

TRADE NAME Scott, Model 6T11, 6T11A MANUFACTURER Scott Radio Labs., Inc., 4450 Ravenswood Ave., Chicago, Ill. TYPE SET Projection Television Receiver TUBES Thirty-one POWER SUPPLY 105-125 Volts AC, 60 Cycle TUNING RANGE Channels- 2 through 13		RATING 1.9 Amps. @ 117 Volts AC	
TABLE OF CONTENTS			
	Page		Page
Schematic	2	Power Supply Chassis-Bottom View	11
Chassis-Top View	3	Voltage and Resistance Measurements	12
Sarkes Tarzian Tuner-Right Side	4	Parts List and Description	13,14,16
Sarkes Tarzian Tuner-Left Side	4	High Voltage Supply-Top View	15
Chassis Bottom View-Resistor Identification	5	High Voltage Supply-Bottom View	15
Alignment Instructions	6,7	Tube Placement Chart	17
High Voltage Adjustment	7	General Instrument Tuner Schematic	18
Horizontal AFC Adjustment	7	Block Diagram	18
Chassis Bottom View-Capacitor Identification	8	Adjustment of Optical System	19
General Instrument Tuner-Right Side	9	Disassembly Instructions	19
General Instrument Tuner-Left Side	9	Removal of Projection Tube	19
Chassis Bottom View-Trans., Inductor and Alignment Identification	10	Service Control Adjustment Location	19
Power Supply Chassis-Top View	11	Projection Unit	20
		Deflection and Focus Coil Assembly	20

HOWARD W. SAMS & CO., INC. • 2924 East Washington Street • Indianapolis Indiana

"The listing of any available replacement part herein does not constitute in any case a recommendation, warranty or guaranty by Howard W. Sams & Co., Inc., as to the quality and suitability of such replacement part. The numbers of these parts have been compiled from information furnished to Howard W. Sams & Co., Inc., by the manufacturers of the particular type of replacement part listed."
"Reproduction or use, without express permission, of editorial or pictorial con-

tent, in any manner, is prohibited. No patent liability is assumed with respect to the use of the information contained herein. Copyright 1948 by Howard W. Sams & Co., Inc., Indianapolis, Indiana, U. S. A. Copyright under International Copyright Union. All rights reserved under Inter-American Copyright Union (1910) by Howard W. Sams & Co., Inc." Printed in U. S. of America
DATE 12/48-#4822-19 SET #52-FOLDER #19

SCOTT MODELS
6T11, 6T11A

ADJUSTMENT OF OPTICAL SYSTEM

This operation should be necessary only when replacing the 3NP4 or the focus and deflection system.

Remove the back screen and insert a service AC cord. Remove the screen slide and black cover. Loosen the shipping screws in the optical box, the slide in the slotted lugs so the allen head set screws (B4) rest on the lugs, supporting the weight of the box. Replace the screen, but temporarily leave the black cover off.

Before turning on the set, turn both the contrast control and the brilliance control full off. After about one minute warm up advance the brilliance control for a medium bright raster.

Adjust the electrical focus control on the front panel for best possible focus. This is necessary since no amount of mechanical focusing will make them sharp on the screen if the lines are not sharp on the face of the tube.

Before making any mechanical adjustments loosen the lock screws.

The overall mechanical focus control (B3) should be adjusted for best focus at the center of the screen. Occasionally check the electrical focus to be sure it is right.

Increase the horizontal and vertical size controls and observe the back of the screen. If the four corners are not equally spaced from the edges of the picture tube image, adjust the allen set screws (B4) until the image is centered.

Adjust the electrical focus and (B3) for the sharpest possible focus at the center of the screen.

(B5) may be adjusted for best focus at the two sides of the screen. This may be checked most easily by fastening a piece of thin white paper to the back side of the screen so the picture may be observed from the rear. It will be necessary to readjust (B3) occasionally for best overall focus.

The top and bottom of the picture is brought to equal focus by means of (B6).

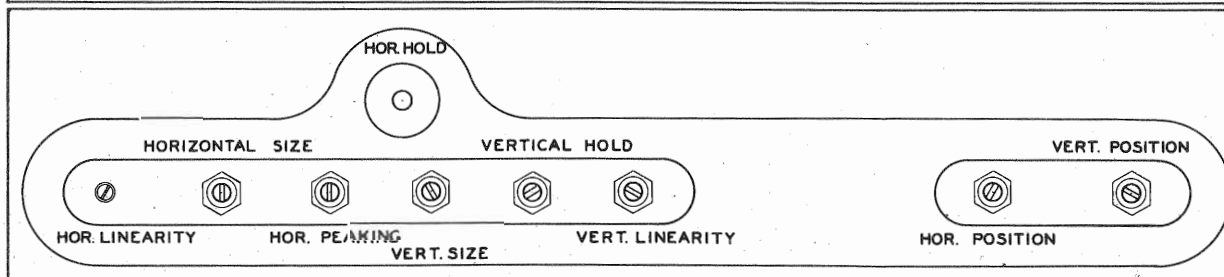
If the picture does not set horizontally, the four knurled mounting nuts may be loosened to allow the entire assembly to be turned. After the mechanical adjustments have been made, any further centering should be done with the electrical centering controls. All adjustments other than those mentioned above are factory pre-set and should not be moved.

DISSASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

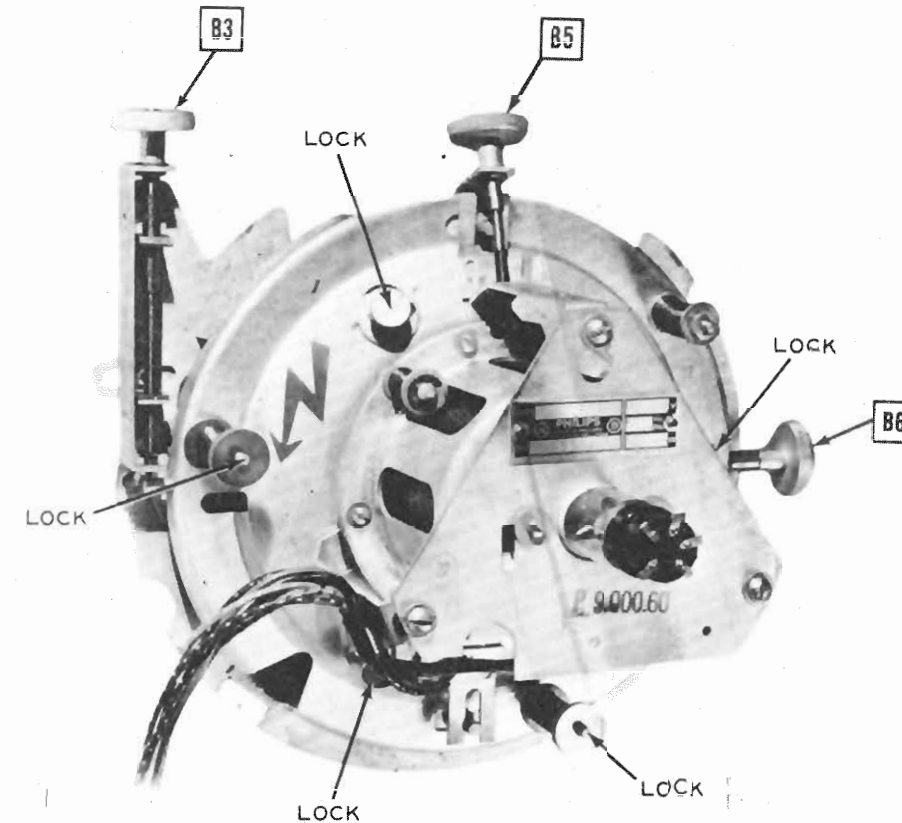
1. Remove screws holding back and remove back.
2. Raise screen in operating position. Loosen screw on stop behind screen and remove stop. Slide screen completely forward and remove.
3. Loosen six screws holding top. Lift forward edge and slide out.
4. Unplug speaker cable.
5. Remove three screws holding speaker and remove.
6. Unplug picture tube socket, both plugs on low voltage power supply, high voltage power supply cable and deflection and focus cable from main chassis.
7. Loosen three screws holding projection unit and slide out of cabinet.
8. Loosen four wood screws holding high voltage power supply chassis and slide out rear of cabinet. The projection and high voltage units are connected together with the high voltage lead. Use care not to pull on this lead to prevent damage to the units.
9. USE EXTREME CARE NOT TO STRIKE THE NECK OF THE PICTURE TUBE WHICH PROJECTS FROM UNIT.
10. Remove two screws holding antenna terminal strip.
11. Remove three screws from bottom of cabinet holding the low voltage power supply and remove chassis.
12. Remove five knobs from front panel.
13. Remove two wood screws from back side of main chassis. Slide chassis back and lift out of cabinet.

REMOVAL OF PROJECTION TUBE

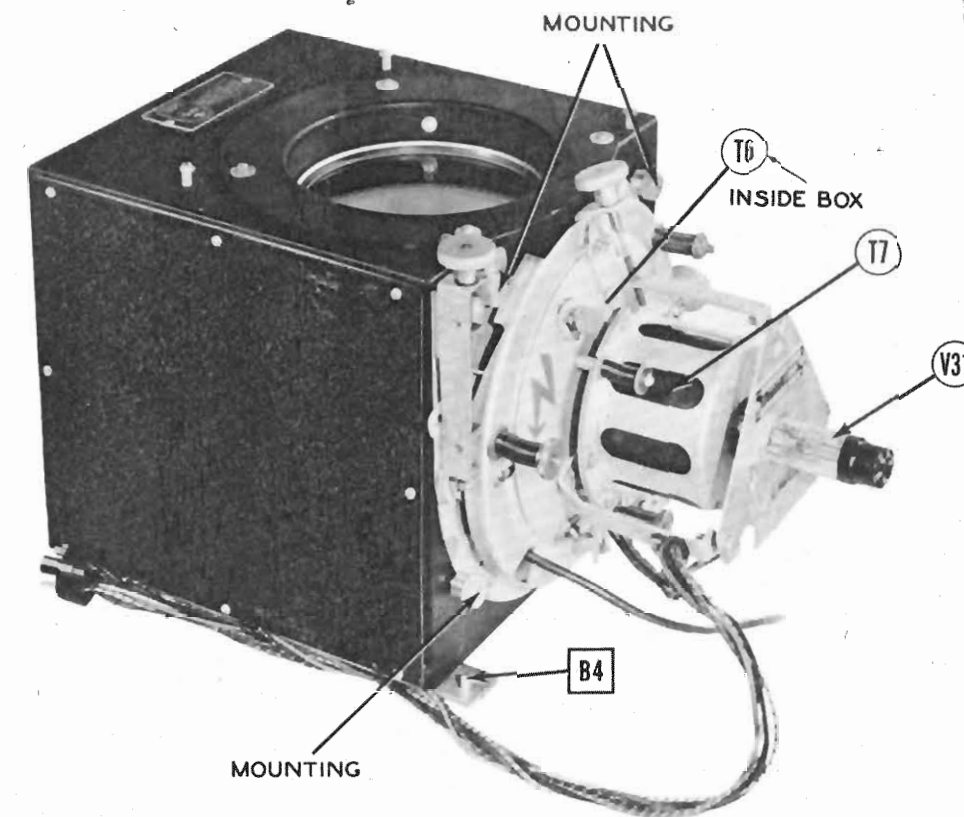
1. Remove back from cabinet.
2. Unplug picture tube socket and deflection and focus cable from main chassis.
3. Remove three screws, hold projection unit and slide unit out of rear of cabinet.
4. Loosen four locking thumb nuts while holding tube mounting bracket.
5. Turn mounting bracket counter-clockwise just enough to align slots with locking thumb nuts. Carefully slide out of box. Use extreme care to prevent damage to reflecting mirror and tube.
6. Loosen bolt in plastic clamp on high voltage plug. Carefully slip plug out of tube with a rocking motion.
7. Loosen screw in clamp on neck. Slide tube forward out bracket.
8. Remove rubber band and shade from tube.



SERVICE CONTROL ADJUSTMENT LOCATION



DEFLECTION AND FOCUS COIL ASSEMBLY



PROJECTION UNIT

FINE
TUNING

FOCUS

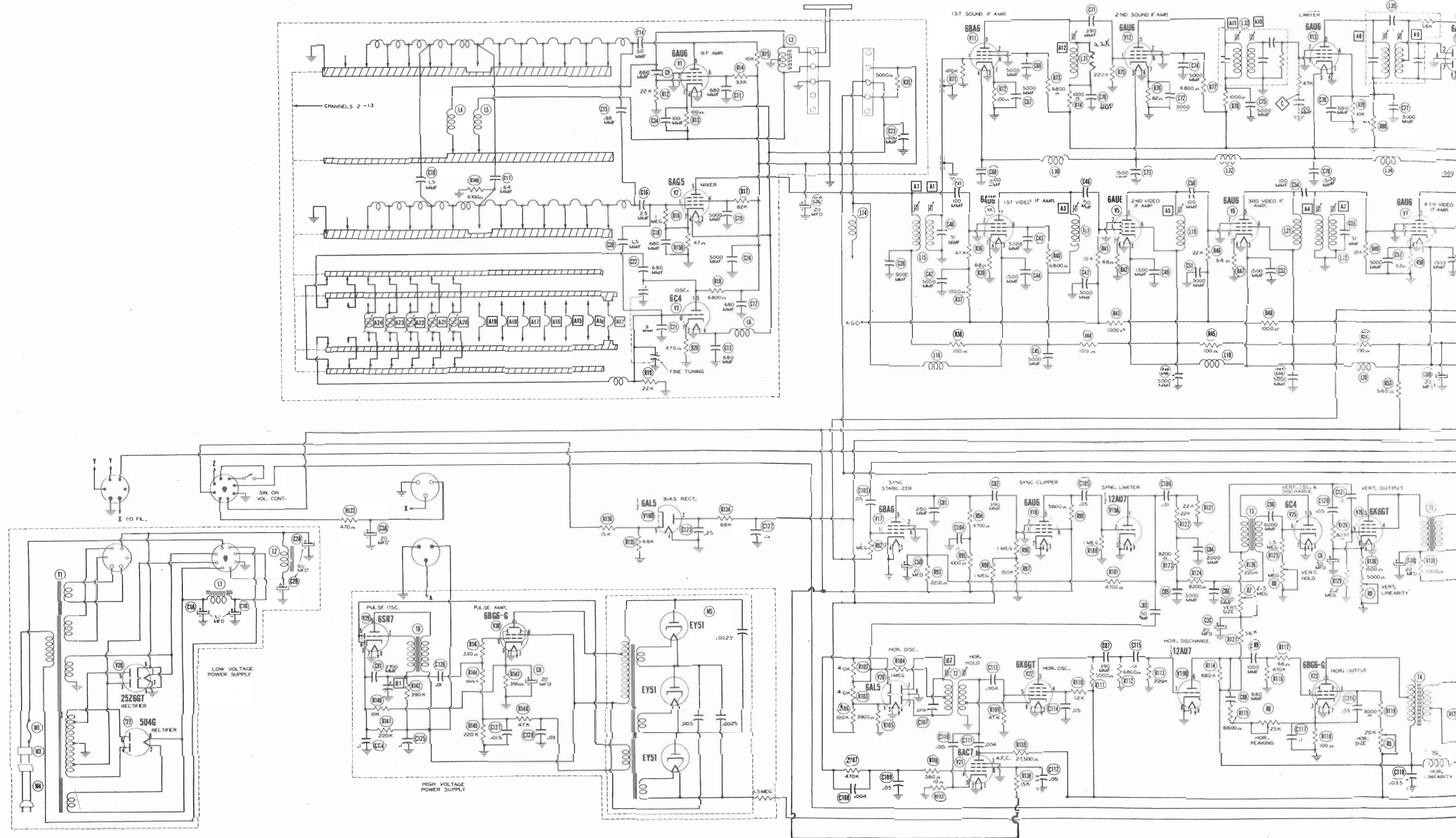
BRIGHTN

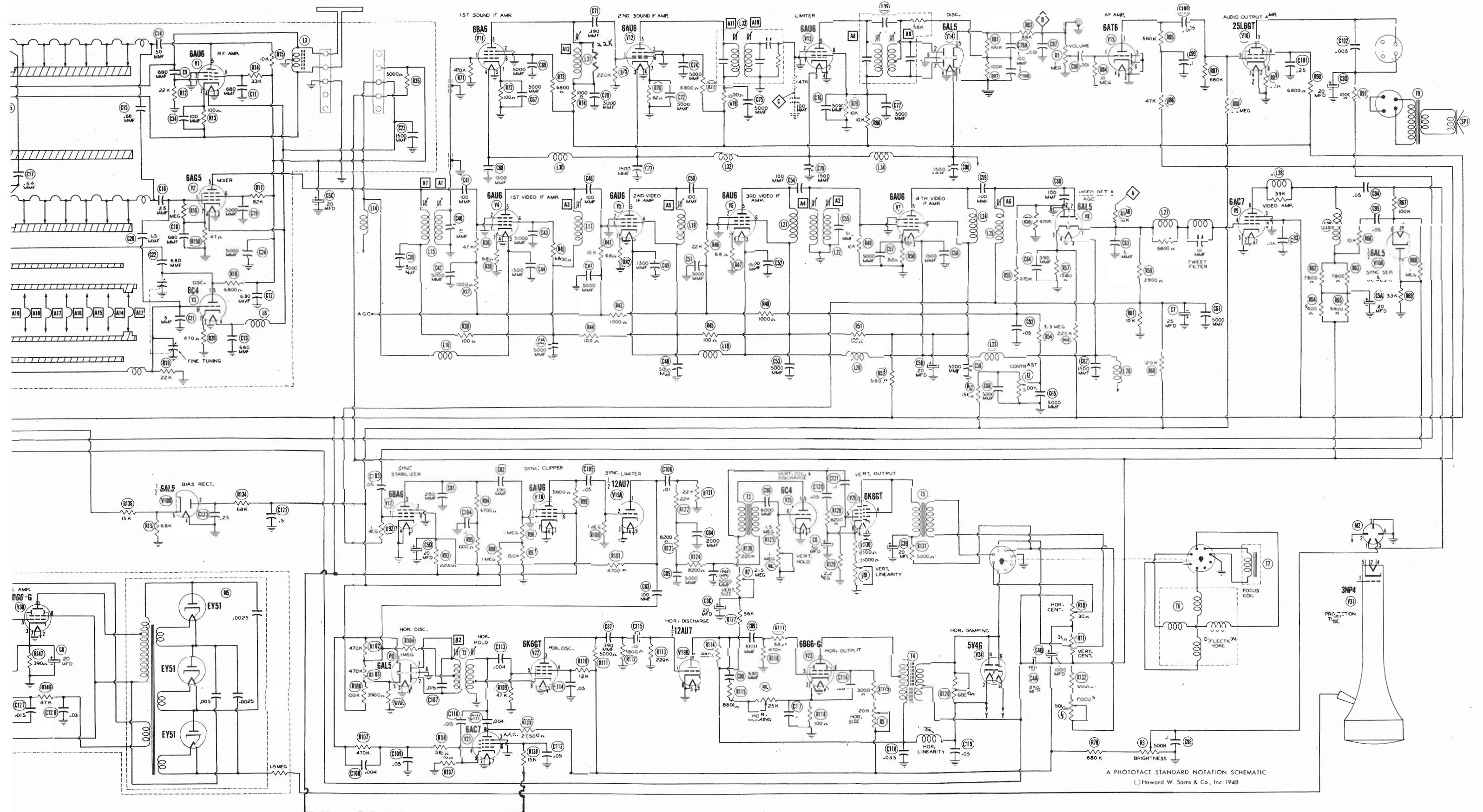
TRADE NAM
MANUFACT
TYPE SET
TUBES
POWER SUP
TUNING RAI

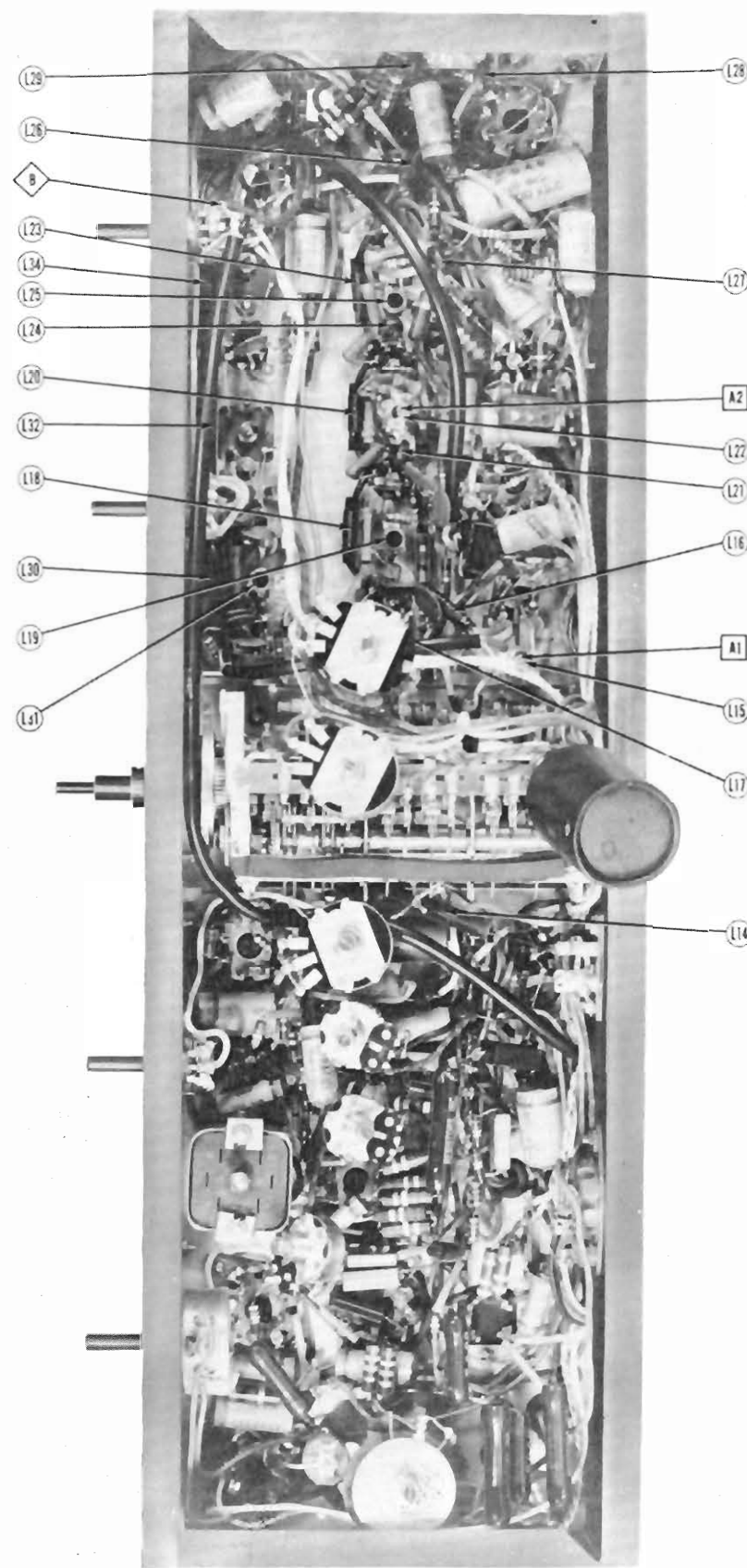
Schematic
Chassis-Tc
Sarkes Tar
Sarkes Tar
Chassis Bo
Alignment
High Volta
Horizontal
Chassis Bo
General In
General In
Chassis Bo
Alignment
Power Supp.

HOWARD V

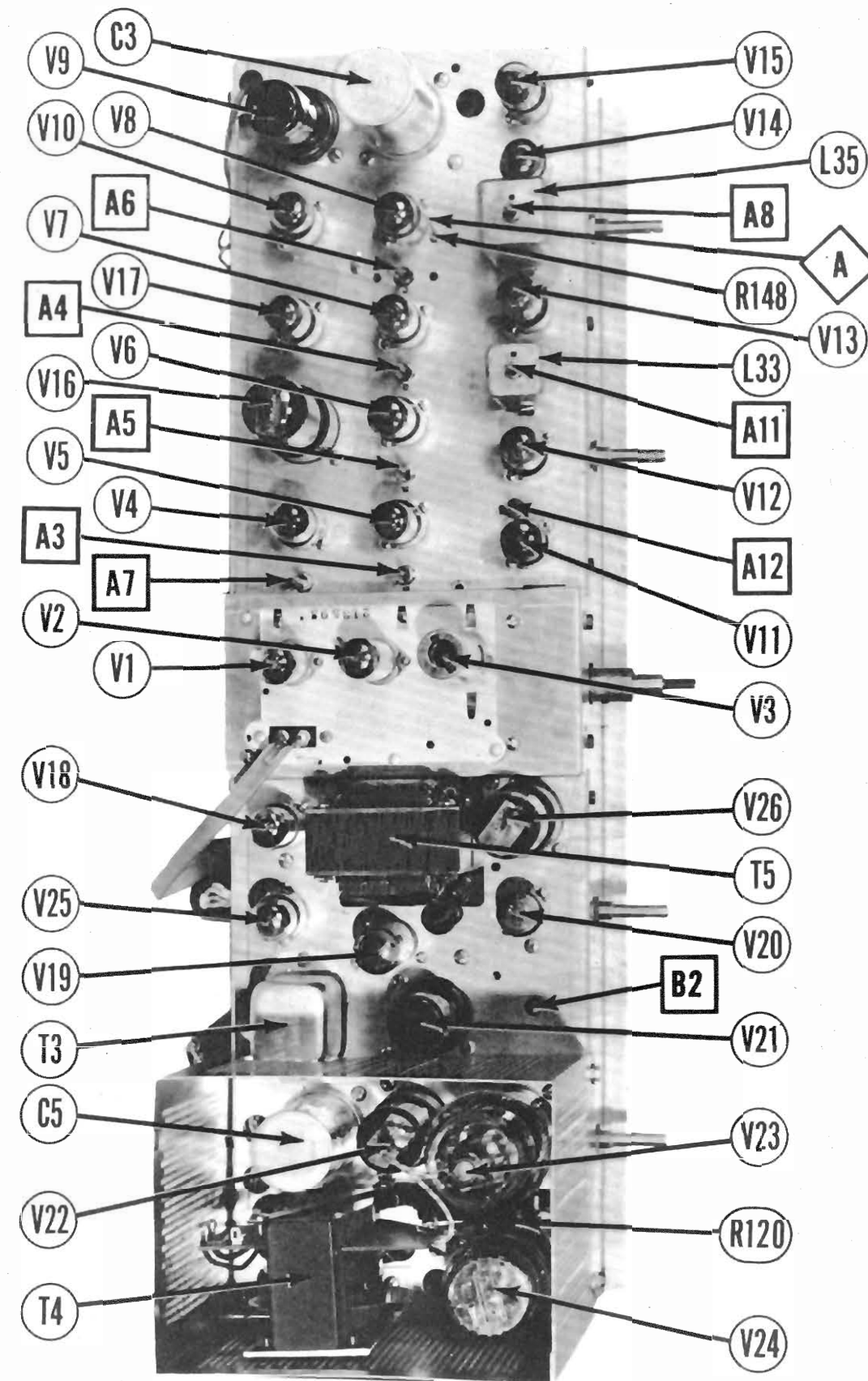
"The listing of any a
case a recommendat
as to the quality and
parts have been com
Inc., by the manufac
"Reproduction or us





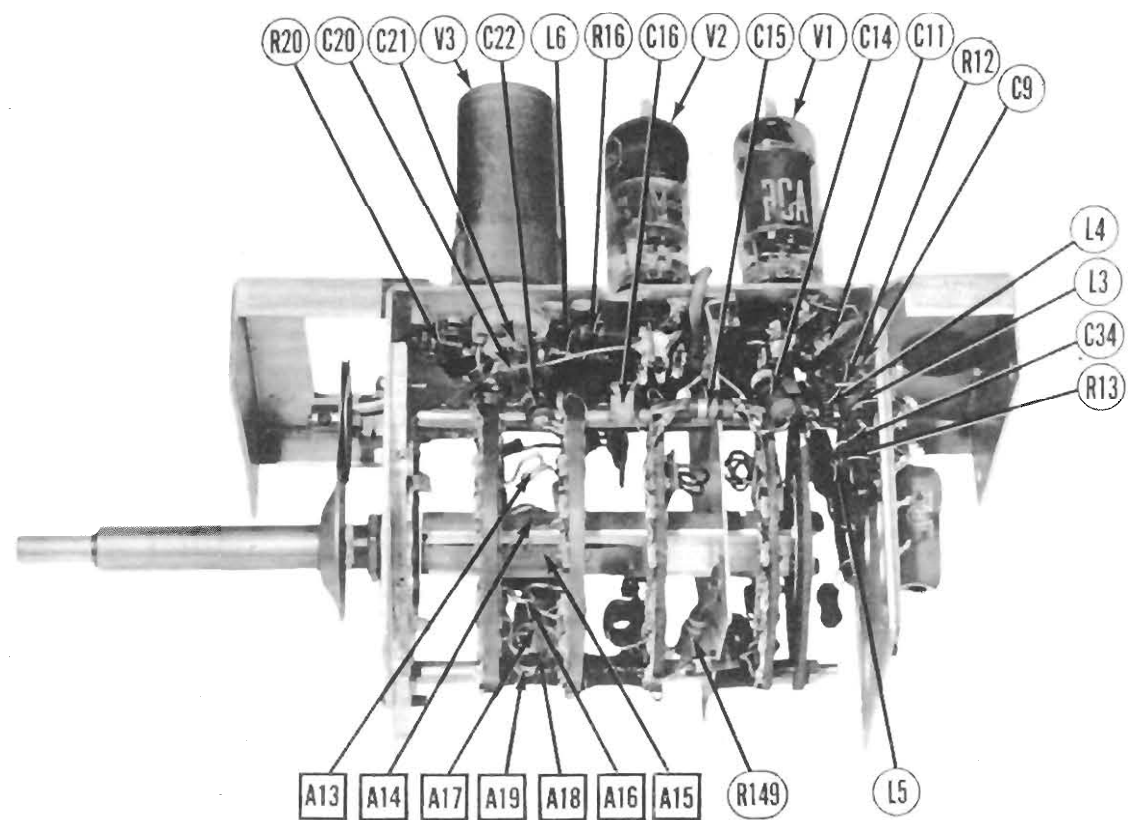


CHASSIS BOTTOM VIEW-
TRANS. INDUCTOR AND ALIGNMENT IDENTIFICATION

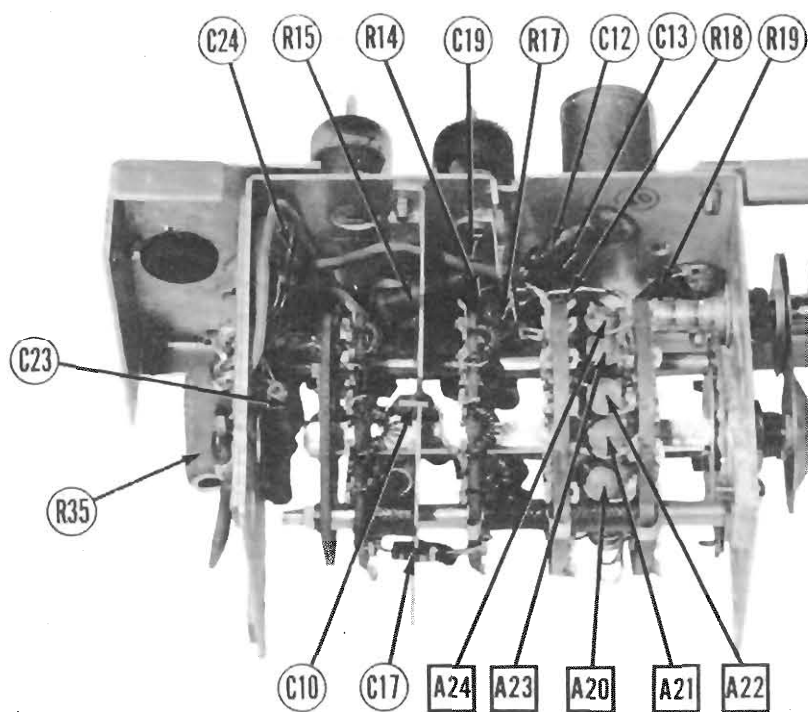


CHASSIS-TOP VIEW

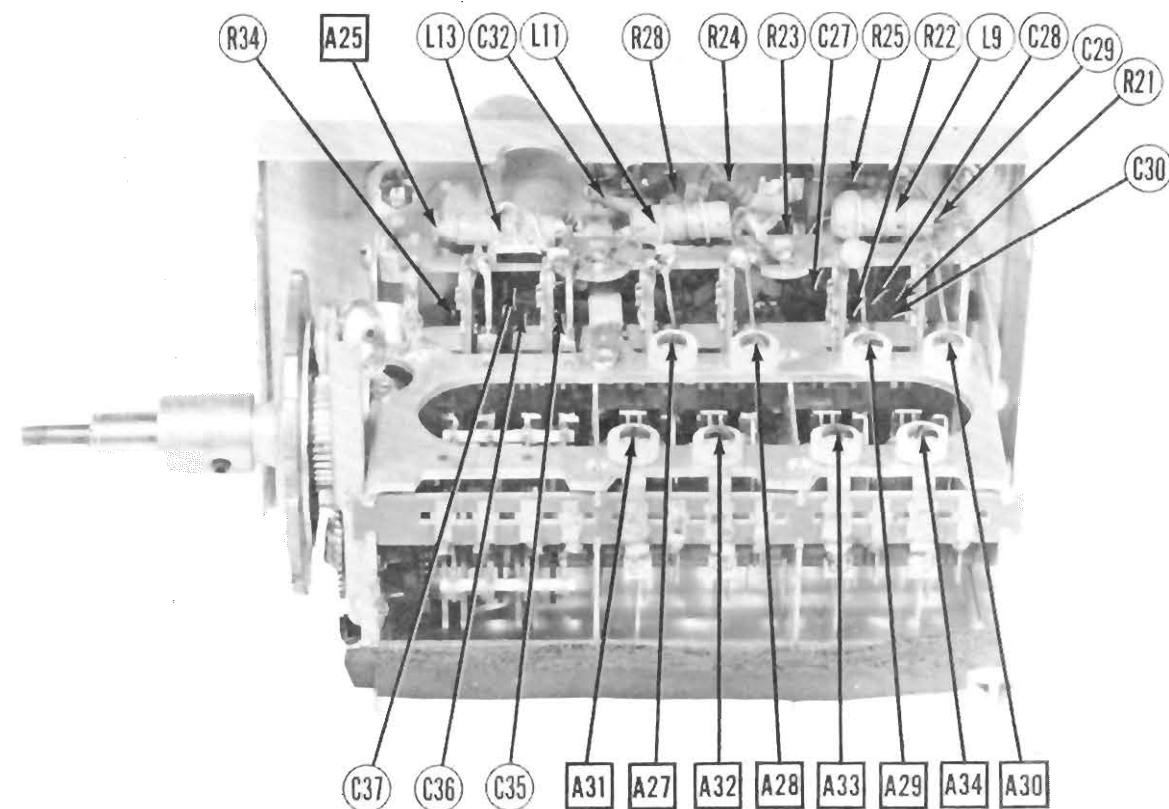
SCOTT MODELS
6TII, 6TIIA



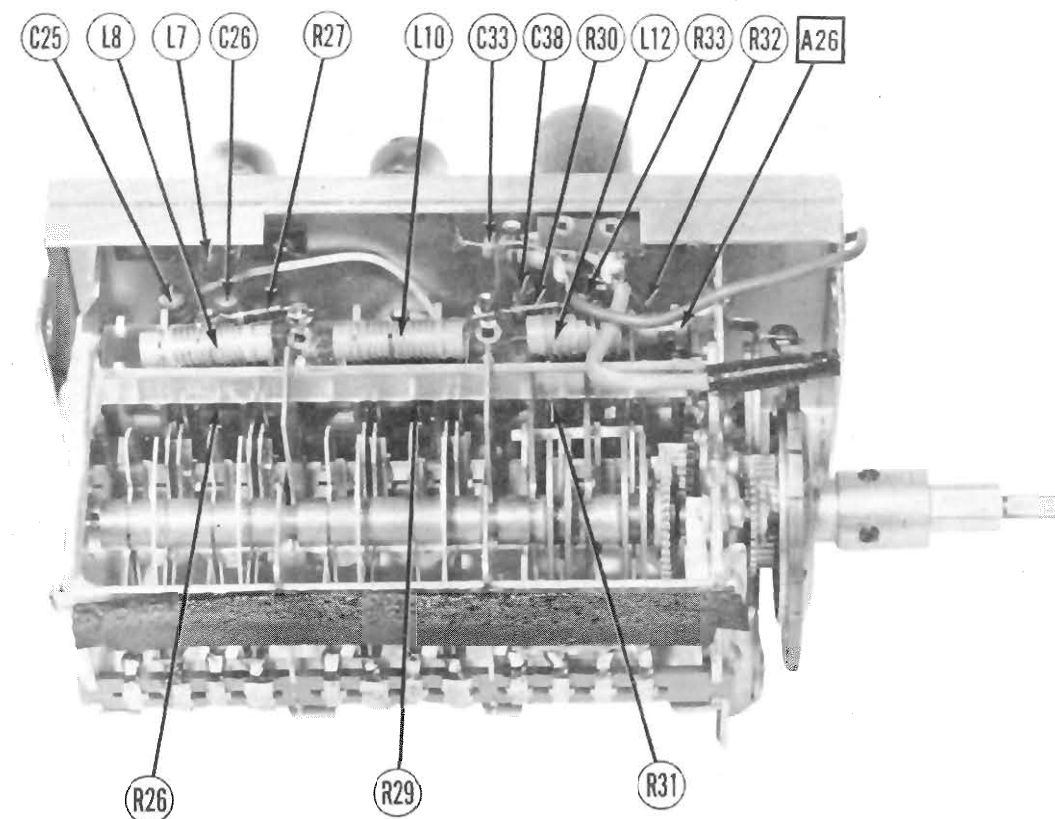
SARKES TARZIAN TUNER-RIGHT SIDE



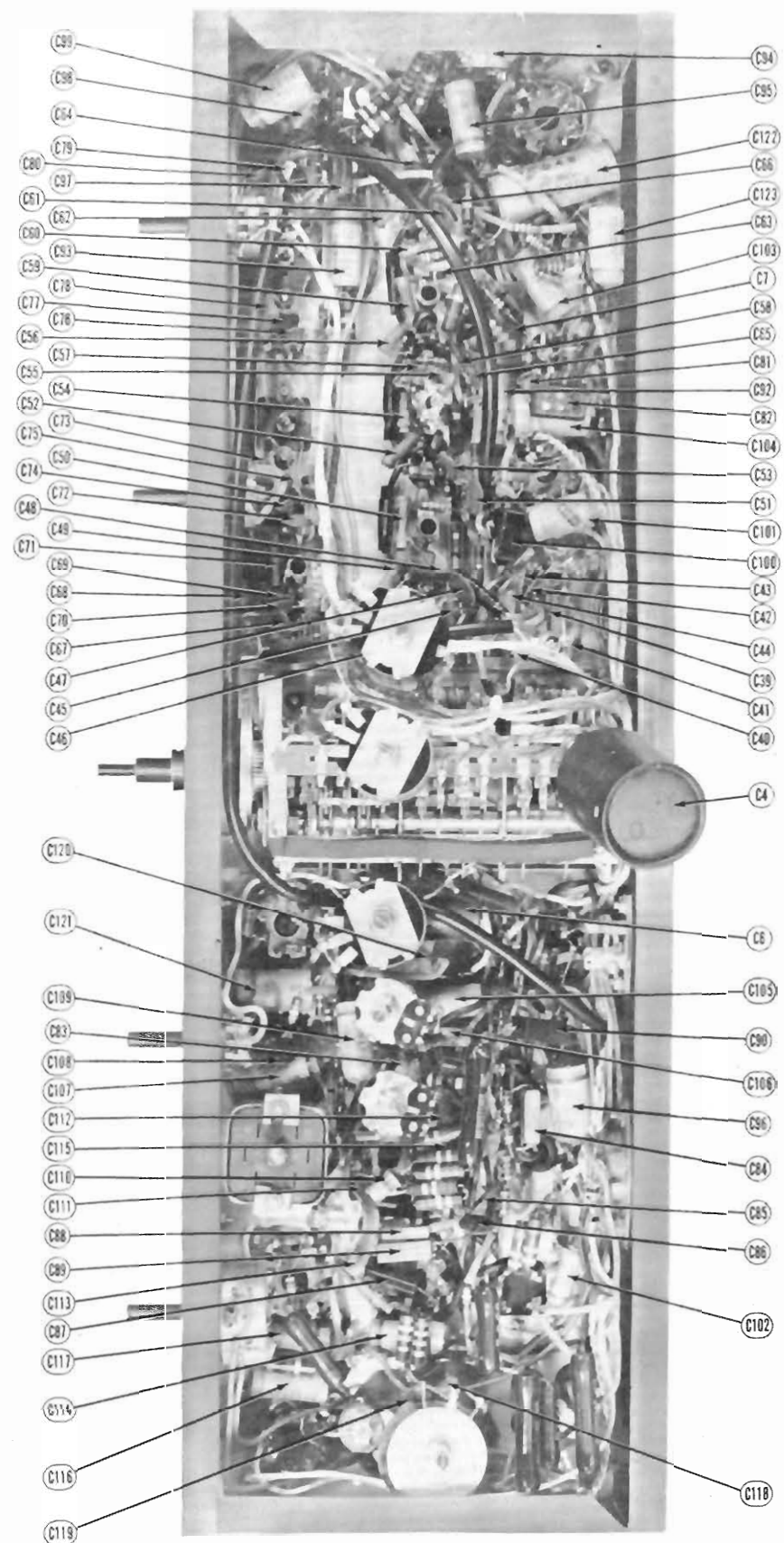
SARKES TARZIAN TUNER- LEFT SIDE



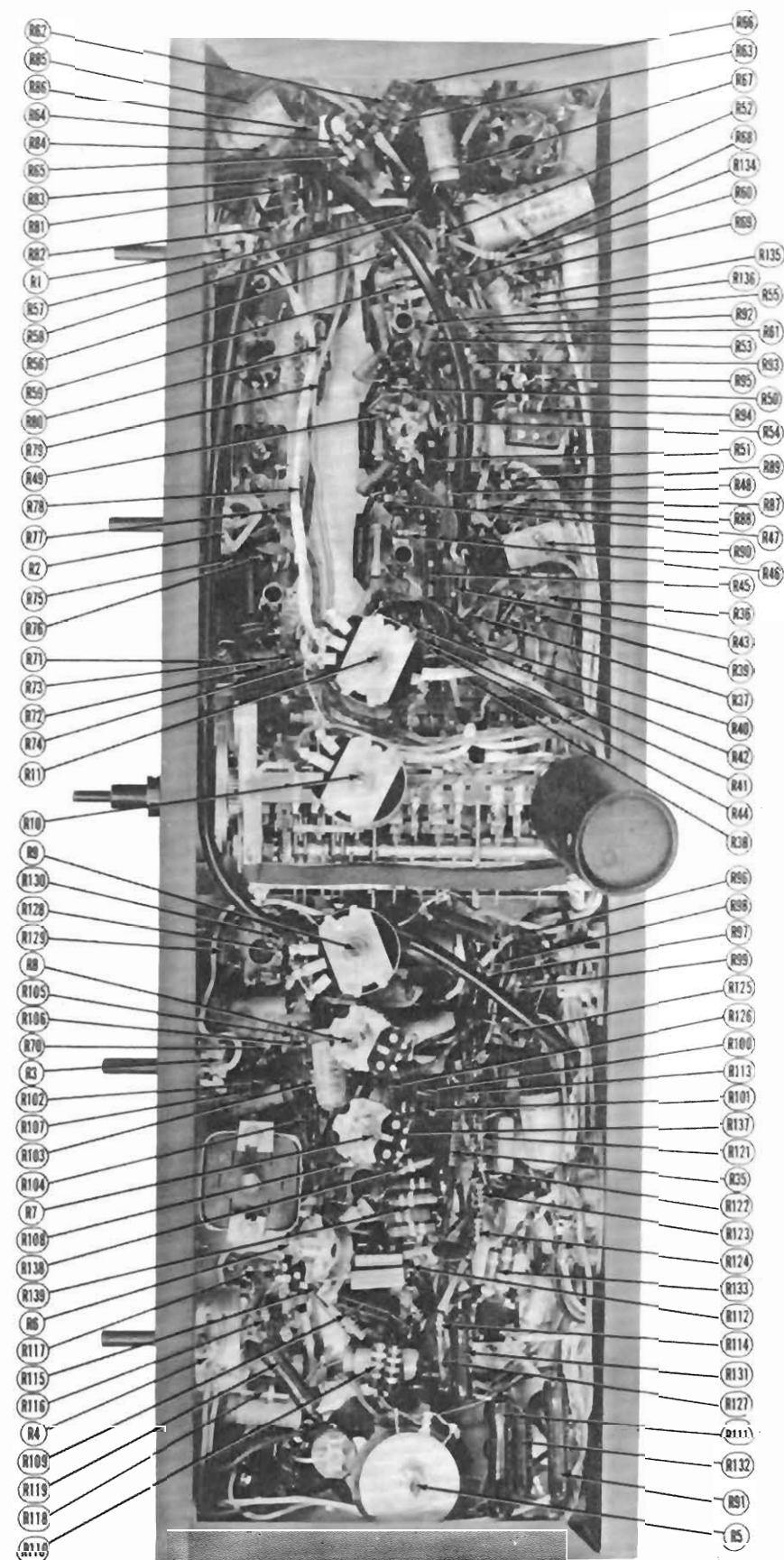
GEN. INST. TUNER-RIGHT SIDE



GEN. INST. TUNER- LEFT SIDE



CHASSIS BOTTOM VIEW-CAPACITOR IDENTIFICATION



CHASSIS BOTTOM VIEW-RESISTOR IDENTIFICATION

ALIGNMENT INSTRUCTIONS

ALIGNMENT INSTRUCTIONS—READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ATTEMPTING ALIGNMENT

The signal generator lead should be shielded and terminated at the end by a resistor equal to the characteristic impedance of the signal generator.
The ground connection of the generator should be as close as possible to the high side connection.
Keep the output of the signal generator low enough to prevent overloading of the IF circuits.
Signal injection for IF Alignment should be through a dummy converter tube. Sets using the Sarks Tarzian tuner will use the dummy 6AG5 shown in Fig. 1. Sets using the General Instrument Tuner will use the dummy 6J6 shown in Fig. 2.
The contrast control should be set to apply -3.5 volts to the I.F. bias return.
Remove the 6AC7 video amplifier to reduce the possibility of regeneration.
The tuner is factory aligned and should never require readjustment. Do not perform the RF alignment unless it is found to be necessary.
In Step 6 loosely couple the output of the marker generator to the output of the FM signal gen. Use an insulated screwdriver for adjusting.

VIDEO IF ALIGNMENT USING AM SIGNAL GENERATOR AND OSCILLOSCOPE

DUMMY ANTENNA	SIGNAL GENERATOR COUPLING	SIGNAL GENERATOR FREQUENCY	MARKER GENERATOR FREQUENCY	CHANNEL	CONNECT SCOPE	ADJUST	REMARKS
1 See above	Dummy Converter (See Above)	21.6MC (Amp. Mod. 400 V)		8	High side to Point \diamond . Low side to chassis.	A1, A2	Adjust for minimum amplitude.
2 "	"	23.3MC (Modulated)		"	"	A3, A4	Adjust for maximum amplitude.
3 "	"	25.7MC (Modulated)		"	"	A5, A6	"
4 "	"	24.5MC (Modulated)		"	"	A7	"
5 "	"	21.6MC		"	"	A1, A2	Recheck for minimum amplitude.
If an FM Signal Generator is available, perform Step 6 to check the pass band. Otherwise continue with Step 7.							
6 See above	Dummy Converter (see above)	25MC 10MC Sweep	See Fig. 3	8	High side to Point \diamond . Low side to chassis.	A3, A4, A5, A6, A7	Check response to approximate Fig. 3. Marker at 26.1MC must fall at 60%. Only slight readjustment should be necessary.

SOUND IF ALIGNMENT USING VACUUM TUBE VOLTMETER

DUMMY ANTENNA	SIGNAL GENERATOR COUPLING	SIGNAL GENERATOR FREQUENCY	CHANNEL	CONNECT VTVM	ADJUST	REMARKS
7 Direct	Pin #1 (grid) of 6AU6 (V13).	21.6MC (Unmodulated)	8	High side to Point \diamond . Low side to chassis.	A8	Detune A9 to assure output from discriminator. Adjust A8 for maximum deflection.
8 Direct	"	"	"	"	A9	Adjust for zero voltage. This point should be between two peaks of opposite polarity.
9 See above.	Dummy converter. See above.	"	"	High side to Point \diamond . Low side to chassis. Connect series network per schematic.	A10, A11, A12	Connect a 100 ohm carbon resistor between plate and screen of V13. Adjust A10, A11 and A12 for maximum deflection. Remove resistor after alignment is completed.

ALTERNATE SOUND IF ALIGNMENT USING SWEEP SIGNAL GENERATOR AND OSCILLOSCOPE

DUMMY ANTENNA	SIGNAL GENERATOR COUPLING	SIGNAL GENERATOR FREQUENCY	MARKER GENERATOR FREQUENCY	CHANNEL	CONNECT SCOPE	ADJUST	REMARKS
7 See above	Dummy converter see above.	21.6MC (600KC sweep)	21.6MC	8	High side to Point \diamond . Low side to chassis.	A10, A11, A12	Connect 100K carbon resistor from plate to screen of V13 while adjusting A10, A11 and A12. Adjust for maximum amplitude and symmetry with marker at peak of curve (See Fig. 4).
8 "	"	"	"	"	High side to Point \diamond . Low side to chassis.	A9	Remove 100K resistor. Adjust for maximum amplitude of S curve.
9 "	"	"	"	"	"	A5	Adjust for maximum straightness of S curve with 21.6MC at center. See Fig. 5. Readjust A8 for maximum amplitude and straightness of curve.

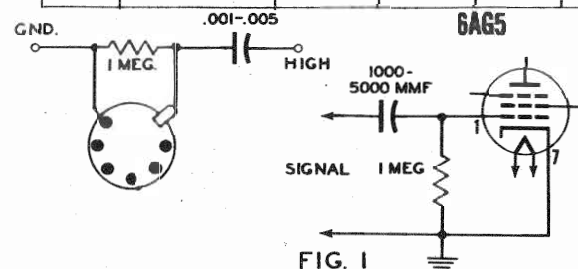


FIG. 1

BEND PIN #1 OUT CAREFULLY TO PREVENT IT FROM ENTERING THE SOCKET. SOLDER TO IT A ONE MEGOHM RESISTOR AND A SMALL COUPLING CAPACITOR. THE OTHER END OF THE ONE MEGOHM RESISTOR SHOULD BE SOLDERED TO PIN #7. A GROUND LUG SHOULD ALSO BE CONNECTED TO THIS POINT. THE SIGNAL IS APPLIED TO THE TUBE THROUGH THE COUPLING CAPACITOR.

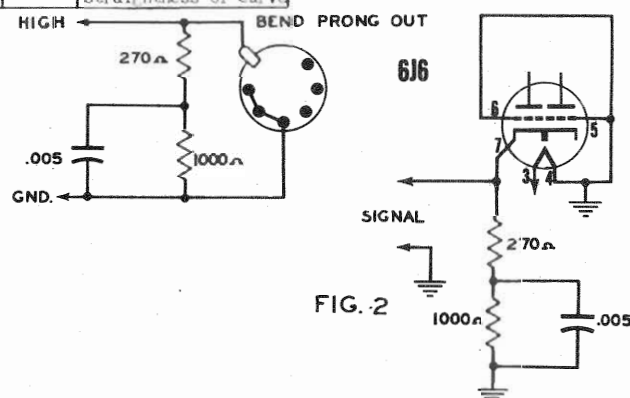


FIG. 2

BEND PIN #7 OUT FOR SIGNAL INJECTION. CONNECT PINS 5 AND 6 TO PIN 4 WHICH IS GROUNDED AT THIS SOCKET.

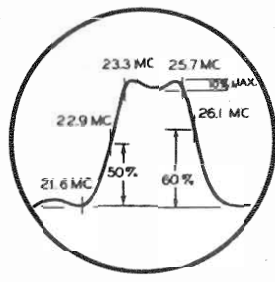


FIG. 3

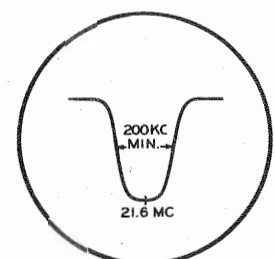


FIG. 4

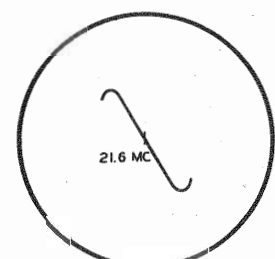


FIG. 5

ALIGNMENT (CONT.)

RF ALIGNMENT—SARKS TARZIAN TUNER

Do not align the RF Tuner unless it is definitely found to be out of alignment. For RF Alignment the signal generator should be connected to the antenna terminals in series with a 100 ohm resistor in each lead.
OSCILLATOR ADJUSTMENTS ON THE SARKS TARZIAN TUNER ARE INDEPENDENT, SO ONLY THOSE CHANNELS WHICH ARE ACTUALLY OUT OF ALIGNMENT NEED BE ADJUSTED.
Fine tuning control should be at the center of its range during adjustments. Some models of the General Instrument Tuner use a mechanical fine tuning which must be reset for each channel.

DUMMY ANTENNA	SIGNAL GENERATOR COUPLING	SIGNAL GENERATOR FREQUENCY	CHANNEL	CONNECT VTVM	ADJUST	REMARKS
10 See above	Antenna terminals	215.75MC	13	High side to Point \diamond . Low side to chassis.	A13	Expand or compress osc. coil for zero deflection. This point must be between two peaks of opposite polarity.
11 "	"	206.75MC	12	"	A14	"
12 "	"	203.75MC	11	"	A15	"
13 "	"	197.75MC	10	"	A16	"
14 "	"	191.75MC	9	"	A17	"
15 "	"	185.75MC	8	"	A18	"
16 "	"	179.75MC	7	"	A19	"
17 "	"	87.75MC	6	"	A20	Adjust for zero deflection. This point must be between two peaks of opposite polarity.
18 "	"	81.75MC	5	"	A21	"
19 "	"	71.75MC	4	"	A22	"
20 "	"	65.75MC	3	"	A23	"
21 "	"	59.75MC	2	"	A24	"

RF ALIGNMENT—GENERAL INSTRUMENT TUNER

DUMMY ANTENNA	SIGNAL GENERATOR COUPLING	SIGNAL GENERATOR FREQUENCY	CHANNEL	CONNECT VTVM	ADJUST	REMARKS
10 See above	Antenna terminals.	179.75MC	7	High side to Point \diamond . Low side to chassis.	A25	Adjust for zero deflection. This point must be between two peaks of opposite polarity.
11 "	"	84.75MC	2	"	A26	"
12 "	"	"	"	"	"	Check to be sure all other channels are received well within limits of fine tuning control. If not, some compromise may be made using A25 for channels 7 through 13 and A26 for channels 2 through 6.
DUMMY ANTENNA	SIGNAL GENERATOR COUPLING	SIGNAL GENERATOR FREQUENCY	CHANNEL	CONNECT SCOPE	ADJUST	REMARKS
13 See above	Antenna terminals.	213MC (400 V modulation)	13	High side to Point \diamond . Low side to chassis.	A27, A28, A29, A30	Adjust for maximum amplitude. Be sure signal input is low enough to prevent overload. The two trimmers of a pair, i.e. A27-A28 and A29-A30 should be kept in the same relative position.
14 "	"	85MC (400 V modulation)	6	"	A31, A32, A33, A34	Adjust for maximum amplitude. Be sure signal input is low enough to prevent overload. The two trimmers of a pair, i.e. A31-A32 and A33-A34 should be kept in the same relative position.

HIGH VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT

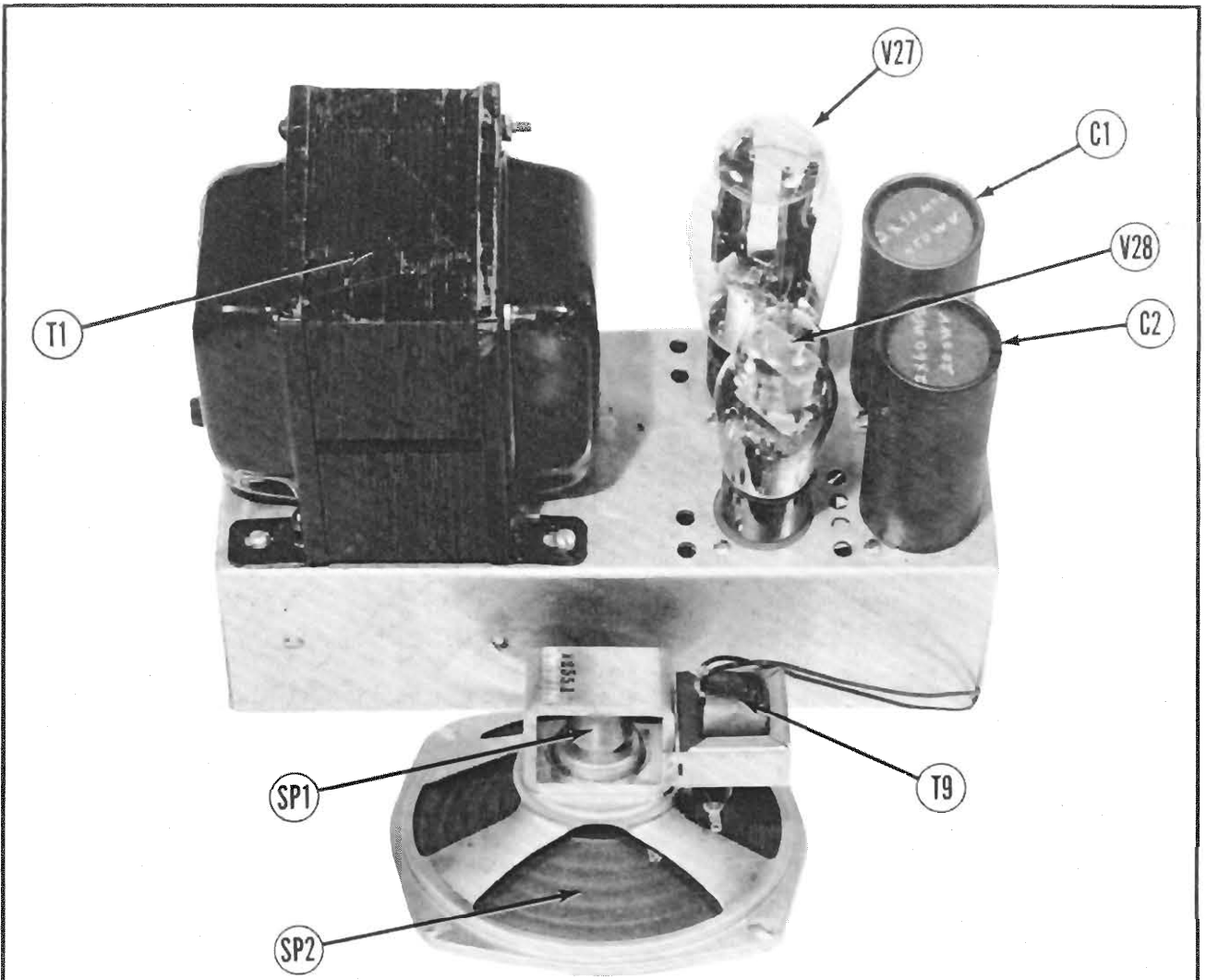
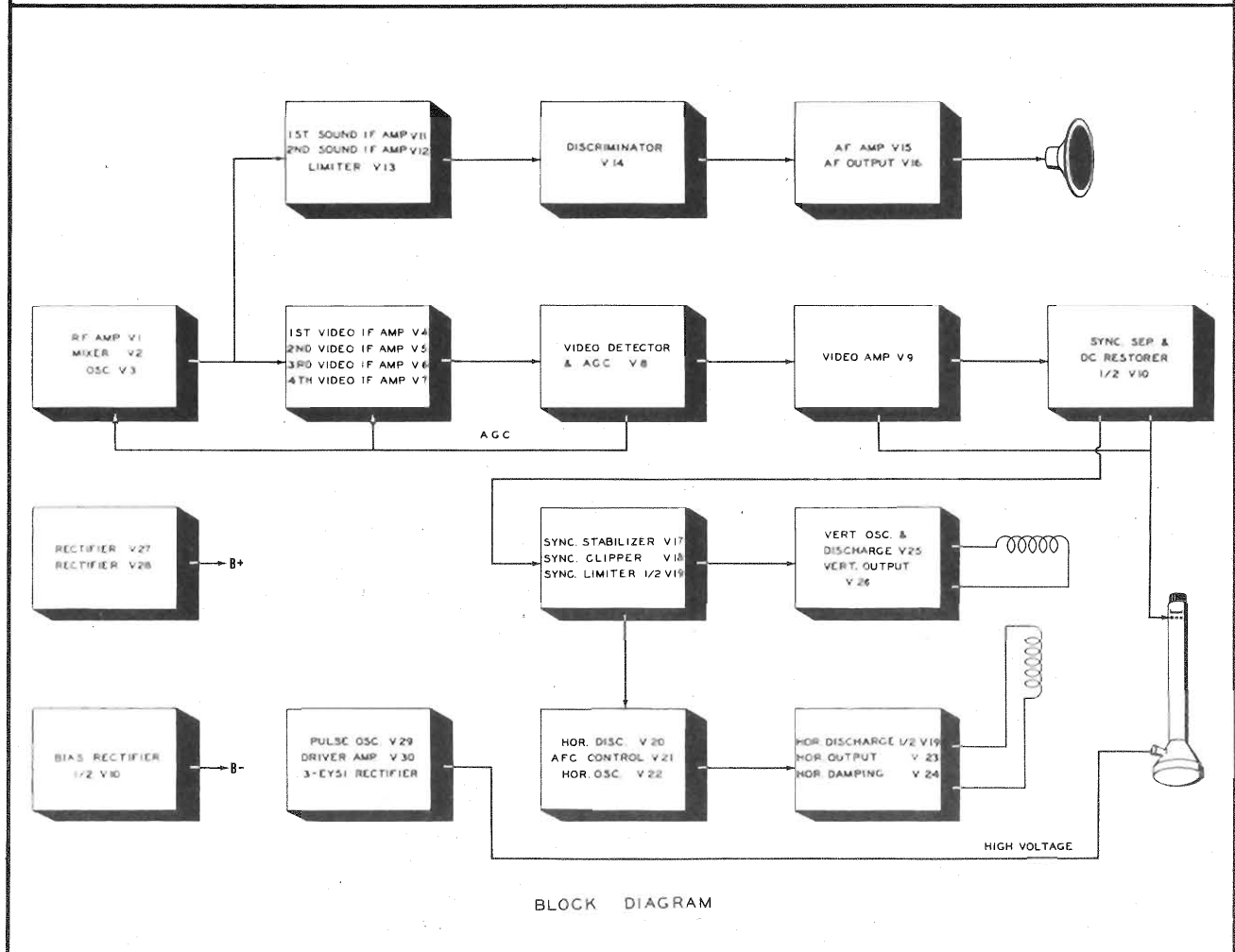
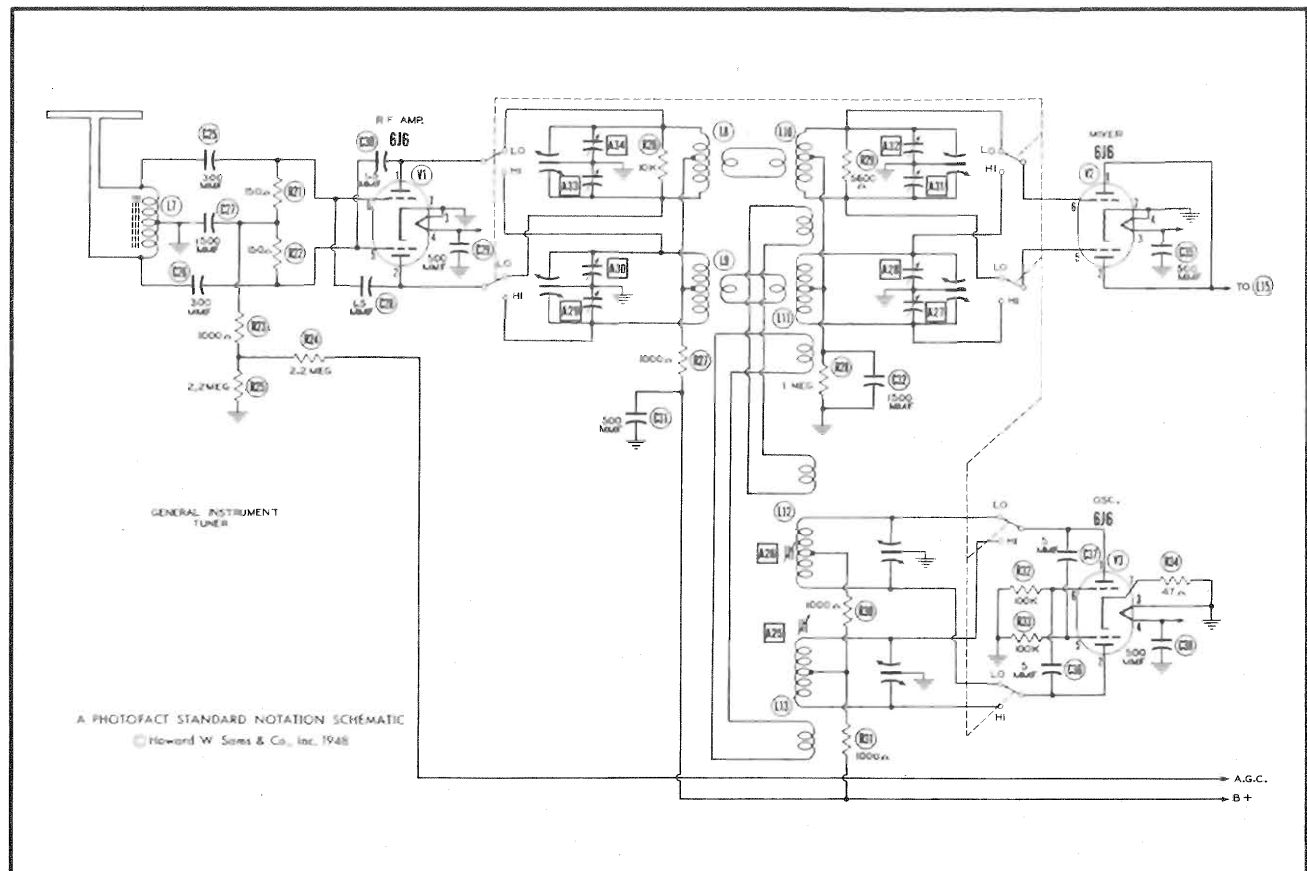
The blocking oscillator in the high voltage power supply should operate at 1000 cycles per second. This may be checked by applying a 1000 CPS sine wave to the horizontal input of an oscilloscope, while the vertical input is connected to the grid of the 6BD6 driver amplifier. When the correct frequency is reached the oscilloscope will show a single sine wave cycle on a vertical axis. Adjust B1 for correct frequency.

HORIZONTAL AFC ADJUSTMENT

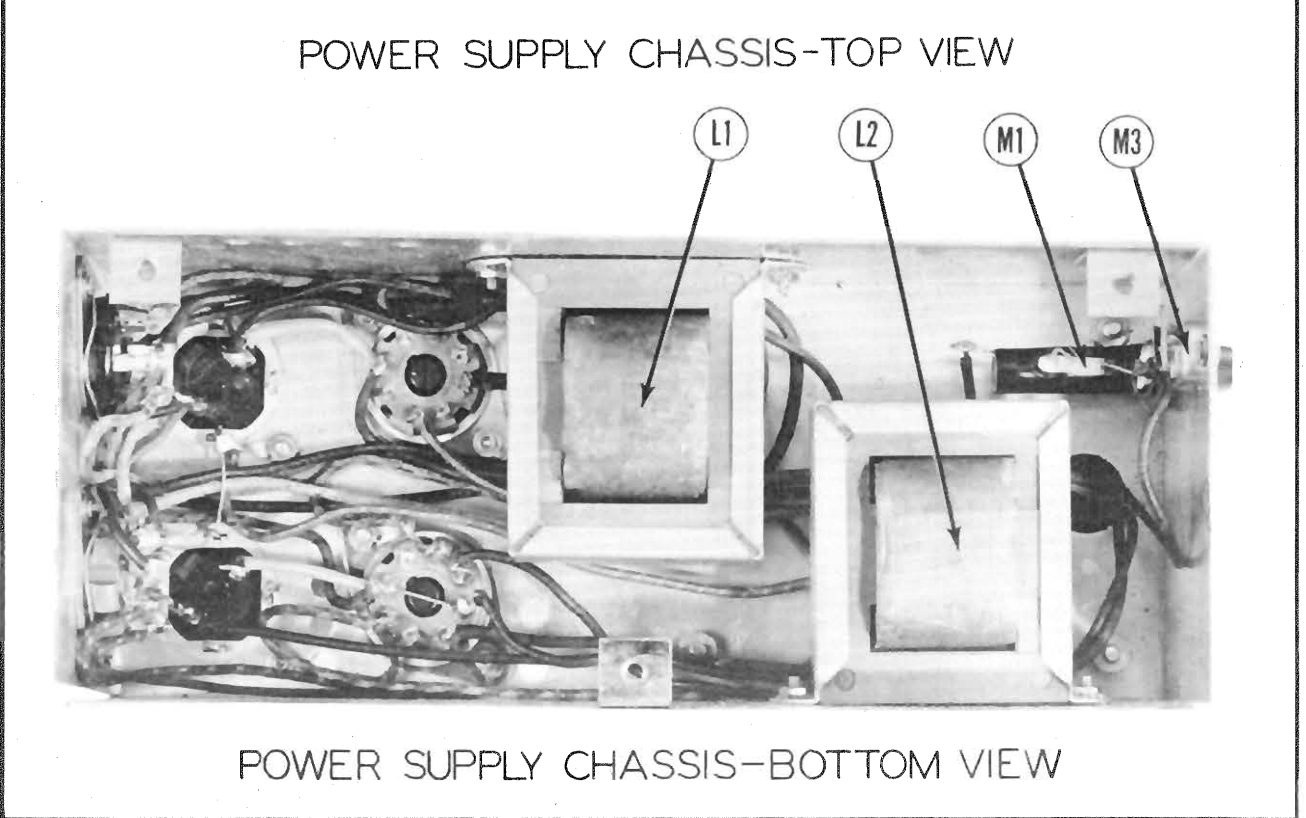
Reduce the setting of the contrast control until the picture loses synchronization. Adjust the horizontal hold control until the lines formed by the picture elements and blanking pedestals are vertical. If the picture does not lose synchronization the control need not be adjusted.

The phasing control (B2) located on the top of the discriminator will normally never need adjustment unless the entire transformer is replaced. Misadjustment will be indicated by a black line running vertically down the picture. Adjust (B2) until the line moves off the side of the picture and the picture has maximum width.

SCOTT MODELS
6T11, 6T11A



POWER SUPPLY CHASSIS-TOP VIEW



POWER SUPPLY CHASSIS-BOTTOM VIEW

VOLTAGE AND RESISTANCE MEASUREMENTS

VOLTAGE READINGS											RESISTANCE READINGS										
Item	Tube	Pin 1	Pin 2	Pin 3	Pin 4	Pin 5	Pin 6	Pin 7	Pin 8	Cap	Item	Tube	Pin 1	Pin 2	Pin 3	Pin 4	Pin 5	Pin 6	Pin 7	Pin 8	Cap
V 1A	6BH6	OV.	-0VDC	OV.	6.2VAC	185VDC	150VDC	OV.	-	-	V 1A	6BH6	22KΩ	100Ω	0Ω	.1Ω	15KΩ	40KΩ	0Ω	-	-
V 1B	6A16	90VDC	90VDC	OV.	6.2VAC	-0.5VDC	-0.5VDC	OV.	-	-	V 1B	6A16	18KΩ	18KΩ	0Ω	.1Ω	1.5 Meg.	1.5 Meg.	0Ω	-	-
V 2A	6AG5	-0.5VDC	OV.	OV.	6.2VAC	145VDC	165VDC	OV.	-	-	V 2A	6AG5	1 Meg.	0Ω	0Ω	.1Ω	100KΩ	85KΩ	0Ω	-	-
V 2B	6A16	135VDC	135VDC	OV.	6.2VAC	OV.	-0.5VDC	OV.	-	-	V 2B	6A16	100KΩ	100KΩ	.1Ω	0Ω	1 Meg.	1 Meg.	0Ω	-	-
V 3A	6CA	185VDC	OV.	OV.	6.2VAC	185VDC	-0.5VDC	OV.	-	-	V 3A	6CA	12KΩ	12KΩ	0Ω	.1Ω	12KΩ	22KΩ	470Ω	-	-
V 3B	6A16	65VDC	65VDC	OV.	6.2VAC	-0.5VDC	-0.5VDC	OV.	-	-	V 3B	6A16	18KΩ	18KΩ	0Ω	.1Ω	10KΩ	10KΩ	47Ω	-	-
V 4	6A16	-0.4VDC	OV.	6.2VAC	OV.	130VDC	130VDC	OV.	-	-	V 4	6A16	75KΩ	0Ω	.1Ω	0Ω	85KΩ	75KΩ	65Ω	-	-
V 5	6A16	-0.5VDC	OV.	6.2VAC	OV.	130VDC	130VDC	OV.	-	-	V 5	6A16	70KΩ	0Ω	.1Ω	0Ω	85KΩ	85KΩ	65Ω	-	-
V 6	6A16	-0.4VDC	OV.	6.2VAC	OV.	120VDC	130VDC	OV.	-	-	V 6	6A16	.3Ω	0Ω	.1Ω	0Ω	65KΩ	65KΩ	83Ω	-	-
V 7	6A16	OV.	OV.	6.2VAC	OV.	140VDC	135VDC	1VDC	-	-	V 7	6A16	13KΩ	44KΩ	.1Ω	0Ω	150KΩ	0Ω	10KΩ	-	-
V 8	6A15	-0.5VDC	-0.5VDC	OV.	1.1VDC	OV.	-0.5VDC	OV.	-	-	V 8	6A15	0Ω	0Ω	0Ω	12KΩ	0Ω	100Ω	.1Ω	800Ω	-
V 9	6AC7	OV.	OV.	OV.	-0.5VDC	OV.	155VDC	6.2VAC	185VDC	-	V 9	6AC7	1 Meg.	120KΩ	.1Ω	0Ω	12KΩ	0Ω	33KΩ	-	-
V 10	6A15	-0.5VDC	-0.5VDC	OV.	1.1VDC	OV.	-0.5VDC	OV.	-	-	V 10	6A15	0Ω	0Ω	0Ω	.1Ω	105KΩ	75KΩ	100Ω	-	-
V 11	6BA6	OV.	OV.	OV.	6.2VAC	145VDC	145VDC	1.5VDC	-	-	V 11	6BA6	22KΩ	0Ω	.1Ω	0Ω	105KΩ	75KΩ	83Ω	-	-
V 12	6A16	OV.	OV.	6.2VAC	OV.	150VDC	135VDC	1VDC	-	-	V 12	6A16	10KΩ	0Ω	.1Ω	0Ω	500KΩ	500KΩ	0Ω	-	-
V 13	6A16	-0.5VDC	OV.	6.2VAC	OV.	70VDC	65VDC	OV.	-	-	V 13	6A16	10 Meg.	0Ω	0Ω	.1Ω	0Ω	0Ω	65KΩ	-	-
V 14	6A15	OV.	-0.5VDC	6.2VAC	OV.	OV.	OV.	-0.5VDC	-	-	V 14	6A15	0Ω	0Ω	0Ω	.1Ω	0Ω	0Ω	65KΩ	-	-
V 15	6A16	-0.5VDC	OV.	6.2VAC	OV.	OV.	OV.	80VDC	-	-	V 15	6A16	10 Meg.	0Ω	0Ω	.1Ω	0Ω	0Ω	65KΩ	-	-
V 16	25L6GT	OV.	OV.	105VDC	135VDC	-0.5VDC	OV.	2.5VDC	2.5VDC	-	V 16	25L6GT	0Ω	0Ω	120KΩ	65KΩ	60KΩ	0Ω	.1Ω	47Ω	-
V 17	6BA6	-0.5VDC	OV.	6.2VAC	OV.	100VDC	130VDC	OV.	-	-	V 17	6BA6	1 Meg.	0Ω	.1Ω	0Ω	550KΩ	220KΩ	0Ω	-	-
V 18	6A16	-0.5VDC	OV.	6.2VAC	OV.	150VDC	150VDC	OV.	-	-	V 18	6A16	1.1 Meg.	0Ω	.1Ω	0Ω	85KΩ	100KΩ	0Ω	-	-
V 19	12AU7	90VDC	-0.5VDC	OV.	OV.	OV.	50VDC	-0.5VDC	OV.	Pin 9 6.2VAC	V 19	12AU7	650KΩ	1 Meg.	0Ω	0Ω	0Ω	70KΩ	22KΩ	0Ω	Pin 8 1.5 Meg.
V 20	6A15	-0.4VDC	OV.	6.2VAC	OV.	6.2VAC	-0.5VDC	OV.	-	-	V 20	6A15	1 Meg.	1.5 Meg.	0Ω	.1Ω	350KΩ	0Ω	1.5 Meg.	-	-
V 21	6AC7	OV.	OV.	OV.	-0.5VDC	120VDC	120VDC	6.2VAC	120VDC	-	V 21	6AC7	0Ω	0Ω	0Ω	1.5 Meg.	10Ω	15KΩ	.1Ω	20KΩ	-
V 22	6X00T	OV.	6.2VAC	245VDC	-0.5VDC	OV.	OV.	OV.	OV.	-	V 22	6X00T	0Ω	.1Ω	500KΩ	12KΩ	47KΩ	10KΩ	10KΩ	0Ω	-
V 23	6806-G	OV.	OV.	1VDC	1VDC	-0.5VDC	6.2VAC	250VDC	**	-	V 23	6806-G	10KΩ	0Ω	100Ω	100Ω	47KΩ	47KΩ	.1Ω	750KΩ	-
V 24	5V4-G	OV.	450VDC	OV.	300VDC	OV.	3.0VDC	OV.	450VDC	-	V 24	5V4-G	10KΩ	10KΩ	10KΩ	10KΩ	110Ω	110Ω	10KΩ	-	-
V 25	6CA	OV.	OV.	OV.	6.2VAC	OV.	-0.5VDC	OV.	-	-	V 25	6CA	30KΩ	10KΩ	.1Ω	0Ω	30KΩ	1.5 Meg.	0Ω	-	-
V 26	6X00T	OV.	6.2VAC	245VDC	OV.	OV.	OV.	OV.	OV.	-	V 26	6X00T	0Ω	.1Ω	500KΩ	500KΩ	2.2 Meg.	10KΩ	0Ω	1500Ω 800Ω	-
V 27	5U4G	OV.	300VDC	OV.	300VAC	OV.	300VAC	OV.	OV.	-	V 27	5U4G	10KΩ	10KΩ	10KΩ	10KΩ	10KΩ	10KΩ	10KΩ	-	-
V 28	25Z6GT	OV.	OV.	165VAC	165VDC	OV.	25VAC	165VDC	-	-	V 28	25Z6GT	10KΩ	0Ω	10KΩ	10KΩ	10KΩ	10KΩ	10KΩ	-	-
V 29	68K7	OV.	-55VDC	OV.	-125VDC	-125VDC	35VDC	OV.	6.2VAC	-	V 29	68K7	0Ω	410KΩ	10KΩ	27KΩ	27KΩ	60KΩ	0Ω	.1Ω	-
V 30	6806-G	-100VDC	6.2VAC	12VDC	-100VDC	-100VDC	-125VDC	OV.	350VDC	**	V 30	6806-G	550KΩ	.1Ω	30Ω	220KΩ	55KΩ	27KΩ	0Ω	450Ω	750Ω
V 31	25P4	-0.5VDC	6.2VAC	OV.	OV.	OV.	-	-	-	-	V 31	25P4	1 Meg.	.1Ω	0Ω	0Ω	10Ω	-	-	-	-

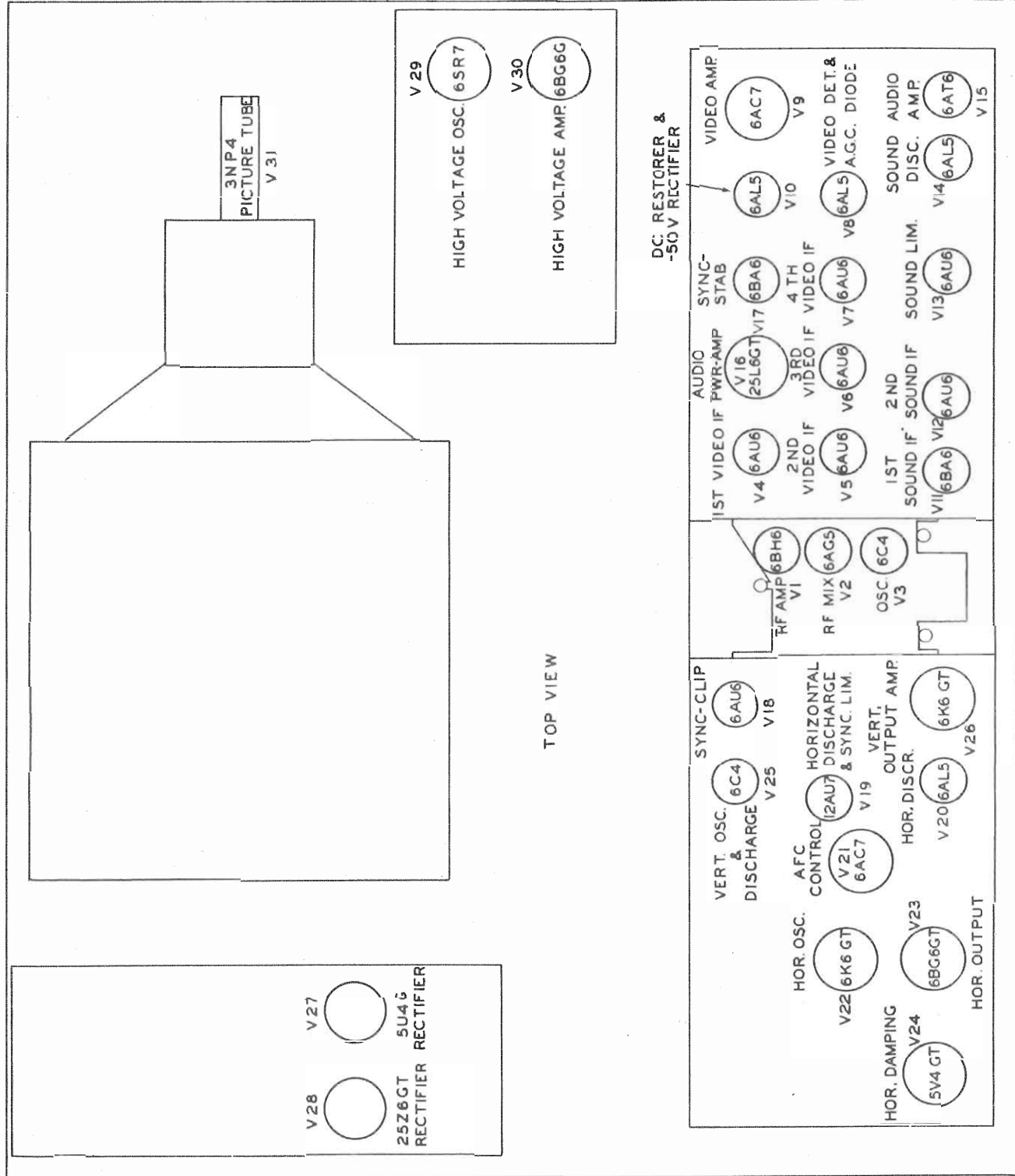
**DO NOT MEASURE.

MEASURED WITH VTVM.

1. DC Voltage measurements are at 20,000 ohms per volt; AC Voltages measured at 1000 ohms.
2. Socket connections are shown as bottom views.
3. Measured values are from socket pin to common negative unless otherwise stated.

4. Line voltage maintained at 117 volts for voltage readings.
5. Front panel controls set at maximum.
6. Where readings may vary according to the setting of the rear panel controls, both minimum and maximum readings are given.

*MEASURED FROM PIN 8 OF 5U4 (V27). MEASURED FROM PIN 8 OF 25Z6GT (V28).



PAGE 14

TRANSFORMER (POWER)

TRANSFORMER (SWEEP CIRCUITS)

TRANSDUCER (AUDIO OUTPUT)

SPEAKER

[illegible]

HIGH VOLTAGE SUPPLY-BOTTOM VIEW

