

## SPECIFICATIONS

**TYPE OF CIRCUIT:** A. C. - D. C. operated; superhetrodyne circuit, covering standard broadcast (540 K. C. to 1720 K. C.) frequency; Automatic Volume Control; and pentode output.

Codes 121 and 122 chassis of this model are similar with the exception of Speaker and Cabinet.

The receiver is designed to operate from a "Philco Utility Aerial," part No. 45-2450. This aerial system should be used to obtain maximum performance from the receiver.

**POWER SUPPLY:** Voltage—115 volts A. C. or D. C. Power consumption—55 watts.

**INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY:** 470 K. C.

**TUNING RANGE:** 540 to 1720 K. C.

**PHILCO TUBES USED:** 1—6A7, 1st detector and oscillator; 1—78, I. F.; 1—75, 2nd detector, Automatic Volume Control, and 1st audio; 1—43, Output; 1—25Z5, Rectifier; and 1—BKV51DJ, ballast tube.

**TUNING MECHANISM:** Pulley and cable drive for Manual tuning. Push-Button for Automatic Tuning. The procedure for adjusting and operating the Automatic Tuning Push-Buttons will be found in the instructions supplied with each set.

**CABINETS:** Code 121 chassis in type "T" cabinet. Code 122 chassis in type "F" cabinet.

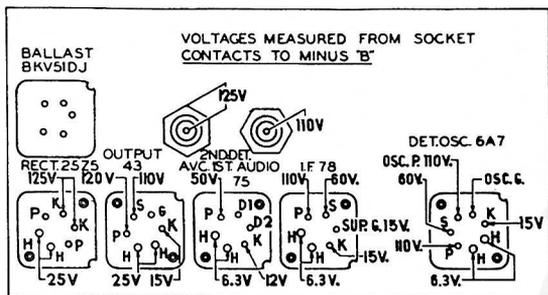


Fig. 1. Socket Voltage—Underside of Chassis View

The voltages indicated by arrows were measured with a Philco 027 Circuit Tester, which contains a sensitive voltmeter. Volume Control at minimum—Tuning Condenser set for no signal—line voltage 115 A. C.

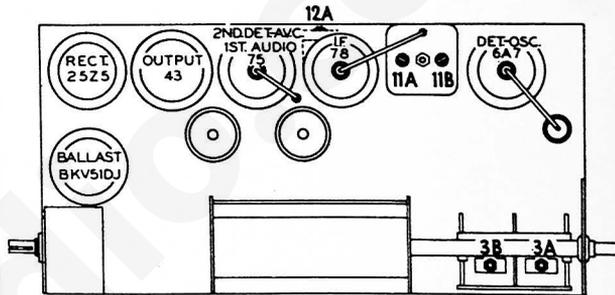


Fig. 2. Locations of Compensators

## Alignment of Compensators

### EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:

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

(2) Output meter; Philco Model 027 Circuit Tester incorporates a sensitive output meter and is recommended.

(3) Philco Fiber Handle Screw Driver, part No. 27-7059 and Fiber Wrench, part No. 2164.

(4) Philco Set Transformer, part No. 32-2763.

### OUTPUT METER:

The Philco 027 Output Meter is connected to the plate and cathode terminals of the Type 43 tube. Set the meter to use the 0-30 volt scale.

Operations in Order	Signal Generator			Receiver			Special Instructions
	Output Connections to Receiver	Dummy Antenna (Note A)	Dial Setting	Dial Setting	Control Settings	Adjust Compensators in Order	
1	6A7 Grid	.1 mf.	470 KC	580 KC	Vol. Cont. Max.	(12A) (11A) (11B)	See Note B
2	Ant. Ter.	100 mmf	1550 KC	1550 KC	Vol. Cont. Max.	(3B) (3A)	See Note C See Note D

**NOTE A**—The "Dummy Antenna" consists of a condenser connected in series with the signal generator output lead (high side). Use the capacity as specified in each step of the above procedure.

**NOTE B**—Insert the signal generator output lead into the "Med" jack and the ground lead into the "Gnd" jack of the signal generator. Connect the other end of the output lead to terminal No. 1 on the Set Transformer, part No. 32-2763, and the cable ground to terminal No. 2. Nos. 3 and 4 terminals of Set Transformer are then connected to the chassis and 6A7 grid respectively of the receiver with short pieces of wire. Insert the 0.1 mf. in series with the No. 4 lead which connects to the grid.

**NOTE C—DIAL CALIBRATION:** In order to adjust the receiver correctly, the dial must be aligned to track properly with the tuning condenser. To

adjust the dial proceed as follows: With the push button unit disconnected from the gang, the pointer is to be set on the extreme left edge of the index line (low frequency end of the scale) with the gang closed. The gang is then opened until the pointer is at the right edge of the index line and, with the push-button shaft at its closed stop, the push-button coupling is tightened on the gang shaft.

**NOTE D**—Insert the signal generator output lead into the "Med" jack and the ground lead into the "Gnd" jack of the signal generator. Connect the other end of the output lead to terminal No. 1 on the Set Transformer, part No. 32-2763, and the cable ground to terminal No. 2. Nos. 3 and 4 terminals of Set Transformer are then connected to the chassis and antenna lead respectively of the receiver with short pieces of wire. Insert the 100 mmf. in series with the No. 4 lead which connects to the antenna lead.

