## R.C.A. Victor Co. Inc. - 95T5 Schematic

Manufacturer: R.C.A. Victor Co. Inc.





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Cathode-Ray Alignment is the preferable method. Connections for the oscillograph are shown in the chassis drawing. Turn the receiver volume control to maximum.

Output Meter alignment. - If this method is used, connect the meter across the voice coil, and turn the receiver volume control to maximum.

Test-Oscillator. - For all alignment operations, connect the low side of the test oscillator to the receiver chassis, and keep the output as low as possible to avoid a-v-c action.

Calibration Marks. - The tuning dial is fastened in the cabinet and can not be used for reference during alignment. Therefore calibration marks corresponding to dial readings of 00 kc and 1,500 kc have been stamped in the plate on the front of the chassis, as shown in the accompanying drawing. These marks are used for reference during alignment.

Drum and Dial Indicator Adjustment. - As the first step in r-f alignment, check the position of the drum on the front

shaft of the gang condenser. With the gang at maximum (full mesh) the drum set-screw should be pointing directly down as shown in the drawing. With the drum in this position and the gang at maximum, move the dial indicator along the drive cord to coincide with the left-hand line as shown. The indicator is held to the drive cord by means of spring clips.

After completion of alignment, and after the chassis has been fastened in the cabinet, turn the gang to maximum and note whether the dial indicator is at the left-hand end mark on the dial; if it is not, loosen the drum set-screw (which is accessible through a slot in the bottom of the cabinet), turn the drum slightly so that the indicator is at this mark, and then tighten the set-screw.

After completion of alignment, seal the i-f core-adjustment screws with household cement. For additional details, refer to booklet, "RCA Victor Receiver Alignment."

Steps	Connect the high side of test-osc. to	Tune test- osc. to	Turn radio dial to	Adjust the following for max. peak output
1	6K7 I-F grid cap, in series with .01 mfd.	455 kc	Quiet point between 550-750 kc	L7 and L8 (2nd I-F Trans.)
2	6A8-G grid cap, in series with .01 mfd.	455 kc		L5 and L6 (1st I-F Trans)
3	Antenna lead (blue) in series with 200 mmf.	1,500 kc	1,500 kc calibration mark	C6 (osc.)* C3 (ant.)
4	Follow "Adjustments for Electric Tuning."			

<sup>\*</sup> The oscillator section of the gang condenser has two trimmers, one on top, accessible through a hole in the chassis, and the other on bottom. It may be necessary to adjust both of these trimmers to secure a peak on 1,500 kc.

Push-Button Adjustments No. 1 - Approximately 550 - 980 kc Nos. 2, 3 - Approximately 560 - 1,080 kc Nos. 4, 5 - Approximately 850 - 1,500 kc

Drum shown with gang at maximum capacity Dial-Indicator and Drive Mechanism Refer to "Alignment Procedure" for explanation of the "calibration marks" shown in this drawing.

## Adjustments for Electric Tuning

These models have six push buttons. The right-hand button connects the gang condenser for dial tuning. The other five buttons are for electric tuning of five different stations in the standard broadcast range. The station buttons connect to separate magnetite-core oscillator coils and separate antenna trimmers which must be adjusted for the desired stations. Use an insulated screwdriver or alignment tool such as RCA Stock No. 31031. Allow at least five minutes warm up period before making adjustments. use a regular antenna for the preliminary adjustments.

The procedure is as follows:

- 1. Make a list of the five desired stations, arrange in order from low to high frequencies.
- 2. Push in the dial-tuning (right-hand) button and manually tune in the first station on the list.

3. Push in station-button No. 1 (left-hand) and adjust No. 1 oscillator core (L12) to receive this station. Screw the core all the way in, to lowest frequency, and then unscrew slowly until the station is received.

4. Adjust No. 1 antenna trimmer (C20) for maximum output on this station.

5. Adjust for each of the remaining four stations in the same manner.

(Clockwise adjustment of oscillator cores and antenna trimmers tunes the circuits to lower frequencies.) 6. Make a final careful adjustment of the oscillator cores and antenna trimmers, using one or two feet of wire as an antenna to ensure sharp peaking.

Precautionary Lead Dress. -

- 1. Dress green lead from antenna coil to switch away from the chassis and gang.
- 2. Dress green leads from oscillator coils away from the adjustment screws
- 3. Dress leads in power-transformer primary circuit to left end of chassis.
- 4. In 95T5, C27 must be dressed close to chassis and clear of rotor.

5. In 96E, 96T, and 96T1, dress ground bus from heater of 6H6 close to chassis, and dress blue lead from 2nd I-F transformer to volume control close to chassis.

## **General Description**

Model 95T5 is a five-tube superheterodyne. Models 96E, 96T and 96T1 are six tube superheterodynes. All of these models have push buttons for electric tuning onf five stations in the standard broadcast range, and one push button for dial tuning over the entire range of 540 to 1,720 kc. Features of design include magnetite core i-f transformers,

and magnetite core electric-tuning oscillator coils, temperature-stabilized capacitor in the oscillator circuit, automatic volume control, electrodynamic loudspeaker, and edge-illuminated straight line dial. The six-tube models have continuously variable high-frequency tone control.

Location of Controls, Models 96E, 96T, and 96T1 The right-hand push button is for dial tuning.

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