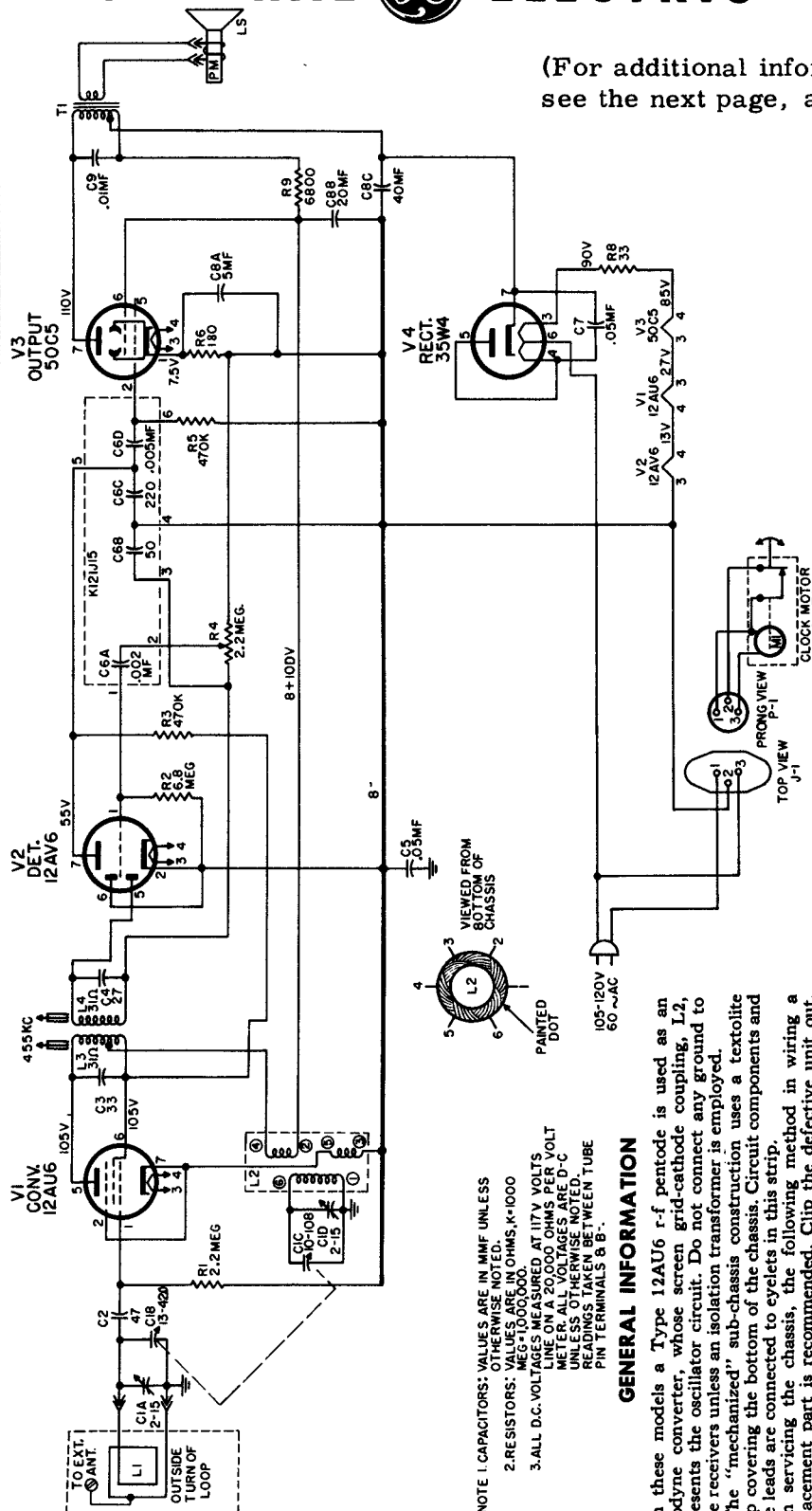


MANUAL OF 1954 MOST-OFTEN-NEEDED RADIO DIAGRAMS

GENERAL ELECTRIC

MODEL 555 AND 556 CLOCK-RADIO RECEIVERS

(For additional information on these models see the next page, adjacent at right.)



ALIGNMENT CHART

Step	Connect Test Oscillator To	Test Oscillator Setting	Tuning Gang Setting	Adjust for Maximum
I-F ALIGNMENT				
1	12AU6, V1, grid through .05 mf.	455 KC		L4 and L3 i-f coupling
R-F ALIGNMENT				
2	Inductively coupled to radio antenna loop	1620 KC	Tuning Gang fully open	C1D, oscillator trimmer
3		1500 KC	For maximum output	C1A*, antenna trimmer

*Rock radio dial for maximum while adjusting C1A.

GENERAL INFORMATION

In these models a Type 12AU6 r-f pentode is used as an autodyne converter, whose screen grid-cathode coupling, L2, represents the oscillator circuit. Do not connect any ground to these receivers unless an isolation transformer is employed. The "mechanized" sub-chassis construction uses a textolite strip covering the bottom of the chassis. Circuit components and wire leads are connected to eyelets in this strip.

In servicing the chassis, the following method in wiring a replacement part is recommended. Clip the defective unit out, leaving enough of its leads attached to the strip to form eye loops. Each lead of the replacement component may then be passed through a corresponding loop, pruned to length, crimped and soldered.

To replace an oscillator coil, i-f coil or broken socket beneath the textolite strip, the strip may be raised at the rear of the chassis. To raise the strip, remove the tubes, three screws and rear apron of chassis, and electrolytic capacitor from its mounting clip. Move strip out slightly to clear Volume control and remove control from front apron of chassis. Raise the textolite strip upward at rectifier tube to a vertical position to reach components for servicing.

If necessary, the strip may be removed completely by disconnecting the wire connections at tuning capacitor and output transformer.

The oscillator or i-f coils may be removed or replaced by heating all pins at the rear of the textolite strip simultaneously, using a large soldering iron; or, if desired, the old coil may be destroyed and the pins removed separately.