# ENGINEERING DATA

# STROMBERG-CARLSON NO. 530 AND NO. 535 RADIO RECEIVERS

STROMBERG-CARLSON TELEPHONE MANUFACTURING COMPANY ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

Model	Input Power Frequency	A. M. Chassis	F. M. Chassis	Power Amplifier Chassis	Cabinet	Speaker	Phonograph Equipment
530-PL	60 Cycles	32113	None	32123	32104	26170	32702
530-PLB 535-PG	25 Cycles 60 Cycles	32113 32114	None 32316	32124 32125	32104	26170	32703
535-PGB	25 Cycles	32114	32316	32125 32126	32713 32714	$\begin{array}{c} 32427 \\ 32427 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32713 \\ 32714 \end{array}$
535-PS	60 Cycles	32114	32316	32125	32103	32427	32714 32822
535-PSB	25 Cycles	32114	32316	32126	32103	32427	$3282\overline{3}$
535-M 535-MB	60 Cycles 25 Cycles	32121 32121	3231 <b>7</b> 32317	32125 32126	$\frac{32107}{32107}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32427 \\ 32427 \end{array}$	Use No. 16 Record Player
535-PL	60 Cycles	32114	32316	32125	32107 32106	32427 32427	Use No. 16 Record Player 32713
535-PLB	25 Cycles	32114	32316	32126	32106	32427	32714

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Tuning Ranges	Medium Wave 1.6 to 3.6 megacycles Short Wave 5.7 to 18 megacycles Frequency Modulation (535) 42 to 50 megacycles					
Voltage Rating	105 to 125 Volts					
Type of Circuit	Superheterodyne with Automatic Tuning					
Voltage Rating						
1—ODIC 16 1. MINDIME	15U4G Reculier (555 Receiver)					
1—6SA7 Modulator and Oscillator	1—6AB7 R. F. Amplifier (F. M.)					
1—6SK7 I. F. Amplifier	1—6SA7 Modulator and Oscillator (F. M.)					
1-6SR7 Demodulator, A. V. C. and Audio	1—6AB7 I. F. Amplifier (F. M.)					
1—6U5 Tuning Indicator	1—6AC7 I. F. Amplifier (F. M.)					
1—603 Tuning Indicator 1—6AC7 Audio Amplifier and Inverter 2—6V6GT Output	1—6SJ7 Limiter (F. M.)					
2-0 voor Output	1—6H6 Demodulator (F. M.)					
1—5Y3G Rectifier (530 Receiver)	400 777					
Input Power Reting   585-DI DS DC	120 Watts					
530-PL   535-PL, PS, PG   535-M	135 Watts					
Intermediate Francisco	(455 Kilocycles (Amplitude Modulation)					
Intermediate Frequency	100 Milocycles (Amplitude Modulation)					
Speaker Field Coil Resistance	530—1050 ohms: 535—610 ohms					
Speaker Field Coil Resistance Speaker Voice Coil Impedance	530— 1.5 ohms; 535— 11 ohms					

## **FEATURES**

GENERAL. The No. 530 Receivers are nine tube, three gang, three range receivers, designed for the reception of Amplitude Modulated stations. The No. 535 Receivers are fifteen tube receivers of the very latest design, providing reception of both Amplitude and Frequency Modulated stations. The "Armstrong Wide-Swing Frequency Modulation System" used in this receiver is outstanding in that substantially static-free reception is obtained, plus a degree of high fidelity which has heretofore been unobtainable in any radio system.

Six button automatic tuning is provided in these receivers, so that six favorite stations may be set up.

Separate continuously variable bass and treble controls are provided in these chassis.

Provision is made for a record player to be used with all models not already equipped with phonograph mechanism without additional wiring.

The No. 530-PL Receiver is equipped with a record player using a crystal pick-up in conjunction with a

specially equalized circuit. This record player shifts and plays the standard 10" or 12" records.

(Standard Broadcast 540 to 1600 Itilannalan

The No. 535-PG, PL and PS Receivers are equipped with record players using a one-ounce sapphire pick-up in conjunction with specially equalized circuits. This type of pick-up eliminates the frequent changing of needles and reduces record wear to a minimum. This record player shifts and plays the standard 10" or 12" records. The records may be intermixed on the No. 535-PG and PS Receivers.

A loop antenna is provided in these receivers so that no antenna and ground connection whatsoever is required. However, antenna and ground terminals are provided on the chassis so that an external antenna may be used for improved reception if desired.

PHONOGRAPH OPERATION. A jack is provided on the back of the chassis of all receivers not already equipped with a phonograph mechanism, into which a record player may be plugged, and a push button is provided on the front of the receiver for switching from "Radio" to "Phonograph".

#### ACCESSORIES

ANTENNA. The built-in loop antenna provided in these receivers will give satisfactory operation in most locations. However, for improved reception, a Stromberg-Carlson All-Wave Antenna is recommended. These antenna are supplied in kits containing all the necessary parts for mounting and installation, and are designed especially for use with all Stromberg-Carlson receivers.

HEADSET ATTACHMENT. Headphones can be very simply attached to this receiver. Ask for Pc-28303 Headset Package Assembly, which comes complete with headphones and installation instructions.

CARE OF THE CABINET. The finish of Stromberg-Carlson cabinets should be protected by using Stromberg-Carlson cabinet polish regularly. It is available in pint cans designated as Pc-28601.

Nicks and scratches of most kinds can be repaired quickly and easily by proper use of the Pc-26962 Touch-up Kit. Complete instructions are provided with each kit.

ADJUSTING THE DIAL LAMP. To obtain the proper illumination of the dial, slide the two dial lamp sockets on their mounting brackets to the position where maximum illumination of the dial is obtained.

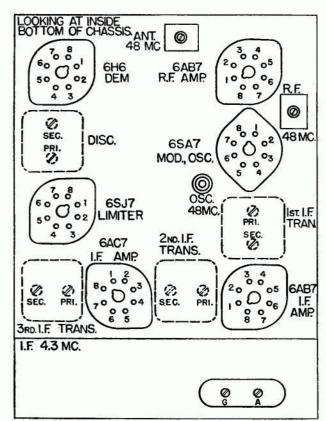
## INSTRUCTIONS FOR SETTING UP PUSH BUTTONS

IMPORTANT: The stations selected should be the local or favorite stations which give good reception at all times. If a Frequency Modulation station is available, it may be set up on one of the push buttons on the No. 535 Receivers.

Set up stations in the daytime to avoid unnecessary interference. Allow the set to run for about twenty minutes before setting up stations.

Always use the tuning indicator unit when setting up stations, in order to determine when the station is exactly in tune.

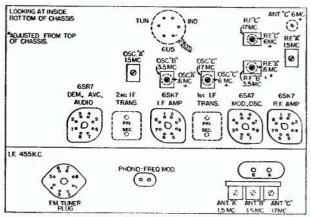
- 1. Turn the receiver "On".
- On the No. 530 Receivers, push in the "Radio" button. On the No. 535 Receivers, be sure the "Phono" and "F. M." buttons are in the proper position to receive the desired stations.
- 3. Set the range switch to the "BC" position.
- Turn volume control about three-quarters of the way on (in a clockwise direction).
- Pull the six station push buttons off their levers.
- 6. Remove the call letters of the six selected stations from the call letter sheets, which are in an envelope stapled to the cabinet. Insert the station call letters part way in the slots at the sides of the buttons. Next, insert a transparent tab in each slot in front of the station letters. Then push both the transparent tabs and the call letters all the way into the slot. (A pencil eraser may be helpful.)
- 7. Loosen the set screw of the lever to be set up.
- Push in the lever and manually tune in the desired station, observing the tuning indicator in order to obtain exact resonance.



Location Chart (Freq. Mod.)

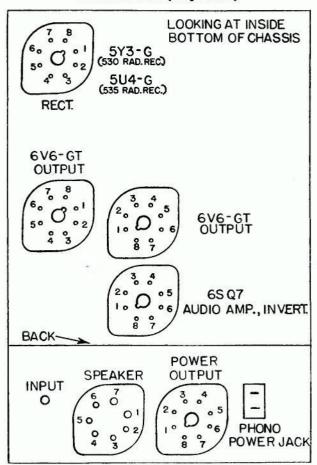
IMPORTANT: For accurate set-up, be sure that the lever is pushed in, in the same manner and with the same amount of pressure as will be used when operating the push buttons.

- Tighten the set screw. Be sure not to disturb the adjustment in any way while tightening the screw.
- 10. Place the proper button on the lever.
- 11. Check the accuracy of the adjustment by detuning the station and retuning with the button several times, pushing the button with an even pressure. Readjust if necessary.
- 12. Set up the other five stations in the same manner.



Location Chart (Ampl. Mod.)

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Location Chart (Power Ampl.)

## ALIGNING INFORMATION

NEVER REALIGN UNLESS ABSOLUTELY NECES-

GENERAL. All aligning adjustments are carefully made at the factory with special equipment which is designed for aligning Frequency Modulation receivers. The limitations of commercial oscillographs and other ordinary test equipment are such that alignment should not be attempted in the field unless absolutely necessary.

If alignment is attempted, it will not be successful unless the instructions which follow are adhered to

The following equipment will be required:

- 1. Standard signal generator with sweep circuit.
- 2. Wide band sweep signal generator.
- 3. Oscillograph.
- 4. Microammeter—0 to 200 microamps.
- 5. Center "0" microammeter with 100 divisions either side of "0".

See location chart on Page 2 for location of all aligners.

#### ALIGNING PROCEDURE (AMP. MOD.)

#### I. Dial Pointer Adjustment. (A. M.)

With the plates of the gang tuning capacitor fully engaged, check to be sure that the dial pointer is in a vertical position directly on the calibration marks located at the low frequency end of the dial scale. Adjust if necessary.

## II. Intermediate Frequency Adjustments. (A. M.)

- 1. Set the range switch to standard broadcast position.
- 2. Tune set to extreme low frequency end of
- 3. Connect the ground terminal of the signal generator to the ground terminal of the chassis.
- 4. Introduce a modulated signal of 455 kilocycles to the grid of the 6SA7 Modulator and Oscillator tube (terminal No. 8), using a 0.1 mmf. capacitor in series with the output lead of the signal generator. of the signal generator.
- 5. Adjust the I. F. aligners for maximum output in the following order:
  - Secondary of second I. F. transformer. Primary of second I. F. transformer.
  - b.
  - Secondary of first I. F. transformer. d. Primary of first I. F. transformer.

## III. Radio Frequency Adjustments. (A. M.)

# Standard Broadcast Range (A Band)

1. Replace the 0.1 mf. capacitor in series with the output lead of the signal generator with a 200 mmf. capacifor and connect it to the antenna terminal of the chassis.

- Set the signal generator frequency and the receiver tuning dial to 600 kc.
- 3. Set the range switch to the Standard Broadcast range (A Band).
- 4. Adjust the 600 kc. oscillator and R. F. aligners (iron cores) for maximum signal.
- 5. Set the signal generator frequency and the receiver tuning dial to 1500 kc.
- 6. Adjust the 1500 kc. oscillator, R. F. and antenna aligning capacitors for maximum sig-
- 7. Repeat operations three and four.
- 8. Repeat operations five and six.

# Medium Wave Range (B Band)

- Replace the 0.1 mf. capacitor in series with the output lead from the signal generator with a 400 ohm carbon type resistor and connect it to the antenna terminal of the chassis.
- 2. Set the range switch to the Medium Wave range (B Band).
- 3. Set the signal generator frequency and the receiver tuning dial to 3.5 megacycles.
- 4. Adjust the oscillator R. F. and antenna aligning capacitors for maximum signal.

#### Short Wave Range (C Band)

- 1. Leave the signal generator connected in the same manner as when adjusting the Medium Wave Range (B Band).
- 2. Set the range switch to the Short Wave Range (C Band).
- 3. Set the signal generator frequency and the receiver tuning dial to 6 megacycles.
- 4. Adjust the 6 megacycle oscillator, R. F. and antenna aligners (iron cores) for maximum signal.
- 5. Set the signal generator frequency and the receiver tuning dial to 17 megacycles.
- 6. Adjust the 17 megacycle oscillator, R. F. and antenna aligning capacitors for maximum signal.
- 7. Repeat operations three and four.
- 8. Repeat operations five and six

After the receiver has been placed in the cabinet, plug the loops into their respective sockets and readjust the Standard Broadcast, Medium Wave and Short Wave antenna high frequency shunt aligners for maximum signal.

## ALIGNING PROCEDURE (FREQ. MOD.)

## I. Dial Pointer Adjustment.

Before alignment is attempted, be sure that the variable capacitor plates of the F. M. tuner are fully meshed with the variable capacitor plates of the A. M. tuner when turned all the way in.

#### II. Intermediate Frequency Adjustments (F. M.)

Note: All I. F. adjustments are made using a wide band sweep signal generator with a sweep circuit of plus or minus 300 kilocycles.

- 1. Push in the F. M. button.
- 2. Tune the set to the extreme high frequency end of the dial (50 megacycles).
- 3. Connect the 0-200 microammeter across the R-17 4700-ohm resistor. (This resistor is mounted on the terminal strip located on the side of the base.)
- 4. Connect the oscillograph between ground and the junction of C-43 .01-mf. capacitor and R-26 100,000-ohm resistor located on the same terminal strip with the R-17 resistor.
- Connect the ground terminal of the wide band sweep signal generator to the ground terminal of the 6AC7 second I. F. tube socket.
- 6. Introduce a signal of 4.3 megacycles to the grid of the 6AC7 second I. F. tube socket (terminal No. 4), using a 0.1 capacitor in series with the output lead of the signal generator. Keep the 0 to 200 microammeter at approximately 100 microamps.
- 7. Adjust the secondary and primary of the third I. F. transformer for maximum reading on the 0 to 200 microammeter.
- 8. Connect the output lead of the wide band sweep signal generator and the 0.1 microfarad capacitor in series with it to the grid of the 6AB7 first I. F. tube socket (terminal No. 4).
- Connect the ground lead of the signal generator to the ground terminal of the 6AB7 first I. F. tube socket.
- Adjust the second I. F. transformer in the same manner.
- 11. Connect the output lead of the wide band sweep signal generator with the 0.1 microfarad capacitor in series with it to the grid of the 6SA7 Modulator and Oscillator tube (terminal No. 8).
- 12. Connect the ground terminal of the signal generator to the ground terminal of the 6SA7 tube socket.
- Adjust the first I. F. transformer in the same manner.

#### III. Discriminator Adjustment (F. M.)

- 1. Connect the ground terminal of the standard unmodulated signal generator to the ground terminal of the 6AB7 first I. F. tube socket.
- 2. Connect the output lead of the unmodulated standard signal generator to the grid of the 6AB7 first I. F. tube (terminal No. 4), using a 0.1 microfarad capacitor in series with the output lead of the standard signal generator, leaving the wide band sweep signal generator connected to the grid of the 6SA7 Modulator and Oscillator tube socket.
- Adjust the attenuator of the wide band sweep signal generator for a curve on the oscillograph.

- 4. Set the frequency of the unmodulated standard signal generator to approximately 4.3 megacycles and adjust the attenuator for interference patterns on the oscillograph. Adjust the unmodulated standard signal generator frequency until interference patterns on each trace come together. (This is done in order to assure that the frequency of the standard signal generator which is used to align the discriminator coincides with the mean frequency of the wide band sweep signal generator.)
- Remove the wide band sweep signal generator.
- 6. Connect the center "0" microammeter with a .5 megohm resistor in series across one-half of the discriminator load. (From ground to the junction of the two .1 megohm resistors R-23 and R-24.)
- Set the attenuator of the standard signal generator for maximum output.
- 8. Adjust the primary of the discriminator transformer for maximum reading on the center "0" microammeter.
- Connect the center "0" microammeter and the .5 megohm resistor in series with it across the whole discriminator load. (From ground to the junction of R-23 .1 megohm resistor and C-29 .04 mf. capacitor.)
- 10. Adjust the secondary of the discriminator transformer for center "0" reading of the microammeter.
- 11. Vary the frequency of the standard signal generator, making sure that the voltage peaks, which should be of the same magnitude, are the same number of kilocycles off on either side of resonance. Any departure from these conditions may be corrected by a slight readjustment of the primary.

Note: Connect the wide band sweep signal generator to the grid of the 6SA7 Modulator and Oscillator tube socket and make slight readjustments of the I. F. transformers for proper curve, since there is some interaction between these stages and the discriminator.

#### IV. Radio Frequency Adjustments. (F. M.)

- 1. Set the signal generator frequency and the receiver tuning dial to 48.5 megacycles.
- Replace the 0.1 microfarad capacitor in series with the output lead from the signal generator with a 100 ohm resistor and connect it to one of the F. M. terminals on the back of the chassis.
- 3. Connect the ground lead of the signal generator to the other F. M. terminal.
- 4. Adjust the oscillator aligner (air trimmer) for maximum signal.
- 5. Adjust the R. F. and antenna aligners for maximum signal on the 0 to 200 microammeter, maintaining the center "0" microammeter at "0" at all times by rotating the receiver dial slightly back and forth.

## NORMAL VOLTAGE READINGS

Take all readings with chassis operating and tuned manually to 1000 kc. or 47 megacycles—no signal.

Use a line voltage of 120 volts or make allowance for the variation.

Use a good high resistance voltmeter having a resistance of at least 1000 ohms per volt.

Take all D. C. readings on the 500 volt scale, except when an asterisk appears.

Read from indicated terminals to chassis base.

See location chart on Page 2 for position of terminals.

A. C. voltages are indicated by italics.

	AMPLITUDE MODULATION	N AND I	OWER	AMPLIE	TER CH	ASSIS, 5	30 AND	535 RE	CEIVERS	}
		ReceiverTERMINALS OF SOCKETS								
Tube	Circuit	No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6SK7	R. F. Amplifier	530 535	0	0	0	0	0	$^{+100}_{+100}$	6. <b>3</b> 6. <b>3</b>	$^{+260}_{0}$
6SA7	Modulator and Oscillator	530 535	0	0	$^{+260}_{+260}$	$^{+100}_{+100}$	-20* -20*	0	6. <b>3</b> 6. <b>3</b>	0
6SK7	I. F. Amplifier	530 535	0	0	0	0	0	$^{+100}_{+100}$	6. <b>3</b> <b>6.3</b>	$^{+260}_{0}$
6SR7	Demod., A. V. C., Audio Amp.	530 535	0	0	$^{+3}_{+3}$	0	0	+54 +54	6.3 6.3	0
6AC7	Audio Inverter	530 535	0	$^{+165}_{+165}$	0	0	$^{+165}_{+165}$	+ <b>2</b> +2	0	6.3 6.3
6V6GT	Output	530 535	0	0	$^{+260}_{+260}$	$^{+263}_{+263}$	0	_	6.3 6.3	$^{+14}_{+14}$
6V6GT	Output	530 535	0	0	$^{+260}_{+260}$	$^{+263}_{+263}$	0		6. <b>3</b> 6. <b>3</b>	+14 +14
5Y3G 5U4G	Rectifier Rectifier	530 535		$^{+400}_{+370}$		390 355	_	390 355		$^{+400}_{+370}$
	Speaker Socket	530 535	$^{+394}_{+360}$	0	0	$^{+400}_{+370}$	+400 +370	_	$^{+262}_{+265}$	_
	Power Socket	530 535	$^{+263}_{+263}$	0	0	50 50	50 50	6. <b>3</b> 6. <b>3</b>	0	$^{+240}_{+200}$
	FREQUE	ENCY MO	DULAT	TION CE	IASSIS,	535 REC	EIVER			
6AB7	R. F. Amplifier	535	0	0	0	0	+1.8	+150	6.3	+265
6SA7	Modulator and Oscillator	535	0	0	+265	+100	<b>—2*</b>	0	6.3	0
6AB7	I. F. Amplifier	535	0	0	0	0	+2.2	+150	6.3	+265
6AC7	I. F. Amplifier	535	0	0	0	0	+2.2	+150	6.3	+265
6SJ7	Limiter	535	0	0	0	0	0	+42	6.3	+10
6 <b>H6</b>	Demodulator	535	0	0	0	0	0		6.3	0

\* Read on 1000 volt scale of voltmeter. Between terminals 2 and 8 of rectifier socket—5 volts A. C.

## CONTINUITY TEST

Remove all tubes and disconnect all plugs from the chassis before checking continuity.

Use a good meter capable of measuring accurately up to several megohms.

The resistances given are often approximate, owing to electrolytic capacitors in the circuit. When this is the case, be sure to reverse the test leads and read the highest resistance.

Read from indicated terminals to chassis base unless otherwise specified.

See location chart on Page 2 for position and numbering of terminals.

IMPORTANT: The continuity of each chassis may be

checked as a separate unit; however, the power supply of the chassis to be checked should be shorted as follows:

- 1. A. M. chassis 530 and 535 Receivers: Short terminals 1, 2 and 8 of power supply plug together.
- 2. Power Amplifier chassis 530 and 535 Receivers: Short terminals 2 and 8 of power socket together.
- 3. F. M. chassis 535 Receivers: Short terminals 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8 of power supply plug together.

Be sure to remove the shorting wires when continuity is completed.

	AMPLITUD	E MODU	LATION (	HASSIS,	530 AND	535 REC	EIVERS		
	TERMINALS OF SOCKETS								
Tube	Circuit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6SK7	R. F. Amplifier	S	S	S	4.5M	S	A	S	1000¶
6SA7	Mod. and Osc.	S	S	11¶	A	33000¶	S	S	В
6SK7	I. F. Amplifier	S	S	S	3.2M	S	A	S	13¶
6SR7	Demod., A. V. C., Audio Amp.	s	C	4700¶	2M	320000¶	25000 <b>0</b> ¶	s	s
6U5	Tuning Indicator	S	1M	6.7M	S	S	S	<del></del>	
	*Power Supply Plug	250000¶	S	S	O	0	S	S	250000¶
	Power Supply Socket	S	S	S	2.5M	S	0	S	S
	POWER	AMPLIE	TER CHA	SSIS, 530	AND 535	RECEIV	ERS		
6AC7	Audio Inv.	S	150000¶	0	12000¶	1500 <b>0</b> 0¶	1500¶	S	S
6V6GT	Output	S	S	50000¶	50000¶	500000¶	12000¶	S	S
6V6GT	Output	S	S	50000¶	50000¶	500000¶	О	S	S
5Y3G or 5U4G	or Rectifier		0	0	60¶	0	60¶	0	0
_	*Power Output Socket	50000¶	S	S	О	О	О	0	50000¶
-	Speaker Socket	10000¶	S	S	0	10000¶	0	50000¶	
	FREQU	JENCY M	ODULAT	ON CHAS	SSIS, 535	RECEIVE	RS		
6AB7	R. F. Amplifier	S	S	S	S	150¶	S	О	1000¶
6SA7	Mod. and Osc.	S	S	1000¶	6800¶	2200 <b>0</b> ¶	S	0	0
6AB7	B7 I. F. Amplifier		S	S	100000¶	150¶	5700¶	0	1000¶
6AC7	I. F. Amplifier	S	S	S	470000¶	150¶	1000¶	0	1000¶
6SJ7	Limiter	S	S	S	270000¶	S	4700¶	0	100000¶
6H6	Demodulator	S	S	100000¶	S	100000¶	100000¶	0	200000¶
_	*Power Plug	0	0	17000¶	130000¶	0	0	S	S

Symbols shown on chart are as follows: ¶-ohms; M-megohms; S-short; O-open.

A.	Push Buttons in normal position	<b>720</b> 0 Ohms
	Phono Button pushed in	5 Megohms
	Radio or F. M. button pushed in	"Open"
В.	Range Switch in "A" band	3.2 Megohms

- Range Switch in "A" band\_\_\_\_\_ 3.2 Megohms
  Range Switch in "B" band\_\_\_\_ "Short"
  Range Switch in "C" band\_\_\_\_ "Short"
- C. Operate volume control from most counterclockwise position to extreme clockwise position should read 50,000 Ohms to 1 Megohm.
  - Remove shorting wire before making continuity test of power circuits.

### Other Tests Not Shown on Chart:

#### Amplitude Modulation Chassis:

Between terminals 4 and 5 of the Power Supply Plug should read "Open" with A. C. switch open; "Short" with A. C. switch closed.

Audio output plug: Prong 5 Megohms-Shield "Short".

F. M. Jack: "Open"—A, B and C Bands Push in F. M. Button—1 Megohm.

Phono Jack: "Open"—A, B and C Bands Push in F. M. Button—1 Megohm.

Power Amplifier Chassis

Audio Input Jack to Chassis Base\_\_\_\_

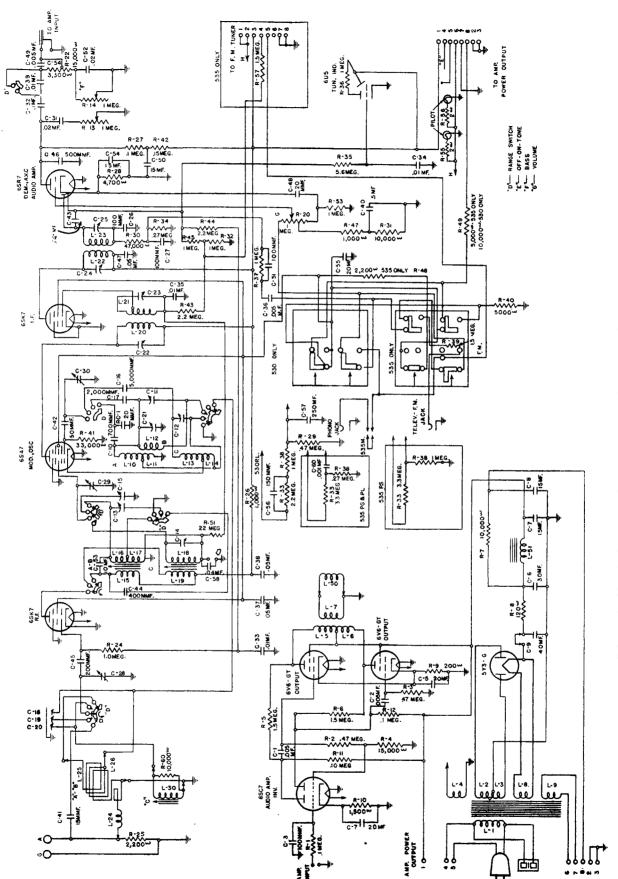
"Open"

## Frequency Modulation Chassis

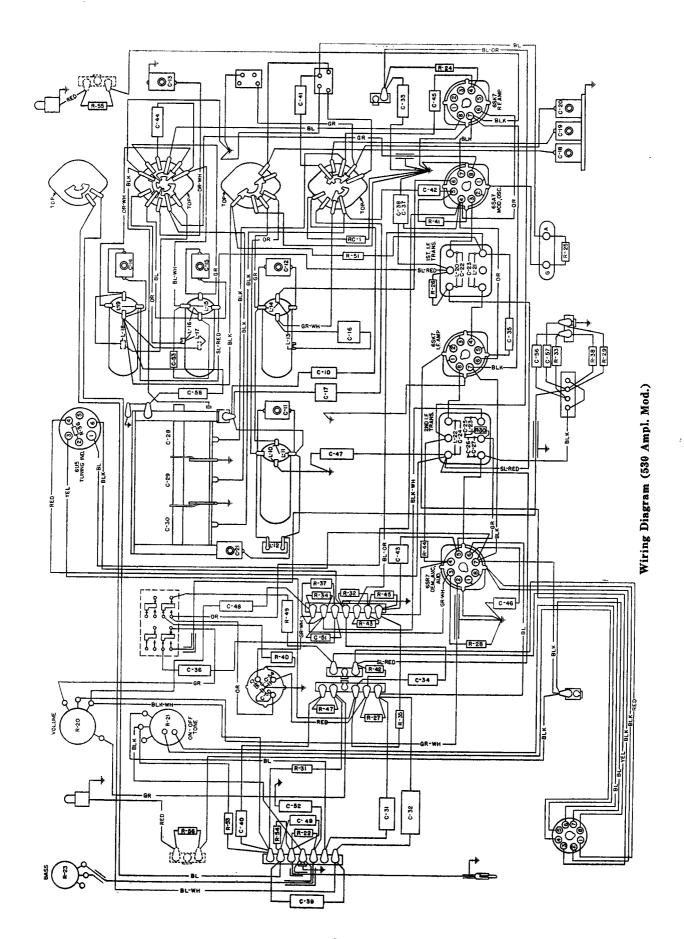
Audio Plug: Prong "Open", Shield "Short".

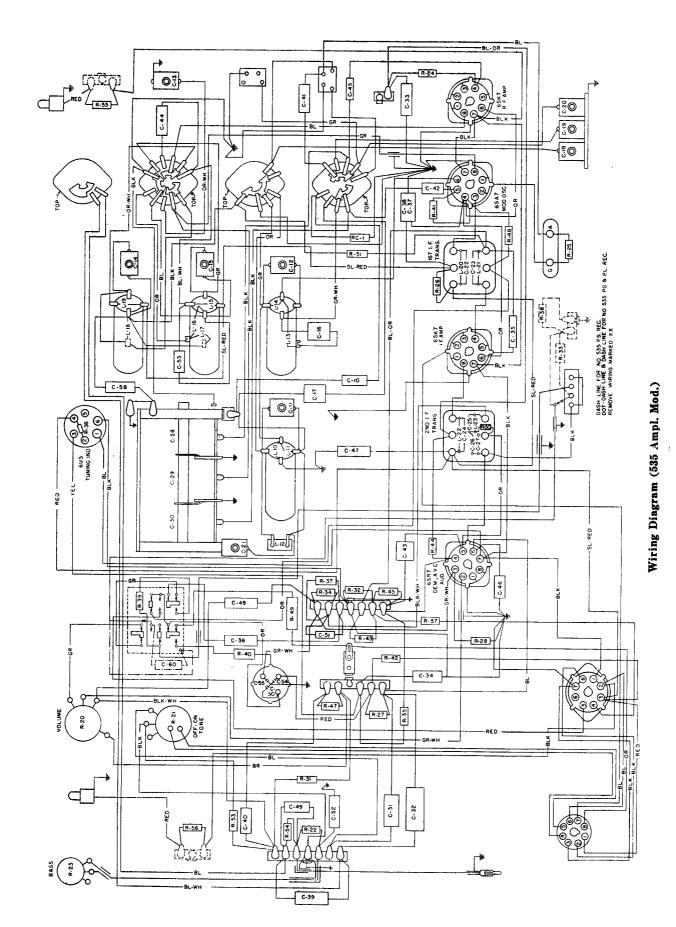
Antenna Terminal to Chassis Base\_\_\_\_\_ Ground Terminal to Chassis Base\_\_\_\_\_ Between Antenna and Ground Terminals "Open"
"Open"

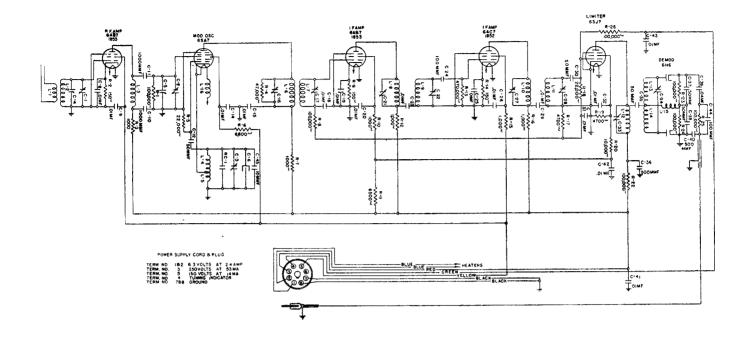
"Short"

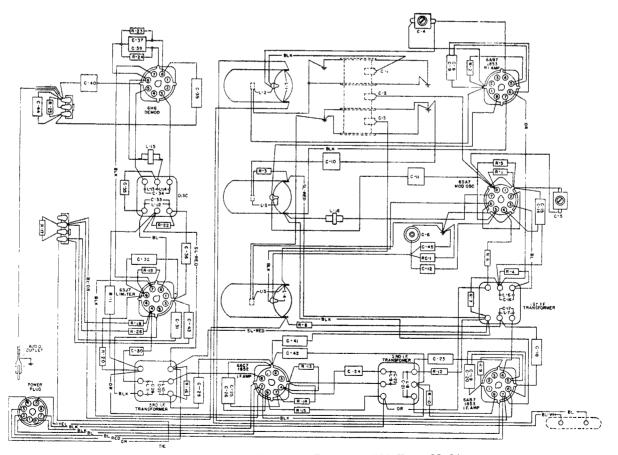


Schematic Circuit Chassis and Power Ampl. (Nos. 530 and 535 Receivers)

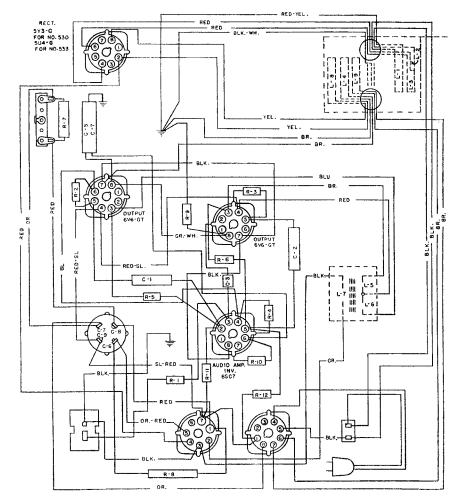








Schematic Circuit and Wiring Diagram (535 Freq. Mod.)



Wiring Diagram Power Amplifier (Nos. 530 and 535 Receivers)

# REPLACEMENT PARTS (AMPLITUDE MODULATION)

Capacitors			Coils, Transformers and Speakers				
_			Piece	Circuit	S W Specialization		
Piece	Circuit	704			D 4		
No.	Designation	Part	No.	Designation	Part		
24314			32053	L-10, 11; C-11 .	Oscillator Coil (A Band)		
24402			32062	L-22, 23; C-24,			
24405	C-58				2nd I. F. Transformer		
24994	C-47		32239		R. F. Coil (A and B Band)		
25054	C-56	150 mmf. Capacitor (530-PL)			R. F. Coil (C Band)		
25150	C-31,52	.02 Capacitor	32242		Oscillator Coil (B Band)		
25376	C-57	250 mmf. Capacitor (530-PL)	32476		Oscillator Coil (C Band)		
25487	C-60 (535-PG, PL)	100 mmf. Capacitor	32477	L-20, 21; C-22, 23	1st I. F. Transformer		
26778	C-49	.005 mf. Capacitor	32747	L-30, 31	Antenna Coil		
27101	C-17, 45	.002 mf. Capacitor	26170		Speaker (530-PL)		
27108	C-37.38	205 mf. Capacitors	26250		Cone for P-26170 Speaker		
27305	C-42	50 mmf. Capacitor	32427		Speaker (535-PG, PL, PS, M)		
27538	C-16	.005 mf. Capacitor			Speaker Cone for P-32427 Speaker		
27685					•		
28568	C-51	100 mmf. Capacitor					
29283	C-41	15 mmf. Capacitor					
29284	C-43	.001 mf. Capacitor	Cont	rols and Knob	S		
29371	C-46	500 mmf. Capacitor					
30322	C-36	.005 mf. Capacitor	29560	R-12	Volume Control		
31373	C-44	400 mmf. Capacitor	32064		Switch		
31481	C-33, 34, 35, 39 .	.01 mf. Capacitor	32078		Dial Drive Shaft		
32055	0 00,01,00,00	.o. m. oupuvvo	32145		Knob for Range and Tone		
32057	C-10	700 mmf. Capacitor	32146		Knob for Volume		
32245	C-18, 19, 20	100 mmi. Capacitor	32147		Knob for Station Selector		
32246	C-15, 15, 20	Aligning Capacitor		· · · · · ·	Push Button		
32247			32224		Knob for Loop and Bass		
32273		Variable Capacitor and Pulley	32243		Range Switch		
32479	, ,		32243		Phono-F. M. Switch (535-PG, PL, PS, M)		
32419	C-50, 54, 55		32259	R-14	Bass Control		
00001	C 40	1—20 mf., 300 V.					
<b>3293</b> 1	C-40	.5 mf. Capacitor	32821	R-13	Off-On Switch and Tone Control		

Resis	tors		Misc	ellaneous	
Piece	Circuit		Piece	Circuit	
No.	Designation	Part	No.	Designation	Part
26062	R-49	10,000 Ohm Resistor (3 Watt)	26122		Antenna and Ground Terminal Strips
26333	R-26, 47	1,000 Ohm Resistor	27088 27 <b>62</b> 8		Spring Washer for Mounting Coils Felt Washer for Knobs
26337	R-25	2,200 Ohm Resistor	28694		Pilot Lamp Socket Assembly
26341	R-28	4,700 Ohm Resistor	29956		Pilot Lamp
26345	R-31	10,000 Ohm Resistor	30151		8-Prong Socket
26347	R-22	15,000 Ohm Resistor	30269		Rubber Corner Mountings
26351	R-41, 54	33,000 Ohm Resistor	31539 32047		Phono-Telev. Jack 4-Prong Socket
26357	R-27, 33	.1 Megohm Resistor	32056	RC-1	Compensator
26359	R-42	.15 Megohm Resistor	32075		Small Pulley
26362	R-34 (R38		32077		Large Pulley
		.27 Megohm Resistor	32090 32095		Dial Pointer
26365	R-29, 530-PL;		32128		Tuning Indicator Cable Cord Assembly for Pointer Drive
	R-39, 520-PG,		33107		Cord and Spring Assembly Var. Cap.
		.47 Megohm Resistor			Drive
<b>26</b> 369	R-24, 32, 45;		32130		Cord Assembly Var. Cap. Drive
	, , ,	1 Megohm Resistor	32170 32172		Station Call Letters Dial Lens
26373	R-43, 44, 51;		32173		Dial Escutcheon
		2.2 Megohm Resistor	32181		Loop Assembly
26375	R-33	3.3 Megohm Resistor (535-PG, PL, PS)	32197		Escutcheon Screw
<b>26378</b>	R-35	5.6 Megohm Resistor	32248		Dial Scale (530-PL)
30616	R-48	22,000 Ohm Resistor (535-PG, PL, PS, M)	32249 32254		Dial Scale (535-PG, PL, PS, M)
31479	R-40	5,000 Ohm Resistor (3 Watt)	32443		"B" Power Supply Cable Escutcheon Phono. Pilot Lamp (535-PG.
32174	R-55, 56	2 Ohm Resistor	92120		PL, PS)
		REPLACEMENT PARTS	(PO)	WER AMPLIF	TER)
Capa	citors		Resis		,
28568		100 mmf. Capacitor	26062		10,000 Ohm Resistor, 3 Watt
	C-1, 2	.005 mf. Capacitor	26335	R-10	1500 Ohm Resistor
32055	C-5	Electrolytic Capacitor, 20-25 mf.	26347	R-4	15,000 Ohm Resistor
32238	C-6, 7, 8, 9	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	26357	R-1, 11, 12	.1 Megohm Resistor
		1—15 mf., 300 V; 1—15 mf., 350 V.	26365	R-2, 3	.47 Megohm Resistor
			26371 28955	R-5, 6	1.5 Megohm Resistor
Coils	and Transform	mers		R-8	120 Ohm I. R. C. 200 Ohm I. R. C.
32233	L-1, 2, 3, 4	Power Transformer, 50/60 Cycles (530)			200 OAAR 10 100 O.
	L-1, 2, 3, 4	Power Transformer, 25/60 Cycle (530)		ellaneous	
32235	L-5, 6	Output Transformer (530)	28652 30151		Power Supply Cord
32461		Output Transformer (535)	30151		8-Prong Socket 7-Prong Socket
	L-1, 2, 3, 4	Power Transformer, 50/60 Cycle (535)	32046		A. C. Outlet Socket
32740	L-1, 2, 3, 4	Power Transformer, 25/60 Cycle (535)	32260		Phono-Telev. Jack
		REPLACEMENT PARTS (FF	REQU	ENCY MODU	LATION)
Capa	citors		Resis	stors	
24405	C-39	.04 mf. Capacitor		R-2, 9, 14	150 Ohm Resistor
27305	C-12, 30, 35	50 mmf. Capacitor		R-7, 10, 12, 15, 16	
27999	C-37, 38	2—50 mmf. Capacitor	26341		1000 Ohm Resistor
28568 29284	C-24, 44	100 mmf. Capacitor		•	4700 Ohm Resistor
29284 29371	C-11	1000 mmf. Capacitor 500 mmf. Capacitor	26343	R-6	6800 Ohm Resistor
30311	C-6	Aligning Capacitor (Air Trimmer)	26349	R-5, 18	22,000 Ohm Resistor
31480	C-8, 9, 14, 15, 19,	w (sace settlemen)	26353	R-4	47,000 Ohm Resistor
	20, 25, 26, 39 .	.014 mf. Capacitor	26357	R-1, 8, 22, 23, 24,	135 b . D! 4.
31481		24 6 7 1		25, 26	.1 Megohm Resistor
32363	32, 41, 42, 43 . C-1, 2, 3	.01 mf. Capacitor Variable Capacitor	26365	R-13	.47 Megohm Resistor
32368	C-4	Aligning Capacitor	30417	R-20	10,000 Ohm Resistor
32369	C-5	Aligning Capacitor	30612	R-11	6500 Ohm Resistor, 3 Watt
32806	C-45	10 mmf. Capacitor	Ъ//:	-11	
Coils	and Transform	ners	WIISC	ellaneous	
30332	L-15	R. F. Choke Coil	26122		Antenna and Ground Terminal Strip
32370	L-1, 2	Antenna Coil	29025		Pulley Assembly
32 <b>371</b> 32 <b>372</b>	L-3; C-19; R-3 . L-4,5	R. F. Coil Oscillator Coil	30151		8-Prong Socket
32374	L-6, 7; C-16, 17	1st I. F. Transformer	30224		Plug
32375	L-8, 9; C-21, 22	2nd I. F. Transformer	31434		_
32376	L-10, 11; C-27, 28	3rd I. F. Transformer		• • • • •	Plug
32377	L-12, 13, 14;	This is a sum or	32386		Conductor
32200	C-33, 34 L-16	Discriminator I. F. Transformer Coil Assembly	32450	D 01	Cable
32000	1V	Our resembly	32727	R-61	Compensator