# MANUAL OF 1942 MOST POPULAR SERVICE DIAGRAMS

20,000 ohm 1/4 watt carbon resistor R1 15 megohm ¼ watt carbon resistor R2, R6 140 ohm ½ watt wire-wound resistor R3 3 megohm 1/4 watt carbon resistor R4 Volume control .5 megohm **R**5 500,000 ohm 1/4 watt carbon resistor R7, R8 200,000 ohm 1/4 watt carbon resistor R11 Two-gang variable condenser C1, C2 0.002 mf, 600 volt tubular condenser C3, C16 0.0002 mf, 600 volt tubular condenser C4, C15 Trimmers, part of variable condenser C5, C11 Trimmers, part of i-f transformers C6, C7, C8, C9 0.05 mf, 200 volt tubular condenser C10 0.05 mf, 400 volt tubular condenser C14 0.02 mf, 400 volt tubular condenser C17, C18 0.2 mf, 200 volt tubular condenser. C26

### **VOLTAGE ANALYSIS**

Tube	Plate	Screen	Cathode
12SA7	88	88	0
12SK7	88	88	0
12SQ7	30		0
50L6	82	88	5.6

Voltage at 35Z5 cathode—120 volts. Voltage across speaker field—32 volts.

# Emerson Radio

MODELS: EC-296, EC-301, EC-314, EC-315, EC-327. EC-336, EC-347, EC-353, EC-366, EC-242, EC-376 and EC-425

#### I-f Alignment

Swing the variable condenser to the minimum capacity position. Feed 455 kc to the grid of the 12SA7 tube through a .01 mf condenser and adjust the four i-f trimmers for maximum response.

Note: The grid of the 12SA7 tube is connected to the stator lug of the rear variable condenser section. Connection may be made with a test clip.

## R-f Alignment

Set the dial pointer at 140. Set the signal generator at 1400 kc and feed its output into a loop of wira about 12 inches in diameter. Hold this radiating loop about 12 inches from and parallel to the receiver loop antenna. Advance the output of the signal generator until deflection is obtained on the output meter. Adjust first the oscillator trimmer (on front section of variable condenser) then the antenna trimmer (on rear section of variable condenser) for maximum response.

