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 for 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

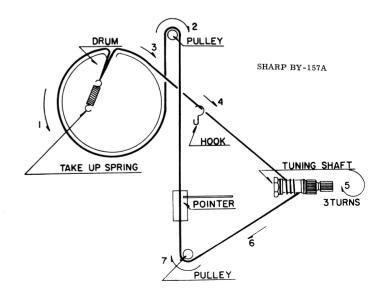
		Signal genera	tor	Receiver		A.4:
Step	Band	Connection to Receiver	Input signal frequency	Dial setting	Remarks	Adjust
1	MW	Connect signal generator through a $10 \mathrm{K}\Omega$ resistor to the antenna tuning condenser. Connect generator ground lead to the receiver chassis.	Exactly 455KC. (400%, 30%, AM modulated.)	Tuning gang fully open. (minimum capacity)	Adjust for maximum output on speaker voice coil lugs.	T1 T2 T3
2	MW	Use radiating loop. Loop of several turns of wire, or place generator lead close to reciver for adequate signal pickup. Connect generator out- put to one end of this wire.	Exactly 520KC. (400%, 30%, AM modulated.)	Tuning gang fully closed. (maximum capacity)	Same as step 1.	L2
3	MW	Same as step 2.	Exactly 1680KC. (400%, 30%, AM modulated.)	Tuning gang fully open. (minimum capacity)	Same as step 1.	C7
4	MW	Same as step 2.	Exactly 600KC. (400%, 30%, AM modulated.)	600KC	See NOTE.	L1 (M.W.)
5	MW	Same as step 2.	Exactly 1400KC. (400%, 30%, AM modulated.)	1400KC	Same as step 1.	C4
6	MW	Repeat steps 2, 3, 4 and 5	5 until no further improve	nent is obtained.		
7	SW 1	Same as step 2.	Exactly 2.25MC. (400%, 30, AM modulated.)	Tuning gang fully closed. (maximum capacity)	Same as step 1.	L3
8	SW 1	Same as step 2.	Exactly 7.4MC. (400%, 30%, AM modulated.)	Tuning gang fully' open. (minimum capacity)	Same as step 1.	C8
9	SW 1	Same as step 2.	Exactly 2.6MC. (400%, 30%, AM modulated.)	2.6MC	See NOTE.	L1 (SW1)
10	SW 1	Same as step 2.	Exactly 6MC. (400%, 30%, AM modulated.)	6MC	Same as step 1.	C5

		Signal generat	tor	Receiver		
Step	Band	Connect to receiver	Input signal frequency	Dial setting	Remarks	Adjust
12	SW 2	Connect signal generator through a $10 \mathrm{K}\Omega$ resistor to the externel antenna coil lug. Ground lead to the receiver chassis.	Exactly 7.2MC. (400%, 30%, AM modulated.)	Tuning gang fully closed. (maximum capacity)	Same as step 1.	L4
13	SW 2	Same as step 12.	Exactly 22.5MC. (400%. 30%, AM modulated.)	Tuning gang fully open. (minimum capacity)	Same as step 1.	C9
14	SW 2	Same as step 12.	Exactly 8.5MC. (400%, 30%, AM modulated.)	8.5MC	See NOTE.	L1 (SW2)
15	SW 2	Same as step 12.	Exactly 19MC. (400%, 30%, AM modulated.)	19MC	Same as step 1.	C6
16	SW 2	W 2 Repeat steps 12, 13, 14 and 15 until no further improvment is obtained.				

NOTE

Check alignment of receiver antenna coil (L1) by bringing a piece of ferrite (such as a coil slug) near the antenna loop stick, then a piece of brass. If ferrite 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. (This adjustment is not normory required unless L1 has been replaced.)

DIAL CORD STRINGING



OVERALL LENGTH OF DIAL CORD IS 211/4 INCHES.

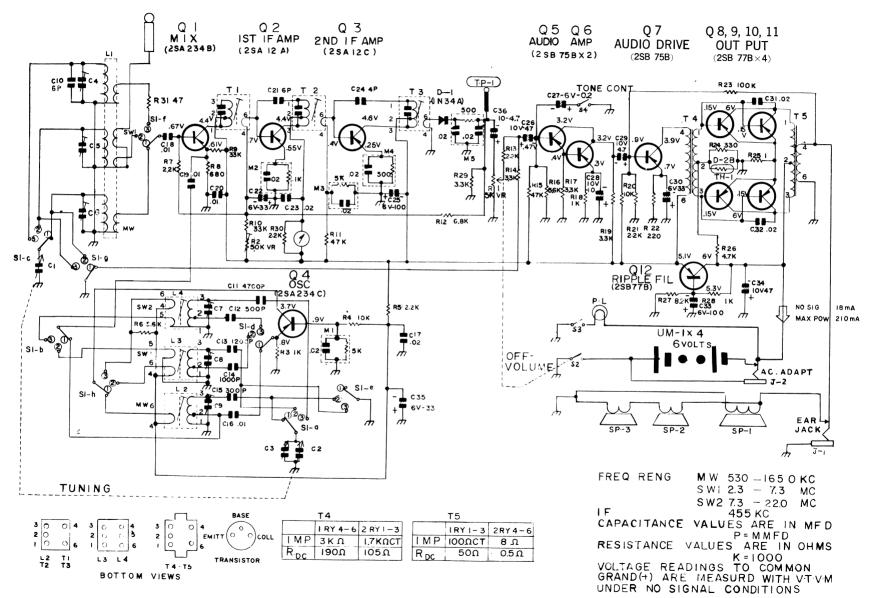


Figure 1 Schematic Diggram

Service Manual





MODEL BY-157A

SPECIFICATIONS

Frequenc	y Range						
MW.		530~1650KC					
SW1.		2.3∼7.3MC					
SW2.		7.3∼22MC					
Intermed	iate Frequency	455KC					
Power St	upply	6V					
Power Output							
Undiste	orted	$550 \mathrm{mW}$					
Maxim	um	$800 \mathrm{mW}$					
Speaker							
SP1		3 1 2" P.D.S.					
SP2, SI	P3	2 3 8" P.D.S.					
Transistor Complement							
Q1	2SA234B	Mixer					
Q2	2SA12A	1st IF Amplifier					
Q3	2SA12C	2nd IF Amplifier					
Q4	2SA234C	Oscillator					
Q5, Q6	2SB75B	Audio Amplifier					
Q7	2SB75B	Audio Driver					
Q8, Q9,	Q10, Q11 2SB77B	Output					
Q12	2SB77B	Ripple Filter					

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The circuitry used in this portable radio incorporates 12 transistors, 1 diode and 1 thermistor.

A bar antenna feeds the MW broadcast signal to the mixer.

A telescopic rod antenna feeds the SW broadcast signal to the mixer.

After going through 2 IF amplifiers and 1 diode detector, audio signal then passes through a 7 transistor audio amplifier circuit.

Local oscillator voltage is fed back to the mixer. An AM AGC voltage is fed back to 1st IF amplifier.

CHASSIS REMOVAL

- 1. Remove the battery compartment cover.
- 2. Remove the two back cover retaining screws.
- 3. Put the dial pointer at the high end of the dial and detach the dial string from the pointer.
- Pull off the three operation knobs on the left-hand side of the cabinet.
- Remove four chassis mounting screws, three screws on the printed circuit board. Remove the back cover retaining stud and the whole chassis can be separated from the cabinet. Exercise caution to avoid breaking the leads.

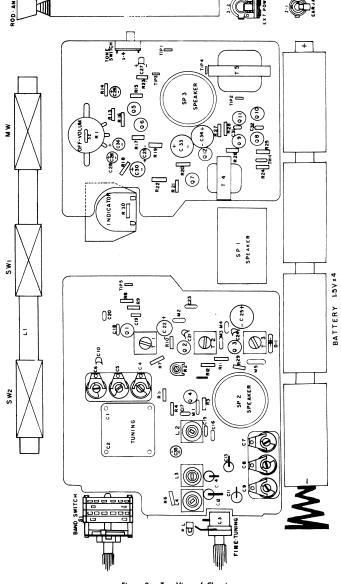


Figure 2 – Top View of Chassis