

Instrucciones para el Modelo R-3-C

(Corriente Continua, 200/230 Voltios)

Preliminar—Remuévase la parte de atrás del mueble que está sostenida en su lugar por medio de tornillos. *No se haga la conexión del instrumento al enchufe mientras el instrumento esté sin su parte de atrás.* Remuévase el material de empaque de los Radiotrons. Cerciórese de que los Radiotrons estén en sus enchufes respectivos según ilustración en la etiqueta en el chasis del radio. La colocación de los Radiotrons ha de hacerse estrictamente de acuerdo con las instrucciones para evitar que se dañen.

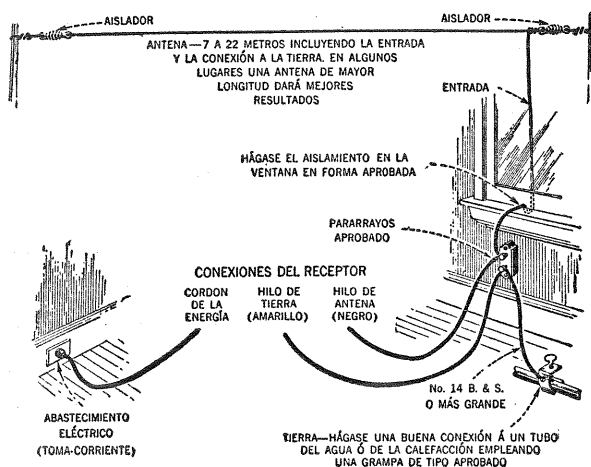


Figura 1

Apriétense firmemente forzándolas hacia abajo las cubiertas protectoras de los Radiotrons señalados por círculos dobles y téngase la completa seguridad de que los tres hilos cortos, flexibles, hayan sido debidamente recortados y ajustados firmemente a los terminales superiores de los Radiotrons RCA-39, según indicaciones que aparecen en la etiqueta de licencia. Vuélvase a colocar la parte de atrás del mueble.

Colocación—Colóquese el instrumento a una distancia conveniente de un enchufe y cerca del alambre de entrada de la antena y de las conexiones de contacto con tierra.

Conexiones—La Figura 1 indica las conexiones externas y el sistema de antena que se recomienda. Es indispensable que se obtenga una buena conexión a tierra. Háganse las conexiones con la antena y tierra en la forma que se ilustra.

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Conéctese el cable de la energía del instrumento a una fuente abastecedora de corriente continua dentro de los límites de voltaje especificados en la etiqueta de licencia.

Importante—Este receptor no funcionará salvo que las espigas del tapón conector sean insertadas en el enchufe en su posición apropiada. La posición correcta ha de hallarse haciendo ensayos.

Funcionamiento—Refiriéndose a la Figura 2 procédase del modo siguiente:

1. Colóquese el Interruptor en la posición "on" (conectado) hacia la derecha. Varios segundos han de transcurrir para que los Radiotrons se calienten antes que el instrumento empiece a funcionar satisfactoriamente.

2. Colóquese el Regulador del Sonido en poco más o menos el punto medio de su alcance. Luego hágase girar el Selector de Estaciones hacia la izquierda o hacia la derecha hasta que se capte una estación. (La escala del cuadrante está calibrada en kilociclos para facilitar la selección de estaciones que perifonean a una frecuencia conocida.) Si no se ha podido sintonizar ninguna estación, adelántese el Regulador del Sonido hacia la derecha y repítase este medio de sintonizar.

3. Después de haber logrado captar a alguna estación, hágase girar el Regulador del Sonido hacia la izquierda hasta que el sonido quede algo reducido. Luego reajústese el Selector de Estaciones hasta que se obtenga un sonido máximo (con la graduación correspondiente del Regulador del Sonido). Ajústese el Regulador del Sonido de modo que se obtenga el sonido deseado.



Figura 2

4. Cuando se desee que el instrumento cese de funcionar, colóquese el Interruptor en la posición "off" (desconectado) hacia la izquierda.

Instructions for Model R-3-C

(200/230 Volts D. C.)

Preliminary—Remove the rear cover which is held by screws. *Do not connect the instrument to the electrical outlet while the back is off.* Remove the packing material from the Radiotrons. Make certain that the Radiotrons are in their proper sockets as illustrated on the rating label on the radio chassis. The arrangement shown must be followed exactly to avoid damage to the Radiotrons.

Press the shield covers down firmly over the Radiotrons shown by double circles, and make sure that the three short flexible leads are clipped securely to the top terminals of the RCA-39 Radiotrons as indicated on the rating label. Replace the rear cover.

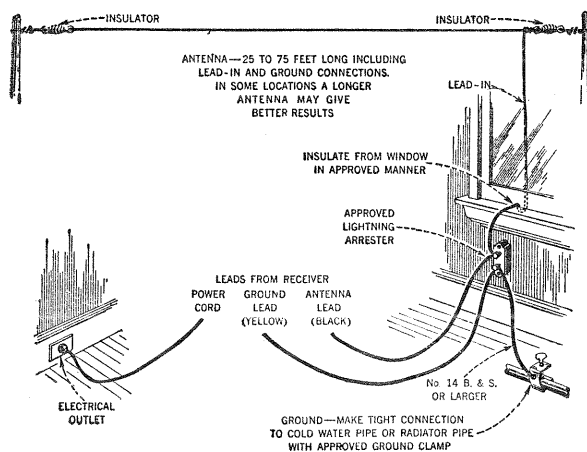


Figure 1

Location—Place the instrument near a convenient electrical outlet and near the antenna lead-in and ground connections.

Connections—Figure 1 shows the external connections and the recommended antenna system. A good ground connection is important. Make connections to the antenna and ground as illustrated.

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Connect the instrument power cord to an electrical outlet supplying direct current within the voltage limits specified on the license label.

Important—*This receiver will not operate unless the prongs of the attachment plug are inserted in the outlet in the proper position. The correct position must be determined by trial.*

Operation—Refer to Figure 2, and proceed as follows:

1. Set the On-Off Switch to the "on" position, clockwise. Several seconds are required for the Radiotrons to heat before satisfactory reception is possible.
2. Set the Volume Control at about the middle of its range. Then turn the Station Selector in either direction until a station is heard. (The dial scale is calibrated in kilocycles to facilitate selecting stations of known frequency.) If no station is heard, advance the Volume Control further in a clockwise direction and again rotate the Station Selector.
3. After receiving a signal, turn the Volume Control counter-clockwise until the volume is somewhat reduced. Now readjust the Station Selector until maximum volume (with this setting of the Volume Control) is obtained. Adjust the Volume Control to secure the desired volume.



Figure 2

4. When through operating, set the On-Off Switch to the "off" position, counter-clockwise.

SERVICE DATA

Electrical Specifications

Voltage Rating 200-230 Volts
 Power Consumption 115 Watts
 Radiotrons Required
 3 RCA-39, 2 RCA-37, 1 RCA-89—Total, 6
 Undistorted Output 0.7 Watt
 Intermediate Frequency 175 K. C.
 R. F. and Oscillator Line-up Frequency 1400 K. C. Only

This receiver is a six-tube Super-Heterodyne receiver designed for use on 200-230 volt direct current power lines. Features such as low-current Radiotrons, Pentode Output Stage and the inherent sensitivity, selectivity and tone quality of the Super-Heterodyne are features of this receiver.

Service work in conjunction with this receiver will be similar to that of other Super-Heterodyne receivers. Line-up adjustments are made with a modulated oscillator and output meter. The I. F. amplifier uses one untuned transformer and one tuned transformer. The I. F. frequency is 175 K. C. and the line-up capacitors should be adjusted for maximum output at this frequency. The three-gang capacitor trimmers are adjusted for maximum output when the dial and oscillator are both set at 1400 K. C.

Figure A shows the schematic wiring and Figure B the chassis wiring. The voltage readings and the replacement parts are given below.

RADIOTRON SOCKET VOLTAGES

Radiotron No.	Cathode or Filament to Control Grid, Volts	Cathode or Filament to Screen Grid, Volts	Cathode or Filament to Plate, Volts	Plate Current M. A.	Heater or Filament, Volts	Radiotron Socket Voltages
1. R. F. RCA-39	3.5	90	205	5.0	6.0	
2. 1st Detector RCA-39	10	83	200	1.0	6.0	
3. Oscillator RCA-37	—	—	90	4.5	6.0	
4. I. F. RCA-39	3.5	90	205	5.0	6.0	
5. 2nd Detector RCA-37	20	—	185	.75	6.0	
6. Power RCA-89	18.5	190	180	15.0	6.0	

All above voltages measured at maximum volume control setting with no signal impressed on input. 220 Volt, D. C. source used.

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
RECEIVER ASSEMBLIES					
2532	Capacitor—230 mmfd.—Package of 5	\$2.50	6422	Capacitor assembly—Comprising two 4.0 mfd., two 0.5 mfd., one 0.25 mfd., one 0.1 mfd. and one 0.05 mfd. capacitors in metal container	\$4.04
2731	Resistor—10,000 ohms—Carbon type—1 watt—Package of 5	1.10	6423	Transformer—First intermediate frequency transformer	2.84
2746	Socket—Pilot lamp socket . . . . .	.20	6424	Transformer—Second intermediate frequency transformer	2.20
3076	Resistor—1 megohm—Carbon type—½ watt—Package of 5	1.00	6425	Coil—Detector and oscillator coil	2.65
3077	Resistor—30,000 ohms—Carbon type—½ watt—Package of 5	1.00	6426	Coil—R. F. coil . . . . .	.95
3078	Resistor—10,000 ohms—Carbon type—½ watt—Package of 5	1.00	6427	Scale—Dial scale and drum . . . . .	.50
3384	Capacitor—650 mmfd.—Located on detector and oscillator coil—Package of 5	1.50	6428	Resistor—Porcelain type—995 ohms—Tapped at 290 ohms . . . . .	.80
3461	Coil—Second detector plate choke coil . . . . .	.88	6468	Volume control—Complete with mounting nut	1.25
3471	Capacitor—0.025 mfd. . . . .	.32	7054	Cord—Power cord . . . . .	.60
3472	Capacitor—0.0024 mfd. . . . .	.32	7241	Condenser—3 gang variable tuning condenser assembly	4.00
3517	Switch—Double pole—Single throw	1.50	7485	Socket—Radiotron 6 contact socket . . . . .	.40
3518	Shaft—Tuning condenser drive shaft . . . . .	.50	7496	Shield—Radiotron tube shield . . . . .	.25
3519	Resistor—9,000 ohms—Carbon type—3 watts . . . . .	.25	7518	Reactor—Filter reactor	2.30
3520	Resistor—Porcelain type—Wire wound—322 ohms—Tapped at 22 ohms . . . . .	.88	REPRODUCER ASSEMBLIES		
3566	Socket—Radiotron 5 contact socket . . . . .	.50	3005	Screw assembly—Comprising 4 screws, 8 nuts, 4 washers and 4 eyelets . . . . .	.50
3608	Resistor—720 ohms—Carbon type—1 watt—Package of 5	1.10	6184	Board—Terminal board with three terminals—Package of 5 . . . . .	.50
6142	Resistor—6,000 ohms—Carbon type—½ watt—Package of 5	1.00	7442	Cone—Reproducer cone complete—Package of 5	5.00
6315	Resistor—45,000 ohms—Carbon type—½ watt—Package of 5	1.00	8702	Ring—Cone retaining ring . . . . .	.50
6421	Transformer—Audio transformer assembly—Comprising interstage and output transformer in metal container	3.68	8977	Coil assembly—Comprising field coil, cone bracket and magnet	3.35

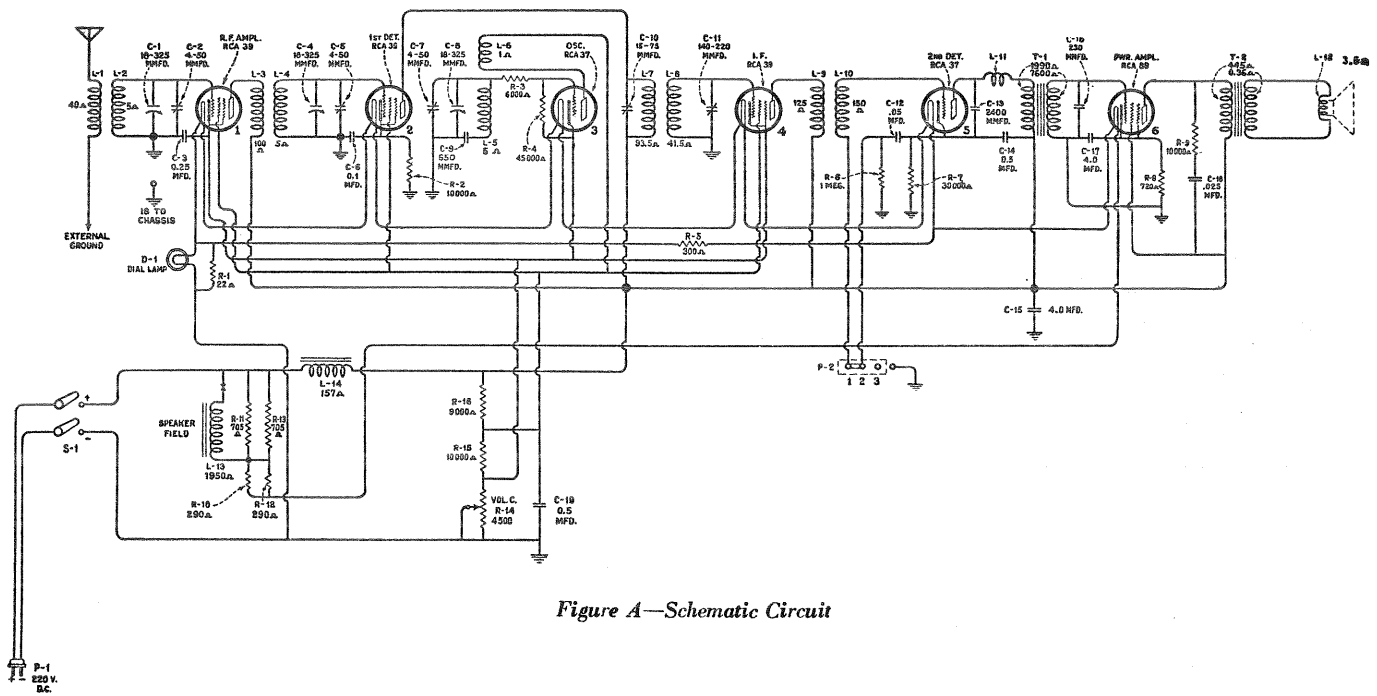


Figure A—Schematic Circuit

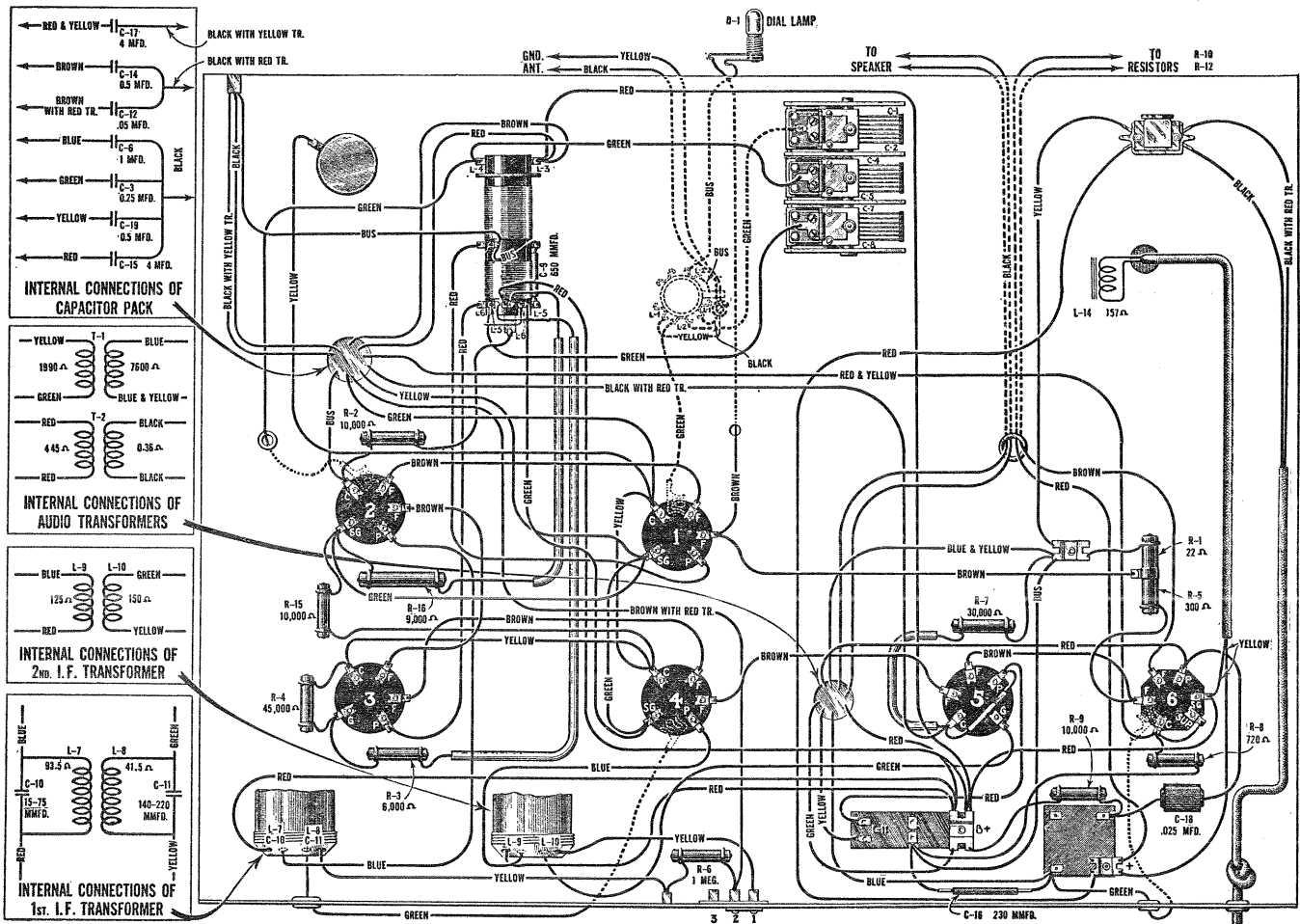


Figure B—Chassis Wiring Diagram

C-13 2400 MMFD. CONNECTED FROM SOCKET NO. 5C TOP

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