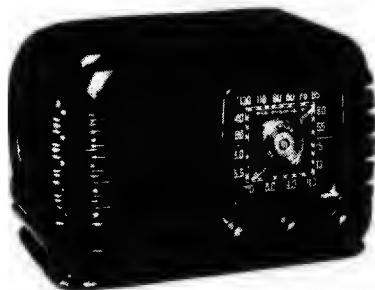




56TA-L



56TC-L



56TW-L



## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

1. Turn the tuning condenser to the completely closed position against the stop and set the dial pointer to the reference line at the end of the dial scale.
2. Connect the output meter across the speaker voice coil.
3. The r.f. signal input from the signal generator should be connected to the external antenna lead. Connect the signal generator ground through a 0.1 mfd. condenser to —B (pin 4 on 14A7 tube socket).
4. Turn the volume control on full 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 AVC action in the receiver.

## ALIGNMENT CHART

Alignment Adjustment Locations are shown on page 26.

MODELS: 56TA-L, 56TW-L, 56TC-L

| Alignment Sequence | Signal Generator Output |                |      | Position of |             | Adjust for Maximum Output |
|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|
|                    | Frequency in kc.        | In Series with | To   | Band Switch | Tuning Dial |                           |
| 1                  | 455                     | 200 mmf.       | Ant. | A           | 1,620       | A & B                     |
| 2                  | 15,300                  | 400 ohms       | Ant. | O           | 15,300      | C                         |
| 3                  | 15,000                  | 400 ohms       | Ant. | O           | 15,000      | D                         |
| 4                  | 1,400                   | 200 mmf.       | Ant. | A           | 1,400       | E & F                     |

**NOTE:** When aligning the short-wave oscillator trimmer (C), be sure that the circuit is aligned at the correct frequency and not at the image frequency which is 910 kilocycles lower as indicated by the receiver dial. To check: Tune in the generator frequency, then increase the generator output and tune in the image frequency. The image frequency should be weaker than the fundamental and audible 910 kilocycles lower on the receiver dial. If the image cannot be tuned in, the oscillator trimmer is adjusted to the wrong peak; i.e., the oscillator trimmer may be adjusted to the image or one of the harmonics instead of the fundamental frequency. The correct peak is the second one heard as the trimmer adjustment screw is opened from the completely closed position.