PHILCO TRANSITONE SERVICE BROADCAST

NOVEMBER, 1934

MODEL 11 (CODE 122) RECEIVER

THE PHILCO auto radio Model 11 (Code 122) is a new Philco development in single-unit automobile radio. It is compact, easy to install and will give exceptional performance.

A superheterodyne, using six of the latest tubes designed for automobile radio, it has a genuine Philco electrodynamic speaker, the same type that is used in many of the larger home radio receivers. A three-section tuning condenser giving improved selectivity, remarkable sensitivity and tone, inherently quiet circuits and other improvements make this model one of the outstanding and most popular automobile radios.

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) and the handy, attractive steering-column control which makes this model universal in its use are additional features which make the Model 11 a very desirable one for the dealer and for the owner.

I. F. TRANSFORMER AND PADDERS

The new style I. F. transformer complete with padders is used in the Model 11 (Code 122).

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.



Fig. 1

MODEL 11 (CODE 122) 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).

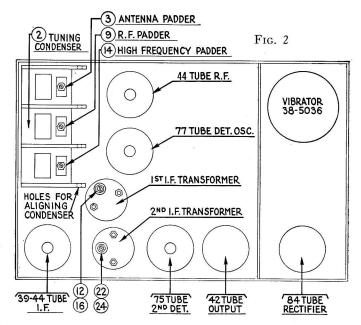
Set up the signal generator and adjust it to exactly 260 K. C. Connect the generator lead to the grid cap of

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 ② and ③ are adjusted first (Figs. 2 and 3). Turn the adjusting screw ② 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 ③ 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 1 and n.

After padding the I. F. stages, 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

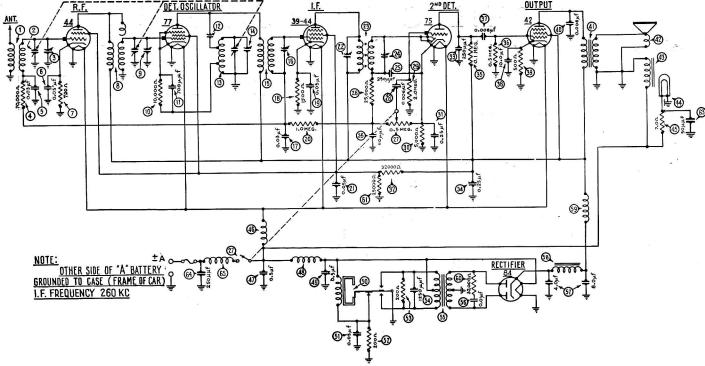
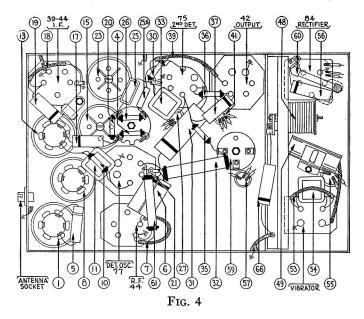


Fig. 3



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 ⓐ 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 ③ and the antenna padder ③ 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 11 (CODE 122) PARTS LIST

1 Antenna Transformer32-1331
(2) Tuning Condenser31–1199
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
7 Resistor (700 ohms) 6443
(8) R. F. Transformer32-1332
9 2nd Padder (in tun. cond.)
(10) Resistor (10,000 ohms)33–1000
① 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.)
(i) Condenser (.03 mfd.) 30–4025
(B) Resistor (1500 ohms) 33–3047
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22 Padder (Pri. 2nd I. F. Tran.)
(3) 2nd I. F. Transformer 32–1237
24 Padder (Sec. 2nd I. F. Tran.)
(25) Condenser (.00025 mfd.)30-1032
(35) 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.)30-1032
34 Condenser (.25 mfd.) 04360
(35) Resistor (100,000 ohms) 6099
36 Resistor (500,000 ohms) 6097
(36) Resistor (500,000 ohms) 6097 (37) Condenser (.006 mfd.) 30–4125
37 Condenser (.006 mfd.)30-4125
(37) Condenser (.006 mfd.) 30–4125 (38) Condenser (10 mfd.)
37 Condenser (.006 mfd.)
③ Condenser (.006 mfd.) .30-4125 ③ Condenser (10 mfd.) .30-2072 ③ Resistor (500 ohms) .33-3031 ④ Condenser (.006 mfd.) .30-4024
③ Condenser (.006 mfd.) .30-4125 ⑤ Condenser (10 mfd.) .30-2072 ⑤ Resistor (500 ohms) .33-3031 ⑥ Condenser (.006 mfd.) .30-4024 ④ Output Transformer .32-7245
③ Condenser (.006 mfd.) .30-4125 ⑤ Condenser (10 mfd.) .30-2072 ⑥ Resistor (500 ohms) .33-3031 ⑥ Condenser (.006 mfd.) .30-4024 ④ Output Transformer .32-7245 ② Cone & Voice Coil .36-3157

15)	Resistor (7 ohms)	33-3035
16)	"A" Choke	32-1402
17)	Condenser (.5 mfd.) 3	30-4147
18)	Vibrator Choke	32-1282
19)	Condenser (.5 mfd.)	30-4015
50	Vibrator	
51)	Condenser (.05 mfd.) 3	
52)	Resistor (200 ohms)	7217
53)	Resistor (200 ohms)	7217
54)	Condenser (.00125 mfd.)	5886
55)	Power Transformer	32-7216
56)	Condenser (.01 mfd.) 3	
57)	Condenser (4-8-10 mfd.)	30-2072
58)	"B" Choke	
59)	R. F. Choke	
60	Resistor (32,000 ohms)	
61)	Resistor (25,000 ohms) 3	
63)	Condenser (.00005 mfd.) 3	
64)	Condenser (.00025 mfd.) 3	
65)	"A" Choke	
	Spark Plug Resistor	33-1015
	Distributor Resistor33	
	Interference Condenser	
	Nuts (mounting)	
	Battery Cable	
	Acorn Nut	
	Fuse	
	Fuse Insulator	
	Studs	
	Bracket	
	Strap	
	Strap Pad	
	Knob.	
	Glass	
	Gasket (for glass)	
	Pointer	
	Face Assembly	
	Control Housing Cover	
	Control Unit Assembly	
	Shaft	
	Antenna Lead	
	4-prong Socket	
	5-prong Socket	
	6-prong Socket	

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