

D₃
IN344A
AGC

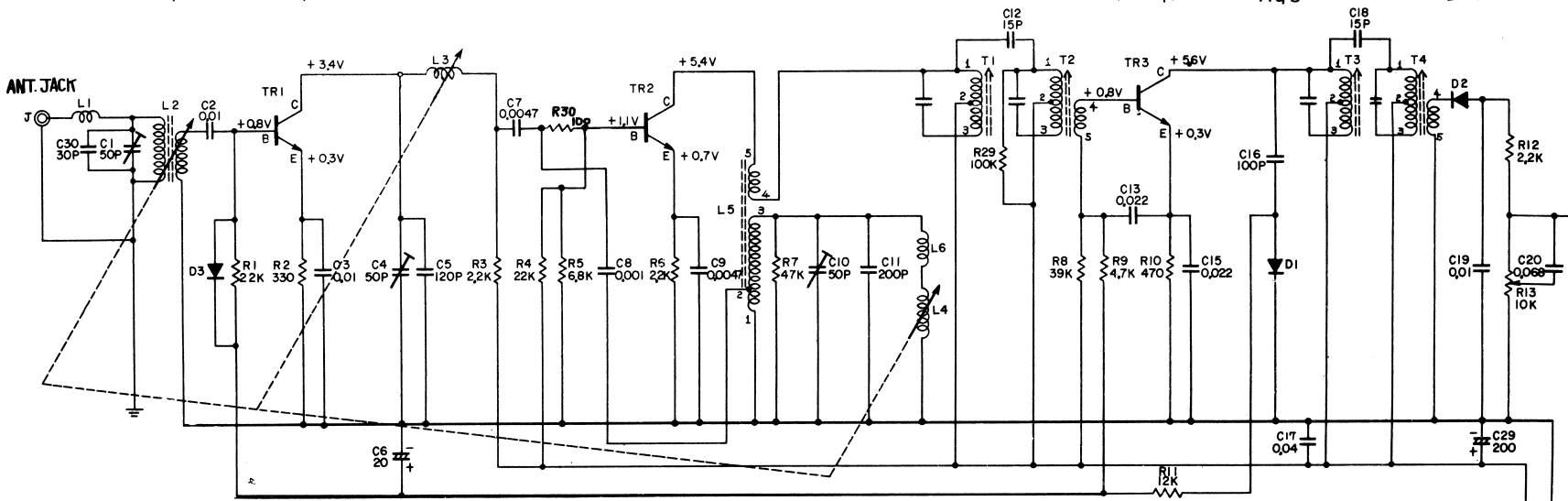
TR₁
2SC455
RF Amp

TR₂
2SC454
CONV.

TR₃
2SC454
IF Amp.

D₁
IN344
AGC

D₂
IN344
DET.

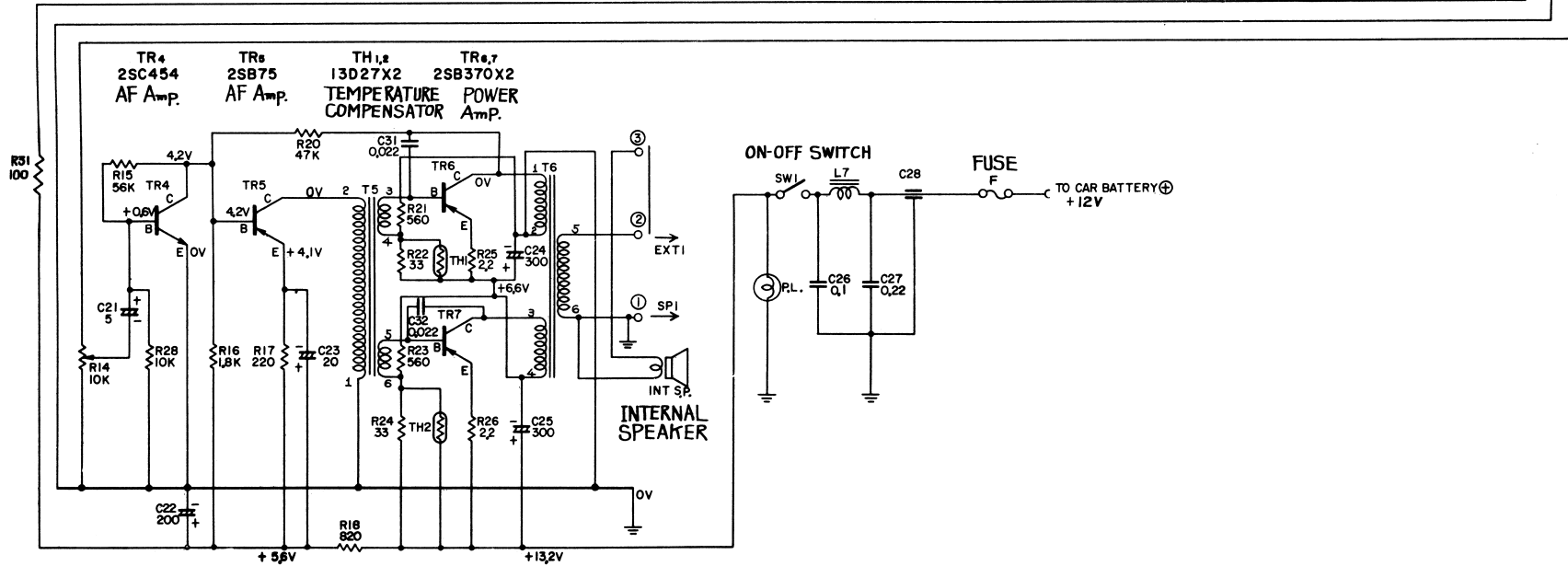


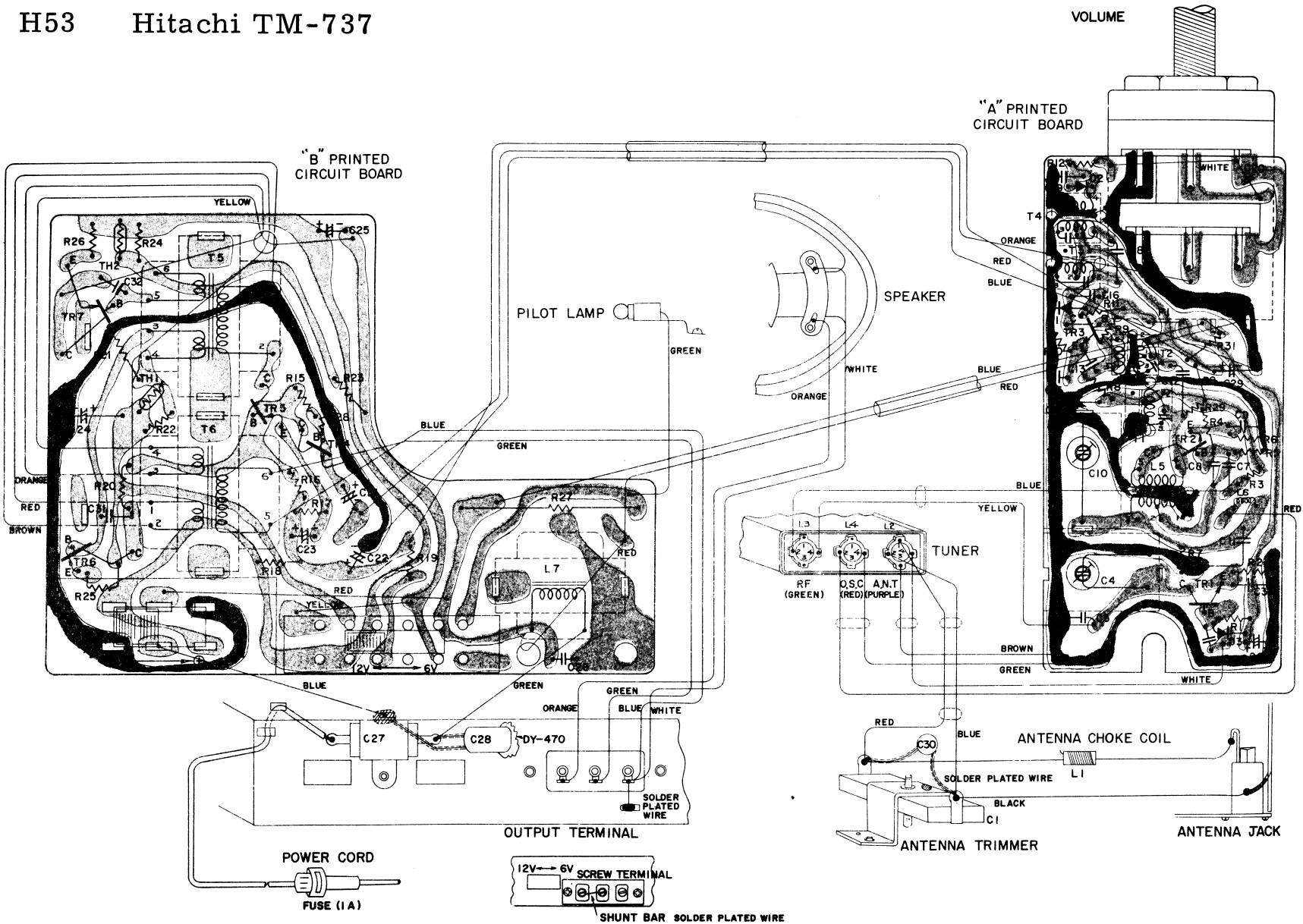
TR₄
2SC454
AF Amp.

TR₅
2SB75
AF Amp.

TH_{1,2}
13D27X2
TEMPERATURE
COMPENSATOR

TR_{6,7}
2SB370X2
POWER
AMP.





Step	Sig. Gen. Output	Dial Pointer Setting	Adjustment-for Max. Output
1	455kc	Quiet point at the highest frequency	T4, T3, T2 and T1
2	Repeat step 1		
3	515kc	Quiet point at the lowest frequency	L5
4	1650kc	Quiet point at the highest frequency	C10
5	Repeat steps 3 and 4		
6	1400kc	1400kc signal	C1
7	1400kc	1400kc signal	C4
8	Repeat steps 6 and 7		

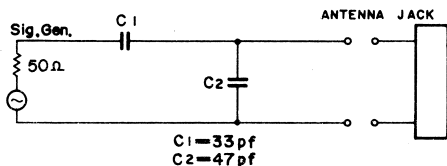


Fig. 6

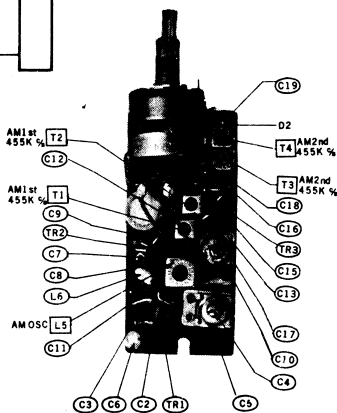
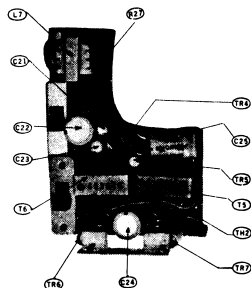


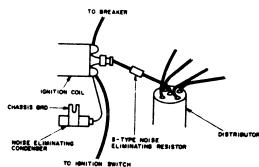
Fig. 7

NOISE ELIMINATION

It is necessary to use a noise eliminator when installing the radio in the car.

Note: Do not use a noise-eliminating resistor on cars which have an ignition-interference suppressor built in the distributor cap or ignition leads.

1. Disconnect the center lead in the distributor head of the motor. Cut the lead within approximately 4 inches back from distributor. Screw the S-type noise-eliminating resistor into the cut end of the long lead; screw the cut end of the short lead into the same resistor.
2. Connect the 0.47 μ f noise-eliminating capacitor between the tip of primary lead terminal (connecting to ignition switch) and adjacent grounding.





AM TRANSISTOR CAR RADIO

MODEL TM-737

SERVICE MANUAL

SPECIFICATIONS

CIRCUIT SYSTEM 7-transistor superheterodyne
 TUNING RANGE MW: 535 - 1,605kc
 TRANSISTORS

2SC455 R. F. Amplifier
 2SC454 Frequency Converter
 2SC454 I. F. Amplifier
 2SC454 A. F. Amplifier
 2SB75 A. F. Amplifier
 2SB370 x 2 Power Amplifier

DIODES

1N-34A AGC
 1N-34A Detector
 1N-34A AGC

THERMISTORS

13D-27 x 2 Temperature Compensator
 POWER OUTPUT 2W (maximum)
 LOUDSPEAKER 3" x 5" oval PM 8Ω
 POWER SOURCE 6V/12V, Negative or positive grounded battery

ANTENNA Telescopic antenna for car use
 CURRENT CONSUMPTION . . . 150mA (with no signal)
 DIMENSION 7 7/8" (W) x 3 9/16" (D) x 1 5/8" (H)
 WEIGHT 2 lbs

ACCESSORIES

1. Mounting bracket x 2
2. 5 φ washer x 4
3. 5 φ x 20 tapping screw x 4
4. Noise eliminator capacitor (0.47μF) x 1
 resistor (10 kΩ) x 1
5. 1 A spare fuse x 1

DISASSEMBLY

Printed circuit board removal (Fig. 4)

1. Remove five screws (A) and the upper cover can be removed.
2. Remove knobs, 9mm φ nuts, washers and a screw (B).

3. To take out the printed circuit board of the tuner, remove a screw (C).
4. To take out the printed circuit board of the amplifiers, remove three screws (D).

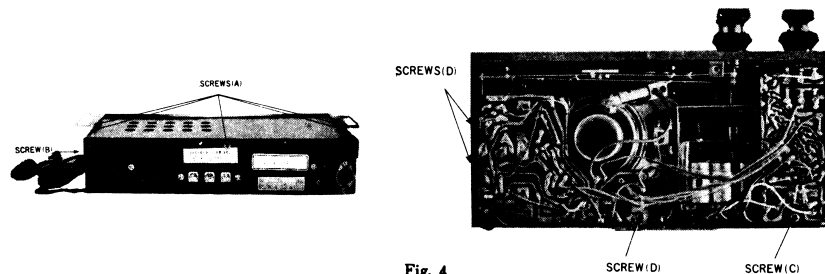


Fig. 4

TRIMMER ADJUSTMENT

When the antenna is mounted, preceding to mounting of the radio unit, connect every cord (battery cord and antenna cord), turn on the switch to adjust the antenna trimmer in the following procedures.

1. Pull up the telescopic antenna to its full length.
2. Set the dial indicator near 1,400kc where any broadcast is not obtained.
3. Adjust the trimmer until the noise signal is maximum. The adjustment is now completed.

Dial cord restringing (Fig. 5)

1. Rotate the variable capacitor to the lowest frequency.
2. Tie the dial cord to one end of the spring.
3. Loop the dial cord in the direction of the arrows shown in the figure. (Wind the cord around the tuning shaft six turns.)
4. Slide the dial pointer to the calibration hole of the dial backplate.

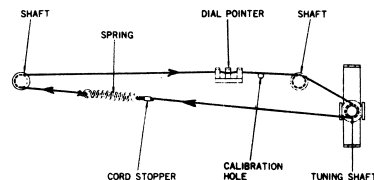


Fig. 5

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

1. When the radio is turned on (with no signal), the voltage should be kept in 13.2V.
2. Turn the volume control knob and tone control knob fully clockwise.
3. Connect the output terminal of signal generator (modulated by 400c/s 30%) to such the dummy antenna as the figure and connect the earth terminal of signal generator to the receiver chassis (Fig. 6).
4. Connect the vacuum tube voltmeter (with AC 3V or less scale) to each end of the voice coil of the speaker. Make the following adjustments to gain maximum on the voltmeter.
5. In alignment, be sure to adjust the output of the signal generator so that the reading on voltmeter may drop to minimum of adjustable as it rises according to adjustment.