

ANT. 3.2X AT 600KC. 5.3X AT 600KC. 53X FROM 600KC. TO 455KC. 455

BOTTOM VIEW OF TUBE SOCKETS

ILN5 R.F.

ILC6 CONVERTER

ILN5 I.F.

SHORTWAVE SWITCH S1 SHOWN IN 19 METER POSITION

BLUE DOT ON LOOP

POLE ANT.

ANTENNA SWITCH S2 SHOWN IN WAVE ROD POSITION

PIN END VIEW OF PLUG
PIN END VIEW OF SOCKET

BAND SWITCH S3

BAND SWITCH BUTTONS SHOWN IN NON-OPERATED POSITION.

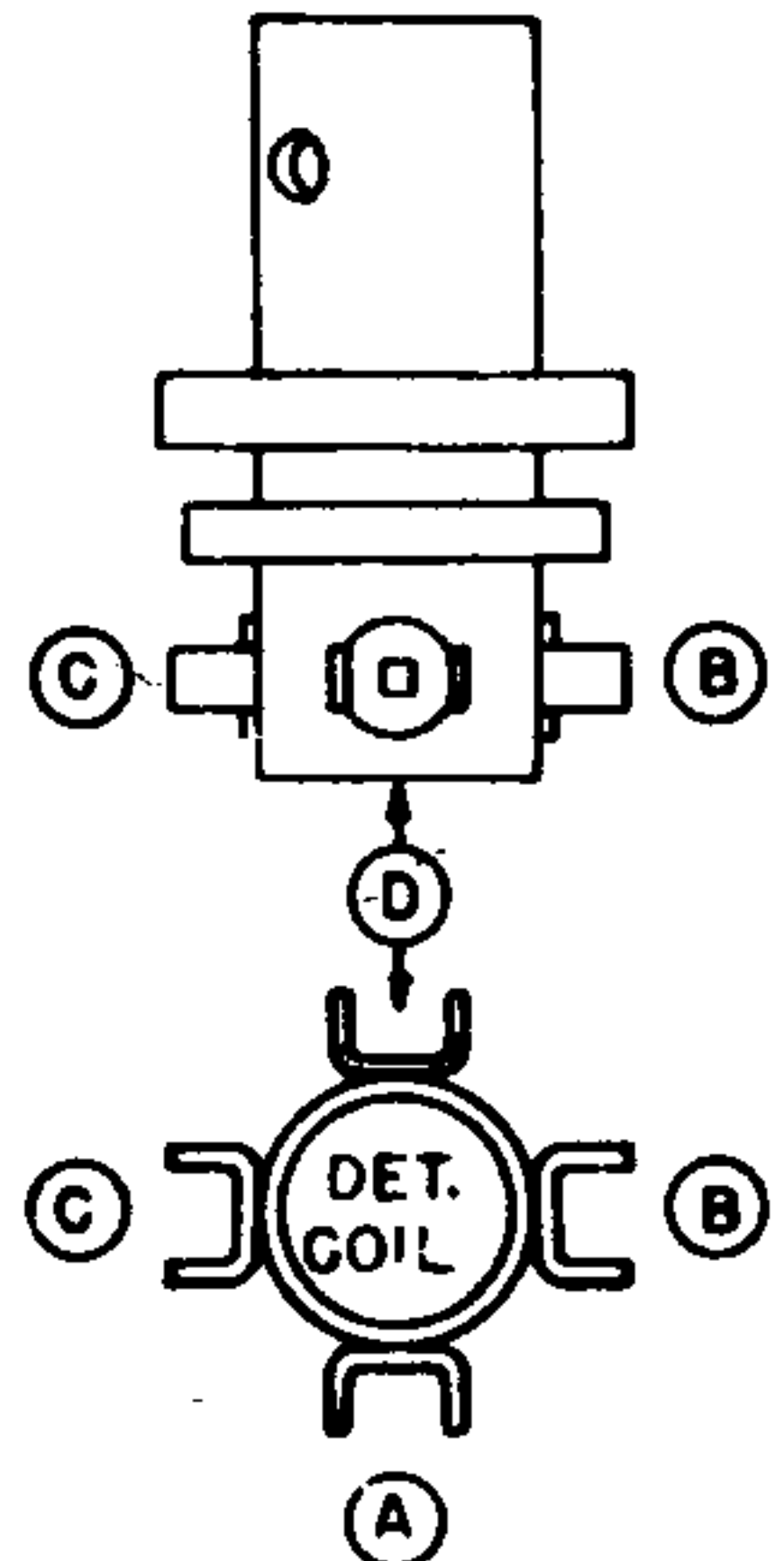
NOTE
S4-A TREBLE
S4-B VOICE
S4-C ALTO
S4-D BASS
ALL TONE BUTTONS SHOWN IN "LEFT" POSITION.

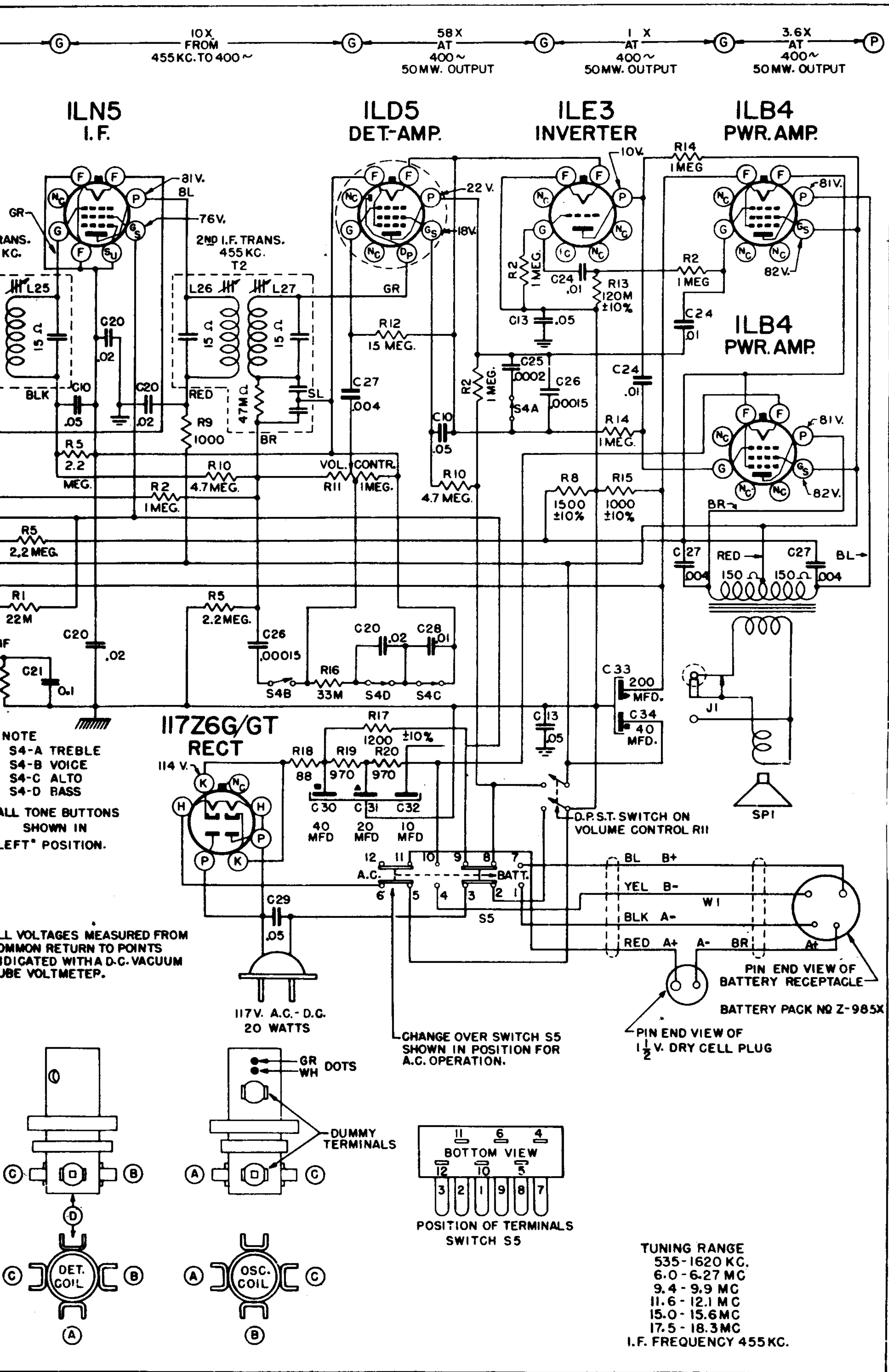
ALL VOLTAGES MEASURED FROM COMMON RETURN TO POINTS INDICATED WITH A D.C. VACUUM TUBE VOLTMETER.

ALL RESISTORS ±20% TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

⏏ DENOTES B-

⏏ DENOTES CHASSIS





**MODEL 8G005
CHASSIS 8C40**

MODEL 8G005 CHASSIS 8C40

TO THE SERVICE MAN:

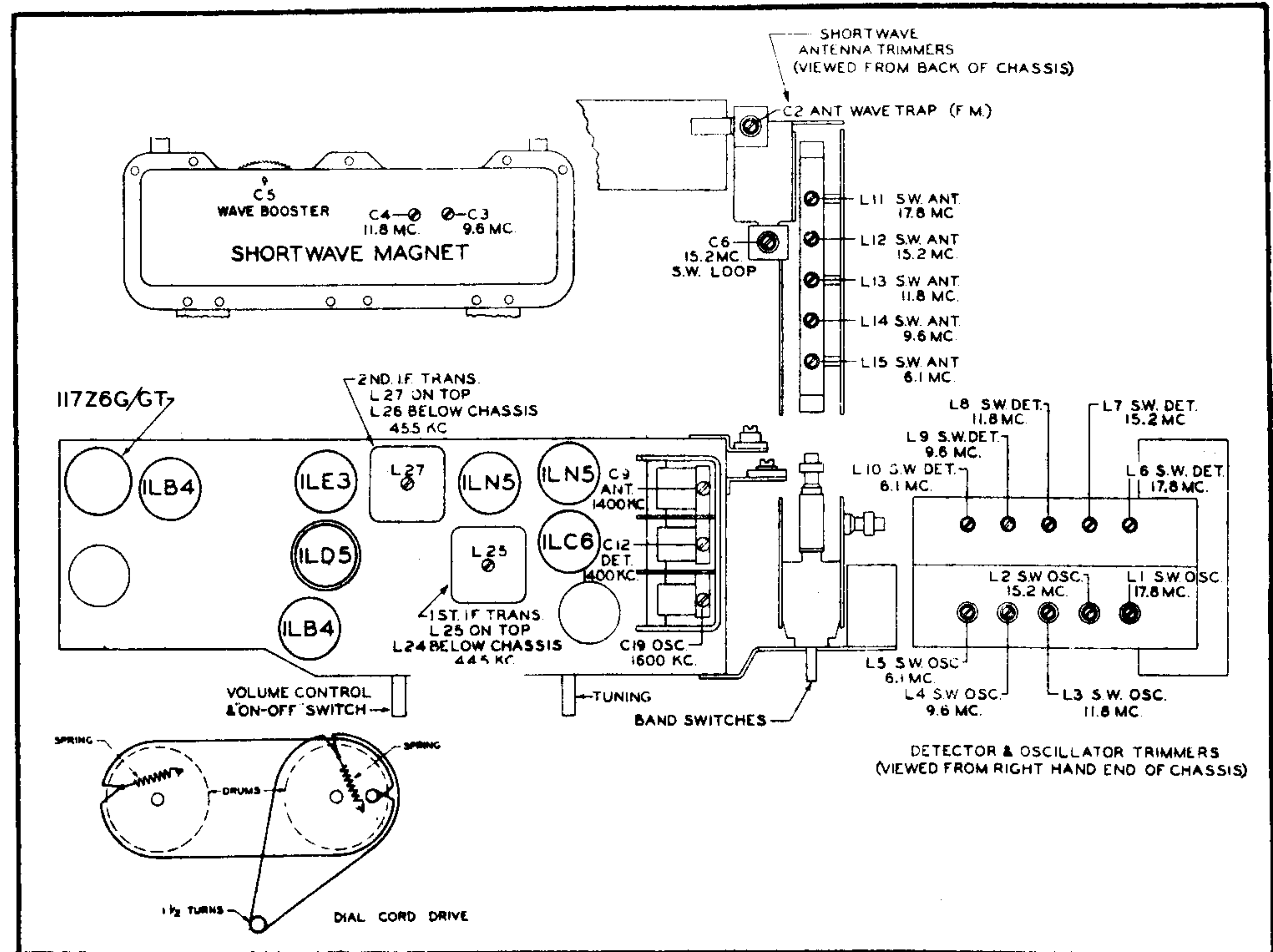
Chassis 8C40 features a high gain tuned RF stage ahead of a conventional superheterodyne circuit with band spread tuning on the 49, 31, 25, 19 and 16 meter bands.

The audio amplifier used in chassis 8C40 features phase inversion and push-pull power output.

If removal of the chassis from the cabinet ever becomes necessary this should be done with care.

The alignment of chassis 8C40 is conventional. However, care must be exercised when making adjustments, and the alignment procedure must be followed exactly. Set the chassis over a metal plate approximately the same distance the battery pack is from the bottom of the chassis when it is in the cabinet. This procedure will introduce the approximate amount of metal in the field of the RF and oscillator coils as when the chassis is in the cabinet. A signal generator of reasonable accuracy and good attenuation must be used. An output meter (AC) of the copper oxide rectifier type with a range of 1 to 30 volts in several steps is necessary to get accurate output readings. Alignment wrenches should be of the non-metallic type, especially when making adjustments at the higher frequencies.

When reinstalling the chassis in the cabinet be careful not to disturb the cabling between the short wave coil assembly and chassis. Tune in a weak broadcast signal near 1400 Kc. and touch up trimmer C9. This will insure maximum performance after alignment.



TUBE, TRIMMER LOCATION AND DIAL CABLE DRAWING

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

OPERATION	CONNECT OSCILLATOR TO	DUMMY ANTENNA	INPUT ST. FREQUENCY	BAND	SET DIAL AT	TRIMMERS	PURPOSE
1	Converter Grid	.1 mfd.	455 Kc.	BC	600 Kc.	L-24, 25, 26, 27	Align I. F.
2			1600 Kc.	BC	1600 Kc.	C-19	Set Oscillator to Scale
3	One Turn Loop Coupled Loosely to Broadcast Wavemagnet		1400 Kc.	BC	1400 Kc.	C-12	Alignment of Detector Sec.
4			1400 Kc.	BC	1400 Kc.	C-9	Alignment of B.C. Wavemagnet
5*			6.1 Mc.	49 Met.	6.1 Mc.	L-5, L-10, L-15	Alignment of S.W. Antenna, Detector and Oscillator
6*			9.6 Mc.	31 Met.	9.6 Mc.	L-4, L-9, L-14	
7*			11.8 Mc.	25 Met.	11.8 Mc.	L-3, L-8, L-13	
8*			15.2 Mc.	19 Met.	15.2 Mc.	L-2, L-7, L-12	
9*			17.8 Mc.	16 Met.	17.8 Mc.	L-1, L-6, L-11	
10	One Turn Loop Coupled Loosely to Shortwave Magnet, Waverod Collapsed		15.2 Mc.	19 Met.	15.2 Mc.	C-5, C-6	Alignment of Short-wave Magnet
11			11.8 Mc.	25 Met.	11.8 Mc.	C-4	
12			9.6 Mc.	31 Met.	9.6 Mc.	C-3	
13	When Receiving Normal Transmissions on the 49, 31, 25, 19 or 16 Meter Bands, if FM Interference is Experienced Adjust Wave Trap Trimmer C-2 for Minimum Response of the Interfering Signal.						

*NOTE: Rock Tuning Condenser When Making Alignment Under Operations 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.