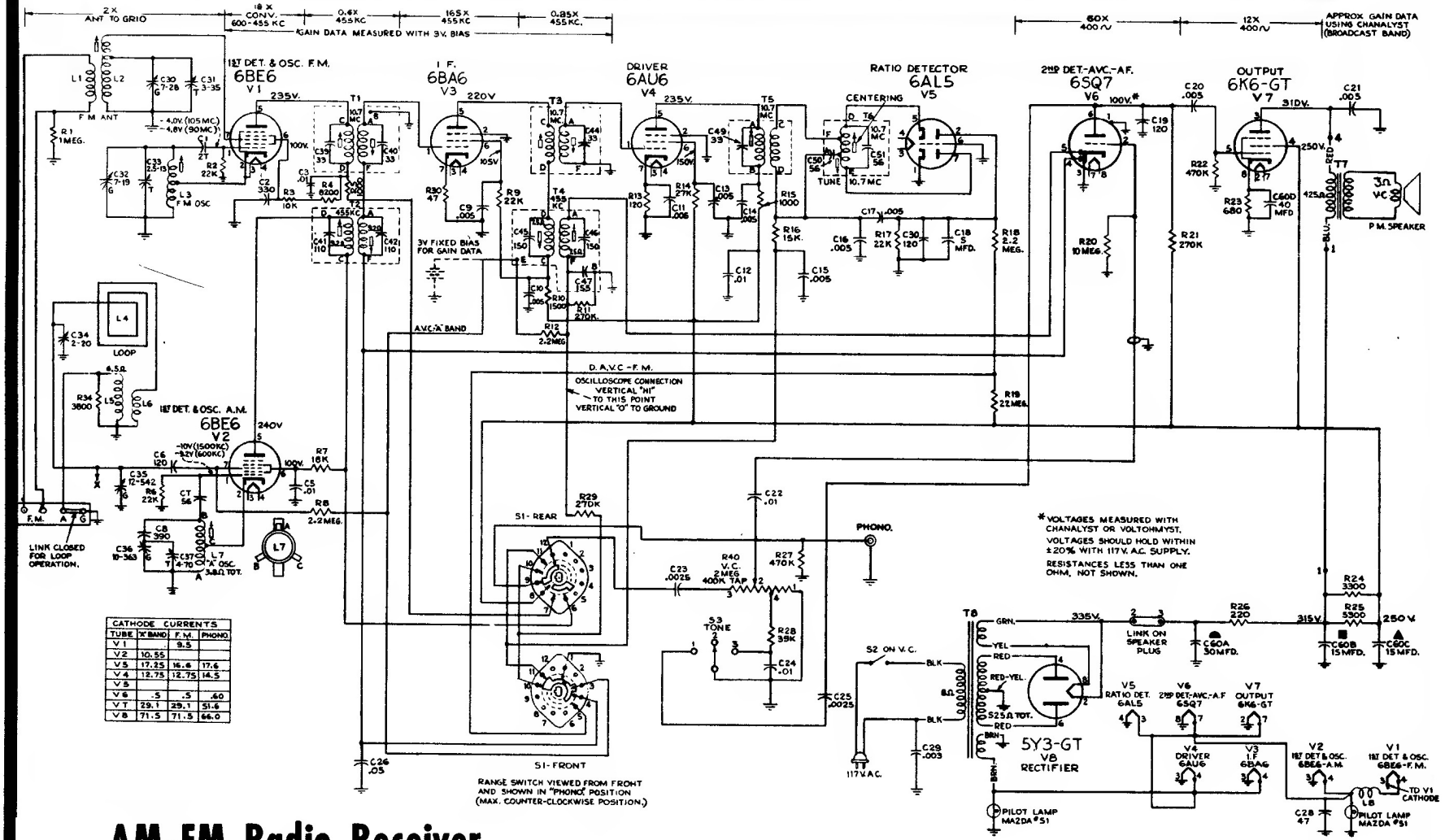


CATHODE CURRENTS			
TUBE	"A" BAND	F.M.	PHONO.
V1		9.5	
V2	10.55		
V3	17.25	16.6	17.6
V4	12.75	12.75	14.5
V5			
V6	.5	.5	.60
V7	29.1	29.1	51.6
V8	71.5	71.5	66.0

AM-FM Radio Receiver

Schematic Diagram

Critical Lead Dress

1. Dress capacitor C-1 near chassis base.
2. Dress lead from pin No. 5, No. 1 6BE6 to terminal C, of transformer T1, as near the bottom of the FM shelf as possible.
3. Dress capacitor C-23 next to chassis.
4. The lead from capacitor C-23 to the high side of the volume control must be dressed next to chassis along front apron.
5. Dress resistor R-20 near chassis base.
6. Dress all a-c leads away from volume control.
7. Solder FM antenna coil primary leads to terminal board with as short a lead length as practical.
8. Make all FM leads as short as possible. Dress of all other leads should be similar to original wiring.
9. The lead from pin No. 2, 6BA6, to ground must be dressed as close to the base and as near to the back apron as possible. This lead provides degeneration for the IF stage and neither its length, nor the point at which it is grounded to the chassis should be changed.

R C A VICTOR

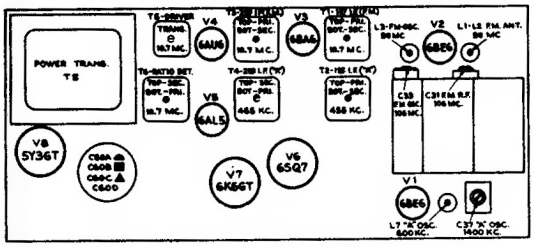
Models 68R1, 68R2, 68R3, & 68R4

Chassis No. RC-608

RCA VICTOR

Chassis No. RC-608

MODELS 68R1, 68R2, 68R3, 68R4



Tube and Trimmer Locations (Top View)

FM Ratio Detector Alignment

Range Switch in FM Position

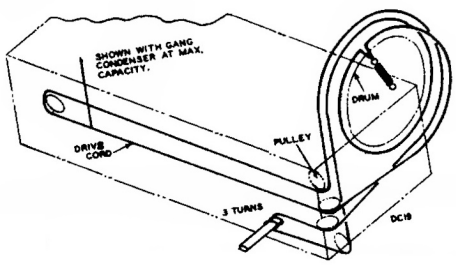
Steps	Connect the high side of the test osc. to—	Tune test-osc. to—	Turn volume control to—	Adjust
1	Connect a 680 ohm resistor between pins 5 & 7 of the ratio detector tube 6AL5. Connect the d-c probe of a VoltOhmyst to the negative lead of the 5 mfd. electrolytic condenser, C18. The common lead of the meter to ground.			
2	Driver grid, pin 1, of the 6AU6 in series with .01 mfd.	10.7 mc. 30% mod. 400 cycles (AM) Approx. .25 Volt output	Maximum Volume	*Driver transformer, T5 for maximum d-c across C18.
3	Remove the meter leads and disconnect the 680 ohm resistor from the 6AL5. Connect two 68,000 ohms (±1%) resistors in series, across the 22,000 ohm ratio detector load resister, R17. Connect the common lead of the VoltOhmyst to the center point of the 68,000 ohm resistors, and the d-c probe to terminal "A" of the ratio detector transformer, T6. Set the meter to the 0-30 VDC scale.			
4	Same as in Step 2.	Same as in Step 2. Approx. .25 Volt output.	Maximum volume.	†T6 bottom core for zero d-c balance. T6 top core for min. audio output.‡
5	Reconnect VoltOhmyst as in Step 1, omitting 680 ohm resistor.			
6	Repeat Step 2.			
7	Remove ALL connections.			

*Approximately 14.5 volts.

†Near the correct core position the zero point is approached rapidly and continued adjustment causes the indicated polarity to reverse. A slow approach to the zero point is an indication of severe detuning, and the bottom core should be turned in the opposite direction.

‡The zero d-c balance and the minimum a-f output should occur at the same point. If such is not the case, the two cores should be adjusted until both occur with no further adjustment of either core. It may be advantageous to adjust both cores simultaneously, watching the VoltOhmyst, and the output meter, hooked across the voice coil, for the point at which both zero d-c and minimum a-f output occur.

Note:—Two or more points may be fouud which will satisfy the condition required in Step 4. T6 top core should be correctly adjusted when approximately ½ inch of threads extend above the can, therefore, it is desirable to start adjustment with the top core ln its furthest "in" position and turn out, while adjusting the bottom core, uutil the first point of minimum a-f and zero d-c is reached.



Dial-Indicator and Drive Mechanism

FM I.F. R.F. Alignment*

Range Switch in FM Position

Steps	Connect the high side of the test-osc. to—	Connect the ground side of the test-osc. to—	Tune test-osc. to—	Radio dial turned to—	Adjust
1	Connect the d-c probe of a VoltOhmyst to the negative lead of the 5 mfd. electrolytic condenser, C18, and the common lead of the meter to chassis ground.				
2	To one terminal of the FM antenna in series with .01 mfd.	To the other terminal of the FM antenna.	10.7 mc. 30% mod. at 400 cycles. (AM)	Maximum capacity. (Fully meshed)	†T3, bottom core for maximum d-c across C 18. Load the plate winding of T3 with a 680 ohm resistor.‡
3	Same as 2.				T3, top core for maximum d-c across C 18. Load the grid winding of T3 with the 680 ohm resistor used in Step 2.
4	Same as 2.				T1, bottom core for maximum d-c across C 18. Load the plate winding of T1 with the 680 ohm resistor.
5	Same as 2.				T1, top core for maximum d-c across C 18. Load the grid winding of T1 with the 680 ohm resistor.
6	To one terminal of the FM antenna in series with a 120 ohm resistor.	To the other terminal of the antenna in series with a 120 ohm resistor.	106 mc.	106 mc.§	Condensers C33 and C31 for maximum d-c output across C18.
7	Same	Same	90 mc.	90 mc.	Coils L2 and L3 for maximum d-c output across C18.
8	Repeat steps 6 & 7 until further adjustment no longer improves calibration.				

*Correct alignment of the 455 kc. I.F. requires that the 10.7 mc. FM I.F. be aligned previously.

†This method is known as alternate loading which involves the use of a 680 ohm resistor to load the plate winding while the grid winding of the *same* transformer is peaked. Then the grid winding is loaded with the resistor while the plate winding is peaked.

‡When the windings are loaded it may be necessary to increase the 10.7 mc input since the gain will decrease resulting in a small or no reading across C18. This reading should be maintained at 2-4 volts, by adjusting the input, as each transformer is aligned.

§Completely mesh the gang and see that the pointer goes to mechanical maximum calibration point at low end of band. (Reference mark on dial back plate).

"A" Band Alignment*

Range Switch in BC Position

Steps	Connect the high side of the test osc. to—	Tune test osc. to—	Turn the radio dinl to—	Adjust for max. peak output.
1	AM converter grid, pin 1, 6BE6 in series with .01 mfd.	455 kc.	"A" Band Quiet point at high freq. end.	†T4—Top core T4—Bottom core
2				T2—Bottom core T2—Top core
3	Antenna lead in series with 200 mmf.	1400 kc.	"A" Band 1400 kc calibration pt.	C37—Osc. C34—Ant. (Loop)
4		600 kc.	"A" Band 600 kc calibration pt.	L7—Osc. Rock in.
5	Repeat steps 3 and 4 until aligned			
6	When chassis is installed, readjust C34 on the loop for max. output at 1400 kc.			

*Correct alignment of the 455 kc. I.F. requires that the 10.7 mc. FM I.F. be aligned previously.

†Align T4 and T2 by means of alternate loading. Use a 47,000 ohm resistor instead of a 680 ohm resistor. Alternate loading is explained in "FM I.F.-R.F. Alignment."