



FIELD SERVICE DATA SHEET

21-CT-7835

21-CT-7835U

SERIES

INSTALLATION CHECK LIST

Connect the antenna transmission line to the receiver antenna terminals.

Plug the power cord into the 117V. AC outlet and turn the receiver "ON". The receiver should operate normally. However, a check of the following adjustments should be made.

1. Check the receiver on the strongest channel.

If the receiver is overloading it will be necessary to adjust the AGC control.

Select the channel with the strongest signal and turn the AGC control fully counter-clockwise. Advance the control clockwise until picture bends at top, then counter-clockwise 25° from start of bend.

2. Check for normal operation of horizontal (freq.) control. Should hold sync for three full turns or more of the control.

3. Check centering of picture. Adjustment is made with the centering controls on the rear apron.

4. Check width and horizontal linearity, readjust width switch only, for one inch overscan. Do not adjust tuning control. (Refer to Service Data alignment.)

5. Check height and vertical linearity, reset controls where required for one inch overscan.

6. Check R-F oscillator adjustment on all channels. Readjust if necessary, starting at the highest frequency channel, proceeding to the lowest. Remove tuner to adjust.

7. Adjust the FM trap—where FM interference is encountered—for minimum interference in the picture.

8. Adjust focus control for best definition in fine detail areas.

9. Check for reception of color, using transmitted color stripe if available in area where receiver is installed. This will also check antenna for color reception.

10. Check for color shading, or color cast, in large screen areas. Demagnetize receiver if necessary. (See Color Purity Adjustments). Check for color fringing, readjust static D.C. controls if necessary.

Receiver should operate normally. However, if further adjustment is indicated, refer to Complete Set-Up Procedure.

KINESCOPE AND SAFETY GLASS CLEANING.—The safety glass may be removed to allow for cleaning of the safety glass and kinescope faceplate if required.

To do this remove the knobs from the controls under the control cover at the front of the cabinet. Remove the two screws holding the control case and pull the case outward to remove.

Along the top edge of the control case opening are two round hooks. Insert a small screwdriver into one of the hooks and pull the hook downward, at the same time pulling the front trim outward above the hook. Repeat the same procedure for the second hook. The trim will now be loose along the bottom.

Pull the trim outward approximately six inches and slide it downward out of the recesses at the top of the screen and remove.

Four clips holding the safety glass will now be visible at the sides of the glass.

Remove the rear panel of the receiver and reach in and release each clip by pressing the clip together then pushing it out the front through the opening. Be careful that the safety glass does not fall outward when removing the last clip.

The kinescope faceplate and safety glass should only be cleaned with a soft cloth and "Windex" or similar cleaning agent.

COMPLETE SET-UP PROCEDURE

INITIAL ADJUSTMENTS.—Adjust the receiver for a black and white picture.

At this point it is necessary to check the horizontal oscillator and the conventional adjustments of height, vertical linearity, width, focus, and electrical centering. (Refer to Check List.)

PRELIMINARY CONVERGENCE ADJUSTMENT.

The dot signal generator should be connected to the receiver to provide a dot pattern on the kinescope for making convergence adjustments.

Preset the red, green and blue horizontal and vertical amplitude controls to minimum, fully counter-clockwise. Refer to chassis top view for control locations. Preset the red, green and blue vertical tilt controls to mid-range.

Adjust the three D.C. control adjustments and the blue D.C. lateral control to produce a white dot in the center of the screen.

COLOR PURITY ADJUSTMENTS.—Set all the magnets on the field equalizing assembly at their maximum counter-clockwise position. (Located under front trim—See safety glass removal.)

The kinescope and associated components should be subjected to a strong magnetic field at this point using the de-gaussing coil. Slowly move the coil around the kinescope, the sides and front of the receiver and very slowly withdraw to about six feet before disconnecting the coil.

Set the contrast control fully counter-clockwise and the brightness control fully clockwise.

Set the red screen control to fully clockwise and the green and blue screen controls fully counter-clockwise.

Rotate one or both of the rings of the purifying magnet, by the tabs, or rotate the entire assembly, to achieve minimum color contamination of the red field. The yoke should also be adjusted by moving forward or backward on the kinescope neck.

Advance the green and blue screen controls and then adjust all three screen controls to produce a white screen. Color contamination may be noted around the edges of the screen.

Adjust the individual field equalizing magnets adjacent to the area of contamination to produce the most uniform white field over the entire screen. Recheck the individual screens for purity after field magnet adjustments.

NOTE.—Relocation of the receiver may disrupt the purity adjustments, if the receiver passes through the influence of stray magnetic fields. Purity should be checked at the location in which the instrument is to be operated.

KINESCOPE TEMPERATURE, SCREEN AND BACKGROUND ADJUSTMENTS.—Set the screen controls maximum counter-clockwise and the green and blue background controls 30% from maximum counter-clockwise.

Turn the contrast control to the center of its mechanical range.

Measure the bias on the red gun between the grid and cathode using the "VoltOhmst". Adjust the brightness control for a reading of -70 volts on the meter.

Leave the brightness control at this setting and adjust the three screen controls for a grey picture (Color temperature of 8200° Kelvin) at a very low light level.

After setting the screen controls do not change the setting of the red screen control during the balance of this procedure.

Advance the contrast control and observe the picture. One color will normally predominate in the high brightness areas of the picture. Depending on the color which is predominant proceed as follows:

1. **Green Predominant In Highlights**—Turn the green background control slightly counter-clockwise making the picture magenta and observing the low light areas adjust the green screen control clockwise to achieve grey in low light areas.

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2. Blue Predominant In Highlights—Turn the blue background control slightly counter-clockwise making the picture yellow and observing the low light areas adjust the blue screen control clockwise to achieve grey in low light areas.

3. Blue/Green (Cyan) Predominant In Highlights—Turn both the blue and green background controls slightly counter-clockwise making the picture red and adjust the blue and green screen controls clockwise to achieve grey in low light areas.

4. Magenta Predominant In Highlights—Turn the green background control slightly clockwise making the picture green and observing the low light areas adjust the green screen control counter-clockwise to achieve grey in low light areas.

5. Yellow Predominant In Highlights—Turn the blue background control slightly clockwise making the picture blue and observing the low light areas adjust the blue screen control counter-clockwise to achieve grey in low light areas.

6. Red Predominant In Highlights—Turn both the blue and green background controls slightly clockwise making the picture cyan and observing the low light areas adjust both the blue and green screen controls counter-clockwise to achieve grey in low light areas.

Vary the brightness control through its range and observe all areas of the picture. No color should be predominant in either high or low brightness areas at any setting of the brightness control. At the point of extinction of the three guns, observation with a microscope should show the three guns cutting off at the same time when the low light tracking is correct.

STATIC CONVERGENCE ADJUSTMENTS

Recheck the dot pattern for white dots in the center of the screen. If necessary, readjust the four magnet adjustments to again produce this condition. The center dots should be converged, with mis-convergence at the sides and at the top and bottom of the screen.

DYNAMIC CONVERGENCE ADJUSTMENTS

VERTICAL CONVERGENCE.—Vertical dynamic convergence should be performed before horizontal convergence.

Turn the dot/bar generator back on and set for vertical bars.

Referring to the vertical bar at the center of the screen, turn the red vertical amplitude control fully clockwise and adjust the red vertical tilt control for maximum displacement of the red bar at the center of the screen.

Turn the green vertical amplitude control fully clockwise and adjust the green vertical tilt control for maximum displacement of the green bar at the center of the screen. The direction of center displacement should be opposite to red.

Adjust the red and green vertical amplitude and tilt controls to produce straight vertical red and green bars parallel to the blue bar. Converge the three bars using the red and green D.C. controls to form a single white vertical bar at the center of the screen. Slight adjustment of the red and green amplitude and tilt controls will probably be required to achieve this condition. Refocus if necessary.

Turn the generator to horizontal bars and using the blue D.C. control displace the blue bar slightly from the other bars. Adjust the blue vertical amplitude and tilt controls for equal displacement of the blue bars along the vertical center line. The pattern along the vertical center line should show the blue bars equally displaced from the other bars along the vertical center line of the screen.

HORIZONTAL CONVERGENCE.—The procedure for horizontal convergence is approximately the same as that used for vertical convergence. The horizontal row of bars nearest the center, however, is used for reference.

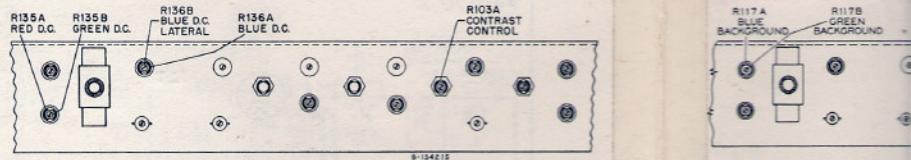
Turn the blue horizontal amplitude control clockwise until a bow in the blue bar appears in the center of the screen. Alternately adjust the blue horizontal phasing and amplitude controls to produce a straight horizontal blue bar across the center of the screen.

Shunt the red grid of the kinescope at the chassis rear apron through a 100,000 ohm resistor to ground. Alternately adjust the green horizontal amplitude and tilt controls to produce a green bar parallel to the blue bar over its entire length at the center of the screen.

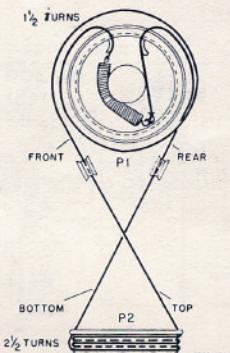
Remove the shunt from the red grid and shunt the green grid to ground. Alternately adjust the red horizontal amplitude and tilt controls to produce a red bar parallel to the blue bar over its entire length at the center of the screen. Remove the shunt on the green grid.

Using the blue D.C. control move the blue bar close to the red and green bars and, if necessary, touch up the above adjustments slightly until all three bars are equally displaced along the entire center line of the screen.

Turn the generator to a dot pattern and using the red, green and blue D.C. controls converge the dot pattern. The dot pattern should now show maximum convergence over the entire area of the screen.

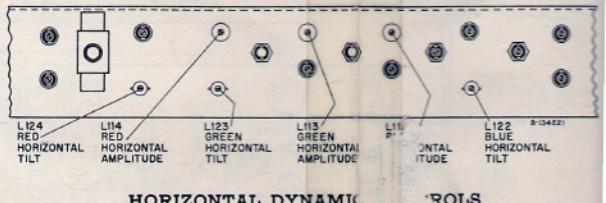


STATIC CONVERGENCE CONTROLS

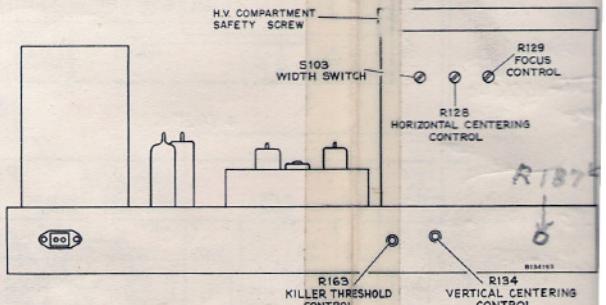


TO REPLACE DIAL CORD — TURN
FINE TUNING SHAFT WITH PULLEY
P1 FULLY CLOCKWISE & ASSEMBLE
CORD AS SHOWN ABOVE

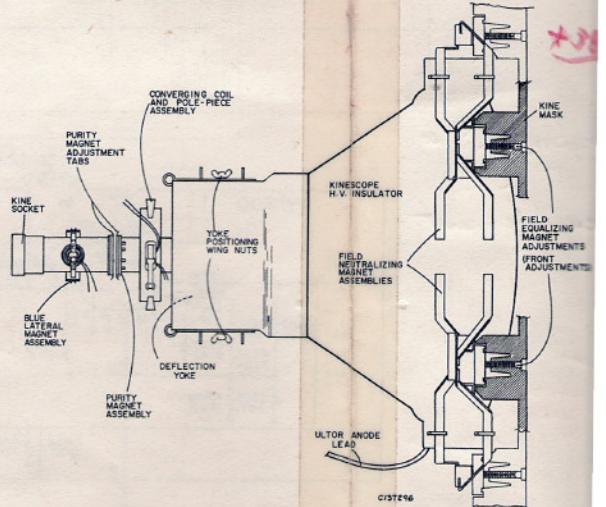
TUNER DIAL CORD



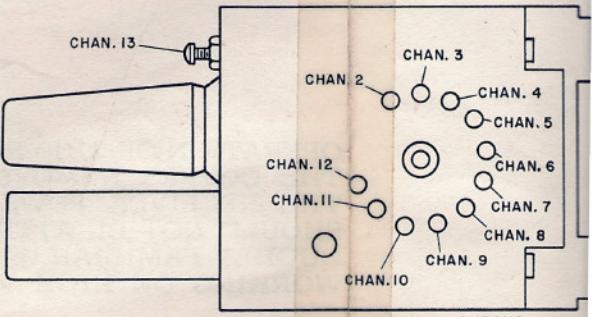
HORIZONTAL DYNAMIC CONVERGENCE CONTROLS



REAR CHASSIS ADJUSTMENTS



KINESCOPE ADJUSTMENTS AND COMPONENTS



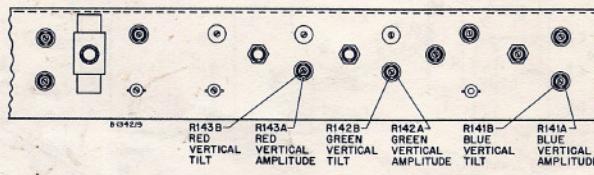
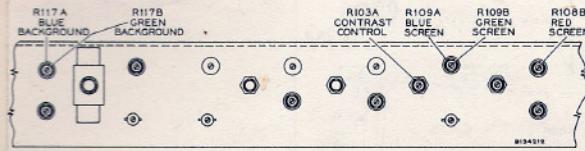
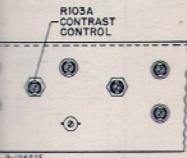
VHF R-F OSCILLATOR ADJUSTMENT

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TROLS SCREEN AND BACKGROUND CONTROLS

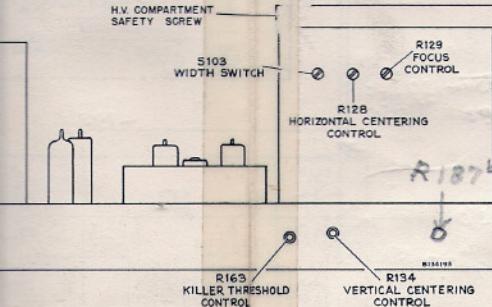
The diagram illustrates the locations of various reference marks on the left side of the aircraft fuselage. It features a series of circular holes along the fuselage, with specific points labeled:

- RED HORIZONTAL:** A point marked with a circle and a small 'B'.
- GREEN HORIZONTAL:** Two points marked with circles and labeled 'G'.
- GREEN HORIZONTAL:** Two points marked with circles and labeled 'G'.
- BLUE HORIZONTAL:** A point marked with a circle and labeled 'B'.

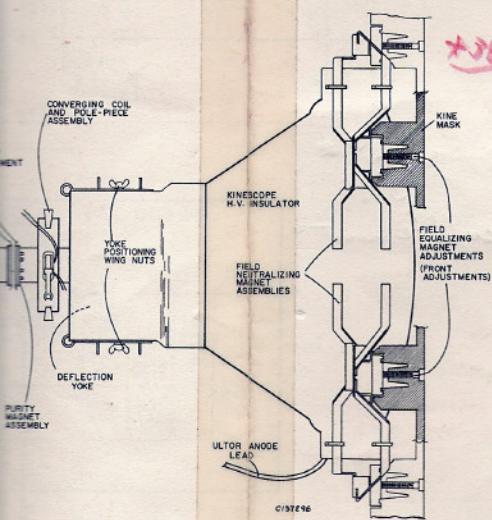
Below the fuselage line, the labels are repeated: **RED HORIZONTAL**, **GREEN HORIZONTAL**, **GREEN HORIZONTAL**, **BLUE HORIZONTAL**. To the right of the last label, the code **B-104261** is written.

HORIZONTAL DYNAMIC

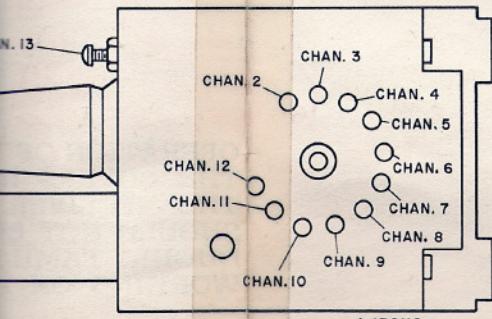
HORIZONTAL DYNAMIC ROLLS



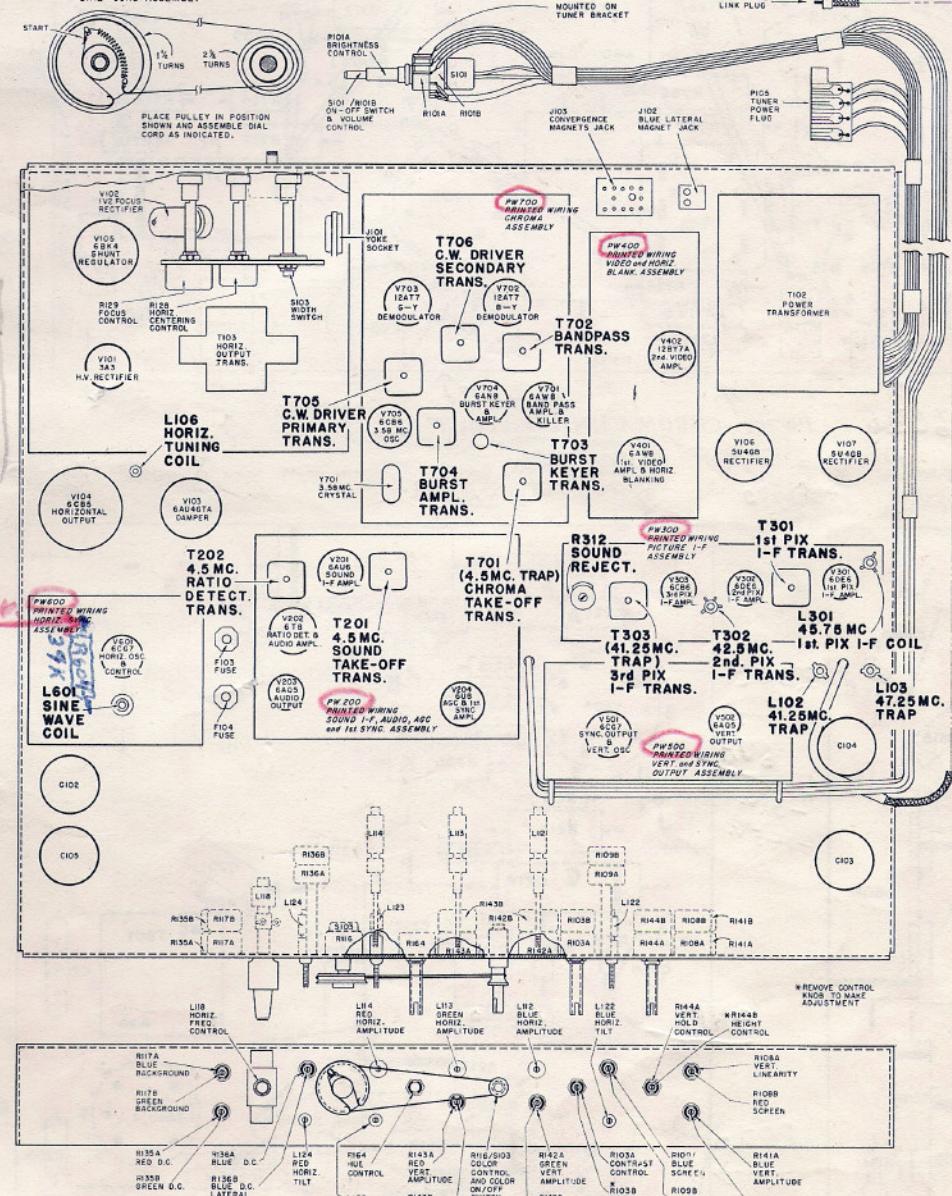
REAR CHASSIS ADJUSTMENTS



SCOPE ADJUSTMENTS AND COMPONENTS



VHF R-F OSCILLATOR ADJUSTMENT



CHASSIS TOP VIEW

PREPARED BY COMMERCIAL SERVICE
RCA SERVICE CO., INC.
CAMDEN 8, N. J.

FOR

RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA
RCA VICTOR TELEVISION DIVISION

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21-CT-7835U



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REPLACEMENT PARTS (Partial Listing)

SYMBOL NO.	STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL NO.	STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION
		CHASSIS ASSEMBLIES CTCSB, CTC5C, CTC5D & CTC5E			
C107	102316	Capacitor—Fixed, ceramic, 5.6 mmf., ± 1.0 mmf., 500 v. DC	C309	102234	Capacitor—Fixed, ceramic, 1000 mmf., $\pm 20\%$, 500 v. DC
C108	100924	Capacitor—Fixed, ceramic, 22 mmf., $\pm 5\%$, 500 v. DC	C310, C311	78623	Same as C301
C110	102173	Capacitor—Fixed, ceramic, 2200 mmf., $\pm 10\%$, 500 v. DC	C312	102237	Same as C304
C111	102790	Capacitor—Fixed, ceramic, 56 mmf., $+100 -0\%$, 5 KV	C314, C315	102205	Capacitor—Fixed, ceramic, 10 mmf., ± 1.0 mmf., 500 v. DC
C113	75248	Capacitor—Fixed, mica, 220 mmf., $\pm 5\%$, 1000 v. DC	C316	102793	Capacitor—Fixed, ceramic, 22 mmf., $\pm 10\%$, 500 v.
C117, C118	102791	Capacitor—Fixed, ceramic, 360 mmf., $\pm 10\%$, 2 KV N-2200	CR301, CR302	76675	Crystal—I.F. pix and sound detector
C127	78622	Capacitor—Fixed, ceramic, 470 mmf., $\pm 20\%$, 500 v. DC			
C131	55326	Capacitor—Fixed, ceramic, 10 mmf., ± 0.5 mmf., 500 v. DC			
C132A, B	75877	Capacitor—Fixed, ceramic, .01/.01 mf., $+100 -0\%$, 500 v.			
F101	102792	Fuse—Main heater			
F102	102182	Fuse—2 amp., 250 v., glass cartridge	C401	102233	PW400—Printed Video Circuit Assembly
F103	102165	Fuse—.750 amp., 250 v., glass cartridge	C404	102229	Capacitor—Fixed, ceramic, 3300 mmf., $\pm 10\%$, 500 v. DC
F104	102164	Fuse—.300 amp., 250 v., glass cartridge	C405	102208	Capacitor—Fixed, ceramic, 330 mmf., $\pm 10\%$, 500 v. DC
R101A, B	102156	Control—“On-Off” volume, brightness control. Includes S101	C407	102231	Capacitor—Fixed, ceramic, 100 mmf., $\pm 20\%$, 500 v. DC
R103A, B	102151	Control—Contrast, AGC control	C409	102231	Capacitor—Fixed, ceramic, 680 mmf., $\pm 20\%$, 500 v. DC
R108A, B	102144	Control—Vertical linearity, red screen control	C410	102794	Same as C407
R109A, B	102143	Control—Blue screen, green screen control			Capacitor—Fixed, ceramic, 22 mmf., $\pm 10\%$, 500 v.
R113	102314	Resistor—Fixed, wire wound, 3900 ohms, $\pm 10\%$, 7 w.			
R115	102789	Resistor—Fixed, wire wound, 2700 ohms, $\pm 5\%$, 7 w.			
R116	102159	Control—Color saturation control			
R117A, B	102145	Control—Blue background, green background control	C502	78623	PW500—Printed Vertical Circuit Assembly
R128	102149	Control—Horizontal centering control	C503	102228	Capacitor—Fixed, ceramic, 1000 mmf., $\pm 20\%$, 500 v. DC
R129	102150	Control—Focus control			Capacitor—Fixed, ceramic, 220 mmf., $\pm 20\%$, 500 v. DC
R132	79182	Resistor—Fixed, wire wound, 10,000 ohms, $\pm 10\%$, 10 w.			
R134	102148	Control—Vertical centering control	C604	39652	PW600—Printed Horizontal Circuit Assembly
R135A, B	102140	Control—DC red, DC green control	C606	76579	Capacitor—Fixed, mica, 1000 mmf., $\pm 5\%$, 500 v. DC
R136A, B	102141	Control—DC blue, DC blue lateral control	C610	102203	Capacitor—Fixed, ceramic, 82 mmf., $\pm 10\%$, 500 v. DC
R137	102169	Resistor—Fixed, wire wound, 1500 ohms, $\pm 10\%$, 10 w.	C611	76474	Capacitor—Fixed, mica, 82 mmf., $\pm 10\%$, 1000 v.
R138	102170	Resistor—Fixed, wire wound, 1600 ohms, $\pm 10\%$, 10 w.			
R141A, B	102142	Control—Red, green, blue vertical amplitude and tilt control	C732	102204	PW700—Printed Chroma Circuit Assembly
R142A, B			C734	102228	Capacitor—Fixed, ceramic, 3.5 mmf., $\pm .50$ mmf., 500 v. DC
R143A, B					Capacitor—Fixed, ceramic, 220 mmf., $\pm 10\%$, 500 v. DC
R144A, B	102146	Control—Vertical hold, vertical height control			
R148	102789	Same as R115			
R150	102171	Resistor—Fixed, wire wound, 6800 ohms, $\pm 10\%$, 7 w.			
R162	102171	Same as R150			
R163	102152	Control—Killer threshold control			
R162	102157	Control—Hue control			
T103	102132	Transformer—Horizontal output and high voltage transformer			
T104	102133	Transformer—Vertical output transformer	102295		MISCELLANEOUS
	102394	Board—4 contact terminal board to connect chassis to tuner	101124-B		Coil—Pole piece magnet assembly—coils (3), cores (3) and connector
	100407	Knob—Horizontal centering or focus or width switch knob	102274		Knob—Brightness—gold rim—for all Models
	79533	Knob—Horizontal frequency coil knob	102497		Knob—Color contrast, horizontal hold, hue & tone control knobs—dark maroon—for all Models
			101138-B		Knob—Fine tuning—gold—for all Models
					Knob—“On-Off” volume—wine—for mahogany grain instruments for Models 21CT7835 & U, 21CT7855 & U, 21CT7865 & U
					Knob—“On-Off” volume—taupe—for walnut and oak grain instruments for Models 21CT7837 & U, 21CT7857 & U, 21CT7866 & U, 21CT7867 & U
			100621-B		Knob—UHF tuning—taupe—for walnut and oak grain instruments for Models 21CT7857, 21CT7866, 21CT7867
			102653		Knob—UHF tuning—dark wine—for mahogany grain instruments for Models 21CT7835U, 21CT7855U, 21CT7865U
			102578		Knob—UHF tuning—taupe—for walnut and oak grain instruments for Models 21CT7857U, 21CT7866U, 21CT7867U
			102502		Knob—VHF channel selector—wine—for mahogany grain instruments for Models 21CT7835, 21CT7855, 21CT7865
			102503		Knob—VHF channel selector—taupe—for walnut grain and oak grain instruments for Models 21CT7837, 21CT7857, 21CT7866, 21CT7867
			102500		Knob—VHF/UHF channel selector—dark wine—for mahogany grain instruments for Models 21CT7835U, 21CT7855U, 21CT7865U
			102501		Knob—VHF/UHF channel selector—taupe—for walnut grain and oak grain instruments for Models 21CT7837U, 21CT7857U, 21CT7866U, 21CT7867U
			11891		Lamp—Pilot lamp (Mazda #44)
			102298		Magnet—Blue beam positioning magnet assembly
			102495		Magnet—Color equalizer magnet assembly (6 req'd)
			79604		Magnet—Purity magnet ring assembly
			102285		Yoke—Deflection yoke assembly and plug. Includes C123, L108, L109, L110, L111, R139, R140, T101
		PW300—Printed Picture I-F Circuit Assembly			
C301 to C303 Incl.	78623	Capacitor—Fixed, ceramic, 1000 mmf., $\pm 20\%$, 500 v. DC			
C304	102237	Capacitor—Fixed, ceramic, 680 mmf., $\pm 10\%$, 500 v. DC N-2200			
C305, C306	78623	Same as C301			
C308	102237	Same as C304			

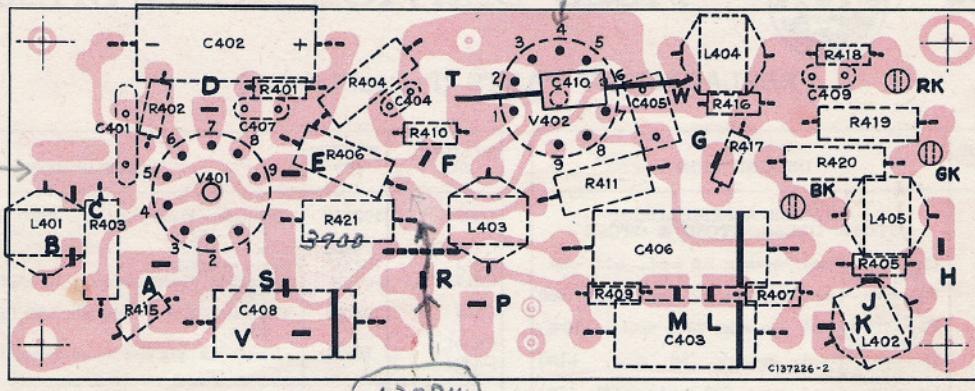
Bottom Views

PRINTED WIRING ASSEMBLIES

12BY7A

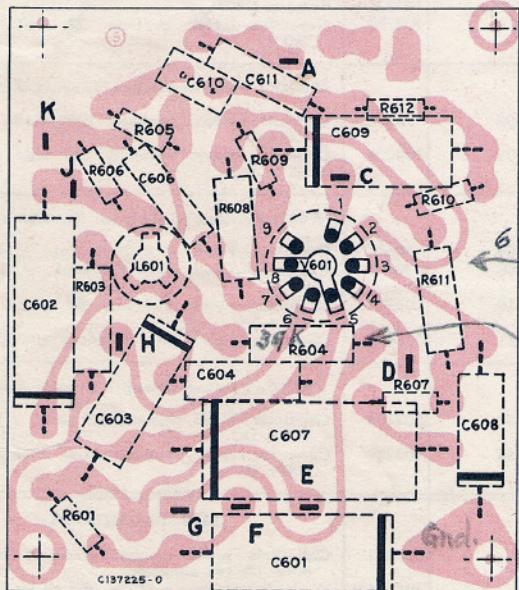
21-CT-7835 to 21-CT-7867 Incl.
21-CT-7835U to 21-CT-7867U Incl.

6AW8 →



PW400—VIDEO & HOR. BLANKING UNIT LAYOUT

6AN8 →

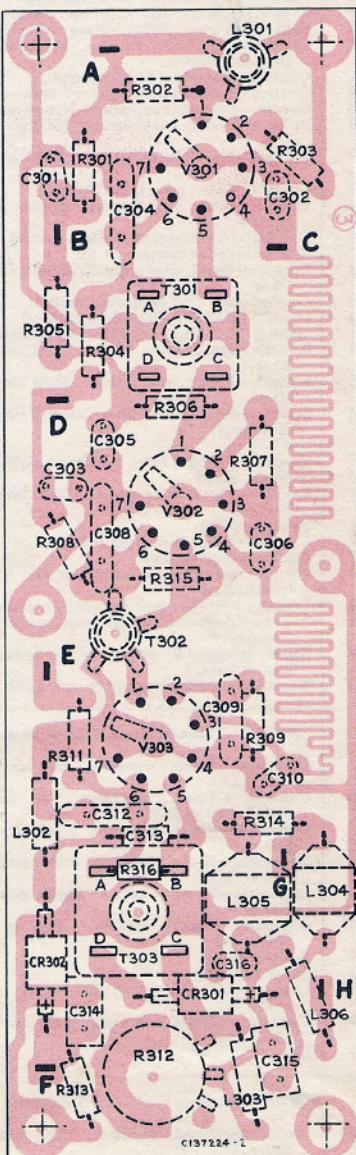


PW600—HORIZONTAL OSCILLATOR
UNIT LAYOUT

6DE6 →

6DE6 →

6CB6 →



PW300—PICTURE I-F
UNIT LAYOUT

PW500—
U

The assemblies represented above are viewed from the printed wiring side of the boards and are oriented as they will usually be viewed when the chassis is in position for servicing.

The components are shown by dotted lines to indicate they are on the reverse side of the board. This will enable circuit tracing without referring to both sides of the board.

Component replacement, when necessary, should be made following the techniques outlined in PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD SERVICE DATA, 1955 No. T13, dated 11/15/55.

V 203 (1970)

Nov 1976
pin #2
no contact to
309 wire lead
with tube out, in
pin 7 120V. → 350 spark → 20
6 370 → 250 after spark
5 370 " and dropping further

2 0 0 trouble was poor gnd. to R208 and to V204

Nov. 1972 sound bad and
R208 n 6meg. replaced → 820K
this fixed it

CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM CTC5B

(Refer to Complete Service Data f

grid bias = -10V.

bright

should be = -27V.

(750-128)

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extra

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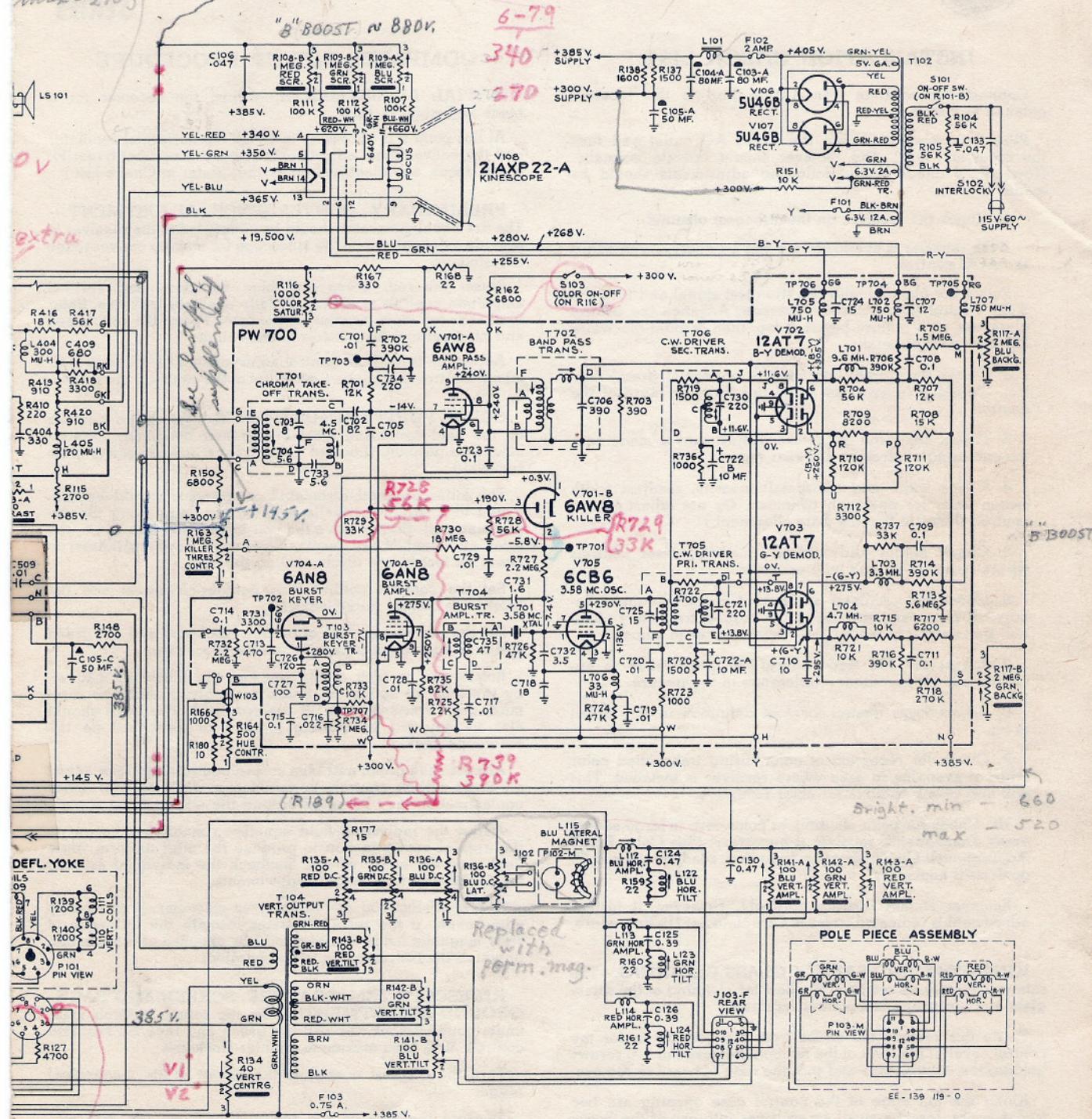
115

1979 Nine. Pin 9 corroded
(focus)

CTC5C, CTC5D OR CTC5E

or Tuner Schematic) Yel. Wire brought out at back of
min - 385 } chassis between Killer & V-Cent,

21-CT-7835 to 21-CT-7867 Incl.
21-CT-7835U to 21-CT-7867U Incl.



measure
here

C113) \rightarrow { 220 mmf }
1800 V.

11-16-72 both 12 AT7's weak

IN THE HIGH VOLTAGE COMPARTMENT

THE RECEIVER ON, INSURE THAT THE
THE KINESCOPE MOUNTING BRACKETS
CONTROL CASE, ARE SECURELY FASTENED AND
BEFORE TURNING THE RECEIVER ON.

All voltages measured with "Volt-Ohmyst" and 1000 microvolt black and white signal. Voltages should hold within $\pm 20\%$ with 117 v. a-c supply.