



Philco Radio & Television Corp.

	Model: 40-216	Chassis:	Year: Pre June 1940
	Power:	Circuit:	IF:
	Tubes:		
	Bands:		

Resources

[Beitmans 1940 92](#)

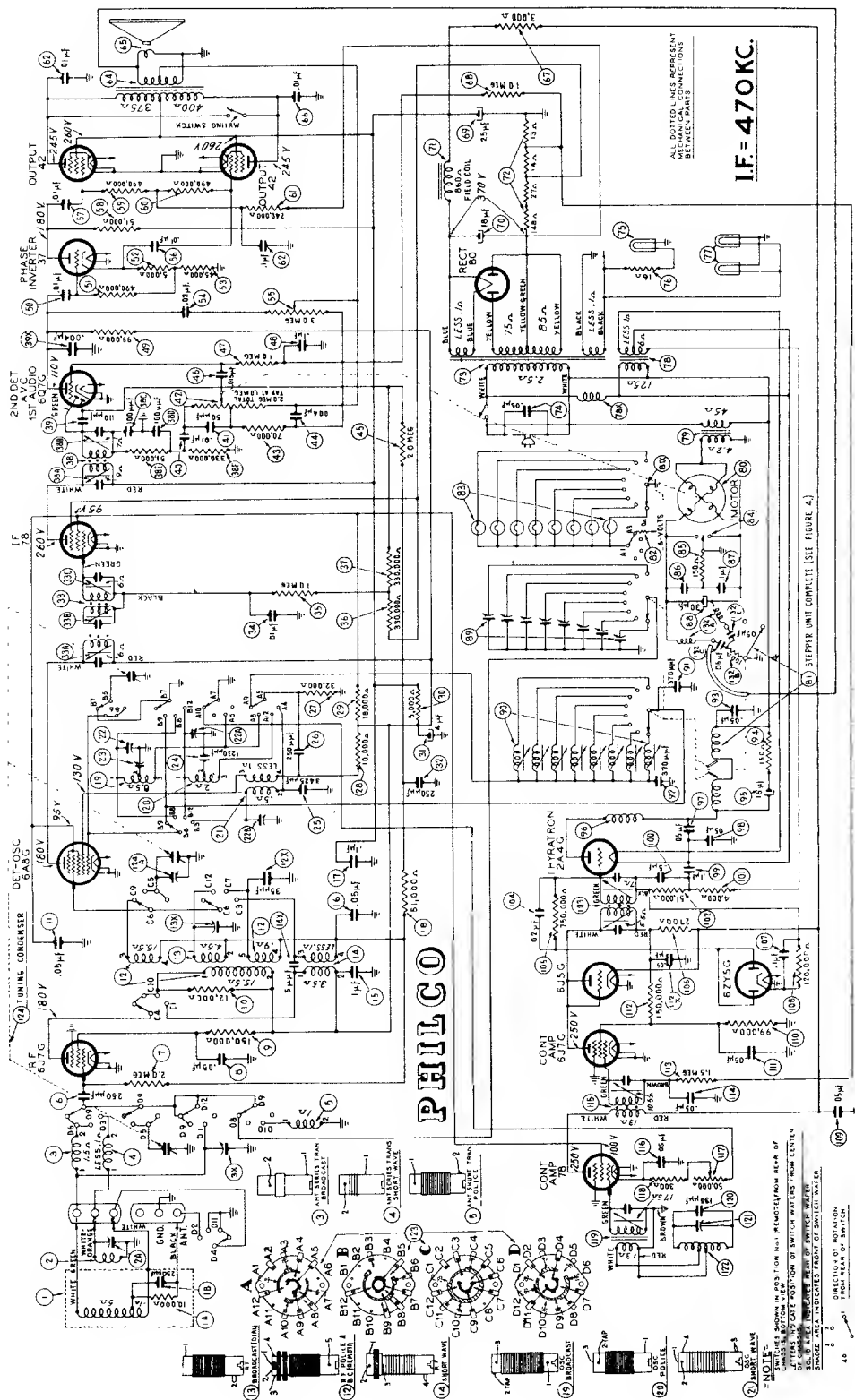
[Riders 11 \(XI\) PHILCO 11-56](#)

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SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM MODEL 40-216

MODEL 40-205
MODEL 40-216
MODEL 40-510
MODEL 40-516

PHILCO RADIO & TELEV. CORP.

Models 40-205, 40-216

and MODELS 40-510, 40-516.

Wireless Remote Control
Adjustments, Notes

Model 40-205, 510.

TYPE CIRCUIT: Model 40-205, code 121, is a 12-tube wireless remote control and dual tuned receiver employing a superheterodyne circuit for reception of standard broadcast stations. Eight broadcast stations can be automatically tuned in from the remote control unit. The wireless remote control unit also increases and decreases volume and turns off the set without any connections between the receiver and the control unit. This model is also designed to receive the sound of a television program tuned in by Philco Television sets.

PHILCO BUILT-IN SUPER AERIAL SYSTEM:

A new type aerial system which eliminates an outside aerial is also incorporated in this model. Included in the built-in super aerial system is a statically shielded loop for broadcast band reception. The feature of the built-in broadcast band statically shielded loop is that it may be turned to the position in which it picks up a minimum amount of interference or if interference is not present, the loop may be set in the position where best reception is obtained.

In addition, other features of design are automatic volume control, continuously variable tone control, bass compensation, degenerated push pull pentode audio output.

POWER SUPPLY: 115 Volts, 50 to 60 Cycles, A. C.

POWER CONSUMPTION: 180 watts. (Model 40-205 only)

TUNING RANGES: 540 to 1600 K. C.

I. F. FREQUENCY: 470 K. C.

PHILCO TUBES USED: Receiver—7CT, F. R. Amplifier: 6J5G, First Detector Oscillator: 75, I. F. Amplifier: 6X4, Second Detector, A. V. C. and First Audio; two (2) 42 Audio Output, and one 50 Rectifier.

Wireless Remote Control Amplifier—78, First Control Amplifier: 6J7G, Second Control Amplifier: A. V. C. 6ZYG, A. V. C. and a 2A4G Thyatron Rectifier.

Wireless Remote Control Unit—One type 30.

AUDIO OUTPUT: 10 watts.

CABINET DIMENSIONS: (Model 40-205 only)

	Height	Width	Depth
Console	38	30	15 1/2
Wireless Remote Control	5 1/2	7 1/2	9 1/2

Model 40-510 is a radio-phonograph combination assembled in a console cabinet consisting of a 12 tube, wireless remote control superheterodyne radio receiver and a Deluxe Inter-Mix Record Changer.

ADJUSTMENT OF WIRELESS REMOTE CONTROL CIRCUITS

Models 40-205, 40-216 and 40-510, 40-516.

ADJUSTING CONTROL FREQUENCY AMPLIFIER

The wireless remote control models are shipped with 5 different control frequencies which range from 350 to 400 K. C. These frequencies are identified by code numbers appearing on the serial number ticket and on the rear of the chassis. The code numbers and frequencies are as follows:

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

The purpose of the different control frequencies is to prevent interference between two or more wireless remote control models which are on the same floor or exceptionally close together. When several wireless remote control models are to be located close together, it will be necessary to use different control frequencies. These frequencies should be 20 K. C. apart. For example, if three models are to be operated at the same time and are closely situated, it will be advisable to set the control frequency of the first set to 355 K. C., the second set to 375 K. C., and the third set to 395 K. C.

In order to realign or change the control frequency of these models, the following equipment is required:

1. Philco Model 077 signal generator with a loop attached to the output terminal. (A few turns of wire 12 inch in diameter).

2. Philco wireless remote control aligning adapter. Part No. 45-2769.

3. Philco aligning screw driver, Part No. 45-2610.

With this apparatus the control frequency is adjusted as follows:

1. Remove the 2A4G control tube from its socket and replace with the aligning adapter. Connect the red lead of the aligning adapter to the positive terminal of the vacuum tube voltmeter. The black lead of the adapter is connected to the negative terminal of the vacuum tube voltmeter.
2. Remove the 78 control amplifier tube, its shield and the shield of the 6J7G tube. Apply power to the set and turn the range selector disc to "remote".
3. Attach the "high" side of the signal generator output to the grid of the 6J7G tube. Set the generator modulation

TYPE CIRCUIT: Model 40-216, code 121, is a 14-tube wireless remote control and dual tuned receiver employing a superheterodyne circuit with three tuning ranges for reception of standard and short wave broadcast stations. Eight broadcast stations can be automatically tuned in from the remote control unit. The wireless remote control unit also increases and decreases volume and turns off the set without any connections between the receiver and the control unit. This model is also designed to receive the sound of a television program tuned in by Philco Television sets. A Philco wireless record player can also be set up for use with this receiver.

PHILCO BUILT-IN SUPER AERIAL SYSTEM:

A new type aerial system which eliminates an outside aerial is also incorporated in this model. Included in the built-in super aerial system is a statically shielded loop for broadcast band reception and a short wave receiving loop. The feature of the built-in broadcast band statically shielded loop is that it may be turned to the position in which it picks up a minimum amount of interference or if interference is not present, the loop may be set in the position where best reception is obtained.

In addition other features of design are automatic volume control, continuously variable tone control, bass compensation, degenerated push pull pentode audio output. Outside aerial connections are also provided for remote localities where station signal strength is exceptionally weak.

POWER SUPPLY: 115 Volts, 50 to 60 Cycles, A. C.

POWER CONSUMPTION: 190 watts. (Model 40-216 only)

TUNING RANGES: 540 to 1600 K. C., 1.5 to 4.5 M.C., 6.0 to 18.0 M.C.

I. F. FREQUENCY: 470 K. C.

PHILCO TUBES USED: Receiver—6J7G, R. F. Amplifier: 6J5G, Converter: 75, I. F. Amplifier: 6X4G, Second Detector, A. V. C. and First Audio; 37, Phase Inverter; two 42 Audio Output, and one 50 Rectifier.

Wireless Remote Control Amplifier—78, First Control Amplifier: 6J7G, Second Control Amplifier: 6J5G, A. V. C. 6ZYG and 2A4G Rectifier.

Wireless Remote Control Unit—1 type 30 tube.

AUDIO OUTPUT: 10 watts.

Model 40-516 is a radio-phonograph combination assembled in a console cabinet consisting of a 14 tube, wireless remote control superheterodyne radio receiver and a Deluxe Inter-Mix Record Changer.

control to "mod on" and turn the attenuator control about one-fourth on.

4. The control frequency to which the control amplifier is tuned can now be determined by tuning the signal generator between 350 and 400 K. C. When the signal generator is tuned to the control frequency, the vacuum tube voltmeter will show maximum deflection. If this frequency is to be used, leave the signal generator at this point or turn the indicator to any other frequency desired between 350 and 400 K. C.

5. After the control frequency has been found or changed, compensators (103A), (103B) Model 40-216; and (74A), (74B) Model 40-205 are adjusted for maximum indication on the vacuum tube voltmeter.

6. After adjusting this circuit, replace the 78 tube and shields in their sockets and remove the signal generator lead from the grid of the 6J7G tube.

7. Place the small loop mentioned above into the "high" and "ground" of the signal generator output terminals and place the signal generator near the secondary inductor loop in the bottom of the cabinet. When doing this, do not disturb the setting of the signal generator indicator. Turn the sensitivity control located on the right rear of the chassis toward the position marked "extreme" then adjust compensators (119), (115) Model 40-216; (90), (85) Model 40-205 for maximum reading on the vacuum tube voltmeter.

8. Next adjust the secondary inductor loop compensator (121) in the Model 216 and (92) Model 205 located in the bottom of the cabinet. This compensator is encased in a cardboard container that is attached to one corner of a loop. Extreme care should be used in adjusting the compensator to the exact point of resonance as the secondary inductor is a very sharply tuned circuit.

9. If the vacuum tube voltmeter pointer goes off scale when adjusting the compensators, turn the attenuator control of the signal generator toward the "off" position. After these compensators are adjusted to maximum, the control amplifier is tuned to the frequency selected.

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ALIGNING OF COMPENSATING CONDENSERS
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

(1) **Signal Generator.** In order to properly adjust this receiver a calibrated signal generator such as Philco Model 977 is required. This signal generator covers a frequency range of 540 to 36,000 K. C.

(2) **Indicating Device.** To obtain maximum signal strength and accurate adjustment of the padders a vacuum tube volt-

meter and circuit tester such as Philco Models 927 and 928 is recommended. These testers also contain an audio output meter which may be used as an indicating device.

(3) **Aligning Tools.** Fiber handle screw driver Philco Part No. 45-2610. When using the vacuum tube voltmeter for adjusting the set, an aligning adaptor Part No. 45-2767 is required.

CONNECTING ALIGNING INSTRUMENTS

VACUUM TUBE VOLTMETER: To use the vacuum tube voltmeter as an "aligning indicator" it should be connected to the A. V. C. circuit as follows:

1. Connect the negative (-) terminal of the voltmeter through a 3 meg. resistor to the converter grid (6J8G) Model 205, (6A8G) Model 216. The resistor must be connected directly to the grid of the tube and the voltmeter wire attached to the resistor.

2. Connect the positive (+) terminal to the chassis ground terminal.

AUDIO OUTPUT METER: If this type of meter is used as an aligning indicator, it should be connected to the plate terminals of the 45 tubes. Adjust the meter for the 0 to 30 volt A. C. scale.

After connecting the aligning meter, adjust the compensators

in the order as shown in the tabulation below. Locations of the compensators are shown in Fig. 5 and 7, page No. 6. If the output meter pointer goes off scale when adjusting the compensators, reduce the strength of the signal from the generator.

SIGNAL GENERATOR: When adjusting the I. F. padders, the high side of the signal generator is connected through a 1 mfd. condenser to terminal No. 1 of the loop terminal panel at the rear of the chassis. The ground or low side of the signal generator is connected to the chassis of the receiver.

When aligning the R. F. padders a loop antenna is made from a few turns of wire and connected to the signal generator output terminals; the loop is then placed two or three feet from the loop in the cabinet. Do not remove the receiver loop from the cabinet. It is necessary when adjusting the padders, that the receiver be left in the cabinet.

Receiver Circuit Adjustments — Model 40-216 and MODEL 40-516.

Operation	SIGNAL GENERATOR		RECEIVER			SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
	Output Connections to Receiver	Dial Setting	Dial Setting	Control Setting	Adjust Compensators	
1	75 I. F. Grid	470 K.C.	580 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "Broadcast"	38A, 38B	Turn Out 33B Full
2	6A8G Det. Osc. Grid	470 K.C.	580 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "Broadcast"	33C, 33A, 33B	Note A
3	Use Loop on Generator	16.0 M.C.	16.0 M.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "Short Wave"	22B, 124A, 2A	Note C, Note D
4	Use Loop on Generator	1500 K.C.	1500 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "Broadcast"	22, 13X, 3X	Note A
5	Use Loop on Generator	580 K.C.	580 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "Broadcast"	23	Roll gain
6	Use Loop on Generator	1550 K.C.	1550 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "Broadcast"	22	
7	Use Loop on Generator	3.5 M.C.	3.5 M.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "Police"	22A	Note B

Receiver Circuit Adjustments — Model 40-205 and MODEL 40-510.

Operation	SIGNAL GENERATOR		RECEIVER			SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
	Output Connections to Receiver	Dial Setting	Dial Setting	Control Setting	Adjust Compensators	
1	75 Grid	470 K.C.	580 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "Brdcat"	14A, 14B	Turn Out 13B Full
2	6J8C Grid	470 K.C.	580 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "Brdcat"	13A, 13C, 13B, 14A	
3	Loop	1500 K.C.	1500 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "Brdcat"	95B, 95A	Note A
4	Loop	580 K.C.	580 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "Brdcat"	7	Rollgang when Adjusting Padder
5	Loop	1500 K.C.	1500 K.C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "Brdcat"	95B, 95A	Note B

NOTE A — Dial Calibration: In order to adjust the receiver correctly the 45 tubes must be aligned to track drive cable and dial pointer is shown in Fig. 5.

NOTE C — If two peaks (signals) are observed on the aligning meter when adjusting the oscillator padder No. 22A tune the padder to the second peak from the maximum capacity position (screw all the way in).

NOTE D — If two peaks (signals) are observed on the aligning meter when adjusting the R. F. and loop padders 124A and 2A, tune the padders to the first peak signal from the maximum capacity position (screw all the way in). When adjusting the padders to this first peak roll the tuning condenser (rock) slightly back and forth to obtain the maximum readings on the aligning meter.

ADJUSTING WIRELESS REMOTE CONTROL UNIT

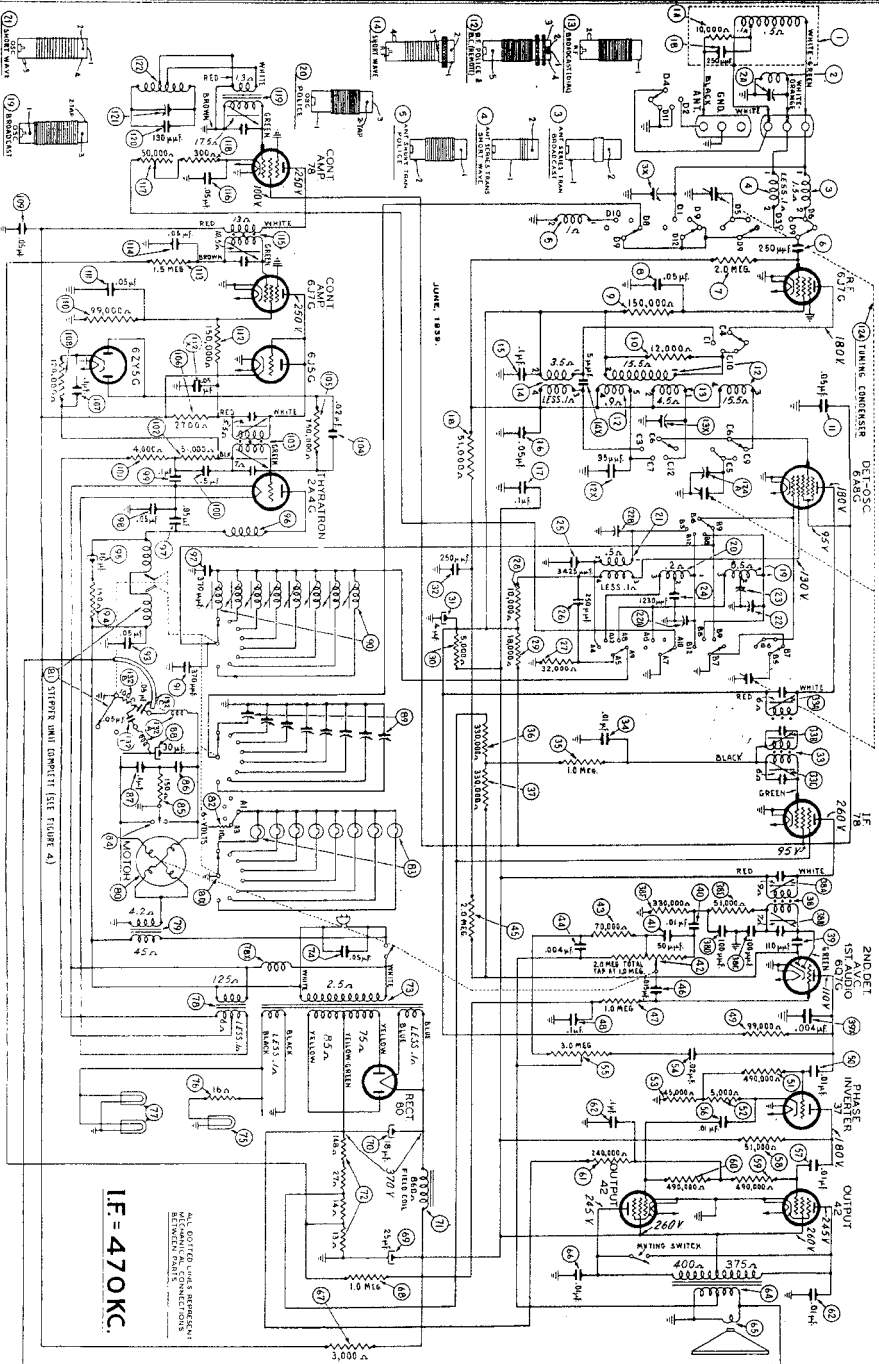
The wireless remote control unit is now adjusted to the control frequency of the amplifier as follows:

1. Turn off the signal generator, then dial any one of the stations indicated on the remote control unit by pulling the selector to the stop position; release the selector and at the same time press the stop down and hold it in this position.

2. Now bring the wireless remote control unit close to the receiver. Using a padding wrench, Philco Part No. 316, tune the compensator (127) Fig. 3, located on the bottom of the remote control unit until a maximum voltage reading is indicated on the vacuum tube voltmeter. When tuning this compensator, it should be done very slowly so as not to pass over the frequency to which the control amplifier is tuned.

3. After adjusting the compensator with the sensitivity control on the receiver in the "extreme" position, the remote control unit is adjusted for maximum sensitivity by setting the sensitivity control in the "near" position and placing the remote control unit a few feet away from the receiver. The compensator (127) Fig. 3, is then adjusted again for maximum voltage reading of the vacuum tube voltmeter.

4. After making these adjustments, remove the aligning adapter from the socket and replace the 2A4G tube. The wireless remote control unit should now be adjusted to the same frequency as the control frequency in the receiver.



IF = 470 KC.

ALL COATED CATHODES
BETWEEN PARTS

Chassis, Trimmers
Stepper Unit, Dial

PHILCO RADIO & TELEV. CORP.

MODEL 40-216
MODEL 40-516

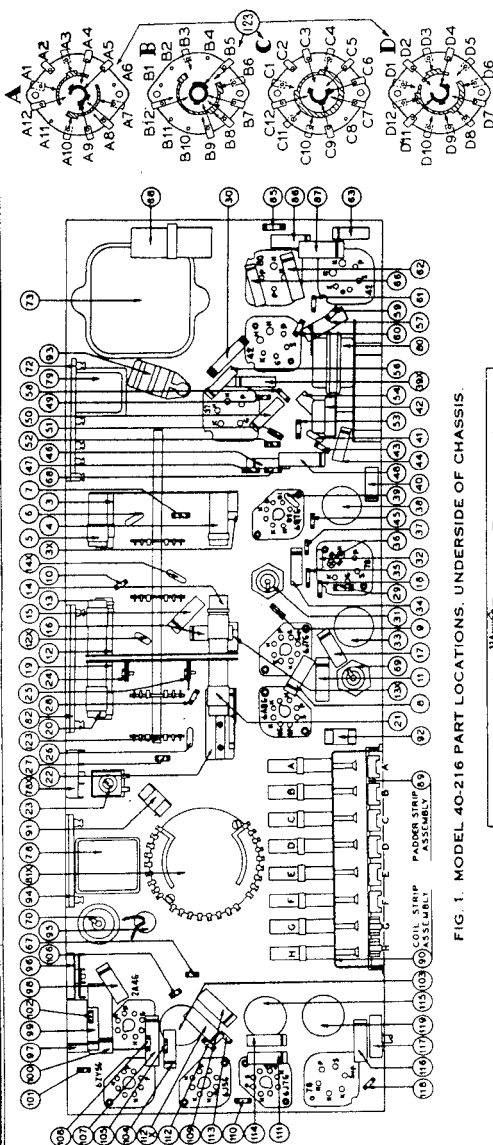


FIG. 1. MODEL 40-216 PART LOCATIONS, UNDERSIDE OF CHASSIS.

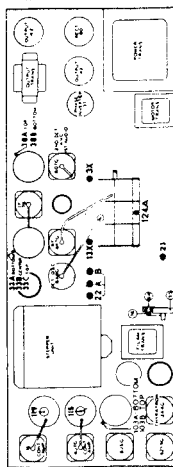


FIG. 7. LOCATIONS OF COMPENSATORS, MODEL 40-216.

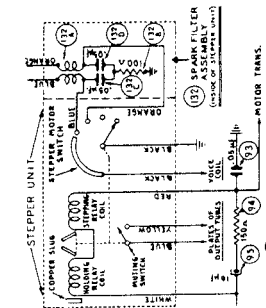


FIG. 2. INTERNAL WIRING OF STEPPER UNIT COMPLETE. UNIT NUMBERS CORRESPOND TO SCHEMATIC.

NOTE: SWITCHES SHOWN IN POSITION NO. 1 REMOTE FROM REAR OF CHASSIS, BOTTOM VIEW. INDICATE POSITION OF SWITCH WATERS FROM CENTER OF CHASSIS. DOTTED AREA INDICATES REAR OF SWITCH WATER. SOLID AREA INDICATES FRONT OF SWITCH WATER.

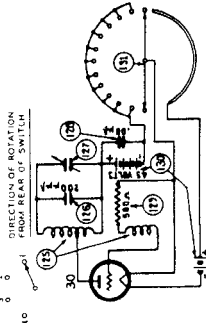


FIG. 3. WIRELESS REMOTE CONTROL UNIT SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM.

* In model 40-516 No. 8 position is used for photograph. This position is already connected and will not need adjustment.

FIG. 5. DIAL POINTER AND CABLE ARRANGEMENT.

MODEL 40-208, 40-216.

INSTRUMENT OR DRIVE COMPENSATOR IS NOT USED IN THIS MODEL

