

## Westinghouse Electric Corp.

**Model:** WR-184

**Chassis:**

**Year:** Pre 1945

**Power:**

**Circuit:**

**IF:**

**Tubes:**

**Bands:**

Resources

**Riders Volume 14 - WESTINGHOUSE 14-13**

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO.

Alignment Procedure

Output Meter Alignment.—Connect the meter across the voice coil, and turn the receiver volume control to maximum.

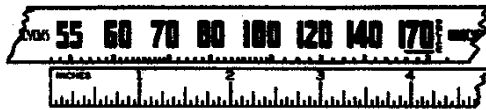
Test-Oscillator.—Connect the low side of the test-oscillator to the receiver ground, and keep the output as low as possible.

Precautionary Lead Dress

1. Dress 1st I-F plate and grid leads against chassis and away from each other. Dress plate lead from 12SK7 close to chassis.
2. Dress leads from terminal board on loop support away from loop.

Steps	Connect the high side of test-oscillator to—	Tune test-osc. to—	Turn radio dial to—	Adjust the following for max. peak output—
1	Tuning condenser stator (exc.) in series with .01 mfd.	455 kc	Quiet point at 1,600 kc end of dial.	L1, L2, L3, L4 (1st and 2nd I-F transformers)
2	Antenna term. of aut. loop in series with 100 mmfd.	1,500 kc	1,500 kc	C1 (oscillator) C2 (antenna)
3		600 kc	600 kc	L5 (oscillator)
4	Repeat steps 2 and 3.			

Calibration Scale.—The glass tuning dial may be easily removed from the cabinet and temporarily attached to the chassis for quick reference during alignment. Or, if necessary, the calibration scale printed in this service note can be used in conjunction with an ordinary 12-inch ruler as an accurate and convenient substitute for the regular dial.



Receiver Dial Scale and Corresponding Calibration Scale

Using Calibration Scale.—

1. With gang in full mesh, move the dial pointer to the reference mark at the left-hand end of the dial backing plate.
2. Place a flat 12-inch ruler on the dial backing plate so the left-end of ruler is at the reference mark at left-end of backing plate. Temporarily fasten the ruler with scotch tape to the backing plate.
3. Refer to calibration scale printed in this service note. This is a reduced reproduction of the dial with an inch-scale drawn at the bottom. To find the correct pointer position in inches for any desired frequency, draw a vertical line through this frequency on the calibration scale. For example 1,500 kc is approximately 3 3/4 inches from the reference mark.

Adjustments for Push Button Tuning

The push buttons should be adjusted for six favorite stations after the receiver has been operating for a brief warm-up period. Each button may be set up to any standard broadcast station. The preferable arrangement is to adjust for stations in the order of frequency, from low to high. Proceed as follows:

1. Cut out the tabs for your six favorite stations and arrange them in order of frequency in the recesses on the push buttons.
2. Press down on the first push button and hold it down. The screw in back of the push button is now accessible and should be loosened one or two turns with a screwdriver.
3. While still holding down the push button, tune in the first station represented by the station tab with the tuning knob, by Dial Tuning. When the station is heard at its best, tighten up the screw in back of the push button. Now let go of the push button, turn the tuning knob in order to detune and again press down the button and let go. The station should be heard again. If not, repeat the above adjustment process until reception is satisfactory.
4. Proceed to set up the other five push buttons in a similar manner.

A station may be changed at any time by following the above information.

Dial-Pointer Adjustment.—After the chassis is replaced in cabinet, move the dial pointer (if necessary) so that it is at the left-hand graduation on the dial with the gang in full mesh.

INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY 455 kc

POWER SUPPLY RATINGS

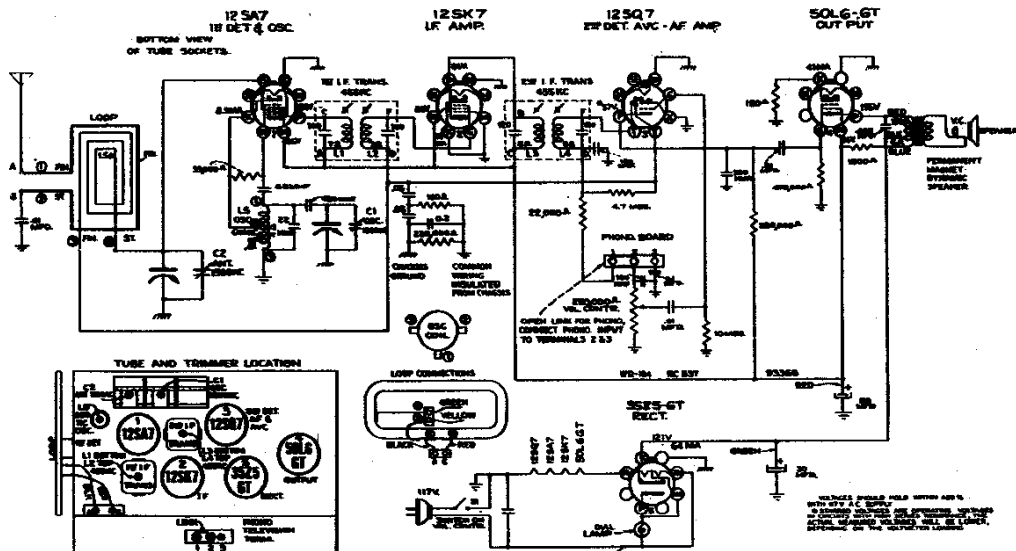
A-C Rating .... 105-125 V. 50-60 ~, 30 W.  
D-C Rating ..... 105-125 V., d.c. 30 W.

POWER OUTPUT (125 Volts, 60 cycle supply)

Undistorted 1.1 watts  
Maximum 1.4 watts

LOUDSPEAKER

Type 5-inch Permanent Magnet



Schematic Circuit Diagram