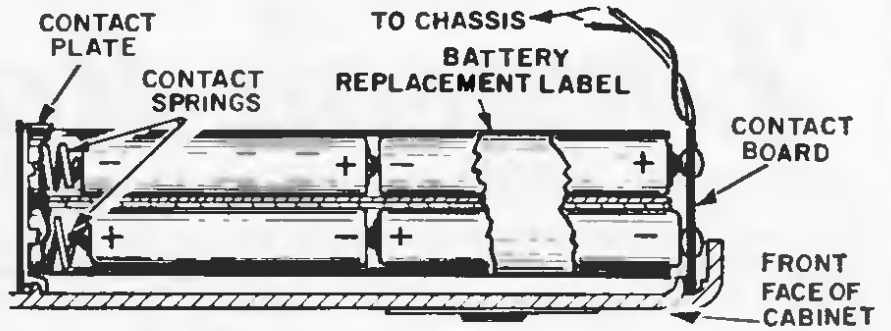


# Emerson

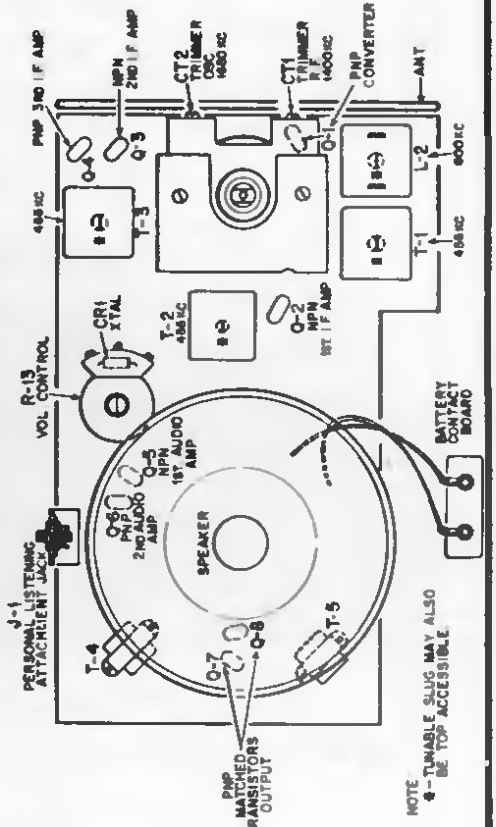
Chassis 120374, Model 888

## ALIGNMENT INSTRUCTIONS

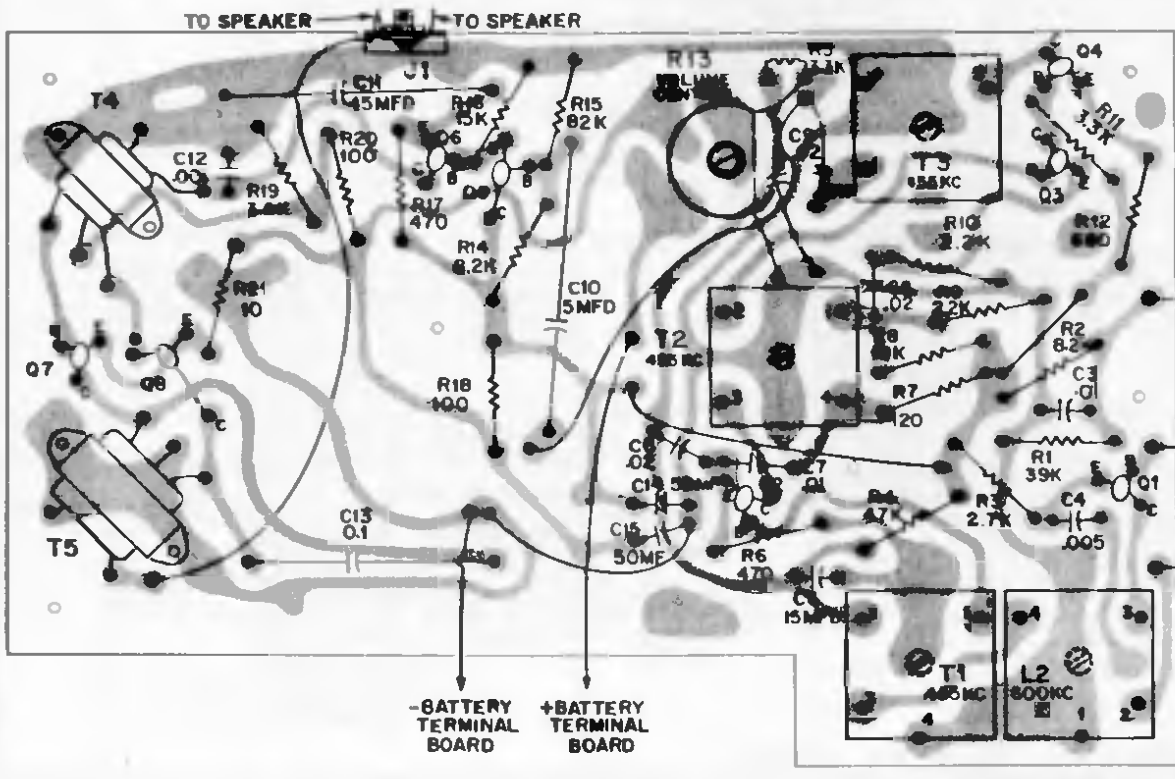
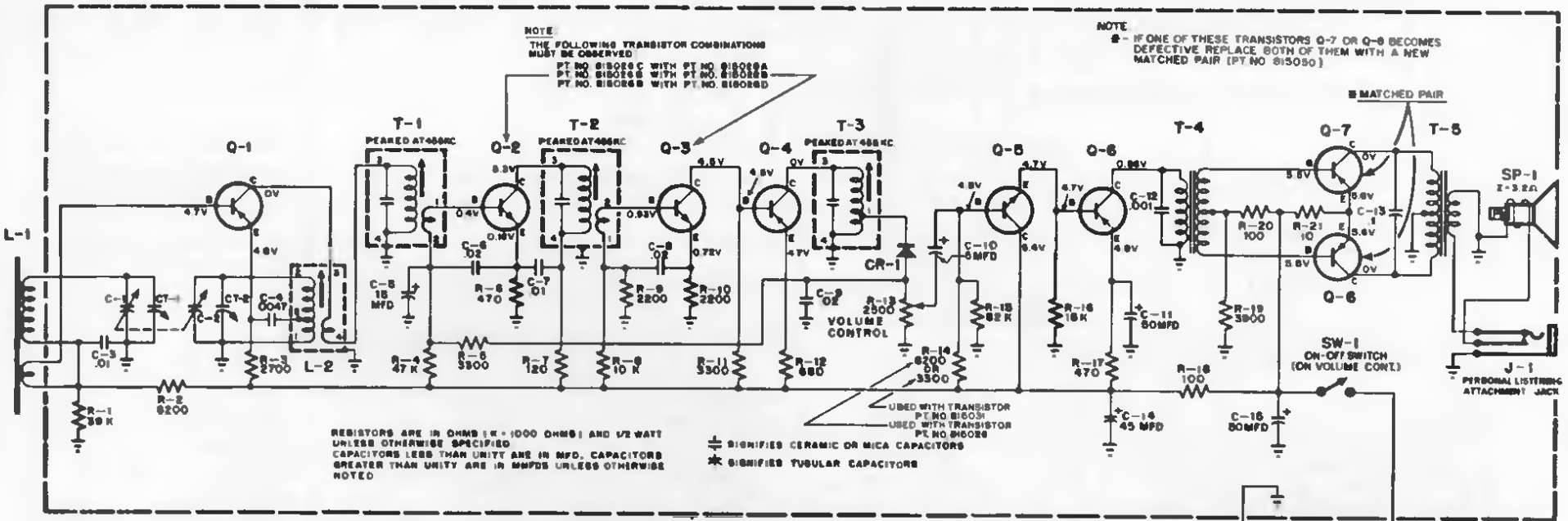
Volume control should be at maximum; output of signal generator should be no higher than necessary to obtain an output reading with a 30% audio modulated R.F. Use an insulated alignment screwdriver for adjusting.



DUMMY ANTENNA	SIGNAL GENERATOR COUPLING	SIGNAL GENERATOR FREQUENCY	RADIO DIAL SETTING	OUTPUT METER	ADJUST	REMARKS
.1 mfd.	High side to junction of L-1 & C-1. Low side to chassis.	455 KC.	Tuning condenser fully open.	Across voice coil.	T2, T3 and T1	Adjust for maximum output starting with T3.
	Use a loop set perpendicular and about 20" from center of bar loop ant. in set.	1650 KC.	Tuning condenser fully open.	Across voice coil.	CT2 (osc. trimmer) See note below	Fashion loop of several turns of wire and radiate signal into bar loop of receiver. Adjust for maximum output.
	"	1400 KC.	Tune for maximum output.	Across voice coil.	CT1 (Ant. trimmer)	Adjust for maximum output.
	"	600 KC.	Tuning condenser set for 600 KC.	Across voice coil.	Osc. slug in L-2	Rock the variable cond. each side of 600 KC while adj. osc. slug for maximum response.
	"	1650 KC.	Tuning condenser fully open.	"	CT2 Osc. trimmer	If readjustment is necessary repeat steps 2 to 4 until no further improvement is noted.



NOTE: For optimum results, repeat entire alignment procedure.



- ### CONDITIONS FOR VOLTAGE READINGS
1. Voltages indicated are positive D.C.
  2. Measurements taken with V.T.V.M.
  3. All Measurements taken between points and chassis.
  4. Voltage measurements taken with:
    - (a) Fresh 6 Volt battery supply. Four 1½ Volt conventional penlight cells. Note: Should Mercury or Nickel-Cadmium batteries be used, on approx. 15% lower voltage reading will be obtained from the battery supply which is considered to be perfectly normal.
    - (b) Volume control set for maximum volume.
    - (c) Variable capacitor fully closed and no signal applied.
  5. Nominal tolerances in component values make possible a variation of ± 15% in readings.
- Caution - When taking voltage checks, avoid accidental shorting across transistor leads as they may cause transistor damage. Do not use a non-vacuum tube-type voltmeter as the relatively low shunt resistance of this type of voltmeter can easily disrupt the transistor bias and result in erroneous readings as well as damage to the transistor.