

RCA VICTOR MODELS 6BT, 6BK, 6BT6, and 6BK6

Six-Tube, Two-Band, Battery-Operated, Superheterodyne Receivers

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Electrical Specifications

FREQUENCY RANGES		ALIGNMENT FREQUENCIES	
"Standard Broadcast" (A).....	530-1,900 kc	"Standard Broadcast" (A).....	600 kc (osc.), 1,700 kc (osc., ant.)
"Short Wave" (C).....	5,800-21,600 kc	"Short Wave" (C).....	20,000 kc (osc., ant.)
Intermediate Frequency.....			460 kc
RADIOTRON COMPLEMENT			
(1) RCA-1C6.....	First-detector-Oscillator	(4) RCA-30.....	Audio Driver
(2) RCA-1A4.....	Intermediate Amplifier	(5) RCA-49.....	Power Output
(3) RCA-1F6.....	Second-detector-A.F.-A.V.C.	(6) RCA-49.....	Power Output
Pilot Lamps.....	6BT or 6BK (1); 6BT6 or 6BK6 (2); Mazda 2.0 volts, .06 ampere, miniature screw base		
BATTERIES REQUIRED			
6BT or 6BK.....	"A," one plug-in 2½-volt Air-cell (Eveready A-600 or equivalent), or one 2-volt storage battery; "B," three 45-volt B batteries (Burgess No. 21308, Eveready No. 486, or equivalent); "C," one 7½-volt C battery (Burgess No. 5540, Eveready No. 773, or equivalent), and four bias cells (Stock No. 12681).		
6BT6 or 6BK6.....	"A," one 6-volt storage battery; "B," none required; "C," one 7½-volt C battery (Burgess No. 5540, Eveready No. 773, or equivalent), and four bias cells (Stock No. 12681).		
CURRENT CONSUMPTION		6BT or 6BK	6BT6 or 6BK6
"A" at 2 volts.....	0.52 amp. (pilot lamp off)		
"A" at 2 volts.....	0.58 amp. (pilot lamp on)		
"A" at 6.0 volts.....			1.35 amps.
"A" at 6.3 volts.....			1.40 amps.
"B" at 135 volts.....	19 ma.		(Supplied from vibrator)
Fuse Rating.....	½ amp.		3 amp.
POWER OUTPUT			
Undistorted.....	1.2 watts		1.0 watts
Maximum.....	2.2 watts		1.6 watts

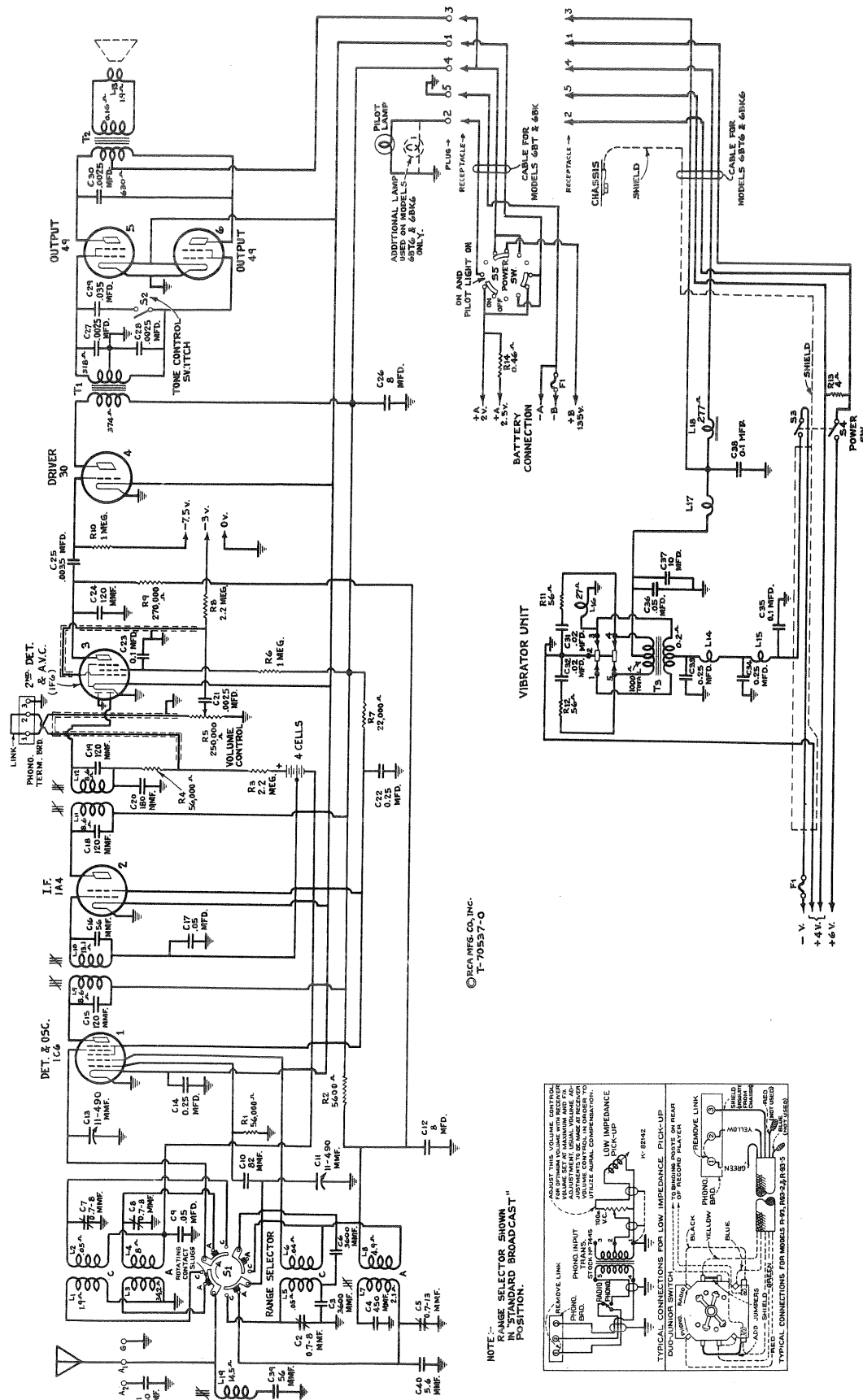
Mechanical Specifications

CABINET DIMENSIONS	6BT	6BK	6BT6	6BK6
Height.....	21 inches	38 inches	21 inches	38 inches
Width.....	13¼ inches	23⅞ inches	13¼ inches	23⅞ inches
Depth.....	11½ inches	11⅞ inches	11½ inches	11⅞ inches
WEIGHTS				
Net.....	21 pounds	46 pounds	33 pounds	57 pounds
Shipping.....	26 pounds	58 pounds	37 pounds	69 pounds
Chassis Base Dimensions.....	12 inches x 7 inches x 2½ inches			
Over-all Height of Chassis.....	7⅞ inches			
Operating Controls.....	(1) Tone, (2) Tuning, (3) Volume, (4) Range Selector, (5) Power Switch (located on right side of cabinet).			
Tuning Drive Ratios.....	10 to 1 and 50 to 1			

General Features

These receivers employ the same type chassis. The table models 6BT and 6BT6 each employ an eight-inch, dust-proof, permanent-magnet, dynamic loudspeaker while the console Models 6BK and 6BK6 each employ a twelve-inch, dust-proof, permanent-magnet,

dynamic loudspeaker. Models 6BT and 6BK obtain their plate supply from "B" batteries and their filament supply from either a 2½-volt Air-cell or a 2-volt storage battery. Models 6BT6 and 6BK6 obtain their plate supply from a compact, vibrator power-



© RCA MFG. CO. INC.
T-70537-O

NOTE - RANGE SELECTOR SHOWN IN STANDBY POSITION.

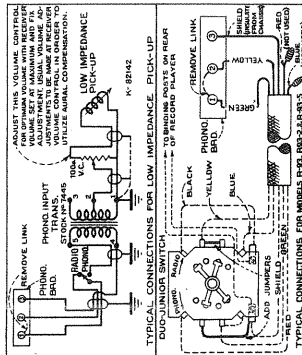


Figure 1—Schematic Circuit Diagram

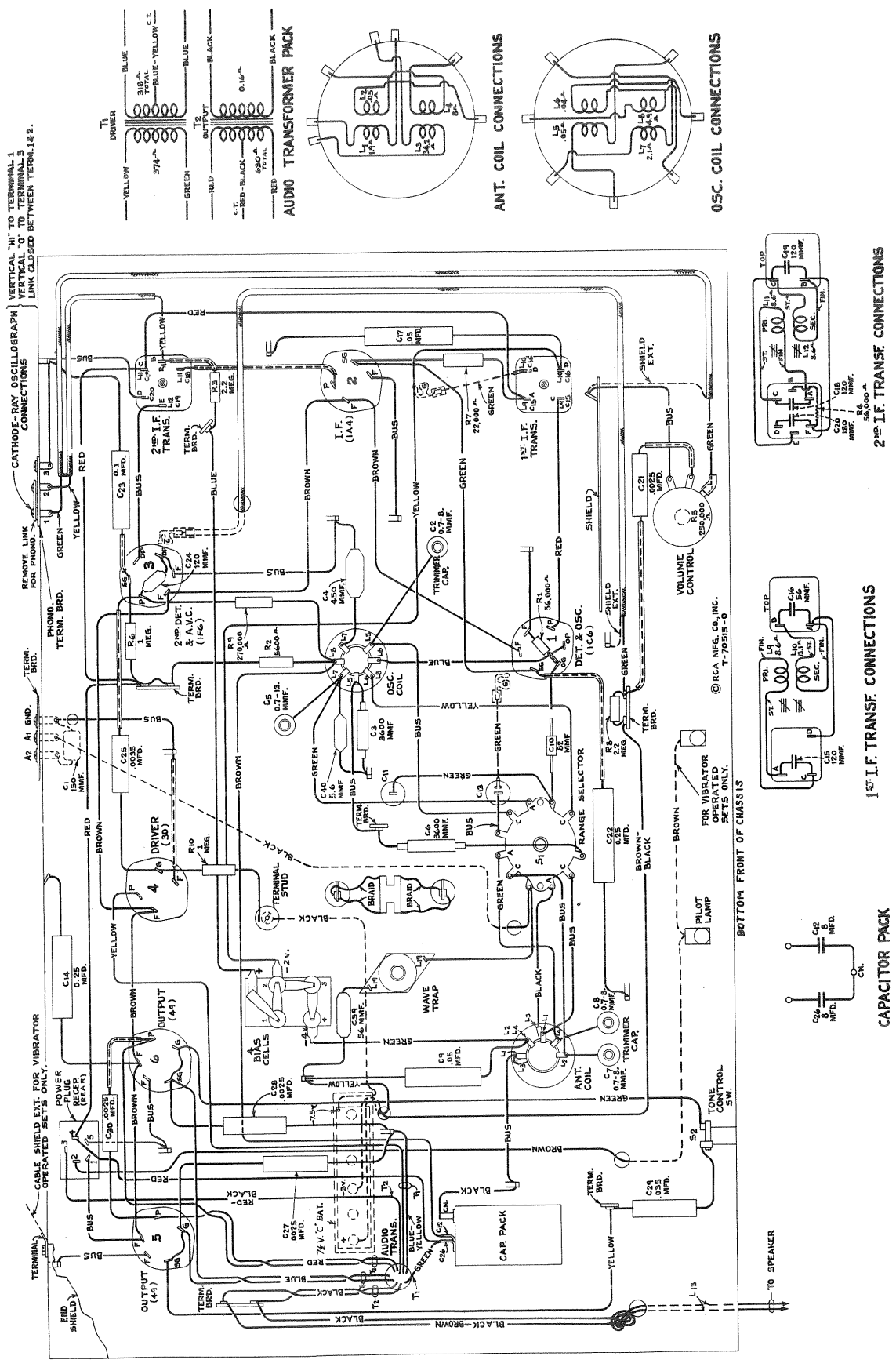


Figure 2—Chassis Wiring Diagram

supply unit, which, in turn, is operated from a 6-volt storage battery. One cell (2 volts) of this same storage battery is used to supply filament voltage to the Radiotrons. The vibrator is of the "plug-in" type which permits ready removal or replacement. Models 6BT and 6BK have a pilot-lamp switch combined with the main power switch so that the pilot lamp may be turned off, after the receiver is tuned in, to conserve battery current.

Circuit Arrangement

The first-detector and oscillator functions are combined in the RCA-1C6 tube. The input of this tube is coupled to the antenna through a tuned r-f transformer. A series wave-trap, tuned by means of an adjustable magnetite core, is connected from antenna to ground to prevent signals of intermediate frequency (460 kc) from being introduced into the first stage as interference. Both the oscillator and antenna circuits employ separate coils for each band. These coils are tuned by means of individual plunger-type air trimming capacitors.

The intermediate-frequency stage is coupled to the RCA-1C6 and to the RCA-1F6 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 diode plates of the RCA-1F6. The audio component of this rectified signal, which develops across the volume control R5, is fed thru coupling capacitor C21 to the control grid of this same RCA-1F6 for audio voltage

The circuit used in these receivers is of the super-heterodyne type with such design features as magnetite core adjusted i-f transformers, improved core-adjusted antenna wave-trap, high-frequency tone control, automatic volume control, phonograph terminal board, new edge-lighted dial, plunger-type air trimming capacitors, and built-in antenna coupler.

amplification. The d-c component resulting from the detection process is fed thru resistance-capacitance filters to the control grid returns of the RCA-1C6 and RCA-1A4 tubes as automatic volume control bias. Bias cells are connected in these grid circuits to provide bias voltage under conditions of little or no signal. The output of the RCA-1F6 is resistance-capacitance coupled to the RCA-30 driver which, in turn, is transformer-coupled to the two RCA-49 tubes used for push-pull class B output. The output of this push-pull stage is transformer-coupled into the permanent-magnet dynamic loudspeaker. A two-position, high-frequency tone control, consisting of C29 and S2, is connected across the secondary of the driver transformer T1.

Models 6BT6 and 6BK6 obtain their plate supply from a vibrator-type power unit. The vibrator together with the power transformer T3 combine the functions of generating alternating current and rectification. Filter chokes and capacitors are built into this unit to eliminate interference (noise) which would otherwise be introduced into the receiver circuits.

SERVICE DATA

The various diagrams in 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 adja-

and transformer windings are rated in terms of their d-c resistance only. Ratings of less than one ohm are generally omitted.

Caution: The four bias cells are used only for the purpose of supplying bias potential and should never be measured with an ordinary voltmeter or other device which draws any current. A simple check on these cells may be made by connecting a milliammeter in the plate circuit of the RCA-1C6 tube and noting the plate current reading. Then remove the two bias cells (3 and 4), being careful that the spring contact clips do not short-circuit them during removal. Connect a 4-volt battery between the + and - 4v. terminals of the bias cell board, and again note the plate current reading. If the first reading obtained (with bias cells) is more than 40% from the latter reading (with 4-volt battery), all bias cells should be replaced. This 40% difference is equivalent to a change of approximately 25% battery voltage.

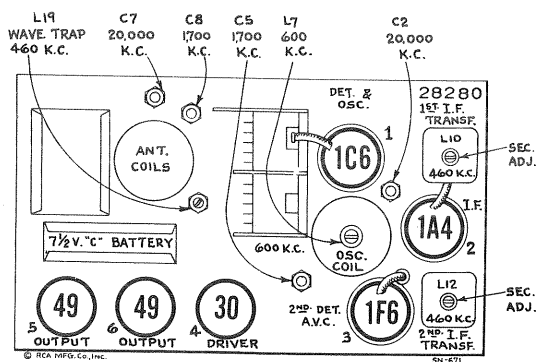


Figure 3—Radiotron, Coil, and Trimmer Locations

cent to the symbols signifying these parts on the diagrams. Identification titles, such as C1, L1, R1, etc., are provided for reference between the illustrations and the Replacement Parts List. The coils, reactors,

Alignment Procedure

There are five alignment adjustments provided in the antenna and oscillator coil tuned circuits. The i-f transformer 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 adjustments is necessary and should be accomplished by the use of an indicator such as the RCA Stock No. 4317 Neon Output Indicator.

Attach the output indicator across the loudspeaker voice coil. Advance the receiver volume control to its maximum position, letting it remain in such position for all adjustments. For each adjusting operation, regulate the test-oscillator output so that the signal level is as low as possible and still be observable at the receiver output. Use of such small signal will obviate broadness of tuning which would otherwise result from a.v.c. action on a stronger one.

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 7. Each circuit must be aligned to a basic frequency of 460 kc.

Connect the "Ant." output of the test-oscillator to the control grid of the RCA-1C6 through a .05 mfd. capacitor. Connect the test oscillator "Gnd." terminal to the ground terminal of the receiver chassis. The receiver range selector should be in its "Short wave" position. Tune the test oscillator to 460 kc. Adjust the receiver tuning control to a point, within its range, where no interference is encountered either from broadcast stations or from the heterodyne oscillator.

Adjust the two magnetite core screws L12 and L11 of the second i-f transformer to produce maximum (peak) indicated receiver output. Then, adjust the two magnetite core screws L10 and L9 of the first i-f transformer for maximum (peak) receiver output as shown by the indicating device. 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 adjustments.

R-F Adjustments

Calibrate the tuning dial by adjusting the scale pointer to the extreme low-frequency end calibration mark (530 kc) on "Standard Broadcast" scale while the gang tuning condenser plates are in their full-mesh position. Alignment should be made in sequence of "Wave-trap," "Standard broadcast," and "Short wave" respectively.

Wave-Trap Adjustment

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

"Standard Broadcast" Band

Connections for the test oscillator remain the same as for "Wave-trap adjustment." Adjust the test oscillator to 1,700 kc and set the receiver tuning control

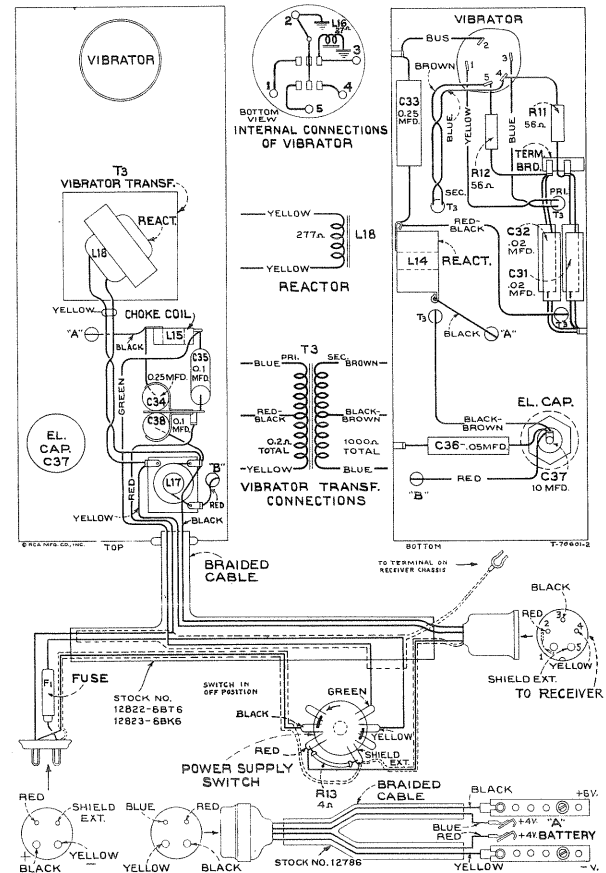


Figure 4—Power Unit Wiring (6BT6 and 6BK6)

to a dial reading of 1,700 kc with its range selector changed to "Standard broadcast" position. Leave the volume control of the receiver at its maximum position. Regulate the output of the test oscillator until a slight indication is perceptible at the receiver output. Then adjust the two plunger-type air trimmers, C5 and C8, of the oscillator and antenna coils so that each produces maximum (peak) receiver output. After this maximum has been accurately obtained, shift the test oscillator frequency to 600 kc. Tune the receiver to pick up this signal near 600 kc, disregarding the dial reading at which it is best received. Then,

adjust the oscillator magnetite core screw L7 (top of oscillator coil) simultaneously rocking the receiver tuning control backward and forward thru the signal until maximum receiver output results from these combined operations. The adjustments at 1,700 kc should then be repeated to correct for any change which may have been caused by the 600 kc oscillator adjustment. Tighten lock nuts on C5 and C8.

"Short Wave" Band

Connect the "Ant." output of the test oscillator to the receiver antenna terminal "A1" through a 300-ohm resistor, leaving the ground connections as before. Place the receiver range selector to its "Short wave" position and set the dial pointer to 20,000 kc. Adjust test oscillator to 20,000 kc. Adjust the oscillator air trimmer C2 to produce maximum (peak) output. Two positions of this trimmer may be found which produce maximum output. The position of minimum capacitance (plunger near out) should be used. Tighten lock nut. Adjust the antenna air trimmer C7 to produce maximum (peak) output while slightly rocking the gang tuning condenser back and forth thru the signal. Two positions may be found on

this trimmer which produce maximum output. The position of maximum capacitance (plunger near in) should be used. Tighten lock nut. Check for image signal by changing the receiver dial setting to 19,080 kc. If the oscillator air trimmer C2 has been correctly adjusted, the image signal will be received at this position. No adjustments should be made while checking for the image signal.

Phonograph Attachment

A terminal board is provided for connecting a phonograph into the audio amplifying circuit. Typical methods of connecting a low-impedance pickup, or the RCA Victor Models R-93, R-93-2, and R-93-S Record Players are shown on the schematic diagram (figure 1).

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

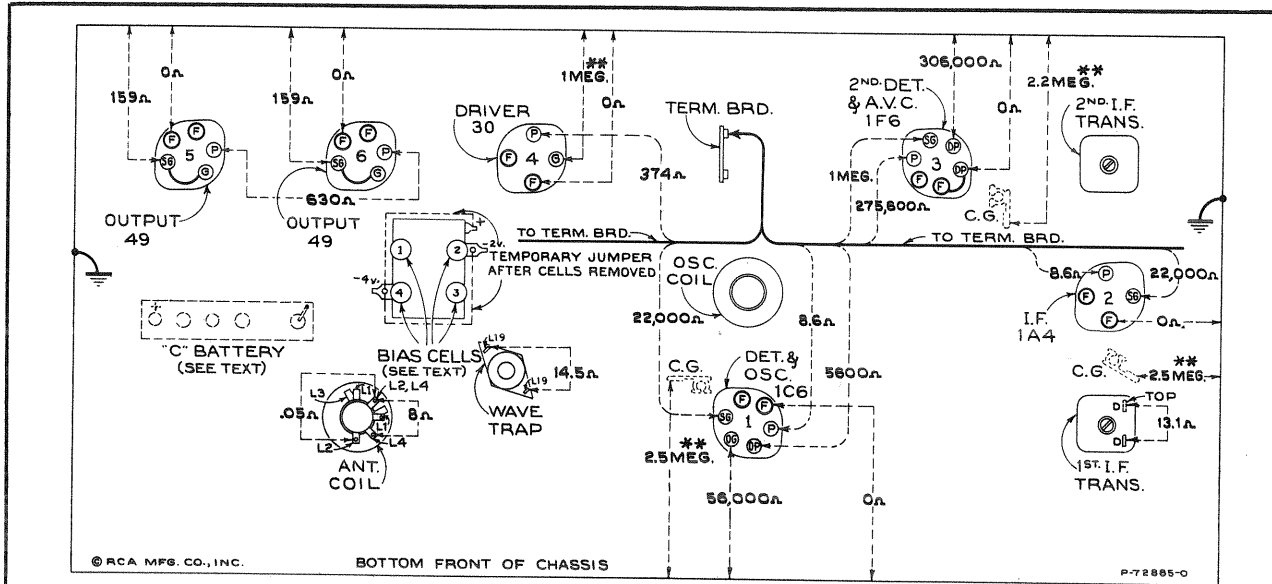


Figure 5—Resistance Diagram

Power-supply cable disconnected—Radiotrons in sockets—Tuning condenser in full-mesh—Bias cells and "C" battery removed—Volume setting optional

Resistance Measurements

****Before making any resistance measurements, remove the four bias cells and connect jumpers on bias-cell board as shown. Also, remove the "C" battery and connect the two leads (-7½ v. and -3 v.) to chassis ground. After measurements are completed, remove jumpers from bias-cell board and then carefully insert bias cells. Next, insert "C" battery and restore leads to their respective positions.**

The resistance values shown between Radiotron socket contacts, grid caps, resistors, terminals, and receiver chassis ground, on figure 5, have been carefully selected so as to facilitate a rapid continuity check of the circuits. The

use of this diagram in conjunction with the Schematic Circuit Diagram, figure 1, and Chassis 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 $\pm 20\%$. Variations in excess of this limit will usually be indicative of trouble in circuit under test. In all cases of 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.

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

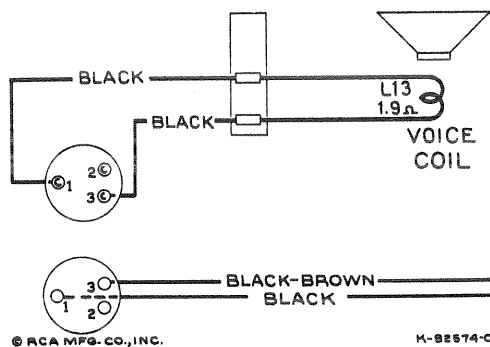


Figure 6—Loudspeaker Wiring

Power Supply (Models 6BT and 6BK)

Filament voltage for these receivers is obtained from either a 2½-volt Air-cell or a 2-volt storage

battery. When the Air-cell is used, the 0.46-ohm resistor R14 must be connected in series with the A-battery lead as shown on figure 8. When operating on a 2-volt storage battery, this resistor R14 should be

Radiotron Plate Current Readings	
Measured with Milliammeter Connected at Tube Socket Plate Terminals under Conditions Similar to Those of Voltage Measurements	
(1) RCA-1C6—1st. Det.	1.2 ma.
—Osc.	3.7 ma.
(2) RCA-1A4—I.F.	3.4 ma.
(3) RCA-1F6—2nd Det.—A.F.—A.V.C.	0.3 ma.
(4) RCA-30—Driver	4.0 ma.
(5) RCA-49—Output	1.6 ma.
(6) RCA-49—Output	1.6 ma.

removed. Plugs are provided on the battery cable (see figure 8) for plugging in the Air-cell and B batteries. The A-battery plug should be removed when operating on a 2-volt storage battery. The 7½-volt C battery is located on the top-side of the chassis and securely held in place by a metal cover (see figure 3). The four bias cells are located underneath the chassis (see figures 2 and 5).

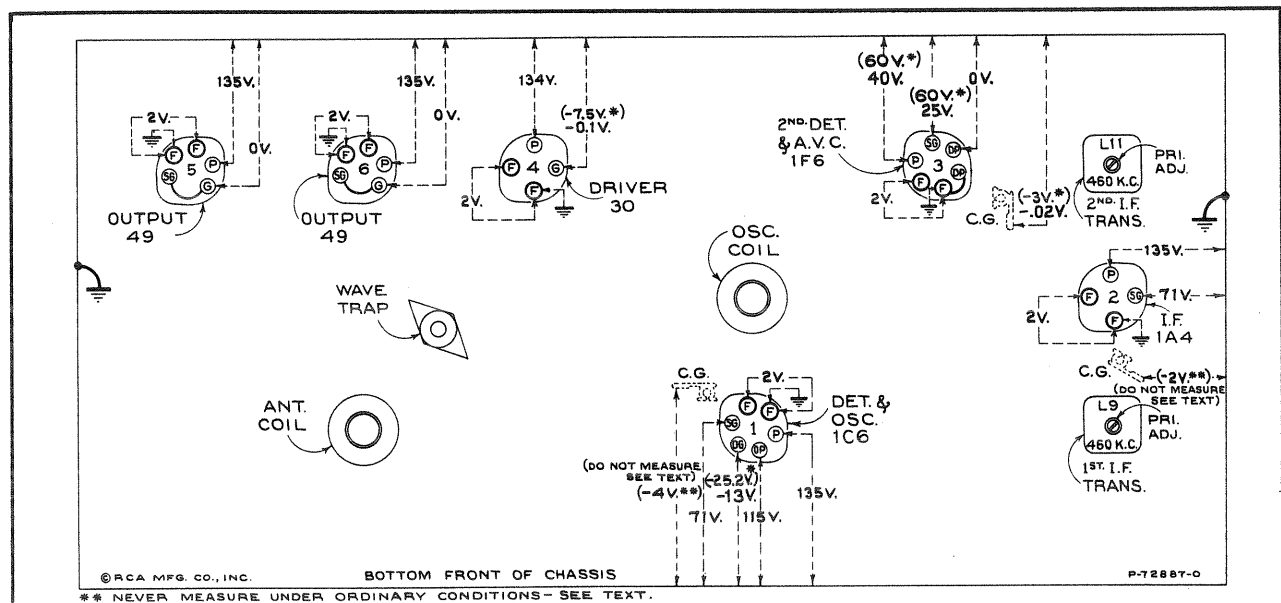


Figure 7—Radiotron Socket Voltages, Coil, and Trimmer Locations

Measured with all batteries at normal voltage—Tuned to approximately 1,000 kc ("Standard broadcast")—No signal being received—Volume control optional

Radiotron Socket Voltages

CAUTION: Do not attempt to measure voltages on control grids of RCA-1C6 or RCA-1A4, with any conventional voltmeter, due to presence of bias cells. See "Caution" under "Service data" for method of measuring these cells.

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

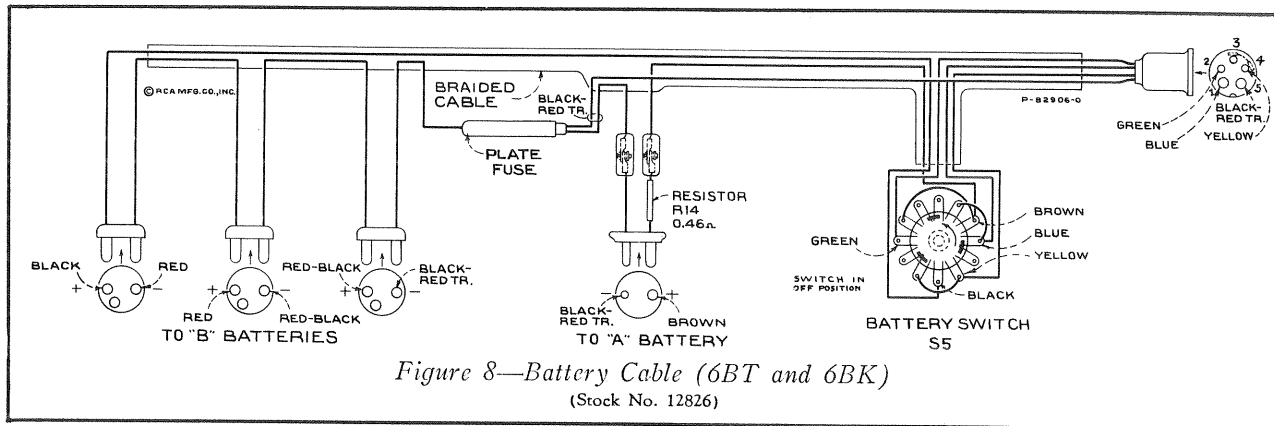
The voltage values indicated from the Radiotron socket contacts, grid caps, resistors, and terminals to receiver chassis ground on figure 7 will assist in locating cause for faulty operation. Each value as specified should hold within $\pm 20\%$ when the receiver is normally operative at its rated line 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, and 250 volts. Use the nearest range above the voltage to be measured.

Power Supply (Models 6BT6 and 6BK6)

The vibrator power unit supplies the necessary plate, grid, and cathode voltages for proper operation of these receivers. It contains a plug-in type vibrator, step-up transformer, and an efficient filter system. Rectification of the high voltage is accomplished by means of the synchronous vibrator. The complete unit is acoustically shielded to prevent noise. The vibrator-power-unit chassis should be insulated from the receiver chassis, when removed for service, to avoid vibrator buzz. The vibrator unit has been carefully adjusted by means of special equipment to insure quiet operation over an extensive period of life. No adjustments should be attempted on a vibrator suspected of being in a defective condition, but a

renewal installed. The plug-in arrangement affords easy removal or replacement.

A 6-volt storage battery supplies power for the vibrator and for the tube filaments. Four connections are required to the 6-volt battery. The + 6-volt (black) lead and the + 4-volt (blue) lead supply filament voltage to the receiver, while the + 4-volt (red) lead and - volt (yellow) lead supply voltage to the vibrator power unit. The two 4-volt leads (blue and red) should make separate connections to the same battery strap to avoid against vibrator buzz which might otherwise result if these two leads are joined together or touch each other. The 7½-volt C battery is located on the top-side of the receiver chassis and securely held in place by a metal cover (see figure 3). The four bias cells are located underneath the receiver chassis (see figures 2 and 5).



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					
12806	Board—3-contact antenna and ground terminal board and bracket, assembled....	\$0.25	4836	Capacitor—.05 Mfd. (C9, C17).....	.30
12717	Board—3-contact phonograph terminal board .....	.22	4841	Capacitor—0.1 Mfd. (C23).....	.22
5237	Bushing—Variable condenser mounting bushing, assembly—Package of 3.....	.43	4840	Capacitor—0.25 Mfd. (C14, C22).....	.30
12118	Cap—Grid contact cap—Package of 5....	.15	12804	Capacitor—Pack, comprising 2 sections, 8 Mfd. each (C12, C26).....	1.70
12714	Capacitor—Adjustable trimmer (C5)....	.38	12681	Cell—Bias cell.....	.30
12807	Capacitor—Adjustable trimmer (C2, C7, C8) .....	.35	12797	Coil—Antenna coil and shield, complete (L1, L2, L3, L4).....	1.30
12814	Capacitor—5.6 Mmfd. (C40).....	.20	12798	Coil—Oscillator coil and shield, complete (L5, L6, L7, L8).....	1.65
12723	Capacitor—56 Mmfd. (C39).....	.20	12701	Condenser—2-gang variable tuning condenser (C11, C13).....	4.00
12629	Capacitor—56 Mmfd. (C16).....	.20	5119	Connector—3-contact female connector for speaker cable.....	.25
12813	Capacitor—82 Mmfd. (C10).....	.20	12805	Connector—5-contact male receptacle, located on rear of receiver chassis for power cable.....	.20
12404	Capacitor—120 Mmfd. (C15, C18, C19).....	.26	12800	Core—Adjustable core and stud for Stock No. 12798.....	.20
12724	Capacitor—120 Mmfd. (C24).....	.28	12006	Core—Adjustable core and stud for Stock Nos. 12801 and 12802.....	.22
12725	Capacitor—150 Mmfd. (C1).....	.28	12664	Core—Adjustable core and stud for Stock No. 12654.....	.22
12406	Capacitor—180 Mmfd. (C20).....	.26	12809	Dial—Station selector dial.....	.65
12812	Capacitor—450 Mmfd. (C4).....	.25			
12811	Capacitor—3,600 Mmfd. (C3, C6).....	.35			
5005	Capacitor—.0035 Mfd. (C25).....	.16			
5107	Capacitor—.0025 Mfd. (C21, C27, C28, C30) .....	.16			
5196	Capacitor—.035 Mfd. (C29).....	.18			

The prices quoted above are subject to change without notice.

REPLACEMENT PARTS—Continued

STOCK No.	DESCRIPTION	LIST PRICE	STOCK No.	DESCRIPTION	LIST PRICE
12702	Drive—Vernier drive, complete, for variable tuning condenser.....	.68		VIBRATOR ASSEMBLIES 6BT6 — 6BK6	
12808	Holder—Bias cell holder.....	.35			
12657	Indicator—Station selector indicator pointer .....	.20	4289	Body—Fuse connector female body—Package of 10.....	.35
4348	Lamp—Dial lamp—2-volt.....	.38	12822	Cable—Power cable (set end), approximately 63 in. long, complete with one 5-contact female connector and one 4-contact male connector—less power switch—Used in Table Model only....	4.50
12810	Mask—Dial light diffuser.....	.15	12823	Cable—Power cable (set end), approximately 44 in. long, complete with one 5-contact female connector and one 4-contact male connector—less power switch—Used in Console Model only..	4.00
11647	Resistor—5,600 ohm, carbon type, 1/4 watt—Package of 5 (R2).....	1.00	4288	Cap—Fuse connector male cap—Package of 10.....	.36
11305	Resistor—22,000 ohm, carbon type, 1/4 watt—Package of 5 (R7).....	1.00	4836	Capacitor—.05 Mfd. (C36).....	.30
11282	Resistor—56,000 ohm, carbon type, 1/10 watt—Package of 5 (R4).....	.75	4937	Capacitor—.01 Mfd. (2 used in parallel) (C31, C32).....	.25
12286	Resistor—56,000 ohm, insulated type, 1/4 watt—Package of 5 (R1).....	1.00	4841	Capacitor—0.1 Mfd. (C35).....	.22
11323	Resistor—270,000 ohm, carbon type, 1/4 watt—Package of 5 (R9).....	1.00	12821	Capacitor—0.1 Mfd. (C38).....	.40
3033	Resistor—1 meg., carbon type, 1/4 watt—Package of 5 (R6).....	1.00	12820	Capacitor—0.25 Mfd. (C34).....	.45
12200	Resistor—1 meg., insulated type, 1/4 watt—Package of 5 (R10).....	1.00	4840	Capacitor—0.25 Mfd. (C33).....	.30
11626	Resistor—2.2 meg., carbon type, 1/4 watt—Package of 5 (R8).....	1.00	11387	Capacitor—10 Mfd. (C37).....	.86
12679	Resistor—2.2 meg., insulated type, 1/4 watt—Package of 5 (R3).....	1.00	12819	Coil—Vibrator choke coil and terminal board assembly (L17).....	.40
12651	Shield—Coil shield for Stock No. 12797.	.22	12179	Coil—Vibrator choke coil (L15).....	.45
12799	Shield—Coil shield for Stock No. 12798.	.15	12793	Connector—4-contact male connector for power cable.....	.25
12008	Shield—I. F. transformer shield for Stock Nos. 12801 and 12802.....	.28	12791	Connector—5-contact female connector and cover for power cable.....	.30
12581	Shield—I. F. transformer shield top for Stock No. 12802.....	.36	4286	Ferrule—Fuse connector ferrule and bushing—Package of 10.....	.38
12607	Shield—I. F. transformer shield top for Stock No. 12801.....	.30	10907	Fuse—3 amp.—Package of 5 (F1).....	.40
3682	Shield—Radiotron shield.....	.22	4290	Insulator—Fuse connector body insulator—Package of 10.....	.35
4794	Socket—4-contact 1A4 or 30 Radiotron socket .....	.15	12815	Reactor—Air core reactor (L14).....	.80
4814	Socket—5-contact 49 Radiotron socket...	.15	12818	Reactor—Iron core (L18).....	.95
4786	Socket—6-contact 1C6 or 1F6 Radiotron socket .....	.15	12825	Resistor—4 ohm, flexible type (R13)....	.25
11199	Socket—Dial lamp socket.....	.14	5034	Resistor—56 ohm, carbon type, 1/2 watt—Package of 5 (R11, R12).....	1.00
12007	Spring—Retaining spring for core, Stock Nos. 12800, 12006 and 12664—Package of 10.....	.36	4814	Socket—5-contact vibrator socket.....	.15
12796	Switch—Range switch (S1).....	1.00	4284	Spring—Fuse connector spring—Package of 10.....	.30
12795	Switch—Tone control switch (S2).....	.50	12824	Switch—Power switch (S3, S4).....	1.00
12803	Transformer—Audio transformer pack (T1, T2).....	3.55	12816	Transformer—Vibrator transformer (T3)	3.00
12801	Transformer—1st I. F. transformer, complete (L9, L10, C15, C16).....	1.70	12817	Vibrator—Complete (L16).....	4.85
12802	Transformer—2nd I. F. transformer, complete (L11, L12, C18, C19, C20, R4).	2.00	4285	Washer—Fuse connector insulating washer—Package of 10.....	.22
12654	Trap—Wave-trap (L19).....	.75		MISCELLANEOUS ASSEMBLIES	
11589	Volume Control (R5).....	.85	4289	Body—Fuse connector female body—Package of 10 (6BT · 6BK).....	.35
	REPRODUCER ASSEMBLIES Console Model 6BK — 6BK6		12826	Cable—Power cable (set end), approximately 60 in. long, complete with four 2-contact male connectors and one 5-contact female connector—less power switch (6BT · 6BK).....	5.30
12667	Cone—Reproducer cone and dust cap (L13)	1.00	12786	Cable—Power cable (battery section), complete with battery connectors and female section of 4-contact connector (6BT6 · 6BK6)	2.00
5118	Plug—3-contact male connector for reproducer .....	.25	4288	Cap—Fuse connector male cap—Package of 10 (6BT · 6BK).....	.36
9713	Reproducer—Complete	14.85	12827	Connector—2-contact and guide pin male connector and cover for power cable (6BT · 6BK) .....	.30
	REPRODUCER ASSEMBLIES Table Model 6BT — 6BT6		12828	Connector—2-contact male connector for power cable (6BT · 6BK).....	.20
12642	Cone—Reproducer cone and dust cap (L13) .....	.94			
5118	Plug—3-contact male connector for reproducer .....	.25			
9712	Reproducer—Complete	6.60			

The prices quoted above are subject to change without notice.

REPLACEMENT PARTS—Continued

STOCK No.	DESCRIPTION	LIST PRICE	STOCK No.	DESCRIPTION	LIST PRICE
12788	Connector—4-volt battery connector for Stock No. 12786—Package of 2 (6BT6-6BK6) .....	.20	11347	Knob—Volume control, range switch, tone switch or power switch knob—Package of 5.....	.75
12790	Connector—4-contact female connector for cable, Stock No. 12786.....	.45	12830	Resistor—0.46 ohm, flexible type—Package of 5 (R14) (6BT-6BK only)....	.80
12791	Connector—5-contact female connector and cover for power cable (6BT-6BK)	.30	11377	Screw—Chassis mounting screw assembly for table model only—Package of 4...	.12
12787	Connector—6-volt battery connector for Stock No. 12786—Package of 2 (6BT6-6BK6) .....	.20	11210	Screw—Chassis mounting screw assembly for console model only—Package of 4.	.28
12785	Crystal—Station selector dial escutcheon and crystal.....	1.00	12789	Screw—Cone point set screw for connector, Stock No. 12788—Package of 10 (6BT6-6BK6 only).....	.20
4286	Ferrule—Fuse connector ferrule and bushing—Package of 10 (6BT-6BK).....	.38	4284	Spring—Fuse connector spring—Package of 10 (6BT-6BK only).....	.30
3748	Fuse—1/2 amp—Package of 5 (6BT-6BK) (F1) .....	.40	11349	Spring—Retaining spring for knob, Stock Nos. 11347 and 12700—Package of 5.	.25
4290	Insulator—Fuse connector body insulator—Package of 10 (6BT-6BK).....	.35	4982	Spring—Retaining spring for knob, Stock No. 12699—Package of 10.....	.50
12699	Knob—Station selector knob (large)—Package of 5.....	.68	12829	Switch—Power switch (6BT-6BK only) (S5)	1.05
12700	Knob—Station selector vernier knob (small)—Package of 5.....	.58	4285	Washer—Fuse connector insulating washer—Package of 10 (6BT-6BK only)....	.22

The prices quoted above are subject to change without notice.

SERVICE HINTS (Models 6BT6 and 6BK6)

- (1) Hum or noisy reception will be promoted by poor connection of the blue and red battery leads. These two leads must be kept physically separated as far as possible.
- (2) If charging apparatus is associated with the 6BT6—6BK6, a 0.25 mfd. capacitor should be inserted in the receiver ground lead.