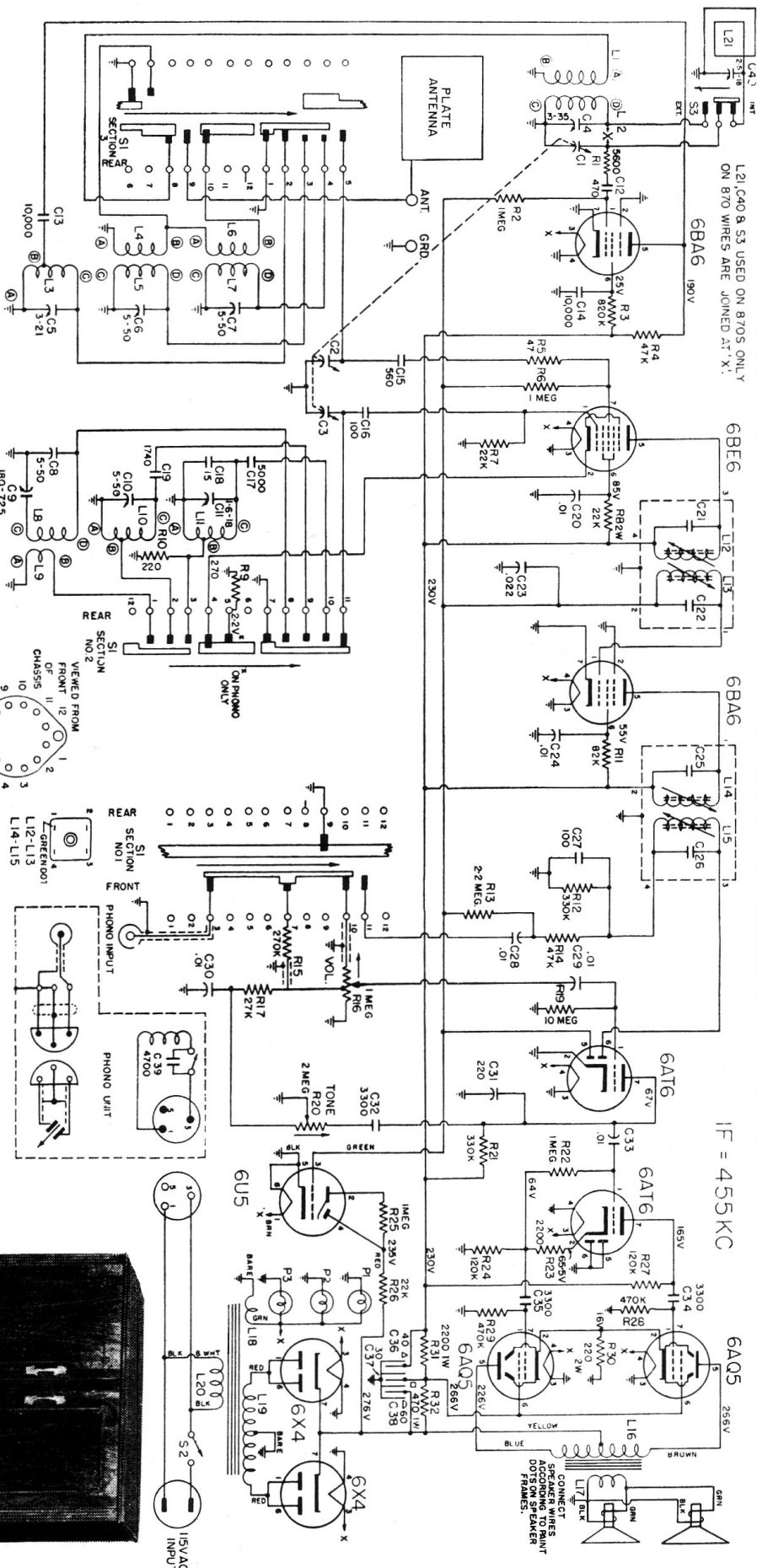
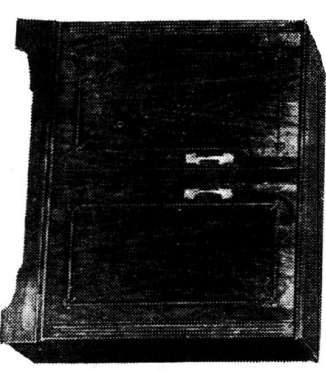


21	2	3 4 5 6 7	8 9 10 11 12 13	14 15	16 17 18 19 20	21 22	23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	33 34 35 36 37 38	39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50
21	2	3 4 5 6 7	8 9 10 11 12 13	14 15	16 17 18 19 20	21 22	23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	33 34 35 36 37 38	39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50



Philips 870 & 870S

OPERATION STEPS		SIGNAL GENERATOR		RECEIVER		
		Output Connections to Receiver	Frequency	Range Switch	Tuning Capacitor	See Notes
1		To 6BA6 Control Grid (1) through .05 mf Capacitor	455 kc.	Pos. 2	Min.	
2		To lug 5 of SW1, Section 3 through .05 mf Capacitor	455 kc.	Pos. 2	Min.	A
3		To Antenna Contact through 100 mmf Capacitor*	1600 kc.	Pos. 2	1600 kc.	B
4		To Antenna Contact through 100 mmf Capacitor*	600 kc.	Pos. 2	600 kc.	C
5		To Antenna Contact through 400 ohms resistor*	5 Mc.	Pos. 3	5 Mc.	D
6		To Antenna Contact through 400 ohms resistor*	16 Mc.	Pos. 4	16 Mc.	D
7		Disconnect generator leads from receiver	1500 kc.	Pos. 2	1500 kc.	E



ALIGNMENT NOTES

- After operation 2 has been completed, do not make any further adjustments to L15 and L14.
- The metal base plate of the chassis must be in position for operations 3, 4, 5 and 6.
- After operation 4 has been completed, return to 1600 kc. and repeat operation 3, then repeat operation 4.
- Unscrew oscillator trimmers approximately 3 turns from tight. Then turn adjustment clockwise until first output peak is obtained. Make adjustments using this peak. Rock the tuning capacitor slowly back and forth while adjusting antenna trimmers.
- Assemble receiver in cabinet with back cover in position. Place antenna switch in the internal (loop antenna) position. Align with a radiated 1500 kc signal from generator or on a weak station around 1500 kc.

* Or a standard dummy antenna with a 200 mmf condenser in series.

Diagram of the BC antenna assembly. It shows a vertical structure with a top rectangular section and a bottom U-shaped section. Labels A through F point to various components: A points to the left vertical post of the U-shape, B points to the left horizontal base of the U-shape, C points to the left side of the top section, D points to the right side of the top section, E points to the right vertical post of the U-shape, and F points to the right horizontal base of the U-shape. Below the diagram, the text "L1 - L2" and "BC. ANT." are present.

LOOP AROUND PULLEY

LOOP OVER PULLEY

A schematic diagram of a bolted joint. A central vertical bolt passes through a thick horizontal plate. The bolt has a hexagonal head at the top and a threaded section at the bottom. A nut is threaded onto the bottom of the bolt. A washer is placed between the nut and the bottom flange of the plate. The top flange of the plate is labeled (B). The bottom flange is labeled (A). The central bolt is labeled (C). The nut is labeled (D). The washer is labeled (E).

L3
H.C. RF

A schematic diagram of a hand pump assembly. It shows a vertical cylinder with a piston inside. A handle is attached to the bottom of the piston. Label (A) points to the left side of the top of the cylinder. Label (B) points to the right side of the top of the cylinder. Label (C) points to the handle.

L4-L5
S.W. [#]1 ANT.

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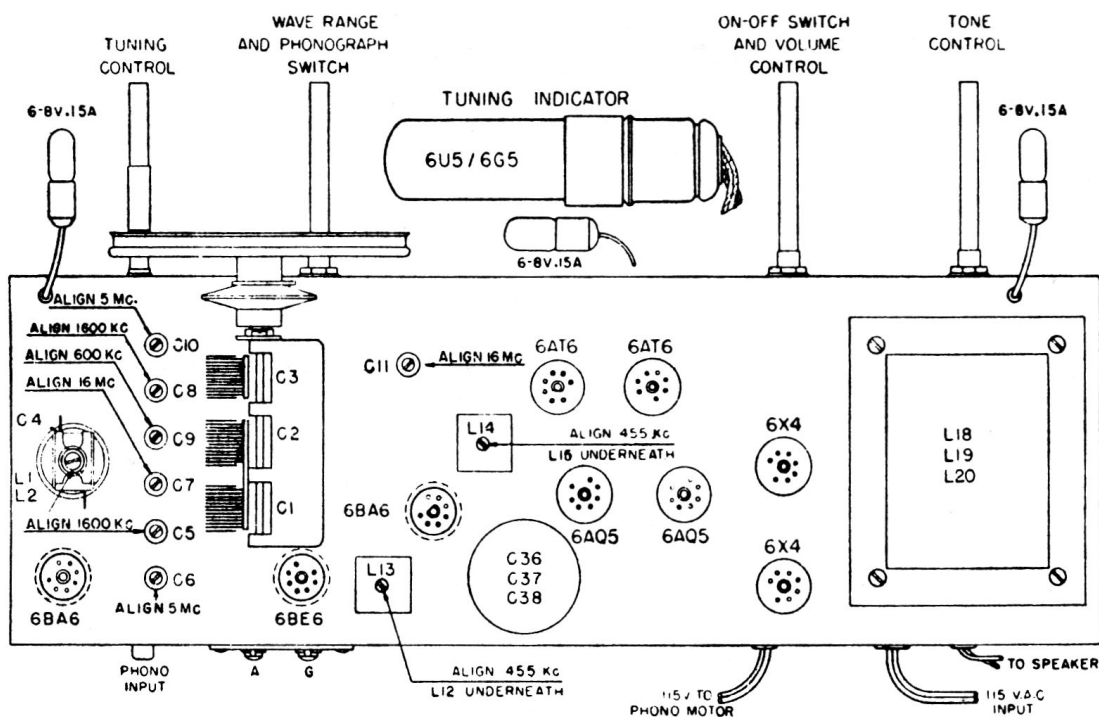
3½ TURNS AROUND TUNING SHAFT

A schematic diagram of a screw conveyor system. At the top, a motor (A) is connected to a drive shaft (B). The drive shaft passes through a series of horizontal screws. A gear (C) is mounted on the drive shaft, and another gear (D) is mounted on the bottom shaft, which is also connected to a motor. A dashed line indicates the connection between the two gears.

L6-L7

S.W.2 ANT.

L8-L9
B.C. OSC.



A schematic diagram of a door lock mechanism. It shows a vertical door frame with a horizontal door. A lock cylinder is mounted on the door, with a keyhole labeled 'D'. A handle is labeled 'B'. A latch bolt is labeled 'A'. A spring is labeled 'C'.

L10
S.W.[#]1 OSC.

A diagram of a mechanical device, possibly a pump or valve. It features a central vertical shaft with a handle at the top. The handle is labeled 'B'. The shaft passes through a housing. On the left side, there is a component labeled 'A'. On the right side, there is a component labeled 'C'. At the bottom of the shaft, there is a component labeled 'D'. The diagram shows the internal mechanism of the device.

L II
S.W.# 2 OSC.
66