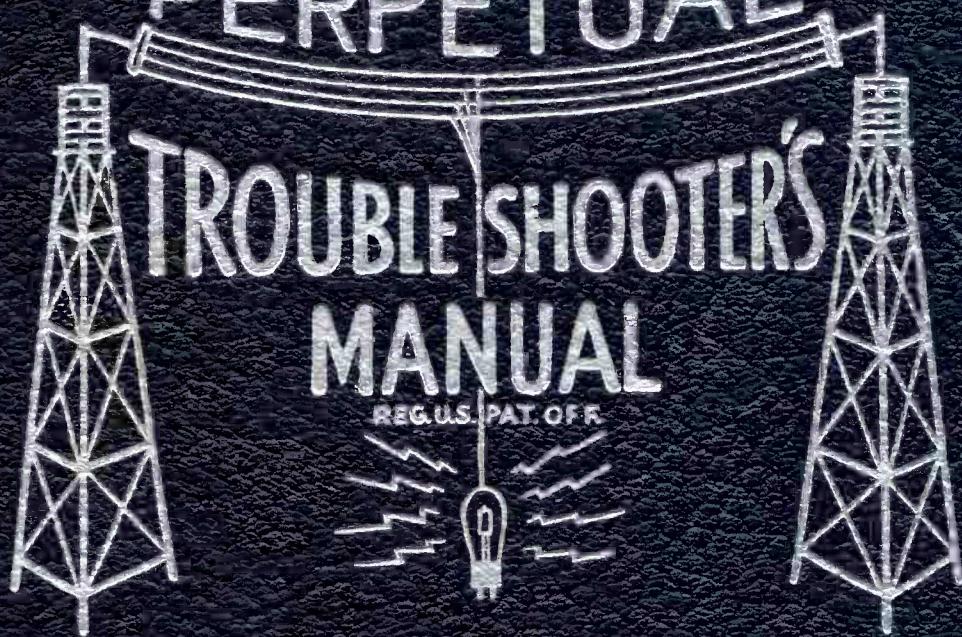


VOLUME XXI

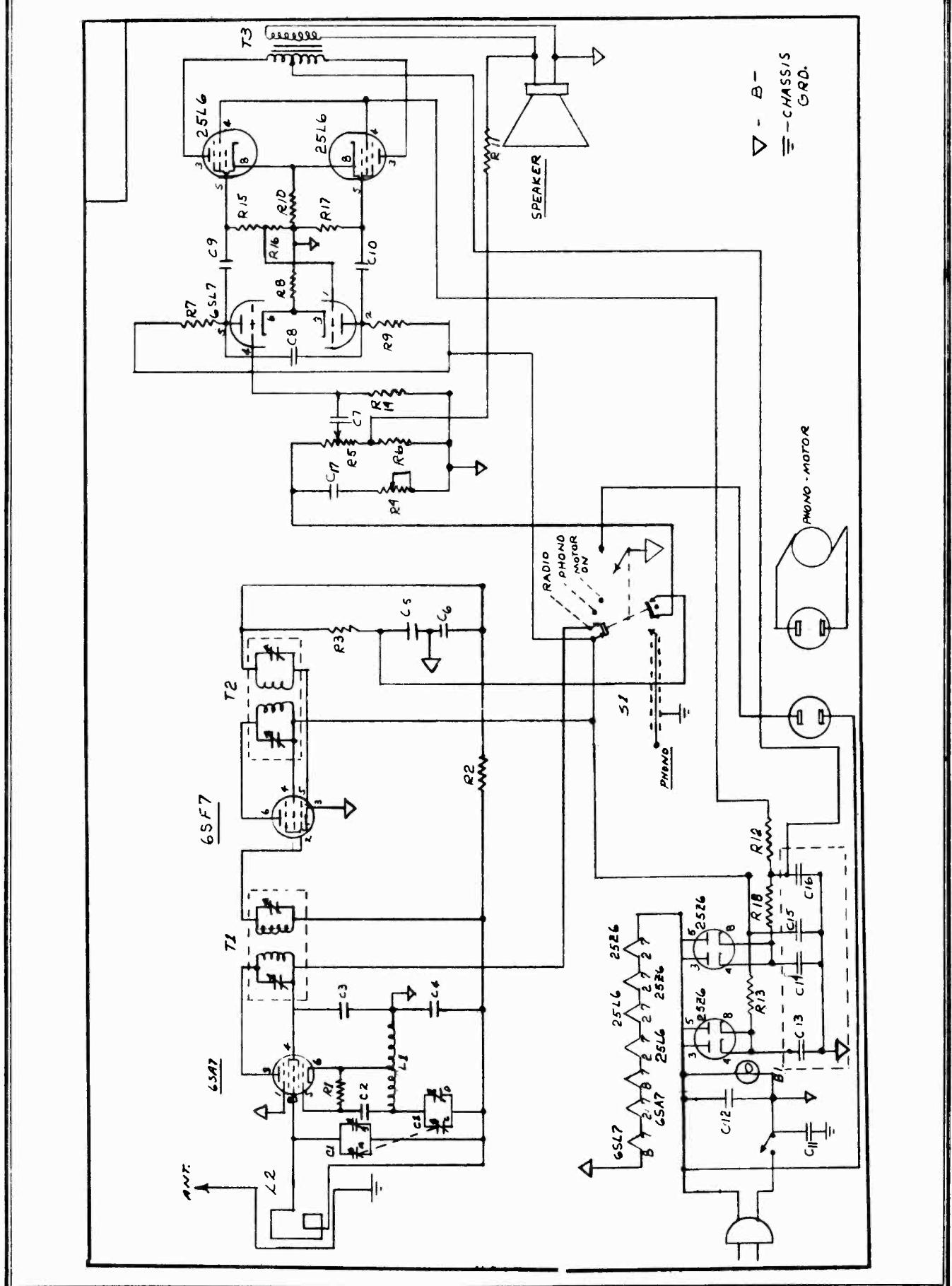
PERPETUAL

TROUBLE SHOOTER'S
MANUAL

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.



JOHN F. RIDER



PAGE 21-2 JACKSON INDUSTRIES

MODEL 150

HOW TO OPERATE THE RADIO:

This radio is equipped with four controls, the left hand control is the combined off-on switch and volume control. The second knob from the left is the phono-radio switch, the third knob is the tone control, the fourth control is used for tuning the desired station. To place the set in operation, rotate on-off volume control knob to right and allow 30 seconds for set to warm up. Rotate tuning control to desired station. Adjust volume control to desired volume, set tone control to treble or base response. To use phonograph follow above steps, except turn phono-radio switch, to phono position. Place records on changer in sequence desired, push reject button, and allow changer to cycle.

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Feed a 455 K.C. modulated signal from grid to ground (pin #7 12 BE6). Connect A output meter across the voice coil. Tune trimmers on first and second IF transformers for maximum indication on meter. Set signal generator to 1600 K.C. Modulated signal and couple loosely to loop antenna. Set dial to 1600 K.C. and tune oscillator trimmer for maximum indication on meter.

Set signal generator and dial to 1400 K.C. and tune R.F. trimmer, for maximum indication on meter. Check tracking at 600 K.C., knife gang if necessary. Repeat these adjustments until the receiver tracks correctly.

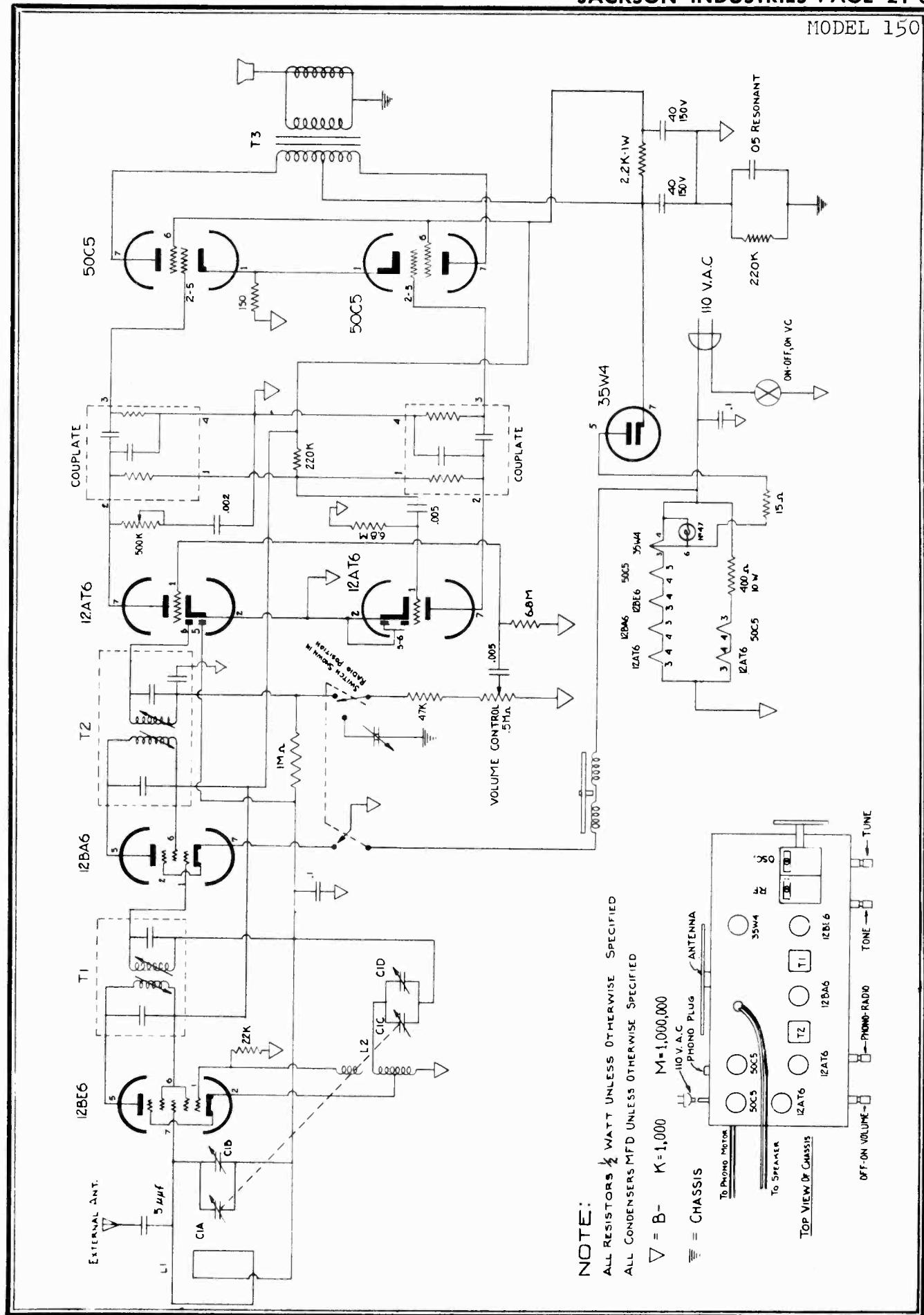
PIN	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7
12BE6	- 7.3	0	24 *	24 *	78	78	0
12BA6	- 8.	0	24 *	12 *	89	89	0
12AT6	- 1.8	0	0	8. *	- 8.	- 2.3	34
12AT6	- .45	0	0	12 *	0	0	45
50C5	- 7.2	0	60 *	12 *	0	89	120
50C5	- 7.2	0	80 *	36 *	0	89	120
35W4	- 0	0	86 *	120 *	115 *	115 *	120

Measured with V.T V M from

Pin to B- line.

Set in radio position.

* A.C. Volts



MODELS 152,
153, 316

SPECIFICATIONS

Power Supply	105-125 volts 60 cycle AC only.
Power Consumption	65 Watts.
Frequency Range FM	88 to 108 MC.
Frequency Range AM	540 to 1600 KC.
I.F. Frequency FM	10.7 MC.
I.F. Frequency AM	455 KC.
Band width, FM, Ratio Detector	330 KC.
Band width, FM, 1st I.F.	280 KC.
Band width, FM, Converter	220 KC.

The tubes used are as follows:

12AT7	FM RF Amplifier, Converter
6BE6	FM Osc, Am Osc, Converter
6BA6	FM-AM, 1st I.F. Amplifier
6BA6	FM, 2nd I.F. Amplifier
6ALS	FM Detector
6AT6	AM Detector, AVC, Audio
6AQ5	Power Output
6X4	Power Rectifier
No. 44	Pilot Lights (2)

SERVICE NOTES

GENERAL

CAUTION: If realignment is necessary be sure the proper test equipment is available, as listed below, before proceeding with the alignment procedure as given on page 5.

Due to the high frequencies at which FM signals are received the service man must use great care when servicing these sets. Extreme caution must be used regarding the moving of component parts in the R.F. and oscillator circuits of the receiver as those circuits can be detuned in this manner.

If it becomes necessary to replace components such as resistors and condensers they must be replaced with parts of the same size, type, voltage rating and tolerance as called for in the parts list.

When installing new parts they should be placed in the same position as the original, and the leads should be cut to the same length.

ALIGNMENT NOTES

This receiver has been thoroughly inspected and tested at the factory, using the most modern test equipment available, such as FM sweep generators and oscilloscopes. All R.F. and I.F. circuits have been accurately adjusted at the factory and no attempt should be made to realign these circuits unless it is absolutely necessary.

EQUIPMENT USED FOR ALIGNMENT

Vacuum tube voltmeter.

AM Signal generator

FM Sweep generator.

Oscilloscope.

Insulated screw driver.

Dummy antenna:

.1 MFD condenser

.00025 MFD mica condenser

150 ohm resistor (2)

Output meter.

All voltage readings are taken from tube pin to chassis.

All measurements are made with no signal, using a 20,000 ohm per volt meter.

AC input voltage must be maintained at 117 volts for accurate readings.

AC voltages shown are at 1000 ohms per volt.

All voltages shown are approximate.

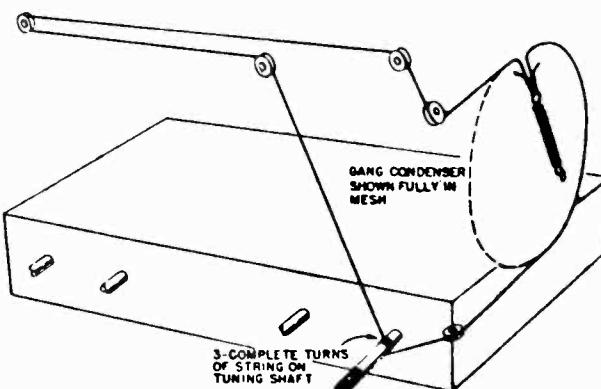


FIG. 4 DIAL CORD STRINGING

Band Switch on AM position. Dial 1600 KC. No Signal.

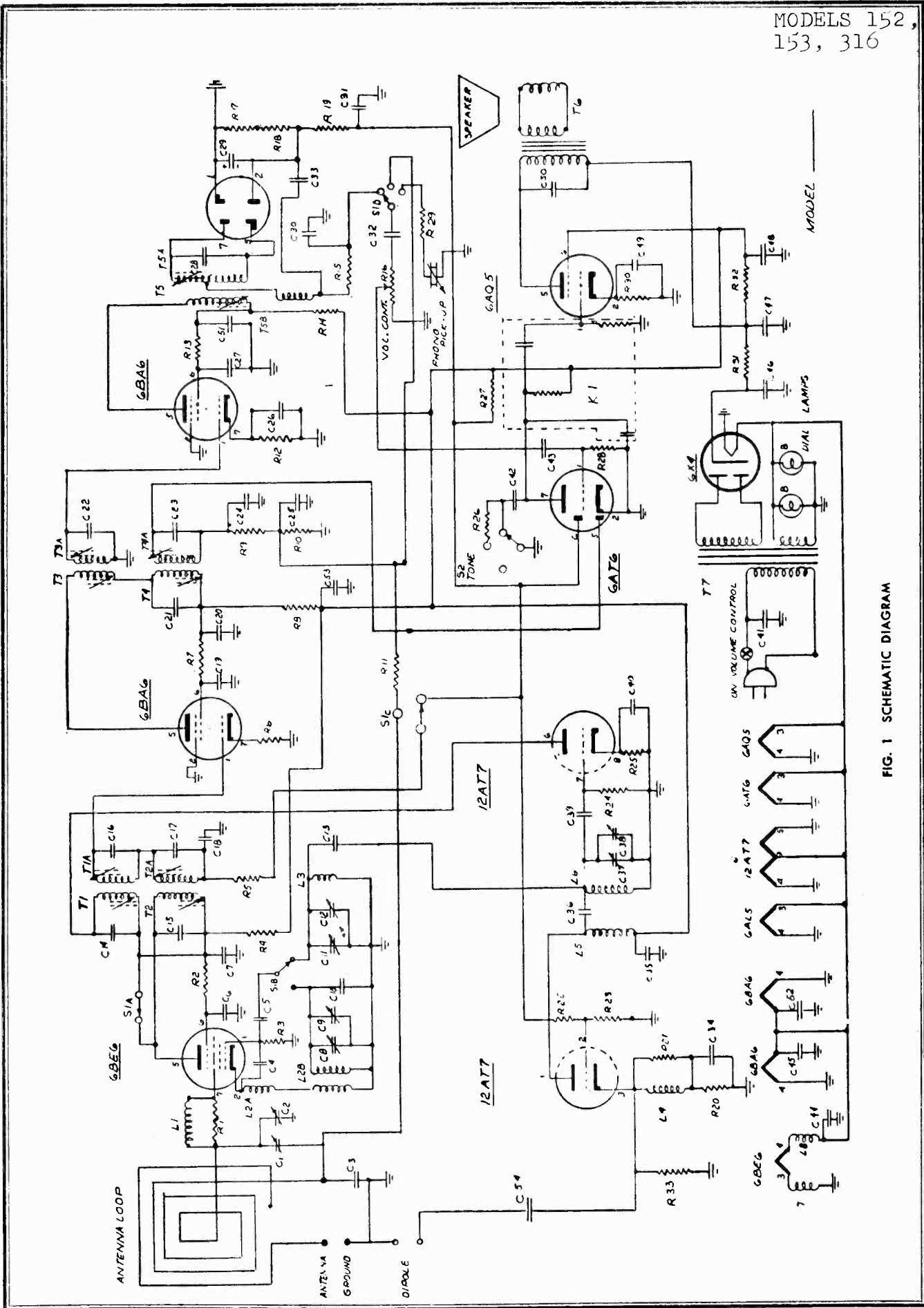
MODELS 152,
153, 316

FIG. 1 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

MODELS 152,
153, 316

FIG. 2 TUBE AND TRIMMER LOCATIONS

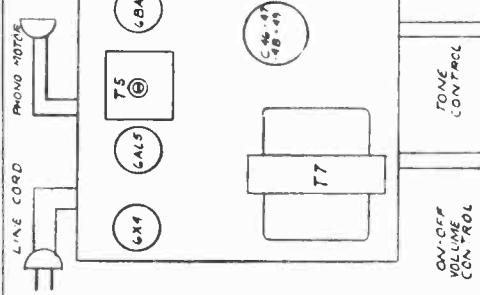
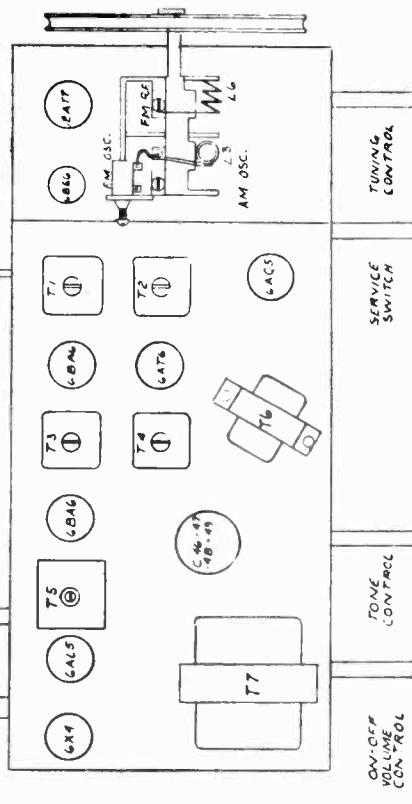


FIGURE 2

NOTE A: When aligning the FM I.F. circuits, keep the output from the signal generator as low as possible.

FIG. 3 TUBE AND TRIMMER LOCATIONS



ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

STEPS	RECEIVER DIAL SETTING	BAND SWITCH POSITION	SIGNAL GENERATOR FREQUENCY	DUMMY ANTENNA	SIGNAL GENERATOR CONNECTIONS	OUTPUT INDICATOR	TRIMMER ADJUSTMENT	TRIMMER FUNCTION	REMARKS
1	Minimum capacity	AM	455 KC 400 cycle AM	.1 MFD	High side—grid of AM converter tube (6BE6) Low side—chassis	Output Meter across voice coil	T2 & T4	AM I.F.	Adjust for maximum output
2	"	"	1600 KC 400 cycle AM	"	"	"	"	AM OSC	"
3	1400 KC	"	1400 KC 400 cycle AM	.00025 MFD	High side—One ant. terminal Low side—Other ant. terminal	"	"	Ant Loop	AM Antenna
4	Any position where there is no station interference.	FM	10.7 MC unmodulated .1 volt output	.1 MFD	High side—grid of 2nd I.F. amplifier tube (6BA6) Low side—chassis	Connect V.T.V.M. to plate of Ratio Detector tube, pin 2 (GAL5)	Top T5	Ratio detector primary	Adjust for maximum negative voltage.
5	"	"	10.7 MC 400 cycle 250 KC Deviation	"	"	Connect scope to audio take-off point (across vol. cont.)	Bottom T5	Ratio detector secondary	Adjust for a balanced pattern on scope. See Fig. 2
6	"	"	10.7 MC 400 cycle 80 KC Deviation	"	High side—grid of 1st I.F. amplifier tube (6BA6) Low side—chassis	"	T3	FM 2nd I.F.	Adjust for maximum gain and best pattern on scope. See Fig. 2
7	"	"	"	"	High side—grid (pin 7) of FM converter tube (12AT7) Low side—chassis	"	T1	FM 1st I.F.	"
8	108.5 MC	"	108.5 MC 400 cycle 30% modulation (22.5 KC deviation)	300 ohms in high side	High side—ant. terminal Low side—chassis	Connect output meter across voice coil	FM OSC.	FM oscillator	Adjust for maximum output
9	105 MC	"	105 MC 400 cycle 30% modulation (22.5 KC deviation)	"	"	"	FM RF	FM RF	"

MODELS 152,
153, 316

PARTS LIST

Schematic Diagram Reference	Description	
C1	Loop Trimmer	R10, R23, R24
C2	Variable Cond.	R11, R22
C8, C9		R16
C11, C37		R17, R18
C38	.05-200V Condenser	R20
C3		R25
C4	2.2 MMF Gimmick Cond.	R27
C5	33 MMF (Erie Style A N14004)	R28
C6, 18		R30
C19, 27		R31
C26	5000 MMFD GMV	R32
C42, C45, 51		R33
C50, C52	15 MMFD + er - 10% Q° T C _s (Erie)	K1
C10	FM Osc Trimmer	L1
C12	1.5 MMFD (Erie Style "A")	L2A, B
C13		L3
C14, 15, 16, 17	Integral part of respective IF-XFMRS 21, 22, 23, 24, 28	L4
C31, 32, 53,		L5
7, 20	10,000 MMFD GMV	L6
C25	100 MMF ceramic cond.	D-1
36, 39, 54		L7, 8
C29	4 - 50V Lytic condenser	T1
C30	2000 MMFD Condenser	T2
C33	470 MMFD Condenser	T3
C34, 35		T4
40, 44, 53	1000 MMFD GMV condenser	T5
C41	.1 - 400V condenser	T6
C43	.01 - 200V condenser	T7
C46, 47	40-350V, 30-300V FP Lytic Condenser	B
48, 49	30-300V, 10-25V	
R2	4.7K ohm Resistor	
R3, R15	22K ohm Resistor	K=1000
R4, R8, R14	1K ohm Resistor	M=1,000,000
R5, R19	100K ohm Resistor	All Resistors 1/2 Watt unless otherwise noted.
R6, R12	68 ohm Resistor	Values of Capacitors in MFD. unless otherwise stated.
R7, R13	10K ohm Resistor	Tolerance on Capacitors and Resistors + or - 20% unless otherwise stated.
R9, R26	47K ohm Resistor	

MODELS 200,
300, 1250

SPECIFICATIONS

Power Supply.....	105-125 volts 60 cycle AC only.
Power Consumption.....	65 Watts.
Frequency Range FM.....	.88 to 108 MC.
Frequency Range AM.....	540 to 1600 KC.
I.F. Frequency FM.....	10.7 MC.
I.F. Frequency AM.....	455 KC.
Band width, FM, Ratio Detector.....	330 KC.
Band width, FM, 1st I.F.....	280 KC.
Band width, FM, Converter.....	220 KC.

The tubes used are as follows:

12AT7	FM RF Amplifier, Converter
6BE6	FM Osc, Am Osc, Converter
6BA6	FM-AM, 1st I.F. Amplifier
6BA6	FM, 2nd I.F. Amplifier
6AL5	FM Detector
6AT6	AM Detector, AVC, Audio
6AQ5	Power Output
6X4	Power Rectifier
No. 44	Pilot Lights (2)

SERVICE NOTES

GENERAL

ALIGNMENT NOTES

CAUTION: If realignment is necessary be sure the proper test equipment is available, as listed below, before proceeding with the alignment procedure as given on page 5.

This receiver has been thoroughly inspected and tested at the factory, using the most modern test equipment available, such as FM sweep generators and oscilloscopes. All R.F. and I.F. circuits have been accurately adjusted at the factory and no attempt should be made to realign these circuits unless it is absolutely necessary.

Due to the high frequencies at which FM signals are received the service man must use great care when servicing these sets. Extreme caution must be used regarding the moving of component parts in the R.F. and oscillator circuits of the receiver as those circuits can be detuned in this manner.

If it becomes necessary to replace components such as resistors and condensers they must be replaced with parts of the same size, type, voltage rating and tolerance as called for in the parts list.

When installing new parts they should be placed in the same position as the original, and the leads should be cut to the same length.

EQUIPMENT USED FOR ALIGNMENT

Vacuum tube voltmeter.

AM Signal generator

FM Sweep generator.

Oscilloscope.

Insulated screw driver.

Dummy antenna:

.1 MFD condenser

.00025 MFD mica condenser

150 ohm resistor (2)

Output meter.

VOLTAGE CHART

	PIN 1	PIN 2	PIN 3	PIN 4	PIN 5	PIN 6	PIN 7	PIN 8	PIN 9
62E6 FM & AM OSC AM CONV	0	0	0	6 AC	155	125	0		
12AT7 FM RF AMP & CONV	170	0	1.5	0	0	155	0	1	6 AC
6BA6 1st IF AM & FM	0	0	6 AC	0 AC	150	100	0		
6BA6 2nd IF FM	0	0	6 AC	0 AC	155	110	1		
6AL5 FM DETECTOR	0	0	6 AC	0 AC		0	0		
6AT6 AM DETECTOR, AVC, AUDIO	-.5	0	6 AC	0 AC	0	0	0	60	
6AQ5 POWER OUTPUT	0	75	6 AC	0 AC	215	170	0		
6X4 POWER RECTIFIER	220 AC		6 AC	0 AC	235	230	235 AC		

All voltage readings are taken from tube pin to chassis.

All measurements are made with no signal, using a 20,000 ohm per volt meter.

AC input voltage must be maintained at 117 volts for accurate readings.

AC voltages shown are at 1000 ohms per volt.

All voltages shown are approximate.

Band Switch on AM position. Dial 1600 KC. No Signal.

MODELS 200,
300, 1250

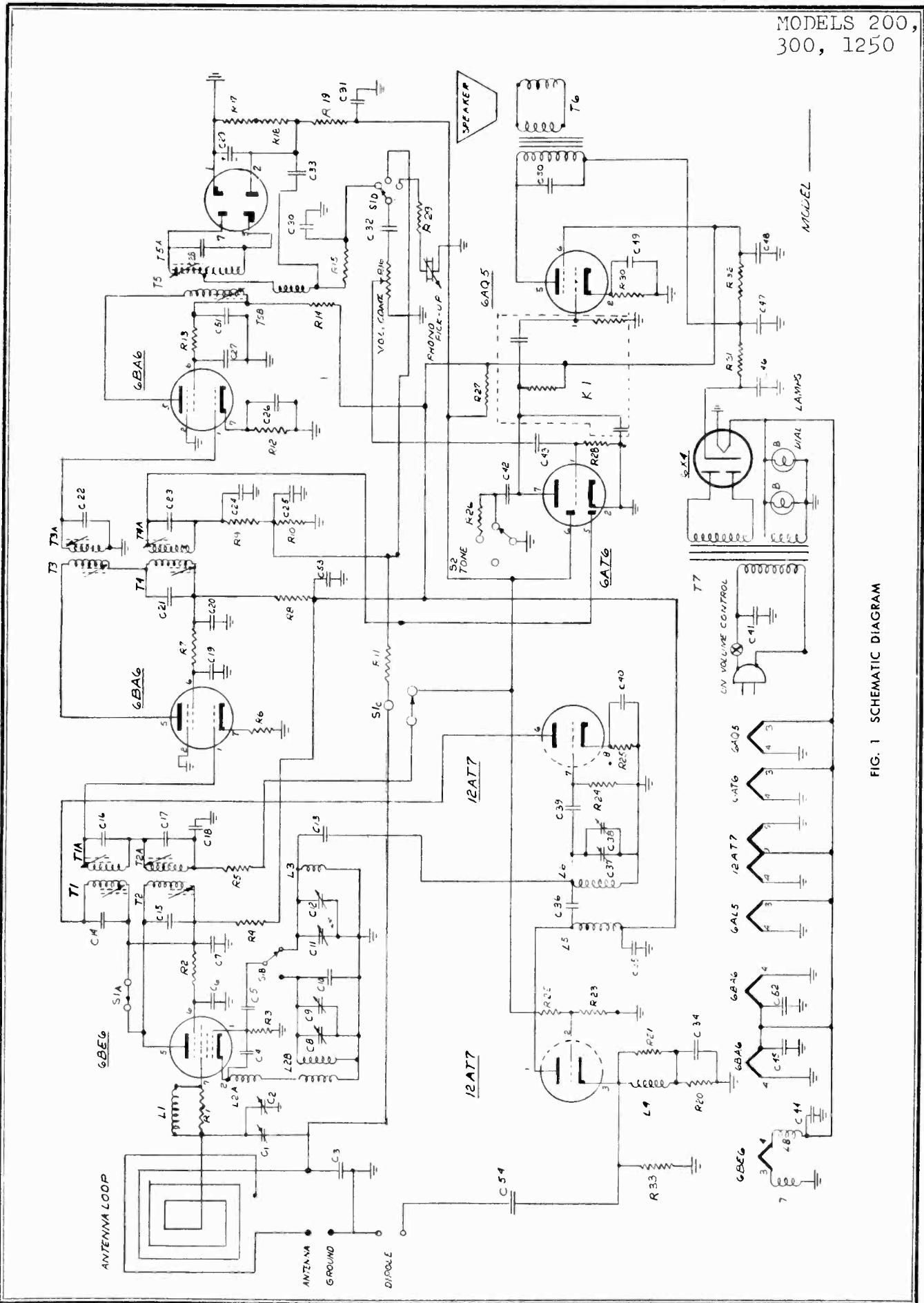


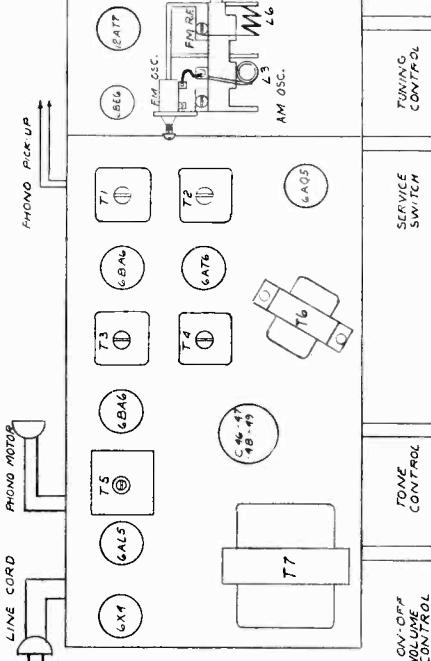
FIG. 1 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

©John F. Rider

MODELS 200,
300, 1250

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

STEPS	RECEIVER DIAL SETTING	BAND SWITCH POSITION	SIGNAL GENERATOR FREQUENCY	DUMMY ANTENNA	SIGNAL GENERATOR CONNECTIONS	OUTPUT INDICATOR	TRIMMER ADJUSTMENT	TRIMMER FUNCTION	REMARKS
1	Minimum capacity	AM	455 KC 400 cycle AM	.1 MFD	High side—grid of AM converter tube (6BE6) Low side—chassis	Output Meter across voice coil	T2 & T4	AM I.F.	Adjust for maximum output
2	"	"	1600 KC 400 cycle AM	"	"	"	AM OSC	AM Oscillator	"
3	1400 KC	"	1400 KC 400 cycle AM	.00025 MFD	High side—One ant. terminal Low side—Other ant. terminal	"	Ant Loop	AM Antenna	"
4	Any position where there is no station interference.	FM	10.7 MC unmodulated .1 volt output	.1 MFD	High side—grid of 2nd I.F. amplifier tube (6BA6) Low side—chassis	Connect V.T.V.M. to plate of Ratio Detector tube, pin 2 (6AL5)	Top T5	Ratio detector primary	Adjust for maximum negative voltage.
5	"	"	10.7 MC 400 cycle 250 KC Deviation	"	"	Connect scope to audio take-off point (across vol. cont.)	Bottom T5	Ratio detector secondary	Adjust for a balanced pattern on scope. See Fig. 2
6	"	"	10.7 MC 400 cycle 80 KC Deviation	"	High side—grid of 1st I.F. amplifier tube (6BA6) Low side—chassis	"	T3	FM 2nd I.F.	Adjust for maximum gain and best pattern on scope. See Fig. 2
7	"	"	"	"	High side—grid (pin 7) of FM converter tube (12AT7) Low side—chassis	"	T1	FM 1st I.F.	"
8	108.5 MC	"	108.5 MC 400 cycle 30% modulation (22.5 KC deviation)	300 ohms in high side	High side—ent. terminal Low side—chassis	Connect output meter across voice coil	FM OSC	FM oscillator	Adjust for maximum output
9	105 MC	"	105 MC 400 cycle 30% modulation (22.5 KC deviation)	"	"	"	FM RF	FM R.F.	"



NOTE A: When aligning the FM I.F. circuits, keep the out put from the signal generator as low as possible.

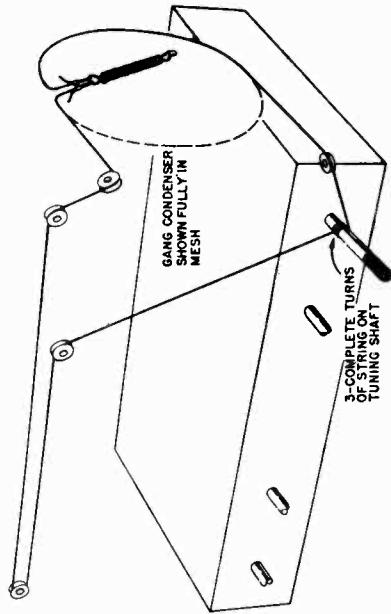
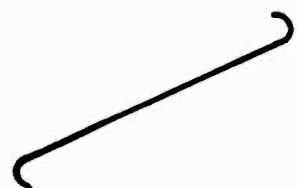


FIG. 4 DIAL CORD STRINGING

FIG. 3 TUBE AND TRIMMER LOCATIONS

FIGURE 2

MODELS 200,
300, 1250**PARTS LIST**

Schematic Diagram Reference	Description
C1	Loop Trimmer Variable Cond.
C2	
C8, C9	
C11, C37	.05-200V Condenser
C38	
C3	
C4	2.2 MMF Gimmick Cond.
C5	33 MMF (Erie Style A N14004)
C6, 18	
C19, 27	
C26	
C42, C45, 51	5000 MMFD GMV
C50, C52	
C10	15 MMFD + or - 10% O° T.C. (Erie)
C12	FM Osc Trimmer
C13	1.5 MMFD (Erie Style "A")
C14, 15, 16, 17	
C21, 22, 23, 24, 28	Integral part of respective IF-XFMFR
C31, 32, 53, 7, 20	10,000 MMFD GMV
C25	100 MMF ceramic cond.
C36, 39, 54	
C29	4 - 50V Lytic condenser
C30	2000 MMFD Condenser
C33	470 MMFD Condenser
C34, 35	
C40, 44, 53	1000 MMFD GMV condenser
C41	.1 - 400V condenser
C43	.01 - 200V condenser
C46, 47	40-350V, 30-300V FP Lytic Condenser
48, 49	{ 30-300V, 10-25V
R2	4.7K ohm Resistor
R3, R15	22K ohm Resistor
R4, R8, R14	1K ohm Resistor
	K=1000
	M=1,000,000

All Resistors $\frac{1}{2}$ Watt unless otherwise noted.

Values of Capacitors in MFD. unless otherwise stated.

Tolerance on Capacitors and Resistors + or - 20% unless otherwise stated.

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