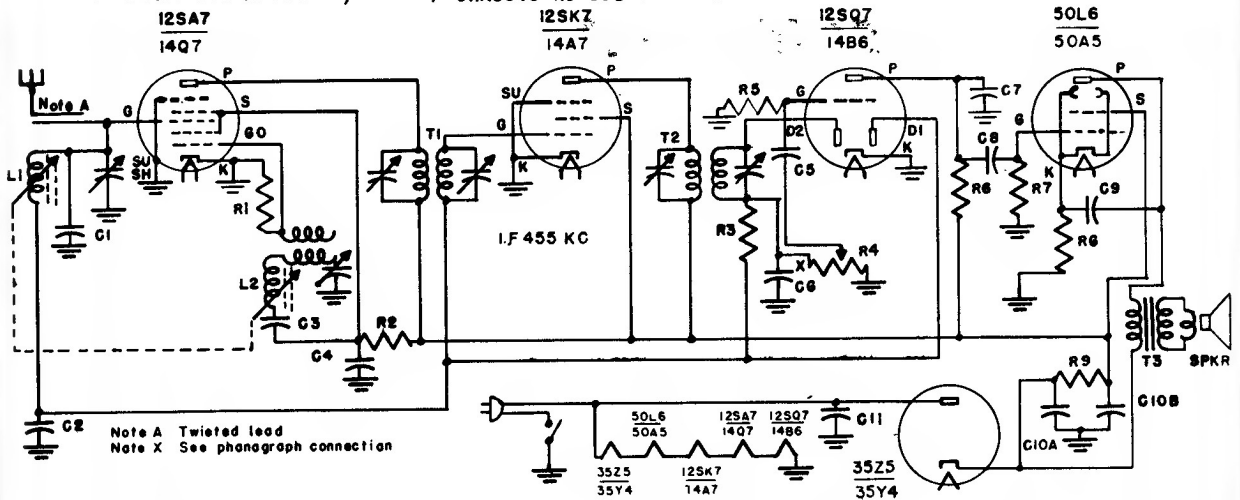


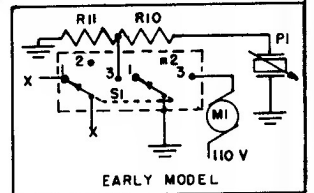
JOHN MECK INDUSTRIES, Inc., CHASSIS RC-5C5-P or PM-5C5-P



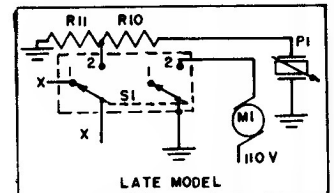
Circuit Symbol	Part Number	Description	Circuit Symbol	Part Number	Description
C1	CM-1525D	Condenser-Mica, 25 mmf., 500 volt	R8	RC-315DD	Resistor-Carbon, 15D ohms, 1/2 watt
C2, C9, C11	CP-145031	Condenser-Paper, D.05 mfd., 400 volt	R9	RC-31001	Resistor-Carbon, 1000 ohms, 1/2 watt
C3, C5, C8	CP-14103	Condenser-Paper, D.01 mfd., 400 volt	SPKR	SR-1D000	Speaker-P.M. 4" round less T3
C4	CM-153D1	Condenser-Mica, 30D mmf., 50D volt	T1	TS-1D0DD	Transformer-1st. I.F.
C6, C7	CM-15251	Condenser-Mica, 25D mmf., 500 volt	T2	TS-100D1	Transformer-2nd. I.F.
C10A, C10B	CL-1D001	Condenser-Elect., 20/20 mfd., 15D volt	T3	TD-1D00D	Transformer-Output
L1, L2	YP-1D00D	Tuner-Permeability, assembly	PHONOGRAPH MODEL		
R1	RC-32002	Resistor-Carbon, 2D, 0DD ohms, 1/2 watt	M1	PRS-1D00D	Motor-Phono, with turntable
R2	RC-34DD1	Resistor-Carbon, 4D00 ohms, 1/2 watt	P1	PA-1D00D	Pickup-Crystal
R3	RC-32DD4	Resistor-Carbon, 2 megohms, 1/2 watt	R10	RC-31DD4	Resistor-Carbon, 1 megohm, 1/2 watt
R4	VC-1D1D5	Control-Volume, 1 megohm with switch	R11	RC-375D3	Resistor-Carbon, 75D, 0DD ohms, 1/2 watt
R5	RC-31DD5	Resistor-Carbon, 1D megohms, 1/2 watt	S1	VS-1D00D	Switch-Radio, phono
R6	RC-325D2	Resistor-Carbon, 25D, 0DD ohms, 1/2 watt			
R7	RC-35DD3	Resistor-Carbon, 50D, 0DD ohms, 1/2 watt			

VOLTAGE TABLE - Use high resistance voltmeter of 1000 ohms per volt

Type tube	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12SA7	0	24AC	78	78	-7 to-12	0	12AC	-.65 to-1.2
12SK7	0	36AC	0	-.8 to-1.2	0	78	24AC	78
12SQ7	0	-.9 to-1.2	0	0	-.8 to-1.2	55	12AC	0
50L6	0	--	95	78	0	--	36AC	4 to 5
35Z5	--	82	--	78	115 AC	100	115 AC	110
14Q7	24AC	78	78	-7 to-12	0	-.65 to-1.2	0	12AC
14A7	36AC	78	78	0	0	-.8 to-1.2	0	24AC
14B6	0	55	-.9 to-1.2	0	-.8 to-1.2	0	0	12AC
50A5	B2AC	95	78	--	---	0	4 to 5	36AC
35Y4	115AC	115AC	78	--	100	--	110	82AC



EARLY MODEL



LATE MODEL

PHONOGRAPH CONNECTION

I.F. ALIGNMENT: The step-by-step routine given below should be carefully followed;

1. The signal generator must be set at 455 kilocycles.
2. Connect the output meter so that the output can be determined.
3. Connect the high side of the signal generator output to the antenna lead of the tuner, the white wire. The low side of the signal generator output lead is connected to the chassis through a 0.01 mfd. condenser.
4. Turn the volume control on full and turn the dial drive shaft so that the slugs of the tuner unit are all the way out against the stop.
5. Adjust the four I.F. trimmers, tuning each carefully to get the maximum deflection of the output meter. Reduce the signal generator output if the output meter goes off scale.
6. Repeat all four adjustments since the adjustment of each I.F. trimmer may effect the others to a certain extent.

OSCILLATOR and R.F. ALIGNMENT:

1. Connect the high side of the signal generator output to the insulation covering of the antenna wire and not the wire itself.
2. Set the signal generator to 1680 kilocycles with the slugs of the tuner all the way out against the stop. Adjust the oscillator trimmer, right hand trimmer screw, for maximum reading on the output meter.
3. Set the signal generator at 1120 kilocycles and turn the dial drive shaft until the 1120 kilocycle note is heard. Adjust the R.F. trimmer, left hand trimmer, for maximum reading on the output meter. Set the dial pointer on 1120 kilocycles on the dial scale. By aligning the R.F. section at 1120 kilocycles the overall alignment will be very good.