

Figure 2. Bottom View of Chassis 200X. Tube Locations and Alignment Points Shown.

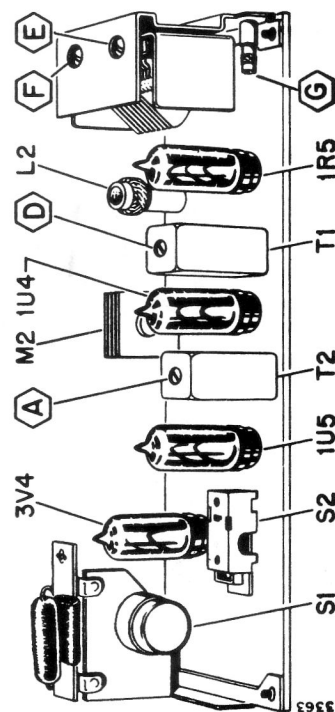


Figure 1. Top View of Chassis 200X. Tube Locations and Alignment Points Shown.

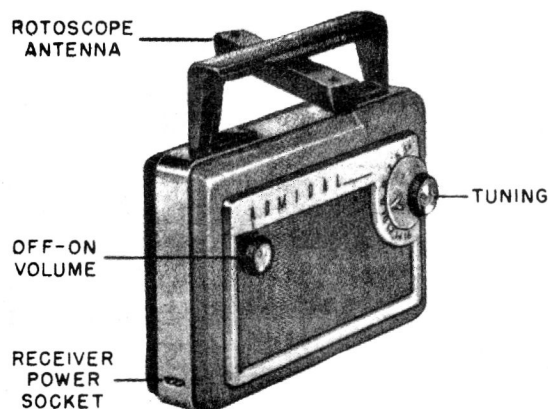
ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

- When this set is aligned while operating on the AC power line, an isolation transformer should be used. If an isolation transformer is not available, connect a .1 mfd. capacitor in series with the signal generator low side to B minus (pin 7 of 1U5 tube).
- Set Volume control to maximum.
- DO NOT connect earth ground to common ground (see figs. 2 and 4).
- Connect output meter across speaker voice coil.
- Use lowest setting of signal generator capable of producing adequate indication on lowest scale of output meter.
- Use a non-metallic alignment tool with 3/32" wide blade to avoid splitting slotted cores on IF transformers.
- Repeat adjustments to insure good results.

Step	Dummy Antenna in Series with Signal Generator	Connection of Signal Generator (High Side)	Signal Generator Frequency	Receiver Gang Setting	Adjustment Description	Adjustment Designation	Type of Adjustment
1	.1 mfd. capacitor	Stator of antenna tuning capacitor	455 KC	Gang fully open	2nd IF 1st IF	"A", "B", "C" and "D"	Maximum output
2	Loop of several turns of wire, or place generator lead close to receiver for adequate signal pickup.	No actual connection (signal by radiation)	1620 KC	Gang fully open	Oscillator (on gang)	"E"	"Same as Step 1"
3	"Same as Step 2"	"Same as Step 2"	1400 KC	Tune in on generator signal	Antenna (on gang)	"F"	"Same as Step 1"
4	"Same as Step 2"	"Same as Step 2"	600 KC	"Same as Step 3"	Antenna peaking coil	"G"	"Same as Step 1"
5	Repeat Steps 3 and 4 until proper tracking is achieved.						

Remove chassis to make these IF transformer adjustments.

Adjustments "B" and "C" on chassis 200 are made from foil side.



Schematic symbol numbers are printed adjacent to respectively components on the wiring board to allow rapid location of components.

Replace resistors and capacitors by clipping out the defective part and leaving the pigtail leads as long as possible. Then, solder the replacement part onto the remaining pigtail leads.

Remove components such as coils, IF transformers, and tube sockets by alternately heating and loosening each pin. Brush away melted solder as each pin is heated.

Use a low wattage soldering iron, 35 watts or less. Overheating may injure the bond between the foil wiring and the printed wiring board. To avoid damage to the printed wiring, do not apply excessive pressure by twisting or bending.