## FREQUENCY MODULATION

## Models 42-355, code 121; 42-390, code 121

# SPECIFICATIONS MODEL 42-355

Circuit Description: Models 42-355 and 42-390 are eight (8) tube superheterodyne radios designed for reception of standard, shortwave and Frequency Modulation broadcast stations, and the sound of a television program tuned in by special Philco Television Radios. The radio incorporates nine electric push-buttons for automatically tuning five stations in the standard broadcast band, and selects the standard, shortwave and frequency modulation tuning bands; Philco built-in low impedance loop aerials for standard. S. W. and F. M. reception; three tuning ranges; two intermediate frequency stages; two tone controls (treble and bass); audio bass frequency compensation in the volume control circuit, push-pull pentode audio output with screen phase inversion.

In general, these models are similar in design with the exception of the cabinets and loop aerials. Model 42-355 is assembled in a table model cabinet, and Model 42-390 is assembled in a console cabinet. The differences between the two models are indicated in the schematic diagram and replacement parts list.

Power Supply: 115 volts, 60 cycles A. C.

This model can also be operated on 25-cycle current. To do this it is necessary to replace the power transformer as indicated in the parts list for 25-cycle operation.

Power Consumption: 70 watts.

Intermediate Frequency: Standard Tuning, 455 KC; F. M. Channel, 4.3 MC.

Frequency Tuning Ranges: 540 to 1720 KC; 9 to 15 MC, and 42 to 50 MC (F. M.).

Audio Output: 3 watts.

Philco Tubes Used: XXL, oscillator; XXL, converter; 7V7, 1st I. F.; 7V7, 2nd I. F.; XXFM, 2nd detector-1st audio; two 41 audio output, and an 84 rectifier.

Cabinet Dimensions:	Height	Width	Depth	
Model 42-355	113/8"	20"	13"	
Model 42-390	393/4"	30"	125/8"	

#### EXTERNAL AERIAL CONNECTIONS

The built-in loop aerial system is designed to operate without an outside aerial on ground and to give exceptionally high receiving performance of stations on the standard or shortwave frequencies.

T operate the radio in steel reinforced buildings and other shielded locations where signal strength is weak, an external aerial is recommended. Three different types of aerial combinations are available, to improve reception on the various tuning ranges as follows:

1—For Additional Sensitivity on Frequency Modulation only: \*Philco Dipole Outdoor Aerial, Part No. 45-2926.

The plug at the end of the transmission line is inserted in the socket at the back of the chassis in place of the plug connected to the F. M. loop in the cabinet.

2-For Additional Sensitivity on ALL ranges:

\*Philco Dipole Outdoor Aerial, Part No. 45-2926. Philco Aerial Coupler, Part No. 45-1361.

The coupler plugs into the socket at the back of the chassis in place of the plug connected to the F. M. loop. The aerial transmission line then connects to the terminals on the coupler nfarked "red" and "black." The local distance switch on the coupler connects or disconnects the outdoor aerial from the standard broadcast and shortwave tuning ranges. The dipole remains connected to the F. M. band regardless of the position of the switch.

3—For Additional Sensitivity on Standard Broadcast and Shortwave Only:

Philco Safety Aerial, Part No. 40-6370.

Philco Aerial Coupler, Part No. 45-1361.

Connect the single wire lead-in of the aerial to the "black" terminal on the aerial coupler.

 Accessories for this aerial are the Philco Aerial Mast Kit, the Philco Reflector Kit and Philco High Efficiency Transmission Line. See Service Bulletin No. 396 on Dipol Aerials.

Note: When installing the F. M. Philco Outdoor Dipole Aerial, it is very important that the aerial compensating condensers of the standard and shortwave band are repadded.

#### **ELECTRIC PUSH-BUTTON TUNING ADJUSTMENTS**

The automatic tuning mechanism consists of nine (9) pushbuttons. Five of the push-buttons are used for selecting standard broadcast stations, one for the power control (ON-OFF); and three for selecting standard tuning, shortwave and F. M. (Frequency Modulation).

Viewing the front of the cabinet from left to right the first push-button is the power control (ON-OFF), the next five push-buttons for tuning standard broadcast stations, and the seventh, eighth and ninth for selecting the tuning ranges—standard, shortwave and F. M., respectively.

When setting up stations on the push-buttons the lowest frequency station is set up in the second push-button from the left and the remaining stations according to increasing frequency in the next four push-buttons. These push-buttons are adjusted by the padders located on the rear of the chassis. The second push-button from the left can also be adjusted for reception of the sound channel of a television program received by special Philco television radios. This push-button may also be used in conjunction with a Philco Wireless Record Player.

The frequency ranges covered by the station tuning pushbuttons and procedure for adjusting is as follows:

Padders right to left from rear	Circuit	Butto left to from f	right	Frequency Range
		1	C	N-OFF
1	Ant. Osc.	} 2	5	40 to 1000 KC
2	Ant. Osc.	} 3	6	00 to 1200 KC
3	Ant. Osc.	} 4	6	50 to 1300 KC
4	Ant. Osc.	} 5	8	50 to 1500 KC
5	Ant. Osc.	} 6	9	00 to 1600 KC
		7	5	standard Band
		8	5	Shortwave Band
		9		Frequency Modulation

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

The following procedure is the same for both models: **EQUIPMENT REQUIRED** 

1. SIGNAL GENERATOR

ALIGNING INDICATOR:

TOOLS

Covering the frequency of the receiver, such as the Philco Model 070.

Audio Output Meter. Philco Models 027 and 028. Circuit testers contain a sensitive output meter and are recommended.

Philco Fiber Screw Driver, Part No. 45-2610.

#### CONNECTING ALIGNING INSTRUMENTS

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 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 points indicated in signal generator column "output connections" to receiver in the tabulations below

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 and dipole aerial lead. Do not remove the receiving loops from the cabinet. It is necessary when adjusting the padders, that the receiver be left in the cabinet.

After connecting the aligning instruments adjust the compensators in the order shown in the tabulation below. Location 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.

#### STANDARD AND S. W. BANDS ALIGNING PROCEDURE

	SIGNAL GENER	ATOR		RECEIVER		Special instructions	
Operations in Order	Output Connections	Dial Setting	Dial Setting	Control Settings	Adjust Compensators in Order		
1	High side to No. 4 term- inal loop panel	455 KC	580 KC	Vol. max. push-button Bdcst. "IN"	55A, 43C, 33B, 33A		
2	Use loop on generator	1500 KC	1500 KC		6E, 6	Note A	
3	Use loop on generator	580 KC	580 KC	"	6F	Roll Tuning Condensers Note B	
4	Use loop on generator Readjust as given in Operation 2						
5	Use loop on generator	15 MC	15 MC	Push-button S. W. "IN"	' 6D, 6A	Note C	

#### FREQUENCY MODULATION ALIGNING PROCEDURE

Note: The Frequency Modulation Circuits Must Be Adjusted With the Dipole Aerial Connected.

#### CRITICAL WIRING LOCATIONS

The following items on these sets are critical for location and position. See Fig. 3 for locations of wires and parts.

- 1. Green lead and yellow lead from third I. F. coil must be short, direct, and symmetrically spaced from sub-base. Adding capacity to the green lead will narrow the discriminator curve, while adding capacity to the yellow lead will widen the discriminator curve.
- The XXFM grid lead must be dressed away from the dis-criminator coil wiring in 42-355 and 42-390 with the lug provided for that purpose. Failure to do this will result in distortion at low volume control settings.
- The black lead of the 1st I. F. coil must be dressed along the sub-base and away from the yellow and orange leads of the same coil. Proximity of these leads may result in decreased sensitivity at certain points of the broadcast band

because of oscillator harmonics feeding through the 4.3 MC

- The blue and white and the white leads from the loop terminal panel must have one complete twist. This is necessary to maintain the proper inductance for shortwave operation, and to prevent loose S. W. antenna padding.
- 5. Grounding must be maintained at all original points. Any change in grounding of the R. F. wiring will cause serious mistracking of the F. M. band.
- 6. The brass indicator tabs must not be allowed to touch the sub-base. Any accidental connection from the push-button shafts to ground will cause misalignment of the F. M. band.
- 7. All I. F. coil wires must be brought out of the designated sub-base holes and kept free from wires coming out other holes. This is necessary to maintain the proper 4.3 MC I. F. curves.
- 8. The leads from the small gang sections are part of the F. M. tuned circuits and must be maintained to specified lengths for proper F. M. tracking.

#### F. M. BAND ALIGNING PROCEDURE

Operations in Order	SIGNAL GENER	ATOR		RECEIVER		
	Output Connections	Dial Setting	Dial Setting	Control Settings	Adjust Compensators In Order	Special Instructions
1	2nd I. F., F. M. input connection	4.3 MC	580 KC	Vol. max. F. M. push- button "IN"	55C (Note D) 55B (Note E)	
2	1st I. F., F. M. input connection	4.3 MC	580 KC	F. M. push-button "IN"	43A, 43B (Note F)	
3	High side to No. 1 contact, F. M. socket. Ground to No. 2 contact	4.3 MC	580 KC	F. M. push-button "IN"	33C, 33D (Note F)	
4	Use test loop on generator; place near dipole aerial	49 MC	90 (Note G)	F. M. push-button "IN"	6C (Note G) 6B (Note H)	Roll tuning con- denser when ad- justing 6B. See Note B
5		49 MC	90	F. M. push-button "IN"	6C oscillator	

NOTE A.—DIAL CALIBRATION: In order to adjust the receiver correctly, the dial pointer 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.

end of the broadcast scale.

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 put. 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 (6D) to the second signal peak from the closed position (maximum ca-

pacity). The aerial compensator (6A) must also be adjusted to maximum on the first signal peak by rolling the tuning condenser. (See Note B.)

NOTE D.—With the signal generator set to 4.3 MC, adder (55C) is adjusted to the point where minimum signal indication is observed on the output meter.

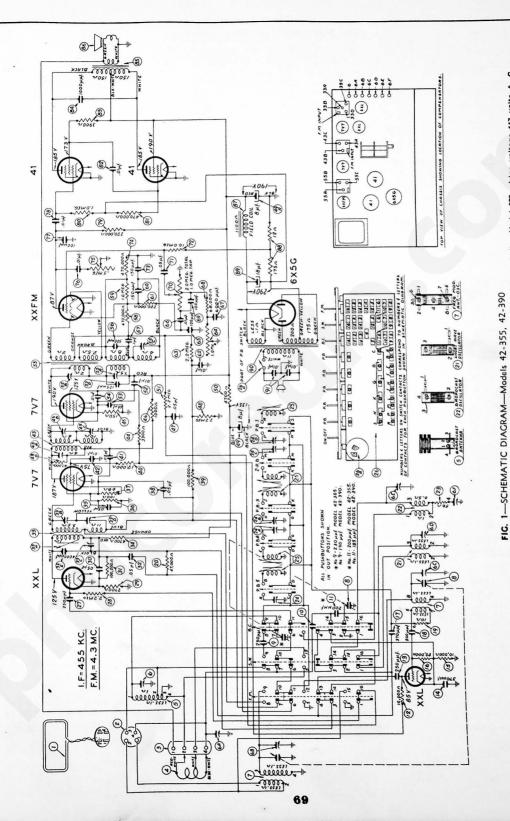
signal indication is observed on the output meter. NOTE E.—Turn the signal generator first to approximately 125 KC below 4.3 MC (4.17 MC) and then 125 KC above 4.3 MC (4.12 MC). A signal peak should be observed on the output meter at approximately each of these points (4.17 and 4.42). The two peak signals should be of equal reading on the output of the context of

4.3 MC. If a signal indication is observed readjust padder (56C) until zero reading is obtained on the meter. After this adjustment is made padder No. 55B should be reset for equal peaks as given above.
NOTE F.—Adjust padders 43A, 43B, 33C, and 33D for equal signal peaks and equal frequency spacing each side of 4.3 MC.

NOTE G.—The dial scale numbers are listed in tenths of megacytes less the first digit: 1. e., 49 MC is 90, 45.5 is 85. Set the tuning dial pointer to 90 on the F. M. scale. Adjust padder (60) to the point output mater.

output meter.

NOTE H.—In order to adjust padder (6B) the signal generator should be set to either the signal peak approximately 125 KC above 49 MC (48.125 MC). Adjust padder (6B) to maximum output reading on either of these peak signals. As padder B is not adjusted roll the tuning condenser as given in Note E.



Philco Model 027. Line voltage 117 volts A. C. The D. C. voltages indicated at the tube elements in the above diagram were measured with a 1000 ohms per voltmeter. No signal being received—range switch broadcast.

#### REPLACEMENT PARTS-Models 42-355, 42-390

Sch. No.	Description	Part No.	Sch. No.	Description	Part No.	Sch. No.	Description	Part No.
1.	F. M. Loop Aerial (Model 42-355) F. M. Loop Aerial (Model 42-390)	76-1384	24C.	Push-button Compensator (No. 4		63.	Resistor (2.2 megohms)	33-522339
2.	Socket (on Chassis-F. M. Loop	76-1346	24D.	Button) (Part of 24) Push-button Compensator (No. 5		64.	Tone Control (Bass)	33-5460
-	Aerial)	27-6181	210.	Button) (Part of 24)		65.	Mtg. Nut Mica Condenser (100 mmfd)	W-2157 60-110157
3.	Mtg. Rivet Terminal Panel (on Chassis, Loop	W-207	25.	Push-button Oscillator oil (No. 1		66.	Condenser (.01 mfd, 400 volts)	30-4572
•.	Aerial)	38-9870	25A.	P. B.) Push-button Oscillator Coil (No. 2	32-3780	67. 68.	Condenser (.01 mfd, volts) Condenser (.006 mmfd) Resistor (68,000 ohms)	30-4591
4.	Mtg. Rivet	W-207			32-3780	69.	Mica Condenser (100 mmfd)	60-110157
*	Loop Aerial (Brdcst-S. W.) (Model 42-355)	76-1306	25B.	Push-button Oscillator Coll (No. 3 P. B.)	32-3780	70.	Volume Control Mtg. Nut	33~5477
	Mtg. Screw	W-2071	25C.	Push-button Oscillator oil (No. 4		71.	Condenser (.05 mfd, 200 voits)	W-2157 30-4519
	Loop Aerial (Brdcst.—S. W.) (Model 42-390)	76-1307	25D.	P. B.) Push-button Oscillator Coll (No. 5	32-3779	72.	Resistor (10 megohms) Condenser (105 mfd, 200 voits) Resistor (10 megohms) Condenser (150 mmfd) Resistor (470,000 ohms)	33-610339
	Mtg. Sleeve	28-3806	23D.	P. B.)	32-3779	73.	Condenser (150 mmfd) Resistor (470 000 ohms)	60-115137 33-447339
	Mtg. Sleeve Spring Washer	56-1545 28-4186		Coil Clip	56-2250	75.	Tone Control (Treble)	33-5461 W-2157
	Screw	W-288		Iron Core Iron Core Screw Clamp	56-6100 56-2249	76.	Mtg. Nut	W-2157 30-4572
	Washer Washer	W-425	26.	Push-button Switch Push-button Power Switch	42-1692	77.	Condenser (.01 mfd, 400 volts) Condenser (100 mmfd)	60-110157
5.	Aerial Transformer (Broadcast	W-648	26A.	Push-button Power Switch (Part of 26)	42-1717	78. 79.	Condenser (.01 mfd, 400 volts) Resistor (220,000 ohms) Resistor (1 megohm)	30-4572 33-422339
	Band) (Model 42-385) Aerial Transformer (Broadcast	32-3811	1	Mtg. Grommet	27-4596	80.	Resistor (1 megohm)	33-510339
	Band) (Model 42-390)	32-3790		Mtg. Sleeve Mtg. Screw	56-1505	81.	Resistor (470,000 ohms)	33-447339
	Mtg. Clip	28-5002	27.	Mica Condenser (250 mmfd)	W-523 60-125257	82. 83.	Condenser (.01 mfd, 400 volts) Resistor (3900 ohms)	30-4572
6. 6A.	Compensator (Broadcast Aerial) Compensator (S. W. Aerial)	31-6443	28. 29.	Resistor (2.2 megohms) Resistor (2700 ohms)		84.	Condenser (.001 mfd) Output Transformer	30-4601
	(Part of 6)	1	30.	Condenser (.05 mfd, 400 volts)	33-227339 30-4518	85. 86.		32-8120 36-1519
6B.	Compensator (F. M. Aerial)		31.	Resistor (100,000 ohms)	33-410339	00.	Speaker (Model 42-390)	36-1552-4
6C.	(Part of 6) Compensator (F. M. Osscillator) (Part of 6)		32. 33.	Condenser (.05 mfd, 400 volts)	30-4518 32-3787		Cable (Model 42-355)	41-3541 27-7467
1.5	(Part of 6)		33A.	1st I. F. Transformer Primary Compensator (455 KC)	02-0101		Speaker (Model 42-335) Speaker (Model 42-390) Cable (Model 42-355) Mtg. Washer Mtg. Nut Cone Assembly (For Speaker	W-124
6D.	(Part of 6)	1	33B.	(Part of 33) Secondary Compensator (455 KC)	}		Cone Assembly (For Speaker 36-1519-2)	36-4202
6E.	Compensator (Broadcast-Series)			(Part of 33)			Cone Assembly (For Speaker	
6F.	(Part of 6)		33C.	Primary Compensator (F. M. 4.3 MC) (Part of 33)	-		36-1519-3) Cone Assembly (For Speaker	36-4166
V.C.	Compensator (Broadcast-Oscillator) (Part of 6)	1	33D.	Secondary Compensator (F. M. 4.3 MC) (Part of 33)			36-1519-4)	36-4172
7.	Aerial and Oscillator Transformer (F. M.)	32-3792	33E.	4.3 MC) (Part of 33)			Cone Assembly (For Speaker	
	Mtg. Clip	28-5002	33F.	Condenser (4000 mmfd) (Part of 33) Resistor (47,000 ohms) (Part of 33) Mtg. Nut (I. F. Trans.)		87.	36-1552-4) Field Coil (Replace Speaker	36-4212
8.	Tuning Condenser (two sections— Standard & F. M.) Drive Cord (Pointer)	TOTAL DESCRIPTION		Mtg. Nut (I. F. Trans.)	W-1949		36-1519)	
	Drive Cord (Pointer)	31-2592 31-2576	34. 35.	Resistor (4700 ohms) Resistor (.05 mfd, 200 volts) Resistor (100 ohms)	33-247339 30-4519	88. 89.	Bias Resistor (12-175 ohms) Electrolytic Condenser (18 mfd)	33-3416
	Spring (Pointer Drive) Drive Cord (Tuning Cond.)	28-8953	36.	Resistor (100 ohms)	33-110336		Clamp	30-2517 56-1848
	Spring (Drive Cord)	31-2577 28-8751	37. 38.	Resistor (68 ohms) Condenser (.05 mfd, 200 volts) Resistor (100,000 ohms) Resistor (12,000 ohms)	33-068339 30-4519	90.	Power Transformer (115 volts, 60 cycle) (Model 42-355)	32-8187
	Spring (Drive Cord) Drive Drum (Tuning Cond.)	76-1293	39.	Resistor (100,000 ohms)	33-410339		Power Transformer (115 volts, 60	
	Mtg. Grommet Mtg. Sleeve	27-4596 56-1505	40.		33-312339 30-4518		cycle) (Model 42-390) Shield	32-8177 56-1538
	Mtg. Screw	W-2002	42.	Condenser (.01 mfd, 400 volts)	30-4572	20000	Mtg. Screw	W-1974
- 1	Tuning Shaft "C" Washer (Mtg. Shaft)	56-6152 28-2043	43. 43A.	Condenser (.01 mfd, 400 volts) 2nd I. F. Transformer Primary Compensator (F. M. 4.3)	32-3788	91.	Power Line Filter Condenser (.01- 01 mfd)	3903-ODG
9.	Silver Mica Condenser (230 mmfd) (Model 42-355)		5,5,5,50	MC)		92.	Pilot Lamps	34-2064 57-1404
	(Model 42-355) Silver Mica Condenser (190 mmfd)	30-1214	43B.	Secondary Compensator (F. M. 4.3				57-1404 76-1295
1	(Model 42-390)	20-019017	43C.	Secondary Compensator (455 KC)			Socket Assembly (Dial Lights) Miscellaneous Parts	
10.	Condenser (Wire and Lug)		43D.	Resistor (47,000 ohms) (Part of 43)	33-347339			54-4099
11.	(Model 42-355)	30-1213	44.	Mtg. Nut (I. F. Trans.) Resistor (3300 ohms)	W-1949 33-233339		Mtg. Screw Cabinet (Model 42-355) Cabinet (42-390)	W-2071 10566A
	Silver Mica Condenser (185 mmfd)	1,100 (100,100)	45.	Resistor (3300 ohms) Resistor (150 ohms)	33-115336		Cabinet (42-390)	10578A
12.	(Model 42-390) Resistor (10,000 ohms)	20-018511 33-310339	46.	Resistor (1000 ohms) Condenser (.05 mfd, 200 volts)	33-210339 30-4519		Cord (Power) Dial	L-3199 27-5753
3.	Resistor (10,000 ohms) Mica Condenser (250 mmfd) Silver Mica Condenser (370 mmfd)	60-125257	48.	Condenser (.05 mfd, 200 volts) Resistor (2.2 megohms)	30-4519 33-522339		Background Plate	27-9903
	Resistor (10 000 ohms)	30-1110	49. 50.	Electrolytic Condenser (8-8 mfd)	30-2513		Rubber Corner (Dial Mtg.) Spring (Background Plate)	54-4015 28-8908
16.	Resistor (10,000 ohms) Resistor (22,000 ohms)	33-310339 33-322339	51.	Resistor (4700 ohms) Resistor (2.2 megohms)	33-522339		Spring (Background Plate) Mtg. Clamp (Dial)	56-1517
17.	Silver Mica Condenser (370 mmfd) Mica Condenser (500 mmfd)	30-1110	52. 53.	Condenser (.01 mfd, 400 volts) Condenser (.05 mfd, 200 volts) Condenser (.01 mfd, 400 volts) 3rd I. F. Transformer	30-4572 30-4519		Mtg. Screw	W-1974 56-2331
19.	Registor (10 ohms) Resistor (47,000 ohms)	60-150157 33-010339	54.	Condenser (.01 mfd, 400 volts)	30-4572		Robi (Push-Buttons) Spring (P. B. Knobs) Knob (Tuning, Volume, Tone) Rubber Grommet (Chassis Mtg.)	54-4111
20.	Resistor (47,000 ohms)	33-347339	55. 55 A.	3rd I. F. Transformer	32-3789		Spring (P. B. Knobs)	76-1294 54-4105
21.	Mtg. Clip S. W. Oscillator Transformer	28-5002		(Part of 55)			Rubber Grommet (Chassis Mtg.)	27-4571
		32-3812	55B.	Primary Compensator (F. M. 4.3 MC) (Part of 55)			Screw (Chassis Mtg.) Socket (41 tube)	W-1345 27-6168
	S. W. Oscillator Transformer (Model 42-390)	32-3793	55C.	Secondary Compensator (F. M. 4.3				27-6174
- 1	Mtg. Clip	28-5002		MC) (Part of 55)			Socket (Loktal Tubes)	27-6177
22.	Broadcast Oscillator Transformer Mtg. Clip	32-3791 28-5002	55D.	Condenser (125 mmfd) (Part of 55)	W-1949		Socket (Loktal Tubes) Socket (Single Prong-F. M. Test) Rivets (Mtg. Sockets)	27-6180 W-239
23.	Resistor (56 ohms)	33-056339	56.	Mtg. Nut (I. F. Mtg.) Mica Condenser (500 mmfd)	60-150227		Tab Kit	40-6663
24.	Push-button Compensator (No. 1 Button)	31-6439	57. 58.	Condenser (.1 mfd, 200 volts) Resistor (470,000 ohms) Resistor (1 megohm)	30-4586 33-447339		Cover Tabs	27-5743 27-5739
MA.	Push-Button Compensator (No. 2	31-6439	59.	Resistor (1 megohm)	33-510339		Tab (Broadcast) Tab (S. W.) Tab (F. M.)	27-5740
	Button) (Part of 24) Push-button Compensator (No. 3		60.	Mica Condenser (150 mmfd) Resistor (220,000 ohms)	60-115137		Tab (F. M.) Tab (ON-OFF)	27-5741 27-5742
4B.					33-422339			

