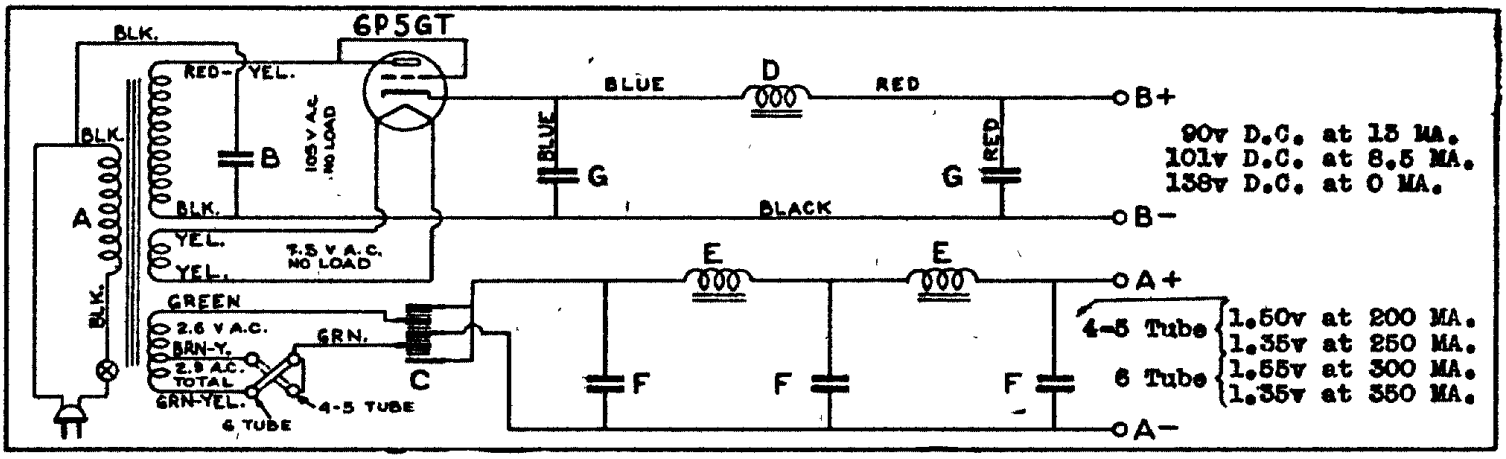



WIRING DIAGRAM FOR SILVERTONE MODEL 5303 POWER SHIFTER

### "A" SUPPLY

The "A" Supply is obtained from a full wave copper sulfide rectifier filtered by a condenser input filter consisting of three condensers and two low resistance chokes. A tap on the power transformer allows the voltage on the rectifier to be changed giving two "A" load voltages. Terminal voltages for various loads are indicated on the wiring diagram.

### "B" SUPPLY

The "B" supply employs a 6P5GT tube operated as a half wave rectifier operating into a condenser input filter of one choke followed by another condenser.

The "A" and "B" circuits are not common to each other or to the chassis. Different tube biasing methods make this necessary.

### POWER DRAIN

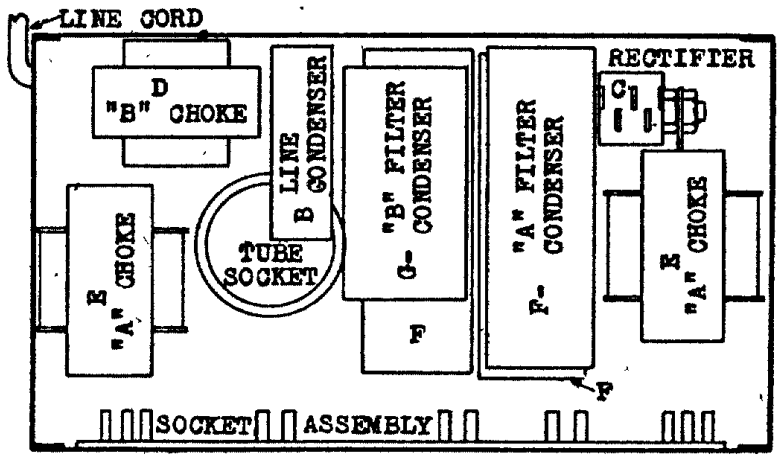
The primary input is 8 watts when the "A" and "B" circuits are loaded. The input watts under no-load should not be more than 4.5 watts and the primary current without load not more than 115 MA at 117 volts, 60 cycles.

### "A" SUPPLY FAILS

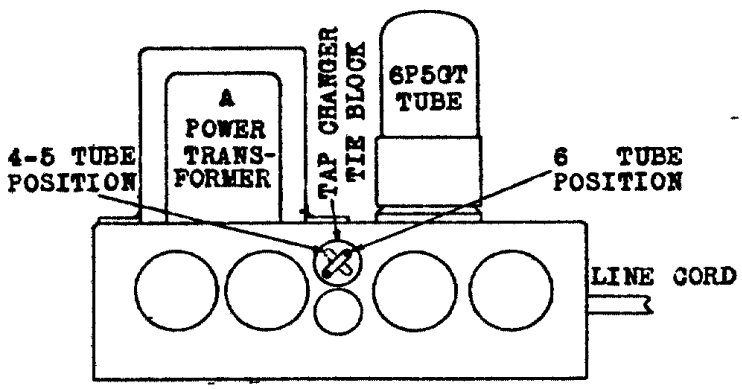
When the "A" voltage is excessively low the rectifier, condensers or transformer may be defective. To check the transformer remove one green lead of transformer winding from the rectifier and measure for A.C. voltage indicated on wiring diagram. To check the rectifier remove green lead from choke "E" and condenser "F", -- also disconnect one side of jumper wire and measure D.C. voltage across rectifier. This should be 1.4 to 1.6 volts with the tap changer tie block in the 4-5 tube position.

### "B" SUPPLY FAILS

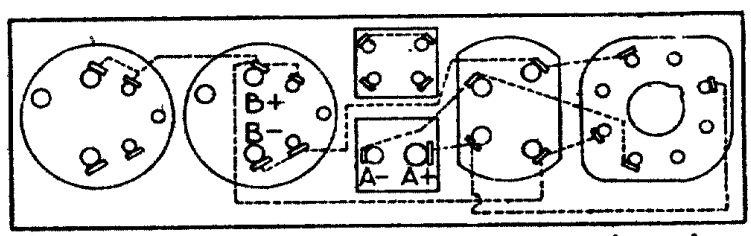
The 6P5GT tube should be tested with a standard tube tester. The transformer may be tested by measuring the A.C. voltage across the secondary plate winding with the red-yellow lead disconnected.




LOCATION OF PARTS IN CHASSIS




LOCATION OF PARTS ON CHASSIS




WIRING DIAGRAM OF SOCKET ASSEMBLY (Back)