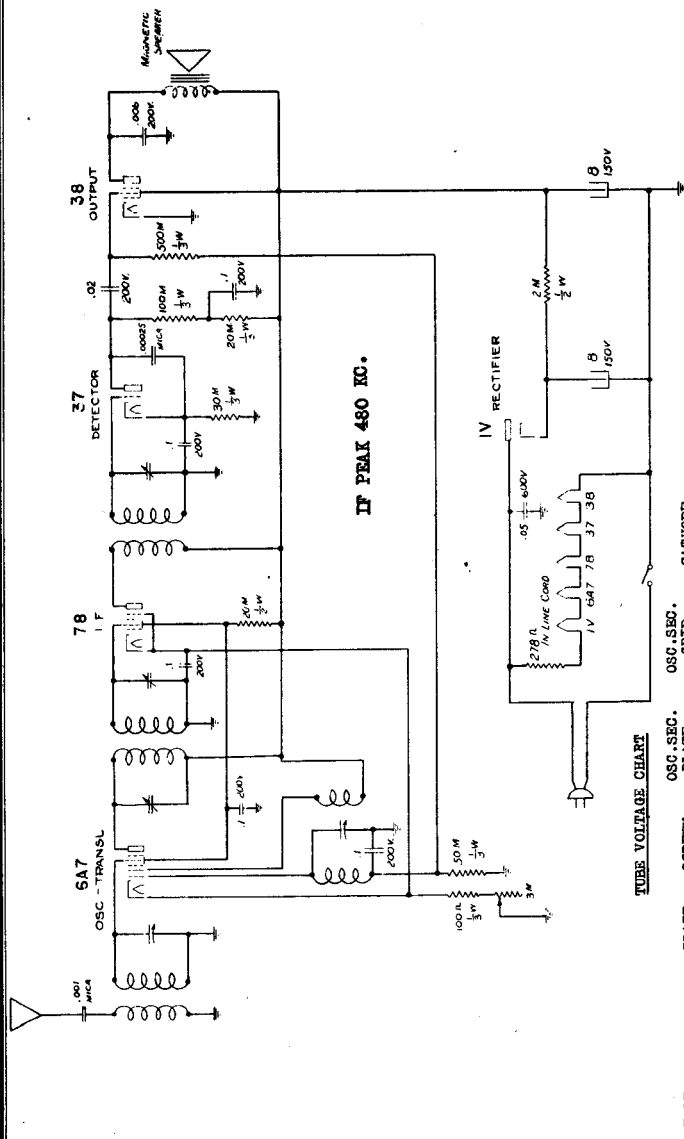




Colonial Radio Corp.

Colonial Radio Corp.			
	Model: 654	Chassis:	Year: Pre October 1934
	Power:	Circuit:	IF:
	Tubes:		
	Bands:		
Resources			
Riders 5 (V) COLONIAL 5-33			
Riders 5 (V) COLONIAL 5-34			

COLONIAL RADIO CORP.

MODEL 654
Schematic
Voltage


All readings are to be taken between the chassis and the respective element of each tube.

MODEL 654

Alignment, Socket
Trimmers, Parts

COLONIAL RADIO CORP.

The COLONIAL Model 654 is a five tube, broadcast superheterodyne, designed for operation from either AC or DC power supply. The tubes and their functions are:

- 6A7 - Oscillator-Translator
- 78 - IF
- 37 - Detector
- 38 - Output
- 1V - Rectifier

Since the tube heaters are in series, if any one tube burns out, none will light. However, it is necessary to replace only the burned out tube. The others then will light. The full line voltage will appear across the heater prongs of a socket in which there is a burned out tube.

ALIGNMENT PROCEDUREThe IF Stages:

1. Connect the high scale (about 100 volts) of the output meter across the loud speaker terminals.
2. Connect the ground lead of the test oscillator to the chassis through a .1 mfd. condenser.
3. Connect the other lead of the test oscillator, in series with a .1 mfd. condenser, to the grid of the 78 IF tube, leaving the grid clip attached to the cap.

4. Set the test oscillator to 480 kc. and tune the IF output transformer. This transformer is mounted under the chassis and has a single bakelite base tuning condenser mounted on its terminal board. There is but one tuning adjustment for this transformer, since only the transformer secondary is tuned.

5. Change the test oscillator connection to the grid of the 6A7 tube and adjust the IF output transformer. The locations of its tuning adjustments are shown in the Service Illustration.

6. Repeat the adjustments to secure greater accuracy.

RF Alignment:

1. Couple the test oscillator to the green antenna lead, leaving the antenna connected.
2. Set the test oscillator to 1750 kilocycles.
3. Turn the variable condenser plates all the way out. Then adjust the trimmer on the oscillator section of the variable condenser for maximum output. The oscillator section is the one furthest from the dial, as shown in the Service Illustration.
4. Set the test oscillator to 1400 kc and tune in its signal. Then adjust the trimmer on the translator section of the variable condenser for maximum output.

PART NO. DESCRIPTION

R8297A	Board - Terminal, double
R8308A	Board - Terminal, triple
R10690	Cabinet
R11045	Clip - Grid
R10632	Coil - Antenna
R10633	Coil - Oscillator
R8960	Condenser - Variable
R10689	Condenser - Dry electrolytic
R10197	Condenser - Trimmer
R6444	Condenser - .1 mfd. 200 volts
R9145	Condenser - .05 mfd. 600 volts
R6629	Condenser - .02 mfd. 200 volts
R10893	Condenser - .006 mfd. 200 volts
R6759	Condenser - .001 mfd. mica
R4592	Condenser - .00025 mfd. mica
R8069	Control - Volume, 3 M ohms
R10685	Cord - Power supply
R10692	Escutcheon - Station selector
R8363	Escutcheon - Volume control
R10691	Instruction leaflet
R8664	Knob with pointer
R7228	Resistor - 500 M ohms, 1/3 watt carbon
R7586	Resistor - 100 M ohms, 1/3 watt carbon
R6637	Resistor - 50 M ohms, 1/3 watt carbon
R6110	Resistor - 30 M ohms, 1/3 watt carbon
R6640	Resistor - 20 M ohms, 1/3 watt carbon
R5821	Resistor - 20 M ohms, 1/2 watt carbon
R6073	Resistor - 2 M ohms, 1/2 watt carbon
R8922	Resistor - 100 ohms, 1/3 watt carbon
R815	Socket - 4 prong
R8253	Socket - 5 prong
R8092	Socket - 6 prong
R8072	Socket - 7 prong
S10694	Speaker
R10687A	Transformer - IF input
R10631A	Transformer - IF output

