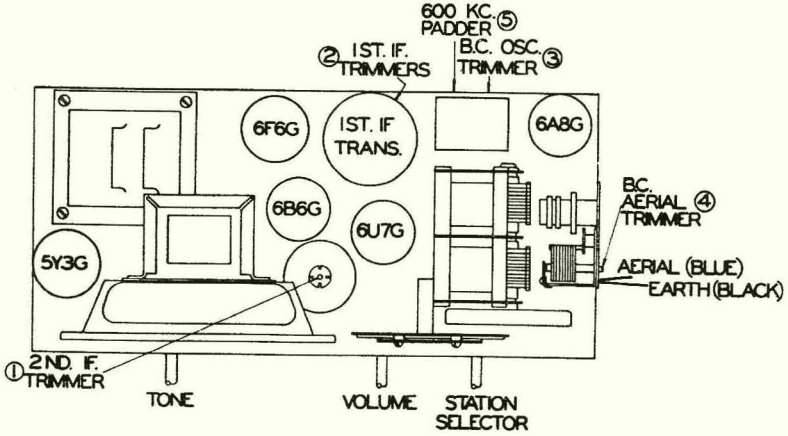
Stromberg-Carlson

STROMBERG-CARLSON
SERVICE BULLETIN, No. D9

Stromberg-Carlson Model D9

A.C. BROADCAST RECEIVER



Chassis of Model D9

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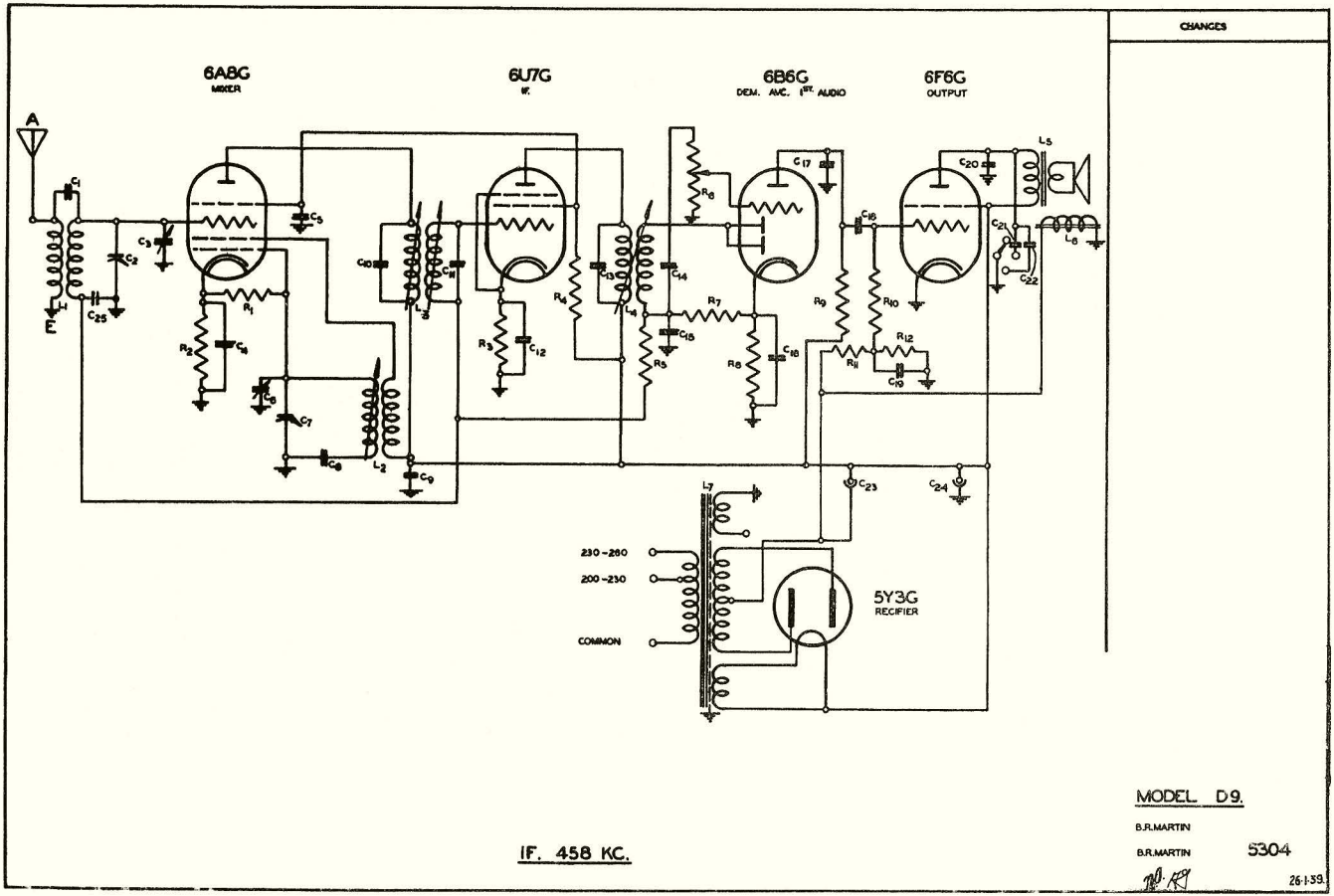
6A8G
MIXER
6U7G
I.F.
6B6G
DEM. AVC. 1ST. AUDIO
6F6G
OUTPUT
A
L1
L2
L3
L4
L5
L6
L7
C1
C2
C3
C4
C5
C6
C7
C8
C9
C10
C11
C12
C13
C14
C15
C16
C17
C18
C19
C20
C21
C22
C23
C24
C25
R1
R2
R3
R4
R5
R6
R7
R8
R9
R10
R11
R12
230-260
200-230
COMMON
5Y3G
RECIFIER
CHANGES
IF. 458 KC.
MODEL D9.
B.R.MARTIN
B.R.MARTIN
5304
26-1-39.

CIRCUIT CODE MODEL D9 RECEIVER

C	Part No.	Description	R	Part No.	Description	L	Part No	Description
			R1					
C1	2515	5 mmf	R1	2549	.05 Mw 1/3W	L1	2874	B.C. Aerial Coil
C2	2960	2 Gang Type H C-C.	R2	2700	300 w 1/3 W.	L2	2806	B.C. Oscillator Coil
C3	2543	Air Trimmer	R3	2728	600 w.1/3W.	L3	2954	1st I.F. Transformer
C4	2306	.1mF 200 V.	R4	2975	.04 Mw ½ W.	L4	4062	2nd I.F. Transformer
C5	2578	.1 mF 400 V.	R5	2571	1 Mw 1/3 W.	L5)		Transformer 7000 w.
C6	2543	Air Trimmer	R6	5419	1 Mw Voluma Control	L6)	2951	Speaker Field 1000 w
C7	2960	2 Gang type H C-C.	R7	2569	.25 Mw 1/3 W.	L7	2465	Power Transformer
C8	2974	440 mmf.	R8	2698	4000 w 1/3 W.			
C9	2578	.1 mF 400 V.	R9	2569	.25 Mw 1/3W.			
C10	2863	100 mmf	R10	2570	.5 Mw 1/3W.			
C11	2863	100 mmf	R11	2571	1 Mw 1/3W			
C12	2306	.1 mF 200 V.	R12	2569	.25 Mw 1/3W.			
C13	2658	150 mmf.						
C14	2580	.01 mF 400 V.						
C15	2583	250 mmf						
C16	2576	10 mF 25V						
C17	2597	.001 mF						
C18	2580	.01 mF 400 V.						
C19	2667	.05 mF 200 V.						
C20	2662	.004 mF 600V.						
C21	3076	.02 mF 400V.						
C22	2579	.05 MF 400 V.						
C23 }		16 mF 500 V.						
C24 }	2952	8 mF 500 V.						
C25	2667	.05 mF 200 V.						

OPERATION: Looking at the front of the chassis the three controls read from left to right
Tone - Volume - Station Selector.

TONE CONTROL: Turning the knob clockwise increases the high frequency response of the receiver.

VOLUME CONTROL: Turn control clockwise to increase volume.

LINE VOLTAGE PANEL: This is located beneath the chassis near the power transformer and has three lugs marked "Common", "200-230", and "230-260."

Always operate the receiver from the tapping nearest to but not greater than the line voltage in the district. When leaving the factory the tap is set to 230-260 volts.

WHEN MAKING ADJUSTMENTS SEE THAT THE POWER PLUG IS COMPLETELY REMOVED FROM THE SOCKET OF THE POWER SUPPLY.

One wire from the power cord must always be left on the "common" lug. The other wire is soldered to either the 200-230 or 230-260 lugs.

VOLTAGES: These were measured with a line voltage of 240 and a voltmeter having a resistance of 1000 ohms per volt. All readings were between the points indicated and chassis.

The location of all valves is shown on the front page.

	VALVE	PLATE	SCREEN	CATHODE
6A8G	Mixer	210	70	2.5
	Oscillator Section	210	-	-
6U7G	I.F.	210	70	3
6B6G	Dem. A.V.C. 1st Audio.	80	-	1
6F6G	Output	195	210	0 *

* The grid bias for the 6F6G cannot be directly measured on an ordinary voltmeter. It is derived from the voltage drop (55 volts) across the speaker field situated in the negative HT lead.

To reduce the 55 volts to a suitable value for bias, two resistors of 1 megohm and 0.25 megohm are connected in series across the speaker field and their common point gives 11 volts bias for the 6F6G.

RECEIVER ALIGNMENT: This should only be undertaken by a qualified service man equipped with a calibrated test oscillator.

I.F. - Turn volume control full on, set the test oscillator to 458 K.C. and connect it to the grid of the 6A8G through a condenser of

about .0f Mfd. capacity. With a small screwdriver adjust the brass screw (1) (see chassis layout on front page) on top of the 2nd IF transformer for maximum gain. This transformer is situated near the speaker. Then adjust the two hexagon headed iron cores (2) in the 1st IF transformer. They are accessible from the side of the IF can.

BROADCAST BAND: First make sure that when the gang plates are fully meshed, the dial pointer is on the line at the 550 K.C. end of the dial scale.

Connect the test oscillator to the blue aerial wire on the receiver by a standard dummy aerial or else a .0002 Mfd condenser.

(a) Turn the receiver and test oscillator both to 600 K.C. While rocking the gang back and forth through resonance adjust the iron core in the oscillator coil by means of the brass screw (5) for maximum gain.

(b) Turn the test oscillator to 1400 K.C., and set the receiver dial to 1400 K.C. adjust the oscillator trimmer (3) to resonance. Then adjust the aerial trimmer (4) for maximum gain.

The two adjustments (3) and (4) are made with a long thin screwdriver from the back of the chassis through two holes situated beneath the electrolytic condenser block.

Repeat operations (a) and (b).