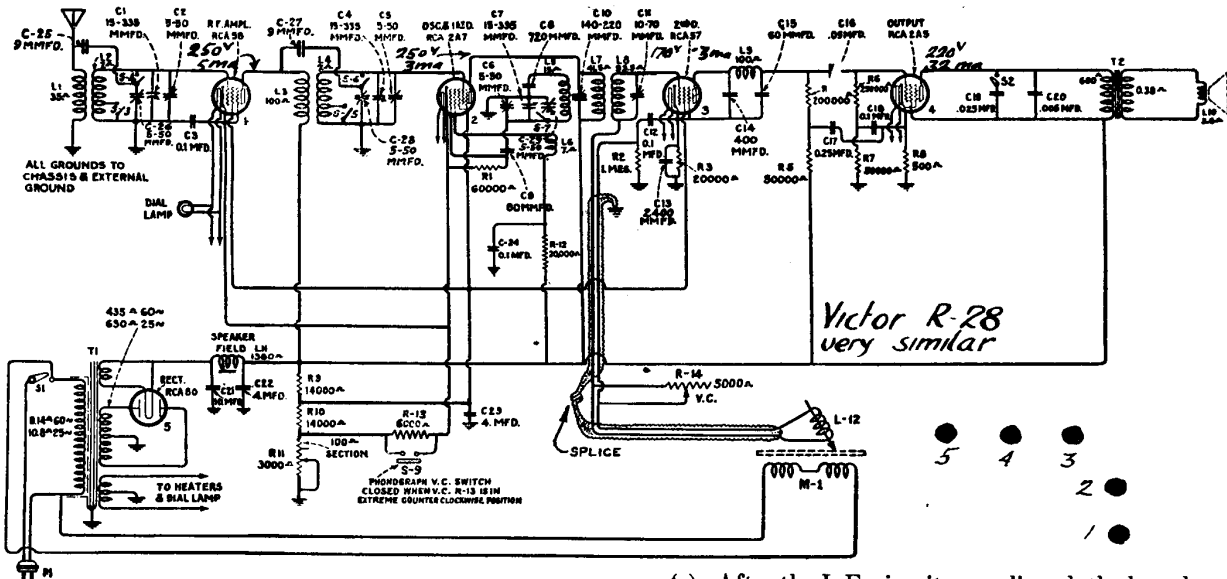


Models K-57 1933. M-55 1934 I.F. 175. Kc.



	Cathode to Control Grid, Volts	Cathode to Screen Grid, Volts	Cathode to Plate, Volts	Plate Current M. A.
1.	3.0	95	250	5.0
2.	3.0	95	250	3.0
3.	6.0	89	170	0.3
4.	18.0	235	220	32.0
5.	275 Volts PLATE TO PLATE—60 M. A. TOTAL			

(c) After the I. F. circuits are aligned, the broadcast band R. F. is adjusted at 1400 K. C. This is done with the Range Switch at the broadcast position.

(d) The high frequency band is adjusted at 2440 K. C. This is done in a similar manner to the R. F. adjustments except that the oscillator is set at 2440 K. C., the dial at 120 and the Range Switch in the high frequency position. The line-up capacitors on the selector switch are adjusted for maximum output at this frequency.

Models K-64 1933 M-64-65 1934 I.F. 370 Kc.

for circuit see VICTOR-Mod. 122 - Data Sheet Victor-17.

Line-Up Capacitor Adjustments

I. F. Tuning Adjustments—Two transformers comprising three tuned circuits (the secondary of the second transformer is untuned) are used in the intermediate amplifier. These are tuned to 370 K. C. and the adjustment screws are accessible as shown in Figure B. Proceed as follows:

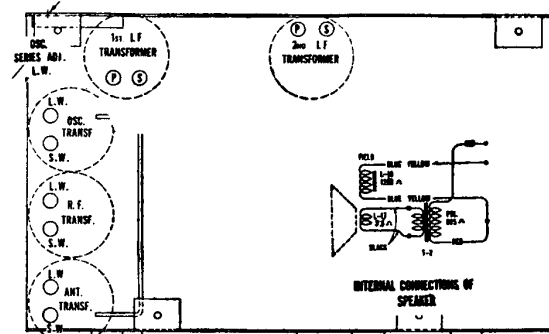
(c) Adjust the primary of the second, and the secondary and primary of the first I. F. transformers until a maximum deflection is obtained. Keep the oscillator output at a low value so that only a slight deflection is obtained on the output meter at all times. Go over these adjustments a second time, as there is a slight interlocking of adjustments. This completes the I. F. adjustments.

R. F. and Oscillator Adjustments—The R. F. line-up capacitors are located at the bottom of the coil assemblies instead of their usual position on the gang capacitor. They are all accessible from the bottom of the chassis except the 600 K. C. series capacitor, which is accessible from the rear of the chassis. Proceed as follows:

- Connect the output of the oscillator to the antenna and ground leads of the receiver. Check the position of the indicator pointer when the tuning capacitor plates are fully meshed. It should be coincident with the radial line adjacent to the dial reading of 54. Then set the Test Oscillator at 1400 K. C., the dial indicator at 140 and the oscillator output so that a slight deflection will be obtained in the output meter when the volume control is at its maximum.
- With the Range Switch at the "in" position, adjust the three trimmers under the three R. F. coils, designated as L.W. in Figure B, until a maximum deflection is obtained in the output meter. Then shift the Test Oscillator frequency to 600 K. C. The trimmer capacitor, accessible from the rear of the chassis, should now be adjusted for maximum output while rocking the main tuning capacitor back and forth through the signal. Then repeat the 1400 K. C. adjustment.

(c) Now place the Range Switch at the "out" position, shift the Test Oscillator to 15,000 K. C. and set the dial at 150. Adjust the three trimmer capacitors designated as SW in Figure B for maximum output, beginning with the oscillator trimmer. It will be noted that the trimmers will have two positions at which the signal will give maximum output. The position which uses the lower trimmer capacitance, obtained by turning the screw counter-clockwise, is the proper adjustment for the oscillator. The position that uses a maximum capacitance is correct for the detector and R. F.

The importance points to remember are the need for using the minimum oscillator output to obtain a deflection in the output meter with the volume control at its maximum position and the manner of obtaining the proper high frequency oscillator adjustment.



DATA SHEET

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CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC -12
CO. LTD.