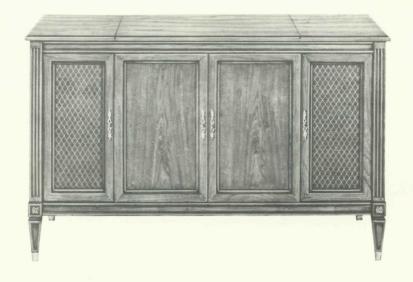
Service Manual

THE FISHER®





Custom Electra VIII

MODEL E-490

FISHER RADIO CORPORATION LONG ISLAND CITY 1 · NEW YORK

CAUTION: This is a FISHER precision high-fidelity instrument. It should be serviced only by qualified personnel—trained in the repair of transistor equipment and printed circuitry.

EQUIPMENT AND TOOLS NEEDED

The following are needed to completely test and align this high-fidelity instrument.

Test Instruments

Vacuum-Tube Voltohmmeter DC VTVM
Audio (AC) Vacuum-Tube Voltmeter (AC VTVM)
Oscilloscope (Flat to 100 kc minimum)
Audio (Sine-wave) Generator
Intermodulation Analyzer
Sweep (FM) Generator (88 to 108 mc)
Marker Generator
Multiplex Generator (preferably with RF output —
FISHER Model 300 or equal).

Miscellaneous

Adjustable-Line-Voltage Transformer or line-voltage regulator

Load Resistors (2) — 8-ohm, 50-watt (or higher)

Stereo source (Turntable with stereo cartridge or Tape Deck)

Speakers (2) Full-range, for listening tests

Soldering iron (with small-diameter tip) fully insulated from power line.

PRECAUTIONS

Many of the items below are included just as a reminder—they are normal procedures for experienced technicians. Shortcuts can be taken but often they cause additional damage—to transistors, circuit components or the printed-circuit board.

Soldering—A well-tinned, hot, clean soldering iron tip will make it easier to solder without damage to the printed-circuit board or the many many circuit components mounted on it. It is not the wattage of the iron that counts—it is the heat available at the tip. Low-wattage soldering irons will often take too long to heat a connection—pigtail leads will get too hot and damage the part. Too much heat, applied too long, will damage the printed-circuit board. Some 50-watt irons reach temperatures of 1,000° F—others will hardly melt solder. Small-diameter tips should be used for single solder connections—larger pyramid and chisel tips are needed for larger areas.

- When removing defective resistors, capacitors, etc., the leads should be cut as close to the body of the circuit component as possible. (If the part is not being returned for in-warranty factory replacement it may be cut in half with diagonal-cutting pliers to make removal easier.)
- Special de-soldering tiplets are made for unsoldering multiple-terminal units like IF transformers and electrolytic capacitors. By unsoldering all terminals at the same time the part can be removed with little chance of breaking the printed-circuit board.
- Always disconnect the chassis from the power line when soldering. Turning the power switch OFF is not enough. Power-line leakage paths, through the heating element, can destroy transistors.

Transistors—Never attempt to do any work on the transistor amplifiers without first disconnecting the AC-power linecord — wait until the power supply filter-capacitors have discharged.

- Guard against shorts it takes only an instant for a base-to-collector short to destroy that transistor and possibly others direct-coupled to it. [In the time it takes for a dropped machine screw, washer or even the screwdriver, to glance off a pair of socket terminals (or between a terminal and the chassis) a transistor can be ruined.]
- $\bullet\,$ DO NOT bias the base of any transistor to, or near, the same voltage applied to its collector.
- DO NOT use an ohmmeter for testing transistors. The voltage applied through the test probes may be higher than the base-emitter breakdown voltage of the transistor.

Output Stage and Driver—Replacements for output and driver transistors, if necessary, must be made from the same beta group as the original type. The beta group is indicated by a colored dot on the mounting flange of the transistor. Be sure to include this information, when ordering replacement transistors.

- If one output transistor burns out (open or shorts), always remove all output transistors in that channel and check the bias adjustment, the control and other parts in the network with an ohmmeter before inserting a new transistor. All output transistors in one channel will be destroyed if the base-biasing circuit is open on the emitter end.
- When mounting a replacement power transistor be sure the bottom of the flange, the mica insulator and the surface of the heat sink are free of foreign matter. Dust and grit can prevent perfect contact. This reduces heat transfer to the heat sink. Metallic particles can puncture the insulator and cause shorts — ruining the transistor.
- Silicone grease must be used between the transistor and the mica insulator and between the mica and the heat sink for best heat conduction. Heat is the greatest enemy of electronic equipment. It can shorten the life of transistors, capacitors and resistors. (Use Dow-Corning DC-3 or C20194 or equivalent compounds made for power transistor heat conduction.)
- Use care when making connections to speakers and output terminals. Any frayed wire ends can cause shorts that may burn out the output transistors they are direct-coupled to the speakers. There is no output transformer nothing to limit current through the transistors except the fuses. To reduce the possibility of shorts at the speakers, lugs should be used on the exposed ends at least the ends of the stranded wires should be tinned to prevent frayed wire ends. The current in the speakers and output circuitry is quite high. Any poor contact or small-size wire, can cause power losses in the speaker system. Use 14 or 16 AWG for long runs of speaker-connecting wiring.

DC-Voltage Measurements—These basic tests of the transistor circuitry are made without the signal generator. Without any signal input measure the circut voltages — as indicated on the schematic. The voltage difference between the base and the emitter should be in the millivolt range — a sensitive DC meter is needed for these readings. A low-voltage range of 1 volt, full scale — or lower — is needed.

Audio-Voltage (gain) Measurements—The schematic and printed-circuit board layout diagrams are used. Input signals are injected at the proper points — found most quickly by using layout of the printed-circuit board instead of the schematic. An AUDIO (AC) VTVM connected to the test points should indicate voltages close to those values shown in the boxes on the schematic. Many of the signal levels in the input stages are only a few millivolts — they can not be read on the AC ranges supplied on most Vacuum-Tube AC/DC Voltohmmeters (VTVMs). Even with a 1-volt range a signal level of 100 millivolts (.1 volt) will be the first 1/10 of the meter scale. A reading of 1 millivolt (.001 volt) will hardly even move the meter needle.

PARTS DESCRIPTION LIST

	SPEAKER SYSTEM SPS107		C74	Electrolytic, 4 Section A-60uF, 200V	C50180-65
Symbol W134 M135 T129 A L215 L212.5 C303 C325 C350 R404.7	Parts Description Woofer, 10-inch Mid-Range, 5-inch Tweeter, 2½-inch Inductor Inductor Capacitor, 3uF, nonpolarized Capacitor, 25uF, nonpolarized Capacitor, 50uF, nonpolarized Resistor, 4.7-ohm	Part No. W134 M135 T129A L215 C303 C325 C350 R404.7	C75 C76 C77 C78 C79	B-60uF, 200V C-20uF, 300V D-40uF, 350V Ceramic, 5000, +80-20%, 500V - Deleted - Electrolytic 8uF, 50V Ceramic, 5000, +80-20%, 500V Ceramic, 100, GMV, N1500, 1000V	C50089-6 C629-138 C50089-6 C50070-5

TUNER - PREAMPLIFIER CAPACITORS

Deposited Carbon in ohms, 5% Tolerance, 1/8 watt unless otherwise noted K=Kilohm, M=Megohm.

RESISTORS AND POTENTIOMETERS

100 7		1 1	Symbol	Description	Part No.
	Tolerance for all fixed capacitors, un		R1	Composition 100K, 10%, 1/2W	RC20BF104K
wise noted or marked GMV (guaranteed minimum value).			R2	Composition, 270, 10%, ½W	FC20BF271K
All co	pacitors not marked uF are pF (uuF)).	R3		R33DC474J
Symbol	Description	Part No.		470K , 5%, 1/3W	R12DC473J
C1		C50070-15	R4	47K	R12DC100J
	Ceramic, 33, N750, 1000V		R5		
C2, 3	Ceramic, 100, GMV, N1500, 1000V	C50070-5	R6	47K	R12DC473J
C4	Ceramic, 21, 5%, N750, 1000V	C50070-32	R7	10	R12DC100J
C5	Ceramic, 3, NPO, 1000V	C50070-28	R8, 9	10K	R12DC103J
C6	Ceramic, 100, GMV, N1500, 1000V	C50070-5	R10	Composition, 470K, 10%, ½W	RC20BF474K
C7A-H	Variable, Tuning FM/AM	C953-115	R11	4.7M, 5%, 1/3W	R33DC475J
C8	Ceramic, 1000, GMV, 500V	C50089-2	R12, 13	Glass, 330K, 5%, 1W	R30G334J
C9, 10	Ceramic, .01uF, 20%, 500 V	C50089-3	R14	2.2M, 5%, 1/3W	R33DC225J
C11	Ceramic, .02uF +80-20%, 500V	C50089-4	R15	4.7M, 5%, 1/3W	R33DC475J
C12, 13	Ceramic, .02uF, 20%, 500V	C50089-5	R16, 17	220K, 5%, 1/3W	R33DC224J
C14	Ceramic, Feedthru 1000, GMV	C592-187	R18	Composition, 470, 10%, ½W	RC20BF471K
C15	Ceramic, .02uF, +80-20%, 500V	C50089-4	R19, 20	4.7M, 5%, 1/3W	R33DC475J
C16	Ceramic, 5, ±.5pF NPO 500V	CC20CJ050D5	R21	- Deleted -	
C17	Ceramic, Feedthru, 1000, GMV	C592-187	R22	Composition, 47K, 10%, ½W	RC20BF473J
C18	Mylar, .047, 250V	C50197-52	R23, 24	100K	R12DC104J
C 19	Ceramic, 1000, GMV, 500V	C50089-2	R25	180K, 5%, 1/3W	R33DC184J
C20	Ceramic, Trimmer	C662-123	R26, 27	150K	R12DC154J
C21	Ceramic, 560, 1000V	C50072-14	R28	Composition, 1.5K, 10%, ½W	RC20BF152K
C22	Ceramic, 33, 5%, N750, 1000 V	C50070-25	R29	Composition, 150K, 10%, ½W	RC20BF154K
C23	Ceramic, 100, GMV, N1500, 1000V	C50070-5	R30	Composition, 22K, 10%, ½W	RC20BF223K
C24	Ceramic, 24, 5%, N150, 1000V	C50070-8	R31	Composition, 100, 10%, ½W	RC20BF101K
C25	Ceramic, Trimmer	C662-123	R32	Composition, 18K, 10%, 1W	RC30BF183K
C26	Ceramic, 68, 5%, N750, 1000V	C50070-35	R33, 34	Composition, 1K, 10%, ½W	RC20BF102K
C27	Ceramic, Feedthru, 1000, GMV	C592-187	R35, 36	1M	R12DC105J
C28	Ceramic, .02uF, +89-20%, 500V	C50089-4	R37	180	RC20BF181K
C29	Ceramic, 82, 5%, N1500, 1000V	C50070-33	R38	27K	RC20BF273K
C30	Ceramic, 5, ±.5pF, N150, 500V	CC20PJ050D5	R39, 40	390K	R12DC394K
C31	Ceramic, 10, ±.5pF, NPO, 500V	CC20CJ100D5	R41	Composition, 1000, 10%, ½W	RC20BF102K
C32, 33			R42	2.2M, 5%, 1/3W	R33DC225J
34, 35	Ceramic, Feedthru, 1000, GMV	C592-187	R43	Composition, 15M, 10%, ½W	RC20BF156K
C36	Ceramic, 1, 20%, P100, 1000V	C50070-1	R44	2.7M, 5%, 1/3W	R33DC275J
C37	- Deleted -		R45	Composition, 15M, 10%, ½W	RC20BF156K
C38	Ceramic, 5000, +80-20%, 500V	C50089-6	R46	2.7M, 5%, 1/3W	R33DC275J
C39	Ceramic, 2700, 1000V	C50072-17	R47	150K	R12DC154J
C40	Ceramic, 5000, +80-20%, 500V	C50089-6	R48	47K, 5%, 1/3W	R33DC473J
C41, 42	Ceramic, 68, N2200, 1000V	C50070-12	R49	Composition, 22M, 10%, ½W	RC20BF226K
C43	Ceramic, 5000, +80-20%, 500V	C50089-6	R50	100K, 5%, 1/3W	R33DC104J
C44, 45	Ceramic, 5000, 20%, 500 V	C50089-1	R51	1K, 5%, 1/3W	R33DC102J
C46	Ceramic, 100, N1500, 1000V	C50070-6	R52	100K, 5%, 1/3W	R33DC104J
C47, 48	Ceramic, 5000, 20%, 500V	C50089-1	R53	1K, 5%, 1/3W	R33DC102J
C49	Ceramic, 5000, +80-20%, 500V	C50089-6	R54, 55	Potentiometer, Dual 500K Bass	R5016B163
C50	- Deleted -		R56	Composition, 100, 10%, ½W	RC20BF101K
C51	Ceramic, 2700, 1000V	C50072-17	R57, 58	Potentiometer, Dual 500K Treble	R50160B163
C52	Ceramic, 5000, +80-20%, 500V	C50089-6	R59	Composition, 47K, 10%, ½W	RC20BF473K
C53	Ceramic, .02uF, GMV, 1000V	C50071-6	R60	Composition, IK, 10%, ½W	RC20BF102K
C54	- Deleted -		R61	47K	R12DC473K
C55, 56	Ceramic, 1000, 1000V	C50072-3	R62	Potentiometer, 500K, Balance	R50160B164
C57, 58,	Cordinie, 1999, 1999		R63	47K	R12DC473K
59, 60	- Deleted -		R64	3.3M, 5%, 1/3W	R33DC335J
C61	Ceramic, 5000, +80-20%, 500V	C50089-6	R65	- Deleted -	1330 63333
C62	Ceramic, 2700, 1000V	C50072-17	R66	47K	R12DC473J
C63	Ceramic, 5000, +80-20%, 500V	C50089-6	R67, 68	Glass, 2.7K, 5%, ½W	R20G272J
C64	Ceramic, .02uF, GMV, 1000V	C50071-6	R67, 00 R69, 70	22K	R12DC223J
C65	Ceramic, 5000, +80-20%, 500V	C50089-6	R71, 72	Potentiometer, Dual, 500K, Volume	R50160B162
C66	Ceramic, 330, 1000V	C50072-1	R73	Composition, 68K, 10%, ½W	RC20BF683K
	- Deleted -		R74		RC20BF102K
C70, 71	Ceramic, 330, 1000V	C50072-1	R74	Composition, 1K, 10%, ½W	RC20BF102K
C70, 71	Ceramic, 5000, +80-20%, 500V	C50089-6		Composition, 270, 5%, ½W	RC20BF2713
C72	- Deleted -	00007-0	R76	Composition, 22M, 10%, ½W - Deleted -	K CZUBFZZOK
0/3	- Deleied -		R77	- Deleted -	

PARTS DESCRIPTION LIST

R78	Composition, 39, 10%, ½W	RC20BF390K	C17, 18	Ceramic, 330pF, 10%, 1000V	C50072-1
R79	Composition, 1500, 5%, 1/2W	RC20BF152J	C19	Electrolytic, 4uF, 350V	C50475-4
R80	Composition, 1000, 5%, ½W	RC20BF102J	C20	Electrolytic, 4 section	C50180-63
R81, 82	Glass, 150, 10%, 3W	RPG3W151K		A-40 _U F, 400V	
R83	Composition, 22K, 10%, ½W	RC20BF223K		B-40 ₀ F, 400 _V	
R84	Composition, 15K, 10%, ½W	RC20BF153K		C-40uF, 400V	
R85	470K	R12DC474J	601 00	D-60uF, 200V	050400 7
R86 R87	Composition, 10M, 10%, ½W 470K	RC20BF106K	C21, 22 C23	Electrolytic, 200uF, 35V	C50483-7
R88	- Deleted -	R12DC474J	C24	Electrolytic, 3000uF, 35V Mylar, .01uF, 250V	C50180-61DX C50197-48
R89	150K	R12DC154J	C25	Electrolytic, 100uF, 200V	C50475-2
R90	Composition, 3.3, 10%, ½W	RC20BF3R3K	C26, 27	Molded .01uF, 600V	C2747
CR1	Diode	V1112	C28	Electrolytic, 3000uF, 35V	C50180-61DX
11	Lamp, Stereo Beacon	150461-3	C29	Electrolytic, 100uF, 200V	C50475-2
12, 3	Lamps, Dial	150441-3	C30, 31	Ceramic, 16pF, 10%, N75, 1000V	C50070-21
L1	Loopstick (AM Antenna)	L50210-36	C32, 33	Mylar, 0.33uF, 20%, 250V	C50B575-6
L2	Coil, FM Antenna	L818-113			
L3 L4	Choke, R. F.	L629-180			
L5	Choke, 1.5 Microhenry Coil, AM R. F.	L50066-4 L50210-35			
L6	Coil, FM R. F.	L953-119			_
L7	Choke, .68 Microhenry	L50066-1		RESISTORS AND POTENTIOMETER	RS
L8, 9	Coil, FM Oscillator	AS953-116	Deno	sited Carbon in ohms, 5% Tolerance,	1/8 watt
L10	Coil, AM Oscillator	L50210-28		s otherwise noted. K=Kilohms, M=Me	
L11	Choke, .2 Microhenry	L50066-21			-
L12	Choke, 3.3 Microhenry	L 50066-8	Symbol	Description	Part No.
PC1, 2	Printed Circuit Phono Equalization		R1, 2	1M	R12DC105J
PC3, 4	Printed Circuit Tone Control	PC50187-9	R3	220K, 5%, 1/3W	R33DC224J
S1 S2	Switch, Selector	\$1197-112 BT OF B71 72	R4 R5	1.8K 82	R12DC182J R12DC820J
53	Switch, Power PA Switch, Automatic Shut-Off	RT OF R71, 72 \$1197-115	R6	220K, 5%, 1/3W	R33DC224J
54	Switch, Speakers	\$1197-112	R7	1.8K	R12DC182J
Z1	Transformer, FM IF	ZZ662-117	R8	82	R12DC820J
Z2	Transformer, AM IF	ZZ2984	R9, 10	22K	R12DC223J
Zs	Transformer, FM IF	ZZ2987	R11, 12	1K	R12DC102J
Z4	Transformer, AM IF	ZZ2984	R13A, B	Wirewound, 6.8K, 10%, 7W	RPG7W682K
Z5	Coil, FM Limiter	ZZ50210-6	R14	- Deleted -	5105 61001
Z6	Transformer, FM Ratio Detector	ZZ50210-9	R15,16	1.8K	R12DC182J
_	Dial Glass Screened Cartridge, Pickering	N1197-107 G50663	R17, 18 R19	10K Composition, 330, 10%, 2W	R12DC103J RC40BF331K
_	Replacement Stylus	G3505	R20, 21	- Deleted -	K C40 DF 331K
_	Lamp No. 1847	150009-7	R22	Composition, 330, 10%, 2W	RC40BF331K
_	Knob, Automatic Shut-off	E50561	R23, 24	- Deleted -	
_	Knob, Selector, Bass, Treble,		R25, 26	Composition, 330, 10%, 2W	RC40BF331K
	Balance, Volume, Speakers	E50565-1	R27, 28	- Deleted -	
_	Knob, Tuning	E50565-2	R29, 30	Composition, 10, 10%, ½W	RC20BF100K
_	Stereo Beacon Lampholder	E946-175-1	R31, 32	- Deleted -	DWOOWDELL
			R33, 34	Wirewound, .51 ohm, 5%, 2W 3.9K	RW200WR51J
			R35, 36 R37A, B	Wirewound, Dual, 15 + 10, 10%, 10W	R12DC392J
			R38	- Deleted -	KOOSOO ZBX
			R39A, B	Wirewound Dual, 15 + 10, 10%, 10W	R50500-2BX
			R40	- Deleted -	
	1135 POWER AMPLIFIER		R41	Composition 820, 10%, ½W	RC20BF821K
	CAPACITORS		R42	Composition, 1K, 10%, ½W	RC20BF102K
Symbol	Description	Part No.	R43	100K	R12DC104J
C1, 2	Mylar, .022uF, 250V		R44	Wirewound, 390, 10%, 3W	RPG3W391K RW200W220J
C3, 4	Electrolytic, 100uF, 15V	C50197-49 C50483-5	R45, 46 R47	Wirewound 22, 5%, 2W 100K	R12DC104J
C5, 6	Ceramic, 24pF, 5%, N150, 1000V	C50070-8	R48, 49	Wirewound, 390, 10%, 3W	RPG3W391K
C7, 8	Electrolytic, 20uF, 250V	C50475-3	R50	Wirewound, 150, 10%, 3W	RPG3W151K
C9, 10	Electrolytic, 16uF, 10V	C50483-10	R51	Wirewound, 1 ohm, 5%, 3W	RL300W010J
C11, 12,			R52	Composition, 820K, 10%, ½W	RC20BF824K
13, 14	- Deleted -		R53, 54	47K	R12DC473J
C15, 16	Ceramic, 560pF, 10%, 1000V	C50072-14	P1, 2, 3, 4	Potentiometer, W. W. 10 ohm 20%, 2W	R50160-141-1

If replacement parts are out of stock, locally, they may be obtained directly from the Parts Department of FISHER Radio Corporation. They will be shipped "best way", either prepaid or C.O.D. unless otherwise specified.

For instrument-operation information and technical assistance write Richard Hamilton, Customer Service Department, FISHER Radio Corporation, Long Island City, New York 11101.

PREFERRED ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS VERY CAREFULLY BEFORE ATTEMPTING ALIGNMENT

Repeat steps 7 and 8 at least once for proper dial calibration and maximum output.

NOTE: For calibrating both the AM and FM, use as low an output voltage as possible from your signal generator.

CONTROL POSITIONS:

- Rotate tuning knob to set dial pointer to the zero index mark on logging scale (if the pointer will not go to zero without forcing reset the pointer.)
- Set volume control to minimum (full counterclockwise).
- Disconnect the external antennas and the AM-antenna link.
- Disable the AGC for AM RF alignment just short across C18 or C80.

CHASSIS

FM SIGNAL GENERATOR: Modulated 30% (±22.5 deviation at 400 cps.

ALIGNMENT PRECAUTIONS:

SIGNAL GENERATOR

- The chassis and the test instruments must be warmed up for at least 15 minutes to reduce any possible drift.
- Adjust the AC powerline input for 117 VAC to the chassis (50 to 60 cycle).

INDICATOR

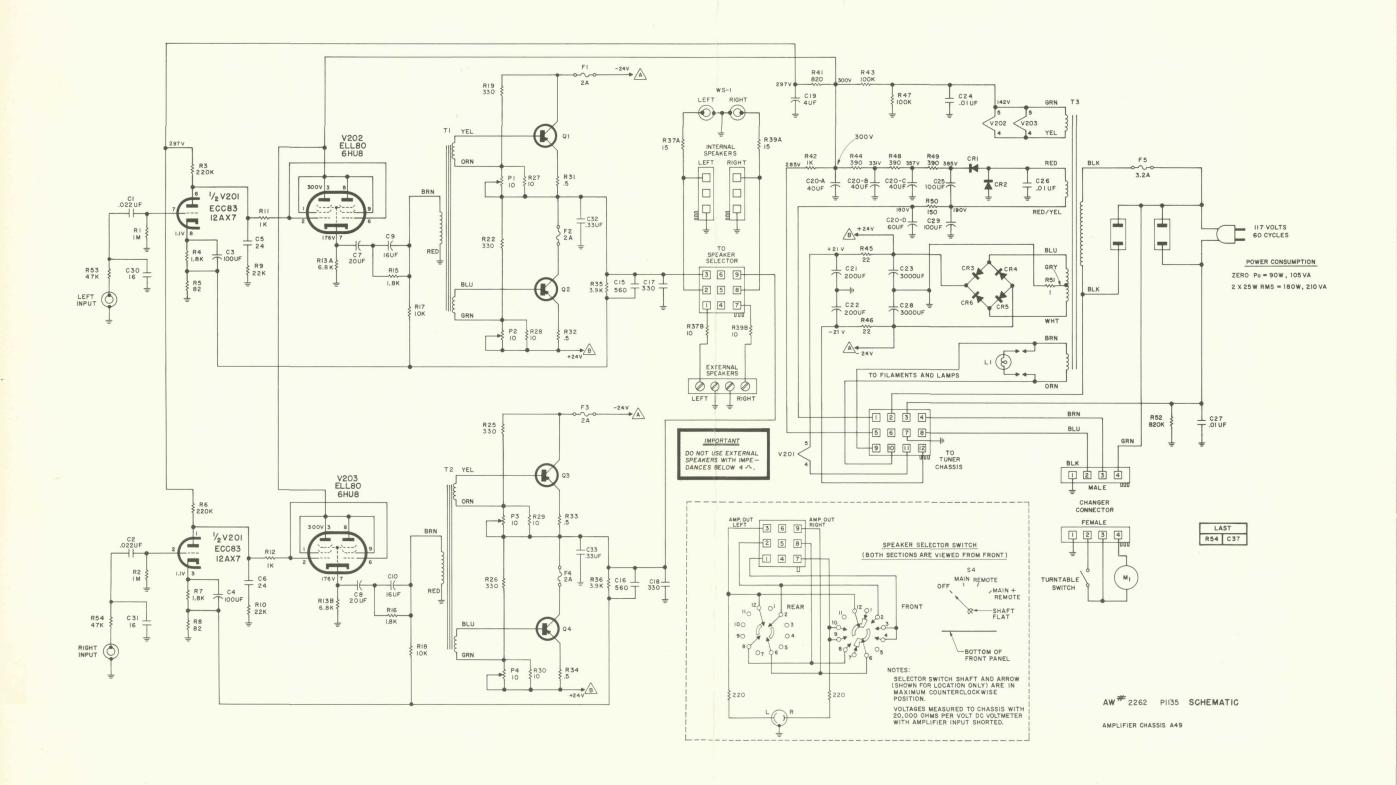
ALIGNMENT

• Use only the proper, fully insulated, alignment tools.

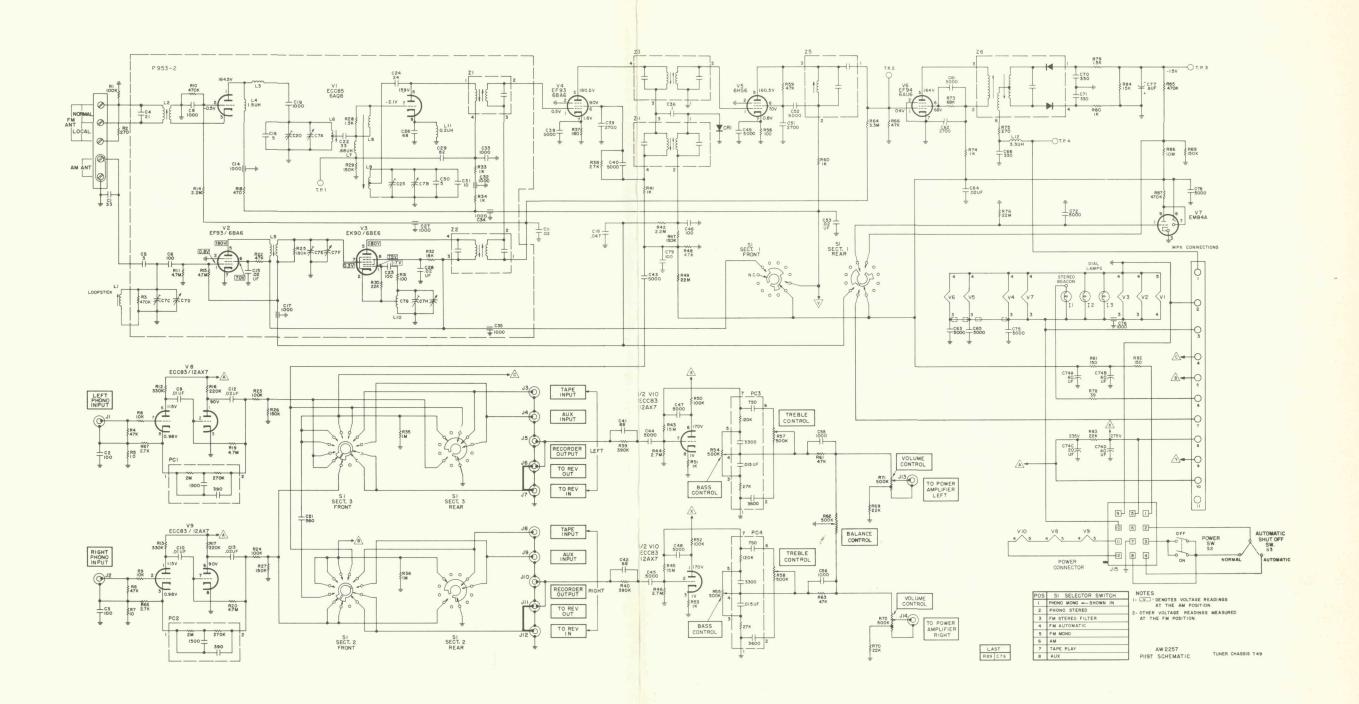
AM ALIGNMENT

SIEPS	SELECTOR	STATION SELECTOR	COUPLING	FREQ.	MOD.	TYPE	CONNECTION	ADJUST	INDICATION
1	AM	Point of no signal and no interference	AM Gen. connected thru .01-uf cap to V2, Pin 1	455 KC	30 % AM at 400 cps		TVM to Left RDR Output	Z2, Z4 top and bottom	Maximum voltage
2	AM	600 KC	AM Gen. connected thru 220-uuf cap. to the AM antenna terminal Disconnect link.	600 KC	30 % AM at 400 cps		TVM to Left RDR Output	L10, L5 L1	Maximum voltage
3	АМ	1400 KC	AM Gen. connected thru 220-uuf cap. to the AM antenna terminal Disconnect link.	1400 KC	30 % AM at 400 cps		TVM to Left RDR Output	C7H, C7E C7C	Maximum voltage
4 Repeat steps 2 and 3 for proper dial calibration and maximum output.									
5	FM	Point of no signal and no interference	FM Gen. connected to ungrounded tube shield over V1	10.7 MC	None	_	C VTVM to est point 3	Z1, Z3, Z5 and Z6, top & bottom	Maximum negative voltage
6	FM	Point of no signal and no interference	FM Gen. connected to ungrounded tube shield over V1	10.7 MC	None	res acros VTN jun 47 K oh	sect two 47K ohm sistors in series is C77. Connect a I/M between the ction of the two im resistors and the on of L12 and C66	Z6 top	Zero reading on zero center scale
7	FM	90 MC	FM Gen. connected thru two 120-ohm carbon resistors (Figure 1) to the FM Normal Antenna terminals	90 MC	30 % FM (22.5 KC Dev.) at 400 cps	and	/M to test point 2 scope to Left RDR Output	L9, L6,	Check for sinusoidal waveform(Figure 2) and adjust for maximum negative voltage
8	FM	106 MC	FM Gen. connected thru two 120-ohm carbon resistors (Figure 1) to the FM Normal Antenna terminals	106 MC	30 % FM (22.5 KC Dev.) at 400 cps	and	/M to test point 2 scope to Left CRDR Output	C25 and C20	Check for sinusoidal waveform (Figure 2) and adjust for maximum negative voltage

FM ALIGNMENT



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM . TUNER



BECAUSE ITS PRODUCTS ARE SUBJECT TO CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT, FISHER RADIO CORPORATION RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MODIFY ANY DESIGN OR SPECIFICATION WITHOUT NOTICE AND WITHOUT INCURRING ANY OBLIGATION.

TUBE LAYOUT . TUNER

ANTENNA TERMINALS

LNORM LOC

AM FM

R L

AUX INPUT

TAPE INPUT

R L

TO REV IN O

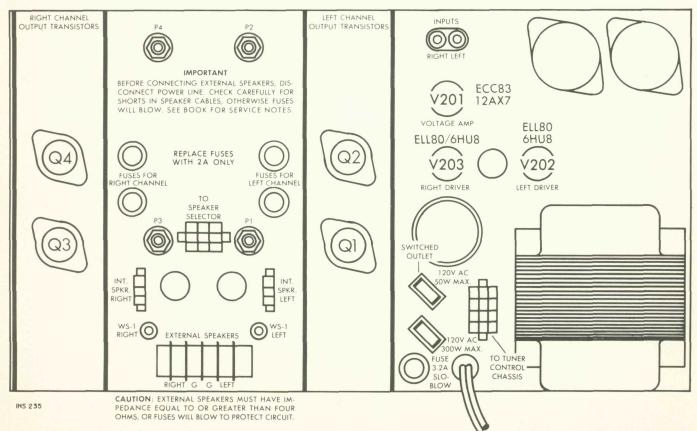
TO OREV OUT

R CRORR OUTPUT

R L

٧7 EM84-A ABOVE EF93 ECC83 6BA6 ND FA ECC85 EF93 12AX7 6AQ8 6BA6 FM O IMITER OETECTO 6HS6 EK90 EF94 6BE6 6AU6 MPX-125 ECC83 0 12AX7 TO POWER PHONO V100 V101 V9 V8 ECC81 ECC83 ECC83 12AX7 12AX7

TUBE LAYOUT . POWER AMPLIFIER



P1131-2 MULTIPLEX DECODER

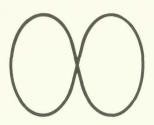


FIGURE 1. Lissajous pattern for MPX Oscillator alignment.

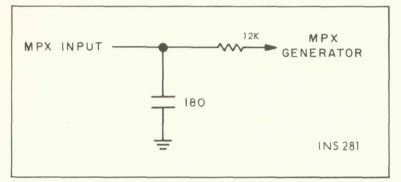
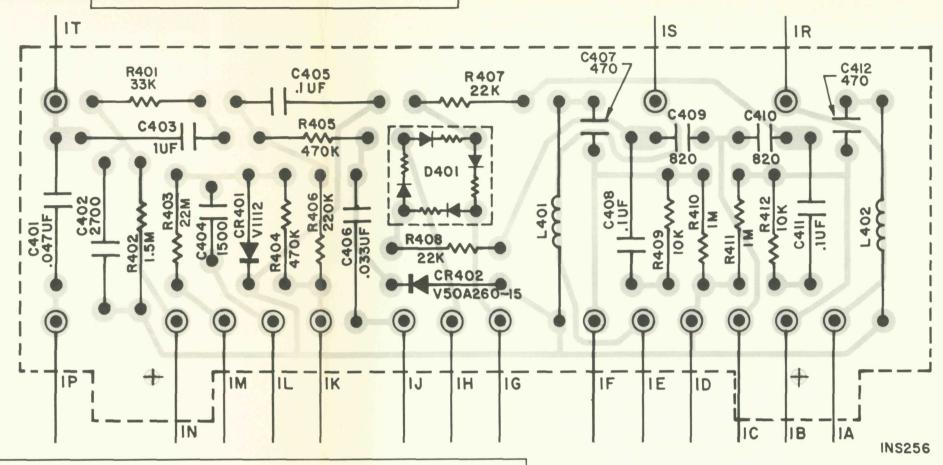


FIGURE 2. Multiplex-alignment hi-pass filter circuit.



ALIGNMENT INSTRUCTIONS . MULTIPLEX SECTION

GENERAL

The preferred alignment procedure, in table 1 below, uses a multiplex generator with an RF output, like the FISHER Model 300. Optimum performance will be obtained only when the multiplex decoder is connected to the FM detector with which it will be used. Check IF alignment first-poor alignment can prevent proper multiplex decoder operation.

TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: MULTIPLEX GENERATOR, AUDIO (AC) VTVM, 100 KC OSCILLOSCOPE WITH EX-TERNAL SWEEP JACKS, ALIGNMENT TOOL.

TABLE 1

		GENERATOR		INDICATOR		ALIGNMENT
STEPS	CONNECTION	MODULATION	R F DEVIATION	TYPE AND CONNECTION	ADJUST	INDICATION
1	Multiplex generator RF output to antenna terminals	19 kc pilot only	±7.5 kc	VTVM to TP 1	Z1 top and bottom	Maximum reading on VTVM
2	19 kc output of generator to oscillo- scope horizontal input; generator not connected to MPX section			Vertical input of oscillo- scope to TP 2; set oscillo- scope for external sweep	Z2	Set frequency of free-running oscillator as close as possible to 38 kc. Lissajous pattern (see figure 1) should be as slow- moving as possible.
3	Same as Step 1	Composite MPX; 1000 cps on left channel only	<u>+</u> 75 kc	VTVM and oscilloscope vertical input to right channel output lug (terminal 1R)	Z1 top	Maximum reading on VTVM; clean 1000 cps sine wave on oscilloscope
4	Same as Step 1	Composite MPX; 1000 cps on right channel only	<u>+</u> 75 kc	Same as Step 3	MPX separation control (R4)*	Minimum reading on VTVM should be at least 33 db below reading obtained in Step 3
5	Same as Step 1	Same as Step 4	<u>+</u> 75 kc	VTVM and oscilloscope vertical input tolright channel output lug (terminal 1S)		Same VTVM reading as obtained in Step 3 \pm 2 db; clean 1000 cps sine wave on oscilloscope
6	Same as Step 1	Composite MPX; 1000 cps on left channel only	±75 kc	Same as Step 5	MPX separation control (R4), if necessary*	Minimum reading on VTVM should be at least 33 db below reading obtained in Step 5.

^{*} If adjustment is required, adjust for best compromise readings in Steps 4 and 6.

ALTERNATE ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

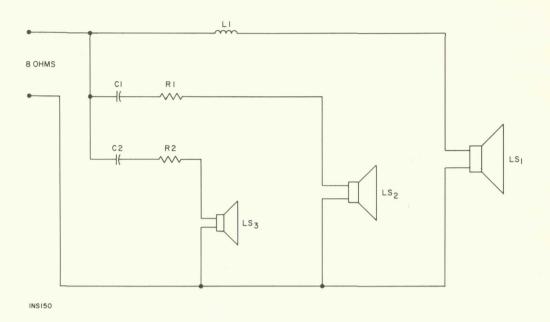
For multiplex generators without an RF output

When using this alignment procedure, it is necessary to disconnect the ratio detector from the multiplex decoder at the point where the generator is connected. Unsolder point 1T carefully. The generator input must be through a simple low-pass filter—a 12 K resistor between the multiplex generator and the MPX input with a 180 pF capacitor from the MPX input end of the resistor to ground (Figure 2, on schematic).

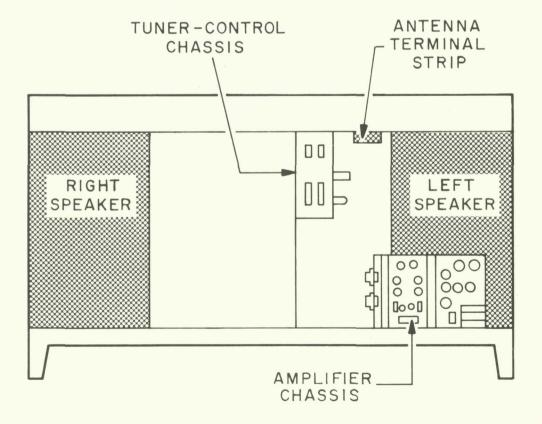
TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: MULTIPLEX GENERATOR, AUDIO (AC) VTVM, 100 KC OSCILLOSCOPE WITH EX-TERNAL SWEEP JACKS, ALIGNMENT TOOL.

TABLE 2						
		GENERATOR		INDICATOR		ALIGNMENT
STEPS	CONNECTION	AUDIO	LEVEL	TYPE AND CONNECTION	ADJUST	INDICATION
1	Composite output of MPX generator to input of MPX demodulator (Point 1)	19 kc pilot only	100 mV RMS (280 MV P-P)	AC VTVM to TP 1	Z1 top and bottom	Maximum reading on VTVM
2	19 kc output of generator to oscillo- scope horizontal input; generator not connected to MPX section			Oscilloscope vertical input to TP 2	Z2	Set frequency of free-running oscillator as close as possible to 38 kc. Lissajous pattern (see figure 1) should be as slow- moving as possible.
3	Same as Step 1	1000 cps on left channel only	0.7 V RMS (3.92 V P-P)	AC VTVM and oscilloscope vertical input to left channel output lug (terminal 1R)	Z1 top	Maximum reading on VTVM; clean 1000 cps sine wave on oscilloscope
4	Same as Step 1	1000 cps on right channel only	0.7 V RMS (3.92 V P-P)	Same as Step 3	MPX separation control (R4)*	Minimum reading on VTVM should be at least 33 db below reading obtained in Step 3
5	Same as Step 1	Same as Step 4	0.7 V RMS (3.92 V P-P)	VTVM and oscilloscope vertical input to right channel output lug (terminal 1S)		Same VTVM reading as obtained in Step 3 ± 2 db; clean 1000 cps sine wave on oscilloscope
6	Same as Step 1	1000 cps on left channel only	0.7 V RMS (3.92 V P-P)	Same as Step 5	MPX separation control (R4), if necessary*	Minimum reading on VTVM should be at least 33 db below reading obtained in Step 5.

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM . SPEAKER SYSTEMS

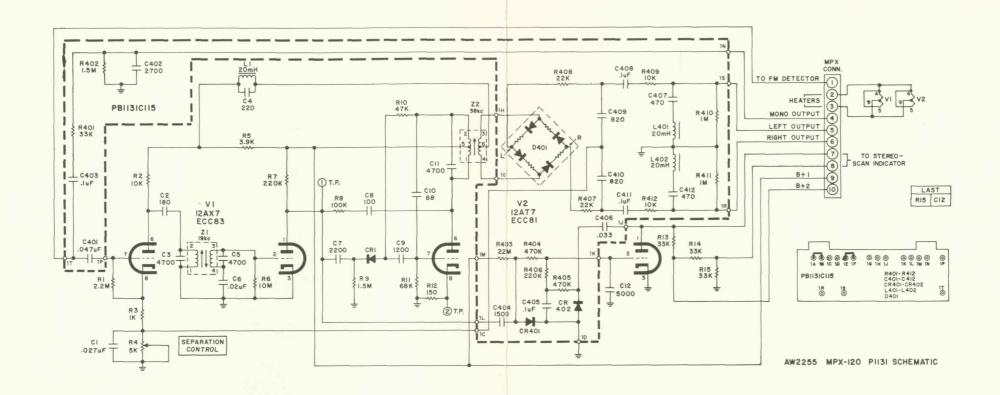


REAR VIEW CONSOLE CONNECTIONS



INS 237

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM . MULTIPLEX SECTION



PARTS DESCRIPTION LIST . MULTIPLEX SECTION

MULTIPLEX SECTION CAPACITORS

20% tolerance for all fixed capacitors, unless otherwise noted or marked GMV (guaranteed minimum value). All capacitors not marked uF are pF (uuf).

Symbol	Description	Part No.
C1	Mylar, .027 uF, 5%, 100V	C50B574-6
C2	Polystyrene, 180, 5%, 500V	C50B634-1
C3	Polystyrene, 4700, 5%, 125V	C50B634-21
C4	Polystyrene, 220, 5%, 500 V	C50 B634-2
C5	Polystyrene, 4700, 5%, 125V	C50B634-21
C6	Ceramic, .02 uF, +80, -20%, 500V	C50089-4
C7	Ceramic, 2200, 20%, 1000V	C50183-10
C8	Ceramic, 100, 20%, 1000V	C50183-9
C9	Ceramic, 1200, 10%, 1000V	C50183-8
C10	Ceramic, 68, 10% NPO, 1000V	C50070-46
C11	Mica, 4700, 5%, 300 V	C50332-7
C12	Ceramic, 5000, 20%, 500V	C50089-1

NOTE: For all other capacitors in multiplex section, see layout of printed circuit board.

RESISTORS

Symbol	Description	Part No.
R1	Dep. Carbon, 2.2M, 5%, 1/3W	R33DC225J
R2	Dep. Carbon, 10K, 5%, 1/3W	R33DC103J
R3	Dep. Carbon, 1K, 5%, 1/3W	R33DC102J
R4	Potentiometer, 5K Separation	
	Control	R50150-11
R5	Dep. Carbon, 3.9K, 5%, 1/3W	R33DC392J
R6	Composition, 10M, 10%, 1/2W	RC20BF106K

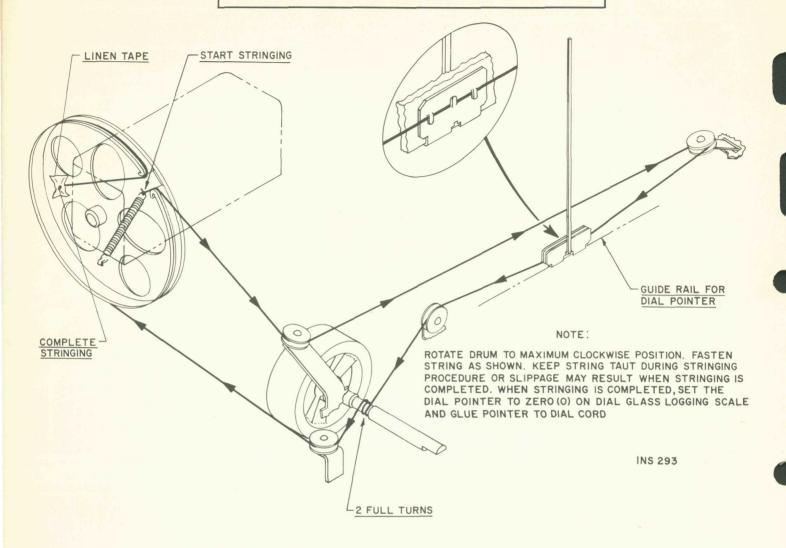
R7	Dep. Carbon, 220K, 5%, 1/3W	R33DC224J
R8	Dep. Carbon, 100K	R12DC104J
R9	Dep. Carbon, 1.5M, 5%, 1/3W	R33DC155J
R10	Dep. Carbon, 47K, 5%, 1/3W	R33DC473J
R11	Dep. Carbon, 68K	R12DC683J
R12	Dep. Carbon, 150, 5%, 1/3W	R33DC151J
R13, 14, 15	Composition, 33K, 10%, 1W	RC30BF333K

NOTE: For all other resistors in multiplex section, see layout of printed circuit board.

	MISCELLANEOUS	
Symbol	Description	Part No.
CR1	Diode, Type 1112	V.1112
L1	Coil, 20 uH	L503342
Z1	Transformer, 19 kc	ZZ50210-34
Z2	Transformer, 38kc	ZZ50210-54
R401	Resistor, Dep. Carbon, 33k 5%, 1/8W	R12DC333J
R402	Resistor, Dep. Carbon, 1.5m, 5%,	
	1/3W	R33DC155J
R403	Resistor, Composition, 22M, 10%, ½W	RC20BF226K
R404	Resistor, Dep. Carbon, 470k, 5%,	
	1/8W	R12DC474J
R405	Resistor, Dep. Carbon, 470k, 5%,	
	1/8W	R12DC474J
R406	Resistor, Dep. Carbon, 470k, 5%, 1/8W	R12DC224J
R407	Resistor, Dep. Carbon, 22k, 5%,	
	1/8W	R12DC223J
R408	Resistor, Dep. Carbon, 22k, 5%,	
	1/8W	R12DC223J

409	Resistor, Dep. Carbon, 10k, 5%,	
	1/8W	R12DC103J
410	Resistor, Dep. Carbon, 1m, 5%,	
	1/8W	R12DC105J
2411	Resistor, Dep. Carbon, 1m, 5%, 1/8W	R12DC105J
2412	Resistor, Dep. Carbon, 10k, 5%, 1/8W	R12DC103J
401	Capacitor, Mylar, .047uF 10% 100V	C50B574-5
402	Capacitor, Polystyrene, 2700 5%	
	125V	C50B634-20
403	Capacitor, Plastic Film, .luF	
	20% 250 V	C50B633-1
404	Capacitor, Cer. Disc., 1500, 10%	C50B576-4
405	Capacitor, Plastic Film, 1uF 20%	
	250 V	C50B633-1
406	Capacitor, Plastic Film, .033uF	
	20% 400∨	C50B633-20
407	Capacitor, Cer. Disc, 470 pF 10%	C50B576-1
408	Capacitor, Plastic Film, . luF 20%	
	250 V	C50B633-1
409	Capacitor, Cer. Disc, 820 10%	C50B5 76-3
410	Capacitor, Cer. Disc, 820 10%	C50B576-3
:411	Capacitor, Plastic Film, .1uF 20%	
	250 V	C50B633-1
412	Capacitor, Cer. Disc, 470 pF, 10%	C50B576-1
R401	Diode	V1112
R402	Diode	V50A260-15
.401	Coil	L50334-2
.402	Coil	L50334-2
0401	Ring Demodulator	V50A260-18
	Printed Circuit Bd.	PB1131B111
	Mini. Pin Term.	A50A577
	Sleeving 23-32" Lg.	E50A684-4

DIAL STRINGING PROCEDURE



Replacing Dial Lamps

Before replacing the dial lamps, disconnect the power plug from the wall outlet. Proceed as follows:

- 1 Remove all control knobs from their shafts, by pulling them gently away from the control panel.
- 2 Remove the two screws located on the upper right side of the partition which separates the Turntable compartment from the control section.
- 3 Slide the entire control panel (the plate and wood panel to which it is fastened) to the right and upward. The panel can then be lifted off to expose the chassis.
- 4 The lamps, tubular in shape, are held in spring clips at either end of the dial glass, and can be removed by lifting gently.
- 5 Install the new lamp, making sure that the white, painted side faces away from the dial glass. Press the lamp down until it snaps into place.
- 6 Replace the panel by reversing steps 1 and 3 above.

Replacement dial lamps can be ordered from Fisher Radio Corporation, Long Island City 1, New York. Please send all requests for parts to the attention of the Parts Department. The part No. is 150441-3.

Replacing Stereo Beacon Lamp

Before replacing the STEREO BEACON lamp, disconnect the power plug from the wall outlet. The lamp assembly is accessible from the rear of the cabinet. It is housed in a white cylinder on the chassis, directly below the dial, and located near the front of the set. Replace the lamp as follows:

- 1 Locate the white cylinder described above. Follow the two leads which protrude from the rear of the cylinder to the chassis.
- 2 Slide the clips, located on the other ends of the leads, off the terminal strip contacts by moving them gently away from the
- 3 Remove the white flexible band which secures the bulb leads to the cylinder. Remove the bulb from the cylinder by pulling gently on the leads.
- 4 Place the new bulb in the cylinder, and secure it with the flexible band removed in the previous step.
- 5-Slide the clips on the bulb leads over the terminal strip contacts.

Replacement STEREO BEACON lamps can be ordered from Fisher Radio Corporation, Long Island City 1, New York. Please send all requests for parts to the attention of the Parts Department. The part number is 150461-3.



THE FISHER ELECTRA VIII 1-490 MODEL E -C777

- Z 784 15K C748 R83 22K 330 530 R78 39 POWER Ē 5720 C74A 60 UF 330 R76 VOLUME SEGT. 500K 0000 854 500K | 22 M | R38 C40 ______ INFORMATIO RECORDER AUX AUX CHASSISPRELIMINARY SERVICE INFORM Ţ SECT. 2 REAR SECT. 3 REAR CT6 *CTH * R32 18 X C26 68 6 T5V TUNER-CONTROL ECC85 6A08 fisherconsoles.com ECC83 / 124X7 - A V 8 ECC83/12AX7 330K NORMAL ON THE CONTRACT OF THE COURT OF THE C

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