



**GENERAL DATA.** The alignment of this receiver requires the use of a test oscillator that will cover the frequencies of 456, 600, 1400, 1550 and an output meter to be connected across the primary or secondary of the output transformers. If possible, all alignments should be made with the volume control on maximum and the test oscillator output as low as possible, to prevent the AVC from operating and giving false readings.

**CORRECT ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE.** The intermediate frequency (I.F.) stage should be aligned properly as the first step. After the I.F. transformers have been properly adjusted and peaked, the Broadcast Band alignment should be the next procedure.

**I.F. ALIGNMENT.** Adjust the test oscillator to 456 KC and connect the output to the grid of the first detector

tubes (6A8) through a .05 or .1 mfd. condenser. The ground on the test oscillator can be connected to the chassis ground. Align all four I.F. trimmers to peak or maximum reading on the output meter.

**BROADCAST BAND ALIGNMENT.** Connect the output of the oscillator to the antenna lead of the receiver through a 50 mmfd. condenser. This antenna lead should be a two foot length of standard low capacity shielded loom fitted with the proper bayonet type plug to accommodate the antenna input receptacle on the receiver. Set the oscillator to 1550 KC and with the gang condenser at minimum, adjust the oscillator trimmer to receive this signal. Then set the oscillator to 1400 KC and adjust the antenna trimmer to give maximum output.