

General Electric Co.

Model: 326

Chassis:

Year: Pre 1948

Power:

Circuit:

IF:

Tubes:

Bands:

Resources

Riders Volume 15 - GE 15-49

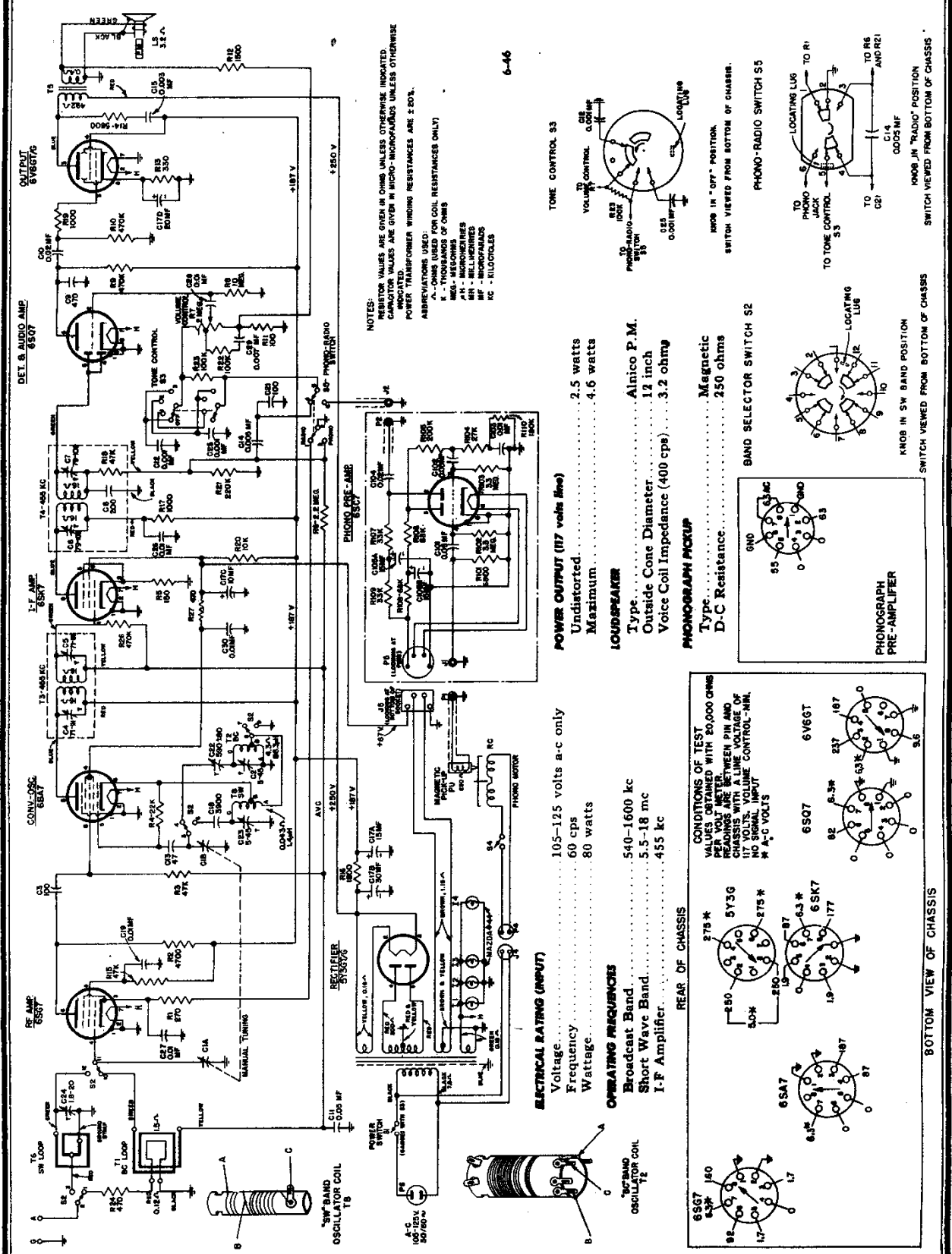
Riders Volume 15 - GE 15-50

Riders Volume 15 - GE 15-51

Riders Volume 15 - GE 15-52

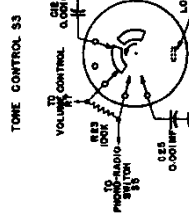
GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

MODELS 326, 327

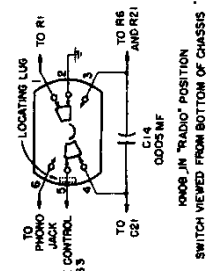


NOTES:
 1. RESISTOR VALUES ARE GIVEN IN OHMS UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
 CAPACITOR VALUES ARE GIVEN IN MICRO-MICROFARADS UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
 POWER TRANSFORMER WINDING RESISTANCES ARE ± 20%.
 ABBREVIATIONS USED:
 A. - OHMS (USED FOR COIL RESISTANCES ONLY)
 K. - THOUSANDS OF OHMS
 M. - MILLI-RESISTANCES
 μF. - MICROFARADS
 MF. - MICROFARADS
 MC. - MICROSECONDS

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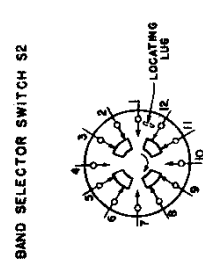


PHONO-RADIO SWITCH S5
 KNOB IN "OFF" POSITION
 SWITCH VIEWED FROM BOTTOM OF CHASSIS.

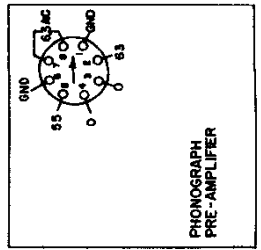


KNOB IN "RADIO" POSITION
 SWITCH VIEWED FROM BOTTOM OF CHASSIS

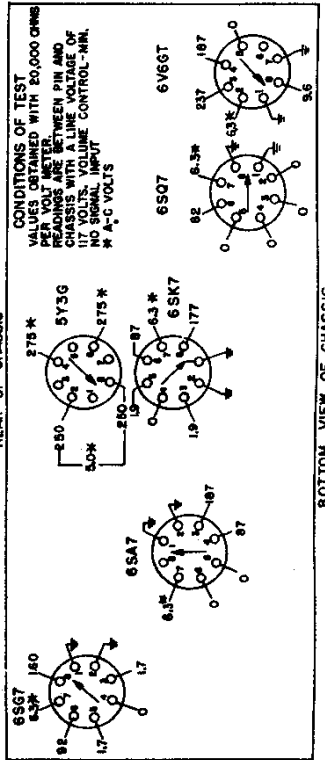
POWER OUTPUT (117 volts line)
 Undistorted..... 2.5 watts
 Maximum..... 4.6 watts
 LOUFSPEAKER
 Type..... Alnico P.M.
 Outside Cone Diameter..... 1 1/2 inch
 Voice Coil Impedance (400 cps)..... 3.2 ohms



KNOB IN SW BAND POSITION
 SWITCH VIEWED FROM BOTTOM OF CHASSIS



ELECTRICAL RATING (INPUT)
 Voltage..... 105-125 volts a-c only
 Frequency..... 60 cps
 Wattage..... 80 watts
 OPERATING FREQUENCIES
 Broadcast Band..... 540-1600 kc
 Short Wave Band..... 5.5-18 mc
 I-F Amplifier..... 455 kc



REAR OF CHASSIS

CONDITIONS OF TEST
 READ WITH 20,000 OHMS
 PER VOLTS METER.
 READINGS ARE BETWEEN PIN AND
 CHASSIS WITH A LINE VOLTAGE OF
 117 VOLTS.
 * A-C VOLTS

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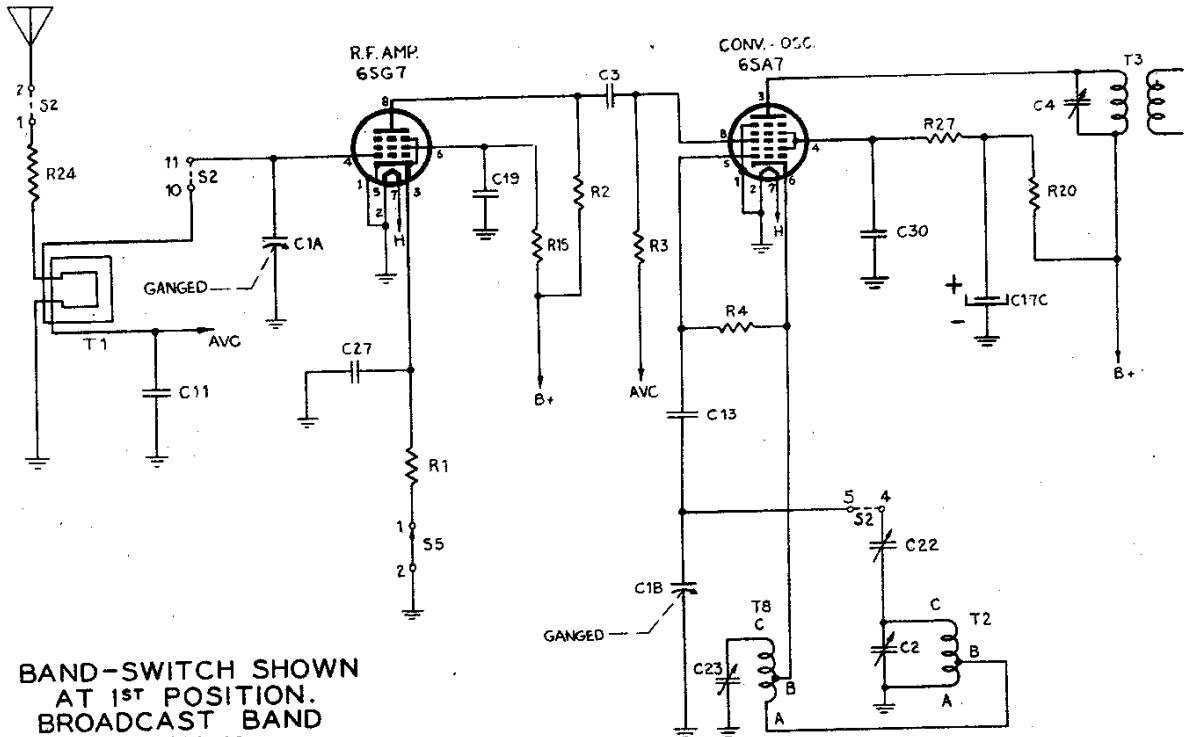
Record Changer: Single-post, General Instrument Model 204
 Two-post, Seeburg Model K

"clarified schematics"

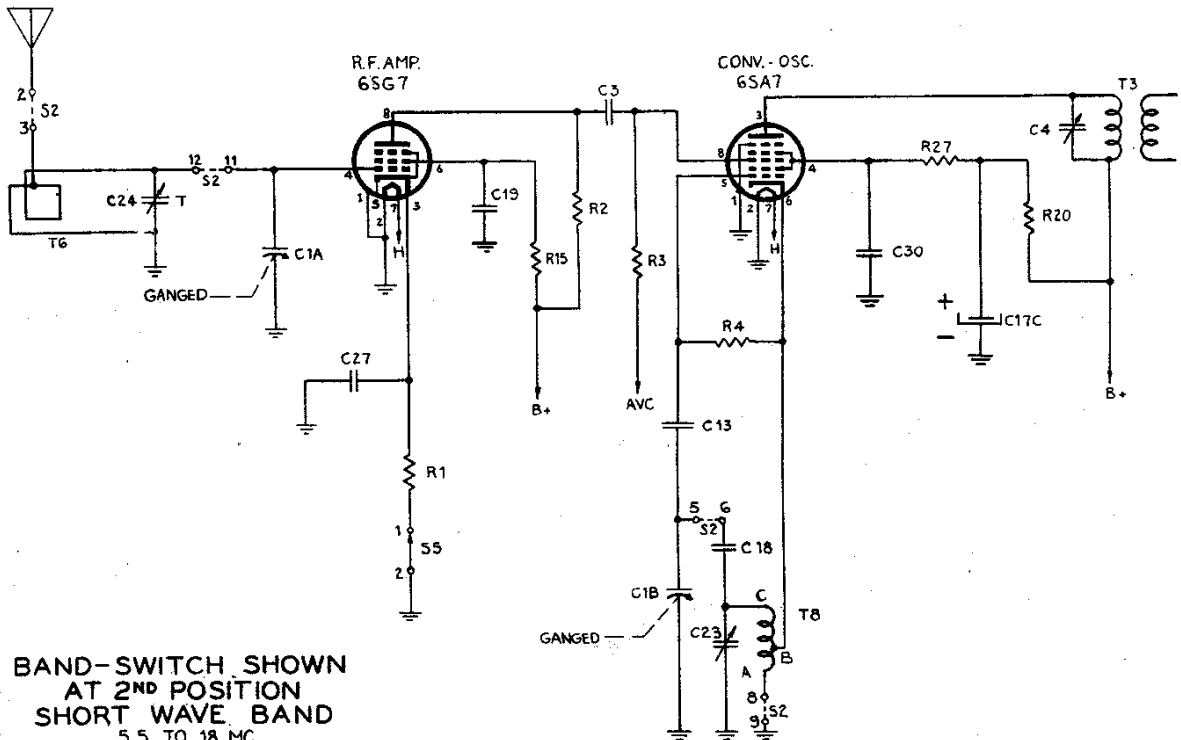
PAGE 15-50 G.E.

MODELS 326, 327

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.



BAND-SWITCH SHOWN
AT 1ST POSITION.
BROADCAST BAND
540 - 1600 KC.



BAND-SWITCH SHOWN
AT 2ND POSITION
SHORT WAVE BAND
5.5 TO 18 MC.

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

1. Test oscillator with audio tone modulation.
2. A-C output meter, 1½ volts full scale.
3. Insulated screwdriver.

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

The alignment procedure is given in table form. All i-f alignments may be made with the chassis removed from the cabinet. However, the r-f alignments should be made with the chassis and loop antennas securely fastened in the cabinet, as the relative position of the loop antenna with respect to the chassis materially affects the alignment. All oscillator and r-f trimmers are accessible from the rear of the cabinet when the chassis is installed; the location of these trimmers is shown in Fig. 1.

The r-f signal should be capacity coupled by placing a two-foot wire on the output post (high side) of the test oscillator to act as an antenna. This antenna should be kept two feet or more away from the receiver loop to insure freedom from too much coupling. Metal objects such as meters and tools should not be placed on top of the receiver cabinet.

The output meter should be connected across the loud-speaker voice coil terminals. The low side of the test oscillator output should be connected to the chassis ground; the high side of the test oscillator output should be connected as indicated in the alignment chart. During the entire alignment procedure, the radio volume control should be in its maximum position. The test oscillator output signal should be attenuated so that the output meter reading never exceeds 1¼ volts.

ALIGNMENT CHART

Step	Connect Test Oscillator to	Test Oscillator Setting	Dial Settings	Adjust Trimmers
1	6SK7, pin 4, in series with 0.05 mf	455 kc	"BC" Band 550 kc	C6 and C7 for maximum
2	6SA7, pin 8, in series with 0.05 mf	455 kc	"BC" Band 550 kc	C4 and C5 for maximum
3	†Capacity Coupled	1500 kc	"BC" Band 1500 kc	*C2 (Osc.) for maximum
4	†Capacity Coupled	580 kc	"BC" Band 580 kc	*C22 (Osc.) for maximum
5	†Capacity Coupled	1500 kc	"BC" Band 1500 kc	*C2 (Osc.) for maximum
6	†Capacity Coupled	18 mc	"SW" Band 18 mc	**C23 (Osc.) to signal
7	†Capacity Coupled	18 mc	"SW" Band 18 mc	*C24 (Ant.) for maximum

† Use two-foot antenna on output of test oscillator.
 * Rock gang condenser when making alignment.
 ** Use minimum capacity peak.

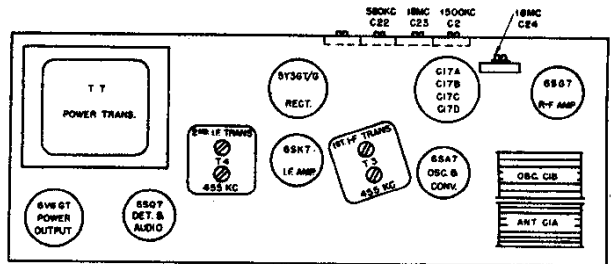


Fig. 1—Tube and Trimmer Location

STAGE GAIN AND VOLTAGE CHECKS

Stage gain measurements may be made with a vacuum tube voltmeter to check circuit performance and to locate stages which are not operating properly. The gain values listed may have a tolerance of 20%. Readings should be taken with the AVC shorted out. This may be done conveniently by connecting the yellow Beam-a-Scope lead to ground.

1. R-F Stage Gains.

- Antenna to 6SG7 grid 4 at 1000 kc
- 6SG7 grid to 6SA7 grid 14 at 1000 kc
- 6SA7 grid to 6SK7 grid 74 at 455 kc

Audio Gain.

The power output across the speaker voice coil should be approximately ½ watt with 0.06 volts at 400 cps applied between the high side of the volume control and ground.

3. Oscillator Grid Bias.

The d-c voltage developed across the oscillator grid leak (R4) averages 5.7 volts at 1000 kc.

4. Socket Pin Voltages.

Fig. 4 shows typical tube pin voltages. All readings should be made from the pins to ground unless otherwise indicated.

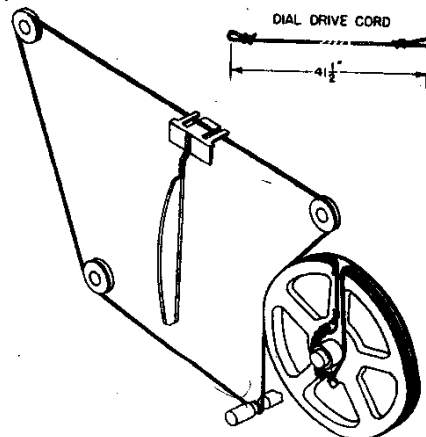


Fig. 3—Dial Stringing Diagram

