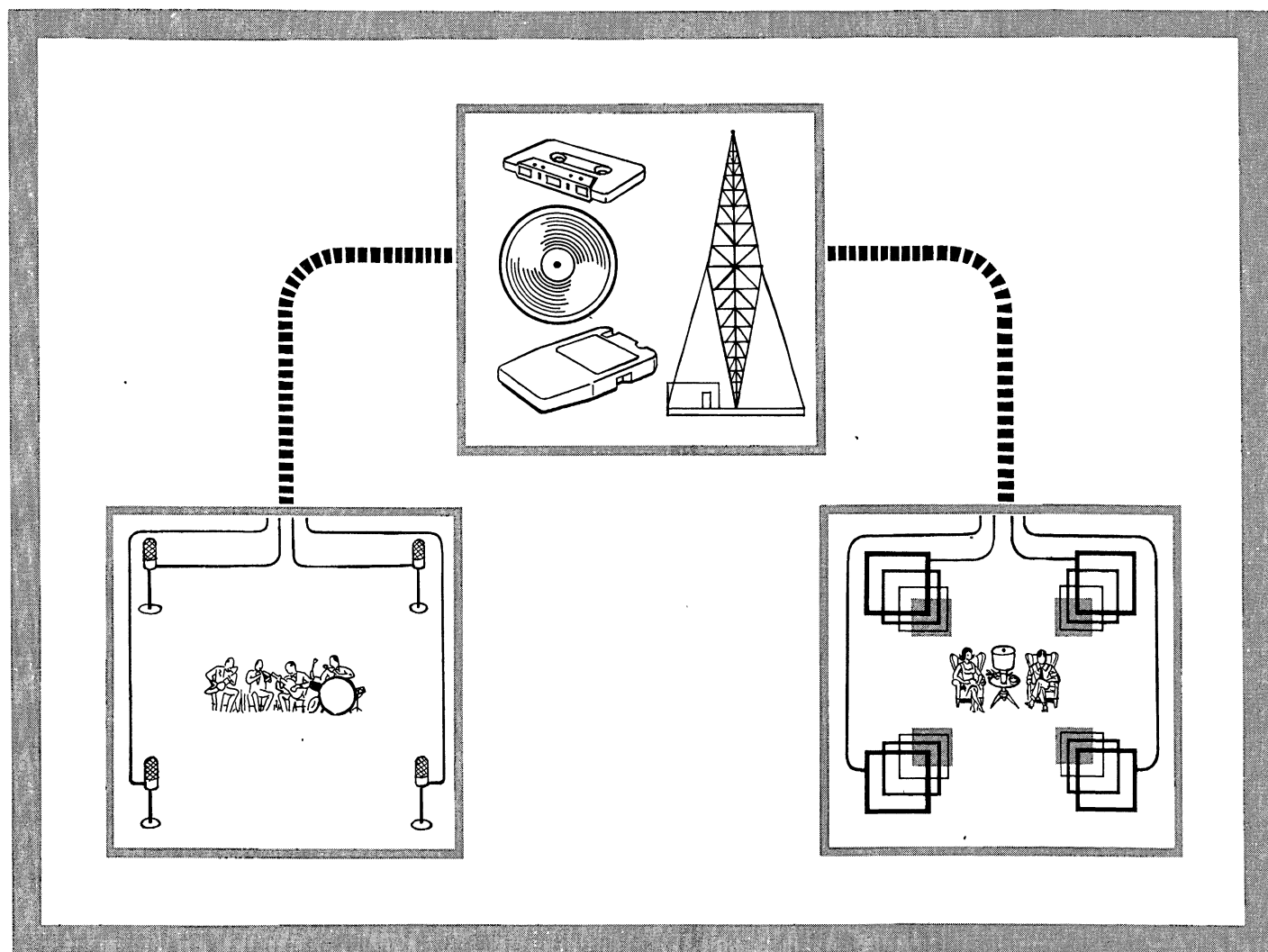


HF-33

HF-33

ZENITH

SERVICE MANUAL



MODULAR AND CONSOLE AUDIO PRODUCTS

ZENITH RADIO CORPORATION

PARTS AND SERVICE DIVISION

11000 SEYMOUR AVENUE, FRANKLIN PARK, ILLINOIS 60131

To the Service Technician

PRODUCT SAFETY SERVICING GUIDELINES FOR ALL AUDIO AMPLIFIERS AND RADIO RECEIVERS

CAUTION: No modification of any circuit should be attempted. Service work should be performed only after you are thoroughly familiar with all of the following safety checks and servicing guidelines. To do otherwise increases the risk of potential hazards and injury to the user.

SAFETY CHECKS

SUBJECT: Fire & Shock Hazard

1. Be sure that all components are positioned in such a way to avoid possibility of adjacent components shorts. This is especially important on those chassis which are transported to and from the repair shop.
2. Always replace all protective devices such as insulators and barriers after working on a receiver.
3. Check for frayed insulation on wires including the AC cord. Also check across-the-line components for damage and replace if necessary.
4. All fuses and certain resistors and capacitors which are of the flameproof type (shaded on the schematic diagrams and parts lists) must be replaced with exact Zenith types to prevent potential fire hazard.
5. After re-assembly of the set always perform an AC leakage test on the exposed metallic parts of the cabinet such as the knobs, antenna terminals, etc. to be sure the set is safe to operate without danger of electrical shock.

Do not use a line isolation transformer during this test. Use an AC voltmeter having 5000 ohms per volt or more sensitivity in the following manner: Connect a 1500 ohm 10 watt resistor, (63-10401-76) paralleled by a .15 mfd, AC type capacitor (22-4384) between a known good earth ground (water pipe, conduit, etc.) and the exposed metallic parts, one at a time. Measure the AC voltage across the combination 1500 ohm resistor and .15 mfd. capacitor. Reverse the AC plug on the set and repeat AC voltage measurements for each exposed metallic part. Voltage measured must not exceed .3 volts RMS. This corresponds to 0.2 milliamp AC. Any value exceeding this limit constitutes a potential shock hazard and must be corrected immediately.

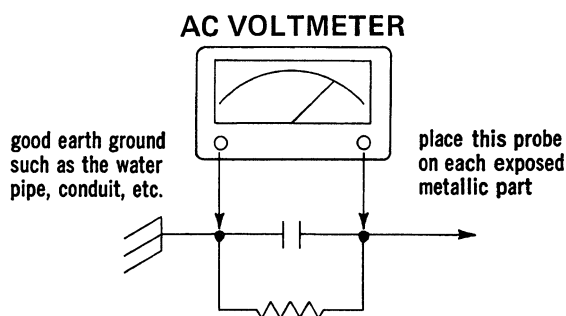


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Tape Player/Recorder Features	Pages 6-7
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Technical Applications	Pages 16-45
Representative Model Illustrations	
Schematics, Related Drawings and Parts Legends (Refer to Index on Page 1)	Pages 46-77

TECHNICAL APPLICATIONS INDEX

Various "HF" series service manuals contain information relating to solid state device theory, operation and circuit applications as introduced into our products. In addition, service procedures are also explained, if required, in the appropriate service manuals. Such information has been included in the following service manuals:

- HF 18: Theory – Diodes (Including Zener and SCR), Transistors, (PNP, NPN, Darlington, and JFET). Applications – Chassis 29AT24 (JFET FM-RF, Multiplex, Electronic Touch Switching), Complementary Symmetry, Chassis 11ZT27 (Electronic Filter).
- HF 22: Theory – JFET, IGFET, MOSFET. Applications – Dual Gate MOSFET FM-RF, JFET Biphase Detector, Quasi-Complementary Symmetry.
- HF 23: Applications – Model C9029/Chassis 15WCA10 Four Channel Decoder.
- HF 26: Applications – Chassis 15WDR51 (JFET Meter Circuit, Multiplex IC, Four Channel Decoding).
- HF 27: Applications – Model SD2568 Speaker Switching Circuitry.
- HF 28: Applications – Model D9013W Allegro Speaker System.
- HF 29: Theory – Light Emitting Diodes (LED). Applications – Three Light Tuning (Target Tuning), Multiplex IC.
- HF 29S1: Applications – Snap-off Escutcheon and Out Front Chassis Removal, "E" Line Models.
- HF 30: Applications – Snap-off Escutcheon and Out Front Chassis Removal, "F" Line Models.
- HF 31: Theory and Applications - Chassis 12WGR59 (Ceramic Filters, IF IC, Quadrature Detector, Interstation Muting, PLL Multiplex IC, Audio). General Product Information – Audio Circuitry (including Two on Two Speaker Matrix, Allegro Speaker Systems), "G" Line Disassembly Procedures.
- HF 31S2: Applications – Four Channel Sound Reproduction Input Vs. Output, Repairing Push Button Switches, Record Changer and Phono Cartridge Inter Changeability, Chassis 12WGR59 Accessibility.
- HF 32: Applications – "H" Line Disassembly Procedures, Part Number Identification, Record Changer and Phono Cartridge Interchangeability, Allegro Speaker Systems and Repair Procedures.
- HF 33: Theory and Applications – Chassis 3WJR52 (Ceramic Filters, IF IC's for AM and FM, Quadrature Detector, PLL Multiplex IC, Audio). General Product Information – Audio Circuitry (including Output IC), "J" Line Disassembly Procedures.

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15WFR51	—	HF 30, 30S1	SPEAKER	—	—
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15WFR55	—	HF 30, 30S1	SCHEMATICS	49	—
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HF 18 is Part No. 923-558
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 HF 25 is Part No. 923-669
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 HF 31S2 is Part No. 923-864

HF 18S1 is Part No. 923-576
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 HF 23 is Part No. 923-646
 HF 26 is Part No. 923-702
 HF 28S1 is Part No. 923-734
 HF 29S2 is Part No. 923-784
 HF 31 is Part No. 923-848
 HF 32 is Part No. 923-874

HF 18S2 is Part No. 923-592
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 HF 24 is Part No. 923-653
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 HF 31S1 is Part No. 923-857
 HF 32S1 is Part No. 923-895

PRODUCT FEATURES

SEE NOTES ON PAGE 4

CABINET			CHASSIS		SPEAKERS			RECORD CHANGER	OTHER FEATURES		
MODEL	COLOR	STYLE NOTE A	MODEL	TYPE	PART NUMBER	IMPED. (In Ohms)	QTY. AND SIZE (In Inches)	PART NUMBER NOTE B	TAPE PROVISION NOTE C	SPEAKER PROVISION NOTE D	MISC. NOTE E
J584W	Walnut	M, LL	3WJR51	AM/FM/FM Stereo/Phono	Note D2	—	—	169-554	TM	A1,A2,A3	DL, H, TIO
J584W1	Walnut	M, LL	3WJR51	AM/FM/FM Stereo/Phono	Note D2	—	—	169-512A	TM	A1,A2,A3	DL, H, TIO
J587W	Walnut	M, LL	3WJR52	AM/FM/FM Stereo/Phono/Tape	Note D2	—	—	169-554	8TK-P 169-544	A1,A2,A3	AUX, DL, H, TO
JR587W	Walnut	M, LL	3WJR52	AM/FM/FM Stereo/Phono/Tape	Note D2	—	—	169-554	8TK-R/P 169-546	A1,A2,A3	AUX, DL, H, TO
JR588W	Walnut	M, LL	3WJR52	AM/FM/FM Stereo/Phono/Tape	Note D2	—	—	169-554	CASS - R/P 169-543	A1,A2,A3	AUX, DL, H, TO
J590W	Walnut	M, LL	8WJR57	AM/FM/FM Stereo/Phono/Tape	Note D2	—	—	169-555	8TK-P 169-510C	A1,A2,A3 SPK	AUX, DL, F, H, T, TIO, UNI
JR590W	Walnut	M, LL	8WJR57	AM/FM/FM Stereo/Phono/Tape	Note D2	—	—	169-555	8TK - R/P 169-507-02	A1,A2,A3 SPK	AUX, DL, F, H, T, TIO, UNI
JR590W1	Walnut	M, LL	8WJR57	AM/FM/FM Stereo/Phono/Tape	Note D2	—	—	169-555	8TK-R/P 169-507	A1,A2,A3 SPK	AUX, DL, F, H, T, TIO, UNI
JR591W	Walnut	M, LL	8WJR57	AM/FM/FM Stereo/Phono/Tape	Note D2	—	—	169-555	CASS- R/P 169-539	A1,A2,A3 SPK	AUX, DL, F, H, T, TIO, UNI
J596W	Walnut	M, LL	15WJR29	AM/FM/FM Stereo/Phono/Tape	Note D2	—	—	169-556	8TK-P 169-505B	A2,A3 SPK	AUX, DL, F, H, T, TIO
JR596W	Walnut	M, LL	15WJR29	AM/FM/FM Stereo/Phono/Tape	Note D2	—	—	169-556	8TK-R/P 169-506B	A2,A3 SPK	AUX, DL, F, H, T, TIO
J635W	Walnut	M	—	Tape	—	—	—	—	8TK-P 169-536-01	—	PL
JR638W	Walnut	M	—	Tape	—	—	—	—	8TK-R/P 169-537-01	—	PL
JR639W	Walnut	M	—	Tape	—	—	—	—	CASS-R/P 169-539	—	PL
JR684W	Walnut	M	8WJR56	AM/FM/FM Stereo/Tape	Note D2	—	—	—	8TK-R/P 169-507-02	A1,A2,A3 SPK	AUX, DL, F, H, T, TIO, UNI

PRODUCT FEATURES

SEE NOTES ON PAGE 4

CABINET			CHASSIS		SPEAKERS			RECORD CHANGER	OTHER FEATURES		
MODEL	COLOR	STYLE NOTE A	MODEL	TYPE	PART NUMBER	IMPED. (In Ohms)	QTY. AND SIZE (In Inches)	PART NUMBER NOTE B	TAPE PROVISION NOTE C	SPEAKER PROVISION NOTE D	MISC. NOTE E
JR684W1	Walnut	M	8WJR56	AM/FM/FM Stereo/Tape	Note D2	—	—	—	8TK-R/P 169-507	A1,A2,A3 SPK	AUX, DL, F, H, T, TIO, UNI
J900P	Pecan	C, LL	1WJR55	AM/FM/FM Stereo/Phono/ Tape	49-115302 49-109401	16 45	2-6x9 2-3½	169-557	8TK-P 169-544	—	DL, H
JR900P	Pecan	C, LL	1WJR55	AM/FM/FM Stereo/Phono/ Tape	49-115302 49-109401	16 45	2-6x9 2-3½	169-557	8TK-R/P 169-545	—	DL, H
JR900P1	Pecan	C, LL	1WJR55	AM/FM/FM Stereo/Phono/ Tape	49-115302 49-109401	16 45	2-6x9 2-3½	169-541	8TK-R/P 169-545	—	DL, H
J902P	Pecan	C, LL	1WJR55	AM/FM/FM Stereo/Phono/ Tape	49-115302 49-109401	16 45	2-6x9 2-3½	169-557	8TK-P 169-544	—	DL, H, RS
JR902P	Pecan	C, LL	1WJR55	AM/FM/FM Stereo/Phono/ Tape	49-115302 49-109401	16 45	2-6x9 2-3½	169-557	8TK-R/P 169-545	—	DL, H, RS
J903PN	Pine	C, LL	1WJR55	AM/FM/FM Stereo/Phono/ Tape	49-115302 49-109401	16 45	2-6x9 2-3½	169-557	8TK-P 169-544	—	DL, H, RS
JR903PN	Pine	C, LL	1WJR55	AM/FM/FM Stereo/Phono/ Tape	49-115302 49-109401	16 45	2-6x9 2-3½	169-557	8TK-R/P 169-545	—	DL, H, RS
J915P	Pecan	C, LL	3WJR50	AM/FM/FM Stereo/Phono/ Tape	49-126102 49-125102	8 8	2-8 2-3	169-558	8TK-P 169-544	A1,A2,A3 SPK	A, AUX,DL, H, RS, T, TO
JR915P	Pecan	C, LL	3WJR50	AM/FM/FM Stereo/Phono/ Tape	49-1261-02 49-1251-02	8 8	2-8 2-3	169-558	8TK-R/P 169-545	A1,A2,A3 SPK	A, AUX, DL, H, RS, T, TO
J916M	Maple	C, LL	3WJR50	AM/FM/FM Stereo/Phono/ Tape	49-1261-02 49-1251-02	8 8	2-8 2-3	169-558	8TK-P 169-544	A1,A2,A3 SPK	A, AUX, DL, H, RS, T, TO
JR916M	Maple	C, LL	3WJR50	AM/FM/FM Stereo/Phono/ Tape	49-1261-02 49-1251-02	8 8	2-8 2-3	169-558	8TK-R/P 169-545	A1,A2,A3 SPK	A, AUX, DL, H, RS, T, TO
JR919P	Pecan	C, LL	3WJR50	AM/FM/FM Stereo/Phono/ Tape	49-1261-02 49-1251-02	8 8	2-8 2-3	169-558	8TK-R/P 169-545	A1,A2,A3 SPK	A, AUX, DL, H, RS, T, TO
JR920AE	Antique Oak	C, LL	3WJR50	AM/FM/FM Stereo/Phono/ Tape	49-1217 49-1166	8 8	2-10 2-3½	169-559	8TK-R/P 169-546	A1,A2,A3 SPK	A, AUX, DL, H, RS,T, TO

PRODUCT FEATURES

SEE NOTES BELOW

CABINET			CHASSIS		SPEAKERS			RECORD CHANGER	OTHER FEATURES		
MODEL	COLOR	STYLE NOTE A	MODEL	TYPE	PART NUMBER	IMPED. (In Ohms)	QTY. AND SIZE (In Inches)	PART NUMBER NOTE B	TAPE PROVISION NOTE C	SPEAKER PROVISION NOTE D	MISC. NOTE E
JR922M	Maple	C, LL	3WJR50	AM/FM/FM Stereo/Phono/Tape	49-1217 49-1166	8 8	2-10 2-3½	169-559	8TK-R/P 169-546	A1,A2,A3 SPK	A, AUX, DL, H, RS, T, TO
JR966P	Pecan	C, LL	15WJR29	AM/FM/FM Stereo/Phono/Tape	49-1271 49-1166	8 8	2-12 2-3½	169-556-01	8TK-R/P 169-506-01A	A2,A3 SPK	A, AUX, DL, F, H, T, TIO
J1000W1	Walnut	M, SP	—	—	49-1277 49-1278	8 8	1-6½ 1-2	—	—	—	A1
J1000W2	Walnut	M, SP	—	—	49-1249 49-125101	8 8	1-6½ 1-3	—	—	—	A1
J2000W1	Walnut	M, SP	—	—	49-126102 49-1166	8 8	1-8 1-3½	—	—	—	A2
J2000W2	Walnut	M, SP	—	—	49-126102 49-1166	8 8	1-8 1-3½	—	—	—	A2
J3000W1	Walnut	M, SP	—	—	49-1270 49-1166	8 8	1-10 1-3½	—	—	—	A3
J9026W	Walnut	M	—	—	—	—	—	169-556-01	—	—	—
SJ2597P	Pecan	C, 2LL	3WJR50	AM/FM/FM Stereo/Phono/Tape/Color Combo	49-1275 49-1166	8 8	2-10 2-3½	169-559	8TK-R/P 169-546	A1,A2,A3 SPK	A, AUX, DL, H, RS, T, TO
SJ2599P	Pecan	C, 2LL	15WJR29	AM/FM/FM Stereo/Phono/Tape/Color Combo	49-1275 49-1166	8 8	2-10 2-3½	169-556	8TK-R/P 169-506-01A	A2, A3 SPK	A, AUX, DL, F, H, T, TIO

NOTES

NOTE A — CABINET STYLE:

C = Console, M = Modular, LL = Lift Lid, 2LL = Two Lift Lids, SP = Speaker System.

NOTE B — RECORD CHANGERS

Record Changers having alpha suffixes (ie. 169-511A) denote variations of internal mechanical and/or electrical components (refer to Record Changer Features charts on page 5) but otherwise are interchangeable with other alpha suffix and non-suffix versions.

NOTE C — TAPE INPUT AND OUTPUT PROVISIONS:

Factory Installed: 8TK - Eight Track Cartridge.

Cass = Cassette, P = Play, R = Record.

TM = Top of Set Model for installation with the designated console or modular models:

Model J635W — Cartridge Tape Player.

Model J638W — Cartridge Tape Player/Recorder.

Model J639W — Cassette Tape Player/Recorder.

Tape Units having alpha suffixes (ie. 169-510A) denote variations of internal mechanical and/or electrical components (refer to Tape Unit Features charts on pages 6 and 7) but are otherwise interchangeable with other alpha suffix and nonsuffix versions. Units having numeric (ie. 169-506-01) or numeric/alpha (ie. 169-506-01A) suffixes may have a one way interchangeability under some conditions (refer to Product Features charts on pages 2, 3 and 4).

NOTE D — SPEAKER PROVISIONS:

NOTE D1: Models E9012 series, G1000W, G2000W, W11, G3000W, W11, G9012W1, G9014W, G9019W, H1000W series, H2000W series

and H3000W series are 8 ohm Allegro Speaker Systems. Allegro Models in the E9014 and E9018 series were 16 ohm systems.

NOTE D2: "J" Line Modular Models may use either J1000W, J2000W, or J3000W series 8 ohm Allegro Speaker Systems (See Speaker Provisions). Use only J2000W or J3000W series systems with Models J596W, JR596W and JR966P.

A1 = Model J1000W Series Allegro 1000 Speaker System may be used.

A2 = Model J2000W Series Allegro 2000 Speaker System may be used.

A3 = Model J3000W Series Allegro 3000 Speaker System may be used.

SPK = Switch to select Internal, External or Both.

NOTE E — MISCELLANEOUS FEATURES:

A = Speaker System is Allegro.

A1 = Speaker System is Allegro 1000.

A2 = Speaker System is Allegro 2000.

A3 = Speaker System is Allegro 3000.

AUX = Auxiliary input accepts certain optional Record Changers or Tape Units listed under Note B.

DL = Dial Scale Light.

F = Flywheel Tuning.

H = Headphone Jack (Stereo).

HH = Headphone Jack (Four Channel).

PL = Power Indicator Light (other than Dial Scale Light).

RS = Record Storage.

T = Tuning Meter.

TIO = Tape Input/Output.

TO = Tape Output.

UNI = Uniband Dial Scale Light.

RECORD CHANGER FEATURES

SEE NOTES BELOW

Part No.	Mfg. Code	Stylus Pressure Grams	Cartridge & Stylus Note 2	45 RPM Adapter	Turntable		Function Selector	Record Size/ Selector Note 3	Record Stack Capacity	Base-Plate Color	Turntable Pad Color	Pressure Arm Color	Misc. Features
					RPM Selector	Diameter Inches							
169-512A	BSR	2.5-4.0	142-185 56-638 D	S-72648	33, 45, 78 Slide	11"	Stop, Start, Auto Slide	7, 10, 12 Manual Slide	See Note 5	Black	Black	Black	Cue Lever, Stylus Brush
169-541	VM	3.5-4.5	142-187 56-639 D-S	S-82964	16, 33, 45, 78 Slide	10"	Off, On, Rej. Slide	7, 10, 12, M Manual Slide	See Note 5	Black	Black	Black and Silver	Cue Lever
169-554	BSR	3.5-4.5	142-190 56-643 D-S	S-72648	33, 45, 78 Slide	11"	Stop, Start, Auto Slide	7, 10, 12 Manual Slide	See Note 5	Black	Black	Black	Cue Lever
160-555	BSR	3.0-4.0	142-189 56-641 D Note 7	S-72648	33, 45, 78 Slide	11"	Stop, Start, Auto Slide	7, 10, 12 Manual Slide	See Note 5	Black	Black	Black	Cue Lever
169-556	BSR	3.0-4.0	142-189 56-641 D Note 7	S-72648	33, 45, 78 Slide	11"	Stop, Start, Auto Slide	7, 10, 12 Manual Slide	See Note 5	Black	Black	Black	Viscous Cue Lever, Stylus Brush
169-556-01	BSR	3.0-4.0	142-189 56-641 D Note 7	S-72648	33, 45, 78 Slide	11"	Stop, Start, Auto Slide	7, 10, 12 Manual Slide	See Note 5	Black	Black	Black	Viscous Cue Lever, Stylus Brush
169-557	VM	3.5-4.5	142-191 56-642 D-S	S-82964	16, 33, 45, 78 Slide	11"	Off, On, Rej. Rotary	7, 10, 12, M Manual Slide	See Note 6	Black	Black	Black and Silver	Cue Lever
169-558	VM	3.5-4.5	142-192 56-643 D-S	S-82964	16, 33, 45, 78 Slide	11"	Off, On, Rej. Slide	7, 10, 12, M Manual Slide	See Note 6	Black	Black	Black and Silver	Cue Lever
169-559	VM	3.5-4.5	142-192 56-643 D-S	S-82964	16, 33, 45, 78 Slide	11"	Off, On, Rej. Slide	7, 10, 12, M Manual Slide	See Note 6	Black	Black	Black and Silver	Cue Lever

- NOTE:
1. All record changers have 120VAC 60Hz motors.
 2. D = Diamond, S = Manufactured Sapphire.
 3. When Size Control is in "M", Tone Arm must be placed on record manually.
 4. Stylus 56-632 and 56-638 are dual radius diamond stylus with universal truncated tip for playing both LP (33 and 45 RPM) and 78 RPM discs.
 5. Record changers will play as many as five (flat and unwarped) records in 12-inch, 10-inch or 7-inch size. Sizes cannot be intermixed.
 6. Record changers will play as many as six (flat and unwarped) records in 12-inch, 10-inch or 7-inch size. Sizes cannot be intermixed.
 7. Cartridge 142-189 is of the moving magnet (magnetic) type. Stylus 56-641 has a 0.6 mil spherical tip.

TAPE UNIT FEATURES

SEE NOTES ON PAGE 7

Part No.	Mfg. Code	8-Track/ Cassette	Channels		ALC/Full Feature Note A	Motor Note B	Auto Stop Note C	Use Note D	Misc. Features Note E
			Play	Record					
169-458	AMI/MC	8-Track	2	—	—	AC	—	M	A1, C1
169-463	Maruco	Cassette	2	2	ALC	DC/E	Tape	M	A1,B,C1,E,FF, I, P2
169-464	AMI/MC	8-Track	2	—	—	AC	—	C	A1, C1
169-469	AMI/MC	8-Track	2	2	Full	DC/M	Full	M	A1,C1,FF,I, M, P1, R
169-471	AMI/MC	8-Track	2/4	—	—	AC	—	M	A1,C1,Q
169-472	AMI/MC	8-Track	2	2	Full	DC/M	Full	M	A1,C1,FF,I, M,P1,R
169-473	AMI/MC	8-Track	2	—	—	AC	—	M	A1,C1
169-485	AMI/MF	8-Track	2/4	—	—	AC	—	C	A1,C1,Q
169-486	AMI/MF	8-Track	2	—	—	AC	—	C	A1,C1
169-487	AMI/MC	8-Track	2	2	Full	DC/M	Full	C	A1,C1,FF,I, M,P1,R
169-489	AMI/MF	8-Track	2	—	—	AC	—	M	A1,C1
169-490	AMI/MF	8-Track	2	—	—	AC	—	C	A1,C1
169-490A	AMI/MF/Z	8-Track	2	—	—	AC	—	C	A1,C1
169-490B	AMI/MF/Z	8-Track	2	—	—	AC	—	C	A1,C1
169-491	AMI/MF	8-Track	2/4	—	—	AC	—	M	A1,C1,Q
169-492	AMI/MF	8-Track	2	—	—	AC	—	M	A1,C1
169-494	JVC	Cassette	2	2	ALC	DC/M	Tape	M	A1,B,C1,E,FF, I,P2
169-494-01	JVC	Cassette	2	2	ALC	DC/M	Tape	M	A1,B,C1,E,FF, I,P2
169-505	AMI/MF	8-Track	2	—	—	AC	—	W	A2,C1
169-505A	AMI/MF/Z	8-Track	2	—	—	AC	—	W	A2,C1
169-505B	AMI/ML	8-Track	2	—	—	DC/M	—	W	A2,C1
169-505D	AMI/EE	8-Track	2	—	—	AC	—	W	A2,C1
169-506	AMI/MC	8-Track	2	2	Full	DC/M	Full	W	A2,C1,FF,I, M,P1,R
169-506B	AMI/ML	8-Track	2	2	Full	DC/M	Full	W	A2,C1,FF,I, M, P2,R
169-506C	AMI/MC/Z	8-Track	2	2	Full	DC/M	Full	W	A1,C1,FF,I, M,P1,R
169-506D	AMI/MC/Z	8-Track	2	2	Full	DC/M	Full	W	A2,C1,FF,I, M,P1,R
169-506-01A	AMI/ML	8-Track	2	2	Full	DC/M	Full	C	A2,C1,FF,I, M,P2,R
169-506-01B	AMI/MC	8-Track	2	2	Full	DC/M	Full	C	A2,C1,FF,I, M,P1,R
169-507	AMI/MC	8-Track	2	2	Full	DC/M	Full	M	A2,C1,FF,I, M,P1,R
169-507A	AMI/MC/Z	8-Track	2	2	Full	DC/M	Full	M	A2,C1,FF,I, M,P1,R
169-507-02	AMI/ML	8-Track	2	2	Full	DC/M	Full	M	A2,C1,FF,I, M,P2,R
169-508	AMI/MF	8-Track	2	2	ALC	AC	Four	C	A2,C1,I,R
169-508B	AMI/ML	8-Track	2	2	ALC	DC/M	Four	C	A2,C1,I,R
169-508B	AMI/ML	8-Track	2	2	ALC	DC/M	Four	M	A2,C1,I,R
169-510	AMI/MF	8-Track	2	—	—	AC	—	M	A2,C1
169-510A	AMI/MC/Z	8-Track	2	—	—	AC	—	M	A2,C1
169-510B	AMI/MC/Z	8-Track	2	—	—	AC	—	M	A2, C1
169-510C	AMI/ML	8-Track	2	—	—	DC/M	—	M	A2,C1
169-510E	AMI/EE	8-Track	2	—	—	AC	—	M	A2,C1
169-510F	AMI/MF/Z	8-Track	2	—	—	AC	—	M	A2,C1

TAPE UNIT FEATURES

SEE NOTES BELOW

Part No.	Mfg. Code	8-Track/ Cassette	Channels		ALC/Full Feature Note A	Motor Note B	Auto Stop Note C	Use Note D	Misc. Features Note E
			Play	Record					
169-510G	AMI/MF/Z	8-Track	2	—	—	AC	—	M	A2,C1
169-518	AMI/MF	8-Track	2/4	—	—	AC	—	M	A2,C1,Q
169-519	JVC	Cassette	2	2	ALC	DC/M	Tape	M	A2,B,C1,E,FF, I,P2
169-520	AMI/MF	8-Track	2	—	—	AC	—	M	A2,C1
169-520C	AMI/EE	8-Track	2	—	—	AC	—	M	A2,C1
169-520D	AMI/MF/Z	8-Track	2	—	—	AC	—	M	A2,C1
169-521	AMI/MF	8-Track	2	—	—	AC	—	C	A2,C1
169-521A	AMI/MF/Z	8-Track	2	—	—	AC	—	C	A2,C1
169-521D	AMI/EE	8-Track	2	—	—	AC	—	C	A2,C1
169-521E	AMI/MF/Z	8-Track	2	—	—	AC	—	C	A1,C1
169-521F	AMI/MF/Z	8-Track	2	—	—	AC	—	C	A2,C1
169-522	AMI/MF	8-Track	2/4	—	—	AC	—	C	A2,C1,Q
169-523	AMI/MC	8-Track	2	2	Full	DC/M	Full	C	A2,C1,FF,I, M,P1,R
169-536	AMI/ML	8-Track	2	—	—	DC/M	—	C	A2,C2
169-536-01	AMI/ML	8-Track	2	—	—	DC/M	—	MA	A1,C1
169-536-01A	AMI/ML/Z	8-Track	2	—	—	DC/M	—	MA	A1,C1
169-537	AMI/ML	8-Track	2	2	ALC	DC/M	Four	C	A2,C2,I,R
169-537-01	AMI/ML	8-Track	2	2	ALC	DC/M	Four	MA	A1,C1,I,R
169-537-01A	AMI/ML/Z	8-Track	2	2	ALC	DC/M	Four	MA	A1,C1
169-539	AMI/CA	Cassette	2	2	ALC	DC/E	Tape All	M	A2,C1,E,FF, I,P2,RL,T, TB,TC,TE
169-542	AMI/CW	Cassette	2	2	ALC	DC/E	Tape All	W	A2,C1,E,FF, I,P2,RL,T, TB,TC,TE
169-543	AMI/CW	Cassette	2	2	ALC	DC/E	Tape All	M	A3,C,E, FF,RL,TC
169-544	AMI/ML	8-Track	2	—	—	DC/M	—	M,C	A3,C3
169-545	AMI/ML	8-Track	2	2	ALC	DC/M	Four	C	A3,C3,I,R
169-546	AMI/ML	8-Track	2	2	ALC	DC/M	Four	M,C	A3,C3,FF, I,P2,R

NOTES

NOTE A — RECORD

ALC = Automatic Level Control

Full = Full Feature with Record Level Controls and Meters.

NOTE B — MOTOR

E = Electronic Governor

M = Mechanical Governor

AC Motors require conversion kit if used on 50Hz.

NOTE C — AUTO STOP

Full = Stops after each program, fourth program or runs continuously (in both Play and Record modes). Selected by three position slide control.

Four = Stops after fourth program in Record only.

Tape = Tape tension sensor at end of tape in Play and Record only.

Tape All = Stops at end of tape in Play/Record/Fast Forward/Rewind modes.

NOTE D — USED IN

C = Console

M = Modular

MA = Modular Accessory

W = Wedge Modular

NOTE E — MISC. FEATURES

A1 = Parallel Blade AC Connector.

A2 = Molex Type AC Connector.

A3 = Hard Wire Connector.

B = Bias Frequency Switch.

C1 = RCA Type Audio Connector.

C2 = Spade Lug Audio Connector.

C3 = Hard Wire Connector.

E = Eject

FF = Fast Forward Button (Push-Push Type).

I = Interlocked Record Button.

M = Record Level Meter (Illuminated).

P1 = Pause Button (Push In, Slide Left to Lock).

P2 = Pause Button (Push-Push).

Q = Automatic 2/4 Channel Switching, with mode indicator.

R = Ready Light or Auto Stop Light.

RL = Record Light.

T = Tape Run Light.

TB = Tape Bias Switch (C_rO₂ / Normal)

TC = Tape Counter.

TE = Tape Equalization Switch (C_rO₂ / Normal)

GENERAL INFORMATION

THEORY

From time to time Zenith includes the use of new components and circuit applications in product design. Theory and explanation of such components and circuits is included in various manuals. Refer to the inside front cover for further information.

CIRCUIT BOARD COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION

In order to assist the Service Technician, most circuit boards are marked to identify the location of components, test points, etc., using the schematic reference symbols and numbers. We have also prepared a drawing of the foil side of the circuit board showing the relationship between the components and the foil. This will aid the Technician in quickly tracing circuits, as not only are the components shown, but also the voltages at various check points. Components are identified by a letter/number combination. A letter prefix to indicate the type of component: C=Capacitor, L=Coil, R=Resistor, CR=Diode, etc. The numbers are assigned, in blocks, to identify the circuit in which it is used:

Block	Stage	Example
1 - 99	FM Tuner	R1, C1, L1.
101 - 199	AM Tuner	R101, C101, L101.
201 - 299	IF	R201, C201, L201.
301 - 399	Multiplex	R301, C301, L301.
401 - 449	Audio, Right Channel	R401, C401, L401.
451 - 499	Audio, Left Channel	R451, C451, L451.
501 - 599	Power Supply	R501, C501, L501.
601 - 699	Switching Circuits	R601, C601, L601.
701 - 799	Special Applications	R701, C701, L701.
801 - 849	Audio, Right Back Channel	R801, C801, L801.
851 - 899	Audio, Left Back Channel	R851, C851, L851.

POWER AMPLIFIERS

When servicing these products, the Service Technician must consider the following:

- Each channel of the following amplifiers use a pair of matched power transistors in the final output stage. Therefore, should one transistor fail, both transistors must be replaced simultaneously, since they will not perform properly unless matched. (In chassis using complementary symmetry circuits a matched pair consists of one NPN and one PNP transistor.): 3WJR50, 50Z, 3WJR51, 3WJR52, 52Z, 8WJR56, 8WJR57, 15WJR29.
- When a power transistor is replaced the insulator (when used) between the transistor and the heat sink should also be replaced. On the following be certain to apply Castall No. 832M heat conductive grease between the transistor and the insulator. Also between the insulator and the chassis. The Castall grease can be obtained in quantities by ordering Part No. 205-303: 8WJR56, 8WJR57, 15WJR29.

- Do not operate these amplifiers without their proper speaker load.
- Do not short out the audio output of either channel when the amplifier is operating.
- Should a power transistor fail (short) be certain to replace the emitter resistors for the specific channel. Also be certain to check the condition of the silicon diode rectifiers, and driver transistors.
- Remove plug-in transistors from their sockets before doing any soldering to the socket lugs.
- Check bias adjustment control (on chassis so equipt) if any components have been changed in the pre-driver thru output stages. See schematic for added information.

SIGNAL STRENGTH CHART

There are certain minimum voltages necessary for proper stereo FM reception. To help determine if there is sufficient signal available, the following developed AGC voltage versus micro-volt input voltage charts have been compiled. Since the desired FM Station may not always be operating in the stereo mode when an installation is made, these AGC voltage measurements have been taken with a monaural FM signal. The point "" of minimum AGC voltage necessary for good stereo FM reception has been indicated on these charts.

AGC voltages are to be measured with a V.T.V.M. connected to the following Test Points.

Chassis 3WJR51 — Test Point "C" at base of Q1; located between Transistors Q101 (A.M. Converter) and Q201 (1st. I.F.).

Chassis 8WJR56, 8WJR57 — Test Point at junction of R2 and R229; either end of orange wire at pulley end of gang.

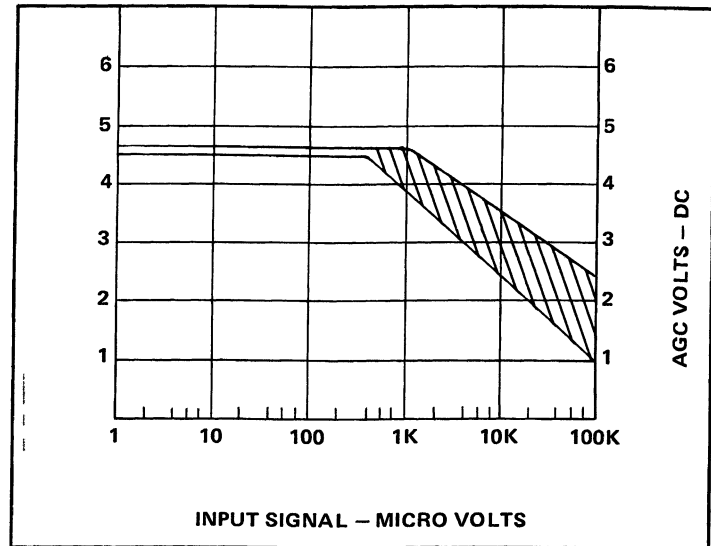
Chassis 3WJR51		Chassis 8WJR56, 8WJR57	
Micro Volts Input	Voltage AGC Voltage at Test Point "C"	Micro Volts Input	Reverse AGC Voltage At Gate 2 of FM RF
0	1.23	0	5.4
25	1.10	25	4.5
100	0.88	100	3.3
200	0.79	200	2.85
500	0.71	500	2.5
1K	*0.67	1K	*2.1
5K	0.60	5K	1.22
50K	0.12	50K	0.15
100K	0.06	100K	-0.08

**FM AGC VOLTAGE CURVE
CHASSIS 1WJR55, 3WJR50, 50Z,
3WJR52, 52Z AND 15WJR29**

In past years we provided a table of typical AGC vs. FM input signal voltages measured at a given point in the FM AGC circuit. These voltages would correspond to a given signal level at the FM RF input. Those tables could be provided because of the limited number of transistors in the circuit. Integrated circuits have a large number of transistors included within the chip (compared with a transistor only circuit), and even though all transistors on a given chip can be held to a very tight tolerance among themselves, the tolerances create a unique condition. Voltage developed at the AGC terminal of the IF IC (pin 7 of 221-89 and pin 15 of 221-108) varies depending on the IF voltage sampled in the chip. If a fixed input signal level were applied to several samples of a given chassis model, the measured AGC voltage for that input level will vary among the samples. Voltage measured under these conditions is not a complete indicator of proper AGC action.

As an alternate to the voltage charts, we are now showing a typical AGC Voltage Curve. Two important points must be observed:

1. General shape of the voltage curve (when the voltages are plotted for a curve).
2. AGC voltage will start to drop as the RF input level increases to approximately 1000 microvolts.

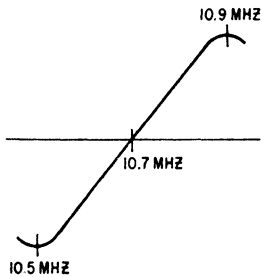


TYPICAL IC AGC VOLTAGES			
Chassis 1WJR55		Chassis 3WJR50, 50Z, 3WJR52, 52Z	
Micro Volts Input	AGC Voltage at Test Point "G"	Micro Volts Input	AGC Voltage at Test Point "G"
0	4.70	0	4.78
25	4.65	25	4.70
100	4.65	100	4.65
200	4.58	200	4.58
500	4.50	500	4.50
1K	*4.50	1K	*4.30
5K	3.60	5K	2.72
50K	2.70	50K	1.45
100K	2.45	100K	1.11

**MINIMUM RATED POWER OUTPUT PER CHANNEL INTO 8 OHMS
(SINE WAVE CONTINUOUS AVERAGE POWER - OFTEN CALLED RMS POWER)**

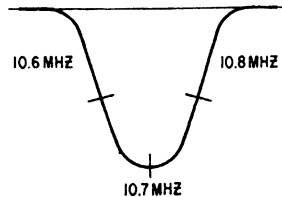
Chassis	Number of Channels	Watts Per Channel	Power Bandwidth	Total Harmonic Distortion (THD) No More Than
3WJR50, 50Z	2	2.5	100Hz - 10kHz	1.0%
8WJR56	2	7.0	60Hz - 15kHz	1.0%
8WJR57	2	7.0	60Hz - 15kHz	1.0%
15WJR29	2	15.0	40Hz - 18kHz	0.5%

FM/AM/MULTIPLEX ALIGNMENT



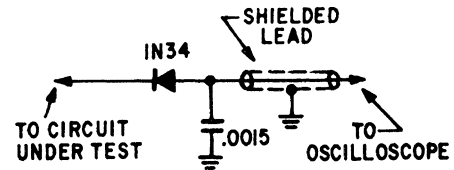
Scope Pattern A — Ratio Detector

Adjust for maximum amplitude while maintaining linearity and symmetry. 10.7 MHz marker must be on the curve at base line.



Scope Pattern-B — IF

10.6 and 10.8 MHz markers must be symmetrically positioned with 10.7 MHz at center of curve. This point must be adjusted for maximum.



Detector Probe - C

If your oscilloscope is not equipped with a detector probe, one can easily be constructed. For best results the probe should be shielded.

GENERAL

These receivers have been properly aligned at the factory and normally will not require further adjustment. As a result, it is not recommended that any attempt be made to alter the stages. If any components are replaced or if anyone tampers with the adjustments, realignment may be necessary.

FM ALIGNMENT

Because of the wide band pass required in a FM Multiplex tuner, it is desirable to use an FM signal generator having a deviation of 400 kHz as well as an oscilloscope, when aligning both the FM IF and RF portions of this receiver. It is not only necessary to obtain maximum amplitude in the IF amplifier stages, but also necessary to maintain symmetry. It is desirable to use 10.6, 10.7 and 10.8 Megahertz markers in obtaining IF curve symmetry.

Capacitors mentioned in the alignment procedure should be as small in size as possible and the ground lead of the generator must be connected to ground as close as possible to the point of injection.

AM ALIGNMENT

A V.T.V.M. on low AC scale connected across the speaker voice coil output terminals (either left or right channels), will be satisfactory for most AM, IF and RF adjustments. See preferred alignment procedure for Chassis IWJR55, 3WJR50, 50Z, 3WJR52, 52Z.

MULTIPLEX ALIGNMENT

Before any attempt is made to align, or service, FM Multiplex circuitry, the technician must be certain that the RF, IF, and Detector alignment is correct, and that the receiver functions normally on monaural signals.

Most Multiplex generators are excellent troubleshooting devices because they provide a composite Multiplex signal as well as an RF signal (which is FM modulated by the composite multiplex signal). The composite signal is very useful since it can be used in signal tracing the Multiplex portion of the receiver. We do not recommend that Multiplex alignment be

made using the composite signal injected at the output terminal of the Detector since there is always some phase shift occurring in the RF, IF or Detector circuits. As a result, Multiplex alignment made by a signal injected at the Detector input would not be correct. For proper Multiplex alignment the composite signal must FM modulate the RF carrier and then be fed into the FM antenna terminals. With the signal injected in this manner, the Multiplex alignment would then be the best that could possibly be obtained.

RF signals should be injected at a point in the FM band where no signal is present. If at all possible this should be at a frequency near the middle of the FM band. Tune the FM receiver to this point and adjust the RF frequency adjustment on the generator to this same frequency. The AGC voltage developed in the receiver should be maximum. AGC voltage substantially less than this may indicate the RF frequency adjustment is tuned to an image.

GENERAL TROUBLE-SHOOTING PROCEDURE

Should a problem arise in aligning the FM Multiplex portion of the receiver, the technician must determine whether the difficulty lies in the RF, IF, and Detector portions of the receiver, or whether the difficulty lies in the Multiplex portion. The composite output of the multiplex generator can be injected at the output of the Detector to help determine the area of difficulty. To reduce possible extraneous signals coming through a Ratio Detector, short the Ratio Detector primary with a jumper lead. The wave forms and their magnitude may vary slightly from chassis to chassis, however, they are quite indicative of what will be seen when signal tracing the Multiplex circuitry.

If all the waveforms are similar in form and magnitude to those indicated, it can be assumed that the Multiplex portion of the receiver is functioning properly and the problem lies ahead of this in the FM receiver. If any of the waveforms are missing at a latter point but are apparent at a previous point, circuitry between the two test points should be checked.

RF, IF AND MPX ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE FOR CHASSIS 1WJR55, 3WJR50, 50Z, 3WJR52, 52Z

STEP	CONNECT GENERATOR TO	DUMMY ANTENNA	CONNECT VTVM/ SCOPE TO	INPUT SIGNAL FREQ.	SET DIAL TO	ADJUST	PURPOSE	
PREFERRED METHOD – WITH AM SWEEP GENERATOR								
NOTE: For AM IF Alignment Use AM Sweep Signal Generator Of 10 KHz Deviation, 60 Hz Modulation For Full Bandpass Display. Bandswitch In AM. Also Connect Modulation Frequency To Scope Horizontal. (If AM Sweep Not Available, See Steps 8 Through 16.)								
1	Short Test Point "L" (AM Gang Antenna Section) To Chassis Ground.							
2	Test Point "K" ----- AM IF Input	47 Ohm in shunt with gen. output. Then from hot lead a 27 Ohm in series with a .01 MF capacitor. See Fig. 1.	Scope ----- Detector Output Across R107	± 455 KHz	Gang Closed	—	Adjust Generator To Center Frequency Of Ceramic Filter.	
3				Tune Generator To Center Total Bandpass Waveform. Do Not Change Generator Frequency For Remainder Of AM IF Alignment.				
4				Center Freq. Of Ceramic Filter In T102	Gang Closed	L103, L104 (T102)	Adjust For Maximum Gain And Symmetry.	
5						T103	Adjust For Maximum.	
6	Remove Short Between Test Point "L" And Chassis Ground.							
7	Test Point "L" ----- AM Ant. Input	As Above	Scope ----- Detector Output	Center Freq. Of Ceramic Filter In T102	Gang Closed	L102	Adjust For Symmetrical Pattern, With Maximum Attenuation At IF Center Frequency.	
ALTERNATE METHOD – IF AM SWEEP GENERATOR IS NOT AVAILABLE								
NOTE: For AM IF Alignment Use A Signal With 400 Hertz Modulation. Bandswitch In AM.								
8	Short Test Point "L" (AM Gang Antenna Section) To Chassis Ground.							
9	Test Point "K" ----- AM IF Input	47 Ohm in shunt with gen. output. Then from hot lead a 27 Ohm in series with a .01 MF capacitor. See Fig. 1.	VTVM ----- Detector Output Across R107	± 455 KHz	Gang Closed	—	—	
10				Rock Generator While Adjusting L103 (T102 Primary) For Maximum.				Adjust For Maximum.
11				Rock Generator While Adjusting L104 (T102 Secondary) For Maximum.				
12				Repeat Steps 10 & 11 For Minimum Change.				
13				Equal Output Should Be Found If Generator Is Detuned Equal Frequency Each Side Maximum.				
14				Center Freq. Of Ceramic Filter In T102	Gang Closed	T103		
15	Remove Short Between Test Point "L" And Chassis Ground.							
16	Test Point "L" ----- AM Ant. Input	As Above	VTVM ----- Detector Output	Center Freq. Of Ceramic Filter In T102	Gang Closed	L102	Adjust IF Trap For Minimum.	
17	One Turn Loosely Coupled To AM Wavemagnet Antenna	None		1600 KHz	1600 KHz	C103	Set Oscillator to dial scale.	
18				600 KHz	600 KHz	T101		
19				Repeat Steps 17 & 18 for minimum change.				
20				1400 KHz	1400 KHz	C1F	Align Antenna stage.	
21				600 KHz	600 KHz	L101 if necessary		
22				Repeat Steps 20 & 21 for minimum change.				
NOTE: For FM IF Alignment Use A Signal Of 250 KHz Deviation, 50 Hertz Modulation For Full Bandpass Display. FM In MONO, AFC OFF, Preset R211 And R302 To Mid Rotation Before Connecting Generator. Connect Generator Cable Ground To Gang Frame.								
23	Test Point "D" ----- FM IF Input	47 Ohm in shunt with gen. output. Then from hot lead a 27 Ohm in series with a .01 MF capacitor. See Fig. 1.	Scope ----- Test Point "G"	10.7 MHz	Gang Closed	L201, L202 (T201)	Align I.F. transformer for maximum output and symmetry as indicated in Scope Pattern "B".	

RF, IF, AND MPX ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE FOR CHASSIS 1WJR55, 3WJR50, 50Z, 3WJR52, 52Z - Cont'd.

STEP	CONNECT GENERATOR TO	DUMMY ANTENNA	CONNECT VTVM/SCOPE TO	INPUT SIGNAL FREQ.	SET DIAL TO	ADJUST	PURPOSE	
NOTE: For FM Detector Alignment Use A Signal Of 75 KHz Deviation, 1 KHz Modulation. Also Connect Generator Modulation Frequency To Scope Horizontal. Adjust Generator IF Frequency To Center Total Bandpass Waveform. Do Not Change Generator IF Frequency For Remainder Of IF Alignment. (If Your Generator Does Not Provide Output For Audio Modulation Frequency Use Horizontal Output From Generator, Or Scope Horizontal Sweep, And Follow Step 24C.) Minimum Distortion Can Only Be Achieved By Use Of Step 24A Below.								
24	Test Point "D" FM IF Input	47 Ohm in shunt with gen. output. Then from hot lead a 27 Ohm in series with a .01 MF capacitor.	A. Distortion Analyzer (thru a 100 usec de-emphasis network) and Scope. See Fig. 2.	Center Frequency of Ceramic Filter Y201. See Fig. 3	Gang Closed	L204 (on 1WJR55), L203 (on 3WJR50, 50Z, 3WJR52, 52Z)	A. Preferred Method: Distortion Analyzer at Test Point "H" should read minimum distortion, approx. 46 to 55 dB below 0 dB set level.	
			B. Scope				B. Alternate Method: Adjust for linear scope trace - no curve at ends of trace. Disregard meter reading.	
			C. Scope				C. Alternate Method: Adjust for maximum length and symmetry, similar to Scope Pattern "A".	
25			Test Point "H"			Adjust for center reading on Tuning Meter On Chassis 3WJR50, 50Z; Or For Null With VTVM Connected Between Points "AFC" and "AFC REF" On Chassis 1WJR55, 3WJR52, 52Z.		
26	Test Point "A"	300 Ohm		106 MHz	106 MHz	C14	Set Oscillator to dial scale.	
27	FM Antenna Post			90 MHz	90 MHz	L4		
28	(Disconnect Antenna)			Repeat Steps 26 & 27 for minimum change.				
29				106 MHz	106 MHz	C1C	Align FM Detector stage for maximum	
30				90 MHz	90 MHz	L2 if necessary		
31				106 MHz	106 MHz	C1A	Align FM Antenna stage for maximum.	
32				90 MHz	90 MHz	L1 if necessary		
33				Repeat Steps 31 & 32 for minimum change.				
NOTE: Apply Sufficient Signal Level — Approx. 100 Microvolts — To Obtain Full Limiting At Point Near 98 MHz.								
34			Frequency Counter and/or Scope Test Point "M"	Unmodulated RF Carrier 98 MHz 10% Pilot (L+R) (L-R) (L Only)		R302	A. Frequency Counter should read 19 KHz, ± 100 Hz. B. Alternate Method: Connect Test Point "M" Signal to scope vertical and an accurate 19 KHz signal to scope horizontal input. Adjust for one square synchronized waveform.	
35			Scope and/or AC VTVM Left Tape Output				—	Check for separation. Maximum left output.
36			Right Tape Output.					Check for separation. Minimum right output.
NOTE: Do Not Readjust Control R302 After Step 34.								

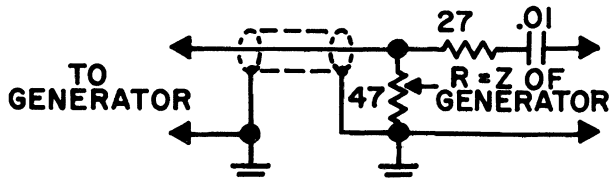


FIGURE 1. - RF INPUT PROBE

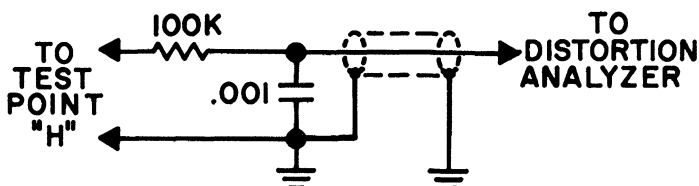


FIGURE 2 - DE-EMPHASIS PROBE

CERAMIC FILTERS CHASSIS 1WJR55, 3WJR50, 50Z, 3WJR52, 52Z			
PART NO.	COLOR CODE	NOMINAL CENTER FREQUENCY	FREQUENCY RANGE
224-2	Black	10.64 MHz	10.61 to 10.67 MHz
224-2-01	Blue	10.67 MHz	10.64 to 10.70 MHz
224-2-02	Red	10.70 MHz	10.67 to 10.73 MHz
224-2-03	Orange	10.73 MHz	10.70 to 10.76 MHz
224-2-04	White	10.76 MHz	10.73 to 10.79 MHz

FIGURE 3 - CERAMIC FILTER TABLE

RF AND IF ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE CHASSIS 3WJR51, 8WJR56, 8WJR57

STEP	CONNECT GENERATOR TO	DUMMY ANTENNA	CONNECT VTVM/SCOPE TO	INPUT SIGNAL FREQUENCY	SET DIAL TO	ADJUST	PURPOSE
NOTE: For AM Alignment Use A Signal With 400 Hertz Modulation, Bandswitch In AM.							
1	One turn loosely coupled to wavemagnet.	None	VTVM Speaker Voice Coll	455 KHz	600 KHz	L203, L204 (T202) L207 (T204) L210 (T206)	Align IF channel for maximum output.
2				535KHz	Gang Closed	T101	Set Oscillator to dial scale.
3				1630KHz	Gang Open	C1G	
4				Repeat Steps No. 2 & 3 for minimum change.			
5				1400 KHz	1400 KHz	C1D	Align Antenna stage.
NOTE: For FM Alignment Use A Signal With 400 KHz Deviation, Bandswitch In FM. AFC "Off".							
6	Term. No. 5 of T205 3rd IF Trans. Test Point "G"	47 ohm in shunt with gen. output. Then from hot lead a 27 ohm in series with a .001 MF capacitor.	Scope Ratio Detector Test Point "H"	10.7 MHz	Gang Closed	L212 (T207)	Adjust Primary and Secondary of Ratio Detector for maximum amplitude and symmetry as shown in Scope Pattern "A".
7						L214 (T207)	
8	Base of Q2 Test Point "D"		Scope Last FM IF Test Point "G"			L208 & L209 (T205)	Align I.F. transformer for maximum output and symmetry. This pattern is not necessarily identical to the overall Scope Pattern "B".
9						L205 & L206 (T203)	
10						L201 & L202 (T201)	
11						Readjust L201, L202, L205, L206, L208, L209	Align I.F. transformer for maximum output and symmetry as indicated in Scope Pattern "B".
NOTE: In Steps 10 and 11 Generator Ground MUST be Connected On Braid As Close To Gang As Possible.							
12	FM Antenna Post (Disconnect Antenna) Test Point "A"	300 ohm	Scope Last FM IF Test Point "G"	106 MHz	106 MHz	C13	Set Oscillator to dial scale.
13				90 MHz	90 MHz	L4	
14				Repeat Steps 12 and 13 for minimum change.			
15				106 MHz	106 MHz	C1A	Align FM Detector stage for maximum.
16				90 MHz	90 MHz	L2 if necessary	
17				106 MHz	106 MHz	C1H	
18				90 MHz	90 MHz	L1 if necessary	
19				Repeat Steps 15 thru 18 for minimum change.			
NOTE: The Following Applies Only To Chassis 8WJR56, 8WJR57, No Signal Input.							
20	None	None	None	None	None	R233	Zero center tuning meter.

MULTIPLEX ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Before Aligning or Servicing Multiplex Circuits Be Certain That RF, IF And Ratio Detector Are Correctly Aligned And That Operation Is Normal On Monaural FM Signals.

Normal On Monaural FM Signals.

STEP	CONNECT GENERATOR TO	DUMMY ANTENNA	CONNECT SCOPE AND/OR ACVTVM	INPUT SIGNAL FREQUENCY	SET DIAL TO	ADJUST	PURPOSE
NOTE: Place Bandswitch In FM STEREO Position.							
1	FM Antenna Post (Disconnect Antenna) Test Point "A"	300 ohm	Test Point "M"	98 MHz 10% Pilot	98 MHz	T301	Adjust 19 kHz Amp for maximum.
2				98 MHz 5% Pilot		R302	Adjust mute control to point where stereo lamp lights up.
3			"L" Tape Output	98 MHz 10% Pilot L+R, L-R, (Mod. L. Only)		T302	Adjust for maximum L Channel Reading
4			"R" Tape Output			T302 if necessary	Adjust for minimum R Channel Reading
5				Repeat Steps 4 and 5 for minimum change.			

RF, IF AND MPX ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE FOR CHASSIS 15WJR29

STEP	CONNECT GENERATOR TO	DUMMY ANTENNA	CONNECT VTVM/ SCOPE TO	INPUT SIGNAL FREQ.	SET DIAL TO	ADJUST	PURPOSE		
NOTE: For AM Alignment Use A Signal With 400 Hertz Modulation, Bandswitch In AM.									
1	One Turn Loosely coupled to AM Wavemagnet Antenna	None	VTVM Speaker Voice Coil	455 KHz	Gang Closed	L203, L204 (T202)	Align IF for maximum output.		
2						L207, L208 (T203)			
3						L209 (T204)			
4						1600 KHz	1600 KHz	C109	Set Oscillator to dial scale.
5					600 KHz	600 KHz	L105 (T102)		
6				Repeat Steps No. 4 & 5 for minimum change.					
7						1400 KHz	1400 KHz	C1H	Align RF stage.
8					600 KHz	600 KHz	L103 (T101)		
9				Repeat Steps No. 7 & 8 for minimum change.					Align Antenna stage.
10					1400 KHz	1400 KHz	C1F		
11					600 KHz	600 KHz	L101 if necessary		
12				Repeat Steps 10 & 11 for minimum change.					
NOTE: For FM IF Alignment Use A Signal Of 250 KHz Deviation, 50 Hertz Modulation For Full Bandpass Display. FM In MONO, AFC OFF, Preset R213, R308 and R317 To Mid Rotation Before Connecting Generator. Connect Generator Cable Ground To Gang Frame.									
13	Test Point "D" FM IF Input	47 Ohm in shunt with gen. output. Then from hot lead a 27 Ohm in series with a .01 MF capacitor. See Fig. 1.	Scope Test Point "G" Thru Diode Detector Probe, See Fig. 2.	10.7 MHz	Gang Closed	L201, L202 (T201)	Align I.F. transformer for maximum output and symmetry as indicated in Scope Pattern "B".		
NOTE: For FM Detector Alignment Use A Signal Of 75 KHz Deviation, 1 KHz Modulation. Also Connect Generator Modulation Frequency To Scope Horizontal. Adjust Generator IF Frequency To Center Total Bandpass Waveform. Do Not Change Generator IF Frequency For Remainder Of IF Alignment. (If Your Generator Does Not Provide Output For Audio Modulation Frequency Use Horizontal Output From Generator, Or Scope Horizontal Sweep, And Follow Step 14C.) Minimum Distortion Can Only Be Achieved By Use Of Step 14A Below.									
14	Test Point "D" FM IF Input	47 Ohm in shunt with gen. output. Then from hot lead a 27 Ohm in series with a .01 MF capacitor.	A. Distortion Analyzer (thru a 100 usec de-emphasis network) and/or Scope. See Fig. 3.	Center Frequency of Ceramic Filters Y201 and Y202. See Fig. 4.	Gang Closed	L205	A. Preferred Method: Distortion Analyzer at Test Point "H" should read minimum distortion, approx. 50 to 55 dB below 0 dB set level.		
			B. Scope				B. Alternate Method: Adjust L205 for linear scope trace - no curve at ends of trace. Disregard meter reading.		
			C. Scope Test Point "H"				C. Alternate Method: Adjust L205 for maximum length and symmetry, Similar to Scope Pattern "A".		
15						R213	Adjust for center reading on Tuning Meter.		
16	Test Point "A" FM Antenna Post (Disconnect Antenna)	300 Ohm		106 MHz	106 MHz	C15	Set Oscillator to dial scale.		
17				90 MHz	90 MHz	L4			
18				Repeat Steps 16 & 17 for minimum change.					
19				106 MHz	106 MHz	C1C	Align FM Detector stage for maximum.		
20				90 MHz	90 MHz	L2 if necessary			
21				106 MHz	106 MHz	C1A	Align FM Antenna stage for maximum.		
22				90 MHz	90 MHz	L1 if necessary			
23				Repeat Steps 19 thru 22 for minimum change.					

RF, IF, AND MPX ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE FOR CHASSIS 15WJR29 – CONT'D.

STEP	CONNECT GENERATOR TO	DUMMY ANTENNA	CONNECT VTVM/ SCOPE TO	INPUT SIGNAL FREQ.	SET DIAL TO	ADJUST	PURPOSE
NOTE: Apply Sufficient Signal Level – Approx. 100 Microvolts – To Obtain Full Limiting At Point Near 98 MHz.							
24	Test Point "A" FM Antenna Post (Disconnect Antenna)	300 Ohm	Scope Test Point "H"	98 MHz	98 MHz	—	Turn Modulation "ON". Adjust generator RF frequency to obtain center indication on Tuning Meter. Adjust VTVM for "0" dB reading.
25							Turn modulation "OFF". Reduce RF level to get -45 dB quieting (approx. 3 to 4 microvolts).
26						R308	Turn Mute "ON". Rotate R308 (Mute) full clockwise. Audio will mute. Slowly adjust R308 counter-clockwise until audio just turns "ON". Do not over adjust. This will be approximately 45 dB S/N. To check, tune generator off frequency and then back on frequency from both sides.
27			Frequency Counter and/or Scope Test Point "M"	No Signal Input. Mute "ON".		R317	A. Frequency Counter should read 19 KHz. ± 100 Hz. B. Alternate Method: Connect Test Point "M" Signal to scope vertical and an accurate 19 KHz signal to scope horizontal input. Adjust R317 for one square synchronized waveform.
28			Scope and/or AC VTVM Left Tape Output	98 MHz 10% Pilot (L+R) (L-Only)		—	Check for separation. Maximum left output.
29			Right Tape Output.				Check for separation. Minimum right output.
NOTE: Do Not Readjust Control R317 After Step 27.							

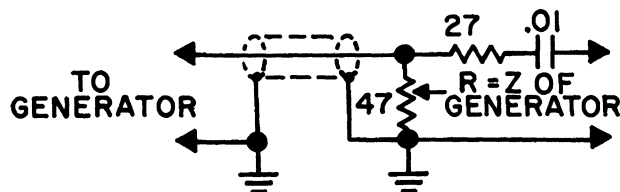


FIGURE 1. – RF INPUT PROBE

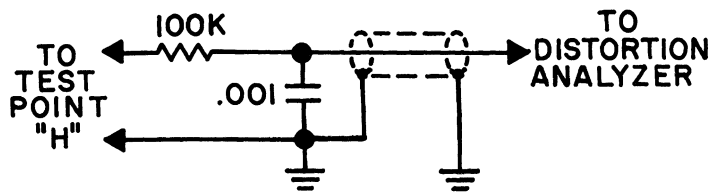


FIGURE 3 – DE-EMPHASIS PROBE

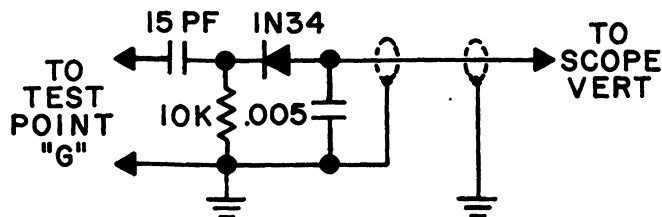


FIGURE 2. – DIODE DETECTOR PROBE

CERAMIC FILTERS – CHASSIS 12WJR29			
NOTE: BOTH CERAMIC FILTERS IN A GIVEN CHASSIS MUST BE THE SAME PART NUMBER AND COLOR CODE.			
PART NO.	COLOR CODE	NOMINAL CENTER FREQUENCY	FREQUENCY RANGE
224-1	Black	10.64 MHz	10.61 to 10.67 MHz
224-1-01	Blue	10.67 MHz	10.64 to 10.70 MHz
224-1-02	Red	10.70 MHz	10.67 to 10.73 MHz
224-1-03	Orange	10.73 MHz	10.70 to 10.76 MHz
224-1-04	White	10.76 MHz	10.73 to 10.79 MHz

FIGURE 4 – CERAMIC FILTER TABLE

SECTION FOUR

THEORY AND APPLICATIONS

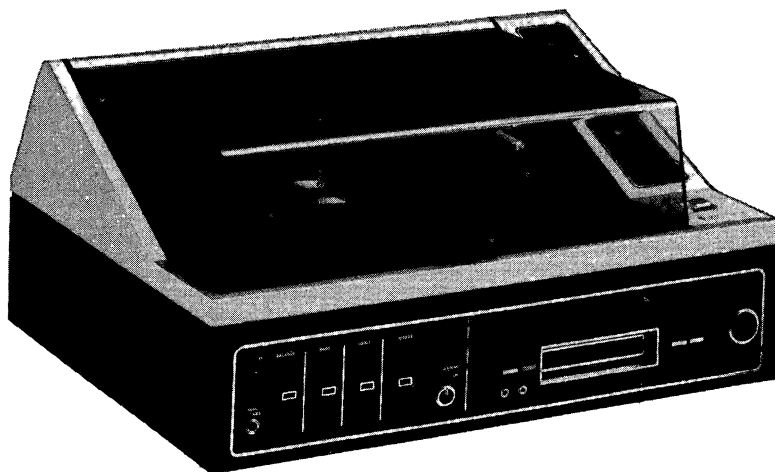


FIGURE 1 — MODEL JR587W

INTRODUCTION

"J Line" chassis can be divided into three basic categories:

1. Continued chassis designs.
2. Modified chassis designs.
3. New chassis designs.

Table A provides a ready comparison between the various "J Line" chassis, as well as a comparison with corresponding "H Line" chassis. Chassis 3WJR51 is the only design concept that is continued without change from the "H Line".

RF/IF/MPX circuitry of Chassis 1WJR55, 3WJR50 and 3WJR52 is basically the same. However, the mechanical layout of each chassis and their physical locations in the cabinet are significantly different. Some of these differences will be illustrated as we proceed through this service manual. In order to facilitate understanding, explanations will be in the following subject groups:

1. Chassis 3WJR50, 50Z and 3WJR52, 52Z RF/IF/MPX/Audio. Discussions of Chassis 3WJR52 will also apply to the Chassis 3WJR50 Series, except as noted.
2. Chassis 1WJR55 Audio. The greatest number of technological advances incorporated in a new "J Line" chassis includes design concepts introduced in the "J Line" "Mini Wedge" plus an audio output IC not previously used in any of our Stereo Audio Products.
3. Chassis 8WJR56, 8WJR57 and 15WJR29. New Magnetic Phono Preamp, and increased power output.
4. Chassis 8WJR56 and 8WJR57. Audio circuitry includes Hi Cut and Lo Cut Switches.

5. Models J587W, JR587W and JR588W. Disassembly procedures.
6. Models J596W and JR596W. Disassembly procedures.
7. Other modular models, disassembly procedures.

CHASSIS 3WJR52

In the "G Line", "Wedge" Modular models G596W and GR596W (using Chassis 12WGR59) were introduced. These were followed by their "H Line" counterparts, Chassis 12WHR29, used in Modular Models H596W and HR596W, as well as in Console Model HR966P. Those two chassis incorporated several state of the art concepts making a first appearance in a Zenith Stereo Audio Product and those concepts will be continued in "J Line" Models J596W, JR596W and JR966P. Among new concepts that were introduced in "G and H Line" "Wedge" chassis were the following:

1. Separate RF and IF circuits for AM and FM.
2. Separately mounted AM Oscillator Trimmer.
3. Ceramic Filters in the FM IF.
4. Integrated Circuit IF Gain Block.
5. Integrated Circuit IF Limiter and Quadrature Detector.
6. Integrated Circuit Phase Locked Loop (PLL) Multiplex Detector.

TABLE A — "J LINE" STEREO CHASSIS COMPARISON

CHASSIS	MODELS	DESCRIPTION
1WJR55	Consoles J900P JR900P JR900P1 J902P JR902P J903PN JR903PN	New one circuit board chassis. FM uses separate Bipolar RF, Oscillator and Mixer transistors with one IF IC and one PLL Multiplex IC. AM uses one IC for RF, Oscillator, Mixer and IF. Audio uses one transistor and one Output IC in each channel.
3WJR50, 50Z 3WJR52, 52Z	Consoles J915P JR915P J916M JR916M JR919P JR920AE JR922M Modulars J587W JR587W JR588W	New two circuit board chassis with boards being common to both chassis. FM uses separate Dual Gate MOSFET RF, Bipolar Oscillator and Mixer transistors with one IF IC and one PLL Multiplex IC. AM uses one IC for RF, Oscillator, Mixer and IF. Audio uses discrete transistor circuitry. Chassis 3WJR50 is also provided with a tuning meter.
3WJR51	Modulars J584W J584W1	Chassis continued similar to "H Line" 3WHR50 and 3WHR52.
8WJR56 8WJR57 15WJR29	Modulars JR684W JR684W1 Modulars J590W JR590W JR590W1 JR591W Modulars/Console J596W JR596W JR966P	Chassis similar to 6WHR56, 6WHR57 and 12WHR29 but with the addition of a preamp circuit (bipolar transistors) for a magnetic phono cartridge and also an increase in the rated power output.

New "J Line" chassis designs exhibit changes in both mechanical structure and electronic circuitry. "Mini-Wedge" Models J587W, JR587W and JR588W use Chassis 3WJR52. Model JR587 is illustrated in Figure 1. As you will note, this model continues the "Wedge" concept, but at a reduced size, resulting in a "Mini-Wedge" appearance. Mechanical structure of Models J587W, JR587W, JR588W and Chassis 3WJR52 will be discussed in some detail later, but for now we will look at the chassis electronics. Features listed above for Chassis 12WGR59 and 12WHR29 provide some insight as to what may be expected in the "Mini-Wedge" concept. (Chassis 3WJR50 has a tuning meter in addition to the same circuitry as chassis 3WJR52.)

Features included in Chassis 3WJR52 are:

1. Separate RF and IF circuits for AM and FM.

2. One Integrated Circuit for AM RF/Oscillator/Mixer/IF (IC101).
3. Separately mounted AM Oscillator Trimmer (C103).
4. Ceramic Filter in AM IF (Part of T102).
5. Separate FM RF, Oscillator and Mixer Transistors (Q1, Q2, Q3).
6. Ceramic Filter in FM IF (Y201) and only one FM IF Transformer (T201).
7. One Integrated Circuit for FM IF Gain Block, Limiter and Quadrature Detector (IC201) with one adjustable coil (L203).

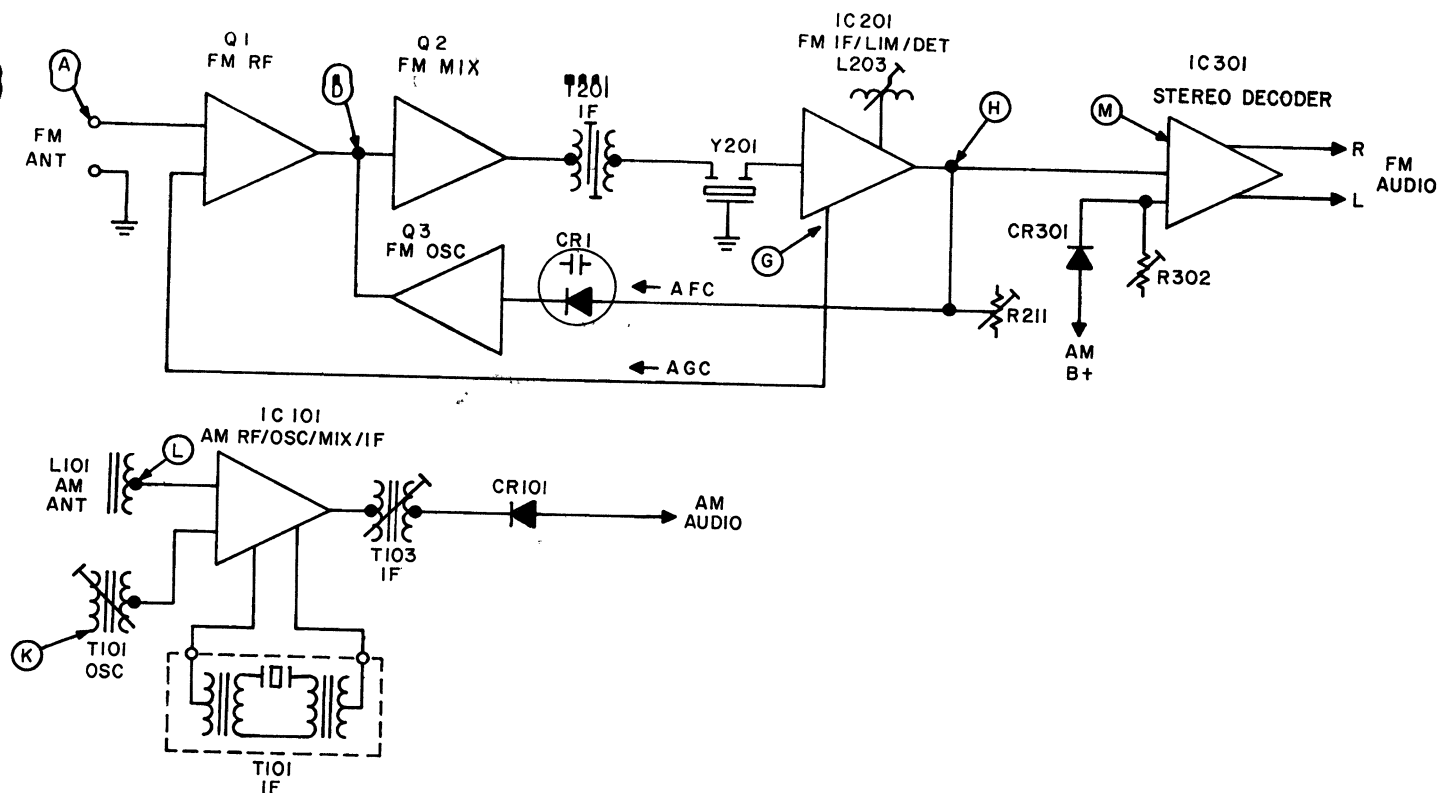


FIGURE 3 – CHASSIS 3WJR52 BLOCK DIAGRAM

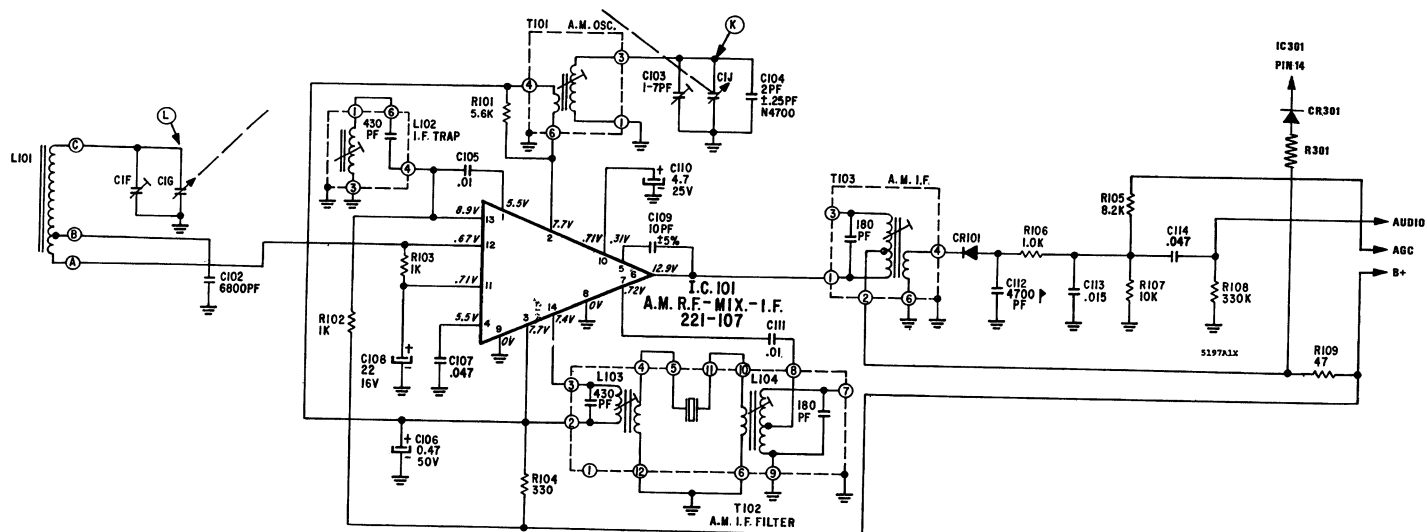


FIGURE 4 – CHASSIS 3WJR52 AM RF/IF SCHEMATIC

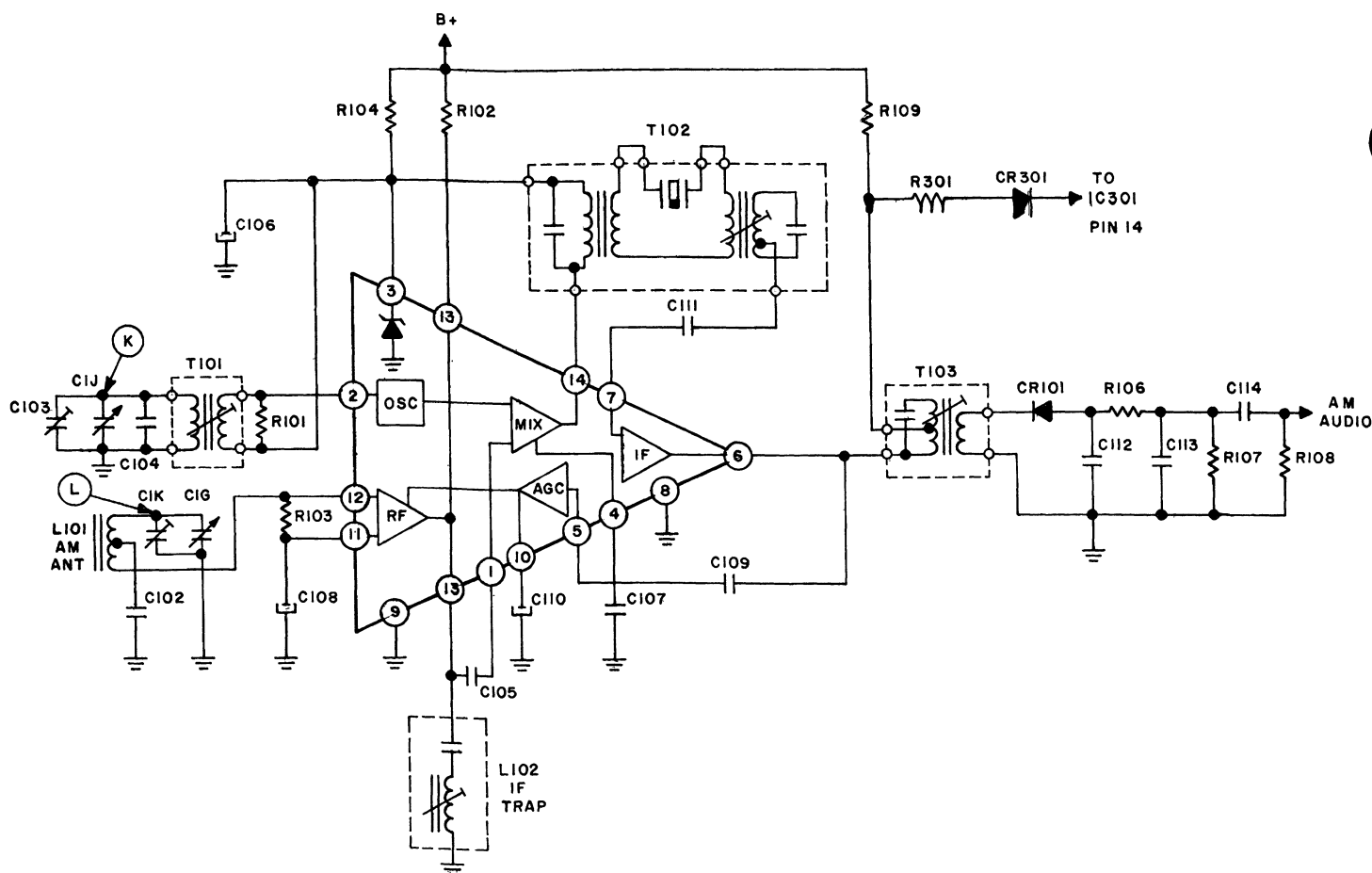


FIGURE 5 – AM RF/OSC/MIX/IF IC BLOCK WITH EXTERNAL COMPONENTS

8. One Integrated Circuit for Phase Locked Loop (PLL) Multiplex Detector (IC301) with one variable resistor adjustment (R302).

RF/IF/MPX

As in the "G and H Line Wedges", the new "J Line Mini-Wedge" (Chassis 3WJR52) continues the use of separated RF and IF circuitry for FM and AM. This is illustrated by the RF/IF/MPX schematic in Figure 2, as well as the Block Diagram in Figure 3.

AM RF/OSCILLATOR/MIXER/IF

Most noticeable change in the "J Line" AM circuitry is introduction of a single Integrated Circuit to handle RF/Oscillator/Mixer/IF functions on the AM band (See Figure 4). Figure 5 illustrates the same circuit redrawn to identify the various functions interconnected within the Integrated Circuit (IC101), and also includes external circuitry. RF signal voltage developed across the AM Antenna (L101) is connected to IC101's RF Amplifier, via pin 12, where it is amplified and fed to pin 13. Amplified RF is coupled, from pin 13, via C105, to pin 1 and then to the internal Mixer. Also at pin 13 is a 455 kHz trap (L102) which is designed to remove any 455 kHz signals present at the output of the RF Amplifier. The Local Oscillator, with an external tank circuit at pin 2, is connected internally to the Mixer. Output of the Mixer at pin 14, is coupled to the 1st IF Trans-

former (T102). This transformer is not only double tuned, but also contains a Ceramic Filter within the transformer can.

NOTE: When aligning IF circuits containing ceramic filters, in either the AM or FM IF circuit of this chassis, it is important that the alignment be done at the center frequency of that filter. To do otherwise will reduce the circuit performance. See additional comments under FM-IF Ceramic Filters.

AM IF signals from T102 are coupled back to the chip's IF Amplifier, via pin 7, where it is amplified. The signal then leaves the IC at pin 6 going to AM Detector Transformer T103 and AM Detector Diode CR101. Signal at pin 6 is sampled, via C109, to be used in the internal AGC Amplifier whose input is connected at pin 5. Output of the AGC Amplifier is then internally coupled to the RF Amplifier providing overload protection. A Zener Diode is also located within IC101 (connected at pin 3). Capacitor C110 is the AGC bypass.

When B+ is applied to the AM circuitry, via the bandswitch, a portion of that voltage is applied via R109 and R301, to forward bias CR301, placing a positive voltage on pin 14 of Multiplex chip IC301. This will turn-off the Voltage Controlled Oscillator (VCO) in IC301, thereby preventing possible "birdies" when the receiver is in the AM mode.

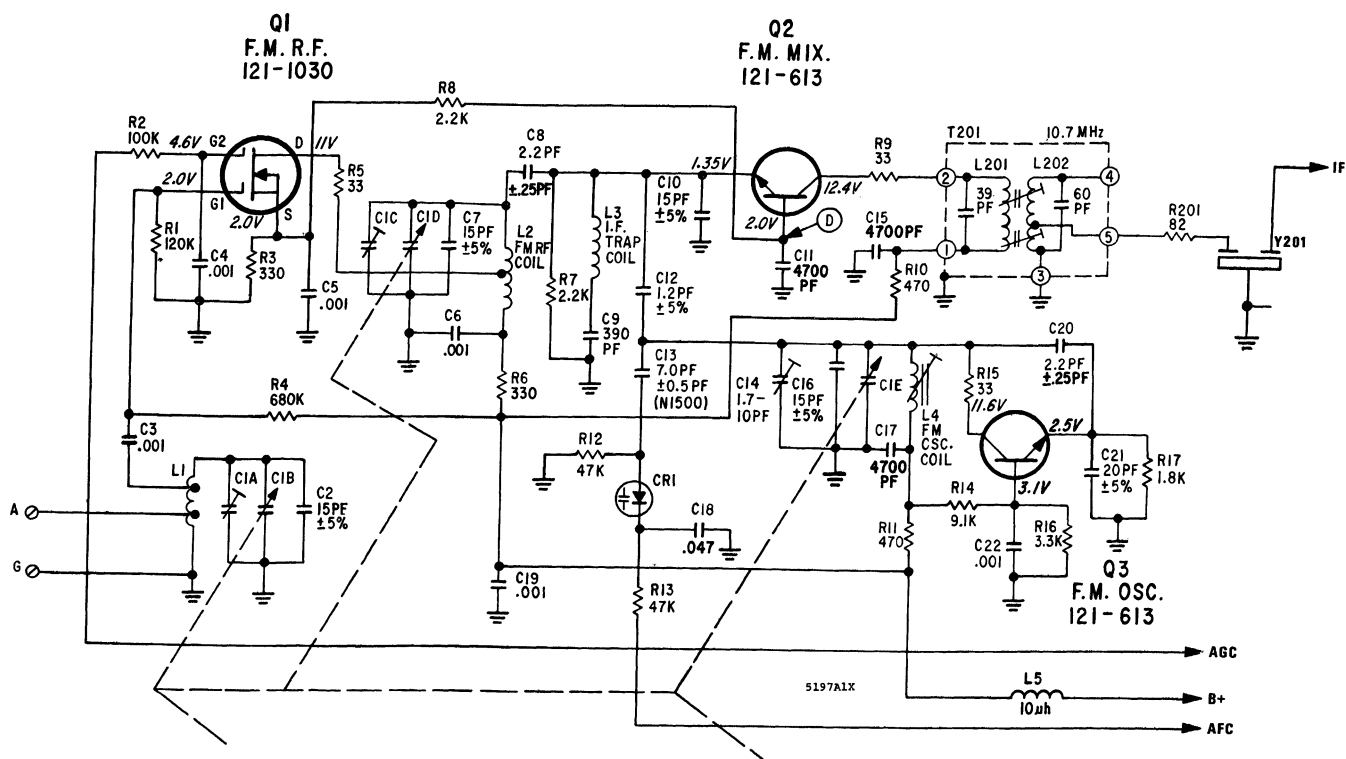


FIGURE 6 – CHASSIS 3WJR52 FM RF SCHEMATIC

FM – RF

Q1, the RF amplifier, is a Dual Insulated Gate MOS Field Effect Transistor (See Figure 6). FM Antenna coil (L1), FM RF coil (L2), and Oscillator coil (L4) are all precisely tuned to insure that the tuner will reject unwanted and undesired combinations of RF signals present in many areas due to today's complex communication systems. Coil L3 is part of a 10.7 Megahertz trap in the emitter lead of the Mixer transistor (Q2).

Under no signal conditions, voltages are applied as follows to the MOSFET elements of Q1. Resistors R1 and R4 form a voltage divider across the B+ line providing a fixed bias to Gate 1 (G1). The FM RF signal from L1 is also applied to G1. Delayed AGC voltage from pin 15 of the FM IF IC201 is applied, via R202 and R2, to G2 of Q1. Under no signal conditions the G2 voltage will be approximately 4.6 volts. Q1 drain voltage is applied from B+ via R6, the RF coil L2 and R5.

At this point let's recap the existing voltage conditions:

- Gate 1 to Source — approx. -0.0 volts,
- Gate 2 to Source — approx. +2.6 volts,
- Drain to Source — approx. +9.0 volts,
- Drain current — approx. 10 milliamp.

(A variation can be expected due to circuit component tolerances.)

As the gain of the IF stages in IC201 increases, reverse AGC voltage will be developed at IC201 (pin 15) and applied to the gate terminal (G2) of the RF Amplifier Q1. This increasing AGC voltage, when added to the gate bias voltage, will cause the gate voltages to go more negative, driving the FET toward

cut-off. When this occurs, the current flow is reduced, thereby reducing the FET's gain. This stage is designed for optimum circuit performance and minimum noise. In this application, the drain current is at approximately one-half of the saturation current.

MOSFET PROTECTION

When these devices are being handled out of circuit, it is possible for static charges to build up between gate and source. This charge could reach a value which would exceed the gate breakdown voltage. To reduce this condition, MOSFET'S of early design would be shipped with all leads twisted together, or with a wire wrapped around all leads. Since all leads were shorted together, there would be no impedance across which a voltage could develop.

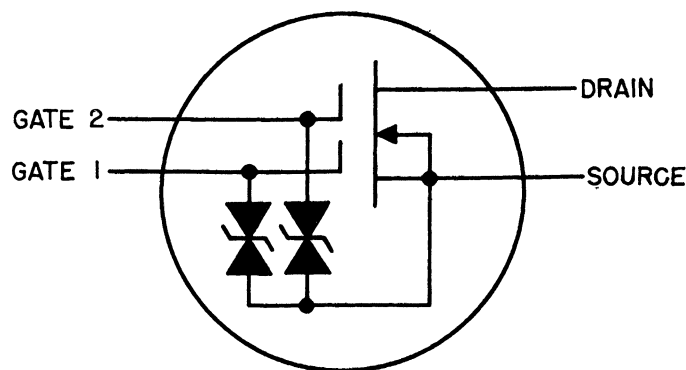


FIGURE 7 – MOSFET GATE PROTECTION

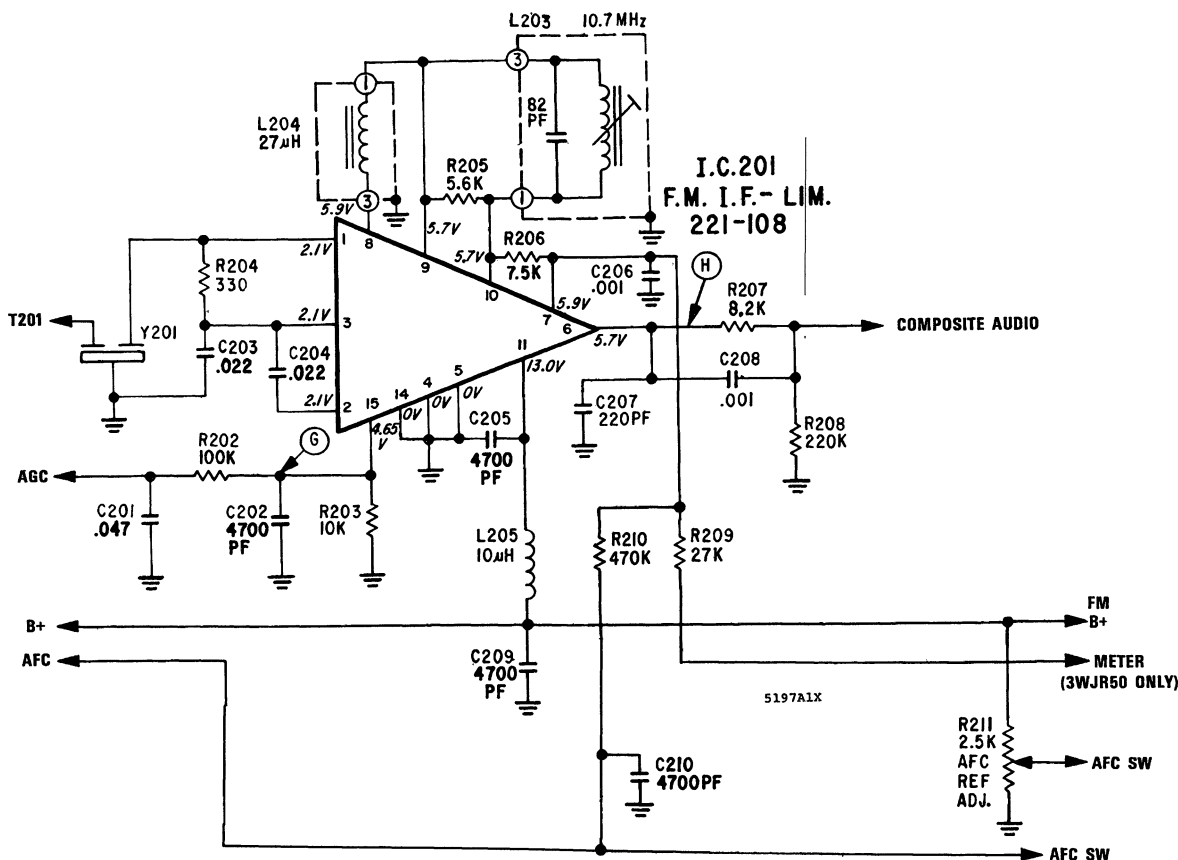


FIGURE 8 - CHASSIS 3WJR52 FM IF SCHEMATIC

Although that method was effective, handling could be improved if protection were included within the FET package. A schematic of the internal configuration of such a package is shown in Figure 7. Back-to-back zener diodes connected from each gate are diffused into the FET while it is being constructed. When a voltage of sufficient value is developed across the zeners, they will conduct, bypassing voltage transients which approach the gate breakdown voltage. This protects the gate structure, while allowing the FET to retain the wide dynamic signal range capability.

Even though gate protection has been included in the design of most MOS devices, certain precautions should be observed while handling either MOSFETs or MOS Integrated Circuits:

- A. Do not generate static.
- B. Keep relative humidity above 60%.
- C. Do not have rugs (especially nylon) in the service area.
- D. Do not use nylon or polyester pants, shirts or jackets.
- E. Do not wear rubber gloves. Cotton is recommended.
- F. Do not insert MOS devices in foam plastic holders.
- G. Leave MOS devices in their protective carriers (if supplied) until used in a circuit.
- H. Benches and soldering irons should be grounded.

FM - AFC

Oscillator stability is important, therefore it is desirable to provide Automatic Frequency Control (A.F.C.) which is guided by a voltage directly related to oscillator frequency shift. This is accomplished by taking a DC voltage from pin 7 of IC201 (the IF, Limiter and Detector) and feeding it back, via R210 and R13, to voltage controlled diode CR1 (See Figures 2, 6 and 8). This diode is connected across the oscillator tuned circuit and acts as a frequency controlling device. If the oscillator shifts frequency, it causes a change in detector output voltage which is fed back, changing the diode capacitance of the oscillator circuit, automatically adjusting the oscillator frequency to compensate for the original oscillator frequency shift. There is a possibility that some component may fail in the oscillator circuit, shifting the frequency beyond the $\pm .4$ Megahertz control range of the diode. In addition, an AFC disabling switch has been provided, should it be desired to receive a weak FM station within the AFC pull-in range of a strong FM station. In the AFC-OFF position a fixed DC voltage is applied to the AFC line from B+, via the AFC Reference Adjust (R211) and AFC Switch SW2.

FM-IF

This chassis incorporates several technological advances seen in "Wedge" chassis 12WGR59 and 12WHR29 FM-IF (See Figure 8) including the use of:

1. 10.7 MHz Ceramic Filter (Y201).
2. Integrated Circuit for gain, limiting and quadrature detector (IC201).

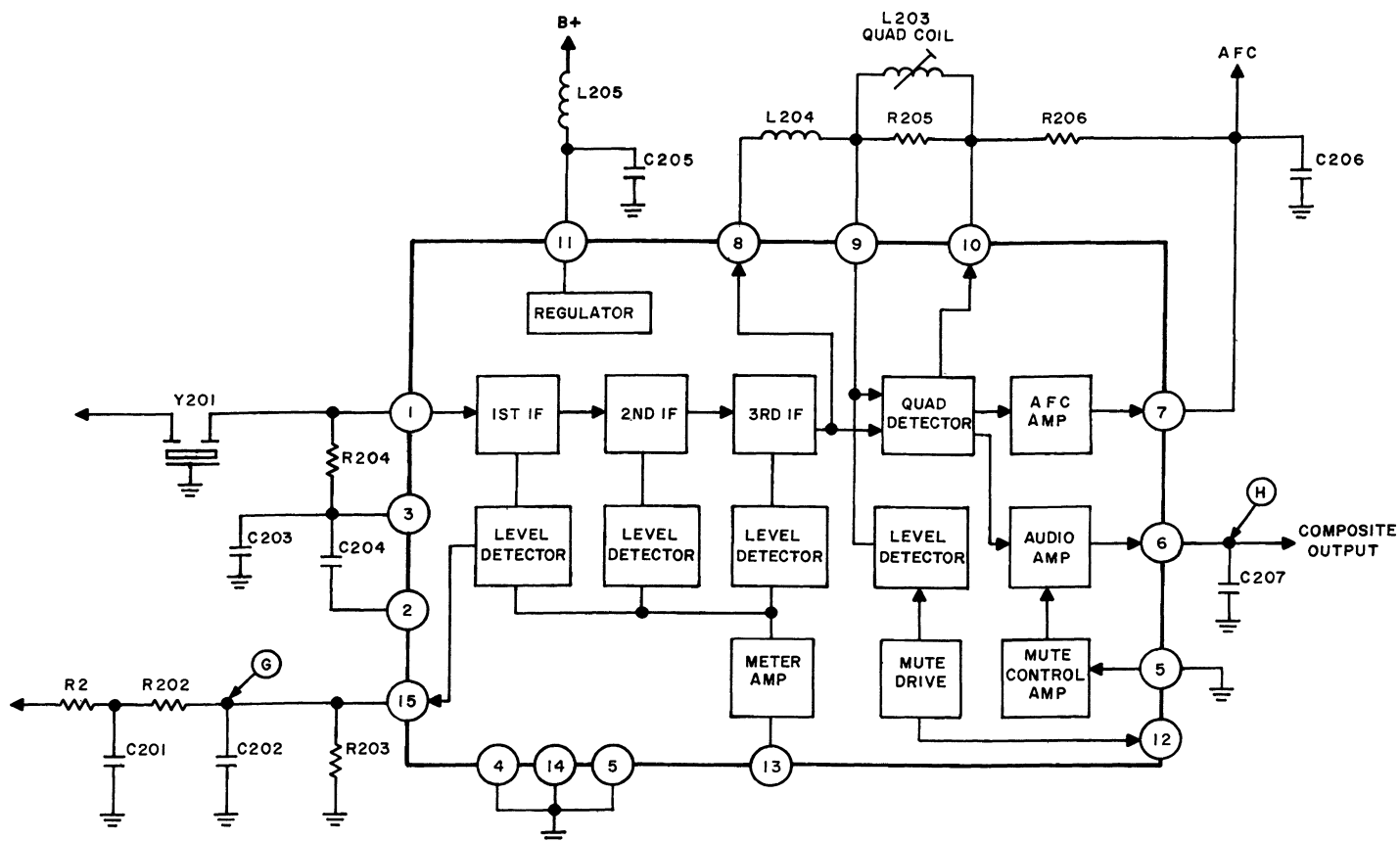


FIGURE 9 – CHASSIS 3WJR52 FM IF IC BLOCK WITH EXTERNAL COMPONENTS

CERAMIC FILTERS

Referring to Figure 8 there are only two tuneable LC devices in the FM-IF. One is the 1st IF Transformer (T201) and the other is the Quadrature Coil (L203). Y201 is the ceramic filter, used in the FM-IF. This reduction of tuneable circuits should simplify alignment in the field, if alignment becomes necessary. Being highly selective, ceramic filters provide approximately 90% of the IF selectivity. Ceramic filters, as manufactured, are fixed frequency devices and fall into one of five overlapping groups, based on the center frequency of each filter. Table B shows the nominal center frequency of

each filter and its frequency range, etc. When you align this type of IF, follow the instructions in the alignment procedure. Remember, you must set the signal generator to the frequency of the ceramic filters, then align the chassis (T201, L203, etc.). Do not assume that your generator is at the correct center frequency until you have checked.

FM-IF INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

IC201, the FM-IF Integrated Circuit, consists of three IF Amplifier stages with Level Detectors for each of the stages, a Doubly-Balanced Quadrature Detector, AFC Amplifier, Audio Amplifier, and Internal Voltage Regulators. Outputs of IC201 are (See Figure 9):

1. Delayed AGC (pin 15).
2. AFC and FM Meter (pin 7).
3. Composite Audio (pin 6).

FM – AGC

Delayed FM AGC Voltage is derived from circuitry located within FM-IF IC201. Output of the 1st IF Amplifier in IC201 is amplified by its Level Detector. Since the 1st IF Amplifier is the last IF Amplifier to go into limiting, the Level Detector will develop a current which will appear as a voltage across R203 at pin 15 of the IC. This is the Delayed AGC Voltage which is applied, via R2 and R202, to Gate 2 (G2) of the FM

TABLE B – CERAMIC FILTERS – CHASSIS 3WJR52

PART NO.	COLOR CODE	NOMINAL CENTER FREQUENCY	FREQUENCY RANGE
224-2	Black	10.64 MHz	10.61 to 10.67 MHz
224-2-01	Blue	10.67 MHz	10.64 to 10.70 MHz
224-2-02	Red	10.70 MHz	10.67 to 10.73 MHz
224-2-03	Orange	10.73 MHz	10.70 to 10.76 MHz
224-2-04	White	10.76 MHz	10.73 to 10.79 MHz

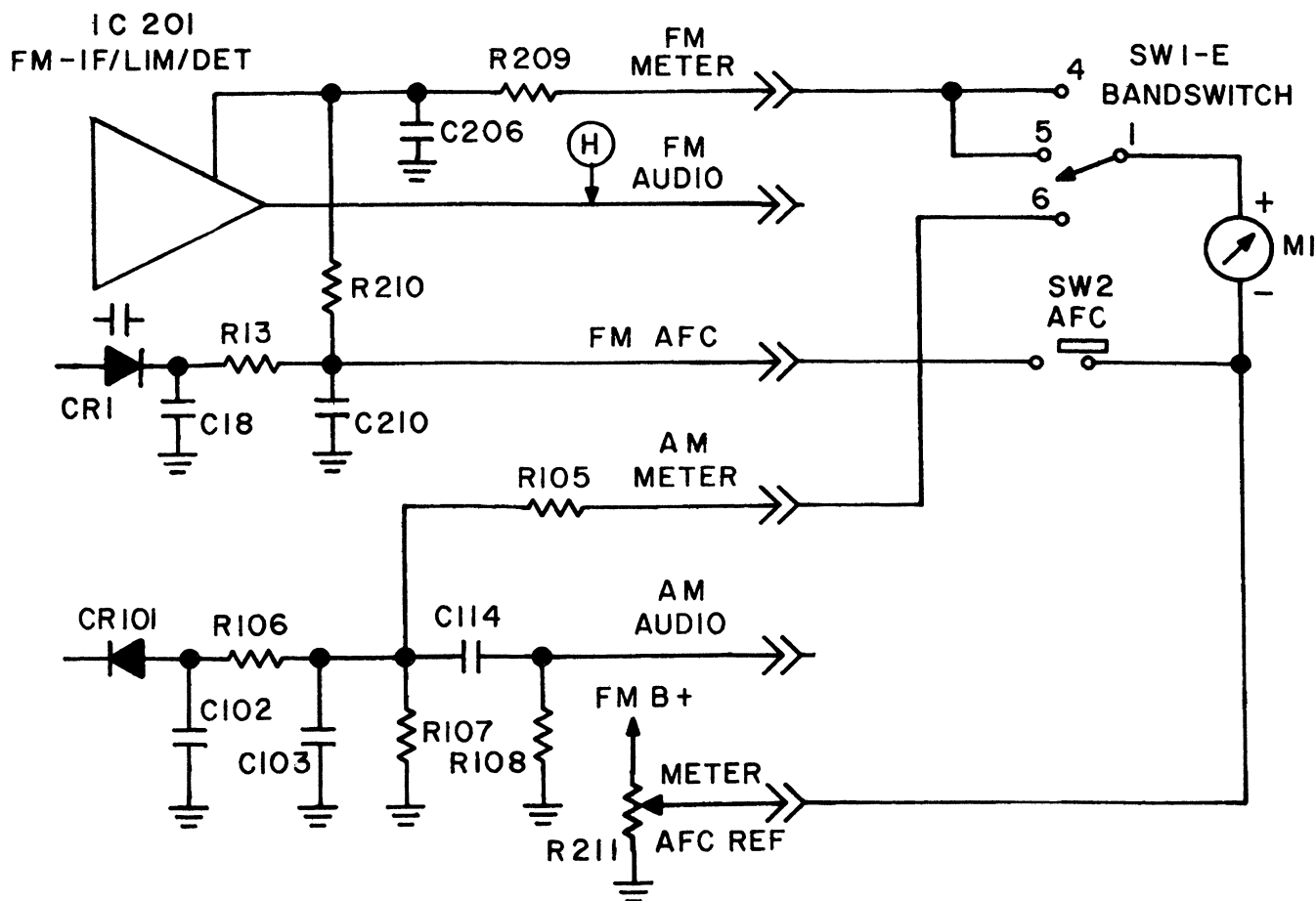


FIGURE 10 – CHASSIS 3WJR50 TUNING METER CIRCUIT

RF Transistor Q1. When the IF signal level reaches sufficient amplitude, Q1's G2 voltage is reduced from +4.6 volts, thereby lowering the gain of Q1.

FM – QUADRATURE DETECTOR

Output of the amplified and limited IF signal in IC201 appears at pin 8 and is coupled, via L204, to the Quadrature Detector at pin 9. Connected externally between pins 9 and 10 is the quad coil (L203). Voltage appearing across L203 is a function of the signal frequencies appearing at the ends of L203. Signals at these pins will be 90 degrees apart, or in quadrature, resulting in the circuit being called a quad detector. Signals at the center frequency will produce equal voltages at pins 9 and 10, while signals off center frequency will create different voltages on pins 9 and 10. Being a differential circuit, only the difference of the signals appearing at pins 9 and 10 will be amplified. Identical signals on those pins will not be amplified.

AM/FM – TUNING METER – CHASSIS 3WJR50

As has been noted, Chassis 3WJR50 (used in console models) has the same circuitry as Chassis 3WJR52 with one significant difference. The difference being that Chassis 3WJR50 has a tuning meter which is common to both AM and FM. Figure 10 is a partial schematic of the tuning meter circuit. Tuning meter (M1) is maximum reading on AM and zero center on FM.

When Chassis 3WJR50 is in the AM mode, meter signal will be via AM Detector CR101, R106, R105, Bandswitch SW1-E6 and 1, meter M1 and the low side of the AFC/Meter Adjustment R211 to ground. In FM or FM Stereo the meter signal will be via pin 7 of FM-IF (IC201), R209, Bandswitch SW1-E5 or 4 and 1, meter M1 and the low side of the AFC/Meter Adjustment R211 to ground.

Meter Adjustment R211 is adjusted for zero center as part of the FM IF alignment. As mentioned previously when we discussed ceramic filters, FM alignment of this chassis requires that you set your generator to the frequency of the ceramic filters, then align the IF transformer (T201), the Quad Detector (L203), then Meter Adjustment 211 (See Figure 10).

FM-MULTIPLEX

Chassis 3WJR52 makes use of a circuit called Phase Locked Loop (PLL), which can be compared to a thermostat controlled heating system. Figure 11A illustrates a basic heating system in which the furnace will generate heat. A thermostat will sense the temperature and compare it with the thermostat's manual setting. The thermostat will turn the fuel supply valve on or off, connecting or disconnecting the fuel source to the furnace, controlling heat generation from the furnace. This system functions in a closed loop.



1

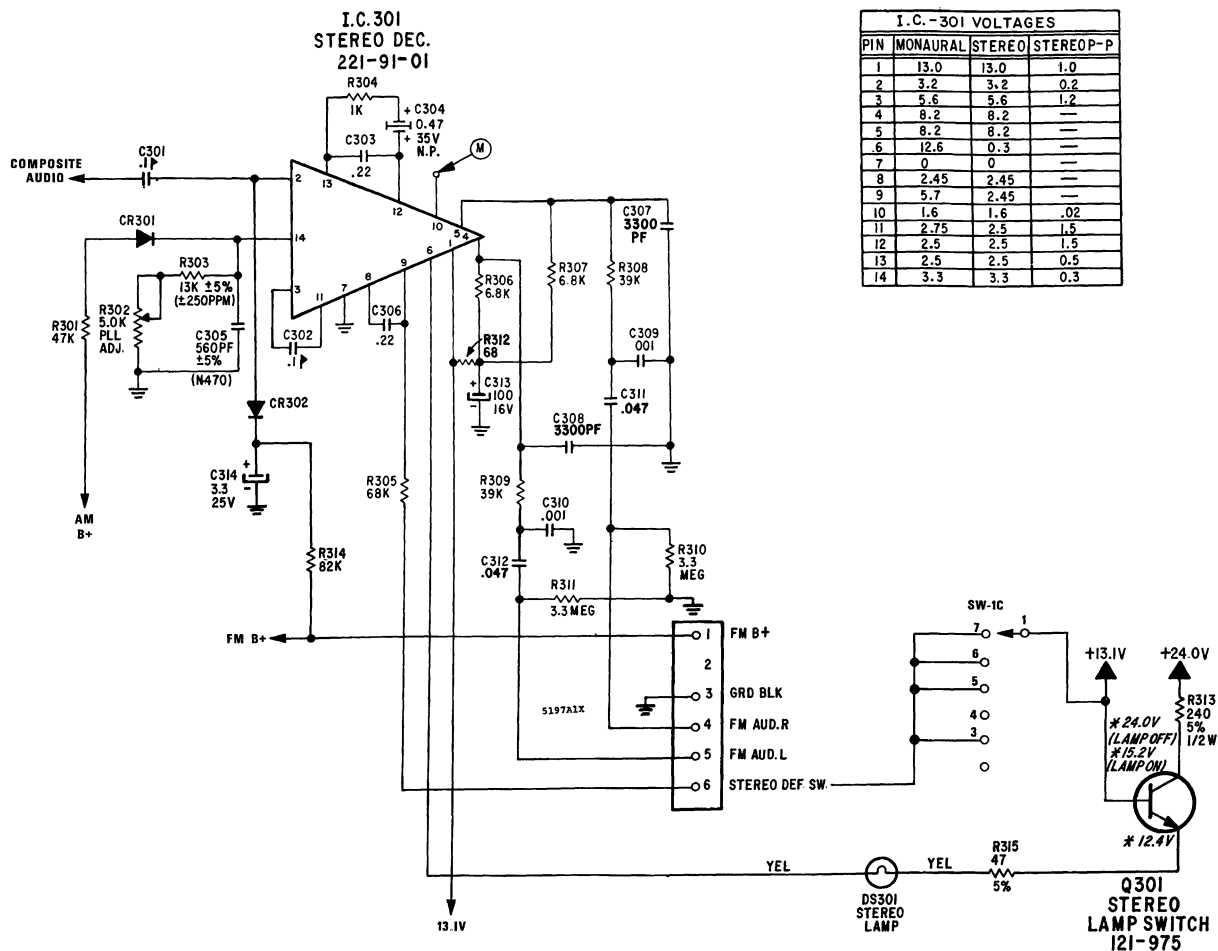


Figure 11B illustrates the basic concept of a Phase Locked Loop (PLL). A Voltage Controlled Oscillator (VCO) is tuned to a given free running frequency. A portion of the VCO output is fed back to a phase detector, which also receives an external signal (19kHz in this case). These signals are compared for frequency and phase. Any difference is fed to a filter, the output of which will be a correction voltage applied to the VCO. This voltage keeps the VCO output on frequency and in phase with the input signal.

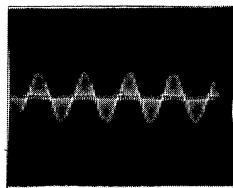
Proper adjustment of the VCO is made by connecting a frequency counter to test point "M" (pin 10 of IC301) and adjusting R302 for 19kHz. In an emergency, if a frequency counter is not available, you might try the following: tune in a station broadcasting stereo and adjust R302 until the stereo indicator turns on, then adjust control R302 to the center of the turn-on range.

Figure 12 is a block diagram, while Figure 13 is a schematic, of the PLL multiplex decoder (IC301). The three basic functions of IC301 include:

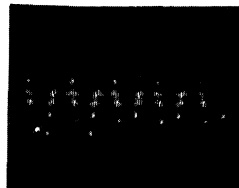
1. Regeneration of the 38kHz subcarrier frequency.
2. Stereo indicator switch.
3. Decoding (matrixing the L+R, and L-R/38kHz to provide the L and R outputs).

At the left in the upper row of Figure 12 is the input amplifier connected between pins 2 and 3. There are three outputs of this amplifier: The first output is to the Demodulator which we will discuss later. At pin 3 the signal is coupled, via C302, to pin 11 from which the signal goes to both the Phase Detector and the Amplitude Detector. Let's move three stages to the right of the Phase Detector where we find the 76kHz VCO whose free running frequency is controlled by C305, R302 and R303. Output of the VCO goes to two divide by two stages, resulting in outputs of 38kHz and 19kHz respectively. This 19kHz is available for external measurement at pin 10 (Test Point "M"), as well as being fed back to the Phase Detector, where the phase and frequency of this 19kHz is compared with the input 19kHz. Any difference is fed to the low pass filter (including external components at pins 12 and 13), and converted to a DC correction voltage; to be applied to the VCO if the VCO changes frequency.

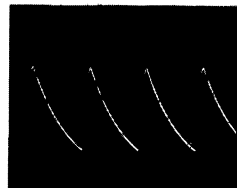
Also at pin 11 is the Amplitude Detector which receives both the input 19kHz and the 19kHz output from a third divide by two stage. The Amplitude Detector will sense the level of the incoming 19kHz pilot level. If the level exceeds minimum, it will have an output applied to the low pass filter (including external components at pins 8 and 9) and to the trigger stage. The trigger stage will activate the Stereo Indicator Light (DS301) and permit the Stereo Switch to pass 38kHz to the Demodulator.



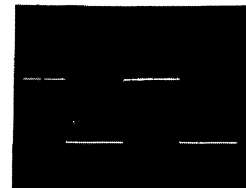
PIN 2-COMPOSITE INPUT
L+R, L-R (1 KHZ LEFT ONLY),
19 KHZ PILOT 10%
0.5V P/P (0.5 MILLISEC.)



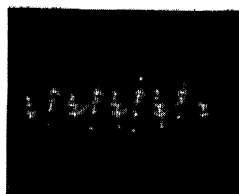
PINS 3 AND 11-COMPOSITE AMPLIFIED
L+R, L-R (1 KHZ LEFT ONLY),
19 KHZ PILOT 10%
1.4V P/P (0.5 MILLISEC.)



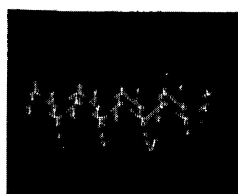
PIN 14-VOLTAGE CONTROLLED
OSCILLATOR ADJUSTMENT
3.5V P/P (5.0 MICROSEC.)



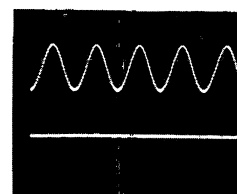
PIN 10-19 KHZ TEST POINT
2.7V P/P (10.0 MICROSEC.)



PINS 12 AND 13-FILTER-PHASE DETECTOR
0.14V P/P (0.5 MILLISEC.)



PINS 8 AND 9-FILTER-AMPLITUDE DETECTOR
0.47V P/P (0.5 MILLISEC.)



P1, #9-(UPPER) LEFT OUTPUT
0.57V P/P (0.5 MILLISEC.)
P1, #8-(LOWER) RIGHT OUTPUT
0.05V P/P (0.5 MILLISEC.)

FIGURE 14 – MULTIPLEX DECODER WAVEFORMS

In the demodulator the Sum (L+R), difference (L-R) and 38kHz are combined to derive the L and R outputs.

Diode CR301 is connected to the AM B+ point at pin 14. When AM is turned on, a positive voltage forward biases CR301, applies a positive voltage to pin 14, turning off the VCO. This prevents "birdies" from appearing on the AM band.

To reduce the possibility of "pop" in the speaker system when switching to FM or FM Stereo, three components (CR302, C314 and R314) have been added at composite input pin 2 of IC301. When the mode selector switch is moved to the FM or FM Stereo positions FM B+ (13.1V) is connected, via R314, to C314. As capacitor C314 charges, the voltage at the + side of C314 will slowly increase from 0 volts. 3.2 volts always appears on the anode side of CR302 (anode connected to pin 2 of IC301). When FM is first turned "on", the voltage at the cathode of CR302 will be less than 3.2 volts causing the diode to be forward biased. While forward biased the composite signal at pin 2 will effectively be shunted to ground, muting the FM audio. As the voltage on the + side of C314 increases past 3.2 volts, diode CR302 will become reverse biased, opening the shunt path allowing the composite audio to pass to IC301 for processing. This will effectively mute pops or related noise occurring during switching into FM or FM Stereo.

Manual Stereo/Mono switching occurs as follows. When the bandswitch is in Phono, AM, FM Mono or Tape, 13.1 volts from the bandswitch will be connected, via R305, to pin 9 of IC301. This pin is at the output of the Amplitude Detector Filter connected between pins 8 and 9. In the above position approximately 5.7 volts will appear at pin 9, effectively cutting off IC301's internal automatic stereo switching, causing it to go to mono operation. When the bandswitch is in the FM Stereo position voltage will not be applied to pin 9, resulting in approximately 2.5 volts appearing at pin 9, allowing a 19kHz pilot signal to control the internal switching, passing stereo to the output.

A regulator located within IC301 is connected to pin 1 (the +13.1 volt supply) and supplies most stages, while the unregulated +13.1 volts powers certain circuits.

Stereo Indicator Lamp (DS301) is now part of a solid state switching circuit. The base and collector of Q301 are connected to the 13.1V regulated and the 24V supplies respectively. When IC301 detects the presence of a stereo pilot, pin 6 of IC301 will be enabled, completing a path through Stereo Indicator Lamp DS301, R315, the emitter/collector circuit of Q301 and R313 to the 24V supply. With the connections shown, transistor Q301 will function as a series pass regulator providing DS301 with a fixed current. R313 is current limiting for Q301 while R315 is current limiting for DS301.

Typical waveforms as found at IC301 terminals are shown in Figure 14.

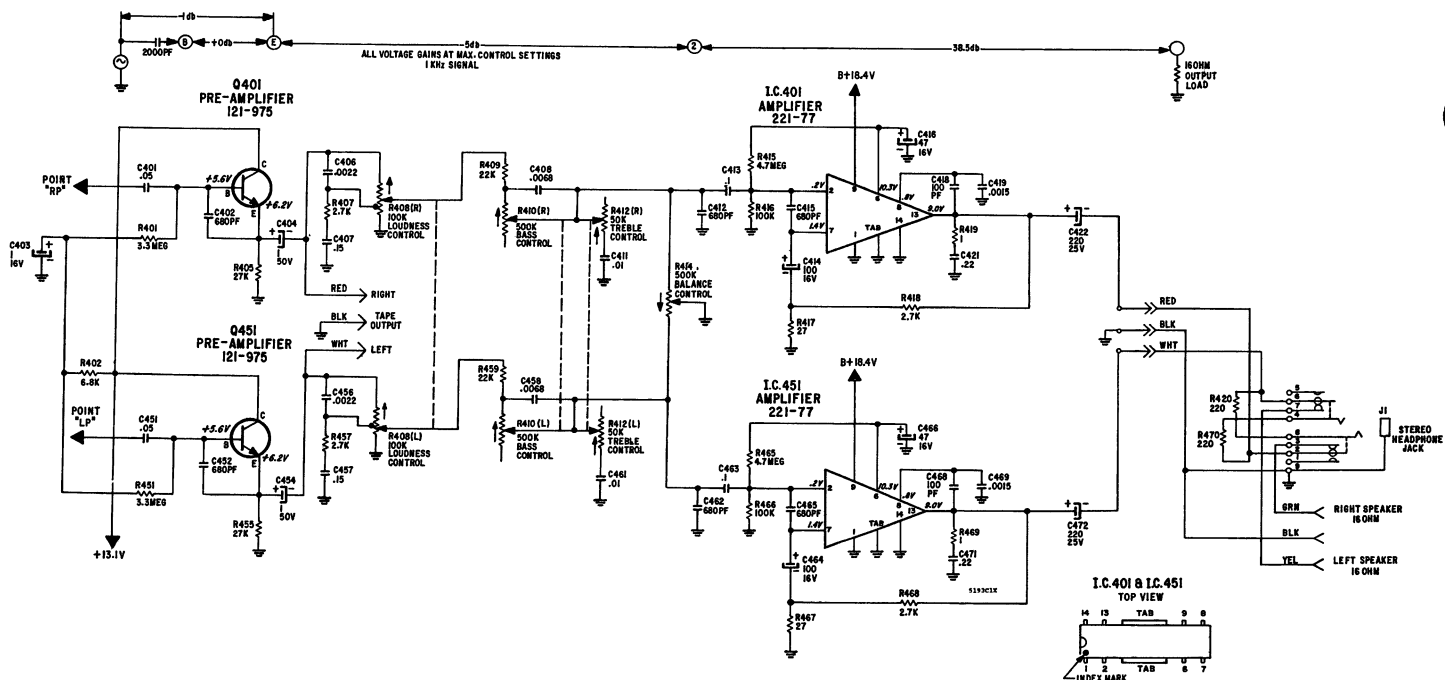


FIGURE 17 – CHASSIS 1WJR55 AUDIO SCHEMATIC

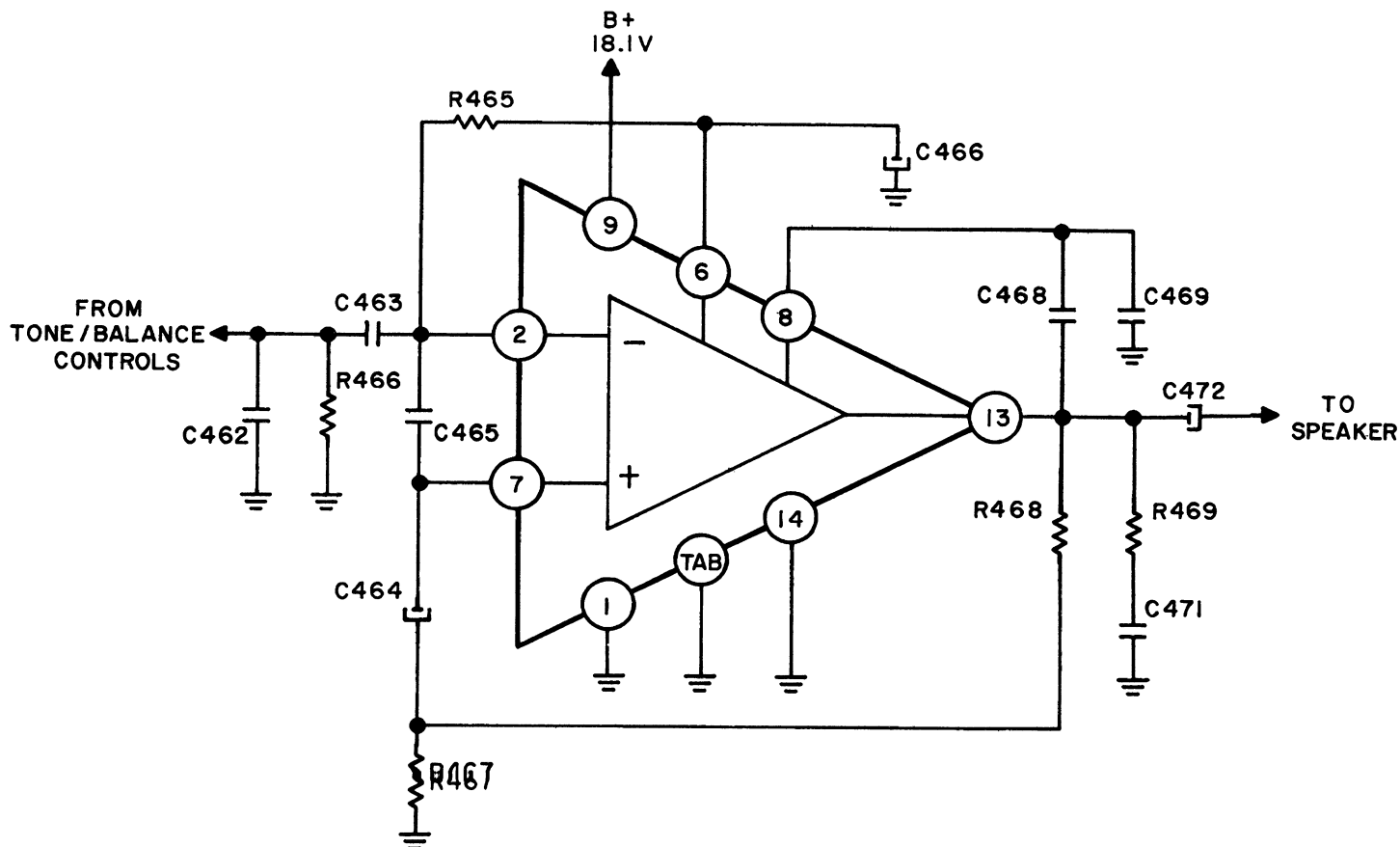


FIGURE 18 – CHASSIS 1WJR55 AUDIO OUTPUT IC

Figure 17 is a schematic of the 1WJR55 IC output stage, while Figure 18 is a block diagram of the IC with external components. Signal from the conventional Loudness, Tone and Balance controls is applied to the circuit shown, to be coupled to pin 2 of the IC via C463. Capacitors C462 and C465, at either side of C463, are for RFI (audio rectification) suppression. In addition to output coupling capacitor C472 at pin 13, there is a resistive divider consisting of R467 and R468 which are part of the feedback loop, determining gain of the chip. C464 provides dc decoupling of the feedback loop to pin 7. Also at pin 13 are C468 and C469 which provide high frequency compensation (roll off) for higher stability. C471 and R469 are also incorporated to prevent possible high frequency oscillation that could occur due to the high gain of this chip. C466 provides additional decoupling for the chip. R465 is in the inputs base bias circuit.

Several precautions must be noted while troubleshooting or servicing this chassis:

1. Do not permit output pin 13 (or its foil path) to be shorted to either B+ or ground. Shorting pin 13 to B+ or ground could destroy the chip. Ground is located both at pin 14 on one side of pin 13 and also the ground tab on the otherside of pin 13.
2. When replacing a IC, be certain that the heat sink tabs of the IC (the equivalent of pins 3, 4, 5, 10, 11 and 12) are completely soldered to the foil.
3. Use only a 16 ohm load. To use a smaller load (8 ohm) could cause the IC to overheat and be destroyed.

POLARIZED AC PLUGS

"J" Line" Stereo Chassis 3WJR50 and 15WJR29 (used in Modular, Console and Color Combination models) are equipped with a polarized two contact AC plug of the general type illustrated in Figure 19. One of the two parallel blades is of a distinctive shape and is wider than the other blade. This will insure that the plug is properly inserted into a two contact polarized socket.

In Chassis 3WJR50 power supply schematic of Figure 20, the lower contact of the plug is the wide blade and is connected to the common return of the chassis AC circuit. It also has a very high value resistor RX502 between AC common and ground. Using a plug and socket combination of this type is intended to minimize hum and also increase consumer and product safety. Under no circumstances should anyone attempt to defeat the plugs design, or intent.

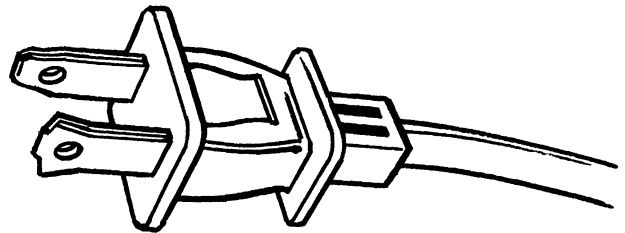


FIGURE 19 – POLARIZED AC PLUG

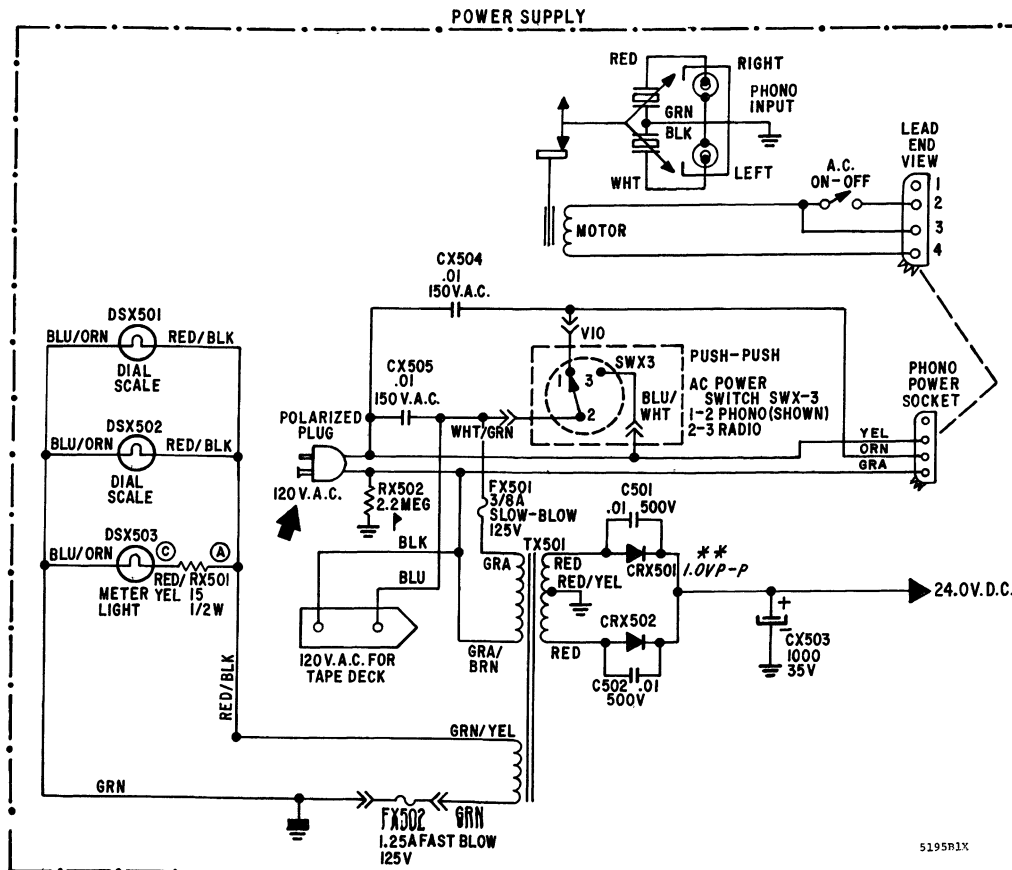


FIGURE 20 – CHASSIS 3WJR50 POWER SUPPLY USING POLARIZED AC PLUG

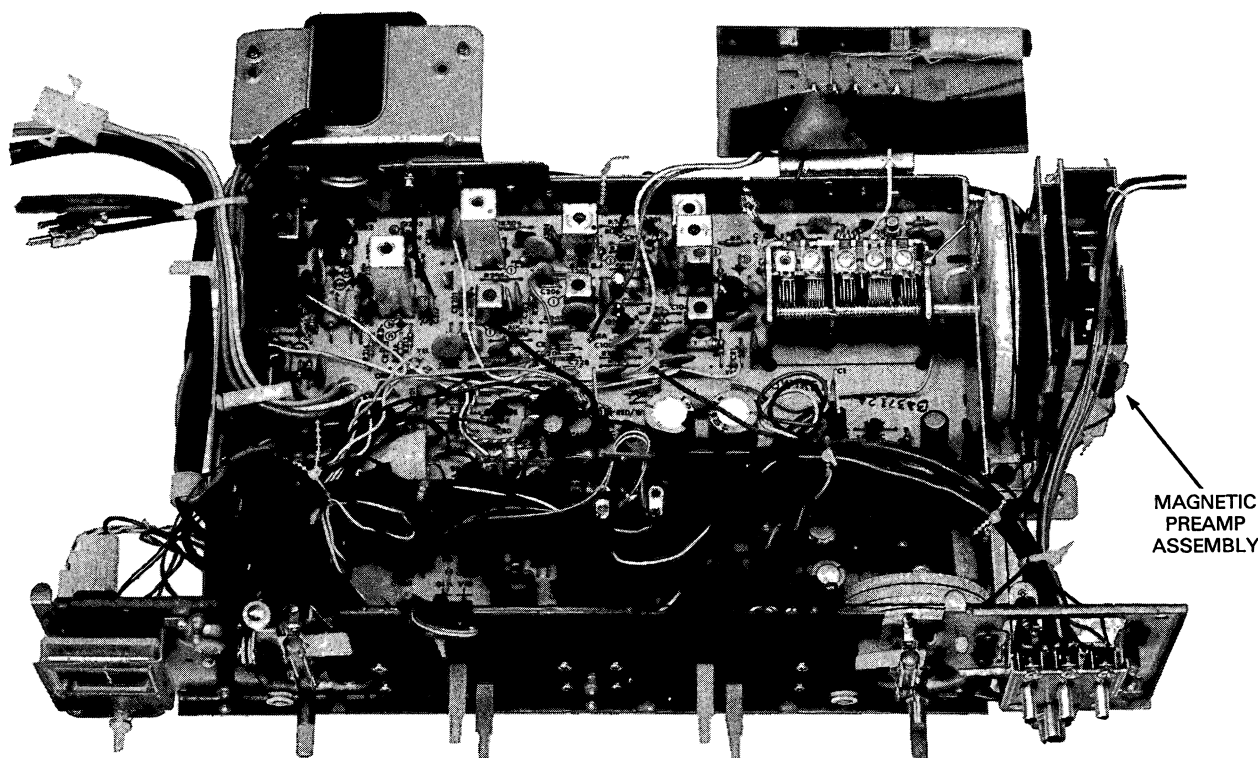


FIGURE 21 – CHASSIS 8WJR57 WITH MAGNETIC PREAMP

CHASSIS 8WJR56, 8WJR57 AND 15WJR29 MAGNETIC PHONO CARTRIDGE PREAMP

As indicated in Table A, Chassis 8WJR56, 8WJR57 and 15WJR29 are basically the same as the "H Line Chassis 6WHR56, 6WHR57 and 12WHR29 but are equipped with a new preamp circuit to provide the gain and RIAA equalization required for the magnetic phono cartridges installed in record changers used in models having these chassis. (Chassis 8WJR56 is installed in Models JR684W and JR684W1 which do not contain record changers but a "Magnetic Phono/Aux Switch" is provided so that an accessory record changer with either a magnetic or a ceramic phono cartridge may be connected. Model J9026W is a current accessory that is equipped with a magnetic phono cartridge.)

Circuitry for the preamp is located on a separate shielded circuit board assembly mounted adjacent to the tuning capacitor pulley on Chassis 8WJR56 and 8WJR57 (See Figure 21), or mounted piggy-back on the RF/IF/MPX assembly of chassis 15WJR29. A photograph of the circuit board assembly, with the shield removed, is shown in Figure 22. Figure 23 is a schematic of the circuit while an illustration of the cartridge appears in Figure 24.

As you will note from the schematic in Figure 21 the preamp (right channel shown) consists of two NPN transistors in a conventional AC coupled circuit. Collector current is via R704 and R706, while bias is established with R703 and R707. Emitter resistors R705 and R710 are selected to provide both a low Total Harmonic Distortion (THD) and also low Transient Intermodulation Distortion (TIM). Between base and emitter of each transistor are RFI (audio rectification) suppression capacitors C703 and C705.

At the input, resistor R701 and capacitor C701 are selected to provide the proper matching for the low impedance of the magnetic phono cartridge. The series/parallel combination of C706, C707, R708 and R709 is a feedback path and equalization to provide reproduction using the established RIAA equalization curve.

Output of the preamp is via capacitor C708 to either the band-switch directly in Chassis 8WJR57 and 15WJR29, or to the bandswitch via the "Magnetic Phono/Aux Input" Switch on Chassis 8WJR56.

Due to the low output level of a magnetic cartridge, and high gain of the preamp, in comparison to a ceramic cartridge, it is necessary to provide the magnetic cartridge preamp with a dc supply voltage that is much cleaner (less hum ripple or noise) than would be true for a ceramic cartridge. Therefore two additional RC sections (C709, C710, R711 and R712 or R713) are included in the B+ decoupling network.

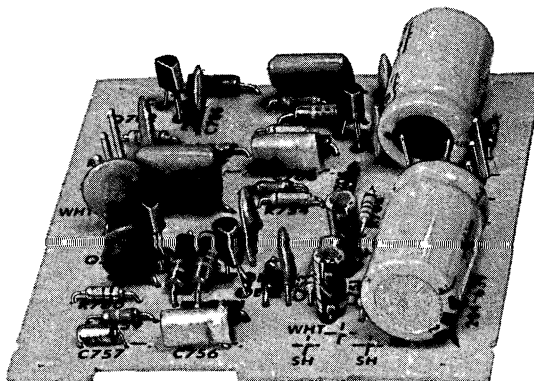


FIGURE 22 – MAGNETIC PREAMP

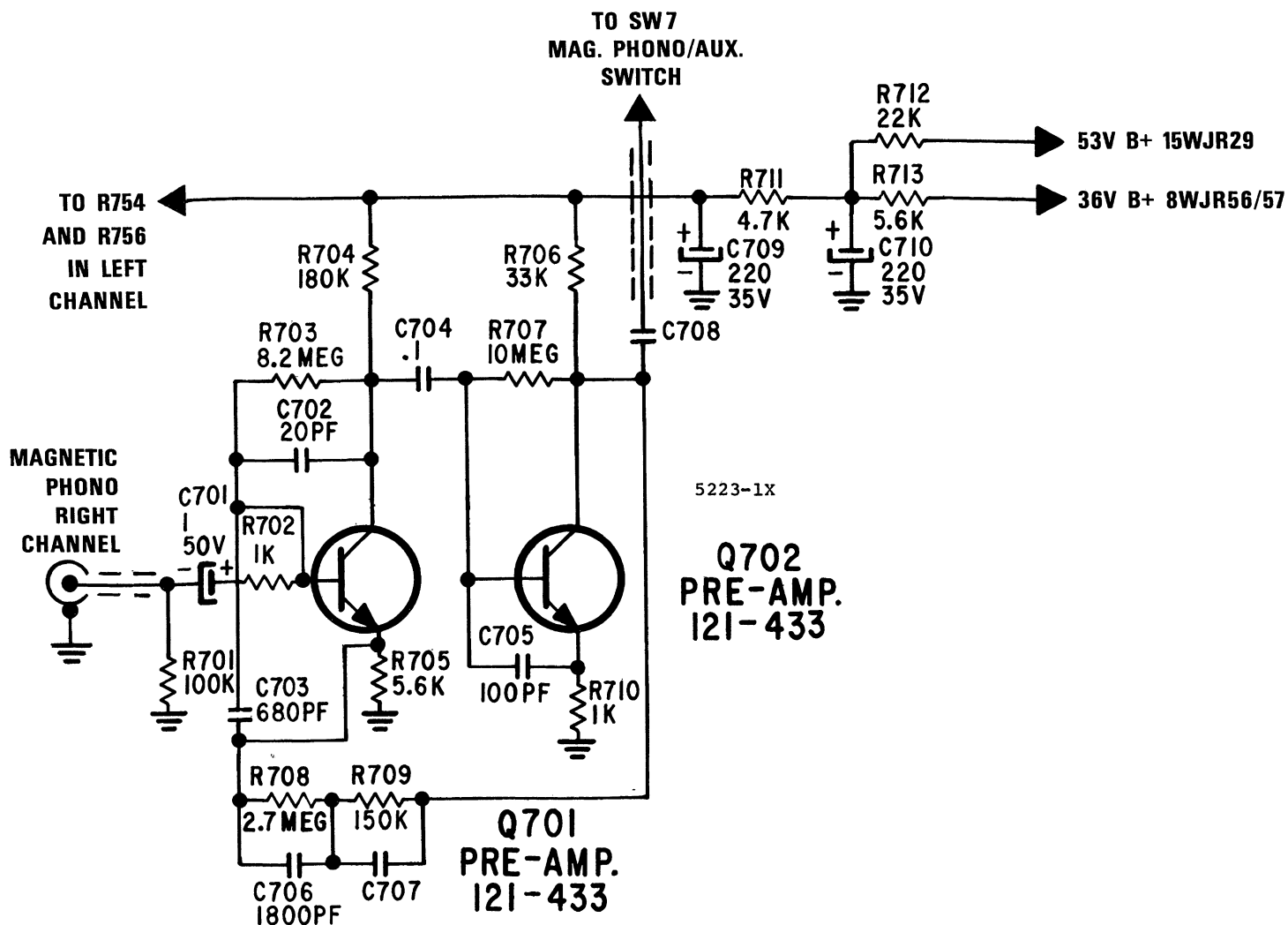
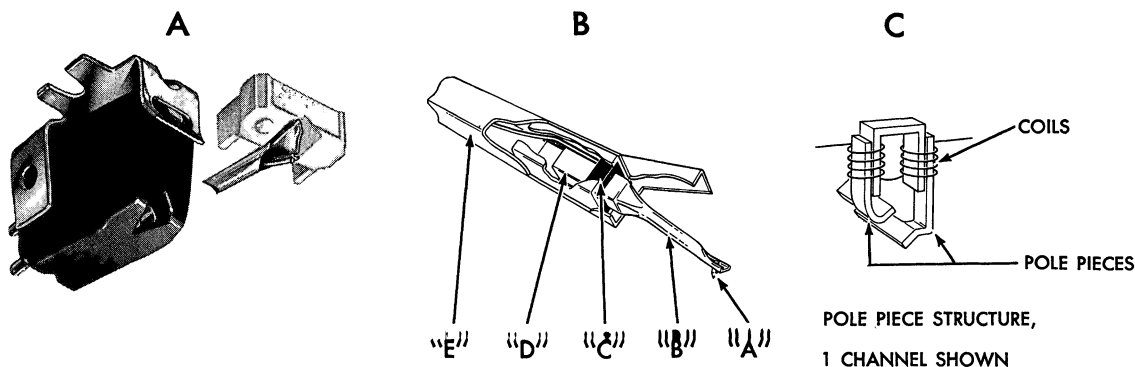


FIGURE 23 – MAGNETIC PREAMP SCHEMATIC

Since this preamp assembly is common to both the 8WJR56/8WJR57 and the 15WJR29 chassis which have different B+ supply voltages, it is necessary to provide different dropping resistor (on the preamp circuit board) in the B+. The magnetic preamp is connected to the 36V B+ on 8WJR56/8WJR57 while it is connected to the 53V B+ on Chassis 15WJR29.

Because of the higher gain of this magnetic preamp, it is most important to avoid ground loops and also ensure that all leads from the phono cartridge and the magnetic cartridge preamp assembly are properly dressed. Ground loops and improper lead dress can result in hum or other unwanted interference.



DRAWING NOT TO EXACT SCALE

FIGURE 24 – MAGNETIC PHONO CARTRIDGE

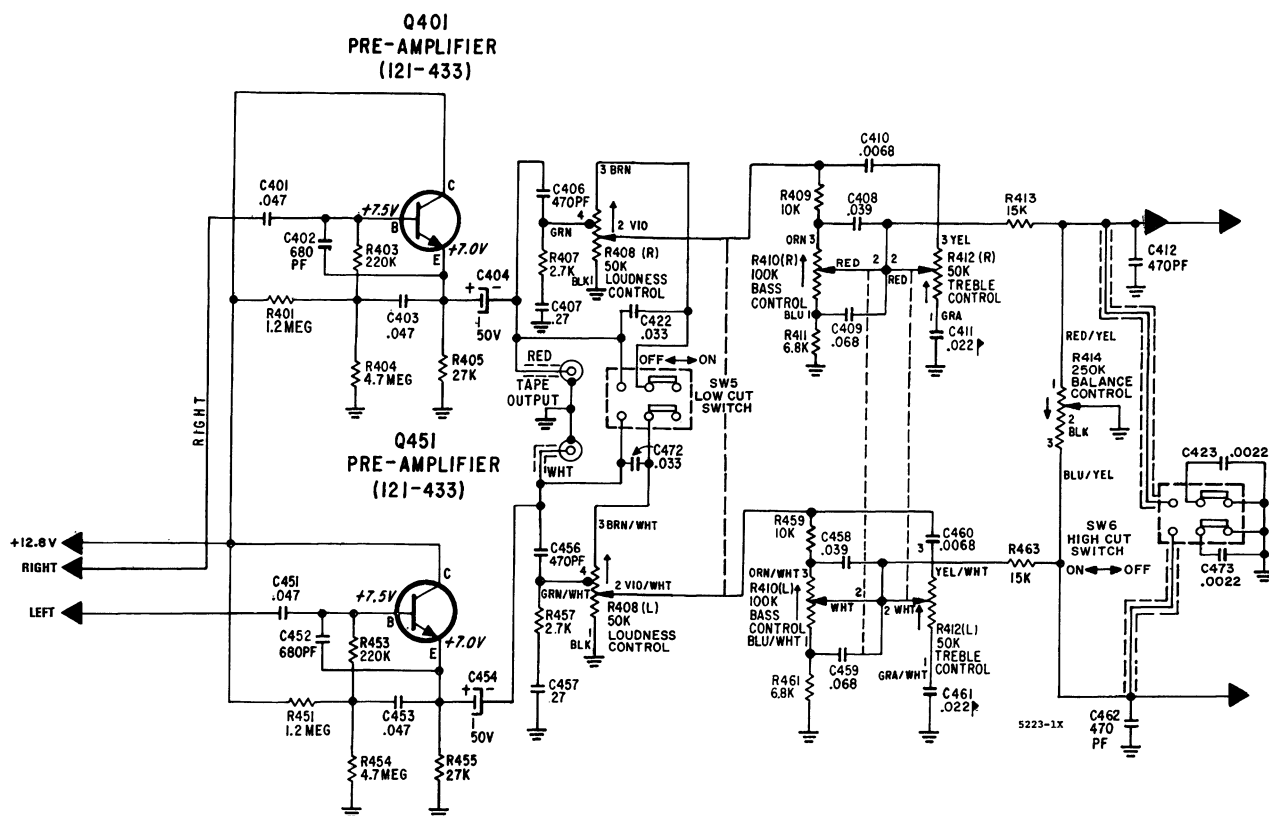


FIGURE 25 – CHASSIS 8WJR57 PREAMP CIRCUIT

CHASSIS 8WJR56, 8WJR57, AND 15WJR29 MAGNETIC PHONO CARTRIDGES (See Figure 24)

Since we are introducing magnetic phono cartridges to the product line, it would be wise to review the basics of magnetic cartridges. Although all magnetic phono cartridges function on the same basic magnetic principle, they can be divided into three general types, depending on the mechanical relationships of the stylus/stylus shank, magnet and coils.

MOVING ARMATURE – Movement of the stylus in the record groove causes the stylus shank (which is in the field of a stationary permanent magnet) to move in the center of the stationary coils. This varies the number of lines of magnetic force cutting the coil, thereby changing the electrical output of the coil.

MOVING COIL – A coil of very fine wire is wound on the stylus shank. This coil moves in a magnetic field created by a stationary permanent magnet. As the stylus moves in the record grooves, the moving coil (on the stylus shank) will cut the lines of force of the magnetic field, inducing a voltage in the coil.

MOVING MAGNET – A permanent magnet is mounted on the rear portion of the stylus shank subassembly. As the stylus moves in the record grooves, motion is conveyed to the magnet, causing a change in the flux in the stationary coils, resulting in a voltage being induced in the coils. This design generally provides a lower effective mass (of the tip touching the record

groove) compared with other magnetic types, resulting in lower wear of both stylus and record.

Figure 24A is a photograph of a moving magnet magnetic phono cartridge (Zenith P/N 142-189) manufactured for Zenith by Shure Brothers. In the illustration, the stylus assembly has been pulled partly out of the body of the cartridge showing the two major assemblies that make up the total cartridge.

STYLUS ASSEMBLY (See Figure 24B)

A phantom partial view of the magnetic cartridge stylus assembly appears in Figure 24B. "A" is the .6 mil spherical diamond tip which is first mounted to stylus shank "B" by press fit and then additionally secured by use of a high temperature epoxy cement. This method helps insure permanent axial orientation of the styli. A shank of a special heat treated aluminum alloy gives the necessary rigidity but is only a minimum part of the total mass. A visco-elastic suspension block "C" can be considered the "heart" of the bearing in which the stylus shank assembly will pivot. A high compliance bearing offers better frequency response and lower distortion. As the stylus tip moves in the record grooves, the stylus shank follows that movement, causing magnet "D" to move between the coils. A high energy Alnico magnet provides an extremely strong magnetic field for its small size, yet contributes less than 20% to the effective mass of the stylus assembly. Various components just described are housed in carrier "E" which, when the total stylus assembly is inserted into the cartridge body, will correctly position the magnet relative to the coils in the cartridge body. One major part of the stylus assembly

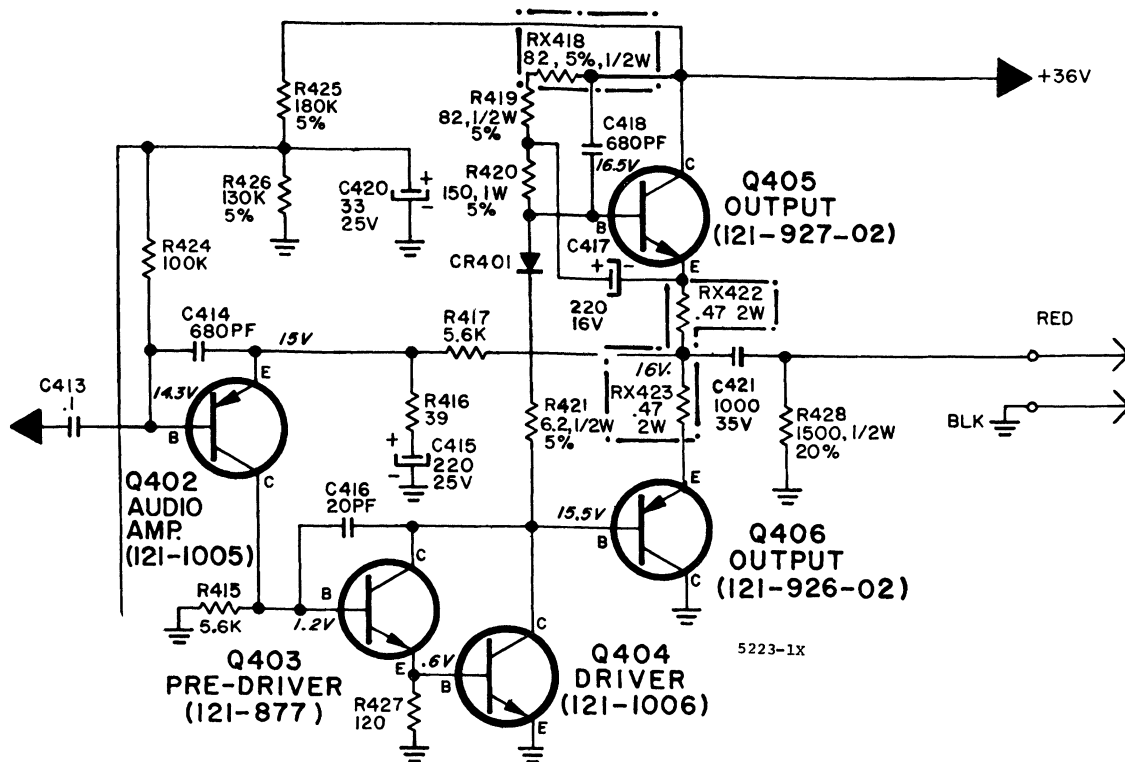


FIGURE 26 — CHASSIS 8WJR57 AUDIO OUTPUT CIRCUIT

not shown in Figure 24B, the molded stylus grip, is shown in Figure 24A. A customer can easily grasp the stylus grip, without touching the stylus tip, should they desire to replace the stylus.

COIL ASSEMBLY

Figure 24C illustrates the coil and pole piece assembly required for one channel of a stereo moving magnet cartridge. You will note that two coils and two pole pieces are required for each assembly. When two of these assemblies are combined for stereo, the four pole pieces form a square. The moving magnet of the stylus assembly will be positioned so it will move between the pole pieces, inducing voltage in the coil.

Output of a magnetic cartridge is extremely low (approximately 5 to 10 millivolts) compared to the much higher level of ceramic cartridges (approximately 300 to 500 millivolts), therefore the need for the added preamp described above.

CHASSIS 8WJR56 AND 8WJR57 AUDIO CIRCUITRY

In addition to an increase in rated power output and wider bandwidth incorporated into Chassis 8WJR56 and 8WJR57 (over their "H Line" counterparts), these two chassis incorporate Low Cut (SW5) and High Cut (SW6) switches.

Figure 25 is a partial schematic of the preamp and audio control section of Chassis 8WJR56. The preamp is an emitter follower circuit, followed by the tape output jack, Loudness (R408) and Tone Controls (R410, R412). Connected at the Loudness control is a Low Cut Switch (SW5). When the switch is in the "OFF" position, C422 is shorted, connecting

the "-" side of C404 to the high side of the Loudness Control, resulting in normal operation. When in the "ON" position, C422 will be connected from the "-" side of C404 to the high side of the Loudness Control providing low frequency cut. The Hi Cut Switch (SW6) is connected from the balance control to ground. With SW6 in the "ON" position, high frequencies are shunted to ground via C423.

Figure 26 illustrates most of the audio output circuitry used in Chassis 8WJR56 and 8WJR57. This circuit is somewhat similar to the basic complementary symmetry circuit shown in Figure 16 for Chassis 3WJR52. Amplifier transistor Q402 is now direct coupled to the pre-driver Q403. Q403 and Q404 are effectively a class A Darlington circuit. Resistors R415 and R427 serve as collector loads for Q402 and Q403 respectively. Collectors of Q403 and Q404 are dc coupled to the base of Q406 (directly) and also to the base of Q405 (via resistor R421 and bias diode CR401). AC signals will see CR401 as a short circuit. Boot strap capacitor C417 is now connected directly to the emitter of Q405, instead of at the center point (junction of RX422 and RX423). At the center point are:

1. Output coupling capacitor C401 and bleeder resistor R428. The bleeder resistor provides protection should the set accidentally be operated without any load.
2. A feedback circuit to the emitter of Q402, consisting of voltage divider R416 and R417, determines the AC feedback to Q402. Capacitor C415 is included for dc insulation because the circuit is direct coupled.

Voltage at the junction of R425 and R426, determines the center point dc voltage. C418 provides added high frequency stability. Operation of this circuit is the same as explained for Chassis 3WJR52 shown in Figure 16.

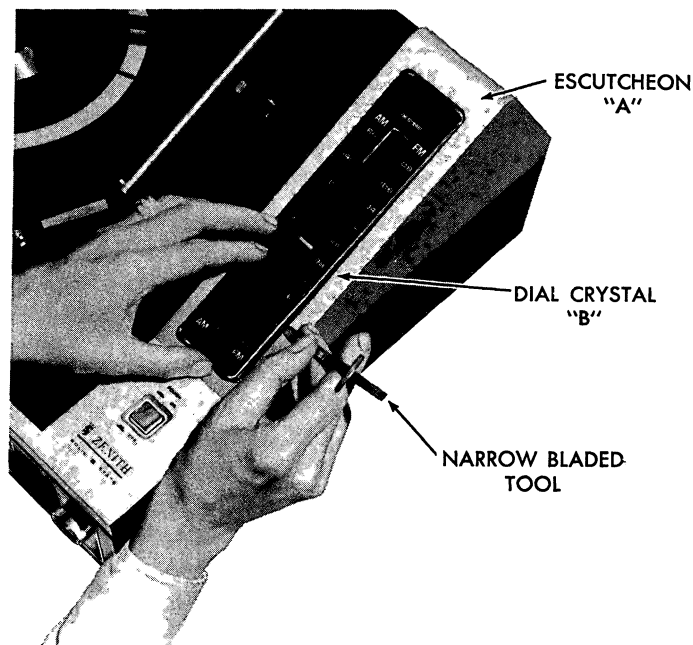


FIGURE 27 – DIAL SCALE REMOVAL

DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURE MODELS J587W, JR587W AND JR588W

All three of the above models share a common design concept with the only difference being in the type of tape unit being used (Refer to Model Features Chart on Page 2). The electronics of these models can be divided into four groups (removal of which will be explained below):

1. Record Changer.
2. Tape Unit.
3. Audio Chassis.
4. Tuner Chassis.

DIAL AND STEREO LAMP REMOVAL (See Figures 27 and 28)

To remove either a dial light or the stereo indicator lamp, proceed as follows (See Figure 27):

1. Using a very thin blade, place the blade between the escutcheon "A" and the dial crystal "B" at the point shown, prying the crystal upward until it unsnaps. (Be careful not to mar escutcheon).
2. Lift crystal, noting the slot into which the upper end fits.
3. Remove crystal.
4. Remove screw "C" holding dial scale "D" (See Figure 28).
5. Slide dial scale "D" out from under pointer "E", being careful not to bend pointer.

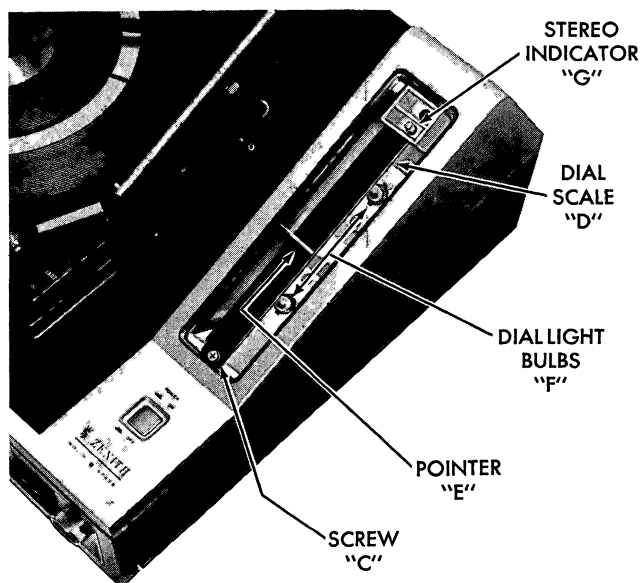


FIGURE 28 – DIAL AND STEREO LIGHT ACCESS

6. Remove and replace dial light bulbs "F" or stereo lamp "G" as required (stereo lamp "G" is a wedge fit type - remove with caution).

RECORD CHANGER REMOVAL (See Figure 29)

Removal of only the record changer will permit access to major areas of both the Audio and Tuner Chassis Assemblies. The record changer may be removed as follows:

1. Remove record changer dust cover.
2. With power disconnected, place set on its side on top of a soft clean surface.
3. Remove plug button "H" in Figure 29, on bottom of cabinet.
4. Reach finger into hole "I" and release one record changer mounting clip.
5. Place set in upright position.
6. Lift record changer upward and slide to rear of cabinet (while lifting) causing record changer mounting clip at right front of record changer to disengage.
7. While holding record changer up, disconnect AC and audio cables at record changer baseplate.
8. Record changer is now free to remove.
9. Reinstall record changer reversing the above procedure. Be certain to resecure clip accessible through hole "I".

NOTE: The record changer may also be removed with it still mounted to the cabinet top as explained next.

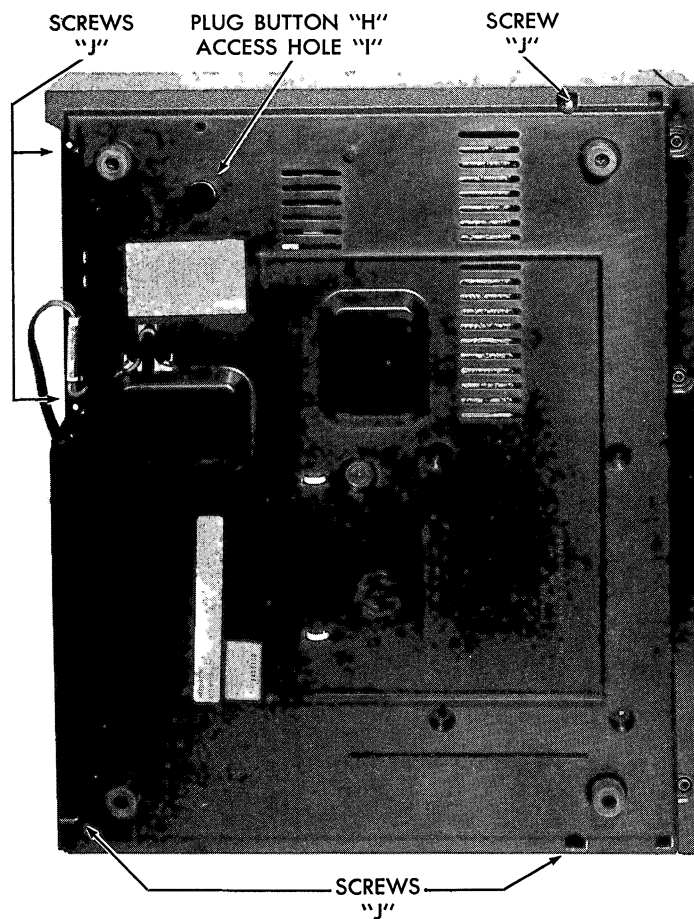


FIGURE 29 – CABINET BOTTOM REMOVAL

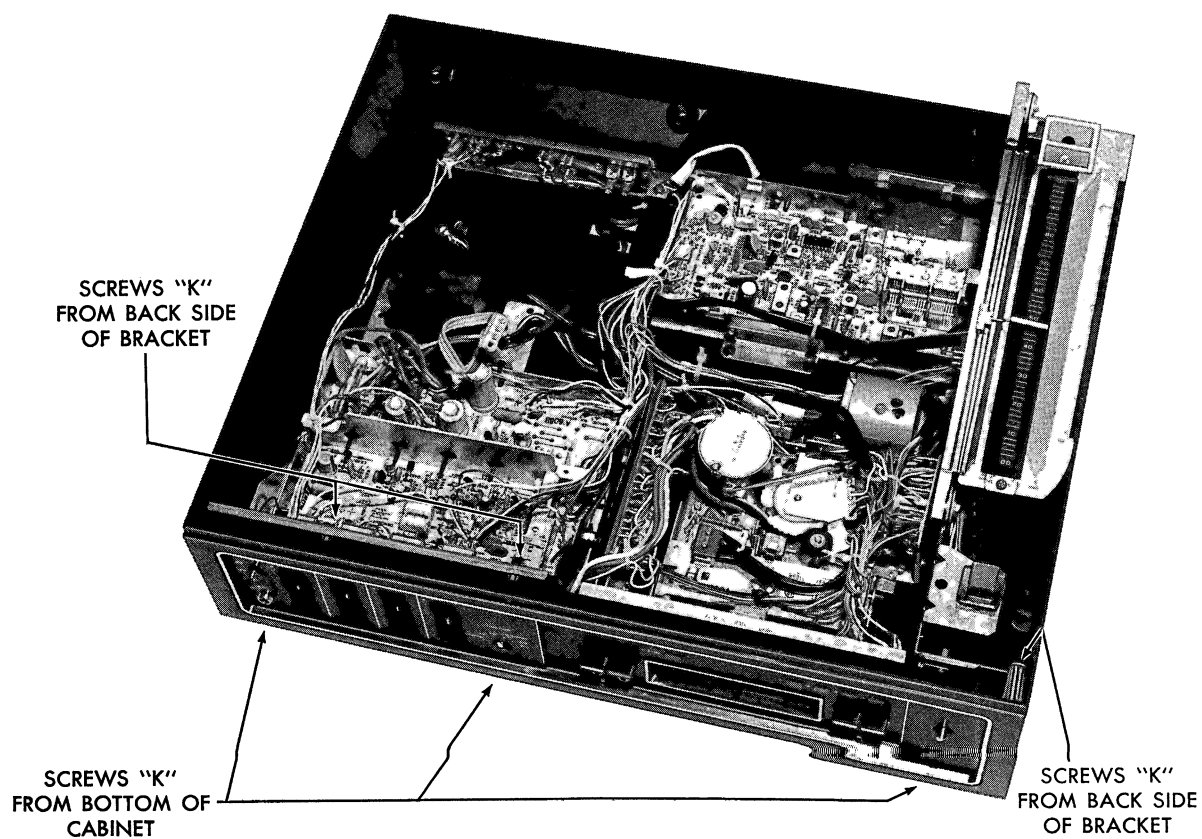


FIGURE 30 – ESCUTCHEON REMOVAL

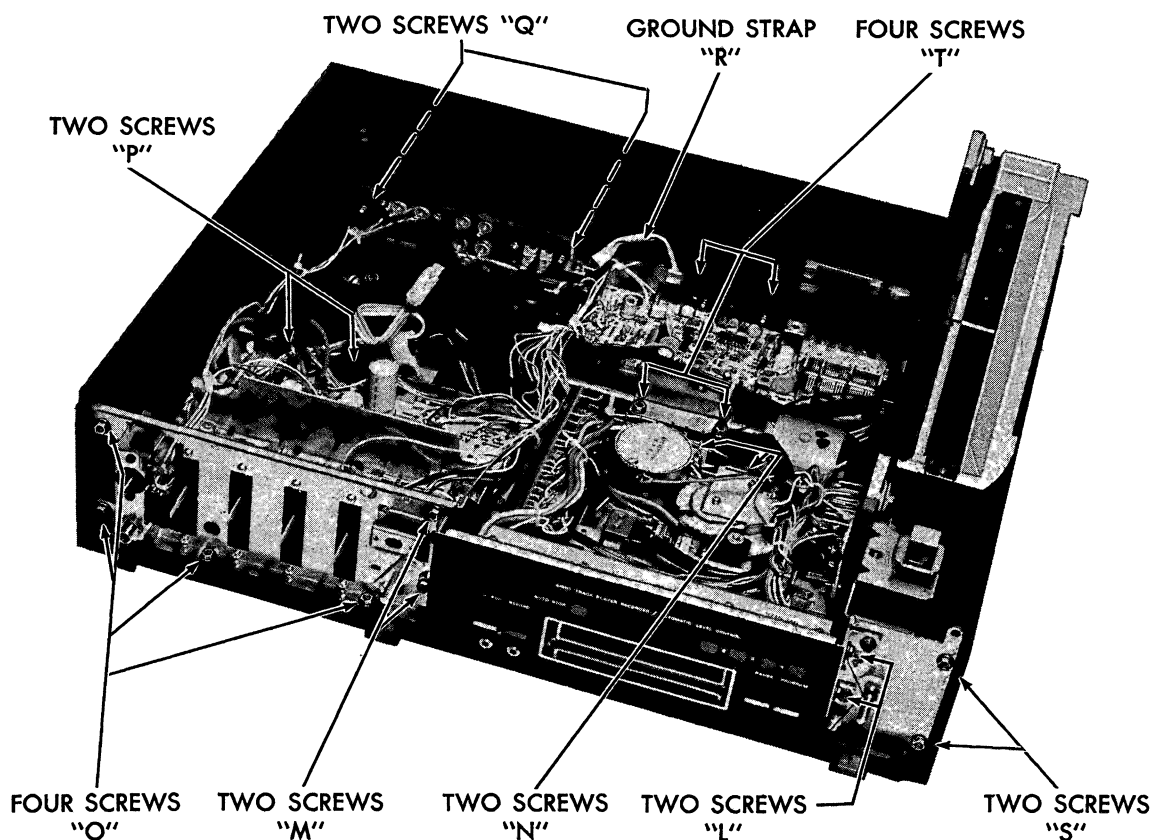


FIGURE 31 — CHASSIS AND TAPE UNIT MOUNTING SCREWS

CABINET TOP REMOVAL (See Figure 29)

In order to gain access to the total chassis and tape areas (or to remove either), it is necessary to remove the cabinet top as follows.

1. With power disconnected, and dust cover removed, place set on its side on top of a soft clean surface.
2. Remove five (5) screws ("J" in Figure 29) located in wells in cabinet bottom.
3. With screws removed, place set in upright position.
4. Slowly lift cabinet top from set, reach inside and disconnect AC and audio cables from record changer.
5. Move cabinet top, with record changer still mounted to cabinet top, away from set.

ESCUTCHEON REMOVAL (See Figure 30)

If either the audio chassis assembly or the tape unit will be removed, it is first necessary to remove the escutcheon. Proceed as follows:

1. Remove cabinet top as above.

2. With set in upright position, remove Tuning, Function, Tone, Balance and Loudness Knobs, and also the head-phone jack nut.
3. Remove six (6) screws ("K" in Figure 30) including three (3) from back side of bracket.
4. Pull escutcheon forward to remove.

WIRE-WRAP CONNECTIONS

A method of interconnection, relatively new to consumer products, has been used in the telephone industry for some years. Cables or wires between chassis and/or a tape unit may be soldered on one end but wire-wrapped on the other (or wire-wrapped at both ends). When the chassis are being interconnected, a special power tool that looks like a drill is used. The stripped end of a wire is inserted into one hole in the bit. The tool is then placed over the terminal to which connection is to be made (the terminal will fit into a second hole in the bit). Power is applied to the tool and the wire wraps tightly around (and bites into) the terminal, resulting in a firm, solid connection. If it is necessary to unwrap one or more of these connections, it is recommended that the stripped lead be rewrapped as you would normally do, then solder the connection. This repair method is recommended because:

1. The wire may lose its strength from the wrapping, unwrapping and rewinding, resulting in a connection of questionable reliability.

2. Proper tools are not readily available in most service shops (normal hand tools and techniques are not intended for this type of application).

TAPE UNIT REMOVAL (See Figure 31)

1. Proceed as for "Cabinet Top Removal" and "Escutcheon Removal".
2. Remove four (4) screws "L" and "M" on front of bracket.
3. Remove two (2) screws "N" at rear of Tape Unit.
4. Tape Unit is free to remove (See prior comments "Wire-wrap Connections"). Undo cable retainers as required.

AUDIO CHASSIS REMOVAL (See Figure 31)

1. Proceed as for "Cabinet Top Removal" and "Escutcheon Removal".
2. Remove four (4) screws "O" at front left and bottom of front bracket.
3. Remove two (2) screws "M" at left of Tape Unit.
4. Remove two (2) screws "P" adjacent to power transformer.
5. Remove two (2) screws "Q" holding audio connector assembly to cabinet rear (disconnect any externally connected cables).
6. Remove ground strap "R" between Tuner Chassis and audio connector assembly.
7. Audio Chassis is free to remove (See prior comments "Wire-wrap Connections"). Undo cable retainers as required.

TUNER CHASSIS REMOVAL (See Figure 31)

1. Proceed as for "Cabinet Top Removal" and "Escutcheon Removal".
2. Remove two (2) screws "S" at right of front bracket.
3. Remove two (2) screws "L" at right of Tape Unit.
4. Remove four (4) screws "T" (two on either side of Tuner Circuit board assembly).
5. Remove ground strap "R" between Tuner Chassis and audio connector assembly.
6. Tuner Chassis is free to remove (See prior comments "Wire-wrap Connections"). Undo cable retainers as required.

DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURE MODELS J596W AND JR596W

Basic disassembly procedure for the above models, using Chassis 15WJR29, is simplified due to modular construction techniques with the use of convenient cable connectors. This is illustrated by the accompanying photos, in Figures 32 through 36. The procedure is similar to their "G" and "H" line counterparts.

CABINET BOTTOM REMOVAL (See Figure 32)

1. With power disconnected, place main unit on right side (as viewed from front) on top of a soft clean surface.
2. Remove fourteen (14) screws holding bottom cover ("A").

RECORD CHANGER REMOVAL (See Figure 33)

1. Proceed as for "Cabinet Bottom Removal".
2. Release one (1) record changer mounting clip (located above headphone jack — "C").
3. Lift record changer upward and disconnect AC and audio cables at record changer (visible above amplifier chassis — "B").
4. Using caution, slide record changer forward while lifting outward to remove.

POWER SUPPLY/AMPLIFIER REMOVAL (See Figure 33)

1. Proceed as for "Cabinet Bottom Removal".
2. Release interconnecting cables from retainers ("D", "E" and "F").
3. Unplug record changer AC cable "B" at record changer.
4. Unplug two connectors "G" and "H" on this chassis.
5. Unplug connector "N" on tuner chassis.
6. Disconnect FM antenna connector "M".
7. Disconnect speaker connector "U".
8. Remove nine (9) screws "J" holding chassis assembly and mounting brackets.
9. Remove chassis by sliding in direction of arrow "K".
10. When replacing chassis be certain that insulating shield "L" is between chassis and rear grille.

TAPE UNIT REMOVAL (See Figure 33 unless indicated)

1. Proceed as for "Cabinet Bottom Removal".
2. Unclip and disconnect tape unit audio cables "M" at rear panel connectors.



FIGURE 32 — MODELS J596W AND JR596W
CAB/JNET BOTTOM SCREW LOCATIONS



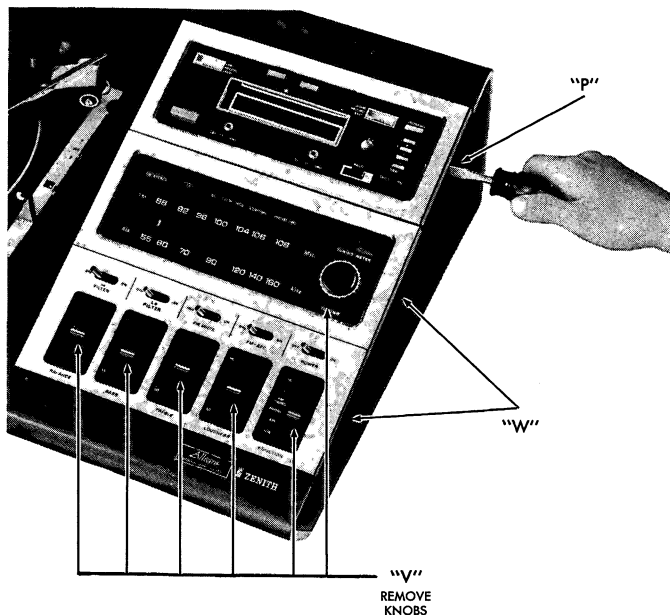


FIGURE 34 — MODELS J596W AND JR596W
ESCUTCHEON REMOVAL

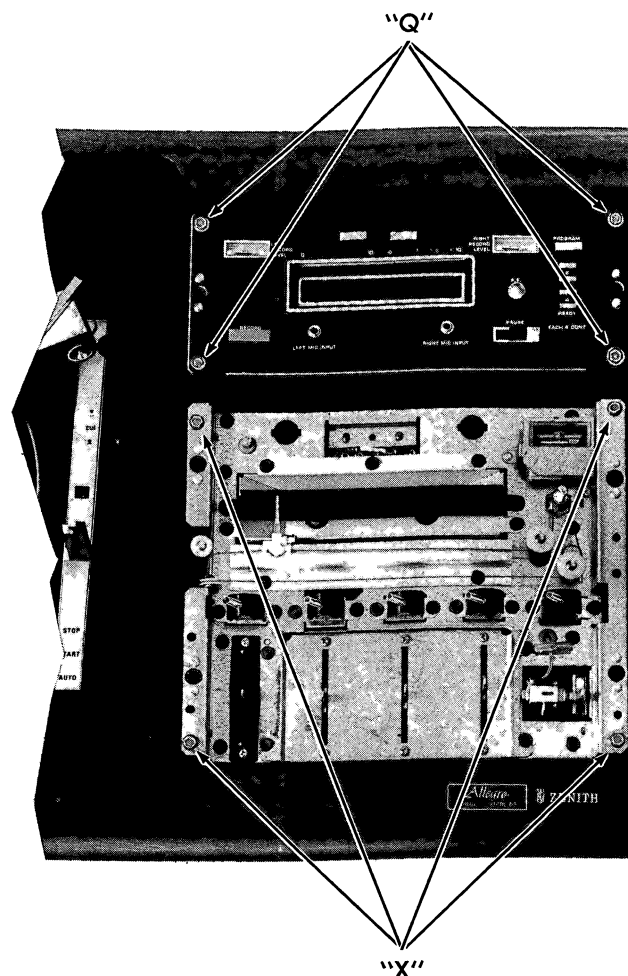


FIGURE 35 — MODELS J596W AND JR596W
TAPE UNIT AND TUNER CHASSIS
MOUNTING SCREWS

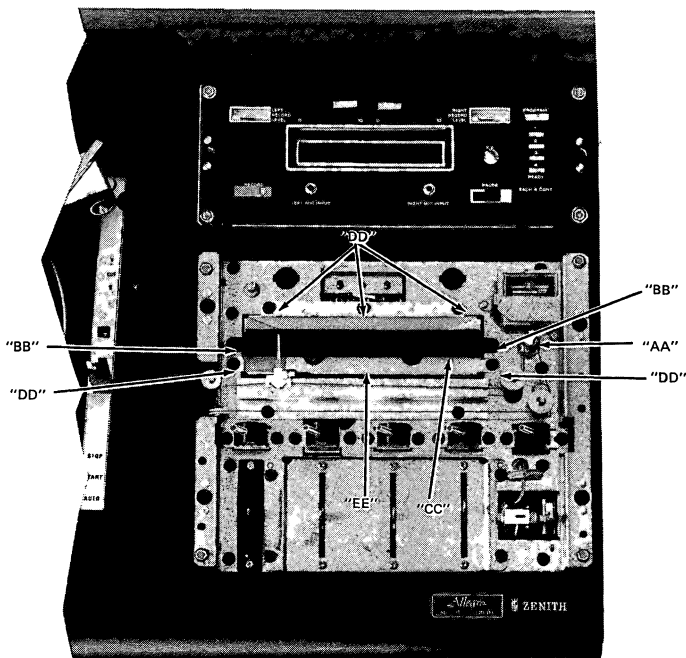
3. Unclip and disconnect tape unit AC cables "D" and "H" at power supply chassis.
4. Disconnect ground strap "O" between tape unit and tuner chassis.
5. The tape unit mounting screws are covered by a "snap off" escutcheon. A notch will be found at the center of the outer edge of the escutcheon ("P" in Figure 34). Insert a thin blade screwdriver into this notch between the escutcheon and the cabinet proper, being careful not to mar the surface. Force the escutcheon upward, causing it to disengage the first stud. Grasp the escutcheon along the top, lifting to disengage second stud. Remove escutcheon.
6. Remove (4) screws holding tape unit to front panel ("Q" in Figure 35).
7. Slide tape unit out through front panel (noting location of RFI shield "R" on Model JR596W).

CAUTION: When replacing tape unit in Model JR596W be certain RFI shield is in proper location.

NOTE: Main unit should be in horizontal position when reinstalling tape unit.

TUNER CHASSIS REMOVAL (See Figure 33 unless indicated)

1. Proceed as for "Cabinet Bottom Removal".
2. Remove four (4) screws holding FM Antenna and Tape Bracket "M".
3. Unclip and disconnect cables "D", "G", and "N".
4. Disconnect ground strap "O" between tape and tuner chassis.
5. Remove six (6) knobs ("V" in Figure 34).
6. The tuner chassis mounting screws are covered by a "snap-off" escutcheon. Two notches will be found on the bottom of the outer edge of the escutcheon ("W" in Figure 34). Insert a thin blade screwdriver into these notches between the escutcheon and the cabinet proper, being careful not to mar any surface. Force the escutcheon upward, causing it to disengage first two studs. Grasp the escutcheon along the top, lifting to disengage second two studs.



**FIGURE 36 – MODELS J596W AND JR596W
ACCESSIBILITY TO CHASSIS 15WJR29**

7. Remove four (4) screws ("X" in Figure 35), holding tuner chassis to front panel.
8. Slide tuner chassis out through front panel (noting location of RFI shield "R" on Model JR596W).
CAUTION: When replacing tuner chassis in Model JR596W be certain RFI shield is in proper location.
NOTE: Main unit should be in horizontal position when reinstalling tuner chassis.

CHASSIS 15WJR29 ACCESSIBILITY FOR SERVICING AND ALIGNMENT (See Figures 33 and 36)

Once the bottom cover has been removed from Models J596W and JR596W, you will see that there is ready accessibility to the foil sides of both the tuner and the combined power supply/power amplifier chassis for servicing and also some alignment points (See Figure 33 for bottom view). But, what if you want to make adjustments on the gang, or at other points not accessible from the foil side? In most cases it is not necessary to remove the tuner chassis! Just remove the snap-off escutcheon as explained!

Once the escutcheon is removed, locate the dial light well "EE" (See Figure 36).

1. Rotate the tuning shaft "AA" counter-clockwise (gang closed).
2. Remove two screws "BB" holding dial pointer back-ground strip "CC".

3. Remove five screws "DD" holding dial light well "EE".

4. Lift dial light well "EE" and move it out of way, being careful not to create a short.

You now have access to most components on the component side of the tuner circuit board (without the time required to remove the chassis) for alignment, visual inspection and limited parts replacement. This unique service tip will save considerable time when servicing this area of Chassis 15WJR29.

ADDITIONAL DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURES

In addition to the disassembly procedure for Models J596W and JR596W outlined above, there are two other procedures (Groups "B" and "C" below) which apply to various "G", "H" and "J" line models that also use the snap-off escutcheon and the outfront chassis removal concepts. On such models the escutcheon is held in place by three (or more depending on model) studs and clips. This method facilitates access for cleaning the back side of the escutcheon lens and also for access to chassis mounting screws. The chassis (and/or some tape units) may be removed thru the front of modular models, or thru the top mounting panel of console models.

GROUP "B" models include:

CHASSIS MODELS	1WGR50 G901P GR901P1 H901P, P11 HR901P, P11 HR902P, P11 HR903PN, PN11 SR917M SR918P	CHASSIS MODEL	6WGR55 G920AE G921P G922M
		CHASSIS MODELS	3WHR50 H914P H915AE H916M

CHASSIS MODELS	3WGR50 G914P, P11 G915AE, AE11 G916M, M11	CHASSIS MODELS	3WHR52 H584W H587W HR587W
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CHASSIS MODELS	3WGR52 G584W1, W2 G587W2, W3 GR587W1, W2	CHASSIS MODELS	6WHR55 HR920AE HR921P HR922M
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CHASSIS MODEL	3WGR54 G680W2	CHASSIS MODEL	3WJR51 J584W, W1
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Model J584W is representative of those models which have the above features, and will be used in the following explanation.

ESCUTCHEON REMOVAL – GROUP "B"

Figure 37 illustrates the technique used:

1. Remove all knobs (except AFC) from the control panel.
2. Rotate tuning shaft so that the "flat" is vertical, and the cut-away portion is facing the headphone jack.

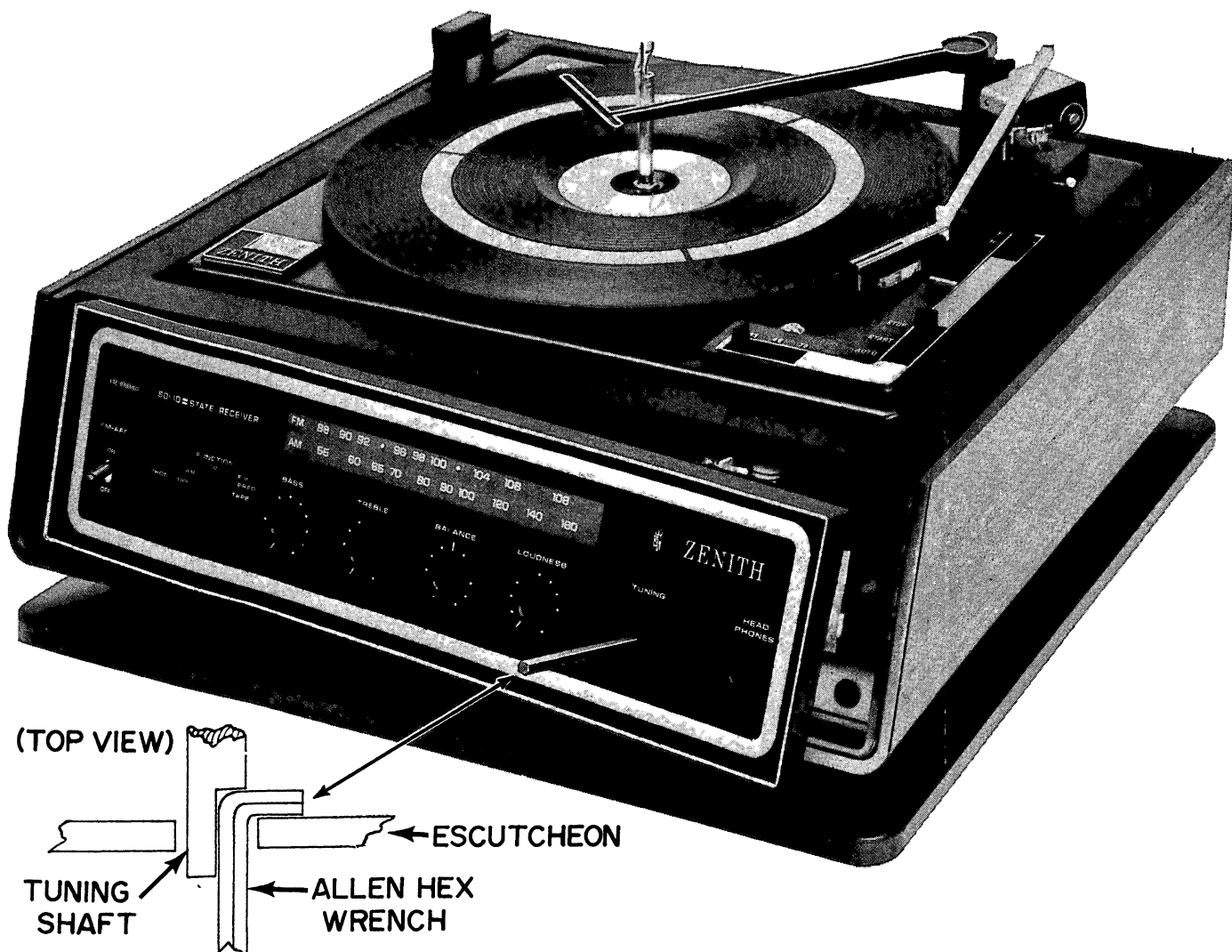


FIGURE 37 – ESCUTCHEON REMOVAL – GROUP "B"

3. Referring to the top view in Figure 37, insert the short end of a 1/8" (size may vary) "L" shaped Allen hex wrench between the shaft and the escutcheon.
4. Position the short end of the wrench behind the escutcheon, with the wrench against the step of the shaft.
5. Moving wrench to left will apply pressure to the back of the escutcheon, causing the nearest stud and clip to disengage.
6. Remove wrench.
7. Grasp loosened end of escutcheon and firmly pull escutcheon outward until all studs and clips are disengaged.

CAUTION — Refer to Figure 38. On some models the Stereo Indicator and Uniband Dial Scale lamps are mounted in grommets on the chassis, while on other models these lamps (in grommets) are fitted into the escutcheon.

8. Escutcheon is now removed.

OUT FRONT CHASSIS REMOVAL — GROUP "B"

Figure 38 identifies the location of certain components involved. While Model J584W is representative of the disassembly procedure for the above models, there are some minor variations that must be noted. These variations will be denoted with the model number and variation shown in ().

1. Remove escutcheon as explained above.
2. Remove screws holding cabinet back and remove back (G584W1, H584W, J584W, W1 — Remove screws holding cabinet bottom, and remove bottom).
3. Unmount both the Speaker Jack Assembly Bracket and the Antenna/Tape/Phono Connector Assembly Bracket from the cabinet back.
4. Untie cable retainers. (Disconnect record changer and tape unit cables when used.)

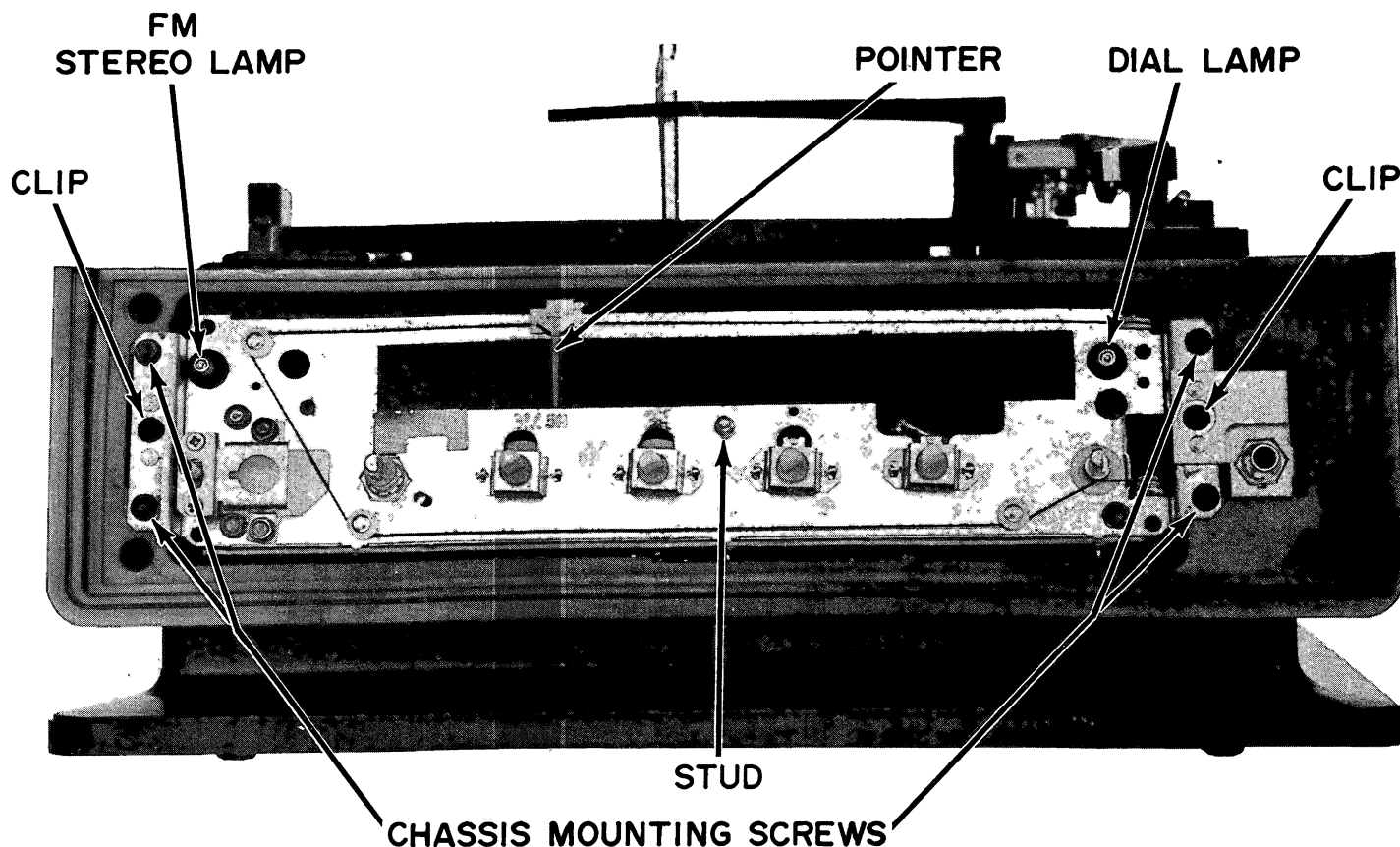


FIGURE 38 – OUT FRONT CHASSIS REMOVAL – GROUP “B”

5. Remove one screw from bottom of cabinet under center of chassis (G584W1, H584W, J584W, W1 – Four screws to remove bottom base, then two screws under chassis.) (G587W2, GR587W1, G680W2, H587W, HR587W – Also four screws under tape assembly.)
6. Remove four screws from front of chassis. (G587W2, GR587W1, G680W2, H587W, HR587W – Tape unit is secured to radio chassis with a bracket. There are two additional screws to the left of the tape unit.)
7. Slide radio chassis (G680W, G587W2, GR587W1, G680W2, H587W, HR587W – Tape unit is mounted to radio chassis with a bracket), with attached brackets and cables, out thru front of cabinet.

This completes chassis removal.

When reinstalling chassis, be certain to reconnect cables, retie cable retainers, etc.

ESCUTCHEON REMOVAL – GROUP “C”

CHASSIS 6WGR56
MODEL GR684W

CHASSIS 6WHR57
MODELS H590W
HR590W, W1
HR591W

CHASSIS 6WGR57
MODELS G590W
GR590W
GR591W

CHASSIS 8WJR56
MODELS JR684W, W1

CHASSIS 6WHR56
MODELS HR684W, W1

CHASSIS 8WJR57
MODELS J590W
JR590W, W1
JR591W

Models identified in Group “C” have access provisions similar to those in Group “B” above, with the significant difference being in the method of escutcheon removal.

Figure 39 illustrates the technique used:

1. Remove all knobs (except Power, AFC and Matrix). Also remove the nut on the headphone jack.
2. Group “C” models have three notches formed into the under side of the escutcheon (visible from the bottom).
3. Insert screwdriver blade into these notches, between the escutcheon and the cabinet proper, being careful not to mar the surface. Force the escutcheon outward, causing it to disengage each stud.
4. Remove the escutcheon.

OUT FRONT CHASSIS REMOVAL – GROUP “C”

1. Remove escutcheon as explained above.

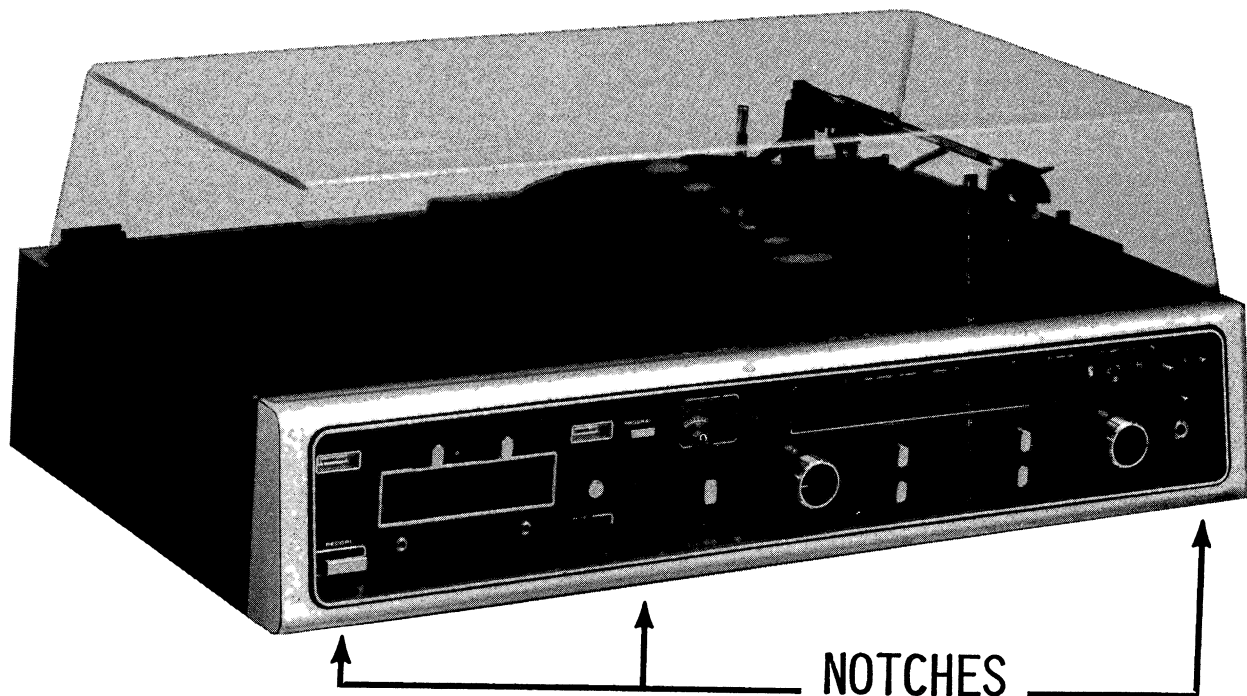


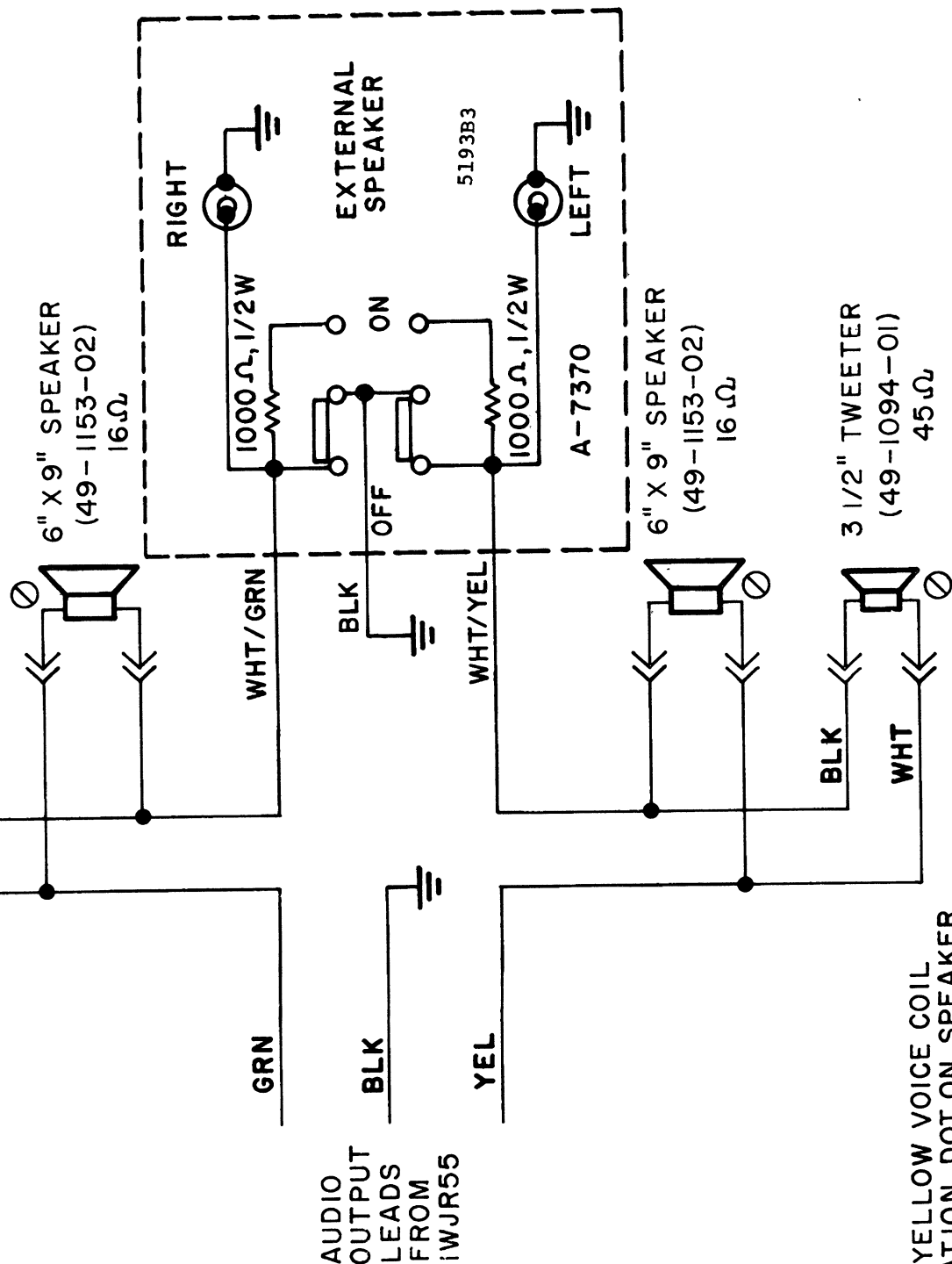
FIGURE 39 – ESCUTCHEON REMOVAL – GROUP “C”

2. Remove screws holding cabinet back, and remove back.
3. Unmount both the Speaker Jack Assembly Bracket and the Antenna/Tape/Phone Connector Assembly Bracket from the cabinet back.
4. Untie cable retainers. (Disconnect record changer and tape unit cables when used.)
5. Remove three screws from bottom of cabinet under tuner chassis, then four screws under tape assembly.
6. Remove three screws from front of chassis. Tape unit is secured to radio chassis with a bracket.
7. Slide radio chassis (Tape unit is mounted to radio chassis with a bracket), with attached brackets and cables, out thru front of cabinet.

This completes chassis removal.

When reinstalling chassis, be certain to reconnect cables, retie cable retainers, etc.

3 1/2" TWEETER
(49-1094-01)
45Ω

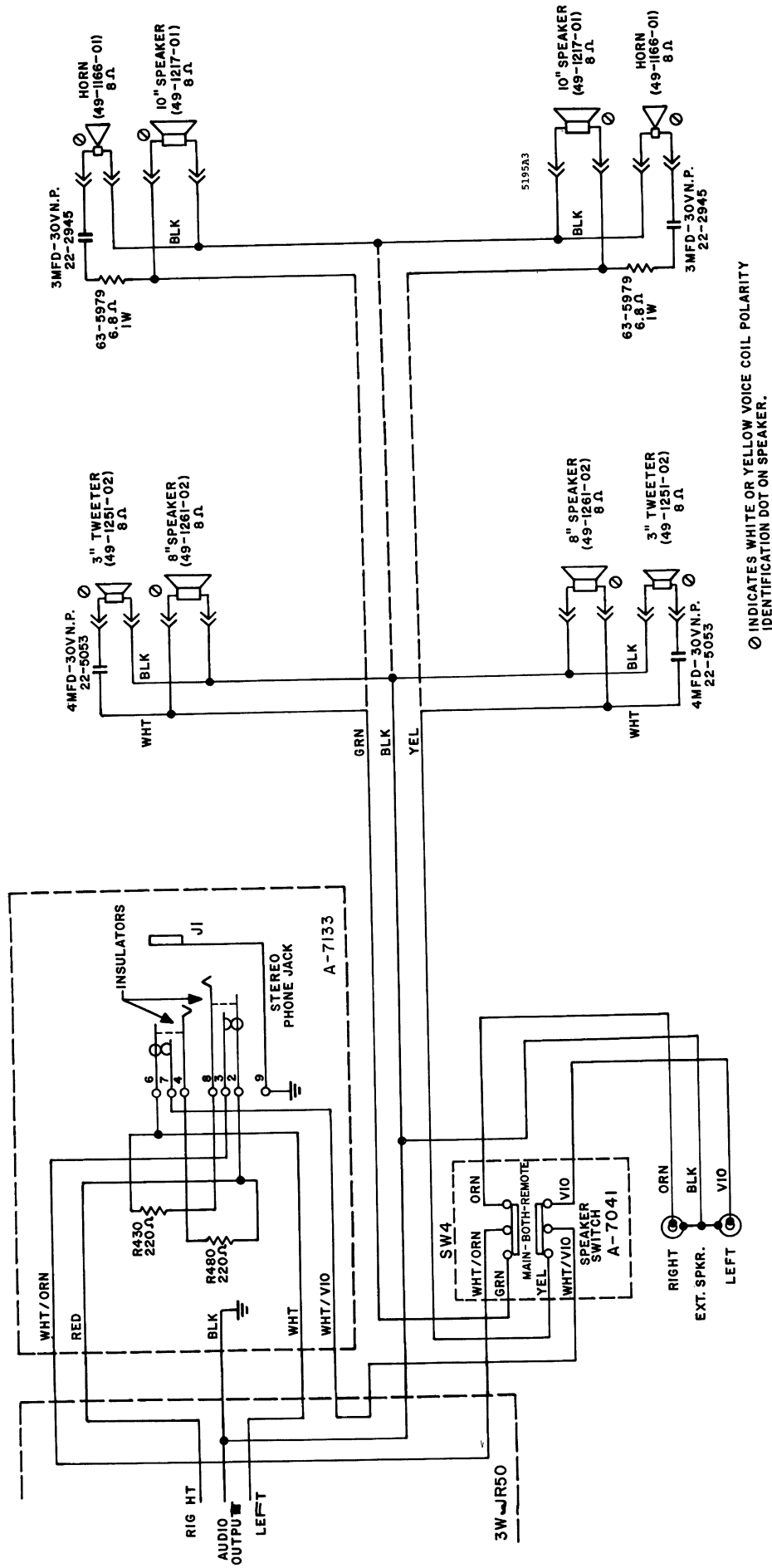


⊘ INDICATES WHITE OR YELLOW VOICE COIL
POLARITY IDENTIFICATION DOT ON SPEAKER.

SPEAKER WIRING SCHEMATICS

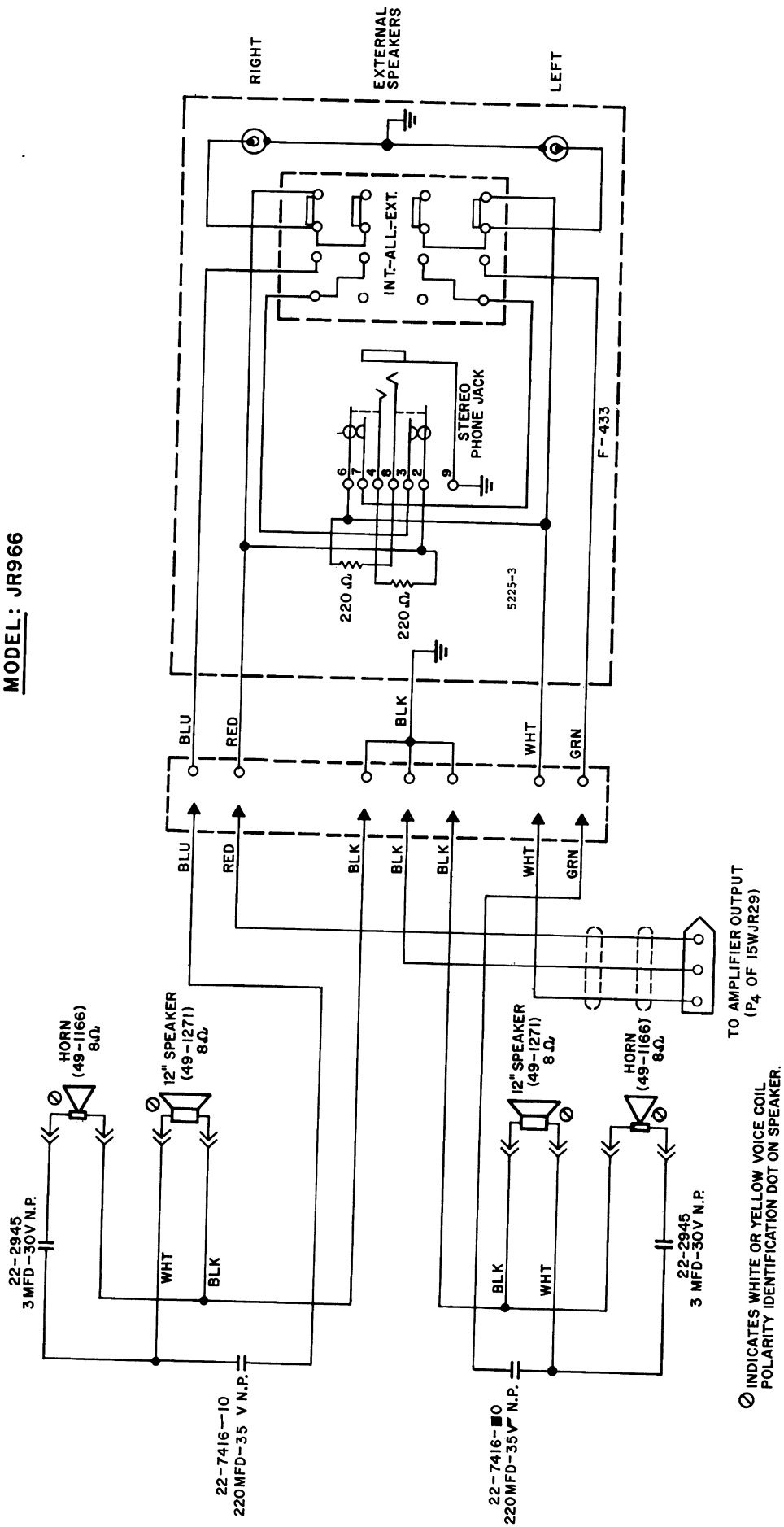
MODELS: JR920, JR922

MODELS: J915, J916
JR917, JR919

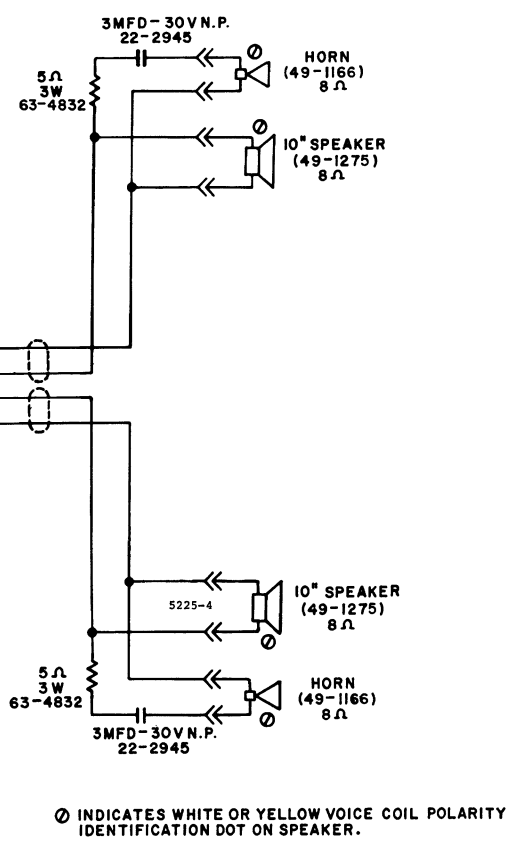
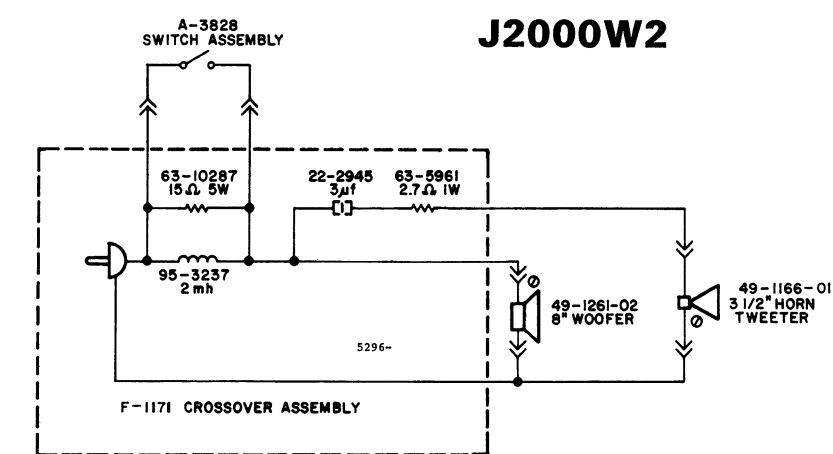
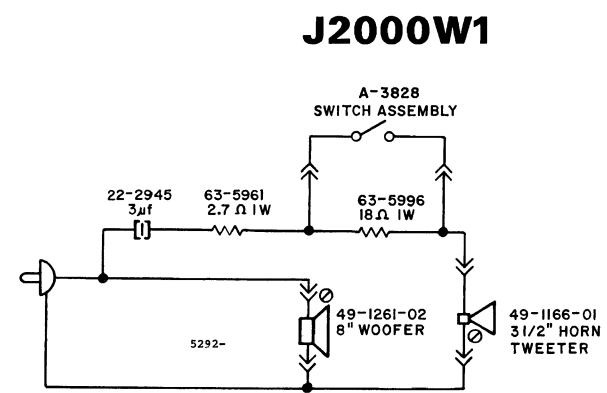
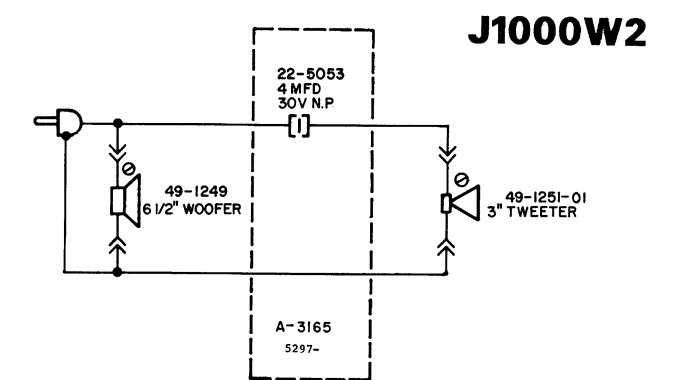
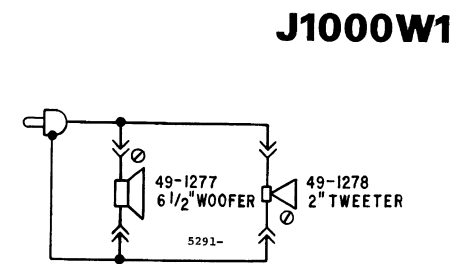
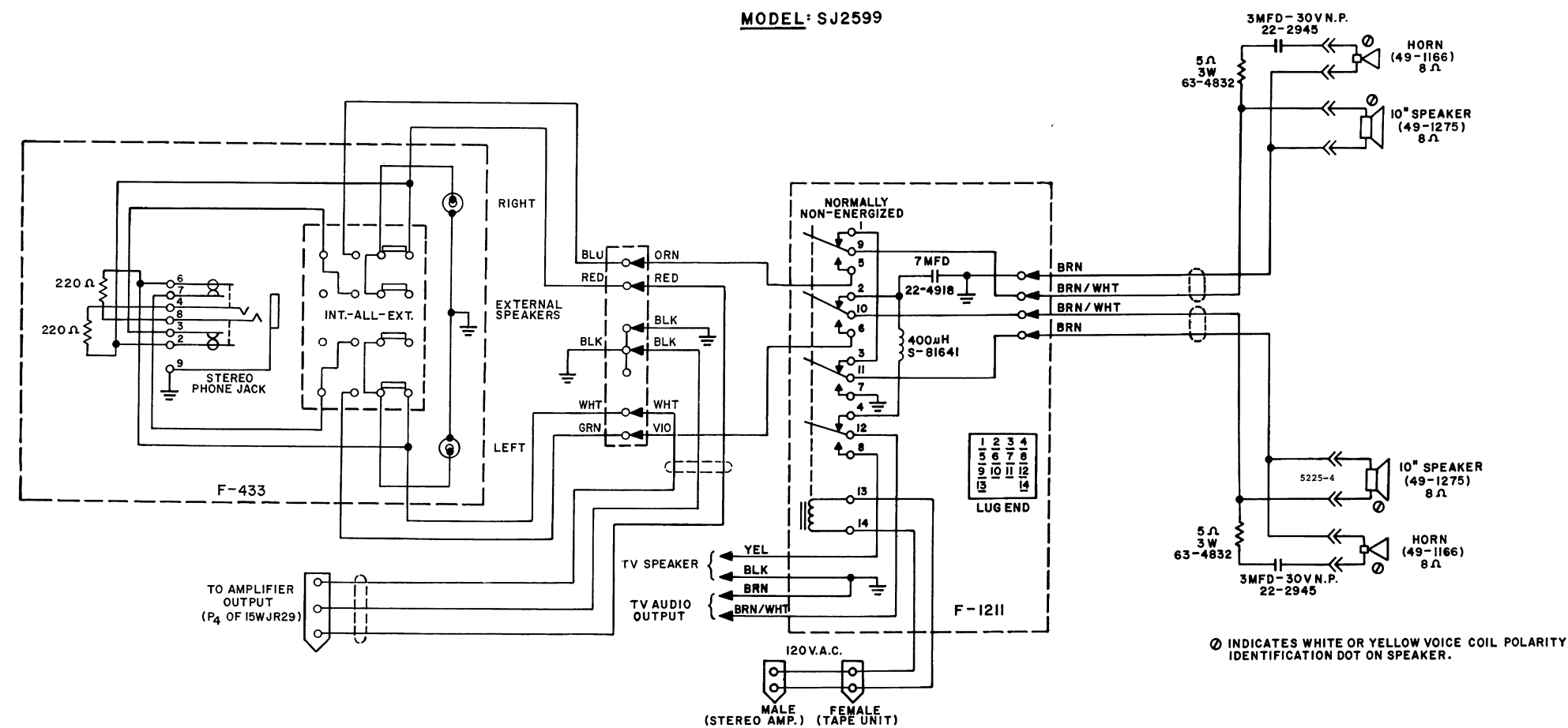
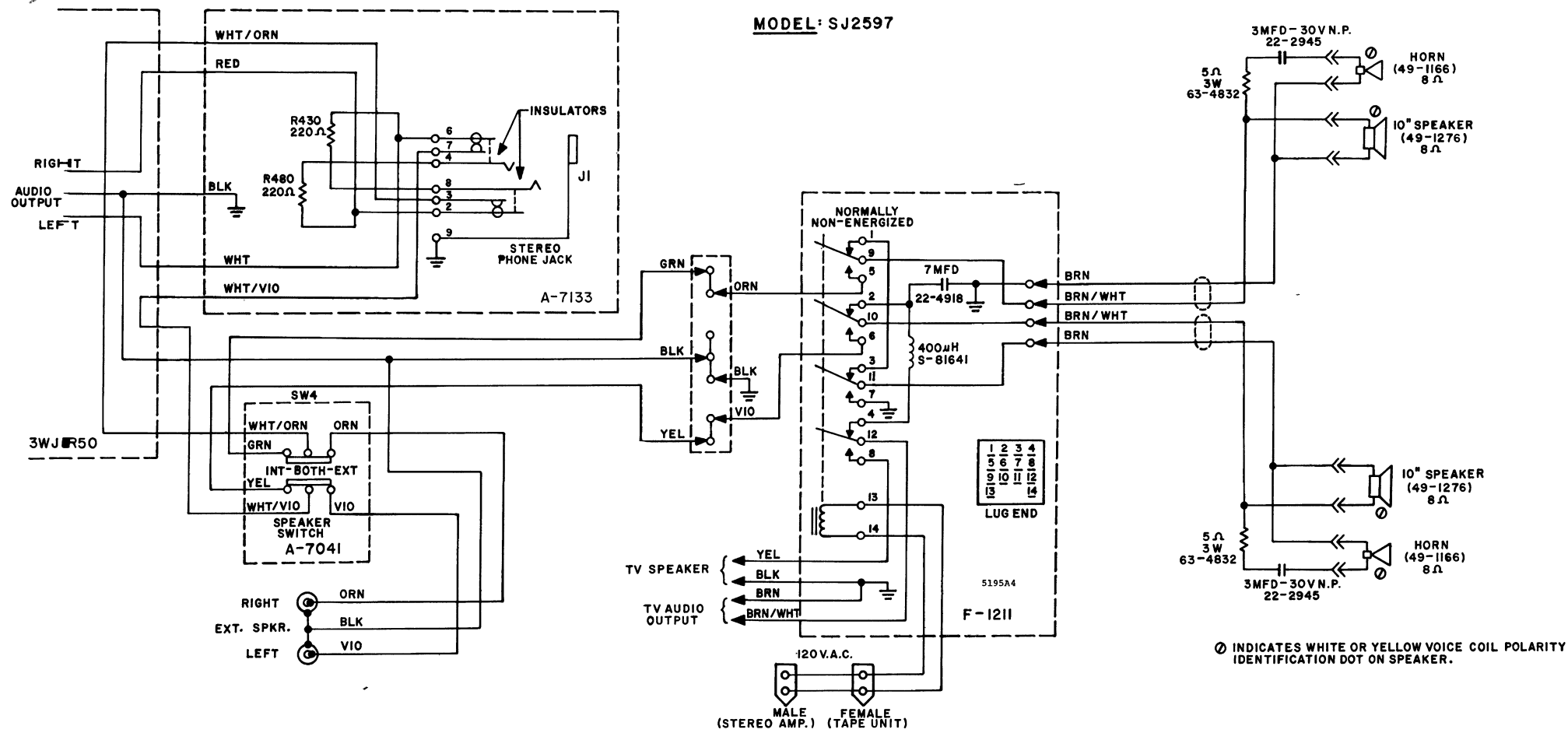


SPEAKER WIRING SCHEMATICS

MODEL: JR966



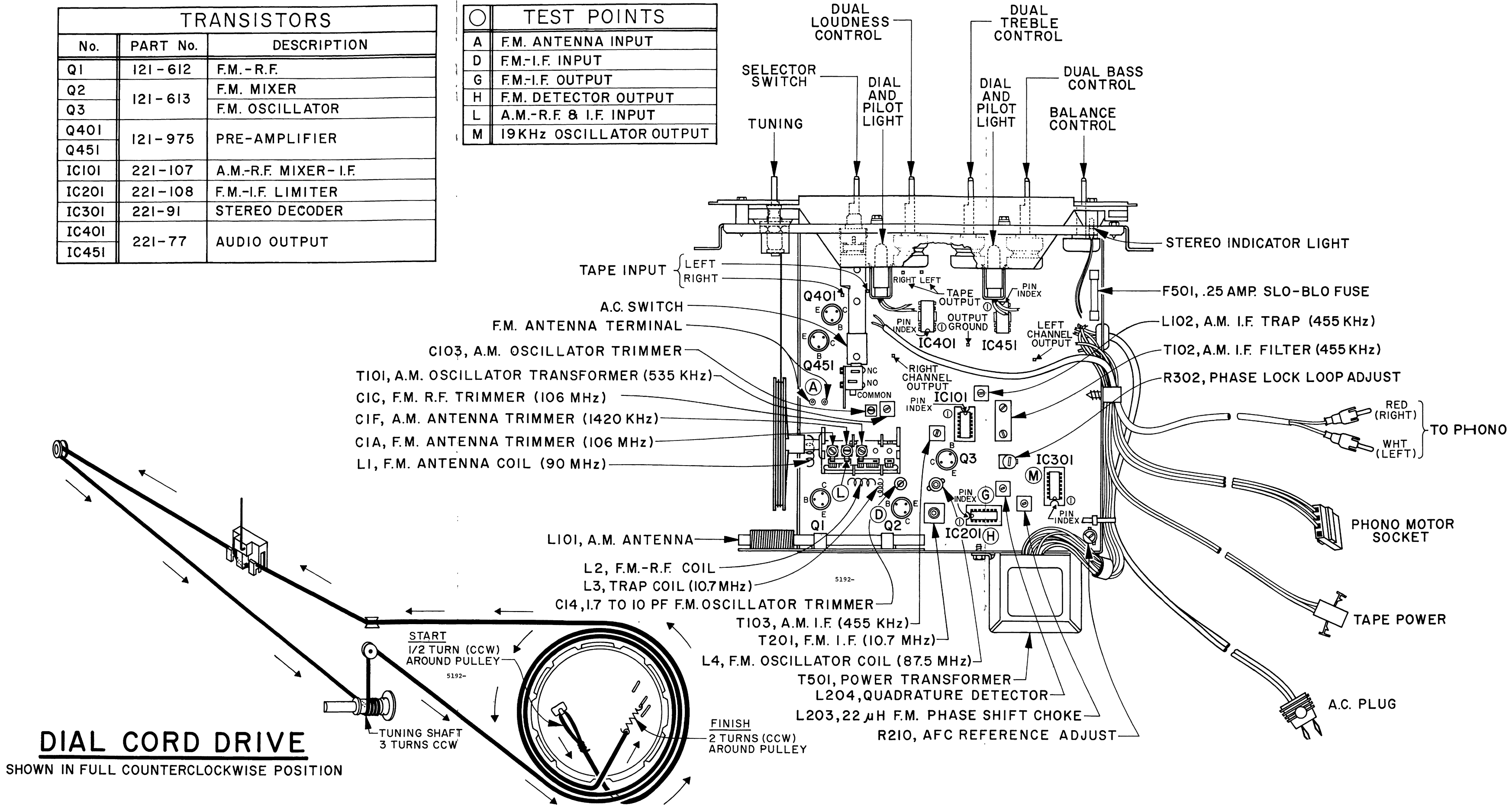
SPEAKER WIRING SCHEMATICS

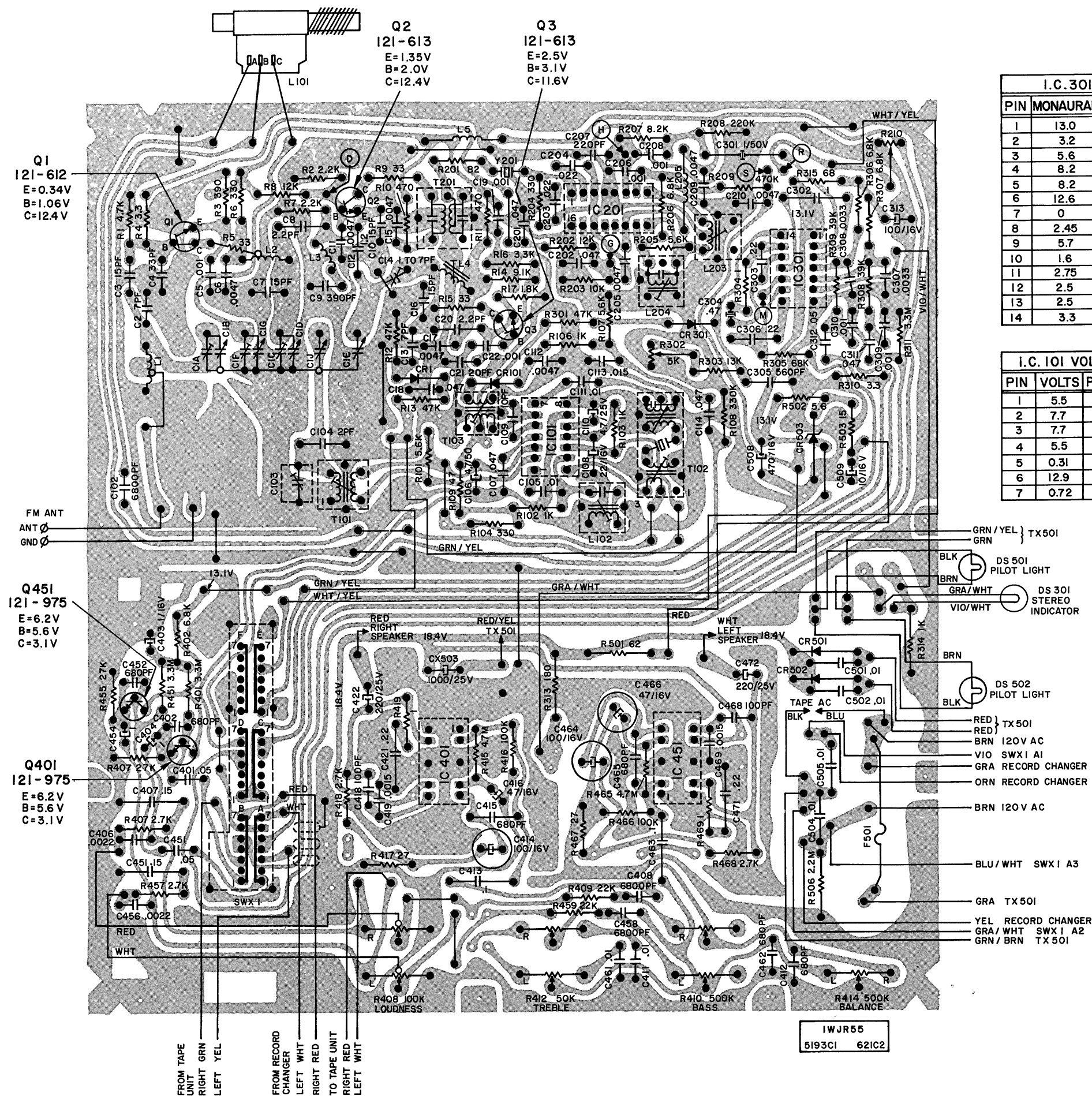


SPEAKER WIRING SCHEMATICS

TRANSISTORS		
No.	PART No.	DESCRIPTION
Q1	121-612	F.M.-R.F.
Q2	121-613	F.M. MIXER
Q3		F.M. OSCILLATOR
Q401	121-975	PRE-AMPLIFIER
Q451		
IC101	221-107	A.M.-R.F. MIXER-I.F.
IC201	221-108	F.M.-I.F. LIMITER
IC301	221-91	STEREO DECODER
IC401	221-77	AUDIO OUTPUT
IC451		

○	TEST POINTS
A	F.M. ANTENNA INPUT
D	F.M.-I.F. INPUT
G	F.M.-I.F. OUTPUT
H	F.M. DETECTOR OUTPUT
L	A.M.-R.F. & I.F. INPUT
M	19KHz OSCILLATOR OUTPUT





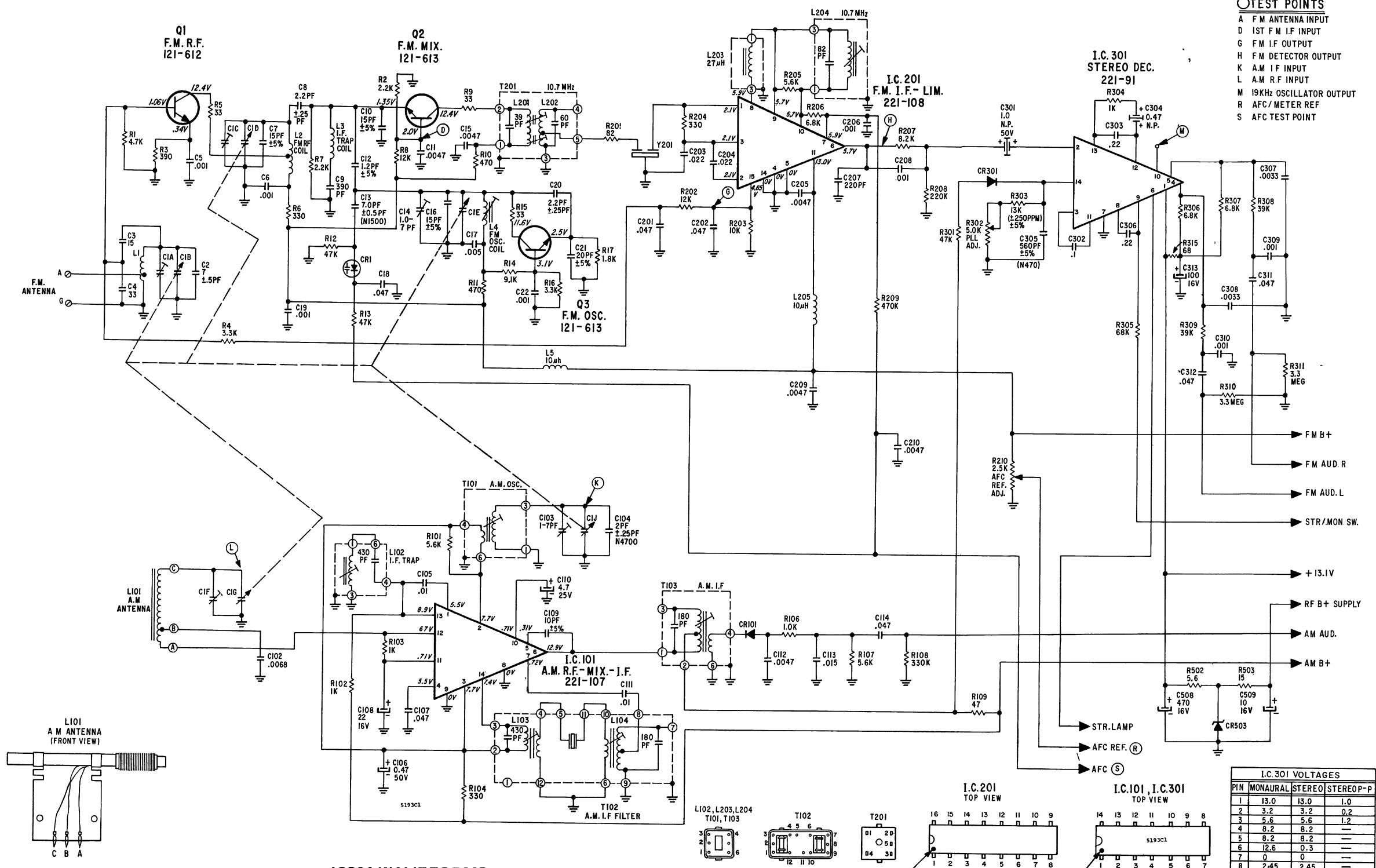
I.C. 301 VOLTAGES			
PIN	MONAURAL	STEREO	STEREO P-P
1	13.0	13.0	1.0
2	3.2	3.2	0.2
3	5.6	5.6	1.2
4	8.2	8.2	—
5	8.2	8.2	—
6	12.6	0.3	—
7	0	0	—
8	2.45	2.45	—
9	5.7	2.45	—
10	1.6	1.6	.02
11	2.75	2.5	1.5
12	2.5	2.5	1.5
13	2.5	2.5	0.5
14	3.3	3.3	0.3

I.C. 101 VOLTAGES			
PIN	VOLTS	PIN	VOLTS
1	5.5	8	0.0
2	7.7	9	0.0
3	7.7	10	0.71
4	5.5	11	0.71
5	0.31	12	0.67
6	12.9	13	8.9
7	0.72	14	7.4

I.C. 201 VOLTAGES			
PIN	VOLTS	PIN	VOLTS
1	2.1	9	5.7
2	2.1	10	5.7
3	2.1	11	13.0
4	0.0	12	—
5	0.0	13	—
6	5.7	14	0.0
7	5.9	15	4.65
8	5.9	16	—

I.C. 401/451 VOLTAGES			
PIN	VOLTS	PIN	VOLTS
1	0.0	8	0.8
2	0.2	9	18.4
TAB	0.0	TAB	0.0
6	10.3	13	9.0
7	1.4	14	0.0

CHASSIS 1WJR55 —
CHASSIS WIRING AND COMPONENTS VIEWED FROM FOIL SIDE



TEST POINTS

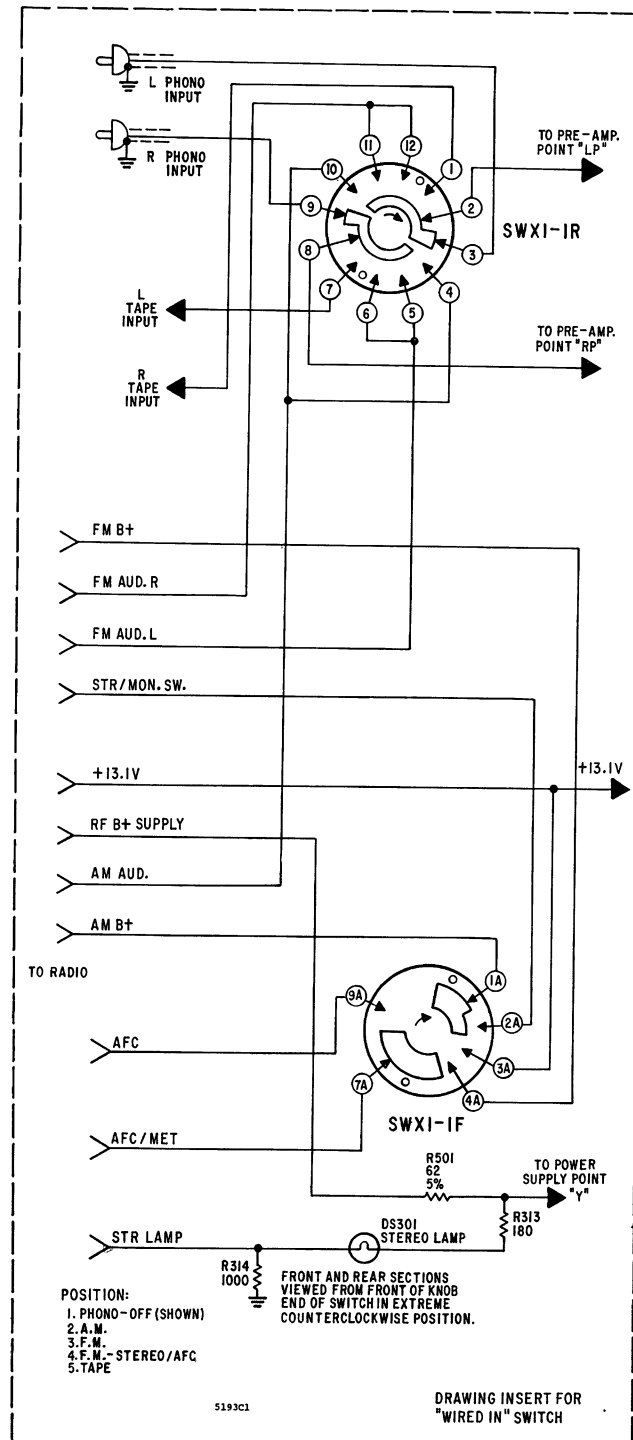
- A FM ANTENNA INPUT
- D 1ST F.M. I.F. INPUT
- G FM I.F. OUTPUT
- H FM DETECTOR OUTPUT
- K A.M. I.F. INPUT
- L A.M. R.F. INPUT
- M 19KHz OSCILLATOR OUTPUT
- R AFC/METER REF.
- S AFC TEST POINT

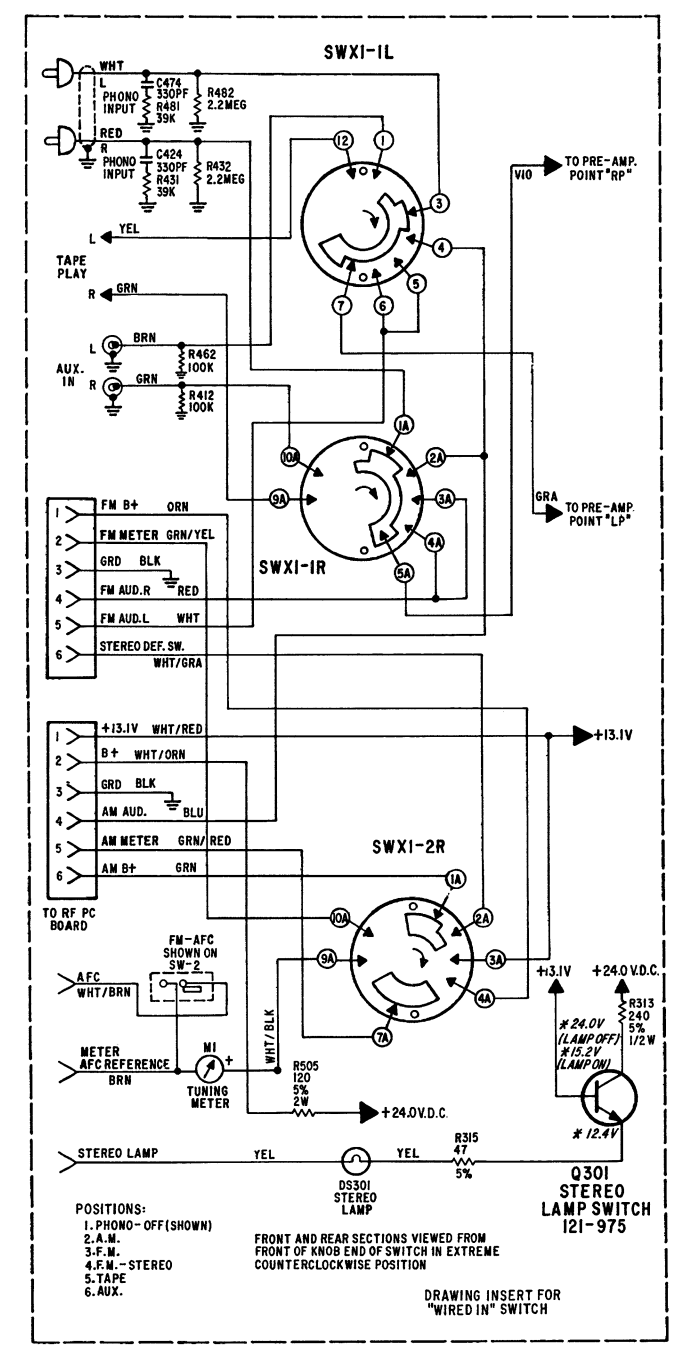
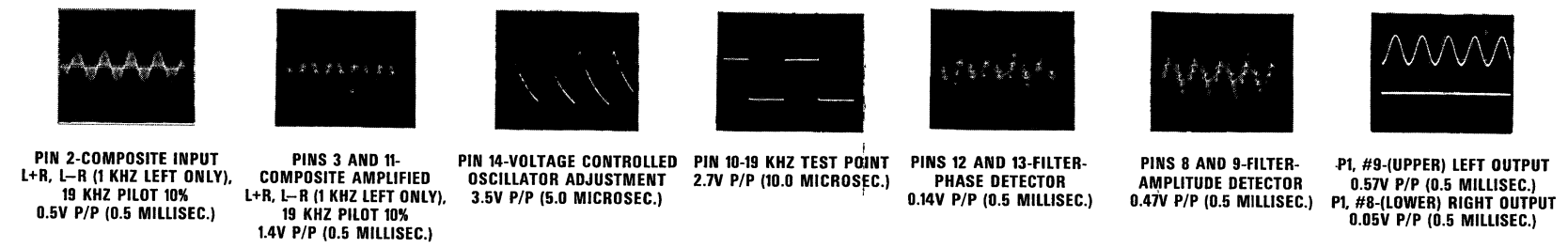
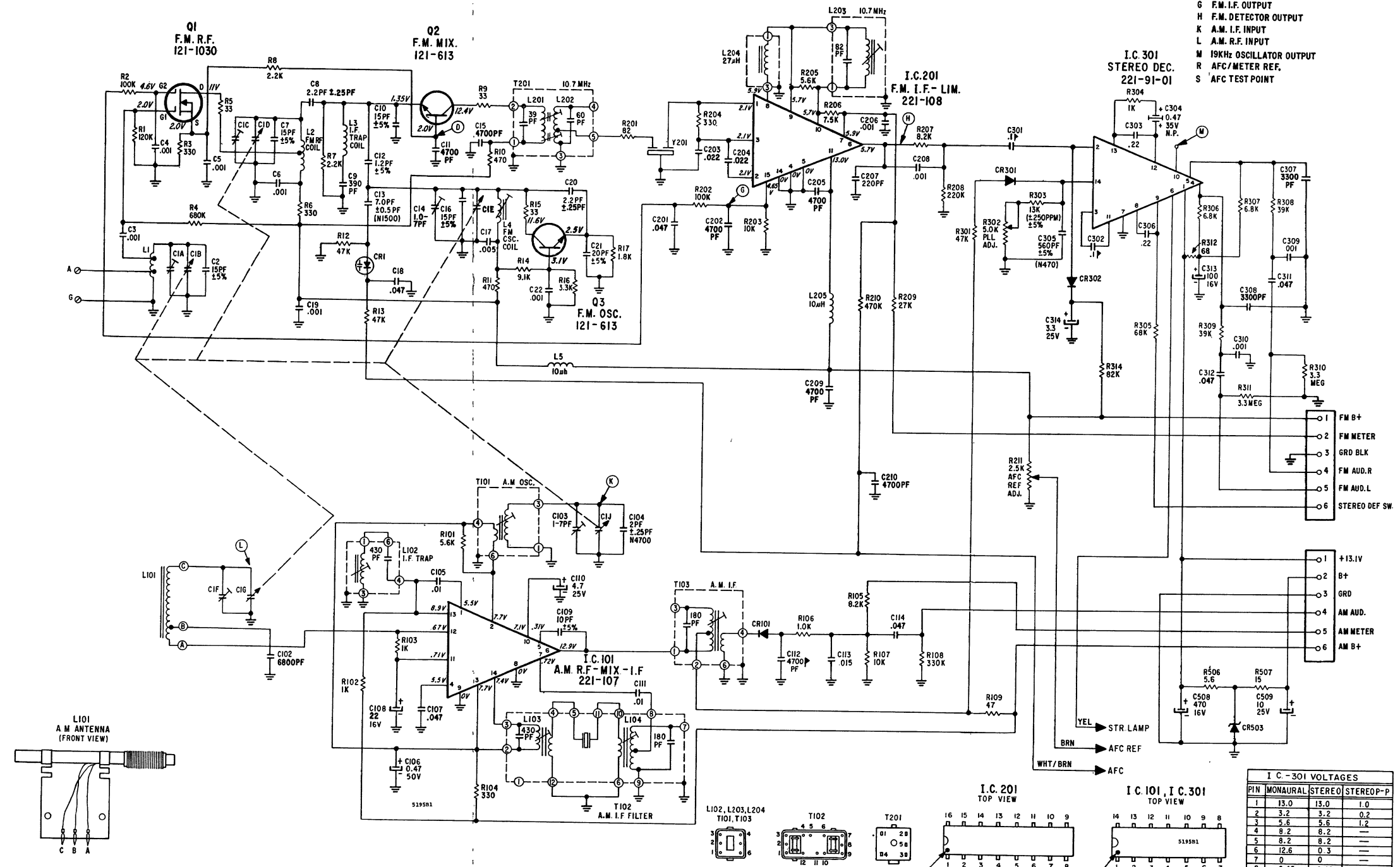
IC301 WAVEFORMS



- PIN 2-COMPOSITE INPUT L+R, L-R (1 KHZ LEFT ONLY), 19 KHZ PILOT 10% 0.5V P/P (0.5 MILLISEC.)
- PINS 3 AND 11-COMPOSITE AMPLIFIED L+R, L-R (1 KHZ LEFT ONLY), 19 KHZ PILOT 10% 1.4V P/P (0.5 MILLISEC.)
- PIN 14-VOLTAGE CONTROLLED OSCILLATOR ADJUSTMENT 3.5V P/P (5.0 MICROSEC.)
- PIN 10-19 KHZ TEST POINT 2.7V P/P (10.0 MICROSEC.)
- PINS 12 AND 13-FILTER-PHASE DETECTOR 0.14V P/P (0.5 MILLISEC.)
- PINS 8 AND 9-FILTER-AMPLITUDE DETECTOR 0.47V P/P (0.5 MILLISEC.)
- P1 #9-(UPPER) LEFT OUTPUT 0.57V P/P (0.5 MILLISEC.) P1 #8-(LOWER) RIGHT OUTPUT 0.05V P/P (0.5 MILLISEC.)

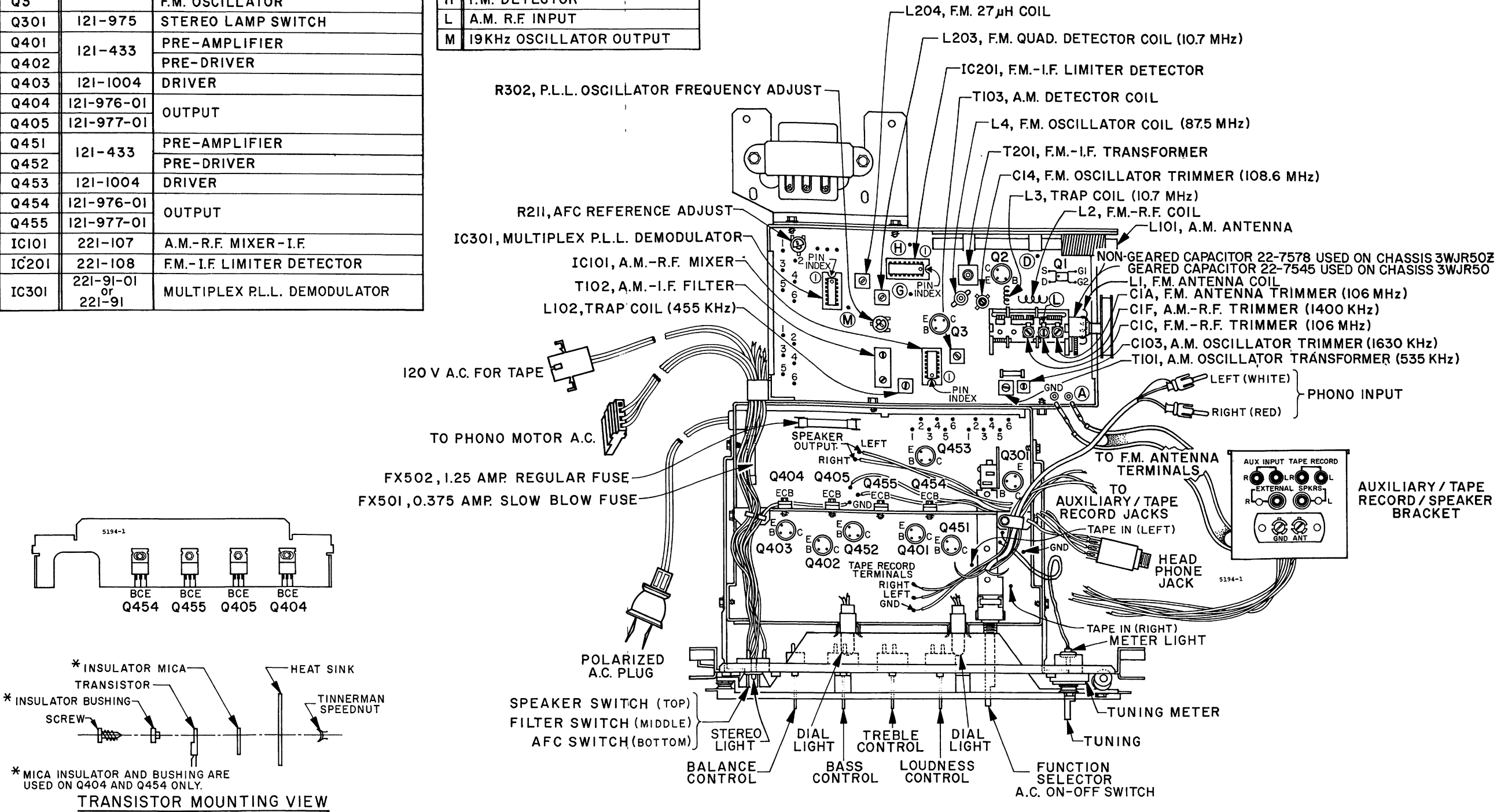
I.C. 301 VOLTAGES			
PIN	MONAURAL	STEREO	STEREO-P-P
1	13.0	13.0	1.0
2	3.2	3.2	0.2
3	5.6	5.6	1.2
4	8.2	8.2	—
5	8.2	8.2	—
6	12.6	0.3	—
7	0	0	—
8	2.45	2.45	—
9	5.7	2.45	—
10	1.6	1.6	.02
11	2.75	2.5	1.5
12	2.5	2.5	1.5
13	2.5	2.5	0.5
14	3.3	3.3	0.3



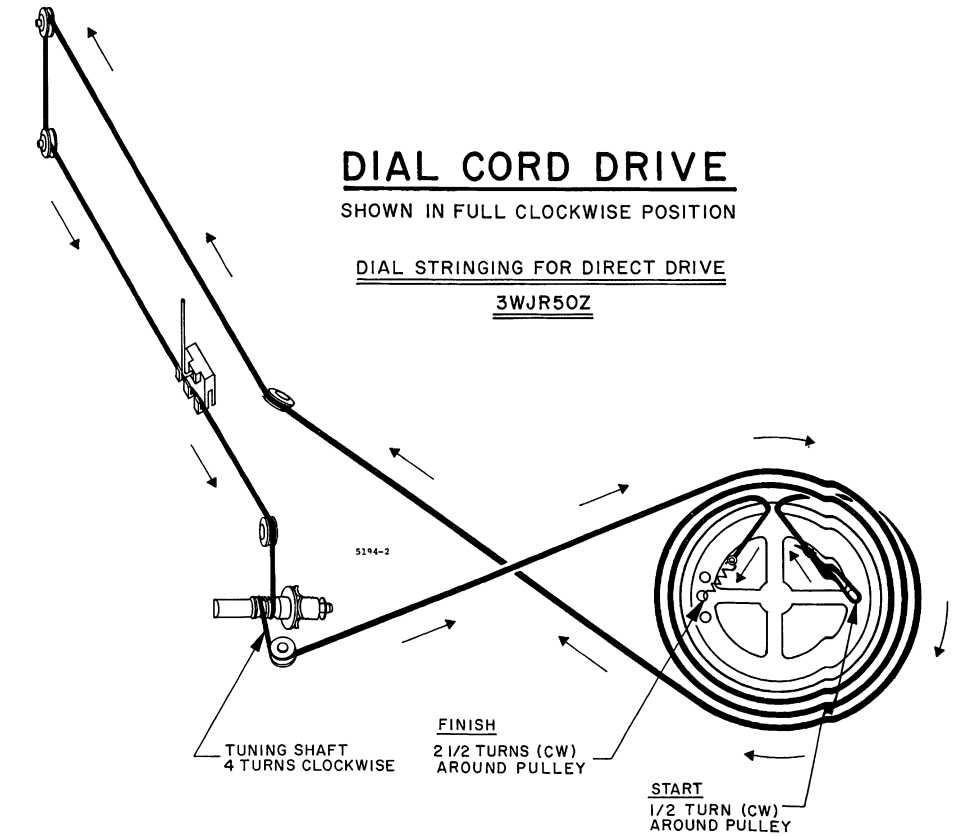
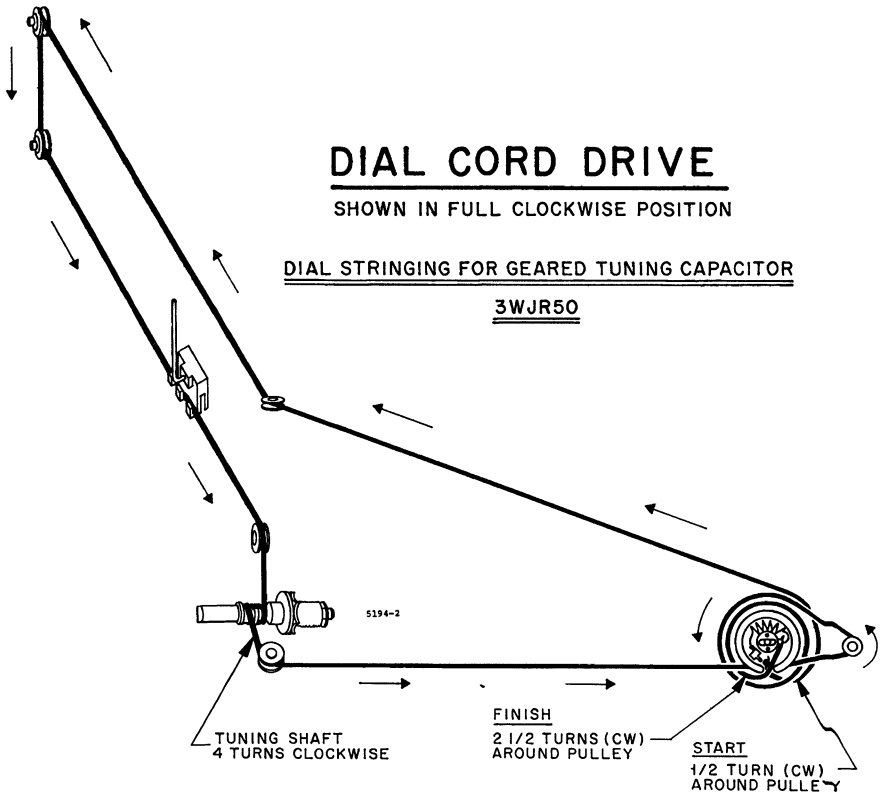


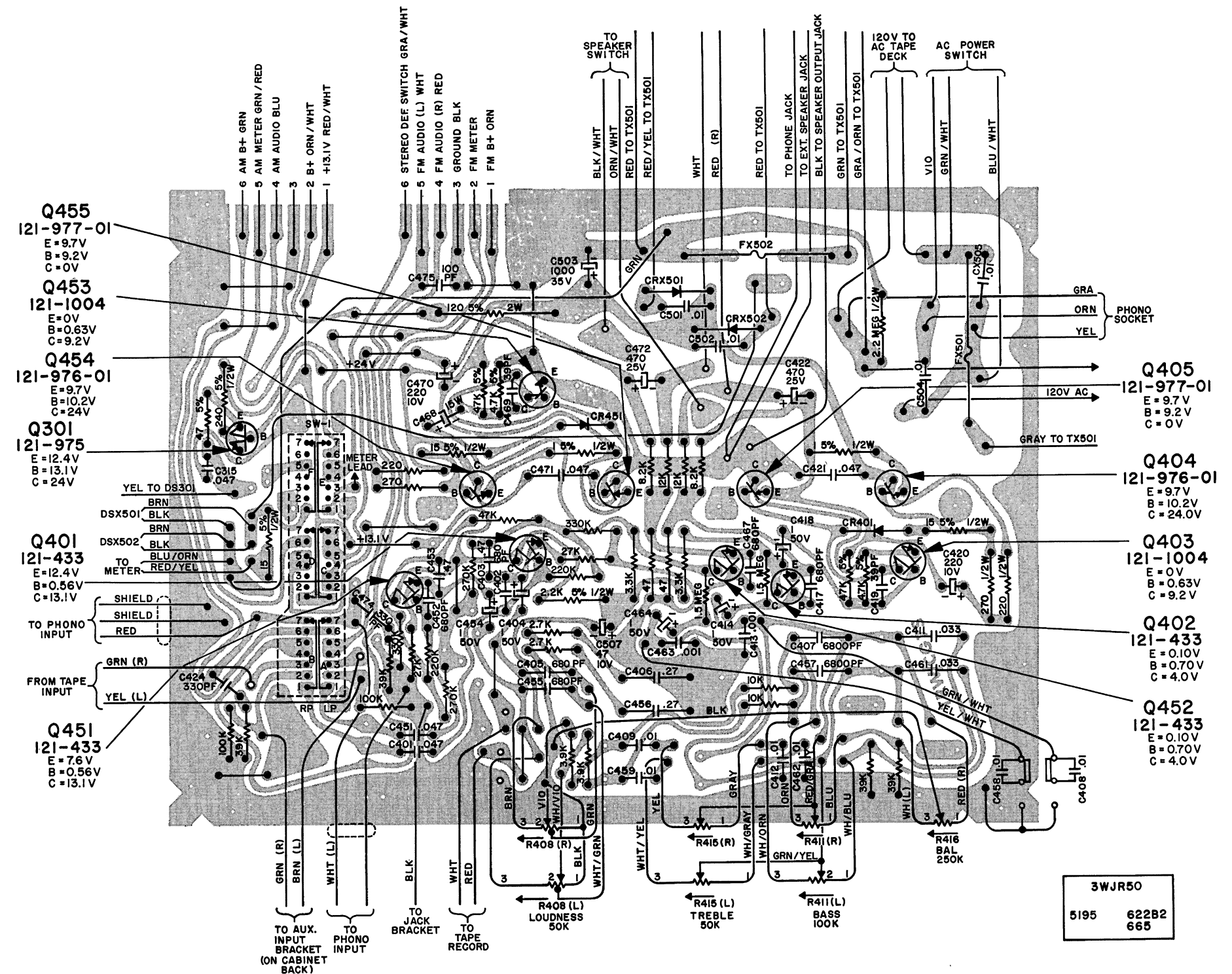
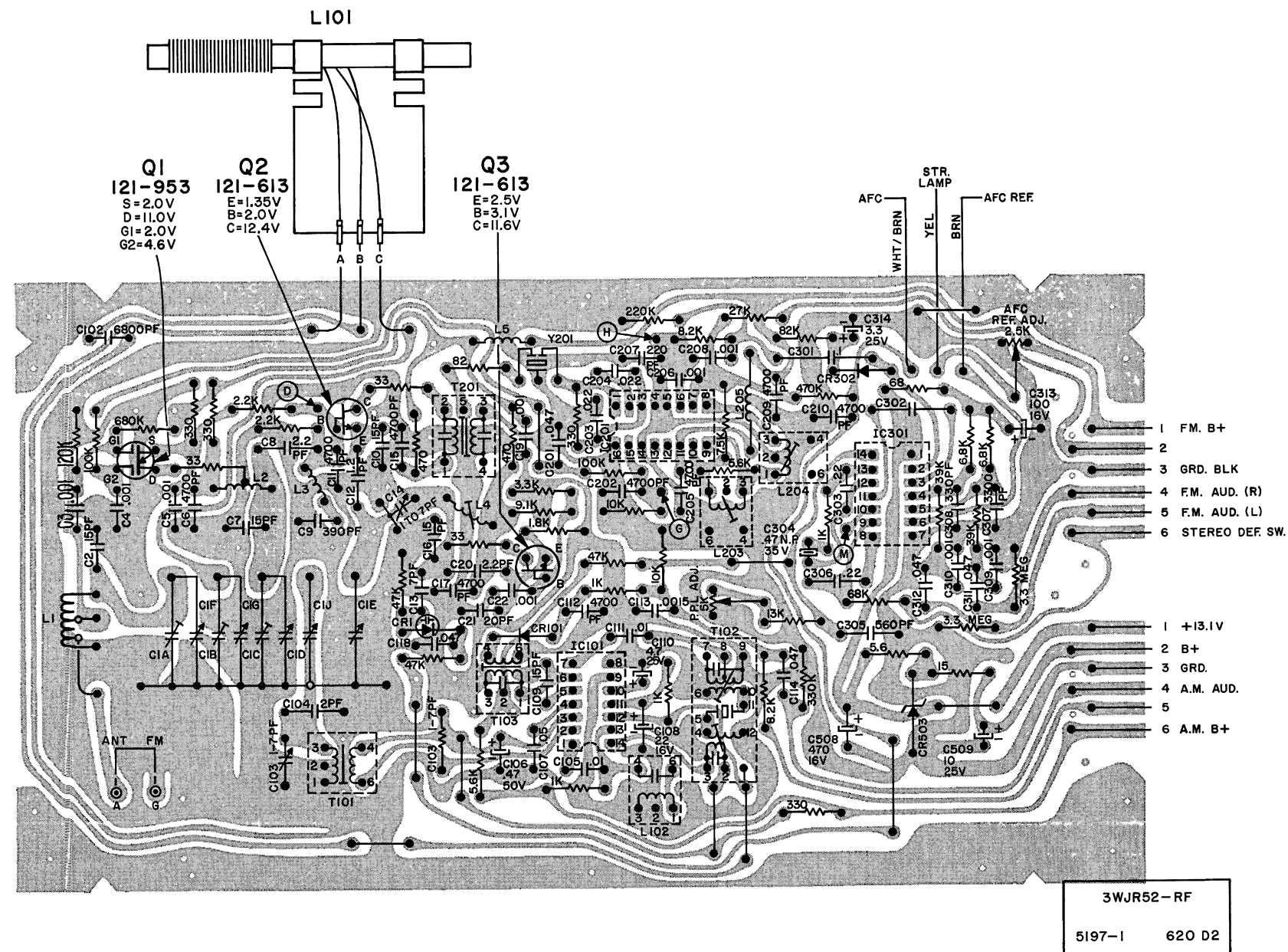
TRANSISTORS		
No.	PART No.	DESCRIPTION
Q1	I21-1030	F.M.-R.F.
Q2	I21-613	F.M. MIXER
Q3		F.M. OSCILLATOR
Q301	I21-975	STEREO LAMP SWITCH
Q401	I21-433	PRE-AMPLIFIER
Q402		PRE-DRIVER
Q403	I21-1004	DRIVER
Q404	I21-976-01	OUTPUT
Q405	I21-977-01	
Q451	I21-433	PRE-AMPLIFIER
Q452		PRE-DRIVER
Q453	I21-1004	DRIVER
Q454	I21-976-01	OUTPUT
Q455	I21-977-01	
IC101	221-107	A.M.-R.F. MIXER-I.F.
IC201	221-108	F.M.-I.F. LIMITER DETECTOR
IC301	221-91-01 or 221-91	MULTIPLEX P.L.L. DEMODULATOR

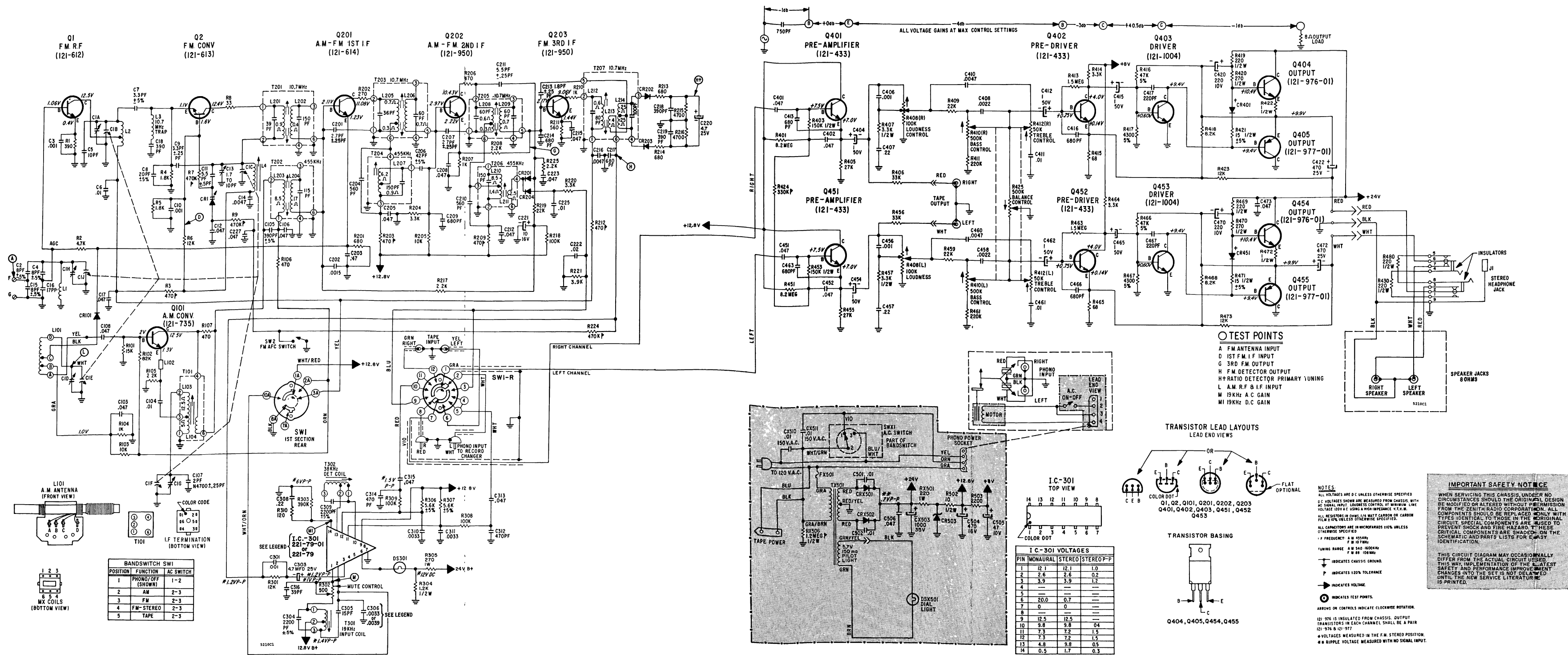
TEST POINTS
A F.M. ANTENNA INPUT
D F.M. I.F. INPUT
G F.M. I.F. OUTPUT
H F.M. DETECTOR
L A.M. R.F. INPUT
M 19KHz OSCILLATOR OUTPUT



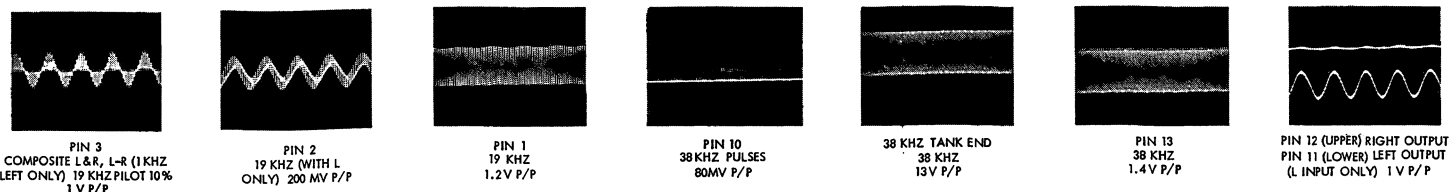
CHASSIS 3WJR50, 50Z - CHASSIS LAYOUT

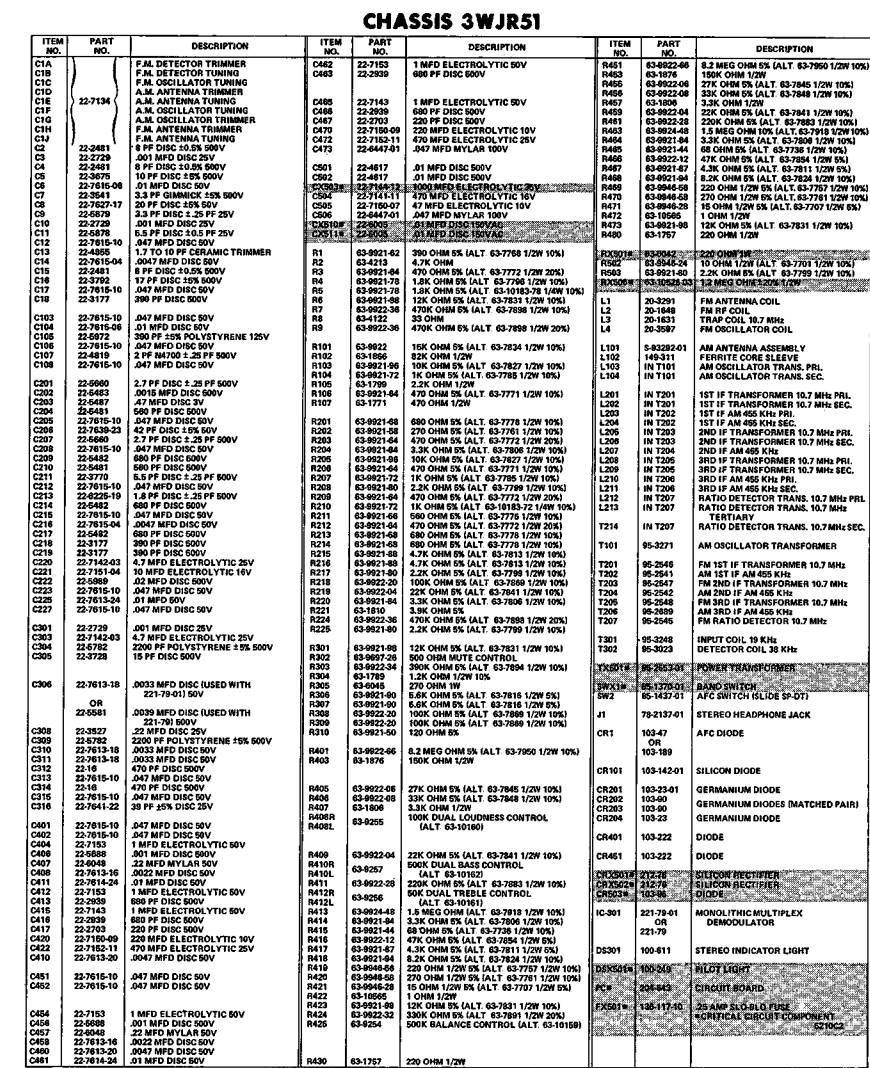






IC301 WAVEFORMS

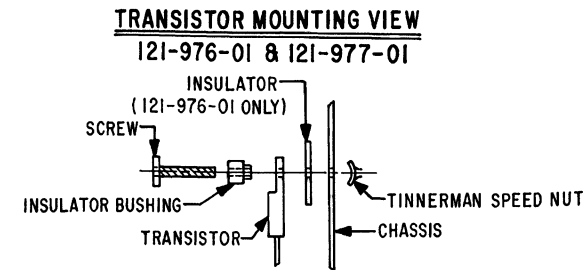




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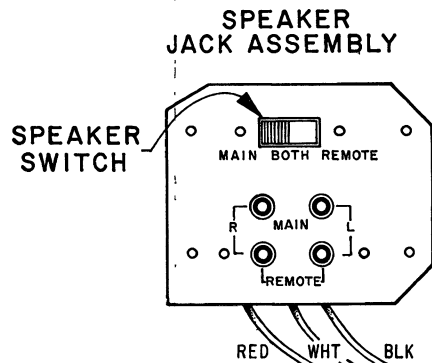
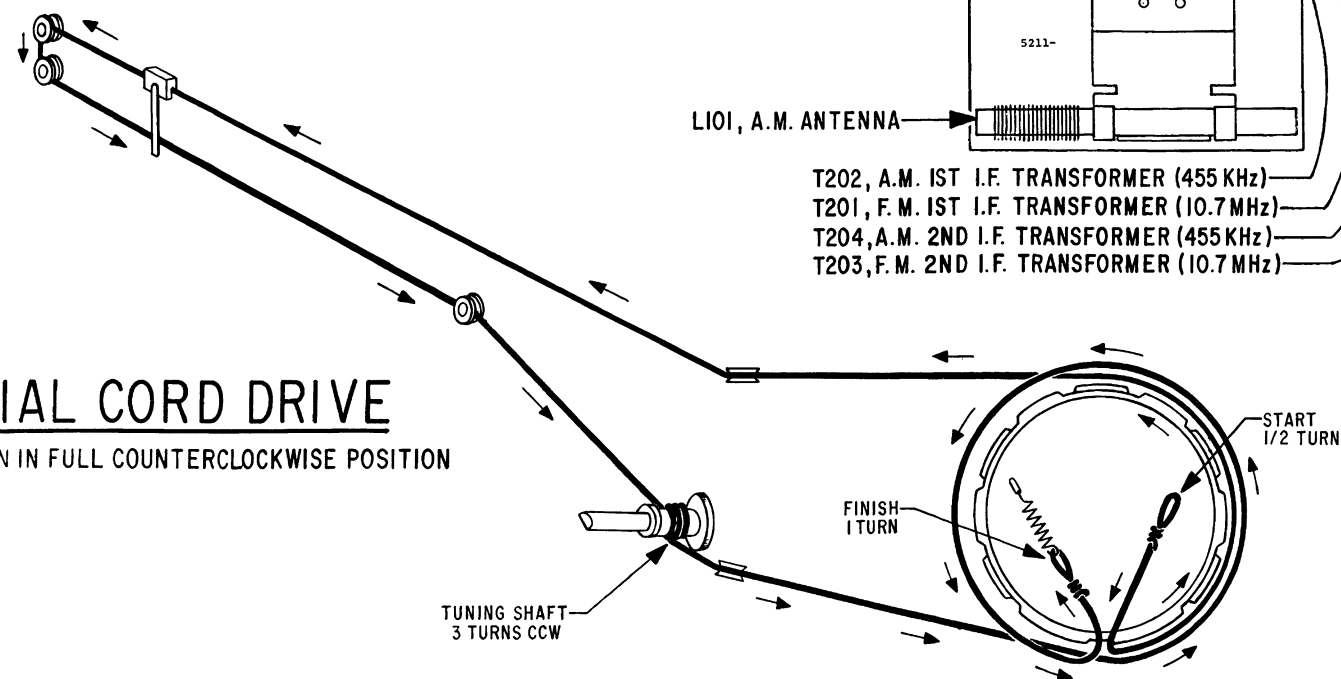
TRANSISTORS		
No.	PART No.	DESCRIPTION
Q1	I21-612	F.M.-R.F.
Q2	I21-613	F.M. CONVERTER
Q101	I21-735	A.M. CONVERTER
Q201	I21-614	A.M.-F.M. 1st I.F.
Q202	I21-950	A.M.-F.M. 2nd I.F.
Q203		F.M. 3rd I.F.
Q401	I21-433	PRE-AMPLIFIER
Q402		PRE-DRIVER
Q403	I21-1004	DRIVER
Q404	I21-976-01	OUTPUT
Q405	I21-977-01	
Q451	I21-433	PRE-AMPLIFIER
Q452		PRE-DRIVER
Q453	I21-1004	DRIVER
Q454	I21-976-01	OUTPUT
Q455	I21-977-01	
IC301	221-79-01 OR 221-79	MULTIPLEX DEMODULATOR

TEST POINTS	
A	F.M. ANTENNA INPUT
D	1st F.M. I.F. INPUT
G	3rd F.M. OUTPUT
H	F.M. DETECTOR OUTPUT
H+	RATIO DETECTOR PRIMARY TUNING
L	A.M. R.F. & I.F. INPUT
M	19KHz A.C. GAIN
M1	19KHz D.C. GAIN



DIAL CORD DRIVE

SHOWN IN FULL COUNTERCLOCKWISE POSITION



T101, A.M. OSCILLATOR TRANSFORMER (535KHz)
L4, F.M. OSCILLATOR COIL (87.5MHz)
C1F, A.M. OSCILLATOR TRIMMER (1630KHz)
C1H, F.M. DETECTOR TRIMMER (106MHz)
C1D, A.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER (1420KHz)
C1A, F.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER (106MHz)
L1, F.M. ANTENNA COIL (90MHz)

TO JACK ASSEMBLY

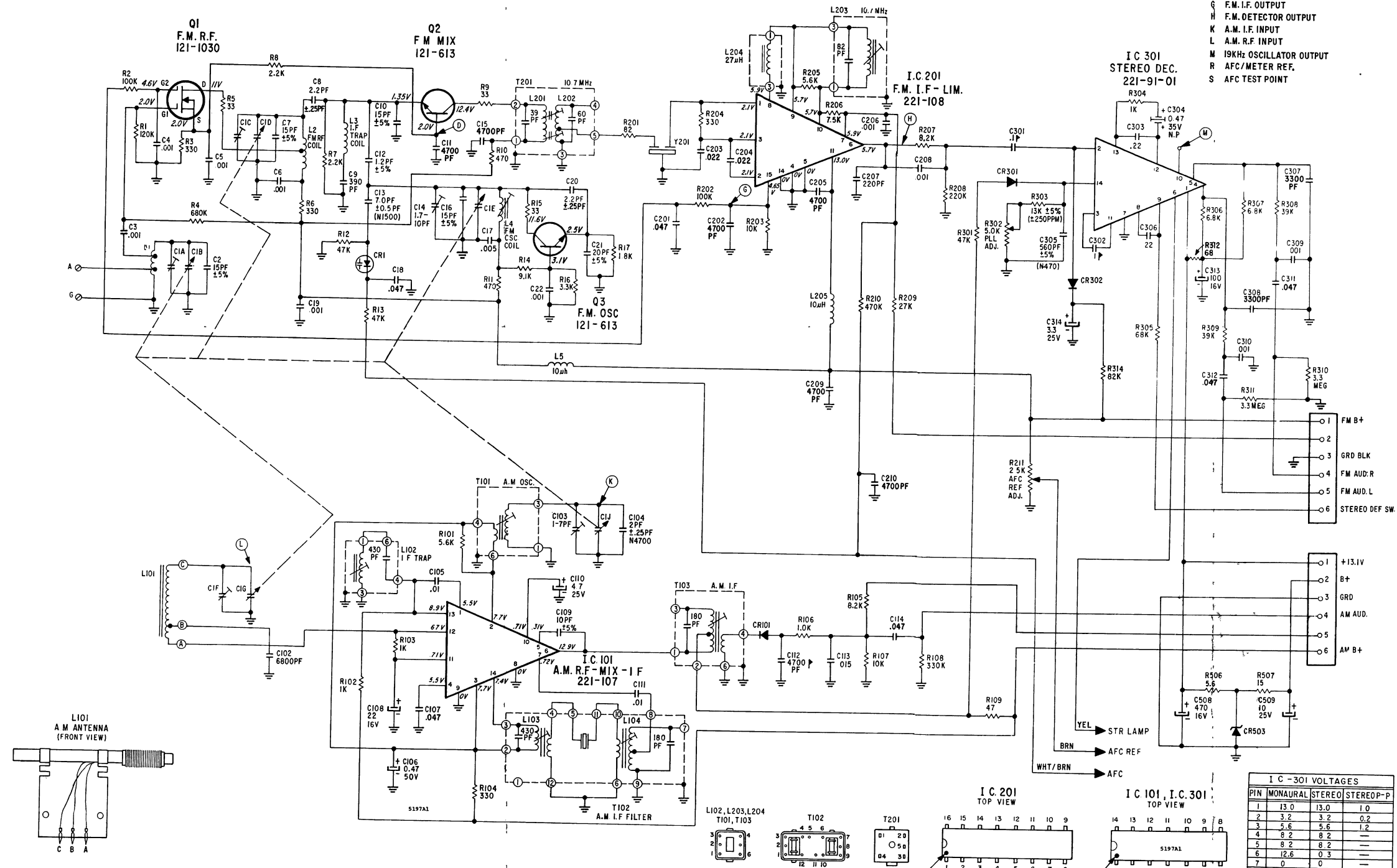
L2, F.M.-R.F. COIL (90MHz)
C13, 1.7 TO 10PF TRIMMER (108.5MHz)
L3, TRAP COIL (10.7MHz)

L101, A.M. ANTENNA

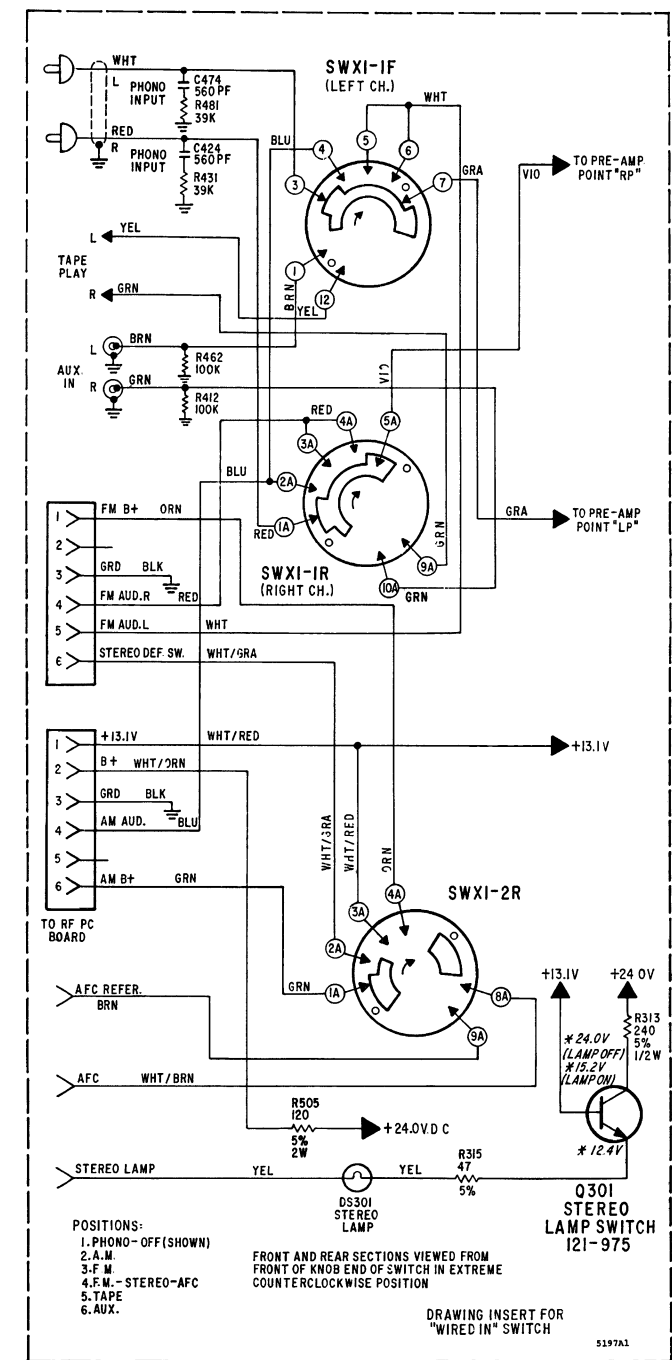
T202, A.M. 1ST I.F. TRANSFORMER (455KHz)
T201, F.M. 1ST I.F. TRANSFORMER (10.7MHz)
T204, A.M. 2ND I.F. TRANSFORMER (455KHz)
T203, F.M. 2ND I.F. TRANSFORMER (10.7MHz)

T501, POWER TRANSFORMER
T207, F.M. RATIO DETECTOR TRANSFORMER (10.7MHz)
T205, F.M. 3RD I.F. TRANSFORMER (10.7MHz)
T206, A.M. 3RD I.F. TRANSFORMER (455KHz)

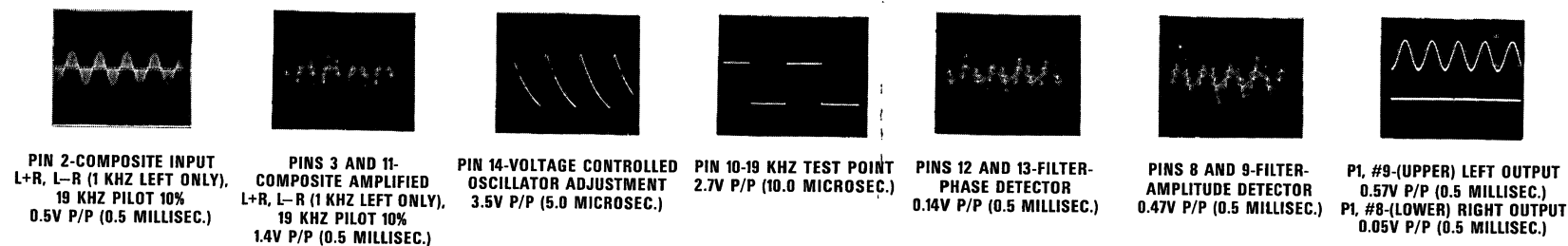




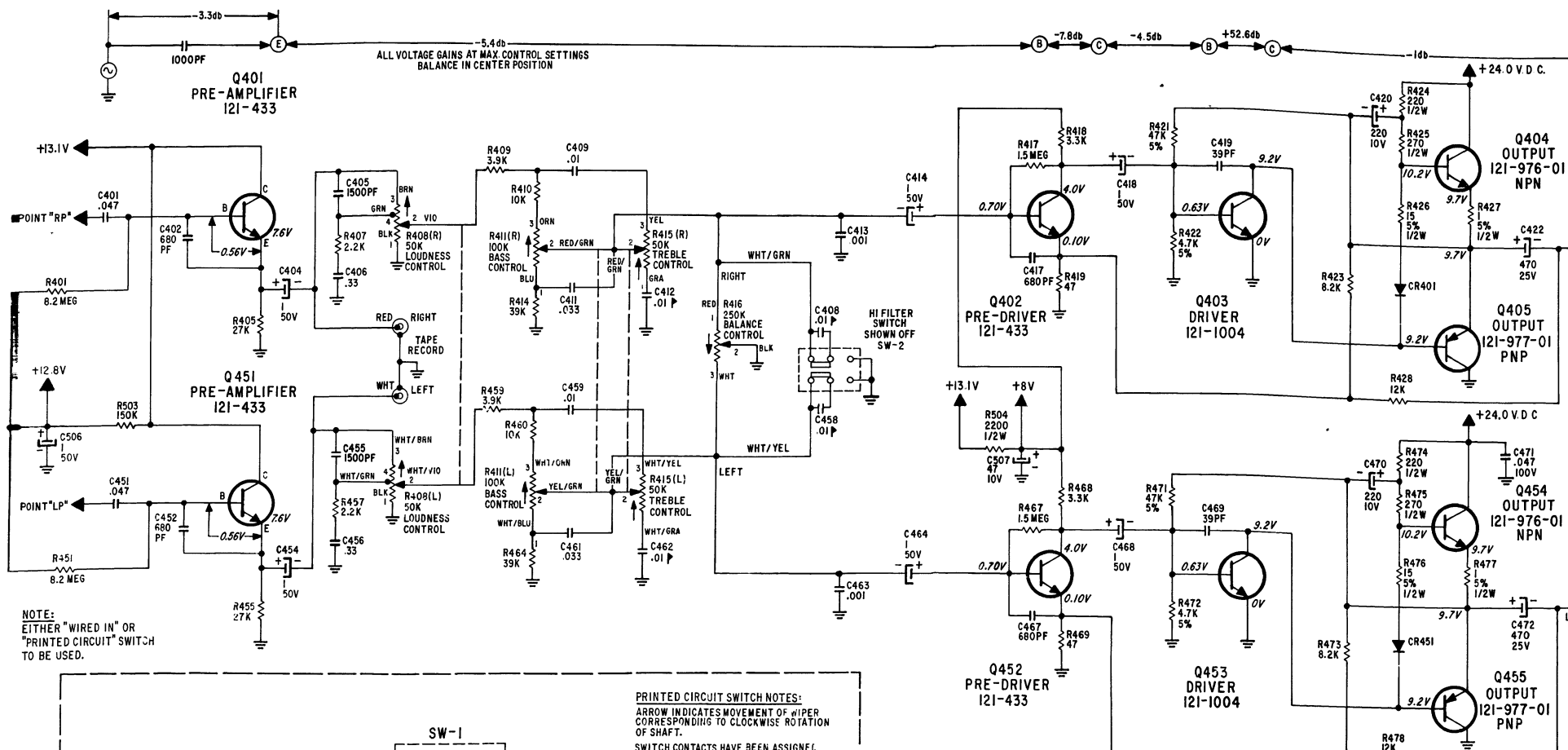
- TEST POINTS
- A F.M. ANTENNA INPUT
 - D 1ST F.M. I.F. INPUT
 - G F.M. I.F. OUTPUT
 - H F.M. DETECTOR OUTPUT
 - K A.M. I.F. INPUT
 - L A.M. R.F. INPUT
 - M 19KHz OSCILLATOR OUTPUT
 - R AFC/METER REF.
 - S AFC TEST POINT



IC301 WAVEFORMS



I C 301 VOLTAGES				
PIN	MONAURAL	STEREO	STEREO-P	
1	13.0	13.0	1.0	
2	3.2	3.2	0.2	
3	5.6	5.6	1.2	
4	8.2	8.2	—	
5	8.2	8.2	—	
6	12.6	0.3	—	
7	0	0	—	
8	2.45	2.45	—	
9	5.7	2.45	—	
10	1.6	1.6	.02	
11	2.75	2.5	1.5	
12	2.5	2.5	1.5	
13	2.5	2.5	0.5	
14	3.3	3.3	0.3	



IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTICE

WHEN SERVICING THIS CHASSIS, UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD THE ORIGINAL DESIGN BE MODIFIED OR ALTERED WITHOUT PERMISSION FROM THE ZENITH RADIO CORPORATION. ALL COMPONENTS SHOULD BE REPLACED ONLY WITH TYPES IDENTICAL TO THOSE IN THE ORIGINAL CIRCUIT, AND THEIR PHYSICAL LOCATION, WIRING AND LEAD DRESS MUST CONFORM TO ORIGINAL LAYOUT UPON COMPLETION OF REPAIRS.

SPECIAL CIRCUITS ARE ALSO USED TO PREVENT SHOCK AND FIRE HAZARD. THESE CRITICAL AREAS ARE SHOWN ON THE SCHEMATIC FOR EASY IDENTIFICATION. THE LETTER "X" INCLUDED IN THE ITEM NUMBER DESIGNATES SPECIAL SAFETY COMPONENTS IN THESE AREAS WHICH ARE REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN SAFE PERFORMANCE. NO DEVIATIONS ARE ALLOWED WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL BY THE PRODUCT SAFETY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

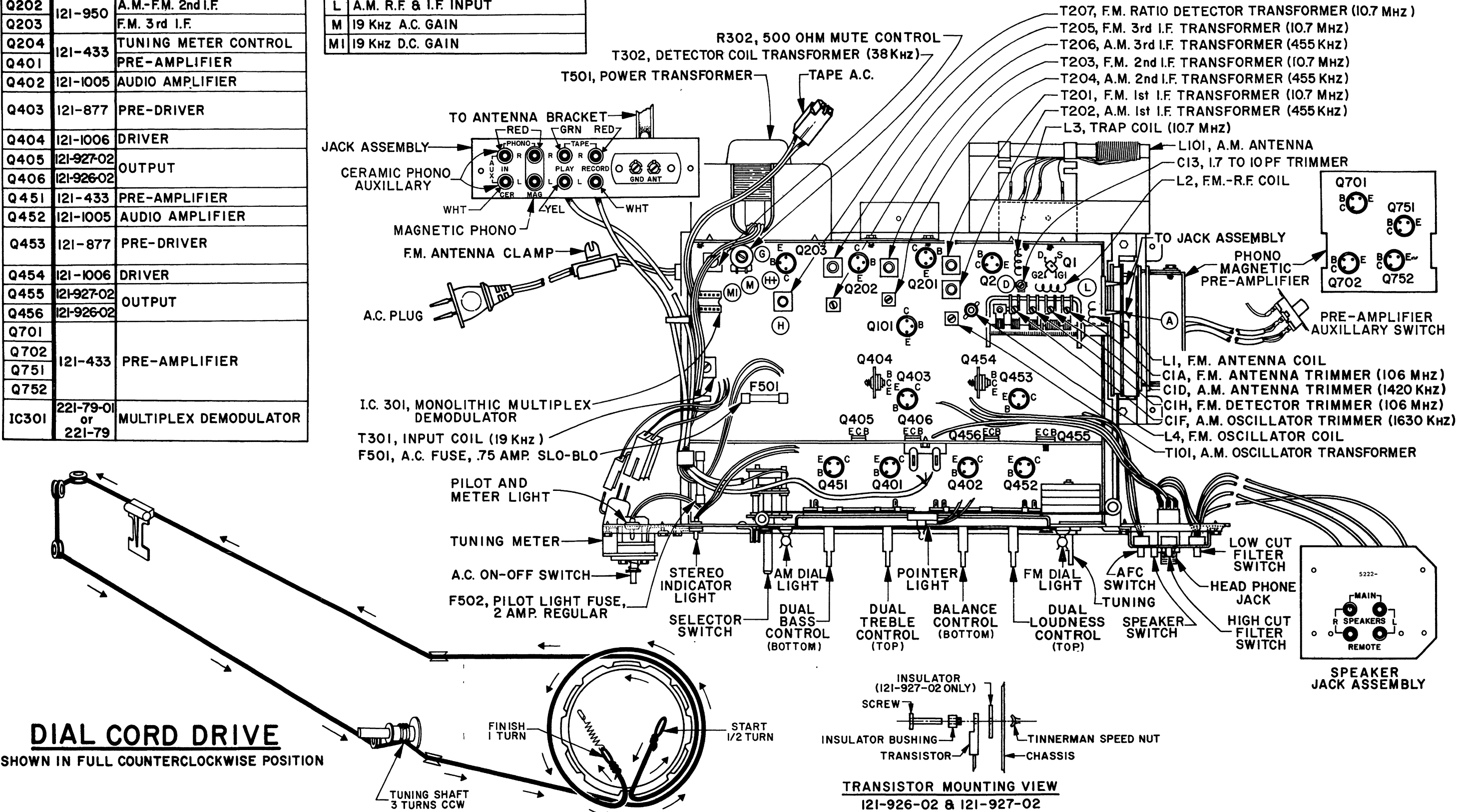
THIS CIRCUIT DIAGRAM MAY OCCASIONALLY DIFFER FROM THE ACTUAL CIRCUIT USED. THIS WAY, IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LATEST SAFETY AND PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT CHANGES INTO THE SET IS NOT DELAYED UNTIL THE NEW SERVICE LITERATURE IS PRINTED.

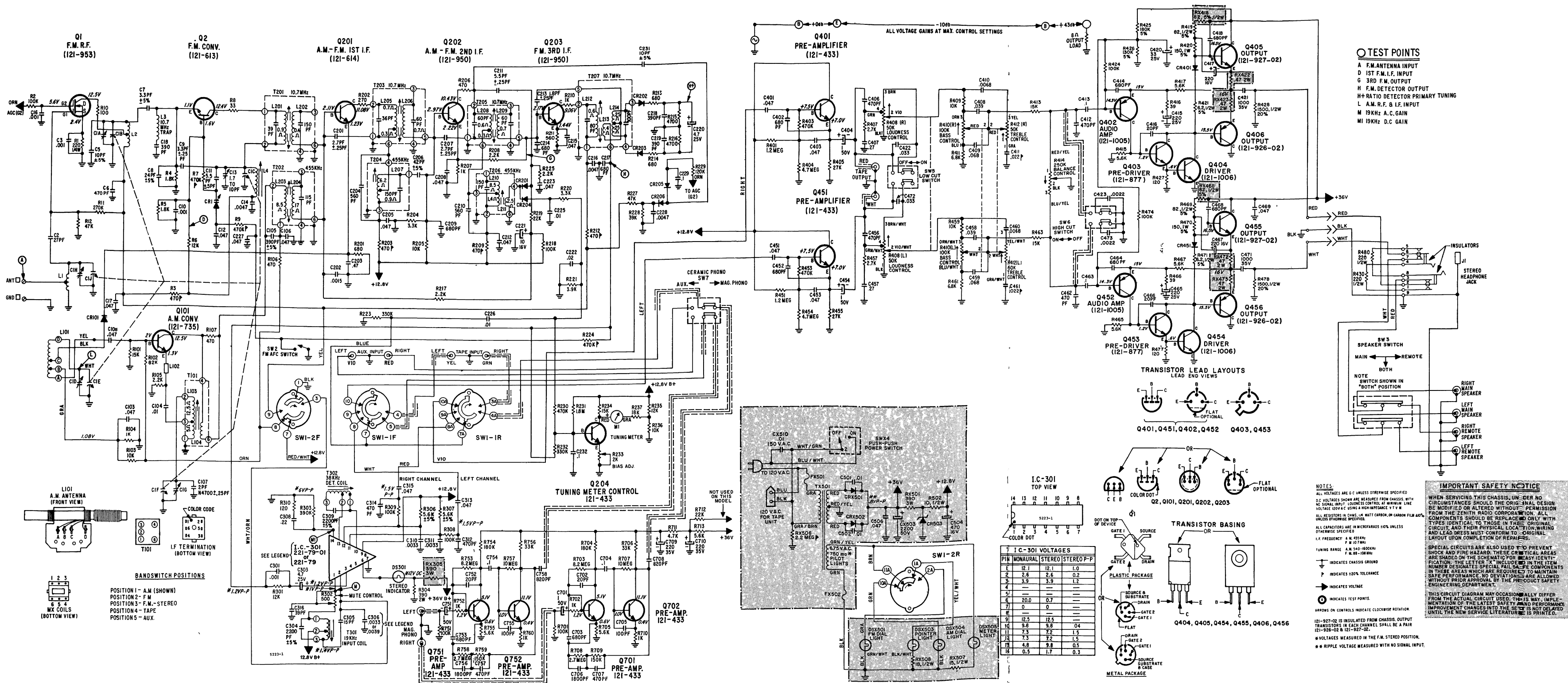
CHASSIS 3WJR52, 3WJR52Z

ITEM NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	ITEM NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	ITEM NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
C1A	22-7545	FM ANTENNA TRIMMER	C203A	22-7545-22	1000 MFD ELECTROLYTIC 35V	R471	63-9922-12	47K OHM 5% 1/4W
C1B	22-7546	FM ANTENNA TUNING	C203B	22-7546-01	1000 MFD ELECTROLYTIC 35V	R472	63-9921-48	47K OHM 5% 1/4W
C1C	22-7547	FM RF TRIMMER	C203C	22-7547-02	1000 MFD ELECTROLYTIC 35V	R473	63-9921-04	8.2K OHM 5% 1/4W
C1D	22-7548	FM RF TUNING	C203D	22-7548-01	1000 MFD ELECTROLYTIC 35V	R474	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C1E	22-7549	FM OSCILLATOR TUNING	C203E	22-7549-01	470 MFD ELECTROLYTIC 10V	R475	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C1F	22-7550	FM ANTENNA TRIMMER	C203F	22-7550-01	470 MFD ELECTROLYTIC 10V	R476	63-9946-58	15 OHM 5% 1/2W
C1G	22-7551	FM ANTENNA TUNING	C203G	22-7551-04	470 MFD ELECTROLYTIC 10V	R477	63-10559	1.0 OHM 5% 1/2W
C1H	22-7552	FM OSCILLATOR TUNING	C203H	22-7552-01	470 MFD ELECTROLYTIC 10V	R478	63-9921-04	8.2K OHM 5% 1/4W
C1I	22-7553	FM OSCILLATOR TUNING	C203I	22-7553-04	470 MFD ELECTROLYTIC 10V	R479	63-10559	1.0 OHM 5% 1/2W
C1J	22-7554	FM OSCILLATOR TUNING	C203J	22-7554-01	470 MFD ELECTROLYTIC 10V	R480	63-9921-04	8.2K OHM 5% 1/4W
C2	22-7564	15 PF DISC 15% 500V	R1	63-9922-22	120K OHM 5% 1/4W	R481	63-9922-10	39K OHM 5% 1/4W
C3	22-7565	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R2	63-9922-20	100K OHM 5% 1/4W	R482	63-9922-10	39K OHM 5% 1/4W
C4	22-7566	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R3	63-9921-40	120 OHM 5% 1/4W	R483	63-9922-10	39K OHM 5% 1/4W
C5	22-7567	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R4	63-9922-40	680K OHM 5% 1/4W	R484	63-9922-10	39K OHM 5% 1/4W
C6	22-7568	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R5	63-9922-40	330K OHM 5% 1/4W	R485	63-9922-10	39K OHM 5% 1/4W
C7	22-7569	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R6	63-9921-80	2.2K OHM 5% 1/4W	R486	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C8	22-7570	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R7	63-9921-80	2.2K OHM 5% 1/4W	R487	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C9	22-7571	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R8	63-9921-80	2.2K OHM 5% 1/4W	R488	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C10	22-7572	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R9	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R489	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C11	22-7573	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R10	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R490	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C12	22-7574	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R11	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R491	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C13	22-7575	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R12	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R492	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C14	22-7576	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R13	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R493	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C15	22-7577	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R14	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R494	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C16	22-7578	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R15	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R495	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C17	22-7579	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R16	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R496	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C18	22-7580	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R17	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R497	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C19	22-7581	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R18	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R498	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C20	22-7582	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R19	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R499	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C21	22-7583	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R20	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R500	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C22	22-7584	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R21	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R501	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C23	22-7585	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R22	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R502	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C24	22-7586	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R23	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R503	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C25	22-7587	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R24	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R504	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C26	22-7588	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R25	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R505	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C27	22-7589	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R26	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R506	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C28	22-7590	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R27	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R507	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C29	22-7591	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R28	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R508	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C30	22-7592	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R29	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R509	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C31	22-7593	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R30	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R510	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C32	22-7594	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R31	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R511	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C33	22-7595	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R32	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R512	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C34	22-7596	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R33	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R513	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C35	22-7597	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R34	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R514	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C36	22-7598	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R35	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R515	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C37	22-7599	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R36	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R516	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C38	22-7600	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R37	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R517	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C39	22-7601	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R38	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R518	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C40	22-7602	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R39	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R519	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C41	22-7603	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R40	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R520	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C42	22-7604	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R41	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R521	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C43	22-7605	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R42	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R522	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C44	22-7606	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R43	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R523	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C45	22-7607	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R44	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R524	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C46	22-7608	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R45	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R525	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C47	22-7609	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R46	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R526	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C48	22-7610	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R47	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R527	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C49	22-7611	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R48	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R528	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C50	22-7612	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R49	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R529	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C51	22-7613	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R50	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R530	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C52	22-7614	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R51	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R531	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C53	22-7615	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R52	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R532	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C54	22-7616	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R53	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R533	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C55	22-7617	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R54	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R534	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C56	22-7618	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R55	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R535	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C57	22-7619	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R56	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R536	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C58	22-7620	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R57	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R537	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C59	22-7621	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R58	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R538	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C60	22-7622	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R59	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R539	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C61	22-7623	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R60	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R540	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C62	22-7624	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R61	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R541	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C63	22-7625	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R62	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R542	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C64	22-7626	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R63	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R543	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C65	22-7627	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R64	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R544	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C66	22-7628	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R65	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R545	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C67	22-7629	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R66	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R546	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C68	22-7630	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R67	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R547	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C69	22-7631	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R68	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R548	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C70	22-7632	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R69	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R549	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C71	22-7633	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R70	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R550	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C72	22-7634	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R71	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R551	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C73	22-7635	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R72	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R552	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C74	22-7636	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R73	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R553	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C75	22-7637	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R74	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R554	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C76	22-7638	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R75	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R555	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C77	22-7639	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R76	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R556	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C78	22-7640	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R77	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R557	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C79	22-7641	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R78	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R558	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C80	22-7642	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R79	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R559	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C81	22-7643	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R80	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R560	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C82	22-7644	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R81	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R561	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C83	22-7645	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R82	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R562	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C84	22-7646	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R83	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R563	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C85	22-7647	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R84	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R564	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C86	22-7648	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R85	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R565	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C87	22-7649	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R86	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R566	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C88	22-7650	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R87	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R567	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C89	22-7651	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R88	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R568	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C90	22-7652	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R89	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R569	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C91	22-7653	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R90	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R570	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C92	22-7654	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R91	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R571	63-9946-58	220 OHM 5% 1/2W
C93	22-7655	1000 MFD DISC 25V	R92	63-9921-36	33K OHM 5% 1/4W	R572	63-	

TRANSISTORS		
No.	PART No.	DESCRIPTION
Q1	121-953	F.M.-R.F.
Q2	121-613	F.M. CONVERTER
Q101	121-735	A.M. CONVERTER
Q201	121-614	A.M.-F.M. 1st I.F.
Q202	121-950	A.M.-F.M. 2nd I.F.
Q203		F.M. 3rd I.F.
Q204	121-433	TUNING METER CONTROL
Q401		PRE-AMPLIFIER
Q402	121-1005	AUDIO AMPLIFIER
Q403	121-877	PRE-DRIVER
Q404	121-1006	DRIVER
Q405	121-927-02	OUTPUT
Q406	121-926-02	
Q451	121-433	PRE-AMPLIFIER
Q452	121-1005	AUDIO AMPLIFIER
Q453	121-877	PRE-DRIVER
Q454	121-1006	DRIVER
Q455	121-927-02	OUTPUT
Q456	121-926-02	
Q701		
Q702		
Q751	121-433	PRE-AMPLIFIER
Q752		
IC301	221-79-01 or 221-79	MULTIPLEX DEMODULATOR

TEST POINTS	
A	F.M. ANTENNA INPUT
D	1st F.M. I.F. INPUT
G	3rd F.M. OUTPUT
H	F.M. DETECTOR OUTPUT
H+	RATIO DETECTOR PRIMARY TUNING
L	A.M. R.F. & I.F. INPUT
M	19 KHz A.C. GAIN
M1	19 KHz D.C. GAIN





TEST POINTS

- A F.M. ANTENNA INPUT
- D 1ST F.M.I.F. INPUT
- G 3RD F.M. OUTPUT
- H F.M. DETECTOR OUTPUT
- I RATIO DETECTOR PRIMARY TUNING
- L A.M. R.F. B.I.F. INPUT
- M 19KHz A.C. GAIN
- N 19KHz D.C. GAIN

SPEAKER SWITCH

MAIN REMOTE

BOTH

NOTE: SWITCH SHOWN IN "BOTH" POSITION

RIGHT MAIN SPEAKER

LEFT MAIN SPEAKER

RIGHT REMOTE SPEAKER

LEFT REMOTE SPEAKER

INSULATORS

STEREO HEADPHONE JACK

WHT RED

BLK

RED

WHT

RED

WHT

RED

WHT

RED

WHT

RED

WHT

RED

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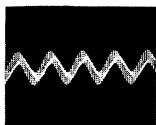
RED

WHT

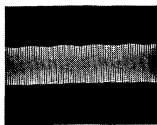
IC301 WAVEFORMS



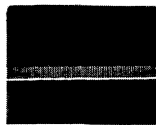
PIN 3
COMPOSITE L&R, L-R (1KHz)
LEFT ONLY 19 KHz PILOT 10%
1 V P/P



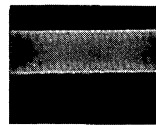
PIN 2
19 KHz (WITH L ONLY)
200 MV P/P



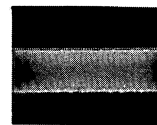
PIN 1
1.2V P/P



PIN 10
38 KHz PULSES
80MV P/P



38 KHz TANK END
13V P/P



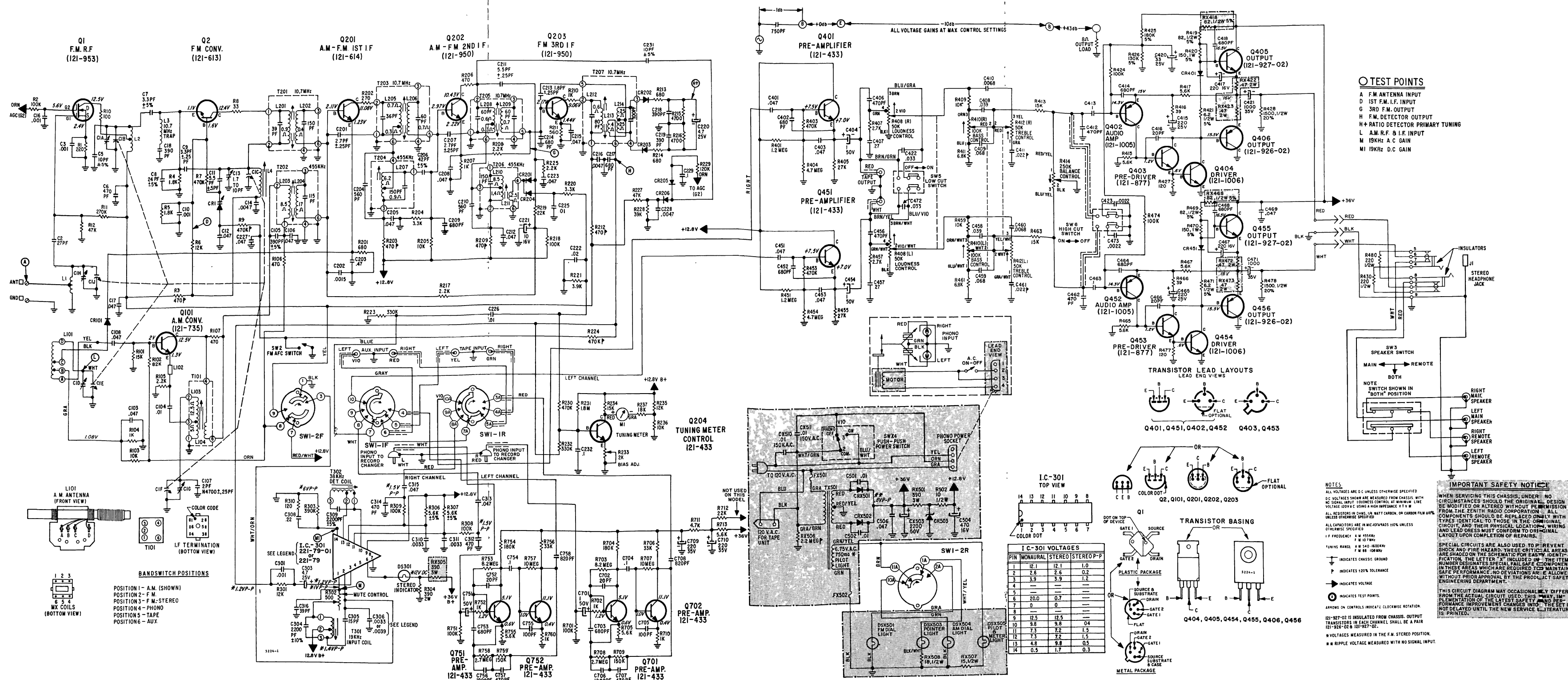
PIN 13
1.4V P/P



PIN 12 (UPPER) RIGHT OUTPUT
PIN 11 (LOWER) LEFT OUTPUT
(L INPUT ONLY) 1 V P/P

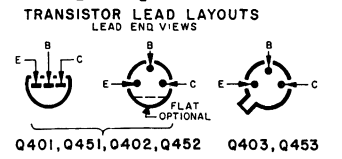
ITEM NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	ITEM NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	ITEM NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
C1A		F.M. DETECTOR TRIMMER	C754		1 MFD MYLAR 50V	R711		63-9922-24
C1B		F.M. DETECTOR TUNING	C755	22-3393	20 PF DISC 50V	R712	63-9921-77	1K OHM
C1C		F.M. OSCILLATOR TUNING	C756	22-7802	1800 PFD 50V	R713	63-9921-78	4.7K OHM
C1D		A.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	C757	22-7861	470 PFD 100V	R714	63-9922-24	2K OHM
C1E	22-7134	A.M. ANTENNA TUNING	C758	22-3412	20 PFD 150V 500V	R715	63-9921-90	5.6K OHM
C1F		A.M. OSCILLATOR TUNING	C759	63-9921-58	220 OHM 5%	R716	63-9923-20	100K OHM
C1H		F.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R2	63-9922-20	100K OHM 5%	R752	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C1J		F.M. ANTENNA TUNING	R3	63-9921-64	470 OHM 5%	R753	63-7949	8.2 MEG OHM 1/2W
C2	22-7623-20	22 PF DISC 50V	R4	63-9921-78	1.8 OHM 5%	R754	63-9922-26	180K OHM 1/2W
C3	22-7279	100 PFD DISC 25V	R5	63-9921-78	1.8K OHM 5%	R755	63-9921-90	5.6K OHM
C4	22-3876	10 PF DISC 35K 500V	R6	63-9921-86	12K OHM 5%	R756	63-9922-08	30K OHM
C5	22-3781	470 PF DISC 50V	R7	63-9922-23	470K OHM 5%	R757	63-7982	1 MEG OHM
C6	22-3541	3.3 PF GIMMICK 35K 500V	R8	63-9921-38	33 OHM 5%	R758	63-9922-54	2.7 MEG OHM
C7	22-7621-19	24 PF DISC 15K 50V	R9	63-9922-36	470K OHM 5%	R759	63-9922-24	100K OHM
C8	22-3878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 50V	R10	63-4142	3.3 OHM 1/4W 5%	R760	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C9	22-7279	100 PFD DISC 25V	R11	63-9922-30	270K OHM 5%	L1	20-3654	FM ANTENNA COIL
C10	22-5878	1.5 PF DISC 15.5 PF 500V	R12	63-9922-12	47K OHM 5%	L2	20-3685	FM RF COIL
C11	22-7615-10	.047 MFD DISC 50V	R101	63-9922-60	16K OHM 5%	L3	20-1631	TRAP COIL 10.7 MHz
C12	22-4885	1.7 TO 10 PF CERAMIC TRIMMER	R102	63-9922-12	52K OHM 5%	L4	20-3587	FM OSCILLATOR COIL
C13	22-7615-04	.0047 MFD DISC 50V	R103	63-9921-66	10K OHM 5%			
C14	22-7279	100 PFD DISC 25V	R104	63-9922-12	1K OHM 5%			
C15	22-7615-10	.047 MFD DISC 50V	R105	63-9921-66	10K OHM 5%			
C16	22-7279	100 PFD DISC 25V	R106	63-9921-64	470 OHM 5%			
C17	22-7615-10	.047 MFD DISC 50V	R107	63-9921-64	470 OHM 5%			
C18	22-3177	390 PF DISC 50V	R201	63-9921-68	880 OHM 5%			
C19	22-7615-10	.047 MFD DISC 50V	R202	63-9921-68	880 OHM 5%			
C20	22-7615-10	.047 MFD DISC 50V	R203	63-9921-64	270 OHM 5%			
C21	22-4619	2 PF MFD 1.25 PF 500V	R204	63-9921-64	270 OHM 5%			
C22	22-7615-10	.047 MFD DISC 50V	R205	63-9921-64	270 OHM 5%			
C23	22-7615-10	.047 MFD DISC 50V	R206	63-9921-64	270 OHM 5%			
C24	22-7615-10	.047 MFD DISC 50V	R207	63-9921-72	1K OHM 5%			
C25	22-7615-10	.047 MFD DISC 50V	R208	63-9921-64	270 OHM 5%			
C26	22-7615-10	.047 MFD DISC 50V	R209	63-9921-72	1K OHM 5%			
C27	22-7615-10	.047 MFD DISC 50V	R210	63-9921-64	270 OHM 5%			
C28	22-7615-10	.047 MFD DISC 50V	R211	63-9921-72	1K OHM 5%			
C29	22-7615-10	.047 MFD DISC 50V	R212	63-9921-64	270 OHM 5%			
C30	22-7615-10	.047 MFD DISC 50V	R213	63-9921-64	270 OHM 5%			
C31	22-7615-10	.047 MFD DISC 50V	R214	63-9921-64	270 OHM 5%			
C32	22-7615-10	.047 MFD DISC 50V	R215	63-9921-64	270 OHM 5%			
C33	22-7615-10	.047 MFD DISC 50V	R216	63-9921-64	270 OHM 5%			
C34	22-7615-10	.047 MFD DISC 50V	R217	63-9921-64	270 OHM 5%			
C35	22-7615-10	.047 MFD DISC 50V						





TEST POINTS

A F.M. ANTENNA INPUT
 D 1ST F.M. I.F. INPUT
 G 3RD F.M. OUTPUT
 H F.M. DETECTOR OUTPUT
 H+ RATIO DETECTOR PRIMARY TUNING
 L A.M. R.F. I.F. INPUT
 M 19KHz A.C. GAIN
 N 19KHz D.C. GAIN



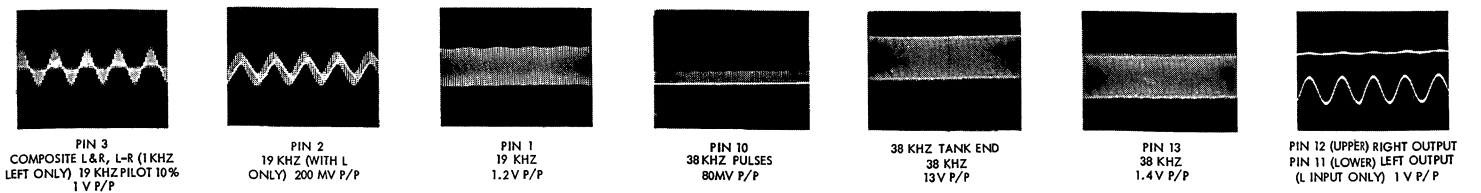
IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTICE

WHEN SERVICING THIS CHASSIS, UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD THE ORIGINAL DESIGN BE MODIFIED OR ALTERED WITHOUT PERMISSION FROM THE ZENITH RADIO CORPORATION. ALL COMPONENTS SHOULD BE REPLACED ONLY WITH TYPES IDENTICAL TO THOSE IN THE ORIGINAL CIRCUIT AND THEIR PHYSICAL LOCATION, WIRING AND LEAD DRESS MUST CONFORM TO ORIGINAL LAYOUT UPON COMPLETION OF REPAIRS.

NOTES

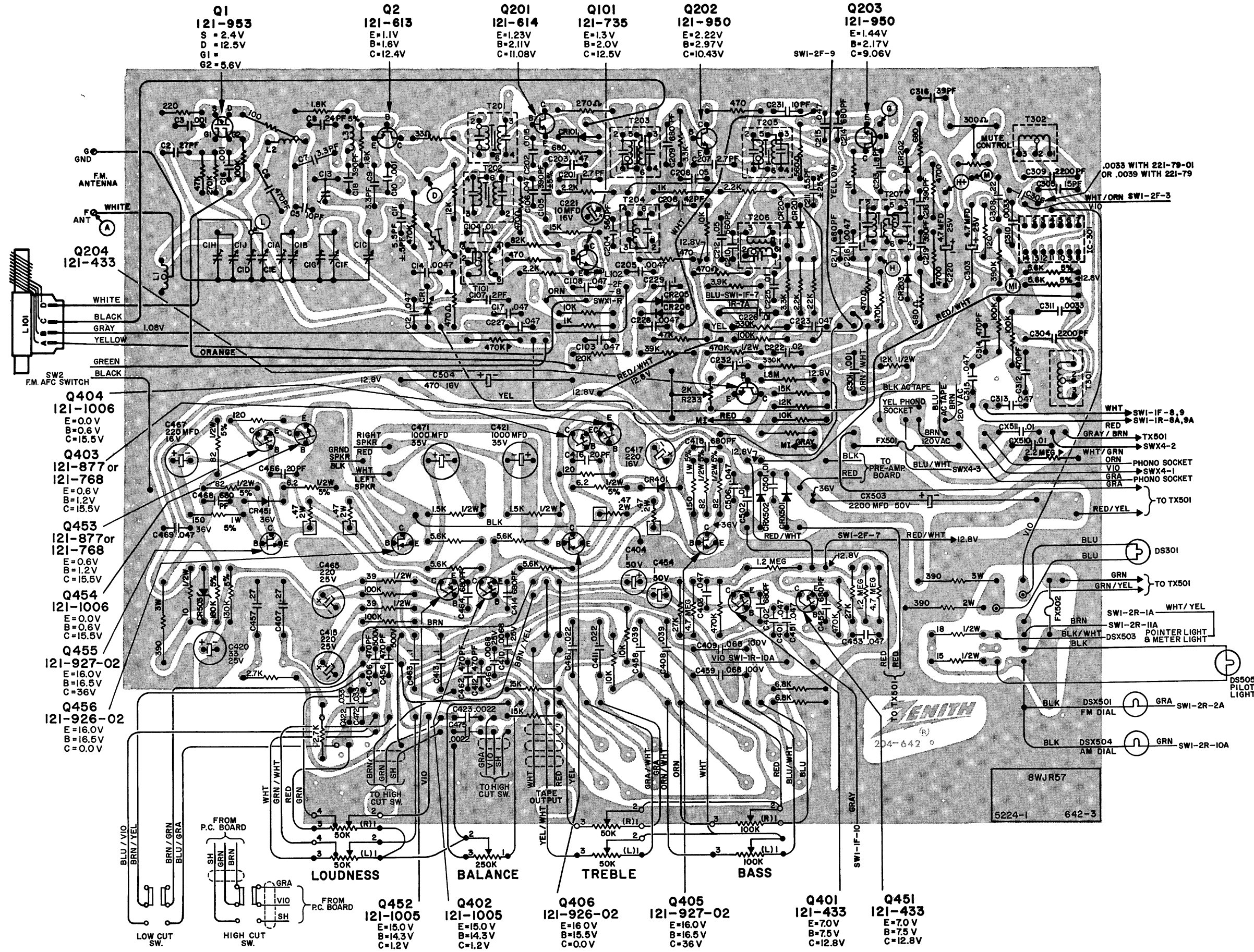
ALL VOLTAGES ARE D.C. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
 D.C. VOLTAGES SHOWN ARE MEASURED FROM CHASSIS WITH NO SIGNAL INPUT. LOUDNESS CONTROL AT MINIMUM. LINE VOLTAGE 120VAC USING A HIGH IMPEDANCE V.T.V.M.
 ALL RESISTORS IN OHMS, IN WATT CARBON, OR CARBON FILM, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
 ALL CAPACITORS ARE IN MICROFARADS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
 IF FREQUENCY IS 455 KHz
 UNITS: RANGEL F M 107 KHz
 INDICATES CHASSIS GROUND
 INDICATES 10% TOLERANCE
 INDICATES VOLTAGE
 INDICATES TEST POINTS
 ARROWS ON CONTROLS INDICATE COUNTERCLOCKWISE ROTATION
 121-927-02 IS ISOLATED FROM CHASSIS. OUTPUT TRANSISTORS IN EACH CHANNEL SHALL BE A PAIR 121-926-02 & 121-927-02.
 * VOLTAGES MEASURED IN THE F.M. STEREO POSITION.
 ** RIPPLE VOLTAGE MEASURED WITH NO SIGNAL INPUT.

IC301 WAVEFORMS



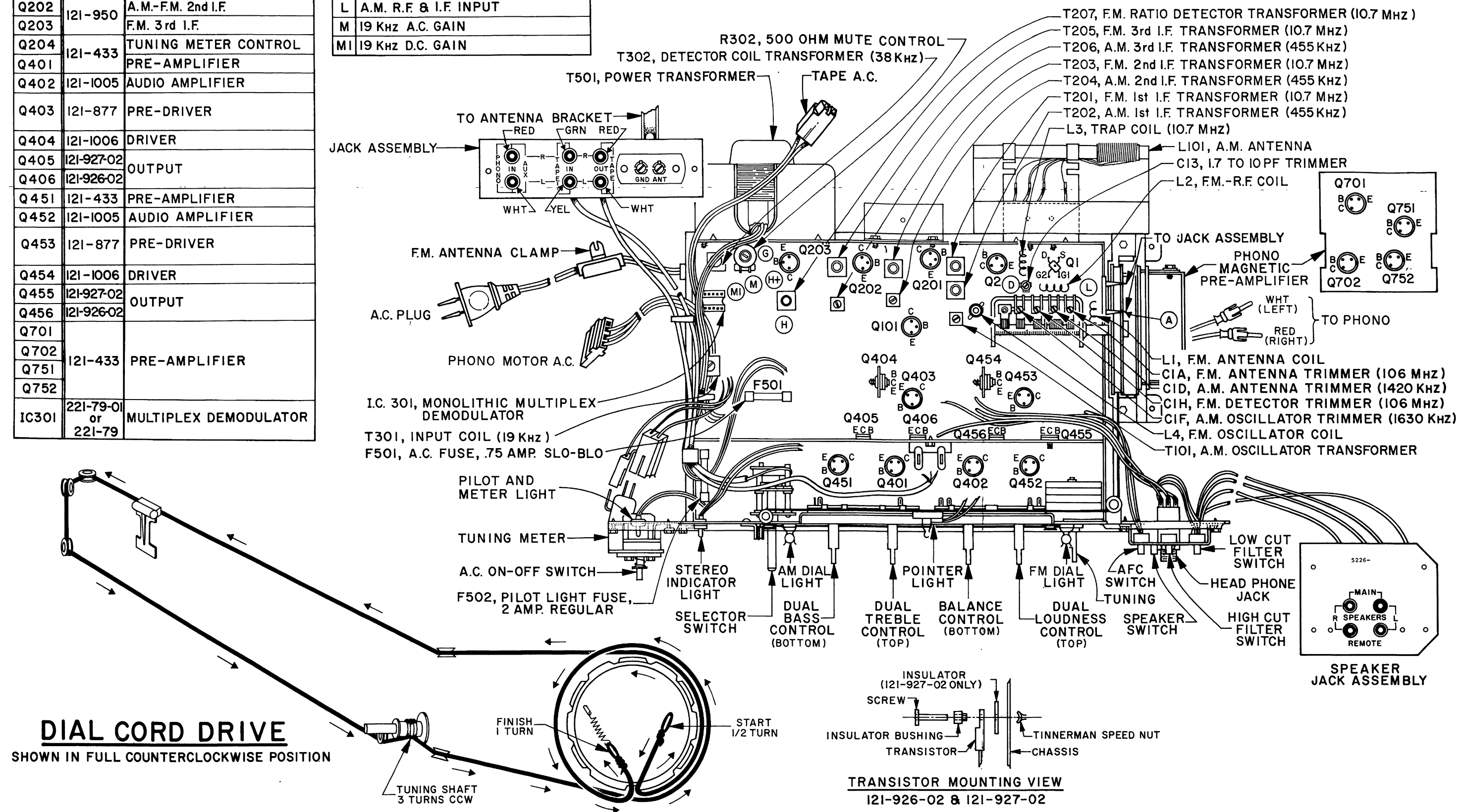
CHASSIS 8WJR57

ITEM NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	ITEM NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	ITEM NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
C1A	22-7134	F.M. DETECTOR TRIMMER	R1	22-3412	820 PFD DISC 500V	R1	63-9921-50	100K OHM
C1B		F.M. OSCILLATOR TUNING	R2	63-9921-50	220 OHM 5%	R2	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C1C		A.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R3	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R3	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C1D		A.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R4	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R4	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C1E		A.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R5	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R5	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C1F		A.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R6	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R6	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C1G		A.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R7	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R7	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C1H		A.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R8	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R8	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C1I		A.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R9	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R9	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C1J		A.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R10	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R10	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C1K		A.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R11	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R11	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C1L		A.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R12	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R12	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C1M		A.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R13	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R13	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C1N		A.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R14	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R14	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C1O		A.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R15	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R15	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C1P		A.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R16	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R16	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C1Q		A.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R17	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R17	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C1R		A.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R18	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R18	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C1S		A.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R19	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R19	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C1T		A.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R20	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R20	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C1U		A.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R21	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R21	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C1V		A.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R22	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R22	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C1W		A.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R23	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R23	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C1X		A.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R24	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R24	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C1Y		A.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R25	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R25	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C1Z		A.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R26	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R26	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C2	22-2396	27 PF DISC 500V	R27	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R27	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C3	22-2729	.001 MFD DISC 25V	R28	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R28	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C4	22-3602	10 PF DISC 15K 500V	R29	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R29	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C5	22-6781	470 PF 100V	R30	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R30	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C6	22-3601	3.3 PF GUMMICK 50K 500V	R31	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R31	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C7	22-2915	24 PF DISC 12K 500V	R32	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R32	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C8	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R33	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R33	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C9	22-2729	.001 MFD DISC 25V	R34	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R34	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C10	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R35	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R35	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C11	22-2729	.001 MFD DISC 25V	R36	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R36	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C12	22-7815-10	.047 MFD DISC 50V	R37	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R37	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C13	22-4086	1.7 TO 10 PFCERAMIC TRIMMER	R38	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R38	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C14	22-7815-10	.047 MFD DISC 50V	R39	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R39	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C15	22-2729	.001 MFD DISC 25V	R40	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R40	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C16	22-7815-10	.047 MFD DISC 50V	R41	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R41	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C17	22-2729	.001 MFD DISC 25V	R42	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R42	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C18	22-3177	390 PF DISC 500V	R43	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R43	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C19	22-7815-10	.047 MFD DISC 50V	R44	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R44	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C20	22-7815-10	.047 MFD DISC 50V	R45	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R45	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C21	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R46	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R46	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C22	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R47	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R47	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C23	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R48	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R48	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C24	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R49	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R49	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C25	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R50	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R50	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C26	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R51	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R51	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C27	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R52	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R52	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C28	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R53	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R53	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C29	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R54	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R54	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C30	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R55	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R55	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C31	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R56	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R56	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C32	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R57	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R57	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C33	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R58	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R58	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C34	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R59	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R59	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C35	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R60	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R60	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C36	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R61	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R61	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C37	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R62	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R62	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C38	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R63	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R63	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C39	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R64	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R64	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C40	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R65	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R65	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C41	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R66	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R66	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C42	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R67	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R67	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C43	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R68	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R68	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C44	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R69	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R69	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C45	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R70	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R70	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C46	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R71	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R71	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C47	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R72	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R72	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C48	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R73	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R73	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C49	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R74	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R74	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C50	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R75	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R75	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C51	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R76	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R76	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C52	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R77	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R77	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C53	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R78	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R78	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C54	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R79	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R79	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C55	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R80	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R80	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C56	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R81	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R81	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C57	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R82	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R82	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C58	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R83	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R83	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C59	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R84	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R84	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C60	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R85	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R85	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C61	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R86	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R86	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C62	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R87	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R87	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C63	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R88	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R88	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C64	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R89	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R89	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C65	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R90	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R90	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C66	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R91	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R91	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C67	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R92	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R92	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C68	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R93	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R93	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C69	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R94	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R94	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C70	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R95	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R95	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C71	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R96	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R96	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C72	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R97	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R97	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C73	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R98	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R98	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C74	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R99	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R99	63-9921-72	1K OHM
C75	22-6878	3.3 PF DISC 2.5 PF 25V	R100	63-9921-50	100K OHM 5%	R100	63-9921-72	1K OHM



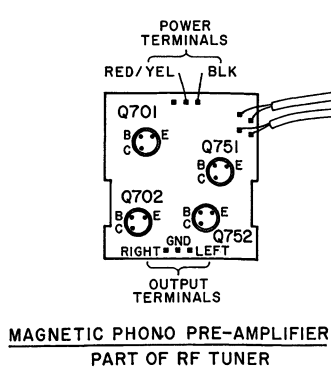
TRANSISTORS		
No.	PART No.	DESCRIPTION
Q1	I2I-953	F.M.-R.F.
Q2	I2I-613	F.M. CONVERTER
Q101	I2I-735	A.M. CONVERTER
Q201	I2I-614	A.M.-F.M. 1st I.F.
Q202	I2I-950	A.M.-F.M. 2nd I.F.
Q203	I2I-433	F.M. 3rd I.F.
Q204	I2I-433	TUNING METER CONTROL
Q401	I2I-1005	PRE-AMPLIFIER
Q402	I2I-1005	AUDIO AMPLIFIER
Q403	I2I-877	PRE-DRIVER
Q404	I2I-1006	DRIVER
Q405	I2I-927-02	OUTPUT
Q406	I2I-926-02	OUTPUT
Q451	I2I-433	PRE-AMPLIFIER
Q452	I2I-1005	AUDIO AMPLIFIER
Q453	I2I-877	PRE-DRIVER
Q454	I2I-1006	DRIVER
Q455	I2I-927-02	OUTPUT
Q456	I2I-926-02	OUTPUT
Q701		
Q702		
Q751	I2I-433	PRE-AMPLIFIER
Q752		
IC301	22I-79-01 or 22I-79	MULTIPLEX DEMODULATOR

TEST POINTS	
A	F.M. ANTENNA INPUT
D	1st F.M. I.F. INPUT
G	3rd F.M. OUTPUT
H	F.M. DETECTOR OUTPUT
H+	RATIO DETECTOR PRIMARY TUNING
L	A.M. R.F. & I.F. INPUT
M	19 KHz A.C. GAIN
M+	19 KHz D.C. GAIN

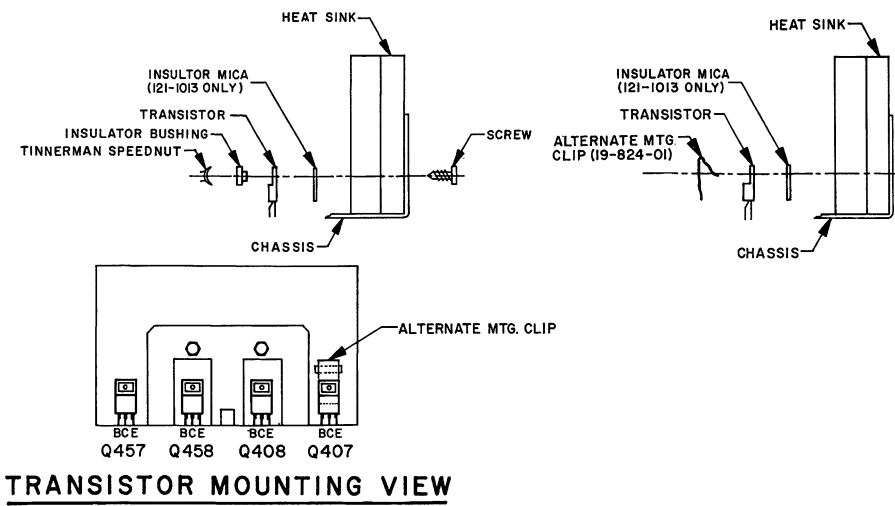
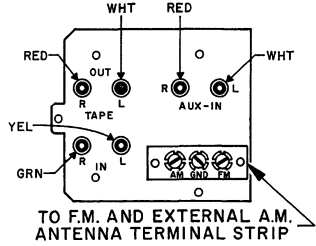
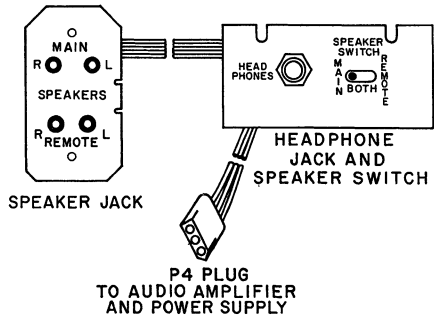
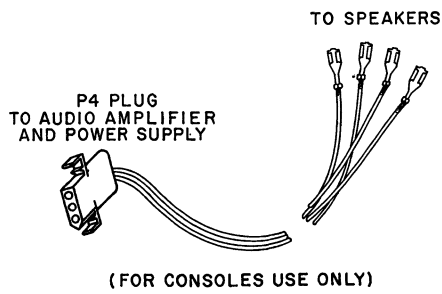
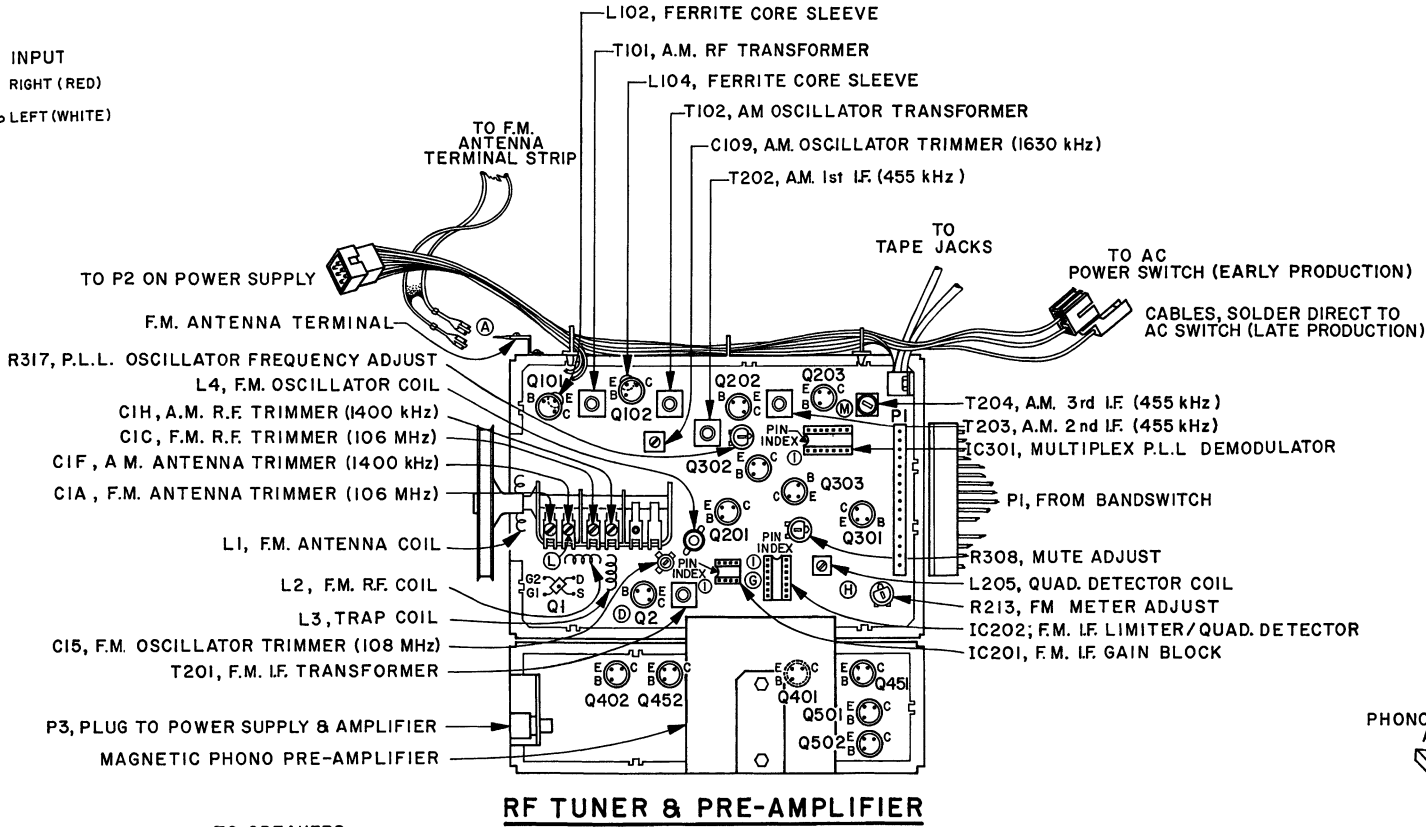


TRANSISTORS		
No.	PART No.	DESCRIPTION
Q1	121-1024	FM - RF (121-953 USED IN EARLY PRODUCTION)
Q2	121-613	FM CONVERTER
Q10 1	121-850	AM - RF
Q10 2	121-735	AM CONVERTER
Q201		AGC AMPLIFIER
Q202	121-950	AM 1st IF
Q203		AM 2nd IF
Q301	121-603	MUTE BUFFER
Q302		MUTE AMPLIFIER
Q303	121-950	MUTE SWITCH
Q401	121-433	PRE-AMPLIFIER
Q402		AUDIO AMPLIFIER
Q403	121-1005	PRE-DRIVER
Q404	121-877	DRIVER
Q407	121-1013	OUTPUT
Q408	121-1012	
Q451	121-433	PRE-AMPLIFIER
Q452		AUDIO AMPLIFIER
Q453	121-1005	PRE-DRIVER
Q454	121-877	DRIVER
Q457	121-1013	OUTPUT
Q458	121-1012	
Q501	121-774	FM, POWER SWITCH
Q502	121-768	
Q701		
Q702		
Q751	121-433	PHONO PRE-AMPLIFIER
Q752		
IC201	221-89	FM IF GAIN BLOCK
IC202	221-90	FM IF LIMITER/QUAD. DETECTOR
IC301	221-91	MULTIPLEX P.L.L. DEMODULATOR

TEST POINTS	
A	FM ANTENNA INPUT
D	FM IF INPUT
G	FM IF OUTPUT
H	FM DETECTOR OUTPUT
L	AM RF INPUT
M	19 kHz OSCILLATOR OUTPUT
AB	
AC	AUDIO BIAS
AD	
AE	

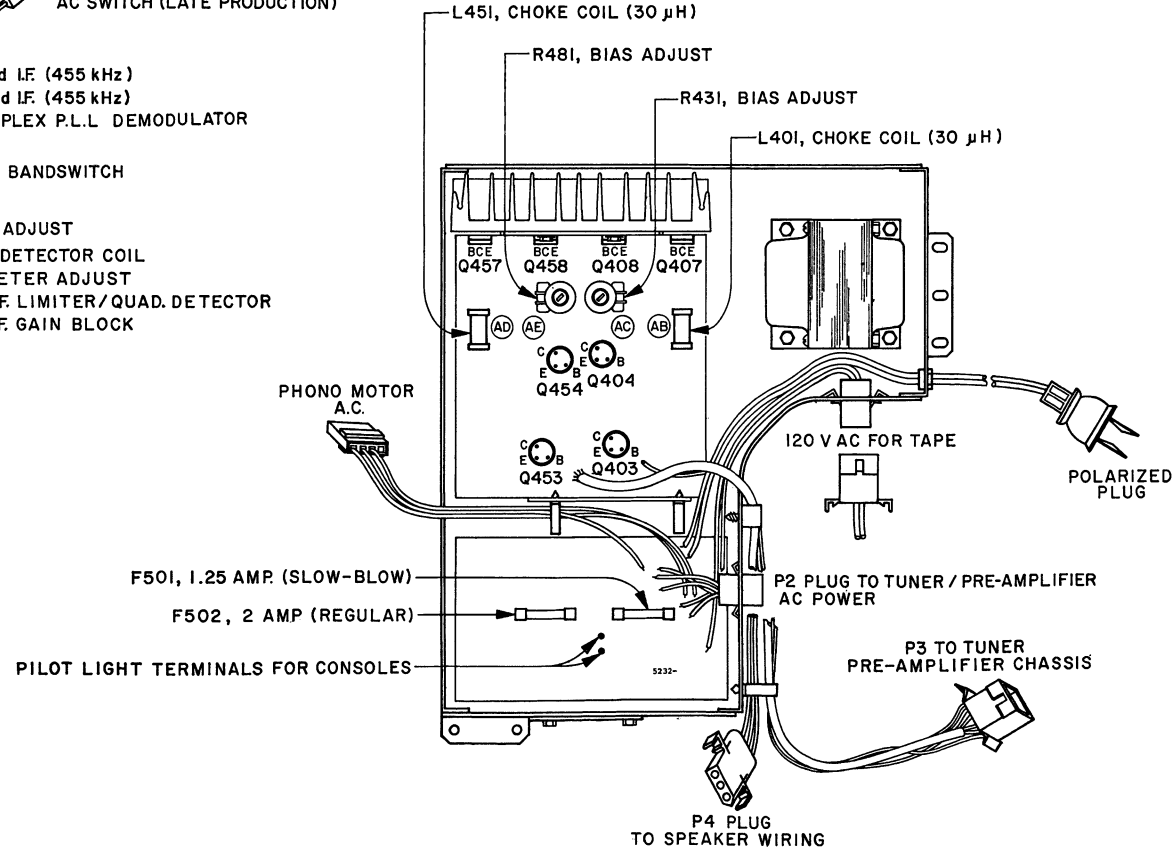
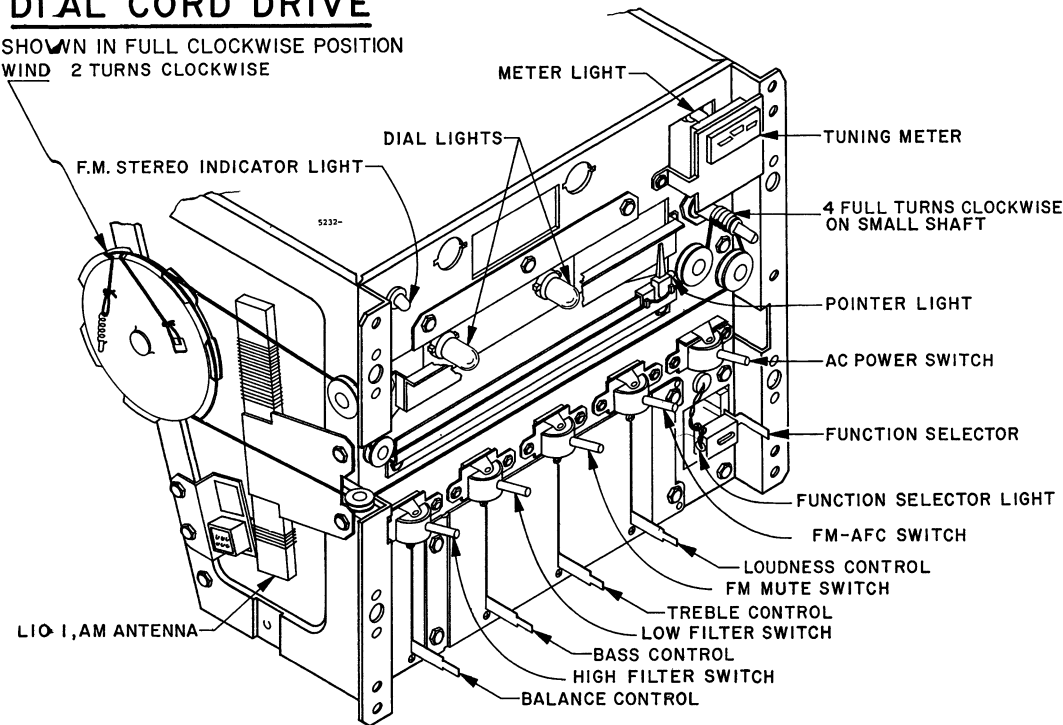


PHONO INPUT
RIGHT (RED)
LEFT (WHITE)



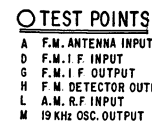
DIAL CORD DRIVE

SHOWN IN FULL CLOCKWISE POSITION
WIND 2 TURNS CLOCKWISE



CHASSIS 15WJR29



ITEM NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	ITEM NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	ITEM NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
C1A	F.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R2	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W (ALT. 63-10184-2010% 1/4W)	R752	63-9221-12	1K OHM 5% 1/4W	
C1B	F.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R3	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W (ALT. 63-10184-2010% 1/4W)	R753	63-9221-12	1K OHM 5% 1/4W	
C1C	F.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R4	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W (ALT. 63-10184-2010% 1/4W)	R754	63-9221-12	1K OHM 5% 1/4W	
C1D	F.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R5	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W (ALT. 63-10184-2010% 1/4W)	R755	63-9221-12	1K OHM 5% 1/4W	
C1E	F.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R6	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W (ALT. 63-10184-2010% 1/4W)	R756	63-9221-12	1K OHM 5% 1/4W	
C1F	F.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R7	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W (ALT. 63-10184-2010% 1/4W)	R757	63-9221-12	1K OHM 5% 1/4W	
C1G	F.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R8	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W (ALT. 63-10184-2010% 1/4W)	R758	63-9221-12	1K OHM 5% 1/4W	
C1H	F.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R9	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W (ALT. 63-10184-2010% 1/4W)	R759	63-9221-12	1K OHM 5% 1/4W	
C1I	F.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R10	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W (ALT. 63-10184-2010% 1/4W)	R760	63-9221-12	1K OHM 5% 1/4W	
C1J	F.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R11	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W (ALT. 63-10184-2010% 1/4W)				
C1K	F.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R12	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W (ALT. 63-10184-2010% 1/4W)				
C1L	F.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R13	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W (ALT. 63-10184-2010% 1/4W)				
C1M	F.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R14	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W (ALT. 63-10184-2010% 1/4W)				
C1N	F.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R15	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W (ALT. 63-10184-2010% 1/4W)				
C1O	F.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R16	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W (ALT. 63-10184-2010% 1/4W)				
C1P	F.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R17	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W (ALT. 63-10184-2010% 1/4W)				
C1Q	F.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R18	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W (ALT. 63-10184-2010% 1/4W)				
C1R	F.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R19	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W (ALT. 63-10184-2010% 1/4W)				
C1S	F.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R20	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W (ALT. 63-10184-2010% 1/4W)				
C1T	F.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R21	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W (ALT. 63-10184-2010% 1/4W)				
C1U	F.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R22	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W (ALT. 63-10184-2010% 1/4W)				
C1V	F.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R23	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W (ALT. 63-10184-2010% 1/4W)				
C1W	F.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R24	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W (ALT. 63-10184-2010% 1/4W)				
C1X	F.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R25	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W (ALT. 63-10184-2010% 1/4W)				
C1Y	F.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R26	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W (ALT. 63-10184-2010% 1/4W)				
C1Z	F.M. ANTENNA TRIMMER	R27	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W (ALT. 63-10184-2010% 1/4W)				
C2	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R28	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C3	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R29	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C4	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R30	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C5	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R31	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C6	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R32	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C7	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R33	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C8	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R34	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C9	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R35	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C10	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R36	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C11	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R37	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C12	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R38	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C13	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R39	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C14	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R40	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C15	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R41	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C16	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R42	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C17	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R43	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C18	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R44	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C19	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R45	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C20	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R46	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C21	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R47	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C22	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R48	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C23	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R49	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C24	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R50	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C25	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R51	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C26	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R52	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C27	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R53	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C28	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R54	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C29	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R55	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C30	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R56	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C31	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R57	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C32	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R58	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C33	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R59	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C34	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R60	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C35	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R61	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C36	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R62	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C37	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R63	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C38	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R64	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C39	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R65	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C40	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R66	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C41	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R67	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C42	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R68	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C43	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R69	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C44	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R70	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C45	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R71	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C46	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R72	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C47	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R73	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C48	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R74	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C49	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R75	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C50	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R76	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C51	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R77	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C52	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R78	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C53	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R79	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C54	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R80	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C55	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R81	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C56	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R82	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C57	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R83	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C58	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R84	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C59	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R85	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C60	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R86	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C61	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R87	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C62	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R88	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C63	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R89	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C64	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R90	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C65	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R91	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C66	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R92	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C67	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R93	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C68	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R94	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C69	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R95	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C70	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R96	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C71	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R97	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C72	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R98	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C73	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R99	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C74	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R100	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C75	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R101	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C76	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R102	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C77	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R103	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C78	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R104	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C79	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R105	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C80	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R106	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C81	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R107	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C82	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R108	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C83	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R109	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C84	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R110	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C85	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R111	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C86	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R112	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C87	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R113	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C88	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R114	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C89	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R115	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C90	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R116	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C91	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R117	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C92	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R118	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C93	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R119	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C94	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R120	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C95	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R121	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C96	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R122	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C97	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R123	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C98	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R124	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C99	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R125	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C100	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R126	63-9222-20	100K OHM 5% 1/2W			
C101	22-7229	100K OHM 5% 1/2W	R127					

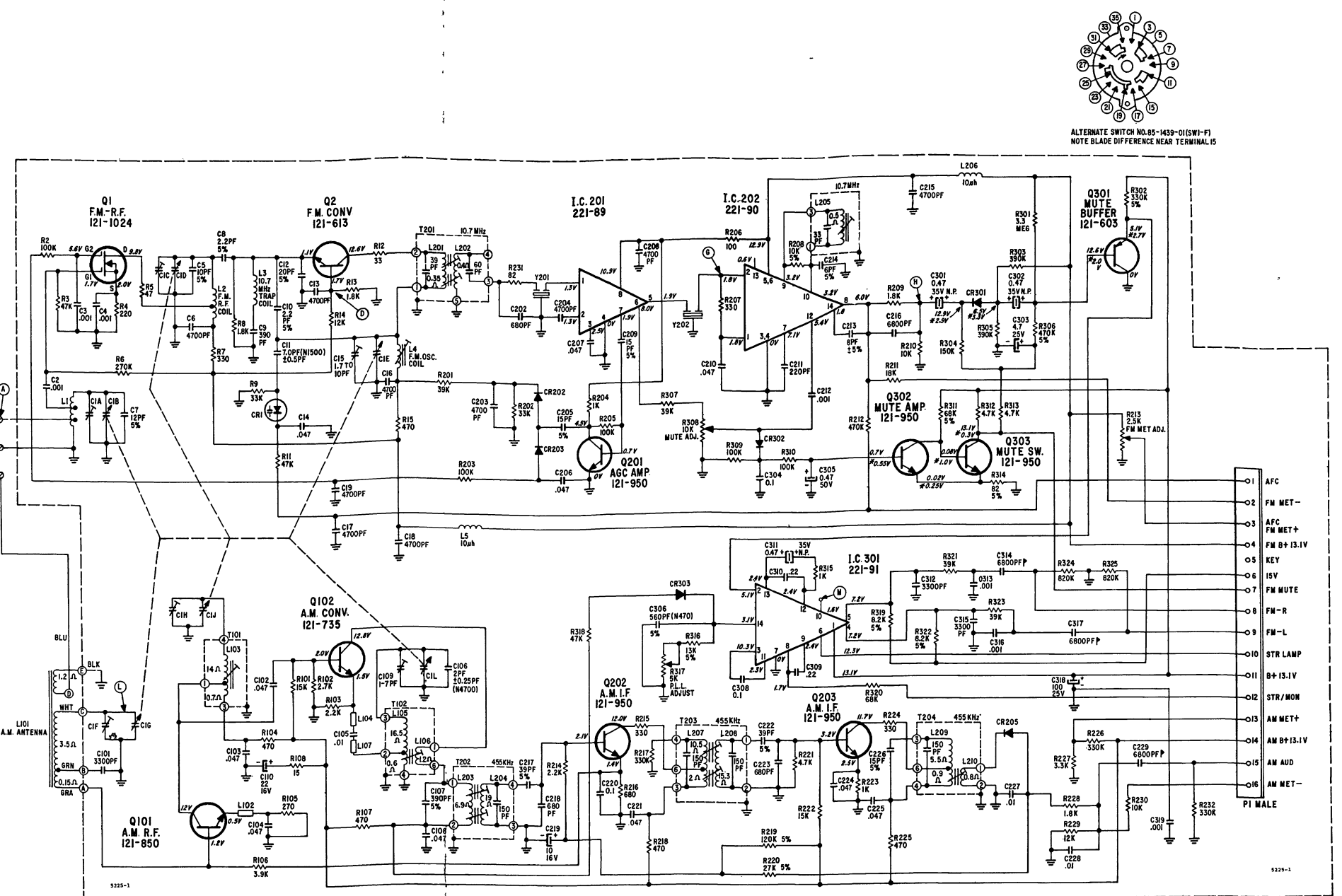


NOTES:

- ALL VOLTAGES ARE D.C. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
- D.C. VOLTAGE SOURCE ARE MEASURED FROM CHASSIS, WITH NO SIGNAL INPUT, LOADS ON CONTROL AT MINIMUM, LINE VOLTAGE 100 V.A.C. WITH A HIGH IMPEDANCE V.T.V.M.
- ALL RESISTORS IN OHMS, 1/4 WATT CARBON OR CARBON FILM, 5% UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
- ALL CAPACITORS ARE IN MICROFARADS 5% TOLERANCE UNLESS SPECIFIED, EXCEPT ELECTROLYTICS WHOSE ARE +100%.

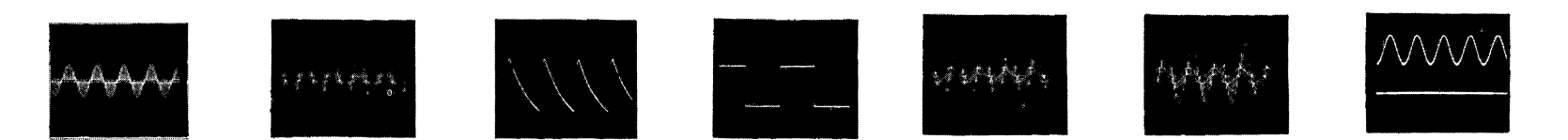
LF FREQUENCY: 100-450 KHz
F: 450 KHz TO 10 MHz APPROXIMATELY
CERAMIC FILTERS MOST OF BAND CENTER FREQUENCY GROUPING. TEST SIGNALS SHOULD BE ADJUSTED TO THE SAME LEVEL AS THE CERAMIC FILTERS.
TUNING RANGE: A. 540-1600 KHz
F.W.B. 105 KHz

 INDICATES CHASSIS GROUND
 INDICATES 5% TOLERANCE



PC1 AM/FM, RF, IF & FM MPX

IC301 WAVEFORMS



PIN 2-COMPOSITE INPUT
L+R, L-R (1 KHZ LEFT ONLY)
19 KHZ PILOT 10%
0.5V P/P (0.5 MILLISEC.)

**PINS 3 AND 11-
COMPOSITE AMPLIFIED
+R, L-R (1 KHZ LEFT ONLY),
19 KHZ PILOT 10%
1.4V P/P (0.5 MILLISEC.)**

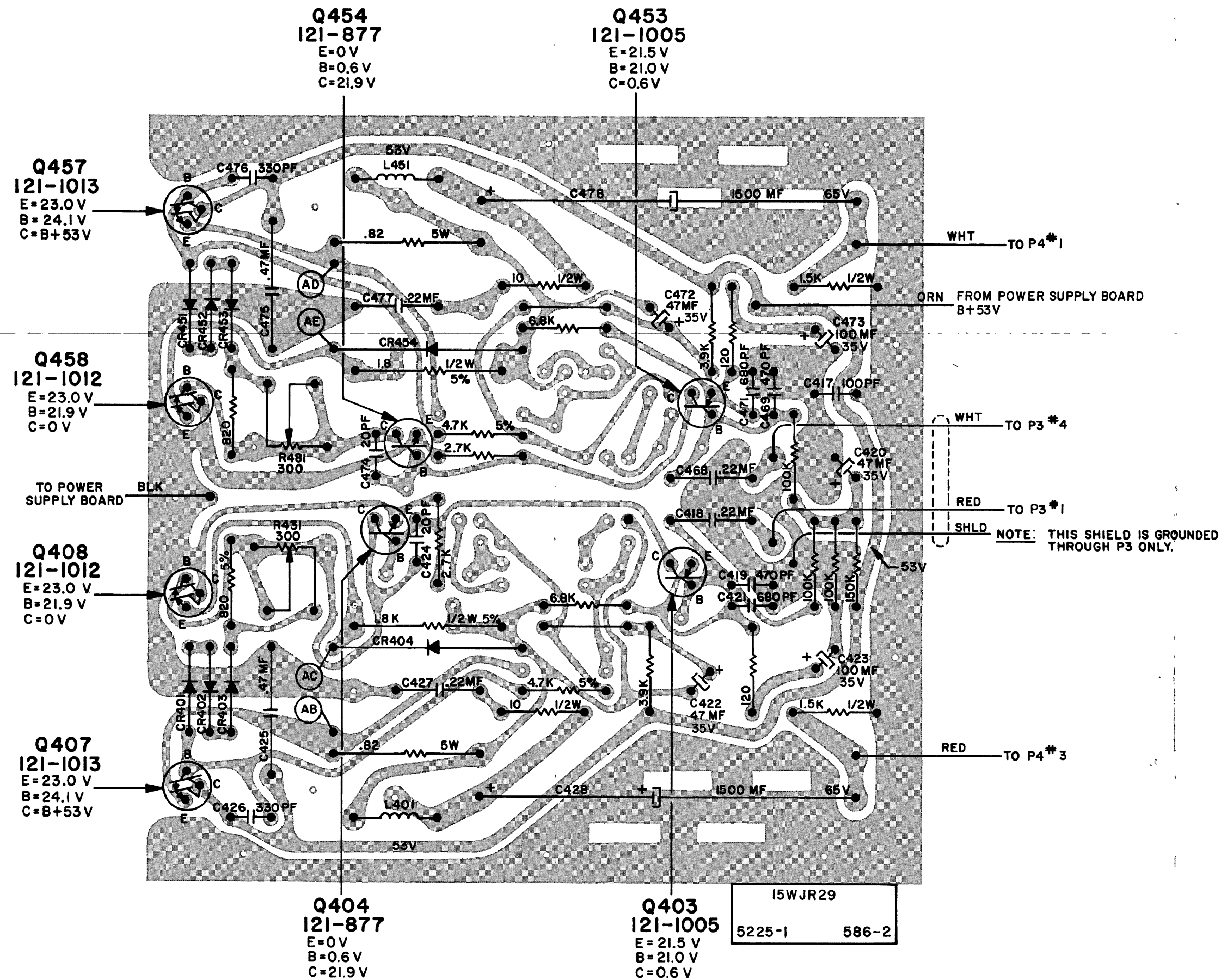
**PIN 14-VOLTAGE CONTROLLED
OSCILLATOR ADJUSTMENT**
3.5V P/P (5.0 MICROSEC.)

PIN 10-19 KHZ TEST POINT
2.7V P/P (10.0 MICROSEC.)

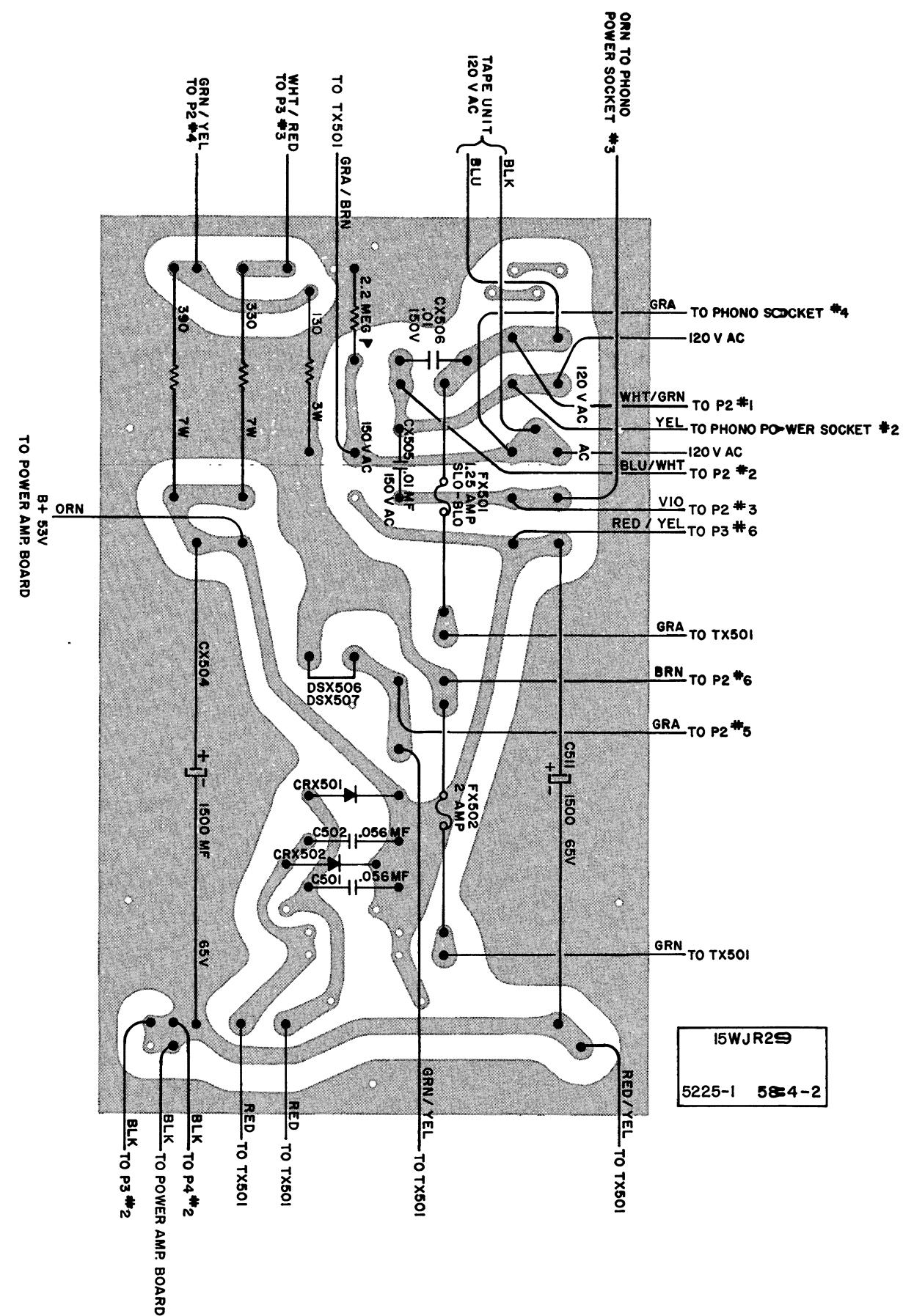
PINS 12 AND 13-FILTER-PHASE DETECTOR
0.14V P/P (0.5 MILLISEC.)

**PINS 8 AND 9-FILTER-
AMPLITUDE DETECTOR
0.47V P/P (0.5 MILLISEC.)**

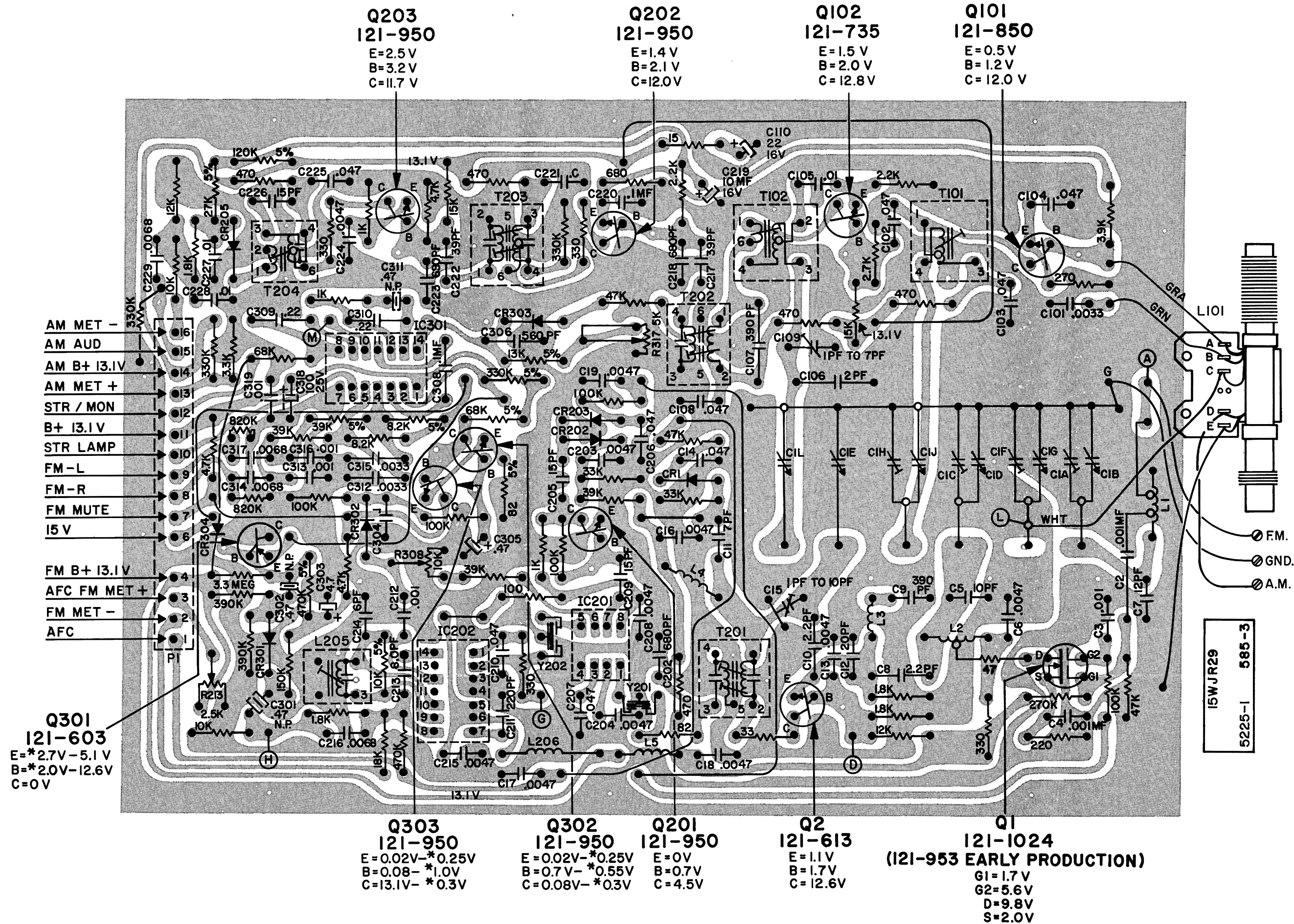
**P1, #9-(UPPER) LEFT OUTPUT
0.57V P/P (0.5 MILLISEC.)**
**P1, #8-(LOWER) RIGHT OUTPUT
0.05V P/P (0.5 MILLISEC.)**



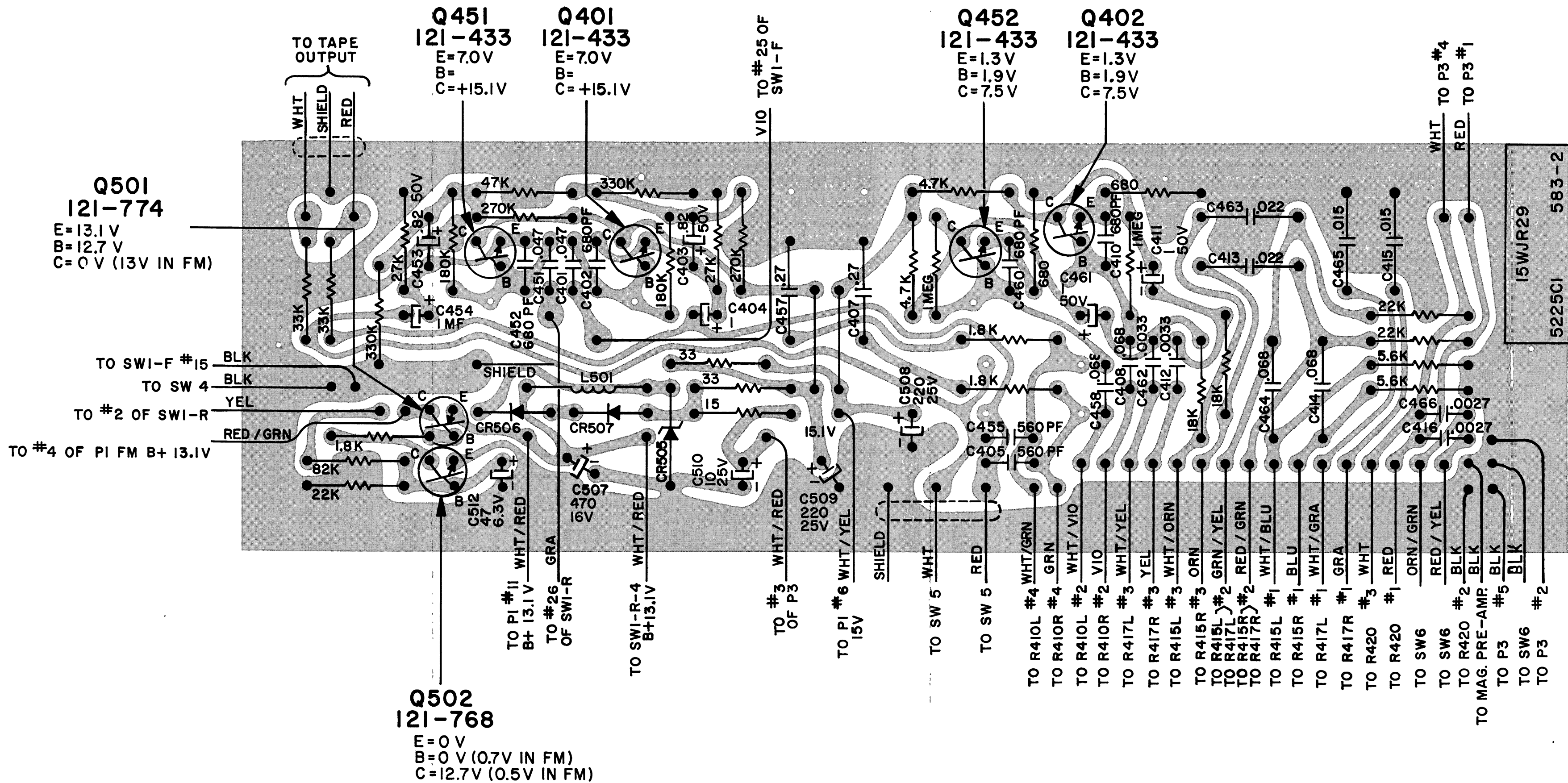
CHASSIS 15WJR29 - CHASSIS WIRING
AND COMPONENTS VIEWED FROM FOIL SIDE - POWER AMPLIFIER



CHASSIS 15WJR29 - CHASSIS WIRING
AND COMPONENTS VIEWED FROM FOIL SIDE - POWER SUPPLY



CHASSIS 15WJR29 - CHASSIS WIRING
AND COMPONENTS VIEWED FROM FOIL SIDE - RF/IF/MPX



* FOR 15WJR29
 ** FOR 8WJR56 & 8WJR57

Q751
121-433
 E=0.6V
 B=1.2V
 C=5.1V

TO RECORD
 CHANGER

Q752
121-433
 E=0.4V
 B=1.0V
 C=11.1V

PRE-AMP
 OUTPUT

Q702
121-433
 E=0.4V
 B=1.0V
 C=11.1V

Q701
121-433
 E=0.6V
 B=1.2V
 C=5.1V

8WJR56,57
 15WJR29

5223	639A2
5224	639A2
5225	639A2

CHASSIS 8WJR56, 8WJR57 AND 15WJR29
 CHASSIS WIRING AND COMPONENTS VIEWED FROM FOIL SIDE
 MAGNETIC PHONO PREAMP

HF-33