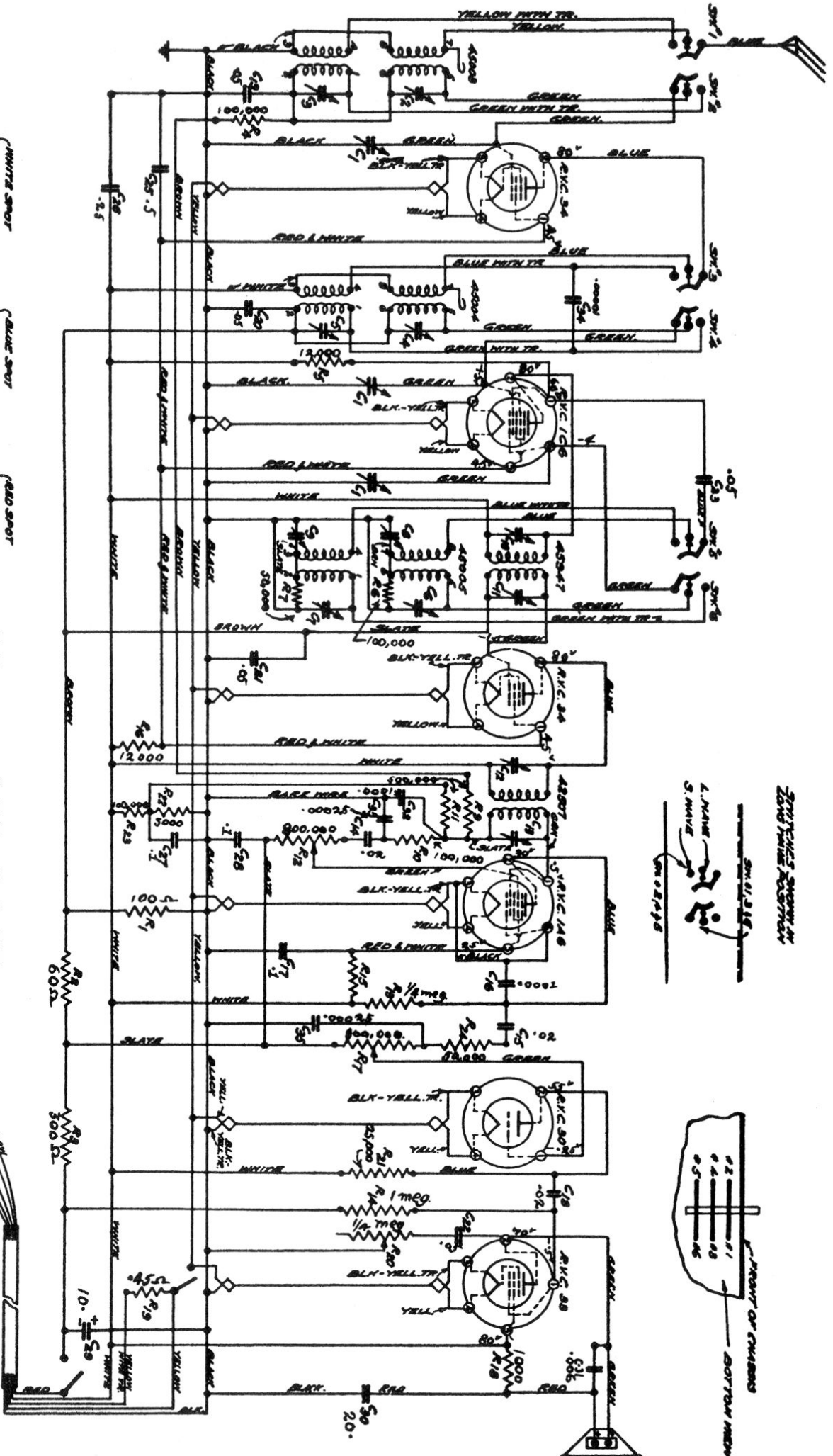


DEF. COLE #45004 WHITE SPOT  
BOTTLE NEAR CIGARS

DEF. COLE #45005 BLUE SPOT

B.F. COLE #45008 RED SPOT



SN 01216  
L. NAME *John*  
S. NAME  
000246

FOR 2 VOLT STORAGE CELL USE  
BLACK LEAD MARKED -A,  $\beta$  YELLOW  
LEAD MARKED +A.  
FOR AIR CELL USE BLACK LEAD  
MARKED -A,  $\beta$  YELLOW LEAD WITH  
TACER FOR +A  
TACER END OF LEAD NOT IN USE.

**Wave Change Switch:**—Dirty switch contacts will cause noisy and intermittent operation and should therefore be cleaned periodically with gasoline or alcohol. Do not use any lubricant on these contacts.

**Condenser Vernier Drive:**—Slipping of this drive mechanism may be caused by lack of tension in the ball race spring. Erratic action is usually due to low spots on the inner surface of the ball race, which will necessitate replacing this part. A special lubricant (Castoradag) can be obtained for lubricating this mechanism.

## ALIGNMENT:

**I.F. Trimmers:**—Adjust the Test Oscillator to supply a modulated 450 K.C. signal and connect to grid cap of 1C6 and chassis. The grid clip should remain in place and a series condenser of about .1 Mf. should be used in the lead from the test oscillator.

Turn the volume control on full and reduce output from test oscillator until an output meter connected across the speaker terminals reads not more than 24 volts. Adjust in order, C13, C12, C11 and C10. Re-adjust the attenuator on the test oscillator as necessary, to keep the audio output below 24 volts.

**Broadcast Band Trimmers:**—Set dial pointer to last index mark to the right on the dial when the gang condenser is at minimum capacity (plates out of mesh). Connect test oscillator to aerial lead and to chassis. Tune receiver to 136 and supply a 1,400 K.C. signal. Adjust C6, C4 and C2, at all times keeping the audio output at a very low value by adjusting the attenuator on the test oscillator.

Tune receiver to 55 and supply a 550 K.C. signal. Adjust oscillator padding condenser C2 for maximum output, while rocking the dial back and forth.

**Short Wave Trimmers:**—The test oscillator should be connected to the aerial lead, using a 250 Mmf. series condenser and to chassis (not to ground lead). See that the chassis is also connected to ground. Unscrew short wave oscillator trimmer C7 until it is held by about two threads. Rotate the gang to tune in the 15,000 K.C. signal which should appear at about 140-142 on the dial.

# Marconi Model 57 Battery Operated Radio

Make a rough adjustment of the short wave detector and S/W R.F. trimmers and then make a final adjustment of each by carefully observing the output meter reading while rocking the dial slightly after each adjustment of the trimmer screw. Keep the output below 24 volts while making these adjustments.

After making these adjustments, tune the receiver slowly toward 134 to pick up the image frequency signal which should give about 1/3 the output of the true signal. If no image frequency is picked up, the oscillator has been trimmed to the wrong peak (trimmer too far in). If more than 1/3, the oscillator is O.K. but the R.F. and Detector trimmers are adjusted toward the image frequency.

These incorrect trimming positions result in good sensitivity at top and bottom of the scale but weak in the middle. Correct trimming results in uniformly high sensitivity.

Set pointer at 58 and supply a 6,000 K.C. signal. Adjust S/W Oscillator padding condenser C9 while rocking the dial.

