VIKING Service Information for Models

RC-355
RC-361
RC-367

For Operation on 110-120 Volts A.C. Cycle as Marked

SPECIFICATIONS

Standard Broadcast Range ..... 535 Kc - 1650 Kc
Intermediate Frequency ..... 455 Kc
Power Consumption (Radio only) ..... 90 Watts
Power Consumption (Radio and Phono).. 105 Watts
With tone controls in flat position, level and contour controls fully clockwise, all measurements (nominal) taken at level control input and 16 ohm output.
Frequency Response — 1W level ± 1 db., 30 cps to 15,000 cps.

Harmonic Distortion — Less than 1% at normal operating levels.

Intermodulation Distortion — Less than 1% at normal operating levels (60 and 3000 cps. 4:1)

Hum and Noise — 80 db. below rated output.

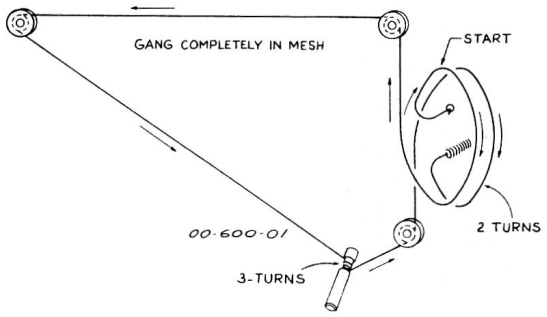
Maximum Power Output at 400 C.P.S. — 15 Watts.

Undistorted Power Output at 400 C.P.S. — 10 Watts.

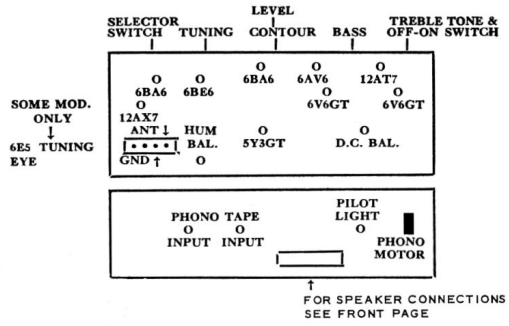
Hum Balancer — It may be found necessary to adjust the Hum Balancer for minimum hum reproduction when a 12AX7 tube is replaced. Set the Bass and Treble Tone Controls in their extreme right hand positions, the Selector Switch in Phono position, turn Loudness Control full on and adjust the Hum Balancer for minimum hum level.

D.C. Balance Control — See schematic for adjustment details.

See schematic for alignment instructions.

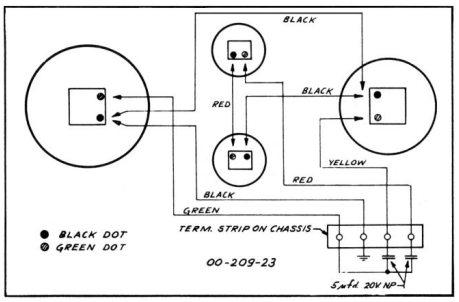


STRINGING DETAILS

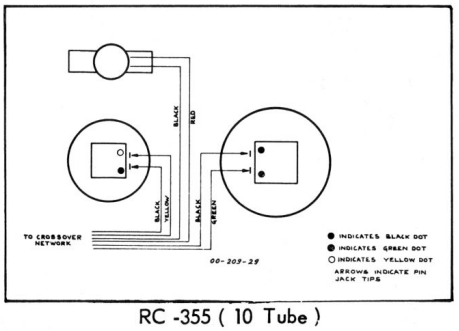


CHASSIS LAYOUT

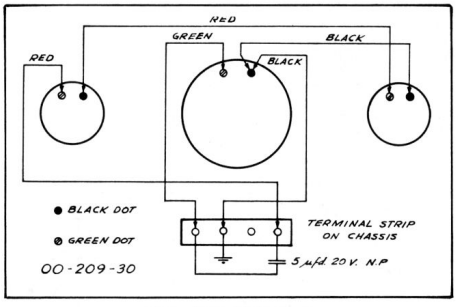
SPEAKER CONNECTIONS



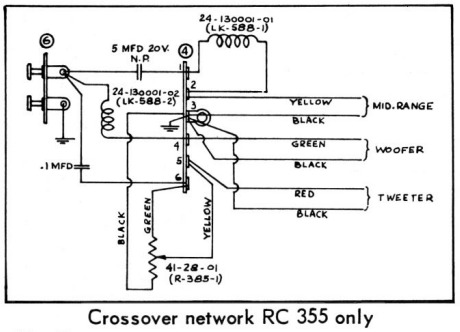
RC - 367 (10 Tube)



RC -355 (10 Tube)

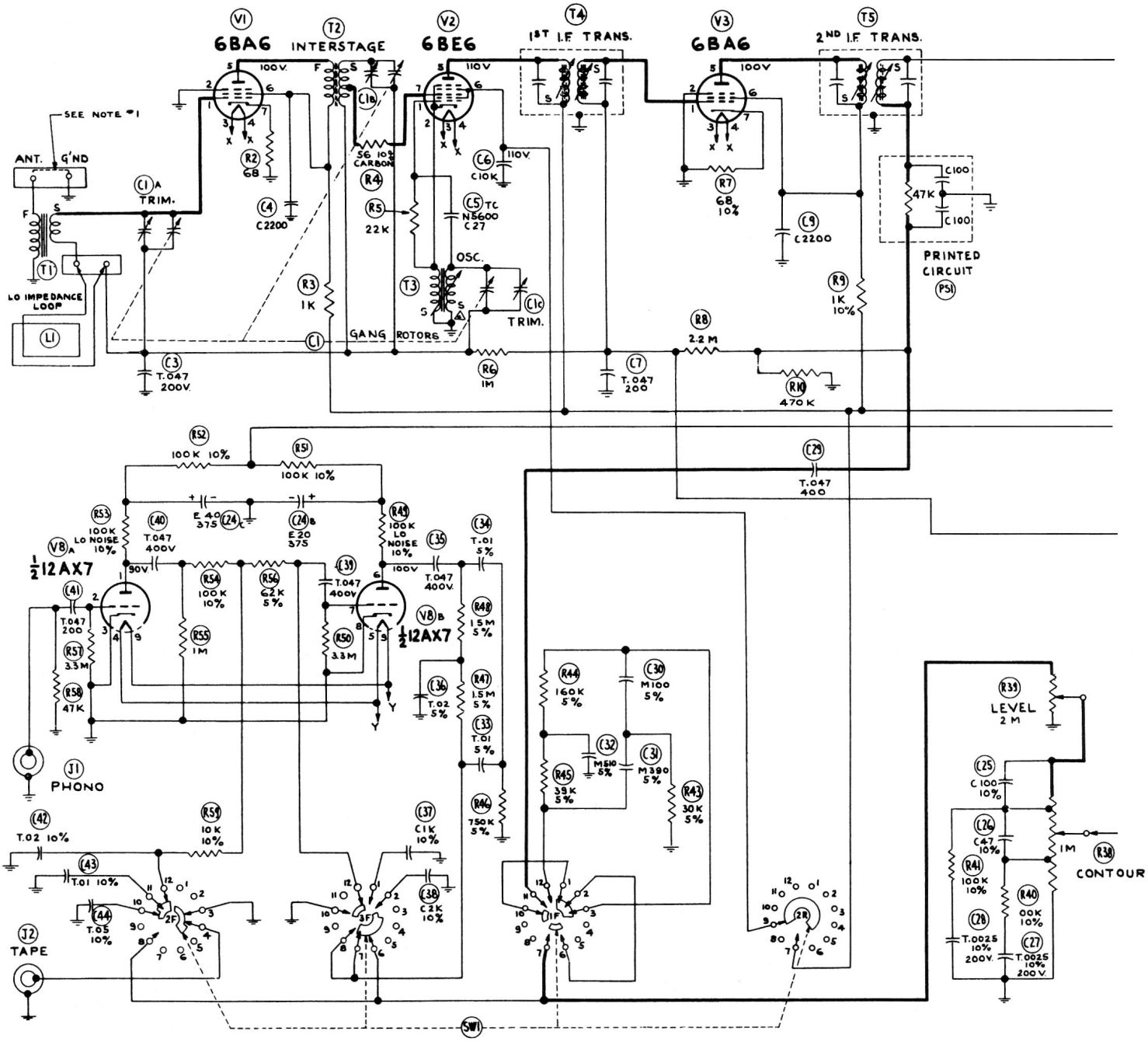


RC - 361 (9 Tube)



Crossover network RC 355 only

THE T. EATON Co LIMITED
CANADA

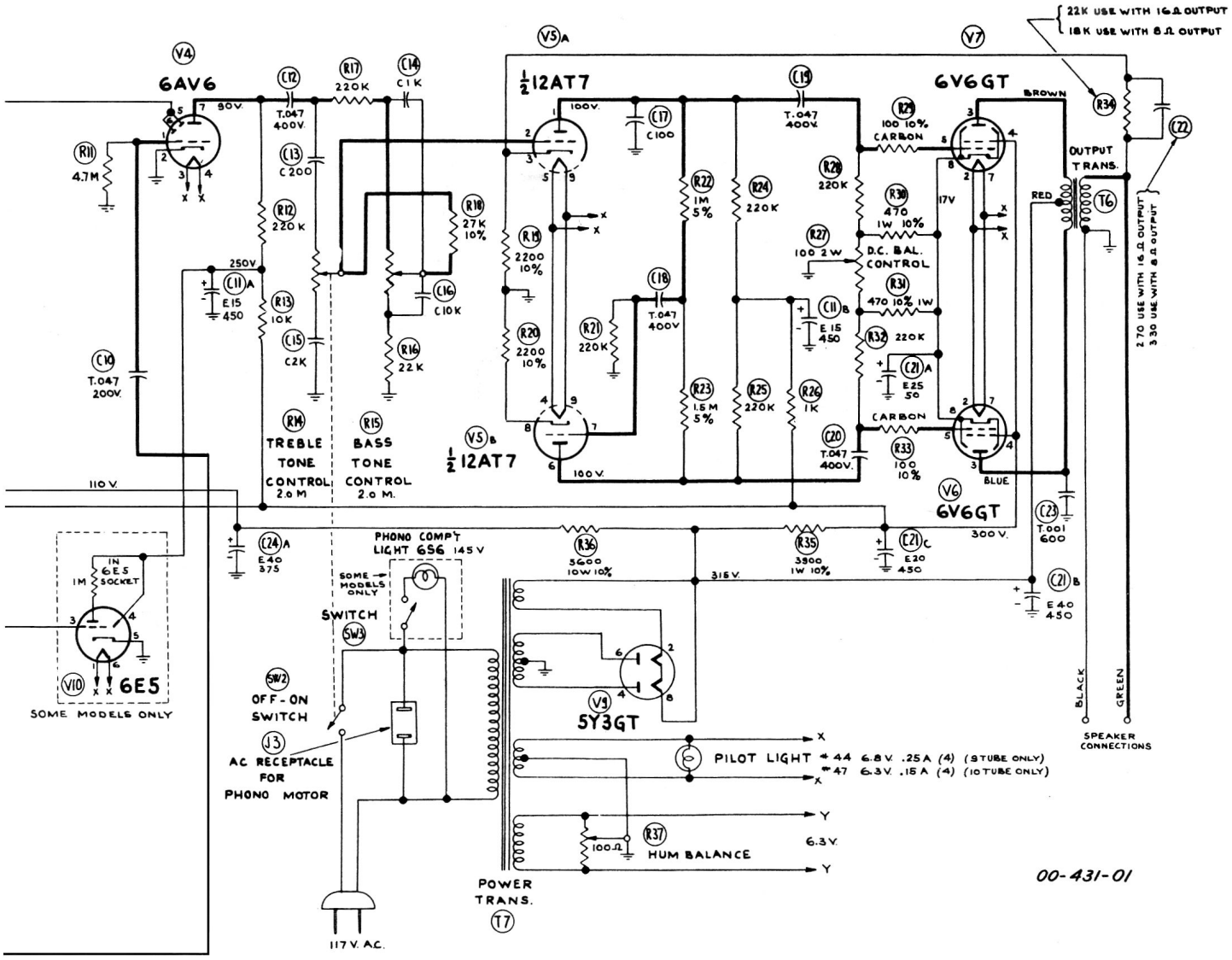


ALIGNMENT AND SENSITIVITY SIGNAL GENERATOR MODULATED 30% AT 400 CY.							
STEP	APPLY SIGNAL AT KC	APPLY SIGNAL TO	THRU SERIES DUMMY	SET GANG AT	ADJUST FOR MAX. OUTPUT	NOMINAL SENSITIVITY - TONE CONTROLS FLAT 500 MW. OUTPUT VOL. CONTOUR CONT. MAX RESISTIVE LOAD	100 MV. AT DET. LOAD VOL. CONTOUR CONTR. MIN.
1	455	6BA6 I.F. #1 PIN	.05 μfd	—	2ND I.F.	3500 μV.	4500 μV.
2	455	6BE6 #7 PIN	.05 μfd	MIN. CAP.	1ST I.F. 2ND I.F.	130 μV.	160 μV.
3	600	ANT.	200 μμfd	600 KC.	OSC. INTERSTAGE AND ANT. SLUGS	1.3 μV.	1.8 μV.
4	1460	ANT.	200 μμfd	1460 KC	OSC. INTERSTAGE AND ANT. TRIMMERS	0.8 μV.	1.0 μV.
5	950	ANT.	200 μμfd	950 KC.	CHECK ONLY	1 μV.	1.4 μV.
REPEAT STEPS 3 & 4 TILL SET IS PPOPERLY ALIGNED							

SWITCH SHOWN IN EXTREME COUNTER CLOCKWISE POSITION

SWITCH POSITIONS.
1. FLAT
2. R.I.A.A.
3. 78 EARLY
4. TAPE
5. RADIO, 10 KC FILTER OUT.
6. RADIO, 10 KC FILTER IN.

ALL VOLTAGES ±10% MEASURED TO B- WITH 20,000 OHM/VOLT METER, 117 VOLT 60 CYCLE LINE AND ZERO SIGNAL INPUT.



COMPONENT VALUES

RESISTORS: HALF WATT, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. 20% TOLERANCE, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. K = 1000 OHMS. M = 1000,000 OHMS.

CONDENSERS: T = TUBULAR, FOLLOWED BY CAPACITY IN MFD AND D.C.W.V. E = ELECTROLYTIC, FOLLOWED BY CAP. IN MFD AND D.C.W.V. C = CERAMIC, FOLLOWED BY CAP. IN M.M.F.D. & TOL. IF CRITICAL. M = MICA, FOLLOWED BY CAP. IN MMFD & TOL. IF CRITICAL. T.C. = TEMPERATURE COMPENSATED

CONNECT D.C. VOLTMETER ACROSS OUTPUT TRANSFORMER PRIMARY AND ADJUST D.C. BALANCE CONTROL FOR ZERO VOLTAGE.

NOTES ON ANTENNA CIRCUIT

1. SHORT OUT ANT. TERMINAL TO GND WHEN SET IS OPERATED ON LOW IMPEDANCE LOOP ALONE.
2. IF AN EXTERNAL ANT. IS TO BE USED REMOVE SHORT FROM ANT. TERMINAL AND CONNECT ANTENNA TO ANTENNA TERMINAL.
3. FOR ACCURATE ALIGNMENT THE LOW IMP. LOOP SHOULD BE CONNECTED AS INDICATED. HOWEVER IF THIS IS INCONVENIENT AN EQUIVALENT INDUCTANCE AND CAPACITY IN PARALLEL MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR THE LOW IMP. LOOP. THE CAPACITY BEING 17 μμfd AND THE INDUCTANCE 44 μh. 44 TURNS OF #22 PLASTIC COVERED HOOK UP WIRE CLOSE WOUND ON A 2" DIA. FORM WITH 6" LEADS WOULD BE SUITABLE.

STEREO CONVERSION - RC 355 - RC-361 - RC-308R

The RC 355 may be converted to stereo with the addition of an Electrohome PA 330 second channel amplifier. The amplifier should be installed on the shelf in the record storage compartment.

The back of the storage compartment behind the PA 330 amplifier should be cut out completely from the top of the shelf to a point just below the wood screws holding the top of the cabinet. This is necessary to provide sufficient ventilation for the amplifier.