

FOR MEMBERS OF MANUFACTURERS SERVICE RADIO

SERVICE BULLETIN No. 250

General Description

Model 37-620 is a 6 tube superheterodyne receiver for operation on alternating current, having three tuning ranges, covering standard broadcast and short-wave frequencies, and using the new

Philco High-Efficiency self-centering glass tubes.

The circuit includes the Philco "Foreign Tuning System"controlled by the tuning range switch—which provides maximum sensitivity and noise reduction, when used with the **Philco High** Efficiency Aerial supplied with the receiver. One stage of Radio Frequency amplification which greatly increases the signal-tonoise ratio, automatic bass compensation in the volume control circuit, and a separate diode circuit for automatic volume control are also incorporated in this receiver.

The red and black leads of the High-Efficiency Aerial "transmission line" are connected to terminals 1 and 2 respectively, of the terminal panel provided at the rear of the chassis. Connect the jumper on the terminal panel across terminals 3 and 4.

If a temporary aerial is used, the jumper should be across terminals 2 and 3. The aerial connects to terminal 1 and the ground to terminal 3.

A good ground connection is desirable in all installations. Make the ground connection from the nearest water or radiator pipe to terminal 3 on the terminal panel.

CONSTRUCTION

The chassis is constructed in three basic assembly units, concentrating each circuit in a single unit.

(1) The Radio Frequency unit, located in the center of the chassis, contains a 6K7G tube which functions as a Radio Frequency Amplifier; a 6A8G tube, for the Detector-Oscillator circuit; individual Antenna, R. F. Amplifier and Oscillator coils for each tuning range; selector switch; compensating condensers for

all coils; and other parts necessary for the associated circuits. The unit is separately mounted on rubber grommets, cushioning it from the main chassis.

The Intermediate Frequency unit, mounted on the right hand side of the chassis (facing front of set) consists of the Intermediate Frequency transformers, compensating condensers, a 6K7G tube for the I. F. Amplifier stage, and a 6Q7G tube as the second detector—automatic volume control and first audio stage. All voltages supplied to the I. F. and R. F. units are furnished from a terminal strip mounted on this unit.

(3) The Power Pack and Audio Output circuits, together with the required voltage dividers and filter condensers are mounted in the power unit. This unit contains a 6F6G tube and a 5Y4G tube for the Power output and rectifier circuits respectively; and the combined tone control and power switch. The socket for the

5Y4G tube is mounted on the power transformer. Schematic Diagram Fig. 5 is numbered, indicating all important parts. These numbers correspond with the parts layout shown in Fig. 6. In addition, the range switch wafers are shown on the schematic diagram. The contacts on each wafer are lettered and numbered to indicate their connection points in the schematic diagram, which are also lettered and numbered. The physical drawings of each coil used in the receiver are also shown on schematic diagram Fig. 5. The connections of these coils are numbered on the coil Drawing and on the schematic diagram.
Fig. 1 shows the Voltage measurements taken from the bottom

of the sockets at each contact. In Fig. 2, the correct position of the dial indicator, for proper adjustment of the compensator condenser is shown. Fig. 3 and 4 are the locations of the I. F. and R. F. compensators respectively.

This receiver is used in cabinets type B and J. These instructions, however, will cover both types.

Electrical Specifications

Voltage Rating: 115 Volts AC.

Frequency Rating: 50 to 60 cycles.

For 25 to 40 cycle operation, the Power Transformer marked with asterisk in the parts list is used.

Power Consumption: 65 Watts

Types and Number of Tubes: 2 type 6K7G, R. F. and I. F. Amplifiers; 1 type 6A8G, Detector-Oscillator; 1 type 6Q7G,

2nd Detector, Automatic Volume Control and 1st Audio; 1 type 6F6G, Output; and 1 type 5Y4G Rectifier.

Undistorted Output: 3 watts

Intermediate Frequency: 470 K. C

Tuning Ranges: Three, Range 1.—530 to 1720 Kilocycles; Range 2.—2.3 to 7.4 Megacycles; Range 3.—7.35 to 22 Megacycles.

Speakers: B Cabinet—S-7.

J Cabinet—HS.

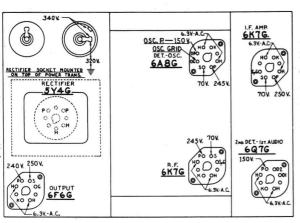
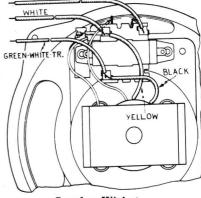


Fig. 1—Socket Voltages Measured from Socket Contact to Ground Underside of Chassis View

The voltages indicated by arrows were measured with a **Philco 025 Circuit Tester** which contains a voltmeter having a resistance of 1000 ohms per volt. Volume Control at minimum. Range Switch in broadcast position. Line voltage 115 A. C.

POWER TRANSFORMER DATA

Lead No. Shown on Sche- matic	A.C. Volts	Current	Circuit	Color	Resist- ance	
1-2	1-2 120		Pri.	White	5 ohms	
3-4	5.0	2.0 A.	Fil. Rectifier	Blue	.1 ohm	
5-7	670	70 Ma.	High Voltage Sec.	Yellow	145 ohms 155 ohms	
6	_	_	Center Tap of 5-7	_		
8-9	6.7	2.1 A.	A. Fil. Black .1 oh		.1 ohm	



Speaker Wiring

When replacing any part of the speaker, the hum bucking coil connections should be connected for minimum hum.

Run 2.

While the circuit arrangement remains the same, the position of the parts is slightly changed in this Run. Bakelite condenser @ Part No. 3793-DG is removed from front and placed in the rear of the chassis. Tubular condenser @ Part No. 30-4380 is replaced with a Part No. 8318-SU bakelite condenser, placed in the position formerly held by 3793-DG.

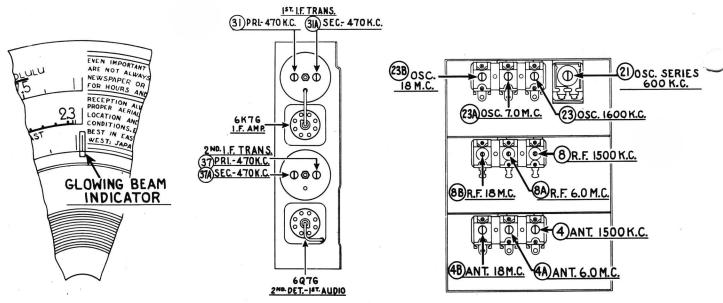


Fig. 2-Dial Calibration

Fig. 3-Locations of I. F. Compensators

Fig. 3-Locations of R. F. Compensators

Adjustment of Compensators

The accurate adjustment of the various compensating condensers is vital to the proper functioning of this receiver. There are four compensating condensers in the I. F. Circuit, four in the Oscillator Circuit, three in the R. F. Amplifier Circuit and three in the Antenna Circuit. Incorrect adjustment will cause loss of sensitivity, unsatisfactory tone, and poor selectivity.

To accurately adjust this receiver, precision test equipment is necessary. A signal generator such as the PHILCO MODEL 088 SIGNAL GENERATOR, covering from 110 to 20,000 K. C. is recommended for adjusting the compensators at the various frequencies specified. A visual indication of the receiver output is also necessary to obtain correct adjustment of the compensators. PHILCO MODEL 025 CIRCUIT TESTER contains a sensitive output meter and is recommended for these adjustments.

Philco Fibre Handle Screw-driver No. 27-7059 completes the necessary equipment for these adjustments. The locations of the various compensators are shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

The following procedure must be observed in adjusting the

DIAL CALIBRATION—In order to adjust this receiver correctly, the dial must be aligned to track properly with the tuning condenser. To do this, rotate the tuning condenser control to the extreme counter-clockwise position (maximum capacity). Loosen the screw of dial hub, then turn dial until the glowing indicator is centered on the first index line of dial scale (see Fig. 2). Now tighten the dial hub set screw in this position.

OUTPUT METER—The 025 Output Meter is connected to the plate and cathode terminals of the (6F6G) tube. Adjust the meter to use the (0-30) Volt Scale.

During the I. F. and R. F. adjustments, the signal generator output should be maintained at the lowest possible level that will give indication on the output meter.

INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY CIRCUIT

Frequency 470 K. C.

- 1 Connect the 088 Signal Generator output lead, through a .1 mfd. condenser, to the control grid of the 6A8G tube; and the ground connection of the output lead to the chassis.
- 2 Set the range switch in position No. 1 (Broadcast), then rotate the tuning condenser of the receiver to the maximum capacity position (counter-clockwise), and adjust the signal generator for 470 K. C.
- 3 Adjust compensators @a 2nd I. F. Sec., @ 2nd I. F. Pri., @a 1st I. F. Sec., and @ 1st I. F. Pri. for maximum reading on output meter.

RADIO FREQUENCY CIRCUIT

Tuning Range-7.3 to 22.0 M. C.

- 1 Remove the signal generator output lead from the grid of 6A8G tube, and connect it through a .1 mfd. condenser to terminal No. 1 on aerial input panel, and the generator ground lead to terminal No. 3, rear of chassis.
 - (a) Terminals 2 and 3 of aerial input panel must be connected with connector link provided on the panel, during these adjustments.
- 2 Set the tuning range switch in position No. 3 (Short Wave). Turn the signal generator and receiver dials to 18. M. C. and

adjust compensators **3**8 Osc., **3**8 R. F. and **4**9 Ant. for maximum output. (See Note (a) below).

(a) The adjustment of the Radio Frequency compensator on the high frequency range causes a slight detuning of the oscillator circuit. In order to overcome this detuning effect, connect a variable condenser of approximately 350 mmfd., having a good vernier drive, across the oscillator section of the tuning condenser. Leaving the signal generator and receiver dials at 18 M. C., tune the added condenser so that the second harmonic of the receiver oscillator will beat against the signal from the 088 signal generator bringing in the signal. The antenna and R. F. compensator (4) be and (8) should then be adjusted to give maximum output. Now remove the external condenser and turn compensator (30) to maximum capacity (clockwise) then without moving signal generator or receiver tuning condenser, back off compensator (50) (counter-clockwise) until a second peak is reached on the output meter. The first peak is caused by tuning to the image frequency signal and must not be used.

Tuning Range 2.3 to 7.4 M. C.

1 Turn the range switch to position No. 2 (police). Rotate the signal generator and receiver dials to 7.0 M. C. Then adjust compensator and for maximum output. Now turn the signal generator and receiver dials to 6.0 M. C. and adjust compensators (a) R. F. and (a) Ant. for maximum reading on the output meter.

Tuning Range 530 to 1720 K. C.

- 1 Set the range switch in position No. 1 (Broadcast). Set the 088 Signal Generator indicator at 800 K. C. and the receiver dial at 1600 K. C.
 - (a) In adjusting the receiver at 1600 K. C. the second harmonic of 800 K. C., to which the signal generator is tuned, is used. The second harmonic of 890 K. C. is 1600 K. C. Now adjust compensators ® Osc., ® R. F. and 4 Ant. for maximum reading on output meter.
- 2 The low frequency end of the range is now tuned by turning the signal generator and receiver dials to 600 K. C. and adjusting compensator ② Osc. Series—(see Note (a) below)—for maximum reading on output meter.
 - (a) While compensator ® is being adjusted, the tuning condenser must be rolled for maximum output. This is accomplished as follows:—First tune compensator ® for maximum output. Then vary the tuning condenser for maximum output at 600 K. C. Now retune compensator ®, and again vary the tuning condenser back and forth at 600 K. C. for maximum output. This operation of first turning the compensator then the tuning condenser is continued until maximum output is obtained at the 600 K. C. frequency.
- 3 After the low frequency (600 K. C.) end of the range is adjusted, the 1600 K. C. end is readjusted, as given in Paragraph (1) above, to correct any variation that the low frequency series compensator may have caused in the alignment of the high frequency end.
- 4 Now turn the signal generator and receiver dials to 1500 K. C. and readjust compensators (a) ant., and (a) R. F., for maximum output.

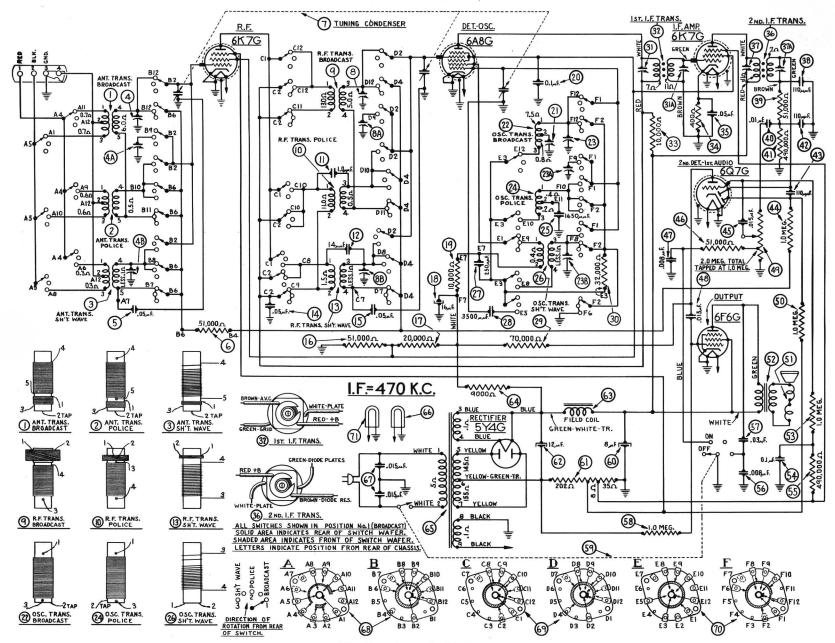


Fig. 5—Schematic Diagram

Model 37-620

Use . . .

PHILCO MODEL 025 **CIRCUIT TESTER**

The Most Compact Self-Contained Complete Radio Circuit and Value Testing Instrument

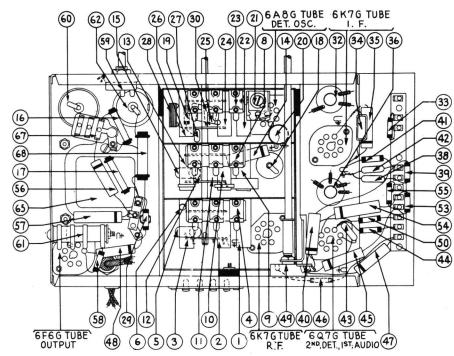


Fig. 6-Base View

Model 37-620

Description	Part	Price		Part No.	P
			64 Posistor (0000 chrs. 2 matt)	2 200520	
Fransformer (Police)	32-2110		85 Power Transformer (115 Volt 50-60 evele)	2-7583	
Fransformer (S. W.)	32-2109		* Power Transformer (115V: 25-40 cycle)	8-7584	
tor Ant. 1500 K.C.	31-6092		66 Pilot Lamp	14-2039	
r (.05 mfd. Tubular)	30-4020	.20	67 Condenser (.015015 mfd. Double Bakelite) 3	793 DG	
51000 ohms 1/2 watt)	33-3513	39 .20			
ondenser	31-1818	4.50			
tor (R. F. 1500 K.C.)	31-6092	.60	70 Wave Switch Osc 4	2-1172	
nsformer (Broadcast)	32-2105	.75	Wave Switch Indexing Plate & Shaft 4	2-1173	
nsformer (Police)	32-2106	.65	Pilot Lamp Assembly 3	8-7706	
r (1.0 mmfd.)			Dial 2	27-5203	
r (14 mmfd. Mica)	30-1073	.20	Dial Hub	28-7187	
nsformer (S. W.)	32-2126	.55	Dial Clamp	28-2837	
r (.05 mfd. Tubular)	30-4123	.20			
f (.05 mid. Tubular)	30-4020	.20	Dial Gear	28-7180 27 0204	
20000 ohme 1 watt)	22 2004	39 .20			
co Condenser (16 mfd)	20 2110	1 85	Thrust Spring	00-0011	Per C
10000 ohme 16 wett)	22 2102	20 20	"C" Washer	20-3910	I er C
		09 .20 95			
ator (Osc. Series 600 K C.)	31_6056	55			
sformer (Broadcast)	32-2120	.65			
ator (Osc. 1600 K.C.)	31-6002	60			
sformer (Police)		.40	Mask Guide on Lamp Bracket Support	28-7844	
r (1650 mmfd, Semi-fixed)	31-6096	.40	Mask Washer	27-8318	Per (
sformer (S.W.)	32-2110	.75	Dial Screen Assem	38-7912	
r (250 mmfd. Mica)	30-1032	.25	Spring 2	28-8624	Per (
r (3500 mmfd Semi-fixed)	31_6007	50	Lens 2	27-8310	
70000 ohms ½ watt)	33-3703	39 .20	Volume Control Shaft 2	28-6499	_
32000 ohms ½ watt)		39 .20	Volume Control Shaft Spring 2	28-4117	Per (
ator (1st I. F. Pri. 470 K.C.)	Part of	39			n (
ransformer	32-2100	1.00			Per (
1000 ohms ½ watt)		39 .20			
400 ohm Bakelite)		.20			
r (.05 mid. 1 ubular)	30-4020	.20			
ator (2nd I F Dr. 470 K C)	Do-4 of	1.00			
r (110 mmfd Miss)	20 1021	42 90			
51000 ohms 16 west)	22.2512	20 20			Per (
r (01 mfd Tubular)	30-4194	25	Wiring Panel	38-6306	
490000 ohms 1/6 watt)	33_4403	30 20	Wiring Panel Power Unit	38-5864	
r (110 mmfd. Mica)	30-1031	.20	Grommet Mtg. Tuning Condenser	27-4325	
r (110 mmfd, Mica)	30-1031	.20	Grommet R. F. Unit	27-4317	
1 megohm ½ watt)		39 .20	Sleeve Mtg. R. F. Unit	28-2257	
r (.015 mfd. Tubular)		.20	Spacer Mtg. R. F. Unit	27-8339	Per
(51000 ohms, ½ watt)		.20	Screw Mtg. R. F. Unit	W-729	Per
r (.006 mfd. Tubular)	30-4112	.20	Washer Mtg R F Unit	28-3927	
r (.015 mfd. Tubular)	30-4226	.20	Insulator, Mtg. Elect. Cond	27-7194	
ontrol		1.00	Bracket Mtg. Elect. Cond	6440	
1 megohm ½ watt)		.20			
and Cone. S/ Speaker	36-3014	.80	Speaker Cable	L-2181	
repreference C7 & HC C	36-3627	0.5	A. U. Cord	36-1000	
ransformer, 57 & H5 Speaker		.85	Speaker B(—D. Cabinet	36-1009	
(1 megonim 22 watt)		.2U	Knobs Tuning	27-4330	
490000 ohme 1/2 west+\	30-4122	20 20	Knobs Tuning Vernier	27-4331	
r (.008 mfd Tubular)	20-4119	20	Knobs Wave Switch	27-4326	
er (.03 mfd. Tubular)	20_4200	20	Knobs Tone & Volume	27-4332	
(1 megohm ½ watt)	32_5109	30 20	Bezel Frame & Plate Assembly	40-5939	
atrol and A. C. Switch	49-1189	2 75	Gasket	27-8311	
tic Condenser (8 mfd.)	30-202	1 10			
stor	33-397	7 20			
tic Condenser (12 mfd)	20 211	1 1 10			Per
l Assembly, S7 Speaker	36-3030	9 75			Per
• • dan a • • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Nut Mtg. Volume & Tone Control	W-084	rer
l Assem. HS Speaker	36-3690)	Chassis Mtg. Screw		Per
	Transformer (Police)	Pansformer (Broadcast) 32-2108 Pansformer (Police) 32-2119 Pansformer (Police) 32-2119 Pansformer (S. W.) 32-2119 Pansformer (S. W.) 32-2119 Pansformer (S. W.) 32-2109 Pansformer (B. W.) 32-2109 Pansformer (Broadcast) 33-3513 16092 151000 ohms ½ watt) 33-3513 16092 151000 ohms ½ watt) 32-2106 Pansformer (Broadcast) 32-2106 Pansformer (Police) 32-2106 Pansformer (Broadcast) 32-2106 Pansformer (B. W.) 32-2126 Pansformer (S. W.) 33-3514 Pansformer (S. W.) 33-3514 Pansformer (S. W.) 33-3514 Pansformer (B. M.) 33-3514 Pansformer (B. M.) 33-3514 Pansformer (B. M.) 33-3514 Pansformer (Broadcast) 33-318 Pansformer (Broadcast) 32-212 Pansformer (Broadcast) 33-303 Pansformer	Fransformer (Broadcast) 32-2108 \$0.80 Fransformer (Police) 32-2119 65 Fransformer (S.W.) 32-2109 75 tor Ant 1500 K.C. 31-6092 60 (1.05 mfd. Tubular) 30-4020 20 51000 ohms ½ watt) 33-351339 20 modenser 31-1818 4.50 tor (R. F. 1500 K.C. 31-6092 60 saformer (Broadcast) 32-2105 75 saformer (Foroadcast) 32-2105 75 saformer (Police) 32-2106 65 (1.0 mmfd.)	Transformer (Proadcasts)	Tansformer (Polope) 32-2108 50.80 54 Resistor (9000 chms, 2 wat) 33-290539 Tansformer (G.W.) 32-2109 75 65 Fower Transformer (115 Volt 50-60 cycle) 32-7838 Tansformer (G.W.) 32-2109 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 7

²⁵⁻⁴⁰ cycle operation.