	Philco	Radio & Television	Corp.			
	Model: 49-500	Chassis:	Year: Pre 1950			
	Power:	Circuit:	IF:			
	Tubes:	•	•			
	Bands:					
		Resources				
Riders Volume 19 - I	PHILCO 19-146					
Riders Volume 19 - I	PHILCO 19-147					
Riders Volume 19 - I	PHILCO 19-148					
Riders Volume 19 - PHILCO 19-149						
Riders Volume 19 - PHILCO 19-150						
Riders Volume 19 - PHILCO 19-151						
Riders Volume 19 - I	Riders Volume 19 - PHILCO 19-152					
Riders Volume 19 - PHILCO 19-153						

MODELS 49-500. 49-500-I. 49-506

PHILCO CORP.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Philco Model 49-506 is a 5-tube superheterodyne. This set employs the same chassis as that used in Models 49-500 and 49-500-I, but is housed in a new-style cabinet which is supplied in either of two finishes, walnut or mahogany.

Circuit Description

The Philco Models 49-500 and 49-500-I are 5-tube, table-model superheterodyne radios, providing reception in the standard broadcast band.

The high-impedance loop aerial normally provides adequate signal pickup. An external aerial may be connected, if desired, by detaching the aerial lead (shown in figure 6) from the chassis, and connecting the lead to an external aerial lead-in. Do not use a

The loop is coupled to the 7A8 converter tube. Variable-condenser tuning is employed, the oscillator rotor-section plates being shaped to obtain tracking, thus eliminating the necessity for a series padding condenser.

The 7A8 is transformer coupled to the 14A7 i-f amplifier, which is also transformer coupled to the diodes of the 14B6 second detector - first audio-frequency amplifier. A-v-c voltage is applied to the control grids of both the i-f and converter tubes.

The triode section of the 14B6 is the first audio stage, and is resistance coupled to the 50A5 output tube. The output tube is transformer coupled to a permanent-magnet dynamic speaker.

D-c operating voltages are obtained from a 35Z5GT half-wave rectifier, the output of which is filtered by a two-section resistor-condenser filter.

Condenser C304 in Section 3 is a special condenser, inductively wound to form a series-tuned circuit, resonant at the intermediate frequency. This special condenser offers less impedance at this frequency than a conventional condenser, thus permitting higher i-f gain, with no tendency toward instability. Since the tuning Preliminary Checks gang is connected to the chassis, by-passing at broadductive effect is negligible at audio frequencies.

The 150,000-ohm resistor, R100, in Section 1, prevents hum which might otherwise occur under conditions of high humidity.

Philco TROUBLE-SHOOTING Procedure

In this manual, the schematic diagram is divided into four sections, with a chassis layout for each section, showing components and test points for each section. The test points are also indicated on the schematic diagram in the corresponding section. A simplified trouble-shooting procedure is given in a chart for each section. The first step in each chart is a master check, indicating whether trouble exists in that section. Failure to obtain the "NORMAL INDICATION" in a



MODEL 49-506

SPECIFICATIONS

CABINET _____Wood, with plastic grille; walnut or mahogany finish



MODEL 49-500 (Walnut) MODEL 49-500-I (lvory)

SPECIFICATIONS

CABINET	Bakelite
CIRCUIT	Five-tube superheterodyne
FREQUENCY RANGE	540 to 1620 kc.
OPERATING VOLTAG	E
POWER CONSUMPTION	0N30 wajts
	Loop fastened to cabinet; terminal also provided for outside aerial
INTERMEDIATE FREQ	UENCY455 kc.
PHILCO TUBES (5)	7A8, 14A7, 14B6, 50A5, 35Z5GT
	TP-2667

given step indicates trouble, which should be located by voltage, resistance, or capacitance checks of parts indicated in the step, and remedied before resting further.

To avoid possible damage to the radio, the following cast and short-wave frequencies is adequate. The in- preliminary checks should be made before turning on the power:

- 1. Carefully inspect both top and bottom of the chassis. Make sure that all tubes are secure in the proper sockets (see figure 6), and look for bad connections, burned resistors, or other obvious sources of trouble.
- Measure the resistance between B+ and B- (test points C and B in figure 1), using the ohmmeter polarity giving the highest resistance reading; if the reading is lower than 50,000 ohms, check C101A, C101B, and C101C, for leakage or shorts. This resistance value, which is much lower than normal, does not represent a quality check of these condensers; it is the lowest value which will permit the rectifier to operate safely while the voltage tests of Section 1 (power supply) are performed.

MODELS 49-500, 49-500-I, 49-506

Section 1 — Power Supply

TROUBLE SHOOTING

For the tests in this section, use a d-c voltmeter; connect the leads to the test points indicated in the chart. The voltages shown were taken with a 20,000-ohms-per-volt meter at a line voltage of 117 volts, 60 cycles.

Turn the volume control to minimum, and set the dial pointer at 540 kc.

If the "NORMAL INDICA-TION" is obtained in step 1, proceed with tests for Section 2 (audio circuits); if not, isolate and correct the trouble within this section.

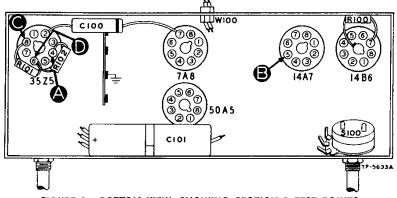


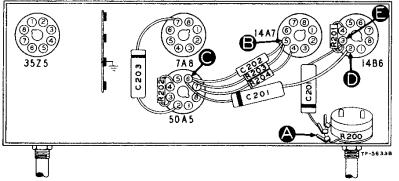
FIGURE 1. BOTTOM VIEW, SHOWING SECTION 1 TEST POINTS

STEP	test point	NORMAL INDICATION	ABNORMAL INDICATION	POSSIBLE CAUSE OF ABNORMAL INDICATION
1	A to B	90v		Trouble within this section; isolate by the following tests.
2	C to B	115 v	No voltage Low voltage High voltage	Defective 35Z5GT. Shorted: C101A. Defective: 35Z5GT. Open: C101A or I100. Leaky: C101A. Open: R101.
3	D to B	105v	No voltage Low voltage High voltage	Shorted: C101B. Open: C101B. Leaky: C101B or C203. Open: R102, T200, or R204.
4	A to B	90v	No voltage Low voltage High voltage	Shorted: C101C. Leaky: C101C. Open: R204.

Listening Test: Abnormal hum may be caused by open C101A. C101B, or C101C.

Section 2 — Audio Circuits

TROUBLE SHOOTING



For the tests in this section, use an audio-signal generator. Connect the ground lead of the generator to B; connect the output lead through a .1-mf. condenser to the test points indicated in the chart. Set the volume control at maximum. If the "NORMAL INDICATION" is obtained in step 1, proceed with the tests for Section 3 (i-f, detector, and a-v-c circuits); if not, isolate and correct the trouble within this section.

FIGURE 2. BOTTOM VIEW, SHOWING SECTION 2 TEST POINTS

STEP	TEST POINT	NORMAL INDICATION	POSSIBLE CAUSE OF ABNORMAL INDICATION
1	A	Loud, clear signal with weak sig- nal-generator input.	Trouble within this section; isolate by the following tests.
2	С	Clear signal with weak signal- generator input.	No signal — Open or shorted: LS200 or T200. Shorted: C203. Open: R204. Defective: 50A5. Weak or distorted signal — Defective: 50A5 or LS200. Leaky: C202 or C201. Open: R203. Shorted: R204.
3	D	Same as step 2.	No signal — Open: C201, Weak or distorted signal — Leaky: C201.
4	E	Same as step 1.	No signal — Open: R202. Defective: 14B6. Weak or distorted signal — Shorted: C200. Open: R201. Defective: 14B6.
5	A	Same as step 1.	No signa. — Open: C200. Shorted: C300D. Weak or distorted signal — Open: R200 (rotate through range).

MODELS 49-500, 49-500-1, 49-506 PHILCO CORP.

Section 3 — I-F, Detector, and A-V-C Circuits TROUBLE SHOOTING

For the tests in this section, use an r-f signal generator, with modulated output, set to 455 kc. Connect the ground lead of the signal generator to B; connect the output lead through a .1-mf. condenser to the test points indicated in the chart. Set the volume control at maximum. If the "NORMAL INDICATION" is obtained in step 1, proceed with the tests for Section 4 (r-f and converter circuits); if not, isolate and correct the trouble within this section.

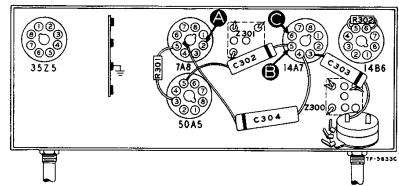


FIGURE 3. BOTTOM VIEW, SHOWING SECTION 3 TEST POINTS

STEP	TEST POINT	NORMAL INDICATION	POSSIBLE CAUSE OF ABNORMAL INDICATION
1	A	Clear signal with weak signal-generator input.	Trouble within this section; isolate by the following tests.
2	С	Same as step 1.	No signal — Open or shorted: Z300. Defective: 14B6 or 14A7. Open: R301. Shorted: C303. Weak or distorted signal — Leaky: C303. Open: C303 or C304. Defective: 14B6 or 14A7. Misaligned: Z300. Leaky or open: C302.
3	A	Same as step 1.	No signal — Open or shorted: Z301. Weak or distorted signal — Misaligned: Z301.

Section 4 — R-F and Converter Circuits

TROUBLE SHOOTING

For the tests in this section, use an r-f signal generator, with modulated output. Connect the generator ground lead to B; connect the output lead through a .1-mf. condenser to the test points indicated in the chart.

Inspect the tuning condensers for bent plates, dirt, or poor wiper contacts; any or all of these will cause noise. If the "NORMAL INDICATION" is not obtained in step 1, isolate the trouble by following the remaining steps.

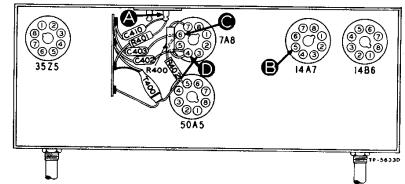
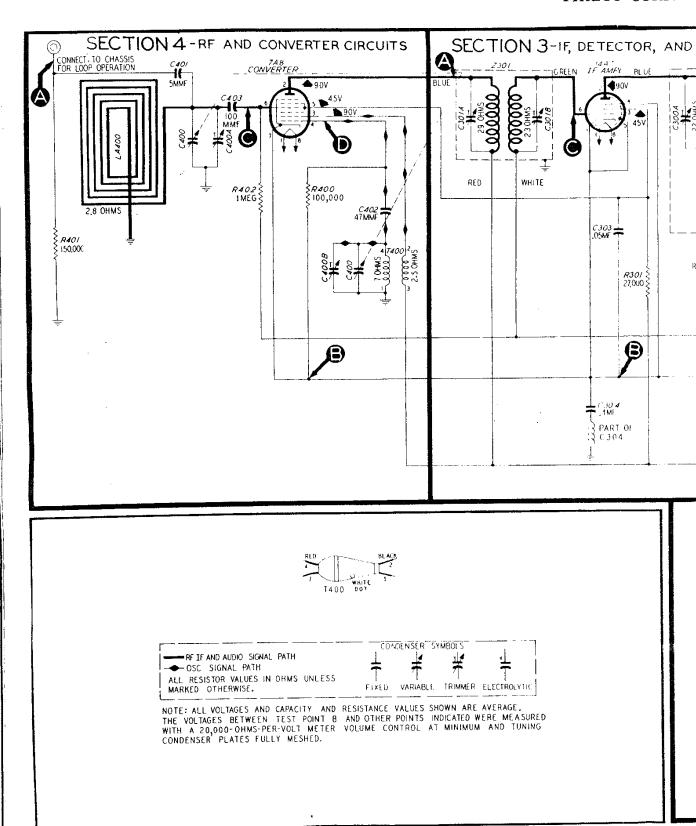


FIGURE 4. BOTTOM VIEW, SHOWING SECTION 4 TEST POINTS

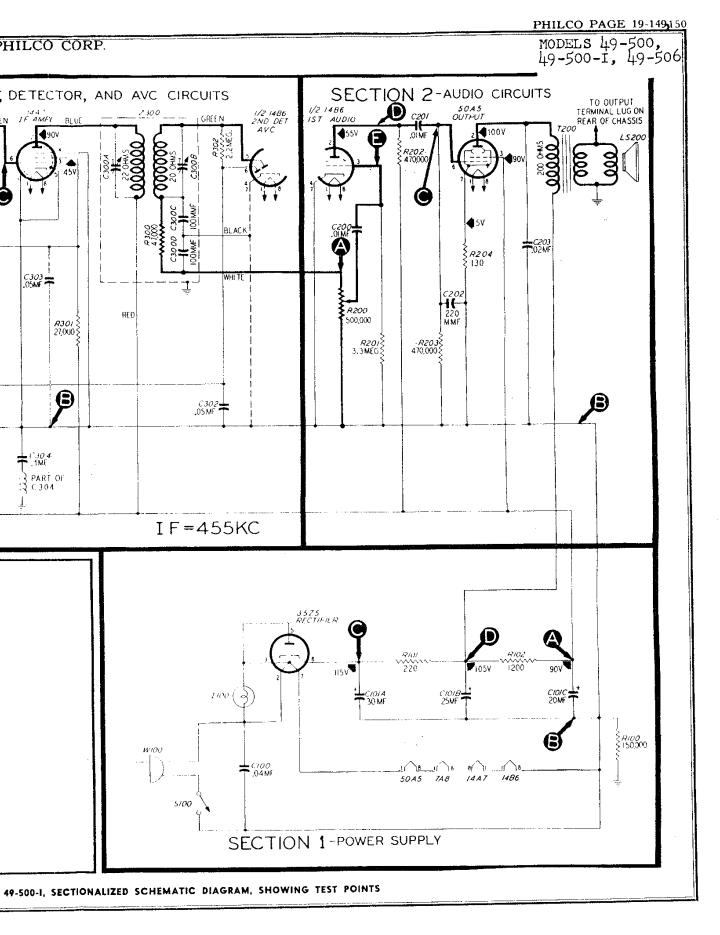
		DIAL SETTINGS		NORMAL	POSSIBLE CAUSE OF	
STEP	TEST POINT	SIG. GEN.	RADIO	INDICATION	ABNORMAL INDICATION	
1	A	540 kc.	540 kc.	Clear signal with weak signal-gener- ator input.	Trouble within this section; isolate by the following tests.	
2	D (Osc. test; see note below.)		540 to 1620 kc.	Negative 9 to 12 volts.	Open or shorted: T400, C402, or R400. Shorted C400 or C400B. Defective: 7A8.	
3	C	540 kc.	540 kc.	Same as step 1.	No signal — Open or shorted: Z301. Shorted C400 or C400A: Defective 7A8. Weak or distorted signal — Shorted or open: LA400. Defective: 7A8.	
4	A	540 kc.	540 kc.	Same as step 1.	Weak signal - Open: C401.	

OSCILLATOR-TEST NOTE: Connect positive lead of a 20,000-ohms-per-volt meter to B: connect prod end of negative lead through a 100,000-ohm isolating resistor to test point D. Proper operation of oscillator is indicated by a negative voltage of 9 to 12 volts throughout range of tuning condenser.



SECTION 5. PHILCO RADIO MODELS 49-500 AND 49-500-I, SECTIONALIZED

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MODELS 49-500, 49-500-1, 49-506

ALIGNMENT

TURN ON THE RADIO, AND SET T

DIAL POINTER — Turn tuning condensers to full-mesh position. Set dial pointer to index dot, located to the left of "55."

()UTPUT METER — Connect to left (output) lug and center (chassis) lug of terminal panel, shown in figure 6.

	SIGNAL GENER	ATOR		RADIO	DLDA
STEP	CONNECTIONS TO RADIO	DIAL SETTING	DIAL SETTING	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS	
1				Turn C301B (copper screw) down tight.	
					C3
2	Through .1-mf con- denser to pin 6 of	455 kc.	540 kc.	Adjust trimmers, in order given, for maximum output.	C: C:
	7A8 converter.				C
3	Through 100-mmf. condenser to external aerial connector.	1600 kc.	1600 kc.	Disconnect external aerial lug from chassis. Adjust trimmer for maximum output.	
4	Same as step 3.	1500 kc.	1500 kc.	Adjust for maximum output.	C4

MISCELLANEOUS

De	scription	Service Part No.	Description	Service Part No.		
Cabinet			Dial-Scale Hardware			
Walna	at	10728	Cord, drive (25-ft, spool)	45-8750°	REI	PLACEMEN1
Maho	gany	10728A			Replacem	ent parts are the sar
Cabinet H	lardware		Pointer		49-500-I, wi	th the exceptions list
Back		54-7682	Scale, dial	27-5978-2		SECT
Baffle	and-cloth assembly				Reference Symbol	Descriptic
V	Valnut	40-6945	Spring, (drive cord)	56-2617	C100	Condenser, line filte
1	Mahogany	40-6945-1	Pilot-lamp assembly	76-1280		SECT
Faste	ner, acetate window	(4)56-6161FE7			T 8 400	Loop gerial
Knob			Shaft assembly, drive	31-2718	LA400	Loop dendi
\	Valnut	54-4527-11	Socket, Loktal	27-6138	•	
4	Mahogany	54-4527-10	processing to the second secon			
Wind	ow, acetate	54-4504	Socket, octal	27-6174	•	
Į į						

HILCO CORP.

PROCEDURE NT

SET THE VOLUME CONTROL TO MAXIMUM.

ut) ınel,

SIGNAL GENERATOR - Connect ground lead to B; connect output lead as indicated in the chart.

OUTPUT LEVEL - During alignment, adjust signal-generator output to maintain output-meter indication below 1.25 volts.

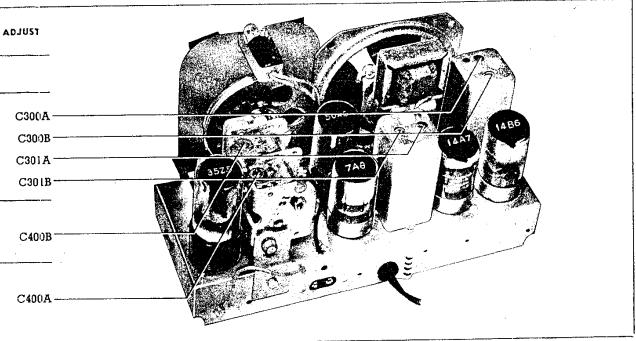


FIGURE 6. TOP VIEW, SHOWING TRIMMER LOCATIONS

19,4000

MENT PARTS LIST

the same as those in Models 49-500 and ons listed below.

SECTION 1

				Serv	ice
cri	ption			Part	No.
ine	filter.	.04	mi.	 .30-122	26-17

SECTION 4

32-4052-28

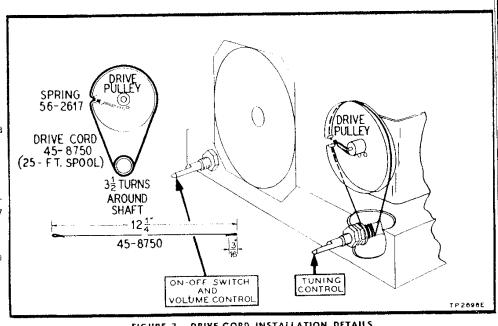


FIGURE 7. DRIVE-CORD INSTALLATION DETAILS

Service Part No.

......66-4153340°

MODELS 49-500, 49-500-I, 49-506

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

NOTE: Parts marked with an asterisk (*) are general replacement items, and the numbers listed may not be identical with those on factory assemblies; also, the electrical values of some replacement items furnished may differ from the values indicated in the schematic diagram and parts list. The values substituted in any case are so chosen that the operation of the radio will be either unchanged or improved. When ordering replacements, use only the "Service Part No."

Reference Symbol

C400B

C400 C400A

C401

C402

C403

LA400

R400

R401

R402

T400

SECTION 1

POWER SUPPLY

SECTION 4

R-F- AND CONVERTER CIRCUITS Description Ser

Condenser, tuning, 2-section 31-2727-1

Condenser, trimmer Part of C400

Condenser, trimmer Part of C400
Condenser, coupling, 5 mmf. 60-905050507

Loop aerial ______32-4052-5

Resistor, osc., grid, 100,000 ohms66-4103340°

Resistor, grid return, 1 megohm66-5103340°

Transformer, oscillator _____32-4263

Symbol C100 C101 C101A C101B C101C	Description	Service Part No.
C100	Condenser, line filter, .04 mf	45-3500-2°
C101	Condenser, electrolytic, 3-section	filter30-2573
ClOIA	Condenser, electrolytic, 30 mf	Part of C101
C101B	Condenser, electrolytic, 25 mf	Part of C101
CIOIC	Condenser, electrolytic, 20 mf	Part of C101
11100	Panel lamp	34-2068
R100 R101	Resistor, leakage, 150,000 ohms	66-4153340*
R101	Resistor, filter, 220 ohms	66-1224340*
R102	Resistor, filter, 1200 ohms	66-2123340*
R102 S100	Switch, power	Part of R200
W100	Power cord and plug	L2183*
1		

SECTION 2

AUDIO CIRCUITS

C200	Condenser, coupling, .01 mf61-012	0.
C201	Condenser, coupling, .01 mf61-012	0.
C202	Condenser, by-pass, 220 mmf62-12200100	1
C203	Condenser, by-pass, .02 mf	8*
LS200	Speaker36-161	
R200	Volume control (with power switch), 500,000 ohms33-542	
R201	Resistor, grid load, 3.3 megohms66-533334	0°
R202	Resistor, plate load, 470,000 ohms	0°
R203	Resistor, grid load, 470,000 ohms	٥.
R204	Resistor, bias, 130 ohms66-112334	0.
T200	Output transformerPart of LS20	0

SECTION 3

I-F, DETECTOR, AND A-Y-C CIRCUITS

C302	Condenser, a-v-c by-pass, .05 mi
C303	Condenser, screen by-pass, .05 mf61-0122*
C304	Condenser, special i-f by-pass, .1 mf30-4644-1
R300	Resistor, diode load, 47,000 ohmsPart of Z300
R301	Resistor, screen, 27,000 ohms66-3273340*
R302	Resistor, α-v-c, 2.2 megohms
Z300	Transformer, 2nd i-145-6365*
C300A	Condenser, trimmer Part of Z300
C300B	Condenser, trimmer Part of Z300
C300C	Condenser, by-pass, 100 mmf,Part of Z300
C300D	Condenser, by-pass, 100 mmf. Part of Z300
Z301	Transformer, 1st i-f45-6365
C301A	Condenser, trimmer Part of Z301
C301B	Condenser, trimmer Part of Z301

MISCELLANEOUS

Resistor, aerial discharge,

150,000 ohms

Description Service Part No.
Cabinet
Model 49-50010542D
Model 49-500-1 10542E
Cabinet Hardware
Back
Model 49-50027-9879
Model 49-500-I27-9822
Fastener, acetate window (6)28-4279FA1
Foot, feltW2190
Knob
Model 49-50027-4820
Model 49-500-I
Window, acetate54-4088
Dial-Scale Hardware
Cord. drive (25-ft. spool)
Pointer27-4891-1
Scale, dial
Model 49-50027-5985
Model 49-500-I27-5965-1
Screw, scale mounting
Spring, drive cord56-2617
Washer, scale mounting2W54094
Panel, terminal, loop aerial76-2148
Panel, lamp assembly76-1472
Shaft, drive assembly31-2718
Socket, Loktal
Socket, octal27-6174*