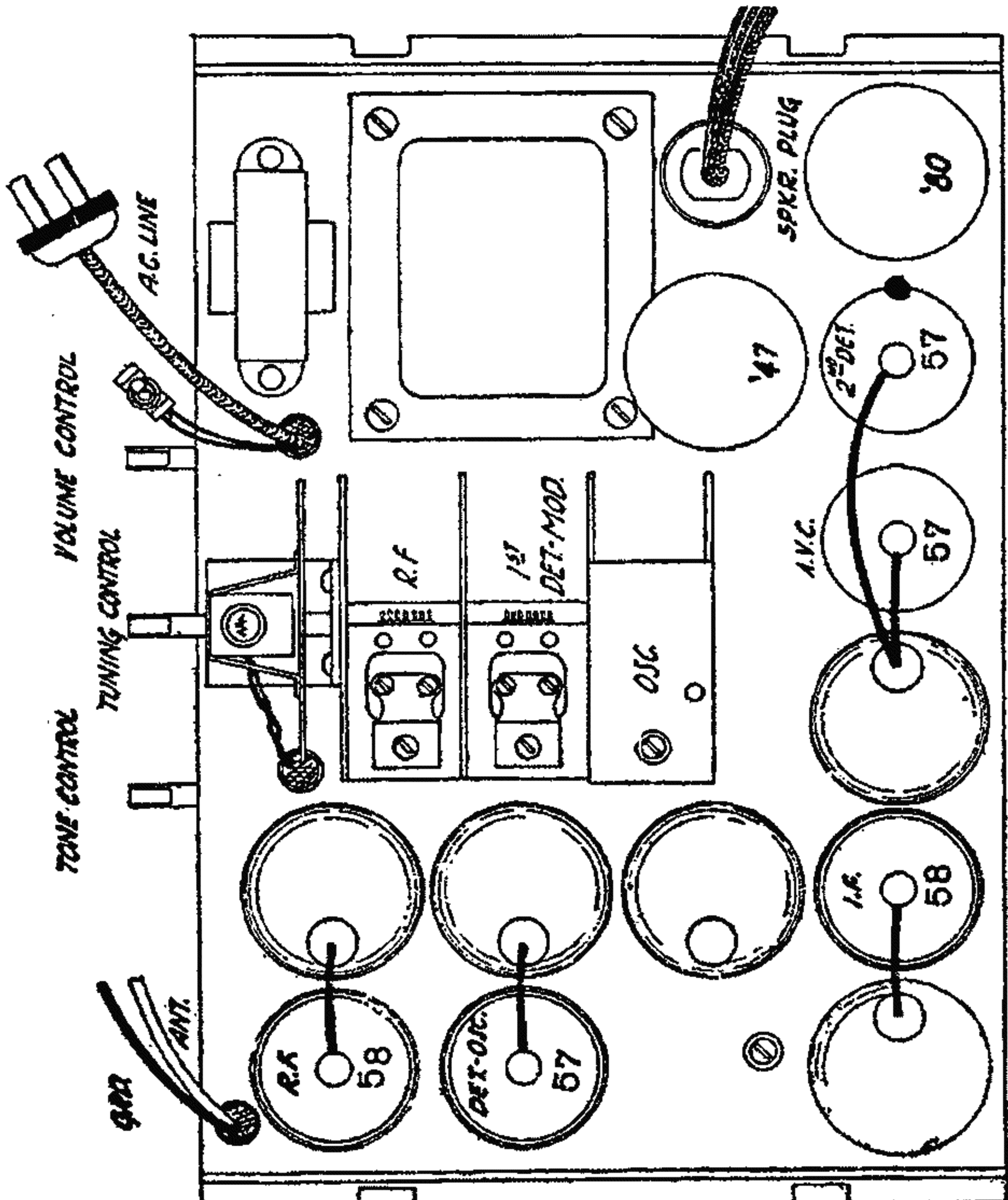
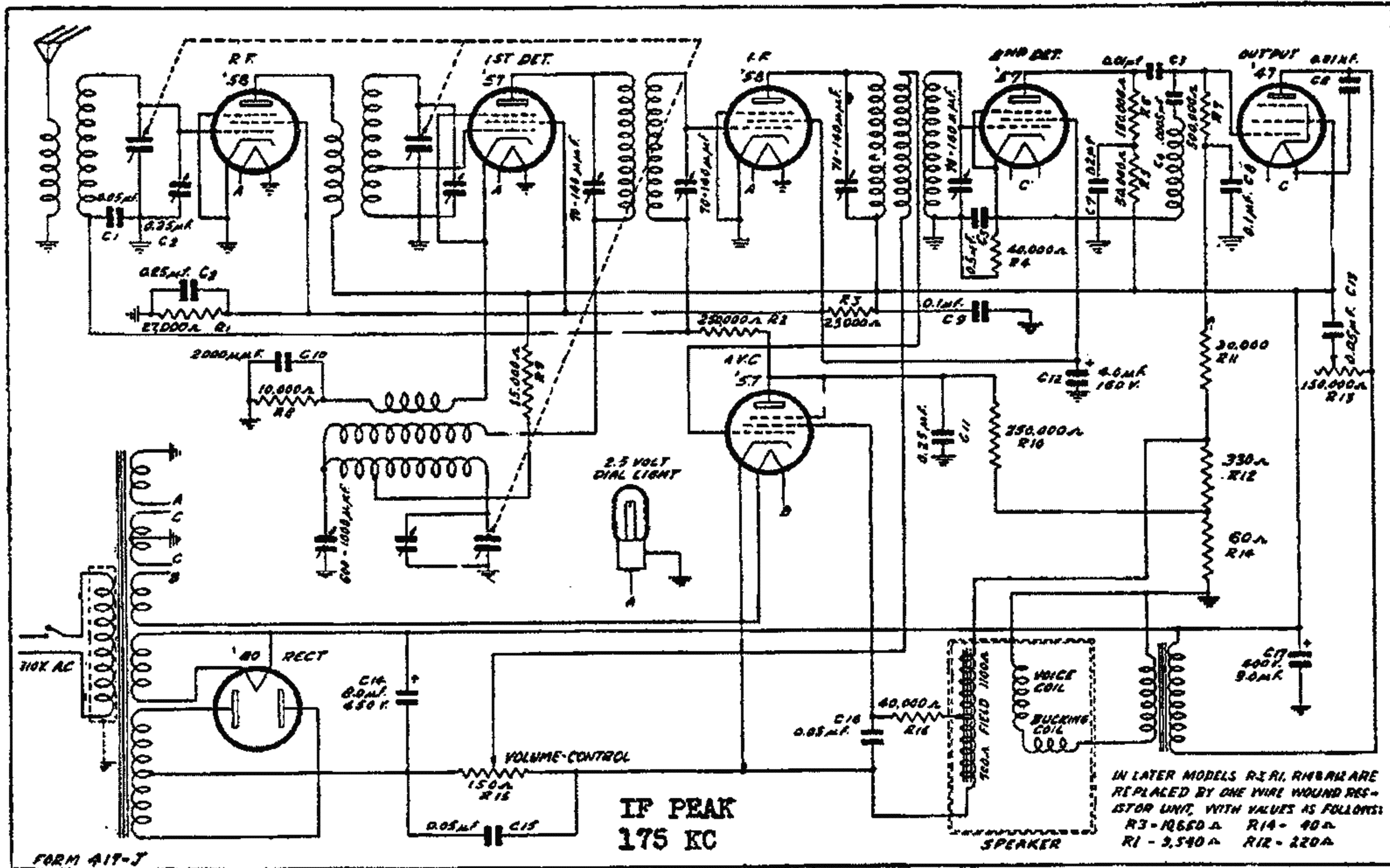




LAFAYETTE RADIO & TELEVISION CORP

MODEL L-16, L-17
L-18, L-19
Schematic
Socket, Changes



Change in Later Models

In the first models of this chassis, resistors R-1 and R-3 were carbon resistors of the values as shown in Fig 1. Resistors R-12 and R-14 were in one vitreous enamel unit. The voltages for the sets with these resistors are shown in the voltage chart on Page 4 at the left.

In later models the four above mentioned resistors were replaced by one armored wire wound resistor unit. New values are used as follows:

Code	Resistance
R-12	220 ohms
R-14	40 ohms
R-1	9,540 ohms
R-3	10,650 ohms

The voltages for the sets with the four-section wire wound resistor are shown in the second voltage chart on Page 4 at the right.

Twenty-five Cycle Receivers

The twenty-five cycle receiver differs from the sixty cycle receiver only in the fact that a different power transformer and an additional filter condenser are used. Also, a slight change is made in the power unit wiring. In the twenty-five cycle set, condenser C-17 the dry electrolytic unit is put in parallel with condenser C-14. An 8.0 mfd wet electrolytic condenser is put in place of condenser C-17.

The twenty-five cycle chassis can be operated satisfactorily from a sixty cycle power supply. However, the reverse is not true that is the sixty cycle chassis cannot be operated from a twenty-five cycle power supply.

A 110-220 volt 40-60 cycle power transformer is also available for this model.

MODEL L-16, L-17

L-18, L-19 LAFAYETTE RADIO & TELEVISION CORP.

Alignment, Parts

Voltage

REPAIR PARTS LIST FOR 7 TUBE SUPERHETERODYNE RECEIVER

When ordering parts, the part number and the serial number of chassis must be given. If there is a spot of paint on the chassis be sure to give this color. If this information is not available return the old part to insure getting the correct part.

Part No.	Name	List Price
P-1677	No. 57 Tube Socket	\$.15
P-1678	No. 58 Tube Socket	.15
P-1468	No. 47 Tube Socket	.15
P-1474	No. 80 Tube Socket	.15
P-1479	Speaker Socket	.15
P-40420	Aluminum Tube Shield	.20
P-40425	Tube Shield Base	.10
P-40411	Aluminum Coil Shield—R.F. Coils	.20
P-1476	Three-Lug Insulated Terminal Strip	.10
P-1513	Eleven-Lug Insulated Terminal Strip	.15
P-1054	"On-Off" Switch	.80
P-20529	Drive Shaft	.10
P-10224	Rubber Drive Pinion	.10
P-30374	Brass Bushing for Rubber Pinion	.10
P-10191	Rubber Cushions for Channel Brackets	.10
P-1273	Pilot Lamp 2.5 Volt	.25
P-5062	Antenna R.F. Transformer Assembly	.80
P-5057	Interstage R.F. Transformer Assembly	.80
P-5058	Oscillator Coil Assembly	.95
P-5059	1st I.F. Transformer Assembly, complete with can	2.25
P-5060	2nd I.F. Transformer Assembly, complete with can	2.50
P-50541	Output Transformer Assembly	1.75
P-50542	Power Transformer, 60 cycle, 110 volt	5.25
P-50543	Power Transformer, 25 cycle, 110 volt	8.50
P-50545	Power Transformer, 40-60 cycle, 110 volt	8.00
P-1497	Pilot Light Bracket and Drive Gear Assembly	.45
P-1383-C	Drive Bracket and Bearing	.30
P-1684	Celluloid Dial Strip	.20

CONDENSERS

Part No.	Code	Capacity	Voltage	Type	List Price
P-80862-C	C-1	.05 mfd.	200 V.	Tubular	\$.30
P-80888-A	C-2	.25 mfd.	200 V.	Tubular	.40

P-80886-C	C-3	.5 mfd.	200 V.	Block	1.60
	C-7	.2 mfd.	400 V.		
	C-11	.25 mfd.	200 V.		
P-80867	C-4	.0005 mfd.	600 V.	Molded	.25
P-80872-B	C-5	.01 mfd.	600 V.	Tubular	.25
P-80874-B	C-6	.01 mfd.	600 V.	Tubular	.25
P-80864-D	C-8	.1 mfd.	200 V.	Tubular	.25
P-80887-B	C-9	.1 mfd.	400 V.	Tubular	.40
P-80914	C-10	.002 mfd.	600 V.	Tubular	.20
P-80891-B	C-12	4.0 mfd.	150 V.	Electrolytic	.85
P-80890-B	C-13	.05 mfd.	400 V.	Tubular	.20
P-80894-B	C-14	8.0 mfd.	450 V.	Electrolytic Block	2.85
	C-17	8.0 mfd.	450 V.		
P-80862-C	C-15	.05 mfd.	200 V.	Tubular	.30
P-80862-C	C-16	.05 mfd.	200 V.	Tubular	.30
P-80849		8.0 mfd.	450 V.	Wet Electrolytic (25 Cycle only)	2.20
P-1385-B			600 K.C. Trimmer Condenser		.75
P-80882			Three-Gang Condenser		5.70

RESISTORS

Part No.	Code	Resistance	Wattage	Type	List Price
*P-91003	R-1	27,000 ohms	.5 Watts	Carbon	\$.25
P-90954	R-2	250,000 ohms	.2 Watts	Carbon	.25
*P-91002	R-3	25,000 ohms	1.0 Watts	Carbon	.25
P-90916	R-4	40,000 ohms	.2 Watts	Carbon	.25
P-90941	R-5	50,000 ohms	.2 Watts	Carbon	.25
P-90963	R-6	150,000 ohms	.2 Watts	Carbon	.25
P-90929	R-7	500,000 ohms	.2 Watts	Carbon	.25
P-90930	R-8	10,000 ohms	.2 Watts	Carbon	.20
P-90905	R-9	15,000 ohms	.2 Watts	Carbon	.25
P-90954	R-10	250,000 ohms	.2 Watts	Carbon	.25
P-90956	R-11	30,000 ohms	.2 Watts	Carbon	.25
*P-91040	R-12	330 ohms		Vitreous Enamel	.50
	R-14	60 ohms			
P-90993	R-13	150,000 ohms		Tone Control	.90
P-91041	R-15	150 ohms		Volume Control	.80
P-90916	R-16	40,000 ohms	.2 Watts	Carbon	.25
†P-91048	R12	220 ohm	1.0 Watts	Armored	
	R14	40 ohm	.2 Watts	Wire-wound	
	R1	9540 ohm	1.0 Watts	Resistor	1.05
	R3	10650 ohm	2.5 Watts		

* Used in early models—in later models these resistors are replaced by resistor P-91048.

† See above.

Voltages at Sockets

LINE VOLTAGE 115—ANTENNA LEAD SHORTED TO GROUND—VOLUME CONTROL AT MAXIMUM

Type of Tube	Function	Across Filament or Heater	For early Models with 2-section vitreous enamel resistor.				For later Models with 4-section armoured wire-wound resistor.			
			Plate to Cathode	Screen to Cathode	Grid to Cathode	Normal Plate M. A.	Plate to Cathode	Screen to Cathode	Grid to Cathode	Normal Plate M. A.
'58	R.F.	2.4	282	107	4(1)	8.	258	106	2.8(1)	8.0
'57	1st Det.	2.4	270	100	5	.4	250	103	5	.4
'58	I.F.(2)	2.4	282	107	4(1)	8.	258	106	2.8(1)	8.0
'57	A.V.C.	2.4	90	40	9.5	0	103	45	10	0
'57	2nd Det.	2.4	207	98	6	.15	190	101	6	.15
'47	Audio	2.4	262	280	24(3)	31	242	260	17(3)	30
'80	Rect.	4.8				30 per plate				34 per plate

(1) Read Across R-14.

(2) If I.F. readings are made with a cord and plug, ground the control grid through a condenser to prevent oscillation.

(3) Read Across R12 and R14.

Condenser Alignment

Misalignment or mistracking of condensers generally manifests itself in broad tuning and lack of volume at portions or all of the broadcast band. The receivers are all properly aligned at the factory with precision instruments and realignment should not be attempted unless all other possible causes of the faulty operation have first been investigated and unless the service technician has the proper equipment. A signal generator that will provide an accurately calibrated signal of 175 K.C. and accurately calibrated signals over the broadcast band, and an output indicating meter are necessary. The procedure is as follows:

Set the signal generator for 175 K.C. Connect the signal lead from the signal generator to the grid of the 1st detector tube through a .05 mfd. condenser. Turn the tuning condenser rotor until the plates are completely out. The ground lead from the signal generator goes to the ground lead of the receiver. Then adjust the four intermediate frequency condensers for maximum output. The adjusting

screws for these condensers are reached from the bottom of the chassis.

Next set the signal generator for a signal of exactly 1400 K.C. The antenna lead from the signal generator, is, in this instance, connected to the antenna lead of the receiver. Set the dial pointer on the 1400 K.C. mark on the dial scale and adjust the three trimmer condensers on the gang tuning condenser for maximum output, adjusting the oscillator trimmer first.

Next set the signal generator for a signal of 600 K.C. and adjust the oscillator 600 K.C. trimmer. The adjusting screw for this condenser is reached from the top of the chassis and is between the I.F. and oscillator coil cans.

A non-metallic screwdriver is necessary for this adjustment. Turn the tuning condenser rotor until maximum output is obtained. Then turn the rotor slowly back and forth over this setting, at the same time adjusting the 600 K.C. trimmer screw until the highest output is obtained.

Then set the signal generator again for a signal of 1400 K.C. and check the adjustment of the tuning condenser trimmers at this frequency for maximum output.