

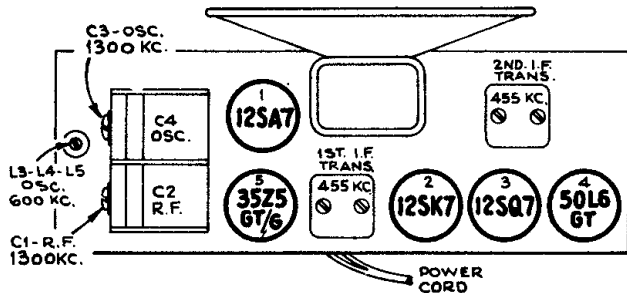
# RCA VICTOR

## 65X1, 65X2

Chassis No. RC-1034

Steps	Connect the high side of test-oscillator to—	Tune test-osc. to—	Turn radio dial to—	Adjust the following for max. peak output
1	12SK7 I-F grid through 0.1 mfd. capacitor	455 kc	Quiet-point 1,600 kc end of dial	C8 and C9 2nd I-F transformer
2	Stator of C2 through 0.1 mfd.			*C6 and C7 1st I-F transformer
3	Ant. lead in series with 200 mmfd.	1,300 kc	1,300 kc	C3 (osc.) C1 (ant.)
4		600 kc	600 kc "A" Band	L5 (osc.) Rock gang
5	Repeat steps 3 and 4			

\* Do not readjust C8 or C9 when test oscillator is connected to C2.



**Output Meter Alignment.**—If this method is used, connect the meter across the voice coil, and turn the receiver volume control to maximum.

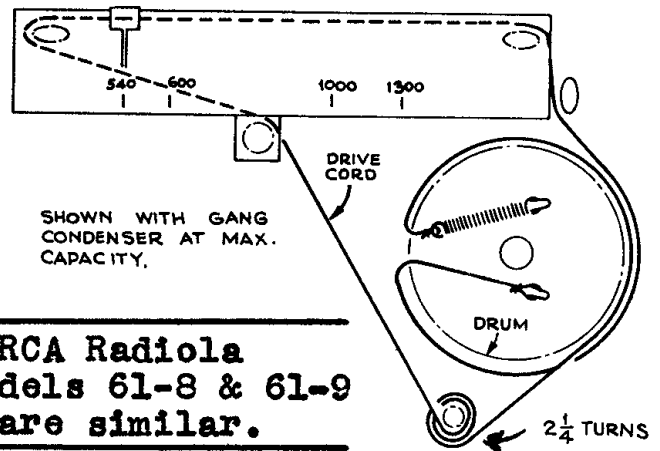
**Test-Oscillator.**—For all alignment operations, connect the low side of the test-oscillator to the receiver chassis, and keep the oscillator output as low as possible to avoid a-v-c action.

**Calibration Scale.**—The glass tuning dial may be removed from the cabinet and mounted above the pointer for reference during alignment. The extreme left hand mark of the Standard Broadcast scale must be in line with the left hand mark on the dial backing plate.

**Dial Backing Plate.**—In the event that only the chassis is returned for service, the marks on the dial backing plate may be used during alignment; refer to the Dial Indicator and Drive Mechanism drawing for corresponding frequencies.

**Dial Pointer.**—With the gang condenser in full mesh the dial pointer should be set to the left hand reference mark on the dial backing plate.

For additional information refer to booklet "RCA Victor Receiver Alignment."



RCA Radiola Models 61-8 & 61-9 are similar.

Dial-Indicator and Drive Mechanism

