# Models 42-124T, Code 121; 42-125K, Code 121; 42-126T, Code 121

## SPECIFICATIONS

## MODELS 42-124T, 42-125K

Models 42-124T and 42-125K are similar in design with the exception of the cabinets, speaker and loop aerial. Model 42-124T is assembled in a table type cabinet and Model 42-125K in a console cabinet (Floor Model). The loop aerial in Model 42-125K is rotatable from the front of the cabinet. Circuit Description: Five (5) tube battery operated superheterodyne circuit with two tuning bands covering 540 to 1720 K.C. and 5.7 to 15.5 M.C.; Tone Control; Bass compensation in the volume control circuit; Automatic Volume Control; Pentode Audio Output stage; two I. F. amplifier stages; High output permanent magnet speaker; Loop Aerial; Low current drain Philica LOKTAL Farm Radio Tubes; "ON-OFF" indicator, and a glass dial scale.

INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY: 455 K.C.

AUDIO OUTPUT: 180 Milliwatts

BATTERY REQUIRED: Philco Type P-60DIIL.

BATTERY CURRENT DRAIN: "A" Filament 1.5 Volts, 300 mg.

"B" Plate 90 Volts, 12 ma.

PHILCO TUBES USED: XXB, converter; ILNS, 1st 1. F. amplifier; ILNS, 2nd 1. F. amplifier; ILH4, 2nd detector, 1st audio, and a ILB4, audio output.

#### MODEL 42-126

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION: Model 42-126 is a six (6) tube battery operated superheterodyne circuit with two tuning bands covering 540 to 1720 K.C. and 5.7 to 15.5 M.C.; Six (6) push buttons for automatically tuning in six stations; tone control; boss compensation in the valume control circuit; automatic volume control; pentode audio output stage; two I. F. amplifier stages; high autput permanent magnet specker; loop aerial and provisions for an outside aerial; low current drain Philco LOKTAL Farm Radio tubes; "ON-OFF" indicator; a glass dial scale and assembled in a table type cabinet.

INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY: 455 K.C.

AUDIO OUTPUT: 180 Mg.

BATTERY REQUIRED: Philco Type P-60DIIL.

BATTERY CURRENT DRAIN: "A" (Filament) 1.5 Volts, 300 ma.
"B" (Plate) 90 Volts, 12 ma.

PHILCO TUBES USED: ILE3, oscillator; ILE3, converter; ILN5, 1st I. F. amplifier; ILN5, 2nd I. F. amplifier; ILH4, 2nd detector, 1st audio, and a ILB4, audio output.

CABINET DIMENSIONS: Height Width Depth

#### AERIAL AND GROUND

Under ordinary receiving conditions the loop aerial in these models has ample pickup for reception of Broadcast Stations, Unusual receiving conditions, however, may necessitate the use of an external aerial for maximum performance. When an outdoor aerial is required, the Philos Farm Radio Aerial, Part No. 40-6383, is recommended. To connect the outdoor aerial remove the wire and lug from underneath the screw adjacent to the terminal panel at the rear of the chassis. Attach the aerial lead-in wire to this wire.

A good ground connection is also necessary when using an outdoor aerial. The ground wire can be connected to the chassis screw adjacent to the loop terminal panel. The ground wire should be attached to a water pipe, radiator pipe or a four-foot metal pipe driven into moist earth.

#### INSTALLING BATTERY IN MODELS 42-124, 42-126

A space is provided underneath the chassis for a battery. When installing the battery it should be inserted so that the battery socket is in the upper right hand corner, viewing the radio from the rear. Push battery forward gently until it strikes battery retaining blocks.

## **INSTALLING BATTERY IN MODEL 42-125**

Stand battery on end so that it rests on shelf in corner of cabinet opposite loop. Push battery forward until it fits in space between speaker baffle and cabinet side.

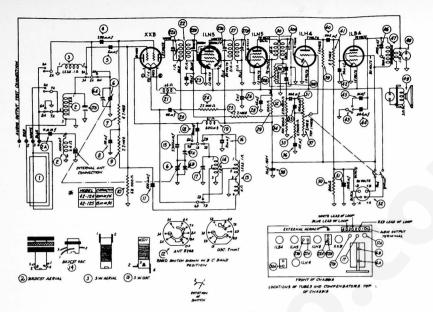
## SETTING AND OPERATING ELECTRIC PUSH-BUTTONS, MODEL 42-126

Select six of your most dependable broadcast stations and remove their call letters from the station call letter to sheets supplied. Place the call letters in the windows above the buttons, making sure that each button covers the frequency of the station for which it is to be used. The frequencies of these stations may be found by consulting any station list. The frequency range of the buttons and the corresponding padder is as follows:

PADDER SCREW (right to left view from rear)	Circuit	BUTTONS (left to right view from front)	Freq. Range
1	Ant. }		540-1030 K.C.
3	Ant. }	2	650-1100 K.C.
5	Ant. 1	,	650-1100 K.C.
7	Osc. {	4	740-1240 K.C.
9	Osc. {		
10	Osc. }	5	1160-1600 K.C.
12	Osc.	6	1160-1600 K.C.

The left-hand button, looking at the front of the cabinet, corresponds to the two right-hand padder screws, looking at the rear, and covers the lowest frequency range.

With the control in "BDCST" position, tune in the station whose call letters appear above the left-hand button. Then depress the left-hand button, trun the knob to "PB" position and tune in this station by rotating the No. 2 "Osc" screw. (NOTE: Inherent characteristics of these padders may cause some of them to cover a lower range than required to cover the broadcast band. This may cause the radio to howl or flutter when a station button is depressed. To correct this, loosen the "ANT" padder corresponding to the depressed station button). Turn the "OSC" screw slowly and listen carefully or the station may be passed without noticing it. After the "OSC" screw has been adjusted for maximum volume, the corresponding "ANT" screw should be adjusted for maximum. For some stations, it may be necessary to readjust the "OSC" screw after the "ANT" screw has been set. Switching from "BDCST" to "PB" will enable you to make sure you have the correct station tuned in accurately. When the first station has been set, the same procedure should be followed for the remaining buttons, first tuning in the desired station by means of the "Dial Tuning" control.



# SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM MODEL 42-124, 42-125

FIG. 1 - SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM, MODELS 42-124, 42-125

# REPLACEMENT PARTS - MODELS 42-124, 42-125

No.   Daterigition   No.   N	Schem.		Part	Schem.	San	Part	Schem.	Description	Part No.
Lag Arrial (42-123)   72-139   305.   Condenser (100 minds)   304-422   Basel (42-123)   Basel (42-123)   Condenser (100 minds)   304-422   Basel (42-123)	No.						NO.		No.
## Shart   75-1316   31. Condenser (.004 mid.)   30-46213   Mar. Servey   30-46213   Mar. Condenser (16 mmfs.)   Mar. Servey   30-46213   Mar. Ser	1.	Mtg. Screw	W-2071	30C.	Condenser (100 mmfd.) part of 30-30A	05-012000			E4 4104
Sheff Flats		Loop Aerial (42-125)			Condenser (100 mmfd.)part of 30-30A	30-4623		Mtg. Screw	W-2073
Server (Reidland)  Server (Reidl		Shaft Plate	56-2267	32.	Resistor (470,000 ohms)	33-44/339		Bezel (42-124)	
Serwer (Batalaner)		Shaft Retainer		33. 34.	Resistor (100,000 ehms)	33-410337		Cabinet (42-124)	10547A
2. Aerial Transformer (Short Wave Services (Assert) (19 mmfd.) 31.2488 57. Visions Control 33.34427 59.2366 Spring Fastener Services (Assert) (19 mmfd.) Model 4.2420 (19 mmfd		Screw (Retainer)	W-692	35.	Resistor (47,000 ohms)	33-347339		Cabinet (42-125)	
2. Aerial Transfermer (Breadcatt) 22-273		Screw (Shaft Assembly)	W - 2002	36. 37.	Volume Control	33-5452		Dial Backing Card	
### Confenser (16 metd., Model ### Confenser (16 metd.) ###	2.	Aerial Transformer (Broadcast)	32-3731		Nut	W-2157			
## 47-124 ## 12-125 ## 12-	2A.	Mica Condenser (10 mmfd., Model	28-5002		Resistor (I megohm)	33-510339		Knobe (42,124)	54-4101
3. Act 123 Transformer (Short Wave, Arrist Transformer) (Short Wave, Arrist Wave, Arrivator, Arriv		42-124)	60-010137		Condenser (.004 mfd., 600 volts)	30-4623		Indicator (On-Off)	56-2180
3. Aerial Transformer (Short Wass, 27-3729 43.) Aerial Transformer (Short Wass, 27-3729 45.) Aerial Transformer (Short Wass, 27-3729 47.) Aerial Transformer (Short Wass, 27-3729 47.) Aerial Transformer (Short Wass, 27-3729 47.) Aerial Transformer (Short Wass, 27-3729 45.) Aerial Transformer (Short Wass, 27-3729 47.) Aerial Transformer		42-125)	60-015137	42.	Mica Condenser (50 mmfd.)			Grommet (Indicator)	56-21/9
Aerial Transformer (Bhert Wave, 4. Model 42-125) (20 mid.) 63 c. 3750 d. 4. Condenser (104 mid.) 60-005157 d. 5. Mics Condenser (105 mid.) 60-005157 d. 5. Mics Condenser (106 mid.) 60-005157 d. 6. Mics Condenser (106 mid.) 60-10157 d. 6. Mics Condenser (106 mid.) 60-1015	3.	Aerial Transformer (Short Wave,		43.	Nt	W-2157		Operating Arm (Indicator)	56-2183
5. Mics Condenser (S manifa.) 60.005157 (Mics Rivet 27.0005) (Section 1.0005) (Section 1.00		Aerial Transformer (Short Wave,			Condenser (.004 mfd., 200 volts)	61-0128		Transfer Lever Arm	
5. Mics Condenser (S manifa.) 60.005157 (Mics Rivet 27.0005) (Section 1.0005) (Section 1.00	4	Model 42-125)	32-3760		Condenser (.0015 mfd.; 600 volts)	30-4621		Stud	
Speaker   Socket   Speaker   Socket   Speaker   Socket   Speaker   Socket   Speaker   Socket   Speaker   Socket   Speaker   Speaker   Socket   Speaker   S		Mica Condenser (5 mmfd.)	60-005157		Output Transformer	32-81/5		Stud (Pointer & Indicator)	28-6994
Stream (Mig. Cond.)	6.	Grommet (Mtg. Cond.)	31-2561 27-4596	48.	Sneaker Socket	27-6115		Socket (Tubes)	
Spacer   Spring (Pointer Drive Cord)   22-8655   Spring (Cond. Drive Cord)   Spring (Cond. D		Grommet (Mtg. Cond.)	54-4020	49.	Speaker (Model 42-125)	36-1488-3		Rubber Washer (Mtg. Socket)	27-4112
Spring (Cond. Ories Cord. 9.7. 45.8851 Wather (Milg. Cond.) W.151 Drive Shaft		Spacer	28-5665			36-4129		Rubber Grommet (Mtg. Socket)	
Drive Cord (Fointer) 31-2550 Drive Cord (Truining Cond.) 31-2550 Drive Cord (Truining Cond.) 31-2550 Drive Pulley		Spring (Pointer Drive Cord)	28-8953		Mtg. Nut	36-1343		2nd 1, F.)	
Drive Cord (Fointer) 31-2550 Drive Cord (Truining Cond.) 31-2550 Drive Cord (Truining Cond.) 31-2550 Drive Pulley		Washer (Mtg. Cond.)	W-151		Mta Screw	W - 323		Screw (Chassis Mtu.)	W-2030
Drive Cord (Tuning Cond.) 31-2559 7. Prive Pulley 76-1284 9. Resistor (4.7 megohms) 50. Sanday 200 voits) 33-547339 9. Condenser (0.8 mfd., 200 voits) 33-547339 9. Resistor (2.2 megohms) 33-356339 9. Resistor (2.2 megohms) 33-356339 9. Resistor (1.2 megohms) 33-356339 9. Resistor (2.2 megohms) 33-356339 9. Resistor (2.2 megohms) 33-356339 9. Resistor (1.2 megohms) 33-356339 9. Resistor (2.2 megohms) 33-356339 9. Resistor (1.2 megohms) 33-356339 9. Resistor (1.2 megohms) 33-356339 9. Resistor (1.2 megohms) 33-36339 9. Resistor (1.2 megohms) 33-26339 9. Resistor (1.2 mego		Drive Shaft	31-2562		Model 42-124)	36-4208		Terminal Panel (Aerial)	
8. Condenser (.05 mfd., 200 volts) 30.4519 52.  9. Resistor (2.7 megoham) 33.522339 52.  10. Resistor (65,000 ohms) 33.522339 52.  11. Resistor (65,000 ohms) 33.522339 52.  12. Band Switch (10 mmfd.) 42.1680 Mtg. Nut (17 minority) 42.1680 Mtg. Nut (18 minority) 42.5278 Mtg. Cilp minority (10 mmfd.) 42.500 Mtg. Nut (18 minority) 42.500 Mtg. Nut (19 minority) 42.500 Mtg. Nut (19 minority) 42.500 Mtg. Cilp		Drive Cord (Tuning Cond.)	31-2559	**	Casabar Cable	41-3448		Terminal Panel	38-9117
8. Condenser (.05 mfd., 200 volts) 30.4519 52.  9. Resistor (2.7 megoham) 33.522339 52.  10. Resistor (65,000 ohms) 33.522339 52.  11. Resistor (65,000 ohms) 33.522339 52.  12. Band Switch (10 mmfd.) 42.1680 Mtg. Nut (17 minority) 42.1680 Mtg. Nut (18 minority) 42.5278 Mtg. Cilp minority (10 mmfd.) 42.500 Mtg. Nut (18 minority) 42.500 Mtg. Nut (19 minority) 42.500 Mtg. Nut (19 minority) 42.500 Mtg. Cilp	7.	Resistor (4.7 megohms)	33-547339	51.	Condenser (.0015 mfd., 600 volts)	30-4621		Terminal Panel	
10.   Resistor (68,000 ehms)   33-368339   11.   Mica Condenser (100 mmfd.)   60-110157   12.   Band Switch   42-1680   Mits, Nut   22-2502   23-2502   Mits Condenser (5.W.)   22-2502   23-2502   Mits Condenser (5.W.)   22-2502   Mits Condenser (5.300 mmfd.)   50-253124   16.   Mica Condenser (10 mmfd.)   60-253124   17.   Compensator (10 cs.   170 K.C.)   717.   Compensator (10 cs.   170 K.C.)   718.   Compensator (10 cs.   170 K.C.)   719.   Condenser (5.00 mmfd.)   719.		Condenser (.05 mfd., 200 volts)	30-4519	52.	Battery Cable and Plug	41-3505		Washer (Chassis Mig.)	
12. Band Switch	10.	Resistor (68,000 ohms)	33-368339		(44) (43) (33) (45)				
13.   Desiliator Transformer (S.W.)   22-3728   14.   Desiliator Transformer (Broadcast)   22-5002   15.   Miss Collistor (Doc.   100 K.G.)   32-5002   15.   Miss Condenser (10 mg/d.)   60-253124   16.   Miss Condenser (10 mg/d.)   60-253124   17.   Compensator (Osc.   100 K.G.)   31-6430   17.   Compensator (Osc.   100 K.G.)   31-6430   17.   Compensator (Osc.   100 K.G.)   31-6430   18.   Miss Condenser (800 mmfd.)   8.   32-3615   9art of 17   18.   Miss Condenser (800 mmfd.)   8.   32-3615   9art of 17   19.   Condenser (B00 mmfd.)   8.   32-3615   9art of 17   19.   Condenser (B00 mmfd.)   8.   32-3615   9art of 17   19.					TITI				
14.   Oscillator Transformer (Broadcast)   22-5002   23-2730   2		Mtg. Nut	W-2157		\ \ \ \ /		(2	a) (9) (8) (C)	
14.   Oscillator Transformer (Broadcast)   32-3730   15.   Miles Condenser (5,500 mmid.)   60-253124   17.   Compensator (Doc. 1700 K.C.)   31-6430   17.   Compensator (Doc. 1700 K.C.)   31-6430   17.   Compensator (Osc. 580 K.C.) part of 17   17.   Compensator (Osc. 580 K.C.) part of 17   18.   Oscillator Pista Choke   32-35615   18.   Oscillator Pista Choke   32-35615   19.   Oscillator Pista Choke   32-35732   19.   Oscillator Pista Choke   32-3732   19.   Oscillator Pista Choke   33-3615   19.   Oscillator Pista Ch	13.					(32)	(34) (25)	(3) (11) (20) (4) (6) H	
15.   Mica Condenser (10 mm/d.)   50-253124   61-710   71-710	14.	Oscillator Transformer (Broadcast)				Y	YY		
17.    Compensator (Disc., 1700 K.C.)   31.6430   17.    Compensator (Aerial, 1500 K.C.)   31.6430   17.    Compensator (Aerial, 1500 K.C.)   32.7372   18.    Mis. Condenser (800 mmtd.) 8.    32.3615   19.    Condenser (900 mmtd.) 8.    32.3615   19.    Condenser (900 mmtd.) 8.    32.3615   19.    Condenser (105 mdd., 200 voits)   61.0101   21.    Filament Choke   32.3732   22.    22.    23.737   22.    Secondary Compensator   part of 22   22.    23.737   23.    Secondary Compensator   part of 22   27.    27.		Mica Condenser (5.300 mmfd.)	60-253124		10/90/				7
178. Compensator (1915: 380 K.C.) part of 17   178. Compensator (1914: 1915)   179.	16.	Mica Condenser (10 mmfd.)	60-010137	í	CHI TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL	1			
18.   Mica Condenser (800 mmfd.) 8.   32.5135   33.515	17A.	Compensator (Osc. 580 K.C.) part of 17	31-0430	(35)		- 1			(15)
18.   Milea Condenser (800 mmfd.) 8.   60-180157   17.	178.	Compensator (Aerial, 1500 K.C.)		0	O OIUI	1			1
20. Condenser (.05 mfd., 200 volts). \$61-0101 21. Filament Choke 22. Ist 1. F. Transformer 23-2372 22. Condenser (.05 mfd., 200 volts) 33-237339 23. Condenser (.05 mfd., 200 volts) 33-237339 24. Resistor (2.7 megohms) 33-237339 25. Resistor (2.7 megohms) 33-237339 26. Primary-Compensator part of 27 27. And 1. F. Transformer part of 27 27. Primary-Compensator part of 27 27. Primary-Compensator part of 27 27. Resistor (.05 mfd., 200 volts) 33-23733 30. Third I. F. Transformer 33-23733 30. Third I. F. Transformer 33-23733 30. Third I. F. Transformer 33-23733	18.	Mica Condenser (800 mmfd.) 8	60-180157	(37)					
21. is II. F. Transformer 22.5737 wills. Nut. more part of 22 wills. Nut. more part of 23 wills. Nut. more part of 23 wills. Nut. more part of 24 wills. Nut. more part of 25 wills. Nut. more part of 27 wills. will not part of 27 wills. Nut. more part of	20.	Condenser (.05 mfd., 200 volts)	61-0101	_				ALL STATES	(4)
22A. Primary Compensator part of 22 22B. Secondary Compensator part of 22 22B. Secondary Compensator part of 22 23. Condenser (105 mid., 200 voits) 33.42139 25. Facility (12 00 chmm) 33.522339 26. Condenser (12 00 chmm) 33.522339 27. And I. F. Transformer 32.3621 27. And I. F. Transformer 32.3621 27. And Secondary Compensator part of 27 27. And Secondary Compensator part of 27 28. Facility (12 00 chmm) 33.210336 30. Third I. F. Transformer 33.23636 30. Third I. F. Transformer 33.23636 30. Third I. F. Transformer 33.23636		Filament Choke	32-3732	(80)			CIZ	Out Out	
### Companied of part of 22   Condenser (.05 mid. 200 voits)		Mtg. Nut		(42)			- Zam		(3)
23. Condenser (.05 mtd., 200 voits) 30.4519 37  24. Resistor (27,000 dms) 33.327339 37  25. Resistor (22, megehms) 33.522339  26. Condenser (.2 mtd., 200 voits) 30.4587  27. 2nd 1. F. Transformer 32.3621  274. Primary Consensator part of 27  278. Condenser (.05 mtd., 200 voits) 30.4587  279. Primary Consensator 32.3621  280. Condenser (.05 mtd., 200 voits) 32.3621  291. Resistor (1,000 ohms) 33.210336  301. Third 1. F. Transformer 32.3733	22A. 22B.	Secondary Compensator part of 22		0	Second Address		3/		7 ~
25. Resistor (2.2 megohmi) 33.5223339 26. Condenser (2 mfd., 200 volts) 30.4557 27. 2nd I. F. Transformer 32.3621 274. pdf., Nut your of 27 275. pdf. Nut your of 27 276. pdf. Nut your of 27 278. Condenser (100 mfd.) 200 volts) 33.210336 30. Third I. F. Transformer 32.3733 30. Third I. F. Transformer 32.3733	23.	Condenser (.05 mfd., 200 volts)		(51)	ILANGE OF FORMAL LINE	119) 1196		1988	1
26. Condenser (.2 mfd., 200 volts) 30.4587 27. 2nd 1. F. Transformer 32.3621 Mtg. Nut w-1949 27A. Primary-Compensator part of 27 27B. Secondary Compensator part of 27 28. Condenser (.05 mfd., 200 volts) 61.0101 29. Resistor (1,000 ohms) 33.210336 30. Third 1. F. Transformer 32.3733	25.	Resistor (2.2 megohms)	33-522339		Company of the second	TIME	111/16 1		اب
Mig. Nut	26.	Condenser (.2 mfd., 200 volts)	30-4587			100	-	8888	
276. Frimary Compensator		Mtg. Nut	W-1949						
28. Condenser (.05 mfd., 200 voits) 61-0101 29. Resistor (1,000 ehms) 33-210336 30. Third J. F. Transformer 32-3733	27A. 27B.	Primary Compensator part of 27				(27) (30) (2	3 (21)	(2) (1) (2) (2) (5) (1) (1)	
30. Third I. F. Transformer 32-3733	28.	Condenser (.05 mfd., 200 volts)	61-0101						
		Third I. F. Transformer	32-3733		(46)		0		
30A. Secondary Compensator part of 30  FIG. 2 — LOCATIONS OF PARTS, UNDERSIDE OF CHASSIS, MODELS 42-124, 42-125	30A	Mtg. Nut	W-1949	FI	G. 2 - LOCATIONS OF PARTS	. UNDERS	SIDE OF	CHASSIS, MODELS 42-124, 42	-125

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## ALIGNING R. F. AND I. F. COMPENSATORS

## EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

SIGNAL GENERATOR: Covering the frequency bands of the radios. Philoo Model 070 (A.C. operated and covering 120 K.C. to 70 M.C.) or Model 177 signal generator (battery operated and covering 115 K.C. to 36000 M.C.) are recommended.

ALIGNING INDICATOR: To accurately adjust the compensators, a vacuum tube volt meter similar to Philco Models 027 is required. Model 027 vacuum tube voltmeter also contains an audio output meter which may be used as an aligning indicator. The method of connecting either of these instruments is listed below.

ALIGNING TOOLS: Fiber handle screwdriver, Philoo part No. 45-2610.

#### CONNECTING ALIGNING INSTRUMENTS

Either the vacuum tube voltmeter or the audio output meter may be used as an aligning indicator when adjusting the compensators.

YACUUM TUBE VOLTMETER: To use the vacuum tube voltmeter as an aligning indicator it should be connected to the A.V.C. circuit as follows:

- Connect the negative (-) terminal of the vacuum tube voltmeter through a 2 megahm resistor to any point in the circuit where the A.V.C. voltage can be measured.
- 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 as follows:

Terminal No. I on the loop aerial terminal panel at the rear of the chassis is provided for connecting one lead of the 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 to the plate and screen terminals of the output tube.

SIGNAL GENERATOR: When adjusting the I. F. compensator the high side of the signal generator is connected through a I. mfd. condenser to the stator lug of the aerial tuning condenser. The ground or low side of the signal generator is connected to the chassis of the receiver.

To align the "R. F." padders a test loop aerial is made from a few turns of wire and connected to the signal generator output terminals; the signal generator and loop is then placed about one foot from the loop of the radio.

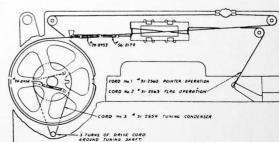
The radio must be adjusted in the cabinet with the battery and loop in place.

After connecting the aligning instruments, adjust the compensators in the order as shown in the tabulations 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.

	SIGNAL GENERATOR		RECEIYER				
Operations in Order	Output Connections	Dial Setting	Dial Setting	Control Settings	Adjusting Compensators 42-124 42-125 42-126		Special Instructions
1	Aerial Tuning Condenser Stator Lug	455 K.C.	580 K.C.	Col. Max. Band Switch Broadcast	30A 27A, 278 22A, 228	32A 26A, 268 25A, 258	
2	Test Loop Aerial	15 M.C.	IS M.C. Note A & B	Vol. Max. Band Switch S.W.	68, 6A	68, 6A	Note A Note B Note C
3	Test Loop Aerial	1700 K.C.	1700 K.C.	Band Switch Broadcast	17	17	
4	Test Loop Aerial	1500 K.C.	1500 K.C.	Band Switch Broadcast	178	178	
5	Test Loop Aerial	580 K.C.	580 K.C.	Band Switch Broadcast	17A	17A	Note C
6	Test Loop Aerial	1700 K.C.	1700 K.C.	Band Switch Broadcast	17	17	

- NOTE A.—Dial calibration: Before adjusting the R. F. compensators the dial pointer must be adjusted to track properly with the tuning scale. To adjust the pointer proceed as follows: With the tuning condenser in the closed position (maximum capacity) set the pointer to the center of the low frequency index line below 540 K.C. Arrangement of the tuning drive cords is shown on this page.
- NOTE B.—When adjusting compensator (68) two signal peaks may be observed on the output meter. One of these peaks is the fundamental signal (15 M.C.) and the other the image signal. The compensator should be adjusted to the fundamental signal, 15 M.C. If the compensator is correctly adjusted, the image signal will be observed on the output meter by leaving the radio dial at 15 M.C., and turning the signal generator dial to 19,090 M.C.
- NOTE C.—When adjusting the low frequency compensator (17A) or the aerial padder (6A) 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.



INSTALLATION OF DRIVE CORDS. POINTER AT LOW FREQUENCY END OF DIAL, GANG CLOSED. VIEW SHOWN FROM REAR OF CHASSIS.

TUNING DRIVE CORD ARRANGEMENT WHEN REPLACING

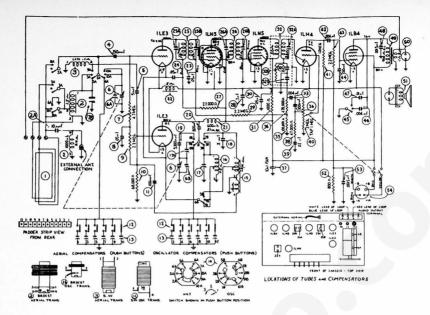
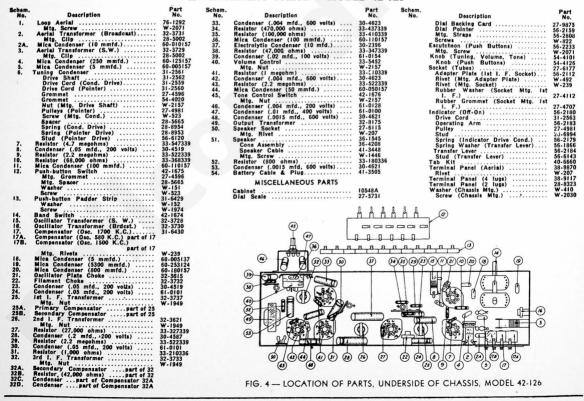


FIG. 3 - SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM, MODEL 42-126

## **REPLACEMENT PARTS — MODEL 42-126**



# Failure To Operate On Low Frequency End of Broadcast Band Models 42-124, 125, 126

Some complaints may be received on the above models that the sets will not operate on the low end of the broadcast band when the "A" battery voltage goes below 1.2 volts.

In some cases the condition can be corrected simply by replacing the oscillator tube. In other cases, however, it will be necessary to change the oscillator coil, using a new coil, Part No. 32-3879. In addition, the grid resistor No. 10 in the wiring diagram of Service Bulletin No. 390 should be shunted with a 220,000 ohm resistor, such as Philco Part No. 33-422339.

After the oscillator coil has been replaced, it is necessary to repad the receiver according to service instructions. Should any difficulty be experienced in padding the high frequency end of the broadcast band, the lead from the high frequency broadcast padder to the wave switch should be dressed away from the sub-base.