



THE CROSLY CORP.

MODELS 819, 1019 (Loop Type) Schematic

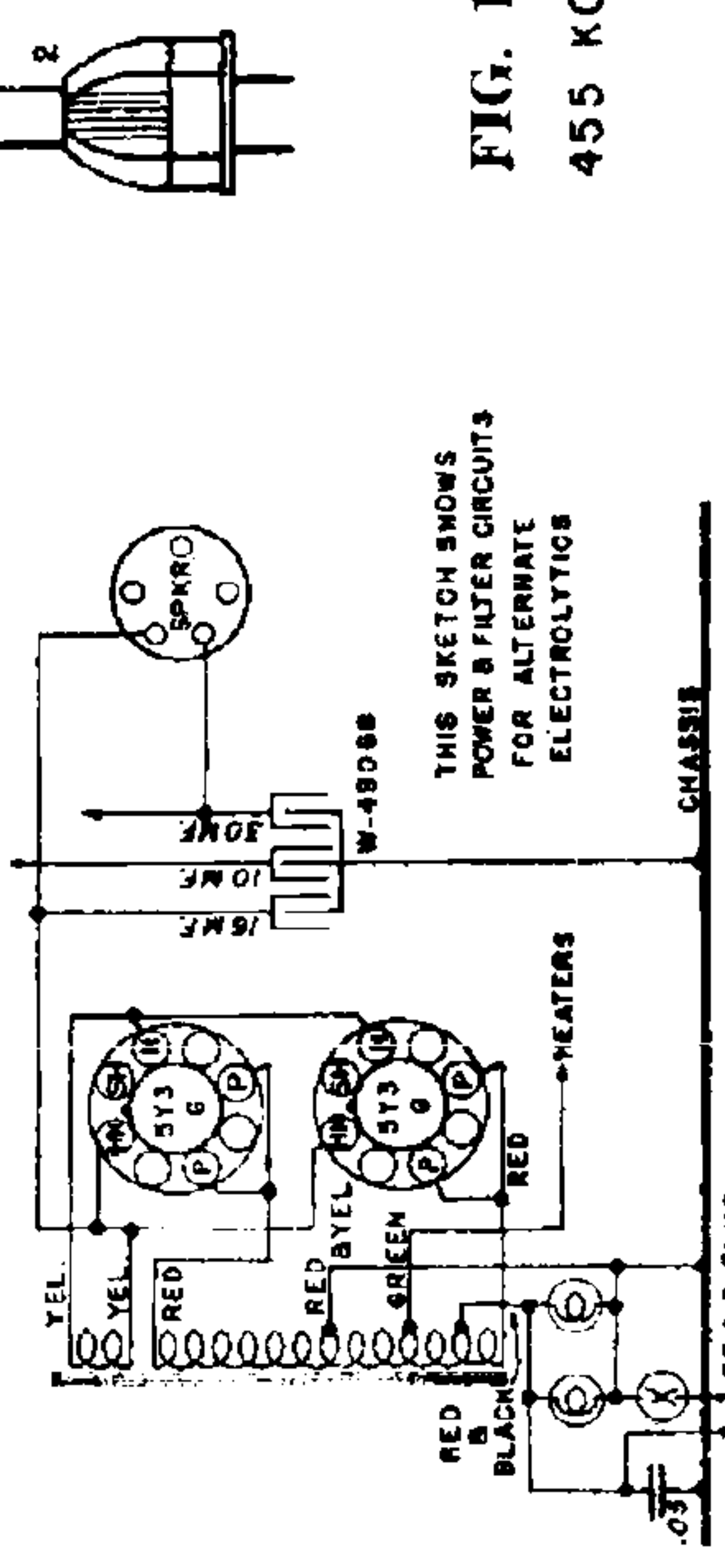
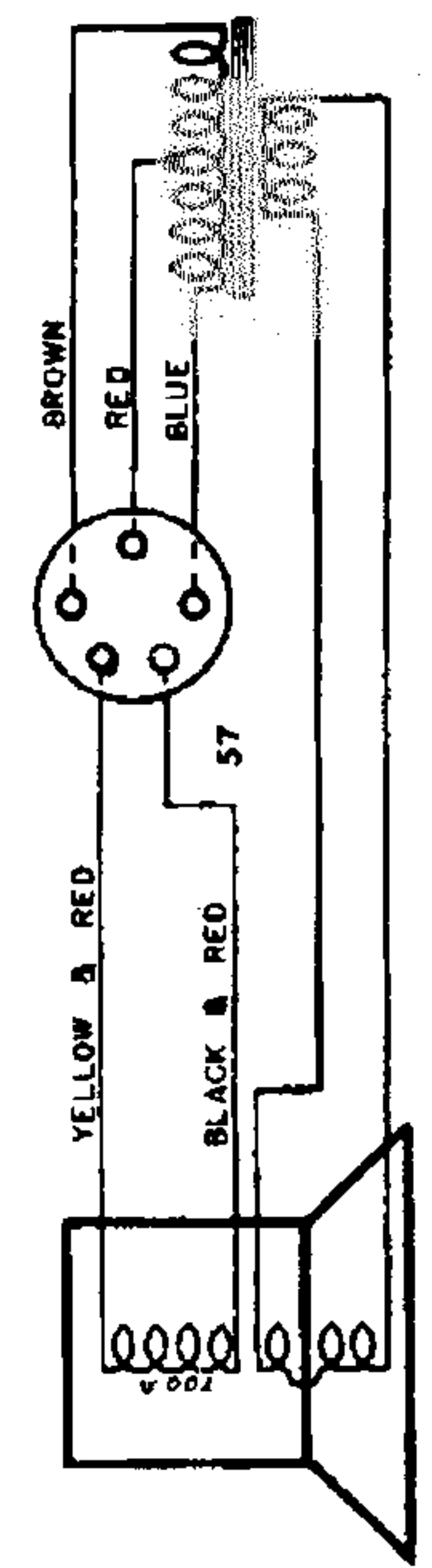
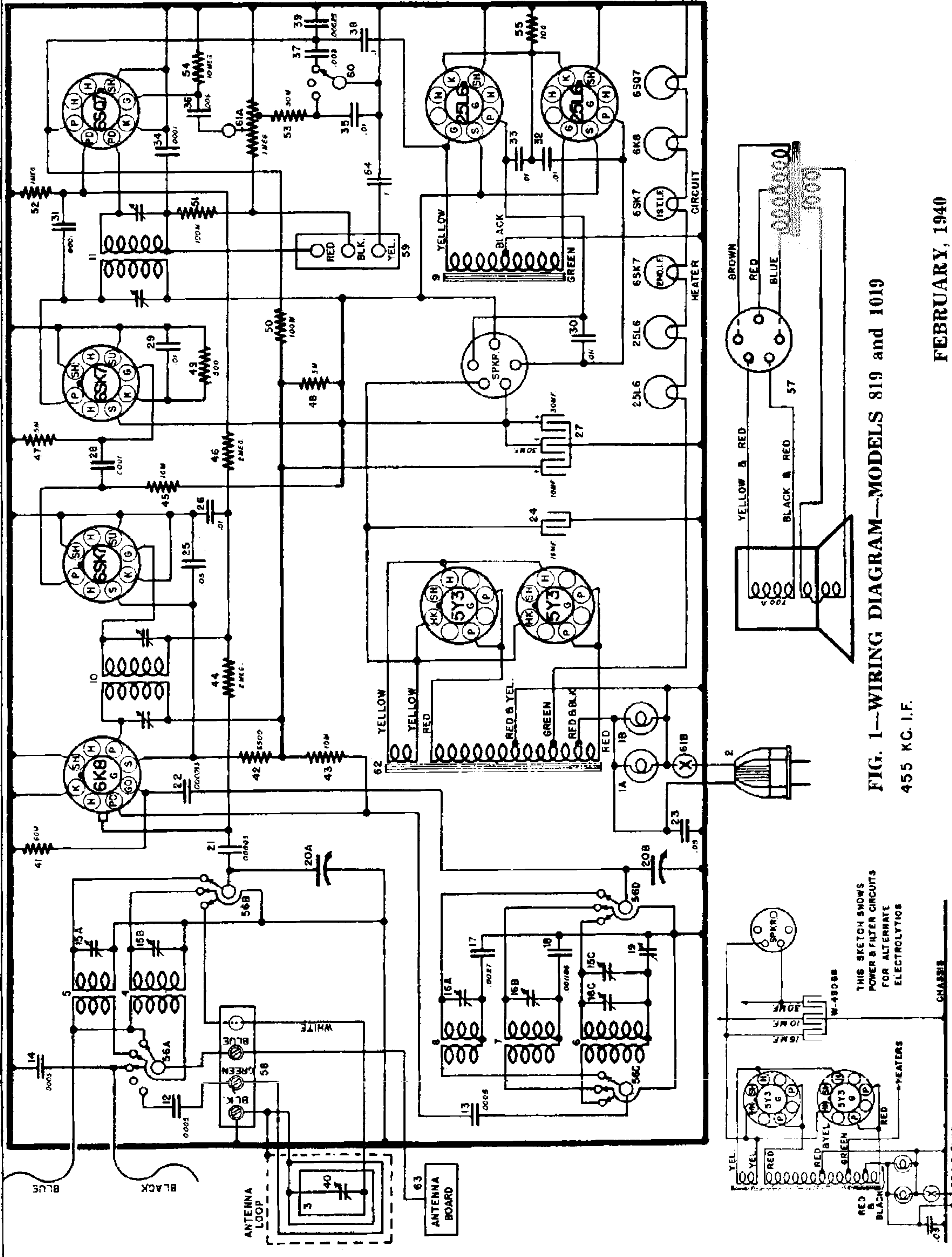


FIG. 1—WIRING DIAGRAM—MODELS 819 and 1019

455 KC. I.F.

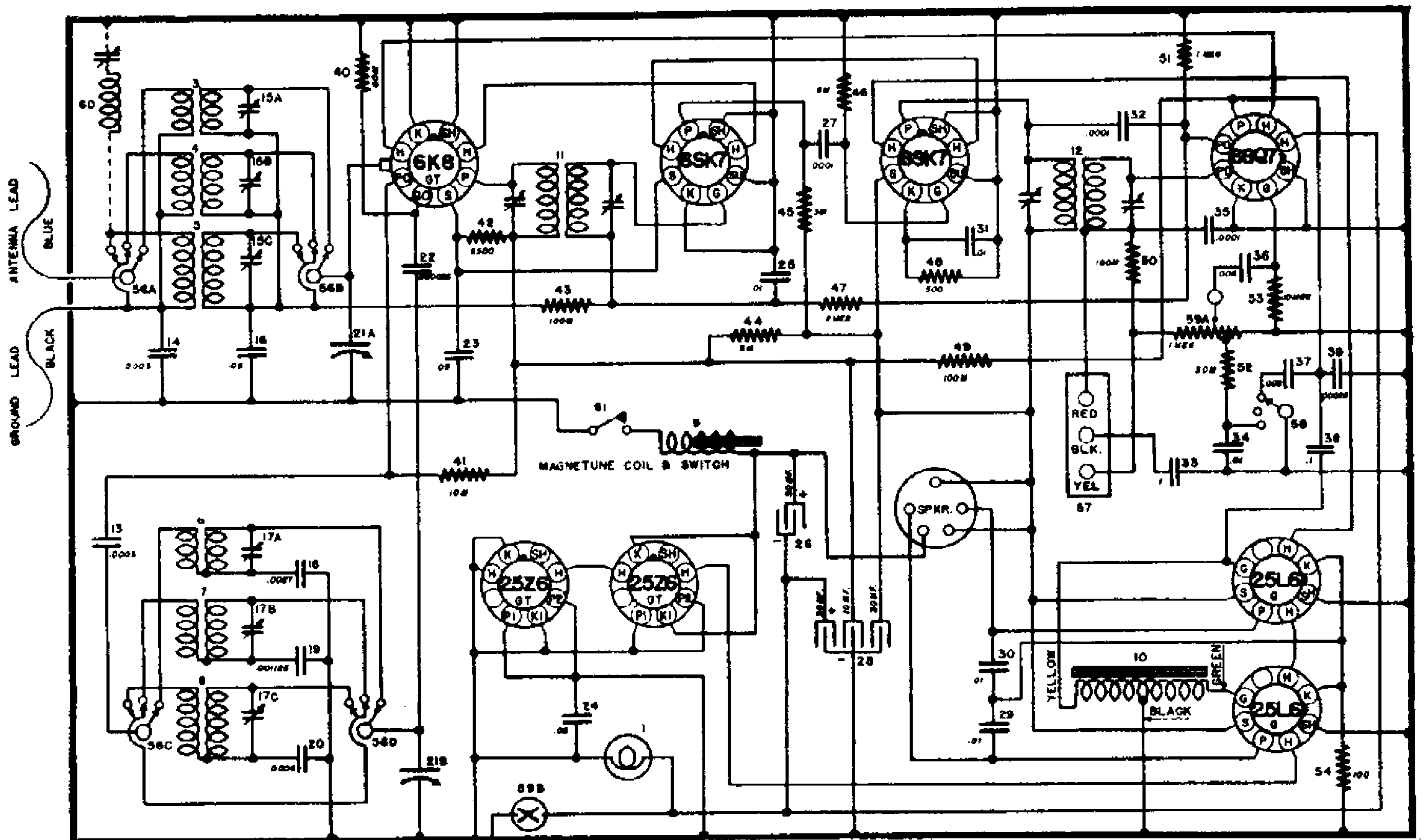
FEBRUARY, 1940

THIS SKETCH SHOWS POWER & FILTER CIRCUITS FOR ALTERNATE ELECTROLYTICS

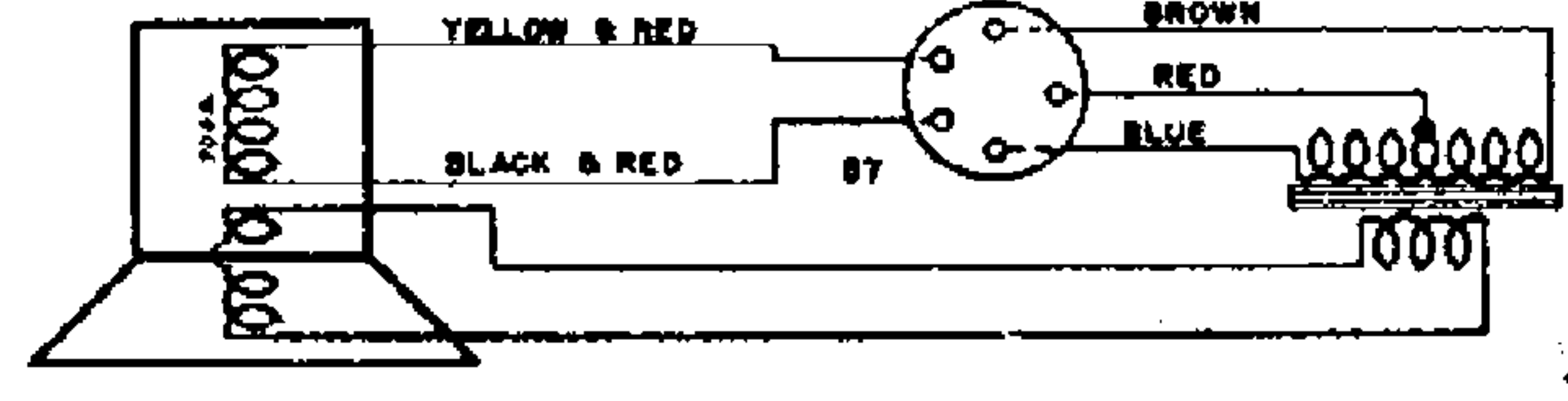
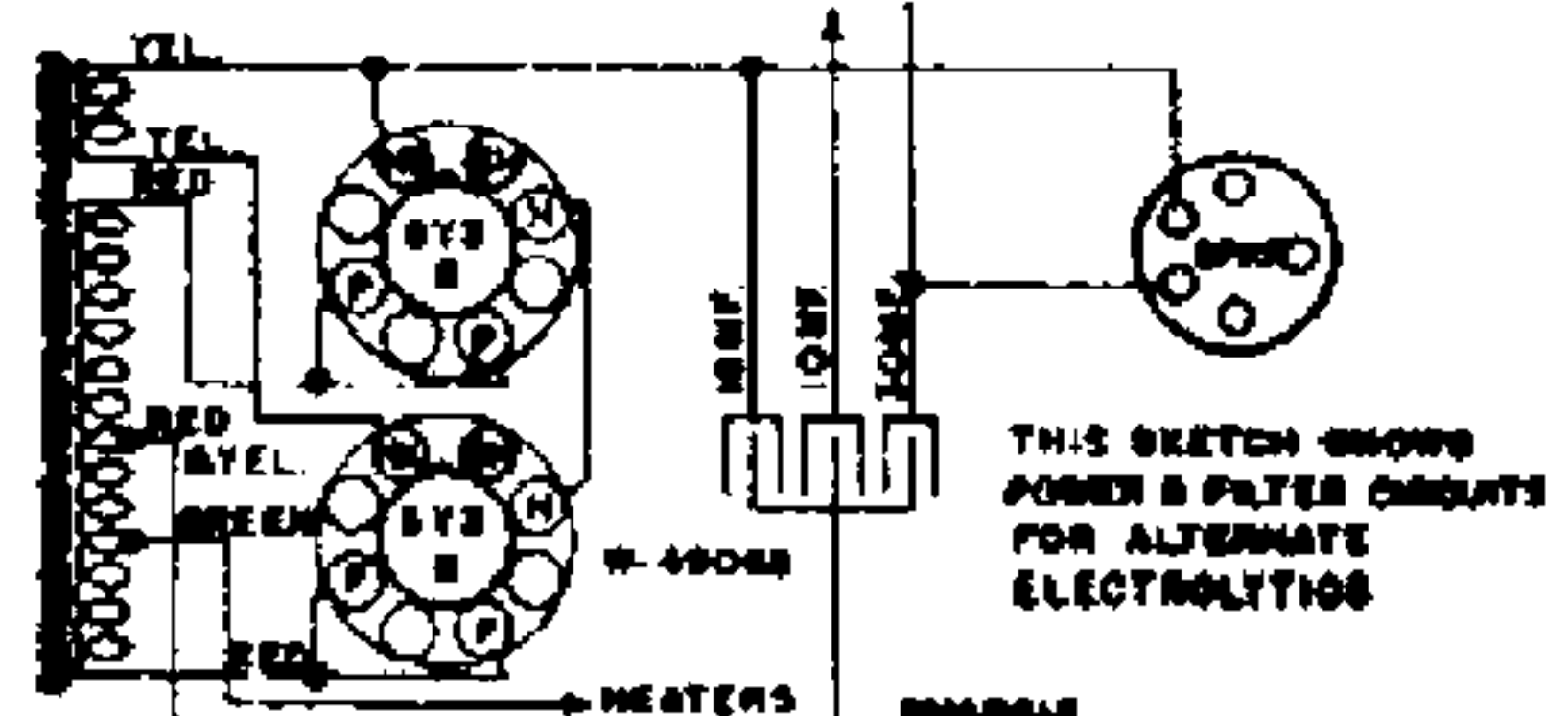
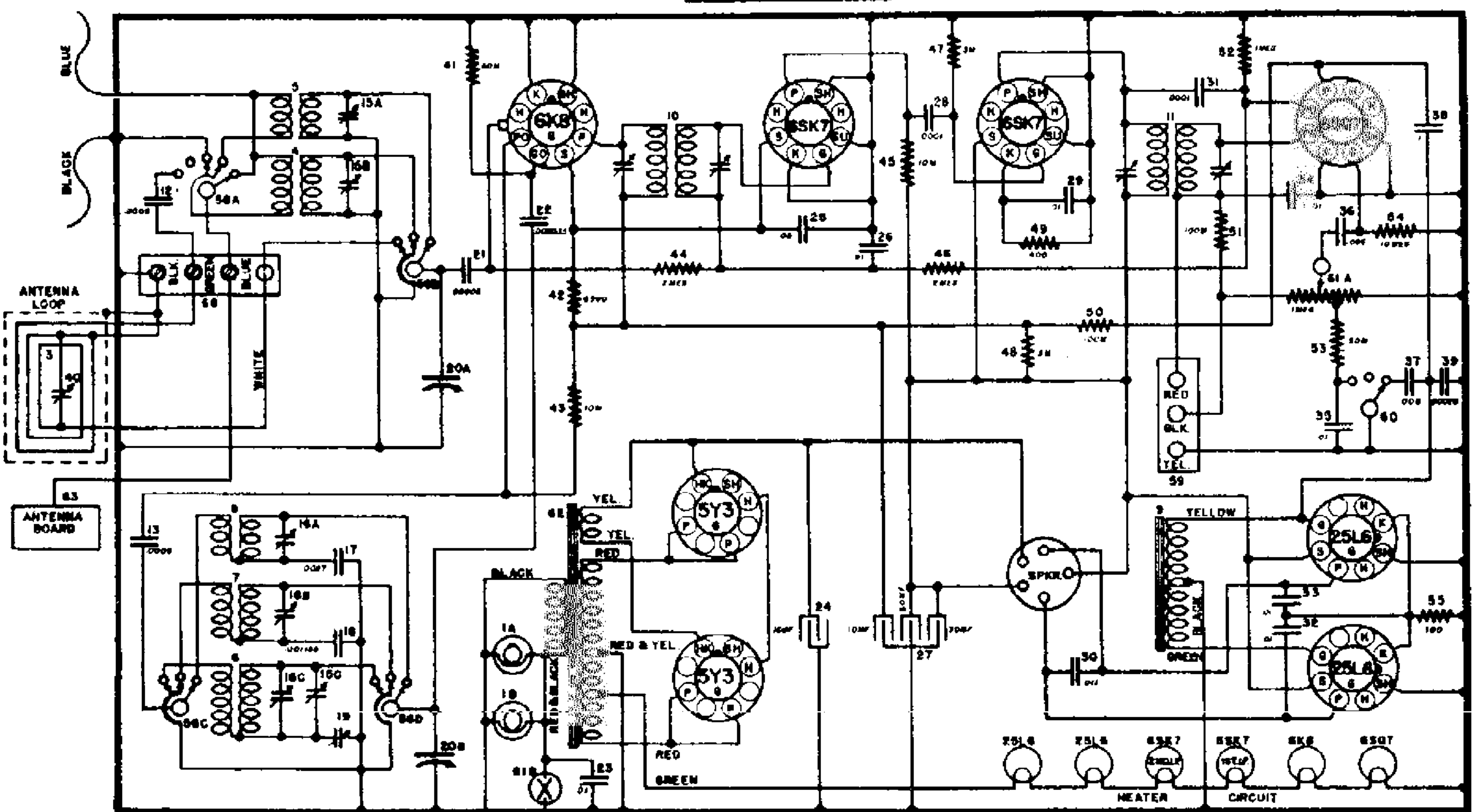
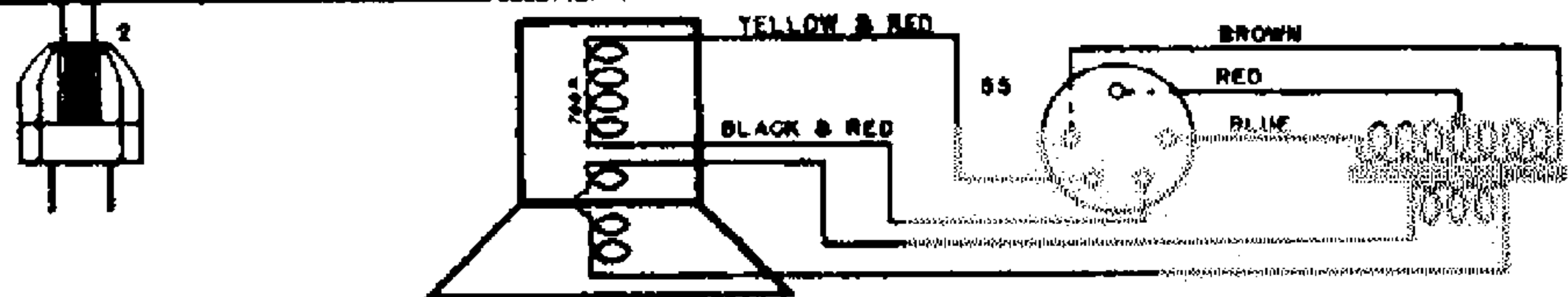
CHASSIS

MODELS 819, J819  
Schematics

THE CROSLLEY CORP.



MODEL -- 819  
455 KC. I.F.



MODEL --- J-819  
455 KC. I.F.



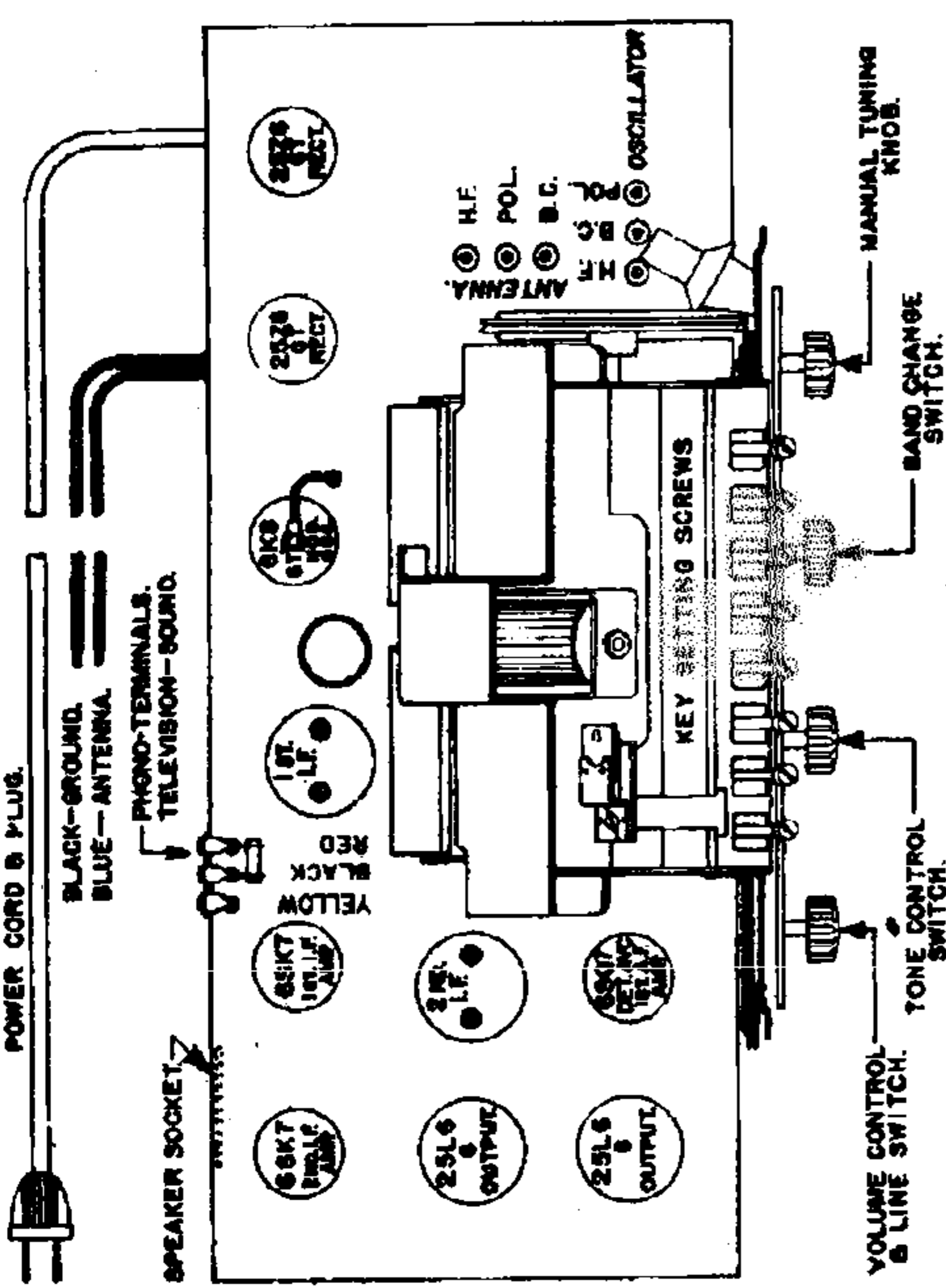


Fig. 3-A—Top View Model 819 (No Loop)

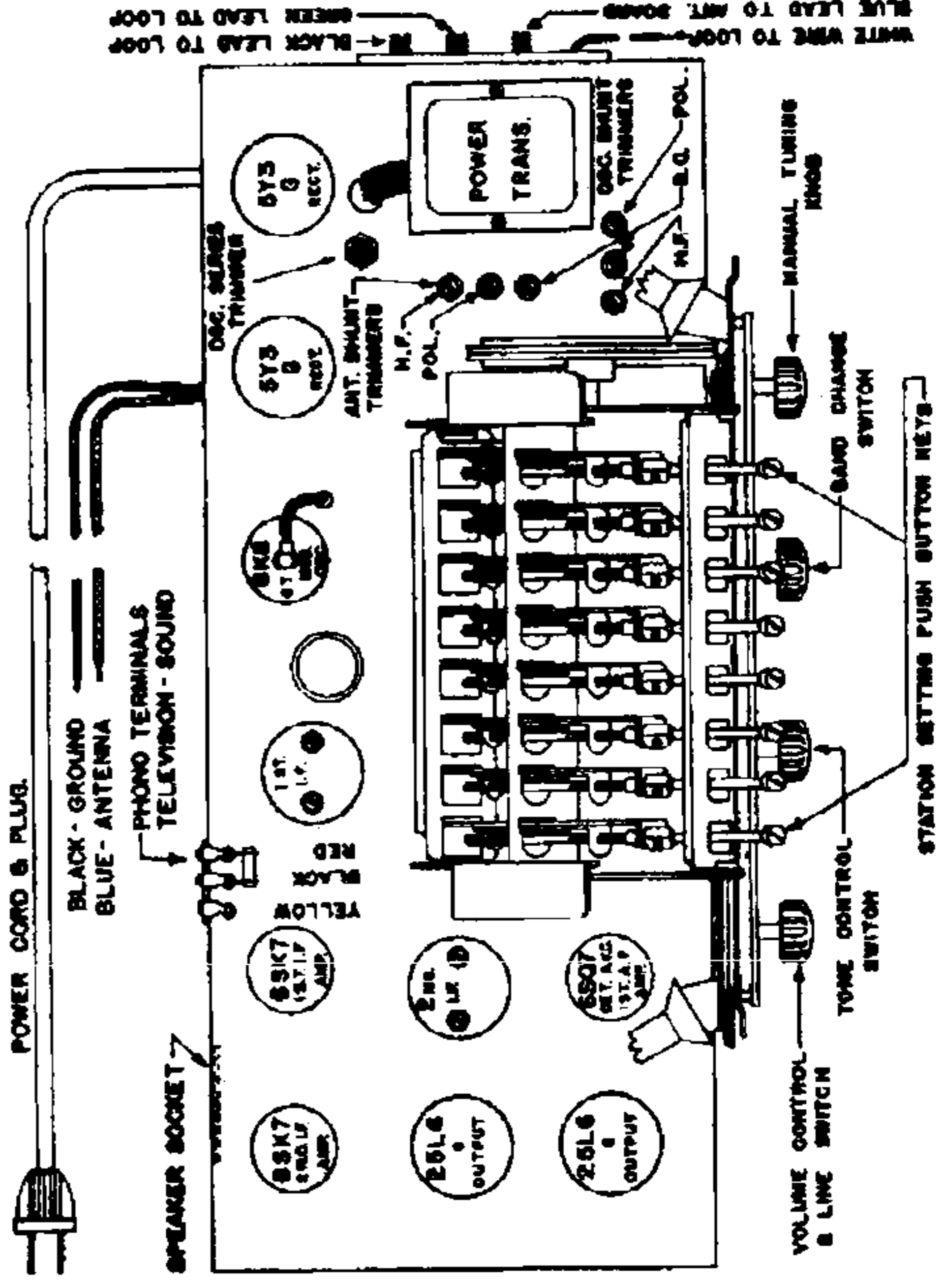


Fig. 2-B—Top View Models 819 and 1019

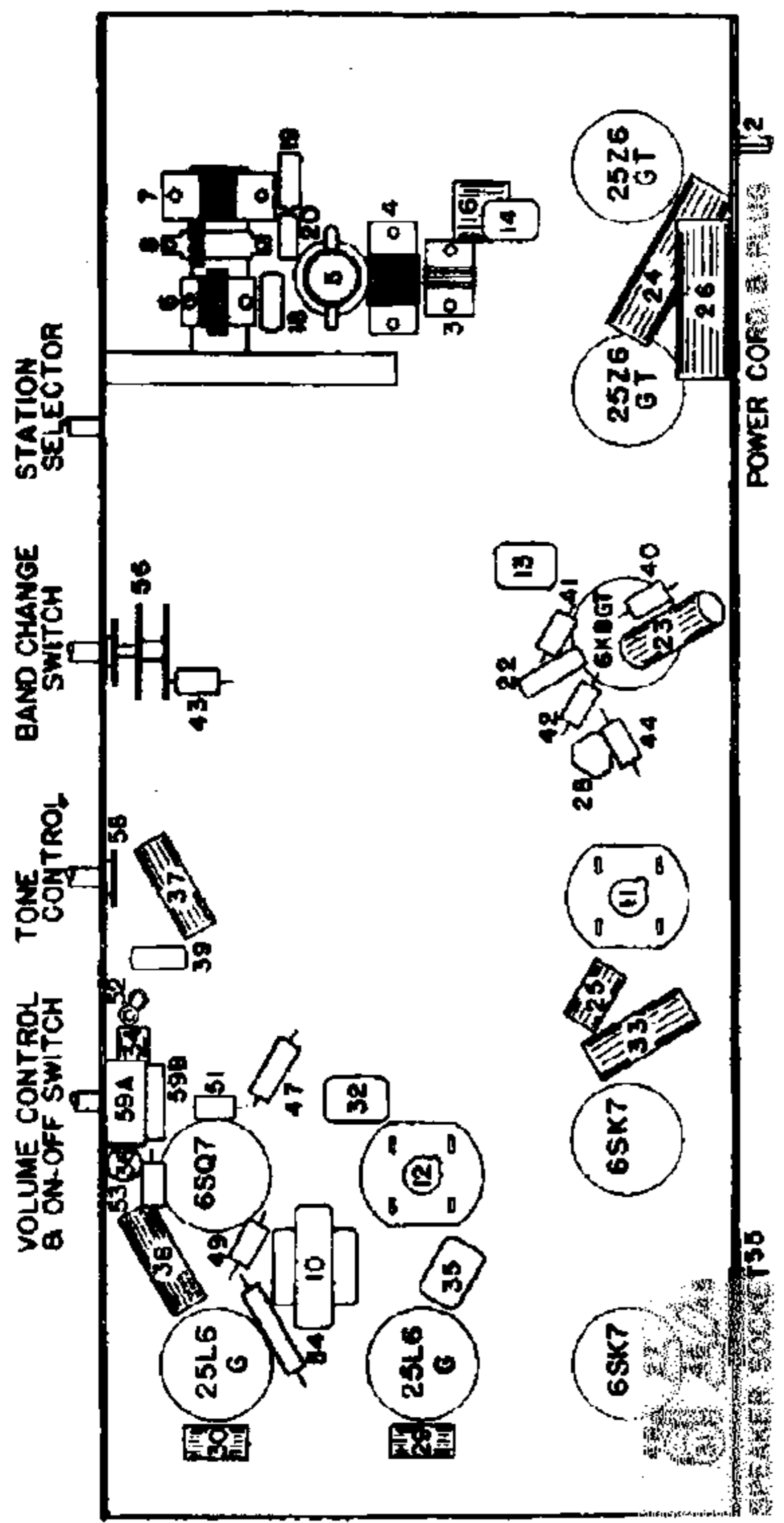


Fig. 3-A—Bottom View Model 819 (No Loop)

The circuit is a conventional superheterodyne with no regeneration, having two stages of I-F amplification, the first of which is resistance coupled, variable level bass compensation, a three position tone control and impedance coupled push pull beam power output. No power transformers were used on those chassis which used two 25Z6GT Rectifiers. The power transformer used on the later versions having two 5Y3C Rectifiers is quite different from the regular type power transformer used in Model J-819, and care should be exercised when checking its voltages.

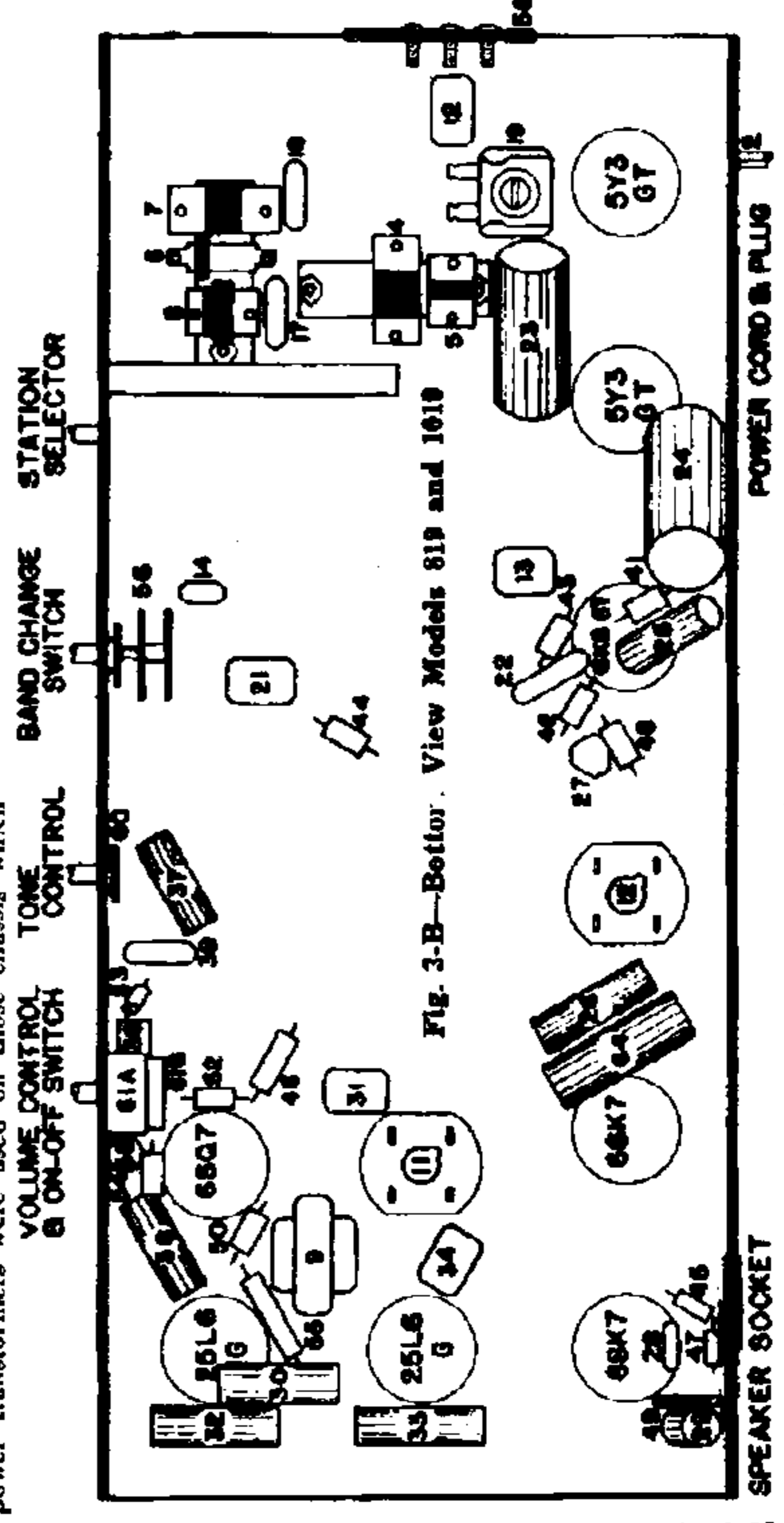


Fig. 3-B—Bottom View Models 819 and 1019

Model 1019 is the same as model 819 except for the cabinet, dial, escutcheon and knobs used. There are two versions of the model 819 in the field. The first few releases had an electrical (magnetron) push button tuning system and two 25Z6GT Rectifier tubes. The later releases had a mechanical push button tuning system, loop antenna, two 5Y3C Rectifier tubes and a power transformer. Models J-819 and 1019 falls in this group.

MODELS 819, J819, 1019

Voltage, Alignment  
Drive Cord Data

THE CROSLLEY CORP.

mental and not the image frequency. When correctly aligned the image should be heard approximately 17.4 on the dial but will be comparatively weak compared to the fundamental signal.

- (n) Set signal generator to 18.0 megacycles.
- (o) Tune in the signal generator signal for maximum output; then adjust the H. F. antenna shunt trimmers for maximum output. When aligning the R-F circuits always use the lowest signal input, which will give a reasonable indication on the output meter, to prevent A.V.C. action.

REPLACING DRIVE CORD

- (1) Remove the broken drive cord, saving the small metal cord clamp, the tension spring and pointer.
- (2) Carefully remove the dial glass.
- (3) Cut a piece of drive cord about 85 inches long. Fasten the tension spring approximately one inch from one end.

(4) Open the condenser gang all the way. The eyelet in the large drive pulley should be near the top with the gang in this position.

(5) Hook the loose end of the tension spring on small ear formed in pulley and thread the drive cord through the eyelet in pulley rim from the inside.

(6) Bring cord forward over pulley then down to small pulley on manual drive shaft, make one complete turn around small pulley in a clockwise direction.

(7) Continue cord from the under side of drive shaft pulley over the lower left hand idler pulley, then making a half turn over left hand idler continue over to the top of pulley on drive shaft.

(8) Continue around pulley in a clockwise direction over to lower left hand idler, over lower left hand idler and up to upper left hand idler pulley, continue cord over upper left hand idler to upper right hand idler pulley.

(9) Bring cord over right hand idler pulley and down and under and around large drive pulley to eyelet.

(10) Insert end through the eyelet. Tie securely to tension spring. The cord should be so tied that the tension spring when hooked on ear formed in pulley, will be stretched to approximately 1 1/4 inches in length.

(11) Hook the pointer on drive cord, the solid end and right hand idler pulleys. The cutout end of pointer is fastened to the top cord between the lower left hand and the pulley on the drive shaft. Replace dial glass.

Before clamping pointer or cementing it to the drive cord, open gang all the way. The pointer should then split the last graduation on the dial. Check travel from end to end then fasten pointer securely.

(12) Replace the cord clamp on drive cord inside the large drive pulley. The position of clamp should be no more than 1/16" from inside end of eyelet.

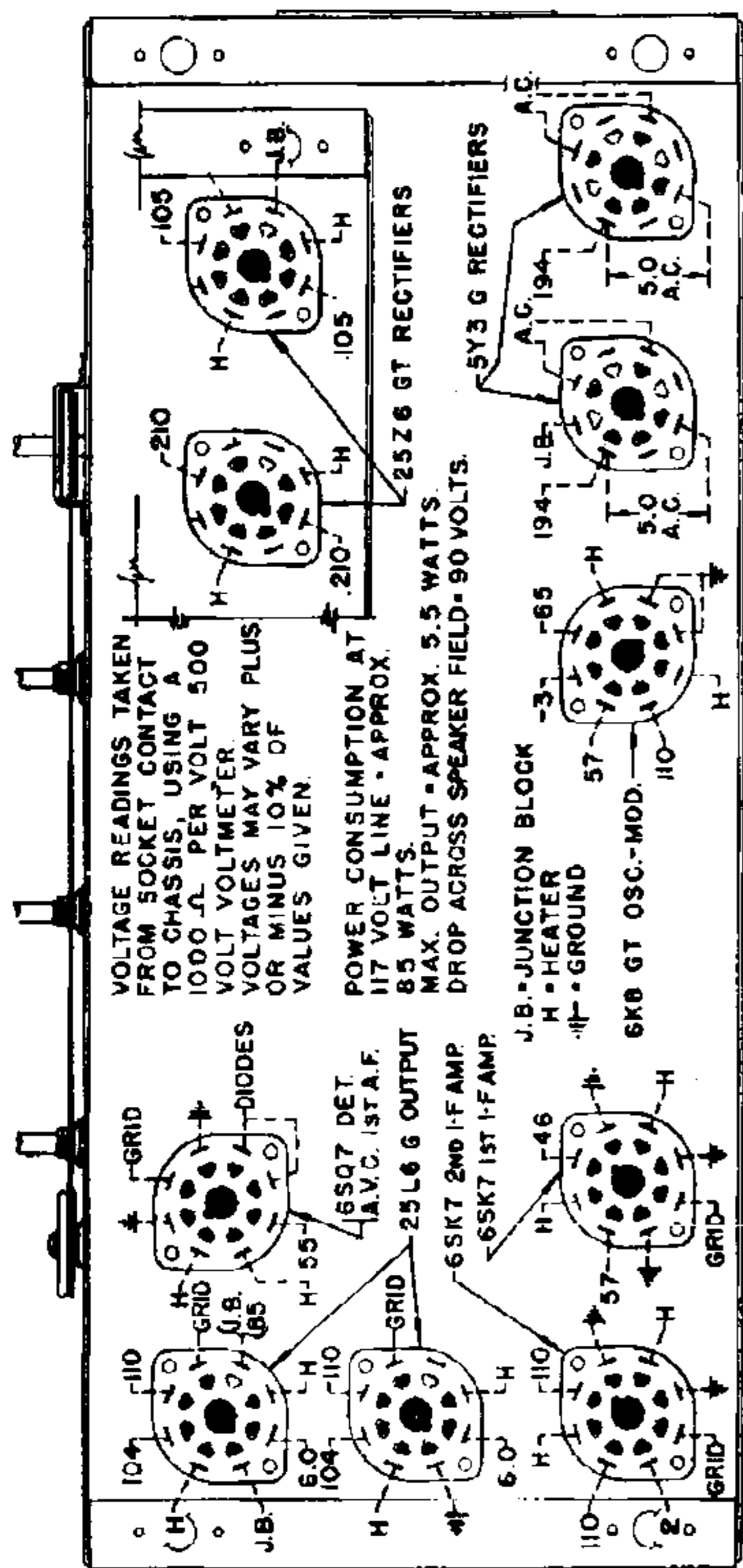


Fig. 4—Socket Voltages Models 819, J-819, 1019

Aligning The I-F Amplifier To 455 Kilocycles.

- (a) Connect the output lead of the signal generator through a .0002 mf. condenser to the receiver antenna lead (Blue). Connect the signal generator ground lead through a .01 mf. or smaller condenser to the receiver ground lead (Black).
- (b) Set the signal generator to 455 kilocycles. Turn the receiver band switch to the Broadcast band (left), the tone control switch to the speech position (left) open the gang condenser all the way then turn the volume control on full (all the way to the right).
- (c) Adjust the two trimmer condensers on the second I-F assembly for maximum output (Fig. 2).
- (d) Adjust the two trimmer condensers on the first I-F assembly for maximum output (Fig. 2).
- (e) Repeat (c) and (d) for more accurate adjustments.

Aligning The R-F Amplifier.

- (a) For aligning the broadcast band the setup remains the same. Using a .0002 mf. condenser for a dummy antenna and etc.
- (b) For models without loop antenna set the signal generator to 1725 kilocycles. For models with a loop antenna set the signal generator to 1550 kilocycles. Open condenser gang all the way, turn band switch to left (B. C.), tone control to left (speech) and the volume control on full.
- (c) For models without the loop antenna adjust R. C. oscillator shunt trimmer condenser (Fig. 2) for maximum output (gang does not have to tune through this signal). For models with a loop antenna there are two oscillator shunt trimmer condensers as will be noted in figure 2. Close the front oscillator shunt trimmer all the way, then open about 1/2 turn. Proceed to tune in with the other (rear) trimmer the 1550 kilocycle signal for maximum output.

- (d) Set the signal generator to 1400 kilocycles.
- (e) Tune the receiver to generator signal for maximum output (approximately 140 on the dial).
- (f) On models without the loop adjust the B. C. antenna shunt trimmer for maximum output, see (Fig. 2). On models with a loop a B. C. antenna shunt trimmer is located on top the loop antenna; adjust for maximum output.

Models equipped with a loop antenna have provisions for series aligning the oscillator circuit:

- (1) Set signal generator to 600 kilocycles.
- (2) Tune in generator signal on receiver.
- (3) While rocking tuning condenser back and forth adjust oscillator series trimmer (Fig. 2) for maximum output. Then repeat (d) and (f) for more accurate alignment.
- (g) Change dummy antenna from a .0002 mf. condenser to a 250 carbon resistor.
- (h) For models without loop antenna set the signal generator to 5.8 megacycles. Open gang condenser, turn band switch to center position, T. C. to left (speech) and volume on full. For models with a loop antenna set signal generator to 5.0 megacycles.
- (i) Adjust "Pol." oscillator shunt trimmer condenser (Fig. 2) for maximum output.
- (j) For models without loop antenna set signal generator to 5.5 megacycles. For models with a loop antenna set signal generator to 4.0 megacycles.
- (k) Tune in generator signal with manual control for maximum output (approximate 5.5 or 4.0 megacycles on the dial). Adjust the "Pol." antenna shunt trimmer condenser for maximum output.
- (l) Set signal generator to 18.3 megacycles.
- (m) With gang open and band switch turned to the right (H. F.), adjust the H. F. (high frequency) oscillator trimmer (Fig. 2) for maximum output. Care should be taken to align the oscillator on the funda-