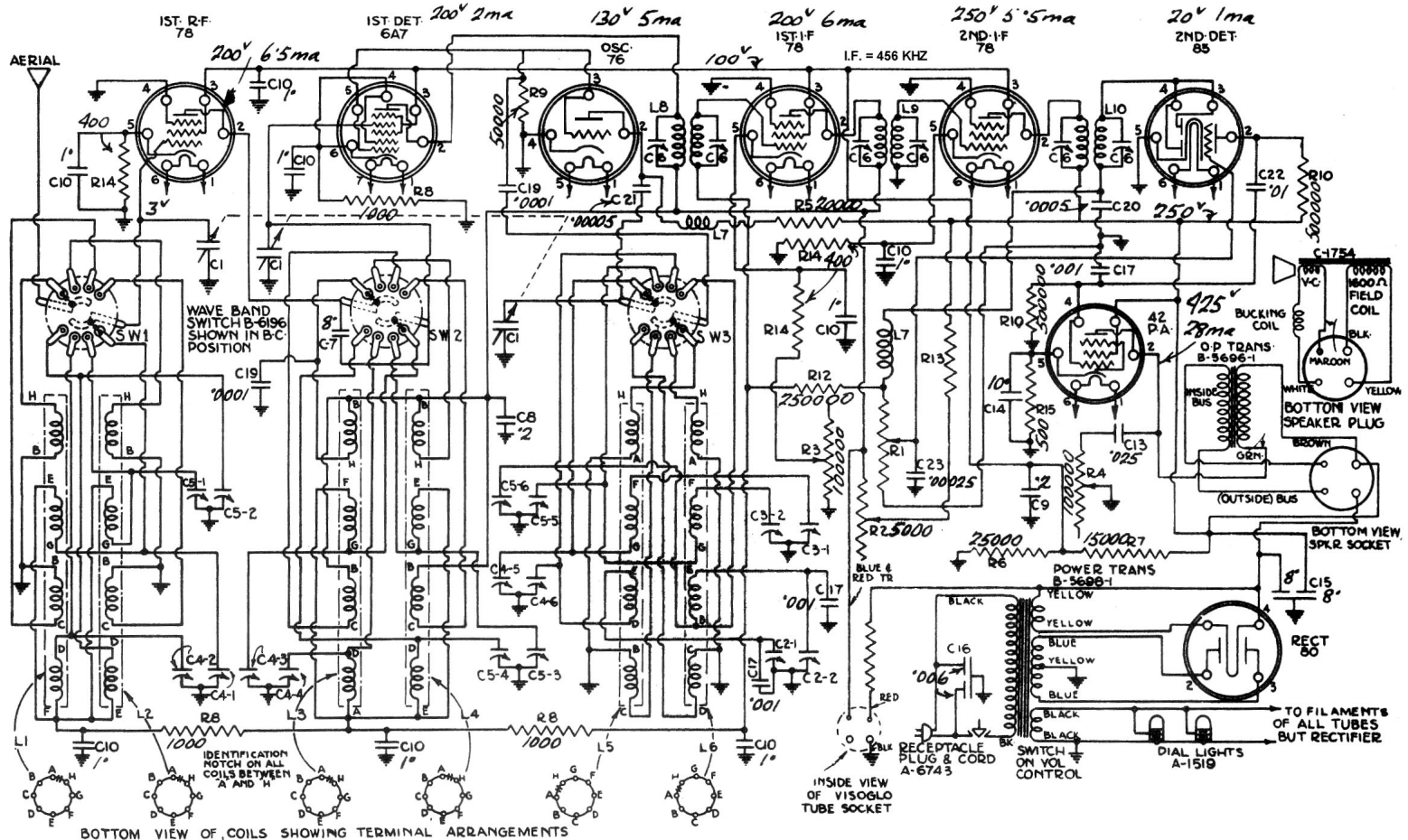


Sparton Model 580 A.C. Receiver



I.F. Adjust trimmer condensers C-6 (see Fig. 1—6 trimmers in all) until output meter reading is at maximum. If the trimmer adjustments increase the output meter reading to an off-scale value, reduce the oscillator output to bring the needle on scale again, and continue to adjust for a maximum. Repeat the adjustment of the six C-6 condensers several times for a maximum reading on the meter.

NOTE—For satisfactory alignment of the I. F. stages, set selector switch in the broadcast position and set dial at about 1000 K.C.

2. OSCILLATOR AND R. F. ADJUSTMENTS

Connect oscillator to antenna.

(a) Broadcast Band.

Adjust condenser C4-5 so that with oscillator set at 1500 K.C. the receiver dial pointer reads exactly 1500. Adjust condenser C3-1 so that with oscillator set at 600 K.C. the dial pointer with signal tuned in reads exactly 600. Repeat adjustment of both C3-1 and C4-5 several times. With oscillator set at 1500 again and signal tuned in on receiver adjust condensers C4-1 and C4-3 for maximum output meter reading. The oscillator calibration has an allowable error of ± 5 K.C. at 600 K.C.

(b) No. 1 short wave band.

Repeat the above adjustment on No. 1 S.W. Band—trimming oscillator condenser C5-5 at 3000 K.C. and padding condenser C3-2 at 1500 K.C. Adjust condensers C5-1 and C5-3 at 3000 K.C. for maximum output meter reading.

(c) Repeat again on No. 2 S.W. Band—trimming oscillator condenser C4-6 at 7200 K.C. and padding condenser C2-1 at 3600 K.C. Trim condensers C4-2 and C4-4 for maximum output meter reading at 7200 K.C.

(d) Repeat adjustment again for No. 3 S.W. Band—trimming oscillator condenser C5-6 at 15,000 K.C. and padding condenser C2-2 at 9000 K.C. Adjust condensers C5-2 and C5-4 for maximum output meter reading at 15,000 K.C.

WARNING—In aligning the short wave bands of this receiver, for a given frequency signal from the oscillator, two signals might be heard on the receiver, apart in frequency by 900 K.C. The signal to which the receiver must be aligned is the signal of **highest frequency**. Aligning to the lower frequency signal or spurious "image" will effect a distinct loss in sensitivity of the receiver.

Fig. 2
End view of chassis showing location of trimmers

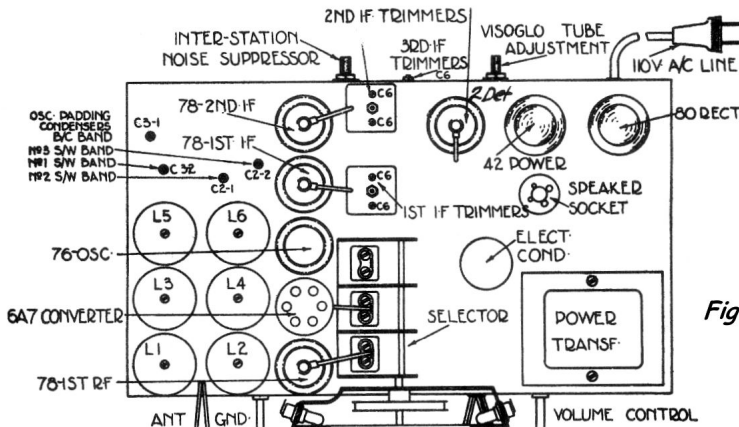
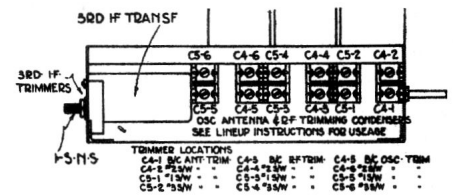


Fig. 1.



ADJUSTMENT OF THE SPARTON VISO-GLO

The Red Knurled Knob on the back of the chassis is the Viso-glo adjustment control. This control should be adjusted by turning it to the right or left until the Viso-glo is completely filled with light when a station has been properly tuned in.