

PHILCO TRANSITONE SERVICE BROADCAST

AUGUST, 1933

MODEL 10 RECEIVER

THE MODEL 10 represents the latest developments in single-unit automobile radio. Compact and easy to install, its performance is amazing.

A superheterodyne, using six of the latest tubes designed for automobile radio, it has a tremendous power output and is equipped with a full-size electro dynamic speaker, the same type as used in high-priced home radio Receivers.

Four-point tone control is provided to satisfy the individual preference. Greater sensitivity, a three-section tuning condenser giving improved selectivity and fidelity, inherently quiet circuits and all the other improvements, make this model the outstanding automobile radio.

Added to this, the ease of installation characteristic of this model (only one unit to install, one lead to the antenna and one lead to the ammeter) makes it the most desirable one to sell, install or own.

I. F. TRANSFORMER AND PADDERS

A new style I. F. transformer complete with padders is used in the Model 10.

The padders are placed in the top of the shield can one above the other.

The primary padder is adjusted by means of the screw slot, accessible through the hole in the top of the shield can. The secondary padder is adjusted by means of the small hex nut, also accessible through the hole in the top of the shield. (See Figs. 1 and 2.)

The coil windings terminate in leads instead of terminals or lugs. The color scheme of the leads is given in Fig. 1.

If replacements are ever necessary, replace the entire coil assembly 38-5274 for the first I. F. stage and 38-5275 for the second I. F. stage. Neither the coil nor the padders will be furnished separately. Order only by the above numbers.

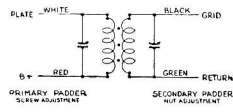


FIG. 1

MODEL 10 ADJUSTMENTS

All adjustments have been carefully checked at the factory. If, however, it is found necessary to readjust the padding condensers, this procedure must be followed carefully. Do not attempt to make any adjustments until the procedure is clearly understood or without the use of a good oscillator or signal generator and output meter. The Philco Set Tester 048 is highly recommended for this procedure and for all service work.

The Receiver must be connected to a six-volt storage battery and turned on for operation. It is assumed that tubes have been checked and that the Receiver is in good condition except for the padding adjustments.

Remove the speaker lid from the Receiver and disconnect the antenna lead from the Receiver. Remove the grid cap from the 6A7 tube (for location see Fig. 2).

Set up the signal generator and adjust it to exactly 260 K. C. Connect the generator lead to the grid cap of the 6A7 tube. (See Fig. 2.) The output meter must be connected by means of an adapter to the small prong of the speaker plug and to the chassis.

The Receiver volume control must be turned on to approximately full volume and the attenuator in the generator set for a half-scale reading of the output meter.

The padders (24) and (26) are adjusted first (Figs. 2 and

3.) Turn the adjusting screw (24) all the way in. A metal screw driver can be used for this. Then, with generator attenuator set so there is approximately half-scale reading, adjust the nut (26) with a fibre wrench for the maximum reading on the output meter.

Then adjust the screw (24) for maximum reading on the meter. This adjustment is critical. Note the maximum reading obtainable and then turn the screw in again and readjust, just bringing the adjustment up to the maximum reading. Do not pass it and then back off.

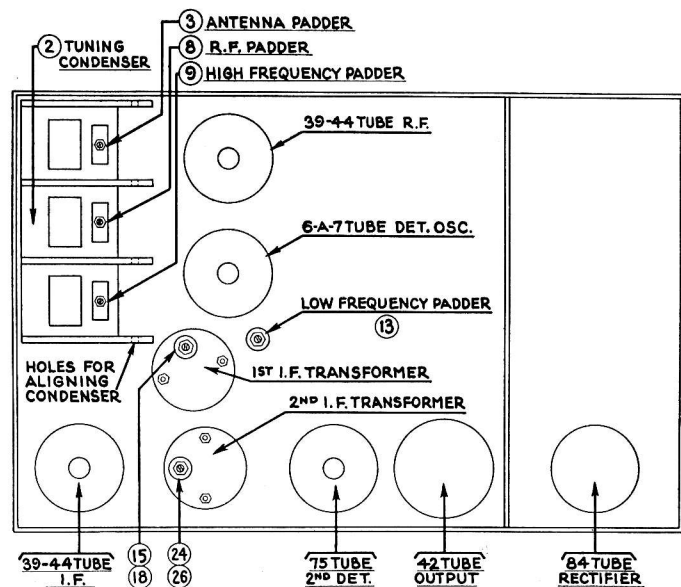


FIG. 2

Repeat the above procedure with the condensers (16) and (18).

After padding the first I. F. stage, remove the generator lead from the 6A7 tube and reconnect the grid lead to the 6A7 tube. Connect the antenna lead to the Receiver. Set the generator to 1500 K. C. and then connect the generator lead to the antenna lead.

There are four holes in line, one in each of the sections of the tuning condenser housing. (See Fig. 2.) Place a nail of the size that fits snugly through the holes and then turn the condenser plates out of mesh until they strike against the nail.

With the tuning condenser in this position adjust the