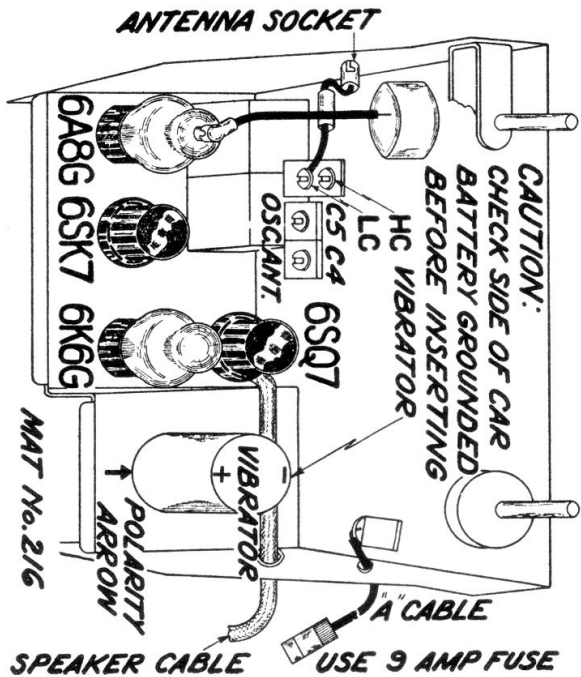


# Phonola - Electrohme 9A041-P Automobile 6 Volt Radio

RCC - Phonola Data Sheet 105 - 1939-40

**STATION  
SELECTOR**

**VOLUME CONTROL  
AND ON-OFF SWITCH**



**ANTENNA**

**IMPORTANT**—Inside of the chassis as shown is a terminal strip with letters HC and LC on it.

The antenna lead must be properly connected at the terminal strip, depending upon whether a high or low capacity antenna is used.

The following tabulation explains what is meant by High Capacity (HC) and Low Capacity (LC) antennas.

**HIGH CAPACITY**

Capacity—210 mmf. (Total capacity of antenna and 60 inch shielded cable.)

Types of Antennas—Running board; over-the-roof types which are long and are mounted close to the metal roof of the car; ordinary built-in roof antennas (not metal roof).

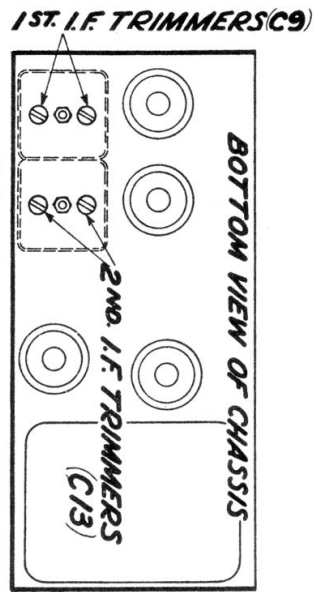
**LOW CAPACITY**

Capacity—60 mmf. (Total capacity of antenna and shielded cable cut to about 30 inch length.)

Types of Antennas—Door hinge; fish pole; over-the-roof types which are mounted quite a distance from the metal roof of the car.

In cars with steel roofs it will be necessary to use a door hinge, fish pole, over-the-roof, or running board antenna. In all of the above installations, the antenna should be mounted on the same side of the car the radio is mounted or the same side as the antenna socket is located. The shielded antenna cable to the radio must be shortened if an LC antenna is used.

# Electrohome 9A041-P Automobile 6 Volt Radio



**ALIGNMENT ----- PROCEED IN SEQUENCE LISTED**

Band	Band Switch Setting	Dummy Antenna	Connect Generator To	Radio Dial Setting	Generator Frequency	Trimmer Adjusted	Adjustment	Note	Approx. Sensitivity
2nd I. F.		.1 Mfd.	Grid of 6SK7 I. F. Tube	1500 K. C.	455 K. C.	2nd I. F. C-18	Maximum Output		3500 Microvolts
1st I. F.		.1 Mfd.	Grid of 6A8G 1st Detector	1500 K. C.	455 K. C.	1st I. F. C-9	Maximum Output		100 Microvolts
1400 K. C.		50 Mmfd.	Antenna	1400 K. C.	1400 K. C.	B. C. Osc C-5 B. C. Ant. C-4	Maximum Output		5 Microvolts
600 K. C.		50 Mmfd.	Antenna	600 K. C.	600 K. C.			Check Only	20 Microvolts

**INSERTING VIBRATOR UNIT**

**IMPORTANT**—The vibrator unit can be inserted in two ways. The proper method of insertion will depend on which terminal of the car battery is grounded. If the **POSITIVE (+)** terminal of the car battery is grounded, line up the **+** mark on the top of the vibrator with the **arrow** on the chassis base. If the **NEGATIVE (-)** terminal of the car battery is grounded, line up the **-** mark on the top of the vibrator with the **arrow** on the chassis base.

**REMOVING CHASSIS COVER**

Unscrew the four cover screws. The end of the cover at which one screw is used has two hooks which act as hinges. Swing the cover away from the chassis case until these two hooks are free from their holes.

**BATTERY CABLE AND FUSE**

The battery connection is made at the ammeter. The end of the battery cable with the connecting lug is secured to one of the posts at the back of the ammeter in the instrument panel. The other end of the cable with the fuse receptacle connects to the battery cable from the radio after the fuse has been inserted. A 9 ampere automobile fuse is used.

**DIAL LAMP**

A No. 51 bayonet pin base lamp is used. To replace the lamp, take off the chassis cover and lift the lamp socket assembly off the bracket.