

[illegible]

All voltages except filaments will be approximately 10% lower if measured on 117.5 volts DC power supply.

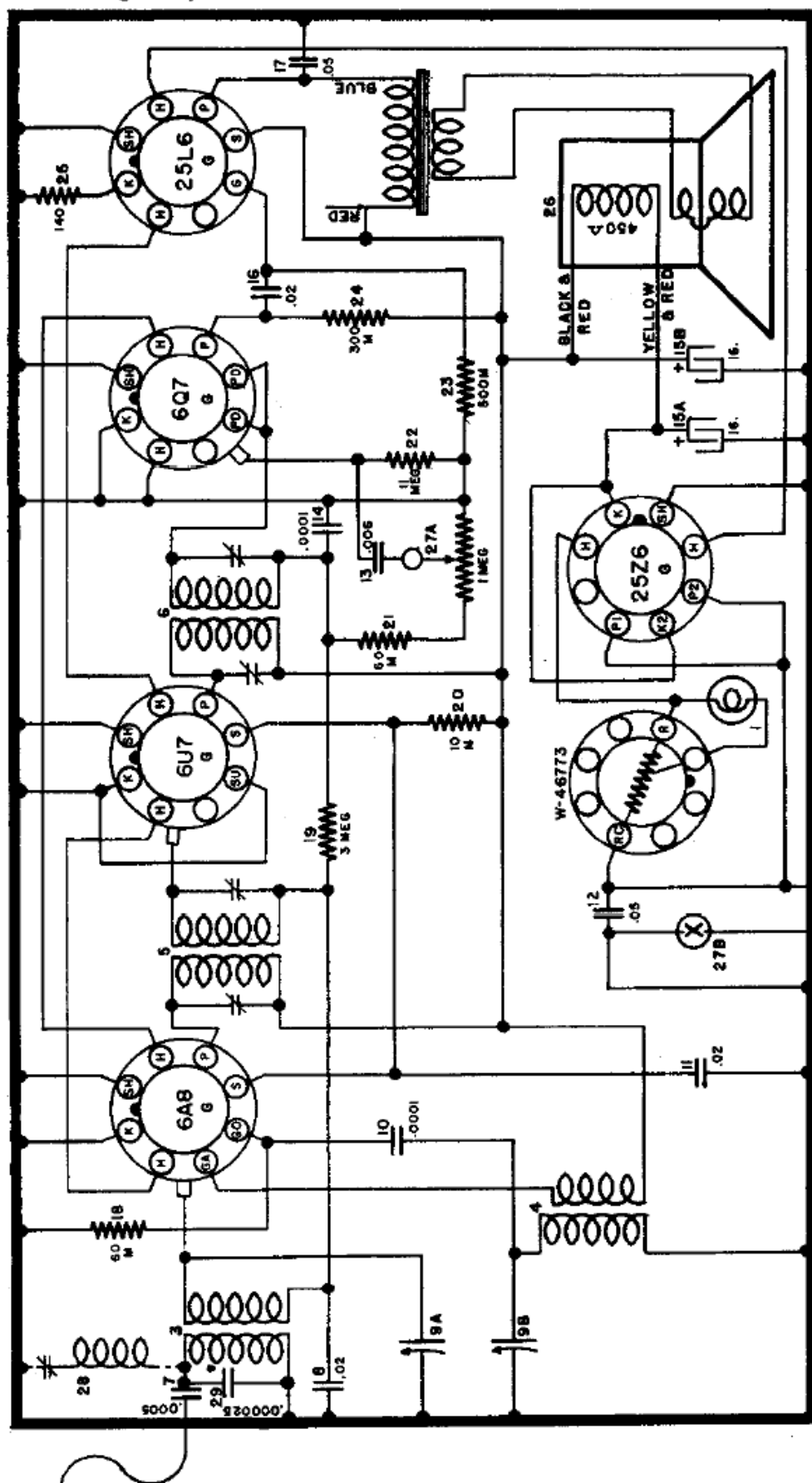


FIG. 1—WIRING DIAGRAM

Ballast tube is used to provide the proper heater voltage to the tubes. The filaments of the tubes are wired in series. A .05 mfd. condenser, item 12, is connected across the power supply leads to reduce electrical interference from that source.

TUBES AND VOLTAGE LIMITS

The following table gives the functions of the tubes used, together with the voltage readings between the tube socket contacts and chassis. Voltage readings should be taken with a 1000 ohm per volt, 250 volt voltmeter (except filaments) with the volume control full "ON" and no signal input. The filament voltages should be measured with an accurate low range voltmeter. When measured on a 117.5 volt AC line voltage limits may vary plus or minus 10% of the values given.

SPECIFICATIONS

This model Crosley radio is designed for operation on 100 to 125 volt electric circuits, either AC or DC. The tuning range is from 540 to 1725 kilocycles (555 to 173 metres).

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Five Octal Glass tubes and one metal Ballast tube are employed in a superheterodyne circuit which consists of a combination oscillator-modulator tube, 455 kilocycle I-F amplifier, Beam Power output and power supply. The 6Q7 tube serves as the detector and 1st A-F amplifier and supplies AVC voltage to the grid of the 6A8-G and 6U7-G tubes. The bias for the 25L6-G tube is obtained from item 25 a 140 ohm resistor. A

455 K.C. I.F.

CHASSIS NO. 648
(Super Sextette)

JANUARY, 1939