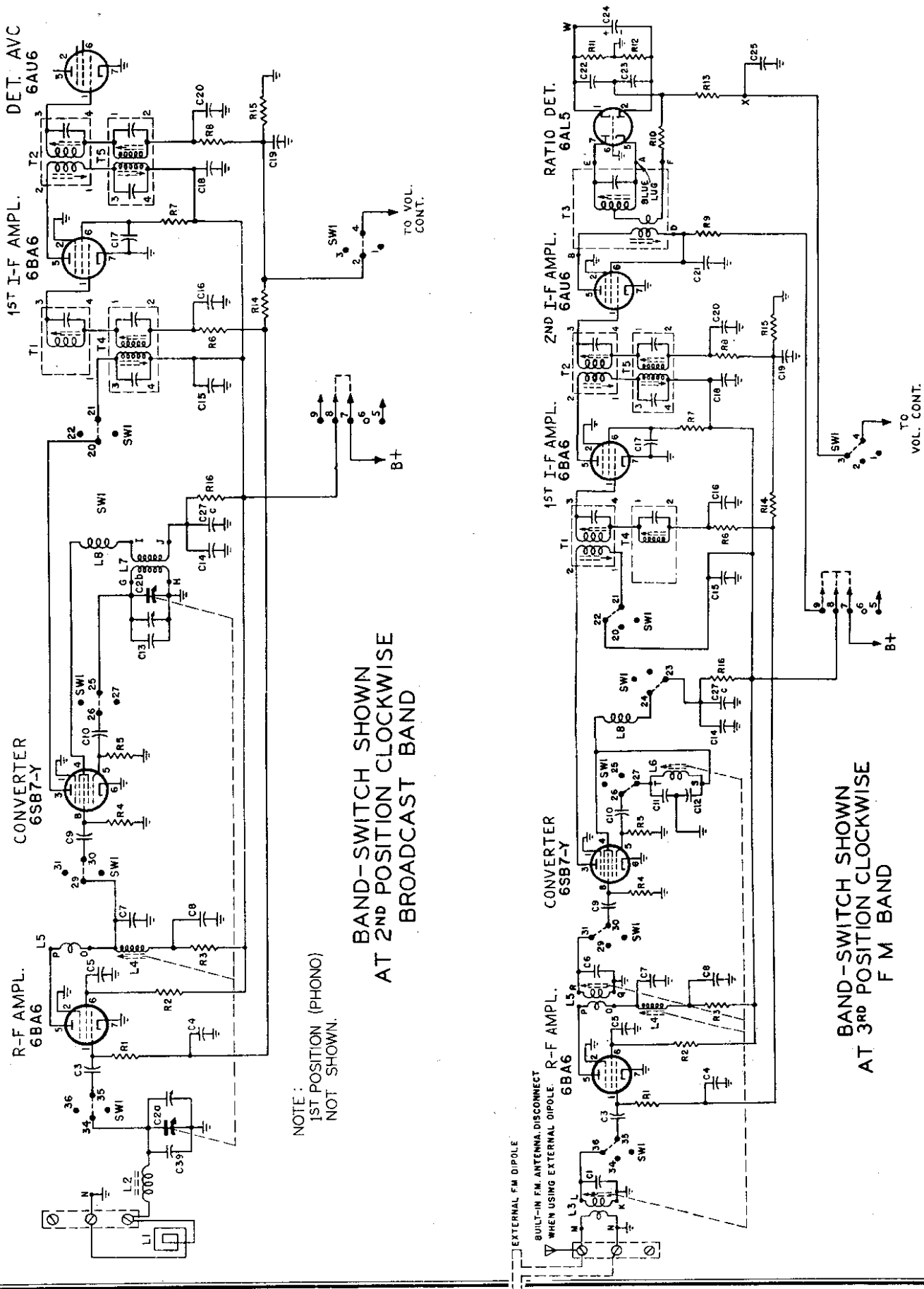


# CLARI-SKEMATIX

Registered Trademark

PAGE 18-12 ADMIRAL

MODEL 7C64, CHASSIS 8B1 ADMIRAL CORPORATION

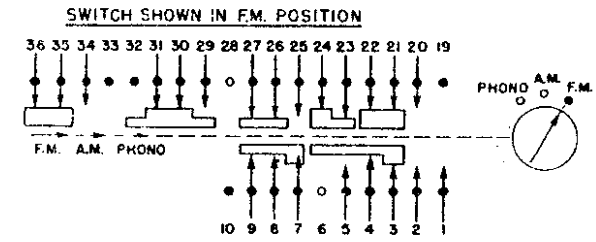
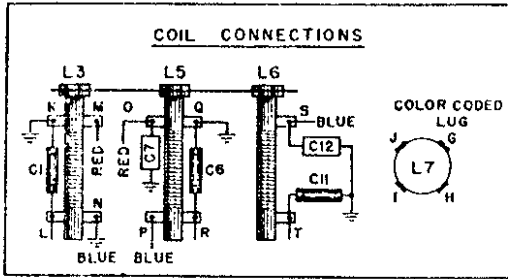
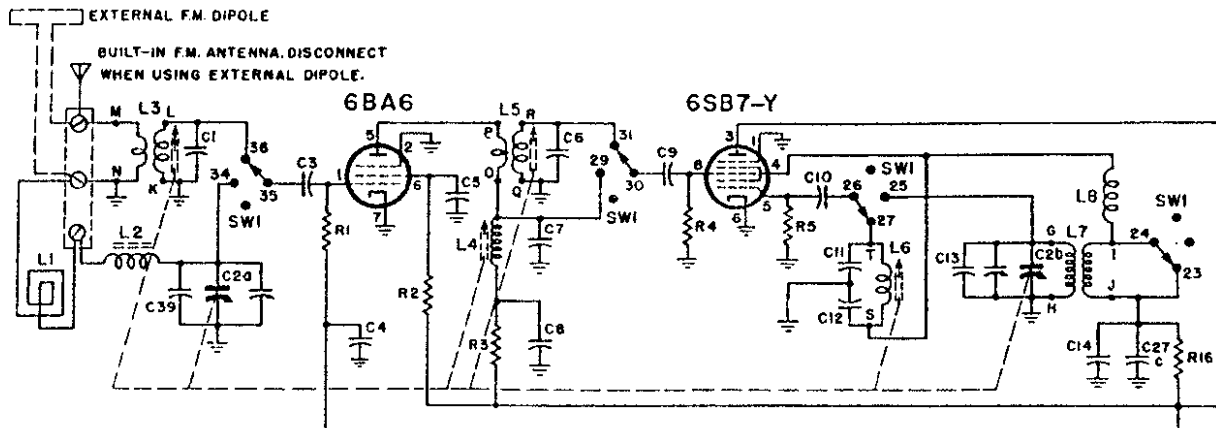


NOTE:  
1ST POSITION (PHONO)  
NOT SHOWN.

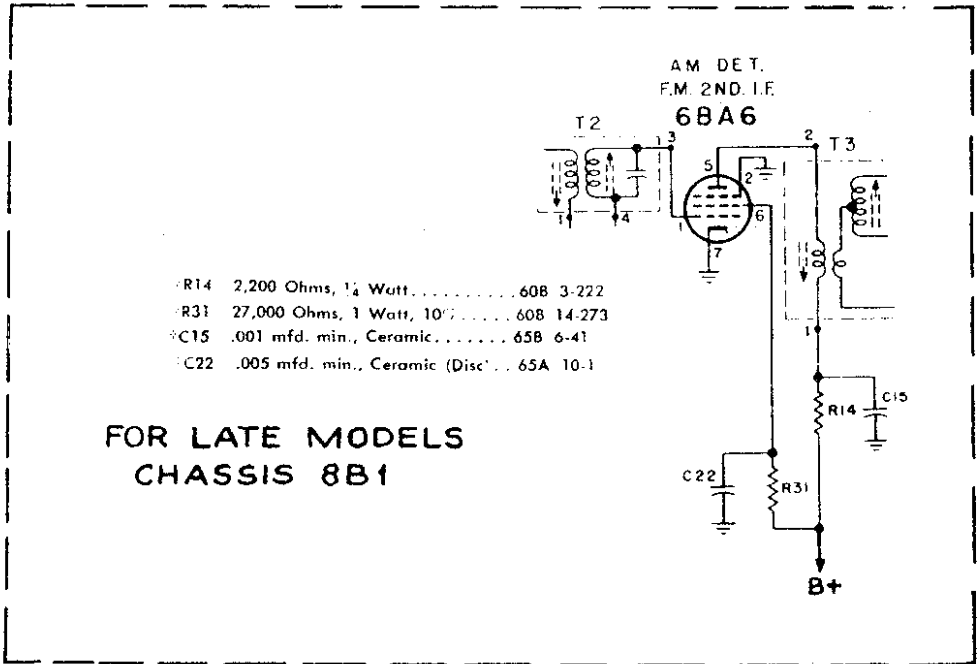
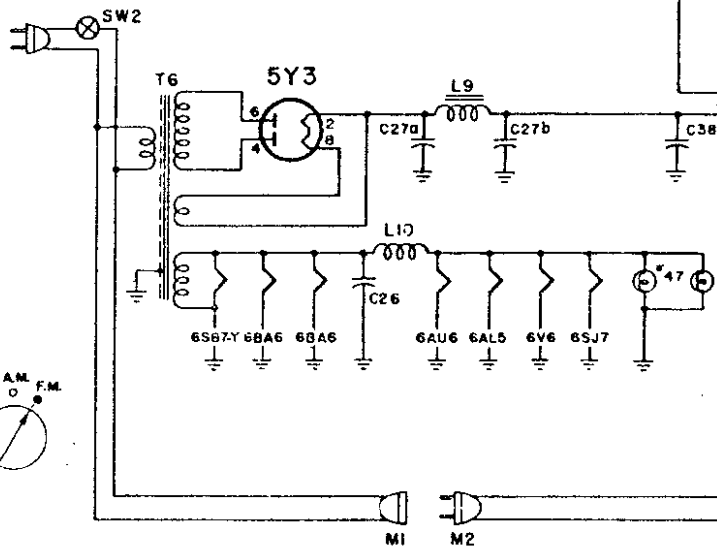
BAND-SWITCH SHOWN  
AT 2ND POSITION CLOCKWISE  
BROADCAST BAND

BAND-SWITCH SHOWN  
AT 3RD POSITION CLOCKWISE  
FM BAND

18-13,14



NOTE: Lettered and numbered terminals in illustrations correspond to identical designations in the schematic.

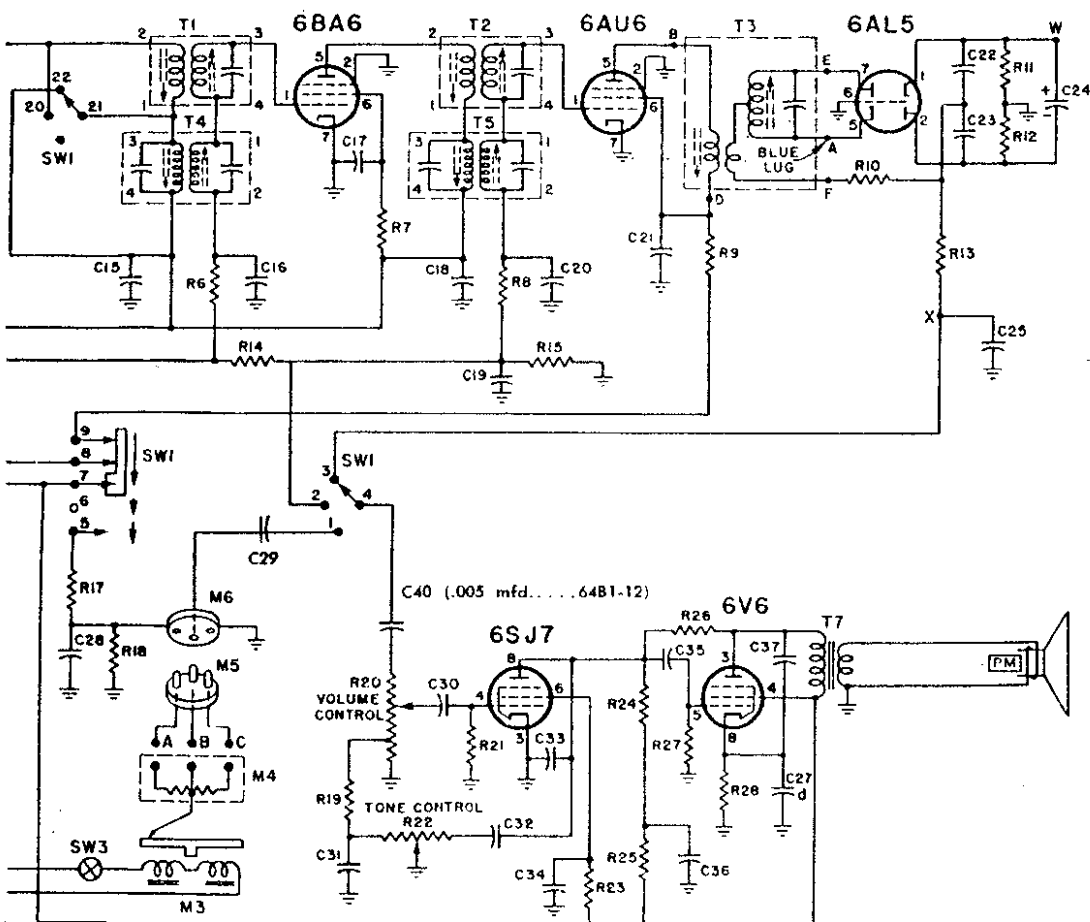


**CIRCUIT**

**FM Second IF Amp**

A 6AU6 tube is used for FM operation. Screen grid resistor (R15) and screen strength, it is used

In the AM setting of screen voltages are reduced. grid and cathode of AM second detector conventional manner



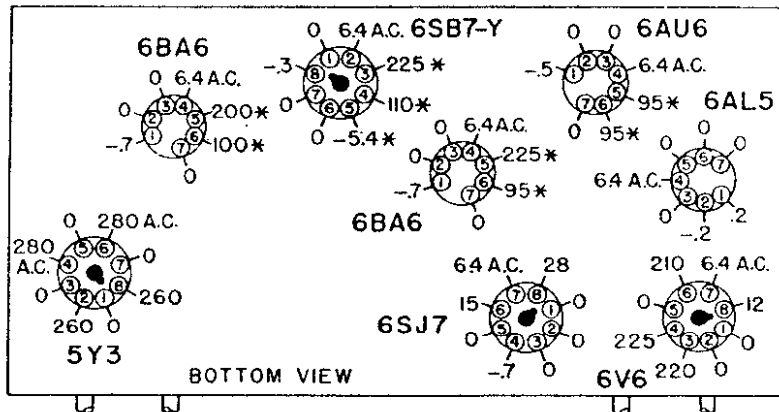
**VOLTAGE CHART**

- Measured on 117 Volt A.C. line.
- Volume control turned low.
- No station tuned in. Dial turned to low frequency end.
- Voltages measured between point indicated and chassis.
- Voltages measured with a vacuum-tube voltmeter. Many readings will be lower if measured with a 1000 ohm-per-volt meter.
- Readings with bandswitch in F.M. position.

**DESCRIPTION**

**6BA6 IF Amplifier, AM Second Detector**  
 The 6BA6 is used as a second IF amplifier and as an AM detector. Self-bias is developed in the grid (through resistor R8 in series) of this stage. The grid voltage is dependent on signal strength and AVC purposes.

The 6AU6 is used as a detector and AVC tube in a common-cathode circuit. The band switch, plate and screen grid are removed from this tube. The 6AL5 then functions as an AM detector (diode) and AVC tube in a common-cathode circuit.



\*If voltages are measured with band switch in phono position, reading will be zero or practically zero.

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**IMPORTANT PRELIMINARY ALIGNMENT STEPS**

- With the gang open, the pointer should be at the position as shown in the stringing diagram, that is, the tip of the pointer should point to the space between the "AM KC" lettering on the dial scale. If the pointer is in a different position, move it by hand while keeping the gang open.
- Check the set screws that hold the tuning drum to the shaft to see that they are tight and that the drum has not slipped on the shaft. The correct position of the drum can be seen on the stringing diagram.
- With the gang wide open, all FM tuning slugs should be 3/8 inch out of their coil forms. The AM-RF tuning slug (adjustment "O" in the trimmer location diagram) should be 1 inch out of its coil form. If there is any serious deviation, or if there has been any tampering, turn the adjusting screw until this distance is corrected. (See paragraph on tuning slug replacement.)

**FM IF AND RATIO DETECTOR ALIGNMENT**

- Solder output indicator leads in place and keep them well separated from signal generator leads and chassis wiring.
- Band switch in FM position (red signal at MC on dial).
- While peaking IF's, keep reducing signal generator output so VTVM reading is approximately +1.5 volts DC with exception of Step #5.
- Speaker must be connected during alignment.

**I.F. SLUG INFORMATION**

To avoid splitting the slotted head of the powdered iron core tuning slug in the I. F. transformers, use a screw-driver with a blade 1/8" wide for I.F. alignment.

Under normal operating conditions, mis-alignment of slug-tuned circuits with age is slight. Therefore, re-alignment of the I.F. transformers should be accomplished by only a slight adjustment of the slugs.

Due to the probability of breaking off the wire leads on the coils, slug replacement in the AM-IF transformers is not recommended. Replace entire IF transformer.

The slug-tuning cores in the FM-IF transformers can be replaced. Remove the transformer from the chassis and the unit from its case. The top slug can then be removed from the coil form. The top slug must first be removed in order to remove the bottom slug. The bottom slug will then pass through the length of the coil form and out the top. (The slug will not pass through the bottom end of the coil form).

For slug replacement in the ratio detector transformer, see the I.F. slug information on page 9 of the 9A1 service manual.

Before proceeding, be sure to follow all steps listed above, under "Important Preliminary Alignment Steps." Steps 1 and 2 may be omitted if set is not badly out of alignment so signal comes through in Step 3

	Connect Signal Generator	Generator Frequency	Receiver Dial Setting	Output Indicator and Special Connections	Adjust as Follows (very carefully)
1	Thru .01 cond. to 2nd IF grid (Pin #1 of 6AU6 2nd IF)	10.7 MC unmodulated.	Tuning gang wide open	Connect 3300 ohm carbon resistors across secondaries of both FM-IF transformers. Connect VTVM (DC probe) from point "W" to ground. (See Fig. 7.)	"A" (ratio detector primary) for maximum reading on VTVM.
2	Thru .01 cond. to 1st IF grid (Pin #1 of 6BA6 1st IF)	"	"	" "	Iron cores "B" and "C" (2nd IF trans.) for maximum reading on VTVM.
3	To pin # 1 of 6BA6 R.F. amplifier**	"	"	If not enough IF signal comes thru during this step, ground pin #5 on the 6SR7-Y. Leave generator set at 10.7 MC until step 4c.	Iron cores "D" and "E" for maximum on VTVM. Re-adjust A, B, C, D, E, for maximum. (Keep reducing generator output to keep VTVM at 1.5 volts).
4	"			a. Remove 3300 ohm resistors from IF transformers. b. Reduce output of signal generator until VTVM reads exactly +1.5 volts DC. c. Tune generator frequency above 10.7 MC until VTVM reads exactly +1.0 volt. Note exact generator frequency. Extreme care in reading this is essential. d. Tune generator frequency below 10.7 MC until VTVM reads exactly +1.0 volt. Note exact generator frequency. Extreme care in reading this is essential. e. Add generator frequency in step c to generator frequency in step d and divide by 2. The result is the center frequency of the IF curve to be used in step 5. See example on next page. f. Tune generator frequency above and below 10.7 MC and note voltage reading on VTVM at different frequency points until you have a good impression of the shape of the selectivity curve. If you have two peaks as in Figures 5 or 6, note readings (voltage) of both peaks. If one peak is over 20% higher than the other one, it will be necessary to realign IF's. A selectivity curve that would require realignment is illustrated by Figure 6.	
5	"	Center of IF selectivity curve per step 4e above. See "EXAM-PLI" on next page.	Set pointer to upper limit on dial.	Connect VTVM (DC probe) from point "X" to ground. (See Fig. 7).	Iron core "F" (ratio detector secondary) for zero voltage reading on VTVM. (The correct zero point is located between a positive and a negative maximum.)

If any adjustments were very far off, it is desirable to repeat steps 3, 4 and 5.

\*\*Do not feed I.F. signal into converter grid as this will cause mis-alignment.

**F.M. ALIGNMENT**

The model 8B1 chassis should be aligned only with an AM signal generator and a vacuum tube voltmeter. Any standard brand vacuum tube voltmeter with a DC scale of not over 5 volts is suitable. A 3-volt zero center scale is desirable. A signal generator with a frequency range up to 110 MC. is desirable. It is possible however, to align the receiver with a signal generator going to 20 or 30 megacycles, by using the harmonics of these lower frequencies. To do this merely set the signal generator dial as follows and align exactly as explained in the alignment instructions.

Where alignment chart specifies 109 MC., set signal generator to highest available frequency of the following:

109. MC	27.25 MC
54.50 MC	21.80 MC
36.33 MC	18.17 MC

Where alignment chart specifies 104 MC., set signal generator to highest available frequency of the following:

104. MC	26.00 MC
52.00 MC	20.80 MC
34.67 MC	17.33 MC

Signal generators which do not tune to 110 MC or whose harmonics are not strong enough, cannot be used for FM alignment.

In FM alignment, it is essential that every step be followed. Especially important is picking the center of the I.F. curve. (step 4 in the FM-IF alignment instructions). During this portion of the alignment it is necessary to tune the signal generator very carefully; it may necessitate having to estimate the dial readings to a tenth of a division.

**TRIMMER IDENTIFICATION CHART**

Trimmer Symbol	Function
A.... T3....	Discriminator transformer
B.... T2....	2nd IF transformer (FM)
C.... T2....	2nd IF transformer (FM)
D.... T1....	1st IF transformer (FM)
E.... T1....	1st IF transformer (FM)
F.... T3....	Discriminator transformer
G.... L6....	FM oscillator coil
H.... L5....	FM RF coil
I.... L3....	FM antenna coil
J.... T5....	2nd IF transformer (AM)
K.... T5....	2nd IF transformer (AM)
L.... T4....	1st IF transformer (AM)
M.... T4....	1st IF transformer (AM)
N.... C2b....	AM oscillator trimmer
O.... L4....	AM RF coil
P.... C2a....	AM antenna trimmer

**POINTER SETTING**

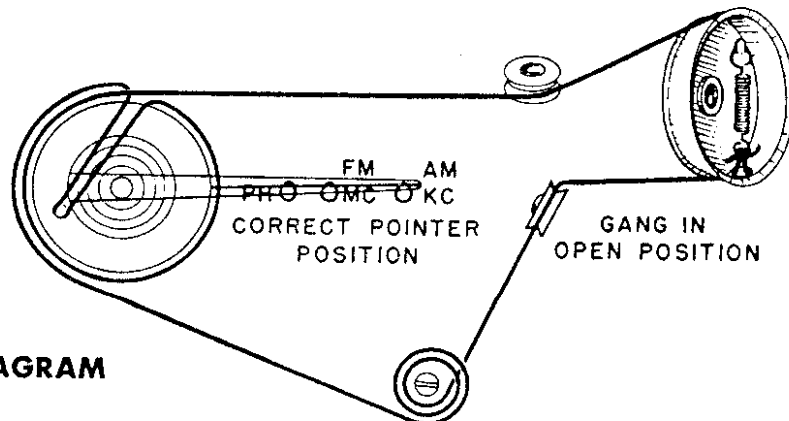
With the gang open, the pointer should be at the position as shown in the stringing diagram, that is, the tip of the pointer should point to the space between the "AM KC" lettering on the dial scale. If the pointer is in a different position, move it by hand while keeping the gang open.

**REPLACING TUNING SLUGS**

With the gang wide open, all three FM tuning slugs should be 3/8 inch out of their coil forms. The AM-RF tuning slug (adjustment "0" in the trimmer location diagram) should be 1 inch out of its coil form.

If it becomes necessary to change a tuning slug, proceed as follows: Set the gang to its wide open position. Unsolder and remove the old slug. Set the slug adjusting screw about half way down. Place the new slug in its correct position. Solder in place making sure that it does not slip during the operation and that the slug wire is straight.

Realignment is necessary after slug replacement.



**STRINGING DIAGRAM**

### SETTING SIGNAL GENERATOR TO CENTER OF IF SELECTIVITY CURVE

CAUTION: Due to the difficulty of setting a signal generator to the accuracy required by this operation, extreme care must be exercised in making each setting. Otherwise, improper alignment of the ratio detector and consequent audio distortion will result.

EXAMPLE: (See Figures 1 and 2.)

Voltage reading in Step 4b is + 1.5 volts.

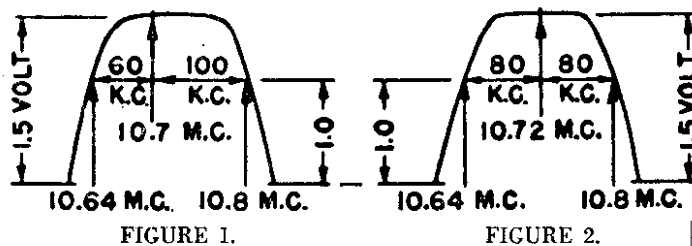
Generator frequency on low side of 10.7 MC for a reading of + 1 volt DC = 10.640 MC.

Generator frequency on high side of 10.7 MC for a reading of + 1 volt DC = 10.800 MC.

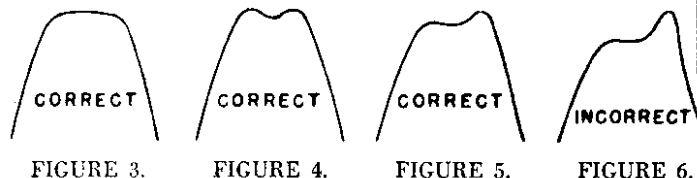
Center frequency is obtained by adding 10.640 and 10.800, then dividing by 2. For these readings it will be 10.72 MC.

Set generator frequency to 10.72 MC as this is center of selectivity curve as shown in Figure 2.

Note: Numerical vernier dial readings may be used instead of MC.



### TYPICAL SELECTIVITY CURVES



### TRIMMER LOCATION

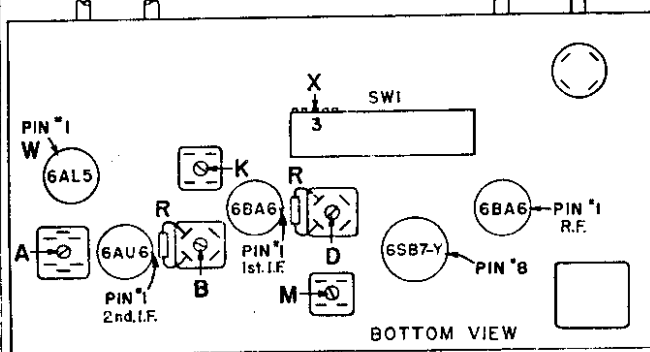


Fig. 7

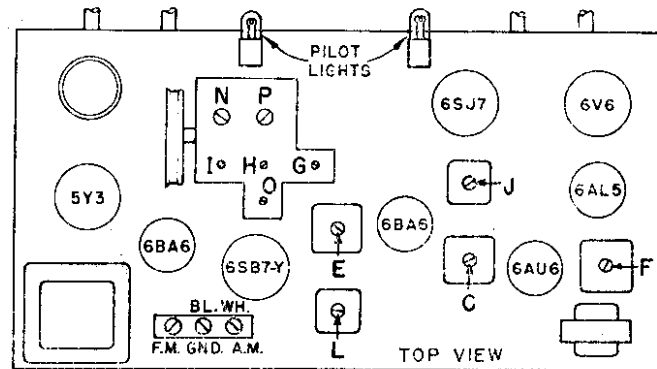


Fig. 8

### FM RF ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

	Connect Signal Generator	Generator Frequency	Receiver Dial Setting	Output Indicator and Connections	Adjust as Follows
6	Thru 250 ohms to FM ant. terminal.	109 MC† (unmodulated).	Tuning gang wide open	Connect VTVM (DC probe) from point "W" to ground.	*G for maximum VTVM reading.
7	"	104 MC† (unmodulated).	104 MC	"	*Tune in generator signal on receiver. Adjust H and I for max. VTVM reading.

\* It is advisable to adjust generator output so VTVM readings do not exceed approximately + 1.5 V. DC after peaking.  
 † If your signal generator does not reach this frequency, use harmonics as described in "FM Alignment"

### AM ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

- Use regular output meter connected across voice coil.
- Be sure both the set and the signal generator are thoroughly warmed up before starting alignment.
- Turn receiver Volume Control full on.
- Use lowest output setting of signal generator that gives a satisfactory reading on meter.

	Connect Signal Generator	Dummy Antenna Between Radio and Signal Generator	Signal Generator Frequency	Receiver Dial Setting	Adj. Trimmers in Following Order to Max.
Set Band Switch to Broadcast Position (center) and be sure to follow instructions under heading "Important Preliminary Alignment Steps." Loop antenna can be disconnected from chassis in Steps 1, 2 and 3.					
1	6SB7-Y (Pin #8)	.1 MFD	455 KC	Tuning gang wide open	J, K, L, M
2	To loop ant. terminal	Direct connection	1620 KC	Tuning gang wide open	N
3	To loop ant. terminal	Direct connection	1400 KC	Tune in signal	O
Set Receiver Chassis on table next to back of cabinet. Connect Loop Antenna to Receiver.					
4	To loop ant. terminal	10 MMFD (Or wrap several turns of generator lead around white loop lead.)	1400 KC	Tune in signal	P

MODEL 7C64,  
CHASSIS 8B1

ADMIRAL CORPORATION

MISCELLANEOUS

Description	Part No.
Hinge, Butt (Radio Comp.) (pair for 7C64W, 7C64M)	98A 31-14
Hinge, Butt (Radio Comp.) (pair for 7C64B)	98A 31-16
Hinge, Butt (Record Comp.) (pair for 7C64W, 7C64M)	98A 31-15
Hinge, Butt (Record Comp.) (pair for 7C64B)	98A 31-17
*Cabinet, Walnut (7C64W)	35E 64-1
*Cabinet, Mahogany (7C64M)	35E 64-2
*Cabinet, Blond (7C64B)	35E 64-3
Chassis Shock Mounting (with "L" bracket)	A1490
Compartment Door Catch and Strike Plate	98A 31-18
Door, Record Storage Comp. (less grille, lining and hardware)	98A 31-5
Door, Record Storage Comp. (less grille, lining and hardware) for 7C64W	98A 31-4
Door, Record Storage Comp. (less grille, lining and hardware) for 7C64B	98A 31-6
*Door, Radio and Photo Tilt-Out (pair for 7C64M)	98A 31-2
*Door, Radio and Photo Tilt-Out (pair for 7C64W)	98A 31-1
*Door, Radio and Photo Tilt-Out (pair for 7C64B)	98A 31-3
Door Handle, Record Storage Comp. (for 7C64W, 7C64M)	98A 31-10
Door Handle, Record Storage Comp. (for 7C64B)	98A 31-12
Door Handle, Radio and Photo Comp. (for 7C64M, 7C64W)	98A 31-9
Door Handle, Radio and Photo Comp. (for 7C64B)	98A 31-11
Grille Cloth	98A 31-13
Hinge, Knife (creased type; pair for 7C64W, 7C64M)	98A 31-8
Metal Grille (Speaker and Compartment)	98A 31-7
Screw, Chassis Mounting (1/4" x 20 x 1/4")	1A 98-11-2
Set Screw, #6-32 x 1/4" (used with Dial and Tuning Assembly Hubs)	1A 5-54
Socket, Miniature Tube	87A 3-4
Socket, Octal	87A 3-1
Speaker, 10" P.M. Dynamic	78B 28
Transmission Line (300 Ohms for Outdoor F.M. Antenna. Order length needed)	95A 16-5
Washer (Felt, for Knobs)	5A 4-2
Washer, Flat (Chassis Mounting)	48 1-142-2
Washer, Lock (Chassis Mounting)	3B 1-7-2

\*Supplied only if old part cannot be repaired. When ordering, describe condition of old part in detail.

PHONOGRAPH PARTS

Spring Washer (for Tuning Shaft) ... 4A 5-3-0  
Tuning Shaft ... 28A 1-5  
Washer ("C" for Tuning Shaft) ... 4A 4-1-0

Note: See RC170A record changer manual for complete parts list.

Symbol	Description	Part No.
M1	Cable and Socket, Photo	89A 6-6
M2	Motor	88A8-1
M3	Plug, AC Photo Motor	407B 3-2
M4	Motor (Male)	A1372
M5	Carriage & Needle, Pickup	A1415
M6	Pickup Cable & Plug	88A 5-8
M6	Assembly	G400B 137-1
M6	Socket, Photo Pickup	G400A 179
M6	Centerpost	G400A 23
M6	Drive Disc Assembly (under Turntable)	G400A 57
M6	Idler Wheel (407B3 Motor)	2A 5-9-2
M6	Idler Wheel (407B1 Motor)	1A 87-1
M6	Nut, Wing (For Fastening record changer during shipment)	12A 5-5
M6	Shoulder Eye Bolt (for Tilt Out Springs)	AC118-2
M6	Strip, Sponge Rubber (1/16" x 1/2" x 1")	AC118-1
M6	Tilt Out Hinge Assembly (Pickup Arm Side)	19A 15-1
M6	Tilt Out Hinge Assembly (Record Support Side)	15B 126
M6	Tilt Out Spring (2 1/4" long)	28A 22
M6	Tilt Out Tie Bar	
M6	Tilt Out Tie Rod	

DIAL PARTS

Description	Part No.
Bracket, Dial Background Mounting	15B 141
Dial Bulb, #47	31A 1-8
Dial Bulb Socket (with leads)	82A 3-3
Dial Card (36")	50A 1-3
Dial Pointer	A1487
Dial Scale and Indicator Assembly	A1506
Drum and Hub Assembly (Pointer Shaft)	A1504
Dial Escutcheon and Window (less rectangular insert)	23E 20-1
Escutcheon Insert	23C 25-1
Indicator Arm and Hub (on Band Switch Shaft)	A1508
Indicator Link	15A 176
Lever Arm (band switch drive)	A1493
Pointer Shaft	28A 19
Pulley Bracket Assembly	A1496
Shaft, Band Switch	28B 21-2
Snap Button (used with Indicator Link)	13A 1-4-47
Spring, Band Switch Shaft	19B 1-4
Spring, Dial Card	19A 1-7
Spring, Hair Pin (for Pointer Shaft)	19A 252-0
Spring Washer (for Pointer Shaft)	4A 6-11-0
Washer ("C" used with Band Switch)	4A 4-3-0

CONDENSERS

Symbol	Description	Part No.
C1	30 mmfd., ±2% Zero Temp. Coeff. Silver Ceramic	65B 6-31
C2a	440 mmfd. (max.) An-fenna Section	Cond. Gang 68B 8
C2b	160 mmfd. (max.) Osc. Section	
C3	50 mmfd., Ceramic	65B 6-4
C4	.05 mfd., 200 Volts, Paper	64B 1-32
C5	.01 mfd., Ceramic (Disc)	65A 10-1
C6	.22 mfd., ±2% Zero Temp. Coeff. Silver Ceramic	65B 6-30
C7	955 mmfd., ±3% Mica	65B 1-31
C8	.1 mfd., 400 Volts, Paper	64B 1-20
C9	50 mmfd., Ceramic	65B 6-4
C10	50 mmfd., Ceramic	65B 6-4
C11	45 mmfd., ±2% Zero Temp. Coeff. Silver Ceramic	65B 6-32
C12	180 mmfd., ±3% Mica	65B 1-29
C13	10 mmfd., Ceramic	65B 6-24
C14	.01 mfd., Ceramic (Disc)	65A 10-1
C15	.01 mfd., Ceramic (Disc)	65A 10-1
C16	.01 mfd., 400 Volts, Paper	64B 1-25
C17	.01 mfd., Ceramic (Disc)	65A 10-1
C18	.01 mfd., Ceramic	65B 6-3
C19	.0001 mfd., Ceramic	65B 6-3
C20	.01 mfd., Ceramic	65B 6-3
C21	.01 mfd., Ceramic (Disc)	65A 10-1
C22	.0001 mfd., 5% Ceramic	65B 6-7
C23	.0001 mfd., 5% Ceramic	65B 6-7
C24	4 mfd., 150 Volts, Electrolytic	67A 4-2
C25	.002 mfd., 600 Volts, Paper	64B 1-14
C26	.01 mfd., 400 Volts, Paper	64B 1-14
C27a	30 mfd., 350 Volts	64B 1-25
C27b	30 mfd., 350 Volts	
C27c	10 mfd., 350 Volts	
C27d	20 mfd., 25 Volts	
C28	2 mfd., 200 Volts, Paper	64B 1-29
C29	.001 mfd., 600 Volts, Paper	64B 1-15
C30	.005 mfd., 600 Volts, Paper	64B 1-12
C31	.01 mfd., 400 Volts, Paper	64B 1-25
C32	.01 mfd., 400 Volts, Paper	64B 1-25
C33	50 mmfd., Ceramic	65B 6-3
C34	.05 mfd., 400 Volts, Paper	64B 1-22
C35	.005 mfd., 600 Volts, Paper	64B 1-12
C36	.1 mfd., 400 Volts, Paper	64B 1-20
C37	.01 mfd., 600 Volts, Paper	64B 1-10
C38	.05 mfd., 400 Volts, Paper	64B 1-12
C39	.15 mmfd., Ceramic	65B 6-18

TUNER PARTS

Description	Part No.
Ball Bearing (2 used with top plate)	30A 1-1
Drum and Cam Assembly	A1502
Grommet, Osc. Coil (L6) Mounting	12A 1-15
Grommet, P.F. & Antenna Coil (L3 and L5) Mounting	12A 1-14
Grommet, R.F. Coil (L4) Mounting	12A 1-12
Insulator, Mounting Plate (for A.M.-RF coil slug adjusting screw)	32A 50
Insulator, Mounting Plate (for FM coils)	32A 52
Insulator, Mounting Plate (for FM slug adjusting screws)	32A 51
Screw, Slug Adjusting	27A 4
Slug Drive (top plate) Assembly	A1503
Spring, Slug Drive Plate Tension	19B 1-13

RESISTORS

Symbol	Description	Part No.
R1	470,000 Ohms, 1/4 Watt	60B 3-474
R2	27,000 Ohms, 1/4 Watt	60B 1-4-273
R3	2,200 Ohms, 1/4 Watt	60B 3-222
R4	56,000 Ohms, 1/4 Watt	60B 3-563
R5	22,000 Ohms, 1/4 Watt	60B 3-223
R6	470,000 Ohms, 1/4 Watt	60B 3-474
R7	27,000 Ohms, 1/4 Watt	60B 1-4-273
R8	47,000 Ohms, 1/4 Watt	60B 3-473
R9	15,000 Ohms, 1/4 Watt	60B 21-153
R10	390 Ohms, 1/4 Watt	60B 2-391
R11	6,800 Ohms, 5/8" x 1/4" Watt	60B 1-682
R12	6,800 Ohms, 5/8" x 1/4" Watt	60B 1-682
R13	27,000 Ohms, 1/4 Watt	60B 3-273
R14	270,000 Ohms, 1/4 Watt	60B 3-474
R15	270,000 Ohms, 1/4 Watt	60B 3-224
R16	15,000 Ohms, 1/4 Watt	60B 21-153
R17	120,000 Ohms, 1/4 Watt	60B 2-124
R18	100,000 Ohms, 1/4 Watt	60B 2-104
R19	47,000 Ohms, 1/4 Watt	60B 3-473
R20	2 Megohms Volume Control (trapped at 1 Megohm, includes Switch SW2)	78B 2-8
R21	4.7 Megohms, 1/4 Watt	60B 3-475
R22	2 Megohms Tone Control	75E 1-20
R23	2.2 Megohms, 1/4 Watt	60B 3-225
R24	470,000, 1/4 Watt	60B 3-474
R25	47,000, 1/4 Watt	60B 3-473
R26	3.3 Megohms, 1/4 Watt	60B 3-335
R27	470,000 Ohms, 1/4 Watt	60B 3-474
R28	390 Ohms, 1 Watt	60B 1-4-391

TRANSFORMERS, COILS, ETC.

Symbol	Description	Part No.
T1	Transformer, 1st I.F. (F.M.)	72B 37
T2	Transformer, 2nd I.F. (F.M.)	77B 38
T3	Slug, (used in T1 and T2)	A 31-19
T3	Transformer, Discriminator	72B 27
T4	Slug, (used in T3)	71C 1-22
T5	Transformer, 1st I.F. (A.M.)	72B 28-12
T6	Transformer, 2nd I.F. (A.M.)	72B 28-12
T7	Transformer, Power	80B 5
T7	Transformer, Output	79A 5
L1	Speaker 10" P.M. Dynamic	78B 28
L2	Loop Antenna (A.M. 11')	95A 18-2
L3	Coil, Loop Loading (A.M.)	69A 23
L4	Coil, Antenna (F.M.)	69A 23
L4	Coil, R.F. (A.M.)	A 1473
L5	Slug (used in L4)	71C 1-2
L5	Coil, R.F. (F.M.)	69A 21
L6	Coil, Oscillator (F.M.)	69A 22
L7	Coil, (used in L3, L5, L6)	71C 1-25
L8	Coil, Oscillator (A.M.)	69A 24
L9	Choke, Oscillator (F.M.)	73A 1
L9	Choke, Filter	74A 10
L10	Choke, R.F. (Approx. 10 turns of solid #22 hook-up wire wound on C26)	77B 14
SW1	Switch, Band (F.M., AM, Phone)	
SW2	Switch, Power	(Part of R20)
SW3	Switch, Phono Motor (Part of record changer assembly)	G400A 162