

MODELS 40-130, 40-135  
MODEL 40-165  
MODELS 40-503, 40-506  
MODEL 40-525

PHILCO RADIO &amp; TELEV. CORP.

Alignment

# 40-503, 40-506, 40-130, 40-135, 40-525

## ALIGNMENT OF COMPENSATORS

### EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

(1) **Signal Generator:** Philco Model 077 Signal Generator which has a fundamental frequency range from 115 to 36,000 K. C. is the correct instrument for this purpose.

(2) **Aligning Indicator:** Philco Models 027 or 028 Vacuum Tube

Voltmeters and Circuit Testers incorporate sensitive vacuum tube voltmeters and audio output meters and are recommended.

(3) Philco Fiber Handle Screw Driver, Part No. 45-2610. Aligning adaptor Part No. 45-2767, when using the vacuum tube voltmeter for alignment.

### CONNECTING ALIGNING METERS

**Audio Output Meter:** Philco Model 027 or 028 Audio Output Meters is connected to the voice coil terminals of the speaker or the plate and screen of the 7B5 tube and adjusted for the 0 to 10 volt A. C. scale.

**Vacuum Tube Voltmeter:** To use the Vacuum Tube Voltmeter as an alignment indicator make the following connections:

(1) **Adjusting I. F. Circuit:** Remove the 7C7 R. F. tube from its socket and insert the aligning adaptor, then replace the tube in the adaptor. Connect the negative terminal of the vacuum tube voltmeter to the light colored wire which protrudes from the side of the adaptor. Attach the positive terminal of the vacuum tube voltmeter to the black wire of the adaptor.

(2) **Adjusting R. F. Circuit:** To adjust the R. F. circuit, the aligning adaptor is inserted in the 7C8 second detector tube socket. The vacuum tube voltmeter remains connected to the adaptor as given in the paragraph above. With the voltmeter connected in this manner a very sensitive indication of the A. V. C. voltage is obtained when the padders are adjusted.

After connecting the aligning adaptors, adjust the compensators as shown in the tabulation below. Locations of the compensators are shown in Fig. 1. 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 Settings	Adjust Compensators in Order	
1	No. 1 Ter. on Panel Note B	455 K. C.	580 K. C.	Vol. Cont. Max. Range Switch "Brdcat"	21B, 21A, 18B, 18A	Dial Push-Button "In" Model 40-125
2	Loop Note C	1500 K. C.	1500 K. C.	Vol. Cont. Max. Range Switch "Brdcat"	9A, 1A Note D	Note A

**NOTE A — DIAL CALIBRATION:** In order to adjust the receiver correctly, the dial must be aligned to track properly with the tuning condenser. To do this, proceed as follows: Turn the tuning condenser to the maximum capacity position (plates fully meshed). With the condenser in this position, set the tuning pointer on the extreme left index line at the low frequency end of the broadcast scale.

**NOTE B —** When adjusting the I. F. padders, the high side of the signal generator output is connected through a .1 mfd. condenser to terminal No. 1 of the loop terminal panel at the rear of the chassis.

The ground or low side of the generator is connected to the chassis of the receiver.

**NOTE C —** When aligning the R. F. a loop is made from a few turns of wire and connected to the signal generator output terminals; the signal generator is then placed two or three feet from the loop in the cabinet.

**NOTE D —** Oscillator compensator (9A) is located on top of the tuning condenser. Antenna compensator (1A) is located on the loop. When adjusting the "ANT" compensators the receiver loop should be held in place against the back of the cabinet.

## Model 40-165

**Signal Generator:** When adjusting the I. F. padders, the high side of the signal generator is connected through a .1 mfd. condenser to terminal No. 1 of the loop terminal panel at the rear of the chassis. The ground or low side of the signal generator is connected to the chassis of the receiver.

When aligning the R. F. padders a loop antenna is made from a few turns of wire and connected to the signal generator output terminals; the generator is then placed two or three feet from the loop in the cabinet. Do not remove the receiver loop from the cabinet. It is necessary when adjusting the padders, that the receiver be left in the cabinet.

Operations in Order	SIGNAL GENERATOR		RECEIVER			Special Instructions
	Output Connections to Receiver	Frequency Setting	Dial Setting	Control Settings	Adjust Compensators	
1	High Side to No. 1 Ter. Loop Panel	455 K. C.	580 K. C. No Signal	Range Switch "Brdcat." Vol. Max. Dial Push-Button "In"	37A, 37B, 34A, 34B	See paragraph on signal generator above
2	Use Loop on Generator	18.0 M. C.	18.0 M. C.	Range Switch "SW"	61A	Note A. Image should be 910 K.C. below 18 M.C.
3	Use Loop on Generator	1500 K. C.	1500 K. C.	Range Switch Brdcat.	26, 25	
4	Use Loop on Generator	580 K. C.	580 K. C.	Range Switch Brdcat.	26A	Roll tuning condenser
5	Use Loop on Generator	1500 K. C.	1500 K. C.	Range Switch Brdcat.	26, 25	
6	Use Loop on Generator	18.0 M. C.	18.0 M. C.	Range Switch "SW"	2A	Note B, Note C

**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 Schematic Diagram.

**NOTE B —** Turn loop padder to closed position (maximum capacity), then adjust to the first signal peak from this position; at the same time roll the tuning condenser. See Note C.

**NOTE C —** When adjusting the low frequency compensator of Range One (Broadcast) or the antenna compensators of the high frequency tuning ranges, 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. Continue turning compensator in the direction that gives greatest signal 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 there is no further gain in output reading.

SEE MODELS  
BELOW

## PHILCO RADIO &amp; TELEVISION CORP.

## SETTING AND OPERATING ELECTRIC PUSH-BUTTON TUNING

In order to adjust the electric automatic tuning push-button accurately for reception of broadcast stations, a signal generator, such as Philco Model 077, and a padding screw driver, Philco Part No. 45-2610, are required. With this equipment at hand, proceed as follows:—

1—Select five (5); seven (7) or eight (8) of the most popular stations received in the locality (depending on the number of push-buttons on the model to be adjusted). Insert the station call letters into the windows above the buttons. The station with the lowest frequency is placed in the first button on the left and the highest frequency station in the extreme right button. Each push-button is adjusted by two set screws. These set screws are located on the rear of the chassis or push-button unit. Each set of screws is numbered and covers a frequency range as follows:—

## FREQUENCY RANGES OF PUSH-BUTTONS

Models 40-100, 40-110		Models 40-195, 40-200		Models 40-180, 40-185	
Push-Button	Frequency Range	Push-Button	Frequency Range	Push-Button	Frequency Range
1	540-1030 K. C.	1, 2, 3	540-1030 K. C.	1	540-1000 K. C.
2	650-1100 K. C.	4, 5	670-1160 K. C.	2	650-1100 K. C.
3	650-1100 K. C.	6, 7, 8	900-1600 K. C.	3	740-1300 K. C.
4	740-1240 K. C.			4	900-1500 K. C.
5	1160-1600 K. C.			5	1100-1600 K. C.
6	Dial				

Models 40-124, 40-125, 40-135, 40-145, 40-503, 40-506, 40-507, 40-525 (121), 40-526 (121)		Models 40-150, 40-155, 40-180, 40-185, 40-190, 40-508, 40-509	
Push-Button	Frequency Range	Push-Button	Frequency Range
1	540-1030 K. C.	1, 2, 3	540-1060 K. C.
2	650-1100 K. C.	4, 5	650-1110 K. C.
3	740-1240 K. C.	6, 7	920-1600 K. C.
4	900-1470 K. C.		
5	1160-1600 K. C.		
6	Dial		

Looking at the front of the cabinet, the first button on the left is adjusted by "Osc." and "Ant." set-screws No. 1; the next push-button by "Osc." and "Ant." set screws No. 2, and the remaining push-buttons in order.

2—Turn the receiver "on" and set the "Tuning Range Selector" or push-button for "Dial" tuning.

3—Set up the Model 077 signal generator about 3 feet from the receiver and connect a loop aerial (made from a few turns of wire 12 inches in diameter) to the "high" and "ground" output jacks of the signal generator. Turn the output controls to maximum and set the modulation control to "Mod. ON".

4—Manually tune in on the radio the first station to be set up; (usually No. 1 push-button first). After doing this, set the indicator of the 077 signal generator to the frequency of the station being received. As the indicator approaches the frequency of the station, a whistle will be heard; leave the indicator at this point.

5—Turn the receiver tuning range selector to "push-button" and press in No. 1 button. (Models without a tuning range selector, simply press in push-button to be set up). Using the insulated screw

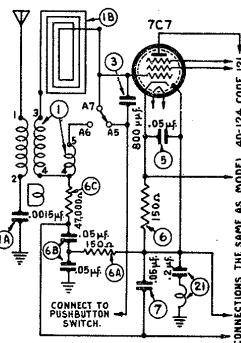
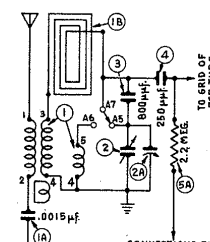
driver, turn the No. 1 "Osc." screw until the broadcast station identified by the signal generator is heard; then turn signal generator indicator off the frequency of the station.

6—Readjust No. 1 "Osc." and "Ant." screws until the station is heard clearly and distinctly. The adjustment of No. 1 push-button is then complete. After setting up the first station the same procedure as outlined above is used for the remaining stations.

While the above procedure is satisfactory in setting up push-buttons for stations, a very accurate adjustment can be obtained with a vacuum tube voltmeter. The instructions for using a vacuum tube voltmeter will be found on page 10 under "Using Vacuum Tube Voltmeter for Aligning Compensators and Adjusting Push-Buttons."

When any of these models are to be set up to receive the sound of a television program, tuned in by special type Philco television sets, or if they are to be used in conjunction with a Philco Record Player, push-button No. 1 should be used. To adjust the push-button on these instruments, the same procedure as outlined above is used.

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

CONNECTIONS FOR MODEL  
40-124 CODE 122.CONNECTIONS FOR MODEL  
40-115 CODE 121.

## MODEL 40-124, CODE 122

Model 40-124, Code 122, is similar to Code 121 with the addition of a loop aerial mounted inside the cabinet and several part changes in the aerial circuit. These changes are shown in the following circuit diagram and parts list. The service information in RIDER'S VOLUME XI, for Model 40-124, Code 121, with these changes, applies to Model 40-124, Code 122.

## MODEL 40-115, CODE 122

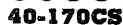
Model 40-115, Code 122, is similar to Code 121 with the addition of a loop aerial mounted inside the cabinet and several part changes in the aerial circuit. These changes are shown in the following circuit diagram and parts list. The service information in RIDER MANUAL VOL. XI for Model 40-115, Code 121, with these changes, applies to Model 40-115, Code 122.

SCHEMATIC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	PART No. CODE 122
1	Antenna Transformer	32-3404
1A	Tubular Condenser (.0015 mfd.)	30-4555
1B	Loop Assembly	32-3405
2	Tuning Capacitor	31-2450
3	Mica Condenser (800 mmfd.)	30-1135
	Cabinet	104328

SCHEMATIC NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	PART No. CODE 122
1	Antenna Transformer	32-3404
1A	Tubular Condenser (.0015 mfd.)	30-4555
1B	Loop Assembly	32-3411
2	Tuning Capacitor	31-2450
3	Mica Condenser (800 mmfd.)	30-1135
4	Not used.	
5	Tubular Condenser (.05 mfd.)	30-4519
6	Resistor (150 ohm, 1/2 watt)	33-115336
6A	Resistor (150 ohm, 1/2 watt)	33-115336
6B	Tubular Condenser (.05, .05 mfd.)	30-4522
6C	Resistor (47,000 ohms, 1/2 watt)	33-347330
7	Tubular Condenser (.05 mfd.)	30-4519
21	Choke and Condenser Assembly (.2 mfd.)	76-1034



CONVENTIONAL ALIGNMENT SEE  
SPECIAL SECTION VOL.VIII



Sche. No.	Description	Part No.
1	Loop Assembly	38-9985
3	Mica Condenser	30-1140
30	Tubular Condenser (.006 mfd. 600 V.)	30-4504
31	Tubular Condenser (.02 mfd. 600 V.)	30-4599
34	Cone and Voice Coil Assembly (For Speaker Part No. 38-1480-3)	38-4085
	Cable (A. C.)	L-8240
	Cabinet	10453A
	Speaker	38-1480-3

**MODELS 40-130 RUN 3, 40-135, 40-170CS**

## MODEL 40-170C'S

## PRODUCTION CHANGES

**MODEL 40-140**  
Dial Scale changed from Part No. 27-5507 to Part No. 27-5552.  
Tone Control (27) changed from Part No. 42-1496 to 33-5333.

[illegible]

The cabinet and B. C. loop assembly was changed on late production receivers as follows:			
Model 40-140	Original	New	
Cabinet . . . . .	10391A	10464A	
B. C. Loop . . . . .	38-9892	78-1009	
			New
			Part No.
			10464B
			78-1009

# PHILCO . . . . RADIO SERVICE BULLETIN No. 327



## Models 40-130, 40-135

### SPECIFICATIONS

**TYPE OF CIRCUIT:** Models 40-130 and 40-135 are six (6) tube alternating current operating superheterodyne receivers employing the new Philco built-in aerial system which eliminates an outside aerial and reduces local interference to a minimum. One feature of the built-in super aerial system is that a statically shielded loop is used. This permits the receiver to be turned to the position where the minimum amount of interference is picked up or, if interference is not present, the receiver may be set in the position where best reception is obtained.

In addition, other features of design are: Two tuning ranges; Philco high efficiency Loktal tubes; special high gain R. F. stage; automatic volume control, tone control and a Beam power audio output stage. In general, these models are similar but differ in their tuning mechanisms and cabinets.

Model 40-130 is dial tuned and assembled in cabinet type "T".

Model 40-135 is equipped with six electric push buttons for automatically selecting stations in addition to dial tuning. Five push buttons are used for stations one of which can be used in combination with Special type PHILCO TELEVISION receivers for reception of television sound programs. The sixth

push button selects dial tuning. The push buttons in this model cover frequency ranges as follows:

540 to 1030 K. C.	740 to 1300 K. C.
650 to 1100 K. C.	900 to 1470 K. C.
1160 to 1600 K. C.	

The procedure for adjusting the push buttons for reception of stations is similar to the method described in Service Bulletin No. 325, the only difference being that the frequency range of each button is different.

Philco television sets and record players contain instructions for setting up and adjusting the push-button in model 40-135.

**TUNING RANGES:** 540 to 1550 K. C.; 1.5 to 3.3 M. C.

**INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY:** 455 K. C.

**POWER SUPPLY:** 115 volts A. C., 60 cycles.

**POWER CONSUMPTION:** 35 watts.

**AUDIO OUTPUT:** 1½ watts.

**PHILCO TUBES USED:** 7C7, R. F.; 7A8, Oscillator and Detector; 7B7, I. F.; 7C6, Second Detector, First Audio; 7B5, Output; 7Y4, Rectifier.

**CABINET DIMENSIONS:**  
Height, 10½"; Width, 14½"; Depth, 8¾".

### ALIGNMENT OF COMPENSATORS

#### EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

(1) **Signal Generator:** Philco Model 077 Signal Generator which has a fundamental frequency range from 115 to 36,000 K. C. is the correct instrument for this purpose.

(2) **Aligning Indicator:** Philco Models 027 or 028 Vacuum Tube

Voltmeters and Circuit Testers incorporate sensitive vacuum tube voltmeters and audio output meters and are recommended.

(3) Philco Fiber Handle Screw Driver, Part No. 45-2610. Aligning adaptor Part No. 45-2767, when using the vacuum tube voltmeter for alignment.

#### CONNECTING ALIGNING METERS

**Audio Output Meter:** Philco Model 027 or 028 Audio Output Meters is connected to the voice coil terminals of the speaker or the plate and screen of the 7B5 tube and adjusted for the 0 to 10 volt A. C. scale.

**Vacuum Tube Voltmeter:** To use the Vacuum Tube Voltmeter as an alignment indicator make the following connections:

(1) **Adjusting I. F. Circuit:** Remove the 7C7 R. F. tube from its socket and insert the aligning adaptor, then replace the tube in the adaptor. Connect the negative terminal of the vacuum tube voltmeter to the light colored wire which protrudes from the side of the adaptor. Attach the positive terminal of the vacuum tube voltmeter to the black wire of the adaptor.

(2) **Adjusting R. F. Circuit:** To adjust the R. F. circuit, the aligning adaptor is inserted in the 7C6 second detector tube socket. The vacuum tube voltmeter remains connected to the adaptor as given in the paragraph above. With the voltmeter connected in this manner a very sensitive indication of the A. V. C. voltage is obtained when the padders are adjusted.

After connecting the aligning adaptors, adjust the compensators as shown in the tabulation below. Locations of the compensators are shown in Fig. 1. 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 Settings	Adjust Compensators in Order	
1	No. 1 Ter. on Panel Note B	455 K. C.	580 K. C.	Vol. Cont. Max. Range Switch "Brdest"	21B, 21A, 18B, 18A	Dial Push-Button "In" Model 40-125
2	Loop Note C	1500 K. C.	1500 K. C.	Vol. Cont. Max. Range Switch "Brdest"	9A, 1A Note D	Note A

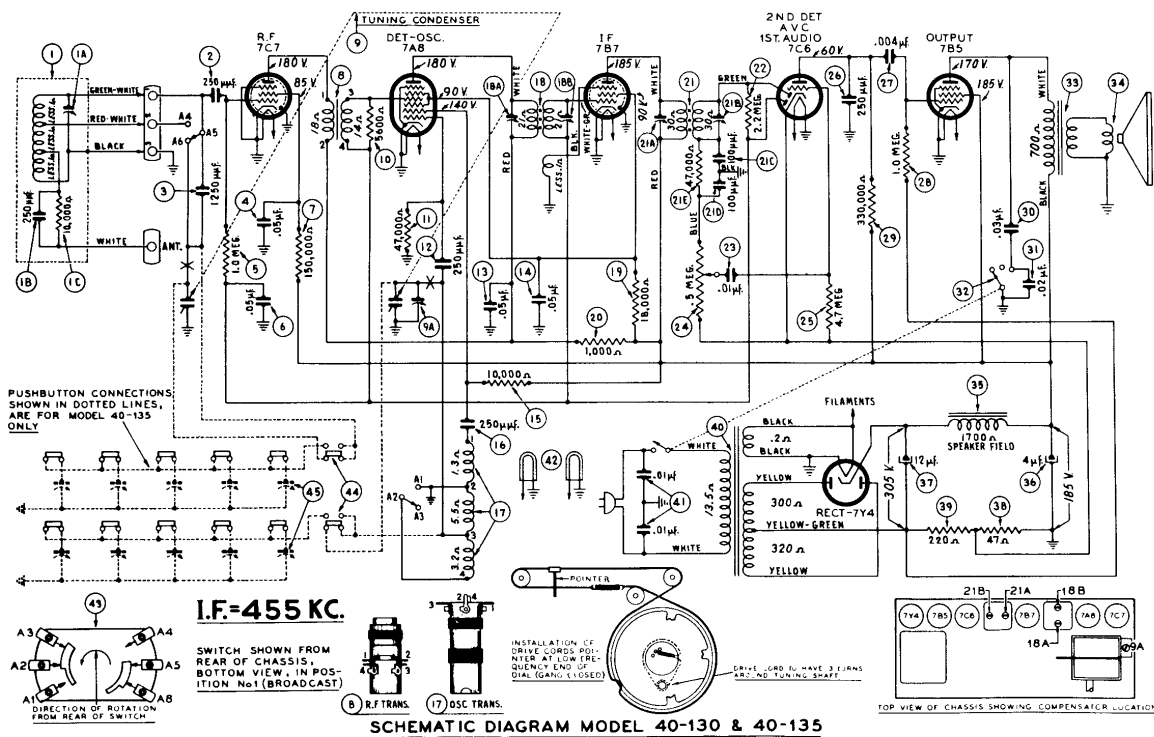
**NOTE A—DIAL CALIBRATION:** In order to adjust the receiver correctly, the dial must be aligned to track properly with the tuning condenser. To do this, proceed as follows: Turn the tuning condenser to the maximum capacity position (plates fully meshed). With the condenser in this position, set the tuning pointer on the extreme left index line at the low frequency end of the broadcast scale.

**NOTE B—**When adjusting the I. F. padders the high side of the signal generator output is connected through a .1 mfd. condenser to terminal No. 1 of the loop terminal panel at the rear of the chassis.

The ground or low side of the generator is connected to the chassis of the receiver.

**NOTE C—**When aligning the R. F. a loop is made from a few turns of wire and connected to the signal generator output terminals; the signal generator is then placed two or three feet from the loop in the cabinet.

**NOTE D—**Oscillator compensator (9A) is located on top of the tuning condenser. Antenna compensator (1A) is located on the loop. When adjusting the "ANT" compensators the receiver loop should be held in place against the back of the cabinet.



## Replacement Parts — Models 40-130 and 40-135

SCHE. No.	DESCRIPTION	PART No.	SCHE. No.	DESCRIPTION	PART No.	SCHE. No.	DESCRIPTION	PART No.
1	Loop Assembly	38-1981	31	Clip (R. F. and Osc. Trans. Mtg.)	26-9002	35	Rubber Bushing (Tuning Cond. Drive)	27-9432
1A	Compensator	31-6318	32	Dial	27-5508	36	Spring (Drive Cord, Tuning Cond.)	28-8751
1B	Mica Cond. (.250 mfd.)	61-0033	33	Drive Cord Assy. (Pointer)	31-2399	38	Spring (Drive Cord, Pointer)	28-8953
1C	Resistor (10,000 ohms, 1/2 watt)	33-310339	34	Drive Cord Assy. (Tuning Cond.)	31-2400	39	Spring (Tuning Shaft Assy.)	28-8955
2	Mica Cond. (.250 mfd.)	61-0033	35	Escutcheon (Pushbutton) (Model 40-135)	26-5742	36	Speaker	36-1478
3	Mica Cond. (.250 mfd.)	61-0033	36	Escutcheon Pin (Model 40-135)	W-1074	37	Socket (Lokalt, all tubes)	55-0575
4	Tubular Cond. (.05 mfd.)	30-4518	37	Insulating Bushing (Insulate Drive Shaft)	27-9437	38	Tuning Shaft	56-6052
5	Resistor (1.0 meg., 1/2 watt)	33-510339	38	Wave Switch	27-4332	39	Tuning Drive Drum Assy.	56-9863
6	Tubular Cond. (.05 mfd.)	30-4518	39	Knobs (Tuning, Tone, Volume and)	27-4332	40	Tab (Dial, Model 40-135)	27-5526
7	Resistor (150,000 ohms, 1/2 watt)	33-415339	40	Knobs (Pushbutton, Model 40-135)	27-4824	41	Tab (Television, Model 40-135)	27-9440
8	R. F. Transformer	33-310339	41	Pilot Lamp Socket Assy.	38-9904	42	Tab Kit (Model 40-135)	40-6473
9	Tuning Condenser	31-2374	42	Pointer	56-1532	43	Washer "C" Type, Tuning Shaft)	28-2043
10	Resistor (50,000 ohms, 1/2 watt)	33-250339						
11	Resistor (47,000 ohms, 1/2 watt)	33-347339						
12	Mica Cond. (.05 mfd.)	61-0033						
13	Tubular Cond. (.05 mfd.)	30-4518						
14	Tubular Cond. (.05 mfd.)	30-4518						
15	Resistor (10,000 ohms, 1/2 watt)	33-310339						
16	Mica Cond. (.250 mfd.)	61-0033						
17	Oscillator Transformer	32-3212						
18	1st I. F. Trans. Assy.	32-3210						
19	Resistor (18,000 ohms, 1 watt)	33-310439						
20	Resistor (1,000 ohms, 1/2 watt)	33-210339						
21	2nd I. F. Trans. Assy.	32-3281						
22	Resistor (2.2 meg., 1/2 watt)	33-522339						
23	Tubular Cond. (.01 mfd.)	30-4572						
24	Volume Control (.5 meg.)	33-5332						
25	Resistor (4.7 meg., 1/2 watt)	33-547339						
26	Mica Cond. (.250 mfd.)	61-0033						
27	Tubular Cond. (.004 mfd.)	30-4578						
28	Resistor (1.0 meg., 1/2 watt)	33-510339						
29	Resistor (330,000 ohms, 1/2 watt)	33-433339						
30	Tubular Cond. (.03 mfd.)	30-4449						
31	Tubular Cond. (.02 mfd.)	30-4481						
32	Tone Control and On-Off Switch	32-1520						
33	Output Transformer	32-8063						
34	Cone and Voice Coil Assy. (Sptr. Part No. 38-1478-3)	38-4085						
35	Field Ch. (Replace Spkr. Part No. 36-1478)	30-2401						
36	Electrolytic Cond. (4 mfd., 400 V.)	30-2409						
37	Electrolytic Cond. (12 mfd., 400 V.)	33-047231						
38	Resistor (220 ohms, 1 watt)	33-122431						
39	Power Trans. (115 V., 50-60 cycles)	32-8086						
40	Bakelite Cond. (.01-.01 mfd.)	3903-DG						
41	Pilot Lamp	34-2084						
42	Wave Switch	42-1494						
43	Pushbutton Switch (Model 40-135 only)	31-6315						
44	Padder Strip (Model 40-135 only)	31-6315						
45								

## MISCELLANEOUS PARTS

Cabinet (Model 40-130)	10394A
Cabinet (Model 40-135)	10394B
Cable and Plug (Power Supply)	L-3199

FIG. 1. PART LOCATIONS, UNDERSIDE OF CHASSIS.

MANY OF THE PARTS IN THIS PHILCO SUCH AS CONDENSERS AND RESISTORS, ARE HELD TO MUCH CLOSER TOLERANCE THAN STANDARD REPLACEMENT PARTS. GENUINE PHILCO REPLACEMENT PARTS MUST BE USED TO OBTAIN SATISFACTORY PERFORMANCE OF THIS MODEL.

PHILCO RADIO & TELEVISION CORP.

Parts and Service Division  
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