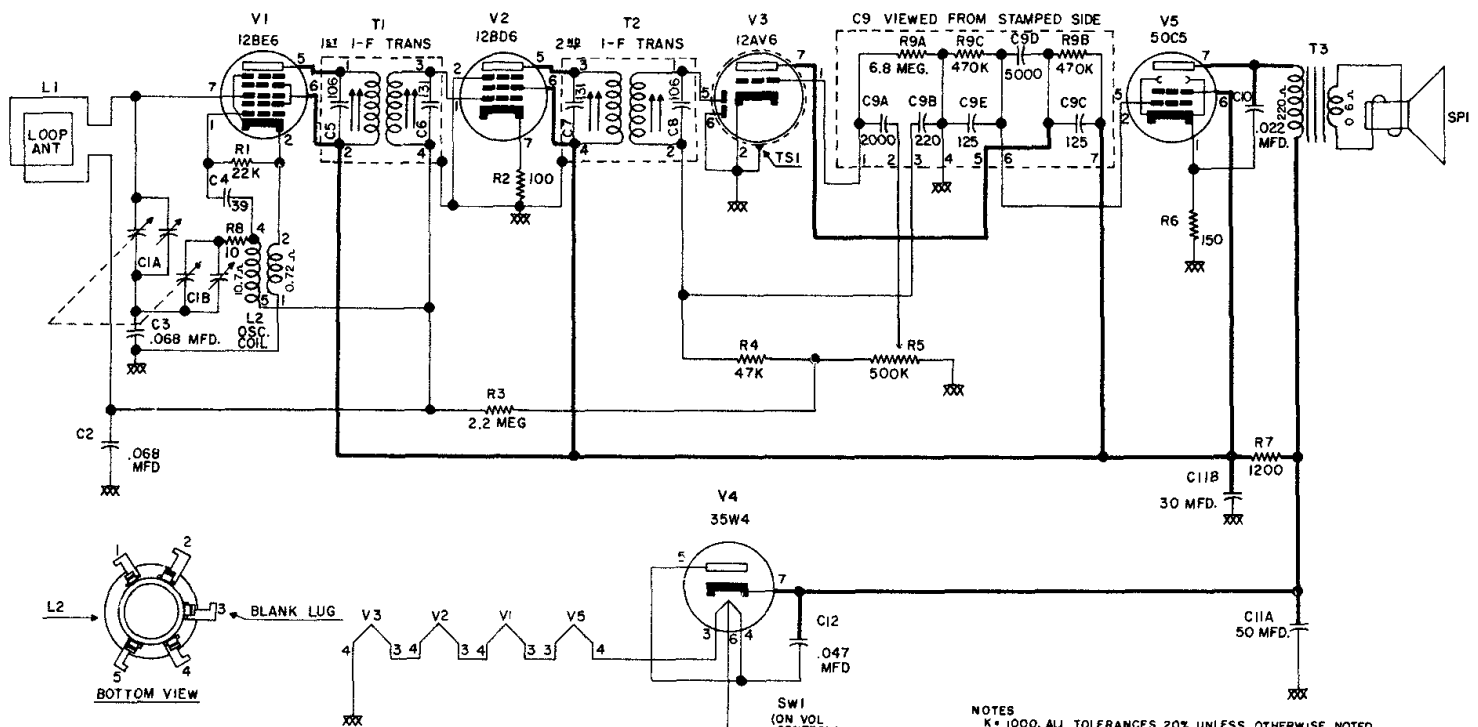


CROSLEY

CHASSIS 41T

Models: T-41BK, T-41GN T-41RD T-41GY, T41IY

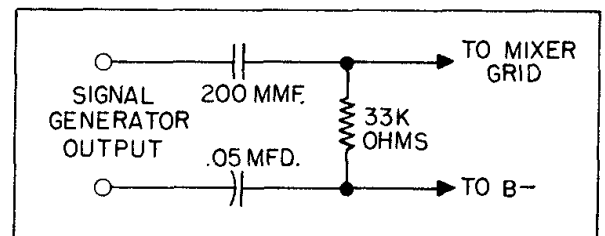


ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

1. Remove chassis from the cabinet.
2. Connect an output meter across the speaker voice coil (3.2 ohms) terminals.
3. Feed an R-F signal modulated 30% at 400 cycles to the receiver, as indicated in the alignment chart. Connect signal generator through dummy antenna to mixer grid when aligning I-F transformers, and radiate signal to loop antenna when making the oscillator and antenna trimmer adjustment.
4. Turn the Volume Control to maximum clockwise position and adjust the signal generator output to produce approximately mid-scale deflection of the output meter, but maintain signal generator output as low as possible to prevent AVC action.

NOTES
K = 1000. ALL TOLERANCES 20% UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
ALL RESISTANCE VALUES IN OHMS & CAPACITANCE
VALUES IN MMF. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
NUMBER ONE TERMINAL OF I-F TRANSFORMERS
CODED WITH GREEN DOT, NUMBERS PROGRESS
CLOCKWISE.
I-F = 455 KC
XXX = COMMON WIRING.

DUMMY ANTENNA

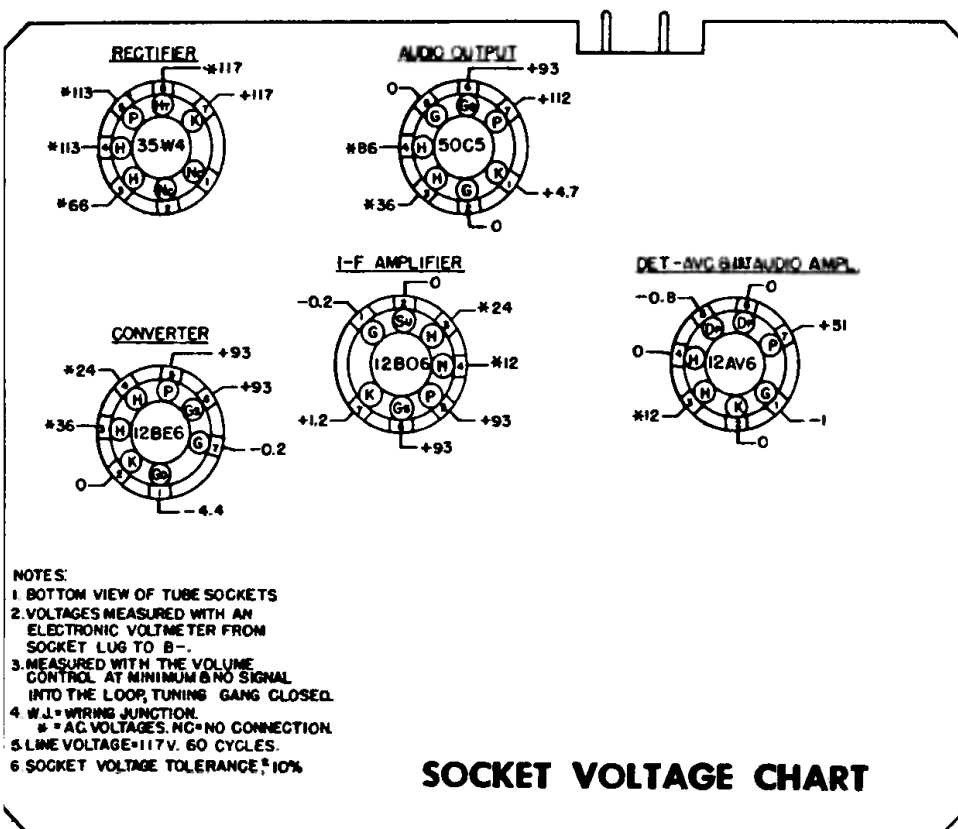


ALIGNMENT CHART

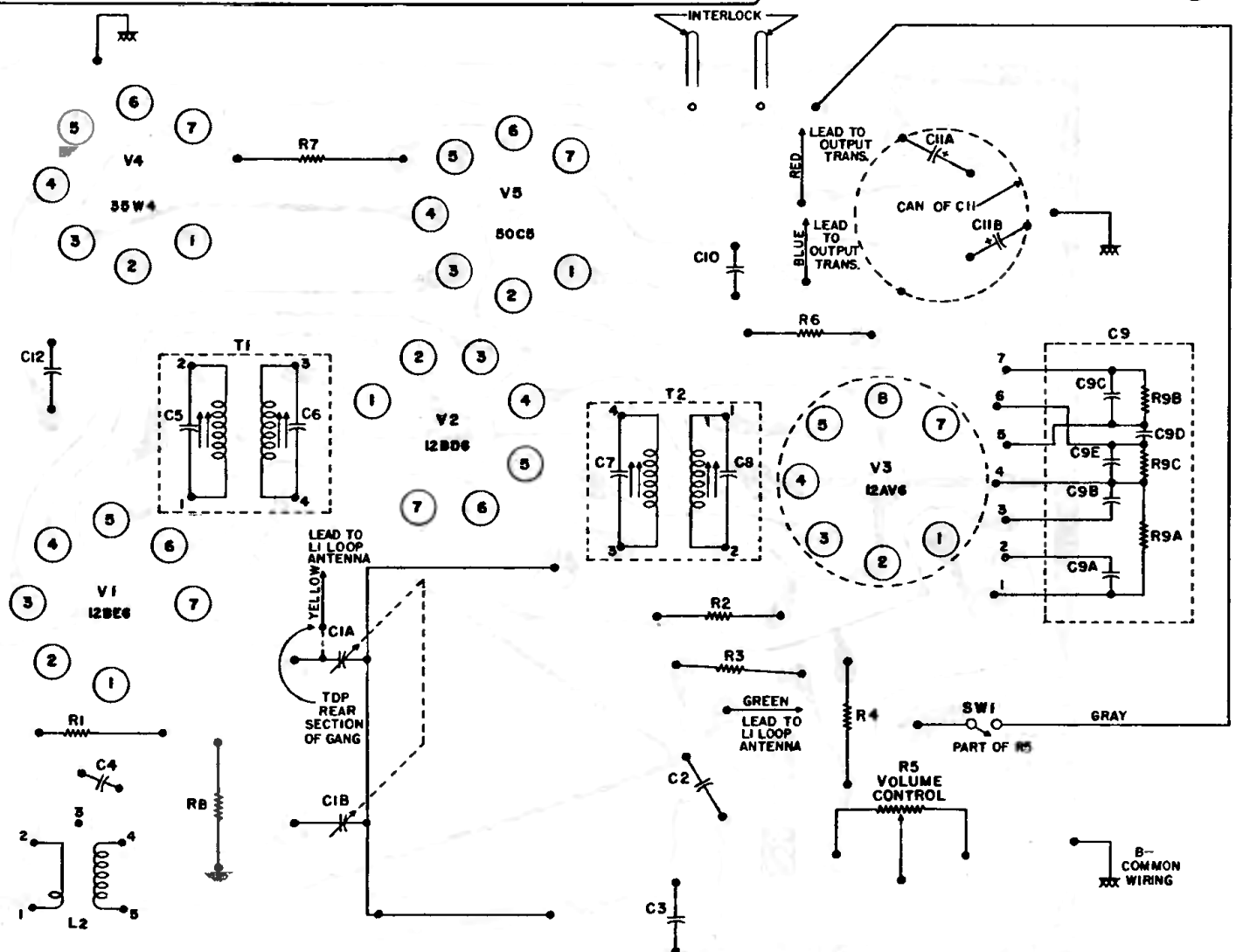
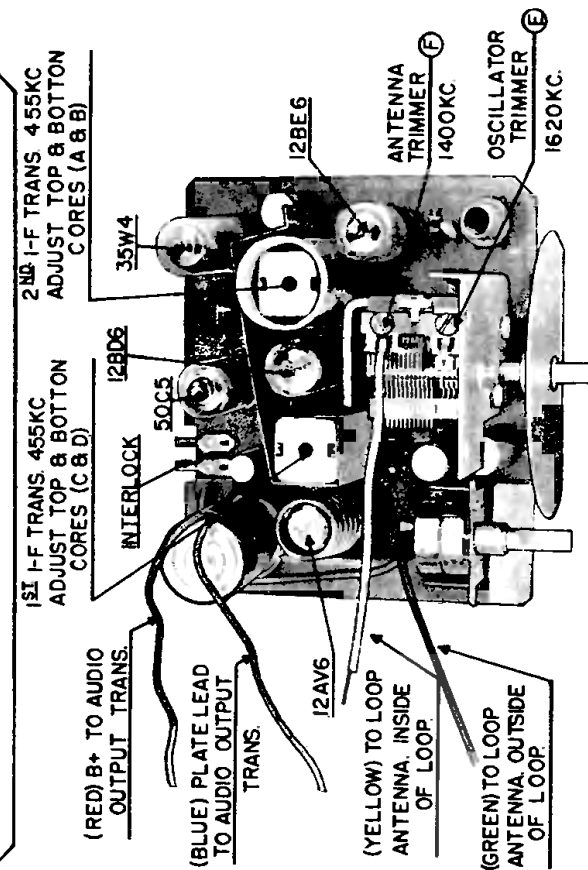
Alignment	Signal Generator Output			Position of Tuning Gang	Adjust for Max. Output	Remarks
	Freq. in KC.	In Series With	TO			
1	455	Dummy Antenna	Mixer grid pin 7 of V1	Open	A & B	
2	455	Dummy Antenna	Mixer grid pin 7 of V1	Open	C & D	
3	Repeat steps 1 and 2 until maximum output is obtained.					See note 1
4	1620	Radiated Sig.	Antenna	Open	E	See note 2 & 3
5	1400	Radiated Sig.	Antenna	Tune in Signal	F	See note 2 & 3

1. Remove dummy antenna and reconnect loop antenna (yellow wire to inside of loop winding).
2. Loop antenna should be positioned with respect to cabinet and chassis so that no further adjustment is required when chassis is placed in the cabinet.
3. The signal can be radiated to the antenna by placing the output lead of the signal generator close to the loop antenna.

CROSLLEY Chassis 41T



SOCKET VOLTAGE CHART



PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD

As viewed from the PRINTED WIRING SIDE of board. The shaded areas represent the printed wiring. The black symbols and lettering represent components or connections on the opposite side of the board.