# MODELS 41-220C-CI, 41-225 AND 41-22CL

## SPECIFICATIONS

Models 41-220 and 41-225 are six (6) tube alternating current (A. C.) or direct current (D. C.) operated superheterodyne radios, employing the Philco Built-in American and Overseas aerial system.

In general, these models are similar in design with the exceptions of the cabinets and tuning mechanisms.

Model 41-220, is manually tuned and employs two tuning ranges covering 540 to 1600 K. C. and 1.6 to 3.3 M. C. Model 41-225 has Electric Push-button tuning in addition

Model 41-225 has Electric Push-button tuning in addition to Manual tuning and two tuning ranges covering the same frequencies as Model 41-220. The electric push-button mechanism consists of six (6) push-buttons. One push-button is used to turn the power source OFF and ON and the remaining five (5) for automatically tuning in broadcasting stations. The procedure for adjusting and operating push-button tuning will be found in the instruction Part No. 39-6868 supplied with the receiver.

Additional features included in each model are:—Philco loktal tubes; R. F. stage; Beam power audio stage and a dust-proof speaker.

INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY: 455 K. C.

AUDIO OUTPUT: 1 watt.

POWER SUPPLY: 115 volts A. C. or D. C. current.

PHILCO TUBES: 7C7 R. F. stage; 7A8 Oscillator; 1st de-

tector; 7B7, I. F. stage; 7C6, 2nd detector, A. V. C. first audio; 35A5, audio output and a 35Z3 rectifier.

CABINET DIMENSIONS:	Height	Width	Depth
Model 41-220	7"	121/2"	614"
Model 41-225	8"	131/8"	7"

OUTSIDE AERIAL: Connections are also provided on the rear of the chassis for an outside aerial to be used in locations such as steel reinforced buildings, and other shielded locations where signal strength is weak. For installation of this type the Philco Aerial, Part No. 40-0370 is recommended.

#### MODEL 41-22CL

Model 41-22CL is a combination radio and clock, designed for operation on a 115 volt A. C. supply only, and employing the same radio chassis as Model 41-220. The cabinet and several parts of Model 41-22CL differ from Model 41-220. These parts are as follows:

Dial Scale 27-5700	Loop Aerial	32-3645
Dial Pointer 27-4891	Cardboard Back .	
Cable (Clock) 41-3484	Cabinet	10539A
Clock Complete 45-2855		

With the exception of the above parts, the service information for Model 41-220 applies to Model 41-22CL.

# ALIGNMENT OF R. F. AND I. F. COMPENSATORS

The following procedure is the same for both models:

## EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

- 1. Signal Generator: Covering the frequency range of the receiver, such as Philco Models 077 or 177.
- 2. Aligning Indicator: Either a vacuum tube voltmeter or an audio output meter may be used as an aligning indicator. Philco Models 027 and 028 circuit testers contain both these meters.
- 3. Tools: Philco Fiber Screw Driver, Part No. 45-2610.

### CONNECTING ALIGNING INSTRUMENTS

Audio Output Meter: If this type of aligning meter is used, connect it to the voice coil terminals of the speaker or from the plate of the 35A5 tube to the chassis. Adjust the meter for the 0 to 10 volt scale.

Vacuum Tube Voltmeter: To use the vacuum tube voltmeter as an aligning indicator, make the following connections: Attach the negative (—) terminal of the voltmeter to any point in the circuit where the A. V. C. voltage can be obtained. Connect the positive (+) terminal of the vacuum tube voltmeter to the chassis.

Signal Generator: When adjusting the I. F. padders, the high side of the signal generator is connected through a .1 mfd. condenser to the stator plate lug of the antenna section of the tuning condenser. Connect the ground or low side of the generator to the chassis.

When aligning the R. F. padders a loop is made from a few turns of wire and connected to the signal generator output terminals; the signal generator is then placed close to the loop of the radio.

The receiver can be adjusted in the cabinet or removed from the cabinet.

When adjusting the radio outside the cabinet the loop aerial should be placed in approximately the same position around or near the chassis as when assembled.

After connecting the aligning instruments adjust the compensators as shown in the tabulation below. Locations of the compensators are shown in the Parts location diagram.

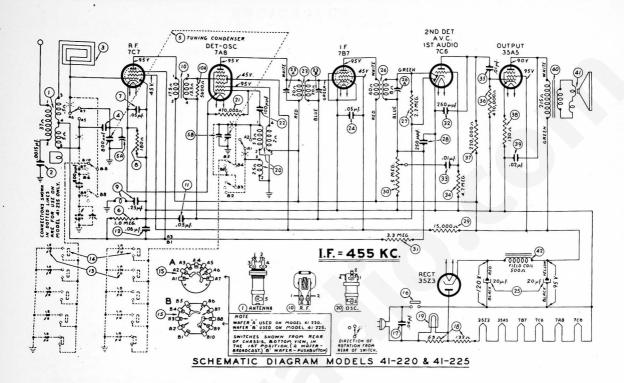
If the indicating meter pointer goes off scale when adjusting the compensator, reduce the strength of the signal from the generator.

Opera- tions in Order	SIGNAL GENERATOR		RECEIVER		SPECIAL	
	Output Connections to Receiver	Dial Setting	Dial Setting	Control Setting	Adjust Compen- sators in Order	INSTRUCTIONS
1	Ant. Section of Tuning Cond.	455 K. C.	540 K. C. Tuning Cond. Closed	Vol. Max. Range Switch "Brdcst"	26A, 23B, 23A	
2	Loop—See above Instructions	1600 K. C.	1600 K. C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "Brdcst"	5B Tuning Condenser	Note A
3	Loop—See above Instructions	1500 K. C.	1500 K. C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "Brdcst"	5A Tuning Condenser	

NOTE A — DIAL CALIBRATION: In order to adjust the receiver correctly, the dial must be aligned to track properly with the tuning condenser. To do this, proceed as follows: Turn the tuning condenser to the maximum capacity position, set the tuning pointer on the extreme left index line at the low frequency end of the broadcast scale.

## PRODUCTION CHANGES

In cases where hum is present, changing the pilot lamp socket assembly from Part No. 38-9825 to Part No. 76-1177 will eliminate the condition.



### Replacement Parts — Models 41-220, 41-225

