

MODEL 9-425

**DESCRIPTION**

Type: Twenty-one tube, twelve channel.  
 Power Supply: 60 cycle a.c. only.  
 Voltage Rating: 110-120 volts.  
 Power Consumption: 175 w.  
 Max. Audio Output: 1.8 w.  
 Input Impedance: 300 ohm balanced.  
 Picture Size: 6-1/8 x 4-5/8 inches (25 sq. in.)  
 Speaker: 5-inch P.M. (Voice Coil Impedance - 3.2 ohms at 400 cycle).  
 Antenna: Portable Indoor Dipole.  
 I.F. Frequencies (Video):  
 Transformer T4-25.75 mc.  
 Transformer T2-25.75 mc.  
 Transformer T3-23.4 mc.  
 Transformer T1-23.4 mc.  
 I.F. Frequency (Sound):  
 Transformer T5- 4.5 mc.  
 Discriminator Frequency (Sound):  
 Transformer T6- 4.5 mc.

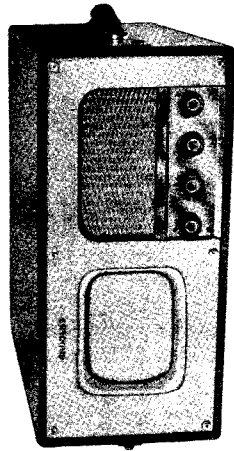


FIG. 2  
 PICTURE OVERALL RESPONSE CURVE WITH PICTURE AND SOUND CARRIER MARKER PIPS.

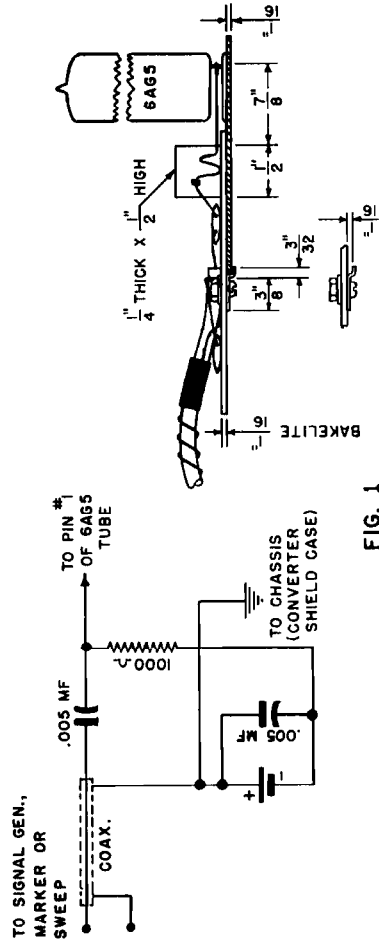
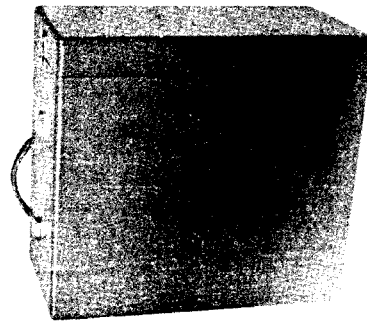
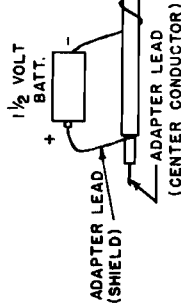
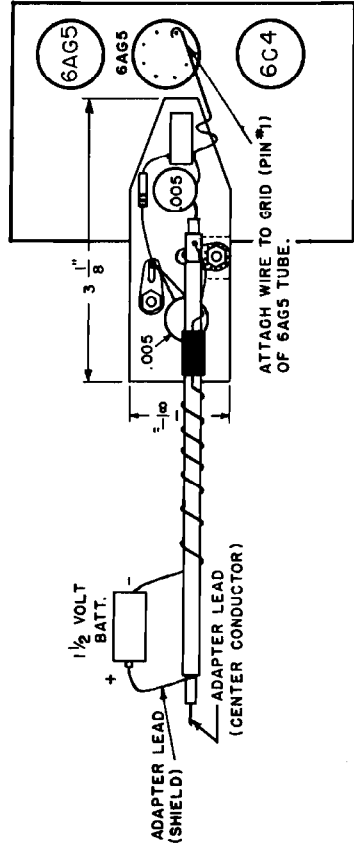


FIG. 1

**CAUTION**

NEVER GRASP THE PICTURE TUBE BY ITS NECK OR ALLOW PRESSURE TO BE EXERTED ON THE NECK.  
 If for any reason the picture tube must be removed from the receiver, place it face down on a flat surface covered with a clean soft cloth in a location where it will not be disturbed. Do not remove or handle the picture tube in any manner unless heavy gloves and protective goggles are worn. Persons not so equipped should be kept away while handling picture tube. Keep the tube away from the body while handling.

**TUBE COMPLEMENT**

Symbol	Type	Description
V1	6AG5	R.F. Amplifier
V2	6AG5	Modulator
V3	6C4	Oscillator
V4	6AG5	1st I.F. Amplifier
V5	6AG5	2nd I.F. Amplifier
V6	6AG5	3rd I.F. Amplifier
V7	6AL5	Video Detector
V8	6AU6	Video Amplifier
V9	6AU6	Sync. Separator
V10	6AU6	I.F. Amplifier (Sound)
V11	6AL5	Sound Detector
V12	6SQ7	Audio Amplifier
V13	6AS5	Audio Output
V14	6SN7GT	Horizontal Oscillator
V15	6SN7GT	Horizontal Amplifier
V16	6SN7GT	Vertical Oscillator
V17	6SL7GT	Vertical Amplifier
V18	6Y6G	H. V. Oscillator
V19	1B3GT	H. V. Rectifier
V20	6X5GT	Med. H. V. Rectifier
V21	7JP4	Picture Tube (7")

Channel Number	Channel Freq. (Mc)	Picture Carrier Freq. (Mc)	Sound Carrier Freq. (Mc)
2	54-60	55.25	59.75
3	60-66	61.25	65.75
4	66-72	67.25	71.75
5	76-82	77.25	81.75
6	82-88	83.25	87.75
7	174-180	175.25	179.75
8	180-186	181.25	185.75
9	186-192	187.25	191.75
10	192-198	193.25	197.75
11	198-204	199.25	203.75
12	204-210	205.25	209.75
13	210-216	211.25	215.75

FIG. 3

**INSTALLATION**

**ANTENNA**

A portable antenna which in many locations will eliminate the need of a permanent television antenna is supplied for use with this receiver. Since the results obtained with an indoor antenna will be determined by the type of building and the distance from the television station, it is important that you understand the proper use and limitations of a portable indoor antenna.

Unless the television station signal reaches the area in which the indoor portable antenna is located, NO television receiver can reproduce the picture. Due to the high frequencies used by television stations, the television signals reach only to the "line of sight". The actual area covered by the television station depends upon the height of the station and receiver antennas. In addition, steel constructed buildings, mountains, etc., reflect television signals so that in some locations the portable antenna will not function satisfactorily indoors even though the television station is only a short distance away.

The two arms of the antenna should be placed in a horizontal position. In general, the best results will be obtained when the antenna is broadside to the television station; however, always slowly rotate the antenna and adjust the length of the arms to the position of the best picture. The lower the channel number of the station tuned in, the greater the length of the two antenna arms will have to be. In changing from one television station to another, it may be necessary to readjust the antenna, as to length and position. Placing the antenna near a window is ordinarily best, although sometimes better results will be obtained when it is in the center of the room, along one wall or mounted on the wall near the ceiling.

In locations where it is impossible to obtain satisfactory results with the indoor portable antenna, (because the signal is blocked or reflected by buildings, mountains, etc., or when located too far from the television stations) it will be necessary to use an outdoor television antenna.

Crosley "Teleflex," an out-door dipole antenna, is designed especially for use with Frequency Modulation receivers and Television receivers. It will provide the ultimate in high frequency reception. Crosley "Teleflex" antenna kits are sold by Crosley distributors everywhere.

The wires of the antenna lead-in must be connected to the two posts marked "A," mounted on the cabinet back. When the installation is close to sources of man-made interference, a reduction in this interference may be made by attaching a ground to the post marked "G" on the chassis.

**TUBES**—All the tubes, including the picture tube, are properly mounted in their sockets when the receiver is shipped. There is a possibility, however, that (except for the picture tube) they have worked loose during shipment. The tubes are accessible through the back of the cabinet; press them (except the picture tube) firmly into the sockets.

**ADJUSTMENTS**

Each receiver is correctly aligned at the factory. However, due to possible rough handling in transit, slight readjustments may be necessary at the time of installation.

Be sure to operate the receiver for one-half hour or longer before making adjustments. The oscillator trimmers and the discriminator adjustment should be adjusted with a transmitted television station test pattern.

**TO ADJUST OSCILLATOR TRIMMERS AND DISCRIMINATOR ADJUSTMENT:**

- (A) Pull off the four front panel control knobs and remove the escutcheon by unscrewing the 4 screws holding this to the front panel of the cabinet. This will expose the Oscillator Trimmer adjustment screws located around the Channel Selector Switch shaft. Starting with the first adjustment screw at the upper left side of the shaft and reading counter-clockwise the first slotted round head screw is the Channel 2 Oscillator Trimmer adjustment screw. The second screw is the Channel 3 Oscillator Trimmer adjustment screw, the third is Channel 4, etc.

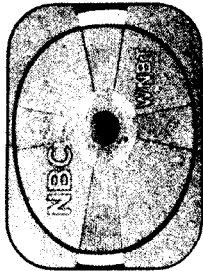
The extra adjustment screw located immediately above the Channel 13 adjustment screw is to be used only in case there is not enough range to any oscillator adjustment screw in the Channel 7 to 13 range. If this screw is touched then all channels from 7 to 13 will have to be rechecked.

- (B) Turn receiver Channel Selector Switch to channel on which TV station is transmitting its modulated test pattern and adjust "Contrast" and "Brightness" control for best definition of pattern. IMPORTANT—There are 14 positions on the Channel Selector Switch. The MAXIMUM RIGHT and LEFT positions are NOT USED.

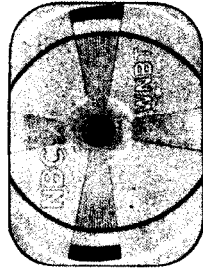
- (C) Turn proper Oscillator Trimmer adjustment screw clockwise until sound appears on pattern—indicated by bars across pattern and/or the lower vertical lines in pattern becoming wavy—then turn SAME Oscillator Trimmer adjustment screw counter-clockwise just to the point where the sound bars and/or wavy lines in pattern disappear.

IF STATION BUZZ is excessive and is NOT DUE to "Contrast" control being too far advanced in clockwise direction, adjust Discriminator Secondary adjustment screw for MINIMUM BUZZ. MAKE SURE THAT THIS POSITION IS BETWEEN the two MAXIMUM BUZZ peaks that will be noticed when adjusting screw is turned to the right and left of the MINIMUM BUZZ position. This screw is located on top of the Discriminator Coil Shield Can which is mounted on Tuner Chassis between 6A15 Sound Detector tube and 6A06 Sound I.F. Amplifier tube.

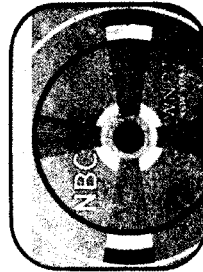
**REAR PANEL CONTROL ADJUSTMENTS**



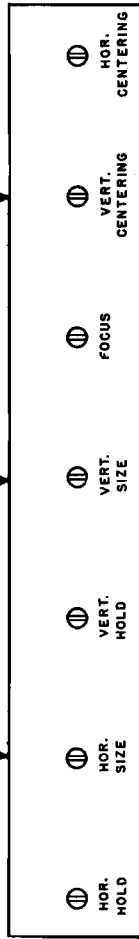
IF PATTERN extends over the right and left edge of the screen, adjust HORIZONTAL SIZE CONTROL to make circle fit on screen.



IF PATTERN extends over the top and bottom edge of the screen, adjust VERTICAL SIZE CONTROL. Sometimes the vertical shape of the pattern can be improved by reversing the set power cord plug in the electric outlet.

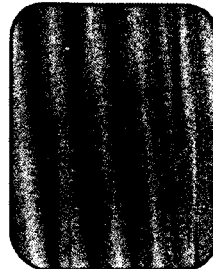
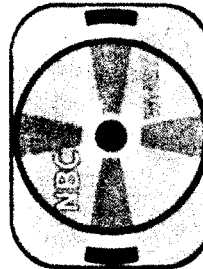
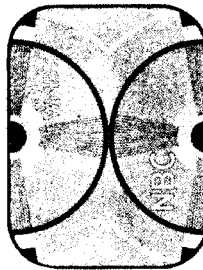


IF PATTERN IS TOO HIGH OR TOO LOW ON SCREEN, adjust VERTICAL CENTERING CONTROL to move pattern either up or down.

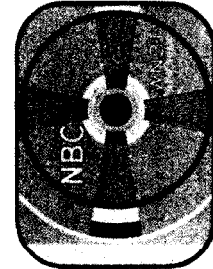


IF PATTERN continuously rolls across screen in vertical direction (up or down) ADJUST VERTICAL HOLD CONTROL so that pattern stops rolling and remains stationary on screen.

IF PATTERN IS FUZZY, ADJUST JUST FOCUS CONTROL for sharpest definition. "Brightness" and "Contrast" have already been properly adjusted before adjusting Focus Control.



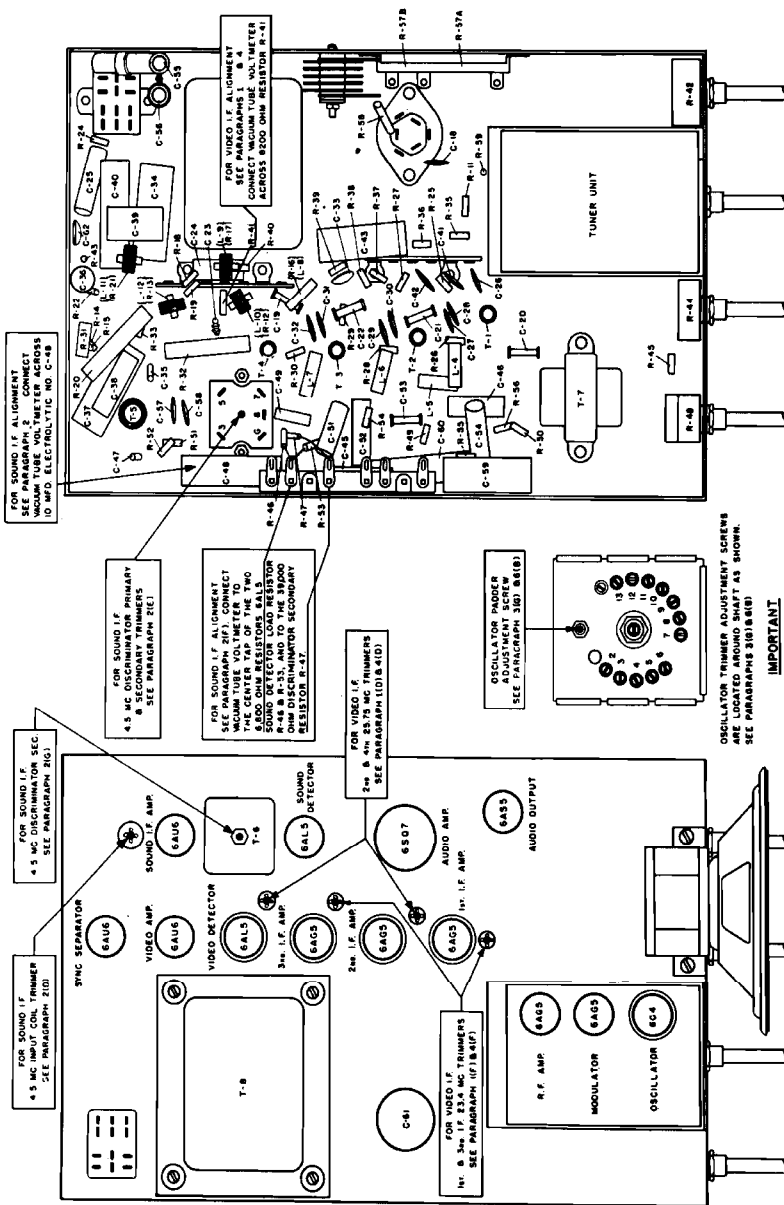
IF PATTERN continuously breaks up in horizontal direction (LEFT TO RIGHT) ACROSS SCREEN, adjust HORIZONTAL HOLD CONTROL to bring pattern to stationary position on screen.



IF PATTERN IS TOO FAR TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT ON SCREEN, adjust HORIZONTAL CENTERING CONTROL to move pattern to either right or left.

MODEL 9-425

**TUNER CHASSIS**



After these adjustments have been completed, remove the 6A05 Modulator tube adapter.

**(2) PROCEDURE FOR SOUND I.F. ALIGNMENT**

- (A) Connect the V.T.V.M. across the 10 Mfd. electrolytic capacitor. This capacitor is connected between Pin #7 of the 6A15 Sound Detector (Discriminator) tube sound and ground.
- (B) Connect the output leads of an AM Signal Generator to Pin #5 (Plate) of the 6A08 Video Amplifier tube socket, through a .01 Mfd. capacitor, and to chassis.
- (C) Set AM Signal Generator to deliver a modulated 4.5 Mc. signal.
- IMPORTANT:** This must be within 1/4 of 1% of 4.5 Mc.
- (D) Adjust the 4.5 Mc. input coil trimmer adjustment screw (this is mounted on top of Tuner Chassis adjacent to the 6A08 Sound I.F. tube) for maximum reading on the V.T.V.M.
- (E) Next adjust the 4.5 Mc. discriminator primary adjustment screw (located on the Discriminator Coil shield can and leads to the bottom side of Tuner Chassis) for maximum V.T.V.M. reading.
- (F) Remove the V.T.V.M. leads from the 10 Mfd. electrolytic capacitor and connect these leads between the terminal resistor and the center tap of the two 8000 ohm resistors in the output of the 6A15 Sound Detector tube. Looking at the bottom from the rear of the Tuner Chassis, the 39,000 ohm resistor is connected to the third (3rd) terminal of the 6A15 Sound Detector tube socket. The 8000 ohm resistor is connected to the center tap of the two 8000 ohm resistors in the output of the 6A15 Sound Detector tube is connected to the second (2nd) terminal of the same tie-lug strip.
- (G) Adjust the discriminator secondary adjustment screw for zero V.T.V.M. reading. Make sure that this zero reading is between the two peaks that will be noticed when adjustment screw is turned to the right and left of the zero reading. An oscilloscope can be used to check the shield can leads between the shield can is mounted on top of the Tuner Chassis between the 6A15 Sound Detector tube and 6A08 Sound I.F. Amplifier tube.

**(3) PROCEDURE FOR OSCILLATOR ALIGNMENT:**

- (A) Remove the V.T.V.M. leads from the 39,000 ohm resistor and center tap of the two resistors in the output of the 6A15 Sound Detector tube.
- (B) Connect the Sweep Generator leads to the 300 ohm receiver antenna terminals.
- (C) Loosely couple the Marker Generator leads to the Sweep Generator leads—always keep coupling as loose as possible.
- (D) Connect the Oscilloscope across the Video second detector 8200 ohm load resistor. This resistor is in the Tuner Chassis and is attached to the center terminal of the 5-terminal tie-lug strip mounted on underside of chassis alongside of power transformer.
- (E) Set receiver Channel Switch and Sweep Generator Switch for channel to be aligned.
- (F) Set Marker Generator to deliver the proper marker pip for the channel to be aligned. See Fig. #3 for proper marker frequency to be used for each of the 12 television channels.
- (G) Adjust the proper Oscillator Trimmer screw so the picture marker pip is 50% down from the top peak of the Sweep Generator curve and the sound marker pip is approximately 95% down on the opposite side of the curve. The Oscillator Trimmer screw is located around the Channel Selector Switch screw, and are accessible through the holes in the front of the tuner chassis. Looking at the

**ALIGNMENT INFORMATION**

TWO Alignment methods are shown — Procedures listed in Paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of Method I require the use of a Marker Generator, Sweep Generator and Oscilloscope; procedures shown in Paragraphs (4), (5) and (6) of Method II require equipment more generally available to the service men.

DO NOT re-align receiver unless it has been definitely determined that this is necessary. When re-aligning provide a good metal to metal bond between television receiver and test equipment. Keep output of Signal Generator as low as possible to avoid circuit overload. The test equipment calibration MUST have the accuracy specified. If accuracy of Signal Generator is in doubt, be sure to check calibration.

**HIGH VOLTAGE WARNING**

Operation of this receiver with the interlock by-passed, or the chassis removed from the cabinet involves a shock hazard from the receiver power supplies. Work on the receiver should not be attempted by anyone not thoroughly familiar with the precautions for working on high voltage equipment. When handling the high voltage sections of the receiver, the power plug should be disconnected from the power receptacle.

**ALIGNMENT METHOD 1**

Alignment instructions in Paragraphs (1) to (8) inclusive cover procedure for alignment with the following equipment:

D.C. VACUUM TUBE VOLTMETER OF THE VOLTOHMIST TYPE.

(C) Connect the Marker Generator leads to the two 6A05 marker leads. This adapter will then feed the output of the Marker Generator between the grid (Pin #1) of the 6A05 Modulator tube. Always apply a 1½ volt negative bias on grid of the 6A05 Modulator tube.

(D) Set Marker Generator to deliver a 25.75 Mc. signal. KEEP OUTPUT OF GENERATOR SO THAT A READING OF APPROXIMATELY 3 VOLTS IS OBTAINED ON V.T.V.M.

(E) Adjust the fourth (4th) and second (2nd) Video I.F. adjustment screws (in that order) for maximum reading on the V.T.V.M.

(F) Set Marker Generator to deliver a 23.4 Mc. signal. KEEP OUTPUT OF GENERATOR SO THAT A READING OF APPROXIMATELY 3 VOLTS IS OBTAINED ON V.T.V.M.

(G) Adjust the third (3rd) and first (1st) Video I.F. adjustment screws (in that order) for maximum reading on the V.T.V.M.

MARKER GENERATOR having a coverage from 25.75 Mc. to 23.4 Mc. and 50 Mc. to 216 Mc.

SWEEP GENERATOR capable of covering from 20 Mc. to 30 Mc. and 50 Mc. to 216 Mc. with a 10 Mc. sweep.

OSCILLOSCOPE.

ACCURATELY CALIBRATED AM SIGNAL GENERATOR that will supply a 4.5 Mc. modulated signal within 1/4 of 1% of this frequency.

6A05 MODULATOR TUBE ADAPTER with a 1½ volt battery. This adapter may be made by following construction details in Fig. #1.

**(1) PROCEDURE FOR VIDEO I.F. ALIGNMENT:**

- (A) Connect the Vacuum Tube Voltmeter across the 6A15 video second detector 8200 ohm load resistor. This resistor is in the Tuner Chassis and is attached to the center terminal of the 5-terminal tie-lug strip mounted on underside of chassis alongside of power transformer.
- (B) Attach the flexible wire of the 6A05 Adapter to the Grid (Pin #1) of the 6A05 Modulator tube. Then press adapter down so that ground contact on bottom of adapter clamps to chassis—this will hold adapter in place and provide ground connection.

**IMPORTANT!**  
THERE ARE 14 POSITIONS OF THE CHANNEL SELECTOR SWITCH. THE MAXIMUM RIGHT AND LEFT POSITIONS ARE NOT USED.

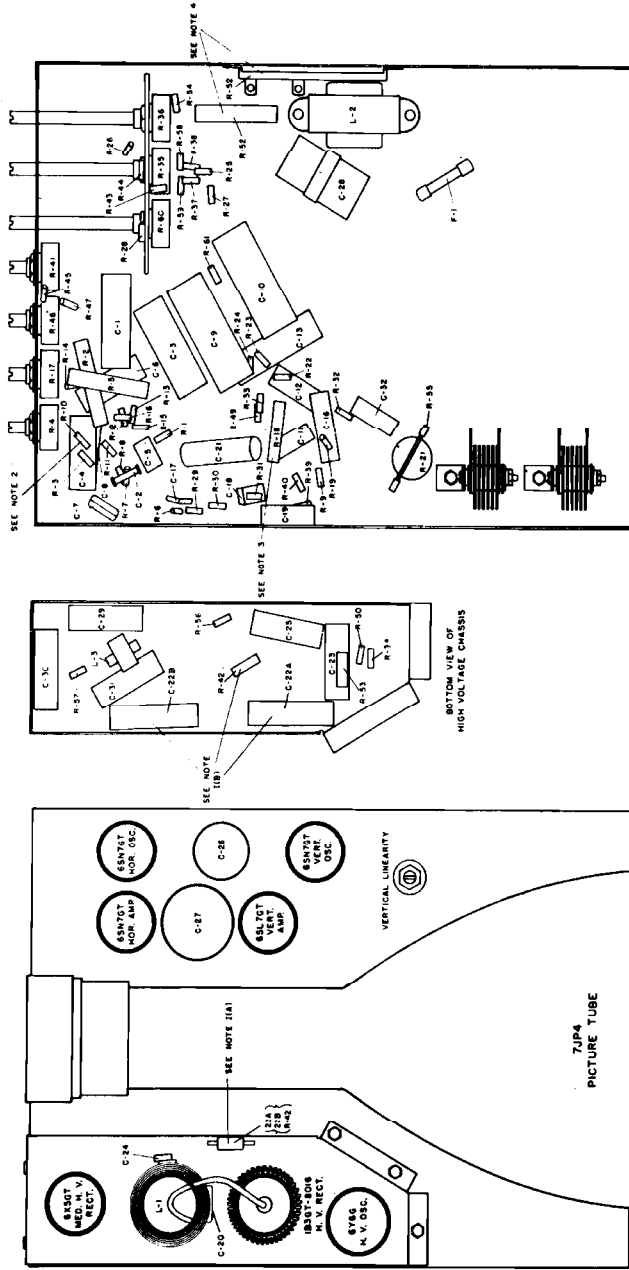
OSCILLATOR TRIMMER ADJUSTMENT SCREWS ARE LOCATED AROUND SHAFT AS SHOWN. SEE PARAGRAPHS 3(B) & 3(C).

FOR SOUND I.F. ALIGNMENT  
SEE PARAGRAPHS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

FOR SOUND I.F. ALIGNMENT  
SEE PARAGRAPHS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

FOR SOUND I.F. ALIGNMENT  
SEE PARAGRAPHS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

PICTURE TUBE CHASSIS



- NOTES**
1. USED IN SOME PICTURE TUBE CHASSIS OTHER THAN 7JP4. SEE NOTE 1 FOR PARTS LIST.
  2. SOME CHASSIS USED A 1 MEG OHM 1/2 WATT RESISTOR, SOME HAVE 3130000 OHM RESISTOR R-42.
  3. SOME CHASSIS USED A 1000 OHM 1/2 WATT RESISTOR, OTHERS HAVE 1500000 OHM 1/2 WATT RESISTORS IN PARALLEL.
  4. SOME MODELS USE A CARBON RESISTOR, OTHERS USE WIRE WOUND RESISTOR.

- (F) Set AM Signal Generator to deliver a 23.4 Mc. signal. IMPORTANT—this must be within 1% of 23.4 Mc. KEEP OUTPUT OF GENERATOR SO THAT A READING OF APPROXIMATELY 3 VOLTS IS OBTAINED ON V.T.V.M.
  - (G) Adjust the third (3rd) and first (1st) Video I.F. adjustment screws (in that order) for maximum reading on the V.T.V.M.
  - (H) Check video bandwidth by setting the AM Signal Generator first to 25.75 Mc. and then to 23.4 Mc. and noting the reading on the V.T.V.M. obtained with each of these signals. Voltage reading should be approximately the same for both. If the band width is not correct, as indicated by substantially different V.T.V.M. readings, a slight adjustment of the first (1st) Video I.F. adjustment screw probably will be sufficient to improve the band width.
- NOTE:** Slight differences in V.T.V.M. readings may be due to difference in AM Signal Generator output at 25.75 Mc. and 23.4 Mc. Always adjust AM Signal Generator output to same level for each frequency.
- After these adjustments have been completed, remove the 6AG5 Modulator tube adapter.

- (5) PROCEDURE FOR SOUND I.F. ALIGNMENT:  
Follow same procedure given in visual alignment Paragraph (2) "procedure for Sound I.F. Alignment."
- (6) PROCEDURE FOR OSCILLATOR ALIGNMENT:  
For Oscillator Alignment, the television station operating on the channel to be aligned must be transmitting its test pattern and modulating its sound carrier.

- (A) Turn receiver Channel Selector Switch to the channel requiring alignment.
- (B) Turn proper Oscillator Trimmer adjustment screw clockwise and adjust test pattern—indicated by lower vertical lines in pattern become way—then turn SAME Oscillator Trimmer Adjustment screw counter-clockwise just to the point where the sound bars and/or wavy lines in pattern disappear.

The Oscillator Trimmer adjustment screws are located around the Channel Selector Switch shaft, and are accessible through holes in the front of the tuner chassis. Looking at the front of the tuner chassis and reading counter-clockwise, the first slotted round head screw located in the second adjustment hole is the Channel 2 Oscillator Trimmer adjustment screw. The second screw is the Channel 3 Oscillator Trimmer adjustment screw, the third is Channel 4, etc. The individual oscillator trimmer adjustments are independent of each other and can be aligned in any order.

The extra oscillator adjustment screw located above the Channel 13 Oscillator Trimmer adjustment screw is to be used only in case there is not enough range to any oscillator trimmer adjustment screw in the Channels 7 to 13 range. If this screw is touched then all channels from 7 to 13 will have to be rechecked. If insufficient range is still encountered then follow the procedure as outlined below regarding alignment of Channels 2 through 6.

If any in the 2 through 6 range, or the 7 through 13 range cannot be aligned properly because of insufficient range of its oscillator trimmer adjustment screw, it can be brought in by means of the Padder Trimmer screw located above the Channel Selector Switch shaft. It is very important to remember that adjusting this padder will necessitate the realignment of ALL of the oscillator trimmers.

THE ABOVE PROCEDURES COVER ALL ADJUSTMENTS. THE ANTENNA AND R.F. STAGES ARE FACTORY PRE-SET AND BECAUSE THEY ARE SUFFICIENTLY BROAD WILL NOT REQUIRE ADJUSTMENT.

ALIGNMENT METHOD II

This receiver can be aligned WITHOUT the use of a Marker Generator, Sweep Generator and Oscilloscope. However, to do this correctly, the AM Signal Generator MUST be accurate within 1/4 of 1% at 4.5 Mc., and within 1% at 25.75 Mc. and 23.4 Mc.

- Required equipment:**
- Vacuum Tube Voltmeter of the Vollobhist type.
  - AM Signal Generator that will supply at 4.5 Mc. signal within 1/4 of 1% of this frequency and 23.4 Mc. and 25.75 Mc. signals within 1% of these frequencies.
  - 6AG5 Modulator Tube Adapter with a 1 1/2 volt battery. This adapter may be made by following construction details in Fig. #1.

FOR THE OSCILLATOR ADJUSTMENT, IT IS NECESSARY TO USE A PATTERN TRANSMITTED BY THE TELEVISION STATION OPERATING ON THE CHANNEL REQUIRING ALIGNMENT.

- (4) PROCEDURE FOR VIDEO I.F. ALIGNMENT:  
(A) Connect the V.T.V.M. across the Video Second Detector 8200 ohm 1/4 watt resistor. This resistor is in the Tuner Chassis and is connected to the center terminal of the 9-terminal tie-line strip mounted on underside of chassis alongside of power transformer.

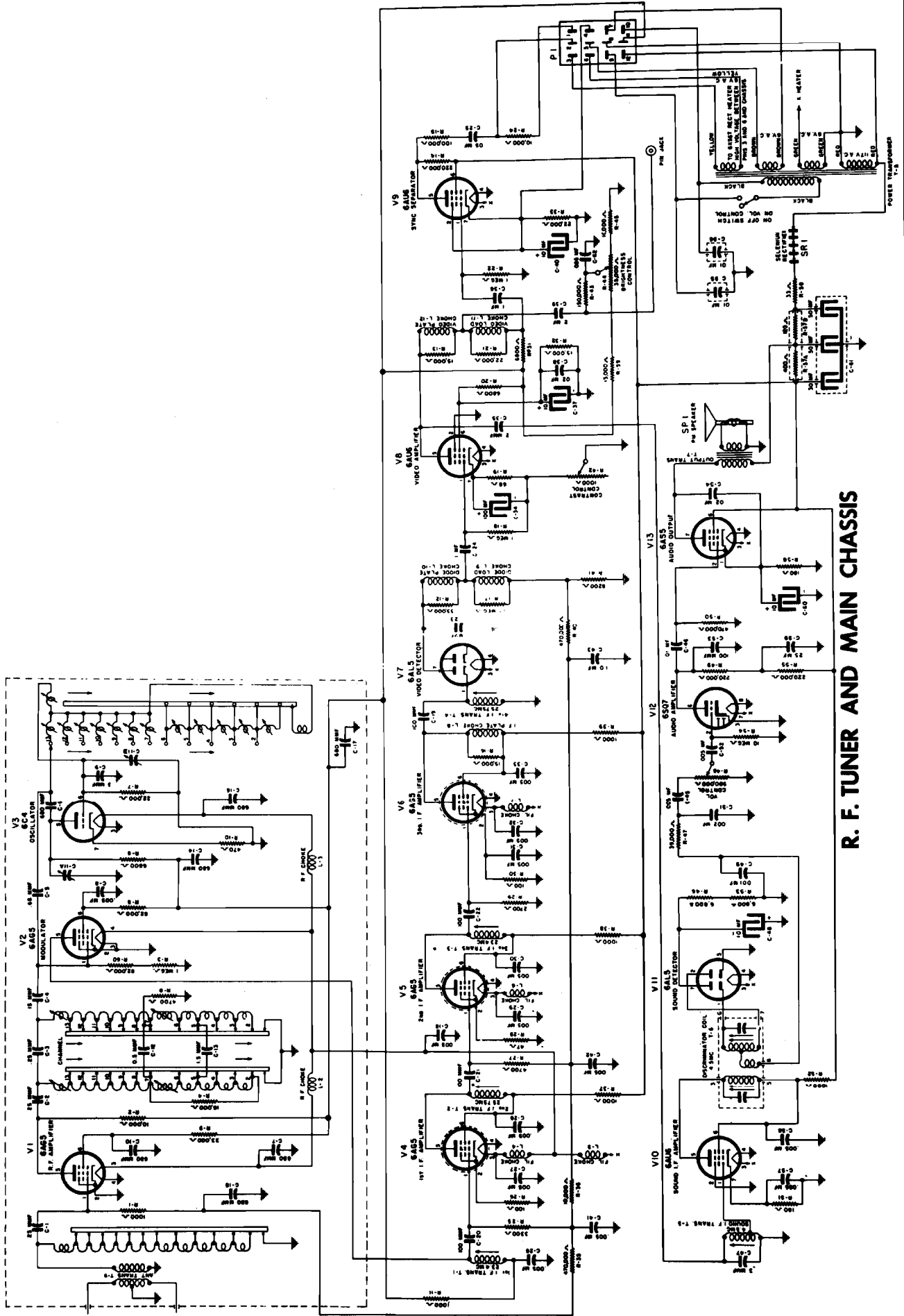
front of the tuner chassis and reading counter-clockwise, the first slotted round head screw located in the second adjustment hole is the Channel 2 oscillator trimmer adjustment screw. The second screw is the Channel 3 Oscillator Trimmer adjustment screw, the third is Channel 4, etc. The individual oscillator trimmer adjustments are independent of each other and can be aligned in any order.

The extra oscillator adjustment screw located above the Channel 13 Oscillator Trimmer adjustment screw is to be used only in case there is not enough range to any oscillator trimmer adjustment screw in the Channels 7 to 13 range. If this screw is touched then all channels from 7 to 13 will have to be rechecked. If insufficient range is still encountered then follow the procedure as outlined below regarding alignment of Channels 2 through 6.

If any in the 2 through 6 range, or the 7 through 13 range cannot be aligned properly because of insufficient range of its oscillator trimmer adjustment screw, it can be brought in by means of the Padder Trimmer Screw located above the Channel Selector Switch shaft. It is very important to remember that adjusting this padder will necessitate the realignment of ALL of the oscillator trimmers.

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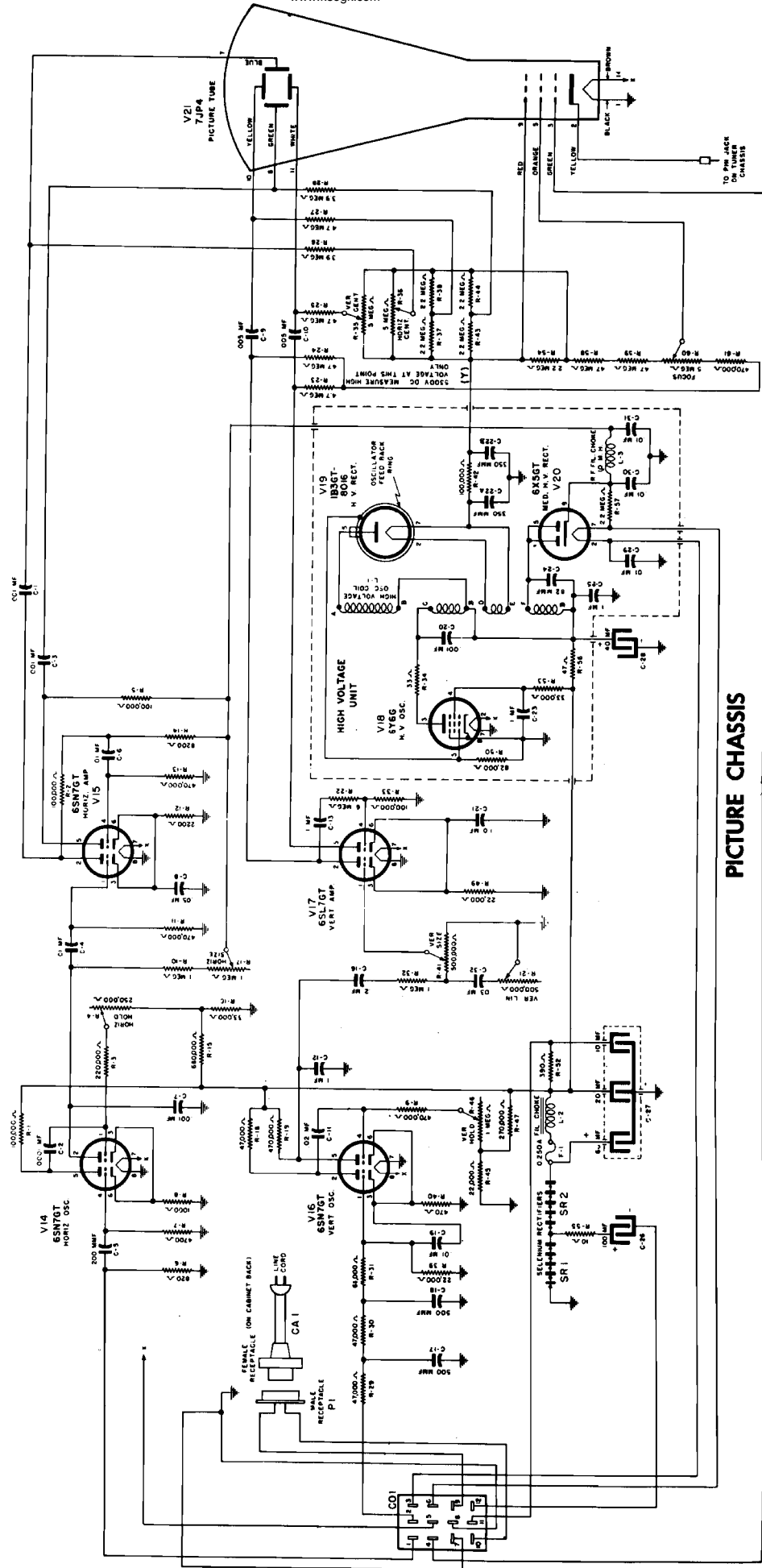




R. F. TUNER AND MAIN CHASSIS

MODEL 9-425

www.ke3gk.com



PICTURE CHASSIS

