SERVICE BROADCAST

MARCH, 1935

MODEL 806 RECEIVER

THE PHILCO Transitone Model 806 is PHILCO's newest in automobile radio. It is a highly developed superheterodyne single-unit type Receiver with all the outstanding features required in such a fine instrument.

The Receiver, speaker and full-wave Philco Vibrator are housed in a rugged, compact, fully shielded container, which is designed for quick and easy installation on the dash of all automobiles. When installed in the car, the loud speaker faces the front seat, so that the extremely powerful Philco electro-dynamic speaker, concealed behind an artistic grille, delivers its full-toned reproduction toward the occupants of the car with utmost fidelity. Bass compensation gives full, rounded tone at all volume levels, while Philco's full-range tone control permits the selection of the tone most pleasing to the listener.

All tubes used are the latest Philco high-efficiency tubes, designed especially for automobile radio.

Philo's system of automatic volume control used in this Receiver not only gives that smooth, elastic control which counteracts fading while driving along and prevents blasting of local stations, but also subdues the harsh interference usually present between stations.

The new Receiver is ALL-ELECTRIC, operating entirely from the car battery system. The full-wave Philo Vibrator is built in as an integral part of the Receiver.

Interference filters to cut out the motor interference set up by the car ignition system and specially designed shielding make the Receivers especially easy to install.

I. F. TRANSFORMER AND PADDERS

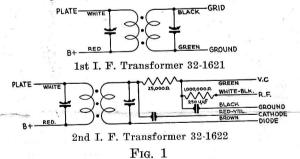
The first I.F. transformer is assembled complete with padding condensers. The second I.F. transformer is assembled complete with a padding condenser, two resistors and two mica condensers.

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 32-1621 for the first I.F. stage and 32-1622 for the second I.F. stage. Neither the coil nor the padders will be furnished separately. Order only by the above numbers.



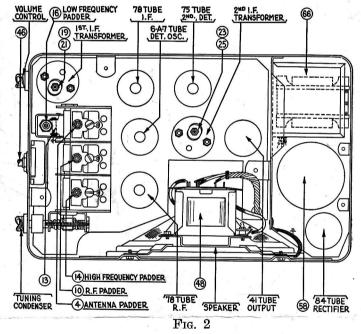
MODEL 806 ADJUSTMENTS

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 set up 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 cover from the Receiver and disconnect the grid clip from the 78 tube, I. F. stage. (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 78 tube, and ground the shield to the Receiver housing.

Connect one lead from the output meter to the plate of the 41 tube and the other lead to the Receiver housing. The Re-



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

The secondary nut padder smust be adjusted for maximum reading in the output meter. Then adjust the primary screw padder sm for maximum reading.

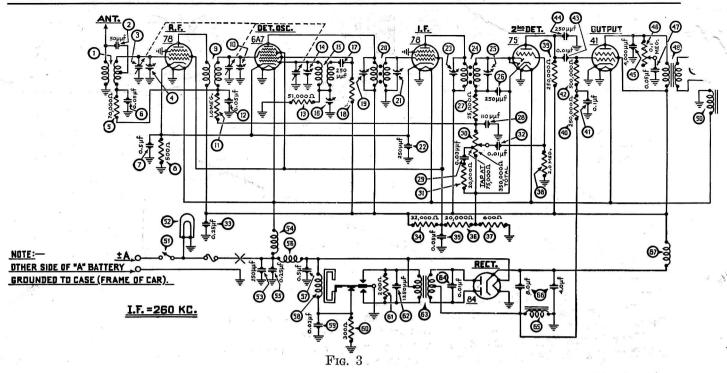
Remove the generator lead from the 78 tube and reconnect the grid clip.

Disconnect the grid clip from the 6A7 tube, and connect the generator lead to the grid cap of this tube. The secondary nut padder ^(a) must be adjusted for maximum reading in the output meter. Then adjust the primary screw padder ^(a) for maximum reading.

After padding the first I.F. stage, remove the generator lead from the 6A7 tube and reconnect the grid clip. Adjust the generator to 1580 K.C., and then connect the generator lead to the antenna lead, using a 200 mmfd. condenser in series between the two leads. Ground the shield to the Receiver housing.

Turn the tuning condenser plates fully out of mesh. Place a slip of paper, .006 inch thick between stator plates and the heel of the rotor plates. Turn the rotor plates back until they just strike the paper.

PHILCO TRANSITONE SERVICE BROADCAST



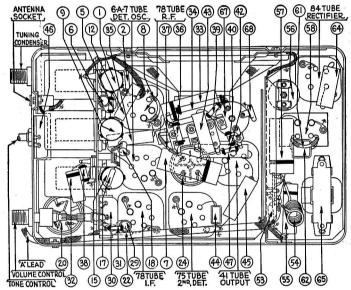


Fig. 4

With the tuning condenser in this position, adjust the high-frequency padder (4) until the maximum reading is obtained in the output meter. This is the true setting for 1580 K.C., 158 on the dial scale. Adjust the padders (9) and (4) in the same manner.

Remove the paper and turn the tuning condenser plates in mesh to approximately 60 on the dial scale, and adjust the signal generator to 600 K.C. Roll the tuning condenser and adjust the series padder ⁽¹⁾ for the maximum meter reading.

Readjust the padder (4) at 1580 K.C.

Tune the condenser to 1400 K.C. and adjust the padders (1) and (4) for the maximum reading.

If this procedure has been carefully followed and an accurately calibrated oscillator or signal generator used, the Receiver will be adjusted properly.

NOTE—A condenser, (8), Part No. 30-1032 (250 mmfd.), has been added to the Receiver. One side is connected between the choke (7) and the 4 mfd. section of (8), and the other side to ground.

MODEL 806 PARTS LIST

	MODE	L 806]
No. Shown on	4.4		
Schematic	Description	Part No.	
(1) Antenna T	ransformer	32-1618	
(3) Tuning Co	ondenser	31-1483	
(4) First Pade	ler (on tun. con	d.)	
(5) Resistor (7	70,000 ohms)	33-1115	
(13) Resistor (5	51,000 ohms)	6098	
14 Third Pad	lder (on tun. co	nd.)	
(20) First I. F.	Transformer	32–1621	
21) Padder (Se	ec. 1st I. F. Tra	n.)	
			e in
33 Condenser	(.25 mfd.)	30-4134	
36) Resistor (2	20,000 ohms)	6650	
38) Resistor (2	2,000,000 ohms)	33-1025	
39 Resistor (2	250,000 ohms)	33-1097	
40 Resistor (2	250,000 ohms)	33-1097	
(41) Condenser	(.1 mfd.)	30-4122	
42 Resistor (8	500,000 ohms).	6097	
(43) Condenser	(.01 mfd.)	30-4145	
4 Condenser	(250 mmfd.)	30-1032	
	Schematic ① Antenna To Condenser ③ Tuning Co Condenser ⑤ First Pade Gondenser ⑥ Condenser ⑥ Resistor (Gondenser) ⑧ Resistor (Gondenser) ③ Resistor (Gondenser) ③ Resistor (Gondenser) ⑤ Resistor (Gondenser) ⑥ Resistor (Gondenser) ⑥ Pourth Pade (Pondenser) ⑥ Padder (Pondenser) ⑥ Condenser) ⑥ Condenser) ⑥ Condenser) ⑥ Condenser) ⑥ Condenser) ⑥ Condenser) ⑥ Resistor (Gondenser) ⑥ Resistor (Gondenser)	No. Shown on Schematic Description ① Antenna Transformer	Schematic Description Part No. ① Antenna Transformer

No.	Shown on	
Sch	ematic Description	Part No.
45)	Condenser (4000 mmfd.)	.30-4185
46	Tone Control	.33-5101
4 7	Condenser (.05 mfd.)	
48	Output Transformer	.32 – 7019
49	Cone & Voice Coil	.36 - 3406
50	Field-coil Assembly	
51	"On" & "Off" Switch Assm.	
(52)	Pilot Lamp	
53	Condenser (250 mmfd.)	
<u>54</u>	"A" Choke	.32 – 1644
(55)	Condenser (.25 mfd.)	
<u>56</u>	Vibrator Choke	
57	Condenser (.5 mfd.)	
(58)	Vibrator	.38–5036
<u>59</u>	Condenser (.02 mfd.)	
60	Resistor (300 ohms)	
61	Resistor (200 ohms)	
62	Condenser (1250 mmfd.)	
63	Power Transformers	
64	Condenser (.01 mfd.)	
65	Filter Choke	
66	Filter Condenser	
67	R. F. Choke	
68)	Condenser (250 mmfd.)	
	Control Assembly	
	Glass and Dial	
	Pointer Assembly	
	Bezel Plate	
	Knobs	
	Control Mounting Bracket	
	Keys	
	Studs (Set Mtg.)	
	Nuts (Set Mtg.)	
	Spark Plug Resistors	
	Distributor Resistor	
	Interference Condensers	.30 - 4007
	Fuse	
	Fuse Insulator	.27-7729
	Antenna Lead	.38-5131
	Flexible Shaft (21")	.28-8354
	Flexible Shaft (28")	.28-8355
	Lock Cylinder Assembly	42-5337
	28" Shaft Kit	45-1132
		1100