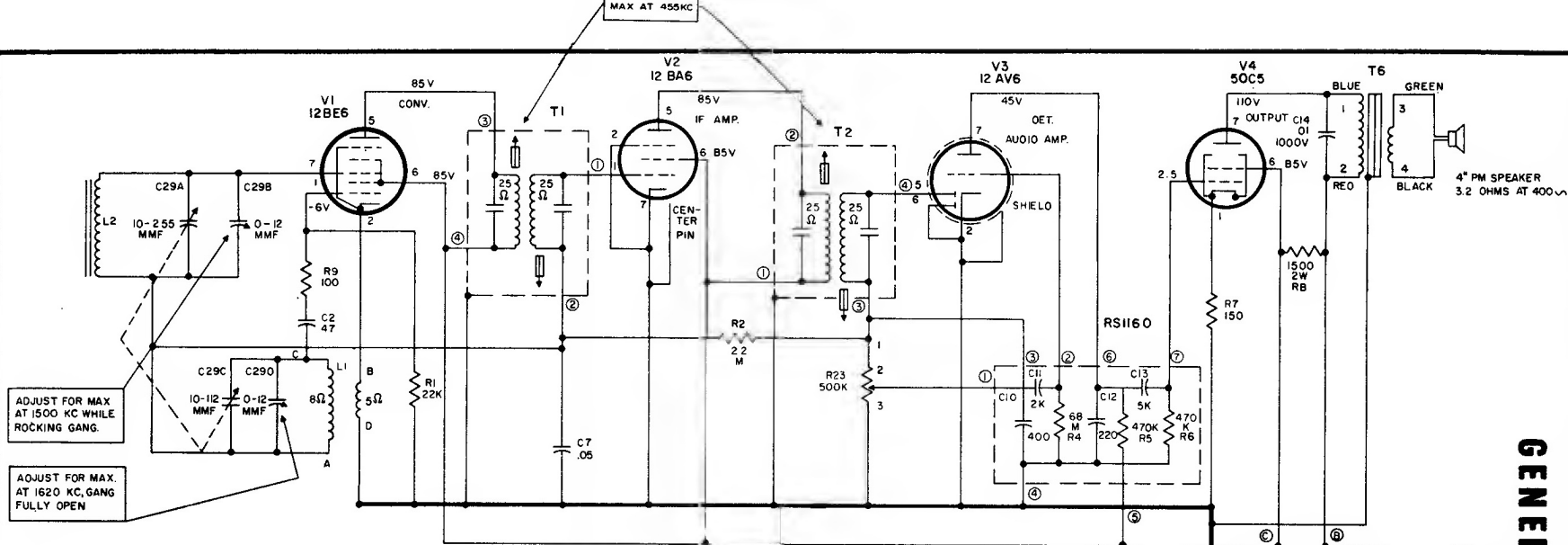




CHASSIS REMOVAL INSTRUCTIONS

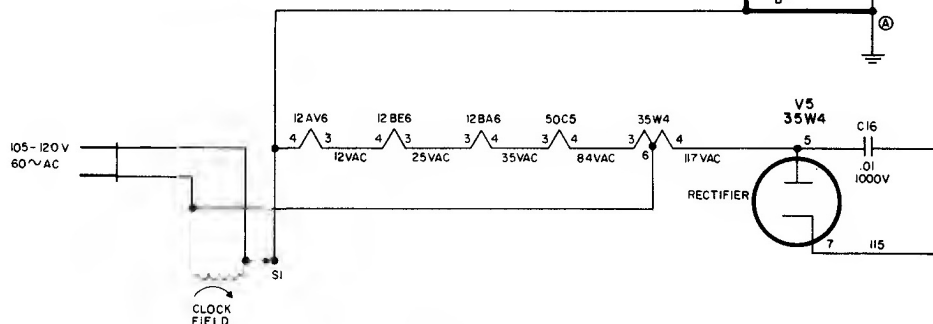
1. Turn set upside down and, using a 1/4" Spintite, remove the five hex-head screws from the bottom of the set.
2. Remove chassis and clock assembly from the cabinet by placing one hand on the front of the set and the other hand on the cabinet back. Carefully disengage the interlock feature, thus separating the assembly from the cabinet.
3. Using the same 1/4" Spintite, remove the four screws located at each corner of the printed board and one screw located next to the tuning capacitor. Now grasp the tuning capacitor by the thumb and forefinger of one hand and the tuning knob by the other hand and pull; thereby removing the chassis; tuning knob remains on cabinet.

ALIGNMENT

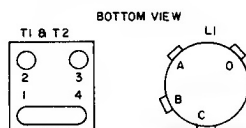
When aligning, always connect the output lead of the signal generator to the grid of an IF tube through a .05 MF capacitor. This will prevent the output impedance of the generator from having a loading effect on the circuit. The signal input should be low and the volume control set at maximum so the AVC will not affect the output.

REPAIRING OF PRINTED BOARDS

In event that the copper foil has been damaged, the break can be repaired by flowing solder across the gap. If the gap is too large, it can be bridged by soldering a piece of hook-up wire across it. If the copper foil becomes raised from the board, clip off the raised portion and replace it with a section of wire.



UNLESS OTHERWISE DENOTED
CAPACITORS MORE THAN 1 = MF
CAPACITORS LESS THAN 1 = MF
RESISTOR - K = 1,000
- M = 1,000,000
DC VOLTAGES AT 117 V LINE TO B-
W/20,000 Ω / VOLT METER



REPLACEMENT OF COMPONENTS

After removing a defective part, the mounting holes should be cleaned of all solder. The replacement part can be inserted more easily and a better soldering connection can be accomplished. It is important to use extreme care while soldering on this chassis. Only apply the soldering iron long enough to melt the solder and pull out the part being replaced. Too much heat on the chassis will cause the copper plating to become unbonded. Since too much heat may damage a component or unbond the copper pattern, a soldering iron of approximately 35 watts maximum is recommended.

MODEL C937A

GENERAL ELECTRIC