

MODEL 9Q53



RCA VICTOR



## MODEL 9Q53

### SERVICE DATA

— 1949 NO. 7 —

GENERAL SERVICE DIVISION  
RCA VICTOR COMPANY LIMITED  
MONTREAL, QUE.

### Electrical and Mechanical Specifications

#### Tuning Ranges

Standard Broadcast ("A" Band) .....525-1600 kc (571-187 m)  
Medium Wave ("B" Band).....2.3-7 mc (130-42.9 m)  
Short Wave ("C" Band).....7-22 mc (42.9-13.6 m)  
"31-25 Meter" Spread Band.....9.5-12 mc (31.6-25 m)  
"19-16 Meter" Spread Band.....15.1-17.9 mc (19.8-16.7 m)

Intermediate Frequency .....455 kc

#### Tube Complement

(1) RCA 6BA6 ..... R.F. Amplifier  
(2) RCA 6BE6 ..... Converter  
(3) RCA 6SF7 ..... I.F. Amp.—Det.—A.V.C.  
(4) RCA 6SC7 ..... A.F. Amp.—Ph. Inverter  
(5) RCA 6F6G } ..... Push-Pull Output  
(6) RCA 6F6G }  
(7) RCA 5Y3GT ..... Rectifier  
(8) RCA 6U5/6G5 ..... Tuning Eye

#### Lamps

Dial Lamps (2) ..... Mazda Type 44, 6.3 volts, .25 amp.  
Band Indicator Lamp ..... Mazda Type 47, 6.3 volts, .15 amp.

#### Power Supply Ratings

Voltage .....105 to 125 volts  
Frequency .....25 & 60 Cycles  
Watts .....80

#### Loudspeaker

Type .....8 in. PM Dynamic  
Voice Coil Impedance .....2.2 ohms at 400 cycles

#### Power Output Rating

Undistorted .....5 watts  
Maximum .....5.75 watts

Tuning Drive Ratio .....15½ : 1 (7¾ turns of knob)

#### Cabinet Dimensions

Height 13-15/16 in. Width 20 in.

Depth 10-11/16 in.

### General Description

This instrument is an eight tube five-band receiver of conventional design with the exception of the spread-band tuning.

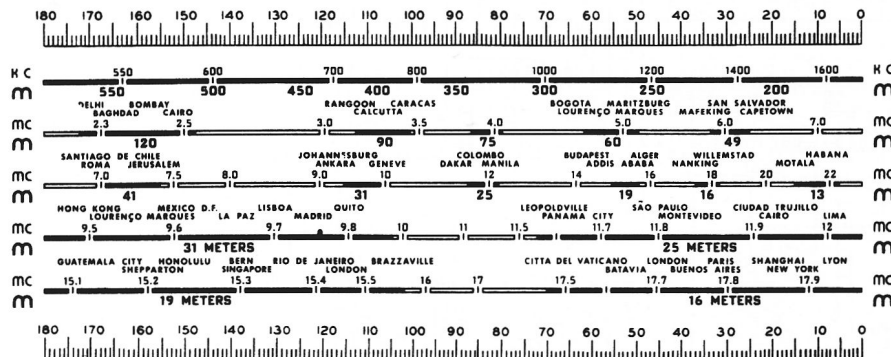
A three section gang condenser, one section each for antenna, r.f. and oscillator circuits, is used for the A, B and C bands. The 31-25 Meter and the 19-16 Meter spread-bands are tuned by a permeability tuning system using a rocker arm assembly which is actuated by a cam attached to the tuning condenser shaft. The core assembly of the permeability tuning system tunes both the 31-25 Meter and the 19-16 Meter bands with different circuit connections.

In the 31-25 Meter band position the 31-25 Meter coils are used. In the 19-16 Meter band position the 31-25 Meter and the 19-16 Meter band coils are used in parallel.

The inductances of the A-B-C windings of the multiple antenna coil are all fixed, but the inductances of all other coils in the antenna, r.f. and oscillator circuits are adjustable. Ungrounded screw type cores are used for these coils and adjustments are made with a non-metallic screwdriver.

A local-remote switch permits reduction of sensitivity on A band to prevent overloading on strong signals. On all other bands full sensitivity is used and the switch is not effective.

The tone control is continuous and is designed to function as a high or low frequency tone control when the control knob is turned to the right or to the left. The center position gives both high and low frequency response.



Reduced Reproduction of Receiver Dial and Corresponding 0-180° Calibration Scales

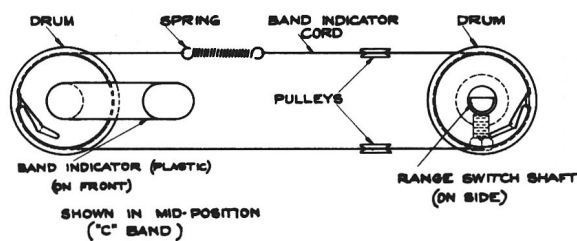


Fig. 1—Dial Indicator and Drive Mechanism

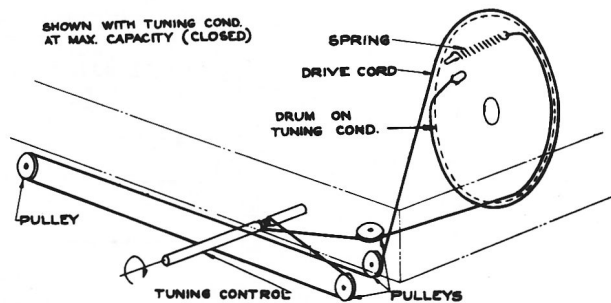
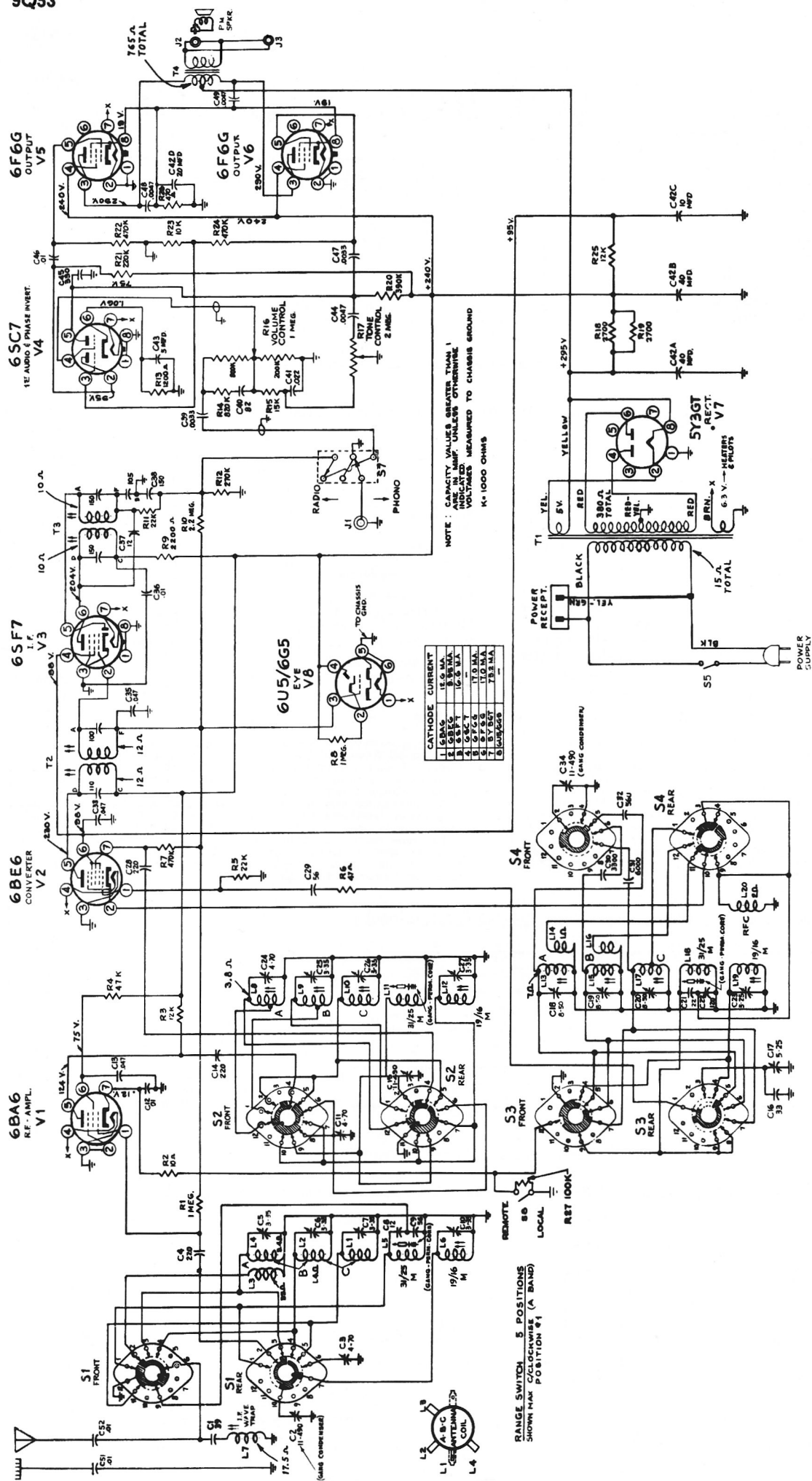


Fig. 2—Dial Cord Stringing



**Fig. 3—Schematic Diagram**

**Test-Oscillator.**—For all alignment operations, connect the low side of the test-oscillator to the receiver chassis, and keep the oscillator output as low as possible to avoid a-v-c action.

**Calibration Scale on Indicator-Drive-Cord Drum.**—The tuning dial is fastened in the cabinet and cannot be used for reference during alignment, therefore a calibration scale is attached to the indicator-drive-cord drum which is mounted on the shaft of the gang condenser. The setting of the gang condenser is read on this scale, which is calibrated in degrees.

As the first step in r-f alignment, check the position of the drum. The "180°" mark on the drum scale must be vertical and directly over the center of the gang-condenser shaft when the plates are fully meshed. The drum is held to the shaft by means of two set screws, which must be tightened securely when the drum is in the correct position.

**Pointer for Calibration Scale.**—Improve a pointer for the calibration scale by fastening a piece of wire to the gang-condenser frame, and bend the wire so that it points to the "180°" mark on the calibration scale when the plates are fully meshed. The correct setting of the gang in degrees, for each alignment frequency, is given in the alignment table.

**Receiver Dial with Calibration Scale.**—To determine the corresponding frequency for any setting of the calibration scales, refer to the dial with calibration scale drawing.

**Dial-Indicator Adjustment.**—After fastening the chassis in the cabinet, attach the dial indicator to the drive cable with indicator at the end calibration mark, and gang condenser fully meshed. The indicator has a clip for attachment to the cable.

**Spread-Band Alignment.**—For spread-band alignment an extremely high degree of accuracy is required of the test-oscillator, as a slight error will produce considerable inaccuracy on the spread-band dials.

Determine the exact dial settings of the test-oscillator (for frequencies at or close to the specified alignment frequencies) by one of the following methods:

1. Zero-beat the test-oscillator against short-wave stations of known frequency.
2. Check test-oscillator signals with a crystal controlled oscillator. A final check should be made on actual reception of short-wave stations of known frequency.

Order of Alignment		TEST OSCILLATOR				RECEIVER				
		Connect "H" Side To	Connect "L" Side To	Dummy Antenna	Frequency Setting	Range Selector	Receiver Dial Setting	Circuit to Adjust	Adjustment Symbols	Notes
I. F. ALIGNMENT	1	Pin #7 6SF7	Gnd	.01 Mfd	455 Kc	Band "A"	600 Kc	2nd I.F. Trans.	T-3 Top & Bottom	Max. Out.
	2	Pin #7 6BE6	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	1st I.F. Trans.	T-2 Top & Bottom	Same
"A" BAND ALIGNMENT	3	"Ant" Terminal	Same	200 Mmf	1400 Kc	Same	27.3°	Osc. RF Ant.	C-18 C-24 C-5	Same
	4	Same	Same	Same	600 Kc	Same	142.6°	Osc. RF	L-13 L-8	Same
	5	Repeat Steps 3 & 4.								
	6	Same	Same	Same	455 Kc	Same	142.°	Wavetrap	L-7	Minimum Output
"B" BAND ALIGNMENT	7	Same	Same	300 Ohm Resistor	6.1 Mc	Band "B"	28.2°	Osc. RF Ant.	C-19 C-25 C-6	Max. Out.
	8	Same	Same	Same	2.5 Mc	Same	148.9°	Osc. RF	L-15 L-9	Same
	9	Repeat Steps 7 & 8.								
"C" BAND ALIGNMENT	10	Same	Same	Same	17.75 Mc	Band "C"	34.4°	Osc. RF Ant.	†C-20 C-26 C-7	Max. Out.
	11	Same	Same	Same	7.2 Mc	Same	160.3°	Osc. RF	L-17 L-10	Same
	12	Repeat Steps 10 & 11.								
"31-25M" BAND ALIGNMENT	13	Same	Same	Same	9.5 Mc	31-25 Meter Band	159.6°	Osc. RF Ant.	*C-17 *C-11 *C-3	Same
	14	Same	Same	Same	11.8 Mc	31-25 Meter Band	44.8°	Osc. RF Ant.	†L-18 †L-11 †L-5	Same
	15	Repeat Steps 13 & 14.								
"19-16M" BAND ALIGNMENT	16	Same	Same	Same	17.75 Mc	19-16 Meter Band	37.5°	Osc. RF Ant.	†C-23 C-27 C-10	Same
	17	Same	Same	Same	15.2 Mc	19-16 Meter Band	157.2°	Osc. RF Ant.	†L-19 L-12 L-6	Same
	18	Repeat Steps 16 & 17.								

† Oscillator frequency is higher than signal frequency on all bands. Use minimum capacity or minimum inductance peak on oscillator adjustments if two peaks can be obtained.

\* Pre-set L18, L11 and L5, with tuning condenser at minimum capacity (0°), so that the cores are exactly 1/8 in. (3.175 mm) from the bottom end of their respective coils (coil end to bottom end of iron core—not the insulating rod of the core assembly).

† If dial reading for maximum output at 11.8 mc is lower than 11.8 mc, rotate studs approx. 1/2 turn clockwise—if higher rotate approx. 1/2 turn counterclockwise.

### Critical Lead Dress

1. Capacitor C37 should be soldered across the 2nd I.F. transformer lugs D and F with the shortest possible leads and away from chassis.
2. Pins No. 1 and No. 3 of the 6SF7 tube should be connected together with a bus wire; pins No. 1 and No. 3 are separately grounded to chassis.
3. Range switch shield should be grounded to the chassis on the side where the 31-25 meter band ant. coil L5 and R.F. coil L11 are located.
4. The leads to the extra speaker jack J3 should be twisted and dressed down to the chassis.
5. Capacitor C39 should be dressed between the Radio-Phono switch S7 and the chassis.
6. Resistors R13 and R23 should be grounded to a common point, nearest to the ground point of capacitor C43.

7. The lead connecting C10 to the range switch should be dressed down to the chassis and then vertically up to the proper terminal of the range switch.
8. Dress all unshielded leads and components away from pins No. 3 and 4 of the 6SC7 tube.

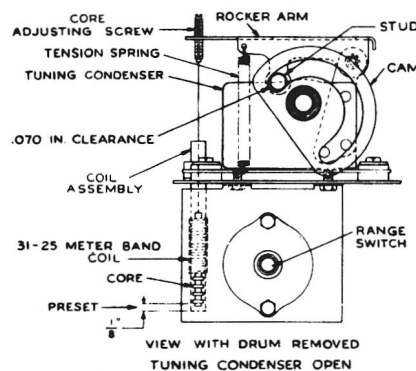


Fig. 4—Spread-Band Tuning (Front View)

