MODELS F-55B & F-55CB

Five-Tube, Three-Band, Battery-Operated, Superheterodyne Receivers

Electrical Specifications

FREQUENCY RANGES "Standard Broadcast" (A)	R.F ALIGNMENT FREQUENCIES "Short Wave" (C)
Intermediate Frequency	460 kc
RADIOTRON COMPLETEMENT (1) Type 1C6 First Detector—Oscillator (2) Type 1A4 Intermediate Amplifier	(3) Type 1F6 Second Det., A-F Amp., and A.V.C. (4) Type 30 Audio Driver (5) Type 19 Push-Pull Power Output
Pilot Lamps (2)	Mazda 2.0 volts, .06 ampere
"A," one plug-in, 2½-volt Air Cell, or one 2-volt storage ba "C," one 7½-volt C battery tapped at —1½, —3, and —41	attery; "B," three 45-volt, heavy-duty, plug-in type B batteries; ½ volts, and three bias cells (Stock No. 12681).
Current Consumption	
"A" at 2 volts (pilot lamps off). "A" at 2 volts (pilot lamps on). "B" at 135 volts. Fuse Rating.	
Power Output	LOUDSPEAKER
Undistorted 1.2 watts Maximum 2.2 watts	Type Permanent Magnet Dynamic Voice Coil Impedance 2.2 ohms at 400 cycles

Mechanical Specifications

Model F55CB	Model F55B
Height	19 1/4 inches
Width 23 1/4 inches	$\dots 14\%$ inches
Depth 12 % inches	9 1/8 inches
Weight (net)	26 pounds
Weight (shipping)	31 pounds
Chassis Base Dimensions	7 inches x 2 ½ inches
Over-all Height of Chassis	$8\frac{3}{4}$ inches
Operating Controls (1) Volume: (2) Tunin	g (large inner knob)
Range Selector (small outer knob); (3)	Power Switch—Tone
Tuning Drive Ratio	20 to 1

General Description

Each of these receivers employs a similar chassis, the superheterodyne circuit arrangement of which is shown by figure 2. Model F-55CBis a console model employing an 8-inch, permanent-magnet dynamic loudspeaker while Model F-55B is a table model employing an 8-inch, permanent-magnet dynamic loud-

speaker. Features of design include magnetite-core i-f transformers and low-frequency "A"-oscillator tracking; automatic volume control; resistance-coupled, first-audio stage and transformer-coupled, audio-driver stage to a push-pull, Class-B, audio-output stage; phonograph terminal board; continuous

high-frequency tone control; super-sensitive, permanent-magnet dynamic loudspeaker with dust screen; low current drain; and a large, easy-to-read, illuminated dial with save-a-drain pilot lamp switch combined with the tuning control.

These receivers may be easily converted to 6-volt operation by employing a GE Model "100" Power-unit which, with a 6-volt storage battery, replaces

the "A" and "B" batteries listed under "Batteries required."

The three tuning ranges cover the "Standard broadcast" band and the important short-wave bands at 49, 31, 25, 19, 16, and 13 meters along with channels assigned for police, aviation, and amateur communication.

Service Data

The various diagrams of this booklet contain such information as will be needed to isolate causes for defective operation if such develops. The ratings of the resistors, capacitors, coils, etc., are indicated adjacent to the symbols signifying these parts on the diagrams. Identification titles such as R1, L1, C1, etc., provide reference between the illustrations and Replacement Parts List. The coils, transformer windings, and reactors are rated in terms of d-c resistance to permit continuity checks.

Precautionary Lead Dress.—(1) Twisted leads from filament switch to power plug must be dressed against bottom of end shield and fastened with tape.
(2) Keep leads of C18 as short as possible. (3) Lead (3) Lead from L1 to C5-C6 should be 3½ inches long. (4) Lead from L1-L2 to range switch should be 1½ inches long. (5) Keep lead from range switch to C10-C11 as short as possible. (6) Keep lead from range switch to L6 as short as possible. (7) Yellow lead from 2nd i-f transformer to phonograph terminal board must be dressed away from other wiring.

Phonograph Attachment—A terminal board is provided for connecting a phonograph into the audio amplifying circuit. The Models R-93 Record Player should be connected as follows: Remove link between terminals 1 and 2 on terminal board. Connect green wire in Radio-Record switch cable to terminal 1, yellow to terminal 2, and shield extension to terminal 3. Tape unused red and blue leads separately. Connect a 2-conductor twisted cable between the Record Player binding posts and the screw terminals on Radio-Record switch.

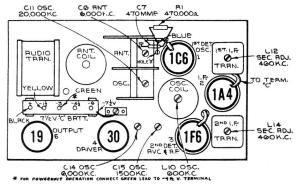


Figure 1-Radiotron, Coil, and Trimmer Locations

Alignment Procedure

Calibrate the tuning dial by adjusting main dial pointer to the low-frequency (end) calibration mark on dial with the gang tuning-condenser plates in full-mesh position; then adjust the small (vernier) pointer to "O." These are friction adjustments.

pointer to "O." These are friction adjustments. Perform alignment in proper order, tabulated below, starting with No. 1 and following all operations across, then No. 2, etc. Adjustment locations are shown on figures 1 and 4.

Cathode-ray alignment is highly preferable; the connections to the chassis are shown on figure 3. If an output indicator is used, connect it across the loudspeaker voice-coil and advance the receiver volume control to full-volume position.

Connect the "low" output terminal of the test oscillator to the receiver "G" (ground) terminal for all alignment operations. Regulate the output of the test oscillator so that minimum signal is applied to the receiver to obtain an observable output indication. This will avoid a-v-c action.

The term "Dummy antenna" means the device which must be connected between the "high" testwhich must be connected between the man oscillator output and the point of connection to obtain ideal alignment. "No the receiver in order to obtain ideal alignment. "No signal, 550-750 kc" means that the receiver should be tuned to a point between 550 and 750 kc where no signal or interference is received from a station or local (heterodyne) oscillator.

Test Oscillator							
Order of Alignment	Connection to Receiver	Dummy Antenna	Dummy Frequency		Circuit to Adjust	Adjustment Symbols	Adjust to Obtain
1	1A4 I-F Grid Cap	.001 Mfd.	460 kc	No Signal 550-750 kc	2nd I-F Trans.	L13 & L14	Symmetrical Curve
2	1Ç6 Det. Grid Cap	.001 Mfd.	460 kc	No Signal 1st I-F 550-750 kc Trans.		L11 & L12	Symmetrical Curve
3	Ant. Term.	300 Ohms	20,000 kc	20,000 kc	"C" Osc.	C11	Max. (peak)*‡
4	Ant. Term.	300 Ohms	6,000 kc	6,000 kc	"B" Osc.	C14	Max. (peak)*
5	Ant. Term.	300 Ohms	6,000 kc	6,000 kc	"B" Ant.	C6	Max. (peak)
6	Ant. Term.	200 Mmfd.	600 kc	600 kc	"A" L-F Osc.	L10	Max. (peak)
7	Ant. Term.	200 Mmfd.	1,500 kc	1,500 kc	"A" H-F Osc.	C15	Max. (peak)
8	Ant. Term.	200 Mmfd.	600 kc	Rock thru 600 kc	"A" L-F Osc.	L10	Max. (peak)
9	Ant. Term.	200 Mmfd.	1,500 kc	Rock thru 1,500 kc	"A" H-F Osc.	C15	Max. (peak)

Use minimum capacity peak if two peaks can be obtained.

[#] After this adjustment, check for image signal by shifting receiver dial to 19,080 kc.

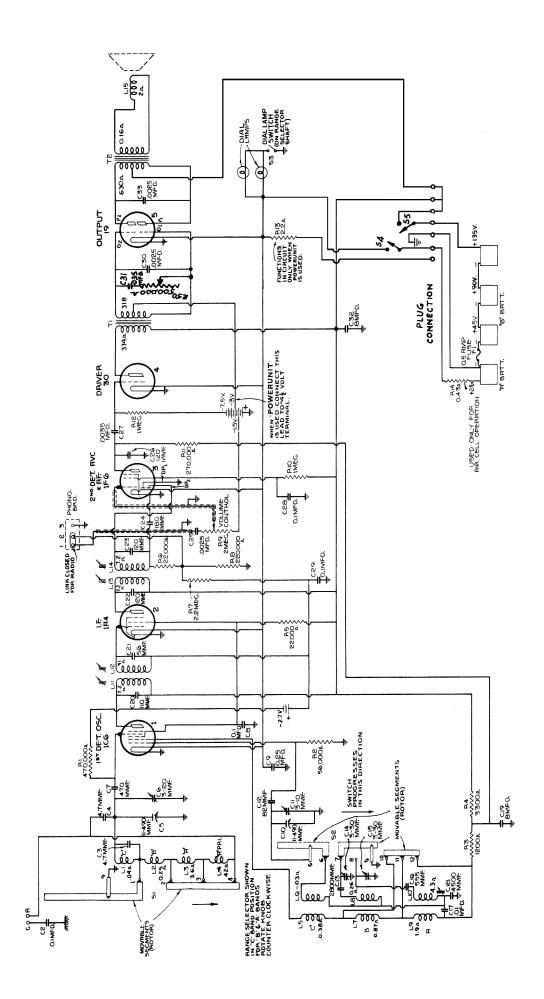


Figure 2-Schematic Circuit Diagram

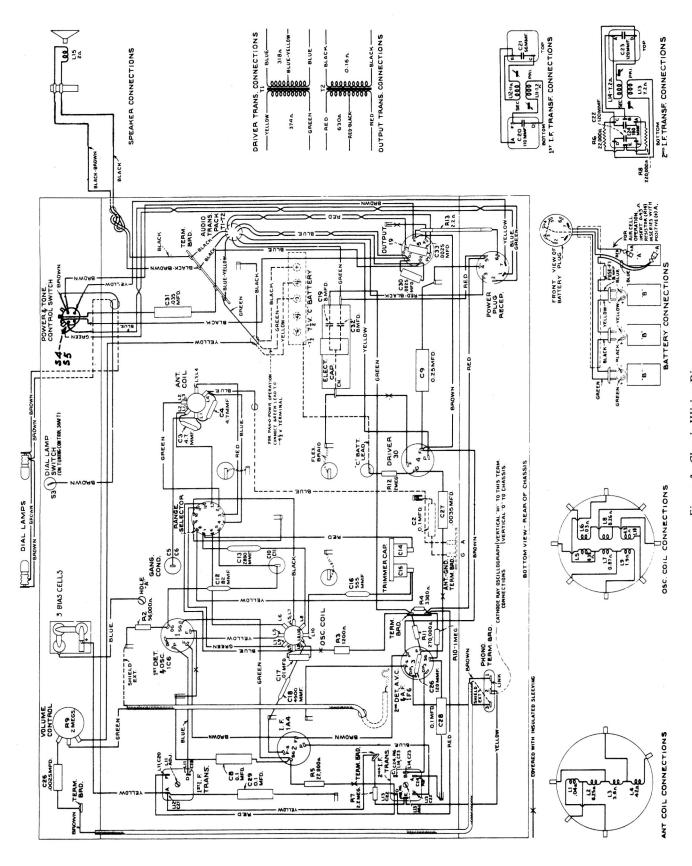
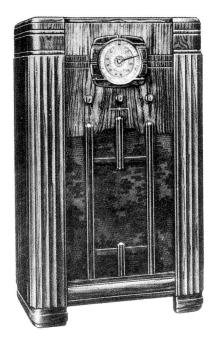
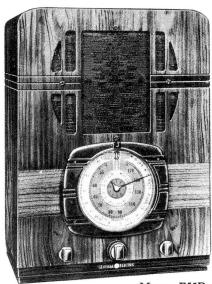


Figure 3—Chassis Wiring Diagram



MODEL F55CB



MODEL F55B

Loudspeaker.—Centering of the loudspeaker is made in the usual manner with three narrow paper feelers after first removing the front dust cover. This may be removed by softening its cement with a light application of acetone, using care not to allow the acetone to flow into the air gap. The dust cover should be cemented back in place with ambroid upon completion of adjustment.

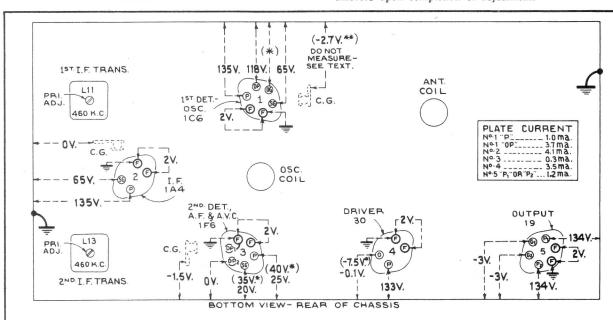


Figure 4-Radiotron Socket Voltages, Coil, and Trimmer Locations

Measured with all batteries at normal voltage—Tuned to approximately 1,000 kc— No signal being received—Volume control minimum

Radiotron Socket Voltages

**CAUTION: Do not attempt to measure voltage on control grid of the 1C6 with any conventional voltmeter due to presence of bias cells.

Note: Two voltage values are shown for some readings. The higher value shown in parenthesis with asterisk (*) indicates operating conditions without voltmeter loading. The lower value is the actual measured voltage and differs from the higher value because of the additional loading of the voltmeter through the high series circuit resistance.

The voltage values indicated from the Radiotron socket contacts, grid caps, and terminals to receiver chassis ground on figure 4 will assist in locating cause for faulty operation. Each value as specified should hold within $\pm 20\%$ when the receiver is normally operative at its rated voltage. To duplicate the conditions under which the voltages were measured requires a 1,000-ohm-per-volt d-c meter, having ranges of 10 and 250 volts. Use the nearest range above the specified measured voltage.

Bias Cells—Three bias cells are used only for the purpose of supplying bias potential to the 1C6 first-detector—oscillator tube. These cells should never be measured with an ordinary voltmeter or other device which draws any current. A simple check on these cells may be made by connecting a milliammeter in the plate circuit of the 1C6 tube and noting the plate current reading. Then carefully remove the cells and substitute a battery potential of 2.7 volts in their place and note the new reading on the milliammeter. If the first reading obtained (with bias cells) is more than 40% from the latter reading (with 2.7-volt battery), the bias cells should be replaced. This 40% difference is equivalent to a change of approximately 25% battery voltage.

Operation With "100" Powerunit.—These receivers may readily be operated from a GE "100" Powerunit in which case a six-volt storage battery represented.

Operation With "100" Powerunit.—These receivers may readily be operated from a GE "100" Powerunit, in which case, a six-volt storage battery replaces the "A" and "B" batteries listed under "Batteries required." When using the "100", one cell (2 volts) of the storage battery supplies filament voltage to the tubes, while the other two cells (4 volts) supplies power for the "100". When installing, the seven prong "100" receptacle plugs into the seven prong plug on the rear apron of the receiver chassis

and the four battery leads clip on terminals of the storage battery as follows: Red to + 6 V.; Blue to + 4 V.; Yellow to + 4 V.; and brown (fused lead) to -V. The two four-volt leads (Blue and Yellow) should make separate connections to the same battery strap to avoid vibrator buzz which might otherwise result if these two leads are joined together or touch each other. Observe extreme care that proper connections are made to the battery, as wrong connection will burn out the tubes. The green lead (originally connected to -3 v. on the "C" battery) should be shifted to the -4.5 volt tap. The other "C" battery connections remain unchanged.

The following changes under "Electrical specifications become effective when employing the "100"; "A" battery current drain at 6 volts, 1.65 amperes. Fuse rating, 5 amperes. Undistorted output, 1.3 watts. Maximum output, 1.8 watts. Under "Service data," the following voltages apply to the Type 19 power-output tube. Either plate to chassis, 180 volts. Either grid to chassis, $-4\frac{1}{2}$ volts. Plate current (either plate) 1.6 ma

current (either plate), 1.6 ma.

When servicing, the "100" chassis should be insulated from the receiver chassis to avoid vibrator buzz.

REPLACEMENT PARTS

STOCK				
01001		1	STOCK	2
No.	DESCRIPTION	1	No.	DESCRIPTION
	RECEIVER ASSEMBLIES	- 1	11452	Resistor-470,000 ohms.carbon type.1/10 watt(R1)
		1	12200	Resistor- 1 megohm, insulated, watt (R12)
	lt-Variable condenser drive-Pkg. of 2	1	13730	Resistor- 1 megohm, carbon type, 4 watt (R10)
	ard-Antenna and ground terminal board	1	12679	Resistor- 2.2 megohm, insulated, 4 watt (R7)
12717 Boa	ard-Phonograph terminal board	1	14406	Resistor-2.2 ohms, flexible type,3 watts (R13)
	shing-Variable condenser mounting bushing	- 1	14350	Screw-No.8-32x3/16 square head set screw for gear
	and screw assembly		14000	Stock #30085 and drum stock #14345-Pkg.of 10
	p-First I.F. transformer shield top		3.4374	Shield-Antenna coil shield
	p-Second I.F. transformer shield top	I	12008	Shield-I.F. transformer shield
	p-Grid contact cap-Pkg. of 5		14375	Shield-Oscillator coil shield
	pacitor-Adjustable dual trimmer C14,C15	l.	3682	Shield-Radiotron shield
	pacitor-4.7 Mmfd. (C3,C4)		13311	Shield-Chassis end shield and rubber mounting
	pacitor- 56 Mmfd. (C21)	1	13311	foot assembly
	pacitor- 82 Mmfd. (Cl2)	1	14171	Socket-Dial lamp socket
	pacitor-110 Mmfd. (C20)	- 1	4794	Socket-4-contact 1A4 or 30 radiotron socket
	pacitor-120 Mmfd. (C22,C23)	- 1	4786	Socket-6-contact 106,1F6 or 19 radiotron socket
	pacitor-120 Mmfd. (C26)		12007	Spring-Retaining spring for core Stock #12006 -
	pacitor-180 Mmfd. (C24)	- 1	12001	
	pacitor-470 Mmfd. (C7)		12907	Pkg. of 10
12727 Cap	pacitor-555 Mmfd. (C16)	- 1	12901	Stock #30085Pkg. of 10
	pacitor-2,800 Mmfd. (Cl3)		14342	Spring-Tension spring for idler stock #14341-Pkg.
	pacitor-4,500 Mmfd. (C18)	- 11	14342	of 10
5107 Cap	pacitor0025 Mfd. (C25,C30,C33)	- 1	14402	Switch-Range Switch (Sl.S2)
	pacitor0035 Mfd. (C27)	l l	12803	Transformer-Audio transformer pack (T1.T2)
13138 Cap	pacitor01 Mfd. (C17)	- 1	14261	Transformer-First I.F. transformer (L11,L12,C20,
5196 Cap	pacitor035 Mfd. (C31)	- 1	14201	C21)
4791 Cap	pacitor-0.1 Mfd. (C2,C8,C28,C29)	- 1	14283	Transformer-Second I.F. transformer (L13,L14,C22,
	pacitor-0.25 Mfd. (C9)	1	14283	C23,C24,R6,R8)
14403 Cap	pacitor Pack-Comprising two section each 8 Mfd.	- 1	34400	Volume Control (R9)
'	(C19, C32)	- 1	14400	Worker Folds worker for Andreader reductor Place of 10
12681 Cel	ll-Bias cell	- 1	14379	Washer-Felt washer for indicator pointer Pkg.of10
	il-Antenna coil and shield (L1,L2,L3,L4)	- 1		REPRODUCER ASSEMBLIES
	il-Oscillator coil and shield (L5, L6, L7, L8, L9,	1	S-1777	Cone-Reproducer cone and dust cap (L15)
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	L10)	11	S-1776	Reproducer-Reproducer
14397 Con	ndenser-2 gang variable condenser(C5, C6, C10, C11)	- 1		MISCELLANEOUS ASSEMBLIES
12800 Cor	re-Adjustable core and stud assembly for coil	- 1	4289	Body-Fuse holder female body-Pkg. of 4
	stock No.14373)	- 1	4286	Bushing-Fuse holder bushing and ferrule-Pkg.of 4.
12006 Cor	re-Adjustable core and stud for I.F. transformer	- 1	S-1709	Cable-Battery cable complete with fuse, fuse
	al-Station selector dial scale	- 1	5 2105	holder, one 7-contact female connector, three
	ive-Variable condenser vernier drive pinion	- 11		2-contact male connectors and two battery clips
	gear and shaft		4288	Can-Fuse holder male can-Pkg. of 4
14345 Dru	um-Variable condenser drive belt drum complete		14289	Clin-Rettery clins, one marked "-" and unmarked-
	with set screws	li li	14205	Clip-Eattery clips, one marked "-" and unmarked- Pkg. of 2
30085 Gea	ar-Indicator drive gear and hub assembly and	- 11	12827	Connector-3-contact male connector for battery
	pointer stem and gear assembly		12021	cable
14405 Hol	lder-Bias cell holder	- 11	14409	Connector-7-contact connector for battery cable.
	ler-Station selector drive belt idler	1	S-1781	Escutcheon-Station selector escutcheon and
	dicator-Station selector indicator pointer	11	2-1101	crystal
	dicator-Vernier indicator pointer	1	3748	Fuse-t ampere (F1)-Pkg. of 2
	mp-Dial Lamp	- 11	4290	Insulator-Fuse holder insulating sleeve-Pkg. of 5.
	ug-7-contact male plug located on rear apron of	- 1	S-1782	Knob-Station selector knob
	chassis for battery cable	- 11	S-1783	Knob-Volume control tone control or range switch
	lley-Station selector drive belt pulley and	- 11	2-1193	
	knob shaft	- 11	14410	Resistor-0.43 ohms, flexible resistor 4 watt
	flector-Dial reflector and lamp bracket assembly	- 11	14410	complete with clip (R14)
		- 11	4284	Spring-Fuse holder tension spring - Pkg. of 5
	sistor- 1,200 ohms, carbon type watt (R3) sistor- 3,300 ohms, carbon type watt (R4)		4284	Spring-Retaining spring for knob Stock #14359-
	sistor- 22,000 ohms, carbon type 1/10 watt(R6).		4702	
	sistor- 22,000 ohms, tarbon type 1/10 watt(R6).	- 11	14270	Pkg. of 5 Spring-Retaining spring for knob Stock #14269-
	sistor- 56,000 ohms, carbon type, watt (R2)		14210	
	sistor-220,000 ohms, carbon type, 1/10 watt (R8).	- 11	S-1779	Pkg. of 5 Tone control & Power Switch (R50)
	sistor-270,000 ohms, carbon type, 1/10 watt (RS).	- 11	4285	Washer-Fuse holder insulating washer - Pkg. of 10
-1.00 NOS	out of office of the state of t	1	7200	The state of the s

^{*} NOTE: - When ordering reproducer assemblies, state whether or not reproducer is enclosed in a black dust bag.