RCA VICTOR MODEL 5T4

Five-Tube, Three-Band, A-C, Superheterodyne Receiver TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Electrical Specifications

Frequency or Wave-Length Ranges Band "X" 145-350 kc (approx. 2,068-857 meters) Band "A" 525-1,550 kc (approx. 571-193 meters) Band "C"	ALIGNMENT FREQUENCIES Band "X" 175 kc (osc.), 350 kc (osc., det., ant.) Band "A" 600 kc (osc.), 1,500 kc (osc., det., ant.) Band "C" 20,000 kc (osc., ant.)					
Intermediate Frequency	460 kc					
RADIOTRON COMPLEMENT (1) RCA-6A7 First Det.—Oscillator (2) RCA-6D6 Intermediate Amplifier Pilot Lamps (2)	(3) RCA-75 Second Det., A-F Amp. and A.V.C. (4) RCA-42 Audio Power Amplifier (5) RCA-80 Full-Wave Rectifier Mazda No. 46, 63 volts, 0.25 ampere					
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Wazda 140. 40, 0.3 Voits, 0.23 ampere					
Power Supply Ratings Rating A Rating B Rating C						
Power Output Rating Undistorted	LOUDSPEAKER Type Electrodynamic Voice Coil Impedance 2.2 ohms at 400 cycles					
Mechanical Specifications						
Height Width Depth Weight (Net) Weight (Shipping) Chassis Base Dimensions Over-all Chassis Height Operating Controls (1) Volume, (2)	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					

General Features

This receiver is of the superheterodyne type and has many distinctive features. Its design includes magnetite core adjusted if transformers and wavetrap, pre-selector stage on "A" and "X" bands, aural compensated volume control, tone control, resistance-coupled audio system, phonograph terminal board, and an 8-inch dust-proof electrodynamic loudspeaker. Tuning range includes the "X," "A," and "C"

bands. The "C" band of this extensive range includes channels assigned for amateur, and international short-wave broadcast on 49, 31, 25, 19, 16 and 13 meters. Trimming adjustments are located at accessible points. Their number is reduced to the least that is consistent with efficient operation. The tuning dial ratio of 10 to 1, with a 50 to 1 vernier, permits ease of tuning, especially in the "C" band.

Circuit Arrangement

The first-detector and oscillator functions are accomplished in a single tube, an RCA-6A7. The antenna is coupled to this tube through a tuned transformer in the "C" band, while a pre-selector stage is employed on bands "X" and "A" prior to the usual tuned detector circuits. A magnetite core adjusted

wave-trap is connected in series with the antenna to effectively prevent signals of intermediate frequency (460 kc) from being introduced into the detector stage as interference. A three-section gang condenser tunes the antenna and detector transformer secondaries and the heterodyne oscillator coils. These

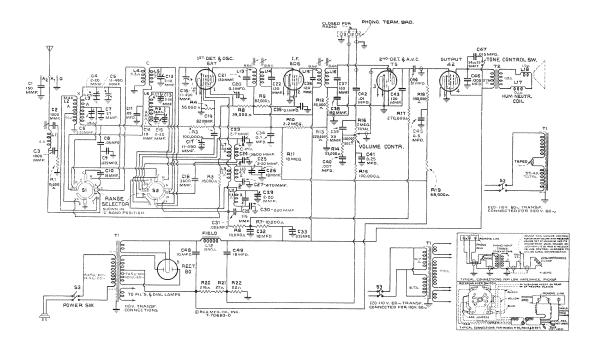


Figure 1—Schematic Wiring Diagram

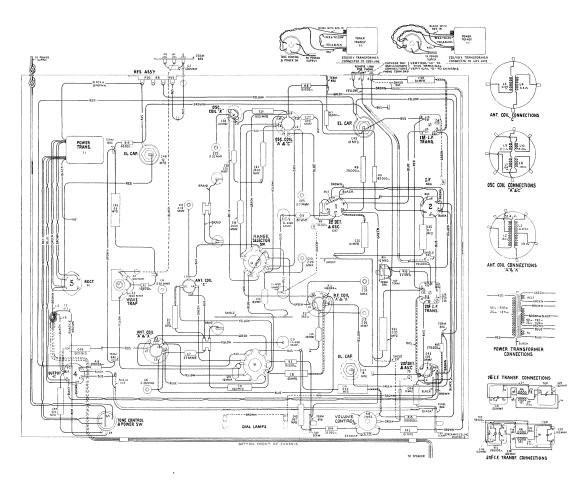


Figure 2—Chassis Wiring Diagram

coils are shunted by improved plunger-type, air-dielectric, adjustable trimming capacitors, for obtain-

ing exact alignment.

The intermediate frequency stage is coupled to the RCA-6A7 and to the RCA-75 by means of tuned transformers. These transformers resonate with fixed capacitors and are adjusted by molded magnetite cores to tune to 460 kc.

The modulated signal as obtained from the output of the i-f system is detected by one of the diodes of the RCA-75 tube. Audio frequency secured by this process is passed on to the control grid of this same tube for amplification before final reproduction. The d-c voltage, which results from detection of the signal, is used for automatic volume control. This voltage, which develops across resistor R13, is applied as auto-

matic control grid bias to the first-detector and i-f tubes through a suitable resistance filter.

Manual volume control is effected by means of an acoustically tapered potentiometer connected as a variable coupling element between the output of the second detector and the first audio control grid. After amplification by the RCA-75, the audio signal is transmitted by resistance-capacitance coupling to the input of the RCA-42 power output stage, which, in turn, is transformer-coupled to the dynamic speaker. High-frequency tone control is provided by means of a shunt capacitor across the plate circuit of the output tube, which may be cut in or out of the circuit with a control switch S4.

The power supply system consists of an RCA-80 rectifier tube, power transformer, and filter.

SERVICE DATA

The various diagrams of this booklet contain such information as will be needed to isolate causes for defective operation if such develops. The ratings of the resistors, capacitors, coils, etc., are indicated adjacent to the symbols signifying these parts on the diagrams. Identification titles, such as L1, C1, R1,

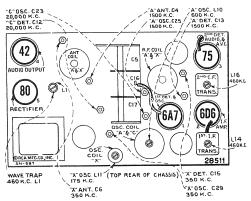


Figure 3—Radiotron, Coil, and Trimmer Locations

etc., are provided for reference between the illustrations and the Replacement Parts List. The coils, reactors, and transformer windings are rated in terms of their d-c resistances only. Ratings of less than one ohm are generally omitted.

Alignment Procedure

There are ten alignment trimmers provided in the antenna transformer, detector, and oscillator coil tuned circuits. The i-f transformer, low-frequency oscillator, and wave-trap adjustments are made by means of screws attached to molded magnetite cores. All of these circuits have been accurately adjusted during manufacture and should remain properly aligned unless affected by abnormal conditions or altered during servicing. Loss of sensitivity, improper tone quality, and poor selectivity are the usual indications of improper alignment.

The correct performance of this receiver can only be obtained when the aligning has been done with adequate and reliable apparatus. The manufacturer of this receiver has available for sale, through its distributors and dealers, a complete assortment of such service equipment as may be needed for the alignment operation.

A test oscillator, such as the RCA Stock No. 9595, is required as a source of the specified alignment frequencies. Visual indication of receiver output during the adjustment is necessary and should be accomplished by the use of an indicator such as the RCA Stock No. 4317 Neon Output Indicator.

The procedure outlined below should be followed in adjusting the various trimmer capacitors and

molded cores:

I-F Adjustments

The four adjustment screws (attached to molded magnetite cores) of the two i-f transformers (one on top and one on bottom of each i-f transformer) are located as shown by figures 3 and 6. Each circuit must be aligned to a basic frequency of 460 kc. To do this, attach the output indicator across the loud-

speaker voice coil.

Connect the "Ant" output of the test oscillator to the control grid of the RCA-6A7 through a .001 mfd. capacitor. Connect the test oscillator "Gnd" terminal to the ground terminal of the receiver chassis. Tune the oscillator to 460 kc. Advance the receiver volume control to its full-on position and adjust the receiver tuning control to a point, within its range, where no interference is encountered from local broadcast stations or from the local (heterodyne) oscillator. To eliminate signals from the local oscillator short stator of C17 to chassis ground. Increase the output of the test oscillator until a slight indication is present on the output indicator. Adjust the two magnetite core screws of the second i-f transformer L16 and L15 to produce maximum (peak) indicated receiver output. Then adjust the two magnetite core screws L14 and L13 of the first i-f transformer for maximum (peak) receiver output as shown by the indicating device. During these adjustments, regulate the test oscillator output so that the indication is always as low as possible. By doing so, broadness of tuning due to a.v.c. action will be avoided. It is advisable to repeat the adjustment of all i-f magnetite core screws to assure that the interaction between them has not disturbed the original adjustment. Remove temporary jumper, stator C17 to chassis ground if used.

R-F Adjustments

Calibrate the tuning dial by adjusting the scale pointer to the extreme right-hand end calibration mark, on any scale, while the three-gang tuning condenser plates are in full mesh.

Wave-Trap Adjustment

Attach the "Ant" output of the test oscillator to the receiver "A1" terminal through a 200 mmfd. (important) capacitor. The ground connections remain connected together. Leave the test oscillator adjusted to 460 kc. Adjust range selector to band "A" position. Then adjust the wave-trap screw to the point which causes maximum suppression (minimum output) of the 460 kc signal.

"C" Band

(a) Attach the "Ant" output of the test oscillator to the receiver "A1" terminal through a 300-ohm resistor, leaving the "Gnd" of the oscillator connected to the receiver chassis.

Adjust range selector to band "C" position. Set receiver dial pointer to 20,000 kc (20 on scale).

(b) Tune test oscillator to 20,000 kc. Set oscillator trimmer C23 to minimum capacity (plunger full out), and detector trimmer C12 to maximum capacity (plunger full in). Slowly push in oscillator trimmer C23 until maximum (peak) output is reached. Two peaks may be found. Adjust

C23 to the peak with minimum capacity (plunger near out) for maximum indication. Tighten lock nut. Slowly pull out plunger of detector trimmer C12 until maximum (peak) indicated output is reached while slightly rocking the gang tuning condenser back and forth through the signal. Two peaks may be found with this circuit. The peak with maximum capacity (plunger near in) should be used. Tighten lock nut.

"A" Band

- (c) Attach the "Ant" output of the test oscillator to the receiver "A1" terminal through a 200 mmfd. capacitor, leaving the "Gnd" of the oscillator connected to the receiver chassis. Adjust range selector to band "A" position. Reduce output of test oscillator to a minimum. Tune the test oscillator to 600 kc and set receiver dial pointer to 600 kc (500 meters). Adjust output of test oscillator until a slight indication of output is visible.
- (d) Adjust the oscillator magnetite core screw L10 (top of oscillator coil) so that maximum (peak) indicated output results.
- (e) Set receiver dial pointer to 1,500 kc (200 meters). Tune the test oscillator to 1,500 kc. Carefully adjust the oscillator, detector, and antenna trimmers C25, C13 and C4 respectively so that each brings about maximum (peak) indicated output.
- (f) Tune the test oscillator to 600 kc. Adjust the receiver to pick up this signal disregarding the dial reading at which it is best received. Adjust

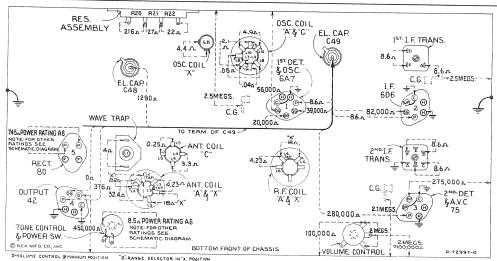


Figure 4—Resistance Diagram

Power supply disconnected—Radiotrons in sockets—Tuning condenser in full mesh—Volume control maximum—Range selector in "A" position

Resistance Measurements

The resistance values shown between Radiotron socket contacts, grid caps, resistors, and terminals to receiver chassis-ground or other pertinent point on figure 4, permit a rapid continuity check of the circuits. The use of this diagram in conjunction with the Schematic Circuit Diagram, figure 1, and Wiring Diagram, figure 2, will permit the location of certain troubles which might otherwise be difficult to ascertain. Each value as specified should hold within

± 20%. Variations in excess of this limit will usually be indicative of trouble in circuit under test. When measuring the resistance between points of the circuit and ground, it will be necessary to connect the negative terminal of the resistance meter to chassis-ground. If the polarity of the resistance meter is not known, it may be readily ascertained by connecting a d-c voltmeter of indicated polarity across the terminals of the device.

oscillator magnetite core screw L10 (top of oscillator coil), simultaneously rocking the tuning control of the receiver backward and forward through the signal, until maximum (peak) output results from the combined operations. After completing this adjustment, the trimmers C25, C13 and C4 should be re-adjusted as in (e) to correct for any change in the oscillator high-frequency tuning which has been caused by the preceding adjustment.

"X" Band

(g) Adjust receiver range selector to band "X" position and set receiver tuning control to a dial reading of 350 kc or 857.14 meters (19.75 on "C" scale). Tune test oscillator to 350 kc and

(2) RCA-6D6—I. F. Amp. 10.2 ma. (3) RCA-75—2nd Det., A.V.C. and A. F. 0.23 ma. (4) RCA-42—Power Amp. 39 ma. (5) RCA-80—Rectifier 64 ma.*	Radiotron Cathode Current Readings Measured with Milliammeter Connected at Socket Cathode Terminal under Condition Similar to Those of Voltage Measurements	Tube s
	(3) RCA-75—2nd Det., A.V.C. and A. F. 0.23 (4) RCA-42—Power Amp	ma. ma. ma.

adjust oscillator, detector, and antenna trimmers C29, C15 and C6, respectively, for maximum indicated receiver output.

(h) Set receiver to 175 kc or 1,714.28 meters (7.4 on

"C" scale) and tune test oscillator to 175 kc. Adjust screw L11 for maximum indicated output, simultaneously rocking tuning control of the receiver backward and forward through the signal.

(i) The adjustment of C29, C15 and C6 should now be repeated at 350 kc as described in (g) to compensate for any changes caused by the low-frequency adjustment L11.

Loudspeaker

Centering of the loudspeaker voice coil is made in the usual manner with three narrow paper feelers after first removing the front paper dust cover. This may be removed by softening its cement with a very

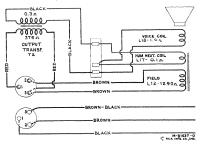


Figure 5—Loudspeaker Wiring

light application of acetone, using care not to allow the acetone to flow down into the air gap. The dust cover may be cemented back in place with ambroid upon completion of adjustment.

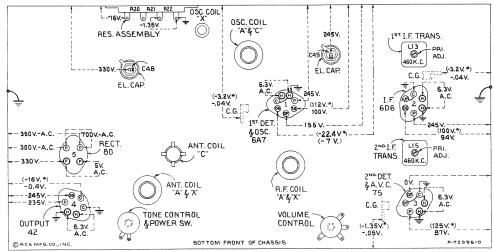


Figure 6-Radiotron Socket Voltages, Coil and Trimmer Locations

Measured at 115 volts, 60-cycle supply—Tuned to approximately 1,000 kc or 300 meters "A" band—No signal being received—Volume control minimum

Radiotron Socket Voltages

Note: Two voltage values are shown for some readings. The value shown in parentheses with asterisk (*) indicates operating conditions without voltmeter loading. The other value (generally lower) is the actual measured voltage and differs from the value shown in parentheses because of the additional loading of the voltmeter through the high series circuit resistance.

The voltage values indicated from the Radiotron socket contacts, grid caps, resistors, and terminals

to receiver chassis-ground on figure 6 will assist in locating cause of faulty operation. Each value as specified should hold within \pm 20% when the receiver is normally operative at its rated line voltage. Variations in excess of this limit will usually be indicative of trouble in the basic circuits. To duplicate the conditions under which the voltages were measured requires a 1,000-ohm-per-volt d-c meter, having ranges of 10, 50, 250, and 500 volts. Use the nearest range above the specified measured voltage. A-c voltages were measured with a corresponding a-c meter.

REPLACEMENT PARTS

Insist on genuine factory tested parts, which are readily identified and may be purchased from authorized dealers

Stock No.	DESCRIPTION	List Price	Stock No.	DESCRIPTION	List Price
12806	RECEIVER ASSEMBLIES		5145	Resistor—100,000 ohms, carbon type, ¼ watt—Package of 5 (R3, R15)	\$1.00
	Board—Antenna and ground terminal	\$0.25	11398	Resistor—220,000 ohms, carbon type,	
12717 5237	Board—Phonograph terminal board Bushing—Variable condenser mounting	.22	12199	1/10 watt—Package of 5 (R13) Resistor—270,000 ohms, insulated, 1/4	.75
	bushing assembly—Package of 3	.43	11847	watt-Package of 5 (R17)	1.00
12118 12722	Cap—Grid contact cap—Package of 5 Capacitor—15 Mmfd. (C10, C14, C26)	.15 .20		Resistor—390,000 ohms, carbon type, ½ watt—Package of 5 (R19)	1.00
13605	Canacitor—27 Mmfd (C7)	.25	11626	Resistor—2.2 meg., carbon type, 1/4 watt	
12948 12813	Capacitor—33 Mmfd. (C39) Capacitor—82 Mmfd. (C19)	.20 .20	13601	—Package of 5 (R10) Resistor—10 meg., insulated, ¼ watt—	1.00
13604 12724	Capacitor—82 Mmfd. (C19) Capacitor—115 Mmfd. (C28)	.25	12004	Package of 5 (R11) Resistor—Voltage divider resistor, com-	1.00
12404	Capacitor—120 Mmfd. (C43) Capacitor—120 Mmfd. (C21, C22, C36,	.28	1200,	prising one 216-ohm, one 27-ohm and	
12725	(C37)	.26	12008	one 22-ohm sections (R20, R20, R22) Shield—First or second I. F. transformer	.45
12406	Capacitor—150 Mmfd. (C1) Capacitor—180 Mmfd. (C38)	.28 .26		shield	.28
13602 13603	Capacitor—220 Mmfd. (C30) Capacitor—470 Mmfd. (C27)	.25 .25	12607	Shield—First I. F. transformer shield top	.30
13593	Capacitor—1,000 Mmfd, (C2, C3)	.25	12581	Shield—Second I. F. transformer shield	.50
12811 4868	Capacitor—3,600 Mmfd. (C18, C24) Capacitor—.005 Mfd. (C31)	.35 .20	4233	Shield—6D6 Radiotron shield	.36
4838	Capacitor—.005 Mfd. (C46)	.20	3682	Shield—6A7 or 75 Radiotron shield	.22
5148 13138	Capacitor—.007 Mfd. (C40) Capacitor—.01 Mfd. (C42)	.28 .25	11383 13591	Shield—42 Radiotron shield Shield—Chassis bottom shield and	.20
4858	Capacitor—.01 Mfd. (C44)	.28	12710	mounting foot assembly	1.30
11315 13606	Capacitor—.015 Mfd. (C47) Capacitor—.025 Mfd. (C9)	.20 .20		Shield—Coil shield for Stock Nos. 13587 and 13588	.28
13607 4836	Capacitor—.05 Mfd. (C8)	.20	12799 12883	Shield-Coil shield for Stock No. 12798	.15
4841	Capacitor—.05 Mfd. (C11) Capacitor—0.1 Mfd. (C20, C34, C35)	.30	4794	Shield—Coil shield for Stock No. 13590 Socket—4-contact 80 Radiotron socket	.20 .15
4840 5170	Capacitor—0.25 Mfd. (C41)	.30	4786	Socket—6-contact 6D6, 42 or 75 Radio- tron socket	.15
12741	Capacitor—0.25 Mfd. (C33) Capacitor—0.5 Mfd. (C45)	.25 .30	4787	Socket-/-contact bA/ Radiotron socket	.15
11240 5212	Capacitor—10 Mfd. (C48)	1.08 1.16	11199 12007	Socket—Dial lamp socket Spring—Retaining spring for core, Stock	.14
12807	Capacitor—18 Mfd. (C32, C49) Capacitor—Trimmer capacitor (C23)	.35		Nos. 12006, 12800, 12882, 12664	
12714 12884	Capacitor—Trimmer capacitor (C12) Capacitor—Trimmer capacitor (C4, C6,	.38	13585	Package of 10 Switch—Range switch (S1, S2)	.36 2.15
	C13, C15, C25, C29)	.40	13586	Switch—Tone control and power switch	
13587	Coil—Antenna coil and shield, X and A bands (L2, L3)	2.00	12652	(S3, S4) Transformer—First I. F. transformer	1.20
13589	Coil—Antenna coil, C band (L4, L5)	.55	13392	(L13, L14, C21, C22)	1.60
12798	Coil—Oscillator coil and shield, A and C bands (L7, L8, L9, L10)	1.65		Transformer—Power transformer, 100- 120 volts, 50-60 cycles (T1)	4.95
13590	Coll—Oscillator coil and shield, X band		13566	Transformer—Power transformer, 100- 120 volts, 25-50 cycles (T1)	
13588	(L11) Coil—R. F. coil and shield, X and A	.95	13393	Transformer—Power transformer 110	4.08
13584	Dands (Lb)	1.45	12653	and 220 volts, 50-60 cycles (T1) Transformer—Second I. F. transformer	4.95
ļ	Condenser—3-gang variable tuning con- denser (C5, C16, C17)	5.65	13592	(L15, L16, C56, C37, C38, R12, R13)	2.06
5119	Connector—3-contact female speaker	.25		Trap—Wave-trap complete (L1, C2, C3, R1)	1.60
11979	cable connector Connector—2-contact male connector for	.23	13144	Volume control (R16)	1.00
1	power cable, mounts on back of cab- inet	.30		REPRODUCER ASSEMBLIES	
12006	Core—Adjustable core and stud for	.50	12641	Board—3-contact reproducer terminal	
Ì	I. F. transformer, Stock Nos. 12652 and 12653	.22	12640	board Bracket—Output transformer mounting	.15
12800	Core—Adjustable core and stud for		12012	bracket Coil—Field coil (L12)	.18
12882	Stock No. 12798 Core—Adjustable core and stud for	.20	11469	Coil—Neutralizing coil (L17)	1.85 .20
12664	Stock No. 13590	.20	12642	Cone—Reproducer cone and dust cap (L18)	
	Core—Adjustable core and stud for wave-trap, Stock No. 13592	.22	5118	Connector—3-contact male speaker cable	.94
13595	Dial—Station selector dial and mounting		9699	connector Reproducer Complete	.25 6.38
12702	bracket assembly Drive—Vernier drive and pinion gear for	1.00	11253 11886	Transformer—Output transformer (T2)	1.56
12712	variable condenser Indicator—Station selector indicator	.68	11000	Washer—Spring washer to hold field coil securely—Package of 5	.20
	pointer	.22		MISCELLANEOUS ASSEMBLIES	
5226 11324	Lamp—Dial lamp—Package of 5 Resistor—560 ohms, carbon type, 1/4	.70	11824	Connector-2-contact female power cord	
3078	watt—Package of 5 (R2)	1.00	11823	connector Cord—Power cord and connector assem-	.34
	Resistor—10,000 ohms, carbon type, ½ watt—Package of 5 (R6, R7)	1.00		bly	.65
13594	Resistor—15.000 ohms, carbon type 1/10		12698	Escutcheon—Station selector escutcheon	
3219	watt—Package of 5 (R1) Resistor—18,000 ohms, carbon type, ½	.75	12699	and crystal Knob—Large station selector knob—	1.02
1364	watt—Package of 5 (R5)	1.00	12700	Package of 5	.68
	Resistor—33,000 ohms, carbon type, 1/4 watt—Package of 5 (R14)	1.00		Knob—Small (vernier) station selector knob—Package of 5	.58
13206	Kesistor—39.000 ohms carbon type 2	1	11582 11347	Knob—Range switch knob—Package of 5	.50
5029	watts (R8) Resistor—56,000 ohms, carbon type, ½	.30	1134/	Knob—Volume control or tone control and power switch knob—Package of 5	70
1282	watt—Package of 5 (R4) Resistor—55,000 ohms, carbon type, 1/10	1.00	11210	Screw-Chassis mounting screw assem-	.75
	Watt—Package of 5 (R12)	.75	1	bly, comprising one screw, one washer and one lockwasher—Package of 4	20
12333	Resistor—68,000 ohms, carbon type, 1/4 watt—Package of 5 (R19)	1.00	11349	Spring—Retaining spring for knob Stock	.28
8064	Resistor—82,000 ohms, carbon type 1/2		4982	Nos. 11347, 11582, 12700—Package of 5 Spring—Retaining spring for knob Stock	.25
	watt-Package of 5 (R9)	1.00	1	No. 12699—Package of 10	.50