

ANDREA RADIO CORP.  
WOODSIDE, N. Y.  
WIRING DIAGRAM "PE65"  
DATE: 4-27-58  
J.R. [initials]

I.F. FREQUENCY = 470 KC.  
"M" BAND = 600 KC. or 500 METERS  
1500 K.C. or 200 METERS  
"I" BAND = 6 M.C. or 50 METERS  
"S" BAND = 21.5 M.C. or 13.95 METERS  
AFTER ALIGNING ALL PUSH-BUTTONS,  
TO RECHECK EACH INDIVIDUALLY FOR FINE  
LINE ACCURACY.

## ALIGNING COND. LOCATIONS & FREQUENCIES

**"M" BAND OSC. SERIES TRIMMER**

5" BAND-OSC. SHUNT TRIMMER

**M-BAND ANT. SHUNT TRIMMER**

ST" BAND ANT SHUNT TRIMMER

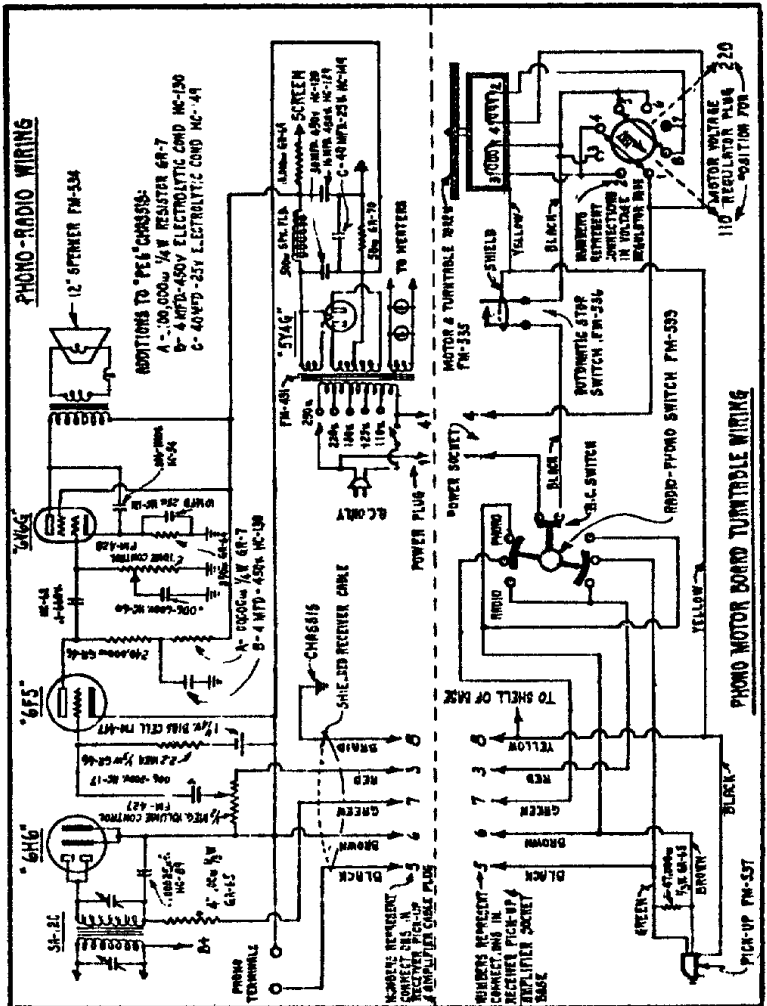
**-.5" BAND ANT. SHUNT TRIMMER**

## UHF BAND OSC SHUNT TRIMMER

"I" BAND OSC. SHUNT TRIMMER -

(END VIEW FROM LUGSIDE)

ANDREA RADIO CORP.

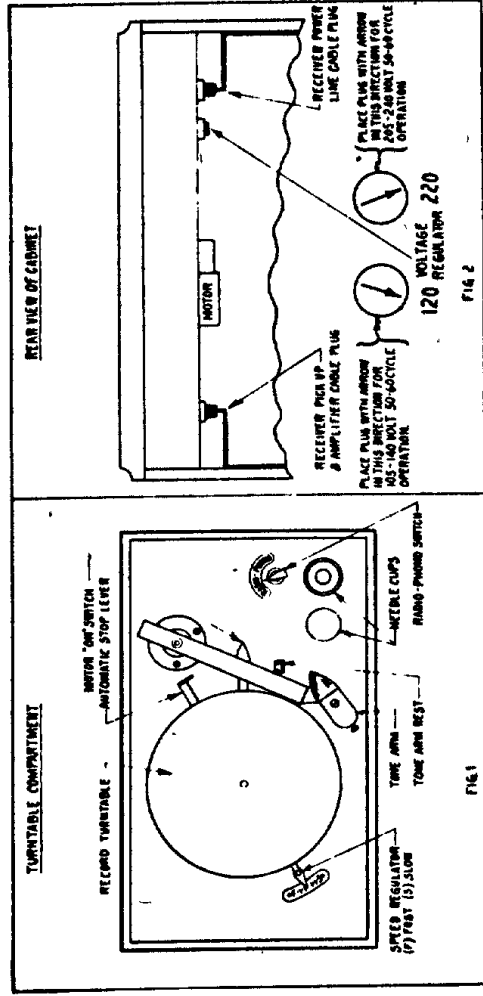


FOR OTHER DATA, SEE PAGES COVERING  
CHASSIS PE6L AND PE6S

**TURNTABLE SPEED:**  
Recordings are made with the turntable moving at the rate of 78 revolutions per minute. Consequently, the best reproduction is obtained at that speed. Put the record on the turntable, with a slip of paper part way under it so that the paper can be used as a revolution counter. Then adjust the speed control, fast or slow, until the turntable revolves 78 times each minute.

**AUTOMATIC STOP:**  
Then the radio-phono switch is in the PHONO position, the current is connected to the motor, but it still can be cut off by the upright automatic stop lever that extends from beneath the turntable, or the motor can be turned on by the flat lever which projects from under the turntable. The small upright lever, marked "Automatic Stop", Fig. 1, will turn the motor off when the electric pick-up needle enters the eccentric groove at the end of the record. As this occurs, the tone arm swings against the lever thereby automatically releasing the power switch.

**PHONOGRAPH NEEDLES:**  
Although various types of needles are sold for use in phonographs only the standard size loud or medium needles are recommended. Special needles may be entirely unsuited for use on this machine, and may result in loss of tone quality. There is a wedge-shaped groove under the head of the pick-up to direct the needle into the mounting hole. When you become acquainted with the use of this needle guide, you will find it a very easy matter to change needles quickly.



INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLING AND OPERATING ANDREA AC PHONOGRAPH MODELS  
MODELS 5-E-6 AND 6-E-6

**WARNING!**  
For protection in shipping, the radio chassis of this combination is bolted tightly to the shelf on which it is mounted. Before connecting this instrument to the power line, loosen the four mounting bolts, located under the shelf by turning them out about 6 turns, in order that the chassis can float freely on the shock-absorbing strips. Unless this is done, objectionable noises may be set up in the loud speaker.

**MOTOR VOLTAGE:**  
Andrea phonograph combinations are connected at the factory for use on 205-240 volts, 50-60 cycles. Under the mounting shelf there is a socket with a plug, shown in Fig. 2. Then the arrow on the plug points toward 180 volts, the motor can be used on 105 to 140 volts AC. When the arrow points toward 220 volts, the motor can be used on 205 to 240 volts, 50-60 cycles. To change the connections, remove this motor voltage regulator plug, and turn it so that the arrow points toward the voltage required, and insert the plug again.

**RECEIVER VOLTAGE:**  
Note that the motor voltage regulator plug does not control the radio receiver. Therefore, you must be sure to have the service man check the line voltage tap on the radio receiver power transformer.

**RADIO-PHONOGRAPH SWITCH:**  
Fig. 1 shows the arrangement of the phonograph turntable controls. The radio-phonograph switch, when in the RADIO position, connects the speaker for radio reception. When this switch is turned to the PHONO position, current is connected to the turntable motor, and the pick-up and the speaker are connected for reproducing phonograph records.

**VOLUME & TONE CONTROL:**  
The volume control and tone control on the front of the cabinet regulate both the radio and the phonograph.