S167

SHARP 6H-103

SPECIFICATIONS

Circuit: 6-transistor, 1-band superheterodyne system with A.G.C.

Frequency Range: 530-1605 KC

Intermediate Frequency: 455KC

Power Output: maximum: 475 mW, no distortion 380mW

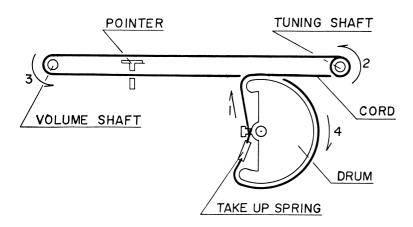
Power Supply: $UM-(1.5V)\times 4$ pcs. 6V

Speaker: 51/8"×32/4" Permanent Dynamic Speaker

Dimensions: $11''(W) \times 7''(H) \times 3\frac{3}{4}''(D)$

Weight: 2.2 lbs. (1kg)

DIAL CORD STRINGING



ALIGNMENT INSTRUCTION

Should it become necessary at any time to check the alignment of this receiver, proceed as follows;

- 1) Connect an output meter across the speaker voice coil lugs.
- 2) Set volume control at its maximum.
- Use the lowest setting of signal generator capable of producing adequate indication on the lowest scale of output meter.
- 4) Use a non-metallic alignment tool.
- 5) Repeat adjustments to insure good results.

ALIGNMENT CHART

Signal generator				Receiver		
Step	Band	Connection to receiver	Input signal frequency	Dial setting	Remarks	Adjust
1	M.W.	Connect signal generator through a $10 \mathrm{K}\Omega$ dummy to the antenna tuning condenser. Ground lead to the receiver chassis.	Exactly 455KC. (400%, 30%, AM modulated.)	Tuning gang fully open. (minimum capacity)	Adjust for maxim- um output on spea- ker voice coil lugs.	3rd-IF Trans. core 2nd-IF Trans. core 1st-IF Trans. core
2	M.W.	Use radiating loop. Loop of several turns of wire, or place generator lead close to receiver for adequate signal pickup. Connect generator output to one end of this wire.	Exactly 525KC. (400%, 30%, AM modulated.)	Tuning gang fully closed. (maximum capacity)	Same as step 1.	MW Oscillator core (L_2)
3	M.W.	Same as step 2.	Exactly 1650 KC. (400%, 30%, AM modulated.)	Tuning gang fully open. (minimum capacity)	Same as step 1.	MW Oscillator trimmer (C ₄)
4	M.W.	Same as step 2.	Exactly 600 KC. (400%, 30%, AM modulated.)	600KC	See NOTE	MW Antenna coil (L ₁)
5	M.W.	Same as step 2.	Exactly 1400KC. (400%, 30%, AM modulated.)	1400KC	See NOTE	MW Antenna trim- mer (C ₃)
6	M.W.	Repeat steps 2, 3, 4 and 5 until no further improvement is obtained.				

NOTE:

Check alignment of receiver antenna coil by bringing a piece of powdered iron (such as a coil slug) near the antenna loop stick, then a piece of brass. If powdered iron increases output, loop requires more inductance. If brass increases output, loop requires less inductance. Change loop inductance by sliding the bobbin toward the center of ferrite core to increase inductance, or away to decrease inductance.

BOTTOM VIEW OF PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD

