

Model 705

SPECIFICATIONS

Model 705 is a Radio-Phonograph combination consisting of a nine (9) tube super-heterodyne radio and an automatic phonograph record changer.

RADIO SECTION

The radio incorporates the Philco Built-in Domestic and Overseas Aerial system; six electric push-buttons for automatically tuning stations in addition to manual tuning; five tuning ranges, covering 540 to 1600 K.C. and 6 to 18 M.C.; Bandspread 9.55-9.74 M.C.; 11.6-11.9 M.C.; 14.9-15.59 M.C.; variable tone control; automatic volume control; automatic bass compensation; push-pull pentode output tubes with screen phase inversion; loktal tubes; the new noise reducing XXL converter tube and a twelve (12) inch concert grand dynamic speaker.

INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY: 460 K.C.

POWER SUPPLY: 115 volts; 60 cycles A.C. current. Power consumption 110 watts.

PHILCO TUBES USED: 7C5E Oscillator; XXL, Converter; two 7B7E I.F. Amplifiers; 7C6 Phonograph Amplifier; 7C6, 2nd Detector, 1st Audio, A.V.C., two 6F6EG Audio Output and an 80 Rectifier.

ADJUSTING ELECTRIC PUSH BUTTON TUNING: Five push-buttons are used for automatically tuning stations including television sound and one push-button for the power switch.

The procedure for setting and operating electric pushbutton tuning for reception of stations is the same as that given for Model 54 in Radio Service Bulletin No. 360.

PHONOGRAPH SECTION

The Phonograph of this model included an automatic record changer which plays twelve 10-inch records or ten 12-inch records at one loading. The new Philco Photo-Electric Reproducer with floating jewel which reproduces sound on a light beam and a special phonograph amplifier stage for operation through the push-pull output tubes of the radio.

HOW TO OVERCOME FLUTTER, RUMBLE, DISTORTION AND MISTRACKING ON PHILCO RADIO COMBINATIONS

1—Rumble and mistracking may be due to not enough head weight or pressure where the jewel rides in the record groove. The weight or pressure can be increased to 1½ oz. maximum. The counterweight in the heel of the tone arm should be moved toward the spindle as far as possible and holes should be drilled in the counterweight to lighten it so that the weight or pressure of the head is increased. The head weight should be checked using the Philco Scale Part No. 45-2851.

2—Theoretically, the light beam is properly set when it is half "on" and half "off" the photoelectric cell. Due to the slight variations in the cell sensitivity there may be distortion in some extreme cases and it may be necessary to readjust the light beam to approximately one-third "on" the cell and two-thirds "off." This should only be done in cases of distortion. If this adjustment does not correct the trouble, the light beam should be set back again to half "on" and half "off."

3—Flutter, mistracking, rumble and distortion can all be caused by a stiff mirror and jewel assembly. Check the flexibility of this assembly. With the record changer stopped and the clutch opened, put a record on a turntable and place the tone arm on the record. Open the peep hole in the pick-up cover—the light beam should be 5/32" wide and should be half "on" and half "off" the photoelectric cell. Hook the Philco Scale, Part No. 45-2851, under the cover at the nose and pull laterally, first toward the spindle and then away from the spindle. The jewel assembly should be sufficiently flexible to allow the light beam to be pulled completely off the cell and

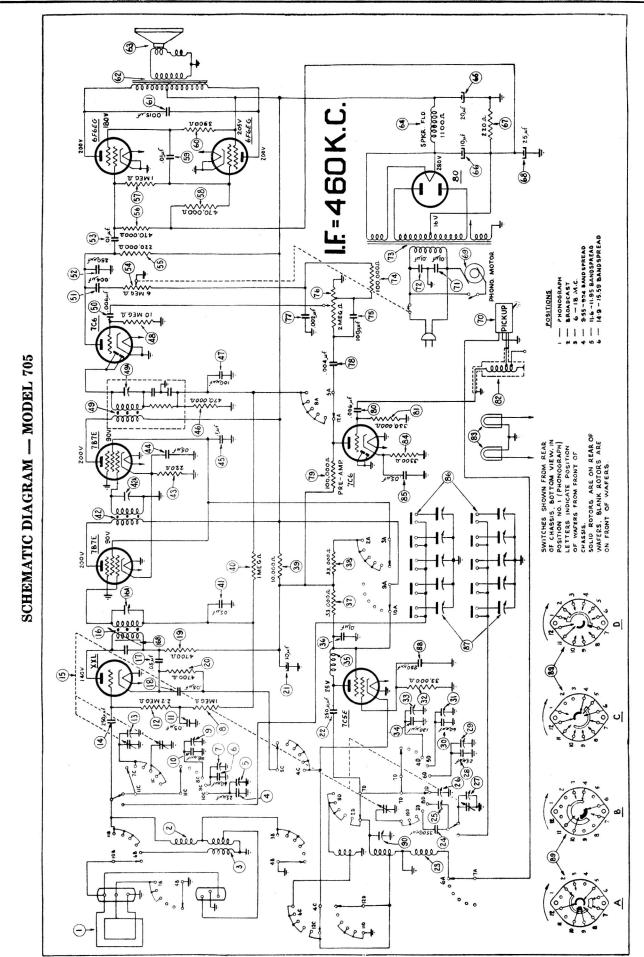
completely on the cell with less than 1 oz. of lateral pull—from ½ oz. to ¾ oz. is the most desirable. Replace the mirror and jewel assembly if more than 1 oz. pull is required.

4—The jewel normally extends 1/32" below the guard. It should be vertical with respect to the surface of the record when viewed from in front of the pick-up head. When viewed from the side, the jewel is at quite an angle to the surface of the record. Do not attempt to change this angle. It permits the jewel to track in the groove with a minimum of surface noise. Any change from the original setting will affect the frequency response.

5—While playing a record, observe the light beam through the peep hole in the cover to determine whether the tone arm drag is pulling the light beam "off" the photoelectric cell. There will be a noticeable pulsing due to the clutch action, but if the light beam is pulled "off" the cell, the tone arm should be checked for drag and the clutch checked for proper opening.

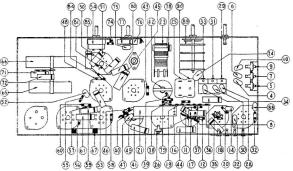
6—When replacing a mirror and jewel assembly or an exciter lamp, the light beam should be centered vertically and should not extend to the top nor to the bottom edge of the frame around the photo-electric cell. It may be necessary to use "aner shims under the mirror and jewel assembly to line it up properly.

7—With the exception of the motor and associated parts, the record changer mechanism of the Model 705 is identical with that of the Model 715. For additional information on Model 705, refer to Bulletin No. 344 on Model 715.



REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST — MODEL 705





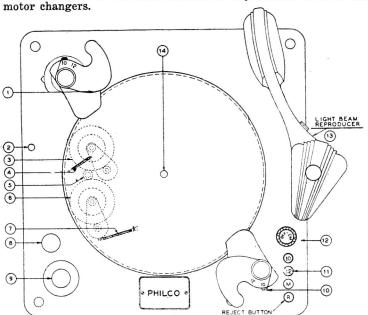
M VIEW OF CHASSIS

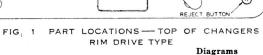
(19)

REPLACEMENT PARTS — RIM DRIVE MOTOR CHANGER

RECORD CHANGER 35-1290 (115 Volts, 60 Cycle)

The replacement parts listed below cover the turntable motor drive parts and selector plate assembly used in the rim drive record changers. All other parts used in this type changer are the same as those listed for the gear type motor changers in Service Bulletin No. 344. The same mechanical adjustments listed in the Radio Service Bulletin No. 344 are also used for the rim drive





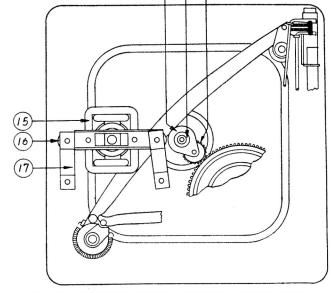
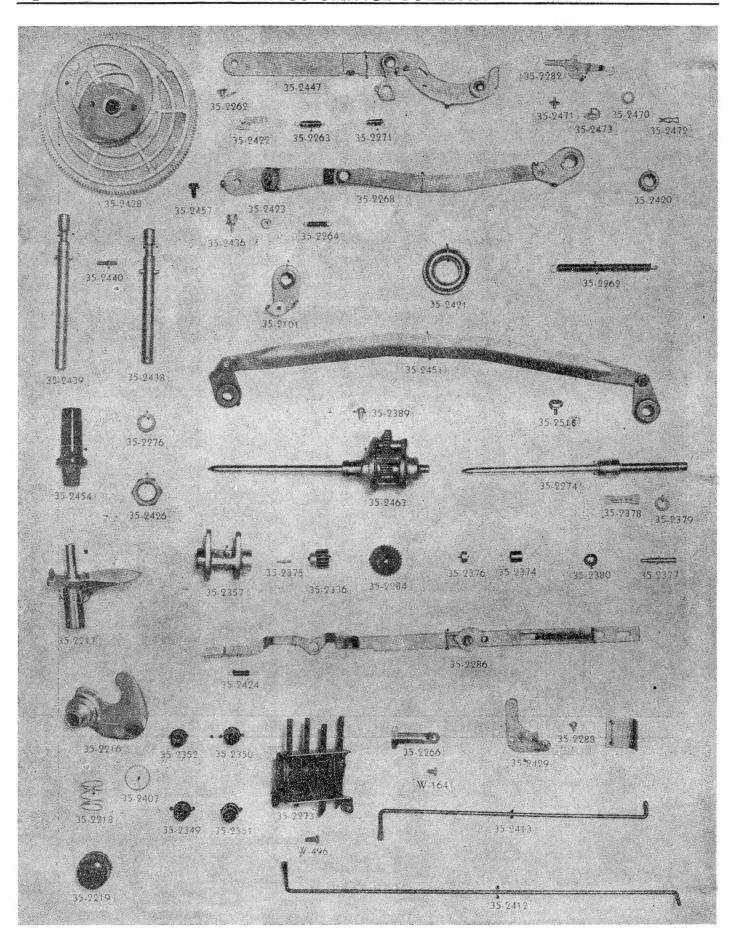


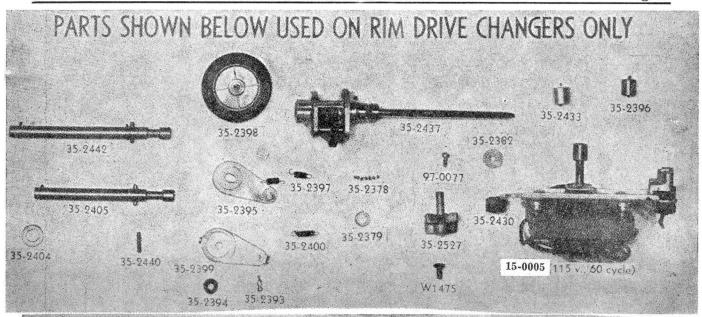
FIG. 2. PART LOCATIONS --- BOTTOM OF CHANGERS RIM DRIVE TYPE

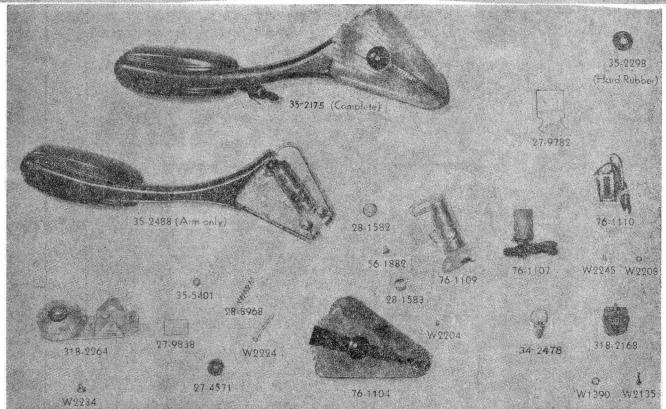
Dia	agrams	
1	and 2	
Numbers DESCRIPTION		Part No.
2	Plug Button	
3	Turntable Pulley (Rear)	35-2398
	Pulley Link Assembly	35-2395
	Spring Clip	35-2393
	Washer	35-2394
4 5	Spring (Rear Pulley)	35-2397
5	Motor Shaft Pulley	
	(115 volt, 60 cycle Motor)	35-2396
6	Turntable Pulley (Front)	35-2398
	Pulley Link Assembly	35-2399
7 8	Spring (Front Pulley)	35-2400
	Plug Button (Small)	35-2293
9	Plug Button (Large)	
10	Selector and Shelf Plate	35-2222
	Front Shelf Post	35-2454
	Knob (Selector Plate)	
	Spring (Knob)	35-2218

1 :	grams and 2 nbers DESCRIPTION	Part No.
	Selector Plate	35-2216
	Shelf Plate	
	Shaft	35-2405
	Shaft Pin	35-2440
	Washer	35-2404
11	Push-Buttons	
	"R" Button	35-2351
	"M" Button	35-2352
	"12" Button	35-2349
	"10" Button	35-2350
12	On-Off Switch	22-0008
	Knob	07-0030
13	Light-Beam Reproducer	
	(Complete)	.35-2175
	Reproducer Bracket	
	(Light-Beam Reproducer)	35-2406
14	Turntable Spindle and Cone Assembly	35-2274

1 :	grams and 2 nbers DESCRIPTION	Part No.
	Ball Bearings	35-2378
	Ball Bearing Washer	35-2379
	Turntable Spindle, Cone and	
	Housing Assembly	
	Mounting Screws	
15	Motor (115 volts, 60 cycle)	15-0005
16	Motor Mounting Stud	
17	Motor Mounting Strap	
	Rubber Grommets	
18	Intermediate Drive Gear	
	Shaft	35-2377
	Thrust Washer	35-2380
	Upper Spacer	35-2376
	Lower Spacer	35-2374
19	Spindle Drive Gear	35-2336
	Gear Pin	35-2375
20	Spindle Housing Assembly	







PHILCO ACCESSORIES for SERVICE USE and COUNTER SALES

POLISHES





Part No.	Des	cription		Amoun	t List	Price
45-1175—Fun	niture	polish		1-8 oz.	bottle	\$.75
45-1364—Fur	niture	polish.		52 oz.	tin	3.95
45-1321—Fur	niture	polish	kit,	6-8 oz.	bottles	4.50
45-1453—Wa	x base	polish		1-8 oz.	bottle	.75
45-2930-Wa	x base	polish		6-8 oz.	bottle	4.50
45-1030-Wa	x polis	h	1	l-6½ oz.	tin	.55
8020-3—Ref	rigerat	or pol	ish	_1-8 oz.	bottle	.80
8900-1-Ref	rigerat	or polis	sh	6-8 oz.	bottle	4.75

PHILCO SWITCH LUBRICATOR

Works like magic in silencing noisy push button switch contacts, and for all other radio lubrication purposes.

Part No. 45-2806 Tube—List_\$.50

Also in display cartons of 12 tubes List 6.00

AUTO RADIO LOCKS





Electrical Lock, Part 40-8074. List \$1.35 Mechanical Lock, Part 28-8272. List 1.35

NOISE ELIMINATOR



Quieter radio reception for all radios where electrical interference is being brought in on the A.C. power line. Simply plugs into the wall socket.

Part 30-4603 _____List \$1.00

SPEAKER CONE CEMENT



Effectively and quickly fastens paper to metal. Part No. 45-2623 List price \$.80

ALIGNING R.F. AND I.F. COMPENSATORS

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

- 1. Signal Generator: Covering the frequency range of the receiver, such as Philco Model 177.
- 2. Aligning Indicator: Either a vacuum tube voltmeter or an audio output meter may be used as an aligning indicator. Philco Model 028. Circuit testers contain both these meters.
 - 3. Tools: Philco Fibre Screw Driver, Part No. 45-2610.

CONNECTING ALIGNING INSTRUMENTS

Vacuum Tube Voltmeter: To use the vacuum tube voltmeter as an aligning indicator, make the following connections: Attach the negative (—) terminal of the voltmeter to any point in the circuit where the A.V.C. voltage can be obtained. Connect the positive (+) terminal of the vacuum tube voltmeter to the chassis.

Audio Output Meter: Connect the meter to the voice coil of the speaker. The other lead of the meter is connected to the chassis. When using these connections, the lowest A.C. scale of the meter must be used. (0 to 10 volts).

The audio output meter can also be connected between the plate of the output tube and the ground of the chassis.

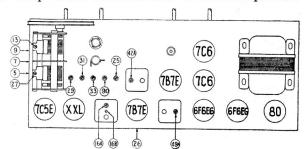
Signal Generator: When adjusting the "I.F." padders, the high side of the signal generator is connected through a .1 mfd. condenser to the antenna section of the tuning condenser. Connect the ground or low side of the generator to the chassis.

When aligning the R.F. padders a loop is made from a few turns of wire and connected to the signal generator output terminals; the signal generator is then placed close to the loop of the radio.

When adjusting the radio outside the cabinet the loop aerial should be placed in approximately the same position around or near the chassis as when assembled.

The receiver can be adjusted in the cabinet or removed from the cabinet. If adjustments are made outside the cabinet a Service Tuning Scale, Part No. 45-2825 will be required. This scale is placed underneath the pointer on the metal dial plate.

After connecting the aligning instruments, adjust the compensators as shown in the tabulation below. Location of the compensators are shown in the schematic diagram. If the indicating meter pointer goes off scale when adjusting the compensator, reduce the strength of the signal from the generator. Keep volume control of radio at maximum position.



LOCATION OF COMPENSATORS

Operations in Order	SIGNAL GENERATOR		RECEIVER			appay.
	OUTPUT CONNECTIONS TO RECEIVER	DIAL SETTING	DIAL SETTING	CONTROL SETTING	ADJUST COMP. IN ORDER	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
1	Ant. section of Tuning Condenser in series with a .1 mfd. Condenser	460 K.C.	Tuning Cond. Closed	Volume Max. Band Switch B.C.	49A 42A 16A-16B	
2	Loop, Signal Gen.	15 M.C.	15 M.C.	Volume Max. Band Switch S.W.	27	Note B
3	Loop, Signal Gen.	1500 K.C.	1500 K.C.	Volume Max. Band Switch B.C.	90	
4	Loop, Signal Gen.	600 K.C.	600 K.C.	Volume Max. Band Switch B.C.	25	
5	Loop, Signal Gen.	1500 K.C.	1500 K.C.	Volume Max. Band Switch B.C.	13	
6	Loop, Signal Gen.	9.6 M.C.	9.6 M.C.	Volume Max. Band Switch S.W. 31 Metre	33	/ ₁ ,
7	Loop, Signal Gen.	9.6 M.C.	9.6 M.C.	Volume Max. Band Switch S.W. 31 Metre	9	Note D
8	Loop, Signal Gen.	11.6 M.C.	11.6 M.C.	Volume Max. Band Switch S.W. 25 Metre	31	
9	Loop, Signal Gen.	11.6 M.C.	11.6 M.C.	Volume Max. Band Switch S.W. 25 Metre	7	Note D
10	Loop, Signal Gen.	15.5 M .C.	15.5 M.C.	Volume Max. Band Switch S.W. 19 Metre	29	Note C
11	Loop, Signal Gen.	15.5 M.C.	15.5 M.C.	Volume Max. Band Switch S.W. 19 Metre	5	

NOTE A—Compensator (49A) must be adjusted before compensator (42B) and should be done in the following manner: Turn (42A) all the way up, then turn down selecting the first I.F. peak, compensator (49A) is now padded to maximum.

NOTE B—DIAL CALIBRATION: In order to adjust the receiver correctly, the dial must be aligned to track properly with the tuning condenser. To do this, proceed as follows: Turn the tuning condenser to the

maximum capacity position (plates fully meshed). With the condenser in this position, set the tuning pointer on the extreme left index line at the low frequency end of the broadcast scale.

NOTE C—Antenna compensator should be preset at approximately two turns from tight position.

NOTE D—Reset oscillator padders after padding R.F. padders on Short Wave due to slight pull from antenna padder on oscillator.