



R. F. ALIGNMENT

1500 K.C. The signal generator is set to 1500 K.C. and connected to the antenna post of the receiver, through a .00025 Mfd. condenser. The generator ground lead and chassis frame must be connected and externally grounded.

With the receiver dial set at 1500 K.C. and volume full on, adjust the oscillator trimmer condenser until a signal is heard.

NOTE: There may be two signals present, use the one obtained by minimum capacity setting of the trimming condenser and adjust it to its peak. The antenna trimming condenser is then adjusted for maximum output.

600 K. C. The signal generator and the receiver dial are then set at 600 K.C. The 600 K.C. padding condenser, located as shown on the tube layout chart, is adjusted for maximum output. While making this adjustment rock the tuning condenser back and forth through the signal until maximum output results. Following this it is advisable to repeat the procedure outlined for 1500 K.C. in order to compensate for any slight discrepancy caused by the adjustment of the series padding condenser.

The R.F. sensitivity of this receiver is approximately 20 microvolts at 1500 K.C. and 20 microvolts at 600 K.C.

WAVE TRAP ALIGNMENT

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 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.

RCC - Phonola Data Sheet 60 - 1937-38

Electrohome - Series 7-32-61-P 6-32-61-P

32 Volt Direct Current Radio Alignment Instructions

I. F. ALIGNMENT

Set the signal generator at 456 K.C. and connect the output to the grid cap of the 6A7 tube through a .1 Mfd. condenser. The generator ground is connected to the chassis, which must be externally grounded. The receiver dial is set at maximum frequency (gang open) and the volume control turned full on.

The 1st and 2nd I.F. trimmer condensers located as shown on the tube layout chart, are then adjusted by means of a non-metallic screw-driver until maximum output is obtained. The 1st I.F. sensitivity is 100 microvolts and the 2nd is 4,000 microvolts.