Dismantling

(1) Disconnect power plug from mains.
(2) Check that pickup is securely fastened to its rest.
(3) Remove the lead of the external speaker from its wiring post; remove the screw holding the strap to the base section and take the lid off.
(4) Remove the two screws located on each side of the motor board.
(5) Remove the front (Phillips head) screw.
(6) Grip the escutcheon firmly at each corner and lift the motor board up; tilting it backwards. Care must be taken, as the internal speaker leads are short and undue haste may cause damage.
(7) Lift the motor board until the internal speaker is readily accessible; then slide the lead terminals off the contacts on the speaker, noting the polarity.
(8) The whole assembly can now be lifted clear of the cabinet for easy access to all parts.

Alignment of each IF transformer by first screwing its core well out, and then screwing the core into the coil until resonance is obtained.

RF Alignment

(1) Set the controls as for IF alignment. A coil comprising 3 turns of 16-gauge DCC wire about 12" in diameter should be connected across the output terminals of the generator. The coil is placed concentric with the rod aerial at a distance of not less than one foot from it.
(2) Check that the pointer coincides with the setting line when the gang capacitor is fully enmeshed. If necessary, the pointer may be adjusted by releasing the two grub screws on the dial drum to the gang. After adjustment, the grub screws should be tightened.
(3) Set signal generator to 600 Kc/s.
(4) Turn tuning control until the pointer is exactly over the 600 Kc/s calibration mark. Adjust the core in T2 for maximum reading on the output meter.
(5) Set signal generator to 1500 Kc/s.
(6) Turn tuning control until the pointer is exactly over the 1500 Kc/s calibration mark. Adjust VC3 and VC1 in that order for maximum reading on the output meter.
(7) Repeat operations (3) to (6) for optimum alignment.

Alignment Procedure, Model T2-69

In any case where a component replacement has been made in either IF or RF circuits of the receiver, all circuits should be re-aligned. IF alignment should always precede RF alignment. An output meter, having a resistance of at least 500 ohms, should be connected across the voice coil of one speaker.

In carrying out the following operations, it is important that the input to the receiver from the signal generator should be kept low and progressively reduced as the circuits are brought into line, in order that overloading shall be avoided.

Note:
(a) The tuning tool should be a small plastic screwdriver with a tip which fits cleanly into the tuning core.
(b) When tuning the core, do not use any downward pressure, as the threaded former has enough resilience to detune the circuit, after the pressure is released.

IF Alignment

(1) Set the signal generator to 455 Kc/s, with 30% modulation at 400 c/s. Turn the receiver volume control to maximum and set the tuning control to the LF end of the band.
(2) Inject the signal into the aerial section of the gang. Adjust the cores of T5, T4 and T3 in that order for maximum reading on the output meter. Start

H.M.V. 038K & T2-69

WITH GANG CLOSED SET SLOT IN DRUM HORIZONTAL AND POINTER ON SETTING LINE

DIAL CORDING DIAGRAM.