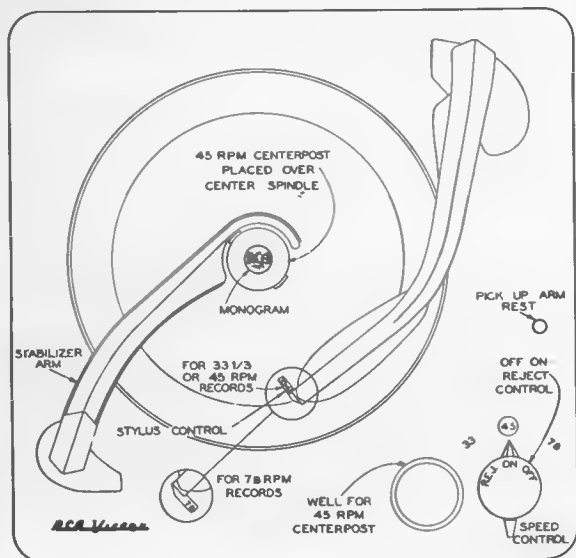
The record changer has a dual control on the motor-board and a stylus selector control on the pickup arm. The inner control (circular knob) is the OFF-ON-REJECT control. Turning this knob to the center position energizes the motor and starts the turntable, when turned to the right (clockwise) it starts the mechanism into complete automatic operation. The mechanism will shut off automatically after the last record has been played but can be shut off manually by turning this knob to the left (counter-clockwise).

The outer control (double ended lever) is the speed control. It has three normal positions, "33", "45", "78" to select the turntable speed desired and a neutral position (midway between "45" and "78"). The control should be turned to this neutral position if the changer is not expected to be in use for an extended period of time.

The stylus control has two normal positions (right and left) and one shipping position (lever pointing up). When playing 33 $\frac{1}{3}$  or 45 r.p.m. records the lever is turned so that "33-45" is visible on the TOP of the lever; likewise for 78 r.p.m. records "78" should be visible on the TOP.

The removable centerpost is for use with 45 r.p.m. records having the large centerhole. It must be placed over the center spindle with the "RCA" trademark monogram FACING to the FRONT. When not in use it is placed in a well at the front of the motorboard.

To load or remove records, the record stabilizer is lifted and turned off-side. After loading it is turned to the center where it rests on top of the stack of records.



Controls



# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

930409 Series

RCA, continued

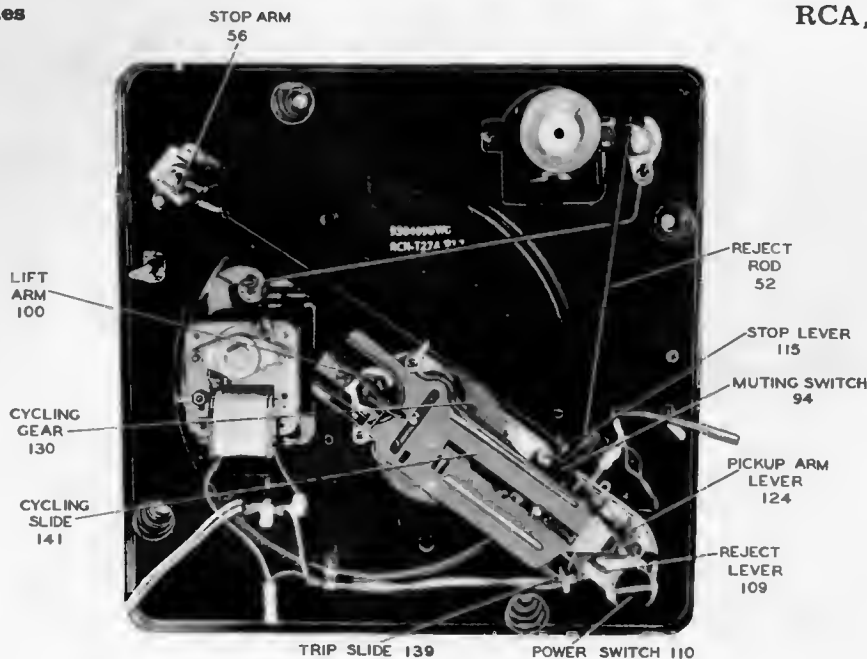


Figure 1—Bottom View

## LUBRICATION

The mechanism is properly lubricated when it leaves the factory, additional lubrication should not be necessary for a long period of time. If the mechanism has unusual use or high operating temperatures, it may be necessary to lubricate more frequently.

It is suggested to use Lubriplate or STA-PUT No. 512 on:

1. Pickup arm pivot.
2. Points of sliding contact with cycling slide, including:
  - a. elevating rod
  - b. lift arm
  - c. roller on cycling cam
  - d. pickup arm return lever
  - e. pickup arm lever
3. End of selector lever contacting tab on cycling gear.
4. Turntable thrust bearing.
5. Springly on a trip slide.
6. All points of sliding contact.

Apply a small quantity of light machine oil to:

1. Trip pawl pivot.
2. Cycling engagement pawl pivot.
3. Bearing of record stabilizer.
4. Elevating rod.
5. Bearing of lift arm.
6. Bearing of reject lever.
7. Bearing of stop lever.
8. Bearing of cycling gear.
9. Motor bearings.

NOTE: Keep oil or grease away from all rubber parts.

## Stylus Replacement

### PICKUPS NO. 75044 and S-5652

The styli are held in position by small thumb nuts (one for each stylus). Loosen the nut to remove stylus.

### PICKUP NO. 75475

The styli are held in position by small hex nuts (one for each stylus). Remove the nut and push threaded end of stylus through the cartridge.

### PICKUP NO. 162A001

The styli are held in position by pressure fit. To remove stylus, grip with tweezers and pull straight to the front of pickup.

### CAUTION:

The internal element of the pickups can be fractured by use of excessive force. It is advisable to grip stylus with pliers instead of holding pickup case while removing nuts.

Although the 78 and the 45-33½ styli are mechanically interchangeable, they should be replaced in such manner that the stylus which is coded red will contact the record when "33-45" on the stylus selector knob is visible from the top.

## Record Stabilizer Arm

Two types of stabilizer arms are in use. Type "A" when raised and moved outward will remain projected beyond the edge of the motorboard. Use Stock Number 76941 (plum) or Stock Number 76942 (beige) record stabilizer housing. Type "B" when raised and moved outward will return to within the edge of the motorboard. Use Stock Number 77256 (plum) record stabilizer housing, and Stock Number 77257 record stabilizer return spring.

The replacement stabilizer arm (plum) Stock Number 77255 can be used with either Type "A" or Type "B"

## 50/60 Cycle Conversion

Models 930409-3 and 930409-6 are made for 60 cycle operation but may be converted to 50 cycle operation.

Models 930409-9 and 930409-11 are made for 50 cycle operation but may be converted to 60 cycle operation.

To convert the above listed models it is necessary to remove the original spring sleeve from the motor shaft and install the alternate spring sleeve (in envelope attached to record changer). This is easily accomplished by holding the rotor of the motor while removing or installing the spring sleeve with a twisting motion.

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

RCA, continued

930409 Series

## ADJUSTMENTS

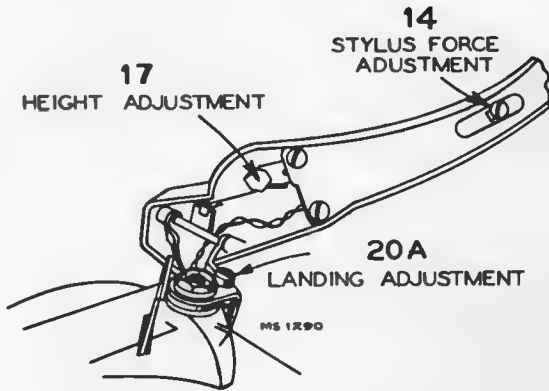


Figure 2—Adjustments

### LANDING ADJUSTMENT

Only one landing adjustment is necessary. The landing position of the stylus is adjusted by means of the eccentric stud (20A), mounted on the pickup arm support bracket. When adjusted for correct landing on one size of record, the landing position for other sizes of records is automatically corrected.

### PICKUP ARM HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT

The pickup arm height during cycle is adjusted by means of the hex head screw (17), located in the pickup arm.

Turn control knob to "REJ" and rotate turntable by hand until arm has risen to its maximum height. Adjust screw so that stylus is  $1\frac{1}{8}$ " above turntable.

### STYLUS FORCE ADJUSTMENT

Stylus force should be  $7\frac{1}{2}$  to  $9\frac{1}{2}$  grams. Loosen screw (14), and move slide until the correct force is obtained.

### TRIPPING

The tripping method used in this mechanism is a combination of velocity and fixed diameter. Velocity tripping is effective between  $4\frac{1}{4}$ " and  $3\frac{1}{4}$ " diameters, when the stylus moves inward  $\frac{1}{8}$ " or more per revolution of the turntable. No adjustment is required.

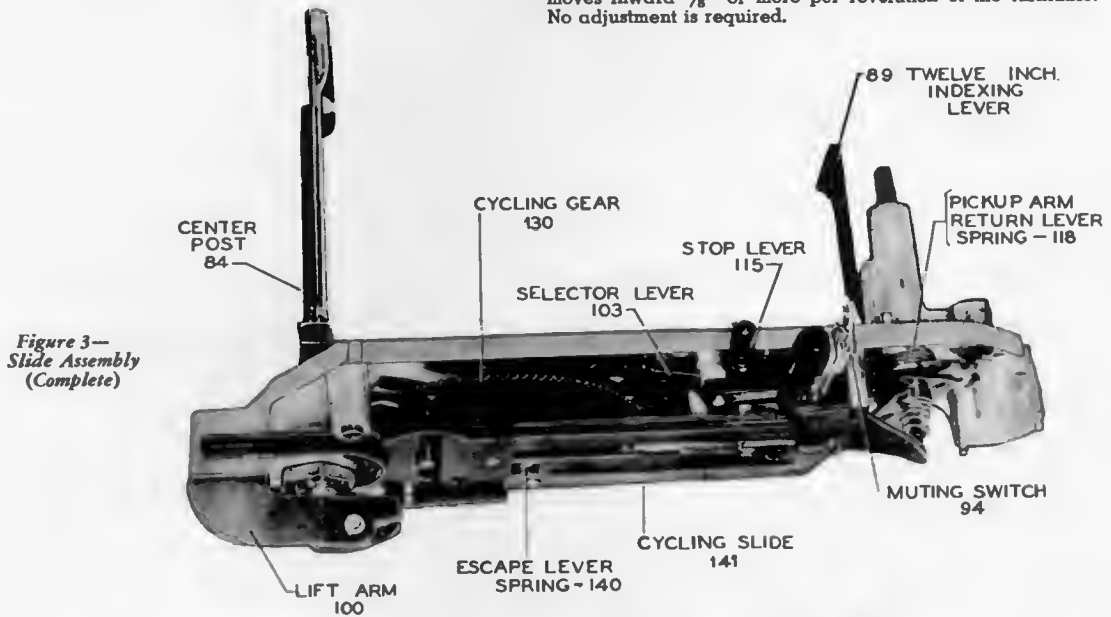


Figure 3—Slide Assembly (Complete)

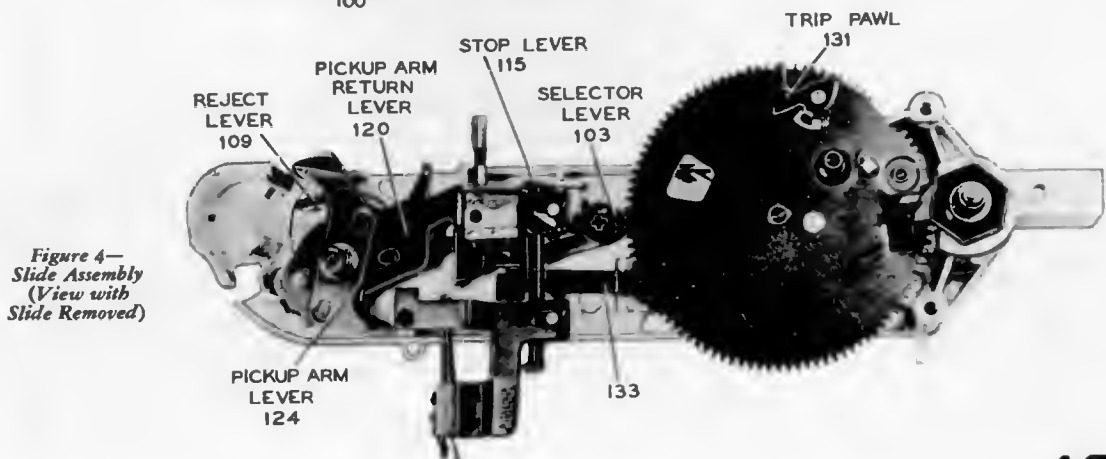


Figure 4—Slide Assembly (View with Slide Removed)

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

930409 Series

## CYCLE OF OPERATION

RCA, continued

### TURN ON-OFF-REJECT CONTROL KNOB TO REJECT POSITION & RELEASE

1. The on-off-reject control knob, through the linkage of the function control lever (54), reject rod (52), and reject lever (109) actuates the power switch and the trip slide (139).
2. The closing of the power switch energizes the motor and starts the turntable rotating.

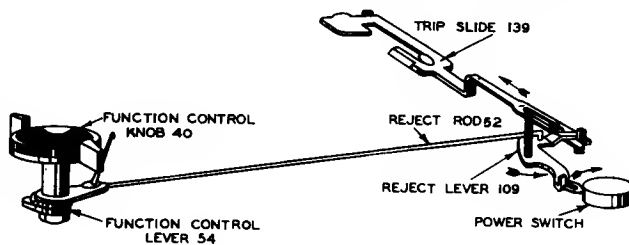


Figure 5

### CYCLING STARTS

1. The trip slide (139) in its movement contacts the lower trip pawl (131) and moves both the lower and the upper trip pawls which are linked together. The movement of the upper trip pawl (129) actuates the cycling engagement pawl (130A) sufficiently to cause it to engage with the projection on the hub of the rotating turntable.
2. The contact between the cycling engagement pawl (130A) and the projection on the turntable hub gives the necessary push for the teeth in the cycling gear (130) to engage the teeth in the shaft of the turntable and thus start the change cycle.

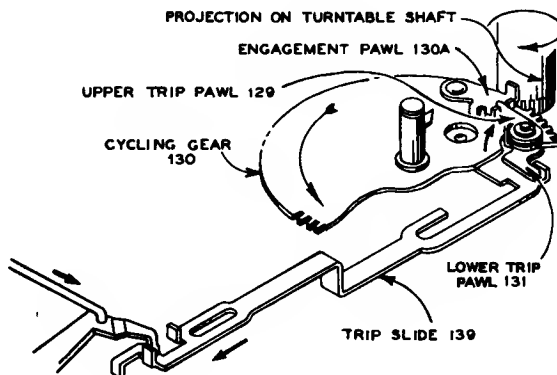


Figure 6

### PICKUP ARM RISES & MOVES OUTWARD

1. As the cycling gear rotates, the stud (130B) mounted on the underside of the gear, rides inside a slot cut in the cycling slide (141). The rotation of the cycling gear pushes the cycling slide back, and later, allows it to return.
2. As the slide moves away from the center post, an incline formed on the end of the slide causes the elevating rod (123) to rise and lift the pickup arm.
3. At the same time that the elevating rod is pushed upward, the pickup arm lever (124) is also pushed up by the force transferred through the spring (125). The raising of the pickup arm lever causes the two formed dimples in the pickup arm lever to engage the two holes in the pickup arm return lever (120), and couple them together. This directs the movement of the pickup arm during change cycle.
4. The cycling slide continues to move away from the center post until the formed end of the slide pushes against the pickup arm return lever. This relieves the force of pickup arm return lever against stop lever (115). This permits the stop lever return spring (114) to return the stop lever to the normal (raised) position.
5. The end (115A) of stop lever (115) pushes trip slide back ready for the next change cycle.

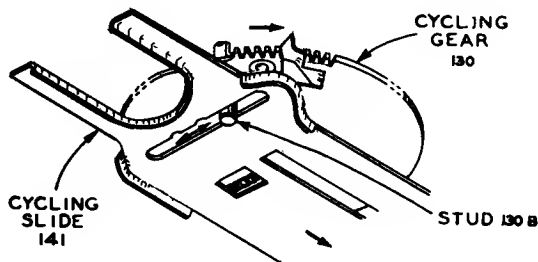


Figure 7

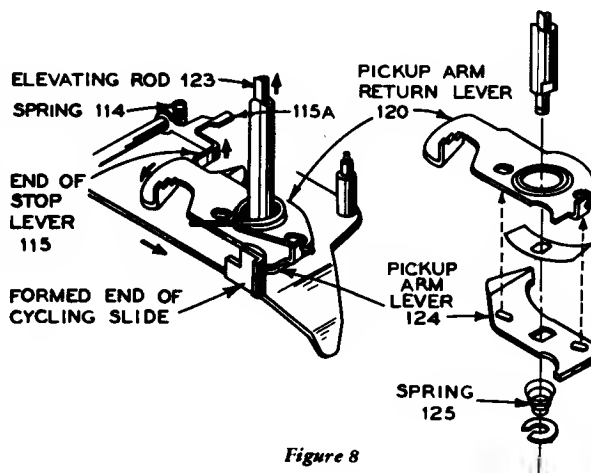


Figure 8

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

RCA, continued

CYCLE OF OPERATION (Cont.)

930409 Series

## RECORD DROPS TO TURNTABLE

1. After the cycling slide has raised the pickup arm and is moving it outward, the lift arm (100) is actuated by the cycling slide.
2. The lift arm pushes up on the shaft extending from the bottom end of the center post. This shaft actuates the push-off mechanism inside the center post, and the record drops to the turntable.

## SELECTION OF LANDING POSITION

1. During rotation of the cycling gear the riveted tab (130C) near the center of the gear, pushes down on one end of the selector lever (103) (which is pivoted in the center) thereby raising the other end causing it to latch on the end (89A) of the twelve-inch indexing lever (89).
2. The mechanism is thus automatically indexed to land on a ten inch record unless the selector lever (139) is disengaged from the end of the twelve-inch indexing lever.

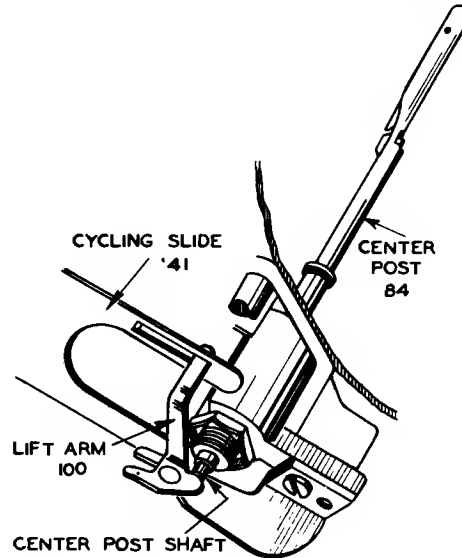


Figure 9

## 7 Inch Indexing:

The ten-inch indexing lever (133) is pivoted in the center and one end (133A) is held (by tension of spring) against the top surface of the cycling gear. A hole in the gear will permit the end of the indexing lever to lower and thus raise the opposite end of the lever. A projection (133B) on the lever will at the same time lift the selector lever, permitting it to engage the top step of the pickup arm return lever (120). This position allows the pickup arm to land on the edge of the seven-inch record.

## 10 Inch Indexing:

The ten-inch indexing lever will lift the selector lever unless a record on the turntable contacts the rubber tip of the ten-inch indexing lever (133), and prevents it from rising. When the lever is prevented from rising, the selector lever will remain in position to engage the middle step of the pickup arm return lever.

## 12 Inch Indexing:

When a twelve-inch record drops to the turntable, it strikes the twelve-inch indexing lever (89) and forces it backward. This disengages the end of the selector lever

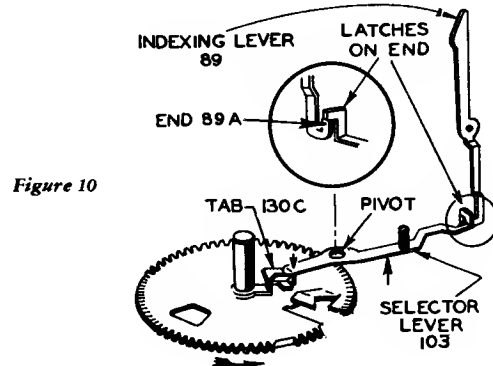


Figure 10

(103) from the edge of the indexing lever and permits the selector lever to drop down into the recess (89B) at the end of the indexing lever. This position of the selector lever causes it to engage the bottom step of the pickup arm return lever (120) and will push the pickup arm to land on the edge of a twelve-inch record.

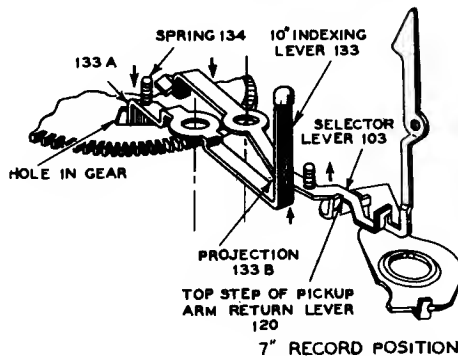


Figure 11

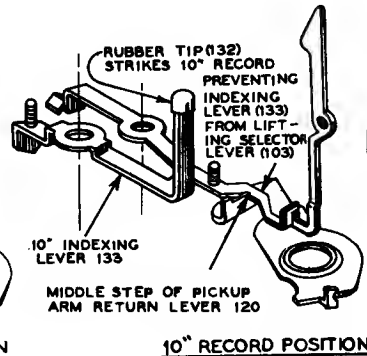


Figure 12

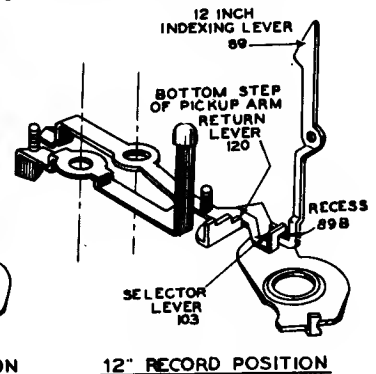


Figure 13

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

930409 Series

CYCLE OF OPERATION (Cont.)

RCA

## PICKUP MOVES IN FOR LANDING

1. As the cycling slide returns, the formed end (141A) on the slide moves back, permitting the pickup arm return lever spring (118) to expand. This causes the pickup arm return lever (120) to move the pickup inward until the pickup arm return lever comes against the selector lever (103). The pickup is now directly above the point of landing.

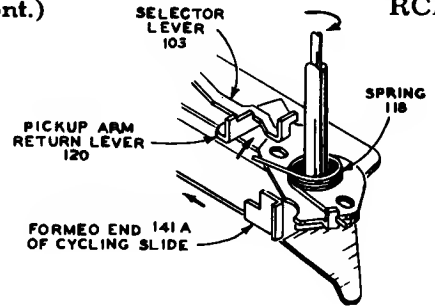


Figure 14

## PICKUP LANDS ON RECORD

1. The elevating rod (123) slides down the incline on the slide permitting the pickup to land on the start of the record.
2. A cut-away portion (130D) of the teeth of the cycling gear stops the return movement of the slide before completion of cycle. The stud (130B) in the cycling gear rests in the first indentation (offset from center) of the slide to stabilize it in this position.
3. Just before the cycling gear completes cycle, a small tab (141C) on cycling slide makes contact with lower trip pawl (131) thereby moving upper trip pawl and cycling engagement pawl back. This prevents the re-engagement with the projection on the turntable hub which would start a new change cycle.
4. On the next revolution the projection on the hub of the turntable engages with a formed lug (130E) on the outer edge of the cycling gear. The cycling gear will then rotate until the second cut-away portion (130F) of the teeth again stops the movement of the slide, this time at completion of the cycle. The stud on the cycling gear rests in the second indentation (center) of the slide to stabilize it in this position.

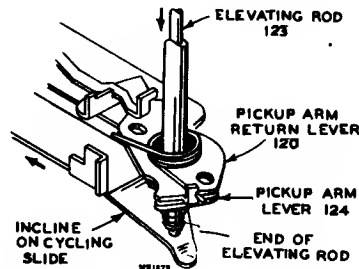


Figure 15

The purpose of this pause in the cycle is to allow the pickup to enter the starting groove of the record before the full effect of the feed-in spring is applied to the pickup arm.

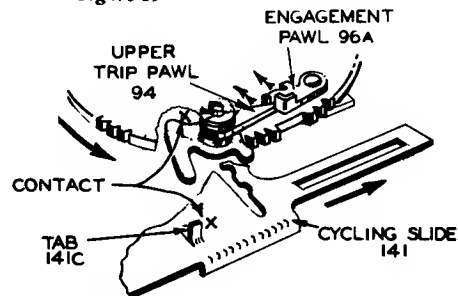


Figure 16

## RECORD PLAYS

1. As the record plays, the pickup moves in toward the center of the record carrying the trip slide along. This is due to the contact made with the pickup arm lever which turns with the pickup arm pivot.
2. The trip slide contacts the lower trip pawl, causing both (lower and upper) trip pawls and the cycling engagement pawl to move slightly with each revolution of the record. This slight movement of the pawls is reversed each time the projection on the turntable hub comes in contact with the cycling engagement pawl. The back movement is taken up in the friction connection between the upper and lower trip pawls.

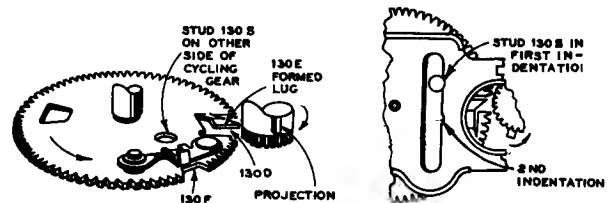


Figure 17

## TRIPPING

This slight movement of the pawls continues as long as the pickup moves in at a constant rate of speed. When the stylus leaves the recorded section of the record, the rapid acceleration results in rapid movement of the cycling engagement pawl. The cycling engagement pawl assumes a position in which the projection on the turntable hub makes a positive contact and the cycling cam is pushed sufficiently for engagement between the teeth of the cycling gear and the teeth on the turntable hub. This starts change cycle.

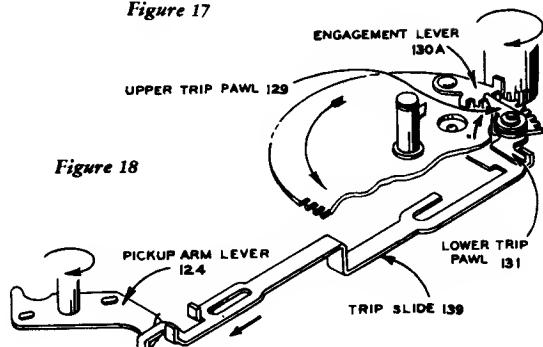


Figure 18

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

RCA

CYCLE OF OPERATION (Cont.)

930409 Series

## MECHANISM STOPS AFTER PLAYING OF LAST RECORD

After the mechanism has been tripped it again follows the preceding sequence of cycling and playing the records until the last record of the stack has been played.

1. As the last record of the stack drops to the turntable the record stabilizer drops and actuates the stop arm (115). This stop arm in turn applies force to stop lever (115) through spring (115B) and connecting wire (137). At this moment the cycling slide is in the outermost position (away from centerpost) and the end (115B) of stop lever is forced against escape lever (141B) which prevents it from lowering any further.
2. As the cycling slide returns to the out of cycle position the end (115B) of stop lever slides off the escape lever permitting the end to extend down through the slot in the cycling slide. At this time the pickup arm return lever has rotated too far to be blocked by the other end (115C) of the stop lever and the pickup is permitted to land on the record.
3. After the last selection has been played the mechanism again goes into change cycle, and the cycling slide moves into its outermost position. At this moment the force which has been applied to the stop lever from the record stabilizer causes the end (115B) to lower, thus extending further through the cycling slide. The other end (115C) of stop lever raises and blocks the pickup arm return lever which at this moment is held back by the cycling slide.
4. As the cycling slide moves back, it carries the raised trip slide along until finally the formed end (139A) of the trip slide pushes reject lever which in turn actuates the power switch (110). This removes the power from the drive motor and mechanism stops.
5. The elevating rod (124) lowers the pickup arm to the rest.

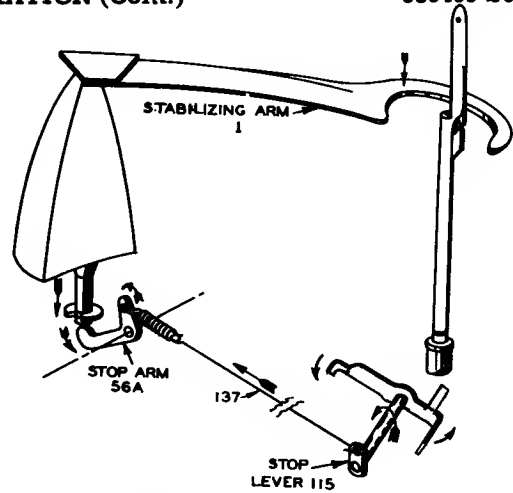


Figure 19

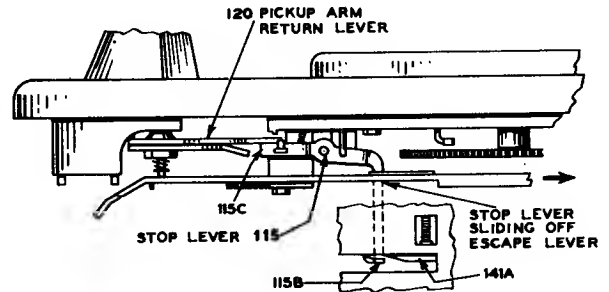


Figure 20

## 45 R.P.M. CENTERPOST

For playing of 45 r.p.m. records which have a 1½ inch center hole, the 45 r.p.m. centerpost is placed over the ¼ inch centerpost. The push-off finger (84A), which is part of the ¼ inch centerpost actuates the slide (24), this slide actuates the separator knives (25A & 25B) and separator shelves (26A & 26B) of the 45 r.p.m. centerpost.

As the push-off finger moves up it engage a finger (24B) of the slide (24) in the 45 r.p.m. centerpost; and, as it moves horizontally, it pushes the slide against the tension of the slide return spring (27). A projecting pin (24C) on the bottom of the slide engages both shelves and both knives and forces them to turn on their pivots. The shelves are pivoted near their center and are caused to retract as the slide is forced to move by the push-off finger. The knives are pivoted at their ends and are forced outward at the same time that the shelves are retracted. A formed spring (28) returns the shelves to the extended position.

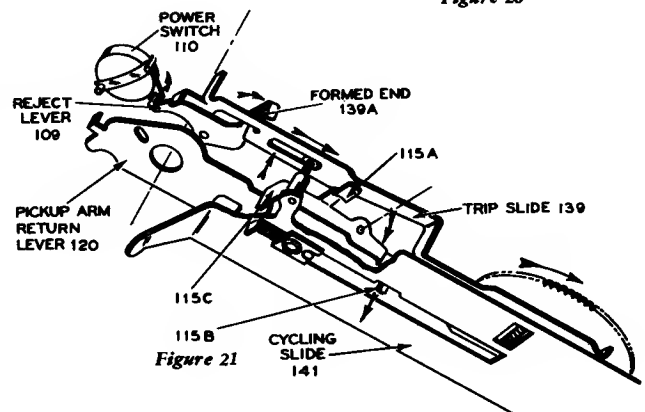


Figure 21

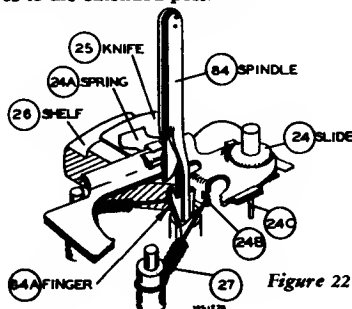


Figure 22

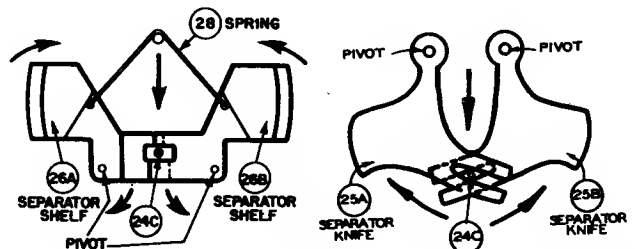


Figure 24

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

930409 Series

RCA, continued

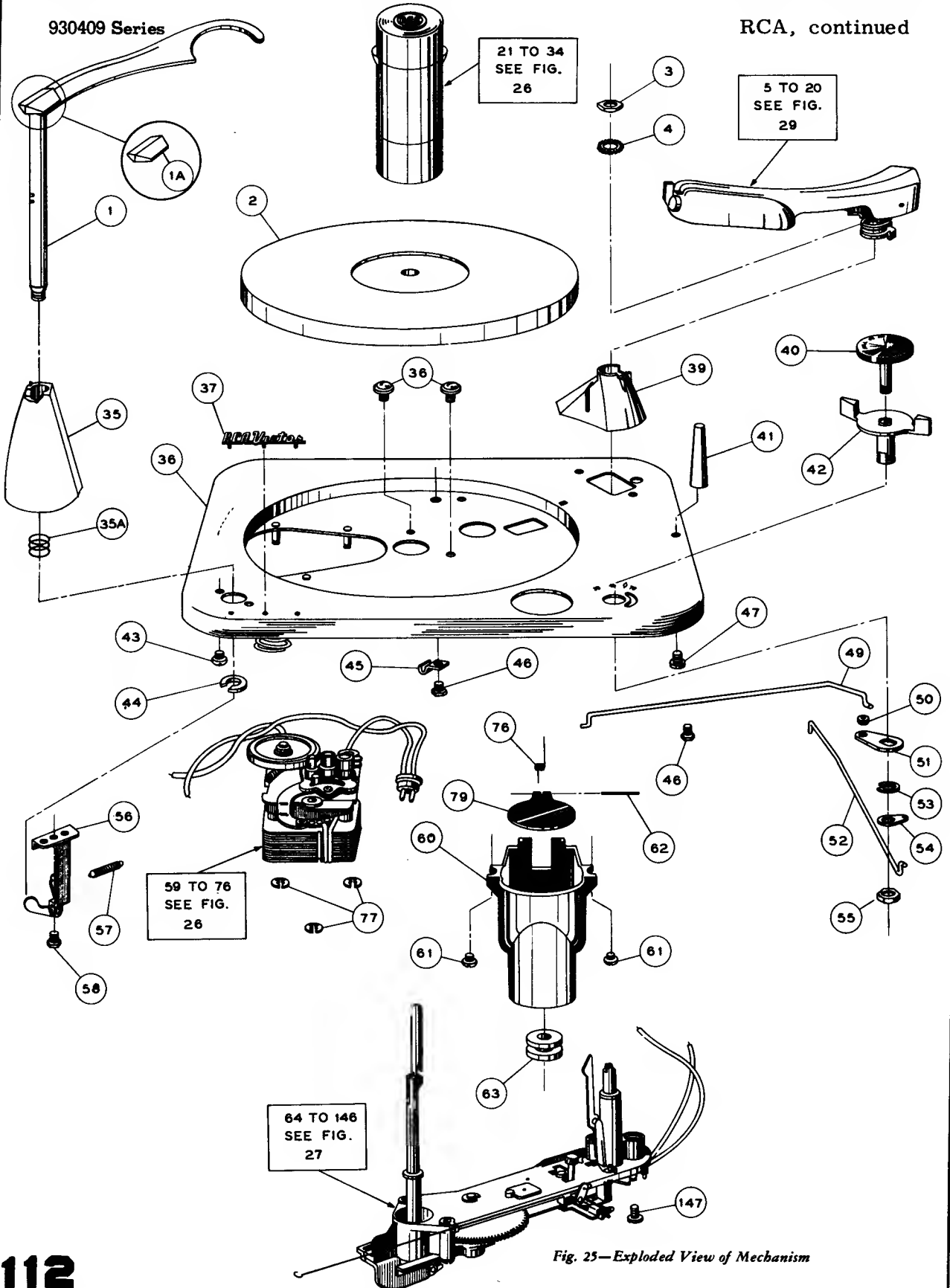


Fig. 25—Exploded View of Mechanism

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

RCA, continued

REPLACEMENT PARTS

930409 Series

ILL. NO.	STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	76913	Stabilizer—Record stabilizer—plum—complete with plastic cap for 930409-3, -4, -5, -6, -9 and -11
1	76914	Stabilizer—Record stabilizer—beige—complete with plastic cap for 930409-10
1A	75804	Cap—Plastic cap—maroon—for record stabilizer for 930409-3, -4, -5, -6, -9 and -11
1A	75805	Cap—Plastic cap—beige—for record stabilizer for 930409-10
2	77116	Turntable—Turntable and hub assembly—maroon flock.
2	77119	Turntable—Turntable and hub assembly—tan flock—for 930409-10
3	76905	Nut— $\frac{1}{4}$ —28 hex nut (jam) for pickup arm bracket
4	---	Lockwasher— $\frac{1}{4}$ external type lockwasher for pickup arm shaft
35	76941	Housing—Record stabilizer housing—plum—Type "A" (see Page 2) for 930409-3, -4, -5, -6, -9 and -11
35	77256	Housing—Record stabilizer housing—plum—Type "B" (see Page 2)
35A	77257	Spring—Record stabilizer return spring for use with Type "B" record stabilizer housing
35	76942	Housing—Record stabilizer housing—beige—for 930409-10
36	---	Motorboard—Motorboard—complete
37	74782	Emblem—"RCA Victor" emblem
35	---	Screw—#10-24 e $\frac{3}{4}$ " binding head machine screw and internal lockwasher
39	75829	Housing—Pickup arm pivot shaft housing—plum—for 930409-3, -4, -5, -6, -9 and -11
39	75873	Housing—Pickup arm pivot shaft housing—beige—for 930409-10
40	76915	Knob—Reject control knob and shaft—maroon—for 930409-3, -4, -5, -6, -9 and -11
40	76916	Knob—Reject control knob and shaft—beige—for 930409-10
41	75827	Rest—Pickup arm rest (maroon) for 930409-3, -4, -5, -6, -9 and -11
41	76928	Rest—Pickup arm rest (beige) for 930409-10
42	76937	Knob—Motor speed control knob and shaft
43	---	Screw—#6-32 x $\frac{1}{4}$ " hex head screw
44	75385	Washer—"C" washer to mount record stabilizer
45	---	Clamp—Cable clamp
46	---	Screw—Screw for mounting cable clamp
47	75830	Screw—#10 e $\frac{1}{2}$ cross recessed pan head screw to mount pickup arm rest
46	---	Screw—#6-32 x $\frac{1}{4}$ " hex head screw
49	76920	Rod—Motor speed control rod
50	77229	Grommet—Rubber grommet for motor speed control rod
51	76916	Lever—Motor speed control lever
52	76919	Rod—"On-Off"—"Reject" rod
53	76928	Washer—"C" washer for motor speed control knob and shaft
54	76917	Lever—Switch control lever
55	77227	Nut—Pal nut for reject control knob and shaft
58	76927	Arm—Stop arm assembly
57	76928	Spring—Return spring (coil type) for stop arm ( $\frac{1}{4}$ " I.D. x 19/32)
69	---	Screw—#8-32 e $\frac{5}{16}$ " cross recessed round head screw
77	75876	Washer—"C" washer to mount motor
78	76925	Spring—Spring for 45 r.p.m. centerpost housing hinge pin
79	76922	Lid—45 r.p.m. centerpost housing lid—maroon—for 930409-3, -4, -5, -6, -9 and -11
79	76923	Lid—45 r.p.m. centerpost housing lid—beige—for 930409-10
20	76921	Housing—45 r.p.m. centerpost housing wall—less lid and rubber bumper
61	---	Screw—#10-32 e $\frac{3}{16}$ " cross recess pan head screw to mount 45 r.p.m. centerpost housing
62	76924	Pin—Hinge pin for 45 r.p.m. centerpost housing lid
83	76940	Bumper—45 r.p.m. centerpost housing rubber bumper
147	---	Screw—#10-24 e $\frac{3}{4}$ " binding head machine screw and internal lockwasher
<b>45 RPM CENTERPOST ASSEMBLY</b>		
21	76928	Cap—Nose cap
22	76930	Spring—Nose spring (formed)
23	76909	Screw—#4-40 x $\frac{1}{4}$ " cross recessed binding head screw for nose spring
24	76933	Plate—Slider plate assembly complete with springs 24A
28	76932	Knife—Record separator knife (1 set)
26	76931	Shelf—Record support shelf (1 set)
27	76934	Spring—Slider return spring (coil type—2 in 1)
28	76938	Spring—Shelf return spring (formed)
29	---	Body—Spindle body assembly
30	76935	Screw—#4-40 e $\frac{7}{8}$ " fillister head screw for nose cap
31	---	Rotor—Die-cast rotor
32	76954	Spring—Rotor lift spring (coil) (1.169" O.D. e 1" — 4-5 turns)
33	---	Lift—Rotor lift
34	76929	Bearing—Bottom bearing

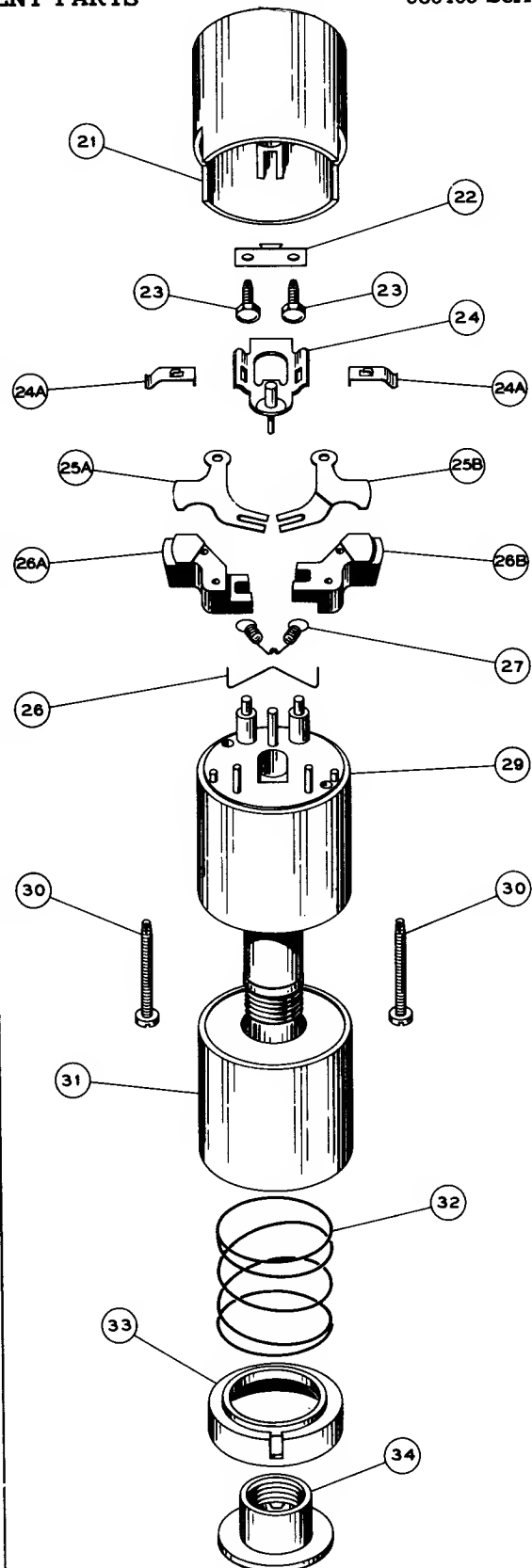


Fig. 26—45 r.p.m. Centerpost Assembly



# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

930409 Series

RCA, continued

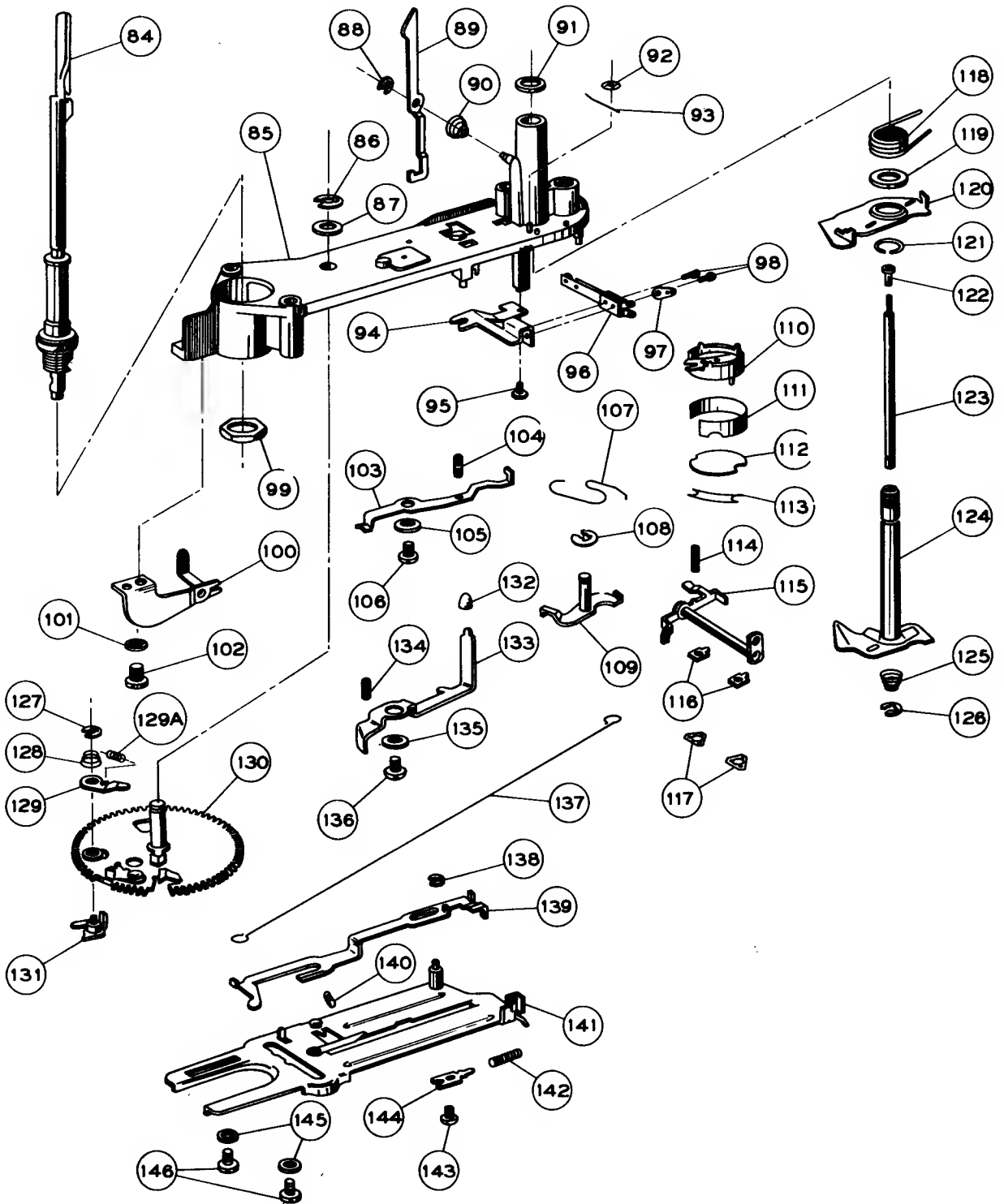


Fig. 27—Slide Assembly

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

RCA

REPLACEMENT PARTS (Cont.)

930409 Series

ILL. NO.	STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION
<b>MOTOR ASSEMBLIES</b>		
Motors stamped: 5046 for 930409-3 & -6 5385 for 930409-5 & -10 5047 for 930409-9 5432 for 930409-11		
69	76744	Spring—Hairpin spring for idler wheel
60	76743	Washer—Flat metal washer
61	76780	Wheel—Idler wheel for #5046, #5047 and #5432 motor (930409-3, -6, -9 & -11)
61	77130	Wheel—Idler wheel for #5385 motor (930409-5 & -10)
62	77132	Plate—Speed pulley mounting plate complete with three (3) pulleys
83	---	Screw—Screw to mount drive pulley plate
54	---	Lockwasher—Lockwasher for drive pulley plate screw
58	---	Lever—Speed shift lever for #6046 and #6047 motors (930409-3, -6 and -9)
58	77153	Lever—Speed shift lever for #5355 motor (930409-5 & -10)
65	77685	Lever—Speed shift lever for #5432 motor (930409-11)
58	77229	Grommet—Rubber grommet for speed shift lever
67	75432	Spring—Hairpin spring for idler wheel plate and support
58	77131	Plate—Idler wheel slide plate and support assembly
58	76745	Spring—Idler wheel tension spring
70	76751	Grommet—Rubber grommet
71	76743	Washer—Flat metal washer
72	76749	Pulley—Spring pulley for 60 cycle operation for motor #5355 and #5432 (930409-5, -10 & -11)
72	77686	Pulley—Spring pulley for 60 cycle operation for motor #5432 and #5046 (930409-3, -6 & -11)
72	---	Pulley—Spring pulley for 60 cycle operation for motor #5047 (930409-9)
72	---	Pulley—Spring pulley for 60 cycle operation for motor #5046 and #5047 (930409-3, -6 & -9)
73	30870	Connector—2 contact male connector
74	---	Motor—117 volt, 60 cycle motor for 930409-3 & -6
74	77135	Motor—117 volt, 60 cycle motor complete with mounting plate—less pulleys and idler wheel for 930409-5 & -10
74	---	Motor—234 volt, 60 cycle motor for 930409-9
74	77687	Motor—117 volt, 60 cycle motor complete with mounting plate, speed pulleys and idler wheel for 930409-11
75	76758	Spring—Detent spring
76	77134	Collar—Speed shift lever collar
<b>MOTOR ASSEMBLIES</b> For 930409-4 Order by description.		

ILL. NO.	STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION
<b>SLIDE ASSEMBLIES</b>		
64	76904	Centerpost—33½-76 r.p.m. centerpost complete with bearing
95	76910	Frame—Main frame—(die-cast)
66	75373	Washer—"C" washer for mounting cycling gear
67	75845	Washer—Fibre washer for mounting cycling gear
69	75397	Washer—"C" washer for 12" indexing lever
69	76944	Lever—12" record indexing lever
90	76309	Spring—12" record indexing lever spring
91	76903	Washer—Pickup thrust washer (fibre)
92	75841	Nut—Speed nut for 12" indexing lever return spring
93	75842	Spring—12" indexing lever return spring (formed)
94	---	Bracket—Muting switch bracket
95	---	Screw—#4-40 x ¼" hex head (indented) thread cutting screw to mount muting switch assembly
65	77191	Switch—Muting switch—less mounting bracket
97	---	Terminal—#4 locking terminal for muting switch assembly
98	---	Screw—#3-45 x 13/32" binding head machine screw for muting switch
98	---	Nut—½-20 pal nut for mounting 33½-76 r.p.m. spindle
100	75864	Arm—Lift arm
101	---	Screw—#10-24 x ¾" binding head machine screw and internal lockwasher
102	---	Screw—#10-24 x ¾" binding head machine screw and internal lockwasher
103	75859	Lever—Landing selector lever
104	75860	Spring—Return spring (coil type) for landing selector lever (.110" O.D. x ¾"—14 turns)
105	---	Washer—Metal washer (steel) (1/32" x 7/16" O.D. x .140)
---	---	Screw—#6-32 x ¼" hex head screw
107	78312	Spring—Reject spring (special)
106	75392	Washer—"C" washer for mounting reject lever
109	75858	Lever—Reject lever
110	75857	Switch—"On-Off" switch complete with insulating strip (111) and cover (112)
111	---	---
112	---	---
113	76909	Retainer—Switch cover retainer (flat)
114	78314	Spring—Return spring (coil type) (.128" O.D. x 7/16" —14 turns)
115	75313	Lever—Stop lever
116	77258	Strip—Bearing strip for stop lever shaft
117	75812	Nut—Speed nut for mounting stop lever bearing shafts
116	75844	Spring—Pickup arm return lever spring (coil) (.583" O.D.—3½ turns)
119	75849	Washer—Fibre washer for pickup arm pivot shaft
120	75849	Lever—Pickup arm return lever
121	75860	Retainer—Retaining ring for pickup arm return lever
122	76952	Nut—Elevating rod adjustment nut
123	76951	Rod—Elevating rod
124	75845	Shaft—Pickup arm pivot shaft and lever
128	76906	Spring—Thrust spring (conical) for elevating rod
128	77269	Ring—Retaining ring
127	75397	Washer—"C" washer
128	76309	Spring—Trip pawl spring
129	77250	Pawl—Trip pawl—upper
129A	77249	Spring—Trip pawl cushion spring (coil)
130	75858	Gear—Cycling gear complete with shaft and engagement pawl 130A
131	75853	Pawl—Trip pawl—lower
132	76900	Bumper—Rubber bumper for 10" indexing lever
133	76901	Lever—10" indexing lever
134	78314	Spring—Return spring (coil type) (.128" O.D. x 7/16" —14 turns)
135	---	Washer—Metal washer (steel) (1/32" x 7/16" O.D. x .140)
135	---	Screw—#6-32 x ¼" hex head screw
137	75862	Link—Control link
135	75397	Washer—"C" washer
139	75860	Slide—Trip slide
140	75861	Spring—Escape lever spring (coil) (.120" O.D. x ½" —21 turns)
141	75856	Slide—Cycling slide and cam assembly—less escape lever spring
142	77228	Spring—Stabilizing spring (coil) for cycling slide (.140" O.D. x ¾" —14½ turns)
143	---	Screw—#6-32 x ¼" hex head screw
144	75872	Plate—Bearing plate for cycling slide
145	76897	Washer—Metal washer (brass) for cycling slide
146	---	Screw—#6-32 x ¼" hex head screw

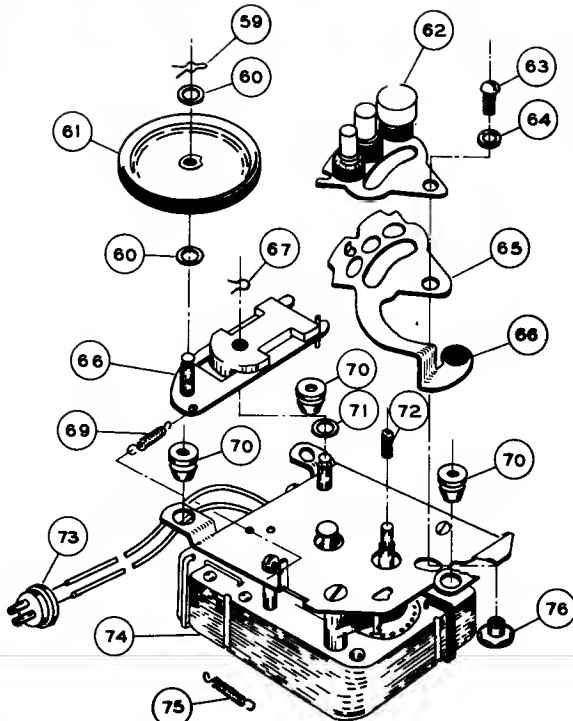


Fig. 28—Motor Assembly

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

930409 Series

## REPLACEMENT PARTS (Cont.)

RCA

ILL. NO.	STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION	ILL. NO.	STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION
		<b>PICKUP ASSEMBLIES</b> For 930409-3 and 930409-9	7	76949	Arm—Pickup arm shell (plastic) for 930409-5, -10 and -11
10	S-5652	Pickup—Ceramic pickup complete with two styli —for 930409-3	7	100A001	Arm—Pickup arm shell (plastic) for 930409-3, -4, -6 and -9
10	75044	Pickup—Crystal pickup complete with two styli —for 930409-9	7A	76948	Screw—Pickup arm mounting bracket pivot screw
10A	75046	Stylus—Osmium tip stylus and holder (.003" r., uncoded) for 76 r.p.m.	7B	76947	Bearing—Pickup arm mounting bracket pivot bearing
10B	75045	Stylus—Osmium tip stylus and holder (.001" r., coded red) for 45-33½ r.p.m.	6	75606	Cable—Three (3) wire pickup cable complete with connectors for 930409-5, -10 and -11
10C	75274	Nut—Knurled nut to mount stylus	8	163A001	Cable—Three (3) wire pickup cable complete with connectors for 930409-3, -4, -6 and -9
		<b>PICKUP ASSEMBLIES</b> For 930409-4 and 930409-6	9	---	Screw—#4-40 x 1/8" fillister head screw to mount pickup cartridge
10	162A001	Pickup—Ceramic pickup complete with two styli	11	76957	Swivel—Pickup cartridge mount and swivel assembly for 930409-5, -10 and -11
10A	490B001	Stylus—Osmium tip stylus (.003" r., uncoded) for 78 r.p.m.	11	130A001	Swivel—Pickup cartridge mount and swivel assembly for 930409-3, -4, -6 and -9
10B	490A001	Stylus—Osmium tip stylus (.001" r., coded red) for 45-33½ r.p.m.	12	75809	Spring—Pickup arm counterbalance spring
		<b>PICKUP ASSEMBLIES</b> For 930409-5, 930409-10 and 930409-11	13	75810	Bracket—Pickup arm weight adjustment bracket (slide)
10	75475	Pickup—Crystal pickup complete with two styli	14	76999	Screw—#6-32 x 1/8" round head screw for pickup arm weight adjustment bracket
10A	75497	Stylus—Osmium tip stylus (.003" r., uncoded) for 78 r.p.m.	15	76996	Screw—#4 x 1/4" binding head sheet metal screw to mount swivel assembly in arm
10B	75496	Stylus—Osmium tip stylus (.001" r., coded red) for 45-33½ r.p.m.	16	75812	Spring—Lock spring (coil type) for height adjustment screw
10C	74230	Nut—#00-112 nut and washer to mount stylus	17	76913	Screw—Height adjustment screw (hex head—#8-40 thread)
		<b>PICKUP ARM ASSEMBLIES</b>	16	76943	Spring—Tension spring (coil) for landing adjustment stud
5	76902	Knob—Stylus selector knob less screw	19	76911	Cam—Landing adjustment cam
6	76998	Screw—#2-56 x 3/16" headless set screw for stylus selector knob	20	76907	Bracket—Pickup arm mounting bracket complete with pin
			20A	75816	Stud—Landing adjustment stud (eccentric)
			20B	75818	Nut—Speed nut for landing adjustment stud

APPLY TO YOUR RCA DISTRIBUTOR FOR PRICES OF REPLACEMENT PARTS

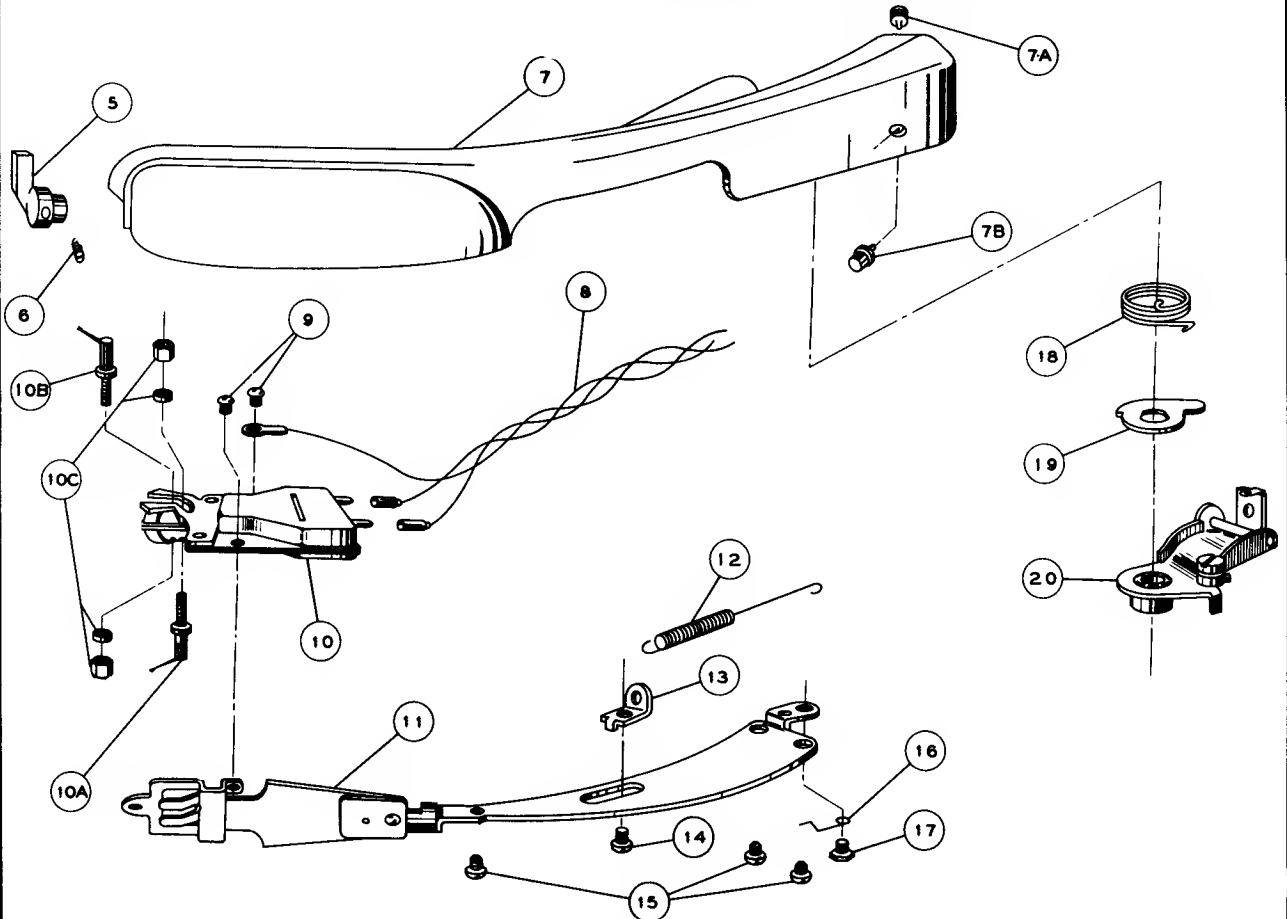
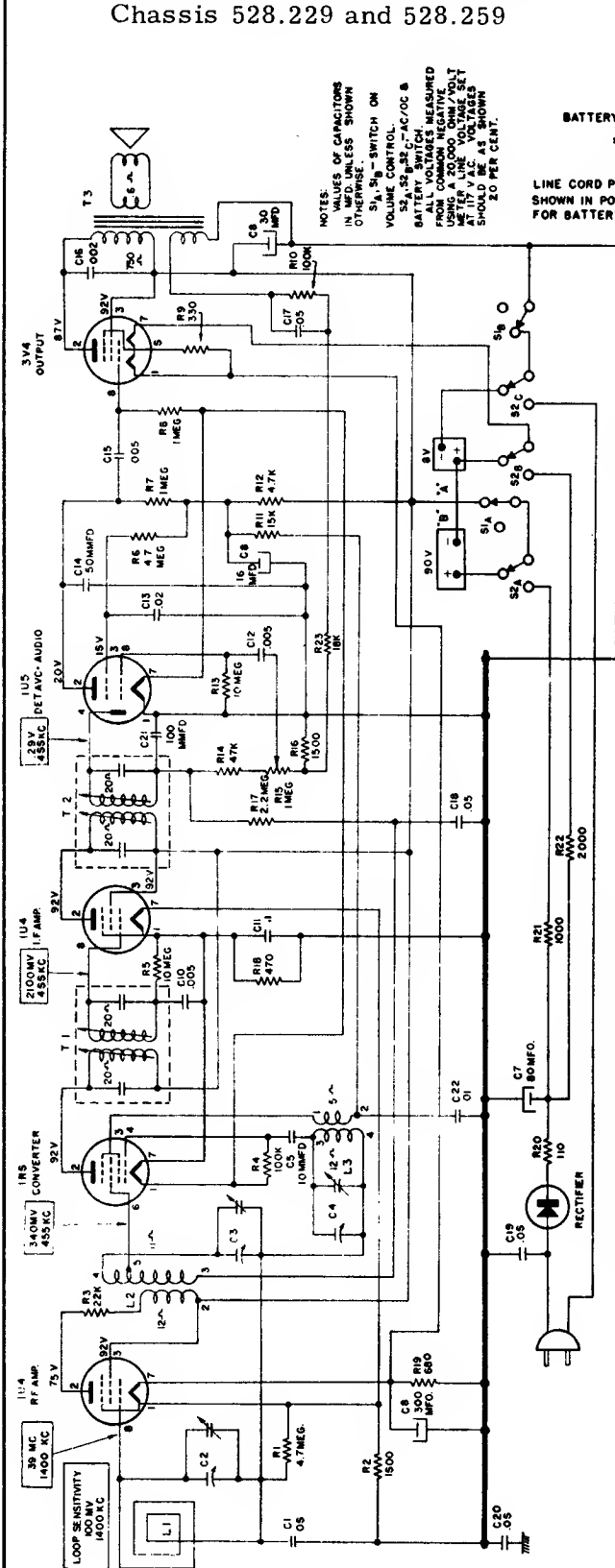


Fig. 29—Pickup Arm Assembly for 930409-5 and -10

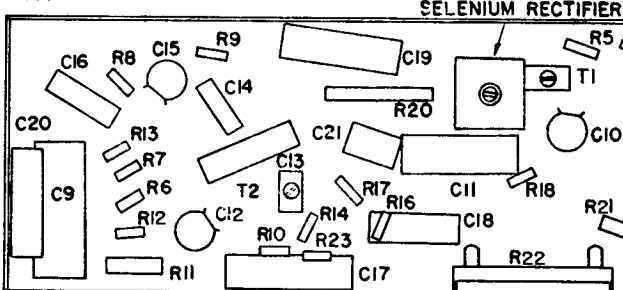
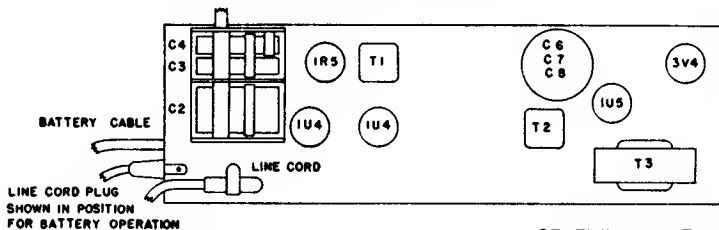


# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

Sears, Roebuck & Co. Sets Catalog Nos. 2200, 2202, and 2203  
Chassis 528.229 and 528.259



NOTES:  
VALUES OF CAPACITORS IN MICROFARADS UNLESS SHOWN OTHERWISE.  
S<sub>1</sub>, S<sub>2</sub> SWITCH ON VOLUME CONTROL.  
S<sub>2</sub>, S<sub>2</sub> SWITCH ON BATTERY SWITCH.  
ALL VOLTAGES MEASURED FROM POINTS SHOWN BY METAL LINE VOLTAGE SET SHOULD BE AS SHOWN 20 PER CENT.



## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Output meter reading to indicate 0.05 watt across voice coil..... 0.4 v.  
Generator ground lead connected..... To B through 0.1 mfd. capacitor  
Generator modulation..... 30% 400 cycles  
Position of volume control..... Fully on  
Position of pointer with tuner fully closed..... Center of pointer lined up with extreme left dot on dial backing plate.

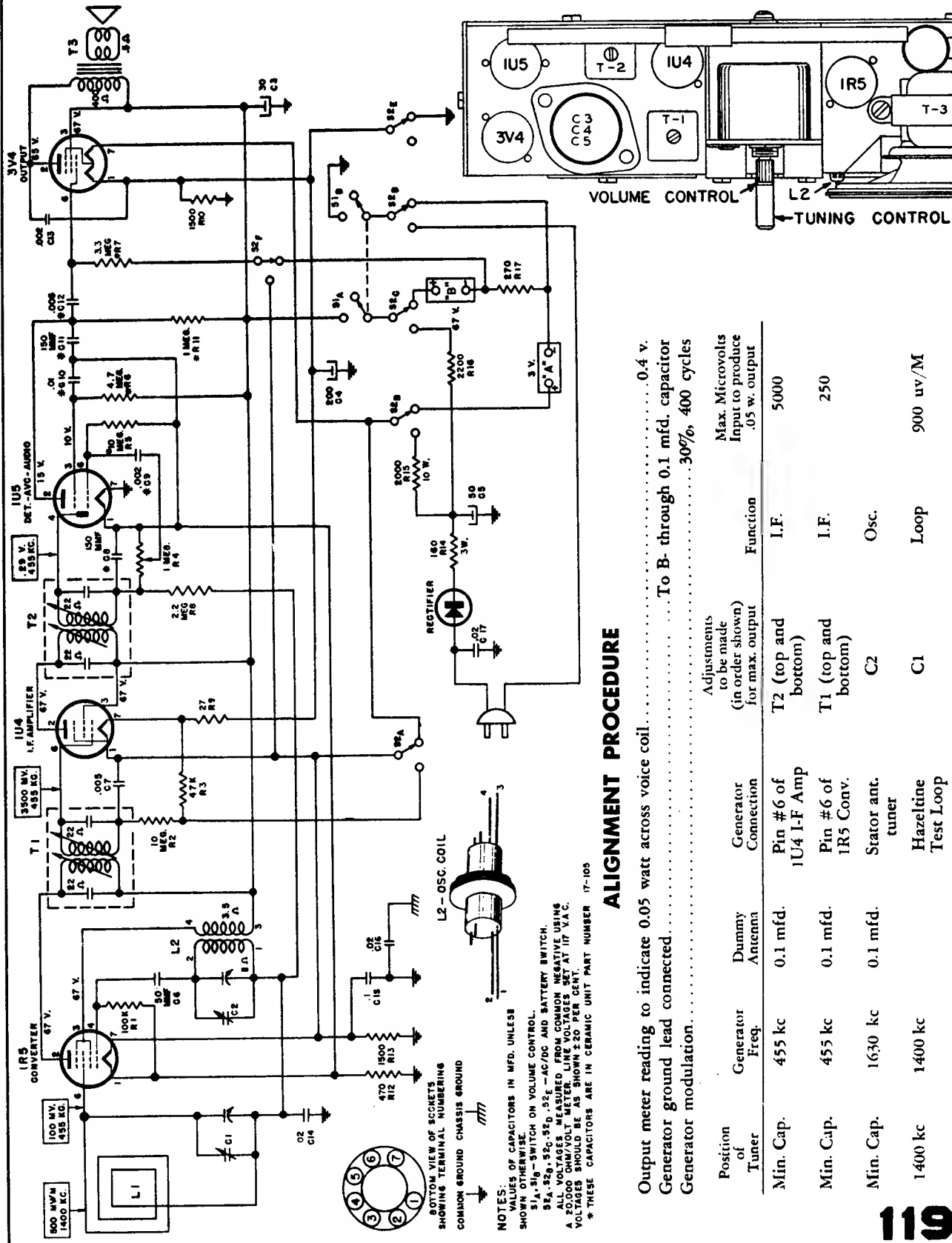
Position of Tuner	Generator Freq.	Dummy Antenna	Generator Connection	Adjustments (in order shown)	Function	Max. Microvolts Input to produce .05 w. output
Min. Cap.	455 kc	0.1 mfd.	Pin #6 of 1U4 I-F Amp.	T2 (top and bottom)	I.F.	5000
Min. Cap.	455 kc	0.1 mfd.	Pin #6 of 1R5 Conv.	T1 (top and bottom)	I.F.	250
Min. Cap.	1610 kc	0.1 mfd.	Stator ant. tuner	C4	Osc.	
1400 kc	1400 KC	0.1 mfd.	Stator ant. tuner	C3	R.F.	30
1400 kc	1400 kc		Hazeltine Test Loop	C2	Loop	100

## ALIGNMENT NOTES:

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

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

Sears, Roebuck & Co. Chassis 528.238, Sets Catalog Nos. 2215, 2217, 2218



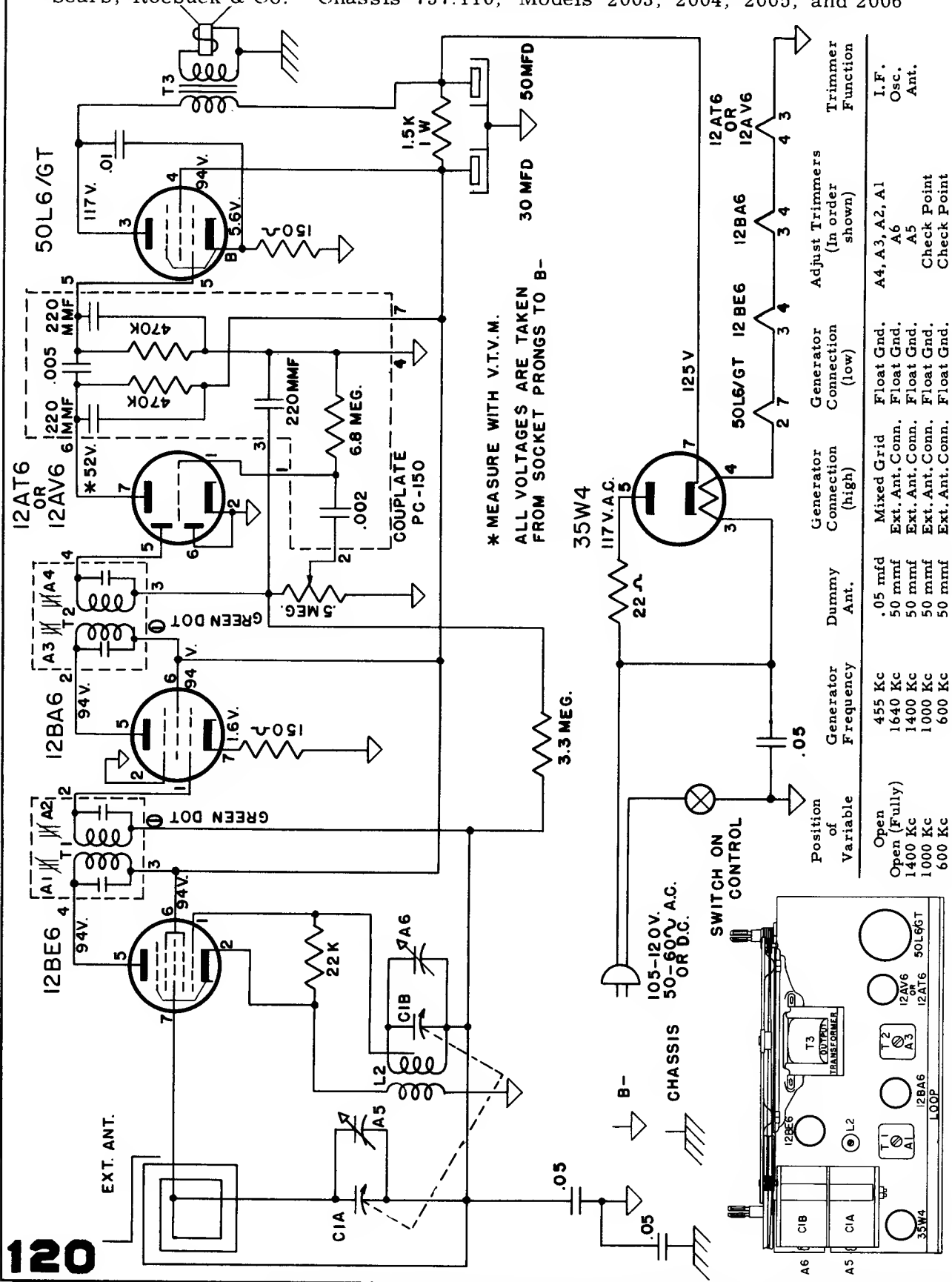
## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Output meter reading to indicate 0.05 watt across voice coil..... 0.4 v.  
 Generator ground lead connected..... To B- through 0.1 mfd. capacitor  
 Generator modulation..... 30%, 400 cycles

Position of Tuner	Generator Freq.	Dummy Antenna	Generator Connection	Adjustments to be made (in order shown) for max. output		Function	Max. Microvolts Input to produce .05 w. output
				T2 (top and bottom)	T1 (top and bottom)		
Min. Cap.	455 kc	0.1 mfd.	Pin #6 of 1U4 I-F Amp	C2	C1	I.F.	5000
Min. Cap.	455 kc	0.1 mfd.	Pin #6 of IR5 Conv.			I.F.	250
Min. Cap.	1630 kc	0.1 mfd.	Stator ant. tuner			Osc.	
1400 kc	1400 kc		Hazeltine Test Loop			Loop	900 uv/M

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

Sears, Roebuck & Co. Chassis 757.110, Models 2003, 2004, 2005, and 2006



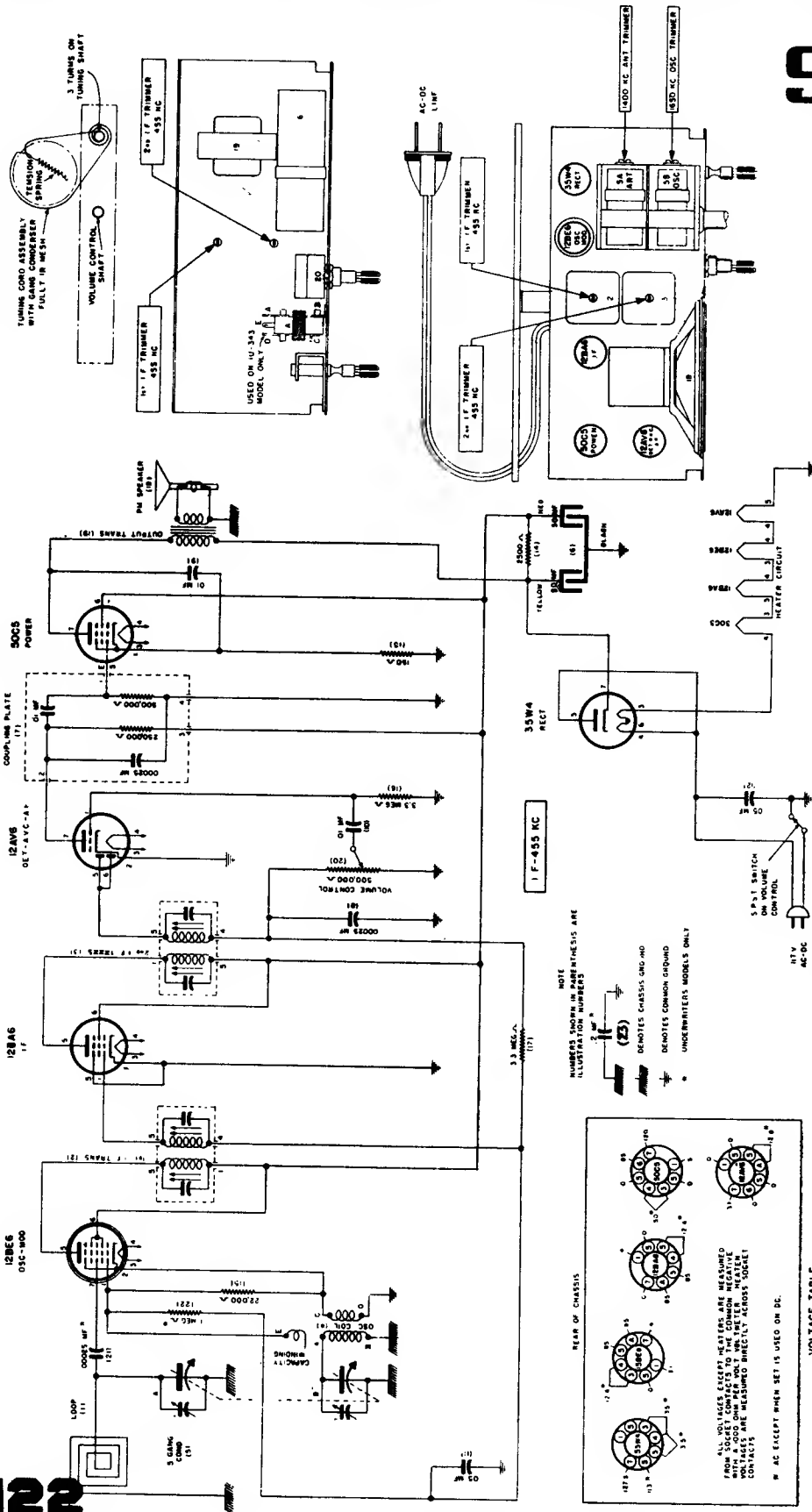




# Sentinel

MODELS  
343  
1U-343

122



## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Check tuning dial adjustment by tuning gang condenser until plates touch maximum capacity stop (completely in mesh) at which point the dial needle must be exactly even with the last line at the low frequency end of the dial calibration.

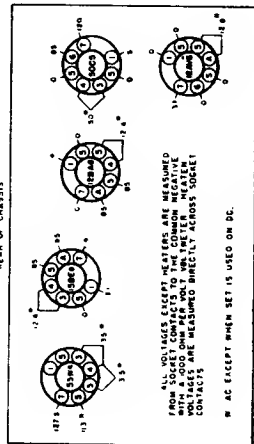
WHEN ADJUSTING THE 1650 KC OSCILLATOR TRIMMER, remove chassis from cabinet and disconnect the loop connection wires from the loop. Attach a 1 megohm resistor across these connections and feed output of test oscillator across the 1 megohm resistor.

THE 1400 KC LOOP ANTENNA TRIMMER should be adjusted only after all other adjustments have been made. PLACE LOOP ANTENNA IN THE SAME POSITION IT WILL BE IN WHEN THE SET IS IN THE CABINET — APPROXIMATELY 5/8" SPACE BETWEEN LOOP AND CHASSIS.

When aligning the 1400 KC Antenna Trimmer, couple test oscillator to receiver loop by: (1) make loop consisting of five to ten turns of No. 20 to No. 30 size wire, wound on a 2" or 3" form; (2) connect this loop across output of test oscillator; (3) place test oscillator loop near radio loop. BE SURE THAT NEITHER LOOP MOVES WHILE ALIGNING.

NOTE 1: Connected as shown in Model 1U343 only. Loop return connected to A.V.C. at point X in Model 343.

NOTE 2: Items with illustration numbers (21), (22) and (23) used in 1U343 only. Loop and gang connected directly to pin #7 on 12BE6 in Model 343.

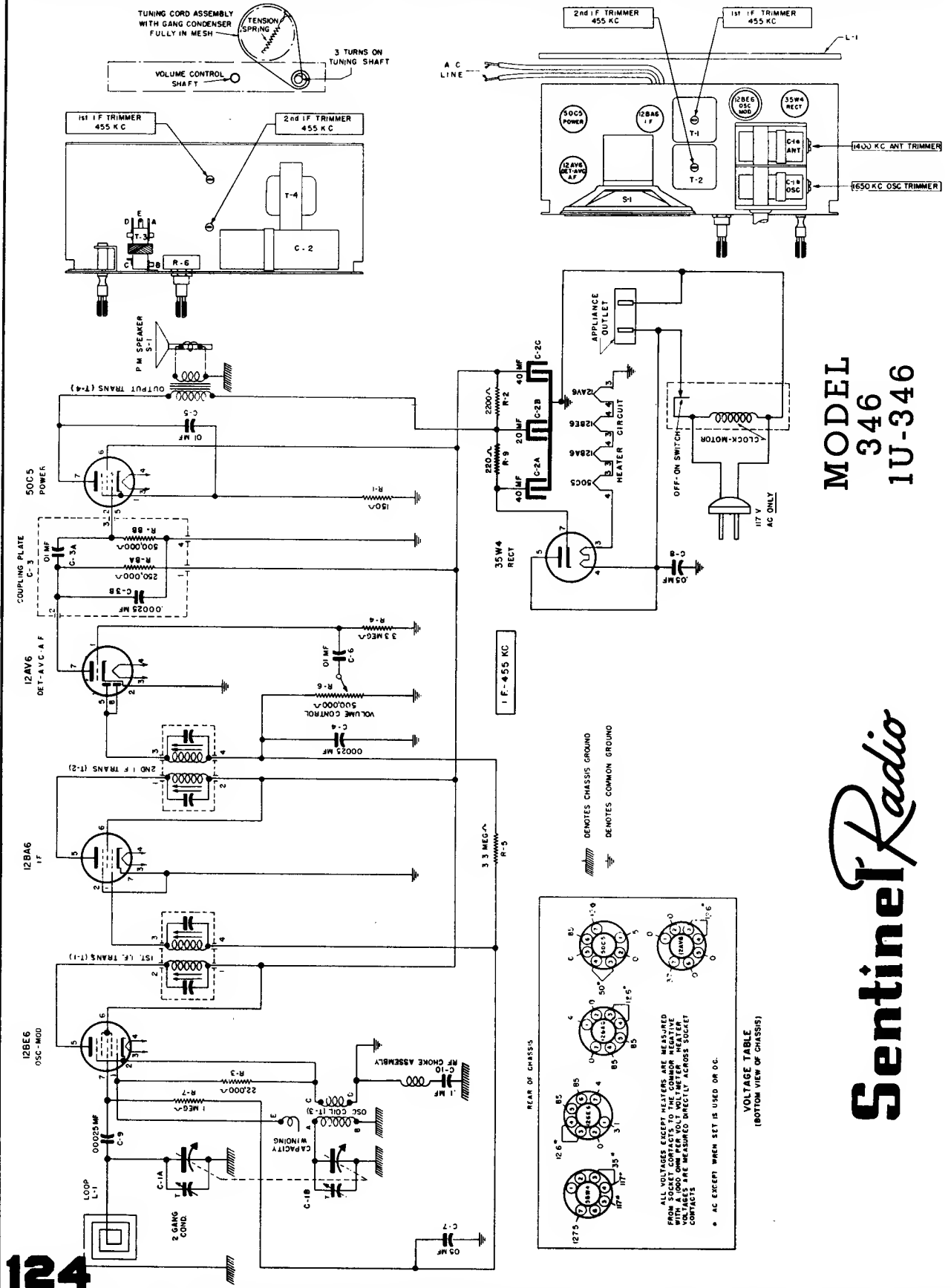


VOLTAGE TABLE  
(BOTTOM VIEW OF CHASSIS)

Point	Voltage
1	100V AC
2	500V AC
3	500V AC
4	500V AC
5	500V AC
6	500V AC
7	500V AC
8	500V AC
9	500V AC
10	500V AC
11	500V AC
12	500V AC
13	500V AC
14	500V AC
15	500V AC
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18	500V AC
19	500V AC
20	500V AC
21	500V AC
22	500V AC
23	500V AC

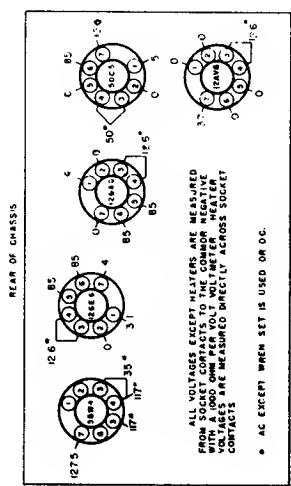


# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS



**MODEL  
346  
1U-346**

**Sentinel Radio**



VOLTAGE TABLE  
(BOTTOM VIEW OF CHASSIS)

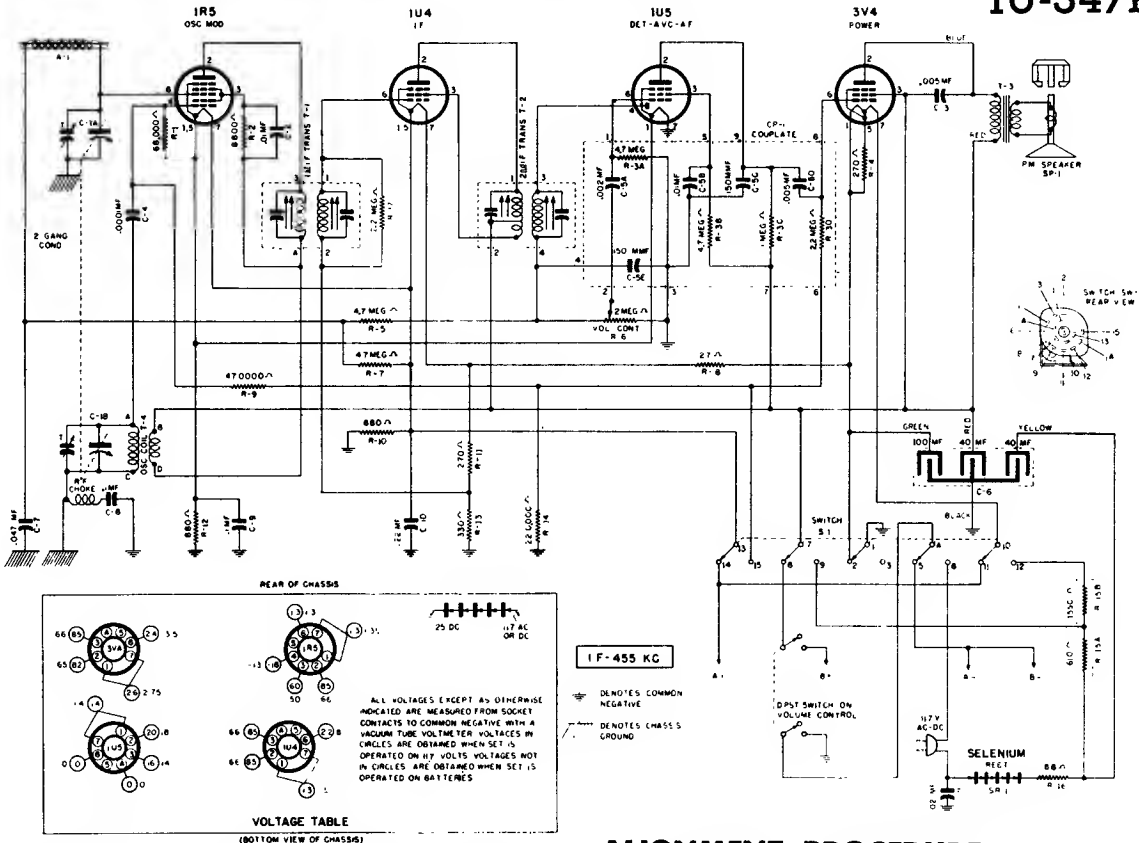
ALL VOLTAGES EXCEPT HEATERS ARE MEASURED FROM SOCKET CONTACTS TO THE COMMON NEGATIVE VOLTAGES ARE MEASURED DIRECTLY ACROSS SOCKET CONTACTS

\* AC EXCEPT WHEN SET IS USED OR DC

⏏ DENOTES CHASSIS GROUND  
⏏ DENOTES COMMON GROUND

# Sentinel Radio

MODELS  
347P  
1U-347P

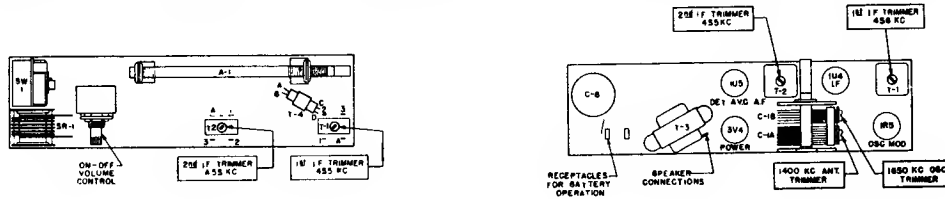


When aligning the I.F. slugs use a non-metallic screwdriver.

Use an accurately calibrated test oscillator with some type of output measuring device.

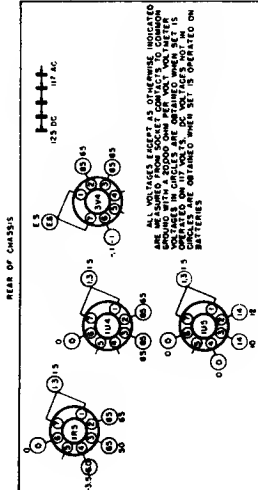
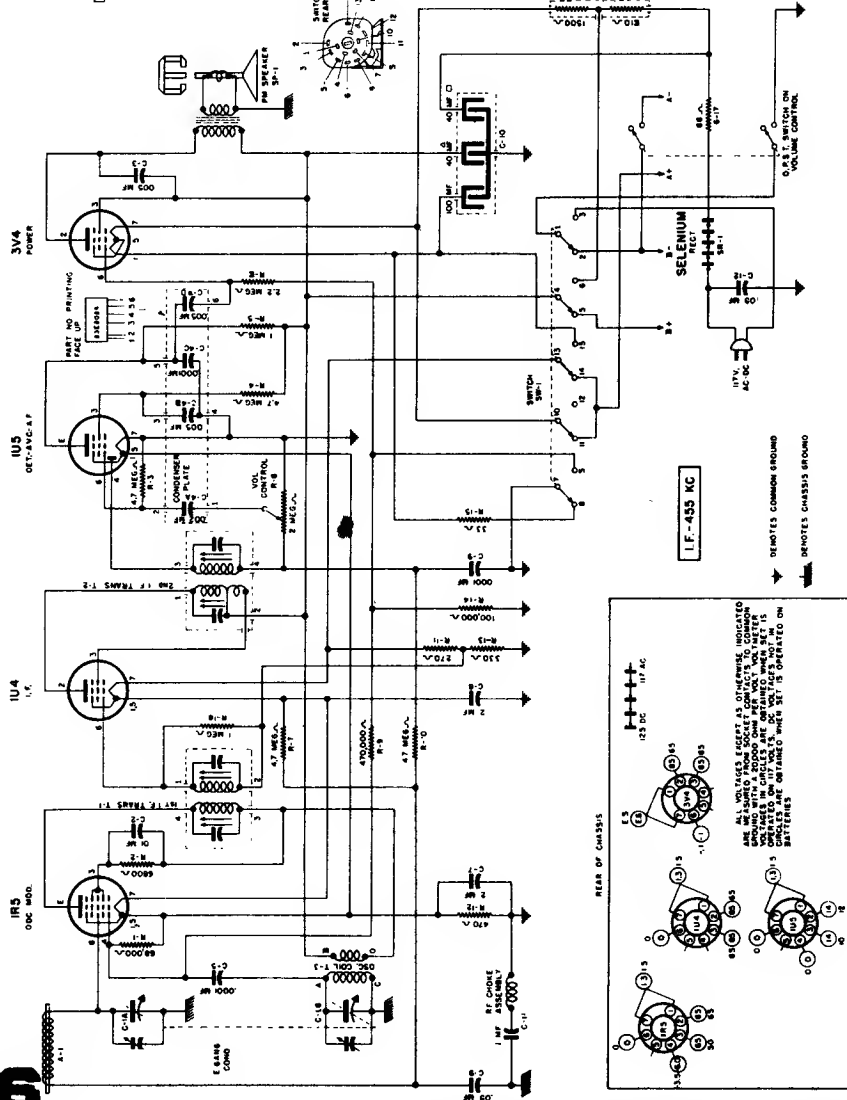
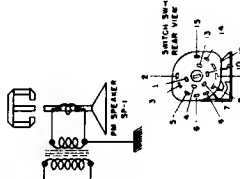
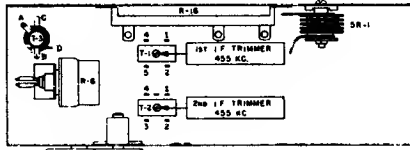
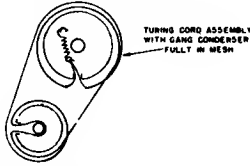
**TO ALIGN 1650 KC OSCILLATOR AND 1400 KC ANTENNA TRIMMERS:** Couple oscillator to receiver by; (1) make loop of five turns of No. 20 to 30 size wire, wound on a 2" or 3" form; (2) connect this loop across output of oscillator; (3) place test loop near radio antenna. BE SURE THAT NEITHER LOOP OR RADIO MOVES WHILE ALIGNING.

TEST OSCILLATOR				Refer to parts layout diagram for location of trimmers mentioned below:
Set receiver dial to:	Adjust test oscillator frequency to:	Use dummy antenna in series with output of test oscillator consisting of:	Attach output of test oscillator to	
Any point where no interfering signal is received	Exactly 455 K. C.	0.2 Mfd. Condenser	High side to pin 6 grid of 1R5 tube. Low side to common negative through a .02 MFD blocking condenser.	Adjust each of the 2nd I.F. transformer slugs for maximum output, then adjust each of the 1st I.F. transformer output.
Rotate gang condenser to minimum capacity	Exactly 1650 K. C.	See Alignment Procedure above	See Alignment Procedure above	Adjust 1650 K. C. oscillator trimmer for maximum output.
Approximately 1400 K. C.	Approx. 1400 K. C.	See Alignment Procedure above	See Alignment Procedure above	Adjust 1400 K. C. antenna trimmer for maximum output.

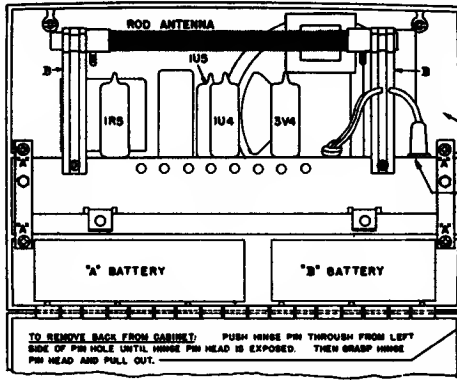


# Sentinel

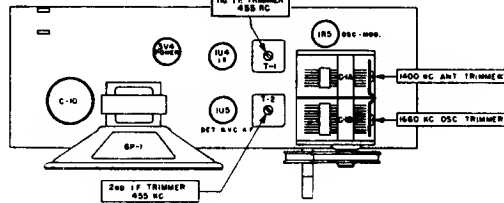
MODELS  
348P  
1U-348P



VOLTAGE TABLE  
100VOLT VAC OF CHASSIS



- TO REMOVE CHASSIS FROM CABINET**
1. REMOVE DIAL POINTER FROM FRONT OF CABINET AND KICK FROM SIDE OF CABINET.
  2. DISCONNECT BATTERY LEADS AND REMOVE BATTERIES.
  3. LAY CABINET FACE DOWN AND REMOVE THE FOUR SCREWS MARKED "A".
- WIND EXCESS LINE CORD AND PLACE IN THIS SPACE.
- FOR BATTERY OPERATION THE AC-DC LINE CORD PLUG MUST BE FIRMLY INSERTED IN THIS RECEPTACLE.
- FOR AC-DC OPERATION PLACE LINE CORD IN NOTCH AND CLOSE BACK.



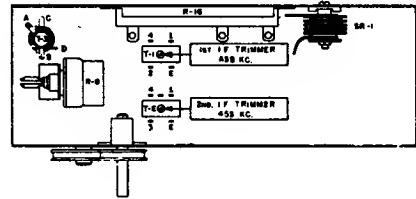
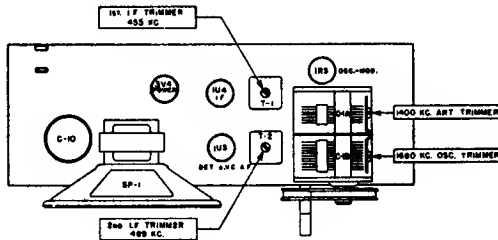
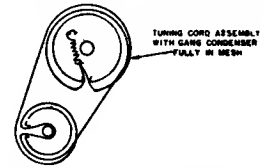
## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

- (A) Use an accurately calibrated test oscillator with some type of output measuring device.
  - (B) WHEN ADJUSTING THE 1650 KC OSCILLATOR TRIMMER connect the high side of the test oscillator to the connection on the antenna rod closest to the tuning condenser. Connect the low side of the test oscillator to common negative.
  - (C) THE 1400 KC ANTENNA TRIMMER should be adjusted only after all other adjustments have been made. When aligning the 1400 KC Antenna Trimmer, couple test oscillator to receiver by: (1) make loop consisting of five to ten turns of No. 20 to No. 30 size wire, wound on a 2" or 3" form; (2) connect this loop across output of test oscillator; (3) place test oscillator loop near radio antenna. BE SURE THAT NEITHER LOOP NOR ANTENNA MOVES WHILE ALIGNING.
- IMPORTANT: WHEN ADJUSTING THE I.F. TRIMMERS USE A THIN NON-METALLIC SCREWDRIVER.**

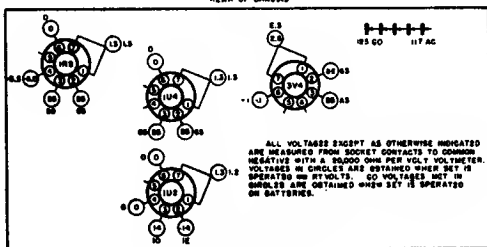
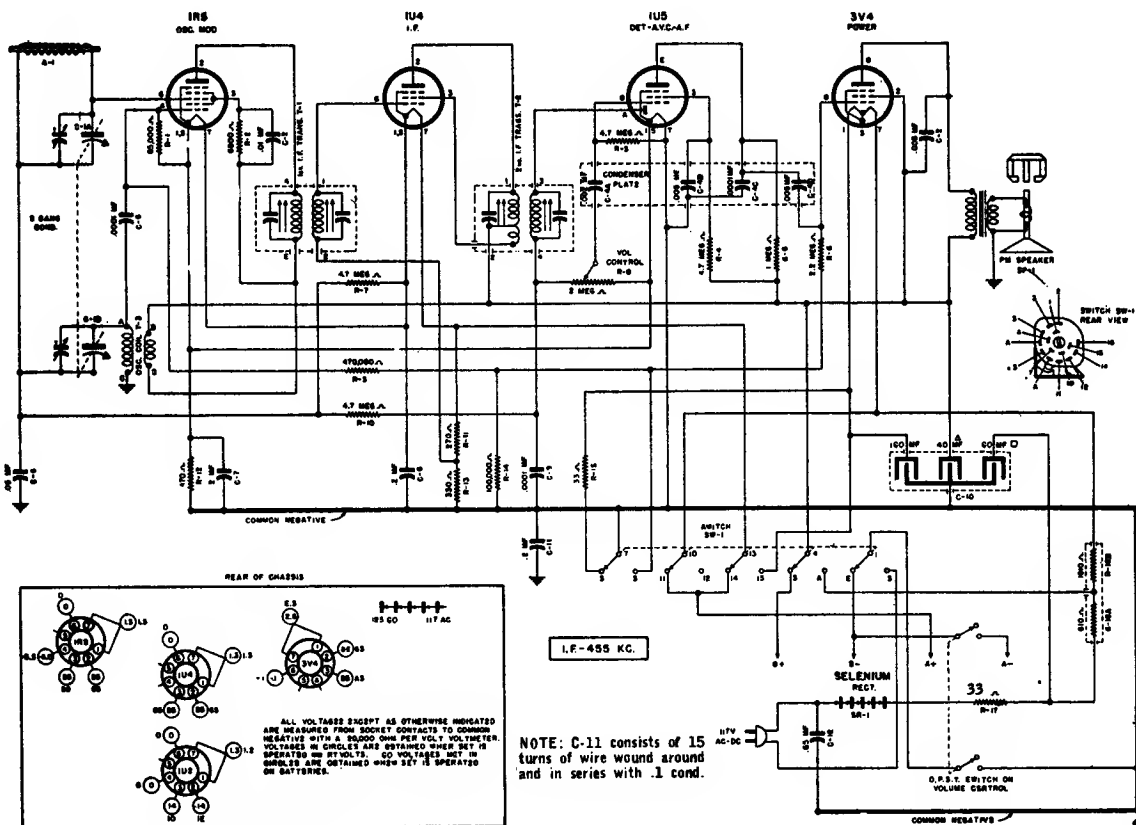
# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## Sentinel Radio

MODELS  
345P  
1U-345P



Steps	Set receiver dial to:	Adjust test oscillator frequency to:	Use dummy antenna in series with output of test oscillator consisting of:	Refer to parts layout diagram for location of trimmers mentioned below:
1	Any point where no interfering signal is received	Exactly 455 K. C.	0.2 Mfd. Condenser	Adjust each of the 2nd I.F. transformer trimmer adjustment screws for maximum output, then adjust each of the 1st I.F. transformer trimmer adjustment screws for maximum output.
2	Rotate gang condenser to minimum capacity	Exactly 1800 K. C.	See paragraph (B) above	Adjust 1800 K. C. oscillator trimmer for maximum output.
3	Approximately 1400 K. C.	Approx. 1400 K. C.	See paragraph (C) above	Adjust 1400 K. C. antenna trimmer for maximum output.



VOLTAGE TABLE  
(BOTTOM VIEW OF CHASSIS)

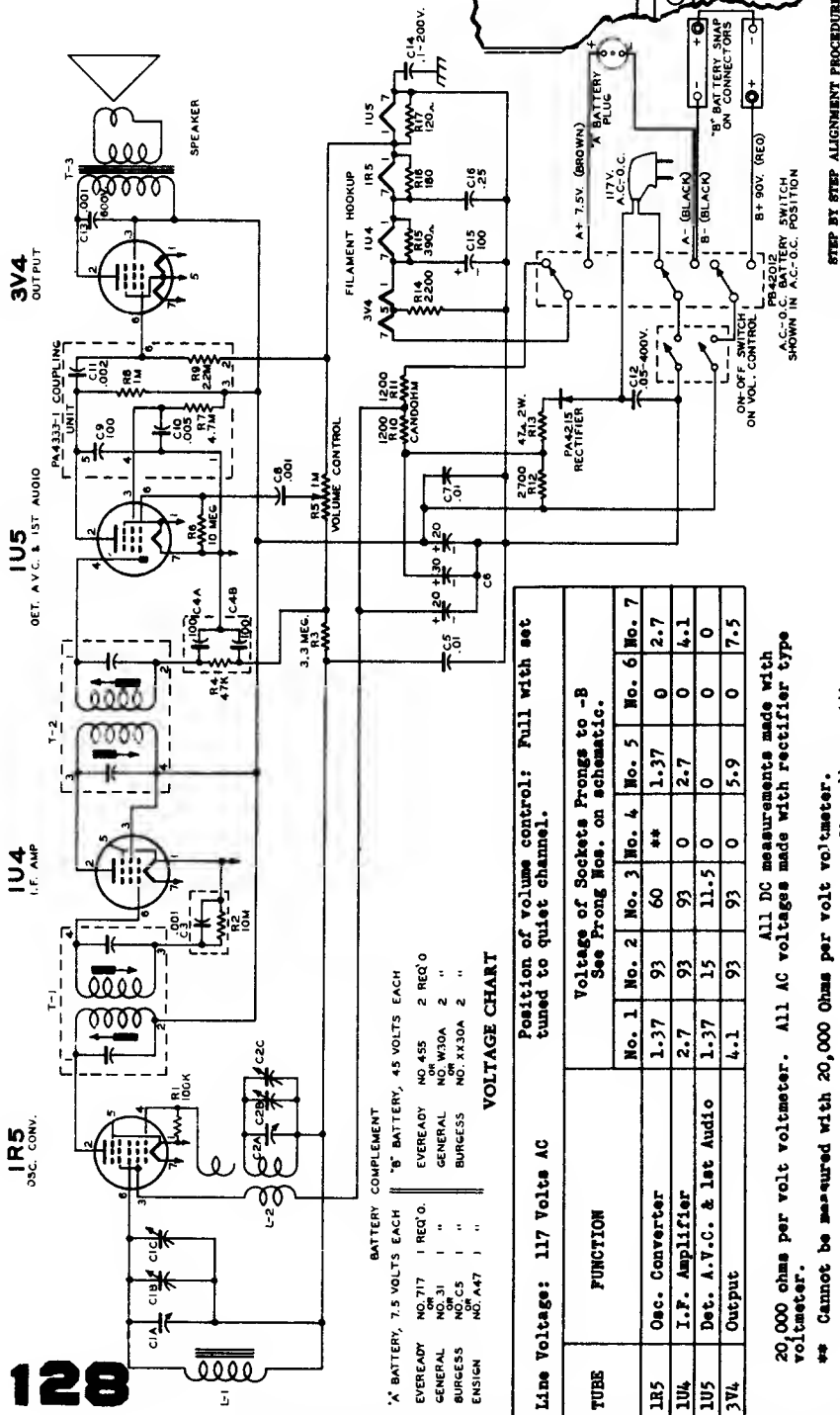
# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## SPARTON RADIO

THE SPARKS - WORTHINGTON COMPANY

CHASSIS TYPE 4E3

MODELS 301, 305 & 309



**BATTERY COMPLEMENT**

"A" BATTERY, 7.5 VOLTS EACH  
 EVEREADY NO. 717 1 REQ'D.  
 GENERAL NO. W30A 2 "  
 BURGESS NO. C5 1 "  
 ENSIGN NO. A47 1 "

"B" BATTERY, 45 VOLTS EACH  
 EVEREADY NO. 455 2 REQ'D.  
 GENERAL NO. W30A 2 "  
 BURGESS NO. XX30A 2 "

**VOLTAGE CHART**

Position of volume control: Full with set tuned to quiet channel.

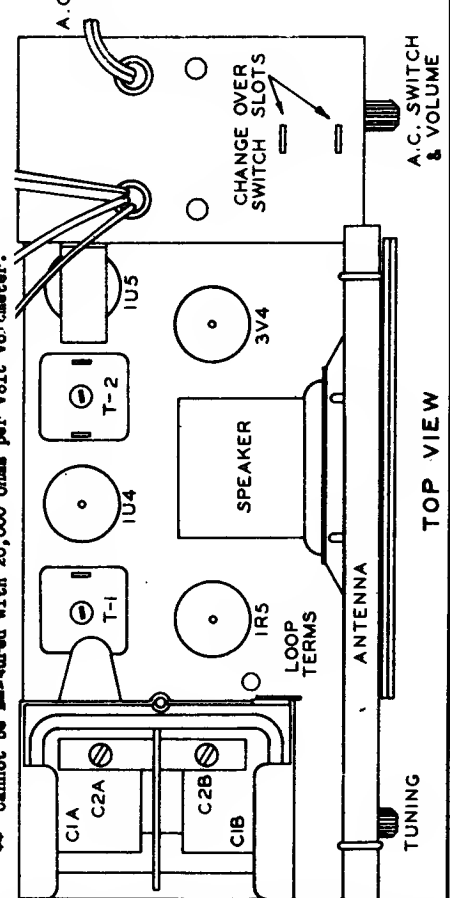
TUBE	Voltage of Sockets Prongs to -B See Prong Nos. on schematic.					
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6
IR5	1.37	93	60	**	1.37	0
IU4	2.7	93	93	0	2.7	0
IU5	1.37	15	11.5	0	0	0
3V4	4.1	93	93	0	5.9	0

Line Voltage: 117 Volts AC

Position of volume control: Full with set tuned to quiet channel.

OPERATION	ALIGNMENT OF	GENERATOR CONNECTED TO	DUMMY ANTENNA COND.	GENERATOR FREQUENCY	TUNING COND. SETTING	TRIMMER	REMARKS
1.	I.F.	Pin #6 1B5 Tube	.1 Mfd. Cond.	456 KC.	Open	Slug T-2 Top & Bottom	Peak accurately
2.	Osc.	Separate Loop	*	1620 KC.	Open	Slug T-1 Top & Bottom	Peak accurately
3.	R.F.		*	1500 KC.	1500 KC	C2B Osc.Tr.	Peak accurately
4.	Repeat Operation #3.					C2A Ant.Tr.	Peak accurately
5.	Check operation at 600 KC., 1000 KC. and 1500 KC.						
6.	Check operations #1 to #6 inclusive.						

All DC measurements made with 20,000 ohms per volt voltmeter. All AC voltages made with rectifier type voltmeter.  
 \*\* Cannot be measured with 20,000 Ohms per volt voltmeter.



**STEP BY STEP ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE.**

STEP BY STEP ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE.

OPERATION	ALIGNMENT OF	GENERATOR CONNECTED TO	DUMMY ANTENNA COND.	GENERATOR FREQUENCY	TUNING COND. SETTING	TRIMMER	REMARKS
1.	I.F.	Pin #6 1B5 Tube	.1 Mfd. Cond.	456 KC.	Open	Slug T-2 Top & Bottom	Peak accurately
2.	Osc.	Separate Loop	*	1620 KC.	Open	Slug T-1 Top & Bottom	Peak accurately
3.	R.F.		*	1500 KC.	1500 KC	C2B Osc.Tr.	Peak accurately
4.	Repeat Operation #3.					C2A Ant.Tr.	Peak accurately
5.	Check operation at 600 KC., 1000 KC. and 1500 KC.						
6.	Check operations #1 to #6 inclusive.						

\* Use driver loop. The generator must be connected to the dummy loop antenna and not to the loop of the receiver for P.F. alignment. The generator should be set at factory and only on certain conditions will have to be moved. However, should it become necessary to adjust this trimmer on the bottom of the gang a cutout in the chassis base has been provided.

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## SPARTON SUPERHETERODYNE RADIO RECEIVER

### CHASSIS TYPE 5B3 & 5B3C

### MODELS 320C, 325C, 321C, 329C, 360, 361, 365 & 369

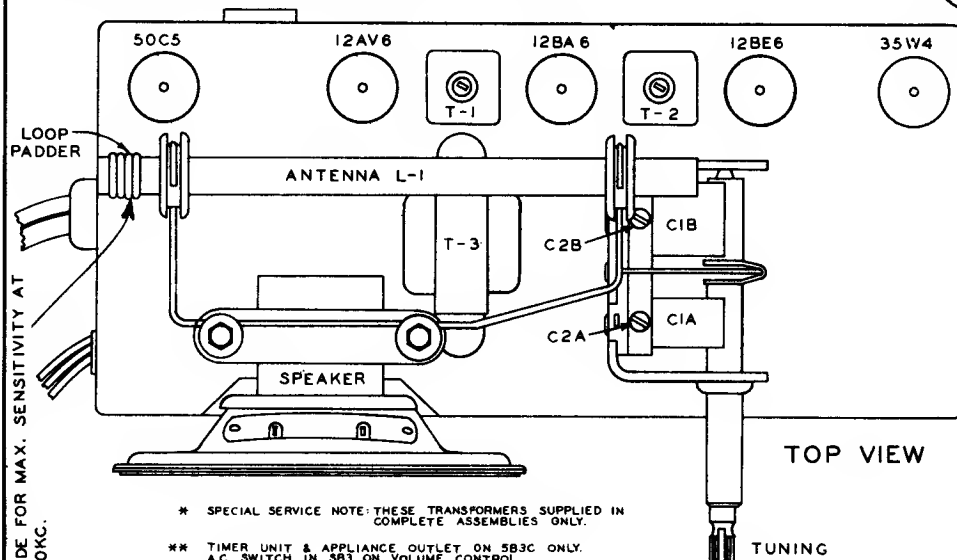
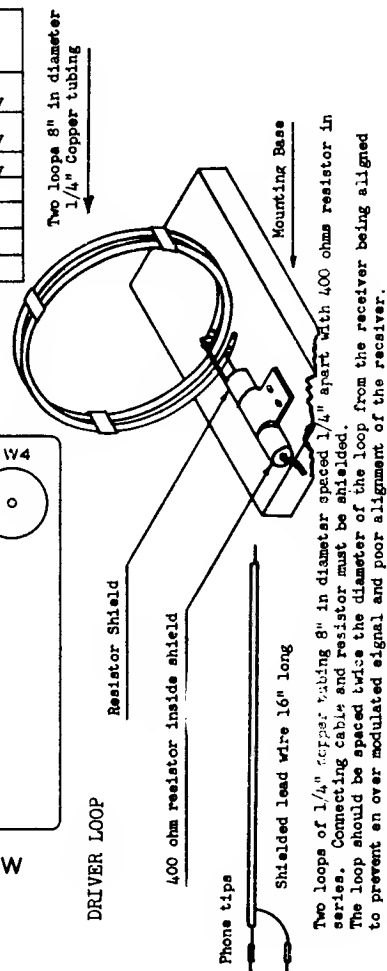
#### STEP BY STEP ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

OPERATION	ALIGNMENT OF	GENERATOR CONNECTED TO	DUMMY ANTENNA	GENERATOR FREQUENCY	TUNING COND. SETTING	TRIMMER	REMARKS
1.	I.F.	Pin #7 on 12BE6	.02 MFD. Cond.	456 KC.	Fully Open	Slug T-2 Top & Bottom	Peak Accurately
						Slug T-1 Top & Bottom	Peak Accurately
2.	Broadcast	*	Driver Loop	1500 KC.	1500 KC.	C2A Osc. Tr.	Peak Accurately
						C2D Osc. Tr.	**
						C2B Ant. Tr.	***
3.	Repeat operations 1 and 2						
4.	Check calibrations at 600, 1000 and 1500 KC.						

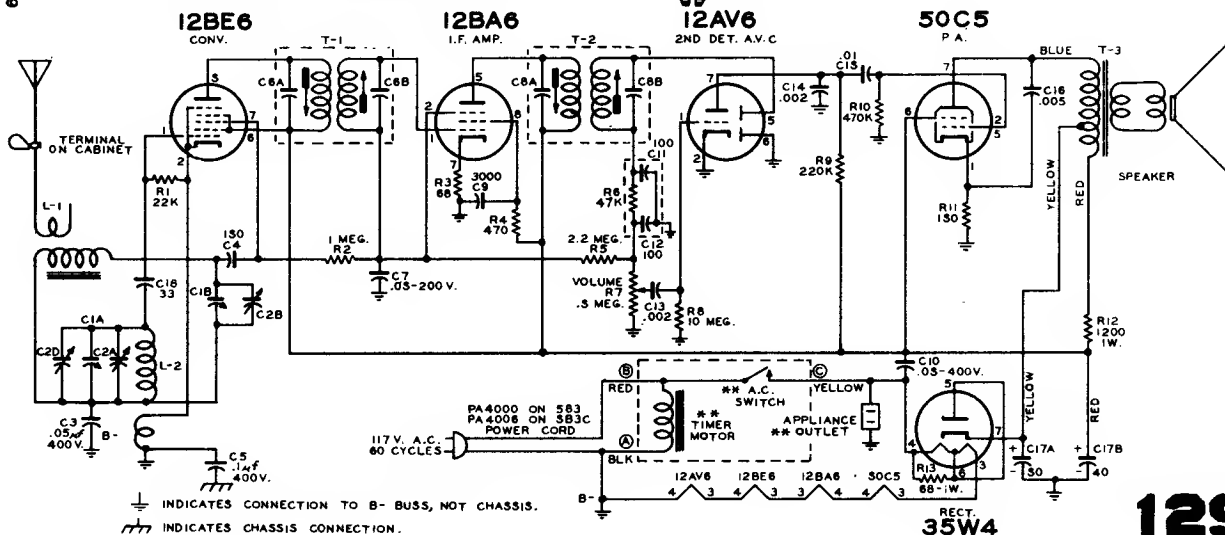
\* Use driver loop.

\*\* Trimmer C2D as shown on schematic is preset at factory and only on certain conditions will have to be re-adjusted in the field. This trimmer is located on bottom side of gang.

\*\*\* Rock dial while adjusting for maximum output.



SLIDE FOR MAX. SENSITIVITY AT 600KC.





# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## SPARTON RADIO

THE SPARKS-WITHINGTON COMPANY

CHASSIS TYPE 5C3

MODELS 342,  
345 & 349

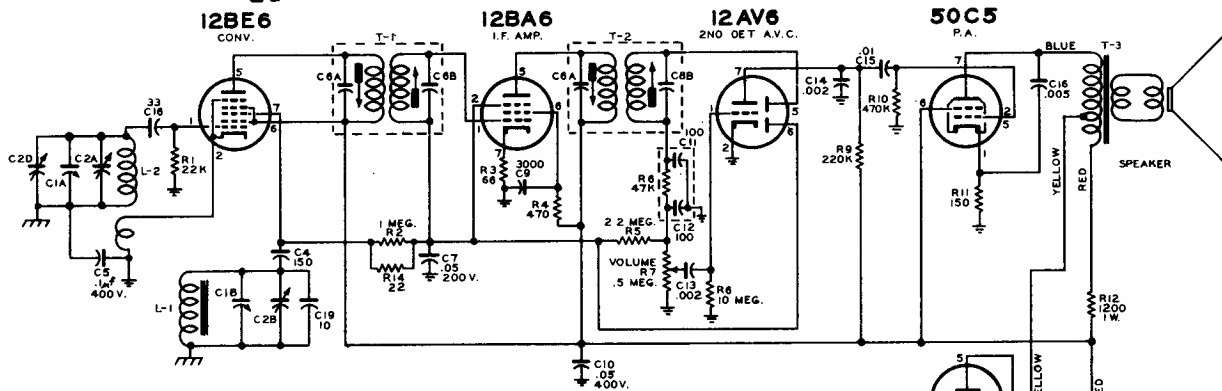
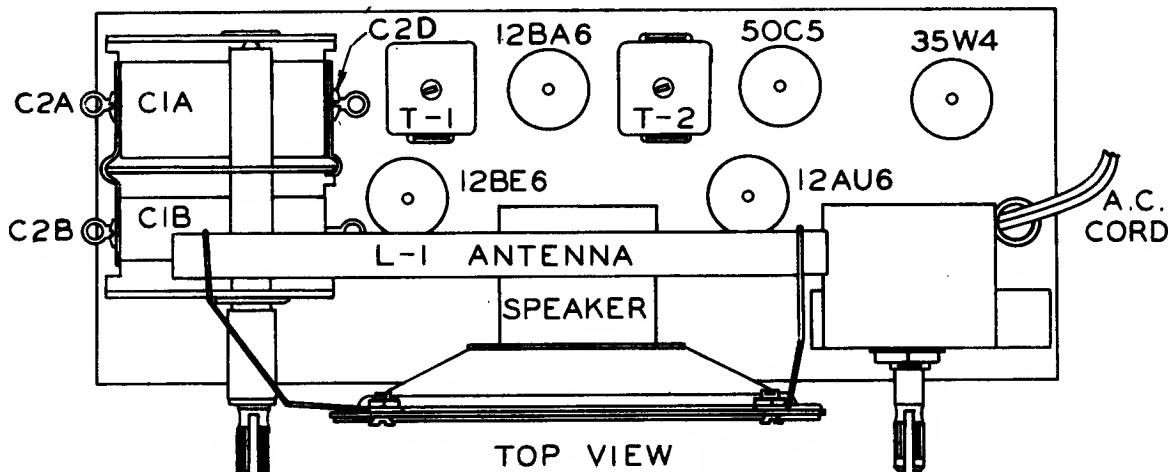
### STEP BY STEP ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

OPERATION	ALIGNMENT OF	GENERATOR CONNECTED TO	DUMMY ANTENNA	GENERATOR FREQUENCY	TUNING COND. SETTING	TRIMMER	REMARKS
1.	I.F.	Pin #7 on 12BE6	.02 MFD. Cond.	456 KC.	Fully Open	Slug T-2 Top & Bottom	Peak Accurately
						Slug T-1 Top & Bottom	Peak Accurately
2.	Broadcast	*	Driver Loop	1500 KC.	1500 KC.	C2A Osc. Tr.	Peak Accurately
						C2D Osc. Tr.	**
						C2B Ant. Tr.	***
3.	Repeat operations 1 and 2						
4.	Check calibrations at 600, 1000 and 1500 KC.						

\* Use driver loop.

\*\* Trimmer C2D as shown on schematic is preset at factory and only on certain conditions will have to be re-adjusted in the field. This trimmer is located on side of gang.

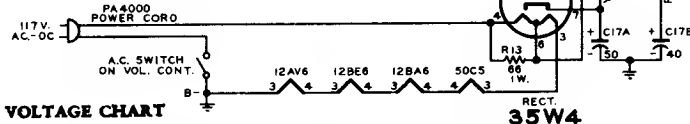
\*\*\* Rock dial while adjusting for maximum output.



⊥ INDICATES CONNECTION TO B- BUSS, NOT CHASSIS.

⏏ INDICATES CHASSIS CONNECTION.

\* SPECIAL SERVICE NOTE: THESE TRANSFORMERS SUPPLIED IN COMPLETE ASSEMBLIES ONLY



Line Voltage: 117 Volts AC      Position of volume control: Full with set tuned to quiet channel.

TUBE	FUNCTION	Voltage of Sockets Prongs to B- See Prong Nos. on Schematic.							
		No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8
12BE6	Converter	**	0	23*	11.5*	95	95	**	
12BA6	I.F. Amp.	**	0	23*	34.5*	95	93	0.55	
12AV6	2nd Det. & Audio Amp.	**	0	11.5*	0	**	0	48	
50C5	Power Amp.	6.3	0	84.5*	34.5*	0	95	115	0
35W4	Rectifier	0	118	84.5*	117*	117*	108*	120	

**130**

\* AC Volts.

\*\* Cannot be measured with 20,000 ohms per volt voltmeter.



# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

Stewart-Warner Models 9165-A and 9165-B, continued from preceding page.

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

1. During the alignment of this receiver, the pointer will have to be set to a specific frequency. Since the dial scale is an integral part of the cabinet, the receiver chassis must be in the cabinet for correct positioning of the gong condenser and pointer.

Before setting the pointer to the desired frequency, it will be necessary to check the position of pointer with respect to the gong condenser. To accomplish this, rotate tuning knob fully counter-clockwise until gong condenser is fully meshed. With gong in this position, pointer should be parallel with base of cabinet.

If the pointer is not properly positioned, hold the Tuning Knob steady and move the pointer manually to the proper place.

2. Before removing chassis from cabinet, it will be necessary to take off the Volume Control knob, Tone knob, Tuning knob and cabinet back and to remove the two chassis mounting screws at bottom of cabinet. Then turn the tuning shaft until pointer is set to desired frequency for alignment and taking care not to change this setting, remove pointer.

3. Connect an output meter across the speaker voice coil or from the plate of the 35C5 tube to B- (see voltage chart for convenient connection point) through a 0.1 Mfd. condenser.

4. Connect ground lead of signal generator to B- lug. CAUTION: If your signal generator is designed with an AC-DC power supply, connect ground lead to B- lug through a .25 Mfd. condenser. (See voltage chart for convenient B- connection.)

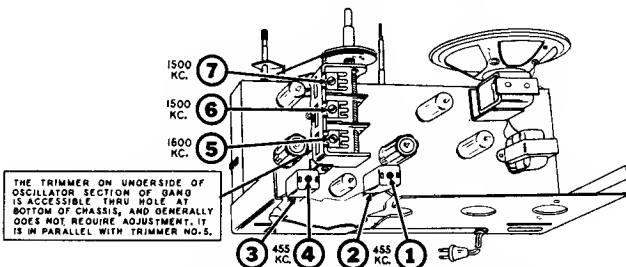
5. Set tone control to its maximum clockwise position.

6. Set volume control to maximum volume position and use a weak signal from the signal generator.

7. After alignment has been completed and chassis reassembled in cabinet and pointer properly positioned, check calibration over entire dial and should the calibration error be objectionable, repeat procedure, exercising greater precaution in the initial setting of the pointer.

DUMMY ANT. IN SERIES WITH SIGNAL GENERATOR	SIGNAL GENERATOR CONNECTION	SIGNAL GENERATOR FREQUENCY	RECEIVER DIAL SETTING	TRIMMER AND SLUG NUMBER	TRIMMER AND SLUG DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF ADJUSTMENT
0.1 Mfd. Condenser	Lug on R.F. Trimmer #6	455 KC 400 cycle Modulation	Any point where it does not affect the signal.	1-2	2nd I.F.	Adjust for maximum output. Then repeat adjustment.
				3-4	1st I.F.	
200 Mmfd. Mica Condenser	External Antenna Terminal on Loop Frame	1600 KC 400 cycle Modulation	1500 KC	5	Broadcast Oscillator	Adjust for maximum output.
200 Mmfd. Mico Condenser	External Antenna Terminal on Loop Frame	1500 KC 400 cycle Modulation	Tune to 1500 KC generator signal	6	Broadcast R.F.	Adjust for maximum output.
200 Mmfd. Mico Condenser	External Antenna Terminal on Loop Frame	1500 KC 400 cycle Modulation	Tune to 1500 KC generator signal	7	Broadcast Antenna	Adjust for maximum output.

## TRIMMER LOCATION CHART



1. All measurements made with a voltmeter having a sensitivity of 20,000 ohms per volt except where indicated by (\*). The (\*) symbol designates a vacuum tube voltmeter measurement.
2. Terminals on loop antenna are shorted together to minimize noise signal pickup.
3. Dial tuned to 540 Kc.
4. Volume control set to maximum with no signal.
5. Tone control set at its maximum clockwise position.

NOTE A: The center stud of this tube must be connected to B- to reduce capacity coupling between pins. Oscillation may result if this connection is omitted.

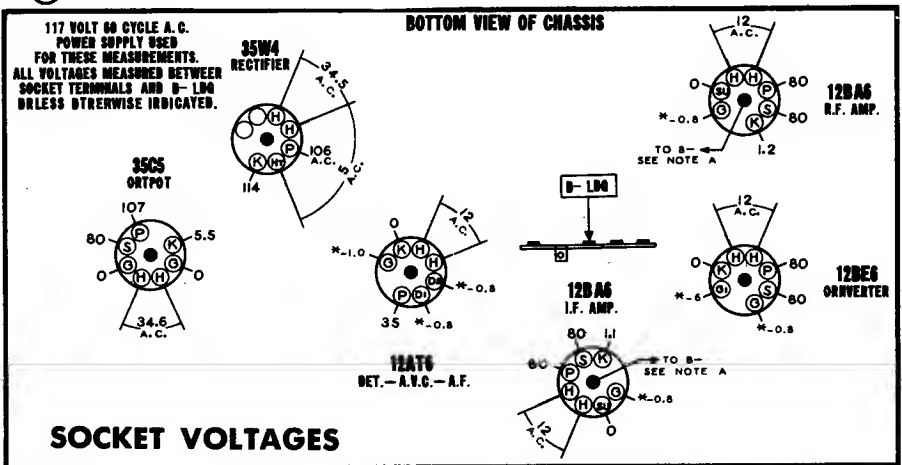
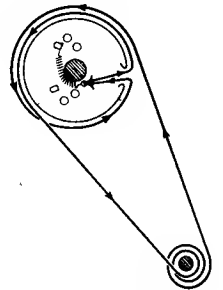
## POINTER AND DRIVE CORD ARRANGEMENT

To string dial cord, turn the main drive drum to maximum counter-clockwise position and use following parts:

114955 Clip on end of cord

117057 Cord (2 feet)

505161 Tension Spring



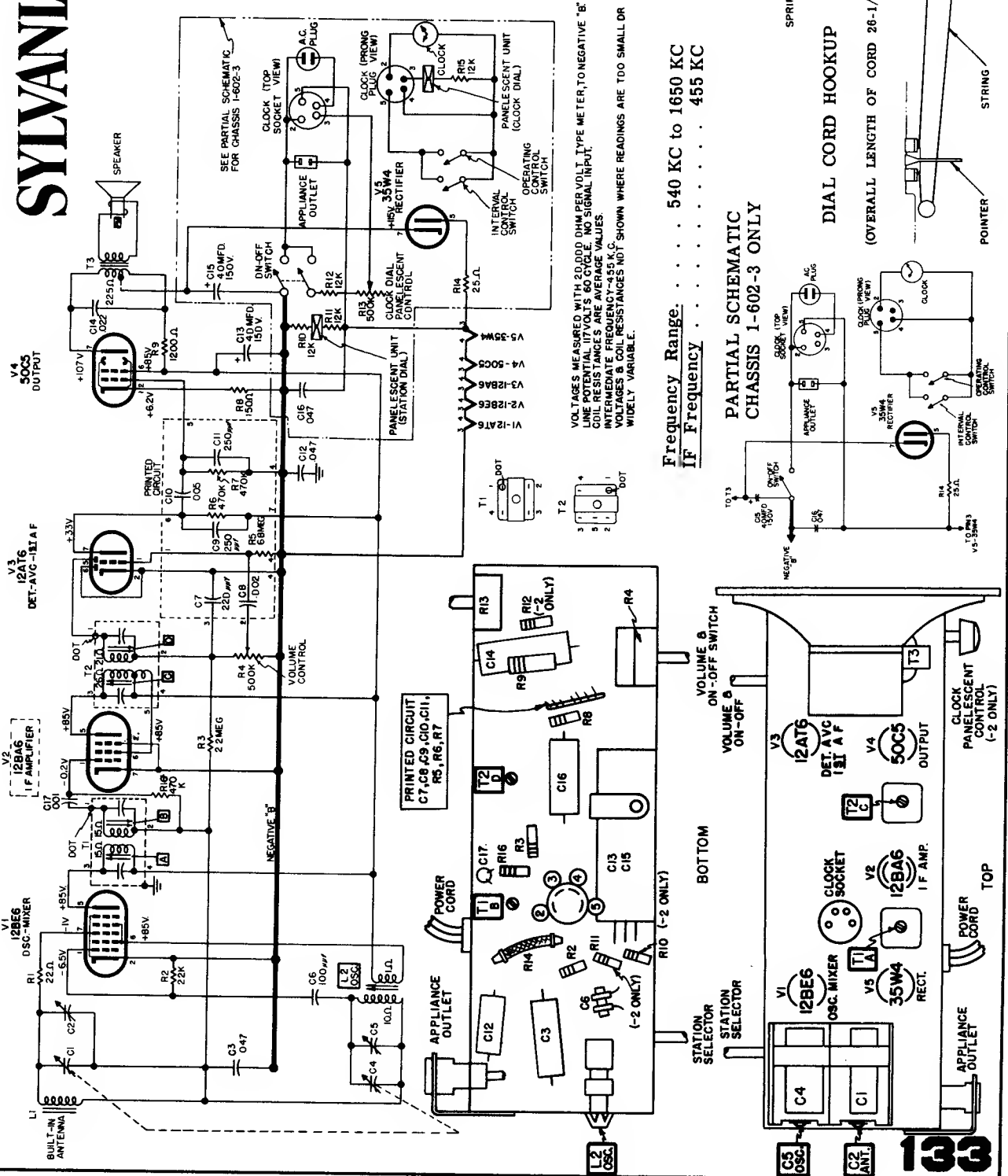
REAR OF CHASSIS

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

SYLVANIA ELECTRIC PRODUCTS INC.

## CHASSIS 1-602-2 and 1-602-3 used in MODEL 543 and 593 RADIO CLOCKS

# SYLVANIA

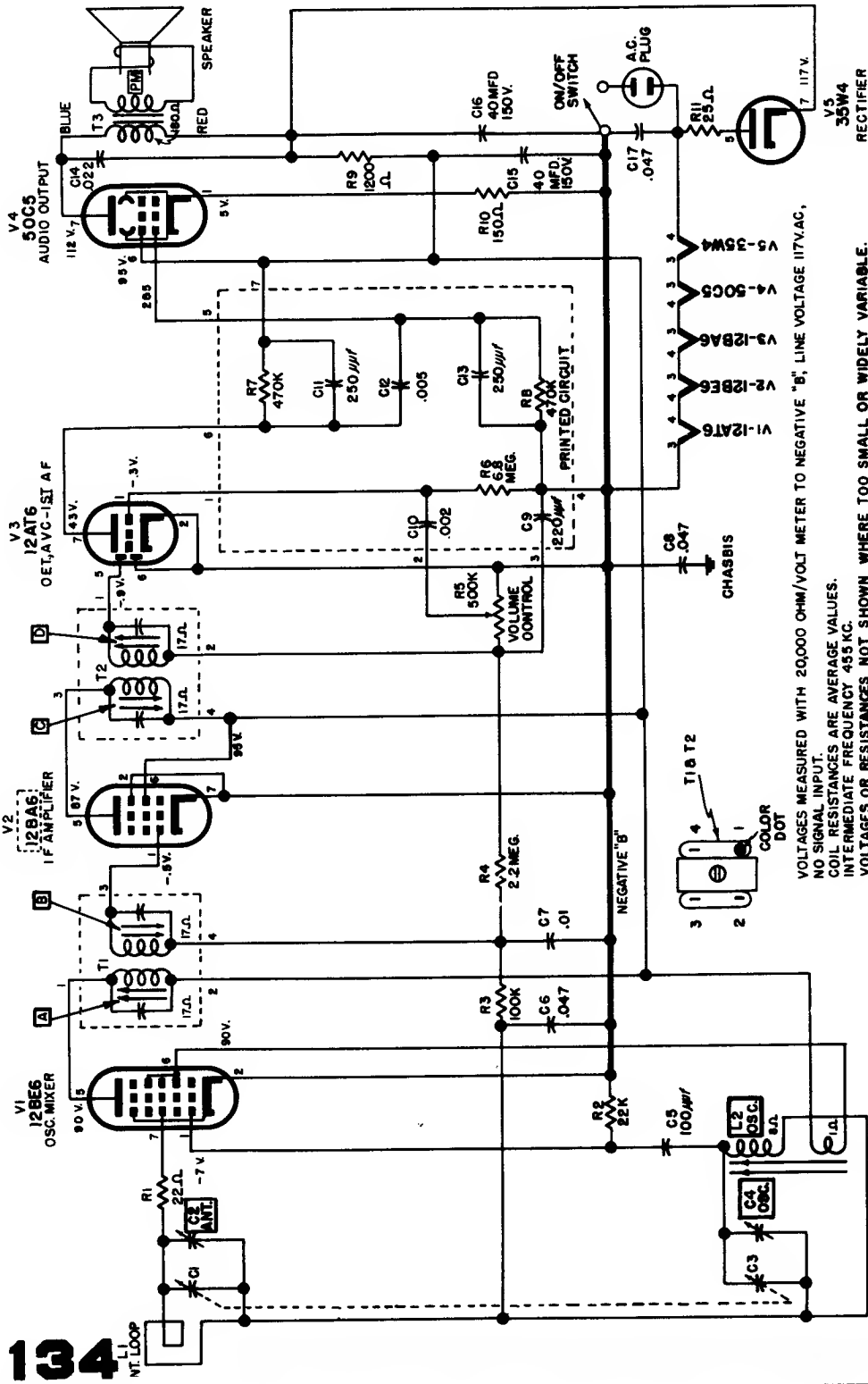


# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO

# SYLVANIA CHASSIS 1-601-2, 1-601-3

*used in*

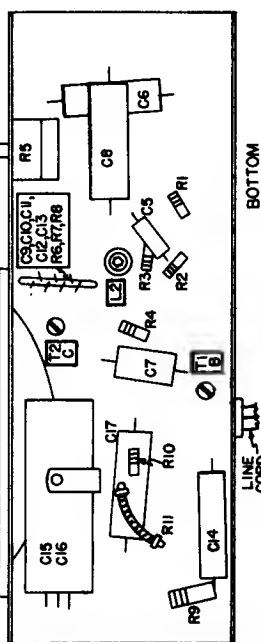
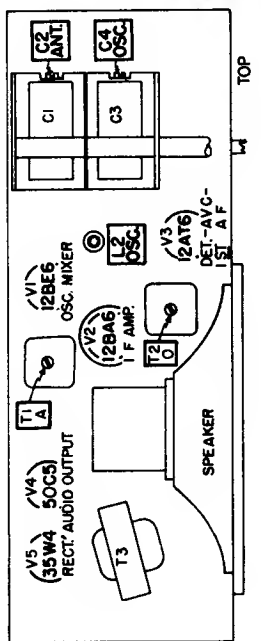
## MODEL 513 and 563 TABLE RADIOS



VOLTAGES MEASURED WITH 20,000 OHM/VOLT METER TO NEGATIVE "B", LINE VOLTAGE 117V.A.C., NO SIGNAL INPUT.  
 COIL RESISTANCES ARE AVERAGE VALUES.  
 INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY 455 KC.  
 VOLTAGES OR RESISTANCES NOT SHOWN WHERE TOO SMALL OR WIDELY VARIABLE.

### SPECIFICATIONS

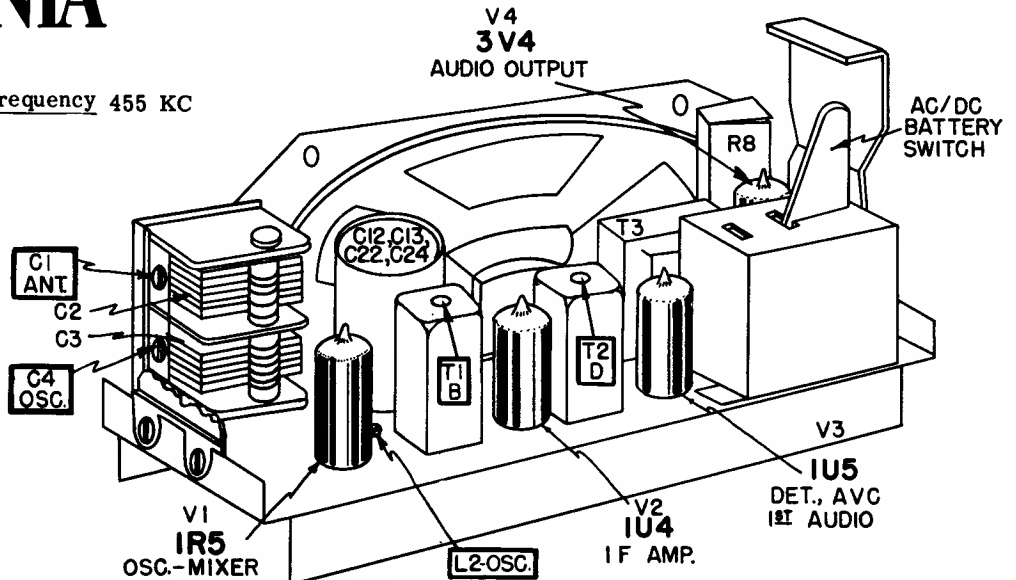
- Power Supply . . . . . 105-128 Volts
- 25 to 60 Cycle AC or DC, 35 Watts
- Frequency Range . . . . . 540 KC to 1650 KC
- Intermediate Frequency . . . . . 455 KC
- Loudspeaker . . . . . 5" P. M.



# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## SYLVANIA CHASSIS 1-604-1 used in Model 433 Radio

Intermediate Frequency 455 KC

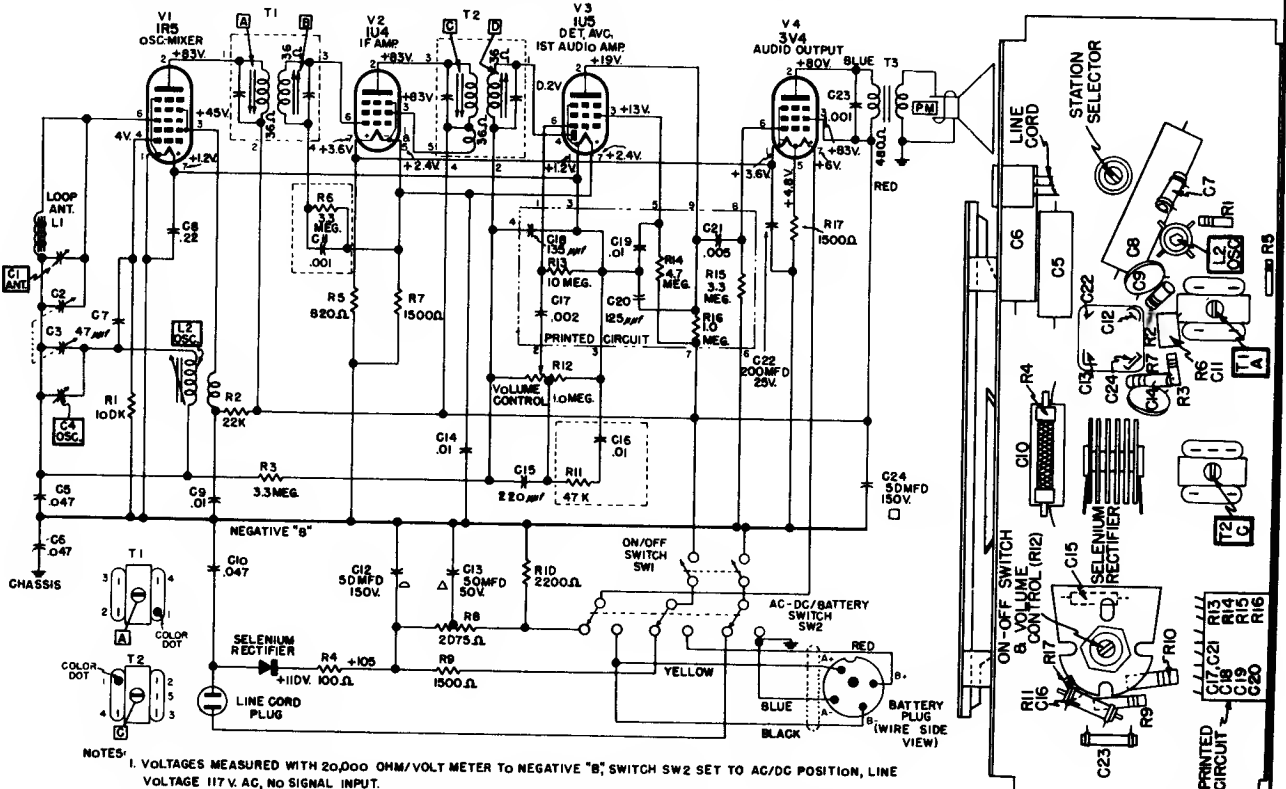


### CHASSIS REMOVAL

1. Remove control knobs, station selector pointer and base. Remove station selector pointer by gripping it with either a bent wire hook or needle nose pliers inserted in the center slots.
2. Remove the four screws securing chassis and dial caps to the cabinet. Note assembly of the handle and dials, and that chassis

slides through grooves in cabinet. The chassis may now be removed.

3. To facilitate calibration, turn volume control until it clicks "Off" and Station Selector until tuning capacitor is fully meshed. Line up indicator marks accordingly, and press on knobs.



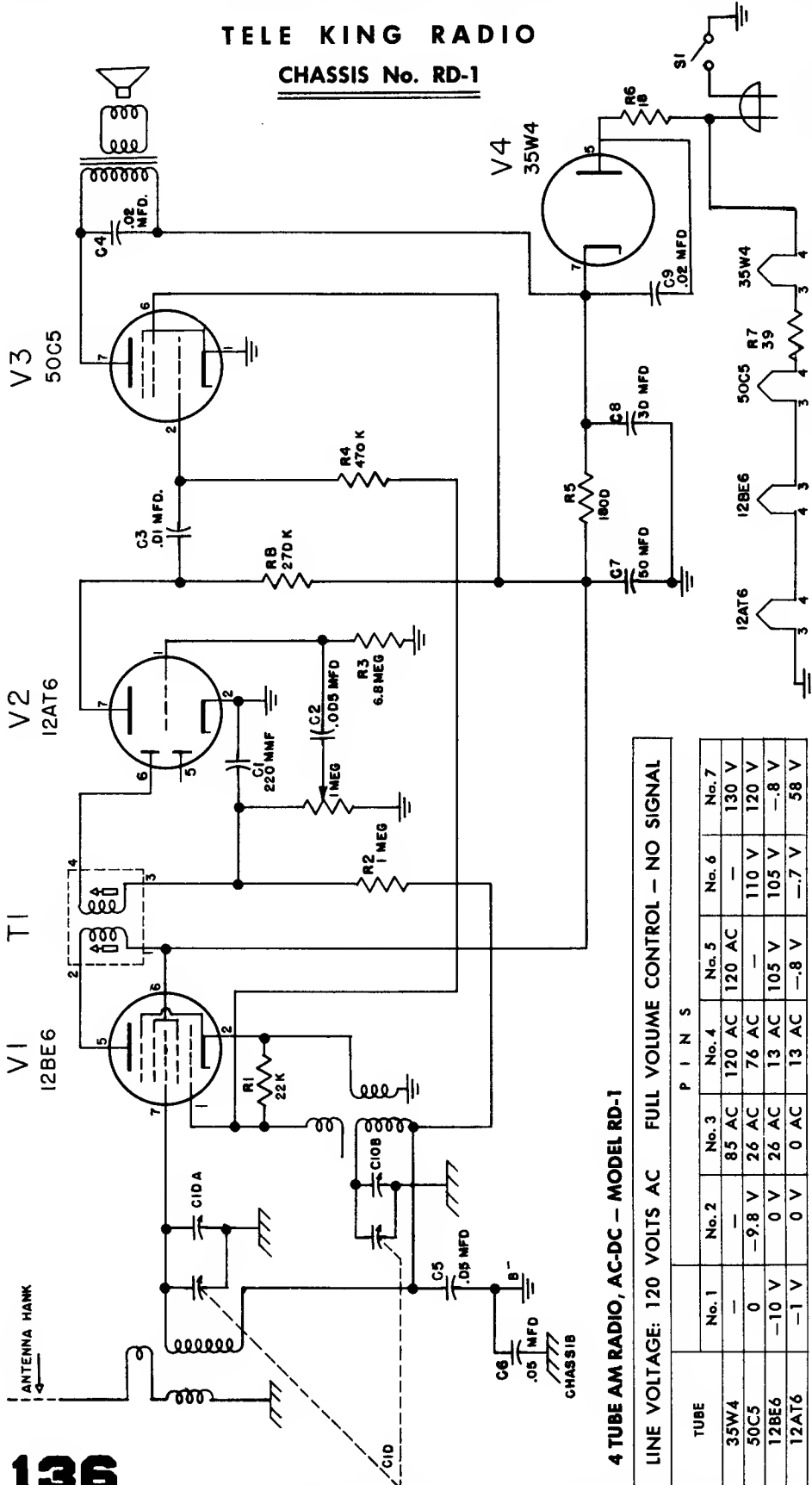
#### NOTES:

1. VOLTAGES MEASURED WITH 20,000 OHM/VOLT METER TO NEGATIVE "B"; SWITCH SW2 SET TO AC/DC POSITION, LINE VOLTAGE 117 V. AC, NO SIGNAL INPUT.
2. COIL RESISTANCES ARE AVERAGE VALUES. INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY 455 KC.
3. BATTERY-EVEREADY NO. 755 "AB" PACK OR EQUIVALENT SUPPLYING 7.5 V "A" AND 75 V "B". (NO. 756 "AB" PACK OR EQUIVALENT SUPPLYING 7.5 V "A" AND 90 V "B" IS OPTIONAL.)
4. VOLTAGES OR RESISTANCES NOT SHOWN WHERE TOO SMALL OR WIDELY VARIABLE.

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## TELE KING RADIO

CHASSIS No. RD-1



Part Reference No.

Symbol No.	Description
C-1	220 Mmfd
C-2	.005 Mfd 400V
C-3	.01 Mfd 400V
C-4	.02 Mfd 400V
C-5	.05 Mfd 200V
C-6	.05 Mfd 400V
C-7, C-8	50-30 Mfd 150V Electrolytic
R-1	22K ohms 1/2W
R-2	1 Megohm 1/2W
R-3	6.8 Megohms 1/2W
R-4	470K ohms 1/2W
R-5	1800 ohms 1W
R-6	18 ohms 1W
R-7	39 ohms 1W
R-8	270K ohms 1/2W

### 4 TUBE AM RADIO, AC-DC - MODEL RD-1

LINE VOLTAGE: 120 VOLTS AC FULL VOLUME CONTROL - NO SIGNAL

TUBE	P I N S						
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7
35W4	-	-	85 AC	120 AC	120 AC	-	130 V
50C5	0	-9.8 V	26 AC	76 AC	-	110 V	120 V
12BE6	-10 V	0 V	26 AC	13 AC	105 V	-8 V	-8 V
12AT6	-1 V	0 V	0 AC	13 AC	-8 V	-7 V	58 V

Voltage readings made with V.T.VM from pins designated to B-.

### ALIGNMENT CHART

STEPS	ALIGN	DUMMY ANTENNA	GENERATOR FREQUENCY	DIAL SETTING	CONNECT GENERATOR TO	ADJUST	OUTPUT METER ACROSS VOICE COIL
1	I.F.	.05	455 KC	High Freq. End	Pin 7-12BE6 Converter Grid	T-1	Peak for Max.
2	Osc.	.05	1650 KC	High Freq. End	Pin 7-12BE6 Converter Grid	C10B Osc. Tuner Trim	Peak for Max.
3	Hank Ant.	100 mmf.	1500 KC	1500 KC	Ant. Lead	C10A R.F. Tuner Trim	Peak for Max.
4	Repeat Steps 2 and 3						

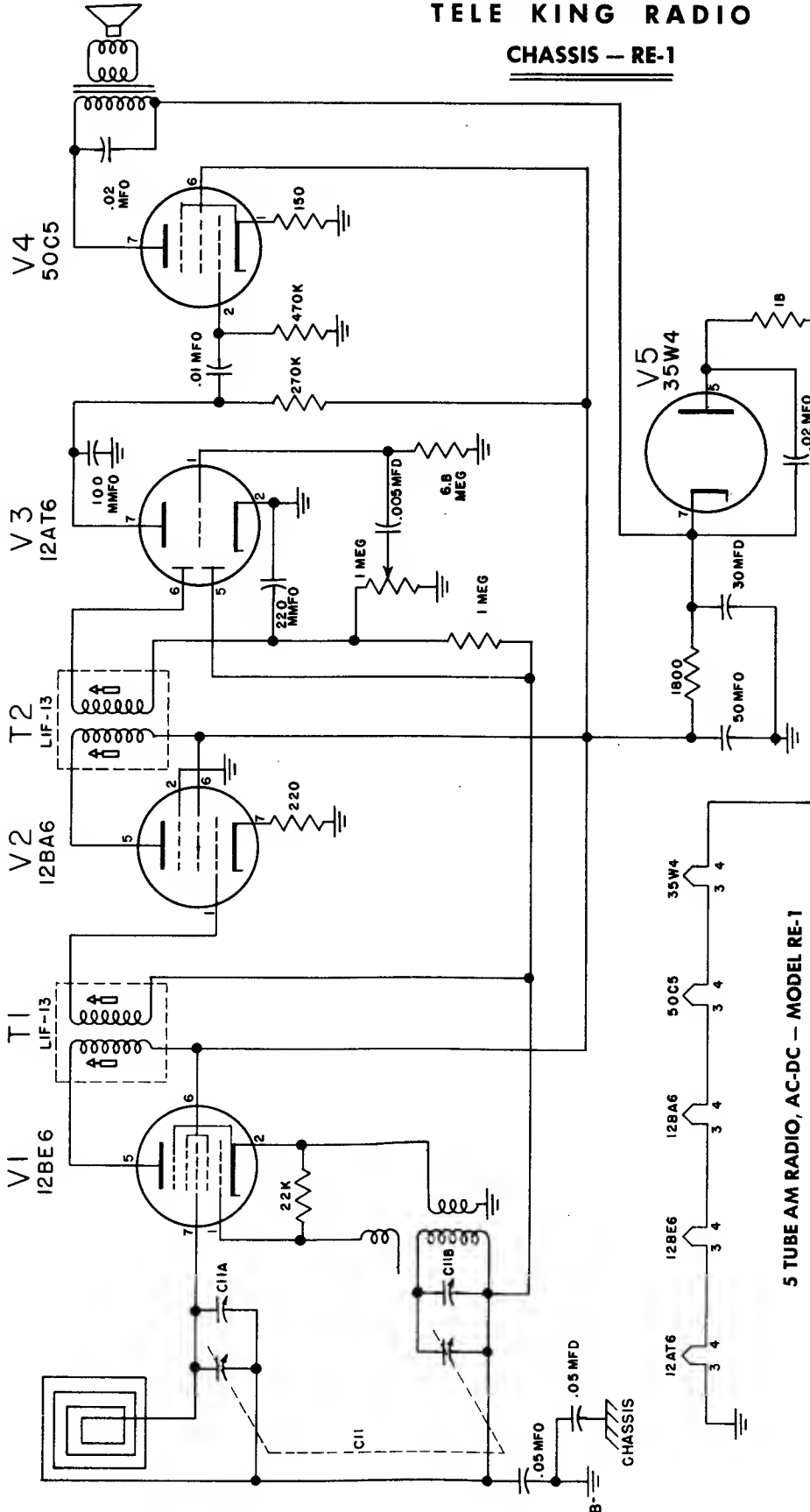
# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## TELE KING RADIO CHASSIS - RE-1

Teleking  
Part Reference No.  
RC-223-2  
RC-221-2  
RC-105-1  
RC-274-1  
RC-474-1  
RC-151-2  
RC-685-1  
RC-182-4  
RC-180-2

Description  
22K ohms 1/2W  
220 ohms 1/2W  
1 Megohm 1/2W  
270K ohms 1/2W  
470K ohms 1/2W  
150 ohms 1/2W  
6.8 Megohms 1/2W  
1800 ohms 1W  
18 ohms 1/2W

Schematic  
Symbol No.  
R-1  
R-2  
R-3  
R-4  
R-5  
R-6  
R-7  
R-8  
R-9



5 TUBE AM RADIO, AC-DC - MODEL RE-1

### ALIGNMENT CHART

STEPS	ALIGN	DUMMY ANTENNA	GENERATOR FREQUENCY	DIAL SETTING	CONNECT TO GENERATOR	ADJUST	OUTPUT METER ACROSS VOICE COIL
1	2nd I.F.	.05	455 KC	High Freq. End	Pin 7-12BE6 Converter Grid	T-2 Double Slug	Peak for Max.
2	1st I.F.	.05	455 KC	High Freq. End	Pin 7-12BE6 Converter Grid	T-1 Double Slug	Peak for Max.
3	Osc.	.05	1450 KC	High Freq. End	Pin 7-12BE6 Converter Grid	C11B Osc. Tuner Trim	Peak for Max.
4	Loop Ant.	Radiate into Loop Ant.	1500 KC	1500 KC	Several Turns Around Loop	C11A Loop Tuner Trim	Peak for Max.
5	Repeat Steps 3 and 4						

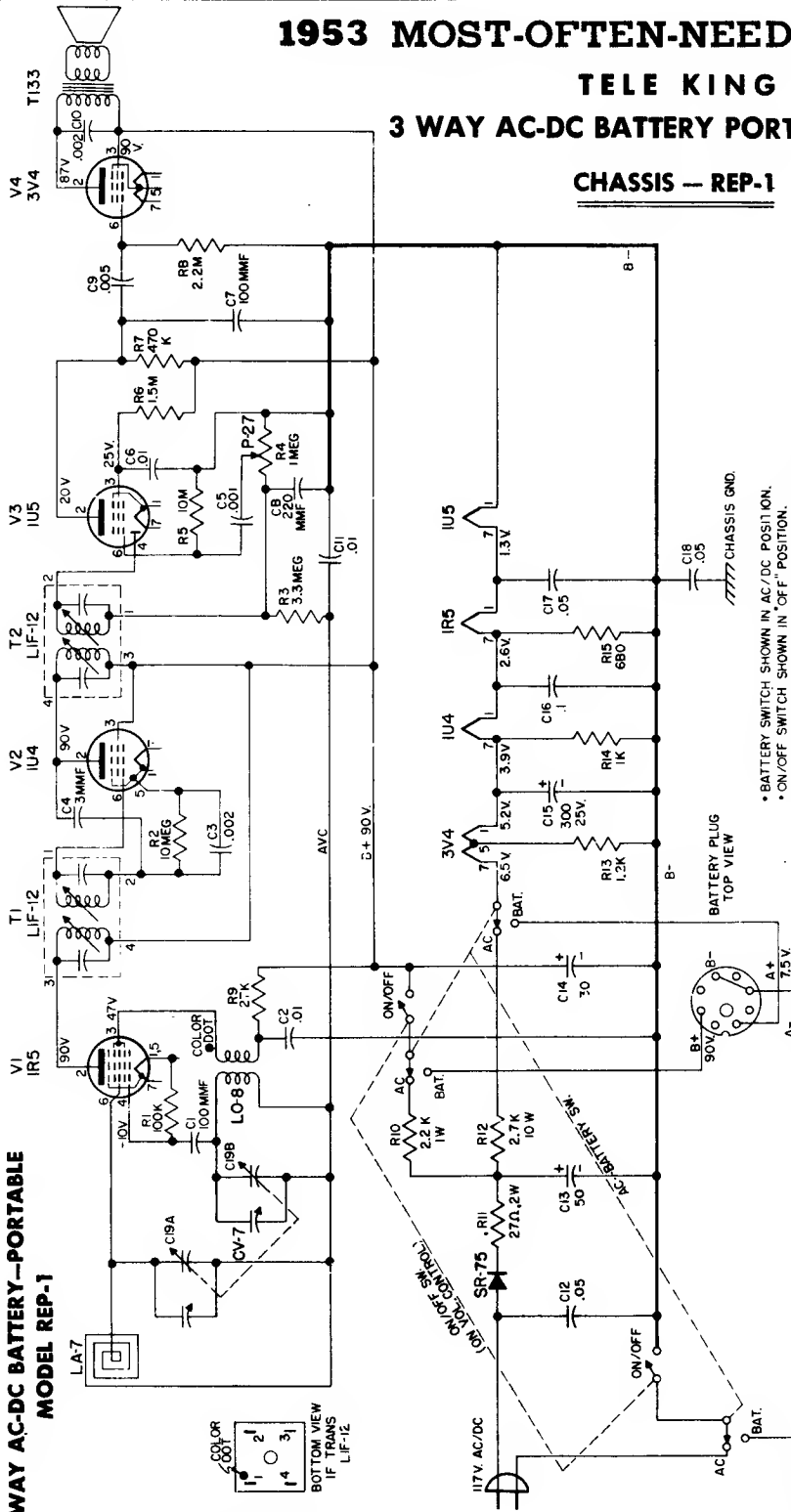


# 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## TELE KING

### 3 WAY AC-DC BATTERY PORTABLE RADIO

#### CHASSIS — REP-1



3 WAY AC-DC BATTERY — PORTABLE  
MODEL REP-1

LINE VOLTAGE: 117 VOLTS AC

FULL VOLUME CONTROL — NO SIGNAL

TUBE	Pin #1	Pin #2	Pin #3	Pin #4	Pin #5	Pin #6	Pin #7
1R5	1.25 V	98 V	48 V	-10 V	1.25 V	-1.4 V	2.5 V
1U5	0 V	25 V	26 V	-0.4 V	0 V	-0.2 V	1.25 V
1U4	2.5 V	98 V	97 V	0 V	2.5 V	1.3 V	3.75 V
3V4	3.75 V	93 V	97 V	0 V	5.1 V	0 V	6.3 V

Voltage readings made with V.T. VM from pins designated to B—.

B+ at input filter — 125V DC.  
B+ at output filter — 98V DC.

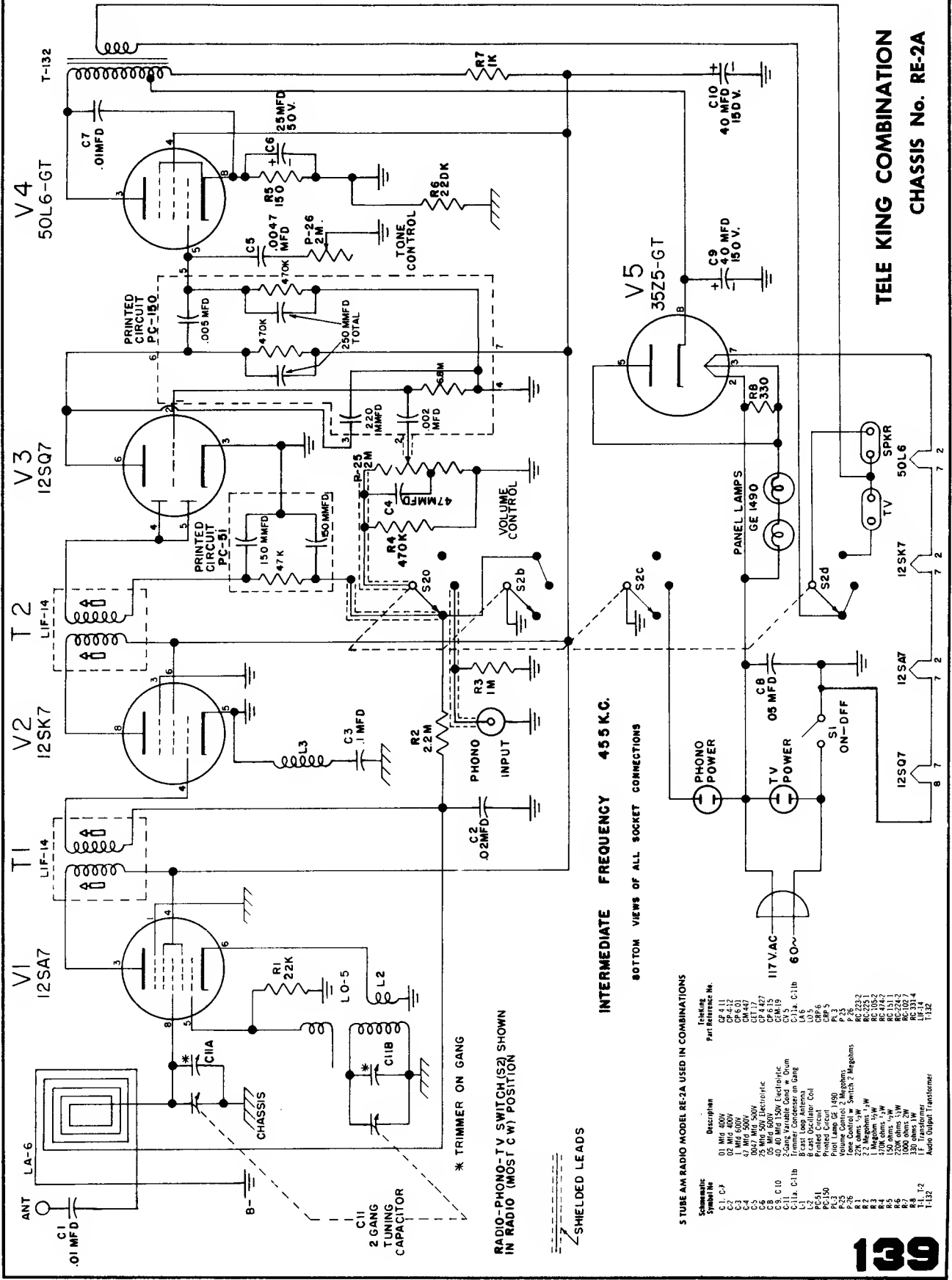
- BATTERY SWITCH SHOWN IN AC/DC POSITION.
- ON/OFF SWITCH SHOWN IN "OFF" POSITION.
- VOLTAGES MEASURED TO COMMON WIRING (B—) WITH A VTVM AND SHOULD HOLD WITHIN ±10% WITH 117 V. AC LINE.
- VALUE OF ALL CAPACITORS IN MFD. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

#### ALIGNMENT CHART

STEPS	ALIGN	DUMMY ANTENNA	GENERATOR FREQUENCY	DIAL SETTING	CONNECT GENERATOR TO	ADJUST	OUTPUT METER ACROSS VOICE COIL
1	2nd I.F.	.05	455 KC	High Freq. End	Pin 6—1R5 Converter Grid	T-2 Double Slug	Peak for Max.
2	1st I.F.	.05	455 KC	High Freq. End	Pin 6—1R5 Converter Grid	T-1 Double Slug	Peak for Max.
3	Osc.	.05	1650 KC	High Freq. End	Pin 6—1R5 Converter Grid	C19B Osc. Tuner Trim	Peak for Max.
4	Loop Ant.	Radiate into Loop Ant.	1500 KC	1500 KC	Several Turns Around Loop	C19A Loop Tuner Trim	Peak for Max.
5	Repeat Steps 3 and 4						

- Schematic Symbol No.**
- C-5 001 Mfd—200V
  - C-8 220 MMfd—500V
  - C-9 .005 Mfd—200V
  - C-12, C-18, C-17 .05 Mfd—200V
  - C-13, C-14, C-15 50-30 Mfd 150V
  - C-16 300 Mid—25V Electrolytic (Can)
  - C-16 .1 Mfd—200V
- Description**
- Oscillator Coil
  - Volume Control 1 Meg.
  - with Switch
  - 100K ohms 1/2W
  - 10 Meg ohm 1/2W
  - 3.3 Meg ohm 1/2W
  - 1.5 Meg ohm 1/2W
  - 470K ohm 1/2W
  - 2.2 Meg ohm 1/2W
  - 27K ohm 1/2W
  - 2.2K ohm 1W
  - 27 ohm 2W
  - 2.7K ohm 10W Wire Wound
  - 1.2K ohm 1/2W
  - 1K ohm 1/2W
  - 680 ohm 1/2W
  - 100 MMfd—500V Tubular
  - .01 Mfd—200V
  - .002—600V
  - 3 MMfd—500V Miniature

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS



**TELE KING COMBINATION**  
**CHASSIS No. RE-2A**

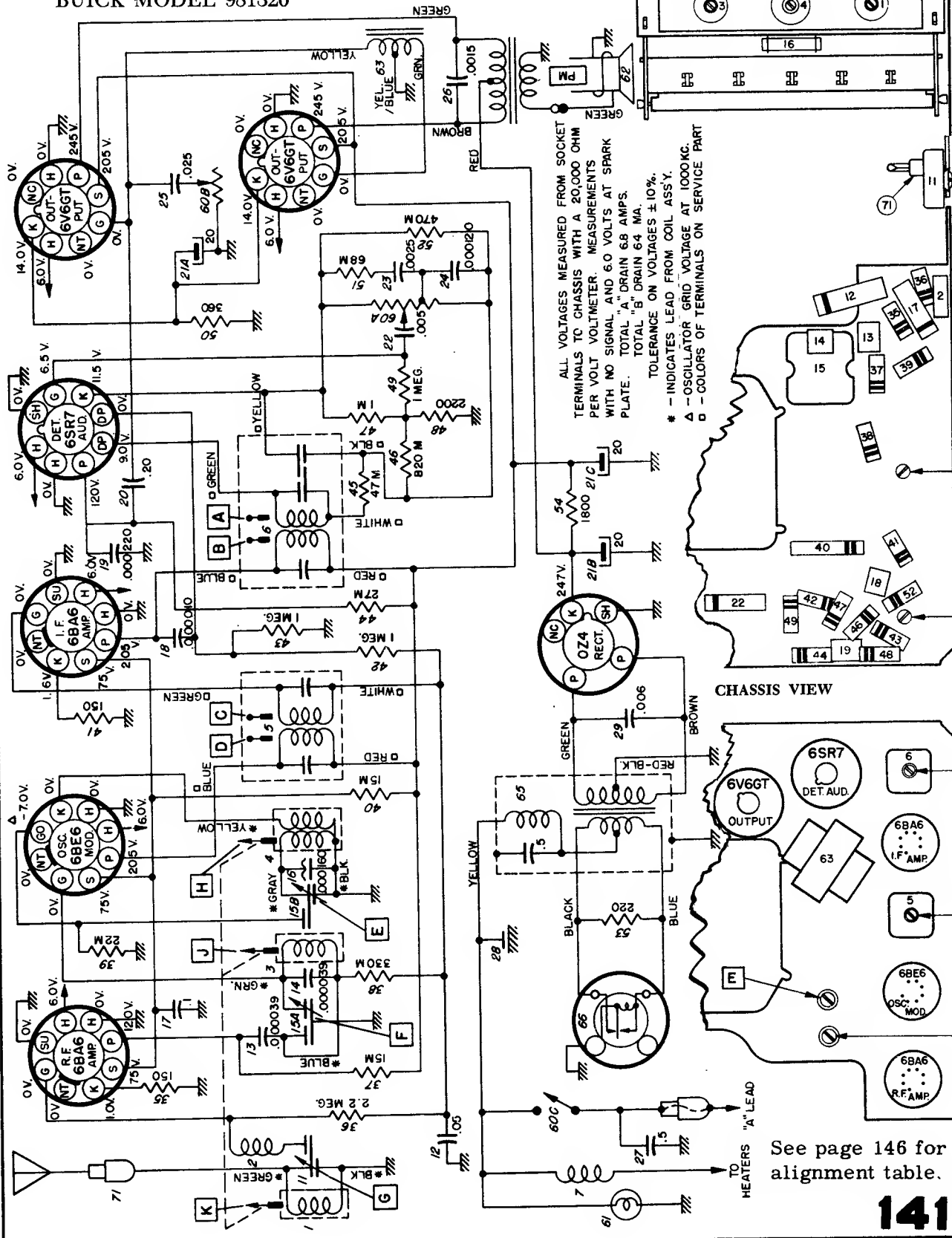
**5 TUBE AM RADIO MODEL RE-2A USED IN COMBINATIONS**

Schematic Symbol No.	Description	Rating	Part Reference No.
C1	.01 MFD	50V	CP-411
C2	.02 MFD	50V	CP-601
C3	.01 MFD	50V	CP-117
C4	47 MFD	50V	CP-4427
C5	.0047 MFD	150V	CP-615
C6	.002 MFD	50V	CV-5
C7	.01 MFD	50V	C11a, C11b
C8	.05 MFD	50V	L0-5
C9	40 MFD	150V	CP-66
C10	40 MFD	150V	CP-130
C11	2-Gang Variable Cond. w/ Drum		P-25
C11a	1st Gang		P-25
C11b	2nd Gang		P-25
L1	500 ohms		R-2
L2	150 ohms		R-5
L3	330 ohms		R-8
L4	1K		R-7
L5	220K		R-6
L6	1M		R-3
L7	2.2M		R-2
L8	470K		R-4
L9	470K		R-5
L10	150K		R-1
L11	150K		R-1
L12	150K		R-1
L13	150K		R-1
L14	150K		R-1
L15	150K		R-1
L16	150K		R-1
L17	150K		R-1
L18	150K		R-1
L19	150K		R-1
L20	150K		R-1
L21	150K		R-1
L22	150K		R-1
L23	150K		R-1
L24	150K		R-1
L25	150K		R-1
L26	150K		R-1
L27	150K		R-1
L28	150K		R-1
L29	150K		R-1
L30	150K		R-1
L31	150K		R-1
L32	150K		R-1
L33	150K		R-1
L34	150K		R-1
L35	150K		R-1
L36	150K		R-1
L37	150K		R-1
L38	150K		R-1
L39	150K		R-1
L40	150K		R-1
L41	150K		R-1
L42	150K		R-1
L43	150K		R-1
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L90	150K		R-1
L91	150K		R-1
L92	150K		R-1
L93	150K		R-1
L94	150K		R-1
L95	150K		R-1
L96	150K		R-1
L97	150K		R-1
L98	150K		R-1
L99	150K		R-1
L100	150K		R-1



# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS UNITED MOTORS SERVICE

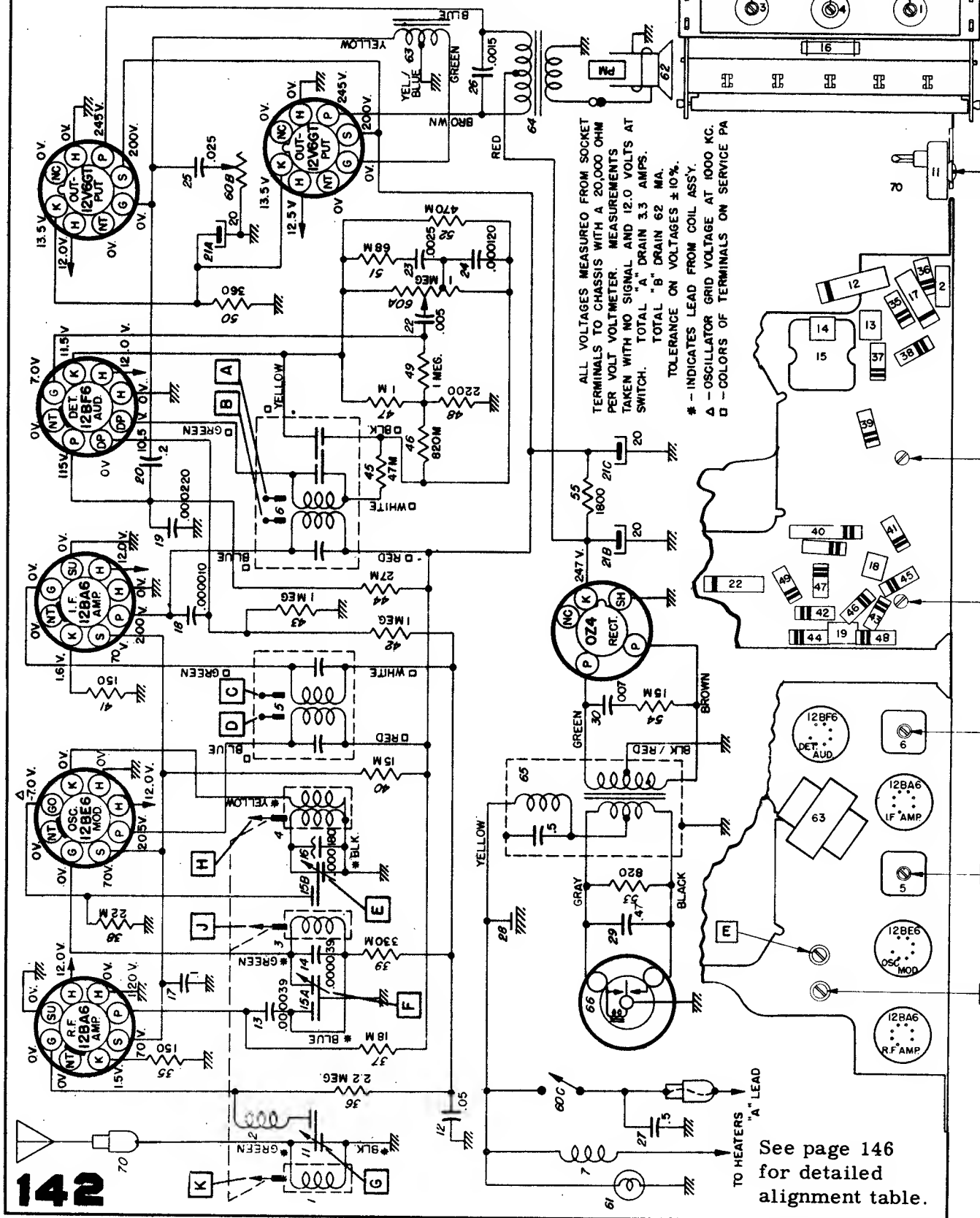
BUICK MODEL 981320



# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## UNITED MOTORS SERVICE

BUICK MODEL 981321 - 12 VOLT



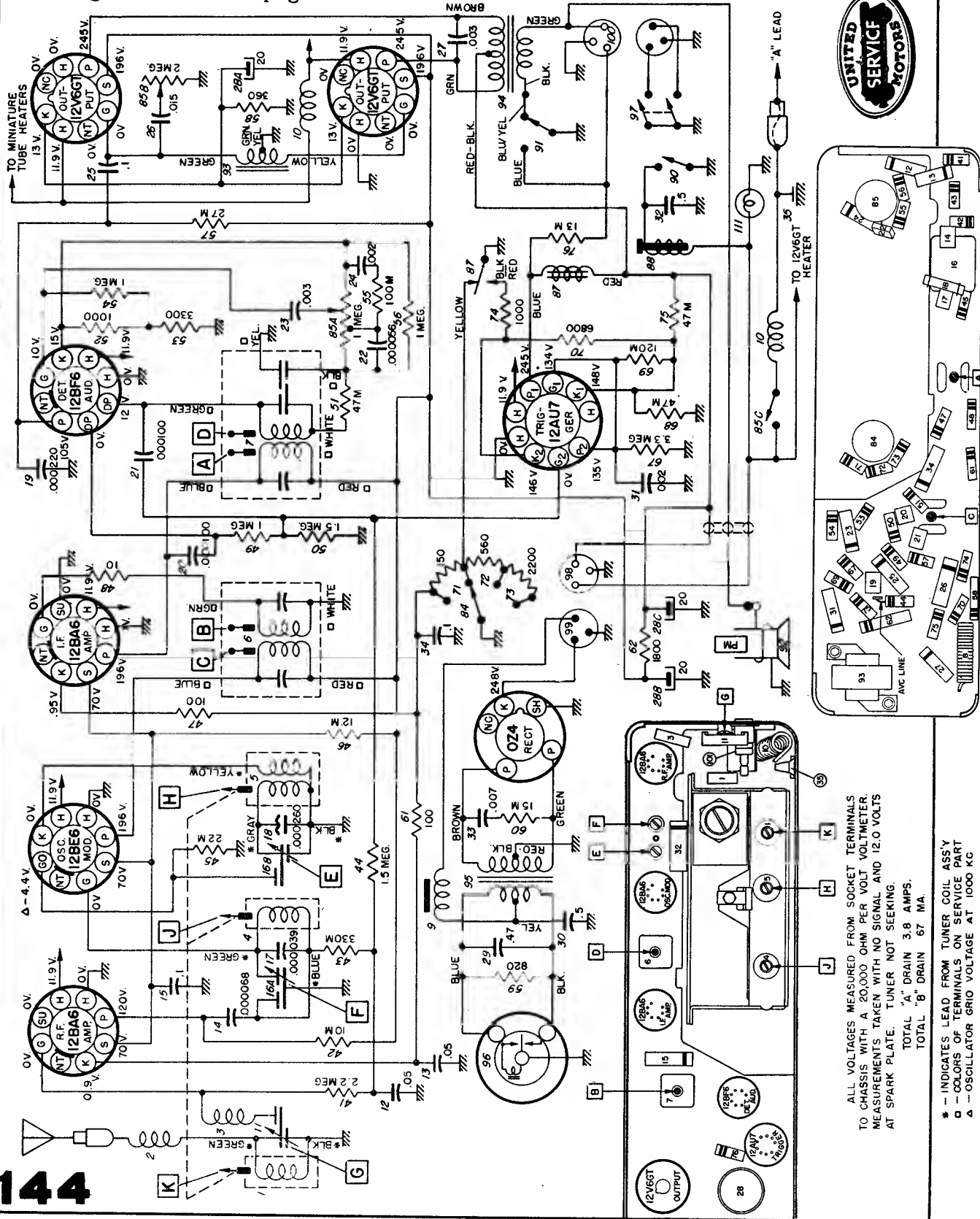


# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## UNITED MOTORS SERVICE SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS - OLDSMOBILE SUPER

Alignment table on page 146.

DELUXE MODEL 983004



ALL VOLTAGES MEASURED FROM SOCKET TERMINALS TO CHASSIS WITH A 20,000 OHM PER VOLT VOLT-METER. MEASUREMENTS TAKEN WITH NO SIGNAL AND 12.0 VOLTS AT SPARK PLATE. TUNER NOT SEEKING.

TOTAL "A" DRAIN 3.8 AMPS.  
TOTAL "B" DRAIN 67 MA.

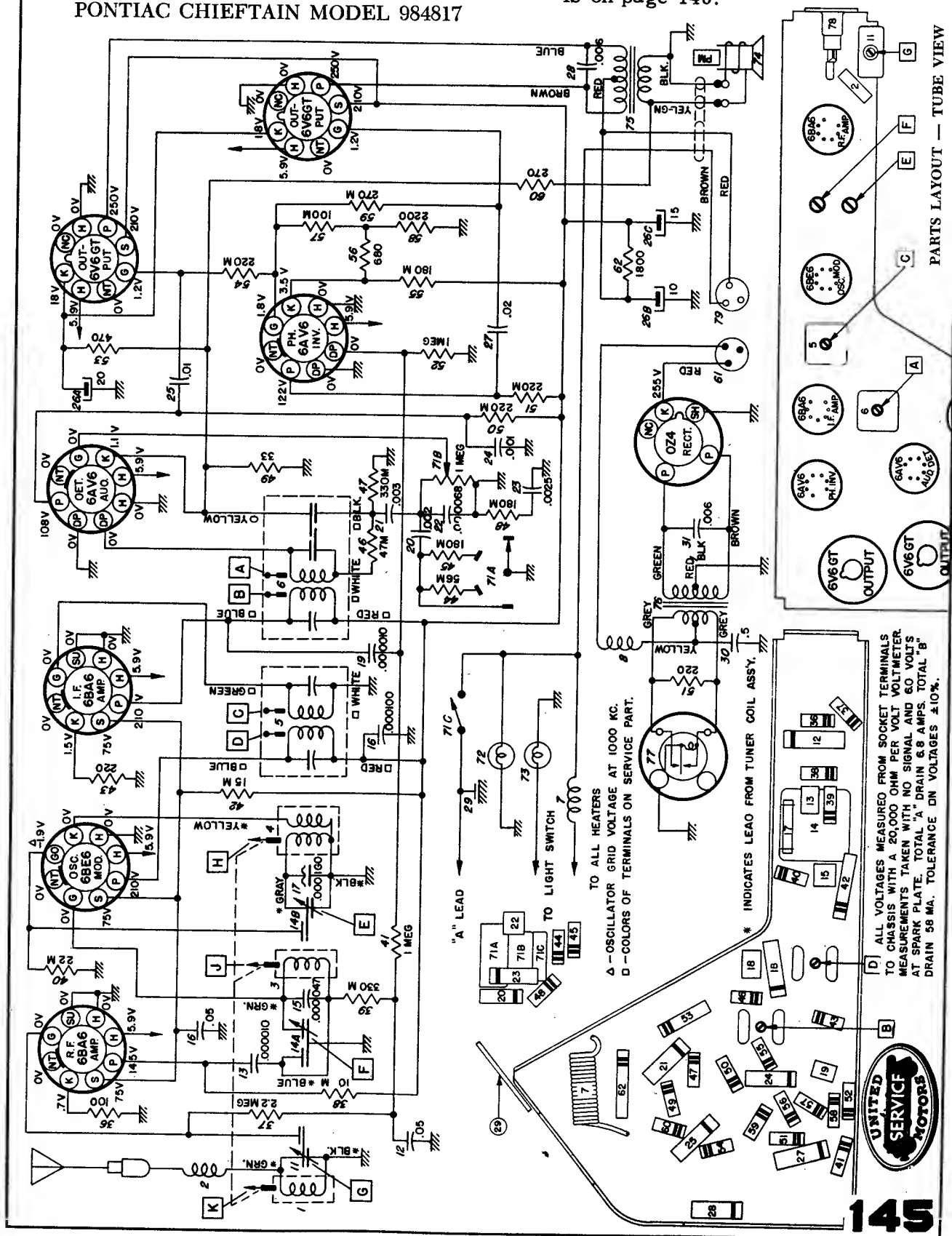
\* - INDICATES LEAD FROM TUNER COIL ASS'Y TO CHASSIS  
 □ - COLORS OF TERMINALS ON SERVICE PART  
 Δ - OSCILLATOR GRID VOLTAGE AT 1000 KC

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## UNITED MOTORS SERVICE

PONTIAC CHIEFTAIN MODEL 984817

Additional alignment data is on page 146.



D - ALL VOLTAGES MEASURED FROM SOCKET TERMINALS TO CHASSIS WITH A 20,000 OHM PER VOLT VOLTMETER. MEASUREMENTS TAKEN WITH NO SIGNAL AND 60 VOLTS AT SPARK PLATE. TOTAL "A" DRAIN 6.8 AMPS. TOTAL "B" DRAIN 58 MA. TOLERANCE ON VOLTAGES ±10%.



PARTS LAYOUT — TUBE VIEW



# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## UNITED MOTORS SERVICE

DIVISION OF GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

Alignment procedure for models listed below. For circuit diagrams and alignment points see corresponding models as shown on pages 141 to 145.

Volume Control Position ..... Maximum Volume

Tone Control Position ..... Treble

Generator Output ..... Minimum for Readable Indication

### BUICK 981320

Steps	Series Condenser or Dummy Antenna	Connect Signal Generator to	Signal Generator Frequency	Tune Receiver to	Adjust in Sequence For Max. Output
1	0.1 Mfd.	6BE6 Grid (Pin #7)	262 KC	High Frequency Stop	A, B, C, D
2	0.000082 Mfd.	Antenna Connector	1615 KC	High Frequency Stop	*E, F, G
3	0.000082 Mfd.	Antenna Connector	1000 KC	Signal Generator Signal	J, K
4	0.000082 Mfd.	Antenna Connector	1615 KC	High Frequency Stop	F, G
5	0.000082 Mfd.	Antenna Connector	1000 KC	Signal Generator Signal	L**

### BUICK 981321

1	0.1 Mfd.	12BE6 Grid (Pin #7)	262 KC	High Frequency Stop	A, B, C, D
2	0.000082 Mfd.	Antenna Connector	1615 KC	High Frequency Stop	*E, F, G
3	0.000082 Mfd.	Antenna Connector	1000 KC	Signal Generator Signal	J, K
4	0.000082 Mfd.	Antenna Connector	1615 KC	High Frequency Stop	F, G
5	0.000082 Mfd.	Antenna Connector	1000 KC	Signal Generator Signal	L**

### OLDSMOBILE MODEL 982990

1	0.1 Mfd.	12BE6 Grid (Pin # 7)	260 KC	High Frequency Stop	A, B, C, D
2	0.000068 Mfd.	Antenna Connector	1615 KC	High Frequency Stop	*E, F, G
3	0.000068 Mfd.	Antenna Connector	1000 KC	Signal Generator Signal	J, K
4	0.000068 Mfd.	Antenna Connector	1615 KC	High Frequency Stop	F, G
5	0.000068 Mfd.	Antenna Connector	1000 KC	Signal Generator Signal	**L

### OLDSMOBILE MODEL 983004

1	0.1 mfd.	12BE6 Grid (Pin 7)	260 KC	*High Frequency Stop	A, B, C (Max.)
2	0.1 mfd.	12BE6 Grid (Pin 7)	260 KC	High Frequency Stop	D (Min.)
3	0.000068 mfd.	Antenna Connector	1615 KC	High Frequency Stop	*E, F, G (Max.)
4	0.000068 mfd.	Antenna Connector	600 KC	Signal Generator Signal	J, K (Max.)
5	0.000068 mfd.	Antenna Connector	1615 KC	Signal Generator Signal	F, G (Max.)
6	0.000068 mfd.	Antenna Connector	1000 KC	Signal Generator Signal	**L

### MODEL 984817

1	0.1 Mfd.	6BE6 Grid (Pin #7)	260 KC	High Freq. Stop	A, B, C, D
2	0.000068 Mfd.	Antenna Connector	1615 KC	High Freq. Stop	*E, F, G
3	0.000068 Mfd.	Antenna Connector	1000 KC	Signal Gen. Signal	J, K
4	0.000068 Mfd.	Antenna Connector	1615 KC	High Freq. Stop	F, G
5	0.000068 Mfd.	Antenna Connector	1000 KC	Signal Gen. Signal	L**

\*Before making this adjustment check the mechanical setting of the oscillator core "H." The slotted end of core should be  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " from the mounting end of the coil form. (This measurement is readily made by inserting a suitable plug in the mounting end of the coil form.) If adjustment is necessary, first dissolve the glyptal seal on the studs. Core adjustment should be made with an insulated screwdriver and core studs should be re-sealed in place with glyptal or household cement after alignment.

\*\*"L" is the pointer adjustment screw which is on the pointer connecting link (see tuner drawing) and should be adjusted so the pointer reads 1000 KC. (On first "0" of "100.")

With the radio installed and the car antenna plugged in adjust the antenna trimmer "G" for maximum volume with the radio tuned to a weak station between 600 and 1000 KC. (See sticker on case.)

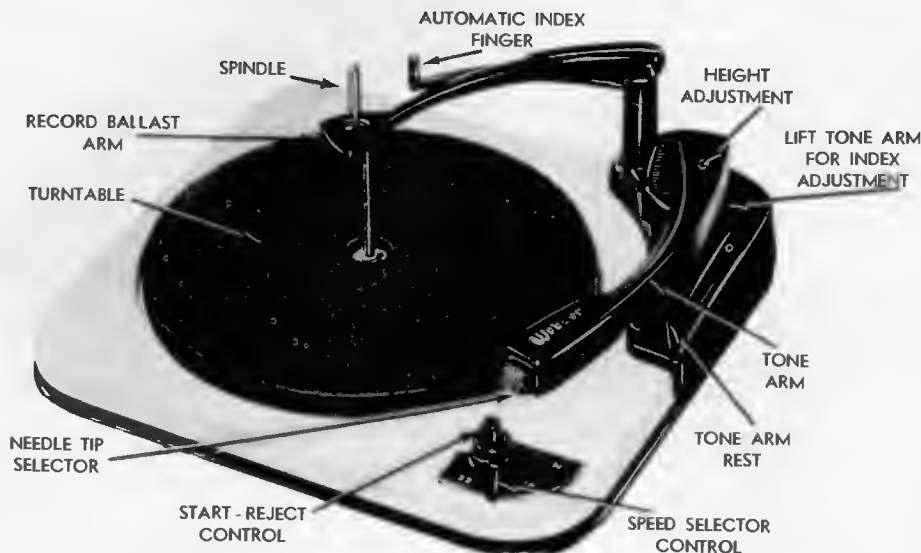
#To tune to high frequency, put a 0.070" feeler gauge (or bare #13 wire) in slot against the high frequency stop. (See tuner pictures). Depress station selector bar and allow the planetary arm to run against the feeler gauge. Turn the radio off and then on.

WEBSTER-CHICAGO



# WEBCOR DISKCHANGERS

## Models 121, 122, 123, 124, 125



### BASIC MODEL 121 DISKCHANGER

#### DESCRIPTION

Model 121 is a three speed Automatic record changer. Simple in design and operation, it provides automatic playing of up to a 1" stack of 7-inch, 10-inch and 12-inch records at speeds of  $33\frac{1}{3}$ , 45 or 78 rpm.

Model 121 returns the Pickup Arm to the Rest position and automatically shuts off after playing the last record.

The motor switch is a function of the Tone Arm position and the power is off when the Tone Arm is on the Tone Arm Rest. Placing the arm on the record or depressing the reject button starts the motor.

#### FOR "MANUAL" RECORD PLAY

Lift the Record Ballast Arm and swing it and the Automatic Index Finger away from the spindle. When both arms are in full "open" position use a slight downward pressure to firmly seat them in place. Move the Speed Control Lever and Cartridge Knob to the correct speed and needle for the record being played and then place the needle gently on the record. To stop the mechanism at any time place the tone arm on its rest.

#### OPERATION

##### FOR "AUTOMATIC" RECORD CHANGE

1. Lift the Record Ballast Arm and swing it away from the spindle and exert a slight downward pressure until it "latches."
2. Place up to a 1-inch stack of any one size of records on the Spindle and swing the Record Ballast Arm back to the spindle allowing it to drop in position with the spindle in the hole. The Automatic Index Finger will remain away from the record until the change cycle starts. It will then move in to feel the diameter of the record and automatically index the pickup needle to the proper playing position.
3. Then turn Needle Tip Selector to correct position for records being played. Move the Speed Selector Lever to the correct speed for the records being played and depress the START - REJECT control. (Hold down until Tone Arm moves.)

(Continued on the next thirteen pages)

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

Model 121, continued.

WEBSTER-CHICAGO



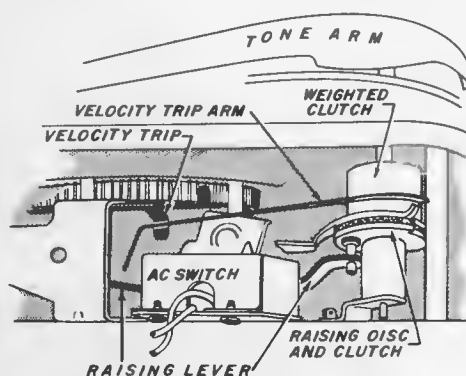
## THE CHANGE CYCLE

A 4 pole shaded pole motor is used to drive the changer mechanism. The power is transmitted to the turntable by a rubber rim idler wheel. Turntable speed is determined by the positioning of the wheel on one of the three "steps" of the drive sleeve on the rotor shaft. When the speed selector is turned to "33" the idler wheels is positioned on the "33 step" or contacts the smallest diameter portion of the sleeve. Turning the speed selector to "78" positions the wheel on a larger diameter of the sleeve (3rd step down).

It is recommended that the change cycle operation be observed by rotating the turntable by hand. The action described below can then be readily followed and the function of each part more easily understood. To observe the setdown action a single record should be placed on the spindle to correctly position the index arm for proper setdown of tone arm.

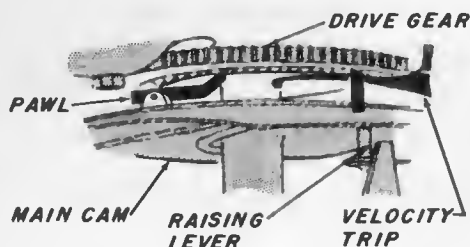
1

As the tone arm tracks on the record toward the spindle the velocity trip arm is moved inward by the action of the weighted friction clutch on the tone arm shaft. When the tone arm follows the eccentric groove at the finish of record the velocity trip arm is also moved suddenly inward and "trips" velocity trip.



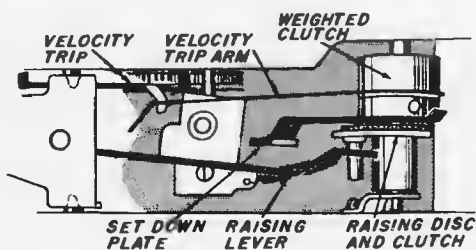
2

In this tripping action the actuating pawl on the main cam is released from the velocity trip and is able to engage the cam drive gear which is continuously rotating with the motor driven turntable. The drive gear now locked with the main cam drives the changer through the change cycle. The main cam is the heart of the change mechanism.



3

The main cam actuates the raising lever causing it to raise and pivot outward. The motion is transmitted to the tone arm by a clutch action between the raising disc and the set down plate which is attached to the tone arm shaft. The tone arm is then raised and carried on its outward excursion.



# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

**WEBSTER-CHICAGO**

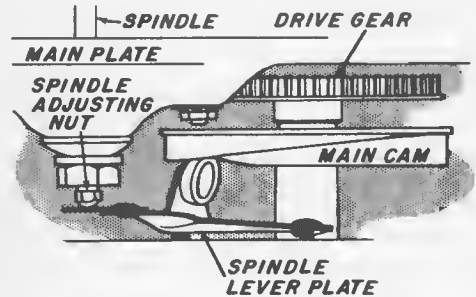
Model 121, continued.

**SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS**



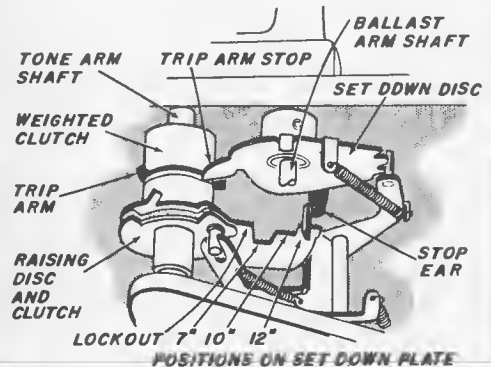
4

When the tone arm has reached its farthest outward excursion the main cam, by reason of its contour, causes the spindle lever plate to move upward at point of contact with spindle actuating rod. This upward movement forces the actuating rod up into spindle moving the push-off finger forward, resulting in the lowering of the records.



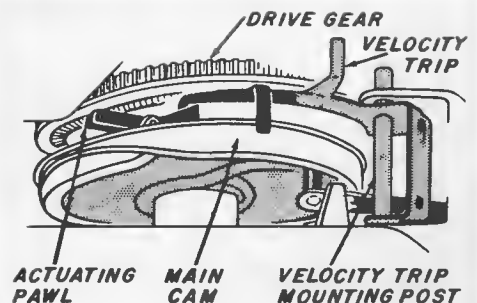
5

After the record has dropped the raising lever (following the recessed contour of the main cam) carries the set down plate, and consequently the tone arm, inward. This travel is stopped when the 7", 10" or 12" extension of the plate contacts the stop ear on the set down disc assembly. The position of this ear was predetermined when the record (now on the turntable) rested on the spindle step and influenced the position of the index arm. The stop ear, being a function of the index arm, stops the set down plate at the proper point so when the raising lever returns and lowers to its normal position the tone arm lowers and correctly sets down on the lead in groove of the record. (The slipping clutch allows the Raising Disc and Lever to continue its inward travel when the Set Down Plate and Tone Arm is stopped.)



6

The velocity trip is also returned to its normal position by the reset points on the drive gear. The hooked end on the trip disengages the actuating pawl from the drive gear thus unlocking main cam and drive gear. The changer has now completed its change cycle.



# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

Model 121, continued.

WEBSTER-CHICAGO



TROUBLE — SOURCE — ADJUSTMENTS	PARTS CONCERNED
<p><b>FAILS TO CHANGE RECORDS AUTOMATICALLY</b></p> <p>Check for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dirt or grease on the weighted Friction clutch. Cleanse with alcohol so the trip arm may move freely. See (A).</li> <li>2. Velocity Trip binding on its mounting post.</li> <li>3. Burr on the end of the actuating pawl or on the underside of the hooked end of the Velocity Trip. See (B).</li> <li>4. Velocity Trip Arm bent and not hitting the ear of the Velocity Trip.</li> <li>5. The Velocity Trip Arm catching on the AC Switch Cover.</li> <li>6. Trip arm has become positioned on the wrong side of the Velocity Trip ear. Illustration shows correct position.</li> <li>7. Rubber bumper on the Velocity Trip damaged — needs replacing.</li> <li>8. See spindle adjustment (Does not Push off records).</li> <li>9. The end of the Velocity Trip catching on the top of the Raising Lever Bracket. See (C).</li> <li>10. The Velocity Trip rubbing on the underside of the Drive Gear. There should be approximately <math>\frac{1}{16}</math>" clearance between the Trip and Drive Gear. Bend end of Trip to adjust for this clearance. See (D). This condition can also produce a <u>chatter</u> during operation.</li> <li>11. Sticking Actuating Pawl.</li> <li>12. Defective Record.</li> <li>13. Badly bent or worn needle.</li> </ol>	 
<p><b>DOES NOT PUSH OFF RECORDS</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If bottom record of stack is not lowered to the turntable, turn the adjusting nut on Spindle Assembly counter-clockwise a little at a time until record is pushed off. Do not turn too far or changer will stall in cycle.</li> <li>2. Check for foreign matter in the spindle openings.</li> <li>3. Defective Spindle — needs replacing.</li> </ol>	

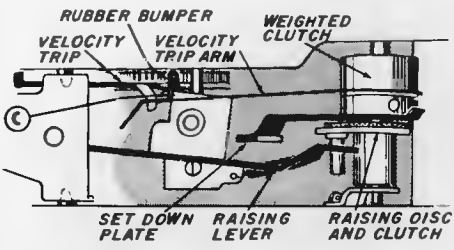
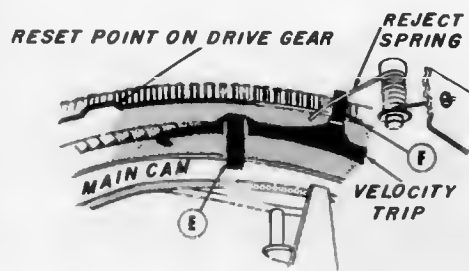
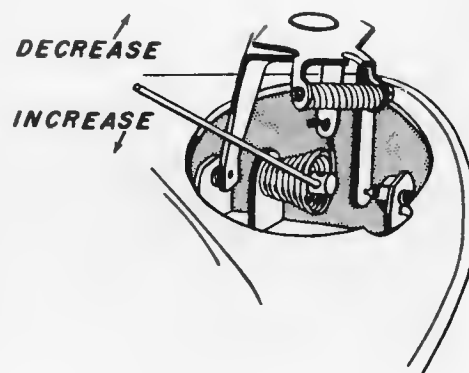
# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

WEBSTER-CHICAGO

Model 121, continued.

SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS



PARTS CONCERNED	TROUBLE—SOURCE—ADJUSTMENTS
	<p><b>CHANGES RECORDS PREMATURELY OR CYCLES CONTINUOUSLY</b></p> <p>Check for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Vertical clearance between the lip of the Velocity Trip and the edge of the Main Cam. This may be too small and is preventing the Velocity Trip from properly engaging the Actuating Pawl. Clearance between lip and cam at (E) should be <math>\frac{1}{64}</math>" to <math>\frac{1}{32}</math>" when the rubber bumper is contacting a reset point on the Drive Gear.</li> <li>2. See Par. 10, "Fails to change automatically".</li> <li>3. Reject Trip Spring binding.</li> <li>4. Worn Rubber Bumper on the Trip. Replace if required.</li> <li>5. Velocity Trip scraping on Raising Lever Bracket. See (C).</li> </ol>
	<p><b>CANNOT "REJECT" RECORDS</b></p> <p>Check for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bent ear on Velocity Trip. Cannot contact reject spring. See (E).</li> <li>2. Bent Reject Spring. Cannot contact ear on Velocity Trip. See (E).</li> <li>3. Reject Spring may not be threaded through hole in the Reject Lever. See illustration.</li> <li>4. Bottom of Velocity Trip scraping on Raising Lever Bracket. See (C).</li> <li>5. See Page 154 - "Does not turn on" for Reject Lever adjustment.</li> <li>6. Reject spring may be positioned on the wrong side of Velocity Trip Ear.</li> </ol>
	<p><b>NEEDLE FORCE INCORRECT</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lift the tone arm to a vertical position.</li> <li>2. Insert a small steel rod in the hole of the mounting stud. (The rod may be bent to more conveniently reach the hole.)</li> <li>3. To increase the needle pressure, turn in a downward direction. An upward turning will decrease the pressure.</li> <li>4. <b>CAUTION:</b> A slight movement of the stud will have great effect. An accurate gauge is necessary to insure correct needle pressure. Most cartridges require 9 to 11 grams for proper tracking and best reproduction.</li> </ol>

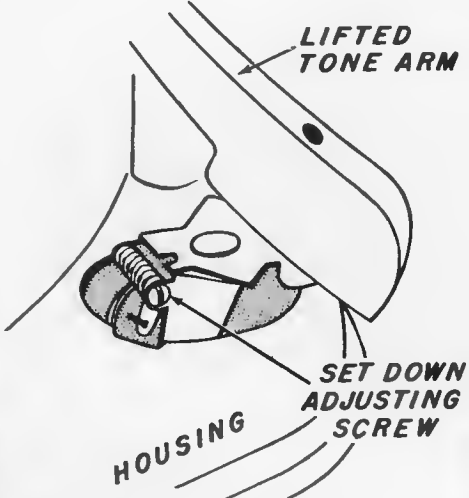
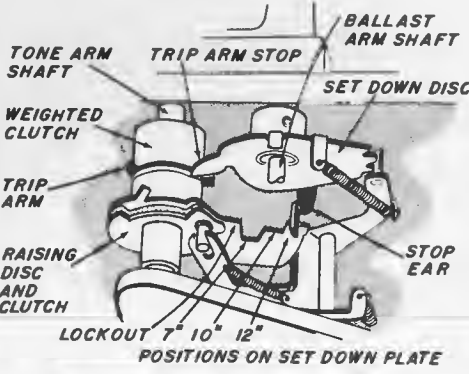
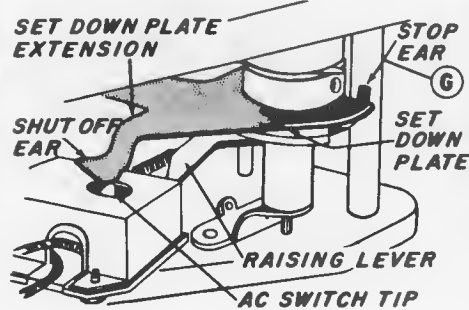
# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

Model 121, continued.

WEBSTER-CHICAGO



TROUBLE — SOURCE — ADJUSTMENTS	PARTS CONCERNED
<p><b>NEEDLE SET-DOWN POINT IS INCORRECT</b></p> <p><i>To Adjust:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Place a 7" record on spindle and permit index finger to rest against edge of the record.</li> <li>2. With Speed Selector in "N" position, press the reject button and revolve turntable by hand, thereby putting changer through change cycle. When record has fallen to turntable and tone arm is at its farthest inward position, it will begin its downward travel to set on record. Stop rotation of turntable when needle is approximately 1/4" above record.</li> <li>3. Check to see if needle is directly above lead-in groove of record. If not adjust by turning screw beneath tone arm as indicated. (Clockwise turning of screw will move tone arm away from spindle.)</li> <li>4. If adjustment on 7" is correct, 10" and 12" set down will also be correct.</li> </ol>	 <p>LIFTED TONE ARM</p> <p>HOUSING</p> <p>SET DOWN ADJUSTING SCREW</p>
<p><b>ERRATIC INDEXING — NO LOCKOUT</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If the Tone Arm swings into the center of a record and cycles or erratic indexing occurs, the stop ear on the Set Down Disc Assembly is bent and is not stopping the Set Down Plate. The ear should be bent back into position so that it stops the Plate at the correct set down point.</li> <li>2. If the arm does not come to rest after the last record has been played: Check to see if the stop ear on the set down disc is stopping the set down plate at the lockout position. If not, bend the ear slightly so it contacts the plate at lockout position. Recheck set down.</li> <li>3. See "Tone arm swing" adjustment below.</li> </ol>	 <p>TONE ARM SHAFT</p> <p>TRIP ARM STOP</p> <p>BALLAST ARM SHAFT</p> <p>SET DOWN DISC</p> <p>WEIGHTED CLUTCH</p> <p>TRIP ARM</p> <p>RAISING DISC AND CLUTCH</p> <p>STOP EAR</p> <p>LOCKOUT 7" 10" 12" POSITIONS ON SET DOWN PLATE</p>
<p><b>TONE ARM WILL NOT SWING FAR ENOUGH OUTWARD TO SET ON THE TONE ARM REST PROPERLY</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bend the stop ear on the Set Down Plate so that the Tone Arm swings out no further than 1/2" beyond the Tone Arm Rest before starting its inward travel. (Bending the ear up will increase the swing — bending down will restrict it.) ©.</li> <li>2. If the set down is affected by this adjustment, readjust set down.</li> </ol>	 <p>SET DOWN PLATE EXTENSION</p> <p>STOP EAR</p> <p>SHUT OFF EAR</p> <p>SET DOWN PLATE</p> <p>RAISING LEVER</p> <p>AC SWITCH TIP</p>

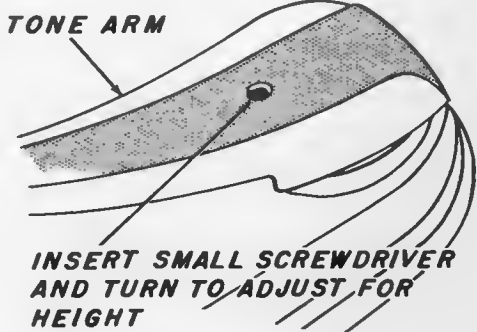
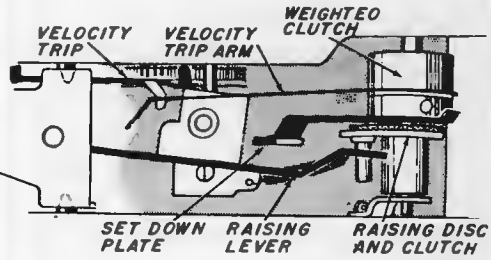
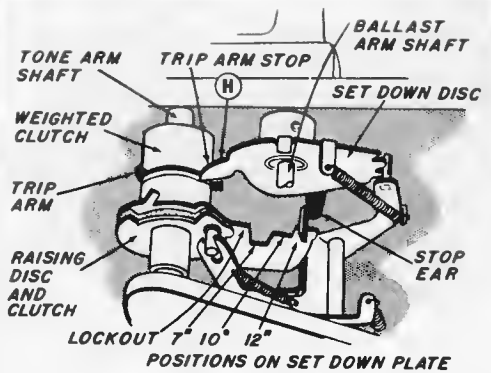
# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

WEBSTER-CHICAGO

Model 121, continued.

SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS



PARTS CONCERNED	TROUBLE — SOURCE — ADJUSTMENTS
 	<p><b>TONE ARM WILL NOT CLEAR REST DURING CHANGE CYCLE</b></p> <p>To Adjust:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The tone arm height is a function of the contour of the RAISING LEVER. This lever is properly formed at the factory during production of the record changer.</li> <li>2. For vernier adjustment of tone arm height, a set screw is accessible through a hole on the top and at the rear of the tone arm.</li> <li>3. The tone arm should clear the tip of the tone arm rest by <math>\frac{1}{16}</math>" to <math>\frac{1}{8}</math>" during the change cycle. Clockwise turning of the adjusting screw will raise the arm — counter-clockwise turning will lower it. (Caution: Do not turn excessively.)</li> <li>4. Lift the tone arm and place a dab of Purple Glyptal (or plastic cement) on the base of the screw after making this adjustment so it will not move, once accurately adjusted. (Do not use a permanent type of cement and be sure it is not placed on the shoulder or end of the screw.)</li> </ol> <p><b>TONE ARM WILL NOT SET DOWN ON SINGLE RECORD ON TURNTABLE</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Adjust by tone arm method. If this fails follow 2.</li> <li>2. Although the raising lever has in most cases been properly formed at the factory it may be necessary to very slightly bend the raising lever to allow the needle to properly set down on a single record on the turntable.</li> </ol> <p>This is very seldom necessary and most height adjustments can be made by the tone arm adjustment.</p>
	<p><b>WILL NOT PLAY RECORDS MANUALLY</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If the Changer trips and cycles at the end of a record the Trip Arm stop ear on the Set Down Disc Assembly is not restricting the movement of the Arm toward the Velocity Trip. The stop on the Disc Assembly or the finger on the Trip Arm should be bent so that the Arm cannot travel inward when the changer is in a Manual position. (H).</li> <li>2. The Velocity Trip does not have proper clearance from Main Cam or Drive Gear. See "Changes Records Prematurely", and "Fails to Change Records Automatically".</li> </ol>



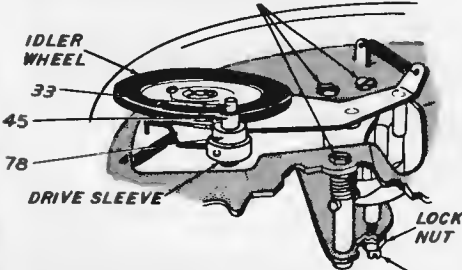
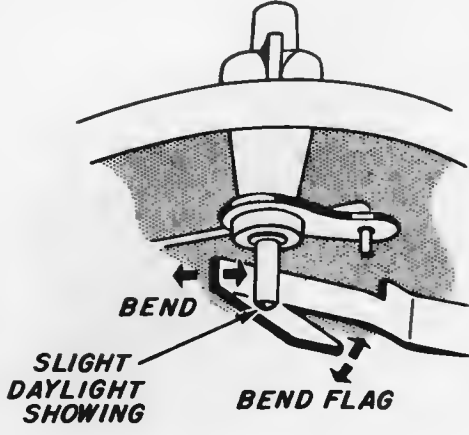
# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

Model 121, continued.

WEBSTER-CHICAGO



TROUBLE — SOURCE — ADJUSTMENTS	PARTS CONCERNED
<p><b>INCORRECT TURNTABLE SPEED</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Defective Idler Wheel or Wheel is cocked at an angle.</li> <li>2. The Idler Wheel does not rest on the steps of the Drive Sleeve correctly. To adjust place the Speed Selector in 45 rpm position, loosen nut as indicated, then turn screw to raise or lower Idler Wheel so that its edge is vertically centered on the 45 step of the Sleeve. (Second Step from top.) Tighten Nut.</li> </ol>	<p><b>THESE SCREWS LOOSENED FOR SLIDE PLATE ADJUSTMENT ON LATER MODELS</b></p>  <p><b>SCREW ADJUSTMENT FOR IDLER WHEEL HEIGHT</b></p>
<p><b>ERRATIC SPEED</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Defective Idler Wheel. (Flat spots.)</li> <li>2. Dirt or grease on rubber rim of the Idler Wheel, Drive Sleeve or on the rim of the Turntable. Cleanse with alcohol.</li> <li>3. If the rubber composition of the Idler Wheel is slick and shiny replace with new wheel.</li> </ol>	
<p><b>STALLS DURING CHANGE CYCLE</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. See Erratic Speed (Par. 2 and 3).</li> <li>2. Check position of Idler Wheel on Drive Wheel Sleeve as in "Incorrect Speed" (Par. 2) above.</li> <li>3. See "Does not push off records", Spindle adjustment may be required.</li> <li>4. Check for low line voltage.</li> <li>5. In later models the Idler Wheel Slide Plate Assembly can be re-positioned by loosening screws holding it to mainplate. The idler Wheel can be placed in firmer contact with the Drive Sleeve by moving the slide plate assembly accordingly. (Caution: Do not move assembly excessively so that the Idler presses too tightly against Sleeve thus affecting correct speed.)</li> </ol>	
<p><b>DOES NOT TURN ON OR TURNTABLE DOES NOT ROTATE WHEN TONE ARM IS PLACED ON RECORD OR WHEN REJECT BUTTON IS DEPRESSED</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Be sure Speed Selector is on a speed setting.</li> <li>2. Reject Lever stroke is insufficient. Lever can be bent slightly at points indicated by arrows to increase the Lever stroke so that the AC switch tip clears the extension of the Set Down Plate when reject button is depressed. Slight daylight should show between flag end of Lever and shaft of Reject Button.</li> <li>3. Defective AC Switch or defective Motor.</li> <li>4. Binding or frozen motor.</li> <li>5. Check idler wheel adjustment. See "Incorrect turntable speed" above.</li> </ol>	

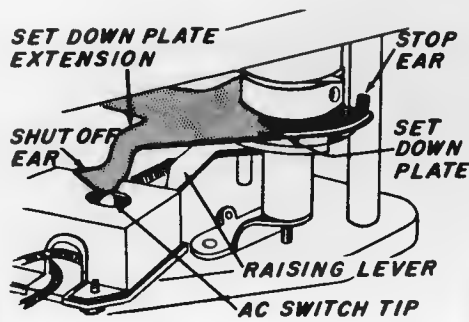
# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

**WEBSTER-CHICAGO**

Model 121, continued.

**SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS**



PARTS CONCERNED	TROUBLE — SOURCE — ADJUSTMENTS
	<p><b>DOES NOT SHUT OFF AUTOMATICALLY OR WHEN THE TONE ARM IS PLACED ON ITS REST</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The ear on the Stop Plate extension is bent and does not strike switch tip properly in its downward travel or when tone arm is placed on its rest.</li> <li>2. Defective AC Switch.</li> <li>3. There may be a burr on the plastic switch tip which restricts the movement of tone arm when the arm is manually placed on its rest. Do not force arm but rather smooth off tip for easy shut off operation.</li> <li>4. See "Tone arm swing".</li> <li>5. See "No lockout".</li> </ol>

## MISCELLANEOUS TROUBLES

### GLIDE-IN ON 12" RECORDS

The term "glide-in" is used to describe the action of the tone arm and needle when the needle glides over the first two or three grooves of the record before seating itself properly. If glide-in occurs:

The pickup cord may be dressed too tight or in such a manner that it interferes with the free movement of the pickup arm. Make certain there is sufficient play in the pickup cord.

To correct slide-in, check for:

1. Incorrect needle tip. The standard "78" tip will be especially likely to jump grooves of a microgroove record. Be certain the "micro" or "35-45" tip is used for either the 33 $\frac{1}{3}$  or 45 rpm microgroove records.
2. Chipped or damaged needle.
3. Tight pickup cord.
4. Needle pressure too light.

### SLIDE-IN OR NEEDLE JUMPS GROOVES

Slide-in describes the condition where the needle will touch the first groove of the record properly but will jump the grooves forward or back as though the needle pressure was too light.

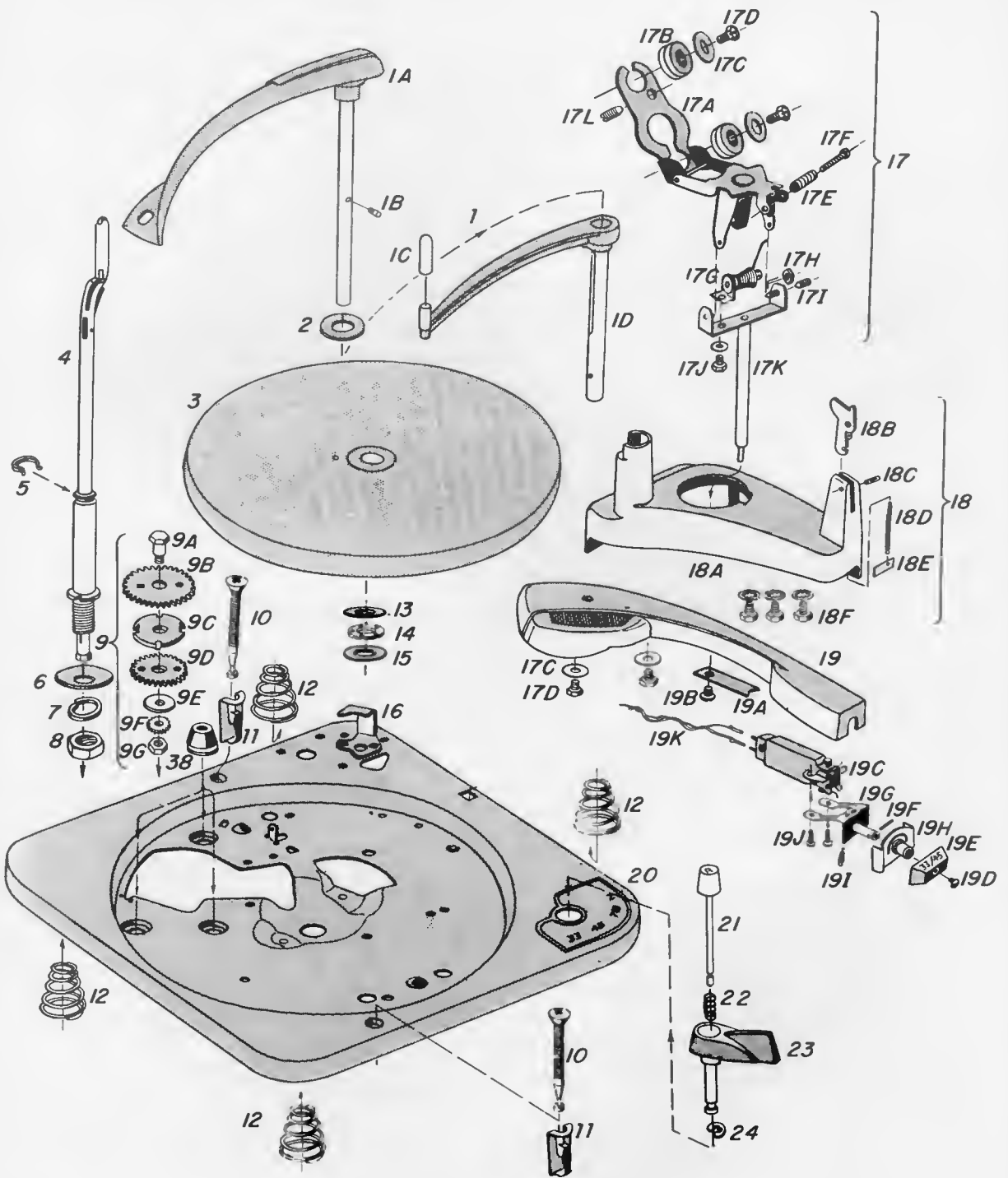
### MORE THAN ONE RECORD IS DROPPED DURING A CHANGE CYCLE

1. Foreign matter in spindle recess causing the latch to stick.
2. Exceptionally thin records.
3. Bent spindle.

**MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS**  
**SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS**

Model 121, continued.

**WEBSTER-CHICAGO**



# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## PARTS LIST—ABOVE MAINPLATE

(NUMBERS REFER TO EXPLODED VIEW)

Fig. No.	Part No.	Description
1	— 11X956-E	Model B121 Record Ballast Arm and Index Finger Assembly
	11X956-LY	Model F121
1A	— 11X925-E	Model B121 Record Ballast Arm
	11X925-LY	Model F121
1B	— 41P1146	Knurled Pin for 11X956
1C	— 24P048	Rubber Cushion for Index Finger
1D	— 42X299-E	Model B121 Index Finger Arm
	42X299-LY	Model F121
2	— 25P454	Rubber Washer (Early models only)
3	— 11X878-E	Model B121 Turntable Assembly
	11X878-DJ	Model F121
4	— 11X976	Spindle
5	— 50P221	Retainer for Turntable
6	— 25P289	Cup Washer — Spindle Mounting
7	— 25P403	Lock Washer — Spindle Mounting
8	— 26P687	Nut — Spindle Mounting
9	— 11X132	Idler Gear Assembly
9A	— 41P333	Shoulder Screw
9B	— 47P024	Idler Gear — Large
9C	— 45P342	Coupler for 11X132
9D	— 47P023	Idler Gear — Small
9E	— 25P284	Washer for 11X132
9F	— 25P222	Lock Washer for 11X132
9G	— 26P046	Nut for 11X132
10	— 26P1045-1	Mounting Screw
11	— 50P252	Mounting Clip
12	— 46P307	Mounting Spring
13	— 25P269	Washer for Bearing Race
14	— 11X058	Turntable Bearing Race
15	— 25P269	Washer for Bearing Race
16	— 45P191	Stop Bracket for Tone Arm
17	— 21X344	Tone Arm Hinge and Shaft Assembly
*17A	— 21X331	Tone Arm Hinge (See footnote)
17B	— 25P558	Grommet
17C	— 25P257	Washer
17D	— 26P965	Mounting Screw — Tone Arm
17E	— 46P299	Compression Spring
17F	— 26P1246	Adjusting Screw — Set Down
17G	— 21X335	Tone Arm Counter Balance
17H	— 26P1247	Hex Nut
17I	— 26P1267	Pivot Screw
17J	— 26P1253	Screw
*17K	— 21X343	Tone Arm Shaft (See footnote)
17L	— 26P1285	Adjusting Screw — Height
†18	— 11X981-E	Model B121 Housing and Tone Arm Rest Assembly (See footnote)
	11X981-LY	Model F121
†18A	— 42P296-E	Model B121 Housing (See footnote)
	42P296-LY	Model F121
18B	— 49P178	Latch Lever
18C	— 27P278	Pin
18D	— 46P303	Tension Spring
18E	— 45P1511	Spring Anchor Plate
18F	— 26P747	Mounting Screws — Housing
19	— 42P300-1E	Model B121 Tone Arm
	42P300-1LY	Model F121
19A	— 45P1509	Tone Arm Latch Plate
19B	— 26P1191	Self Tapping Screw
19C		Cartridge (Order from Distributor by Mfgs. name and number)
19D	— 19I — 11X915 —	Complete Turnover Mechanism Assembly
	19D-26P1250	Screw — Cartridge Knob
	19E-49P176-E	Model B121
	49P176M	Model F121 Cartridge Knob
	19F-27P276	Groove Pin
	19G-11X912	Mounting Bracket
	19H-11X907	Hub and Mounting Plate
	19I-46P296	Spring
19J	— 26P474	Screws — Cartridge Mounting
19K	— 20P1769	Pickup Cord and Lug Assembly
20	— 78P593-1	Model B121 Speed Indicator Plate
	78P593-2	Model F121
21	— 49X171-E	Model B121 Reject Button
	49X171-LY	Model F121
22	— 46P297	Compression Spring
23	— 42X290-E	Model B121 Speed Selector
	42X290-LY	Model F121
24	— 25P447	"C" Washer

\* On changers bearing numbers (located on tag on underside of mainplate) 375-245 or earlier: Do not order these parts. Replace entire hinge and shaft assembly — order improved part No. 21X344.

†18 — 11X981-1E and 11X981-1LY for B123 and F123 respectively.

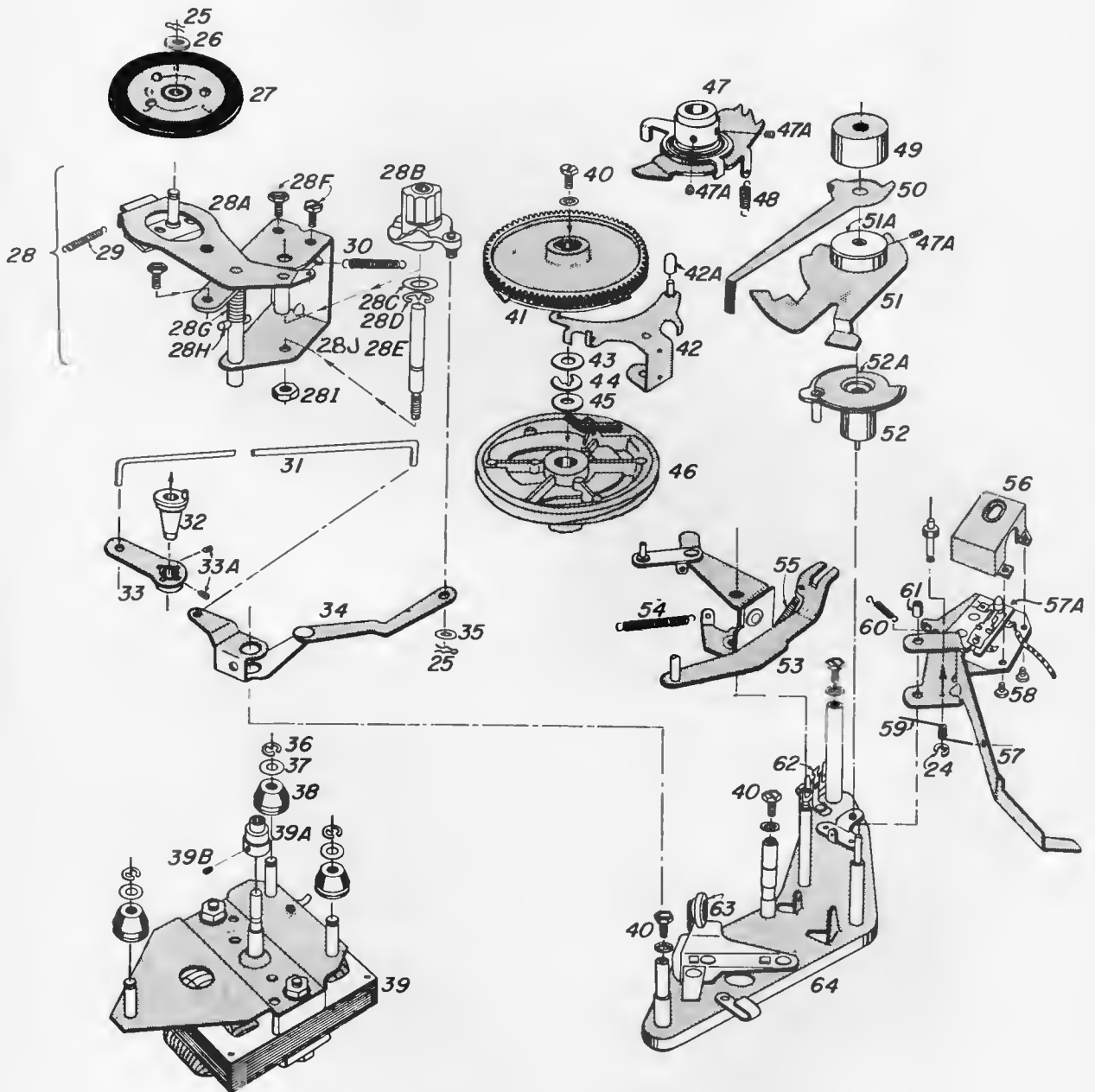
†18A — 42P314-E and 42P314-LY for B123 and F123 respectively.

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

Model 121, continued.

WEBSTER-CHICAGO



**MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS**  
**WEBSTER-CHICAGO** **SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS**



**PARTS LIST—BELOW MAINPLATE**  
 (NUMBERS REFER TO EXPLODED VIEW)

Fig. No.	Part No.	Description
25	— 50P125	Retainer Clip
26	— 25P430	Washer
27	— 11X935	Idler Wheel
28	— 11X950	Idler Wheel Slide Plate Assembly
28A	— 11X946	Pivot and Slide Plate Assembly
28B	— 11X949	Cam and Stud Assembly
28C	— 25P578	Washer
28D	— 25P574	"C" Washer
28E	— 41P1159	Cam Shaft
28F	— 26P251	Mounting Screws for 11X950
28G	— 46P305	Compression Spring
28H	— 27P282	Groove Pin
28I	— 26P077	Hex Nut
28J	— 45P1565	Idler Bracket
29	— 46P314	Tension Spring— Slide Plate
30	— 46P315	Tension Spring— Slide Plate
31	— 45P1549	Speed Change Rod
32	— 42P289	Bushing for Mounting 11X954
33	— 11X954	Selector Link and Hub Assembly
34	— 11X936	Link Assembly (Speed Selector)
35	— 25P549	Washer
36	— 25P535	"C" Washer
37	— 25P394	Washer
38	— 24P078	Rubber Grommet
39	— 15X152	Motor and Top Bridge Assembly (Incl. Drive Sleeve)
*39A	— 41P1248	Drive Sleeve
39B	— 26P1292	Set Screw— Drive Sleeve
40	— 26P748	Screw
41	— 11X032	Main Actuating Gear
42	— 11X320	Velocity Trip
42A	— 24P023	Rubber Bumper for Trip
43	— 25P343	Washer for 11X545
44	— 25P342	"C" Washer for 11X545
45	— 25P083	Washer for 11X545
46	— 11X545	Main Cam
47	— 11X953	Set Down Disc Assembly
47A	— 26P629	Set Screw for 11X953 and 11X938
48	— 46P319	Tension Spring— 11X953
49	— 41P1152	Clutch Weight
50	— 45P1552	Velocity Trip Arm
51	— 11X938	Set Down Plate
51A	— 23P009	Washer for Weighted Clutch (Felt)
52	— 11X939	Raising Disc
52A	— 28P010	Clutch
53	— 11X942	Raising Lever Assembly
54	— 46P323	Spring for 11X942
55	— 46P022	Spring for 11X942
56	— 11X876	AC Switch Cover Assembly
57	— 11X875	Reject Lever Assembly
57A	— 32P089	AC Switch
	61P359	Spacer Plate for Switch
	61P360	Insulator for Switch
58	— 26P779	Screws for AC Cover
59	— 46P288	Torsion Spring— Reject
60	— 46P318	Tension Spring— Reject Lever
61	— 41P1097	Spacer
62	— 70P045	Standoff Lug Assembly
63	— 11X941	Spindle Actuating Lever
64	— 27P217	Rivets for Mounting 11X941

\*39A— 41P1165 For 15X142 motor on earlier production. (Number is stamped on motor.)

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

Model 121, continued.

WEBSTER-CHICAGO



## REPLACEMENT OF PARTS

### CARTRIDGE REPLACEMENT

1. To remove cartridge raise the Tone Arm to a vertical position.
2. Remove the pickup lead lugs from the terminals of the cartridge.
3. Unscrew the mounting screws so that the cartridge can be removed from the Arm.
4. Replace with like Cartridge ordering through your distributor. Specify the Manufacturer of the Cartridge and his number.
5. Be sure cartridge is aligned correctly on bracket so that needle setdown is correct for both needles. If setdown is not correct for both needles after installation realign cartridge on bracket. (For turnover cartridges.)

### REPLACEMENT OF THE MOTOR ASSEMBLY

1. The Four pole Motor is mounted suspended from the Mainplate. Remove the "C" Washers from the mounting posts on the Motor Assembly.
2. Support Motor Assembly with one hand while removing washers and lower it from the Mainplate.
3. Replace the new Assembly reversing above procedure.

### REPLACEMENT OF TONE ARM BRACKET AND SHAFT ASSEMBLY

1. Unsolder Cartridge leads from terminal strip beneath Mainplate.
2. Loosen the Bristol Screw in the hub of the Set Down Plate.
3. Remove the Weighted Clutch, Trip Arm, Set Down Plate and Raising Disk by sliding them off the bottom of the Tone Arm Shaft and pull the shaft out of the Changer.
4. Replace by reversing procedure.

### REPLACEMENT OF THE IDLER WHEEL SLIDE PLATE ASSEMBLY

1. Remove the Motor Assembly as instructed above.
2. Remove the Idler Wheel.
3. Remove the Retainer Clip (or "C" Washer) at the bottom of the Slide Plate Assembly where the Cam and Stud Assembly fastens to the Speed Selector Linkage Assembly.
4. Drop the Slide Plate Assembly from the Mainplate by removing the Mounting Screws holding the Assembly to the Mainplate.
5. Replace using reverse procedure.

## LUBRICATION

Model 121 Record Changers leave the factory completely oiled and lubricated. Under normal conditions this should be sufficient for approximately one year or 1,000 hours of operation.

Do not permit oil or grease to get on the rubber Idler Drive Wheel, the Motor Sleeve, Turntable Drive Rim, the Automatic Trip Arm clutch or Raising Disc clutch. Any oil or grease on these points should be removed using alcohol. The recommended lubricants and points of lubrication are as follows:

#### A — No. 10 OIL (Apply With Small Oil Can or Medicine Dropper)

1. Motor Bearings — (1 drop).
2. Pickup Arm Shaft.
3. Ball Bearing Assembly.

#### B — A NON FLUID LUBRICANT (Apply With Small Brush)

1. Idler Wheel Link.
2. Turntable Shaft Stud.
3. Pickup Arm Hinge Pins.
4. Cam and Follower — Slide Plate Assembly.
5. Teeth of Main Cam Actuating Gear.
6. Track of Main Cam Gear.
7. Teeth of Large and Small idler gears.
8. Raising lever Bracket bearing surface.
9. Spindle adjusting nut at bottom.

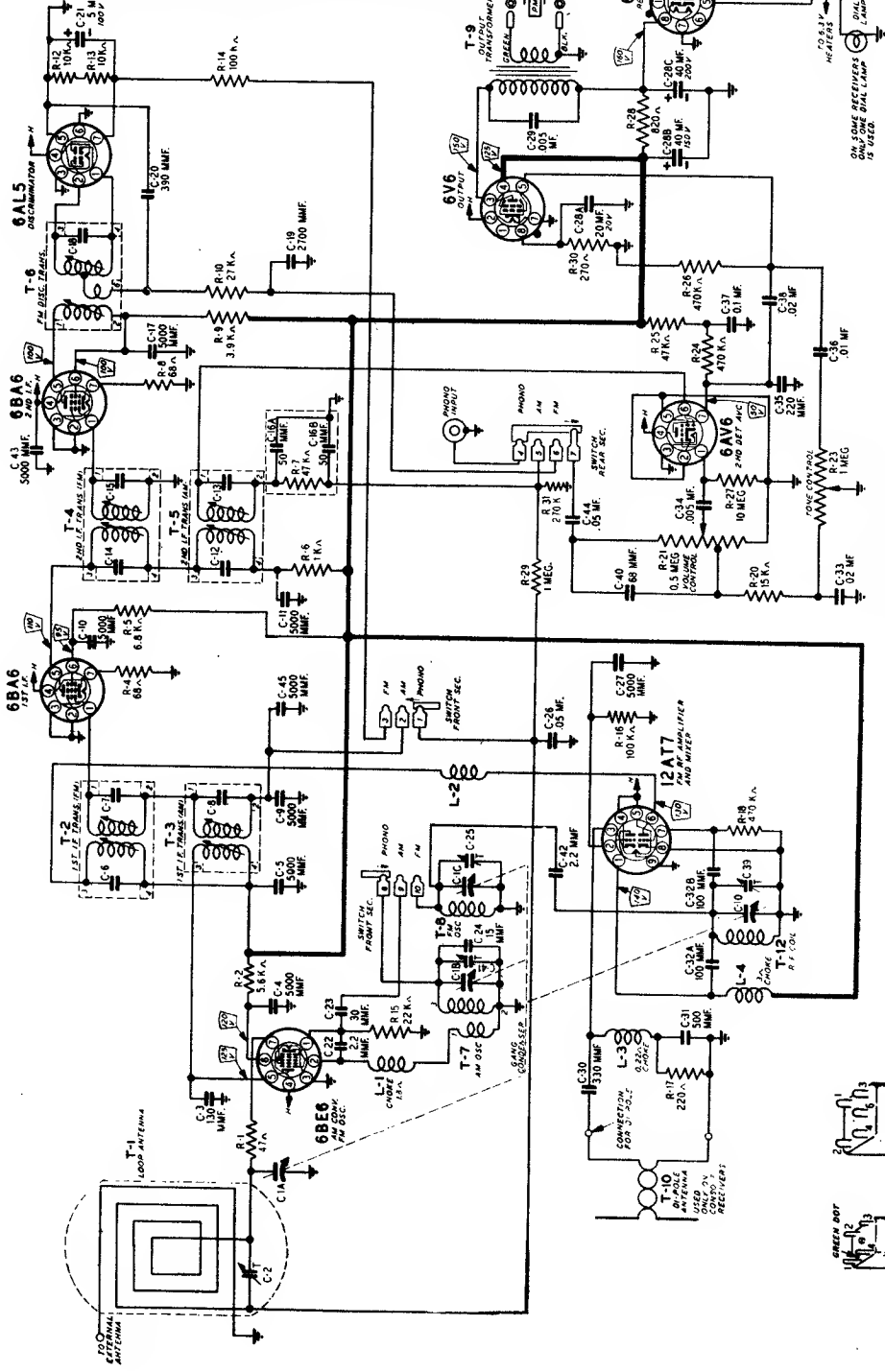
# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

# tru-tone

WESTERN AUTO SUPPLY COMPANY

## MODEL D1234B

Factory Model 527A96-254-1



### TUBE SOCKET VOLTAGES

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

- Line voltage ..... 117 Volts AC
- Signal input ..... None
- A variation of  $\pm 10\%$  is usually permissible.

### Frequency Ranges—

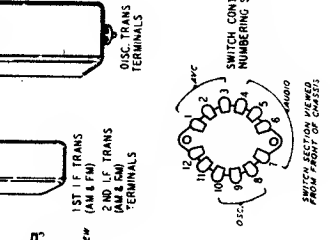
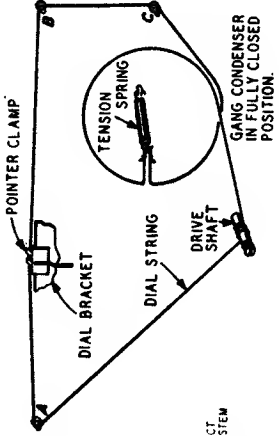
Broadcast 540-1600 KC  
Frequency modulation 88-108 MC

### Intermediate Frequency—

AM 455 KC — FM 10.7 MC

Selectivity — AM — 45 KC broad at 1000 times signal, measured at 1000 KC

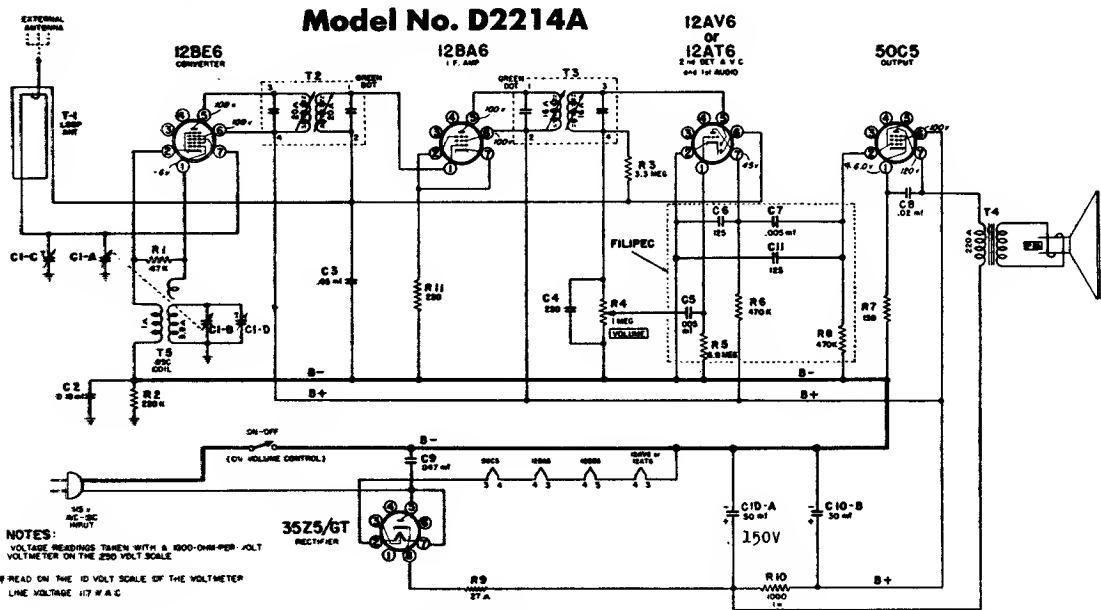
I.F. FM—200 KC broad at 2 times down  
I.F. FM—950 KC broad at 200 times down





# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## Western Auto Supply Company



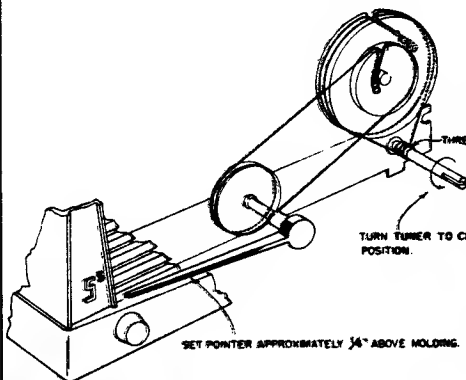
### ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

NOTE: Capacitor C4 is included in filpec. Capacitor C2 should be .09 mmf.

- Loop must be connected and set volume to maximum.

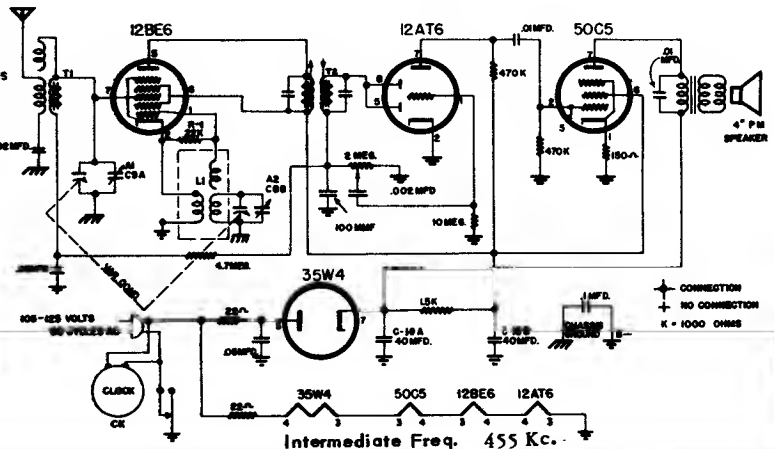
SIGNAL GENERATOR			Ground Connection	TUNER SETTING	ADJUST FOR MAXIMUM OUTPUT	INPUT FOR 50-MILLIWATT OUTPUT
Frequency	Coupling Capacitor	Connection to Radio				
455 kc.	.1 mf	12BE6, Pin 7	HEAVY BUSS LEAD ACROSS CENTER OF CHASSIS	Capacitor fully open (plates out of mesh)	Top and bottom Cores in output and input I.F. cans	65 microvolts
1620 kc.	.1 mf	12BE6, Pin 7		Capacitor fully open (plates out of mesh)	Oscillator trimmer C1-D on gang	70 microvolts
535 kc.	.1 mf	12BE6, Pin 7		Capacitor fully closed	Check for adequate range	70 microvolts
1400 kc.	---	Lay generator lead near back of cabinet		Tune in 1400 kc. signal	Antenna trimmer C-1C on gang	200 to 400 microvolts
400 cycles	.1 mf	12AT6, Pin 1		---	---	.06 volts

### Dial Stringing Diagram



### MODEL D-2205

WESTERN AUTO SUPPLY CO.



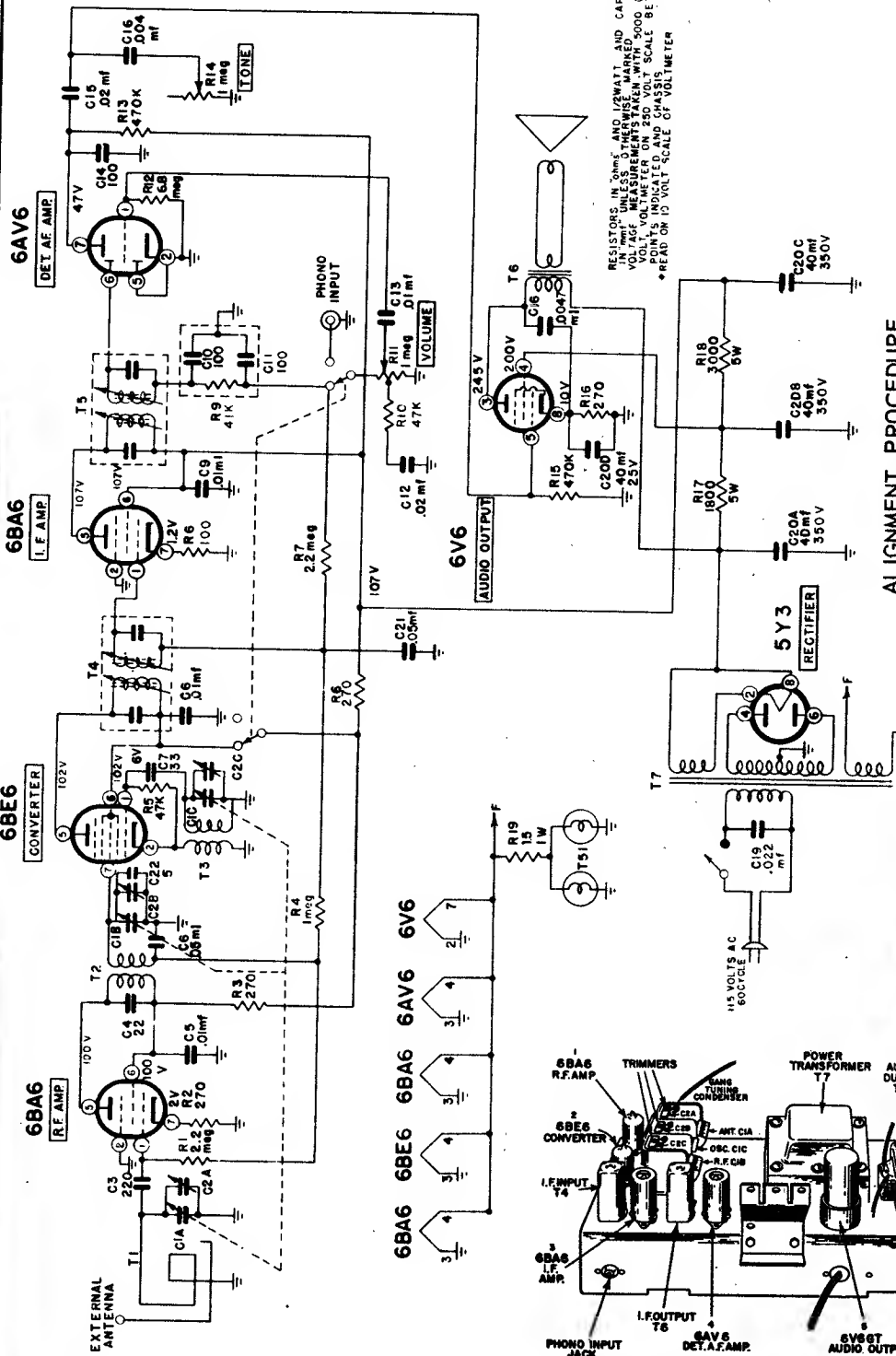




# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

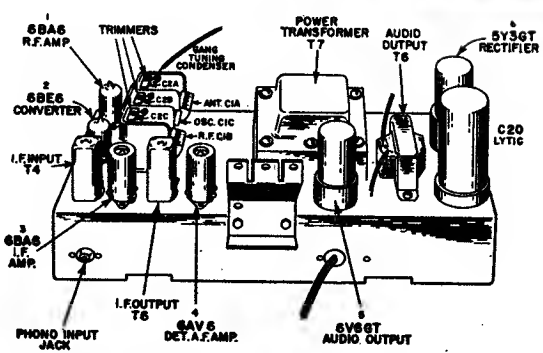
## Western Auto Supply Company

Model No. D2325-A



### ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

SIGNAL GENERATOR		CONNECTION TO RADIO	GROUND SIDE	TUNER SETTING	ADJUST FOR MAXIMUM OUTPUT
FREQUENCY	COUPLING CAPACITY				
I.F.	455 KC	Pin 7 6BE6	CHASSIS	GANG OPEN (plates out of mesh)	Top and Bottom cores T4 and T5
Osc.	1620 KC	Pin 7 6BE6	CHASSIS	GANG OPEN (plates out of mesh)	C2C Osc. trimmer on gang
R.F.	1400 KC	Pin 1 6BA6	CHASSIS	TUNE TO (1400 KC signal)	C2B R.F. trimmer on gang
Ant.	1400 KC	Connect 3 turn loop to generator place near loop on receiver	CHASSIS	TUNE TO (1400 KC signal)	C2A Antenna trimmer on gang



# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

WESTERN AUTO SUPPLY COMPANY

## MODEL D-2383

TRUETONE BROADCAST AND SHORT WAVE RECEIVER

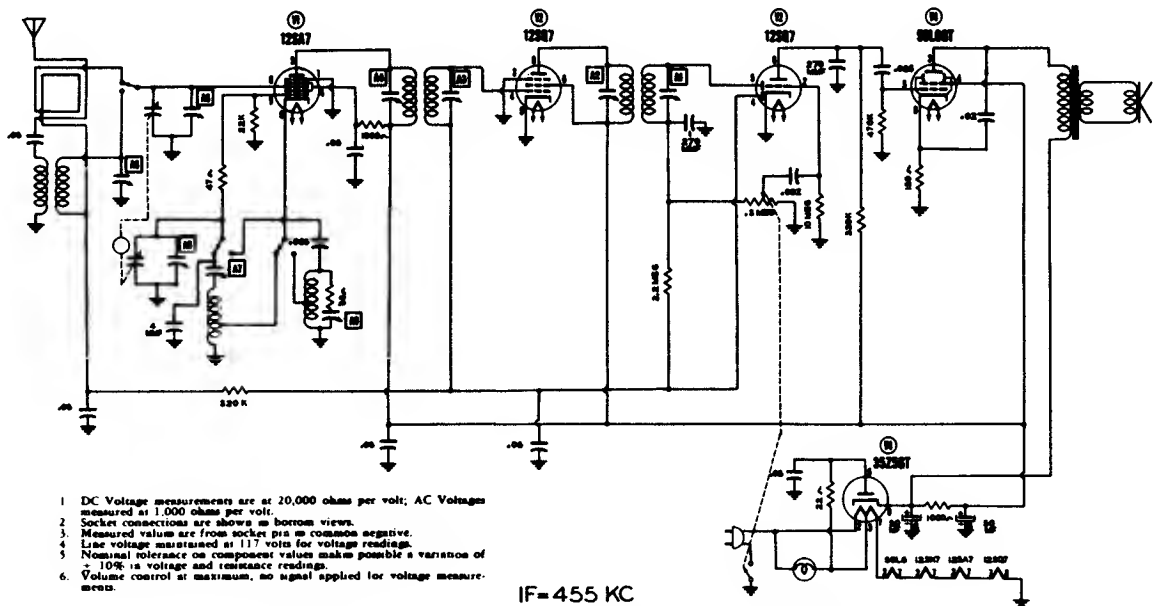
### ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

To set dial pointer, turn tuning gang fully closed and set left hand edge of the pointer 1 11/16" from the left hand edge of the dial backplate.

Use isolation transformer if available. If not connect a .1 MFD. cap. in series with low side of signal generator and B-.

Volume control should be at maximum position. Output of signal generator should be no higher than necessary to obtain an output reading. Use an insulated alignment screwdriver for adjusting.

DUMMY ANTENNA	SIGNAL GENERATOR COUPLING	SIGNAL GENERATOR FREQUENCY	BAND SWITCH POS.	RADIO DIAL SETTING	OUTPUT METER	ADJUST	REMARKS
.05MFD	High side to rear stator of tuning gang. Low side to chassis.	455KC	BC	Tuning gang fully open.	Across voice coil.	A1, A2 A3, A4	Adjust for maximum output. If isolation transformer is not used reduce dummy antenna to .001 MFD to reduce hum modulation.
.05MFD	"	1650KC	BC	"	"	A5	Adjust for maximum output
	Loop	1400KC	BC	Tune for max. signal	"	A6	Fashion loop of several turns of wire and radiate signal into loop of receiver. Adjust for maximum output.
	Loop	600KC	BC	600KC (2 3/16" from left edge of dial backplate.)	"	A7	Adjust for maximum output
400Ω Carbon Resistor	High side to external antenna lead. Low side to chassis.	18.3MC	SW	Tuning gang fully open.	"	A8	Adjust for maximum output
400Ω Carbon Resistor	"	16MC	SW	Tune for max. signal	"	A9	Adjust for maximum output



- DC Voltage measurements are at 20,000 ohms per volt; AC Voltage measured at 1,000 ohms per volt.
- Socket connections are shown in bottom views.
- Measured values are from socket pin to common negative.
- Line voltage maintained at 117 volts for voltage readings.
- Nominal tolerance on component values makes possible a variation of ± 10% in voltage and resistance readings.
- Volume control at maximum, no signal applied for voltage measurements.

IF = 455 KC

VACUUM TUBES

Pin	Tube	Pin 1	Pin 2	Pin 3	Pin 4	Pin 5	Pin 6	Pin 7	Pin 8
V1	122B7	OF	8WAC	80VAC	80VAC	12V	OF	12VAC	-8VAC
V2	122C7	OF	8WAC	OF	-4VAC	OF	80VAC	8WAC	80VAC
V3	122C7	OF	-4VAC	OF	-4VAC	-8VAC	80VAC	12VAC	OF
V4	90L6GT	-8VAC	8WAC	110VAC	80VAC	OF	-4VAC	8WAC	8.5VAC
V5	90L6GT	80VAC	110VAC	110VAC	-8VAC	110VAC	-4VAC	8WAC	110VAC

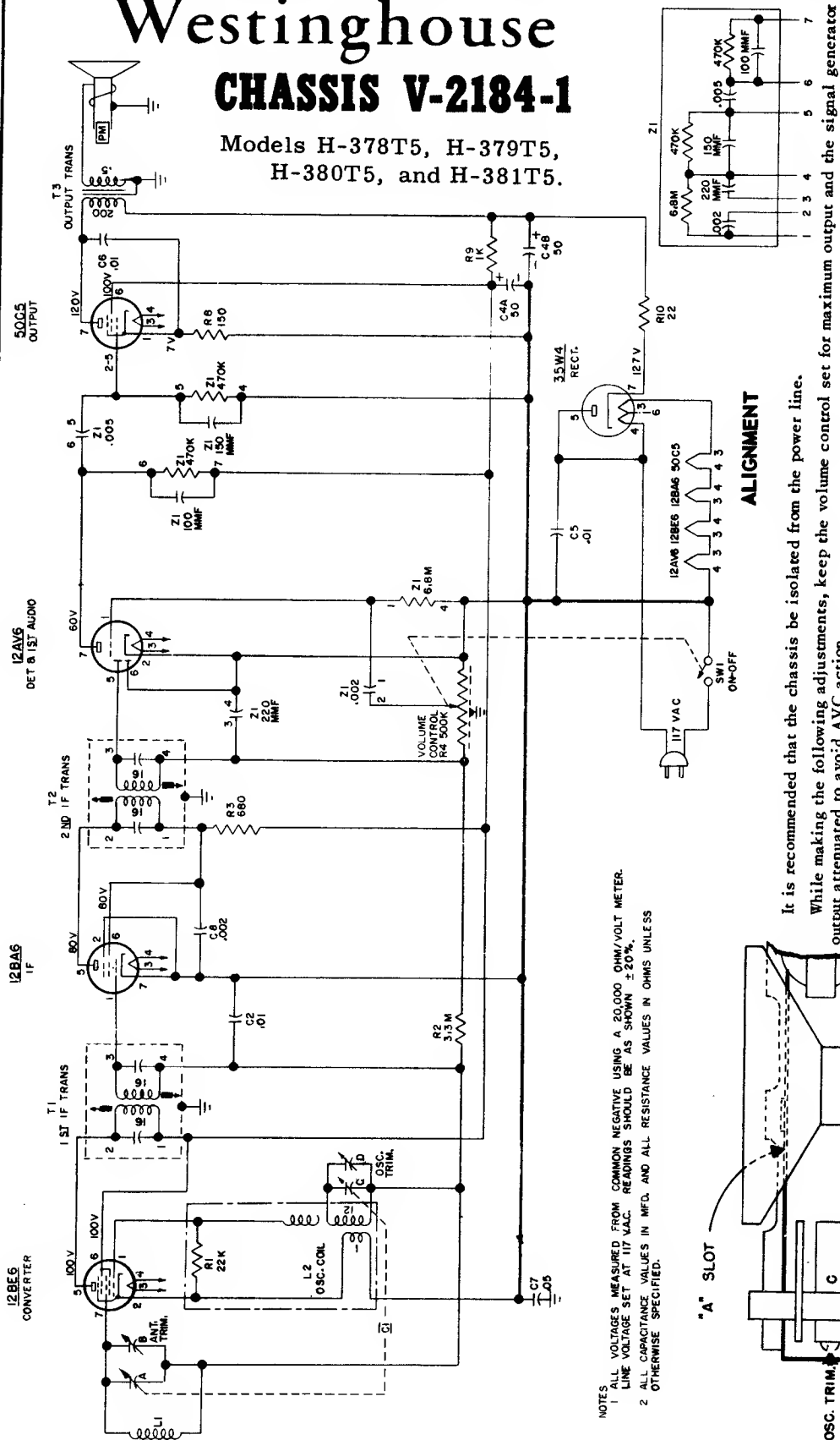
RESISTOR VALUES

Pin	Tube	Pin 1	Pin 2	Pin 3	Pin 4	Pin 5	Pin 6	Pin 7	Pin 8
V1	122B7	OF	240	110000	1200	2000	OF	120	5 Png.
V2	122C7	OF	300	OF	5 Png.	OF	110000	240	110000
V3	122C7	OF	10 Png.	OF	5 Png.	6400	120000	120	OF
V4	90L6GT	80000	870	11000	110000	80000	5 Png.	240	12000
V5	90L6GT	110000	1200	1100	15 Png.	1200	15 Png.	870	4000

† Measured From Pin 8 of V5.

# Westinghouse CHASSIS V-2184-1

Models H-378T5, H-379T5,  
H-380T5, and H-381T5.



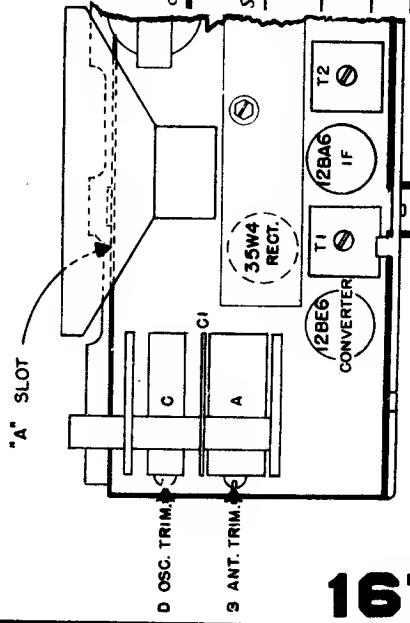
### ALIGNMENT

It is recommended that the chassis be isolated from the power line. While making the following adjustments, keep the volume control set for maximum output and the signal generator output attenuated to avoid AVC action.

Step	Connect Signal Generator to —	Signal Generator Frequency	Radio Dial	Adjust for Maximum Output —
1	Stator of ant. tuning capacitor (A) through a 200 mmf capacitor	455 kc.	Minimum capacity	Bottom and top slugs of T2 and T1 in order given*
2	Same as step 1	1625 kc.	Minimum capacity	Oscillator trimmer (D)
3	Radiated signal	1400 kc.	1400 kc.	Antenna trimmer (B)

\*It is recommended that a fiber aligning tool that snugly fits the slot in the powdered iron core be used to prevent chipping of the slot.

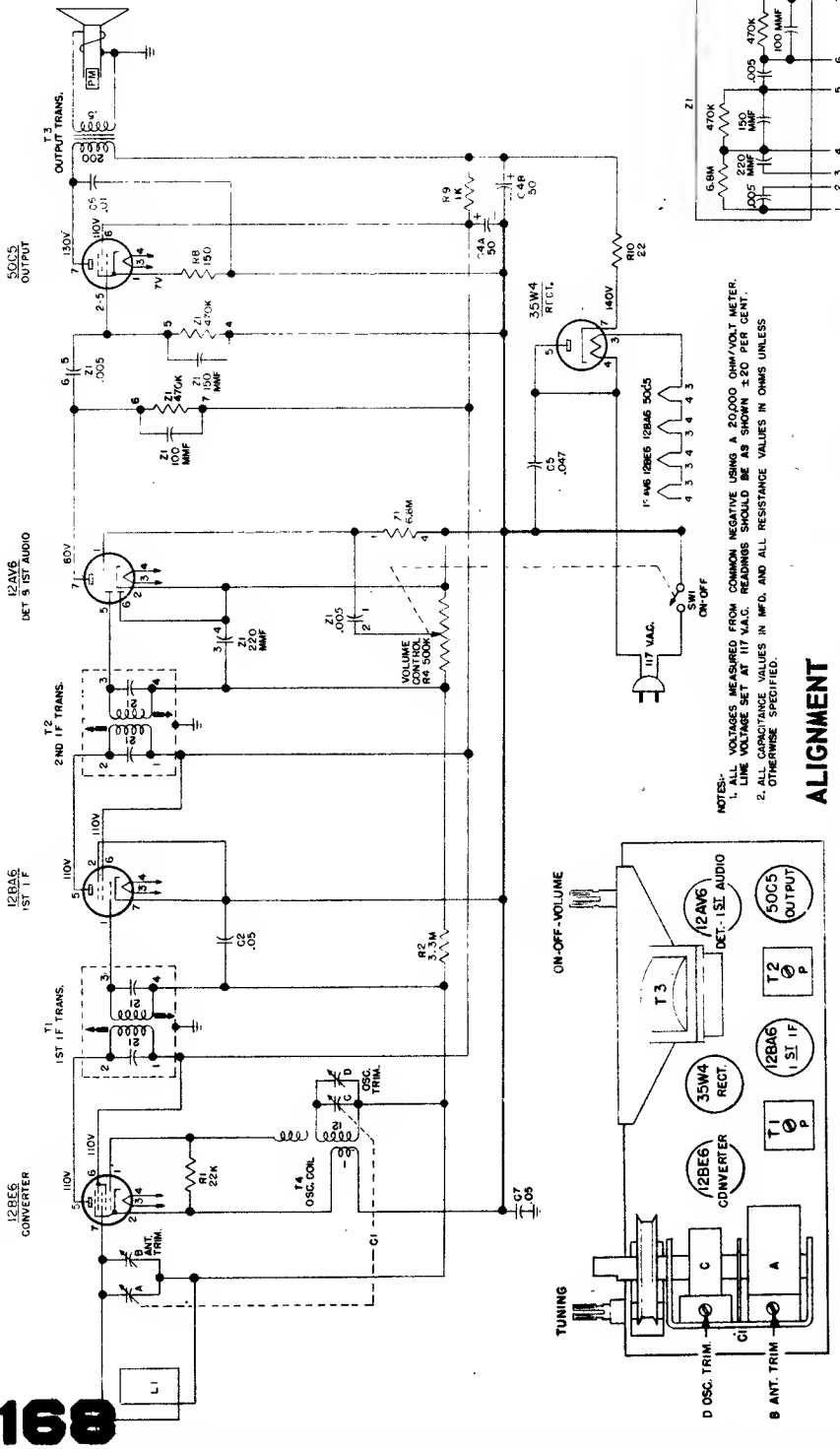
- NOTES
- 1 ALL VOLTAGES MEASURED FROM COMMON NEGATIVE USING A 20,000 OHM/VOLT METER. LINE VOLTAGE SET AT 117 V.A.C. READINGS SHOULD BE AS SHOWN ± 20%.
  - 2 ALL CAPACITANCE VALUES IN MFD. AND ALL RESISTANCE VALUES IN OHMS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.



Westinghouse  
RADIO TELEVISION

CHASSIS V-2157-10

MODELS H-382T5 AND H-383T5



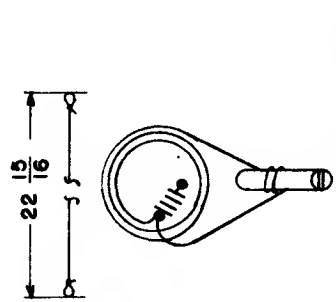
NOTES:  
1. ALL VOLTAGES MEASURED FROM COMMON NEGATIVE USING A 20,000 OHM/VOLT METER. LINE VOLTAGE SET AT 117 V.A.C. READINGS SHOULD BE AS SHOWN  $\pm 2.0$  PER CENT.  
2. OTHER RESISTANCE VALUES IN MFD. AND ALL RESISTANCE VALUES IN OHMS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

**ALIGNMENT**

It is recommended that the chassis be isolated from the power line by means of an isolation transformer. Make certain that the dial pointer is correctly positioned. While making the following adjustments, keep the volume control set for maximum output and the signal generator output attenuated to avoid AVC action.

Step	Connect Signal Generator to —	Radio Dial	Adjust for Maximum Output —
1.	Stator of ant. tuning capacitor (A) through a 200 mmi capacitor	Minimum capacity	Bottom and top slugs of T2 and T1 in order given*
2.	Same as step 1	Minimum capacity	Oscillator trimmer (D)
3.	Radiated signal	1400 kc.	Antenna trimmer (B)

\*It is recommended that a fiber aligning tool that snugly fits the slot in the powdered iron core be used to prevent chipping of the slot.



DRIVE STRINGING

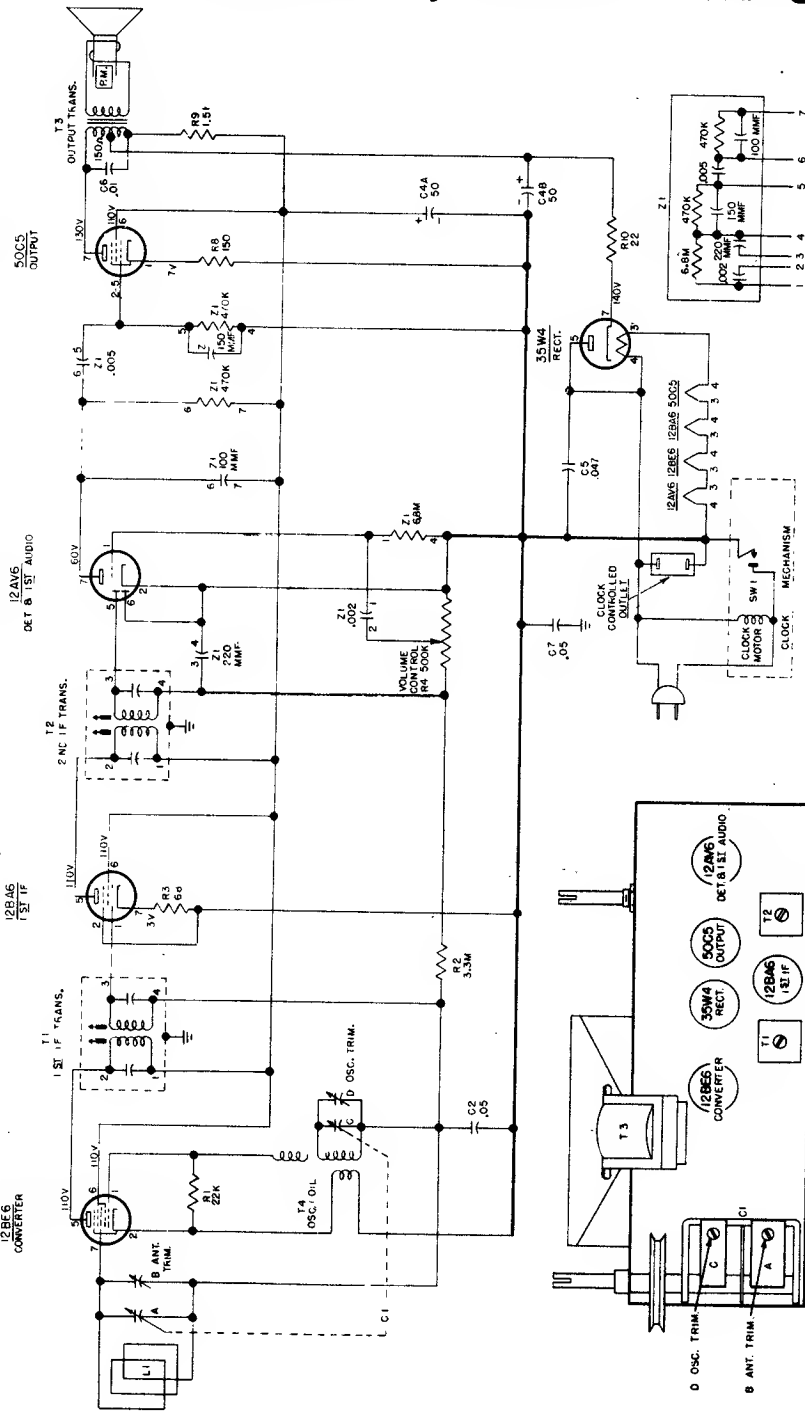
MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

Westinghouse CHASSIS V-2157-11, V-2157-12

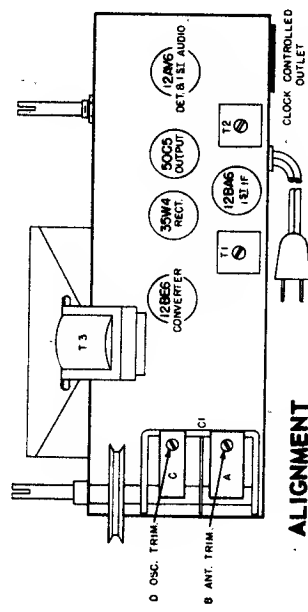
RADIO TELEVISION

MODELS H-385T5, H-386T5

H-387T5, AND H-388T5



NOTES:  
 1. ALL VOLTAGES MEASURED FROM COMMON NEGATIVE USING A 20,000 OHM / VOLT METER.  
 2. ALL CAPACITANCE VALUES IN MFD. ALL RESISTANCE VALUES IN OHMS, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

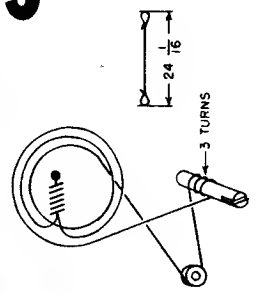


ALIGNMENT

Make certain that the dial pointer is correctly positioned. While making the following adjustments, keep the volume control set for maximum output and the signal generator output attenuated to avoid AVC action.

Step	Connect Signal Generator to —	Signal Generator Frequency	Radio Dial	Adjust for Maximum Output —
1.	Stator of ant. tuning capacitor (A) through a 200 mmf capacitor	455 kc.	Minimum capacity	Top and bottom slugs of T2 and T1 in order given*
2.	Same as step 1	1625 kc.	Minimum capacity	Oscillator trimmer (D)
3.	Radiated signal	1400 kc.	1400 kc.	Antenna trimmer (B)

\*It is recommended that a fiber aligning tool that snugly fits the slot in the powdered iron core be used to prevent chipping of the slot.

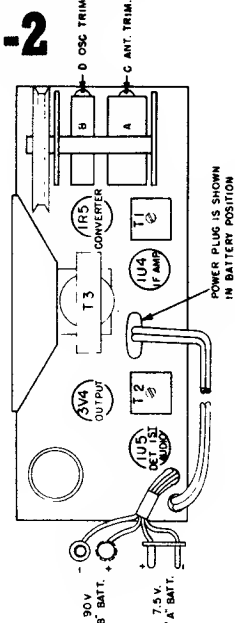
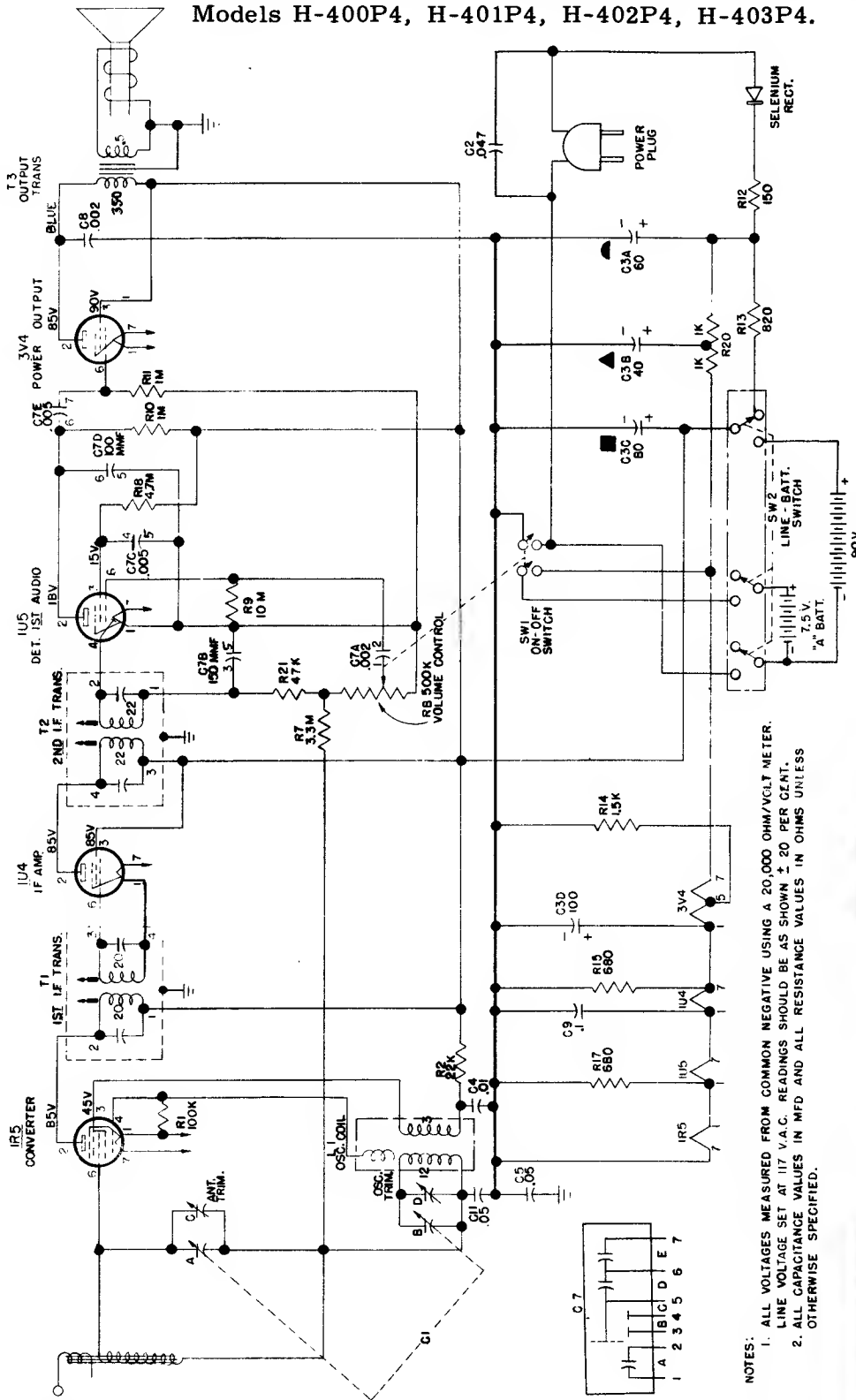




# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## Westinghouse CHASSIS V-2164-2

Models H-400P4, H-401P4, H-402P4, H-403P4.

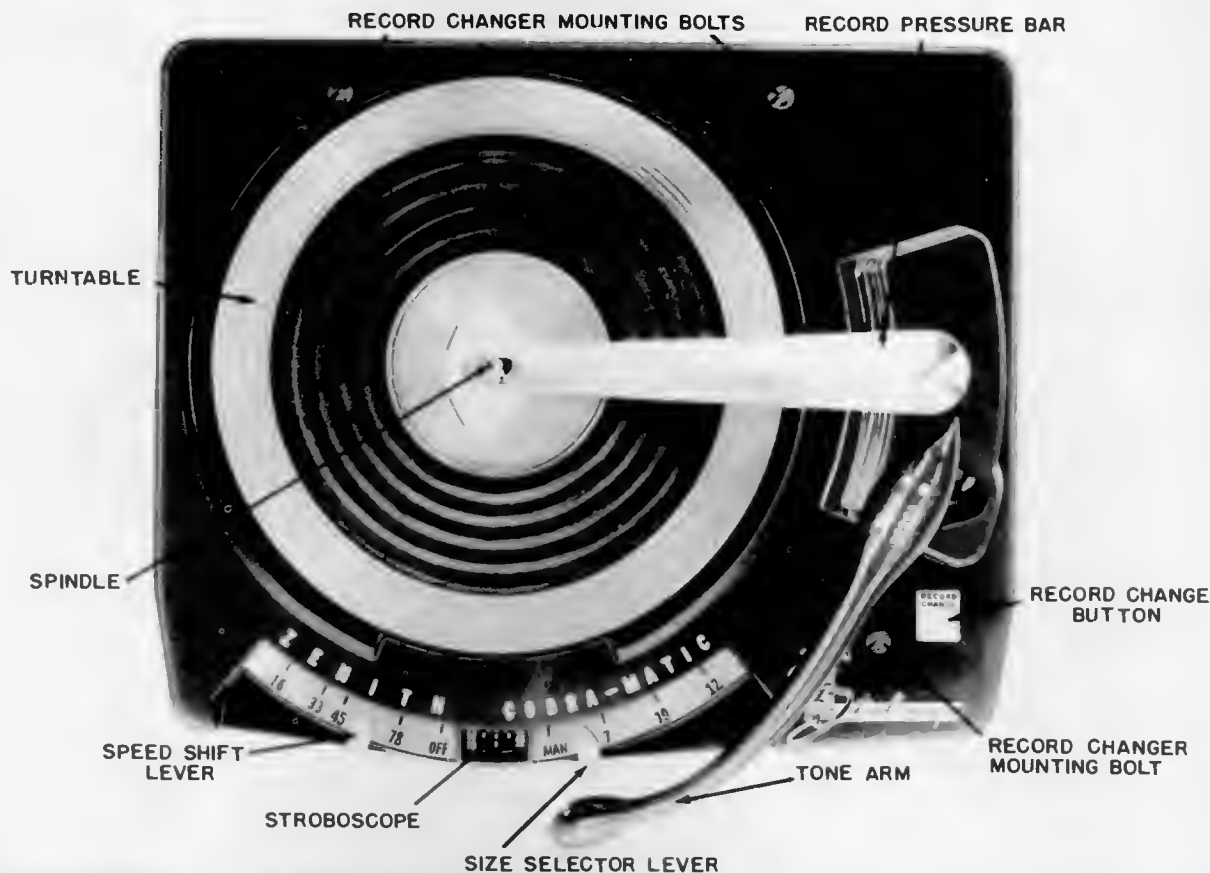


CHASSIS LAYOUT

NOTES:  
 1. ALL VOLTAGES MEASURED FROM COMMON NEGATIVE USING A 20,000 OHM/VOLTMETER.  
 LINE VOLTAGE SET AT 117 V.A.C. READINGS SHOULD BE AS SHOWN ± 20 PER CENT.  
 2. ALL CAPACITANCE VALUES IN MFD AND ALL RESISTANCE VALUES IN OHMS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

Connect Signal Generator to —	Signal Generator Frequency	Radio Dial	Adjust for Maximum Output —
Stator of R-F tuning capacitor (A) through a 0.1 mfd	455 kc.	minimum capacity	Top and bottom slugs in 2nd and 1st I-F trans. in order given
Same as step 1	1625 kc.	minimum capacity	Osc. trimmer (D)
Radiated Signal	1400 kc.	1400 kc.	Ant. trimmer (C)

**MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS**  
**ZENITH RADIO CORPORATION**  
**COBRA-MATIC RECORD CHANGERS**  
**MODELS S-14053, S-14054, S-14056, and S-14057**



**GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The Zenith Models S-14053, S-14054, S-14056 and S-14057 Record Changers are designed to play standard 78, 45, 33-1/3 and 16-2/3 RPM records of standard commercial dimensions. With few minor exceptions these four changers are alike electrically. The S-14054 is the basic record changer. S-14053 is practically identical to S-14054 except that it has added parts for the stroboscope feature. The S-14057 is very similar to S-14054 except that it is the export version, it has a 50/60 cycle motor and minor electrical changes.

The S-14056 is similar to the S-14053 except that it is the export version, it has a 50/60 cycle motor and minor electrical changes.

The S-14053 deluxe domestic changer as well as the S-14056, a deluxe export changer have an added feature incorporated in their mechanism in that they have a stroboscope built in, this enables the most discriminating user to adjust the record speed to an extremely precise point.

Features of these changers include playing and automatically changing as many as ten 12" or ten 10" records. Ten inch and twelve inch records of the same type cannot be intermixed.

A full stack of 7" 33-1/3 RPM, or a full stack of 7" 45 RPM records (with adapter inserted in the records) can also be played on this changer. These changers do not shut off after the last record, however, all that is required to turn the changer off is to move the speed change lever (24) to OFF position.

Connect this changer only to an outlet supplying 117 volt 60 cycle A.C. unless specified otherwise. Power consumption is 20 watts.

**LOADING THE RECORD CHANGER**

1. Pull straight up on the record pressure arm until the record pressure arm clears the spindle. Swing the record pressure arm towards the front of the changer until pins in pressure arm shaft (1) drop into locating slot on record pressure arm housing.
2. Changer will automatically play ten 12" either standard or Long Play, ten 10" either standard or Long Play or ten 7" Long Play or Fine Groove records.

**NOTE:** Standard, Fine Groove and Long Play records cannot be played in the same stack of records. Speed change lever (24) must be re-set for each type of recording.

(Continued on the next seven pages) **171**

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

ZENITH Record Changers Models S-14053 to S-14057, continued

3. Place records on spindle and lower them to offset shelf. Level records and replace record pressure arm (1) over spindle and lower this until it rests on the top of the record stack.

To play standard 78 RPM recordings:

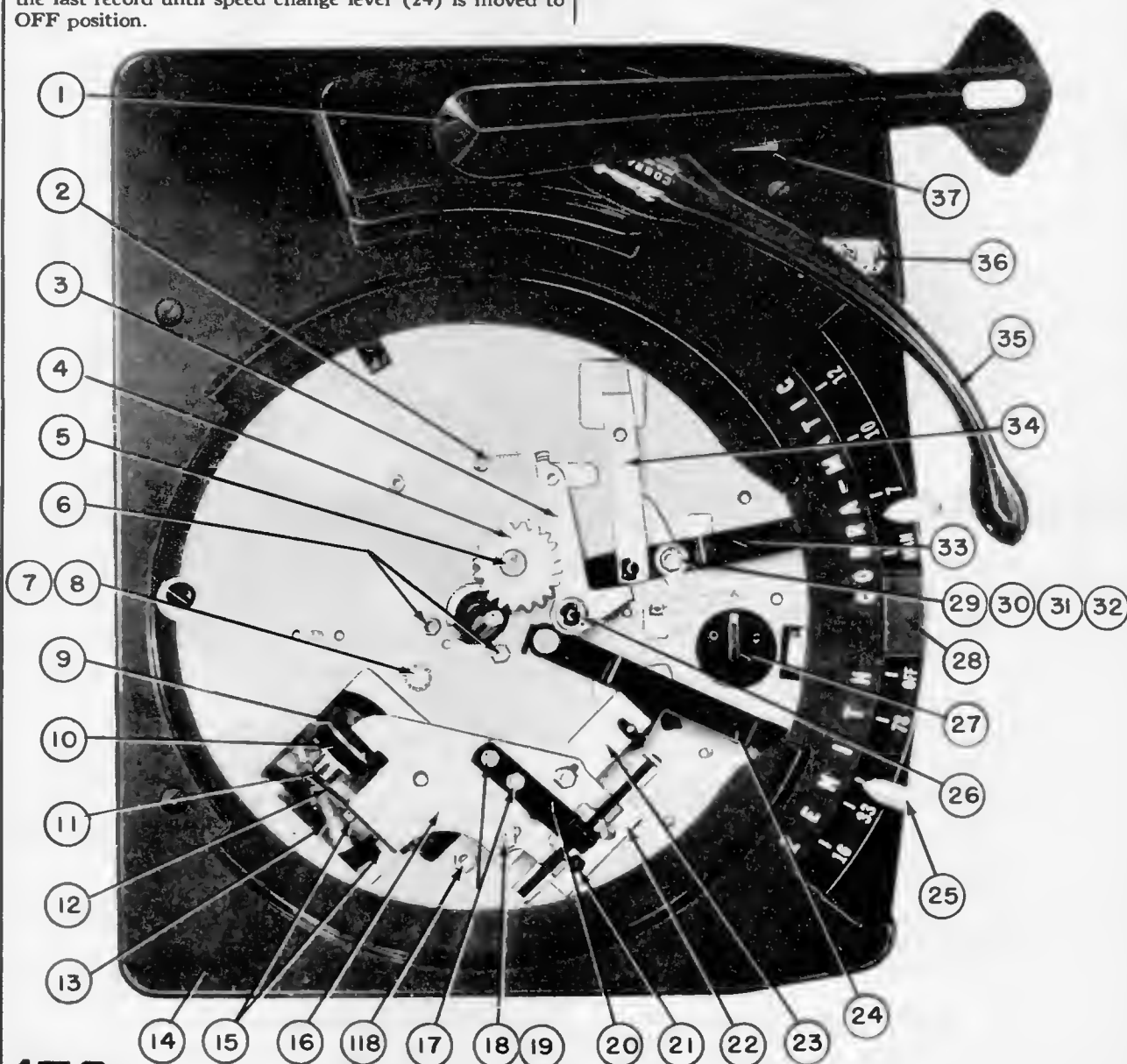
1. Motor speed control lever (24) must be set to 78 position. This will set the record changer to proper speed position and cause the turntable to rotate.
2. Set-up lever (33) must be moved to the size records being played.
3. Place the changer in cycle by depressing record change switch knob (37). The changer will play the remaining records automatically. The changer will continue to play the last record until speed change lever (24) is moved to OFF position.

To play 33-1/3 RPM records:

1. Motor speed change lever (24) must be in 33-1/3 position.
2. Set-up lever (33) should then be moved to either 12", 10" or 7" position depending on the size record being played.

To play Fine Groove (45 RPM) records:

1. Speed change lever (24) should be moved to 45 position and set-up lever (33) should be in 7" position. It must be remembered that these records are manufactured with a 1½" spindle hole so it is essential that a record adapter be inserted into each 45 RPM record to be played. This is necessary to reduce the spindle hole to conventional size.



# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

ZENITH Record Changers  
Models S-14053, etc., continued

## REJECTING

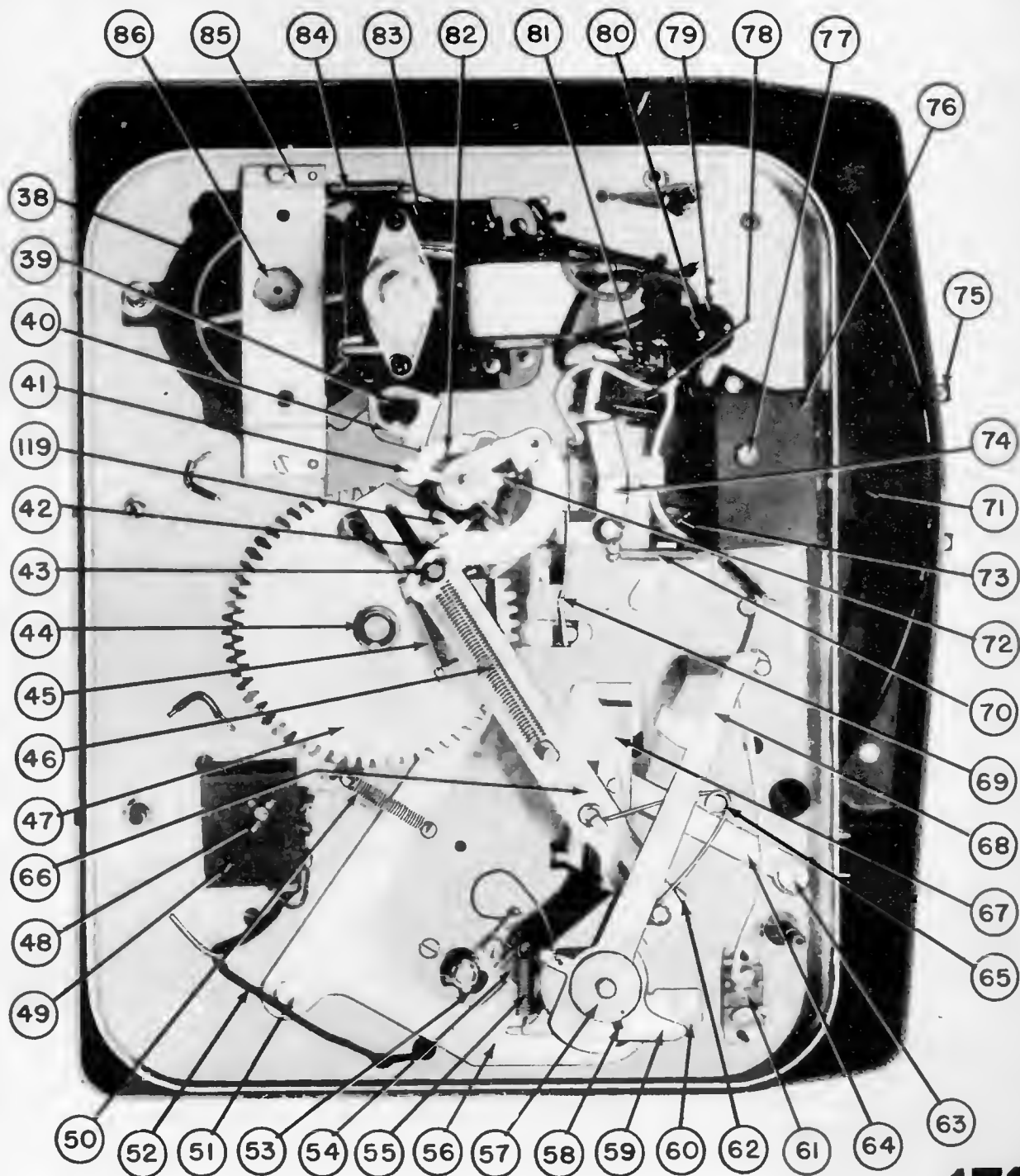
To reject a record anytime, while the changer is operating, depress record change switch button (37) and release. This will automatically cause the record changer to go through cycle and begin playing the next record.

## STOPPING

To turn off the record changer all that is required is to move the speed shift lever (24) to OFF position.

## UNLOADING

Lift the record pressure arm (1) and swing it to the front until the pin on the shaft drops into the locating groove on record pressure arm shaft housing. Lift stack of records straight up on spindle.



S-14054—Record Changer Bottom View

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

ZENITH Record Changers Models S-14053 to S-14057, continued

## MANUAL OPERATION

To play single records or home recordings, lift up the record pressure arm and turn it toward the front of the changer. Place record on spindle and lower to the spindle shelf. Gently push record towards record pressure arm shaft and lower to turntable. Move speed change lever (24) to proper speed for type of record being played and move set-up lever (33) to manual position. Pick up tone arm and place the needle on the lead-in groove of the record.

## DESCRIPTION OF CYCLING

The motor shaft contacts drive wheel assembly (38) and causes it to rotate by friction contact with its rubber surface. Drive wheel assembly (38) drives idler wheel (10). The underside of the turntable is in contact with idler wheel (10) and is driven in this manner. Speed of the turntable is controlled by changing the position of the idler wheel (10) on drive wheel (38). When idler wheel is moved to the center of drive wheel (38) it will rotate more slowly than when moved to the outer edge. In this manner the turntable can be driven at any speed from 10 to 85 RPM. Minor adjustments for proper tonal pitch can be made by simply moving speed change lever (24) back and forth to compensate for turntable speed which may vary due to line voltage changes. When record change button (37) is depressed it energizes solenoid (78) which then attracts trip pawl assembly (74). The same thing occurs when the forward movement of the tone arm causes friction lever and weight assembly (68) to contact the silver plated contact on trip switch assembly (69). When gear segment (119) is released, gear pawl spring (42) causes the gear segment (119) to engage the rotating pinion gear under the turntable thus causing clutch assembly (47) to rotate.

As clutch assembly (47) rotates, tone arm lift lever (56) swings in such a manner that it contacts tone arm lift pin and raises the tone arm. Simultaneously, tone arm link and stud assembly (66) slides towards, and contacts one finger of tone arm lever assembly (59) forcing the tone arm towards the outer edge of the turntable and then on its return swing contacts the other finger of tone arm lever assembly (59) swinging the tone arm back over the records. The position to which it swings the tone arm over the records is determined by the position of record size discriminator (64). There are three steps on the record size discriminator (64) which determines set-down position for 7", 10" and 12" records. The tone arm lift lever (56) returns and releases brake lever assembly (60) which keeps the tone arm from moving erratically during cycle. Simultaneously, ejector lever and link assembly (42) rotates and this in turn causes the spindle shaft to rotate and the ejector cam to push the record off the spindle shelf. Operation of the tone arm set-down adjustment can be observed by raising the tone arm so the adjustment mechanism can be viewed.

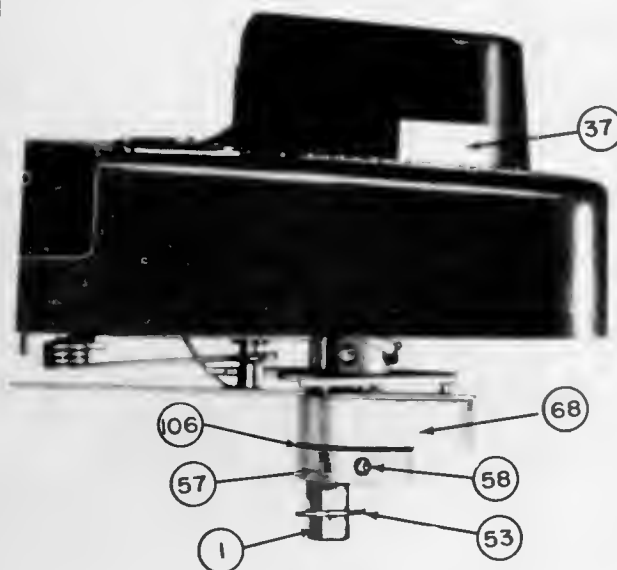
## VELOCITY TRIP

This changer is provided with what is commonly known as a velocity trip rather than a ratchet and positive trip mechanism. A velocity trip depends for the tripping action on the rate of forward motion of the pickup arm with respect to the turntable rotation. The changer will trip only when the tone arm advances more in one revolution

## SPEED INDICATOR ADJUSTMENT

MODELS S-14054 & S-14057

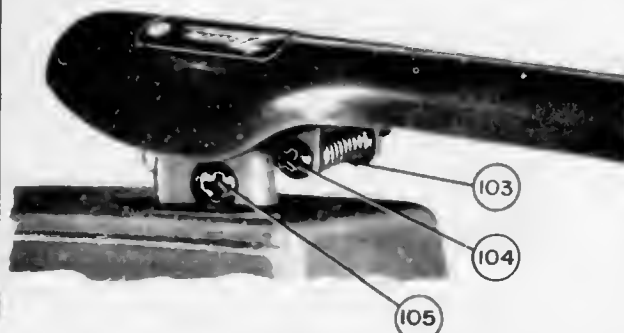
It is possible that the speed of the record changer may not conform to the speed stop on escutcheon (23). Proper adjustments can be made in the following manner. Put a stroboscopic disc on the turntable, adjust speed change lever (24) until the turntable is turning at exactly 78 RPM. Stop the record changer by pulling the AC plug, remove the turntable, loosen the two adjusting screws (18), (19) and move speed change lever (24) so that the point on the control knob indexes exactly at the 78 mark on the escutcheon. Then re-tighten adjusting screws (18), (19) and replace the turntable. The turntable should now rotate at exactly 78 RPM, however, as a precaution, again check with the stroboscope disc. On models equipped with the built in stroboscope disc mechanism, it can be used instead of a disc placed on the turntable.



Tone Arm Friction Lever Detail

## SET DOWN ADJUSTMENT

When adjusting the tone arm for proper set-down on the edge of the record, move set-up change lever to 7" position, place a 7" record on the turntable, turn the record changer through cycle by rotating the turntable by hand. Watch closely where the needle point of the Cobra cartridge lands on the record and adjust tone arm set-down adjustment screw (104) until proper landing position is obtained.



Tone Arm Set-Down and Height Adjustments

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

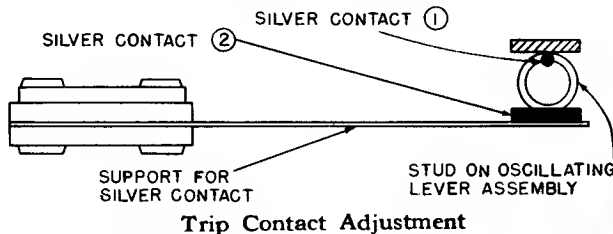
ZENITH Record Changers Models S-14053 to S-14057, continued

## STONE ARM HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT

The tone arm height adjustment determines vertical rise of the tone arm. If the tone arm does not rise sufficiently it will not play a full stack of twelve records. On the other hand, if the tone arm raises too high it may hit the records resting on the record shelf. Set the tone arm height adjustment screw (105) so that the needle clears twelve unwrapped records on the turntable. The tone arm housing must not hit the under side of the records on the record shelf when the changer is cycled after adjustment.

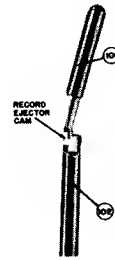
## TRIP CONTACT ASSEMBLY

For proper automatic rejecting, silver contact No. 2 on trip switch assembly (69) should be in proper relation to silver contact No. 1 on friction lever (68). The adjustment should be made with the record changer resting on the side nearest to the idler wheel and trip assembly (38). The turntable should be rotated sufficiently to move oscillating lever (3) and stud to its maximum upward travel. The distance between the silver contact No. 1 on the friction lever (68) and silver contact No. 2 on trip switch (69) should be  $1/16''$ . If the distance is greater or less than  $1/16''$ , the support for the silver contact on trip switch assembly (69) should be bent until this  $1/16''$  gap is attained.



## SPINDLE

The spindle on this record changer is composed of five separate parts. Spindle shaft and ejector cam are pressure-fit together and if either breaks, they cannot be replaced since their assembly is a machine operation. The spindle housing is composed of two separate portions which once again are pressure-fit together and require a machine operation for assembly. It is possible that spindle cap (101) may be pulled off spindle assembly (102) and if this does occur, it can easily be replaced by sliding a new spindle cap down over the spindle and then pressing in on the detent portion, which acts as a stop to keep the spindle cap from sliding off. If breakage occurs other than loss of the spindle cap (101), the entire spindle assembly (102) must be replaced.



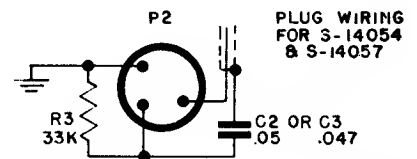
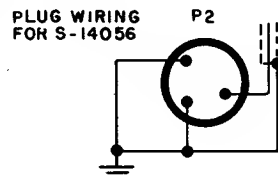
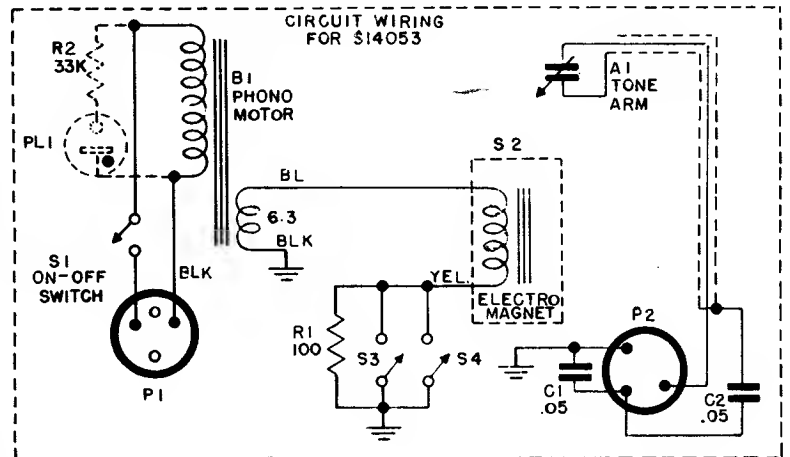
Spindle S-19926

## LEVELING THE RECORD CHANGER

It is essential to have the record changer absolutely level. Use either a torpedo or similar type level on the record changer base plate. Use adequate shims to level the record changer pan or the combination cabinet to achieve perfect level.

DIAG. No.	PART No.	DESCRIPTION
A1	S-19918	Tone Arm
B1	141-129	Phono Motor
B1	141-131	Phono Motor (Exp. 50-60 Cyc.)
B1	141-132	Phono Motor (Alt. for 141-129)
C1	22-829	.05 Mfd 200V
C2	22-829	.05 Mfd 200V
C3	22-1775	.047 Mfd 400V
P1	58-213	2 Prong Plug
P2	58-212	Connector Plug
PL1	100-160	Neon Lamp - GE No. NE54
R1	63-1774	100 Ohm $1/2$ W
R2	63-1849	33K Ohm $1/2$ W
R3	63-1849	33K Ohm $1/2$ W
S1	85-527	S.P.S.T. Switch
S1	85-482	S.P.S.T. Switch
S2	S-13913	Electro Magnet Assembly
S3	85-483	Phono Reject Switch
S4	S-16933	Trip Switch Assembly

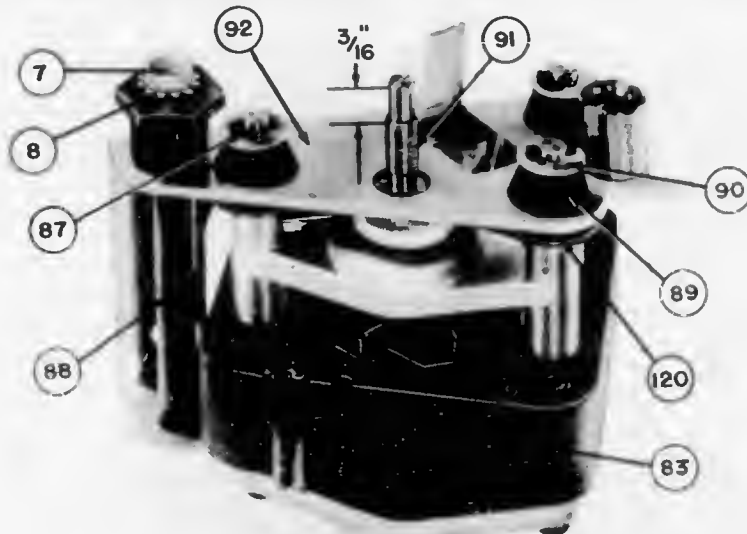
NOTE: R2 & PL1 NOT USED IN MODELS S-14054 & S-14057



Wiring Diagram

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

ZENITH Record Changers Models S-14053 to S-14057, continued



MOTOR AND MOUNTING MECHANISM

The motor (83) is shock mounted by the means of rubber grommets (89) and fibre washers (90) to mounting plate and stud assembly (92). The entire motor (83) and motor mounting plate (92) revolve about motor mounting stud (88). The point at which motor mounting stud (88) passes through motor mounting plate should be well lubricated to allow free action of the motor. The motor drive shaft is kept in contact and in constant pressure with drive wheel assembly (38) by the means of motor tension spring (84). This insures the proper friction contact between the motor

drive shaft and drive wheel (38). The drive wheel (38) is firmly mounted in drive wheel bracket and bearing assembly and is pivoted on bearings at two points eliminating possible lateral motion. This reduces the possibility of WOWS. When the record changer is in shipment, the entire motor and bracket assembly (92), (83) is fastened to a second point by motor mounting screw (118). This eliminates the possibility of indentations forming in drive wheel (38) as a result of constant pressure and pounding of the motor drive shaft during shipment.



TURNTABLE S-19920

There is little possibility of any damage occurring to the turntable through normal usage. However it is possible that the turntable may be removed and dropped thus damaging the gear so that it will have to be replaced, in this case the entire turntable (100) should be replaced.

There is a possibility that the rubber turntable pad (99) may become damaged, if this occurs it can be replaced by removing the defective pad and gluing the new one on the turntable plate.

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

ZENITH Record Changers Models S-14053 to S-14057, continued

## TROUBLE SHOOTING

### NEEDLE DOES NOT TRACK ACROSS RECORD PROPERLY

- Clean foreign material from around needle.
- Check needle to see if the tip is bent or broken. Replace needle.
- Hinge bearing binds. Check lateral movement of tone arm. It must move freely without binding.
- Excessive vibration while playing an LP record. Any vibration cause by (1) unsteady mounting, (2) floor vibration, or (3) passing of heavy vehicles may cause the pickup to glide across the record grooves.

### MECHANISM STARTS SLOWLY AND MOTOR GETS HOT

- Check line voltage and frequency.
- Check lubrication.
- Motor windings damaged.
- Room temperature abnormally low.

### MOTOR FAILS TO RUN EVEN WHEN IT IS DISCONNECTED FROM CHANGER AND PROPER VOLTAGE OF FREQUENCY APPLIED DIRECTLY TO THE TWO INPUT LEADS OF THE WINDING

- Open windings.
- Damaged or frozen bearings.
- Lower rear support bracket bent. Remove and straighten bracket — re-center armature.

### NEEDLE SETS DOWN PROPERLY ON RECORD BUT SLIDES OVER THE RECORD GROOVES

- Cabinet tilted.
- Badly worn or broken needle cartridge.

### TONE ARM FALLS OFF RECORD

- Check tone arm set-down adjustment.
- Check tone arm pivot bracket.
- Changer not level.

### SQUEAKS OR NOISES DURING PLAYING OF RECORDS

- Friction between the records on the turntable and the spindle will occasionally cause squeaks. A thin coat of wax applied to the spindle will remedy this condition.
- Check lubrication.

### RECORD IS NOT HEARD ALTHOUGH CHANGER OPERATES

- See that the receiver is set for Phono.
- Check receiver audio by listening to radio.
- Check needle cartridge.
- Check tone arm housing for broken leads.

### RUMBLE, WOW AND MICROPHONICS DURING REPRODUCTION

- Changer not "floated" properly. Remove packing strip. Loosen mounting bolts.
- Motor leads pulled too tight preventing motor from "floating" freely.

- Impression on idler wheel.
- Check rubber motor shock mounts.
- Check the motor drive shaft and be certain the plane of the shaft's diameter is parallel to the rubber surface of drive wheel assembly (36).

### NEEDLE FAILS TO CLEAR MAXIMUM LOAD OF RECORDS ON THE TURNTABLE

- Check tone arm height adjustment.

### TONE ARM SETS DOWN TOO FAR IN OR OUT ON RECORD

- Check tone arm set-down adjustment.

### TONE ARM SET DOWN VARIES

- Tone arm pivots loose.

### CHANGER CONTINUES TO CYCLE

- Check the trip switch adjustment.
- Trip pawl sticks.

### CHANGER WILL NOT CYCLE UPON COMPLETION OF RECORD.

- Be certain that the record has an eccentric center groove.
- Check velocity trip mechanism.

### CHATTER OF TRIP PAWL ASSEMBLY

- Remove mounting bolt which fastens trip pawl assembly (74) to shoulder stud. Then load shoulder stud with Sta-Put Grease and replace and fasten trip pawl assembly.

### ELECTRICAL NOISE WHEN TONE ARM IS MOVED

- Stud on oscillating lever and stud assembly (3) should be covered with vinylite tubing to prevent contact with friction lever and weight assembly (68).
- Friction lever (68) at its most outward swing may contact wire guide stud on changer base plate. Cover this stud with vinylite tubing.

### FRICITION LEVER (68) FAILS TO MOVE WITH TONE ARM

- Check felt washer (106) for proper friction surface. If worn, replace.

## LUBRICATION

Additional lubrication should not be required for the life of the changer, but in cases of unusual use or high operating temperatures the changer should be lubricated as follows:

All shoulder rivets which hold moving parts, all stud shoulder mounting points on which moving parts operate and all C washers should be lubricated with a few drops of fine instrument oil.

The other moving surfaces should be coated either with Sta-Put Grease or Sta-Put Oil as indicated in the following two illustrations. The purpose of using the extremely fine instrument oil is its ability to penetrate into the moving metal parts.



# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

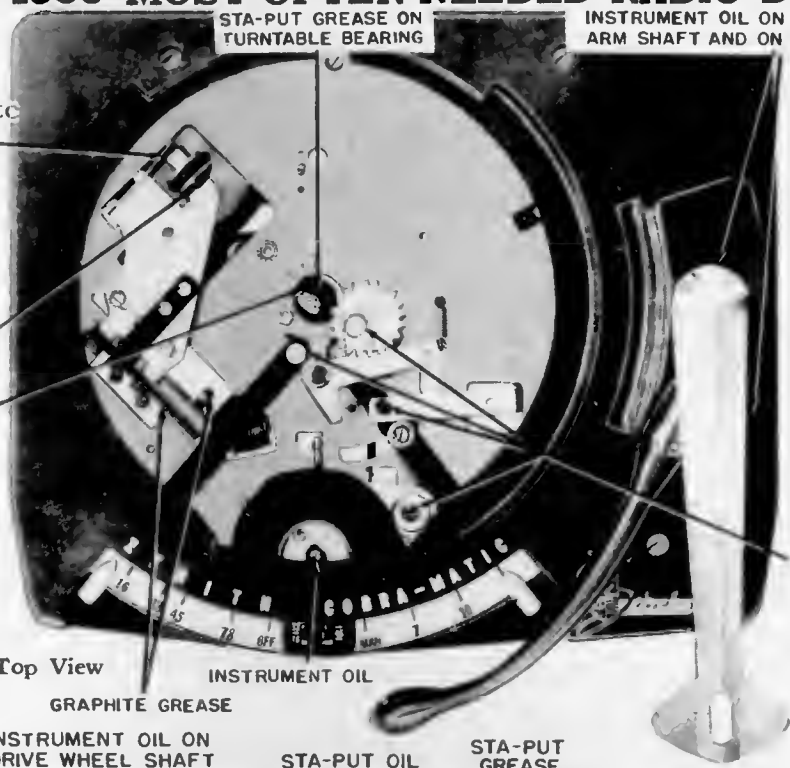
## ZENITH

Record Changers  
Models S-14053, etc

STA-PUT OIL  
(Continued)

STA-PUT GREASE ON  
TURNABLE BEARING

INSTRUMENT OIL ON RECORD PRESSURE  
ARM SHAFT AND ON TONE ARM SHAFT



STA-PUT OIL

INSTRUMENT OIL ON  
IDLER SHAFT

INSTRUMENT OIL ON  
SPINDLE HOUSING SLEEVE

Lubrication Points — Top View

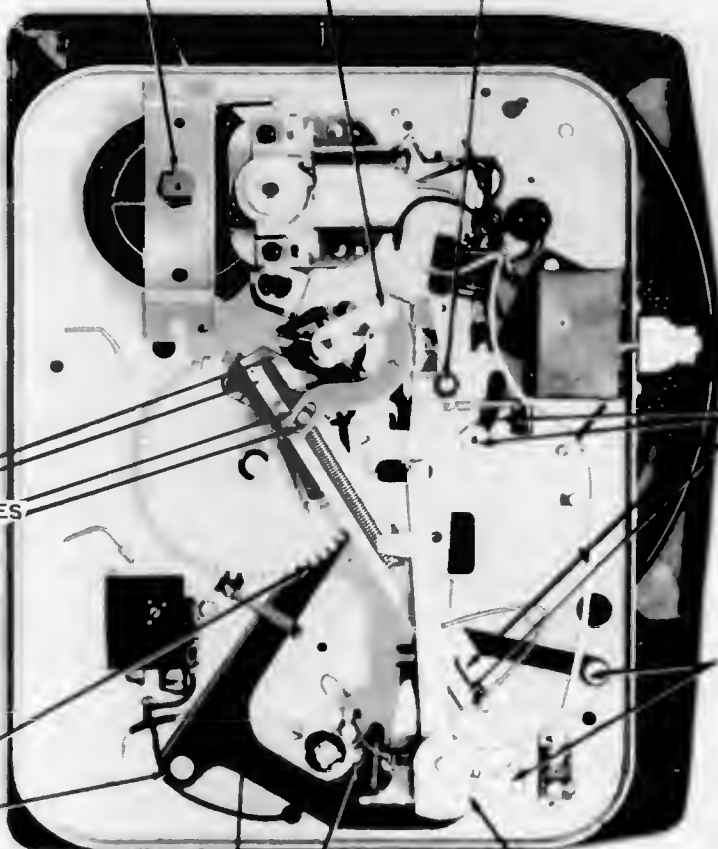
INSTRUMENT OIL

GRAPHITE GREASE

INSTRUMENT OIL ON  
DRIVE WHEEL SHAFT

STA-PUT OIL

STA-PUT  
GREASE



COVER SLIDING SURFACES  
WITH STA-PUT GREASE

COVER SLIDING SURFACES  
WITH STA-PUT GREASE

STA-PUT OIL

STA-PUT GREASE ON  
ARM BETWEEN GEARS

STA-PUT OIL

STA-PUT OIL ON BASE PLATE  
BETWEEN BASE PLATE AND ARM

STA-PUT OIL ON  
ACTUATING LEVER  
COLLAR

STA-PUT GREASE BETWEEN  
LIFT LEVER AND LIFT BRACKET

Lubrication Points — Bottom View

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

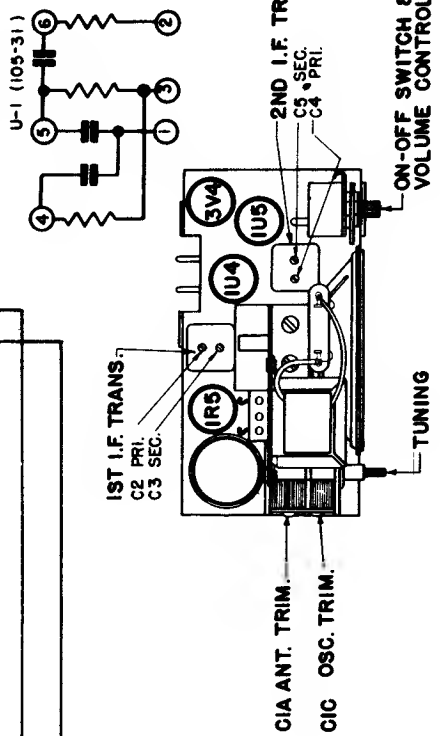
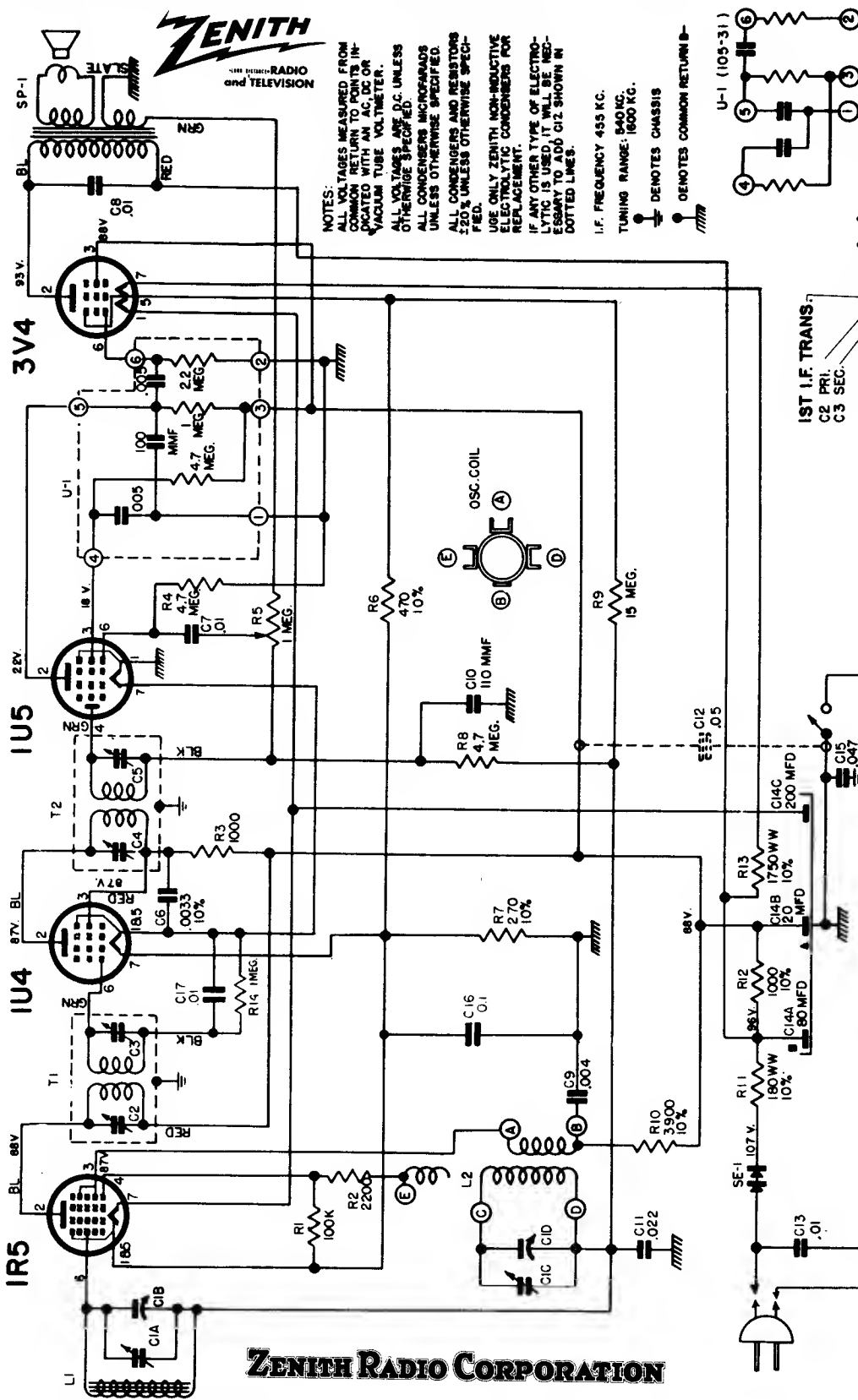
## MODEL K412 CHASSIS 4K01



**NOTES:**  
 ALL VOLTAGES MEASURED FROM COMMON RETURN TO POINTS INDICATED WITH AN AC, DC OR VACUUM TUBE VOLTMETER.  
 ALL VOLTAGES ARE D.C. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.  
 ALL CONDENSERS MICROFARADS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.  
 ALL CONDENSERS AND RESISTORS ±20% 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 C12 SHOWN IN DOTTED LINES.

I.F. FREQUENCY 455 KC.  
 TUNING RANGE: 540 KC. - 1600 KC.

⊕ DENOTES CHASSIS  
 ⏏ DENOTES COMMON RETURN B-



### ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

OPERATION	CONNECT OSCILLATOR TO ANTENNA GRID	DUMMY INPUT SIG. FREQUENCY	SET DIAL AT	TRIMMERS	PURPOSE
1	Convector Grid	.5 Mfd.	455 Kc.	C2, 3, 4 & 5	For I.F. Alignment
2	Single Turn Loosely Coupled to Wave Magnet	--	1600 Kc.	C1C	Set Oscillator to Dial Scale.
3	--	--	1400 Kc.	C1A	Antenna Alignment

ZENITH RADIO CORPORATION

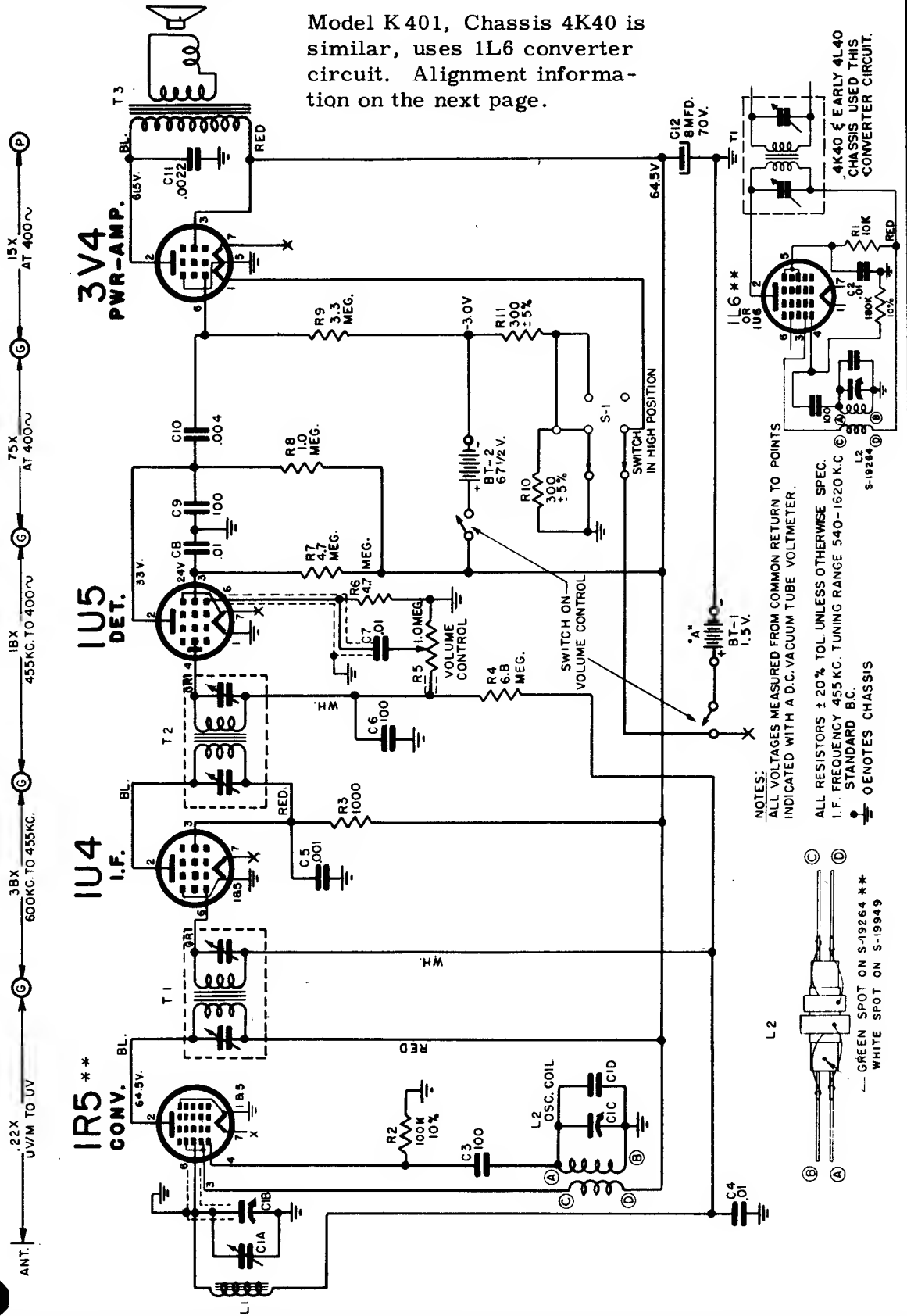
# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

**ZENITH RADIO CORPORATION**

Model L 401, Chassis 4L40

## MODEL L401 CHASSIS 4L40

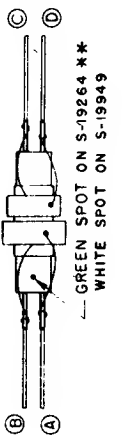
Model K 401, Chassis 4K40 is similar, uses 1L6 converter circuit. Alignment information on the next page.



NOTES:  
ALL VOLTAGES MEASURED FROM COMMON RETURN TO POINTS INDICATED WITH A D.C. VACUUM TUBE VOLTMETER.

ALL RESISTORS  $\pm 20\%$  TOL. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPEC.  
I.F. FREQUENCY 455 KC. TUNING RANGE 540-1620 KC. STANDARD B.C.

OENOTES CHASSIS



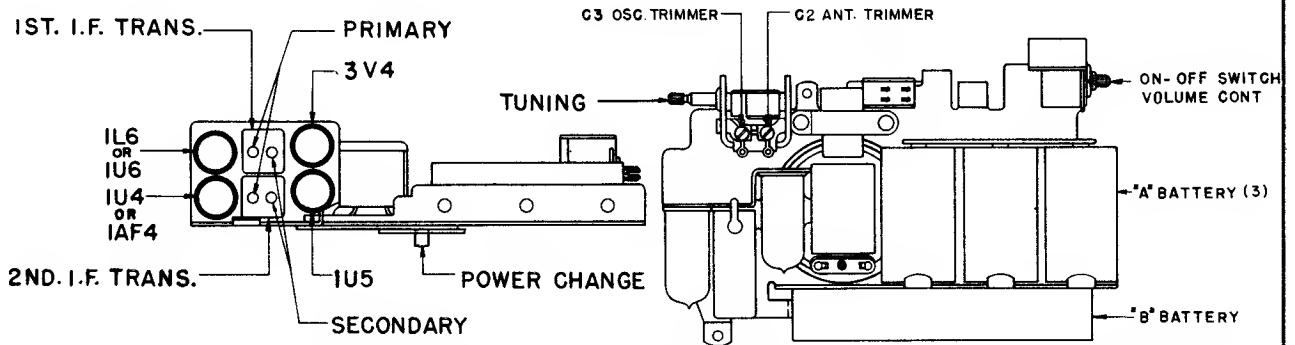
GREEN SPOT ON S-19264\*\*  
WHITE SPOT ON S-19949

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

ZENITH  
Alignment  
Model L 401,  
Chassis 4L40,  
continued from  
the page at left.

OPERATION	CONNECT OSCILLATOR TO	DUMMY ANTENNA	INPUT SIG. FREQUENCY	BAND	SET DIAL TO	TRIMMERS	PURPOSE
1	Converter Grid	.1 Mfd	455 Kc.	BC	600 Kc.	Adjust pri. and sec. trimmers for maximum output.	I.F. Alignment
2	Connect a .1 mfd capacitor across the generator output. Advance the generator output and place the capacitor approximately six inches from the receiver.		1600 Kc.	BC	1600 Kc.	Osc. Trim. C3	Set Oscillator to scale
3			1400 Kc.	BC	1400 Kc.	Ant. Trim. C2	Align Wavemagnet



## ZENITH RADIO Model L 406, Chassis 4L42, continued on next page.

The 4L42 chassis is an AC, DC or battery operated super-heterodyne. The chassis is isolated from the DC circuit, and all measurements must be made from a common negative point. The most convenient place to reach this negative point is the negative side or container of the electrolytic. When the change-over Switch S1 is in AC position, the DC resistance from chassis to any circuit must be almost infinite. If an circuit becomes grounded a hum will result.

The I.F. transformers incorporated in this receiver are of the new permeability tuned type. The advantage of an I.F. transformer of this type is its extreme stability under various humidity and temperature conditions. The upper coil is the secondary and the lower the primary. When adjusting these I.F. transformers the tuning wrench 68-19 can be inserted into the top slug, rotated until maximum output is obtained and then dropped down to the lower slug and the same operation repeated.

IF Alignment: Remove the chassis from the cabinet and arrange the units so that the wavemagnet can be connected. All the connections and adjustments can be made from the top of the chassis. Connect a signal generator, through a .1 mfd. dummy antenna, to the converter grid and B-(common return). Connect an output meter across the voice coil

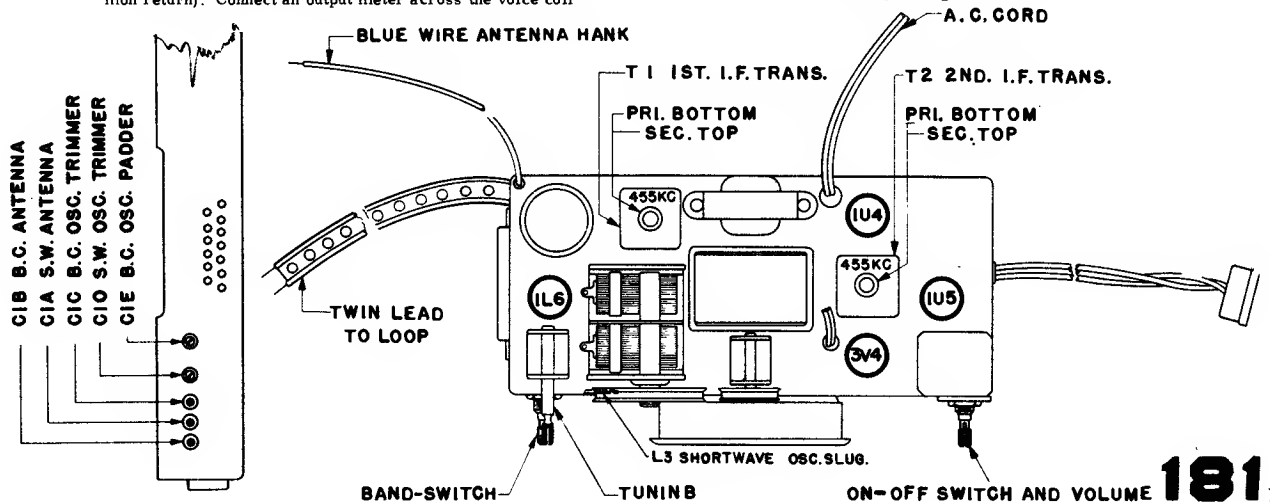
of the speaker. Set the signal generator to 455 Kc. and adjust Pri. & Sec. of T1 & T2 for the maximum indication on the output meter.

SW-RF Alignment: Set the generator to 16.1 mc., open the gang and adjust trimmer CID for maximum output. Then close the gang, set the generator to 4.6 mc. and adjust L3 for maximum output. Set the generator to 15.5 mc. and tune in the signal and rock gang, adjusting CIA for maximum signal. Caution: Do not tune in the image which is 15.5 mc. plus 2x the IF frequency.

BC RF Alignment: Connect a two turn loop across the leads of the signal generator, loosely couple this loop to the wavemagnet. Set the signal generator and the dial pointer of the receiver to 1620 Kc. and adjust C1C oscillator trimmer to resonance. Set the signal generator and dial pointer to 1400 and adjust C1B antenna trimmer to resonance.

Set the signal generator to 600 KC, turn the gang to approximately 600 KC, and then rock the gang and adjust, C1E trimmer for maximum output.

To track the BC band during final alignment the chassis must be installed in the cabinet, the Wavemagnet installed in the normal position and the battery pack placed on top of the cabinet to simulate actual operating conditions.

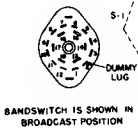
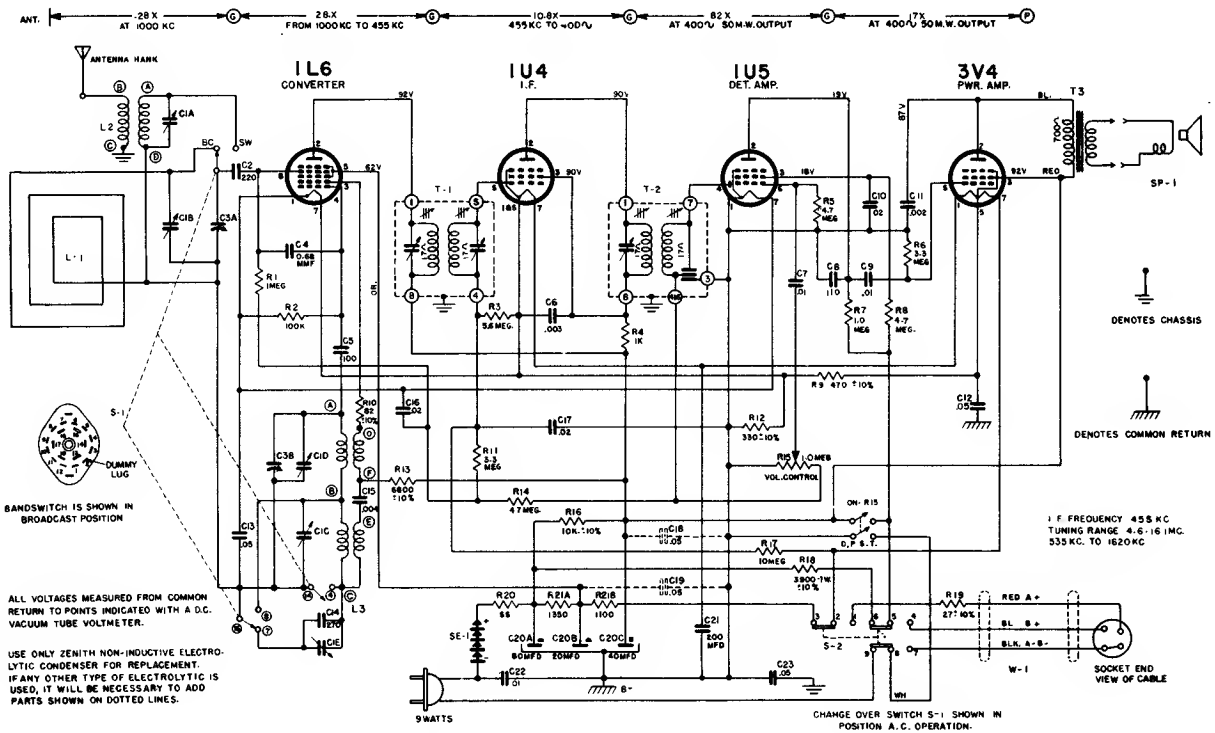


# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## ZENITH RADIO CORPORATION

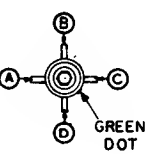
MODEL L406

CHASSIS 4L42



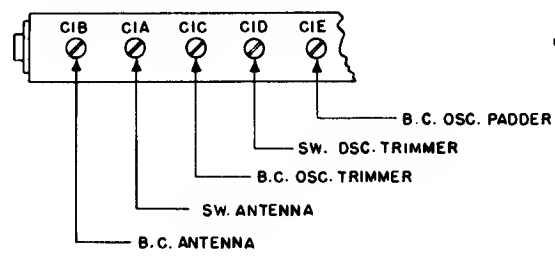
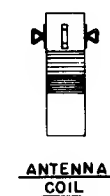
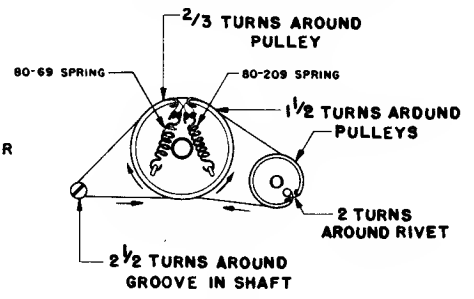
ALL VOLTAGES MEASURED FROM COMMON RETURN TO POINTS INDICATED WITH A D.C. VACUUM TUBE VOLTMETER.

USE ONLY ZENITH NON-INDUCTIVE ELECTROLYTIC CONDENSER FOR REPLACEMENT. IF ANY OTHER TYPE OF ELECTROLYTIC IS USED, IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO ADD PARTS SHOWN ON DOTTED LINES.



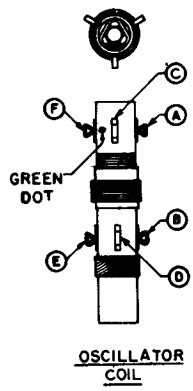
For alignment information see preceding page.

### DIAL CABLE DRAWING



### ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

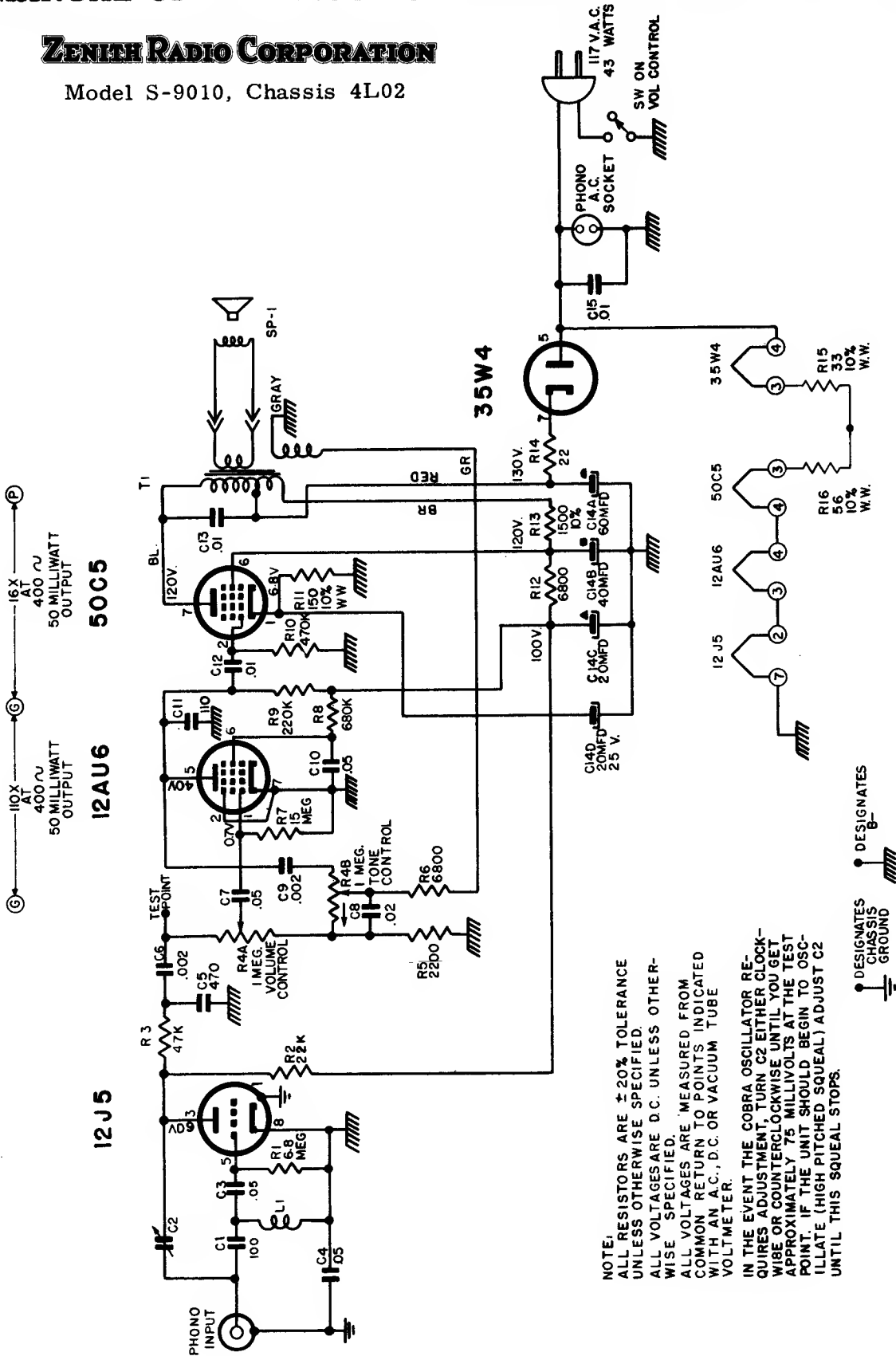
Operation	Connect Osc. to	Dummy Ant.	Input Sig. Freq.	Band	Set Dial at	Trimmer	Purpose
1	Converter Grid	.1 mfd.	455 Kc.	BC	600 Kc.	Align Pri & Sec. T1 & T2	Align I.F.
2	Antenna & Chassis	200 mmfd. in series with 400 ohm carbon resistor	16.1 Mc.	SW	Open Gang	C1D	Set Osc. to Scale
3			4.6 Mc.	SW	Close Gang	L3	Set Osc. to Scale
4			15.5 Mc.	SW	Rock at 15.5 mc.	C1A	Align SW
5	Two turns loosely coupled to Wavemagnet		16 20 Kc.	BC	Open Gang	C1C	Set Osc. to Scale
6			1400 Kc.	BC	1400	C1B	Align Ant.
7			600 Kc.	BC	Rock at 600 kc.	C1E	Set Padder



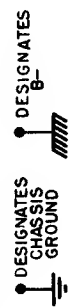
# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## ZENITH RADIO CORPORATION

Model S-9010, Chassis 4L02



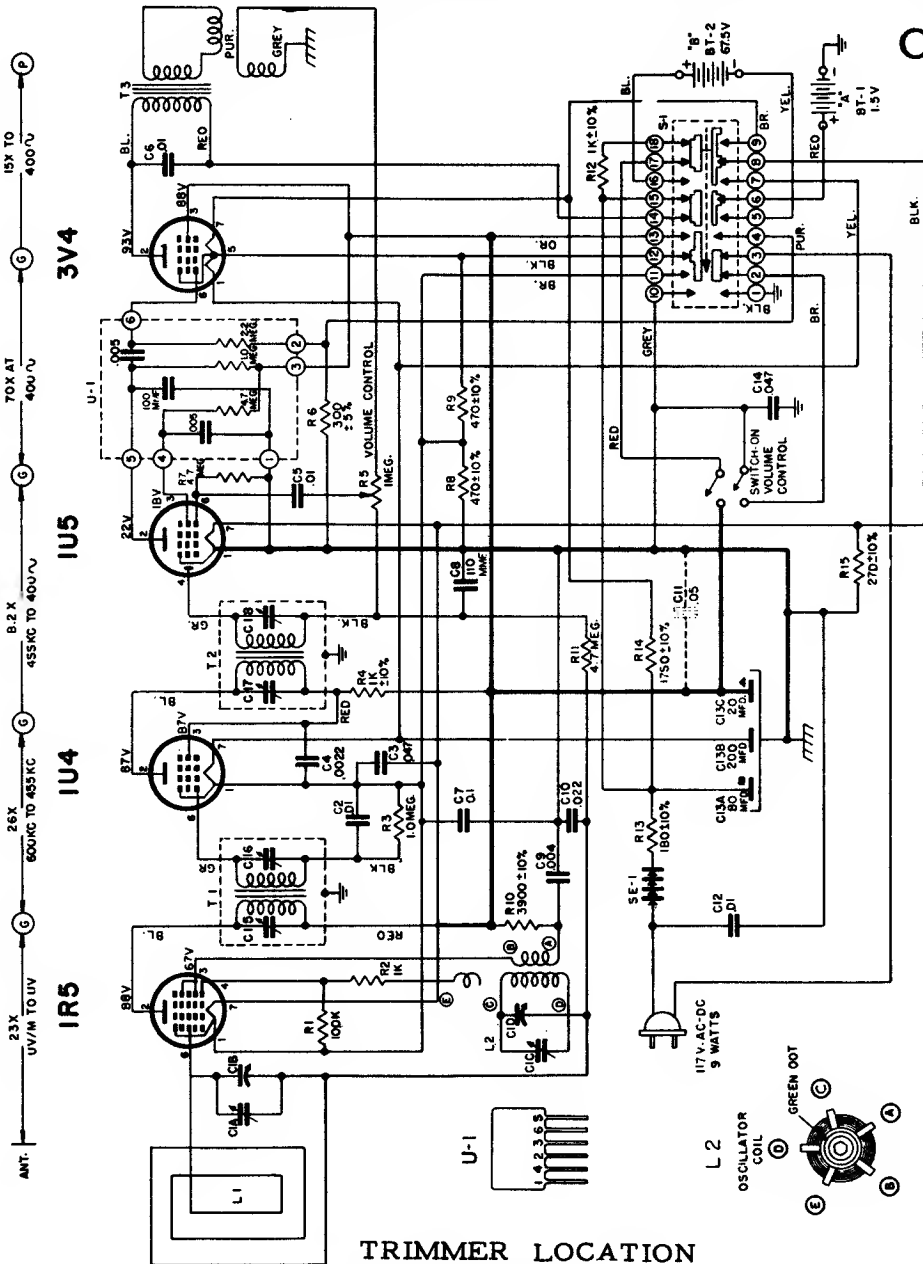
NOTE:  
 ALL RESISTORS ARE  $\pm 20\%$  TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.  
 ALL VOLTAGES ARE D.C. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.  
 ALL VOLTAGES ARE MEASURED FROM COMMON RETURN TO POINTS INDICATED WITH AN A.C., D.C. OR VACUUM TUBE VOLT-METER.  
 IN THE EVENT THE COBRA OSCILLATOR REQUIRES ADJUSTMENT, TURN C2 EITHER CLOCKWISE OR COUNTERCLOCKWISE UNTIL YOU GET APPROXIMATELY 75 MILLIVOLTS AT THE TEST POINT. IF THE UNIT SHOULD BEGIN TO OSCILLATE (HIGH PITCHED SQUEAL) ADJUST C2 UNTIL THIS SQUEAL STOPS.



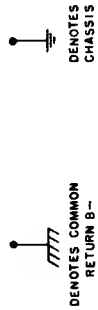
Zenith Model S-9010, Chassis 4L02

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## ZENITH RADIO MODEL L403Y, R, G, F CHASSIS 4L41



CHANGE OVER SWITCH S-1 SHOWN IN POSITION FOR A.C. - D.C. OPERATION.

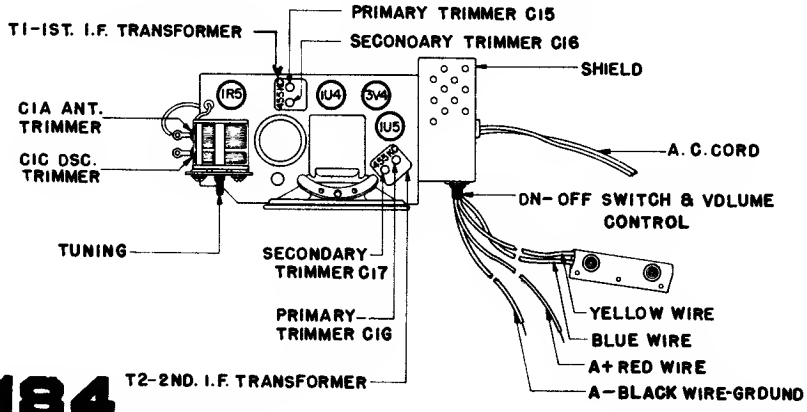


**NOTE:** USE ONLY ZENITH NON-INDUCTIVE ELECTROLYTIC CONDENSER FOR REPLACEMENT. IF ANY OTHER TYPE OF ELECTROLYTIC IS USED IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO ADD PARTS SHOWN IN DOTTED LINES. ALL VOLTAGES ARE MEASURED FROM COMMON RETURN TO POINTS INDICATED WITH A D.C. VACUUM TUBE VOLTMETER. ALL RESISTORS ARE  $\pm 20\%$  TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. I.F. FREQUENCY 455 KC. TUNING RANGE 535-1620 KC. STANDARD B.C.

### ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

OPERATION	CONNECT OSCILLATOR TO	DUMMY ANTENNA	INPUT SIG. FREQUENCY	SET DIAL AT	TRIMMERS	PURPOSE
1	Converter Grid	.5 Meg	455 Kc.	600 Kc.	C15, 16, 17, 18	For I.F. Alignment
2	Single Turn Loosely Coupled to Wavemagnet	----	1600 Kc.	1600 Kc.	C1C	Set Oscillator to Dial Scale
3		----	1400 Kc.	1400 Kc.	C1A	Antenna Alignment

### TRIMMER LOCATION



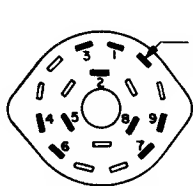
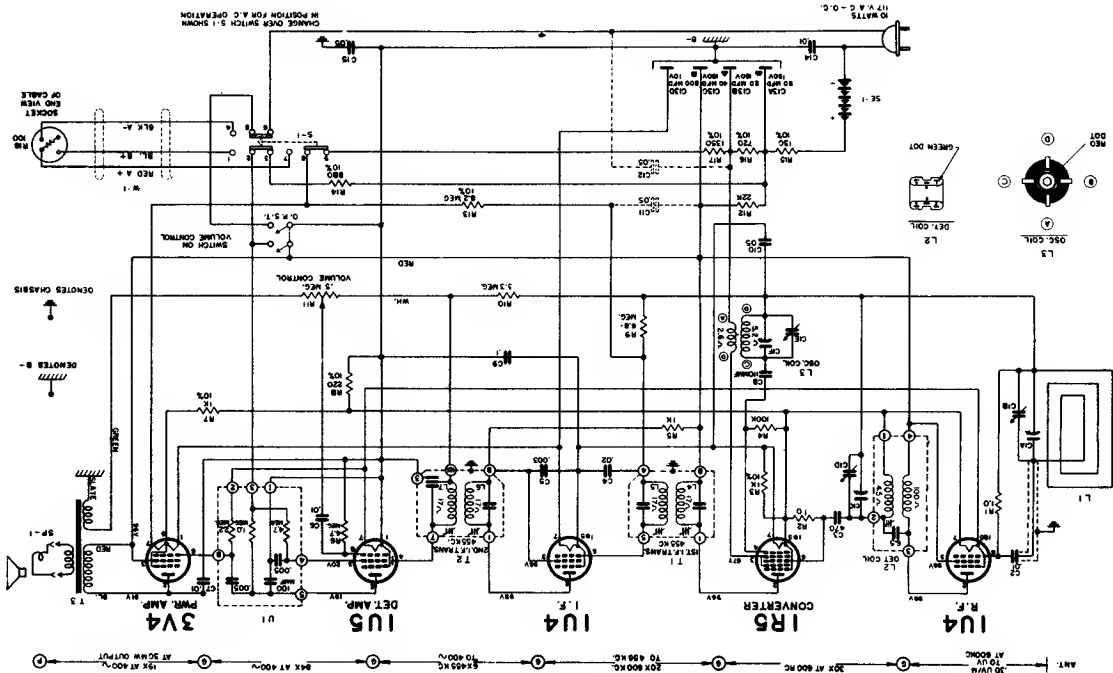




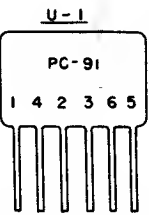
# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

ZENITH RADIO CORPORATION

MODEL L505 CHASSIS 5L41



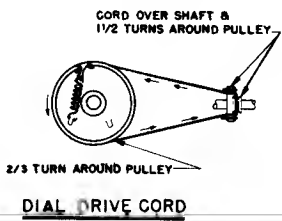
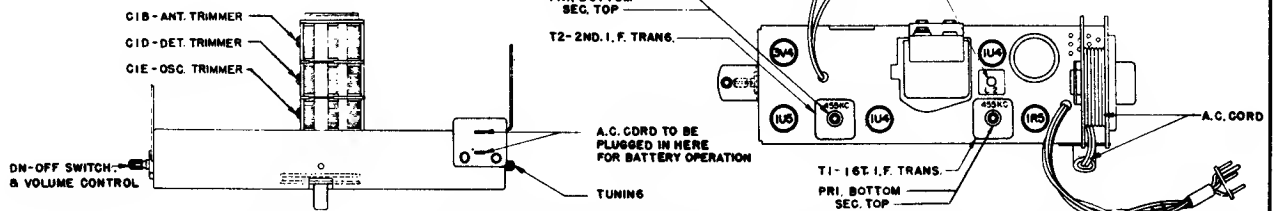
POSITION OF TERMINALS SWITCH S-1



ON COUPLATE, SECTION LEADS LINE UP ACCORDING TO THE PART NUMBER AS SHOWN.

USE ONLY ZENITH NON-INDUCTIVE ELECTROLYTIC CONDENSER FOR REPLACEMENT. IF ANY OTHER TYPE OF ELECTROLYTIC IS USED IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO ADD PARTS SHOWN IN DOTTED LINES. I. F. TRANSFORMER NUMBERING STARTS WITH NO. 1 TERMINAL AS FIRST TERMINAL CLOCKWISE AND ADJACENT TO MARKER AS VIEWED FROM BOTTOM OF CHASSIS. ALL VOLTAGES MEASURED FROM COMMON RETURN TO POINTS INDICATED WITH A D. C. VACUUM TUBE VOLTMETER. ALL RESISTORS ±20% TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

I. F. FREQUENCY 455 K.C. TUNING RANGE  
535-1620 K.C. STD. BC.  
BATTERY PACK NO. Z962.



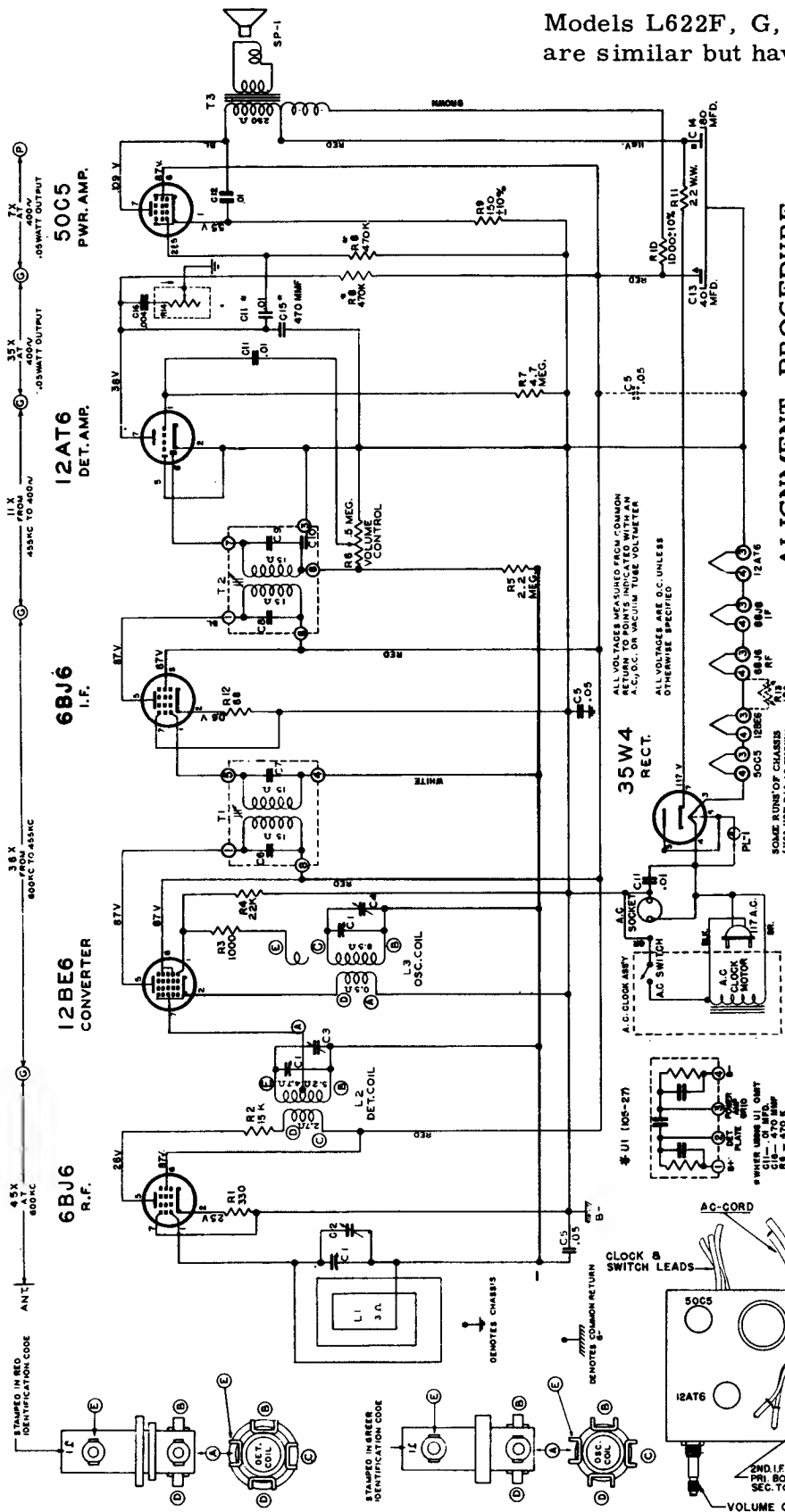
DIAL DRIVE CORD

OPERATION	CONNECT OSCILLATOR TO	DUMMY ANTENNA	INPUT SIG. FREQUENCY	BAND	SET DIAL TO	TRIMMERS	PURPOSE
1	Converter Grid	.1 Mfd	455 Kc	BC	600 Kc.	Pri. & Sec. 1st. & 2nd. I. F.	I. F. Alignment
2	Two turns loosely coupled to Wavemagnet		1600 Kc.	BC	1600 Kc.	Osc. Trim. C1E	Set Oscillator to scale
3	Two turns loosely coupled to Wavemagnet		1400 Kc.	BC	1400 Kc.	Ant. & Det. Trims. C1B & C1D	Align Wave-magnet

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## ZENITH RADIO CORPORATION

MODELS K622, F, G, W, CHASSIS 6K03  
 Models L622F, G, W, using Chassis 6L03,  
 are similar but have phone input and switch.



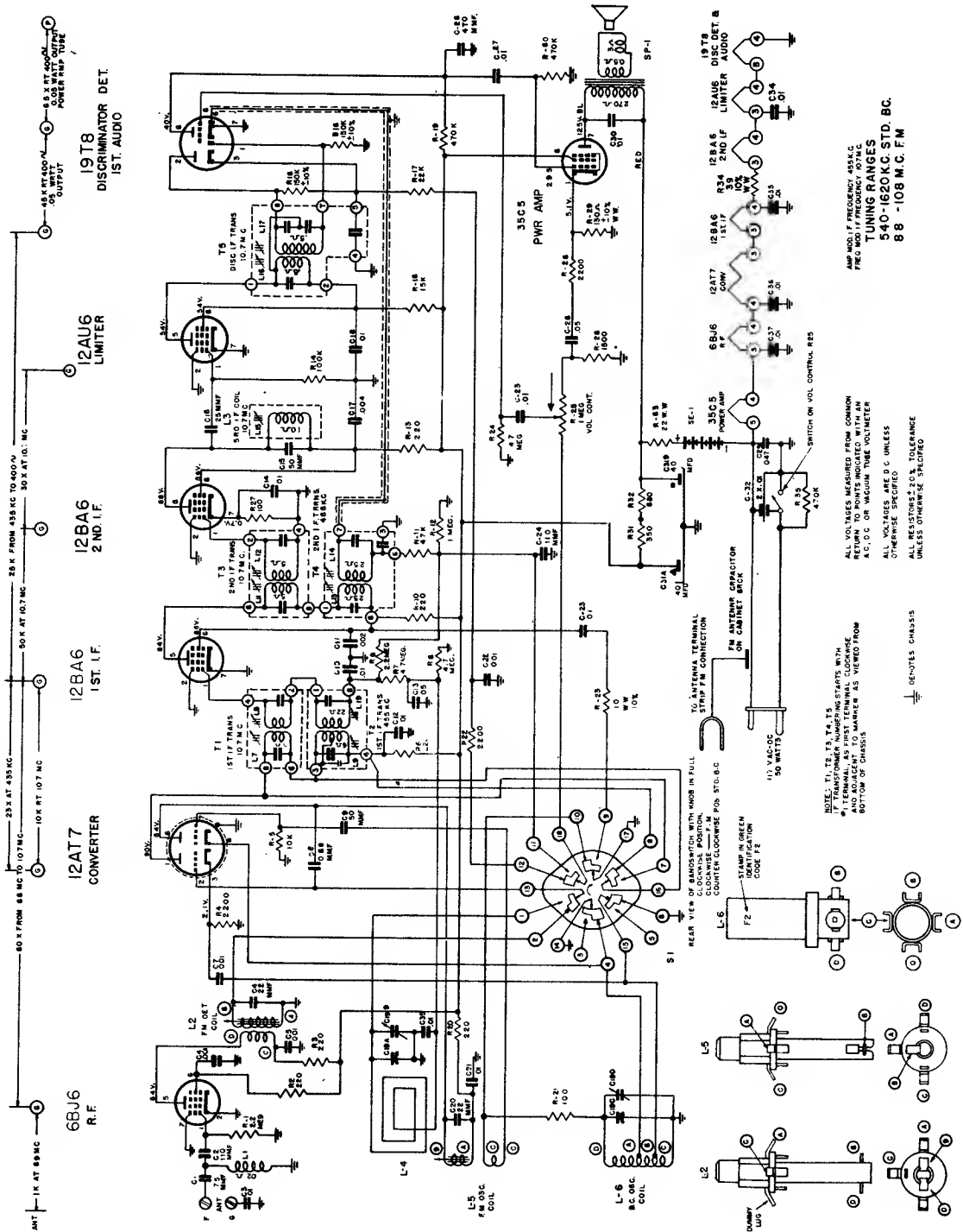
### ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

OPERATION	CONNECT OSCILLATOR TO	DUMMY ANTENNA	INPUT SIG. FREQUENCY	SET DIAL AT	TRIMMERS	PURPOSE
1	Converter Grid	.5 Mid.	455 Kc.	600 Kc.	Adjust Primary & Secondary Slugs	For I. F. Alignment
2	One Turn Loop Coupled Loosely to Wave Magnet	--	1600 Kc.	1600 Kc.	OSC	Set Oscillator to Dial Scale
3		--	1400 Kc.	1400 Kc.	DET	Detector Alignment
4		--	1400 Kc.	1400 Kc.	ANT	Align Antenna Stage.

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## ZENITH RADIO CORPORATION

Model L721, Chassis 7L05  
Alignment material on page 189, adjacent.



AMP MOD. IF FREQUENCY 455 KC  
FREQ MOD. IF FREQUENCY 407 MC  
**TUNING RANGES**  
540-1620 KC. STD. BC.  
88-108 M.C. F.M.

ALL VOLTAGES MEASURED FROM COMMON  
RETURN TO POINTS INDICATED WITH AN  
A.C. OR VACUUM TUBE VOLTMETER  
ALL VOLTAGES ARE D.C. UNLESS  
OTHERWISE SPECIFIED  
RESISTANCE VALUES IN OHMS, TELEPHONE  
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

NOTE: T1, T2, T3, T4, T5  
IF TRANSFORMERS SHOWN STARTS WITH  
\* TERMINAL, AS FIRST TERMINAL CLOCKWISE  
BOTTOM OF CHASSIS

REAR VIEW OF BANDSPREAD WITH KNOB IN FULL  
CLOCKWISE POSITION  
COUNTER CLOCKWISE POSITION

TO ANTENNA TERMINAL  
STRIP FOR CONNECTION

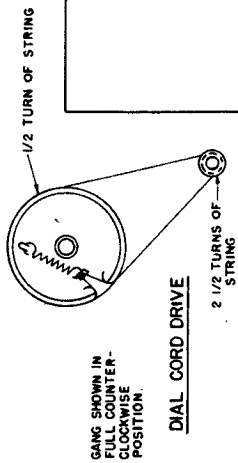
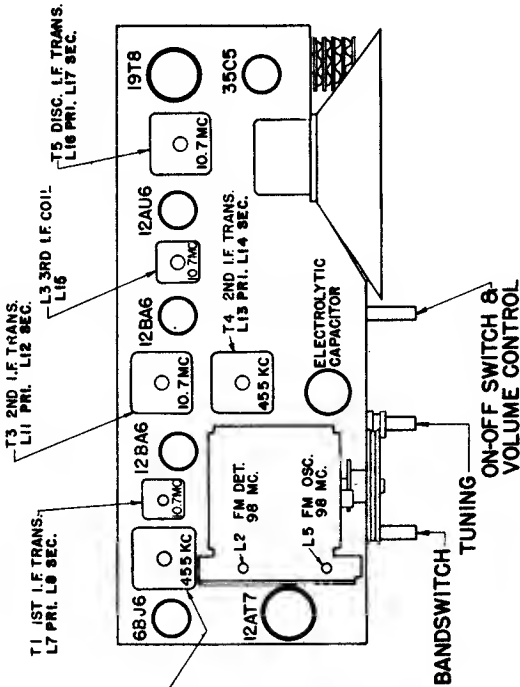
11.5 VAC-DC  
50 WATT/5

# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## ZENITH RADIO CORPORATION

Model L721, Chassis 7L05

Continued from page 188.



### ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Operation	Connect Oscillator To	Dummy Antenna	Input Signal Frequency	Band	Set Dial To	Adj. Trimmers	Purpose
1	Pin 2 12A77 Converter 2 turns loosely cpl. to wavemagnet	.05 Mfd.	455 Kc. Modulated 1600 Kc.	BC	600 Kc.	L9,10,13,14	Align I. F. channel for maximum output.
2	2 turns loosely cpl. to wavemagnet		Modulated 1400 Kc.	BC	1600 Kc.	C19D	Set oscillator to dial scale.
3	2 turns loosely cpl. to wavemagnet		Modulated 10.7 Mc.	BC	1400 Kc.	C19B	Align antenna stage.
4 (a)	Pin 1 (grid) on 12AU6 limiter.	.05 Mfd.	Unmodulated 100	FM		L16 coil slug Primary discr.	Align primary of discriminator for maximum reading.
5 (b)	Pin 1 (grid) on 12AU6 limiter.	.05 Mfd.	Unmodulated 100	FM		L17 coil slug sec. of discr.	Adjust secondary of discriminator for zero reading.
6 (c)	Pin 1 (grid) on 12BA6 2nd. IF.	.05 Mfd.	Unmodulated 100	FM		L15 Prim. of 3rd. IF Trans.	Align 3rd. IF transformer for maximum reading.
7 (c)	Pin 1 (grid) on 12BA6 1st. IF.	.05 Mfd.	Unmodulated 100	FM		L11 and L12 Prim. and Sec. of 2nd. IF Transformer. L7 and L8 Prim.	Align 2nd IF transformer for maximum reading.
8 (c)	Pin 2 (grid) on 12A77 converter tube socket.	.05 Mfd.	Unmodulated 100	FM		and Sec. of 1st. IF transformer.	Align 1st. IF transformer for maximum reading.
9 (c)	Antenna Post FM (Re-move line ant.)	270 ohms	Unmodulated 98 Mc.	FM	98 Mc.	L5 Osc. Coil Slug	Set Oscillator to dial scale.
10 (c) (d)		270 ohms	Unmodulated 98 Mc.	FM	98 Mc.	L2 Det. Coil Slug	Align det. stage to maximum reading.

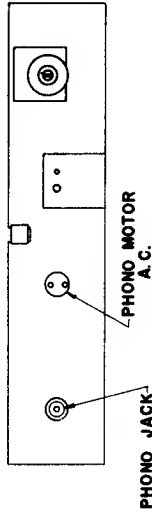
(a) Vacuum Tube Voltmeter Lug 7 on discriminator transformer to chassis (full discriminator load).  
 (c) Vacuum Tube Voltmeter from Limiter Grid to Chassis.  
 (d) Loosen Slugs by applying a hot iron to the cement.



# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

Zenith Radio Chassis 8L21, continued from page 190.

**AM and FM IF Alignment:** The AM and FM IF transformers in this receiver are of the new permeability tuned type. The advantage of an IF transformer of this type is its extreme stability under various humidity and temperature conditions. The upper coil is the secondary and the lower the primary. When adjusting these IF transformers the tuning wrench each 68-19 can be inserted into the top slug, rotated until maximum output is obtained and then dropped down to the lower slug and the same operation repeated.



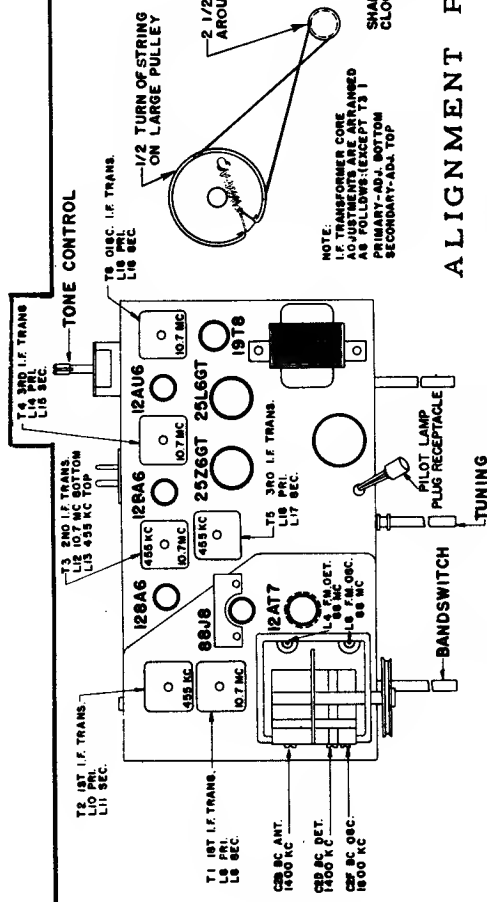
PHONO JACK  
PHONO MOTOR  
A.C.

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Operation	Connect Oscillator To	Dummy Antenna	Input Signal Frequency	Band	Set Dial To	Adj. Trimmers	Purpose
1	Pin 2 12A7 Converter 2 turns loosely cpd. to wavemagnet	.05 Mfd.	455 Kc. Modulated	BC	600 Kc.	L9, 10, 12 15 & 16	Align I. F. channel for maximum output.
2	2 turns loosely cpd. to wavemagnet		1600 Kc. Modulated	BC	1600 Kc.	C2F	Set oscillator to dial scale.
3	2 turns loosely cpd. to wavemagnet		1400 Kc. Modulated	BC	1400 Kc.	C2D, C2B	Align detector and antenna stage.
4 (a)	Pin 1 (grid) on 12AU6 limiter.	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L17 coil slug Primary 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. I F.	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L13 and 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		Adjust L11 for maximum reading.	Align 2nd IF transformer for maximum reading.
8 (c)	Pin 2 (grid) on 12A7 converter tube socket.	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L7 and L8 Prim. and Sec. of 1st. IF transformer.	Align 1st. IF transformer for maximum reading.
9 (c)	Antenna Post FM (Re- move line ant.)	270 ohms	98 Mc. Unmodulated	FM	98 Mc.	L6 Osc. Coil Slug.	Set Oscillator to dial scale.
10 (c) (d)		270 ohms	98 Mc. Unmodulated	FM	98 Mc.	L4 Det. Coil Slug	Align det. stage to maximum reading.

(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.

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



# MANUAL OF 1953 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

## ZENITH RADIO CORPORATION

MODEL K725  
CHASSIS 7K01

