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VOLUME 17

RADIO DIAGRAMS

and Servicing Information

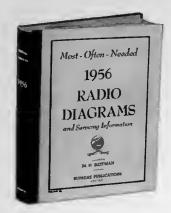


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Radio

by

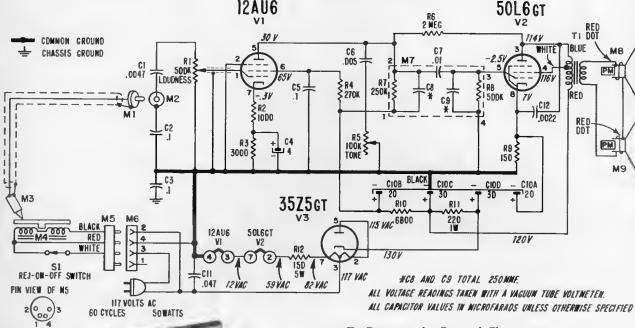
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Admiral Chassis 3K1

COLOR	CHASSIS
Mahogany Blond	3K1 3K1
	Mahogany





TO REMOVE THE CHASSIS

After removing the line cord plug from the wall outlet, clamp the TONE ARM to the tone arm rest. Carefully turn the phonograph upside down on a soft, padded surface. Remove the two screws mounting the chassis to the cabinet. Then turn the phonograph upright and remove the screw countersunk in the rear of the cabinet. Remove the speed-nuts holding the speaker to the cabinet. The output transformer leads are soldered to the speakers. Speakers and chassis must be removed as a unit. Disconnect the record changer motor plug (M5) and carefully lift the chassis and speaker assembly from the cabinet.

To Remove the Record Changer:

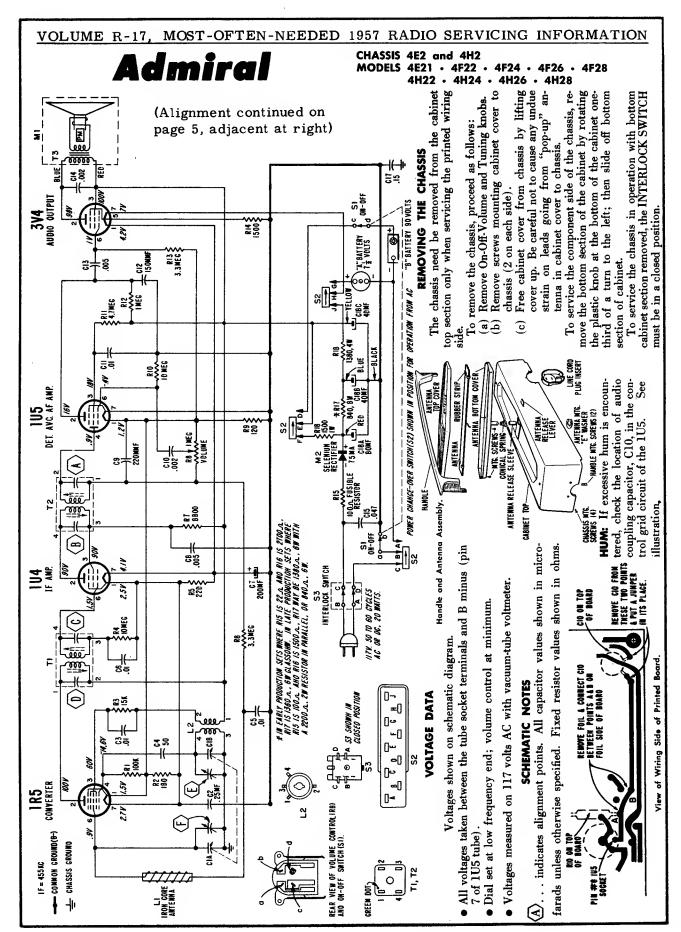
The record changer and its mounting board come out as a unit. Fasten the TONE ARM to the tone arm rest. Remove the six mounting board screws. Tilt the right edge of the mounting board until the record changer and mounting board clear the cabinet lid stay-arm mounting bracket. It should not be necessary to remove this bracket. If, however, it is ever necessary to remove this bracket, care must be taken to avoid damaging the cabinet lid hinges. Carefully lift the record changer and mounting board from the cabinet. For convenience, the motor plug and audio input plug may be disconnected from the chassis, and the record changer set aside.

Service Note:

The "REJ-ON-OFF" switch (S1) on the record changer operates both amplifier and record changer motor. To operate the amplifier and measure voltages with the record changer disconnected, a short, temporary jumper wire must be connected between common ground and the single lead from one side of the AC line on socket "M6" See schematic.

Amplifier voltage readings may also be taken by connecting the record changer motor plug (M5) to the socket (M6) on the tone arm rest and move the REJ-ON-OFF switch to the "ON" position.

Set LOUDNESS control for minimum and the TONE control to the center of its range. Do not play record while taking readings.



dmira

CHASSIS 4E2 and 4H2 MODELS 4E21 • 4F22 • 4F24 • 4F26 • 4F28 4H22 • 4H24 • 4H26 • 4H28

(Continued from page 4, adjacent at left)

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

- Battery power is preferable for alignment; use FRESH batteries. If this set is to be aligned while operating on an AC power line, an isolation transformer should be used. If an isolation transformer is not available, connect a .1 mfd. capacitor in series with the signal generator low side to B minus (pin 7 of 1U5 tube).
- The case top cover must be removed to align IF (step 1).
- Set Volume control to maximum.
- Connect output meter across speaker voice coil.
- Use lowest setting of signal generator capable of producing adequate indication on lowest scale of output meter.
- Use a non-metallic alignment tool for IF transformers.
- 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	Adjustment Description	Adjustment Designation	Type of Adjustmen
1	.1 mfd. capacitor	Stator of antonna tuning copacitor	455 KC	Gang fully open	2nd IF 1st IF	A, B* C, D*	Maximum output
		Install the case top sec	ion removed du	ring if Aiignm	nent		
2	Loop of several turns of wire, or place genera- tor lead close to receiver for adequate signal pickup.	No actual connection (signal by radiation)	1620 KC	Gang fuily open	Osciilator (on gang)	E	Maximum output
3.	Loop of several turns of wire, or place genera- tor lead close to receiver for adequate signal pickup,	No actual connection (signal by radiation)	1400 KC	Tune in generator signal	Antenna (on gang)	F	Maximun output

^{*}Adjustments B and D are made from underside of chassis. See figure 1. To avoid splitting the slotted head of powdered iron tuning slug in IF transformers, use an alignment tool with a blade 3/32" wide.

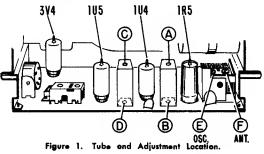
SERVICING THE SET

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

- Good pair of long-nose pliers.
- 2. Sharp wire cutters.
- 3. Small stiff glue brush (for solder removal).
- 4. Pencil type soldering iron with a small tip (35 watts or less).

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

- 5. 60-40 low temperature rosin core solder (should be used for all soldering).
- 6. Tinned jumper wires.
- 7. Metal pick (soldering aid).



COMPONENT REPLACEMENT

All components used in this receiver are of standard size and design and are mounted on the top side of the chassis.

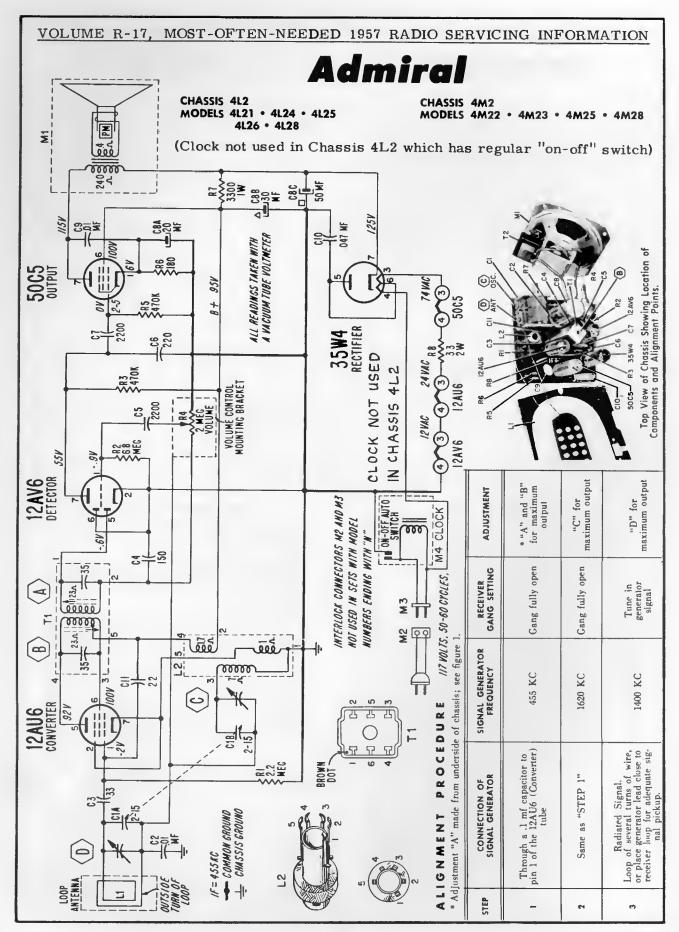
Resistors and capacitors should be replaced by clipping out the defective part and neatly soldering the new part to the connecting leads remaining from the original part.

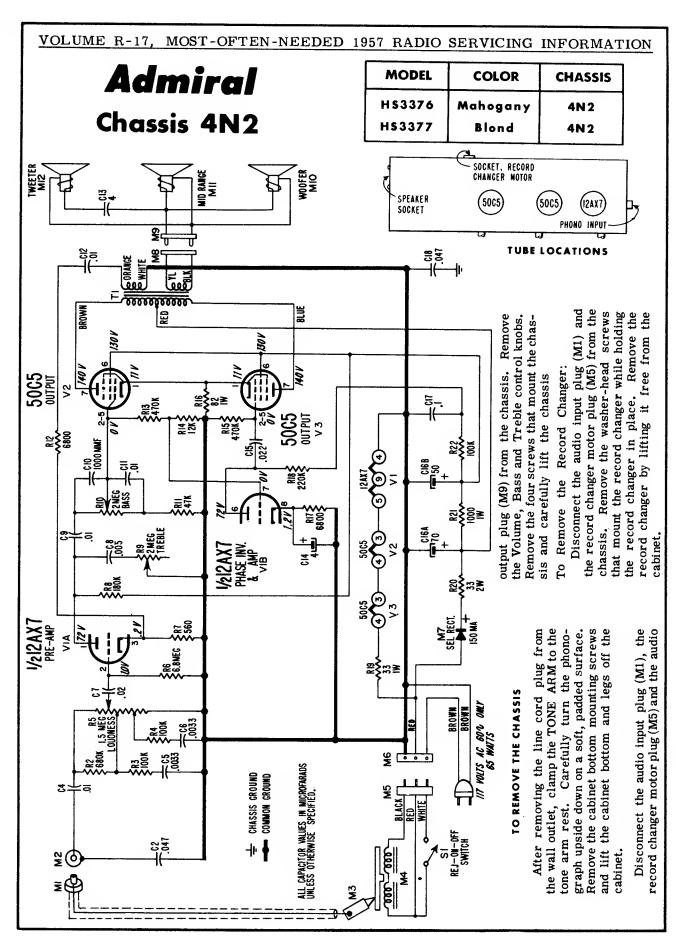
If a unit, such as the oscillator coil or IF transformer is to be removed, heat the mounting lugs with a pencil type soldering iron and straighten them with a long nose pliers or metal pick. Continue heating the lugs and brush away the molten solder with a small stiff glue brush. Remove the defective unit by lifting it off the chassis. Before inserting the new unit, be certain that the lug holes are open and free from solder. Forcing a lug against a solder filled lug hole may break the bond between the chassis base and the "printed" wiring.

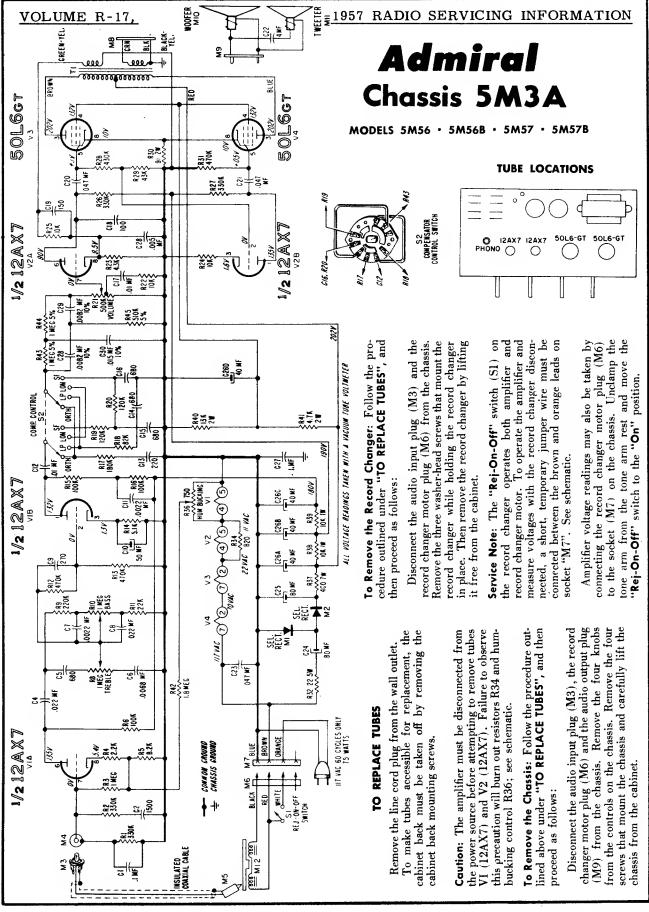
An open or damaged section of "printed" circuit wiring can be replaced by soldering a short jumper wire across the points to be connected.

To avoid need for complete tube socket replacement, defective tube socket pin clips may be replaced individually. Tube socket pin clips are available under part number 87A35-2.

Note: If sockets must be replaced, the tubular shield (center connection) at the bottom of each tube socket must be securely soldered to the 'printed" circuit wiring, otherwise hum or oscillation will result.



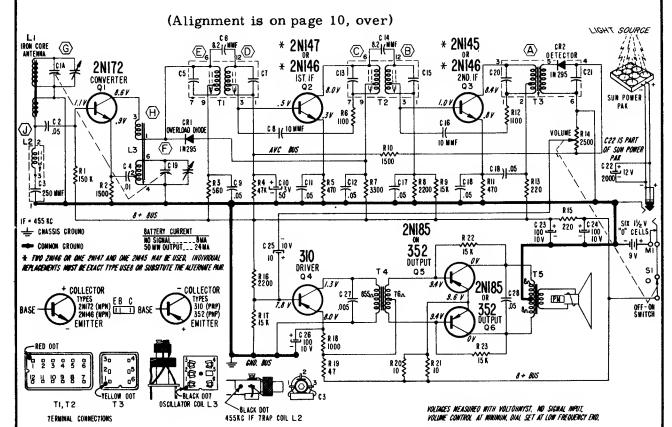




Admiral

7L1 Chassis

MODELS 7L12 · 7L14 · 7L16 · 7L18



BATTERY REPLACEMENT:

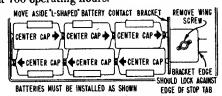
To install replacement batteries, remove the bottom section of the cabinet by rotating the plastic knob at the bottom of the cahinet one-third of a turn to the left. This frees the bottom section of the cabinet from the chassis, and the bottom section may be removed by pulling it away (down) from the top section.

To remove worn out batteries, first remove the wing screw at the right of the battery compartment. Move the "L-shaped" battery contact bracket aside, being careful not to exert any undue strain on its connecting

wires. Then slide the batteries out.

When installing new batteries, be sure that the positive terminal of each battery faces in the direction indicated by the arrows stamped in the battery compartment. The batteries rest in the battery compartment in two rows. The bottom row have their positive terminal facing toward the gang, the top row have their positive terminal facing toward the Off-On-Volume control. Six batteries connected in series provide 9 volts of power to operate the set.

In normal use, batteries for this set should furnish about 700 operating hours.



REMOVING THE CHASSIS

To remove the chassis from the cabinet top section, proceed as follows:

- Remove Off-On-Volume and Tuning control knobs.
 Remove 4 screws mounting cabinet top section to
- chassis (2 on each side of cabinet top section).

 3. Remove Sun Power Pak receptacle at rear of cabinet top section by removing hex nut and washer fastening receptacle to cabinet. Then carefully push receptacle free of its mounting hole.
- 4. Carefully lift cabinet top section up and toward the rear of the cabinet. Be careful not to exert any undue strain on connecting leads.

To service the component side of the printed wiring board, it will be necessary to remove the bottom section of the cabinet. Follow procedure outlined under "Battery Replacement".

TESTING TRANSISTORS

The transistors used in this set are junction type. This type of transistor is more apt to become shorted than open. A shorted transistor will cause a resultant increase in current drain of the power supply. Thus a quick check is to measure the current drain with a milliammeter connected in series with the leads from the power supply. Normal current drain with no signal will be approximately 8 milliamperes. Transistors often become shorted because of excessive current flow, usually indicative of circuit trouble. If a transistor is found to be shorted, check the circuit carefully before installing a new one.

Admiral

CHASSIS 7L1
MODELS 7L12 • 7L14 • 7L16 • 7L18

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

- Fresh batteries should be used when making an alignment.
- Set Volume control full on.
- Connect output meter across speaker voice coil.
- Use lowest setting of signal generator capable of producing adequate indication on lowest scale of output meter (maintain setting of .3 volt (25 mw) or less).
- Use a non-metallic alignment tool for IF transformers.
- Repeat adjustments to insure good results.
- Radio should be aligned while chassis is in cabinet top section.
- Antenna in "pop-up" position and rotated 90° (perpendicular to cabinet front).

Step	Cannection of Signal Generator	Signal Generator Frequency	Receiver Gang Setting	Adjustment Description	Adjustment
Disc	Radiated Signol Loop of several turns of wire, or place generator lead close to receiver for ode- quote signol pickup.	ith clip lead.	Gong fully open	3rd IF 2nd IF 1st IF	"A, B, C, D, and E" for maximum output

Repeat Step 1 several times until there is no further increase in the output. Reconnect 455 KC Trap.

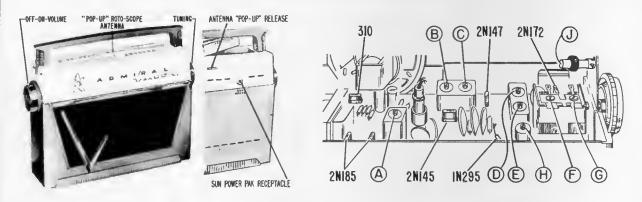
2	Same os "STEP 1".	455 KC	Gong fully open	455 KC Trap	"J" for mini- mum output
3	Some os "STEP 1".	1620 KC	Gong fully open	Oscillator Trimmer	"F" for moxi- mum output
4	Some os "STEP 1".	1400 KC	Tune in genero- tor signol	Antenno Trimmer *(Rock Gong)	"G" for maxi- mum output

NOTE: DO NOT perform the following steps unless you are unable to tune in 535 KC. BEFORE PROCEEDING, SET OSCILLATOR TRIMMER ¼ TURN FROM ITS TIGHT POSITION.

5	Some as "STEP 1".	535 KC	Gong fully open	Oscillator Core	"H" for moxi- mum output
6	Same os "STEP 1".	1620 KC	Gang fully open	Oscillotor Trimmer	"F" for moxi- mum output
7	Repeat Steps 5 and 6 until oscillator cov- ers required ronge; Step 6 should be lost adjustment.				
8	Some as "STEP 1".	1400 KC	Tune for moximum	Antenna Trimmer	"G" for maxi- mum output

To avoid splitting the slotted head of powdered iron tuning slug in IF transformers, use an alignment tool with a blade 3/32" wide.

^{*}Antenna trimmer "G" should first be adjusted for maximum output. Then try to increase output further by rotating gang slightly; alternately in each direction (rocking), and readjusting trimmer "G" for maximum output.

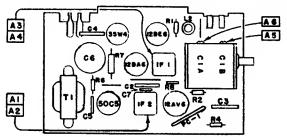


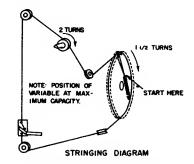
(See page 9, preceding, for circuit diagram and other data)

Arvin industries, inc.

Model 2563, Chassis 1.40300, and Model 2564, Chassis 1.40400

Also sold as Sears, Roebuck Chassis 132.39900, Models 7006, 7007



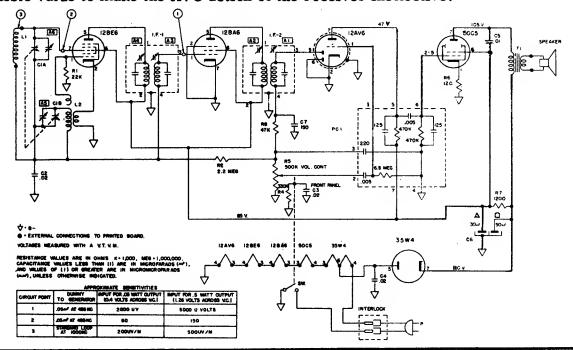


ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

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

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

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



Arvin industries, inc.

Model 3561, Chassis 1.40600

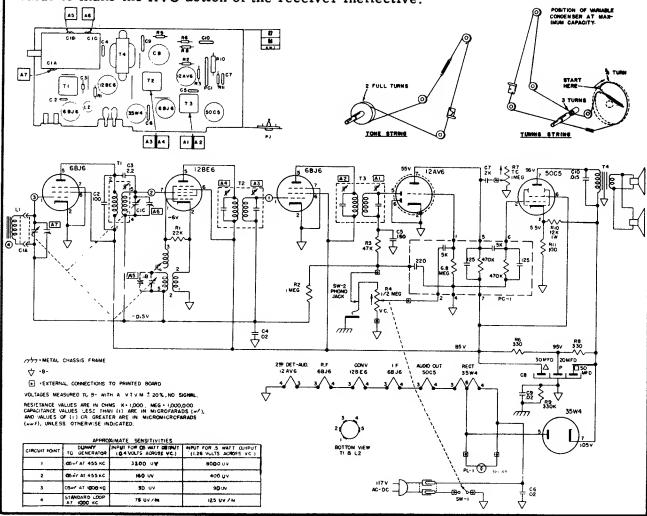
Also sold as Sears, Roebuck Chassis 132.40100, Models 7013, 7014

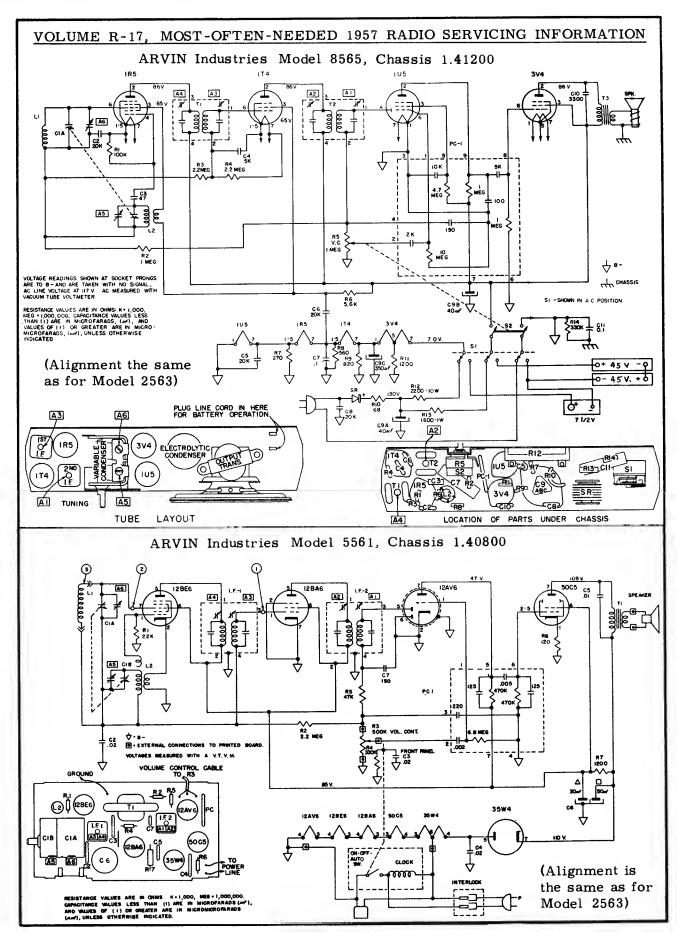
ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

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

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

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





Arvin industries, inc.

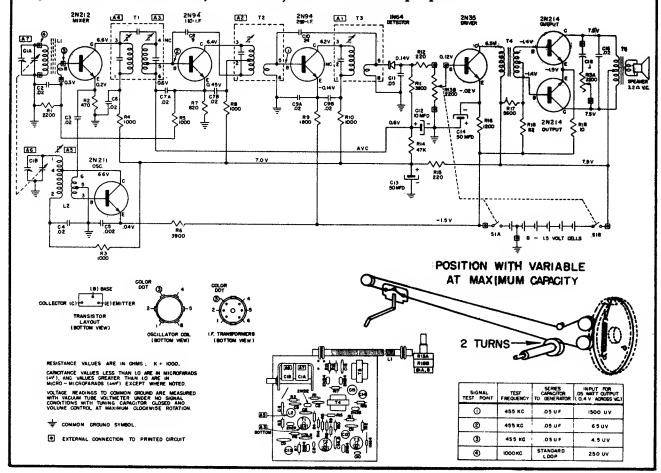
Model 9562, Chassis 1.40900

Position of Variable	Generator Frequency	Dummy Antenna	Generator Connections	Trimmers Adj. in order shown for Max. Output	Function of Trimmer
Open Open 1400Kc 600Kc	455 Kc 1670 Kc 1400 Kc 600 Kc	. 05 µf	C1A *Test Loop *Test Loop *Test Loop	A1, 2, 3, 4 A6 A7 Check Point	I.F. Oscillator Antenna

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

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

WARNING: Since a DC voltage exists across the oscillator section (C1B) of the variable capacitor, it is recommended that the plates in this section not be adjusted unless absolutely necessary for calibration purposes.



CBS

CBS-COLUMBIA

Chassis 616, Model C240,

Chassis 636, Models C230, C231, C232,

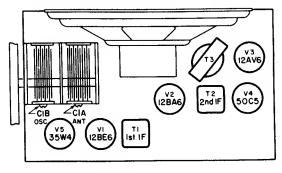
Chassis 656, Model C220.

Material on pages 15 and 16; separate diagrams shown for each chassis.

Alignment

Set volume control to maximum. Adjust output of signal generator no higher than Oscillator Coil, all Chassis necessary for satisfactory indication. Use an insulated alignment tool.

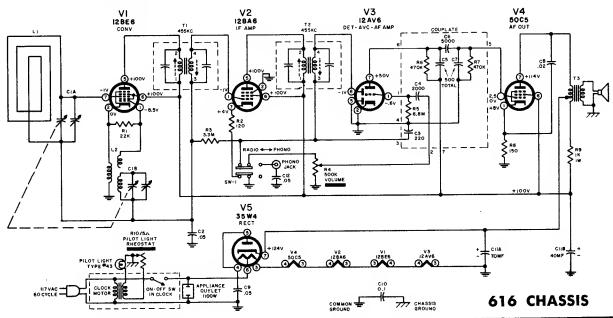
San	Sig	gnal Generator	Receiver	Output Meter	Adjust
Step	Freq.	Connect to	Tuning Connection		Aujust
1	455KC MOD.	Pin 1 of V2, 12BA6, thru .05 mf	Minimum capacity	Across voice coil	T2, top and bottom slugs, for maximum indication.
2	As above	Pin 7 of V1, 12BE6, thru .05 mf	As above	As above	T1, top and bottom slugs, for maximum indication.
3	1620KC MOD.	As above	As above	As above	C1B, oscillator trimmer, for maximum indication.
4	1400KC MOD.	Couple inductively to loop antenna	For maximum signal	As above	C1A, antenna trimmer, for maximum indication.

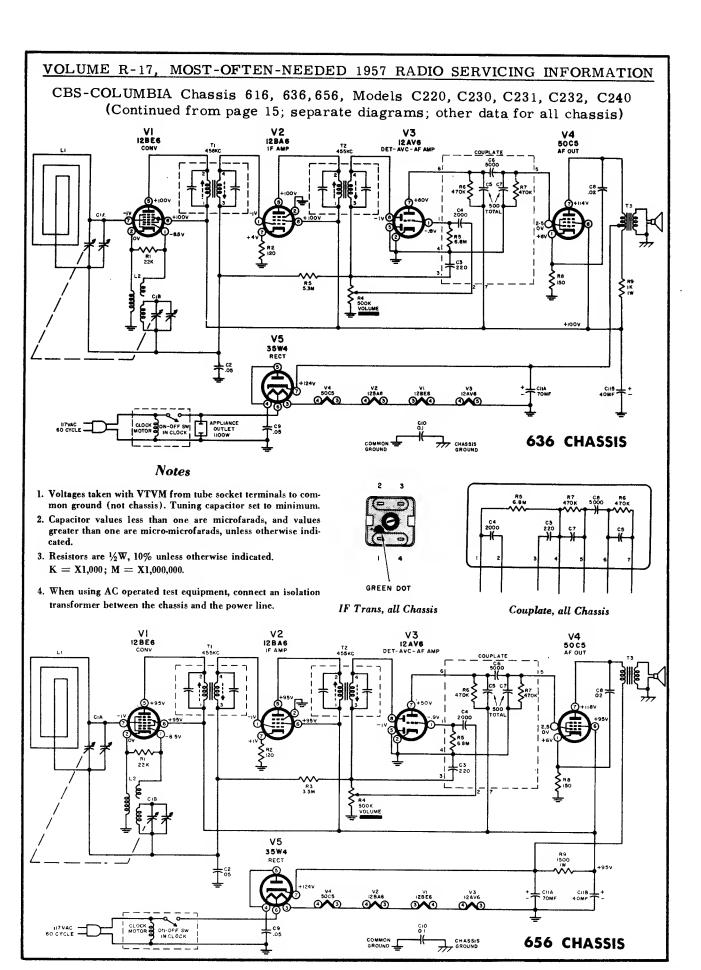


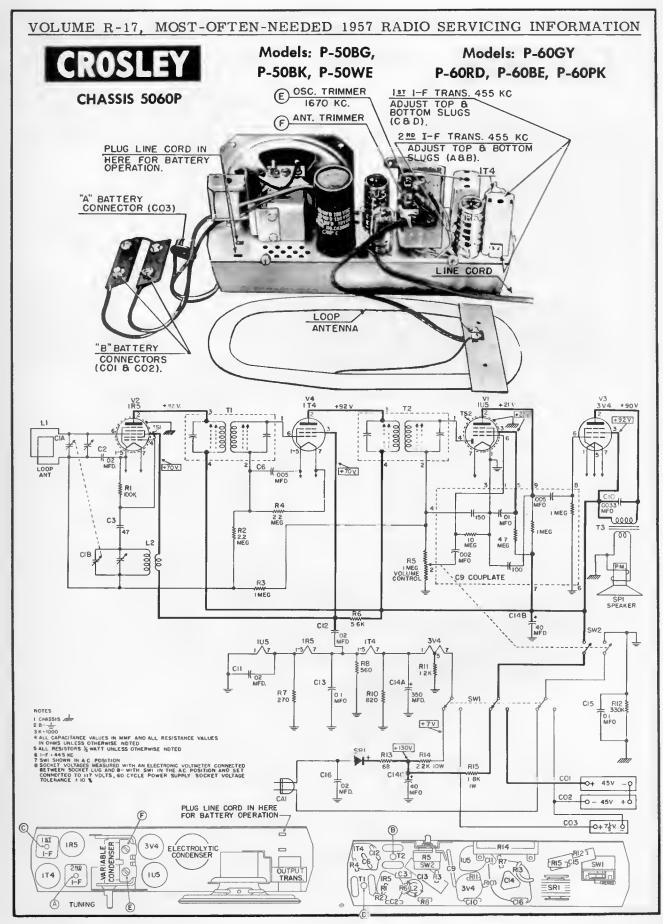
THREE TURNS

Tube and Trimmer Locations

Dial Stringing.







CROSLEY

trimmer adjustment.

AVC action.

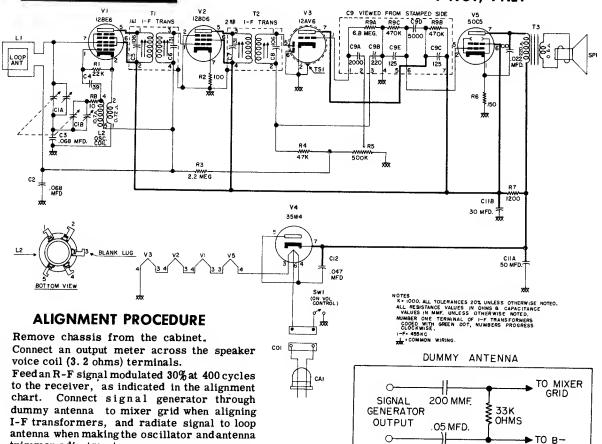
Turn the Volume Control to maximum clockwise position and adjust the signal generator output

to produce approximately mid-scale deflection

of the output meter, but maintain signal generator output as low as possible to prevent

CHASSIS 41T

Models: T-41BK, T-41GN T-41RD T-41GY, T41IY

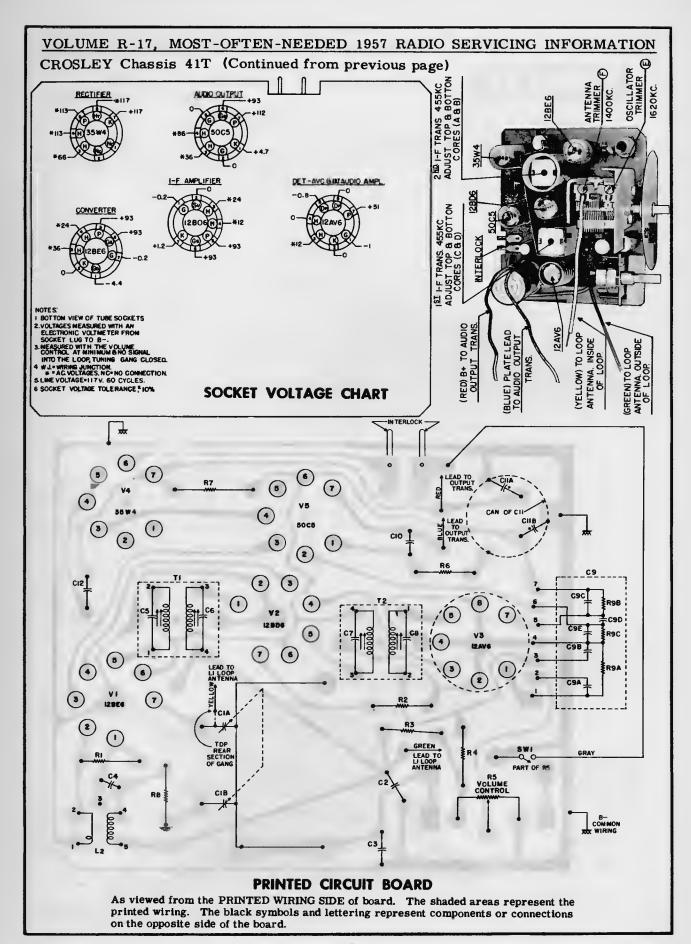


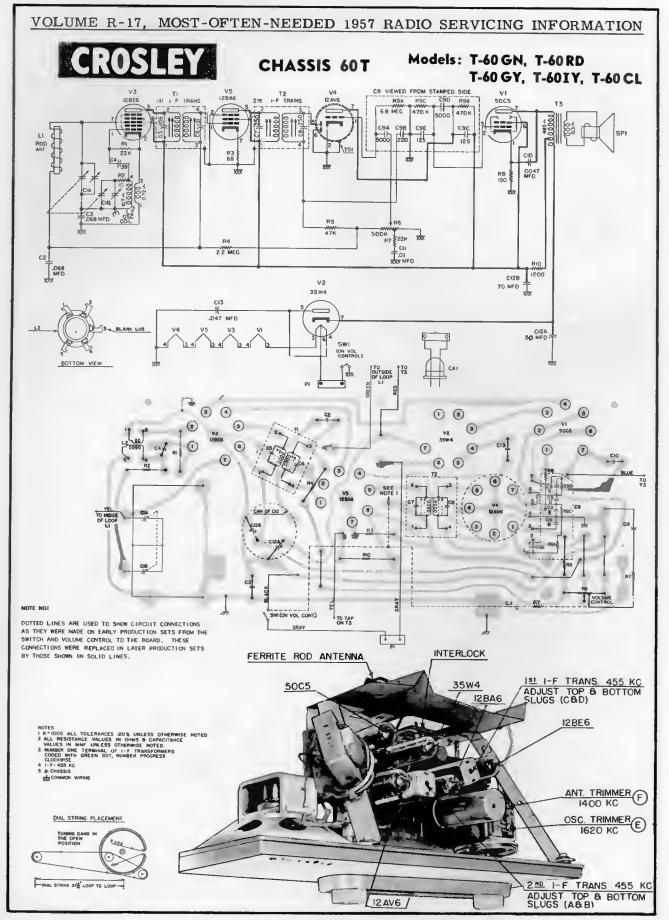
Additional service material on the next page adjacent at right.

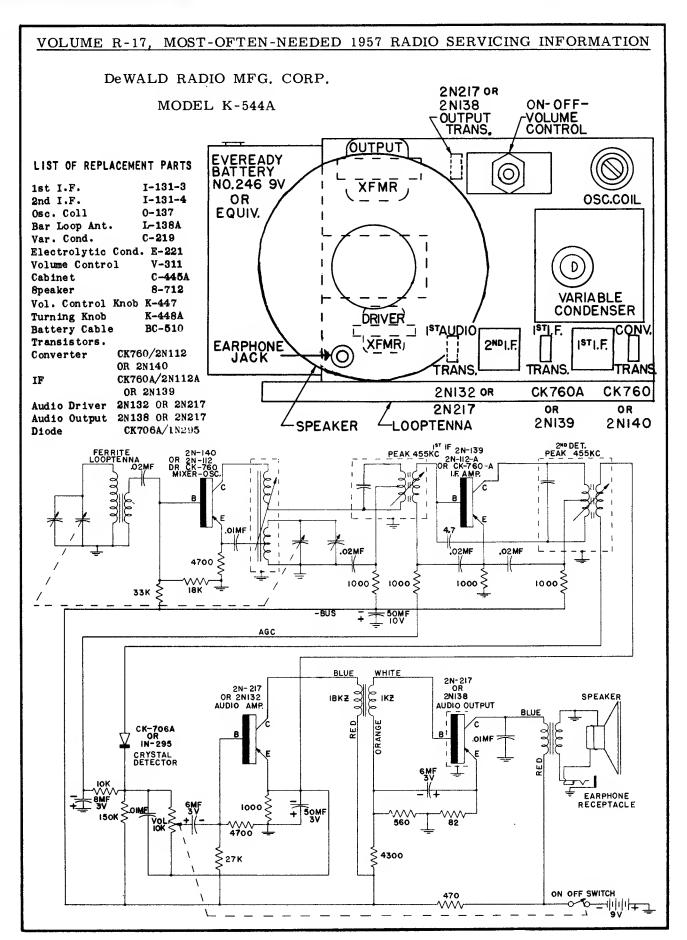
ALIGNMENT CHART

Alignment	Si	gnal Generator	r Output					
	Freq. in KC.	In Series With	TO	Position of Tuning Gang	Adjust for Max. Output	Remarks		
1	455	Dummy Antenna	Mixer grid pin 7 of V1	Open	A & B			
2	455	Dummy Antenna	Mixer grid pin 7 of V1	Open	C & D			
3 Repea	t steps 1 and	1 2 until maxin	num output is o	btained.		See note 1		
4	1620	Radiated Sig.	Antenna	Open	E	See note 2 & 3		
5	1400	Radiated Sig.	Antenna	Tune in Signal	F	See note 2 &		

- 1. Remove dummy antenna and reconnect loop antenna (yellow wire to inside of loop winding).
- Loop antenna should be positioned with respect to cabinet and chassis so that no further adjustment is required when chassis is placed in the cabinst.
- 3. The signal can be radiated to the antenna by placing the output lead of the signal generator close to the loop antenna.



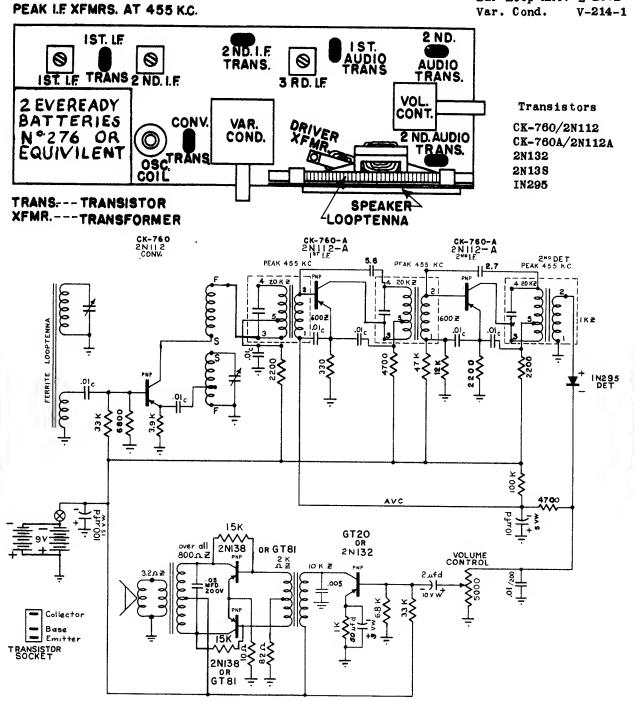


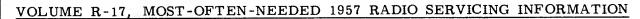


DeWALD RADIO Models K-701B and K-702B

LIST OF REPLACEMENT PARTS

Electrolytic Cond.	E-216-2	Vol. Control Knob	4228D-3	1st I.F.	I-131-1
Volume Control	V-310-1	Tuning Knob	4229D-6	2nd I.F.	I-131-1
Cabinet	C-444-D	Battery Cable	BC- 509-3	3rd I.F.	I-131-2
Speaker	S-710-2	Electrolytic Cond.	E-215	Osc. Coil	0-133B-4
PEAK I.F XFMRS. AT	455 K.C.			Bar Loop Ant.	L-130E V-214-1

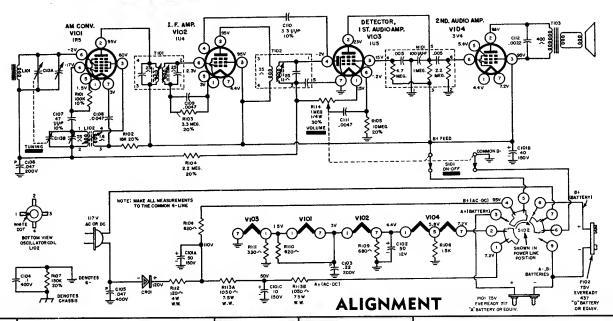




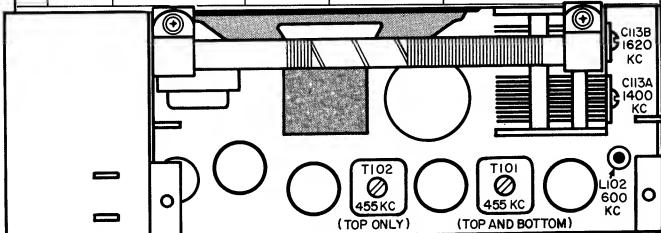
DU MONT

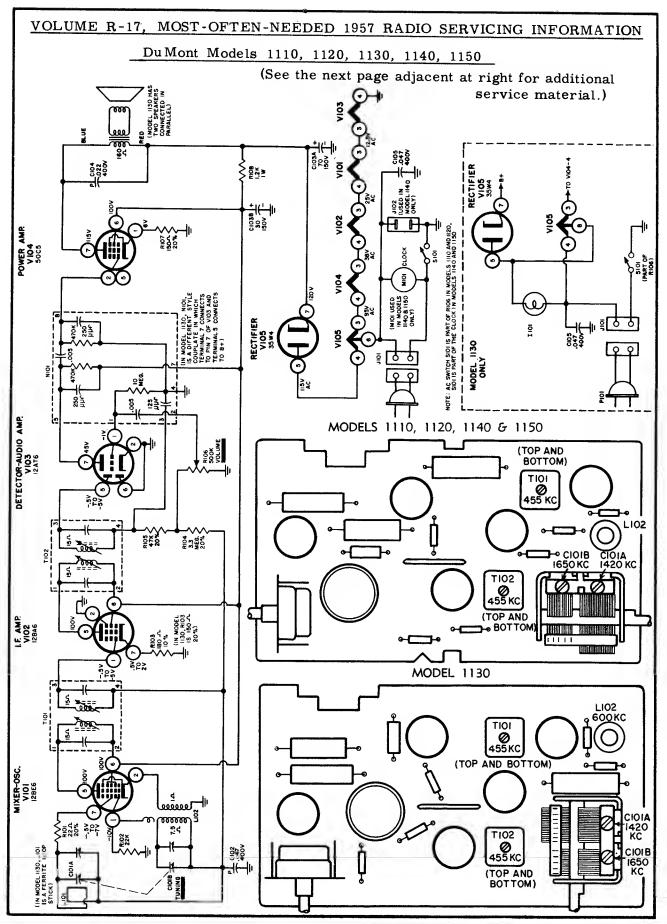
ALLEN B. DU MONT LABORATORIES, INC.

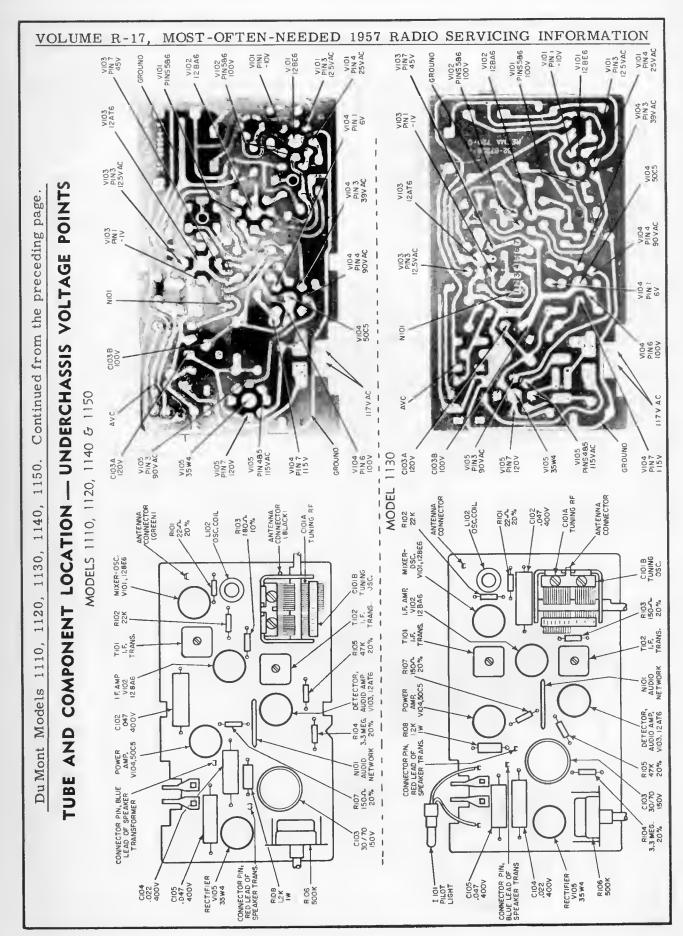
RA-354 AM PORTABLE RADIO

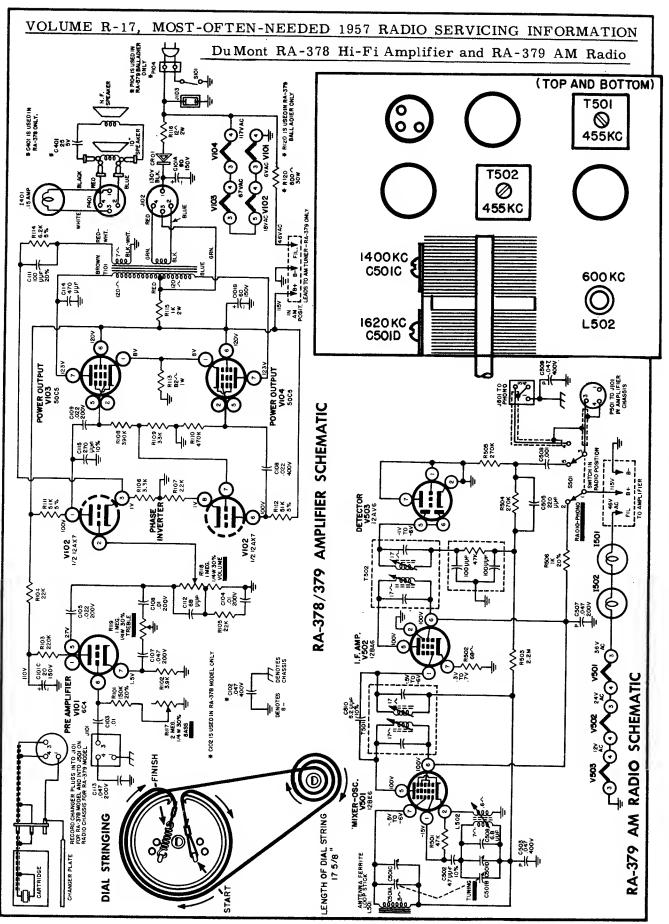


Step	Signal Generator		Tuning	Output Meter	Adjust	
этер	Frequency	Connect to	Capacitor Connection		Aulosi	
1	455 KC 400 cps AM mod.	Loop, of severol turns of wire placed near AM ontenna	Maximum Capocity	AC meter across speaker voice call	I. F. Tronsformers T102 (top) ond T101 (top ond bottom) for maximum ouput indication.	
2	1620 KC 400 cps AM Mod.	As above	Minimum Capacity	As above	Oscillator trimmer capacitor of C113B for maximum output indication.	
3	1400 KC 400 cps AM Mod.	Remove wire loop from AM antenna. Radiate a signol into the set	Set tuning dial for strongest 1400 KC signal	As above	Antenna trimmer capacitor of C113A for moximum output indication. Recheck step 2.	
4	600 KC 400 cps AM Mod.	As above	Set tuning dial to 600 KC	As above	Oscillator tracking coil L102 for moximum output. Note: L102 is preset at the foctory and should not be adjusted unless necessary.	





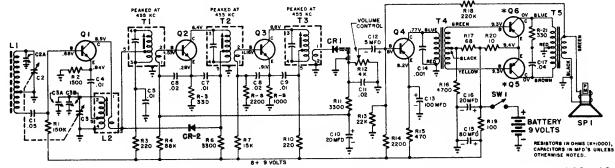




merson

Kadio

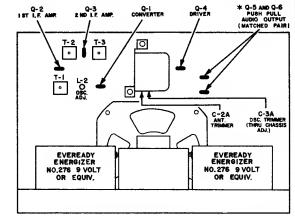
MODEL 844 **CHASSIS 120309** MODEL 847 **CHASSIS 120328**



* NOTE; IF ONE OF THESE TRANSISTORS Q-3 OR Q-6 BECOMES OFFECTIVE REPLACE BOTH OF THEM WITH A NEW MATCHED PAIR (PT. NO. 815014)

RESISTANCE READINGS FOR CHASSIS 120309

SYMBOL	TERMINAL B	TERMINAL C	TERMINAL E
Q1	165ΚΩ	3.3Κ*Ω	1500Ω
Q2	4ΚΩ	3800*Ω	330Ω
Q3	2ΚΩ	3.3K*Ω	1000Ω
Q4	4.2ΚΩ	500Ω	3.4ΚΩ
Q5	3K*Ω	22Ω	2.9K*Ω
Q6	3Κ*Ω	18	2.9*ΚΩ



* NOTE: IF DNE OF THESE TRANSISTORS Q-5 OF Q-6 BECOMES DEFECTIVE REPLACE BOTH OF THEM WITH A NEW MATCHED PAIR. (PT. NO. 815014) Figure 1 - TRANSISTOR AND BATTERY LOCATION DIAGRAM

CONDITIONS FOR VOLTAGE AND RESISTANCE READINGS

1. Voltages indicated are positive d.c., resistance is ohms. 2. Measurements made with voltohmyst or equivalent.

 All measurements taken between points and chassis, unless otherwise indicated.
 Before toking resistance measurements, turn on-off switch to the "off" position (or disconnect botteries). Then remove transistors.

5. Volume control of moximum, no signal applied for voltage measurements.

6. Nominal tolerance in component values makes possible a voriation of $\pm\ 15\%$ in readings.

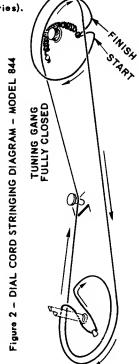
7. K is Kilohms, MEG is megohms.

ALIGNMENT INSTRUCTIONS

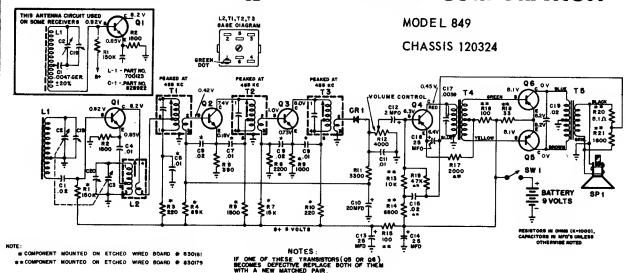
Volume control should be at maximum; output of signal generator should be no higher than necessary to obtain on output reading with a 30% audio modulated R.F. Use an insulated olignment screwdriver for adjusting.

	DUMMY ANTENNA	SIGNAL GENERATOR COUPLING	SIGNAL GENERATOR FREQUENCY	RADIO DIAL SETTING	OUTPUT METER	ADJUST	REMARKS
1	.1 mfd.	High side to junction of L-1 & C-2. Low side to chassis.	455 KC.	Tuning con- denser fully open.	Across voics coil.	T2, T3 and T1	Adjust for maximum output starting with T3,
2		Use s loop set per- pendicular and shout 20" from center of bar loop ant. in set.	1650 KC,	Tuning con- denser fully open.	Across voice coil	C-3A (osc. trimmer) See note below	Feshion loop of severel turns of wire and radiate signal into bar loop of re- ceiver. Adjust for mexi- mum output.
3		••	1400 KC.	Tune for msximum output.	Acroes voice coil.	C-2A (Ant. trimmer)	Adjust for maximum output.
4		••	600 KC.	Tuning con- denser set for 600 KC.	Across voice coil.	Osc. slug in L-2	Rock the varisble cond, each side of 600 KC while sdj, osc. slug for msximum response.
5		,,	1650 KC.	Tuning con- denser fully open.	7.	C-3A Osc. trimmer	If resdjustment is neces- sary repest steps 2 to 4 until no further improve- ment is noted.

NOTE: C-3A is the escillator trimmer capacitor, physically located on the bottam side of the tuning capacitor when the chassis is maunted in its case. Both C-3A and C-2A can be reached (see Fig. 1.) C-3B is the alternate ascillator trimmer capacitor and is factory adjusted for minimum trimmer capacity requirements.



EMERSON RADIO & PHONOGRAPH CORPORATION



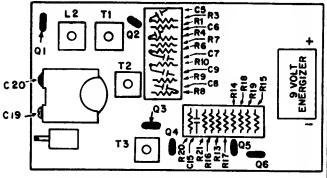
RESISTANCE READINGS

(TURN SET OFF THEN REMOVE ALL TRANSISTORS BEFORE TAKING RESISTANCE READINGS)

SYMBOL	TERMINAL B	TERMINAL C	TERMINAL E	
Q-1	170K	*11K	1500	
Q-2	4.5K	*13K	330	
Q-3	2.2K	*11K	1 K	
Q-4	18K	600	*13K	
Q-5	*12K	40	HK	
Q-6	*12K	40	IIK	

RESISTANCE READINGS SHOWN ABOVE IN OHMS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

ENERGIZER - EVEREADY * 226 OR EQUIV.



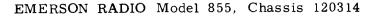
ALIGNMENT, TRANSISTOR AND BATTERY LOCATION DIAGRAM

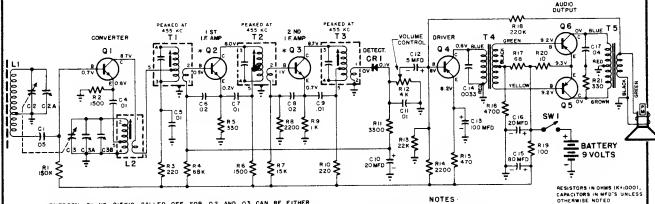
ALIGNMENT INSTRUCTIONS

Volume control should be at maximum; output of signal generator should be no higher than necessary to obtain an output reading with a 30% audio modulated R.F. Use an insulated alignment scrowdriver for edjusting.

	DUMMY ANTENNA	SIGNAL GENERATOR COUPLING	SIGNAL GENERATOR FREQUENCY	RADIO DIAL SETTING	OUTPUT METER	adjust	REMARKS
1	.1 mfd.	lligh side to junc- tion of L-1 & C-2, Low side to chassis,	455 KC.	Tuning con- deuser fully open.	Across voics coil.	T2, T3 and T1	Adjust for maximum output starting with T3.
2		Use a loop set per- pendicular and about 20" from center of bar loop ant. in set.	1640 KC.	Tuning con- denser fully open.	Across voice coil	C-20 (osc. trimmer)	Fashion loop of several turns of wire and radiets signal into har loop of re- csiver. Adjust for maxi- mum output.
3		**	1400 KC.	Tune for meximum output.	Across voice coil.	C-19 (Ant, trimmer)	Adjust for maximum output.
4		**	600 KC.	Tuning con- denser set for 600 KC.	Across voice coil.	Osc. slug in L-2	Rock the variable cond. such side of 600 KC while sdj. osc. slug for maximum rosponse.
5		,,	1640 KC.	Tuning con- denser fully open.	**	C-20 Osc. trimmer	If resdjustment is neces- sary repeat steps 2 to 4 until no further improve- ment is noted.

^{*}Wait approx. 1 minute till meter settles.





* EMERSON PT NO 815010 CALLED OFF FOR 0.2 AND 0.3 CAN BE EITHER TWD(2)-2N146 DR A 2N145 AND A 2N147 TRANSISTOR FOR REPLACEMENT PURPOSES HOWEVER, OUR PT NO 815010 WILL BE A 2N146 TRANSISTOR

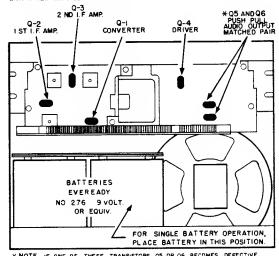
RESISTANCE READINGS

TURN SET "OFF" THEN REMOVE ALL TRANSISTORS BEFORE TAKING RESISTANCE READINGS

SYMBOL	TERMINAL B	TERMINAL C	TERMINAL E
Q-I	150K	3.4K	1500
Q-2	4K	4.BK	330
Q-3	1.9K	ΙK	3.4K
Q-4	4.5K	500	3.4K
Q-5	3.2K	19	3.2K
Q-6	3.2 K	21	3.2K

RESISTANCE READINGS SHOWN ABOVE IN OHMS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

Voltages indicated are pasitive d.c., resistance is ahms. Measurements made with valtahmyst ar equivalent. All measurements taken between paints and chassis,



OF THESE TRANSISTORS Q5 OR Q6 S DEFECTIVE REPLACE BOTH OF THEM NEW MATCHED PAIR. * *05-06

*NOTE IF ONE OF THESE TRANSISTORS OF DE GE BECOMES DEFECTIVE REPLACE BOTH OF THEM WITH A NEW MATCHED PAIR

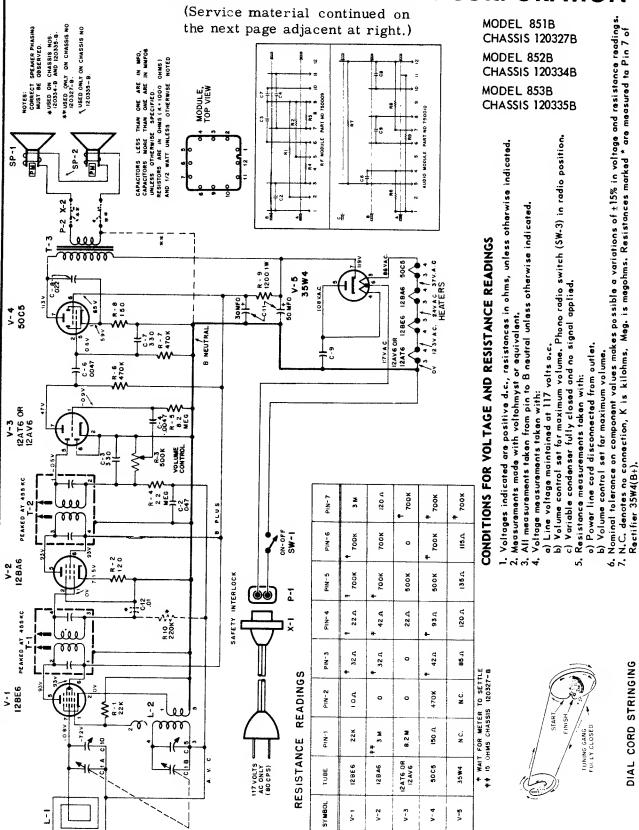
ALIGNMENT INSTRUCTIONS

Valume cantral should be at maximum; autput of signal generator should be no higher than necessary to obtain an output reading with a 30% audia modulated R.F. Use an insulated olignment screwdriver for odjusting.

	DUMMY ANTENNA	SIGNAL GENERATOR COUPLING	SIGNAL GENERATOR FREQUENCY	RADIO DIAL SETTING	OUTPUT METER	ADJUST	REMARKS
1	.1 mfd.	High side to junction of L-1 & C-2. Low side to chassis.	455 KC.	Tuning con- denser fully open.	Across voice coil.	T2, T3 and Tl	Adjust for maximum output starting with T3.
2		Use a loop aet per- pendicular and about 20" from center of bar loop ant, in set.	1650 KC.	Tuning con- denser fully open.	Across voice coil	C-3A (osc. trimmer) See note below	Fashion loop of several turns of wire and radiate signal into bar loop of re- ceiver. Adjust for maxi- mum output.
3		,,	1400 KC.	Tune for maximum output.	Across voice coil.	C-2A (Ant. trimmer)	Adjust for maximum output
4		,,	600 KC.	Tuning con- denser set for 600 KC.	Across voice coil.	Osc. alug in L-2	Rock the variable cond. each aide of 600 KC while adj. oac. alug for maximum reaponae.
5		,,	1650 KC.	Tuning con- denser fully open.	,,	C-3A Oac, trimmer	If readjuatment is neces- sary repest steps 2 to 4 until no further improve- ment is noted.

NOTE: C-3A is the ascillator trimmer capacitor, physically lacated an the battam side of the tuning capacitar when the chassis is mounted in its case. Both C-3A and C-2A can be reached through cutauts in the antenna mounting board. C-3B is the alternate ascillator trimmer capacitor and is factory adjusted for minimum trimmer capacity requirements.

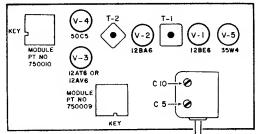
EMERSON RADIO & PHONOGRAPH CORPORATION



EMERSON RADIO

Model 851B, Chassis 120327B Model 852B, Chassis 120334B Model 853B, Chassis 120335B

(Continued from preceding page)



ALIGNMENT INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Use isolation transformer if available. If not, cannect a .25 mfd. condenser in series with law side of signal generator and B neutral. (Low side of volume control.)
- 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 screwdriver for adjusting.

STEP	DUMMY ANTENNA	SIGNAL GENERATOR COUPLING	SIGNAL GENERATOR FREQUENCY	RADID DIAL SETTING	DUTPUT METER	TZULDA	REMARKS
1	.005 mfd.	High side to grid (pin 7) of V1 (12BE6). Low side to B - neu- trol. (See Alignment Note)	455 KC	Vorioble condenser fully open.	Across yoice coil.	т2, т1	Adjust for maximum output.
2		Form loop of several turns and radiate signal into receiver.	1620 KC	,,	Across voice coil.	Trimmer C-1B (Dsc.)	Adjust for maximum output.
3			1400 KC	Tune for maximum output.	Across voice coil.	Trimmer C-1A (Ant.)	Adjust for maximum output.

SERVICING MODULIZED RADIO CHASSIS

). General Information

The same care should be exercised in repairing a modulized etched wiring radio chassis as is used in regular etched circuit board repair (low wattage iron, stiff brush, etc.). Past experience has indicated that the majority of radio failures are due to tubes and components which are not included within a module (electrolytic, oscillator coil, volume control, etc.), therefore, the type of service required on modulized chassis will generally be the same as for conventional chassis.

Since most of the R & C components in the R.F. and l.F. sections are in one module and the audio R & C components in the other, it would only be necessary to isolate the trouble to one of the modules rather than to a specific component. This should reduce troubleshooting time on the more difficult repair jobs, especially those which are of an intermittent nature.

If a particular trouble could be isolated to a defective component as easily as to a defective module, or if a replacement module were not immediately available, it would be desirable to repair rather than replace the module. Information on the replacement and repair of a module is given below.

2. Replacement of a Madule

a-Remove defective module by dipping underside (dip soldered side) in a small solder pot (which is now commercially available) or apply a solder iron or gun with a square shaped tip to all of the risers at the same time.

b-While the heat is being applied to all of the risers at the same time by one of the above methods, pull the defective module away from the etched circuit board. (Note the location of the module positioning notch with respect to the etched board).

c-Place a new module in the etched board making certain to position it as the original and individually solder each riser in place or dip in a solder pot.

Note: To reduce the possibility of interchanging modules during repair or orientating the module incorrectly, several unused riser wires are clipped below deck "A" as can be noted on the module schematic. The combination of clipped riser wires are different between the two modules. Since there are no holes in the etched circuit board to correspond to these clipped risers an exact replacement module can only be inserted the correct way.

3. Repair of Modules

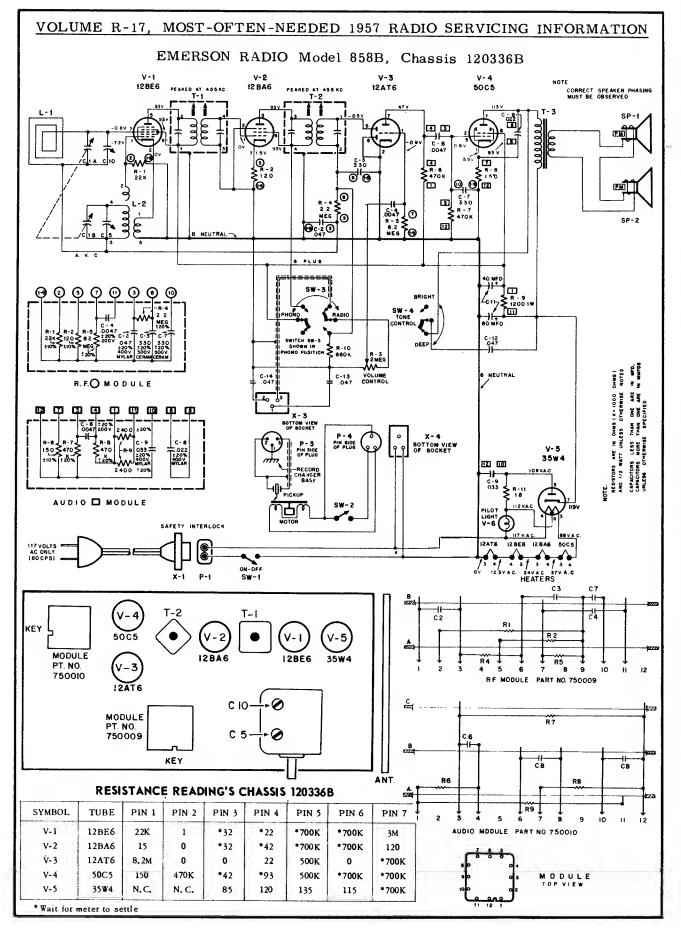
The module diagrams shown on the schematic provide enough information to determine whether or not it would be practical to repair the module for a particular defect and if so how to proceed. These diagrams not only show the risers to which a component is connected, but also to which deck (A, B, C) it is physically mounted. This type of information is necessary to properly isolate a defective module component by cutting a riser wire and to show what other components are removed from the circuit at the same time. If it is practical to repair the module, then all modular components removed from the circuit (connected above the point where the riser is cut) must be replaced by conventional components soldered directly to the dip soldered side of the etched circuit board.

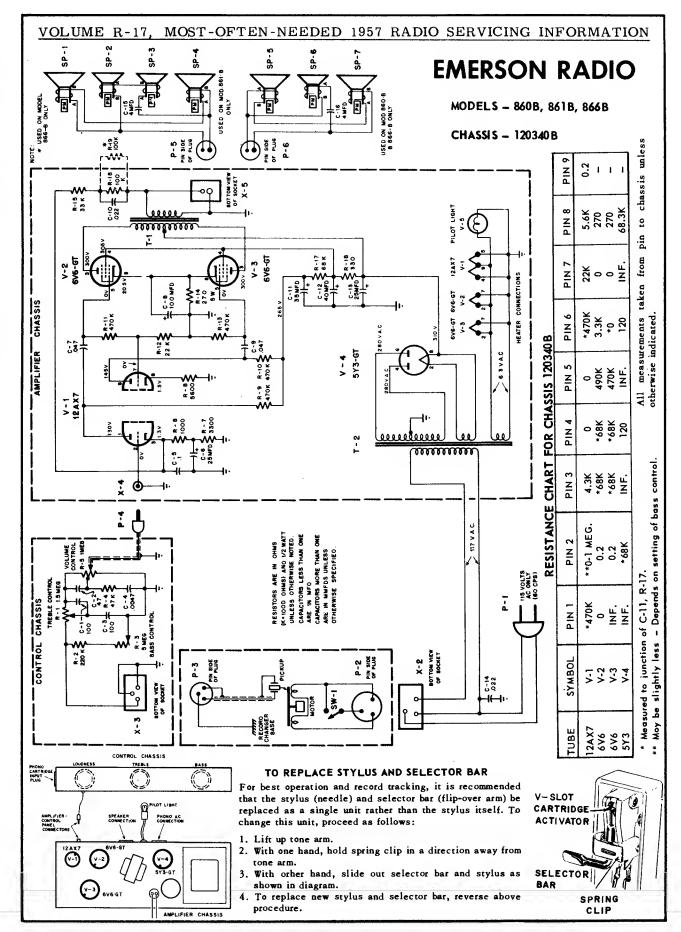
a-Determine defective component by general troubleshooting procedures.

b-Refer to proper module diagram on schematic and decide whether or not this component could be isolated (by cutting riser wire or wires) without disconnecting too many other components from the circuit.

c-If repair is practical, cut required riser wire or wires and connect replacement component or components to dip-soldered side of etched board (across proper riser wires) rather than to module itself.

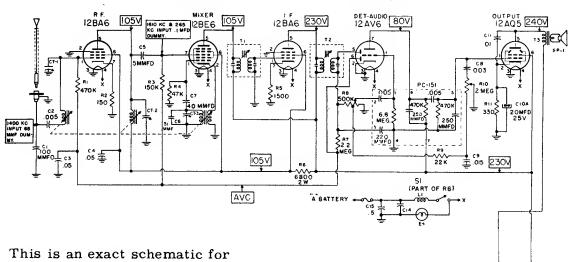
Note: A diagonal cutters should never be used to cut a riser wire between decks since permanent damage could result. The pinching action of a diagonal cutter could crack one or more of the module decks. A very fine toothed saw blade or a small hand powered tool with a 1/32" abrasive disk should be used for this purpose.





THE FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER CO.

Stock No. 4-B-82 Code No. 120-6-MP69 (6 Volt) Stock No. 4-B-83 Code No. 120-6-MP126 (12 Volt)



VIBRATOR

This is an exact schematic for the 12-volt model. The 6-volt model is identical except that the tubes are of the corresponding 6-volt series.

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Connect dummy antenna in series with output lead of signal generator.

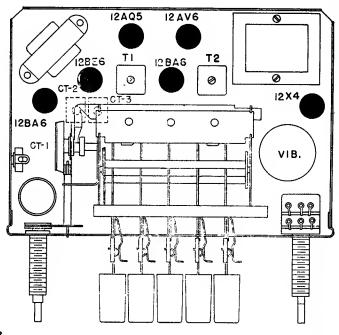
Connect ground lead of generator to chassis. All adjustments maximum.

For alignment input points refer to schematic diagram.

- Set receiver dial at extreme high end (1610 KC).
 Adjust T2 top and bottom at 265 KC.
 Adjust T1 top and bottom at 265 KC.
 Adjust CT-3 for 1610 KC.
- 2. Tune in 1400 KC signal from generator. Adjust CT-1 and CT-2 (68 MMFD dummy).
- 3. After installing radio in car, re-trim CT-1 on weak station near 1400 KC with antenna fully extended.

PUSH-BUTTON OPERATION

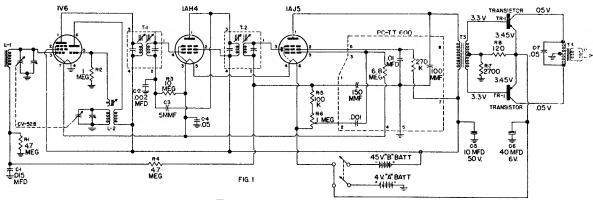
To set any push-button, pull the button straight out, select the desired station with the STATION SELECTOR KNOB and press in the push-button. Any push-button may be re-set at any time without disturbing the setting of the other buttons.

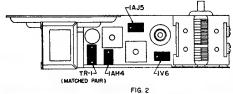


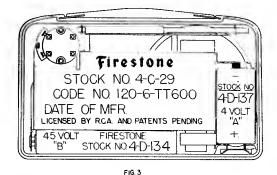
Tube and Trimmer Locations

THE FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER CO.

STOCK NO. 4-C-29 CODE NO. 120-6-TT600







TO REPLACE TUBES OR SERVICE

The chassis should be removed in the following manner:

- Turn off receiver. Close the variable gang condenser by setting the tuning knob to 5.5 on the dial scale.
- 2. Remove the back cover and batteries.
- 3. Remove the speaker securing bracket by removing the two round-head screws from the "A" battery side of the receiver.
- Remove the tuning knob by pulling the knob straight off the tuning shaft.
- 5. Remove the three flat head mounting screws underneath the tuning knob.
- When replacing tubes be sure red dot on tube base is positioned to match dot of tube location chart, Fig. 2.

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Volume control — Maximum, all adjustments.

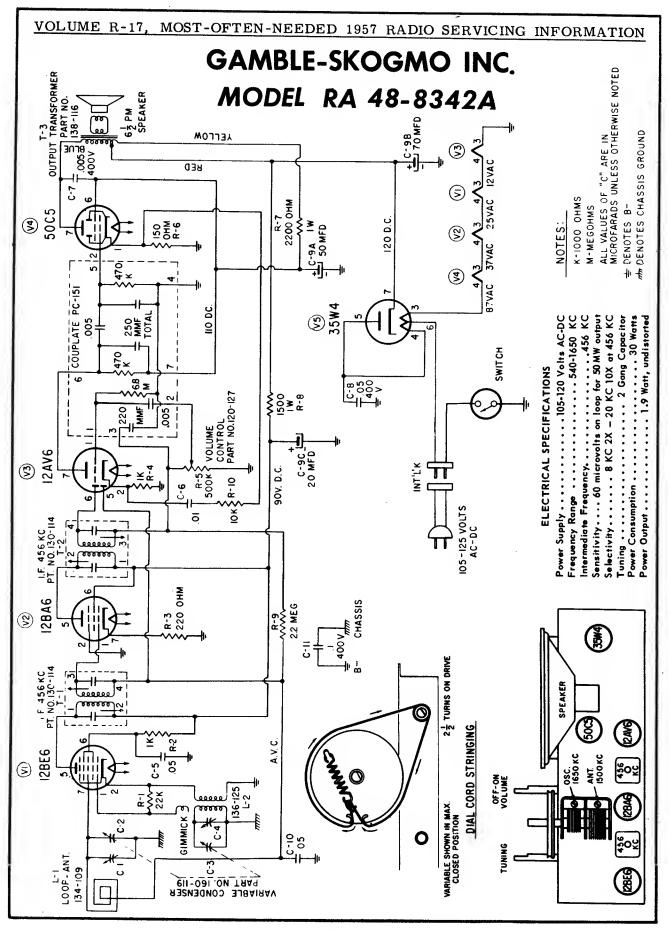
No signal applied to antenna.

Connect dummy antenna in series with output lead of signal generator.

Connect ground lead of signal generator to chassis.

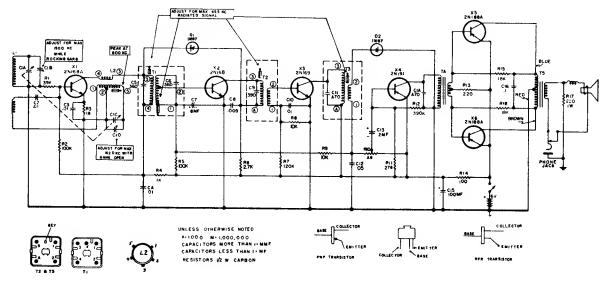
Dia	l Setting	Generator Frequency	Dummy Ant.	Generator Connection	Trimmer Adjustment	Trimmer Function
1.	Fully open	455 KC	.1 MFD	1AH4 Grid	Maximum	Output I.F. Top & Bottom
2.	Fully open	455 KC	.1 MFD	1V6 Grid	Maximum	Input I.F. Top & Bottom
3.	Fully open	1610 KC	.1 MFD	1V6 Grid	Maximum	Oscillator Trimmer
4.	Tune in signal from generator	1400 KC		Loosely couple signal generator to "Magna Loop"	Maximum	Antenna Trimmer

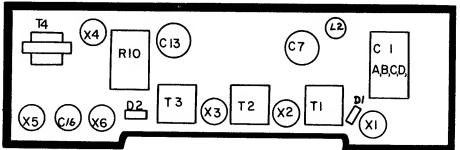
Repeat alignment procedure as a final check.



GENERAL DE ELECTRIC

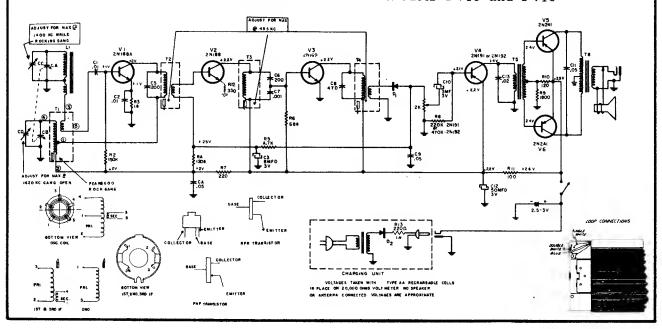
Models P720 and P721



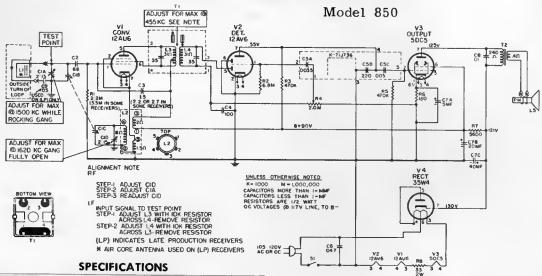


GENERAL ELECTRIC

Models P715 and P716



GENERAL ELECTRIC



INPUT:	UT: 105-120 Volts A-C or D-C, 25 watts					
OPERATING FREQUENCIES:	Tuning Range I.F	540 to	1600 455			
OUTPUT:	Undistorted .8 watts, maximum 1.5 watts					
SPEAKER:	4-inch PM, 3.2 ohms, @ 400	0 cps.				

TO REPLACE A TUBE SOCKET

Cut the socket free by cutting all of the socket terminals at the chassis and unsolder the center terminal. Now, heat each terminal only enough to push it out. The new socket can now be inserted into the holes left by the old one and soldered into place.

TO REPLACE THE VOLUME CONTROL

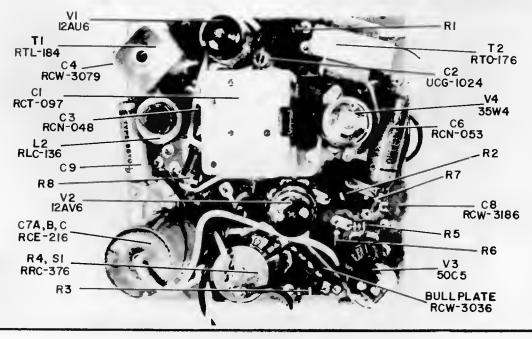
Remove the shaft nut, then cut the center and lower terminals. Apply only enough heat to the upper terminal to pull out the control. Apply heat to the center and lower terminals so they may be pushed out. The new control may now be inserted into place and soldered.

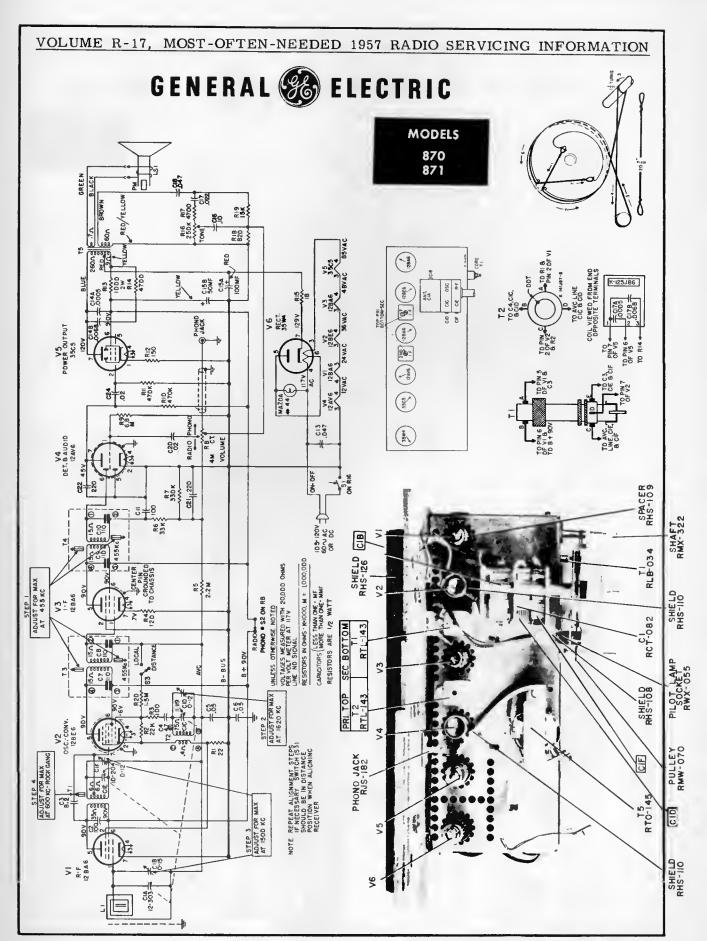
TO REMOVE CHASSIS FROM CABINET

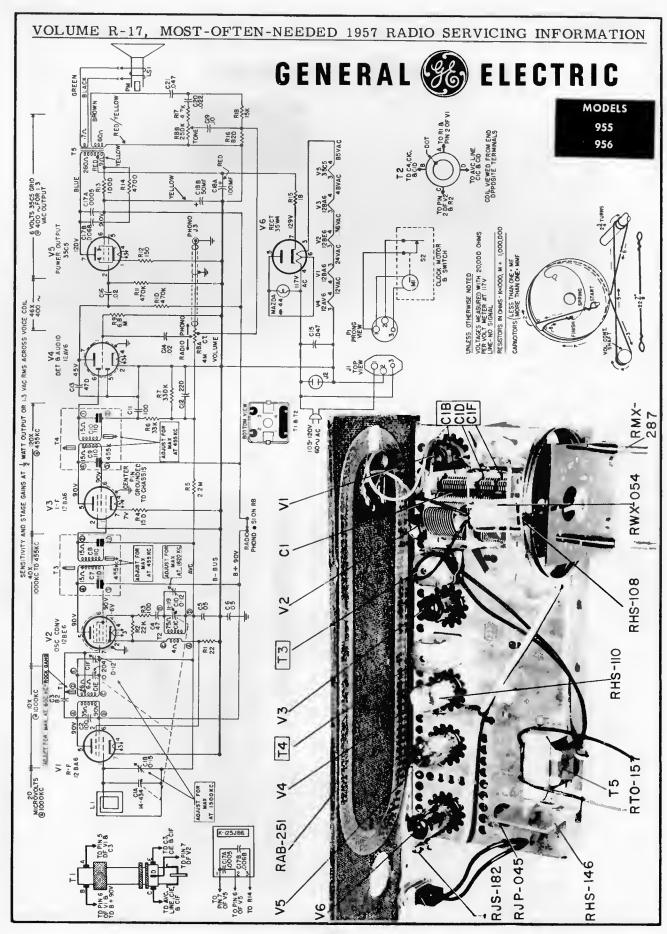
Remove cabinet back and interlock. Remove the four self-tapping screws (hex heads), one on each corner of the chassis, and the single hex screw just below the tuning gang capacitor. Pull off the volume control knob. The tuning control knob is captivated to the cabinet, so the chassis must be pulled out of the cabinet, at the same time pulling it off the tuning knob, which remains on the cabinet. When pulling out the chassis, it is best to grasp the tuning capacitor (CI) by the thumb and forefinger of one hand and the tuning knob by the other hand and pull.

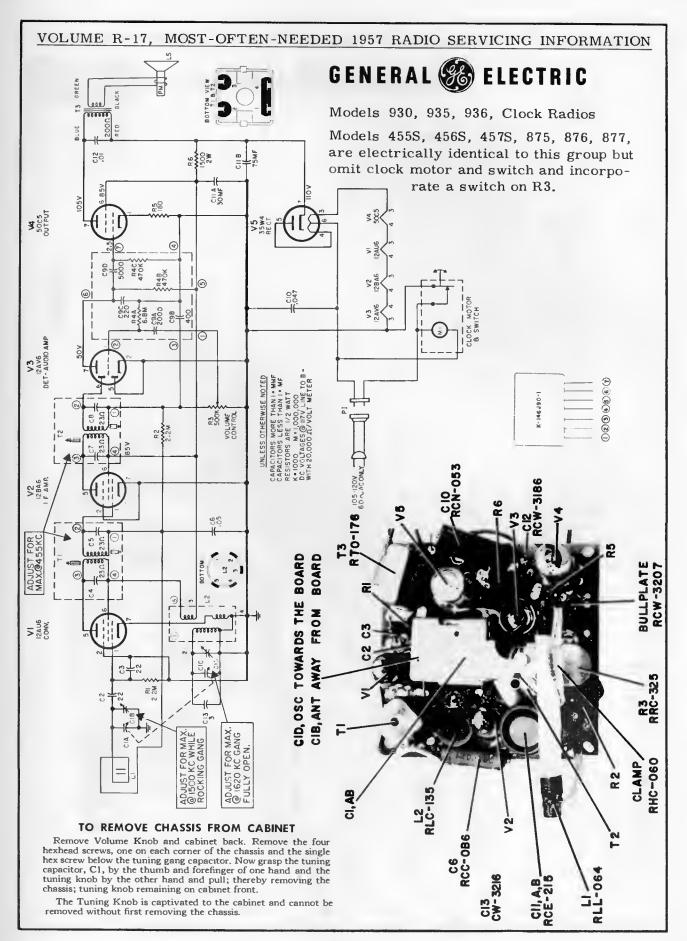
CAUTION: It is important to use extreme care while replacing parts and/or soldering on this chassis. Too much heat on the chassis will cause the copper plating to become unbonded. Only apply the soldering iron long enough to melt the solder and pull out the part to be replaced.

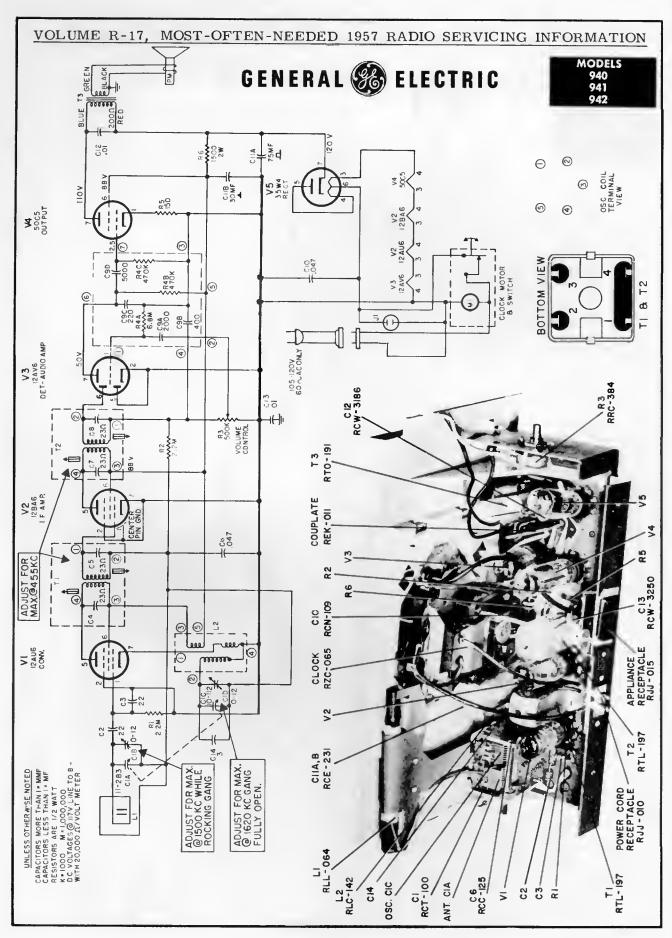
NOTE: The shield can on Tl may be removed by unfastening the two spring clips and lifting the can off the transformer, thereby leaving the coils open for inspection or repair.

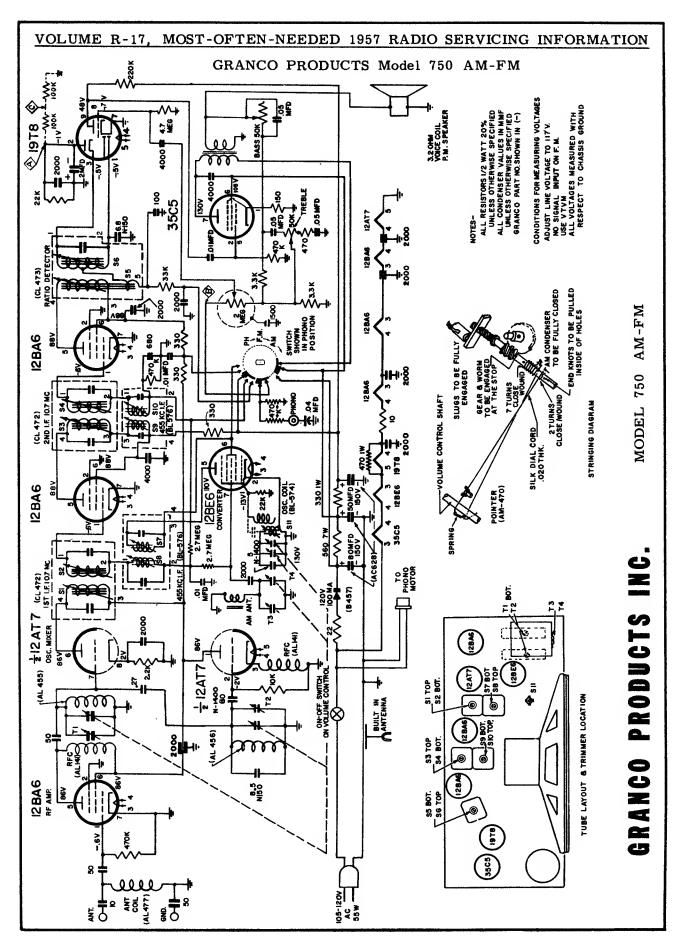


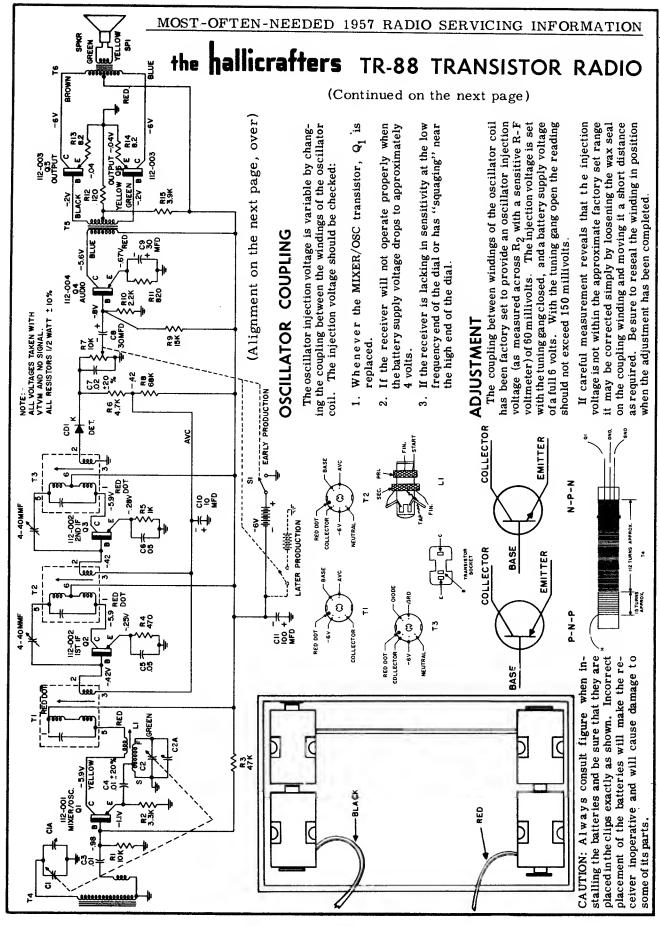












the hallicrafters co.

TR-88 TRANSISTOR RADIO

(Continued from the preceding page)

IF ALIGNMENT

STEP	SIGNAL GENERATOR CONNECTIONS	GENERATOR FREQUENCY	RECEIVER DIAL SETTING	ADJUST	REMARKS
1	Across secondary of stick-loop ant. (terminal strip on top side of chassis).	455 KC modulated	Tuning gang open.	A, B & C i-f slugs	Tune for maximum output.
2	Same as step 1.	Same as step 1	Slowly tune over entire range.	E & D Neutralizing adj.	Adjust so that no os- cillation occurs throughout the tun- ing range.

I-F oscillation will appear in the output, as heard in the speaker, as distortion that may range from "motor boating" to howl. Some compromise adjustment of the i-f slugs A, B & C, may be required to permit neutralization over the entire tuning range.

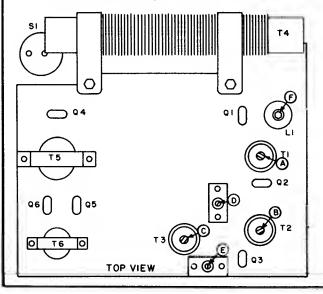
RF ALIGNMENT

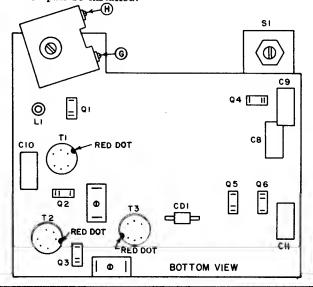
3	Loosly couple to stick-loop antenna.	1620 KC modulated	Tuning gang open.	G, Osc, trimmer	Tune for maximum output.
4	Same as step 3.	535 KC modulated	Tuning gang closed.	F, Osc. Coil slug	Same as step 3.
5	Same as step 3.	1400 KC modulated	1400 KC	H, Ant. trimmer	Same as step 3.

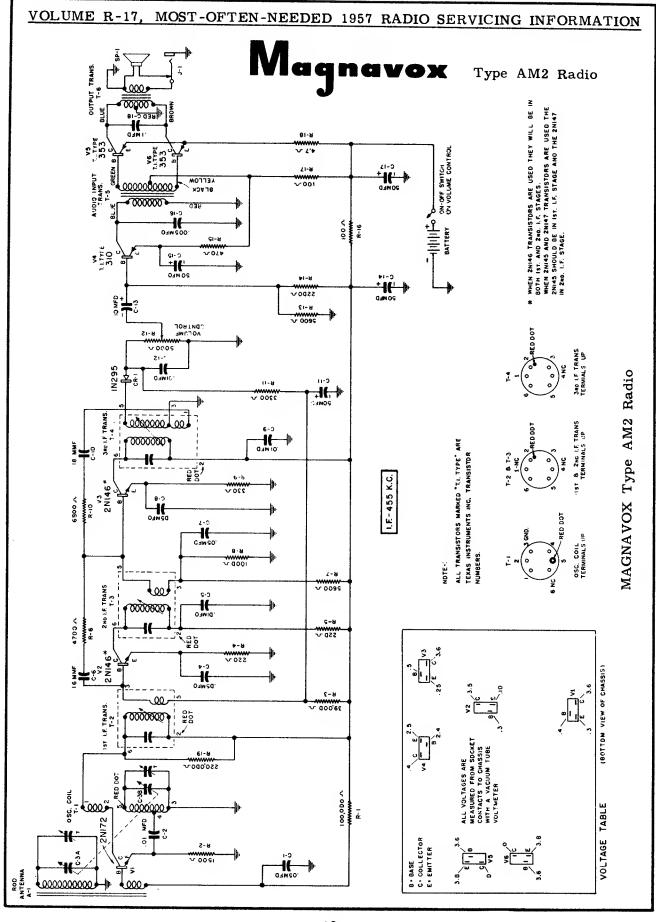
TRANSISTOR SUBSTITUTION CHART

Hallicrafter Part	General Transistor	G.E.	Raytheon	RCA	Texas Inst.
112-001 112-002 112-003* 112-004	GT 761 GT 760 GT2N109 GT81, 2N109	2N136 2N135 2N186 2N191	760, 2N112,CK 761 CK760, 2N112 C K766 	2N139 2N109 2N109	 2N109, 352 310

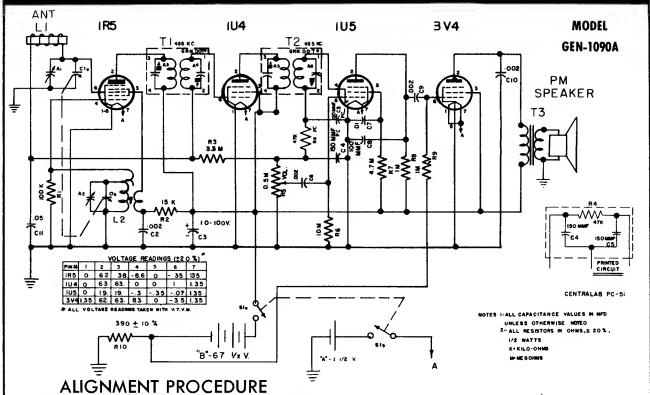
^{*} The audio output transistors were installed at the factory as a matched pair. If replacement of either unit becomes necessary it is recommended that a new matched pair be installed.







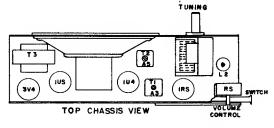
MONTGOMERY WARD

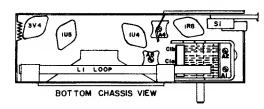


When aligning IF slugs, use a properly shaped, non-metallic tool to avoid stripping the slot in the iron core. The $1\frac{1}{2}$ volt battery should be connected with clip leads to permit easy entry into bottom holes of IF cans.

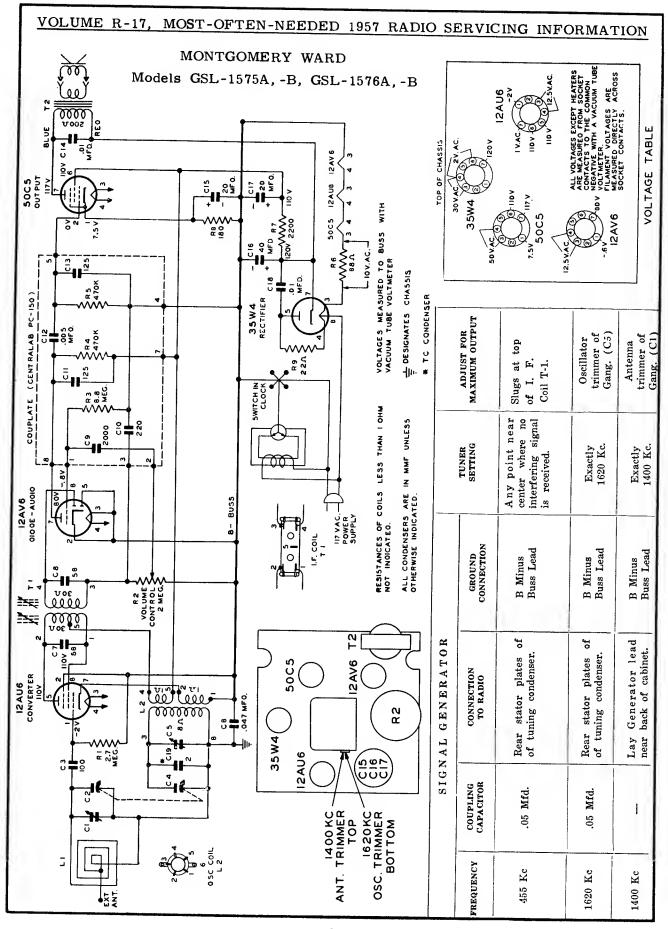
Always have both batteries in their proper positions when aligning the R.F. section, oscillator, and ontenno trimmers. To compensate for front cabinet trim, be sure to hove a piece of metal or foil in some position as trim, with respect to chassis during R.F., oscillotor, and ontenna olignment. Mistrocking will result if this is not observed.

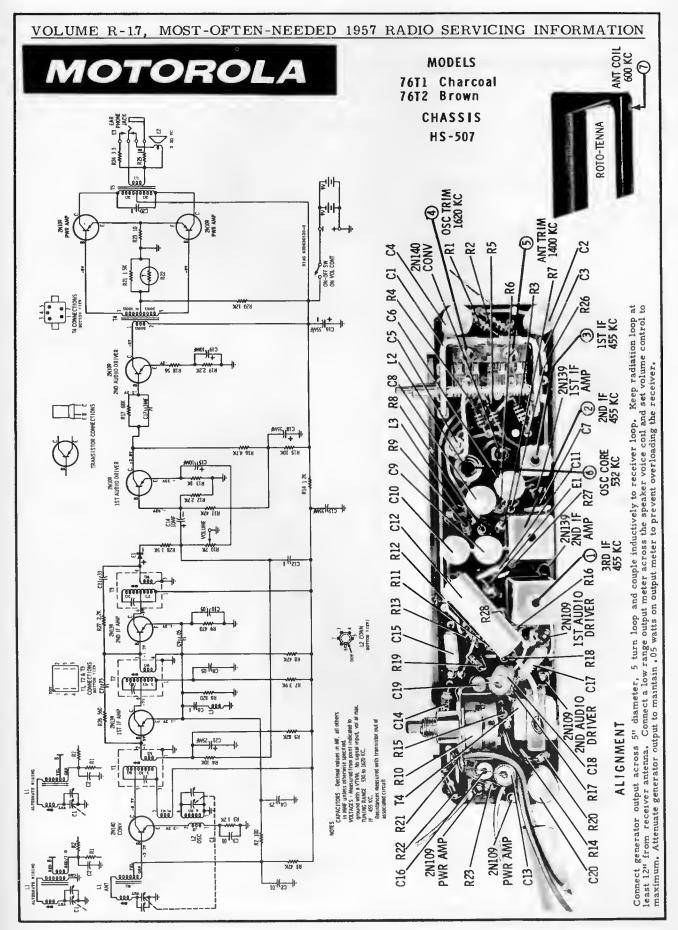
TO ALIGN 1640 KC OSCILLATOR AND 1400 KC ANTENNA TRIMMERS: Couple test oscillator to receiver by; (1) make loop consisting of five turns of No. 20 to 30 size wire, wound on a 2" or 3" form. (2) connect this loop ocross output of test oscillator. (3) place test oscillator loop near radio ontenna—but no closer than 6" to radio antenna. BE SURE THAT NEITHER LOOP NOR RADIO MOVES WHILE ALIGNMENT IS BEING MADE.



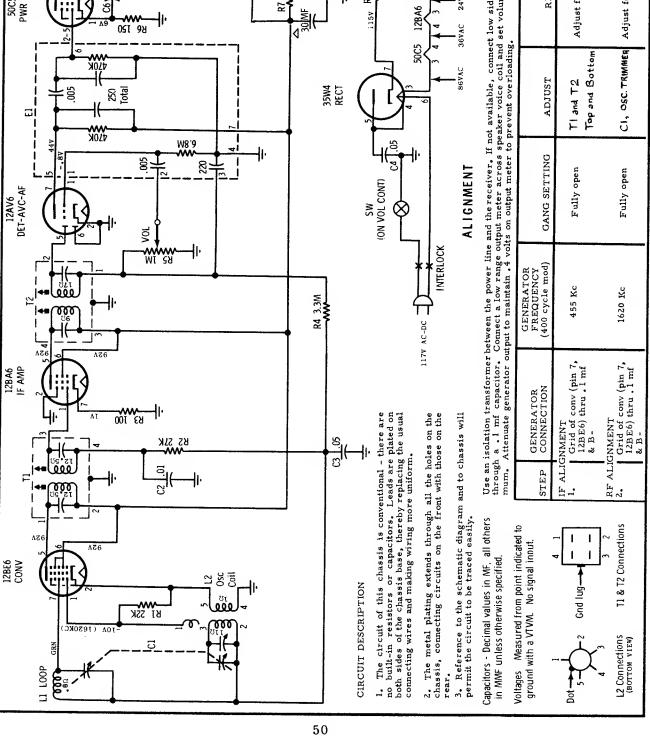


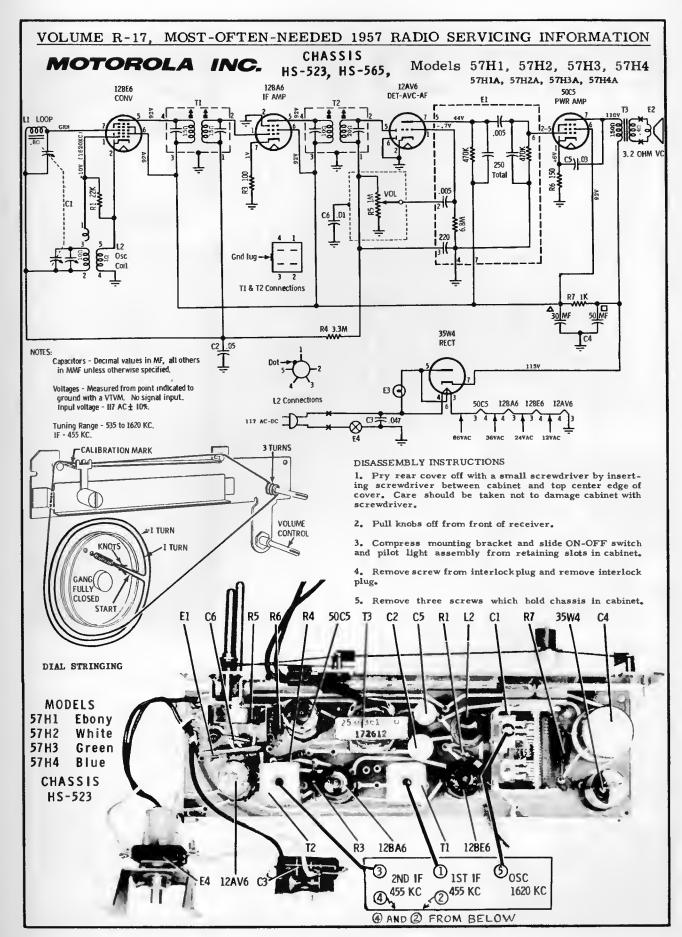
		TEST OSCILLATOR		REFER TO SCHEMATIC AND LAYOUT
STEPS SET RECEIVER DIAL TO	FREQ.	CONNECT OUTPUT	FOR LOCATION OF ADJUSTMENTS	
1	Any point where no interfering sig- nal is received.	455 KC	High side to pin 6 (grid) of 1R5. Low side through a 0.02 MFD condenser to chassis.	Adjust A6, A5, A4, A3 in that order (IF slugs) for maximum output at speaker. Recheck settings after all are completed.
2	Max. clockwise	1640 KC	Test loop (see proce- dure obove)	Adjust A2, (osc. trimmer on gang condenser)
3	1400 KC	1400 KC	Test loop (see proce- dure above)	Adjust A1, (Antenna trimmer on gang con- denser)

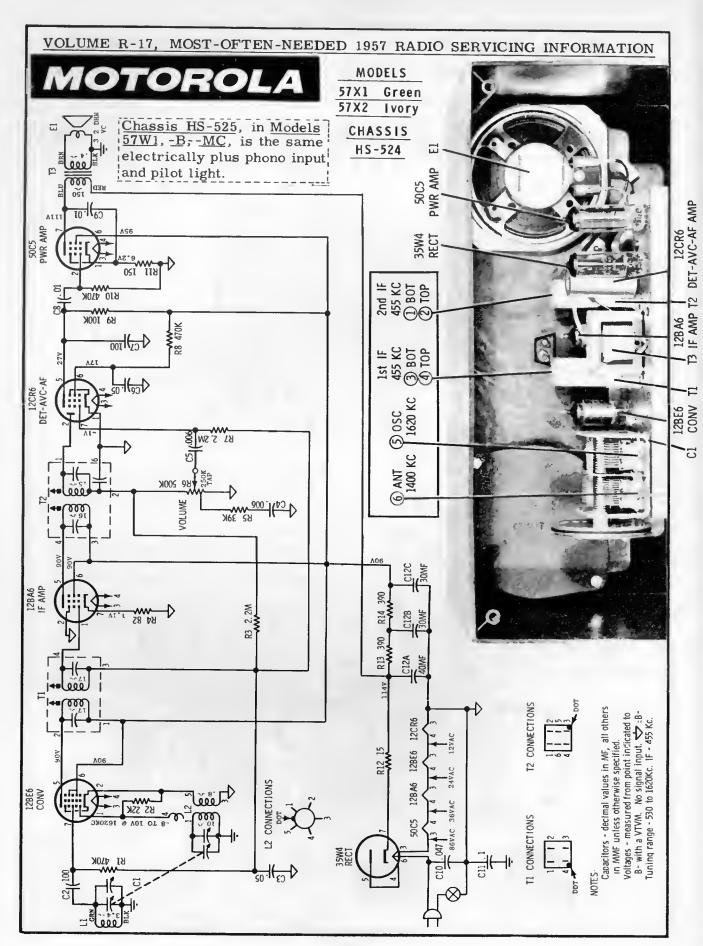


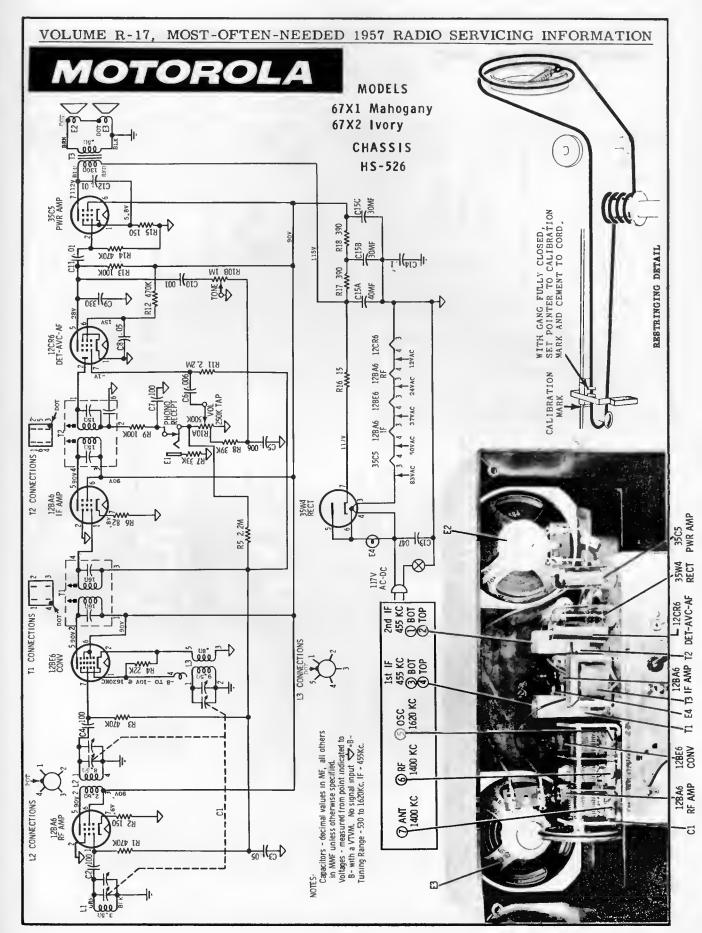


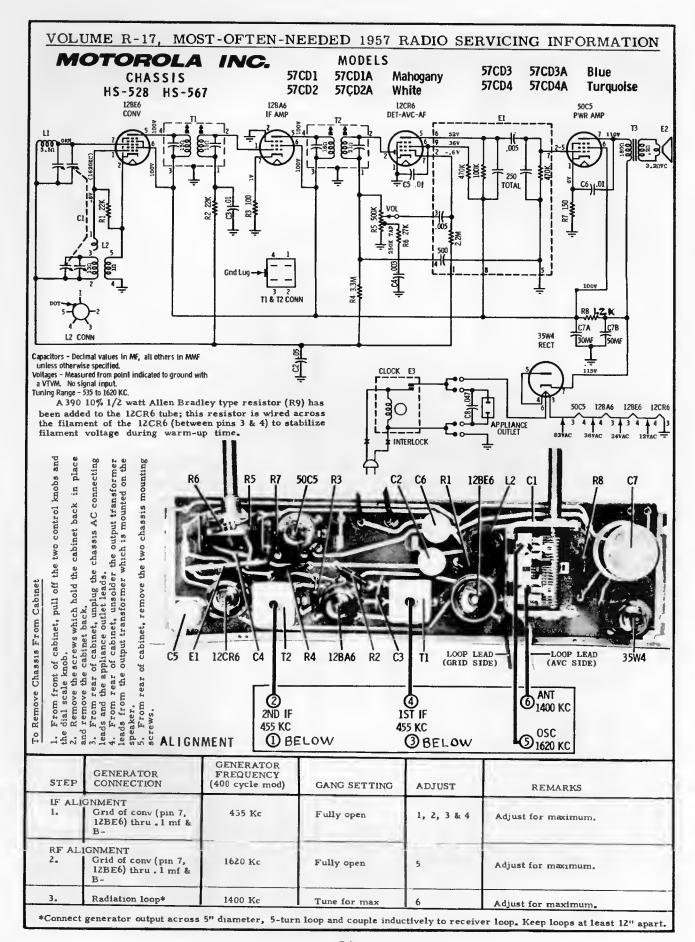
VOLUME R-17, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1957 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION Chassis HS-521, Models 57A1, 57A2, 57A3, and MOTOROLA INC. Chassis HS-522, Models 57R1, 57R2, 57R3, 57R4. Chassis HS-527 and HS-566, used in Models 57CS1, -A, 57CS2, -A, 57CS3, -A, 57CS4, -A, are like the above 23 Use an isolation transformer between the power line and the receiver. If not available, connect low side of generator to B-through a . I mf capacitor. Connect a low range output meter across speaker voice coil and set volume control to maximum. Attenuate generator output to maintain . 4 volts on output meter to prevent overloading. chassis plus clock and appliance outlet. \mathbf{r} 900 Adjust for maximum Adjust for maximum, REMARKS 12BA6 12BE6 C611.03 50C5 PWR AMP 82 R7. 1157 **-----**9 120 98 CI, OSC. TRIMMER Top and Bottom ADJUST TI and T2 35W4 RECT 55 Se **~~~** W8.9 GANG SETTING 8: 220 Fully open ALIGNMENT Fully open ION VOL CONT) DET-AVC-AF V NTERLOCK ₩I WI ВŞ GENERATOR FREQUENCY (400 cycle mod) Жc 1620 Kc 3.3M 455 84 117V AC-DC Grid of conv (pin 7, 12BE6) thru . 1 mf Grid of conv (pin 7, 12BE6) thru . 1 mf GENERATOR -**VVV**-& B-**B2 27K**



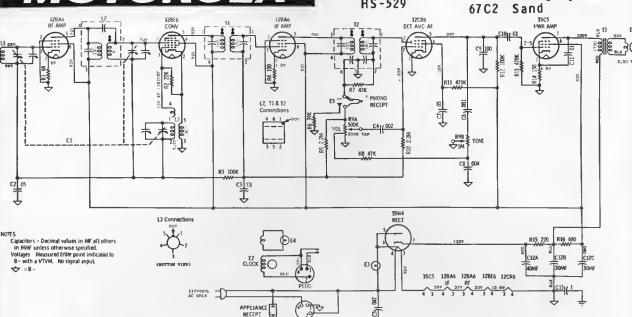






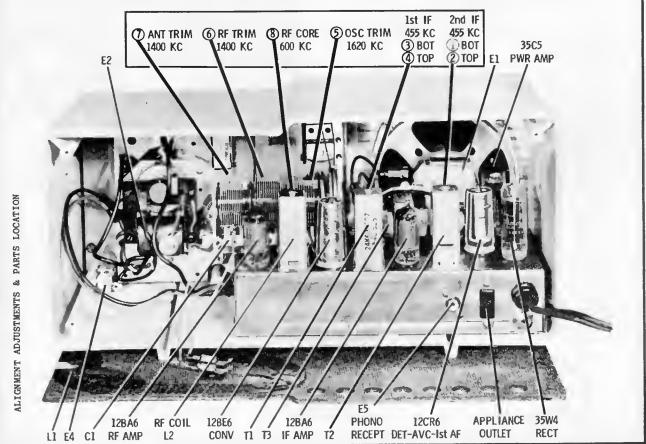


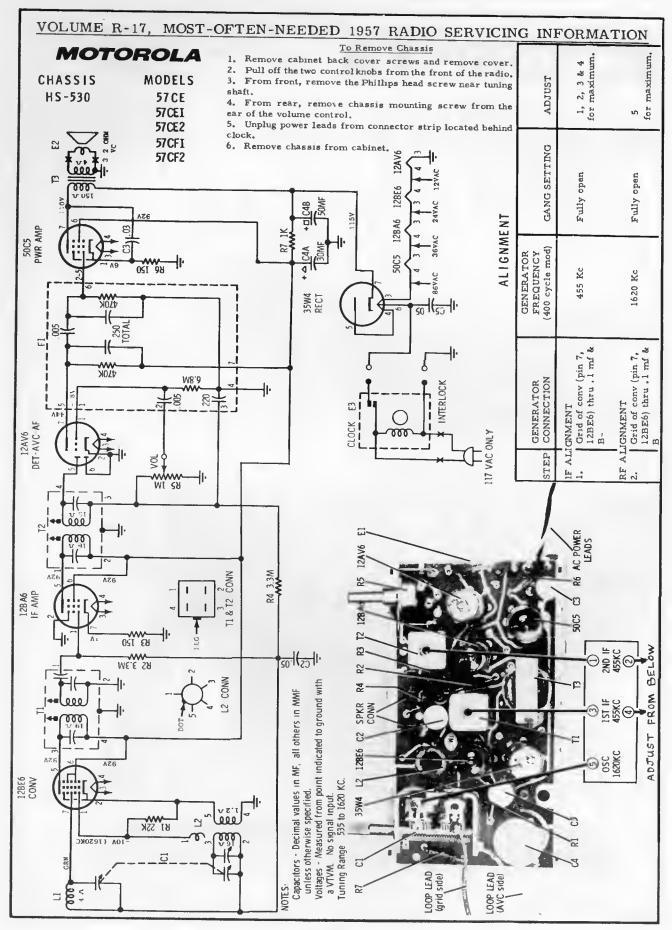
VOLUME R-17, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1957 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION CHASSIS HS-529 CONV IZBIO CONV IZBIO CONV IZBIO CONV IZBIO IZ

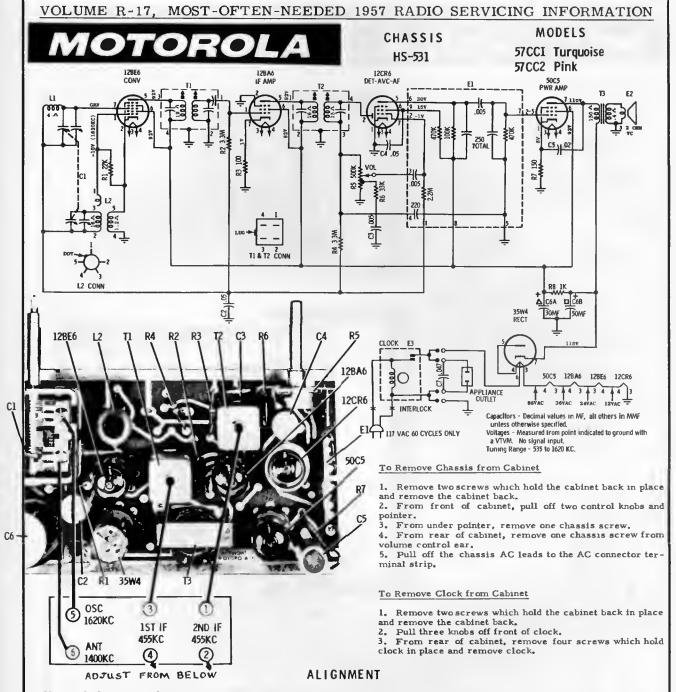


To Remove Chassis from Cabinet

- \boldsymbol{l}_{\bullet} Remove screws which hold the cabinet back cover and remove the cover.
- 2. Pull off the three control knobs from the front of the receiver.
- Unplug the antenna, clock and speaker leads from their respective sockets.
- 4. Remove three screws from the bottom of chassis.
- 5. Remove radio from cabinet.



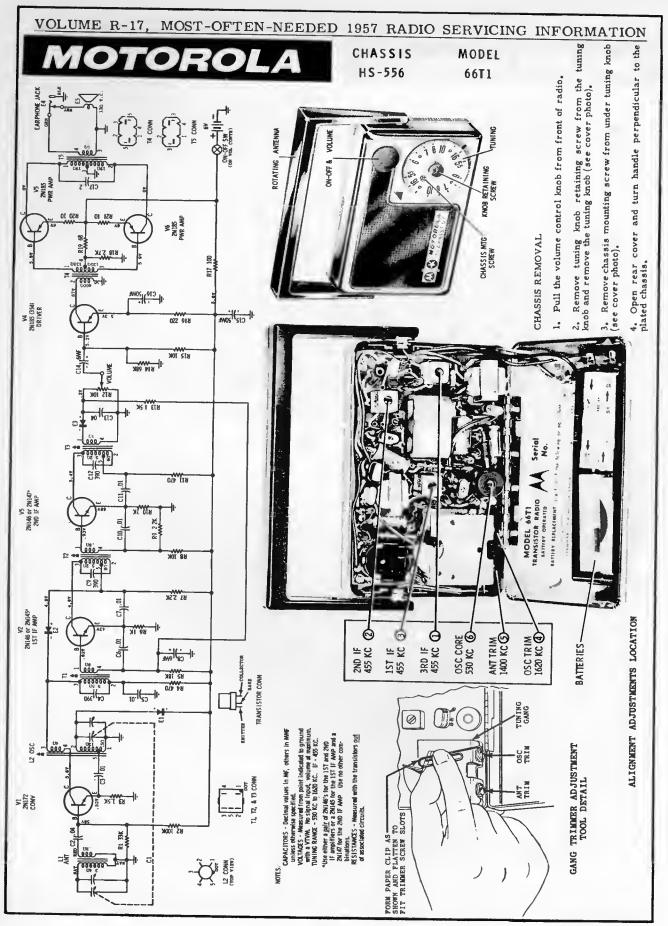




Use an isolation transformer between the power line and the receiver. Connect low side of generator to B-(outer chassis edges) through a .1 mf capacitor. Temporarily connect the speaker and AC leads. Connect a low range output meter across the speaker voice coil and set volume control to maximum. Attenuate generator output to maintain .40 volts on output meter to prevent overloading.

STEP	GENERATOR CONNECTION	GENERATOR FREQUENCY (400 cycle mod)	GANG SETTING	ADJUST	REMARKS
IF ALIC	INMENT				
1.	Grid of conv (pin 7, 12BE6) thru . 1 mf & B-	455 Kc	Fully open	1, 2, 3 & 4	Adjust for maximum.
RF ALI	GNMENT				
2.	Grid of conv (pin 7, 12BE6) thru . 1 mf & B-	1620 Kc	Fully open	5	Adjust for maximum.
3.	Radiation loop*	1400 Kc	Tune for max	6	Adjust for maximum.

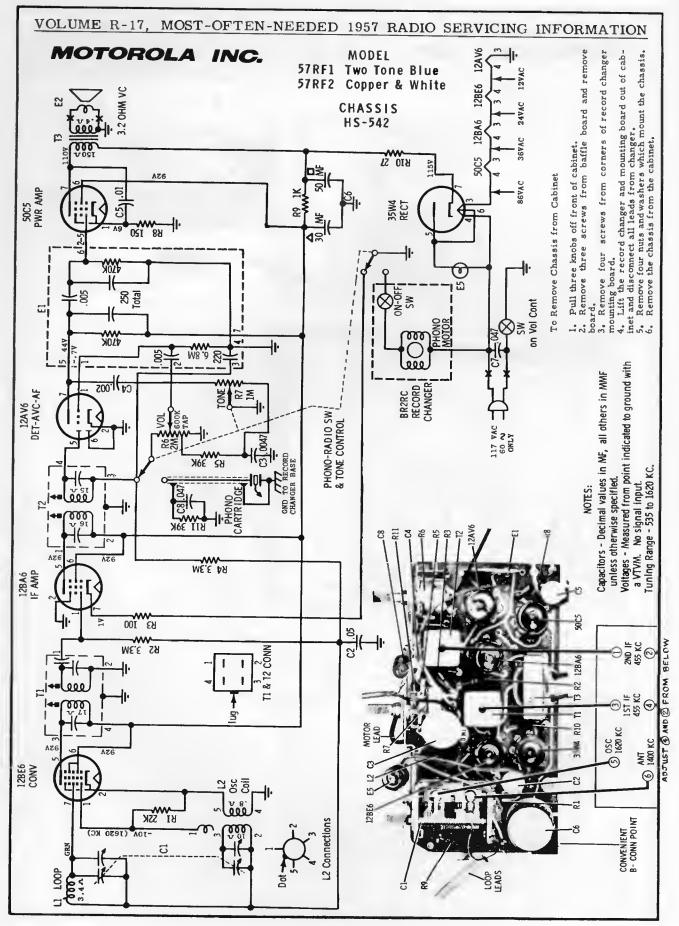
*Connect generator output across 5" diameter, 5-turn loop and couple inductively to receiver loop. Keep loops at least 12" apart.

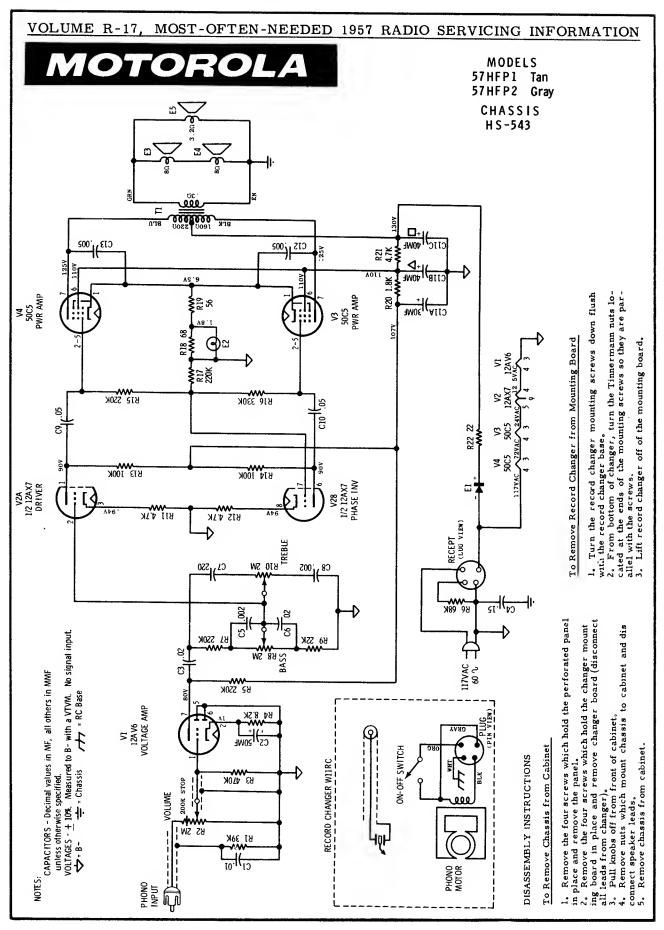


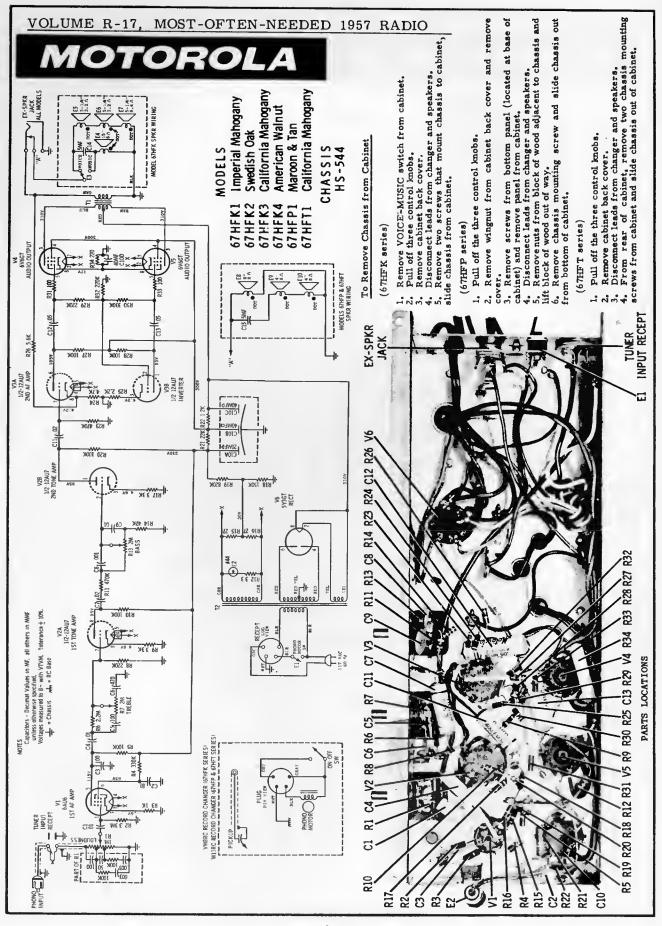
VOLUME R-17, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1957 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION MODELS MOTOROLA INC. CHASSIS HS-540 27F1 Red & Tweed Two Tone Blue PHONO INPUT LEADS 3 10 MF C2 .047 25CA5 25CA5 MOTOR €2 **PHONO** R3 120 R4 2200 PHONO MOTOR QUE MOTOR S LEAD ON-OFF SW 117V AC 60 ∿ ON VOL CONT ONLY SPEAKER NOTES LEADS Capacitors - decimal values in MF all others in MMF unless otherwise specified, PARTS LOCATIONS Voltages - measured from point indicated to B- with a VTVM. To Ramove Chassis from Cabinet Pull off two knobs from front of cabinet. MOTOROLA INC. Remove screws which mount baffle and remove baffle. Remove four screws from corners of phono mounting board. MODEL 4. Remove mounting board from cabinet. 37F1 Gray & Pink 5. Remove two screws which hold chassis to mounting board and remove chassis. 37F2 Green & Black CHASSIS HS-541 12AV6 50C5 **VOLTAGE AMP** PWR AMP C4 (.01 300K TAP 88 **R**7 2 5 82 94V .0047 C3 35W4 R9 27 RECT R12 3300 114V To Remove Chassis from Cabinet 1. Remove perforated baffle board by removing three screws which hold the board in place. Remove four screws located at the corners of the record changer mounting board. 12AV6 3. Grasp record changer mounting board and lift record R10 150 changer out of cabinet. 4. Pull off two control knobs from front of cabinet. Remove two nuts which mount the chassis to the cabinet VAC R11 330 and remove the chassis. ON-OFF BLK NOTES: 117V 60 ∿ 900 SW AC ONLY Capacitors - Decimal Values in MF, all others in MMF unless otherwise specified. **PHONO** Voltages measured to B- with VTVM. Tol. + 10% MOTOR

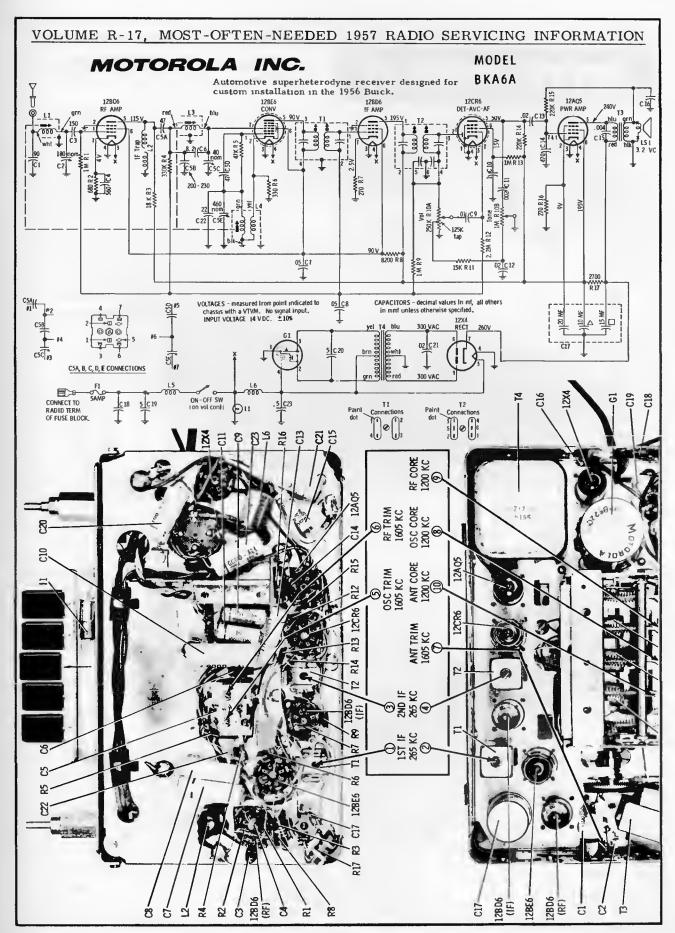
BR2RC RECORD CHANGER

+B- +Chassis

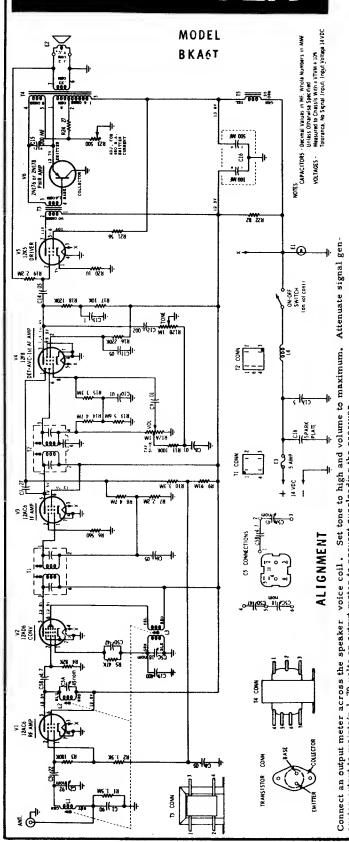








MOTOROLA



1. RADIO POLARITY - When servicing this radio on the service bench, be sure that the radio housing is connected to the negative side of the power source and that the "A" lead connects to the positive side.

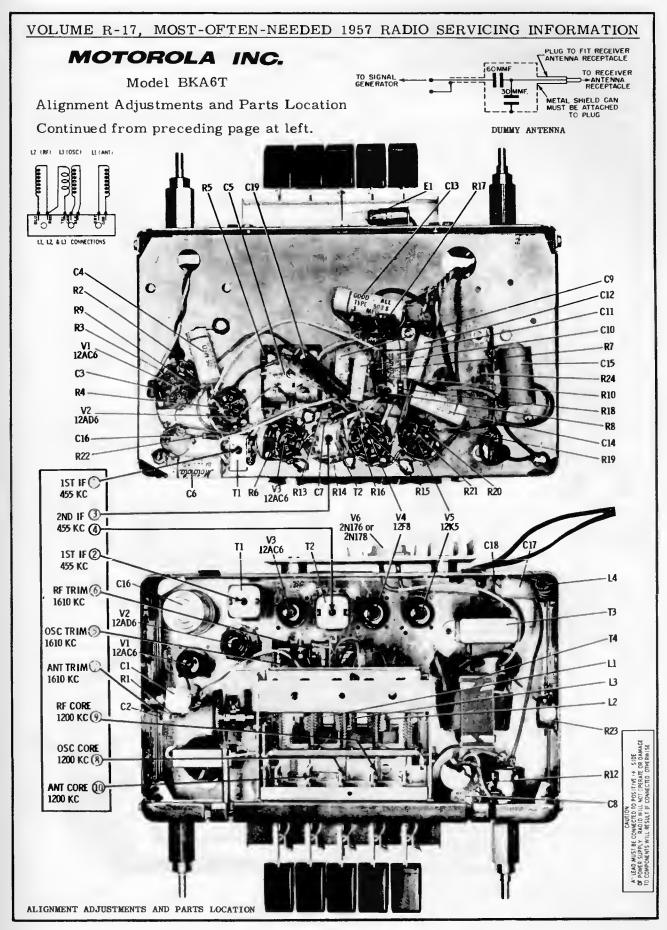
2. TRANSISTOR REPLACEMENT - When replacing a transistor, be sure that the transistor contacts are connected as follows: the lead from the driver transformer T-3 to the base terminal; the lead from the output transformer T-4 to the emitter terminal; the collector is automatically grounded when the transistor is mounted to the heat radiator. The schematic diagram shows the position of the transistor electrodes as viewed from the terminal side. Care should be taken when mounting the transistor to the heat radiator; if not securely mounted, the transistor may be damaged from lack of proper heat dissipation, NOTE: When a transistor is replaced, the emitter current should be checked. (See EMITTER CURRENT ADJUSTMENT).

3. EMITTER CURRENT ADJUSTMENT - To adjust the emitter current, insert a milliammeter in series with the emitter electrode. This can be done by unplugging emitter lead and connecting positive side of milliammeter to lead, and negative side to transistor emitter terminal. Adjust the variable 500 ohm resistor R-23 for 480 ma emitter current. Note: This milliammeter should be a quality instrument with low internal resistance of .1 ohm max.

right)

(For alignment adjustments and parts location see the next page adjacent at

erato	output to maintain i.	y voits on output me	erator output to maintain 1.77 voits on output meter to prevent overtoaung the receiver.	ing the receiver	
STEP	GENERATOR CONNECTION	GENERATOR FREQUENCY (400 cycle mod)	TUNER SET TO	ADJUST	REMARKS
IF AL.	IF ALIGNMENT 1. Conv grid (pin 7) 1. I mf & thru chassis	455 Kc	Hi end stop	1, 2, 3 & 4	Peak for maximum.
RF A1 2.	RF ALIGNMENT 2. Ant recept through dummy (see Fig.)	1610 Kc	Hi end stop	5,687	Peak for maximum.
NOTE fore p the es	Do not perform steps roceeding with step 3, cutcheon, dial backgro	3, 4, 5 & 6 unless back tuning cores I und plate and the pil	NOTE: Do not perform steps 3, 4, 5 & 6 unless the tuner has been tampered with or comp fore proceeding with step 3, back tuning cores 1" out of coils to eliminate their effect on the escutcheon, dial background plate and the pilot light socket to expose the tuning cores.	pered with or co	NOTE: Do not perform steps 3, 4, 5 & 6 unless the tuner has been tampered with or components have been replaced. Before proceeding with step 3, back tuning cores 1" out of coils to eliminate their effect on trimmer adjustments. Remove the escutcheon, dial background plate and the pilot light socket to expose the tuning cores.
÷.	Ant recept through dummy (see Fig.)	1610 Kc	Hi end stop	5,6 & 7	Peak for maximum,
4.	=	1200 Kc	Tuner carriage 9/32" from hi end stop	8,9 & 10	Peak for maximum using alignment tool Motorola Part No. 66A76278.
ň,	z	1610 Kc	Hi end stop	5,6&7	Peak for maximum,
6. Re	peat steps 4 & 5 until r	o further increase;	Repeat steps 4 & 5 until no further increase; then cement tuning cores in place.	es in place.	
ANTE 7.	ANTENNA TRIMMER 7.		Weak station around 1400 Kc	7	With radio installed in car and antenna fully extended, peak antenna trimmer for maximum.
					Crimmer for mean



MOTOROLA INC.

AMERICAN MOTORS 8990377

MOTOROLA 6MR

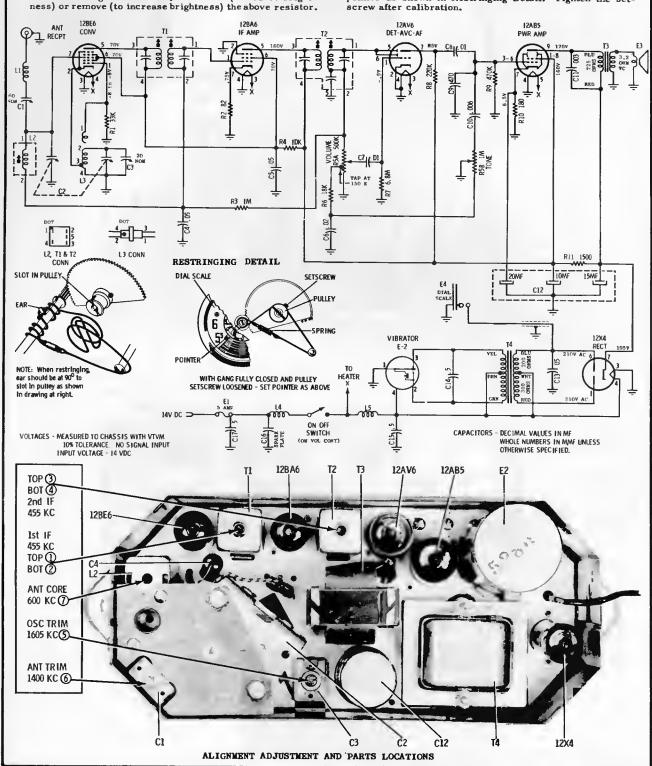
American Motors 8990455, Motorola 7MR, is practically identical to the set described.

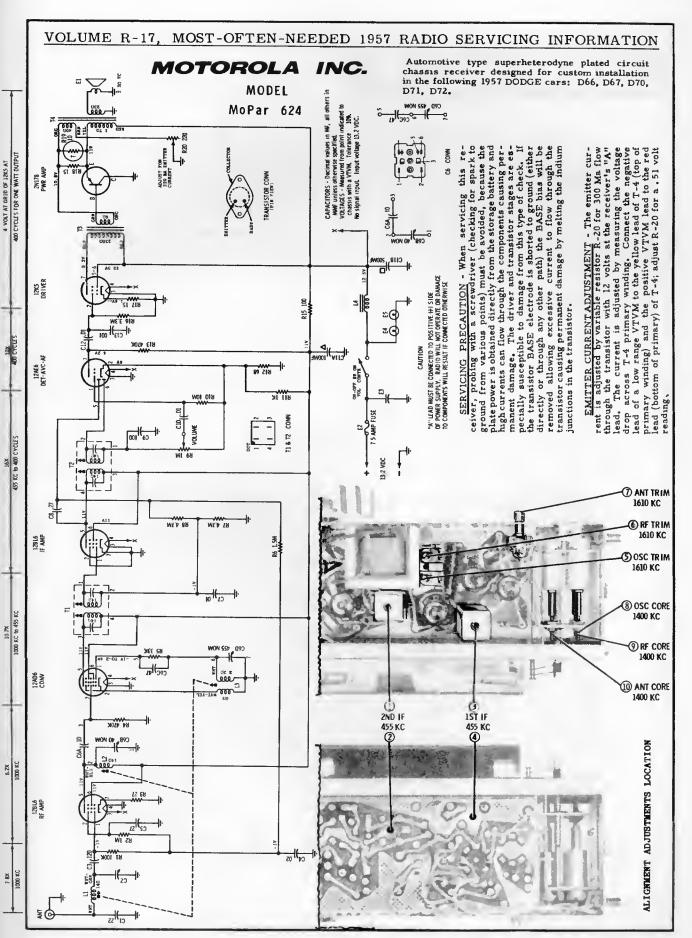
DIAL LIGHTING

Some receivers have a 270K 10% 1/2W resistor (Motorola Part No. 6R6414) in series with the dial scale. In the event that a dial scale is replaced and the dial scale found to be either too bright or too dim, either add (to reduce brightness) by remove (to increase brightness) the above resistor.

POINTER CALIBRATION

Remove the top cover and place the dial scale and pointer on the tuning shaft. With gang fully closed, loosen the tuning pulley setscrew, rotate the tuning pulley to position pointer as shown in Restringing Detail. Tighten the setscrew after calibration.





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VOLTS AT CRID OF 12K5 AT 40 CYCLES FOR ONE WATT OUTPUT

2N176 PWR AMP

22KS DRIVER

12AJ6 DET-AVC-AF

> 12Ar6 IF AMP

CONV

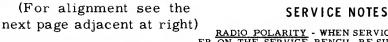
128L6 RF AMP

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5.0X

MOTOROLA 75MF

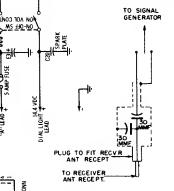
FORD FEG-18806-H

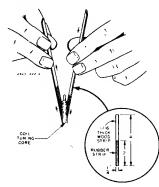


RADIO POLARITY - WHEN SERVICING THIS RECEIVER ON THE SERVICE BENCH, BE SURE THAT THE RECEIVER "A" LEAD IS CONNECTED TO THE POSITIVE SIDE OF THE POWER SOURCE AND THAT THE RECEIVER HOUSING IS CONNECTED TO THE NEGATIVE SIDE. IF CONNECTED OTHERWISE, THE RECEIVER WILL NOT OPERATE AND DAMAGE TO COMPONENTS MAY RESULT.

TRANSISTOR REPLACEMENT - When replacing a transitor, be sure that the transistor mounting screws are securely tightened, the transistor may be damaged from lack of proper heat dissipation. NOTE: When a transistor is replaced, the emitter current should be checked (see EMITTER CURRENT ADJUSTMENTS).

EMITTER CURRENT ADJUSTMENT - The emitter current is adjusted by variable resistor R-23 for 390 Ma flow through the transistor with 12 volts at the receiver's "A" lead. The current is adjusted by measuring the voltage drop across the top section of T-4 primary winding. Connect the negative lead of a low range VTVM to the yellow lead of T-4 (top of primary winding) and the positive VTVM lead to the white lead (tap on primary) of T-4; adjust R-23 for a.82 volt reading (see ALIGNMENT LOCATIONS photo).





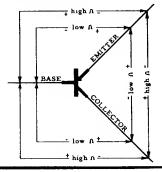
DUMMY ANTENNA DATA

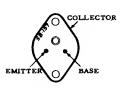
CORE ALIGNMENT TOOL DETAIL

6. TRANSISTOR CHECK - The transistors used in this receiver can be expected to give unusually long trouble-free life. However, the following transistor checks are provided to facilitate servicing:

Substituting a known good transistor for a suspected one is the simplest and most positive way of checking transistors.

The transistor may be checked for shorts and opens by using an ohmmeter. This check primarily measures the ability of a transistor to conduct current in one direction and to resist current flow in the opposite direction. The resistance in the conduction direction is very low in relation to the resistance in the non-conduction direction. This check is made by connecting the ohmmeter leads as shown in illustration.





TRANSISTOR CONNECTIONS
(PIN VIEW)

CSA 170 NOM

MOTOROLA 75MF, FORD FEG-18806-H, Alignment Information (Continued)

Connect an output meter across the speaker voice coil. Set tone control to high and volume control to maximum. Attenuate signal generator output to maintain 1.79 volts (1 watt) on output meter to prevent overloading. Input voltage should be 14.4 volts.

GENERATOR STEP CONNECTION	GENERATOR FREQUENCY (400 cycle mod)	TUNER SET TO	ADJUST	REMARKS
STEE COMMECTION	(400 Cycle filled)	TONER BET TO	VD2 O2 I	KENMKAS
IF ALIGNMENT 1. 12AD6 grid (pin 7) thru .1 mf & chassis	262.5 Kc	Hi end stop	1, 2, 3 & 4	Adjust for maximum.
RF ALIGNMENT 2. Antenna recept thru dummy	1610 Kc	Hı end stop	5,6&7	Adjust for maximum.
NOTE: Do not perform	stens 3 4 5 8 6 m	place tuner has bee	n tamparad wit	h or components have been replaced. Defens

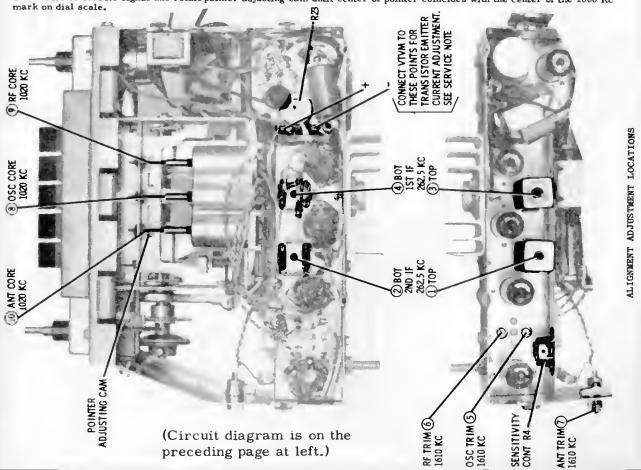
NOTE: Do not perform steps 3, 4, 5 & 6 unless tuner has been tampered with or components have been replaced. Before proceeding with step 3, back tuning cores 1-3/8" out of tuning coils to eliminate their effect on trimmer adjustment.

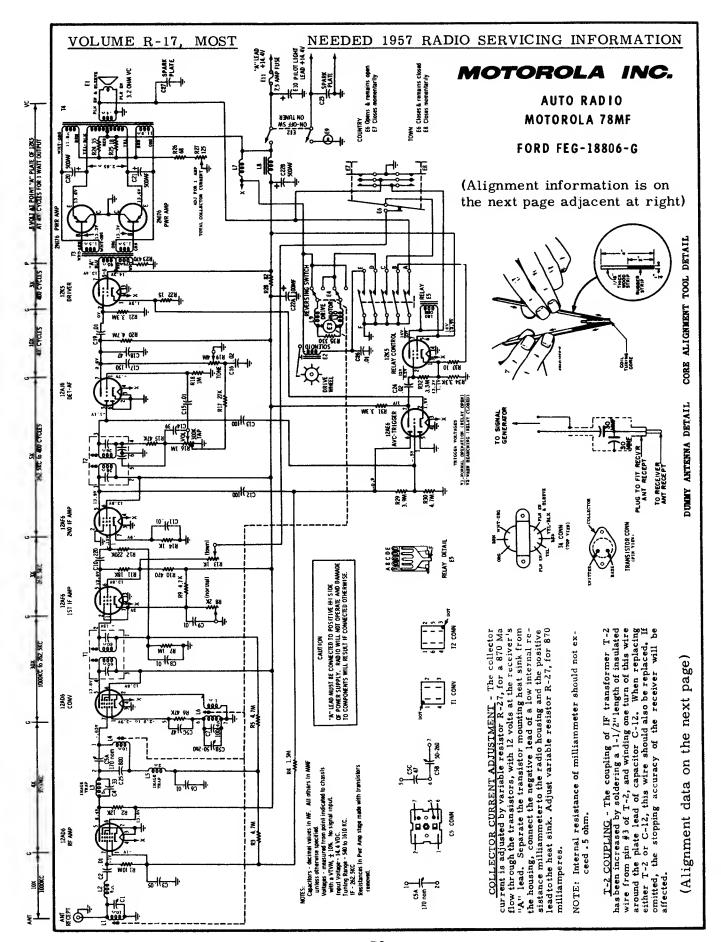
3.	Antenna recept thru dummy (see Figure)	1610 Kc	Hi end stop	5,6&7	Adjust for maximum.
4.	er	1020 Kc	25/32" from hi end stop	8, 9 & 10	Adjust for maximum.
5.	27	1610 Kc	Hi end stop	5,6&7	Adjust for maximum.

6. Repeat steps 4 & 5 until no further increase, then cement cores in place; last adjustment should be step 5.

SENSITIVITY CONTROL 7. Antenna recept thru dummy	Tune for max	Sensitivity control	Adjust for 1.79 volts output.
ANTENNA TRIMMER 8.	Weak station around 1400 Kc	7	Adjust for maximum with radio installed in car and antenna fully extended.

TO CALIBRATE POINTER
Tune radio to 1000 Kc signal and rotate pointer adjusting cam until center of pointer coincides with the center of the 1000 Kc





Connect a VTVM from the AVC line to ground (pin #1 of 12AD6 RF amp & chassis). Set volume to minimum and tone to treble. Attenuate signal generator to maintain VTVM reading between 1.5 and 2 volts.

STEP	GENERATOR CONNECTION	GENERATOR FREQUENCY (400 cycle mod)	TUNER SET TO	ADJUST	REMARKS
IF ALIG	NMENT 12AD6 conv, grid (pin 7) thru .1 mf & chassis	262, 5 Kc	Hi end stop	2, 3 & 4	Adjust for maximum.
2.	u			1	Adjust for dip.
RF ALIC	ONMENT Antenna recept thru dummy	1610 Kc	Hi end stop	5,6&7	Adjust for maximum.

NOTE: Do not perform steps 4, 5, 6 & 7 unless the tuner has been tampered with or components have been replaced. Before proceeding with step 4, back tuning cores 1-3/8" out of tuning coils to eliminate their effect on trimmer adjustment.

4.	Antenna recept thru dummy	1610 Kc	Hi end stop	5,6&7	Adjust for maximum.
5,	17	1020 Kc	49/64" from hi end stop	8, 9 & 10	Adjust for maximum.
6.	н	1610 Kc	Hi end stop	5,6 & 7	Adjust for maximum.
7. Rene	st stans 5 & 6 until m	o formalis and described as			

. Repeat steps 5 & 6 until no further increase, then cement cores in place. Step No. 6 should be last adjustment.

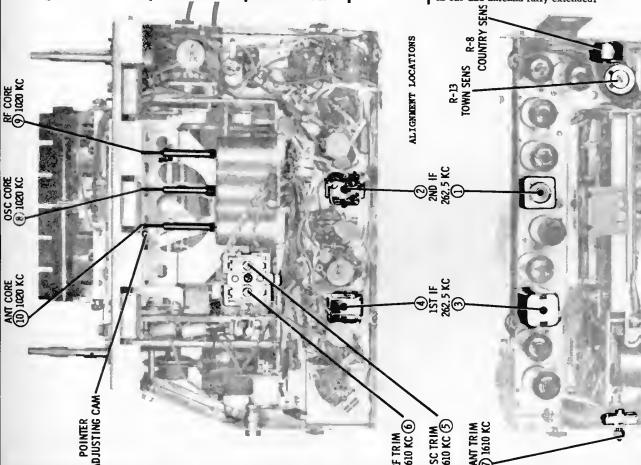
SENSITI 8.	VITY CONTROLS Antenna recept thru dummy (see Figure)	1000 Kc at 5 microvolts	Tune for max	R8
9•	"	1000 Kc at 100 microvolts	Tune for max	R13
ANTENNA TRIMMER ADJUSTMENT 10.			Weak station around 1400 Kc	7.

Adjust for 1.79 volts output. (Connect output meter across voice coil and set volume control to maximum).

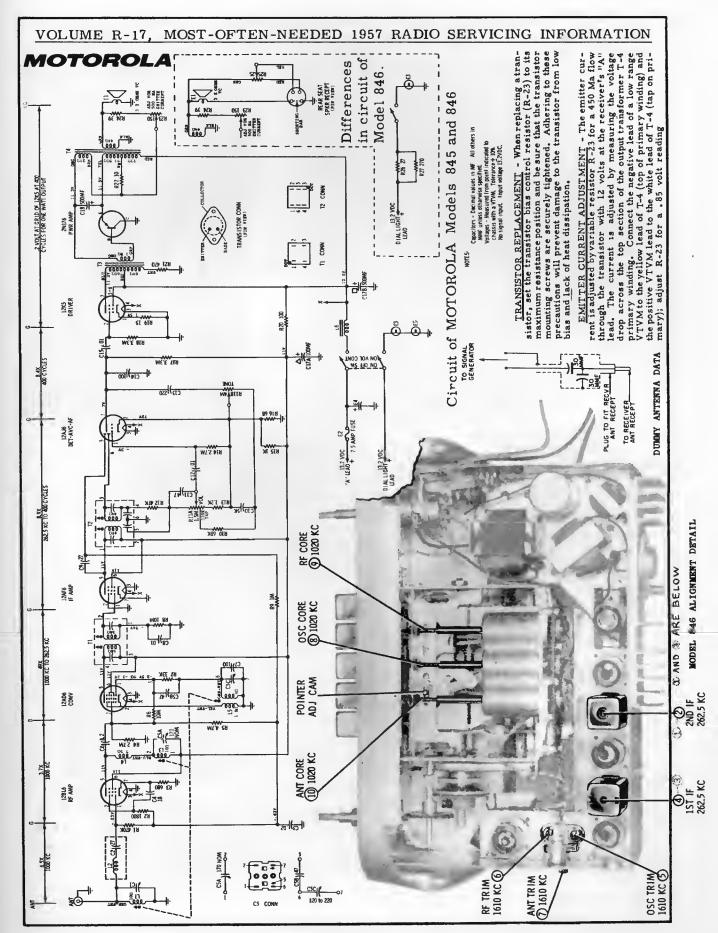
Short case of R13 to chassis.

Short case of R13 to chassis.
Adjust for 1. 79 volts output.
(Connect output meter across voice coil and set volume control to maximum).

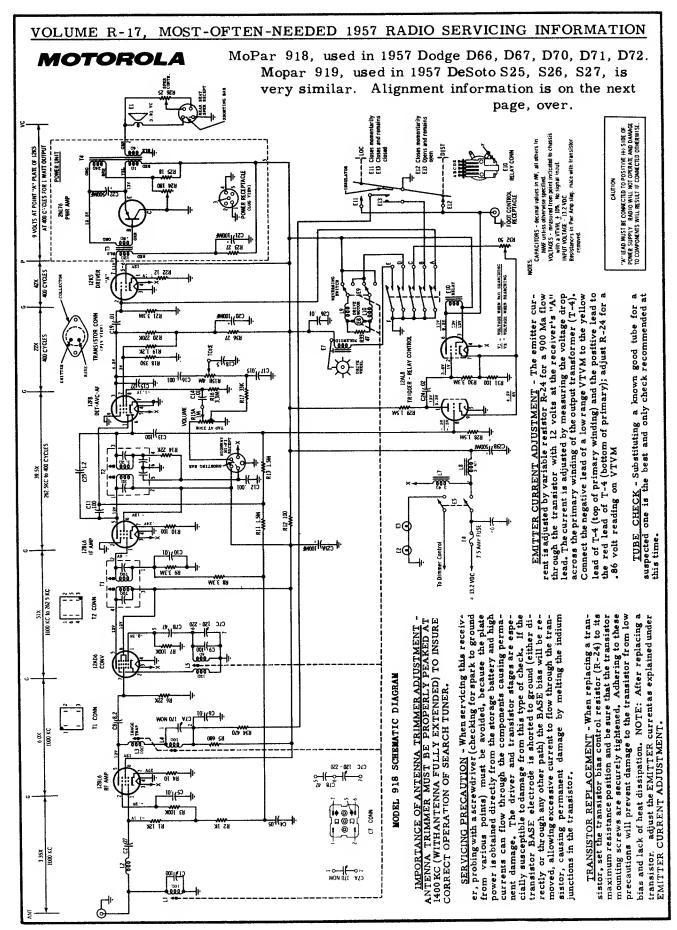
Adjust for maximum with radio installed in car and antenna fully extended.



VOLUME R-17, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1957 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION MOTOROLA INC. MoPar Models 845, 846, and 849 Circuit diagram of Model 849 below; circuit for Models ADJ YOR SOO MA CURRENT 845 and 846 is on the next page, adjacent at right. Alignment detail illustrations continued on the page following the circuits. Model 845 Model 846 Geere e ger Dodge D66, D67, D70, D71, D72 DeSoto S25, S26, S27 Plymouth P30, P31 Model 849 7 VOLT AT GRIB OF 12K5 AT 4 YOLES FOR ONE WATE OUTPUT MODEL 849 SCHENATIC DIAGRAM R25 100 TRANSISTOR CONN 2N176 PWR AMP All others 000 MMF unless otherwise specified. Voltages - Measured from point indicated to chassis with a VTVM. Tolerance ± 10%. No signal input, Input voltage 13.2 VDC. RZI 470 ON VOL CONTR. Capacitors - Decimal values in MF. 12K5 With radio installed in car and antenna fully extended, peak antenna trimmer for maximum. BIO IS 7.5 AMP FUSE NOTE: Do not perform steps 3, 4, 5 & 6 unless the tuner has been tampered with or components have been replaced. Retheir effect on the trimmer adjustments. Use alignment 13.2 V0C NOTES RIT ATOK Adjust for maximum. Ustool Part No. 66A76278. 1 CI4) |550 5 should be the last step. Adjust for maximum. Adjust for maximum Adjust for maximum Adjust for maximum REMARKS 12AE6 DET-AVC-AF WI 9 98 BT2 IK R14 10M CONN C12 14. 01 18.6X 262 5 KC TO 400 CYCLES output meter at all times Set volume to maximum ដ in place. 1,2,3 & ADJUST 5,6 & 7 -8 5,6 & ~ no further increase; then cement cores 12AF6 F AMP TUNER SET TO Œ Weak station around 1400 Kc 49/64" from Hi end stop end stop ä end stop end stop 45X 00 KC TO 262.5 KC end stop Connect an output meter across the speaker voice coil. Attenuate signal generator output to maintain 1, 79 volts 王 Ξ Ξ कक़ टिहा हिं ALIGNMENT 12A06 CONV GENERATOR FREQUENCY (400 cycle mod) ans. 262, 5 Kc 1610 Kc 1020 Kc 1610 Kc 1610 Kc MY. A. ZM steps 4 and 5 until 12BL6 RF AMP 12AD6 grid (pin 7) thru . 1 mf capaci-Ant recept thru Ant recept thru dummy antenna dummy antenna GENERATOR TRIMMER tor & chassis 11 (2) |-07 see Figure) see Figure) GNMENT GNMENT = ANTENNA 7. Repeat Y ¥ STEP \$@ R.F. H. 3, 4. ઙ૽ ស្ន



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MODEL 918 ALIGNMENT ADJUSTMENTS

VOLUME R-17, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1957 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

MOTOROLA MoPar 918 and MoPar 919 ALIGNMENT Continued

Connect a VTVM across the AVC line and ground (see ALIGNMENT LOCATIONS detail). Set volume control to its midposition. Attenuate signal generator output to maintain 1.5 to 2 volts on VTVM at all times to prevent overloading the

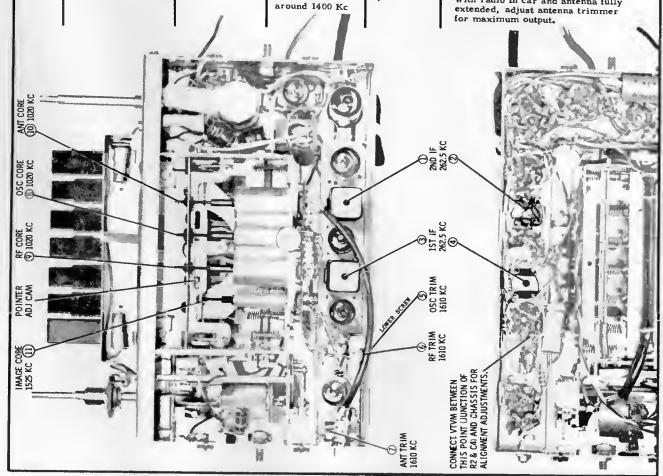
GENERATOR STEP CONNECTION		TUNER SET TO	ADJUST	REMARKS
IF ALIGNMENT 1. 12AD6 grid (posterior) thru 1 mf cator and chass	pacı-	H1 end stop	2, 3 & 4	Adjust for maximum.
RF ALIGNMENT	11	11	1	Adjust for <u>minimum</u> . Adjust signal generator as required to obtain a well-defined minimum.
3. Ant recept the	u dum- 1610 Kc	H1 end stop	5,6&7	Adjust for maximum.

NOTE: Do not perform steps 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 unless tuner has been tampered with or components have been replaced. Remove escutcheon to expose core screws. Before proceeding with step 4, back tuning cores (of ant, RF & oscillator only) 1-3/8" out of coals to eliminate their effect on trimmer adjustments.

4.	Ant recept thru dum- my	1610 Kc	Hi end stop	5,6&7	Adjuat for maximum.
5.	21	1020 Kc	49/64" from hi end stop	8, 9 & 10	Adjust for maximum.
6.	àp	1610 Kc	H1 end stop	5,6&7	Adjust for maximum.
7. Res	peat steps 5 and 6 until	no further moves	nt Albana a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a		

7. Repeat steps 5 and 6 until no further increase; then cement cores in place. Step 6 should be last step.

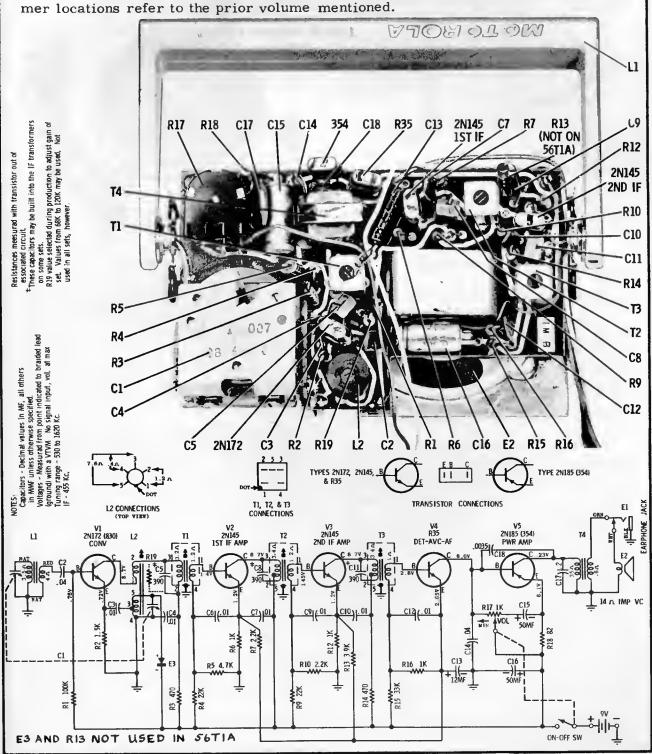
8. Ant recept the	ru dum~ 1525 Kc	1000 Kc	11	Adjust trap for minimum output of image frequency (1525 Kc) when tuned to 1000 Kc.
ANTENNA TRIMMER	-	Weak station	7	With radio in car and antenna fully



MOTOROLA

MODELS CHASSIS 56T1A HS-553 56T1B HS-554

These sets are very similar to Chassis HS-483, Model 56T1, covered on page 65, of the "Most-Often-Needed 1956 RADIO Diagrams" manual. In fact, Model 56T1B may be considered a later version of these earlier sets. In servicing, changes in 56T1B circuit may be followed to secure improved operation. For alignment trimmer locations refer to the prior volume mentioned.

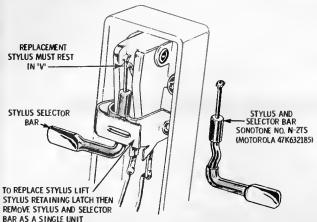


MOTOROLA

RECORD CHANGER MODEL BR2RC PART NO 59D636270

STYLUS RENEWAL.

(Service material below and on the next eight pages.)



To renew a SONOTONE stylus, gently lift tone arm and lift stylus retaining latch, then remove stylus and selector bar as a single unit. When installing new stylus, be sure stylus rests in V. Replace with SONOTONE No. N-2TS (Motorola Part No. 47K632185).



This record changer will operate only on 117 volt 60 cycle AC.

Loading. --Lift the record control arm by holding it at at the far end (i.e., end furthest away from the center spindle) and then swing it clear of the records. Then, taking each record singly, place it on the center spindle resting the first record on the spindle ledge. Hold the record in position with the left hand and load the others with the right hand in the same way. When all records are in position, replace the record control arm over the center spindle. If the records are all of one diameter, it may be more convenient to group the ten together; see that the center holes are all in line and place the group on the center spindle.

Starting Up. --Make sure that the pickup stylus is correct -that is, either 78 or 33.45 and similarly the speed knob. The Pickup is correctly set for 78 RPM records when knob at the front of the Pickup is so positioned that the number 78 (Std) is upright. To position the Pickup for long-playing records, the numbers 33.45 (LP) must be upright. Then move the On/Off/Manual/Reject Knob to the left firmly but not too roughly. That is all that is required.

Rejecting. -- To reject a record, merely move the On/Off/Manual/Reject Knob to the LEFT.

When the last record is finished the machine will switch itself off automatically.

Manual Operation. --To play records singly on the record changer, the following procedure should be adopted: Place desired record on the turntable manually and replace control arm in its operating position. Turn On/Off/Manual/ Reject switch to the "Manual" position only. The turntable will now revolve at the selected speed. Lift the Pickup off its rest and place in position on record. The record will now play and when completed the Pickup will return to rest and the unit will switch off automatically in the normal manner.

To Remove the Records. --Lift the record control arm and turn it out of the way. Grasp the records together and lift them gently from the center spindle, easing them past the ledge on the spindle.

After loading always see that the Magidisk Record Selector Arm (Item 8M139) is out and not stuck in a vertical position. In other words, it must be BELOW the records.



GENERAL INFORMATION

This record changer is designed to play all of the existing types of phonograph records in common use. First, there is the record that rotates at a speed of 78 revolutions per minute. This type has been in common use for many years. Generally, this record is produced in two diameters, 10" and 12", playing respectively about 3-1/2 and 5 minutes per side. This record changer will play a total of ten records of average thickness at one loading, and the different diameters can be mixed; the machine itself will select the correct conditions for each diameter WITHOUT any adjustment. The only manual adjustment necessary is to turn the Pickup to the 78 position and rotate the speed control knob to the 78 position.

Secondly, there is the record that rotates at 33-1/3 revolutions per minute. This is commonly called the LP or long-playing type. It is generally produced in two diameters--12" and 10". The playing time is much longer per side than with the old 78 RPM type. Thus, one side of the 12" diameter can play up to 20 minutes. Again this record changer will accept a mixed loading of the different diameters and will automatically select the correct conditions for each. Again the only manual adjustments are the Pickupt of the 33-1/3 position and the speed changer knob also to the 33-1/3 position.

Thirdly, there is the record that rotates at 45 revolutions per minute. This is only produced in the 7" diameter size. Some of these records are sold with a large center hole which must have an adaptor plate fitted to reduce the hole size to the common standard to fit the center spindle. The more recent tendency is to sell 45 RPM records with the standard small hole, allowing this center to be pushed out when the large hole is required. With these records the speed must be set to the 45 position and the Pickup set to the 33-1/3 position.

Fourthly, there is the record that rotates at 16-2/3 revolutions per minute. This is, at present, only produced in the 7" diameter size. Generally speaking, it is advisable to play these records singly. Some of these records are manufactured with a very large center hole. In such cases, they are sold with a special cardboard adaptor which reduces this hole to the standard size for normal use. Many records are, however, manufactured with the small standard center hole. With these records, set speed change knob to the 16-2/3 position and the Pickup to the 33-1/3 position.

MOTOROLA Record Changer Model BR2RC Service Material, Continued

LUBRICATION

A periodic check should be made to insure that your changer is lubricated adequately at the points detailed below:

Heavy grease should be used on the following points:

- (a) Main slide (Item 8M162), grease faces rubbed by cam (8M168), and also end of tongue.
- (b) Actuating lever (8M152), grease inside face of pawl resetting strip.
- (c) Reset arm (8M204), grease portion that rubs on cam gear (8M160).
- (d) Main sub-plate (8M169), grease guide slots.
- (e) Ballrace (8M68), fill ballrace cup with grease and assemble with open end upwards.
- (f) Four speed pawl (8M52), grease nose of pawl.
- (g) Speed change slide (8M44), grease location steps.

Light oil should be used on the following points:

- (a) Control spindle (8M4), oil spindle.
- (b) T.T. Bearing (8M63 and 8M65).
- (c) Rivet (8M135), oil sparingly taking care not to drip oil down on to plastic selector arm bearing (8M138).
- (d) Rivet (8M116).
- (e) Jockey pulley bearing (8M33).
- (f) Speed change slide (8M44), oil portion of mainplate over which slide moves.

PLEASE NOTE

No oil should be used on the Magidisk Record Selector Bearing (see Figure 7).

ADJUSTMENTS

Needle Set-Down. --The set-down position of the needle on the record is adjusted by manipulation of the needle adjusting screw (Item 8M261). (See Figure 4.) Adjust this screwuntil the correct set-down of the needle on a 10" record is obtained. The correct position is 1/8" from the edge of the record. It is advisable to make this adjustment with a stack of 10" records on the turntable. When correctly positioned for a 10" record, the 12" and 7" needle set-down will also be correct.

Pickup Arm Height. --The pickup arm height is adjusted by the pickup height adjusting screw (Item 8M257). (See Figure 4.) To raise the height of the pickup arm, turn this screw counterclockwise. To lower the pickup arm turn clockwise. The pickup height should be adjusted so that with a stack of ten average thickness records on the turntable, the point of the needle clears the top record by 1/16 inch. A check should then be made to insure that the pickup

arm clears the underside of records loaded on the center spindle.

Needle Pressure. --Adjustments may be made by repositioning the pickup balance spring (Item 8M263) in the various adjusting holes provided (see Figure 4) until the correct pressure is obtained.

Adjusting of Speed Change. --

- (1) Set the four speed knob at the 16-2/3 RPM position.
- (2) Slacken setscrews on the 4-speed pulley (Item 8M94) and adjust until the jockey pulley (Item 8M32) is engaged on the smallest pulley diameter just clear of the top step (see Figure 2).
- (3) Tighten setscrews.

DISMANTLING

(1) Turntable Assembly (Item 8M62A)

Removecirclip (Item 8M109) and lift the turntable vertically upwards over the center spindle. Take care not to lose the thin thrust washer (that sticks to underside of turntable boss), ballrace of second thrust washer. NOTE: Before replacing assembly, set speed knob to 45 RPM. This allows easy maneuverability of jockey pulley when replacing turntable, without possible danger of bending jockey arm.

(2) To Remove Control Arm Assembly (Item 8M2A) (See Figure 7)

Remove pin (Item 8M5) on underside of control arm spindle (Item 8M4) (See Figure 3).

(3) Pickup Arm Assembly

This must be done after the changer has switched itself off. Unsolder the pickup leads from the connecting tagstrip. Unscrew the pickup top bearing (see Figure 4) and then lift the pickup arm clear. Replace the pickup top bearing to avoid losing the spacer washer.

(4) Main Sub-Assembly

Remove turntable and pickup arm as described and 3 screws (Items 8M114, 8M115 and 8M190) holding sub unit. Main sub-assembly can then be gently removed from unit-plate.

(5) Sonotone 2TS Cartridge (from pickup arm)

Unscrew the two self-tapping screws securing the cartridge bracket to the arm moulding. Ease the two pickup lead tags from the lugs at the rear of the cartridge case.

TROUBLE SHOOTING CHART

	SYMPTOMS	CAUSE	REMEDY
1.	Turntable does not rotate when On/Off/Reject Knob is turned to "ON"	(1) No current to motor	(a) Check that current has reached record changer motor. (b) Check that switch box assembly is functioning correctly.
			(c) Check all wiring and solder terminals to and from the switch box assembly (see Figure 1).
		(2) Motor defective	(a) Remove the turntable and allow the motor to operate without load. If motor spindle is not rotating and voltage is reaching the motor, the motor is faulty. Repair or replace.
			(b) Check that the 4-speed pulley (Figure 2) is not loose on motor spindle. If loose adjust as under "Adjustments of Speed Change".
		(3) Jockey pulley not engaging turntable rim.	(a) Check that the jockey pulley is free to pivot. (b) Check that the jockey pulley spring is correctly positioned (see Figure 2).

MOTOROLA Record Changer Model BR2RC Service Material, Continued

TROUBLE CHART - Cont'd

	SYMPTOMS	CAUSE	REMEDY	
			(c) Carefully clean the inside rim of turntable and rub- ber tire on jockey pulley to insure that they are free from oil and grit.	
11.	Turntable revolves when On/Off/Reject Knob is turned to "ON" but pick-up remains stationary on its rest.	(1) Incorrect manipulation of control.	Insure that the On/Off/Reject knob is turned to its fullest extremity in the "ON" direction. This does not apply when operating the changer manually.	
III.	Pickup lifts but fails to move in when record drops. The pickup returns to rest and the turntable continues to revolve	(1) Stop pin (Item 8M199)(see Figure 3) not dropping freely. (2) Adjusting link (Item BM20B) too tight (see Figure 3). (3) Stiffness in stop bracket as- sembly bsaring (see Fig- ure 3)	Remove all grease, oil, grit, burrs or rust carefully from the stop pin and spring (Item BM201) and insure that spring is not damaged. Slacken adjusting link by decreasing bend. Free and lightly oil.	

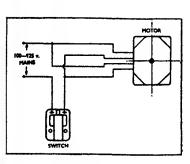


FIGURE 1.

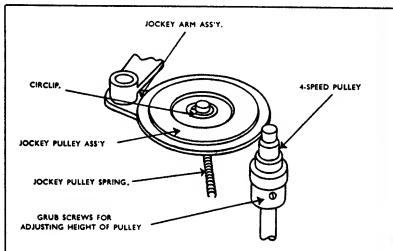
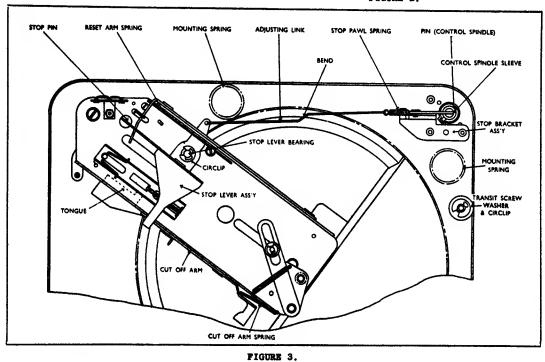


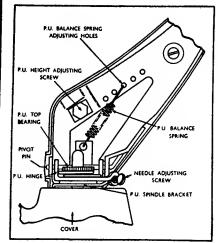
FIGURE 2.

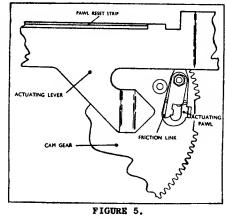


TROUBLE CHART - Cont'd

		TROUBLE CHART -	
	symptoms	CAUSE	REMEDY
IV.	Pickup lifts but fails to move in when record drops. Pickup returns to rest and changer switches off.	(1) Cut off arm (1tem 8M228) (see Figure 3) not returning to neutral position. (2) Undue friction at stop lever assembly bearing (see Figure 3) (3) Stiffness in stop bracket assembly bearing (see Figure 3)	 (a) Cut off arm spring (Item 8M227) (see Figure 3) damaged. Replace. (b) Friction on moving surfaces of cut off arm. This lever must be absolutely free to slide in its slots. Check for rust, frays in slots, etc. Remove, clean and lightly oil. Free and lightly oil.
v.	Pickup arm strikes rec- ord on spindle when it rises or needle catches on last record when it moves out.	(1) Pickup arm height not adjusted properly. (2) Control arm (Item 8M2) not holding records level. (3) Needle bent in crystal cartridge	See instructions for "Adjusting Pickup Arm Height" under "Adjustment". Hold control column securely and twist control arm until it will hold record stack parallel to top of turntable (see Figure 3). Replace needle. (See necessary instructions under "Dismantling".)
V1.	Turntable speed too slow.	(1) Tightness in motor bearing.(2) Binding in turntable bearing.(3) Jockey pulley slip.	Tap lightly the side of motor laminations to free self-aligning bearings. Check turntable bearing for freedom. If it does not turn easily when disengaged from the jockey pulley assembly (Item 8M32A) remove turntable, clean off foreign matter and lubricate with light mineral oil. Remove turntable and clean rim of jockey pulley. Oil jockey unit joints and pivots and make sure all move freely. Remove any trace of oil on jockey pulley rub-
		(4) Input voltage too low (5) Operating temperature too low. (6) Undersized 4-speed pulley	ber or inside of turntable rim. The input voltage should be not less than 100 volts. If the machine has been standing in a cold place or operated in surroundings at a temperature of less than 45°F, the turntable speed may be too slow initially. Remove turntable and fit new 4-speed pulley. Pulleys are available as follows: Small-red pulley; Mediumgreen pulley; Large-blue pulley. To increase turntable speed remove existing pulley from the motor shaft and fit the next size larger, or vice versa to reduce speed. When fitting new 4-speed pulley see "Adjustments of Speed Change" under "Adjustments",
VII.	Turntable speed too fast.	(1) Input voltage too high, (2) Oversize 4-speed pulley.	Replace 4-speed pulley as instructed at "6" under "Turntable Speed Too Slow"
viii.	Changer continues to cycle. With pickup dropping on to record during every cycle.	 (1) Pawl reset strip (see Figure 5) distorted. (2) Actuating pawl and friction link assembly (see Figure 5) 	Make sure that this strip is straight and resets friction link (Item 8M154) and actuating pawl (Item 8M156) by engaging with friction link shoulder during cycle (see Figure 5). Damp down the bearings of this assembly by smearing with medium grease.
1x.	Noise during playing of record.	too free. (1) Motor rumble. (2) Defective turntable bearing. (3) Defective jockey pulley. (4) Defective records (5) Squeaks	If a low pitched rumbling sound come s from the loud- speaker while the record is being played, check the motor rubber mountings to be sure the motor is freely suspended on them. The motor lead wires should have slack to allow the motor to float. Check for foreign matter in the bearings, defective balls, binding between balls, ball cage and thrust washers. Grease ballrace and washers. Lubricate with light mineral oil. A rapid thumping sound while the motor is running may indicate a flat on the motor jockey pulley (Item 8M32) (Figure 2). If this condition has not cleared up after 10 minutes of running time, remove the turntable and check the rubber tire on the jockey pulley. If the sur- face is not smooth, replace the jockey unit assembly, Worn or defective records cause needle scratch and distortion of the recorded sound. If the record is warped it may slip on the other records causing "wow". An enlarged hole in the record can also cause "wow". Squeaking sounds as the changer operates indicates a lack of oil, Lubricate.
х.	Distortion of recorded sound.	 Defective record. Defective amplifier. Bad cartridge. Dust on needle. 	(See "4" under "Noise during playing of record.") Check both amplifier and speaker. Replace. (See instructions under "Dismantling".) Brush off dust with finger.
XI.	No sound during playing,	 Defective cartridge. Defective wiring. Defective amplifier. Loose cartridge socket tags 	Replace. (See instructions under "Dismantling".) Check pickup leads for short or open lead. Check amplifier and speaker. Remove, tighten slightly and replace.

MOTOROLA Record Changer Model BR2RC Service Material, Continued





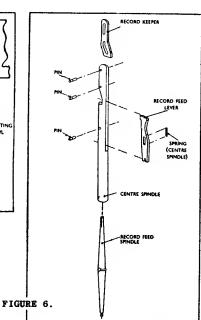
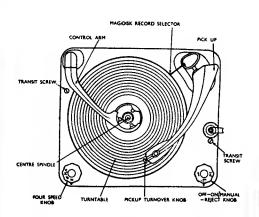


FIGURE 4.



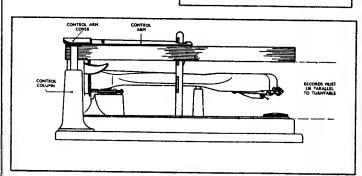


FIGURE 7.

FIGURE 6.

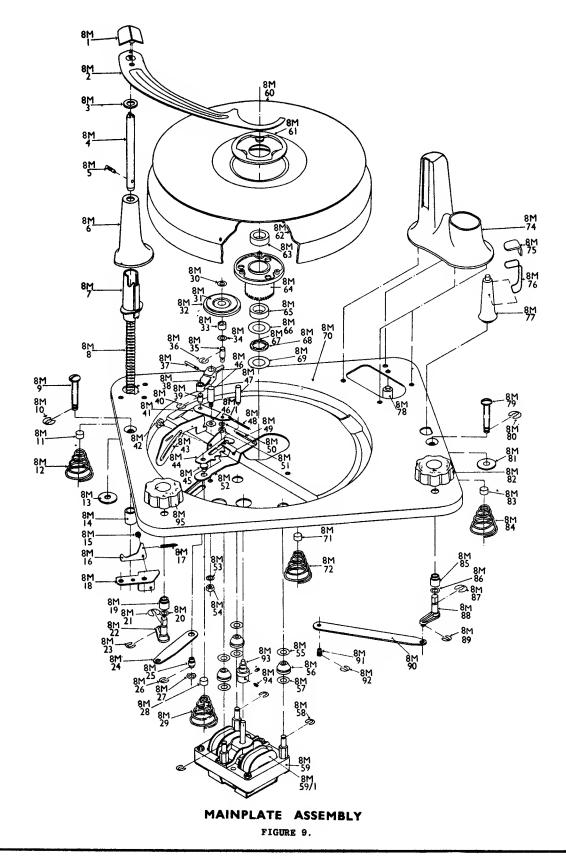
		TROUBLE CHART	- Cont¹d
	SYMPTOMS	CAUSE	REMEDY
XII.	Changer does not shut off after last record has been played, possibly continu- ing to play the last record from the 7" position.	 Control arm (Item 8M2) (Figure 8) binding. Adjusting link (Item 8M208) broken, disconnected or too slack (see Figure 3). Stop pawl spring (Item 8M17) loose, broken or faulty (see Figure 3). Undue friction at stop lever assembly bearing (see Figure 3). 	The record control arm must drop below the offset shoulder of the center spindle or the changer will not shut off. Replace or repair. Tighten adjusting link by increasing bend. Remove, clean and lightly oil.
XIII.	Changer returns pickup to rest before all records have been dropped. Turn- table continues to revolve or changer switches itself completely off.	Adjusting link (Item 8M208) too tight (see Figure 3).	Slacken adjusting link by decreasing bend (see Figure 3)
XIV.	4-speed knob (Figure 7) does not select 16, 33, 45 or 78 when registering that speed.	Speed change wrongly adjusted.	Refer to "Adjustments of Speed Change" under "Adjustments".
xv.	Record does not drop when changer cycles.	(1) Record feed spindle (Item 8M107) (Figure 6) broken. (2) Record feed lever (Item 8M104) (Figure 6) broken.	Replace record feed spindle or complete center spindle. Replace record feed lever or the complete center spindle.

MOTOROLA Record Changer Model BR2RC Service Material, Continued

TROUBLE CHART - Cont'd

	SYMPTOMS	CAUSE	REMEDY		
XVI.	Two records drop at once.	 Hole in record too large. Record keeper (Item 8M100) (Figure 6) not fully down. The record control arm (Item 8M2) not holding records level. 	Replace record. Carefully clean and remove burrs. Do not oil. It should fall under its own weight. Refer to Figure 8. Hold control column securely and twist control arm until it will hold record stack parallel to top face of turntable.		
XVII.	P. U. does not locate correctly on records.	 Rubber buffer (Item 8M240) missing or misplaced at rear of P. U. arm. Pickup arm not adjusted properly. Needle bent. 	Replace rubber buffer (Item 8M240) in small hole in the side of the P. U. arm just behind the hinge. Slip eyelet (8M239) over stem of rubber inside arm and clamp tightly. See "Needle Set-Down" under "Adjustments". Replace with new needle. (See necessary instructions under "Stylus Renewal".		
xvIII.	Pickup remains on record run-out groove, or on last groove.	 (1) No finishing run-out groove on record. (2) Needle jumps out of groove in record. (3) Faulty actuating pawl and friction link (see Figure 5). 	Check record for eccentric run-out groove in center of record. Some old records and home recordings do not have this eccentric run-out groove. (a) Check that needle pressure is correct -should be 8-10 grams. (b) Check that the record is not defective -the run-out groove is often too shallow. (c) The needle point might be damaged or affected by excessive accumulation of dust. Replace or clean. (d) There may be binding in the pickup spindle bracke (Item 8M182 and Items 8M173 and 8M181). Insure that all moving parts are free and lightly oiled. When friction link has been moved towards center of gear wheel and then slowly pushed outwards, it should also carry the actuating pawl outwards from the start of its movement. If the pawl does not move freely with the link, it will not engage the turntable boss to start cycle. Dismantle link and pawl, clean, reassemble and oil. Take care with tiny spring between the two parts.		
xıx.	Pickup does not move in when set down on record,	No run in groove on record,	Check that the record is of the standard type which has a run-in groove from the outside edge of the record to the recorded section. Some old type records and home recordings do not have this run-in groove.		
xx.	Needle does not track across record properly.	(1) Needle may be clogged with an accumulation of dust or be worn. (2) Pickup leads too tight. (3) Changer not level. (4) Binding or friction in the pickup spindle bracket assembly. (Figure 4) (5) Needle pressure insufficient. (6) Actuating lever (Item 8M152) (Figure 5) not free on slide. (7) Pickup hinge fouling pickup cover (Figure 4). (8) Worn records or records with damaged groove. (9) Pickup spindle bracket (Item 8M182) fouling tongue on stop plate (8M185) in down position of pickup spindle bracket.			
xxı.	Pickup does not locate on pickup rest	Tongue on stop plate (Item 8M185) not locating in pickup spindle bracket (Item 8M182) due to pin (8M164) being out of line.	Adjust pin (8M164) by bending arm of main slide pressing so that the tongue on (Item 8M185) will slip into the notch on (Item 8M182) when the radial faces of the two pressings are against the pin.		
XXII.	Turntable slips or stalls.	(I) 4-speed kuob not set in correct position. (2) 4-speed knob in neutral. (3) Jockey pulley slipping. (4) Insufficient tension on jockey pulley spring (8M48).	Move knob slightly to allow pawl (8M52) to fall into notch in slide. Set on correct speed. Remove turntable and carefully clean all traces of oil off inside of arm, off jockey pulley tire, and off 4 step pulley. Replace spring.		

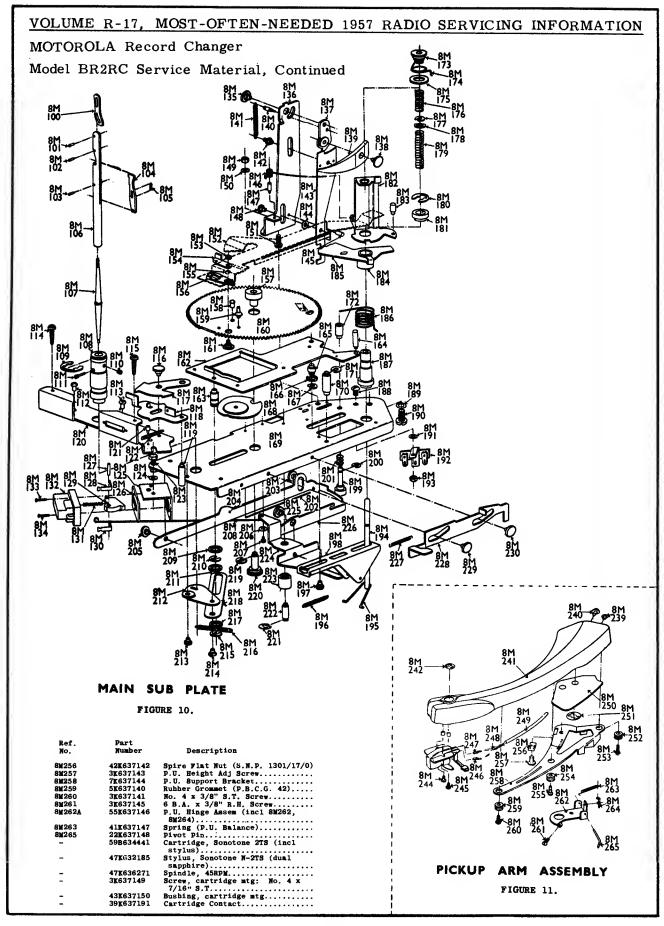
MOTOROLA Record Changer Model BR2RC Service Material, Continued



MOTOROLA Record Changer Model BR2RC Service Material, Continued

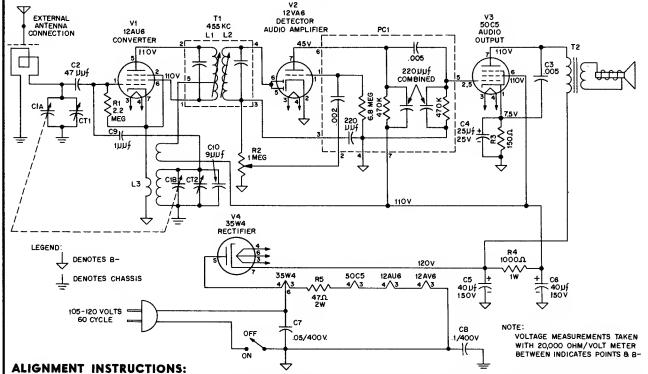
REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Part Number	Description	Ref.	Part Number	Description
8M2A	1 K8 37028	Control Arm Assem (incl 8M1, 8M2,	8M114	3K837082	No. 8 x 1/4" S.T. Screw
SM3	4K837027	8M4) Felt Washer	8M115 8M118A	3K837082 7K837083	No. 8 x 1/4" 8.T. Screw Latch Plate Assem (incl SM118,
8145 8148	22K837028 41K837029	Pin (Control Spindle)	8M120A	7K837084	SM119)Support Brkt Assem (incl SM118,
8 M 9	3K837030	Transit Screw (mounts with 8M10 circlip)			8M117, 8M118A, 8M120, 8M121,
-	3K837070	Transit Screw (mounts with hair-	8M122	418837085	SM122) Spring (Latch Plate)
8M10	4K837031	clip) Circlip	8M123 8M124	3KS37088 4K837058	Screw 4 B.A. x 1/4" Hex 4 B.A. Lockwasher
8113 8114	4K837032 43K837033	Wasber (Unit Mtg)	8M132A	40K837087	8witch Box Assem (incl 8M125, 8M128, 8M127, 8M128, 8M129, 8M130,
8M17 8M18A	41K837034 1K837035	Spring (Stop Pawl) Stop Brkt Assem (incl 8M15, 8M18,	8M138A	Twoonob	8M131, 8M132, 8M133, 8M134)
8M20		8M18)	SHIJEN	18837088	Selector Column Assem (incl 8M138, 8M137A, 8M141, 8M142, 8M143,
8M21	4K837038 4K837037	Spring Wasber	8M137A	18837089	8M144, 8M145, 8M147, 8M148) Trip Arm Assem & Rivet (incl 8M135,
8M22 8M23	40K837038 4K837037	Switch Reject Arm	8W148	418837090	8m137, 8m138, 8m139, 8m140) Spring (Tracking)
8M24 8M28	45k837039 4k837037	Speed Change Link	8M149	2K837057	4 B.A. Full Nut
8M27	4K837040	Spring Washer	8M150 8M151	4K837058 3K837091	4 B.A. Lockwasher Screw 4 B.A. x 3/8" R.H
81/30 81/31/A	48837041 18837042	J.P. Spindle Wasber Jockey Unit Assem (incl 8M30,	8M152 8M153	45 K837092 2 K837093	Actuating Lever
		8M32A, 8M34, 8M35, 8M38, 8M38A, 8M40, 8M41A, 8M50, 8M51)	8M154 8M155	458837094 418837095	Friction Link
8M32 8M32A	49K837043 1K637044	Jockey Pulley Tyre	8M158	45K837098	Actuating Pressure Spring Actuating Pawl
		Jockey Pulley Assem (incl 8M31, 8M32, 8M33)	8M160W	44K837097	Cam Gear Assem (incl 8M153, 8M154, 8M155, 8M158, 8M157, 8M158, 8M159,
81134 81135	48837041 478837045	J.P. Spindle Washer	8M181	45 K8 37098	8M160, 8M161, 8M18S)
8M38 8M38A	48837037 18837048	Circlip	81188 81187	4 K8 37099	Washer
8M40	4X837037	8M37, 8M38)	8M189A	4K837037 1K837100	Circlip Main Sub Plate Riveting Assem
8W41A	1K837047	Jockey Arm Assem (incl 8M39, 8M41)			(incl 8M108, 8M112, 8M113, 8M120A, SM189, 8M170, 8M172, 8M187, 8M197.
8x44A	1K837048	Speed Change Slide Assem (incl 8M25, SM42, 8M43, 8M44)			(incl 8M108, 8M112, 8M113, 8M120A, SM188, 8M170, 8M172, 8M187, 8M197, 8M203, 8M204, 8M205, 8M212A, 8M220, 8M222, 8M228, 8M229, 8M230)
8M48 8M48/1	4K837049 4K837050	Speed Change pivotwasher	8M171 8M173	4K837037 43K837101	Circiip
8M48	41K637051	Spring (Jockey Arm)	SM174	41K837102	P.U. Top Bearing Spring (P.U. Overload)
8M49 8M50	41K837052 4K837053	Spring (4-Speed Pawl)	8M175 8M178	4K837103 41K837104	Washer
8M51 8M52A	2K837054 1K837055	8 B.A. Half Nut	8M177 SM178	4K837105 4K837108	Circlip
8M53	4X837058	8M45, 8M47, 8M52)	8M179 8M180	41K837107	Spring (P.U. Raising)
8M54 8M55	2K837057 4K837058	4 B.A. Full Nut	81181	4X837108 43X837109	Circlipp.U. Bottom Bearing
8M58	5 K8 37059	Washer (Motor Mtg)(3)	8M182A	7K837110	P.U. Spindle Brkt Assem (incl 8m182, 8m183)
8M57 8M58	48837058 48837037	Washer (Motor Mtg)(3)	81185A 81188	64K837111 41K837112	Stop Plate Assem (incl 8M184, 8M185) Spring (P.U. Return)
8M59	59K837080	F.P. 10 D Motor (117 volt, 80 cycle AC)	81188 81189	3K837091 4K837113	Screw 4 B.A. x 3/8" R.H
8M80 8M62A	75K837081 1K837082	Turntable Mat	81190	3K837114	Screw 2 B.A. x 1/4" R.M
8848	4K837083	8M83, 8M84, SM85)	8M191 8M192	4 K837 058 31 K837 115	4 B.A. Lockwasher
8M68A	4X837084	Thrust Washer Ballrace & Thrust Washers (incl	8M193 SM194A	2K837057 47K837118	4 B.A. Full Mut P.U. Spindle Assem (incl 8M194,
8 m8 9	4K837083	SM88, 8M87, 8M88, 8M89) Thrust Washer	8w198	41K837117	8M195)
8M75 8M78	15K837088 42K837087	P.U. Clip Cover	8M198	7K837118	Toggle Slide
8M79	3K837030	P.U. Clip Transit Screw (mounts with 8M80	8M199 8M200	22K637119 4K837120	Stop Pin
_	3K837070	circlip) Transit Screw (mounts with hari-	8M201 8M202	41K837121 41K837122	Spring (Stop Pin) Spring (Reset Arm)
8M80	4K837031	pin clip) Circlip	8M208 8M207	4K837123 3K837082	Washer
81181 81182	4K837032 38K837088	Washer (Unit Mtg)	8M208	45K837124	Adjusting Link
8M88	4K837038	Reject Knoh	8M209 8M210	4K837125 4K837037	Spacer Washer
81187 81188	4K837037 40K837038	Circlip	8M211 8M212A	48837125 848837128	Spacer Washer
81189 81190a	4K837037 1K837089	Circlip	8m215	4K837037	(incl 8M212, 8M213, 8M214, 8M218) Circlip
8M92 8M93A-8R	4K837037 49K837071	Circlip	8M218	41K837127	Spring
		incl set screws - 80 cycle	8M217 8M219	4K837125 4K837037	Spacer Washer
8M93A-8PG	49K837072	4-Speed Pulley Assem: nominal (green or no color) incl set	8M221 8M224A	4K837128 1K837129	Circlip Stop Lever Assem (incl 8M223,
81193A-6B	49K837073	screws - 60 cycle	8M227	418837130	8M224, 8M225, 8M228) Spring (Cut Off Arm)
8 m 93A-5R	49 x 837158	(blue) incl set screws - 60 cycle 4-Speed Pulley Assem: small (red)	8M239 8M240	58837131 488837132	RyeletRubher Stop
8M83A-5PG	49x837157	incl set screws - 50 cycle 4-Speed Pulley Assem: nominal	8M241 8M241A	45K837133	P.U. Arm
0200 010	10400,101	(green or no color) incl set	052718	45K837134	P.U. Arm Assem (incl 8M239, 8M240, 8M241, 8M242, 8M244, 8M245, 8M248,
8M93A-5B	49K837158	Screws - 50 cycle			8M247, 8M248, 8M249, 8M250, 8M251, 8M252, 8M253, 8M254, 8M255, 8M258,
8 1 94	3K837074	(blue) incl set screws - 50 cycle Set Screw 4 B.A. x 3/18" (2)			8M257, 8M258, 8M259, 8M280, 8M261, 8M282A, 8M263, 8M284, 8M285)
8M95 8M100	38K837075 42K837078	4-Speed Knoh	8M242 8M248	49K837135 30K837138	Disc Label
8M108A	47K837078	Record Keeper	8M249	37K837137	3 ma PVC Sleeving (4")
		8m101, 8m102, 8m103, 8m104, 8m105, 8m108, 8m107)	SM250 8M251	84K837138 42K837139	Damping Weight Plate
8M107 8M109	47K837078 4K837079	Record Feed Spindle	8M252 8M253	58837140 38837141	Rubher Grommet (p.B.C.G. 42) No. 4 x 3/8" 8.T. Screw
8M110 8M111	3K837080 3K637081	Set Screw (4 B.A. x 3/32") Shouldered Screw	8M254 8M255	5K837140 3K637141	Rubber Grommet (P.B.C.G. 42) No. 4 x 3/8" S.T. 8crew
04111	25031001	BROWNINGS ON DELCH	- G#255	3803/141	NO. 4 A 0/0 g.1. SCFEW



OLYMPIC RADIO & TELEVISION INC.

MODEL 404



The chassis must be removed from the cabinet before alignment can be performed. Before removing the chassis pull off the two knobs, one on each side of the cabinet. At the rear of the cabinet, remove the four screws which hold the antenna loop back to the cabinet. Then remove the three screws which hold the chassis to the cabinet. The chassis can then be easily

removed.

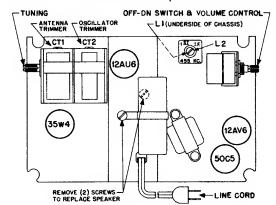
Equipment required: Modulated RF signal generator; output meter; insulated screw-driver, two .1 mfd 600 volt condensers. To insure proper alignment, a radiated signal will be required during part of the alignment procedure. To radiate a signal, connect a loop of about 6 inches in diameter (one turn of #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 10 or 12 inches.

Connect the output meter and signal generator as follows:

Output meter: Connect across the speaker voice coil and turn the volume control to maximum (extreme clockwise position).

Signal generator: When the generator is not used to radiate a signal, connect the low side to the receiver chassis through a .1 mfd condenser, clip the high side through a .1 mfd, 600 volt condenser to the point at which signal injection is required, and keep the output as low as possible. Proceed in the sequence shown in the alignment chart.

When the alignment process is completed, turn the tuning knob shaft until the tuning condenser plates are full meshed. Replace the chassis inside the cabinet, insert and tighten the screws previously removed, and mount each knob on its shaft at the side of the cabinet. With the condenser plates fully meshed, place the tuning knob on its shaft so that the horizontal line at the "55" end of the knob is adjacent to the indicating marker on the cabinet.



			ALIGNMENT PROCEDUR	RE CHART
STEP	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.)
,	ANTENNA SECTION TUNING CONDENSER IN SERIES WITH I MFD COND.	455 KC.	FULL COUNTER- CLOCKWISE POSITION (CONDENSER PLATES	L2 AND L1 IN SAME ORDER (I.F. TRANSFORMER)
2		1620 KC. FULLY OPEN	FULLY OPEN)	CT2 (OSCILLATOR TRIMMER)
3	USE RADIATED SIGNAL	1500 KC.	MAXIMUM SIGNAL APPROX 1500 KC.	CTI (ANTENNA TRIMMER)
4			REPEAT S	STEPS 2 AND 3

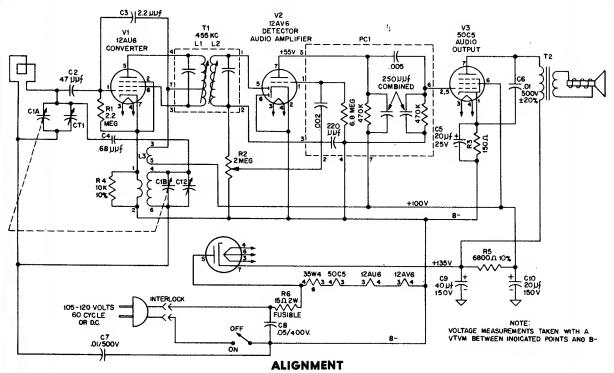
Frequency Range: 540-1620 KC

Power Requirement: 105-120 volts alternating current 60 cycles, or 105-120 volts direct current.

Power Consumption: 25 watts.

OLYMPIC RADIO & TELEVISION INC.

MODEL 407



The chassis must be removed from the cabinet before alignment can be performed. To remove chassis, 1) remove the cabinet back with loop antenna and line cord, 2) pull the two knobs off the front of the cabinet, 3) unscrew the one screw located behind the tuning knob from the front of the cabinet, 4) slide the chassis out of the cabinet.

Equipment required: Modulated RF signal generator; output meter; insulated screw-driver, two .1 mfd 600 volt con-

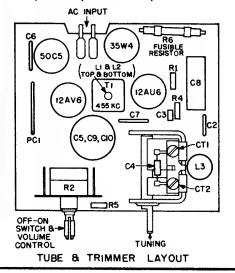
densers.

To insure proper alignment, a radiated signal will be required during part of the alignment procedure. To radiate a signal, connect a loop of about 6 inches in 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 10 or 12 inches.

Connect the output meter and signal generator as follows:

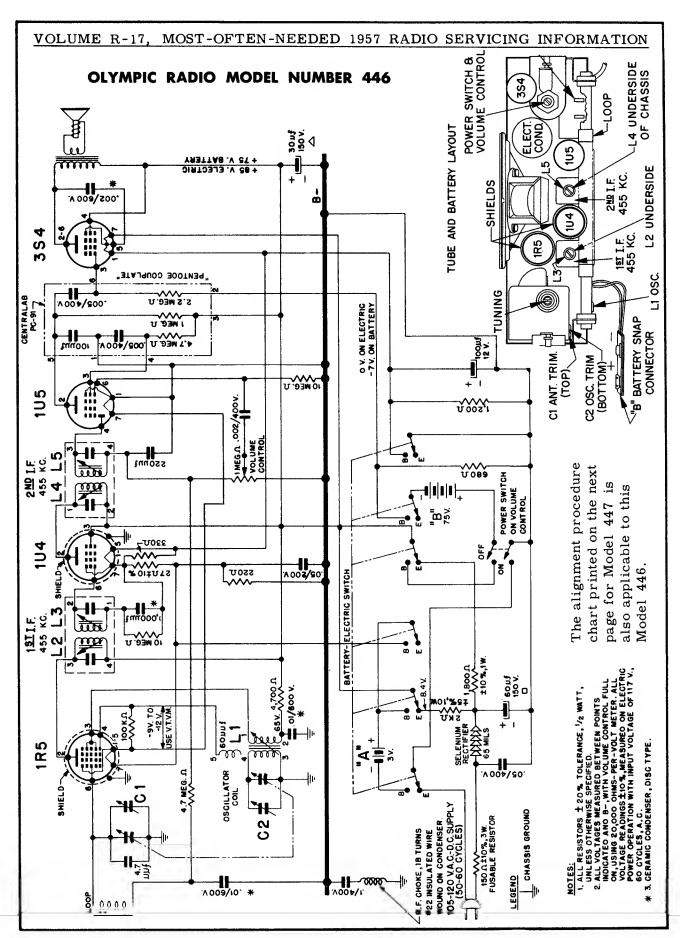
Output meter: Connect across the speaker voice coil and turn the volume control to maximum (extreme clockwise position).

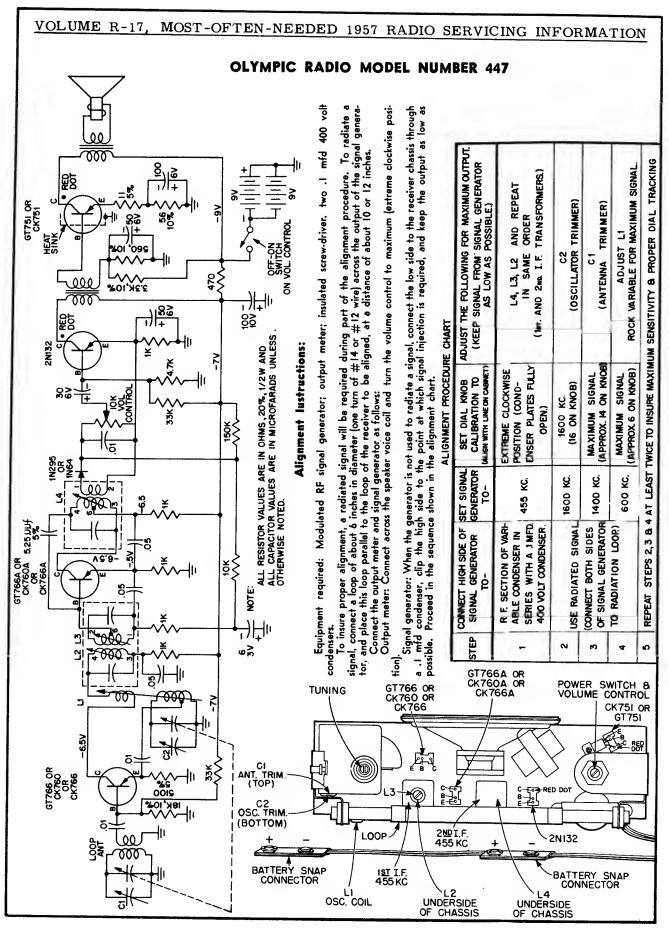
Signal generator: When the generator is not used to radiate a signal, connect the low side to the receiver chassis through a .1 mfd condenser, clip the high side through a .1 mfd, 600 volt condenser to the point at which signal injection is required, and keep the output as low as possible. Proceed in the sequence shown in the alignment chart.



			ALIGNMENT PROCEDU	RE CHART	
STEP	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	ANTENNA SECTION TUNING CONDENSER IN SERIES WITH I IMPD COND.	DENSER IN 455 KC. CLOCKWISE POSITION			
2		1620 KC.	FULLY OPEN)	CT2 (OSCILLATOR TRIMMER)	
3	USE RADIATED SIGNAL	1500 KC.	MAXIMUM SIGNAL APPROX 1500 KC.	CT1(ANTENNA TRIMMER)	
4			REPEAT S	TEPS 2 AND 3	

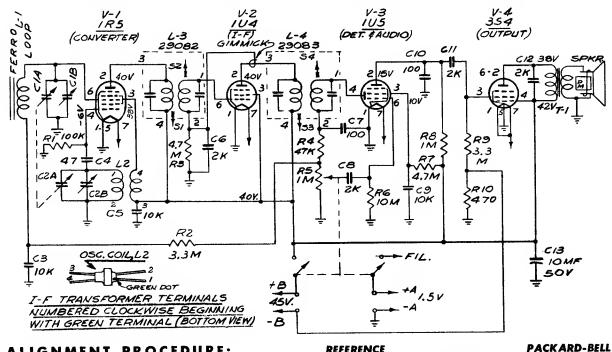
REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.
L3	Oscillator Coil	CL4291
PCI	Printed Circuit	PC4388
R!	Resistor, 2.2 megohms ± 20%, ½w	REB225M
R2	Volume Control, 2 megohms (with switch)	PT4397
R3	Resistor, 150 ohms ± 20%, 1/2w	REBISIM
R4	Resistor, 10,000 ohms ± 10%, 1/2w	REB103K
R5	Resistor, 6800 ohms ± 10%, 1/2w	REB682K
R6	Resistor, 15 ohms, 2w, Fusible	RE4393
TI	Transformer, IF (455 kc)	TR4392





ackard Bell

MODEL 4RB1 PORTABLE BATTERY RADIO

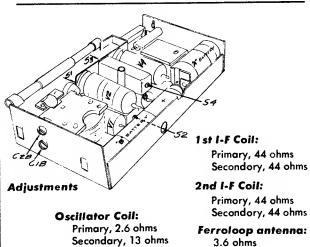


REFERENCE

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE:

Alignment is accomplished by following the steps in the chart below. Connect output meter to speoker voice coil. Connect test oscillator through a .01 mfd capocitor to pin 6 (grid 3) of V-1 for the first step. Ground lead of generator goes to chassis. For steps two and three, couple generator loosely to ferroloop with three or four turns of wire. Each adjustment should be made using a minimum input signal.

STEP	CONNECT TEST OSCILLATOR TO	TEST OSCILLATOR FREQUENCY	RADIO DIAL SETTING	ADJUST	
1.	Pin 6, V-1 (1R5)	455 kc	535 kc	S-1, S-2, S-3, & S-4 for MAX.	
2.	Couple to loop	1620 kc	1620 kc	C-2B for MAX.	
3.	Couple to loop	1500 kc	Tune to tes	t C-1B for MAX.	

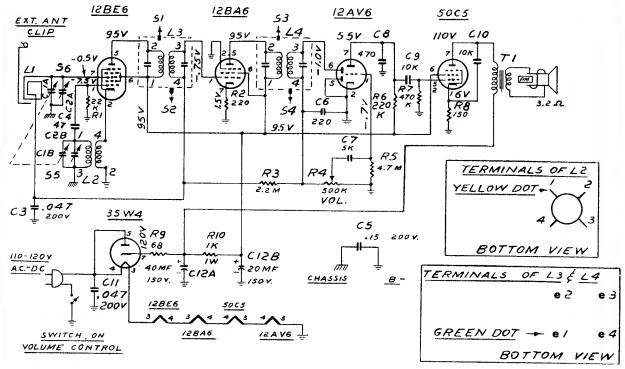


KELEKEIACE						
	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION PA	RT	NUMBER		
		CAPACITORS				
	C-1 (A & B))	Variable, 2-gang				
	C-2 (A & B)	with trimmers		23548		
	C-3	Ceramic, 10,000 mmf, GMV (% in. diometer)		23862		
	C-4	Ceramic, 47 mmf, 20%		23912		
	C-5	Same as C-3				
	C-6	Ceromic, 2000 mmf, 20% (% in. diometer)		23839		
	C-7	Ceramic, 100 mmf, 20%		23914		
	C-8	Same as C-6				
	C-9	Same as C-3				
	C-10	Same as C-7				
	C-11	Some as C-6				
	C-12	Some as C-6				
	C-13	Electrolytic, 10 mfd, 50 volt		24123		

C-13	Electrolytic, To mid, 30 von	24125
	RESISTORS	
	All resistors one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) we	177.
R-1	100,000 ohms, 20%	73949
R-2	3.3 megohms, 20%	73967
R-3	4.7 megohms, 20%	73969
R-4	47,000 ohms, 10%	73845
R-5	Variable control, volume	
	with switch, 1 megohm	25041A
R-6	10 megohms, 20%	73973
R-7	Same os R-3	
R-8	1 megohm, 20%	73961
R-9	Same os R-2	
R-10	470 ohms, 10%	73821
	INDUCT ANCES	
L-1	Ferro-loop ontenna	29354
L-2	Oscillotor coil	29232
L-3	First I-F coil	29082
L-4	Second I-F coil	29083

Packard-Bell

MODEL 5R1 TABLE MODEL RADIO

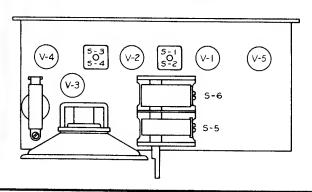


ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE:

The olignment of the set is occomplished by following the steps in the chort below. Connect output meter to speaker voice coil. Use isolation transformer, if available, for shock protection.

Each odjustment should be mode using a minimum input signal. Cannect test ascillator through a .01 mfd copocitor to the point indicated below. Ground lead of ascillator is connected to B minus bus.

STEP	CONNECT TEST OSCILLATOR TO	TEST OSCILLATOR FREQUENCY	RADIO DIAL SETTING	ADJUST
1.	Pin 1, V-1 (12BE6)	455 Kc.	540 Kc.	S-1, S-2, S-3, & S-4 for MAX.
2.	Antenno Clip	1620 Kc.	1620 Kc.	S-5 for MAX.
3.	Antenno Clip	1500 Kc.	Tune to Osc. Sign	S-6 for MAX.



Socket voltages measured as follows:

- 1. Line voltage, 117 volts AC.
- 2. Volume control of maximum.
- VTVM between socket terminal and B minus bus.
- Only DC voltoges measured. Allow 10% toleronce.

SPECIAL SERVICING INFORMATION: DC RESISTANCE MEASUREMENTS: 1 st 1-F Coil:

Primory, 12 ohms Secondory, 13 ohms

2nd I-F- Coil:

Primory, 13 ohms Secondory, 13 ohms

Oscillator Coil:

Primory, 1 ohm Secondory, 5.5 ohms

Loop Antenna:

Resistonce, 1 ohm

OSCILLATOR CATHODE VOLTAGES:

(Meosured using AC vocuum tube voltmeter with on input impedance of more than 10 megohms. Line voltage 117 volts AC.)

1500 Kc. 2.6 volts AC (rms)

1000 Kc. 2.3 volts AC

750 Kc. 2.1 volts

540 Kc. 2.0 volts

PHILCO

PHILCO MODEL: C-5690(HR)

(Philco material in this manual is reproduced through the courtesy of the Philco Corp.)

wired for connection with NEGA

units are

Resistor R55 was changed from 150,000

ohms to 220,000 ohms, part No. 66-4228340

SERVICE HINTS

the 1 ampere fuse wil

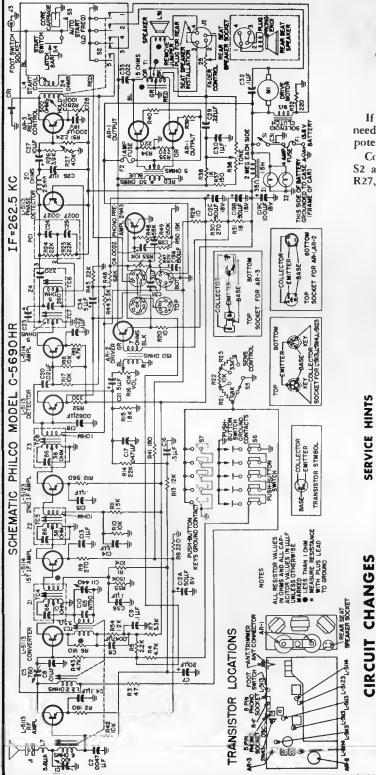
pue in reverse If the set

end to low frequency end)

blow out.

the motor will drive

TIVE GROUND





RELAY CURRENT ADJUSTMENT

If the relay control transistor, AR-3, is defective and needs replacement the 40,000 ohm relay control bias potentiometer, R27, must be adjusted as follows:

Connect a milliammeter between contact 5 of relay S2 and ground, and adjust the relay control bias pot, R27, until 13 milliamperes is indicated on the meter.

from high frequency is connected backwards

clockwise revolutions of the be required to again engage Where a set is dead or inoperative, first check If the motor is reversed or the latching pawl See figure umpers accidently tripped before tuning reaches the high the radio in the car to make sure there are the rear seat speaker, and phono. sockets. quency end, a number of may manual tuning knob the cam.

of R52

047k340, was added between emitter detector

transistor L-5113 and the junction

47-ohm, ½-watt resistor, part No. 66-

ohms to 82,000 ohms, part No. 66-3828340.

Resistor R45 was changed from 22,000

C35 A .1-4fd capacitor, part No. 30-1260, was

added between the emitter of Detector Tran-

sister L-5113 and ground.

Resistor R15, was changed from 1.8K

66-2278340

± 10%, part No.

When soldering any transistor lug, turn the set he transistor from any AC leakage from the soldering and remove the transistor, to prevent any damage

the transistors or serious damage will result to the tranground not CAUTION:

anv the base of

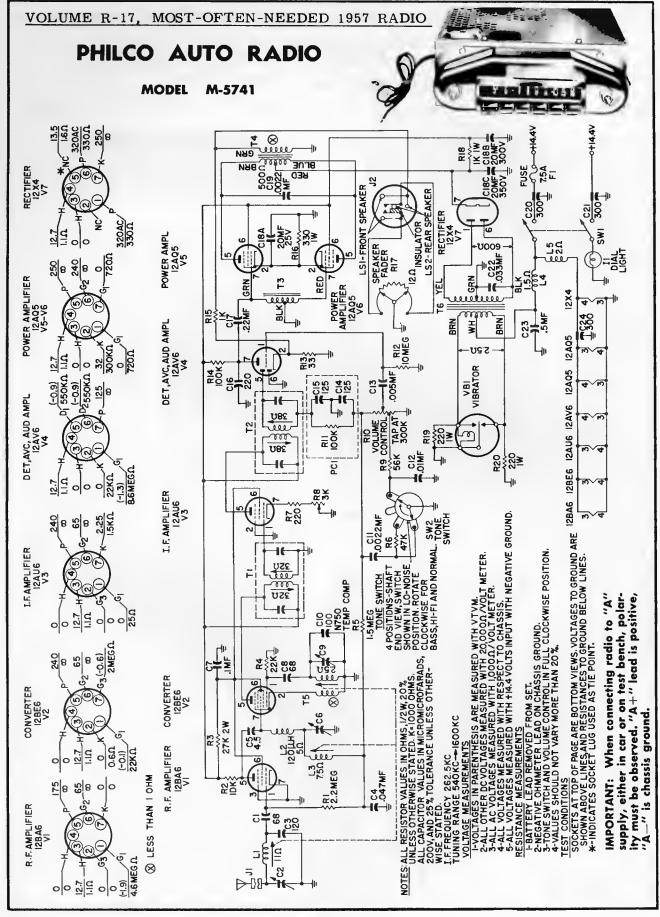
was changed from 33,000

Resistor R23

ohms to 10,000 ohms, part No. 66-1038340.

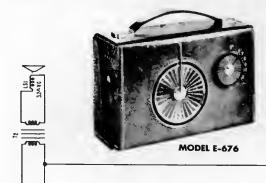
5% to 8.2 ohms $\pm 5\%$, part No. 66-9823260 Resistor R29 was changed from 10 ohm

+1



PHILCO

E-670, E-672, E-675 AND E-676



ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

General—Allow set and test equipment to warm up for fifteen minutes before starting the alignment.

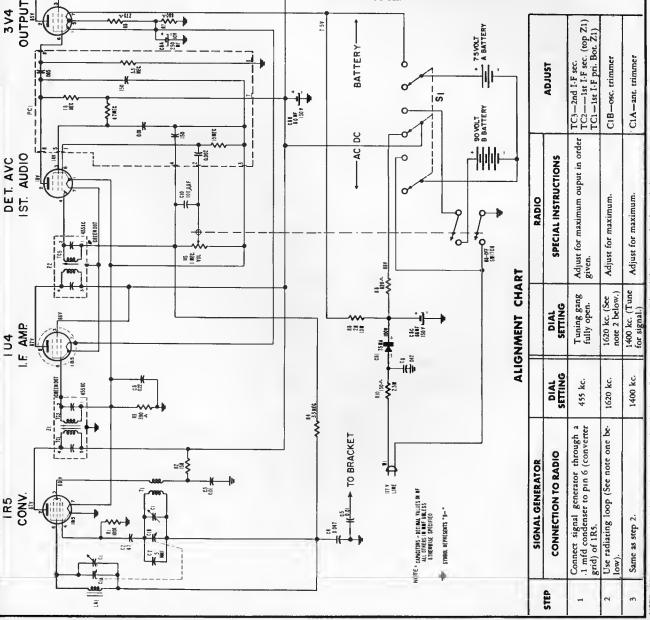
Dial Indicator—Before alignment, the dial knob should be set as follows: with the condenser gang plates fully meshed, the indicator on knob should be pointing straight up.

Output Indicator—Connect a 1000-ohms-per-volt a-c voltmeter or an oscilloscope across the voice-coil terminals.

Signal Generator—Use an AM r-f signal generator. Connect the ground lead to B—, and connect the output lead as indicated in the alignment chart.

Output Level—Attenuate the signal-generator output throughout the alignment so as to maintain the output below 4 volts. Radio Controls—Set the volume control to maximum. Set the tuning control as indicated in the alignment chart. It is recommended that a-c power be used when aligning the radio.

Note: Insulated shield around 1U4 must be in place to eliminate oscillation.



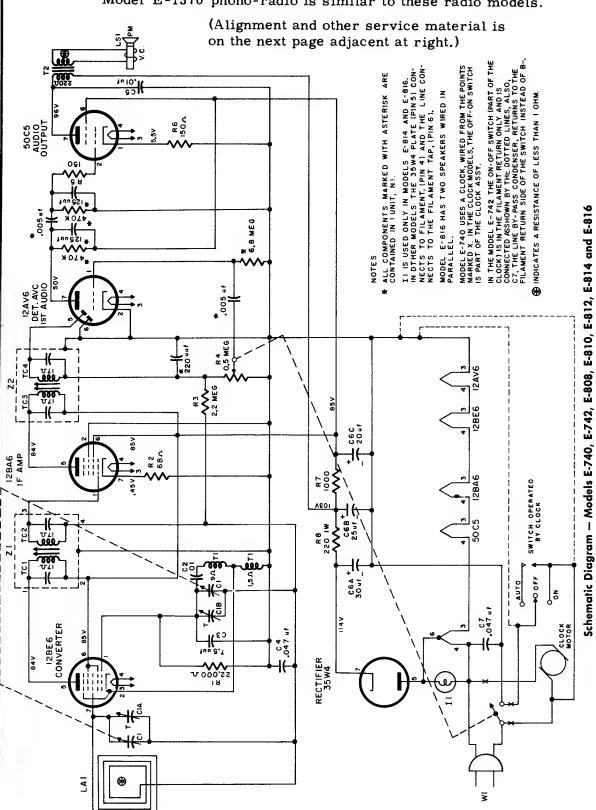
eralise shim between the heel of the rotor and Connect to generator terminals, and place about one foot from radio loop NOTE 1. Use a 6- to 8-turn, 6 inch diameter loop made up of insulated

PHILCO

MODELS E-740, E-742, E-810 E-812, E-814 and E-816

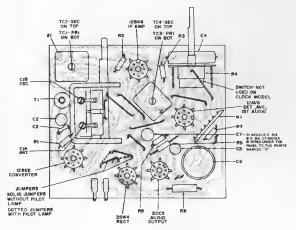
(Alignment and other service material is on the next page adjacent at right.)

Model E-1370 phono-radio is similar to these radio models.



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PHILCO Models E-740, E-742, E-810, E-812, E-814, and E-816 (Continued from the preceding page at left)



Printed Panel Component Layout — Models E-740, E-808, E-810, E-812, E-814 and E-816

Frequency Range-540 KC to 1620 KC.

Intermediate Frequency-455 KC.

Audio Output ... 9 watt.

Power Consumption-30 watts.

Operating Voltage—E-740 and E-742, 105 to 120 volts, 60 cycles; E-808, E-810, E-812, E-814, and E-816, 105 to 120 volts, AC-DC.

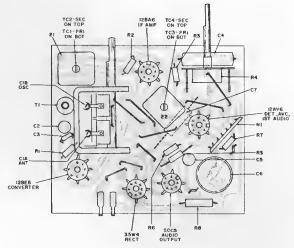
Aerial—High Impedance loop mounted on inside of back.

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Radio Controls — Set volume control to maximum. Set tuning control as indicated in chart.

Output Meter — Connect across voice coil terminals. Signal Generator — Connect generator and set frequency as indicated in chart. Use modulated output, 30%.

Output Level — During alignment, adjust signal-generator output to hold output-meter reading below .5 volts.



Printed Panel Component Layout - Model E-742

SPEAKER PHASING (Model E-816 Only)

When replacing or reconnecting the two, paralleled speakers, it is possible that an out-of-phase condition may exist. This is readily apparent by weak output and serious distortion. To correct, interchange the leads to one of the speakers.

CHASSIS REMOVAL

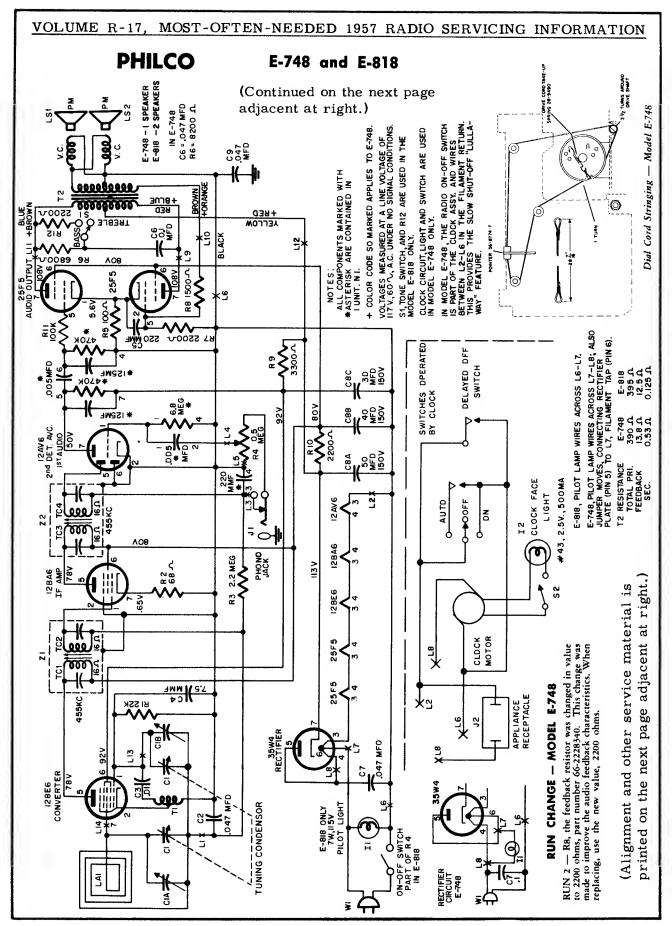
- (1) Remove Back: In models E-808 and E-810 there are two screws holding the back to the cabinet. In models E-710, E-742, E-812, E-814 and E-816, spring the cabinet top to allow the back top to come back and out. Then lift (or slide upwards) the back to free back from bottom slots. Disengage interlock.
- (2) Remove the drive screw which holds the volume control frame to a boss on inside of cabinet front.
- (3) It may be desirable or necessary to unsolder the two speaker leads to obtain full chassis freedom.

ALIGNMENT CHART

CYPR	SIGNAL GENERATOR		RADIO		
STEP	CONNECTION TO RADIO	DIAL SETTING	DIAL	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS	ADJUST
1.	Ground lead to 8—; output lead through a .1 mf condenser to grid (pin 7) of 128E6.	455 kc.	Tuning gang fully open.	Adjust tuning cores, in order given, for max. output. TC1 and TC3 are located on top of transformers.	TC4-2nd i-f sec. TC3-2nd i-f pri. TC2-1st i-f sec. TC1-1st i-f pri.
2.	Radiating loop (See note below).	1620 kc.	1620 kc.*	Adjust for maximum output.	C1-8osc.
3.	Same as Step 2.	1500 kc.	1500 kc.	Adjust for maximum outpul.	C1-A—aerial.

Note: Make up a 6-B Iuin, 6 inch diameter loop from 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.



PHILCO Models E-748 and E-818 (Continued from preceding page)

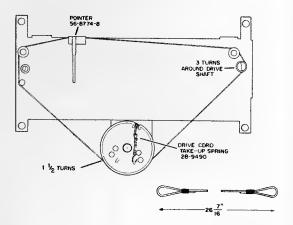
CHASSIS REMOVAL - MODEL E-748

- Remove knobs. Remove (2) 1/4-in. hex head drive screws from cabinet back. Disengage A.C. interlock. Remove back by freeing clock time set shaft and then swivel back around left side.
- 2. Remove (2) 1/4-in. hex head drive screws from top corners of dial back plate.
- Remove (2) 1/4-in. hex head drive screws from cabinet bottom.
- Remove (2) 1/4-in. hex head drive screws from rear bottom of chassis frame.

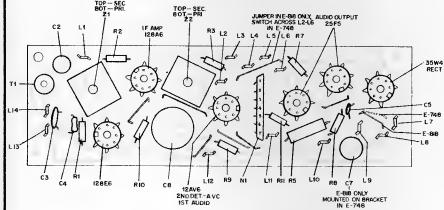
Tie Lug No.	E-748 Connection
L1	A-G-C ta Ant. and Gang
L2	Filament side at A-C Switch
L3	Detector Output ta l'1
L4	Arm of Valume Control
L5	Volume Control Return to B-
L6	A-C line, line side of A-C Switch, and Black
	lead from T2
L7	One side of Pilot Lamp
L8	A-C line and ane side of Pilot Lamp
L9	Blue lead to T2, Output Transformer
L10	Orange Lead to T2
L11	Brown lead to T2
L12	Red lead to T2
L13	Oscillator section of Gang
L14	Ant. and Ant. section of Gang

CHASSIS REMOVAL - MODEL E-818

- 1. Remove knobs. Remove (6) Phillips head wood screws from back. Disengage A.C. interlock. Remove back by swiveling toward left.
- 2. Remove (2) 1/4-in, hex head screws and washers holding A.C. interlock bracket.
- 3. Unsolder the two leads, from receiver panel, from the right hand speaker.
- 4. Remove (4) 1/4-in. hex head drive screws that mount set to cabinet from the chassis bracket.



Dial Cord Stringing - Model E-818



Composite Base View — Models E-748 and E-818

E-818 Connection

A-G-C to Ant. and Gang Not used Detector Output lo J1 Arm of Volume Control Volume Control Return to B Set side of A-C Switch, one side of Pilot Lamp, and Black lead from T2 A-C line Not used Red lead to T2, Output Transformer Brown lead to T2 Blue lead to T2 Yellow lead to T2 Oscillator section of Gang Ant. and Ant. section of Gang

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Radio Controls - Set volume control to maximum. Set tuning control as indicated in chart.

Output Meter -Connect across voice coil terminals.

Signal Generator — Connect generator and set frequency as indicated in chart. Use modulated output, 30%.

Output Level - During alignment, adjust signal-generator output to hold output-meter reading below .5 volts.

ALIGNMENT CHART

	SIGNAL GENERATOR				
STEP	CONNECTION TO RADIO	DIAL SETTING	DIAL SETTING	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS	ADJUST
1	Ground lead to 8—; output lead through a .1 mf condenser to grid (pin 7) of 12B26.	455 kc.	Tuning gang fully open.	Adjust tuning cores, in order given, for maximum output. TCl and TC3 are located on top of transformers.	TC4—2nd i-f sec. TC3—2nd i-f pri. TC2—1st i-f sec. TC1—1st i-f pri.
2	Radiating loop. (See note below).	1620 kc.	1620 kc. •	Adjust for maximum output.	C1-Bosc.
3	Same as Step 2.	1500 kc.	1500 kc.	Adjust for maximum output.	Cl-Aaerial.

Note: Make up a 6-8 turn, 6 inch diameter loop from 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 sbim without disturbing the gang setting.

Components marked with an * are part of NI, the Audio Circuit Couplate. Condensers "C" plus "D" equal 250 mmf in couplate. Components marked A are part of chassis wiring.

S-3

CIB L

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200 € 1

PHILCO Model E-976 (Continued from the preceding page at left)

AM ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

OUTPUT INDICATOR - Connect either an a-c voltmeter or an oscilloscope across the voice coil terminals.

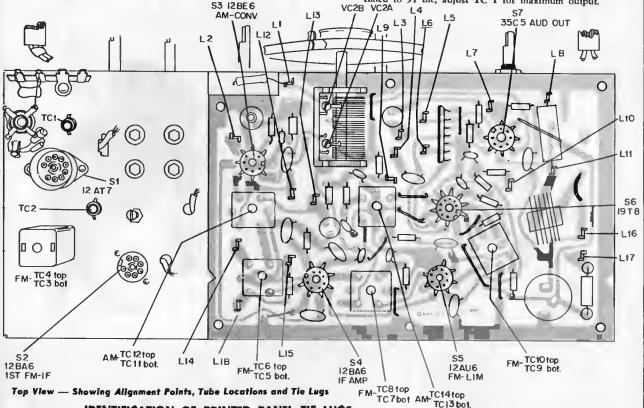
SIGNAL GENERATOR - Use an AM r-f signal generator with modulated output.

- 1. Connect generator, through a .05 mfd condenser, to grid, pin 7, of the AM converter, S-3. Connect ground lead to chassis.
- Set generator to 455 kc, tuning gang fully closed and adjust, in order given, TC14, TC13, TC12 and TC11 for maximum output. Repeat until no further gain is indicated.
- Connect generator to radiating loop. Set generator to 1600 kc. Set receiver to 1600 kc as indicated by pointer. Adjust VC-2B for maximum.
- 4. Set generator to 1400 kc. Tune receiver to signal and adjust VC-2A for maximum.

FM ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

- 1. Calibrate the scope for 2 volts P/P.
- 2. Connect the scope, through a 100,000 ohm isolating resistor, to junction of R12 and C26. Scope ground lead to chassis.
- 3. Connect the signal generator to bottom of T1 secondary (junction of T1 with R1 and C5). Generator ground lead to chassis.
- 4. Inject marker signal, 10.7 mc (unmodulated).
- 5. Inject sweep signal, 10.7 mc, approximately 150 kc total deviation (do not over sweep)
- 6. Adjust cores TC8, TC7, TC6, TC5, TC4 and TC3

- for maximum amplitude, symmetrical curve with the 10.7 mc marker at top of curve. Adjust input signal to maintain output, as shown on scope, below 2 volts peak during alignment. Repeat step 6 until no further gain is obtained.
- 7. Calibrate the scope for 5 volts P/P.
- 8. Change the scope connections to L10 (FM audio output to function switch).
- Remove sweep signal. Inject 10.7 mc, 30% AM modulated signal. Adjust TC10 for minimum indi-cation between peaks. See note below.
- Inject 10.7 mc sweep signal and adjust TC9 for maximum symmetrical output.
- Touch up cores as in Step 6 plus TC9 for a symmetrical, maximum amplitude, discriminator curve.
 To check alignment, discriminator curve should not shift in frequency with an increase in signal input (below overload). If a shift does occur, the 1-F is not properly aligned, particularly the first stage, TC3 and TC4.
- 12. Inject 108.5 mc 30% AM modulated signal, through an antenna matching network to the receiver antenna terminals.
- 13. Open tuning condenser. Insert a 6 mil, non-metallic, shim between stator and rotor of the FM gang and close gang against shim.
 Adjust VC3 for minimum indication between peaks.
- With tuning condenser fully closed, inject 87.75 mc, 30% AM modulated, signal and adjust TC2 for minimum indication between peaks. See note below.
- Inject 91 mc, sweep signal and with tuning gang tuned to 91 mc, adjust TC 1 for maximum output.



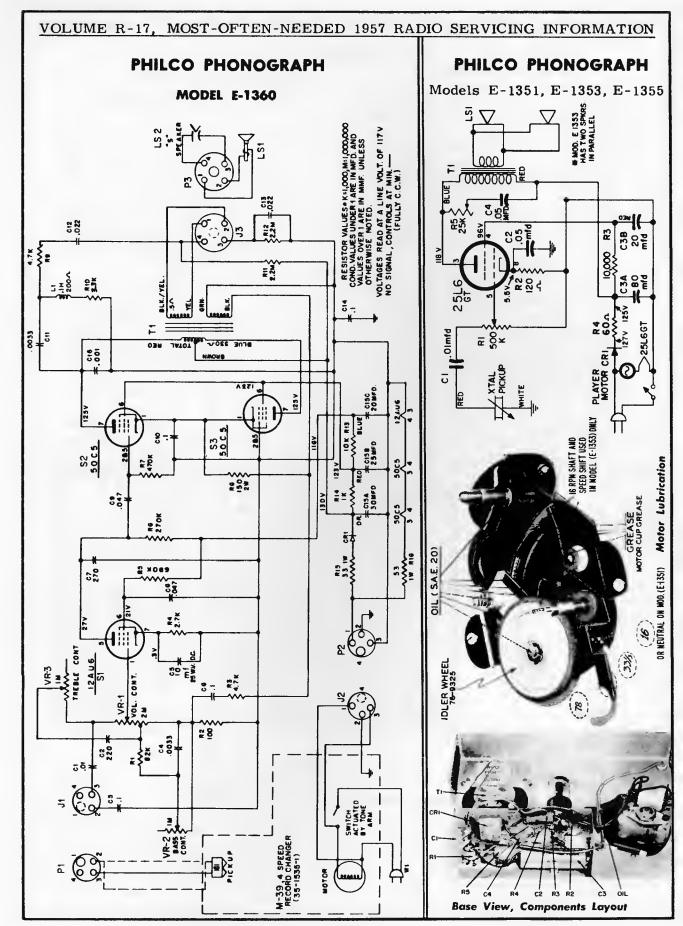
Top View — Showing Alignment Points, Tube Locations and Tie Lugs

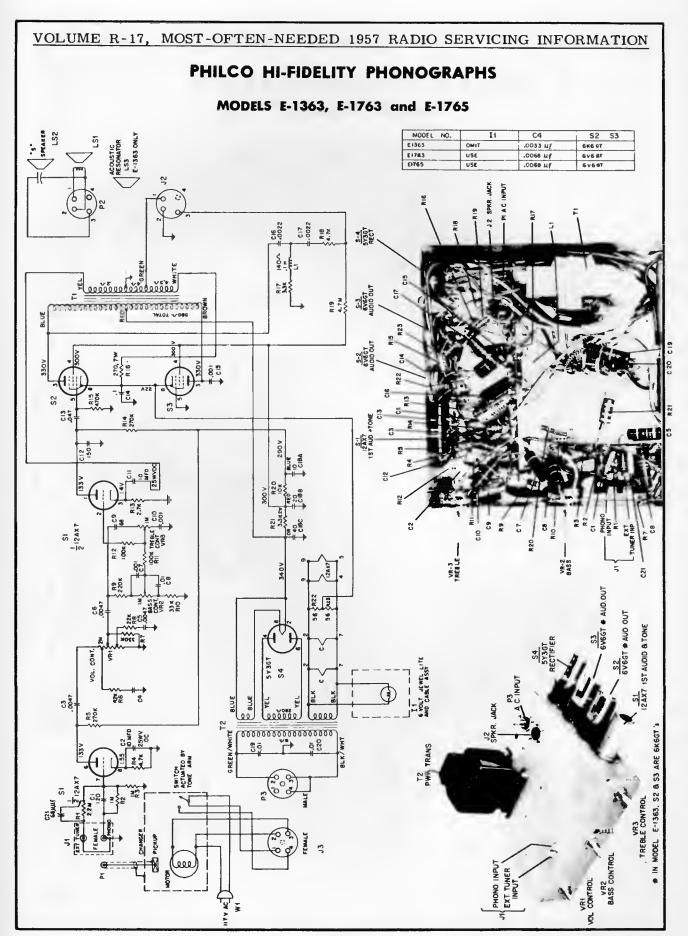
IDENTIFICATION OF PRINTED PANEL TIE LUGS

- L1 Filament lead from pin 4 of S-7 (35C5) to pin 5 of S-1 (12AT7) Filament lead from pin 3 of S-2 (12BA6) to pin 3 of S-3 (12BE6)
- L3 Green lead to junction of R19, C40, bottom of VR1 and arm of VR2 from C41
- L4 Yellow lead from high side of VR2 to C32
- L5 Red lead (B+) from lug 5 of S-2 to screen of S-7 and terminal 6 of N1
- Yellow lead from arm of VR1 to terminal 2 of N1
- Blue lead from audio output, T-5, to plate, pin 7 of S-7
- Bare wire from panel ground to chassis ground
- Yellow lead, AM audio to lug 1 of S2 from junction of R11, C28, R10 and R18 L9
- L10 Orange lead, FM audio to lug 3 of S2
- L11 Brown lead to AC interlock and two white leads to pilot lamps
- L12 Red lead (B+) from lug 4 of S2 to AM converter screen, pin 6, and Z3.
- L13 Loop antenna return to A.V.C.

TC 13 bot.

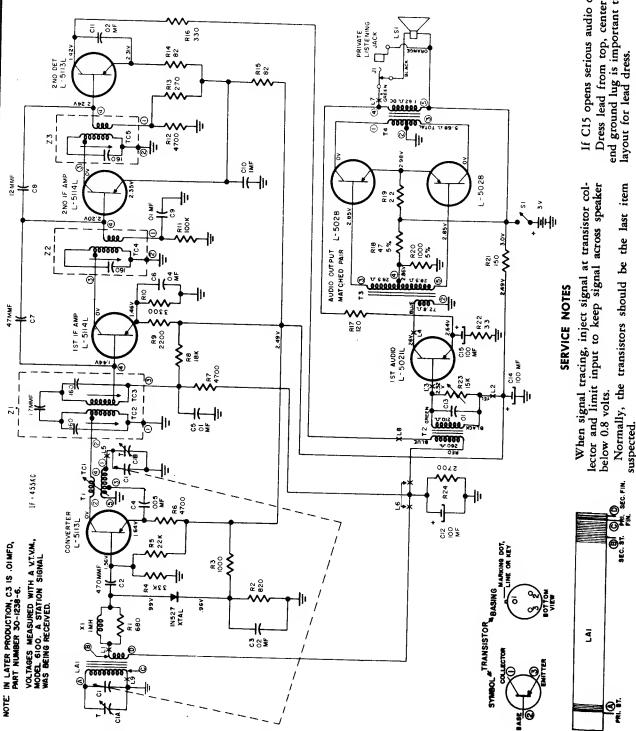
- L14 Blue lead from plate, pin 5 of S2, to 2nd FM I-F transformer, Z2
- L15 Red lead (B+) from lug 5 of S2 to R7
- L16 Red lead from junction of R24 and C37A to audio output, T5
- L17 Brown lead from audio output, T5, to R23
- L18 Orange lead (B+) to C18 feed-through



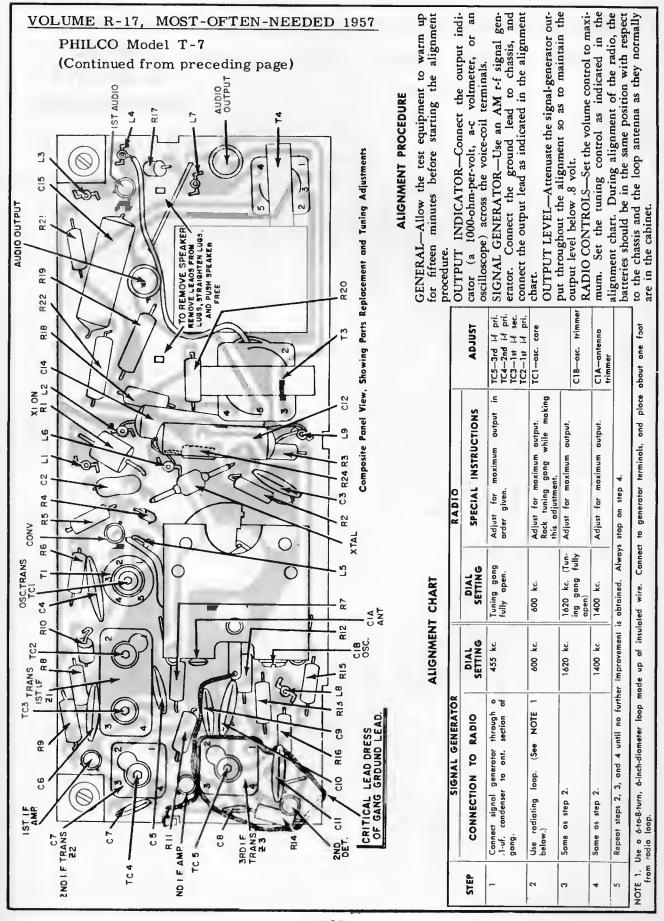


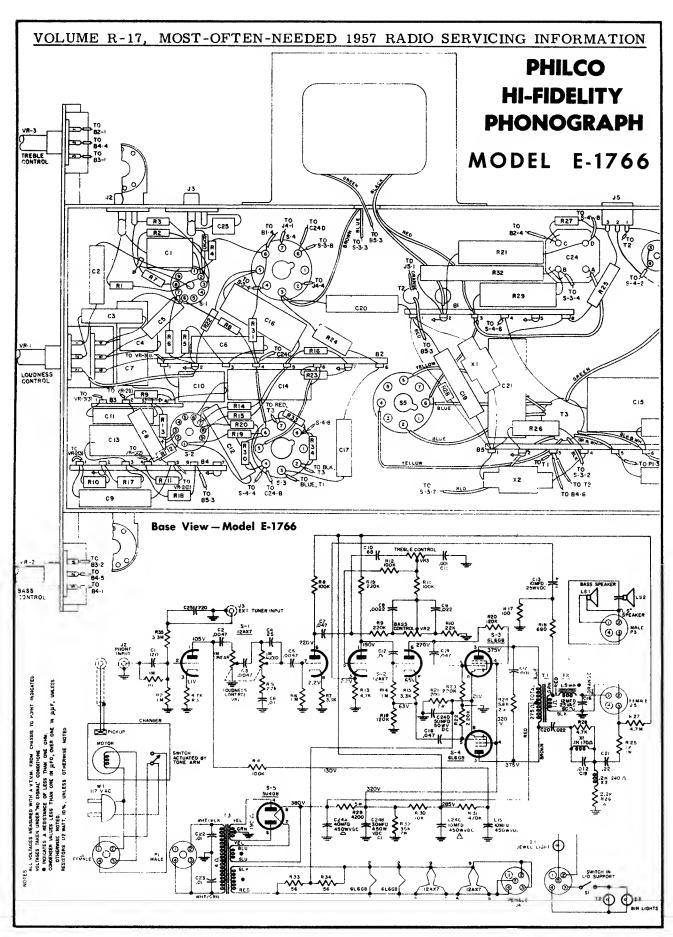
PHILCO PORTABLE RADIO Transistor Model T-7

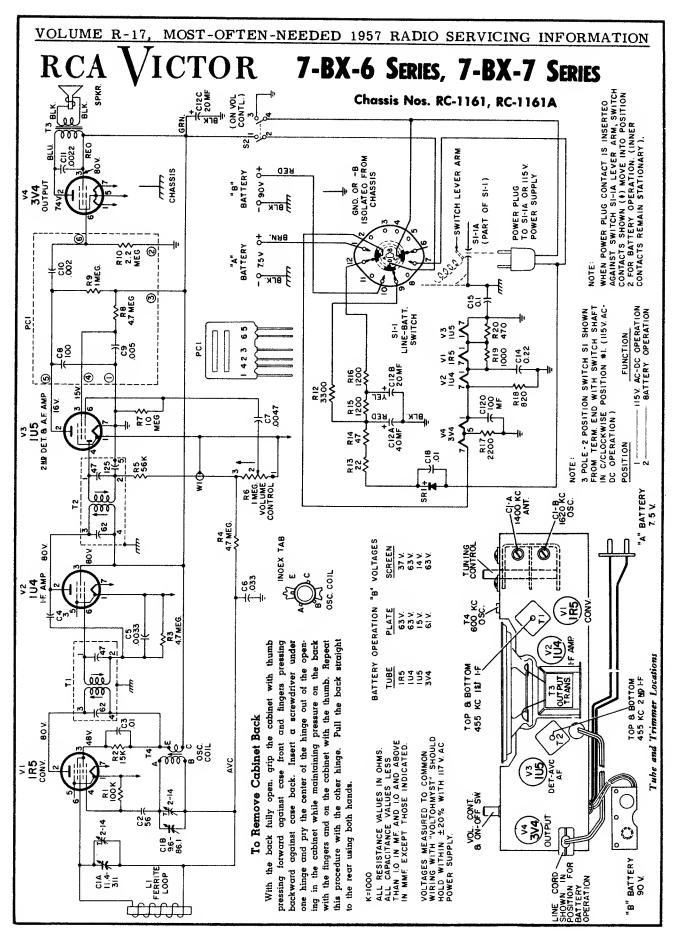
(For alignment and other service data see the next page adjacent at right)

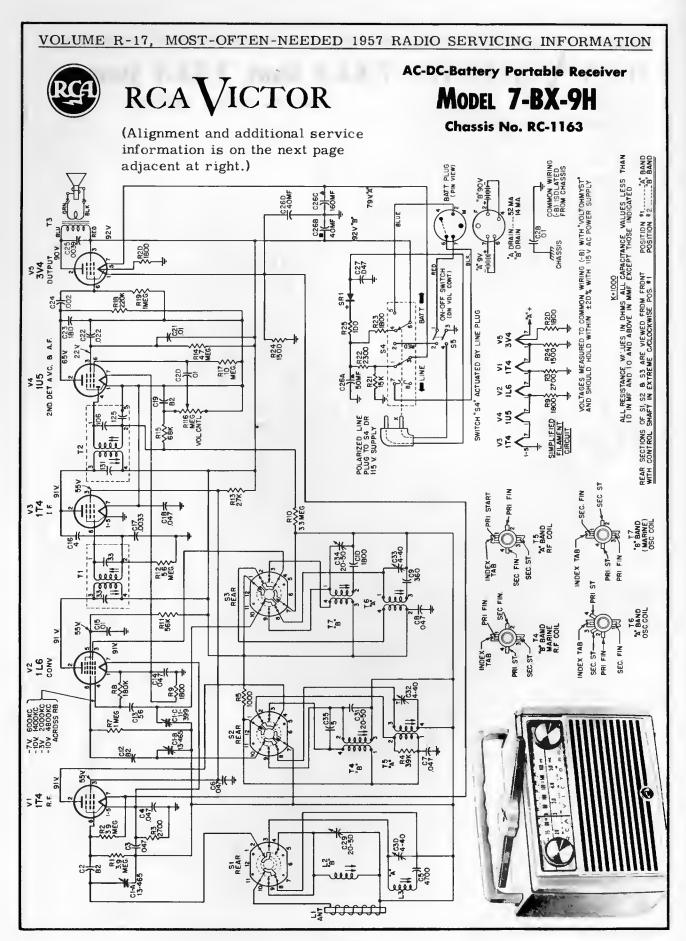


gang to See base If C15 opens serious audio oscillation will result. Dress lead from top, center, frame lug of end ground lug is important to reduce beat.









RCA Victor Model 7-BX-9H, Chassis RC-1163, Continued from previous page

Step	Connect High Side of Sig. Gen. to —	Sig. Gen. Outpu		Adjust for Max. Output
l	Disconnect lo	op—rem	ove chassis	-remove botton
2	Pin #6 of 1T4 I.F. Amplifier thru .005 mf.	455.1	Quiet point	2nd I.F. Trans. T2 Top & Bottom
3	Pin #6 of 1R5 Converter thru .005 mf.	455 kc	near 1600 kc ''A'' Band	lst I.F. Trans. Tl Top & Bottom
4		ame pos	sition in re	nect loop. Place lation to chassis ssembled.
5		1620 kc	gang fully open "A" Band	Osc. trimmer C33
6		1400 kc	1400 kc signal "A" Band	Ant. and R.F. trimmers C30 and C32
7		600 kc	600 kc signal "A" Band	T5 R.F. core and T6 Osc. core alternately while rocking gang
8	Short wire	Repe	at Steps 5,	6 and 7
9	placed near antenna for radiated	5200 kc	gang fully open "B" Band	Osc. trimmer C34
10	signal	4800 kc	4800 kc signal ''B'' Band	Ant. and R.F, trimmers C29 and C31
11		2000 kc	2000 kc signal "B" Band	T4 R.F. core and T7 Osc. core alternately while rocking gang
12		Repec	ıt Steps 9, 1	0 and 11
13	Reassemble chassis and antenna in cabinet. Check adjustment of C29 ("B" Ant.) at 4800 kc and C30 ("A" Ant.) at 1400 kc.			

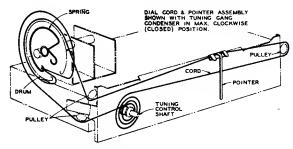
Alignment Procedure

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 AVC action.

Battery operation of the receiver is preferable during alignment; on AC operation an isolation transformer (117v./117v.) may be necessary if the test oscillator is also AC operated.

Critical Lead Dress

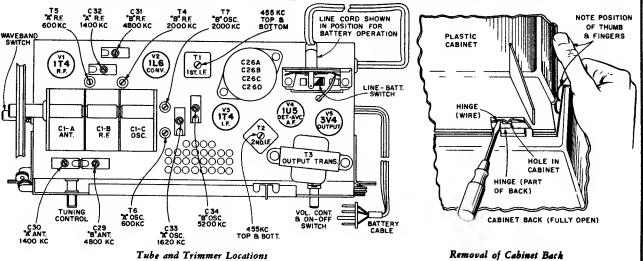
- 1. Dress all filament leads next to chassis.
- 2. Use short pigtail leads on components to V1, Pin 6.
- 3. Dress gang leads direct to avoid excess lead length.
- 4. Dress capacitor C17 across V3 socket to act as shield for C21
- Dress capacitors C3, C4 and C6 down to base between V1 socket and V2 socket, use short leads.
- Use short pigtail lead on C16 to V3-2 and dress away from Pin 6.
- 7. Dress capacitor C24 down to base.
- Twist loop antenna leads and dress into slots provided in cabinet—allow sufficient slack to permit rotation of antenna.
- The "A" band series ant. coil (L3) and "B" band shunt ant. coil (L2) should be dressed away from chassis.

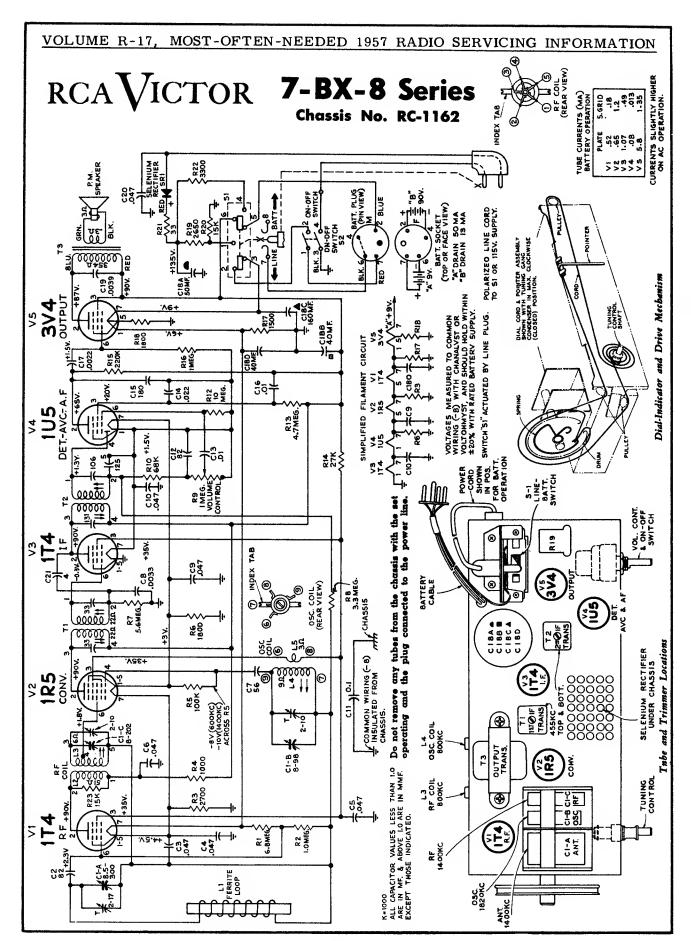


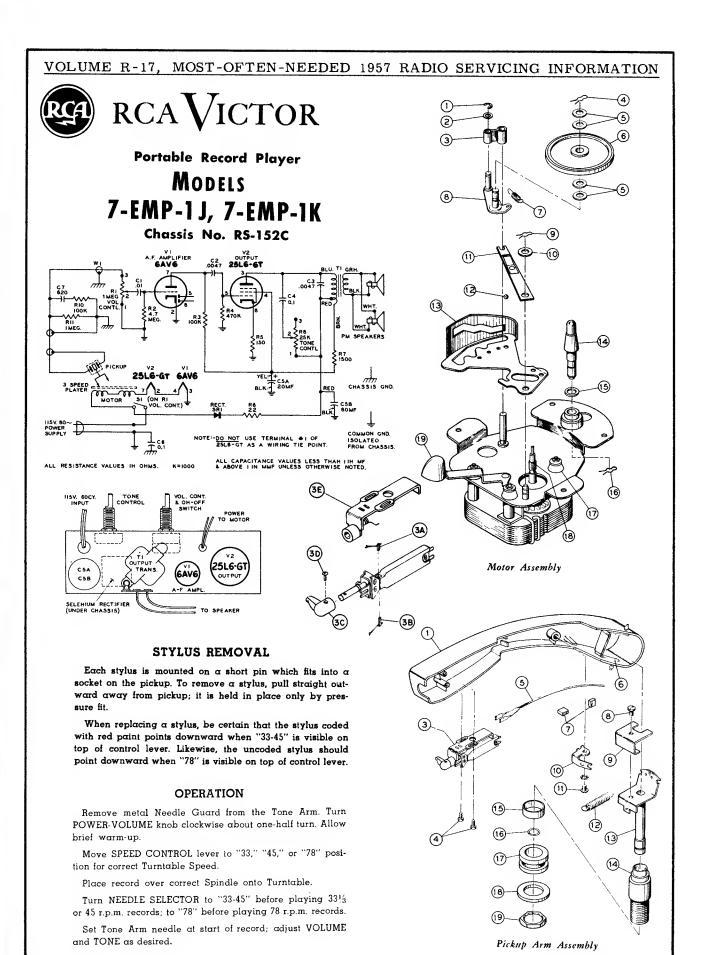
Dial-Indicator and Drive Mechanism

Chassis Removal

- 1. Remove control knobs (pull off).
- 2. Unsolder the two loop antenna leads.
- 3. Pull out battery and disconnect battery plug.
- Remove the four chassis mounting screws, two at front sides and two at top rear,





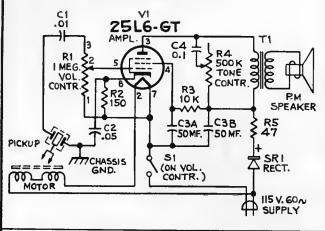




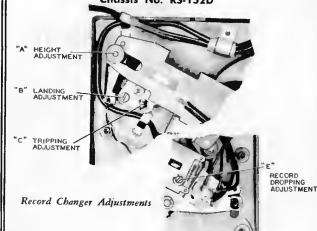
RCA VICTOR

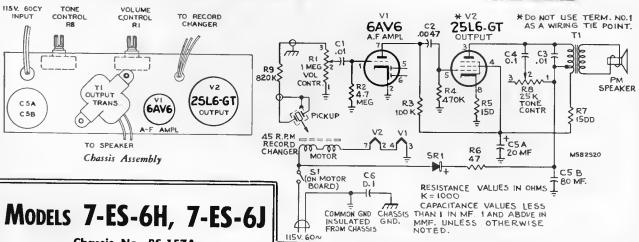
MODEL 7-EP-2

Chassis No. RS-153

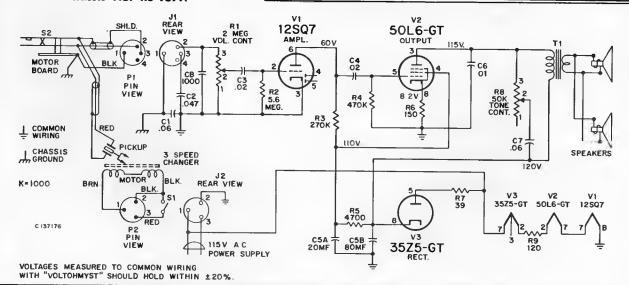


MODEL 7-EP-45





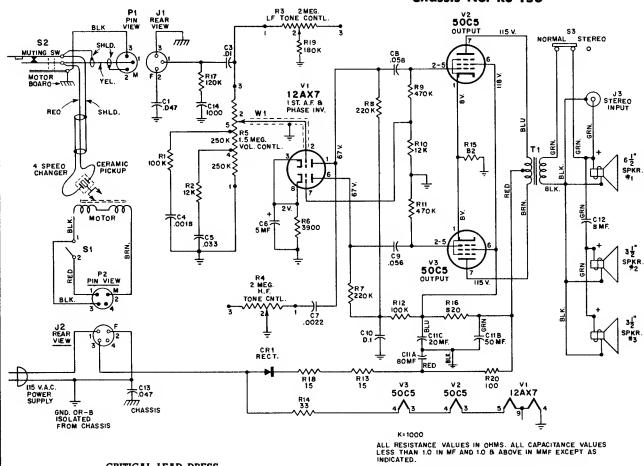
Chassis No. RS-157A



RCAVICTOR

Model 7-HF-5

Chassis No. RS-158

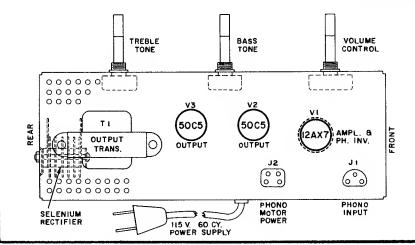


CRITICAL LEAD DRESS

- 1. Dress all heater leads and power cord close to chassis and away from 12AX7 tube socket and phono input jack to maintain low hum level
- 2. Keep shielded lead W1, including shield connections, as short as possible.
- 3. Dress record changer power cable and pickup cable as far apart as possible to minimize hum pickup.

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

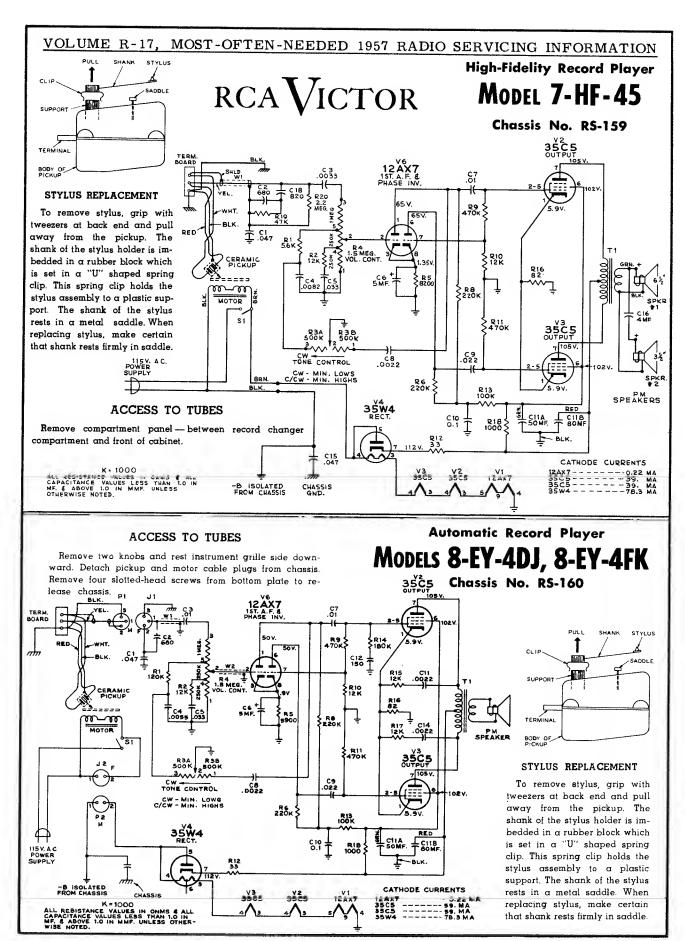
The "NORMAL-STEREO" switch should be placed in the STEREO position when using the speakers of this instrument for stereophonic sound reproduction from another source.

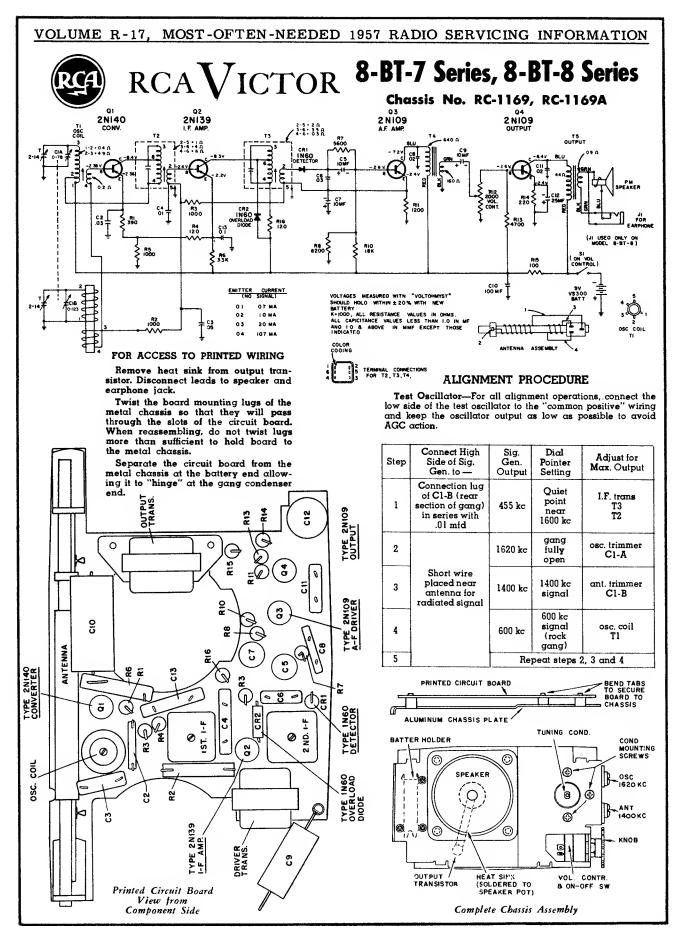


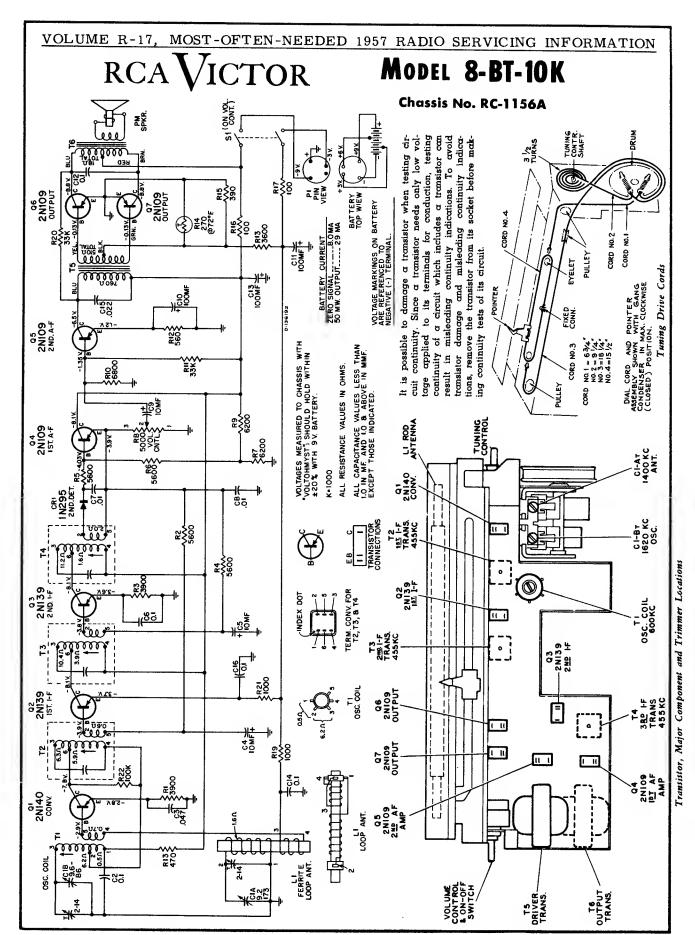
	CATHODE CUI	RRENTS
VI_	12AX7	0.25 MA
	50 C5	
V3	50 C5	51.4 MA

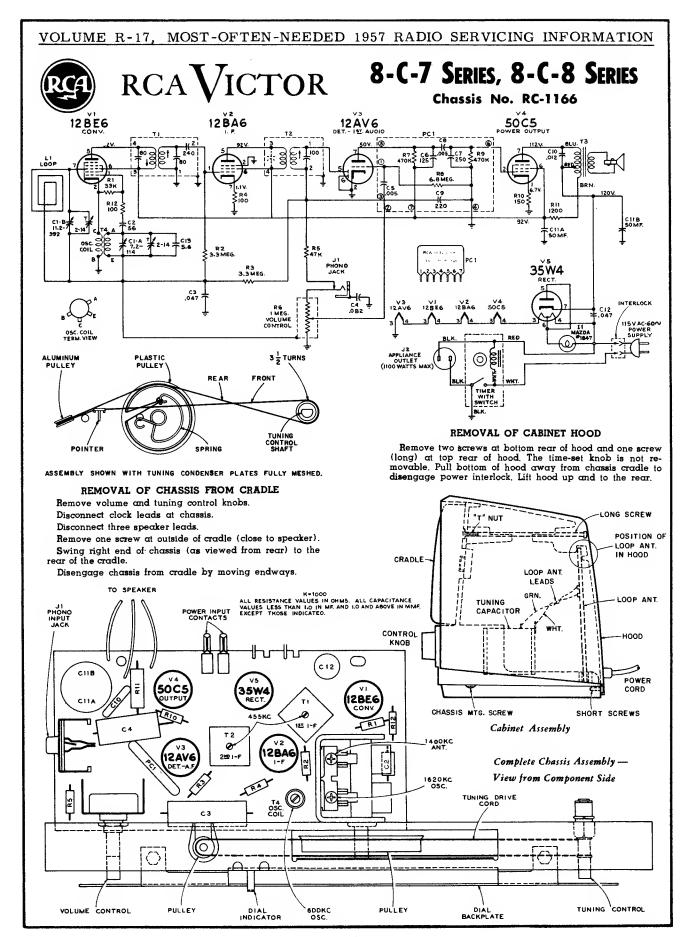
STYLUS REPLACEMENT

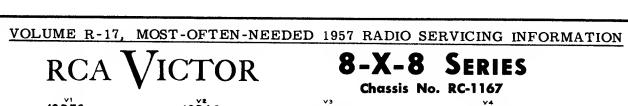
The dual stylus is held in position by a spring clamp. To remove stylus, simply hold pickup sideways and pull spring clamp away from stylus and allow it to drop out. When inserting stylus, be certain that the small diameter rod holding the styli rests in the notch of the drive arm connecting to the cartridge element.

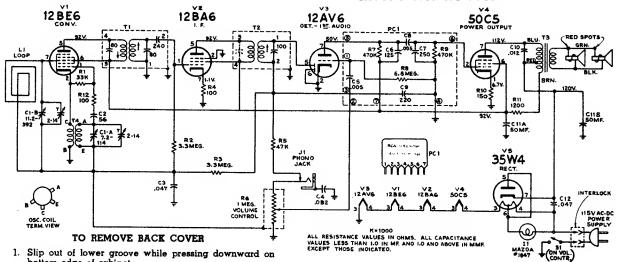












- Slip out of lower groove while pressing downward on bottom edge of cabinet.
- 2. Tilt outward to free interlock contacts, then drop from top grooves.

Avoid strain on loop connections.

REMOVAL OF CHASSIS

i. Pull off volume control and tuning knobs.

Remove back cover.

Alignment Procedure

Dial Pointer Setting—With tuning condenser plates fully meshed, set left edge of dial pointer to the score mark on the dial backplate.

2. Remove back cover. 3. Remove two screws holding dial assembly to cabinet. ALUMINUM PLASTIC PULLEY PULLEY ALUMINUM PULLEY	Step	Connect the high side of test-oscillator to—	Tune test-osc. to	Turn radio dial to—	Adjust the following for max. output
REAR FRONT	1	12BA6 I-F grid through .01 mfd. capacitor		Quiet- point	T2 (top) 2nd I-F trans.
POINTER TUNING CONTROL SHAFT	2	Stator of C1-B through .01 mfd.	455 kc	1,600 kc end of dial	Ti (top and bottom) lst I-F trans.
ASSEMBLY SHOWN WITH TUNING CONDENSER PLATES FULLY MESHED. JI PHONO INPUT CONTACTS JACK	3		1,620 kc	Gang fully open	osc. trimmer Cl-A
	4	Short wire placed near loop to radiate signal	1,400 kc	i,400 kc signal	cent. trimmer CI-B
CIIA (SOCS) (128E6)	5	_	600 kc	600 kc signal	osc. coil T-4 (rock gang)
ASSKC ON THE TELEPOOR TO THE T	6		Re	peat steps 3,	4, and 5
12 AV6 229 I-F (28A6) 229 I-F (201)	16:	OOKC NNT. POKC Tube Soc. TUNING DRI	VE	immer Locat	ions
VOLUME CONTROL PULLEY DIAL GOOKC PULLEY INDICATOR OSC.		DIAL	 }e		CONTROL

RCA VICTOR

RP-205 Series

Automatic Record Changers

(This service material is presented below and continued on the next twenty-one pages)

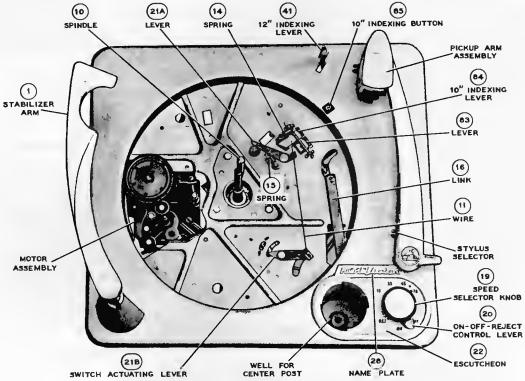


Figure 2-Top View of RP-205-2 with Turntable Removed Other models differ in appearance of pickup arm.

r trip is effected.
r for storage of the post may be firmly of records having ö

inger directly separates records actuates the knives and shelves is provided on the record changer where a constant-diameter nseq used for r spindle. Th centerpost when it is centerpost centerhole. in which If the inward the center type in whi projection cycle. If th move inwar well <u>8</u> .9

AUTOMATIC SHUT-OFF LEVER IO" INDEXING WASHERS (BI)(91) LINK (74C) 89 -66 SPRING MUTING 62 42 (21C) RETURN LEVER 60 (4D) (71 SPRING PICK-UP ARM LEVER LOCK-OUT HOLD LEVER

Figure 3-Partial Bottom View of RP-205-2 with Cycling Slide Removed

RCA Victor Record Changers RP-205 Series, Continued

ADJUSTMENTS

LANDING ADJUSTMENT (Fig. 4)

When the pickup arm is mounted the clamp screw should seat in the depression in the pickup arm lever shaft, then only one landing adjustment is necessary. The landing position of the stylus is adjusted by means of the slotted nut at the side of the pickup arm support bracket. When adjusted for correct landing on one size record (12" record preferably if convenient), the landing position for the other two sizes is automatically maintained.

Lift and turn the record stabilizer arm outward. Place a 12 inch or 78 rpm record on the turntable. Turn the speed control knob to the 78 rpm position and the control lever to the reject position. Rotate the turntable by hand until the stylus is just ready to set on the record. Then turn the landing adjustment screw so the stylus will set on the record midway between the

outer edge and the starting groove.

Slight "touch up" or a compromise in this adjustment may be necessary so that the pickup will land correctly on all three size records when operating automatically.

PICKUP ARM HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT (Fig. 4)

The pickup arm height during cycle is adjusted by means of

the hex head screw, 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 13/8" above turntable.

RECORD DROPPING ADJUSTMENT

The eccentric stud (Ill. No. 101, Fig. 5) on the end of the cycling slide controls the time during cycle at which the record drops to the turntable.

Adjust the position of the stud so that the record drops to the turntable when the pickup arm has moved to its maximum

outward travel. If the record drops too soon it will strike the pickup arm. If timed too late the record may not drop.

10" INDEXING LEVER ADJUSTMENT

The rubber tip (Ill. No. 85, Fig. 2) on the 10" indexing lever is molded onto a threaded shaft and provides a means of adjustment for proper indexing.

Adjust rubber tip so that it will be depressed at mid-cycle approximately 1/16" by a 10" or 12" record when the record rests on the turntable. The rubber tip should not touch the record when the mechanism is out of cycle.

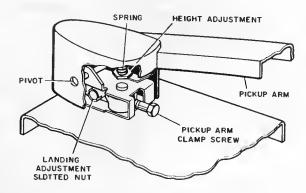


Figure 4-Pickup Arm Height and Landing Adjustments

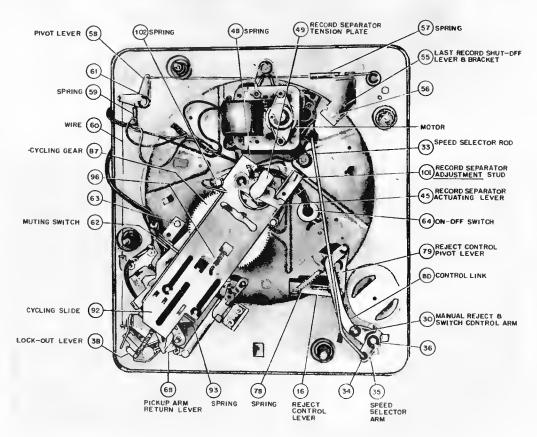


Figure 5—Bottom View of Mechanism RP-205-2

RP-205-1, RP-205-3 and RP-205-4 use a larger motor (4 pole) and a different speed control rod (item 33). RP-205A-1 and RP-205A-2 use a voltage change switch.

RCA Victor Record Changers RP-205 Series, Continued

CYCLE OF OPERATION

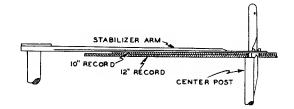
NOTE: In the cycle of operation it is assumed the mechanism has stopped automatically with the pickup arm on the rest.

PRELIMINARY PROCEDURE

Place a stack of records (10" or 12") on the spindle (intermixed if so desired). Place the record stabilizer arm so it rest on the records.

If playing 7 inch records first place the large centerpost over the regular spindle, then proceed as for large records.

OR



MANUAL START

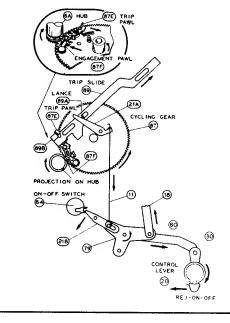
Push control lever (20) in a clockwise direction to the "On" position. This movement of the control lever through the linkage of levers (30, 80, 79 and 21B) results in actuating the power switch (64) and the motor starts running. Then push control lever further clockwise to "Rej." position and permit it to return to the "ON" position automatically.

This movement of the control lever to the "Rej." position

This movement of the control lever to the "Rej." position transmits a force from lever (21B) through wire (11) to lever (21A). The lever (21A) then contacts and applies force against turned up lance (89A) of trip slide (89) and pushes the trip slide in an outward direction away from the turntable spindle.

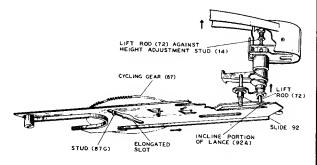
Tab (89B) of trip slide makes a contact with trip pawl (87E) thereby moving engagement pawl (87E) into position where it is the property of the statement of

Tab (89B) of trip slide makes a contact with trip pawl (87E) thereby moving engagement pawl (87F) into position where it is in the path of the projection on the turntable hub. As the turntable rotates, the projection on its hub momentarily strikes the engagement pawl (87F) causing the cycling gear (87) to rotate sufficiently so that the cycling gear teeth and those of the hub (6A) will mesh.



CYCLING STARTS

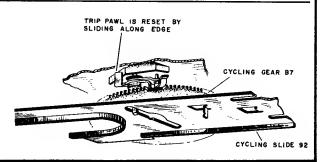
As the cycling gear (87) rotates, the stud (87G), which is mounted on the bottom of the gear and extends through and rides in the elongated slot in the cycling slide (92), pushes the slide outward away from the spindle.



PICKUP ARM RISES AND MOVES OUT

Almost immediately after the slide starts on its outward movement the pickup arm lift rod (72) rides up the inclined portion of the lance (92A). forcing the lift rod upward against the height adjustment stud (14) causing the pickup arm to rise.

About this same time the cycling gear has rotated sufficiently for the trip pawl to slide over the edge of a small piece of metal extending from the bottom of the motor board and resets itself to prevent the mechanism from tripping continuously.



RCA Victor Record Changers RP-205 Series, Continued

CYCLE OF OPERATION (Cont.)

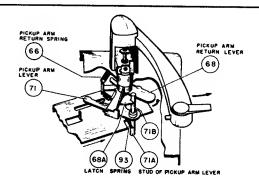
PICKUP ARM RISES AND MOVES OUT (Cont.)

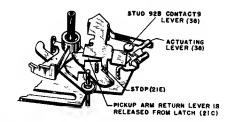
Further movement of the slide (92) results in a contact retriner movement of the side (92) results in a contact between the straight spring wire (93 attached to the slide) and the bottom stud (71A) on the pickup arm lever (71) thereby rotating the lever and starting the pickup arm on its outward movement. At this time the upper stud (71B) slides over latch (68A) and locks the pickup arm return lever (68) to the pickup arm lever (71). This locked condition causes both the pickup arm lever and the pickup arm return lever to rotate as a unit in opposition to the force applied by the pickup arm return spring (66). Since the pickup arm is connected to the pickup arm lever through the pickup arm shaft, the pickup arm

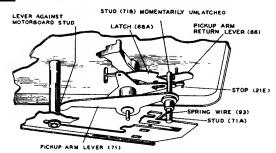
While the pickup arm lever and the pickup arm return lever are latching together, and the cycling slide is approaching the end of its outward travel the stud (92B) (mounted on cycling slide) contacts acutating lever (38) and unlatches (21C). It is important at this time to realize that the unlatching of (21C) is necessary for pickup to land on the record, it would otherwise land in the rest position. otherwise land in the rest position.

As the slide reaches the extreme end of its outward travel (mid cycle position) the pickup arm lever (71) is pushed to a position where one end of the lever is against the stud (extending from the bottom side of the motor board) while the stud on the other end of the lever remains against the wire takeup spring (93).

The pickup arm lever (71) held in this wedged position (when the pickup arm is in its outermost position) produces a positive stabilizing action for the pickup arm as the record drops to the turntable. However, to prevent erratic landing, it is necessary that latch (68A) remains latched so that pickup arm lever and pickup return arm lever remain coupled together as the pickup moves in for landing.





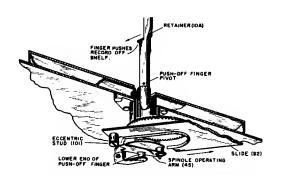


RECORD DROPS TO TURNTABLE

Just before slide (92) reaches its maximum travel outward, the eccentric stud (101) (mounted on the under side of the slide) contacts and pushes spindle operating arm (45).

shde) contacts and pushes spindle operating arm (45).

The lower end of the push-off finger, extending through the hole in the operating arm, rides along with the arm. Since the push-off finger is pivoted about a pin driven through the spindle, the upper end of the finger moves in a direction to push the record off the shelf of the spindle and the record drops to the turntable. The retainer (10A) effects record separation by blocking the adjacent record, thereby preventing it from being pushed off the shelf of the spindle. After the record drops to the turntable (midges)e position) the cycling record drops to the turntable (mid-cycle position) the cycling slide (92) starts on its return trip to the normal out-of-cycle position.

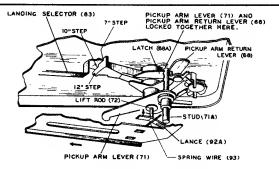


THE PICKUP LANDS ON RECORD

During the return travel of the cycling slide the wire spring (93) (attached to the slide) moves away from the stud (71A)

(on the pickup arm lever) permitting the pickup arm lever and the pickup arm return lever (which are locked together) to direct the movement of the pickup arm inward.

The pickup arm is pushed inward by the pickup arm return lever, until the pickup arm return lever, until the pickup arm return lever is blocked by the landing selector lever (83) which contacts one of three steps formed in the return lever. formed in the return lever. Each step corresponds to one of the three (7, 10 or 12 inch records) landing positions.



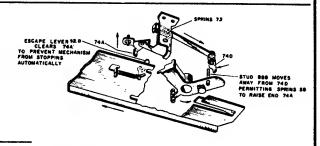
RCA Victor Record Changers RP-205 Series, Continued

CYCLE OF OPERATION (Cont.)

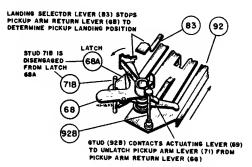
THE PICKUP LANDS ON RECORD (Cont.)

As the pickup arm return lever directs the movement of the pickup arm, the stud (68B) on the pickup arm return lever moves away and permits the spring (73) to raise the end (74A) (of switch link shut-off assembly) so as to clear the escape lever (92D). Otherwise the mechanism would actuate switch (64) and motor would stop.

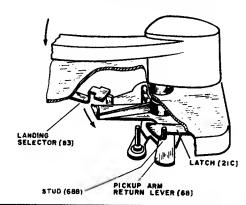
When the pickup is directly above the landing position the cycling slide has returned sufficiently for the pickup arm lift rod to ride down the inclined portion of the lance in the slide and the pickup stylus ests on the start of the record.



An instant before the pickup sets on the record, the stud (92B) located on the extreme end of the cycling slide contacts the end of the actuating lever (69), unlatching the pickup arm lever from the pickup arm return lever. This allows the pickup arm to become free in its movement at the time the stylus contacts the record. At this time the cycling cam has not quite completed its return travel.



The remaining short travel results in the stud (92B) carrying the actuating lever (69) sufficiently that the pickup arm return lever is pulled away from the landing selector lever (83). The stud (68B) on pickup arm return lever (68) is then latched to pickup arm latch (21C) and remains latched throughout the playing cycle.

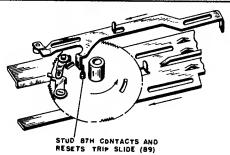


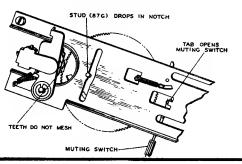
CYCLING COMPLETED

As the cycling gear is completing its cycle, a stud (87H) located on the top of the cycling gear contacts and pulls the trip slide (89) back to the position for the next tripping.

The final phase of the change cycle is completed after the cycling gear has rotated sufficiently so that the teeth in the gear on the turntable hub run off the last tooth at the cut-away section of the gear. At this time the stud (87G) riding in the elongated slot in the cycling slide, drops into the stop notch and the cycling gear stops rotating.

The muting switch is opened at this time by a tab on the cycling slide.



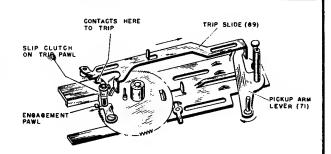


RCA Victor Record Changers RP-205 Series, Continued

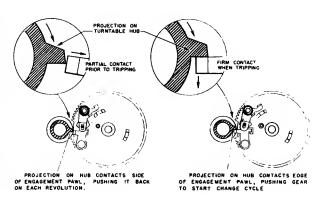
CYCLE OF OPERATION (Cont.)

RECORD PLAYS

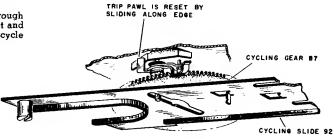
As the record plays and the pickup moves inward, the pickup arm lever (71) contacts trip slide (89) and pushes the slide outward away from the center post. The other end of the trip slide contacts and moves trip pawl which, through a friction clutch arrangement, moves trip engagement pawl.



While the record continues to play the pickup moves in at a constant rate of speed until the sloped side of the engagement pawl lightly contacts the projection on the turntable hub. When this contact occurs the engagement pawl is pushed back with each rotation of the turntable, providing the pawl has not moved in so far that the contact is made on the leading edge. If the inward movement of the pickup should accelerate rapidly, as it does when the stylus leaves the recorded section and enters the eccentric groove of the record, the trip engagement pawl moves in too far before the turntable has made a complete revolution; consequently the projection on the turntable hub makes contact on the side of the engagement pawl. This firm contact rotates the cycling cam sufficiently to have the teeth of the turntable hub and the cycling gear engage to start a change cycle. This tripping procedure is referred to as an acceleration trip. However if the pickup continues to move inward at a constant rate, there is a limit at which the edge of the engagement pawl will make a firm contact with the projection on the turntable hub and a constant diameter trip is effected.



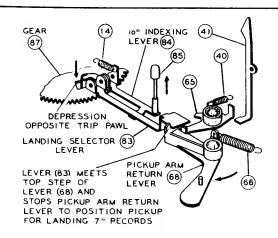
As the cycling cam is carrying the mechanism through cycle a tab on the bottom of the motorboard will contact and reset the trip pawl mechanism so the changer will not recycle without playing the next record.



INDEXING FOR PICKUP LANDING POSITION

As stated previously the pickup landing position for 7, 10 and 12 inch records is determined by the contact of the landing selector lever (83) and the various steps in the pickup arm return lever.

There are two depressions (lances) in the cycling cam that play an important function in pickup landing position indexing. The depression located adjacent to the trip pawl mechanism provides a means of indexing for T" records. This is accomplished by permitting the end of the 10" indexing lever (84) to drop down in the depression as the cam rotates causing the other end to push the landing selector lever (83) upward as far as it will go. The pickup arm return lever will then make contact with the landing selector lever (83) on the upper step and the pickup will land on the start of a 7" record.

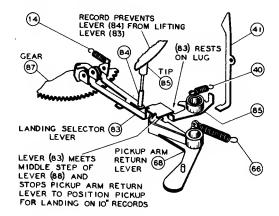


RCA Victor Record Changers RP-205 Series, Continued

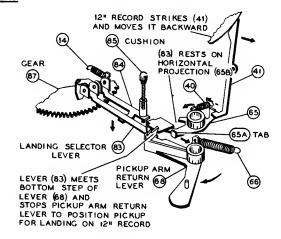
CYCLE OF OPERATION (Cont.)

INDEXING FOR PICKUP LANDING POSITION (Cont.)

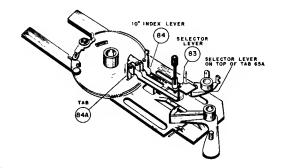
When either a 10" or a 12" record is lying on the turntable the rubber end of the 10" indexing lever (84) is prevented from rising even though the other end of the lever tends to drop into the depression in the cam. Consequently the landing selector lever is only pushed up far enough, that the pickup arm return lever makes contact with the second step and the pickup will land on a 10" record.



However if a 12" record drops to the turntable the edge of the record strikes the 12" indexing lever (41) and causes the other end of the lever to rotate the selecting lever (65) sufficiently to permit landing selector lever (83) to drop off the tab (65A) and land on tab (65B). With the landing selecting lever in this position, it will make contact with the lower step in the pickup arm return lever stopping the pickup arm on its inward movement, so the pickup will then land on the start of a 12" record.



The other depression (lance) opposite the trip pawl mechan ism provides a means of raising the end of the indexing selector (83) to the top of the tab (65A) so the landing is automatically returned to the 10'' landing position. This means of automatically returning the pickup landing to 10'' position makes it possible to play 10'' and 12'' records intermixed.



STARTING PROCEDURE OF "LAST-RECORD-STOP"

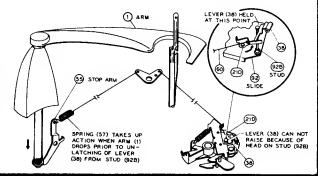
The stabilizer arm not only performs the function of stabilizing the records setting on the spindle shelf but it also serves the purpose of actuating the automatic stopping feature.

the purpose of actuating the automatic stopping feature.

As the last record of the stack drops to the turntable the record stabilizer arm (1) drops and actuates the stop arm (55). This stop arm in turn applies force to the stop lever (21D) through spring (57), lever 58 and connecting wire (60). At this moment the cycling slide has reached its outermost position and the end (21D) is pushing upward on escape lever (38) but is held from doing so by the knobbed end on the stud 92B which retards the movement of the escape lever (38) until the cycling slide has started on its return trip.

cycling slide has started on its return trip.

The escape lever then raises and the pickup lands and plays the last record.



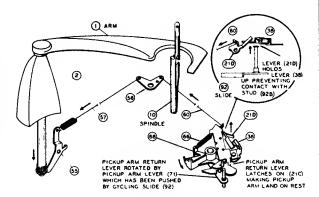
RCA Victor Record Changers RP-205 Series, Continued

CYCLE OF OPERATION (Cont.)

MECHANISM STOPS AUTOMATICALLY AFTER PLAYING LAST RECORD

After the last record is played, the mechanism goes into the change cycle and as the cycling slide approaches its outermost position, the knobbed end of the stud (92B) slides underneath and fails to contact the escape lever (38) so the latch (21C) remains latched. The pickup arm return lever is locked in position and cannot direct the pickup arm inward.

The pickup arm will therefore remain in a position directly above the rest and when the elevating rod slides down the incline portion (92A) of the slide, the pickup arm sets on the rest but the turntable continues to rotate for an instant until the shut-off switch is actuated as described in the following paragraph.



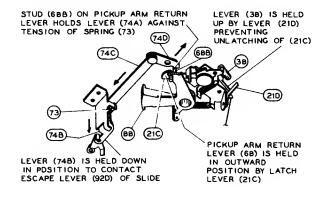
When the mechanism is going through a change cycle (stack of records supported on spindle) and the automatic stopping device has not been actuated, the pickup arm return lever rotates to push the pickup in for landing.

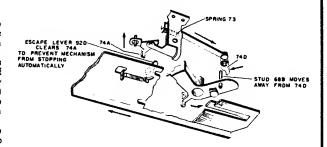
At this time the stud (68B) on the pickup return lever moves

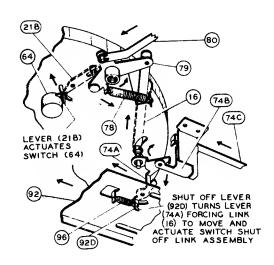
At this time the stud (68B) on the pickup return lever moves away from lever (74D) on the end of the switch link shut-off assembly and the tab (74A) on the other end of the assembly is pulled up by the tension of spring (73). While this tab (74A) is up and the cycling slide is returning to normal position, the escape lever (92D) passes under the tab and the power switch is not actuated.

is not actuated.

However when the pickup arm return lever is latched the lever assembly (74C & D) is held in position so that the tab (74Å) is down and the escape lever (92D) pushes against the tab as the cycling slide passes by. When these two points meet the motion is transferred to the control arm lever train and actuates the power switch (64) and the power is removed from the motor.







LUBRICATION

The mechanism is properly lubricated when it leaves the factory, additional lubrication should not be necessary for a long period of time.

A light machine oil (Singer sewing machine oil or equivalent) should be used to oil the bearings of the drive motor.

On all other bearing surfaces use *STA-PUT No. 320 or equivalent lubricant sparingly.

Apply a medium weight clinging type of grease (*STA-PUT

No. 512 or COSMOLUBE No. 1) to points of sliding contact including tabs of cycling gear.

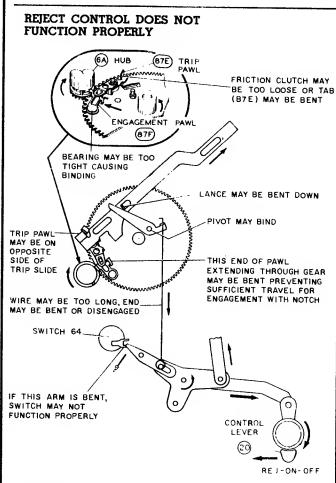
It is important that the drive motor spindle, all rubber tires and the inside rim of the turntable be kept clean and free of oil and grease.

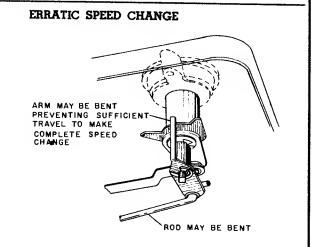
Carbon tetrachloride or naphtha is recommended for cleaning these parts.

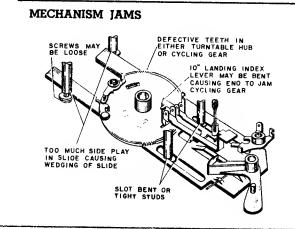
*STA-PUT and COSMOLUBE can be purchased from E. F. Houghton & Co., 303 W. Lehigh Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. and their distributors.

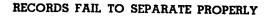
RCA Victor Record Changers RP-205 Series, Continued

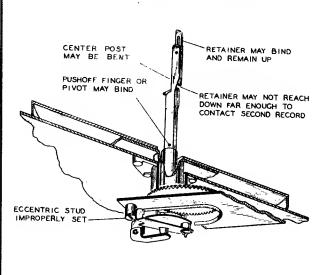
SERVICE HINTS

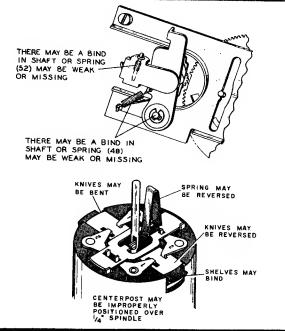






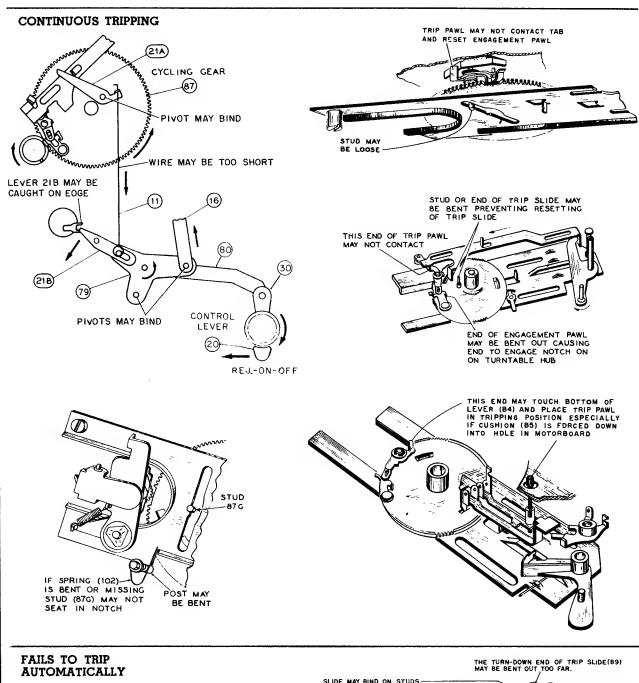


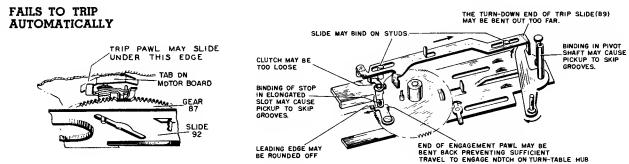




RCA Victor Record Changers RP-205 Series, Continued

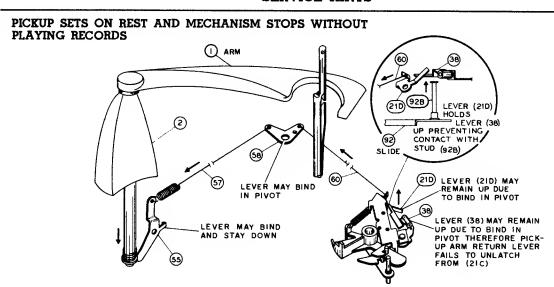
SERVICE HINTS

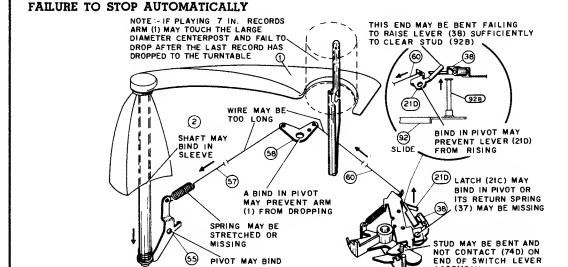




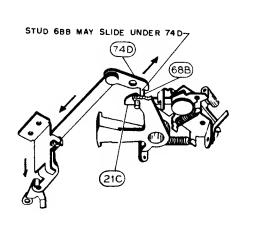
RCA Victor Record Changers RP-205 Series, Continued

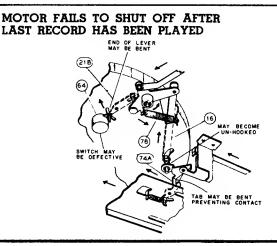
SERVICE HINTS





PIVOT MAY BIND



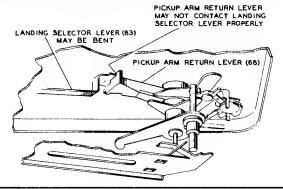


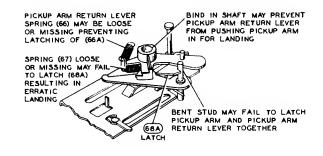
ASSEMBLY

RCA Victor Record Changers RP-205 Series, Continued

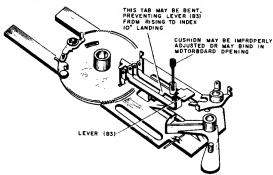
SERVICE HINTS

PICKUP FAILS TO LAND PROPERLY ON 7"-10"-12" RECORDS



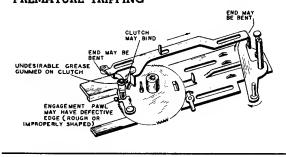


PICKUP LANDS IN 12" POSITION WHEN PLAYING 10" RECORDS

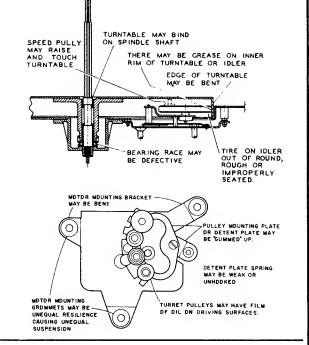


PERLY

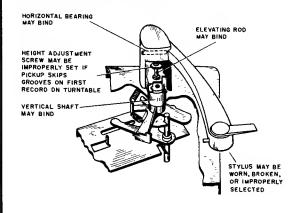
PREMATURE TRIPPING

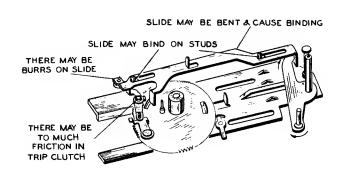


WOW" OR TURNTABLE SPEED VARIATION



PICKUP SKIPS GROOVES





RCA Victor Record Changers RP-205 Series, Continued

CONTROLS

The record changer is provided with a dual control located in the right hand corner of the motor board and a stylus selector control located on the pickup arm.

The outer portion of the dual control provides a means of controlling the operation of the mechanism while the inner control governs the turntable speed.

By turning the outer control to the "ON" position, the turntable starts rotating. By turning the control one step further in a clockwise direction to the "REJ" position and permitting the knob to return to the "ON" position, the complete automatic operation of the mechanism is started.

The mechanism will stop automatically after the last record has been played but if desired, can be stopped by turning the control counter-clockwise to the "OFF" position and placing the pickup on the rest.

The inner or motor speed control makes possible the selection of one of four speeds, by rotating the knob to the proper position.

The speed control should be turned to the "N" position (midway between "45" and "78") to remove the force of the motor shaft against the idler wheel when the changer is not expected to be used for an extended period of time.

The stylus control for models using the ceramic pickup (#100653) has two positions. One position with the control lever to the right ("78" showing) selects the .003" stylus for

78 r.p.m. records, with the lever to the left (''MG'' showing) the .001" stylus is selected for $16\frac{2}{3}$, $33\frac{1}{3}$ and 45 r.p.m. records.

The stylus control for the variable reluctance pickup used with Model RP-205-3 has two positions (right and left). The arrow on the knob points to the stylus in use.

Two plug-in heads are supplied for use with Model RP-205-1. The head in use is secured to the pickup arm by a thumbscrew on the underside of the arm. One head is equipped with a .001" diamond stylus and is used for playing 162/3 r.p.m., 31/3 r.p.m. or 45 r p m. records. The other head is equipped with a .003" synthetic sapphire stylus and is used for playing 78 r.p.m. records only

The removable centerpost is for use with 162/3 or 45 r.p.m. records having the large centerhole. It must be placed over the center spindle with the word "FRONT" FACING to the FRONT. Care should be exercised in placing and removing centerpost so as to prevent damage to smaller spindle.

A well is provided on the motorboard for storage of the centerpost when not in use. The centerpost may be firmly secured, after placing it in the well, by pushing down until a slight "click" is heard. It may be necessary to twist slightly while pushing down. To remove centerpost from well, twist slightly until centerpost "pops up"

To load or remove records, lift and turn the record stabilizer arm off to the side. After loading, the stabilizer arm should be turned to the center so it rests on the stack of records.

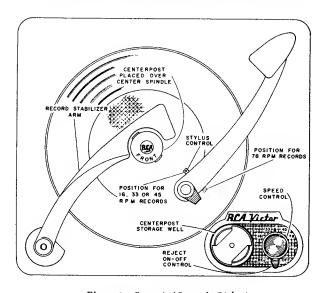


Figure 8-Controls (Ceramic Pickup)

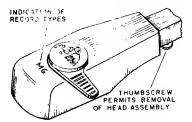


Figure 8A-Moving Coil Pickup

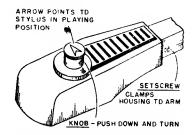


Figure 8B-Variable Reluctance Pickup

STYLUS REPLACEMENT

CERAMIC PICKUP #100653

The dual stylus used in this pickup is held in position by a spring clamp. To remove styli simply lift spring clamp and stylus will drop out. When inserting new stylus make certain the wire bridge holding the stylus assembly is engaging the drive arm to the cartridge element.

VARIABLE RELUCTANCE PICKUP MI-12110-A and MI-12112-A

The dual stylus assembly is held in position by a "C" ring retainer. Remove "C" ring, spring and washer; then push stylus through the cartridge.

The two stylii mounted on the stylus assembly are of the "clip-in" type and may be individually replaced.

MOVING COIL PICKUPS #102955 and #102956

The styli used in these pickups are not designed for field replacement.

RCA Victor Record Changers RP-205 Series, Continued

REPLACEMENT PARTS

ILL. NO.	STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION
		16%/45 R.P.M. CENTERPOST
1	79096C	Centerpost—Centerpost assembly complete
l î	100499	Cap-Nose cap-red-polystyrene
l i	100500	Cap-Nose cap-black-polystyrene
ÎA	100501	Spring-Nose cap spring, 5/16" wide
2	100498	Spring-Slide return spring, 113/64" long, 1/4" wide
3	100494	Slide—Record separators actuator slide
3 4	100497	Sleeve-Actuating lever mounting sleeve
5 & 6	100495	Lever—Slide actuating pivot lever—L.H. & R.H. (1 set)
7	100493	Knife-Record separator knife (1 set)
8 & 9	100491A	Shelf-Record support shelves-L.H. & R.H. (1 set)
10	100492	Spring-Record support shelf spring
11	101566A	Body-Centerpost body assembly
12	100502	Screw - 4-24 x 13/8" S.T.
13	100503	Washer-Flat metal washer 1" O.D., .814 I.D., .005" thick
14	101567	Rotor—rotor
15	100504	Spring-Rotor lift spring (coil) 23/4 turns
16	100505A	Lift—Rotor lift—black metal
17	100506	Retainer—Rotor lift retainer (12 teeth)

OPERATION OF $16\frac{2}{3}-45$ R.P.M. CENTERPOST

In the out-of-cycle position (playing), the records with $1\frac{1}{2}$ " centerhole rest upon the protruding shelves of the centerpost (knives are retracted)

(knives are retracted).

When the mechanism goes through cycle, the record pushoff finger in the ½" center spindle pushes against the actuator slide. This slide actuates two pairs of pivot levers. One pair of these levers pull the shelves inward (downward projections of pivot levers extend through long slots of knives and engage in short slots of the shelves). The other pair of levers push the separator knives outward (downward projections of pivot levers engage small holes in knives—long slot of shelves allow freedom of movement.)

Two small coil springs push outward on the shelves and thus return them to the normal outward position. A formed metal spring extending up into the nose cap returns the slide to its normal position.

In the normal position the stack of records is supported by the shelves. During cycle the separator knives are extended first and then the shelves are retracted. The knives extend into the opening between the bottom record and the one adjacent; thus supporting all but the bottom record. When the shelves retract the bottom record falls to the turntable

Careless placement or removal of the centerpost on the center spindle may result in bending of the center spindle. The centerpost should be placed on or removed from the center spindle with a STRAIGHT VERTICAL MOTION. The word "FRONT" should always face to the front of the record changer.

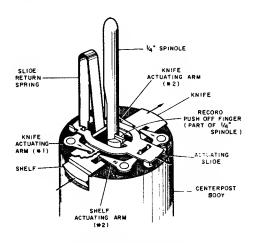


Figure 9-Centerpost Operation

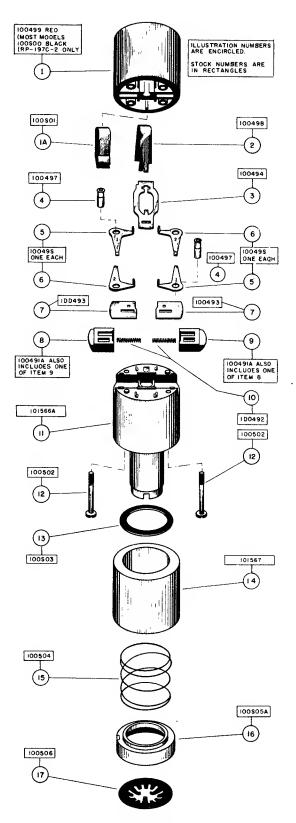


Figure 10-16 2/3-45 r.p.m. Centerpost

RCA Victor Record Changers RP-205 Series, Continued

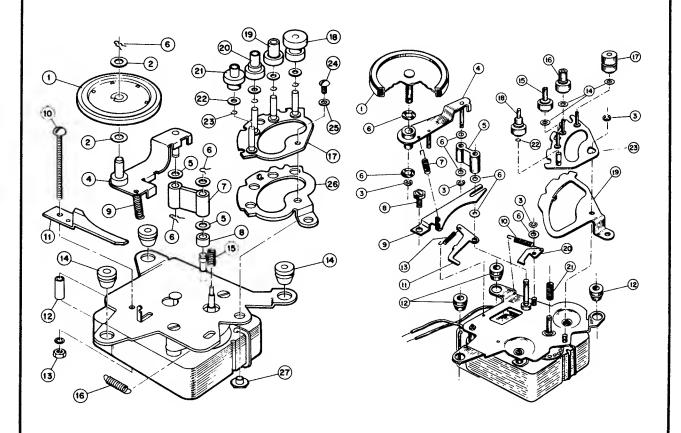
REPLACEMENT PARTS

ILL. NO.	STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION
		MOTOR ASSEMBLY Stamped: 936173-1 190 (115 v., 60 cycle) REFER TO FIG. 11
1 2 3 4 5	102934	Wheel-Idler wheel
2	75433	Washer—Thrust washer
3	102935	Retainer—Hairpin spring retainer for idler wheel
4	102936	Plate-Idler wheel support plate
5	78647	Washer-Flat metal washer for idler wheel support
-	78646	Retainer—Hairpin spring retainer for idler wheel support
7	78648	Link-Idler wheel support link
8	78764	Spacer-Idler support spacer
9	78374	Spring-Idler support spring
10		Screw-Turret pulley guide plate screw
11	102937	Guide-Guide for turret pulley mounting plate
12	102936	Spacer-Spacer for turret pulley mounting guide
13		Nut-Hex. head nut
14	76751	Grommet-Rubber grommet for motor mounting
15	76749	Spring-Spring pulley for motor shaft
16	76755	Spring—Detent spring
17	102940	Plate—Speed pulley mounting plate (less pulleys)
18	102943	Pulley-78 RPM pulley
19	102942	Pulley-45 RPM pulley
20	102941	Pulley -33 1/3 RPM pulley
21	102944	Pulley-16 RPM pulley
22	101584	Washer-Felt washer for turret pulleys
23 24	75427	Retainer-"C" type retaining ring for speed pulleys
25		Screw-For speed shift mounting plate
25	102939	Washer-Lockwasher
27	77134	Lever—Speed shift lever
21		Collar—Speed shift lever mounting coller (nut)
	102641	Motor —4 speed motor essembly complete —115 volts — 60 cycles.

Figure 11-Motor Assembly Stamped 936173-1 190

ILL. NO.	STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION
		MOTOR ASSEMBLY Stamped: 936173-1 107 (115 v., 60 cycle) REFER TO FIG. 12
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	102968 78509 78652 102969 78515 78515 78512 102970 78520 78514 78514 78528 78528 78526 78527 102974 102974 179967 78521 102974 102974 102971	Wheel—Idler wheel Washer—Fiber washer Washer—"C" type retaining washer Plate—Idler plate assembly Link—Idler link Washer—Metal washer Spring—Idler spring Screw—Hold down plate mounting screw (#6-32) Plate—Hold down plate mounting screw (#6-32) Plate—Hold down plate spring Arm—Pulley plate latch arm Grommet—Motor mounting grommet Spring—Pulley latch spring Washer—Speed pulley fiber washer Pulley—33 ½ RPM pulley assembly Pulley—34 RPM pulley assembly Pulley—78 RPM pulley assembly Pulley—78 RPM pulley assembly Pulley—16 RPM pulley assembly Lever—Latch arm lever Lever—Latch arm lever Lever—Speed shift lever Lever—Sleeve pulley for 60 cycle operation Sleeve—Sleeve pulley for 60 cycle operation Retainer—Pulley retainer ("C" ring) Plate—Speed pulley mounting plate (less pulleys) Motor—4 speed motor assembly complete—115 volts—60 cycles

Figure 12-Motor Assembly Stamped 936173-1 107



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RCA Victor Record Changers RP-205 Series, Continued

REPLACEMENT PARTS

ILL. NO.	STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION
17 17	100989 100988 102900	MOTOR ASSEMBLY Stamped: 971592-1 107 115/230 v. 60 cycle 972592-2 107 115/230 v. 50 cycle REFER TO FIGURE 12 Same as listed for motor stamped 936173-1 107 except: Spring—Spring sleeve for 50-cycle operation Spring—Spring sleeve for 60-cycle operation Motor—115v./230v., 60-cycle motor complete Motor—115v./230v., 50-cycle motor Use 102900 Motor and 100989 Spring
		MOTOR ASSEMBLY Stamped: 971584-1 115 volt, 60 cycle REFER TO FIGURE 13
1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 111 12 13 14 15 16 7 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 5 26 27 28 29 30	102934 75433 102935 102935 102936 78374 78648 78647 78646 102937 102943 102941 102942 102941 102957 101564 75427 102940 102958 102960 102959 78767 77134 76755	Wheel—Idler wheel Washer—Flat metal washer for idler wheel mounting Retainer—Hairpin spring retainer for idler wheel Plate—Idler wheel support plate Spring—Idler wheel support link Washer—Flat metal washer for idler support Retainer—Hairpin spring retainer for idler wheel mounting plate & support Spacer—Idler support spacer Guide—Guide for turret pulley mounting plate Screw—Turret pulley mounting plate screw Washer—Lockwasher Pulley—28 RPM turret pulley Pulley—43 RPM turret pulley Pulley—43 RPM turret pulley Pulley—164% RPM turret pulley Pulley—164% RPM turret pulley Retainer—Pulley retainer ("C" ring) for turret pulleys Retainer—Pulley retainer ("C" ring) for turret pulley Plate—Turret pulley mounting plate Lever—Sleeve pulley in mounting plate Lever—Sleeve pulley for motor shaft (164% r.p.m. operation) Pulley—Motor shaft pulley—less set screw Screw—Set screw for motor shaft pulley Screw—Flat head screw for motor mounting plate Screw—Round head machine screw for motor mounting plate Grommet—Rubber grommet for motor mounting plate Washer—Lockwasher for motor mounting plate Washer—Lockwasher for motor mounting plate Washer—Lockwasher for motor mounting plate Collar—Speed shift lever collar (nut) Spring—Detent spring
31	102961 102919	Plate—Motor mounting plate only Motor—Motor assembly complete—115 volt, 60 cycle—4 pole, 4 speed
22 23	103026 103027	115 volt, 50 cycle conversion parts Sleeve—Sleeve pulley for motor shaft (16% r.p.m. operation)—replaces #102960 Pulley—Motor shaft pulley—less setscrew—replaces #102959
	79249	Resistor—Flexible wire-wound resistor, 60 chms, ±10%, 5 watt (used in series with motor winding)

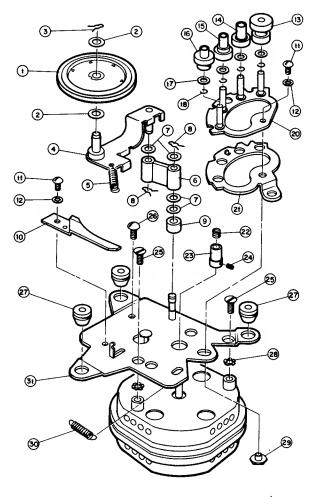
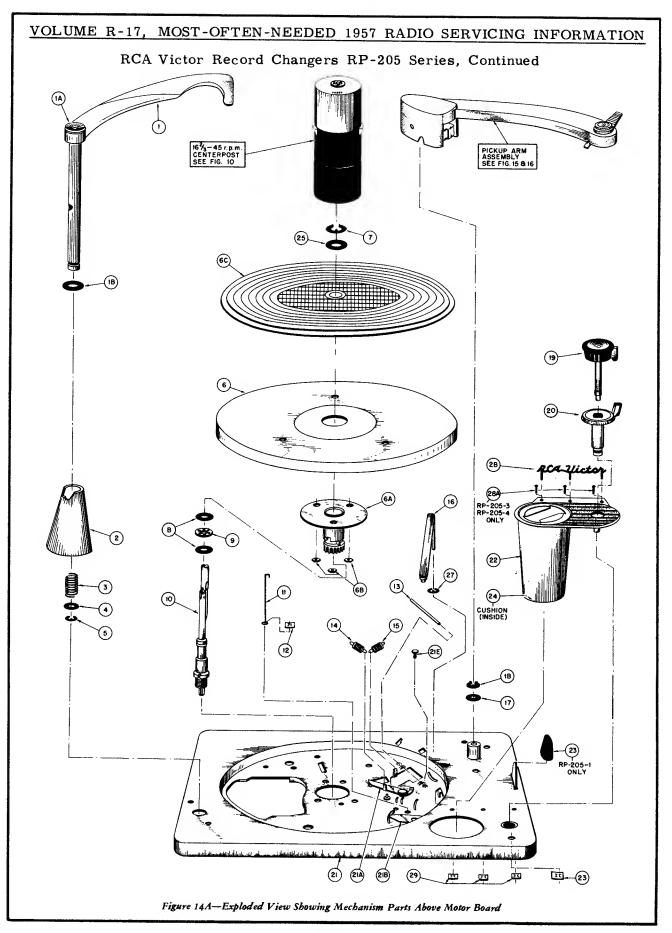


Figure 13-Four-Pole Motor Assembly (Stamped 971584-1)

ILL. NO.	STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	102524	Arm—Stabilizer arm assembly—complete with shaft, pin and gold finish cap—antique white—for all models except RP-205-1
1	102931	Arm—Stabilizer arm assembly complete with shaft, pin and gold finish cap—satin brass—for RP-205-1
1A	102525	Cap—Äluminum cap—polished gold finish—for stabilizer arm
1B	100994	Ring—"O" type rubber cushion ring for stabilizer arm.
2	102540	Support—Stabilizer arm support—satin gold finish— for all models except RP-205-1
2	102928	Support—Stabilizer arm support—lustrous aluminum finish—for RP-205-1
3	78708	Spring—Return spring for stabilizer arm.
4		Washer—Flat washer for stabilizer arm shaft. (5/16" O.D. x .188" l.D. x .0825")
5	33726	Washer—"C" type retaining washer. (.406" O.D. x .125" l.D.)
6	102535	Turntable—Metal turntable—antique white enamel— less support and mat—for RP-205-2, RP-205A-1, RP-205A-2
6	102927	Turntable—Metal turntable—charcoal grey—with rubber mat, brass center disc and turntable support—for RP-205-1 and RP-205-3
6	102963	Turntable—Metal turntable—charcoal grey with rubber mat, brass center disc and turntable support—for RP-205-4

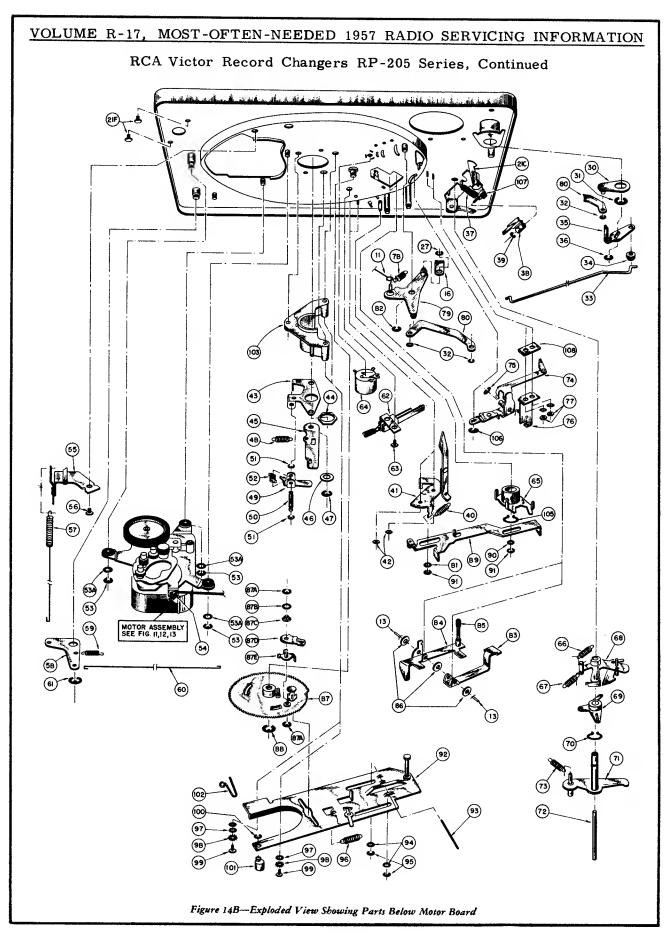
6A	102536	Support—Turntable support and pinion complete with brass bearing for turntable Stock No. 102535
6B		Nut-#8-32 hex nut for mounting turntable support
6C	102537	Mat-Rubber mat for turntable Stock No. 102535
7	78654	Ring—Retaining ring for turntable assembly
8	78720	Washer-Felt washer for turntable thrust bearing #78660 (2 req'd)
9	78660	Bearing - Thrust bearing for turntable
10	79242A	Spindle—Spindle assembly
11	102533	Wire-Reject operating wire
12	74337	Nut-Speed nut for switch & reject lever assembly lll. #79
13	78659	Pin—Bearing pin for landing selector levers Ill. #88 & #64
14	78747	Spring—Coil spring for motorboard assembly (.200" O.D., .531" free length, 13 turns)
15	78709	Spring-Return spring for landing selector lever
16	102530	Link—Reject link with studs
17	78649	Washer-Flat washer for pickup arm pivot shaft
18	35969	Washer—"C" type retaining washer for pickup arm lever III. # 71. (.500" O.D., .183" I.D.)
19	102528	Knob-Speed control knob and shaft assembly
20	102527	Lever—"On-Off Rej." control lever and shaft assembly
21	102539	Motorboard—Motorboard assembly complete with stabilizer support, arm rest, cable clamps, and all welded and/or staked parts—satin gold finish— for all models except RP-205-1



RCA Victor Record Changers RP-205 Series, Continued

ILL. NO.	STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION
21	102924	Motorboard – Motorboard sssembly complete with stabilizer support, arm rest, cable clamps, and al welded end/or staked parts – lustrous aluminum finizh – for RP-205-1
21A 21B	1D2544	Lever—(pt. of Motorboard) Lever—Switch actuating lever with mounting stud (Pt. of Motorboard)
21C, 21D	78669	Lever - Pickup arm latch lever assembly (Part o Motorboard)
21E		Screw-H,H.S.T, #4 x 1/4"
21F 22	102526	Screw-S.T.F.T. hd. #8 x ¾" (Pt. of Motorboard)
22		Escutcheon — Polystyrene control escutcheon of centerpost well—antique white with gold mark ings—for all models except RP-205-1
22	102929	Escutcheon—Polystyrene control escutcheon and centerpost well—metalized gold & charcoal gre- with gold markings—for RP-205-I
23 24	74340 1D2536	Nut—Spaednut, retainer for control escutcheon Cushion—Foam rubber pad—antique white—fo centerpost well
25	103164	Washer-Black neoprene washer
26 27	101199 33726	Bumper—Rubber insulating bumper for pickup arm rest—for RP-205-1 Washer—"C" type retaining washer (2 req'd) fo
	33740	l link III. #16
28 28	77033 102925	Nameplate—"RCA Victor" nameplate—gold finish for RP-205-2, RP-205A-1 and RP-205A-2
	102923	Nameplate—"RCA Victor" nameplate—charcoa gray—for RP-205-1
28Ā	102962	Ptn-Retaining pin for escutcheon-brass-fo RP-205-3 and RP-205-4 (3 req'd)
29 30	77013 78688	Nut—Speednut, retainer for nameplate or for retaining pins (3 req'd) Lever—Reject lever arm assembly complete with stud
31	76221	Washer-"C" type retaining wesher for contro
32	33726	lever Ill. #20 Washer—"C" type retaining wesher (.406" O.D. : .129" I.D.)
33	1D 292 6	Rod – Motor speed selector rod for RP-205-1, RP-205- and RP-205-4
33	1D2534	Rod - Motor speed selector rod for RP-205-2, RP-205A- and RP-205A-2
34	33139	Grommet Rubber grommet for motor speed shift lever
35 36	102531 35969	Lever—Motor speed shift lever Washer—"C" type retaining washer for knob shat (.500" O.D. x .183" I.D.)
37	78688	Spring -Return spring for pickup arm latch (.200 O.D. x .718" free length)
36 39	78658 78651	Lever—Actuating lever for pickup arm letch Washer—"C" type retaining washer
40	78712	Spring-Index lever return spring
41	100723	Lever—Index lever assembly—chrome plated— 12" records landing selection
42 43	78656	Nut-#6-32 Nut for mtg. index lever Ill. #41 (2 req'd Bracket-Spindle mtg. bracket assembly complet with stud
44	100342	Nut-1/2"-32 retaining nut for spindle III. #10
45 46	7867D 79092	Arm—Spindle operating arm assembly Washer—Flat metal washer for spindle mtg. bracke Ill. #43 (%16" O.D. x .158" l.D.)
47 46	33726	Washer—"C" type retaining washer (.406" O.D125" I.D.)
49	78711 78657	Spring—Return spring for spindle operating arm Lever—Spindle reset lever
50 51	78694 78661	Pin-Pivot pin for spindle reset lever Washer-"C" type retaining ring for pivot pi Ill. #50 (2 req'd)
52	78745	Spring—Actuating spring for reset lever
53	33726	Washer—"C" type retaining washer (.406" O.D125" I.D.) (3 req'd)
53A 54	757 49 331 3 6	Washer-Flat washer for motor mounting (3 req'd) Grommet-Rubber grommet for motor speed selectored
55 86	78674	Lever—Shut-off lever assembly Screw—#8 x %" hex head S.T. screw for shut-o lever assembly 111. #55
57	78681	Spring—Shut-off lever spring
58 59	78675 78714	Arm—Transfer arm for shut-off mechanism Spring—Return spring for transfer arm
80	78679	Wire-Shut-off wire
61	35969	Washer—"C" type retaining washer for transfer err Ill. #58 (.500" O.D. x .183" I.D.)
62 63	78676	Switch—Muting switch assembly Screw—H.H.S.T. #8 x %" screw for muting switch
	76301	Switch—"On-Off" switch—SPST.
64	78661	Lever-Landing selector lever
65		Spring-Return spring for pickup arm return lever
	78713 78699	Spring-Return spring for pickup arm return leve
65 86		

ILL. NO.	STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION
71	79091	Lever-Pickup arm lever
72	78672 78699	Rod—Pickup arm lift rod Spring—Return spring for switch shut-off link
74	78695	Link—Switch shut-off link assembly
75	78651	Washer-"C" type rataining washer for switch
76	78664	shut-off link bracket Ill. #76 Bracket—Switch shut-off link bracket
77	20004	Nut-#6-32 nut for mtg. switch shut-off link brecket
		Ill. #76 (2 req'd)
78 79	7871D 102529	Spring—Return spring for switch and reject lever Lever—Reject & switch control pivot lever with studs
80	102532	Link-Control link for "On-Off-Rej."
81	100157	Washer—Flat washer for mounting trip slide lever Ill. #89
82	35969	Washer - "C" typa retaining washer for reject control
83	78689	pivot lever Ill. #79
84	78690	Lever-Landing selector lever Lever-Index lever for 10" records—with adjustable
-	1	cushion
86	100913	Cushion—Rubber cushion & screw assembly for index lever (Ill. #84)
86	78721	Washer-Flat washer for Isnding control bearing pin
87	78691	Ill. #13 (3 req'd) GearCycling gear—less pawl levers
87A	78651	Washer—"C" type retaining washer
87B	79240	Washer - Flat wesher for trip pawl pressure spring
87C 87D	78727 78725	Spring—Trip pawl pressure spring Lever—Trip pawl actusting lever
87E	78726	Lever-Trip pawl intermediate lever
86	35969	Washer-"C" type retaining washer for spindle
89	78688	mounting brecket Ill. #43 (.500" O.D. x .183" I.D.) Lever—Trip slide lever
90	78719	Washer-Flat washer for mounting trip slide lever
91	33726	Ill. #89 Washer—"C" type retaining washer for trip slide
į .		lever Ill. #89 (2 req'd) (.406" O.D. x .125" I.D.)
92 93	79794	Slide—Cycling slide assembly Wire—Steel wire for slide (.059" dia. x 21/4")
94	75749	
95	33726	(2 req'd) Washer—"C" type retaining washer (.406" O.D. x .125" l.D.) (2 req'd)
96	78705	. 125" 1.D.) (2 req'd) Spring—Actuating spring for escape shut-off lever
		(Part of Ill. #92)
97 98		Washer-#6 flat washer (3 req'd) for slide mounting Lockwasher-Ext. #6 for slide mounting (7 req'd)
99		Screw-H.H. #6-32 x 5/16" screw for slide mounting
100	74431	(2 req'd) Washer—Spring retsining washer for eccentric stud
101	78685	(Part of Ill. #92) Stud—Eccentric stud for drop adjustment (Part of
	1	Ill. #92)
1D2 1D3	79352 100735	Spring—Formed wire spring for slide assembly Support—Spindle bearing support
104		Support—Spindle bearing support Screw—#6-32 x 5/16" screw for mounting support Ill. #103
105	78653	Ring—Retaining ring for landing selecting lever
106	77586	Ring-Retaining ring for landing selecting lever Ill. #65 Washer-"C" type reteining washer for link Ill. #74
107	100987	Washer—"C" type reteining washer for link Ill. #74 Spring—Tension spring for pickup arm latch actuating lever Ill. #36
108	100986	Plate—Spacer plate under switch shut-off link bracket
		III. #76
		MISCELLANEOUS
	74545	Cable—Shielded audio cable (66 in.) with pin plug—
		for RP-205-3 and RP-205-4
1	73805	Capacitor - Fixed, paper, .0047 mf, ±20%, 1000 v for RP-205A-1 and RP-205A-2
	79149	Capacitor—Fixed, paper D.1 mf, ±20%, 600 v. (part of click filter)—for RP-205-1, RP-205-3 and RP-205-4
	100000	111-203-4
	100211	Connector - Closed end connector (small) for power leads
	101825	Connector-Closed end connector (large) for power
}	30868	leads Connector—2-Contact female connecter for power
	30870	leads—for Models 7-HF-4O and 7-HF-5O
Ì		Connector—2-Contact male connector for power leads—for Models 7-HF-2 and 7-HF-3 Connector—4-Contact male connector for power
	100510	leads-for Models 1-MF-4 and 7-MF-5
	70392	Cord—Power cord (6 ft.) with standard two prong plug—for RP-205-3 and RP-205-4
	31048	Plug - Single-pin plug for audio cable
	74192 502068	Plug-3-prong plug for audio cable Resistor-Fixed, composition, 86 ohm, ±10%, ½ watt (part of click filter)-for RP-205-1, RP-205-3
		watt (part of click filter) - for RP-205-1, RP-205-3
	32827	and Mr.205-4
]	101741	Switch—Voltage selection switch (117 v./234 v.)— for RP-205A-1 and RP-205A-2 Clip—Pickup arm retaining clip—for RP-205-6 only
	10.74	cap areas arm remaining cup—for mr-205-6 omy
		MOUNTING HARDWARE
		(as supplied with RP-205-3 and RP-205-4)
	76894	Nut-Spring-nut
	7884D 79094	Spring—Conical spring Stud—Mounting stud
1	78642	Washer-Fiber washer



RCA Victor Record Changers RP-205 Series, Continued

ILL. NO.	STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION
		PICKUP & ARM ASSEMBLIES
		For: RP-205-2
		RP-205-6
		RP-205A-1
		RP-205A-2
1	102473	Arm-Pickup arm shell only, with counterbalance spring retainer -aluminum -antique white
3	102542	Emblem - Trademark emblem - black over polished brass - for RP-205-2
3	102902	Monogram—"RCA" trademark monogram—for RP-205A-1 and RP-205A-2
4	102543	Lift-Pickup arm lift, aluminum-polished gold finish
5	100653	Pickup-Ceramic pickup with dual stylus
5A	78827	Stylus—Dual stylus assembly with two synthetic sapphire stylii
6	74410	Screw-Pickup mounting screw-#4-40 fillister

NO.	STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	79449 74337 102474 102475 78736 78740 101265 102472 100999 78732 79245 101270	Cable—Pickup shielded cable complete with terminals Nut—Speed nut to hold cable (2 req'd) Pivot—Bearing for pivot shaft Shaft—Pivot shaft Spring—Spring for height adjustment screw (6 turns) Screw—Hox. hd. #6-32 height adjustment screw Spring—Counterbalance spring Bracket—Mounting bracket for pickup arm Spring—Landing adjustment screw spring (4 turns) Collar—Pickup arm mounting coller—less screw Screw—#10-32 set screw for pickup arm collar Nut—Split nut for pickup arm landing adjustment Washer—Flat metal washer, bearing for landing adjustment nut (2 req'd) Chp—Pickup arm retaining chp—for RP-205-6 only

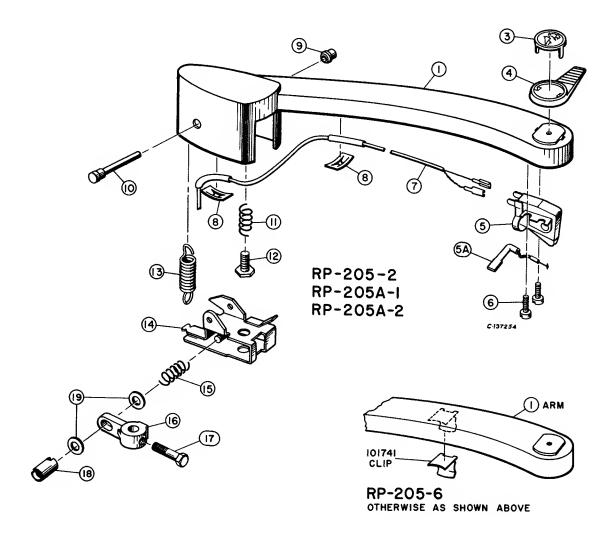
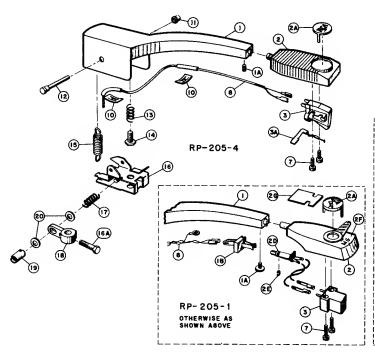


Figure 15-Pickup & Arm Assembly for RP-205-2, RP-205-6, RP-205A-1 and RP-205A-2

RCA Victor Record Changers RP-205 Series, Continued

NO.	STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION
		PICKUP & ARM ASSEMBLIES For: RP-205-1 RP-205-3 (MI-12807-A) RP-205-4 (MI-12820-B)
1	102930	Arm—Pickup arm shell only—less detachable pickup housing—with counterbalance spring
1	102966	reteiner - charcoal gray - for RP-205-1 Arm - Pickup arm shell oulyless detachable pickup housingwith counterbelance spring retainercharcoal grayfor RP-205-3
1	102964	Arm-Pickup erm shell only-less detachable pickup housing-with counterbalance spring
1A	100747	retainer—antique white—for RP-205-4 Screw—#6-32 pickup heed retaining thumbscrew —for RP-205-1
1 A	78767	Screw -#6-32 x ½" lg. pickup head retaining setscrewfor RP-205-3 and RP-205-4
1 B	101271	Connector—2 contect female connector—pickup arm to pickup head—for RP-205-1
2	102920	Housing—Pickup head housing—chercoal gray— with lift (less pickup & emblem)—for RP-205-1
2	102967	Housing—Pickup heed housing—charcoal gray— for RP-205-3
2	102965	Housing—Pickup head housing—antique white— for RP-205-4
2A	102542	Emblem-Trademark emblem-for RP-205-1
2A	100923	Monogram - Trademark monogram - for RP-205-4
2B	103029	Escutcheon Stylus indicator escutcheon for RP- 205-3
2C	100563	Cover—Ornamental cover for pickup head—for RP-205-3
2D	100564	Connector—2-contact male connector for pickup (less wire & terminals)—for RP-205-1
2E	100562	Ring—Connector retaining ring—for RP-205-1
2F	103028	Decalcomania — "MG "decelcomania — for RP-208-1
2F	100912	Decalcomania—"78" RPM decalcomania—for RP- 205-1
2G	101786	Plate—Counterbalance plate for 3-mil pickup head—for RP-205-1
3	102958	Pickup-Pickup for "45"-"33"-"16" with 1-mildiamond stylus-for RP-205-1
3	102955	Pickup—Pickup for "78" with 3-mil synthetic sapphire stylus—for RP-205-1
3	MI-12110-A	Pickup—Reluctance pickup complete with 1-mil diamond & 3-mil synthetic sapphire styhi, mounting screws & knob—for RP-205-3
3	MI-12112-A	Pickup—Reluctance pickup complete with 1-mil & 3-mil synthetic sapphire styhi, mounting screws & knob—for RP-205-3

ILL. NO.	STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION
3	100653	Pickup-Ceramic pickup with dual synthetic
ЗА	MI-12111-A	complete with 1-mil diamond and 3-mil synthetic
3A	MI-12113-A	sapplire clip-in stylii Stylus—Stylus assembly for MI-12112-A pickup— complete with 1-mil and 3-mil synthetic sapphire
ЗАА	101672	clip-in stylii Stylus-"Clip in" 3-mil synthetic sapphire stylus for MI-12110-A & MI-12112-A pickups
3AB	211951	Stylus-"Clin-in" l-mil diamond stylus for ML
3AB	101671	12110-A pickup Stylus—"Clip-in" 1-mil synthetic sapphire stylus— for MI-12112-A pickup
3A,	78827	Stylus-Duel synthetic sapphire stylus-for RP- 205-4
4	78772	Spring—Tension spring for mounting of MI- 12111-A and MI-12113-A stylus essemblies
5	78773	Washer-Flat metal washer for mounting of MI-12111-A and MI-12113-A stylus assemblies
6	78774	Washer—"C" washer for mounting of MI-12111-A and MI-12113-A sivius assemblies
7	100581	Screw - #4-40 x 5/16" fill. hd. pickup mounting screw (2 req'd)—for RP-205-1
7	100745	Screw -#4-40 x 1/4" fil. hd. pickup mounting screw (2 reg'd)—for RP-205-3
7	74410	Screw —#4.40 x 3/16" fil. hd. pickup mounting screw (2 reg'd)—for RP-205-4
8	100742	Cable—Pickup shielded cable complete with ground terminal—for RP-205-1
8	100741	Cable—Pickup shielded cable with terminals for RP-205-3
8	79449	Cable—Pickup shielded ceble with terminals for RP-205-4
9	100748	Knob-Stylus selector knob-for RP-205-3
10	74337	Nut-Speednut, retainer for pickup cable (2 reg'd)
11	78741	Pivot-Bress pivot bearing
12	78742	Shaft—Pivot shaft
13	78738	Spring—Spring for height adjustment screw
14	78740	Screw-Hex. hd. #6-32 height adjustment screw
15		Spring—Counterbalance spring—for RP-205-1
15	100758	Spring—Counterbalance spring—for RP-205-3
15	101265	Spring—Counterbalance spring—for RP-205-4
16 17	78734 100999	Bracket-Mtg. brecket assembly for pickup erm
18		Spring—Landing adjustment screw spring
18A	78732 79245	Collar—Pickup arm mtg. collar—less screw Screw—#10-32 set screw for pickup arm collar
19	101270	Screw — #10-32 set screw for pickup arm collar Nut — Split nut for pickup arm landing adjustment
2ŏ		Washer—Flat metal washer—bearing for split nut landing adjustment (2 req'd)



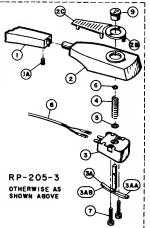


Figure 16-Pickup & Arm Assembly for RP-205-1, RP-205-3 and RP-205-4

RCA Victor Record Changers RP-205 Series, Continued

REMOVAL OF TURNTABLE

The turntable retaining ring (Illust. #7) must be removed before the turntable can be lifted off. Special pliers to remove this type of ring are made by Waldes-Kohinoor, Inc. 47-16 Austel Place, Long Island City, New York.

If the special tool is not available, the retaining ring can be easily removed by using two pointed tools such as awls or

ice picks.

When replacing the turntable, it will be necessary to push inward on the idler wheel, that contacts turntable rim, before the turntable will lower to original position. This is best done by pushing with a piece of cardboard or a thin wood stick. Turn the turntable clockwise after idler wheel is pushed

SELECTION OF OPERATING VOLTAGE (RP-205A-1, RP-205A-2)

Remove the turntable as described above, move the VOLT-AGE CHANGE SWITCH to "117" for 105-125 volts or "234"

for 210-250 volts to correspond with the available power supply. Replace the turntable using the procedure outlined above.

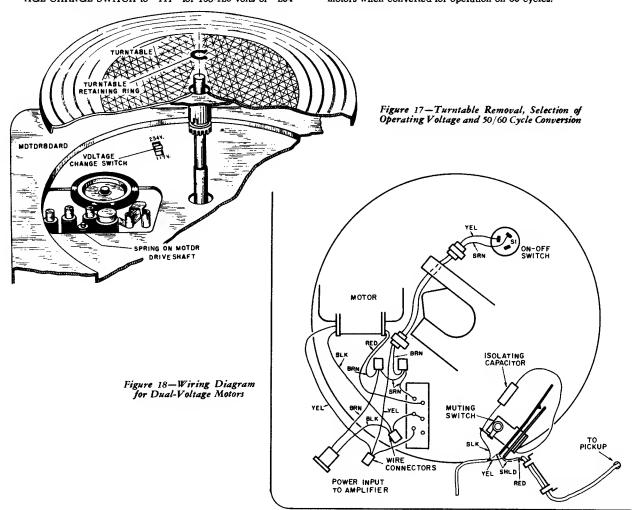
50 60-CYCLE CONVERSION

Remove the turntable as described above, remove SPRING SLEEVE from motor driveshaft and replace with the specified SPRING SLEEVE for the frequency of the available power supply. Hold motor driveshaft stationary and turn SPRING SLEEVE clockwise when installing. Use care to prevent distortion of spring or damage to motor driveshaft. Replace the turntable using the precedure outlined above. turntable using the procedure outlined above.

NOTES.-Motors stamped 936173-1 190 are not recommended

for 50-cycle operation.

The 4-pole motor (stamped 971584-1) used on RP-205-1, RP-205-3 and RP-205-4, require a change in the solid sleeve pulley (used for 78, 45 and 33½ r.p.m.) in addition to the change of the spring sleeve (used for 16½ r.p.m.). In addition, a 60 chm resistor is used in series with the windings of these motors when converted for operation on 50 cycles.



STYLUS FORCE

The stylus force used with #100653 ceramic pickup is 7 to 9 grams. This pickup is used on RP-205-2, RP-205-4, RP-205-6, RP-205A-1 and RP-205A-2.

The stylus force used with variable reluctance pickups MI-12110-A and MI-12112-A is 7 to 9 grams. These pickups are designed for use on RP-205-3.

The stylus force used with moving coil pickup #102956

(1-mil stylus) is 6 to 8 grams. The stylus force used with moving coil pickup #102955 (3-mil stylus) is 10 to 14 grams. The 3-mil pickup head assembly contains a lead weight to attain the desired stylus force. These pickups are used on RP-205-1.

No provision is made for field adjustment of stylus force. The counterbalance spring to be used on a particular model of record changer is selected to give the desired stylus force.

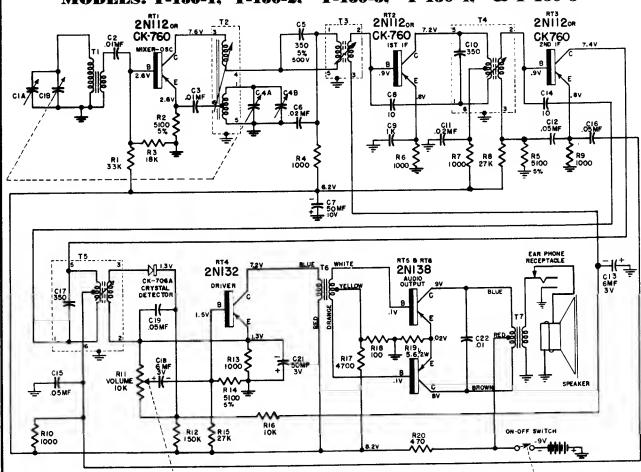




RAYTHEON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

6RT1 CHASSIS

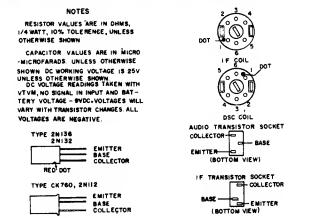
MODELS: T-150-1, T-150-2, T-150-3, T-150-4, & T-150-5



R17 changed from 4700 ohm to 3900 ohm, $\frac{1}{4}$ watt, 10%.

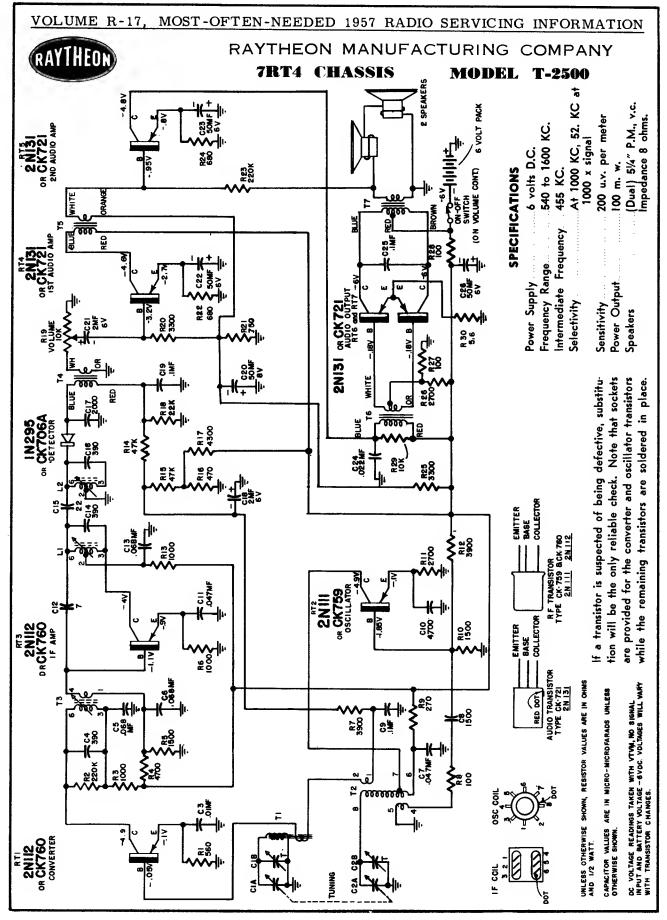
BATTERY REPLACEMENT

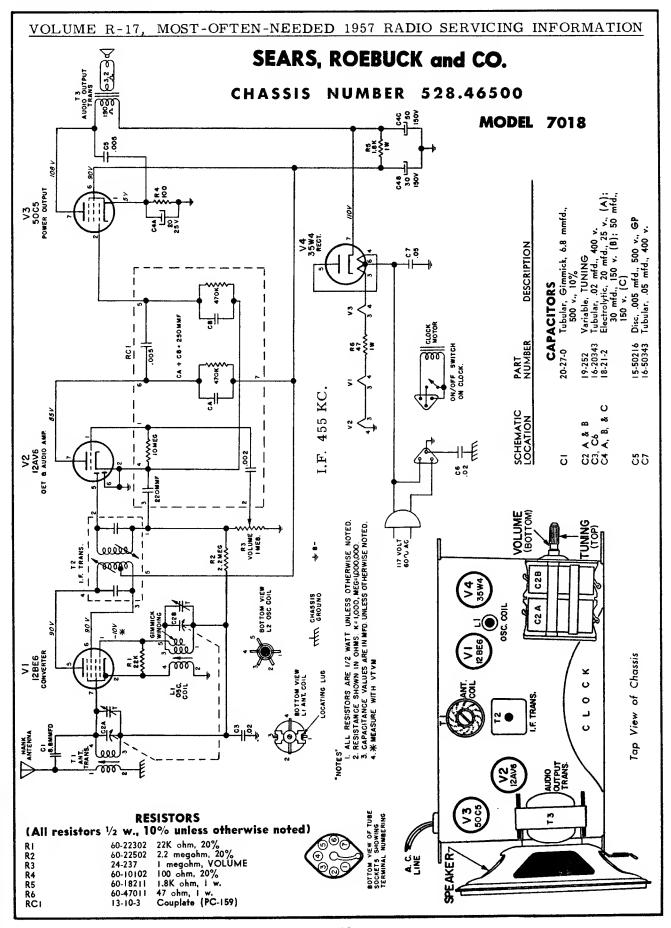
The battery should be the first component checked when the radio is presented for service, since the battery voltage decreases with use and age. The battery voltage should be checked at the battery cable connections with the receiver turned on, and after at least five minutes of operation. Batteries have a tendency to reactivate (recharge) when not in use, and a true test of the batteries capabilities can not be determined until sufficient current has been drawn from the battery. If the battery is found to be dead, the receiver should be checked for a short circuit before the replacement battery is installed. Disconnect battery and measure resistance with an ohmmeter at the battery cable connections. Ohmmeter will indicate approximately 2100 ohms with positive lead to chassis, approximately 170 ohms with negative lead to chassis and approximately 3200 ohms with all transistors out of circuit with either meter lead to chassis. Battery replacement should be performed when the sound output is noticed to be muffled or distorted with a decrease in total output.

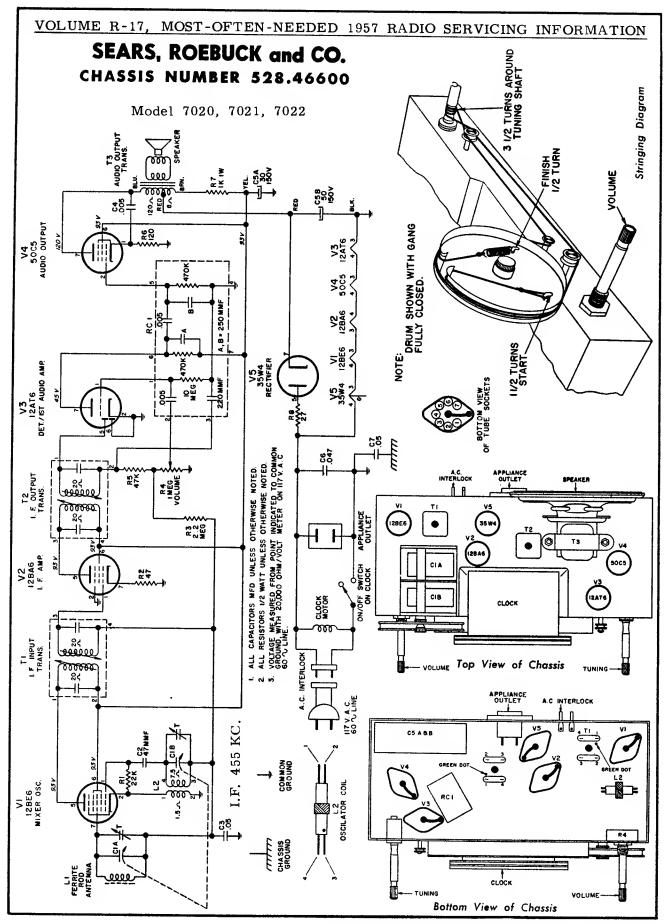


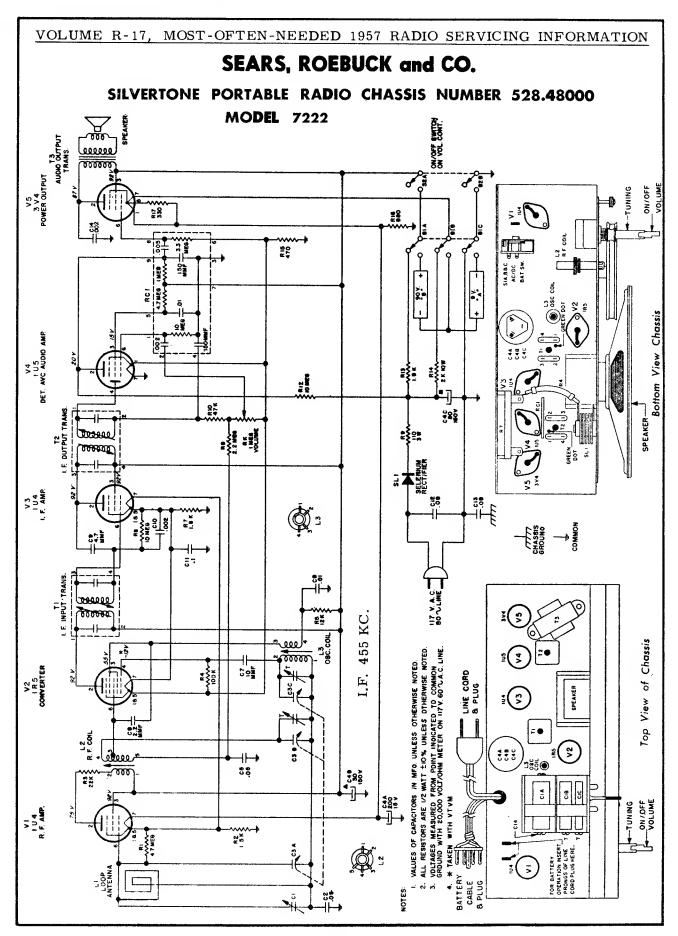
OHMMETER READINGS

When using an ohmmeter to check continuity and resistance readings, caution must be observed. It is important to know the internal battery voltage of the ohmmeter as damage could result due to excessive voltage being applied to the circuit by the ohmmeter.





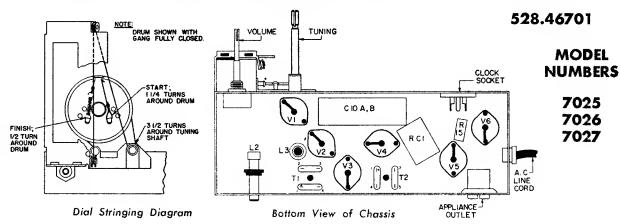




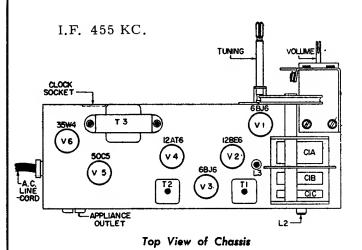


SEARS, ROEBUCK and CO.

SILVERTONE CALENDAR CLOCK-RADIO CHASSIS NUMBER 528.46700



SCHEMATIC

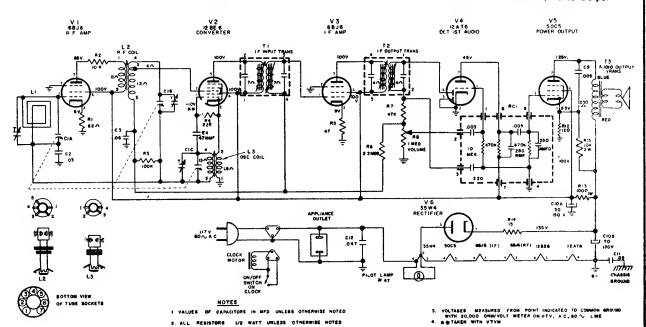


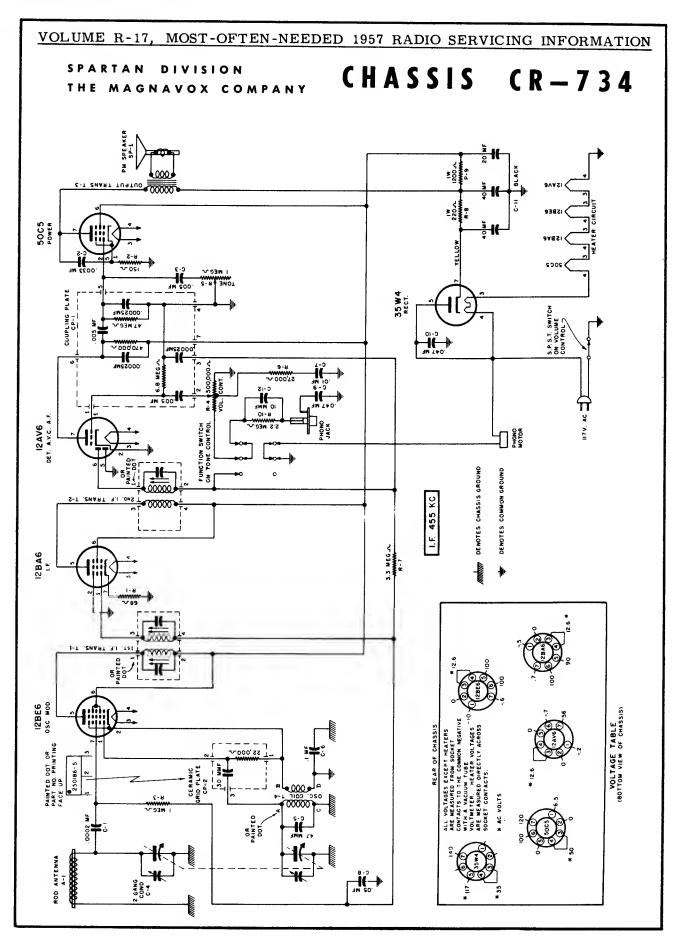
LOCATION	NOWREK	DESCRIPTION					
CAPACITORS							
CI A, B, & C	19-23-3	Variable, TUNING (Inc. Drum)					
C2, C11	16-50343	Tubular, .05 mfd., 400 v.					
C3	16-50323	Tubular, .05 mfd., 200 v					
C4	15-470168	Disc, 47 mmfd., 500 v., N3300					
C9	15-50217	Disc, .005 mfd., 500 v., GMV					
C10 A & B	18-11-2	Electrolytic, 30-70 mfd., 150 v.					
C12	20-447-1	Tubular, .047 mfd , 400 v. (Special, No Substitute)					

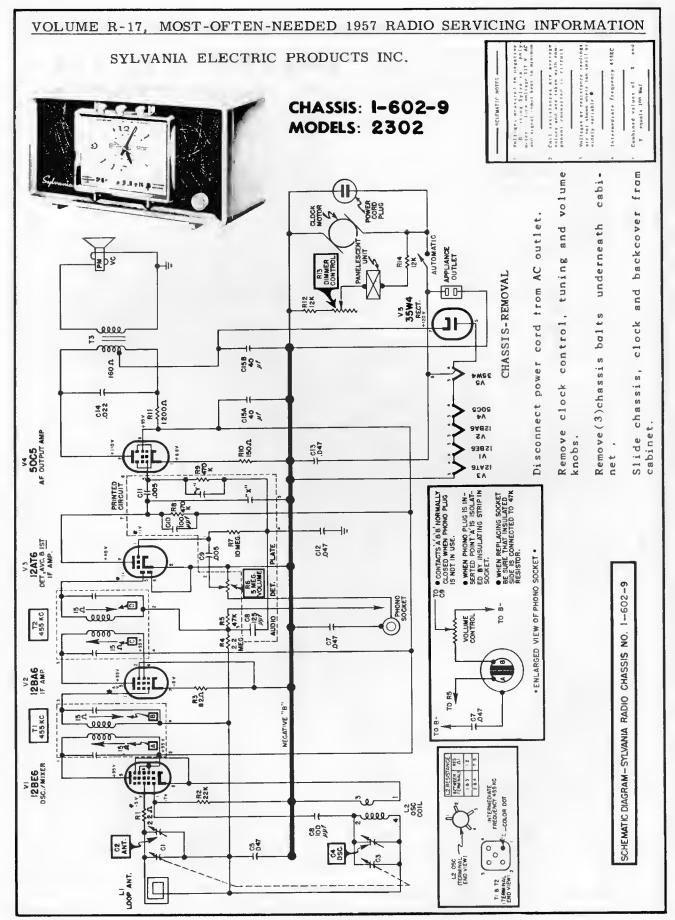
PART

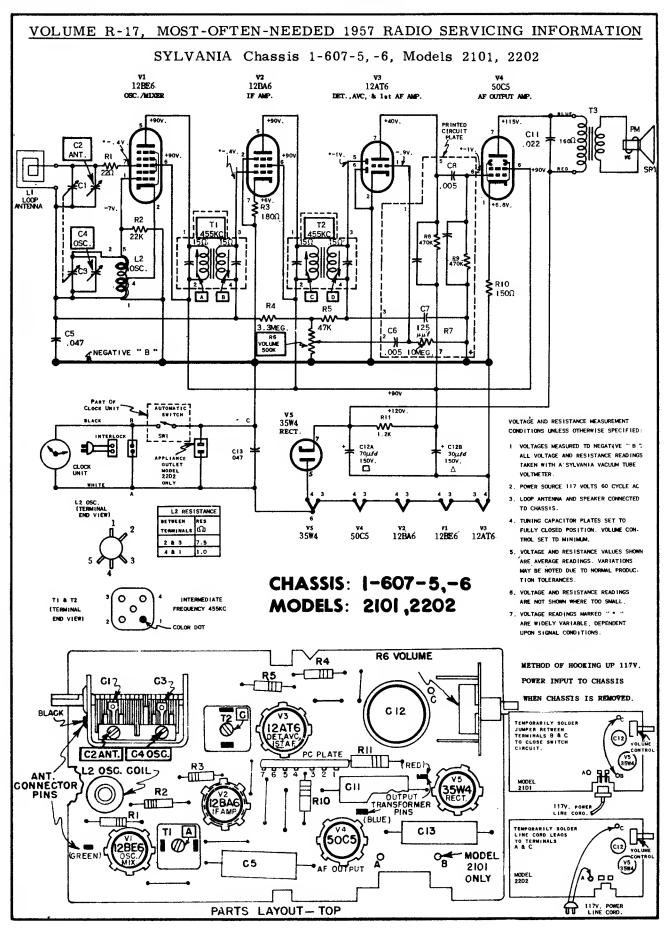
TRANSFORMERS AND COILS

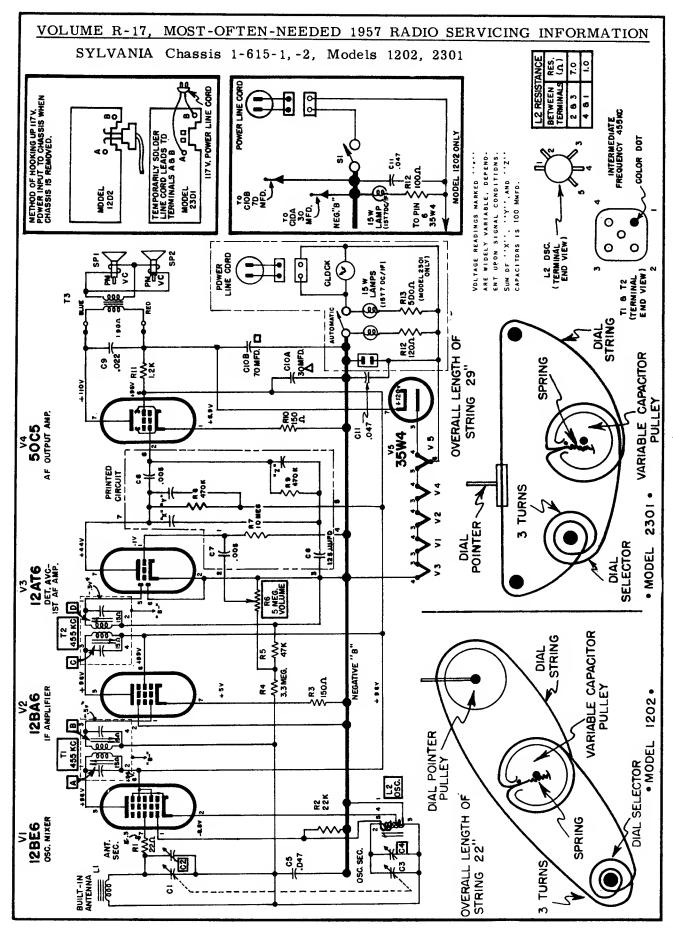
LI	82-108	Coil, Ant. Loop and Back
L2	10-5-1	Coil R.F.
L3	10-4-4	Coil, Oscillator
TI	10-45-2	Transformer, I.F. Input
T2	10-46-2	Transformer, I.F Output
	83-421	Clip, I.F. Mtg. (2)
T3	80-312	Transformer, Audio Output

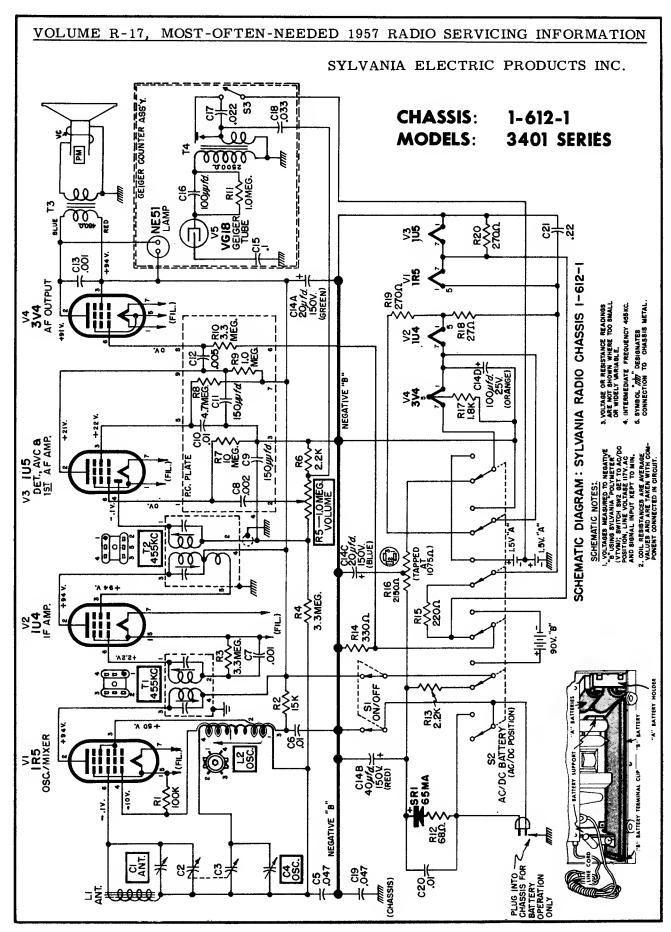


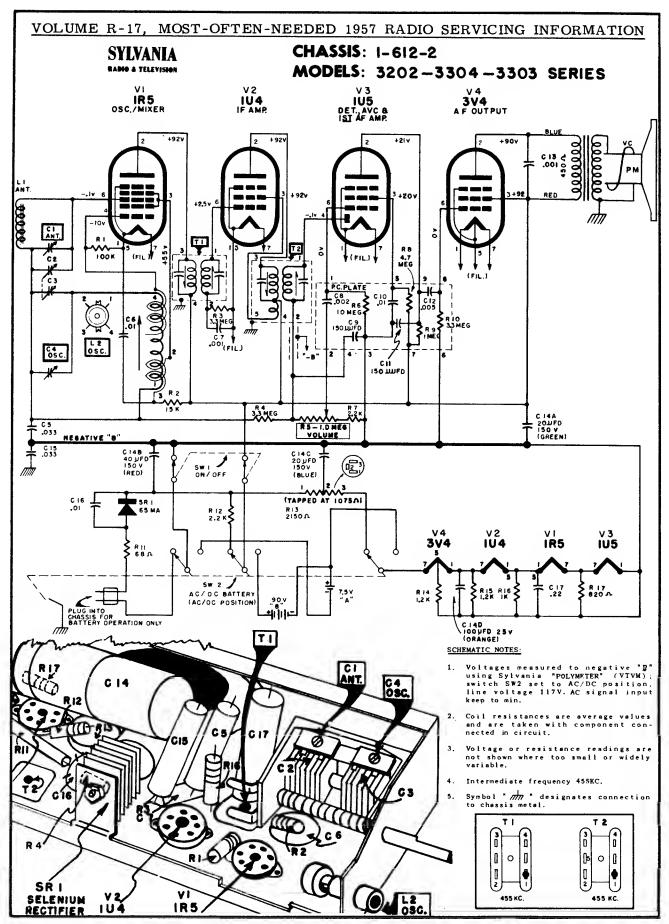












TRAVIERModel 55C42, 55C46

These two models are almost identical electrically. The circuit of Model 55C42 shown below will also apply to 55C46. Separate tube and trimmer location diagrams are shown. Alignment procedure is identical for both models.

Remove the chassis from the cabinet for alignment. A signal generator is required having the following frequencies: 455 KC, 535 KC, 1400 KC, 1630 KC. An output meter should be connected across the speaker.

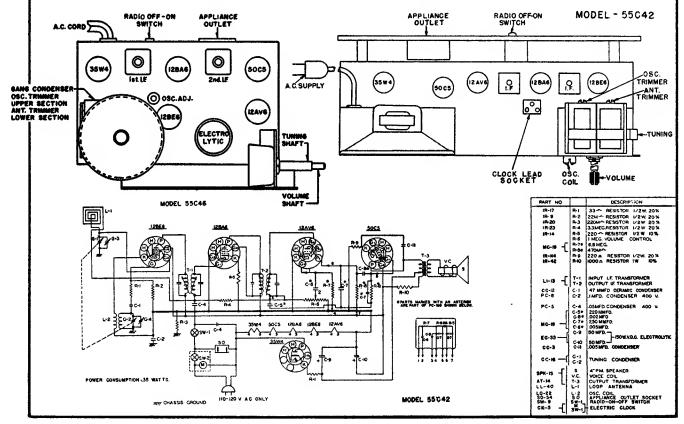
FIRST STEP: Connect the hot lead from the generator to the ANT. section of the gang condenser through a .1 MFD. condenser. The ground lead from the generator must be connected to "B" minus under the chassis. Turn the gang condenser to complete minimum capacity. Set the generator to 455 KC. Adjust the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

The volume control of the receiver should be turned to maximum during the IF and all subsequent alignment and the generator output as low as possible to prevent the AVC from working and giving false readings.

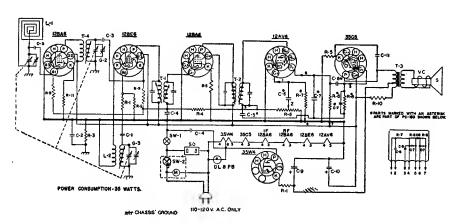
SECOND STEP: With the leads from the generator still connected as in IF alignment, adjust the generator to 1630 KC. Make sure that the gang condenser is turned to complete minimum capacity. Adjust the generator to 1630 KC and adjust the oscillator trimmer of the receiver until the signal is tuned in. Next, turn the gang condenser to complete maximum capacity. Adjust the generator to 535 KC, then adjust the iron core in the end of the oscillator coil until the signal is tuned in. It may be well to recheck the 1630 KC setting to make sure that the adjustment of the iron core has not shifted the frequency.

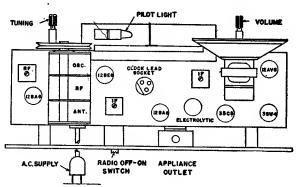
THIRD STEP: Remove the generator leads from the gang condenser and the chassis. Loosely couple the generator to the antenna by laying the hot generator lead near the loop antenna. Set the generator at 1400 KC and tune in the 1400 KC signal on the receiver. Adjust the ANT. trimmer until a maximum signal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

No further adjustment should be necessary as the coils and gang condenser in this receiver have been specially handled at the factory to insure proper alignment at the lower frequencies.



TRAVIER Model 65C45





PART NO		DESCRIPTION	PART NO.	DESCRIPTON
IR-17 IR-9 IR-20 IR-23 IR-114	R-1 R-2 R-3 R-4 R-5	33 ~ RESISTOR 1/2W.20% 22M ~ RESISTOR 1/2W.20% 220M ~ RESISTOR 1/2W.20% 33MEGRESISTOR 1/2W.20% 220 ~ RESISTOR 1/2W.20%	CG-12 C-1 PC-8 C-2 GG-35 G-3 PC-5 C-4	47 MMFD CERAMIC CONDENSER IMFO. CONDENSER 400 V. 220 M MFD. CONDENSER OSMFD.CONDENSER 400 V.
MC-19 -[R-6 R-7s R-8+	I MEG. VOLUME CONTROL 6.8 MEG. 470M-	MC-19 - C-8	002MFD. 250 MMFD. 005MFD.
IR-11 IR-42 IR-36 LR-1	R-9 R-10 R-11 T-4	IMEG. RESISTOR I/2W. 20% 1000 A. RESISTOR IW 10% 100 A. RESISTOR I/2W. 20% RE TRANSFORMER	€C-33 - C-K	50 MFD - ISOM.V.D.C. ELECTROLITI
LI-13 -	T-1 T-2	INPUT LE TRANSFORMER OUTPUT LE TRANSFORMER	GC-19 8:-	TUNING CONDENSER

PART NO	1	DESCRIPTION
BPK- 41	s v.c	4"PM. SPEAKER VOICE COIL
Į.	T-3	OUTPUT TRANSFORMER
L L- 42	L-f	LOOP ANTENNA
10-21	r.s	OSC. COIL
SO-54	so	APPLIANCE OUTLET SOCKET
5W -9	SW-I	RADIO ON-OFF SWITCH
cx-• —	SW-S	ELECTRIC CLOCK
0L-9 [ᅆ	OIAL LIGHT SPICKET
P8-1 L	PB	47 PILOT LIGHT BULB

Remove the chassis from the cabinet for alignment. A signal generator is required having the following frequencies: 455 KC, 540 KC, 600 KC, 1400 KC, 1610 KC. An output meter should be connected across the speaker.

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

The volume control of the receiver should be turned to maximum during the IF and all subsequent alignment and the generator output as low as possible to prevent the AVC from working and giving false readings.

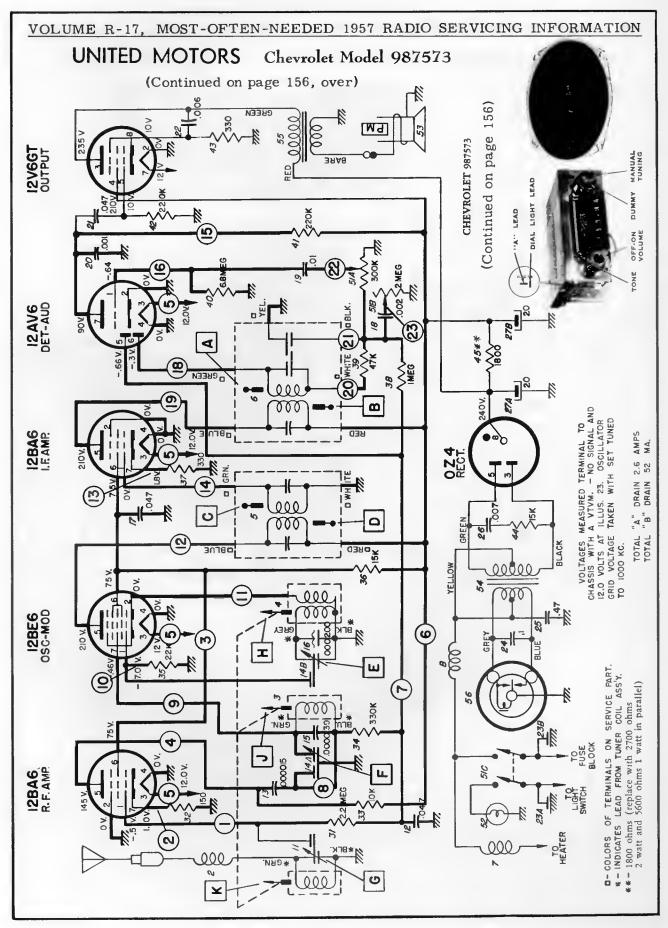
SECOND STEP: With the leads from the generator still connected as in IF alignment, adjust the generator to 1610 KC. Make sure that the gang condenser is turned to complete minimum capacity. Adjust the oscillator trimmer of the receiver until the signal is tuned in. Next, turn the gang condenser to complete maximum capacity. Adjust the generator to 540 KC., then adjust the iron core in the end

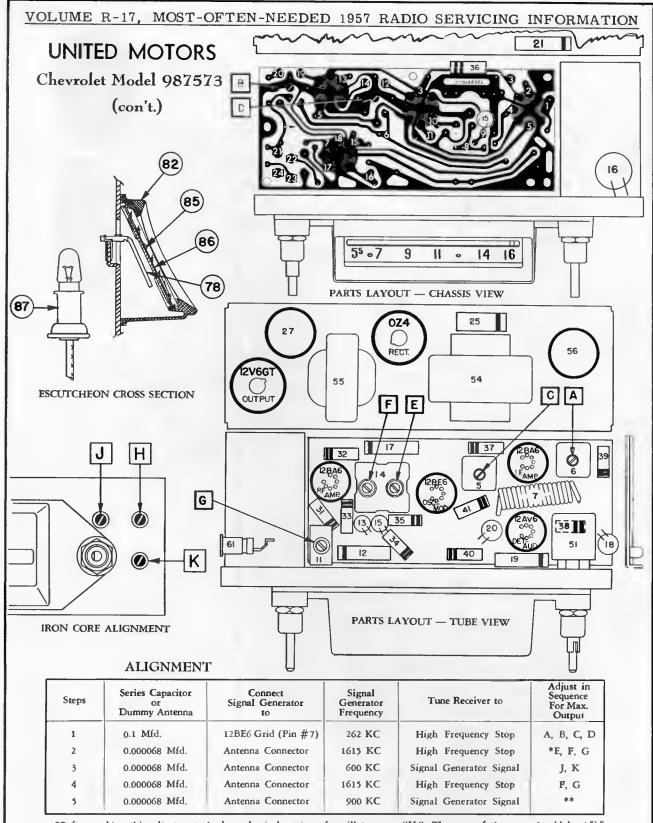
of the oscillator coil until the signal is tuned in. It may be well to recheck the 1610 KC. setting to make sure that the adjustment of the iron core has not shifted the frequency.

THIRD STEP: Remove the hot lead of the generator from the RF. section of the gang and connect this lead to the ANT. section of the gang. Set the generator to 1400 KC. Turn the gang condenser and tune in the signal. Adjust the RF. trimmer for maximum signal. Set the generator to 600 KC. and turn the gang condenser until the signal is tuned in. Adjust the iron core in the top of the RF. can until a maximum signal is noted. It may be well to re-check the 1400 KC. setting to make sure that the 600 KC. adjustment has not effected the 1400 KC. setting.

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

No further adjustment should be necessary as the coils and gang condenser in this receiver have been specially handled at the factory to insure proper alignment at the lower frequencies.

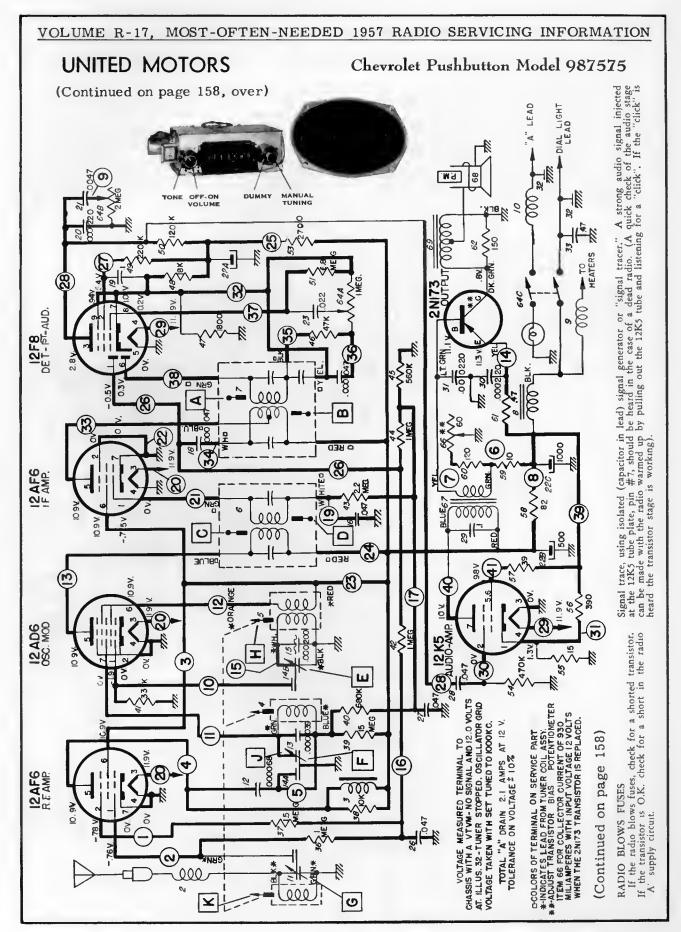




^{*}Before making this adjustment check mechanical setting of oscillator core "H." The rear of the core should be 1 1 made by inserting a suitable plug in the mounting end of the coil form.) Core adjustment should be made with a non-metallic screw driver.

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.)

^{**}Tune in 1100 KC signal and adjust pointer on the dial cord so that the pointer is on the 1100 KC mark of the dial. This setting is to give the correct relationship between the pointer and dial when the radio is installed in a car.



VOLUME R-17, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1957 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

UNITED MOTORS Chevrolet 987575 (Continued from page 157)

TROUBLE SHOOTING THE OUTPUT STAGE

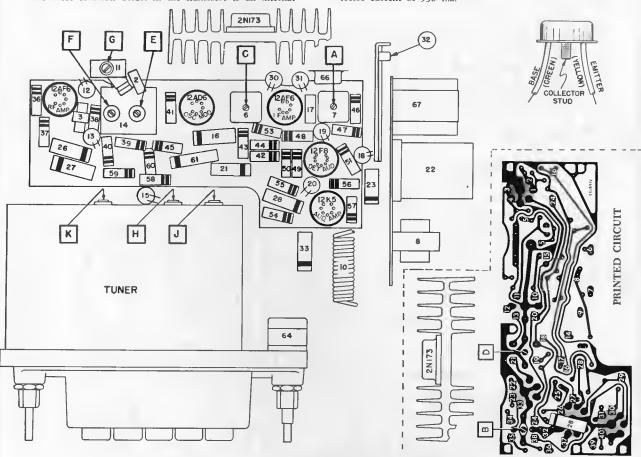
A quick way to determine that the 2N173 is conducting can be made by checking the collector voltage, from transistor case to the radio case. If no voltage is present the transistor is not conducting or the transistor heat radiator is grounded to the radio case. If the voltage at the col-lector is higher than listed the transistor is conducting too lector is higher than listed the transistor is conducting too heavily (check with milliammeter) or the output transformer is open. The amount of current the transistor conducts is determined by the voltages at each element, the resistor in the base and emitter circuits, the input transformer secondary resistance, and the transistor itself. The most common defect in the transistor is an internal

short between emitter and collector. To check for this, use the following procedure:

- Unsolder base and emitter leads from the circuit.
 Set ohmmeter on the "R x 1" scale (no other scale
- should be used).

 3. Place negative lead of ohmmeter (polarity refers to internal ohmmeter battery) on collector, and positive lead on the emitter.
- 4. The transistor is shorted if reading is "O".

If a transistor is replaced, the "bias" adjustment should be made for the new transistor. Insert a milliammeter in the collector lead and adjust the bias control for a col-lector current of 930 ma.



PARTS LAYOUT-TUBE VIEW

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Steps	Series Capacitor or Dummy Antenna	Connect Signal Generator to	Signal Generator Frequency	Tune Receiver to	Adjust in Sequence For Max. Output
1	0.1 Mfd.	12AD6 Grid (Pin #7)	262 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	640 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	900 KC	Signal Generator Signal	L**

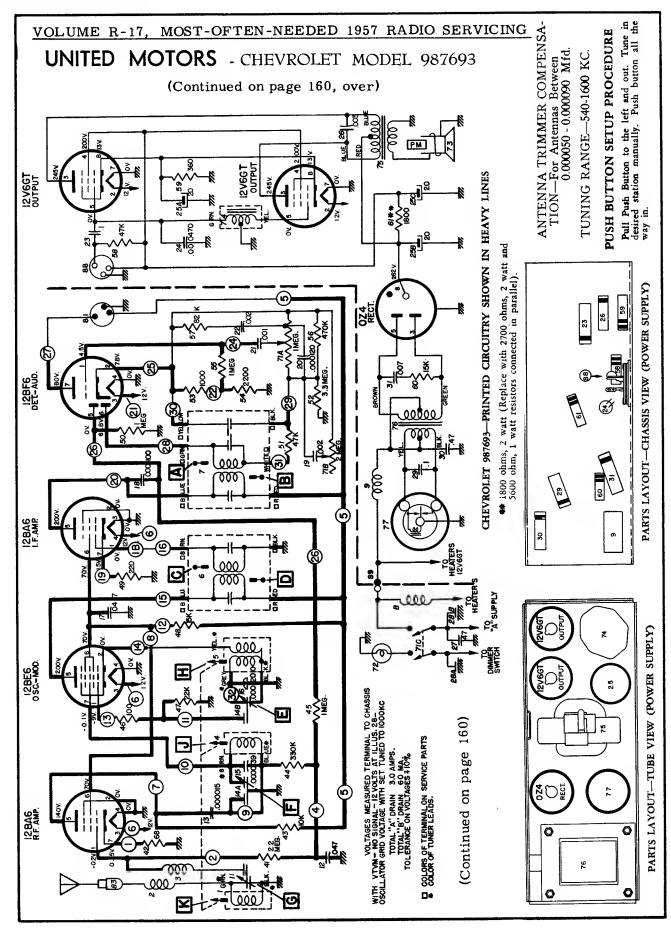
^{*}Before making this adjustment check mechanical setting of oscillator core "H." The rear of the core should be 1%" from the mounting end of the coil form. (This measurement is readily made by inserting a suitable plug in the mounting end of the coil form.) Core adjustment should be made with a non-metallic screw driver.

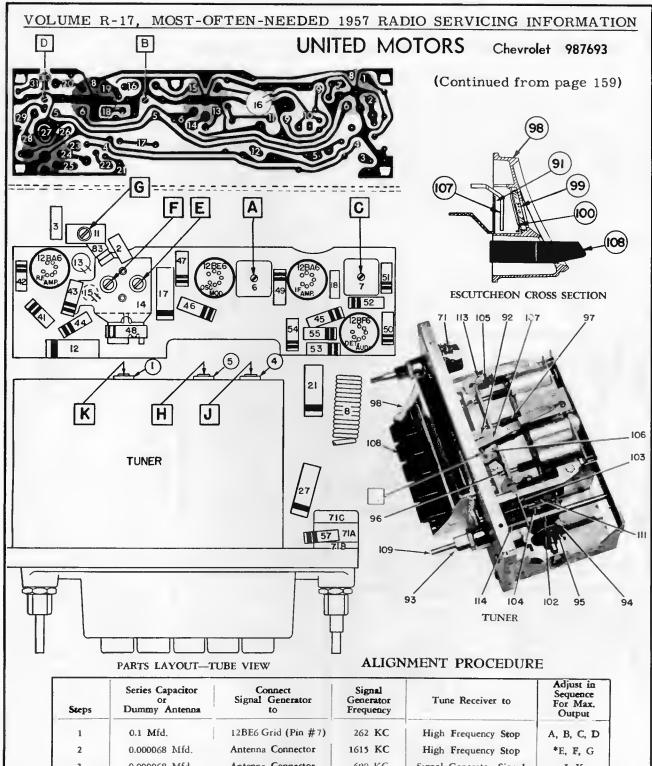
With the radio installed and the car antenna plugged in adjust the antenna trimmer "G" for maximum volume with the radio tuned to a weak station between 600 and 1000 KC (see sticker on case.)

^{**}L is the pointer adjustment which is on the connecting link, between the pointer assembly and core guide bar.

It should be adjusted so that when looking directly at the dial the pointer is on the 1100 KC mark.

This setting is to give the correct relationship between the pointer and the dial when the radio is installed in a car.

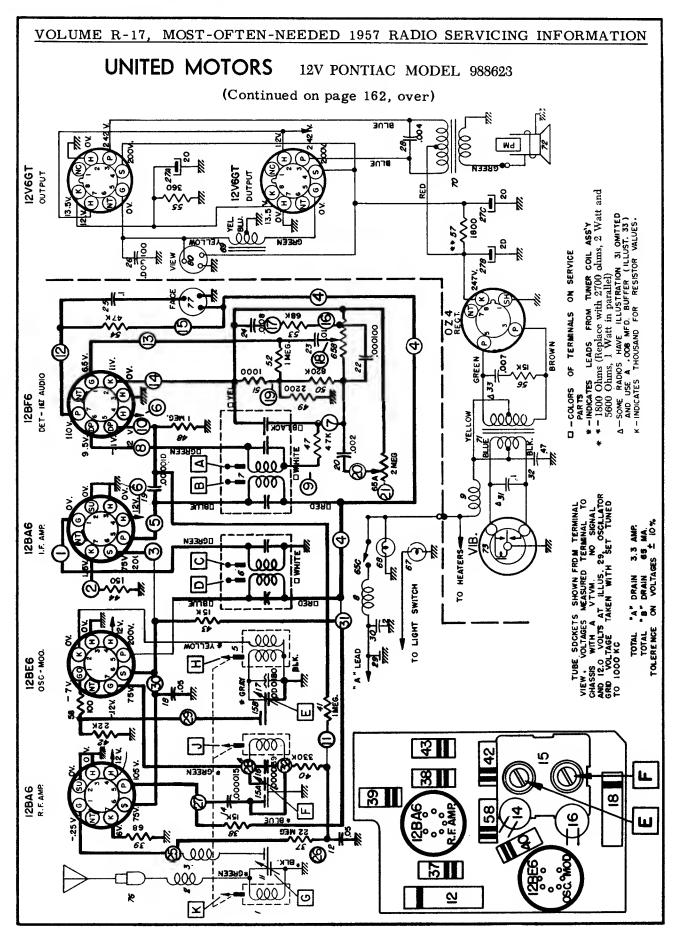


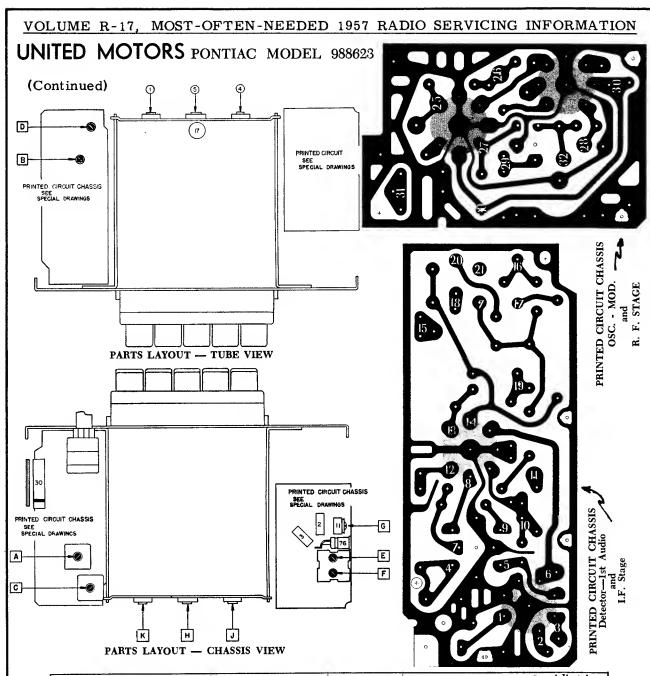


Steps	Series Capacitor Or Dummy Antenna	Connect Signal Generator to	Signal Generator Frequency	Tune Receiver to	Adjust in Sequence For Max. Output
1	0.1 Mfd.	12BE6 Grid (Pin #7)	262 KC	High Frequency Stop	A, B, C, D
2	0.000068 Mfd.	Antenna Connector	1615 KC	High Frequency Stop	*E, F, G
3	0.000068 Mfd.	Antenna Connector	600 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	900 KC	Signal Generator Signal	L**

*Before making this adjustment check mechanical setting of oscillator core "H." The rear of the core should be 1%" 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.) Core adjustment should be made with a non-metalic screw driver.

^{**}L is the pointer adjustment screw which is on the connecting link, between the pointer assembly and core guide bar (See tuner Dwg.). It should be adjusted so that when looking directly at the dial the pointer is on the 1000 KC mark. This setting is to give the correct relationship between the pointer and the dial when the radio is installed in a car. 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.)





Steps	Series Capacitor or Dummy Antenna	Connect Signal Generator to	Signal Generator Frequency	Tune Receiver to	Adjust in Sequence For Max. Output
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	900 KC	Signal Generator Signal	Illus. # 79**

^{*}Before making this adjustment check mechanical setting of oscillator core "H." The rear of the core should be 125" 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.) Core adjustment should be made with an insulated screw driver.

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.)

^{**}Illus. # 79 is the pointer adjustment screw which is on the connecting link, between the pointer assembly and core guide bar

It should be adjusted so that when looking directly at the dial the pointer is on the 900 KC mark. This setting is to give the correct relationship between the pointer and the dial when the radio is installed in a car.

VOLUME R-17, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1957 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

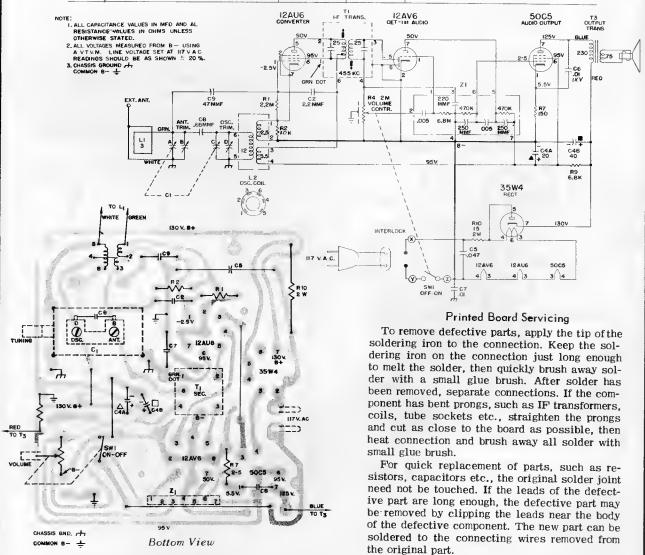
Westinghouse

Models H-574T4, H-575T4, H-576T4, H-577T4, Using Chassis Assembly V-2239-2

ALIGNMENT

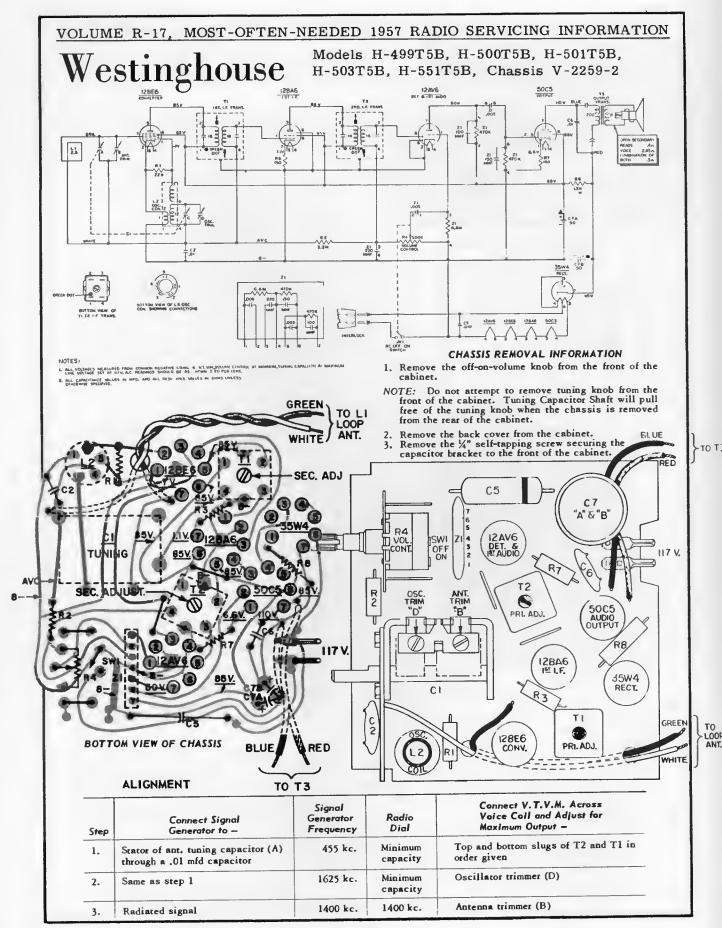
While making the following adjustments, keep the volume control set for maximum output and the signal generator output attenuated to weakest useable signal level.

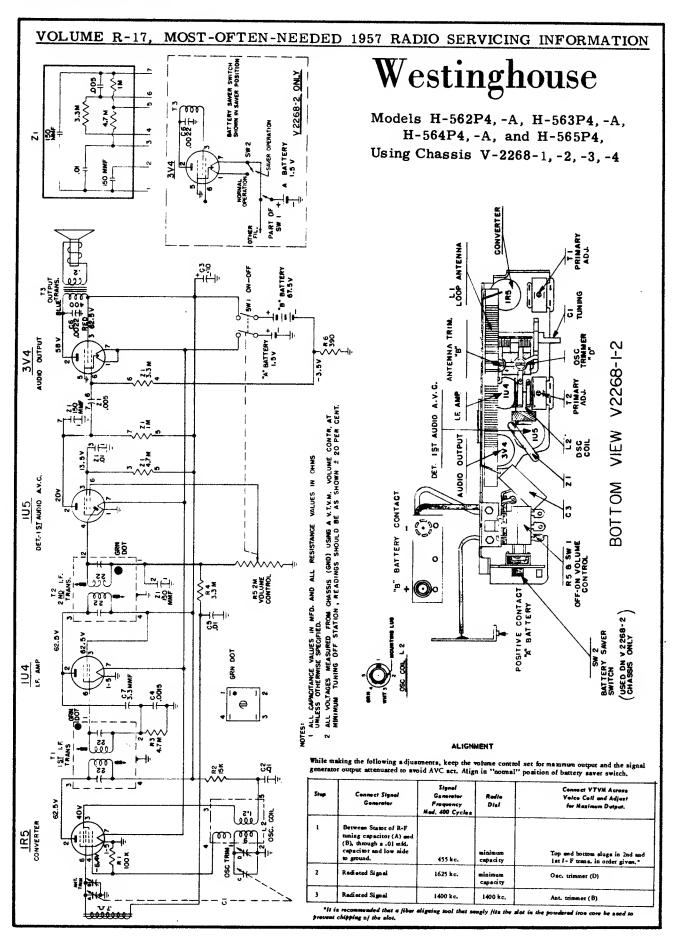
Step	Connect Signal Generator to —	Signal Generator Frequency	Radio Dial	Connect V.T.V.M. Across Voice Coil and Adjust for Maximum Output —
1	Stator of ant. tuning capacitor (A) through a 200 mmf capacitor	455 kc.	minimum capacity	Top and bottom slugs of T2 and T1 in order given
2	Radiated signal	1625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



The printed board is held secure in the cabinet by a top and bottom channel molded into the cabinet. Located above the tuning shaft and concealed by the tuning knob is a single screw (No. 6/32-5/8'') which mounts the printed board to the front of the cabinet.

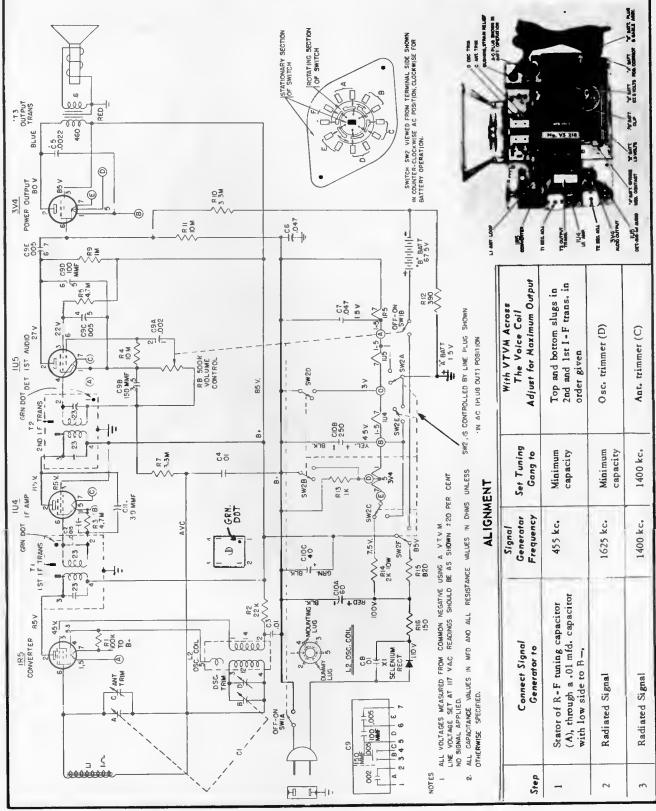
To remove the printed board from the cabinet, remove the front control knobs then remove the screw mounting the printed board to the front of the cabinet. Remove the two self-tapping screws, interlock and back cover. The printed board can now be removed from the cabinet.

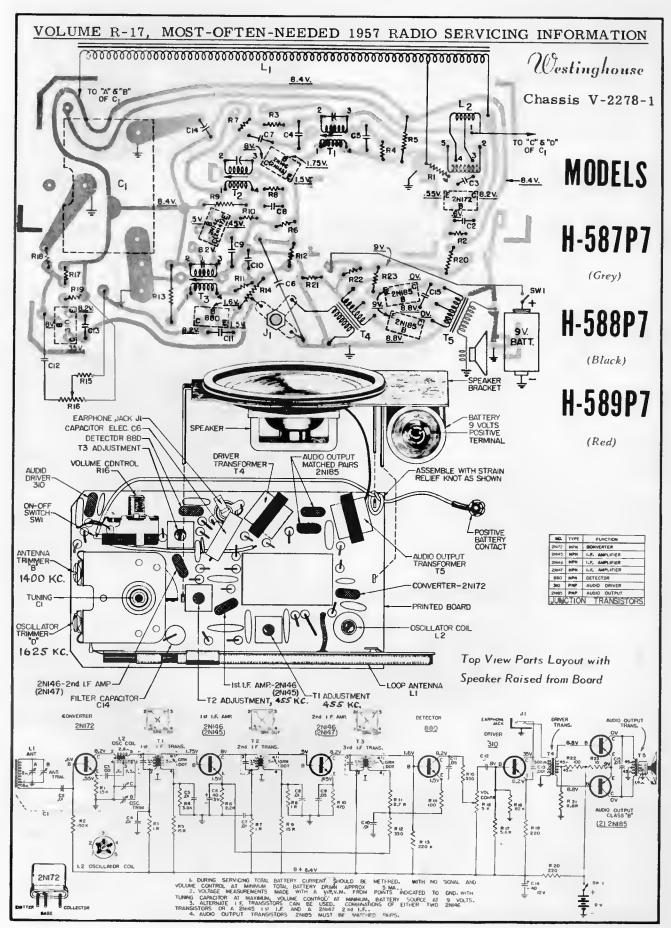




Westinghouse

Models H-557P4, H-558P4, H-559P4, H-598P4, and H-599P4, using Chassis V-2271-1



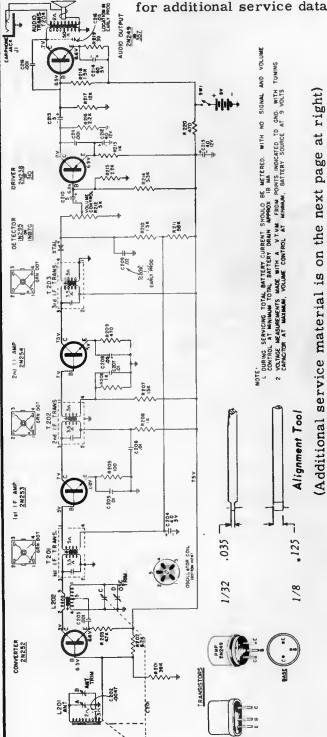


VOLUME R-17, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1957 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

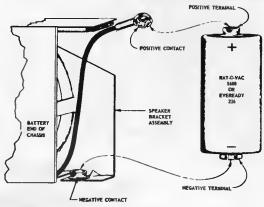
Westinghouse

Chassis V-2278-2, used in Models H-610P5, H-611P5, H-612P5

(See the next page at right for additional service data)







Bottery Installation

IF ALIGNMENT REQUIREMENTS

- Form a 4 or 5 turn loop of wire and connect across the signal generator output cable.
- Signal generator capable of covering frequencies of 455 KC and the entire broadcast band with provisions for modulation.
- 3. VTVM or output meter.
- 4. Keep the output of the signal generator low enough just to give an indication on the VTVM or output meter. If the peak is broad or double peak occurs when rocking the IF slug adjustment, the signal generator output is excessive. Either further decoupling of the generator loop or decreasing the generator output is necessary.
- 5. Set the volume control and tuning capacitor to maximum.

Loosely couple signal modulated from the generator to:		Connect VTVM or output meter across the voice coil and adjust.
Loop L 201	455 KC	T203, T202 and T201 in order indicated for max. output Reduce generator output if necessary for T202 and T201 adjustments.*

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

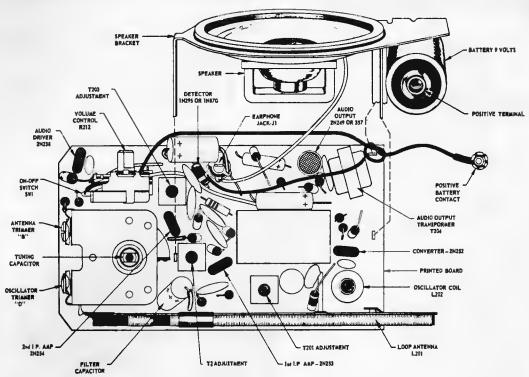
RF ALIGNMENT REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Steps 1, 2 and 3 also apply as in the IF alignment.
- Keep the output of the signal generator low enough just to give an indication on the VTVM or output meter.
- 3. Set the volume control to maximum.

Loosely couple mod- ulated signal, from generator to:	Generator Frequency	C201 Setting	Connect VTVM or output meter across voice coil and adjust for max. output	
Loop L 201	1625 KC	Min.	Oscillator Trim. *D*	
15 15	1400 KC	1400 KC	Antenna Trim. "B"	

Caution: Be sure during RF Alignment that the hand or any objects on the bench do not come in close contact with the antenna loop or detuning will occur and alignment will be incorrect.

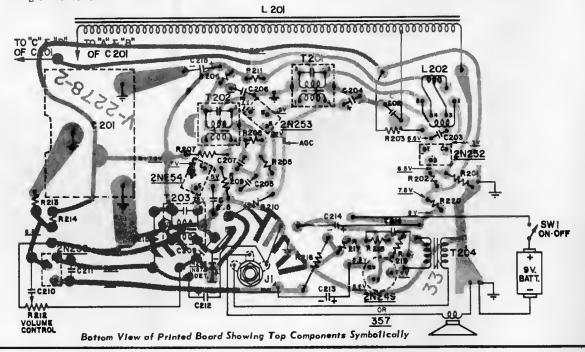
VOLUME R-17, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1957 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION WESTINGHOUSE Chassis V-2278-2, Models H-610P5, H-611P5, H-612P5, Continued



Top View Ports Layout

BOARD REMOVAL

- Remove the screw located in center of the tuning knob.
 Turn the dial to the high frequency end and grip the
 tuning knob with one hand. Remove the screw by turning
 it in a counter clockwise direction. Do not cause any
 undue strain on the tuning capacitor.
- Remove back of cabinet by loosening coin-slot screw on back. Remove the 1/419 self tapping screw located at tuning condenser end of board.
- 3. Hold radio in the palm of the hand with the open back side up. Grip the board with the other hand and slide it down towards the tuning capacitor end of the cabinet, until the upper end of the speaker bracket is free of the plastic lip. Now raise this end of the board over lip and slide it out of the cabinet.
- 4. To insert the board into the cabinet use the reverse procedure, being careful to lock the speaker bracket under both recesses provided in the cabinet front.



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R21

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25 MFD 6V

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2 8

008 2√

VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS ARE MADE WITH A VITYM, FROM POINTS INDICATED TO GND WITH TUNING CAPACITOR AT MAXIMUM, VOLUME AT MINIMUM, BATTERY SOURCE AT 9 VOLTS.

CAN BE USED.

COMBINATIONS OF EITHER TWO 2NI46 TRANSISTORS, OR A 2NI45

, TOTAL BATTERY CURRENT SHOULD BE METERED. WITH NO SIGNAL AND VOLUME CONTROL BATTERY DRAIN APPROX. 9.5 MA.

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8 60 8 60

\$ 8

Westinghouse

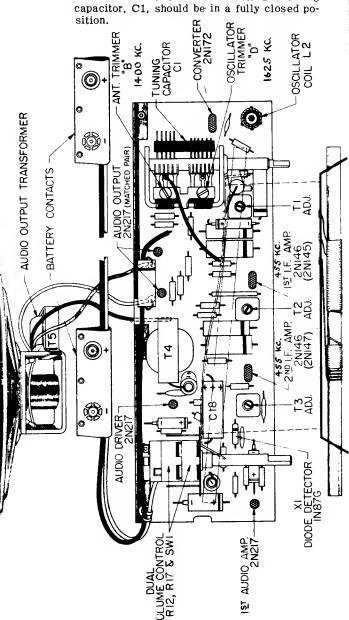
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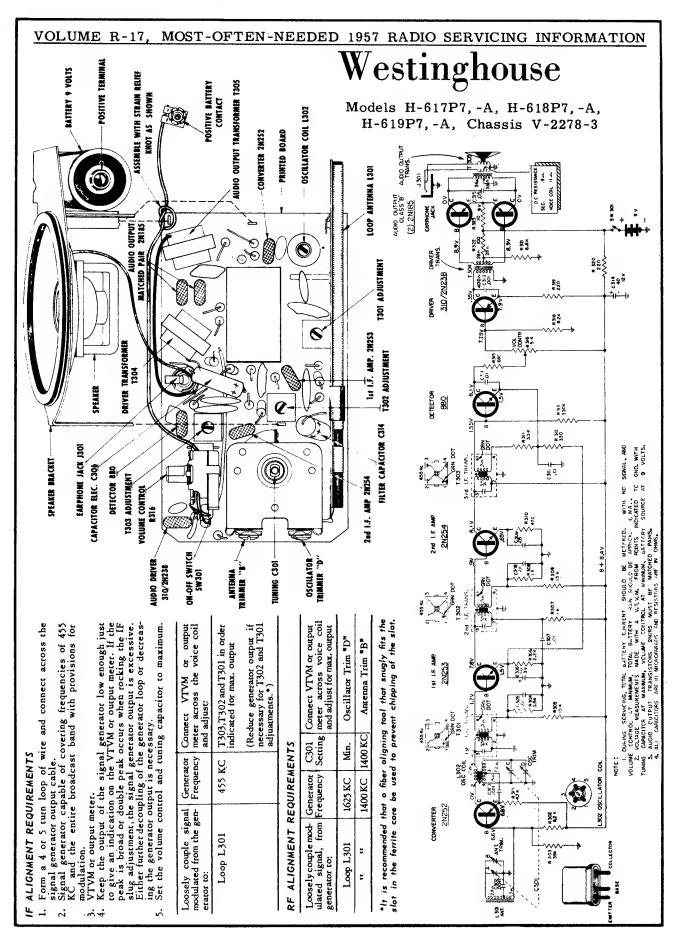
CHASSIS V-2295-1

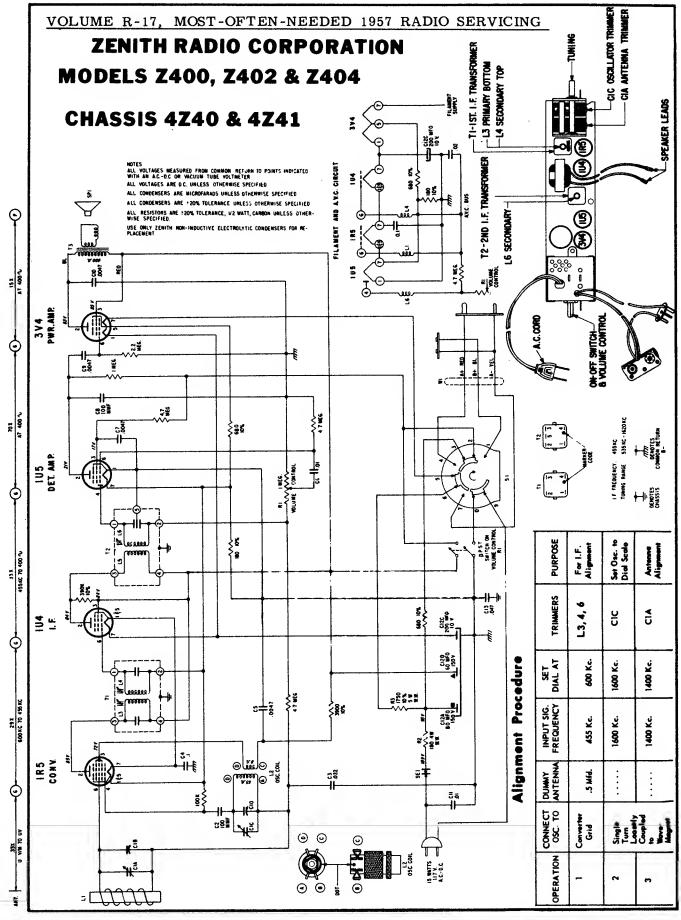
MODEL 602P7

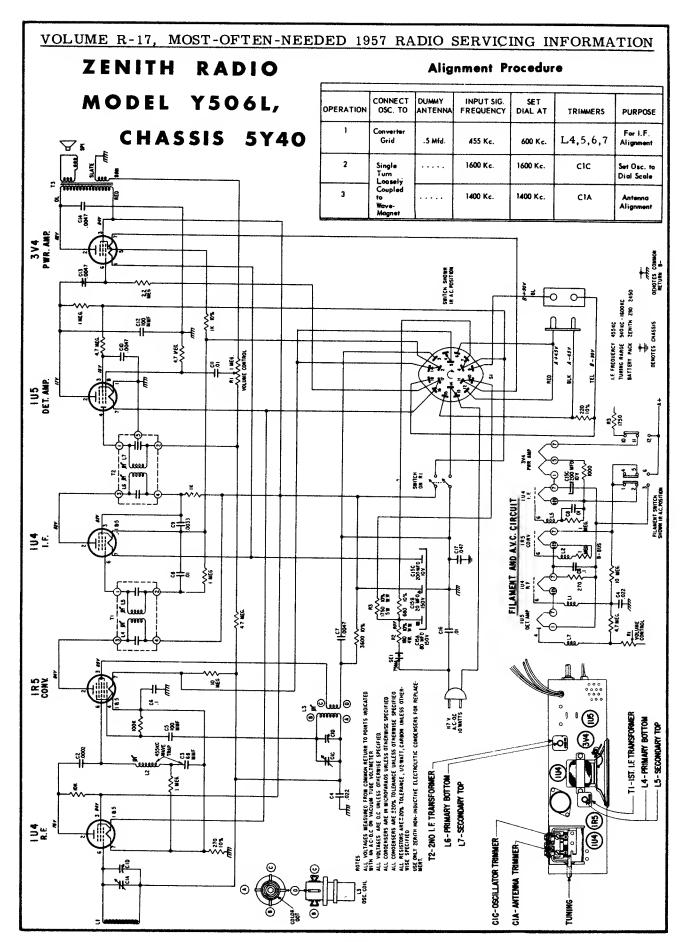
CHASSIS REMOVAL FOR SERVICING

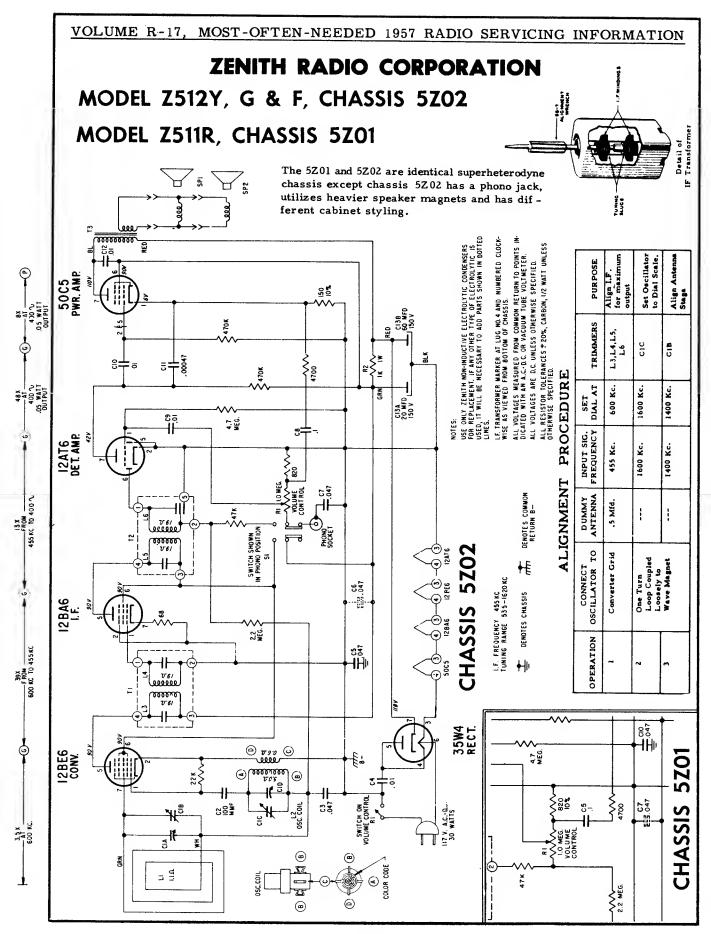
- 1. Remove the front control knobs.
- 2. Open the back cover.
- Unclip the battery cable assembly from the two nine volt batteries and remove the batteries.
- Remove the two ¼" self tapping screws which secure the printed board to the cabinet.
- 5. The printed board can now be removed from the cabinet. Use care and watch to see that the oscillator coil and antenna loop do not touch the printed board mounting bracket located on either side of cabinet. The tuning capacitor, C1, should be in a fully closed po-

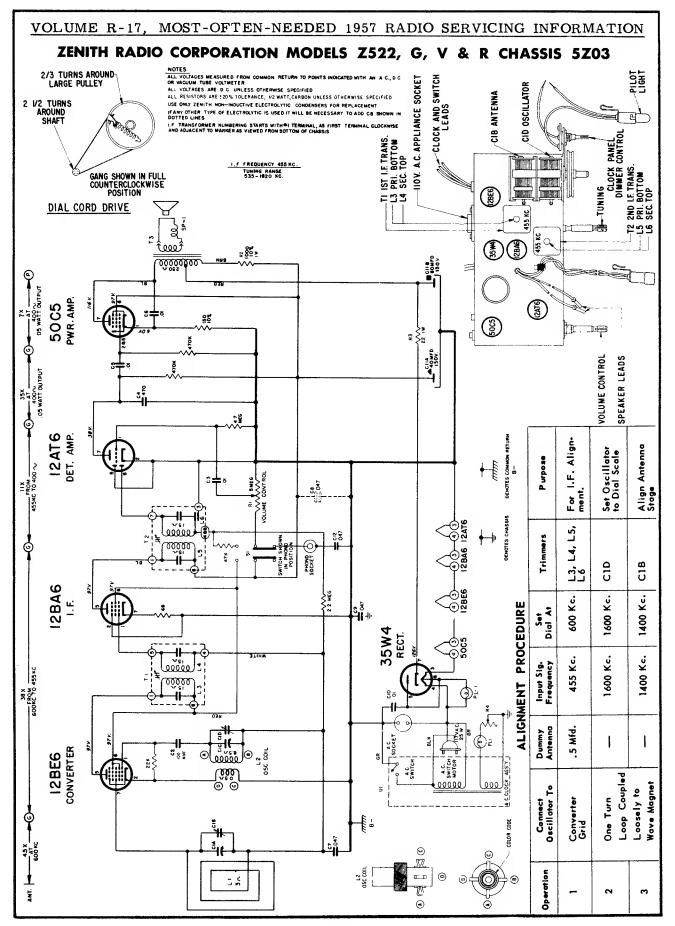


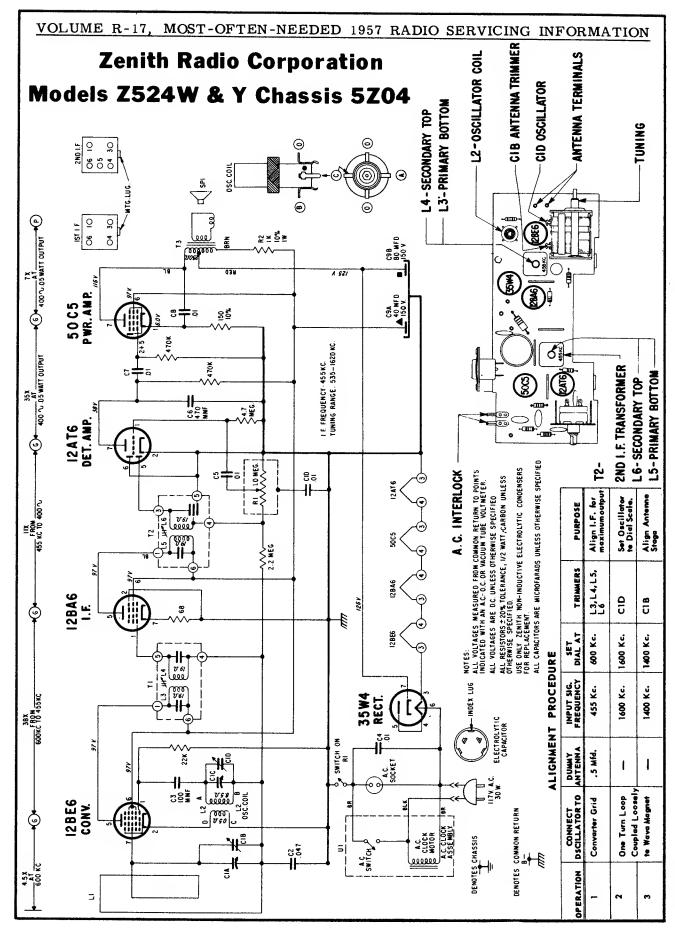


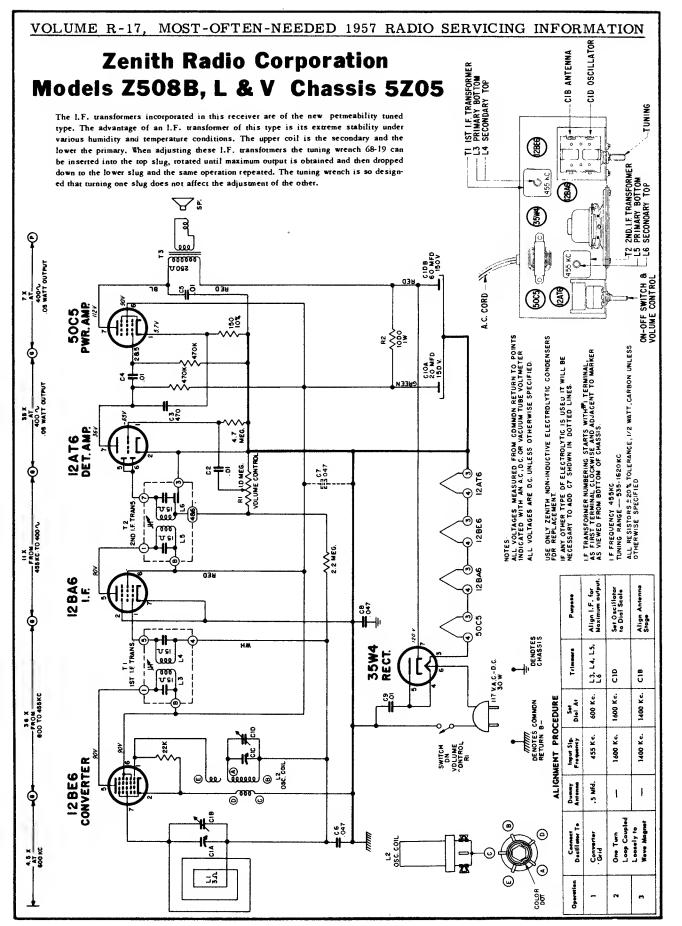


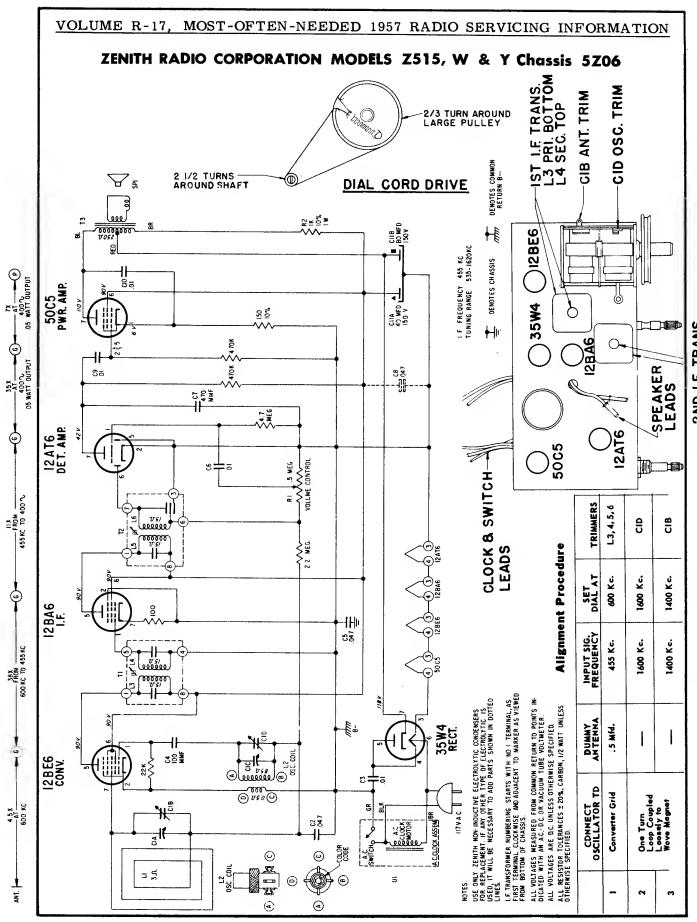




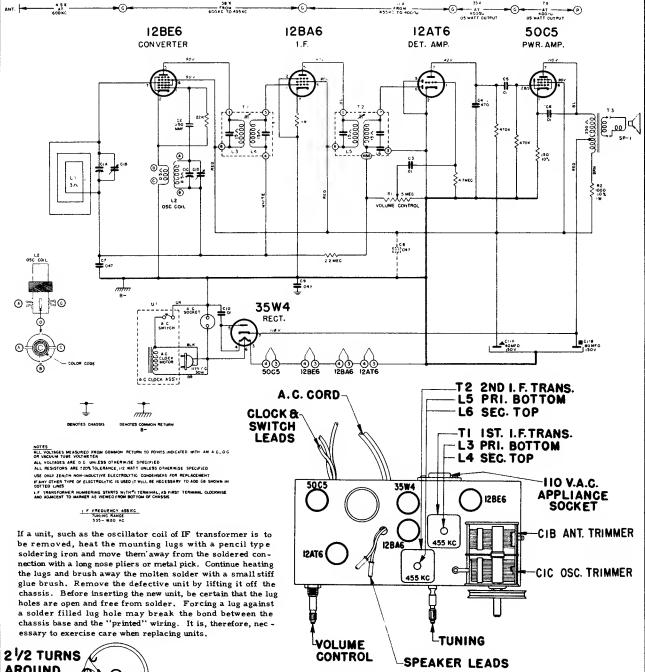








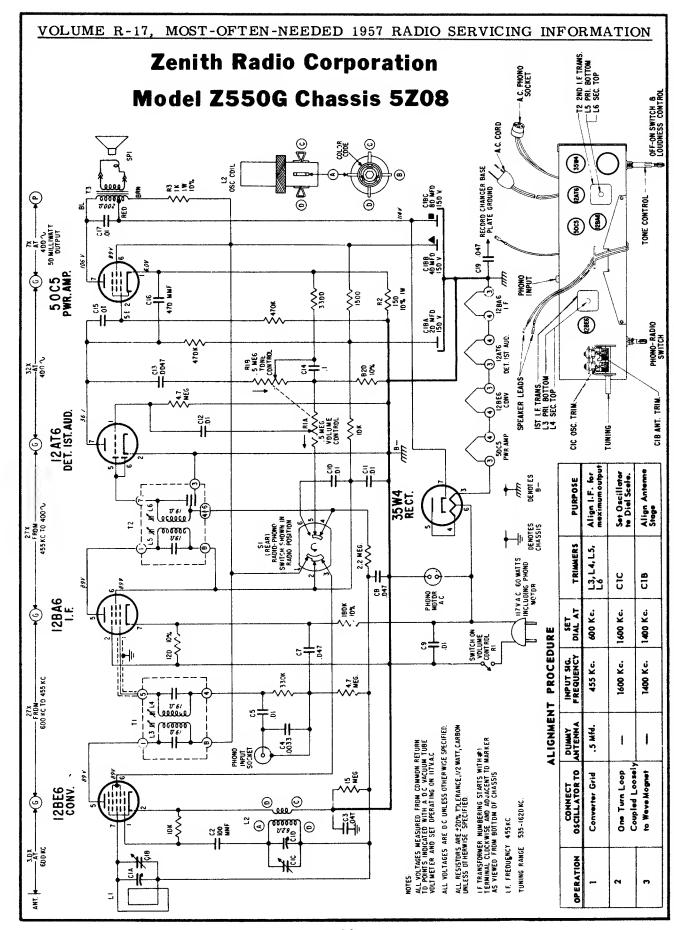
ZENITH RADIO CORPORATION Chassis 5Z07 Model Z519R, W, Y, P, V



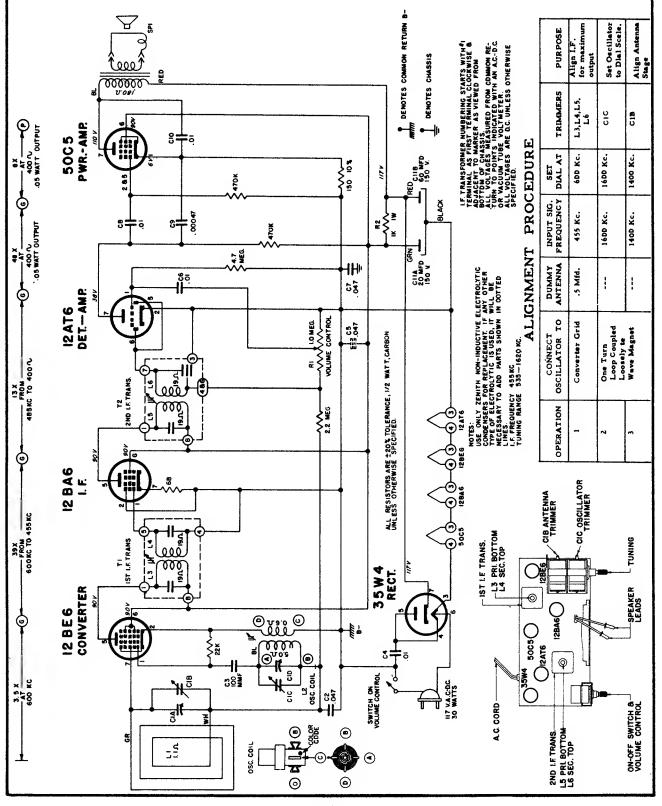
SHAFT
2/3 TURNS — AROUND LARGE PULLEY DIAL CORD DRIVE

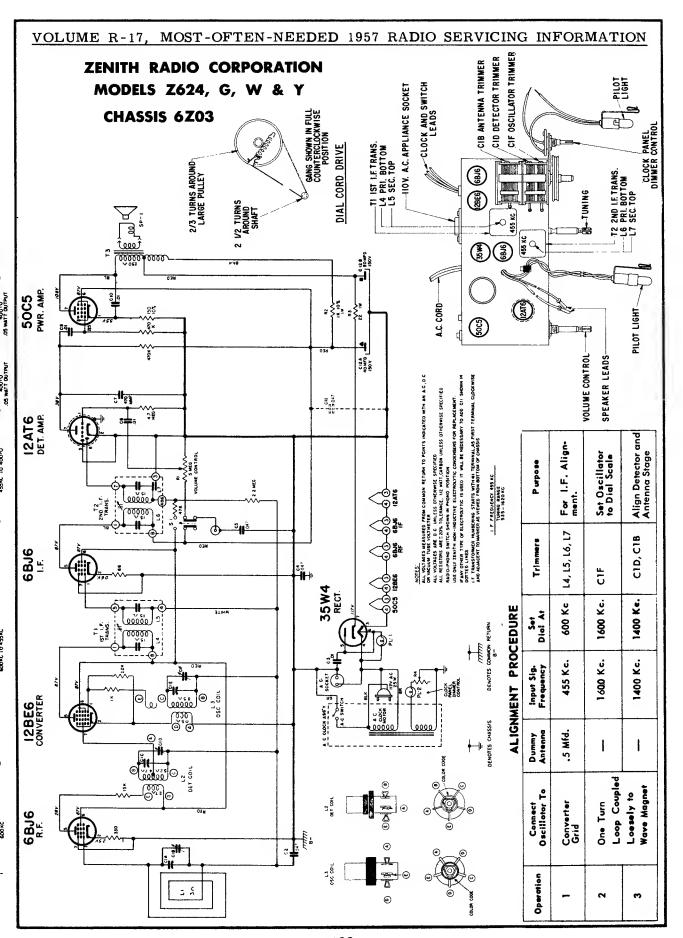
DPERATION	CONNECT DSCILLATOR TD	DUMMY ANTENNA	INPUT SIG. FREQUENCY	SET DIAL AT	TRIMMERS	PURPOSE
1	Converter Grid	.5 Mfd.	455 Kc.	600 Kc.	L3, L4, L5, L6	Align I.F. for maximumautput
2	One Turn Loap Caupled Laasely	_	1600 Kc.	1600 Kc.	сіс	Set Oscillator to Dial Scale.
3	to Wave Magnet	_	1400 Kc.	1400 Kc.	C1B	Align Antenna Stage

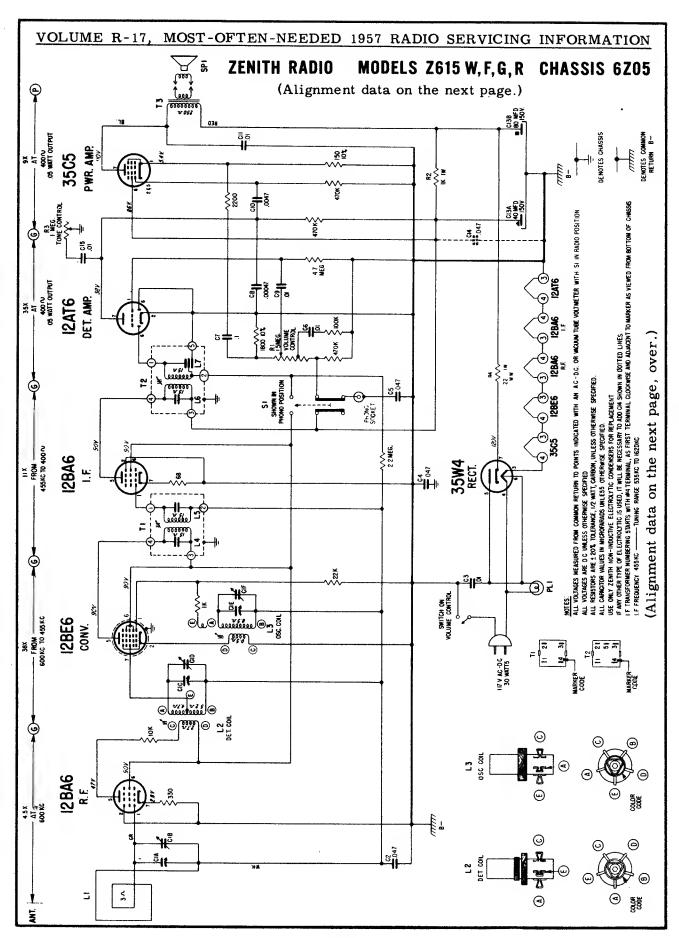
ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

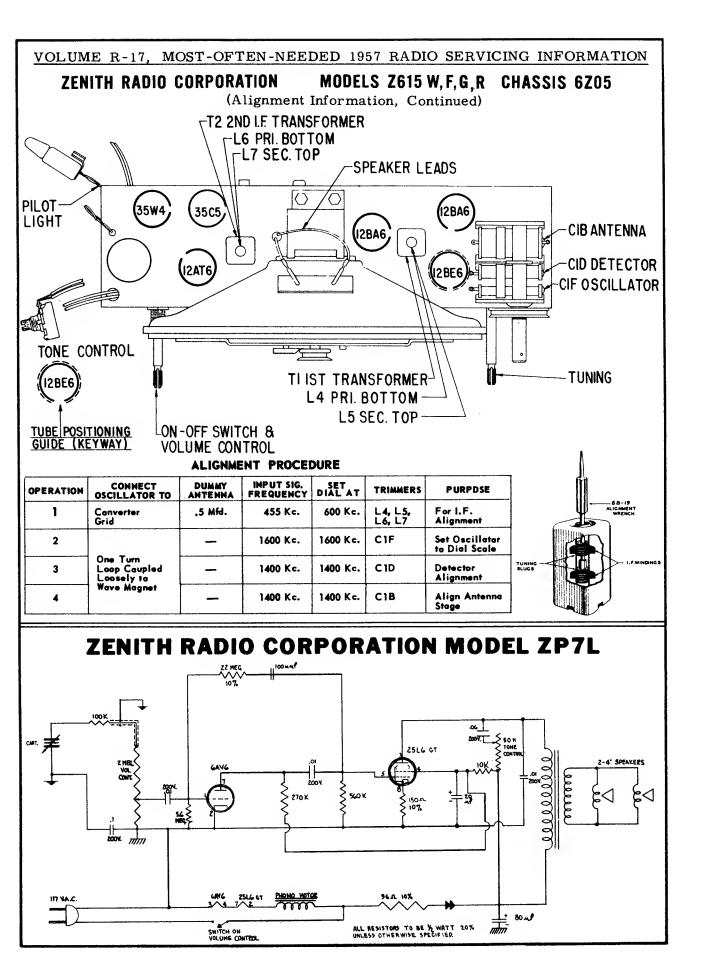


ZENITH RADIO CORPORATION MODEL Z510G, R & W, CHASSIS 5Z10











CHASSIS 7XT40 CIRCUIT #1
CHASSIS 7XT40 CIRCUIT #2
CHASSIS 7XT40Z

CHASSIS 7XT40Z1

MODEL "ROYAL 500" ALL TRANSISTOR RADIO

Material on Chassis 7XT40, Circuit #1, (Black code dot), is printed on page 184, in Volume 16, 1956 RADIO Diagram Manual. Service material on these receivers using the other circuits is printed below and on pages 187 through 189.

The "Royal 500" seven transistor portable has been produced with four basic chassis. This expedient was necessary to enable us to produce sufficient quantities by using transistors from many sources. All chassis have the chassis number stamped on them as well as a color identifying code on the battery compartment just above the battery installation instruction label. They are as follows:

Chassis 7XT40 - (Black) code dot Chassis 7XT40 - (Maroon) code dot Chassis 7XT40Z - (Red) code dot Chassis 7XT40Z1 - (Green) code dot

The two 7XT40 chassis are very similar with the exception of the different coding on transistors. The transistors in these two chassis are manufactured by Sylvania.

The 7XT40Z uses transistors manufactured by Raytheon Mfg. Co.

The $7XT40Z\,1$ uses transistors manufactured by Texas Instruments Inc.

In addition to this, each receiver has its individual transistor layout label and the color of the printing on these labels as well as the chassis number on these labels conforms respectively to the color dot and chassis number.

You will note that the initial 7XT40 circuit diagram illustrates an external earphone connection at the output of the driver transistor. This is also true of all the other chassis manufactured up to serial no. 33240. These chassis use an earphone part no. 39-20 which has an impedance of 2,000 ohms. Later on in receivers manufactured after serial number 33240, the earphone jack will be removed from the driver circuit and placed in the speaker voice coil circuit. A new earphone with an impedance of 15 ohms, part no. 39-22, will be required for this circuit.

ENGINEERING MODIFICATIONS

Since transistor circuitry is new and improvements are continually being discovered, Circuit 1 is for the original 7XT40 Chassis. The engineering staff has found ways to improve the AGC system as well as other portions of the circuitry. Therefore, the following engineering changes are design improvements on the original 7XT40 (See Circuit 2,7XT40).

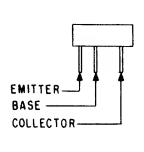
- I. Originally the bias bleeder on the first IF stage was 100K and 15 K plus a 2 K volume control from B + to ground. The AGC by-pass of 3 mfd was at the junction of the 100 K and 15 K which meant that there was 15 K in series with the AGC current. During production the amount of AGC was found to be insufficient. The bias bleeder was then changed to 100 K, 4700, 4700 and 5 K volume control. The AGC by-pass of 16 mfd was put between the two 4700 ohm resistors.
- 4700 and 47 K in junction with C15 and C16 were 2200 and 18 K respectively. This change was made to stabilize collector current of the driver transistor and slightly increase its gain.
- 3. In the event you do not wish to modify the circuit as in item 1, it is suggested that when servicing sets which exhibit AGC and overload problems, the bias bleeder of the first IF stage be changed. The original circuit had a 100 K and 15 K. These values should be changed to 47 K and 4700 ohms respectively. This in effect supplies more AGC voltage to the mixer and first IF.
- 4. You will note that C5 and C6 in the revised 7XT40 diagram have been terminated at ground and of course then the 470 ohm resistor from the 1st IF emitter must be by-passed with C23 a .05 condenser. C7 and C8 are terminated at ground for production convenience.

The 7XT40Z has not had any modifications up to the present time.

The 7XT40Z1

- 1. The 2200 ohm bias resistor in the 121-17 second IF transistor was 4700 ohms. It has been changed to 2200 ohms to reduce tweet, by slightly lowering gain.
- 2. I K resistor in the emitter of the 121-16 mixer was 470 ohms. This change was made to reduce tweet and noise.
- 3. On the patent & transistor layout label for 7XT40Z1 (Green Printing) the mixer transistor was marked 121-6. This was a typographical error and it should be 121-16.

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

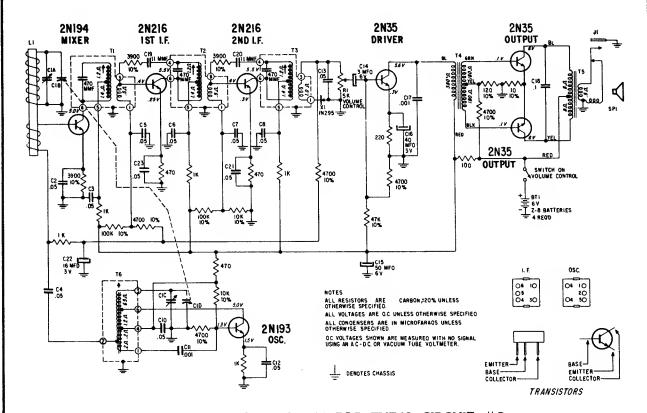


input Signal Frequency	Connect inner Conductor From Oscillator Ta	Connect Outer Shield Canductor From Oscillator To	Set Dial At	Trimmers	Furpose	
455 KC	ONE	Chassis	600 KC	Adj. T1, T2 T3 for maxi- mum output.	For I.F. Alignment	
1620 KC	TURN LOOSELY COUPLED TO		Gang wide open	CIC	Set ascillate ta diai scale	
1260 KC			1260 KC	CIA	Align loop antenna	
535 KC	WAVEMAGNET	_	Gang closed		Set escilleto te diel scale	
	455 KC 1620 KC 1260 KC	Input Signal Conductor From Oscillator To	Input Signal Frequency Conductor From Oscillator Ta Conductor From Oscillator Ta Conductor From Oscillator To Chassis ONE 1620 KC TURN LOOSELY COUPLED TO TO ——	Input Signal Conductor From Oscilletor To Conductor From Oscilletor To Conductor From Oscilletor To Conductor From Oscilletor To Chassis 600 KC 1620 KC TURN COUPLED TO COUPLED TO	Input Signal Frequency Conductor From Oscillator To Chassis Set Dial At Trimmers 455 KC ONE Chassis 600 KC Adj.T1,T2, T3 for maximum output. 1620 KC TURN LOOSELY COUPLED TO	

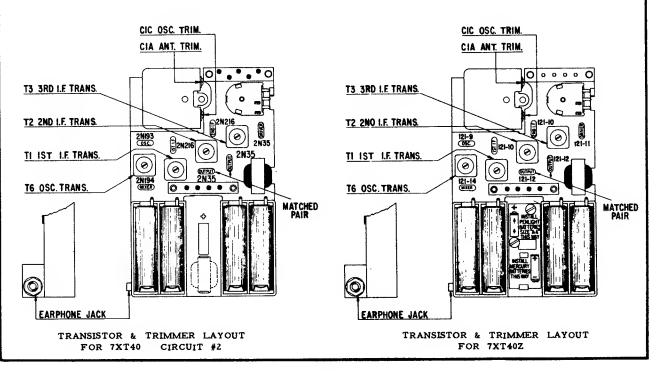
VOLUME R-17. MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1957 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

ZENITH RADIO Model "Royal 500" Transistor Radio, Continued

For schematic diagram of 7XT40, Circuit #1, (Black code dot), see page 184 of Supreme Publications Volume 16, "Most-Often-Needed 1956 Radio Diagrams."

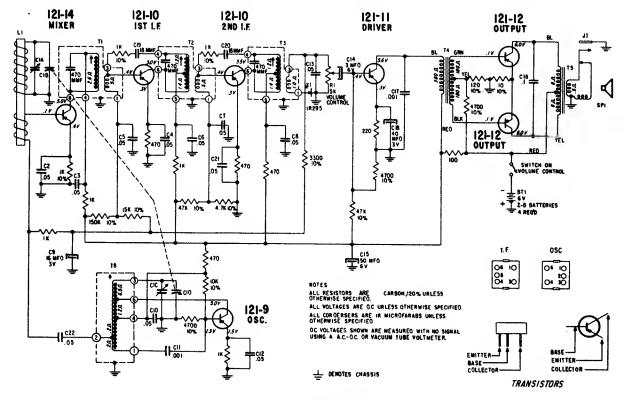


SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM FOR 7XT40 CIRCUIT #2

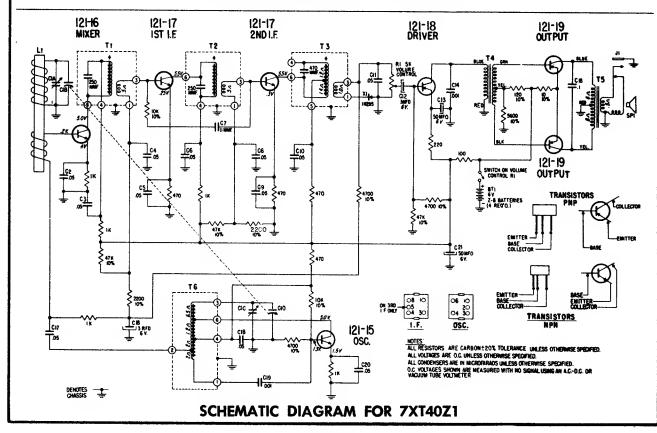


VOLUME R-17, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1957 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

ZENITH RADIO Model "Royal 500" All Transistor Radio, Continued



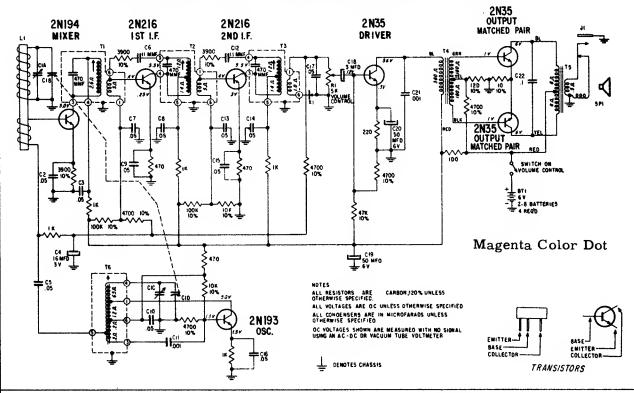
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM FOR 7XT40Z



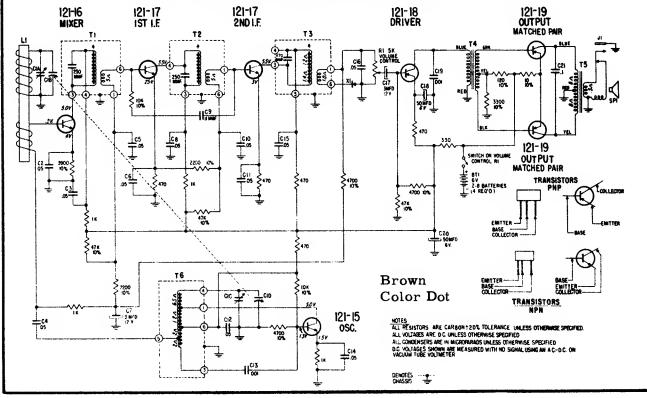
VOLUME R-17, MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED 1957 RADIO SERVICING INFORMATION

ZENITH RADIO Additional Variations on Model "Royal 500" Radio, Continued

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM FOR 7ZT40

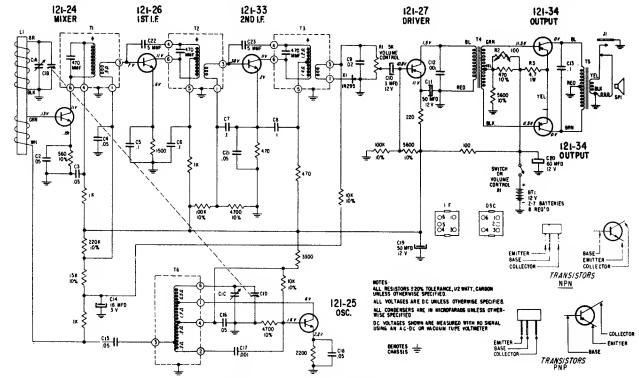


SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM FOR 7ZT40Z1



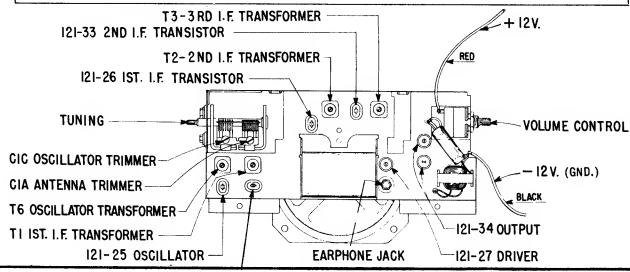
ZENITH RADIO CORPORATION

MODEL "ROYAL 800" RADIO CHASSIS 7ZT41



ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Operation	Input Signal Frequency	Cannect Inner Canductor From Generator To	Cannect Outer Shield Conductor From Generator To	Set Dial At	Trimmers	Purpose
1	455 KC	ONE	Chassis	600 KC	Adjust T1, T2, T3 for maximum autput	For i.F. Alignment
2	1620 KC	TURN LOOSELY	-	Gang wide open	C1 C	Set ascillator ta dial scale
3	1420 KC	COUPLED	_	1420 KC	CIA	Align laop antenna
4	535 KC	TO WAVEMAGNET		Gang closed	Adjust slug in T6	Set oscillator ta dial scale
5	REPE	AT STEPS 2	, 3 AND 4.			



INDEX

Under each manufacturer's name, at left there are listed that make chassis and models in numerical order. The corresponding page number at right of each listing refers to the first page of the section dealing with such material.

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