SPARTON RADIO SERVICE MANUAL

(ORIGINAL) EFFECTIVE JUNE 1, 1936

MANUAL 1 BULLETIN 11-1

SPARTON MODEL 930

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM AND VOLTAGE ANALYSIS

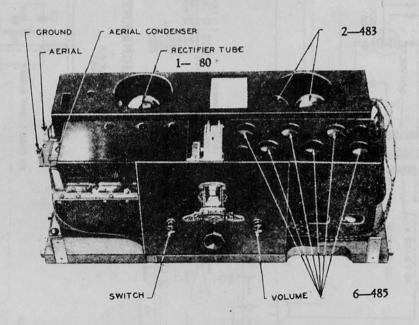
VOLTAGE ANALYSIS

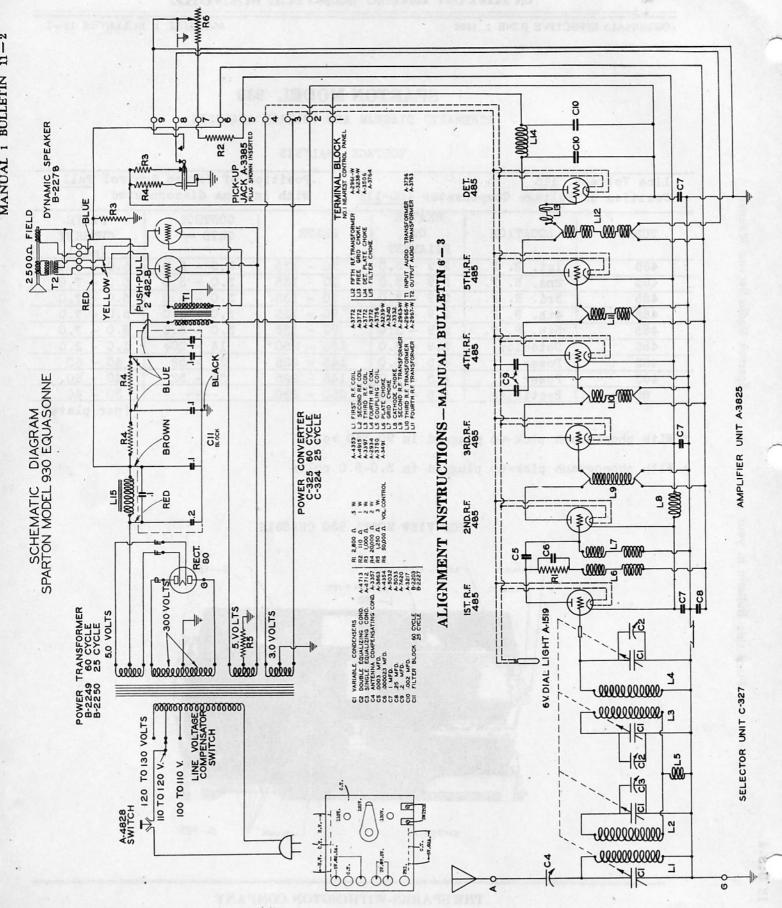
Line Volts Position	age <u>115</u> of Voltage Compe	nsator 100-11	Position of Volume Control Full With Antenna disconnected		
TUBE	LOCATION	HEATER OR FILAMENT	PLATE	CONTROL GRID -	PLATE CURRENT (ma.)
485	lst. R. F.	2.9 - 3.0	90 - 135	3.0 - 5.0	5.0 - 7.0
485	2nd. R. F.	2.9 - 3.0	90 - 135	3.0 - 5.0	5.0 - 7.0
485	3rd. R. F.	2.9 - 3.0	90 - 135	3.0 - 5.0	5.0 - 7.0
485	4th. R. F.	2.9 - 3.0	90 - 135	3.0 - 5.0	5.0 - 7.0
485	5th. R. F.	2.9 - 3.0	90 - 135	3.0 - 5.0	5.0 - 7.0
485	Detector	2.9 - 3.0	150 - 250*	14 - 20+	1.0 - 2.0
483	Power	4.5 - 5.0	145 - 225	38 - 52	40 - 60
483	Power	4.5 - 5.0	145 - 225	38 - 52	40 - 60
80	Rectifier	4.5 - 5.0	250 - 290		30 - 40

(per plate)

- * With phonograph pick-up plugged in 90-140 volts
- + With phonograph pick-up plugged in 3.0-5.0 volts

TOP VIEW MODEL 930 CHASSIS



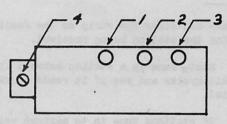


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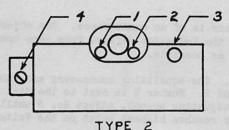
MANUAL 1 BULLETIN 6-3

ALIGNMENT INSTRUCTIONS



TYPE I WITHOUT R.F. TUBE

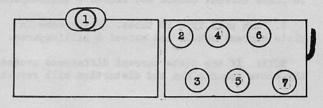
39	99	591
49	101	593
69.	109	930
79	110	931
79A	111	931D.C.
89	301	
89A	301D.C.	



WITH R.F. TUBE

103	589	737
111A	600	740
235	610	740D.C.
564	620	750
570	600D.C.	750D.C.
574	610D.C.	870
578	620D.C.	

A. MATCHING TUBES IN R.F. AMP-LIFIER.



- 1. Check tubes in a reliable tube tester.
- 2. Place tubes in selector and amplifier in the following manner:

Best reading tube - Socket #1
Second best tube - Socket #2
Third best tube - Socket #3
Fourth best tube - Socket #4
Sixth best tube - Socket #5
Seventh best tube - Socket #6

NOTE: If selector does not have an R.F. tube place best tube in socket #2, second best in socket #3, third best in socket #7, etc.

B. ALIGNMENT OF SELECTOR.

After the aerial and ground have been inspected and found to be in good order, and all tubes have been tested and placed in their proper sockets, the final operation in the installation of a SPARTON Radio Receiving Set is adjustment of the antenna compensating and equalizing condensers. This adjustment should ALWAYS be made with the use

of a High Resistance Voltmeter as a resonance indicator. Using the ear as a resonance indicator should be resorted to only when it is impossible to employ a Voltmeter. Any 1,000 ohm per volt 0-60, 75 or 100 scale D.C. Voltmeter will serve the purpose.

Connect two leads to the binding posts of the Voltmeter to be used, and terminate them in a phone plug which is then inserted in the phonograph pick-up jack just far enough to touch the first inside contact. (see Figure 2.) (DO NOT PLUG ALL THE WAY INTO THE JACK, as this will short out the detector tube biasing resistor, and cause inaccurate readings.) Be sure that no Analyzer Adapters are connected to the end of the Analyzer Cord, or plugged into the Analyzer Socket, as this will short-circuit the Voltmeter.

NOTE: When aligning Models 235 and 103, two small battery clips instead of a phone plug are fastened to the Voltmeter leads. On the Model 235 the leads are connected to terminals No. 11 and No. 13 of the terminal block located on the left-hand side of the cabinet. On the Model 103 the leads are connected to terminals No. 14 and No. 17 on the terminal strip.

- With aerial and ground wires permanently used, tune in a DISTANT STATION at 1200 kilocycles or at a higher frequency.
- Turn Volume Control on FULL for this entire adjustment.
- 5. Adjust Antenna Compensating condenser screw No. 4 with insulated handle Screw Driver until indicator reaches highest point on Voltmeter scale. NOTE: The numerical value that the indicator

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MANUAL 1 BULLETIN 6-4

ALIGNMENT INSTRUCTIONS (Continued)

reaches is of no consequence. The object is to have the indicator deflect from zero upward as high as possible.

- 4. The equalizing condensers are numbered 1, 2, and 3. Number 3 is next to the dial drum. With the adjusting wrench, adjust No. 3 until the indicator reaches highest point on the Voltmeter scale.
- 5. Next adjust No. 1 and No. 2 in the same manner.
- 6. Tune in a station between 550 and 650 kilo-cycles.
- 7. Readjust the Antenna compensating condenser and the Equalizing condensers No. 3, No. 1, and No. 2 in exactly the same manner as they were adjusted at the 1200 or higher kilocycle setting of the dial. The purpose of this adjustment is to check the "tracking" of the four variable condensers. The voltmeter reading should decrease if any of the four original adjustments are changed. That is, the four tuned circuits must show alignment between 550 and 650 kilocycles on the ADJUSTMENT made at 1200 or higher kilocycle setting.
- 8. After the check at 550 kilocycles it will be necessary to again readjust the condensers as explained in No. 1 to No. 5 inclusive. This is necessary, due to the adjustments being slightly thrown off in the checking process.

CALIBRATION OF DIAL STRIP ON SPARTON MODELS 103, 235, 420, 564, 570, 574, 578, 589, 591, 593, 600, 610, 620, 740, 750 AND 870.

- 9. Note carefully whether or not a station around 600 kilocycles indicates correctly on the dial when tuned to the loudest volume.
- 10. If station reads off its proper setting, loosen the screws which hold the celluloid strip

in place and slide the strip so the reading is correct for the station being received.

- 11. Next, tune in a station between 1100 and 1500 kilocycles and see if it reads correctly on the dial.
- 12. If stations tune in to maximum volume at a setting different from station's correct kilocycle reading, turn dial to the reading the station should come in on according to its log-book reading. Then readjust the Condensers as explained in No. 1 to No. 5
- 15. This final adjustment will scarcely affect the calibration of the stations around 600 kilocycles and will properly align the Selector Unit to its highest efficiency, and will cause the dial to read correctly over the entire broadcast spectrum.

C. MATCHING TUBES IN AUDIO AMPLIFIER.

- 1. Push pull Type 50 tubes. Difference in plate current should not exceed 5 milliamperes.
- 2. Push pull Type 182, 183, 182-B. Difference in plate current should not exceed 3 milliamperes.
- 3. Push pull Type 26 tubes. Difference in plate current should not exceed 5 milliamperes.

NOTE: If the plate current difference exceeds the above amounts hum and distortion will result.

IMPORTANT:

Type 182 and 183 tubes have the same characteristics and are interchangeable. One Type 182-B and one Type 182 or 183 should never be used together.

Type 182-B tubes should be used with sets having 1250 ohm Bias Resistor, Type 182 or 183 tubes should be used with 1700 ohm Bias Resistor.