## MODELS 40-205 and 40-216

# WIRELESS REMOTE CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

### Model 40-205

TYPE CIRCUIT: Model 40-205, code 121, is a 12-tube wireless remote control and dial tuned receiver employing a superheterodyne circuit for reception of standard broadcast stations. Eight broadcast stations can be automatically tuned in from the remote control unit. The wireless remote control unit also increases and decreases volume and turns of the set without any connections between the receiver and the control unit. This model is also designed to receive the sound of a television program tuned in by Philco Television sets.

#### PHILCO BUILT-IN SUPER AERIAL SYSTEM:

A new type aerial system which eliminates an outside aerial is also incorporated in this model. Included in the built-in super aerial system is a statically shielded loop for broadcast band reception. 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.

In addition, other features of design are automatic volume control, continuously variable tone control, base compensation, degenerated push pull pentode audio output.

POWER SUPPLY: 115 Volts, 50 to 60 Cycles, A. C.

POWER CONSUMPTION: 180 watts

TUNING RANGES: 540 to 1600 K. C.

I. F. FREQUENCY: 470 K. C.

PHILCO TUBES USED: Receiver — 7C7, F. R. Amplifier; 6J8G, First Detector Oscillator; 78, I. F. Amplifier; 6Q7G, Second Detector, A. V. C. and First Audio; two (2) 42 Audio Output, and one 80 Rectifier.

Wireless Remote Control Amplifier — 78, First Control Amplifier; 617G, Second Control Amplifier; A. V. C.; 6ZY5G, A. V. C. and a 244G Thyratron Rectifier.

Wireless Remote Control Unit - One type 30.

AUDIO OUTPUT: 10 watts.

CABINET DIMENSIONS:	Height	Width	Depth
Console		30	15 %
Wireless Remote Control	5 1/2	7 1/4	9 1/8

SCHEMATIC AND PARTS LIST: The Schematic Diagram and Replacement Parts List for Model 40-205 will be found on page 74.

### Model 40-216

TYPE CIRCUIT: Model 40-216, code 121, is a 14-tube wireless remote control and dial tuned receiver employing a superheterodyne circuit with three tuning ranges for reception of standard and short wave brondcast stations. Eight broadcast stations can be automatically tuned in from the remote control unit. The wireless remote control unit also increases and decreases volume and turns off the set without any connections between the receiver and the control unit. This model is also designed to receive the sound of a television program tuned in by Philico Television sets. A Philco wireless record player can also be set up for use with this receiver.

#### PHILCO BUILT-IN SUPER AERIAL SYSTEM:

A new type aerial system which eliminates an outside aerial is also incorporated in this model. 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.

In addition other features of design are automatic volume control, continuously variable tone control, base compensation, degenerated push pull pentode audio output. Outside aerial connections are also provided for remote localities where station signal strength is exceptionally weak.

POWER SUPPLY: 115 Volts, 50 to 60 Cycles, A. C.

POWER CONSUMPTION: 190 watts.

TUNING RANGES: 540 to 1600 K.C., 1.6 to 4.5 M.C., 6.0 to 18.0 M.C. L. F. FREQUENCY: 470 K. C.

PHILCO TUBES USED: Receiver — 6J7G, R. F. Amplifier: 6A8G, Converter; 78, I. F. Amplifier: 6Q7G, Second Detector, A. V. C. and First Audio: 37, Phase Inverter: two 42 Audio Output, and one 80, Rectifier.

Wireless Remote Control Amplifier — 78, First Control Amplifier, 6J76, Second Control Amplifier; 6J5G, A. V. C., 6ZV5G and 2A4G, Rectifier.

Wireless Remote Control Unit - 1 type 30 tube.

AUDIO OUTPUT: 10 watts.

CABINET DIMENSIONS:	Height	Width	Depth
Console	361/4	35	141/4
Wireless Remote Control	5 1/2	7 1/4	9 1/8

### **Adjusting Wireless Remote Control for Reception of Stations**

The procedure for setting up stations on the wireless remote control receivers is similar to the procedure in setting up Philco electric automatic tuning models. The eight push buttons, however, are automatically dialed by the remote control unit instead of by pushing buttons. To set up stations on these models for best reception, a signal generator, Philco Model 077 and a vacuum tube voltmeter Philco Model 027 or 028 should be used. With this equipment proceed as follows:

1. Select and remove the desired eight station call letters from the large station tab card supplied with the receiver. Insert the station tabs in the apertures (windows) of the bezel. The lowest frequency station is placed in the first window on the left and the remaining station tabs in the order of increasing frequency. Turn "on" power switch.

2. Remove from the small call letter card the tab of the first low frequency station. Insert the tab in the third aperture on the right side of the bezel on the remote control unit dial. Transparent tabs are also supplied to be placed over each call letter. The remaining call letter tabs are then placed in the order of increasing frequency around the bezel from right to left (counter clock-wise).

3. Insert the loud and soft tabs in the first and second windows respectively on the right hand side of the bezel.

4. Connect the negative terminal of the vacuum tube voltmeter through a 2 meg. resistor to the grid of the 78 I. F. tube. The resistor must be connected directly to the grid of the tube and the voltmeter attached to the resistor at this point. Connect the positive terminal to the chassis ground terminal. 5. Attach a loop consisting of a few turns of wire to the output terminals of the Model 977 signal generator. Turn the signal generator modulation control to "mod on". Turn the receiver range selector switch to "Broadcast" and manually tune in the lowest frequency station desired. This station should be between 540 and 1030 K.C. The signal generator is then tuned to the frequency of the station being received. A beat note should then be heard when the volume control is turned on.

6. Turn the range selector disc of the receiver to "remote". Dial first low frequency station on the right side of the bezel of the remote control unit.

7. Using a padding screw driver, adjust the first 540 to 1030 K.C. "Osc" padder (bottom row of holes) at the left rear of the chassis, until the station identified by the modulated signal of the generator is tuned in to maximum on the vacuum tube voltmeter. Next adjust the first 540 to 1030 K.C. "Ant" padder (top row of holes) for maximum indication on the voltmeter.

8. Turn the signal generator off the station frequency and readjust the "Ant" and "Osc" padders with the station signal for maximum reading on the volumeter. This should be done with the volume control of the receiver adjusted for low volume. This procedure is repeated for each of the remaining stations to be set up. The next station to be set up should be within the frequency range of 540 to 1030 K.C. of the second set of padders. The third station is tuned in by the third set of padders and should be within a frequency range of 670 to 1160 K.C. The remaining stations are then set up in the order of increasing frequency.

#### PRODUCTION CHANGES

When operating the Model 40-216 on 25 cycle power supply, the volume control motor assembly, motor condenser and wave switch link must be changed in addition to the parts shown in Service Bulletin for 25 cycle operation. Part numbers of these parts are as follows:

Volume Control Motor (80) Motor Condenser (88) Wave Switch Link

In addition a resistor Part No. 33-3368 is connected in series with the low side of the Choke Coil (96) in the plate of the 2A4G tube and the Stepper Unit Coil (81).

115 V., 25 eye. 35-1152 30-2377

56-1295

### **MODEL 40-216**

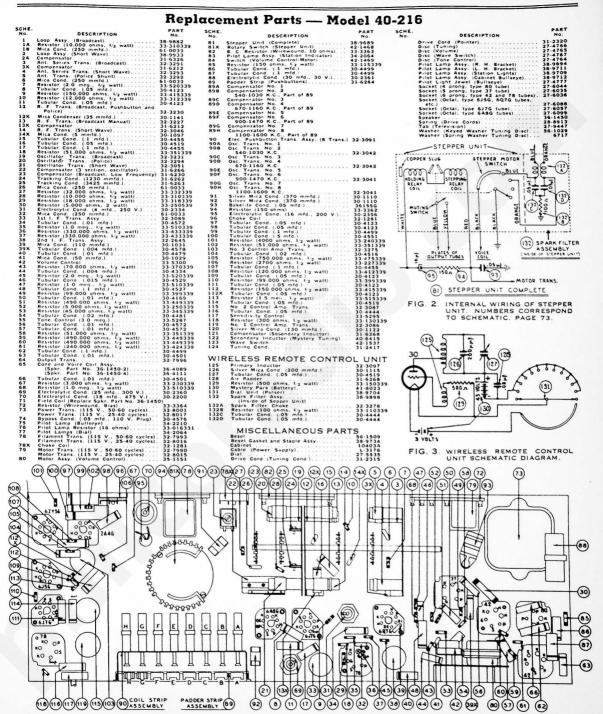


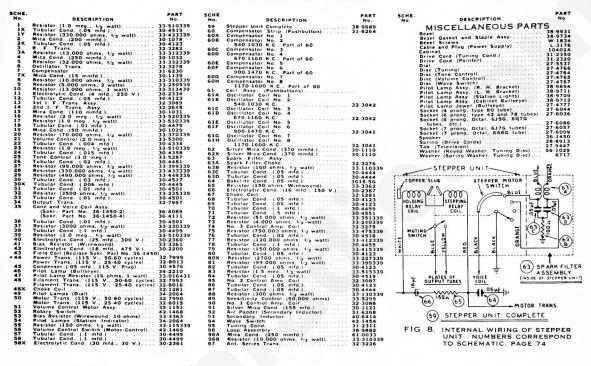
FIG. 1. MODEL 40-216 PART LOCATIONS, UNDERSIDE OF CHASSIS.

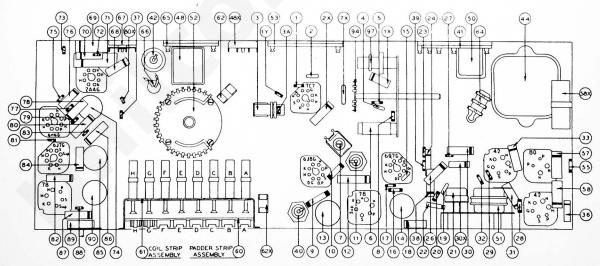
\* To operate this model on 220 volt, 60 cycle current, use Stepdown Transformer, Part No. 32-8035.

### **MODEL 40-205**

Specifications will be found on page 70, Aligning Procedure for R. F. and I. F. Circuits on page 75, and Wireless Remote Control Adjustments on page 76.

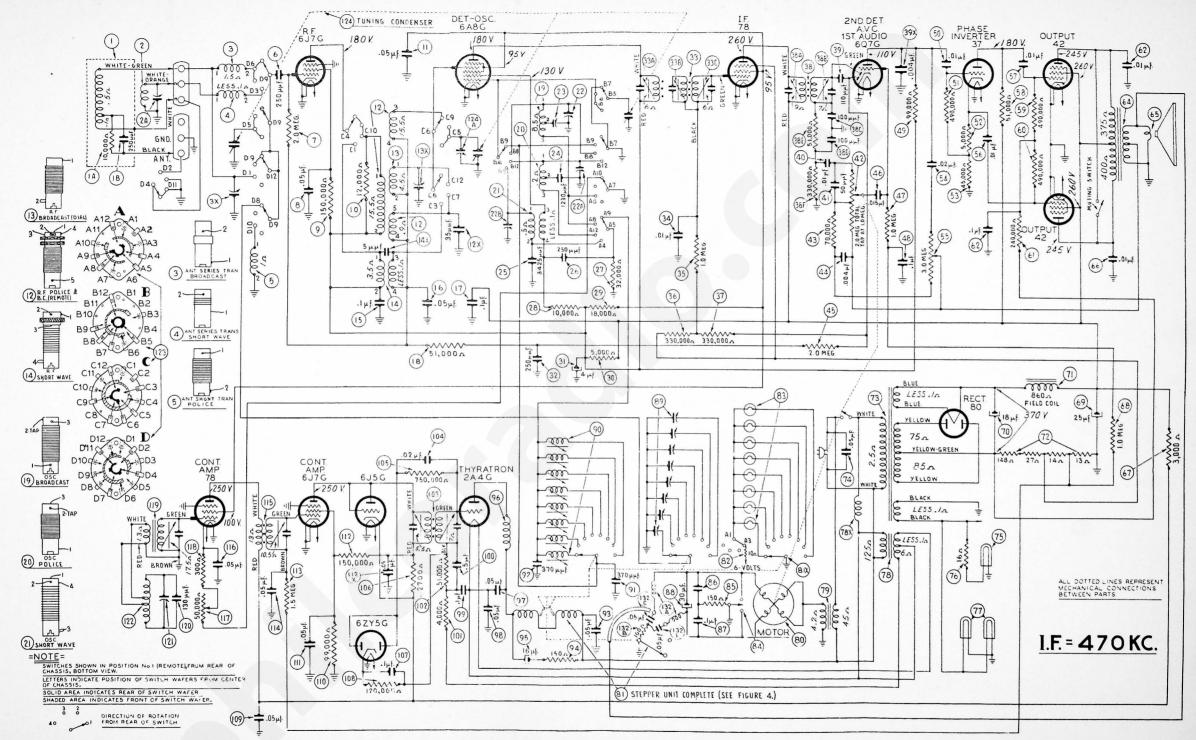
### REPLACEMENT PARTS





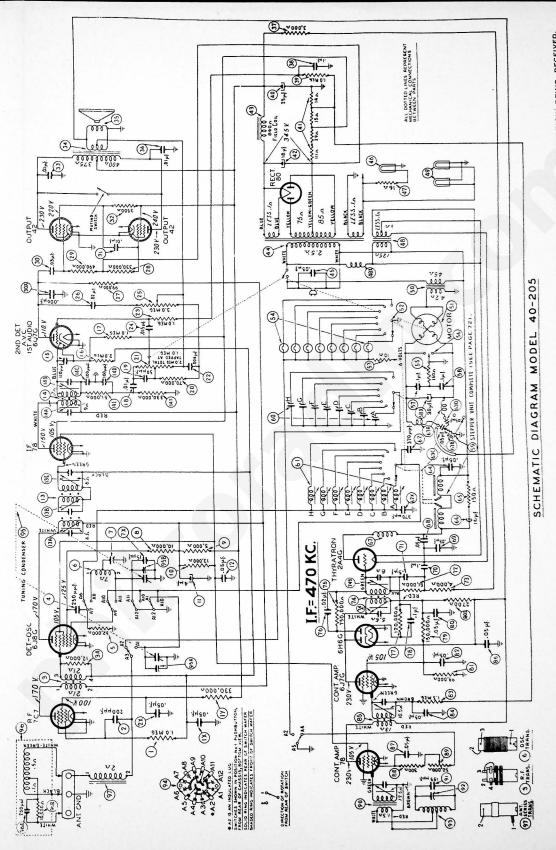
MODEL 40-205, LOCATIONS OF PARTS, UNDERSIDE OF CHASSIS.

<sup>\*</sup> To operate this model on 220 volt, 60 cycle current, use Stepdown Transformer, Part No. 32-8035.



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM MODEL 40-216

FIG. 4. MODEL 40-216 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM.



VOLTAGES MEABURED FOR SOCKET CONTACTS TO CHASSIS, LINE VOLTAGE 115 VOLT A. C., VOLUME MINIMUM, RANGE SELECTOR (BROADCAST), NO STATION' BEING RECEIVED.

### MODELS 40-205 and 40-216

### ALIGNING OF COMPENSATING CONDENSERS Models 40-205, 40-216

#### EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

(1) Signal Generator. In order to properly adjust this receiver a calibrated signal generator such as Philoo Model 077 is required. This signal generator covers a frequency range of 540 to 35,000 K.C.

(2) Indicating Device. 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 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 adjusting 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 aligning indicator it should be connected to the A. V. C. circuit as follows:

1. Connect the negative (—) terminal of the voltmeter through a 2 meg. resistor to the converter grid (6J8G) Model 205; (6A8G) Model 216. The resistor must be connected directly to the grid of the tube and the voltmeter wire attached to the resistor.

2. Connect the positive (+) terminal to the chassis ground terminal.

AUDIO OUTPUT METER: If this type of meter is used as an aligning indicator, it should be connected to the plate terminals of the 42 tubes. Adjust the meter for the 0 to 30 volt A. C. scale.

After connecting the aligning meter, adjust the compensators

in the order as shown in the tabulation below. Locations of the compensators are shown on page 76. If the output meter pointer goes off scale when adjusting the compensators, reduce the strength of the signal from the generator.

\*\*SIGNAL GENERATOR: When adjusting the I. F. padders, the high side of the signal generator is connected through a .1 mfd.

NIGNAL 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.

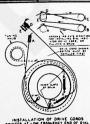
When aligning the R. F. padders a loop antenna is made from a few turns of wire and connected to the signal generator output terminals; the loop is then placed two or three feet from the loop in the cabinet. Do not remove the receiver loop from the cabinet. It is necessary when adjusting the padders,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

### Receiver Circuit Adjustments - Model 40-216

Opera- tion	SIGNAL GENERATOR		RECEIVER			CDECLLY
	Output Connections to Receiver	Dial Setting	Dial Setting	Control Setting	Adjust Compensators	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
1	78 I. F. Grid	470 K.C.	580 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "Brdcst"	38A, 38B	Turn Out 33B Full
2	6A8G Det. Osc. Grid	470 K.C.	580 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "Brdcat"	33C, 33A, 33B	Note A
3	Use Loop on Generator	18.0 M.C.	18.0 M.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "Short Wave"	22B, 124A, 2A	Note C, Note D
4	Use Loop on Generator	1500 K.C.	1500 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "Brdcst"	22, 13X, 3X	Note A
5	Use Loop on Generator	580 K.C.	580 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "Brdcst"	23	Rollgang
6	Use Loop on Generator	1550 K.C.	1550 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "Brdcst"	22	
7	Use Loop on Generator	3.5 M.C.	3.5 M.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "Police"	22A	Note B

### Receiver Circuit Adjustments — Model 40-205

Opera-	SIGNAL GENERATOR		RECEIVER			SPECIAL
tion	Output Connections to Receiver	Dial Setting	Dial Setting	Control Setting	Adjust Compensators	INSTRUCTIONS
1	78 Grid	470 K.C.	580 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "Brdcst"	14A, 14B	Turn Out 13B Full
2	6J8G Grid	470 K.C.	580 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "Brdcst"	13A, 13C, 13B, 14A	
3	Loop	1500 K.C.	1500 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "Brdcst"	95B, 95A	Note A
4	Loop	580 K.C.	580 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "Brdcst"	7	Rollgang when Adjusting Padder
5	Loop	1500 K.C.	1500 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "Brdcst"	95B, 95A	Note 8



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 and dial pointer in shown in Fig. 5.

NOTE B - See page 76 for Remote Control Ampli-

NOTE C — If two peaks (signals) are observed on the aligning meter when adjusting the oscillator padder No. 22A tune the padder to the second peak from the maximum capacity position (screw all the way in).

way in).

NOTE D — If two peaks (signals) are observed on the aligning meter when adjusting the R. F. and loop padders 124A and 2A, tune the padders to the first peak signal from the maximum capacity position (acrew all the way in). When adjusting the padders to this first peak roll the tuning condenser (rock) slightly back and forth to obtain the maximum readings on the aligning meter.

FIG. 5. DIAL POINTER AND CABLE ARRANGEMENT, MODELS 40-205, 40-216.

## MODELS 40-205 and 40-216

# ADJUSTMENT OF WIRELESS REMOTE CONTROL CIRCUITS Models 40-205, 40-216

### ADJUSTING CONTROL FREQUENCY AMPLIFIER

The wireless remote control models are shipped with 5 different control frequencies which range from 350 to 400 K. C. These frequencies are identified by code numbers appearing on the serial number ticket and on the rear of the chassis. The code numbers and frequencies are as follows:

 Code 5.....355 K. C.
 Code 7.....375 K. C.

 Code 6.....367 K. C.
 Code 8.....383 K. C.

Code 9.....395 K. C.

The purpose of the different control frequencies is to prevent interaction between two or more wireless remote control models which are on the same floor or exceptionally close together. When several wireless remote control models are to be located close together, it will be necessary to use different control frequencies. These frequencies should be 20 K. C. apart. For example, if three models are to be operated at the same time and are closely situated, it will be advisable to adjust the control frequency of the first set to 355 K. C., the second set to 375 K. C., and the third set to 395 K. C.

In order to realign or change the control frequency of these models, the following equipment is required:

- 1. Philco Model 077 signal generator with a loop attached to the output terminal. (A few turns of wire 12 inch in diameter).
- Philco wireless remote control aligning adapter. Part No. 45-2769.
- 3. Philco aligning screw driver, Part No. 45-2610.

With this apparatus the control frequency is adjusted as follows:

- 1. Remove the 2A4G control tube from its socket and replace with the aligning adapter. Connect the red lead of the aligning adapter to the positive terminal of the vacuum tube voltmeter. The black lead of the adapter is connected to the negative terminal of the vacuum tube voltmeter.
- 2. Remove the 78 control amplifier tube, its shield and the shield of the 6J7G tube. Apply power to the set and turn the range selector disc to "remote".
- 3. Attach the "high" side of the signal generator output to the grid of the 6J7G tube. Set the generator modulation

control to "mod on" and turn the attenuator control about one-fourth on.

- 4. The control frequency to which the control amplifier is tuned can now be determined by tuning the signal generator between 350 and 400 K. C. When the signal generator is tuned to the control frequency, the vacuum tube voltmeter will show maximum deflection. If this frequency is to be used, leave the signal generator at this point or turn the indicator to any other frequency desired between 350 and 400 K. C.
- 5. After the control frequency has been found or changed, compensators (103A), (103B) Model 40-216; and (74A), (74B) Model 40-205 are adjusted for maximum indication on the vacuum tube voltmeter.
- After adjusting this circuit, replace the 78 tube and shields in their sockets and remove the signal generator lead from the grid of the 6J7G tube.
- 7. Place the small loop mentioned above into the "high" and "ground" of the signal generator output terminals and place the signal generator near the secondary inductor loop in the bottom of the cabinet. When doing this, do not disturb the setting of the signal generator indicator. Turn the sensitivity control located on the right rear of the chassis toward the position marked "extreme" then adjust compensators (119), (115) Model 40-216; (90), (85) Model 40-205 for maximum reading on the vacuum tube voltmeter.
- 8. Next adjust the secondary inductor loop compensator (121) in the Model 216 and (92) Model 205 located in the bottom of the cabinet. This compensator is encased in a cardboard container that is attached to one corner of a loop. Extreme care should be used in adjusting the compensator to the exact point of resonance as the secondary inductor is a very sharply tuned circuit.
- 9. If the vacuum tube voltmeter pointer goes off scale when adjusting the compensators, turn the attenuator control of the signal generator toward the "off" position. After these compensators are adjusted to maximum, the control amplifier is tuned to the frequency selected.

#### **ADJUSTING WIRELESS REMOTE CONTROL UNIT**

The wireless remote control unit is now adjusted to the control frequency of the amplifier as follows:

- 1. Turn off the signal generator, then dial any one of the stations indicated on the remote control unit by pulling the selector to the stop position; release the selector and at the same time press the stop down and hold it in this position.
- 2. Now bring the wireless remote control unit close to the receiver. Using a padding wrench, Philco Part No. 3164, tune the compensator (127) Fig. 3, located on the bottom of the remote control unit until a maximum voltage reading is indicated on the vacuum tube voltmeter. When tuning this compensator, it should be done very slowly so as not to pass over the frequency to which the control amplifier is tuned.
- 3. After adjusting the compensator with the sensitivity control on the receiver in the "extreme" position, the remote control unit is adjusted for maximum sensitivity by setting the sensitivity control in the "near" position and placing the remote control unit a few feet away from the receiver. The compensator (127) Fig. 3, is then adjusted again for maximum voltage reading of the vacuum tube voltmeter.
- 4. After making these adjustments, remove the aligning adapter from the socket and replace the 2A4G tube. The wireless remote control unit should now be adjusted to the same frequency as the control frequency in the receiver.

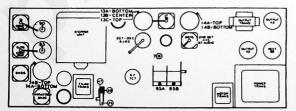


FIG. 6. LOCATIONS OF COMPENSATORS, MODEL 40-205.

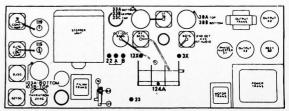


FIG. 7. LOCATIONS OF COMPENSATORS, MODEL 40-216.