RCC - Phonola Data Sheet 117 (Lower) - 1940-41

PERMO-CAP AUTOMATIC TUNING

The two centre buttons.......750 K.C. to 1300 K.C. The two right hand buttons......850 K.C. to 1500 K.C. (Refer to chassis layout chart.) There are six buttons which may be easily ad-

out chart.) directly behind the button which they tune and are designated by No. 1 and No. 2. (Refer to chassis laybutton. The adjusting screws are located on the chassis Two adjustments are necessary for setting each

above) and proceed as follows: six stations (two within each frequency range as listed The best method of adjustment is to choose the

the tuning knob to the desired station (within the 550 K.C.—1100 K.C. range.) (1) Set the selector switch to position "L" and rotate

(2) Set the selector switch to position "A" and press

the button on the extreme left.

end of the range covered by the button, loosen screw. If it is near the low end, tighten the screw. ciated with the button pressed (see Adj. No. 2, chassis lows: If the frequency of the station is near the high layout chart) and make a temporary adjustment as fol-(3) Locate the antenna adjusting screw which is asso-

> (4) Locate the oscillator adjusting screw which is associated with the button pressed (see Adj. No. 1, chassis layout chart) and turn the screw until you hear the station. same program, it is possible to tune to the incorrect adjust until the loudest signal is heard. If two stations same station which was being received in step No. 1; tion identification. within the same frequency range are broadcasting the In this case the only check is to wait for sta-

(5) Turn the adjusting screw referred to in Step No.3 until the loudest signal is heard.

in row No. 1 to compensate for any slight discrepancy caused by adjusting the other screws. (6) Following the adjustment of the six automatic tuning button circuits it is advisable to re-adjust the screws

station name can be removed by means of a pin. corners should be pushed in securely. If necessary, the plied and insert it into the correct space. (7) Tear the correct station name from the sheet sun-The sides and

The only difference is of course that in step No. 2 the second button must be pressed. When adjusting for the scribed above to adjust for the second station desired. third station, the third button must be used and so on. Then proceed in exactly the same manner as de-

ALIGNMENT ---- PROCEED IN SECTENCE SHOWN

Band	Band Switch Setting	Dummy Antenna	Connect Generator	Band Switch Setting Connect Setting Generator To Setting Frequen	Generator	Trimmer Adjusted	Adjustment	1 4
2nd I. F.	1	.1 Mfd.	Grid of 8K7G I. F. Tube	1740 K. C.	455 K. C.	2nd I. F. C18	Maximum Output	
1st I. F.	1	.1 Mfd.	Grid of \$A8G 1st Detector	1740 K. C.	455 K. C.	ist I. F. Cii	Maximum Output	
1400 K. C.	7	200 Mmfd.	Antenna	1460 K. C.	1466 K. C.	B.C. Osc. C9 B.C. R. F. C9 B.C. Ant. C5	Maximum Output	
000 K. C.	T	200 Mmfd.	Antenna	600 K. C.	600 K. C.	B. C. Padder C2	Maximum Output	Rock Rotor Back & Forth
15 M. C.	S	400 Ohm	Antenna	16 M. C.	16 M. C.	S.W. Osc. C9 S.W. R.F. C9 S.W. Ant. C5	Maximum Output	Check Image See Note 1
• M. C.	S	400 Ohm	Antenna	• M. C.	8 M. C.	S. W. Padder C16	Maximum Output	
Wave Trap	Α	200 Mmfd.	Antenna		455 K. C.	CI	Minimum Output	Auto. Low Freq. Rutton Depressed

Note 1-When aligning oscillator section at high fre-

(2) A dependable Output Meter.

quencies, care should be taken that the receiver

Note 2-When aligning antenna trimmer at high fre-

will be obtained at minimum trimmer capacity.

is not adjusted to an image frequency in place of the fundamental. At 15 M.C. the fundamental

quencies, rock gang condenser back and forth to

obtain maximum peak.

realignment is necessary, the following equipment

(1) A Signal Generator to supply with accur-

acy the frequencies:
(a) 455 K.C., (b) 1460 K.C., (c) 600 K.C.,
(d) 15 M.C., (e) 6 M.C.

brated at the factory with precision instruments. If

These receivers are carefully aligned and calf-

ALIGNMENT AND CALIBRATION

is required:

Electrohome 9A102-E