

FOR MEMBERS OF RADIO MANUFACTURERS SERVICE

SERVICE BULLETIN No. 259

Electrical Specifications

Type of Circuit: Superheterodyne; battery operated; with class "B" output, the Philco Automatic Aerial Tuning System and built in connections for the Philco High Efficiency Aerial.

Batteries Required: "A" supply—A 2 volt storage battery or an air cell battery, type SA850, or a 3 volt dry "A" battery may be used, providing proper means, such as a voltmeter, is provided for adjusting the voltage

batteries-Three 45 volt heavy-duty, plug-in type "B" batteries are

to 2 volts.

"B" batteries—Three 45 volt heavy-duty, plug-in type "B" batteries are required.

"C" batteries—Two 4½ volt plug-in type "C" batteries are required. It is important to use the "C" batteries with the small type cell, such as Eveready No. 771, General Dry No. 331 and Burgess No. 536-C. If the proper size cell is not used in the "C" batteries, the "B" batteries will not last as long, and the tone quality will suffer during the latter part of their life.

Connections for Use with 2 Volt Storage "A" Battery—Connect the white wire to the negative (—) terminal of the "A" battery.

Tape up the air cell lead (the only remaining lead) in such a manner that it cannot come in contact with any of the batteries.

Connections for Use with Air Cell Battery—If an air cell battery is used in place of a storage battery, connect the white wire to the negative (—) terminal of the air cell. Connect the brown wire to the positive (+) terminal of the air cell. Tape up the white with black tracer lead in such a manner that it cannot come in contact with any of the batteries.

Current Drain: A Battery, 720 M.A.; B Battery, 21 M.A.

Tubes Used: R.F. Amp. 1D5G, Det.—Osc.—1C7G, I.F. Amp. 1D5G, 2nd Det. A.V.C.; 1st audio; 1F7G, Driver 1H4G, Output 1J6G.

Frequency Ranges: Range 1—530 to 1720 K.C.; Range 2—2.3 to 7.4 M.C.; Range 3—7.35 to 22 M.C.

Intermediate Frequency: 470 K.C.

Speakers: KR-17-"B" Cabinet; HR-12-"J" Cabinet.

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Alignment of the Compensators

To accurately adjust this receiver, precision test equipment is necessary. A signal generator such as the Phileo Model 088 Signal Generator, covering from 110 to 20,000 K.C. is recommended for use in adjusting the compensators at the various frequencies specified. A visual indication of the receiver output is also necessary to obtain correct adjustment of the compensators. Phileo Model 025 Circuit Tester contains a sensitive output meter and is recommended for these adjustments.

Phileo Fibre Handle Screw-Driver No. 27-7059 and Variable Condenser Part No. 45-2325 complete the necessary equipment for these adjustments. The locations of the various compensators are shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

The following procedure must be observed in adjusting the compensators: DIAL ADJUSTMENT—The tuning condenser is set at the maximum capacity position, by turning the tuning knob counter-clockwise. Loosen the set screw of dial hub and set dial, with Glowing Indicator centered between the first and second index lines at the low frequency end of the broadcast scale.

OUTPUT METER—The 025 Output Meter is connected between one of the plate prongs of the 1J6G tube and the chassis. Then adjust the meter to use the (0-30) volt scale.

INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY CIRCUIT

Frequency 470 K.C.

1. Connect the 088 Signal Generator output lead, through a .1 mfd. condenser to the control grid of the 1C7G tube, and the ground connection of the output lead to the chassis.

2. Set the range switch in position No. 1 (Broadcast). Rotate the tuning condenser of the receiver to approximately 580 K.C. Then adjust the signal generator for 470 K.C.

3. Adjust compensators (30S), (30P), (28S), and (28P) for maximum output, see Fig. 2.

RADIO FREQUENCY CIRCUIT

output, see Fig. 2.

RADIO FREQUENCY CIRCUIT

Tuning Range (7.35 to 22 M.C.)

1. Remove the signal generator output lead from the grid of the 1C7G, and connect it through the .1 mfd. condenser to terminal No. 1 on the aerial input panel. Connect the generator ground lead to terminal No. 3.

Terminals 2 and 3 of the aerial input panel must be shorted with the connector link provided on the panel during the following adjustments.

2. Set the range switch in position No. 3 (extreme clockwise). Turn the signal generator and receiver dials to 20 M.C.

3. Now adjust compensator (20B) by turning the screw (clockwise) to the maximum capacity position, then slowly turn it counter-clockwise until a second maximum peak is reached on the output meter. The first

(88) PR1-470 K.C. (88) SEC.-470 K.C. တ်ထွတ် 19 05C. SERIES 05C-20M.C(208) 1D5G -20<u>0sc. 1600 k.C.</u> I.F. AMP. (SOP) PR1.- 470 K.C. 16 R.F. 1500 K.C. 305) SEC.- 470 K.C. ∙စစစ် 15AR.F.-7.0M.C (4)ANT. 1500K.C. 4BANT-20M.C. 4A)ANT-7.0-M.C

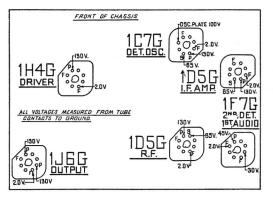


Fig.1—Socket Voltages Underside of Chassis View

The voltages indicated by arrows were measured with a Philos 025 Circuit Tester which contains a voltmeter having a resistance of 1000 ohms per volt. Volume Control at minimum, range switch in broadcast position.

peak from maximum capacity is the image signal and the receiver must not be adjusted to it. NOTE: In adjusting some receivers only one peak will be observed, therefore tune the compensator to maximum on this peak. If the above procedure is correctly performed, the image signal will be found at 19.060 M.C., by advancing the signal generator input, and turning the receiver dial to this frequency mark on the scale.

4. Leaving the signal generator and receiver dials at 20 M.C. the antenna and R.F. compensators (4B) and (16B) are now adjusted, by connecting a variable condenser (Philco Part No. 45-2325) across the oscillator compensator (20B) contact (first contact from the left side of the receiver facing rear underside view of the chassis) and ground. Now tune the added condenser until the second harmonic of the receiver oscillator beats against the signal from the generator, resulting in a maximum indication on the output meter. NOTE: It may be necessary to increase the signal generator output to obtain a signal of sufficient strength for reading on the output meter. Compensators (4B) and (16B) are now adjusted for maximum output. After these adjustments, remove the external condenser and readjust compensator (20B) as given in paragraph 3 above. Tuning Range 2.3 to 7.4 M.C.

1. Turn the range switch to position No. 2 (middle range). Rotate the signal generator and receiver dials to 7.0 M.C. Then adjust compensator (20A) for maximum output.

2. Now turn the signal generator and receiver dials to 6 M.C. and adjust compensators (4A) Ant. and (16A) R.F. for maximum output

2. Now turn the signal generator and receiver dials to 6 M.C. and adjust compensators (4A) Ant., and (16A) R.F. for maximum output.

Tuning Range 530 to 1720 K.C.

1. Turn the range switch to position No. 1 (Broadcast). Set the 088 signal generator indicator and the receiver dial to 1600 K.C.

Now adjust compensators (20) osc., (4) ant. and (16) R.F. for maximum output.

Now adjust compensators (20) osc., (4) ant. and (16) R.F. for maximum output.

2. The low frequency end of this range is now adjusted as follows: Turn the signal generator and receiver dials to 580 K.C. Now tune compensator (19) for maximum output, then vary the tuning condenser of the receiver for maximum output about the 580 K.C. dial mark. Turn compensator (19) slightly to the right or left and vary the receiver tuning condenser for maximum output. If the output reading increases, turn compensator (19) in the same direction a triffe more and again vary the tuning condenser for maximum output. This procedure of first setting the compensator, and then varying the tuning condenser, is continued until there is no further gain in the output reading. When a decrease in output is noted turn the compensator in the opposite direction.

3. Set the signal generator and receiver dials as given in Paragraph 1 above and adjust compensator (20) for maximum output.

4. Now turn the signal generator and receiver dials to 1500 K.C. and adjust compensators (4) ant. and (16) R.F. for maximum output.

48 (1) (3) (2) (2) (3) 9 13 23 24 20 18 8 (58) 0 0 (55) 32 49 0 **50** (47) 0 *****(33) (5)(2)(1)(4)(1) 39 30 7 8 3 2 4 8 9 9 9

Fig. 4-Parts Location, Under Side of Chassis

2ND. DET. A.V.C:1st. AUDIO

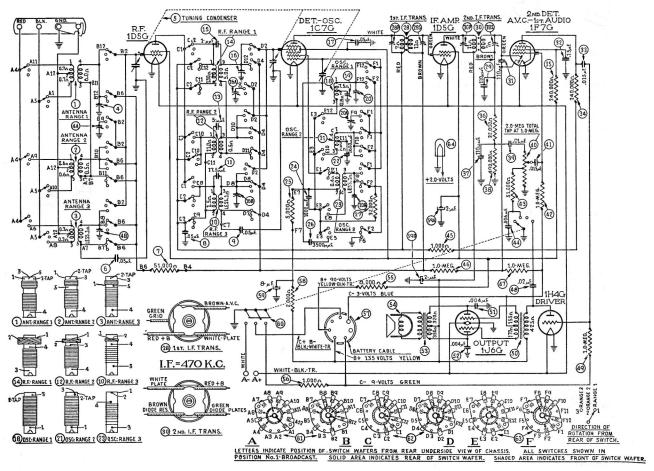


Fig. 5-Schematic Diagram

Replacement Parts-Model 37-3623

Schem. No. Description Part	Schem. No. No.	Description	Part No.	Schem. No.	Description	Part No.
1 Ant. Transformer (530-1720 K.C.) 32-2			ubular)30-4358			
2 Ant. Trans. (2.3 to 7.4 M.C.)32-2					Brack, and Lens le and Lamp Su	
3 Ant. Trans. (7.35 to 22 M.C.)32-2	2109 42 Resistor	(51 000 ohme	watt)33-510339 /2 watt)33-351339		ndex Plate (Rang	
4 Compensator (Three Sections)31-6	6092 44 Conden	ser (.006 mfd. T	ubular)30-4125		nuex Tiate (Italig	
5 Tuning Condenser31-1			watt)33-210339	Shaft (Vo	ume Control)	38-8059
6 Condenser (.05 mfd. Tubular)30-4	4020 46 Resistor	1/2 (1 megohm, $1/2$)	watt)33-510339	Retaining	Clip (Vol. Shaft)	28-4394
7 Resistor (51,000 ohms, ½ watt) 33-3	351339 47 Resistor	1/2 (1 megohm, $1/2$	watt)33-510339	Spring (V	ol. Shaft)	28-4117
8 Condenser (.05 mfd. Tubular)30-4			bular)30-4113		prong)	
9 Condenser (.05 mfd. Tubular)30-4		$1 \text{ megohm}, \frac{1}{2}$	watt)33-510339		prong)	
10 R.F. Trans. (7.35 to 22 M.C.)32-2		Input Transform	er32-7637	Shield Tu	oe	28-2726
11 Condenser (17.5 mmfd, Mica)30-1	1079 51 Conden	ser (.004 mid. T	ubular)30-4456	Base Tube	Shield	28-3898
12 R.F. Trans. (2.3 to 7.4 M.C.)32-2 13 Condenser (5 mmfd. Mica)30-1	1000 52 Conden	Tronsformer	ubular)30-4456 32-7638	Grommet .	Mtg. R.F. Unit g. R.F. Unit	27-4317
14 R.F. Trans. (530-1720 K.C.)32-2			ss. KR-17 36-3540		g. R.F. Unit	
15 Condenser (Twist wire and lug) 38-7			ss. HR-12 36-3557	Washer M	tg. R.F. Unit	28 3027
16 Compensator (Three section)31-1			watt)33-280339	Washer M	tg. R.F. Unit	27-8339
17 Condenser (.05 mfd. Tubular)30-4			watt)33-210339	Rubber M	tg. Tuning Conde	nser27-4325
18 Oscillator Trans. (530-1720 K.C.) 32-2	2120 57 Cable I	Battery	41-3216	Mtg. Plat	e (Trans.)	28-3808
19 Compensator (580 K.C.)31-6	5056 58 Resistor	(2,000 ohms, 1/2	watt)33-220339	Mtg. Space	er (Trans.)	27-8228
20 Compensator (Three section)31-6			8 mfd.) 30-2161	Mtg. Scre	w (Trans.)	W-1635
21 Oscillator Trans. (2.3 to 7.4 M.C.) 32-2			ol Switch 42-1207		Panel I.F. Unit	
22 Condenser (1650 mmfd.)			42-1200		aker	
23 Oscillator Trans. (7.35 to 22 M.C.) 32-2 24 Condenser (1,000 mmfd. Mica)30-4			42-1245	Mtg. Bolt	(Chassis)	W-1495
25 Resistor (5,000 ohms, ½ watt)33-2		own Aggombly	42-1246 38-7875	Mtg. Rubi	ers	5189
26 Cond. (3,500 mmfd, Semifixed) 31-6			34-2150	Knob Dush	ing	27 4990
27 Resistor (32,000 ohms, ½ watt)33-5		Drive Assembly	31-1871			
28 First I.F. Transformer 32-2			27-5214			
29 Condenser (110 mmfd, Mica)30-1		ıb	28-7187	Knob		27-4332
30 Second I.F. Transformer32-2	2102 Dial Cl	amp	28-2837	Bezel Plat	e and Frame	40-5939
31 Condenser (110 mmfd. Mica)30-1		ıard	27-8324	Gasket		27-8311
32 Condenser (.15 mfd. Bakelite)628			W-1641			
33 Condenser (.015 mfd. Tubular)30-4		Dial)	28-7185			
34 Resistor (240,000 ohms, ½ watt)33-4	424339 Thrust	Spring	28-8611	Screws		W-1644
35 Resistor (240,000 ohms, ½ watt)33-4 36 Resistor (32,000 ohms, ½ watt)33-5	424559 Inrust	wasner	28-3976	D - M 1	B CABINET	40 5050
37 Condenser (110 mmfd. Mica)30-1	552555 C Was	ner Drivo)	28-3904 31-1884	Battle and	Silk Assembly	40-5970
38 Resistor (490,000 ohms, ½ watt) 33-4		DIIVE)	27-5198	Speaker—1	J CABINET	36-1248
39 Condenser (.01 mfd. Tubular)30-4	4124 Mask A	rm and Assembl	y31-1866	Sneaker_1	HR12	36-1250
40 Volume Control33-5		Coupling (Mask)	31-1941	Baffle and	Silk Assembly	40-5971
	Felt W	ashers	27-8399			
Figures in black type indicate circled fi	igures Washer		27-8318	Speaker R	ing	27-3016
in Base View.	Snap F	astener	28-4279	Speaker B	olts	W-1693

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