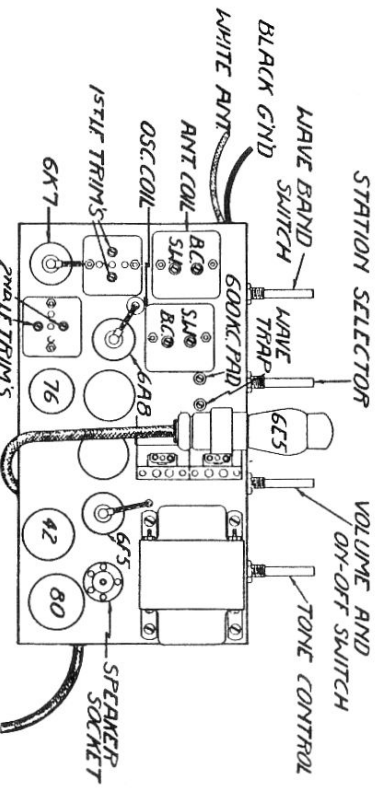


ALL VOLTAGE READINGS MEASURED TO CHASSIS (VOLUME CONTROL ON FULL) AT 115 VOLTS LINE.

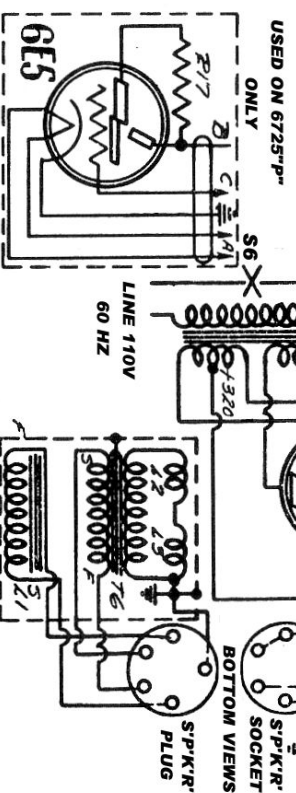
WINDING POLARITY "S" DESIGNATES START OF WINDING "F" DESIGNATES FINISH OF WINDING

BEFORE SWITCHING ON RECEIVER FIRST ASCERTAIN THAT ALL TUBES HAVE BEEN PLACED IN THEIR RESPECTIVE SOCKETS. DO NOT CONNECT RECEIVER TO LINE WITHOUT LOUD SPEAKER BEING CONNECTED.



RCC - Phonola Data Sheet 51 (Bottom) - 1936-37

Phonola- Electrohome 6625-P & 6725-P



Electrohme 6625-P & 6725-P

Alignment Information

I. F. ALIGNMENT

Set the signal generator to 456 K.C., and connect the output to the grid cap of the 6A8 tube through a .1 Mfd. condenser. The generator ground is connected to the chassis ground lead or frame, which must be externally grounded. The receiver dial is set to its highest frequency (gang open), the selector switch turned to the broadcast position, and the volume control turned full on.

The I. F. trimmers, located as shown on the tube layout chart, are then adjusted by means of a non-metallic screw driver until maximum output results.

R. F. ALIGNMENT

Broadcast Band

1500 K. C. Set the signal generator to 1500 K.C., and connect its output lead to the antenna post of the receiver in series with a 00025 Mfd. condenser. The ground from the signal generator must be connected to the chassis ground lead or frame, and externally grounded.

With the band selector switch in the broadcast position, the dial of the receiver set at 1500 K.C. and the volume control turned full on, adjust the broadcast oscillator trimming condenser, located as shown on the tube layout chart, until a signal is heard. Note: There may be two signals present, use the one obtained by the minimum capacity setting of the trimming condenser and adjust it to its peak. Then adjust the broadcast antenna trimming condenser to maximum output.

600 K.C. Set the receiver dial and the signal generator to 600 K.C. Adjust the 600 K.C. padding condenser for maximum output. While making this adjustment rock the tuning control back and forth through the signal until maximum output re-

sults.

Following this, it is advisable to repeat the procedure outlined for 1500 K.C. to compensate for any slight discrepancy caused by the adjustment of the series padding condenser. The broadcast band sensitivity is 15 microvolts at 1500 K. C. and 25 microvolts at 600 K. C.

Short Wave Band

15 M.C. Set the signal generator to 15 M. C. and connect its output to the antenna post of the receiver through a 400 ohm resistor. The ground of the signal generator is connected to the chassis frame or ground lead and externally grounded. Switch the receiver to short wave band, set the receiver dial to 15 M.C. and turn the volume control full on.

Adjust the short wave oscillator trimming condenser, shown on the tube layout chart, until a signal is heard. Note: There may be two signals present, use the one obtained by the minimum capacity setting and adjust the trimming condenser to the peak of the signal. Then adjust the short wave antenna trimming condenser for maximum output. The short wave band sensitivity is 30 microvolts at 15 M. C. and 65 microvolts at 6 M. C. The intermediate tuning band requires no adjustment. The sensitivity is approximately 50 microvolts at 2400 K.C. and gradually tapers off to 100 microvolts in each direction.

WAVE TRAP ADJUSTMENT

The wave trap trimming condenser is located under the chassis on one side of the base.

The foregoing alignment having been completed, adjust the signal generator to 456 K.C. and connect its output through a .00025 Mfd. condenser to the antenna lead of the receiver. With the selector switch in the broadcast position and the gang closed (lowest frequency) adjust the wave trap to minimum output. It will probably be necessary to use several thousand microvolts to obtain a reading while making this adjustment.