

# HIGH FIDELITY AND STEREO FM MODELS

### ZENITH RADIO CORPORATION

1900 N. AUSTIN AVENUE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60639

HF 14

**PRICE \$2.50** 

PART #923-432

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		CAB	INET		,	CHASSIS		- "	SPEAKER	
MODEL	STYLE	MATERIAL	FINISH	COLOR	MODEL	TYPE	ÉIA POWER	SIZE	MAGNET	v.c.
MODEL	SITE	MATERIAL	FINISH	COLOR	MODEL	711.2	OUTPUT	(IN.)	(WT.OZ.)	IMPEDANCE
ZP2B	Table (w/handle) (lift lid)	Plastic	Textured Plastic	Blue & White	1L20	1 Tube Phono Only	••••	4 .	.68	3.2
ZP2V	Table (w/handle) (lift lid)	Plastic	Textured Plastic	Red & White	1L20	1 Tube Phono Only		4	.68	3.2
LPS70C2	Table (w/handle) (hinged speaker enclosure)	Wood	Plastic Coated Cloth	Charcoal Gray & Planked Walnut	Waters Conley	3 Tube Phono Only		2-6 1/2 2-4	2.15 .68	3.2 3.2
LPS70L2	Table (w/handle) (hinged speaker enclosure)	Wood	Plastic Coated Cloth	Light Whirlwind Tan Metallic & Planked Walnut	Waters Conley	3 Tube Phono Only	•••	2-6 1/2 2-4	2.15 .68	3.2 3.2
LPM95W4	Table (w/handle) (hinged speaker enclosure)	Wood	Plastic Coated Cloth	Walnut & Beige	10L02Z	Phono-AM-FM	5W.	2-3 1/2 2-8	.46 4.8	45. 6.4
LPM95L4	Table (w/handle) (hinged speaker enclosure)	Wood	Plastic Coated Cloth	Mocha & Beige	10L02Z	Phono-AM-FM	5W.	2-3 1/2 2-8	.46 4.8	45. 6.4
MP550L1	Table (w/handle) (hinged speaker enclosure)	Wood	Durastron Covering	Tan & White	3L03	3 Tube Phono Only	••••	2-5 x 7	1.0	3.2
MPS50Y1	Table (w/handle) (hinged speaker enclosure)	Wood	Durastron Covering	Black	3L03	3 Tube Phono Only		2-5 x 7	1.0	3,2
MPS90W1	Table (w/handle) (hinged speaker enclosure)	Wood	Plastic Coated Cloth	Walnut	Waters Conley	10 Transistors Phono Only		2-8 2-4 2-3 1/2	4.8 1.47 .47	8 6.4 45.
NP8L	Table (w/handle) (lift lid)	Plastic	Textured Plastic	Beige	1N21	1 Tube Phono Only		4	.68	3.2
NP8W	Table (w/handle) (lift lid)	Plastic	Textured Plastic	Off White	1N21	1 Tube Phono Only		4	.68	3.2
NP8B	Table (w/handle) (lift lid)	Plastic	Textured Plastic	Blue	1N21	1 Tube Phono Only		4	.68	3,2
NP10J	Table (w/handle) (lift lid)	Plastic	Textured Plastic	Walnut Brown & Ivory	2NT20	2 Transistor Phono Only	••••	4	.68	3.2
NP10P	Table (w/handle) (lift lid)	Plastic	Textured Plastic	Light Olive & Off White	2NT20	2 Transistor Phono Only		4	.68	3.2
NP15C	Table (w/handle) (lift lid)	Plastic	Textured Plastic	Gray Metallic & Black	5NT20 or 4NT22	5 or 4 Transistor Phono Only		4 x 6	.68	13
NP15P	Table (w/handle) (lift lid)	Plastic	Textured Plastic	Pale Gold Metallic & Light Gray	5NT20 or 4NT22	5 or 4 Transistor Phono Only		4 x 6	.68	13
NPS40G	Table (w/handle)	Wood	Durastron Covering	Amoy & Blue Pinseal Metallic	4NT20	4 Transistor Phono Only	••••	2-4 x 6	1.0	3.2

	REC	ORD CHANG	ER (SEE	NOTES)		·			
SPEAKER NO.	]	MOUNTING	CART	STYLUS	CONTROL PANEL	INDI- CATOR LIGHT	TYPE OF IDENTIFICATION AND SPECIAL FEATURES	RECORD STORAGE	RADIAL SOUND SPEAKER
49-993	Manuai Player	Shelf	142-95	Sapphire Sapphire	None	No		None	None
49 <b>-</b> 993 <sup>.</sup>	Manual Player	Shelf	142-95	Sapphire Sapphire	None	No		None	None
964 <b>-</b> 12963 964 <b>-</b> 11792	169-265	Hinged Panel	142-142	Sapphire Sapphire	Metal Plate	No	20	None	None
964-12963 964-11792	169-265	Hinged Pane1	142-142	Sapphire Sapphire	Metal Plate	No	20	None	None
49-978 49-1009	169-263	Hinged Pane1	142-151	Diamond Sapphire	Plastic Escutcheon	No	18	None	None
49-978 49-1009	169-263	Hinged Panel	142-151	Diamond Sapphire	Plastic Escutcheon	No	18	None	None
49-995	169-265	Hinged Panel	142-142	Sapphire Sapphire	Metal Plate	No	20	None	None
49-995	169-266	Hinged Panel	142•142	Sapphire Sapphire	Metal Plate	No	20	None	None
964-18016 964-13857 964-16237	169-263	Shelf	142-151	Diamond Sapphire	Metal Plate	No	6	None	None
349 <del>-</del> 3	169-267	Sheif	142-149	Sapphire Sapphire	Metal Plate	No		None	None
349-3	169-267	She1f	142-149	Sapphire Sapphire	Metal Plate	No		None	None
349-3	169-268	Shelf	142-149	Sapphire Sapphire	Metal Plate	No		None	None
349-3	169-257	Sheif	142 <b>-</b> 149	Sapphire Sapphire	Metal Plate	No	3	None	None
349-3	169-257	Shelf	142-149	Sapphire Sapphire	Metal Plate	No	3	None	None
49-1072	169-258	Shelf		Sapphire Sapphire	Metal Plate	No	2	None	None
49-1072	169-258	Shelf	142•149	Sapphire Sapphire	Metal Plate	No	2	None	None
49•926	169-260	Hinged Panel		Sapphire Sapphire	Hot Stamped on Cabinet	No	4	None	None

Г			CABI	NET			CHASSIS			PEAKER	SPEAKER		
м	ODEL NO.	STYLE	MATERIAL	FINISH	COLOR	MODEL	TYPE	POWER OUTPUT	SIZE (IN.)	MAGNET (WT.OZ.)	V.C. IMPEDANCE		
N	PS40L	Table (w/handle)	Wood	Durastron Covering	Scandia & Black	4NT20	4 Transistor Phono Only		2 <b>-</b> 4 x 6	1.0	3.2		
N	P\$45X	Table (w/handle) (Latched speaker enclosure)	Wood	Durastron Covering	Pearl Finish, Accent White & Walnut	4NT20	4 Transistor Phono Only		2-5 x 7	2.15	3.2		
N	IPS45P	Table (w/handle) (latched speaker enclosure)	Wood	Durastron Covering	Metallic Pale Gold & Gray	4NT20	4 Transistor Phono Only	••••	2-5 x 7	2.15	3.2		
. F	T1960W5	Console (lift lid)	Wood	Wood	Walnut	8NT02 6L01Z2	Phono-AM-FM	8W.	4-3 1/2 2-6 x 9	.46 3.16	45. 6.4		
N	/T1960W5	Console (lift lid)	Wood	Wood	Walnut	8NT02 7L01Z2	Phono-AM-FM	8W.	4-3 1/2 2-6 x 9	.46 3.16	45. 6.4		
S	N2410W	Console (sliding panels)	Wood	Wood	Walnut	3L04	Phono Only	5W.	2-3 1/2 2-6 x 9	.46 3.16	45. 6.4		
F	RN2410W	Console (sliding panels)	Wood	Wood	Walnut	3L02 6L01	Phono-AM-FM	5W.	2-3 1/2 2-6 x 9	.46 3.16	45. 6.4		
ı	MN2410W	Console (sliding panels)	Wood	Wood	Walnut	3L02 7L01	Phono-AM-FM	5W.	2-3 1/2 2-6 x 9	.46 3.16	45. 6.4		
;	SN2420W	Console (sliding panels)	Wood	Wood	Walnut	8NT04	Phono Only	8W.	2-3 1/2 2-6 x 9	.46 3.16	45 <b>.</b> 6.4		
1	RN2420W	Console (sliding panels)	Wood	Wood	Walnut	8NT02 6L01Z1	Phono-AM-FM	8 <b>W.</b>	2-3 1/2 2-6 x 9	.46 3.16	45. 6.4		
]	MIN2420W	Console (sliding panels)	Wood	Wood	Wainut	8NT02 7L01Z1	Phono-AM-FM	8W.	2-3 1/2 2-6 x 9	.46 3,16	45. 6.4		
1	SN2425R	Console (sliding panels)	Wood	Wood	Mahogany	8NT04	Phono Only	8W.	2-3 1/2 2-6 x 9	.46 3.16	45 6.4		
	SN2425H	Console (sliding panels)	Wood	Wood	Cherry	8NT04	Phono Only	8W.	2-3 1/2 2-6 x 9	.46 3.16	45 6.4		
	RN2425R	Console (sliding panels)	Wood	Wood	Mahogany	8NT02 6L01Z1	Phono-AM-FM	8W.	2-3 1/2 2-6 x 9	.46 3.16	45. 6.4		
	RN2425H	Console (sliding panels)	Wood	Wood	Cherry	8NT02 6L01Z1	Phono-AM-FM	8w.	2-3 1/2 2-6 x 9	.46 3.16	45. 6.4		
	MN2425R	Console (sliding panels)	Wood	Wood	Mahogany	8NT02 7L01Z1	Phono-AM-FM	8W.	2-3 1/2 2-6 x 9	.46 3.16	45. 6.4		
	MN2425H	Console (sliding panels)	Wood	Wood	Cherry	8NT02 7L01Z1	Phono-AM-FM	8W.	2-3 1/2 2-6 x 9	.46 3.16	45. 6.4		
	SN2430M	Console (sliding panels)	Wood	Wood	Maple	8NT04	Phono Only	8W.	2-3 1/2 2-6 x 9	.46 3.16	45. 6.4		
	RN2430M	Console (sliding panels)	Wood	Wood	Maple	8NT02 6L01Z1	Phono-AM-FM	8W.	2-3 1/2 2-6 x 9	.46 3.16	45. 6.4		
	MN2430M	Console (sliding panels	Wood	Wood	Maple	8NT02 7L01Z1	Phono-AM-FM	8W.	2-3 1/2 2-6 x 9		45. 6.4		

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	REC	CORD CHANG		NOTES)		INDI-	TYPE OF	ł	RADIAL
SPEAKER NO.	TYPE	MOUNTING	CART- RIDGE	STYLUS	CONTROL PANEL	CATOR	IDENTIFICATION AND SPECIAL FEATURES	RECORD STORAGE	SOUND SPEAKER
49 <del>-</del> 926	169-261	Hinged Panel	142-148	Sapphire Sapphire	Hot Stamped on Cabinet	No	4	None	None
49-1077	169-261	Hinged Panel	142-148	Sapphire Sapphire	Metal Plate	No	4	None	None
49•1077	169-261	Hinged Panel	142-148	Sapphire Sapphire	Metal Plate	No	4	None	None
49 <b>-</b> 978 49 <b>-</b> 1063	169-252	Shelf	142 <b>-</b> 151	Diamond Sapphire	Plastic Escutcheon	No .	7	Yes	†
49 <b>-</b> 978 49 <b>-</b> 1063	169-252	Shelf	142 <b>-</b> 151	Diamond Sapphire	Plastic Escutcheon	No	8	Yes	t
49 <b>-</b> 978 49 <b>-</b> 902	169-264	Shelf	142-137	Diamond Sapphire	Plastic Escutcheon	No	5	No	†
49-978 49-902	169-264	Shelf	142 <b>-</b> 137	Diamond Sapphire	Plastic Escutcheon	No	19	No *	t
49-978 49-902	169-264	Shelf	142 <b>-</b> 137	Diamond Sapphire	Plastic Escutcheon	No	8	No	t
49-978 49-1063	169-252	Shelf	142 <b>-</b> 151	Diamond Sapphire	Plastic Escutcheon	No	6	No	t
49-978 49-1063	169-252	Sheif	142-151	Diamond Sapphire	Plastic Escutcheon	No	7	None	†
49-978 49-1063	169-252	Sheif	142-151	Diamond Sapphire	Plastic Escutcheon	No	8	None	t
49-978 49-1063	169-252	Shelf	142-151	Diamond Sapphire	Plastic Escutcheon	No	6	None	†
49 <b>-</b> 978 49 <b>-</b> 1063	169-252	Shelf	142 <b>-</b> 151	Diamond Sapphire	Plastic Escutcheon	No	6	None ·	†
49 <del>-</del> 978 49 <b>-</b> 1063	169-252	Shelf	142-151	Diamond Sapphire	Plastic Escutcheon	No	7	None	t
49 <b>-</b> 978 49 <b>-</b> 1063	169 <b>-</b> 252	Shelf	142-151	Diamond Sapphire	Plastic Escutcheon	No	7	None	t
49 <b>-</b> 978 49 <b>-</b> 1063	169-252	Shelf	142-151	Diamond Sapphire	Plastic Escutcheon	No	8	None	†
49 <b>-</b> 978 49 <b>-</b> 1063	169-252	Shelf	142-151	Diamond Sapphire	Plastic Escutcheon	No	8	None	t
49 <b>-</b> 978 49 <b>-</b> 1063	169-252	Shelf	142-151	Diamond Sapphire	Plastic Escutcheon	No.	6	None.	† ,
49-978 49-1063	169-252	Shelf	142-151	Diamond Sapphire	Plastic Escutcheon	No	7	None	†
49-978 49-1063	169-252	Shelf	142 <b>-</b> 151	Diamond Sapphire	Plastic Escutcheon	No	8	None	†

		CAB	INET	*		CHASSIS			SPEAKER	
MODEL NO.	STYLE	MATERIAL	FINISH	COLOR	MODEL	TYPE	EIA POWER OUTPUT	SIZE	MAGNET (WT.OZ.)	V.C. IMPEDANCE
SN2501W	Console (lift lid)	Wood	Wood	Walnut	8NT04	Phono Only	8 <b>W.</b>	4-3 1/2 2-6 x 9	.46 3.16	45. 6.4
RN2601W	Console (lift lid)	Wood	Wood	Walnut	8NT02 6L01Z1	Phono-AM-FM	8 <b>W.</b>	4-3 1/2 2-6 x 9	.46 3.16	45. 6.4
MN2601W	Console (lift lid)	Wood	Wood	Walnut	8NT02 7L01Z1	Phono-AM-FM	8W.	4-3 1/2 2-6 x 9	.46 3.16	45. 6.4
RN2602M	Console (lift lid)	Wood	Wood	Maple	8NT02 6L01Z1	Phono-AM-FM	8 <b>W.</b>	4-3 1/2 2-6 x 9	.46 3.16	45. 6.4
MN2602M	Console (lift lid)	Wood	Wood	Maple	8NT02 7L01Z1	Phono-AM-FM	8 <b>W</b> .	4-3 1/2 2-6 x 9	.46 3.16	45. 6.4
MN2603H	Console (lift lid)	Wood	Wood	Cherry	8NT02 7L01Z1	Phono-AM-FM	8 <b>W.</b>	4-3 1/2 2-6 x 9	.46 3.16	45. 6.4
MN2603R	Console (lift lid)	Wood	Wood	Mahogany	8NT02 7L01Z1	Phono-AM-FM	8W.	4-3 1/2 2-6 x 9	.46 3.16	45. 6.4
MN2604W	Console (lift lid) (Pivotal Louver Doors)	Wood	Wood	Walnut	8NT02 7L01Z1	Phono-AM-FM	8W.	6-3 1/2 2-10	.46 6.8	45. 6.4
MN2605H	Console (lift lid)	Wood	Wood	Cherry	8N0T2 7L01Z1	Phono-AM-FM	8 <b>W.</b>	6-3 1/2 2-10	.46 6.8	45. 6.4
MN2605M	Console (lift lid)	Wood	Wood	Maple	8NT02 7L01Z1	Phono-AM-FM	8W.	6-3 1/2 2-10	.46 6.8	45. 6.4
MN2606W	Console (lift lid)	Wood	Wood	Walnut	27NT20	Phono-AM-FM	70 <b>w.</b>	4-3 1/2 2-5 1/4 2-12 Whizzer	.46 1.0 6.8	45. 6.4 6.4
MN2607H	Console (lift lid)	Wood	Wood	Cherry	27NT20	Phono-AM-FM	70 <b>W.</b>	4-3 1/2 2-5 1/4 2-12 Whizzer	.46 1.0 6.8	45. 6.4 6.4
MIN2608W	Console (lift lid)	Wood	Wood	Cherry	27NT20	Phono-AM-FM	70W.	4-3 1/2 2-Hom 2-12	.46 1.33 6.8	45. 6.4 6.4
MN2610M	Console (lift lid)	Wood	Wood	Maple	27NT20	Phono-AM-FM	70W.	4-3 1/2 2-Hom 2-12	.46 1.33 6.8	45. 6.4 6.4
MN2640L	Console (lift lid)	Wood	Wood	Butternut	10MT26 8L1T20Z MLT15	Phono-AM-FM	40 <b>W.</b>	4-3 1/2 2-Horn 2-12	.46 1.33 6.8	45. 6.4 6.4
MN2650H	Console (lift lid) (Pivotal Louver Doors)	Wood	Wood	Cherry	27NT20	Phono-AM-FM	70 <b>W.</b>	4-3 1/2 2-Horn 2-12	.46 1.33 6.8	45. 6.4 6.4
MN2670W	Console (lift lid) (Pivotal Louver Doors)	Wood	Wood	Walnut	1N26T24 8NT24	Phono-AM-FM	160W.	4-3 1/2 2-Horn 2-15	.46 4.28 8.5	45. 8. 6.4
MN2675H	Console (lift lid)	Wood	Wood	Cherry	1N26T24 8NT24	Phono-AM-FM	160W.	4-3 1/2 2-Horn 2-15	.46 4.28 8.5	45. 8. 6.4
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j l	RFC	ORD CHANG	GER (SEE	NOTES)					İ
SPEAKER NO.	TYPE	MOUNTING	CAPT-	STYLUS	CONTRÓL PANEL	INDI- CATOR LIGHT	TYPE OF IDENTIFICATION AND SPECIAL FEATURES	RECORD STORAGE	RADIAL SOUND SPEAKER
49-978 49-1063	169-252	Shelf	142-151	Diamond Sapphire	Plastic Escutcheon	No	6	Yes	t
49-978 49-1063	169-252	Shelf	142-151	Diamond Sapphire	Plastic Escutcheon	No	7	Yes	t
49-978 49-1063	169-252	Shelf	142-151	Diamond Sapphire	Plastic Escutcheon	No	8	Yes	t
49-978 49-1063	169-252	Shelf	142-151	Diamond Sapphire	Plastic Escutcheon	No	7	Yes	t
49-978 49-1063	169-252	Shelf	142-151	Diamond Sapphire	Plastic Escutcheon	No	8	Yes	t
49-978 49-1063	169-252	Shelf	142-151	Diamond Sapphire	Plastic Escutcheon	No	8	Yes	†
49-978 49-1063	169-252	Shelf	142-151	Diamond Sapphire	Plastic Escutcheon	No	8	Yes	t
49-979 49-1064	169-252	Shelf	142-151	Diamond Sapphire	Plastic Escutcheon	No	· 8	Yes	t
49-979 1	169-252	Shelf	142-151	Diamond	Plastic	No	8	Yes	t
49-1064				Sapphire	Escutcheon				
49-1064	169-252	Shelf	142-151	Diamond Sapphire	Plastic Escutcheon	No	8	Yes	†
49-978 19-1056 49-1058	169-252	Shelf	142-151	Diamond Sapphire	Die-Cast Escutcheon	No	8	Yes	MR102
49-978 49-1056 49-1058	169-252	Shelf	142-151	Diamond Sapphire	Die-Cast Escutcheon	No	9	Yes	MR102
49-979 49-1042 49-1045	169-252	Shelf	142-151	Diamond Sapphire	Die-Cast Escutcheon	No	9	Yes	MR105
49-979 49-1042 49-1045	169-252	Shelf	142-151	Diamond Sapphire	Die-Cast Escutcheon	No	9	Yes	MR105
49-978 49-1042 49-1045	169-227	Shelf	142-143	Diamond Sapphire	Die-Cast Escutcheon	No	ZENITH-Transistor Stereophonic High Fidelity - Crests Stereophonic - FM	Yes	MR105
49-979 49-1042 49-1045	169-250	Shelf	142-151	Diamond Sapphire	Die-Cast Escutcheon	No	9	Yes	MR105
49-978 . 16 49-1004 49-1073	169-250	Shelf	142-151	Diamond Sapphire	Die-Cast Escutcheon	Yes	10	Yes	MIR105
49-978 49-1004 49-1073	169-250	Shelf	142-151	Diamond Sapphire	Die-Cast Escutcheon	Yes	10	Yes '	MR105

4	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	CABI	NET			CHASSIS		SPEAKER			
MODEL NO.	STYLE	MATERIAL		COLOR	MODEL	TYPE	EIA POWER OUTPUT	SIZE (IN.)	MAGNET (WT.OZ.)	V.C. IMPEDANCE	
MN2685H	Console (lift lid)	Wood	Wood	Cherry	1N26T24 8NT24	Phono-AM-FM	160W.	4-3 1/2 2-Hom 2-15	.46 4.28 8.5	45. 8. 6.4	
MNT2670W	Console (lift lid) (Pivotal Louver Doors)	Wood	Wood	Walnut	1N26T24 8NT24	Phono-AM-FM Tape	160W.	4-3 1/2 2-Horn 2-15	.46 4.28 8.5	45. 8. 6.4	
RN2780W	Console (lift lid)	Wood	Wood	Walnut	16M24 7L22Z	TV-Phono AM-FM	8. 5W.	2-3 1/2 2-8	. 46 3. <b>1</b> 6	45. 6.4	
MN2780W	Console (1ift 1id)	Wood	Wood	Walnut	16M24 9M1T22Z1	TV-Phono AM-FM	8. 5W.	2-3 1/2 2-8	.46 3.16	45. 6.4	
MN2781R	Console (lift lid)	Wood	Wood	Mahogany	16M24 9M1T22Z1	TV-Phono AM-FM	8. 5W.	2-3 1/2 2-8	. 46 3. 16	45. 6.4	
MN2781H	Console (lift lid)	Wood	Wood	Cherry	16M24 9M1T22Z1	TV-Phono AM-FM	8. 5 <b>W</b> .	2-3 1/2 2-8	.46 3.16	45. 6.4	
MN2782M	Console (lift lid)	Wood	Wood	Maple	16M24 9M1T22Z1	TV-Phono AM-FM	8. 5 <b>W</b> .	2-3 1/2 2-8	.46 3.16	45. 6.4	
7050W	Console (lift lid)	Wood	Wood	Walnut	24NC31 3L02 7L01	Color-TV- Phono-AM-FM	8. 5 <b>W</b> .	2-4 x 6 2-10	1.47 6.8	6.4 6.4	
9510H	Console (lift Lid) (folding doors)	Wood	Wood	Cherry	25MC45 10M9T25 8MT25	Color TV- Phono-AM-FM	120W.	4-3 1/2 2-Horn 2-12	.46 4.28 13.0	45. 8. 6.4	
9600W	Console (lift lid)	Wood	Wood	Walnut	25MC36 27NT20	Color TV- Phono-AM-FM	70W.	6-3 1/2 2-12	.46 6.8	45. 6.4	
9610M	Console (lift lid)	Wood	Wood	Maple	25MC36 27NT20	Color TV- Phono-AM-FM	70 <b>W</b> .	6-3 1/2 2-12	.46 6.8	45. 6.4	
MR102W	Table	Wood	Wood	Walnut				3-1/2 6 x 9	.46 3.16	45. 6.4	
MR105W	Table	Wood	Wood	Walnut				Horn 6 x 9	1.33 3.16	6.4 6.4	

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TYPE OF IDENTIFICATION AND SPECIAL FEATURES
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No. 2 — Battery Powered - Solid State.
No. 3 — Solid State.
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No. 4 — Stereophonic — Solid State.
No. 5 — Stereophonic High Fidelity.
No. 6 — Stereophonic High Fidelity - Solid State Amplifier.
No. 7 — Stereophonic High Fidelity - Solid State Amplifier-AM-FM.
No. 8 — Stereophonic High Fidelity - Solid State Amplifier - AM - Stereophonic FM.
No. 9 — Stereophonic High Fidelity - Solid State - AM - Stereophonic FM.
No. 10 — Stereophonic High Fidelity - Solid State - Extended Bass - AM - Stereophonic FM.

AM - Stereophonic FM.

No. 11 - ALL CHANNEL - Stereophonic High Fidelity - AM - FM.
No. 12 - ALL CHANNEL - Stereophonic High Fidelity - AM - Stereophonic FM.
No. 13 - Stereophonic High Fidelity - Solid State - Extended Bass AM - Stereophonic FM - Stereophonic Tape.

No. 14 - ALL CHANNEL COLOR TV - Color Emblem - Solid State -Stereophonic High Fidelity - AM - Stereophonic FM.

No. 15 - ALL CHANNEL COLOR TV - Color Emblem - Solid State -Stereophonic High Fidelity - AM - Stereophonic FM.

Extended Bass - SPACE COMMAND SIX HUNDRED.

No. 16 - Zenith Radial Sound Speaker.

No. 17 - None.

No. 18 - Stereophonic High Fidelity - AM - Stereophonic FM.

No. 19 - Stereophonic High Fidelity - AM - FM.

No. 20 - Stereophonic.

No. 21 - ALL CHANNEL COLOR TV - Color Emblem Stereophonic High Fidelity
AM - Stereophonic FM.

NOTE: † - DENOTES MODELS WHICH HAVE PROVISIONS FOR FIELD INSTALLATION OF RADIAL SPEAKER ADAPTER KIT THAT WILL PERMIT USE OF MR102 RADIAL SOUND SPEAKER.

	RE	CORD CHAN	GER (SEE	NOTES)					
SPEAKER NO.		MOUNTING	CART	CTVLUC	CONTROL PANEL	INDI- CATOR LIGHT	TYPE OF IDENTIFICATION AND SPECIAL FEATURES	RECORD STORAGE	RADIAL SOUND SPEAKER
49-978 49-1004 49-1073	169-250	Sheif	142-151	Diamond Sapphire	Die-Cast Escutcheon	Yes	10	Yes ,	MR 105
49-978 49-1004 49-1073	169-250	Shelf	142-151	Diamond Sapphire	Die-Cast Escutcheon	Yes	13	Yes	MIR 105
49-978 49-1018	169-255	Shelf	142-150	Sapphire Sapphire	Leatherette on Cabinet	No	11	None	†
49-978 49-1018	169-255	Shelf	142-150	Sapphire Sapphire	Leatherette on Cabinet	No	. 12	None	t
49-978 49-1018	169-255	Shelf	142-150	Sapphire Sapphire	Leatherette on Cabinet	No	12	None	†
49-978 49-1018	169-255	Shelf	142-150	Sapphire Sapphire	Leatherette on Cabinet	No	12	None	†
49-978 49-1018	169-255	Shelf	142-150	Sapphire Sapphire	Leatherette on Cabinet	No	12	None	†
49-1076 49-961	169-264	Shelf	142-137	Diamond Sapphire	Plastic Escutcheon	No	21	None	†
49-978 49-1004 49-1080	169-228	Shelf	142-143	Diamond Sapphire	Die-Cast Escutcheon	Yes	15	None	MR105
49-978 49-1082	169-252	She1f	142-151	Diamond Sapphire	Die-Cast Escutcheon	No	14	None	MR102
49-978 49-1072	169-252	Shelf		Diamond Sapphire	Die-Cast Escutcheon	No	14	None	MR102
49-978 49-984			• •			No	16		
49-1042 49-984						No	16		

### **SECTION 1**

#### **GENERAL**

#### BASIC THEORY OF SEMI-CONDUCTORS

It is now considered that a conductor of electricity. simply, is any substance whose atoms contain many excess or "free" electrons. These so-called "free" electrons apparently are situated close to the outer orbit portions of the atomic structure and under certain conditions are free to move from one orbit to another. If the "free" electrons are controlled or guided in one direction, an intensified election drift results. Such electron drift allows or causes an electric current to flow in the opposite direction to the drift of the electrons. Conductors also are defined as those substances which offer a low resistance to current flow. By these definitions, an insulator then would be any substance whose atoms contain relatively few "free" electrons and as a result, offers a high resistance to current flow.

Somewhere in between these two substances, conductors and insulators, are others known as semiconductors. Semiconductors are those substances having a crystal structure and which offer a low resistance to current flow in one direction and a high resistance in the opposite direction. The old familiar electronic components known as selenium and silicon rectifiers and crystal diodes are made from such semiconductor substances. Germanium and silicon are the two most important ingredients used in the manufacture of semiconductor diodes and transistors at the present time.

In order to produce a crystal material that is useful as a semiconductor, certain impurity substances must be added to the crystal material in controlled amounts during the manufacturing process. Specific types of impurity substances can cause the crystal to take on a positive character, after which the crystal is referred to as a "P" type semiconductor. Other types of impurity substances can cause the crystal to take on a negative character and this would be referred to as an "N" type semiconductor.

In order to create a "P" type semiconductor, an impurity substance must be added to the crystal material that has a lack of "free" electrons or an excess of "holes". The atoms of a substance having excess "holes" are called "acceptor" atoms because their atoms, containing fewer electrons, will, under certain conditions, accept an electron from the atom of crystal material. When the impurity atoms accept additional electrons from the crystal atoms, the impurity atoms acquire a negative charge and the crystal atoms acquire a positive charge. In this case, the crystal atoms are said to possess excess "holes" which simply are vacancies where the electrons previously have been. In the "P" type semiconductor, the impurity atoms are fixed in the crystal structure but the "holes" are free to move from one orbit to another. This movement of "holes" through the positive crystal material represents what is referred to as the majority current carriers in the "P" type semiconductor. The flow of current is in the same direction as the movement of "holes".

In order to create an "N" type semiconductor, an impurity substance must be added to the crystal  $\underline{\mathbf{ma}}$ terial that has an excess of "free" electrons. The atoms of a substance having an excess of "free" electrons are called "donor" atoms because their atoms will donate electrons to the crystal atoms under certain conditions. When the impurity atoms donate electrons to the crystal atoms, the impurity atoms acquire "holes" and a positive charge; while the crystal atoms acquire electrons and a negative charge. In this case, the crystal atoms are said to possess an excess of electrons. In the "N" type semiconductor, the impurity atoms are fixed in the crystal structure, but the excess electrons are free to move from one orbit to another. This movement of electrons through the negative crystal material represents what is referred to as the majority current carriers in the "N" type semiconductor. The flow of current, however, is in the opposite direction as the movement of electrons.

Note that the drift of electrons and the drift of "holes" in a semiconductor are in opposite directions. The current flow is in the same direction as that of the "holes". (The "hole" in a semiconductor, in reality, does not move, but is filled in by an electron from an adjacent negatively charged atom. After the electron leaves an atom, a "hole" is created. This has the same effect as if the "hole" moved to a new position). In all books and treatise on semiconductors and transistors, the "hole" is treated as if it is in motion. This idea is quite necessary in order to simplify the action of semiconductors.

#### SEMICONDUCTOR DIODES

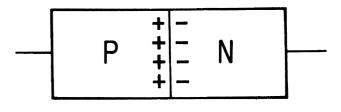
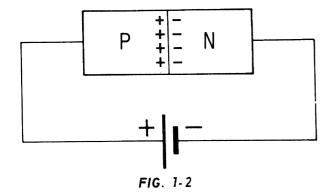
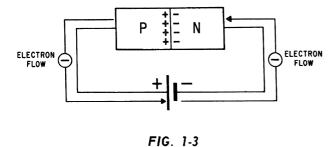


FIG. 1-1

When a "P" type section of semiconductor material and an "N" type section are joined together, (See Figure 1-1) a high resistance area is formed at the surfaces where the contact is made. This effect is due to the combining of some electrons in the "N" section with some of the "holes" in the "P" section to form a barrier region. As the barrier region builds up, a resistance is formed that eventually prevents any further combination of "holes" and electrons. Fortunately, it is this barrier that prevents both semiconductor materials from neutralizing each other completely in a short time.



If a battery is connected across the "P" - "N" sections (See Figure 1-2) having a terminal voltage sufficiently great to over come the barrier; positive battery terminal connected to the "P" section and negative terminal to the "N" section, a further combining of electrons and "holes" will be obtained. The action in the "N" section consists of the movement of electrons away from the negative terminal of the battery towards the "N" - "P" junction. The action in the "P" section consists of the movement of "holes" away from the positive terminal of the battery towards the "P" - "N" junction. As a result, the barrier is overcome and due to their acquired energy, some electrons and holes break through the barrier (junction) and combine. Some electrons near the positive end of the "P" section are forced out of the semiconductor material and enter the positive terminal of the battery. For every electron that breaks out of its bond in the "P" section (the magnetic force holding it in the atom) a "hole" is created which drifts toward the junction. For each combination of an electron and "hole", another electron from the negative terminal of the battery is forced to enter the "N" section and to drift toward the "N" - "P" junction. This process of the combining of "holes" and electrons causes a small electron flow in the external circuit. The amount of this flow will be determined by the value of the battery voltage and it will continue to flow as long as the battery is con-



nected. Figure 1-3 shows the path and direction of electron flow in the circuit. Since current flow is opposite to electron flow, current flow in this circuit will be as in Figure 1-4. As the battery voltage is increased, the current will increase until a certain critical or maximum value is reached. If the battery voltage is increased beyond this maximum value, the semiconductor will overheat quickly and be destroyed.

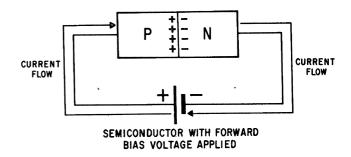
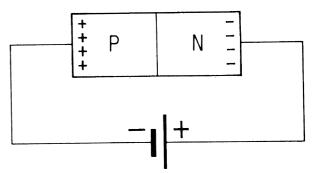


FIG. 1-4

NOTE: THE CONNECTION OF A BATTERY ACROSS A SEMICONDUCTOR DIODE; POSITIVE TERMINAL TO THE "P" SECTION AND NEGATIVE TO THE "N" SECTION, IS CALLED FORWARD BIAS. FORWARD BIAS ALWAYS CAUSES HIGH CURRENT FLOW.



SEMICONDUCTOR WITH REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE APPLIED

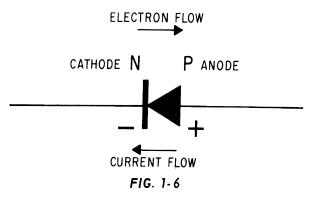
FIG. 1-5

If the battery is connected in reverse (the positive terminal to the "N" section and the negative terminal to the "P" section) the "holes" are attracted toward the negative terminal; while the electrons are attracted toward the positive terminal. See Figure 1-5. As a result, the electrons and holes are not forced thru the barrier and no current can flow in the external circuit. However, since there are always some electrons and holes combining at the barrier a very small amount of current will flow. If the battery voltage is increased beyond the maximum barrier resistance, the "P" - "N" junction will break down and the resulting surge of current will quickly destroy the semiconductor.

THE REVERSE CONNECTION OF A BATTERY ACROSS A SEMICONDUCTOR DIODE; POSITIVE TO THE "N" SECTION AND NEGATIVE TO THE "P" SECTION, IS CALLED REVERSE BIAS. REVERSE BIAS ALWAYS CAUSES MINIMUM OR NO CURRENT FLOW.

The large current flow due to the application of forward bias and the low current flow due to the application of reverse bias is typical of all semiconductor diode type components. The current in the forward direction is high and is measureable in milliamperes. The resistance of a semiconductor diode in the forward direction therefore is very low. The current in

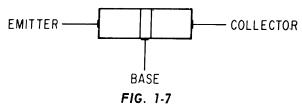
the reverse direction is low and is measureable only in microamperes. The resistance in the reverse direction therefore is fairly high.



The terminal lead connecting into the "P" section of a semiconductor diode is called the anode lead. The terminal lead connecting into the "N" section is referred to as the cathode lead. In the diagrammatic symbol, see Figure 1-6, the arrow point is the anode; while the straight bar is the cathode.

#### **TRANSISTORS**

In general, a transistor can be thought of as two semiconductor diodes stacked together sandwich style, Because the middle section is common to both diodes, the practical arrangement results in only a three section semiconductor device. The middle section always is much thinner than the two outer section.



There are two basic types of transistors depending upon which type of semiconductor material is placed in the middle. The two kinds of transistors are designated as PNP and NPN in order to show which kind has N-Type material in the middle section and which kind has P-Type material in the middle. As shown in Figure 1-7, the three sections of a transistor, (called electrodes) are named emitter, base and collector. The middle electrode is called the base because it is the base around which the rest of the transistor is built. The emitter is considered to be the source of electrons, and the collector, the electrode that collects the electrons or holes after they have been injected into the base by the emitter.

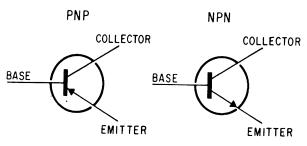
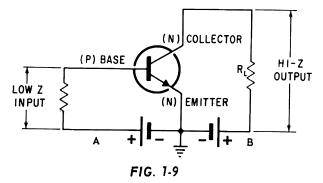


FIG. 1-8

The type of a transistor and also the terminal lead designations are shown by the particular transistor symbols used in schematic drawings, as shown in Figure 1-8. The emitter electrode is shown by an arrow which indicates the direction of major current flow. The direction of major current flow in an NPN transistor is from the collector to the emitter. The direction of major current flow in a PNP transistor is from emitter to collector. The base of a transistor can be thought of as a gate that is opened more or less by the small amount of current in the base circuit to allow more or less current to flow from the collector to the emitter or from emitter to collector. The action of the base electrode is similiar to the control grid of a vacuum tube but in a transistor the current is the operating medium. The amount of current that will flow in either diode section depends upon the voltage and polarity of the DC voltage applied across the junction (diode section). Within the normal or specified ranges of the transistor electrode voltages, the base bias voltage is the most critical because the base is the control electrode.

In order to explain the action of a transistor as an amplifier, we will consider it as two separate diodes. For amplification purposes the base emitter diode (BE) must be forward biased; while at the same time the base collector diode (BC) must be reverse biased and at a higher voltage. A simplified transistor amplifier circuit is shown in Figure 1-9.

### NPN-AMPLIFIER COMMON EMITTER CIRCUIT



In most transistor amplifier circuits the transistor is used in a grounded (common) emitter circuit. The term grounded or common means simply which electrode is common to both the input and output circuits and bears no relationship to which electrode actually is grounded in the practical sense. In the circuit of Figure 9, shown employing an NPN transistor, as an example, a fairly large quantity of electrons can be forced through the emitter base junction because of the small forward bias voltage applied. As a result, the resistance of the base-emitter diode and also the input impedance will be low. As electrons are injected into the base from the emitter section they drift around looking for "holes" with which to combine. Only a few electrons will be able to combine with "holes" because the base is made very thin and consequently contains only a few "holes". The excess electrons quickly are forced through the base collector junction and on through the collector section because of the high positive voltage of the reverse bias applied there. Due to the reverse bias

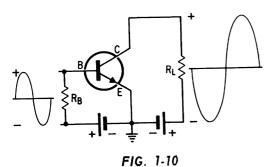
voltage, the base collector diode will have a high resistance and the output circuit impedance will be high. From the collector, the electrons continue on through the external load (RL) and back through the battery to the emitter. The direction of current flow in the circuit however, is shown in the opposite direction to the drift of electrons. The electron theory is used to provide a simple means of explaining what causes current to flow in the circuit.

In the common emitter type circuit, the collectoremitter (output) current will be much larger than the base-emitter (input) current because the base-emitter bias voltage is set at a low value that allows only enough "holes" to move into the base electrode from the battery "A" to keep the resistance of the emitter junction low. The much larger voltage of the battery, "B" even though applied in reverse polarity, can cause much more current to flow in the circuit from collector to emitter than is flowing in the circuit from base to emitter. The ratio of high output current to low input current thus represents the current gain of the transistor.

Note that up to this point we have applied only operating or DC bias voltages to the transistor for a static condition referred to as DC idling currents. The signal (an AC voltage) has not yet been applied to the circuit. It is at this point that one easily can see one of the greatest differences between the operation of a transistor and that of a vacuum tube. There is no vacuum tube circuit that could operate properly with a continuous current flowing in the grid circuit.

The signal voltage to be amplified is applied across RB. The AC signal, combined with the DC bias voltage will result in a varying bias across the base emitter junction. See Figure 1-10.

#### NPN-AMPLIFIER COMMON EMITTER CIRCUIT

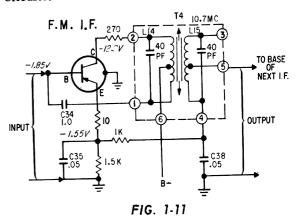


During the positive half cycle of the signal voltage, the base-emitter junction is made more positive and the increased forward bias results in a decrease in junction resistance, an increase in collector-emitter current and a corresponding decrease in output voltage.

During the negative half cycle, the base emitter bias is made less positive, which results in higher junction resistance and a decrease in collector-emitter current. As the collector-emitter current decreases the output voltage will increase proportionately approaching the voltage of the battery as a maximum value.

The output voltage will be an amplified version of the input voltage, but reversed in phase 180°. Also, the output current and power will be an amplified version of the input current and power. If a PNP transistor is to be employed in the circuit the results would be the same, but the DC bias voltages would have to be reversed in polarity.

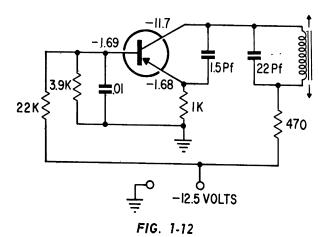
In order to have linear or undistorted amplification in a transistor amplifier stage, the fixed bias voltage and the resultant idling currents must be stabilized by the particular design of the stage. Transistors used in so-called small signal amplifiers such as found in most RF and IF stages in radio or television receivers, are normally biased at idling currents between .5 Ma and 10 Ma. Bias voltages required may range from .2 volt to as much as 20 volts or more, but never as high values as used in vacuum tube circuits.



The best method of stabilizing the bias voltages of a transistor is by the use of negative feedback. Negative feedback is used to fix the gain, increase the bandwidth, reduce certain distortions and stabilize the input and output impedances. If output voltage is fed back, the output impedance is decreased. If output current is fed back, the output impedance is increased. Gain is reduced at the mid-band frequencies as the amount of feedback is increased but this fact can be used to advantage in some circuits. A well designed bias circuit will assure proper operation that is relatively independent of the characteristics of the transistor, temperature changes and other important design considerations.

In most of the grounded-emitter transistor amplifier circuits, an emitter to ground resistor is used to provide some feedback to stabilize the operation of the transistor. To prevent any appreciable degeneration of the signal the emitter resistor may be either fully or partly bypassed by a capacitor. See Figure 1-11. Other forms of feedback may consist of an R/C network, or a single resistor or capacitor connected from one electrode to another in the same stage or to any preceding stage. (Voltage dividing resistances also may be found.) In every case, the greater the feedback, the lower the gain but the amplifier is less sensitive to changes in gain, temperature etc. It bias voltages and resultant (idling) currents are too low, serious distortions occur. If the bias voltages and currents are too high, problems of over-heating and excessive noise result.

#### RF-OSCILLATOR COMMON-BASE



The RF oscillator, see Figure 1-12, is most frequently a common base arrangement as shown. The base is brought to AC ground potential by the .01 capacitor. At the same time to insure oscillation a small 1.5 pf capacitor is shunted between emitter and collector. The internal capacitance between emitter and collector plus the 1.5 pf capacitor will supply sufficient feed back to cause the transistor to oscillate. In the common base arrangement the AC voltages at emitter and collector are out of phase. The 22 pf capacitor and the particular setting of the variable inductance of the oscillator coil establish the operating frequency of the oscillator. The 3.9K and 22K resistors act as a voltage divider to establish the proper base bias for the transistor. The 1K emitter resistor provides the emitter bias. The DC path for the collector is completed through the inductance.

The transistor, sometimes referred to as a solidstate device, is often compared to a vacuum tube. This comparison can be tricky because the transistor is basically a current operated device, while the vacuum tube is a voltage operated device.

When servicing transistor equipment, it must always be kept in mind that transistors operate on low voltages and small currents compared to the usual higher voltages and currents of the circuits using vacuum tubes. This means in general, that many former servicing techniques are not to be employed. In transis. tor circuits, the voltage ratings of many components such as coupling and filter capacitors are extremely low. It is very important also that the indicated electrode voltages be within 10% of stated values. The collector to emitter operating voltage and resultant collector current also must be held within certain specified limits, if the transistor is to function properly and have a long life. Unlike the vacuum tube, applying a too high voltage or one of opposite polarity can ruin a transistor very quickly.

All semiconductor diodes and transistors have a good mechanical ruggedness but are extremely sensitive to high temperatures. The greatest dangers to a transistor then can be summed up as excess heat, higher than normal, or incorrect polarity of DC bias.

In order to prevent overheating when soldering, all terminal lead soldering time should be kept as short as possible. Always use a pair of long nosed pliers pinched around the lead between the soldering iron and the semiconductor to act as a heat sink. The pliers will draw away the heat from entering the semiconductor at the terminal lead entrance.

## SECTION 2 MULTIPLEX TRANSMITTER AND RECEIVER THEORY

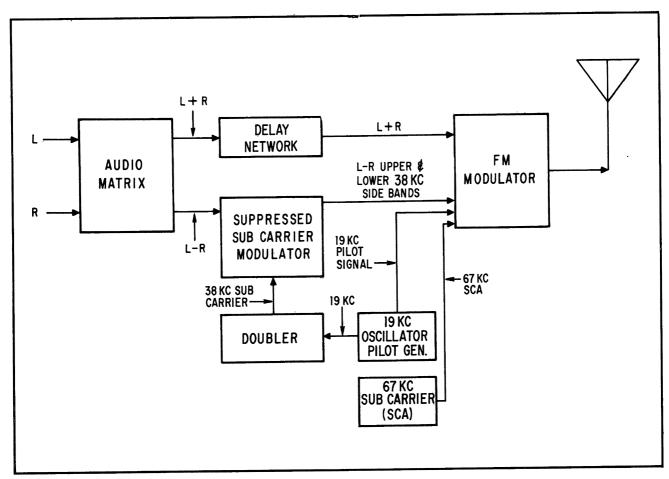


FIG. 2-1 Transmitter Block Diagram

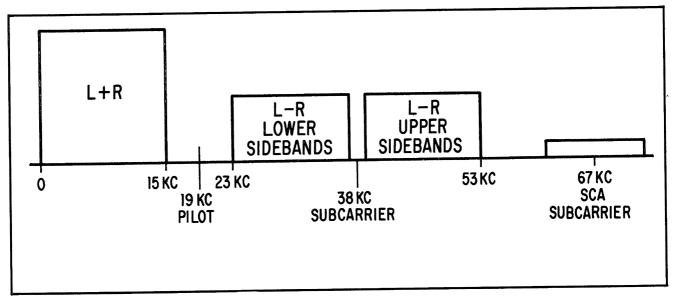


FIG. 2-2 F.M. Modulating Components

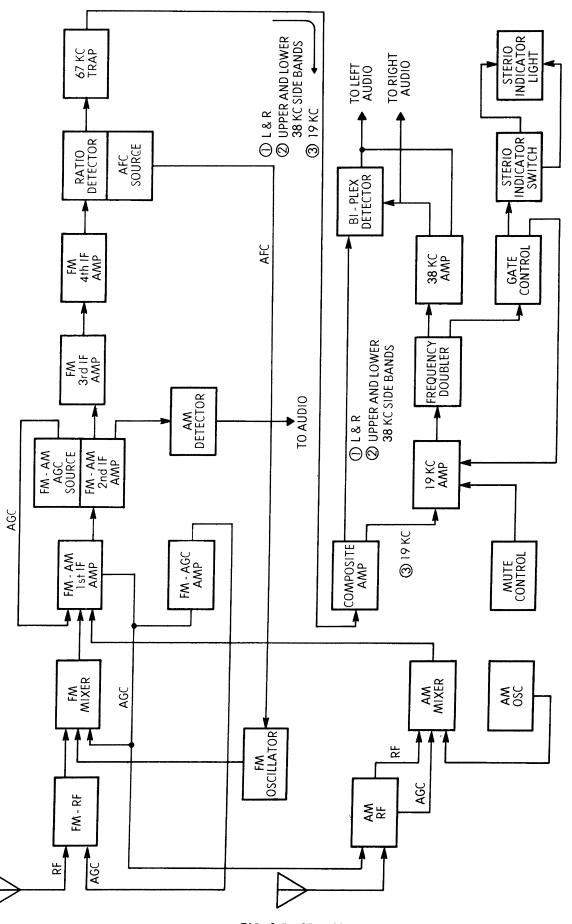


FIG. 2-3 27NT20 Receiver Block Diagram

В

#### MULTIPLEX TRANSMITTER THEORY

To help the technician thoroughly understand the purpose and performance of a stereo multiplex receiver, he should be familiar with the operation of a stereo FM transmitter.

It would be best to familiarize the technician with the method by which stereo information is transmitted. As a result, we must review the very basic concepts of stereophonic FM transmitters. A stereophonic FM transmission must not only be compatible with existing monophonic transmissions, but it also must be capable of transmitting background music, facsimile or any other form of SCA (Subsidiary Communications Authorization) simultaneously with the stereophonic programming. This must be done without any co-interference and still remain within the channel limits licensed to any FM broadcast station.

The two basic components necessary for any stereo system are right R and left L audio channel information See Figure 2-1. This information is matrixed and we obtain sum information L + R and difference information L - R. To obtain sum information L + R, + R was added to L; to obtain the difference information L - R a negative - R of the same magnitude as the + R only 180 degrees out of phase is added to L and thus L - R, the difference signal was created. The composite L + R and L - R information is now used as FM modulating components in this system. Normally, the L + R information could immediately FM modulate the carrier however, to be

certain that the L + R information is in the same phase relationship to the L - R information as they were when they came from the matrix when they FM modulate the carrier, it is necessary to insert a delay network in the L + R channel. The sole purpose of this delay system is to shift the phase of the L + R modulating component in such a manner that it will be in phase with the L - R upper and lower 38KC sidebands when they too FM modulate the carrier.

In the stereo FM system of transmission, it is necessary that the L - R information AM modulate a subcarrier. To create this subcarrier, an extremely stable crystal oscillator produces a 19KC signal. The 19KC signal is doubled to obtain a 38KC subcarrier that is then AM modulated by the L - R information. The 19KC signal is also used as a pilot signal or synchronization signal and it too FM modulates the carrier. Since all the necessary signal information in the subcarrier system is contained in the upper and lower L - R 38KC sidebands of the AM modulating envelope, the 38KC subcarrier need not FM modulate the carrier. Therefore, the 38KC carrier is suppressed and only the remaining upper and lower L - R 38KC sidebands are used to FM modulate the carrier, See Figure 2-2.

We now have three carrier modulating components: L+R audio information, two L-R upper and lower 38KC sidebands, and the 19KC pilot signal. As we have stated previously, it is necessary that this system be compatible with facsimile or SCA transmissions, therefore, another modulating component can be added, the 67KC subcarrier (SCA).

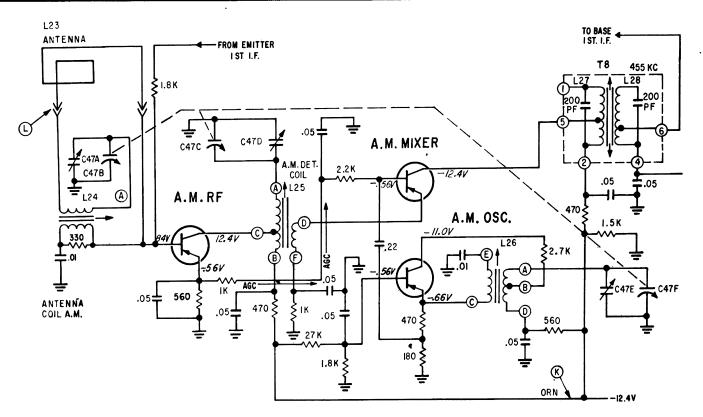


FIG. 2-4 AM-RF Tuner

### TRANSISTORIZED MULTIPLEX RECEIVER THEORY

Since the basic principals involved in the operation of a multiplex FM transmitter have already been discussed, we should now give a circuit description of the transistorized multiplex receiver. However, before the reader proceeds, further, a very careful study should be made of the block diagram for the transistorized 27NT20 chassis. See Figure 2-3. This chassis will be used to describe the circuitry of Zenith transistorized FM multiplex receivers, since it includes all features that are basically common to our transistorized chassis.

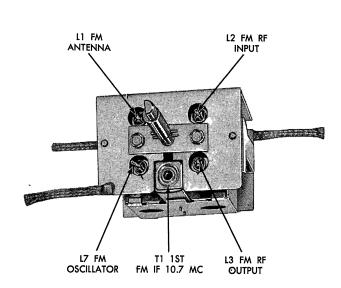
The AM and FM tuners in this chassis are separate units, and each is integral and complete. Since stereo tuners require more sensitivity and selectivity than do monaural FM tuners and since the equipment must function within the Federal Communications Radiation limits, it was felt that these goals could be best achieved by having the FM-RF tuner separate from the AM-RF tuner. In this manner, all long leads, band switching and other associated circuitry that contribute to radiation problems, and reduce each tuner's performance, will be eliminated.

#### AM-RF TUNER

The AM tuner used 3-gang tuning with separate RF mixer and oscillator transistors See Figure 2-4. The RF-tuned input terminates in a low impedance antenna loop. There are also provisions for the connection of a long wire external AM antenna. The gain of the RF and mixer transistors is controlled with Reverse AGC voltage.

#### FM-RF TUNERS

Since the FM tuner must function within the Federal Communication Commission's Radiation limits, it is completely shielded. The AGC, AFC, collector and bias voltages are all supplied to the tuner through feed-thru type condensers. The RF amplifier, oscillator and mixer transistors are of the shielded 4-pin type, with the shield being grounded. At the shaft end of the tuner, the 4-iron core tuning slugs for the Antenna, RF input, RF output and Oscillator are all accessible See Figure 2-5. The 3 transistors are accessible at the back end of the tuner, and since they are of the plug-in type, they are easily replaceable See Figure 2-6. The FM antenna input jack is at the top of the tuner and with an extension cable connects to the FM terminals, at the back of



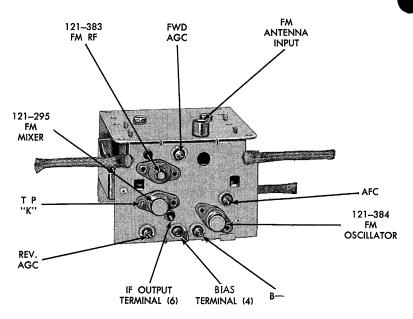


FIG. 2-5 FM Tuner Tuning Slugs

FIG. 2-6 FM Tuner Input & Output

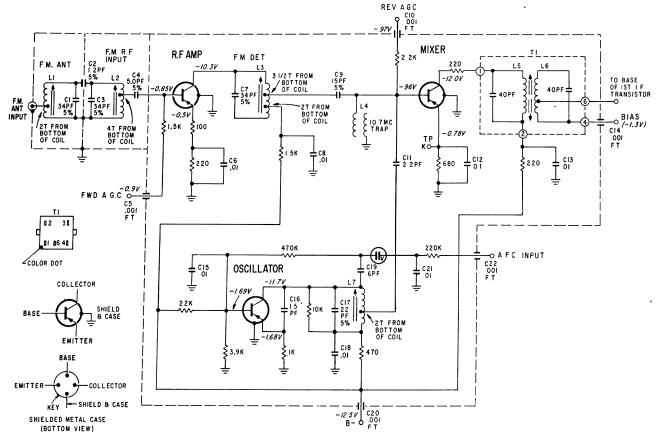


FIG. 2-7 FM-RF Tuner

the receiver. To insure that this transistorized RF tuner's performance would be equal or better than Zenith's tube type RF tuner, it was necessary to incorporate 4 very high "Q" tuned circuits.

The FM antenna coil L1, and both the RF input L2, and RF output L3, coils are tuned as well as the oscillator coil L7 See Figure 2-7. These preciseley tuned circuits also insure that the tuner will reject any unwanted and undesireable combination of RF signals present in many areas, resulting from our complex communications systems. L4 is a.10.7 megacycle trap in the base of the mixer and has 6 DB of attenuation. The mixer base has reverse AGC voltage applied to it and the RF amplifier has forward AGC voltage applied to it, to reduce the amplification of these stages on strong RF signals.

FORWARD AGC: If transistor gain is strongly dependent on collector voltage, then gain may be reduced by reducing the collector voltage. Usually this is accomplished by increasing the emitter current with more forward bias voltage, and including a large dropping resistor in the collector circuit. At high current conditions, the IR drop across the 1.5K collector resistor reduces the collector voltage, thus reducing the gain.

REVERSE AGC: For those transistors whose gain is not a strong function of collector voltage, gain is reduced by reducing emitter current to a low value. This is accomplished by reducing the forward bias of the transistor.

#### FM-AFC

As with all high frequency oscillators, stability is important and as a feature it is desireable to provide Automatic Frequency Control which is guided by voltage directly related to oscillator frequency shift. This is accomplished by taking a DC voltage from the ratio detector and feeding it back to a varicap "V" which is a voltage controlled variable capacitor See Figure 2-8. This varicap is connected across the oscillator tuned circuit and acts as a frequency controlling device. If the oscillator should shift frequency this causes ratio detector unbalance and a DC voltage is fed back to the varicap so its changing capacity will automatically adjust the frequency of the oscillator circuit to compensate for the original oscillator shift. In this manner we have achieved automatic oscillator frequency control which eliminates drift and simplifies FM tuning. There is a possibility that some component may fail in the oscillator circuit, that will shift the frequency beyond the ±.8 megacycle control range of the varicap. This would then require analysis and replacement of the component. Should you desire to receive a weak FM station within the AFC pull in range of a strong FM station ±.8MC an AFC disabling switch has been provided in the receiver circuitry. The AFC source voltage is removed from the oscillator circuit when switching from FM-AFC to FM, and the oscillator circuit functions without automatic frequency control relying on its inherent stability to stay at the desired tuned frequency.

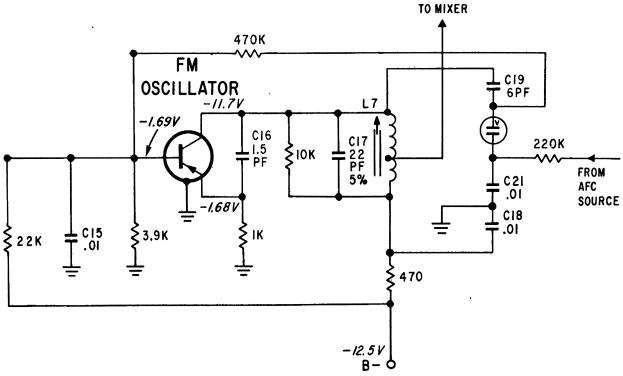


FIG. 2-8 FM-AFC

#### FM IF AMPLIFIERS

There are four common emitter IF amplifier stages from the output of the RF tuner to the input of ratio detector. The IF base voltages are obtained through two parallel dividing networks, one of them consisting of a 12K and 2.7K resistor in series to ground, See Figure 2-9 and the other arm consists of the 2nd, 3rd and 4th IF transistors. The 2nd IF base has -2.2 volts on it; this was obtained from a voltage at the junction of the 12K and 2.7K and feeds through the secondary of T6 and T2, IF transformers. The 3rd IF transistor receives its base voltage through a 1K dropping resistor connected to the em-

itter of the 2nd IF transistor. This feeds voltage up through the secondary of T3, 10.7 MC IF transformer and places - 1.85 volts on the base of the 3rd IF transistor. The 4th IF transistor obtains its base voltage in the same manner. A 1K resistor is connected to the emitter of the 3rd IF, goes through the secondary of the T4 10.7 MC IF transformer supplying - 1.5 volts to the base of the 4th IF transistor. It must be remembered that should the second IF transistor fail, both the 3rd and 4th IF transistors will be without base voltage and conversely should the 3rd or 4th IF transistor fail the base voltages ahead would be affected.

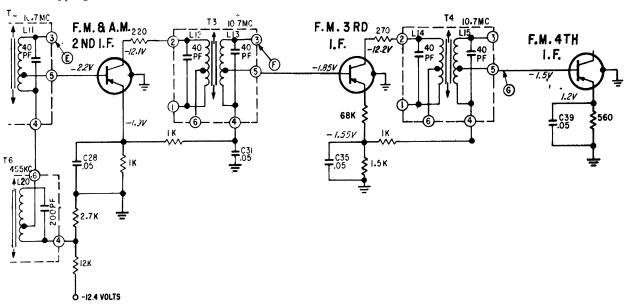


FIG. 2-9 IF Amplifiers

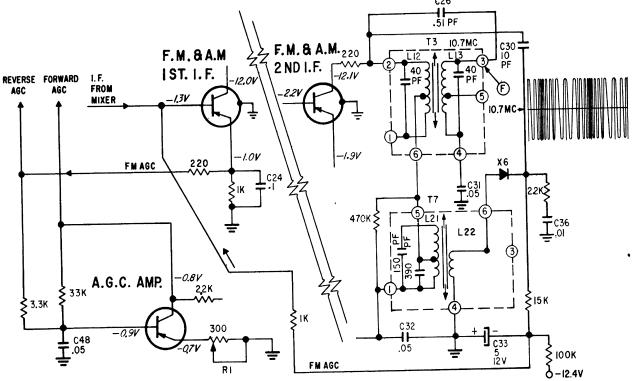


FIG. 2-10 FM-AGC

#### FM-AGC

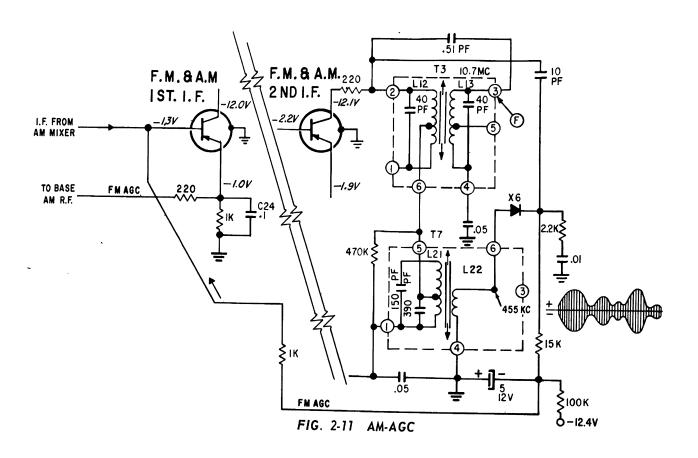
Under no signal conditions the 1st IF transistor receives its base voltage of - 1.3 volts through a parallel voltage divider network See Figure 2-10. One leg consists of 120K resistor in series with a 15K resistor, in series with an X6 AGC diode and the secondary of T7, 455 KC IF transformer to ground. The other leg consists of 100K resistor in series with a 1K resistor that connects to the base of the 1st IF transistor. The mixer transistor obtains its base voltage from the emitter of the 1st IF. This feeds through a 220 ohm resistor and a 2.2K ohm resistor in series applying approximately a - .96 volts under no signal conditions at the base of the mixer. In addition the RF amplifier also obtains its base voltage from the emitter of the 1st IF amplifier. The voltage goes through the 220 ohm resistor that is in series with the 3.3K resistor and supplies - .9 volts at the base of the AGC amplifier. The actual RF amplifier base voltage is obtained from the collector of the AGC amplifier; the gain of the AGC amplifier is adjusted by potentiometer R1, this control is adjusted so that under no signal conditions the voltage on the collector will be -1.0 volts.

When an FM signal is received, a 10.7 MC IF signal is available in T3 2nd IF transformer. A portion of this signal is removed from the 2nd IF transistor collector through C30 the 10 pf capacitor. This FM modulated signal is detected by diode X6 and produces a voltage that reduces the forward bias on X6. This reduces current flow which in turn reduces the negative voltage at the junction of the 15K and 100K resistors. With a power supply voltage of 13.2 volts and with no RF signal at the FM Tuner, one could expect a base voltage at the first IF of approximately -1.43 volts. With 60 microvolts of RF signal, into the FM Tuner, this would be reduced to approximately -1.3 volts and with 100 thousand microvolts at the input of the RF Tuner, the voltage

would be approximately -.56 volts. Even with extremely strong signals the voltage on the 1st IF amplifier will always be negative. This voltage can be considered as a positive going negative voltage. This IF transistor can then be considered to be controlled by a Reverse AGC voltage. In other words, the forward bias of this transistor is being reduced. As the bias is reduced on the base of a PNP transistor the gain of the transistor is also reduced and so will be the magnitude of the IF signal at the collector. IF amplifier overload with resulting distortion will be eliminated. To prevent other sources of overload, with resulting distortion, AGC must also be applied to both the RF amplifier and mixer transistors. Since the mixer transistor obtains its base voltage from the emitter of the 1st IF transistor then as the gain of the 1st IF is reduced, so will be the negative voltage available at the emitter of the first IF. See Figure 2-7. As a result the -.96 volts at the base of the mixer will be reduced to something less than this. Again we have a positive going negative voltage being controlled by the developed AGC. If we reduce the forward bias of a transistor we reduce its gain. The base of the AGC amplifier receives its voltage from the 1st IF emitter and since this is now a positive going negative voltage. See Figure 2-10, then -. 9 volts on the base of the AGC amplifier will also be reduced. When this occurs we are reverse biasing this AGC amplifier, the gain of the amplifier is reduced and the current in the collector circuit is also reduced. When the collector current is reduced the voltage at the collector rises to comething greater than a -.8 volts and we now have a negative going negative voltage applied to the base of the RF amplifier. See Figure 2-7. Since we now Forward AGC Bias the RF amplifier we drive it into saturation causing its gain to be reduced. Perhaps at this point, an explanation of Forward Bias will be in order.

The gain of a transistor can be reduced by forward biasing it into saturation. If transistor gain is strongly dependent on collector voltage, then gain may be reduced by lowering the collector voltage. Usually this is done by increasing emitter current and including a large dropping resistor in the collector. At high current, the IR drop across the dropping resistor reduces the collector voltage, thus reducing gain. Forward AGC on the RF amplifier accomplishes several purposes. First, the gain of the RF transis-

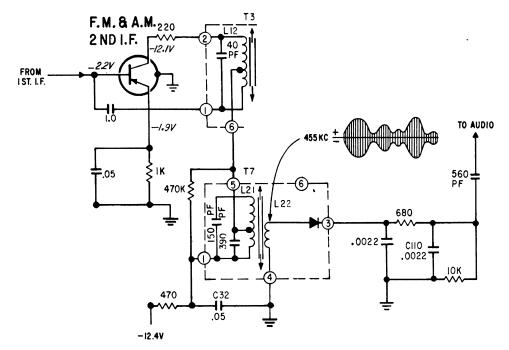
tor is reduced. As the current increases in the collector circuit its impedance becomes extremely low and there is a complete mismatch between the collector and its tuned circuit, as a direct result of this mismatch the gain of this circuit is reduced. In the base the current has also become quite high and and its impedance becomes extremely low, in effect, it acts as a swamping device across the FM-RF input coil. It would be the same as putting a short across this coil extremely reducing its "Q".



#### AM-AGC

With an amplitude modulated signal coming into the RF antenna terminals of the receiver, we would obtain a 455 KC amplitude modulated wave at the secondary of T7, See Figure 2-11, the 3rd AM-IF transformer. We detect the amplitude modulated signal with X6 diode. This reduces the forward bias on the diode reducing the current flowing in this leg of the voltage divider, as a result the voltage going to the base of the 1st IF amplifier is reduced. In this manner we are again applying reverse AGC voltage to this transistor to reduce its gain and eliminate the possibility of distortion and overload as a result of excessively strong RF signals. As the base voltage of the 1st IF is reduced the voltage on the emitter will also be reduced. Here we also have a positive going negative voltage, See Figure 2-4, which in turn is fed through a 220 ohm resistor in series with a 1.8 K ohm resistor to the base of the AM-RF transistor. As we reduce the negative voltage on the

base of this transistor we also reduce its gain. Now the AM-RF transistor is also controlled, although indirectly, by the reverse AGC voltage. Since the base voltage on the RF transistor is being reduced, so too will be its emitter voltage and this emitter voltage is the AGC for the mixer. This is fed through a 1 K resistor in series with a 2.2 K resistor to the base of the AM mixer. Since this is also a positive going negative voltage, we will also reduce the mixer gain. Perhaps an explanation of why many of the AGC voltages are obtained from the emitter's of transistors, rather than from the original AGC sources, would now be in order. Since transistors are basically current devices, the current and voltage requirements to properly control these systems would be far greater than the power available. As a result, other sources must be utilized to supply these requirements as long as these sources are directly or indirectly controlled by the original AGC voltage.



AM Detector FIG. 2-12

#### AM DETECTOR

Since the power capabilities of diode X6 are not sufficient to produce both the necessary AM-AGC voltage and the AM audio voltage, See Figure 2-12 a separate diode is used for AM detection. The 455 KC AM modulated wave at the secondary of the T7 3rd IF transformer is detected with the resulting varying DC voltage having the characteristics of the original amplitude modulation. This voltage is fed to the audio amplifier of the system.

#### **RATIO DETECTOR**

The output of the 10.7 Mc of the 4th IF is fed to the T5, the ratio detector transformer. See Figure 2-13 This ratio detector circuit may be considered standard and it utilizes 2 solid state diodes for FM demodulation. Assuming that the FM station to which we are tuned is transmitting in the stereo mode and with a SCA sub-carrier store cast program then the composite output from this ratio detector will consist of the following.

- 1. L + R audio voltage
- 2. Upper and lower 38 KC side bands
- A 19 KC pilot signal
   A 67 KC SCA signal

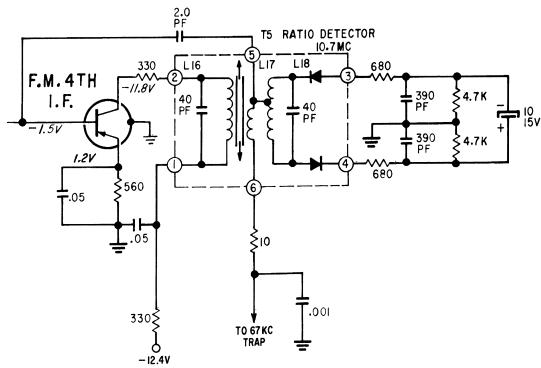


FIG. 2-13 Ratio Detector

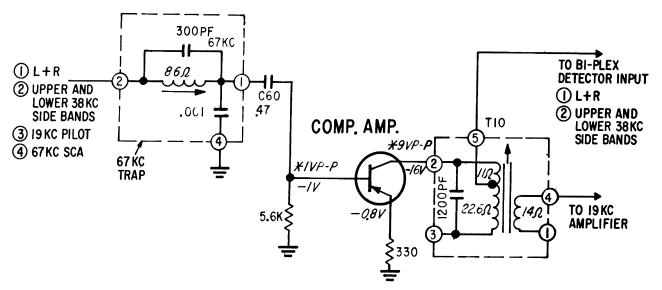


FIG. 2-14 67KC Trap and Composite Amplifier

#### **67 KC TRAP**

This composite information is fed to the input of the 67 KC trap, See Figure 2-14. Assuming that this FM multiplex station to which we are tuned is also broadcasting 67 KC store cast material that cannot be allowed to enter the multiplex detector or distortion will result, then a very high "Q" trap with approximately 20 db of attenuation must be placed in the path of composite signal. By tuning this 67 KC trap for minimum output we eliminate all of the 67KC SCA information from being passed on through the multiplex detector where it would cause cross talk and distortion.

#### COMPOSITE AMPLIFIER

Now that the 67 KC SCA material has been eliminated it is necessary to amplify the remaining three elements of the composite signal. These are then fed into the composite amplifier See Figure 2-14 which has a gain of approximately 9. In the collector circuit, the output of this composite amplifier is fed to two channels. The L + R audio voltage and the 38KC L-R upper and lower sidebands are fed directly to the base of the biplex detector, and await recombination with the developed 38 KC sub-carrier as well as simultaneous detection, into L and R audio voltages. The 19 KC signal is taken off the secondary of TIO and fed to the base of the 19 KC pilot amplifier.

### 19 KC PILOT AMPLIFIER GATE CONTROL DOUBLER

The 19KC pilot signal from the collector of the composite amplifier is fed into a 19KC amplifier with both input and output circuits sharply tuned to 19KC. This is done to eliminate any undesired signals from triggering the 19KC pilot amplifier. See Figure 2-15. To insure that the 19KC pilot amplifier will only operate on signals of sufficient amplitude for practical noise free stereophonic reception, a mute voltage of approximately -7.0 volts is impressed on the base of this transistor. Under static conditions, the emitter has a -7.6 volts on it. Under these conditions, the transistor is biased at cutoff and is not conducting. The amount of reverse bias or mute voltage on the base of the 19KC amplifier is controlled by the 5,000 ohm mute control. When the incoming 19KC pilot signal peak to peak voltage is sufficient to overcome the back bias or cutoff condition of the 19KC amplifier, then this transistor will conduct. It requires a 19KC pilot signal of approximately 1.8 volts peak to peak to do this. In the meantime the gate control transistor has been in cutoff condition since there is -0.0 volts at both the base and emitter. When the incoming 19KC signal is sufficient to cause the 19KC amplifier to conduct, it amplifies and passes signal on to the secondary of T11. which

is center tapped. Two solid state diodes X1, and X2 operates as a full wave unfiltered rectifier across this secondary and act as a frequency doubler. The output of this full wave rectifier is a series of 38 KC DC pulses. These 38KC DC pulses perform two functions. These DC pulses are fed through a 4.7K resistor and are filtered with the 5 mfd filter at the base of the gate control. Since the gate control was previously at cut off it can now begin to conduct since a negative -. 4 volt is put on its base by the DC voltage created by the doubler. There is a negactive -. 2 volt on the emitter and this transistor is now forward biased into conduction. The gate control now conducts heavily and the previous -7.6 volts that was on the emitter of the 19KC amplifier drops to a -.3 volt under signal conditions. This forward biases the 19KC amplifier into greater condution and it becomes a very high gain amplifier creating larger amplitude 38KC DC pulses.

#### STEREO INDICATOR SWITCH

The stereo indicator switch transistor and the stereo indicator lamp are in parallel across a voltage See Figure 2-15. The two could be compared to a parallel resistance group with the stereo indicator switch being a variable resistor and the stereo indicator lamp being a large fixed resistor. In the monaural mode there is a -3.3 volts on the emitter a



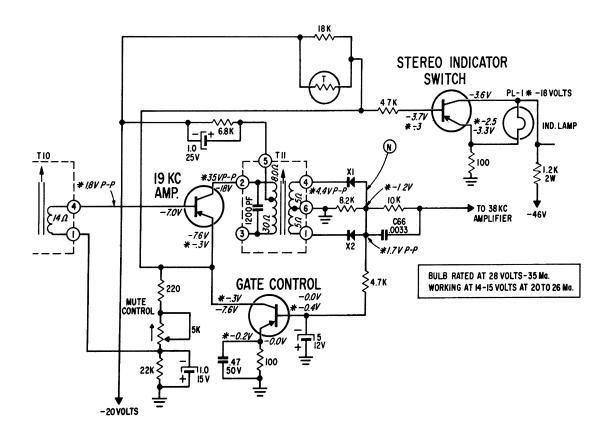


FIG. 2-15 19KC Amplifier, Doubler, Gate Control, Stereo Indicator Switch

-3.7 volts on the base and a -3.6 volts on the collector. In the monaural mode this transistor is forward biased and is conducting very heavily, as a result the impedance of the emitter collector circuit is extremely small and all of the current will be passing through this transistor. The moment a 19KC signal is sufficiently strong to trigger the 19KC amplifier, the gate control transistor begins to conduct and when it does since the emitter collector circuit of the gate control, is in series with the base of the of the stereo indicator switch transistor, the base voltage drops to a -.3 volt and the emitter circuit drops to a -2.5 volts, thus cutting off the stereo indicator transistor end causing its emitter collector impedance to become extremely high. When this occurs all current flows through the stereo indicator lamp and it lights indicating the instrument is operating in the stereo mode.

#### 38 KC SUBCARRIER AMPLIFIER

Another portion of the 38KC DC pulses from the doubler is used to create the 38KC carrier for insertion with the two L-R 38KC sidebands. These pulses are fed to the base of the 38KC amplifier transistor See Figure 2-16. The collector circuit of the 38KC amplifier is tuned to 38KC and when pulses are injected into a resonant circuit so that the pulses and the tuned circuit are of the same frequency, ringing occurs in the tuned circuit. . .in this manner a sine wave is created. Looking at the collector of the 38KC amplifier, you would see a 38 KC sine wave. This 38KC sine wave (subcarrier) is now ready for reinsertion with the two L-R 38KC side bands that were obtained from the output of the composite amplifier.

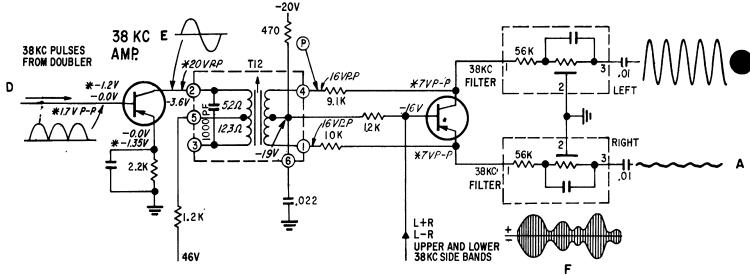


FIG. 2-16 Biplex Detector

#### THE BIPLEX DETECTOR

The 121-347 PNP transistor used in the Biplex detector circuit of the 27NT20 although not a bilateral transistor exhibits bilateral characteristics. As a result its function can be best explained by the operation of a normal bilateral transistor.

A bilateral transistor is a special type transistor that due to its uniform design, the collector will serve as the emitter and the emitter will serve as the collector under certain conditions. When switched by a properly applied AC voltage, in push-pull, sufficient in value to overcome the cut-off bias normally applied, the bilateral transistor will pass current in both directions in accordance with the alternations of the switching voltage. The switching voltage in this case is the regenerated 38 KC subcarrier signal.

The transistor is not biased in the conventional manner. For the following refer to Figure 2-16. The base is biased at -16 volts, while the collector and

emitter are both biased at -19 volts (as shown at the center-tap, terminal No. 6 of transformer 12.) The -19 and -16 are obtained from the voltage divider consisting of the 1.2K & 470 resistors & TR12. Note that the collector and emitter are connected to the opposite ends of the 38KC output transformer secondary winding (part of T12). Under no-switching --voltage conditions, the transistor is biased to cut off due to the 3 volts difference between the 16 volts at the base and the 19 volts at the emitter. To forward bias the transistor, to cause current to flow, the voltage at the emitter must be positive or less negative than the voltage at the base. This required forward bias is supplied by regenerated 38KC subcarrier (a CW signal) when the value of the 38KC voltage exceeds the reverse bias.

Referring to Figure 2-17 showing the input and output waveforms of the 38KC switching signal only, note that the upper 38KC input wave supplies the positive bias from the emitter to the base on the first half-cycle, while at the same time, the lower wave supplies the negative bias from the collector to the

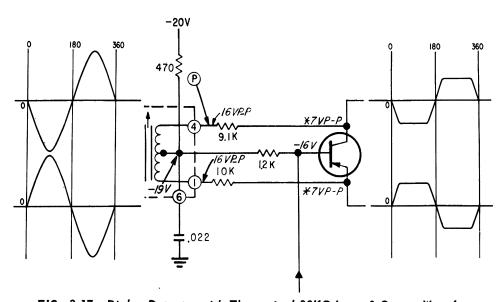


FIG. 2-17 Biplex Detector with Theoretical 38KC Input & Output Waveforms

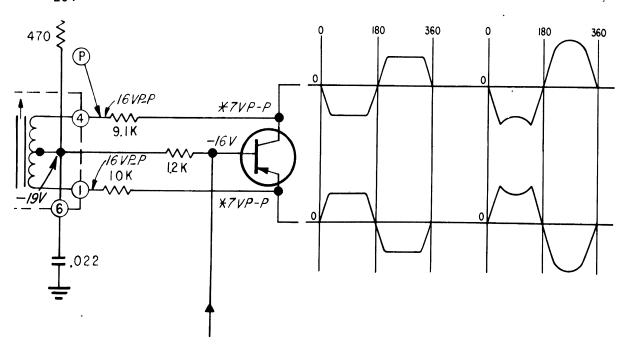


FIG. 2-18 Biplex Detector with Theoretical 38KC & L-R 38KC Side Band Output Waveforms

base. During the second half-cycle just the reverse is true, but the action of the transistor is the same, due to the bilateral effect.

The important point here is that because the transistor has bilateral characteristics, the emitter is as shown in the schematic for the first half-cycle but the emitter and collector change places when the switching signal changes polarity in the second half-cycle. As a result, current flows between the collector and emitter in both half-cycles, reversing directions in accordance with the alternations of the 38KC switching signal. The path of current flow in the external circuit is through the two load resistors (9.1K and 10K) and the secondary winding of T12. The output is taken from across the emitter and collector of the transistor.

Referring to Figure 2-18 showing input and output waveforms for operation of the circuit with 38KC & (L-R) 38KC side band inputs. Note that the composite stereo signal, taken off in the receiver from (T10) the collector load for the composite amplifier and is applied to the base of the transistor while it is being switched at the 38KC rate. The composite signal consists of two interleaved components, the (L + R) or regular audio signal and (L - R) 38KC sidebands. The (L + R) signal can appear at the L and R output terminals only by the way of the T10 transformer secondary, because any (L + R) signal passing through via the base of the transistor is modulated upward and out of the audio range by the 38KC switching signal. The demodulated (L - R) signal can appear at the L and R output terminals only by way of the base circuit of the transistor. because the (L - R) 38KC side bands are greatly attenuated at pin 6 of the transformer (T12) by the network consisting of the 1.2K & 470 ohm resistor to B-, shunted by the .022 MF capacitor to ground.

In operation, the (L+R) audio signal appears at the "L" and "R" output circuits in equal magnitudes of the same polarity. The relatively few turns of wire in the 38KC transformer secondary winding represents a low impedance path for the (L+R) signal. The (L-R) 38KC side bands are demodulated by the action of the transistor into two equal amplitude but opposite polarity (L-R) regular audio signals in the same L and R output circuits. The biplex transistor circuit thus acts to reinsert the 38KC CW (the subcarrier) into the (L-R) 38KC side bands and at the same time demodulates this signal into the (L-R) audio signal and also provides the matrixing of the two sets of audio signal (L+R) and (L-R) according to the formulae:

$$(L - R) + (L + R) = 2L$$
  
- $(L - R) + (L + R) = 2R$ 

The demodulation efficiency of the Multiplex "average type" detectors used previously was around 30%. The demodulation efficiency of the Biplex Detector circuit is around 60%. Furthermore, the L and R channel separation is improved about 6DB at the higher audio frequencies between 8KC and 15KC. The present circuit is designed to provide about 25 db of separation of the L and R signals at 1000 cycles.

One of the most desirable features of the Biplex detector is that when tuning across the dial, both stereo and non-stereo (monophonic) stations are received at approximately the same volume level.

During monophonic (non-stereo) FM transmissions, the 19KC pilot signal is not transmitted. If the 38KC switching signal is not applied to the transistor, it will remain at cut-off. In this case the (L+R) audio signal will be divided equally in the two channels via the two half-sections of the transformer (the secondary winding of T12).

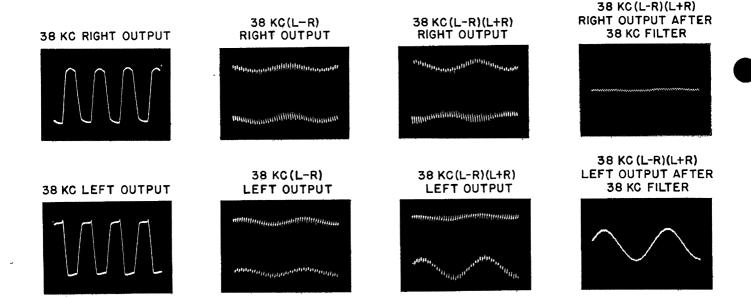


FIG. 2-19 Signal Tracing Biplex Detector

#### SIMPLIFIEDCHECKOF THE BIPLEX TRANSISTOR

A simple quality check on the biplex transistor can be made as follows:

Connect a large (5-10~MF) capacitor from pin 6 of the transformer T12 to chassis ground, to kill the signal at this point so that only the (L-R) signal is

obtained in the output via the base of the transistor.

The transistor is good, if after tuning across the dial only stereo stations are received. The transistor is defective, if both stereo and non-stereo stations are heard at or near the same volume level. (The stereo stations will light up the stereo indicator lamp.)

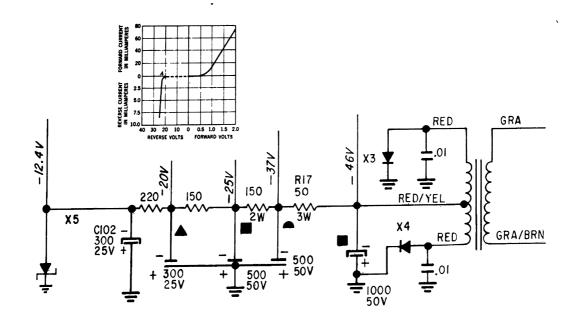


FIG. 2-20 Zener Diode Voltage Regulator

#### ZENER DIODE VOLTAGE REGULATOR

In transistorized circuits it is extremely important that the voltage not vary more than ± 10% of the normal -12.4 volts. To hold these limits a zener diode is used as a voltage regulator. The characteristic curve of the zener diode is included with the power supply circuitry See Figure 2-20.

When a zener diode is biased in the forward direction, the current flow through the unit will rise quite sharply at fairly low biasing voltages. When it is reverse-biased, however, it will be found that the current is minute, on the order of microamperes, until a certain voltage, called the saturation voltage, is reached. At this point, the electrons or

holes which form the leakage current and given sufficient energy to create other electron-hole pairs which add to the initial reverse current. process builds up rapidly and leads to large increases in current for small further increases in voltage. The diode is now in the saturation region, and any attempt of the reverse voltage to rise is met by an increased current flow which tends to counteract the voltage increase and thus maintain a steady voltage drop across the diode. indicated on the curve where the characteristic curve at point A drops almost straight down. At this point any attempt to increase the reverse bias voltage is met by an increase in current, but practically no increase in voltage drop. In this state the Zener diode establishes a fixed voltage.

### **SECTION 3**

#### MUTING CONTROL

The 5K muting control which supplies a reverse bias voltage to the base of the 19KC amplifier is factory adjusted, and should not require readjustment. However, if the receiver is operated in an extremely noisy area, there is a possibility that there may be noise bursts of sufficient magnitude to overcome this mute voltage . . . when this occurs, the Stereophonic FM Indicator will light up. To further cut off the 19KC amplifier, carefully rotate the 5K muting control in a clockwise direction. This should only be done when a stereo signal is on the air since the mute control must only be advanced to a point where the Stereo Indicator does not light up on noise, but it should not be advanced to a point where the desired stereo signal is cut off.

More precise adjustment of the mute control can be made by using the SPTE-1 multiplex generator. This procedure is described in the multiplex alignment procedure included in this manual.

#### MULTIPLEX ALIGNMENT

These receivers have been properly aligned at the factory and will not require further adjustment. As a result, it is not recommended that any attempt be made to alter the multiplex stages. However, should any major components in these circuits require replacement or should anyone tamper with the multiplex adjustments then, of course, realignment will be necessary.

Zenith has designed and manufactured an SPTE-1 Multiplex Generator that can be used to properly align the multiplex portion of these receivers. The multiplex alignment procedure is included in later pages of this manual. The SPTE-1 Multiplex Generator is available at your Zenith Distributor.

#### ANTENNAS FOR STEREO FM

Due to the characteristics of the stereo FM system, it will require more signal for proper performance than does monaural FM. As a result, it may be necessary to operate the stereo FM receiver with an external antenna. The necessity for an external antenna will be determined by the signal conditions at each individual installation.

#### EXTERNAL FM ANTENNA

If the receiver is operated in an area of either low signal strength, high noise, or where multipath (FM ghosts) signals are present, a good external FM antenna will be required. The necessity of an external antenna as a result of weak signal or noise, will be quite evident since the set will not limit, and/or noise will be quite evident. It is extremely difficult to determine if multipath (FM ghosts) signals are present, however, should the program material be distorted, the best manner to decide if multipath signals are the cause of the problem, is to connect an external FM antenna to the receiver. Usually a TV antenna may be available for trial, but even then the results can be misleading, since many TV antennas are of low gain on FM frequencies.

#### FM CABINET ANTENNA

All models except the LPM95-4 contain an FM antenna built into the cabinet. This antenna consists of a length of wire cut to the desired frequency, and attached to the internal periphery of the cabinet. The LPM95-4 uses a built-in line antenna.

#### 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 microvolt 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. For chassis 9M1T22Z1 and 10M9T25 connect a V.T.V.M. to the rear terminal of the FM antenna coil. This is the AGC line connected to Pin #2 of the 6JK8 RF amplifier.

For chassis 7L01, 7L01Z1, 7L01Z2 and 10L02Z connect a V.T.V.M. to the feed-thru condenser on the top of the chassis, 3/8 of an inch to the right of the FM antenna coil. A green wire is connected to this feed-thru condenser.

For chassis 27NT20 and 1N26T24 connect a V.T.V.M. to the forward AGC input feed-thru terminal at the rear of the FM-RF tuner. On the 27NT20 this is a blue wire and on the 1N26T24 this is a white wire.

#### Chassis 9M1T22Z1

Micro-volts	AGC Voltag
Input	at RF Coil
0	.8
25	.95
50	1.27
100	1.6
200	1.95
500	2.35
1 K	*2.7
5 K	3.6
10 K	4.0
20 K	4.5
50 K	5.1
100 K	5.6

#### Chassis 7L01, 7L01Z1 and 7L01Z2

nassis / Lui, /	/LUIZI ana /LUIZ
Micro-volts	AGC Voltage
Input	at RG Grid
0	0.35 V
20	1.50
50	1.99
100	2.32
200	2.62
500	3.00
1 K	*3.30
5 K	5.40
10 K	7.20
20 K	9.0
50 K	12.0
100 K	14.0

	Chassis	10F05Z
Micro-vol	ts	AGC Voltage
Input		at RF Coil
-0		.46
20		.85
50		1.34
100		1.71
200		2.0
500		2.43
1 K		*2.73
5 K		3.45
10 K		3.9
20 K		4.4
50 K		5.2
100 K		6.1

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~ 111	433	,, ,	10	171 <i>/</i>	140

01143313	101117 1 200 ,
Micro-volts	AGC Voltage
Input	at RF Coil
0	.75
10	.82
20	.9
50	1.32
100	1.72
200	2.1
500	2.6
1 K	*2.95
2 K	3.3
5 K	3. 85
10 K	4.3
20 K	4.8
50 K	5.3
100 K	6.0

#### Chassis 27NT20 and 1N26T24

Forward AGC Voltage At Tuner Forward AGC Input Micro-volts Feed-Thru Terminal Input 1.35 100 500 2.0 1 K \*2.18 2.25 5 K 10 K 3.3 50 K 4.1 100 K 4.45

#### AUTOMATIC FREQUENCY CONTROL AFC

These receivers feature an automatic frequency control which automatically keeps your receiver on the exact station frequency when you are tuned to an FM station. To utilize this feature tune the receiver as instructed and then turn the band switch to AFC position.

When the desired FM station is a weak station, adjacent in frequency to a strong station, the AFC may pull the tuning into the stronger station. Under these conditions, place the bandswitch in FM position and tune the receiver as instructed.

Tuning the receivers on the frequency modulation band will require more care than on the broadcast band. A hissing sound may be noted when tuning between Frequency Modulation stations. This is normal, and will disappear as the station is tuned in. After a station is located, the pointer should be moved back and forth over it until the point of quietest reception and best tone quality is found. Correct tuning is indicated by the disappearance of background noise.

#### SPEAKER PHASING

It is most important that coded speaker leads be connected to coded terminals on speakers for proper polarity within each speaker group. It is also then most important that the speaker groups be in phase with each other. One excellent method is to play a monaural record as described under Automatic Balance Control.

Under these conditions the sound should appear to come from a point midway between the two speaker groups. If the sound comes from any other point than midpoint, then one speaker group is out of phase with the other and you should check polarity. One of the easiest methods of checking polarity within the speaker group is to momentarily place a 4½ volt battery across the speaker feed terminals. All the speaker cones should simultaneously move in the same direction.

#### POWER AMPLIFIERS

Power transistors and their circuits are unique in operation, therefore, repair procedure differs from those steps followed when repairing tube type circuits.

- Each channel of the 8NT02, 8NT04, 8NT24, 8MT25, 10MT26 and 27NT20 amplifiers use a pair of matched power transistors in the final output state. Therefore, should one transistor fail, both transistors must be replaced simultaneously, since they will not perform properly unless matched.
- 2. When a power transistor is replaced the insulator between the transistor and the heat sink should also be replaced. On chassis 2NT20, 4NT20, 8NT24, 8NT25, 10MT26 and 27NT20 be certain to apply Dow Corning #340 heat conductive grease between the transistor and the insulator. Also between the insulator and the chassis. The Dow Coming grease can be obtained in 1 c.c. quantities by ordering part #205-51.
- 3. On chassis 8NT02 and 8NT04 place the heat conductive grease in the detent of the chassis, all around the transistor and also into the detent in the combination heat sink and retaining bracket.
- 4. Do not operate these amplifiers without their proper speaker load.
- 5. Do not short out the audio output of either channel when the amplifier is operating.
- 6. 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.
- 7. Remove transistors from their sockets before doing any soldering to the socket lugs.

### FM, RF, AND IF ALIGNMENT - CHASSIS 9M1T22Z1, 8L1T20Z, 9M1T22Z1 AND 10M9T25

Alignment of these chassis will, in most cases, not be necessary unless an RF or IF transformer is replaced or if someone has tampered with the adjustments.

Because of the wide band pass required in the multiplex FM tuner, it is desirable to use an FM signal generator having a deviation of 400 KC with a sweep rate of 60 cycles as well as an oscilloscope when aligning both the IF and RF FM portions of this receiver. It is not only necessary to obtain maximum amplitude in the IF amplifier stages, but also necessary to maintain symmetry. To help achieve this symmetry, it is desirable to have 10.6, 10.7 and 10.8 megacycle markers in obtaining IF curve symmetry.

The condenser mentioned further on in the alignment procedure should be as small as possible and the ground lead of the generator must be connected to the chassis at the base of the tube socket, where the signal is being injected. Should the signal be injected at some point other than a tube socket, then the ground lead should be connected to ground as closely as possible to this point.

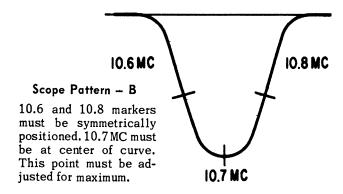
In all alignment procedures, the signal generator output should be kept just high enough to obtain an indication. This is most necessary, since on some chassis we have a zero time constant limiter which will clip the signals if their magnitude is too great, resulting in erroneous waveforms.

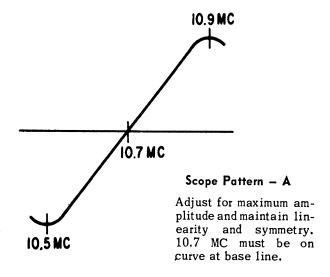
- A. Connect scope or V.T.V.M. to Pin #1 of the 6AU6 or 12AU6 limiter. The common scope or V.T.V.M. terminal should be connected to chassis.
- B. On chassis 8L1T20Z, 9M1T22Z1 and 10M9T25 connect scope or V.T.V.M. to junction of 100 ohm and 330 mmf capacitor. This 100 ohm resistor is connected to terminal #6 of the ratio detector transformer.

#### AM ALIGNMENT

C. An AC output meter connected across the primary or secondary of the output transformer will be satisfactory for all AM, IF and RF adjustments.

- D. On chassis 27NT20 and 1N26T24 connect scope or V.T.V.M. to junction of 10 ohm resistor and .001 mfd capacitor Test Point (H). The 10 ohm resistor is connected to terminal #6 of the ratio detector transformer.
- E. On chassis 27NT20 and 1N26T24 connect the scope to the base of the 4th FM IF transistor Test Point (G). The common scope terminal should be connected to chassis.





### NEUTRALIZING 6JK8 R.F. AMPLIFIER Equipment — Bias Supply (Variable 0 to 20 Volts)

- 1. Tune receiver to 108 mc.
- Insert a 108 mc R.F. signal at FM-G antenna terminals.
- Connect V.T.V.M. or scope to Pin #1 grid of the 6AU6 limiter. The common scope or V.T.V.M. terminal should be connected to chassis.
- Remove the AGC line from the tuner feed through and connect the ( - ) negative lead of the bias supply to this point. Connect the ( + ) terminal to chassis.
- 5. Adjust the bias supply to approximately -10 volts.
- Carefully vary the position of the two wires adjacent to the body of C5 until minimum output is obtained, from the limiter grid test point.

### RF AND IF ALIGNMENT CHASSIS 6L01, 6L01Z1, 6L01Z2, 7L01, 7L01Z1, 7L01Z2, 7L22Z and 10L02Z

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

FM Discriminator Alignment: When the secondary of the discriminator is aligned (operation 5) use sufficient signal input to get a good positive and negative indication before setting the slug for zero reading. A center zero indicating meter is recommended for this adjustment, but is not absolutely necessary. Reversing the leads of a non-zero center meter, or observing closely when the meter starts to go to the left (negative) of zero will give the same results.

FM IF Alignment: Because of the wide band pass, it is desirable to use an FM signal generator and a cathode ray oscilloscope when aligning the FM IF channel. The instruction book for the Zenith Model 800 Signal Generator (Form Z8001) covers complete FM alignment procedure. If visual alignment equipment is unavailable, reasonably accurate alignment can be made by following the procedure outlined in this service note.

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

A vacuum tube voltmeter with an isolation resistor of 2,000,000 ohms in series with the hot lead will serve for FM adjustments. This lead should be shielded.

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

OPERATION	CONNECT OSCILLATOR TO	DUMMY ANTENNA	INPUT SIGNAL FREQUENCY	BAND	SET DIAL TO	TRULDA	PURPOSE
1(d)	Pin 7 12BE6 Converter	.05 Mfd.	455 Kc. 400 Cycle Modulated	BC	600 Kc.	L16, 17, 14, 15	Align IF channel for maximum output
2(d)	2 turns loosely coupled to wavemagnet		1600 Kc. 400 Cycle Modulated	BC	1600 Kc.	C19D	Set oscillator to dial scale
3(d)	2 turns loosely coupled to wavemagnet		1400 Kc. 400 Cycle Modulated	BC	1400 Kc.	C19B	Align antenna stage
4(a)	Pin 1 (grid) on 12AU6 limiter	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L10 coil slug pridiscr.	Align primary of dis- criminator for maxi- mum reading
5(f)	Pin 1 (grid) on 12AU6 limiter	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L11 coil slug sec. of discr.	Adjust secondary of discriminator for zero reading
6(c)	Pin 1 (grid) on 12BA6 2nd I.F.	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L8 & L9 pri. & sec. of 3rd IF transf.	Align 3rd IF transf. for max. reading
7(c)	Pin 1 (grid) on 12BA6 1st IF	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L6 & L7 2nd IF transf.	Align 2nd IF transf. for max. reading
8(c)	Pin 2 (grid) on 12DT8 converter tube socket	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L4 & 5 pri. & sec. of 1st IF transf.	Align 1st IF transf. for max. reading
9(c)	Antenna Post FM	270 Ohms	98 Mc. Unmodulated	FM	98 Mc.	L3 osc. coil slug	Set osc. to dial scale
10(c)	(Remove line ant.)	270 Ohms	98 Mc. Unmodulated	FM	98 Mc.	L2 det. coil slug	Align det. stage to max. reading

#### RF AND IF ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE FOR CHASSIS 6L01, 6L01Z1 AND 6L01Z2

- (a) Vacuum Tube Voltmeter Lug 1 on discriminator transformer to chassis (half discriminator load).
- (c) Vacuum Tube Voltmeter from Limiter Grid to Chassis.
- (d) Vacuum Tube Voltmeter Lug 2 of T6 to Chassis.
- (f) Vacuum Tube Voltmeter Pin #1 of 12AL5 Disc. Tube to Chassis (full discriminator load)

OPERATION	CONNECT OSCILLATOR TO	DUMMY ANTENNA	INPUT SIGNAL FREQUENCY	BAND	SET DIAL TO	ADJUST	PURPOSE
1(d)	Pin 7 12BE6 Converter	.05 Mfd.	455 Kc. 400 Cycle Modulated	ВС	600 Kc.	L8, 9, 16, 17	Align IF channel for maximum output
2(d)	2 turns loosely coupled to wavemagnet		1600 Kc. 400 Cycle Modulated	ВС	1600 Kc.	C32D	Set oscillator to dial scale
3(d)	2 turns loosely coupled to wavemagnet		1400 Kc. 400 Cycle Modulated	ВС	1400 Kc.	C32B	Align antenna stage
4(a)	Pin 1 (grid) on 12AU6 limiter	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L12 coil slug pri. discr.	Align primary of dis- criminator for maxi- mum reading
5(f)	Pin 1 (grid) on 12AU6 limiter	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L13 coil slug sec. of discr.	Adjust secondary of discriminator for zero reading
<b>6(</b> c)	Pin 1 (grid) on 12BA6 2nd I.F.	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM	-	L10 & L11 pri. & sec. of 3rd If trans.	Align 3rd IF transf. for max. reading
7(c)	Pin 1 (grid) on 12BA6 1st IF	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L6 & L7 2nd IF transf.	Align 2nd IF transf. for max. reading
8(c)	Pin 2 (grid) on 12DT8 converter tube socket	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L4 & 5 pri. & sec. of 1st IF transf.	Align 1st IF transf. for max. reading
9(c)	-Antenna Post FM	270 Ohms	98 Mc. Unmodulated	FM	98 Mc.	L3 osc. coil slug	Set osc. to dial scale
10(c)	(Remove line ant.)	270 Ohms	98 Mc. Unmodulated	FM	98 Mc.	L2 det. coil slug	Align det. stage to max. reading

#### RF and IF Alignment Procedure for Chassis 7L01, 7L01Z1 and 7L01Z2

- (a) Vacuum Tube Voltmeter Lug 1 on discriminator transformer to chassis (half discriminator load).
- (c) Vacuum Tube Voltmeter from Limiter Grid to Chassis.
- (d) Vacuum Tube Voltmeter Lug 2 of T3 to Chassis.
  (f) Vacuum Tube Voltmeter Pin #1 of 19GQ7 Disc.
  Tube to Chassis (full discriminator load)

OPERATION	CONNECT OSCILLATOR TO	DUMMY ANTENNA	INPUT SIGNAL FREQUENCY	BAND	SET DIAL TO	ADJUST .	PURPOSE
1(d)	Pin 7 12BE6 Converter	.05 Mfd.	455 Kc. 400 Cycle Modulated	вс	600 Kc.	L18, 19, 16, 17, 13, 14	Align IF channel for maximum output
2(d)	2 turns loosely coupled to wavemagnet		1600 Kc. 400 Cycle Modulated	BC	1600 Kc.	C28D	Set oscillator to dial scale
3(d)	2 turns loosely coupled to wavemagnet		1400 Kc. 400 Cycle Modulated	BC	1400 Kc.	C28B	Align antenna stage
4(a)	Pin 1 (grid) on 12AU6 limiter	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L10 coil slug pridiscr.	Align primary of dis- criminator for maxi- mum reading
5(f)	Pin 1 (grid) on 12AU6 limiter	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L11 coil slug sec. of discr.	Adjust secondary of discriminator for zero reading
6(c)	Pin 1 (grid) on 12BA6 2nd I.F.	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L8 & L9 pri. & sec. of 3rd If transf.	Align 3rd IF transf. for max. reading
7(c)	Pin 1 (grid) on 12BA6 1st IF	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L6 & L7 2nd IF transf.	Align 2nd IF transf. for max. reading
<b>8</b> (c)	Pin 7 (grid) on 12DT8 converter tube socket	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM ·		L4 & 5 pri. & sec. of 1st IF transf.	Align 1st IF transf. for max. reading
9(c)	Antenna Post FM	270 Ohms	98 Mc. Unmodulated	FM	98 Mc.	L3 osc. coil slug	Set osc. to dial scale
10(c)	(Remove line ant.)	270 Ohms	98 Mc. Unmodulated	FM	98 Mc.	L2 det. coil slug	Align det. stage to max. reading

## RF and IF Alignment Procedure for Chassis 7L22Z

- (a) Vacuum Tube Voltmeter Lug 1 on discriminator transformer to chassis (half discriminator load).
- (c) Vacuum Tube Voltmeter from Limiter Grid to Chassis.
- (d) Vacuum Tube Voltmeter Lug 2 of T7 to Chassis. (f) Vacuum Tube Voltmeter Pin #1 of 19GQ7 Disc. Tube to Chassis (full discriminator load)

OPERATION	CONNECT GENERATOR TO	DUMMY ANTENNA	INPUT SIGNAL FREQUENCY	SET DIAL TO	ADJUST IRON CORES	PURPOSE
1 B	Pin #1 12AU6 Limiter Grid	.001 mfd	10.7 Mc. 400 Kc. Deviation	88 Mc.	L20	Adjust primary and secondary of ratio detector for
2 B	Pin #1 12AU6 Limiter Grid	.001 mfd	10.7 Mc 400 Kc. Deviation	88 Mc.	L21	maximum amplitude and symmetry as shown in Scope Pattern "B"
3 A	Pin #1 12BA6 2nd I.F. Grid	.001 mfd	10.7 Mc. 400 Kc. Deviation	88 Mc.	L16, L17	Align I.F. transformers for maximum output and symmetry; this pattern is
4 A	Pin #1 12BA6 1st I.F. Grid	.001 mfd	10.7 Mc. 400 Kc. Deviation	88 Mc.	L12, L13	not necessarily identical to the over all Scope Pattern "A"
5 A	Test Doint ((D))	.001 mfd	10.7 Mc. 400 Kc. Deviation	88 Mc.	L4, L5	Align I.F. transformers for maximum output & symmetry
6 A	Test Follie	.001 mfd	10.7 Mc. 400 Kc. Deviation	88 Mc.	Readjust L4, L5, L12, L13, L16, L17	as indicated in Scope Pattern "A"
7 A	FM Antenna post (remove antenna)	300 ohms	98 Mc. 400 Kc. Deviation	98 Mc.	L3	Set Oscillator to dial scale
8 A	FM Antenna post (remove antenna)	300 ohms	98 Mc. 400 Kc. Deviation	98 Mc.	L2 & L1	Align detector and antenna stages for maximum
9 C	Pin #1 12BE6 Converter Grid	•05	455 Kc. 400 Cycle Modulated	600 Kc.	L18, L19, L14, L15, L10, L11	Align AM, I.F. for maximum
10 C	Two turn loop loosely coupled to Wavemagnet		1600 Kc. 400 Cycle Modulated	1600 Kc.	C22F	Set oscillator to dial scale
11 C	Two turn loop loosely coupled to Wavemagnet		1400 Kc. 400 Cycle Modulated	1400 Kc.	C22D, C22B	Align detector and antenna stages.
For A, B, C See Page 34	age 34					

RF and IF Alignment Procedure for Chassis 8L1T20Z

OPERATION	CONNECT OSCILLATOR TO	DUMMY ANTENNA	INPUT SIGNAL FREQUENCY	BAND	SET DIAL TO	ADJUST	PURPOSE
1(d)	Pin 7 12BE6 Converter	.05 Mfd.	455 Kc. 400 Cycle Modulated	вс	600 Kc.	L22, 23, 6, 7	Align IF channel for maximum output
2(d)	2 turns loosely coupled to wavemagnet		1600 Kc. 400 Cycle Modulated	BC	1600 Kc.	C32D	Set oscillator to dial scale
3(d)	2 lurns loosely coupled to wavemagnet		1400 Kc. 400 Cycle Modulated	ВС	1400 Kc.	C32B	Align antenna stage
4(a)	Pin 1 (grid) on 12AU6 limiter	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L14 coil slug pridiscr.	Align primary of dis- criminator for maxi- mum reading
5(f)	Pin 1 (grid) on 12AU6 limiter	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L15 coil slug sec. of discr.	Adjust secondary of discriminator for zero reading
6(c)	Pin 1 (grid) on 12BA6 2nd I.F.	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L12 & L13 pri. & sec. of 3rd If transf.	Align 3rd IF transf. for max. reading
7(c)	Pin 1 (grid) on 12BA6 1st IF	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L10 & L11 2nd IF transf.	Align 2nd IF transf. for max. reading
<b>8</b> (c)	Pin 7 (grid) on 12DT8 converter tube socket	.05 Mfd.	10.7 Mc. Unmodulated	FM		L8 & 9 pri. & sec. of 1st IF transf.	Align 1st IF transf. for max. reading
9(c)	Antenna Post FM	270 Ohms	98 Mc. Unmodulated	FM	98 Mc.	L3 osc. coil slug	Set osc. to dial scale
10(c)	(Remove line ant.)	270 Ohms	98 Mc. Unmodulated	FM	98 Mc.	L2 det. coil slug	Align det. stage to max. reading

# RF and IF Alignment Procedure for Chassis 10L02Z

(a) Vacuum Tube Voltmeter Lug 1 on discriminator transformer to chassis (half discriminator load).

(c) Vacuum Tube Voltmeter from Limiter Grid to Chassis.

(d) Vacuum Tube Voltmeter Lug 2 of T10 to Chassis. (f) Vacuum Tube Voltmeter Pin #9 of 19GQ7 Disc.

Tube to Chassis (full discriminator load)

OPERATION	CONNECT GENERATOR TO	DUMMY ANTENNA	INPUT SIGNAL FREQUENCY	SET DIAL TO	ADJUST IRON CORES	PURPOSE
1 B	Pin #1 12AU6 Limiter Grid	.001 mfd	10.7 Mc. 400 Kc. Deviation	88 Mc.	L15	Adjust primary and secondary of ratio detector for
2 B	Pin #1 12AU6 Limiter Grid	.001 mfd	10.7 Mc 400 Kc. Deviation	88 Mc.	L17	maximum amplitude and symmetry as shown in Scope Pattern "B"
3 A	Pin #1 12BA6 2nd I.F. Grid	.001 mfd	10.7 Mc. 400 Kc. Deviation	88 Mc.	L11, L12	Align I.F. transformers for maximum output and symmetry; this pattern is
4 A	Pin #1 12BA6 1st I.F. Grid	.001 mfd	10.7 Mc. 400 Kc. Deviation	88 Mc.	L7, L8	not necessarily identical to the over all Scope Pattern "A"
5 A	Test Doint (6p)	.001 mfd	10.7 Mc. 400 Kc. Deviation	88 Mc.	L4, L5	Align I.F. transformers for maximum out & symmetry
6 A	. Topic in the second s	.001 mfd	10.7 Mc. 400 Kc. Deviation	88 Mc.	Readjust L4, L5, L7, L8 L11, L12	as indicated in Scope Pattern "A"
7 A	FM Antenna post (remove antenna)	300 ohms	98 Mc. 400 Kc. Deviation	98 Mc.	L3	Set Oscillator to dial scale
8 A	FM Antenna post (remove antenna)	300 ohms	98 Mc. 400 Kc. Deviation	98 Mc.	L2 & L1	Align detector and antenna stages for maximum
3 6	Pin #1 12BE6 Converter Grid	.05	455 Kc. 400 Cycle Modulated	600 Kc.	L21, L22, L9, L10, L13, L14	Align AM, I.F. for maximum
10 C	Two turn loop loosely coupled to Wavemagnet		1600 Kc. 400 Cycle Modulated	1600 Kc.	C44F	Set oscillator to dial scale
11 C	Two turn loop loosely coupled to Wavemagnet		1400 Kc. 400 Cycle Modulated	1400 Kc.	C44B, C44D	Align detector and antenna stages.
A B C Ca. D.	24					

For A, B, C See Page 34

RF and IF Alignment Procedure for Chassis 9M1T22Z1

	&		for metry	o ern		s for ımetry			tenna				
PURPOSE	Adjust primary and secondary of ratio detector for maximum amplitude &	symmetry as shown in Scope Pattern "B"	Align I.F. transformers for maximum output & symmetry This pattern is not	necessarily identical to the overall Scope Pattern		Align I.F. transformers for maximum output & symmetry	as indicated in Scope	Set oscillator to dial scale	Align detector and antenna stages for maximum.	Align AM I.F. for maximum	Set oscillator to dial scale	Align detector and antenna stages	
ADJUST IRON CORES	L11	L13	L10 ´	L8, L9	L6, L7	L4, L5	Readjust L4, L5, L6, L7, L8, L9, L10	L3	L2 & L1	L21, L22, L14, L15, L16, L17	C38F	C38D, C38B	
SET DIAL TO	88 Mc.	88 Mc.	88 Mc.	88 Mc.	88 Mc.	88 Mc.	88 Mc.	98 Mc.	98 Mc.	600 Kc.	1600 Kc.	1400 Kc.	
INPUT SIGNAL FREQUENCY	10.7 Mc. 400 Kc. Deviation	10.7 Mc. 400 Kc. Deviation	10.7 Mc. 400 Kc. Deviation	10.7 Mc. 400 Kc. Deviation	10.7 Mc. 400 Kc. Deviation	10.7 Mc. 400 Kc. Deviation	10.7 Mc. 400 Kc. Deviation	98 Mc. 400 Kc. Deviation	98 Mc. 400 Kc. Deviation	455 Kc. 400 Cycle Modulated	1600 Kc. 400 Cycle Modulated	1400 Kc. 400 Cycle Modulated	
DUMMY	.001 mfd	.001 mfd	.001 mfd	.001 mfd	.001 mfd	.001 mfd	.001 mfd	300 ohms	300 ohms	.05			
CONNECT GENERATOR TO	Pin #1 6AU6 2nd limiter grid	Pin #1 6AU6 2nd limiter grid	Pin #2 6BN6 1st limiter grid	Pin #2 6EQ7 2nd I.F. grid	Pin #1 6BA6 1st I.F. grid	£	lest Point "F"	FM antenna post (remove antenna)	FM antenna post (remove antenna)	Pin #1 6BE6 converter grid	Two turn loop loosely coupled to wavemagnet	Two turn loop loosely coupled to wavemagnet	See Page 34
OPERATION	18	2 B	3 A	4 A	SA	6 A	7 A	8 8	9 A	10 C	11.0	12 C	For D, E, C Se

RF and IF Alignment Procedure for Chassis 10M9T25

RF AND IF ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE FOR CHASSIS 27NT20 AND IN26T24

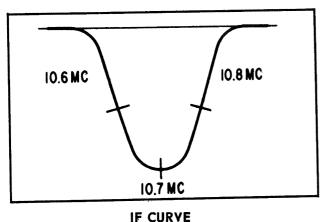
				FUR CHASSIS	MOCEDONE FOR CHASSIS ZIN I 20 AND IN26 T24	24
OPERATION	CONNECT GENERATOR TO	DUMMY ANTENNA	INPUT SIGNAL FREQUENCY	SET DIAL TO	ADJUST IRON CORES	PURPOSE
1 D	Term. #3 of T4 4th IF Trans.		10.7 Mc. 400 Kc. Deviation	88 Mc.	L16	Adjust Primary and secondary of ratio detector for maximum
2 D	Term. #3 of T4 4th IF Trans.		10.7 Mc. 400 Kc. Deviation	88 Mc.	L17	amplitude and symmetry as shown in Scope Pattem "B"
3 E	Term #3 of T3 3rd IF Trans.	47 ohm in shunt with	10.7 Mc. 400 Kc. Deviation	88 Mc.	L14, L15	
4 ፵	Term. #3 of T2 2nd IF Trans.	gen. output. Then from hot lead a 27	10.7 Mc. 400 Kc. Deviation	88 Mc.	L12, L13	Align I.F. transformers for maximum output and symmetry.
5 E	Connect to emitter of TR2 Mixer Test Point #K	with a .001 WFD capacitor.	10.7 Mc. 400 Kc. Deviation	88 Mc.	L10, L11	ins pattern is not necessarily - identical to the overall Scope Pattern "A"
6 표	Connect to emitter of TR2 Mixer Test Point #K.		10.7 Mc. 400 Kc. Deviation	88 Mc.	L5, L6	Alica I D. to
7 E	Connect to emitter of TR2 Mixer Test Point #K		10.7 Mc. 400 Kc. Deviation	88 Mc.	Readjust L5, L6, L10, L11, L12, L13, L14, L15	maximum output and symmetry as indicated in Scope Pattern (A)"
8 3	FM Antenna Post (Remove Antenna)	300 ohm	98 Mc. 400 Kc. Deviation	98 Mc.	L7	Set oscillator to Dial Scale.
ਤ 6	FM Antenna Post (Remove Antenna)	300 ohm	98 Mc. 400 Kc. Deviation	98 Mc.	L3, L2, L1	Align RF output, RF input and FM Antenna stages for maximum.
	Base of TR8-121-397 AM RF transistor	.05 in series with hot lead of gen.	455 Kc. 400 Cycle Modulated	600 Kc.	L27, L28, L19, L20, L21, L22	Align AM IF for maximum.
11 C	Two turn loop loose- ly coupled to wave- magnet		1600 Kc. 400 Cycle Modulated	1600 Kc.	27NT20 C47E 1N26T24 C54F	Set oscillator to dial scale.
12 C	Two turn loop loose- ly coupled to wave- magnet		1400 Kc. 400 Cycle Modulated	1400 Kc.	27NT20 C47D, C47B 1N26T24 C54D, C54B	Align detector and antenna stages.
For A B C	C See Page 34				מדנט ימדנט	

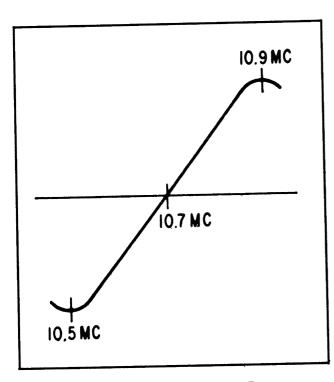
For A, B, C See Page 34

# **SECTION 4**

### MULTIPLEX ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE CHASSIS 27NT20 AND 1N26T24

Using the Zenith FM multiplex signal generator, the multiplex portion of Zenith or any FM multiplex receiver can be aligned, but first before any attempt is made to do this it is necessary that the technician be certain that the RF, IF, and ratio detector alignment is correct, and that the receiver operates normally on monaural signals.





## RATIO DETECTOR CURVE

Because of the wide band pass required in the multiplex FM receiver, it is desirable to use an FM signal generator having a deviation of at least 200 KC with a sweep rate of 60 cycles, as well as an oscilloscope. During the IF and ratio detector alignment it is not only necessary to obtain maximum gain, but also extremely important to maintain symmetry.

To help achieve this IF curve symmetry 10.6 and 10.8 megacycle markers must be symmetrically positioned and the 10.7 megacycle marker must be at the center

of the curve. When aligning the ratio detector 10.5 and 10.9 megacycle markers are desirable to achieve S curve symmetry. The pattern illustrating marker use to obtain S curve symmetry indicates it is most necessary to adjust for maximum gain and at the same time maintain linearity and symmetry. 10.7 megacycles must be on the curve at the reference line. 10.5 megacycles and 10.9 megacycles must be at the lower and upper turn of the S curve respectively. Only when the I.F. and ratio detector circuitry have been aligned in accordance with these specifications should the technician proceed to align the multiplex portion of the receiver.

## **Preliminary Procedures**

Before using the Zenith FM multiplex signal generator, it is recommended that it be connected to the power source and turned on giving it a 10 to 20 minute warmup period. This will allow ample time for the RF, audio, and 19KC oscillators to stabilize.

The following procedure is only necessary when the generator has been received from the factory, or has been subjected to a great deal of handling or transportation vibration. Although the 19KC pilot generator oscillator is extremely stable, there is always the possibility that it could shift from its precisely assigned frequency. As a result, we have a very simple method to check the 19KC pilot frequency using an FM multiplex receiver and an FM multiplex station as a frequency standard. Proceed as follows:

- 1. Tune your FM multiplex receiver to an FM multiplex station and when the pilot indicator lights up, this indicates the 19KC pilot amplifier is functioning and the doubler and ringing circuit will be creating a 38KC sine wave. Since this 38KC sine wave is developed from information obtained from the transmitter, it must be on frequency and can be used as a reference standard. With the enclosed cable, connect to the plate terminal of the 38KC subcarrier amplifier (380 volts PP) and connect the other end of this cable to the 38KC input terminal on the FM multiplex generator.
- 2. Set the pilot carrier amplitude control to 10%, plug in a pair of high impedance earphones into the Beat Frequency Output Jack on the generator, then adjust the pilot carrier frequency with an IF alignment wrench. Watch the 38KC neon zero beat indicator, and listen to the phones. When the zero beat is obtained between the two 38KC signals, the standard from the receiver and the 38KC from the multiplex generator, the 19KC oscillator in the generator will be on the exact frequency. After this zero beat adjustment has been made, disconnect all cables.

This generator provides composite multiplex output as well as an RF signal, FM modulated by the composite multiplex signal. The composite signal is very useful since it is an excellent tool that can be used in trouble-shooting and signal tracing the multiplex portion of a receiver. We do not recommend that multiplex alignment be made using only the composite signal injected at the output terminal of the ratio detector tertiary winding. Since there is always a possibility of some phase shift occurring in the RF,

IF, or ratio detector circuits, multiplex alignment made by signal injection at the ratio detector would not be as correct for each receiver as it would be if the composite signal FM modulated an RF carrier and this signal were injected into the FM antenna terminals. With the signal injected in this manner, the multiplex alignment would be the best that could possibly be achieved, and separation would be the maximum obtainable for this specific receiver.

The RF carrier in this generator is variable from 88 to 108 MC. The RF signal should be injected at a point in the FM band where no other 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 adjusting slug on the generator to this same frequency. The AGC voltage developed in the receiver should be maximum. AGC voltage substantially less than this will indicate the RF frequency adjusting slug is tuned to an image.

## 67 KC Trap Adjustment

- Connect the stereo generator RF leads to the G and F FM antenna terminals and set the pilot carrier control to zero.
- 2. Move L + R and L R switches to OFF position.
- Move 67KC generator switch from OFF position up to 67KC.
- Connect the V.T.V.M. (AC scale) and/or scope to terminal #5 of T10 19KC amplifier transformer, and chassis ground.
- 5. Adjust 67KC trap for minimum output.
- 6. Move 67KC generator switch to OFF position.

## 19KC Sub Carrier Amplifier, Doubler and Mute Adjustments

- Turn generator pilot carrier amplitude control to 10% position.
- Connect the V.T.V.M. (DC scale) and/or scope to the junction of the two frequency doubling diodes and chassis.
- 3. Place the stereo-monaural switch in Monaural position. (On 1N26T24 chassis short base of gate control transistor to chassis.)
- 4. Adjust T10 19KC amplifier transformer and T11 doubler transformer for maximum output. Simultaneously adjust the mute control so the voltage at the junction of the two frequency doubling diodes never exceeds -.2 volt during this operation. The voltage must be kept at this minimum for proper alignment.
- 5. Place the stereo monaural switch in Stereo position (on 1N26T24, remove the shorting wire from the base of the gate control).
- 6. Turn generator pilot carrier amplitude control to 5% position.
- Slowly rotate the mute control to a point where the stereo indicator lights up.

## Separation Adjustments

- 1. Place stereo monaural switch in Stereo position.
- 2. Turn generator pilot carrier amplitude control to 10% position.
- Move L-R and L+R generator switches from OFF position up to L-R and L+R positions.

- Connect a V.T.V.M. (AC scale) and/or scope to the L audio output, after the 38KC filter.
- 5. Adjust T12 38KC detector transformer for maximum voltage at L output. The magnitude of this signal should be much greater than that at the R output. The voltage at the L output should be approximately 10 times or greater than at the R output.

## TROUBLE-SHOOTING

Should a problem arise in aligning the FM multiplex portion of the receiver and the technician does not know whether the difficulty lies in the RF, IF, limiter and ratio detector portions of the receiver, or whether the difficulty lies in the multiplex portion, the multiplex generator can be used as an excellent signal tracing device to determine if the multiplex section of the receiver is functioning properly. The composite output of the multiplex generator can be injected at the output of the ratio detector. To reduce possible extraneous signals coming through the ratio detector, short the ratio detector primary with a jumper lead. The wave forms and their magnitudes may vary slightly from chassis to chassis, however, they are quite indictive of what will be seen when signal tracing the multiplex circuitry.

#### 67KC Signal Tracing

- Turn generator pilot carrier amplitude control to zero.
- Move L+R and L-R switches to OFF position.
   Move 67KC generator switch from OFF position up to 67KC. Sequentially connect an oscilloscope to the input and output of the 67KC trap. The 67KC signal at the output of the trap if it is properly nulled, will be much smaller than at the input. The voltage ratio should be approximately 20 to 1 input to output.

#### 19KC Signal Tracing

- Move the 67KC generator switch to OFF.
- Rotate the generator 19KC pilot carrier amplitude control to 10% position.
- 3. Sequentially connect your scope to the base of composite amplifier, base of 19KC amplifier and collector of 19KC amplifier. The amplitude of the 19KC signal should greatly increase as you proceed along the 19KC chain.

# Doubler and Subcarrier Signal Tracing

To determine if the doubler is functioning, place your scope at the junction of the two diodes and you will see 38KC DC pulses. Placing the scope at the collector of the subcarrier amplifier, you should see a 38KC sine wave which will indicate that the subcarrier amplifier and associated ringing circuitry is functioning properly.

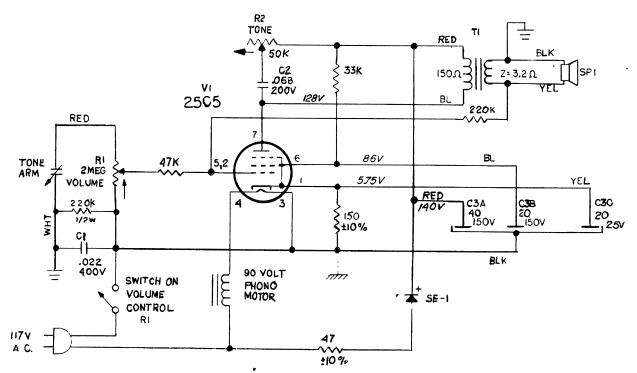
#### Multiplex Detector Signal Tracing

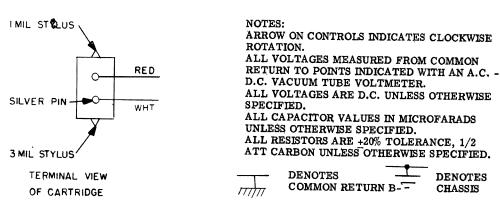
- 1. Leave the 19KC amplitude control at 10%.
- 2. Move the L R generator switch from OFF position to L R position. You should see equal amplitude 1000 cycle sine waves at both L and R outputs.
- 1000 cycle sine waves at both L and R outputs.

  3. Move the L+R switch from OFF up to L+R and look at the L audio output, and measure the magnitude of the 1000 cycle sine wave. If the multiplex detector and preceeding circuitry are aligned

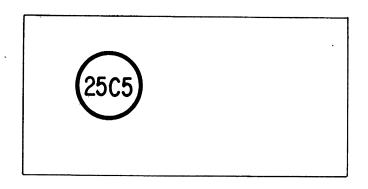
properly, the magnitude of the wave form at L should be greater than at R.

If all the waves are similar in form and magnitude to those indicated, then 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 wave forms are missing at a latter point but are apparent at a previous point, then something is amiss in the circuitry between the two test points.

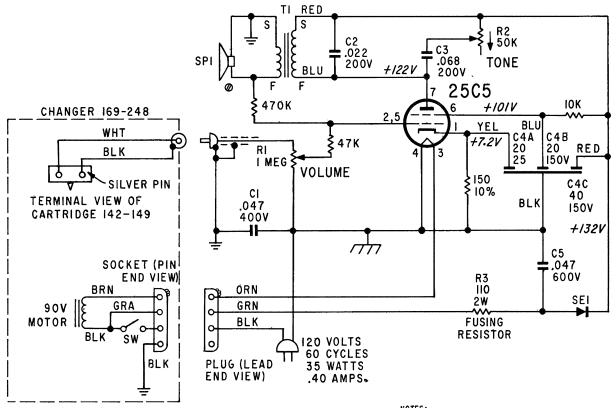




1L20 SCHEMATIC

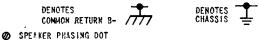


1L20 TUBE LAYOUT

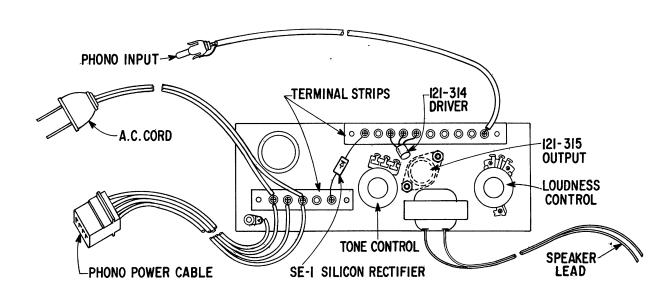


NOTES:
ARROW ON CONTROLS INDICATES CLOCKWISE ROTATION.
ALL VOLTAGES MEASURED FROM COMMON RETURN TO POINTS INDICATED WITH A VACUUM TUBE VOLTMETER.
ALL VOLTAGES ARE D.C. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
ALL CAPACITOR VALUES IN MICROFARADS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

ALL RESISTORS ARE ±20% TOLERANCE, 1/2 WATT CARBON UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

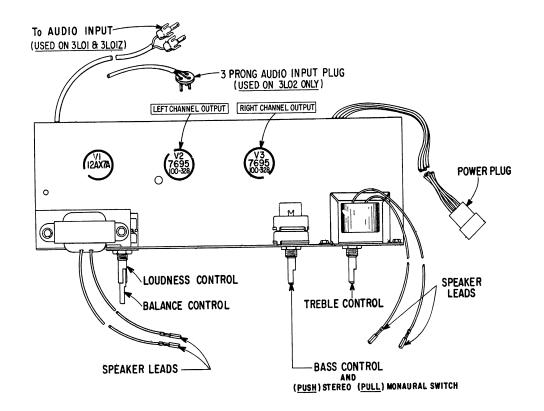


## IN21 SCHEMATIC

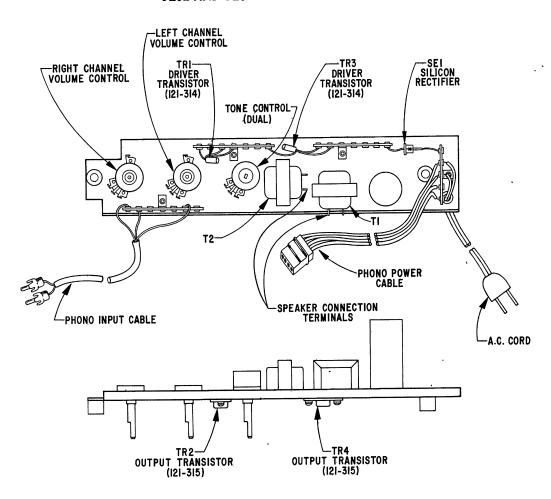


2NT20 SCHEMATIC

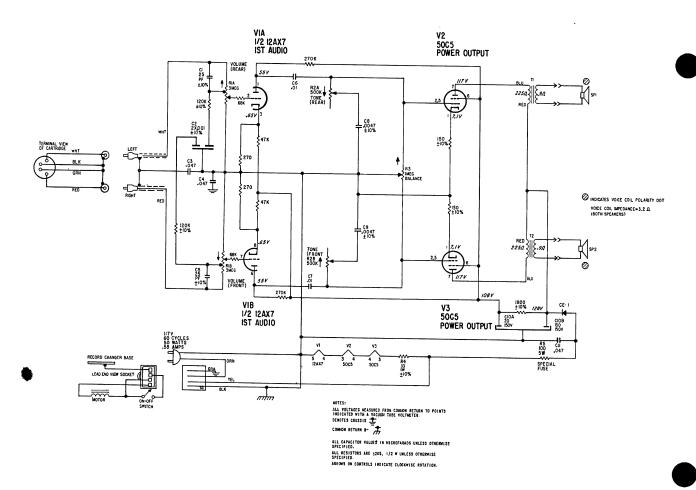
2NT20 SCHEMATIC



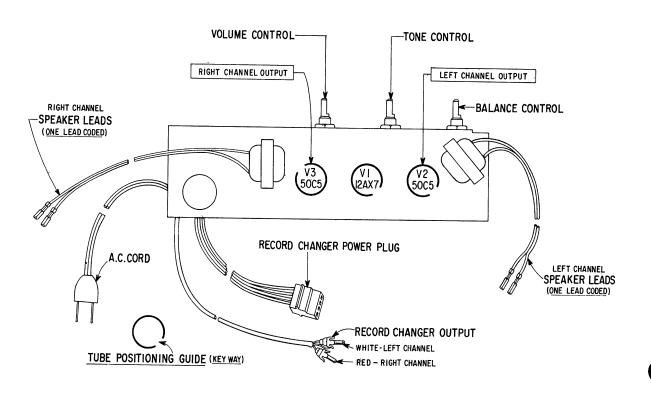
## 3L02 AND 3L04 CHASSIS LAYOUT



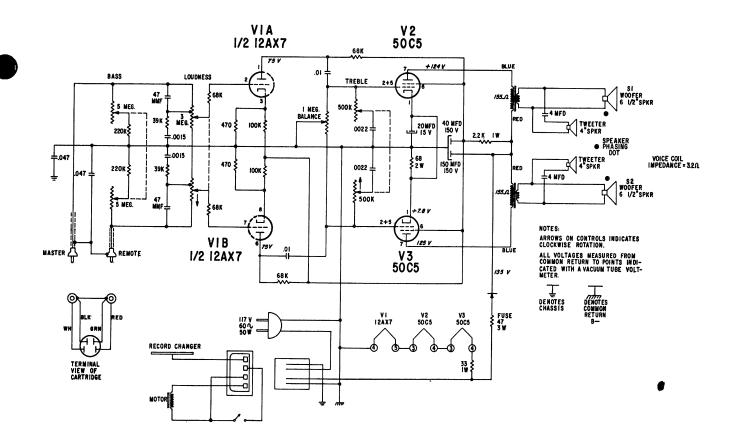
4NT20 CHASSIS LAYOUT



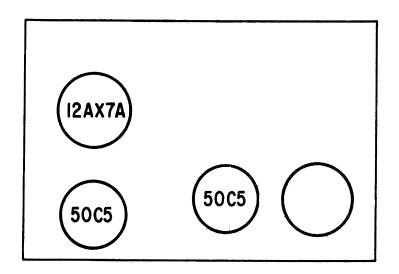
#### **3L03 SCHEMATIC**



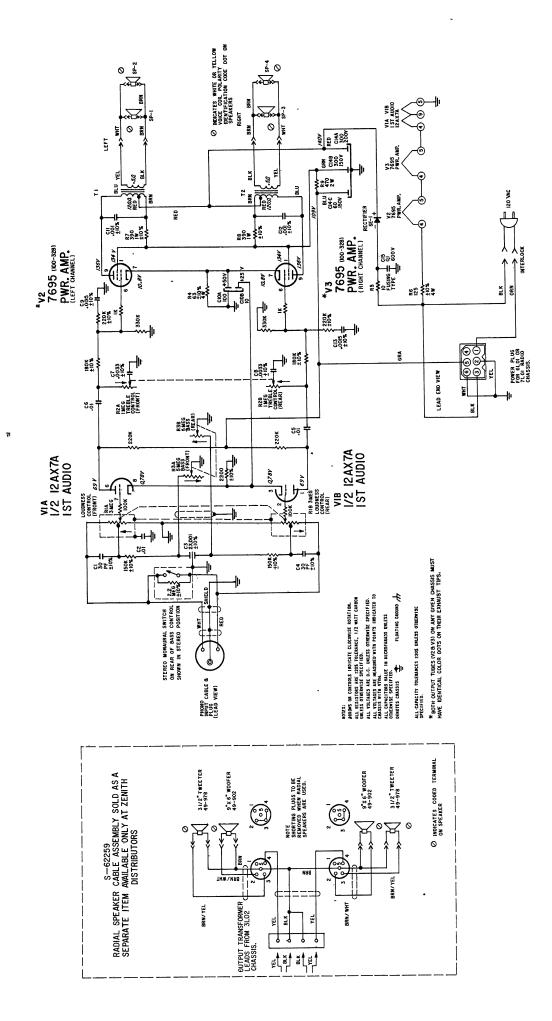
**3L03 TUBE LAYOUT** 

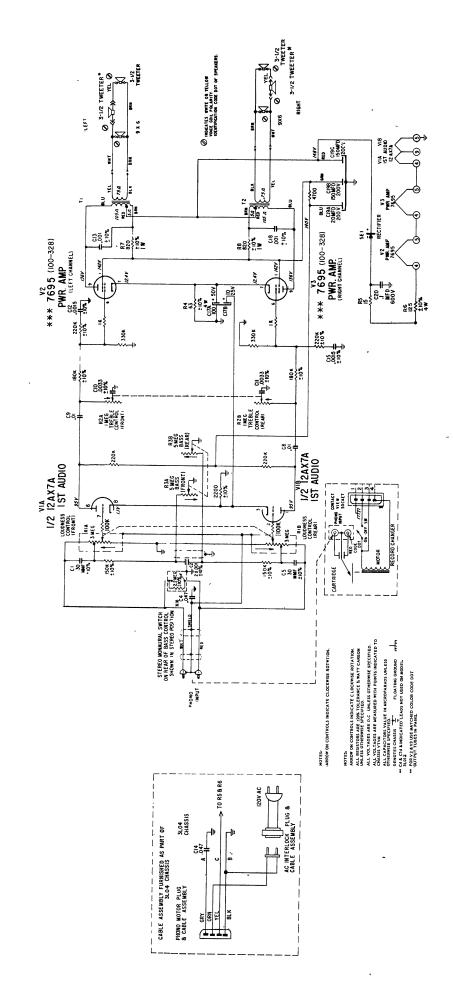


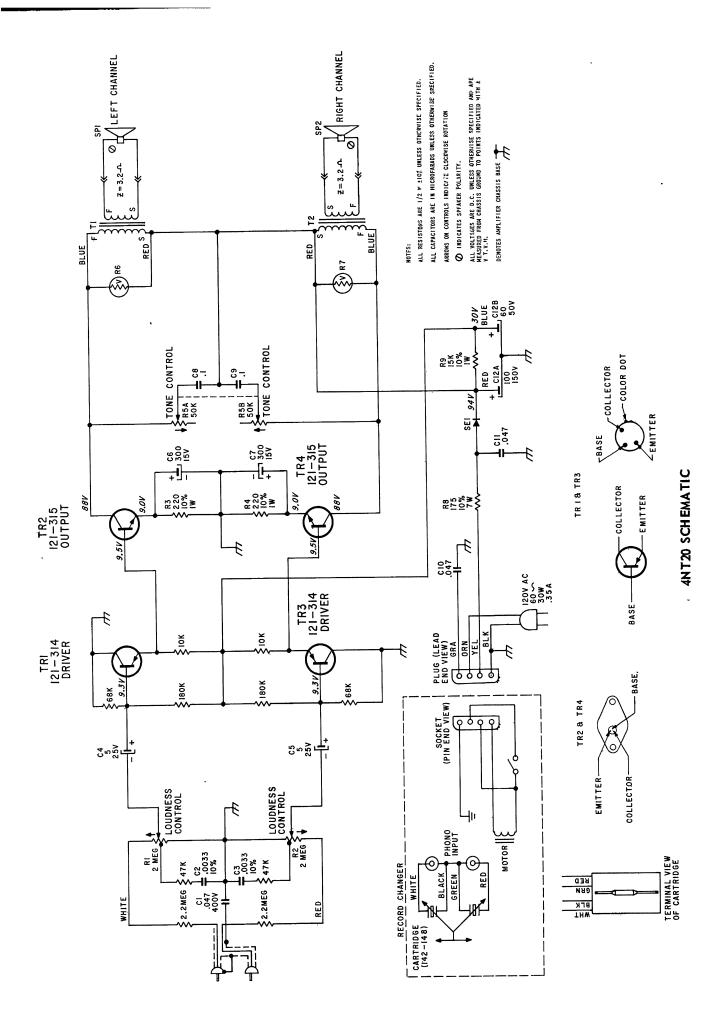
SCHEMATIC FOR LPS70-2

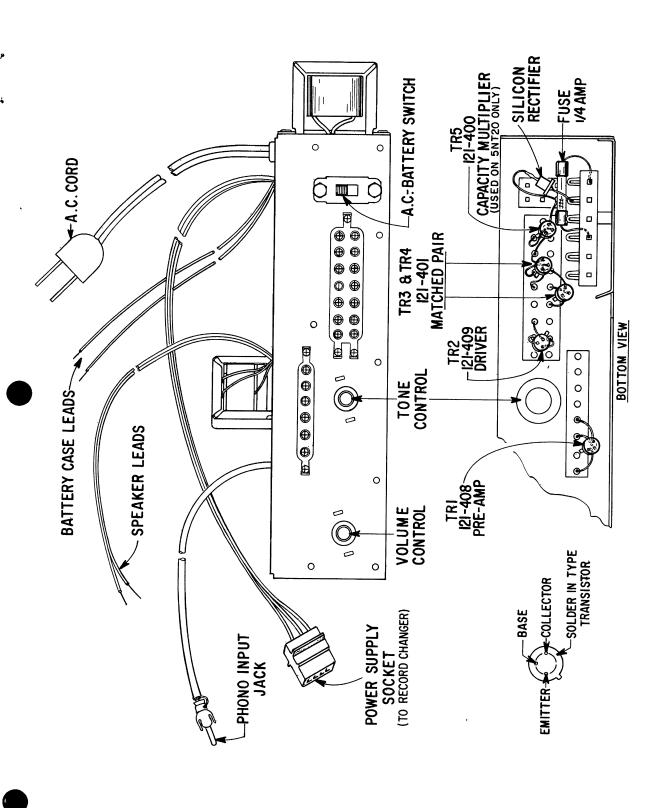


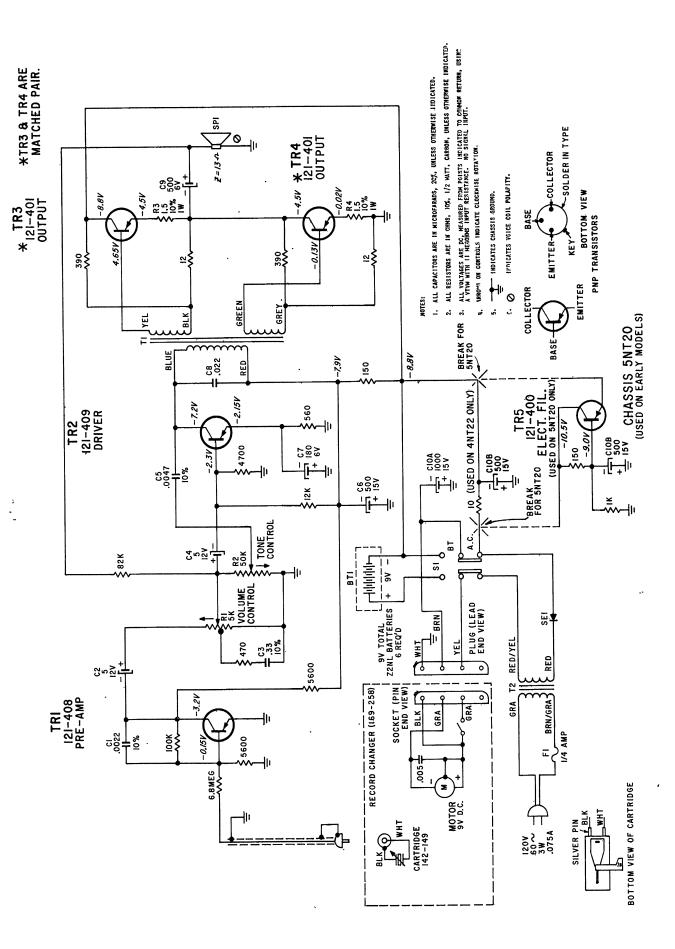
**TUBE LAYOUT FOR LPS70-2** 



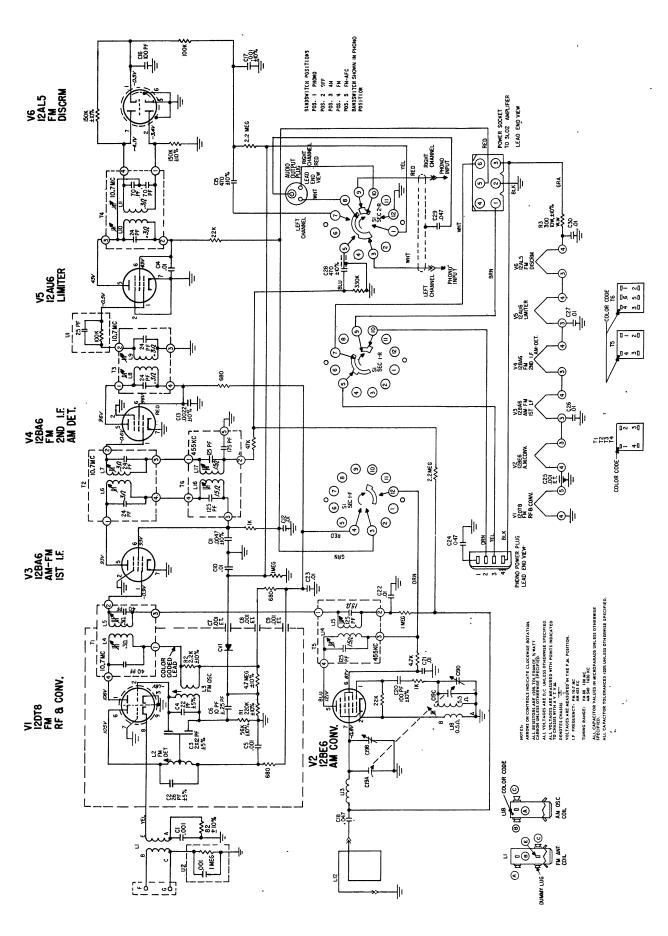








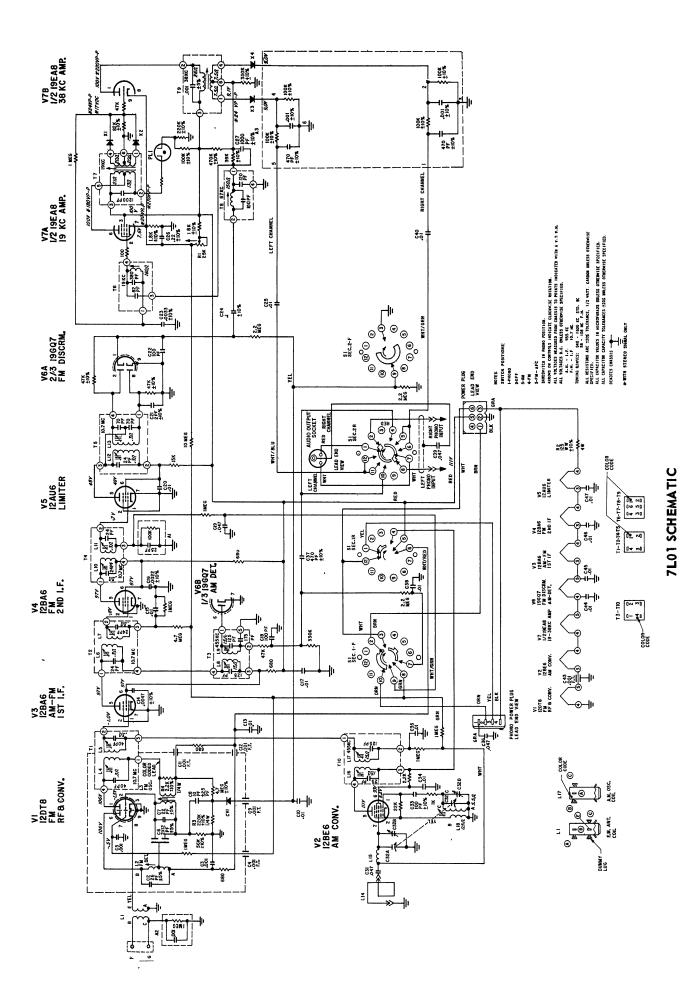
4NT22 - 5NT20 SCHEMATIC

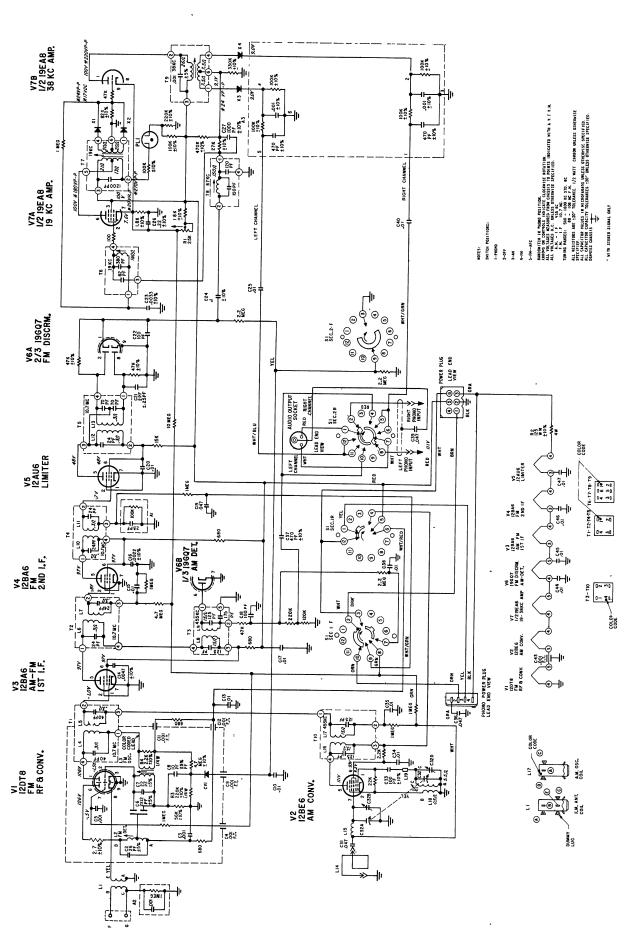


6L01Z1 AND 6L01Z2 SCHEMATIC

6L01, 6L01Z1 AND 6L01Z2 CHASSIS LAYOUT

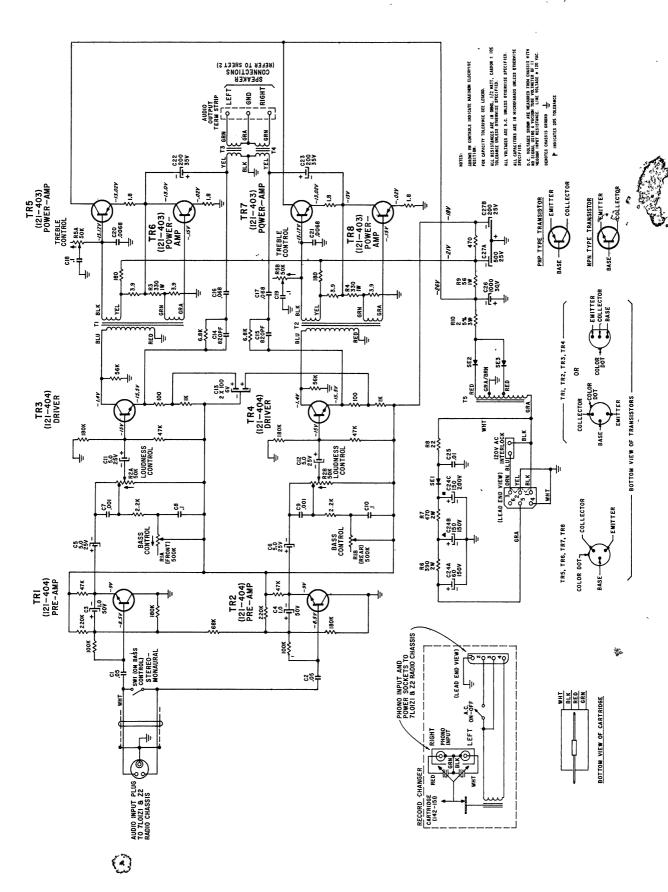
TUBE POSITIONING GUIPE

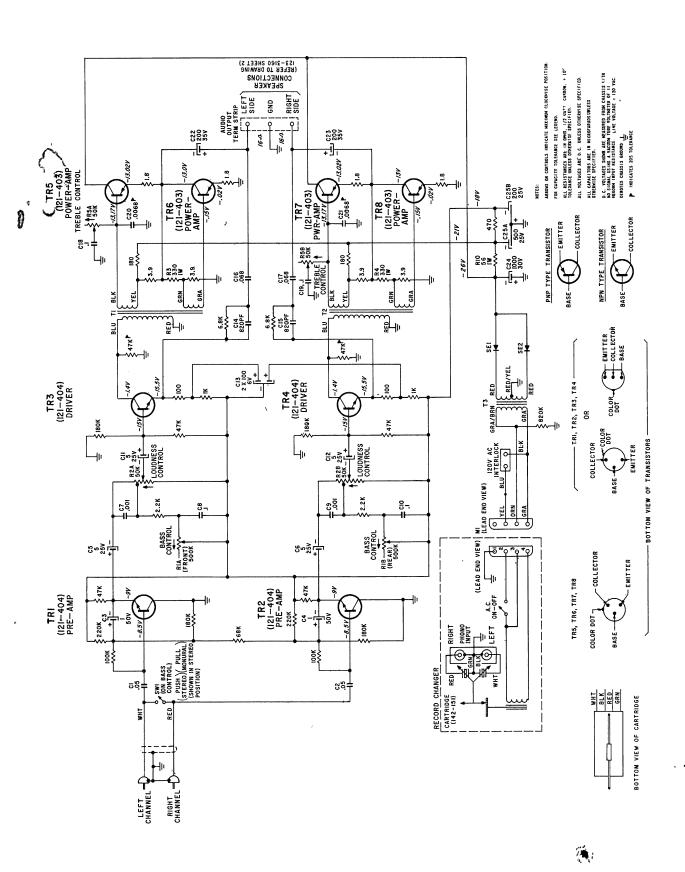




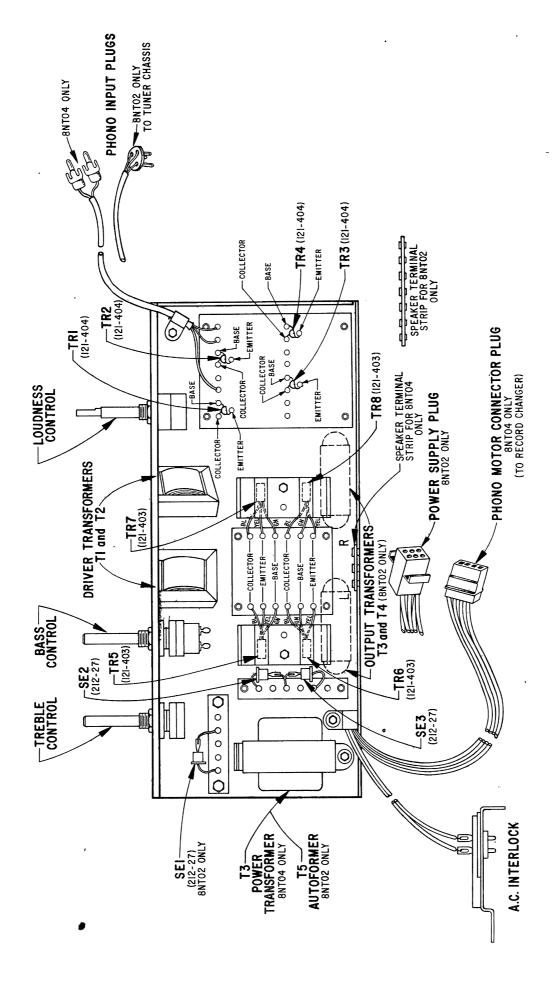
7L01, 7L01Z1 AND 7L01Z2 CHASSIS LAYOUT

TUBE POSITIONING GUIDE

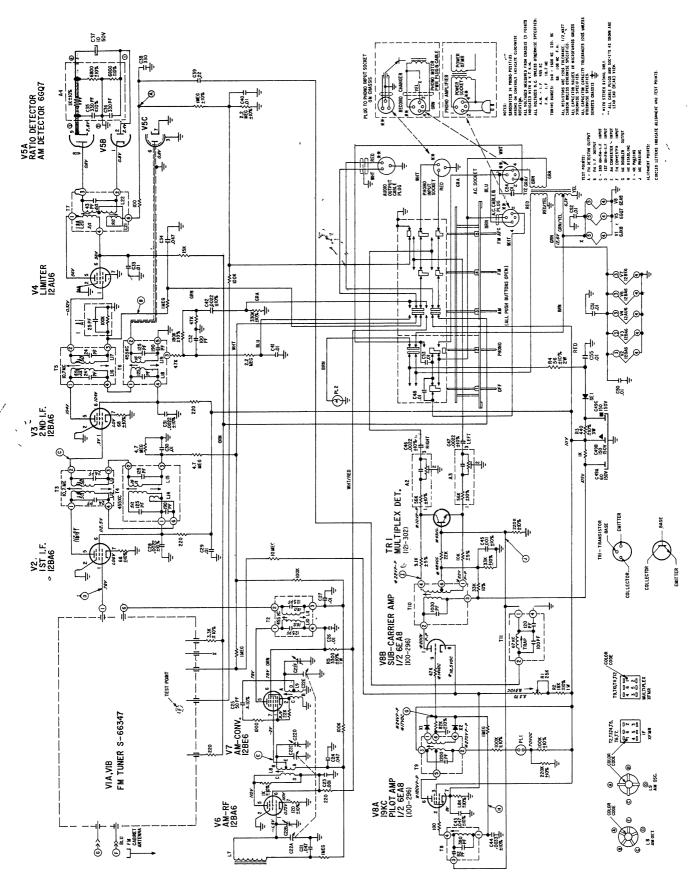


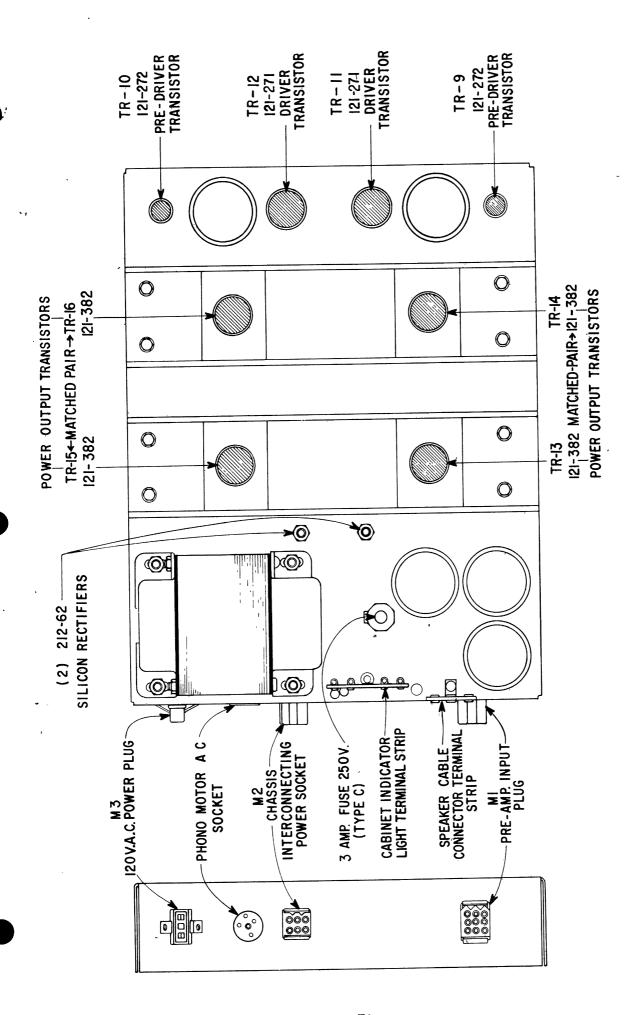


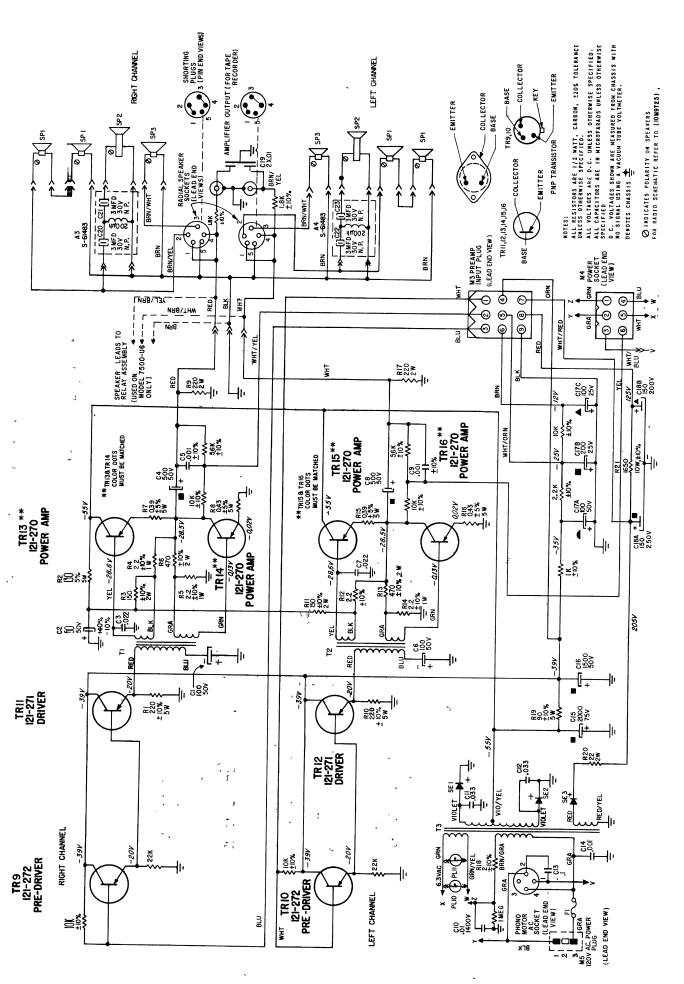
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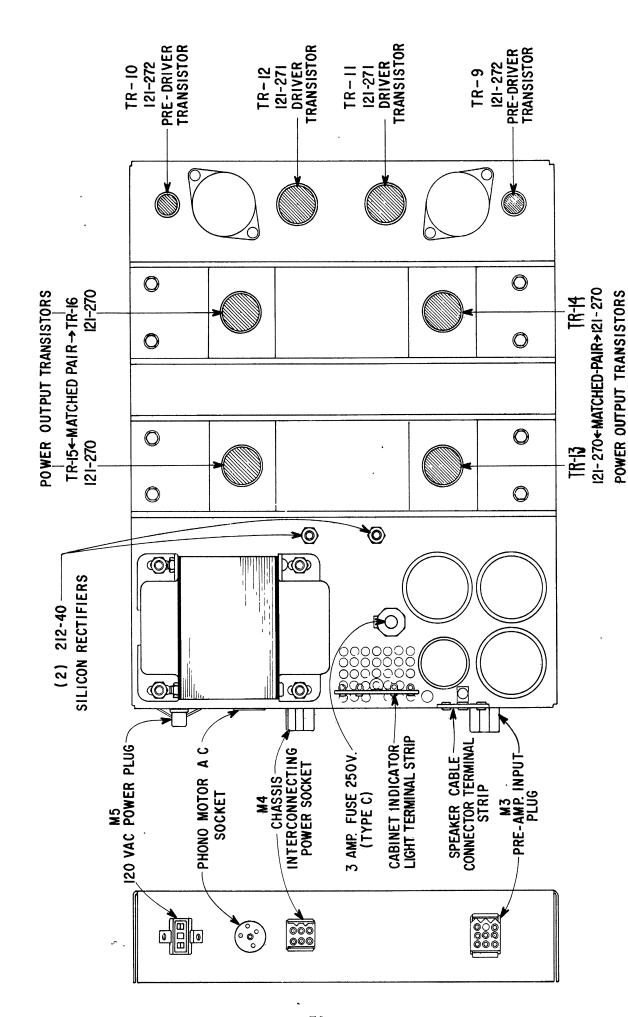


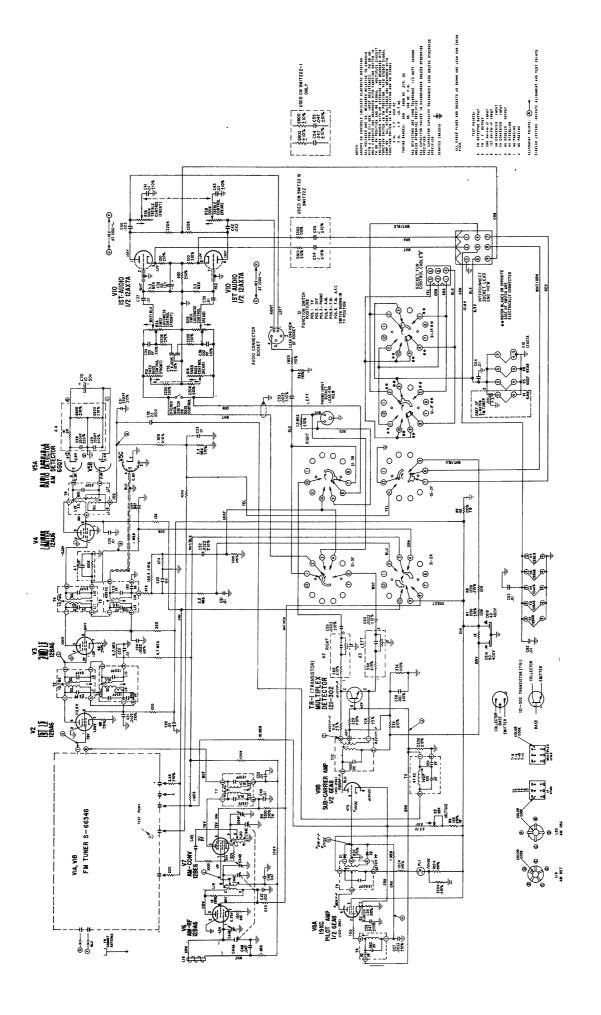
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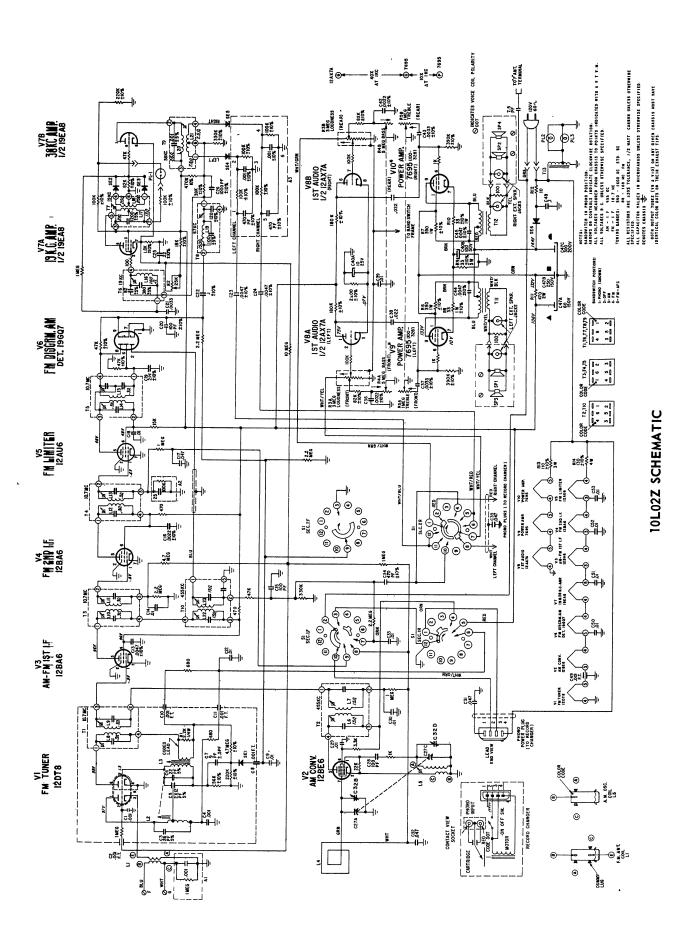


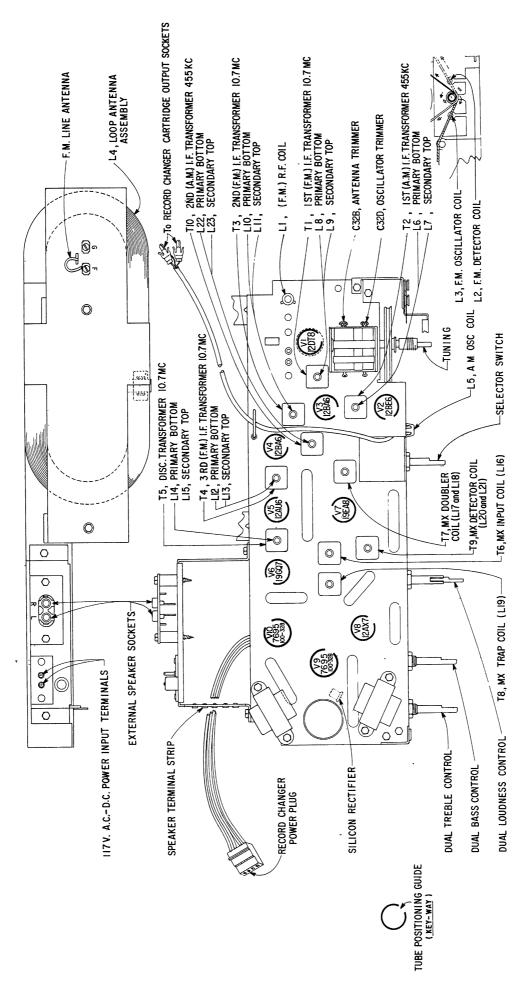




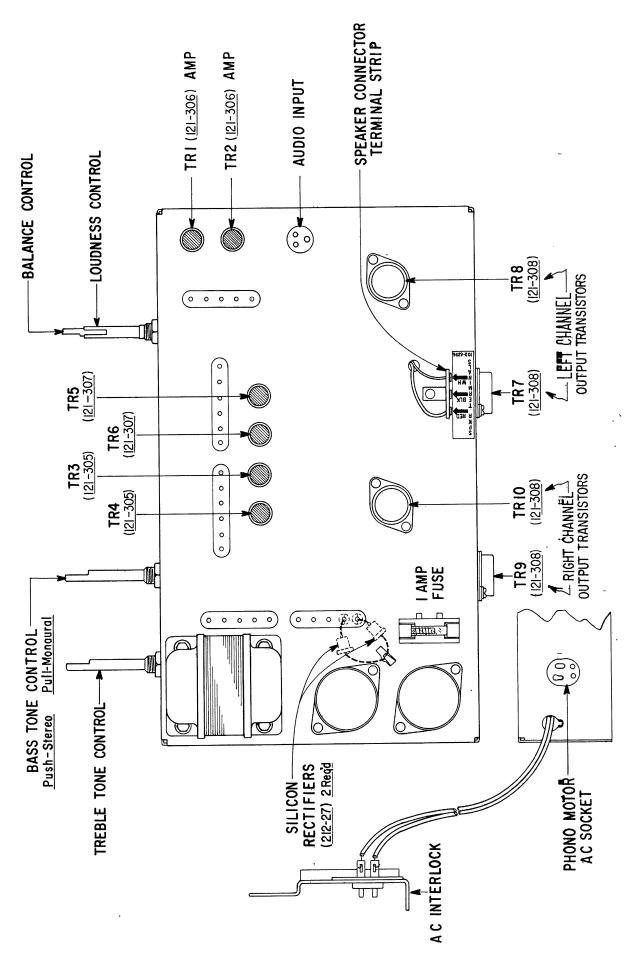


9M1T22Z1 CHASSIS LAYOUT

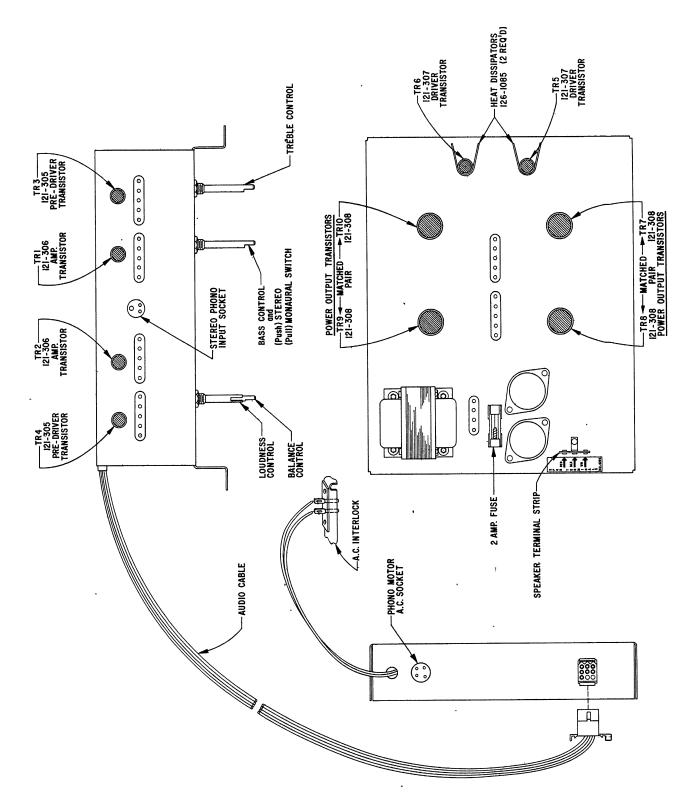


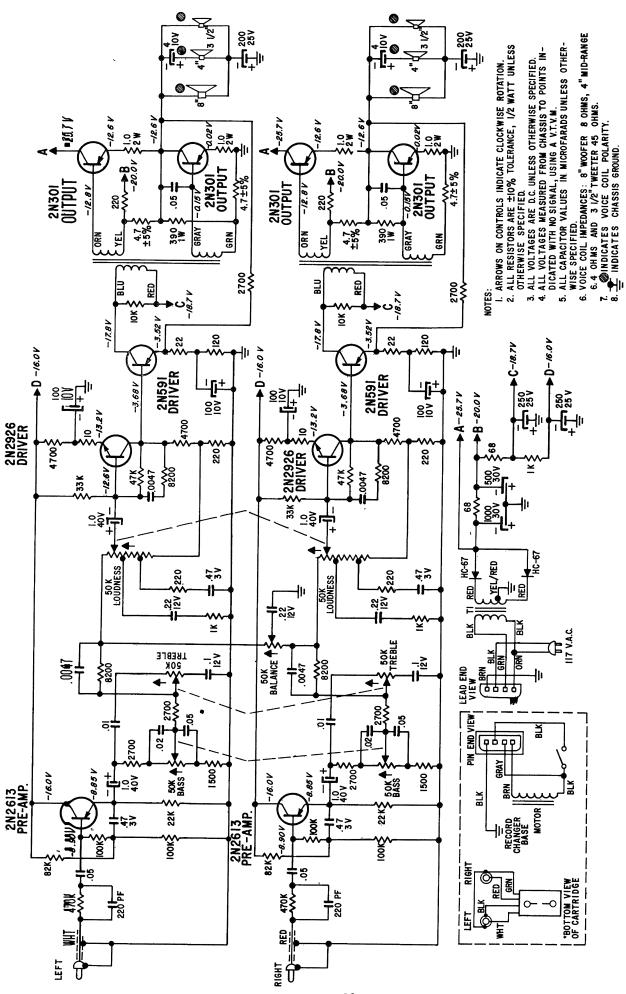


10MT25 SCHEMATIC



10MT26 SCHEMATIC

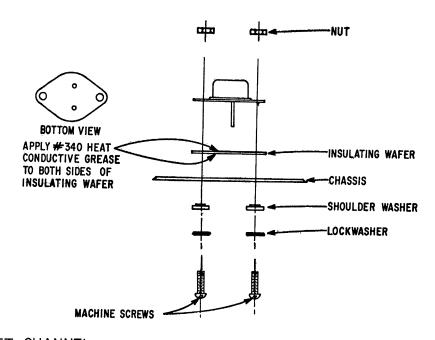


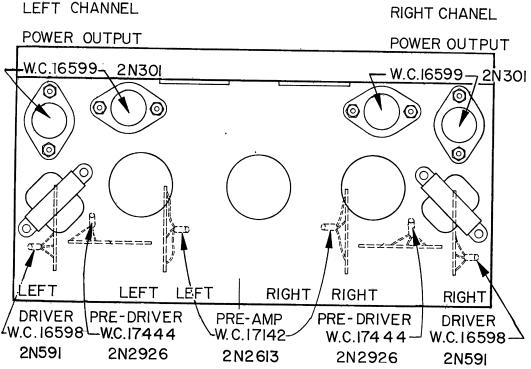


MPS90-1 SCHEMATIC

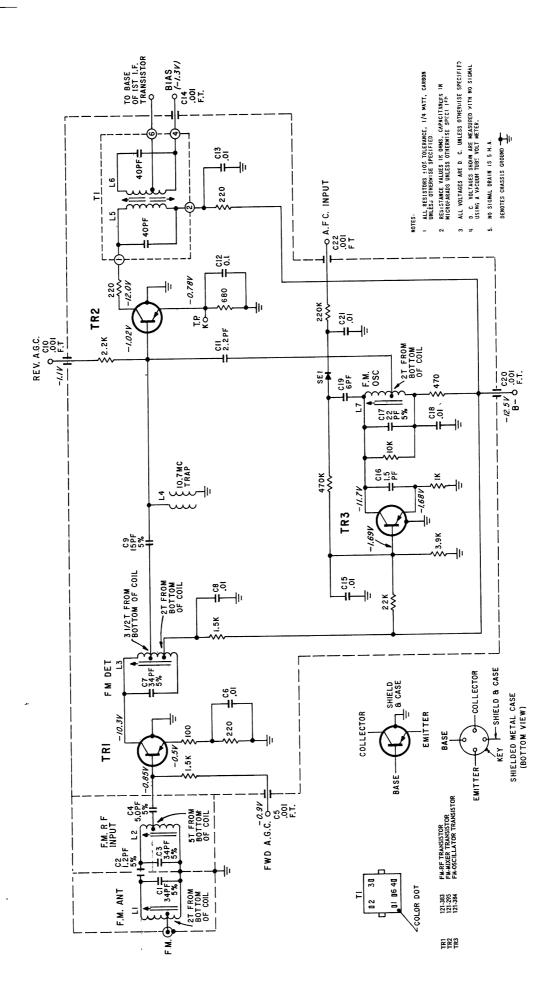
#### NOTES

- When replacing a power transistor the insulating wafer between the chassis and transistor should also be replaced. Be certain to apply Dow Corning #340 heat conductive grease to both sides of insulating washer.
- 2. Do not operate this amplifier without pr oper speaker load.
- 3. Do not short out the audio output when the amplifier is operating.
- 4. Should a power transistor fail (short ou t) be certain to replace the emitter resistor. Also, check the condition of the silicone diode rectifier.

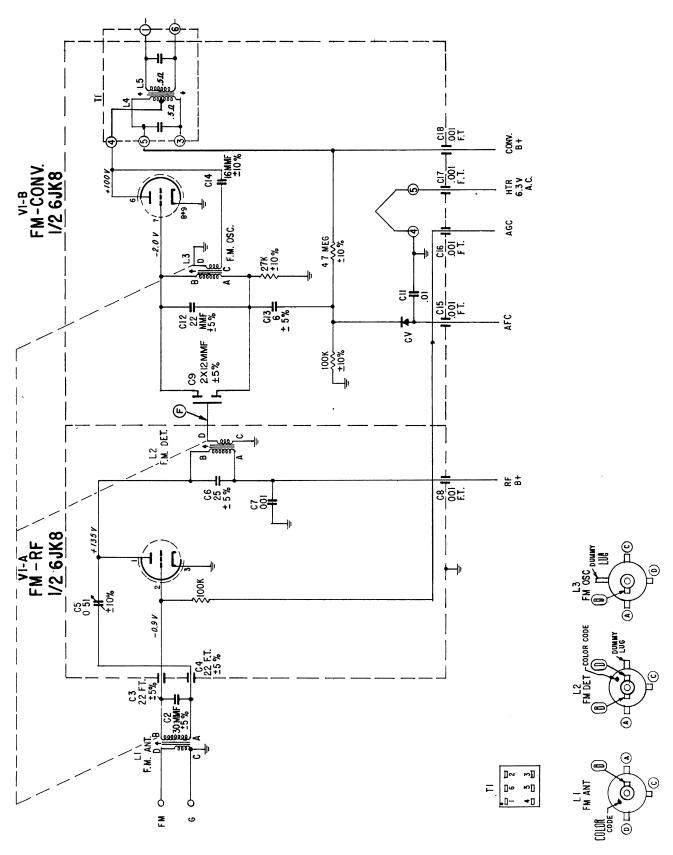


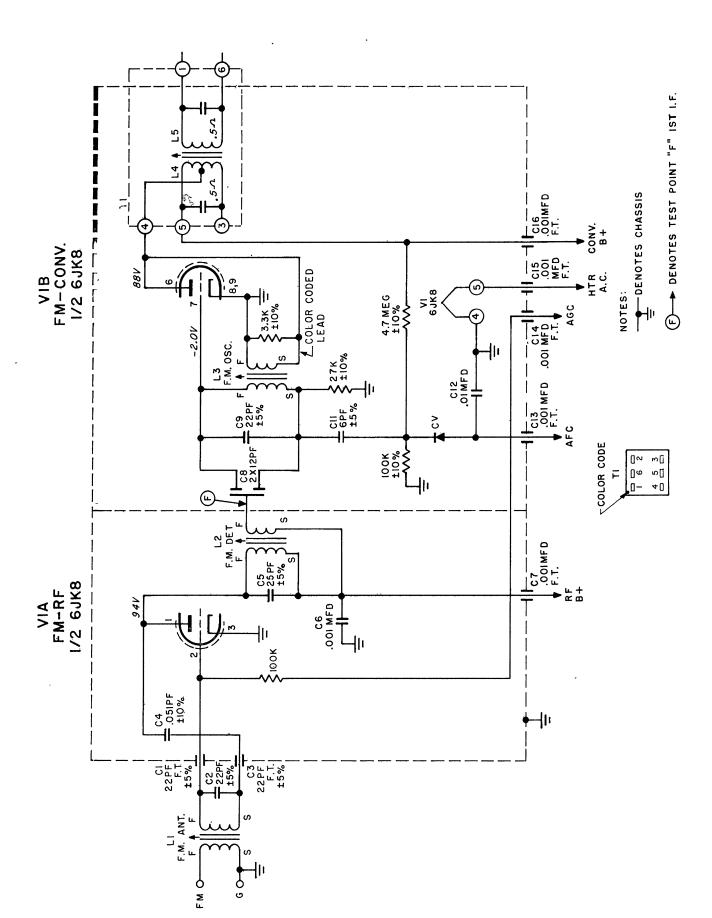


TOP VIEW
MP\$90-1 CHASSIS LAYOUT



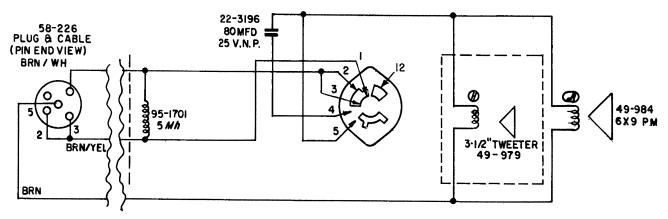
S69017 FM-RF TUNER SCHEMATIC FOR CHASSIS 27NT 20 . IN 26T 24





S-66347 FM-RF TUNER SCHEMATIC FOR CHASSIS 8L1T20Z

## SHOWN IN FIRST POSITION IST-OFF 2ND-RADIAL SPEAKER (only) 3RD-MASTER & RADIAL SPEAKER

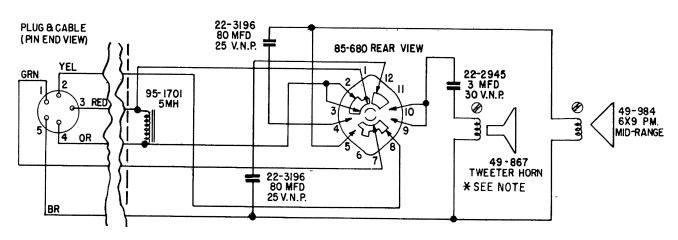


Ø INDICATES POSITIVE POLARITY OF SPEÆKER.
 (YELLOW OR WHITE)

#### SCHEMATIC MR102

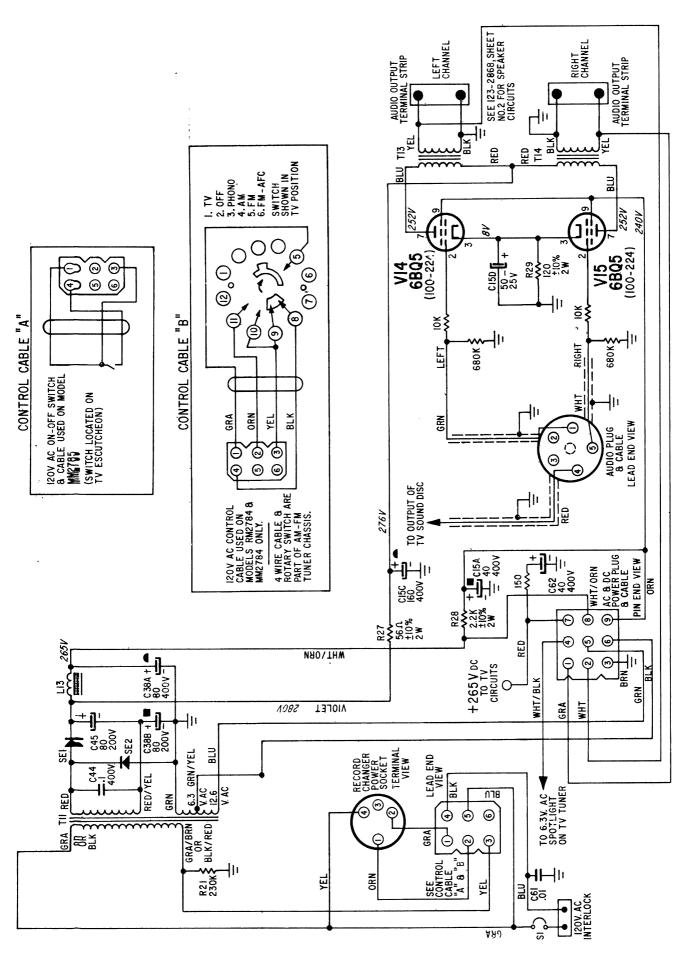
#### SHOWN IN FIRST POSITION

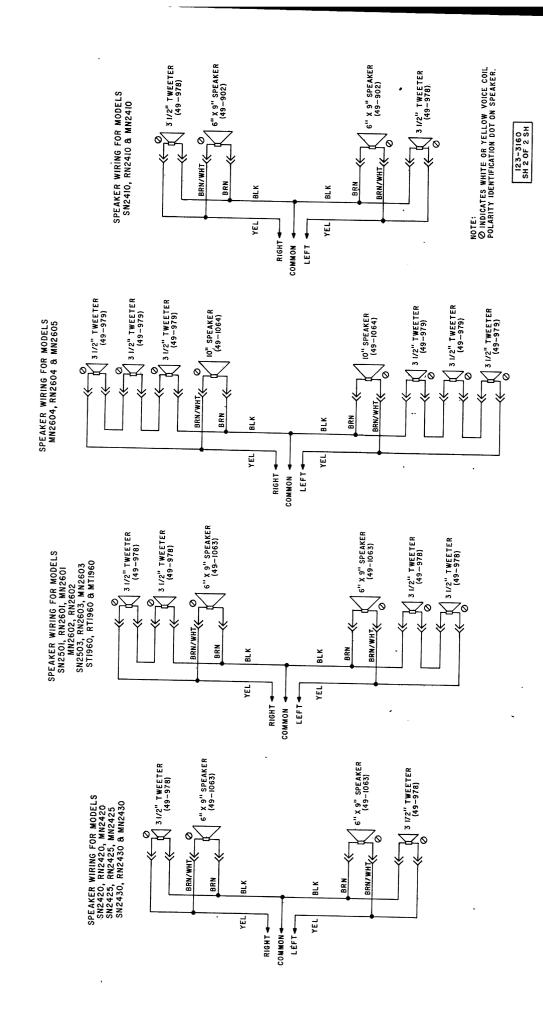
IST - OFF 2ND - RADIAL SPEAKER (ONLY) 3RD MASTER & RADIAL SPEAKER

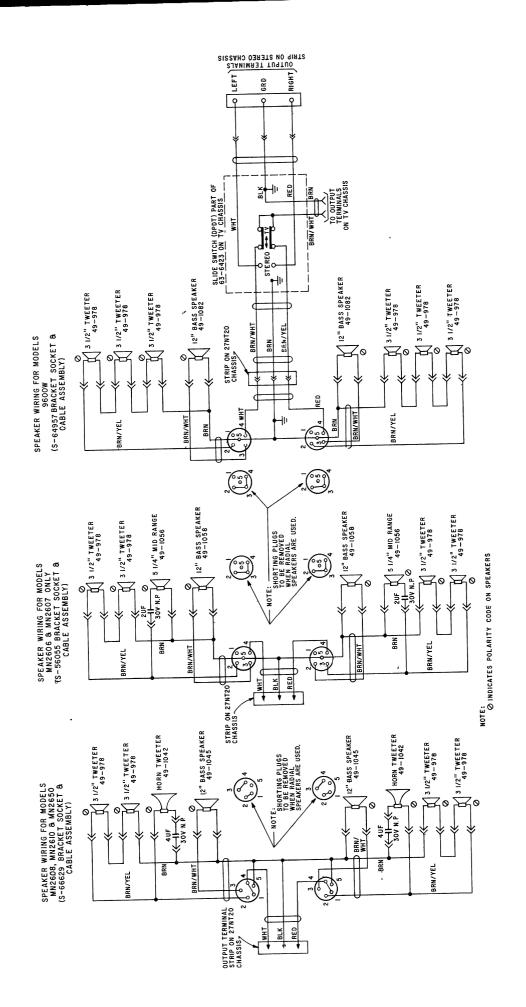


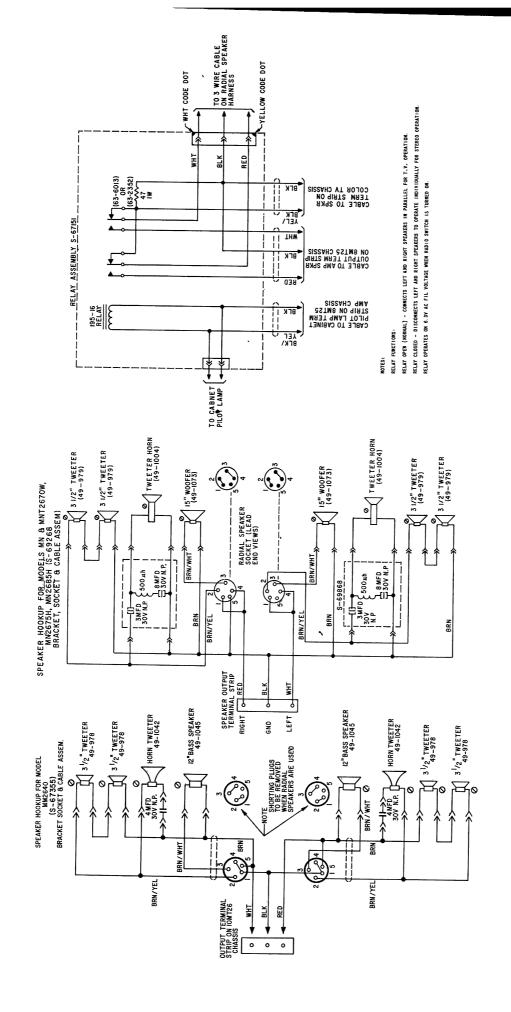
\* NOTE: KRIO5 USES TWEETER HORN 49-867 AND MRIO5 USES TWEETER HORN 49-1042.

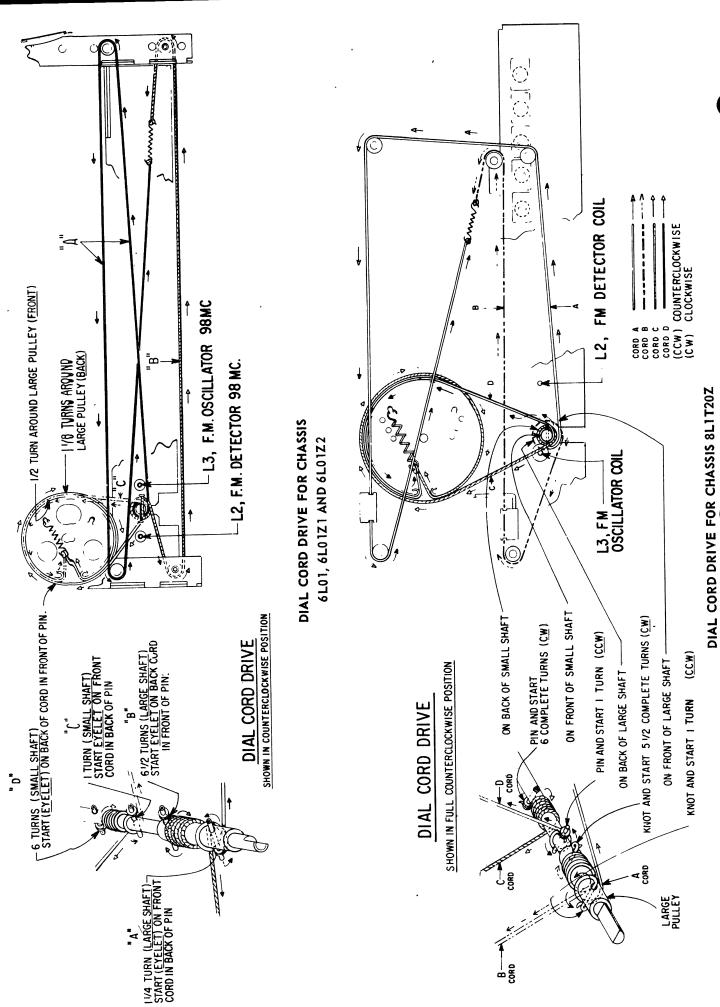
#### SCHEMATIC MR105



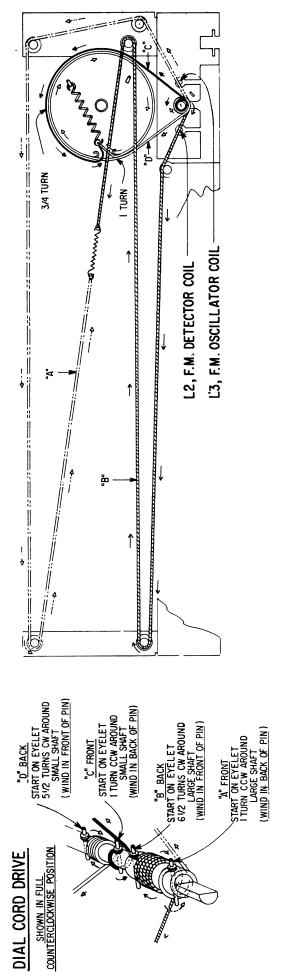








DIAL CORD DRIVE FOR CHASSIS 7L22Z AND 9M1T22Z1



DIAL CORD DRIVE FOR CHASSIS 10L02Z

# **PARTS LIST**

	•				
PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	PART NO,	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
		CHASSIS	1L20		
20.2					
22-2786	.068 Mfd. Molded - 200V.	.45	63-4481	220K ohm Resistor - 1/2W 10%	.17
22-2805	.022 Mfd. Molded - 400V.	.25	63-1897	470K ohm - 1W. 10%	.25
22-2762	Electrolytic 40/150 20/150 20/25		63-5035	Tone Control	1.40
54-139	3/8 - 32 x 9/16 Palnut (1 used on		63-5036	Volume Control and Switch	2.05
	each 63-5035 and 5036)	.03	78-1542	Wafer Tube Socket	.20
63-1729	47 ohm - 1/2W. 10%	.17	93-1576	Steel Washer (2 required)	
63-1750	150 ohm - 1/2W. 10%	.17	95-2041	Output Transformer	
63-1849	33K ohm - 1/2W. 20%	.17	212-38	Selenium Rectifier	1.00
63-4747	47K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17			
		CHASSIS	IN21		
<b>11-14</b> 5	Line Cord and Plug	.80	63-1898	47017 1 D 1 1 4 (0) T 1 00 T	
22-2786	.068 Mf. Capacitor - 200V.	.25		470K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17
22-2793	.047 Mf. Capacitor - 400V.	.43	63-5374	110 ohm Fusing Type Resistor	
22-2794	.047 Mf. Capacitor - 600V.		63-6318	Volume Control	
22-2804	.022 Mf. Capacitor - 200V.		63-6319	Tone Control	
22-4600	Electrolytic Capacitor		78-1410 83-5305	Molded Tube Socket (25C'S)	.25
43-519	Socket Contact Housing	.20		Seven Lug Terminal Strip	
<del></del> 52-1202	Phono Cable & Plug	.20	83-5306	Insulating Strip	
63-1750	150 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	86-328	Wire Retaining Terminal	.03
63-1828	10K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17	86-334	Terminal (3 used on 43-5 <b>1</b> 9)	.10
63-1856	47K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17	95-2312 212-58	Output Transformer	
	77 July 10515 61 - 1/24. 20/6		212-38	Rectifier	
		CHASSIS 2	2NT20		
<b>—1</b> 1-87	A G 1: G :				
22-3	A.C. Line Cord		63-6406	430 ohm Fusing Type Resistor	
22-3 22-17	.01 Mf. Disc Capacitor	.30	63-6407	Loudness Control	
22-3317	.001 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 1000V.	.25	79-174-8	No. 18 Sleeving - Yellow - 1"	
	.1 Mf. Capacitor - 200V.	.35	79-209-8	No. 22 Sleeving - Yellow - 1"	
22-3659	.047 Mf. Capacitor - 400V.			(part of S-67794)	
22 2006	(2 required)		79-210-8	No. 22 Sleeving - Green - 1"	
22-3896	5 Mf. Electrolytic Capacitor - 25V.	1.00		(part of S-67794)	
22-4568	100 Mf. Electrolytic Capacitor		79-211 <i>-</i> 8	No. 22 Sleeving - Blue - 11"	
22-4644 43-519	Electrolytic Capacitor			(part of S-67794)	
	Socket Contact Housing	.20	83-4871	Transistor Insulating Strip (part	
52-1218	Single Conductor Shielded Lead &			of S-67794)	.03
52-1222	Plug		83-5147	10 Lug Terminal Strip - G rip Type	.25
52-1222 54-384	Four Conductor Cable		83-5284	5 Lug Terminal Strip	
34-364	4-40 Palnut Type Cadmium (1 used		83-5291	Insulating Strip	
62 1007	on each 114-940)	.03	83-5436	10 Lug Terminal Strip	
63-1827	10K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	83-5437	Insulating Strip	
63-1848	33K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		86-199	Terminal	.03
63-1862 63-1870	68K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	86-334	Socket Terminal (4 used on 43-519)	.10
63-1870	100K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%		94-1287	Shoulder Bushing (2 part of S-67794)	.10
63-1880 63-1000	180K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		95-2341	Output Transformer	
63-1908	820K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	114-940	$4-40 \times 5/16 \times 3/16$ Af. Hex Hd. Mach.	
63-1926 63-5440	2.2 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17		Screw - Cadmium (2 moun_t S-67794	)
63-5440	Voltage Dependent Resistor	.50	121-314	Transistor (Driver)	
63-6042	220 ohm Resistor - 1W. 10%	.25	212-58	Rectifier	
63-6319	Tone Control		S-67794	Transistor, Strip & Grease Assemb	ly
					-

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
		CHASSI	S 3L02		
22-3	.01 Mfd. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.30	63-1883	220K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10% (2 required)	.17
22-12	(2 required) .0015 Mfd. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25	63-1884	220K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20% (2 required)	.17
22-13	(2 required) .0033 Mfd. Disc Capacitor - 500V. (2 required)	.25	63-1891	330K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20% (2 required)	.17
22-17	.001 Mfd. Disc Capacitor - 1000V.	.25	63-1925 63-4843	2.2 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10% 63 ohm Resistor - 4W. 10%	.17
22-21	(2 required) 2 x .001 Mfd. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.40	63-4851 63-5122	125 ohm Resistor - 4W. 10% Dual Bass Control & Stereo-	
22-2655	.01 Mfd. Disc Capacitor - 1400V (used on 63-5123)	.50	63-5123	Monaural Switch Dual Loudness Control	3.50 3.00
22-3125	.1 Mfd. Capacitor - 600V.	.45	63-5124	Dual Treble Control	2.75
	30 Mmf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.10	63-5243	Fusing Type Resistor	.50
22-3327	(2 used on 63-5123)	.25	63-5655	470 ohm Resistor - 2W. 20%	.34
22-3859	Dual Electrolytic Capacitor	.20	63-6052	390 ohm Resistor - 1W. 10%	
22-3039	100/50V. 10/25V.	2.25	00 000	(2 required)	.25
22-5039	Electrolytic Capacitor 60/150V.	2.20	78-1139	Noval Wafer Socket (12A x 7A)	.20
22-3039	300/150V. 300/200V.		78-1156	Noval Molded Socket (7695) (2	
24-1201	Control Cover (use with 63-5122)	.25		required)	.25
43-573	Socket Contact Housing Female		83-1635	Insulating Strip (used on 63-5123)	.03
10 070	(used on 52-1100)	.45	83-2639	Three Lug Terminal Strip	.05
52-1100	Four Conductor Cable	.50	83-2715	Three Lug Terminal Strip	.05
54-139	3/8 - 32 x 9/16 Palnut Cadmium		83-3675	Twelve Lug Terminal Strip	.30
	(1 used on each 63-5122,		83-3676	Four Lug Terminal Strip	.10
_	63-5123 & 63-5124)	.03	83-4232	Felt Strip	.03
58-238	Three Prong Plug (part of		86-328	Terminal Wire Retaining	0.2
	S-63542)	.10		(5 required)	.03
58-246	Two Prong Plug - A.C. (part of S-59959)	.15	86-371 93 <b>-</b> 993	Socket Terminal (5 required) Insulating Washer (used on	.03
63-1786	1000 ohm Resistor 1/2W. 20%		20 275	63-5123)	.03.
00 1700	(2 required)	.17	93-1183	Fibre Washer (4 required)	.03
63-1799	2200 ohm Resistor 1/2W. 10%	.17	94-1171	Insulating Bushing (3 required)	.10
63-1856	47K ohm Resistor 1/2W. 10%		95-2138	Audio Output Transformer	
	(2 required)	.17		(2 required)	
63-1876	150K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		114-26	$8-18 \times 1/4 \times 1/4 \text{ Hex Hd. Self-}$	
	(2 used on 63-5123)	.17		Tap. Screw - Statuary Bronze	00
63-1880	180K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%			(1 used on each 95-2138)	.03
	(2 required)	.17	125-26	Rubber Grommet (4 required	.03
		CHASS	IS 3L03		
		4.00	E0.01.1	Q	.10
11-87	Line Cord and Plug	1.00	58-214	Connector Plug (2 pt. of S-62599) 150 ohm Resistor 1/2W. Ins. 10%	
22-3	.01 Mfd. Disc - 500V. (2 required)	.30	63-1750		.17
22-14	.0047 Mfd. Disc - 500V.	٥٢	62 1761	(2 required) 270 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. Ins. 10	
	(2 required)	.25 .40	63-1761	(2 required)	.17
22-21	2X.001 Mfd. Disc - 500V.	.25	63-1796	1800 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. Ins. 1	
22-2671	25 Pf. Disc - 500V. (2 required)	.25	63-1856	47K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. Ins. 20	
22-2792:	.047 Mfd. Tubular - 200V.	.30	03-1030	(2 required)	.17
00.070.3	(2 required)	.30	63-1863	68K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. Ins. 26	
22-279 <del>4</del>	.047 Mfd. Tubular-600V. 20 x 150 Mfd. Electrolytic - 150V.		00-1000	(2 required)	.17
22-3962	Socket Contact Housing - Male	.20	63-1873	120K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. Ins. 1	
43-519		.20	00.1070	(2 required)	.17
52-1076•	Conductor Cable 3/8 - 32 x 9/16 Palnut (1 mts. each	:h	63-1887	270K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. Ins. 1	
54-139	63-5225, 63-5226 and 63-5227)	.03	22 200,	(2 required)	.17

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
63-5225	Dual Volume Control		83-3239	8 Lug Terminal Strip	.15
63-5226	Balance Control		86-328	Wire Retaining Terminal	.03
63-5227	Dual Tone Control		86-334	Terminal (4 used on 52-1©76)	.10
63-5266	Fusing Type Resistor		95-2136	Output Transformer	.10
63-6007	33 ohm Resistor - 1W. Ins. 10%	.25	95-2137	Output Transformer.	
78-781	Molded Tube Socket (2 required)		212-27	Silicon Rectifier	2.00
78-846	Wafer Tube Socket	.25	S-62599	Cable & Phono Plug Assembly	2.00
83-2984	5 Lug Terminal Strip	.10			
	ı	CHASSI ATER PR	S 3L04 ODUCTION		
22-3	.01 Mfd Disc Capacitor 500 V	.30	63 <b>-</b> 1891	330 K Ohm Resistor 1/2 W 20%	
20.42	(2 required)			(2 required)	.17
22-12	.0015 Mfd Disc Capacitor 500 V		63 <b>-</b> 1925	2.2 Megohm Resistor 1/2 W 10%	.17
22-13	(2 required)	.25	63-4843	63 Ohm Resistor 4 W 10%	.65
22-13	.0033 Mfd Disc Capacitor 500 V	25	63-4851	125 Ohm Resistor 4 W 10%	.65
22-17	(2 required) .001 Mfd Disc Capacitor 1000 V	.25	63-5122	Dual Bass Control & Stereo -	2.50
22 17	(2 required)	.25	63 <b>-</b> 5123	Monaural Switch Dual Loudness Control	3.50 3.00
22-21	2 x .001 Mfd Disc Capacitor 500 V	.40	63 <b>-</b> 5124	Dual Treble Control	2.75
22-2569	.047 Mfd Capacitor 600 V		63-5196	Fusing Type Resistor	.40
	(2 required)		63-6066	820 Ohm Resistor 1 W 10%	• • • •
22-2782	.1 Mfd Capacitor 600 V	.45		(2 required)	.25
22-3327	30 Mmf Disc Capacitor 500 V	٥٣	78-1139	Noval Wafer Socket 12AX7A	.20
22-3859	(2 required) Dual Electrolytic Capacitor	.25	78 <b>-</b> 1156	Noval Molded Socket 7695	~-
22-3039	100/50 V 10/25V	2.25	83-2639	(2 required) Three Lug Terminal Strip	.25
22-5191	Electrolytic Capacitor	2.25	83 <b>-</b> 2715	Three Lug Terminal Strip Three Lug Terminal Strip	.05
24-1201	Control Cover (used with 63-5122)	.25	83-3675	Twelve Lug Terminal Strip	.30
<b>43-519</b>	Socket Contact Housing	.20	83 <b>-</b> 3676	Four Lug Terminal Strip	.10
52-979	Two Conductor Shielded Lead		83-4232	Felt Strip	.03
52-1109	Four Conductor Cable		83-5256	Insulating Strip (used on €53-5123	
52 <b>-</b> 1125	Four Conductor Cable		86-328	Terminal (5 required)	.03
54 <b>-</b> 139	3/8-32 x 9/16 Palnut (1 used on each 63-5122, 63-5123 and		86-334	Socket Terminal (4 used on 43-51	
	63-5124)	٠03	93-993	Insulating Washer	.03
63-1786	1 K Ohm Resistor 1/2 W 20%	103	93 <b>-1</b> 183 94 <b>-1</b> 171	Fibre Washer (4 required)	:03
	(2 required)	.17	95-1956	Insulating Bushing (3 required) Audio Output Transformer	.10
63-1799	2200 Ohm Resistor 1/2 W 10%	.17	JO 1700	(2 required)	3.00
63-1814	4700 Ohm Resistor 1/2 W 10%	.17	114 <b>-</b> 26	8-18 x 1/4 x 1/4 AF Hex Hd Self	
63-1870	100 K Ohm 1/2 W 20%			Tapping Screw - Statuary Bronze	
63-1876	(2 required)	.17		(1 mounts each 95-1956)	.03
03-10/0	150 K Ohm Resistor 1/2 W 10% (2 required)	177	125-26	Rubber Grommet (4 required)	
63-1880	180 K Ohm Resistor 1/2 W 10%	.17	199 <b>-</b> 198 199 <b>-</b> 350	Shielded Sleeve Spacer Sleeve (1 used on each	.05
20 2000	(2 required)	.17	199-330	94-1171)	.03
63-1883	220 K Ohm Resistor 1/2 W 10%	• • •	212-27	Silicon Rectifier	2.00
	(2 required)	.17	S-59959	AC Plug & Bracket Assembly	.40
63 <b>-</b> 1884	220 K Ohm Resistor 1/2 W 20% (2 required)	.17		J	
	(4 1)	•17			
44 400		CHASSI	S 4NT20		
11-183	AC Line Cord		22-4636	Dual Electrolytic Capaci tor	
22-13	.0033 Mf. Disc Capacitor		22-5192	300 Mf. Electrolytic Capeacitor -	15V.
22-3317	(2 required)		40 F10	(2 required)	
44°331/	.1 Mf. Capacitor - 200V.		43-519	Socket Contact Housing	
22-3659	(2 required) .047 Mf. Capacitor - 400V.		52-1222	Four Conductor Cable	
44-0037	(3 required)		52 <b>-1</b> 223	Two Conductor Shielded Lead	
22-3896	5 Mf. Electrolytic - 25V.		54-384	4-40 Palnut Cadmium (1 wised on	l
22 3030	(2 required)		50 014	each 114-940)	0705)
	(= roquirou)		58-214	Single Prong Plug (2 part of S-69	9/05)

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
	2 20 0000				
63-1862	68K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		83-3937	7 Lug Terminal Strip	
03-1602	(2 required)		83-4871	Transistor Insulating Strip	
63 <b>-1</b> 88 <b>©</b>	180K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%			(part of S-67794)	
	(2 required)		86-328	Terminal - Wire Retaining	
63-1925	2.2 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10% (2 required)		86-334	Socket Terminal (4 used on 43-519)	
63-544 <b>O</b>	Voltage Dependent Resistor (2 required)		90-699	Spacer Sleeve (1 used on each 94-1171)	
63-6042	220 ohm Resistor - 1W. 10%		94-1171	Insulating Bushing (2 required)	
62 611Ö	(2 required) 15K ohm Resistor - 1W. 10%		94-1287	Shoulder Bushing (2 part of S-67794)	
63-611 <b>9</b> 63-638 <b>0</b>	Dual Tone Control		95-2341	Output Transformer (2 required)	
63-6405	175 ohm Fusing Type Resistor		114-940	$4-40 \times 5/16 \times 3/16$ AF Hex Hd.	
63-6407	Control - Loudness - Balance (2 required)		<b>72</b>	Mach. Screw - Cadmium (2 mount each S-67794)	
79-174-10	No. 18 Sleeving - Yellow - 1 1/4'	,	121-314	Transistor - Driver (2 required)	
79-209-10	No. 22 Sleeving - Yellow - 1 1/4' (part of S-67794)		125-140	Strain Relief Grommet (1 used or 11-183)	1
79-210-10	No. 22 Sleeving - Green - 1 1/4"		212-58	Rectifier	
.,	(part of S-67794)		205-51	Heat Conductive Grease (furnish	ed
79-211-10	No. 22 Sleeving - Blue - 1 1/4"			as part of S-67794)	
	(part of S-67794)		S-67794	Power Transistor Kit Assembly	-
83-2965	7 Lug Terminal Strip (2 required)		S-69705	121-315 (2 required) Phono Input Cable Assembly	
83-3265	5 Lug Terminal Strip		3-09703	I none input Cable Assembly	
	CH	IASSIS 4NT	22 & 5NT20	•	
11-87	Line Cord & Plug		63-1831	12K ohm Resistor - 1/2W 10%	
22-14	.0047 Mf. Disc Capacitor	.25	63 <b>-1</b> 866	82K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17
22-18	.0022 Mf. Disc Capacitor	.25	63 <b>-1</b> 869	100K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	
22-288-4	5 Mf. Electrolytic Capacitor - 12V		63-1946	6.8 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 109	76
	(2 required)	1.50	63-5951	1.5 ohm Resistor - 1W. 10%	
22 <b>-</b> 399 <b>-4</b>	500 Mf. Electrolytic Capacitor -	1.75	63-6319	(2 required) Tone Control	
22-4097	15V022 Mf. Mylar Capacitor - 200V.	1.75	63-6379	Volume Control	
22 <b>-</b> 409 <b>2</b> 22 <b>-</b> 418 <b>2</b>	.33 Mf. Mylar Capacitor - 200V.		79-174 <b>-1</b> 8	No. 18 Sleeving •Yellow - 2 1/4	"
22 <b>-517I</b>	180 Mf. Electrolytic Capacitor - 6	V.	83-2964	Six Lug Terminal Strip	
22-5172	500 Mf. Electrolytic Capacitor - 6		83-5286	Eight Lug Terminal Strip	
22-5173	Dual Electrolytic Capacitor		83-5325	Seventeen Lug Terminal Strip	
44-519	Socket Contact Housing	.20	85-889	Battery Switch	
52-1218	Phono Cable & Plug		86 -334	Socket Terminal (3 used on 43-5	19) .10
52-1219	Three Conductor Cable		90-697	Spacer (2 used on 85-889)	
63 <b>-1</b> 70ユ	10 ohm 1/2 Watt 10%		95-2336	Driver Transformer	
63-1705	12 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		95-2337	Power Transformer	
	(2 required)		114 <del>-4</del> 7	$6-20 \times 7/16 \times 1/4 \text{ AF Hex Hd.}$	
63-1750	150 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	1.7		Self-Tap. Screw - Statuary Brot	
62 1769	(2 required)	.17	121 460	(2 mount 85-889)	.03
63 <b>-1</b> 76 <b>8</b>	390 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	121-400	Transistor - Capacity Multiplier	ni e
63.177 <b>1</b>	(2 required) 470 ohm Resistor - 1/2W 10%	.17	121-401 121-408	Transistor - Output - Matched Pa Transistor Pre-Amp.	211
63 <b>-1</b> 77 <b>1</b> 63 <b>-1</b> 77 <b>5</b>	560 ohm Resistor - 1/2W 10%	.17	121-408 121-409	Transistor Pre-Amp. Transistor - Driver	
63-1775 63-1785	1K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	/	121-409 125- <b>1</b> 40	Strain Relief Grommet	.10
63-176S 63-181S	4700 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		136-64	Fuse - 1/4 Amp.	.10
63-1718	5600 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		212-27	Rectifier	2.00
00 1/10	(2 required)		214 21		

### CHASSIS 6L01 LATER PRODUCTION

	L.	A IEK PKUD	UCTION		
12-3385	Tuner Bracket	.40	63-1912	1 Megohm Resistor 1-2 W 20%	
12-4199	Support Bracket	.20	00-1712	(2 required)	.17
17-170	Cable Clamp	.06	63-1926	2.2 Megohm Resistor 1/2 W 20%	•17
19-238	Coil Mounting Clip (1 pt. of ea.	.00	03-1920	(2 required)	.17
17 200	S-52362 & S-61505)	.10	63-1939	4.7 Megohm Resistor 1/2 W 10%	
19-322	Coil Mounting Clip (2 required)	.05	63-4199	2200 Ohm Resistor 1/2 W 10%	.17
22-3	.01 Mfd Disc Capacitor - 500 V	.03		2200 Ohm Resistor 1/4 W 10%	.17
22-0	(9 required)	.30	63-4283	220K Ohm Resistor 1/4 W 10%	.17
22-5	100 Mmf Disc Capacitor - 500 V		63-4519	2.7 Ohm Resistor 1/2 W 10%	
22 <b>-</b> 9	100 Mmf Disc Capacitor - 500 V 109	.25	63-5238	300 Ohm Resistor 10 W 10%	
22 <b>-</b> 14	.0047 Mfd Disc Capacitor - 500 V		76-1398	Drive Shaft - Tuner	
22 <b>-1</b> 4 22 <b>-1</b> 6		.25	76 <b>-</b> 1399	Extension Shaft - Tuner	
22-10	470 Mmf Disc Capacitor - 500 V (2 required)	٥٢	76 <b>-1</b> 403	Guide Shaft	
22-17		.25	78 <b>-</b> 1099	Three Contact Socket	.20
22-17	.001 Mmf Disc Capacitor - 1000 V	.25	78-1314	Wafer Socket (12AU6 - 12BA6)	
	.0022 Mfd Disc Capacitor - 500 V	.25	<b>50 1055</b>	(3 required)	.20
22-21	2x.001 Mmf Disc Capacitor 500 V	40	78-1357	Wafer Socket (12BE6)	
22 1000	(used on S-52362)	.40	78-1364	Noval Wafer Socket (12DT-8)	
22-1888	.001 Mfd Ceramic Capacitor - 500 V		78 <b>-</b> 1590	Wafer Socket (12AL5)	
00 0500	(used on S-62887)	.25	80-209	Drive Cord Tension Spring	.03
22-2569	.047 Mfd Capacitor - 600 V		80-1140	Drive Cord Tension Spring	.10
00.0500	(2 required)	.40	80-1467	Retaining Spring	.05
22 <b>-</b> 2732	Feed-Thru Capacitor - 500 V		80-1468	Grounding Spring	.05
	(4 required)	.30	83 <b>-</b> 2612	Two Lug Terminal Strip	.05
22 <b>-</b> 3456	2x12 Mmf Disc Capacitor - 500 V		83-3561	Cable Retaining Strip	.05
	(used on S-64580)	.30	83 <b>-</b> 3783	Single Lug Terminal Strip	.05
22 <b>-</b> 3621	22 Mmf Disc Capacitor - 500 V		83 <b>-</b> 3843	Twelve Lug Terminal Strip	.35
	(used on S-64580)	.25	83 <b>-</b> 3862	Pointer Support Strip (1 pt. of ea.	
<b>22-</b> 3627	.047 Mfd Capacitor - 100 V	.35		S-57222)	.20
22 <b>-</b> 3675	10 Mmf Disc Capacitor - 500 V		83-4086	Insulating Strip	.03
	(used on S-64580)	.25	83-4751	Special Terminal Strip	
22 <b>-</b> 3939	26 Mmf Disc Capacitor - 500 V		83-5256	Insulating Strip (used on 85-802)	
	(used on S-62887)		85 <b>-</b> 802	Bandswitch	
22 <b>-</b> 3961	Variable Capacitor		86 <b>-</b> 328	Wire Retaining Terminal	
24 <b>-</b> 1239	Tuner Cover			(3 required)	.03
26 <b>-</b> 862	Dial Scale		86 <b>-</b> 370	Socket Terminal (5 required)	.03
43-519	Socket Contact Housing (used on		90 <b>-</b> 664	Spacer Sleeve (4 required)	
	52-996)	.20	93-993	Bakelite Washer (used on \$5-802)	.03
43-570	Socket Contact Housing (Male)	.45	94-613	Iron Core Busingh (2 required)	.10
52 <b>-</b> 1109	Four Conductor Cable		94-976	Insulating Bushing (4 requaired)	.05
54-139	3/8-32 x 9/16 Palnut - Cadmium		95-1505	2nd I.F. Transformer (AM)	2.50
	(used on 85-802)	.03	95-1718	1st I.F. Transformer (AM)	2.50
56-426	Roll Pin (4 used on 76-1398)	.05	95-1866	Discriminator Transformer (FM)	2.50
56-512	Roll Pin (2 used on 76-1399)		95-1919	2nd & 3rd I.F. Transforme (FM)	2.00
57 <b>-</b> 4806	Dial Background Plate			(2 required)	
58 <b>-</b> 214	Single Prong Plug (2 pt. of		95-2120	1st I.F. Transformer (FM)	
	S-54511)	.10	103-47	Diode	3.75
59 <b>-</b> 653	Dial Pointer		105-42	R/C Network	.50
63-1740	82 Ohm Resistor 1/2 W 10%		105-79	Integnet	•00
	(used on S-52362)	.17	113-8	6-32 x 1/4 x 1/4 Hex Hd Mach	
63-1779	680 Ohm Resistor 1/2 W 20%			Screw - Steel - Internal Lo-ckwashe	or.
	(3 required)	.17		Attached (3 mt. 22-3961)	.03
63-1786	1000 Ohm Resistor 1/2 W 20%	.17	114-809	8-18 x 3/16 Hex Hd Self-Tapping	•00
63-1814	4700 Ohm Resistor 1/2 W 20%	.17		Screw - Statuary Bronze (2 used on	,
63-1842	22 K Ohm Resistor 1/2 W 20%			ea. S-64123, S-64124 & 57-4806)	.03
	(2 required)	.17	126-937	Tube Shield & Base	.10
63-1856	47 K Ohm Ŕesistor 1/2 W 20%	.17	126-1031	Tube Shield & Base	•10
63-1859	56 K Ohm Resistor 1/2 W 10%		126-1063	Shield	
	(used on S-64580)	.17	149-211	Iron Core (pt. S-61505)	.10
63-1870	100K Ohm Resistor 1/2 W 20%	.17	149-311	Ferrite Sleeving	.10
63-1876	150K Ohm Resistor 1/2 W 10%		149-335	Iron Core & Spring	
-	(2 required)	.17	149-336	Iron Core & Spring	
63-1891		.17	188-232	Retaining Ring (4 required)	.03
		·	100 202		•00

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
199-381 S-52362 S-54511 S-57222	Shielded Paper Sleeve FM Antenna Coil Shielded Lead & Plug Pointer Support Strip & Ring (2 required)	.60 1.25	S-63622 S-63623 S-63625 S-64123 S-64124	Drive Cord & Eyelet 7'' Drive Cord & Eyelet 13'' Drive Cord & Eyelet 35'' Bracket & Pulley - L.H. Bracket & Pulley - R.H.	
S-61505 S-62836 S-62887	ÀM Oscillátor Coil & Wire Drive Cord & Eyelet 25 3/8'' FM Detector Coil	1.00	S-64572 S-64580	Loop Loading Coil FM Oscillator Coil	
		CHASSIS 6L	01 <b>Z</b> 1		
12-3385	Tuner Bracket	.40	63-1779	680 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	
12-4199	Support Bracket	.20		(3 required)	.17
17-170	Cable Clamp	.10	63-1786	1000 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17
19-238	Coil Mounting Clip (1 pt. of each		63-1814	4700 ohm Resistor 1/2W. 20%	.17
	S-52362 & S-61505)	.10	63-1842	22K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	4-
19-322	Coil Mounting Clip (2 required)	.05		(2 required)	.17
22-3	.01 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	20	63-1856	47K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17
	(9 required)	.30	63-1859	56K ohm Resistor 1/2W. 10%	177
22-5	100 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25	CO 1080	(used on S-64580)	.17
22-9	100 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25 .25	63-1870	100 ohm Resistor 1/2W. 20%	.17
22-14	.0047 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25	63-1876	150K ohm Resistor 1/2W. 10%	.17
22-16	470 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25	(2.1077	(2 required) 150K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17
22-17	(2 required) .001 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 1000V.	.43	63-1877 63-1880	180K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17
22-17	(2 required)	.25	03-1000	(2 required)	.17
22-18	.0022 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25	63-1912	1 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17
22-18	.001 Mf. Ceramic Capacitor -	.20	63-1926	2.2 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	• 1 /
22-1000	500V. (used on S-62887)	.25	03-1920	(3 required)	.17
22-2569	.047 Mf. Capacitor - 600V.	.20	63-1939	4.7 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17
22-2009	(2 required)	.40	63-4199	2200 ohm Resistor - 1/4W. 10%	.17
22-2732	.001 Mf. Feed-Thru Capacitor -	. 10	63-4283	220K ohm Resistor - 1/4W. 10%	.17
22 2102	500V. (4 required)	.30	63-4519	2.7 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17
22-3456	2 x 12 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.		63-5238	300 ohm Resistor - 10W. 10%	.80
	(used on S-64580)	.30	76-1398	Drive Shaft	1.00
22-3621	22 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.		76-1399	Extension Shaft	.25
	(used on S-64580)	.25	76-1403	Guide Shaft	.10
22-3627	.047 Mf. Capacitor - 100V.	.35	78-1099	Three Contact Socket	.20
22-3675	10 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.		78-1314	Wafer Socket (12AU6) (12BA6)	
	(used on S-64580)	.25		(3 required)	.30
22-3939	26 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.		78-1318	Wafer Socket (12BE6)	.35
	(used on S-62887)	.25	78-1364	Noval Wafer Socket (12DT8)	.35
22-3961	Variable Capacitor	3.75	78-1590	Wafer Socket (12AL5)	.35
24-1239	Tuner Cover	.35	79-174-12	No. 18 Sleeving - Yellow - 1 1/2	,
26-1075	Dial Scale		79-205-8	No. 16 Sleeving - Yellow - 1"	40
43-519	Socket Contact Housing (used on	20	80-209	Drive Cord Tension	.10
40 550	52-1109)	.20	80-1140	Drive Cord Tension Spring	.10
43-570	Socket Contact Housing (Male)	,45 75	80-1467	Retaining Spring	.05
52-1109	Four Conductor Cable	.75	80-1468	Grounding Spring	.05
54-139	3/8 - 32 x 9/16 Palnut - Cadmium	.03	83-2612	Two Lug Terminal Strip	.05
E6 126	(used on 85-802)	.05	83-3561	Cable Retaining Strip	.05 .05
56-426	Roll Pin (4 required)	.03	83-3783	Single Lug Terminal Strip	.35
56-512 57-4806	Roll Pin (2 required) Dial Background Plate	.05	83-3843 83-3862	Twelve Lug Terminal Strip	.30
58-214	Single Prong Plug (2 pt. of	.20	03-3002	Pointer Support Strip (1 pt. of each S-57222)	.20
JU-217	S-54511)	.10	83-4086	Insulating Strip	.03
59-654	Dial Pointer	.10	83-475 <b>1</b>	Special Terminal Strip	.15
63-1740	82 ohm Resistor 1/2W. 10%		83-5256	Insulating Strip (used on 85-802)	.10
00 17 70	(used on S-52362)	.17	85-802	Bandswitch	7.25

	PART NO.	DESCRÍPTION	PRICE	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
	86-328	Wire Retaining Terminal		126-937	Tube Shield & Base	.10
	06.004	(3 required)	.03	126-1031	Tube Shield & Base	.10
	86-334	Socket Terminal (4 used on	10	126-1063	Shield	.15
	86-370	52-1109)	.10	149-211	Iron Core (part of S-61505)	.10
	00-370	Socket Terminal (1 used on each White, Black Gray, Brown and		149-311	Ferrite Sleeve	.10
		Red Wire)	,03	149-335	Iron Core & Spring (used om	05
	90-664	Spacer Sleeve (4 required)	.03	140 226	12-3385)	.25
	93-993	Bakelite Washer (used on 85-802)	.03	149-336	Iron Core & Spring (used om	.25
	94-613	Iron Core Bushing (2 required)	.10	188-232	12-3385) Retaining Ring (1 part of æach	.45
	94-976	Insulating Bushing (4 required)	.05	100-232	S-57222, and 1 used on e-ach	
	95-1505	2nd I.F. Transformer (AM)	2.50		76-1399)	.03
	95-1718	1st. I.F. Transformer (AM)	2.50	199-381	Shielded Paper Sleeve	.05
	95-1866	Discriminator Transformer (FM)	2.50	S-52362	FM Antenna Coil Assembly	,60
	95-1919	2nd & 3rd I.F. Transformer - FM		S-54511	Shielded Lead & Plug Ass embly	1.25
		(2 required)	2.50	S-57222	Pointer Support Strip & Rimg	
	95-2120	1st I.F. Transformer (FM)	2.50		Assembly (2 required)	.15
	103-47	Diode	3.75	S-61505	AM Oscillator Coil Assembly	1.00
	105-42	R/C Network	.50	S-62836	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly -	
	105-79	R/C Network	.50		Approximate 25 3/8**	.15
	113-8	$6-32 \times 1/4 \times 1/4$ Hex Hd. Mach.		S-62887	FM Detector Coil Assembly	.60
		Screw-Nickel Plate - Internal		S-63622	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly -	
		Lockwasher Attached (3 used	02		Approximate 7 7/8"	.15
	114-344	on 22-3961) 6-20 x 1/4 Hex Hd. Self-Tap	.03	S-63623	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly -	4
	114-344	Screw - Statuary Bronze (2 used		0.63605	Approximate 13 7/8"	.15
		on 12-4199)	.03	S-63625	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly -	15
	114-564	8-18 x 5/16 Hex Hd. Self-Tap	.03	0.64100	Approximate 35 5/8**	.15
		Screw - Statuary Bronze - Flat		S-64123 S-64124	Bracket & Pulley Assembley - LH	
		Washer attached (used on		S-64572	Bracket & Pulley Assembly - RH Loop Loading Coil Assembly	1.00
		S-64124)	.03	S-64580	FM Oscillator Coil Assembly	1.00
	114-809	8-18 x 3/16 Hex Hd. Self-Tap Scre Statuary Bronze (1 used on S-641 and 2 used on each 57-4806 and S-64123)		5 6 1883		2.00
	·		CHASSIS	6L01Z2		
	12-3385	Tuner Bracket	40	00.0720	001 Mf. E4 Th C	
	12-3383	Support Bracket	.40 .20	22-2732	.001 Mf. Feed-Thru Capacator - 500V. (4 required)	.30
	17-170	Cable Clamp	.10	22-3456	2 x 12 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V	
	19-238	Coil Mounting Clip (1 part of each S-52362 and S-61505)		22-3430	(used on S-64580) 22 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 50.0V.	.30
	19-322	Coil Mounting Clip (2 required)	.05	22-3021	(used on S-64580)	.25
	22-3	.01 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	,,,,	22-3627	.047 Mf. Capacitor - 100V.	.35
		(9 required)	.30	22-3675	10 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 50•0V.	•30
	22-5	100 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25	22 3073	(used on S-64580)	.25
	22-9	100 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25	22-3939	26 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 50=0V.	
	22-14	.0047 Mf. Disc Capacitor . 500V.	.25		(used on S-62887)	.25
	22-16	470 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.		22-3961	Variable Capacitor	3.75
		(2 required)	.25	24-1239	Tuner Cover	.35
	22-17	.001 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 1000V.		26-1076	Dial Scale	
	00.40	(2 required)	.25	43-519	Socket Contact Housing (used on	
	22-18	.0022 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25		52-1109)	.20
	22-1888	.001 Mf. Ceramic Capacitor - 500V		43-570	Socket Contact Housing (male)	.45
	22-2569	(used on S-62887)	.25	52-1109	Four Conductor Cable	.75
•	44-4309	.047 Mf. Capacitor - 600V. (2 required)	.40	54-139	3/8 - 32 x 9/16 Palnut - Cadmiun (used on 85-802)	n .03

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
56-426	Roll Pin (4 required)	.05	86-370	Socket Terminal (1 used on each	
56-512	Roll Pin (2 required)	.03		white, black, gray, brown and re	ed
57-4806-	Dial Background Plate	.25		wire)	.03
58-214	Single Prong Plug (2 part of		, 90-664	Spacer Sleeve (4 required)	.03
<b></b> -	S-54511)	.10	93-993	Bakelite Washer (used on 85-802)	
59-654	Dial Pointer		94-613	Iron Core Bushing (2 required)	.10
63-1740	82 ohm Resistor 1/2W. 10% (used		94-976	Insulating Bushing (4 required)	.05
	on S-52362)	.17	95-1505	2nd I.F. Transformer (AM)	2.50
63-1779	680 ohm Resistor 1/2W. 20%	• • • •	95-1718	1st I.F. Transformer (AM)	2.50
00 1	(3 required)	.17	95 <b>-1</b> 866	Discriminator Transformer (FM)	2.50
63-1786	1000 ohm Resistor 1/2W. 20%	.17	95-1919	2nd & 3rd I.F. Transformer - FM	2.00
63-1814	4700 ohm Resistor 1/2W. 20%	.17	30-1313	(2 required)	2.50
63-1842	22K ohm Resistor 1/2W. 20%	.17	95-2120	1st I.F. Transformer (FM)	2.50
05-10-2	(2 required)	.17	103-47	Diode	3.75
63-1856	47K ohm Resistor 1/2W. 20%	.17	105-42	R/C Network	.50
63-1859	56K ohm Resistor 1/2W. 10%	.17	105-42	R/C Network R/C Network	.50
03-1039	(used on S-64580)	.17		$6-32 \times 1/4 \times 1/4$ Hex Hd. Mach.	.30
63-1870	100K ohm Resistor 1/2W. 20%	.17	113-8		
63-1876	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.1/		Screw - Nickel Plate - Internal	
03-10/0	150K ohm Resistor 1/2W. 10%	177		Lockwasher Attached (3 used	00
62 1077	(2 required)	.17	44.564	on 22-2961)	.03
63-1877	150K ohm Resistor 1/2W. 20%	.17	114-564	8-18 x 5/16 Hex Hd. Self-Tap	
63-1880	180K ohm Resistor 1/2W. 10%			Screw - Statuary Bronze - Flat	
60.4040	(2 required)	.17		Washer Attached (used on	
63-1912	1 megohm Resistor 1/2W. 20%	.17	44.000	S-64124)	.03
63-1926	2.2 megohm Resistor 1/2W. 20%		114-809	8-18 x 3/16 Hex Hd. Self-Tap	
40.4000	(3 required)	.17		Screw - Statuary Bronze (1 used	on
63-1939	4.7 megohm Resistor 1/2W. 10%	.17		S-64124, and 2 used on each	
63-4199	2200 ohm Resistor 1/4W. 10%	.17		57-4806 and S-64123)	.03
63-4283	220K ohm Resistor 1/4W. 10%	.17	126-937	Tube Shield and Base	.10
63-4519	2.7 ohm Resistor 1/2W. 10%	.17	126-1031	Tube Shield and Base	.10
63-5238	300 ohm Resistor 10W. 10%	.80	126-1063	Shield	.15
76-1398	Drive Shaft	1.00	149-211	Iron Core (part of S-61505)	.10
76-1399	Extension Shaft	.25	149-311	Ferrite Sleeve	.10
76-1403	Guide Shaft	.10	149-335	Iron Core & Spring (used on	
78-1099	Three Contact Socket	.20		12-3385)	.25
78-1314	Wafer Socket (12AU6) (12BA6)		149-336	Iron Core & Spring (used on	
	(3 required)	.30		12-3385)	.25
78-1318	Wafer Socket (12BE6)	.35	188 -232	Retaining Ring (1 part of each	
78-1364	Noval Wafer Socket (12DT8)	.35		S-57222, and 1 used on each	
78-1590	Wafer Socket (12AL5)	.35		76-1398 and 76-1399)	.03
79 -174- <b>11</b> 2	No. 18 Sleeving - Yellow - 1 1/2°	•	199-381	Shielded Paper Sleeve	.05
79-205 <b>-8</b>	No. 16 Sleeving - Yellow - 1"		S-52362	FM Antenna Coil Assembly	.60
80-209	Drive Cord Tension Spring	.10	S-54511	Shielded Lead & Plug Assembly	1.25
80-1140	Drive Cord Tension Spring	.10	S-57222	Pointer Support Strip & Ring	
80-1467	Retaining Spring	.05		Assembly (2 required)	.15
80-1468	Grounding Spring	.05	S-61505	AM Oscillator Coil Assembly	1.00
83-2612	Two Lug Terminal Strip	.05	S-62836	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly -	
83-3561	Cable Retaining Strip	.05		Approx. 25 3/8"	.15
83-3783	Single Lug Terminal Strip	.05	S-62887	FM Detector Coil Assembly	.60
83-3843	Twelve Lug Terminal Strip	.35	S-63622	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly -	
83-3862	Pointer Support Strip (1 part of			Approx. 7 7/8,	.15
	each S-57222)	.20	S-63623	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly -	
83-4086	Insulating Strip	.03		Approx. 13 7/8**	.15
83-4751	Special Terminal Strip	.15	S-63625	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly -	
83-5256	Insulating Strip (used on 85-802)			Approx. 35 5/8"	.15
85-802	Bandswitch	7.25	S-64123	Bracket & Pulley Assembly - LH	.50
86-328	Wire Retaining Terminal		S-64124	Bracket & Pulley Assembly - RH	.50
	(3 required)	.03	S-64572	Loop Loading Coil Assembly	1.00
86-334	Socket Terminal (4 used on 52-110	-	S-64580	FM Oscillator Coil Assembly	1.00
	(	, . ==	2 9 1000		

	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION F	RICE
		МО	DEL 7L	01 CHASSIS		
,	12-3385	Tuner Bracket	.40	63-1744	100 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17
	17-181	Cable Clamp		63-1779	680 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	
	19-238	Coil Mounting Clip (part of each			(4 required)	.17
		S-52362 and S-61505)	.10	63-1786	1K ohm Resistor - 1/2W 20%	.17 .17
	19-322	Coil Mounting Clip (2 required)	.05	63-1799	2200 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17
	22-3	.01 Mfd. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	00	63-1800	2200 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20% 8200 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17
		(14 required)	.30	63-1824	22K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17
	22-5	100 Mmfd. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	٥٣	63-1841 63-1842	22K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	•
	22.2	(2 required)	.25	03-1042	(2 required)	.17
	22-9	100 Mmfd. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25 .25	63-1852	39K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17
	22-13	.0033 Mfd. Disc Capacitor - 500V0047 Mfd. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25	63-1855	47K ohm Resistor 1/2W. 1.0%	
	22-14 22-16	470 Mmfd. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.23	00 1000	(3 required)	.17
	22-10	(3 required)	.25	63-1856	47K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	
	22-17	.001 Mmfd. Disc Capacitor - 1000V			(2 required)	.17
	22-17	(2 required)	.25	63-1859	56K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	
	22-18	.0022 Mfd. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25		(used on S-64580)	.17
	22-21	2 x .001 Mmfd. Disc Capacitor -		63-1869	100K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	. <b></b>
		500V. (used on S-52362)	.40		(6 required)	.17
	22-1888	.001 Mfd. Ceramic Capacitor -		63-1883	220K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17
		500V. (used on S-62887)	.25	63-1890	330K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17 .17
	22-2569	.047 Mfd. Capacitor - 600V.		63-1891	330K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20% 470K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17
		(2 required)	.40	63-1897	1 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17
	22-2732	Feed-Thru Capacitor - 500V.	20	63-1912	(7 required)	.17
	00.0040	(5 required)	.30 .25	63-1926	2.2 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	
	22-3318	.001 Mfd. Disc Capacitor - 25V.	.25	03-1920	(3 required)	.17
	22-3456	2 x 12 Mmfd. Disc Capacitor - 500V. (used on S-64580)	.30	63-1939	4.7 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17
	22-3527	.047 Mfd. Capacitor - 200V.	.30	63-1940	4.7 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17
	22-3527	.1 Mfd. Capacitor - 200V.	.30	63-1954	10 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17
	22-3621	22 Mmfd. Disc Capacitor - 500V.		63-4199	2200 ohm Resistor - 1/4W. 10%	.17
		(used on S-64580)	.25	63-4283	220Kohm Resistor-1/4W - 10%	.17
	22-3626	.22 Mfd. Capacitor - 100V.		63-4851	125 ohm Resistor - 4W. 1□%	.65
		(2 required)	.50	63-4880	Potentiometer	1.40
	22-3627	.047 Mfd. Capacitor - 100V.	.35	76-1398	Drive Shaft - Tuner	
	22-3 <b>6</b> 45	1000 Mmfd. Mica Capacitor - 100V	75	76-1399	Extension Shaft - Tuner	
	22-3675	10 Mmfd Disc Capacitor - 500V.		76-1402	Guide Shaft	
		(used on S-64580)	.25	76-1403	Guide Shaft Three Contact Socket	.20
	22-3774	2 Mmfd. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25	78-1099 78-1314	Wafer Socket (12AU6 - 12 BA6)	.20
	22-3939	26 Mmfd. Disc Capacitor - 500V.		70-1314	(3 required)	
	00 2061	(used on S-62887)		78-1319	Noval Wafer Socket (19EA8)	
	22-3961 24-1239	Variable Capacitor Tuner Cover		78 <b>-1</b> 357	Wafer Socket (12BE6)	
	24-1239 26-862	Dial Scale	•	78-1591	Noval Wafer Socket (19GQ7)	
	43-519	Socket Contact Housing (used on		78-1595	Noval Wafer Socket (23D T8)	
	45-515	52-996)	.20	80-209	Drive Cord Tension Sprin_g	.03
	43-570	Socket Contact Housing	.45	80-1140	Drive Cord Tension Sprin_g	.10
	52-996	Four Conductor Cable	.65	80-1467	Retaining Spring	.05
	54-139	3/8 - 32 x 9/16 Palnut - Cadmium		80-1468	Grounding Spring	.05
		(used on 85-800)	.03	83-1475	Cable Insulating Strip (used on	
	56-426	Roll Pin (4 used on 76-1398)	.05		17-181)	.03
	56-512	Roll Pin (2 used on 76-1399)		83-1635	Insulating Strip (used on 85-800)	.03
	57-4806	Dial Background Plate		83-1693	Two Lug Terminal Strip	
	58-214	Single Prong (2 part of S-54511)	.10	83-2145	Five Lug Terminal Strip	10
	59-568	Dial Pointer		00.0007	(part of S-64261)	.10
	63-1740	82 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	4 ==	83-2307	Four Lug Terminal Strip	.10 .05
		(used on S-52362)	.17	83-2612	Two Lug Terminal Strip	.03

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	
83-3561	Cable Retaining Strip	.05	103-47	Diode	3.75	
83-3783	Single Lug Terminal Strip	.05	105-42	R/C Network	.50	
83-3843	Twelve Lug Terminal Strip	.35	113 -10	$6 - 32 \times 3/16 \times 1/4 \text{ Hex Hd.}$	•40	
83-3862	Pointer Support Strip (1 part of each S-57222)	.20		(Internal Lockwasher Attached) (3 used on 22-3961)		
83-4086	Insulating Strip	.03	114-809	8 - 18 x 3/16 Hex Hd. Self-Tap.	.03	
83-475	Special Terminal Strip	•00	114-009		ı	
85-800	Bandswitch			Screw - Statuary Bronze (2 used on each S-64123, S-64261 and		
86-328	Wire Retaining Terminal (2			57-4806)	00	
	required)	.03	126-937		.03	
86-334	Socket Terminal (4 used on	.03	126-1063	Tube Shield & Base Shield	.10	
	52-996)	.10				
86-370	Socket Terminal (5 required)	.03	126-1067 149-211	Tube Shield & Base	40	
90-664	Spacer Sleeve (4 required)	.03		Iron Core (part of S-61505)	.10	
93-993	Bakelite Washer (used on 85-800)	.03	149-335	Iron Core & Spring (used on		
94-613	Iron Core Bushing (2 required)	.03	1 40 226	S-64580 Osc.)		
71010	(used to mount FM Osc. to Det.		149-336	Iron Core & Spring (used on S-62887 Det.)		
04.056	Coils)	.10	188-232	Retaining Ring (4 required)	.03	
94-976	Insulating Bushing (4 required)		S-52362	FM Antenna Coil Assembly	.60	
	(used to mount FM Osc. to Det.		S-57222	Pointer Support Strip & Ring		
05 1505	Coils)	.05		Assembly (2 required)		
95-1505	2nd I.F. Transformer (AM)	2.50	S-61505	AM Oscillator Coil & Wire		
95-1718	1st I.F. Transformer (AM)	2.50		Assembly	1.00	
95-1866	Discriminator Transformer (FM)	2.50	S-62836	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly		
95-1919	2nd & 3rd I.F. Transformer (FM)			25 3/8"		
05 0050	(2 required)	2.50	S-62887	FM Detector Coil Assembly		
95-2073	Input Mixer Transformer	2.50	S-64123	Bracket & Pulley Assembly - LH		
95-2076	Doubler Mixer Transformer	4.50	S-64261	Bracket & Pulley Assembly - RH		
95-2077	Detector Mixer Transformer	3.00	S-63622	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly 7"	•	
95-2078	Trap Coil Transformer		S-63623	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly 13		
95-2120	1st I.F. Transformer (FM)		\$-63625	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly 35		
103-23	Diode (2 required)	.75	S-64572	Loop Loading Coil Assembly		
103-34	Diode (2 required)	1.00	S-64580	FM Oscillator Coil Assembly		
		CHASSIS	7L01Z1			
12-3385	Tuner Bracket	.40	22-3456	2 x 12 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.		
12-4199	Support Bracket	.20		(used on S-64580)	.30	
17-170	Cable Clamp	.05	22-3537	.047 Mf. Capacitor - 200V.	.30	
19-238	Coil Mounting Clip (1 part of each		22-3591	.1 Mf. Capacitor - 200V.		
10.000	S-52362 & S-61505)	.10	22-3621	22 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.		
19-322	Coil Mounting Clip (2 required)	.05	•	(used on S-64580)	.25	
22-3	.01 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.		22-3626	.22 Mf. Capacitor - 100V.	.50	
00 <b>=</b>	(14 required)	.30	22-3627	.047 Mf. Capacitor - 100V.	.35	
22-5	100 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.		22-3645	1000 Pf. Mica Capacitor - 100V.	.75	
	(2 required)	.25	22-3675	10 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.		
22-9	100 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25		(used on S-64580)	.25	
22-13	.0033 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25	22-3774	2 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25	
22-14	.0047 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25	22-3939	26 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.		
22-16	470 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25		(used on S-62887)	.25	
22-18	.0022 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25	22-3961	Variable Capacitor	3.75	
22-1888	1000 Pf. Ceramic Capacitor -		24-1239	Tuner Cover	.35	
	500V. (used on S-62887)	.25	26-1075	Dial Scale		
22-2569	.047 Mf. Capacitor - 600V.		43-519	Socket Contact Housing (used on		
	(2 required)	.40		52-996)	.20	
22-2732	.001 Mf. Feed-Thru Capacitor -		43-570	Socket Contact Housing	.45	1
	500V. (5 required)	.30	52-996	Four Conductor Cable	.65	1
22-3318	.001 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 25V.	.25	52-1242	Two Conductor Shielded Lead	•••	

PART NO.	DECORPTION	DDICE	PART	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
54-139	3/8 - 32 x 9/16 Palnut - Cadmium		83-2307	Four Lug Terminal Strip	.10
	(used on 85-800)	.03	83-3265	Five Lug Terminal Strip	
56-426	Roll Pin (4 required)	05		(part of S-64261)	.10
56-512	Roll Pin (2 required)	.03	83-3651	Cable Retaining Strip	.05
57-4806	Dial Background Plate	.25	83-3783	Single Lug Terminal Strip	.05
58-214	Single Prong Plug (2 used on		83-3843	Twelve Lug Terminal Strip	.35
59-654	52-1242)	.10	83-3862	Pointer Support Strip (part of	
	Dial Pointer	17	00.4006	each S-57222)	.20
63-1744 63-1779	100 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17	83-4086	Insulating Strip	.03
03-1779	680 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17	83-4125	Two Lug Terminal Strip	.10
63-1796	(4 required) 1800 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	83-4751	Special Terminal Strip	.15
63-1800	2200 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17	83-5256	Insulating Strip (used on 8 5-800).	E 90
63-1835	15K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17	85-800 96-309	Bandswitch	5.80
63-1838	18K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17	86-328	Wire Retaining Terminal	.03
63-1842	22K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17	86-334	(2 required) Socket Terminal (4 used o   ■1	.03
63-1852	39K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17	80-334		10
63-1855	47K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%.	.17	96 270	52-996)	.10
03-1000	(2 required)	.17	86-370	Socket Terminal (5 required)	.03
63-1856	47K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17	90-664	Spacer Sleeve (4 required)	.03
03-1630	(2 required)	.17	93-993	Bakelite Washer (used on \$5-800)	.03
63-1859	56K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	94-613	Iron Core Bushing (2 required)	.10
05-1059	(used on S-64580)	.17	94-976	Insulating Bushing (4 required)	.05
63-1866	82K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	95-1505		, 2.50
63-1869	100K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	•17	95-1718	1st I.F. Transformer (AM)	2.50
03-1609	(2 required)	.17	95-1866	Discriminator Transformer (FM)	2.50
63-1873	120K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	95-1919	2nd & 3rd I.F. Transformer (FM)	0.50
63-1883	220K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	05 0073	(2 required)	2.50
63-1884	220K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17	95-2073 05-2076	Input Mixer Transformer	2.50
63-1890	330K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17	95-2076	Doubler Mixer Transformer	4.50
63-1897	470K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	95-2077	Detector Mixer Transformer	3.00
63-1912	1 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17	95-2078	Trap Coil Transformer 1st I.F. Transformer (FM)	2.50 2.50
63-1926	2.2 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17	95-2120	, ,	
00 1020	(3 required)	.17	103-23	Diode (2 required)	.75 3.75
63-1939	4.7 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	103-47	A.F.C. Diode	.50
63-1940	4.7 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17	105-42 105-78	R/C Network	1.00
63-1954	10 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17		R/C (used on \$ 52262)	.50
63-4199	2200 ohm Resistor - 1.4W. 10%	.17	105-79	R/C (used on S-52362) 6-32 x 1/4 x 1/4 Hex Hd. [Mach.	.50
63-4283	220K ohm Resistor - 1/4W. 10%	.17	113-8		
63-4519	2.7 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17		Screw - Nickel Plate - Immternal Lockwasher Attached (3 used	
63-4851	125 ohm Resistor - 4W. 10%	.65		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	03
63-4880	Potentiometer	1.40	11/ 2//	on 22-3961)	.03
76-1398	Drive Shaft	1.00	114-344	6-20 x 1/4 Hex Hd. Self-T ap	
76-1399	Extension Shaft	.25		Screw - Statuary Bronze (2 used	
76-1403	Guide Shaft	.10	114 564	on 12-4199)	.03
78-1099	Three Contact Socket	.20	114-564	8-18 x 5/16 Hex Hd. Self-Tap	
78-1314	Wafer Socket (12AU6) (12BA6)	.20		Screw - Statuary Bronze - Flat	. A2
70-1314	(3 required)	.30	114 000	Washer Attached (used on 17-170)	
78-1318	Wafer Socket (12BE6)	.35	114-809	8-18 x 3/16 Hex Hd. Self-Tap Scr	ew -
78-1319	Noval Wafer Socket (19EA8)	.35 .35		Statuary Bronze 1 used 64261	0.2
78-1591	Noval Wafer Socket (19EAs)  Noval Wafer Socket (12GZ7)	.35 .35	100.007	& 2 used on 57-4806 & S -64123	.03
78-1595	Noval Wafer Socket (12027)	.35	126-937	Tube Shield & Base	.10
79 <b>-1</b> 74-12	No. 18 Sleeving - Yellow - 1 1/2"		126-1063	Shield	.15
	No. 16 Sleeving - Yellow - 1"		126-1067	Tube Shield & Base	.10
79-205-8	Drive Cord Tension Spring	.10	149-211	Iron Core (part of S-61505)	.10
80-209 80-1140	Drive Cord Tension Spring Drive Cord Tension Spring	.10	149-311	Ferrite Sleeve	.10
80-1140 80-1467	Retaining Spring	.05	149-335	Iron Core & Spring (used ○n	05
80-1467 80-1468	Grounding Spring	.05	140.000	12-3385)	.25
83-1693	Two Lug Terminal Strip	.10	149-336	Iron Core & Spring (used ○n	25
00-1033	I wo Dug Temmar Stup	.10		12-3385)	.25

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
188-23 <b>2</b>	Retaining Ring (1 pt. of ea. S-57222, & 1 used on ea. 76-1398 & 76-1399)	.03	S-63623	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly - Approx. 13 7/8"	.15
S-52362	FM Antenna Coil Assembly	.60	S-63625	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly -	
S-57222	Pointer Support Strip & Ring Assembly (2 required)	.15	S-64123	Approx. 35 5/8"  Bracket & Pulley Assembly (LH)	.15 .50
S-61505	AM Oscillator Coil Assembly	1.00	S-64261	Bracket & Pulley Assembly (RH)	.65
S-62836	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly -	15	S-64572	Loop Loading Coil Assembly	1.00
S-62887	Approx. 25 3/8"  FM Detector Coil Assembly	.15 .60	S-64580	FM Oscillator Coil Assembly	1.00
S-63622	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly - Approx. 7 7/8**	.15			
		CHASSI	S 7L01 <b>Z</b> 2		
54-139	3/8 - 9/16 Palnut - Cadmium (use	ď	78-1099	Three Contact Socket	.20
	on 85-800)	.03	12-3385	Tuner Bracket	.40
56 <b>-426</b>	Roll Pin (4 required)	.05	12-4199	Support Bracket	.20
56-512	Roll Pin (2 required)	.03	17-170	Cable Clamp	.05
57-4806	Dial Background Plate	.25	19-238	Coil Mounting Clip (1 part of each	
58-214	Single Prong Plug (2 used on	10	10.000	S-52362 & S-61505)	.10
59-654	52-1242) Dial Pointer	.10	19-322	Coil Mounting Clip (2 required)	.05
59-054 63-174 <b>-4</b>	100 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17	22-3	.01 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 500V. (14 required)	.30
63-1779	680 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17	22-5	100 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.50
05-1772	(4 required)	.17	22-3	(2 required)	.25
63-1796	1800 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	22-9	100 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25
63-180C	2200 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17	22-13	.0033 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25
63-1835	15K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17	22-14	.0047 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25
63-183	18K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	22-16	470 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25
63-1842	22K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17	22-18	.0022 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25
63 <b>-1</b> 85 <b>2</b>	39K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	22-1888	1000 Pf. Ceramic Capacitor -	
63-185 <b>5</b>	47K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%			500V. (used on S-62887)	.25
64 10 <b>7</b> C	(2 required)	.17	22-2569	.047 Mf. Capacitor - 600V.	40
63-1856	47K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	17	22.2722	(2 required)	.40
62 1050	(2 required)	.17	22-2732	.001 Mf. Feed-Thru Capacitor -	.30
63-1859	56K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10% (used on S-64580)	.17	22-3318	500V. (5 required) .001 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 25V.	.25
63 <b>-1</b> 866	82K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	22-3316	2 x 12 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.23
63-1869	100K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	•17	22-3430	(used on S-64580)	.30
	(2 required)	.17	22-3537	.047 Mf. Capacitor - 200V.	.30
63 <b>-1</b> 87 <b>3=</b>	120K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	22-3591	.1 Mf. Capacitor - 200V.	
63-188 <b>3-</b>	220K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	22-3621	22 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V. (us	
63-1884	220K ohm Resistor - $1/2W$ . $20%$	.17		on S-64580)	.25
63-1890■	330K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	22-3626	.22 Mf. Capacitor - 100V.	.50
63-1897	470K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	22-3627	.047 Mf. Capacitor - 100V.	.35
63-1912	1 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17	22-3645	1000 Pf. Mica Capacitor - 100V.	.75
63-1926-	2.2 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	17	22-3675	10 Pf.Disc Capacitor - 500V.	25
62 1020	(3 required)	.17	00 2774	(used on S-64580)	.25 .25
63-1939* 63-1940•	4.7 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17 .17	22-3774	2 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.23
63-194 <b>0•</b> 63-1954-	4.7 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20% 10 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17	22-3939	26 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25
63-4199	2200 ohm Resistor - 1/4W. 10%	.17	22-3961	(used on S-62887) Variable Capacitor	3.75
63-4283-	220K ohm Resistor - 1/4W. 10%	.17	24-1239	Tuner Cover	.35
63-4519	2.7 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	26-1076	Dial Scale	.00
63-4851	125 ohm Resistor - 4W. 10%	.65	43-519	Socket Contact Housing (used on	
63-4880•	Potentiometer	1.40	10 012	52-996)	.20
76-1398	Drive Shaft	1.00	43-570	Socket Contact Housing	.45
76-1399	Extension Shaft	.25	52-996	Four Conductor Scale	.65
76-1403	Guide Shaft	.10	52-1242	Two Conductor Shielded Lead	

	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
	78-1314	Wafer Socket (12AU6) (12BA6)		105-78	R/C Network	1.00
ı		(3 required)	.30	105-79	R/C Network (used on S-52362)	.50
	78-1318	Wafer Socket (12BE6)	.35	113-8	$6 - 32 \times 1/4 \times 1/4 \text{ Hex Hd. Mach.}$	
	78-1319	Noval Wafer Socket (19EA8)	.35		Screw - Nickel Plate - Internal	
	78-1591	Noval Wafer Socket (12GQ7)	.35		Lockwasher Attached (3 used	
	78-1595	Noval Wafer Socket (12DT8)	.35		on 22-2961)	.03
	79-174-12	No. 18 Sleeving - Yellow - 1 1/2'	,	114-344	6 - 20 x 1/4 Hex Hd. Self-Tap.	
	79-207-8	No. 16 Sleeving - Yellow - 1"			Screw - Statuary Bronze (2 used	
	80-209	Drive Cord Tension Spring	.10		on 12-4199)	.03
	80-1140 80-1467	Drive Cord Tension Spring	.10	114-564	8 - 18 x 5/16 Hex Hd. Self-Tap.	
	80-1467	Retaining Spring	.05		Screw - Statuary Bronze - Flat	
	83-1693	Grounding Spring	.05		Washer Attached (used on 17-17)	.03
	83-2307	Two Lug Terminal Strip	.10	114-809	8 - 18 x 3/16 Hex Hd. Self-Tap	
	83-3265	Four Lug Terminal Strip	.10		Screw - Statuary Bronze (1 used	
	03-3203	Five Lug Terminal Strip (part of S-64261)	10		on S-64261, and 2 used on each	
	83-3561	Cable Retaining Strip	.10		57-4806 & S-64123)	.03
	83-3783		.05	126-937	Tube Shield & Base	.10
	83-3843	Single Lug Terminal Strip Twelve Lug Terminal Strip	.05	126-1063	Shield	.15
	83-3862	Pointer Support Strip (1 part of ea	.35	126-1067	Tube Shield & Base	.10
	05-5002	S-57222)		149-211	Iron Core (part of S-61505)	.10
	83-4086	Insulating Strip	.20	149-311	Ferrite Sleeve	.10
	83-4125	Two Lug Terminal Strip	.03	149-335	Iron Core & Spring (used on	
	83-4751	Special Terminal Strip	.10 .15	1.10.006	12-3385)	.25
	83-5256	Insulating Strip (used on 85-800)	.13	149-336	Iron Core & Spring (used on	
	85-800	Bandswitch	5.80	100.000	12-3385)	.25
	86-328	Wire Retaining Terminal (2 require		188-232	Retaining Ring (1 part of each	
	86-334	Socket Terminal (4 used on 52-996	50).03 5) 10		S-57222 and 1 used on each	
	86-370	Socket Terminal (5 required)	.03	C 50360	76-1398 & 76-1399)	.03
)	90-664	Spacer Sleeve (4 required)	.03	S-52362	FM Antenna Coil Assembly	.60
	93-993	Bakelite Washer (used on 85-800)	.03	S-57222	Pointer Support Strip & Ring	
	94-613	Iron Core Bushing (2 required)	.10	C 61 505	Assembly (2 required)	.15
	94-976	Insulating Bushing (4 required)	.05	S-61505 S-62836	AM Oscillator Coil Assembily	1.00
	95-1718	1st I.F. Transformer (AM)	2.50	3-02030	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assem bly -	
	95-1866	Discriminator Transformer (FM)	2.50	S-62887	Approx. 25 3/8" FM Detector Coil Assembly	.15
	95-1919	2nd & 3rd I.F. Transformer - FM		S-63622	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly -	.60
		(2 required)	2.50	5 03022	Approx. 7 7/8"	1 5
	95-2073	Input Mixer Transformer	2.50	S-63623	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly -	.15
	95-2076	Doubler Mixer Transformer	4.50	2 30020	Approx. 13 7/8"	.15
	95-2077	Detector Mixer Transformer	3.00	S-63625	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assemably -	.13
	95-2078	Trap Coil Transformer	2.50		Approx. 35 5/8"	.15
	95-2120	1st I.F. Transformer (FM)	2.50	S-64123	Bracket & Pulley Assembly (LH)	.50
	96-1505	2nd I.F. Transformer (AM)	2.50	S-64261	Bracket & Pulley Assembly (RH)	.65
	103-23	Diode (2 required)	.75	S-64572	Loop Loading Coil AssembLy	1.00
	103-47	A.F.C. Diode	3 <i>.</i> 75	S-64580	FM Oscillator Coil Assembl y	1.00
	105-42	R/C Network	.50		,	1.00
			CHAS:	SIS 7L22Z		
	12-3385	Tuner Bracket			01 MC D' G =0000	
	12-3501	Bottom Plate Mounting Bracket	.40	22-3	.01 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 50 CV.	20
		(8 required)	.03	22.0	(9 required)	.30
	12-3698	Capacitor Mounting Bracket	•03	22-9	.0001 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	05
		(mounts 22-3864)	.20	22.12	(3 required)	.25
	12-3888	Dial Background Bracket	.25	22-12	.0015 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25
	12-4006	Chassis Mounting Bracket (LH)	.50	22-13 22-17	.0033 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25
	19-238	Coil Mounting Clip (1 part of each	.50	24 <b>-</b> 17	.001 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 1000V. (3 required)	25
•	<del>-</del> -	S-61505 & S-52362)	.10	22-18	.0022 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25
	19-322	Coil Mounting Clip (2 required)	.05	22-10	(2 required)	.25
		9 (= rodurion)			(~ roquirou)	•23

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
22-26	2 x .0015 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.40	63-1876	150K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10% (3 required)	.17
22-1 <b>5</b> 69 22-1 <b>7</b> 78	100 Pf. Ceramic Capacitor - 500V047 Mf. Capacitor - 500V.	.30	63-1883	220K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10% (6 required)	.17
22-1888	.001 Mf. Ceramic Capacitor - 500V (used on S-62887)	.25	63-1884	220K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20% (2 required)	.17
22-2\(\times 72\)	.022 Mf. Capacitor - 400V. (2 required)		63-1890	330K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10% (3 required)	.17
22-2514	9 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	25	63-1911	1 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17
22-2732	(used on S-62889) .001 Mf. Feed-Thru Capacitor - 500V. (4 required)	.30	63-1912 63-1915	1 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20% (2 required) 1.2 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17 .17
22-2883	50 Mf. Electrolytic Capacitor - 12V.	1.10	63-1933	3.3 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20% (2 required)	.17
22-3456	2 x 12 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V. (used on S-62889)	.30	63-1926 63-1929	2.2 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20% 2.7 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17 .17
22-3 <b>6</b> 521	22 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.		63-1939	4.7 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17
	(used on S-62889)	.25	63-4199	2200 ohm Resistor - 1/4W. 10%	.17
22-37763	.01 Mf. Capacitor - 200V.)		63-4395	2200 ohm Resistor - 10W. 10%	.90
	(2 required)	.30	63-4519	2.7 ohm Resistor - 10W. 10%	.17
22-3\808	40 Mf. Electrolytic Capacitor -		63-5268	Loudness Control	3.50
	400V.	2.50	63-5269	Bass Control	4.25
22-3864	Two Section Variable Capacitor	4.00	63-5270	Treble Control	3.00
22-3939	26 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.		63-5715	12K ohm Resistor - 2W. 10%	.34
	(used on S-62887)	.25	76-1377	Guide Shaft	.15 2.00
22-5 <b>1</b> 59	.047 Mf. Capacitor - 100V.	20	76-1451	Drive Shaft	.50
04.4000	(2 required)	.30	76-1453	Guide Shaft Five Contact Socket	.20
24-1268	Tuner Cover	.50 .45	78-346 78-1099	Three Contact Socket	.20
43-5770	Housing (used on 52-996)	.43	78 <b>-1</b> 099 78 <b>-1</b> 323	Wafer Socket (12AU6)	.20
43-5⁄74	Housing (used with bare, black, orange, green, gray, white,		78-1323 78-1324	Noval Wafer Socket (12BA6)	
	white/black, white/orange &		78-1372	Wafer Socket (12BE6)	
	red)	.35	78-1373	Noval Wafer Socket (12DT8)	.35
52-996	Four Conductor Cable	.65	78-1599	Wafer Socket (12BA6)	.30
52-1 <b>1</b> 13	Two Conductor Shielded Lead	.50	78-1600	Noval Wafer Socket (6GQ7)	.30
54-139	3/8 - 32 x 9/16 Hex Palnut -		78-1602	Noval Wafer Socket (12AX7A)	.35
	Cadmium (1 used on each		79 <b>-1</b> 74 <b>-1</b> 2	No. 18 Sleeving - Yellow - 1 1/2"	•
	63-5268, 63-5269, 63-5270		80-1140	Tension Spring (pointer)	.10
	& 85-808)	.03	80-1188	Tension Spring (gang)	.10
56-426	Roll Pin (6 required)	.05	80-1467	Retaining Spring	.05
57-35519	Antenna Mounting Plate	.10	80-1468	Grounding Spring	.05
63-17740	82 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		80-1763	Retaining Spring (1 part of each	00
	(used on S-52362)	.17	00 4 477	S-61711)	.03
63-1743	100 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	17	83-1475	Armite Strip (2 required)	.03
63-1758	(3 required) 220 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17	83-2145	Five Lug Terminal Strip (part of S-66574)	.10
44.4	(2 required)	.17	83-2964	Six Lug Terminal Strip	
63-1778 63-1779	680 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10% 680 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17	83-3265	Five Lug Terminal (part of S-64624)	.10 .05
co' 4770c	(2 required)	.17	83-3561	Cable Retaining Strip	.03
63-17786	1000 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17	83-3660 83-3677	Two Lug Terminal Strip	.40
63-1 <b>=</b> 820	6800 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	83-3677 83-3889	Sixteen Lug Terminal Strip Single Lug Terminal Strip	.05
62 1 <b>5</b> 025	(2 required) 15K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17 .17	83-4125	Two Lug Terminal Strip (used on	.00
63-1 <b>5</b> 835	22K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17 .17	00-7140	12-3698)	.10
63-1 <b>=</b> 842 63-1 <b>=</b> 852	39K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17	83-4655	Two Lug Terminal Strip	.05
63 <b>-1</b> -852	47K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17	85-808	Bandswitch	7.25
63-1=859	56K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	• 4.7	86-328	Wire Retaining Terminal	~
03-14037	(used on S-62889)	.17	00000	(2 required)	.03
63-1 <b>2</b> 870	100K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17		/ Y/	

	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
<b>\</b>	86-389	Terminal (1 used on each bare,		126-937	Tube Shield & Base (3 required)	.10
		black, orange, green, gray,		126-1077	Shield	.15
		white, white/black, white/		149-211	Iron Core (used on S-61505)	.10
		orange & red wire)	.03	149-335	Iron Core & Spring (used om	.10
	86-390	Terminal (4 used on 52-996)	.03		12-3385)	.25
	94-613	Iron Core Bushing (2 required)	.10	149-336	Iron Core & Spring (used om	•40
	95-1505	3rd I.F. Transformer (AM)	2.50		12-3385)	.25
	95-1718	1st I.F. Transformer (AM)	2.50	188-232	Clamping Ring (2 used on	•43
	95-1866	Discriminator Transformer (FM)	2.50		76-1451)	.03
	95-1919	2nd & 3rd I.F. Transformer - FM		199-171	Shielded Paper Sleeve	.03
		· (2 required)	2.50	S-52362	FM Antenna Coil Assembly	.60
	95-1922	2nd I.F. Transformer (AM)	2.50	S-61348	Antenna Assembly	2.50
	95-2120	1st I.F. Transformer (FM)	2.50	S-61505	AM Oscillator Coil Assembly	1.00
	103-47	AFC Diode	3.75	S-61711	Pointer Support Strip & Ring	1.00
	105-42	R/C Network	.50		Assembly (2 required)	.10
	113-8	$6 - 32 \times 1/4 \times 1/4$ Hex Hd. Mach.		S-62551	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly -	
		Screw - Nickel Plate - Internal			Approx. 18 1/2**	.15
		Lockwasher Attached (3 used on		S-62887	FM Detector Coil Assembly	.60
	44400	22-3864	.03	S-62889	FM Oscillator Coil Assemb-ly	1.00
	114-26	$8 - 18 \times 1/4 \times 1/4$ Hex Hd. Self-		S-64624	Chassis Mounting Bracket	
		Tap. Screw - Statuary Bronze			Assembly (RH)	.50
	114 77	(used on 57-3519)	.03	S-64625	Bracket & Pulley Assembly	.50
	114-77	$6 - 20 \times 5/16 \times 1/4$ Hex Hd. Self-		S-64643	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly -	
		Tap. Screw - Statuary Bronze			' Approx. 10 1/4"	.20
	114-564	(2 used on 12-3698)	.03	S-64645	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly -	
	114-304	8 - 18 x 5/16 Hex Hd. Self-Tap.			Approx. 23 5/8**	.20
		Screw - Statuary Bronze - Flat Washer Attached(2 used on		S-65356	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly -	
_		S-61348)	02	C CCERA	Approx. 16"	.15
	114-801	8 - 18 x 5/16 x 1/4 Hex Hd. Self-	.03	S-66574	Tone Control Bracket Assembly	.40
		Tap Screw - Statuary Bronze (2 used on each 12-3888, S-64625, S-66574, & S-66575; and 4 used on each 12-4006 & S-64624)	.03	S-66575	Bracket & Pulley Assembly	.75
			CHASSIS	8NT02	•	
	12-4228	Heat Sink		00 4610	0 100 86 51	
	12-5273	Electrolytic Mtg. Bracket		22-4619 22-4620	2 x 100 Mf. Electrolytic Campacitor	
	17-126	Cable Clamp (joins 52-1100 &		22-4020	Dual Electrolytic Capacitor	
		52-1103)		43-573	Electrolytic Capacitor	
	17-141	Cable Clamp (used on S-63542)		52-1100	Socket Contact Housing Four Conductor Cable	
	22-3	.01 Mf. Disc Capacitor		52-1100	Two Conductor Cable	
	22-14	.0047 Mfd. Disc Capacitor		54-139	3/8 - 32 x 9/16 Palnut - Cadmium	
		(2 required)		04 105	(1 mounts each 63-6371, 6.3-6372	
	22-17	.001 Mf. Disc Capacitor			& 63-6373)	
		(2 required)		58-238	Three Prong Plug (part of S -63542)	
	22-3014	820 Pf. Mica Capacitor (2 required)		58-246	Two Prong A.C. Plug (part of 5 -03542)	
	22-3034	.05 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 25V.			S-59959)	
	00.000	(2 required)		63-1743	100 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	
	22-3630	.068 Mf. Capacitor - 50V.			(2 required)	
	22 2607	(2 required)		63-1754	180 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 1□%	
	22-3687	1 Mf. Electrolytic Capacitor - 50V.			(2 required)	
	22-3693	(2 required)		63-1771	470 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 1□%	
	22-3693 22-3694	Electrolytic Capacitor		63-1785	1K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	
	22-3094	.1 Mf. Capacitor - 100V. (4 required)			(2 required)	
	22-3896	Electrolytic Capacitor (2 required)		63-1799	2200 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 1_0%	
		5 Mf. Electrolytic Capacitor (4 required)			(2 required)	

PART			PART		BD165	
NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	
60.40000	COOR 1 Desires 1/0W 1007		83-5256	Insulating Strip	_	
63-18220	6800 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		83-5284	5 Lug Terminal Strip - Grip Type		
CO 10555	(2 required) 47K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		83-5291	Insulating Strip		
63-1855			83-5326	24 Lug Terminal Strip - Grip Typ	е	
CO 10 <b>-</b> CO	(4 required) 68K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		83-5327	52 Lug Teminal Strip - Grip Typ	е	
63-18 <b>6</b> 2			83-5449	7 Lug Terminal Strip		
63 <b>-</b> 18 <b>€</b> 69	100K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		86-371	Socket Terminal (5 used on 43-57	'3)	
CO 10#00	(2 required)		93-993	Insulating Washer (used on 63-63	73)	
63 <b>-</b> 18 <b>≈</b> 80	180K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		94-1171	Insulating Bushing (3 required)		
ca 40-00	(4 required)		95-2339	Autoformer		
63 <b>-18=</b> 83	220K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		95-2340	Driver Transformer (2 required)		
CO 4550	(2 required)		95-2356	Output Transformer (2 required)		
63-45-2	3.9 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		114-801	$8 - 18 \times 5/16 \times 1/4$ Af. Hex Hd.		
CO #4 OO	(4 required)			Self-Tap. Screw - Statuary Bronz	е	
63-51 93	22 Fusing Type Resistor			(1 mounts each 95-2339 and		
63-56 52	390 ohm Resistor - 2W. 10%			95-2340, 4 mount 95-2356)		
63-56-56	470 ohm Resistor - 2W. 10%		114-802	8 - 18 x 5/16 x 1/4 Af. Hex Wash	ner	
63-60 17	56 ohm Resistor - 1W. 10%			Hd. Self-Tap. Screw - Statuary		
63-60 49	330 ohm Resistor - 1W. 10%			Bronze (2 mount 12-4228)		
60 60 51	(2 required)		114-816	8 - 18 x 5/16 Hex Hd. Self-Tap.		
63-63 71	Dual Treble Control			Screw - Statuary Bronze - Flat		
63-63 72	Dual Bass Control and Switch			Washer Attached (1 mounts eac	h	
63-63 73	Dual Loudness Control			17-126 & 17-141)		
63-64 08	1.2 ohm Wire Wound Resistor -		121-503	Transistor (4 required)		
70 17 4 10	1W. 5% (4 required)		121-404	Transistor (4 required)		
79-17 4-12	No. 18 Sleeving - 1 1/2"		199-350	Spacer Sleeve (1 used on each		
79-20±9-8	Sleeving - Yellow - 1"			94-1171)		
79-21 0-8	Sleeving - Green - 1"		199-353	Shielded Paper Sleeve		
79-21 1-8	Sleeving - Blue - 1"		212-27	Rectifier		
83-30-42	Rubber Strip (3 required)		S-59959	AC Plug and Bracket Assembly		
83-50•52	6 Lug Terminal Strip - Grip Type		S-63542	Phono Input Cable Assembly		
83-50•54	Insulating Strip					
	·	CHACCI	C ONTO A			
CHASSIS 8NT04						
10.4500	II+ Simi- (2 magninod)	.35	52-1241	4 Conductor Cable		
12-42-28	Heat Sink (2 required) Cable Clamp (1 joins 52-1103 &	.55	54-139	3/8 - 32 x 9/16 Palnut Cadmium	ı	
17-12-6	52-1241)		0.100	(1 mounts each 63-6371, 63-63	72	
17 1/81	Cable Clamp (used on S-53660)	.20		& 63-6373)	.03	
17-14-1	.0047 Mfd. Disc Capacitor	120	58-246	Two Prong AC Plug (part of		
22-14	(2 required)	.25	<b>4</b> · ·	S-59959)	.15	
22-17	.001 Mf. Disc Capacitor (2 requir		58-214	Single Prong Plug (2 part of		
22-3 🔾 14	820 Pf. Mica Capacitor - 25V.	,		S-53660)	.10	
22-3014	(2 required)	.35	63-1743	100 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		
22-3\(\)34	.05 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 25V. (2			(2 required)	.17	
22-30-34	required)	.45	63-1754	180 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		
22-36530	.068 Mf. Capacitor - 50V. (2 re-			(2 required)	.17	
22-30-30	quired)		63-1771	470 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	
22-3687	1 Mf. Electrolytic Capacitor - 50	v.	63-1785	1K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		
22-36-01	(2 required)	.90		(2 required)	.17	
22-36594	.1 Mf. Capacitor - 100V. (4 requi	red).35	63-1799	2200 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		
22-3-3-94	Electrolytic Capacitor (2 required			(2 required)	.17	
22-3 <b>8</b> 21 22-3 <b>8</b> 96	5 Mf. Electrolytic Capacitor		63-1820	6800 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		
24-0C)0	(4 required)	1.00		(2 required)	.17	
22 -4 619	2 x 100 Mf. Electrolytic Capacito		63-1855	47K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		
22-46520	Dual Electrolytic Capacitor			(4 required)	.17	
22-4 <u>0</u> 20 22-5 <b>1</b> 167	Electrolytic Capacitor		63-1862	68K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	
43-5 <b>1</b> 19	Socket Contact Housing	.20	63-1869	100K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		
52 <b>-1 1</b> 03	Two Conductor Cable			(2 required)	.17	

	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION P	RICE
	63-1880	180K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		86-334	Socket Terminal (3 used on 43-519)	
		(4 required)	,17	93-993	Insulating Washer (used on 6 3-6373)	)
	63-1883	220K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		94-1171	Insulating Bushing (3 required)	
		(2 required)	.17	95-2340	Driver Transformer (2 required)	
	63-1908	820K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	95-2353	Power Transformer .	
	63-4526	3.9 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		114-801	8 - 18 x 5/16 x 1/4 Af. Hex <b>H</b> d.	
	63-6017	56 ohm Resistor - 1W. 20%			Self-Tap. Screw - Statuary Bronze	
	63-6049	330 ohm Resistor - 1W. 10%			(1 mounts each 95-2340 &	
	63-6371	Dual Treble Control		114 000	95-2353)	
	63-6372	Dual Base Control & Switch		114-802	8 - 18 x 5/16 x 1/4 Af. Hex Washer	
	63-6373	Dual Loudness Control			Hd. Self-Tap. Screw - Statu_ary Bronze (1 mounts each 12-4228)	
	63-6408	1.2 ohm Wire Wound Resistor - 1W	•	114-816	8 - 18 x 5/16 Hex Hd. Self-Tap.	
	70 174 10	5% (4 required)		114-610	Screw - Statuary Bronze - Flat	
	79-174-12 79-209-8	No. 18 Sleeving - 1/2 <sup>15</sup> Sleeving Vollow 1 <sup>12</sup> (furnished			Washer Attached (1 mounts each	
	79-209-8	Sleeving - Yellow - 1" (furnished			17-126 & 17-141)	
	79-210-8	as part of 121-403) Sleeving - Green - 1" (furnished a	16	121-403	Transistor (4 required)	
	79-210-6	part of 121-403)		121-404	Transistor (4 required)	
	79-211-8	Sleeving - Blue - 1" (Furnished		199-350	Spacer Sleeve (1 used on each	
	79-211-0	as part of 121-403)		100 000	94-1171)	
	83-3042	Rubber Strip (2 required)		199-353	Shielded Paper Sleeve	
	83-5052	6 Lug Terminal Strip - Grip Type		205-51	Heat Conductive Grease (furnished	
	83-5054	Insulating Strip			as part of 121-403)	
	83-5256	Insulating Strip		212-27	Rectifier (2 required)	
	83-5326	24 Lug Terminal Strip - Grip Type	<b>:</b>	S-53660	Phono Input Cable Assembly	
	83-5327	52 Lug Terminal Strip - Grip Type		S-59959	AC Plug & Bracket Assembly	
	83-5345	3 Lug Terminal Strip			-	
	22-17	.001 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 1000V.	CHASSIS 8	<b>NT24</b> 63-1824	8200 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 1 0%	
	22-2939	680 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.			(2 required)	.17
		(2 required)	.25	63-1827	10K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 1€0%	4.77
	22-3235	.1 Mf. Capacitor - 400V.		60 1010	(2 required)	.17
	22-3241	100 Mf. Electrolytic Capacitor	1.50	63-1912	1 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17
	00 0000	(2 required)	1.50	63-5217	2 ohm Resistor - 10W. 10%	.80
	22-3630	.068 Mf. Capacitor - 50V.		63-5282	.39 ohm Resistor - 5W. 5%	.75
	00 2070	(2 required)	6.50	63-5367	(2 required) .43 ohm Resistor - 5W. 5%	.75
	22-3878 22-3881	2000 Mf. Electrolytic Capacitor 1500 Mf. Electrolytic Capacitor	5.00	03-3307	(2 required)	.75
	22-3883	50 Mf. Electrolytic Capacitor	1.25	63-5369	220 ohm Resistor - 5W. 10%	.,,
	22-3663	.033 Mf. Capacitor - 200V.	1.25	03-3307	(3 required)	.75
	22-4107	(2 required)		63-5638	180 ohm Resistor - 2W. 10%	
	22-4601	.01 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 1000V.	.20		(2 required)	
	22-5052	500 Mf. Electrolytic Capacitor	2.75	63-5641	220 ohm Resistor - 2W. 20%	
	22-5162	Three Section Electrolytic Capaci			(2 required)	.35
	22-5163	1 Mf. Electrolytic Capacitor - 250		63-5961	2.7 ohm Resistor - 1W. 10%	
	43-333	Three Contact Housing (male)	.20		(4 required)	.25
	43-573	Six Contact Housing (Female)	.45	63-6442	560 ohm Resistor - 3W. 10%	.45
	43-574	Nine Contact Housing (Female)	.35	78-402	Four Contact Socket	.15
	54-579	10-32 x 3/8 x 3/16 Hex Nut -		78-1223	Three Contact Transistor Socket	
		Cadmium (1 used on each 212-62	2) .03		(2 required)	.35
	62-30	Fuse Holder	.40	78-1347	Electrolytic Socket (5 required)	.10
	63-1715	22 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	78-1568	Two Contact Transistor Soc ket	
	63-1750	150 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		<b></b>	(6 required)	.35
O		(2 required)	.17	79-174-12	No. 18 Sleeving - Yellow - 1 1/2"	20
	63-1764	330 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	83-3881	Four Lug Terminal Strip	.20
	63-1813	4700 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	17	83-4203	Three Lug Terminal Strip	.05
		(2 required)	.17	83-4633	Felt Strip	.03

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
83-527-7	Insulating Strip (1 part of each 121-271 & 121-382)		114-699	10-16 x 3/8 Hex Washer Hd. Self- Tap. Screw - Statuary Bronze	
83-527-8	Three Lug Terminal Strip			(4 used on 95-2321)	.03
83-5284	Five Lug Terminal Strip (6 require	ed)	114-801	$8 - 18 \times 5/16 \times 1/4$ Hex Hd. Self-	
83-529-1	Insulating Strip (1 used on each 83-5284)	1) 02	101.051	Tap Screw - Statuary Bronze (4 used on each S-61233)	.03
86-32 <b>8</b> 86-30 <b>3</b>	Wire Retaining Terminal (2 require Terminal - Male (2 required)	.03 .04	121-271	Transistor - Driver (2 required)	IN.
86-389	Terminal - Mare (2 required) Terminal - Female (14 required)	.03	121-272 121-382	Transistor - Pre Driver (2 required)	1)
93-2	Rivet Washer (2 required)	.03	136-61	Transistor - Power (4 required) Fuse - 3 Amp.	.35
93-369	No. 10 Internal Shakeproof Lock-	.00	212-37	Rectifier	2.75
	washer No. 12.10 (1 used on each	1	212-62	Rectifier (2 required)	2.70
	212-62)	.03	205-51	Dow Coming No. 340 Silicon	
93-11779	Rubber Washer	.03	200 01	Grease (part of each 121-271 &	
95-210-8	Driver Transformer	3.25		121-382)	
95-221_7	Driver Transformer		S-61233	Heat Sink Assembly (2 required)	4.00
95-232=1	Power Transformer				
113-15-6	6 - 32 x 9/16 Phillips Pan Hd.				
	Mach. Screw - Cadmium - Interna	al			
	Lockwasher (2 used on each				
	121-271 & 121-382)	.03			
		CHASSIS	9M1T22Z1		
12-3249	Variable Capacitor Mounting		43-570	Housing	.45
	Bracket	.05	43-574	Housing	.35
12-388	Dial Background Bracket	.25	52-996	Four Conductor Cable	.65
12-4006	Chassis Mounting Bracket (LH)		52-1113	Two Conductor Shielded Cable	.50
19-306	Coil Mounting Clip (2 required)	.10	52-1114	Two Conductor Shielded Cable	.50
22-3	.01 Mfd. Disc Capacitor - 500V. (13 required)	.30	54-139	3/8 - 32 x 9/16 Palnut - Cadmium (4 required)	.03
22-5	100 Mmfd. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25	57-3519	Antenna Mounting Plate	.10
22-7	.001 Mfd. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.26	59-622	Dial Pointer	.35
22-9	100 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.		63-1736	68 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.00
	(2 required)	.25	00 1700	(2 required)	.17
22-13	.0033 Mfd. Disc Capacitor - 500V.		63-1743	100 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	
	(2 required)	.25		(2 required)	.17
22-17	.001 Mfd. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25	63-1744	100 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	
22-18	.0022 Mfd. Disc Capacitor - 500V.			(2 required)	.17
	(5 required)	.25	63-1747	120 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17
22-26	2 x .0015 Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.40	63-1758	220 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	
22-2072	.022 Mfd. Capacitor - 400V.	0.0	60.4 <b>m</b> m0	(4 required)	.17
22.227	(2 required)	.26	63-1778	680 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17
22-237O 22-2883	50 Mmfd. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25	63-1785	1000 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	17
22-2003	50 Mfd. Electrolytic Capacitor - 12V.	1.10	63-1786	(2 required)	.17
22-3255	330 Mmfd. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	1.10	03-1760	1000 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20% (2 required)	.17
44-323-4	(3 required)	.25	63-1796	1800 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17
22-3537	.047 Mfd. Capacitor - 200V.	•23	63-1820	6800 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17
22 0007	(3 required)	.30	05 1020	(4 required)	.17
22-3618	10 Mfd. Electrolytic Capacitor -	100	63-1825	9100 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 5%	.34
	50V.	1.25	63-1826	10K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 5%	.34
22-3763	.01 Mf. Capacitor - 200V.		63-1835	15K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17
	(2 required)	.30	63-1841	22K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17
22-3862	Three Section Variable Capacitor	4.50	63-1842	22K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17
22-3996	Electrolytic Capacitor	4.50	63-1848	33K ohm Resistor - 1/2. 10%	
22-5015	.047 Mf. Capacitor - 200V.			(2 required)	.17
22-505	.22 Mfd. Capacitor - 100V.		63-1852	39K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17
22-5159	.047 Mf. Capacitor - 100V.		63-1856	47K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	
,	(2 required)		•	(3 required)	.17

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
63-1859	56K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		85-808	Bandswitch	7.25
62 1966	(2 required)	.17	86-312	Terminal	.03
63-1866	82K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	86-389	Terminal (9 required)	.03
63-1869	100K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		86-390	Terminal (4 required)	.03
63-1870	(2 required) 100K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17	93-127	Internal Shakeproof Lockwas her (2 required)	.03
60.1000	(3 required)	.17	93-1522	Spring Washer (Used on 100-325)	.03
63-1880 63 <b>-</b> 1883	180K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10% 220K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	94-812	Coil Insert (1 part of each S-5415 & S-54156)	5 .05
60.4004	(6 required)	.17	95-1915	1st I.F. Transformer (AM)	2.50
63 <b>-1</b> 884	220K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	•	95-1917	3rd I.F. Transformer (AM)	2.50
60 1000	(2 required)	.17	95-1919	2nd & 3rd I.F. Transformer (FM)	
63-1890	330K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17		(2 required)	2.50
63-1911	1 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		95-1920	Ratio Detector Transformer (FM)	2.50
60 1010	(2 required)	.17	95-1924	2nd I.F. Transformer (AM)	2.50
63-1912	1 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%		95-2073	Input Mixer Transformer (FM)	2.50
CO 404 F	(4 required)	.17	95-2076	Doubler Mixer Transformer	4.50
63-1915	1.2 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		95-2077	Detector Mixer Transformer -	3.00
63-1925	2.2 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		95-2078	Trap Coil	2.50
63-1926	2.2 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%		100-325	Neon Bulb & Wire	1.50
63-1933	3.3 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%		103-23	Diode (2 required)	.75
63-1940	4.7 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%		105-42	R/C Network	.50
(2.1054	(2 required)	.17	105-50	R/C Network	.90
63-1954	10 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%		113-8	$6 - 32 \times 1/4 \times 1/4$ Hex Hd. Mach.	
63-4880	Potentiometer	1.40		Screw - Internal Lockwasher	
63-5268	Loudness Control	3.50		Attached (2 used on 22-3862,	
63-5269	Bass Control	4.25	444.00	and 1 joins 22-3862 & 83-4125)	.03
63-5270	Treble Control	3.00	114-26	8 - 18 x 1/4 x 1/4 Hex Hd. Seelf-	
63-5272	1250 ohm Resistor 10W. 10%			Tap. Screw - Statuary Bronze	
62 5072	(2 required)	.90	444 222	(2 used on 12-3249)	.03
63-5273 63-6091	4K ohm Resistor - 7W. 10%	.90	114-77	6 - 20 x 5/16 x 1/4 Hex Hd. Self-	
	3300 ohm Resistor - 1W. 10%	.25		Tap. Screw - Statuary Bronze	
63-6122 78-346	18K ohm Resistor - 1W. 10% Five Contact Socket	.25	114 564	(2 used on 12-3888)	.03
78-1099	Three Contact Socket	.20	114-564	8 - 18 x 5/16 Hex Hd. Self-Tæp.	-
78-1311		.20		Screw - Statuary Bronze - F-lat	
78 <b>-1</b> 311	Wafer Socket (12BA6-V6)	.35		Washer Attached (2 join	
78-1561	Noval Wafer Socket (6GQ7) Wafer Socket (12AU6)	.35	114 001	S-54500 & 57-3519)	.03
78-1562		.35	114-801	8 - 18 x 5/16 x 1/4 Hex Hd. Self-	
78-1564	Noval Wafer Socket (6EA8-12AX7 Wafer Socket (12BE6)			Tap. Screw - Statuary Bronze	00
78-1602	Noval Wafer Socket (12AX7A)	.35 .35	114-804	(15 required)	.03
80-1140	Tension Spring (Pointer)	.33 .10	114-004	8 - 18 x 1/2 Hex Hd. Self-Tap.	
80-1188	Tension Spring (Foliter) Tension Spring (Gang)	.10		Screw - Statuary Bronze (4 moun	
80-1763	Retaining Spring (2 part of	.10	121-302	S-66436)	.03
00 1703	S-61711)		125-117	Transistor	00
83-1475	Armite Strip (3 required)	.03	126-797	Rubber Grommet (4 required)	.03
83-2145	Five Lug Terminal Strip	.10	149-211	Tube Shield (6GQ7)	.10
83-2538	Three Lug Terminal Strip	.10	149-211	Iron Core (2 part of each S-54155	10
83-2639	Three Lug Terminal Strip	.10	199-183	.& S-54156)	.10
00 2007	(2 required)	.05	S-54155	Shielded Paper Sleeve	.03
83-3265	Five Lug Terminal Strip	.05		AM Oscillator Coil Assembly	1.25
00 0200	(2 required)	10	S-54156 S-54500	Detector Coil Assembly	1.25
83-3561	Antenna Cable Retaining Strip	.10		Antenna Assembly	2.50
83-3660	Two Lug Terminal Strip	.05	S-61711	Pointer Support Strip & Ring	4.0
83-3675	Twelve Lug Terminal Strip	.03	S-64624	Assembly (2 required)	.10
83-3676		.30	3-04024	Chassis Mounting Bracket	
83-3070	Four Lug Terminal Strip Two Lug Terminal Strip	.10	C 6/60F	Assembly	
83-4530	Thirteen Lug Terminal Strip	.10	S-64625	Bracket & Pulley Assembly	
83-4950	Five Lug Terminal Strip	.35	S-64644	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembily	22
<del>55-4556</del>	Tive Dag Terminal 200b			(Gang)	.20

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
S-651 <b>1</b> 1 S-651 <b>7</b> 3	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly		S-66346	FM Tuner Assembly (see FM Tuner Parts List for components	s)
S-651774	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly		S-66574 S-66575	Tone Control Bracket Assembly Bracket & Pulley Assembly	
		CHASS	IS 10L02Z	•	
12-3385	Tuner Bracket	.40	22-3971	Electrolytic 60/160 250/150	
12-33 <b>3</b> 3 12-37 <b>9</b> 9	Coil Support Bracket	.25		300/200	5.50
12-3842	Antenna Mounting Bracket		24-1068	Tuner Cover	.50
12 00 12	(2 required)	.25	26-966	Dial Scale	
12-40□8	Dial Light Mounting Bracket		44-46	Dual Connector Jack (part of	00
17-135	Cable Clamp			S-59722)	.20
19-238	Coil Mounting Clip (1 part of each		54-139	3/8 - 32 x 9/16 Palnut - Cadmiun	n
	S-52362 & S-50127)	.10		(1 used on each 63-5232,	.03
19-322	Coil Mounting Clip (2 used on	0=	56-426	63-5234, 63-5235 & 85-803) Roll Pin (4 required)	.05
	12-3799)	.05	56-512	Roll Pin (2 required)	.03
20-11-44	FM Coil (1 part of each S-62887		57-5077	Dial Background Plate	
00.2	& S-62889)		58-209	A.C. Plug (part of S-66709)	.35
22-3	.01 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.30	58-214	Single Prong Plug (2 parts of	
22-5	(11 required) 100 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	•30	00 22.	S-54511)	.10
22-3	(2 required)	.25	59-614	Dial Pointer (2 required)	.25
22-9	100 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25	63-1744	100 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	
22-13	.0033 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.			(3 required)	.17
22 20	(3 required)	.25	63-1772	470 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	
22-14	.0047 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.			(2 required)	.17
	(5 required)	.25	63-1779	680 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	17
22-16	470 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25	CO 450C	(2 required)	.17
22-18	.0022 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.		63-1786	1000 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17
	(3 required)	.25	CO 1706	(3 required) 1800 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17
22-18 <b>1</b> 3	.022 Mf. Capacitor - 600V.	.30	63-1796 63-1799	2200 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17
22-1852	7.5 Pf. Ceramic Capacitor - 500V.	.25	63-1807	3300 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17
22-1888	.001 Mf. Ceramic Capacitor - 500V	.25	63-1835	15K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17
22 <b>-</b> 25 <b>1</b> 4	(used on S-62887) 9 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V. (used		63-1838	18K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17
2Z-23 <b>2</b> 4	on S-62889)	.25	63-1842	22K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17
22-25€59	.047 Mf. Capacitor - 600V.	.20	63-1852	39K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17
	(2 required)	.40	63-1855	47K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17
22-26-55	.01 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 1400V.		63-1856	47K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	
	(used on 63-5232)	.50		(2 required)	.17
22-27:32	.001 Mf. Feed-Thru Capacitor -		63-1859	56K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	17
	500V. (5 required)	.30	co 1000	(used on S-62889)	.17
22-33 18	.001 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 25V.	.25	63-1866	82K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17
22-33 <b>4</b> 66	1000 Pf. Mica Capacitor - 500V.	.40	62 1060	(3 required) 100K ohm Resistor - 1/2W.	.17
22 <b>-</b> 34 <b>-5</b> 6	2 x 12 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.30	63-1869	(2 required)	.17
22-35 <b>-</b> 77	(used on S-62889) .1 Mf. Capacitor - 600V.	.40	63-1870	100K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	
22-35 77 22-36 <b>:</b> 21	22 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	,•10	03 1070	(2 required)	.17
22-30-21	(used on S-62889)	.25	63-1880	180K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	
22-36 <b>2</b> 26	.22 Mf. Capacitor - 100V.	.50		(2 required)	.17
22-36:27	.047 Mf. Capacitor - 100V.		63-1883	220K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17
	(2 required)	.35	63-1891	330K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	
22-36 94	.1 Mf. Capacitor - 100V.	.35		(2 required)	.17
22-37 <b>-</b> 74	2 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25	63-1894	390K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	
22-38 <b>■</b> 09	Variable Capacitor	3.75		(2 required)	.17
22-38-59	Electrolytic 10/25 100/50	2.25	63-1897	470K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17
22-39_39	26 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	0.5	63-1912	1 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17
	(used on S-62887)	.25		(5 required)	.17

	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
_	63-1926	2.2 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20% (4 required)	1 77	93-993	Bakelite Washer (1 used on each	
•	63-1939	4.7 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17 .17	00.4400	63-5232 & 85-803)	.03
	63-1940	4.7 megohii Resistor - 1/2W. 10% 4.7 megohii Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17	93-1183	Fibre Washer (2 used on each	
	63-1954	10 megohm Resistor - 1/2w. 20%	.17	04.612	78-1156)	.03
	63-3983	33 ohm Resistor - 5W. 10%	.75	94-613	Iron Core Bushing (2 used con	4.6
	63-4199	2200 ohm Resistor - 1/4W. 10%	.17	04 1074	12-3385)	.10
	63-4828	130 ohm Resistor - 4W. 10%	.65	94-1274	Nylon Bushing (used on S-6-6709)	.10
	63-4880	Potentiometer	1.40	95-1505	2nd I.F. Transformer (AM)	2.50
	63-5232	Dual Loudness Control	3.50	95-1718 05-1866	1st I.F. Transformer (AM)	2.50
	63-5234	Dual Bass Tone Control	3.00	95-1866 05-1010	Discriminator Transformer	2.50
	63-5235	Dual Treble Tone Control	3.00	95-1919	Limiter & 2nd I.F. Transformer	0 =0
	63-5243	Fusing Type Resistor	.50	05 1072	(FM) (2 required)	2.50
	63-5245	110 ohm Resistor - 3W. 10%	.45	95-1073 05-2076	Input Coil	2.50
	63-5655	470 ohm Resistor - 2W. 20%	.34	95-2076 95-2077	Doubler Coil	4.50
	63-6007	33 ohm Resistor - 1W. 10%	•••		Detector Coil	3.00
		(2 required)	.25	95-2078	Trap Coil	2.50
	63-6052	330 ohm Resistor - 1W. 10%	.20	95-2120 95-2143	1st I.F. Transformer (FM)	2.50
		(2 required)	.25		Audio Output Transformer	
	76-1141	Guide Shaft		95-2229	Autoformer	
	76-1399	Extension Shaft	.10	95-2232 97-607	Audio Output Transformer	
	76-1418	Drive Shaft	.25		Chassis Mounting Stud (4 required	
	78-1156	Molded Socket (7695) (2 required)	1.00	100-249	Pilot Light Bulb (2 required)	.18
	78-1314	Wafer Socket (12AU6-12BA6)	.25	103-23	Crystal Diode (2 required)	.75
	70 1014	(3 required)	20	103-34 103-47	Crystal Diode (2 required)	1.35
	78-1319	Noval Wafer Socket (19EA8-29GQ7	.30		Silicon Diode	3.75
	70-1319	(2 required)	•	105-42	R/C Network	.50
	78-1357	Wafer Socket (12BE6)	.35	105-78	Integnet	1.00
	78-1365		.35	105-79	Integnet (used on S-52362)	.50
h	78-1303 78-1397	Noval Wafer Socket (12DT8)	.35	112-1608	8 - 18 5/16 Phillips Pan Hd.	
,	78-1562	Pilot Light Socket & Wire	05		Self-Tap. Screw - Black Oxide	•
	80-1188	Noval Wafer Socket (12AX7A)	.35	110.06	(2 used on 12-4008)	
	80-1467	Tension Spring (Gang) Retaining Spring	.10	113-26	6-32 x 1/4 x 1/4 Hex Hd. Mæch.	
	80-1468	Grounding Spring	.05		Screw - External Lockwasther	
	80-1718	Tension Spring (pointer)	.05	112 160	(2 used on 12-3799)	.03
	80-1763	Retaining Spring (1 part of each	.15	113-160	6 - 32 x 11/16 x 1/4 Hex Hd. Mach	1.
	00 1700	S-61711)	02		Screw - Cadmium - Internal Lock	
	83-1635	Insulating Strip (1 used on each	.03	114.06	washer (2 used on 63-5232)	.03
	00 1000	63-5232 & 85-803)	02	114-26	8 - 18 x 1/4 x 1/4 Hex Hd. Self-	
	83-2715	Three Lug Terminal Strip	.03		Tap. Screw - Statuary Bromze (2	0.0
	83-3265	Five Lug Terminal Strip	.05	114 252	used on 126-1074)	.03
	83-3670	Six Lug Terminal Strip	.10	114-352	6 - 20 x 1/4 Hex Hd. Self-Tap.	
	83-3671	Five Lug Terminal Strip	.15		Screw - Statuary Bronze (2 used	
	83-3674	Seven Lug Terminal Strip	.15	114-594	on S-59722)	.03
	00 007 1	(2 required)	20	114-374	8 - 18 x 3/8 Hex Hd. Self-Tap.	
	83-3676	Four Lug Terminal Strip	.20		Screw - Statuary Bronze - Flat	
	00.0070	(3 required)	10		Washer Attached (2 used o n	
	83-3889	Single Lug Terminal Strip	.10	114-801	S-63474)	.03
	83-4764	Six Lug Terminal Strip (part of	.05	114-001	8 - 18 x 5/16 x 1/4 Hex Hd. Self-	
	00 17 0 1	S-66709)	20		Tap. Screw - Statuary Bromze	
	85-803		.20		(2 used on each S-63814, S-63815	*
	86-255	Spade Terminal	4.50		\$-66709, 12-3842, 95-2232, &	
	86-312	Terminal	.03	125-26	95-2143, and 4 used on 57-4644)	.03
	86-328	Wire Retaining Terminal	.03	123-20	Rubber Grommet (2 used on each	
		(2 required)	02	126 027	78-1156)	.03
	86-413	Terminal & Screw (2 used on	.03	126-937	Tube Shield & Base	.10
	120	S-63474)	10	126-1065	Shield	.10
	90-665	Spacer (2 used on S-59722)	.10	126-1074	Chassis Heat Shield	.15
	90-667	Spacer (2 used on 63-3252)	.03	149-211	Iron Core (part of S-50127)	.10
		~~~~~ (2 used on 03-3232)	.03			

PART			PART	DESCRIPTION.	PRICE
NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	NO.	DESCRIPTION	FRICE
149-33 5	Iron Core & Spring (used on		S-62887	Detector Coil Assembly (FM)	.60 1.00
	12-3385)	.25	S-62889	Oscillator Coil Assembly (FM) Wavemagnet Assembly	1.50
<b>1</b> 49-33 <b>•</b> 6	Iron Core & Spring (used on	.25	S-63474 S-63489	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly	1.50
188-23 2	12-3385) Clamping Ring (2 required)	.03	3-03-03	(Pointer)	.15
199-39 6	Shielded Paper Sleeve	.05	S-63814	Bracket & Pulley Assembly (LH)	.35
212-27	Silicon Rectifier	2.00	S-63815	Bracket & Pulley Assembly (RH)	.55
S-5012-7	AM Oscillator Coil Assembly	1.25	S-65475	Record Changer Power Cable	1.25
S-5236 2	FM Antenna Coil Assembly	.60 1.25	S-66709	Assembly A.C. Plug Mounting Bracket	1.20
S-5451 1	Shielded Lead & Plug Assembly Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly	.15	3-00709	Assembly	
S-5954-1 S-5954-3	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly	.15	S-66710	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly	
S-597 <b>≥</b> 2	Connector Jack & Mounting Strip			(Pointer)	
	Assembly	.40			
S-6171 1	Pointer Support Strip & Ring	.10			
	Assembly .	.10			
		CHASSI	S 1N26T24		
12-3685	Pulley Bearing Bracket	.50	22-3448	10 Mf. Electrolytic Capacitor -	
12-3686	Front Bracket - Indicator Light			15V.	1.00
12 3000	(3 required)	.10	22-3527	.22 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 12V.	.40
12-3691	Switch Mounting Bracket	.75	22-3535	390 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25
12-39779	Light Reflection Bracket	.75		(2 required)	•25
12-4120	Variable Capacitor Mounting		22-3652	.1 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 10V.	.30
	Bracket	.05	22-3670	2 Mf. Electrolytic Capacitor - 6V	
17-149	Cable Clamp Coil Mounting Clip (1 part of each		22-3070	(2 required)	1.00
19-23	S-69164 & S-69165)	.10	22-3675	10 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25
19-46-4	Coil Mounting Clip (part of		22-3687	1 Mf. Electrolytic Capacitor - 50	٧.
15 40 1	S-69163)	.05		(6 required)	.90
20-20-33	Peaking Coil (2 required)		22-3826	.022 Mf. Mylar Capacitor - 100V.	.30
22-9	100 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25	22-3865	(7 required) Three Section Variable Capacitor	
22-12	.0015 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.25	22-3891	.0068 Mf. Capacitor - 100V.	. 1100,
00.10	(2 required) .0033 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.		22-3071	(4 required)	.30
22-13	.0033 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 300 V.		22-5012	.15 Mf. Mylar Capacitor - 50V.	.40
22-17	(4 required)	.25	22-5168	300 Mf. Electrolytic Capacitor - 2	25V.
22-18	.0022 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	25	22-5184	.047 Mf. Capacitor - 100V.	
22-24:24	1.5 Pf. Gimmick Capacitor - 500'	V20	24-1373	Chassis Bottom Cover	
22-24 34	2 Pf. Gimmick Capacitor - 500V.	.25	24-1374	Balance & Volume Reflection Co	ver
22-26 76	.51 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.40	26-993	Dial Scale (FM)	
22-27 20	1 Pf. Gimmick Capacitor - 500V.	20	26-994	Dial Scale (AM) Log Scale	
	(3 required)	.20	26-995 43-570	Male Contact Housing (6 contact	.45
22-27 26	50 Mf. Electrolytic Capacitor - 1	1.50	43-571	Male Contact Housing (9 contact	
22-27 29	(4 required) .001 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 25V.	1.00	46-4276	Push Button (Push On-Push Off)	
22-21 23	(2 required)	.25	46-4376	Push Button (Tape)	
22-28-84	5 Mf. Electrolytic Capacitor - 10	V.	46-4377	Push Button (FM)	
22 20-0.	(2 required)	1.50	46-4378	Push Button (AM)	
22-30910	.01 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 25V.		46-4379	Push Button (FM-AFC)	
	(7 required)	.45	46-4380	Push Button (Ext. Bass)	
22-30934	.05 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.45	46-4381	Push Button (Monaural)	
22-32255	330 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	٥٢	46-5382 46-4383	Push Button (Stereo) Push Button (Phono)	
	(2 required)	.25 .25	46-4383 52 <b>-1</b> 067	Two Conductor Shielded Lead	4
22-33-62	560 Pf. Disc Capacitor - 500V.	.45	32-1007	(Bandswitch)	.50
22-3每43	.47 Mf. Mylar Capacitor - 50V. (2 required)		52-1211	Single Conductor Shielded Lead	
	(2 10441104)			_	•

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
52-1214	Two Conductor Shielded Lead (used on 43-571)		63-1831	12K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. <b>1</b> 0%	
52-1215	Two Conductor Shielded Lead		62.1024	(2 required)	.17
52-1216	Two Conductor Shielded Lead		63-1834	15K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	
54-139	3/8 - 32 x 9/16 Palnut - Cadmium	1 -	63-1838	(3 required)	.17
	Regular Type (1 mounts each	•	63-1841	18K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 1.0%	.17
	63-5147, 63-5213, 63-5372 &		03-10-11	22K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10% (5 required)	177
	63-6346)	.03	63-1845	27K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 1.0%	.17
54-541	Palnut (2 used on 24-1374 and 4		10 10	(2 required)	.17
E4 622	used on 57-5221)	.03	63-1848	33K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 1 0%	• 1. /
54-633	Transistor Socket Mounting Nut			(3 required)	.17
	(22 required)		63-1852	39K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 1 0%	127
56-426	Roll Pin (2 used on 94-1344)	.05		(2 required)	.17
57-4431	Indicator Light Backing Plate		63-1855	47K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 1 0%	
57-5221	(3 required)	.05	62.1061	(2 required)	.17
57-3221 59-688	Die-Cast Escutcheon		63-1861	68K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 5 %	.34
61-256	Dial Pointer	••	63-1862	68K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 1 0%	
63-1701	Tone Control Pulley (3 required) 10 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.30	63-1869	(4 required)	.17
00 1,01	(2 required)	177	03-1009	100K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10% (3 required)	
63-1743	100 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	63-1873	120K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17
	(5 required)	.17	63-1876	150K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17
63-1754	180 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	70 20.0	(7 required)	17
63-1757	220 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	63-1897	470K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17
	(3 required)	.17		(2 required)	.17
63-1761	270 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	63-1898	470K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17
63-1764	330 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		63-1912	1 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17
60.1566	(3 required)	.17	63-1925	2.2 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17
63-1766	360 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 5%		63-1960	15 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	
63-1771	(2 required)	.34	62.400	(2 required)	.17
03-1771	470 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		63-4897 63 <b>-</b> 5147	2200 ohm Resistor - 3W. 10%	.45
63-1775	(8 required) 560 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	63-5165	Dual Bass Control	2.75
30 1773	(3 required)	17	63-5213	Potentiometer Dual Presence Control	1.40
63-1778	680 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	63-5372	Dual Treble Control	3.00
	(3 required)	.17	63-6346	Dual Loudness Control	3.00
63-1785	1000 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	63-6375	Thermistor	
	(9 required)	.17	63-6376	Potentiometer	
63-1789	1200 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		78-1089	Molded Tube Socket	.25
	(3 required)	.17	78-1099	Three Contact Socket	.20
63-1792	1500 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	78-1416	Dial Light Socket & Wire	
63 <b>-</b> 1796	1800 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		78-1444	Stereo Indicator Light Socke-t & W	ire
62 1700	(3 required)	.17	78-1445	Loudness Indicator Light So-cket	
63-1799	2200 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		70 1500	& Wire	
63-1803	(4 required)	.17	78-1569	Tone Indicator Light & Wire	
00 1000	2700 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10% (3 required)	10		(3 required)	.50
63-1806	3300 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	78-1620	Transistor Socket (4 required)	
63-1810	3900 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	78-1621	Transistor Socket (18 required)	
	(5 required)	.17	80-1188	Tension Spring (Gang)	.10
63-1813	4700 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	80-1683	Tone Pulley Tension Spring	
	(8 required)	.17	80-1718	(3 required)	.20
63-1817	5600 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	80-1763	Tension Spring (Pointer)	.15
63-1820	6800 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	00 1700	Retaining Spring (1 part of each S-61711)	02
63-1824	8200 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	80-1819	Tuning Tube Retaining Spring	.03
63-1825	9100 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 5%	.34	83-1475	Cable Retaining Strip	0.2
63-1826	10K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 5%	.34	83-3829	Two Lug Terminal Strip	.03 .05
63-1827	10K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		83-4543	Center Bar Rubber Strip (3	•05
	(12 required)	.17		required)	.03
					- <del>-</del>

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
83-4565	Rubber Channel Strip (2 required)	.05	114-390	8 - 18 x 7/16 x 1/4 Hex Hd. Self-	
83-4566	Rubber Channel Strip (2 required)	.20		Tap. Screw - Statuary Bronze	
83-4635	Switch Shock Mounting Strip			(6 used on 57-5221)	.03
00 1000	(2 required)	.05	114-801	$8 - 18 \times 5/16 \times 1/4$ Hex Hd. Self-	
83-4850	Five Contact Strip (part of			Tap. Screw - Statuary Bronze	
	S-69168)	.35		(2 used on 22-3865; 4 used on	
83-5052	Six Lug Terminal Strip	.20		each 12-3691, S-69168 & S-69169	.03
83-5054	Insulating Strip (used on		11 4 004	and 5 used on 85-863) 8 - 18 x 1/2 Hex Hd. Self-Tap.	.03
	83-5052)	.03	114-804	Screw - Statuary Bronze - Flat	
83-5075	Two Lug Terminal Strip	.05		Washer Attached (4 used on	
83-5152	Trim Strip (Escutcheon)			S-69017)	.03
83-5268	Eight Lug Terminal Strip		121-272	Transistor - Pre-Amp. (2 required)	
83-5287	Ten Lug Terminal Strip		121-272	Transistor - Pre-Amp. (5 required)	.80
83-5288	Thirteen Lug Terminal Strip		121-274	Transistor - Pre-Amp. (2 required)	.80
	(2 required)		121-274	Transistor (4 required)	1.20
83-5289	Fifteen Lug Terminal Strip		121-347	Transistor	
83-5290	Ninteen Lug Terminal Strip		121-348	Transistor (5 required)	
00 W000	(2 required)		121-346	Transistor	
83-5398	Insulating Strip (AC Switch)		121-397	Transistor - 1N2672 (3 required)	
83-5399	Four Lug Terminal Strip (part of		125-117	Rubber Grommet (4 used on	
02 5410	S-69169)		140 117	S-69017)	.03
83-5410	Three Lug Terminal Strip Push Button Bandswitch		126-1050	Tone Indicator Background Shield	.50
85-863	AC Switch		126-1051	Transistor Shield	.50
85-864 86-344	Connector Terminal (used on		126-1091	Hum Shield	1.00
86-344	78-1416)	.03	126-1128	Radiation Shield	
86-388	Connector Terminal (2 used on	.00	149-211	Iron Core (1 part of each S-69164	
00-300	78-1444)	.05		& S-69165)	.10
86-390	Connector Terminal - Male (14		149-370	Iron Core (part of S-69163)	
00-370	required)	.03	171-35	Stereo Indicator Lens	
93-1674	Diffusion Washer		188-54	Knob Clamping Ring (part of	00
94-1344	Shaft Bushing			S-69159)	.03
95-2313	Doubler Mixer Transformer		188-120	Knob Clamping Ring (part of	02
95-2314	Detector Mixer Transformer			S-69160)	.03
95-2315	Input Mixer Transformer		188-177	Knob Clamping Ring (1 part of	.03
95-2316	Trap Coil			each S-69156 & S-69402)	
95-2324	Ratio Detector Transformer		188-367	Clamping Ring (4 part of S-61712)	.60
95-2325	1st I.F. Transformer (AM)		192-320	Dial Crystal	.00
95-2326	2nd I.F. Transformer (AM)		199-398	Shielded Paper Sleeve Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly	
95-2327	3rd I.F. Transformer (AM)		S-47742		.20
95-2328	2nd & 4th I.F. Transformer (FM)		C 61700	(Treble) Idler Pulley Mounting Bracket	
	(2 required)		S-61709	Assembly	
95-2329	3rd I.F. Transformer (FM)	10	S-61711	Pointer Support & Ring Assembly	
100-249	Pilot Light Bulb (9 required)	.18	3-01/11	(2 required)	.10
100-362	Stereo Indicator Bulb	75	S-61712	Tone Indicator & Ring Assembly	3.50
103-19	Diode	.75 .75	S-61714	Tone Indicator Mounting Bracket	
103-23	Diode (3 required)	.75	5-01/14	Assembly	1.50
103-85	Diode 6 - 32 x 1/4 x 1/4 Hex Hd. Mach		S-61727	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly	
113-8	Screw - Nickel Plate - Internal	•	2 02.2.	(Gang)	.15
	Shakeproof Lockwasher (3 used	ı	S-61728	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly	
	on 22-3865)	.03	0 02.20	(Gang)	.15
114-26	$8 - 18 \times 1/4 \times 1/4$ Hex Hd. Self-		S-61729	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly	
114-20	Tap. Screw - Statuary Bronze			(Treble)	.15
	(used on 85-864)	.03	S-61730	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly	
114-344	$6 - 20 \times 1/4 \times 1/4$ Hex Hd. Self-			(Bass)	.15
*** ***	Tap. Screw - Statuary Bronze		S-61731	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly	
	(2 used on each 12-3979,			(Presence)	.15
	126-1050 & 126-1051; 4 used o	n	S-62371	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly	4 ~
	12-3685; & 5 used on24-1373)	.03		(Pointer)	.15

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
S-69017	FM Tuner Assembly (See FM		S-69165	Detector Coil Assembly (A.M)	
0.60045	Tuner Parts List for Compo		S-69168	Escutcheon Mounting Bracket	
S-69047	Dial Plate & Backing Plate A			Assembly (RH)	
S-69156	Knob & Ring Assembly - Base Treble & Presence (3 require		S-69169	Escutcheon Mounting Bracket Assembly (LH)	
S-69158	Bracket & Socket Assembly		S-69402	Knob & Ring Assembly (Tuning)	
S-69159	Knob & Ring Assembly (Loud	ness)	S-71172	Shield & Lens Assembly (Bass)	
S-69160	Knob & Ring Assembly (Balan	nce)	S-71173	Shield & Lens Assembly (Treble	`
S-69163	Antenna Coil Assembly (AM)	•	S-71174	Shield & Lens Assembly (Presen	
S-69164	Oscillator Coil Assembly (AM		- , 11, 1	billed & Delis Assembly (Firesen	icej

## CHASSIS 27NT20

12-4209	Chassis Mounting Bracket (2 required)		22-3615	1 Mf. Electrolytic Capacitor - 25V.
12-4210	Shutter Bracket		22-3630	(2 required) 1.25
12-4211	Variable Capacitor Mounting		22-3030	.068 Mf. Mylar Capacitor - 50V.
	Bracket		00.0650	(2 required)
12-4254	Bottom Plate Mounting Bracket		22-3652	1 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 10 V30
12 1201	(6 required)		22-3675	10 Pf. Disc Capacitor .25
19-238	Coil Mounting Clip (1 part of		22-3678	.047 Mf. Capacitor - 100V.
10 200	S-69164 & S-69165)	10	00.084.0	(2 required)
19-326	Cable Retaining Clip	.10	22-3710	.22 Mf. Mylar Capacitor - 5 0V.
19-464		.05	00 0006	(2 required)
15-404	Coil Mounting Clip (part of S-69163)	٥	22-3826	.022 Mf. Capacitor - 100V.
20-2033		.05		(3 required) .30
20-2033 22 <b>-</b> 3	Peaking Coil (2 required)		22-3879	1000 Mf. Electrolytic Capa-citor -
22-3	.01 Mf. Disc Capacitor -			50V. 3.50
22-9	(5 required)	.30	22-4110	.033 Mf. Mylar Capacitor - 200V.
	100 Pf. Disc Capacitor	.25		(2 required)
22-13	.0033 Mf. Disc Capacitor	.25	22-4618	Three Section Variable Capacitor
22-18	.0022 Mf. Disc Capacitor		22-4628	2 x 100 Mf. Electrolytic Ca pacitor
00.0434	(2 required)	.25	22-5011	Electrolytic Capacitor (2 re quired) 3.25
22-2434	2 Pf. Gimmick Capacitor	.25	22-5012	15 Mf. Capacitor - 50V. (2 required) .40
22-2655	.01 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 1400V.	.50	22-5018	47 Mf. Capacitor - 50V. (6 required) .60
22-2676	.51 Pf. Gimmick Capacitor	.40	22-5162	3 Section Electrolytic Capacitor
22-2720	1 Pf. Gimmick Capacitor		22-5168	300 Mf. Electrolytic Capacator - 25V.
	(3 required)	.20	22-5187	.0047 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 1KV.
22-2729	.001 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 25V.		26-1059	Dial Scale - AM (part of S-69377)
	(2 required)	.25	26-1061	Dial Scale - FM (part of S-69377)
22-2884	5 Mf. Electrolytic Capacitor - 12\	J.	44-48	Connector Jack (4 part of S-69382) .20
	(4 required)	1.50	46-4491	Push Button-On-Off & Monaural
22-3010	.01 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 25V.			(2 required)
	(2 required)	.45	52-1103	Two Conductor Cable (used on
22-3034	.05 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 25V			S-59959)
	(23 required)	.45	52-1212	Two Conductor Shield Lead (used
22-3177	390 Pf. Disc Capacitor (2 required	d) .25	<del> </del>	on 69382)
22-3255	330 Pf. Disc Capacitor (4 required	d) .25	52-1213	Two Conductor Shielded Lead
22-3362	560 Pf. Disc Capacitor	.25		(used on S-69382)
22-3448	10 Mf. Electrolytic Capacitor -		54-139	3/8 - 32 x 9/16 Palnut - Ca_dmium
	15V.	1.00		(1 used on each 63-6361, \(\mathbf{G}3\)-6362,
22-3527	.22 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 12V.	.40		63-6363 & 85-890) .03
22-3595	.33 Mf. Mylar Capacitor - 50V.		54-549	Tinnerman Speed Nut (8 mount
	(4 required)	.60	0.015	
	,	•••		192-351) .03

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
54-633	Transistor Socket Retaining Nut (1 used on each 78-1442, 78-162	20	63-1862	68K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10% (4 required)	.17
57 <b>-</b> 537 <i>7</i>	& 78-1621) (20 required) Chassis Bottom Plate		63-1869	100K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10% (3 required)	
58-246	Two Prong Plug - AC - (part of S-59959)	.15	63-1870	100K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20% (2 required)	
59-718	Dial Pointer	40	63-1873	120K ohm Resistor - 1/2W 10%	.17
62-28	Fuse Holder 10 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.40 .17	63-1883	220K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10% (2 required)	.17
63-170 <b>1</b> 63-173 <b>6</b>	68 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	63-1897	470K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17
03-1/3	(2 required)	.17	63-1912	1 megohm Resistor - 1/2W. 20%	.17
63-174 <b>3</b>	100 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		63-4519	2.7 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	
	(3 required)	.17		(4 required)	.17
63 <b>-</b> 175 <b>〇</b>	150 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	63-5165	Potentiometer	1.40
63 <b>-</b> 175 <b>-4</b>	180 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	63-5305	.51 ohm Resistor - 5W. 10%	.75
63-1757	220 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	62 5625	(2 required) 150 ohm Resistor - 2W. 10%	.34
62 1761	(4' required)	.17	63-5635 63-5652	390 ohm Resistor - 2W. 10%	.54
63-176 <b>1</b> 63-176 <b>4</b>	270 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10% 330 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	03-3032	(2 required)	
03-1702-	(5 required)		63-5673	1200 ohm Resistor - 2W. 10%	.32
63 <b>-</b> 177 <b>L</b>	470 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		63-6042	220 ohm Resistor - 1W. 10%	
	(9 required)	.17		(2 required)	.25
63-1775	560 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		63-6361	Dual Loudness Control	
	(3 required)	.17	63-6362	Dual Bass Control	
63-1778	680 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	1.7	63-6363	Dual Treble Control Thermistor	
62 1705	(3 required)	.17	63-6375 63-6376	Potentiometer	
63-1785	1K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10% (12 required)		63-6377	50 ohm Resistor - 3W. 10%	
63-1789	1200 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	63-6378	.56 ohm Resistor - 5W. 10%	
63-1792	1500 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%			(2 required)	
	(2 required)	.17	78-402	Four Contact Socket	.15
63-1796	1800 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		78-1099	Three Contact Socket	.20
	(2 required)	.17	78-1347	Electrolytic Socket (2 required)	.10
63-1799	2200 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	78-1429 78-1442	Triple Light Socket & Wire Three Contact Transistor Socket	
63-1803	(4 required) 2700 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	•17	70-1442	(6 required)	
03-100	(2 required)		78-1443	Stereo Indicator Light Socket &	Wire
63-1806	3300 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	78-1568	Power Transistor Socket - 4 requ	iired -
63-181 <b>〇</b>	3900 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%			(part of S-69387)	.35
	(4 required)	.17	78-1620	Four Contact Transistor Socket	
63-1813	4700 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		70 1601	(4 required) Three Contact Transistor Socket	+
60 1017	(6 required)		78-1621	(10 required)	
63-181 <b>7</b> 63-182 <b>0</b>	5600 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10% 6800 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		79 <b>-</b> 174-12	No. 18 Sleeving - Yellow - 1 1/2	223
63-182-4	8200 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	80-1140	Tension Spring (Pointer)	.10
63-1825	9100 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 5%		80-1188	Tension Spring (Gang)	.10
63-1826	10K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 5%		80-1863	Shutter Bracket Return Spring	
63-182🕏	10K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		83-3641	5 lug Terminal Strip	.10
	(4 required)	.17	83-3652	Three Lug Terminal Strip	.05
63-1831	12K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10% (4 required)	4 55	83-5277	Insulating Strip - Transistor - (4 required)	.03
63-183-4	15K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	83-5284 83-5286	Five Lug Terminal Strip Eight Lug Terminal Strip	
63-183 <b>\</b>	18K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		83-5286 83-5288	Thirteen Lug Terminal Strip	
63-184 <b>⊐</b> 63-184 <b>5</b>	22K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10% 27K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	.17	83-5289	Fifteen Lug Terminal Strip (2 re	quired)
63-1848	33K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	•11	83-5291	Insulating Strip	- /
00 IOTO	(5 required)		83-5307	Pointer Support (2 required)	
63-1855	47K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		83-5308	Support Strip	
	(2 required)	.17	83-5309	Thirty Lug Terminal Strip	

	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION P	RICE	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
	110.					
	83-5310	Trim Strip (push button)		114-711	4 - 24 x 7/32 Hex Hd. Self-Tæp	
	83-5311	Trim Strip (tone control)			Screw - Statuary Bronze - Filat	
	83-5312	Trim Strip (Bandswitch)			Washer attached (1 mounts	
	83-5328	Eleven Lug Terminal Strip			12-4210)	.05
		(2 required)		114-801	8 - 18 x 5/16 x 1/4 Af. Hex 撞d.	
	83-5329	Rubber Channel Strip (4 used on 182-351)			Self-Tap. Screw - Statuary Bronze (1 joins 27NT20 & S-69401, 4	•
	83-5399	Four Lug Terminal Strip			mount S-71213, 2 mount eacEn	
	83-890	Five Position Bandswitch			12-4209, 2 mount each 95-2330 &	0.0
	85-891	A.C. Switch		444004	2 mount 12-4211)	.03
	85-892	Stereo-Monaural-Switch		114-804	8 - 18 x 1/2 Hex Hd. Self-Tap.	
	86-328		.03		Screw - Statuary Bronze - F lat	7) 02
	86-388	Connector Terminal (2 used on	05	114-864	Washer Attached (4 mount S-69017 8 18 x 3/8 Hex Washer Hd. Self-	1).03
	00 1170	78-1443)	.05	114-004	Tap. Screw - Statuary Bronze	
	93-1179	Rubber Washer (fuse holder)	.03		(4 mount 95-2335)	.03
	95-2313	Doubler Mixer Transformer		121-273	Transistor - A.G.C. Amp.	.80
	95-2314	Detector Mixer Transformer Input Mixer Transformer		121-275	Transistor - FM & AM 1st I.F., FM	
	95-2315 95-2316	Trap Coil		121 270	AM 2nd I.F. FM 3rd I.F. & FM 4tl	
	95-2324	Ratio Detector Transformer			I.F. (4 required)	-
	95-2325	1st I.F. Transformer (AM)		121-305	Transistor - Pre-Driver (2 required)	
	95-2326	2nd I.F. Transformer (AM)		121-306	Transistor - Pre-Amp. (2 required)	
	95-2327	3rd I.F. Transformer (AM)		121-347	Transistor - Plex Detector	
	95-2328	2nd & 4th I.F. Transformer - FM		121-348	Transistor - Comp. Amp., 191€C Am	ıp.
		(2 required)			Stereo Ind. Control & Gate Control	1
	95-2329	3rd I.F. Transformer (FM)		404 007	(5 required)	
	95-2330	Driver Transformer (2 required)		121-397	Transistor - 2N2672 AM Mixer, AM	
	95-2335	Power Transformer		101 200	Osc.& AM RF (3 required)	
_	100-249	Pilot Light Bulb (3 required)	.18	121-398 121-399	Transistor - Power Output (4 required)	rea)
	100-362	Stereo Indicator Bulb		125-117	Rubber Grommet (4 used on S-6901)	7) 03
	102-6296	Speaker Label		126-1106	Heat Dissipator (2 required)	.10
	102-9748	Fuse Label	.75	126-1150	Light Shield	•10
	103-23 103-85	Diode Diode	.73	126-1151	I.F. Shield	
	105-93	38KC Filter (2 required)		136-40	Fuse - 2 Amp.	.35
	113-8	$6 - 32 \times 1/4 \times 1/4$ Af. Hex Hd.		149-211	Iron Core (1 part of each S-69 164 &	
	115 0	Mach. Screw - Steel N.P			S-69165)	.10
		Internal Shakeproof Lock-		149-370	Iron Core (part of S-69163)	
		washer (6 required)	.03	159-153	Trimount Stud (4 part of S-69377)	
	113-156	6 - 32 x 9/16 Phillips Pan Hd.		188-54	Knob Clamping Ring (part of	
		Mach. Screw - Internal Lock-			S-68369)	.03
		washer attached (2 mount each		188-120	Knob Clamping Ring (part of	0.0
		121-295)	.03	100 177	S-69406)	.03
		•		188-177	Knob Clamping Ring (1 part of each S-69402, S-69403 & S-69404)	.03
	114-329	6 - 18 x 3/8" Long x 1/4 Af. Hex		192-351	Dial Crystal	•03
		Hd. Self-Tap. Screw - Statuary		199-405	Shielded Paper Sleeve	.05
		Bronze (1 mounts each 12-4254)	.03	205-51	Heat Conductive Grease (furmished	
	114-335	8 - 18 x 1/2 x 1/4 Af. Hex Hd. Self-	-	200 02	as part of 121-398)	-
		Tap. Screw - Statuary Bronze (4	0.3	212-61	Rectifier (2 required)	
	114 244	joins S-69401 & 27NTZ0 Chassis)	.03	S-59959	A.C. Interlock & Bracket Assembly	y .40
	114-344	6 - 20 x 1/4 x 1/4 Hex Hd. Self-		S-68369	Knob & Ring Assembly - Lou dness	5
		Tap. Screw - Statuary Bronze (2		S-69017	F.M. Tuner Assembly (see FIM Tun	er
		mounts S-69372 & 3 mounts	.03		parts list for components)	
	114-654	126-1150) 6 - 20 x 3/8 x 1/4 Hex Hd. Self-	.00	S-69163	Antenna Coil Assembly (AM)	
	117-034	Tap. Screw - Statuary Bronze (8		S-69164	Oscillator Coil Assembly (AM)	
		mount S-69387 & 2 mount 85-892)	.03	S-69165	Detector Coil Assembly (AM)	
	114-709	$8 - 18 \times 1 \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{1}{4} \text{ Af. Hex Hd.}$	,	S-69377	Dial Scale & Shield Assembly	
	,	Self-Tap. Screw - Statuary Bronze	.03	S-69382	Tape Jack & Bracket Assembly	
		•				

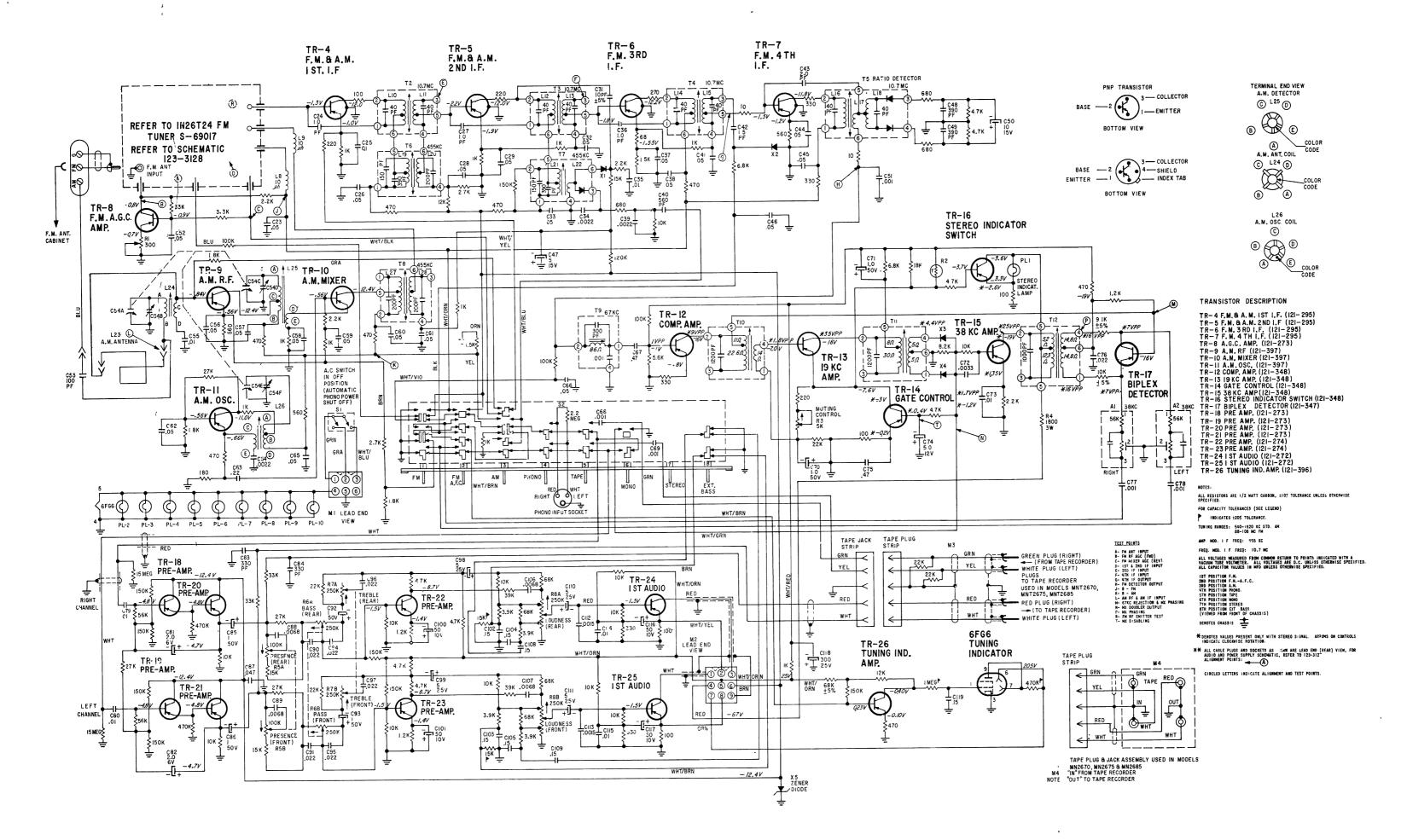
PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
S-6938 <b>7</b>	Heat Sink & Socket Assembly		S-71057	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly (	Gang)
	(2 required)		S-71058	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly (	
S-6940 <b>1</b>	Escutcheon Assembly		S-71059	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly (	
S-69402	Knob & Ring Assembly - Tuning		S-71060	Drive Cord & Eyelet Assembly (1	
S-6940 <b>:</b> 3	Knob & Ring Assembly - Bass &		S-81213	Control Panel Assembly - Rivet	ing
	Treble (2 required)		S-71214	Bracket & Terminal Strip Assemb	oly -
S-6940 <b>-4</b> S-6940 <b>=</b> 5	Knob & Ring Assembly - Bandswi Knob & Ring Assembly - Balance	tch		Riveting	
		MODEL LI	P\$70C2		
22-181 4	.0022 Mfd. Molded Capacitor -		WC-14648-8	C Knob Assembly (Bass - Treble -	
	600V. (2 required)	.30		Volume) (3 required)	.75
22-184_3	.01 Mfd. Capacitor - 600V.		WC-14649-8	C Knob Assembly (Balance)	.85
	(2 required)	.30	WC-15057	Recessed Nut (1 mounts each	
22 <b>-</b> 258 <b>€</b> 6	.0015 Mfd. Capacitor - 600V.			Control)	.15
	(2 required)	.25	WC-15090-X	Logo (Name) Plate	1.00
22-263-4	.047 Mfd. Capacitor - 400V.		WC-15101-9	Support Bumper - Main Cabinet	
00.076	(2 required)	.30		(4 required)	.25
22-276€6	47 Mmf. Capacitor - 600V.	70	WC-15105-9	Support Bumper - Remote Cabinet	
22-294 <b>5</b>	(2 required)	.70	WC 15404 A	(4 required)	.25
22-2945	3 Mfd. Electrolytic Capacitor - Non-Pole - 30V. (2 required)	1.25	WC-15484-A WC-15821	Eyelet (part of WC-16436-L) Cable Clamp (3 required)	.05 .05
63-177 <b>1</b>	470 ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%	1.25	WC-13021 WC-16226	Lockwasher (1 used on each	.05
30 2	(2 required)	.17	WC-1022Q	WC-16380)	.03
63-1883	220K ohm Resistor 1/2W. 10%	•=•	WC-16374-C	Hole Button	.25
	(2 required)	.17	WC-16380	Hinge Bolt (2 required)	.10
63-2808	68 ohm Resistor 2W. 20%	.34	WC-16387	Upper Door Bumper (2 required)	.25
63-3992	68K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10%		WC-16429	Control Panel	1.25
	(2 required)	.17		Rear Panel (Remote Cabinet)	2.00
63-4019	39K ohm Resistor 1/2W. 10%			Rear Panel (Main Cabinet)	2.00
63-4482	(2 required)	.17		Drawer Handle	1.25
03-4402	100K ohm Resistor - 1/2W. 10% (2 required)	.17	WC-1045U-A	Hinge - Remote Speaker	ΛĽ
63-4738	2200 ohm Resistor - 1W. 10%	.25	WC-16451-04	(2 required) A Cabinet Handle Assembly	.45 1.50
WC-128-77	33 ohm Resistor - 1W. 10%	.25	WC-16458	Audio Cable - Input	1.50
WC-132≥29	Bass Control (5 megohm)	2.50	WC-16467	Tee Nut (2 required)	.20
WC-135-01	Balance Control (1 megohm)	1.40		Handle Hardware Cap (part of	.20
WC-138≥00	Treble Control (500K ohm)	2.75		WC-16451-9A	.50
WC-140 27	Silicon Rectifier	3.80	WC-16535-A	Trim Strip 30" Length (part of	
WC-157 30	Loudness Control	3.50		Cabinet)	.75
WC-164-35	Electrolytic 150/150 40/150		WC-16539	Grille Cloth - Master Cabinet	.50
WG 160 05	20/15	3.50	WC-16540	Grille Cloth - Remote Cabinet	.60
WC-168 25	Fusing Type Resistor (95 ohm	<b>5</b> 0	WC-16580 WC-17179-5	Eyelet - Hinge (2 required) External Remote Speaker Cord	.10 .75
WC-172 70	3W.) Output Transformer	.50 3.25	WC-17179-3 WC-17404	Case Assembly With Hardware &	./3
WC-1/2 /0	Output Transformer	3.23		Motor Board	
			19-414	Line Cord Clip (2 used on	
	CABINET		400 0000	WC-16436-R)	.10
WG 147.00	411 Dat 0	<b>=</b> 00	102-9738	Tube Layout & Patent Label	
WC-117 92	4" PM Speaker (2 required)	5.00	142-142	Dual Pickup Cartridge (Sapphire -	
WC-129€3	6" PM Speaker (2 required)	8.00	160-265	Sapphire)	
	Catch - Remote Speaker Stud - Remote Speaker	.75 25	169-265	Record Changer (See Record Changer Parts List For	
	Eyelet - Locater (Stud)	.25 .20		Components)	
WC-141-95	Lower Door Bumper	.20 .35	202-2421	Instruction Book	
WC-142 <b>≈</b> 89	8 - 32 x 7/8 Bolt (2 mount	•00	S-62648	Dual Stylus Assembly (.7 Mil	1
· · · - <del>- ·</del>	WC-16438-P)	.05		Sapphire & 3 Mil Sapphire) (part	•
WC-145 <b>€</b> 00	Eyelet	.10		of 142-142)	3.50

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
		MODEL M CHASSIS		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	. 1 .
63-1722	33 Ohm Resistor 1/2 W 10%		83-3397``	3 Lug Terminal Strip (3 required)	
63-1736	(2 required) 68 Ohm Resistor 1/2 W 10%	.17	83 <b>-</b> 4838 964 <b>-</b> 8895	4 Lug Terminal Strip (5 required) Spacer-Transistor (8 required)	.15
	(2 required)	.17	964-9196	Lockwasher-Transistor (8 require	d): .03 /
63-1757	220 Ohm Resistor 1/2 W 10%	17	964-9197	#6-32 Nut-Transistor (8 required) #6-32 Screw-Transistor (8 require	
63-1792	(10 required) 1500 OHM Resistor 1/2 W 10%	.17	964 <b>-</b> 9241 964 <b>-</b> 10545	3/8" Palnut (1 Mts. each commtrol)	
00 1752	(2 required)	.17	964-12550	.01 Mfd Capacitor (2 required)	.20
63-1897	470 K Ohm Resistor 1/2 W 10%	477	964-12894	.0022 Mfd Capacitor (2 requir ed)	,20 <u>.</u>
63-2111	(2 required) 1 K Ohm Resistor 1/2 W 10%	.17	964 <b>-</b> 12960 964 <b>-</b> 13845	.0047 Mfd Capacitor (2 required) 220 Mmfd Capacitor (2 required)	.25 .20
05 2111	(3 required)	.17	964-14264	Solder Lug (2 required)	.05
63 <b>-</b> 2802	2200 Ohm Resistor 1/2 W 10%	4=	964-14481	.02 Mfd Capacitor (2 required)	.30
63-2844	(2 required) 10 K Ohm Resistor 1/2 W 10%	.17	964 <b>-</b> 14642 964 <b>-</b> 16312	Control - Bass-Treble (2 requaired .05 Mfd Capacitor (6 required.)	2.50 .40
03-2044	(2 required)	.17	964 <del>-</del> 16582	Output Transformer (2 required)	3.60
63-2848	22 K Ohm Ŕesistor 1/2 W 10%		964 <b>-</b> 16593	Electrolytic Capacitor 1000/30,	. = 0
62 0075	(2 required)	.17	964 <b>-</b> 16594	500/30, 200/25, 200/25 Electrolytic Capacitor 250/25,	4.50
63-2875	82 K Ohm Resistor 1/2 W 10% (4 required)	.17	304-10334	100/10, 100/10 (2 required)	4.50
63 <b>-</b> 3174	2700 Ohm Resistor 1/2 W 10%		964-16598	Transistor-Orange (2 required)	2.55
60.0600	(4 required)	.17	964-16599	Transistor - Output (4 required)	3.95
63 <b>-</b> 3633	4700 Ohm Resistor 1/2 W 10% (4 required)	.17	964-16684 964-16685	Mica-Washer-Transistor (4 req_uire Solder Lug (2 required)	d) .05 .03
63-4008	33 K Ohm Resistor 1/2 W 10%		964-16686	Audio Cable	1.50
	(2 required)	.17	964-17142	Transistor-Orange (2 required)	2.65
63 <del>-</del> 4482	100 K Ohm Resistor 1/2 W 10% (4 required)	.17	964 <b>-</b> 17216 964 <b>-</b> 17220	Remote Cable (2 required) Transistor Clip (2 required)	.90 .05
63-4528	4700 Ohm Resistor 1/2 W 5%	•17	964-17443	Rectified (2 required)	1.20
	(4 required)	.17	964-17444	Transistor (2 required)	2.05
63-4814	8200 Ohm Resistor 1/2 W 10%	177	964-18010	Loudness Control	3.55 1.35
63-6052	(4 required) 390 Ohm Resistor 1 W 10%	.17	964 <b>-</b> 18011 964 <b>-</b> 18021	Balance Control .1/12 Capacitor (2 required)	.40
00 0002	(2 required)	.25	964-18022	.22/12 Capacitor (3 required)	.60
83-2383	3 Lug Terminal Strip (2 required)	.05	964-18023	1/40 Capacitor (4 required)	.80
83 <b>-2</b> 514 83 <b>-2</b> 612	6 Lug Terminal Strip 2 Lug Terminal Strip (3 required)	.10 .05	964 <b>-</b> 18231 964 <b>-</b> 18232	Power Transformer .47/3 Capacitor (4 required)	8.55 .60
63-2012	2 Lug Terminar Strip (3 requireu)	•03	904-10232	.47/3 Capacitor (4 required)	1
		CHASSIS	S-69017		
12-4192	Tuner Guide Bracket		56-426	Roll Pin (4 required)	.05
12-4193	Coil Mounting Bracket		57-5333	Bearing Plate	
19-322	Coil Mounting Clip (4 required)	.05	63-4143	100 ohm Resistor - 1/4W. 10%	.17
20-1256	Trap Coil	.50	63-4157	220 ohm Resistor - 1/4W. 10%	477
22-2374 22-2424	6 Pf. Disc Capacitor	.25 .20	63-4171	(3 required) 470 ohm Resistor - 1/4W. 10%	.17 .17
22-2424 22-2642	1.5 Pf. Gimmick Capacitor 15 Pf. Disc Capacitor	.25	63-4171	680 ohm Resistor - 1/4W. 10%	.17
22-3258	34 Pf. Disc Capacitor (3 required)		63-4185	1K ohm Resistor - 1/4W. 10%	.17
22-3393	.01 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 25V.		63-4192	1500 ohm Resistor - 1/4W. 1□%	
	(6 required)	.25		(2 required)	.17
22-3479	2.2 Pf. Disc Capacitor	20	63-4199	2200 ohm Resistor - 1/4W. 10%	.17
22-3604	5 Pf. Disc Capacitor	.30	63-4210	3900 ohm Resistor - 1/4W. 10%	.17 .17
22-3621 22-3652	22 Pf. Disc Capacitor .1 Mf. Disc Capacitor - 10V.	.25 .30	63-4227 63-4241	10K ohm Resistor - 1/4W. 10% 22K ohm Resistor - 1/4W. 10%	.17
22-4613	Feed-Thru Capacitor (5 required)		63-4283	220K ohm Resistor - 1/4W. 10%	.17
22-5164	1.2 Pf. Gimmick Capacitor		63-4297	470K ohm Resistor - 1/4W. 1 0%	.17
4-1372	Tuner Cover		76-1541	Guide Shaft (2 required)	
44-48	Antenna Jack	.20	76-1542	Drive Shaft	

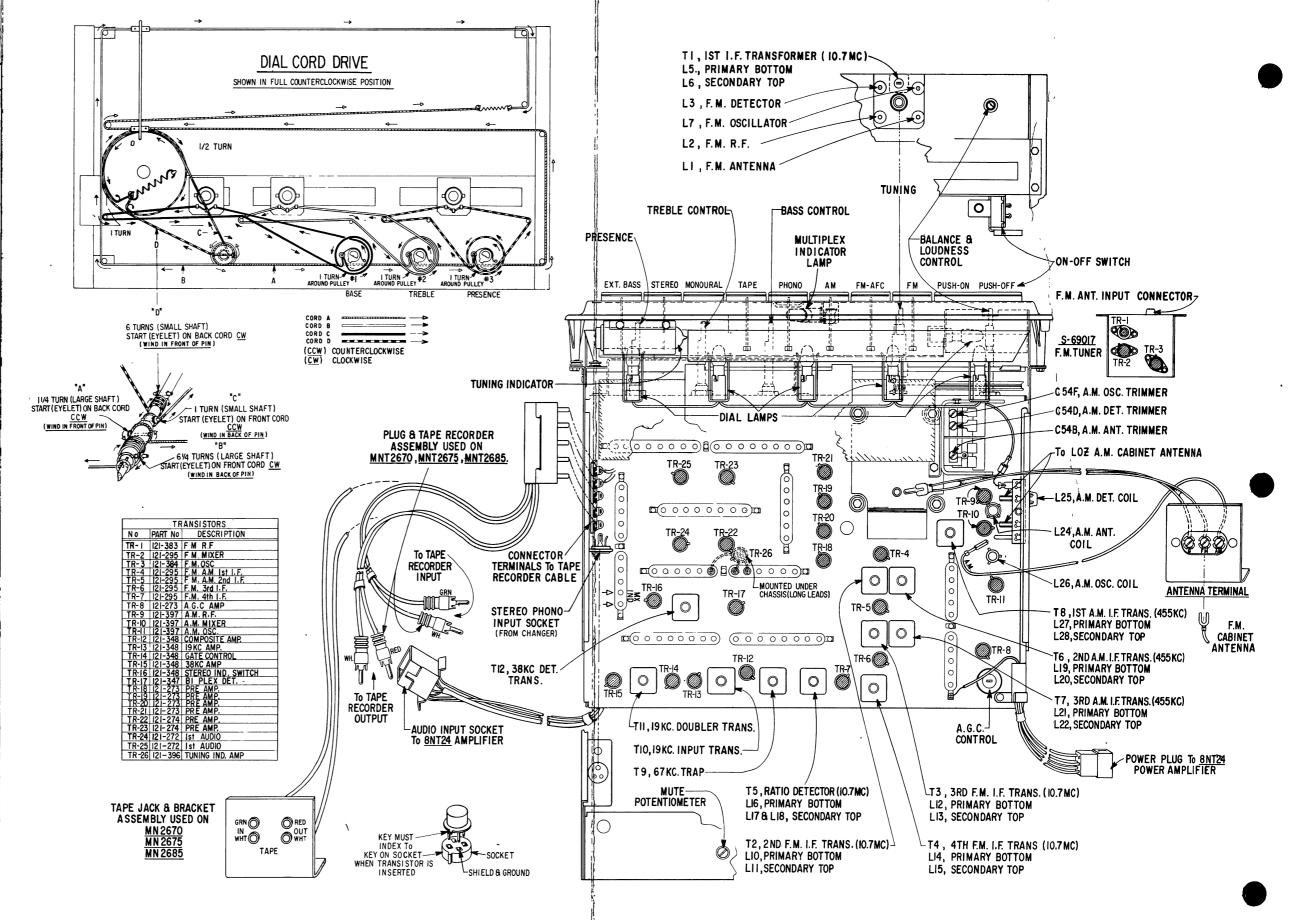
PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	
78-13 <b>-4</b> 6	Transistor Socket (2 required)	.30	121-295	Transistor		
78-13 <b>7</b> 8	Transistor Socket		121-383	Transistor		4
79 <b>-174-1</b> 2	No. 18 Sleeving - Yellow - 1 1/2"		121-384	Transistor		•
80-14657	Shaft Retaining Spring	.05	126-1141	Coil Shield (Side) (2 required)		
80-1853	Transformer Retaining Spring		126-1142	Coil Shield (Center)		
83-38229	2 Lug Terminal Strip	.05	149-335	Iron Core & Spring	.25	
86-33■	Insulated Feed-Thru Terminal		149-368	Iron Core & Spring (3 required)		
	(3 required)	.05	188-232	Retaining Ring (4 used on 94-613)	.03	
94-613	Iron Core Bushing (4 used on		S-62887	FM Coil Winding Assembly -		
	12-4192)	.10		Detector Coil, Antenna Coil, R.F.		
95-2322	1st I.F. Transformer (FM)			Input Coil & Oscillator Coil -		
103-39	Diode	3.00		(4 required)		
113-26	$6 - 32 \times 1/4 \times 1/4$ Af. Hex Hd.		S-69085	Shield & Terminal Strip Assembly		
	Mach. Screw - Steel Nickel					
	Plate - External Lockwasher					
	Attached (2 mount 12-4193 &					
	2 mount 57-5333)	.03				

## **NOTES**

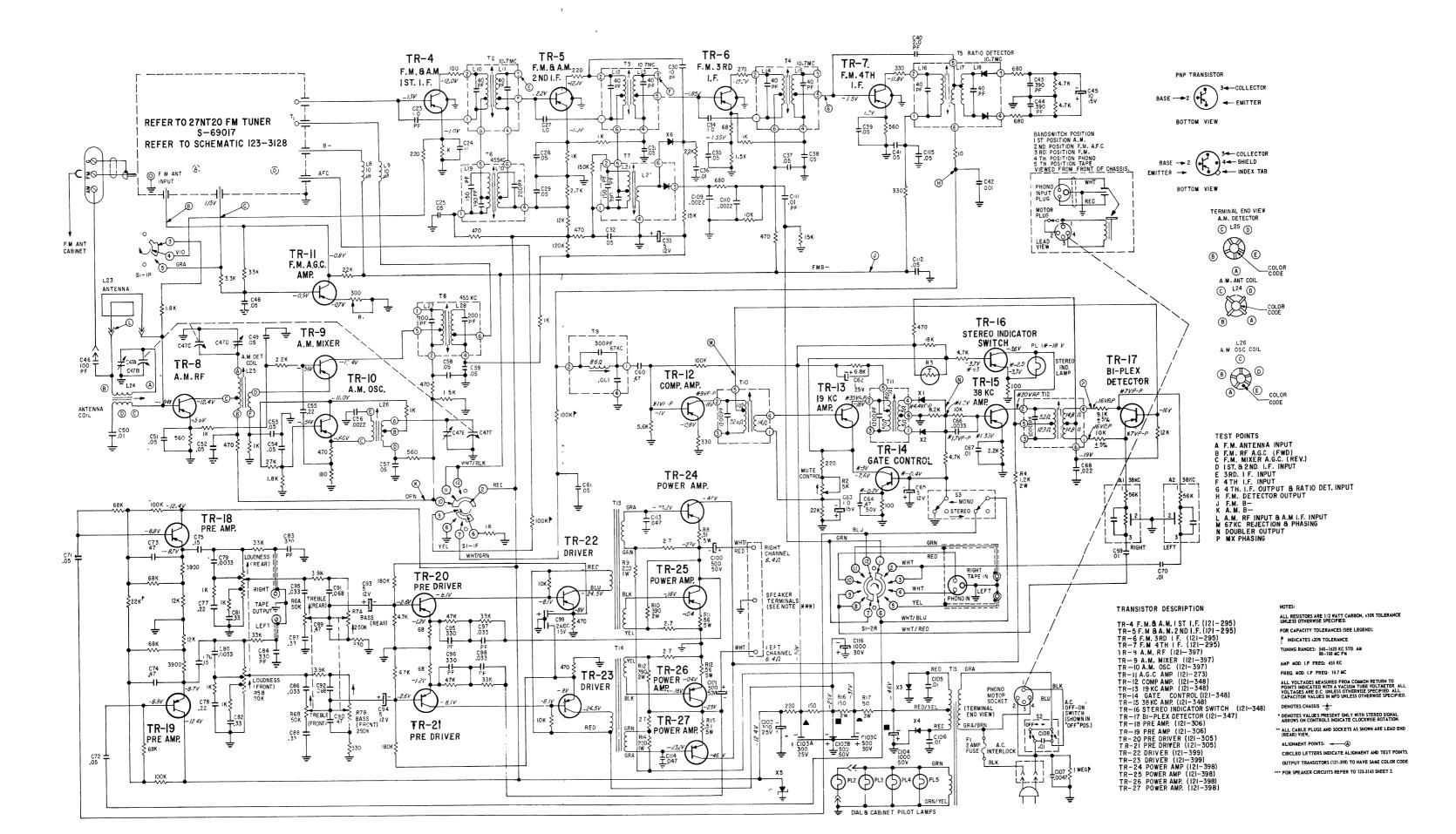
## **NOTES**



TEM NO.   NO.	DESCRIPTION  -05 MFD DISC -1.0 PF GIMMICK -0.1 MFD DISC -0.5 MFD DISC -0.6 MFD DISC -0.7 MFD DISC -0.8 MFD DISC -0.9 MFD DISC -0.5 MFD DISC -0.01 MFD DISC -0.0 MFD DI	05 V	NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	
C23 322-2O C24 322-47 C25 22-3652 C26 322-2O C27 322-47 C28 322-2O C29 322-2O	.05 MFD DISC	0F W				
C24 322-47 C25 22-3652 C26 322-20 C27 322-47 C28 322-20 C29 322-20	I 1.0 PE GIMMICK	25 V	C103	322-84	.15 MFD ±10% .15 MFD ±10% .15 MFD ±10% .0068 MFD ±10% .0068 MFD ±10% .15 MFD ±10% .15 MFD ±10% 5 MFD ELECTROLYTIC 5 MFD ELECTROLYTIC .0015 MFD DISC ±10% .01 MFD DISC	50 V
C25 22-3032 C26 322-2O C27 322-47 C28 322-2O C29 322-2O	01 MED DICC	500 V	C104	322-84	.15 MFD ±10%	50 V
C27 322-47 C28 322-20 C29 322-20	.05 MED DISC	10 V	C105	322-84	1.15 MFD ± 10%	50 V
C28 322-2 C C29 322-2 C	1.0 PF GIMMICK	500 V	C106	22-3891	0068 MFD ±10%	100 V
C29 322-2C	.05 MFD DISC	25 V	C108	322-84	1.15 MFD ±10%	50 V
	.05 MFD DISC	25 V	C109	322-84	.15 MFD ±10%	50 V
C30 322-46	.51 PF GIMMICK	500 V	C110	322-30	5 MFD ELECTROLYTIC	25 V
C31   22-3675 C32   322-20	10 PF DISC.	500 V	C111	322-30	5 MFD ELECTROLYTIC	25 V
C32 322-20 C33 322-20	.05 MED DISC	25 V	C112	322-80	0015 MFD DISC ±10%	500 V
C34 322-82	.0022 DISC	500 V	C113	322-80	1 01 MED DISC = 10%	25 V
C35 322-3	.01 MFD DISC	25 V	C115	322-3	.01 MED DISC	25 V
C36 322-47	1.0 PF GIMMICK	500 V	C116	322-21	50 MFD ELECTROLYTIC	10 V
C37 322-20	.05 MFD DISC	25 V	C117	322-21	50 MFD ELECTROLYTIC	10 V
C38 322-20 C39 322-82	.05 MFD DISC	25 V	C118	22-5168	.01 MFD DISC 50 MFD ELECTROLYTIC 50 MFD ELECTROLYTIC 300 MFD ELECTROLYTIC POTENTIOMETER THERMISTER POTENTIOMETER (MUTING)	25 V
C40 22-336-2	560 PF DISC + 10%	500 V	C119	322-20	BOTENTIONETED	25 V
C41 322-20	.05 MFD DISC	25 V	R1 R2	63-6375	THERMISTER	
C42 22-44	1.5 PF GIMMICK	500 V	R3	63-5165	POTENTIOMETER (MUTING)	
C43   22-243-4	2.0 PF GIMMICK	500 V	R4	63-6469		3 W
C44   322-20	.05 MFD DISC	25 V	R5A	63-5213	PRESENCE CONTROL (REAR) PRESENCE CONTROL (FRONT)	
C45 322-20	.05 MFD DISC	25 V	R5B	*****	PRESENCE CONTROL (FRONT)	
C46   322-20   C47   322-22	S MED ELECTROLYTIC	25 V	R6A	63-5147	BASE CONTROL (REAR)	
C47   322-22	390 PF DISC	10 V 500 V	R6B R7A		BASE CONTROL (FRONT)   TREBLE CONTROL (REAR)	
C49 322-32	390 PF DISC	500 V	R7B	63-5872	TREBLE CONTROL (REAR)	
C50 22-344-8	10 MFD ELECTROLYTIC	15 V	R8A	42 4244	LOUDNESS CONTROL (REAR)	
C51   322-9	.001 MFD DISC	25 V	R8B	63-6346	LOUDNESS CONTROL (FRONT)	
C52 322-20	.05 MFD DISC	25 V	L8	20-2033		
C53 322-90 C54A	ANTENNA TUMING	500 V	L9	20-2033		
C54B	ANTENNA TUNING		L10 L11	IN T2 IN T2	2ND I.F. TRANSF. (FM) PRI.   2ND I.F. TRANSF. (FM) SEC.	
C54C 22-386 5	DETECTOR TUNING		Li2	IN T3	3RD I.F. TRANSF. (AM) PRI.	
C54D	DETECTOR TRIMMER		L13	IN T3	3RD I.F. TRANSF. (AM) SEC.	
C54E	OSCILLATOR TUNING		L14	1N T4	4TH I F. TRANSF. (FM) PRI.	
C54F	OSCILLATOR TRIMMER		L15	IN T4	4TH 1.F. TRANSF. (FM) SEC.	
C55 22-511 6	.01 MFD DISC ± 10%	25 V	L16	IN T5	RATIO DET. TRANSF. PRI.	
C56   322-20 C57   322-20	05 MED DISC	25 V	L17 L18	IN T5 IN T5	RATIO DET. TRANSF.	
C58 322-20	.05 MED DISC	25 V	L19	IN T6	RATIO DETECTOR TRANSF. 2ND 1.F. TRANSF. (AM) PRI.	
C59 322-20	.05 MFD DISC	25 V	L20	IN T6	2ND I.F. TRANSF. (AM) SEC.	
C60 322-20	.05 MFD DISC	25 V	L21	IN T7	3RD I.F. TRANSF. (FM) PRI.	
C61 322-20	.05 MFD DISC	25 V	L22	IN T7	3RD I.F. TRANSF. (FM) SEC.	
C62   322-20	.05 MFD DISC	25 V	L23	\$-64803	AM ANTENNA (CABINET)	
C63   22-3527   C64   322-3	AT MED DISC	12 V	L24 L25		ANTENNA COIL ASSEMBLY (AM) DETECTOR COIL ASSEMBLÝ (AM)	
C65 322-20	.05 MED DISC	25 V	L26			
C66 322-20	.05 MFD DISC	25 V	L27	3-09104 IN T8	OSCILLATOR COIL ASSEMBLY (AM) 1ST AM I.F. TRANSF. PRI.	
C67 22-3443	.47 MFD	50 V	L28	IN T8	IST AM I.F. TRANSFORMER SEC.	
C68 322-40	.001 MFD DISC	1000 V	T2		2ND I.F. TRANSFORMER (FM)	
C69 322-40	.001 MFD DISC	1000 V	Т3		3RD I.F. TRANSFORMER (FM)	
C70   322-72 C71   322-72	I MED ELECTROLYTIC	50 V	T4		4TH I.F. TRANSFORMER (FM)	
C72   322-27	.0033 MED DISC	500 V	T5		RATIO DETECTOR TRANSF.	
C73   322-3	.01 MFD DISC	25 V	T6 T7		2ND I.F. TRANSFORMER (AM) 3RD I.F. TRANSFORMER (AM)	
C74   322-22	5 MFD ELECTROLYTIC	12 V	†' <sub>8</sub>		1ST I.F. TRANSFORMER (AM)	
C75 22-344-3	.47 MFD	50 V	T9		TRAP COIL 67KC	
C76 22-382-6	.022 MFD	100 V	T10	95-2315	19 KC INPUT TRANSFORMER	
C77   322-40 C78   322-40	.001 MFD DISC .001 MFD DISC	1000 V	T11		19 KC DOUBLER TRANSFORMER	
C78   322-40 C79   322-3	.01 MFD DISC	1000 V 25 V	T12	95-2314	38 KC DETECTOR TRANSFORMER	
	.01 MFD DISC	25 V	AI A2		38 KC FILTER 38 KC FILTER	
	2 MFD ELECTROLYTIC	23 V	M1		HOUSING & CABLE ASSEMBLY (6 COM	ITACT\
C82   322-26	2 MFD ELECTROLYTIC	6 V	M2	5-69173	HOUSING & CABLE ASSEMBLY (9 CON	TACT)
	330 PF DISC ±10%	500 V	M3	S-71064	TAPE CONNECTOR AND PLUG ASSI	EMBLY
	330 PF DISC ± 10%	500 V	M4	S-	TAPE CONNECTOR & BRACKET AS	
	1 MFD ELECTROLYTIC 1 MFD ELECTROLYTIC	50 V 50 V	PL1		STEREO INDICATOR BULBS	
	.047 MFD ±10%	100 V	PL2 PL3		PILOT LIGHT #1847 PILOT LIGHT #1847	
C88 22-389 1	.0068 MFD ± 10%	100 V	PL4		PILOT LIGHT #1847 PILOT LIGHT #1847	
C89   22-389 T	.0068 MFD ±10%	100 V	PL5		PILOT LIGHT #1847	
	.022 MFD ±10%	100 V	PL6	100-249	PILOT LIGHT #1847	
	.022 MFD ±10%	100 V	PL7	100-249	PILOT LIGHT #1847	
	1 MFD ELECTROLYTIC	50 V	PL8		PILOT LIGHT #1847	
	1 MFD ELECTROLYTIC .022 MFD ±10%	50 V 100 V	PL9		PILOT LIGHT #1847	
	.022 MFD ±10%	100 V	PL 10		PILOT LIGHT #1847	
	.022 MFD ±10%	100 V	52	85-864 85-863	A.C. SWITCH PUSH BUTTON BANDSWITCH	
C97 22-3826	.022 MFD ±10%	100 V	X <sub>1</sub>	103-23	DIODE	
	5 MFD ELECTROLYTIC			103-19	DIODE	
	5 MFD ELECTROLYTIC	25 V 25 V	X3	103-23	DIODE	
	50 MFD ELECTROLYTIC	10 V	X4	103-23	DIODE	
	50 MFD ELECTROLYTIC .15 MFD ±10%	10 V 50 V	X5	103-96	DIODE (ZENER)	
C102 322-84		20 V II				

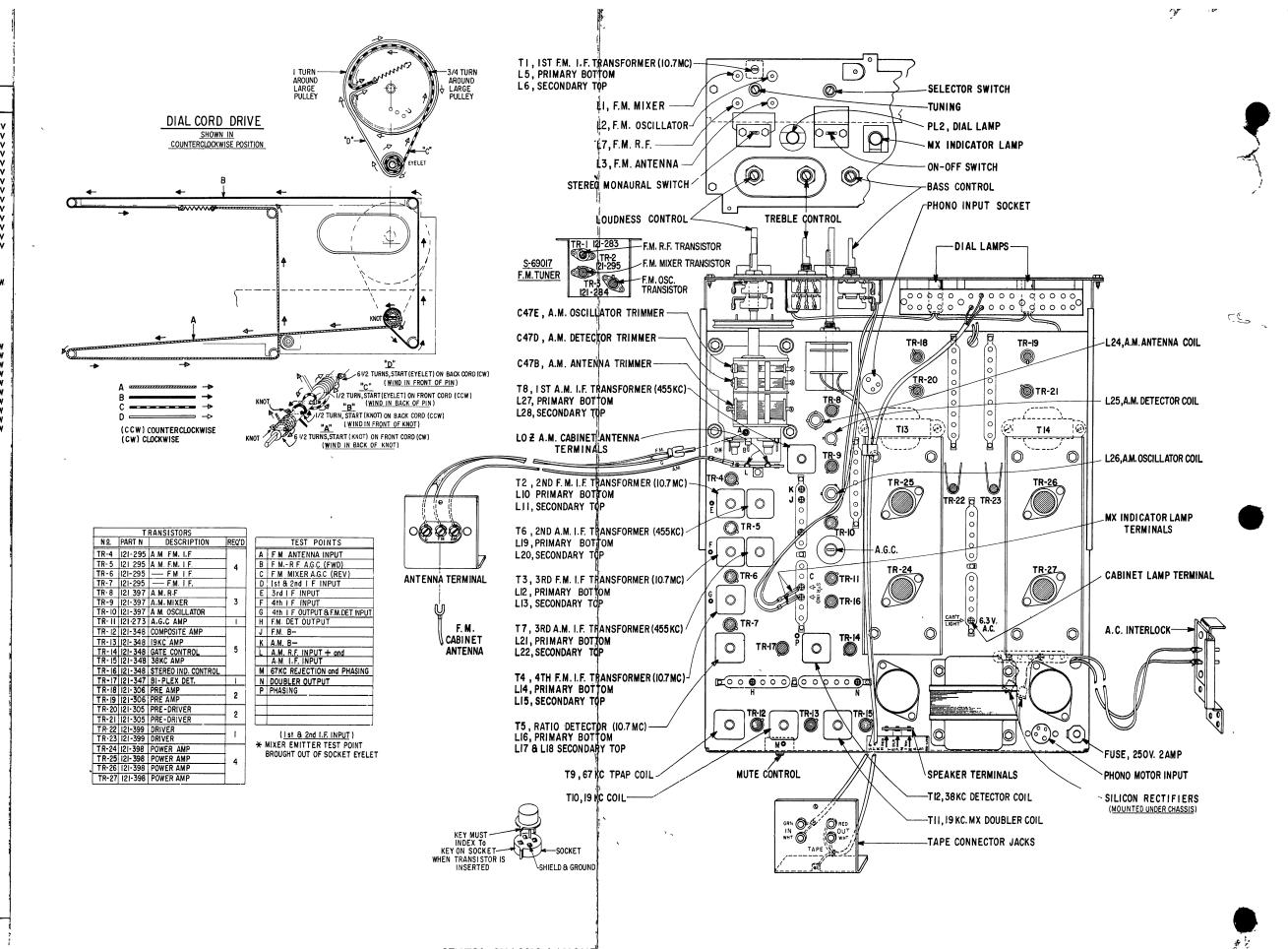


IN26T24 CHASSIS LAYOUT



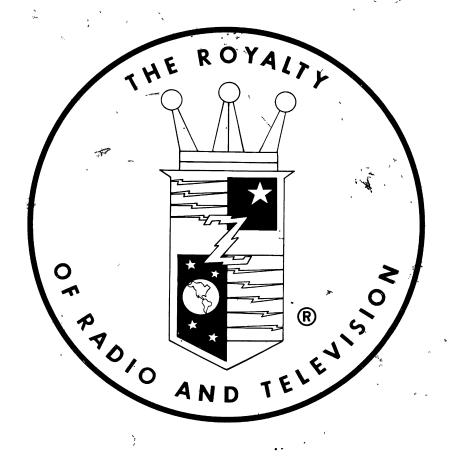
27NT20 SCHEMATIC

ITEM NO.	1	I DESCRIPTION		ITEM NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	
C23	322-47	1 PF GIMMICK ±10% 2 .1 MFD DISC .05 MFD DISC .51 PF ±10 GIMMICK ±10% 1 PF GIMMICK ±10% .05 MFD DISC .001 MFD DISC .002 MFD DISC .003 MFD DISC .003 MFD DISC .004 MFD DISC .005 MFD DISC .005 MFD DISC .005 MFD DISC .007 MFD DISC .008 MFD DISC .009 MFD DISC .009 MFD DISC ±10% .009 MFD DISC 10% .009 MFD TISC TISC .009 MFD TISC .009	500 V	C103C		500 51 505-01 25-0	
C24	22-36-52	.1 MFD DISC	10 V	C103	22-3879	1000 MFD ELECTROLYTIC	50 V 50 V
C25 C26	322-20	.05 MFD DISC	25 V	C105	322-15	.01 MFD DISC	500 V
C27	322-47	1 PF GIMMICK ±10%	500 V	C106 C107	322-15 22-5187	0047 MED DISC	500 V
C28 C29	322-20	.05 MFD DISC	25 V	C108	22-4601	.01 MFD DISC ±10%	1000 V
C30	22-3675	10 PF DISC ±5%	25 V 500 V	C109 C110	322-82 322-82	.0022 MFD DISC ±10%	500 V
C31	322-20	.05 MFD DISC	25 V	Ciii	322-02	560 PF DISC	500 V
C32 C33	322-20	5 MED ELECTROLYTIC	25 V	C1 12	322-20	.05 MFD DISC	25 V
C34	322-47	1 PF GIMMICK ±10%	500 V	C113	22-3678 22-3678		100 V
C35 C36	322-20	.05 MFD DISC	25 V	C115	322-20	.05 MFD DISC	25 V
C37	322-20	.05 MFD DISC	25 V	Cl16	22-5167 63-6376	1000 MFD ELECTROLYTIC POTENTIOMETER	30 V
C38 C39	322-20	.05 MFD DISC	25 V	R2	63-5165	POTENTIUMETER (MOTING)	
C40	22-2434	2 PF GIMMICK ±10%	500 V	R3 R4	63-6375	THERMISTER	2 W
C41	322-2O	.05 MFD DISC	25 V	R5A	63-6361	LOUDNESS CONTROL (REAR)	∠ ₩
C42 C43	322-9	390 PF DISC + 10%	25 V 500 V	R5B	03-0301	LOUDNESS CONTROL (FRONT)	
C44	322-32	390 PF DISC ±10%	500 V	R6A R6B	63-6363	TREBLE CONTROL (REAR) TREBLE CONTROL (FRONT)	
C45 C46	22-3448	10 MFD ELECTROLYTIC	15 V	R7A	63-6362	BASS CONTROL (REAR)	
C47A	322-70	ANTENNA TUNING	300 ¥	R7B R8	1	BASS CONTROL (FRONT)	5 W
C47B		ANTENNA TRIMMER	i		63-6042	220 OHMS ± 10%	1 W
C47C	22-4618	DETECTOR TUNING		R10 R11	63-5652 63-6378	390 OHMS ±10%	2 W
C47F		OSCILLATOR TUNING	ļ	R12	63-5652	390 OHMS ± 10%	5 W 2 W
C47E C48	322-20	-05 MFD DISC	25 V	R13	63-6378		5 W
C49	322-20	.05 MFD DISC	25 V	R14 R15	63-6042 63-5305	220 OHMS ±10%   .51 OHMS ±10%	1 W 5 W
C50 C51	22-511 6 322-2 <b>0</b>	01 MFD DISC	25 V	R16	63-5635	150 OHMS ±10%	2 W
C52	322-20	.05 MFD DISC	25 V	R17 L8	63-6377 20-2033	50 OHMS ±10%	3 W
C53 C54	322-20	.05 MFD DISC	25 V	L9	20-2033	R.F. CHOKE COIL	
C55	322-20 22-352 7	.22 MFD DISC	25 V	L10 L11	INT2 INT2	2ND I.F. TRANSFORMER (FM) PRI. 2ND I.F. TRANSFORMER (FM) SEC.	
C56	322-3	.01 MFD DISC	25 V	L12	INT3	3RD I.F. TRANSFORMER (AM) PRI.	
C57 C58	322-20 322-20	.05 MFD DISC	25 V	L13 L14	INT3	3RD I.F. TRANSFORMER (AM) SEC.	,
C 59	322-20	100 PF DISC 10% ANTENNA TUNING ANTENNA TRIMMER DETECTOR TUNING DETECTOR TRIMMER OSCILLATOR TRIMMER .05 MFD DISC .01 MFD DISC .02 MFD DISC .03 MFD DISC .04 MFD DISC .05 MFD DISC	25 V	L14	INT4	4TH I.F. TRANSFORMER (FM) PRI. 4TH I.F. TRANSFORMER (FM) SEC.	
C60 C61	322-88 322-20	.47 MFD MYLAR ±10%	50 V	L16	INT5	RATIO DETECTOR TRANSFORMER	PRI.
C62	22-361.5	1 MFD ELECTROLYTIC	25 V	L17 L18	INT5 INT5	RATIO DETECTOR TRANSFORMER RATIO DETECTOR TRANSFORMER	
C63 C64	22-361 5 322-88	.05 MFD DISC 1 MFD ELECTROLYTIC 1 MFD ELECTROLYTIC 47 MFD ±10% 5 MFD ELECTROLYTIC .0033 MFD DISC ±10% .01 MFD DISC	25 V	L19	INT6	2ND I.F. TRANSFORMER (AM) PRI.	
C65	322-22	5 MFD ELECTROLYTIC	12 V	L20 L21	INT6 INT7	2ND I.F. TRANSFORMER (AM) SEC. 3RD I.F. TRANSFORMER (FM) PRI.	
C66 C67	322-27 322-3	.0033 MFD DISC ±10%	500 V	L22	INT7	3RD I.F. TRANSFORMER (FM) SEC.	
C68	22-382 <b>6</b>		25 V 100 V	L23 L24	S-64803 S-69163		
C69 C70	322-15	.01 MFD DISC	500 V	L25	\$-69165	DETECTOR COIL ASSEMBLY (AM)	
C71	322-15 322-20	.05 MFD DISC	500 V	L26 L27	5-69164 INT8		1)
C72	322-20	.05 MFD DISC .05 MFD DISC .47 MFD MYLAR ± 10% .15 MFD MYLAR ± 10% .47 MFD MYLAR ± 10%	25 V	L27	INT8	1ST I.F. TRANSFORMER (AM) PRI. 1ST AM FM TRANSFORMER (AM) SE	c.
C73 C74	322-88 322-84	.47 MFD MYLAR ± 10%   .15 MFD MYLAR + 10%	50 V 50 V	A1	105-93	38 KC FILTER	
C75	322-84	.15 MFD MYLAR ±10%	50 V	A2 F1	105-93 136-40	38 KC FILTER 2 AMP FUSE	
C76 C77	322-88 322-86	.47 MFD MYLAR ±10% .22 MFD MYLAR ±10%	50 V 50 V	PLI	100-362	STERFO INDICATOR LIGHT	
C78	322-86	.22 MFD MYLAR ±10%	50 V	PL2 PL3	100-249 100-249	PILOT LIGHT #1847 PILOT LIGHT #1847	
C79 C80	322-27 322-27	.0033 MFD DISC ±10% .0033 MFD DISC ±10%	500 V	PL4	100-249	PILOT LIGHT #1847	
C81	322-85	.33 MFD DISC MYLAR ±10%	500 V 50 V	PL5 S1	100-249 85-890	PILOT LIGHT #1847 FIVE POSITION BANDSWITCH	
C82	322-85	.33 MFD DISC MYLAR ±10%	50 V	52	85-891	A.C. SWITCH	
C83 C84	22-325 <i>5</i> 22-325 <i>5</i>	330 PF DISC ±10% 330 PF DISC +10%	500 V		85-892 95-2328	STEREO-MONAURAL SWITCH	<b>(=</b> 10)
C85	22-3826	.022 MFD MYLAR ±10%	100 V		95-2329	2ND AND 4TH I.F. TRANSFORMER 3RD I.F. TRANSFORMER (FM)	(FM)
C86 C87	22-382 <b>6</b> 322-85	.022 MFD MYLAR ±10% .33 MFD MYLAR ±10%	100 V		95-2328	2ND AND 4TH I.F. TRANSFORMER	
C88	322-85	.33 MFD MYLAR ±10%	50 V		95-2324 95-2326	RATIO DETECTOR TRANSFORMER 2ND L.F. TRANSFORMER (AM)	
C89 C90	322-88 322-88	.47 MFD MYLAR ±10% .47 MFD MYLAR ±10%	50 V 50 V	T7	95-2327	3RD I.F. TRANSFORMER (AM)	
C91	22-363 <b>O</b>	.068 MFD MYLAR ±10%	50 V		95-2325 95-2316	IST AM I.F. TRANSFORMER TRAP COIL 67 KC	
C92 C93	22-363 <b>O</b> 322-22	.068 MFD MYLAR ±10% 5 MFD ELECTROLYTIC	50 V	TIO	95-2315	19 KC MULTIPLEX TRANSFORMER	
C94	322-22	5 MFD ELECTROLYTIC	12 V 12 V		95-2313   95-2314	19 KC DOUBLER TRANSFORMER 38 KC DETECTOR TRANSFORMER	
C95	22-3255	330 PF DISC ± 10%	500 V	T13	95-2330	DRIVER TRANSFORMER	
C96 C97	22-325 <b>5</b>   22-411 <b>0</b>	330 PF DISC ±10% .033 MFD MYLAR ±10%	500 V	T14	95-2330	DRIVER TRANSFORMER	
C98	22-4110	.033 MFD MYLAR ±10%	200 V		95-2335 103-23	POWER TRANSFORMER DIODE	
C99 C100	22-4628   22-501 T	2 X 100 MFD ELECTROLYTIC 500 ELECTROLYTIC	15 V 50 V	X2	103-23	DIODE	
	1 1		ου <b>Υ</b> ∦	X3	212-61	RECTIFIER	
C101	22-501 T	500 ELECTROLYTIC	50 V	X4	212-61		
		500 ELECTROLYTIC 300 ELECTROLYTIC 300 ELECTROLYTIC	50 V 25 V 25 V	X5	212-61 103-85 103-23	RECTIFIER DIODE (ZENER) DIODE	



27NT20 CHASSIS LAYOUT





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