Philco Radio & Television Corp.

Model: 40-180	Chassis:	Year: Pre August 1939
Power:	Circuit:	IF:
Tubes:		
Bands:		

Resources
Riders Volume 10 - PHILCO 10-16
Riders Volume 12 - PHILCO 12-18
Riders Volume 12 - PHILCO 12-22
Riders Volume 12 - PHILCO 12-23
Riders Volume 10 - PHILCO 10-29
Riders Volume 10 - PHILCO 10-30
Riders Volume 10 - PHILCO 10-31

MODELS 39-30,39-35
MODELS 40-150,40-155
MODEL 40-160
MODELS 40-180,40-185,40-190
MODELS 40-195,40-200

PHILCO RADIO & TELEV. CORP.

MODEL 108
Tuner Data
MODELS 40-120,40-125
Alignment,Trimmers

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: MODELS 40-120,40-125.

(1) Signal Generator; 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 Models 027 or 028 Vacuum Tube Voltmeters and Circuit Testers incorporate a sensitive output meter and are recommended.

(3) Philco Fiber Handle Screw Driver, Part No. 45-2610. Aligning adapter Part No. 45-2767.

OUTPUT METER: The Philco 027 or 028 Output Meter is connected to the plate and screen terminals of the type 35A5 tube and adjusted for the 0 to 30 V. A. C. scales.

VACUUM TUBE VOLTMETER: To use the vacuum tube voltmeter as an alignment indicator make the following connections:

Remove the 7C6 tube from its socket and insert the aligning adapter, Part No. 45-2767, then replace the tube in the adapter. Connect the negative terminal of the vacuum tube voltmeter to the wire which protrudes from the side of the adapter. Attach the positive terminal of the voltmeter to the chassis. The positive terminal is connected to the chassis.

After connecting the output meter, adjust the compensators in the order as shown in the tabulation below. Locations of the compensators are shown on Fig. 2. If the output meter pointer goes off scale when adjusting the compensators, reduce the strength of the signal from the generator.

Operations in Order	SIGNAL GENERATOR			RECEIVER			SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
	Output Connections to Receiver	Dummy Antenna Note A	Dial Setting	Dial Setting	Control Settings	Adjust Compensators in Order	
1	7C7 See Note C	.1 mf.	455 K. C.	580 K. C.	Vol. Cont. Max.	14A, 14B, 15A	Push "IN" Manual Button Model 40-125
2	Ant. Ter.	10 mmf.	1600 K. C.	1600 K. C.	Vol. Cont. Max.	2B	See Note B See Note C
3	Ant. Ter.	10 mmf.	1400 K. C.	1400 K. C.	Vol. Cont. Max.	2A	

NOTE A — The "Dummy Antenna" consists of a condenser connected in series with the signal generator output lead (High side). Use the capacity or resistance as specified in each step of the above procedure.

NOTE B — 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 (plates fully meshed). With the condenser in this position, the tuning pointer is set horizontal at the low frequency end of the scale (540 K. C.).

NOTE C — Compensators 2A and 2B are at the top of the tuning condenser. Compensator 2A is on the front section and compensator 2B on the rear section. When padding the I. F. the signal generator can be attached to the 7C7 grid on the front section of the tuning condenser.

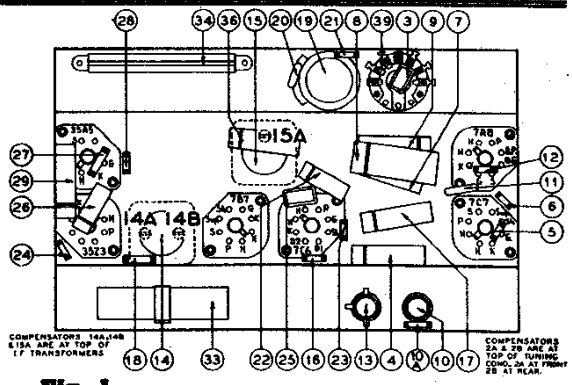


Fig. 1

Adjusting Push Button Tuning - MODELS 39-30,39-35,108 (CODE 121); 40-150,40-155; 40-160; 40-195,40-200;40-180,40-185,40-190.(FOR BUTTON ADJUSTMENT FREQUENCIES FOR MODELS 39-30,39-35, & 108 (CODE 121); SEE PARTS LISTS OF THESE MODELS).

In order to adjust the electric push buttons accurately for reception of broadcast stations, a vacuum tube voltmeter such as Philco Model 027 and 028 should be used. In addition, an insulated padding screw driver part No. 45-2610 and Loktal aligning adapter part No. 45-2767 are required. With this equipment at hand proceed as follows:

Insert the station call letters into the windows above the buttons. The station with the lowest frequency is placed in the first button on the left and the highest frequency is placed in the button on the extreme right. Each push button is adjusted by two set screws located on the rear of the push button unit. Each set of screws is numbered and covers a frequency range as follows:

MODEL 40-160

Push Button	Frequency Range
1	540-1000 K.C.
2	650-1100 K.C.
3	740-1300 K.C.
4	900-1500 K.C.
5	1100-1600 K.C.

MODELS 40-195, 40-200

Push-Button	Frequency Range
1, 2, 3	540-1030 K. C.
4, 5	670-1160 K. C.
6, 7, 8	900-1600 K. C.

MODELS 40-150,40-155,40-180,40-185,40-190.

Push-Button	Frequency Range
1, 2, 3	540-1060 K. C.
4, 5	650-1110 K. C.
6, 7	920-1600 K. C.

Looking at the front of the cabinet, the first button on the left is adjusted by set screw No. 1. The next push button by set screw No. 2 and the remaining push buttons in order.

1. Remove the 7C6 A. F. tube from its socket and insert the aligning adaptor, then replace the tube in the adaptor. Connect the negative terminal of the vacuum tube voltmeter to the wire which protrudes from the side of the adaptor. Attach the positive terminal of the voltmeter to the chassis.

2. Turn the receiver on and set the tuning range disc to "Broadcast" (Manual Tuning).

3. Set up the Model 077 Station Setter about 3 feet from the receiver and connect a loop constructed out of about 6 feet of wire to the high and ground output jacks of the signal generator. Turn the output controls to maximum and set the modulation control to "MOD. ON". Manually tune in the first station to be set up on push button No. 1. After doing this set the indicator of the 077 Signal Generator to the frequency of the station being received. As the indicator approaches the frequency of the station a whistle will be heard; leave the indicator at this point. Turn the receiver tuning range disc to "Push Button" and press in No. 1 button. Using the insulated screw driver turn the No. 1 "Osc." screw until the broadcast station identified by the signal generator is heard; at this point, turn the indicator of the signal generator away from the frequency of the station. Readjust No. 1 "Osc." and "Ant." screws for maximum deflection of the vacuum tube voltmeter pointer. Station No. 1 is now adjusted properly. After setting up the first station the same procedure as outlined above is used for the remaining stations.

When this model is to be set up to receive the sound of a television program tuned in by the special type Philco television sets or when it is to be used in conjunction with a Philco Record Player, push-button No. 1 should be used. To tune in these programs, the same procedure as given for ordinary broadcast stations as outlined above is used.

ALIGNING PROCEDURE

MODELS 40-81, 40-82, 40-83, 40-84, 40-88, 40-90, 40-95, 40-100, 40-105, 40-110

CONNECTING THE ALIGNING METERS

Audio Output Meters: If an audio output meter is used, connect it across the plate and screen terminals of the output tubes. Adjust the meters to use the 0 to 10 scale.

Vacuum Tube Voltmeter: If a vacuum tube voltmeter is used as an aligning indicator, the negative (—) terminal is connected to the A. V. C. circuit of the receiver through a 2 meg. resistor. The positive (+) terminal is connected to the chassis or ground.

Signal Generator: When adjusting the I. F. padders the high side of the signal generator is connected through a .1 mfd. condenser to the loop tuning condenser stator lug which connects to the grid of the first tube. The ground or low side of the signal generator is connected to the chassis of the receiver.

When aligning the R. F. padders of the portable models a loop aerial is made from a few turns of wire and connected to the signal generator output terminals. The signal generator is then placed a few feet from the set. The loop aerial of the receiver must be assembled in the cabinet, together with the battery when adjusting the R. F. padders. The R. F. padding condensers can be reached from the bottom of the cabinet.

When aligning the R. F. padders of the battery models using an aerial, connect the signal generator as given in the column "Output Connections to Receiver" with a dummy aerial as indicated.

Models 40-81, Codes 121, 122, 40-82, 40-83, 40-84, PT-83, 40-74

Operations in Order	SIGNAL GENERATOR: Output Connections to Receiver	SIGNAL GENERATOR: Dial Setting	RECEIVER: Dial Setting	RECEIVER: Control Setting	RECEIVER: Adjust Compensators	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
1	See Paragraph on Signal Generator above	455 K. C.	580 K. C.	Vol. Max.	17A, 2B, 3A	See Paragraph on Signal Generator above
2	Use Loop on Generator	1500 K. C. 1400KC (40-84)	1500 K. C. 1400KC (40-84)	Vol. Max.	3B, 3A	Padder location Fig. 1 Note A

Model 40-88, Code 121

1	See Signal Generator Paragraph above	455 K. C.	580 K. C.	Vol. Max.	21A, 20B, 20A	
2	Use Loop on Generator	18 M. C.	18 M. C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "S. W."	2B	Note A
3	Use Loop	1400 K. C.	1400 K. C.	Range Switch "Brdcst"	1B, Screw, 3A	
4	Use Loop	580 K. C.	580 K. C.	Range Switch "Brdcst"	12A, Nut	Roll Tuning Condenser
5	Use Loop	1400 K. C.	1400 K. C.	Range Switch "Brdcst"	1B, Screw, 3A	
6	Use Loop	18 M. C.	18 M. C.	Range Switch "S. W."	3	See Paragraph on Signal Generator above

Model 40-90

Operations in Order	SIGNAL GENERATOR: Output Connections to Receiver	SIGNAL GENERATOR: Dummy Aerial	SIGNAL GENERATOR: Dial Setting	RECEIVER: Dial Setting	RECEIVER: Control Setting	RECEIVER: Adjust Padders	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
1	1A7 Grid	.004 mfd.	455 K. C.	580 K. C.	Vol. Max.	On 1st and 2nd I. F. Trans.	Note B
2	Aerial	225 mmfd.	1500 K. C.	1500 K. C.	Vol. Max.	Osc. Ant. on Tuning Conds.	Note B Note A

Models 40-95, 40-100, 40-105

1	1A7 Grid	.004 mfd.	455 K. C.	580 K. C.	Vol. Max.	On 1st and 2nd I. F. Trans.	Note B
2	Aerial	225 mmfd.	1500 K. C.	1500 K. C.	Vol. Max.	Osc. Ant. on Tuning Conds.	Note B Note A

Model 40-110

1	Aerial	Note A	455 K. C.	580 K. C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "Brdcst"	18A, 17A, 17B	Manual Push-button "IN"
2	Aerial	400 ohms	18 M. C.	18 M. C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "S. W."	4A	Note B
3	Aerial	225 mmfd.	1500 K. C.	1500 K. C.	Range Switch "Brdcst"	7 screw, 4B	Note E
4	Aerial	225 mmfd.	580 K. C.	580 K. C.	Range Switch "Brdcst"	7A (nut)	Roll Tuning Condenser
5	Aerial	400 ohms	1500 K. C.	1500 K. C.	Range Switch "Brdcst"	7 screw	

NOTE A — DIAL CALIBRATION: Before adjusting the R. F. padders the dial must be aligned to track properly with the tuning condenser. To adjust the dial proceed as follows: With the tuning condenser in the closed position (maximum capacity) set the dial pointer on the small dot below 580 K. C.

NOTE B — 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 (plates fully meshed). With the condenser in this position, the tuning pointer is set horizontal at the low frequency end of the scale (530 K. C.).

PRODUCTION CHANGES

MODEL 40-120

Tuning condenser (2) changed from Part No. 31-2383 to Part No. 31-2423. The new condenser uses a rear mounting grommet, Part No. 27-4610, and sleeve, Part No. 28-6583.

MODEL 40-125

Tuning condenser (2) changed from Part No. 31-2397 to Part No. 31-2424. The new condenser uses a rear mounting grommet, Part No. 27-4610, and sleeve, Part No. 28-6583.

Operations in Order	SIGNAL GENERATOR: Output Connections to Receiver	SIGNAL GENERATOR: Dummy Antenna Note A	SIGNAL GENERATOR: Dial Setting	RECEIVER: Dial Setting	RECEIVER: Control Settings	RECEIVER: Adjust Compensators in Order	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
1	7C7 See Note C	.1 mf.	455 K. C.	580 K. C.	Vol. Cont. Max.	14A, 14B, 15A	Push "IN" Manual Button Model 40-125
2	Ant. Ter.	10 mmf.	1400 K. C.	1400 K. C.	Vol. Cont. Max.	2B	See Note B See Note C
3	Ant. Ter.	10 mmf.	1400 K. C.	1400 K. C.	Vol. Cont. Max.	2A	

NOTE A — The "Dummy Antenna" consists of a condenser connected in series with the signal generator output lead (High side). Use the capacity or resistance as specified in each step of the above procedure.

NOTE B — DIAL CALIBRATION: In order to adjust the receiver correctly, the dial must be aligned to track properly with the tuning condenser. Turn the tuning condenser to the maximum capacity position (plates fully meshed). With the condenser in this position, the tuning pointer is set horizontal at the low frequency end of the scale (540 K. C.).

NOTE C — Compensators 2A and 2B are at the top of the tuning condenser. Compensator 2A is on the front section and compensator 2B on the rear section. When padding the I. F. the signal generator can be attached to the 7C7 grid on the front section of the tuning condenser.

Connecting Aligning Instruments

VACUUM TUBE VOLTMETER—To use the vacuum tube voltmeter as an alignment indicator make the following connections:

1. Adjusting I. F. Circuit.

Remove the 1232 R. F. tube from its socket and insert the aligning adaptor, then replace the tube in the adaptor. Connect the negative terminal of the vacuum tube voltmeter to the wire (light color) which protrudes from the side of the adaptor. Attach the positive terminal of the voltmeter to the black wire.

2. Adjusting R. F. Circuit.

To adjust the R. F. circuit, the aligning adaptor is inserted in the 7C6 A. F. tube socket. The vacuum tube voltmeter remains connected to the adaptor as given in the above paragraph.

With the voltmeter connected in this manner a very sensitive indication of the A. V. C. voltage is obtained when the padders are adjusted. If an audio output meter is used, connect it to the plate and socket terminals of the 41 output tube and adjust the output meter for the 0 to 30 A. C. scale.

After connecting the aligning indicator, adjust the compensators in the order as shown in the tabulation below. Locations of the compensators are shown on the schematic diagram, page No. 2. If the output meter pointer goes off scale when adjusting the compensators, reduce the strength of the signal from the generator.

SIGNAL GENERATOR: When adjusting the I. F. padders, the high side of the signal generator is connected through a .1 mfd. condenser to terminal No. 1 of the loop terminal panel at the rear of the chassis. The ground or low side of the signal generator is connected to the chassis of the receiver.

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 loop is then placed two or three feet from the loop in the cabinet. Do not remove the receiver loop from the cabinet. It is necessary when adjusting the padders that the receiver be left in the cabinet.

MODELS 40-150, 40-155 40-180, — 185, — 190

Operations	SIGNAL GENERATOR: *Output Connections*	SIGNAL GENERATOR: *Dial Frequency*	RECEIVER: *Dial Frequency*	RECEIVER: *Control Settings*	RECEIVER: *Adjust Compensators for Max. Signal*	*Remarks*
1	High Side to No. 1 Ter. Loop Panel	I. F. 455 K. C.	580 K. C. No Signal	Range Sw. "Brdcst." Volume "Max." Push-Button "Dial"	37A, 30, 30A	See Note A.
2	Use Loop on Generator	18 M. C.	18 M. C.	Range Sw. "SW." Volume "Max." Push-Button "Dial."	21A	Note B. Note D.
3	Use Loop on Generator	1400 K. C.	1400 K. C.	Range Sw. "Brdcst." Volume "Max."	19A, 21B	
4	Use Loop on Generator	580 K. C.	580 K. C.	Range Sw. "Brdcst." Volume "Max."	19	Roll Cond. Note C.
5	Use Loop on Generator	1400 K. C.	1400 K. C.	Range Sw. "Brdcst." Volume "Max."	19A, 21B	Roll Cond. Note C.
6	Use Loop on Generator	18 M. C.	18 M. C.	Range Sw. "SW."	3	Roll Cond. Note C.

NOTE A—A "Dummy Antenna" consisting of a .1 mfd. condenser is connected in series with the signal generator output lead (high side).

NOTE B—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: With the tuning condenser closed (maximum capacity), set the dial pointer on the extreme left index line at the low frequency end of the broadcast scale. The arrangement of the drive cable in this position is shown in the schematic diagram.

NOTE C—When adjusting the low frequency compensator of Range One (Broadcast) or the antenna and R. F. compensators of the high frequency tuning ranges: the receiver Tuning Condenser must be adjusted (rolled) as follows: First tune the compensator for maximum output, then vary the tuning condenser of the receiver for maximum output. Now turn the compensator slightly to the right or left and again vary the receiver tuning condenser for maximum output. This procedure of first setting the compensator and then varying the tuning condenser is continued until there is no further gain in output reading.

NOTE D—To accurately adjust the high frequency oscillator compensator to the fundamental instead of the image signal, turn the oscillator compensator to the maximum capacity position (clockwise). From this position slowly turn the compensator counter-clockwise until a second peak is obtained on the output meter. Adjust the compensator for maximum output at this second peak.

If the above procedure is correctly performed, the image signal will be found (much weaker) by turning the receiver dial 910 K. C. below the frequency being used on any high frequency range.

MODEL 40-165
MODELS 40-180,
40-185, 40-190

PHILCO RADIO & TELEVISION CORP.

MODEL 40-165 PRODUCTION CHANGES

Run 1 — Beginning with Run 1 receivers the converter tube was changed from a 7J7 loktal type to a 6J8G octal type. Tube sockets change from 27-6129 loktal to 27-6120 octal.

Run 2 — Additional condenser Part No. 30-4123 added across condenser (54) to reduce hum.

Run 3 — 6J8G converter tube socket Part No. 27-6120 reversed 180 degrees to prevent oscillation at 18 M. C. This reversed the position of the socket as wired in Run 1 receiver.

Run 4 — Converter tube changed back to a 7J7 loktal type from a 6J8G tube. This change makes the set correspond to the circuit diagram in the Service Bulletin.

S. W. loop assembly in Model 40-165K is Part No. 38-9968. This differs from loops used in the "F" cabinet.

For other data, see Index

MODELS 40-180,40-185,40-190

In general, these models are similar with the exception of the number of tubes used and the cabinet design. Model 40-180 employs a seven tube receiver. Models 40-185 and 40-190 employ eight tube receivers assembled in different type cabinets.

MODELS 40-180,40-185,40-190

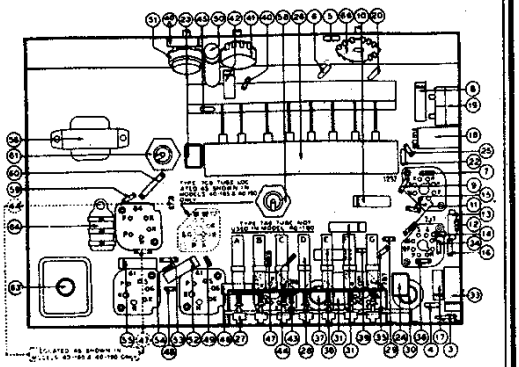


Fig. 1 — Part locations underside of chassis

PRODUCTION CHANGES

MODEL 40-180

Run 4 — Beginning with Run 4 receivers the converter tube was changed from a type 7J7 loktal to a 6J8G octal type.

Run 5 — A new resistor Part No. 33-115339 not shown on diagram of Service Bulletin was added in series with plates of tre 6J8G tube. This change made to improve oscillator action at 18 M. C.

Cathode resistor (34) changed from Part No. 33-115339 carbon type to Part No. 33-115336 wirewound.

MODEL 40-185

Run 4 — Beginning with Run 4 receivers the converter tube was changed from a type 7J7 loktal to a 6J8G octal type. Tube sockets changed from Part No. 27-6129 to Part No. 27-6120.

MODEL 40-190

Run 4 — Beginning with Run 4 receivers the converter tube was changed from a type 7J7 loktal to a 6J8G octal type. Tube sockets changed from Part No. 27-6129 to Part No. 27-6120.

Run 5 — A new resistor Part No. 33-115339 not shown on diagram of the Service Bulletin was added in series with the plates of the 6J8G tube. This change was made to improve oscillation action at 18 M.C.

Cathode resistor (34) changed from Part No. 33-115339 carbon type to Part No. 33-115336 wirewound.

MODELS 40-180, 40-190

To prevent oscillation at the low end of the broadcast band the 2nd I. F. transformer (37) changed from Part No. 32-3246 to Part No. 32-3383.

The physical location of condenser (4) as shown in Fig. 2 of the Service Bulletin has been changed to prevent oscillation at 540 K. C. The condenser is now wired to a three lug wiring panel between the range switch and the volume control. The antenna lead is connected to one lug of the panel. This change is made on all sets marked Run No. 9, Model 40-180 and Run No. 10, Model 40-190.

MODELS 40-185, 40-190

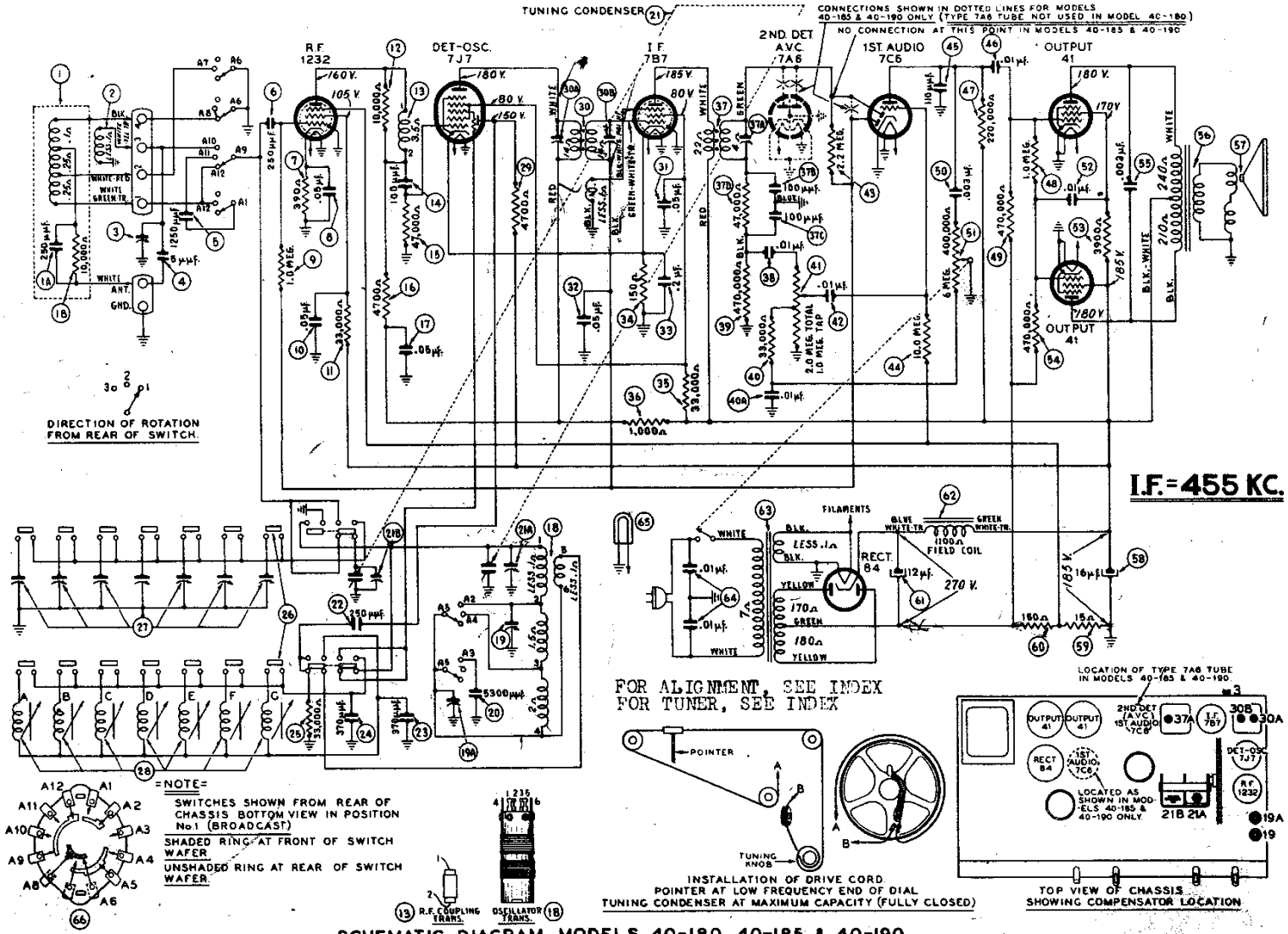
Beginning with Run "8" receivers the converter tube is changed from a type 6J8G octal to a 7J7 loktal. Tube sockets changed from Part No. 27-6120 to 27-6129 loktal.

This change reverses the change made on Run "4" receivers.

SCHE. No.	DESCRIPTION	PART No.
1	Loop Ass'y (Broadcast)	38-9880
1A	Mica Cond. (250 mmfd.)	61-0033
1B	Resistor (10,000 ohms, ½ watt)	33-310339
2	Loop Ass'y (Short Wave)	38-9884
3	Compensator	31-6308
4	Mica Cond. (5 mmfd.)	30-1097
5	Mica Cond. (1250 mmfd.)	5886
6	Mica Cond. (250 mmfd.)	61-0033
7	Resistor (390 ohms, ½ watt)	33-139339
8	Tubular Cond. (.05 mfd.)	30-4444
9	Resistor (1.0 meg., ½ watt)	33-510339
10	Tubular Cond. (.05 mfd.)	30-4123
11	Resistor (33,000 ohms, ½ watt)	33-333339
12	Resistor (10,000 ohms, ½ watt)	33-310339
13	R. F. Coupling Trans.	32-3194
14	Mica Cond. (100 mmfd.)	30-1128
15	Resistor (47,000 ohms. ½ watt)	33-347339
16	Resistor (4700 ohms, ½ watt)	33-247339
17	Tubular Cond. (.05 mfd.)	30-4123
18	Oscillator Trans.	32-3195
19	Compensator (2 Section)	31-6298
20	Mica Cond. (5300 mmfd.)	30-1134
21	Tuning Cond. Ass'y	31-2391
22	Mica Cond. (250 mmfd.)	61-0033
23	Silver Mica Cond. (370 mmfd.)	30-1110
24	Silver Mica Cond. (370 mmfd.)	30-1110
25	Resistor (33,000 ohms, ½ watt)	33-333339
26	Push Button Switch	42-1489
27	Padder Strip (Push Buttons)	31-6299
28	Coil Strip Ass'y	
28A	Coil No. 1 }	
28B	Coil No. 2 } 540-1060 K. C.	32-3042
28C	Coil No. 3 }	
28D	Coil No. 4 }	
28E	Coil No. 5 } 650-1110 K. C.	32-3042
28F	Coil No. 6 }	
28G	Coil No. 7 } 920-1600 K. C.	32-3041
29	Resistor (4700 ohms, ½ watt)	33-247339
30	1st I. F. Trans. Ass'y	32-3245
31	Tubular Cond. (.05 mfd.)	30-4123
32	Tubular Cond. (.05 mfd.)	30-4519
33	Tubular Cond. (.2 mfd.)	30-4536
34	Resistor (150 ohms, ½ watt)	33-115339
35	Resistor (33,000 ohms, ½ watt)	33-333339
36	Resistor (1000 ohms, ½ watt)	33-210339
37	2nd I. F. Trans. Ass'y	32-3246
38	Tubular Cond. (.01 mfd.)	30-4479
39	Resistor (470,000 ohms, ½ watt)	33-447339
40	Resistor (33,000 ohms, ½ watt)	33-333339
40A	Tubular Cond. (.01 mfd.)	30-4479
41	Volume Control (2.0 meg.)	33-5275
42	Tubular Cond. (.01 mfd.)	30-4479
43	Resistor (2.2 megs., ½ watt)	33-522339
44	Resistor (10.0 megs., ½ watt)	33-610339
45	Mica Cond. (110 mmfd.)	30-1130
46	Tubular Cond. (.01 mfd.)	30-4572
47	Resistor (220,000 ohms, ½ watt)	33-422339
48	Resistor (1.0 meg., ½ watt)	33-510339
49	Resistor (470,000 ohms, ½ watt)	33-447339
50	Tubular Cond. (.003 mfd.)	30-4469
51	Tone Control & On-Off Switch	33-5314
52	Tubular Cond. (.01 mfd.)	30-4572
53	Resistor (3900 ohms, ½ watt)	33-239339
54	Resistor (470,000 ohms, ½ watt)	33-447339
55	Tubular Cond. (.003 mfd.)	30-4469
56	Output Trans.	32-8053
57	Cone & Voice Coil Ass'y (Spkr. Part No. 36-1479-2)	36-4089
	(Spkr. Part No. 36-1479-4)	36-4111
58	Electrolytic Cond. (16 mfd., 200 V.)	30-2406
59	Resistor (15 ohms, ½ watt)	33-015351
60	Resistor (150 ohms. 1 watt)	33-115451
61	Electrolytic Cond. (12 mfd., 350 V.)	30-2405
62	Field Coil (Replace Speaker, Part No. 36-1479)	
63	Power Transformer (115 Volts, 50 to 60 Cycle)	32-8052
	(115 Volts, 25 Cycle)	32-8086
	(120/240 Volts, 60 Cycle)	32-8092
64	Line Cond.. (Bakelite, .01-.01 mfd.)	3903-DG
65	Pilot Lamp	34-2210
66	Wave Switch	42-1490

MISCELLANEOUS PARTS

Bezel Ass'y	40-6489
Bezel Gasket	27-9175
Cable & Plug (Power Supply)	L-3199
Cabinet Model 40-180	10372B
Cabinet Model 40-185	10400A
Cabinet Model 40-190	10391A
Clip (Coil mtg.)	28-5003
Dial	27-5508
Dial Tuning Drum Ass'y	38-9856
Drive Cord Ass'y	31-2383
Knobs (Tuning, Tone, Volume, Wave Switch)	27-4332
Knobs (Pushbuttons)	27-4852
Pilot Lamp Socket Ass'y	38-9607
Pointer	56-1516
Screws (Bezel mtg.)	W-1834FG1
Spring (Drive Cord)	28-8913
Spring (Dial Background Plate mtg.)	28-8908
Socket (Type 84 Tube)	27-6035
Socket (Type 41 Tube)	27-6036
Socket (Loktal, Type 7J7 Tube)	27-6129
Socket (Loktal, Type 7A6, 7C6 Tubes)	27-6131
Speaker	36-1479
Tab (Dial)	27-5530
Tab (Television)	27-9449
Tab Kit	40-6475
Tuning Shaft Ass'y	38-9874
Washer ("C" Type, Tuning Shaft Ass'y)	28-2043
(Spring Type, Tuning Shaft Ass'y)	28-4186



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM MODELS 40-180, 40-185 & 40-190

voltages indicated were measured with a Philco Model 027 Voltmeter (1000 ohms per volt) — Power supply 115 volts, 60 cycle — Volume control minimum — No signal being received — Range switch "Brdcst."

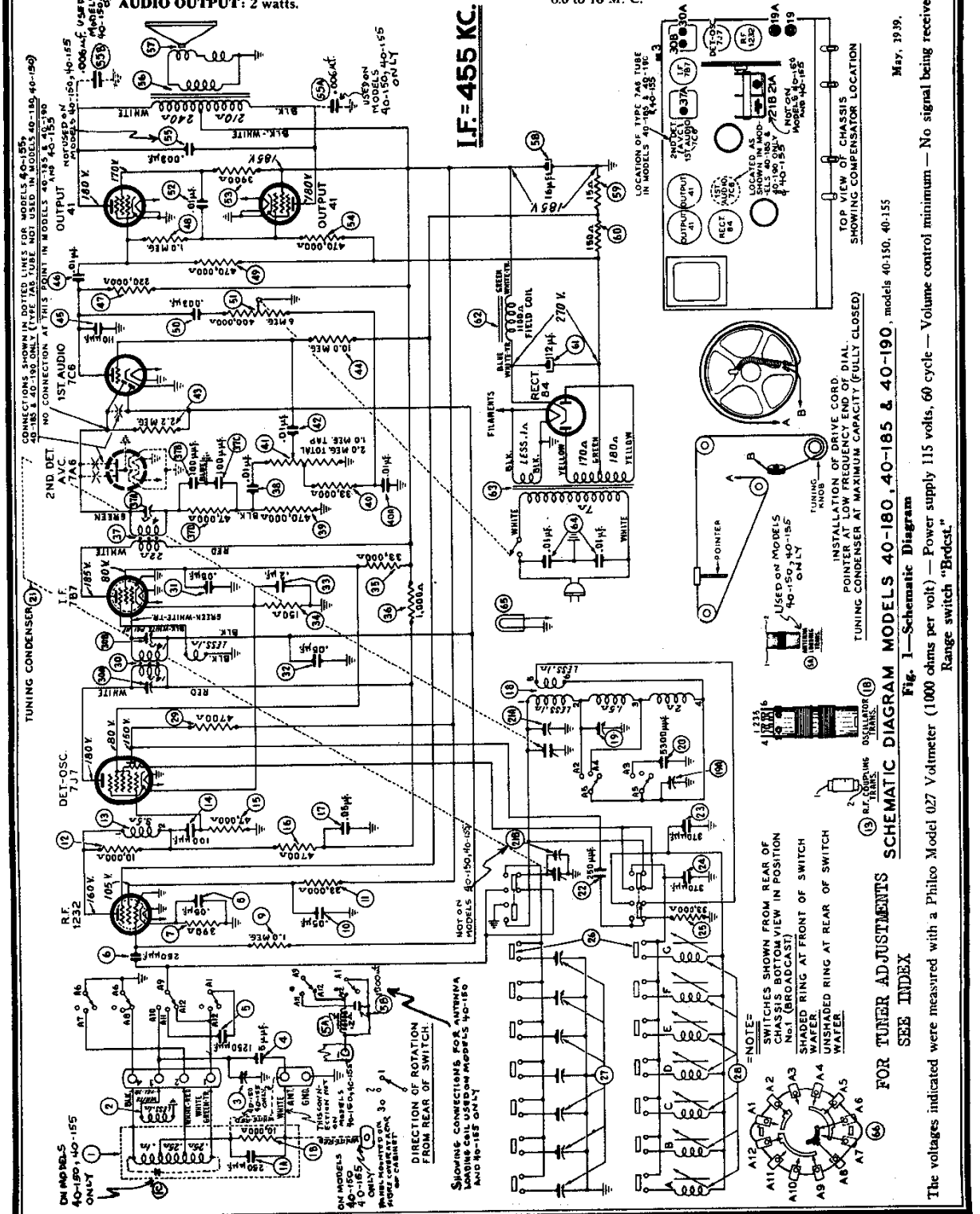
Schematic, Socket, Trimmers

PHILCO RADIO & TELEV. CORP.

MODELS 40-150, 40-155
MODELS 40-180, 40-185
40-190

POWER SUPPLY: 115 Volts, 25 and 60 cycle AC.
POWER CONSUMPTION: 60 watts.
AUDIO OUTPUT: 2 watts.

FREQUENCY TUNING RANGES: Three.
540 to 1550 K. C.
1.5 to 3.4 K. C.
6.0 to 18 M. C.



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM MODELS 40-180, 40-185 & 40-190, models 40-150, 40-155

May, 1939.

FOR TUNER ADJUSTMENTS SEE INDEX

Fig. 1—Schematic Diagram

The voltages indicated were measured with a Philco Model 027 Voltmeter (1000 ohms per volt) — Power supply 115 volts, 60 cycle — Volume control minimum — No signal being received — Range switch "Brdcst."

MODELS 40-150, 40-155
MODELS 40-180, 40-185, 40-190
Alignment

PHILCO RADIO & TELEV. CORP.

TYPE OF CIRCUIT: {Models 40-150 and 40-155 / Models 40-180, 40-185 and 40-190} are Electric Push-button and dial tuned radios incorporating the new Philco Built-in Super Aerial system which eliminates an outside aerial and reduces local static interference to a minimum. The models are also designed to receive the sound of a television program tuned in by special type Philco Television Sets.

PHILCO BUILT-IN SUPER AERIAL SYSTEM—Included in the built-in super aerial system is a statically shielded loop for broadcast band reception and a short wave receiving loop. A feature of the built-in broadcast band statically shielded loop is that it may be turned to the position in which it picks up a minimum amount of interference, or if interference is not present the loop may be set in the position where best reception is obtained.

In general, these models are similar with the exception of the number of tubes used and cabinet design. Model 40-180 employs a seven tube receiver. Models 40-185 and 40-190 employ eight tube receivers assembled in different type cabinets.

Each model is equipped with eight electric tuning push buttons for automatically selecting stations. Six of the push buttons are used for broadcast stations, one for selecting dial tuning and one push button may be set up for use with a Philco wireless Record Player or the sound program tuned in by special Philco Television Sets.

Model 40-150 employs seven (7) tubes and Model 40-155, eight (8) tubes.

Aligning of Compensating Condensers
Equipment Required

(1) *Signal Generator.* In order to properly adjust this receiver an accurately calibrated signal generator such as Philco Model 077 is required. This signal generator covers a frequency range of 540 to 36,000 K. C. (2) *Indicating Device.* To obtain maximum signal strength and accurate adjustment of the padders a vacuum tube voltmeter and circuit tester such as Philco Models 027 and 028 is recommended. When using the vacuum tube voltmeter, an aligning adapter, Philco Part No. 45-2767, is necessary for connecting to the A. V. C. circuit. These testers also contain an audio output meter which may also be used as an indicating device. (3) *Aligning Tools.* Fiber handle screw driver, Philco Part No. 45-2610, and fiber wrench, Philco Part No. 7696.

Connecting Aligning Instruments

VACUUM TUBE VOLTMETER—To use the vacuum tube voltmeter as an alignment indicator make the following connections:

1. Adjusting I. F. Circuit.

Remove the 1232 R. F. tube from its socket and insert the aligning adaptor, then replace the tube in the adaptor. Connect the negative terminal of the vacuum tube voltmeter to the wire (light color) which protrudes from the side of the adaptor. Attach the positive terminal of the voltmeter to the black wire.

2. Adjusting R. F. Circuit.

To adjust the R. F. circuit, the aligning adaptor is inserted in the 7C6 A. F. tube socket. The vacuum tube voltmeter remains connected to the adaptor as given in the above paragraph.

With the voltmeter connected in this manner a very sensitive indication of the A. V. C. voltage is obtained when the padders are adjusted. If an audio output meter is used, connect it to the plate and socket terminals of the 41 output tube and adjust the output meter for the 0 to 30 A. C. scale.

After connecting the aligning indicator, adjust the compensators in the order as shown in the tabulation below. Locations of the compensators are shown on the schematic diagram, page No. 2. If the output meter pointer goes off scale when adjusting the compensators, reduce the strength of the signal from the generator.

SIGNAL GENERATOR: When adjusting the I. F. padders, the high side of the signal generator is connected through a .1 mfd. condenser to terminal No. 1 of the loop terminal panel at the rear of the chassis. The ground or low side of the signal generator is connected to the chassis of the receiver.

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 loop is then placed two or three feet from the loop in the cabinet. Do not remove the receiver loop from the cabinet. It is necessary when adjusting the padders that the receiver be left in the cabinet.

Models 40-150, 40-155 40-180 – 185 – 190

Operations	SIGNAL GENERATOR		RECEIVER			*Remarks*
	Output Connections	*Dial Frequency*	*Dial Frequency*	*Control Settings*	*Adjust Compensators for Max. Signal*	
1	High Side to No. 1 Ter. Loop Panel	I. F. 455 K. C.	580 K. C. No Signal	Range Sw. "Brdcst." Volume "Max." Push-Button "Dial"	37A, 30, 30A	See Note A.
2	Use Loop on Generator	18 M. C.	18 M. C.	Range Sw. "SW." Volume "Max." Push-Button "Dial."	21A	Note B. Note D.
3	Use Loop on Generator	1400 K. C.	1400 K. C.	Range Sw. "Brdcst." Volume "Max."	19A, 21B	
4	Use Loop on Generator	580 K. C.	580 K. C.	Range Sw. "Brdcst." Volume "Max."	19	Roll Cond. Note C.
5	Use Loop on Generator	1400 K. C.	1400 K. C.	Range Sw. "Brdcst." Volume "Max."	19A, 21B	Roll Cond. Note C.
6	Use Loop on Generator	18 M. C.	18 M. C.	Range Sw. "SW."	3	Roll Cond. Note C.

NOTE A—A "Dummy Antenna" consisting of a .1 mfd. condenser is connected in series with the signal generator output lead (high side).

NOTE B—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: With the tuning condenser closed (maximum capacity), set the dial pointer on the extreme left index line at the low frequency end of the broadcast scale. The arrangement of the drive cable in this position is shown in the schematic diagram.

NOTE C—When adjusting the low frequency compensator of Range One (Broadcast) or the antenna and R. F. compensators of the high frequency tuning ranges; the receiver Tuning Condenser must be adjusted (rolled) as follows: First tune the compensator for maximum output, then vary the tuning condenser of the receiver for maximum output. Now turn the compensator slightly to the right or left and again vary the receiver tuning condenser for maximum output. This procedure of first setting the compensator and then varying the tuning condenser is continued until there is no further gain in output reading.

NOTE D—To accurately adjust the high frequency oscillator compensator to the fundamental instead of the image signal, turn the oscillator compensator to the maximum capacity position (clockwise). From this position slowly turn the compensator counter-clockwise until a second peak is obtained on the output meter. Adjust the compensator for maximum output at this second peak.

If the above procedure is correctly performed, the image signal will be found (much weaker) by turning the receiver dial 910 K. C. below the frequency being used on any high frequency range.

Socket, Trimmers
Chassis, Parts

PHILCO RADIO & TELEV. CORP.

MODELS 40-150, 40-155
MODELS 40-180, 40-185
40-190

PHILCO TUBES USED:

MODEL 40-150, 40-180—1232, R. F.; 7J7, Converter; 7B7, I. F.; 7C6, Second Detector and First Audio; two 41, Audio Power Outputs; 84, Rectifier.

MODEL 40-155, 40-185 AND 40-190—1232, R. F.; 7J7, Converter; 7B7, I. F.; 7A6, Detector; 7C6, First Audio; two 41, Power Outputs; 84, Rectifier.

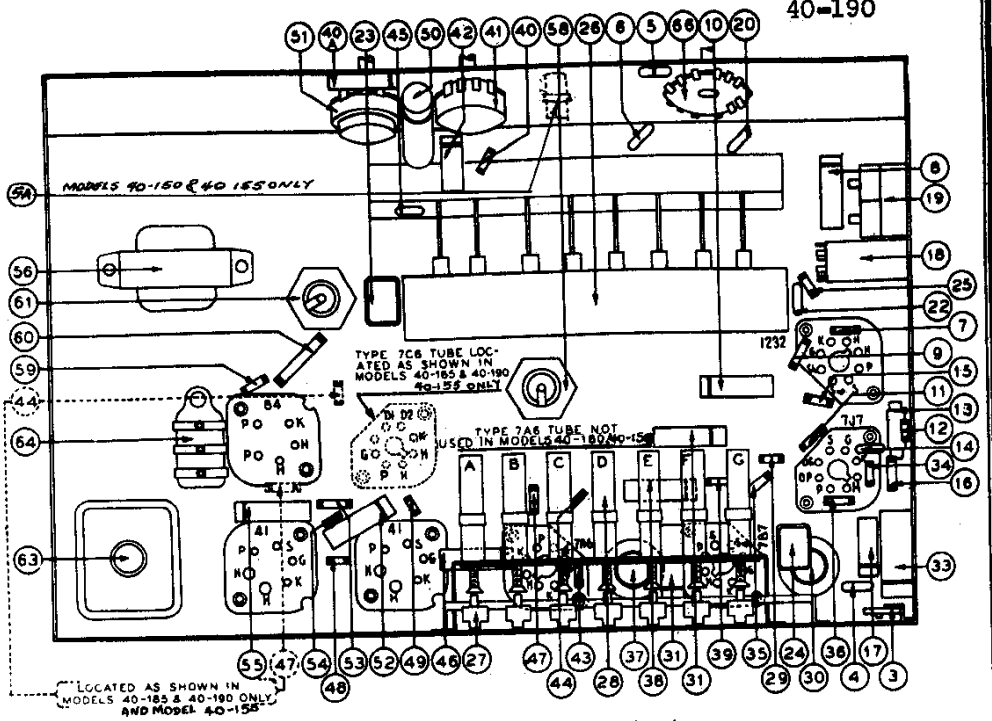


Fig. 2—Part locations underside of chassis

Replacement Parts—Models 40-180, 40-185, 40-190

Sch. No.	Description	Part No.
1	Loop Ass'y (Broadcast)	38-9880
1A	Mica Cond. (250 mmfd.)	61-0033
1B	Resistor (10,000 ohms, ½ watt)	33-310339
2	Loop Ass'y (Short Wave)	38-9884
3	Compensator	31-6308
4	Mica Cond. (5 mmfd.)	30-1097
5	Mica Cond. (1250 mmfd.)	5886
6	Mica Cond. (250 mmfd.)	61-0033
7	Resistor (390 ohms, ½ watt)	33-139339
8	Tubular Cond. (.05 mfd.)	30-4444
9	Resistor (1.0 meg., ½ watt)	33-510339
10	Tubular Cond. (.05 mfd.)	30-4123
11	Resistor (33,000 ohms, ½ watt)	33-333339
12	Resistor (10,000 ohms, ½ watt)	33-310339
13	R. F. Coupling Trans.	32-3194
14	Mica Cond. (100 mmfd.)	30-1128
15	Resistor (47,000 ohms, ½ watt)	33-347339
16	Resistor (4700 ohms, ½ watt)	33-247339
17	Tubular Cond. (.05 mfd.)	30-4123
18	Oscillator Trans.	32-3195
19	Compensator (2 Section)	31-6298
20	Mica Cond. (5300 mmfd.)	30-1134
21	Tuning Cond. Ass'y	31-2391
22	Mica Cond. (250 mmfd.)	61-0033
23	Silver Mica Cond. (370 mmfd.)	30-1110
24	Silver Mica Cond. (370 mmfd.)	30-1110
25	Resistor (33,000 ohms, ½ watt)	33-333339
26	Push Button Switch	42-1489
27	Padder Strip (Push Buttons)	31-6299
28	Coil Strip Ass'y	
28A	Coil No. 1 }	
28B	Coil No. 2 } 540-1060 K. C.	32-3042
28C	Coil No. 3 }	
28D	Coil No. 4 }	
28E	Coil No. 5 } 650-1110 K. C.	32-3042
28F	Coil No. 6 }	
28G	Coil No. 7 } 920-1600 K. C.	32-3041
29	Resistor (4700 ohms, ½ watt)	33-247339
30	1st I. F. Trans. Ass'y	32-3245
31	Tubular Cond. (.05 mfd.)	30-4123
32	Tubular Cond. (.05 mfd.)	30-4519
33	Tubular Cond. (.2 mfd.)	30-4536
34	Resistor (150 ohms, ½ watt)	33-115339
35	Resistor (33,000 ohms, ½ watt)	33-333339
36	Resistor (1000 ohms, ½ watt)	33-210339
37	2nd I. F. Trans. Ass'y	32-3246
38	Tubular Cond. (.01 mfd.)	30-4479
39	Resistor (470,000 ohms, ½ watt)	33-447339
40	Resistor (33,000 ohms, ½ watt)	33-333339
40A	Tubular Cond. (.01 mfd.)	30-4479
41	Volume Control (2.0 meg.)	33-5275
42	Tubular Cond. (.01 mfd.)	30-4479
43	Resistor (2.2 megs., ½ watt)	33-522339
44	Resistor (10.0 megs., ½ watt)	33-610339
45	Mica Cond. (110 mmfd.)	30-1130
46	Tubular Cond. (.01 mfd.)	30-4572
47	Resistor (220,000 ohms, ½ watt)	33-422339
48	Resistor (1.0 meg., ½ watt)	33-510339
49	Resistor (470,000 ohms, ½ watt)	33-447339
50	Tubular Cond. (.003 mfd.)	30-4469
51	Tone Control & On-Off Switch	33-5314
52	Tubular Cond. (.01 mfd.)	30-4572
53	Resistor (3900 ohms, ½ watt)	33-239339
54	Resistor (470,000 ohms, ½ watt)	33-447339
55	Tubular Cond. (.003 mfd.)	30-4469
56	Output Trans.	32-8053
57	Cone & Voice Coil Ass'y	
	(Spkr. Part No. 36-1479-2)	36-4089
	(Spkr. Part No. 36-1479-4)	36-4111
58	Electrolytic Cond. (16 mfd., 200 V.)	30-2406
59	Resistor (15 ohms, ½ watt)	33-015351
60	Resistor (150 ohms, 1 watt)	33-115451
61	Electrolytic Cond. (12 mfd., 350 V.)	30-2405
62	Field Coil (Replace Spkr., Part No. 36-1479)	42-1490
63	Power Trans. (115 Volts, 50 to 60 Cycle)	32-8052
64	Line Cond. (Bakelite, .01-.01 mfd.)	3903.DG
65	Pilot Lamp	34-2210
66	Wave Switch	36-1479
	Speaker	

Models 40-150, 40-155

Parts listed below apply to Models 40-150, 40-155 only. For parts not found below refer to list for Models 40-180, 40-185 and 40-190 above.

Sch. No.	Description	Part No.
1	Loop Ass'y (Broadcast)	38-9894
1C	Compensator Ass'y	31-6318
4	Mica Cond. (5 mmfd.)	30-1120
5B	Mica Cond. (1500 mmfd.)	7139
5A	Ant. Loading Trans.	32-3290
8	Tubular Cond. (.05 mfd.)	30-4519
21	Tuning Cond. Ass'y	31-2401
33	Tubular Cond. (.2 mfd.)	30-4587
38	Tubular Cond. (.01 mfd.)	30-4581
40A	Tubular Cond. (.01 mfd.)	30-4581
42	Tubular Cond. (.01 mfd.)	30-4581
55B	Tubular Cond. (.006 mfd.)	30-4504
55A	Tubular Cond. (.006 mfd.)	30-4504
57	Cone and Voice Coil Ass'y (Spkr. Part No. 36-1483-2)	
62	Field Coil (Replace Spkr. Part No. 36-1483)	
63	Power Trans. (110 Volts, 60 Cycles)	32-8065
Speaker		36-1483