

Model T100, Mahogany Finish Metal Cabinet

TELEVISION RECEIVER **MODEL T100**

Chassis No. KCS38 - Mfr. No. 274 -

SERVICE DATA

- 1950 No. T1 -

RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA RCA VICTOR DIVISION CAMDEN, N. J., U. S. A.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Model T100 is a table type television receiver in a mahogany finish metal cabinet. The chassis employs twenty-one tubes plus two rectifiers and a 10BP4 kinescope.

Features of the television unit are: full twelve channel coverage; FM sound system; improved picture brilliance; picture

A-G-C; A-F-C horizontal hold; stabilized vertical hold; two stages of video amplification; noise saturation circuits; improved sync separator and clipper; four mc. band width for picture channel and reduced hazard high voltage supply. An auxiliary audio input jack is provided to permit the use of an external record playing attachment.

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

PICTURE S	SIZE 6	Sl square inch	es on a 10BP	4 Kinescope	WEIGHT
B E EBEOT	JENCY RANG	re			Chassis with Tubes in Cabinet
il-i i iii.Qc	LINCI RANG				Shipping Weight 99 lbs
Channel	Channel	Picture Carrier	Sound Carrier	Receiver R-F Osc.	RCA TUBE COMPLEMENT
Number	Freg. Mc.	Freq. Mc.	Freq. Mc.	Freq. Mc.	
2	-	55.25	-	-	Tube 03ca
		61.25			(1) RCA 6AG5 R-F Amplifie
4	66-72	67.25	71.75	93	(2) RCA 6AG5 Converte
5	76-82	77.25	81.75	103	(3) RCA 6J6 R-F Oscillato
6	82-88	83.25	87.75	109	(4) RCA 6AU6 1st Sound I-F Amplifie
7	174-180	175.25	179.75	201	(5) RCA 6AU6 2nd Sound I-F Amplifie
8	180-186	181.25	185.75	207	(6) RCA 6AL5 Sound Discriminato
3 10	192.192	187.25	191.75	213	(7) RCA 6AV6 lst Audio Amplifie
11	198-204	193.25	197.75 203.75	219	(8) RCA 6K6GT Audio Outpu
12	204-210	205.25	209.75	231	(9) RCA 6BA6
13	210-216	211.25	215.75	237	
FINE TUNI	NG RANGE				(11) RCA 6BA6
Plus and	d minus anni	oximately 250) ke on cha	nnol 2 and	(12) RCA 6AG5 4th Picture I-F Amplifie
plus and m	ninus approxim	nately 650 kc	on channel i	iniei z diid	(13) RCA 6AL5 Picture 2nd Detector & Sync Limite:
			on enamer		(14) RCA 12AU7 1st and 2nd Video Amplifie
	JPPLY RATING				(15) RCA 6SN7GT AGC Amplifier & Vertica
KCS38		115 vo	lts, 60 cycles	, 230 watts	Sweep Oscillato
					(16) RCA 6SN7GT AGC Rectifier & 1st Sync Separator
AUDIO PO	WER OUTPUT	RATING	2.0	watts max.	(17) RCA 6SN7GT Sync Amplifier & 2nd Sync Separator
LOUDSPEA	KERS				(18) RCA 6K6GT Vertical Sweep Outpu
KCS38	9	70773-1 5″ x 7	" EM Dynam	ic, 3.2 ohms	(19) RCA 6SN7GT Horizontal Sweep Oscillator and Control
	NS (inches)		Width He	ight Depth	(20) RCA 6BG6G Horizontal Sweep Outpu
Cabinet (o	utside)		. 22 1!	55/8 211/4	(21) RCA 6W4GT
Chassis (or	verall)	•••••	19½ 13	3 201/2	(22) RCA 1B3-GT/8016 High Voltage Rectifier
PECEIVER	ANTENNA IN	IPUT IMPEDA	NCE		(23) RCA 5U4G Power Supply Rectifier
		ced or 72 ohm		d	
	Saluin	OI /2 OIIII	is unbuidince	u.	(24) RCA 10BP4 Kinescope

T100

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS (Continued)

PICTURE INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCIES	FOCUSMagnetic
Picture Carrier Frequency	SWEEP DEFLECTIONMagnetic
Accompanying Sound Traps	SCANNINGInterlaced, 525 line
SOUND INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCIES	HORIZONTAL SWEEP FREQUENCY15,750 cps
Sound Carrier Frequency	VERTICAL SWEEP FREQUENCY60 cps
VIDEO RESPONSETo 4 Mc.	FRAME FREQUENCY (Picture Repetition Rate)30 cps

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

The following adjustments are necessary when turning the receiver on for the first time:

- 1. See that the TV-PH switch on the rear apron is in the "TV" position.
- 2. Turn the receiver "ON" and advance the SOUND VOL-UME control to approximately mid-position.
- 3. Set the STATION SELECTOR to the desired channel.
- 4. Adjust the FINE TUNING control for best sound fidelity and the SOUND VOLUME control for suitable volume.
- 5. Turn the BRIGHTNESS control fully counter-clockwise, then clockwise until a light pattern appears on the screen.
- 6. Adjust the VERTICAL hold control until the pattern stops vertical movement.
- 7. Adjust the HORIZONTAL hold control until a picture is obtained and centered.
- 8. Turn the BRIGHTNESS control counter-clockwise until the retrace lines just disappear.

- 9. Adjust the PICTURE control for suitable picture contrast.
- 10. After the receiver has been on for some time, it may be necessary to readjust the FINE TUNING control slightly for improved sound fidelity.
- 11. In switching from one station to another, it may be necessary to repeat steps 4, 8 and 9.

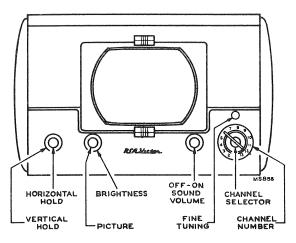


Figure 1-Receiver Operating Controls

- 12. When the set is turned on again after an idle period, it should not be necessary to repeat the adjustments if the positions of the controls have not been changed. If any adjustment is necessary, step number 4 is generally sufficient.
- 13. If the positions of the controls have been changed, it may be necessary to repeat steps 2 through 9.
- 14. To use the instrument with a record player, plug the record-player output cable into the PHONO jack on the rear apron, and set the TV-PH switch on "PH." Set the TV-PH switch back to TV on completion of the record program.

NOTE: THE CHASSIS USED IN MODEL T100 IS VERY SIMILAR TO THE CHASSIS USED IN MODELS T120 AND T121. REFER TO MODELS T120 AND T121 FOR ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE, TEST PATTERN AND WAVEFORM PHOTOGRAPHS, R-F UNIT WIRING, LEAD DRESS AND VOLTAGES. IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT MODEL T100 USES A 10BP4 KINESCOPE WHEREAS MODELS T120 AND T121 USE A 12LP4 KINESCOPE. THE SECOND ANODE VOLTAGE (RECTIFIER AND KINESCOPE) IS SLIGHTLY LOWER IN MODEL T100.

MODELS T120 AND T121 INCORPORATE A WIDTH SELECTOR SWITCH BUT T100 DOES NOT. MODELS T120 AND T121 USE A PM SPEAKER AND MODEL T100 USES AN EM SPEAKER.

HIGH VOLTAGE WARNING

OPERATION OF THIS RECEIVER OUTSIDE THE CABINET OR WITH THE COVERS REMOVED INVOLVES A SHOCK HAZARD FROM THE RECEIVER POWER SUPPLIES. WORK ON THE RECEIVER SHOULD NOT BE ATTEMPTED BY ANYONE WHO IS NOT THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH THE PRECAUTIONS NECESSARY WHEN WORKING ON HIGH-VOLTAGE EQUIPMENT. DO NOT OPERATE THE RECEIVER WITH THE HIGH-VOLTAGE COMPARTMENT SHIELD REMOVED.

ION TRAP MAGNET ADJUSTMENT.—Set the ion trap magnet approximately in the position shown in Figure 2, and with the part number on magnet towards the rear of the chassis. Starting from this position immediately adjust the magnet by moving it forward or backward at the same time rotating it slightly around the neck of the kinescope for the brightest raster on the screen. Reduce the brightness control setting until the raster is slightly above average brilliance. Adjust the focus control (R191 on the chassis rear apron) until the line structure of the raster is clearly visible. Readjust the ion trap magnet for maximum raster brilliance. The final touches on this adjustment should be made with the brightness control at the maximum position with which good line focus can be maintained.

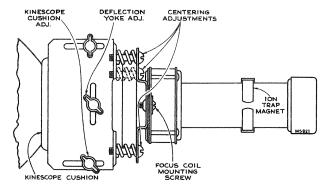


Figure 2-Yoke and Focus Coil Adjustments

DEFLECTION YOKE ADJUSTMENT.—If the lines of the raster are not horizontal or squared with the picture mask, rotate the deflection yoke until this condition is obtained. Tighten the yoke adjustment wing screw.

PICTURE ADJUSTMENTS.—It will now be necessary to obtain a test pattern picture in order to make further adjustments. See steps 3 through 9 of the receiver operating instructions.

If the Horizontal Oscillator and AGC System are operating properly, it should be possible to sync the picture at this point. However, if the AGC threshold control is misadjusted, and the receiver is overloading, it may be impossible to sync the picture.

If the receiver is overloading, turn R138 on the rear apron (see Figure 3) clockwise until the set operates normally and the picture can be synced.

CHECK OF HORIZONTAL OSCILLATOR ALIGNMENT.—Turn the horizontal hold control to the extreme counter-clockwise position. The picture should remain in horizontal sync. Momentarily remove the signal by switching off channel then back. Normally the picture will be out of sync. Turn the control clockwise slowly. The number of diagonal black bars will be gradually reduced and when only 3 bars sloping downward to the left are obtained, the picture will pull into sync upon slight additional clockwise rotation of the control. Pull in should occur when the control is approximately 90 degrees from the extreme counter-clockwise position. The picture should remain in sync for approximately 90 degrees of additional clockwise rotation of the control. At the extreme clockwise position, the picture should be out of sync and should show 1 vertical or diagonal black bar in the raster.

If the receiver passes the foregoing checks and the picture is normal and stable, the horizontal oscillator is properly aligned. Skip "Alignment of Horizontal Oscillator" and proceed with "Centering Adjustment."

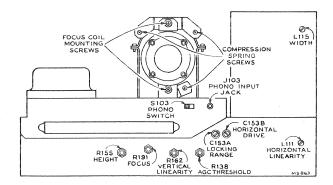


Figure 3-Rear Chassis Adjustments

ALIGNMENT OF HORIZONTAL OSCILLATOR.—If in the above check the receiver failed to hold sync with the hold control at the extreme counter-clockwise position or failed to hold sync over 90 degrees of clockwise rotation of the control from the pull-in point, it will be necessary to make the following adjustments:

Horizontal Frequency Adjustment.—Turn the horizontal hold control to the extreme clockwise position. Tune in α television station and adjust the T109 horizontal frequency adjustment (under the chassis) until the picture is just out of sync and the horizontal blanking appears as a vertical or diagonal black bar in the raster.

Horizontal Lock in Range Adjustment.—Set the horizontal hold control to the full counter-clockwise position. Momentarily remove the signal by switching off channel then back. Slowly turn the horizontal hold control clockwise and note the least number of diagonal bars obtained just before the picture pulls into sync.

If more than 3 bars are present just before the picture pulls into sync, adjust the horizontal locking range trimmer C153A slightly clockwise. If less than 3 bars are present, adjust C153A slightly counter-clockwise. Turn the picture control counter-clockwise, momentarily remove the signal and recheck the number of bars present at the pull in point. Repeat this procedure until 3 bars are present.

Repeat the adjustments under "Horizontal Frequency Adjustment" and "Horizontal Locking Range Adjustment" until the conditions specified under each are fulfilled. When the horizontal hold operates as outlined under "Check of Horizontal Oscillator Alignment" the oscillator is properly adjusted.

If it is impossible to sync the picture at this point and the AGC system is in proper adjustment it will be necessary to adjust the Horizontal Oscillator by the method outlined in the alignment procedure

For field purposes paragraph "A" under Horizontal Oscillator Waveform Adjustment may be omitted.

CENTERING ADJUSTMENT.—No electrical centering controls are provided. Centering is obtained by mechanically orienting the focus coil with the three adjustment screws shown in Figure 2. Center the picture on the screen by adjustment of these screws. The focus coil should be concentric around the neck of the kinescope to prevent curvature of the raster.

FOCUS COIL ADJUSTMENTS.—If, after making the centering adjustments described in the above paragraph, a corner of the picture is shadowed, it will be necessary to loosen the focus coil mounting screws (shown in Figure 2) and change the position of the coil to eliminate the shadow. Recenter the picture by adjustment of the centering screws.

Recheck the postion of the ion trap magnet to insure that maximum brillicance is obtained. It is important that the kinescope not be operated with the ion trap magnet adjusted for less than maximum brightness. To do so may cause injury to the tube.

WIDTH, DRIVE AND HORIZONTAL LINEARITY ADJUST-MENTS.—Adjustment of the horizontal drive control affects the high voltage applied to the kinescope. In order to obtain the highest possible voltage hence the brightest and best focused picture, turn the horizontal drive control counter-clockwise until the left side of the picture begins to stretch.

Adjust the horizontal linearity control L111 to provide best linearity. Adjust the width control until the picture just fills the mask.

Adjustments of the horizontal drive control affect horizontal oscillator hold and locking range. If the drive control was adjusted, recheck the oscillator alignment.

FOCUS.—Adjust the focus control (R191 on chassis rear apron) for maximum definition in the test pattern vertical "wedge" and best focus in the white areas of the pattern.

HEIGHT AND VERTICAL LINEARITY ADJUSTMENTS.—Adjust the height control (R155 on chassis rear apron) until the picture fills the mask vertically. Adjust vertical linearity (R162 on rear apron), until the test pattern is symmetrical from top to bottom. Adjustment of either control will require a readjustment of the other. Adjust centering to align the picture with the mask.

CHECK TO SEE THAT THE CUSHION AND YOKE THUMB-SCREWS AND THE FOCUS COIL MOUNTING SCREWS ARE TIGHT.

AGC THRESHOLD CONTROL.—The AGC threshold control R138 is adjusted at the factory and normally should not require readjustment in the field.

To check the adjustment of the AGC Threshold Control, tune in a strong signal, sync the picture and turn the picture control to the maximum clockwise position. Turn the brightness control counter-clockwise until the vertical retrace lines are just invisible. Momentarily remove the signal by switching off channel and then back. If the picture reappears immediately, the receiver is not overloading due to improper setting of R138. If the picture requires an appreciable portion of a second to reappear, R138 should be readjusted.

Set the picture control at the maximum clockwise position. Turn R138 fully clockwise. The top one-half inch of the picture may be bent slightly. This should be disregarded. Turn R138 counter-clockwise until there is a very, very slight bend or change of bend in the top one-half inch of the picture. Then turn R138 clockwise just sufficiently to remove this bend or change of bend.

If the signal is very weak, the above method may not work as it may be impossible to get the picture to bend. In this case, turn R138 counter-clockwise until the snow in the picture becomes more pronounced, then clockwise until the best signal to noise ratio is obtained.

The AGC control adjustment should be made on a strong signal if possible. If the control is set too far counter-clockwise on a weak signal, then the receiver may overload when a strong signal is received.

CHECK OF R-F OSCILLATOR ADJUSTMENTS.—Tune in all available stations to see if the receiver r-f oscillator is adjusted to the proper frequency on all channels. If adjustments are required, these should be made by the method outlined in the alignment procedure

The adjustments for channels 2 through 5 and 7 through 12 are available from the front of the cabinet by removing the station selector escutcheon as shown in Figure 4. Adjustment for channel 13 is on top of the chassis and channel 6 adjustment is in the kinescope well.

Replace the cabinet back and make sure that the screws are tight in order to prevent rattling at high volume.

WEAK SIGNAL AREA OPERATION—Since the vast majority of receivers are sold in strong signal areas, the chassis are

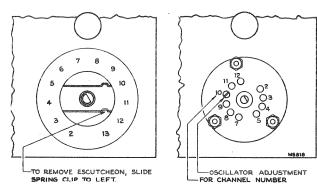


Figure 4-R-F Oscillator Adjustments

aligned to produce the cleanest pictures in those areas. However, if the receiver is to be operated in a weak signal area, better performance can be obtained by "peaking" the r-f unit.

To peak the r-f unit in these receivers, disconnect the 390 ohm resistor which is on top of the r-f unit chassis. Adjust L66 to obtain the best possible picture on the weakest low channel station received. By this action, the r-f gain, is increased 50% at the expense of r-f bandwidth and an improvement in the weak signal picture results.

If the peaked receiver is subsequently taken to a strong signal area, the resistor R14 should be connected in place and L66 adjusted for "flat" response on the low channels.

KINESCOPE HANDLING PRECAUTION.—Do not install, remove, or handle the kinescope in any manner, unless shatter-proof goggles and heavy gloves are worn. People not so equipped should be kept away while handling the kinescope. Keep the kinescope away from the body while handling.

To remove the kinescope, remove the kinescope socket, the ion-trap magnet, and the second-anode connector. Loosen the cross-recessed head screw on the kinescope strap, as shown in Figure 5. Withdraw the kinescope toward the front of the chassis

INSTALLATION OF KINESCOPE.—Slide the kinescope cushion toward the rear of the chassis. Loosen the deflection yoke adjustment, slide the yoke toward the rear of the chassis and tighten.

The kinescope second anode contact is a recessed metal well in the side of the bulb. The tube must be installed so that this contact is up but rotated approximately 30 degrees toward the high-voltage compartment.

Insert the neck of the kinescope through the deflection and focus coils until the bell of the tube is against the rubber cushion. If the tube sticks, or fails to slip into place smoothly, investigate and remove the cause of the trouble. Do not force the tube.

Slip the ion trap magnet assembly over the neck of the kinescope.

Connect the kinescope socket to the tube base.

Connect the high voltage lead to the kinescope second a node socket.

Wipe the kinescope screen surface and front panel safety alass clean of all dust and finger marks.

To replace the chassis in the cabinet, first tighten the cross-recessed head screw on the kinescope strap. Slide the chassis into the cabinet, then insert and tighten the six chassis bolts. Loosen the kinescope strap from the rear of the cabinet, or from the bottom through a hole in the chassis shelf. The bottom end of the cross-recessed head screw is slotted to fit a screwdriver. Push the kinescope forward until the face of the tube is against the mask. Push the yoke cushion forward against the kinescope flare, then tighten the cushion adjusting screws. Push the yoke forward and tighten. Tighten the kinescope strap. Replace the knobs and the cabinet back.

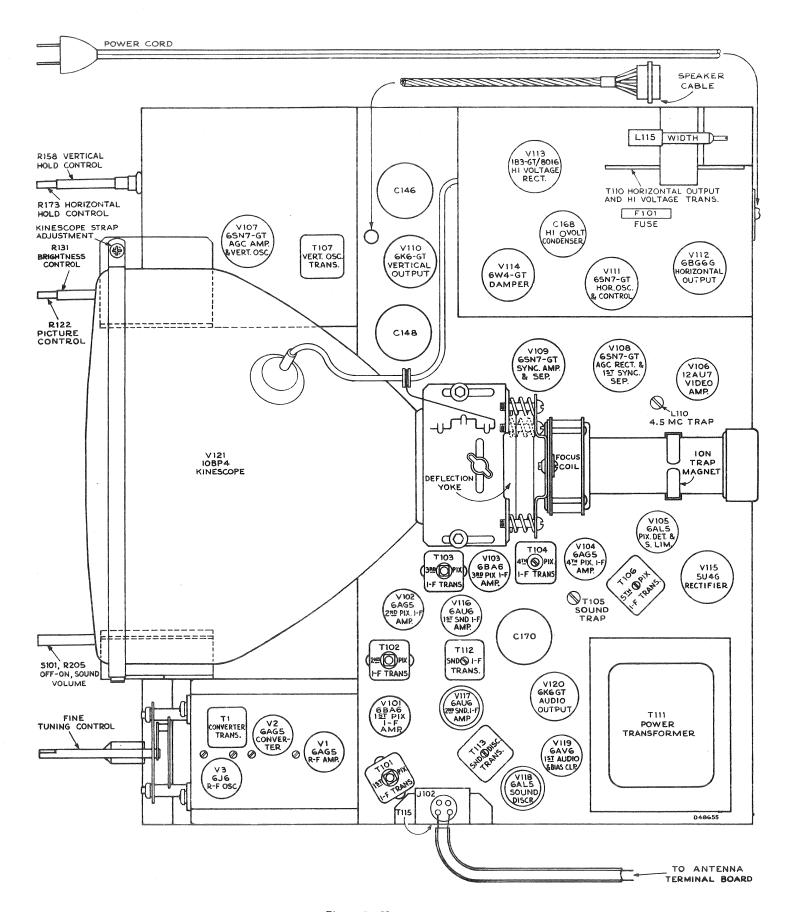


Figure 5—Chassis Top View

CHASSIS BOTTOM VIEW

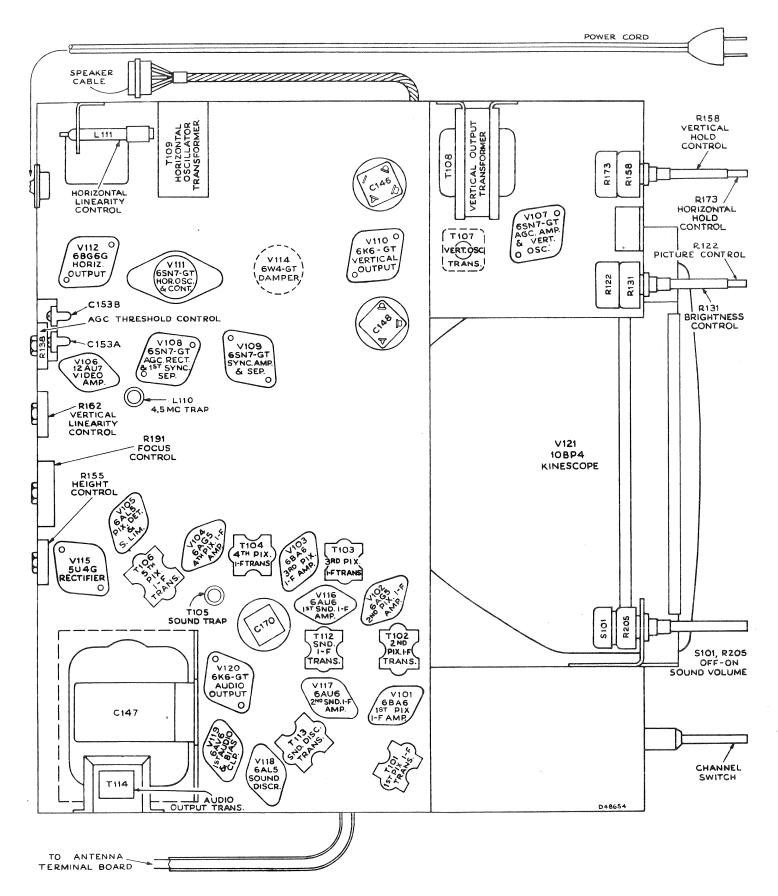
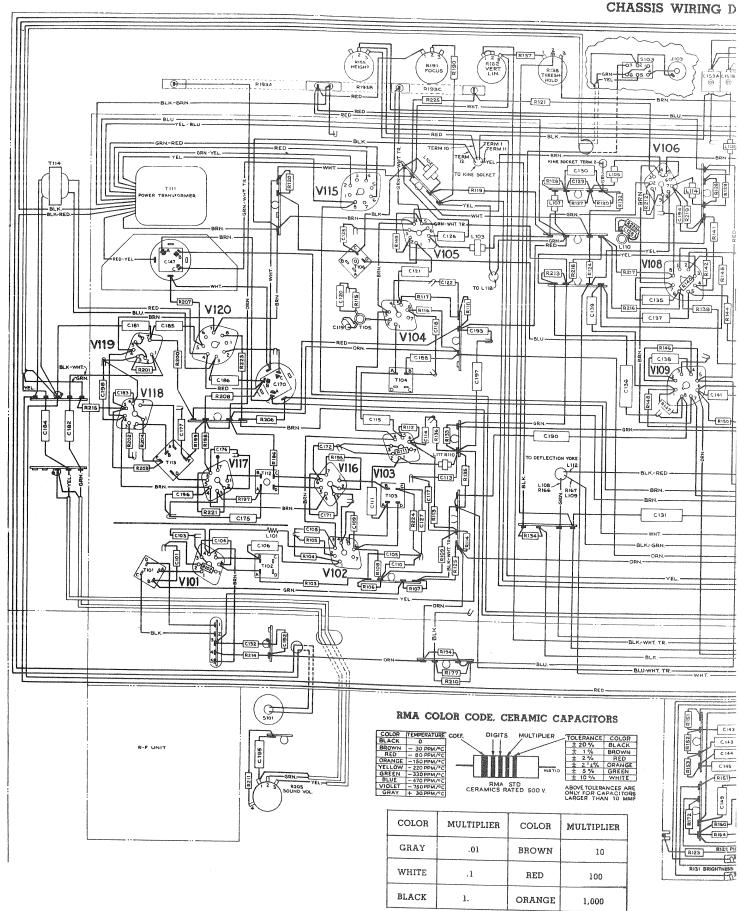
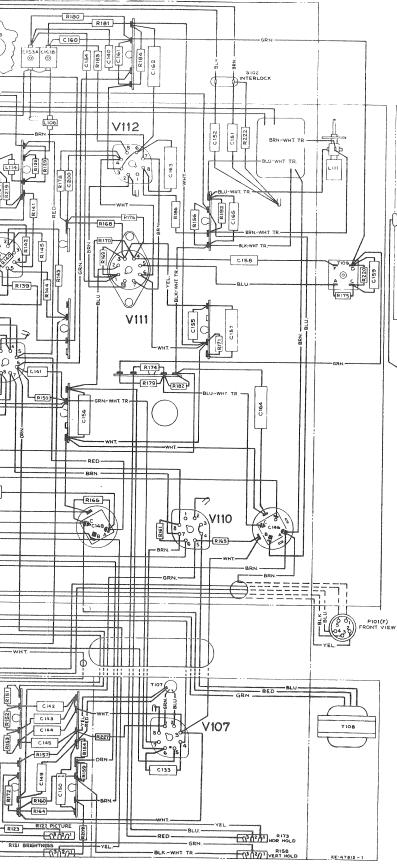


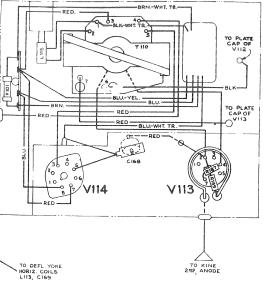
Figure 6-Chassis Bottom View



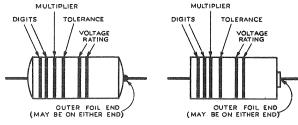
For digits, use digit column, page 8.

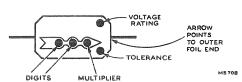






COLOR CODES, MOULDED PAPER CAPACITORS





	,			
CAPACITY VALUE IN MMF				
DIGITS	MULTIPLIER			
0	1			
1	10			
2	100			
3	1,000			
4	10,000			
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
	DIGITS 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7			

,		
	TO	LERANCE
	COLOR	TOLERANCE
	BLACK BAND OR NONE	±20%
	WHITE OR SILVER	±10%
	YELLOW OR GOLD	±5%

The Voltage Rating is given in hundreds of volts. Only one band is employed for ratings under 1,000 volts. Two bands are employed for ratings over 1,000 volts. Use digit column to read voltage rating.

RMA CO

L59

L38 L38 L35 L

L15

L16 -

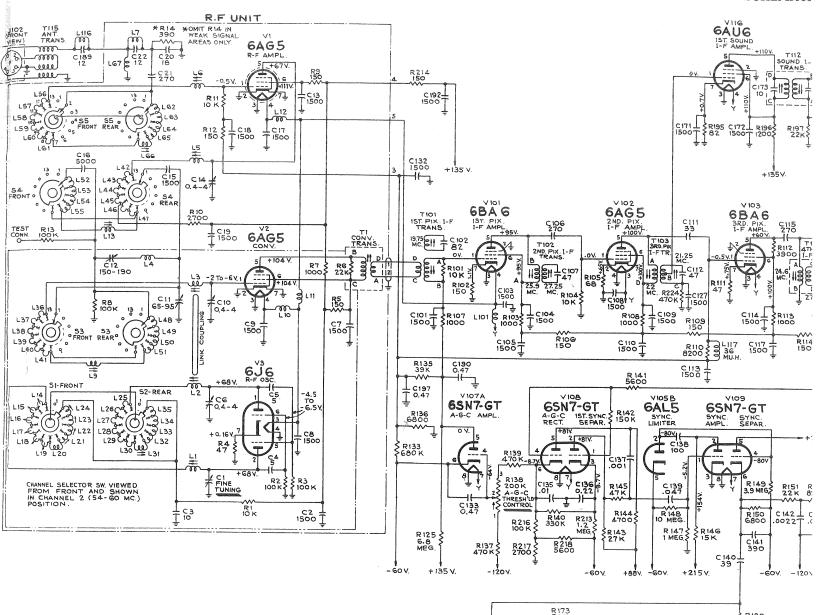
L17

WHITE INDICATS RM BLACK INDICATS J/ QUALITY FOLE RMA FIXED MICA C/

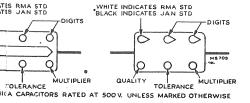
TOLETAN

COLOR	TOLE
RED	±
GREEN	±
SILVER	. ±
BLACK	=

CIRCUIT SCHEMATI



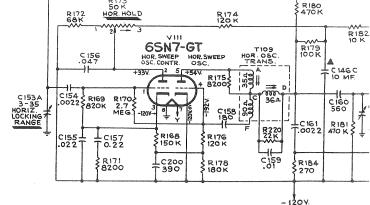
A COLOR CODE, FIXED MICA CAPACITORS



RANCE	QUALITY				
OLERANCE	COLOR	CLASS	COLOR	CLASS	
±2%	BLACK	A	YELLOW	D	
±5%	BROWN	В	GRAY	I	
±10%	RED	С	WHITE	J	
±20%	ORANGE	D			

NOTE: The chassis used in Model T100 is very similar to the chassis used in Models T120 and T121. Refer to Models T120 and T121 for alignment procedure, test pattern and waveform photographs, r-f unit wiring, lead dress and voltages. It should be noted that Model T100 uses a 10BP4 kinescope whereas Models T120 and T121 use a 12LP4 kinescope. The second anode voltage (rectifier and kinescope) is slightly lower in Model T100.

Models T120 and T121 incorporate a width selector switch but T100 does not. Models T120 and T121 use a PM speaker and Model T100 uses an EM speaker.

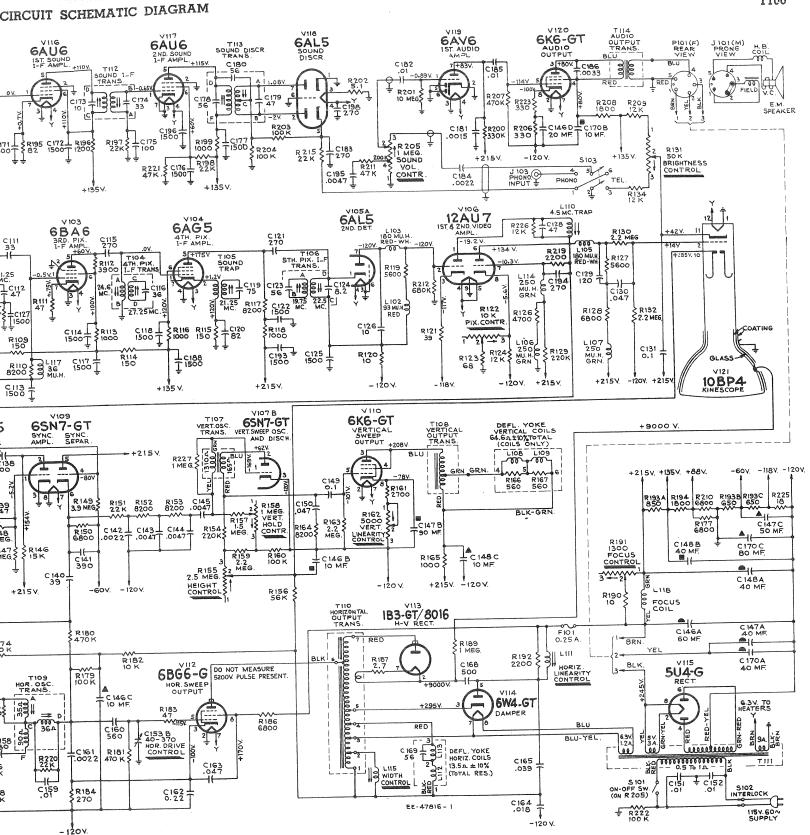


All resistance values in ohms. K=1000.

All capacitance values less than 1 in MF and above 1 in MMF unless otherwise noted.

Coil resistance values le ohm are not shown.

Direction of arrows at co cates clockwise rotation.



Coil resistance values less than 1 ohm are not shown.

Direction of arrows at controls indicates clockwise rotation.

In some receivers, substitutions have caused changes in component lead color codes, in electrolytic capacitor values and their lug identification markings.

In some chassis R181 is 1 meg. In some chassis R227 is omitted.

All voltages measured with "Volt-Ohmyst" and with no signal input. Voltages should hold within ±20% with 117 v. a-c supply.

Figure 8-Circuit Schematic Diagram

REPLACEMENT PARTS (Continued)

Γ			
STOCK No.	DESCRIPTION	STOCK No.	DESCRIPTION
72927	Socket—Tube socket, 9 pin, miniature	71778	Trap—Sound trap (T105, C119)
31251	Socket—Tube socket, octal, wafer	73476	Trap-I-F trap (L116, C189)
73249 71508	Socket—Tube socket, octal, ceramic, plate mounted Socket—Tube socket for 8016	71420	Yoke—Deflection yoke (L108, L109, L112, L113, C169, R166, R167)
72741	Socket—Kinescope socket		
73586	Spring—Compression spring used under centering control screws (3 required)		SPEAKER ASSEMBLIES 970773-1 RL 116-1
74595	Spring—Anode lead spring	71560	Connector—5 contact male connector for speaker
74936	Spring—Suspension spring (coil type) for kine- scope tube socket leads	74599	Speaker—5" x 7" EM speaker complete with cone and voice coil
74735	Strap—Retaining strap for mounting kinescope		
74596	Support—Bakelite supports (1 set) for mounting hivoltage rectifier tube mounting plate	74637	MISCELLANEOUS Back—Cabinet back
46760	Switch—"TV-Phono" switch (S103)	75039	Board—"Ant" terminal board
74586	Transformer—Power transformer, 117 volt x 60 cycle (T111)	39153	Connector—4 contact male connector for antenna cable
74587	Transformer—Vertical output transformer (T108)	74638	Cushion—Vinylite cushion for safety glass
73569	Transformer—Vertical oscillator transformer (T107)	74627	Decal—Control panel function decal
74588	Transformer—Horizontal output and hi-voltage	74809	Emblem—"RCA Victor" emblem
	transformer (T110)	73642	Escutcheon—Channel marker escutcheon
71419	Transformer—Sound output transformer (T114)	74631	Foot—Rubber foot (4 required)
74589	Transformer—First pix, i-f transformer (T101, C102, R101)	74632	Gasket—Cork gasket for safety glass
74590	Transformer—Second pix, i-f transformer (T102,	74629	Glass—Safety glass
74591	C107) Transformer—Third pix, i-f transformer (T103, C112)	74000	Knob—Horizontal hold control or picture control knob (inner)
	Transformer—Fourth pix, i-f transformer (T104,	74635	Knob—Channel selector knob
	C116)	74636	Knob—Fine tuning knob
73575	Transformer—Fifth pix, i-f transformer (T106, C123, C124)	73998	Knob—Vertical hold control or brightness control knob (outer)
71424	Transformer—Sound, i-f transformer (T112, C173, C174)	74002	Knob—Volume control and power switch knob
71427	Transformer—Sound discriminator transformer	74633	Nut—Speed nut for safety glass retainers
	(T113, C178, C179, C180)	74630	Panel—Removable grille panel and cloth assembly
73576	Transformer—Horizontal oscillator transformer	74628	Retainers—Safety glass retainers (1 set)
73578	(T109)	30330	Spring—Retaining spring for knob #74000
	Transformer—Antenna transformer complete with socket and bracket (T115, J102)	14270	Spring—Retaining spring for knobs #73998, 74002, 74635, 74636
73577	Trap-4.5 mc trap (L110, C128)	73643	Spring—Spring clip for channel marker escutcheon

To obtain resistors for which no stock number is given, order by stating type, value of resistance, tolerance and wattage.

STOCK No.	DESCRIPTION	STOCK No.	DESCRIPTION
71441	Control—Vertical linearity control (R162)		6800 ohms, ±10%, ½ watt (R150)
71440	Control—Height control (R155)		6800 ohms, ±5%, 1 watt (R128) 6800 ohms, ±10%, 2 watts (R177, R186, R210)
74475	Control—AGC threshold control (R138)		8200 ohms, ±5%, ½ watt (R164, R175) 8200 ohms, ±10%, ½ watt (R152, R153, R171)
74597	Control—Focus control (R191)	·	8200 chms, ±10%, 72 watt (R132, R133, R171)
71457	Cord—Power cord and plug		10.000 ohms, ±5%, ½ watt (R104) 10.000 ohms, ±10%, ½ watt (R182)
71437	Cover—Insulating cover for electrolytics #71432. 73581 and 73582		12.000 ohms, $\pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt (R134, R209, R226) 12.000 ohms, $\pm 10\%$, 2 watts (R124)
74418	Cushion—Rubber cushion for kinescope bottom support		15.000 ohms, ±10%, 1 watt (R146) 22,000 ohms, ±10%, ½ watt (R151, R197, R220) 22,000 ohms, ±20%, ½ watt (R198, R215)
73590	Cushion—Rubber cushion for deflection yoke hood (2 required)		27,000 ohms, $\pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt (R143) 39,000 ohms, $\pm 5\%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt (R135)
73600	Fuse—0.25 amp., 250 volts (F101)		47,000 ohms, ±10%, ½ watt (R145, R211)
71799	Grommet—Rubber grommet for yoke horizontal lead exit		47.000 ohms, ±20%, ½ watt (R221) 56.000 ohms, ±10%, ½ watt (R156) 68.000 ohms, ±10%, ½ watt (R172)
37396	Grommet—Rubber grommet for mounting ceramic tube socket		100.000 ohms, $\pm 5\%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt (R203, R204) 100.000 ohms, $\pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt (R160, R216)
73301	Magnet—Ion trap magnet (PM type)		100,000 ohms, $\pm 10\%$, 1 watt (R179) 100,000 ohms, $\pm 20\%$, 1 watt (R222)
73587	Nut—Speed nut to mount hi-voltage capacitor		120,000 ohms, ±5%, 1 watt (R176)
18469	Plate—Bakelite mounting plate for electrolytics		120.000 ohms, ±10%, 1 watt (R174) 150,000 ohms, ±10%, ½ watt (R168)
74598	Resistor—Wire wound, 2.7 ohms, 1/3 watt (R187)		150,000 ohms, ±10%, ½ watt (R142)
72067	Resistor—Wire wound, 5.1 ohms, ½ watt (R202)		180,000 ohms, ±5%, 1 watt (R178)
18471	Resistor—Wire wound, 10 ohms, ½ watt (R190)		220,000 ohms, $\pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt (R129, R154) 330,000 ohms, $\pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt (R140, R200)
73588	Resistor—Voltage divider, comprising 1 section of 850 ohms, 12 watts and 2 sections of 650 ohms, 6 watts (R193A, R193B, R193C)		470,000 ohms, $\pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt (R137, R139, R180, R181, R224) 470,000 ohms, $\pm 20\%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt (R207)
	Resistor—Fixed, composition:—		680,000 ohms, ±10%, ½ watt (R133, R212)
	10 ohms, ±20%, ½ watt (R120)		820,000 ohms, ±5%, ½ watt (R169) 1 megohm, ±10%, ½ watt (R147)
	18 ohms, ±10%, ½ watt (R225)		1 megohm, ±20%, 1 watt (R189, R227)
	39 ohms, ±10%, ½ watt (R121) 47 ohms, ±5%, ½ watt (R111)		1.2 megohm, $\pm 5\%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt (R213)
	47 ohms, ±20%, ½ watt (R183)		1.5 megohm, ±5%, ½ watt (R157)
	68 ohms, ±10%, ½ watt (R105)		2.2 megohm, ±10%, ½ watt (R130, R132, R159, R163)
	68 ohms, ±20%, ½ watt (R123)		2.7 megohm, ±5%, 1 watt (R170)
	82 ohms, ±10%, ½ watt (R195) 150 ohms, ±5%, ½ watt (R102)		3.9 megohm, $\pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt (R149)
	150 ohms, ±10%, ½ watt (R115)		6.8 megohm, ±10%, ½ watt (R125)
	150 ohms, ±20%, ½ watt (R106, R109, R114, R214)		10 megohm, ±10%, ½ watt (R148) 10 megohm, ±20%, ½ watt (R201)
	270 ohms, ±10%, 2 watts (R184) 330 ohms, ±10%, ½ watt (R206, R223)	74601	
	1000 ohms, ±20%, ½ watt (R103, R107, R108, R113, R116, R118, R165, R199) 1200 ohms, ±10%, ½ watt (R196)	74602	Warner worth the state of the s
	1800 ohms. ±10%, 2 watts (R194, R208) 2200 ohms. ±10%, ½ watt (R219)	74416	
	2200 ohms, ±10%, 1 watt (R192) 2700 ohms, ±10%, ½ watt (R161, R217)	71456	Wasan at any a second at 1-Dantier
Management was discovered to the second	3900 ohms, ±5%, ½ watt (R112) 4700 ohms, ±5%, ½ watt (R126) 4700 ohms, ±10%, ½ watt (R144)	75083	I define
	5600 ohms, ±5%, ½ watt (R119)	73584	
	5600 ohms, ±10%, ½ watt (R141, R218)	74937	
	5600 ohms, ±10%, 1 watt (R127) 6800 ohms, ±5%, ½ watt (R136)	73117	Socket—Tube socket, 7 pin, miniature

REPLACEMENT PARTS (Continued)

ŜTOCK No.	DESCRIPTION	STOCI No.	DESCRIPTION
	R-F, I-F CHASSIS ASSEMBLIES KCS 38	73561	Capacitor—Tubular, paper, oil impregnated, .0 mfd., 400 volts (C135, C182)
74593	Capacitor—Mica trimmer, comprising 1 section of 3-35 mmf, and 1 section of 40-370 mmf. (C153A,	73594	
39604	C153B) Capacitor—Mica, 10 mmf. (C126)	73565	Capacitor—Tubular, paper, oil impregnated, .01 mfd., 1000 volts (C151, C152, C185)
74105	Capacitor—Mica, 33 mmf. C111)	74727	
74726	Capacitor—Mica. 39 mmi. (C140)		Capacitor—Tubular, moulded paper, oil filled, .018 mid., 1000 volts (C164)
64062	Capacitor—Ceramic, 82 mmf. (C120)	73562	Capacitor—Tubular, paper, oil impregnated, .022
75060	Capacitor—Mica, 100 mmf. (C138)		mid., 400 volts (C155)
39396	Capacitor—Ceramic, 100 mmf. (C175)	74728	Capacitor—Tubular, moulded paper, oil filled039 mfd., 1000 volts (C165)
73921	Capacitor—Ceramic, 120 mmf. (C129)	73553	Capacitor—Tubular, paper, oil impregnated, .047
73102	Capacitor—Mica, 180 mmf. (C158)		mfd., 400 volts (C130, C139)
73091	Capacitor—Mica, 270 mmf. (C106, C115, C121)	73592	Capacitor—Tubular, paper, oil impregnated, .047 mfd., 600 volts (C150, C156)
73922	Capacitor—Ceramic, 270 mmf. (C183, C194, C198)	73597	Capacitor—Tubular paper, oil impregnated, .047
39642	Capacitor—Mica, 390 mmf. (C141, C200)		mid., 1000 volts (C163)
74153	Capacitor—Hi-voltage, 500 mmf., 15,000 volts (C168)	73551	Capacitor—Tubular, paper, oil impregnated, 0.1 mfd., 400 volts (C149)
74250 71501	Capacitor—Mica, 560 mmi. (C160) Capacitor—Ceramic, 1500 mmi. (C101, C103, C104,	73557	Capacitor—Tubular, paper, oil impregnated. 0.1
	C105, C108, C109, C110, C113, C114, C117, C118, C122, C125, C127, C132, C171, C172, C176, C177, C188, C192, C193, C196)	73794	mfd., 600 volts (C131) Capacitor—Tubular, paper, oil impregnated, 0.22 mfd., 400 volts (C136, C157, C162)
71432	Capacitor—Electrolytic, comprising 2 sections of 40 mfd., 450 volts and 1 section of 10 mfd., 450 volts	73787	Capacitor—Tubular, paper, oil impregnated, 0.47 mfd., 200 volts (C133, C190, C197)
	(C148A, C148B, C148C)	74585	Coil—Focus coil (L118)
3582	Capacitor—Electrolytic, comprising 1 section of 40	71449	Coil—Horizontal linearity control coil (L111)
	mid., 450 volts, 1 section of 10 mid., 450 volts and 1 section of 80 mid., 200 volts (C170A, C170B,	71429	Coil-Width control coil (L115)
	C170C)	74170	Coil—Peaking coil (36 muh) (L117, R110)
3583	Capacitor—Electrolytic, comprising 1 section of 40 mfd., 450 volts, 1 section of 90 mfd., 150 volts	71527	Coil—Peaking coil (93 muh) (L102)
	and 1 section of 50 mfd., 150 volts (C147A, C147B,	74214	Coil—Peaking coil (180 muh) (L103, L105)
3581	C147C)	71526	Coil—Peaking coil (250 muh) (L106, L107, L114)
3581	Capacitor—Electrolytic, comprising 1 section of 60 mfd., 450 volts, 2 sections of 10 mfd., 450 volts	73477	Coil—Choke coil (L101)
	and 1 section of 20 mid., 150 volts (C146A, C146B, C146C, C146D)	74594	Connector—2 contact male connector for power cable
3801	Capacitor—Tubular, paper, oil impregnated, .001 mid., 1000 volts (C137)	35787	Connector—Phono input connector (J103)
3802	Capacitor—Tubular, paper, oil impregnated 0015	12493	Connector—5 contact female connector for speaker cable
	mid., 1000 volts (C181)	71789	Connector—Kinescope anode connector
.033 (Capacitor—Tubular, moulded paper, oil filled, .0022 mid., 600 volts (C142, C154, C161, C184)	71521	Contact—Hi-voltage capacitor contact
3795	Capacitor—Tubular, paper, oil impregnated, .0033 mfd., 600 volts (C186)	72734	Control—Horizontal and vertical hold control (R158, R173)
920 0		74047	Control—Brightness and picture control (R122, R131)
	Capacitor—Tubular, paper, oil impregnated, .0047 mfd., 600 volts (C143, C144, C145, C195)	38408	Control—Sound volume control and power switch (R205, S101)