

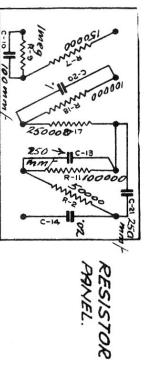
## Marconi Models 62, 63 Alignment Data

1.F. Trimmers:—Set the gang condenser at minimum and connect a 450 K.C. Test Oscillator to the grid cap of the 6A7 tube leaving the grid clip in place. A .1 Mf. blocking condenser should be used in series with the lead from the Test Oscillator. Turn the volume control on full and reduce the output of the T.O. until the output of the receiver is not more than ½ Watt (e.g. 1.07 volts at 400 cycles across voice coil). Adjust, in order, C12, C33, C7, C6. Go over these adjustments several times to insure the best possible setting.

Broadcast Band Alignment:—Set the gang condenser at minimum capacity (plates out of mesh) and adjust pointer to the lower side of the black band on the right hand side of dial scale.

Connect the Test Oscillator to the A and G terminals and supply a 1,600 K.C. signal. Tune the receiver to 1,600 and adjust, in order, C29, C27, C4.

Tune the receiver to 580 and supply a 580 K.C. signal. Adjust oscillator tracking condenser C5 while rocking the dial slightly in order to secure the maximum output. A final adjustment should be made at 1,600 K.C.



These adjustments should be made with the volume control full on and the output of the T.O. reduced to give a maximum output from the receiver of not more than ½ Watt.

Holes are provided in the tops of R.F. Det., and Osc. coil shield cans to permit the insertion of a tuning wand. This device may be used to check the correctness of alignment. Inserting one end of the wand in a coil, increases its inductance and inserting the other end decreases its inductance. With the receiver tuned to a steady signal, inserting either end of the wand in any of the three coils will cause a drop in output if all circuits are correctly aligned. If an increase is noted, it will indicate incorrect adjustment of the trimmer.

The same procedure can be used for checking short wave alignment.

Short Wave Alignment:—If correct short wave alignment is to be obtained it is imperative to use a test oscillator that will supply the necessary test frequency as fundamentals and that will attenuate the signal so that a very low output is obtained from the receiver. An output meter is, of course, also essential. Connect the T.O. to the "A" and "G" terminals using a 250 mmf. condenser in series with the aerial lead and adjust it to supply a 16 M.C. signal. Rotate the gang condenser until the pointer is at 16 M.C. and tune in the 16 M.C. signal by adjusting C32, C28 and C25. To obtain exact trimming the detector trimmer C26 should be varied while rocking the gang condenser back and forth until maximum output is obtained.

Rotage the gang till the pointer is at approximately 6 M.C. and supply a 6 M.C. signal. Adjust S/W tracking condenser C10 while rocking the dial slightly to obtain maximum output. A final adjustment should be made at 16 M.C.