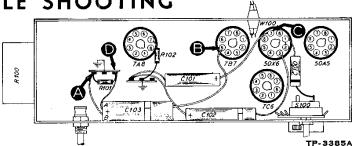
Philco Radio & Television Corp.					
	Model: 48-1201	Chassis:	Year: Pre 1950		
	Power:	Circuit:	IF:		
	Tubes:	•			
	Bands:				
		Resources			
Riders Volume 18 - Ph	HILCO 18-115				
Riders Volume 18 - Ph	HILCO 18-116				
Riders Volume 18 - Ph	Riders Volume 18 - PHILCO 18-117				
Riders Volume 18 - Ph	HILCO 18-118				
Riders Volume 18 - PHILCO 18-119					
Riders Volume 18 - Ph	Riders Volume 18 - PHILCO 18-120				
Riders Volume 18 - Ph	Riders Volume 18 - PHILCO 18-121				

TROUBLE SHOOTING

For the tests in this section, use a d-c voltmeter. Connect the negative lead to the Bbus, test point B; connect the positive lead to the test points indicated in the chart. The voltage readings given were taken with a 20,000-ohms-per-volt meter at a line voltage of 117 volts, a.c.

With the radio-phono switch set to the radio position, turn the volume control to minimum.

Follow the steps in sequence; if the "NOR-MAL INDICATION" is obtained in step 1, proceed with the tests for Section 2; if not, isolate and correct the trouble in this section.



Bottom View, Showing Section 1 Test Points

STEP	TEST POINT	NORMAL INDICATION	ABNORMAL INDICATION	POSSIBLE CAUSE OF ABNORMAL INDICATION
1	A	90v		Trouble within this section. Isolate by the following tests.
2	С	215v	No voltage Low voltage High voltage	Defective: 50X6, S100, W100. Shorted: C101, C102, C100. Defective: 50X6. Open: C101, C102. Leaky: C101, C102, C103A. Open: R100, R204,* T200.*
3	D	185 v	No voltage Low voltage High voltage	Open: R100. Shorted: C103A. Shorted: C103B. Leaky: C103A. Open: R101, R204,* T200.*
4	A	90v	No voltage Low voltage	Open: R101. Shorted: C103B. Leaky: C103B.

* This part, located in another section, may cause abnormal indication in this section.

Section 2

For the tests in this section, use an audiofrequency signal generator. Connect the generator ground lead to the B- bus, test point B; connect the generator output lead through a .1-mf. condenser to the test points indicated in the chart.

In steps 1 and 4, set the volume control to maximum in the radio position when testing at test point A, and to maximum in the phono position when testing at test point E. Adjust the signal-generator output as required for each step.

If the "NORMAL INDICATION" is obtained for both test points A and E in

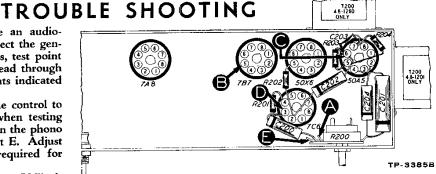


Figure 2. Bottom View, Showing Section 2 Test Points

step 1, proceed with the tests for Section 3. If the "NORMAL INDICATION" is obtained at one test point and not at the other, the volume control is defective. If the "NORMAL INDICATION" is not obtained at either test point, isolate and correct the trouble within this section.

STEP	TEST POINT	NORMAL INDICATION	POSSIBLE CAUSE OF ABNORMAL INDICATION	
1	A E	Loud, clear signal with weak signal input.	Trouble within this section. Isolate by the following tests.	
2	С	Loud, clear signal with strong signal input.	Defective: 50A5, LS200. Shorted: C203, C204, T200. Open: R204, T200.	
3	D	Loud, clear signal with weak signal input.	Defective: 7C6. Open: C202, R202, R203. Shorted: C202. Leaky: C202.	
4	A E	Loud, clear signal with weak signal input.	Defective: R200. Open: C200. Shorted: C305.* Leaky: C305.*	

Listenting Test: Distortion on strong signals may be caused by open-circuited R201 Hum modulation on phonograph operation may be caused by open-circuited C201.

MODELS 48-1201, 48-1260

PHILCO CORP.

Section 3

TROUBLE SHOOTING

For the tests in this section, use an r-f signal generator, with modulated output, set at 455 kc. Connect the generator ground lead to the Bbus, test point B; connect the generator output lead through a .1-mf. condenser to the test points indicated in the chart.

Turn the volume control to maximum in

the radio position.

If the "NORMAL INDICATION" is obtained in step 1, proceed with the tests for Section 4; if not, isolate and correct the trouble in this section.

NOTE: Since the circuit location of test point A for this section is the same as that of test point C for Section 4, the effectiveness of step 1 as a master check is dependent upon the condition of certain parts in Section 4;

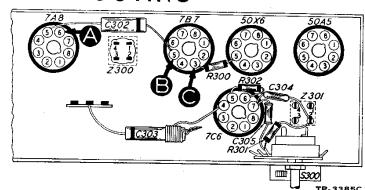


Figure 3. Bottom View, Showing Section 3 Test Points

these parts are listed below under "POSSIBLE CAUSE OF ABNORMAL INDICATION."

STEP	TEST POINT	NORMAL INDICATION	POSSIBLE CAUSE OF ABNORMAL INDICATION
1	A	Loud, clear signal with weak signal input.	Trouble within this section. Isolate by the following tests.
2	C	Loud, clear signal with strong signal input.	Defective: 7B7, 7C6, Z301. Open: C302, R300, R301, R302. Shorted: C302, C304, C305.
3	A	Loud, clear signal with weak signal input.	Defective: 7A8,* Z300. Misaligned: Z300.

^{*} This part, located in another section, may cause abnormal indication in this section.

Section 4

TROUBLE SHOOTING

For the tests in this section (with the exception of the oscillator test), use an r-f signal generator with modulated output. Connect the generator ground lead to the B- bus, test point B; connect the generator output lead through a .1-mf. condenser to the test points indicated in the chart.

Turn the volume control to maximum in the radio position.

Except as noted for the oscillator test, set the radio and signal-generator dials to 1000 kc.

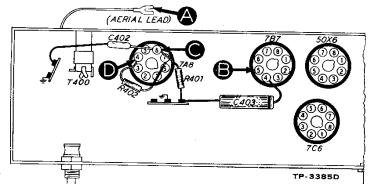
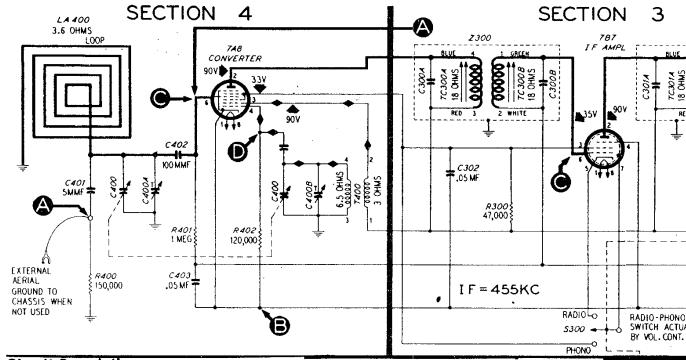


Figure 4. Bottom View, Showing Section 4 Test Points

	T		
STEP	TEST POINT	NORMAL INDICATION	POSSIBLE CAUSE OF ABNORMAL INDICATION
1	A	Loud, clear signal with weak signal input.	Trouble within this section. Isolate by the following tests.
2	С	Loud, clear signal with moderate signal input.	Defective: 7A8, osc. circuit. Misaligned: osc. circuit. Open: C403, R401.
3	D (Osc. test; see note below.)	Negative 4—8 volts.	Defective: 7A8, T400. Shorted: C400, C400B. Open: R402.
4	A	Loud, clear signal with weak signal input.	Defective: LA400. Shorted: C400, C400A. Open: C401, C402.

OSCILLATOR-TEST NOTE: Connect positive lead of high-resistance d-c voltmeter to B— bus, test point B; connect prod end of negative lead through 100,000-ohm isolating resistor to oscillator grid, test point D. Use suitable meter range, such as 0—10 volts. Proper operation of oscillator is indicated by negative voltage of 4 to 8 volts (measured with 20,000-ohms-per-volt meter) throughout range of tuning control,



Circuit Description

Philco Radio-Phonographs, Models 48-1201 and 48-1260 are identical electrically. The radio is a five-tube superheterodyne with a built-in loop aerial and provisions for connecting an external aerial.

The loop aerial feeds into the mixer section of a 7A8 pentagrid converter. The aerial and oscillator circuits are tuned by ganged, variable tuning condensers, and the oscillator-section rotor plates are shaped to provide proper tracking without the use of a series padding condenser.

The output of the 7A8 converter is transformer-coupled to the 7B7 i-f amplifier which, in turn, is transformer-coupled to the diode section of the 7C6 diode-triode. Each of the i-f coupling transformers has permeability-tuned primary and secondary windings.

One diode functions as the 2nd detector; the other diode develops the a-v-c voltage, which is applied to the mixer section of the converter and to the i-f amplifier. The output of the 2nd detector is resistance-coupled to the triode section of the 7C6 which, in turn, is resistance-coupled to the 50A5 beam-power output tube. The output tube is transformer-coupled to the permanent-magnet dynamic loud-speaker, to which it supplies approximately 1.8 watts of audio power.

approximately 1.8 watts of audio power.

D-c operating voltages are supplied from a voltage-doubler power supply employing a 50X6 full-wave rectifier and a resistor-condenser filter network.

A 120,000-ohm resistor, R102, is connected between B— and the chassis to prevent hum under conditions of high humidity. A series-tuned circuit consisting of a condenser, C303, and a choke is also connected between B— and the chassis. This combination is resonant at 455 kc. and, therefore, offers a lower impedance at the

i.f. than the condenser alone would offer. The more effective grounding of the i-f circuits improves the stability of the high-gain i-f stages.

Preliminary Checks

To avoid possible damage to the radio, the following preliminary checks should be made before it is turned on:

1. Carefully inspect both top and bottom of the chassis. Make sure that all tubes are secure in the proper sockets, and look for broken or shorted connections, burned resistors, or other obvious sources of trouble.

2. Measure the resistance between B+ (pin 7 of the 50X6 rectifier) and the B— bus, test point B. When the ohmmeter leads are connected in proper polarity, the highest resistance reading will be obtained. This reading should be not lower than 4000 ohms. If it is lower, check condensers C101, C102, C103A, C103B, and C204 for leakage or shorts.

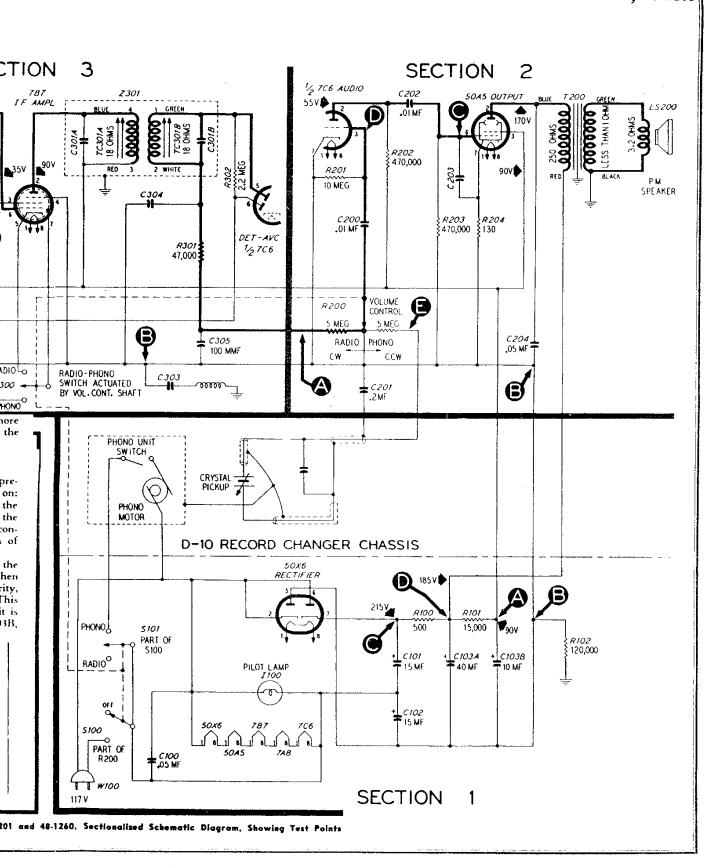
SPECIFICATIONS CABINET

Model 48-1201; wood, mahogany finish, harvest (L)
Model 48-1260; wood, Philcote finish
CIRCUIT Five-tube superheterodyne
FREQUENCY RANGE 540 to 1600 kc.
AUDIO OUTPUT 1.8 watts
OPERATING VOLTAGE 105—120 volts, 60 cycles, a.c.
POWER CONSUMPTION
Radio, 45 watts; Phonograph, 60 watts
AERIAL Built-in loop;
terminal also provided for external aerial
INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY 455 kc.
PHILCO TUBES (5) 7A8, 7B7, 7C6, 50A5, 50X6
PHONOGRAPH

PHONO OFF CASTOON PART R200

Figure 5. Philco Radio-Phonograph Models 48-1201 and 48-1260, Section

MODELS 48-1201, 48-1260



ALIGNMENT PRO

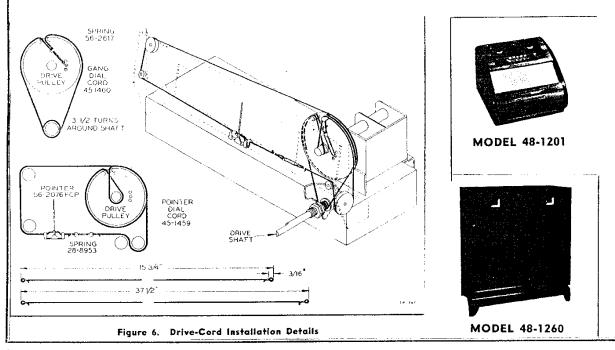
TURN VOLUME CONTROL TO MAXIMUM

NOTE: Make alignment with loop connected to radio. OUTPUT METER—Connect to terminals indicated in figure 7.

DIAL—Calibration and pointer-index measurements are shown in figure 8. With tuning gang fully meshed, set pointer to index mark.

SIG bus; mod

STEP	SIGNAL GENERATOR				
	CONNECTIONS TO RADIO	DIAL SETTING	DIAL SETTING	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS	ADJUST
1	Through .1-mf. con- denser to ext. aerial lead.	455 kc.	Gang fully meshed.	Adjust trimmers for maximum output in order given.	TC301B
					TC301A
					TC300B
			3		TC300A
2	Through 100 - mmf. condenser to ext. aerial lead.	1600 kc.	1600 kc.	Adjust trimmer for maximum output.	C400B
	Same as step 1.	1500 kc.	1500 kc.	Adjust trimmer for maximum output.	



NOTE: Pa factory ass and parts When orde

ReferenceSymbol C100C101

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MENT PROCEDURE

OL TO MAXIMUM IN THE RADIO POSITION

ients are meshed, bus; connect output lead as indicated in chart. Use modulated output.

SIGNAL GENERATOR—Connect ground lead to B— OUTPUT LEVEL—During alignment, adjust signalgenerator output to maintain output-meter indication below 1.25 volts.

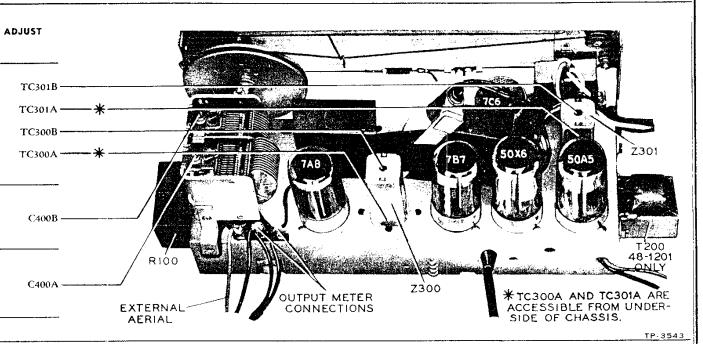


Figure 7. Top View, Showing Trimmer Locations

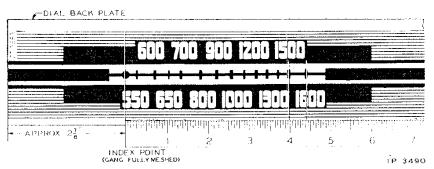


Figure 8. Calibration Measurements for Dial Backplate

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

NOTE: Part numbers marked with an asterisk (*) are general replacement items. These numbers may not be identical with those on factory assemblies; also, the electrical values of some replacement items may differ from the values indicated in the schematic diagram and parts list. The values substituted in any case are so chosen that the operation of the radio will be either unchanged or improved. When ordering replacements, use only the "Service Part No."

Section 1			Section 1 (Continued)		
Reference Symbol	Description	Service Part No.	Reference Symbol	Description	Service Part No.
C100 C101	Condenser, line filter, .05 mf Condenser, electrolytic, filter,	61-0122*	C102		45-3018-18*
	15 mf	45-3013-18*	€,103	Condenser, dual electrolytic	30-2575-12*

PHILCO PAGE 18-121 MODELS 48-1201, 48-1260

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST (Continued)

	REPLACEMENT	PAN		
	Section 1 (Continued)	~ ·	Miscellaneous — Model 48-1201 (Continued I Service Part No.
Reference		Service art No.	Description Knob (2 required)	54-4255
Symbol C103A	Condenser electrolytic filter		Rubber foot (4 required)	
CIUSA	40 mfPart of	f C103	Rubber mount	
C103B	Condenser, electrolytic, filter.		Snan fastener (4 required)	28-4279FA1
74.00	10 mf	E C103	Scale Scale strap	21-0000-1
I100	Panel lamp	±-4411 3435-3	Wooden haffle	21-9055
R100 R101	Registor, filter, 15,000 ohms66-31	54340	Dial backplate	76-1940
R102	Resistor, leakage, 150,000 ohms66-41	.23340*	Cam assembly Drive cord, gang drive (25-foot spool)	76-1638
S100	Switch, off-on, power	KZUU	Drive cord, gang drive (25-100t spool)	45-8755
S101	Switch, radio-phono	2-3199	Pointer	56-2076-2
W100			Shaft assembly	31-2680
	Section 2		Spring gang drive	
C200	Condenser, blocking, .01 mf	L-U12U* 2500_2*	Spring, pointer Hardware	40-0793
C201	Condenser, audio by-pass, .2 mf45-6 Condenser, blocking, .01 mf6	5500-5 1-0120*	Rolt, speaker mounting (4 required)	
C202 C203	Condenser, by-pass, 240 mmf60-102	45307*	Clamp electrolytic mounting	56-1466
C204	Condenser, tone compensation.		Clip coil mounting	28-500ZFA1
	.05 mf	1-0122*	Retainer (2 required) Screw, backplate mtg.	1W19670FA3
R200	Volume control, center-tapped, 1 megohm	3-5519	Screw (4 required)	1W22285FA9
R201	Register grid leak 10 meganms bh-bl	03340	Spring retainer	
R202	Resistor plate load, $470,000$ ohms, $66-44$	l7334U*	Pickup cable	41-3708
R203	Posistor grid look 4'/ILOHO 0hms bh-44	173340"	Socket, Loktal (5 required)	27-6233
R204 LS200	Resistor, cathode bias, 130 ohms66-11 Loud-speaker	199940	Speaker cable	41-3759
D3200	Modél 48-1201	1617-Z	Speaker cable Switch-lever assembly	76-1642
	Model 48-12603	6-1626	Miscellaneous — Models 48-1260M	(Mahogany)
T200	Output transformer Model 48-12013		and 48-1260L (Light)	
	Model 48-1201 3 Model 48-126032-	2-0310 8310-1	Cabinet (L)	10677A
1			(M)	10677B
1	Section 3	c 77000	Bar and clin assembly	
C300A	Condenser, fixed, primary Part o	I Z300 f Z300	Baffle and cloth (L)	40-6927-1
C300B C301A	Condenser, fixed, secondaryPart of Condenser, fixed, primaryPart of Part of Condenser, fixed, primaryPart of Condenser, fixed, primaryPart of Condenser, fixed, primaryPart of Condenser, fixed, secondaryPart of Condenser, fixed, primaryPart of Condenser.	f Z301	Rozol	
C301A C301B	Condenser, fixed, secondaryPart o	f Z301	Bullet catch (L)(M)	45-6002-1
C302	Condenser, screen by-pass, .05 mf6	1-0122*	(M)	
C303	Condenser-and-choke assembly, by-pass, 2 mf		Door	56-5027FA38
C304	Condenser, i-f by-pass, 100 mmf. 60-10	105407*	Door pull (2 required) (L)	
C305	Condenser, i-f by-pass, 100 mmf. 60-101	L05407*	(M) Dome (4 required)	
R300	Resistor screen dropping.		Dome (4 required)	45-6190
Dant	47,000 ohms	±1004U" 173340*	Knob (2 required) (L)	34-4214-1
R301 R302	Resistor, a-v-c filter, 2.2 megohms, 66-52	223340*	(M)	54-4214
S300	Switch, phono-radio	f S101	Rail (2 required)	56-4797FA1
Z300	Transformer, 1st i.f., 455 kc., includes	2.4160	Scale	
Z301	C300A and C300B	₽-410A	Washer scale stran (2 required)	1W51931
Tool	C301A and C301B3	2-4161	Span factorer (A required)	28-4279FA1
			Strike plate (L)	45-6003-1
CARE	Section 4	2527-2	(M)	
C400 C400A	Condenser, tuning gang	I C400	Wood screw (12 required)	1 W 25223
C400B	Condenser, oscillator trimmerPart o	f C400	Dial haskninta assambly	.76-3176
C401	Condenser, coupling, 5 mmf60-90	505007*	Bracket (4 required) Cam assembly	56-4991 76-1638
C402	Condenser, coupling, 100 mmf60-10. Condenser, a-v-c filter, .05 mf6	1-0122*	Drive cord pointer and canc drive	
C403 LA400	Loop aerial		(25-foot spool)	45-8750
1111100	Model 48-1201	2127-3	Frame and bracket	.76-2468-1FJ31
73.400	Model 48-1260	2127-4	Pointer Shaft assembly	
R400	Resistor, ext. aerial loading, 150,000 ohms	153340*	Chrise sointer	28-8953
R401	Resistor, grid leak, 1 megohm66-6	103340*	Spring, gang drive	
R402	Resistor, grid leak, 120,000 ohms. 66-4	123340*	Screw, backplate mtg. (4 required)	1W19670FA3
T400	Oscillator transformer32-	4095-2	Hardware Bolt, speaker mtg. (4 required)	W-1695
	Miscellaneous — Model 48-1201		Clamp electrolytic mto	
Description	. Service	Part No.	Clin. coil mtg.	28-5002FAI
Aprial-les	d assembly7	6-1472	Eye screw Nut (4 required)	
Cabinet (1	ess scale)	.0-6827	Rubber mount, gat with mtg.	27-4610
Bar-and	-clin assembly	6-2111	Screw R H (4 required)	I W Z4984
Rottom	cover	4-7243	Speed nut (4 required)	
Rutton	(2 required)	6-3920	Spring retainer	41-3735-10
Door		11-9058	Socket Loktal (5 required)	27-6138
Frame	and hase	6-2499	Socket nilet lamn	
Hinge (2 required)	6-3910	Switch-lever assembly	
	the state of the s			