# MODEL 41-256, CODE 121

#### SPECIFICATIONS

Model 41-256. Code 121 is a nine (9) tube alternating current (A. C.) operated superheterodyne radio incorporating Electric pushbutton and Manual tuning, and the New Philco built-in American and Overseas loop aerial system. In addition these models are designed to receive the sound of a television program tuned in by special type Philco Television Radios.

Other features of design included in these models are: Three tuning ranges covering the frequencies listed below; continuously variable tone control: audio bass frequency compensation: push-pull pentode and illuminated push-button controls.

ELECTRIC PUSH-BUTTON TUNING: The automatic mechanism of each model is identical and consists of eight (8) electric tuning push-buttons, seven (7) of the push-buttons are used for selecting broadcast stations, and one as the power control (On-Off

The lowest frequency station push-button labeled "Television" can be adjusted for reception of the sound channel of a television program received by Philco television sets. This push-button may also be used in conjunction with a Philoo Wireless Record Player. Instructions for adjusting the push-buttons are the same as that given for Model 41-280 in Radio Service Bulletin No. 352.

AERIAL CONNECTIONS: The built-in loop aerial system is designed to operate without an outside aerial or ground, and to give exceptionally high receiving performance of stations on standard and shortwave frequencies. Another feature is its noise-reducing characteristic. The loop can be turned to the position in which it picks up a minimum amount of interference, or to the position where best reception is obtained.

To operate the radio in steel reinforced buildings and other shielded locations, where signal strength is weak, the Philoo 1941 Outdoor Aerial Part No. 45-2817, is recommended for maximum receiving performance. The outdoor aerial can be easily connected to the radio by inserting the plug attached to the transformer unit into the socket provided at the rear of the Radio chassis. This aerial can be obtained from your local Philoo distributor. A ground connection is not required with either type of installation.

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

These models can also be operated on 25 cycle current. To do this it is necessary to replace the power transformer with a 25 cycle unit as indicated in the parts lists.

POWER CONSUMPTION: 60 watts.

FREQUENCY TUNING RANGES: 540 to 1720 K.C.; 9 to 12 M. C.; 15 to 18 M. C.

INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY: 455 K.C.

AUDIO OUTPUT: 2 watts.

PHILCO TUBES USED: XXL, R. F. mixer; XXL, oscillator; 2 787, I. F. amplifiers; 7A6, 2nd detector; 7C6, 1st audio, A. V. C.; two 41 audio output, and an 84 rectifier.

CABINET DIMENSIONS:

Model 103/4"

Depth 193/8"

#### ALIGNING R. F. AND I. F. COMPENSATORS - The following procedure is the same for all models. **EQUIPMENT REQUIRED**

1. SIGNAL GENERATOR: Covering the frequency range of the receiver, such as Philoo Models 070 or 177.

2. ALIGNING INDICATOR: Either a vacuum tube voltmeter or an audio output meter may be used as an aligning indicator. Philco Models 027 and 028. Circuit testers contain both these meters.

3. TOOLS: Philco Fiber Screw Driver, Part No. 45-2610.

#### CONNECTING ALIGNING INSTRUMENTS

Either a vacuum tube voltmeter or an audio output meter may be used as a signal indicator when adjusting the receiver.

VACUUM TUBE VOLTMETER: To use the vacuum tube volt-PACCUM IUBE YOLIMEIER: To use the vacuum tube voltmeter as an aligning indicator, make the following connections: Attach the negative (—) terminal of the voltmeter to any point in the circuit where the A. V. C. voltage can be obtained. Connect the positive (—) terminal of the vacuum tube voltmeter to the chassis.

AUDIO OUTPUT METER: Terminal No. 1 is provided on the loop aerial panel for connecting one lead of the audio output meter to the voice coil of the speaker. The other lead of the meter is connected to the chassis. When using these connections, the lowest A.C. scale of the meter must be used. (0 to 10 volts).

The audio output meter can also be connected between the plate

of the output tube and the ground of the chassis.

SIGNAL GENERATOR: When adjusting the "I.F." padders, the

high side of the signal generator is connected through a .1 mfd. condenser to terminal 3 of the loop aerial terminal panel at the rear of the chassis. The ground or low side of the signal generator is connected to the ground of the receiver.

When aligning the R.F. padders a loop 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 receiving loop from the cabinet. It is necessary when adjusting the padders, that the receiver be left in the cabinet.

After connecting the aligning indicator, adjust the compensators in the order shown in the tabulation below. Locations of the compensators are shown on the schematic diagram. If the output meter pointer goes off scale when adjusting the compensators, reduce the strength of the signal from the generator.

Operations in Order	SIGNAL GENERATOR		RECEIVER			
	Output Connections to Receiver	Dial Setting	Dial Setting	Control Settings	Adjust Compen- sators in Order	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
1	High side to No. 3 terminal loop panel	455 K. C.	580 K. C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "S. W." Positions	15A, 15B 38A, 43A	
2	Use loop on generator	1500 K. C.	1500 K. C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch Broadcast	27, 7A	Note A
3	Use loop on generator	580 K. C.	580 K. C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch Broadcast	25	Roll Tuning Condensers Note B
4	Use loop on generator	Perform operation No. 2 again				
5	Use loop on generator	12 M. C.	12 M.C.	Range Switch "SW-I"	27B, 8A	Note C
6	Use loop on generator	18 M. C.	18 M. C.	Range Switch "SW-2"	27A, 8	Note D

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 the schematic.

NOTE B-When adjusting the low frequency compensator of the Broadcast or the aerial padders of the high frequency tuning range; 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 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 maximum output reading is obtained.

NOTE C—Adjust compensator (27B) to first peak from closed position (maximum capacity). The aerial compensator (8A) must also be adjusted to maximum on the second signal peak by rolling the tuning condenser (See Note B).

NOTE D-Adjust compensator (27A) to the second signal peak from the closed position (maximum capacity). The aerial compensator (8) must also be adjusted to maximum on the first signal peak by rolling the tuning condenser (See Note B).

#### PRODUCTION CHANGES

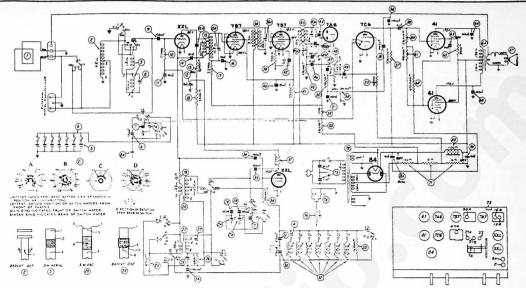
To improve the operating performance resistor (10) on dia-ram 2.2 megohms was changed to 4.7 megohms, Part No. gram 2.2 33-547339.

To improve Short Wave, padding compensator (8) on dia-

gram was changed from Part No. 31-6407 to 31-6418.

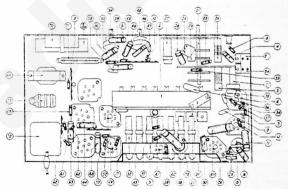
To operate Model 41-256 on 230 volts, 60 cycle current, power transformer (72) on diagram should be changed to Part No.

## MODEL 41-256, CODE 121 (CONTINUED)



### Replacement Parts --- Model 41-256

No	. Description	Part No.
(1)		76 1990
0	Loop Actial Serieus Actial Transformer (Brdest) Clip Actial Transformer (S.W.) Push-button Switch	W-2071
3	Aerial Transformer (Brdest)	32-3644
0	Clip	28-5002
3	Aerial Transformer (S.W.)	32-3641
a	Push-button Switch	42-1587
00000	Push-button Switch Push-button Compensators Mica Condenser (155 mmfd.) Tuning Condenser Tuning Shaft "C" Washer Spring Washer Spring Washer	31-6399
(0)	Mica Condenser (155 mmfd.)	30-1176
(1)	Tuning Condenser	31-2533
~	Tuning Shaft	76-1088
	"C" Washer	28-2043
	Spring Washer	28-1300
	Spring Washer	56-1659
	Drive Cord	31-2502
	Spring (Drive Cord)	28-8913
	Drum (Tuning Condenser)	38-9856
(8)	Compensator (S.W. Aerial)	31-6407
(8)a	Compensator	Part of (8)
<b>®</b>	Mica Condenser (250 Mmfd.)	60-125157
(1)	Resistor (2.2 megonias)	33-422339
ω	Condenser (.05 mtd., 200 volts)	30-4519
03	Electrolytic Condenser (8-16 mid.)	D-d-2473
02)2	Electrolytic Condenser (16 mtd.)	22 21 222
03)	Resistor (10,000 onms)	20 1579
99	Condenser (.ot mid., 400 voits)	20 2100
©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©	Spring Waster Drive Cord Spring (Drive Cord) Spring (Drive Cord) Drum (Tuning Condenser) Compensator (S.W. Aerial) Compensator (S.W. Aerial) Resistor (2.2 megohuns) Condenser (250 Mmfd.) Resistor (2.2 megohuns) Condenser (0.5 mfd., 200 volts) Electrolytic Condenser (S-16 mfd.) Resistor (10,000 ohuns) Condenser (0.01 mfd., 400 volts) First I. F. Transformer Condenser (0.05 mfd., 200 volts)	20 4510
9	Posistor (2.2 magaline)	33-599330
8	Pacietor (2.200 ohme)	33-333330
8	Posistor (15 ohms)	33-015336
600	Oscillator Transformer (S.W.)	39-3500
6	Clin	28-5002
0	Rand Switch	42-1656
60	Oscillator Transformer (Brdest)	32-3642
0	Clin	28-5002
00	Resistor (4.700 ohins)	33-247339
0	Condenser (2,000 mmfd.)	60-220324
6	Compensator (580 K.C.)	31-6410
60	Resistor (6.800 olims)	33-268339
@	Oscillator Compensator (1500 K.C.)	31-6409
6886668888	Oscillator Compensator (18 M.C.)	Part of @
(3h)	Oscillator Compensator (12 M.C.)	Part of @
(	Mica Condenser (145 mmfd.)	30-1177
(3)	Mica Condenser (162 mmfd.)	30-1178
(1)	Mica Condenser (370 nimfd.)	30-1110
(11)	Mica Condenser (370 mmfd.)	30-1110
63	Condenser (.01 mid., 340 volts) First 1, F. Transformer Condenser (.05 mfd., 200 volts) Resistor (.22 megolims) Resistor (3, 300 olms) Resistor (3, 300 olms) Resistor (3, 500 olms) Resistor (1, 50 olms) Oscillor Transformer (S.W.) Clin Resistor (1, 700 olms) Condenser (2,000 mmfd.) Compensator (580 K.C.) Resistor (1, 700 olms) Oscillator Compensator (1500 K.C.) Oscillator Compensator (15 M.C.) Mica Condenser (145 mmfd.) Mica Condenser (145 mmfd.) Mica Condenser (145 mmfd.) Mica Condenser (145 mmfd.) Mica Condenser (370 mmfd.) Mica Condenser (370 mmfd.) Mica Condenser (370 mmfd.)	
	Assembly	32-3643
	Transformers 1 to 5	32-3597
	Transformers 6 to 7	82-8041
	Iron Core	00 0010
_	Clip Mtg. Transformers	22 215220
60	Resistor (15,000 onms)	29 410220
$\odot$	Resistor (100,000 onnis)	00 105157
65	Mica Condenser (200 mmid.)	00 195157
8	Present (17 000 obms)	33-317330
9	Changle (47,000) Ollins	39-3493
(0)	Product (220 chms)	33-133336
(cra)	Condenses ( 05 mtd 200 volts)	30-4519
*	Posister (22 000 ohms)	33-333330
\$3\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	Condenser ( 03 mfd 200 volte)	30-4444
8	Third I P Transformer	32-3484
430	Componentor	Part of 40
(3)	Condenser (100 mmfd.)	Part of a
90	Mica Condenser (3:0 mmld.)  Rush-button Oscillator Transformers Assembly.  Transformers 1 to 5 Transformers 6 to 7 Iron Core Clip Mtc. Transformers Resistor (15.000 ohms) Mica Condenser (250 mmld.) Mica Condenser (250 mmld.) Mica Condenser (250 mmld.) Resistor (47,000 ohms) Second L. F. Transformer Resistor (330 ohms) Condenser (.05 mld., 200 volts) Resistor (33,000 ohms) Third I. F. Transformer Condenser (.05 mld., 200 volts) Third I. F. Transformer Condenser (.05 mld., 200 volts) Third I. F. Transformer Compensator Compensator Compensator Compensator Condenser (100 mmld.)	



PART LOCATIONS - UNDERSIDE OF CHASSIS

	PART LOCATIONS — UN	D
Schen	1.	
No		
(3)C	Condenser (100 mmfd.) Part of @	
(A)d	Resistor (47,000 ohms) Part of @ 33-347339	
<b>69</b>	Mica Condenser (100 mmfd.) 60-110157	
(is	Resistor (470,000 ohms)	
69	Resistor (470,000 ohms)	
(1)	Mica Condenser (50 mmid.)60-050137	
(ii)	Volume Control	
(a)	Condenser (.01 mfd., 400 volts)30-4572	
(50)	Resistor (100 000 chms) 33-410339	
(1)	Condenser (.003 mfd., 1,000 volts)30-4469 Resistor (1 megohm)33-510339	
<b>②</b>	Resistor (1 megohm)	
(3)	Resistor (470,000 ohms)	
(9)	Tone Control	
(3)	Resistor (10 megohms)33-610339	
⊗	Condenser (.003 mfd., 1,000 volts)30-4469	
<b>(9)</b>	Resistor (220,000 ohms)	
(29)	Mica Condenser (100 mmfd.)60-110157	
(3)	Condenser (.01 mfd., 400 mfd.)	
(6)	Resistor (470,000 ohms)33-447339	
(61)	Resistor (470,000 ohms)33-447339	
(63)	Resistor (470,000 ohms)	
(62)	Condenser (.01 mfd., 400 volts)30-4572	
(40	Condenser (.003 mfd., 1,000 volts)30-4469 Resistor (3,900 ohms)33-239339	
62	Resistor (3,900 onms)	
(60	Output Transformer	
(5)	Cone Assembly (For Speaker 30-1319-3)30-4100	
(60)	Condenser (.003 mfd., 1.000 volts)30-4469 Field Coll (Replace Speaker 36-1519)30-2474	
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	Electrolytic Condenser (12 mfd.) Clamp	
0	Blas Resistor (15, 31, 146 ohms)33-3393	
@ @	Power Transformer (115 volts, 60 cy.)32-8121	
(10)	Power Transformer (115 volts, 25 cy.) 32-8147	
(2)	Power Line Condenser (.0101 mfd.)39030 DG	
6	Pilot Lamps (Dial)	
(9	Pilot Lamps (Cabinet)34-2210	

SIDE OF CHASSIS	
hem.	
No. Description	Part No.
Resistor (1.8 ohms)	.33-918339
MISCELLANEOUS PARTS	
Cabinet	10493 A
Cable (Power)	L-3199
Cable (Speaker)	41-3542
Bezel	54-4039
Screw	W-2073
Dial Scale	27-5894
Rubber Channel	54-4018
Clamp	56-1517
Scale Background	27-9800
Spring (Background Plate)	28-8008
Pointer	56-1516
Drive Cord (Band Indicator Light)	31-2520
Spring	98.8054
Housing (Band Indicator Light)	76 1170
Housing (Band Indicator Light)	97 4097
Knobs (Tuning-Volume)	E4 4000
Knobs (Push-buttons)	FC 0005
Pulley (Band Indicator)	36-2035
Mounting Bolt & Washer	010 1111
(Chassis Mounting)	318-1113
Rubber Corner (Chassis)	04-4017
Rubber Grommet	21-4086
Socket Assembly (Pilot Lamp)	38-960
Socket Assembly (Dial Light)	76-117
Socket (84 Tube)	27-616
Socket (41 Tube)	27-616
Socket (Loktal, XXL Tube)	27-612
Socket (Loktal)	27-615
Socket (Aerial)	27-614
Speaker	36-151
Terminal Panel Loop	38-987
Tab (Television)	27-564
Tab (Off-On)	27-564
Tah Cover	27-562
Tab Kit	40-659