MODEL G-88X (BAND SPREAD)

Eight-Tube, Five-Band, A-C Superheterodyne Receiver



Electrical Specifications

Frequency Ranges	R-F ALIGNMENT FREQUENCIES
Standard Broadcast (A) 540-1,720 kc	"49 M" (49 Meters)6,100 kc. (osc., det., ant.)
"49 M" (49 Meters) 5,970-6,240 kc	"31 M" (31 Meters)9,600 kc. (osc.)
"31 M" (31 Meters) 9,410-9,690 kc	"25 M" (25 Meters)11,700 kc. (osc.)
"25 M" (25 Meters) 11,680-11,920 kc	"19 M" (19 Meters)15,300 kc. (osc.)
"19 M" (19 Meters) 15,090-15,380 kc	"Standard Broadcast" 600 kc. (osc.), 1,500 kc. (osc.)
Intermediate Frequency	460 kc.
RADIOTRON COMPLEMENT	
(1) Type-6K7 R-F Amplifier	(5) Type-6Q7Second det., A-F Amp., and A.V.C.
(2) Type-6J7 Heterodyne Oscillator	(6) Type-6F6 Power Output
(3) Type-6L7First Detector (Converter)	(7) Type-6G5 Tuning Tube
(4) Type-6K7Intermediate Amplifier	(8) Type-5W4 Full wave Rectifier
Pilot Lamps (2)	
Power Supply Ratings	
Rating A	
Rating B	
Power Output	LOUDSPEAKER
Undistorted 2.5 watts	Type 12 inch Electrodynamic
Maximum 4.5 watts	Impedance (V.C.)2.2 ohms at 400 cycles

Mechanical Specifications

Height		36 16 inc	hes
Width		35 % inc	hes
Depth			
Weight (net)			
Weight (shipping)		92 pour	nds
Chassis Base Dimensions	4 inches	x 3 1/3 inc	hes
Over-all Chassis Height		12 inc	hes
Operating Controls(1) Power Switch-Tone, (2) Volume (3) Tunin	ng (4) R	ange Selec	etoi
Tuning Drive Ratio		10 to	ი 1

General Description

This receiver employs an eight-tube, five band, superheterodyne circuit, the arrangement of which is shown by the Schematic Circuit Diagram. Features of design include: Spread Band "Tuning" dial; an r-f amplifier stage with "qumulative-wound" antenna and detector "A" Band coil for high signal to noise ratio; magnetite-core i-f transformers and low frequency oscillator tracking; full automatic

volume control; Record Player terminal board; "Cathode Ray" Tuning Tube; 12 inch dust-proof electrodynamic loudspeaker; plunger-type, air dielectric trimming capacitors; temperature-stabilized capacitors; aural-compensated audio volume control; continuously variable high-frequency tone control; and edge-lighted horizontal dial.

Circuit Arrangement

The circuit consists of an r-f amplifier stage; first detector (converter) stage; separate heterodyneoscillator stage; one i-f amplifier stage; second detector, audio voltage amplifier, and automatic volume control stage; power-amplifier stage; tuning indicator; and a full-wave rectifier.

The antenna and first-detector coils are constructed with a special type of winding (qumulative) to provide increased sensitivity and selectivity on the "Standard Broadcast" band. Special capacitors shunting the spread-band oscillator coils change in capacity with temperature variations to reduce oscillator frequency drift.

Spread-band tuning is accomplished electrically by shunting the low-capacity section of the oscillator variable capacitor with relatively large temperaturestabilized fixed capacitors for tuning the oscillator coil on the "19M," "25M," "31M" and "49M" bands. Antenna and first-detector coils are designed to be sufficiently broad-tuned to require no variable tuning over the narrow frequency range of the spread-bands.

The spread-band oscillator coils and the "Standard Broadcast" band oscillator, first detector, and antenna coils are all wound on separate forms. The antenna and first detector spread-band coils are tapped. Undesirable interaction between coils is avoided by shorting proper unused sections by means of the range selector.

The intermediate-frequency amplifier consists of a Type 6K7 tube in a single stage transformer-coupled circuit. The windings of all i-f transformers are resonated by fixed capacitors and are adjusted by moulded magnetite cores to tune to $460~\rm kc$.

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.

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.

Phonograph Attachment.—A terminal board is provided for connecting a Record Player into the audio amplifying circuit. The Model 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.

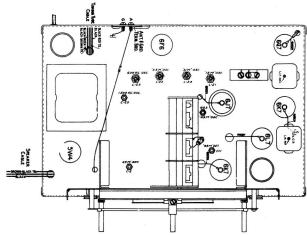


Figure 1-Radiotron, Coil, and Trimmer Locations

RADIOTRON VOLTAGES:—A.C. LINE VOLTAGE AT 120 VOLTS

Radiotron	Plate	Screen Grid	Cathode	Grid	Filament
(1) Type 6K7R-F Amp.	250V	95V			6.6V
(2) Type 6J7—Osc.	165V	170V			6.6 V
(3) Type 6L7—1st Det.	250V	95V			6.6 V
(4) Type 6K7—I.F. Amp.	$250\mathrm{V}$	95V			6.6V
(5) Type 6Q7—2nd Det.	90V			-1.5 V	6.6 V
(6) Type 6F6—Output	240V	255V		-17.0V	6.6V
(7) Type 6G5—Tuning Tube	230V				6.6 V
(8) Type 5W4—Rectifier			370V		5.2V

Alignment Procedure

Calibrate the tuning dial by adjusting dial pointer to the left ends of horizontal calibration lines with the gang tuning-condenser plates in full-mesh position.

Permit the set to operate at least five minutes before attempting alignment.

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 2.

Cathode-ray alignment is highly preferable; the connections to the chassis are shown on figure 4. 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" test-oscillator output and the point of connection to 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.

Ondon of	Test Oscillator			D	Danalasan	Circuit to	Adjustment	Adjust to
Order of Alignment	Connection to Receiver	Dummy Antenna	Frequency Setting	Range Selector	Receiver Dial Setting	Adjust	Symbols	Obtain
1	6K7 2nd I.F. Grid Cap	.001 Mfd.	460 kc	"A"	No Signal 550-750 kc	2nd I.F. Trans.	L16 & L17	Max.(peak)
2	6L7 Det. Grid Cap	.001 Mfd.	460 kc	"A"	No Signal 550-750 kc	1st I.F. Trans.	L14 & L15	Max.(peak)
3	Ant. Term	300 Ohms	6,100 kc	"49 M"	6.1 mc	"49M" Osc.	C-23	Min. Deflection Tuning Tube
4	Ant. Term	300 Ohms	6,100 kc	"49 M"	6.1 mc	"49M" Det.	C-11	Min. Deflection Tuning Tube
5	Ant. Term	300 Ohms	6,100 kc	"49 M"	6.1 mc	"49M" Ant.	C-2	Min. Deflection Tuning Tube
6	Ant. Term	300 Ohms	9,600 kc	"31 M"	9.6 mc	"31M" Osc.	L-23	Min. Deflection Tuning Tube
7	Ant. Term	300 Ohms	11,700 kc	"25 M"	11.7 mc	"25M" Osc.	L-22	Min. Deflection Tuning Tube
8	Ant. Term	300 Ohms	15,300 kc	"19 M"	15.3 mc	"19M" Osc.	L-21	Min. Deflection Tuning Tube
9	Ant. Term	200 Mmfd.	1,500 kc	"A"	1,500 kc	"A" H-F Osc.	C-25	Min. Deflection Tuning Tube
10	Ant. Term	200 Mmfd.	600 kc	"A"	600 kc	"A" L-F Osc.	L-25	Min. Deflection Tuning Tube

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 dials. The frequency settings of the test-oscillator may be checked by one or both of the following methods:

 Determine the exact dial settings of the testoscillator (for frequencies at or close to the specified alignment frequencies) by zero-bearing the test-oscillator against short-wave stations of known frequency.

 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 zerobeating 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.

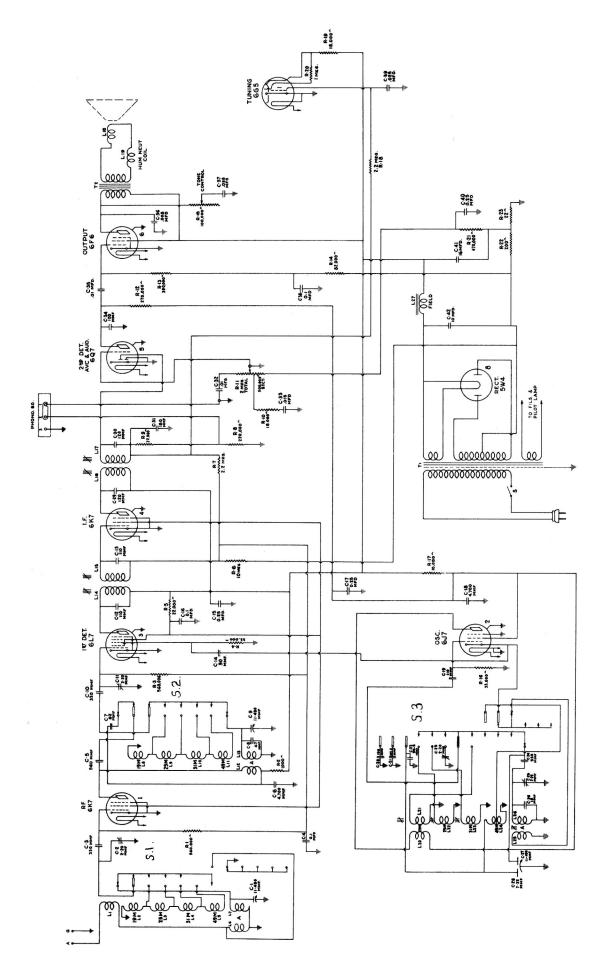


Figure 2-Schematic Circuit Diagram

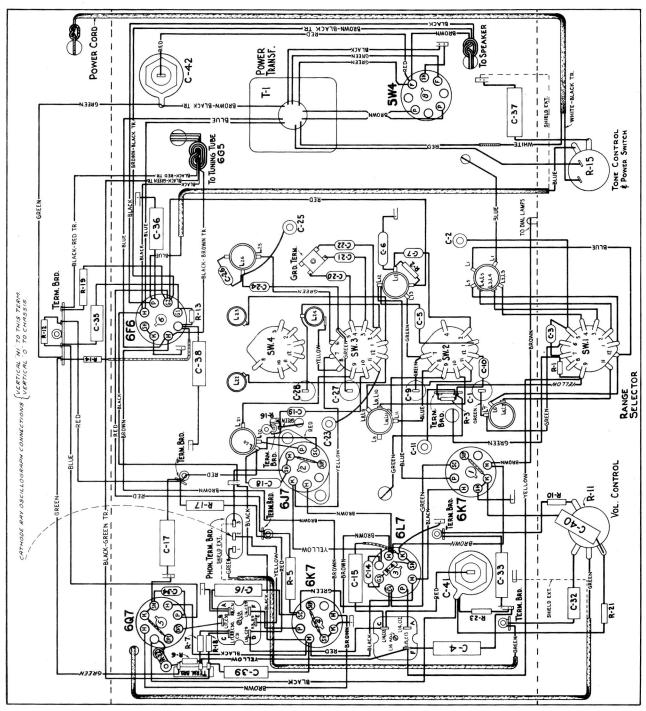


Figure 3—Chassis Wiring Diagram

Spread-band Adjustments. — Bottom shield-pan must be in place before attempting spread-band alignment. Alignment of the spread bands requires special procedure since test oscillators used alone are not ordinarily sufficiently accurate for this purpose. The GE Stock No. 9572 Crystal Calibrator affords a convenient and accurate alignment standard. Wrap a few turns of wire around the crystal calibrator and connect one free end to the antenna terminal of the receiver. Using the crystal calibator to obtain the necessary accuracy, follow the tabulated alignment procedure for the "31M.", "25M.", and "19M." bands.

The "31M." band alignment, for example, is done as follows: Tune the receiver ("Standard broadcast" band) to the 1,000 kc crystal calibrator output with the crystal calibrator "Hi-Lo" switch in "Hi" position. Snap "Hi-Lo" switch to "Lo" and carefully tune receiver to 1,600 kc (the sixth 100 kc harmonic above 1,000 kc) for minimum "Tuning Tube" opening,

Move crystal calibrator away from antenna wire, connect test oscillator, and carefully adjust test oscillator for minimum "Tuning Tube" opening at a setting of approximately 1,600 kc. (If Stock No. 150 Test Oscillator is used, refer to second paragraph below.) Raise test-oscillator output to give sufficient harmonic output and use 6th harmonic (9,600 kc) for aligning in "31M." band at 9.6 mc. Align in the "25M." band at 11.7 mc (11,700 kc), the 9th harmonic of the test oscillator 1,300 kc output. Align in the "19M." band at 15.3 mc (15,300 kc), the 9th harmonic of the test-oscillator 1,700 kc output. In each case select the peak giving minimum "Tuning Tube" opening.

For the "49M." band, snap crystal calibrator "Hi-

Lo" switch to "Hi", turn the range selector to "49M." band, and set receiver dial pointer to 6.0 mc. Adjust oscillator trimming capacitor C10 for minimum "Tuning Tube" opening. Use the peak indicated by the alignment table. Snap "Hi-Lo" switch to "Lo" and locate 6,100 kc (the first 100 kc harmonic above 6,000 kc) by slightly readjusting C10 with the dial pointer set at 6.1 mc. This method insures selection of correct crystal-calibrator harmonic.

When aligning with the CGE Stock No. 150 Test Oscillator use the variable (unmodulated) oscillator† and "Tuning Tube" indication of receiver output. Set test-oscillator dial 800 kc lower than the desired signal for the four lower frequency ranges and 800 kc higher than the desired signal for the two high ranges and use in same manner as TMV-97-C. Insert an open-circuit telephone plug in the test oscillator "Ext. Mod." jack, so the modulated fixed-frequency oscillator will be cut off, and align on the unmodulated variable oscillator signal, which will close the "Tuning Tube" and evidence itself by a rushing noise in the speaker.

If the crystal calibrator signals are weak, disconnect test oscillator while using the crystal calibrator.

More accurate alignment in the spread-bands can be accomplished by making final slight adjustments using American, English, or German short-wave broadcasting stations of known frequency for frequency standards.

 \dagger The No. 150 Test Oscillator employs a fixed-frequency (800 kc), modulated oscillator and a variable, unmodulated oscillator. The scale is calibrated to the sum frequency for the two higher frequency ranges and to the difference frequency for the four lower frequency ranges.

REPLACEMENT PARTS FOR MODEL G-88X

STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION	STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION	
12038	RECEIVER ASSEMBLIES Band-Rubber band for tuning tube	12484 11203 5212	Capacitor-0.25 mfd. (C15)	
	(Pkg.of 10)	S-1985	Coil-"A" Band antenna coil (L-6,	
14517	Board-Antenna and ground terminal board	S-1986	L-7) Coil-Special band spread antenna	
12717 S-2007	Board-Phonograph terminal board Bushing-Variable condenser mount-		coil (L1,L2,L3,L4,L5)	
	ing bushing assembly Cable-Tuning tube cable and socket	S-1988	Ll3)	
12607	Cap-First I.F. transformer shield cap	S-1989	coil (L8,L9,L10,L11)	
12851	Cap-Second I.F. transformer shield cap.	s-1990	(L25,L26) Coil-19 meter band oscillator coil	
11350 12884	Cap-Grid contact cap (Pkg.of 5) Capacitor-Adjustable trimmer (C2.	S-1991	(L20,L21) Coil-25 meter band oscillator coil	
14392	Cll,C25)	S-1992	(L22) Coil-31 meter band oscillator coil	
12722	Capacitor-18 mmfd. (C26)		(L23) Coil-49 meter band oscillator coil	
14910 14908	Capacitor-92 mmfd. (C14)		(L24)	
14906 14907	Capacitor-100 mmfd. (C20) Capacitor-103.5 mmfd. (C21)	5119	denser (Cl,C27,C28,C9)	
14909 14262	Capacitor-110 mmfd. (C19)	14699	for speaker cable	
12724 12404	Capacitor-120 mmfd. (C34) Capacitor-120 mmfd.(C29,C30)	12006	(Pkg.of 5) Core-Adjustable core and stud for	
14712	Capacitor-180 mmfd.(C31)	S-2211	I.F. transformer Escutcheon-Station selector	
12537 12897	Capacitor-560 mmfd.(C5,C24)	S-2009	escutcheon & dial assembly Drive-Variable condenser vernier	
4838 13138	Capacitor005 mfd. (C36)	14698	pinion gear and shaft Drum-Variable condenser drive drum	
11315	Capacitor01 mfd. (C32,C35) Capacitor015 mfd. (C33)	31407	assembly Escutcheon-Tuning tube or "Band	
4870 12670	Capacitor025 mfd. (C39)		Spread* indicator escutcheon Indicator-Station selector indicator	
4839 S-1592	Capacitor-0.1 mfd. (C4,C16,C38) Capacitor025 mfd. (C17,C40)		pointer and support	

REPLACEMENT PARTS - MODEL G-88X

STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION	STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION	
5226 14028	Lamp-Dial lamp (Pkg.of 2) Nut-Jamb nut for trimmer stock	14511	Transformer-Power transformer 105/125 volts.60-cycle (T1)	
12471	#12884 (Pkg.of 10)	14512	Transformer-Power transformer 105-125 volts, 25-cycle (T1)	
12411	assembly for cushion socket-less	14376	Transformer-First I.F. transformer	
14697	socket Pulley-Indicator drive cord pulley located on dial bracket	14283	(L14,L15,C12,C13)	
14525	Resistor-22 ohm.1/4 watt (R23)	S-1996		
14526 14720	Resistor-200 ohm, 2½ watt (R22) Resistor-1000 ohm, 1/4 watt (R2)		REPRODUCER ASSEMBLIES (RL-70E-1)	`
8043 11175	Resistor-10,000 ohm,2 watt (R17)	13866	Cap-Dust cap for cone centre	
30151	Resistor-18,000 ohm,1/4 watt (R10) Resistor-18,000 ohm,1 watt (R19)	12012	(Pkg.of 5) Coil-Field Coil (L20)	
14284 13669	Resistor-22,000 ohm,1/10 watt (R9)	11469	Coil-Hum neutralizing coil (L19)	
13735	Resistor-22,000 ohm,2 watt (R5) Resistor-33,000 ohm,1/4 watt (R4,R16)	12667 5118	Cone-Reproducer cone & dust cap(18) Connector-3 contact male plug for	
14023	Resistor-82,000 ohm,1/4 watt (R14)	14395	reproducer	
11398 12199	Resistor-220,000 ohm, 1/10 watt (R8) Resistor-270,000 ohms.1/4 watt (R12).	14355	Reproducer-Reproducer complete Transformer-Output transformer(T2)	
13005 12285	Resistor-390,000 ohm,1/10 watt (R13). Resistor-470,000 ohm,1/4 watt (R21)	14357	Washer-Spring washer to hold field coil (Pkg.of 5)	
11397	Resistor-560,000 ohm,1/10 watt (R1, R3)		MISCELLANEOUS ASSEMBLIES	
12013	Resistor-1 meg.,1/10 watt (R20)	S-2212	Disc-"Spread Band Tuning" Indica-	
12679	Resistor-2.2 meg.,1/4 watt	S-2155	tor disc	
13601	Resistor-10 meg.,1/4 watt (R6)	5-2033	control knob Knob-Station selector knob	
S-2023	Retainer-Indicator drive cord pulley retainer (Pkg.of 20)	S-2033	Knob-Range switch knob	
14114	Socket-Dial lamp socket	S-2283	Screen-Light diffuser screen and rivet assembly	
11195	Socket-5 contact 5W4 Radiotron socket	S-2131	Screw-Escutcheon mounting screw	
11196	Socket-8 contact radiotron socket.	14696	(Pkg.of 20) Slider-Indicator pointer slider	
13638	Spring-Drive cord tension spring (Pkg.of 5)		and spring assembly	
S-2005	Switch-Range switch	11349	Spring-Retaining spring for knobs Stock #S-2033 & Stock #S-2049	
S-1995	Tone control-Tone control and power switch (R15,S1)	14270	(Pkg.of 5) Spring-Retaining spring for knob Stock #S-2155 (Pkg.of 10)	