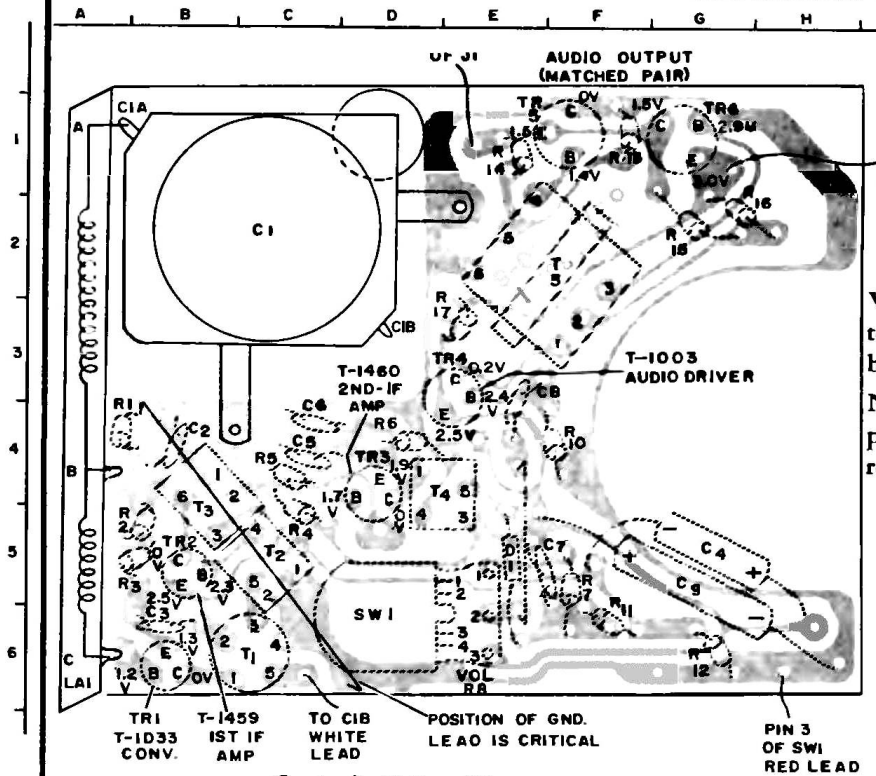


# PHILCO PORTABLE RADIO TRANSISTOR MODEL T-66, CODE 124



Composite Bottom View

**NOTE:**  
PIN 2 OF SW1  
TO POS. TERM.  
YEL. LEAD  
PIN 4 OF SW1  
TO NEG. TERM.  
RED LEAD

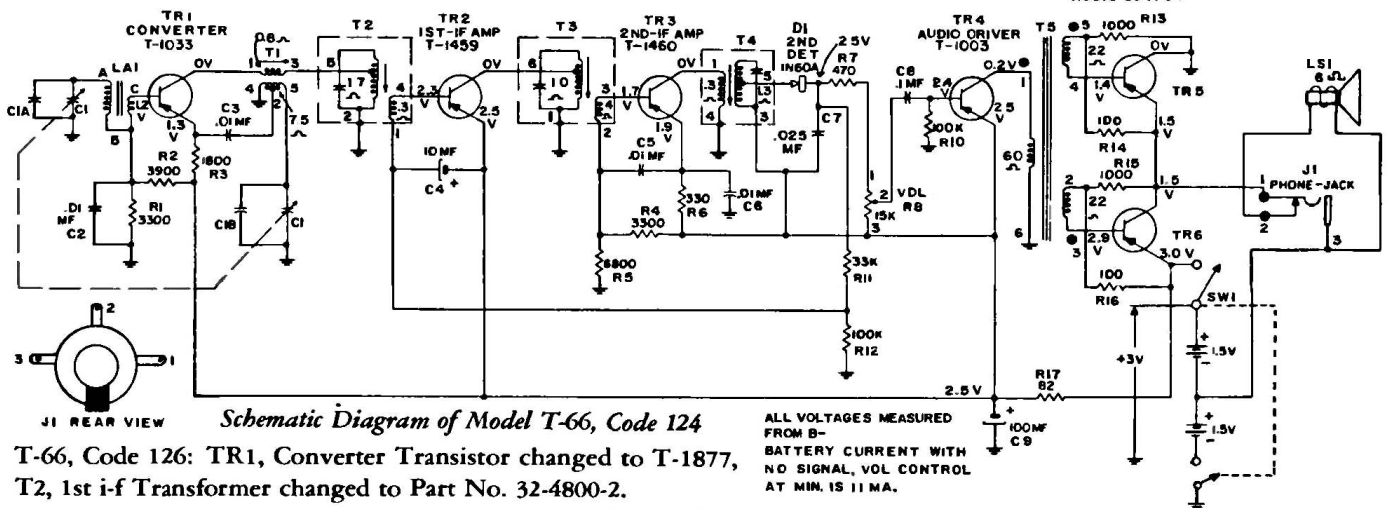
## SERVICE NOTES

When signal tracing, inject signal at transistor collector and limit input to keep signal across speaker below .6 volt.

Normally, the transistors should be the last item suspected. If C9 opens serious audio oscillation will result.

### NOTE: Panel Removal

Before panel can be removed from cabinet, a screw located next to the 2nd I-F transformer (C4 graph location) must be removed. Then depress clips on each side of cabinet. Speaker will remain in cabinet.



Schematic Diagram of Model T-66, Code 124

T-66, Code 126: TR1, Converter Transistor changed to T-1877,  
T2, 1st i-f Transformer changed to Part No. 32-4800-2.

## ALIGNMENT CHART

STEP	SIGNAL GENERATOR		RADIO		ADJUST
	CONNECTION TO RADIO	DIAL SETTING	DIAL SETTING	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS	
1	Connect signal generator through a .1-uf. condenser to ant. section of gang.	455 kc.	Tuning gang fully open.	Adjust for maximum output in order given.	T4—3rd I-F T3—2nd I-F T2—1st I-F
2	Use radiating loop. (See NOTE 1 below)	600 kc.	600 kc.	Adjust for maximum output. Rock tuning gang while making this adjustment.	T1—osc. core
3	Same as step 2.	1620 kc.	1620 kc. (Tuning gang fully open)	Adjust for maximum output.	C1B—osc. trimmer
4	Same as step 2.	1400 kc.	1400 kc.	Adjust for maximum output.	C1A—antenna trimmer
5	Repeat steps 2, 3 and 4 until no further improvement is obtained. Always stop on step 4.				

**NOTE 1.** Use a 6-to-8-turn, 6-inch-diameter loop made up of insulated wire. Connect to generator terminals, and place about one foot from radio loop.