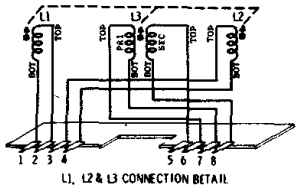
MOTOROLA

AUTO RADIO

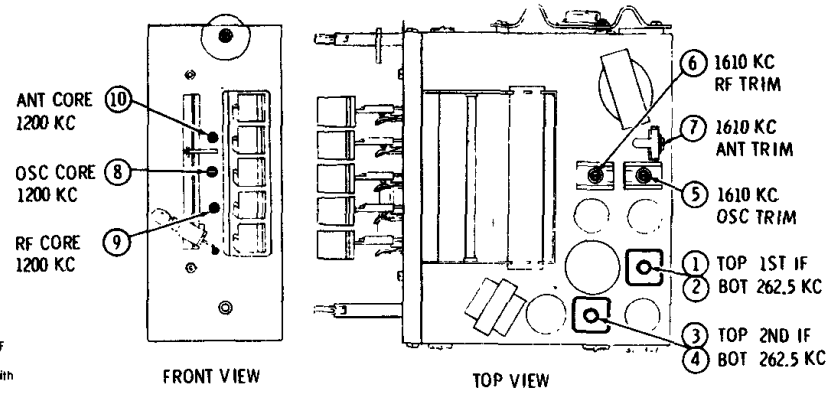
MODEL
OEA60X



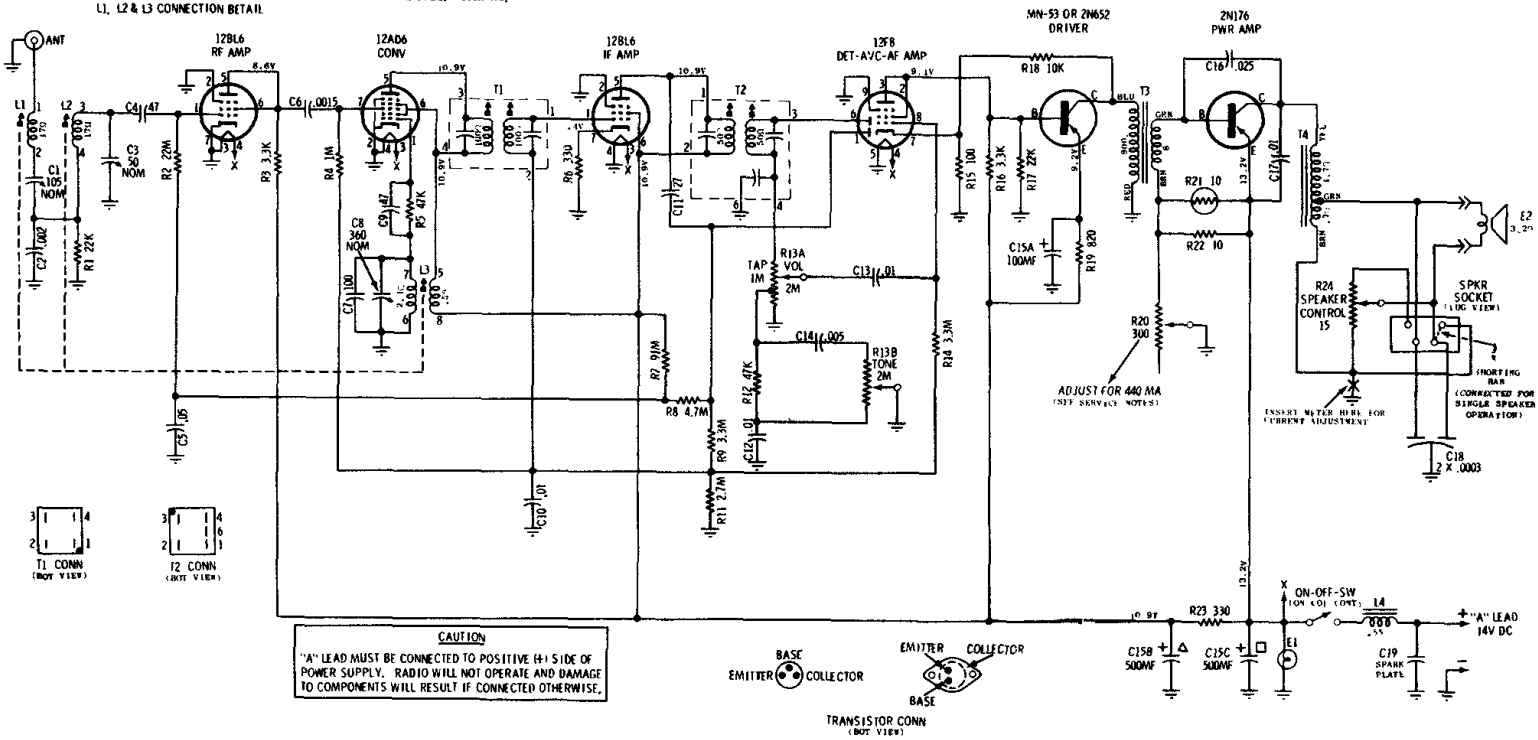
L1, L2 & L3 CONNECTION DETAIL

NOTES:

CAPACITORS - Decimal values in MF, all others in MMF unless otherwise specified.
VOLTAGES - Measured from point indicated to chassis with a VTVM. No signal input. Tolerance ±10%.
INPUT VOLTAGE - 14V DC.
TUNING RANGE - 540 KC to 1610 KC.
IF FREQ. - 262.5 KC.



ALIGNMENT LOCATION DETAIL



CAUTION

"A" LEAD MUST BE CONNECTED TO POSITIVE (+) SIDE OF POWER SUPPLY. RADIO WILL NOT OPERATE AND DAMAGE TO COMPONENTS WILL RESULT IF CONNECTED OTHERWISE.

TYPE - Automotive type superheterodyne receiver designed for custom installation in the 1960 Oldsmobile cars.

TO SET PUSHBUTTONS

Pushbuttons may be set up in any order. However, for convenience in remembering, it is suggested that stations be set up in frequency sequence from left to right. During pushbutton set-up, the antenna should be fully extended and antenna trimmer properly peaked at 1400 Kc.

1. Turn receiver on and allow it to operate for fifteen minutes.
2. Unlock pushbuttons by pulling them out with your fingers. In the unlocked position, button will extend about 1/2" forward of its normal position.
3. Accurately tune in station desired for pushbutton setup.
4. Lock one of the pushbuttons to this station by pushing it in firmly.
5. Repeat steps 3 & 4 for remaining pushbuttons

SERVICE NOTES

1. RADIO POLARITY - WHEN SERVICING THIS RECEIVER, THE "A" LEAD MUST BE CONNECTED TO THE POSITIVE SIDE OF THE POWER SOURCE. IF CONNECTED OTHERWISE, RECEIVER WILL NOT OPERATE AND DAMAGE TO COMPONENTS MAY RESULT.

2. POWER SUPPLY REQUIREMENTS - It is preferable to use a storage battery (without a battery charger) in place of a battery eliminator. If a battery eliminator is used, it must be well regulated and filtered.

3. POWER TRANSISTOR REPLACEMENT - When replacing a power transistor, be sure transistor insulator is in place and well greased and that the mounting screws are securely and evenly tightened. Use only the transistor specified in the Replacement Parts List for replacement. See Notes 4 & 6.

4. POWER TRANSISTOR INSULATOR - When replacing a power transistor or power transistor insulator, be sure to coat both sides of insulator with DC-4 grease (Motorola Part No. 11M490487) to insure proper heat dissipation.

5. DRIVER TRANSISTOR REPLACEMENT - When replacing a driver transistor, grasp the transistor leads (between the transistor body and soldering lug) with a pair of long nose pliers to prevent excessive heating of transistor body during soldering operation.

6. POWER TRANSISTOR CURRENT ADJUSTMENT - After a power transistor has been replaced, the collector current should be checked and adjusted for proper operation.

a. Insert a low range (0-1 or 0-2 amp) DC ammeter in the primary ground return lead of the output transformer (T4). Connect the negative post of the meter to ground. CAUTION: Be sure the speaker ground lead is connected in common with the transformer ground lead to the positive meter terminal (see schematic).
b. Turn the radio on and allow it to heat up for about 15 minutes.
c. Adjust R20 for a reading of 360 ma with 12.6 volts input to the radio "A" lead.

NOTE: Two values of radio input voltage are given as a convenience to service personnel in order to accomodate different power sources. The current value stated on the Schematic Diagram is for 14 volts input to the "A" lead.