### SPECIFICATIONS

Models 41-280, 41-285, 41-287, 41-296 and 41-290 are alternating current (A. C.) operated super-heterodyne radios incorporating Electric push button and Manual tuning, and the new Philco Bullt-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.

In general, these models are similar with the exception of the audio circuits, number of tubes used and cabinet design. Model 41-280 is an eight (8) tube radio; Models 41-285 and 41-287 are nine (9) tube radios employing the same chassis but assembled in different cabinets, and Model 41-290 consists of a ten (10) tube chassis. These differences are shown in the schematic diagram and parts lists.

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 at low volume; Push-pull pentode audio output circuit with screen Phase inversions; New Type (12) twelve inch speaker and illuminated push button indicators.

and illuminated push button indicators.

ELECTRIC PUSH BUTTON TUNING: The automatic tuning 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 switch).

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 Philco Wireless Record Player.

AERIAL CONNECTIONS: The built-in loop aerial system is designed to operate without an outside aerial or ground, and to give exceptionally sensitive 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 if interference is not present the loop may be set in the position where best reception is obtained.

When operating the radio in steel reinforced buildings and other shielded locations, the Philco 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 chassis. This aerial can be obtained from your local Philco 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 60 cycle power transformer
with a 25 cycle transformer as indicated in the parts lists.

OWER CONSUMPTION: Model 41-280, 41-285-287, 41-290

FREQUENCY TUNING RANGES: 510 to 1720 K. C.: 2.3 to 2.0 M. C.: 9.0 to 12.0 M. C.

INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY: 455 K. C.

AUDIO OUTPUT: 2 watts

PHILCO TUBES USED: Model 41-280; XXL, R. F. mixer; XXL, oscillator: Two 7B7, I. F. amplifiers; 7C6, 2nd detector; 1st audio, A. V. C. Two 41 audio output and a 84, rectifier. Model 41-285, 41-287; XXL, R. F. mixer; XXL, oscillator; Two 7B7, I. F. amplifiers; 7A6, 2nd detector; 7C6, 1st audio, A. V. C.: Two 41 audio output, and an 84 rectifier. Model 41-290; 10 Tubes—XXL, R. F. mixer; XXL, oscillator; Two 7B7, I. F. amplifier; 7A6, 2nd detector; 7C6, 1st audio, A. V. C.; 37, audio phase inverter: Two 41 audio output, and an 84 rectifier.

CABINET DIMENSIONS:

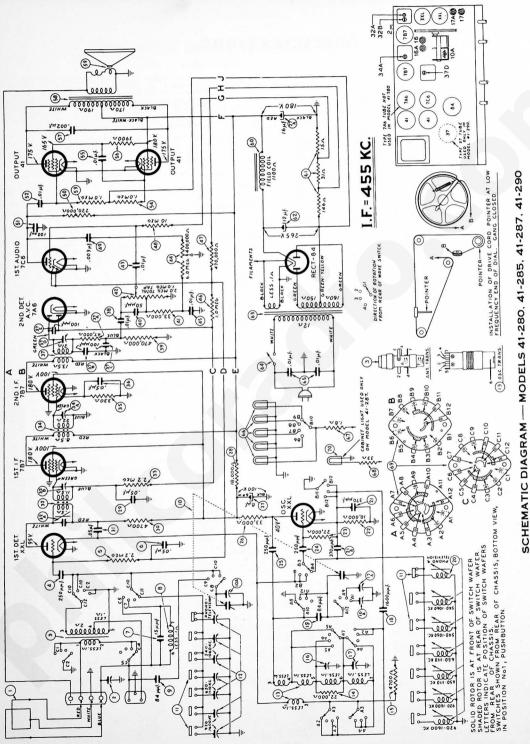
Model	Height	Width	Depth
41-280	3914, "	28 % ~	13 34 "
41-285	401/4 ~	30"	1414"
41-287	36 3/4 ~	3114"	1414 ~
41-290	11"	30 % "	15 % "

#### MODEL 41-296X

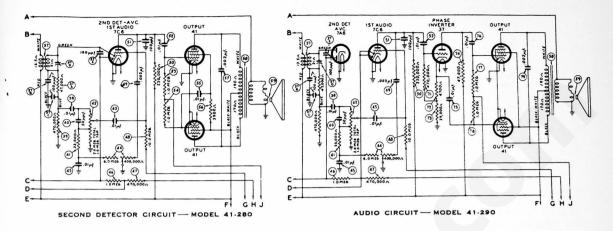
Model 41-296X incorporates the same chassis as is used in Model 41-285, Code 121. The cabinet and loop aerial, however, differ from Model 41-285. These parts are listed below. With the exception of the cabinet and loop aerial, the service information for Model 41-285, Code 121, applies also to Model 41-296.

### Replacement Parts — All Models

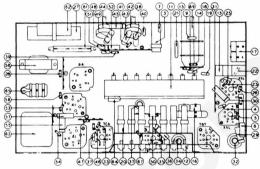
SCHEN		PART	SCHEM		PART	SCHEM.		PART
No.	DESCRIPTION	No.	No.	DESCRIPTION	No.	No.	DESCRIPTION	No.
					0.000	10.00		
1	Loop Aerial	76-1090	44	Tone Control	33-5403	Dial Sc	ale (All Models)	27-5655
2	Compensator (Aerial 12 M. C.)	31-6308	45	Condenser (.01 mfd., 400 volts)	30-4572		ale Rubber Channel (two required)	
3	R. F. Transformer (Broadcast)	32-3485	46	Resistor (1 megohm)			unter	
4	Mica Condenser (250 mmfd.)		47	Resistor (470.000 ohms)	33-447339	Dial To	ining Shaft Assembly	76-1088
5	Resisstor (2.2 megohms)	33-522339	48	Resistor (10 megohms) Condenser (.003 ohms, 1000 volts)	33-610339	Dia! Ti	uning "C" Washer	28-2043
	Condenser (.05 mfd., 200 volts)	30-4519	49	Resistor (220,000 ohms)	30-4469	Dia! I	uning Spring Washer	36-1659
4	Mica Condenser (15 mmfd.)	60-012331	50	Mica Condenser (100 mmfd.)	40-110157	Drive	Assembly (Drive Cord)	31-2502
8	Silver Mica Condenser (84 mmfd.)	20.1101	52	Condenser (.01 mfd., 400 volts)	30-4572	lewel	(Pilot Light, 41-287X Cabinet)	27-4777
10	Tuning Condenser	31.2482	53	Resistor (1 megohm)		Knob (	Tuning Volume)	27-4987
1 11	Push-button Switch	42.1587	54	Resistor (1 megohm)	33-510339	Knob	Push-huttons)	54-4000
12	Padder Strip (Push-buttons)	31-6366	55	Condenser (.01 mfd., 400 volts)	30-4572	Rubber	Washer (Chassis Mounting)	27-4571
13	Oscillator Transformer	32-3478	56	Resistor (3900 ohms)	33-239339	Rubber	Corner (Chassis)	27-4564
14	Resistor (22,000 ohms)	33-322339	57	Condenser (.002 mfd., 400 volts)	30-4579	Rubber	Gommet (Tuning Condenser Mtg.)	27-4596
	The second of the second of		58	Output Transformer	32-8120	Speake	(41-285, 287, 290)	36-1523
15			59	Cone Assembly (for Speaker 36-1523-2,		Speaker	(41-280)	36-1514
16	Resistor (4700 ohms)	33.247339		Models 285, 287, 290)	36-4173	Spring	(Dial Background Plate Mtg.)	28-8908
16A	Compensator (6 M. C., Part of 16	37.0322		Cone Assembly (for Speaker 36-1514-4)	36-4170	Spring	(Drive Cord)	28-8913
17	Compensator Dual (580 K. C.)	31.6298	60 61	Field Coil (Replace Speaker)	22 2202	Socket	(Dial Lighting)	76-1080
17A	Compensator (12 M. C. Osc., Part of 17)	31.0400	62	Resistor (15-31-146 ohms) Electrolytic Condenser (12 mfd.)	30.2474	Socket	Ascembly (Band Indicator)	76-1079
			63	Power Transformer (110 volts, 60 cycle)	32.8122	Socket	Assem. (Pilot Light, Push-buttons) (Rectifier)	38-9601
18	Mica Condenser (1600 mmfd.)	60-216324	64	A. C. Switch	42-1626	Socket	Tube (41)	27-4035
20	Silver Mica Condenser (84 mmfd.)		65	Condenser (.01-01 mfd.)	3903004	Socket	Tube (Rubber, Osiillator Tube)	27.6129
20A	Osc. Trans. Assem. (7 coils, Push-buttons) Coils 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 of Assembly (20)		66	Pilot Lamps (Indicator, Push-button)		Socket	Tubes (Bakelite)	27-6131
20B	Coils 6, 7 of Assembly (20)	32-3042		Pilot Lamp (Dial)	34-2210	Socket	(3 prong, aerial)	27-6145
	Iron Core	28.6916	67	Resistor (1.8 ohms)		Televis	ion Tab	27-5648
	Coil Mounting Spring		68	Resistor (33 ohms)	33-033336	Tab (O	M-On)	27-5647
	Centering Cup	28-6936	69 70	Range Switch	42-1586	Tab Co	ver	27-5629
21	Mica Condenser Dual (370 mmfd.)	30-1183	70	Pilot Lamp (Cabinet Jewel, Model 287).	34-2064		t	
21A	Part of 21 (370 mmfd.)					Feit St	rip (Push-button)	27-9689
22	Resistor (10,000 ohms)					Screw	(P. B. Switch Mounting)	W-523
23	Resistor (22,000 ohms)	33-322339	m	H W Manny 41 200	0	Screw	(Loop Mounting)	W-288
25	Mica Condenser (250 mmfd.)	60-125157	PAR	TS USED IN MODEL 41-290		Screw	(Chassis Mounting)	W-1345
26	Mica Condenser (250 mmfd.)	30-1133	71	Resistor (470.000 ohms)	33-447339	Screw	(Bezel Mounting, 41-280, 285) V	V-2073PA9
27	Electrolytic Cond. (8-16 mfd., 400 volts)	30.2475	72	Resistor (4700 ohms)	33-247339	Palnut	(Rezel Mounting, 41-290)V (Range Switch, Volume Control)	W.2157
28	Resistor (18,000 ohms)	33.318339	73	Resistor (39.000 ohms)	33-339339	Sleeve	(P. B. Switch Mounting)	56-1505
29	Resistor (2.2 megohm)	33-522339	74	Resistor (47,000 ohms)	33-347339	Sleeve	(Loop Mounting, 2 required)	28-2257
30	Resistor (4700 ohms)	33-247339	75	Condenser (.01 mfd., 400 volts)	30-4572	Sleeve	(Loop Mounting, 2 required) (Loop Mounting, 1 required)	54-1907
31	Condenser (.05 mfd., 400 volts)	30-4518	76	Condenser (.01 mfd., 400 volts)	30-45/2	Spring	Washer (Loop Mounting)	28-4186
32	1st I. F. Transformer	32-3482	77	Resistor (1 megohm)	33-510339	Washer	(Speaker Mounting)	27-7467
33	Condenser (.05 mfd., 200 volts)	30-4519	78	Condenser (.002 mfd., 400 volts)	30.4579	Washer	(Chassis Mounting)	28-5114
34	2nd I. F. Transformer	32-3483	/•	Condenser (.002 mid., 400 forts)	30 43.5	Washer	(Loop Mounting, 2 required)	W-151
36	Resistor (330 ohms) Condenser (.05 mfd., 200 volts)	33-133336		MISCELLANEOUS PART	· c	Maruel	(Loop Mounting, 1 required)	W-428
37	3rd I. F. Transformer					D	S USED IN MODEL 41-2	nev
37A	Resistor (47,000 ohms, Part of 37)	32.347330		Bezel (41-280, 41-285, 41-287)	27-4985	PARIS	S USED IN MODEL 41-2	SOY
378	Mica Condenser (100 mmfd., Part of 37)	22.231339		Bezel (41-290)	54-4038	Cabine	t	10499-B
37C	Mica Condenser 100 mmfd., Part of 37)			Cabinet (41-285X)	10497A	Speake		36-1535-4
37D	Compensator (Part of 37)			Cabinet (41-290X)	104984	Cone /	Assembly	36-4196
37€	Mica Condenser (100 mmfd.)	60-110157		Cabinet (41-280XF)	10515A	Loop		76-1183
38	Condenser (.01 mfd., 400 volts)	30-4572				5100	ng Washer	36-3506
39	Resistor (470,000 ohms)	33-447339		Cable (Speaker)	41-3542	Sies	We	54.1545
40	Mica Condenser (50 mmfd.)	60-050137		Cable (Speaker) Clip (Aerial Coll Mounging)	28-5002	Slee	ve	56.1907
42	Volume Control	33-333338		Clin (Osc. Coil Mounting)	28-5003	Was	her	W-151
43	Condenser (.01 mfd., 400 volts)	30.4872		Clamp (Electrolytic Condenser)	56-1848	Scre	W	W-288
		303/2						



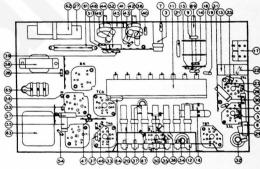
The above diagram is the complete electrical circuit for the Models 41-285, 41-287. The same general circuit is also used in Models 41-280 and 41-290, with the exception of the 2nd detector, 1st audio A. V. C. wiring, Model 41-280 and the audio circuit, Model 41-290. The wiring and tube changes are shown on page 85.



The above Schematic Diagrams indicate the 2nd detector and audio circuits of Models 41-280, 41-290. The R. F. and audio circuits of these Models are the same as Models 41-285, 41-287, shown on Page 84. The letters "A" to "J" at the wiring connections in the above diagram, indicate the connections to the power and R. F. circuits on the 41-285, 41-287 diagram.



PART LOCATIONS UNDERSIDE - MODEL 41-280



PART LOCATIONS UNDERSIDE -- MODELS 41-285-287

# PRODUCTION CHANGES

PRODUCTION CHANGES

Production Run 2 — Model 41-290

Production Run 3 — Model 41-290, 41-285, 41-287

To improve high frequency coverage on push button tuning, push button oscillator coils (20A) in parts list changed from Part No. 32-3042 to 32-3597.

Run 4 — Models 41-280, 41-287, 41-287

Run 3 — Model 41-290

Beginning with the above production run numbers 3 and 4, the push button oscillator transformer assembly (20) consisting of 7 coils was changed from Part No. 32-348 to 32-3591.

This change was made to improve the frequency coverage of push button tuning oscillator circuit.

Run 5 — Models 41-280, 41-285, 41-287

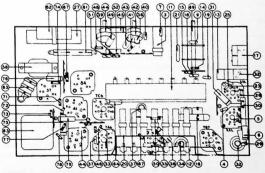
Beginning with the above production run numbers 4 and 5 the padder strip (push button) "12" on diagram, was changed from Part No. 31-6366 to 31-6399. The new padder improves the frequency coverage of the aerial circuit on push button tuning.

Models 41-280, Run 7, 41-285, Run 7, and

41-280, Run 7 in 1-287, Run 7, and

To improve the Bass compensation action in the volume control circuit beginning with the above production run numbers control circuit beginning with the above production run numbers in the volume control circuit beginning with the above production run numbers in the volume control circuit beginning with the above production run numbers in the volume control circuit beginning with the above production run numbers in the volume control circuit beginning with the above production run numbers in the volume control circuit beginning with the above production run numbers in the volume control circuit beginning with the above production run numbers in the volume control circuit beginning with the above production run numbers in the volume control circuit beginning with the above production run numbers in the volume control circuit beginning with the above production run numbers in the volume control circuit beginning with the above production run numbers in the volume control circuit beginning with the above production run numbers in the volume control circuit beginning with the above pr

To improve the Bass corpersation action in the volume control circuit beginning corpersation action in the volume control circuit beginning with the control corpersation of the control corpersation of the c



PART LOCATIONS UNDERSIDE - MODEL 41,290

Pulley (Band Indicator), 58-2036; Sleeve (Pulley mounting), 56-1926; Speed Nut, W-2210.

The band switch (69) on diagram, Part No. 42-1586 was also changed to Part No. 42-1645 on Run 5 receivers.

## 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 Philco Models 077 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 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 4 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.

Opera- tions in Order	SIGNAL GENERATOR		RECEIVER			SPECIAL
	Output Connections to Receiver	Dial Setting	Dial Setting	Control Settings	Adjust Compen- sators in order	INSTRUCTIONS
1	High side to No. 4 terminal loop panel.	455 K. C.	580 K. C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "S. W." Positions	32A, 32B 34A, 37D	
2	Use loop on generator	1500 K. C.	1500 K. C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch Broadcast	16, 10	Note A
3	Use loop on generator	580 K. C.	580 K. C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch Broadcast	17	Roll Tuning Condensers Note B
4	Use loop on generator	Perform operation No. 2 again				
5	Use loop on generator	6 M. C.	6 M. C.	Range Switch "Police"	16A	
6	Use loop on generator	12 M. C.	12 M. C.	Range Switch "S. W."	17A, 2	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 the schematic.

NOTE B—When adjusting the low frequency compensator of Range One (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 — To accurately adjust the high frequency oscillator compensator to the fundamental instead of the image signal, turn the oscillator compensator (17A) to the maximum capacity position (clockwise). From this position slowly turn the compensator counter-clockwise until a first peak is obtained on the output meter. Adjust the compensator for maximum output at this first peak.

If the above procedure is correctly performed, the image signal will be found (much weaker) by turning the receiver dial 910 K. C. above the frequency being used on any high frequency range.

The aerial padder (2) must be adjusted to maximum by rolling the tuning condenser. If two signal peaks occur when turning the padder, adjust to maximum output on the second signal peak from the tight position (screw all the way down) of the padder.