50-69 CYCLES

DESCRIPTION - Phileo Model 19 is a suregletoro dyce receiver for use on 110-volt, 50- or -60-cycle house current. It is designed to receive either regular broadcasting programs or police and aireraft stations. The frequency range is from 540 to 3240 kilocycles

to 3240 kilocycles. To obtain the energilent results this receiver is designed to give, the instructions heldw a should be followed care-

PRELIMINARY STEPS -Remove all packing ma terial from around the tubes. Make sure that all tubes are firmly seated in their sockets by pressing firmly on top of each.
See that the thimble can. is tightly set on the terminal at the top of the four tubes having these

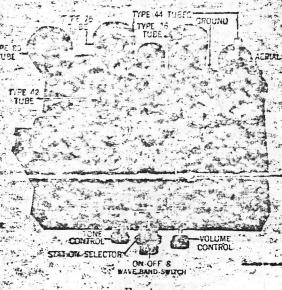


Fig. 1

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top terminals. See that the metal shields used on three of these tabes are firmly seated on their bases.

ARRIAL For best results, we recommend the use of the Phileo. "Three-Purpose Antenna System?" This specially designed equipment gives maximum range and clearness of reception and reduces static caused by local electric appliances and machinery; it also makes possible the use of more than one take from the same antenna. The "Three Purpose Antenna System" can be obtained from your Phileo dealer. Complete instructions for installing are supplied with the kit

Satisfactory results may also be obtained with a well-constructed outside antenna This should consist of a single straight copper wire from 50 to 100 feet long, as high as possible, and supported by glass or percesain insulators at both ends. The anteens should be one continuous wire down to receiver, to avoid joints, and both the upper sportion and the lower part should be kept as far as practical from the building and other objects, especially metal pipes, tin roofing, wires, and rain spouts. The lower end of the antenna wire should be brought through the window by means of a porcelain tube at window lead-in strip. Attach the bared end of the wire to the metal clip terminal a:

rear corner of chassis (marked AFRIAL in Fig. 1).

If an outside antenna cannot be installed, reception may be obtained by using IL. Indoor arrangement consisting of a straight length of 30 to 40 feet of insulated wire ran through a hallway or in some convenient manner.

GROUND -No ground connection is required in most installations. In some localities however, hum from the power line or "man-made static" may interfere with the

# INSTRUCTIONS PHILCO

BALANCED UNIT RADIO

## 110 VOLTS

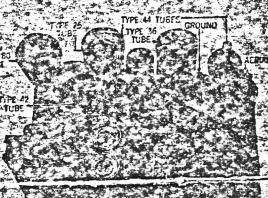
50-60 CYCLES A.C

DESCRIPTION Phileo Model 19 is a supersection of vigo receiver for one of 110-volts 50 or of excle house current. It is darigned fo receive either regular broadcasting programs or police and air craft stations. The frequency range is from 540 to 3240 kilocycle.

To obtain the entire left result is designed to give, its lineary trained to give, its lesigned to give, its designed to give, its designed to give its instructions below thould be followed entered.

PRELIMINARY STEPS

Remove all packing materials from caround the tubes. Make sure that all tubes are firmly sented in their sockets by pressing firmly on top of each. See that the thimble crinistically set on the terminal at the top of the four tubes having these for terminals. See that the metal shields used on



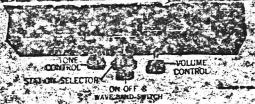


Fig.

the metal shields used on three of these tubes are hemly seated on their bases.

ACRIAL. For best results, we recommend the use of the Philon. Three Purpose Antenia System. This specially designed equipment gives maximum range and clearness of reception and reduces static raused by local electric appliances and machinery; it also makes possible the use of more than one radio from the same antenna. The "Three Purpose Antenna System" can be obtained from your Philos dealer. Complete instructions for installing are supplied with the kit.

Satisfactory results may also be obtained with a reliconstructed outside antenna. This should consist of a single straight copper wire from 50 to 100 feet long, as high as possible, and supported by glass or porcessor insulators at both ends. The antenna should be one continuous wire down to receiver, to avoid joints, and both the upper portion and the lower part should be kept as far as practical from the building and a her objects, especially metal pipes tin roofing, wires, and sain spouts. The lower end of the antenna wire should be brought through the window by means of a porcelain tube at window lead in strip. Attach the bared end of the wire to the metal clip terminal at rear corner of chassis (marked arenat in Fig. 1).

rear corner of chassis (marked arrival in engineer).

If an outside antenna cannot be installed, reception may be obtained by using the indicated wire and indicated wire and through a hallway or in some convenient manner.

GROUND -No ground connection is required in most installations of In some localities however, hum from the power line or "susa-made static" may interfere with the

(darker copy of first page).

# PHILCO RADIO MODEL 19 INSTRUCTIONS

grams. In such cases a ground connection is recommended. This is obtained by running a wire from the other terminal clip at rear of chassis (marked Ground in Fig. 1) to the nearest water pipe or radiator pipe. Use a "ground clamp" for making the connection to the pipe, and be sure that the section of pipe used is scraped clean and shiny before attaching clamp.

POWER SUPPLY-Insert the plug at the end of the attachment cord supplied with the set into the nearest 110-volt A. C. outlet.

# The Receiver is Now Ready to Operate

Refer to Fig. 2 so as to become familiar with the locations of the several controls before operating the set.

Turn the "Combined On-Off and Wave-band Switch" part way to the right (clockwise). This turns the set "on," as indicated by the dial becoming illuminated.

Turn the Volume Control knob eleckwise about one-half of its range of movement. In about 30 seconds the tubes will be heated and you may now receive Standard Broadcasts.

Then turn the Station Selector until a suitable program is located. To obtain best possible reproduction of the desired station, obtain your adjustment by means of Shadow Tuning (described below).

The larger figures on the right side of the dial, with a "zero" added, represent the frequencies of standard broadcast stations as given on your newspaper radio page. For example, a station listed as 760 kilocycles will come in at 76, one at 1500 kilocycles at 150, etc. A list of principal broadcast stations will be found on the last page of this folder.

SHADOW TUNING—The small window directly above the dial is the shadow tuning screen.

After the desired station has been obtained, adjust the Station Selector knob until the dark band on tuning screen is as narrow as it can be made. This will be the point of best reproduction. Then adjust the volume to suit your taste by means of the

Do not reduce volume by means of the Station Selector, as this will injure the tone of reception.

BASS COMPEN-SATING TONE CON-TROL - The righthand knob on the panel operates the Bass Compensating Tone Control. There are four positions or settings of this control. Starting with the extreme left positionas the knob is turned to the right (clockwise) the bass or low notes of the program are brought out with increasing emphasis. the extreme right-hand position giving maximum prominence to the bass in the music.

"Bass compensation" is a development whereby an apparent absence or lack of bass

SHADOW TUNING STATION SCREEN **SELECTOR** DIAL ON-OFF AND FREQUENCY-CHANGE STATION **SWITCH** SELECTOR TONE VOLUME CONTROL CONTROL

Fig. 2

in certain programs or at certain amounts of volume, is effectively overcome by the tone conrol. The amount of bass compensation is determined by the position of the volume control as well as the setting of the tone control. There is a tendency for the human ear to miss the low notes at low volume. To correct this, bass compensation increases the bass notes when the control is set for low volume.

In general, we suggest the following positions of the tone central for the different types of programs:

## PHILCO RADIO MODEL 19 INSTRUCTIONS

Point I (left). Gives maximum brilliance. Best for speech or local stations broadcasting music containing little or no bass.

Point 2. Moderate loss compensation. For local musical programs where the base does not require much additional emphasis.

Point 3. Full bass compensation. For general reception: nearby or moderately distant stations where an increased bass accentuation rounds out and improves the effect for the listener. Especially good for orchestra and band music.

Point 4. Full bass compensation with a reduced amount of the extreme high tones. This setting is recommended for distant stations where background noise or static may be objectionable.

NOTE: In the event you have a local station whose programs have a severe "back ground hum" or rumble, Point 1 of the Tone Control should be used.

A little experience with the different settings of the Tone Control on different programs will soon enable the user to obtain the best position for any particular type of program. It should be remembered that the Base Compensating affect is noticeable only

program. It should be remembered that the Bass Compensating effect is noticeable only on programs having bass in the music.

POLICE, AIRCRAFT AND AMATEUR STATIONS—These stations may be received by turning the Combined On-Off and Wave band Switch all the way to the right. Use the center scale of the dial (small figures) for tuning in these programs.

The figures on this scale refer to megacycles (a megacycle is 1000 kilocycles).

Amateur radio stations may be heard between 1.88 and 2 on the dial; aircraft (airplane and airport) stations between 2.85 and 3.24. On several other positions of the dial police reports are available. Refer to the list of police stations and their frequencies at the end of this folder.

When tuning in these stations, the Station Selector knob should be turned slowly, as these signals tune very sharply and may easily be passed over if the knob is too rapidly revolved.

AUTOMATIC VOLUME CONTROL—Automatic Volume Control is one of the features of this receiver. This tends to keep the volume of all stations at the level to which the volume control knob has been adjusted. It also keeps the volume of local stations within comfortable limits and counteracts the "fading" of distant stations. The volume of reproduction will not change greatly, even though you suddenly shift from a weak station to a strong one, or vice versa.

SERVICE—Should your radio require service at any time, communicate with your Phileo dealer, or a local member of RADIO MANUFACTURERS SERVICE. The latter is a Phileo Service Plan whereby highly trained radio men, located in every section of the country, are available at all times for prompt, courteous service to Phileo owners.

### STANDARD WARRANTY

We warrant each new Radio Receiver and Speaker manufactured by us to be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service, our obligation under this warranty being limited to making good at our factory or factory depots any part or parts thereof which shall, within ninety (90) days after delivery of such Receiver to the original purchaser, be returned to us with transportation charges prepaid, and which our examination shall disclose to our satisfaction to have been thus defective; this warranty being expressly in lieu of all other warranties, expressed or implied, and of all other obligations or liabilities on our part, and we neither assume nor authorize any representative or other persons to assume for us any other liability in connection with the sale of our Receivers or Speakers.

This warranty shall not apply to any Receiver or Speaker which shall have been repaired or altered outside of our factory or factory depots in any way so as, in our judgment, to affect its stability or reliability, nor which has been subject to misuse, negligence or accident, nor which has had the serial number altered, effaced or removed. Neither shall this warranty apply to any Receiver or Speaker which has been connected otherwise than in accordance with the instructions furnished by us.



PHILADELPHIA - TORONTO - LONDON

Part No. 39-3461-10-12-33

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