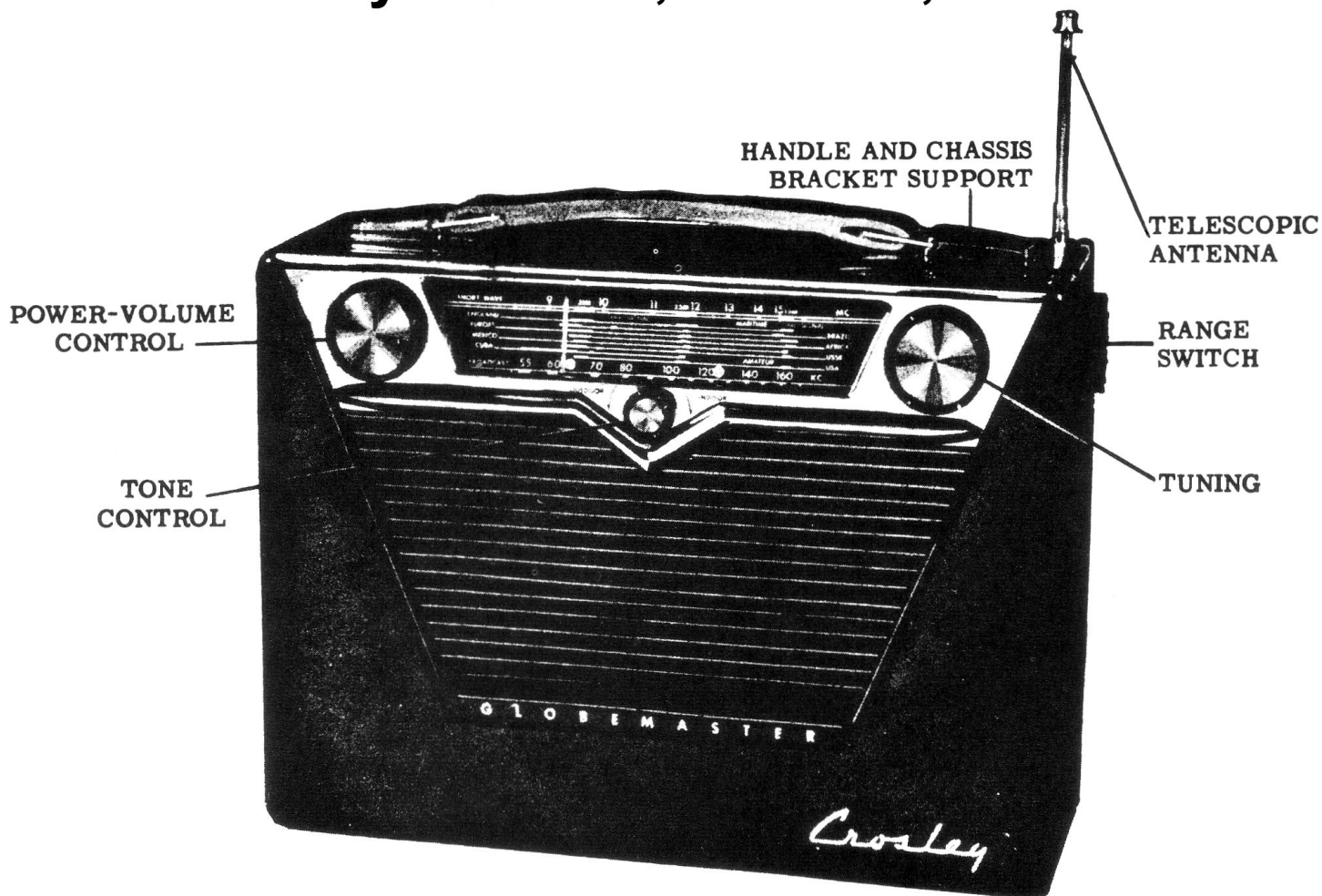



Crosley F-115MN, F-115GN, F-115TN (Chassis 115F)

Crosley F-115MN, F-115GN, F-115TN



DESCRIPTION

These Crosley Models are five-tube, two band portable radio receivers employing a superheterodyne circuit and are designed to operate on an "A-B" battery pack or to operate directly from 105 to 125 volts, alternating current (25 to 60 cycles) or direct current power lines. A selenium rectifier supplies the "A" and "B" voltage when the receiver is being operated on the power lines. The tuning range covers the AM Broadcast Band, 540 to 1600 kilocycles, and the Shortwave Band, 8.4 to 15.4 megacycles.

Civilian Defense Emergency frequencies fall within the AM Broadcast Band, and the markers "  " on the dial at 1240 Kc. and 640 Kc. designate the spot on the dial where stations may be received when they are operating on the emergency frequencies. Reception points for Standard Time Signal transmitted by U. S. Bureau of Standards' Station WWV are marked in red at 10 and 15 megacycles on the shortwave portion of the dial.

FREQUENCY RANGE: 540 to 1600 Kc.
8.4 to 15.4 Mc.

INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY: 455 Kc.

POWER OUTPUT: 300 milliwatts

POWER CONSUMPTION: 13 watts at 117 volts A.C. or D.C.

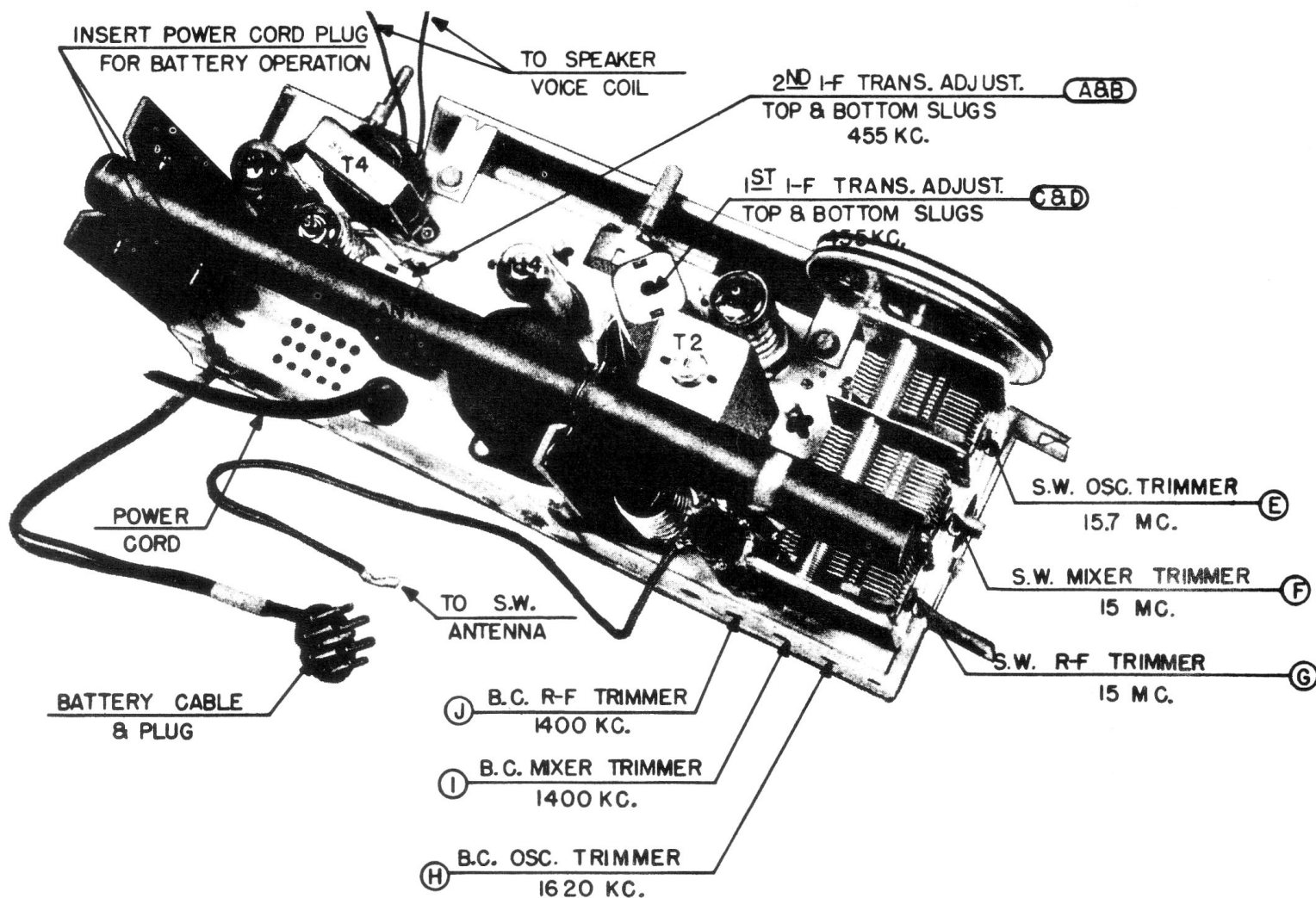
POWER REQUIREMENTS: 105-125 volts, 25 to 60 cycles A.C.
105-125 volts D.C.
Battery Pack (Crosley part number 13423 with 9 volts "A" and 90 volts "B" Eveready #756W

TUBE COMPLEMENT: (Chassis 115F)

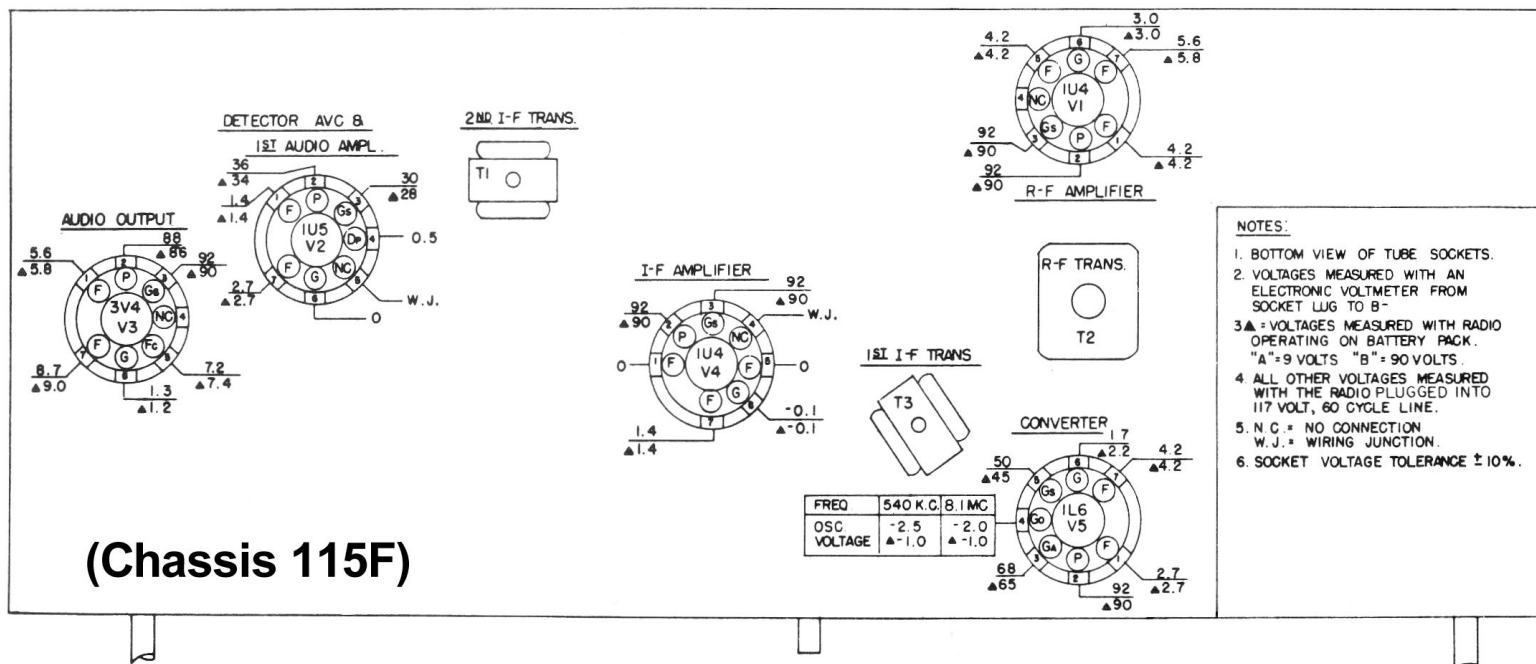
TUBE TYPE	FUNCTION
1U4	R. F. Amplifier
1L6	Oscillator & Mixer
1U4	I. F. Amplifier
1U5	Diode Detector - AVC - 1st Audio Amplifier
3V4	Audio Output

Crosley F-115MN, F-115GN, F-115TN

CHASSIS, REAR VIEW



SOCKET VOLTAGE CHART



Crosley F-115MN, F-115GN, F-115TN

SERVICE ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

1. Connect output meter across speaker voice coil (3.2 ohms).
2. Feed an R-F signal modulated 30% at 400 cycles to the receiver as indicated below in the alignment chart.
3. Preset gang trimmers, oscillator section open, mixer and R-F section closed.
4. Turn the volume control to full on and the tone control to high frequency position. Adjust the generator to produce approximately mid-scale deflection of the output meter, but maintain generator output as low as possible to prevent a-v-c action.
5. The "Dummy" shown in Fig. 1 is to be used in steps 2 & 3 in the alignment procedure.

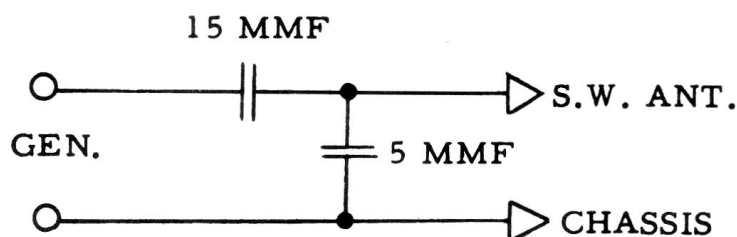


Fig. 1. Shortwave Dummy

ALIGNMENT CHART

SEQUENCE	SIGNAL GENERATOR OUTPUT			POSITION OF		ADJUST FOR MAX. OUTPUT	REMARKS
	FREQUENCY	IN SERIES WITH	TO	RANGE SWITCH	TUNING DIAL		
1	455Kc	.05 mfd	Note 1	S.W.	Gang open	A,B,C,D	Note 1
	Repeat adjustments to obtain maximum output						Note 2
2	15.7Mc	Dummy	S.W. Antenna	S.W.	Gang open	E	Note 3 & 6
3	15Mc	Dummy	S.W. Antenna	S.W.	Tune in Sig.	F,G	Note 3 & 4
4	1620Kc	Radiated	B.C. Antenna	B.C.	Gang open	H	Note 5
5	1400Kc	Radiated	B.C. Antenna	B.C.	Tune in Sig.	I,J	Note 5

(Chassis 115F)

NOTES:

1. Low side of generator returned to B- on electrolytic capacitor, high side of generator connected to stator of gang capacitor, center section.
2. After aligning I-F Transformers, replace bottom cover of chassis.
3. Low side of generator returned to chassis, high side of generator connected to shortwave antenna through dummy.
4. Peak center trimmer (mixer section) and rear trimmer (antenna section by rocking gang to secure maximum output.)
5. Radiate signal from generator to rod antenna by placing wire attached to high side of generator close to the rod antenna opposite to the end that is wired to the gang stator.
6. Do not align the shortwave oscillator to image at 14 megacycles.