PHILCO TRANSITONE SERVICE BROADCAST

MAY, 1934

MODEL 700 RECEIVER

THE latest Philco development in single-unit automobile radio is the new Model 700. This Receiver is compact, easier to install than ever before and will give exceptional performance.

It is a six-tube super-heterodyne with a genuine full-size Philco electro-dynamic speaker—the same type that is used in many of the larger home radio Receivers. It has remarkable sensitivity, a three-section tuning condenser, giving improved selectivity—wonderful tone, with a three-point tone control, and inherently quiet circuits. Interference filters in the "A" lead and in the pilot light lead greatly simplify motor interference suppression. In most installations standard suppression is sufficient.

Added to this, the ease of installation characteristic of this model (only one unit to install—one lead to the antenna, one lead to the ammeter) and the convenient, attractive airplane type steering column control, which makes this model universal in its application, are additional features of the Model 700 which appeal to both the dealer and the public.

I. F. TRANSFORMER AND PADDERS

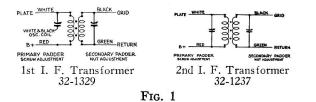
The new style I. F. transformer complete with padders is used in the Model 700.

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 32-1329 for the first I. F. stage and 32-1237 for the second I. F. stage. Neither the coil nor the padders will be furnished separately. Order only by the above numbers.



MODEL 700 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. Remove the grid cap terminal from the 77 tube (for location see Fig. 2).

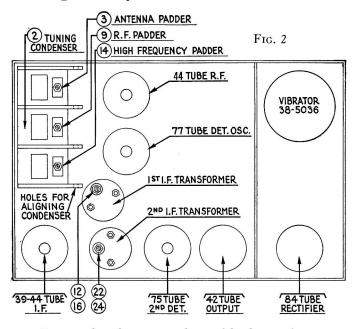
Set up the signal generator and adjust it to exactly 260 K. C. Connect the generator lead to the grid cap of

the 77 tube. (See Fig. 2.) The output meter must be connected.

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 B and B are adjusted first (Figs. 2 and 3). Turn the adjusting screw B all the way in. A metal screwdriver can be used for this. Then, with generator attenuator set so there is approximately half-scale reading, adjust the nut B with a fibre wrench for the maximum reading on the output meter.

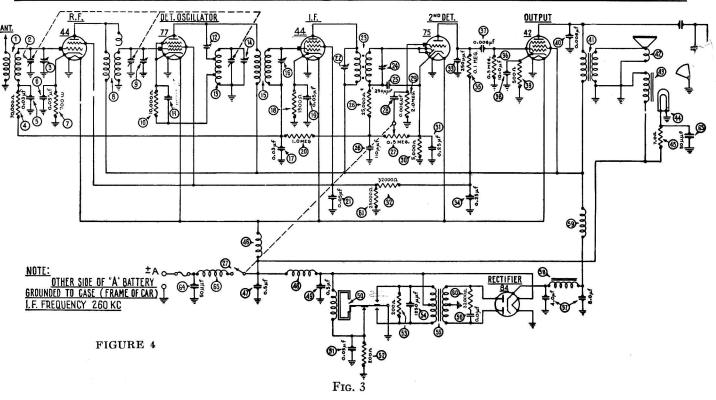
Then adjust the screw for maximum reading on the meter. This adjustment is critical. Note the maximum reading obtainable and then turn the screw in again and readjust, just bringing the adjustment up to the maximum reading. Do not pass it and then back off.



Repeat the above procedure with the condensers $\textcircled{1}{10}$ and $\textcircled{10}{10}$.

After padding the first I. F. stage, remove the generator lead from the 77 tube and reconnect the grid lead to the 77 tube. Set the generator to 1600 K. C. and then connect the generator lead to the antenna lead.

There are four holes in line, one in each of the sections



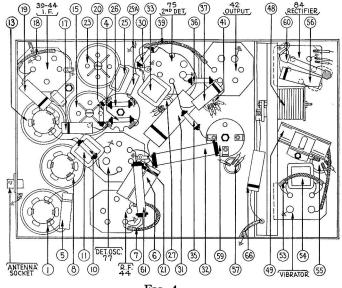


FIG. 4

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 high-frequency padder (a) until the maximum reading is obtained in the output meter. This is the true setting for 1600 K. C., 160 on the dial scale.

Next turn the condenser plates in mesh to 140 on the scale, 1400 K. C., and set the signal generator for 1400 K. C. The R. F. padder (a) and the antenna padder (a) are next adjusted for the maximum reading on the output meter.

Recheck the adjustments and then remove all test leads. If this procedure has been carefully followed and an accurately calibrated oscillator or signal generator used, the Receiver is adjusted properly.

MODEL 700 PARTS LIST

1)	Antenna Transformer32–1331
$\tilde{2}$	Tuning Condenser
3	1st Padder (in tun. cond.)
4)	Resistor (70,000 ohms)33-1115
5)	Condenser (.03 mfd.)30-4025
6)	Condenser (.05 mfd.)30-4020
$\tilde{7}$	Resistor (700 ohms) 6443
8)	R. F. Transformer
9	2nd Padder (in tun. cond.)
10)	Resistor (10,000 ohms)33-1000
II)	Condenser (.0007 mfd.) 5863
12)	Padder (Pri. 1st I. F. Tran.)
13)	Oscillator Transformer32-1333
14)	3rd Padder (in tun. cond.)
15	1st I. F. Transformer 32–1329
16)	Padder (Sec. 1st I. F. Tran.)
17)	Condenser (.03 mfd.) 30-4025
18)	Resistor (1500 ohms) 33–3047
19	Condenser (.05 mfd.) 30–4020
20)	Resistor (1,000,000 ohms)33–1096
21)	Condenser (.05 mfd.) 30–4020
22)	Padder (Pri. 2nd I. F. Tran.)
23)	2nd I. F. Transformer
24)	Padder (Sec. 2nd I. F. Tran.)
25)	Condenser (.00025 mfd.)30–1032
25)	Condenser (.00011 mfd.)30–1031
26)	Resistor (25,000 ohms)33–1013
27)	Vol. Con. & Switch Assm 38-5534
28)	Condenser (.006 mfd.)30–4125
29	Resistor (2,000,000 ohms)33–1025
30	Resistor (5000 ohms) 6096
(31)	Condenser (.25 mfd.)30-4146
32)	Resistor (32,000 ohms) 3525
33)	Condenser (.00025 mfd.) 3082
34)	Condenser (.25 mfd.) 04360
35	Resistor (100,000 ohms) 6099
36)	Resistor (500,000 ohms) 6097
37)	Condenser (.006 mfd.)30–4125
38)	Condenser (.10 mfd.) 30–2072
39)	Resistor (500 ohms) 33–3031
40	Condenser (.006 mfd.) 30–4024
41)	Output Transformer
42)	Cone & Voice Coil
43	Field Coil Assembly
44	Pilot Lamp
45)	Resistor (7 ohms)
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(46)	"A" Choke
47	Condenser (.5 mfd.)
(48)	Vibrator Choke
(49)	Condenser (.5 mfd.) 30-4015
50	Vibrator
(51)	Condenser (.05 mfd.) 30-4039
(52)	Resistor (200 ohms) 7217
(53)	Resistor (200 ohms) 7217
54	Condenser (.00125 mfd.) 5886
(55)	Power Transformer
66	Condenser (.01 mfd.) 30-4051
57	Condenser (4-8 mfd.) 30-2072
(58)	"B" Choke
(59)	R. F. Choke
60)	Resistor (32,000 ohms) 3525
(61)	Resistor (25,000 ohms)33-1013
62)	Tone Control
(63)	Condenser (.00005 mfd.)30-1029
(64)	Condenser (.00005 mfd.) 30-1029
(65)	"A" Choke
66)	Condenser (1 mfd)
	Spark Plug Resistor 33-1015
	Distributor Resistor33-1113E
	Interference Condenser30-4007
	Nuts (mounting)
	Battery Cable
	Acorn Nut W821
	Fuse
	Fuse Insulator
	Studs
	Bracket
	Strap 04344
	Strap Pad
	Knob
	Glass
	Gasket (for glass)
	Pointer
	Face Assembly
	Control Housing Cover 29-7064
	Control Unit Assembly42-5184
	Shaft
	Antenna Lead
	4-Prong Socket
	5-Prong Socket
	6-Prong Socket

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