MODELS 41-295, 41-300 AND 41-315X

SPECIFICATIONS

Models 41-295, 41-315X and 41-300 are alternating current Models 41-295, 41-315X and 41-300 are alternating current (A. C.) operated super-heterodyne radios incorporating Electric Push- Button and Manual Tuning, and the new Philco Built-in American and Overeens Aerial system. These models are also designed to receive the sound of a television program tuned in by special type Philco television radios. The models are exceptionally sensitive and selective on all tuning frequencies covered. covered.

covered.

In general, these models are similar with the exception of the number of tubes used and cabinet design. Model 41-295 employs eleven (11) tubes and Model 41-300, twelve (12) tubes. Other features of design included in each model are: Philco Loktal tubes; new noise-reducing converter tube (XXL), four (4) tuning bands; two I. F. stages; continuously variable tone control: audio bass compensation in the volume control circuit: degenerative push-pull pentode audio output, operated by a push-pull driver stage; movable band indicator; off-on power switch controlled by a push-button and a new 14" balanced field electro-dynamic speaker.

ELECTRIC PUSH-BUTTON TUNING: The automatic tuning mechanism of each model is identical and consists of eight (3) 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 on 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 Philico 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 Philico 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.

POWER CONSUMPTION: Model 41-295 — 110 watts Model 41-300 — 110 watts

FREQUENCY TUNING RANGES: 540 to 1720 K. C.: 2.3 to 7.0 M. C.: 9.0 to 12.0 M. C.: 13.5 to 18.0 M. C.

INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY: 455 K. C.

AUDIO OUTPUT: 5 watts

PHILCO TUBES USED: Model 41-295, Eleven tubes: XXL. R. F. Mixer; XXL. oscillator; two 7B7, I. F. amplifiers; 7C6, 2nd detector, 1st audio, A. V. C.; two 37, audio drivers; 37, phase inverter; two 42, audio output; and an 80, rectifier. Model 41-300, Twelve tubes: XXL, R. F. Mixer; XXL, oscillator; two 7B7, I. F. amplifiers; 7A6, 2nd detector, A. V. C.; 7C6, 1st audio; 37, phase inverter; two 37, audio drivers; two 42, audio output; and an 80, rectifier.

CABINET DIMENSIONS:

REMOVING CHASSIS

To remove the chassis from the cabinet, it will be necessary to take off the bezel and remove the wo screws which hold the front of the chassis to the cabinet. In addition, the four shipping bolts underneath the chassis shelf must also be removed.

See Page 27 for Push-button Adjustments.

PRODUCTION CHANGES

To increase the frequency coverage of the middle push-buttons, the compensator strip assembly (13) on the diagram was changed from Part No. 31-6361 to No. 31-6400.

To improve the sensitivity of these models the second I. F. coil, (37 on schematic diagram) was changed from Part No. 32-3494 to Part No. 32-3628.

In making the above coil change, it will be necessary to do the following: The ground straps of the first and second 7B7 tubes are separated. The first 7B7 I. F. tube grounds to the ground lug on the panel opposite the first I. F. coil. The cathode of the second 7B7 I. F. tube is by-passed by resistor (38) and condenser (39) to ground at the ground lug for this tube. Electrolytic condenser (33) is ground to the ground lug of the first 7B7 I. F. tube.

Model 41-315X

Model 41-315X incorporates the same chassis as is used in Model 41-300X, and is assembled in a cabinet similar to Model 41-316RX. The service information for Model 41-300X applies to Model 41-315X with the exception of the several parts changes as follows:

Bezel	40-6627
Screw	W-2073
Cabinet	10501B
Loop	76-1182
Sleeve	28-3806
Sleeve	56-1545
Sleeve	56-1907
Spring Washer	28-4186
Washer	W-151
Screw	W-288
Washer	W-425

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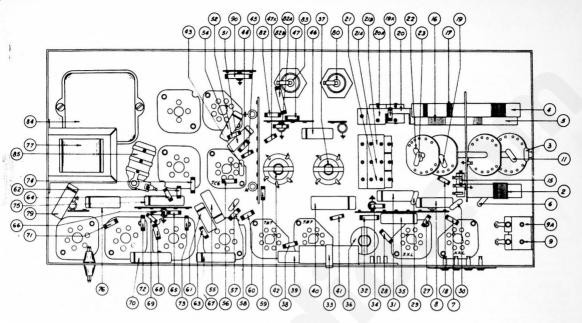
41-295, 41-300, 41-315X THE VOLTAGES INDICATED WERE MEASURED WITH A PHILCO MODEL 027 VOLTMETER (1000 OHMS PER VOLT)—POWER SUPPLY 115 VOLTS, 60 CYCLE—VOLUME CONTROL MINIMUM—NO SIGNAL BEING RECEIVED—RANGE SWITCH "BROADCAST".

THE ABOVE DIAGRAM IS THE COMPLETE ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT FOR MODEL 41-295. THE SAME GENERAL CIRCUIT IS ALSO USED IN MODEL 41-300 WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE ADDITIONAL 7A6 TUBE IN THE 2ND DETECTOR A. V. C. CIRCUIT. THE WIRING OF THE ADDITIONAL TUBE IS SHOWN IN THE LOWER RIGHT CORNER OF THE SCHEMATIC.

SMORT WAVE

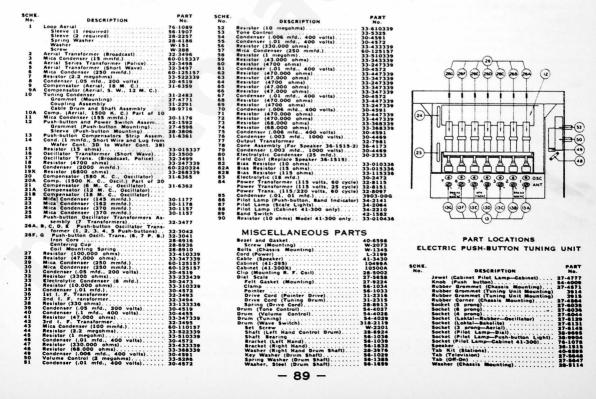
POLICE SERIES

BROADCAST & POLICE



PART LOCATIONS - UNDERSIDE OF CHASSIS

Replacement Parts — Models 41-295, 41-300, 41-315X



ALIGNING R. F. AND I. F. COMPENSATORS

The following procedure is the same for both models:

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

1. SIGNAL GENERATOR: Covering the frequency range of the receiver, such as Philco Models 077 or 177.

ALIGNING INDICATOR: Either a vacuum tube voltmeter or an audio output meter may be used as an aligning indicator.
Philoo 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.

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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 Setting	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.1" Position	36A, 36B, 37A, 37B, 42A	
2	Use Loop on Generator	1500 K. C.	1500 K. C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "Brdcst"	20A, 10A	Note A
3	Use Loop on Generator	580 K. C.	580 K. C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "Brdcst"	20	Roll Tuning Condenser Note B
4	Use Loop on Generator		Repeat Operation	on No. 2		a
5	Use Loop on Generator	6 M. C.	6 M. C.	Range Switch "Police"	21	Note C
6	Use Loop on Generator	12 M. C.	12 M. C.	Range Switch "S. W. 1"	21A, 9A	Note D
7	Use Loop on Generator	18 M. C.	18 M. C.	Range Switch "S. W. 2"	21B, 9	Note E

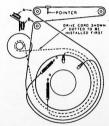
NOTE A — DIAL CALIBRATION: In order to adjust the receiver correctly, the dial must be aligned to track properly with the tuning condenser. To adjust the dial, proceed as follows: With the tuning condenser closed (maximum capacity), set the dial pointer on the extreme left index line at the low frequency end of the broadcast scale. The arrangement of the drive cable in this position is shown in the schematic.

NOTE B — When adjusting the compensator 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 (21) to the Second signal peak from the tight (closed) position. The tuning condenser should also be Rolled when the padder is being adjusted on this peak. See Note B on how to Roll the Condenser.

NOTE D — Adjust compensator (21A) to the First signal peak from the tight (closed) position. If the compensator is correctly adjusted the image signal will be weakly heard by leaving the receiver dial at 12 M. C. and turning the signal generator to 11.090 M. C.

NOTE E — Adjust compensator (21B) to the Second signal peak from the tight (closed) position. If the compensator is correctly adjusted the image signal will be weakly heard by leaving the receiver at 18 M. C. and turning the signal generator to 18.910 M. C. When adjusting compensator (9) roll the tuning condenser. See Note B on how to roll the condenser.



(POINTER AT LOW FREQUENCY END OF DIAL)
TUNING CONDENSER MAXIMUM CAPACITY
(FULLY CLOSED)

INSTALLATION OF DRIVE CORD