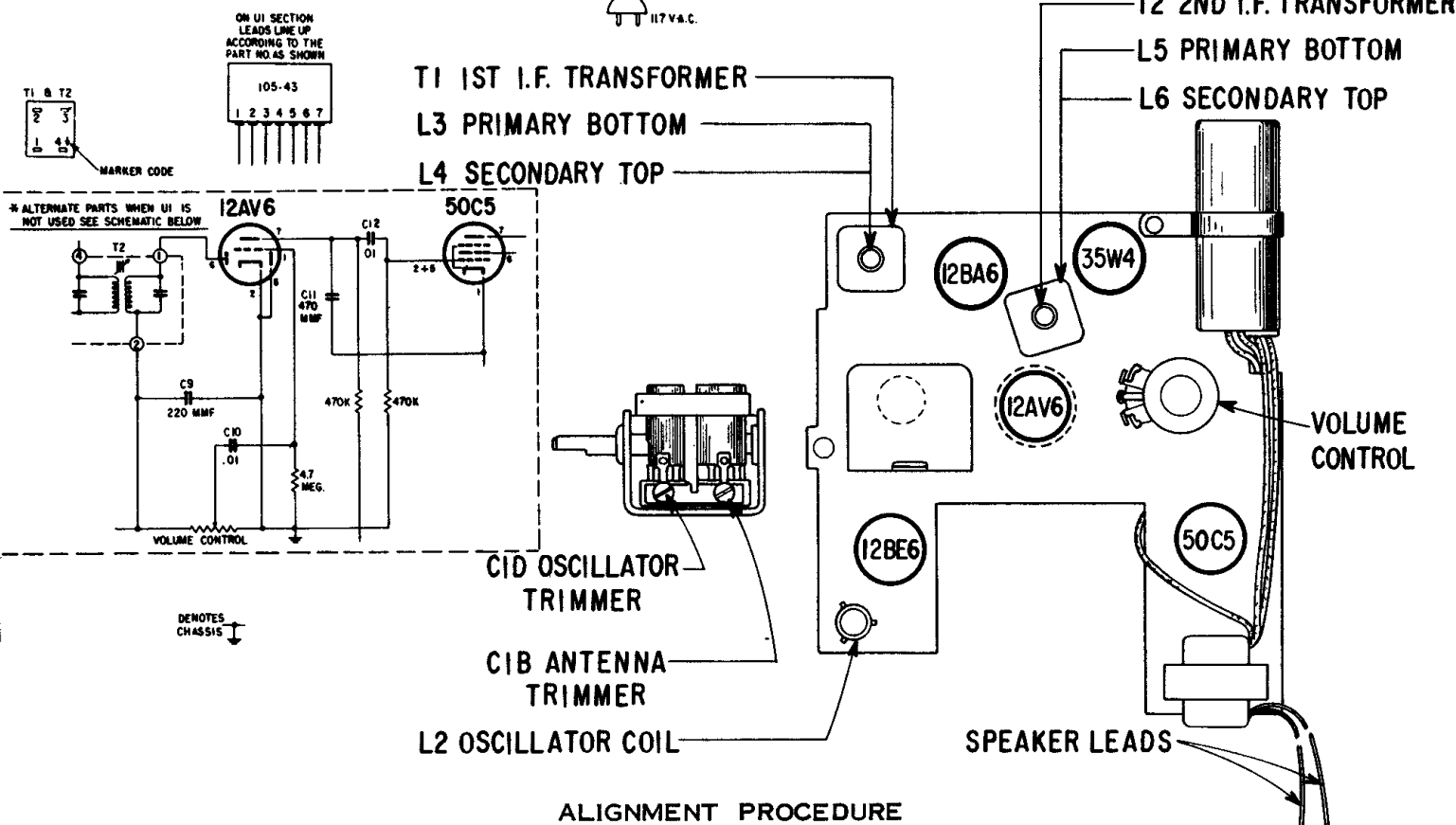
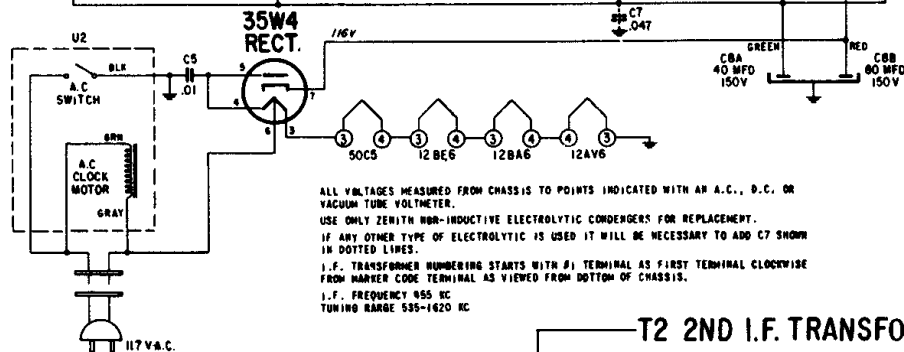


The schematic diagram illustrates a vacuum tube radio receiver circuit. The input stage consists of an antenna (ANT) connected to a 4.5X AT 600 KC transformer, followed by a 30X FROM 600 TO 455 KC transformer. The signal then passes through a 12BE6 converter tube, which is biased at 5.95V and has a 22K resistor in its grid circuit. The output of the converter is coupled to a 12BA6 IF amplifier tube, which is biased at 5.95V and has a 68 ohm resistor in its grid circuit. The IF amplifier is followed by a 12AV6 detector and amplifier tube, which is biased at 42V and has a 0.005 microfarad capacitor in its grid circuit. The output of the detector is coupled to a 50C5 power amplifier tube, which is biased at 100V and has a 6.4V resistor in its grid circuit. The power amplifier is connected to a 255 ohm resistor and a 150 ohm resistor. The circuit also includes a 2.2 MEG resistor, a 1.5 MEG resistor, and a 0.047 microfarad capacitor. The output of the power amplifier is connected to a speaker (SPL) through a 255 ohm resistor and a 150 ohm resistor. The diagram is labeled with component values and tube types.

Chassis 5F03, used in
Models XD60C, F, L, V.
Chassis 5E04 used in
Models E514B, L, V, W,
is the same electrically.



ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Operation	Connect Oscillator To	Dummy Antenna	Input Sig. Frequency	Set Dial At	Trimmers	Purpose
1	Converter Grid	.5 Mfd	455 Kc.	600 Kc.	L3,L4,L5, L6	For I.F. Alignment.
2	One Turn Loop Coupled Loosely to Wave Magnet	—	1600 Kc.	1600 Kc.	C1D	Set Oscillator to Dial Scale
3		—	1400 Kc.	1400 Kc.	C1B	Align Antenna Stage