

PARTS LIST

AND

INSTRUCTIONS

FOR

INSTALLING AND OPERATING

YOUR

Silvertone

RADIO

WITH

AUTOMATIC RECORD CHANGER



WHEN ORDERING CHASSIS PARTS OR WRITING US ABOUT THIS RADIO, ALWAYS GIVE THE CHASSIS NUMBER INDICATED ON THE METAL TAG (PICTURED ABOVE) ON THE CHASSIS AND THE CATALOG NUMBER SHOWN ON THE CABINET STICKER.

IMPORTANT

PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS VERY CAREFULLY BEFORE OPERATING YOUR RADIO.

THE INSTRUCTIONS TELL YOU:

- 1 ● HOW TO INSTALL AND OPERATE YOUR RADIO PROPERLY SO THAT YOU WILL HAVE THE FINEST POSSIBLE RECEPTION.
- 2 ● HOW TO KEEP YOUR RADIO IN GOOD CONDITION.
- 3 ● HOW TO OBTAIN PROPER SERVICE ATTENTION SHOULD YOU EVER REQUIRE IT.

IF YOU FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY YOU WILL BE ASSURED OF THE FINE PERFORMANCE AND CONTINUED SATISFACTION BUILT INTO ALL SILVERTONE RADIOS.

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND COMPANY

KEEP THIS BOOKLET. IT CONTAINS VALUABLE SERVICE INFORMATION

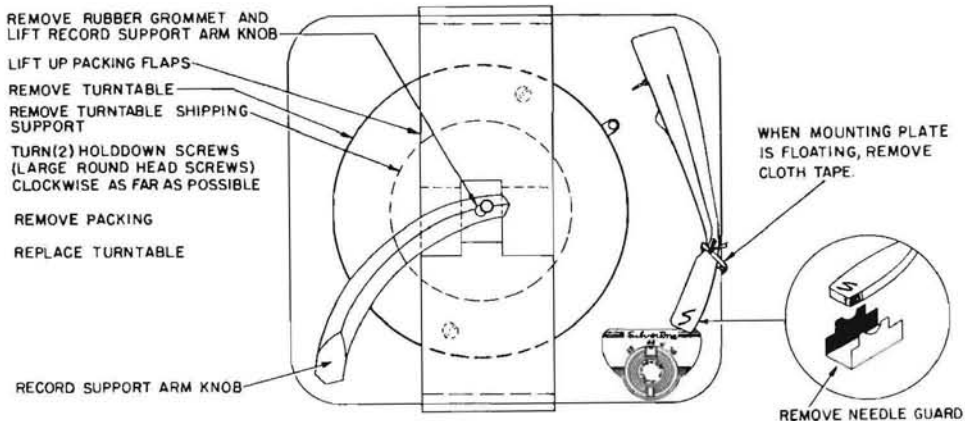
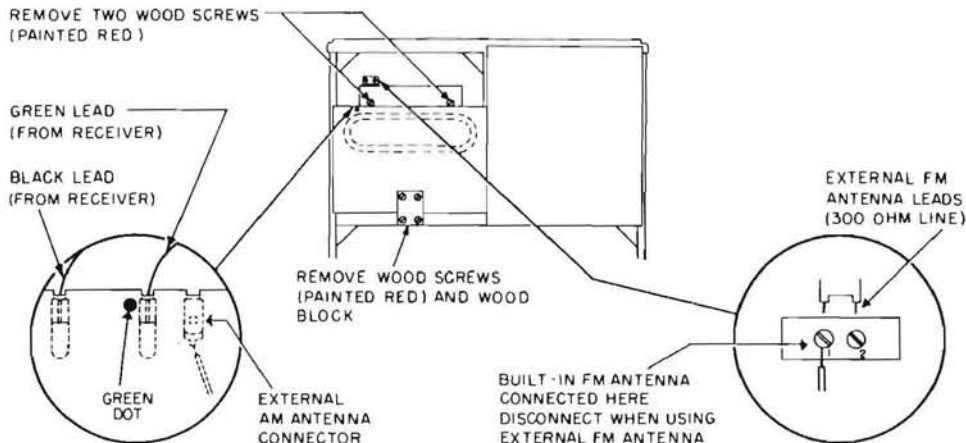
INSTALLATION

PREPARING THE RECEIVER FOR INSTALLATION

Do not connect this unit to a power outlet until all shipping items as indicated in the illustrations and paragraphs below have been removed.

Remove the two (2) red painted screws inserted at an angle at the rear of the radio chassis. These parts may be reached through the back of the cabinet. (See illustration below.)

Remove the red painted screws and wood block that hold the record changer drawer closed. (See illustration below.)



PREPARING THE RECORD CHANGER FOR OPERATION

The record changer is floated on spring mountings. For shipping purposes only, these mountings are made rigid. To float the changer, remove the turntable by lifting it straight up the spindle. Turn the two holddown screws (identified by large, round heads) in a clockwise direction as far as possible and replace the turntable. Replace the turntable with a clockwise turning motion, making sure that the driver wheel is in position against the inside flange of the turntable. Remove needle guard from pick-up cartridge.

It is essential to have the record changer absolutely level. Use a torpedo or similar type level on the record changer baseplate. Use adequate shims under the radio cabinet to achieve perfect level.

CAUTION: REMOVE THE ELECTRIC OR POWER CORD FROM THE WALL OR FLOOR OUTLET BEFORE REPLACING TUBES, REMOVING, ADJUSTING, OR CLEANING THE CHASSIS OR WHILE CONNECTING AN AERIAL WIRE.

- TUBES** The receiver is shipped with the tubes in their proper sockets. See that the tubes are firmly pushed down in their sockets and the tube shield on the 6X8 tube is in place. (See illustration on Page 14).
- RECORD CHANGER CONNECTION** See that the connections from the pickup arm and from the turntable motor are plugged into their sockets in the radio chassis. (See illustration on Page 14).
- LOCATION** The receiver should be placed on a level surface, convenient to an electric outlet. Do not place the receiver near a radiator or other heater since the cabinet may be damaged. If the receiver is placed against a wall, allow an inch or two of space between the back of the cabinet and the wall. This will insure the best tone quality.
- POWER SUPPLY** The receiver is designed for operation from 105-125 volt, 60 cycle, alternating current (AC) supply only. See label attached to the inside of the cabinet. Never connect to a supply having a different frequency or voltage than that specified on the label.

ANTENNA

This receiver has built into it the Silvertone "Radionet" aerial system. This special self-contained aerial system will provide excellent local reception on both the AM (Standard Broadcast) and FM (Frequency Modulation) bands. The receiver is shipped with the built-in FM and AM antennas connected as shown in the illustration on page two.

ANTENNA AND GROUND CONNECTIONS FOR UNUSUAL CONDITIONS

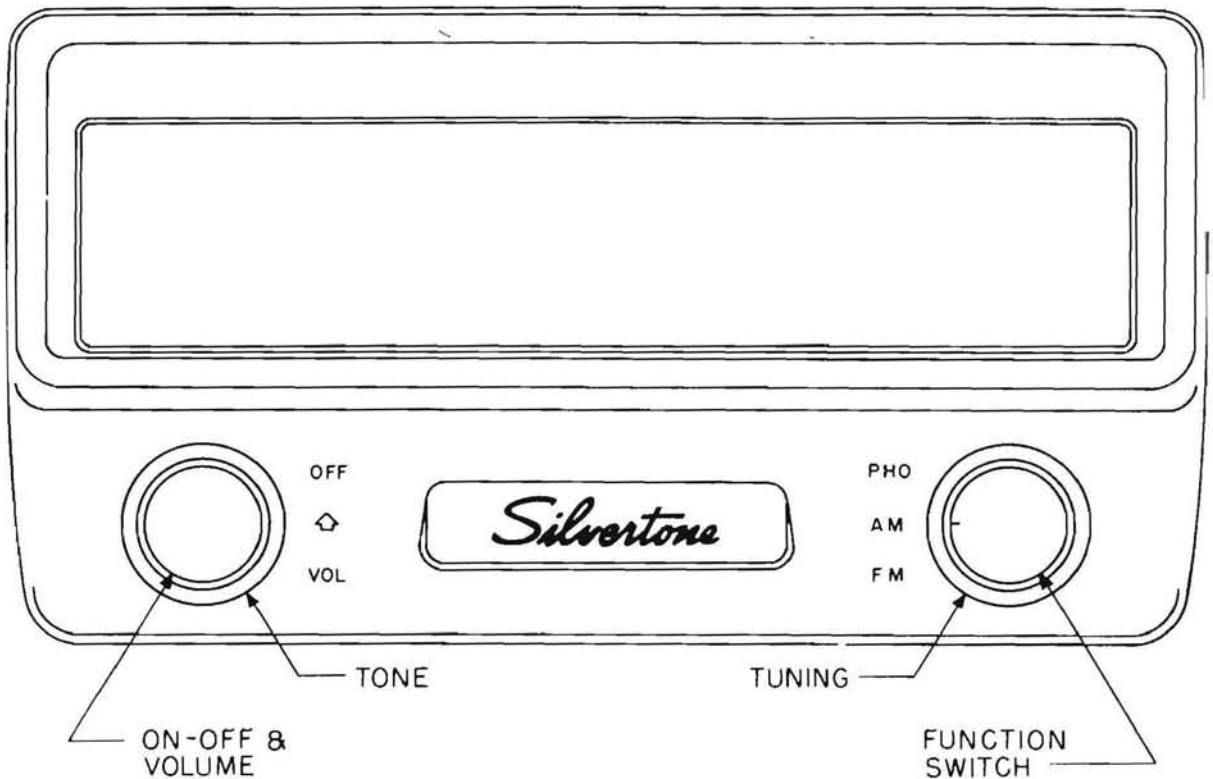
For locations where an outside antenna is necessary, a special AM-FM antenna kit, Catalog No. 6710, is available. This antenna will improve reception on both the standard broadcast and frequency modulation bands.

The antenna board located on the chassis is used for FM antennas and is shipped with the built-in antenna connected to the screw type terminal. If an external FM antenna is used the built-in antenna lead must be disconnected and the lead-in from the external antenna connected to these terminals. Use only 300 ohm antenna lead-in wire for this purpose. (See illustration on page 2.)

If an outside AM antenna is used, connect the lead-in wire to the extra connector furnished on the antenna board. Do not disconnect the leads from the built-in AM antenna. (See illustration on page 2.)

This receiver does not require a ground connection.

OPERATION



ON-OFF SWITCH AND VOLUME CONTROL

Turning this knob to the right switches the receiver on. The receiver will be in operating condition after approximately 30 seconds necessary for warming up.

Turning this knob to the left decreases the volume; to the right increases the volume. The knob setting should be advanced when searching for stations and then reduced to facilitate accurate tuning after the station has been picked up. When the station has been tuned in properly, the volume control knob should be turned to the point giving the desired volume. Never attempt to reduce the volume by detuning the station with the station selector knob. Always use the volume control knob.

TONE CONTROL

Rotation of the knob to the right modifies the tone, emphasizing the bass notes. Rotation of the knob to the left emphasizes the high or treble notes.

STATION SELECTOR

Using the dial pointer as a guide, tune in the desired station by turning the knob until the program has the deepest tone and least amount of background noise.

DIAL

If the frequency of a desired station is known and you are within its range, it can be tuned in within a degree or two of its corresponding dial marking. See "What to Expect From Frequency Modulation" on page 5 of this leaflet. The frequency of broadcasting stations can be usually found in the radio program page of your local newspaper or in a "radio log."

Standard Broadcast (AM): The lower scale on the dial is read when tuning stations on this band. It is marked in kilocycles (KC) and actual frequency (in kilocycles) may be read by adding a zero (0) to any number shown on this scale.

Frequency Modulation Band (FM): The upper scale on the dial is read when tuning stations on this band. It is marked in megacycles (MC) and the frequency (in megacycles) of the stations may be read directly on this scale.

FUNCTION SWITCH

Turn the knob to the desired position as indicated by the engraved pointer.

FM - When the knob is turned to "FM", frequency modulated stations can be tuned in.

AM - When the knob is turned to "AM", standard broadcast stations can be tuned in.

PHO - When the knob is turned to "PHO", the record changer unit is connected to the radio and phonograph records can be played. See section "AUTOMATIC RECORD CHANGER" below for details on how to play records.

WHAT TO EXPECT FROM FREQUENCY MODULATION

Frequency Modulation, due to the high frequencies used, is not subject to the major portion of static and other atmospheric disturbances encountered in the regular broadcast (AM) band. Thus, when using FM, the receiver is relatively quiet. On FM the broadcasting stations do not ordinarily need to compress the dynamic range of volume as is customary in AM broadcasting, so that the volume range between the loudest and softest passage in FM is greatly increased as compared to AM. In FM also, because of the wider allowable range of audio transmission, increased brilliance and tone range is readily noticed resulting in a realism which is not approached in ordinary broadcast bands.

You will note when tuning an FM station, that it will be heard over a wider span on the dial than normally experienced when tuning an AM station. Full clarity of the program can be experienced only if the receiver is tuned to the center of the signal. Mistuning will result in impaired reception and/or distortion of the program.

The receiver may be noisy when tuning between stations but this is normal. Be sure to tune in the station so there is the least amount of noise in the background. If noise is still heard when the station is tuned in, this may indicate the need for an outside FM antenna.

Generally speaking, Frequency Modulated transmissions are limited by the high frequencies used (88-108 megacycles) to a distance of about 50 miles. Occasionally stations may be heard from greater distances but this is not normal and cannot be depended upon for consistent entertainment. The exact distance will vary depending upon the terrain and the power of the station.

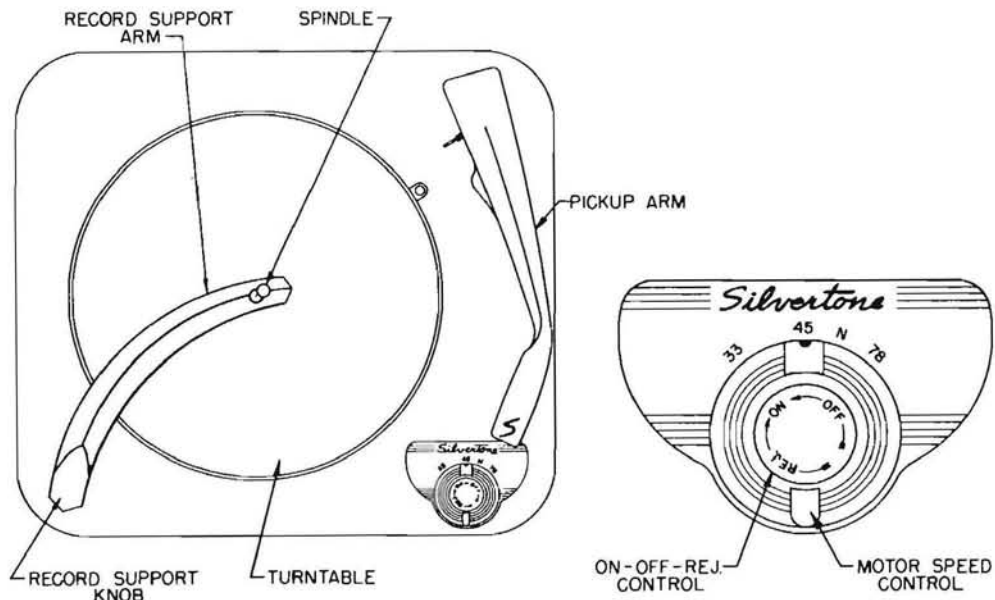
AUTOMATIC RECORD CHANGER

This Intermix Record Changer is designed to automatically play standard 78 RPM, fine-groove 45 RPM, and long play 33-1/3 RPM records of standard commercial dimensions. Records up to 12" in diameter can be played manually.

The changer will automatically play as many as ten-12", twelve-10", or any assortment of ten-12" and 10" records intermixed. However, only intermix records of the same type - either standard (78 RPM) or long play (33-1/3 RPM).

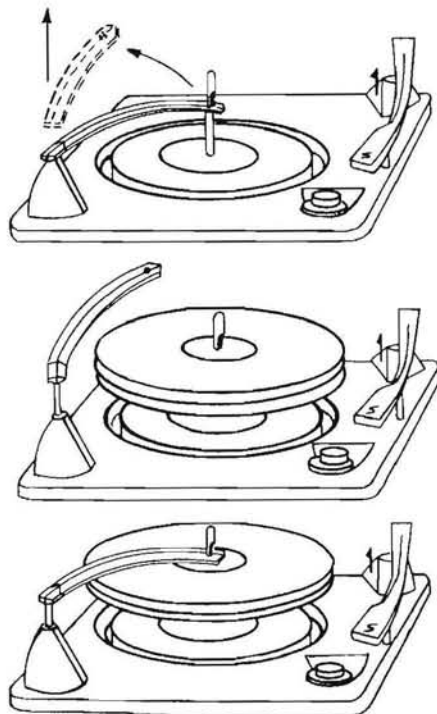
A full stack of twelve-7" 33-1/3 RPM long play records, a full stack of twelve-7" 45 RPM fine-groove records (with proper adapter inserted in the record) or a full stack of twelve-7" 78 RPM records (childrens records) with lead-in and finishing grooves will also automatically play on this changer. The changer shuts off after the last record has been played.

Any childrens records and home recordings which do not have lead-in and finishing grooves must be played manually.



LOADING THE RECORDS FOR AUTOMATIC

1. Lift up on the record support knob until it clears the spindle and swing it to the left.
2. Carefully place the records on the spindle and lower them to the off-set shoulder. Steady the records with one hand and replace the record support over the spindle. Gently push down on the record support knob until the records are held parallel with the turntable.
3. The record to be played first should be at the bottom of the stack; the second record to be played next, etc. The side of the record to be played should face upward.



**TO PLAY
STANDARD
RECORDINGS
(78 RPM)**

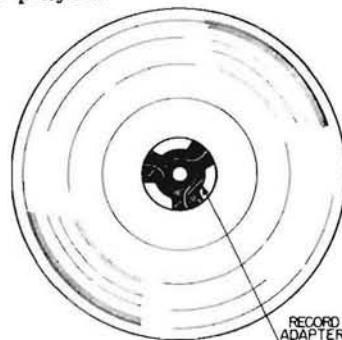
Motor speed control knob must be in the "78" position. A stack of 10" and 12" standard records (78 RPM) may be intermixed.

**TO PLAY LONG-
PLAY (33-1/3
RPM) RECORDS**

Motor speed control knob must be in "33" position. A stack of 10" and 12" long play records (33-1/3 RPM) may be intermixed, or a full stack of 7" long play records (33-1/3 RPM) may be played.

**TO PLAY FINE-
GROOVE (45 RPM)
RECORDS**

Motor speed control knob must be in the "45" position. Your fine-groove 45 RPM records are manufactured with a 1-1/2" spindle hole. Because of this it is essential before playing these records that a record adapter be inserted (as shown in the illustration) in each 45 RPM record to be played. A full stack of 7" fine-groove (45 RPM) records may be played.



**STARTING THE
MECHANISM**

The pickup arm should be in place on the pickup arm rest.

1. Turn the radio on and set the SELECTOR switch to "PHO" position.
2. Turn the changer control knob clockwise (to the right) to "REJ" and release it. This will release the bottom record from the stack and will cause the pickup arm to come to its proper position on the record and start playing. When the record is finished, the mechanism will automatically lift the pickup arm and drop the next record into position for playing. When the last record is played, the mechanism will automatically shut off.

Note: If when the line cord is first connected to an AC outlet, the turntable does not revolve and the On-Off-Reject control cannot be turned to its "On" position it will be necessary to rotate the turntable in a clockwise direction by hand until the pickup arm is on its rest.

**TO REJECT A
RECORD**

To reject a record you don't want to listen to, turn the changer control knob "REJ" and release it. This will lift the pickup arm from the record and drop the next record into position for playing.

TURNING OFF

To turn off the changer before the last record has been played, turn the changer control knob to "OFF", lift the pickup arm from the record and place it on the rest.

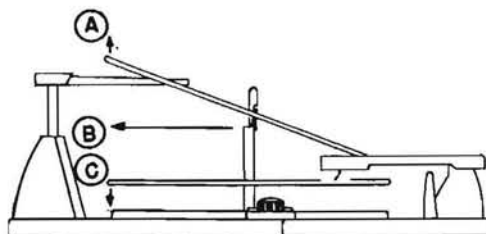
**TO REMOVE
RECORDS**

Lift and turn the record support arm to the left. Lift the records from the turntable.

**MANUAL
OPERATION**

To play records one at a time as with an ordinary phonograph:

1. Lift up on the record support knob until it clears the spindle. Swing it to the left until the pin in the shaft drops into the locating groove.
2. Place the record on the off-set shoulder of the spindle and tilt it toward the back of the pickup arm (A). This will guide the



push-off finger into the center hole of the record. Pull the record (B) so the center hole is over the main part of the spindle. The record can now drop to the turntable (C) and be played in the usual manner.

3. Turn the changer control knob to "ON". With no records on spindle and record support in position illustrated, turn changer control to "REJ". Allow changer to automatically shut off. Do not turn past "ON". Changer is now in manual - to resume automatic playing, turn control to "REJ".
4. Place the needle in the starting grooves of the record.

TONE AND VOLUME CONTROLS

The tone and the volume controls will affect record reproduction and volume in the same manner as for the radio.

CARE OF RECORDS

To insure long life for your records requires only slight effort. Do not expose them to heat from the sun or from nearby stoves or radiators. Store them preferably in albums, but in any case keep them always in a cool, dry place, resting vertically. Remove dust and dirt, using a soft cloth and a light circular motion.

SUGGESTIONS

When loading and unloading the changer use care to prevent bending of spindle. Records should not be left on the spindle except during operation of changer. Records will warp. When machine is not in use, it is suggested that the Motor Speed control be left in the "N" position. For best reproduction keep needle and records clean.

IF NOISE DEVELOPS

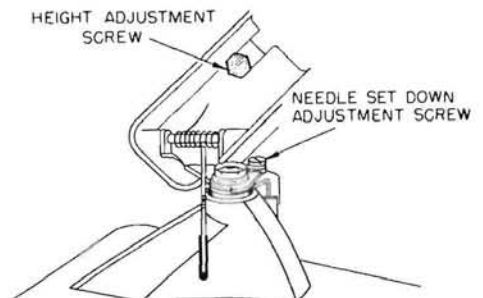
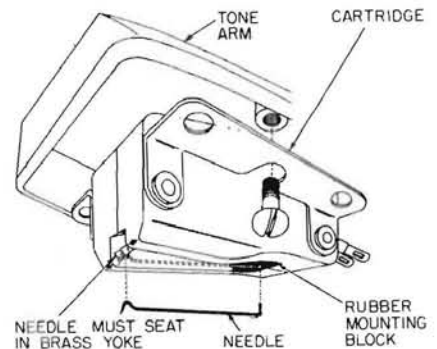
Noisy scratching indicates worn records. Some records will wear longer than others, even if kept equally clean. This is due not only to quality of manufacture and care given the records but also to the kind of music recorded.

SELECTION OF NEW RECORDS

When buying records inspect them carefully to be sure that they do not have chipped edges and that they are perfectly flat. Records that are warped or "saucer shaped" or that have chipped edges may not operate properly in the record changer.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. The pickup arm is equipped with a cartridge having an osmium tipped "ALL-PURPOSE" needle. To replace the needle, carefully remove the old needle by pulling it straight out of the small rubber block near the rear of the cartridge. Carefully press the new needle into the hole in the rubber mounting block being sure that the front end of the needle seats in the small brass yoke. (See illustration)
2. The set-down position of the needle is adjusted by means of an adjusting screw. See illustration. Turn this screw in either direction until correct set-down is obtained for a 10" record. When correct set-down is obtained for the 10" position, the 12" and 7" set-down positions also will be correct.



3. The pickup arm height is adjusted by the height adjustment screw. See illustration on page 8. Turn the screw in or out until the underneath side of the pickup arm lifts 1/4" above a 1 1/8" stack of records on the turntable during start of cycle.

CONDITIONS AFFECTING RECEPTION

AUTOMATIC VOLUME CONTROL

Automatic volume control is a circuit feature which changes the sensitivity of the radio to correspond to the strength of the signal from the station. This tends to maintain the same loudness for all stations no matter how weak or strong they are. In some locations, noise may be heard when the radio is tuned between stations. This is normal and due to the automatic volume control action.

There are natural causes that sometimes prevent perfect reception. The more common of them are:

STATIC

Static is due to electrical discharges in the atmosphere. It is especially noticeable during the summer when thunderstorms are frequent. Thunderstorms may cause static hundreds of miles away from the location of the storm. Snowstorms in winter also are a cause of static. Most local broadcasting stations are strong enough to over-ride static although static will interfere with distant reception. On FM this type of interference is generally not troublesome.

LOCAL ELECTRICAL INTERFERENCE

Any electrical appliance that creates an electric spark during its operation may cause a noise that sounds very much like static. Vacuum cleaners, electric motors, some types of electric refrigerators, electric flat irons with automatic heat regulators, etc, are some of the common household appliances that may cause interference. X-Ray machines, flashing electric signs, trolley cars and medical diathermy machines often cause interference over a wide area. On FM this type of interference is also generally not troublesome.

FADING

Fading is a natural occurrence that causes the program to vary in volume and tonal quality. This should not occur on local stations but is especially noticeable with distant reception.

STATION INTERFERENCE

There are approximately seven times as many broadcasting stations on the standard broadcast band in the United States as there are channels available for them. Therefore, many stations must share the same channel or frequency. This makes it impossible to have clear reception when tuned to these frequencies unless one of the stations is so much stronger than the others that it drowns the others out. The condition occurs particularly between 120 and 160 on the dial and is heard as whistles, squeals or growls. Conditions affecting FM reception are covered under the heading "WHAT TO EXPECT FROM FREQUENCY MODULATION".

NORMAL CARE AND MAINTENANCE REQUIRED

To maintain the radio at top notch efficiency, it is advisable to have the tubes tested every six months. They can be taken to any Sears retail store for free testing or to your local radio dealer.

Silvertone radio tubes are guaranteed for one full year. If for any reason any Silvertone radio tube fails to give one year of satisfactory service, return it to your nearest Sears retail store and it will be replaced free of charge.

A six-volt bayonet base type 47 dial lamp is used. The dial lamp socket is attached to a bracket by means of a spring clip. To replace a dial

lamp, pull the spring clip off the bracket and replace the lamp with another of the same type.

If an outdoor antenna is used, it is advisable to have a Sears serviceman inspect it periodically, perhaps once a year. All connections should be checked to be sure that they are clean and tight, that no wires are broken, and that the antenna is well insulated from the ground at all points.

IF THE RECEIVER FAILS TO OPERATE PROPERLY

Carefully re-read this instruction leaflet to be sure that the receiver has been installed properly and that it is being operated correctly.

Be sure that the radio power cord plug is making good contact in its receptacle.

Be sure that the correct antenna connections have been made as covered under "ANTENNA" on Page 3 of this instruction book.

Be sure that all of the tubes are pushed all the way down in their sockets.

Remove the tubes and have them tested at your nearest Sears retail store or local radio dealer.

If you purchased your radio from a Sears retail store and it does not operate properly after you have followed these suggestions, call the radio service department. Sears retail stores are fully equipped to handle your service requirements. If you purchased your receiver from Sears' mail order, write to the store from which you purchased it, giving all details of the difficulty and you will be advised on the proper procedure.

The schematic wiring diagram and authorized parts list that follow are for use by a professional serviceman.

GUARANTEE

We guarantee every Silvertone radio to be free from defects in material or workmanship. We will replace or repair free of charge for a period of 90 days from date of purchase any part or portion of the radio chassis, speaker, record changer, or cabinet which proves to be defective. Silvertone tubes carry a one year guarantee.

PARTS LIST, WIRING DIAGRAM, AND ALIGNMENT CHART FOR USE BY PROFESSIONAL SERVICE MEN

HOW TO ORDER PARTS FOR YOUR SILVERTONE RADIO

These authorized replacement parts may be ordered through any Sears Retail Store or the Mail Order Store which serves the territory in which you live. Prices upon application from Sears, Roebuck and Co. The parts are shipped prepaid.

When ordering parts, always give:

1. The PART NUMBER (number printed on the part if different from that shown in this list) and the DESCRIPTION. When no number is assigned order by description and rating.
2. The CHASSIS and CATALOG NUMBERS. The chassis number will be found on a metal plate at the rear of the chassis. This plate is pictured below. The catalog number will be found on a sticker on the back, inside or bottom of the cabinet.



PARTS LIST FOR AM-FM RADIO CHASSIS

<u>SCHEMATIC LOCATION</u>	<u>PART NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>SCHEMATIC LOCATION</u>	<u>PART NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
	R85-61164-1	Adaptor - Record		R74-74752-3	Knob - Function
	R74-74742-2	Background - Dial		R74-74752-2	Knob - On-Off & Volume
	R73-74597-1	Board - Antenna - FM		R74-67965-3	Knob - Outer
	R70-79102-1	Bushing - Line Cord		R30-62495-47	Lamp - Mazda #47
	R86-74751-1	Bushing - Rubber		R05-72932-1	Leaflet - Instruction
	R71-65538-1	Button - Snap		R27-77452-2	Loop - Antenna
C31	R45-79037-1	Capacitor - 1800 Mmfd. - 600V. Molded Paper		R74-74802-1	Name Plate
				R73-67023-1	Plug - 2 Prong Female
C41	R45-661032-1	Capacitor - .01 Mfd. - 600V. Molded		R74-74557-2	Pointer - Dial
				R80-67187-1	Pulley
C15	R45-663332-1	Capacitor - .033 Mfd. - 600V. Molded	R8	R35-336801-1	Resistor - 68 Ohm - 1/2 W.
			R16	R35-331011-1	Resistor - 100 Ohm - 1/2 W.
C18	R45-664732-1	Capacitor - .047 Mfd. - 600V. Molded	R1	R35-331211-1	Resistor - 120 Ohm - 1/2 W.
			R2, R20	R35-331811-1	Resistor - 180 Ohm - 1/2 W.
C13	R43-62401-6	Capacitor - 10.0 Mmfd. - Ceramic	R6	R35-332221-1	Resistor - 2200 Ohm - 1/2 W.
C43	R43-74592-3	Capacitor - 10.0 Mmfd. - Ceramic	R9	R35-332721-1	Resistor - 2700 Ohm - 1/2 W.
C16	R43-74592-6	Capacitor - 20 Mmfd. - Ceramic	R3	R35-335621-1	Resistor - 5600 Ohm - 1/2 W.
C23	R43-602710-20	Capacitor - 270 Mmfd. - Ceramic	R5	R35-331231-1	Resistor - 12,000 Ohm - 1/2 W.
C17, C35	R43-604710-20	Capacitor - 470 Mmfd. - Ceramic	R21, R22	R35-332232-1	Resistor - 22,000 Ohm - 1/2 W.
C33	R43-602020-36	Capacitor - .002 Mfd. - Ceramic	R10	R35-334732-1	Resistor - 47,000 Ohm - 1/2 W.
C34	R43-603329-33	Capacitor - .0033 Mfd. - Ceramic	R13	R35-336831-1	Resistor - 68,000 Ohm - 1/2 W.
C25, C28, C30			R11, R19, R24	R35-334742-1	Resistor - 470,000 Ohm - 1/2 W.
C37, C38	R43-704726-62	Capacitor - .0047 Mfd. - Ceramic	R12	R35-331552-1	Resistor - 1.5 Megohm - 1/2 W.
C19, C26, C32	R43-701036-63	Capacitor - .01 Mfd. - Ceramic	R7	R35-332252-1	Resistor - 2.2 Megohm - 1/2 W.
C5	R44-452202-20	Capacitor - 22 Mmfd. - Mica	R18	R35-331062-1	Resistor - 10 Megohm - 1/2 W.
C24, C29	R44-451012-20	Capacitor - 100 Mmfd. - Mica	R23	R35-431811-1	Resistor - 180 Ohm - 1 W.
C12	R44-452211-20	Capacitor - 220 Mmfd. - Mica		R70-79103-1	Retainer - Line Cord
C1, C2, C44	R44-454712-20	Capacitor - 470 Mmfd. - Mica		R81-74553-1	Shaft - Tuning
C20	R44-453921-30	Capacitor - .0039 Mfd. - Mica		R70-83598-1	Shield - Tube
C36	R41-69193-1	Capacitor - Electrolytic 4 Mfd. - 50 V.		R73-44897-1	Socket - 1 Prong
				R72-62404-1	Socket - Tube - 8 Prong Lock-in Molded
C39	R41-74576-1	Capacitor - Electrolytic 60 Mfd. - 250 V.		R72-62405-1	Socket - Tube - 7 Prong Miniature
C42		60 Mfd. - 250 V.		R72-62407-1	Socket - Tube - 8 Prong - Octal
C40		25 Mfd. - 25 V.		R72-62462-3	Socket - 9 Prong - Miniature
C3	R42-61629-1	Capacitor - Trimmer - Loop		R73-74598-1	Socket - 8 Prong
	R42-74596-1	Capacitor - Variable - 4 Gang		R73-74694-2	Socket - Pilot Lamp
	R71-67326-1	Clip - Transformer Mounting			
	R71-17319-1	Clip - Tuning Shaft Retaining			
	R73-73039-1	Clip - Fuse			
L5	R50-83834-1	Coil - BC Oscillator			
L7	R50-66188-1	Coil - RF Choke			
L1	R50-74586-1	Coil - FM Antenna			
L4	R50-74588-1	Coil - FM Oscillator			
L8	R50-74589-1	Coil - FM Oscillator - Cathode Choke			
L6	R50-74626-1	Coil - FM RF - Plate Choke			
L3	R50-74587-1	Coil Assy. - FM RF Grid			
	R37-83695-1	Control - Dual Volume & On-Off Tone	T3	R12-74104-8	Speaker - 10" P. M.
			T4	R77-41699-1	Spring - Drive String Tension
			T5	R96-41471-1	String - Drive (35")
			T7	R33-74578-1	Switch - FM - AM - Pho
			T6	R57-74581-1	Transformer - IF #2 - FM
			T2	R57-74582-1	Transformer - IF #2 - AM
			T1	R57-74583-1	Transformer - Discriminator - FM
				R55-74585-1	Transformer - Power
	R19-66200-1	Cord - Line		R56-74936-1	Transformer - Audio Output
	R74-83718-1	Dial - Station - Lucite		R57-83693-1	Transformer - IF #1 - AM
	R74-74555-3	Escutcheon		R57-83694-1	Transformer - IF #1 - FM
	R29-62498-19	Fuse - 1.5 Amp. - 250 Volts			
	R71-47266-1	Grommet			

PARTS LIST FOR RECORD CHANGER

In addition to the part number, always give the record changer number appearing on a metal plate.
This plate will be found on the record changer base under the turntable.

<u>PART NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>PART NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
K3599	Base Plate	K3286-P	Plastic Button
K2110	"C" Washer - Record Support Assy.	K2548	Record Support Rod
K2594	"C" Washer - Switch Control	K101	Screw - 10-24 x 5/16 and Lock-washer
K1651	"C" Washer - Switch Control	K4016	Shut-Off Spring
K1719	"C" Washer - Main Gear Assy.	K4398	Shut-Off Bracket Assy.
K1588	"C" Washer - 12" Record Selector	K2932	Screw - 4-40 Hex Head
K1588	"C" Washer - Conical Lift Pin Spring	K2053	Screw - 6 x 5/16 Metal Shut-Off Bracket
K1588	"C" Washer - Slide Retainer	K4856	Screw - 6-32 x 5/16 Cstg. holdown and Lockwasher
K2935	Control Link	K2087	Screw - 6-32 x 1/4 Slide and Cam Assembly
K2284	Control Shaft Assy.	K3499	Screw - Escutcheon Plate
K3962	Conical Lift Pin Spring	K4937	Safety Spring
K2597	Control Shaft Assy.	K4339	Safety Plate-Lift Pin
K2525	Die Cast Frame Only	K2077	Shipping Bolt
K4843	Escutcheon Plate	K2600	Shut-Off Rod
K2571	Ejector Link Assy.	K1720	Speed Nut - Spring
K2274	Flat Washer - Slide & Cam Assy.	K2925	Spring for Reset Lever
K2221	Fibre Washer - Main Gear Assy.	K467	Switch Only
K4950	Fibre Washer - Locator Plate	K2573	Switch Cover
K2931	Fibre Strip - Switch	K2910	Spring - Compression - Switch Control Lever
K4072	Hinge Assy.	K2579	Spring for Set - Down Lever
K2995	Hinge Spring (Tortional)	K2585	Spring for Shut-Off Lever
K2904	Cartridge Mounting Screws	K2563	Spring 12" Record Selector
K3560	Cartridge (Astatic GCAG-M)	K2953	Spring Washer - Compression
K3561	Osmium All Purpose Needle	K4014	Slide & Cam Assy.
K713	Strengtheners Screw	K4005	Escape Lever (Part of K4014)
K2912	Lift Screw	K2246	Spring for Slide
K3887	Jam Nut	K2211	Slide Bearing
K4327	Lift Pin	K4706	Slide Support
K4013	Lever Assy. - Shut-Off	K2599	Switch Control Lever Assy.
K2561	Locator - Tone Arm Return	K4503-G	Speed Control Knob
K2271	Locator Ring - Tone Arm Return Cam	K3668	Spindle & Bearing Assy.
K3888	Lockwasher	K2128	Spindle Guide
K2255	Lock Spring	K1529	Record Pusher
K5355	Motor Assembly (General Indus.) or	K2537	Spindle Body & Base Assy.
K2772	Idler wheel	K2624	Bearing (Ball Race) - Spindle Assy.
K3141	33-1/3 R. P. M. Pulley	K2078	Retainer Ring
K3140	45 R. P. M. Pulley	K2639	Bearing Washer - Spindle Assy.
K3139	78 R. P. M. Pulley	K1527	Pusher Spring - Spindle Guide
K3452	Idler Spring	K2552	Pusher Shaft Spring - Record Pusher
K4638	Motor Assembly (Alliance)	K2539	Pusher Shaft and Housing Assy.
K3481	Idler Wheel	K5116-A	Turntable & Hub Assy.
K3482	33-1/3 R. P. M. Pulley	K2569	Trip Lever Assy.
K3483	45 R. P. M. Pulley	K2958	Trip Link
K3484	78 R. P. M. Pulley	K4953	Trip Pawl
K3487	Idler Spring	K2520	Trip Finger Cam
K4518	Main Gear Assy.	K4331	Finger & Shaft Assy.
K4172	Spring Washer - Trip Lever Assy.	K2558-G	Tone Arm Rest Post
K5338	(1) Pawl Spring	K4611	Tone Arm & Hinge Assy.
K2569	Trip Lever Assy.	K2502	Strengtheners Assy.
K5339	Pawl lever	K3423-P	Plastic Tone Arm Only
K2208	Pawl Nut for Spindle	K492	Washer - "Flat-Steel"
K2907-P	Reject Knob	K2909	Washer - Control Lever Assy.
K3901	Reject Spring	K2957	12" Record Selector
K2560	Reset Lever	K2581	7" Set-Down Lever
K4938	Return Spring - Tone Arm		
K2580	Rubber Bumper		
K2765	Rubber Grommet		
K2549-B	Record Support Assy.		

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

GENERAL PREALIGNMENT INSTRUCTIONS

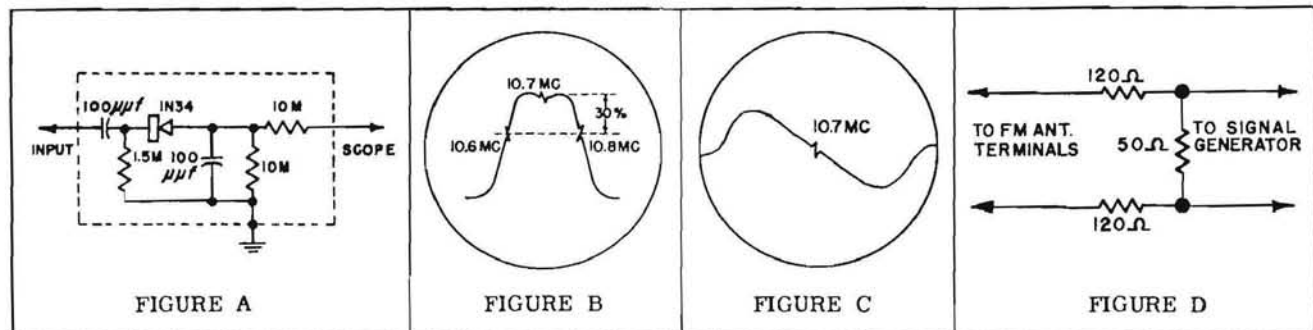
1. Remove chassis from cabinet.
2. Allow receiver and test equipment to warm up for approximately 15 minutes before proceeding with alignment.
3. Use proper insulated alignment tool for powdered iron cores with slots.
4. When constructing FM alignment detector circuit, keep leads short.
5. Ground all test equipment unless otherwise stated.

6. Keep generator output at lowest usable level to prevent AVC action from interfering with accurate alignment.
7. Position FM/AM/PHO switch as follows:

DESIRED POSITION	BAND SWITCH SETTING
FM	Full Counterclockwise
AM	Center

FM IF ALIGNMENT

STEP	SIGNAL GENERATOR Connection	Freq.	SWEEP GENERATOR Connection	Freq.	OSCILLOSCOPE CONNECTION	ADJUST	OUTPUT READING	COMMENTS
1.	Loosely couple marker to pin 1 of 1st IF Amp. - 6BA6	10.6 MC 10.7 MC 10.8 MC	To pin 1 of 1st IF Amp. - 6BA6	10.7 MC	Thru detector circuit of Figure A to pin 5 of 2nd IF Amp. - 6AU6	T3-B T3-A	Response curve of Figure B	Connect 500 ohm resistor from pin 5 to pin 8 of 2nd IF Amp. - 6AU6. Obtain maximum vertical amplitude for response curve. Set sweep generator for approximately 500 KC to 1 MC sweep.
2.	Loosely couple marker to pin 7 of Osc. - Mixer - 6X8.	10.6 MC 10.7 MC 10.8 MC	To pin 7 of Osc. Mixer - 6X8.	10.7 MC	Same as 1.	T1 - B T1 - A	Response curve of Figure B	Same as 1; reduce sweep generator output to avoid AVC distortion of response curve.
3.	Loosely couple marker to pin 1 of 2nd IF Amp. - 6AU6.	10.6 MC 10.7 MC 10.8 MC	To pin 1 of 2nd IF Amp. - 6AU6	10.7 MC	Across de-emphasis capacitor, C34 .0033 Mfd.	T5-B T5-A	Response curve of Figure C	REMOVE 500 OHM RESISTOR ADDED FOR STEP 1. Center 10.7 MC marker. Obtain maximum linear output for response curve.

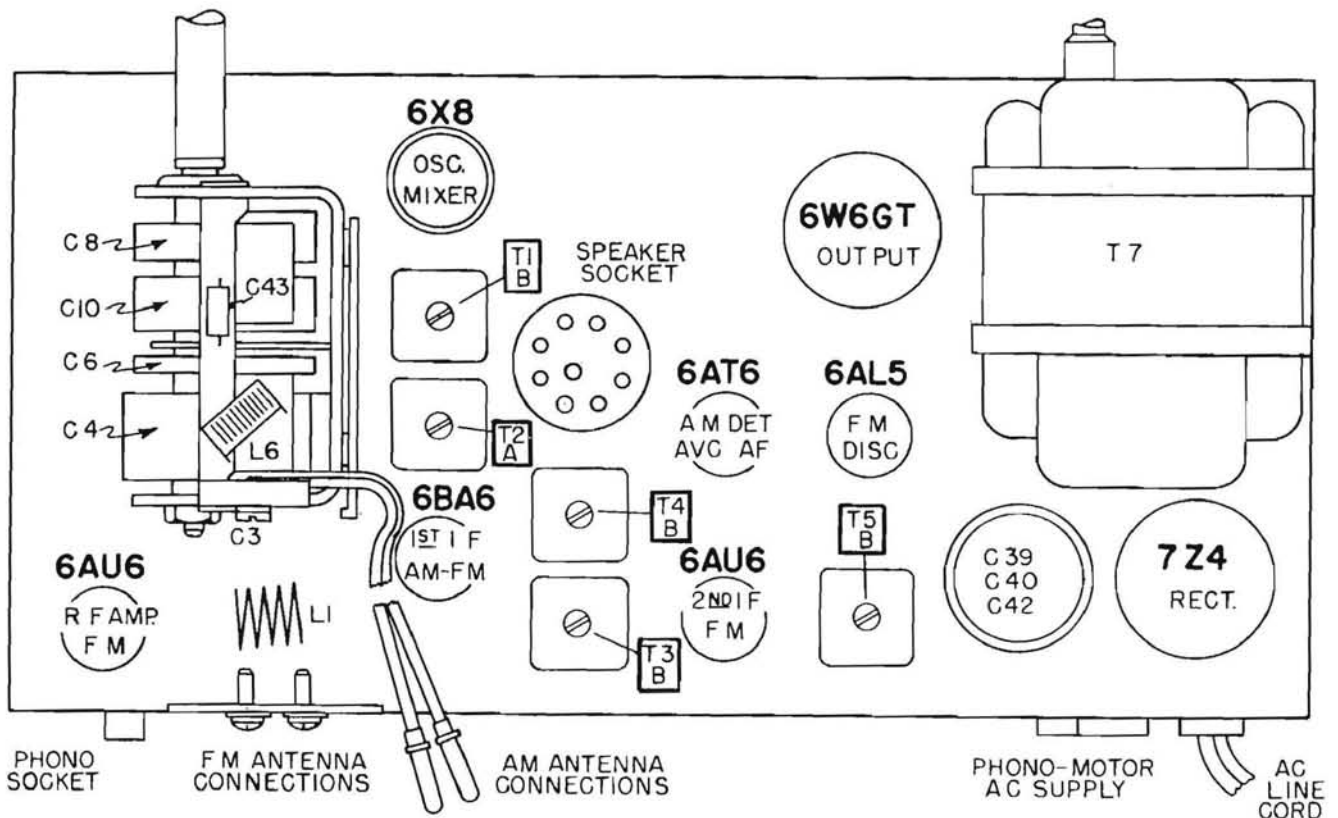


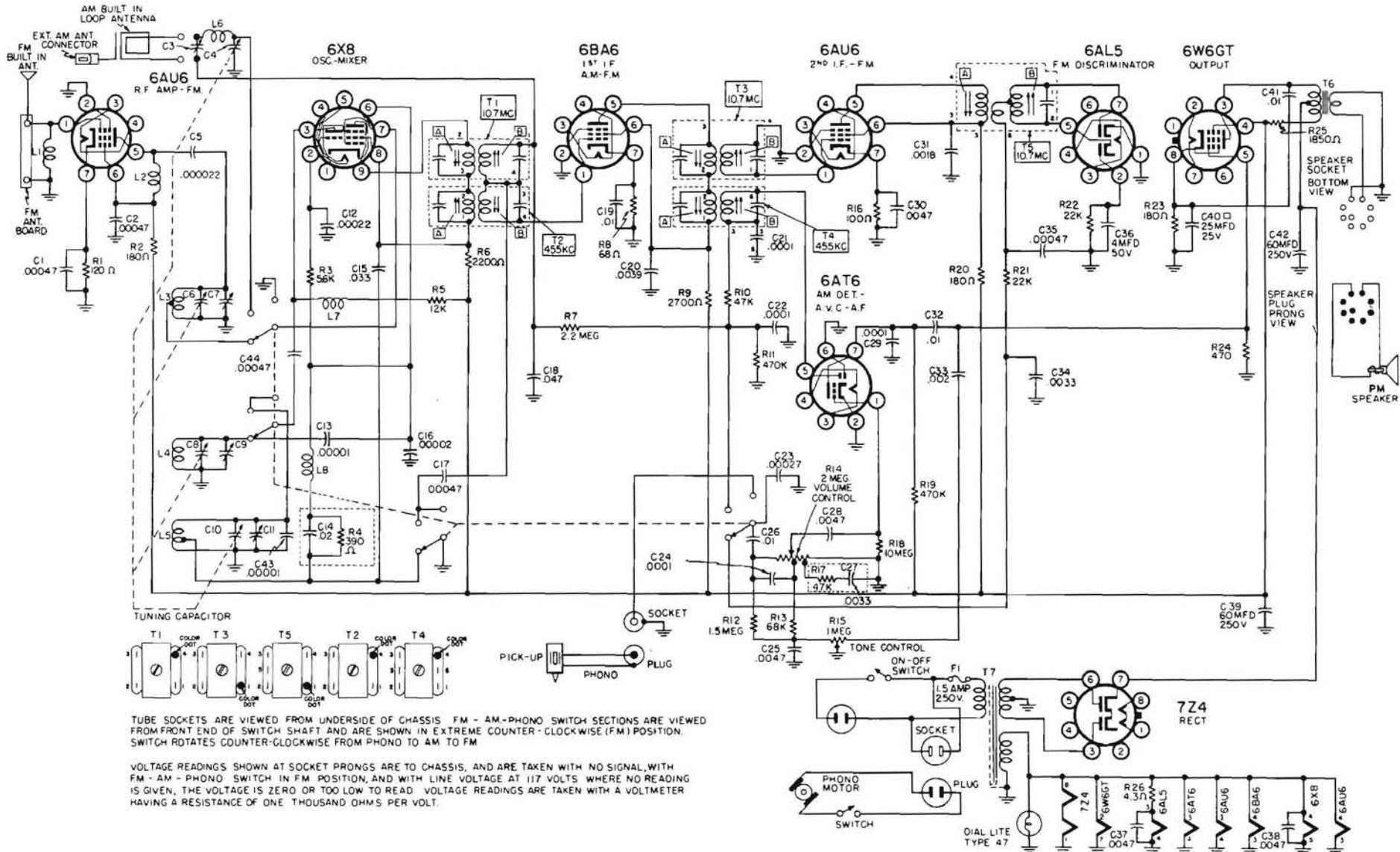
FM RF ALIGNMENT

STEP	SIGNAL GENERATOR Connection	Freq.	TUNING CAPACITOR POSITION	OUTPUT METER CONNECTION	ADJUST	OUTPUT READING	COMMENTS
1.	Thru resistor network of Figure D to FM antenna terminal board.	108.5 MC	Fully open	Across speaker voice coil.	C9	Maximum	Set Volume control to full CW position and set Tone control to full CCW position. Use a 400 cycle modulated signal. Keep generator output at lowest usable value. Leave AM loop antenna leads connected during FM RF alignment.
2.	Same as 1.	108 MC	108 MC	Same as 1.	C7	Maximum	Same as 1 using printed calibration dial on chassis assembly to properly position tuning capacitor.
3.	Same as 1.	87.5 MC	Fully closed	Same as 1.	L4 coil	Maximum	Same as 1 "spiking" (squeezing or spreading turns of coil) L4 for maximum output reading. Use a non-metallic pick for this adjustment.
4.	Same as 1.	88 MC	88 MC	Same as 1.	L3 coil	Maximum	Same as 2 "spiking" (squeezing or spreading turns of coil) L3 for maximum output reading. Use a non-metallic pick for this adjustment.

AM ALIGNMENT

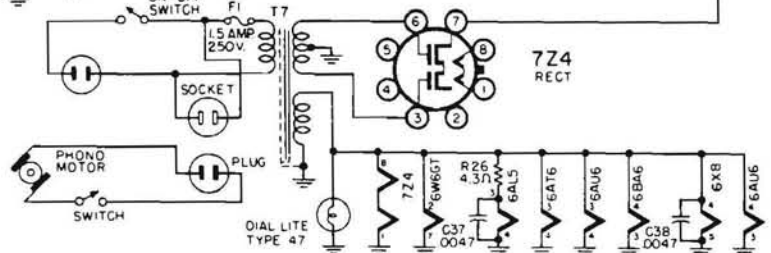
STEP	SIGNAL GENERATOR Connection	Freq.	TUNING CAPACITOR POSITION	OUTPUT METER CONNECTION	ADJUST	OUTPUT READING	COMMENTS
1.	Thru .1 Mfd. capacitor to pin 7 of Osc. - Mixer - 6X8.	455 KC	Fully open	Across speaker voice coil.	T4 - B T4 - A T2 - B T2 - A	Maximum	Set Volume control to full CW position and set Tone control to full CCW position. Use a 400 cycle modulated signal. Keep generator output at lowest usable value.
2.	Radiated to receiver thru a wire loop of several turns. or: Thru a 50 Mmfd. capacitor to AM antenna board.	1650 KC	1650 KC	Same as 1.	C11	Maximum	Same as 1 using printed calibration dial on chassis assembly to properly position tuning capacitor.
3.	Same as 2.	1400 KC	1400 KC	Same as 1.	C3	Maximum	Same as 2.





TUBE SOCKETS ARE VIEWED FROM UNDERSIDE OF CHASSIS. FM - AM-PHONO SWITCH SECTIONS ARE VIEWED FROM FRONT END OF SWITCH SHAFT AND ARE SHOWN IN EXTREME COUNTER-CLOCKWISE (FM) POSITION. SWITCH ROTATES COUNTER-CLOCKWISE FROM PHONO TO AM TO FM.

VOLTAGE READINGS SHOWN AT SOCKET PRONGS ARE TO CHASSIS, AND ARE TAKEN WITH NO SIGNAL, WITH FM - AM - PHONO SWITCH IN FM POSITION, AND WITH LINE VOLTAGE AT 117 VOLTS. WHERE NO READING IS GIVEN, THE VOLTAGE IS ZERO OR TOO LOW TO READ. VOLTAGE READINGS ARE TAKEN WITH A VOLTMETER HAVING A RESISTANCE OF ONE THOUSAND OHMS PER VOLT.



SILVERTONE TUBES ARE MATCHED TO SILVERTONE RADIOS.
FOR BEST RESULTS RE-TUBE WITH SILVERTONE TUBES.

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

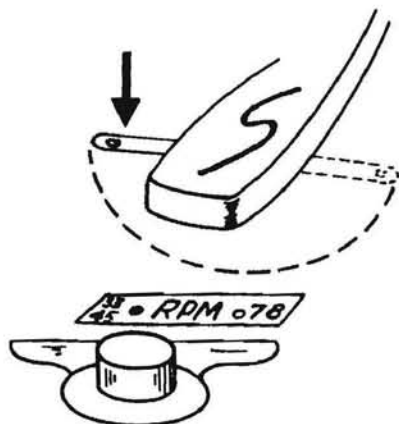
IMPORTANT NOTICE

With the exception of the information given below, the operation, care and service for the Hi Fidelity models is contained in the accompanying manual.

Operation of Needle Selector Control

The Needle Selector lever is shown at side of tone arm. To select proper needle rotate lever down and under tone arm to the side of the tone arm which is marked with the proper speed for the record you wish to play.

Note: Be sure to remove needle guard before playing records.



Additions to the Repair Parts List:

<u>Model</u>	<u>Speaker Part Number</u>	<u>Model</u>	<u>Speaker Part Number</u>
5058	R12-86776-1	5063	R12-77349-5 R12-86776-1
5059	R12-86776-1	5063A	R12-77349-5 R12-86776-1
5061	R12-77349-5 R12-86776-1	5064	R12-77349-5 R12-86776-1
5062	R12-77349-5 R12-86776-1	5067	R12-77349-5 R12-86776-1
5062A	R12-77349-5 R12-86776-1		
All	R05-72261-2	Flysheet - Customer Instruction	
All	R74-86783-1	Hi Fidelity Logo	
All	R74-86799-1	Logo Plate	
All	R05-86762-1	RPM Sticker	