

SERVICE HINTS ON PHILCO PRINTED CIRCUITS

Although these hints are exact for Model B570, Code 122, they are applicable to other Philco sets using printed circuits.

REMOVING THE CHASSIS FROM THE CABINET

To remove the chassis from the cabinet, first remove the station selector knob, volume control knob, and, at the bottom-center of the dial scale, remove the dial scale retaining screw. A flat object (knife blade) placed under the bottom edge will assist in prying the scale out of the cabinet. Pull to remove the pointer from the tuning gang shaft. Remove the screws from the cabinet back, and pull the back away from the back of the cabinet (use care to prevent breaking the leads from the loop aerial) far enough to reach in and remove the pilot lamp and socket from the retaining clip. Unsolder the output transformer leads from the speaker. Then remove the chassis mounting screws from beneath the cabinet, and remove the chassis.

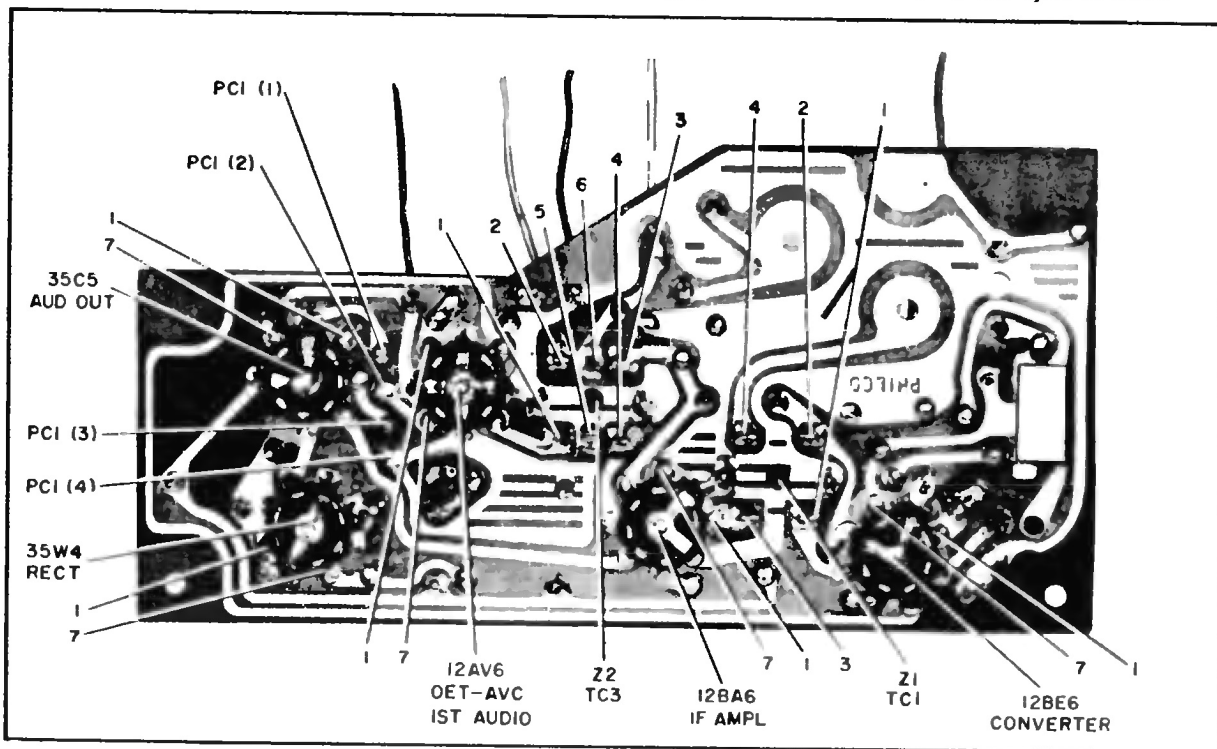
After removing the chassis from the cabinet remove the subbase, using the following procedure.

1. Remove the output transformer and dial light connections by pulling the jacks from the pins on the subbase.
2. Unsolder the volume control and a-c switch leads, and unsolder and remove the loop aerial.
3. At the rear of the panel, bend the hold down tabs out flush with the subbase, and remove.

PARTS REPLACEMENT

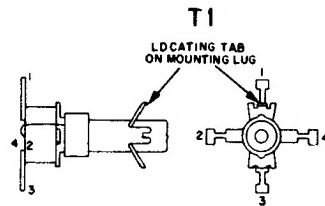
Whenever possible, replace all components and leads from the top side of the chassis. In cases where this is not possible, the components must be unsoldered when removed from the bottom. Use only a light-weight low-wattage iron of approximately 22.5 to 25 watts, and always use a low-melting-point solder. Extreme caution must be used to prevent solder from dropping or splashing, and to avoid lifting of the printed wiring foil. Use only the tip of the soldering iron at the solder point whenever heat is being applied. Hold the subbase in one hand while applying heat to the solder point and throw the solder off, with a downward thrust, as soon as it starts to melt. When the solder is removed, the part to be repaired or replaced can be lifted from its located. Insert the new part and secure it with just a drop of solder at each point.

To replace tube sockets and i-f transformers, follow the procedure given above for removing solder. Then use a sharp knife to sever the remaining thin bond of solder at the connections. With the solder removed, the part can be backed out of the slots. Before inserting the repaired or new part, clean all connections at the unsoldered lugs. Use caution when reinserting parts through the subbase slots, so that the foil is not lifted. When soldering is complete apply an electrical varnish to all repaired areas.



Base View, Showing Printed Wiring Circuit

This data is exact for Model B570, Code 121, and is reproduced through the courtesy of the Philco Corp. Model B572, Code 121, is identical. Model B569, Code 121, is very similar. Models B570, Code 122, and B572, Code 122, are also similar, but use printed circuits. See the preceding page for service data on Philco printed circuits. Clock-type B710 and B711 (Code 121) and B712X (Code 122) are similar to these models in the main respect.



SCHEMATIC SYMBOLS

CONDENSERS

FIXED TRIMMER VARIABLE ELECTROLYTIC

COILS

AIR CORE TUNING

NOTES:
ALL VOLTAGES MEASURED WITH A 20,000 OHMS-PER-VOLT
VOLTMETER BETWEEN POINTS INDICATED AND B MINUS,
AT A LINE VOLTAGE OF 117 V AC
OSCILLATOR GRID VOLTAGE MEASURED ACROSS R₁ WITH A 100,000
OHM ISOLATING RESISTOR IN SERIES WITH METER
ALL RESISTOR VALUES ARE IN OHMS AND ALL CONDENSER
VALUES IN μ F UNLESS OTHERWISE MARKED

⊗ LESS THAN 1 OHM