

Stewart-Warner Corp.

Model: 62T36

Chassis:

Year: Pre 1948

Power:

Circuit:

IF:

Tubes:

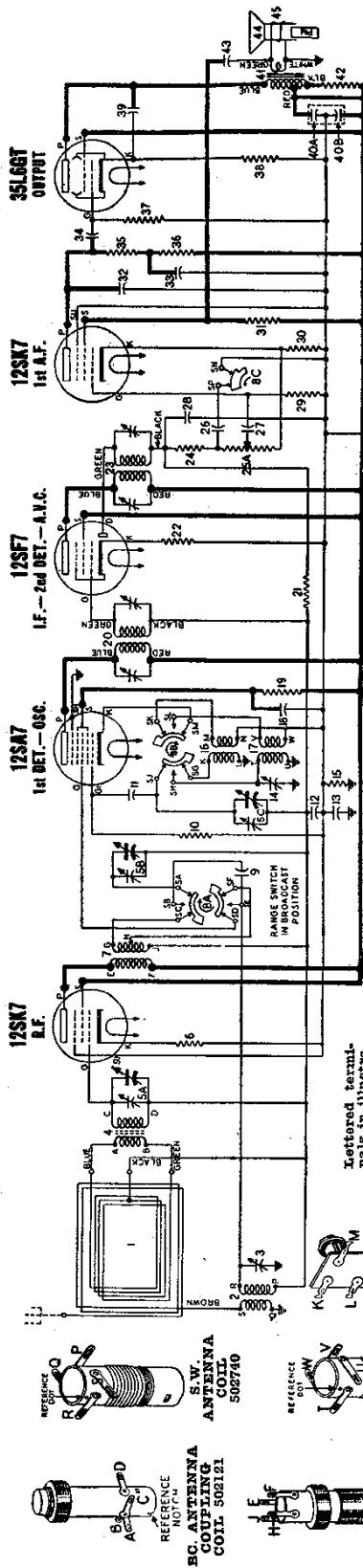
Bands:

Resources

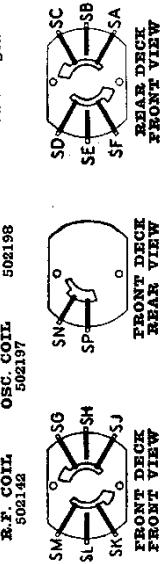
Riders Volume 15 - STEW WAR 15-16

Riders Volume 15 - STEW WAR 15-17

Riders Volume 15 - STEW WAR 15-47



Lettered terminals in illustrations correspond to similarly lettered terminals on the circuit diagram.



SOCKET VOLTAGES
Measured with voltmeter having sensitivity of 1000 ohms per volt except where indicated by (*).

DIAL TUNED TO 540 KC

BOTTOM VIEW OF CHASSIS

HEATER VOLTAGES MEASURED ACROSS SOCKET TERMINALS AND B- LINE

12S7

1st DET-OSC.

117 VOLT 60 CYCLE A.C.

FOR THESE MEASUREMENTS.

(- 116)

12S7

1st A.G.C.

12S7

1st A.F.

12AT7

POWER SUPPLY

* - Measured with vacuum tube voltmeter

DIAGRAM PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	LIST PRICE
CONDENSERS			
3-12-5C	Condenser—trimmer: 25 to 100 Mfd. (with drum).	\$0.36	\$2.50
9-11-5C	Condenser—variable gang: 500 volt.	.45	
9-11-12	Condenser—trimmer: 50 Mfd. 500 volt.	.45	
12-13	Condenser—trimmer: 1 Mfd. 200 volt.	.30	
12-14	Condenser—2 Mfd. 400 volt.	.36	
13-14	Condenser—trimmer: 25 to 100 Mfd.	.36	
15-16	Condenser—25 Mfd. 200 volt.	.20	
16-17	Condenser—electrolytic: A-40 Mfd. 150 v.	.45	
17-18	Condenser—0.008 Mfd. 400 volt.	.20	
18-27	Condenser—0.02 Mfd. 400 volt.	.24	
27-28	Condenser—0.1 Mfd. 500 volt.	.24	
28-29	Condenser—0.16 Mfd. 500 volt.	.24	
29-30	Condenser—0.5 Mfd. 200 volt.	.24	
30-31	Condenser—0.04 Mfd. 400 volt.	.20	
31-32	Condenser—0.01 Mfd. 400 volt.	.20	
32-33	Condenser—0.05 Mfd. 200 volt.	.24	
33-34	Condenser—0.01 Mfd. 400 volt.	.20	
34-35	Condenser—0.01 Mfd. 400 volt.	.20	
35-36	Condenser—0.02 Mfd. 400 volt.	.20	
40-40B	Condenser—electrolytic: B-30 Mfd. 150 v.	.45	
41-42	Condenser—0.02 Mfd. 400 volt.	.24	
42-43	Condenser—0.02 Mfd. 400 volt.	.24	
43-44	Condenser—0.05 Mfd. 400 volt.	.24	
44-45	Condenser—0.02 Mfd. 400 volt.	.24	
45-46	Condenser—0.05 Mfd. 400 volt.	.24	
46-47	Condenser—0.02 Mfd. 400 volt.	.24	
RESISTORS			
6-10	Resistor—carbon 350 ohms $\frac{1}{4}$ watt.	.12	
10-15	Resistor—carbon 220,000 ohms $\frac{1}{4}$ watt.	.12	
15-18	Resistor—carbon 3,000 ohms $\frac{1}{4}$ watt.	.12	
18-23	Resistor—carbon 1,000 ohms $\frac{1}{4}$ watt.	.12	
23-24	Resistor—carbon 1 Meg. $\frac{1}{4}$ watt.	.12	
24-25	Resistor—carbon 47,000 ohms $\frac{1}{4}$ watt.	.12	
25-26	Volume control 300,000 ohms (with switch) 1/2 watt.	.12	
26-27	Resistor—carbon 100 K ohms $\frac{1}{4}$ watt.	.12	
27-28	Resistor—carbon 220,000 ohms $\frac{1}{4}$ watt.	.12	
28-30	Resistor—carbon 2.2 Meg. $\frac{1}{4}$ watt.	.12	
30-31	Resistor—carbon 220,000 ohms $\frac{1}{4}$ watt.	.12	
31-32	Resistor—carbon 470,000 ohms $\frac{1}{4}$ watt.	.12	
32-33	Resistor—carbon 130 ohms $\frac{1}{4}$ watt.	.12	
33-34	Resistor—carbon 150,000 ohms $\frac{1}{4}$ watt.	.12	
34-35	Resistor—carbon 33 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt.	.12	
35-36	Resistor—carbon 33 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt.	.12	
36-37	Resistor—carbon 33 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt.	.12	
37-38	Resistor—carbon 33 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt.	.12	
38-39	Resistor—carbon 33 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt.	.12	
39-40	Resistor—carbon 33 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt.	.12	
40-41	Resistor—carbon 33 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt.	.12	
41-42	Resistor—carbon 33 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt.	.12	
42-43	Resistor—carbon 33 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt.	.12	
43-44	Resistor—carbon 33 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt.	.12	
44-45	Resistor—carbon 33 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt.	.12	
45-46	Resistor—carbon 33 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt.	.12	
46-47	Resistor—carbon 33 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt.	.12	
COILS & TRANSFORMERS			
1	Loop antenna.		
2	Coil—S.W. antenna.		
3	1		
4	1		
5	1		
6	1		
7	1		
8	1		
9	1		
10	1		
11	1		
12	1		
13	1		
14	1		
15	1		
16	1		
17	1		
18	1		
19	1		
20	1		
21	1		
22	1		
23	1		
MISCELLANEOUS PARTS			
5022113	Rock for cabinet for mfg. electrolytic condenser.	.04	
5022904	Rose for mfg. antenna leads.	.04	
5025050	Clamp-dial scale.	.04	
5027455	Clip-coil mtg.	.01	
5042444	Clip—retainer on end of dial cord.	.01	
5043245	Connector for cabinet back.	.01	
5043457	Connectors for antenna leads.	.01	
5047055	Cord—dial drive (5 in. in. required), per ft.	.05	
5050324	Cover—cordboard for elect. cond.	.04	
5051505	Dial scale—glass.	.16	
5051866	Grounding plate (under IF. trans. con.).	.16	
5023511	Knob—volume or tuning.	.35	
5023522	Knob—one & range switch.	.44	
5023577	Pointer.	.16	
51145	Retaining ring for tuning shaft.	.01	
511987	Ring for dial cord.	.01	
517053	Screw—No. 6x $\frac{1}{2}$, holds clamps to cab.	.01	
514828	Screw—No. 8x $\frac{1}{2}$, holds clamps to cab.	.01	
502173	Shift—tuning control.	.15	
516891	Socket—octal base (rectifier).	.12	
516392	Socket—dial lamp (with leads).	.16	
5034989	Spring—dial cord tension.	.44	
111456	Washer—spring washer for tuning shaft.	.005	

PARTS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

STEWART WARNER CORP.

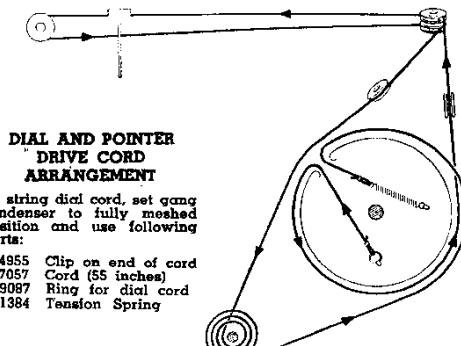
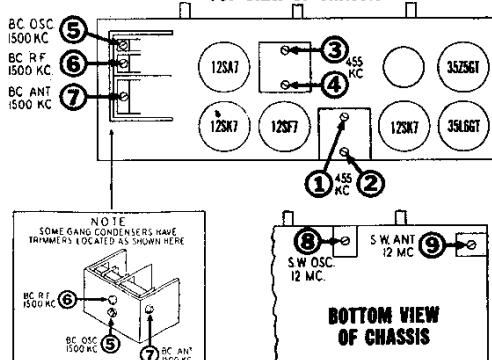
ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

1. Remove chassis and loop antenna from cabinet. Reconnect loop to chassis and space it approximately same distance from chassis as when installed in cabinet.
2. Note that there are four calibrating lines stamped into the metal dial frame. When gang condenser is fully meshed, dial pointer should be in the position indicated by first line at the left. If it is set incorrectly, release pointer clip on dial cord and reposition pointer.
3. Connect an output meter across the speaker voice coil or from plate of 35L6GT tube to B— through a .1 Mfd. condenser (see voltage chart for convenient B— connection).
4. Connect ground lead from signal generator to B— through a .25 Mfd. condenser.
5. Set volume control at maximum volume position and use a weak signal from the signal generator.

IMPORTANT:—Align this receiver in exactly the order shown below. Broadcast band must be aligned before short wave band.

DUMMY ANT. IN SERIES WITH SIGNAL GENERATOR	CONNECT HIGH SIDE OF GENERATOR TO	SIGNAL GENERATOR FREQUENCY	BAND SWITCH POSITION	RECEIVER DIAL SETTING	TRIMMER NUMBER	TRIMMER DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF ADJUSTMENT
200 MMFD. Mica Condenser	Control Grid of 12SA7	455 KC	Broadcast	Any point where it does not affect the signal	1-2	2nd I.F.	Adjust for maximum output. Then repeat adjustment.
200 MMFD. Mica Condenser	External Antenna Clip on Loop Frame	1500 KC	Broadcast	Set pointer to 1500 KC reference line stamped into metal dial plate (first line at the right)	3-4	1st I.F.	
200 MMFD. Mica Condenser	External Antenna Clip on Loop Frame	1500 KC	Broadcast	Tune to 1500 KC generator signal	5	Broadcast Oscillator (Shunt)	Adjust for maximum output.
200 MMFD. Mica Condenser	External Antenna Clip on Loop Frame	1500 KC	Broadcast	Tune to 1500 KC generator signal	6	Broadcast R.F.	Adjust for maximum output.
400 OHM Resistor	External Antenna Clip on Loop Frame	12 MC	Short Wave	Set pointer to 12 MC. Reference line stamped into metal dial plate (second line from the right)	7	Broadcast Antenna	Adjust for maximum output.
400 OHM Resistor	External Antenna Clip on Loop Frame	12 MC	Short Wave	Tune to 12 MC generator signal	8	Short Wave Oscillator	Adjust to bring in signal. Check to see if proper peak was ob- tained by tuning in image at approx. 11.1 MC. If image does not appear, readjust at 12 MC with trimmer screw farther out. Recheck image.
					9	Short Wave Antenna	Adjust for maximum output. Try to increase output by de- tuning trimmer and retuning re- ceiver dial until maximum out- put is obtained.

TOP VIEW OF CHASSIS

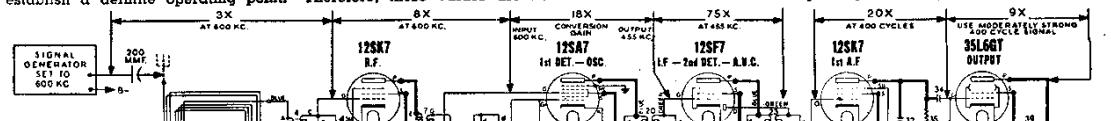


APPROXIMATE STAGE GAIN DATA

Be sure R.F. and I.F. stages are accurately aligned before measuring gain. R.F. gains can be measured with a "channel" type instrument containing a tuned and calibrated R.F. amplifier. A vacuum tube voltmeter may be used for audio gain measurements. Observe following precautions:

1. For all gain measurements connect signal generator as shown. Use 600 KC signal with 400 cycle modulation (use nearby frequency if local station interferes.)
2. For R.F. and I.F. measurements connect negative terminal of a 3 volt battery (two 1½ volt cells in series) to A.V.C. lead and positive terminal to B—. This provides a definite operating point.
3. Be sure radio is carefully tuned to generator signal (use weak signal for sharp tuning.)
4. When using a "channel" type instrument tune it for maximum output at desired frequency before making measurements.

The R.F. and I.F. stage gains shown below are less than under normal operating conditions due to the use of 3 volts fixed bias in order to establish a definite operating point. Therefore, these values are not intended to indicate the full capability of a stage.



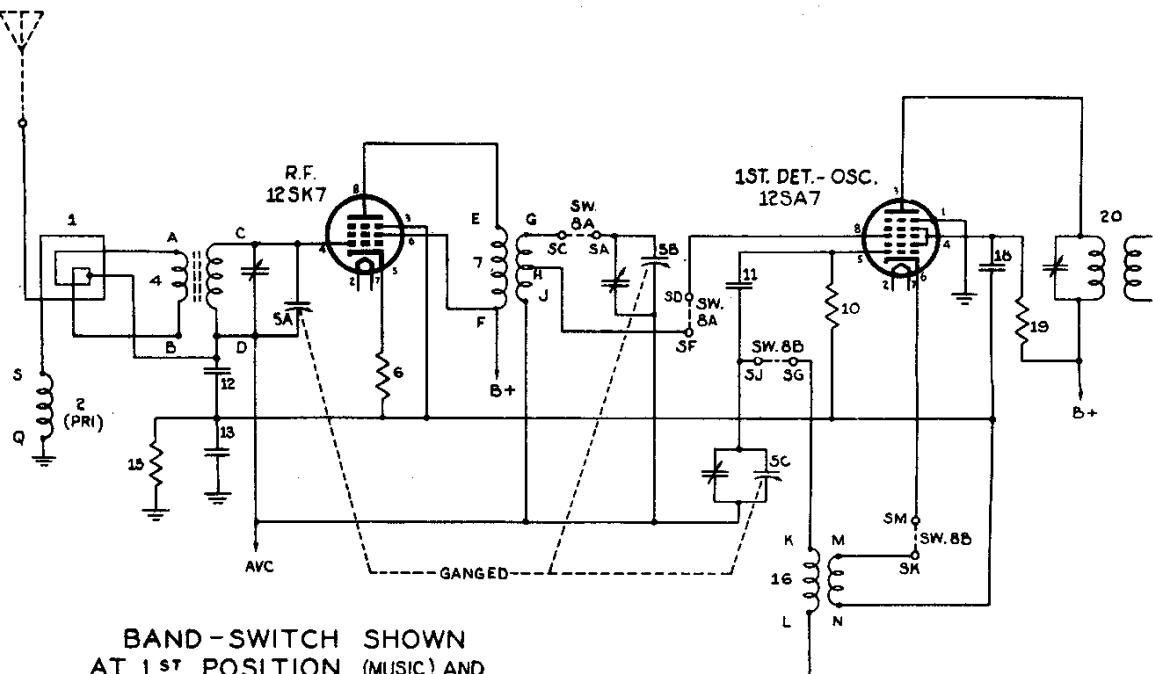
Differences in tube characteristics, tolerance of parts, adjustment of tuned circuits, and variations of line voltage will influence stage gain. Accuracy of measurements is dependent upon careful tuning of receiver to generator signal and experience in using your test equipment. These factors may create considerable variation in gain measurements.

STEWART WARNER CORP.

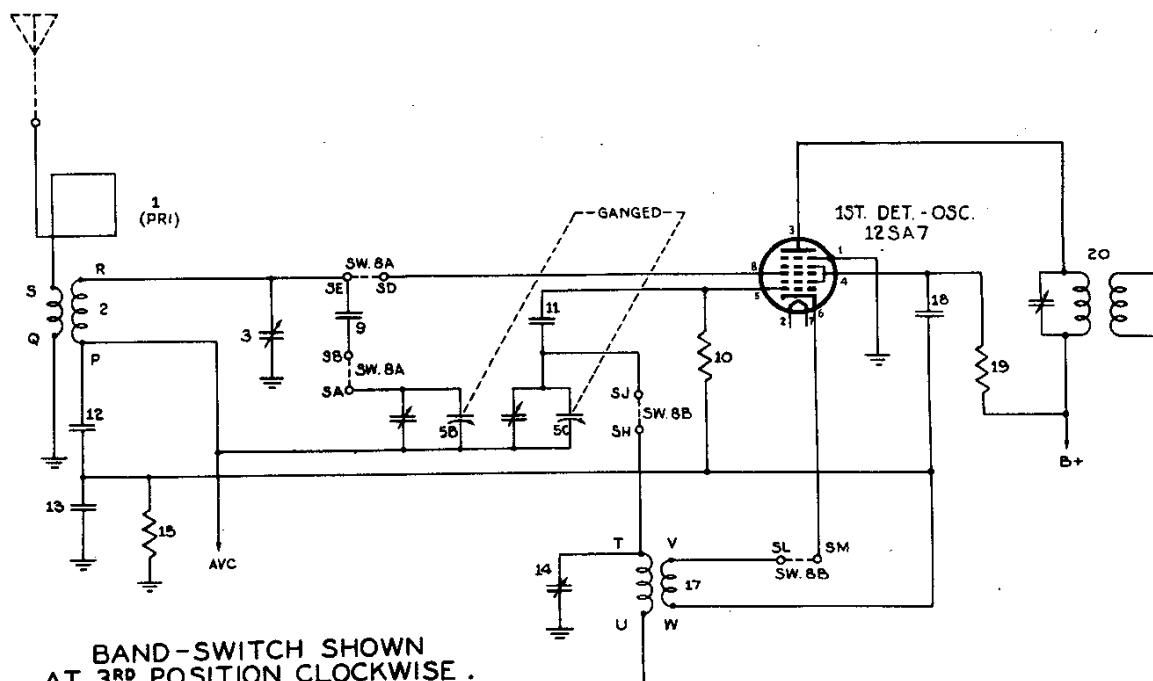
MODEL 62T36

MODEL 9000-B

MODEL 9014-E



BAND-SWITCH SHOWN
AT 1ST POSITION (MUSIC), AND
AT 2ND POSITION (SPEECH).
BROADCAST BAND
540-1650KC.



BAND-SWITCH SHOWN
AT 3RD POSITION CLOCKWISE.
SHORT WAVE BAND
9-12 MC