

RADIO SERVICE BULLETIN No. 327

MANUFACTURERS SERVICE A PHILCO SERVICE PLAN

Models 40-130, 40-135

SPECIFICATIONS

TYPE OF CIRCUIT: Models 40-130 and 40-135 are six (6) tube alternating current operating superheterodyne receivers em-ploying the new Philco built-in aerial system which eliminates an outside aerial and reduces local interference to a minimum. One feature of the built-in super aerial system is that a statically shielded loop is used. This permits the receiver to be turned to the position where the minimum amount of inter-ference is picked up or, if interference is not present, the receiver may be set in the position where best reception is obtained. obtained

In addition, other features of design are: Two tuning ranges; Philco high efficiency Loktal tubes; special high gain R. F. stage; automatic volume control, tone control and a Beam power audio output stage. In general, these models are similar but differ in their tuning mechanisms and cabinets.

Model 40-130 is dial tuned and assembled in cabinet type "T".

Model 40-135 is equipped with six electric push buttons for Addition to dial tuning. Five push buttons are used for stations one of which can be used in combination with Special type PHILCO TELEVISION receivers for reception of television sound programs. The sixth push button selects dial tuning. The push buttons in this model cover frequency ranges as follows: 540 to 1030 K. C. 650 to 1100 K. C. 1160 to 1600 K. C.

The procedure for adjusting the push buttons for reception of stations is similar to the method described in Service Bulle-tin No. 325, the only difference being that the frequency range of each button is different.

Philco television sets and record players contain instructions for setting up and adjusting the push-button in model 40-135.

TUNING RANGES: 540 to 1550 K. C.; 1.5 to 3.3 M. C.

INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY: 455 K. C.

POWER SUPPLY: 115 volts A. C., 60 cycles.

POWER CONSUMPTION: 35 watts.

AUDIO OUTPUT: 1½ watts.

PHILCO TUBES USED: 7C7, R. F.; 7A8, Oscillator and Detector: 7B7, I. F.; 7C6, Second Detector, First Audio; 7B5, Output; 7Y4, Rectifier.

CABINET DIMENSIONS: Height, 10%"; Width, 14½"; Depth, 8½".

ALIGNMENT OF COMPENSATORS

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

(1) Signal Generator: Philco Model 077 Signal Generator which has a fundamental frequency range from 115 to 36,000 K.C. is the correct instrument for this purpose.

(2) Aligning Indicator: Philco Models 027 or 028 Vacuum Tube

Audio Output Meter: Philco Model 027 or 028 Audio Output Meters is connected to the voice coil terminals of the speaker or the plate and screen of the 7B5 tube and adjusted for the 0 to 10 volt A. C. scale.

Vacuum Tube Voltmeter: To use the Vacuum Tube Voltmeter as an alignment indicator make the following connections: (1) Adjusting I. F. Circuit: Remove the 7C7 R. F. tube from its socket and insert the aligning adaptor, then replace the tube in the adaptor. Connect the negative terminal of the vacuum tube voltmeter to the light colored wire which protrudes from the side of the adaptor. Attach the positive terminal of the vacuum tube voltmeter to the black wire of the adaptor.

Voltmeters and Circuit Testers incorporate sensitive vacuum tube voltmeters and audio output meters and are recommended.

(3) Philco Fiber Handle Screw Driver, Part No. 45-2610. Align-ing adaptor Part No. 45-2767, when using the vacuum tube voltmeter for alignment.

CONNECTING ALIGNING METERS

(2) Adjusting R. F. Circuit: To adjust the R. F. circuit, the aligning adaptor is inserted in the 7C6 second detector tube socket. The vacuum tube voltmeter remains connected to the adaptor as given in the paragraph above. With the voltmeter connected in this manner a very sensitive indication of the A. V. C. voltage is obtained when the padders are adjusted.

After connecting the aligning adaptors, adjust the compensators as shown in the tabulation below. Locations of the compensators are shown in Fig. 1. If the output meter pointer goes off scale when adjusting the compensators, reduce the strength of the signal from the generator.

Opera- tions in Order	SIGNAL GENERATOR		RECEIVER			
	Output Connections to Receiver	Dial Setting	Dial Setting	Control Settings	Adjust Compen- sators in Order	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
1	No. 1 Ter. on Panel Note B	455 K. C.	580 K. C.	Vol. Cont. Max. Range Switch "Brdcst"	21B, 21A, 18B, 18A	Dial Push-Button "In" Model 40-125
2	Loop Not e C	1500 K. C.	1500 K. C.	Vol. Cont. Max. Range Switch "Brdcst"	9A, 1A Note D	Note A

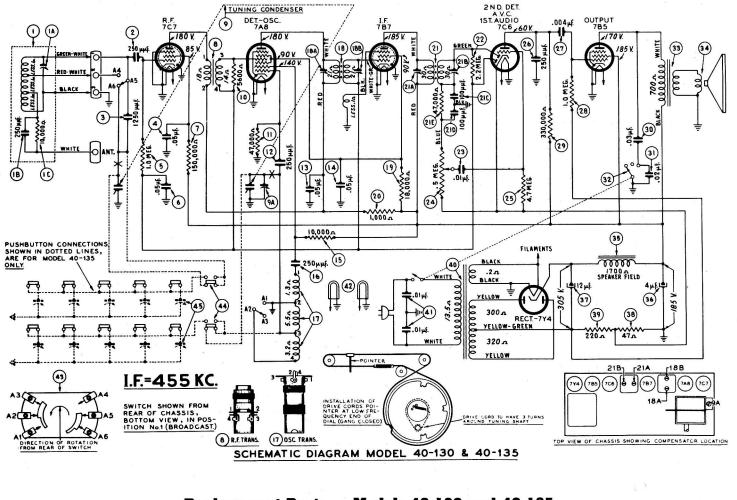
NOTE A - DIAL CALIBRATION: In order to adjust the receiver correctly, the dial must be aligned to track properly with the tuning condenser. To do this, proceed as follows: Turn the tuning condenser to the maximum capacity position (plates fully meshed). With the condenser in this position, set the tuning pointer on the extreme left index line at the low frequency end of the broadcast scale.

NOTE B --- When adjusting the I. F. padders the high side of the signal generator output is connected through a .1 mfd. condenser to terminal No. 1 of the loop terminal panel at the rear of the chassis.

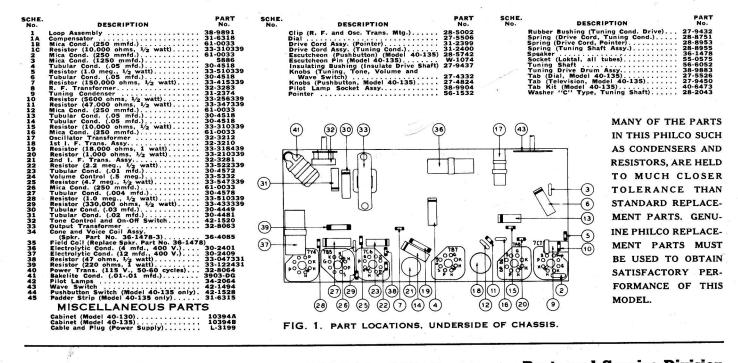
The ground or low side of the generator is connected to the chassis of the receiver.

NOTE C - When aligning the R. F. a loop is made from a few turns of wire and connected to the signal generator output terminals; the signal generator is then placed two or three feet from the loop in the cabinet.

NOTE D -- Oscillator compensator (9A) is located on top of the tuning condenser. Antenna compensator (1A) is located on the loop. When adjusting the "ANT" compensators the receiver loop should be held in place against the back of the cabinet.



Replacement Parts — Models 40-130 and 40-135



PHILCO RADIO & TELEVISION CORP.

Parts and Service Division Philadelphia, Pa.