

Canadian General Electric C-352

SPECIFICATIONS

CABINET

Material (Walnut or Oak) Wood
Height 14 1/4 inches
Width 15 1/2 inches
Depth 9 5/8 inches

ELECTRICAL RATING (INPUT)

Voltage 105-125 Volts A.C. only
Frequency (See Name plate rating) 60 c.p.s. and 25 c.p.s.
Wattage 60 Watts

OPERATING FREQUENCIES

Broadcast Band 540-1600 kc.
Short Wave Band 5.5-18 mc.
I.F. Amplifier 460 kc.

POWER OUTPUT (117 VOLTS LINE)

Undistorted 3 W.
Maximum 6 W.

LOUDSPEAKER

Type Alnico V P.M. Dynamic
Outside Cone Diameter 6 1/2 inches
Voice Coil Impedance (400 c.p.s.) 3.2 ohms

TUBE COMPLEMENT

R.F. Amplifier 6SK7
Converter Oscillator 6SA7
I.F. Amplifier 6SK7
2nd Detector, A.V.C. and 1st Audio 6SQ7
Output 6V6GT/G
Rectifier 5Y3GT
Pilot Lamps (2) Mazda 44

ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

1. Test oscillator with audio tone modulation.
2. A.C. output meter 1 1/2 volts full scale.
3. Insulated screwdriver.
4. 0.05 mfd. capacitor.
5. Radiation loop.

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

NOTE:- With the gang condenser fully meshed the dial pointer should coincide with the extreme left end of the horizontal calibration line.

The alignment procedure is given in the table form. The i.f. transformers may be adjusted with the chassis removed from the cabinet. Since the relative position of the loop antenna with the respect to the chassis may materially affect the alignment all r.f. adjustments should be made with the chassis in the cabinet and the loop securely fastened in place. Alloscillator and r.f. trimmers are accessible from the rear of the cabinet when the chassis and loop are installed; the location of these trimmers is shown in Fig. (3)

When making r.f. adjustments the oscillator signal should be coupled to the receiver loop by means of a radiation loop connected to the test oscillator and located two to three feet from the receiver loop. Metal objects such as meters and tools should not be placed on top of the receiver cabinet.

The output meter should be connected across the voice coil of the loudspeaker. The low side of the test oscillator should be connected to the chassis ground; the high side of the test oscillator output should be connected as indicated in the alignment chart. During the entire alignment procedure, the receiver volume control should be set at its maximum position. The test oscillator output signal should be attenuated to as low a point as possible to give a readable indication on the output meter.

ALIGNMENT CHART

Step	Connect Test Oscillator Low to Chassis High to	Test Oscillator Setting	Radio Setting	Adjust For Maximum Output
1.	6SK7, pin 4 in series with 0.05 mfd.	460 KC	"B.C." Band Gang full mesh	C17 C16 2nd IF trimmers
2.	6SA7 pin 8 in series with 0.05 mfd.	460 KC	"B.C." Band Gang full mesh	C15 C14 1st IF trimmers.
3.	Repeat	Step	2	C17, C16, C15, C14 2nd & 1st IF trimmers.
4.	*Radiation Loop	1500 KC	"B.C." Band 1500 KC	C12 Oscillator
5.	*Radiation Loop	600 KC	"B.C." Band 600 KC	**C11 Oscillator
6.	*Radiation Loop	1500 KC	"B.C." Band 1500 KC	**C12 Oscillator
7.	*Radiation Loop	18 MC.	"S.W." Band 18 MC	***C10 Oscillator (to signal)
8.	*Radiation Loop	18 MC.	"S.W." Band 18 MC	****C2 Antenna.

* Connect high and low sides of test oscillator to radiation loop consisting of two turns of #18 wire wound into a loop approximately 18 inches in diameter. Locate radiation loop 2 to 4 feet from receiver loop using care to maintain same relative position between receiver loop and radiation loop during alignment.

** Rock gang while adjusting.

*** Use minimum capacity peak.

**** Final adjustment should be made with loop and chassis installed in cabinet.

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