

MODEL 501			
(Chassis 5-B) GENERAL HOUSEHOLD UTILITIES CO.			
Parts List PARTS PRICE LIST 5B CHASSIS			
Part No.	Description	No. Used in Set	List Price <u>Each</u>
26219 26247 26564 26898 27151 27153 27155 27163 27170 27171 27182 27184 27186 27186 27188 27330 27331 27404 27466 27643 27643 27643 27740 27741 27992 28045 28127 28179	Insulated Antenna Binding Post Resistor, 25,000 Ohm, 1/4 Watt Vertical Insulated Terminal Resistor, 500,000 Ohm Carbon, 1/4 Watt Resistor, 50,000 Ohm Carbon, 1/4 Watt Resistor, 50,000 Ohm Carbon, 1/4 Watt Resistor, 250,000 Ohm Carbon, 1/4 Watt Condenser, 50 Mmf. Mica Condenser, 50 Mmf. Mica Oscillator Transformer Shield Can Tube Socket - 25Z5 Tube Socket - 75 Tube Socket - 78 Tube Socket - 6F7 I.F. Transformer Shield Can Tube Shield Base Tube Shield Goat) Electrolytic Filter Condenser Block Resistor, 100 Ohm, Wire wound Resistor, 21 - 21 Ohm, Wire wound Tupe Control and Power Switch Tuning Condenser Assembly Volume Control Pilot Lamp Socket Assembly Tuning Condenser Pilot Lamp Socket Assembly Oscillator Transformer 1st I.F. Transformer 2nd I.F. Transformer Coscillator Trimmer Condenser Bypass Condenser Block (Replace with 28179) Filter Choke Assembly Power Cord Control Knobs Antenna Hank with Terminal Antenna Transformer Assembly Selector Dial Assembly Volume Control Dial Assembly Resistor, 45 Ohm Wire Wound Pilot Lamp Insulated Ground Binding Post Antenna Hank less terminal Bypass Condenser Block (Replaces 27330) Condenser, Tubular, .01 Mfd. 400 Volt	311131161111111112221111111111111111111	.02 .10 .25 .25 .25 .25 .25 .25 .25 .25 .25 .25
SPEAKER PARTS			
26321 27152 28435 28436 28437	5" Electrodynamic Speaker Field Coil Bucking Coil	1 1 1 1	2.70 5.50 1.10 .30 1.40

MODELS 501.520.

530,550

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD UTILITIES CO.

Chassis 5B Alignment

**IUNE, 1935** SERVICE NOTES AND PARTS LIST

# prunow Radio

Chassis 5B Models 501-520-530-550

## GENERAL HOUSEHOLD UTILITIES COMPANY

31557-2

CHICAGO, U. S. A.

### INTRODUCTION

Radio—Chassis Type 5D:

(550 to 1720 K.C.) Receiver using 1-78 tube as a 1st De- which is well filtered through the action of the speaker tector, I-6F7 tube as an I.F. Amplifier and Oscillator, field and the 4, 8, and 20 mfd. electrolytic condensers. 1-75 (Duplex-diode high mu triode) tube is used as a 2nd Detector or Signal Rectifier, delayed Automatic Volume Control (AVC) and high gain audio Amplifier. The 43 rent) or D.C. (direct current) of 105 to 125 volts.

The following characteristics apply to the GRUNOW output tube is a power amplifier pentode and is capable of producing large power output with a relatively small This model is a 5-tube Super-Heterodyne Broadcast signal input. The rectifier tube is a 25Z5, the output of

This receiver operates on either A.C. (alternating cur-

#### ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE CHASSIS 5B

Do not attempt to align the 5B Chassis without the proper equipment. Alignment condensers are shown in the accompanying illus- side of Chassis at base of I.F. Coils. trations and are numbered in order of procedure.

-Align three I.F. trimmers (AI-A2-A3) located on under

#### I. EQUIPMENT.

A---Test Oscillator.

A modulated oscillator capable of producing signals at 455 K.C., 600 K.C. and 1400 K.C. is necessary for alignment of the 5B Chassis.

B-Output Meter.

This may be any of the standard output meters on the market but 4. 1400 K.C. ALIGNMENT. should be sufficiently sensitive to provide a good deflection so that extremely strong signals may be read.

C-Coupling Means.

Coupling Condensers of 200 Mmf., 25 Mfd., should be used when coupling oscillator to receiver during alignment as specified in following paragraphs.

#### 2. I, F. ALIGNMENT.

-Connect signal lead of oscillator through .25 Mfd. condenser to grid of 78 tube (1st Detector Tube). The ground lead to ground post on rear of Chassis.

B-Place oscillator in operation at 455 K.C. and turn receiver volume control to meximum. (Volume Control should remain at maxi. Chassis directly under veriable condenser) in direction of signal inated at oscillator to lowest value consistent with obtaining a readable is obtained. indication on output meter).

#### 3. DIAL CALIBRATION.

A-With condensers fully meshed dial pointer should be directly over end mark on dial.

B-When Chassis is removed from cabinet it will be necessary to simulate dial escutcheon which incorporates dial pointer.

A-Connect signal lead of oscillator through 200 Mmf. Condenser to antenna leading from Chassis.

B-Turn dial to 140 (1400 K.C.) and align 1400 K.C. oscillator trimmer (A4), located forward on variable condenser.

C-Align Antenna Trimmer (A5) which is the second trimmer on variable condenser.

#### 5. 600 K.C. ALIGNMENT.

A-Place oscillator in operation at 600 K.C. Tune in signal (this does not have to be exactly on 600 Dial Setting).

B-Adjust 600 K.C. trimmer (A6) located on under side of mum during entire alignment procedure and signal should be attenu. crease. Rocking dial knob through resonance until maximum output

C-Recheck dial calibration: Over several points on dial.