

PHILCO SERVICEMAN



RADIO • MANUFACTURERS • SERVICE • NEWS



JULY, 1942

PHILCO MODEL 050 TUBE TESTER SETTINGS FOR ADDITIONAL TUBES

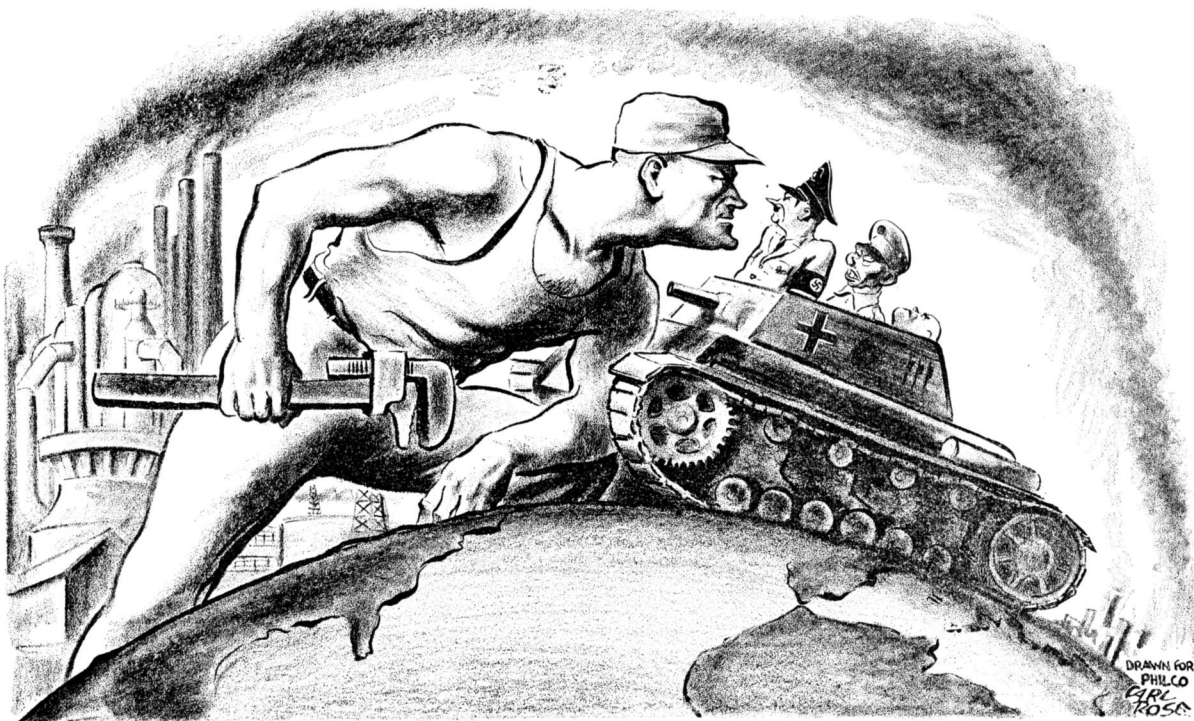
Tube Type	Filament Control	Load Control	Toggle Switch Settings	
			Short Test	Quality Test
1A6S	2	4	ABCDEF	
1C6S	2	4	ABCDEF	AC
	2	14		BD
1C7M	2	9		AD
	2	2	ABCDEF	BET*
	2	4		DE
1F7M	2	11	ABCDEF	ABD*
	2	11		ABE*
1LD6	1	6	ABCDEF	
1P5M	2	4	ABCDEF	
2A7S	3	7	ABCDEF	ACD
	3	11		BCE
2B7S	3	4		BCE
	3	11	ABCDEF	ABCD*
	3	11		ACDE*
6A7M	6	7	ABCDEF	ACD
	6	11		BCE
6A7S	6	6	ABCDEF	ACD
	6	11		BCE
6B6M	6	5		CDE
	6	8	ABCDEF	ACD*
	6	8		ACE*
6B7M	6	6	ABCDEF	CDE
	6	8		ABCD*
6F5M	6	5	ABCDEF	
6F6M	6	7	ABCDEF	C
6F7M	6	4		CDE
	6	8	ABCDEF	ACD*
	6	8		CDE*
6F7S	6	9	ABCDEF	BCE
	6	4		ACD*
6H7M	6	7	ABCDEF	C
6H7S	6	7	ABCDEF	C
6J5M	6	5	ABCDEF	C
6J7M	6	7	ABCDEF	C

Tube Type	Filament Control	Load Control	Toggle Switch Settings	
			Short Test	Quality Test
6J8M	6	2	ABCDEF	BCE
	6	2		ACD*
6K7M	6	7	ABCDEF	C
6R7M	6	7		CDE
	6	8	ABCDEF	ACD*
	6	8		ACE*
6T6M	6	6	ABCDEF	C
6V7M	6	6		CDE
	6	8	ABCDEF	ACD*
	6	8		ACE*
7Z4	6	6	ABCDEF	BC
	6	6		CF
12A8M	8	11	ABCDEF	BCE
	8	7		ACD
20J8M	9	2	ABCDEF	BCE
	9	2		ACD*
24S	3	7	ABCDEF	C
27S	3	10	ABCDEF	C
30S	2	4	ABCDEF	
32S	2	4	ABCDEF	
33S	2	10	ABCDEF	
34M	2	4	ABCDEF	
34S	2	4	ABCDEF	
41M	6	7	ABCDEF	C
41S	6	7	ABCDEF	C
42S	6	7	ABCDEF	C
46S	3	7	ABCDEF	C
47S	3	6	ABCDEF	C
51S	3	10	ABCDEF	C
55S	3	7		BCD
	3	8	ABCDEF	ABC*
	3	8		ACD*

Tube Type	Filament Control	Load Control	Toggle Switch Settings	
			Short Test	Quality Test
56S	3	7	ABCDEF	C
57S	3	7	ABCDEF	C
58S	3	7	ABCDEF	C
59S	3	7	ABCDEF	C
75M	6	7		CDE
	6	8	ABCDEF	ACD*
	6	8		ACE*
75S	6	7		BCD
	6	8	ABCDEF	ACD*
	6	8		ABC*
77M	6	7	ABCDEF	C
78S	6	7	ABCDEF	C
84M	6	7	ABCDEF	AC
	6	7		CE
84S	6	7	ABCDEF	AC
	6	7		BC
85M	6	7		CDE
	6	8	ABCDEF	ACD*
	6	8		ACE*
85S	6	7		BCD
	6	8	ABCDEF	ABC*
	6	8		ACD*
86M	6	7	ABCDEF	C
86S	6	7	ABCDEF	C
87S	6	7	ABCDEF	C
88M	6	6	ABCDEF	C
88S	6	7	ABCDEF	C
89S	6	5	ABCDEF	C
R30	3	10	ABCDEF	C
R100	7	4	ABCDEF	
R200	7	4	ABCDEF	

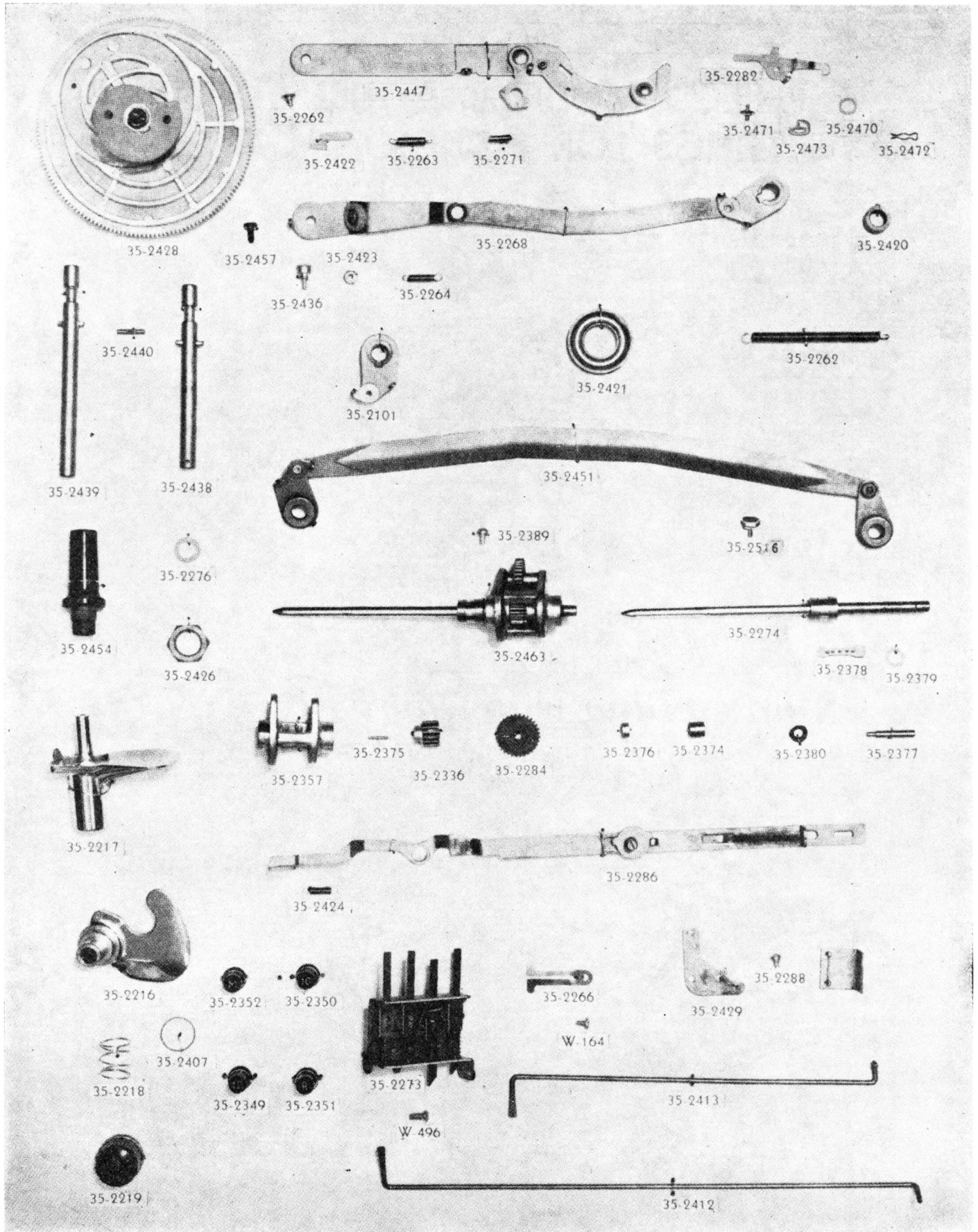
* Grid Cap Off

“Who’s telling who where to get off?”

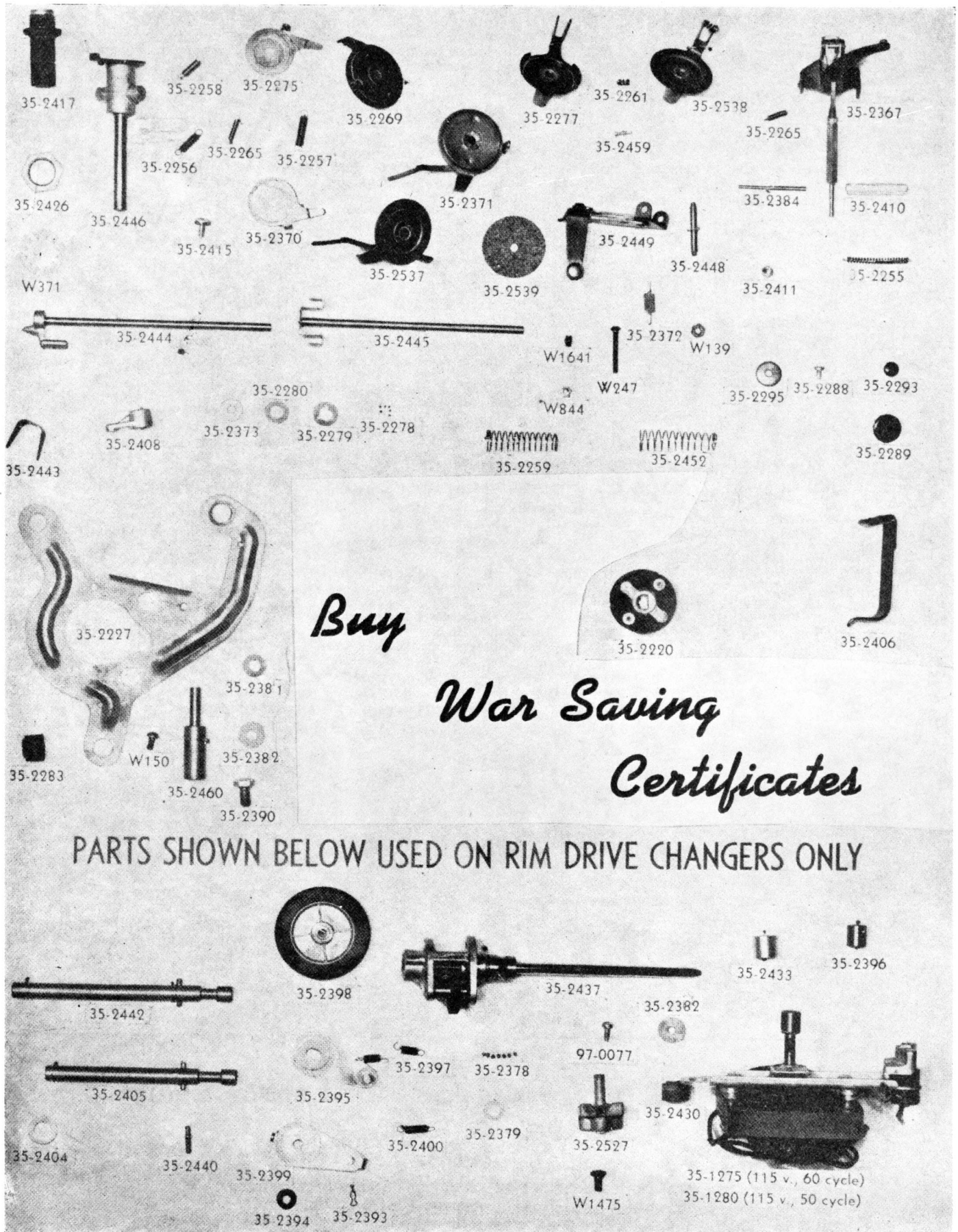


DRAWN FOR
PHILCO
BY
ROSA

PHILCO AUTOMATIC RECORD CHANGER PARTS



PHILCO AUTOMATIC RECORD CHANGER PARTS



Line Voltage Surge Test Used to Final Check Radio Repairs

A serviceman on the West coast has offered a final test suggestion that we think is good and are passing on to readers of the Philco Serviceman.

Radio owners are entitled to be sure that their radio receiving sets will be in operating condition when they are needed, particularly in these war times. Radio servicemen should therefore have a final test, for radios just repaired in the shop, that will break down weak parts that would soon go bad in the customer's home.

One such method is to use a heavy-duty flasher in series with the 110 volt A.C. line to the radio for about one hour. This is based on the theory that most set failures occur when the on-off switch is used to turn on the radio, the resulting surge doing the damage to weak parts.

Another method is to boost the line voltage about 10% for an hour or so, then reduce the line voltage 10% below normal for another such period. (an Auto-transformer will readily accomplish these voltage changes).

An additional suggestion along these lines is to listen carefully for hum or distortion after the set has been completely serviced. Servicemen working in a noisy shop location might otherwise completely overlook a condition of this kind.

R.M.S. Members' Corner

We are grateful to Mr. H. J. Kehler, General Delivery, New Westminster, B.C., for sending in the following kind remarks on a questionnaire form." I think both the R.M.S. Service Bulletins and the Philco Serviceman give us all the information we could expect for the no cost to us servicemen. I want to thank you for all the fine service helps I have received from all your mailings, and I hope you may keep it up in the future as well as you have in the past."

Frank Davis, in Vancouver, B.C. has again created another handy little business getter, in the form of a gummed label that can be attached to the front of a telephone book, or on the wall near the phone.

Stick this label on the front of your Phone Book or on a spot near the Phone for Reference.

For the BEST in Radio Service

Phone
FRANK DAVIS
MARINE 2554
AUTOMOTIVE RADIO SERVICE
685 Hornby St., Vancouver, B.C.

We have just received an R.M.S. questionnaire from Mr. Thomas J. Gavriloff of Waterford, Ontario. Mr. Gavriloff was kind enough to say that he likes all the R.M.S. services very much. Mr. Gavriloff has been serving in the Merchant Marine lately and was therefore delayed in returning the questionnaire.

Anthony Foster & Sons, Philco Distributors for Central and Northern Ontario, report having received the following message from R.M.S. member Mr. John Lake, of Cochrane, Ont. "I am a member of old standing in the R.M.S. and wish to voice my appreciation once more of the great help this 'Philco Serviceman' has been to me, especially since coming back from overseas once more to carry on with radio service work."

Questions and Answers

Q. 1. Recently I have had several radios for repair in my shop that acted as though the tuning condenser was shorted out. Upon inspection I found the tuning condensers to be full of aluminum filings or similar material. What is the best method to cure this condition?

A. This condition may be due to ordinary metallic dust getting into the plates of the tuning condenser thereby causing a short, or the plating on the plates of the tuning condenser may have flaked off. An excellent method of removing the metal particles is to use the high voltage secondary winding of the power transformer to burn out the particles, tapping the condenser while the voltage is applied. The tuning condenser must be closed (full capacity) and must have previously been disconnected from the radio circuits. A current limiting resistor should be inserted in series with one of the leads so as to preclude the possibility of a direct short, with resulting burnt out transformer.

Another source of such high voltage power would be obtained by utilizing a Philco vibrator connected to an automobile spark coil.

Q. 2. What is the cause of frequency drift in a Philco Model 3116X? For instance, a station operating at 550 K.C. sometimes comes in at 520 or 530 on the dial. Then it will shift over to 560 K.C. This happens on other stations as well.

A. This frequency drift is no doubt due to a defect in the oscillator stage. Conditions similar to this are frequently caused by defective condensers or coils in the oscillating circuit. We, therefore, suggest that every coil and condenser in the oscillator circuit be checked, as the defect will probably be found in one of these items.

R.M.S. MEMBER FEATURES RADIO HOSPITAL



The idea of the "radio hospital" seems to be taking hold with servicemen. Here is a fine example from Byron S. Waite.

PHILCO CORPORATION of Canada Limited

PARTS AND SERVICE DIVISION
TORONTO

The Philco Serviceman reaches you free of charge
with the compliments of your Philco Distributor