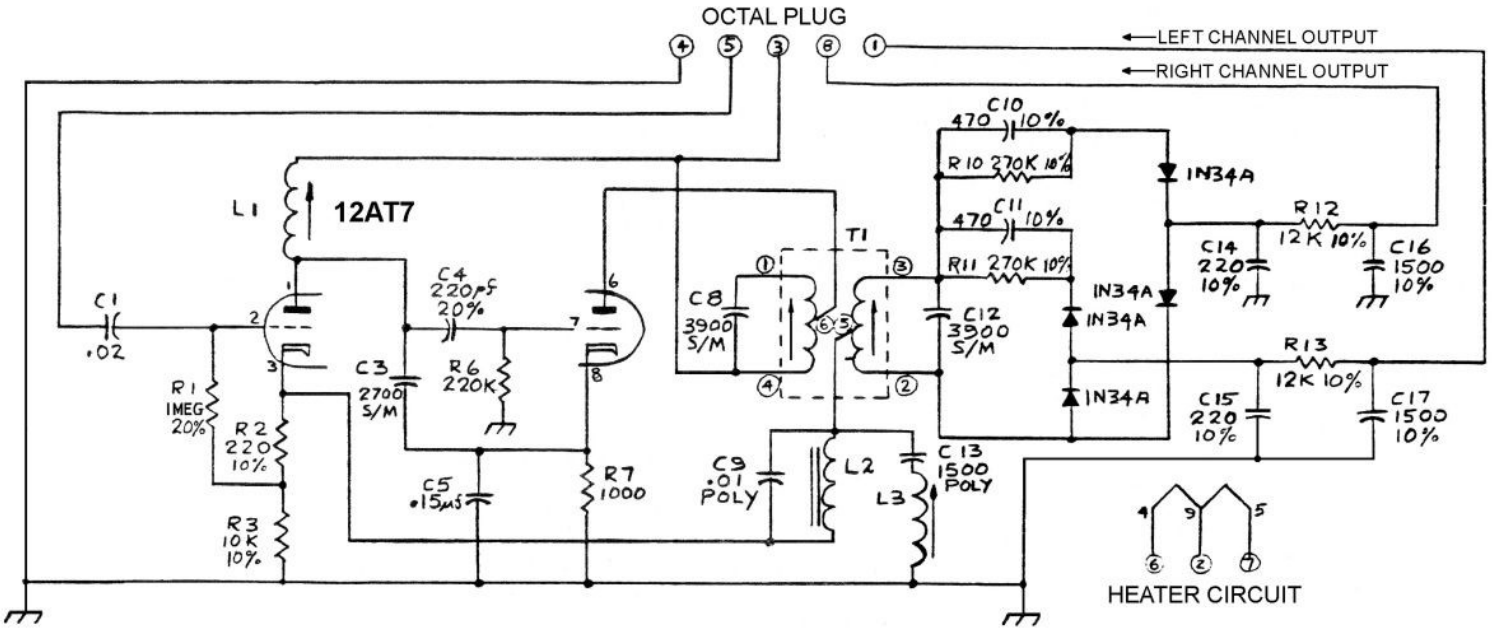


ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

1. **S.C.A. Rejection Filter**

   A. Remove the outside case.
   B. Immobilize the oscillator by short circuiting pin 7 of the 12AT7 to ground.
   C. Connect an accurate audio generator set for 67.5KC to the input capacitor of V1A.
   D. Connect an AC V.T.V.M. to the centre tap of T1 secondary.
   E. Adjust the core of L3 (grey impregnated top of chassis coil) for minimum signal on the V.T.V.M.
   F. Remove the short circuit from pin 7 of the 12AT7.

OSCILLATOR AND 38KC TRANSFORMER INITIAL ADJUSTMENT

2. **Oscillator**

   A. Short circuit signal input pin to ground.
   B. Using lissajous technique, connect "Y" scope input to the diode junction at T1 secondary.
   C. Connect "X" axis of scope to a standard 19KC oscillator.
   D. Adjust L1 (Oscillator) core for figure "8" lissajous figure.
   E. Leaving set-up as is, switch scope to repetitive sweep and adjust primary and secondary cores of T1 for maximum.

      Note: The correct peak in each case, is the peak nearest the fully unscrewed position of the core. In a badly mis-aligned converter, it is advisable to fully unscrew both cores and then screw in, in each case until the peak is obtained, cross checking between cores until a true maximum is reached.

   F. Remove short from input and replace cover.

3. **Separation Adjustment**

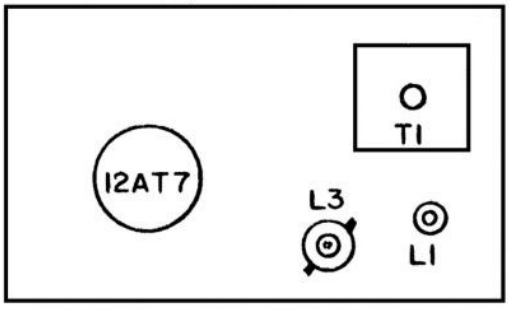
   A. Be sure unit is pre-heated for at least 10 minutes.
   B. Using a multiplex modulator, obtain a correctly phased and proportioned left channel composite signal of 200 mv R.M.S.

      Note: Due to the complex nature of this waveform, a normal R.M.S. A.C. V.T.V.M. will automatically multiply true composite R.M.S. values by a factor of two. If in doubt, use an oscilloscope, read peak to peak and calculate R.M.S.
      Feed this signal to input of converter.

   C. Connect oscilloscope (repetitive sweep) to right channel output and adjust oscillator for minimum residual output.
   D. Increase modulator to 2V (true R.M.S.) left composite and adjust primary and secondary of T1 for minimum.
   E. Repeat C and D steps using high and low input levels respectively until optimum separation is obtained.

   This completes the alignment procedure.

TOP VIEW



CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC FS-22