

Lettered terminals in illustration correspond to similarly lettered terminals on the circuit diagram.

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

1. During the alignment of this receiver, the pointer will have to be set to a specific frequency. Since the dial scale is an integral part of the cabinet, the receiver chassis must be in the cabinet for correct positioning of the gang condenser and pointer.

Before setting the pointer to the desired frequency, it will be necessary to check the position of pointer with respect to the gang condenser. To accomplish this, rotate tuning knob fully counter-clockwise until gang condenser is fully meshed. With gang in this position, pointer should be directly over the third dot or depression located on the first left hand vertical bar of the speaker grill.

If the pointer is not properly positioned, hold the Tuning Knob steady and move the pointer manually to the proper place.

2. Before removing chassis from cabinet, it will be necessary to take off the Volume Control knob and Tuning knob, to pry off the two retaining clips at top of cabinet back and to remove the two chassis mounting screws which are accessible through openings at bottom corners of cabinet back. (NOTE: Do not disturb the two externally mounted

screws at bottom of cabinet back; these screws serve to mount loop antenna and back to chassis frame). Then turn the tuning shaft until pointer is set to desired frequency for alignment and taking care not to change this setting, withdraw chassis from cabinet. The cabinet grill will hold the pointer, allowing it to be pulled from its shaft as chassis is withdrawn.

3. Couple the signal generator to the receiver by connecting its output to several turns of wire formed in a circular shape so that it may be placed adjacent and parallel to the receiver loop antenna.
4. Connect an output meter across the speaker voice coil or from the plate of the 50C5 tube to B— through a 0.1 Mfd. condenser.
5. Set volume control at maximum volume position and use a weak signal from the signal generator.
6. After alignment has been completed and chassis reassembled in cabinet and pointer properly positioned, check calibration over entire dial and should the calibration error be objectionable, repeat procedure, exercising greater precaution in the initial setting of the pointer.

POINTER REPLACEMENT

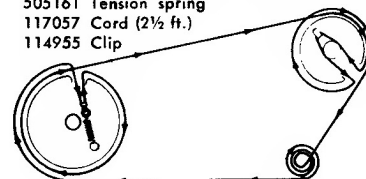
In order to replace the pointer, it will first be necessary to remove the chassis from the cabinet as outlined in step 2 in the Alignment Procedure.

A new pointer may now be installed by inserting it, from the rear of the cabinet, into the recess at the front base of cabinet.

POINTER AND DRIVE CORD ARRANGEMENT

To string dial cord, turn the gang condenser drum to maximum counter-clockwise position and position pointer drum as shown in illustration and use the following parts:

- 505161 Tension spring
- 117057 Cord (2½ ft.)
- 114955 Clip



DUMMY ANT. IN SERIES WITH SIGNAL GENERATOR	SIGNAL GENERATOR CONNECTION	SIGNAL GENERATOR FREQUENCY	RECEIVER DIAL SETTING	TRIMMER AND SLUG NUMBER	TRIMMER AND SLUG DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF ADJUSTMENT
NONE	Connect directly to coupling turn as described in step 2 above.	455 KC 400 cycle Modulation	Any point where it does not affect the signal.	1-2 3-4	2nd I.F. 1st I.F.	Adjust for maximum output. Then repeat adjustment.
NONE	Connect directly to coupling turn as described in step 2 above.	1500 KC 400 cycle Modulation	1500 KC	5	Broadcast Oscillator	Adjust for maximum output.
NONE	Connect directly to coupling turn as described in step 2 above.	1500 KC 400 cycle Modulation	Tune to 1500 KC generator signal	6	Broadcast Antenna	Adjust for maximum output.

