MODEL 40-165

SPECIFICATIONS

TYPE OF CIRCUIT: Model 165 is a six tube Push-Button and dial tuned set incorporating the new Phileo Built-in Super Aerial system which eliminates an outside aerial and reduces local static interference to a minimum. The model is also designed to receive the sound of a television program tuned in by special type Phileo Television sets.

In addition, other features of design are: Tone control, three tuning ranges covering the frequencies listed below; and a pentode audio output circuit. Outside acrial connections are also provided for remote localities where station signal strength is very weak.

The receiver is equipped with six electric tuning push buttons for automatically selecting stations. Five of the push buttons are used for broadcast stations and one for selecting dial tuning. One of the station push buttons (low frequency push button preferably) may be set up for use with a Phileo Wireless Record Player or the sound programs of Phileo Television models.

PHILCO BUILT-IN SUPER AERIAL SYSTEM:

Included in the built-in super aerial system is a statically shielded loop for broadcast band reception and a short wave

receiving loop. The feature of the built-in broadcast band statically shielded loop is that it may be turned to the position in which it picks up a minimum amount of interference or if interference is not present the loop may be set in the position where best reception is obtained.

POWER SUPPLY: 115 Volts, 25 and 60 Cycle A. C.

POWER CONSUMPTION: 45 watts.

FREQUENCY TUNING RANGES: (Three) 1.5 to 3.5 M. C.

540 to 1550 K. C. INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY: 455 K. C.

6.0 to 18.0 M. C.

AUDIO OUTPUT: 2 watts.

PHILCO TUBES USED: 1232, R. F.; 6J8G, Converter; 7B7, I. F.; 7C6, Second Detector A. V. C. and First Audio; 41, Audio Power Output; 84, Rectifier.

CABINET DIMENSIONS: Type F; Height, 37"; Width, 23 34"; Depth, 93/4

ADJUSTING ELECTRIC PUSH-BUTTON TUNING:

The procedure for adjusting the electric tuning push-buttons in this model is covered on page 9.

ALIGNING R. F. AND I. F. COMPENSATORS

(See page 9 for Push Button Adjustments)

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

(1) Signal Generator. In order to properly adjust this re-iver a calibrated signal generator such as Philco Model 077 required. This signal generator covers a frequency range of 0 to 36,000 K. C.

(2) Aligning Indicator. To obtain maximum signal strength and accurate adjustment of the padders a vacuum tube volt-

meter and circuit tester such as Philco Models 027 and 028 is recommended. These testers also contain an audio output meter which may also be used as an indicating device.

(3) Aligning Tools. Fiber handle screw driver Philco Part No. 45-2610. When using the vacuum tube voltmeter for adjust-ing the set, an aligning adaptor Part No. 45-2767 is required.

CONNECTING ALIGNING INSTRUMENTS

Vacuum Tube Voltmeter: To use the vacuum tube voltmeter as an alignment indicator make the following connections:

1. Adjusting I. P. Circuit: Remove the 1232 R. F. tube from its socket and insert the aligning adaptor in the socket, 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 voltmeter to the black wire.

terminal of the voltmeter to the black wire.

2. Adjusting R. F. Circuit: To adjust the R. F. padders, i sert the aligning adaptor in the 7C6 socket and place the tu in the adaptor. The vacuum voltmeter remains connected the adaptor as given when adjusting I. F. With the voltmet connected in this manner a very sensitive indication of t A. V. C. voltage is obtained when the padders are adjusted.

Audio Output Meter: If an audio output meter is used, connect it to the plate and screen terminals of the 41 type tube and adjust the output meter for the 0 to 30 A. C. scale.

After connecting the aligning meter, adjust the compensators in the order as shown in the tribulation below. Locations of the compensators are shown on the schematic diagram page No. 2. If the output meter pointer goes off scale when adjusting the compensators, reduce the strength of the signal from the

Signal Generator: When adjusting the I. F. padders, the high side of the signal generator 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 signal generator is connected to the chassis of the receiver.

When aligning the R. F. padders a loop antenna is made from a few turns of wire and connected to the signal generator output terminals; the generator is then placed two or three feet from the loop in the cabinet. Do not remove the receiver loop from the cabinet. It is necessary when adjusting the padders, that the receiver be left in the cabinet.

Opera- tions in Order	SIGNAL GENERATOR		RECEIVER			
	Output Connections to Receiver	Frequency Setting	Dial Setting	Control Settings	Adjust Compensators	Special Instructions
1	High Side to No. 1 Ter. Loop Panel	455 K. C.	580 K. C. No Signal	Range Switch "Brdcst." Vol. Max. Dial Push-Button "In"	37A, 37B, 34A, 34B	See paragraph on signal generator above
2	Use Loop on Generator	18.0 M. C.	18.0 M. C.	Range Switch "SW"	61A	Note A. Image should be 910 K.C. below 18 M.C
3	Use Loop on Generator	1500 K. C.	1500 K. C.	Range Switch Brdcst.	26, 25	
4	Use Loop on Generator	580 K. C.	580 K. C.	Range Switch Brdcst.	26A	Roll tuning condensor
5	Use Loop on Generator	1500 K. C.	1500 K. C.	Range Switch Brdcst.	26, 25	
6	Use Loop on Generator	18.0 M. C.	18.0 M. C.	Range Switch "SW"	2A .	Note B, Note C

NOTE A — 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 tuning condenser closed (maximum capacity), set the dial pointer on the extreme left index line at the low frequency end of the broadcast scale. The arrangement of the drive cable in this position is shown in Schematic Diagram.

NOTE B — Turn loop padder to closed position (maximum capacity), then adjust to the first signal peak from this position; at the same time roll the tuning condenser. See Note C.

Run 1 - Beginning with Run 1 receivers the converter tube was changed from a 7J7 loktal type to a 6J8G octal type. Tube sockets change from 27-6129 loktal to 27-6120 octal.

Run 2 - Additional condenser Part No. 30-4123 added across condenser (51) to reduce hum.

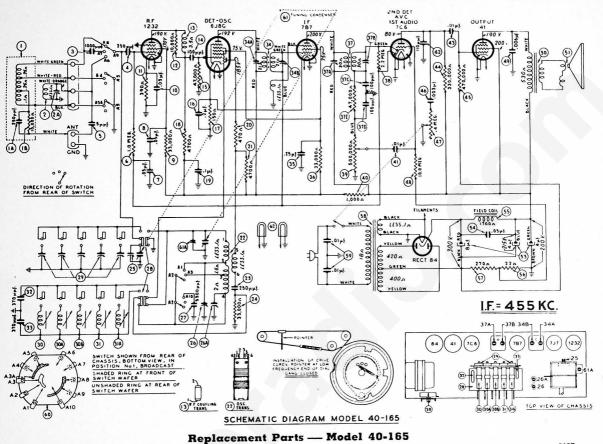
Run 3 - 6JSG converter tube socket Part No. 27-6120 re-

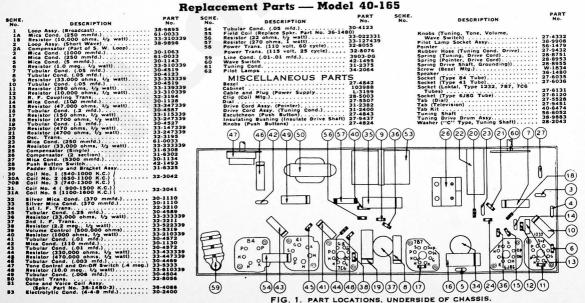
NOTE C — When adjusting the low frequency compensator of Range One (Broadcast) or the antenna compensators of the high frequency tuning ranges; the receiver Tuning Condenser must be adjusted (rolled) as follows: First tune the compensator for maximum output, then vary the tuning condenser of the receiver for maximum output. Now turn the compensator slightly to the right or left. Continue turning compensator in the direction that gives greatest signal and again vary the receiver tuning condenser for maximum output. This procedure of first setting the compensator and then varying the tuning condenser is continued until there is no further gain in output reading.

versed 180 degrees to prevent oscillation at 18 M. C. This reversed the position of the socket as wired in Run 1 receiver.

Run 4— Converter tube changed back to a 7J7 loktal type from a 6J8G tube. This change makes the set correspond to the circuit diagram in the Service Bulletin. S. W. loop assembly in Model 40-165K is Part No. 38-9968. This differs from loops used in the "F" cabinet.

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