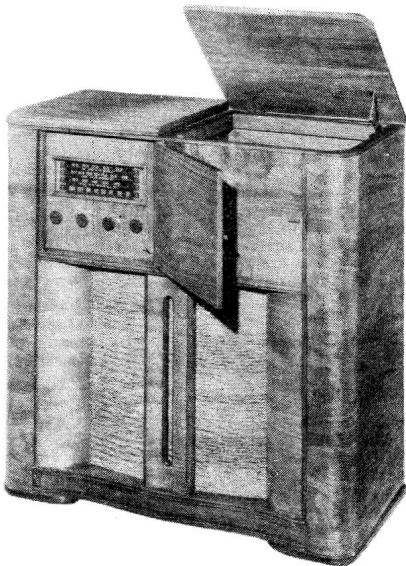


# MODEL KL-7

## Seven-Tube, Four-Band, A-C Superheterodyne Radio with Automatic Phonograph



### Electrical and Mechanical Specifications

#### FREQUENCY RANGES

Standard Broadcast (A) .....	540-1,570 k.c.
31 M .....	9,450-9,700 k.c.
25 M .....	11,680-11,920 k.c.
19 M .....	15,030-15,380 k.c.

Intermediate Frequency .....

Tuning Drive Ratio .....

#### RADIOTRON COMPLEMENT

(1) Type-6SA7 .....	First Detector-Oscillator
(2) Type-6SK7 .....	Intermediate Amplifier
(3) Type-6SQ7 .....	2nd Det., A. V. C. & A. F.

Pilot Lamps (3) .....

#### POWER SUPPLY RATINGS

Rating A .....

Rating B .....

#### POWER OUTPUT

Undistorted .....	3.5 watts
Maximum .....	5.0 watts

#### LOUDSPEAKER (CRL-523)

Type .....	12" Electrodynamic
Impedance (V.C.) .....	2.4 ohms at 400 cycles

#### CABINET DIMENSIONS

Height .....	36½ inches
--------------	------------

#### R. F. ALIGNMENT FREQUENCIES

Standard Broadcast (A) .....	1,500 k.c. (osc., ant.)
31 M (31 Meters) .....	9,550 k.c. (osc., ant.)
25 M (25 Meters) .....	11,800 k.c. (osc.)
19 M (19 Meters) .....	15,200 k.c. (osc.)

Intermediate Frequency .....

Tuning Drive Ratio .....

(4) Type-6AD7G .....	Inverter Power Output
(5) Type-6F6G .....	Power Output
(6) Type-5Y4G .....	Full Wave Rectifier
(7) Type 6U5 .....	Tuning Tube

Mazda No. 55, 6.3 volts, 0.4 amp.

105-125 volts, 50-60 cycles, 95 watts

105-125 volts, 25-60 cycles, 95 watts

#### PHONOGRAPH

Type .....

Automatic

Record Capacity .....

Eight 10-inch or Seven 12-inch

Turntable Speed .....

78 r.p.m.

Pickup .....

Crystal; 100,000 ohms at 1,000 cycles

Average Output .....

1½ volts at 1,000 cycles

across ½ meg.

Width .....

36 inches

Depth .....

16¼ inches

## General Description

The Model KL7 Console type Radio Phonograph employs a seven tube, four band superheterodyne circuit, the arrangement of which is shown in the Schematic Circuit Diagram. Features of design include:— Loop antenna as the first tuned circuit; three spread bands; stabilized oscillator circuit resulting in less frequency drift; magnetite core I.F. transformers; magnetite core oscillator coils; automatic volume control; two

position tone control circuit; inverter push pull output stage; dust proof electrodynamic loudspeaker; temperature stabilized capacitors in the oscillator circuits; and a large, edge lighted dial individually calibrated for each band. Features of the Phonograph include crystal pickup and an automatic record changing mechanism.

## Circuit Arrangement

The circuit consists of a first detector (oscillator) stage incorporating the Loop Antenna as the first tuned circuit; I.F. amplifier stage; second detector, A.V.C. and first Audio stage; push pull pentode output stage; and a well regulated power supply.

The Loop Antenna used in the first tuned stage is in the circuit on the "A" band; temperature compensated

capacitors are used in the oscillator circuits to reduce oscillator drift.

The intermediate frequency amplifier consists of a Type 6SK7 tube in a single stage transformer-coupled circuit. The windings of both I.F. Transformers are resonated by magnetite cores and are adjusted by adjustable capacitors to tune to 455 K.C.

## Alignment Procedure

**Cathode-Ray Alignment** is the preferable method. Connections for the oscilloscope should be made to the chassis and the green lead on the volume control.

**Output Meter Alignment.**—If this method is used, connect the meter across the voice coil, and turn the receiver volume control to maximum.

**Test-Oscillator.**—For all alignment operations, connect the low side of the test-oscillator to the receiver chassis, and keep the output as low as possible to avoid a-v-c action.

**Calibration Scale on Indicator-Drive-Cord-Drum.**—The tuning dial is fastened in the cabinet and cannot be used for reference during alignment; therefore, a calibration scale is attached to the tuning drum. The setting of the gang condenser is read on this scale, which is calibrated in degrees. The correct setting of the gang in degrees, for each alignment frequency, is given in the alignment table.

As the first step in r-f alignment, check the position of the drum. The 180° mark on the drum scale must be vertical and directly above the center of the shaft of the tuning drum when the plates are fully meshed. The drum is held to the shaft by means of two set-screws, which must be tightened securely when the drum is in the correct position.

**Pointer for Calibration Scale**—Improvise a pointer for the calibration scale by fastening a piece of wire to the condenser gang, and bend the wire so that it points to the 180° mark on the calibration scale when the plates are fully meshed.

**Spread-Band Alignment.**—The most satisfactory method of aligning or checking the spread-band ranges is on actual reception

of short-wave stations of known frequency, by adjusting the magnetite-core oscillator coil for each band so that these stations come in at the correct points on the dial.

In exceptional cases, when the set is being serviced in a location where the noise level is high enough to prevent reception of short-wave stations, a test-oscillator may be used for alignment, but an extremely high degree of accuracy is required in the frequency settings of the test-oscillator, as a slight error will produce considerable inaccuracy on the spread-band scales. The frequency settings of the test-oscillator may be checked by one or both of the following methods:

1. Determine the exact dial settings of the test-oscillator (for frequencies at or close to the specified alignment frequencies) by zero-bearing the test-oscillator against short-wave stations of known frequency.
2. Use harmonics of the standard-broadcast range of a test-oscillator, first checking the frequency settings on this range by means of a crystal calibrator (GE Stock No. 9572), or by zero-beating against standard broadcast stations.

When a test oscillator is employed for spread-band alignment, a final check should be made on actual reception of short-wave stations of known frequency, and the magnetite-core oscillator coil for each band should be re-adjusted so that the stations come in at the correct points on the dial.

**NOTE:**—Whenever possible spread band final adjustments should be made with the chassis fastened in the cabinet and the pointer accurately aligned to the dial.

Order of Alignment	Test Oscillator			Range Selector	Receiver Dial Setting	Circuit to Adjust	Adjustment Symbols
	Connection to Receiver	Dummy Antenna	Frequency Setting				
1	Control Grid 6SK7 Pin No. 4	.1 Mfd.	455 k.c.	"A"	No Signal 550-750 k.c.	2nd I.F. Transformer	C11 & C12
2	Control Grid 6SA7 Pin No. 8	.1 Mfd.	455 k.c.	"A"	550-750 k.c.	1st I.F. Transformer	C8 & C9
3	Ant. Terminal	300 Ohms	1,500 k.c.	"A"	1,500 k.c. 22°	"A" Osc.	C27
4	Radiated signal *	—	1,500 k.c.	"A"	1,500 k.c. 22°	"A" Ant.	C1
5	Ant. Terminal	300 Ohms	15,200 k.c.	19 M	15,200 k.c. 93°	19 M Osc.	L12
6	Ant. Terminal	300 Ohms	11,800 k.c.	25 M	11,800 k.c. 82°	25 M Osc.	L13
7	Ant. Terminal	300 Ohms	9,550 k.c.	31 M	9,550 k.c. 104°	31 M Osc.	L14
8	Ant. Terminal	300 Ohms	9,550 k.c.	31 M	9,550 k.c. 104°	31 M Ant.	C4

All adjustments indicated above except operation 4, are made with antenna link in the open position.

\*Radiation loop comprising two turns of wire 18 inches in diameter should be connected to test oscillator and placed approximately 4 feet from receiver before adjusting C1.

## Chassis Layout and Alignment Adjustments

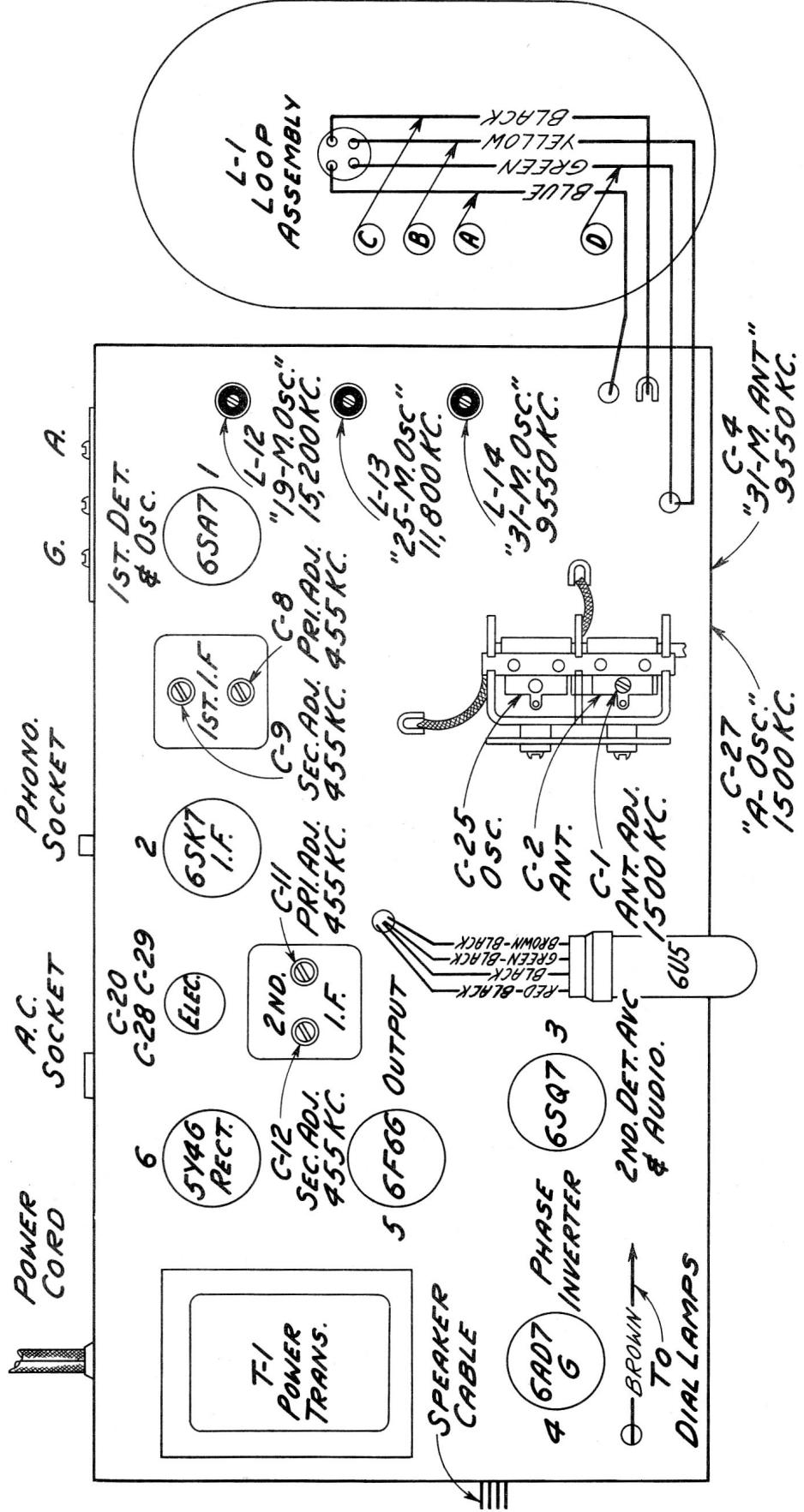


Figure 1

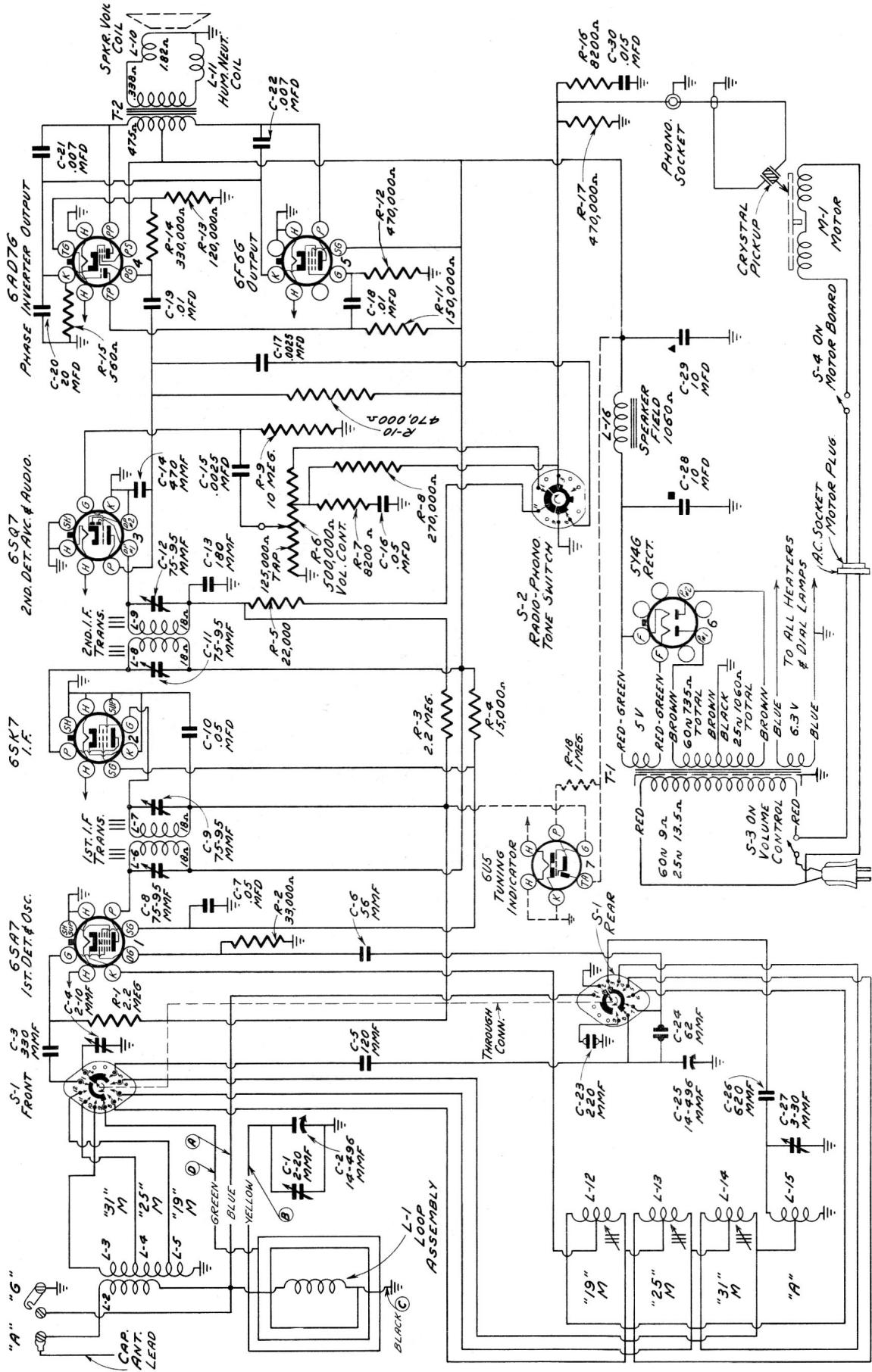


Figure 2—Schematic Circuit Diagram

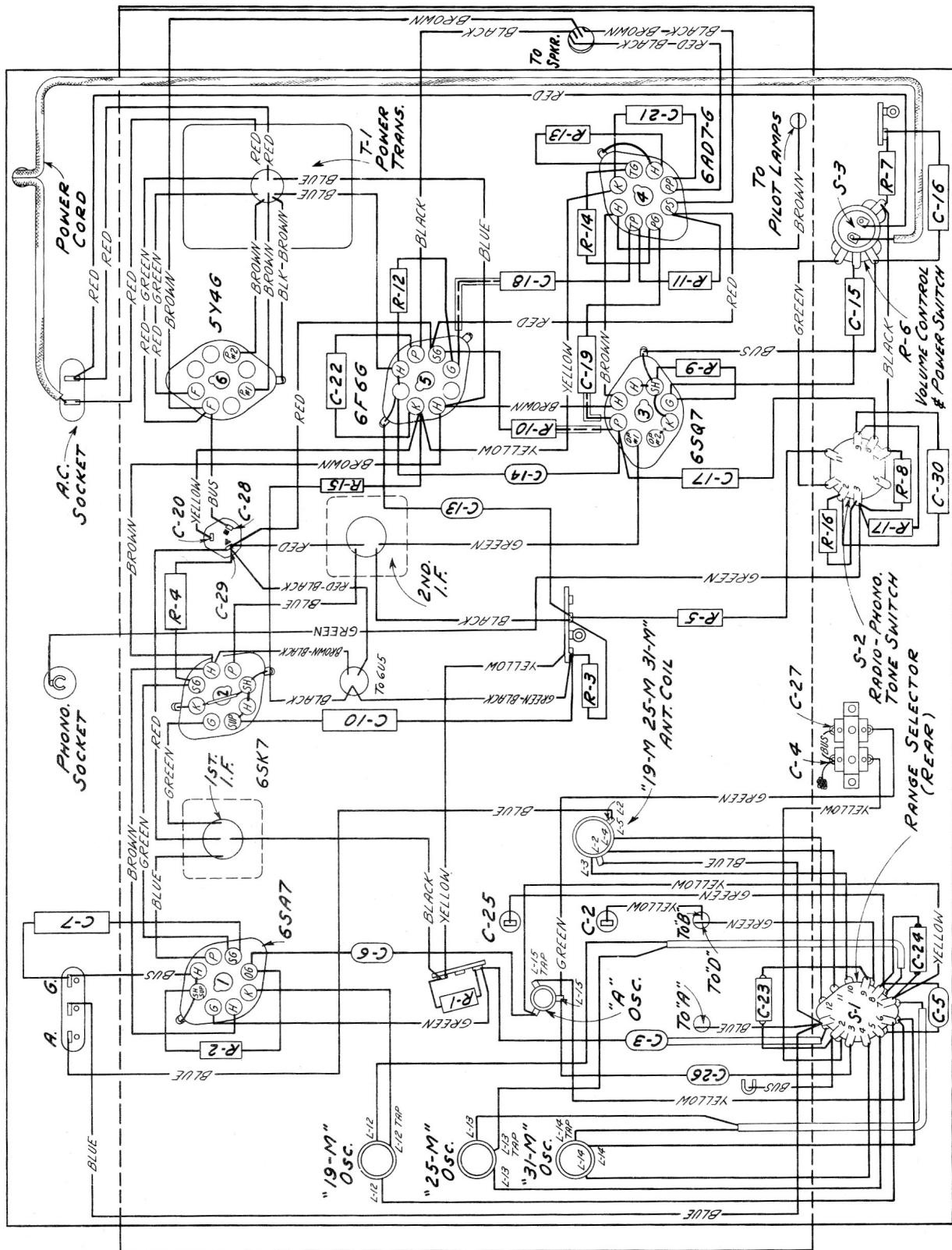


Figure 3—Chassis Wiring Diagram

## RADIOTRON SOCKET VOLTAGES

Type	Function	Plate	Screen Grid	Cathode	Heater
6SA7	Det.	290 V	105 V	.....	6.4 V
	Osc.	.....	.....	2.3 V	.....
6SK7	I.F.	290 V	105 V	.....	6.4 V
6SQ7	2nd Det. Audio & A.V.C.	80*V	.....	.....	6.4 V
6AD7G	Inverter	285 V	.....	24 V	6.4 V
	Output	285 V	290 V	24 V	6.4 V
6F6-G	Output	285 V	290 V	24 V	6.4 V
5Y4-G	Rectifier	Measured Across C-28		370 V	5.0 V

Rectifier A.C. Voltage per plate 350

Note:—All the above values hold within plus or minus 20% when measured with a 1000 ohm-per-volt meter, on a line voltage of 115 volts. All voltages are measured to chassis.

\* Cannot be accurately measured with an ordinary voltmeter.

## REPLACEMENT PARTS — MODEL KL7

STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION	STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION
	<b>RECEIVER ASSEMBLIES</b>		
34025	Board-Antenna and Ground Terminal Board.....	30992	Resistor-10 megohms-1/4 watt(R9)...
S-3099	Capacitor-Adjustable trimmer bank (C4,C27).....	33726	Retainer-"C" washer for drive shaft (Pkg.5).....
12723	Capacitor- 56 mmfd. (C6).....	34373	Retainer-"C" washer for pulleys (Pkg.5).....
S-3123	Capacitor- 62 mmfd. (Temp.comp.) (C24).....	S-3155	Shaft-Station selector drive shaft.
12724	Capacitor-120 mmfd. (C5).....	S-2824	Socket-A.C. Socket.....
13003	Capacitor-180 mmfd. (C13).....	31364	Socket-Dial Lamp socket.....
S-2895	Capacitor-220 mmfd. (Close Tol.)(C23)	14278	Socket-Phono input socket.....
12952	Capacitor-330 mmfd. (C3).....	5040	Socket-Speaker cable connector(female).....
30433	Capacitor-470 mmfd. (C14).....	31319	Socket-Tube socket.....
31381	Capacitor-620 mmfd. (C26).....	30585	Spring-Drive cord tension spring (Pkg.2).....
34459	Capacitor-.0025 mfd.(C15,C17).....	S-3151	Switch-Range Switch (S1).....
5148	Capacitor-.007 mfd.(C21,C22).....	S-3232	Switch-Phono Radio,tone switch(S2).....
4937	Capacitor-.01 mfd.(C18,C19).....	S-3239	Transformer-1st I.F.Transformer (L6,L7,C8,C9).....
11315	Capacitor-.015 mfd.(C30).....	S-3368	Transformer-2nd I.F.Transformer (L8,L9,C11,C12).....
32787	Capacitor-.05 Mfd.(C7,C10,C16).....	S-2457	Transformer-Power 105/125 volt, 60 cycle (T1).....
32240	Capacitor-Electrolytic,comprising 2 sections of 10 mfd. and one of 20 mfd.(C20,C28,C29).....	33618	Transformer-Power 105/125 volt, 25/60 cycle (T1).....
S-3109	Coil-Antenna 19,25 and 31 M bands (L2,L3,L4,L5).....	S-3150	Volume Control and Power Switch (R6,S3).....
S-3111	Coil-Oscillator "A" band (L15).....		<b>AUTOMATIC RECORD CHANGER MECHANISM</b>
S-3114	Coil-Oscillator 19M band (L12).....		REFER TO RP152-E Service Notes for Replacement Parts & Service Details.
S-3112	Coil-Oscillator 25M band (L13).....		
S-3113	Coil-Oscillator 31M band (L14).....		
S-3149	Condenser-2 gang tuning Condenser(C1,C2,C25)		<b>SPEAKER ASSEMBLIES (CRL-523 - 12")</b>
32634	Cord-Drive Cord.....	31825	Cap-Dust cap for cone centre(Pkg.5)
35627	Drum-Drive Cord drum.....	S-2458	Coil-Field Coil (L16).....
S-3152	Indicator-Station selector indicator pointer.....	31275	Cone-Speaker cone and voice coil(L10)
5117	Lamp-Dial lamp Mazda #55.....	5039	Plug-4 contact male plug.....
S-3179	Plug-4 contact male loop plug.....	S-3036	Speaker complete.....
S-3178	Pulley-Dial cord pulley (Pkg.2).....	S-2934	Transformer-Output (T2).....
30735	Resistor-560 ohm 1 watt (R15).....		<b>MISCELLANEOUS ASSEMBLIES</b>
14075	Resistor-8200 ohm,1/4 watt(R16,R7).....	S-3154	Dial-Dial Scale.....
33489	Resistor-15,000 ohm,2.5 watt (R4).....	36246	Holder-Needle Package holder.....
13998	Resistor-22,000 ohm 1/4 watt (R5).....	13103	Jewel-Indicator light jewel.....
12454	Resistor-33,000 ohm 1/4 watt (R2).....	S-3243	Knob-Phono Radio tone switch knob..
13734	Resistor-120,000 ohm,1/4 watt(R13) ..	S-3159	Knob-Range switch knob.....
30493	Resistor-150,000 ohm,1/2 watt(R11) ..	S-3103	Knob-Tuning or volume knob.....
30651	Resistor-270,000 ohm 1/4 watt (R8) ..	S-3161	Loop-Loop antenna assembly (L1)....
14983	Resistor-330,000 ohm 1/4 watt (R14) ..	S-3180	Socket-Loop socket(on loop).....
30648	Resistor-470,000 ohm 1/4 watt (R10,R12,R17) ..	30900	Spring-Knob retaining spring (Pkg.5)
12013	Resistor-1 meghm 1/10 watt (R18)...		
12679	Resistor-2.2 meghms-1/4 watt(R1,R3)		