

**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, C-25 and C-26, of the second i-f transformer to produce maximum (peak) indicated receiver output. Then, adjust the two trimmers, C-23 and C-24, 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 seven trimmers associated with the r-f, first detector, and oscillator tuned circuits have their locations shown by Figure 3. The three 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.

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:

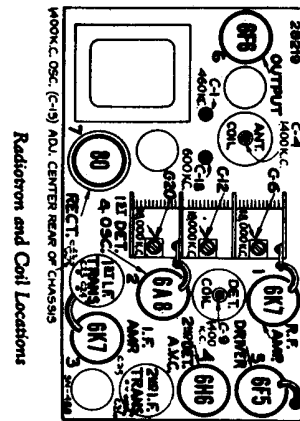
- (a) Adjust the test oscillator to 18,000 kc. and set the receiver tuning control to a dial reading of 18,000 kc.
- (b) Regulate the output of the test oscillator until a slight indication is perceptible at the receiver output. Then adjust the trimmer, C-20, on the oscillator section of the variable 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

**I.F.=460 K.C.**

- (c) Adjust the trimmer, C-12, of the detector 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 detector tuned circuit.
- (d) With the receiver tuning control set to 18,000 kc. adjust the trimmer, C-6, on the antenna section of the variable condenser to the point which produces maximum (peak) indicated receiver output.
- (e) Change the receiver range selector to its Band A position and set the receiver tuning control to a dial reading of 1,400 kc. Tune the test oscillator to 1,400 kc. and regulate its output to produce a slight indication on the receiver output indicating device.
- (f) Adjust the high frequency trimmers of the Band A oscillator, detector, and antenna coils, C-15, C-9, and C-4 respectively, to the points at which each produces maximum indicated receiver output.
- (g) 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.
- (h) Tune the low frequency trimmer, C-18, 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-20, C-12, and C-6 should be corrected at 18,000 kc. as in (b), (c), and (d); also C-15, C-9, and C-4 should be corrected at 1,400 kc. as in (f) to compensate for any changes caused by the adjustment of the low frequency oscillator coil trimmer.

**MODELS.  
T-7-1 AND C-7-1  
(GENERAL  
ELECTRIC.  
A-70 AND A-75)**

**1935-36**



**DATA SHEET**

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**VICTOR-42**