

* In late production receivers, R11 is 1000 ohms

Schematic diagram, Model 226

ALIGNMENT CHART

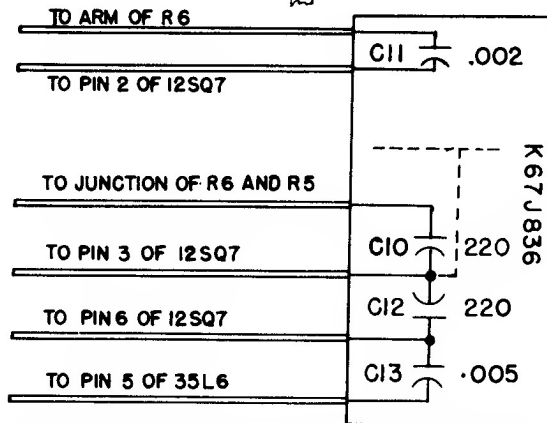
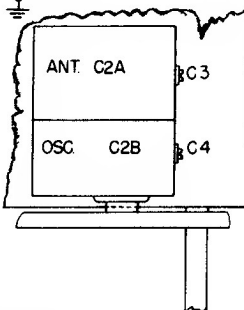
Step	Connect Test Oscillator to:	Test Osc. Setting	Radio Dial Setting	Adjust Trimmers for Maximum
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I-F ALIGNMENT

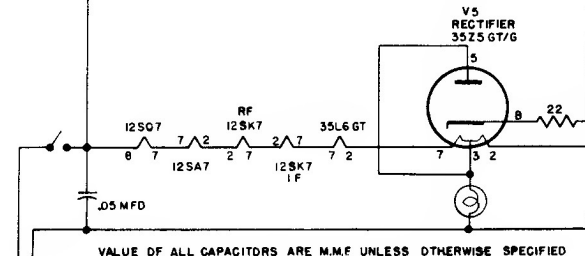
1	V3, 12SK7 grid (Pin 4), in series with .05 mfd.	455 KC		C9 and C8 of second i-f transformer, T3
2	V2, 12SA7 grid (Pin 8), in series with .05 mfd.	455 KC		C7 and C6 of first i-f transformer, T2
3	V2, 12SA7 grid (Pin 8), in series with .05 mfd.	455 KC		Recheck adjustment of C9, C8, C7, C6, for maximum

R-F ALIGNMENT

4	Inductively coupled to radio loop	1620 KC	Minimum capacity C1A, C1B	C3, oscillator trimmer
5	Inductively coupled to radio loop	1500 KC	1500 KC	C2, r-f trimmer



The lead connections for the four-section ceramic capacitor unit containing C10, C11, C12 and C13 are identified from the illustration.



VALUE OF ALL CAPACITORS ARE M.M.F. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

To align the oscillator and r-f trimmers, the signal generator output is inductively coupled to the radio loop, L1, by connecting a four-turn, six-inch diameter loop of bell wire across its output terminals and then locating the loop about one foot from the radio loop antenna. To prevent possible errors in comparative peak readings, the position of signal generator loop with respect to the radio loop antenna should not be changed during measurement.

The output meter is connected across the terminals of the loudspeaker voice coil.

The receiver volume control should be turned to maximum and test oscillator signal output attenuated during alignment to develop not more than 1.4 volts output meter reading at the loudspeaker.

MODEL 226

RADIO

GENERAL ELECTRIC