Pertaining to the 371 Chassis

THE CIRCUIT

The circuit is a superheterodyne circuit employing three new double purpose tubes, a 6A7s oscillator modulator, a 6F7s I.F., and second detector tube, and an 89Rs, a pentode power output and full wave rectifier tube, this circuit has, in effect, the characteristics of a six tube receiver.

While this circuit has no tone control, this may easily be added by connecting a 50,000 ohm variable resistor in series with a .05 cond. from the plate of the 89Rs tube to ground, the wiper of the resistor is connected to ground.

ALIGNMENT

The volume control must be set at the maximum position. Supply a 465 K.C. signal into the 6A7s tube control grid and adjust the I.F. trimmers for maximum signal output. After this adjustment has been carefully made, adjust the receiver to 1,400 K.C. and connect test oscillator to aerial and ground connections of the set and adjust gang trimmers to maximum sensitivity. NOTE—all receivers employing oscillator section gangs instead of 600 K.C. series tracking, must be aligned exactly at the right point, which is 1,400 K.C., otherwise dial calibration and sensitivity will be adversely affected. Before commencing realignment, adjust variable condensers to "all in" position and make sure the index is in line with the indicator mark, just beyond 540 K.C., then set dial at 1,400 K.C. and adjust trimmers for maximum sensitivity.

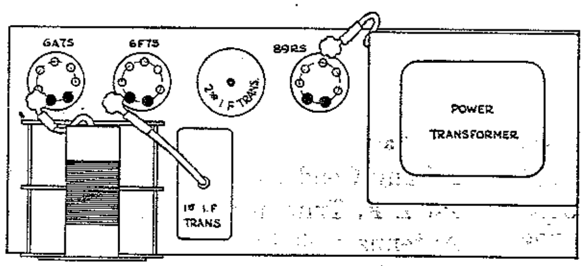
VOLTAGES

All voltages are taken at the tube sockets from ground and are shown on the schematic diagram.

POWER SUPPLY

The power supply is obtained from a 110 volt universal transformer with the following color code:

Primary	Black Black
Heaters including Rectifier	White White
High Voltage	Red Green Red



FILTER

The filter consists of two 8 M.F. electrolytic condensers, one 300 V. and one 450 V. These, together with the 2,000 ohm speaker field, are sufficient to filter the rectified circuit. There is a —— volt drop across the speaker field.

METHOD OF BIAS

Bias for the 6A7s tube is obtained through the 6,250 ohms, which is volume control. Bias for the I.F. section of the 6F7s is obtained through the resistor R3, while resistors R3 and R4 supply bias to the detector section.

DYNAMIC SPEAKER

The dynamic speaker used is the Jensen T1, identical with the speakers used in all other mantle models, with the exception of the field, while the resistance is 2,000 ohms, the wire is of a smaller gauge.