## Admiral COLOR

# Television

SERVICE MANUAL SUPPLEMENT NO. 5592A

For Models Using 29Z1 and 29SZ1 Chassis

includes

#### IMPORTANT

Use this supplement with Service Manual No. \$592 when servicing any model using these chassis.

This supplement contains necessary service data for the later production chassis. It also includes a revised Parts List which replaces Parts List in Service Manual No. \$592. Also see Important Alignment Correction on page 74.

#### PRELIMINARY SERVICE ADJUSTMENTS

To prevent upsetting Color Purity or Convergence, it is important that all preliminary service adjustments be made or checked before making Color Set-Up adjustments. Complete instructions for making these adjustments is given in Service Manual No. S592.

Instructions for making VHF Channel Adjustment for the 29SZ1 VHF-UHF Chassis are given below. Alternate simplified instructions for making Color Purity, Convergence and Black and White Tracking Adjustments are given on pages 71 and 72. Make all other adjustments as instructed in Service Manual No. S592.

#### VHF CHANNEL SLUG ADJUSTMENT FOR THE 295Z1 CHASSIS

(For 29Z1 Chassis, see page 7 in Service Manual No. S592.)

IMPORTANT: VHF Channel Slug adjustment and operation of the Fine Tuning control is more critical for color than for black and white reception.

If a Channel Slug or the Fine Tuning control is misadjusted for a black and white program, the picture and sound may still be acceptable. However, if a Channel Slug or the Fine Tuning control is misadjusted for a color program, the picture may not be reproduced in color or may exhibit incorrect colors. Note: It is important that the customer should be familiarized with the importance of correctly setting the Fine Tuning control.

To adjust VHF Channel Slugs, proceed as follows:

- a. Turn the set on and allow 15 minutes to warm up.
- b. Set the VHF Channel Selector for channel to be adjusted; set UHF Channel Selector between channels 50 and 80. Set other controls for normal picture and sound.
- c. Remove the VHF Channel Selector and UHF Channel Indicator knobs.
- d. Set the UHF Channel Selector to the approximate center of its VHF fine tuning range. To do this, rotate the knob two or more full turns in either direction. Then rotate the knob between 1/2 and 3/4 of a turn in the opposite direction. Remove the knob. If the VHF channel slug hole is not exposed, repeat the above procedure.
- e. Insert a 1/8" blade, 16" long, flexible non-metallic alignment tool in the hole adjacent to the channel tuning shaft (see illustration). WARNING: Insert tool very carefully, since it may strike the UHF rotor or stator plates and cause tuner misalignment. Be sure to engage the VHF Channel Slug and NOT the UHF oscillator adjustment. For each VHF channel in operation, carefully adjust the channel slug until sound bars appear in picture. Then turn slug in the direction of best picture, until sound bars just disappear.

IMPORTANT: Always turn slug out (counterclock-wise) first; then turn in. Only slight rotation of the slug will be required; turning the slug in too far will cause it to fall into the coil.

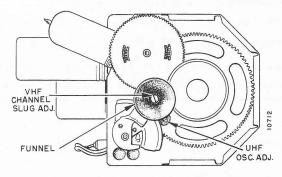


Figure 26. Front View of VHF-UHF Tuner Showing Location of VHF Channel Slug Adjustments.

51	SIMPLIFIED BLACK AND WHITE TRACKING ADJUSTMENT										
	Important: Before proceeding, check set-up adjustments shown in figure <b>27.</b>										
STEP	CONTROL ADJUSTMENTS	ADJUST FOR									
1	Contrast.	Minimum.									
2	Green and Blue Grids.	Willimoni.									
3	Red, Green and Blue Screens.	2/3 of maximum rotation.									
4	Brightness.	Maximum; then toward minimum until raster is									
5	Green Grid.										
6	Blue Grid. just extinguished.										
7	usable range of CONTRAST picture appears Greenish, picture appears Bluish, perf	black and white throughout and BRIGHTNESS controls. If perform steps 8 and 10. If form steps 9 and 11. If pic- rm step 12. If picture is still entire procedure.									
8	Green Screen.	Very slightly toward right.									
9	Blue Screen.	,									
10	Green Grid.	Very slightly toward the									
11	Blue Grid.	left until picture is black									
12	Red Screen.	and white.									

#### COLOR STRIPE TEST

A test point is provided on the rear apron of the chassis to test for color reception in those areas where color stripes are transmitted during black and white transmission, see Figure 27.

To make color stripe test, proceed as follows:

- a. Tune in station transmitting black and white picture with color stripes.
- b. Short test point to chassis ground with clip lead or screwdriver (picture will shift toward the left and permit easy viewing of stripe on the right side).
- c. If necessary, readjust Fine Tuning control, with Color Intensity control set to near maximum. Stripe should appear in color. If not, receiver is not reproducing color.
- d. To check color intensity, vary Color Intensity control from minimum to maximum. At maximum, color of stripe should appear vivid and at minimum, no color at all.
- e. To check color fidelity, vary Color Fidelity control throughout its range. At some setting, stripe should appear yellowish-green; if not, receiver will not reproduce correct colors.
- f. If color stripe appears to contain colored bars, which repeatedly keep changing color (similar to barber pole), receiver is not in "Color Sync". See Color Sync Alignment in Service Manual No. S592.

#### SIMPLIFIED COLOR PURITY ADJUSTMENT

Important: Before proceeding, check

	set-up adjustments sho	vn in figure 27.				
STEP	CONTROL ADJUSTMENTS	ADJUST FOR				
1	Contrast.	Minimum.				
2	Brightness.	Near maximum.				
3	Green and Blue Screens.	Minimum.				
4	Green and Blue Grids.					
5	Red Screen.	Bright Red Raster.				
6	Rim Magnets.	Best Purity around raster edges.				
7	and 29.	oure Red, perform steps 23 e made pure, continue with				
8	Rim Magnets.	Minimum (away from tube).				
9	Red, Green and Blue, Horizontal Convergence Amplitude.  Red, Green and Blue, Hori-	Adjustment screw extending %" outward from each coil form.				
"	zontal Convergence Tilt.	con form,				
11	Red, Green and Blue, Ver- tical Convergence Ampli- tude.	Completely counterclock-wise.				
12	Red, Green and Blue, Ver- tical Convergence Tilt.	Mid-rotation.				
13	Purity Rings.	Colored tabs adjacent.				
14	Apply white dot generator	signal to receiver.				
15	Contrast.	Maximum.				
16	Red, Green and Blue					
17	Screens.	Minimum.				
18	Green and Blue Grids.					
	Brightness.	Until raster is just extinguished.				
19	Red, Green and Blue Screens.	Small—equal size dots. If necessary, readjust focus.				
20	Green and Blue Grids.	mecessary, readjost tocos.				
21	Red, Green and Blue DC Convergence.	White dots at center of				
22	Blue Lateral Magnet.	screen.				
23	Blue fields by turning the controls and repeating step	f purity of Red, Green, and appropriate Grid and Screen 6 for each field if necessary.				
24	If color impurity exists, se continue with step 25.	et raster for red field and				
25	Loosen screws "B", see figur					
26	Purity Rings.	Spread tabs apart and ro- tate entire assembly for purest overall Red field. If necessary, repeat, spread- ing tabs further apart and rotate entire assembly for best purity obtainable.				
27	Deflection Yoke.	Back and forth for purest overall Red field. If neces- sary, repeat steps 26 and 27.				
28	Rim Magnets.	Push in or out, then ro- tate for best edge purity (a compromise adjustment may be necessary).				
29	Repeat step 23. Tighten s vidual Red, Green, and Blue further adjustment of step (	crews "B" until each indi- rasters appear pure without 5.				

#### SIMPLIFIED CONVERGENCE ADJUSTMENT

Important: Before proceeding, check

	Important: Before proc set-up adjustments show	wn in figure <b>27</b> .			
STEP	CONTROL ADJUSTMENTS	ADJUST FOR			
1	Perform Steps 14 through 2	20 under Color Purity Adj.			
2	Check dot convergence. If only touch-up adjustment,	convergence appears to nee disregard steps 3 through (			
3	Red, Green and Blue Vertical Tilt.	Mid-rotation.			
4	Red, Green and Blue Vertical Amplitude.	Completely counterclockwise.			
5	Red, Green and Blue Horizontal Tilt.	Adjustment screw extend			
6	Red, Green and Blue Horizontal Amplitude.	ing ¾" outward from eac coil form end.			
7	Red, Green and Blue DC.	White dots at central are			
8	Blue, Lateral Magnet.	of screen.			
9	Green and Blue Grids.	Equal intensity vertical			
10	Red, Green and Blue Screens.	white line pattern.			
11	Red and Green Vertical Amplitude.	Vertically straight red and green lines (using blue line as a reference). Repea			
12	Red and Green Vertical Tilt.	steps 11 and 12, until cor rect results are obtained			
13	Red and Green DC.	Converge red and green vertical lines over blue lines at center area of screen. If necessary, repeat steps 11 and 12.  Horizontal line pattern. Horizontal blue lines should be equally spaced or coincident with red and green horizontal lines from top to bottom at center of screen. If necessary, repeat step 13.			
14	Blue Vertical Tilt. Blue Vertical Amplitude.				
15	Check vertical line pattern vertical lines at center of forming a white line. If n 13; then continue with step	. The red, green, and blu screen should be coinciden ot, repeat steps 11 through			
16	Check horizontal line patter horizontal lines should coinc If not, repeat step 14; then	rn. The red, green and blu- ide at center area of screen			
17	Blue Horizontal Amplitude. Blue Horizontal Tilt.	Fully counterclockwise.			
18	Blue Horizontal Amplitude.	Horizontal line pattern. Ad just clockwise (inward), for downward bow of blue horizontal line slightly to right of center of screen.			
19	Blue Horizontal Tilt.	Clockwise (inward), for straight as possible blue horizontal center line.			
20	Red, Green and Blue DC. Converge at center screen.				
21	Repeat steps 17 through 20 lines. Note: The bow of rewill be slightly upward, jus of the screen.	d and green horizontal line:			
22	Switch generator to dot po convergence. Touch-up adju- defined white dot at central	stments for obtaining clearly			

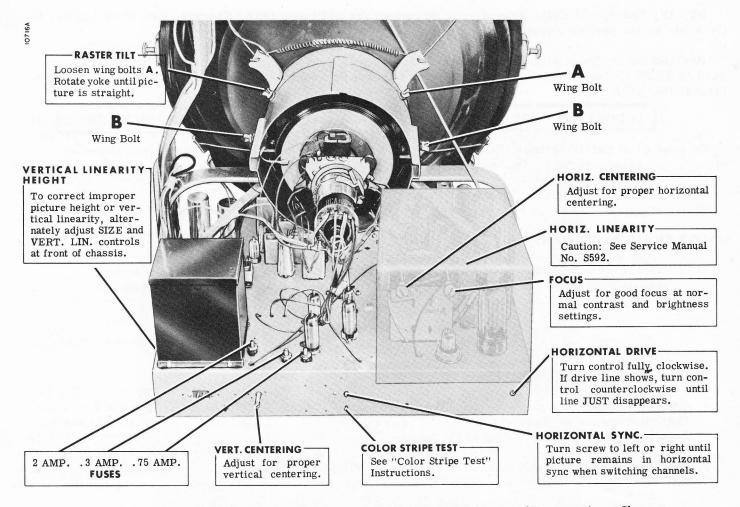


Figure 27. Rear View of Chassis. Adjustment Locations and Instructions Shown.

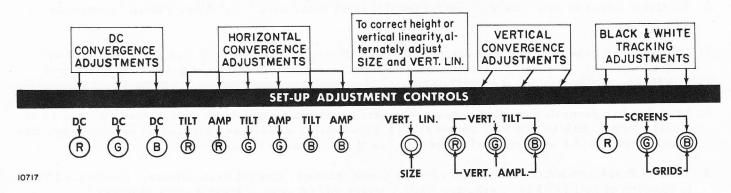


Figure 28. View of Service Adjustments at Front of Chassis. Front Panel Removed.

#### ALIGNMENT

RF, IF, Sound, and Color Sub-carrier Alignment for 29Z1 and 29SZ1 Chassis, Run 18 or higher, is the same as for earlier chassis.

Revised Color Phase Alignment for sets Run 18 or higher and Alignment for the VHF-UHF Tuner used in 29SZ1 Chassis is given on the following pages. For other Alignment Instructions, see Service Manual No. S592.

#### IMPORTANT CORRECTION TO ALIGNMENT DATA IN SERVICE MANUAL No. S592.

On page 44 of Service Manual No. S592, the response curves in Figures 23 and 24 are shown reversed. To avoid difficulty when making alignment, add the following notes:

Under Figure 23, add note: "Curve should be Cut #10663". Under Figure 24, add note: "Curve should be Cut #10402".

#### **COLOR PHASE ALIGNMENT**

(The procedure below applies only to chassis stamped Run 18 or higher. See Service Manual S592 for Color Phase Alignment covering Chassis stamped Run 1 through Run 17A.)

Note: This alignment requires the use of a color bar generator, oscilloscope and a vacuum-tube voltmeter.

#### Make alignment as follows:

- 1. Connect oscilloscope probe to cathode of picture tube. Connect VTVM high side to pin 7 of V502 (6AL5), common to chassis. Set VTVM to negative 100 or 150 volt scale. Allow 15 minutes for receiver and test equipment to warm up.
- 2. With a clip lead, connect junction of capacitor C501 and resistors R501 and R504 to chassis ground; this removes the color killer pulse. Connect RF output of color bar generator to antenna terminals.
- 3. Adjust receiver Fine Tuning control correctly, i.e., for minimum 920 KC beat on screen of picture tube. Adjust B5 (3.58 MC trap), see Figure 29 for minimum sub-carrier amplitude of color bar pattern on oscilloscope. For ease in adjustment, oscilloscope gain should be set at a high level for this step.
- 4. Adjust B9 (burst amplifier plate coil) for maximum DC VTVM reading; approximately 80 to 100 volts negative.
- 5. Adjust B10 (3.58 MC oscillator control tube plate coil) so that color is in sync and VTVM reading at pin 1 of V502 (6AL5) is 5 volts negative.
- 6. Set Color Intensity and Contrast control for low level color bars. Set Color Fidelity control to mid-range.
- 7. Set color bar generator for B-Y output and, if necessary, touch up B1 so that the B-Y output at R-Y demodulator is zero as observed on oscilloscope connected to control grid of red gun (pin 2 of V404).
- 8. Set color bar generator for R-Y output. Connect oscilloscope to control grid of blue gun (pin 12 of V404). Adjust Bll so that R-Y output at B-Y demodulator is zero as observed on oscilloscope. Recheck steps 7 and 8 and repeat if necessary, as there is some interaction.
- 9. Tune in Black and White station and advance Color Intensity control to maximum. Connect VTVM to junction of coil L403 and capacitor C527. Meter should read at least 9 volts negative.

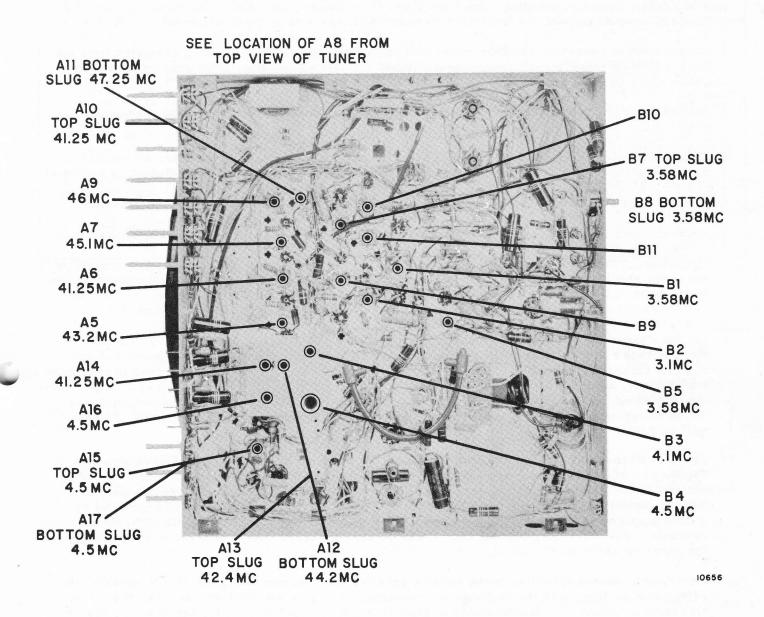


Figure 29. Bottom View of Chassis Showing Alignment Locations.

#### VHF ALIGNMENT FOR VHF-UHF TUNER IN 295Z1 CHASSIS

This alignment requires the use of a VHF sweep generator, VHF marker generator, oscilloscope and a bias supply. Make alignment as instructed below.

IMPORTANT: Before proceeding, check the video IF response curve and, if necessary, make "IF Amplifier and Trap Alignment" as instructed on pages 42 through 44 of Service Manual No. S592.

- 1. Connect sweep generator 300 ohm output to VHF antenna terminals. If sweep generator does not have a built-in marker generator, loosely couple a marker generator to the antenna terminals. Allow about 15 minutes for receiver and test equipment to warm up.
- 2. Set the tuner channel selector and sweep generator for channel 2. Set marker to channel 2 sound (59.75 MC).
- 3. Construct a decoupling network shown in heavy lines in Figure 30 and connect across test point "V", Luminance Detector Load. Connect oscilloscope to instrument test point as indicated in Figure 30.
- 4. Connect 4 volt bias supply, negative to test point "T", on IF AGC buss, positive to chassis.
- 5. Connect 3 volt bias supply, negative to test point "U", on RF AGC buss, positive to chassis.

CAUTION: The output controls of the sweep and marker generators, and vertical gain control of the scope should be adjusted to prevent overloading of the receiver or oscilloscope. If the waveform shape changes when either control is advanced, an overload condition exists. In this case, reduce sweep output or oscilloscope gain or both. Marker pip should be barely visible.

- 6. Set the Channel Selector to the approximate center of its VHF fine tuning range. To do this, rotate the knob two or more full turns in either direction. Then rotate the knob between 1/2 and 3/4 of a turn in the opposite direction. The sound carrier marker should now appear in the sound trap. If not, adjust (starting from channel 2 through 13) VHF oscillator (channel) coil slug to position the sound carrier marker in the sound trap. Before adjusting each VHF channel slug, set sweep to appropriate channel, and marker to corresponding sound carrier frequency. See Frequency Table.
- 7. Set tuner channel selector to channel 10. Check for over-all RF-IF Response Curve shown in Figure 31. If curve is not reasonably close, alternately adjust the RF-plate trimmer Al, and mixer grid trimmer, A2 for flat response and correct location of the video marker. The video-carrier marker should appear approximately 6 db (50%) down from the peak of the over-all response curve as shown in Figure 31. The RF tilt should be no greater than 2 db (20%) for all channels. The valley (dip between peaks) should not vary more than 20% of the total amplitude of the curve as shown in Figure 31.
- 8. Check each channel operating in the service area for curve shown in Figure 31. In general, the adjustment performed in the above steps are sufficient to give satisfactory response curves on all channels. However, if reasonable alignment is not obtained on a particular channel, try replacing the coil for that channel, or repeat step 7 for the channel as a compromise adjustment to favor the particular channel, especially if color programs are telecasted. If a compromise adjustment is made, other channels operating in the service area should be checked to make certain that they have not been appreciably affected.

#### FREQUENCY TABLE

Channel No.	Freq. Range MC	Picture Carrier MC	Sound Carrier MC	Osc. Freq. MC	Sweep Gen. Center Freq. MC	Channel No.	Freq. Range MC	Picture Carrier MC	Sound Carrier MC	Osc. Freq. MC	Sweep Gen. Center Freq. MC	Channe No.	Freq. Range MC	Picture Carrier MC	Sound Carrier MC		Sweep Gen. Center Freq. MC
2	54-60	55.25	59.75	*101	57.5	29	560-566	561.25	565.75	607	563.5	56	722-728	723.25	727.75	769	725.5
3	60-66	61.25	65.75	*107	63.5	30	566-572	567.25	571.75	613	569.5	57	728-734	729.25	733.75	775	731.5
4	66-72	67.25	71.75	*113	69.5	31	572-578	573.25	577.75	619	575.5	58	734-740	735.25	739.75	781	737.5
5	76-82	77.25	81.75	*123	79.5	32	578-584	579.25	583.75	625	581.5	59	740-746	741.25	745.75	787	743.5
6	82-88	83.25	87.75	*129	85.5	33	584-590	585.25	589.75	631	587.5	60	746-752	747.25	751.75	793	749.5
7	174-180	175.25	179.75	*221	177.5	34	590-596	591.25	595.75	637	593.5	61	752-758	753.25	757.75	799	755.5
8	180-186	181.25	185.75	*227	183.5	35	596-602	597.25	601.75	643	599.5	62	758-764	759.25	763.75	805	761.5
9	186-192	187.25	191.75	*233	189.5	36	602-608	603.25	607.75	649	605.5	63	764-770	765.25	769.75	811	767.5
10	192-198	193.25	197.75	*239	195.5	37	608-614	609.25	613.75	655	611.5	64	770-776	771.25	775.75	817	773.5
11	198-204	199.25	203.75	*245	201.5	38	614-620	615.25	619.75	661	617.5	65	776-782	777.25	781.75	823	779.5
12	204-210	205.25	209.75	*251	207.5	39	620-626	621.25	625.75	667	623.5	66	782-788	783.25	787.75	829	785.5
13	210-216	211.25	215.75	*257	213.5	40	626-632	627.25	631.75	673	629.5	67	788-794	789.25	793.75	835	791.5
14	470-476	471.25	475.75	517	473.5	41	632-638	633.25	637.75	679	635.5	68	794-800	795.25	799.75	841	797.5
15	476-482	477.25	481.75	523	479.5		638-644	639.25	643.75	685	641.5	69	800-806	801.25	805.75	847	803.5
16	482-488	483.25	487.75	529	485.5	6.7	644-650	645.25	649.75	691	647.5	70	806-812	807.25	811.75	853	809.5
17	488-494	489.25	493.75	535	491.5		650-656	651.25	655.75	697	653.5	71	812-818	813.25	817.75	859	815.5
18	494-500	495.25	499.75	541	497.5		656-662	657.25	661.75	703	659.5	72	818-824	819.25	823.75	865	821.5
19	500-506	501.25	505.75	547	503.5		662-668	663.25	667.75	709	665.5	73	824-830	825.25	829.75	871	827.5
20	506-512	507.25	511.75	553	509.5		668-674	669.25	673.75	715	671.5	74	830-836	831.25	835.75	877	833.5
21	512-518	513.25					674-680	675.25	679.75	721	677.5	75	836-842	837.25	841.75	883	839.5
22	518-524	513.25	517.75	559	515.5		680-686	681.25	685.75	727	683.5	76	842-848	843.25	847.75	889	845.5
23	524-530	525.25	523.75	565	521.5		686-692	687.25	691.75	733	689.5	77	848-854	849.25	853.75	895	851.5
23	530-536	525.25	529.75	571	527.5					20 00000		78	854-860	855.25	859.75	901	857.5
25	536-542	537.25	535.75 541.75	577 583	533.5		692-698	693.25	697.75	739	695.5	79	860-866	861.25	865.75	907	863.5
26	542-548	543.25	547.75	583	539.5 545.5		698-704 704-710	699.25	703.75	745	701.5	80	866-872	867.25	871.75	913	869.5
27	548-554	549.25	553.75	595	545.5		710-716	705.25	709.75	751	707.5	81	872-878	873.25	877.75	919	875.5
28	554-560	555.25	559.75	601	557.5			711.25	715.75	757	713.5	82	878-884	879.25	883.75	925	881.5
20	334-300	333.23	337./3	601	337.5	55	716-722	717.25	721.75	763	719.5	83	884-890	885.25	889.75	931	887.5

<sup>\*</sup> For oscillator frequencies from channels 2 to 13, frequency indicated is that of VHF oscillator. For oscillator frequencies higher than channel 13, frequency indicated is that of UHF oscillator with VHF oscillator inoperative.

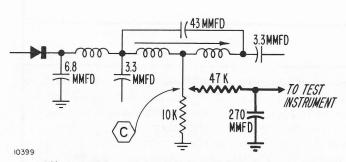


Figure 30. Decoupling Network (heavy line) Shown Across Chrominance Detector Load Resistor.

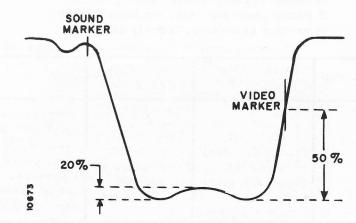


Figure 31. Over-all RF-IF Response Curve.

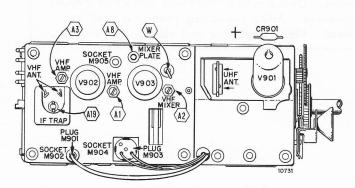


Figure 32. Top of VHF-UHF TUNER, Showing Adjustment Locations.

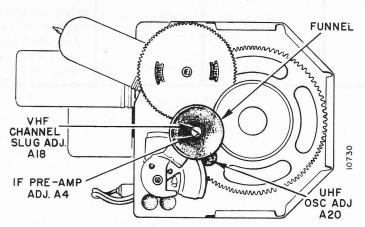


Figure 33. Front View of VHF-UHF Tuner Showing Adjustment Locations.

## IF PRE-AMPLIFIER RESPONSE CURVE CHECK AND ALIGNMENT FOR 295Z1 CHASSIS

Important: This alignment is seldom required. It should be made only if UHF reception is poor and after usual causes of poor reception have been checked. This alignment should be made after completing the preceding alignments.

- Set VHF Channel Selector to UHF position, which is when opening in knob (between channels 2 and 13) is at top.
- Connect negative of 3 volt bias supply to tuner AGC buss (test point "U"), positive to chassis.
- Remove IF input cable (M201) from tuner IF output socket (M905). Insert IF input cable for step 2.
- Remove CR901 (mixer crystal) from holder. Connect sweep generator high side through 100 ohm resistor to negative clip of mixer crystal socket, see figure 32.
   If sweep generator does not have a builtin marker generator, loosely couple a

marker generator to the high side of sweep generator. To avoid distortion of the response curve, keep sweep generator output at a minimum, marker pips just barely visible.

- Connect oscilloscope to test point "W" on VHF section of tuner (figure 32). Keep scope leads away from chassis.
- Connect a wire jumper from test point "T" to chassis.
- Allow about 15 minutes for receiver and test equipment to warm up.
- Use a non-metallic alignment tool, part number 98A30-19.

Step	Marker Gen. Freq. (MC)	Sweep Gen. Frequency	Instructions
1	45.75 MC (Video Carrier) 41.25 MC (Sound Carrier)	Set sweep at 43.5 MC sweep width 12 MC	Connect oscilloscope through a 10,000 ohm resistor to test point "W" on tuner (figure 32). Keep scope leads away from chassis. Compare the response curve obtained against the ideal curve shown in figure 34. If the curve is not within tolerance, adjust A4 to obtain maximum amplitude (at center of curve) consistent with flat top appearance, proper bandwidth and correct marker location; see figure 34.
2	Same as Above	Same as Above	Connect oscilloscope to test point "V" through a decoupling filter. Keep scope leads away from chassis. Increase bias voltage to -6 volts. Check response curve. If curve does not resemble figure 31, repeat step 1, making a compromise adjustment. If curve cannot be made to resemble response curve, figure 31, check to be sure all instructions have been followed. Check tubes V902 and V903 and repeat alignment. Important: After replacing tubes, it may be

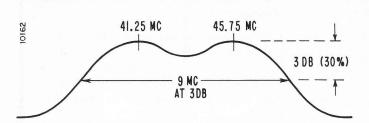


Figure 34. IF Pre-amplifier Response Curve.

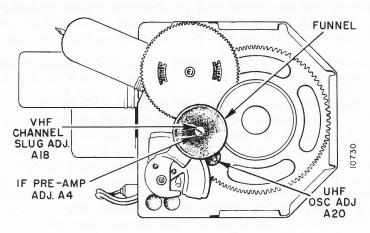


Figure 35. Front View of Tuner Showing.
Front Adjustments.

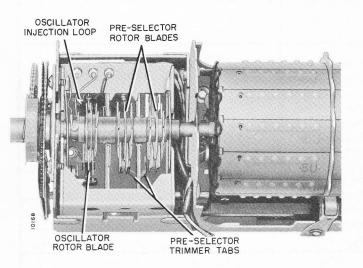


Figure 36. View of VHF-UHF Tuner Showing Adjustment Locations.

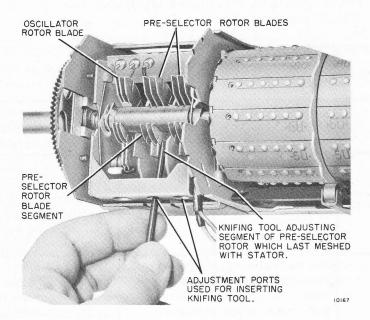


Figure 37. View of VHF-UHF Tuner Showing Method of Aligning (Knifing) Rotor Blades in UHF Section.

## UHF ALIGNMENT FOR VHF-UHF TUNER IN 29SZ1 CHASSIS

Alignment of the UHF section of the tuner should seldom be required. The UHF oscillator tube V901 (6AF4A) and the mixer crystal CR901 (1N82A) may generally be replaced without the need for alignment. Tube selection is recommended for best reception and to avoid the need for realignment.

Do not attempt alignment of the UHF section of the tuner unless the required specialized test equipment is available. See test equipment note on page 38 of Service Manual S592.

- Connect UHF Sweep Generator to UHF antenna terminals; set sweep width at 12 MC. If sweep generator does not have a built-in marker generator, loosely couple a UHF Marker Generator to the transmission line between antenna terminals and UHF tuner.
- Connect VHF Marker Generator high side to 6BC8 (V902) insulated tube shield. Connect low side to chassis near the tube shield. Set marker generator frequency to 43.5 MC for all steps below.
- Connect oscilloscope to test point "W" on VHF section of tuner (figure 32).
- Connect negative terminal of 1 1/2 volt bias supply to test point "T", positive to chassis.
- Connect a wire jumper from test point "U" to chassis.
- Allow about 15 minutes for receiver and test equipment to warm up.

To obtain the accuracy required for this alignment, two marker generators should be used. A UHF Marker Generator is coupled to the antenna circuit of the UHF tuner and serves as a calibration check for the UHF Sweep Generator. A VHF Marker Generator is coupled to a special tube shield over V903 and is used to be certain that the proper band of frequencies is being selected by the UHF tuner and UHF IF pre-amplifier.

Step	UHF Sweep Gen. Center Frequency	UHF Marker Gen. Frequency	Instructions
1	887 MC	887.5 MC	Tune UHF tuner to channel 83, or until response curve is observed on oscilloscope. Adjust A20 (figure 35) until marker is located in the center of the response curve.*See note 1 on page 81.
2	473 MC	473.5 MC	Tune UHF tuner to channel 14, or until response curve is observed on oscilloscope. Note the location of marker. If it is not centered on the response curve, knife the segment of the oscillator rotor blade adjacent to the stator as shown in figure 37, until the marker becomes centered on the response curve. *See note 2 on page 81.
3	Set the sweep ger sweep the channe checked. Set the generator to the r quency of the cha checked. (The cha frequency is dete adding 2.25 MC to carrier frequency quency Table, pa	I to be marker mid-fre- nnel to be cannel's mid- rmined by the picture y. See Fre-	Check response curve for each channel operating in the service area. Marker location should be as shown in figure 33. In general, the adjustments performed in steps 1 and 2 are sufficient to provide satisfactory curves and correct marker location for all channels. However, if reasonable alignment is not obtained on a particular channel, see instructions given in steps 4 and 5 on page 81.

#### UHF ALIGNMENT-Cont'd.

		UHF	ALIGNMENT-CONT a.					
Step Center Marker		UHF Marker Gen. Frequency	Instructions					
4	887 MC	887.5 MC	Tune UHF tuner to channel 83. Carefully adjust both UHF preselector trimmer tabs (figure 37), by moving them back and forth, in order to obtain maximum amplitude and proper shape of response curve at test point "W". Adjustment of the trimmer tabs is made from the bottom of the UHF section of the tuner by means of a tool with a thin knife blade. Use care when moving the tabs, since only slight movement of the tabs should be required to obtain the proper response curve.					
Successively sweep channels 83 to 14, inserting the appropriate mid-channel frequency marker (determined as instructed in step 3). See frequency table on page 77.  MARKER (CENTER OF PASSBAND)  Figure 38. Over-all UHF and IF Preamplifier Response Curve. (Viewed from Test Point "W")			Track both UHF preselector sections to each other and to the oscillator section from channel 83 to channel 14, by bending or knifing the preselector rotor blade segments (figure 37), to obtain the desired response curve, see figure 38. To avoid affecting the tracking above the point of knifing, always knife the plates while tuning lower in frequency. Check which sections requires					
			knifing by bringing a finger close to either of the lines. If added capacity introduced by the finger improves the RF response, more capacity must be added between the rotor and stator by bending the rotor plates closer to the stator. Conversely, if added capacity makes the response worse, capacity must be reduced by bending the rotor plates away from the stator line. Generally, one preselector section or the other must be adjusted to remove tilt from the RF response curve. When correcting for a tilted condition, always adjust the preselector section that removes the tilt and at the same time improves the position of the marker. In some cases, it will be necessary to adjust both preselector sections to remove tilt and obtain correct marker location. Plates should always be adjusted evenly on both sides of the same preselector section and only on that portion which last meshed with the stator. Use caution when knifing the preselector blades so as not to disturb the position of the stator line.					

\*NOTE 1: If UHF tuner is far out of alignment, the response curve may be too low in amplitude to be readily observed, or it may be very distorted in shape. In this case, it will be necessary to roughly align the preselector before completing final oscillator adjustment. This is done by knifing the preselector rotor blade segments (figure 37) adjacent to the stator at dial setting for the affected channel. \*NOTE 2: If the dial calibration reads within 3 channels of the frequency to which the UHF Sweep Generator is tuned, the oscillator rotor blades do not require adjustment. If the dial calibration is more than 3 channels off in frequency, carefully knife the segmented portion of the oscillator rotor blade that last meshed with the stator until the dial calibration accuracy is within + 3 channels.

#### **SERVICE HINTS**

#### LOSS OF COLOR DUE TO MISADJUSTMENT OF THE HORIZONTAL LOCK COIL

If the horizontal sync (lock coil) is misadjusted (set at the extreme edge of its pull-in range) loss of color will result.

Incorrect adjustment of the horizontal sync (lock coil at rear of chassis), will cause the gating pulse at the burst amplifier to be out of time coincidence with the burst signal.

IMPORTANT: Before deciding that misadjustment of the horizontal sync (lock coil) is the cause of trouble, check if the program is actually transmitted in color, check adjustment of Fine Tuning control and adjustment of the Color Intensity control.

#### **FUSE REPLACEMENT**

B+ Fuses

Three type "C" fuses are used for protecting the B+ circuitry of this receiver. These fuses are of the "twist-on" type and are accessible from the top rear of the chassis. See Figure 27 for location of B+ fuses.

NOTE: The over-all B+ is protected by a 2 ampere fuse F701 (part number 84A 13-4). B+ to the vertical and horizontal deflection circuits is protected by a 3/4 ampere fuse F601 (part number 84A13-9). The cathode circuit of horizontal output tube V605 (6CB5A) is protected by a 3/10 ampere fuse F604 (part number 84A13-6).

Heater (Filament) Fuses

Each of the two branches of the 6.3 volt AC heater supply is protected from overload by a one inch length of #27 gauge copper wire.

The two heater fuse wires connect from the hot side of the 6.3 volt AC heater supply to adjacent lugs of the terminal strip located at the underside of the chassis, just below the power transformer. For information on heaters of tubes connected in fused heater circuits, see schematics.

IMPORTANT: Replace heater fuse wire only with a one inch length of #27 gauge copper wire. Wrap ends of wire securely around connecting lugs before soldering.

NOTE: Ordinary #27 gauge bare copper wire (obtainable locally) can be used for fusing purposes.

#### Servicing VHF Tuners 94D131-1 and 94D131-2

\*This new tuner incorporates latest improvements in mechanical and electrical design of turret type VHF tuners. For simplicity of circuitry, servicing convenience and purposes of automation, the circuit wiring is contained on a printed wiring assembly. All components are visible and accessible for servicing convenience.

A newly developed triode (6BN4) is used in a neutrode (neutralized) circuit as the VHF amplifier V101. A new pentode-triode (6CG8) is used as the VHF mixer and oscillator V102.

The antenna input circuit contains a ferrite core balun (matching transformer) which matches the 300 balanced antenna input to the 75 ohm unbalanced input of the RF input circuit. Two traps (parallel and series resonant) are contained in the antenna input circuit for obtaining optimum IF rejection over the range from 41 to 46 MC.

A "book type" Fine Tuning control is used. Physically, the fine-tuning circuit includes a stator area (printed on the printed wiring board) and a hinged tip-dipped phosphor-bronze plate which combine to form the book type variable inductor-capacitor. The Fine Tuning control provides a fine tuning range from 2 to 4.5 MC for all channels in the VHF range. Increased sensitivity, better over-all performance with improved picture quality result from the many circuit advances contained in this new tuner.

\*For information on differences between Tuners 94D131-1 and 94D131-2, see Information under Run Change 17.

#### SERVICING VHF TUNERS 94D131-1 AND 94D131-2 -Cont'd.

The simplified circuitry and mechanical construction of this tuner make it relatively trouble free and easy to service. Tuner voltages (B plus, AGC and heater) may be measured from terminals on top side of tuner. The tuner circuitry is contained on a printed circuit wiring assembly. All components are accessible without need of turret removal. See exploded view of tuner, Figure 39.

Trouble shooting of printed circuit wiring is similar to that of conventional wiring. Complete instructions on the service and repair of printed circuit wiring is given in Service Manual No. S559, available from the Admiral Distributor.

IMPORTANT: Location and lead dress of most components at the underside of the tuner are generally critical. Parts location, lead lengths of components and ground connections should be as originally made. When replacing components, it is important that they be replaced with parts of identical electrical characteristics and physical size. Refer to parts list for temperature coefficients, tolerances and other essential description.

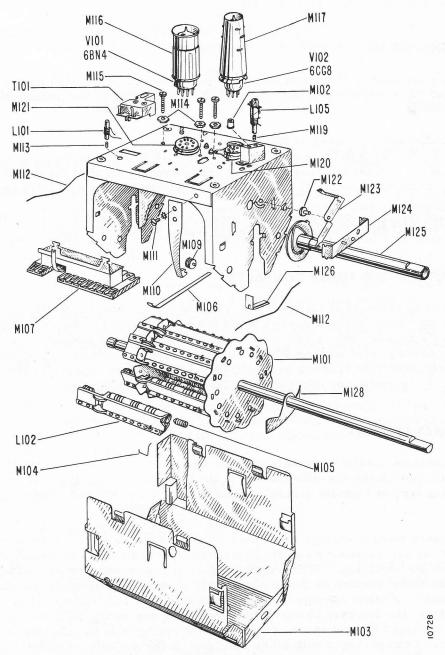


Figure 39. Exploded View of VHF Tuners 94D131-1 and 94D131-2.

#### Servicing VHF Tuners 94D131-1 and 94D131-2 - Cont'd.

#### REPLACEMENT OF PUSH-IN DISC TYPE CERAMIC CAPACITORS

Many of the capacitors used in the printed wiring circuit of this tuner are of push-in (leadless) ceramic disc type.

These capacitors are inserted between sections of printed circuit wiring and soldered, using low melting point solder.

When replacing a push-in type ceramic disc capacitor, care must be exercised to prevent damage to capacitor or the printed circuit wiring.

To remove a disc capacitor, use a low wattage soldering iron with a forked soldering tip (split tip). Apply the fork tip to sides of capacitor so as to melt solder at both sides simultaneously. When solder melts, immediately remove capacitor.

Replace disc capacitor in the same manner, using low melting point solder. Avoid application of excessive heat to capacitor or printed circuit wiring.

#### **REMOVING CHANNEL COILS**

The channel coils are held in the turret drum at one end by the protrusion on the coil form extending into the detent plate. The other end of the coil is held in the turret by the metal tab extending through the coil form.

To remove a channel coil, proceed as follows:

With the thumb of the left hand, press the metal tab (extending through the coil form) toward the rear of the tuner; at the same time, using the forefinger, lift the end of the coil form up and out of the drum.

CAUTION: Do not use force when removing channel coils from the turret as coils may be damaged. Use care so as not to disturb coil windings at the underside of the coil form.

#### CLEANING AND LUBRICATING TUNER CONTACTS

For cleaning rotating contacts of turret drum, remove bottom cover from tuner. Using a small stiff brush, apply a non-corrosive contact cleaner to all the contact points. With a soft canvas cloth, remove cleaner and buff contact points until surface is bright. After cleaning contacts, apply a thin film of switch contact oil, Admiral part number 98A64-1, to surfaces of contacts. Lubricate bearing surfaces of other moving parts with light vaseline or preferably Admiral part number 98A64-2 lubricant. CAUTION: Do not use lubriplate or other similar lubricant containing zinc or cadmium.

#### **ADJUSTING CONTACT SPRINGS**

The stationary contacts consist of contact springs M107, see Figure 39. The contact springs are inserted through the cut-outs molded in the contact strips. The stationary contacts (springs) are of the self-wiping type and should generally maintain their tension and provide good contact without further attention.

Should the stationary contact springs make poor contact due to insufficient tension, or dirty surface, remove several sets of coils from the turret. Rotate the turret to position making the bottom of the contact strip accessible for servicing. With a narrow blade screwdriver, adjust contact spring tension by carefully bending the bowed portion of the contact spring upward slightly until the shape of the spring conforms with the shape of other springs on the contact strip. If the free end of the contact spring slips out of the contact strip, the end may be reinserted by bowing the spring slightly and pressing inward. If a contact spring is damaged or bent badly, a replacement spring may be reinserted. Restore the spring to its original shape by comparing it with other springs. If the majority of contact springs are bent out of shape or damaged, tuner replacement is recommended.

#### REPLACEMENT OF CERAMIC FEED-THROUGH CAPACITORS

The B+, heater and AGC leads of this tuner are connected through ceramic feed-through capacitors. When soldering leads to the tuner, care should be exercised to prevent damage to the ceramic feed-through capacitors.

Replacement of ceramic feed-through capacitors may be required if silver coated surface is peeled, if ceramic is cracked, or if center conductor has loosened.

To replace a ceramic feed-through capacitor, proceed as follows:

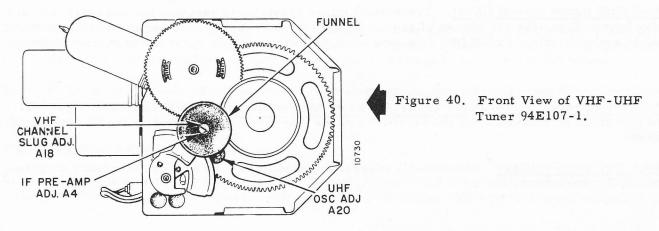
- 1. Apply the tip of a hot soldering iron to the top center conductor on feed-through. When the solder melts at bottom end (center conductor at printed circuit wiring), quickly grasp top end of center conductor with long-nose plier and work it completely out of the surrounding ceramic insulation.
- 2. Remove remainder of feed-through by applying tip of hot soldering iron to metal surface surrounding it at top side of chassis. When solder melts, quickly remove shell and excess solder. CAUTION: Do not allow solder or metal to fall in chassis.
- 3. To install replacement feed-through, apply tip of hot soldering iron to metal surface. After surface is hot enough to melt solder, quickly push replacement feed-through into chassis with end through hole in printed circuit board.
- 4. Resolder bottom center terminal of feed-through to printed circuit wiring; using a low wattage pencil point soldering iron. CAUTION: Application of excessive heat may cause damage to printed wiring.

#### Servicing VHF-UHF Tuner 94E107-1

This tuner is a combination VHF-UHF tuner covering VHF channels 2 to 13 and UHF channels 14 to 83. The UHF portion of the tuner is located at the front section and the VHF portion at the rear. The VHF and UHF Channel Selector controls have separate shafts. The VHF and UHF Fine Tuning controls are combined on a single control shaft. The UHF Channel Selector and Fine Tuning controls are gear driven for vernier tuning; see Figure 40.

The VHF section of the tuner consists mainly of an improved cascode VHF amplifier, V902 (6BC8) and an improved VHF oscillator-mixer, V903 (6U8). A thirteen position turret drum is used. The channel coils in the UHF detent position (between channels 13 and 2) contain a UHF IF snap-in coil. When the VHF Channel Selector is set at the UHF position, the VHF section of the tuner operates as a low-noise 41 MC IF pre-amplifier coupled between the UHF mixer output circuit and the 41 MC IF amplifier in the main chassis.

The UHF section of the tuner consists mainly of a highly selective preselector circuit, UHF oscillator V901 (6AF4A) and a UHF mixer circuit using a newly developed low-noise crystal V901 (1N82A). The UHF section of the tuner operates in a single conversion circuit with the tubes in the VHF section of the tuner operating as low-noise 41 MC IF preamplifiers coupled between the output of the mixer circuit and the 41 MC IF amplifiers in the main chassis.



#### SERVICING VHF SECTION OF TUNER 94E107-1

The servicing of the VHF section of this tuner is similar to that of other Admiral turret type tuners. See information given under heading of "Servicing VHF Tuners 94D131-1 and 94D131-2".

#### SERVICING UHF SECTION OF TUNER 94E107-1

The simplified circuitry and mechanical construction of UHF section of the tuner make it relatively trouble free and easy to service. Very little difficulty should be encountered in the servicing of the UHF section of the tuner other than replacement of a defective tube, defective mixer crystal or other components which are accessible without disturbing tuner alignment. For important service information, see paragraph on "UHF Trouble Shooting Hints".

Before suspecting trouble in the UHF section of the tuner, make sure that the VHF portion of the receiver is operating properly by tuning in a VHF station. If a station is not available, VHF test equipment can be used to check the VHF portion of the receiver in the same manner as checking for a defective VHF booster. If VHF operation is satisfactory, and it is known that a UHF signal of considerable strength exists, it can be assumed that the UHF antenna or the UHF section of the tuner or the IF preamplifier coils L904 and L905 in the VHF section of the tuner are at fault. Also see "Recommended Checks for Determining Cause of Poor UHF Reception". Note: It is easy to be deceived in areas where a strong VHF signal exists. Whenever possible, check VHF receiver sensitivity before replacing a UHF tuner. See "Fringe Area Television Reception" booklet, Form Number S346 for instructions on checking sensitivity, expected sensitivity figures, and recommended equipment.

CAUTION: When servicing, use care so as not to disturb or bend capacitor blades as alignment will be affected. When replacing components, it is important that they be replaced with duplicates of the same electrical characteristics and physical size. Refer to Parts List for description and characteristics of components.

#### **UHF TROUBLE SHOOTING HINTS**

Recommended Checks For Determining Cause of Poor UHF Reception

Check the antenna and transmission line. Check to see that the UHF tuner antenna leads are not placed too close to the television chassis or are shorting at the antenna terminal strip or at the chassis.

Check UHF oscillator tube V901 (6AF4A) by substitution. When making tube replacement, try several tubes to find one which will cause the least frequency shift. Be sure that the tube and the tube shield are pressed down (seated) firmly.

In some instances, replacement of oscillator tube V901 may effect tuner calibration. If this occurs, touch-up of the UHF oscillator trimmer (at both ends of the tuning range) is recommended as instructed under "UHF Calibration (Oscillator Adjustment) Using A Television Signal".

Check UHF mixer crystal CR901. Try several mixer crystals, in checking for one which will produce the best picture with a minimum of snow. Be sure to observe crystal polarity and be sure that the crystal is seated firmly. CAUTION: Use care when replacing crystal, so as not to damage mounting clips.

Check alignment of IF pre-amplifier, IF amplifier and VHF tuner. IF pre-amplifier alignment should especially be checked since the sensitivity of the UHF tuner is dependent on the IF pre-amplifier response.

<u>Check UHF tuner voltages</u>. Measure all voltages supplied to UHF tuner. See schematic diagram, Figure 45, for correct voltages.

Check operation of UHF Oscillator V901. If the tuner remains inoperative after making all the preceding checks, determine whether the UHF oscillator is operating by measuring the injection current. Set UHF Channel Selector to approximate center of its range. Disconnect UHF IF output plug M902 from UHF IF input socket M903. Connect a DC milliammeter (0-10 MA range), negative to the center conductor of M902, positive to chassis. If the UHF oscillator is functioning, the reading obtained will be approximately 0.5 to 3.0 MA. If no reading is obtained, the oscillator tube is not functioning. Follow normal trouble shooting procedures until oscillation is obtained.

After oscillation is obtained, check injection current while tuning through the UHF tuner's entire range. The current reading should remain within the range of 0.5 to 3.0 MA. Injection current may be raised or lowered by bending the oscillator injection loop (Figure 36) toward or away from the oscillator line until the proper amount of injection current is within limits.

#### UHF CALIBRATION (Oscillator Adjustment) USING A TELEVISION SIGNAL

Calibration on UHF channels should be within 18 MC or  $\pm 3$  channels. If UHF calibration is not within limits (as indicated by the markings on the UHF Channel Selector knob), correction can be as follows:

- 1. If calibration has been affected by replacement of the UHF Oscillator tube V901 (6AF4A), try selection of a tube which will cause a minimum of frequency shift. If calibration is still not within limits, proceed with the following steps.
- 2. Set the UHF Channel Selector knob to the channel at which calibration is to be made.
- 3. Carefully adjust UHF Oscillator Trimmer (A20) to tune channel for best picture. (Note that this may not be the point at which the sound is loudest.)
- 4. Recheck calibration on other UHF channels. If necessary, make a compromise adjustment whereby all UHF channels are within calibration limits.

NOTE: It is sometimes perferable to sacrifice calibration accuracy for improved performance. If one or more UHF channels are in operation and reception is poor on only one channel, a compromise adjustment can be made to favor the weaker channel. This is done by rocking the Fine Tuning control back and forth while adjusting the UHF Oscillator Trimmer (A20) to see if the picture can be improved on the weaker channel. After adjusting, check other UHF channels to see if performance has been greatly affected.

#### **REPLACING MIXER CRYSTAL CR901**

The mixer crystal CR901 (1N82A), is located at the side of the UHF section of the tuner, just opposite the UHF oscillator tube V901 (6AF4A). To remove the mixer crystal, carefully grasp the metal end of the crystal using long nose pliers. Use care so as not to damage crystal or crystal holder.

When removing the crystal, check the polarity markings on the crystal to see that they coincide with the crystal polarity as shown in Figure 32.

#### SERVICING TUNING DRIVE

An all gear tuning drive is used for the UHF Channel Selector and Fine Tuning controls; see Figure 40. The gear drive of this tuner should require very little attention. The gears are self aligning. Rough

tuning or loose play may be caused by bent or worn gears. The individual gears are replaceable. The exploded diagram, Figure 42, shows the sequence for disassembling or assembling the individual drive gears.

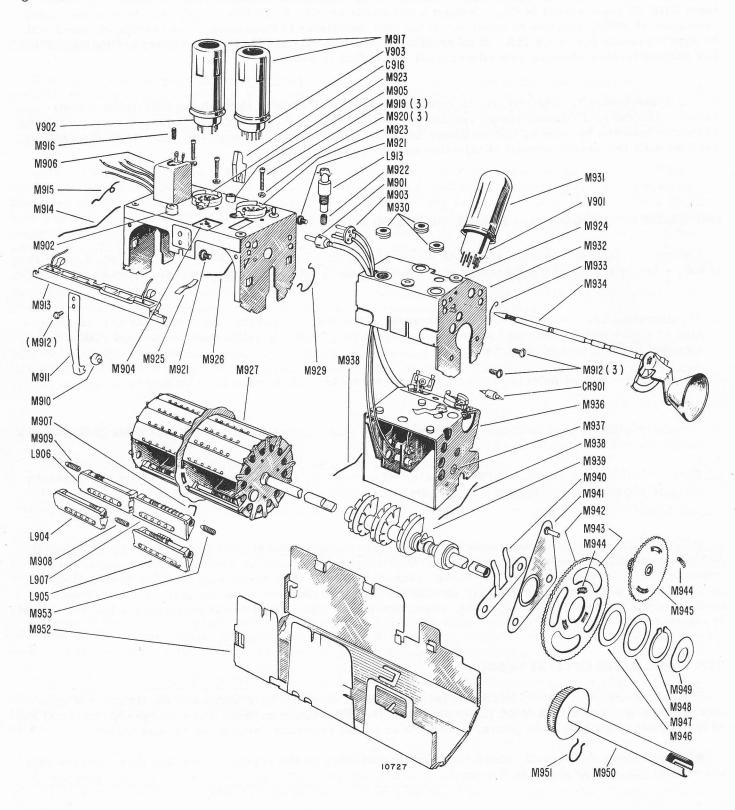


Figure 42. Exploded View of VHF-UHF Tuner 94E107-1.

#### Servicing VHF-UHF Tuner 94E107-1 - Cont'd.

#### REMOVING BOTTOM SHIELD

The bottom shield of the tuner is held in place by the cut-out tabs which grip the sides and bottom of the tuner. When removing or assembling the bottom shield to the tuner, exercise care to prevent damage to the coils or leads at the sides of the tuner.

To remove the bottom shield, fit the blade of a screwdriver into the cut-outs at the bottom of the tuner shield. Twist the screwdriver blade, forcing the cover shield up and away from the tuner. Do this to each of the bottom tabs at the sides of the cover shield. After disengaging the shield, carefully slip it off and away from the tuner.

To replace the cover shield, carefully slide the cover over the tuner and guide the cut-outs in the shield over the end brackets. At the bottom sides of the cover shield, carefully guide the tabs so that the cover shield fits firmly over the tuner.

#### REPLACING FINE TUNING ROTOR BLADE

The Fine Tuning control is a variable dielectric type capacitor. The normal tuning range of the Fine Tuning control for high channels is plus or minus 3 MC, for low channels plus or minus 1.5 MC.

To replace the fine tuning rotor blade, M918, rotate the fine tuning shaft fully clockwise so that rotor M918 extends out of the tuner. Using combination pliers, firmly grasp the end of the fine tuning rotor and pull it upward and out of the tuner.

To install a replacement rotor, place the rotor over the fine tuning shaft so that the flat on the fine tuning rotor is aligned with the flat on the fine tuning shaft; then firmly press the fine tuning rotor down over the fine tuning shaft until it is locked in place.

#### ADJUSTING CONTACT SPRINGS

Should the stationary contact springs make poor contact due to insufficient tension, remove several sets of channel coils from the turret. Rotate the turret to position making the bottom of the contact strip accessible for observation. With a narrow blade screwdriver, adjust the contact spring tension by carefully bending the exposed portion of the contact spring upward slightly until the shape of the spring conforms with the shape of other springs on the contact strip. If contact springs are bent badly, tuner replacement is recommended.

#### REMOVING COILS FROM TURRET ASSEMBLY

To remove VHF channel coils L906 and L907 or IF Pre-amplifier coils L904 and L906, insert a screwdriver blade between the coil retainer spring and the turret end plate. Twist the blade away from the turret and lift the end of the coil upward.

#### **PRODUCTION CHANGES**

Production changes are coded with a Run number, as given in the headings below. Run number stamped on chassis indicates that this chassis has the change(s) incorporated which are explained under that particular run heading below, as well as all changes (lower run numbers) made prior to that time. Pilot production, 29Z1 chassis were stamped RUN 1. Regular production 29Z1 chassis were stamped RUN 13; regular production 29Z21 chassis were stamped RUN 14.

#### **RUN 14 IN ALL CHASSIS**

Appearance of white or color streaks (flashes) in black and white pictures, particularly in noisy areas (due to "opening" of color killer V401B) was prevented by adding capacitor C526 (.0047 mf) across resistor R528 (22,000 ohms).

#### **RUN 15 IN ALL CHASSIS**

Shading of color, characterized by a uniform increase of color intensity progressing from left to right side of the picture was prevented by adding a .0047 mf capacitor from plate (pin 3) of pulse shaper V501A to chassis ground. Resistor R506 was changed from 4,700 ohms to 8,200 ohms.

#### **RUN 16 IN ALL CHASSIS**

Sudden or erratic changes in contrast, when adjusting the Fine Tuning control was prevented by adding resistor R233 (47,000 ohms, 1 watt) from screen grid (pin 6) of luminance amplifier V205 to chassis ground.

#### RUN 16A IN 29Z1 CHASSIS WITH VHF TUNER 94D131-1

The following changes were made to the chroma circuitry for improved uniformity of color (red field). Resistor R520 was changed from 10 megohms to 6.8 megohms. Resistor R519 was changed from 12 megohms to 3.3 megohms. Resistor R506 was changed from 8,200 ohms to 4,700 ohms. NOTE: In some Run 15 chassis, R506 originally was 4,700 ohms. Resistor R534 was changed from 47,000 ohms, 1 watt to 68,000 ohms, 2 watts. Resistor R509 (1,000 ohms) was added between high side of Color Intensity control R505 and cathode (pin 1) of V501A. Capacitor C405 was changed from .02 mf to .15 mf. A .0047 mf capacitor was added from plate (pin 3) of V501A to chassis ground. NOTE: This capacitor was originally contained in Run 15 chassis.

IMPORTANT: After making the "A" changes, it is recommended that sub-carrier section be realigned, setting the 3.58 MC control tube grid (pin 9, V503A) for -5 instead of -6 volts.

#### RUN 17 IN 29Z1 CHASSIS

The following circuit changes were made in accordance with the television industries practice of complying with FCC regulations on reduction of interference radiation.

VHF tuner 94D131-1 is replaced with VHF tuner 94D131-2. Principle differences between tuners are as follows:

Mixer plate coil L105 (at underside of tuner 94D131-1) is at topside of tuner 94D131-2. Resistor R111 (15,000 ohms) was added across L105 in tuner 94D131-2.

In chassis using tuner 94D131-2, capacitor C202 is 10 mmf; capacitor C237 (24 mmf) is added.

In the IF input circuit of the chassis, capacitor C202 is changed from 8.2 mmf to 10 mmf. Capacitor C237 (24 mmf) is added.

#### RUN 17A IN 29Z1 CHASSIS WITH VHF TUNER 94D131-2

The circuit change is identical to the Run 16A change with exception that Run 17A chassis use VHF tuner 94D131-2.

#### **RUN 18 IN ALL CHASSIS**

For improved over-all color performance, a major number of circuit changes were made to the chroma circuitry. The functions of tubes in the chroma stages remain the same with exception of V501A ( $\frac{1}{2}$ 6BH8) which now functions as a pulse clamper to prevent the ACC (Automatic Chroma Control) buss from going positive on weak color signals. See "Description of Circuit Changes in Chroma Section", given below.

NOTE: Since these circuit changes are numerous and complex, new schematics are included in this manual, applying only to sets stamped Run 18 or higher. The addition of Run 18 changes is not recommended for field service. When servicing chassis stamped Run 18 or higher, refer to schematics, figures 44 and 45.

#### DESCRIPTION OF CIRCUIT CHANGES IN CHROMA SECTION OF CHASSIS STAMPED RUN 18

The principal circuit changes in Run 18 and Run 19 chassis are in the Chroma amplifiers, Color

#### DESCRIPTION OF CIRCUIT CHANGES IN CHROMA SECTION OF CHASSIS STAMPED RUN 18-Cont'd.

Killer, ACC circuitry and the use of V501A ( $\frac{1}{2}$ 6BH8) as a diode Pulse Clamper rather than as a triode Pulse Shaper.

The gain of the first Chroma amplifier V401A ( $\frac{1}{2}$ 6AW8) is controlled manually by the positive pulse from the Color Intensity control R505 feeding through resistor R502 (18 K) and capacitor C527 (.01 mf) to the control grid of first Chroma amplifier V401A ( $\frac{1}{2}$ 6AW8). Automatic Chroma (Gain) Control (ACC) of the first Chroma amplifier V401A, is accomplished by use of the negative voltage at the Color Phase Discriminator V502 (6AL5), which is developed during color transmission.

This negative voltage, developed by "burst", will change as the level of "burst" varies, becoming more negative as the "burst" level increases. Resistors R537 (2.2 megohms) and R538 (220 K) provide a voltage divider for the negative voltage. Resistors R509 (8.2 megohms) and R538 (220 K) provide a voltage divider for a positive delay voltage. The AGC buss is prevented from going positive by the diode pulse clamper V501A ( $\frac{1}{2}$ 6BH8).

#### **RUN 19 IN ALL CHASSIS**

To eliminate possibility of color shading (from left to right side of picture) due to incomplete bypassing at junction of R407, R408 and R409; C405 was changed from .02 mf to .15 mf.

#### **RUN 20 IN ALL CHASSIS**

To prevent possibility of video ringing (due to tolerance variation of components), resistor R237 (8, 200 ohms,  $\frac{1}{2}$  watt), was added from junction of L221 and T206 to tap on T206.

#### **RUN 20A IN 29Z1 CHASSIS**

Chassis stamped Run 20A use VHF tuner 94D131-1.

In tuner 94D131-1, the mixer plate L105 is at underside of the tuner.

In chassis using tuner 94D131-1, capacitor C202 is 8.2 mmf and capacitor C237 (24 mmf) is omitted.

#### **PARTS LIST**

(Supersedes Parts List in Service Manual S592)

Electrical components have symbols in 100 series, 200 series, etc., according to location on schematic. Order parts by part number and description from Admiral distributor.

#### RESISTORS

#### RESISTORS-Cont'd

Sym.	Description	Part No.	Sym.	Description	Part N	10.
R101 R102 R103 R104 R105 R106 R107	1,000 ohms, ½ watt	60B 8-222 60B 8-392 60B 8-224 60B 8-103 60B 8-682		390 ohms, ½ watt	Part of Part of 60B 8-	of M301 of M301 of M301 -223
R108 R109	51 ohms, ½ watt, 5%	60в 7-510 60в 8-472		(R308 includes switch S701)		
R110 R111	10,000 ohms, ½ watt	60B 8-153	R309 R310 R311	2.2 megohms, ½ watt	60B 8-	-225 ) <b>-</b> 392
R201 R202 R203	22,000 ohms, ½ watt, 5%	60в 7-100 60в 8-103	R312 R313	2,700 ohms, 2 watts	60B 1 <u>1</u> ts)	+-104
R204 R205 R206	56 ohms, ½ watt, 5%	60B 8-102 60B 7-393	R314 R316 R317	500,000 ohms, Tone control	60в 8- 60в 8-	-224 -394
R207 R208 R209	4,700 ohms, 2 watts	60в 8-102 60в 7-560	R318 R319 R331	2,500 ohms, 10 watts	61B 20	) <b>-</b> 8
R210 R211 R212 R213 R214 R215 R216 R217	4,700 ohms, 2 watts.  15 ohms, ½ watt, 5%.  1,000 ohms, ½ watt.  82,000 ohms, ½ watt.  62 ohms, ½ watt, 5%.  68,000 ohms, ½ watt, 5%.  3,900 ohms, ½ watt, 5%.	60B 20-472 60B 7-150 60B 8-102 60B 8-820 60B 7-620 60B 7-683	R401 R402 R403 R404 R405 R406	10,000 ohms, \frac{1}{2} watt, 5\%.  10,000 ohms, \frac{1}{2} watt, 5\%.  120 ohms, \frac{1}{2} watt.  2,500 ohms, 7 watts.  470,000 ohms, \frac{1}{2} watt.  27,000 ohms, 2 watts.	60B 7- 60B 8- 61B 20 60B 8-	·103 ·121 ·-6 ·474
R218 R219	4,700 ohms, 2 watt	60B 20-472 60B 8-471	R407	1,000 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, in chassis stamped Run 1 through Run 17A 4,700 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, in chassis stamped Run 18 or higher		
R220	2,700 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, in chassis stamped Run 13 through Run 17 470 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, in chassis stamped Run 18 or higher	60в 8-471	R408	10,000 ohms, 1 watt, in chassis stamped Run 1 through Run 17A 7,000 ohms, 10 watts, in chassis stamped Run 18 or higher		
R221 R222 R223 R225 R226	27,000 ohms, ½ watt, 5%	60в 8-473 60в 7-432 75с 13-74	R409	1,200 ohms, 2 watts, in chassis stamped Run 1 through Run 17A 680 ohms, ½ watt, in chassis stamped Run 18 or higher		
R227 R229 R230	47,000 ohms, ½ watt	60B 8-473 60B 8-682 60B 8-470 60B 20-222	R410	1,500 ohms, 2 watts, in chassis stamped Run 1 through Run 17A 2,700 ohms, ½ watt, in chassis stamped Run 18 or higher	60B 20	) <b>-</b> 152
R232 R233 R234 R235	5,000 ohms, 5 watts	61A 17-9 60B 14-473 60B 20-103	R411	470,000 ohms, ½ watt, in chassis stamped Run 1 through Run 17A 470 ohms, ½ watt, in chassis stamped Run 18 or higher		
R301 R302	120 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt	60B 8-121 60B 20-103	R413 R414	15,000 ohms, 2 watts	60в 19 60в 14	-103 471

#### RESISTORS-Cont'd

#### RESISTORS-Cont'd

Sym.	Description	Part No.	Sym.	A TOTAL	Description	Par	t No.
R4 <b>1</b> 5	2,700 chms, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, in chassis stamped Run 1 through Run 17A 6,800 chms, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, in chassis		R507 R508	470,000 ohms,	½ watt	60в 60в	8 <b>-1</b> 04 8 <b>-</b> 474
	stamped Run 18 or higher 2,700 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, in chassis	60в 8-682	R509	stamped Rur 2,200 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$	n 1 through Run 15 watt, in chassis		
R416	stamped Run 1 through Run 17A 6,800 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, in chassis	60в 8-272	11,09	stamped Rur 8.2 megohms, ½	1 16A through Run 17A watt, in chassis		
R417	stamped Run 18 or higher 680 ohms, 1 watt		R510	6,800 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$	vatt	60в	8-682
R418 R419	18,000 ohms, 2 watts	60B 20-183	R511 R512 R513	82 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ wat	watt t ½ watt	60B	8-820
R420 R421	100,000 ohms, ½ watt	60B 8-272	R514 R515	1,000 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$	watt	60B	8-102
R422 R423 R424	100,000 ohms, ½ watt. 2,700 ohms, ½ watt. 3,300 ohms, 2 watts.	60B 8-272	R516 R517	27,000 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ 1,000 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$	watt, 5%	60B	7 <b>-</b> 273 8 <b>-</b> 102
R425 R426	100,000 ohms, ½ watt	60B 8-104	R518	12 megohms, $\frac{1}{2}$	½ watt watt, in chassis 1 1 through Run 16		
R427 R428A	100,000 chms, ½ watt	60В 8-104	R519 {	3.3 megohms, ½	watt, in chassis		
R428B R429	500,000 ohms, <u>Blue Grid control</u> 560,000 ohms, ½ watt	75B 17-19 60B 8-564	R520		watt, in chassis	60в	8-106
	1 megohm. Green Screen control	75B 17-19	11,20		watt, in chassis	60в	8-685
R431 R432	1 megohm, Red Screen control 220,000 ohms, ½ watt	75D 20-50 60B 8-224	R521 R522	1 megohm, $\frac{1}{2}$ wa	itt, 5%	60B	7-105
R433 R434	100,000 ohms, ½ watt	60B 8-104 60B 8-104	R523 R524 R525	33,000 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$	watts watt	60B	8-333
R435 R436 R437	500,000 ohms, Green Grid control 82,000 ohms, watt	60в 8 <b>-</b> 823	R526	(R525 was 6 1 megohm, $\frac{1}{2}$ wa	,800 ohms in some sets)	60в	8-105
R438 R439	500,000 ohms, <u>Brightness control</u> 82,000 ohms, <u>1</u> watt	See R308B 60B 8-823	R527 R528 R529	22,000 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$	watt	60B	8-223
R440 R441 R442	180,000 ohms, ½ watt	See R428B	R530	390,000 ohms, (R530 was 5	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt		
R444 R444	68,000 ohms, ½ watt, 5%	60в 7-683 60в 20-223	R531 R532	100,000 ohms,	amped Run 1) ½ watt		
R445 R446 R447	330,000 ohms, ½ watt. 39,000 ohms, 2 watts. 10,000 ohms, ½ watt.	60B 20-393	R533	100 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ wa	tt		
R448	10 ohms, ½ watt	60В 8-100	R534	68,000 ohms, 2	through Run 16 watts, in chassis		
K20T	33,000 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt		R535 R536	1,000 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$	watt	60в	8-102
R502 (	stamped Run 1 through Run 17A 18,000 ohms, 1 watt, in chassis stamped Run 18 or higher		R537 R538	2.2 megohms, ½	watt	60B	8-225
DE00	18,000 ohms, 2 watts, in chassis stamped Run 1 through Run 17A		R601		watt	60в	8-473
R503 {	47,000 ohms, 2 watts, in chassis stamped Run 18 or higher		R602	stamped Run	watt, 5%, in chassis I through Run 17A watt, 5%, in chassis	60B	7-395
R504 R505	12,000 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt		R603	stamped Run	18 or higher		
	4,700 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, in chassis stamped Run 1, Run 14 and Run 16A	60в 8-472	R604 R605	1.5 megohms, \frac{1}{2} 56,000 ohms, \frac{1}{2}	watt, 5%	60B	7 <b>-1</b> 55 8 <b>-</b> 563
R506 {	8,200 ohns, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, in some chassis stamped Run 15	60в 8-822	R606 <b>†R6</b> 07 R608	270,000 ohms,	watt   watt   watt	Part	of M605
- 1	stamped Run 18 or higher	60В 8-102	R610	2.2 megohms, ½	watt	60B	8-225
			11910	or confirme MOO	5, order part number 63	-C	•

#### RESISTORS-Cont'd

#### RESISTORS-Cont'd

RESISTORS-Cont'd		RESISTORS-Cont'd	
Sym. Description	Part No.	Sym. Description Part	No.
R611 3.3 megohms, ½ watt	. 60в 8-335	R657 12,000 ohms, 10 watts 61B 2 (R657 was 10,000 ohms in some	20-12
stamped Run 1		early sets)  R658 4,700 ohms, 1 watt	33-1
stamped Run 18 or higher  R613 56,000 ohms, ½ watt		$ \begin{array}{c} 1.5 \text{ ohms, } \frac{1}{2} \text{ watt, in chassis} \\ stamped Run 1$	28-60
(270,000 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, in chassis		R670 3.3 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, in chassis stamped Run 13 or higher 60B 2	
R614 stamped Run 1	. 60в 8-334	R671       10 megohms, 2 watts       60B 2         R672       1 megohm, 2 watts       60B 2         R673       1 megohm, 2 watts       60B 2	20 <b>-</b> 106 20 <b>-</b> 105 20 <b>-</b> 105
R615 2,700 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt.  (4,700 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, in chassis stamped Run 1.		R674 10 megohms, 2 watts	20 <b>-</b> 106 8 <b>-1</b> 03
stamped Run 13 or higher  R617 2.2 megohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt	. 60в 8-225	R677       1.8 megohms, 1 watt, 5%	13 <b>-</b> 185 15 <b>-1</b> 07
R618 4.7 megohms, ½ watt. R619 2,200 ohms, ½ watt. R620 100,000 ohms, ½ watt, 5%. R621 100,000 ohms, ½ watt, 5%.	. 60в 8-222 . 60в 7-104	R683 22 ohms, 2 watts, in chassis stamped Run 1	
R622 4.7 megohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt	. 60в 8-475	stamped Run 13 or higher 60B 2	20-330
R624 2,200 ohms, 2 watt. R625 5,600 ohms, 2 watt. R626 2,500 ohms, 7 watts.	. 60в 8-222 . 60в 8-562	R684 22 ohms, 2 watts, in chassis stamped Run 1	
R628 120,000 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt	. 60в 8-124	stamped Run 13 or higher 608 2 R685 22 ohms, 2 watts 608 2 R686 68 ohms, ½ watt 608 8	20-220 8-680
R629 stamped Run I through Run I7 4.7 megohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, in chassis stamped Run 18 or higher  R630 1 megohm, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt	. 60в 8-475	R687       100 ohms, Red DC control	35-4
R631A 2.5 megohms, <u>Vert</u> . <u>Linearity</u> control.		R690A 100 ohms, Red Vert. Tilt control 75C 3	35 <b>-</b> 2
R631B 5 megohms, Height control	. 75D 13 <b>-</b> 80	R691A 100 ohms, Green Vert. Tilt control 750 3	35-2
R634 15,000 ohms, \(\frac{1}{2}\) watt. R635 18,000 ohms, \(\frac{1}{2}\) watt.	. 60в 8-153 . 60в 8-183	R692A 100 ohms, Blue Vert. Tilt control R692B 100 ohms, Red Vert. Amp. control Control R693 100 ohms, Red Vert. Amp. control See F	R690B
R637 2.2 megohms, ½ watt. R638 100 ohms, ½ watt. R639 470,000 ohms, ½ watt. R640 5 megohms, Height control R641 3.9 megohms, ½ watt.	. 60B 8-225 . 60B 8-101 . 60B 8-474 . See R631B	R694       100 ohms, Green Vert. Amp. control.       See F         R695       100 ohms, Blue Vert. Amp. control.       See F         R696       2,200 ohms, 2 watts.       60B 2         R697       47 ohms, ½ watt.       60B 8         R698       8.2 ohms, 1 watt.       60B 8         R699       12 megohms, ½ watt.       60B 8	R692B 20-222 8-470 28-62
R642 100,000 ohms, \(\frac{1}{2}\) watt	. 60B 8-104 . 60B 14-275	R701 470,000 ohms, ½ watt	8-474
R645 150,000 ohms, ½ watt.  R646 50,000 ohms, Horiz. Drive control.  R647 10,000 ohms, ½ watt, 5%  R648 2,000 ohms, ½ watt, 5%  R649 150,000 ohms, ½ watt, 5%	. 60B 8-154 . 75D 20-34 . 60B 7-103 . 60B 7-202	R703       430 ohms, 20 watts       61A I         R704       800 ohms, 10 watts       61B 2         R705       6,800 ohms, 2 watts       60B 2         R706       5,600 ohms, 2 watts       60B 2	1-42 20-7 20-682
R650 25,000 ohms, <u>Horiz</u> . <u>Hold control</u> R651 8,200 ohms, ½ watt, 5% R652 1,200 ohms, ½ watt, 5% R653 1,200 ohms, ½ watt, 5%	. 75D 13-72 . 60B 7-822 . 60B 7-122 . 60B 7-122	R901 100 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt	8-103 8-102 8-223
R654 120 ohms, ½ watt	. 60в 8-105	R905       47,000 ohms, ½       watt       60B 8         R906       820,000 ohms, ½       watt       60B 8         R907       470,000 ohms, ½       watt       60B 8	8-473 8-824

#### RESISTORS-Cont-d

#### CAPACITORS-Cont'd

Sym.	Description	Par	t No.	Sym.	Description Part No.
R908 R909	1,500 ohms, 1 watt	60B	8-682	C207 C208	820 mmf, 500 volts, ceramic disc 65D 10-91 820 mmf, 500 volts, ceramic disc 65D 10-91
R910 R911	5,600 ohms, ½ watt			C209	.005 mf, 450 volts, ceramic disc 65D 10-5
R913	100,000 chms, ½ watt			C210	820 mmf, 500 volts, ceramic disc 65D 10-91 .005 mf, 450 volts, ceramic disc 65D 10-5
R914	100,000 ohms, ½ watt			C212	820 mmf, 500 volts, ceramic disc 65D 10-91
R915	100,000 ohms, $\frac{f}{2}$ watt	60в	8-104	C213	820 mmf, 500 volts, ceramic disc 65D 10-91
R916	$27,000 \text{ ohms}, \frac{1}{2} \text{ watt}$	60B	8-273	C214	820 mmf, 500 volts, ceramic disc 65D 10-91
R917	3,300 ohms, 1 watt			C215	100 mmf, 10%, 500 volts, ceramic,
R918 R919	10,000 ohms, ½ watt			0016	N750 temp. coeff
R920	33 ohms, ½ watt	60B	8-330	C216	6.8 mmf, 5%, 500 volts, ceramic, NPO temp. coeff
R921	100 ohms, <sup>2</sup> 1/2 watt	60в	8-101	C217	4.7 mmf, 5%, 500 volts, ceramic,
				c218	NPO temp. coeff
	CAPACITORS				NPO temp. coeff
				C219	82 mmf, 5%, 500 volts, ceramic,
CIOI	120 mmf, 10%, 500 volts, ceramic	Olin	121 70		NPO temp. coeff
C102	30 mmf, 5%, 500 volts, ceramic	94D	T3T-19	C220	6.8 mmf, 10%, 500 volts, ceramic 65D 6-82
	feed-through	94D	131-80	C221	150 mmf, 5%, 500 volts, mica 65B 20-151 .01 mf, 450 volts, ceramic disc 65D 10-3
C103	28 mmf, 10%, 500 volts, ceramic			C223	.0015 mf, 600 volts, paper 64B 8-18
C104	1,000 mmf, 500 volts, ceramic	7.		C224	Electrolytic See C703C
aloc.	feed-through			C225	4 mf, 150 volts, Electrolytic 67A 4-2
C105 C106	1 to 4.5 mmf, ceramic trimmer			C226	.005 mf, 450 volts, ceramic disc 65D 10-5
C107	5 mmf, 500 volts, ceramic			C231	820 mmf, 500 volts, ceramic disc 65D 10-91
C108	1 to 4.5 mmf, ceramic trimmer	94D	131-83	C232 C233	820 mmf, 500 volts, ceramic disc 65D 10-91 820 mmf, 500 volts, ceramic disc 65D 10-91
C109	1,000 mmf, 500 volts, ceramic		3	C234	820 mmf, 500 volts, ceramic disc 65D 10-91
	feed-through			C235	.02 mf, 500 volts, ceramic disc 65D 10-28
Cllo	1 to 4.5 mmf, ceramic trimmer			c236	1.0 mf, 100 volts, paper 64A 10-3
Clll	47 mmf, 10%, 500 volts, ceramic 1,000 mmf, 500 volts, ceramic	94D	T3T-0.1	C237	24 mmf, 5%, 500 volts, ceramic,
0112	feed-through	94D	131-82		NPO temp. coeff 65D 6-112
C113	30 mmf, 20%, 500 volts, ceramic	, 12	2)2 02	C301	3.3 mmf, 5%, 500 volts, ceramic,
	feed-through	94D	131-88	0)01	NPO temp. coeff
Cll4	1,000 mmf, 500 volts, ceramic,	-1-	00	C302	12 mmf, 10%, 500 volts, ceramic,
C115	N750 temp. coeff	94D	131-89		NPO temp. coeff
رعدن	1,000 mmf, 500 volts, ceramic feed-through	מקט	131-90	C3O3	.005 mf, 450 volts, ceramic disc 65D 10-5
C116	3 mmf, 10%, 500 volts, ceramic,	7 12	131-70	C304	.0022 mf, 500 volts, ceramic disc 65D 10-89
	NPO temp. coeff	94D	131-91	C305	.0022 mf, 500 volts, ceramic disc 65D 10-89
C117	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	21		C306	180 mmf, 5%, 500 volts, ceramic,
2118	N330 temp. coeff	94D	131-92	0207	NO30 temp. coeff
C118	2 mmf, 5%, 500 volts, ceramic, N550 temp. coeff	מונס	131_03	c307 *c308	4 mf, 50 volts, electrolytic 67A 4-9 390 mmf, 500 volts, ceramic Part of M301
C119	Fine Tuning Rotor (book type)		0 / 0	*c309	.0022 mf, 500 volts, ceramic Part of M301
C120	15 mmf, 5%, 500 volts, ceramic			*C310	.005 mf, 500 volts, ceramic Part of M301
C121	12 mmf, 10%, 500 volts, ceramic			C311	.02 mf., 500 volts, ceramic disc 65D 10-28
C122	1,000 mmf, 500 volts, ceramic	ol-n	7.07 00	C312	.02 mf, 500 volts, ceramic disc 65D 10-28
C1 23	feed-through	94D	131-82	C313 C314	47 mmf, 500 volts, ceramic disc 65D 10-80 .033 mf, 400 volts, paper 64B 8-29
رعدن	feed-through	ahn	131-82	C315	.047 mf, 400 volts, paper 64B 8-28
- 1	8.2 mmf, 5%, 500 volts, ceramic			C316	.0047 mf, 600 volts, paper 64B 8-15
	(chassis using 94D131-1 Tuner only)		5	C317	.005 mf, 450 volts, ceramic disc 65D 10-5
C202	10 mmf, 5%, 500 volts, ceramic,			c318	.005 mf, 450 volts, ceramic disc 65D 10-5
- 1	NPO temp. coeff. (chassis using				20 mf, 450 volts
1	94D131-2 Tuner only)	obD	6-115		50 mf, 350 volts electrolytic 67D 15-138
C203	91 mmf, 5%, 500 volts, ceramic		3-7-2		) III., 470 VOICS
ano).	NPO temp. coeff	65D	10-96		20 mf, 25 volts / 4 mf, 10 volts, paper 64B 13-1
C204	68 mmf, 5%, 500 volts, ceramic NPO temp. coeff	65D	10.07	LCC	- mr, 10 vorus, paper 04B 13-1
C205	1,500 mmf, 500 volts, ceramic disc.	65D	10-100	C401	43 mmf, 5%, 500 volts, ceramic disc,
	820 mmf, 500 volts, ceramic disc	65D	10-91		NPO temp. coeff
	The less of min to be continued as a less		in police	<b>₩</b> De+	
				~rart	of couplate M301, order part number 6306-15.

#### CAPACITORS-Cont'd

#### CAPACITORS-Cont'd

Sym.	Description	Part No.	Sym.	Description	Part No.
1	3.3 mmf, 500 volts, ceramic, NPO		(	.01 mf, 450 volts, ceramic disc,	
1	temp. coeff., in chassis	(FD ( 90	C503	in chassis stamped Run 1	65D 10-3
C402 {	stamped Run 1	65D 6-69		.001 mf, 400 volts, 10%, paper, in chassis stamped Run 13	64A 2-24
	in chassis stamped Run 13 or		C504	.1 mf, 600 volts, molded paper	64B 8-7
1	higher	65D 6 <b>-</b> 82	C505	.0047mf, 600 volts, molded paper	64B 8-15
1	100 mmf, 500 volts, ceramic disc,		C506 C507	.005 mf, 450 volts, ceramic disc02 mf, 500 volts, ceramic disc	65D 10-28
1	in chassis stamped Run 1	65D 10-84	C508	.1 mf, 200 volts, molded paper	64B 8-39
C403	180 mmf, 20%, 500 volts, ceramic		C509	.02 mf, 500 volts, ceramic disc	65D 10-28
	disc, in chassis stamped Run 13 or higher	65D 10-132	C510	3.5 to 28 mmf, Color Fidelity	66B 40-5
C404	4 mf, 150 volts, electrolytic		C511 C512	.0022 mf, 500 volts, ceramic disc005 mf, 450 volts, ceramic disc	65D 10-09
1	.02 mf, 500 volts, ceramic disc, in		C513	.0022 mf, 500 volts, ceramic disc	65D 10-89
	chassis stamped Run 1 through		C514	2 mmf, 10%, 500 volts, ceramic,	
C405 (	Run 15			NPO temp. coeff	6 <b>5</b> D 6-58
	1.15 mf, 400 volts, paper, in chassis		1	.01 mf, 450 volts, ceramic disc, in	
al of	stamped Run 16A or higher		0515	chassis stamped Run 1 through	6ED 10 2
C406	.005 mf, 450 volts, ceramic disc	02D TO-2	C515	Run 15	
	1,200 mmf, 10%, ceramic disc, in			chassis stamped Run 16 or higher.	
alion	chassis stamped Run 1 through	6ED 10 108	c516	27 mmf, 10%, 500 volts, ceramic disc	,
C407	Run 15	07D 10-120		NPO temp. coeff	65D 10-93
	chassis stamped Run 16 or higher.	65B 21-391	C517 C518	.02 mf, 500 volts, ceramic disc 220 mmf, 500 volts, ceramic disc	65D 10-20
c408	.01 mf, 450 volts, ceramic disc	65D 10-3	C519	.0022 mf, 500 volts, ceramic disc	65D 10-89
C409	.005 mf, 450 volts, ceramic disc	65D 10-5	C520	.22 mf, 400 volts, molded paper	64B 8-24
C410	1 mf, 100 volts, paper		C521	.047 mf, 400 volts, paper	
C411 C412	2,400 mmf, 5%, 500 volts, mica		C522	12 mmf, 10%, 500 volts, ceramic disc NPO temp. coeff	65D 10-94
C414	18 mmf, 500 volts, ceramic		C523	.02 mf, 500 volts, ceramic disc	65D 10-28
C415	.02 mf, 500 volts, ceramic disc	65D 10-28	C524	220 mmf, 10%, 500 volts, mica	65B 21-221
C416	47 mmf, 5%, 500 volts, ceramic,	6ED 6 81	C525	82 mmf, 5%, 500 volts, ceramic disc,	(ED 10 00
C417	NPO temp. coeff	65D 10-104	c526	NPO temp. coeff	
C418	.02 mf, 500 volts, ceramic disc	65D 10-28	C527	.01 mf, 500 volts, ceramic	
C419	47 mmf, 5%, 500 volts, ceramic disc,		c528	.68 mmf, 10%, 500 volts, composition	
alion	NPO temp. coeff		-(07		Cha 70 2
C420	27 mmf, 10%, 500 volts, ceramic disc NPO temp. coeff	65D 10-93	C601 C602	1 mf, 100 volts, paper	65D 10=5
C422	.01 mf, 450 volts, ceramic disc	65D 10-3	c603	.001 mf, 10%, 1,600 volts, paper	64B 2-28
C423	.01 mf, 450 volts, ceramic disc	65D 10-3	+c604	150 mmf	Part of M605
C424	.01 mf, 450 volts, ceramic disc		tc605	.01 mf	Part of M605
C425	.1 mf, 600 volts, molded paper	. 64B 8=7	c606 c607	.22 mf, 600 volts, molded paper005 mf, 450 volts, ceramic disc	65D 10-5
	22 mmf, 2%, 500 volts, ceramic, NPO temp. coeff., in chassis		c608	.001 mf, 400 volts, 10%, paper	64B 2-24
C426	stamped Run 1 through Run 17A	65D 6-30		.001 mf, 400 volts, 10%, paper	64B 2-24
0420	10 mmf, 10%, 500 volts, ceramic disc		C610	.005 mf, 450 volts, ceramic disc047 mf, 200 volts, molded paper	65D 10-5
	NPO temp. coeff., in chassis	65D 10 97	C611 C612	.0047 mf, 600 volts, molded paper	
alion	stamped Run 18 or higher 22 mmf, 2%, 500 volts, ceramic,	, 65D TO-01	c613	.001 mf, 600 volts, molded paper	
C427	NPO temp. coeff	65D 6-30	c614	.001 mf, 600 volts, molded paper	
C428	.01 mf, 1,000 volts, paper	. 64B 2-13	c616	Electrolytic	. See C320B
C429	.01 mf, 1,000 volts, paper			or we con with welded more	
C430 C431	.01 mf, 1,000 volts, paper	65D 10=70	~(2.77	.01 mf, 600 volts, molded paper, in chassis stamped Run 1	64B 8-13
C431	100 mmf, 500 volts, ceramic disc	. 65D 10-84	c617	.0047 mf, 600 volts, molded paper, i	n
C443	250 mmf, 500 volts, ceramic			chassis stamped Run 13 or higher.	
ara:	1e 600	6) D 8 7	c618	.0047 mf, 600 volts, molded paper	
C501	.1 mf, 600 volts, molded paper	. U4D U=/	C619	.0015 mf, 600 volts, molded paper	
	.001 mf, 600 volts, molded paper, in chassis stamped Run 1	64B 8-19	C620 C621	.12 mf, 10%, 600 volts, paper	
C502	470 mmf, 500 volts, ceramic disc,		c622	.33 mf, 10%, 200 volts, paper	64B 22-36
	in chassis stamped Run 13	. 65D 10-70	c623	.056 mf, 10%, 400 volts, paper	64B 22-44
			†Part	of couplate M605, order part number 6	53c6 <b>-</b> 8.

CAPACITORS-Cont'd		CAPACITORS-Cont'd			
Sym. Description	Part No.	Sym.			
C624 .0027 mf, 10%, 1,600 volts, paper C625 .1 mf, 600 volts, molded paper	. 64B 8-7	C920	10 mmf, 10%, 500 volts, ceramic,		
C627 22 mmf, 10%, 500 volts, mica	. 65B 21-220	C922			
C629 470 mmf, 5%, 500 volts, mica C630 .01 mf, 600 volts, molded paper	. 65B 20-471 . 64B 8-13	C923 C924			
C631 .1 mf, 200 volts, molded paper C632 82 mmf, 5%, 500 volts, ceramic disc NPO temp. coeff	,	0925 0926	ceramic feed-through		
C633 Electrolytic	. 64в 8-7 . 64в 8-5	C933	ceramic feed-through 94D 64-121		
N1500 temp. coeff	. 65D 10-114		COILS		
N1500 temp. coeff	. 65D 10-114		COILS		
C639 .47 mf, 200 volts, 10%, molded paper C640 .1 mf, 600 volts, molded paper C641 .15 mf, 400 volts, molded paper	r 64B 22-35 . 64B 8-7	L101	Trap Coil (Series tuned)		
C642 56 mmf, 5,000 volts, ceramic disc, N1500 temp. coeff			4N4A, etc.) for Channel #2 94D 131-52		
C643 .047 mf, 600 volts, molded paper C644 .0033 mf, 600 volts, molded paper C645 .39 mf, 200 volts, 10%, molded paper.	. 64B 8-9 . 64C 25-17		for Channel #3 94D 131-53 for Channel #4 94D 131-54 for Channel #5 94D 131-55 For		
C646 .39 mf, 200 volts, 10%, molded paper C647 .47 mf, 200 volts, 10%, molded paper	: 64B 22-42 : 64B 22-35		for Channel #6 94D 131-56 for Channel #7 94D 131-57 for Channel #8 94D 131-58		
C648 .47 mf, 200 volts, 10%, molded paper C701 .047 mf, 600 volts, molded paper C702 .047 mf, 600 volts, molded paper	64B 8-9		for Channel #9 94D 131-59 for Channel #10 94D 131-60 for Channel #11 94D 131-61		
C703A 80 mf, 450 volts C703B 10 mf, 350 volts C703C 10 mf, 450 volts	. 67D 15-137	L103	for Channel #12 94D 131-62 for Channel #13 94D 131-63 Trap Coil (Parallel tuned) 94D 131-64		
C704A 100 mf, 450 volts C704B 50 mf, 450 volts electrolytic	. 67D 15 <b>-</b> 136	L104 L105	Screen Coil		
C707 .047 mf, 600 volts, molded paper	. 64B 2-36	L106	RF Choke Coil		
C901 68 mmf, 3%, 500 volts, ceramic C902 68 mmf, 3%, 500 volts, ceramic	. Part of M906	L202	41.25 MC 47.25 MC Trap Coil 72B 164-1		
C903 1,500 mmf, 500 volts, min, ceramic. C904 30 mmf, 500 volts, ceramic feed-thru	1 94E 75-119	L203 L204	Choke Coil		
C905 200 mmf, 500 volts, ceramic	94E 75-120 94E 107-51	L205	41.25 MC Trap Coil for chassis stamped Run 1 through Run 17A 72B 166-1		
ceramic feed-through	. 94D 64-121		for chassis stamped Run 18 or higher		
ceramic feed-through	94D 64-121 98A 45-23	L206	Peaking Coil 73B 5-27		
C910 3 mmf, 10%, 500 volts, ceramic C911 1,500 mmf, 500 volts, min, ceramic C912 1,000 mmf, 500 volts, min,	94D 64-86	L207	43.5 MC Choke Coil for chassis stamped Run l through Run 17A73B 24-1		
ceramic feed-through	94E 107-66		for chassis stamped Run 18 or higher 73B 24-7		
C914 47 mmf, 10%, 500 volts, ceramic C915 47 mmf, 10%, 500 volts, ceramic	94D 64-88	L207 L208	43.5 MC Choke		
feed-through	94D 64-112	L209 L210	Delay Line		
C917 500 mmf, 10%, 500 volts, ceramic C918 1,000 mmf, 500 volts, min,		L211	3.58MC Trap Coil for chassis stamped Run 1		
ceramic feed-through			through Run 17A 72D 165-5 for chassis stamped Run 18 or		
ceramic feed-through	94E 107-66		higher		

	COILS -Cont'd		COILS-Cont'd				
Sym.	Description	Part No.	Sym.	Description	Part No.		
L213 L217	Peaking Coil	73B 5-27	L906	Antenna Coil (5 contact, stamped •2U•C,•3U•C, etc.) for channel # 294E 107-52 for channel # 394E 107-53 for channel # 494E 107-54			
L220 L221 L301 L302	Peaking Coil	73B 25-4 72B 157-1		for channel # 594E 107-55 for channel # 694E 107-56 for channel # 794E 107-57 for channel # 894E 107-58 for channel # 994E 107-59 for channel #1094E 107-60 for channel #1194E 107-61			
L401	4.5 MC Sound Trap Coil for chassis stamped Run 1 through Run 17A for chassis stamped Run 18	72D 165-2	7.007	for channel #1294E 107-62 for channel #1394E 107-63	For 94E 107-1 VHF-UHF Tuner		
L402	or higher	72D 165-7	Τ90.	Mixer - Osc. Coil (6 contact, stamped •2U•,•3U•, etc.)  for channel # 294E 75-72  for channel # 394E 75-73  for channel # 494E 75-75  for channel # 594E 75-76  for channel # 694E 75-76  for channel # 794E 75-77	Only		
L403 L405 L406 L407 L408 L409	Choke (6 MC)	72B 163-1 72B 158-1		for channel # 894E 75-78 for channel # 994E 75-79 for channel #1094E 75-80 for channel #1194E 75-81 for channel #1294E 75-82 for channel #1394E 75-83			
L501 L502 L503	Burst Amp. Plate Coil	72B 156-1	L908 L909 L910 L911 L912 L913 L915		94E 75-115 94E 75-116 94E 75-117 94D 64-104 94D 64-103		
L601 L602 L603 L604 L605	Horizontal Oscillator Coil	73B 33-1 73B 33-1 94B 133-2		TRANSFORMERS			
1606 1607 1608 1609 1610	Horizontal Green Amp Horizontal Green Tilt Horizontal Blue Amp Horizontal Blue Tilt Horizontal Tuning Coil	94B 133-2 94B 133-1 94B 133-2 94B 133-1	T101 T201 T202 T203 T204 T205 T206	Antenna Input Assembly IF Input Transformer lst IF Transformer 2nd IF Transformer 3rd IF Transformer IF Output Transformer Luminance Compensation Transformer	72D 161-1 72D 111-40 72B 154-1 72D 111-39 72B 159		
L701	Power Supply Filter Choke	74B 18-20	-	Ratio Detector Transformer  Audio Output Transformer in sets with 2 speakers			
			T303	Audio Output Transformer			
L901 L903	Trap Coil  WHF Antenna Balancing Coil  Trap Coil	Part of M906		in sets with 4 speakers			
L904	IF Pre-amp. Input Coil (1-7/8" long, stamped *1U*)	94E 75-51	T401 T502	Sub-Carrier Oscillator	72B 178-1		
L905	IF Pre-amp. Output Coil (2-1/8" long, stamped *1U*)	94E 75-64	T601A T601B	Yoke Assembly	94D 132-1		

MIS	CELLANEOUS TRANSFORMERS-	Cont'd	MISCELLANEOUS CHASSIS PARTS-Cont'd				
Sym.	Description	Part No.	Sym.		escription	Part No.	
T602 T603 T701	Horizontal Output Transformer Vertical Output Transformer Power Transformer for chassis stamped Run 1 through Run 17A for chassis stamped Run 18 or higher	79C 72-1 80C 53-1	Conn Dag Hold Hold Hold	ector, Plate Cap ( Springer, 3/10 Amp Fuse. er, 3/4 Amp Fuse. er, 2 Amp Fuse	ting Cone)(6BK4)	88c 16-65 19A 121 84A 12-2 84A 12-4 84A 12-6	
	TUNERS		Insu Insu Insu	lating Cylinder, H lating Ring (pictu lator, Rim Magnet.	ted (picture tube) I.V. (3A3 tube) ure tube)	33B 215 33B 155-1	
VHF I	uner (used in sets Run 1 through		Insu	lating Knob (focus controls)	and centering	33A 196	
	Run 16A).  Tuner (used in later sets Run 17  or higher).  HF Tuner.	94D 131-2	Magn	et, Purity		94A 104	
	MISCELLANEOUS CHASSIS PAR	TS	Pole	Piece Holder	ing	18A 169	
			Rubbe	er Channel (Yoke B	racket)	12A 9-16	
CR202	Crystal, Luminance Detector Crystal, Sound & Chroma Detector Crystal, 3.58 MC Oscillator	93A 8		ld, Tube for 7 pin miniat	ure	87C 7-19	
CR501	(Wired In) Crystal, 3.58 MC Oscillator			for 9 pin miniat for 9 pin (long)	ure	87C 7-20 87C 7-25	
cR601	(Plug In) Diode, Dual Selenium	93B 3-4 93A 5-2	Socke	t, Tube 7 pin miniature.		87A 39-1	
F701	Fuse, 3/4 Amp, 250V (type C) Fuse, 3/10 Amp, 250V (type C) Fuse, 2 Amps, 250V (type C)	84A 13-6 84A 13-14		7 pin, shield bas 7 pin, shield bas 9 pin, shield bas 9 pin, for V607	sese (V302, 6AL5) se(Mica)(Mica)	87B 23-4 87A 14-7 87B 23-2 33B 142	
J602 J603	Plug, Yoke Socket, Convergence Yoke Cable, High Voltage Anode	88A 20-2		Octal, for V606 Octal, for V605,	(Mica)	87B 30-7 87A 5-1	
M201 M301 M302	Plug, IF Input Cable	63C 6-15	84.1	Picture Tube	(with shield)	87A 53-3	
м303	Plug, Speaker	88B 3-7	M		PARTS FOR VHF 1	UNERS	
M304 M305			(	See Figure 39 for	1 AND 94D131-2 Tuner Parts Illustra	ation.)	
M306 M307 M308 M309	speaker Assemoly	See Cabinet Parts	M101 M102 M103 M104	Receptacle, IF Or Shield, Bottom	less coilsutputainer	94D 110-90 94D 131-74	
M601 M602 M604	Deflection Yoke Assembly High Voltage Interlock Switch Convergence Yoke Assembly	76A 35	M105 M106	Slug, Alloy (for Adjustment) Spring, Detent Gr	Ll02 Oscillator	98A 45-88	
M701 M702	Sync Couplate	B9A 22-1 B8A 36	M107 M109 M110 M111 M112	Roller, Detent Spring, Detent	essembly  tainer $(6-32 \times \frac{1}{4}")$ tainft (Front and	94D 110-86 94D 131-75	
P601 P604	Plug, Yoke { Plug, Pole Piece Assembly {	88A 9-4 88A 20-1	Mll3	Rear Support). Core, Powdered Ir			
	Switch, AC F		Ml14 Ml15	Nut, Trimmer Scre	w Locking	98A 45-31	

#### MISCELLANEOUS PARTS FOR VHF TUNERS 94D131-1 AND 94D131-2 Cont'd

#### MISCELLANEOUS PARTS FOR VHF-UHF TUNER 94E107-1 -Cont'd

Sym.	Description	Part No.	Sym.	Description	Part	No.
м116	Shield, Tube, 9 pin min. Collapsible	94D 131-50	M918	Rotor Blade (Fine Tuning)	94D	64-112
M117	Shield, Tube, 7 pin min.	7.5 -5- 70	M919	Screw, Trimmer (4-36 x 5/8")	98A	45-33
1711	Wrap-Around	94D 110-89	M920	Nut, Locking (for trimmer)	98A	45-31
M119		).b 220 c)	M921	Screw and Lock Washer	94E	75-86
MALY	Adjustment)	94D 131-78	M922	Slug, Tuning (for L913)	94D	64-109
M120	Socket, Tube (7 pin miniature)	04D 05-03	M923	Socket, 9 pin miniature	94C	37-96
M121	Socket, Tube (9 pin miniature)	04D 110-91	M924	Socket. 7 pin miniature	94C	37-95
M122	Rivet, Ml23 Retainer	94D 110-95	M925	Spring, Detent Plate Grounding	94D	64-94
M123	Rotor Arm, Fine Tuning	94D 110-96	M926	Spring, Drum Retainer (front)	94E	75-87
M124	Bracket, Fine Tuning Rotor Retainer.	94D 110-92	M927	Drum, Turret (less coils)	94E	75-136
M125	Shaft, Fine Tuning Assembly	94D 131-71	м928	Switch, AGC	94E	75-89
M126	Fine Tuning Rotor "Book Type"	94D 110-94	M929	Spring, Fine Tuning Retaining	94E	75-90
M128	Spring, Wiper	94D 131-73	M930	Grommet, Rubber	94E	75-91
11120	DPI ING) NIPOI	) 15	M931	Shield, Tube (for V901)	94E	75-92
	MISCELLANEOUS PARTS FOR VH	E HHE	M932	Housing, UHF Tuner	94E	75-93
	MISCELLANEOUS PARTS FOR VI	1-0111	M933	Spring, Fine Tuning Grounding	94E	75-94
	TUNER 94E107-1		M934	Fine Tuning Sector and Shaft	94E	75 <b>-</b> 95
			м936	Chassis, UHF Tuner	Not	Supplied
	(See Figure 42 for Tuner Parts Illust	ration.)	M937	Screw, UHF Oscillator Adjustment	Not	Supplied
			м938	Spring	94E	75-97
M901	UHF Output Cable and Plug	94D 66-61	M939	Shaft and Rotor Assembly, UHF Tuning	5	
M902	Socket, IF Pre-amplifier Input	94E 75-85		(includes M941, M942, M943, M944,		
M903	Plug, UHF Power (3 pin)	94E 75-65		M946, M947 and M948)	94E	107-64
M904	Socket, UHF Power (3 contact)	94E 75-66	M940	Spring, Rotor Shaft Wiper	94E	75-111
M905	Socket, IF Output	94E 75-85	M941	Plate, Idler Support	94E	75-99
м906	Antenna Filter (includes L901, L902		M942	Gear Assembly, UHF Tuning		
	L903, L915, C901, C902, C925)	94D 64-84		(includes M943 and M944)	94E	75-139
M907	Spring, Slug Retaining (Osc. Coil)	98A 45-52	M943	Gear, UHF Tuning (Front)	Par	t of M942
м908	Slug, UHF IF Pre-amplifier Coil L904	94E 75-67	M944	Spring, Gear Tension	94E	75-102
M909	Slug, VHF Antenna Coil Tuning	94D 75-68	M945	Gear, Idler	94E	75-103
M910	Roller, Detent (3/8" dia.,		м946	Spring, Washer Clutch	94E	75-104
	3/32" dia. bearing)	98A 45-82	M947	Washer, Clutch	94E	75-105
M911	Spring, Detent (2-5/16" long)	98A 45-81	M948	Ring, Retaining	. 94E	75-106
M912	Screw	94E 75-69	M949	Washer	94E	75-107
M913	Block, Spring Retainer (rocker)	94E 75-70	M950	Shaft, Fine Tuning (with gear)	94E	10 (-05
M914	Spring, Drum Retainer (rear)	94E 75-71	M951	Spring, Fine Tuning Shaft Retaining.	94E	75-109
M915	Spring, IF Rocker (rear)	94E 75-84	M952	Shield, Cover	. 94E	()-TTO
M916	Slug, Tuning (for L915)	94D 64-99	M953	Slug, VHF Oscillator Coil Tuning	, 96A	47-00
M917	Shield, Tube (for V902 and V903)	94D 64-92				

# CABINET PARTS LIST

			7.							Page 10 1
LC322C39 LCS322C39 SIERRA	43D263-3 43D261-4 32B214-7 1A67-44-71	15B1347-2 15A1510 15A1397	324201-4		238258 238279-2 238279-2	23A279-1 3673-328	3603-326 3603-326 76435 45332		33D199-11 33D199-12 33D199-9	33c81-19 89A22-1 23E237-6 26C61 26C62 81A1-12 82A24-2 78D127-2 78D
LC322C37 LCS322C37 BLOND	43D263-3 43D261-4 32B214-7 1A67-44-71	15B1347-2 15A1510 15A1397	32A201-4	32A201-5 15B1511 35E388-2	184171-2 23 <b>B</b> 258 23A279-2	23A279-1 36C3-329			33D199-11 33D199-12 33D199-9	33cal-19 89A22-1 23E237-6 26c61 26c62 81A1-12 82A24-2 78D127-2 78D127-1 78B91-4 78B91-5 23B236-6 41C20-167 21C86-2
LC322C36 LCS322C36 MAHOGANY	43D263-3 43D261-4 32B214-7 1A67-44-71	15B1347-2 15A1510 15A1397	32A201-4	32A201-5 15B1511 35E388-1	18A171-2 23B258 23A279-2	23A279-1 36C3-328			33D199-23 33D199-24 33D199-9	33col-19 89A22-1 23E237-5 26C61 26C62 81A1-12 82A24-2 78D127-2 78D127-1 78B91-4 78B91-5 23B236-6 41C20-167 21C86-2
C322C27 CS322C27 BLOND	43D263-3 32B214-7 1A67-444-71	15B1347 15A1378 15A1397	32A201-4	32A201-5 35E386-2	18A171-2 23B258	3603-317			33D199-11 33D199-12 33D199-9	35E386-53 89A22-1 23E237-4 26C61 81A1-12 82A24-2 78C107-4 78C107-4 78C107-4 78C107-4 78C107-4 78C107-4 78C107-4 78C107-4 78C107-4 78C107-2 78C107-2
C322C26 CS322C26 MAHOGANY	43D263-3 32B214-7 1A67-44-71	15B1347 15A1378 15A1397	32A201-4	32A201-5 35E386-1	18A171-2 23B258	3603-316	76435 A5332	33D165-138 33D165-139 33D199-22	33D199-23 33D199-24 33D199-9	355386-52 89A22-1 235237-3 26C61 81A1-12 82A24-2 78C107-4 78C107-4 78C107-5 
C322C17 CS322C17 BLOND	43D263-3 32B214-7 1A67-44-71	15B1347 15A1378 15A1397	32A201-4	32A201-5 35E384-2	18A171-2 23B258	36B55-22 36c3-325			33D199-11 33D199-12 33D199-9	355384-53 89A22-1 235237-6 26061 26062 81A1-12 82A24-2 78D118-6 78D118-6 78D118-5 78D118-5
C322C16 CS322C16 MAHOGANY	43D263-3 32B214-7 1A67-44-71	15B1347 15A1378 15A1397	32A201-4	32A201-5 35E384-1	184171-2 23B258	36B55-21 36c3-324			33D199-23 33D199-24 33D199-9	35E384-52 89A22-1 23E237-5 26C61 26C62 81A1-12 82A24-2 78D118-6 78D118-6 78D118-5 78D118-5
C322C3 CS322C3 BLOND	43D263-3 32B214-7 1A67-44-71	15B1347 15A1378 15A1397	32A201-4	32A201-5 35E384-4	18a171-2 23B258 	36B55-22 36c3-323	76A35 A5332		33D199-3 33D199-3 33D199-9	35E384-53 89A22-1 26C62 78D119-4 78D119-4
C322C2 CS322C2 MAHOGANY	43D263-3 32B214-7 1A67-44-71	15B1347 15A1378 15A1397	32A201-4	32A2UL-5 35E384-3	184171-2 23B258 	36B55-21 36c3-322	76435 A5332	33D165-138 33D165-139 33D199-16	33D199-18 33D199-18 33D199-9	355384-52 89A22-1 26C62 78D119-4 78D119-4
Description	Back, Cabinet (less bell and cord) Back, Speaker Compartment Bell, Cabinet Back Bolt, Chassis Mourting (½-20 x 1½"). Bracket, Control Mtg. & Tuner	Bracket, Tuner Support Bracket, Volume Control Bearing Bracket, Tuner Shaft Support	Bracket, Tuner Shaft Support	Bracket, Hi-Fi Control Mounting	Escutcheon, Preference Controls Escutcheon, Bass Control Escutcheon, Treble Control	Grille Screen (Speaker).	Grille Cloth (side) Interlock Switch Knob, Spin Tuning (UHF-VHF)	Knob, Contrast	Knob, Channel Indicator (UHF-VHF) Knob, Treble and Bass.	Leg, Cabinet Line Cord Mask, Picture Window Monogram (Royal 600) Monogram (Admiral) Pilot Lamp Shield (Pilot Lamp) Speaker, w/o Transf (6" x 9" oval) Speaker, with Transf (6" x 9" oval) Speaker, with Transf (8" round) Speaker, with Transf (8" round) Speaker, with Leads (3½") Speaker, with Leads (3½") Trim Strip (Gold) Trim Strip (Gold) Trim Strip, Glass Retainer TV Operating Instructions

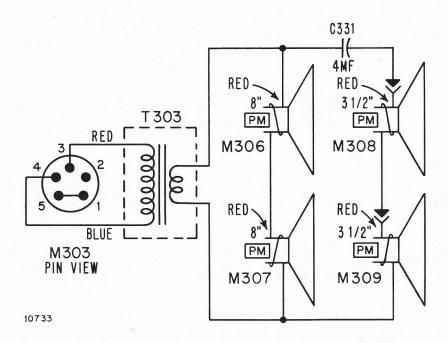


Figure 43. Speaker Circuit Used In Models LC322C36, LSC322C36, LC322C37, LSC322C37, LC322C39 and LSC322C39.

#### SCHEMATIC NOTES

(AI), (A2),....(Y), (Z), etc. indicate alignment points and alignment connections.

Fixed resistor values shown in ohms ±10% tolerance, ½ watt; capacitor values shown in micromicrofarads ±20% tolerance unless otherwise specified.

NOTE:  $K=R \times 1,000$ ,  $MEG=R \times 1,000,000$ , MF=microfarad.

#### CONDITIONS FOR MEASURING VOLTAGES

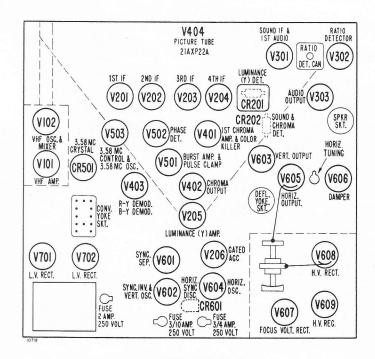
Warning: Pulsed high voltages are present at the caps of V605, V607, V608, V609, and at pin 3 of V606. Do not attempt to measure voltages at these points without suitable equipment. A VTVM with a 30,000 volt high voltage probe should be used when measuring picture tube high voltage (to ultor ring).

- Set the Channel Selector on an unused channel. Contrast and Color Intensity controls fully clockwise. Brightness and Volume controls at minimum. All other controls at normal settings.
- Antenna disconnected and terminals shorted together.
- Line voltage: 117 volts AC.
- DC voltages measured with a VTVM between tube socket terminals and chassis, unless otherwise indicated.
- Voltages at V101 and V102 measured from the top of the tuner with tubes in socket. Use of an adapter is recommended.
- · Voltages at picture tube are shown with Screen and Grid controls set at minimum and maximum.

#### CONDITIONS FOR OBSERVING WAVEFORMS

Warning: Pulsed high voltages are present at the caps of V605, V607, V608, V609, and at pin 3 of V606. Do not attempt to observe waveforms at these points unless suitable test equipment is used.

- · Waveforms should resemble those shown on the schematic.
- Waveforms are taken with a transmitted black and white signal input to the television chassis.
- Set all controls for normal picture.
- Oscilloscope sweep is set at 30 cycles for vertical waveforms and at 7,875 cycles for horizontal waveforms, to permit 2 complete cycles to be observed.
- · Peak-to-peak voltages will vary from those shown on the schematic, depending on the test equipment employed and chassis parts tolerances.
- · Chroma waveforms shown are the result of injecting a signal from a typical color bar generator.



#### TUBE LOCATIONS

	TUBE LUCATIONS	
V101-6BN4	V401-6AW8	V605-6CB5A
V102-6CG8	V402-6CL6	V606-6AU4GTA
V201-6BZ6	V403-12BH7	V607-1V2
V202-6BZ6	V404-21AXP22A	V608-3A3
V203-6BZ6	V501-6BH8	V609-6BK4
V204-6CB6	V502-6AL5	V701-5U4GB
V205-12BY7	V503-6U8	V702-5U4GB
V206-6AU6	V601-6CS6	CR201-93A8
V301-6U8	V602-6CG7	CR202-93A8
V302-6AL5	V603-6AQ5	CR501-93B3-4
V303-6V6GT	V604-6CG7	CR601-93A5-2

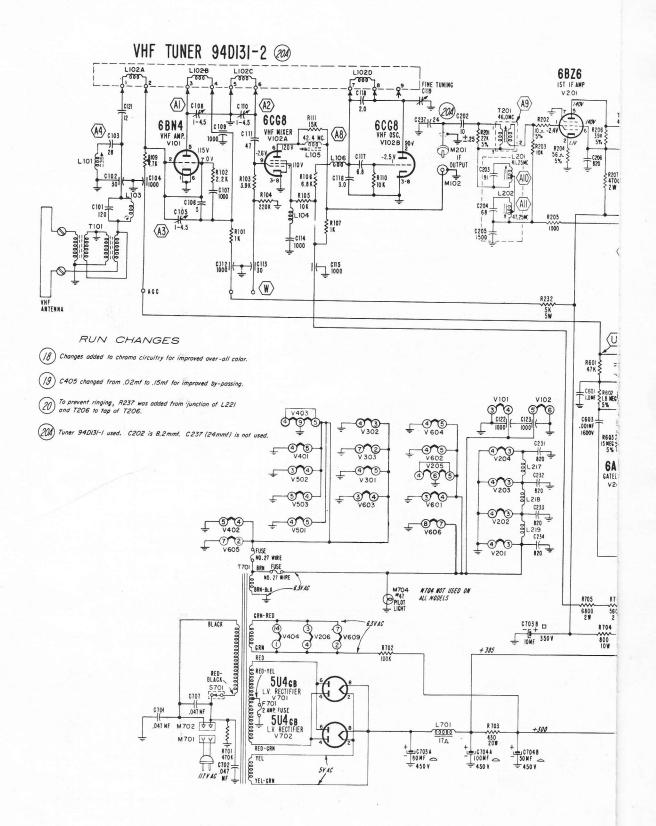
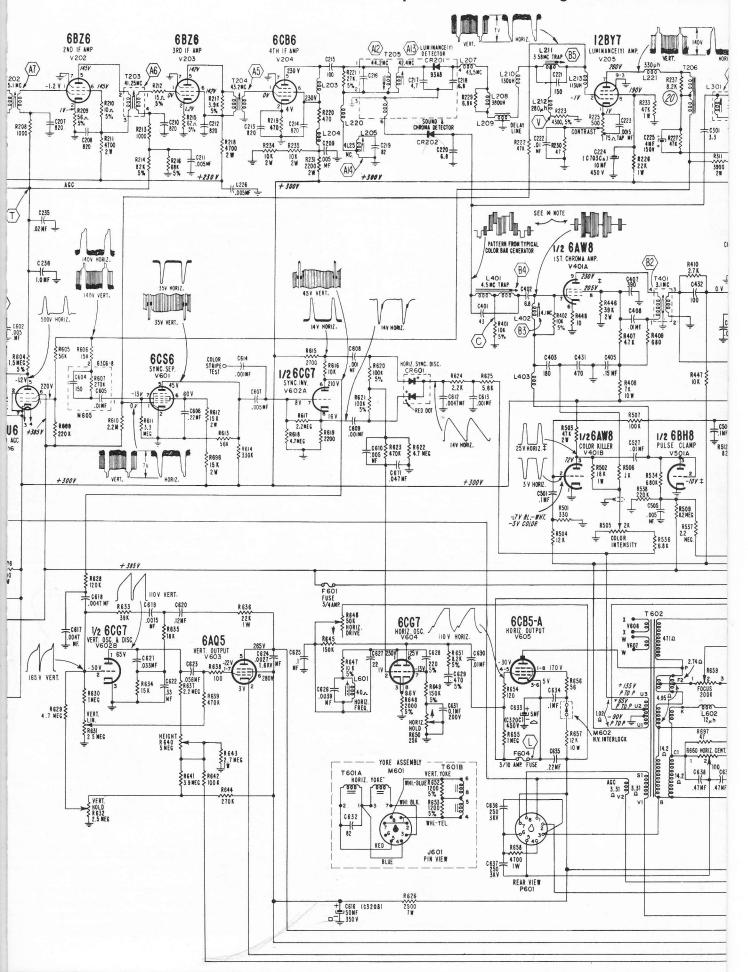


Figure 44. Schematic for 29Z1 Color Te Stamped Run 1 Through Run 17A and fo



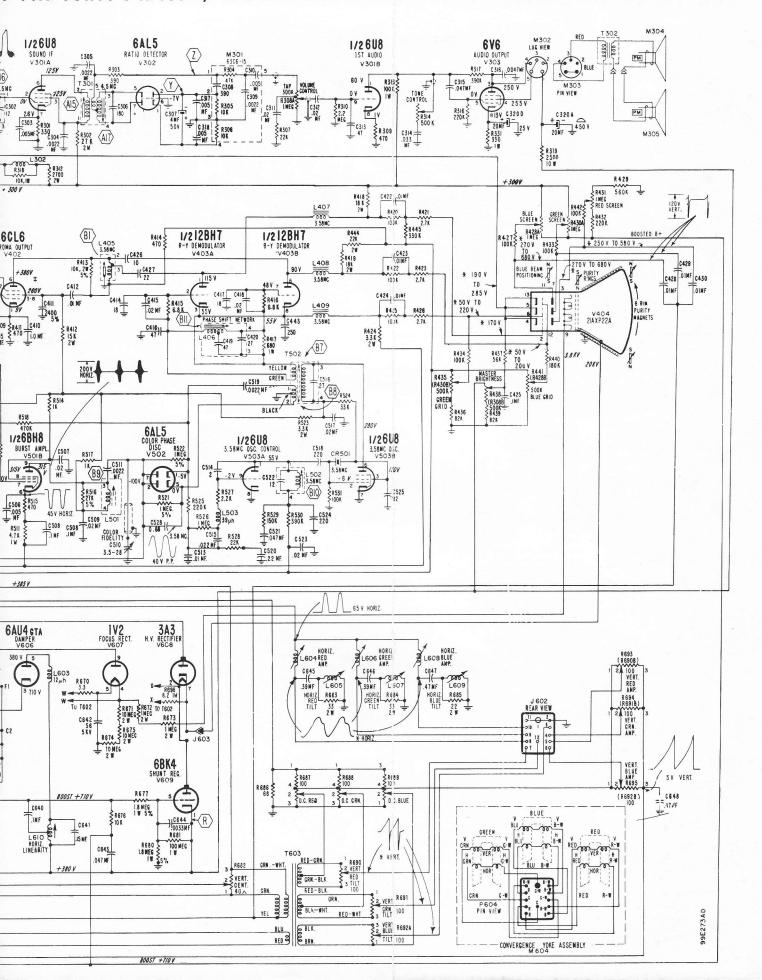
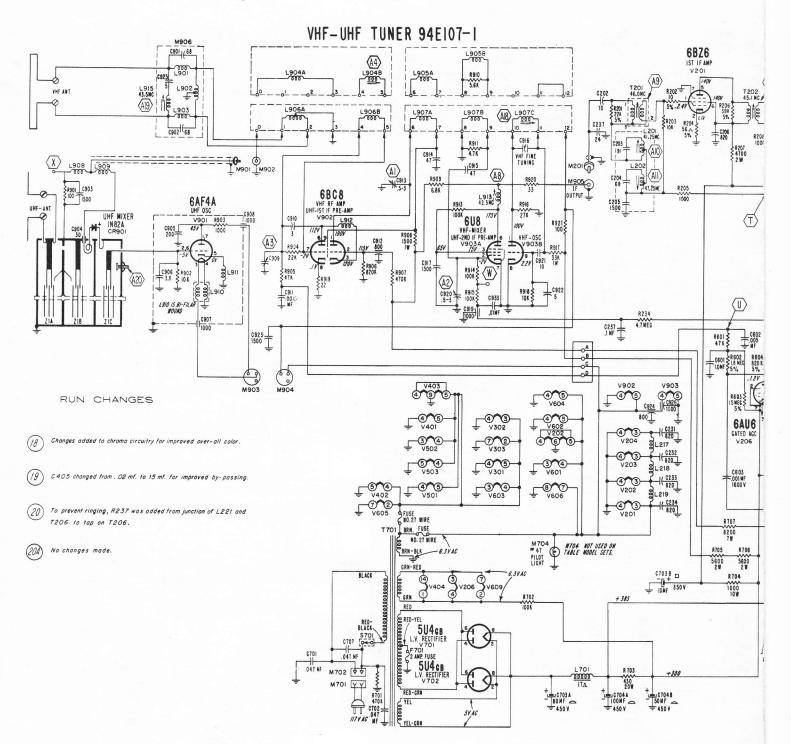
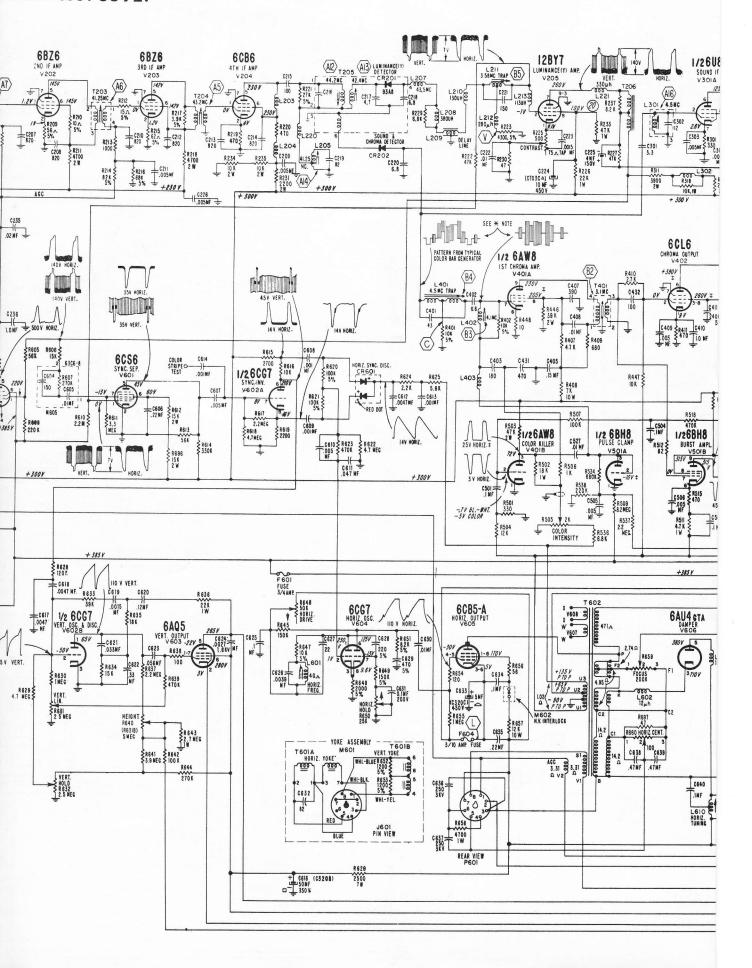
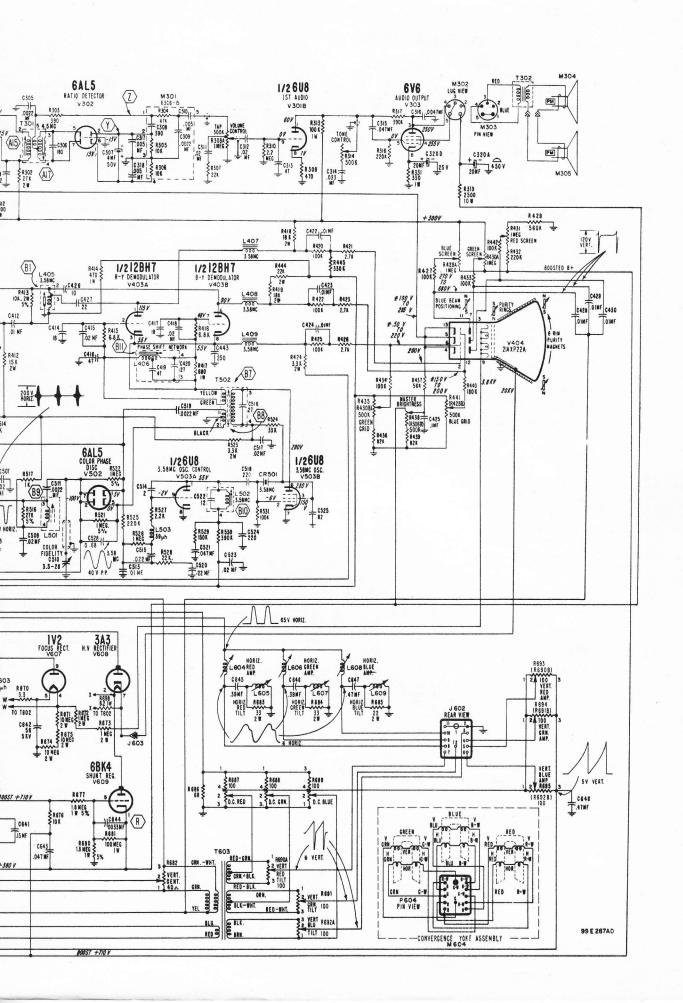


Figure 45. Schematic for 29SZ1 Color Television Chassis Stamped Run 18 20A. For Chassis Stamped Run 1 Through Run 17A See Schematic in Service M



Through Run anual No. 5592.





#### SCHEMATIC NOTES

(A), (A), .....(Y), (I), etc. indicate alignment points and alignment connections.

Fixed resistor values shown in ohms  $\pm 10\%$  tolerance, ½ watt; capacitor values shown in micromicrofarads  $\pm 20\%$  tolerance unless otherwise specified.

NOTE:  $K=R \times 1,000$ , MEG=R  $\times 1,000,000$ , MF=microfarad.

#### CONDITIONS FOR MEASURING VOLTAGES

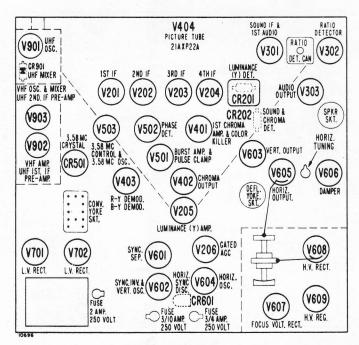
Warning: Pulsed high voltages are present at the caps of V605, V607, V608, V609, and at pin 3 of V606. Do not attempt to measure voltages at these points without suitable equipment. A VTVM with a 30,000 volt high voltage probe should be used when measuring picture tube high voltage (to ultor ring).

- Set the Channel Selector on an unused channel. Contrast and Color Intensity controls fully clockwise. Brightness and Volume controls at minimum. All other controls at normal settings.
- Antenna disconnected and terminals shorted together.
- Line voltage: 117 volts AC.
- DC voltages measured with a VTVM between tube socket terminals and chassis, unless otherwise indicated.
- Voltages at V901, V902 and V903 measured from the top of tuner with tubes in socket. Use of an adapter is recommended.
- Voltages at picture tube are shown with Screen and Grid controls set at minimum and maximum.

#### CONDITIONS FOR OBSERVING WAVEFORMS

Warning: Pulsed high voltages are present at the caps of V605, V607, V608, V609, and at pin 3 of V606. Do not attempt to observe waveforms at these points unless suitable test equipment is used.

- Waveforms should resemble those shown on the schematic.
- Waveforms are taken with a transmitted black and white signal input to the television chassis.
- Set all controls for normal picture.
- Oscilloscope sweep is set at 30 cycles for vertical waveforms and at 7,875 cycles for horizontal waveforms, to permit 2 complete cycles to be observed.
- Peak-to-peak voltages will vary from those shown on the schematic, depending on the test equipment employed and chassis parts tolerances.
- Chroma waveforms shown are the result of injecting a signal from a typical color bar generator.



# TUBE LOCATIONS CR-901-1N82A V901-6AF4A V901-6AF4A V901-6AW8 V902-6BC8 V402-6CL6 V903-6U8 V403-12BH7 V608-3A3 V201-6BZ6 V404-21AXP22A V701-5BZ6 V203-6BZ6 V501-6BH8 V701-5U4GB V203-6BZ6 V503-6U8 CR201-93A8 V204-6CB6 V205-12BY7 V601-6CS6 CR202-93A8 V301-6U8 V301-6U8 V603-6AQ5 CR601-93A5-2 V301-6U8 V603-6AU5 V604-6C67