

I-F Trimmer Adjustments Connect the output of the test oscillator between the control grid of the Type-6A8 first detector tube and chassis-ground. Tune the oscillator to 460 kc. Advance the receiver volume control to its full-on position and adjust the receiver tuning control to a point within its range where no interference is encountered either from local broadcast stations or the heterodyne oscillator. Increase the output of the test oscillator until a slight indication is apparent on the output indicator. Then adjust the two trimmers of the second i-f transformer to produce maximum (peak) indicated receiver output. Then, adjust the two trimmers of the first i-f transformer for maximum (peak) receiver output as shown by the indicating device. During these adjustments, regulate the test oscillator output, so that the indication is always as low as possible.

R-F Trimmer Adjustments

The two trimmers which are at all times directly in shunt with the variable tuning condenser necessitate that the high-frequency range (Band C) be aligned first. The range selector switch should, therefore, be turned to its Band C position for the first adjustment. The Output Indicator should be left connected to the output system. Attach the output terminals of the test oscillator to the antenna and ground terminals of the receiver input.

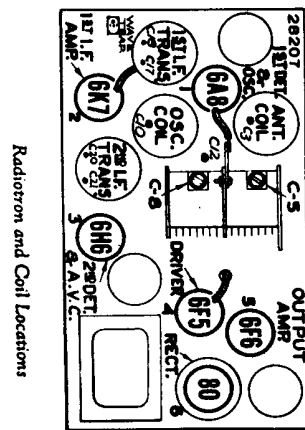
Calibrate the dial by rotating the tuning control until the variable condenser plates are in their full mesh (maximum capacity) position and adjusting the dial pointer so that its end points to the horizontal graduation (530 kc.) at the low frequency end of the Band A scale.

Proceed further as follows:

- (a) Adjust the test oscillator to 18,000 kc. and set the receiver tuning control to a dial reading of 18,000 kc.
- (b) Regulate the output of the test oscillator until a slight indication is perceptible at the receiver output. Then adjust the trimmer on the oscillator section of the variable condenser to the point at which it produces maximum indicated receiver output. Two points may be found, each of which produces such a maximum. The one of maximum trimmer capacitance is correct and should be used. (The oscillator will be 460 kc. below the signal frequency at this adjustment point.)

- (c) Adjust the trimmer of the antenna section of the variable condenser, simultaneously rocking the receiver tuning control backward and forward through the 18,000 kc. input signal, until maximum receiver output results from these combined operations. Rocking of the variable condenser will prevent inaccurate adjustment which would otherwise be caused by the interaction between the heterodyne oscillator circuit and the antenna tuned circuit.
- (d) Change the receiver range selector to its Band A position and set the receiver tuning control to a dial reading of 1400 kc. Tune the test oscillator to this same frequency and regulate its output to produce a slight indication on the receiver output indicating device.
- (e) Adjust the high frequency trimmers of the Band A oscillator and antenna coils, C-10 and C-3 respectively, to the points at which each produces maximum indicated receiver output.
- (f) Shift the test oscillator frequency to 600 kc. and tune the receiver to pick up this signal, disregarding the dial reading at which it is best received.
- (g) Tune the low frequency trimmer, C-12, of the oscillator Band A coil, simultaneously rocking the tuning control of the receiver backward and forward through the signal, until maximum indicated receiver output results from these combined operations. The adjustment of C-10 and C-3 should be corrected at 1400 kc. to compensate for any changes caused by the adjustment of the low frequency oscillator coil trimmer.

I.F.=460 K.C.



On some instruments, R-8, R-9 and C-23 are omitted and the Type-6H6 first Cathode is directly grounded.

**MODELS. T6-2 AND C6-3
(GENERAL ELECTRIC. A-64 AND A-69)**

DATA SHEET

COURTESY-R.C.A. **VICTOR-41**