RCC - Phonola Data Sheet 111 - 1940-41

Electrohome

9A62E

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PERMO-CAP AUTOMATIC TUNING

(Refer to chassis layout chart.) There are six buttons which may be easily ad-

button. The adjusting screws are located on the chassis directly behind the button which they tune and are designated by No. 1 and No. 2. (Refer to chassis layout chart.) 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 (1) Set the selector switch to position "L" and rotate

the button on the extreme left. (2) Set the selector switch to position "A" and press K.C.—1100 K.C. range.)

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

> station. In this case the only check is to wait for stawithin the same frequency range are broadcasting the 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; (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 tion identification.

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

caused by adjusting the other screws.

(7) Tear the correct station name from the sheet sunin row No. 1 to compensate for any slight discrepancy (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. The sides and

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 The only difference is of course that in step No. 2 the Then proceed in exactly the same manner as de-

ALIGNMENT AND CALIBRATION

realignment is necessary, the following equipment brated at the factory with precision instruments. If is required: These receivers are carefully aligned and calf-

(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.

(2) A dependable Output Meter.

Note 1-When aligning oscillator section at high frewill be obtained at minimum trimmer capacity. is not adjusted to an image frequency in place of quencies, care should be taken that the receiver the fundamental. At 15 M.C. the fundamental

Note 2-When aligning antenna trimmer at high freobtain maximum peak. quencies, rock gang condenser back and forth to

ALIGNMENT PROCEED IN SEQUENCE LISTED

	and a second sec							
Band	Band Switch Setting	Dummy Antenna	Connect Generator To	Radio Dial Setting	Generator Frequency	Trimmer Adjusted	Adjustment	Note
2nd I. F.	J	.1 Mfd.	Grid of 8K7G I. F. Tube	1740 K. C.	455 K. C.	2nd I. F. C18	Maximum Output	
1st I. F.	T	.1 Mfd.	Grid of \$A8G 1st Detector	1740 K. C.	455 K. C.	1st I. F. C12	Maximum Output	
1460 K. C.	1	200 Mmfd.	Antenna	1480 K. C.	1460 K. C.	B. C. Osc. C10 B. C. R.F.C10 B. C. Ant. C5	Maximum Output	
600 K. C.	Т	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	15 M. C.	16 M. C.	S W Osc. C10 S W R.F. C10 S. W. Ant. C5	Maximum Output	Chack Image See Note
8 M. C.	S	400 Ohm	Antenna	6 M. C.	8 M. C.	S. W. Padder C15	Mavimum Output	
Wave Trap	L	200 Mmfd.	Antenna	550 K. C.	455 K. C.	CI	Minimum Output	