

**MODEL 719**  
**Voltage, Circuit Data**  
**Socket, Trimmers, Alignment**

**THE CROSLLEY CORP.**

**SPECIFICATIONS**

This model Crosley is a seven tube superheterodyne receiver designed for operation on 110 volt—50 or 60 cycle power circuits. It may be adapted for 25 cycle operation by the addition of another filter condenser as indicated in wiring diagram.

**CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION**

There are three versions of this model in the field namely: one version with an improved mechanical push button tuning system; one version with mechanical push button tuning and loop antenna, and one version has the Magnetune electric push button tuning system.

The circuit is a conventional super with no regeneration. Item 23, a 60,000 ohm resistor in series with the volume control form the A.V.C. load. Item 22, a 3 megohm resistor acts as a filter for the A.V.C. voltage applied to the 6A8GT and the 6SK7. Bias for the 25L6GT is obtained from the voltage drop

across item 28, a 140 ohm resistor. The two 25Z6GT rectifiers are in parallel and connected for voltage doubling

The B voltage is filtered with the 900 ohm resistor, item 24, the speaker field (450 ohms) item 15, a twin 30 mf. electrolytic, and item 14, a single 30 mf. electrolytic.

The filaments of the tubes are wired in series. A .05 mfd. condenser, item 11, is connected across the power supply leads to reduce electrical interference from that source.

**TUBES AND VOLTAGE LIMITS**

The following table gives the functions of the tubes used, together with the voltage readings between the tube socket contacts and chassis. Voltage readings should be taken with a 1,000 ohm per volt, 250 volt volt-meter (except filaments) with the volume control full "ON" and no signal input. The filament voltages should be measured with an accurate low range voltmeter. When measured on a 117.5 volt A.C. line voltage limits may vary plus or minus 10% of the values given.

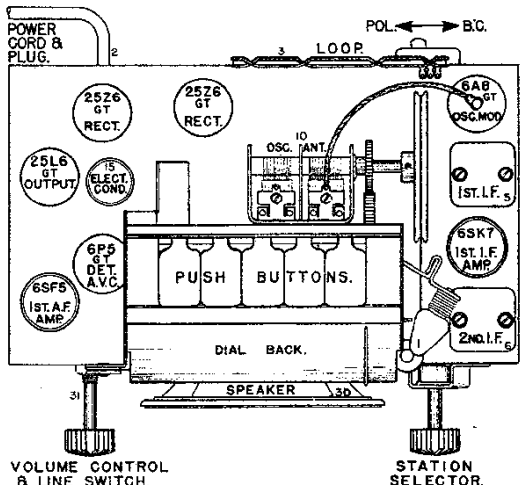


Fig. 2—Top View Model 719

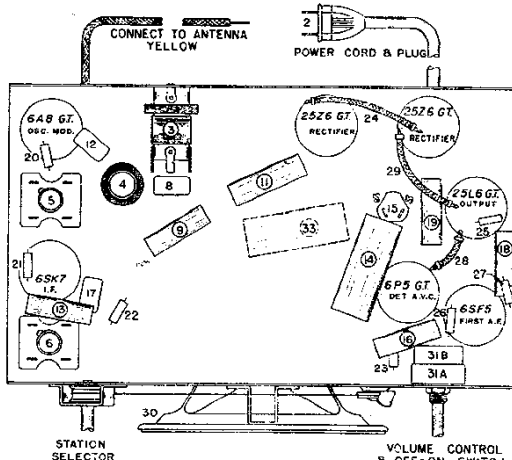


Fig. 3—Bottom View Model 719

**TUBE SOCKET VOLTAGE READING**

Tube	Function	PIN NUMBER							
		No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8
6A8GT	Oscillator-Modulator	—	H	130	70	-17	130	H	—
6SK7	I-F Amplifier	—	H	—	—	—	70	H	130
6P5	Det. AVC Diode	—	H	—	J.B.	—	J.B.	H	—
6SF5	1st Audio	—	—	—	—	68	—	H	H
25L6	Output	—	H	121	128	—	J.B.	H	6
2-25Z6	Rectifier	—	H	A.C.	232	—	—	H	130

Maximum power output 2.5 watts.

Drop across speaker field 40 volts.

Power consumption @ 117.5 volt line = 65 watts. Those with "Magnetune" coil 40 watts additional.

**ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE**

The chassis of this receiver is connected to one side of the power supply and for this reason all test equipment should be thoroughly insulated in order that the power supply will not become short circuited while aligning the receiver.

**CONNECTING OUTPUT METER**

Connect one terminal of the output meter to the plate and the other terminal to the screen of the 25L6GT output tube. Be certain that the meter is protected from D.C. by connecting a condenser (.1 mfd. or larger—not electrolytic) in series with one of the leads.

**Tuning The I-F Amplifier to 455 Kilocycles**

(a) Connect the output of the signal generator through a 100 mmf. condenser to the antenna lead on the receiver. Do not use a ground return from the signal generator unless it is found to be absolutely necessary. If it is found to be necessary, a small condenser (approximately .001 mfd.) should be connected in series with the ground terminal of the signal generator and the receiver chassis. KEEP THE GENERATOR LEADS AS FAR AS POSSIBLE FROM THE GRID LEADS OF THE OTHER SCREEN GRID TUBES.

(b) Set the station selector so that the plates of the condenser gang are completely out of mesh and turn the volume control to the right (ON).

(c) Set the signal generator to 455 kilocycles.

(d) Adjust the 2nd I-F trimmer condensers, item 6, for maximum reading on the output meter.

(e) Adjust the 1st I-F trimmer condensers, item 5, for

maximum output.

(f) Repeat operations (d) and (e) for more accurate adjustments.

**ALWAYS USE THE LOWEST SIGNAL GENERATOR OUTPUT THAT WILL GIVE A REASONABLE READING ON THE OUTPUT METER.**

**Aligning the R-F Amplifier**

(a) Set the signal generator to 1725 kilocycles.

(b) With the condenser gang turned to the minimum capacity position, adjust the trimmer condenser on the "OSC" section of the gang so that the 1725 kilocycle signal is heard. It is not necessary that the receiver tune through this signal.

(c) Set the signal generator to 1400 kilocycles.

(d) Tune-in the 1400 kilocycle signal in the region of 140 on the dial for maximum output.

(e) Adjust the trimmer condenser located on the "ANT" section of the gang for maximum output.

NOTE: Do not readjust the "OSC" trimmer.

(f) Repeat operations (d) and (e) for more accurate adjustments.

The special police band has no provisions for alignment.

**WAVE TRAP**

Some chassis of this model may be equipped with a wave trap for the purpose of eliminating interference from code stations which operate on a frequency of approximately 455 kilocycles. This assembly is located on the top side of the chassis and consists of a coil and a condenser as illustrated by dotted lines in the Wiring Diagram, Fig. 1A.

THE CROSLY CORP.

MODEL 719 (3 Types)  
Schematics

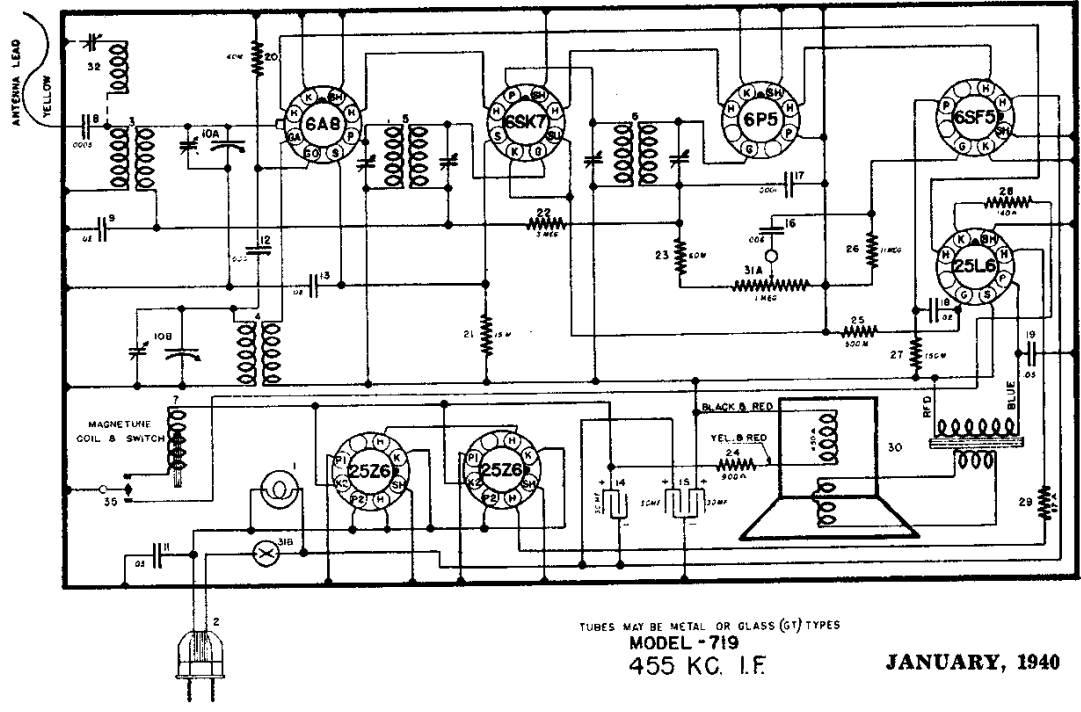


FIG. 1-A—WIRING DIAGRAM—MODEL 719

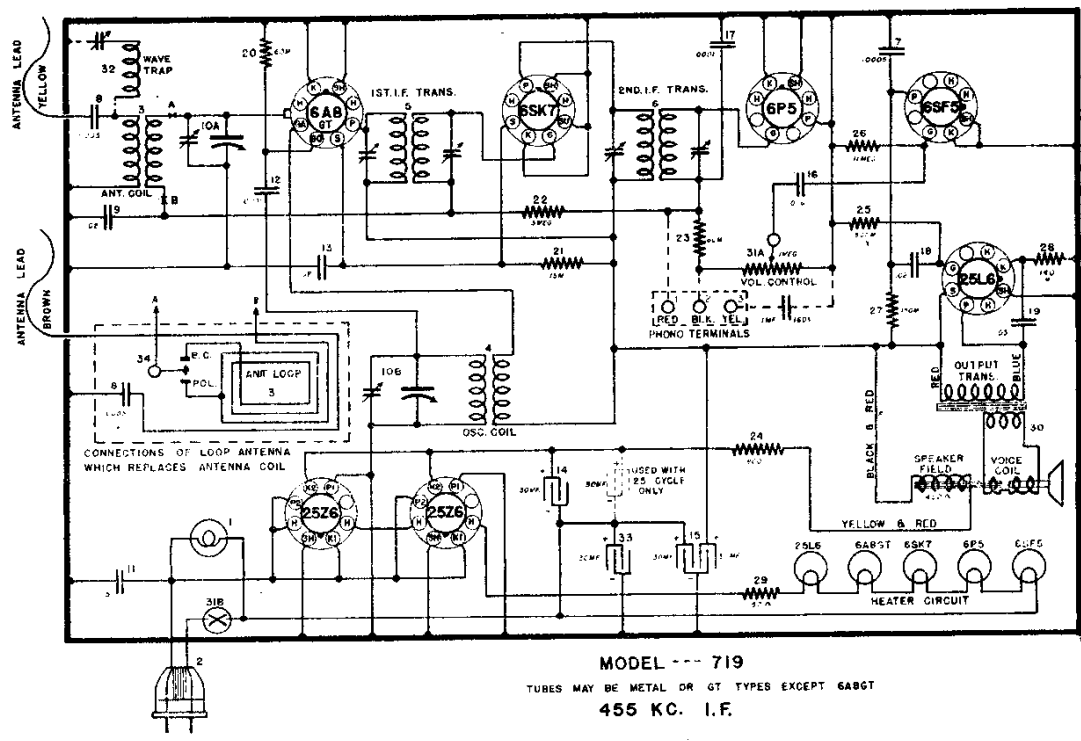


FIG. 1-B—WIRING DIAGRAM—MODEL 719