

5V12

RESISTORS FOR 5V12

R1	22,000 ohms ½ W. 10%
R2	10 megohms ½ W. 10%
R4	1 megohm ½ W. 10%
R5	47,000 ohm ½ W. Part
R6	4.7 megohms ½ W. 10%
R7	470,000 ohms ½ W.
R8	47,000 ohms ½ W. 10%
R9	470,000 ohms ½ W.
R10	150 ohms 1 W. 10%.....
R11	2 megohm Tone Cont.....
R12	27,000 ohms ½ W. 10%
R13	1 megohm Vol. Cont.....
R14	33 ohms 1 W. 10%.....
R15	220 ohms 1 W. 10%.....
R16	1000 ohms 1 W. 10%.....

CONDENSERS

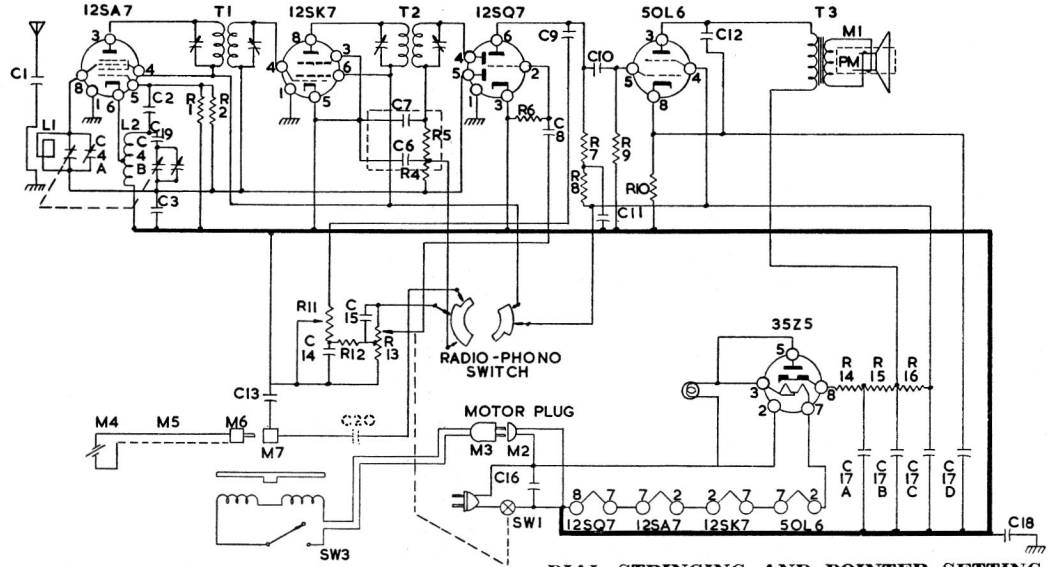
C1	.004 mfd 500 V.....
C2	50 mmfd Ceramic
C3	.1 mfd. 200 V. tubular.....
C4A	Gang Condenser)
C4B	Gang Condenser)
C6	100 mmfd
C7	100 mmfd
C8	.01 mfd 400 V. Tubular..
C9	.002 mfd 600 V. Tubular..
C10	.01 mfd 400 V. Tubular..
C11	.1 mfd 400 V. Tubular.....
C12	.03 mfd. 400 V. Tubular..
C13	.1 mfd. 200 V. Tubular.....
C14	.01 mfd. 400 V. Tubular.....
C15	500 mmfd. Ceramic
C16	.03 mfd. 400 V. Tubular.....
C17A	Electrolytic Capacitor....
C17B
C17C
C17D

B, C, D

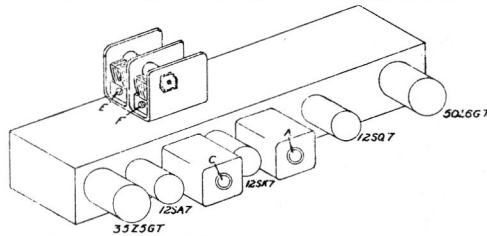
C18	.18 mfd. 200 V. Tubular..
C19	.03 mfd. 400 V. Tubular.....

COILS * TRANSFORMERS

L1	Antenna and .004 Condenser, Loop
L2	Coil, Oscillator
T1	Transformer, I.F. 1st.....
T2	Transformer, I.F. 2nd.....
T3	Transformer output
M1	Speaker (5") without output transformer
M2	Sockets and leads Photo Motor
M7	Socket, Phono Input
SW1	Switch On-Off
SW2	Switch Radio Phono



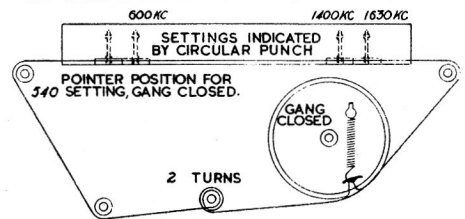
TUBE AND TRIMMER LOCATION



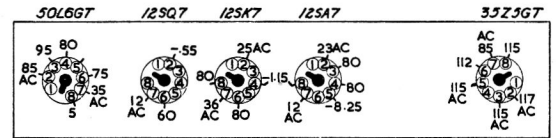
Adjustments B and D made from underside of chassis.

- All readings made between tube socket terminals and B minus (terminal of On-Off switch).
- Switch in "Radio" position.
- Measured on 117 Volt AC line.
- Volume control minimum; dial turned to low frequency end.
- Voltages measured with Vacuum Tube Voltmeter. Readings taken with a 1000 ohm-per-volt meter will be approximately the same except for those marked with an asterisk* in the voltage chart; these readings will either be lower or practically zero.

DIAL STRINGING AND POINTER SETTING



With the gang fully closed, the tip of the pointer clip should be in line with the 1/16" circular punch at the extreme left end of the dial background.



INSIDE BOTTOM VIEW

- * If taken with a 1000 ohm-per-volt meter, readings will be either lower or practically zero.
- ** On "Phono" these voltages will be zero. All other DC readings may be slightly higher.

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

- Check pointer position. With tuning gang closed, the tip of the pointer clip should be over the 1/16" circular punch at the extreme left end of the dial background (see stringing diagram).
- Connect output meter across voice coil.
- Turn receiver volume control full on; set tone control fully clockwise.
- Loop antenna must be connected and placed in the

same relative position to the chassis as when in cabinet.

- Use an isolation transformer if available, otherwise connect a .1 mfd. condenser in series with low side of signal generator and attach to B minus of chassis.
- Use lowest output setting of signal generator capable of producing adequate output meter indication and proceed in the following sequence.
- Repeat adjustments to insure good results.

Step	Dummy Antenna in Series with Signal Generator	Connection of Signal Generator (High Side)	Signal Generator Frequency	Receiver Gang Setting	Trimmer Description	Trimmer Designation	Type of Adjustment
1	250 mmfd. condenser	Tuning condenser, antenna stator	455 KC	Gang fully open	2nd IF 1st IF	A, B* C, D*	Maximum output
2	250 mmfd. condenser	Tuning condenser, antenna stator	1620 KC	Gang fully open	Oscillator	E	Maximum output
3	Loop of several turns of wire, or place generator lead close to receiver loop for adequate signal.	No physical connection (signal by radiation)	1400 KC	Tune in generator signal	Antenna	F (see note below)	Maximum output

* Trimmer adjustments B and D made from the underside of the chassis.

NOTE: Antenna Trimmer "F" must be aligned after chassis and loop are mounted in cabinet. Loop trimmer adjustment is located on ant. section of Gang Condenser.