Alignment Procedure for Bandpass Amplifier, Color A.F.C. and Matrix Circuits

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Equipment

1. Volt Ohm stat of equivalent with calibrated detector probe
2. Oscilloscope (Sylvania type h00 or equivalent)
3. Video Detector
4. Video sweep generator and marker generator

Bandpass Amplifier

1. Place a -30 volt bias supply between the grid of the color killer (pin 2, V16-B) and ground.
2. Feed a video sweeper into the grid of the 1st. video amplifier (pin 2, V14).
3. With the video detector at pin 2, V22, set the chroma control, R16A-7, to one-half of its maximum value; and adjust T16A-1 and L16A-1, in the bandpass amplifier, V16-A1, and L14-2, in the cathode of the 1st. video amplifier, for the response shown in Figure 1. L14-2 will affect the location of the trap and should be set at 4.5 mc.

Figure 1:

4. Remove bias supply.

Color A.F.C.

1. Connect a color bar signal to the 1st. video grid.
2. Connect the calibrated detector probe of the voltmeter to terminal 2 of T19B-1.
3. Adjust T19B-1 for 5 volts p-p.
1. Connect the voltmeter, set to read negative D.C. volts, between pin 7 of phase detector, V16, and ground.

5. Short grid (pin #1) of burst amplifier, V17, to ground.

6. Adjust the bottom core of T21A-1, quadrature coil, for maximum volts, and the top core for minimum volts.

7. Remove short from burst amplifier grid.

7a. Set HUE control, CH-9, to mid-range.

8. Short term 2, T19A-1 to ground.

9. Tune L16-6 and T17-1 for maximum negative voltage.


12. Adjust T19A-1 (plate of reactance tube) until the colors are almost stationary.

   Note: If a picture tube is not available, use the following procedure to adjust T19A-1: Place a scope at TP-2, which is tied to pin 1 of V2hB, and adjust T19A-1 until a slow revolving rectangular step waveform appears. Then proceed with step 13.


15. Place a 10 microfard condenser across the 3.50 ma crystal, V19RX-1, so that the oscillator is out of sync.


17. Remove 10 microfard condenser and voltmeter.

18. Put the scope at TP-2, I phase splitter, V2h-B.

19. With I off, Q on, adjust CH-9, the HUE control, for zero video output on scope.

20. Put the scope at TP-1, Q phase splitter, V15-B.

21. With Q off, I on, tune the top core of T21A-1 for zero video output. This adjustment should be very small if Step 6 was done accurately.

**Matrix Adjustment - Final Adjustment of Receiver**

1. Put scope at blue line grid.

2. Using a standard color bar signal, adjust chroma control for best cancellation of green and yellow bars.
3. Adjust "I" gain control for best cancellation of red bars. Repeat Step 2 and 3 until best cancellation of green, yellow and red bars is observed.

4. Place scope at green kine grid and check cancellation of red, magenta and blue bars.

5. Place scope at red kine grid and check cancellation of green, blue and cyan bars.

Color Engineering Department
HP:03
IP and Sound Alignment Procedure for 205 Receiver

A. Equipment Required

1. Oscilloscope (DuMont, Sylvania or equivalent)
2. Sweep Signal Generator (RCA or equivalent - IF and RF)
3. Marker Generator
4. Detector Probe with Damping Resistor

![Figure 1:Detector Probe with Damping Resistor](image)

5. IF Input Head
6. Variable Bias Supply 0 - 8V
7. VTVM
8. 30 db Pad

![Figure 2:30 db Pad](image)

9. RF Attenuator - Variable

B. Signals Required

1. Sweep signal - 38 - 49 mc
2. Marker Frequencies - 39.75, 41.25, 41.70, 43.10, 45.00, 45.75, 47.25
3. RF Sweep Signal - all channels
4. Modulated signal with sound, channel 3.
C. Trap Alignment

1. Connect bias box to AGC bus and set to -4 V.

2. Connect VTVM (DC volts, 5V scale) to detector output. Connect meter ground to junction L1L-1, R1L-5, R2L-2, video bias, and meter probe to junction L1L-4 and R2L-1, video detector load.

3. Remove tube shield from VHF converter tube 6U8 on tuner.

4. Connect marker generator to IF Input head and slip on 6U8 on tuner.

5. With marker generator set to 39.75 mc, adjust L4-5, 1st. IF, can 1, \( \frac{T_{4-2}}{T_{0P}} \) for minimum voltage on VTVM.

   Note a: Switch VTVM to 1.5V scale and increase marker output to obtain good indication on VTVM. Adjust bias as needed, but never below -1.0 volts.

   Note b: All trap adjustments are accessible from top of chassis only.

6. With marker generator set to 37.75 mc, adjust L5-2, 1st. IF, can 2, and L6-1, 5th. IF, can 1, for minimum voltage on VTVM (see note a).

7. With marker generator set to 41.25 mc, adjust L8-1, 5th. IF, can 2, and L1-2, 1st. IF can, grid coil, for minimum voltage on VTVM (see note a).

8. With marker generator set to 41.25 mc, adjust PL5-5, pot, near 5th. IF can, first, and PL6-6, pot, near 1st. IF can, afterwards, for minimum output on VTVM (see note a).

9. Disconnect VTVM and marker generator.

D. IF Alignment

1. Connect oscilloscope through 10K resistor to junction L1L-4 and R1L-1.

2. Connect properly terminated sweep signal generator between V6, Pin 2, grid of 9th. IF tube, and ground.

3. Couple marker generator loosely to obtain low indication on sweep response. (Marker generator may be coupled to V6, Pin 1, grid of 3rd. IF tube, through 1,000 mač.) Markers required are 41.1 mc and 45.75 mc.

4. Adjust sweep signal generator #5 output to obtain 5 volts output on scope (approximately).

5. Adjust L8-2, 5th. IF, can 1, and L8-4, 5th. IF, can 2, to obtain response curve shown in Figure 3.

Figure 3:

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| L8-4 \( \frac{T_{17}}{T_{08}} \) |
| L8-2 \( \frac{T_{18}}{T_{08}} \) |
| 41.7 |
| 45.75 |
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Note: Adjacent is to be made in such a way that L8-2 determines the response near 65.75 mc, and L8-1 affects the response near 61.7 mc.

6. Disconnect sweeper and marker generator.

7. Connect bias box to AOC bus and set for -5 volts.

8. Connect properly terminated sweep signal generator through 1,000 mmf ceramic button condenser with short leads to V5, Pin 1, grid of 2nd. IF tube.

9. Couple marker generator loosely (in ground wire of signal generator). Marker frequencies required are 61.7, 65.0, and 65.75.

10. Adjust sweep generator output for 5 volts output on oscilloscope.

11. Adjust T6-1, 3rd. IF. can, for sharp corner at 61.7 mc. The correct adjustment occurs just at the point where the sharp corner begins to round off.

12. Adjust T5-1, 2nd. IF. can, to set the 65.75 marker at the 50% point of the slope on the high frequency side.

13. Adjust T7-1, 4th. IF. can, for a flat response between 65.0 mc and 61.7 mc.

14. Touch up T5-1, T6-1 and T7-1 to obtain response of Figure 4.

\[
\text{Figure 4:}
\]

15. Disconnect sweep signal generator, marker generator and oscilloscope.

16. Connect sweep signal generator to Vh-1, Pin 1, grid of 1st. IF. tube, through 1,000 mmf ceramic button capacitor with short leads.

17. Connect detector probe with damping resistor to V5, Pin 5, plate of 2nd. IF. tube.

18. Couple marker generator loosely for indication. Marker frequencies required are 61.7 mc and 65.75 mc.

19. Connect oscilloscope to detector probe.

20. Adjust bias voltage to -1.5 V.

21. Adjust sweep generator for .5 V output on scope, approximately.
22. Adjust L5-1, 1st IF plate, can 1, and L5-2, 1st IF plate, can 2, for response given in Figure 5.

Figure 5:

Note: L5-1 controls the response near 41.7 mc and L5-2 adjusts the tilt of the response.

23. Disconnect sweep signal generator and marker generator (leave detector, oscilloscope and bias box connected.)

24. Connect sweep signal generator to IF input head and slip over 608 in tuner.

25. Connect marker generator loosely. Marker frequencies required are 41.7 and 45.75.

26. Adjust sweep generator for .5V output on scope, approximately.

27. Adjust L4-3, 1st IF grid can, for sharp corner at 41.7 mc. 41.7 mc should be on top of response close to corner.

28. Adjust mixer output coil on tuner to obtain response given in Figure 6.

Figure 6:

29. Disconnect oscilloscope from detector.

30. Disconnect detector.

31. Connect detector to V7, Pin 5, 4th IF amp.

32. Connect V777 to detector.

33. Disconnect sweep generator from IF input head.

34. Connect marker generator through 30 db pad to IF input head and slip on 608 in tuner.

35. Marker signals required are 41.25 and 43.4.
36. Set marker generator output to give .5V (approximately) on VTVM at 4.3 mc.
37. Remove 30 db pad.
38. Set marker generator to 4.125 mc.
39. Adjust P1-6 to give the same output on VTVM at 4.125 mc, without 30 db pad, as previously obtained at 4.3 mc with the 30 db pad.
40. Disconnect detector and VTVM.
41. Disconnect marker generator.
42. Connect oscilloscope to junction L1h-4 and R1h-1 through 10K resistor.
43. Adjust bias box to -6 volts.
44. Connect sweep signal generator to IF input head.
45. Adjust sweep generator output for 5V on oscilloscope.
46. Connect marker generator loosely. Marker frequencies required are 41.7, 45 and 45.75.
47. Response should be as shown in Figure 7.

Figure 7:

45.75 --- 45.0 --- 41.7

T7-1 = T7-3

Note: T5-4 can be adjusted to set the 5.75 marker to 50% point. T7-1 can be adjusted to correct tilt of response.
48. Disconnect sweep signal generator.
49. Repeat steps 1 through 7 as outlined under Section C — "Trap Alignment," but do not touch P1-6.
50. Disconnect marker generator.
51. Disconnect input head.
52. Slip shield cover over 628 on tuner.

E. Overall Response Check

1. Connect oscilloscope to junction L1h-4 and R1h-1 through 10K resistor.
2. Connect bias box to AOC bus with -6V.

3. Connect balanced RF sweep generator to antenna.

4. Connect IF markers loosely into IF strip. Use all marker frequencies.

5. Check response on selected channels by switching RF sweep generator and channel selector simultaneously. The fine tuning should be adjusted to keep all marker frequencies at correct points, as shown in Figure 8.

Figure 8:

6. Disconnect all equipment.
F. Sound Alignment

1. Connect modulated RF signal through variable attenuator to antenna input.

2. Connect bias box to ACC bus with -6V.

3. Connect VTVM to junction C10-1, R10-1 and T9-1, Pin 1, in return of ratio detector driver grid coil.


5. Set channel to channel required by RF signal.


7. Adjust variable attenuator for -1V on VTVM.

8. Adjust T8-3, 4.5 mc sound detector can, for maximum output on VTVM.

9. Reduce variable attenuator for -1V on VTVM.

10. Adjust top and bottom of T9, L9-1 and L9-2 sound IF transformer can, for maximum output on VTVM.

11. Adjust variable attenuator for -1V on VTVM.

12. Remove VTVM.

13. Connect VTVM to junction C11-5 and R11-3, at ratio detector.

14. Adjust L9-1 and L9-2 (top and bottom), and T10-1 (top), ratio detector primary, for maximum output on VTVM.

15. Disconnect VTVM.

16. Connect VTVM ground to junction R11-4 and R11-3, ratio detector load resistor, and probe to junction R11-1 and C11-2, audio output.

17. Adjust T10-1, ratio detector secondary, (bottom), for zero output on VTVM. (Use 1.5V scale.)

   Note: This adjustment is made by letting the meter needle go from positive to negative and then returning it to zero.

18. Disconnect all equipment.
## Summary of Recommended Sequence for IF and Sound Alignment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Input Signal Connected to:</th>
<th>Type Signal Output Indicator Connected to:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IF rejection traps</td>
<td>Converter - tuner CW Video detector VTVM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th. IF stage</td>
<td>Grid of 5th. IF Sweep Video detector Oscilloscope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripler stages</td>
<td>Grid of 2nd. IF Sweep Video detector Oscilloscope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st. IF plate</td>
<td>Grid of 1st. IF Sweep Plate of 2nd. IF Oscilloscope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st. IF grid circuit</td>
<td>Converter - tuner Sweep Plate of 2nd. IF Oscilloscope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 db trap</td>
<td>Converter - tuner CW Plate of 4th. IF VTVM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall IF</td>
<td>Converter - tuner Sweep Video detector Oscilloscope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IF rejection traps</td>
<td>Converter - tuner CW Video detector VTVM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall RF</td>
<td>Antenna Sweep Video detector Oscilloscope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5 ma detector</td>
<td>Antenna TV signal Grid of limiter VTVM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sound IF</td>
<td>Antenna TV signal Ratio detector VTVM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio detector</td>
<td>Antenna TV signal Audio output VTVM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*Courtesy of Pete Deksnis*