

PHILCO Model 38-12-Code 121

Specifications

TYPE OF CIRCUIT: A.C. operated, superheterodyne with automatic volume control, Pentode audio output, and covers the standard broadcast and state police frequencies.

POWER SUPPLY:	Frequency	Power Consumption
Voltage 115	Cycles 50 to 60	40 watts

INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY: 470 K.C.

R.F. TUNING RANGE: 540 to 1720 K.C.

AUDIO OUTPUT: 2 watts.

PHILCO TUBES USED: Five: One 6A7, Det. Osc.; One 78, I.F.; One 75, 2nd Det., 1st Audio; One 41, Output, and One 84, Rectifier.

TUNING MECHANISM: 8 to 1 Ratio using Pulley and Cord.

CABINET: Type "T" and "C."

Alignment of Compensators

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: (1) Signal Generator, using a fundamental frequency range covering the tuning and intermediate frequencies of the receiver. Philco Model 077 Signal Generator which has a fundamental frequency range from 115 to 36,000 K.C. is the correct instrument for this purpose; (2) Output Meter, Philco Model 026 Circuit Tester incorporates a sensitive output meter and is recommended; (3) Philco Fibre Handle Screw Driver, Part No. 27-7059 and Fibre Wrench, Part No. 3164.

OUTPUT METER: The 026 Output Meter is connected to the plate and cathode terminals of the 41 tube. Adjust the meter to use the (0-30) volt scale and advance the attenuator control of the generator until a readable indication is noted on the output meter after signal is applied.

DIAL CALIBRATION: In order to adjust the receiver correctly the dial must be aligned to track properly with the tuning condenser. To adjust the dial, proceed as follows:

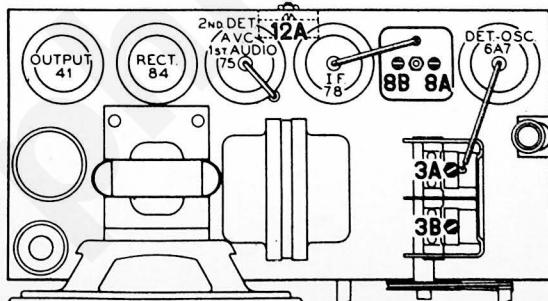


FIG. 2.—Locations of Compensators.

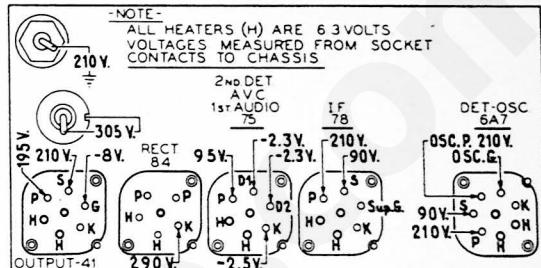


FIG. 1.—Socket Voltages—Underside of Chassis View.

The Voltages indicated by arrows were measured with a Philco 026 Circuit Tester which contains a sensitive voltmeter. Volume Control at minimum—Tuning condenser set for no signal—line voltage 115 A.C.

- 1 Turn the tuning condenser to maximum capacity position (plates fully meshed).
- 2 Holding the tuning condenser in this position, turn the pointer until it is $\frac{1}{16}$ of an inch below the three lines of the scale at the 550 K.C. end. (See Fig. 3.) This is the correct position of pointer at maximum capacity of tuning condenser.

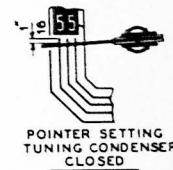


FIG. 3.—Dial Pointer Calibration.

Intermediate Frequency Circuit

Insert the signal generator shielded output lead into the "Med." jack on the panel of the generator. Connect the other end of the output lead through a .1 mfd. condenser to the grid of the 6A7 Det. Osc. tube, and the ground connection of the signal generator to the chassis. Set the Signal Generator and receiver controls, and adjust the I.F. compensators as follows:

- 1 Set Signal Generator at 470 K.C. Turn "Multiplier" Control to 1000 and the "Attenuator" for maximum output.
- 2 Turn the receiver dial to 580 K.C.
- 3 Receiver volume control maximum.
- 4 Adjust compensators, (12A), (8B), (8A), for maximum output. If the output meter goes off scale when adjusting the compensators, retard the signal generator attenuator.

Radio Frequency Circuit

TUNING RANGE: 540 to 1720 K.C.

- 1 With one end of the shielded lead of the signal generator output lead in the "Med." jack, connect the other end through a 100 mmfd. condenser to the white aerial wire (rear of chassis). Connect the signal generator ground to the brown lead or to the chassis of the receiver.
- 2 Set the controls and adjust the R.F. compensators as follows:

Volume Control	Signal Generator and Receiver Dial	R.F. Compensators in Order
Max.	1500 K.C.	(3B) (3A)

Replacement Parts Model 38-12

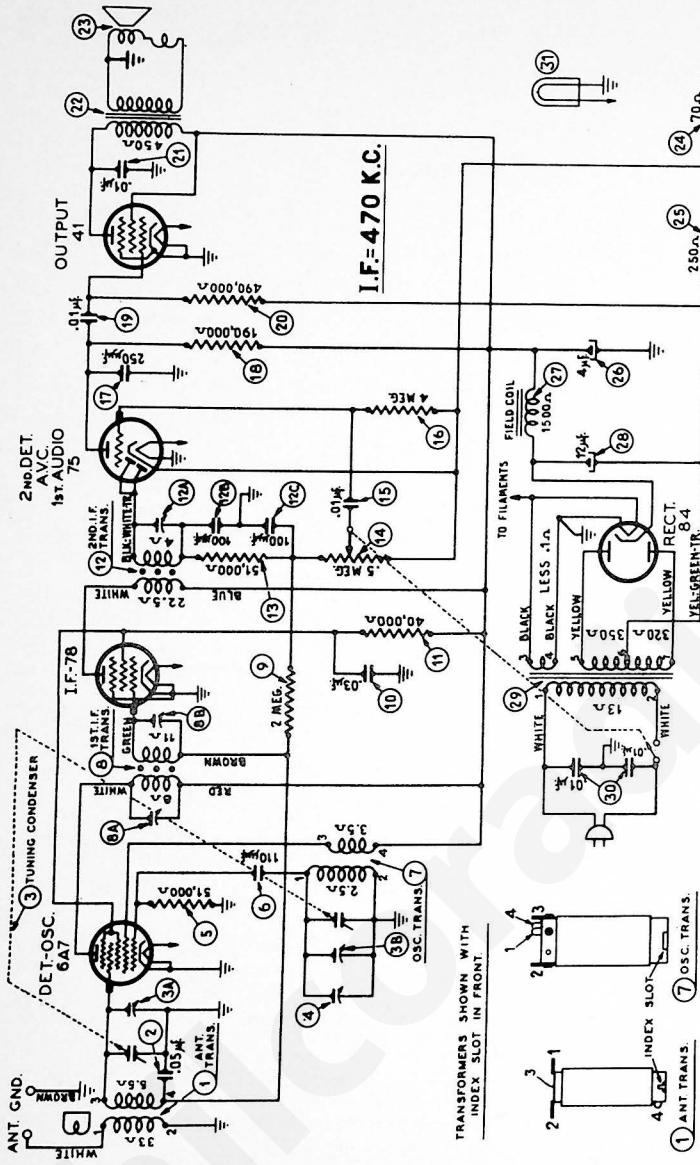
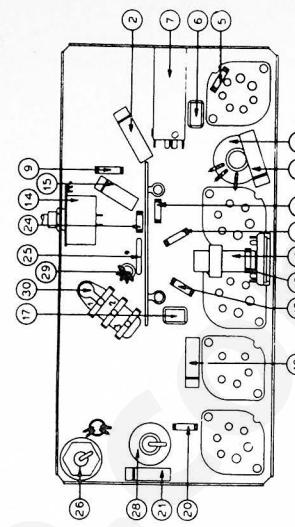


FIG. 4.—Schematic Diagram, Model 38-12.



PHILCO RADIO AND TELEVISION CORPORATION
Parts and Service Division
Philadelphia, Pa.

FIG. 5.—Part Locations Underside of Chassis.

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* Entire Speaker must be replaced when field coil is open or damaged.