



# Crosley 1140 & 2740 Alignment Data, Etc.

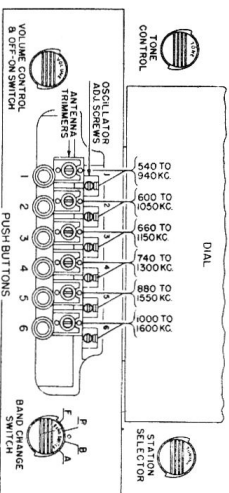


Fig. 1

The six push buttons are Set up by means of two adjusting screws per button. The adjusting screws are made accessible by removing the push button and station card escutcheon which is fastened to the front of the cabinet with four wood screws.

Select the call letter tabs of your six favorite local broadcast stations from the station call letter sheets supplied. Place the call letter tabs in the window above that push button which is to be adjusted for that station. It is not essential that all the push buttons be set up at one time.

**NOTE:** When placing call tabs in the window be sure to arrange them according to their frequency, (kilocycles), that is, the station whose frequency (kilocycles) is well within the range covered by the No. 1 button, should be placed in the left-hand window and so on with the rest of the buttons to be set. After tabs are in place break off the celluloid covers from the strip furnished and snap in place over the call letters to protect and hold them in place.

The frequencies (kilocycles) of your near-by broadcasting stations may be found in your local daily paper or by consulting a station listing.

1. Remove push button escutcheon. Turn the set on and leave operate for approximately fifteen minutes before attempting to set up push buttons.

**NOTE:** To simplify the set up and insure accurate adjustments the following pre-adjustments should be made.

2. Tighten all the "ANT" Padder screws just moderately tight. See Fig. 1.

3. Screw the "OSC" adjusting screws in until they are almost flush with the tension spring bearing against top side of screws.

When adjusting the "OSC" setting screws, ALWAYS TURN VERY SLOWLY as they tune very sharp and it is possible to tune past the station without hearing it.

4. It is essential that the stations selected are well within the range designated for that button. See Fig. 1.

5. Turn the band switch to "B" position, first notch from the left end. Using the station selector knob (upper right) carefully tune in the station to which the No. 1 push button is to be set. Note program.

6. Turn the band switch to the left "A" and using a small screw driver, carefully turn the "OSC" screw for the No. 1 push button (first screw on left in the upper row), until the station you tuned in (Manually) is heard again. Adjust for maximum output in speaker.
7. Adjust the No. 1 push button "ANT" adjusting screw for maximum volume in speaker.

**NOTE:** If this adjustment does not seem to have much effect adjust loop antenna for minimum signal from that station, then adjust the "ANT" screw for maximum signal.

8. Turn band switch one notch to right "B" then back to "A" to check if push button is correctly adjusted. There should be no change in tone quality when switched from one to the other.
9. The set-up for No. 1 push button is now complete. Set up remaining buttons to be set, following the same procedure, adjusting the "OSC" screw first, then the "ANT" paddler screw.

10. After all the buttons have been set, they should be rechecked, turning the loop antenna for minimum pickup on each station to insure accurate adjustments.

To tune the receiver with the push buttons the Band Switch must be turned all the way to the left "A" then completely depress the button which represents the station you wish to hear.

- ### 1. Tuning I.F. Amplifier to 456 Kilocycles:—

- (a) Connect the output of the signal generator through a .1 mfd. tubular condenser (Dummy Antenna) to the grid cap of the 6A8GT tube and ground side of generator to chassis ground.

- (b) Turn the Band Switch to the broadcast band.
- (c) Turn the station selector so that the tuning condenser plates are completely in mesh and turn the volume control all the way to the right (ON).
- (d) Set the signal generator to 456 Kilocycles.
- (e) Short out the centre section (Osc.) of the gang condenser.
- (f) Adjust both trimmers located on the top of the 2nd I.F. transformer for maximum output.
- (g) Adjust both trimmers located on the top of the 1st I.F. transformer for maximum output.
- (h) Check operations (f) and (g) for more accurate adjustments.

ALWAYS USE THE LOWEST SIGNAL GENERATOR  
SETTING THAT WILL GIVE A REASONABLE  
OUTPUT.

Remove temporary short from centre section of gang condenser.

## 2. Short Wave Band Alignment:—

When aligning the short wave band use a 250-ohm carbon resistor for the dummy antenna.

- (a) Set signal generator to 17 Mcgacycles and connect signal generator to antenna lead (Red).
- (b) Turn band switch to short wave position (extreme right).
- (c) Turn station selector until pointer is in position to received a 17 Mcgacycle signal.
- (d) Adjust S.W. 17 M.C. Osc. shunt trimmer for a 17 Mcgacycle signal. This signal will be heard at two settings of this trimmer. **ALWAYS** use the setting furthest out.

**Note:**—Be sure that the signal tuned in is 1  
Megacycles and not the image which  
should be heard at approximately 1  
Megacycles.

- (e) Adjust S.W. 17 M.C. Ant. shunt trimmer for maximum output—this is accomplished by rocking the gang condenser until the loudest signal is heard. If the image signal at approximately 16 Megacycles is louder than the 17 Megacycle signal the proper peak on the antenna shunt trimmer has not been selected. If this is the case, the antenna shunt trimmer should be turned in slightly, then adjust as above by rocking the gang condenser until maximum output is obtained.

### 3. Police Band Alignment:—

When aligning the Police Bard use a .00025 mica condenser for the dummy antenna.

- (a) Turn band switch to the Police Band (third position from the left).
- (b) Turn station selector until pointer is in position to receive a 4.5 Megacycle signal.
- (c) Set signal generator to 4.5 Megacycles.
- (d) Adjust Police 4.5 M.C. Osc. shunt trimmer to receive the 4.5 Megacycle signal.
- (e) Adjust Police 4.5 M.C. Ant. shunt trimmer for maximum output.

#### 4. Broadcast Band Alignment:—

When aligning the broadcast band use a .00025 mica condenser for the dummy antenna.

- (a) Turn band switch to the broadcast position (second from left).
- (b) Turn station selector until pointer is in position to receive a 1400 Kilocycle signal.
- (c) Set signal generator to 1400 Kilocycles.
- (d) Adjust B.C. 1400 K.C. Osc. shunt trimmer to received the 1400 Kilocycle signal.
- (e) Adjust Ant. 1400 K.C. shunt trimmer for maximum output.
- (f) Adjust Pre-selector 1400 K.C. shunt trimmer for maximum output.
- (g) Turn station selector until pointer is in a position to receive a 600 Kilocycle signal.
- (h) Set signal generator to 600 Kilocycles.
- (i) Adjust 600 K.C. Padder condenser for maximum output—this is accomplished by rocking the gang condenser back and forth until the maximum output is obtained.

If the above procedure has been carefully followed the alignment of the receiver should be complete.