

Zenith Radio Corp.

Model: 12H094

Chassis:

Year: Pre 1948

Power:

Circuit:

IF:

Tubes:

Bands:

Resources

[Riders Volume 18 - CHANGES 18-13](#)

[Riders Volume 15 - ZENITH 15-87, 88](#)

[Riders Volume 15 - ZENITH 15-89](#)

[Riders Volume 15 - ZENITH 15-90](#)

[Riders Volume 15 - ZENITH 15-91, 92](#)

[Riders Volume 15 - ZENITH 15-93](#)

[Riders Volume 15 - ZENITH 15-94](#)

[Riders Volume 15 - ZENITH 15-95](#)

TELEPHONE 139, 140, 141, 149, 157, 163, 164, Chassis H

These models are the same as Model 135, Chassis H, appearing on *Misc. Page 18-11 of Rider's Volume XVI.*

Teletones 161, 167, 168, 171, 174, Chassis T

These models are all the same as Model 150, Chassis T, appearing on *pages 17-2 and 17-3 of Rider's Volume XVII.*

Wells-Gardner 7A41-593

This model is the same as Model 7A41-704 appearing on *pages 12-8 to 12-11 of Rider's Volume XII.*

Truetone D-696

This model is the same as Model D-727, which appears as Model 175 on *Detrola page 9-1 of Rider's Volume IX.*

Truetone D1118B

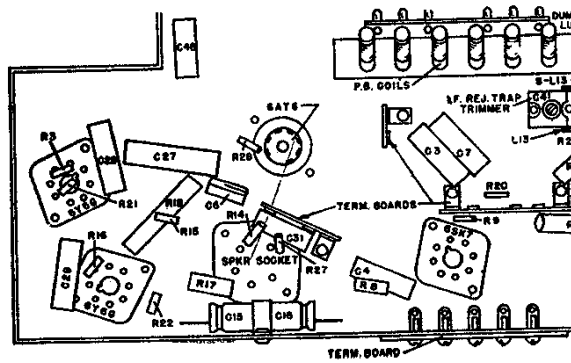
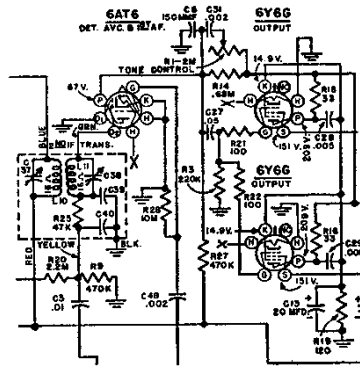
This model is similar to the D1118A model, shown on *pages 13-68 and 13-69 of Rider's Volume XIII* except for the following changes: The antenna trimmer (C2), part number 17A1116, mounted on the loop aerial assembly in the issue A model has been removed. The 1400-kc adjustment as given in the alignment procedure is omitted. The 1400-kc adjustment is made at the factory and need not be made in the field.

Westinghouse H-110A, H-111A, H-137A, and H-138A, Chassis V-2102-2

These models are the same as Model H-104 on *pages 15-1 to 15-4 of Rider's Volume XV*, except that the tone control circuit has been modified and a 6AT6 miniature tube replaces the 6SF7 tube used originally. The tube layout is the same, but certain components have been added, as may be seen in the accompanying diagrams.

The following parts should be added to the parts list.

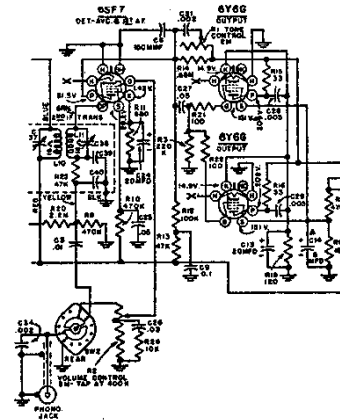
- | Part No. | Description |
|-------------|--|
| RCP10W6202A | Capacitor, 0.002 μ f, 600 v. (C48) |
| RC10AE474M | Resistor, 470K $\frac{1}{4}$ w. (R27) |
| RC10AE108M | Resistor, 10M $\frac{1}{4}$ w. (R28) |



Changes in the tone control circuit, above, and in the parts layout, left, of the Westinghouse Chassis V-2102-2.

Westinghouse H-110, H-111, H-137, and H-138, Chassis V-2102-1

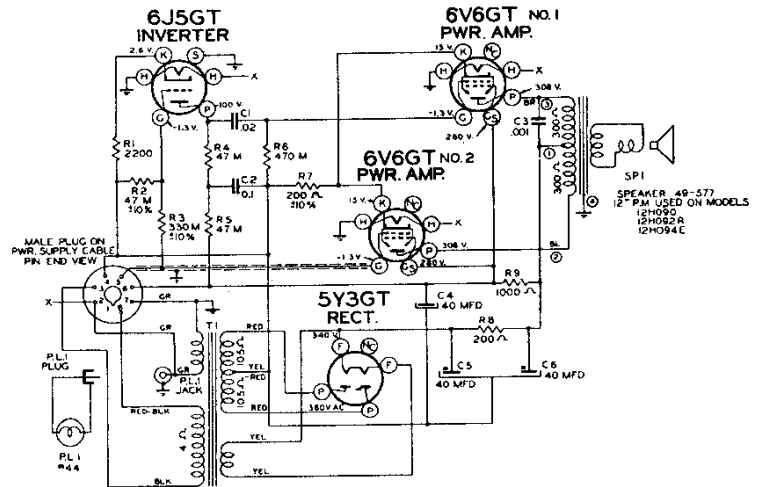
These models are the same as Model H-104 on *pages 15-1 to 15-4 of Rider's Volume XV*, except that the tone control circuit has been modified. This change is illustrated in the accompanying diagram.



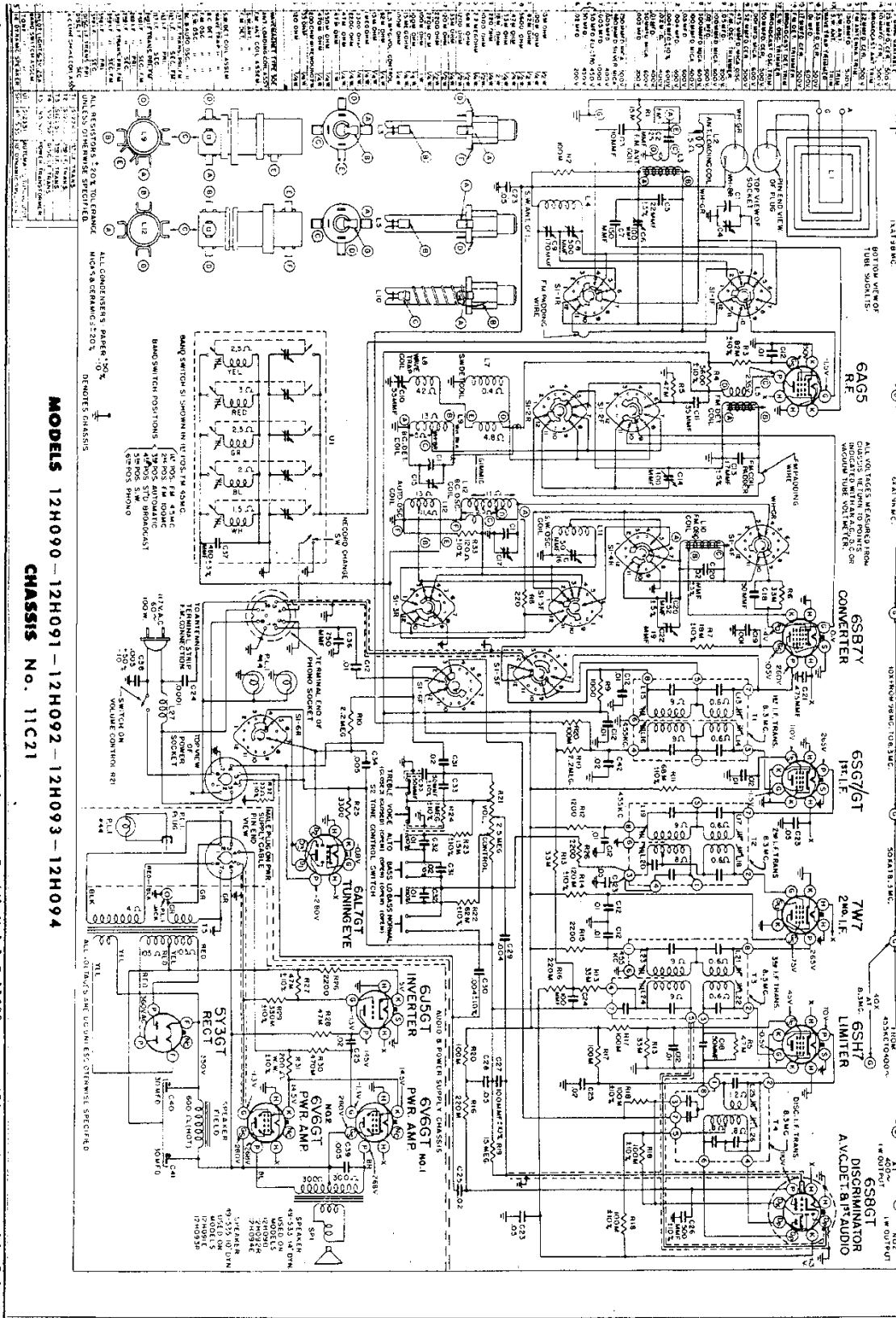
The modified tone control circuit of the Westinghouse Chassis V-2102-1.

Zenith 12H090, 12H091, 12H092, 12H093, 12H094, Chassis 11C21Z

These models are similar to Model 12H090, Chassis 11C21, on *pages 15-87 to 15-94 of Rider's Volume XV*. The difference between these chassis appears in the power supply and the audio section. Chassis 11C21 uses an electro-dynamic speaker and the field of the speaker is used as a choke in the power-supply filter circuit. Chassis 11C21Z uses a permanent magnet speaker. To convert Chassis 11C21 to 11C21Z, it is necessary to replace the speaker field with a 200-ohm, 5-watt resistor (R8 in the accompanying diagram). A 40- μ f capacitor must be connected from the center tap of the power transformer to pin number 6 of the power-supply cable plug, as shown in the diagram. C40 and C41 must be changed from 30 μ f to 40 μ f (they appear as C5 and C6 in the 11C21Z chassis). A 1000-ohm, 3-watt resistor (R9) must be connected between the screen grid of the first beam-power output tube and the center tap of the output transformer. The capacitor shown as C3 in the accompanying diagram is capacitor C39 in the schematic on *page 15-87, 88 of Rider's Volume XV*.



The audio section and power supply of the Zenith chassis 11C21Z

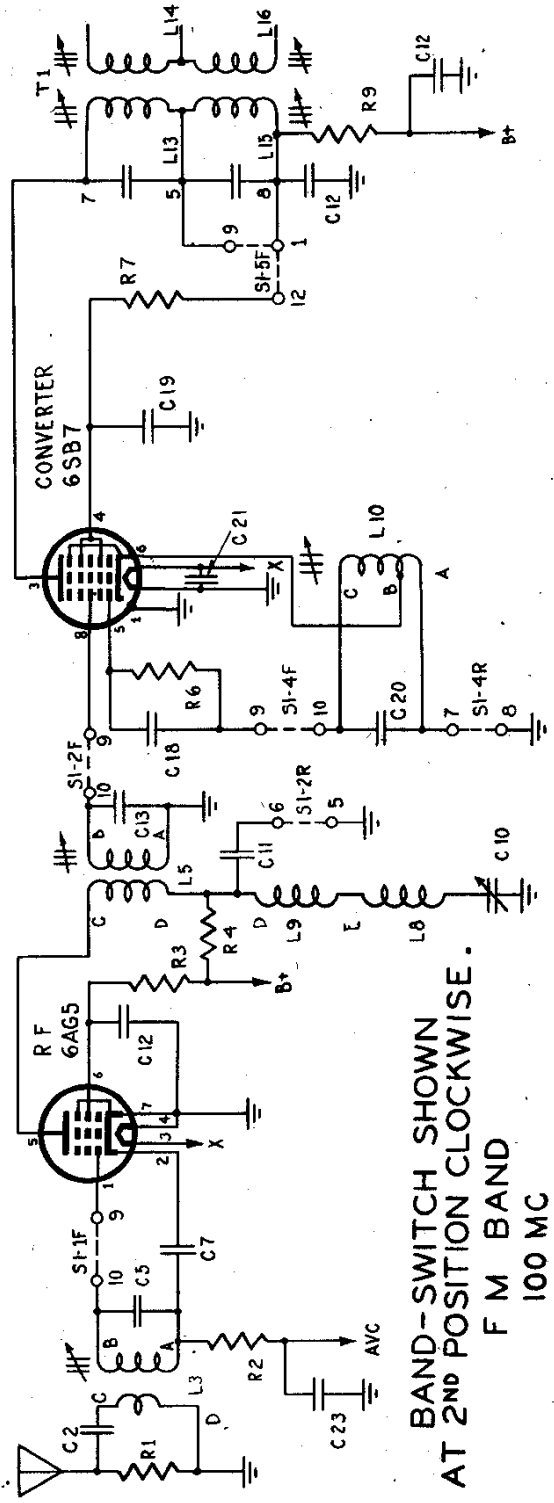
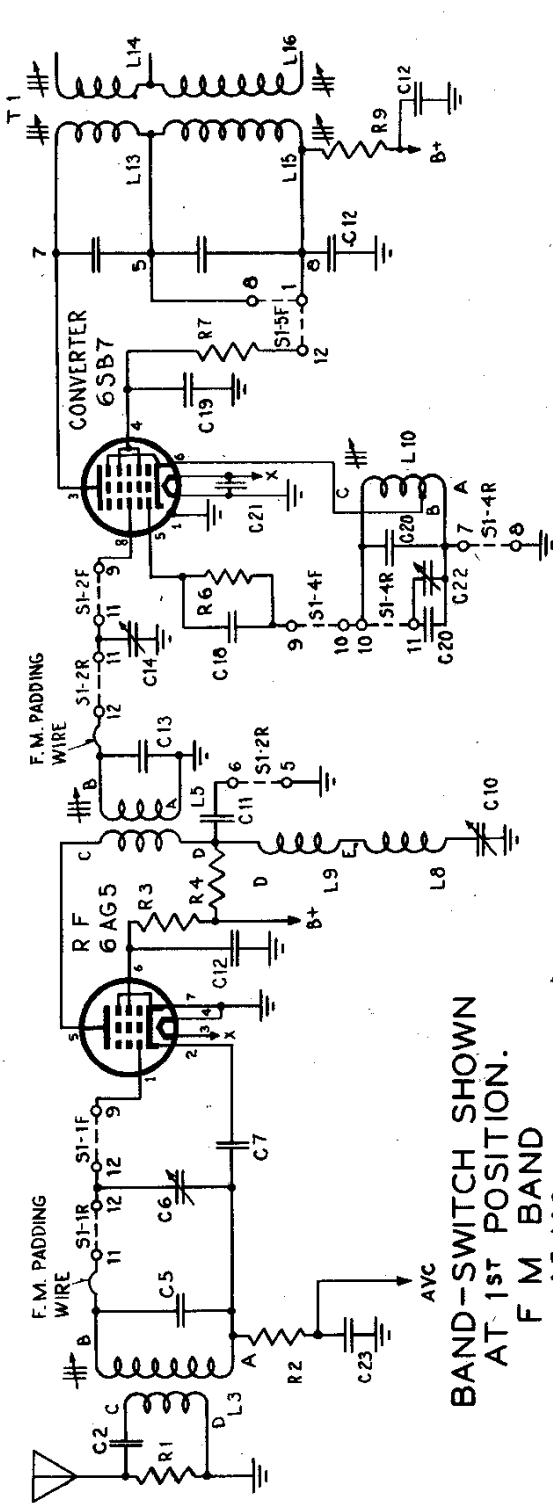


MODELS 12H090-12H091-12H092-12H093-12H094
 CHASSIS No. 11C21

Record Changers Zenith Model S-11690 For Alignment, see Pp. 15-93, 15-94

ZENITH RADIO CORP.

MODELS 12H090, 12H091,
12H092, 12H093, 12H094
Early, Late



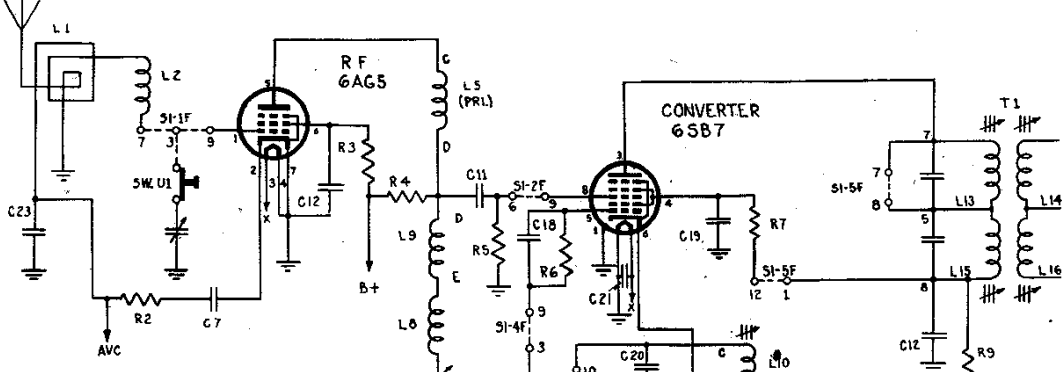
"clarified schematics"

PAGE 15-90 ZENITH

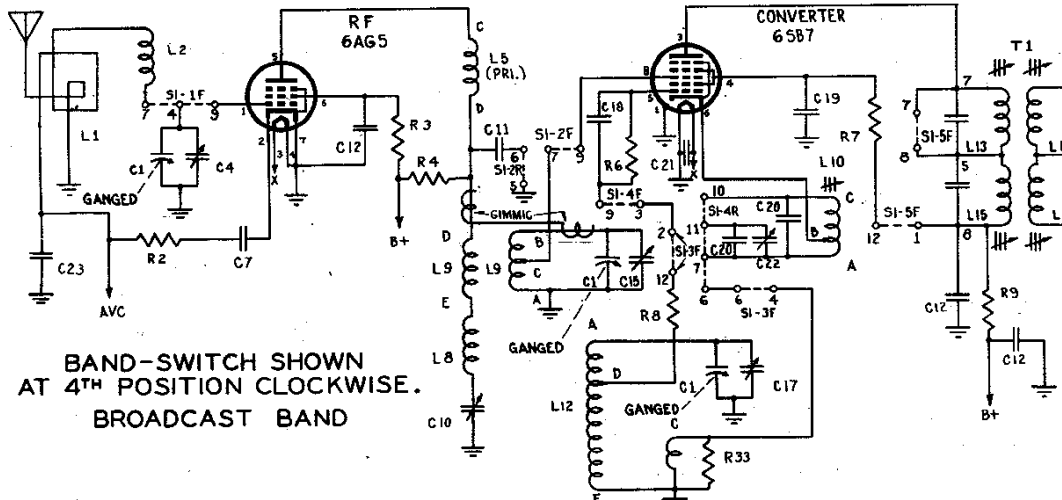
MODELS 12H090, 12H091,
12H092, 12H093, 12H094

ZENITH RADIO CORP.

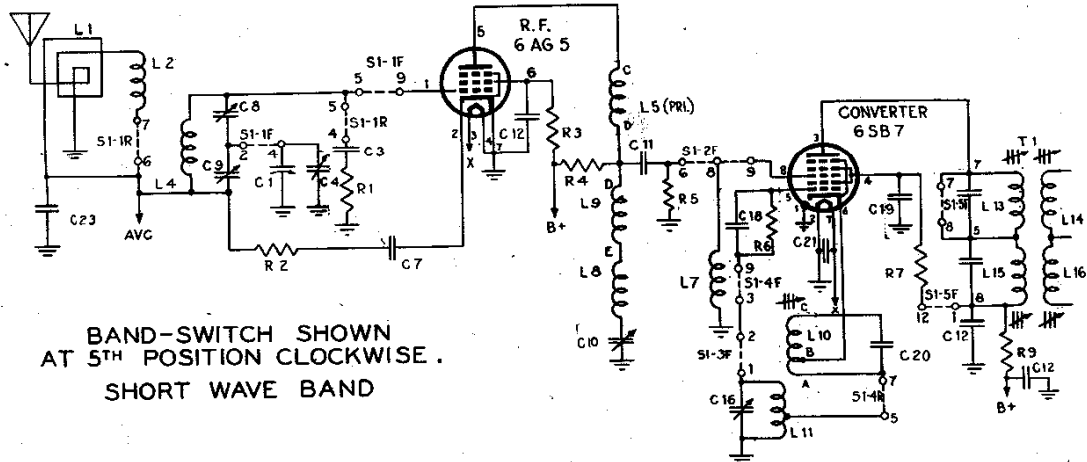
Early, Late



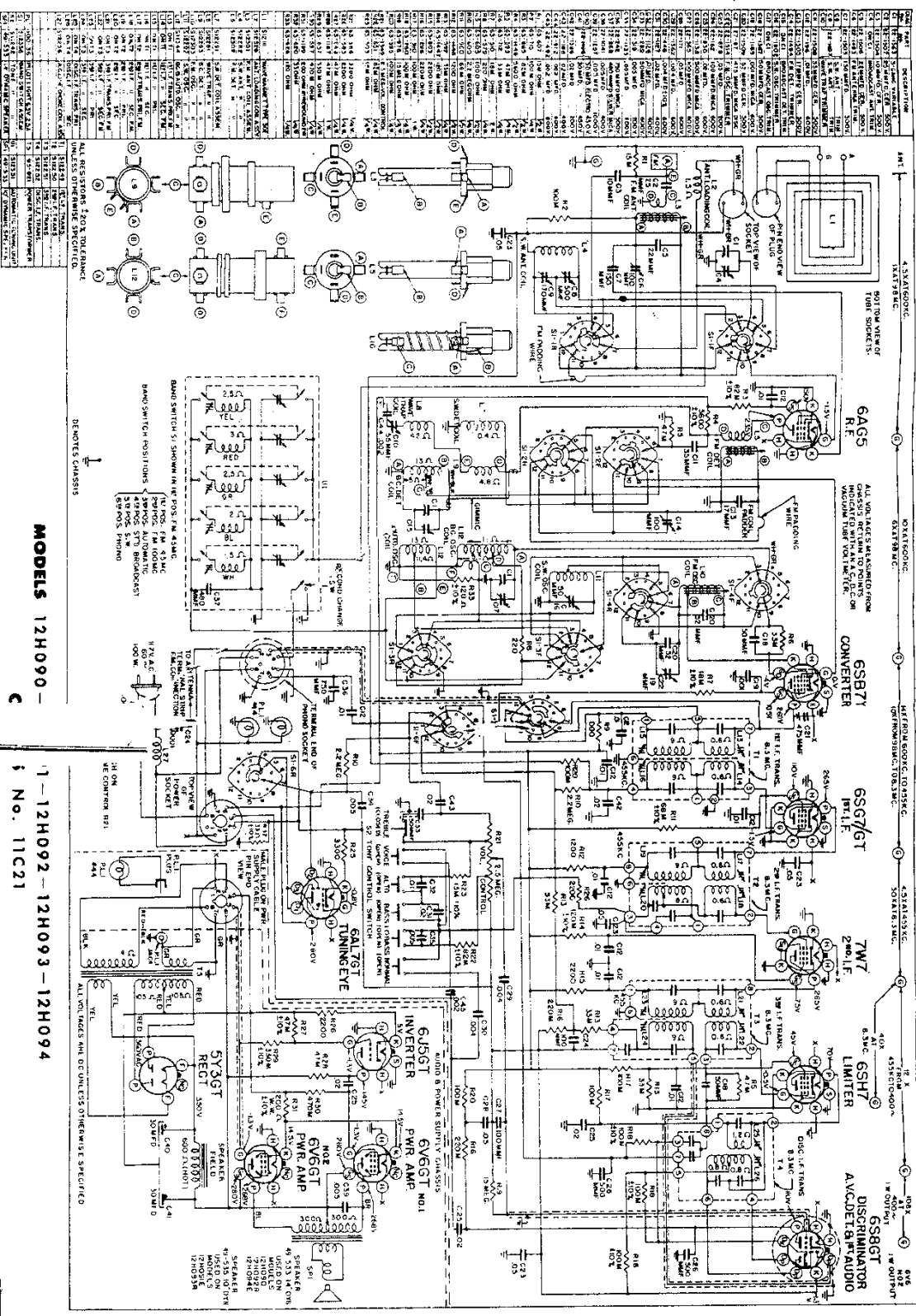
BAND-SWITCH SHOWN
AT 3RD POSITION CLOCKWISE.
PUSH BUTTON TUNING
(PUSH BUTTON IN)



BAND-SWITCH SHOWN
AT 4TH POSITION CLOCKWISE.
BROADCAST BAND



BAND-SWITCH SHOWN
AT 5TH POSITION CLOCKWISE.
SHORT WAVE BAND



© John F. Rider

MODELS 12H090 -
 c

1-12H092-12H093-12H094
 s No. 11C21

Record Zenith Model S-11-10

ZENITH RADIO CORP.

MODELS 12H090, 12H091,
12H092, 12H093, 12H094Early
Late

TO THE SERVICE MAN:

The 11C21 chassis incorporates a superheterodyne circuit with two stages of IF, and one stage of RF amplification on all bands.

AM Alignment: The alignment of this chassis on the short wave and standard broadcast band is conventional. The alignment slugs in the IF transformers are threaded and screw into the coil forms. The slugs are slotted for a small size fiber screw driver. Do not press hard on the aligning tool (fiber screw driver) or the threads in the coil forms will strip and adjustment will be impossible.

FM RF Alignment: The same coil slug arrangement which tunes the 100 MC FM band also tunes the 45 MC band. However, on 45 MC the band switch connects trimmer condensers in parallel and padding wires in series with the 100 MC coils. The tuning slugs are attached to threaded shafts and the slugs are varied in the field of the coils by turning the shafts clockwise or counter-clockwise. After adjustments the shafts must be secured with a drop of speaker cement.

FM IF Alignment: The same type of tuning slugs for aligning the AM IF Amplifier are used for the FM I.F.'s. Observe the same precautions when making adjustments. The second 8.5 Mc IF stage is overcoupled. Overcoupling gives a wide band pass with good sensitivity. When an overcoupled stage is aligned with an unmodulated signal, the stage must be loaded. A 500 ohm carbon resistor soldered across the secondary of the second IF transformer provides a satisfactory load for this circuit. The resistor leads must be kept short to reduce the distributed capacity of the circuit.

When aligning a loaded stage, it will be found that considerable signal from the generator will be required, and that it will tune broadly. **THE LOAD RESISTOR MUST BE REMOVED AFTER ALIGNMENT.**

If the signal generator used does not have sufficient output to overcome the temporary loss caused by the load resistor, the load resistance may be increased or the signal fed into the preceding stage.

FM Discriminator Alignment: When the secondary of the discriminator is aligned (operation 9) use sufficient signal input to get a good positive and negative indication before setting the slug for zero reading. A center zero indicating meter is recommended for this adjustment, but is not absolutely necessary. Reversing the leads of a non-zero center meter, or observing closely when this meter starts to go to the left (negative) of zero will give the same results.

HUM COMPLAINT: Check for excessive length of the a-c line cord inside the main chassis between the point of entrance and the solder lugs. This slack may be in close proximity of the tone control leads.

DIFFERENCES IN 11C21-11C21Z CHASSIS: Sets using chassis 11C21Z are equipped with FM speakers. FM speakers cannot be used on 11C21 chassis. When ordering speaker replacements specify 11C21 or 11C21Z chassis.

IMPROVING FM RECEPTION: In FM Consoles a cabinet FM antenna may be added in addition to the line antenna. This antenna is made up of two 28-inch lengths of wire. One wire is connected to the FM antenna post, the other to chassis. The two wires are then tacked in the cabinet in opposite directions, and should not come in contact with ground.

HOWL ON FM: FM howl may be caused by the speaker vibrating the oscillator slug. A fiber spacer between the oscillator, and detector slug shafts in the FM tuner will eliminate vibration. A thin rubber band tied to the center of the oscillator slug shaft and upper frame will also eliminate the howl.

INCREASING BASS RESPONSE ON PHONO: To increase the bass response on records, the value of R5 in the phono-preamplifier may be increased. Do not increase the value to over 10,000 ohms or audio howl may be heard.

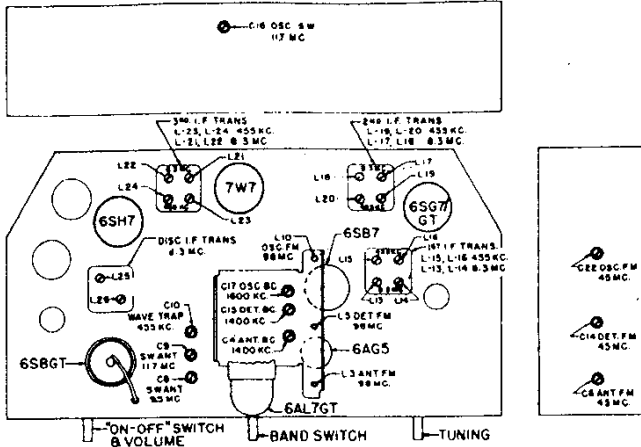
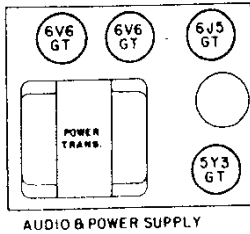
STRIPPED IF THREAD INSERTS: Damaged IF slug thread inserts may be replaced by unscrewing the slug, and pushing out the old insert. Two types of inserts are used, 83-1063 short, and 83-1069 long.

WAVE TRAP TRIMMER SHORTS OUT: A .002 mfd 600 volt condenser has been added in series with the grounded side of the wave trap.

MODELS 12H090, 12H091,
12H092, 12H093, 12H094
Early, Late

ZENITH RADIO CORP.

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE



Operation	Connect Oscillator to	Dummy Antenna	Input Signal Frequency	Band	Set Dial To	Adj. Trimmers	PURPOSE
1	Pin 8 on Converter Tube 6SB7 socket	.05 Mfd.	455 Kc. Modulated	BC	600 Kc.	L15, 16, 19, 20, 23 and 24	Align I.F. channel for maximum output
2	Pin 1 on R.F. tube 6AG5 socket	.05 Mfd.	455 Kc. Modulated	Aut.	Press any button on Auto.	C10	Adjust wavetrap to minimum
3	2 Turns loosely coupled to wavemag.		1600 Kc. Modulated	BC	1600 Kc.	C17	Set oscillator to dial scale
4	2 turns loosely coupled to wavemag.		1400 Kc. Modulated	BC	1400 Kc.	C15 & C4	Align det. and ant. stages
5	Antenna Post (Remove line ant.)	400 ohms	11.7 Mc. Modulated	SW	11.7 Mc.	C16	Set oscillator to dial scale
6	Antenna Post (Remove line ant.)	400 ohms	11.7 Mc. Modulated	SW	11.7 Mc.	C9	Align ant. stage
7	Antenna Post (Remove line ant.)	400 ohms	9.7 Mc. Modulated	SW	9.7 Mc.	C8	Align ant. stage Repeat Oper. 6 for maximum output
8 (a)	Pin 4 grid on 6SB7 limiter socket	.05 Mfd.	8.3 Mc. Unmodulated	FM 45		L25 coil slug primary disc.	Align primary of discriminator for maximum reading
9 (b)	Pin 4 grid on 6SB7 limiter socket	.05 Mfd.	8.3 Mc. Unmodulated	FM 45		L26 coil slug sec. of disc.	Adjust secondary of disc. for zero reading
10 (c)	Pin 6 (grid) on 7W7 2nd IF tube socket	.05 Mfd.	8.3 Mc. Unmodulated	FM 45		L21 & L22 prim. & sec. of 3rd IF transformer	Align 3rd IF transformer for maximum reading
11 (c) (d)	Pin 4 (grid) on 6SG7 1st IF tube socket	.05 Mfd.	8.3 Mc. Unmodulated	FM 45		L17 & L18 prim. & sec. of 2nd IF transformer	Align 2nd IF transformer for maximum reading
12 (c) (d)	Pin 8 (grid) on 6SB7 converter tube socket	.05 Mfd.	8.3 Mc. Unmodulated	FM 45		L13 & L14 prim. & sec. of 1st IF transformer	Align 1st IF transformer for maximum reading
13 (c)	Antenna Post (remove line ant.)	270 ohms	98 Mc. Unmodulated	FM 100	98 Mc.	L10 Osc. coil Slug	Set oscillator to dial scale
14 (c)	Antenna Post (Remove line ant.)	270 ohms	98 Mc. Unmodulated	FM 100	98 Mc.	L5 and L3 Det. and RF coil slugs	Align det. and Ant. stage to maximum reading
15 (c)	Antenna Post (remove line ant.)	270 ohms	45 Mc. Unmodulated	FM 45	45 Mc.	C22	Set oscillator to dial scale
16 (c)	Antenna Post (remove line ant.)	270 ohms	45 Mc. Unmodulated	FM 45	45 Mc.	C14 and C6	Align detector and ant. stages for maximum reading

IMPORTANT: Alignment of this chassis will in most cases be unnecessary unless an IF or RF transformer is replaced or the adjustments have been tampered with.

Correct alignment can only be made if the following procedure is followed:

A vacuum tube voltmeter with an isolation resistor of 200,000 ohms in series with the hot lead will serve for FM adjustments. This lead must be shielded.

An ordinary AC output meter connected across the primary or secondary of the output transformer will be satisfactory for all AM adjustments.

The signal generator output should be kept just high enough to get an indication on the meter.

- (a) Vacuum Tube Voltmeter pin 5 on discriminator transformer to chassis (half discriminator load.)
- (b) Vacuum Tube Voltmeter pin 7 on discriminator transformer to chassis (full discriminator load.)
- (c) Vacuum Tube Voltmeter 6SB7 limiter grid (pin 4 to chassis).
- (d) 300 ohm 1/2 watt carbon resistor soldered across the secondary L18 (pin 2 and 3 of 2nd IF trans.). The leads to the resistor must be as short as possible and the resistor removed before operation 13 is started.

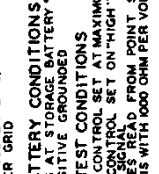
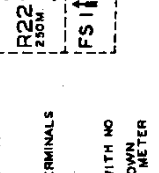
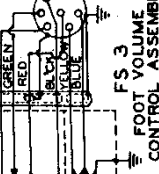
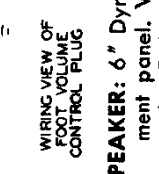
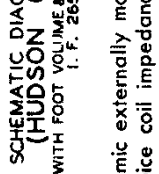
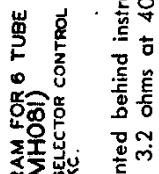
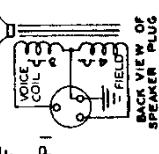
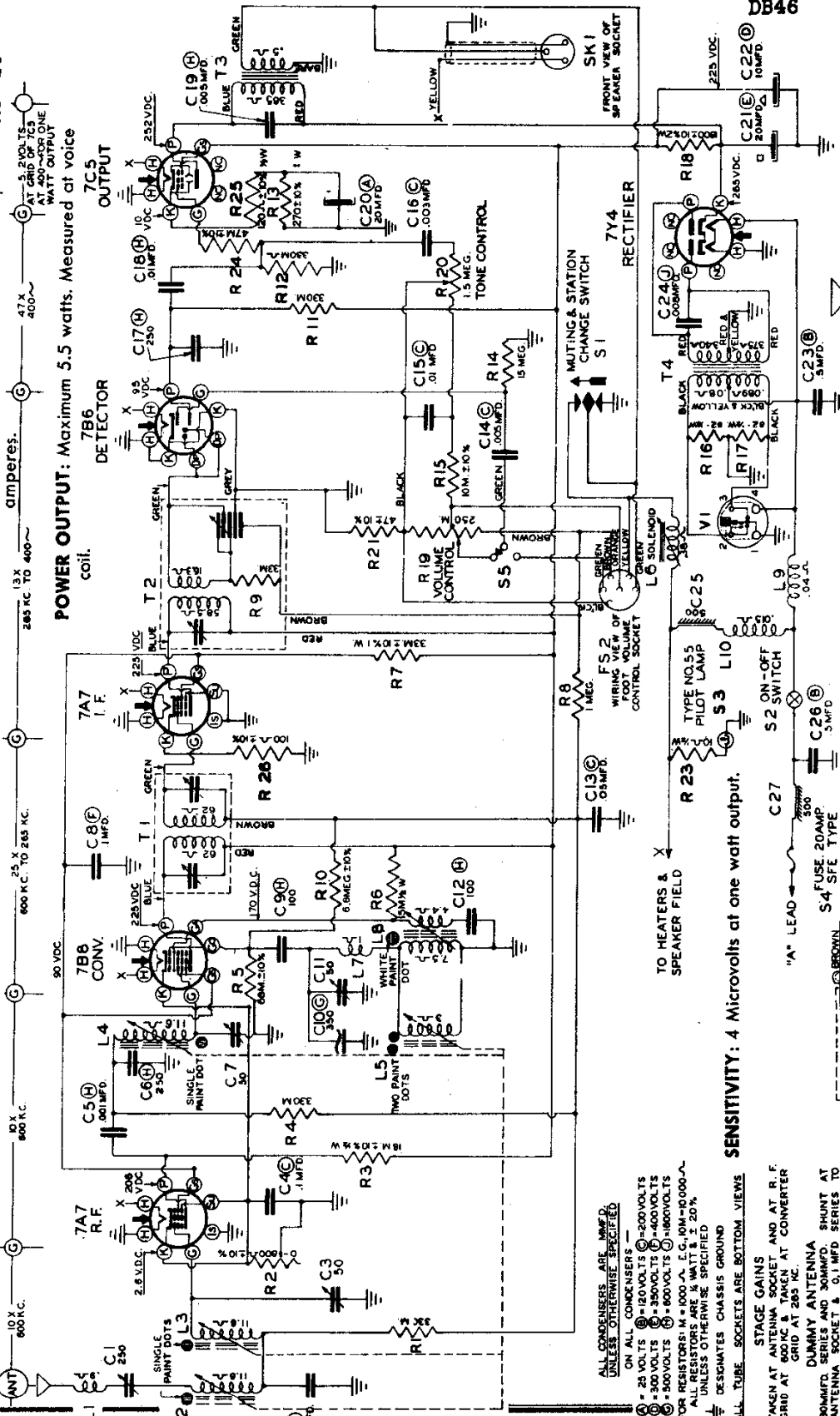
ZENITH RADIO CORP

MODEL 6MH081 Hudson
DB46

POWER RATING: Current drain 7.5 amperes. Fuse—20 amperes.

POWER OUTPUT: Maximum 5.5 watts. Measured at voice coil.

10X 600 K.C. 10X 600 K.C. 25 X TO 245 K.C. 600 K.C. TO 245 K.C. 13X 400~ 47X 400~



MODEL DB-46 46T # A 208815

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM FOR 6 TUBE (HUDSON 6MH081) WITH FOOT VOLUME & SELECTOR CONTROL I. F. 265 KC.

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM FOR 6 TUBE (HUDSON 6MH081) WITH FOOT VOLUME & SELECTOR CONTROL I. F. 265 KC.

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM FOR 6 TUBE (HUDSON 6MH081) WITH FOOT VOLUME & SELECTOR CONTROL I. F. 265 KC.

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM FOR 6 TUBE (HUDSON 6MH081) WITH FOOT VOLUME & SELECTOR CONTROL I. F. 265 KC.

SENSITIVITY: 4 Microvolts at one watt output.

STAGE GAINS
TAKEN AT ANTENNA SOCKET AND AT R.F. GRID AT 600 KC. & TAKEN AT CONVERTER DUMMY ANTENNA SOCKET AND 0.1 MFD SERIES TO CONVERTER GRID

BATTERY CONDITIONS
8.3VOLT BATTERY TERMINALS WITH POSITIVE GROUND

TEST CONDITIONS
VOLUME CONTROL SET ON "MAXIMUM"

INCOMING SIGNAL FROM POINT SHOWN AT TAGS HEAD

TO CHASSIS WITH 500 OHM PER VOLT METER