

Cathode-Ray Alignment is the preferable method. Connections for the oscillograph are shown in the chassis drawing.

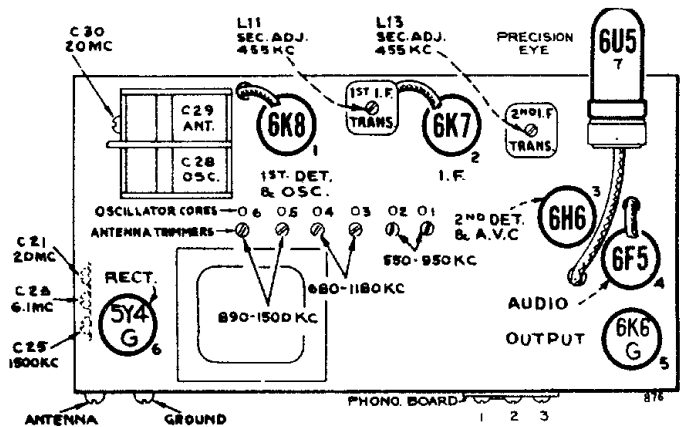
Output Meter Alignment.—If this method is used, connect the meter across the voice-coil, and turn the receiver volume control to maximum.

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

Calibration Scale on Indicator - Drive - Cord Drum.—The tuning dial is fastened in the cabinet and cannot be used for reference during alignment, therefore, a calibration scale is attached to the rear of the drum which is mounted on the front shaft of the gang condenser. The setting of the gang condenser is read on this scale, which is calibrated in degrees. The correct setting of the gang in degrees, for each alignment frequency, is given in the alignment table.

As the first step in r-f alignment, check the position of the drum. The 180° mark on the drum scale must be vertical, and directly over the center of the gang-condenser shaft when the plates are fully meshed. The distance from the front of the chassis to the drum must not exceed 3/8-inch. The drum is held to the shaft by means of two set screws, which must be tightened securely when the drum is in the correct position.

Pointer for Calibration Scale.—Improvise a pointer for the calibration scale by fastening a piece of wire to the gang-condenser frame, and bend the wire so that it points to the "180°" mark on the calibration scale when the plates are fully meshed.



Tube and Trimmer Locations

Dial-Indicator Adjustment.—After fastening the chassis in the cabinet, attach the dial indicator to the drive cable with indicator at the 530 kc mark, and gang condenser fully meshed. The indicator has a spring clip for attachment to the cable.

After completion of alignment, seal the i-f core-adjusting screws with household cement.

The dial tuning (right hand) push button must be pushed in for steps 1 to 5 inclusive.

Steps	Connect the high side of test-osc. to—	Tune test-osc. to—	Turn radio dial to—	Adjust the following for max. peak output
1	6K7 I-F grid cap, in series with .01 mfd.	455 kc	"A" band, Quiet Point between 550-750 kc	L12 and L13 (2nd I-F Trans.)
2	6K8 det. grid cap, in series with .01 mfd.	455 kc		L10 and L11 (1st I-F Trans.)
3	Antenna Terminal, in series with 400 ohms	20 mc	20 mc (23°) "C" band	C21 (osc.)* C30 (ant.)**
4	Antenna Terminal, in series with 400 ohms	6.1 mc	6.1 mc (31°) "B" band	C23 (osc.)†
5	Antenna Terminal, in series with 200 mmf.	1,500 kc	1,500 kc (28½°) "A" band	C25 (osc.)
6	Follow "Adjustments for Electric Tuning"			

* Use minimum capacity peak if two peaks can be obtained.

** Rock gang slightly and use maximum capacity peak if two peaks can be obtained with C30. Check to determine that C21 has been adjusted to the correct peak by tuning to approximately 28° (19.09 mc), where a weaker signal should be received.

† Use minimum capacity peak if two peaks can be obtained. Check to determine that C23 has been adjusted to the correct peak by turning to approximately 49° (5.19 mc), at which point a weaker signal should be received.

ADJUSTMENTS FOR ELECTRIC TUNING

This receiver has seven push buttons. The right-hand button connects the gang condenser for manual tuning. The other six buttons are for electric tuning of six different stations in the standard-broadcast range. The station buttons connect to separate permeability tuned oscillator coils and separate antenna trimmers which must be adjusted for the

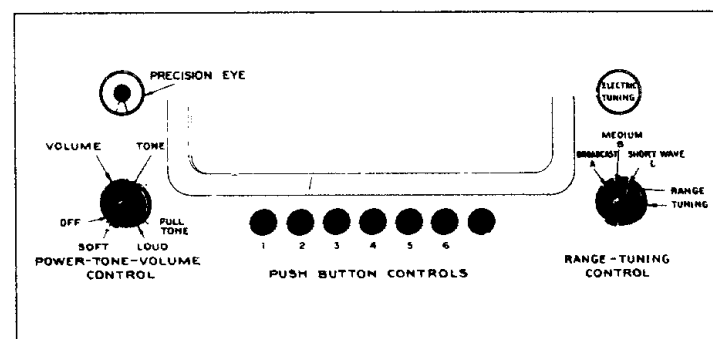
desired stations. Use an insulated screwdriver or alignment tool for making adjustments. Allow at least five minutes warm-up period before making adjustments.

The procedure is as follows:

1. Make a list of the desired six stations, arranged in order from low to high frequencies. See "Tube and Trimmer Locations" view for frequency coverage of each button.
2. Push in the dial-tuning button, and manually tune in the first station on the list.
3. Push in station button No. 1 (left) and adjust No. 1 oscillator core (L37) to receive this station. Screw the core all the way in, to lowest frequency, and then unscrew slowly until station is received.
4. Adjust No. 1 antenna trimmer (C36) for maximum output on this station.

Clockwise adjustment of cores and trimmers tunes the circuits to lower frequencies.

5. Adjust for each of the remaining five stations in the same manner.
6. Make a final careful adjustment of the oscillator cores and antenna trimmers. Use the Precision Eye to ensure sharp peaking.



Westinghouse
Model WR-264