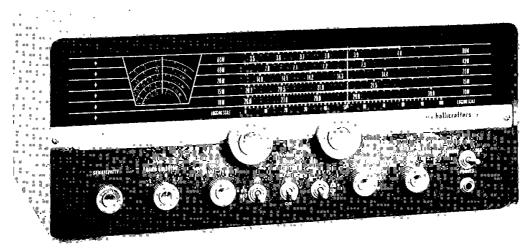




the hallicrafters co.

MANUFACTURERS OF ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, CHICAGO 24, U. S. A.



092-104533

Figure 1. Hallicrafters Model S-108.

# SECTION I GENERAL DESCRIPTION

# 1-1. INTRODUCTION.

Your new Hallicrafters Model S-108 is a precision built, highly sensitive, communications receiver providing complete coverage in the frequency range of 538 kilocycles to 34 megacycles. Eight tubes, including one rectifier, are employed in the latest superheterodyne circuit and provision is made for the reception of AM or CW signals over the entire tuning range.

For ease and flexibility of operation, two tuning dials are provided. The circular dial provides the general frequency coverage, while the slide rule type dial (the bandspread dial) is specifically calibrated for the 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 meter bands.

For increased selectivity, an automatic noise limiter circuit can be switched into operation to provide a means of receiving many signals that would be lost in background noise with ordinary receiving equipment.

Other special features include full range TONE

control, SENSITIVITY control with provision for the optional use of AVC, a STANDBY-RECEIVE switch that permits silencing the receiver while maintaining it ready for instant use, without waiting for the tubes to warm up, and a headphone (PHONES) jack mounted on the front panel. Also included is a built-in Alnico V permanent magnet speaker for assured lifelike reproduction.

### **IMPORTANT**

Careful attention should be directed to the "IN-STALLATION" and "OPERATION" instructions. They have been provided to insure the satisfaction you have a right to expect from any Hallicrafters "Precision Built" product. Your receiver has an unusually high degree of sensitivity necessary to receive weak and distant stations. Careless operation of a high sensitivity receiver may result in excess noise or background hiss. These undesirable effects can be held to a minimum by careful adjustment of the SENSITIVITY, TUNING, and TONE controls as well as the proper selection and arrangement of the antenna.

# SECTION II

#### 2-1. UNPACKING.

After unpacking the receiver, examine it closely for damage which may have occurred intransit. Should any sign of damage be apparent, file a claim immediately with the carrier stating the extent of damage. Carefully check all shipping labels and tags for instructions before removing or destroying them.

### 2-2. LOCATION.

The receiver is equipped with rubber mounting feet for table or shelf mounting. When locating the receiver, avoid excessively warm locations such as those near radiators and heating vents. Allow at least one inch of clearance between the back of the receiver and the wall for proper ventilation.

# 2-3. POWER SOURCE.

The S-108 receiver is designed to operate from a 105-125 volt, 50-60 cycle AC power source. Power consumption is 75 watts.

#### **IMPORTANT**

If in doubt about your power source, contact your local power company prior to inserting the power cord into an AC power outlet. Plugging the power cord into the wrong power source may cause extensive damage to the unit, requiring costly repairs.

# 2-4. ANTENNAS.

The RF input of the receiver is designed for operation from either a single-wire antenna, or a half-wave doublet or other tuned antenna with transmission line impedances from 52 to 600 ohms. Antenna connections are made to a three-terminal strip at the rear of the receiver marked "A1", "A2", and "G".

#### 2-4-1. SINGLE WIRE ANTENNA.

The simplest antenna and one which will provide satisfactory results throughout the entire tuning range is a conventional single-wire antenna. In most localities, good results can be obtained with just the 15-

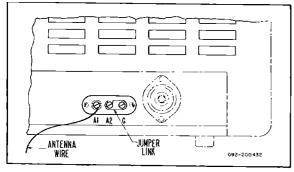


Figure 2. Single Wire Antenna.

foot length of antenna wire supplied with the receiver. Simply attach one end of this wire to terminal "A1" connect the jumper link between terminals "A2" and "G", and then run the wire about the room in any convenient manner. (See Fig. 2.) If the receiver is operated in a steel constructed building or where receiving conditions are exceptionally poor, an outside antenna should be erected as high as possible and kept free from surrounding objects. In some locations, reception may be improved by connecting a ground wire (ordinary copper wire) from terminal "G" to a cold water pipe or outside ground rod. While the use of an outside ground rod installed in accordance with Insurance Underwriter's Laboratories requirements is adequate protection against lightning, we strongly recommend an additional connection to the nearest cold water pipe to eliminate any shock hazard.

### 2-4-2. HALF-WAVE DOUBLET ANTENNA.

For top performance, a half-wave doublet or other type of antenna employing a 52 to 600-ohm transmission line is recommended. A typical doublet antenna installation is shown in Fig. 3. The doublet antenna should be cut to the proper length for the most used frequency or band of frequencies. The overall length in feet of a doublet antenna is determined by the following formula:

Length in feet = 
$$\frac{468}{\text{Frequency in megacycles}}$$

When erecting the doublet antenna, it should be remembered that it displays directional properties broadside to its length and should be so oriented with respect to a desired station for maximum signal pickup.

The doublet antenna may be fed with either a balanced or unbalanced transmission line. When a balanced transmission line such as "twin-lead" or a twisted pair is used, the transmission line connects to terminals "A1" and "A2", and the jumper link between terminals "A2" and "G" is disconnected. When using an unbalanced transmission line such as coaxial cable, the inner conductor connects to terminal "A1", the outer braid connects to terminal "A2", and the jumper

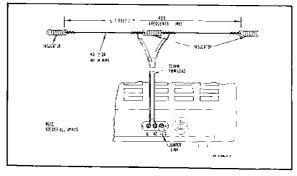
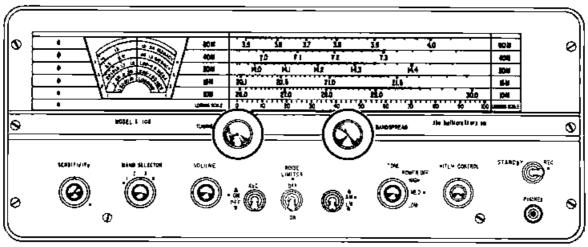


Figure 3. Doublet Antenna Using Twin-Lead Transmission Line.



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Figure 4. Receiver Operating Controls.

itak connects between terminals "A2" and "G". A groundwire may improve reception when using an unbalanced transmission line.

The doublet antenna provides optimum performance only at the frequency for which it is cut. Therefore, it may be desirable for reception on frequencies remote from the antenna frequency to utilize the antenna as a single wire type. This is accomplished by connecting the two transmission line leads together and connecting them to terminal "A1". The jumper link in this case should be rennected between terminals "A2" and "G".

In an installation where the receiver is used in conjunction with a transmitter, it may be advantageous to use the same antenna for receiving as for transmitting. This is especially true when a directive antenna is used since the directive effects and power gain of the transmitting antenna are the same for receiving as for transmitting. Switching of the antenna from the

transmitter to the receiver may be accomplished with a double-pole, double-throw untermachangeover relay or knife switch connected in the antenna leads.

For further information regarding antennas, refer to the "Radio Amateur's Handbook" or the "A.R.R.L. Antenna Book", both published by the American Radio Relay League, West Rariford, Conn., U.S.A.

## 2-5. HEADPHONES

The headphone jack, marked "PHONES", is tocated on the front panel of the receiver and is wired so that the speaker is automatically disabled when the headphones are plugged in. The headphone output impodance is not critical and any commercial headphones may be used, including crystal types, as no direct current flows in the headphone circuit. For maximum headphone output, the use of low-impedance magnetic phones (50 to 1000 ohma) is recummended.

# SECTION III OPERATION

## 3-1. GENERAL.

Each control of your receiver performs a definite function which contributes to its outstanding reception capabilities. Full appreciation of the receiver is to be expected only after you have become familiar with each of the controls and the effect each control has on the performance of the receiver.

As a special convenience for those not yet familiar with the full advantages of the various commonly, the control settings commonly used for broadcast reception are marked with a dot.

#### 3-2, SENSITIVITY CONTROL.

The SENSITIVITY control is used in combination with the VOLUME control to regulate the level of receiver output.

The setting of the SENSITIVITY control determines the ability of the receiver to pick up weak or distant stations. This control is normally set at the extreme clockwise position, when receiving AM signals, and at some other position when receiving consignals. Maximum sensitivity may be used while tuning across the frequency range, but if the station se-

tected hus two strong a signal, excessive background hiss or distortion may be present. If this undesirable effect is produced, it can be greatly reduced by turning the SENSITIVITY control in the counterclockwise direction to a slightly lower setting. If, after reducing the sensitivity more volume is needed, advance the VOL-UME control. When receiving CW signals, a setting of the SENSITIVITY control that is too high will be evidenced by "thumping" (overloading).

#### 3.3. BAND SELECTOR CONTROL.

The BAND SELECTOR control should be set for the band you wish to tune. The lour positions of this control correspond to the band numbers at either side of the main tuning dial.

#### 3-4. AM-CW SWITCH.

Set this switch at "AM" to listen to voice broadcasts. Set it at "CW" only, if you wish to hear code signals.

#### 3-5. AVC SWITCH,

The AVC switch, when sat at "ON", places the automatic volume control circuit in operation to maintain a uniform volume level, regardless of variations in signal strength at the antenna. For AM reception, this switch should normally be set at "ON". For CW reception, this switch should be set at "OFF".

#### 3-6. NOISE LIMITER SWITCH.

This switch should normally be set at 'OFF". Usevere electrical disturbances, ignition noise, or other types of pulse-type noise interfere with reception, so the switch at "ON" to place the Automatic Noise Limiter circuit in operation.

#### 3-7. VOLUME CONTROL,

This control is used to regulate receiver volume. Clockwise rotation increases volume; counterclockwise rotation decreases volume.

# 3-8. PITCH CONTROL.

This control is used to vary the pitch of code signals, and should be set for the tone most pleasing to the operator. For this control to have any effect, the AM-CW switch must be set at "CW".

# 3-9. TONE CONTROL.

The TONE control is a combination receiver ON-OFF switch and 3-position TONE control. In the "PWR OFF" position, the receiver is inoperative. To turn the receiver on, simply rotate the control to any of its three remaining positions. For AM reception, set the control for the desired tonal quality. For CW reception, set the control at "LOW".

## 3-10. TUNING AND BANDSPREAD CONTROLS.

The TUNING and BANDS PREAD controls are used in conjunction with one another to tune in the desired signal. Wide tuning is performed with the TUNING control and fine tuning with the BANDSPREAD control.

#### A. MAIN TUNING DIAL.

The maintuning or left-hand dial is operated by the TUNING control. This dial bas four calibrated scales, one for each of the four frequency bands covered by the receiver. It also contains a 20 division logging scale for accurately logging and relocating stations of special interest. The main tuning dial should be set for the desired station frequency after the BANDSPREAD control has been set fully clockwise (minimum bandspread tuning capacity).

#### **IMPORTANT**

The receiver frequency readings or calibration on the main tuning dial will be correct only if the BANDSPREAD control has been set fully clockwise. If it is set at any other setting, the additional bandspread capacity added to the main tuning rapacity will throw off the main tuning dial calibration, because the receiver has been calibrated with the bandapread tuning capacitor set at minimum.

The dial settings for the 80, 40, 20, 15, and 10 meter bands are indicated on the mean tuning dial by white dots. When tuning with the band-spread dial, the main tuning dial must be set at the dot corresponding to the desired band. The 160 meter band is indicated in the dial by three short double-weight lines.

#### B. BANDSPREAD DIAL.

The bandspread or right-hand dial is operated by the BANDSPREAD control. This dial contains five scales calibrated for the 80, 40, 20, 15, and 10 meter bands. These five scales are calibrated to read receiver frequency directly when the main tuning dial has been set to the index dot of the desired band. For convenience in tuning, the AM phone bands are indicated on the bandspread dial by double-weight lines.

The handspread dial may also be utilized as a fine tuning adjustment over any portion of the receiver tuning range. Two methods of line tuning are described below.

- (1). The first method of fine tuning is used when it is desired to tune in a single signal with precision accuracy. First the BANDSPREAD control is set a few degrees from its full clockwise position, then the desired signal is located with the TUNING control, and finally the signal is accurately tuned in by "rocking" the BANDSPREAD control (turning it slightly to the left and right) until the signal is loudest and clearest.
- (2). The second method of fine tuning is used when it is desired to tune through a group of signals. With the BANDS PREAD control set fully clockwise, adjust the TUNING control to tune in the highestfrequency signal in the group. The other

signals can then be heard by showly turning the BANDSPREAD control in a counterclockwise direction.

#### 3-11. STANDBY-RECEIVE SWITCH.

This switch, hormally set at "REC", permits you to silence the receiver without furning it off. To silence the receiver, set the switch at "STANDBY". In this position, the RF and IF stages are cut off, but that tube heaters remain at operating temperature for instant use. To resume reception at any time, simply return the switch to the "REC" position.

#### 3-12. SERVICE OR OPERATION QUESTIONS.

For any further information regarding operation or servicing of your receiver, contact your Hallicrafters dealer. The Hallicrafters Co. maintains an extensive system of authorized service centers where any required service will be performed promptly and efficiently at a nominal charge. All Hallicrafters Authorized Service Centers display the sign shown to the right. For the location of the one nearest you, consult your dealer or telephone directory.



Do not make any service shipments to the factory unless instructed to do so by letter. The Hallicrafters Company will not accept the responsibility for any unauthorized shipments.

The Hallicrafters Co. reserves the privilege of making revisions in current production of equipment and assumes no obligation to incorporate these revisions in earlier models.

# SECTION IV

#### 4-1. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS,

TUBES	Eight including rectifier
	inch PM; 3.2 ohm voice coil
HEADPHONE OUTPUT.	Low impedance
	(See Par. 2-5)
ANTENNA INPUT	For single wire or 52-600 ohm
	balanced or unbalanced line.
POWER SOURCE, I	105-125 volta, \$0-60 cycles AC
POWER CONSUMPTION	
RECEPTION	AM and CW
INTERMEDIATE PREQU	JENCY455 KC
AUDIO OUTPUT IMPED	ANCE Matches 3.2 ohma

#### FREQUENCY COVERAGE

Band	Frequency Range	Calibrated Band Spread
1	.538 - 1.6 MC	80M
2	1.55 - 4.6 MC	40M
3	4.6 - 13.0 MC	20, 15, and
4	12.0 - 34.0 MC	10M

## 4.2. TUBE AND DIAL LAMP REPLACEMENT.

To gain access to the tubes and dial lamps, see

"CHASSIS REMOVAL". The tube locations, as well as their functions, are shown in Fig. 6.

# 4-3. CHASSIS REMOVAL

The chassis and front panel assembly are removable from the cabinel as a unit by removing the three screws at each side of the front panel and the five screws on the underside of the cabinet. When removing the chassis from the cabinet, care should be taken not to damage or disturb any of the variable adjustments.

#### 4-4, DIAL CORD RESTRINGING.

To restring the TUNING or BANDSPREAD dials, first remove the chassis from the cabinet. See "CHASSIS REMOVAL". Remove the front panel from the cabinet by removing the control knobs, the four toggle switch and PHONES jack decorative nuts, and the two screws at the bottom of the front panel. Then remove the main tuning dial to gain access to the drive pulleys. For stringing details, refer to Fig. 5. Note that stringing is done with the TUNING and BAND-SPREAD gangs fully meshed. After stringing is completed, cut off the excess dial cord and apply a drop of quick drying cement to the knots.

With the TUNING and BANDSPREAD gangs fully meshed, replace the dial so that the index marks at the low frequency end of the dial are in line with the bairline on the dial window.

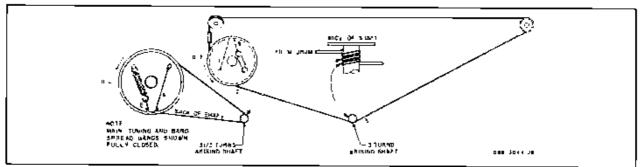


Figure 5. Draf Card Stringing Diagram

# SECTION V ALIGNMENT

### 5-1. GENERAL.

This receiver has been carefully aligned at the factory by specially trained personnel using precision equipment. Alignment of the receiver should not be attempted until all other possible causes of faulty operation have been investigated. Alignment should not be required unless the receiver has been tempered with or component parts have been replaced in the RF or IF stages. Alignment should only be made by persons familiar with communications receivers and experienced in their alignment. Refer to Figs. 5 and 7 for location of all alignment adjustments.

# 5-2. EQUIPMENT REQUIRED.

- 1. Signal generator covering 455 KC to 26 MC.
- Output mater (or AC scale of VTVM). Connect mater from 3,2 ohm speaker terminal to ground.

- 3. Non-metallic alignment tool.
- Standard RTMA dumory artegna shown in Fig. 8.
- 5. 0.02 mfd. capacitor.

# 5-3, INITIAL CONTROL SETTINGS.

BAND SELECTOR	As indicated la chart.
SENSITIVITY AND VOLUME.	Maximum,
NOISE LIMITER AND AVC	OFF
STANDBY-RECEIVE	REC
TONE	HIGH
AM-CW	
TUNING	Fully clockwise
BANDSPREAD	Extreme right position.

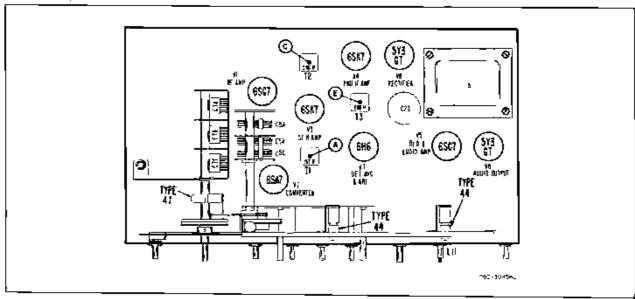


figure 6. Jap View Chassis Jube Locations and Alignment Points

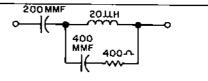
# 5-4. ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE.

The local oscillator frequency is higher than the signal frequency on bands 1, 2, and 3, and lower than the signal frequency on band 4.

RF alignment can be made with chassis in cabi-

net. Holes in bottom of cabinet provide access to all RF adjustments.

For IF alignment, remove chassis from cabinet.
Use just enough generator output to maintain a



_	Use Just enough generator outpo 500 milliwatt reading on the out	put meter.	F	igure 8. RTMA Dummy Antenna.
	<del></del>	IF ALIGNM	ENT	
Step	Signal Generator Connections	Generator & Receiver Frequency	Band Selector Setting	Adjust for Maximum Output
1	High side thru , 02 mid cap- action to pin 8 of 6SA7 con- verier tube (V-2); low side to chassis.	Gen 455 KC Rec 1.0 MC	1	Top and bottom slugs of T1 (1st IF), T2 (2nd IF), and T3 (3rd IF).
2	Same as Step 1.	Gen455 KC (Unmod.) Rec1.0 MC	1	*Remove PITCH CONTROL knob and set AM-CW switch at "CW". Using speaker as indicator, adjust L11 (BFO) for "zero beat". After completing the adjustment
indica attach screw	removing the PITCH CONTRO tor line in the top center positing the sleeve shall to the BFC. The position of the flat on the sined white adjusting for a zero	iiou), loosen set acr ) Iron core adjustm le sleeve shalt must	ent	replace knob with indicator line in top center position and return AMCW switch to "AM".
		RF ALIGNM	ENT	
3	High side thru RTMA dum- my antenna (Fig. 8) to an- tenna terminal "A1"; low side to "A2". Jumper he-	Rec28, 0 MC	4	C19 (osc. trimmer) C12 (mixer trimmer) C1 (autenna trimmer)
	tween "A2" and "G".	Bec 14 0 MC	1 4 T	L7 (upp clust)

		THE ALDROPANIE	1141			
3	High side thru RTMA dummy antenna (Fig. 8) to antenna terminal "A1"; low side to "A2". Jumper between "A2" and "G".	Rec28, 0 MC 4		C19 (osc, trimmer) C12 (mixer trimmer) C1 (autenna trimmer)		
		Rec 14.0 MC	4	L7 (usc. slug) L4 (mixer alug) L1 (antenna stug)		
4 S	Same as Step 3.	Rec, -11.0 MC	3	C20 (osc. trimmer) C13 (mixer trimmer) C2 (antenna trimmer)		
		Rec 5, t MC	3	1.8 (osc. slug) 1.5 (mixer slug) 1.2 (antenna slug)		
5	Same as Step 3.	Rec4.0 MC	2	C21 (osc, trimmer) C14 (mixer trimmer) C3 (antenna trimmer)		
		Rec 1.8 MC	2	L9 (osc. slug)		
6	Same as Step 3.	Rec 1, 4 MC	1	C22 (osc. trimmer) C16 (mixer trimmer) C4 (antenna trimmer)		
ļ		Rec 6 MC	t	C25 (osc. padder)		

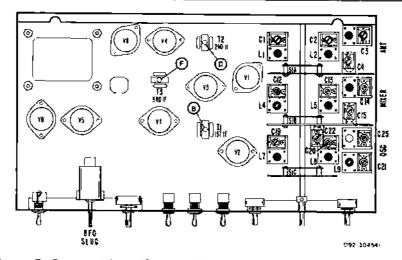


Figure 7. Bottom View Chassis Tube Locations and Alignment Points.

# SERVICE PARTS LIST

Schemati Symuol	e Desaription	Hallk rafters Part Number	Sel emat; Symbol		Hallicrafters Part Number	Schematic Sym. of	ревстиятоп	Hallterafte s Part Numers
	CAPACITORS			RESISTORS (CONT)		TUDES AND DIAL LAMPS		
C1 12 C2, 13 C3 t4	4-80 mmf : Mica Trimmer 3-30 mmf : Mica Trimmer 1 5-15 mmf - Mica Trimmer	044 100098 044-200147	R20 R21 R22 60	500K ohn variable, VOLUME control 150 ohn, 207 270K ohn	025-201748 451-253151 451-252274	VI V2 V3 4	6SG7: RF Amplifier 6SA7: Converter 6SK7: 1st and 2nd 1F Amplifiers	090-901181 090-901180 090-901233
C4 15 22 C5A B C	2-20 mind., Mica Trimmer Variable Capacitor 3 section: Bandspread Tun- ing (policy included)	044-100191	R23 34 R24 R25 R27 66	470K ohm. 20% 560 ohm. 1 Watt 15K ohm. 20%. 1 Watt 47K ohm. 1 Watt	451-253474 45t-35256t 45t-353153	V6	68C7; BFO and Again Amplifier 6K6GT; Audio Osimu	090-900 <b>874</b>
	Variable Capacitor, 3 section Main Tuning (guiltry included)	048-100448	R28 R30, 68 R32	22K rultit, 20/5 10 olim, 20% 1 5K olim 10 Watt W W	451-352473 451-253223 451-253100 445-032152	V7 V8 1,Mi 2	516; Detector, ANL and AVC 5Y3GT, Rectifier Lamp, Dial, Type 44	090-900847 090-901111 039-100003
C8,32 35	, 58, 60 . 05 m/d . +20 -109 . 200V Tubular . 05 m/d . +20, +109	499-012503	R3J R35 R62 R63	15 megohm 20% 27 ohm 560K ohm 6 8 ohm, 1 Watt	451 - 253156 451 - 252270 453 - 252564 451 - 352068	LM3	Lamp Dial, Type 47 KNORS	039-100004
<b>C</b> 10	600V. Tobular 22 mmi N750 Cer Tebular	498-032503 491-107220-95	R64 R67 R70	330 ohm 330K ohm 47 ohm, 1 Walt	451 - 252331 451 - 252334 451 352470		Kijou, VOLUME Knoo, BAND SELECTOR and PITCH CONTROL	015-001451 015-001725
C11 C16 C17 53	2.2 mmf , Neutralizing 390 mmf ; 10%, 500V. Mica 6 01 mfd, (20 -107)	047-200169-04 470-213391	*All rest dlagwisi	stors are 10% 1 2 watt, car r specified	Don Type unless		Know SENSITIVITY and PWR-OFF TONF Know, MAIN TUNING and RANDSPREAD	015-001724
C18	600V , Totalar 150 and 5% 500V. Mica 4-70 and. Mica Trimmer	499-032103 479-222151 044-100149		**COILS AND TRANSFORM	ERS		MISCELLANEOUS PART	
C20 21 C23	2-30 mml.; Mica Trimmer 3300 mmf S7 500V., Mica	044-100148 470-422332	1.1 1.2	Coll, Antenna (Band 4) Inc. C1 Coll, Antenna (Band 3)	051-201907		Cabpact Assemily Clip, Wincow Retainer Dial Cord (MAIN TUNING)	066-402482 075-100563 038-100926
C24 C25	1500 mmf 2% 500V Mica 320-520 mmf Mica Padder	470 421152 044-100394	1.3 1.4	Inc. C2 Coil Antenna (Bands i and 2) Inc. C3 Coil, Mixer (Band 4),	051-201908 051-201909		Dial Coud (BANDSPREAD) Dial, MAIN THNING Dial Plate Assembl.	038-100046 083-400702
C27A () C	ີ 30-10-10 mdd. 450V Electrolytic 220 mm/ 10∜.500V.	045-190062	L5 L6	fnc C12 Coil, Mixer (Band 3) Inc. C13	051-201905 051-201906		Dasi Window, BANDSPREAD Foot Rubber	063-304152 083-400717 016-10000T
C31 43	Mica .92 infd20, 10%. 200V , Tubular	470-213221 499-012203	L7	Colf, Mixer (Bands f and 2); Inc. C14 Colf, Oscillator (Band 4); inc. C19	05  -201904 051-201900		Front Panel Assembly Line Cord Lock, Male Line Cork Lock, Female Jointer BANDSPREAD	068-500902 076-100397-01 076-100397-02 082-200426
C38 C39 C41 42	2 mul. Wire Glinmick 1 mid20 -109 600V.; Tunular 47 mml 207 500V.	499-032104	ra rs	Coll Oscillator (Band 3); Inc. C20 Coli Oscillator (Italyl 2) Inc. C21	051-201899 051-201898		Shaft, Drive (MAIN TUNING) Shaft Drive (BANDSPRFAD)	074-202274 074-2026-2
C44 55 C45 48 5	Mica 270 mmí 10% 560V , Mica 2 63	470-21447 <i>0</i> 470-213271	L]() L]] T[,2	Coil Oscullator (Band 1), inc C25 Coil, BFO Transformer, 1st and 2nd	051-201897 054-200051	TSI	Spring (BANDSPREAD) Spring (MAIN TUNING) Ferminal Board Antenna	975-100012 975-100173 988-100032
C47	.02 mfd +20, -107, 800V Tubular .0032 mfd +20 -103	499-032203	TJ	1F Transformer, fF, detector stage	050-300243 050-300242		Trim Strlp Speaker, 3.2 ohn	007-400749 085-400201
C36	1000V , Tubular 470 mmf., 20%, 500V . Mica .01 mfo 20% 1400V.:	499-042222 470-212471	T4 T5	Transformer Audio Output Transformer, Power	055-100415 052-100209			
C51	Cer. Disc .001 mfd. 20%, 500V , Mica 25 mfd., •20, -10% 200V. Tubular	047-001309 470-314102 499-012254	irlnimer	d through L10 are supplied c capacttor Trimmers are al y. See "Capactters"	omplete with			
C64	tü mfd. 36V , Electrolytic	045-100121		SWITCHRS				
	• RESISTORS		SIA	Wafer Switch, Autenna	080 - 200389			
R1 61 R2 R3	l niegoban 20% 120 ohm 10K ohm, yartanle; SENSITIVITY control	451-253105 451-252121 025-201750		Wafer Switch Mixer Wafer Switch, Oscillator Switch, SPST Toggle; STANDBY-REC, NOISE LIMITER, AVC, and AM-CV	062-200039 052-200044 V 060-100138			
R4 31 R5 R6 26 R7 R8	22 ohm, 20% 39K ohm, I Watt 5.9K ohm, I Watt 22K ohm, I Watt	451 - 253220 451 - 352393 451 - 352682 451 - 252223	S4	Switch, Rodary; PWR- OFF TONE Spall, Bandswitch and Index Plate	060-202115 060-200392			
H9 11 R10 R12,69	2.2 megohm, 20%	451-852103 451-252471 024-101062 451-253225	31	ACKS, PLUGS, AND SOCKE Jack, PHONES	O36-190002			
R14 R15, 29 58 R18 65		451-253473 451-253104 451-252102	PLI	Line Cord and Ping Assy Socket, Dial Lump Assy Socket, Tube, Octal (VI thru V8)	087-10007R 086-300478 008-100250			
		-			200 10000			

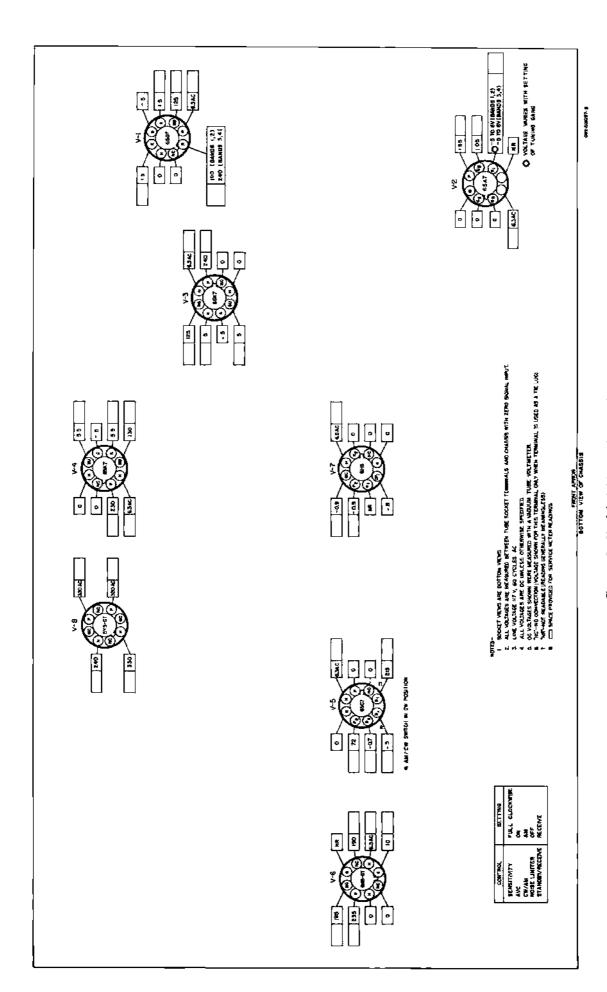
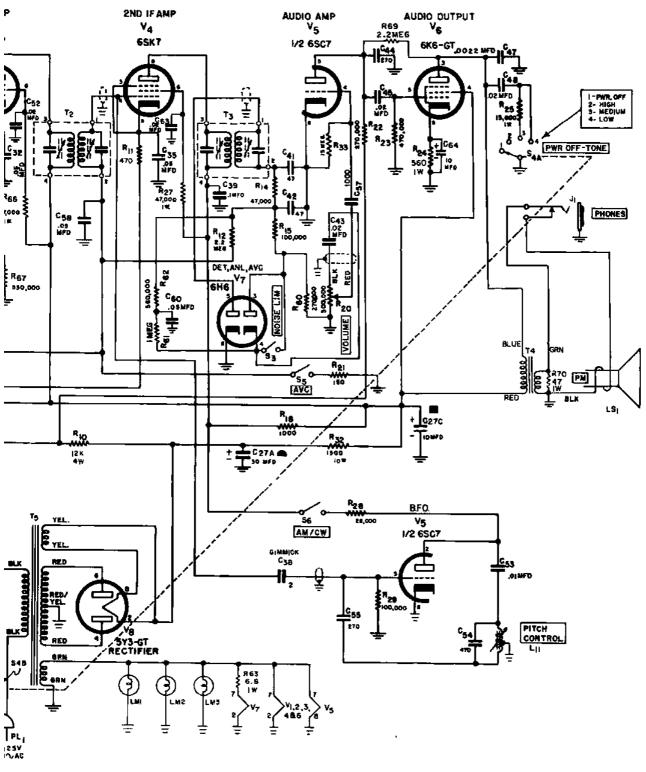


Figure 9. Model S-108 Voltage Chart.



LAST R SYMBOL R-70 LAST G SYMBOL C-64

089-401434D

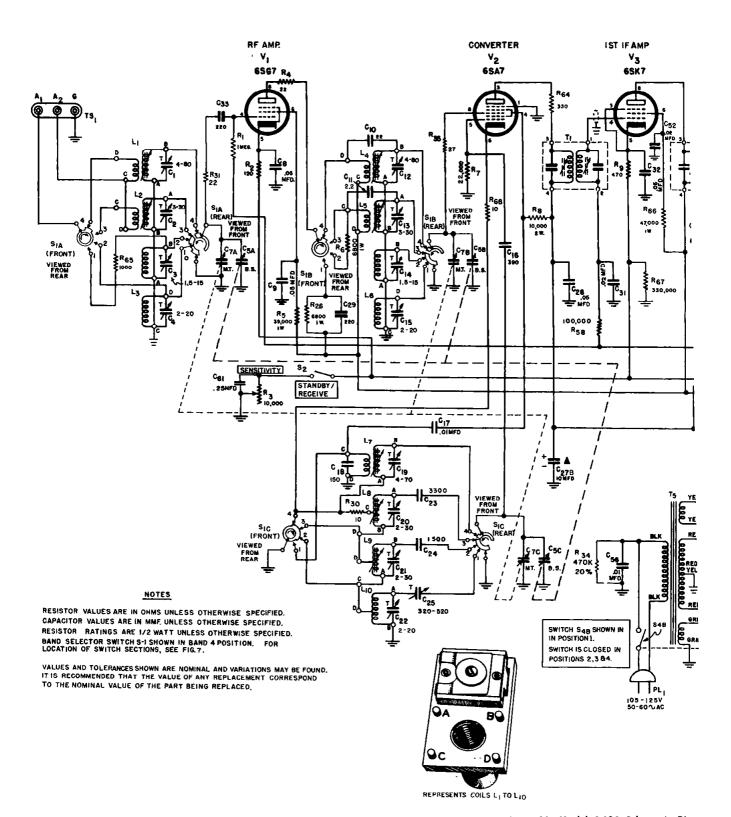


Figure 10. Model S-108 Schematic Diagr

