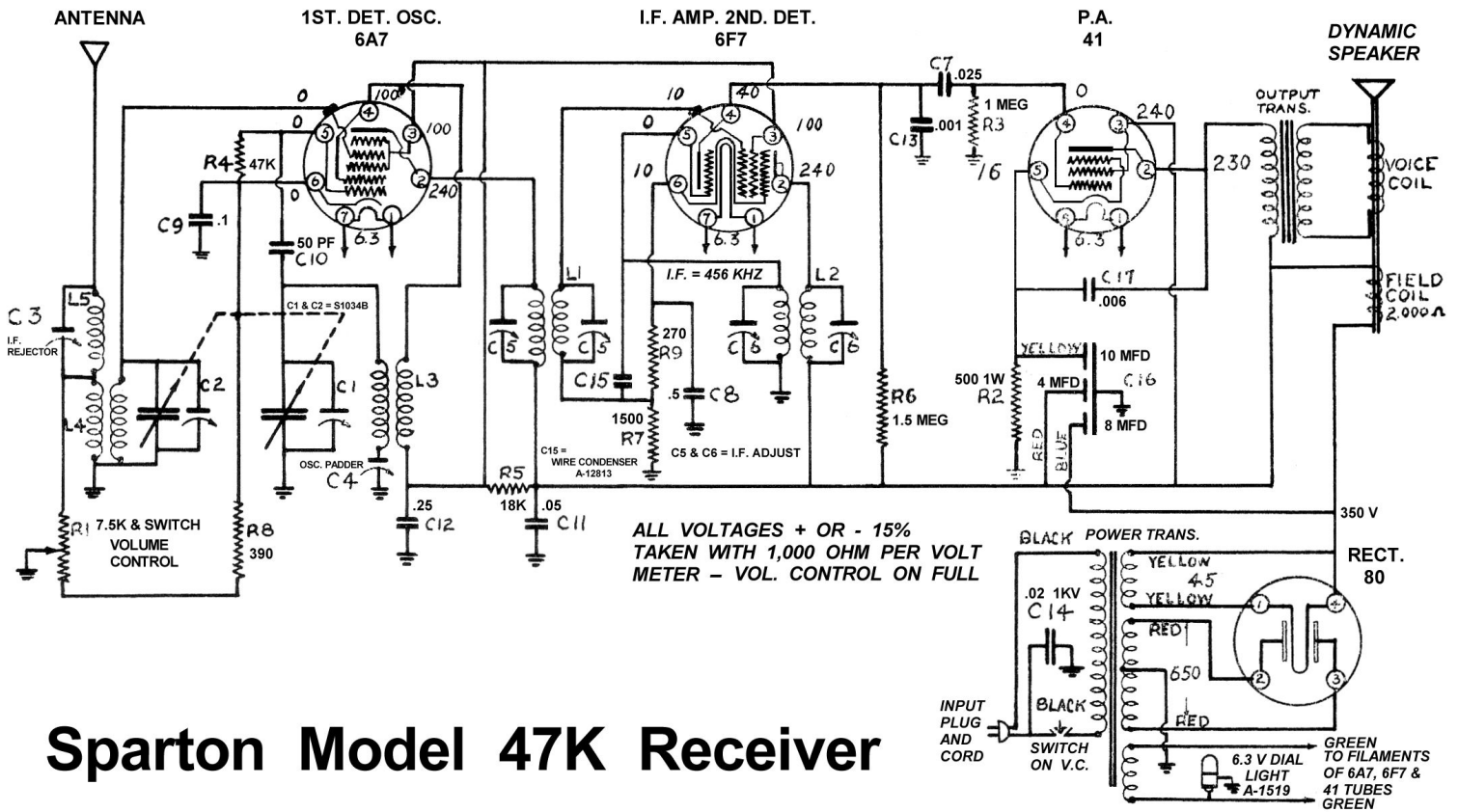


Top View of Socket Connections



Sparton Model 47K Receiver

CHASSIS—

The model 47K has a four tube superheterodyne chassis. The circuit uses a two gang selector, a tuned I. F. rejector and two double tuned I. F. transformers. The 6A7 tube is used as a first detector oscillator or converter. The 6F7 tube is connected in such a way as to allow the use of the pentode section as first I. F. amplifier, and the triode section as second detector. The 41 output and 80 rectifier circuits are of the conventional type. A six inch full dynamic speaker is used.

ALIGNMENT DATA—

A service oscillator should always be used when aligning this set.

Step by step procedure—

1. I. F. ALIGNMENT—

Set service oscillator at 456 K.C. and attach oscillator output lead to grid cap of 6A7 tube. Make sure dial on set is not turned to within 100 K.C. of 912 on the scale. Adjust trimmers C5A and B and C6A and B for maximum output.

2. I. F. REJECTOR—

With oscillator connected to yellow aerial wire and turned on fairly high, adjust C3 for **minimum** output.

3. OSCILLATOR TRIMMER—

Set service oscillator at 1500 K.C., and turn set dial to 1500. Adjust C1 until signal is tuned in.

4. OSCILLATOR PADDER—

Set service oscillator at 600 K.C. and turn set dial to that figure. Adjust padder C4 until signal is tuned in. Re-check at 1500 K.C. as in section 3 above.

5. R. F. TRIMMER—

With service oscillator set at 1500 and set tuned to that frequency, adjust C2 for maximum output.

