

SERVICE BULLETIN No. 283 for members of RADIO MANUFACTURERS SERVICE

A PHILCO Service Plan

Electrical Specifications

TYPE OF CIRCUIT: Five tube, A. C. operated superheterodyne circuit with features, such as two tuning ranges covering the frequencies shown under "Tuning Ranges"; Automatic Volume Control; and a Pentode Audio Output Stage.

POWER SUPPLY:	Voltage	Frequency Cycles	Power Consumption
	115 115	50 to 60 25 to 40	60 watts
	115/230	50 to 60	60 watts

Different transformers are required to operate the receiver on the voltage and frequency ratings listed above. The part number of these transformers are shown on the Parts List Page 2.

INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY: 470 K.C.

TUNING RANGES: Two-Range 1, 540 to 1720 K. C. Range 2, 5,7 to 18 M. C.

UNDISTORTED OUTPUT: 3 watts.

TUBES USED: Five-one 6A8G, Det. osc.; one 6K7G, I.F.; one 6Q7G, 2nd Det. 1st audio; one 6F6G, output, and one 5Y4G, Rectifier.

TONE CONTROL: Two position with A. C. switch attached.

SPEAKERS: Type S7 in T Cabinet, HS in F and K Cabinets.

Alignment of Compensators

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: (1) Signal Generator, using a fundamental frequency range covering the tuning and intermediate frequencies of the receiver. Philco Model 088 Signal Generator which has a fundamental frequency range from 110 to 20,000 K.C. is the correct instrument for this purpose; (2) Output Meter, Philco Model 025A Circuit Tester incorporates a sensitive output meter and is recommended; (3) Philco Fibre Handle Screw Driver, part No. 27-7059, and Fibre Wrench, part No. 3164.

OUTPUT METER: The 025A Output Meter is connected to the plate and cathode terminals of the 6F6G tubes. Adjust the meter to use the (0-30) volt scale and advance the attenuator control of the generator until a readable indication is noted on the output meter after signal is applied.

DIAL CALIBRATION: In order to adjust the receiver correctly the dial must be aligned to track properly with the tuning condenser. To adjust the dial proceed as follows:

- 1. Turn the tuning condenser to maximum capacity position (plate fully meshed).
- 2. Holding the tuning condenser in this position, loosen the clamp and turn the dial until the indicator is centered on the middle index line (See Fig. 3). Tighten clamp with dial in this position.

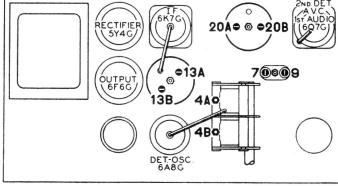


Fig. 2. Locations of Compensators-Top of Chassis

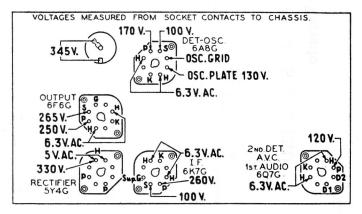


Fig. 1. Socket Voltages, Underside of Chassis
The voltages indicated by arrows were measured with a Phileo 025A Circuit
Tester which contains an accurate voltmeter. Volume Control at minimum,
range switch in broadcast position, line voltage 115 A. C.

INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY CIRCUIT

Insert the signal generator shielded output lead into the "Med" jack on the panel of the generator. Connect the other end of the output lead through a .1 mfd. condenser to the grid of the 6A8G, det. osc. tube and the ground connection of the signal generator to the chassis. Set the Signal Generator and receiver controls, and adjust the I. F. compensators

- 1. Set Signal Generator at 470 K.C. Turn the "Attenuator" for maximum output.
 - 2. Turn the receiver dial to 580 K.C.
 - 3. Receiver volume control maximum.
 - 4. Range Switch Broadcast Position.
- 5. Adjust compensators (20B), (20A), (13B), (13A) for maximum out-
- If the output meter goes off scale when adjusting the compensators retard signal generator attenuator.

RADIO FREQUENCY CIRCUIT

Tuning Range: 5.7 to 18 M. C.

1. With one end of the shielded lead of the signal generator output lead in the "Med" jack, connect the other end through the .1 mfd. condenser to the "Red" terminal of the aerial panel of the receiver. The output lead ground must be connected to the black terminal or to the chassis.

2.	Set the	controls and	adjust the R. F. compensate	ors as follows:
	lume	Range	Signal Generator	Compensators
Co	ntrol	Switch	and Receiver Dial	in Order
N	lax.	2	18 M. C.	4B

Tuning Range: 530 to 1720 K. C.

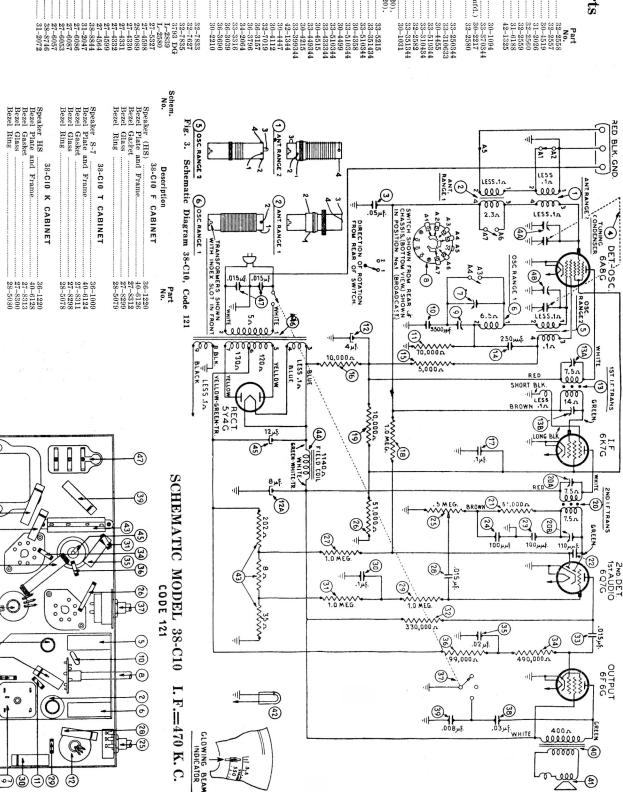
Range Switch	Signal Generator and Receiver Dial	Compensators in Order	
1	1500 K. C.	7, 4A	
1	580 K. C.	(9)	
1	1500 K C	7 14	

NOTE A—To accurately adjust the high frequency oscillator compensator to the fundamental instead of the image signal, turn the oscillator compensator to the maximum capacity position (clockwise). From this position slowly turn the compensator counterclockwise until a second maximum peak is obtained on the output meter. Adjust the compensator for maximum output using this second peak. The first peak from maximum capacity position of the compensator is the image signal, and must not be used in adjusting this compensator.

If the above procedure is correctly performed, the image signal will be found (much weaker) by turning the receiver dial 940 K. C. below the frequency being used on the high frequency range.

Replacement Parts

47	445 442 445 445 445 445 445 445 445 445	2322198765473	S48478789
110 volt, 25 to 40 cycle	(100 mmfd.) Part of No. (2) (200 mmfd.) Part of No. (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (5) (4) (5) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6	(a) (b) (c) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d	Description Insformer (range 2)
32-7627 32-7627 32-7627 32-7627 32-7627 32-7627 27-458 27-458 27-458 27-458 27-458 27-458 27-458 27-458 27-458 27-458 27-468 27-468 27-608	33-5215 33-35144 33-351454 30-3554 30-3554 30-4409 30-4409 30-4409 30-4109 30-4105 40-	30-1094 33-370344 33-270344 32-2580 33-250344 33-310633 30-4455 33-510844 33-310484 33-310484 33-310484 33-310484 33-310484 33-310484 33-310484 33-310484	Part No. 32_2558 32_2557 32_2557 30_4519 31_2026 32_2560 32_2569 31_6188 42_1325



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