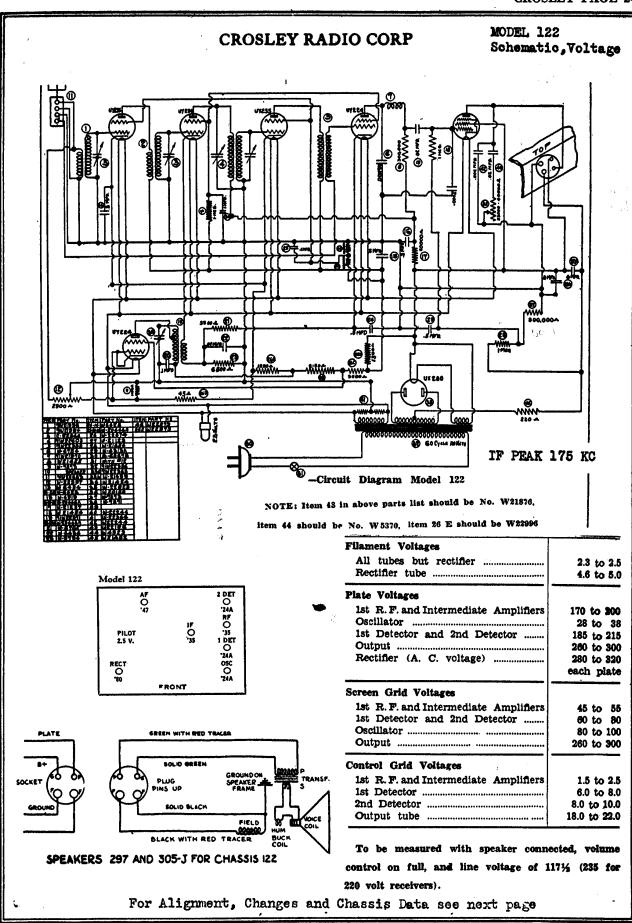
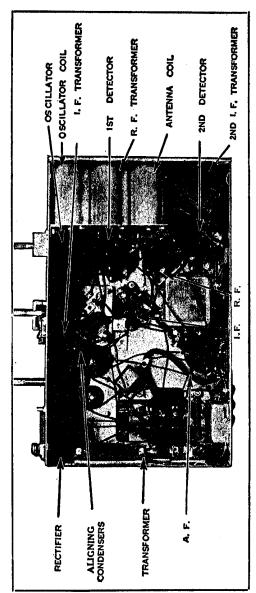
		Crosley Corp.	
	Model: 122	Chassis:	Year: Pre June 1932
	Power:	Circuit:	IF:
	Tubes:	•	<u> </u>
	Bands:		
		Resources	
Riders Volume	2 - CROSLEY 2-9		
Riders Volume	2 - CROSLEY 2-12		



MODELS 122,123,124 Condenser Notes

## CROSLEY RADIO CORP.



Changes In Model 122

The following changes as compared with the circuit diagram shown herein will be found in some chasses.

- 1. The pentode grid resistor is 300,000 ohms instead of 1 megohm as shown on the diagram.
- 2. The volume control resistor is 650 ohms instead of 2500 ohms, as shown.
- 3. The 3,000 ohm resistor shown on the diagram just to the left and above the power transformer is changed to 1790 ohms.
- 4. The 1100 ohm resistor shunted across a portion of the volume control is deleted.
- 5. The 25,000 ohm resistor in the r. f. screen grid circuit is replaced by a 20,000 ohm resistor.

## MODELS 122, 123, 124

Alignment of Tuning Condensers and Intermediate-Frequency Amplifier

The pro-

cedure for aligning the tuning condensers is as follows:

- 1. Tune to a signal between 1300 and 1400 kilocycles.
- 2. Turn the volume control all of the way on. If all signals within the required range are too loud, connect a 0.00025 m. f. fixed condenser between the "A" and "G" terminals, and then couple the antenna very loosely to a wire connected to the "A" terminal.
- 3. If, when carefully tuned to the middle of the band, the dial reading does not correspond to the frequency of the signal, but is not more than two channels off, set the dial at the correct frequency, and adjust the padding condenser on the oscillator tuning condenser (the tuning condenser nearest the front of the chassis) until the signal is loudest. Check the tuning by re-adjusting the station selector. It may not be possible to regulate the oscillator padding condenser so that the oscillator condenser is properly aligned with the exact dial setting, in which case align the padding condenser with a dial setting as close to the actual frequency as practicable.
- 4. After aligning the oscillator padding condenser, re-tune to a frequency between 1300 and 1400 kilocycles and carefully adjust the padding condensers on the other two tuning condensers until the signal is received with greatest volume.

## Aligning Intermediate Frequency Stages

The primary and secondary circuits of the intermediate amplifier transformer must be tuned accurately to 175 kilocycles. They are aligned carefully at the factory, and no change should be necessary. In order to align them an accurately tuned local oscillator operating at 175 kilocycles is essential. The procedure is as follows:

- 1. A local oscillator tuned accurately to 175 kilocycles frequency is required.
- 2. Remove the oscillator tube from the chassis. Remove the clip wire from the first detector tube. Connect the test oscillator output from the first detector grid to ground, and adjust the two screws at either side of the front I. F. coil for maximum reading on the output meter. Always re-align the tuning condenser after aligning the I. F. amplifier.

Bottom View, Model 122 Chassis