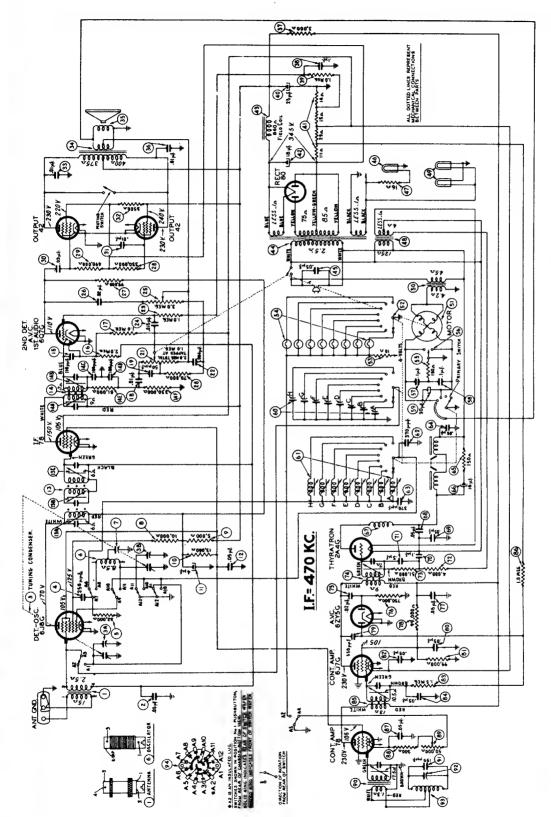


	Ph	ilco Radio & Television (Corp.
	Model: 39-55	Chassis:	Year: Pre October 1938
	Power:	Circuit:	IF:
	Tubes:		
	Bands:		
		Resources	
Beitmans 1939 101			
Beitmans 1939 102			
Beitmans 1939 104			
Riders 9 (IX) PHILCO	9-55		
Riders 9 (IX) PHILCO	9-56		
Riders 9 (IX) PHILCO	9-57		
Riders 9 (IX) PHILCO	9-58		
Riders 9 (IX) PHILCO	9-62		

MANUAL OF 1939 MOST POPULAR SERVICE DIAGRAMS



MODEL 39-55 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM AND SOCKET VOLTAGES.

Philo Radio & Television Corp.

Philo Phassis; Line Voltage, 115 V.A.C.; Voltage Control, Minimum; Bange Selector (Broadcast).

COMPILED BY M. N. BEITMAN, SUPREME PUBLICATIONS

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MANUAL OF 1939 MOST POPULAR SERVICE DIAGRAMS

BHILCO Models 39-55, 39-116

ADJUSTING MYSTERY CONTROL FREQUENCY AMPLIFIER

The Mystery Control receivers are shipped with five (5) different control frequencies which range from 350 to 400 K.C. These are identified by code numbers appearing on the serial number ticket and on the rear of the chassis. These code numbers and frequencies are as follows:

> Code 5-355 K.C. Code 6—367 K.C. Code 7—375 K.C. Code 8—383 K.C. Code 9—395 K.C.

The purpose of the different control frequencies is to prevent interaction between two Mystery Control receivers which are on the same floor or are exceptionally close together. When several Mystery Control receivers are to be located close together, it will be a control frequencies to easily investigated to the control frequencies to easily investigated to the control frequencies. be necessary to use different control frequencies to avoid interaction between the receivers. In order to prevent interaction between receivers, there should be a difference of 20 K.C. between their control frequencies.

If three receivers are to be operated at the same time and are closely situated, it will be advisable to adjust the control frequency of the first set to 355 K.C., the second set to 375 K.C. and the third to 395 K.C.

When realigning or changing the control frequency of the Mystery Control circuit, a Philco Model 077 Signal Generator with a coil of wire (about 4 or 5 turns—12" in diameter) attached to the output terminals is required. The leads between the coil of wire and loop from the receiver.

and Signal Generator should be long enough so that the coil of 4. The Mystery Control unit is now adjusted as follows: wire can be placed near the large secondary inductor in the bottom of the receiver cabinet.

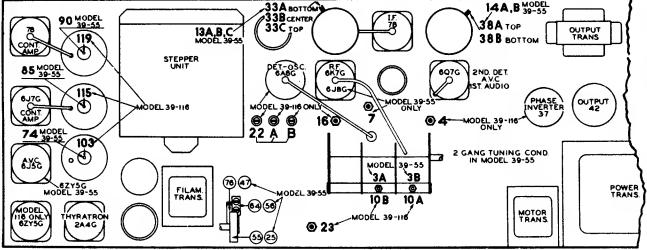
With this apparatus, the Control Frequency is adjusted as follows:

- 1. With the temporary coil of wire in the center of (or near) the secondary inductor, the control frequency to which the Mystery Control Amplifier is tuned can be which the Mystery Control Amplifier is tuned can be determined by tuning the Signal Generator between 350 and 400 K.C. When the Signal Generator is tuned to the control frequency, the Thyratron (2A4G) tube will glow (blue haze). If this frequency is to be used, leave the Signal Generator indicator at this point or turn the indicator to any other frequency desired between 350 and 400 K.C.
- When the control frequency is selected, turn the sensitivity control (117) in Model 116 and (89) Model 55.

located on the left rear of the chassis—towards the position marked "extreme." Using the 2A4G Thyratron tube as a resonance indicator, adjust padders (103), (115), (119) in Model 116 and (74), (85), (90) in Model 55 for maximum signal. This will be indicated by the brilliance of the glow in the 2A4G Thyratron tube. As the padders are adjusted, gradually turn the sensitivity control to the "near" position or reduce the output from the Signal Generator. When the padders are correctly adjusted to maximum, the Thyratron will glow with the sensitivity control (117) at the "near" posiglow with the sensitivity control (117) at the "near" posi-tion and with a very weak signal from the Signal Generator.

- Next, adjust the padding condenser (121) in Model 116 and (92) in Model 55 on the secondary inductor located in the bottom of the receiver. The padding condenser is located in one corner of the secondary inductor and is encased in a cardboard container. This padding condenser should be carefully adjusted for maximum glow in the 2A4G tube. Use the weakest signal possible from the Signal Generator that will cause the 2A4G to glow. Also, have the sensitivity control as close as possible to the "near" position. Extreme care should be used in adjusting the padder to the exact point of resonance, as the secondary inductor is a very sharply tuned circuit. After adjusting the circuit, remove the Signal Generator
- - A. Dial any one of the stations indicated on the remote unit by pulling the selector to the "Stop" position. Then, as the dial is released at the "Stop," the "Stop" down and hold it in this position.
 - B. Holding the "Stop" in this position, bring the Mystery Control unit close to the receiver. Using the padding wrench, tune the padding screw (126) located on the bottom of the unit until the 2A4G Thyratron in the receiver glows at full brilliance.

Now, turn the sensitivity control on the receiver towards the "near" position until a point is reached where the 2A4G tube almost stops glowing. Then, readjust the padder (126) of the unit again for maximum to the stops of the unit again for maximum to the stops of the unit again for maximum to the stops of the unit again for maximum to the stops of the unit again for maximum to the stops of the unit again for maximum to the stops of the unit again for maximum to the stops of the stops of the unit again for maximum to the stops of t mum brilliance in the 2A4G tube. The Mystery Control unit should now be adjusted to the same frequency as the control frequency in the receiver.



Locations of Compensators-Model 39-55 and 39-116

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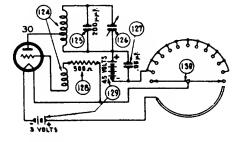
MANUAL OF 1939 MOST POPULAR SERVICE DIAGRAMS

		SIGNAL GENERATOR	HGNAL GENERATOR		RECEIVER		
Opera- tion	Output Connections to Receiver	Dunimy Antenna (Note A)	Dial Setting	Dial Setting	Control Setting	Adjust Compensators	Special Instructions
-	78 Grid	.1 mfd.	470 K.C.	580 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch Brdcst.	38A, 38B	Turn Out 33B Full
2	6A8 Grid	.1 mfd.	470 K.C.	580 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch Brdcst.	33C, 33A, 33B, 38B	Note B
6	Antenna and Ground	150 mmfd.	1550 K.C.	1550 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch Brdcst.	22, 10B, 10A	
4	Antenna and Ground	150 mmfd.	580 K.C.	580 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch Brdcst.	23	Rollgang
S	Antenna and Ground	150 mmfd.	1550 K.C.	1550 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch Brdcst.	22	
9	Antenna and Ground	400 ohms	5.0 M.C.	5.0 M.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch Police	22A	
7	Antenna and Ground	400 ohms	18.0 M.C.	18.0 M.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch Short Wave	22B, 16, 4	Note C

	KADIO KECEIVER CIRCUIT ADJOSTMENTS Model 39-55	VER CIRCUI	T ADJUSTM	ENTS Model 39	1-55	
	SIGNAL GENERATOR	#		RECEIVER		
Output Connections to Receiver	Dummy Antenna (Note A)	Dial Setting	Dial Setting	Control Setting	Adjust Compensators	Ä
78 Grid	.1 mfd.	470 K.C.	580 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch Brdest.	14A, 14B	
6J8G Grid	.1 mfd.	470 K.C.	580 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch Brdcst.	13C, 13A 13B, 14B	
Antenna and Ground	150 mmfd.	1550 K.C.	1550 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch Brdcst.	3B, 3A	
Antenna and Ground	150 mmfd.	580 K.C.	580 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch Brdcst,	7	
Antenna and Ground	150 mmfd.	1550 K.C.	1550 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch Brdest	3B, 3A	

Note B

Note C

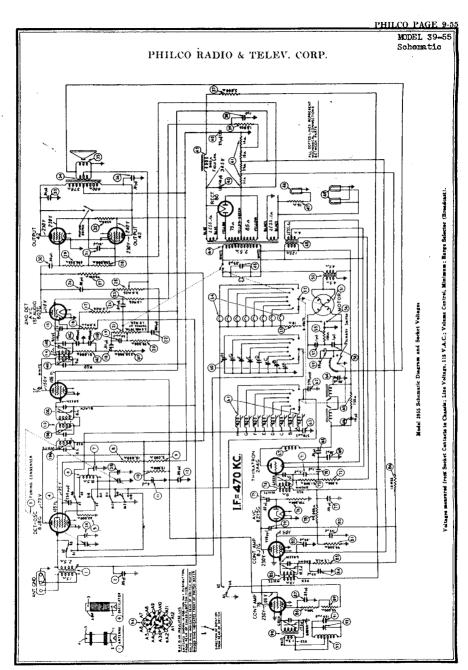


Mystery Control Unit Diagram

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Opera





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MODELS 39-55,39-116 Cont.Freq.Amplifier

PHILCO RADIO & TELEV. CORP.

MODEL 39-55 Parts

Adjustments

Adjusting Control Frequency Amplifier

The Mystery Control receivers are shipped with five (5) different control frequencies which range from 350 to 400 K.C. These are identified by code numbers appearing on the serial number ticket and on the rear of the chassis. These code numbers and frequencies are as follows:

Code 5—355 K.C. Code 6—367 K.C. Code 7—375 K.C. Code 8—383 K.C. Code 9—395 K.C.

The purpose of the different control frequencies is to prevent interaction between two Mystery Control receivers which are on the same floor or are exceptionally close together. When several Mystery Control receivers are to be located close together, it will be necessary to use different control frequencies to avoid interaction between the receivers. In order to prevent interaction between receivers, there should be a difference of 20 K.C. between their control frequencies.

If three receivers are to be operated at the same time and are closely situated, it will be advisable to adjust the control frequency of the first set to 355 K.C., the second set to 375 K.C. and the third to 395 K.C.

third to 395 K.C.

When realigning or changing the control frequency of the Mystery Control circuit, a Philco Model 077 Signal Generator with a coil of wire (about 4 or 5 turns—12" in diameter) attached to the output terminals is required. The leads between the coil of wire and Signal Generator should be long enough so that the coil of wire can be placed near the large secondary inductor in the bottom of the receiver cabinet.

With this apparatus, the Control Frequency is adjusted as follows:

- 1. With the temporary coil of wire in the center of (or near) the secondary inductor, the control frequency to which the Mystery Control Amplifier is tuned can be determined by tuning the Signal Generator between 350 and 400 K.C. When the Signal Generator is tuned to the control frequency, the Thyratron (2A4G) tube will glow (blue haze). If this frequency is to be used, leave the Signal Generator indicator at this point or turn the indicator to any other frequency desired between 350 and 400 K.C.
- 2. When the control frequency is selected, turn the sensitivity control (117) in Model 116 and (89) Model 55

located on the left rear of the chassis—towards the position marked "extreme." Using the 2A4G Thyratron tube as a resonance indicator, adjust padders (103), (115), (119) m Model 116 and (74), (85), (90) m Model 55 for maximum signal. This will be indicated by the brilliance of the glow in the 2A4G Thyratron tube. As the padders are adjusted, gradually turn the sensitivity control to the "near" position or reduce the output from the Signal Generator. When the padders are correctly adjusted to maximum, the Thyratron will glow with the sensitivity control (117) at the "near" position and with a very weak signal from the Signal Generator.

- Generator.

 3. Next, adjust the padding condenser (121) in Model 116 and (92) in Model 55 on the secondary inductor located in the bottom of the receiver. The padding condenser is located in one corner of the secondary inductor and is encased in a cardboard container. This padding condenser's should be carefully adjusted for maximum glow in the 2A4G tube. Use the weakest signal possible from the Signal Generator that will cause the 2A4G to glow. Also, have the sensitivity control as close as possible to the "near" position. Extreme care should be used in adjusting the padder to the exact point of resonance, as the secondary inductor is a very sharply tuned circuit. After adjusting the circuit, remove the Signal Generator and loop from the receiver.
- 4. The Mystery Control unit is now adjusted as follows:

A. Dial any one of the stations indicated on the remote unit by pulling the selector to the "Stop" position. Then, as the dial is released at the "Stop," press the "Stop" down and hold it in this position.

the Stop down and nod it in this position.

B. Holding the "Stop" in this position, bring the Mystery Control unit close to the receiver. Using the padding wrench, tune the padding screw (126) located on the bottom of the unit until the 2A4G Thyratron in the receiver glows at full brilliance.

bottom of the unit until the ZAAG Thyratron in the receiver glows at full brilliance.

Now, turn the sensitivity control on the receiver towards the "near" position until a point is reached where the ZAAG tube almost stops glowing. Then readjust the padder (120) of the unit again (or maximum brilliance in the ZAAG tube. The Mystery Control unit should now be adjusted to the same frequency as the control frequency in the receiver.

Replacement Parts

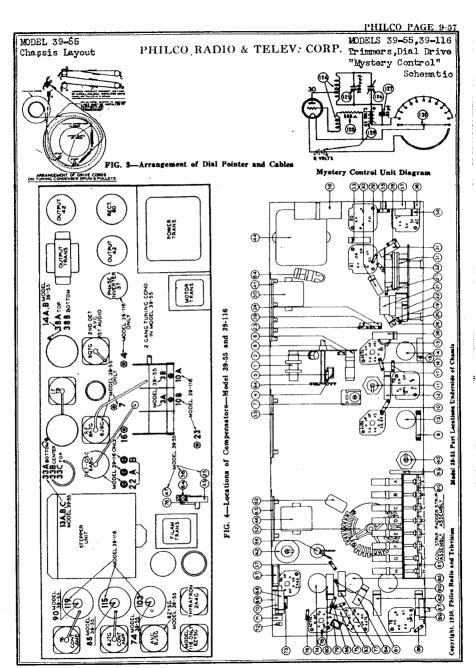
			_		TT 63
Sche			Schen	n,	
No.	Description	Part No.	No.	Description	Part No.
•	Antenna Transformer	32-3056	48	Filament Transformer (115 -V., 50	
2	Tubular Condenser (.05 mfd.)	30-4519		to 60 cycles)	12.7991
3	Tuning Condenser	31-2311		Filament Trans. (115 V., 25 to 40	30 1773
4	Mica Condenser (250 mmfd.)	30-1032		cycles)	32-8016
	Resistor (32,000 ohm-1/2 watt)	33-332119	49	Pilot Lamp Bulbs (Dist)	34-2064
1 4	Oscillator Transformer	32-2120	šó	Motor Trans. (115 V. 50 to 60	34-2064
7	Compensator	11 6230		nucleal (113 V., 30 to 60	
	Resistor (10,000 ohm-1/4 watt)	11.110.110		Vertical Control of the Control of t	32-7990
	Resistor (5,000 ohm-2 watt)	11 250520		cycles) Motor Trans. (115 V., 25 to 40 cycles)	
10	Resistor (13,000 ohm-1 watt)		51	Cycles)	32-8015
l ii	Electrolytic Condenser (4 mfd	3. 313337	52	Volume Control Motor Assembly	35-1151
٠٠.	250 V.)	20 2224	33	Rotary Switch	42-1468
12	Tubular Condenser (.05 mfd.)	10 4122	54	Resistor—Bias	33-3363
l iî	Ist I.F. Transformer Assembly	72 1080	55	Pilot Lamps (Station Indicator)	34.2064
14	2nd I.F. Transformer Assembly	32-3089	33	Resistor (150 ohm)	33-1153.
13	Mica Condenser (110 mmfd.)	32-2043	30	Volume Control Switch (Motor Con-	
11	Resistor (2.0 meg.)	30.1031		_ trol)	42-1469
17	Resistor (1.0 meg.)	33 320339	57	Tubular Condenser (.1 mfd.)	30-4499
ié	Resistor (1.0 meg.)	3 1 310339	58	Tubular Condenser (.1 mfd.)	30-4499
;;	Tubular Condenser (01 mfd.)	30-4479	59	Electrolytic Condenser (30 mfd	
	Mica (ondenser (50 mmfd.)	30 1029		30 V.)	30-2361
30	Resistor (70,000 ohm)	33-370339	40	Push Button Compensator Strip	31-6264
21	Volume Control (2 meg.)	33-5300	40A	Compensator No. 1 (540-1030 K.C.)	
22	Tubular Condenser (.004 mfd.)	30 4334	408	Compensator No. 2 (540-1030 K.C.)	
23	Resistor (1 meg.)	33.510339	60C	Compensator No. 3 (6701160 K.C.)	
24	Tubular Condenser (.015 mfd.)	39-4358	60D	Compensator No. 4 (670-1160 K.C.)	
25	Tone Control (3.0 meg.)	33-5287	40E	Compensator No. 5 (9001470 K.C.)	
26	Tubular Condenser (.02 mfd.)	30-4481	40F	Compensator No. 6 (900-1470 K C)	
27	Resistor (99,000 ohm)	33-399339	40G	Compensator No. 7 (1170 -1600	
26	Resistor (330,000 ohm)	33-433339		K.C.)	
29	Resistor (490,000 ohm)	33-449339	40H	Compensator No. 8 (1176-1600	
30	Tubular Condenser (.03 mfd.)	30-4517		K.C.)	
31	Tubular Condenser (.01 mfd.)	30-4501	41	Electric Push Rutton Coil Assem	
32	Resistor (3500 ohm)	33-235339		bly	12.3091
33	Tubular Condenser (:01 mfd.)	30-4501	61A	Oscillatur Coil No. 1	
34	Output Transformer	32-7997		(540—1030 K.C.)	32-3042
36	Voice Coil & Cone Assembly (Spkr.		618	Oscillator Coil No. 2	
	Voice Coil & Cone Assembly (Spkr. No. 36-1450)	36-4089		(540-1030 K.C.)	32-3042
34	Tubular Condenser (.01 mfd.)	30-4501	41C	Oscillator Coil No. 3	
17	Resistor (3,000 ohm1/2 watt)	33-230339		(670—1160 K.C.)	32-3042
38	Tubular Condenser (.1 mfd.)	30.4499	410	Oscillator Coit No. 4	
39	Resistor (1 meg.)	33-510339		(670-1160 K C)	32.3042
40	Electrolytic Condenser (25 mfd		41 E	(670—1160 K.C.) Oscillator Coil No. 5	
	300 V.)	30-2360		(900—1470 K.C.)	32-3041
41	B.C. Resistor	33-3361	415	Oscillator Coil No. 6	
42	Electrolytic Condenser (18 mfd			(900—1470 K.C.)	12.1041
		30-2200	416	Oscillator Coil No. 7	34.3041
43	Field Coil Replace Speaker			(1170—1600 K.C.)	32-3041
			ATM	Oscillator Coil No. 8	
44	Power Trans. (115 V., 50 to 60 cycles) Power Trans. (115 V., 25 to 40 cycles)		2111	(11701600 K.C.)	32-3041
	cycles)	32.7999	42		
l	Power Trans (115 V 25 to 40			Silver Mica Condenser (370 mmfd.)	
l	cycles)	32,8011	43	Silver Mica Condenser (370 mmfd.)	
. 45	Condenser (.05 mfd.) (110 V. Plug)	30-4576	44	Bakelite Condenser (.05 mfd.) ,	3615-SG
44	Pilot Light Bulh (Bullseye)	34-2210	65	Resistor (150 ohm wirewound)	33-3362
47	Pilot Light Resistor (16 ohm-1		44	Electrolytic Condenser (16 mfd	
	wait)	33-016431		200 V.)	30-2356
					00 0000

No	n. Description	Part No.
47	Choke Coil	32 (281
ä	Tubular Condenser (.05 mfd.)	30 4123
77	Tubular Condenser (.05 mfd.)	30-4123
70		
	Tubular Condenser (.1 mfd)	
71	Tubular Condenser (.5 mfd)	30-4551
72	Resistor (4,000 ohm - 1/2 watt)	33-240339
73	Resistor (51 000 ohm-1/2 watt).	
74	No. 3 Control Amp. Coil	
75	Tubular Condenser (.02 mfd.)	30-4516
76	Resistor (750.000 ohm)	33 475339
77	Tuhular Condenser (.05 mfd.)	30 4123
78	Resistor (99,000 ohm)	33 399339
79	Mica Condenser (550 mmfd.)	30.1092
80	Tubular Condenser (.05 mfd.)	30-4123
81	Resistor (99,000 ohm)	31 399 339
62	Tubular Condenser (.05 mfd.)	30.4444
83	Resistor (1.5 meg,1/2 wait)	31.515339
84	Tubular Condenser (.05 mfd.)	30 4519
85	No 2 Control Amp. Cod	12-1087
86	Resistor (10 meg,1/2 watt)	33-510339
87	Tubular Condenser (.05 mfd.)	30-4444
	Resistor (300 ohm)	33 130339
89	Sensitivity Control (50,000 ohm)	11.5295
90	No. 1 Control Amp Coil	12-3086
91	Silver M.ca Condenser (155 mmfd.)	
ÝŻ.	Air Padder (Secondary Inductor)	31-6268
73	Secondary Inductor Cabinet	40 6414
44	Range Switch	42-1454

Miscellaneous Parts

Bezel Assembly (Cabinet)	38-974
Bezel Screws	W-183
Cable (Tuning Drum)	
('able (Pointer)	
Dial	
Dial Pointer	56-103
Disc (Tuning)	27-476
Disc (Volume)	
Des (Person Constitution	27 4760
Disc (Range Switch)	
Disc (Tone Control)	
Pilot Lamp Assembly	18 969
Pilot Lamp Assembly	38 971
Pilot Lamp Assembly	38-971.
Socket (4 Prong)	27-604
Socket (5 Prong)	27-603
Socket (6 Prong)	27-603
Socket (7 Prong)	27 -605
Socket (6 Prong)	27 608
Socket (7 Prong)	27 609
Speaker	16.145
Spring (Tuning Cables)	28-891
Washer (Keyed Washer Tuning	20.00
Disc)	56-1029
Washer (Spring Washer Tuning	
Disc)	6717

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MODELS 39-55,39-116 Alignment

PHILCO RADIO & TELEV. CORP.

Alignment of Compensators and Mystery Control Models 39-55, 39-116

UIPMENT REQUIRED:

(1) Signal Generator; Philco Model 077.

(2) Output Meter, Philco Model 027 Circuit Tester.

(3) Philo Fiber Handle Screw Driver, Part No. 27-7059, and Fiber Wrench, Part No. 3164. OUTPUT METER:

The Philico 027 Output Meter is connected to the plate terminals of the type 42 tubes and adjusted for the 0 to 30 V.A.C. scale. After connecting the output meter, adjust the compensators in the order as shown in the tabulations below. Locations of the Compensators are shown in Fig. 4. If the output meter pointer goes off scale when adjusting the compensators, reduce the strength of the signal from the generator.

BADIO RECEIVER CIRCUIT ADJUSTMENTS Model 39-116

		IGNAL GENERATO			RECEIVER		
Opera- tion	Output Connections to Receiver	Dummy Antenna (Note A)	Dial Setting	Dial Setting	Control Setting	Adjust Compensators	Special Instructions
1	78 Grid	.1 mfd.	470 K.C.	580 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch Brdest.	38A, 38B	Turn Out 33B Full
2	6A8 Grid	.1 mfd.	470 K.C.	580 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch Brdcst.	33C, 33A, 33B, 38B	Note B
3	Antenna and Ground	150 mmfd.	1550 K.C.	1550 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch Brdcst.	22, 10B, 10A	
4	Antenna and Ground	150 mmfd.	580 K.C.	580 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch Brdcst.	23	Rollgang
S	Antenna and Ground	150 mmfd.	1550 K.C.	1550 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch Brdcst.	22	
6	Antenna and Ground	400 ohms	5.0 M.C.	5.0 M.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch Police	22A	
7	Antenna and Ground	400 ohms	18.0 M.C.	18.0 M.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch Short Wave	22B, 16, 4	Note C

RADIO RECEIVER CIRCUIT ADJUSTMENTS Model 39-55

	81	GNAL GENERATO	R		RECEIVER		
Opera- tion	Output Connections to Receiver	Dummy Antenna (Note A)	Dia! Setting	Dial Setting	Control Setting	Adjust Compensators	Special Instructions
1	78 Grid	.1 mfd.	470 K.C.	580 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch Brdcst.	14A, 14B	Turn Out 13B Full
2	6J8G Grid	.1 mfd.	470 K.C.	580 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch Brdest.	13C, 13A 13B, 14B	Note B
3	Antenna and Ground	150 mmfd.	1550 K.C.	1550 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch Brdcst.	3B, 3A	
4	Antenna and Ground	150 mmfd.	580 K.C.	580 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch Brdcst.	7	Rollgang
5	Antenna and Ground	150 mmfd.	1550 K.C.	1550 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch Brdcst.	3B, 3A	Note C

NOTE A-The "Dummy Antenna" consists of a condenser connected in series with the signal generator output lead (bigh side). Use the capacity as specified in each step of the above procedure.

NOTE B.—Dial Calibration: In order to adjust the receiver correctly the dial must be aligned to track properly with the tuning condenser. To adjust the dial, proceed as follows: With the tuning condenser closed (maximum capacity), set the dial pointer on the extreme left index line at the low frequency end of the broadcast scale. The arrangement of the drive cable is shown in Fig. 3.

NOTE C - SEE PAGE 9-56 FOR

CONTROL FREQUENCY AMPLIFIER

ADJUSTMENTS FOR MODELS

39-55 AND 39-116.

12 83

MODELS 39-55.39-116 Specifications "Mystery Control" Adjustments

PHILCO RADIO & TELEV. CORP.

SPECIFICATIONS

Model 39-55

TYPE CIRCUIT: Philco Model 39-55, code 121, is an 11-tube receiver employing a superheterodyne circuit for reception of standard broadcast stations with Philos Mystery Control for Electric Automatic Tuning of eight (8) stations. The Philos Mystery Control also controls Volume and turns off set with-out any connections between receiver and Control Unit. In out any connections between receiver and Control Unit. in addition, other, features of design are—Automatic Volume Control; Continuously Variable Tone Control; Bass Com-pensations; Degenerated Push-pull Pentode Audio Output Circuit, and Compensators selected for minimum drift.

POWER SUPPLY: 115 volts, 50 to 60 cycles, A.C.

POWER CONSUMPTION: 180 watt. TUNING RANGES: 540 to 1720 K.C.

I.F. FREQUENCY: 470 K.C.

PHILCO TUBES USED: Receiver—618G, First Detector Oscillator; 78, I.F. Amplifier; 6Q7G, Second Detector, A.V.C. and first Audio; two (2) 42 Audio Output, and one 80 Rectifier. Mystery Tuning Control Amplifier—78, First Control Amplifier; 617G, Second Control Amplifier; A.V.C.; 62YSG, A.V.C. and a 2A4G Thyratron Rectifier.
Mystery Control Unit—One type 30.

AUDIO OUTPUT: 10 watts.

CABINET DIMENSIONS: Height 29½" 7¼" 141/4" Mystery Control Note: The Schematic Diagram and Replacement Parts List for Model 39-55 will be found in Bulletin 310 A.

Model 39-116

TYPE CIRCUIT: Phileo Model 39-116, code 121, is a 14-tube receiver employing a superheterodyne circuit with three tuning ranges for reception of standard and short wave broadcast stations and Philto Mystery Control for Electric Automatic Tuning of eight (8) standard broadcast stations. The Philto Mystery Control also controls the volume and turns the set "off" without any connections between the receiver and control unit. In addition, other features of design are—Automatic troi unit. In addition, other features of design are—automatic Volume Control; Continuously Variable Tone Control; Bass Compensation Degenerated Push-pull Pentode Audio Output Circuit, and Compensators selected for minimum drift.

POWER SUPPLY: 115 volts, 50 to 60 cycles, A.C.

POWER CONSUMPTION: 190 watts.

TUNING RANGES: 540 to 1720 K.C.; 1.7 to 5.8 M.C.; 5.8 to 18 M C

LF. FREQUENCY: 470 K.C.

I.F. FREQUENCY: 470 K.C.

PHILCO TUBES USED: Receiver—6K7G, R.F. Amplifier:
6A8G, First Detector Oscillator; 78, I.F. Amplifier; 6Q7G,
Second Detector, A.V.C. and first Audio; 37, Phase Invertor;
two (2) 42, Audio Output, and one 80, Rectifier.
Mystery Control Amplifier—78, First Control Amplifier;
6J7G, Second Control Amplifier; 6J5G, A.V.C.; 6ZY5G, and
a ZA4G, Thyratron Rectifier.
Mystery Control Unit—One type 30.

AUDIO OUTPUT: 10 watts.

ACRIAL AND GROUND: To obtain maximum performance from this receiver, the Philco Safety Aerial, Part No. 40-6370, should be used. The antenna circuit of this receiver is especially designed for use with this aerial. When installing the aerial, care should be taken to keep the aerial lead-in wire away from the horizontal inductor coil located in the bottom of

from the horizontal inductor coil located in the bottom of the cabinet. Do not coil up any excess lead-in and drop it in the back of the cabinet. Run the aerial lead-in directly to the "Ant' terminal post on the back of the receiver. A good ground comection should be connected to the terminal post marked." Cind." When this is done, the link connecting to the "Ond" when this is done, the link connecting to the "Ond" beat All, however, no ground is used this link should be connected and swing around so grand is used this link should be connected to the "Ond" terminal.

CABINET DIMENSIONS: Height Console . Mystery Control

Adjusting Mystery Control for Reception of Stations

The procedure for setting up stations on the Mystery Control receivers is similar to the procedure followed in setting up Philos Electric Automatic Tuning Models. The eight (8) stations, how-ever, are automatically dialed by the remote control unit instead

ever, are automatically unance of the pushing buttons.

To set up stations on Mystery Tuning, proceed as follows:

1. Select and remove the desired eight (8) station call letters from the station tab card supplied with the receiver. Insert the station tabs in the apertures (windows) of the bezel. The lowest frequency station along the station of the process of the

(windows) of the bezel. The lowest frequency station is placed in the first window on the left, and the remaining station tabs in the order of increasing frequency. Connect a Model 077 Signal Generator to the "Ant" and "Gnd" terminals of the receiver, set the Signal Generator with modulation "On." Turn the range selector switch to "Broadcast" and tune in the lowest frequency station. This should be between \$40 and 1030 KC. Then adjust the Signal Generator to the frequency of the station until a beat note is heard.

3. Leaving the Signal Generator connected, turn the Range Selector Disc of the receiver to "Automatic." Now, using a padding screw driver, adjust the first \$40 to 1030 KC. oscillator padder (bottom row of holes) at the rear of the chassis, until the station

identified by the modulated signal of the generator is tuned in to maximum signal. Next, adjust the first 540 to 1030 K.C. Antenna Padder (top row of holes). for maximum signal

4. Turn the Signal Generator off the station frequency and readjust the "Aut" and "Osc" Padders for maximum output. This should be done with the volume control adjusted for low volume. This procedure is repeated for each of the remaining stations. The next repeated for each of the remaining stations. The next station, of course, will be the next highest in frequency, that is within the 540 to 1030 K.C. range of the second set of padders. The Third Station is adjusted by the third set of padders under 670 to 1160 K.C. and the remaining stations in the order of increasing frequency.

5. Now, insert the small call letter tab of the first station in the third aperture of the bezel on the remote Mystery Control unit. Celluloid tabs are also supplied to be placed over each call letter. The remaining call letter

paces over act can retter. The remaining can retter tabs are then placed in the order of increasing frequency around the best from right to left (counter clockwise).

6. Insert the "loud" and "soft" tabs in the first and second apertures on the right hand side of the bezel. See instructions supplied with each model for dialing standard to the second of the second tions and controlling volume,

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