

MODELS

42-335, Code 121; 42-358, Code 121-122

SPECIFICATIONS

MODEL 42-335, CODE 121

Model 42-335 is a seven (7) tube, alternating current operated superheterodyne circuit with two tuning bands. In addition, this model includes: New XXL converter and oscillator tube, which reduces noise and increases sensitivity; two-point tone control; automatic volume control; two I. F. stages; pentode audio stage; low impedance loop aerial and Philco Loktal tubes.

Tuning Bands: 540 to 1600 KC; 1.6 to 3.3 MC.

Intermediate Frequency: 455 KC.

Audio Output: 1.5 watts.

Power Consumption: 45 watts.

This model can also be operated on a 115-volt, 25-cycle power supply. To do this the power transformer must be changed as indicated in the parts list.

Philco Tubes Used: XXL, converter; XXL oscillator; 7B7, 1st I. F. amplifier; 7B7, 2nd I. F. amplifier; 7C6, 2nd detector, 1st audio, A. V. C.; 7B5, audio output; 7Y4, rectifier.

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

Cabinet Dimensions: Height, 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Width, 15-11 $\frac{1}{16}$ "; Depth, 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ ".

MODEL 42-358, CODES 121-122

Model 42-358, Codes 121 and 122 are six (6) tube, A. C.-D. C. operated superheterodyne radios with a rotatable loop aerial. In addition, the radio is designed to receive the sound of television programs tuned in by special type Philco television radios.

Other features included are: Philco Loktal tubes; two I. F. stages; automatic volume control; beam power pentode audio output stage; provisions for an outside aerial.

In general, the features of Code 121 and Code 122 chassis are similar with the exception of the output tubes, rectifier tubes, rectifier circuit and speaker. Code 121 chassis incorporates a 50L6GT, output tube; 35Z3, rectifier tube and permanent magnet dynamic speaker. Code 122 chassis consists of a 35L6GT, output tube; 50Y6GT, rectifier tube and dynamic speaker with a field coil. The circuit differences are indicated on the schematic diagram and parts list.

Intermediate Frequency: 455 KC.

Tuning Bands: 540 to 1620 KC.

Power Supply: 115 volts, A. C.-D. C.

Power Consumption: 35 watts (Code 121); 50 watts (Code 122).

Audio Output: 1 watt.

Philco Tubes Used: XXD, oscillator-converter; two 7B7, I. F. amplifiers; 7C6, 2nd detector, 1st audio, A. V. C.; 50L6GT, audio output and a 35Z3, rectifier.

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.

In steel reinforced buildings, however, and other shielded locations, where station signal strength is weak, the Philco Safety Aerial, Part No. 40-6370, is recommended. A lug and wire grounded to the rear of the chassis by a screw is provided for attaching the safety aerial. Remove the lug from under the screw and connect the aerial lead.

If an external aerial is not used this lug should be grounded to the chassis by the screw to obtain best performance with the built-in loop. A ground is not required with either type of aerial.

Cabinet Dimensions: Height, 36 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Width, 26 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Depth, 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ ".

ALIGNING R. F. AND I. F. COMPENSATORS

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

1. **Signal Generator:** Covering the frequency range of the receiver, such as Philco Model 070.

2. **Aligning Indicator:** Either a vacuum tube voltmeter or an audio out-

put 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

Audio Output Meter: If this type of aligning meter is used, connect it to the voice coil terminals of the speaker or from the plate of the output tube to the chassis. Adjust the meter for the 0 to 10 volt scale.

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.

Signal Generator: When adjusting the I. F. padders, the high side of the signal generator is connected through a .1 mfd condenser to the stator plate lug of the antenna section of the tuning condenser. Connect the ground or low side of the generator to the chassis.

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 signal generator and loop is then placed close to the loop of the radio.

The receiver can be adjusted in the cabinet or removed from the cabinet.

When adjusting the radio outside the cabinet the loop aerial should be placed in approximately the same position around or near the chassis as when assembled.

After connecting the aligning instruments adjust the compensators as shown in the tabulation below. Locations of the compensators are shown on the schematic diagrams.

If the indicating meter pointer goes off scale when adjusting the compensator, reduce the strength of the signal from the generator.

PROCEDURE—MODEL 42-335

Operations In Order	SIGNAL GENERATOR		RECEIVER			SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
	Output Connections to Receiver	Dial Setting	Dial Setting	Control Setting	Adjust Compensators In Order	
1	Ant. Section of Tuning Cond.	455 KC	Tuning Cond. Closed	Vol. Max. Range Switch "Brdct"	2A, 22A, 21A, 21B	Note A
2	Loop	1500 KC	1500 KC	Vol. Max. Range Switch "Brdct"	9B	Note B
3	Loop	1500 KC	1500 KC	Vol. Max. Range Switch "Brdct"	9A	

PROCEDURE—MODEL 42-358

Operations In Order	SIGNAL GENERATOR		RECEIVER			SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
	Output Connections to Receiver	Dial Setting	Dial Setting	Control Setting	Adjust Compensators In Order	
1	Ant. Section of Tuning Cond.	455 KC	540 KC Tuning Cond. Closed	Vol. Max.	14A, 14B, 20A, 26A	
2	Loop See above instructions	1500 KC	1500 KC	Vol. Max.	3B Tuning Condenser	Note B
3	Loop See above instructions	1500 KC	1500 KC	Vol. Max.	3A Tuning Condenser	
4	Loop See above instructions	550 KC	550 KC	Vol. Max.	4	Roll Tuning Condenser
5	Loop See above instructions		Repeat Operation 3			

NOTE A—Compensator (21A) Model 42-335, must be adjusted before (21B) Model 42-335, and should be done in the following manner: Turn 21B all the way down, then adjust I. F. padders in the order as tabulated once only.

NOTE B—DIAL CALIBRATION: In order to adjust the receiver correctly, the dial must be aligned to track properly with the tuning condenser. To do this, proceed as follows: Turn the tuning condenser to the maximum capacity position (plates fully meshed). With the condenser in this position, set the tuning pointer on the index line below 540 KC.

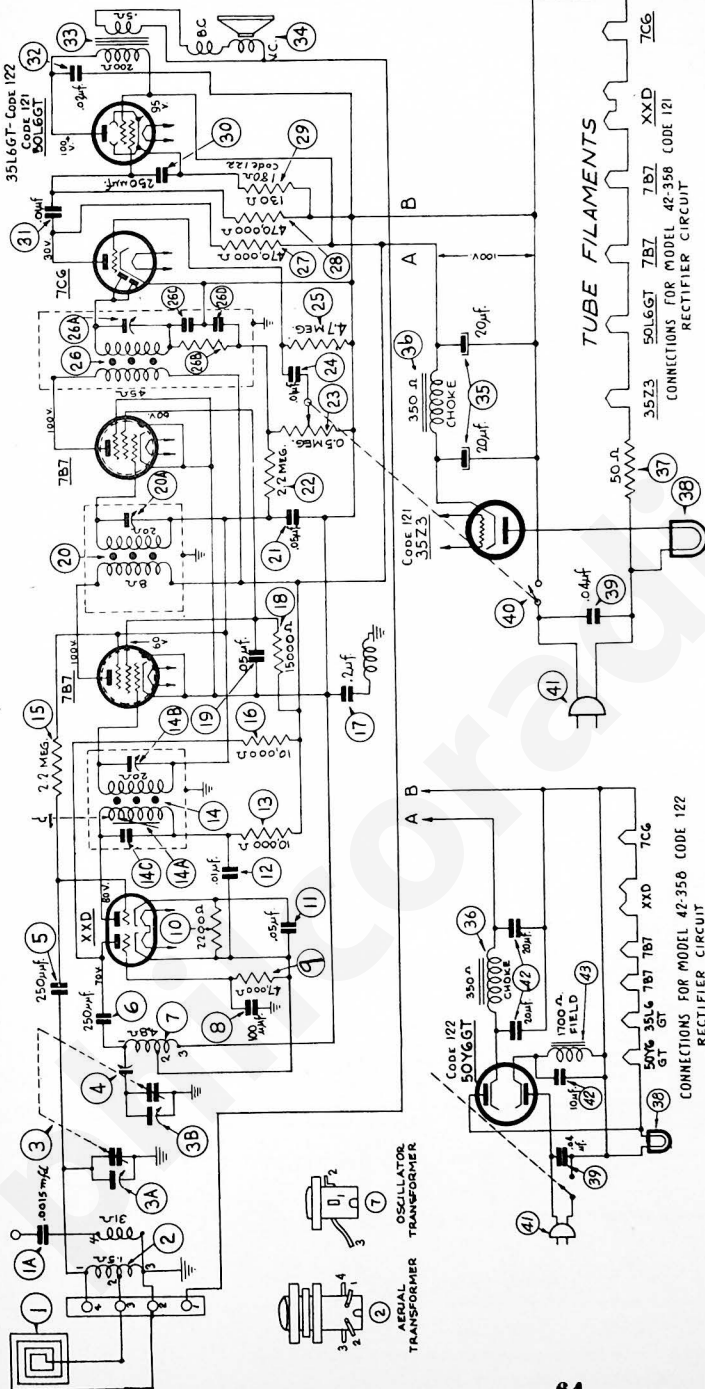


FIG. 3—SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM—Model 42,358, Codes 121-122

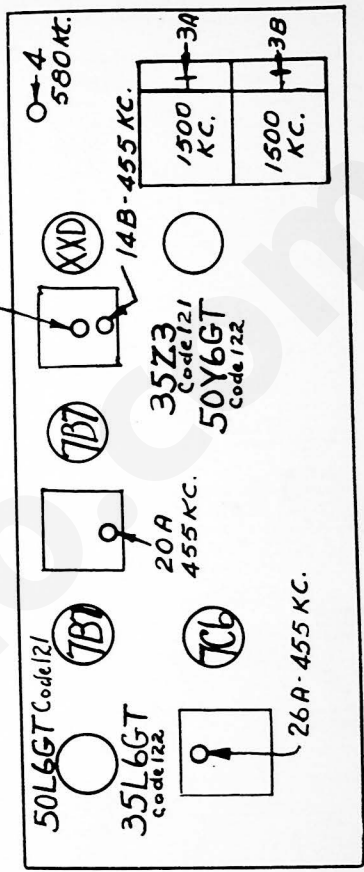


FIG. 4—LOCATIONS OF COMPENSATORS, TOP OF CHASSIS Model 42-358

The voltages indicated at the tube elements in the above diagram were measured with a 1000 ohms per volt voltmeter. Philco Model 027, line voltage 117 volts, A. C. band switch (broadcast), no station being received.

