

PHILCO TRANSITONE SERVICE BROADCAST

JANUARY, 1936

MODEL 816 RECEIVER

THE PHILCO Transitone Model 816 is Philco's newest automobile radio. It is a highly developed superheterodyne single-unit type Receiver with all the outstanding features required in such a fine instrument.

THE NEW RECEIVER IS EQUIPPED WITH AN ADJUSTABLE ANTENNA STAGE, WHICH MAKES IT POSSIBLE TO OPERATE THE RECEIVER AT MAXIMUM EFFICIENCY ON ANY ROOF-TYPE OR UNDER-CAR TYPE ANTENNA.

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.

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

Philco'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 Philco 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.

The Model 816 Receiver is furnished with the new streamline "wide vision" control which can be installed on the edge of the instrument board. This control unit is exceptionally attractive and is designed to blend harmoniously with the instrument boards of practically all cars. The circuit and layout of the Models 816B-816C and 816P Receivers are the same as the Model 816. However, these Receivers are equipped with a special "customized" control unit which matches the instrument board fittings, and is designed for installation in the space provided for radio control in the instrument board of the 1936 Buick, Chevrolet and Pontiac cars.

I. F. TRANSFORMERS AND PADDERS

The I. F. transformers are assembled complete with padding condensers.

Both the primary and the secondary padders are placed side by side in the top of the transformer shield can. The adjusting screws are accessible thru the holes in the top of the shield. (See Figure 2).

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

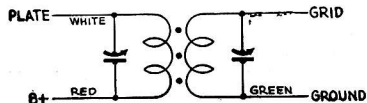


FIGURE 1

If replacements are ever necessary, replace the entire coil assembly, 32-1928 for the first I. F. stage and 32-1929 for the second I. F. stage. Neither the coil nor the padders will be furnished separately. Order only by the above numbers.

MODEL 816 ADJUSTMENTS

All padding adjustments are carefully made at the factory and ordinarily no readjustments are necessary. However, when readjustments are required, the procedure given below must be followed in detail.

Equipment

Fully charge heavy duty storage battery or 6-volt power pack, 048A Philco Set Tester, 3164 Padding wrench, 27-7159 Padding screw driver.

General

OUTPUT METER—The output meter must be connected by means of an adapter to the plate of the type 41 output tube and to the Receiver chassis.

SIGNAL GENERATOR—With the Receiver and signal generator set up for operation at the prescribed frequency, turn the Receiver volume control on full and set the signal generator attenuator so that a half scale reading is obtained on the output meter. The signal in the speaker should be audible but not loud.

The shielding on the signal generator output lead must be connected to the Receiver housing.

Procedure

I. F.—Set the signal generator at exactly 260 K. C. Connect the generator lead to the grid cap of the 78 I. F.

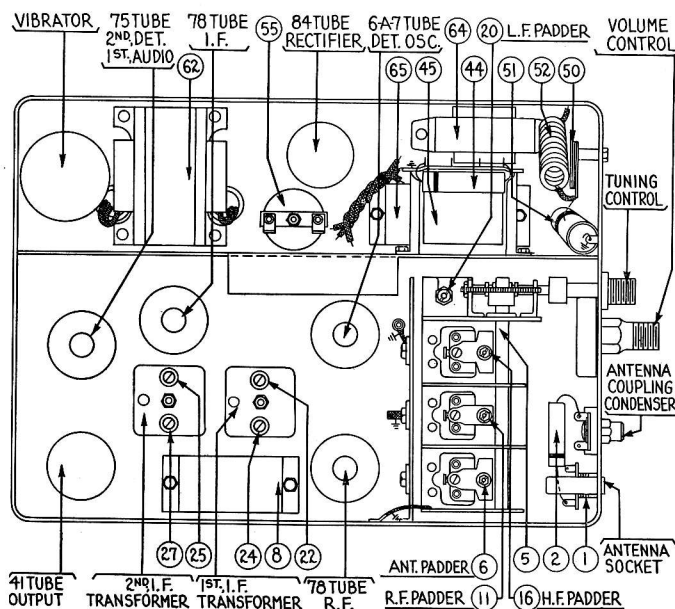


FIGURE 2

tube (without removing the grid cap) in series with a .1 mfd. condenser.

Adjust the secondary screw padder 27 on the second I. F. transformer for maximum reading on the output meter. Then adjust the primary screw padder 25 for maximum reading. (See Figure 2 for location of padders).

Remove the generator lead from the 78 tube.

Connect the generator lead to the grid cap of the 6A7 tube (without removing the grid cap) in series with a .1 mfd. condenser. Adjust the secondary screw padder 24 on the first I. F. transformer for maximum reading on the output meter. Then adjust the primary screw padder 22 for maximum reading. (See Figure 2 for location of padders).

HIGH FREQUENCY AND R. F.—After padding the first I. F. stage remove the generator lead from the 6A7 tube.

Set the signal generator at 1550 K. C. and then connect the generator lead to the grid cap of the 78 R. F. tube (without removing the grid cap) in series with a .1 mfd. condenser.

Turn the tuning condenser plates out of mesh as far as they will go. With the tuning condenser in this position, adjust the high frequency padder 16 and the R. F. padder 11 until

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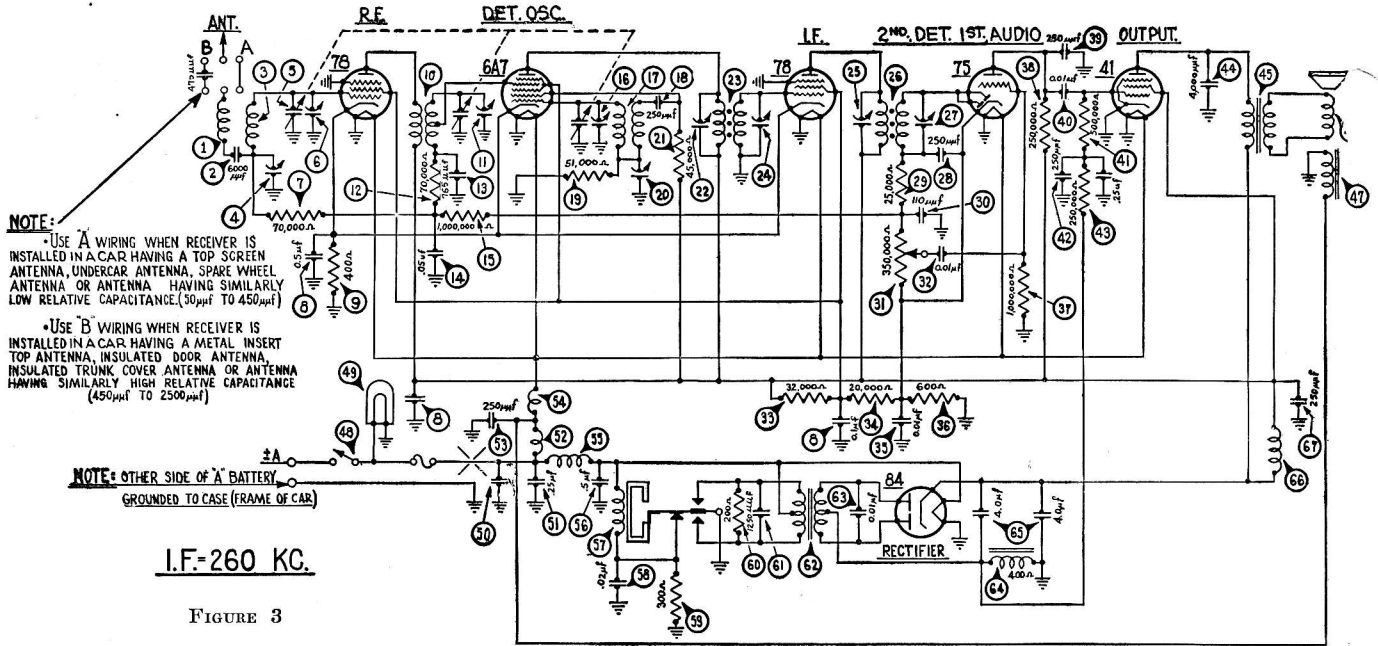


FIGURE 3

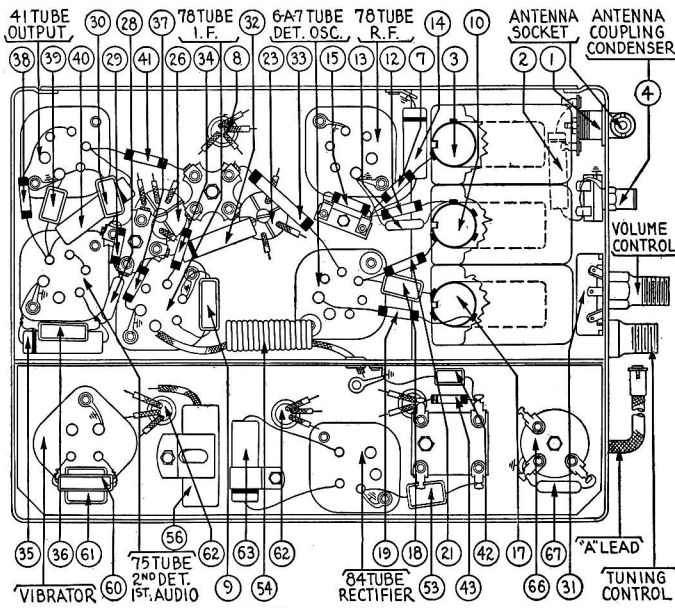


FIGURE 4

the maximum reading is obtained on the output meter. This is the true setting for 1550 K. C. on the dial scale.

LOW FREQUENCY—Turn the tuning condenser plates in mesh to approximately 580 K. C., 58 on the dial scale and set the signal generator at 580 K. C. Roll the tuning condenser and adjust the low frequency padder screw 20 for maximum reading on the output meter.

HIGH FREQUENCY RE-ADJUSTMENT—Turn the tuning condenser plates out of mesh as far as they will go and set the signal generator at 1550 K. C. Then adjust the high frequency padder 16 again for maximum reading on the output meter.

ANTENNA—Connect the generator lead to the antenna cable assembly (made up of Part No. L1915 loom, 1-27-7133 terminal and 40 inches of 16 strand No. 30 wire), using a 200 mmfd. condenser in series between the two leads. Place the connector plug in the antenna socket on the Receiver. Plug the cable into the antenna socket.

Turn the tuning condenser in mesh to 580 K. C., and adjust the signal generator for 580 K. C. Adjust the Antenna coupling condenser 4 for maximum reading.

Turn the tuning condenser to 1400 K. C. and set the generator for 1400 K. C. Adjust the padders 11 and 6 for the maximum reading on the output meter.

When the antenna stage adjustment is made with the Receiver installed in the car, the Receiver antenna lead must be connected to the car antenna in the usual manner. The signal generator output lead should be connected to a wire placed near the car antenna but not connected to it.

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

MODEL 816 PARTS LIST

No.	Description	Part No.	No.	Description	Part No.
1	Antenna Choke	38-7516	48	"On" and "Off" Switch	42-1160
2	Condenser (6000 mmfd.)	30-4125	49	Pilot Lamp	34-2039
3	Antenna Transformer	32-1984	50	Condenser (450 mmfd.)	31-6065
4	Antenna Coupling Condenser	31-6082	51	Condenser (.25 mfd.)	30-4146
5	Tuning Condenser	31-1767	52	"A" Choke	32-1464
6	First Padder (on Tun. Cond.)	30-1032	53	Condenser (250 mmfd.)	30-1032
7	Resistor (70,000 ohms)	33-370334	54	Filament Choke	32-1930
8	Condenser (.1-25-.25-5 mfd.)	30-4374	55	Vibrator Choke	32-1968
9	Resistor (400 ohms)	33-1211	56	Condenser (.5 mfd.)	30-4047
10	R. F. Transformer	32-1985	57	Vibrator	38-5036
11	Second Padder (on Tun. Cond.)	30-1039	58	Condenser (.02 mfd.)	30-4039
12	Resistor (70,000 ohms)	33-370334	59	Resistor (300 ohms)	33-3130
13	Condenser (765 mmfd.)	30-1069	60	Resistor (200 ohms)	33-1210
14	Condenser (.05 mfd.)	30-4020	61	Condenser (1250 mmfd.)	5586
15	Resistor (1,000,000 ohms)	33-510344	62	Power Transformer	32-7482
16	Third Padder (on Tun. Cond.)	30-1032	63	Condenser (.01 mfd.)	30-4381
17	Oscillator Transformer	32-1986	64	Filter Choke	32-7491
18	Condenser (250 mmfd.)	30-1032	65	Filter Condenser (4-4 mfd.)	30-2145
19	Resistor (51,000 ohms)	33-351344	66	R. F. Choke	32-1932
20	Low Frequency Padder	31-6083	67	Condenser (250 mmfd.)	30-1032
21	Resistor (45,000 ohms)	33-345344		Four Prong Socket	27-6044
22	Padder (Pri. 1st I. F. Trans.)	32-1928		Five Prong Socket	27-6035
23	Padder (Sec. 1st I. F. Trans.)	32-1928		Six Prong Socket	27-6036
24	Padder (Pri. 2nd I. F. Trans.)	32-1929		Seven Prong Socket	27-6037
25	Second I. F. Transformer	32-1929		Clamps (Speaker Mtg.)	29-3131
26	Padder (Sec. 2nd I. F. Trans.)	30-1032		Speaker Cable	41-3180
27	Condenser (250 mmfd.)	30-1032		Control Assembly (816)	42-5534
28	Resistor (25,000 ohms)	33-325344		Scale Assembly	42-5539
29	Condenser (110 mmfd.)	30-1031		Interference Condenser (.5 mfd.)	30-4007
30	Volume Control (350,000 ohms)	33-5148		Distributor Resistor	33-1196
31	Condenser (.01 mfd.)	30-4124		Tuning and Volume Shaft	28-8495
32	Resistor (32,000 ohms)	33-332433		Tee Bolt (Receiver Mtg.)	28-6161
33	Resistor (20,000 ohms)	33-320334		Nuts (Receiver Mtg.)	W58A
34	Condenser (.01 mfd.)	30-4124		Bracket (Control Mtg.)	29-3711
35	Resistor (600 ohms)	33-1212		Fuse	7227
36	Resistor (1,000,000 ohms)	33-510344		Fuse Insulator	27-7729
37	Resistor (250,000 ohms)	33-424344		Antenna Loom Assembly (816)	41-3191
38	Condenser (250 mmfd.)	30-1032		Antenna Connector	29-6423
39	Condenser (.01 mfd.)	30-4145		Antenna Connector Insulator	27-8199
40	Resistor (500,000 ohms)	33-449344		Condenser Plug	30-4412
41	Condenser (250 mmfd.)	30-1032		Control Assembly (816B-C)	42-5561
42	Resistor (250,000 ohms)	33-424344		Control Assembly (816P)	42-5562
43	Condenser (4000 mmfd.)	30-4185		Scale Assembly (816B-C)	42-5570
44	Output Transformer	32-7495		Scale Assembly (816P)	42-5540
45	Cone and Voice Coil	36-3526		Knob (816P)	27-4299
46	Field Coil Assembly	32-9236		Knob (816-816B-C)	27-4288
				Knob Base	28-3698

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