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## VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS MIDWEST CHASIS 7-36 Early version with 2.5 volt filament tubes

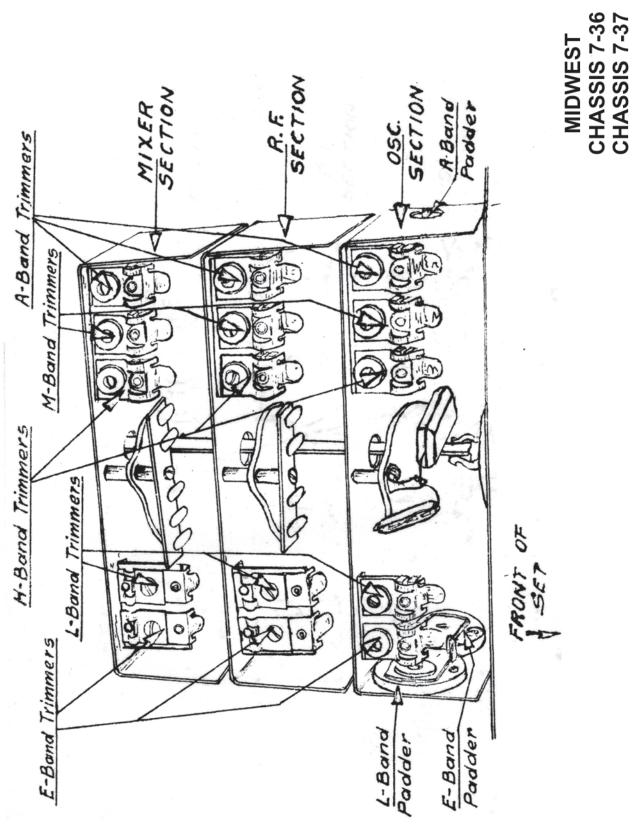
TYPE	POSITION	PLA'PE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	CATHODE VOLTS	SUPP. VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	FIL. VOLTS
58	R.F.	235	80	0	0	AVC	2.5
56	Osc.	120		1			2.5
58	Mixer	215	80	1	1	AVC	215
58	lst I.F.	190	80	0	.0	AVC	2.5
55	2nd Det	35		0	0	Diode Plates	2.5
2A5	Output	220	245	0	0	17 <mark>늘</mark>	2.5
80	Rect.	240 Va	lts from	filter			

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	Δ	LL TESTS	MADE WITH	NO SIGNAL	INPUT		
TYPE	POSITION	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	SUPP. VOLTS	CATHODE VOLTS	FIL VOLTS	
6K7	R.F.	260	120	0	0	6.3	
6K7	Mixor	260	120	2.2	2.2	6.3	
605	Osc.	190			2.2	6.3	
6K7	lst I.F.	260	120	0	0	6.3	
85	2nd Det.	235			0	6.3	
42	Output	250	260		17	6.3	
80	Rect.	340 A.C. per plate 4.9					
	LI	NE VOLTAG	E 113 VOLT	S 50-60 C	YCLES A.C.	,	

MIDWEST CHASSIS 7-36 VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS



**TRIMMER LOCATIONS** 

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE MIDWEST CHASSIS 7-36

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A good signal generator with accurate frequency calibration and an output meter are required. An intermediate frequency of 456 k.c. is used.

- (1) Set the signal generator to 456 k.c. and connect it from the mixer grid to ground.
- (2) Remove the oscillator tube from the receiver.
- (3) Connect the output meter from the plate of the output tube to positive B+.
- (4) Using a moderately weak signal approximately 40 microvolts, align the two I.F. Transformers to maximum output.
- (5) Keep decreasing the oscillator input and realigning for maximum gain.

This completes the alignment of the I.F. amplifier.

Insert the oscillator tube. Connect the signal generator between antenna and ground. Connect grid lead to mixer tube.

- (1) Set the wave change switch to the "E" band.
- (2) Set the signal generator to 325 k.c.
- (3) Adjust the "E" oscillator trimmer to maximum gain, then adjust the "E" band R.F. and the "E" band mixer trimmers for maximum gain.
- (4) Reset the signal generator to 135 k.c. and rotate the receiver dial to 135 k.c.
- (5) Adjust the "E" band padder for maximum signal.
- (6) Repeat the adjustment of trimmers and padders until the adjustment of one does not effect the adjustment of the other.

This completes the alignment of the "E" band.

- (1) Set the wave change switch to the "A" band.
- (2) Set the signal generator to 1490 k.c.
- (3) Adjust the "A" oscillator trimmer to maximum gain, then adjust the "A" band R.F. and the "A" band mixer trimmers for maximum gain.

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE MIDWEST CHASSIS 7-36 Page 2 of 2

- (4) Reset the signal generator to 550 k.c. and rotate the receiver dial to 550 k.c.
- (5) Adjust the "A" band padder for maximum signal.
- (6) Repeat the adjustment of trimmers and padders until the adjustment of one does not effect the adjustment of the other.

This completes the alignment of the "A" band.

- (1) Set the wave change switch to the "L" band.
- (2) Set the signal generator to 3.8 megacycles.
- (3) Adjust the "L" oscillator trimmer to maximum gain, then adjust the "L" band R.F. and the "L" band mixer trimmers for maximum gain.
- (4) Reset the signal generator to 1.6 megacycles and rotate the receiver dial to 1.6 megacycles.
- (5) Adjust the "L" band padder for maximum signal.
- (6) Repeat the adjustment of trimmers and padders until the adjustment of one does not effect the adjustment of the other.

This completes the alignment of the "L" band.

- (1) Set the wave change switch to the "M" band.
- (2) Set the signal generator to 11.5 megacycles.
- (3) Adjust the "M" oscillator trimmer to maximum gain, then adjust the "M" band R.F. and the "M" band mixer trimmers for maximum gain.

This completes the alignment of the "M" band.

- (1) Set the wave change switch to the "H" band.
- (2) Set the signal generator to 28 megacycles.
  - (3) Adjust the "H" band oscillator trimmer to maximum gain, then adjust the "H" band R.F. and the "H" band mixer trimmers for maximum gain.

This completes the alignment of the "H" band.