

Philco Radio & Television Corp.

Model: 41-295

Chassis:

Year: Pre April 1941

Power:

Circuit:

IF:

Tubes:

Bands:

Resources

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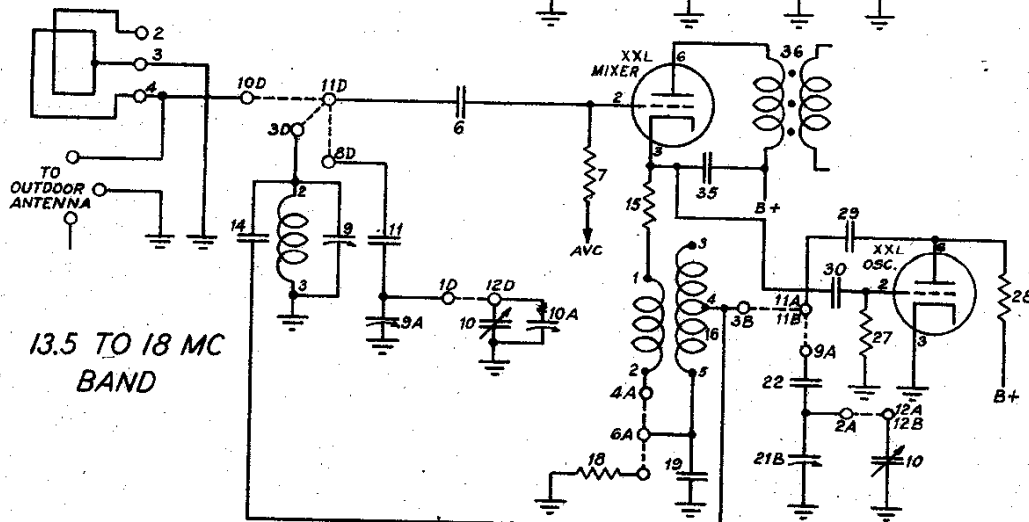
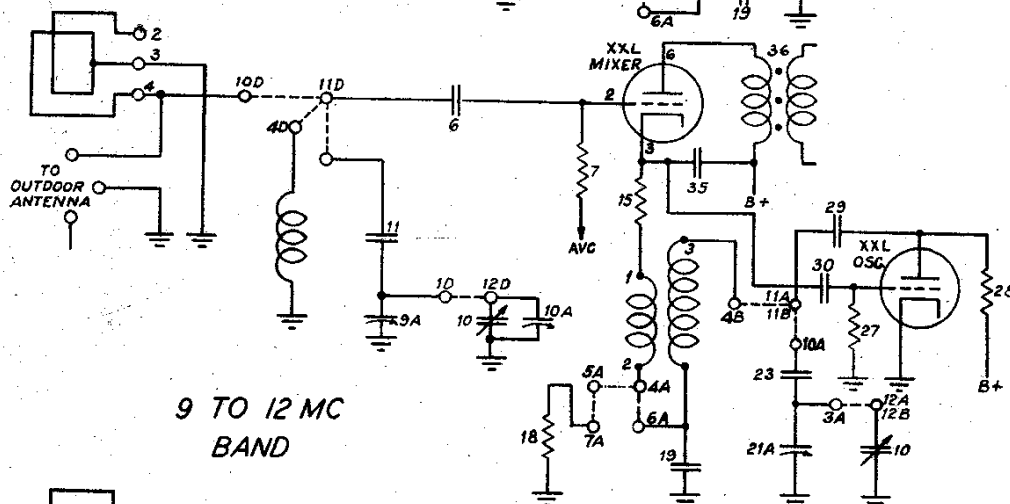
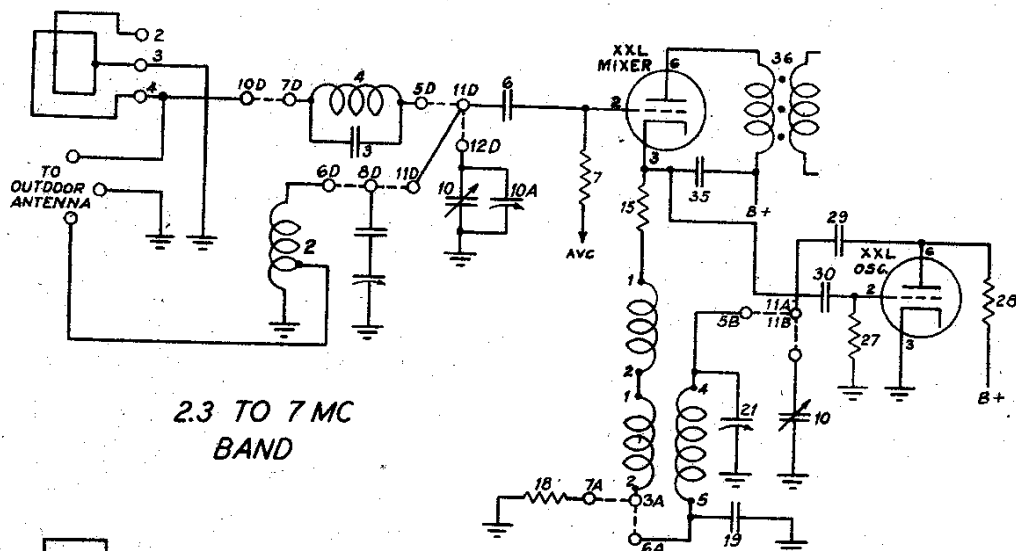
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NOTE. A Compensator (28A) must be adjusted before (28D), and should be adjusted in the following manner: Turn 28A, all the way up, then slowly turn 28A down until the signal is adjusted to maximum.

NOTE. B-Adjustment (28B) is made after (28D) is adjusted to maximum.

NOTE. C-ADJUSTMENT: In order to adjust the receiver correctly, the dial must be aligned to track properly with the transmitter. To do this, proceed as follows:

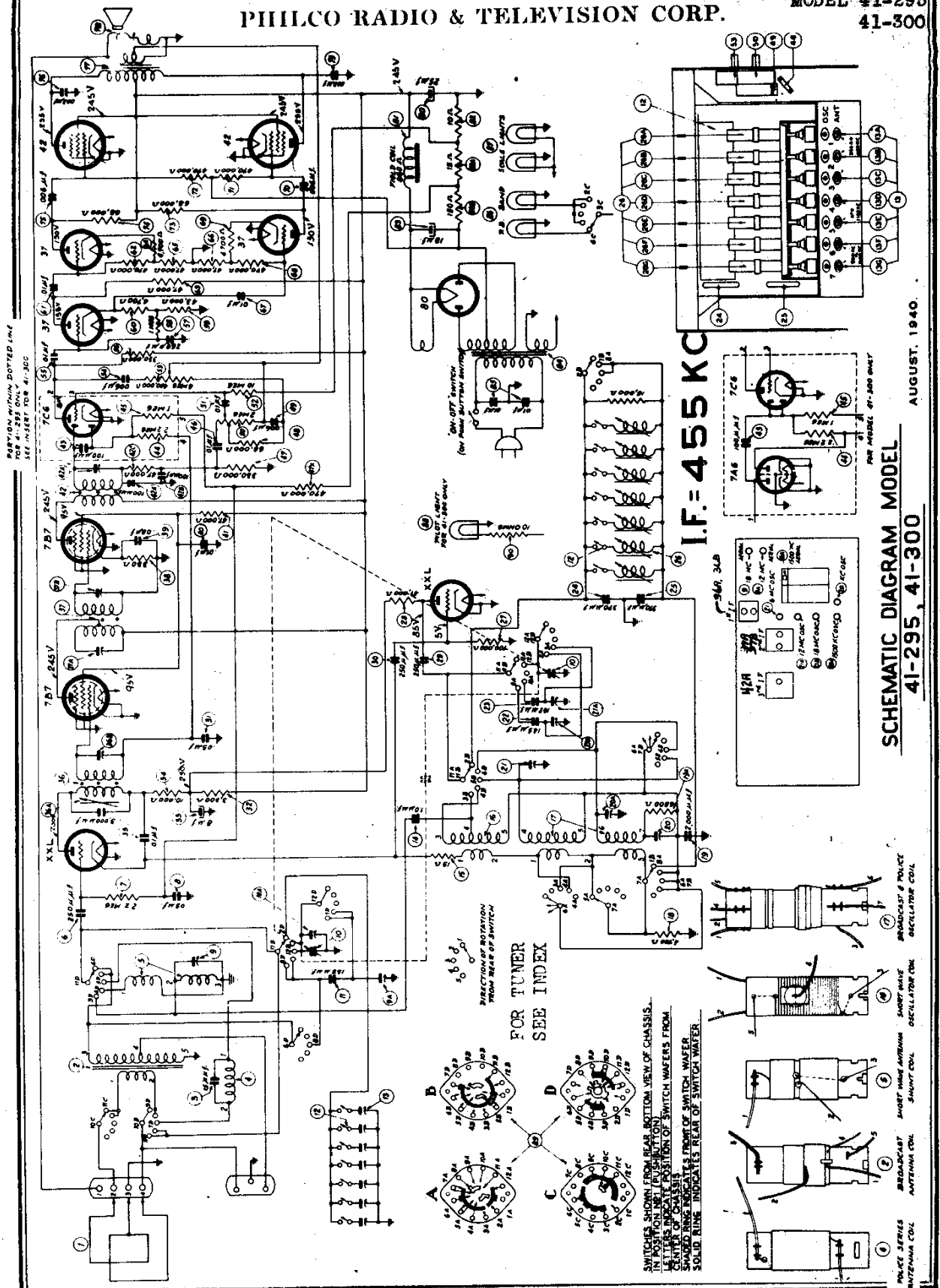
1. Turn the tuning condenser to the maximum capacity position (plates fully meshed).

2. Turn the tuning capacitor to the extreme left index line at the low frequency end of the broadcast band.

3. Turn the compensator in this position, set the tuning pointer on the first signal peak from the right position (maximum capacity).

NOTE. C-Adjust pointer (12A) to the first signal peak from the right position (maximum capacity).

Further details for setting up this receiver for operation with Philco Television Sets or Record Players are supplied with the instruments.



MODELS 41-295
41-300

PHILCO RADIO & TELEVISION CORP.

Either a vacuum tube voltmeter or an audio output meter may be used as a signal indicator when adjusting the receiver.

Vacuum Tube Voltmeter: To use the vacuum tube voltmeter as an aligning indicator, make the following connections: Attach the negative (—) terminal of the voltmeter to any point in the circuit where the A. V. C. voltage can be obtained. Connect the positive (+) terminal of the vacuum tube voltmeter to the chassis.

Audio Output Meter: Terminal No. 1 is provided on the loop aerial panel for connecting one lead of the audio output meter to the voice coil of the speaker. The other lead of the meter is connected to the chassis. When using these connections, the lowest A. C. scale of the meter must be used. (0 to 10 volts).

The audio output meter can also be connected between the plate of the output tube and the ground of the chassis.

Signal Generator: When adjusting the "I. F." padders, the high side of the signal generator is connected through a .1 mfd. condenser to terminal 4 of the loop aerial terminal panel at the rear of the chassis. The ground or low side of the signal generator is connected to the ground of the receiver.

When aligning the R. F. padders a loop 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 receiving loop from the cabinet. It is necessary when adjusting the padders, that the receiver be left in the cabinet.

After connecting the aligning indicator, adjust the compensators in the order shown in the tabulation below. Locations of the compensators are shown on the schematic diagram. If the output meter pointer goes off scale when adjusting the compensators, reduce the strength of the signal from the generator.

Operations in Order	SIGNAL GENERATOR		RECEIVER			SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
	Output Connections to Receiver	Dial Setting	Dial Setting	Control Setting	Adjust Compensators in Order	
1	High Side to No. 4 Terminal Loop Panel	455 K. C.	560 K. C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "S.W. 1" Position	36A, 36B, 37A, 37B, 42A	
2	Use Loop on Generator	1500 K. C.	1500 K. C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "Brdcat"	20A, 10A	Note A
3	Use Loop on Generator	580 K. C.	580 K. C.	Vol. Max. Range Switch "Brdcat"	20	Roll Tuning Condenser Note B
4	Use Loop on Generator	Repeat Operation No. 2				
5	Use Loop on Generator	6 M. C.	6 M. C.	Range Switch "Police"	21	Note C
6	Use Loop on Generator	12 M. C.	12 M. C.	Range Switch "S. W. 1"	21A, 9A	Note D
7	Use Loop on Generator	18 M. C.	18 M. C.	Range Switch "S. W. 2"	21B, 9	Note E

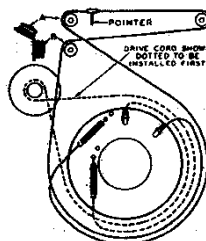
NOTE A — DIAL CALIBRATION: In order to adjust the receiver correctly, the dial must be aligned to track properly with the tuning condenser. To adjust the dial, proceed as follows: With the tuning condenser closed (maximum capacity), set the dial pointer on the extreme left index line at the low frequency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

NOTE B — When adjusting the compensator the receiver Tuning Condenser must be adjusted (rolled) as follows: First tune the compensator for maximum output, then vary the tuning condenser of the receiver for maximum output. Now turn the compensator slightly to the right or left and again vary the receiver tuning condenser for maximum output. This procedure of first setting the compensator and then varying the tuning condenser is continued until maximum output reading is obtained.

NOTE C — Adjust compensator (21) to the Second signal peak from the tight (closed) position. The tuning condenser should also be rolled when the padder is being adjusted on this peak. See Note B on how to roll the Condenser.

NOTE D — Adjust compensator (21A) to the First signal peak from the tight (closed) position. If the compensator is correctly adjusted the image signal will be weakly heard by leaving the receiver dial at 12 M. C. and turning the signal generator to 11,090 M. C.

NOTE E — Adjust compensator (21B) to the Second signal peak from the tight (closed) position. If the compensator is correctly adjusted the image signal will be weakly heard by leaving the receiver at 18 M. C. and turning the signal generator to 18,910 M. C. When adjusting compensator (9) roll the tuning condenser. See Note B on how to roll the condenser.



(POINTER AT LOW FREQUENCY END OF DIAL)
TUNING CONDENSER MAXIMUM CAPACITY
(FULLY CLOSED)

INSTALLATION OF DRIVE CORD

