



# RCA VICTOR

## MODEL 710V2

AM-FM Radio-Phonograph Combination

Chassis No. RC-613A

### FREQUENCY RANGES

Standard Broadcast (BC) .....540-1600 kc.  
Frequency Modulation (FM) .....88-108 mc.  
Intermediate Frequency (AM) .....455 kc.  
Intermediate Frequency (FM) .....10.7 mc.

### Alignment Indicators:

An RCA VoltOhmyst or equivalent meter is necessary for measuring developed d-c voltage during FM alignment. Connections are specified in the alignment tabulation below. An output meter is also necessary to indicate minimum audio output during alignment. Connect the output meter across the speaker voice coil.

The RCA VoltOhmyst can also be used as an AM alignment indicator, either to measure audio output or to measure a-v-c voltage.

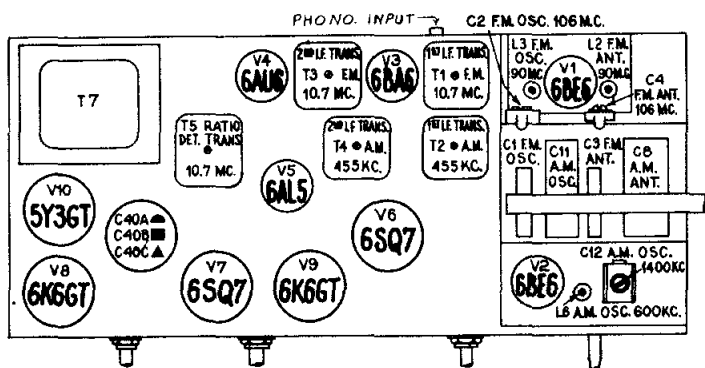
When audio output is being measured the volume control should be turned to maximum.

### Signal Generator:

For all alignment operations, except as stated in FM alignment, connect the low side of the signal generator to the receiver chassis. The output should be adjusted to provide accurate resonance indication at all times. If output measurement is used for AM alignment the output of the signal generator should be kept as low as possible to avoid a-v-c action.

### Critical Lead Dress

1. Dress capacitor C5 near chassis base.
2. Dress lead from pin 5, V-1, to terminal C, of transformer T1, as near bottom of FM shelf as possible.
3. The lead from capacitor C24 to the high side of the volume control must be dressed next to chassis along front apron.
4. Dress resistors R32 & R33 near chassis base.
5. Dress all A.C. leads away from volume control.
6. Solder FM antenna coil primary leads to terminal board with as short a lead length as is practical.
7. Make all FM leads as short as possible.
8. The lead from pin 2, V-3, to chassis ground must be dressed as close to base and as near to the back apron as possible. This lead provides degeneration for the IF stage and neither its length nor the point at which it is grounded to the chassis should be changed.
9. Dress all leads away from the 8800 ohm resistors R34 and R35.



TOP VIEW OF CHASSIS

The FM i-f alignment may be checked by means of an FM sweep generator and cathode ray oscilloscope. Connect the output from the sweep generator, which is set to 10.7 mc., to the FM 1st Det. Osc. grid (6BE6 Pin No. 7) low side to chassis. Disconnect the 5 mfd. capacitor C34 from the Ratio Detector circuit.

Connect the high side of the oscilloscope to the junction of R27 and R28, low side to chassis. Adjust the sweep generator and oscilloscope to obtain the response curve.

The Ratio Detector characteristic may be viewed by connecting the oscilloscope across the volume control R22. Capacitor C34 should be reconnected before checking the Ratio Detector characteristic.

### FM Alignment

RANGE SWITCH IN FM POSITION—VOLUME CONT. MAXIMUM

Steps	Connect sig. gen.	Sig. gen. output	Turn radio dial to—	Adjustment for peak output
1	Connect the d-c probe of a VoltOhmyst to the negative lead of the 5 mfd. capacitor C34 and the common lead to chassis. Turn gang condenser to max. capacity (fully meshed).			
2	High side to Pin 1 of driver tube 6AU6 in series with .01 mfd. low side to chassis	10.7 mc. modulated 30% 400 cycles AM (Approx. .1 volt)	Max. capacity (fully meshed)	T5 top core for max. d-c voltage across C34. T5 bottom core for min. audio output
3	High side to one FM ant. term. in series with .01 mfd. Low side to the other FM ant. term.	10.7 mc. 30% modulation, 400 cycles AM. Adjust to provide 2 to 3 volts indication on VoltOhmyst during alignment.		†Using alternate loading: T3 bottom core (sec.) T3 top core (pri.) T1 bottom core (sec.) T1 top core (pri.)
4	High side to one FM ant. term. in series with a 120 ohm resistor. Low side to the other FM ant. term. in series with a 120 ohm resistor.	106 mc	106 mc	C2 osc. C4 ant.
5		90 mc	90 mc	L3 osc. L2 ant.
6	Repeat Steps 4 and 5 until further adjustment does not improve calibration.			

†Alternate loading involves the use of a 680 ohm resistor to load the plate winding while the grid winding of the SAME TRANSFORMER is being peaked. Then the grid winding is loaded with the resistor while the plate winding is peaked. Only one winding is loaded at any one time. Remove the 680 ohm resistor after T3 and T1 have been aligned.

### AM Alignment

(Correct alignment of the 455 kc. IF requires that the 10.7 mc. IF be aligned previously)

RANGE SWITCH IN BC POSITION

Steps	Connect high side of sig. gen. to—	Sig. gen. output	Turn radio dial to—	Adjust for peak output
1	AM converter grid 6BE6 V-2 in series with .01 mfd.	455 kc	Quiet point at low freq. end.	†T4 top core (sec.) †T4 bottom core (pri.)
2				†T2 bottom core (sec.) †T2 top core (pri.)
3	"A" terminal of terminal board at rear of chassis in series with 200 mmf. (link open)	1400 kc	1400 kc	C12 osc. C7 ant. (loop)
4		600 kc	600 kc	L6 osc. (Rock gang)
5	Repeat Step 3.			
6	After chassis and loop have been installed in cabinet, adjust C7 for max. output on a weak station near 1400 kc.			

†Align T4 and T2 by means of alternate loading as explained under FM alignment. Use a 47,000 ohm resistor instead of a 680 ohm resistor.

Oscillator frequency is above signal frequency on both AM and FM.



FRONT PANEL CONTROLS