

PHILCO RADIO MODEL 48-461

Section 1 TROUBLE SHOOTING

For the tests in this section, use a d-c voltmeter; connect negative lead to test point B-, and positive lead to test points indicated in chart. The voltage readings given were taken with a 20,000-ohms-per-volt meter, at a line voltage of 117 volts, a.c.

Set volume control to minimum. Follow steps in sequence. If the "NORMAL INDICATION" is obtained in step 1, proceed with the tests for Section 2; if not, isolate and correct the trouble in this section.

It will be noted that certain parts in other sections of the radio are listed under "POSSIBLE CAUSE OF ABNORMAL INDICATION", since they may cause abnormal voltage readings in this section.

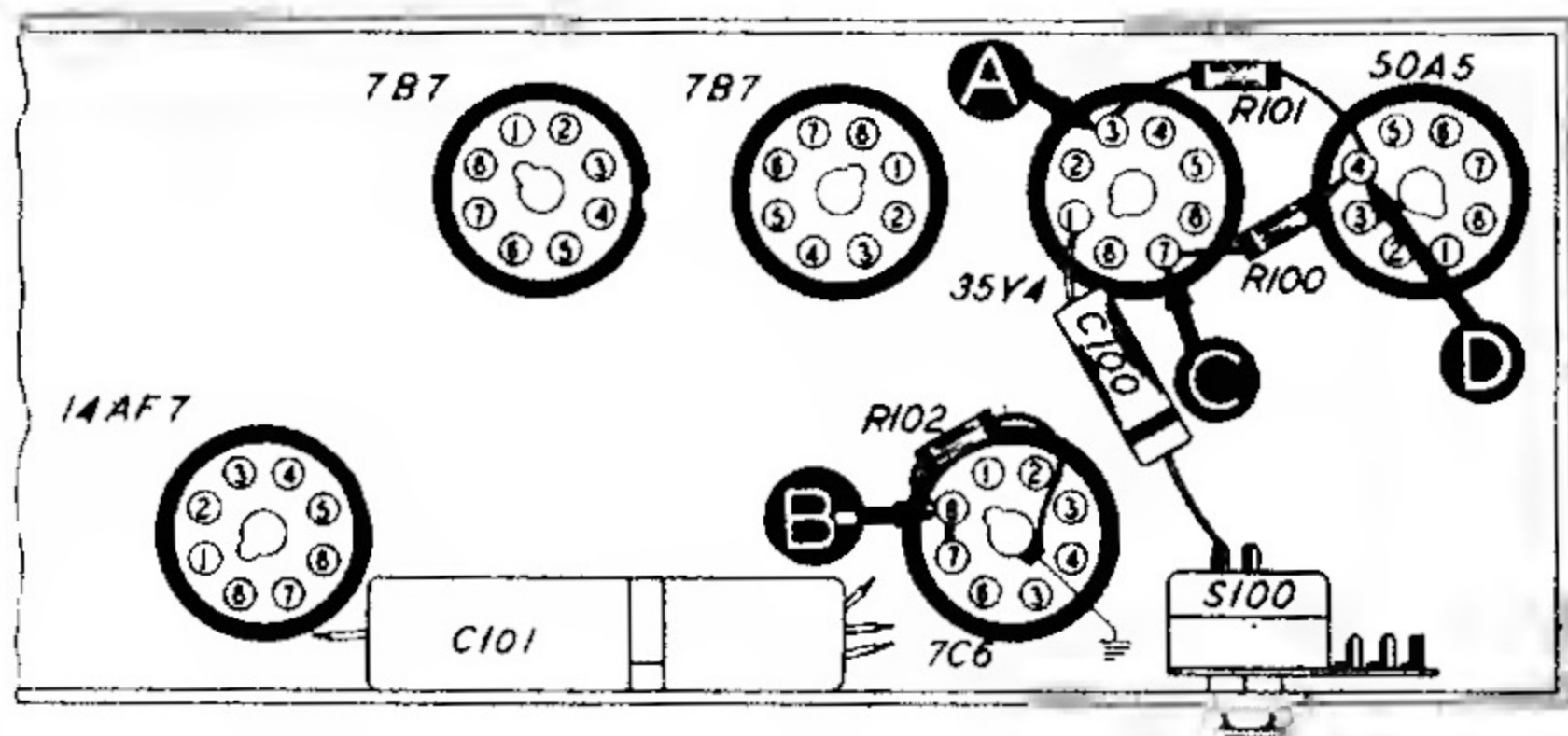


FIGURE 1. BOTTOM VIEW, SHOWING SECTION 1 TEST POINTS.

STEP	TEST POINT	NORMAL INDICATION	ABNORMAL INDICATION	POSSIBLE CAUSE OF ABNORMAL INDICATION
1	A	100v		Trouble in this section. Isolate by the following tests.
2	C	125v	Low voltage No voltage	Defective 35Y4. Leaky or open C101A. Shorted C101B, C101C, C203, or R100. Defective 35Y4. Shorted C101A.
3	D	112v	Low voltage No voltage	Leaky C101B or C101C. Defective R100. Shorted C303. Shorted C101B. Open R100.
4	A	100v	Low voltage No voltage	Leaky C101C. Defective R101. Shorted C302. Shorted C101C. Open R101.

Listening Test: Abnormal hum may be caused by open C101A, C101B, or C101C.

Section 2 TROUBLE SHOOTING

For the tests in this section, use an audio-frequency signal generator. Connect generator ground lead to test point B-; connect output lead through .1-mf condenser to test points indicated in chart.

Set radio volume control to maximum. Adjust signal-generator output as required for each step.

If the "NORMAL INDICATION" is obtained in step 1, proceed with the tests for Section 3; if not, isolate and correct the trouble in this section.

