



Lettered terminals in illustration correspond to similarly lettered terminals on the circuit diagram.

VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS

All voltages measured to B- using a 20,000 ohm per volt meter with the receiver connected to a 117 volt 60 cycle power supply.

Loop terminals shorted together. No voltage reading at a tube element indicated zero voltage or voltage which cannot be accurately measured with a 20,000 ohm per volt meter.

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

1. Remove chassis and loop antenna, as a unit, from cabinet as follows:
 - a. **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REMOVE POINTER FROM THE FRONT OF CABINET.**
 - b. Pull Tuning and Volume knobs straight off their respective shafts.
 - c. Pry off the two retaining clips at top of cabinet back, and remove the two chassis mounting screws at inside rear corner of cabinet. (NOTE: Do not disturb the two externally mounted screws at bottom of cabinet back. These screws serve to mount loop and back to chassis frame.)
 - d. Chassis with loop antenna can now be withdrawn from cabinet. It will be noted that while doing this, that, the cabinet grille will retain the pointer, thus, allowing it to be pulled from its shaft.
2. Connect an output meter across the speaker voice coil or from the plate of the 35C5 tube to B- through a 0.1 Mfd. condenser.
3. For I.F. Alignment, connect ground lead of signal generator to a B- terminal. CAUTION: If your signal generator is designed with an AC-DC power supply, connect ground lead to a B- terminal through a 0.25 Mfd. condenser.
4. For Oscillator and Antenna alignment, signal from the generator will have to be injected by the use of a coupling loop. This loop can be formed by winding several turns of wire in a circular shape and placing this coupling loop adjacent and parallel to receiver's loop antenna.
5. Set volume control at maximum and use a weak signal from the signal generator.
6. Before re-assembling chassis to cabinet, be sure that tuning control and gang condenser has been turned fully counter-clockwise (gang fully meshed).

