

# Admiral

**5R3 Chassis Models 5R32 • 5R33 • 5R35 • 5R36 • 5R37 • 5R38**

**5S3 Radio Chassis Models 5S32 • 5S33 • 5S34 • 5S35 • 5S38**

**5T3 Radio Chassis Models 5T31 • 5T32 • 5T33 • 5T34 • 5T38**

This material applies to all models listed above. The circuit on page 9 is exact for Chassis 5R3 and 5T3. Chassis 5S3 circuit is exactly the same except for clock and associated switch.

## GENERAL

This receiver employs the latest radio circuitry and a "printed" circuit wiring technique. The "printed" circuit wiring used in this receiver replaces the hookup wire used in earlier receivers; see figure 1. The "printed" circuit wiring is permanently bonded to the underside of the plastic chassis base. This results in uniformity of chassis wiring, fewer wiring troubles and simplified circuit tracing and trouble shooting. All circuit components are of standard size and design and are mounted on the top side of the chassis; see figure 2. Audio circuit components are contained in a couplate.

Trouble shooting and parts replacement will, in general, be the same as for receivers wired with hookup wire. However, when servicing, it is important to read the service information given in this manual with respect to the technique of servicing printed circuit receivers.

## SERVICING THE SET

Servicing "printed" circuit sets is, in general, much the same as servicing ordinary receivers. However, certain tools and techniques are well suited for this type of work. The following items are especially useful:

1. Good pair of long-nose pliers.
2. Sharp wire cutters.
3. Small stiff glue brush (for solder removal).
4. Pencil type soldering iron with a small tip (35 watts or less).

**WARNING:** Excessive heat may damage the "printed" circuit during component replacement if a soldering pencil, iron or gun of higher wattage rating is used.

5. 60-40 low temperature rosin core solder (should be used for all soldering).

6. Tinned jumper wires.

7. Metal pick (soldering aid).

## COMPONENT REPLACEMENT

All components used in this receiver are of standard size and design and are mounted on the top side of the chassis; see figure 2.

Resistors and capacitors should be replaced by clipping out the defective part and neatly soldering the new part to the connecting leads remaining from the original part.

If a unit, such as the oscillator coil or IF transformer is to be removed, heat the mounting lugs with a pencil type soldering iron and straighten them with a long nose pliers or metal pick. Continue heating the lugs and brush away the molten solder with a small stiff glue brush. Remove the defective unit by lifting it off the chassis. Before inserting the new unit, be certain that the lug holes are open and free from solder. Forcing a lug against a solder filled lug hole may break the bond between the chassis base and the "printed" wiring. It is, therefore, necessary to exercise care when replacing units.

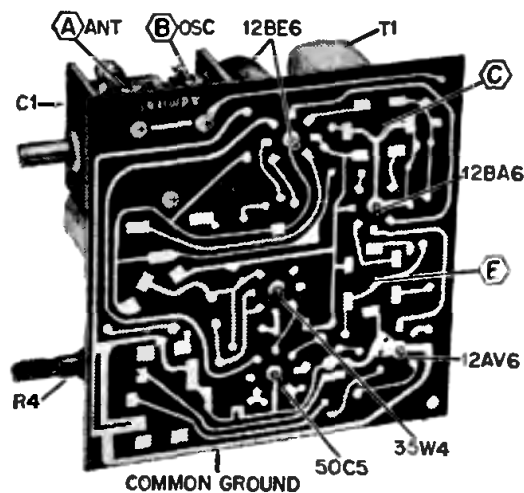


Figure 1. Bottom View of Chassis.