

# WESTINGHOUSE Chassis V-2400-1

## Models H-715T5, H-716T5

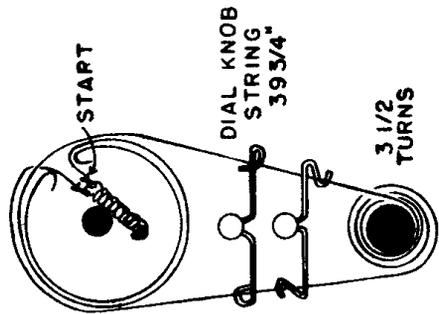
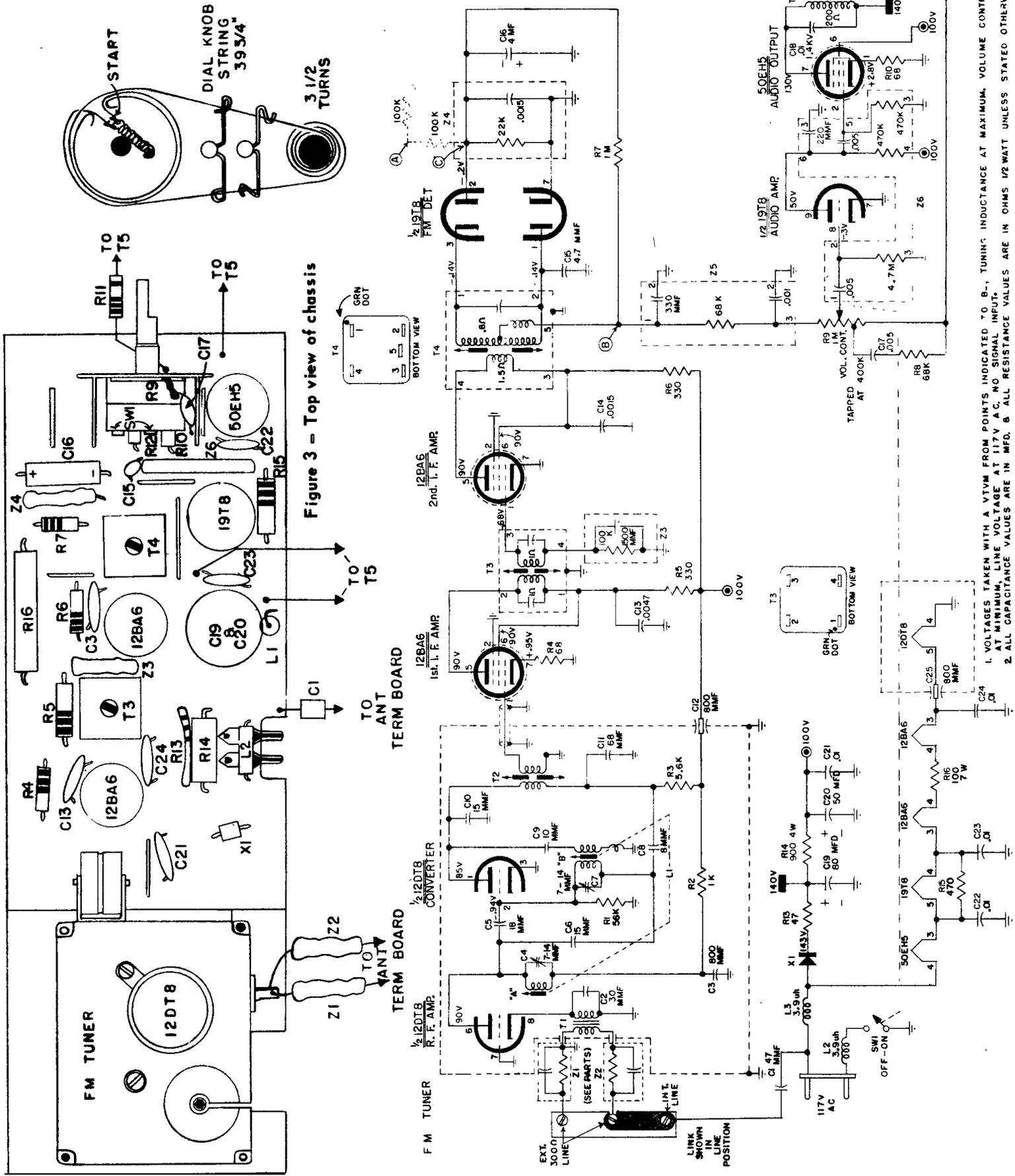


Figure 3 - Top view of chassis

1. VOLTAGES TAKEN WITH A VTVM FROM POINTS INDICATED TO B-. TUNING INDUCTANCE AT MAXIMUM. VOLUME CONTROL AT MINIMUM. LINE VOLTAGE AT 117V AC. NO SIGNAL INPUT.  
 2. ALL CAPACITANCE VALUES ARE IN MFD. & ALL RESISTANCE VALUES ARE IN OHMS 1/2 WATT UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE.

When the metal link, on rear of the receiver, connects the center and right hand antenna terminals, the receiver is using the built-in antenna. For best results the AC line cord should be stretched out rather than coiled. In weak signal areas or under adverse conditions, it may be necessary to use an outside FM antenna. In this case, the metal link should be removed from the center antenna terminal and the 2-wire lead-in (300 ohm), from the external antenna should be connected to the center and left hand terminals.

**ALIGNMENT**

1. Connect two 100K ohm resistors from test point "C" to ground as shown in schematic.
2. Use VTVM connected as indicated in the FM alignment chart.
3. Use a signal generator with output frequencies of 10.7mc and 80 to 110mc. Generator should have an adjustable output attenuator.
4. Set the volume control at maximum.
5. Keep the signal generator output voltage level low to avoid overload.
6. Sweep generator providing 10.7mc signal, 500KC sweep width for discriminator alignment.

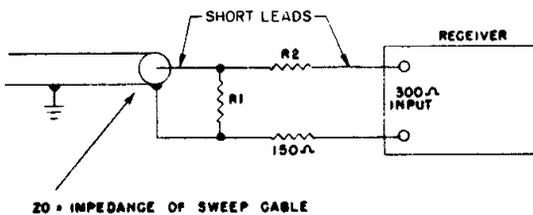
**CHASSIS REMOVAL**

1. Remove screw from cabinet bottom and two screws from cabinet rear.
2. Remove control knob from left side of cabinet.
3. Separate cabinet front from cabinet back. The chassis is now exposed and ready for servicing. To replace chassis follow reverse of above procedure, being careful to correctly slide chassis into side grooves on inside of cabinet rear cover.

| Step | Connect Signal Generator to:                           | Signal Generator Frequency | L1 Setting      | VTVM Connection              | Adjustment   |
|------|--|----------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|--|
| 1    | High side of generator to pin #1 of 2nd 1F Amp.        | 10.7mc unmodulated         | Min             | Between points "A" and "B"   | Secondary of T4 (top adj.) for zero voltage.   |
| 2    | "  | "                          | "               | Between point "C" and ground | Primary of T4 (bottom adj.) for max. Adjust generator output for VTVM meter reading of 5 to 6 volts.     |
| 3    | "  | "                          | "               | Between points "A" and "B"   | Recheck T4 secondary and adjust for zero voltage if necessary.   |
| 4    | Antenna terminals using network shown in figure 5.     | "                          | "               | Between point "C" and ground | Primary and secondary of T3 and T2 for maximum. Reduce generator output to maintain 5 to 6 volt reading. |
| 5    | REMOVE THE TWO 100K OHM RESISTORS                      |                            |                 |                              |  |
| 6    | Antenna terminals with proper termination see fig. 5   | 108.5mc unmodulated        | Min.            | Between point "C" and ground | C7 for maximum negative voltage.   |
| 7    | "  | 106mc unmodulated          | Tune for signal | "                            | C4 for max. negative voltage (rock in).  |
| 8    | REPEAT STEPS 6 AND 7 UNTIL NO FURTHER CHANGE IS NOTED. |                            |                 |                              |  |

**ALTERNATE DISCRIMINATOR ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE (OSCILLOSCOPE METHOD)**

| Step | Connect Marker and Sweep Generators to: | Marker Frequency | Connect Scope to:            | Adjustment  |
|------|---|------------------|------------------------------|---|
| 1    | Pin #1 of 2nd IF Amp.                   | 10.7mc           | Between point "C" and ground | T4 primary (bottom) for symmetrical response (see figure 6). Set generator output for 4-6 volt reading. |
| 2    | "                                       | "                | Between point "B" and ground | T4 secondary (top) for 10.7mc marker at center of curve (see figure 6).                                 |



| Z0   | R1   | R2    |
|------|------|-------|
| 52 Ω | 56 Ω | 120 Ω |
| 72 Ω | 85 Ω | 110 Ω |

Figure 5 - Impedance matching network

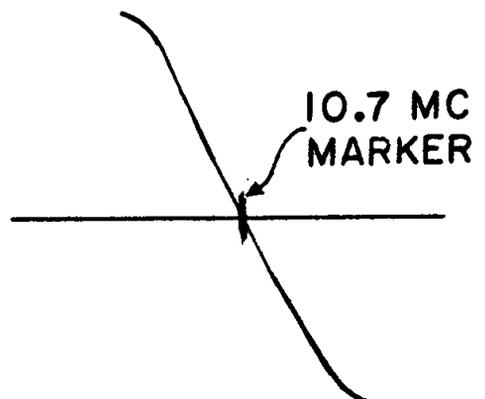


Figure 6 - Discriminator response curve