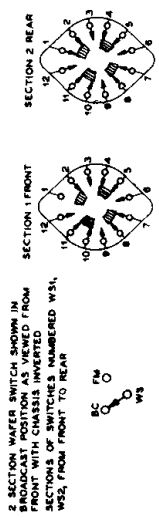
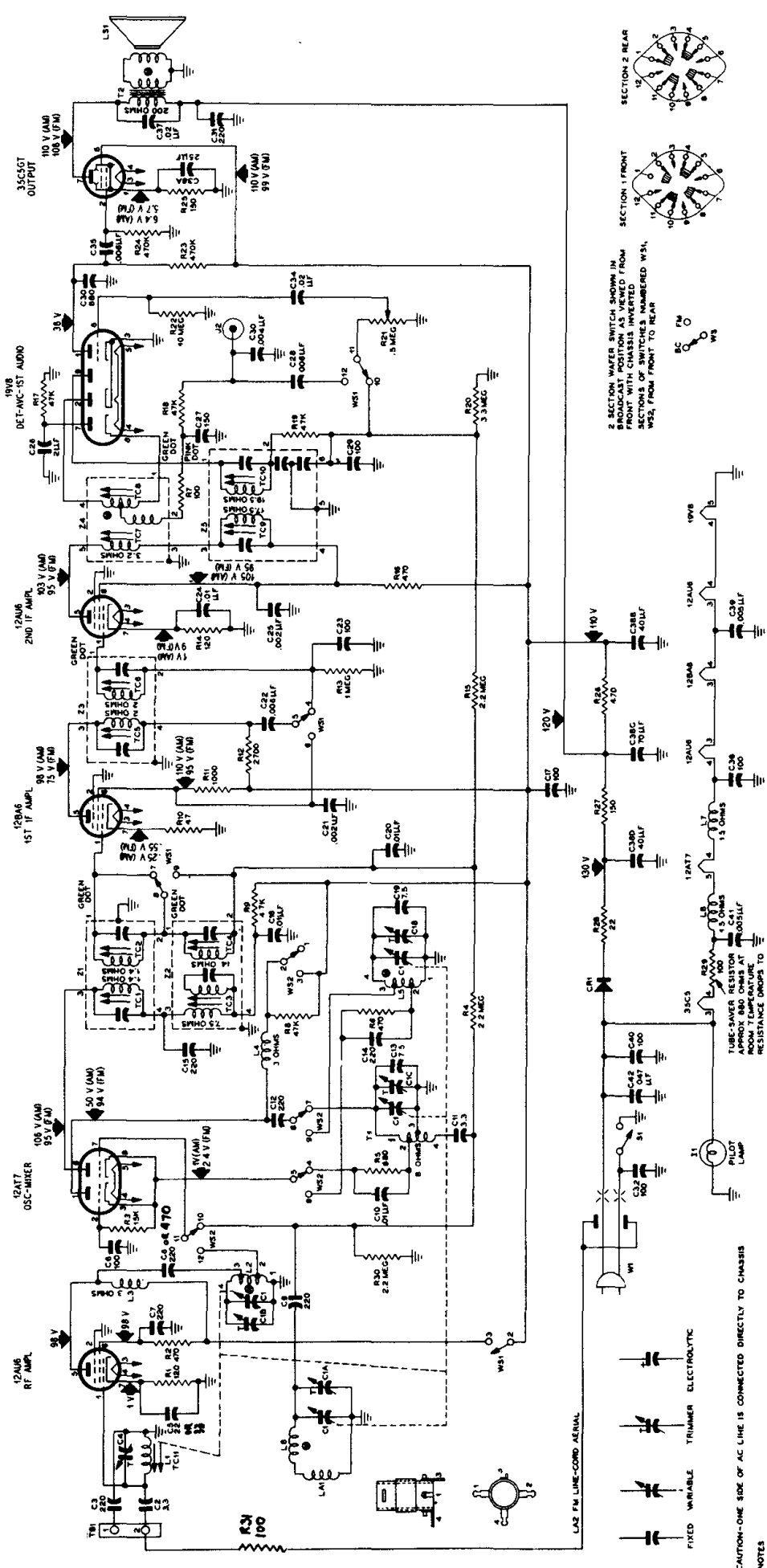


PHILCO RADIO MODEL 53-956



AM ALIGNMENT CHART

STEP	SIGNAL GENERATOR		RADIO		ADJUST
	CONNECTION TO RADIO	DIAL SETTING	DIAL SETTING	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS	
1	Ground lead to chassis. Output lead through a .1-uf. condenser to junction of LA1 and L8.	455 kc.	Gang fully open.	Adjust for maximum output, in order given.	TC10-2nd AM i-f sec. TC9-2nd AM i-f pri. TC4-1st AM i-f sec. TC3-1st AM i-f pri.
2	Radiating loop (see note below).	1620 kc.	1620 kc. (2nd index mark from right).	Adjust for maximum output.	C1C-osc. trimmer.
3	Same as step 2.	1500 kc.	1500 kc.	Adjust for maximum output.	C1A-aerial trimmer.

AM ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Make alignment with loop aerial connected to radio. The AM alignment should be completed before the FM alignment is made.

DIAL POINTER—With tuning-condenser plates fully meshed, adjust pointer to coincide with index mark at low-frequency end of dial backplate.

RADIO CONTROLS—Set volume control to maximum, set band switch for broadcast reception, and set tuning control as indicated in chart.

OUTPUT METER—Connect across voice-coil terminals.

SIGNAL GENERATOR—Use AM r-f signal generator, with modulated output. Connect generator and set frequency as indicated in chart.

OUTPUT LEVEL—During alignment, signal-generator output must be attenuated to hold output-meter reading below 1.25 volts.

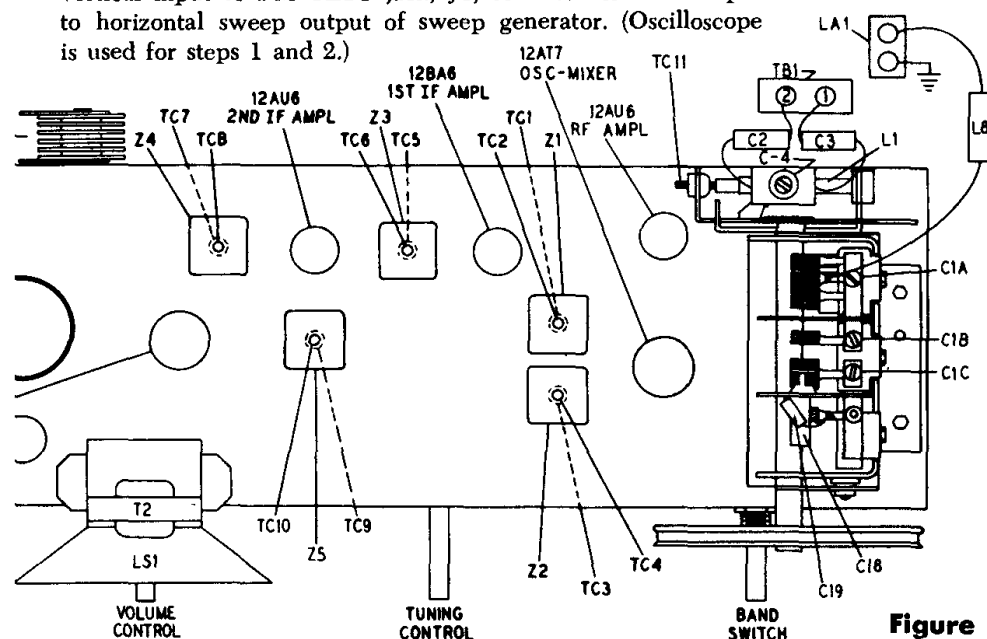
RADIATING LOOP: Make up a six-to-eight turn, 6-inch-diameter loop from insulated wire; connect to generator, place near radio loop aerial. Radio loop aerial must be connected.

RADIO CONTROLS—Set volume control to maximum, set band switch for FM reception, and set tuning control as indicated in chart.

OSCILLOSCOPE—Connect ground lead to chassis. Connect vertical input to FM TEST jack, J2; connect horizontal input to horizontal sweep output of sweep generator. (Oscilloscope is used for steps 1 and 2.)

SWEEP GENERATOR—Use FM r-f sweep signal generator. Connect output lead as given in chart. Set frequency and sweep width as indicated in chart.

OUTPUT METER—Connect across voice-coil terminals.



Make AM alignment first

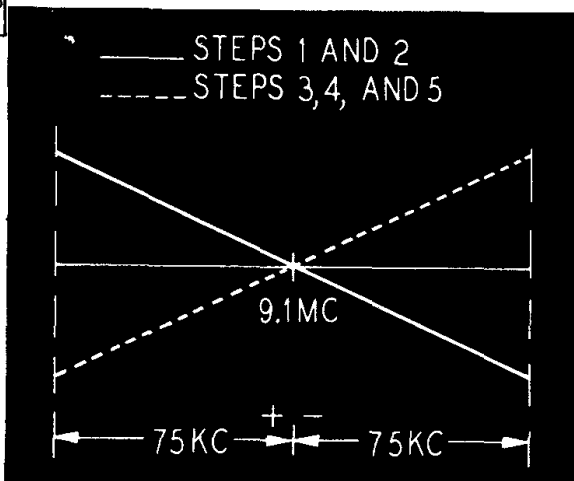


Figure 2. Characteristic Curve of FM Detector

STEP	SIGNAL GENERATOR		RADIO		ADJUST
	CONNECTION TO RADIO	DIAL SETTING	DIAL SETTING	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS	
1	Ground lead to chassis. Output lead through a .01- μ f. condenser to control grid (pin 1) of 12AU6 2nd i-f amplifier.	9.1 mc. (75-kc. deviation).	88 mc. (gang meshed).	Balance and adjust detector for maximum indication on scope, as shown in figure 2.	TC8—detector sec. TC7—detector pri.
2	Ground lead to chassis. Output lead through a .01- μ f. condenser to FM tuning gang stator lug, junction of C1 and pin 4 of L2.	Same as step 1.	Same as step 1.	Adjust for maximum indication on scope, as shown in figure 2.	TC6—FM 2nd i-f sec. TC5—FM 2nd i-f pri. TC2—FM 1st i-f sec. TC1—FM 1st i-f pri.
3	Ground lead to lug 3 of TB1. Output lead to lug 2 of TB1. See note 1 below.	108.5 mc.	108.5 mc. (1st index mark from right).	Adjust for maximum indication on output meter.	C18—FM osc.
4	Same as step 3.	88 mc.	88 mc. (1st index mark from left).	Adjust for maximum indication on output meter. See note 2 below.	L5—FM osc.
5	Same as step 3.	105 mc.	105 mc. (3rd index mark from right).	Adjust for maximum indication on output meter while rocking tuning condenser.	C1B—FM r-f.
6	Same as step 3.	105 mc.	105 mc.	Adjust for maximum indication on output meter.	C4—FM aerial.
7	Same as step 3.	92 mc.	92 mc. (3rd index mark from left).	Adjust for maximum indication on output meter. See note 3 below.	L2—FM r-f coil.
If FM aerial coil, L1, is replaced, it should be adjusted as directed in step 8, below.					
8	Same as step 3.	92 mc.	92 mc.	Adjust for maximum indication on output meter.	TC11—FM aerial.

NOTE 1: For accurate results, the signal-generator output impedance must be 300 ohms, to match the input impedance of TB1. If the generator impedance is less than 300 ohms, a resistor of the proper value may be used in series with the output lead to make the impedance correct. For example, if the output impedance is 150 ohms, place a 150-ohm resistor in series with the output lead.

NOTE 2: If oscillator does not tune as low as 88 mc., compress the turns on the oscillator coil. If oscillator tunes too low, spread the turns slightly. After coil is adjusted, repeat step 3.

NOTE 3: Check resonance of coil L2 by inserting end of a tuning wand, such as Philco Part No. 56-6100, in the coil. If output increases when iron end is placed in coil, compress turns slightly. If output increases when brass end is placed in coil, spread the turns. If output decreases when either end is placed in coil, no adjustment is necessary. After the coil is adjusted, readjust C1B and repeat steps 3 through 8 until no further improvement is obtained.