

Electrohome Series 5B56

Battery Operated Radio Alignment Information

I. F. ALIGNMENT

Use a non-metallic screw driver to make the adjustments. Adjust signal generator for 456 K.C. and apply output of signal generator through a .1 condenser to the control grid of the 1C6 tube. The ground lead of the signal generator is to be tied to the chassis base ground point.

Place the selector band switch on "B" band, and volume and tone control at maximum clockwise position.

Attenuate the signal from the signal generator to a point where it is audible and at about half scale deflection on the output meter.

Adjust the I.F. trimmers located at the top of the I.F. cans until maximum output is obtained.

"B" BAND ADJUSTMENT

The output of the signal generator is applied to the antenna post of the receiver through a .00025 condenser for adjustments of the Broadcast band.

Set the signal generator for 1500 K.C. Set the gang rotor and pointer at 1500 K.C. on the dial and adjust the oscillator trimmer (located on top of 3rd. section of the gang) for maximum output at this setting.

Adjust Presetector and antenna trimmers (located on top of the 1st two sections of the gang) for maximum output.

Now set the signal generator for 600 K.C. and turn the receiver gang until the pointer rests at 600 K.C. Slowly rock the gang back and forward across 600 K.C. and at the same time adjust the 600 K.C. padder to maximum output.

RCC - Phonola Data Sheet 27 (Middle) - 1935-36

SHORT WAVE BAND

The output of the signal generator is now fed through a 400 ohm resistor to the Ant. post of the receiver.

Set the signal generator for 15000 K.C. The receiver selector switch is on the Short Wave position. Set the receiver pointer and gang on the 15000 K.C. point and adjust the Oscillator trimmer, located at the end of chassis, and accessible through a hole provided for the purpose, for maximum output. Then adjust the antenna S.W. trimmer, which is located near the "Osc." trimmer, for maximum output.

A fixed condenser is provided, which automatically tracks the oscillator at 6000 K.C. However, it is advisable to check the alignment at this point.

After oscillator trimmer has been adjusted, the gang condenser should be "rocked" back and forth across the signal while making the adjustments of the short wave R.F. compensating trimmers.

VOLTAGES AT SOCKETS

All voltage readings must be taken at the sockets with a 1000 ohm per volt. voltmeter, and by following the circuit wiring as indicated in the schematic, great care must be observed so as not to cause a short circuit between filaments and plate supply, as this would either burn out the tubes or else paralyze them so that they would be useless.

The "C" voltage is so small that it can only be read at the batteries themselves. Always replace the "C" batteries when new "B"s are replaced.