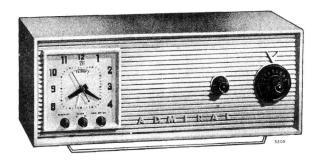


Chassis 5W3X



SPECIFICATIONS

CIRCUIT: Superheterodyne using 5 miniature tubes. See additional circuit information below.

FREQUENCY RANGE: Standard broadcast band, 535 to 1620 KC.

INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY: 455 KC.

POWER SUPPLY: Power line of 117 volts AC, 60 cycles only. (see label).

POWER CONSUMPTION: 30 watts. **ANTENNA:** Built-in loop antenna.

SPEAKER: 4" PM. with Alnico V magnet. Voice coil impedance, 3.2 ohms.

GENERAL

The printed circuit wiring used in this receiver results in greater uniformity of chassis wiring and component placement, simplified circuit tracing (see figure 1) and greater component accessibility. The printed circuit wiring is permanently bonded to the plastic chassis board. This board is translucent. If a light source is directed on the bottom of the chassis board, the printed wiring will be silhouetted through the board and component location for circuit tracing will be facilitated.

The printed circuit wiring has been coated with a lacquer to prevent humidity and dust from creating leakage paths between adjacent printed wires. It may be difficult to penetrate this coating with blunt tipped meter probes. The force applied to such probes may also be sufficient to crack the plastic chassis board and cause intermittent open circuits to develop later. Blunt probes also have a tendency to slip. If this happens and the probe shorts low and high voltage circuits together, the printed wiring may become damaged or burned out. It is therefore recommended that needle tipped probes be used for all circuit measurements taken either on the top or bottom of the chassis board.

The printed circuit wiring is permanently bonded to the chassis board. This bonding is rugged, but can be destroyed by excessive heat from soldering irons with large wattage ratings. The soldering iron (and other equipment listed below) is well suited for printed circuit servicing.



CLOCK RADIO

MODEL	COLOUR	MODEL	COLOUR	CHASSIS
5W31X	Black	5H44X	Pink	
5W32X	Mahogany	5H47X	Tan	
5W33X	lvory	5H49X	Grey	
5W34X	White	5J41X	Black	
5W35X	Red	5J42X	Maroon	
5W36X	Sun Gold	5J44X	Pink & White	5W3X
5W37X	Beige	5J45X	Red & White	
5W38X	Green	5J48X	Green & White	
5W39X	Gray	5J49X	Gray & White	

- Low wattage soldering iron with a small point or wedge (Rating should not exceed 35 watts).
- (2) Small wire brush.
- (3) 60% tin, 40% lead, low temperature (melts at 370°F) rosin core solder. (Do not use ordinary solder which melts at 460°F and is usually 40% tin, 60% lead.)
- (4) Thin bladed knife.
- (5) Small wire pick, or soldering aid.
- (6) Small bottle of Silicone Resin lacquer, clear lacquer or Krylon spray.
- (7) Solvent for the Silicone Resin. Recommended solvents are Xylene or Denatured Alcohol which are available at drug stores.

NOTE: To make the servicing of printed circuits even easier than ordinary wired circuits, Admiral offers a printed circuit repair kit. Order kit number 98A79.

COMPONENT REPLACEMENT

All components used in this receiver are of standard size and design and are mounted on the top side of the chassis; see figure 2.

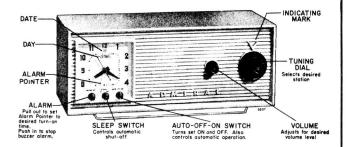
Resistors and capacitors should be replaced by clipping out the defective part and neatly soldering the new part to the connecting leads remaining from the original part.

If a unit, such as the oscillator coil or IF transformer is to be removed, heat the mounting lugs with a pencil type soldering iron and straighten them with a long nose pliers or metal pick. Continue heating the lugs and brush away the molten solder with a small wire brush. Remove the defective unit by lifting it off the chassis. Before inserting the new unit, be certain that the lug holes are open and free from solder. Forcing a lug against a solder filled

SERVICE MANUAL No. T1045 REV. 1

CHASSIS 5W3X

MODELS 5W31X, 5W32X, 5W33X, 5W34X, 5W35X, 5W36X, 5W37X, 5W38X, 5W39X, 5H44X, 5H47X, 5H49X, 5J41X, 5J42X, 5J44X, 5J45X, 5J48X, 5J49X.



VOLTAGE PRECAUTION

The chassis of this receiver is connected directly to one side of the power line. To avoid possibility of damage to test equipment or to printed circuit wiring, do not place the chassis directly on a metal service bench, tools or other metal objects.

When taking voltage readings or making resistance measurements, use test leads with needle point prods to avoid possibility of short circuit between sections of the printed circuit wiring.

VOLTAGE DATA

Voltages shown on schematic diagram

- All readings made between tube socket terminals and common ground; see figure 1.
- Dial turned to low frequency end; volume control at minimum.
- Measured on 117 Volts AC line.
- All voltages measured with vacuum-tube voltmeter.

PARTS AND SERVICE FOR CLOCK

Consult your Admiral distributor for the address of the nearest parts and service station for clocks used in Admiral radios.

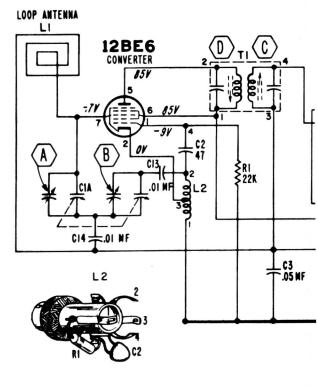
PARTS LIST

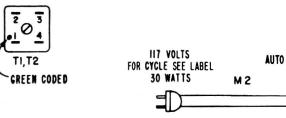
RESISTORS

Symbol	Description	Part No.
R1	22,000 ohms, ½ watt	60B 8-223
R2	100 ohms, ½ watt	60B 8-101
R3	2.2 megohms, ½ watt	60B 8-225
R4	1 megohm, Volume control	75C 25-2
§ R5	6.8 megohms, ½ watt	
§ R6	470,000 ohms, ½ watt Part of M5	
§ R7	470,000 ohms, ½ watt	
R8	150 ohms, 1/2 watt	
R9	1,200 ohms, 1 watt	
R10	33 ohms, 1 watt	60B 28-3
	CAPACITORS	
CIA	354 mmf, max, Ant. } gang	68R 64-1
C1B		
C2	47 mmf, 500 volts, ceramic disc	
C3	.05 mf, 200 volts, paper	
C4	.01 mf, 450 volts, ceramic	65C 10-3
§C5	.005 mf, 450 volts	
§C6	220 mmf, 450 volts	
8.07	Part of M5	
§C8	See footnote.	
§ C9	.005 mf, 450 volts	
C10	.01 mf, 450 volts, ceramic	65C 10-3
C11	.047 mf, 400 volts, paper	65A 13-5



Symbol





Part No.

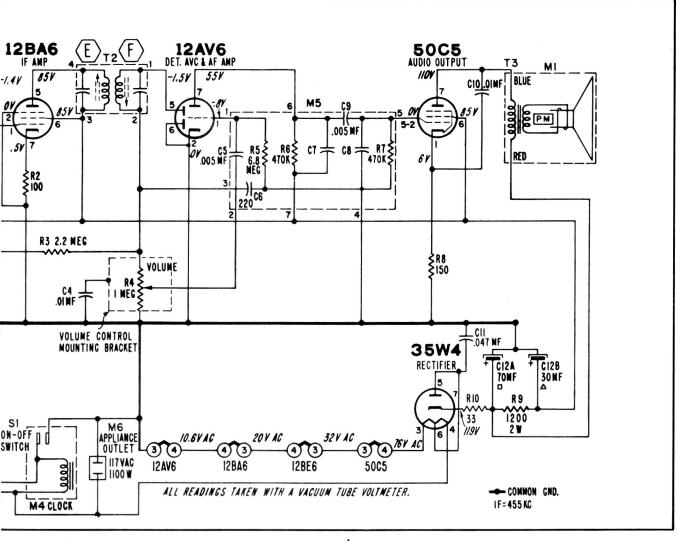
C12A C12B C13	70 mf, 150 volts } elect	
C14	.01 mf, 450 volts, ceramic	
	COILS, TRANSFORMERS,	ETC.
L1	Antenna, Loop	69Y 205-1
L2	Coil, Oscillator(Includes R1 and C2)	69A 190-4
TI	Transformer, 1st IF	72C 28-65
T2	Transformer, 2nd IF	72C 28-65
Μl	Speaker (4" PM) and Output Transformer	78B 94-1
M2	Line Cord and Interlock Socket	89A 34-1
M4	ClockSe	e "Clock Parts"
M5	Couplate (Includes R5, R6, R7, C5, C6, C7, C8, C9)	63B 6-14
M6	Outlet, Appliance	87A 21-1
SI	ON-OFF-AUTO Switch	
	MISCELLANEOUS PAR	TS.
Comp	ression rings (for knobs)	19A 31-10
	ner, Line Cord, Fiber	

 Operating Instructions, 5W32, etc.
 41X 20-95EF

 Shield, Tube
 87C 7-19

 Socket, Tube
 87D 35-13

Description



Symbol Description	Part No.
Socket, Tube, Shield Mtg	87D 35-14
Spacer, Gang Mtg	32A 250
CABINET PARTS	
Cabinet	
Black 5W31X, 5J41X	34D 87-1
Maroon 5W32X, 5J42X	34D 87-2
Ivory 5W33X	34D 87-3
White 5W34X	34D 87-4
Red 5W35X	34D 87-5
Sun Gold 5W36X	34D 87-6
Beige 5W37X	34D 87-7
Green 5W38X, 5J41X	37D 87-8
Gray 5W39X, 5J42X	34D 87-9
Pink 5H44X	
Tan 5H47X	
Grey 5H49X	
Pink & White 5J44X	
Red & White 5J45X	34D 87-15
Green & White 5J48X	34D 87-16
Gray & White 5J49X	
Cabinet Back, fiber (includes loop antenna)	
Cabinet Back and Loop Antenna 5H44X-47X-49X.	
Cabinet Base (gold rod)	
Cabinet Base 5H44X-47X-49X	
Cabinet Base 5J41X-42X-44X-45X-48X-49X	•••
Knob, Tuning	
Black 5W31X	33C 154-1
Maroon 5W32X	33C 154-4
Ivory 5W33X	33C 154-7
White 5W34X-35X-36X	33C 154-10
Beige 5W37X	
Green 5W38X	33C 154-2
Gray 5W39X	33C 154-2

Description	Part No.
Knob, Tuning 5H44X-47X-49X	
Knob, Tuning 5J41X-44X-45X-48X-49X	33C 197-3
Knobs, Volume Maroon for 5J42X	
Knobs, Tuning Maroon for 5J42X	
Clock 60 cycle 5J41X-42X-44X-45X-48X-49X	
Clock 25 cycle 5J41X-42X-44X-45X-48X-49X Knob, Volume	
Black 5W31X	
Maroon 5W32X	
Ivory 5W33X	
White 5W34X-35X-36X	
Beige 5W37X	
Green 5W38X	33C 154-23
Gray 5W39X	33C 154-26
Knob, Volume 5H44X-47X-49X	33C 197-2
Knob, Volume 5J41X-44X-45X-48X-49X	
CLOCK PARTS	
Clock, 60 cycle 5H44X-47X-49X	91C 21-1
Clock, 25 cycle 5H44X-47X-49X	91W 21-1
Clock, 60 cycle 110V	
Clock, 25 cycle 110V	
Clock 60 cycle 5J41X-42X-44X-45X-48X-49X	
Clock 25 cycle 5J41X-42X-44X-45X-48X-49X	91W 20-1
Crystal	24A 20
Knob, Clock	2-17 (20
Black 5W31X	22C 154-3
Maroon 5W32X	
Ivory 5W33X	
White 5W34X-35X-36X	
Beige 5W37X	
Green 5W38X	
Gray 5W39X	
Knob, Clock 5H44X-47X-49X	
5.141X-42X-44X-45X-47X-49X	
JJ41A-42A-44A-4JA-4/A-47A	•••



ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

- Use an isolation transformer if available; otherwise, connect
 a.1 mfd. capacitor in series with low side of signal generator
 and connect to common ground (see figure 1).
- Caution: Do not connect a ground wire directly to chassis.
- Set volume control full on.
- 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 a blade 3/32" wide for aligning 1F transformers.
- Repeat adjustments to insure good results.

STEP	CONNECTION OF SIGNAL GENERATOR	SIGNAL GENERATOR FREQUENCY	RECEIVER GANG SETTING	ADJUSTMENT
1	Through a .1 mf capacitor to stator, Antenna section of gang tuning capacitor	455 KC	Gang fully open	*"E", "F", *"C" and "D" for maximum output
2	Same as "STEP 1"	1620 KC	Gang fully open	"B" for maximum output
3	Radiated Signal. Loop of several turns of wire, or place generator lead close to receiver loop for adequate sig- nal pickup.	1400 KC	Tune in generator signal	"A" for maximum output

^{*}Adjustments "C" and "E" made from underside of chassis; see figure 1.

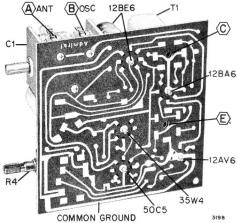


Figure 1. Bottom View of Chassis.

lug hole may break the bond between the chassis base and the "printed" wiring. It is, therefore, necessary to exercise care when replacing units.

An open or damaged section of "printed" circuit wiring can be replaced by soldering a short jumper wire across the points to be connected. Pigtail trimmings from capacitors and resistors are ideal for this purpose.

Thoroughly clean the surfaces to be soldered with Xylene. After the soldering operation is completed, spray the surface with Krylon spray. This seals the surface and prevents humidity and dust from causing leakage patterns to develop between adjacent printed circuit wires.

To avoid need for complete tube socket replacement, defective tube socket pin clips may be replaced individually. Tube socket pin clips are available under part number 87A35-2.

Note: If sockets must be replaced, the tubular shield (center connection) at the bottom of each tube socket must be securely soldered to the "printed" circuit wiring, otherwise hum or oscillation will result.

For further information pertaining to printed circuit

servicing, refer to Service Manual S559, "Printed Circuits, Service and Repair."

TO REMOVE CHASSIS OR CLOCK FROM CABINET

To remove the chassis from the cabinet, proceed as follows:

Remove the line cord plug from the AC outlet, the knobs from the front of the cabinet, and the hex head screws in the cabinet back. Remove the screw under the Tuning knob, the screw that holds the Volume control bracket to the cabinet and the screw that holds the line cord retainer or interlock to the cabinet. Slide the chassis out of its mounting rack after disconnecting the output transformer leads.

To remove the clock from the cabinet, proceed as follows:

Remove the cabinet back, the knobs on the front of the clock face and the four screws that mount the clock to the cabinet. If complete removal is necessary, unsolder the clock leads from the chassis.

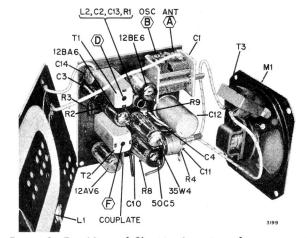


Figure 2. Top View of Chassis. Location of components and alignment points shown.

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