	Philo	o Radio & Television	Corp.
	Model: 84	Chassis:	Year: Pre March 1934
	Power:	Circuit:	IF:
	Tubes:	•	•
	Bands:		
		Resources	
Riders Volume 4 -	PHILCO 4-33		
Riders Volume 4 -	PHILCO 4-34		

### PHILCO RADIO & TELEVISION CORP.

MODEL 84 Adjustment Voltage Parts view

# Model 84

THE PHILCO RADIO MODEL 84 is a four-tube superheterodyne receiver, operating upon alternating current and designed for the reception of standard broadcast, and police stations in the two lower police bands. The frequency range is 540-1740 kilocycles. The intermediate frequency is 460 kilocycles. The power consumption is 43 watts. A Type 77 tube is used as a combination first detector and oscillator, a Type 77 as I.F. and second detector, a Type 42 as second A.F. (output), and a Type 80 as rectifier.

Table 1—Tube Socket Data\*—A. C. Line Voltage 115 Volts

Circuit	Det. Osc.	2nd Det	2nd A.F. (Output)	Rectifier
Type Tube	77	77	42	80
Filament Volts—F to F	6.3	6.3	63	50
Plate Volts-P to K	240	70	225	840
Screen Grid Volts—SG to K	95	23	225	

\*All the above values were obtained from the underside of the chassis, using test produced leads with a suitable A. C. voltmeter for filament voltages and a high-resistance multi-rance D. C. voltmeter for all other values. The Philos Model 648 All-Purpose Set Tester is highly recommended for this use. Volume control at maximum and station selector at 540 K. C. Readings obtained with a plug-in adaptor will NOT be satisfactory

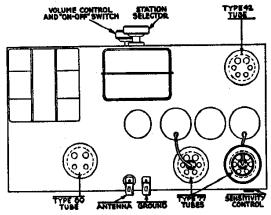
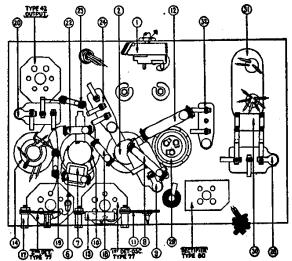


Fig. 1—Top Ylow of Chaeste

### Table 2—Power Transformer Data

Terminal	A. C. Volta	Circuit	Color		
1-2	120	Primary	White		
8-4	6.3	Filament	Black		
6-7	8.0	Filament of 80	Blue		
9-10	630	Plates of 80	Yellow		
5		Center Tap of 3-4	Black-Yellow Tracer		
8		Center Tap of 9-10	Yellow-Green Tracer		



# ADJUSTMENT OF MODEL 84

The receivers are accurately adjusted prior to shipment from the factory. Adjustments of the compensating condensers should only be undertaken with proper instructions and equipment available. Your distributor can supply both. The Philos Model 048 All-Purpose Set Tester is highly recommended. It contains an accurately calibrated signal generator. The adjustment of the compensating condensers is similar

to that outlined in Service Bulletin No. 120-C.

Location of the several compensating condensers can be learned through reference to Fig. 3 for their electrical location in the receiver, and to Fig. 2 for the physical location of the compensating condensers at the rear of the chassis

The 1.F. primary and I.F. secondary condensers should be adjusted first. Set the signal generator at 460 KC (the 1.F of Model 84) and the dial pointer at 600. Adjust 1.F. condensers (i) and (i) so that maximum signal is obtained. These condensers are at rear of chassis, accessible from rear.

Next, adjust the "regeneration" condenser. This is Decated at the right hand rear of chassis (facing rear). Adjustment is made by turning the fibre hex nut with either a screw driver or the special fibre wrench. The procedure is: tune in a signal at the high frequency (1500) end of the dial and turn the fibre nut clockwise until oscillation or squealing is heard. Then turn the nut half a turn tack (to left). Now tune in a low frequency station, and if squealing is still heard, turn the adjusting nut half a turn back from the squealing point.

-Bottom View of Chassis Showing Parts

The OSC HF (3) and ANT compensating condensers (2) are adjusted last in the order mentioned. These are located on the tuning condenser gang, the ANT (3) being nearest the front of set. In early production sets use the fibre handle screw driver for adjustment, later production, the fibre hex wrench. In making these adjustments, set the signal generator at 1400 and the station selector at 1400.



77 Sockets

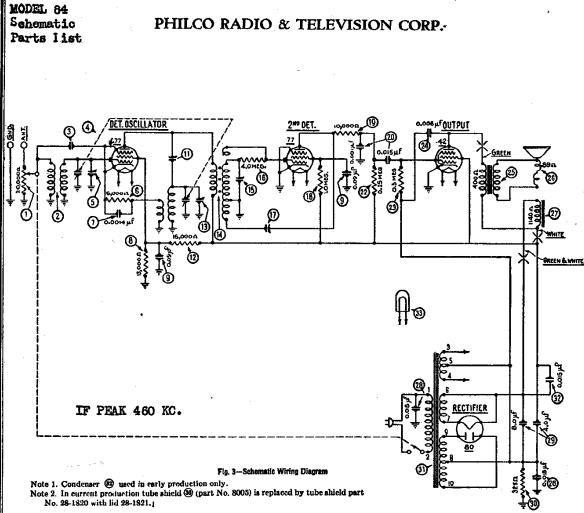


80 Socket



12 Socket

Terminal Arrangement of Tube Sockets, Viewed From Under Side of Chassis



# REPLACEMENT PARTS FOR MODEL 84

No. o				No. (			
Figs.	. Description 🍎	Part No.	List Price	Figt		Part No.	List Price
$\odot$	Volume control and on-off switch	33-5055	1.45	<b>@</b>	Resistor (24000) ohms: Red, yellow,		
l ⊚	Antenna transformer		.40	_		4410	.25
3	Condenser-capacity obtained by			(23)	I listor (490000 ohms: Yellow,		
•	twisting ends of two leads together			_		4517	.25
•	Tuning condenser assembly			<b>(2)</b>	Condenser .006 mfd	7625H	.25
8	Compensator (antenna)	Part of (1)		<b>(36)</b>	Output transformer		1.25
ő	Resistor (6000 ohms: Blue, Black,			8	Voice coil and cone assembly		.60
•	Red)	7359	.25	<b>\$</b>	Field coil and pot assembly		1.60
	Condenser (.0014 mfd.)		.35	<b>∅</b>		3793AD	.40
1 2	Resister (13000 ohms: Brown,		.00	\$	Condenser (electrolytic — 4.0 — 8.0		1.50
(1)	orange, orange)	2766	.25	•	mfd.)	30-2013	1.95
	Condenser (double .09 .09 mfd.)	4000 A 12	.40	<b>₽</b>	Resistor (wire wound 325 ohms)		.15
( <u>Q</u>			.40	<b>9</b>	Power transformer		3.60
(9)	Oscillator transformer		.15	8	Condenser (015)	3703 C	.35
@	Compensator (I.F. primary)		.10	8	Dia lama	RCUS	.11
<b>1</b> 10	Resistor (16000 ohms: Brown, blue,	2500	.25	9	Pilot lamp	7644	.10
_	orange)	7500	.20	9	Four prong socket		.11
1 13	Compensator (OSC HF)		1.05	<u>®</u>	Six prong socket	1941 1941	.06
00	1 F. transformer	32-1313	1.05	99	Tube shield		.10
(15)	Compensator (I.F. sec.)	0-4000 Y	15	<b>⊚</b>	Knob		
1 00	Resistor (4 meg.: Yellow, black, green) inside (9		~~	- ⊗9	Pointer		.30 Per C
	green) inside (1)	6010	.25	:⊛	AC cord and plug		.60
) (P)	Compensator (regeneration)	0-4000	.20	⊛	Speaker cord	1. 14/4	.15
l ®	Resistor (I meg: Brown, black,			. @	Base shield plate	29 1724	.13
_	green)	4409	.25	@	Chassis mounting screw	W-490	3.60 per C
1 19	Resistor (10000 ohms: Brown, black,			∔	Chassis mounting washer		.50 per C
-	orange)	4412	.25	₩	Output transformer shield	36 3025	.08
(20)	Condenser (.015 .001)	7762-B	.30	ⅎ	Dial scale	27-5031	.15
i	, ,			_	•		
1							
January.	1934				•		
	<del></del>						