



# RCA VICTOR



Model SHC-4 The "Mark IV"  
Mahogany, Maple or Oak

Stereophonic High-Fidelity Combination

## MODEL SHC-4

Tuner/Amp. Chassis No. RC-1168C

Record Changer RP-205G-1

## SERVICE DATA

- 1958 No. 14 -

PREPARED BY COMMERCIAL SERVICE  
RCA SERVICE COMPANY

A DIVISION OF  
**RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA**  
CAMDEN 8, N. J.

### SPECIFICATIONS

#### TUNING RANGE

Standard Broadcast (AM).....540-1,600 kc.  
Frequency Modulation (FM).....88-108 mc.

#### INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCIES

AM.....455 kc.                      FM.....10.7 mc.

#### TUBE COMPLEMENT

- (1) RCA 6CB6 ..... R.F. Amplifier
- (2) RCA 6X8 ..... Mixer & Oscillator
- (3) RCA 6BA6 ..... I.F. Amplifier
- (4) RCA 6AU6 ..... 2nd F.M. I.F. Ampl.
- (5) RCA 6AU6 ..... 3rd F.M. I.F. Ampl.
- (6) RCA 6AL5 ..... Ratio Detector
- (7) RCA 6AV6 ..... A.M. Det.—AVC—Ph. Inv.
- (8) RCA 6AL7-GT ..... Tuning Eye
- (9) RCA 5AS4A ..... Rectifier
- (10) RCA 6CG7 ..... Two-channel Audio Preamp.
- (11) RCA 6CG7 ..... Two-channel Audio Ampl.
- (12) RCA 6CG7 ..... Two-channel Audio Ampl.
- (13) RCA 6V6GT ..... Left Channel Output
- (14) RCA 6V6GT ..... Right Channel Output

#### POWER SUPPLY RATING

115 volts, 60 cycles, 145 watts (includes record changer)

TUNING DRIVE RATIO.....7½:1 (3¾ turns of knob)

#### RECORD CHANGER

Turntable speed.....16⅔, 33⅓, 45 or 78 r.p.m.  
Record capacity.....Up to fifteen 7 inch or  
twelve 10 inch or  
ten 12 inch or  
ten 10 inch and 12 inch intermixed  
Pickup Stock No. 106770.....Stereophonic. Ceramic

AUDIO POWER OUTPUT.....14 watts maximum

FREQUENCY RESPONSE.....45 cycles to 20,000 cycles

#### LOUDSPEAKERS

Two 12" PM "woofers".....8 ohms @ 400 cycles  
Two 3½" PM "tweeters".....6-8 ohms @ 3000 cycles

#### CABINET DIMENSIONS

Height, 34¼".....Width, 38".....Depth, 16¾"

### DESCRIPTION

The "MARK IV" is a stereophonic high-fidelity combination instrument consisting of a tuner/amplifier, stereophonic record changer and four speakers all in one cabinet.

The tuner/amplifier incorporates a tuned r.f. stage, mixer/oscillator, one stage of AM i.f. amplification and three stages of FM i.f. amplification. Audio amplification is twin-channel for stereophonic reproduction. Each audio channel consists of preamplifier, two stages of voltage amplification and, 6V6GT power output. Inverse feedback, derived from the secondaries of the two output transformers, is applied to the third a.f. amplifiers.

The circuit is designed to enable tape recordings to be made from either records (either monaural or stereo) or radio programs. The program being recorded can be monitored on the speakers.

A two-pushbutton switch, located above the tuning dial, is used to select either MONAURAL or STEREO audio output. This switch permits stereo reproduction from stereophonic sources and yet retaining many of the advantages of push-pull operation when monaural sources are used. A "left channel" external speaker system must be used in conjunction with the "MARK IV" when stereophonic sound is desired.

A two-position slide-type switch, located on the back of the chassis, is used to permit operating the two audio output channels in parallel when a "left channel" speaker system is not connected.

Provision is made for use of this instrument as a companion speaker unit in conjunction with stereotape players.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Issue	Subject
List related Supplements and Service Tips above.	

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Signal Generator

For alignment operations connect the low side of the signal generator to the receiver chassis. The output of the signal generator should always be controlled to prevent over-loading or excessive AVC action.

Alignment Indicators

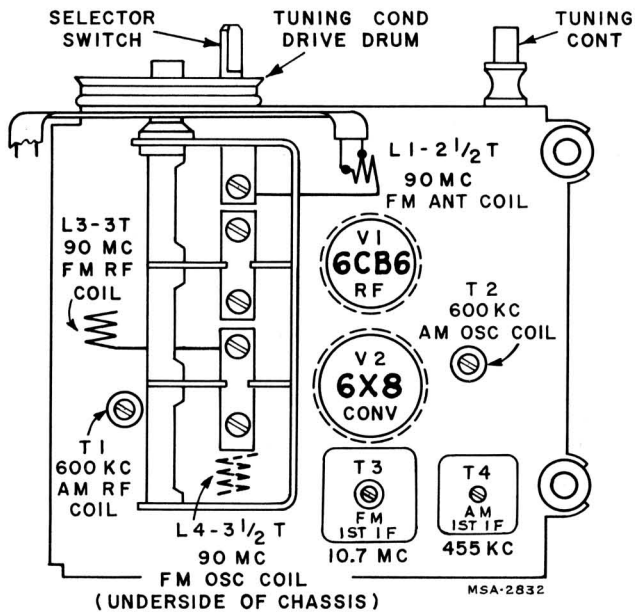
For measuring the developed d-c voltage across R45 or R47 during FM alignment an RCA VoltOhmyst® or an equivalent meter should be used.

The RCA VoltOhmyst can also be used to indicate audio output voltage across the voice coil or developed voltage on the AVC bus.

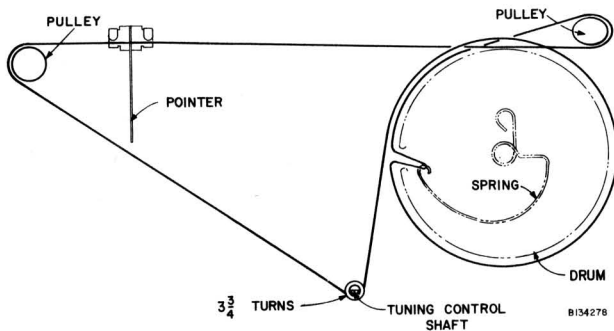
Alignment Sequence

There is a slight interaction between AM and FM adjustments on the tuning condenser; if a large amount of adjustment is required of any circuit, all others should be checked in the following order:

- FM I.F.      AM I.F.      AM Osc. ant. and r.f.
- FM Osc., ant. and r.f.      Final adjustment of AM ant. trimmer should be made with chassis and antenna in cabinet.



FM Coil Locations



Tuning Drive Cord Assembly Shown With Gang in Closed Position

Dial Cord and Drive Assembly

FM Alignment

RANGE SWITCH IN FM POSITION  
VOLUME CONTROL MAXIMUM—TONE CONTROL CENTER

Steps	Connect high side of sig. gen. to—	Sig. gen. output	Turn radio dial to—	Adjust for peak output
1	Pin 1 of V5 6AU6 in series with .01 mfd.*	10.7 mc.	Quiet point at low freq. end	
2	Connect VoltOhmyst across R45 or R47 resistor. Adjust Sig. gen. output to give 6 volts d-c on VoltOhmyst.			T8 top core for max. d-c voltage across R45 or R47
3	Connect VoltOhmyst from chassis to junction of R40 and C33.			T8 bottom core for 0 volts d-c
4	Connect VoltOhmyst to pin #1 of V5			
5	Pin 1 of V3 6BA6 in series with .01 mfd.*	10.7 mc.	Quiet point at low freq. end	††T7 top core. T5 top & bottom cores.
6	Stator of C1D in series with .01 mfd.*			††T3 top and bottom cores
7	FM Ant. terminals thru 120 ohms in each side of line	90 mc.	90 mc.	Remove bottom shield. **Osc. coil L4
8		106 mc.	106 mc. signal	Replace bottom shield. C2 ant., C8 r.f.
9		90 mc.	90 mc.	**L1 ant. L3 r.f.
10	Repeat steps 7, 8 and 9 until further adjustment does not improve calibration.			

\* Use ceramic disc capacitor with short leads.

†† Alternate loading may be necessary to provide accurate observation of peaks. Alternate loading involves the use of a 270 ohm resistor to load the plate winding while the grid winding of the SAME TRANSFORMER is being peaked. Then the grid winding is loaded with the resistor while the plate winding is peaked. Only one winding is loaded at any one time.

It is possible to run the IF transformer cores all the way through the coil winding and obtain a second peak. This will cause serious overcoupling and should be avoided by using a marked adjusting stick. The correct peak is always the first peak obtained when the core is started in from the "backed all the way out" position.

\*\* Note: FM antenna, mixer and oscillator coils are adjustable by increasing or decreasing the spacing between turns. The location of the tap on the antenna coil is 5/8 turn to 3/4 turn from the ground end.

Oscillator frequency is above signal frequency on both AM and FM.

Oscilloscope Alignment

It is preferable to use a sweep generator and oscilloscope for aligning I.F. and R.F. circuits to obtain a visual observation of curve shape during alignment.

With FM sweep generator connected between FM ant. (#3) terminal and chassis, and oscilloscope connected between the junction of R40-C33 and chassis, the overall FM linearity may be observed. There should be a peak-to-peak separation of 250 kc. with 50,000 microvolts input.

For FM alignment of the ratio detector, connect oscilloscope to junction of R40-C33 as in alignment table, adjusting T8 top and bottom cores for 10.7 mc. crossover and balanced peaks. When aligning other FM tuned circuits, connect oscilloscope to pin #1 of V5 (3rd FM IF) and disconnect C29. Follow alignment table sequence, adjusting for maximum gain and symmetry.

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE — LEAD DRESS

AM Alignment

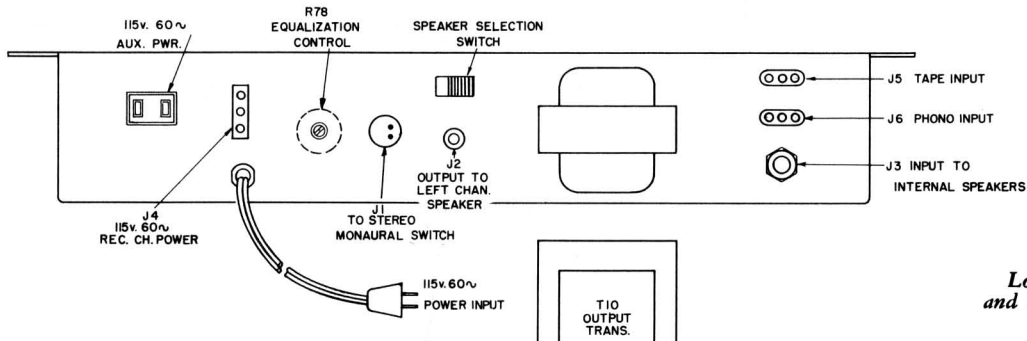
RANGE SWITCH IN AM POSITION

Steps	Connect high side of sig. gen. to—	Sig. gen. output (400 cy. modulation)	Turn radio dial to—	Adjust for peak output
1	Pin 1 of V3 6BA6 in series with .01 mfd.	455 kc.	Quiet point at low freq. end	T6 bottom core (pri.) T6 top core (sec.)
2	T1 term. 4 in series with .01 mfd.			T4 top core (sec.) T4 bottom core (pri.)
3	AM terminal on ant. input strip	1620 kc.	gang fully open	C17
4		1400 kc.	1400 kc. signal	C3 ant. C9 r.f.
5		Shunt a 10,000 ohm resistor across the r.f. section (C1C) of the gang.		
6		600 kc.	600 kc. signal	T2 osc. (Rock gang.)
7		Remove the 10,000 ohm resistor and peak T1 r.f. at 600 kc.		
8		Repeat 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7		

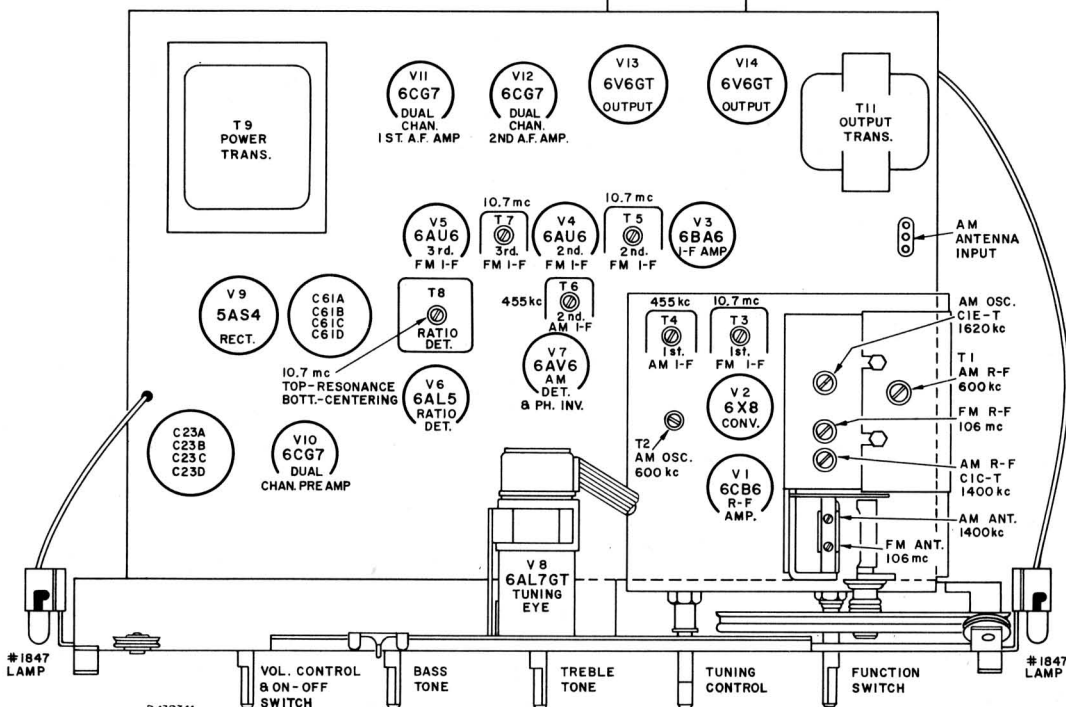
The RF transformer (T1) and the oscillator coil (T2) cores should be adjusted on the peak obtained with the core coming out the lug end of the coil. When adjusting from the top of the chassis, this is the peak with the core farthest into the coil.

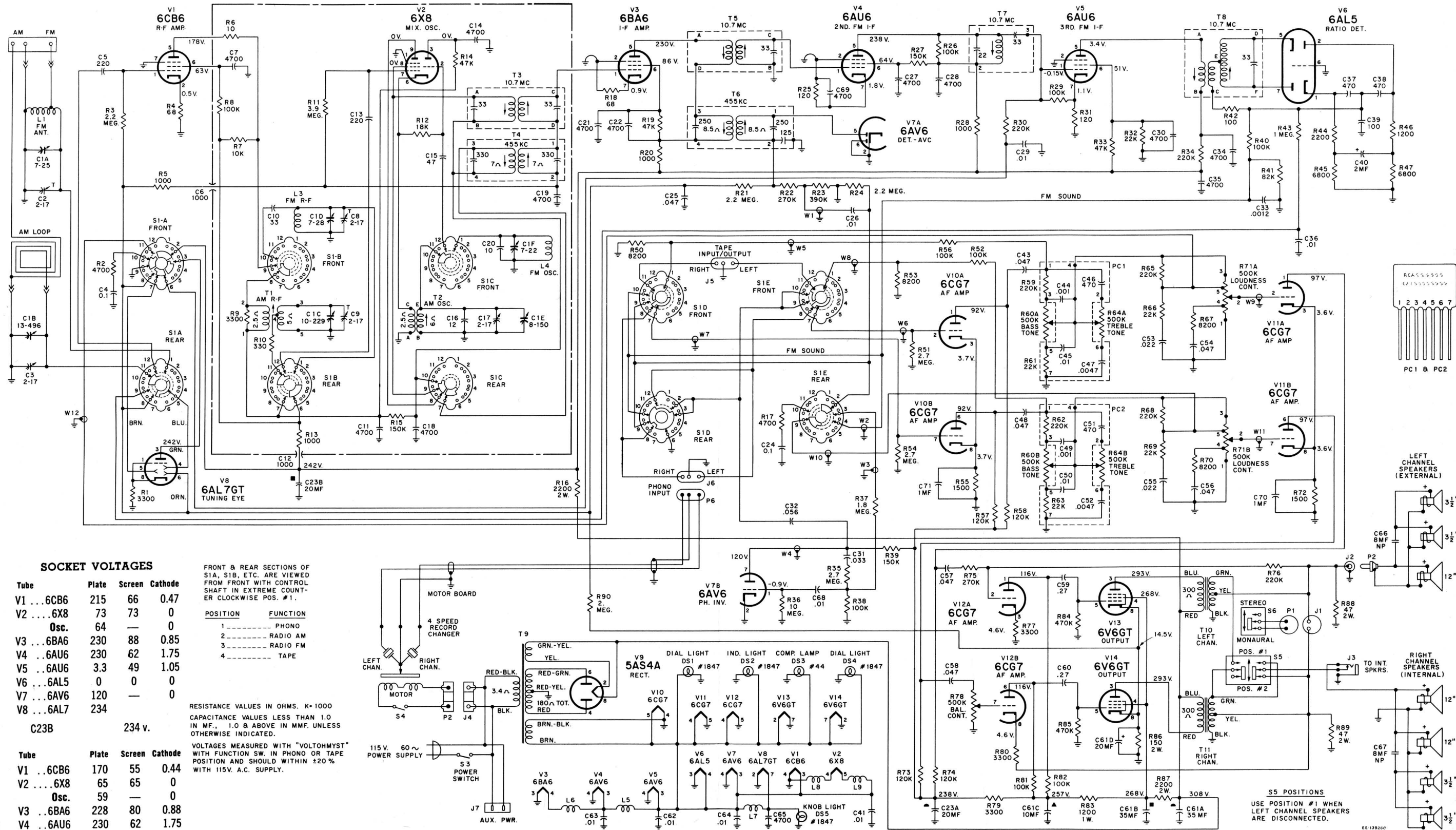
Critical Lead Dress

1. Dress R16, R33, R83 and R87 up in the air and away from all other components.
2. Dress R51 and R54 down against chassis and keep leads short.
3. Keep leads of C33 and C39 short and dress these components down against chassis.
4. Keep all I.F. bypass capacitor leads short.
5. Dress power line leads away from all audio leads at loudness control.
6. Do not relocate ground straps from chassis to R.F. shelf.
7. Lead from terminal "B" of 1st FM I.F. transformer to switch should be 3 inches  $\pm 1/4$ ".
8. Dress all components and wiring away from V1 grid circuit. Keep grid end of R3 short.
9. Dress R42 down against chassis.
10. Leads of R40 and R43 joining to R42 should be as short as possible.
11. Keep knob light leads away from audio leads on same terminal board.
12. Dress audio capacitors down against chassis and away from heater leads wherever possible.
13. Replace all shields securely if it has been necessary to remove them.



Location of Tubes and Major Components





**SOCKET VOLTAGES**

Tube	Plate	Screen	Cathode
V1 ... 6CB6	215	66	0.47
V2 ... 6X8	73	73	0
<b>Osc.</b>			
V3 ... 6BA6	230	88	0.85
V4 ... 6AU6	230	62	1.75
V5 ... 6AU6	3.3	49	1.05
V6 ... 6AL5	0	0	0
V7 ... 6AV6	120	—	0
V8 ... 6AL7	234	—	—

FRONT & REAR SECTIONS OF S1A, S1B, ETC. ARE VIEWED FROM FRONT WITH CONTROL SHAFT IN EXTREME COUNTER-CLOCKWISE POS. #1.

POSITION	FUNCTION
1	PHONO
2	RADIO AM
3	RADIO FM
4	TAPE

RESISTANCE VALUES IN OHMS. K=1000  
CAPACITANCE VALUES LESS THAN 1.0 IN MF., 1.0 & ABOVE IN MMF. UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.

VOLTAGES MEASURED WITH "VOLTOHMYST" WITH FUNCTION SW. IN PHONO OR TAPE POSITION AND SHOULD WITHIN ±20% WITH 115V. A.C. SUPPLY.

Tube	Plate	Screen	Cathode
V1 ... 6CB6	170	55	0.44
V2 ... 6X8	65	65	0
<b>Osc.</b>			
V3 ... 6BA6	228	80	0.88
V4 ... 6AU6	230	62	1.75
V5 ... 6AU6	3.6	50	1.0
V6 ... 6AL5	0	0	0
V7 ... 6AV6	120	—	0
V8 ... 6AL7	232	—	—

Voltages for V9 through V14 for all functions are as indicated on the schematic diagram.

**"STEREO-MONAUURAL" PUSHBUTTON SWITCH**

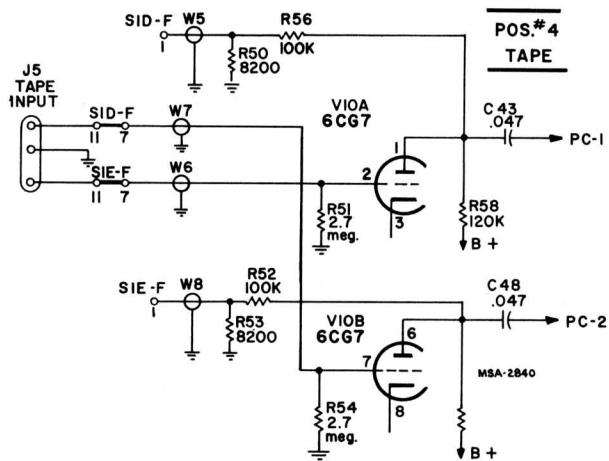
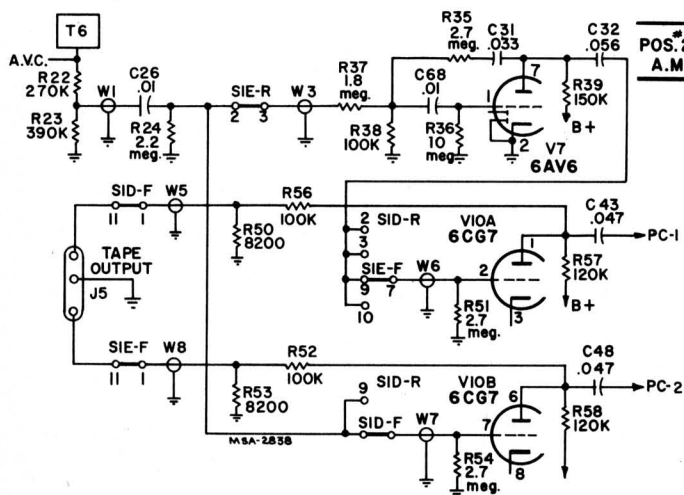
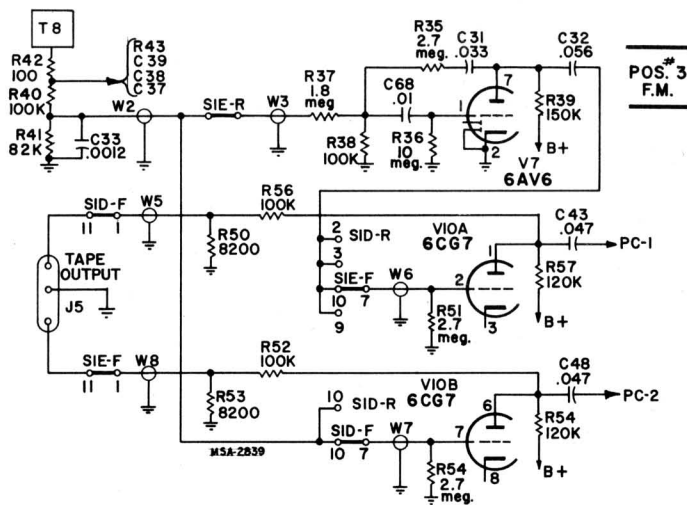
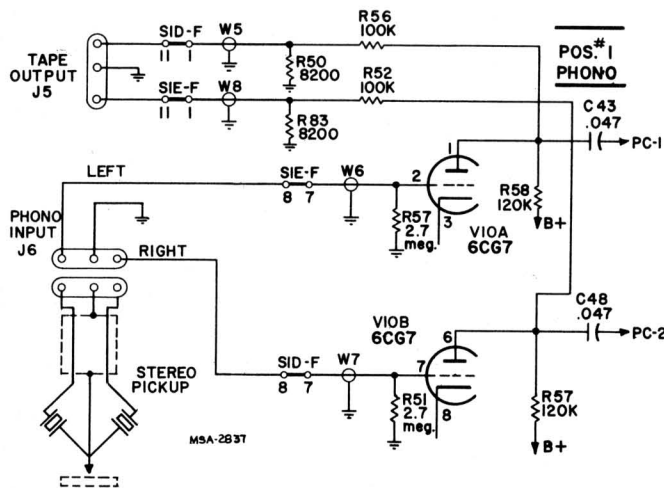
When the "Stereo" pushbutton is depressed, the two amplifier channels are permitted to act independently for reproduction of stereophonic sound. Must be depressed for stereo.

When the "Monaural" pushbutton is depressed, the secondaries of the two output transformers are connected in parallel to obtain many of the advantages of push-pull operation.

**Complete Schematic Diagram — Tuner/Amplifier Chassis & Record Changer**

**"INT. & EXT. — INT. ONLY" SLIDE SWITCH**

This switch, located on the back of the chassis is used to permit operating the two audio output channels in parallel when a "left channel" speaker system is not connected.



Simplified Schematic Diagrams of Audio Circuit

### CHANNEL GAIN EQUALIZATION

A gain equalization control is provided to enable the gain of the RIGHT CHANNEL (internal speakers) to be balanced with the gain of the LEFT CHANNEL (external speakers).

This equalization control (R78) is located on the back of the chassis. When adjusting this control, five conditions must exist:

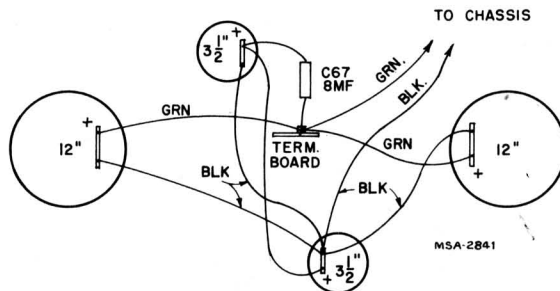
1. A **monaural signal input** must be used. This should be a monaural test record; use a frequency test record when measuring with an output meter or use a music record for listening test.
2. The **function switch** must be in #1 position (PHONO).
3. The **STEREO pushbutton** must be depressed. This enables the two channels to have independent outputs.
4. The **speaker selection switch** must be in the "INT. & EXT. SPKRS." position. This is necessary for the two channels to have independent outputs.
5. **Both internal and external speaker systems** must be connected or the outputs loaded equally with resistors. If output is measured with an output meter, a channel having no speakers connected will have an abnormally high output voltage reading.

Adjust the equalization control (R78) to obtain right channel output equal to left channel output. The left channel gain is not adjustable.

### NOTES

It is not necessary to measure the audio output while making the equalization adjustment; sufficient accuracy can usually be had by listening. This is best done by playing a monaural record with the left channel speaker placed for stereo listening. Adjust the balance control until the sound appears to be coming from a point midway between the two speakers.

If the external speaker system is other than 3.5 ohms impedance, the output voltages will not be equal for equal power output.



Speaker Wiring Assembly

## REPLACEMENT PARTS

SYMBOL NO.	STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL NO.	STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION
		<b>CHASSIS ASSEMBLY RC-1168C</b>			<b>RESISTORS:</b>
		<b>CAPACITORS:</b>			<b>Fixed Composition, 1/2 watt unless otherwise specified:</b>
C1A thru C1F	103364	Variable tuning (includes C2, C3, C8, C9, C17)	R1	502233	3300 ohms, $\pm 20\%$
C2, C3		Part of C1A, B, C, D, E, F	R2	502247	4700 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
C4	79251	Paper, 0.1 mf., $\pm 10\%$ , 200 v.	R3	502522	2.2 megohms, $\pm 20\%$
C5	71920	Ceramic, 220 mmf., $\pm 10\%$ , 500 v., Coef.—750	R4	502068	68 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
C6	105660	Feed thru, 1000 mmf., $+100\%$ —0%, 500 v.	R5	502210	1000 ohms, $\pm 20\%$
C7	73473	Ceramic, 0.0047 mf., $+100\%$ —0%, 500 v.	R6	502010	10 ohms, $\pm 20\%$
C8, C9		Part of C1A, B, C, D, E, F	R7	502310	10,000 ohms, $\pm 20\%$
C10	76739	Ceramic, 33 mmf., $\pm 10\%$ , 500 v., Coef.—0	R8	502410	100,000 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
C11	73473	Ceramic, 0.0047 mf., $+100\%$ —0%, 500 v.	R9	502233	3300 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
C12	105660	Feed thru, 1000 mmf., $+100\%$ —0%, 500 v.	R10	502133	330 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
C13	71920	Ceramic, 220 mmf., $\pm 10\%$ , 500 v., Coef.—750	R11	502539	3.9 megohms, $\pm 10\%$
C14	73473	Ceramic, 0.0047 mf., $+100\%$ —0%, 500 v.	R12	502318	18,000 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
C15	39042	Ceramic, 47 mmf., $\pm 10\%$ , 500 v., Coef.—750	R13	502710	1000 ohms, $\pm 20\%$
C16	76349	Ceramic, 12 mmf., $\pm 10\%$ , 500 v., Coef.—330	R14	512347	47,000 ohms, $\pm 20\%$ , 1 w.
C17		Part of C1A, B, C, D, E, F	R15	512415	150,000 ohms, $\pm 20\%$ , 1 w.
C18	39668	Mica, 0.0047 mf., $\pm 20\%$ , 500 v.	R16	522222	2200 ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2 w.
C19	73473	Ceramic, 0.0047 mf., $+100\%$ —0%, 500 v.	R17	502247	4700 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
C20	33098	Ceramic, 10 mmf., $\pm 0.5$ mmf., 500 v., Coef.—750	R18	502068	68 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
C21, C22	73473	Ceramic, 0.0047 mf., $+100\%$ —0%, 500 v.	R19	502347	47,000 ohms, $\pm 20\%$
C23A, C23B	106210	Electrolytic, 20/20 mf., 400/400 v.	R20	502210	1000 ohms, $\pm 20\%$
C24	79251	Paper, 0.1 mf., $\pm 10\%$ , 200 v.	R21	502522	2.2 megohms, $\pm 20\%$
C25	73558	Paper, 0.047 mf., $\pm 10\%$ , 200 v.	R22	502427	270,000 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
C26	73960	Ceramic, 0.01 mf., $+100\%$ —0%, 500 v.	R23	502439	390,000 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
C27, C28	73473	Ceramic, 0.0047 mf., $+100\%$ —0%, 500 v.	R24	502522	2.2 megohms, $\pm 20\%$
C29	73960	Ceramic, 0.01 mf., $+100\%$ —0%, 500 v.	R25	502112	120 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
C30	73473	Ceramic, 0.0047 mf., $+100\%$ —0%, 500 v.	R26	502410	100,000 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
C31	100369	Paper, 0.033 mf., $\pm 10\%$ , 400 v.	R27	502415	150,000 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
C32	103269A	Paper, 0.056 mf., $\pm 10\%$ , 400 v.	R28	502210	1000 ohms, $\pm 20\%$
C33	105579	Paper, 0.0012 mf., $\pm 10\%$ , 400 v.	R29	502410	100,000 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
C34, C35	73473	Ceramic, 0.0047 mf., $+100\%$ —0%, 500 v.	R30	502422	220,000 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
C36	73960	Ceramic, 0.01 mf., $+100\%$ —0%, 500 v.	R31	502112	120 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
C37, C38	39644	Mica, 470 mmf., $\pm 10\%$ , 300 v.	R32	502322	22,000 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
C39	103166	Ceramic, 100 mmf., $\pm 20\%$ , 500 v.	R33	512347	47,000 ohms, $\pm 20\%$ , 1 w.
C40	79181	Electrolytic, 2 mf., —10% $+100\%$ , 50 v.	R34	502422	220,000 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
C41	73960	Ceramic, 0.01 mf., $+100\%$ —0%, 500 v.	R35	502527	2.7 megohms, $\pm 10\%$
C43	105240	Paper, 0.047 mf., $\pm 10\%$ , 400 v.	R36	502610	10 megohms, $\pm 10\%$
C44 thru C47		Part of PC1	R37	502518	1.8 megohms, $\pm 10\%$
C48	105240	Paper, 0.047 mf., $\pm 10\%$ , 400 v.	R38	502410	100,000 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
C49 thru C52		Part of PC2	R39	502415	150,000 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
C53	79343	Paper, 0.022 mf., $\pm 10\%$ , 200 v.	R40	502410	100,000 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
C54	73558	Paper, 0.047 mf., $\pm 10\%$ , 200 v.	R41	502382	82,000 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
C55	79343	Paper, 0.022 mf., $\pm 10\%$ , 200 v.	R42	502110	100 ohms, $\pm 20\%$
C56	73558	Paper, 0.047 mf., $\pm 10\%$ , 200 v.	R43	502510	1 megohm, $\pm 20\%$
C57, C58	105240	Paper, 0.047 mf., $\pm 10\%$ , 400 v.	R44	502222	2200 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
C59, C60	78571	Paper, 0.27 mf., $\pm 10\%$ , 400 v.	R45	502268	6800 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
C61A, B, C, D	101414	Electrolytic, 35/35/10/20 mf., 400/400/350/25 v.	R46	502212	1200 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
C62, C63, C64	73960	Ceramic, 0.01 mf., $+100\%$ —0%, 500 v.	R47	502268	6800 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
C65	73473	Ceramic, 0.0047 mf., $+100\%$ —0%, 500 v.	R50	502282	8200 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
C67		Part of Speaker Assembly	R51	502527	2.7 megohms, $\pm 10\%$
C68	101000	Paper, 0.01 mf., $\pm 10\%$ , 200 v.	R52	502410	100,000 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
C69	73473	Ceramic, 0.0047 mf., $+100\%$ —0%, 500 v.	R53	502282	8200 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
C70, C71	106772	Electrolytic, 1 mf., 50 v.	R54	502527	2.7 megohms, $\pm 10\%$
J1	38975	Connector—2-contact female for "stereo-monaural" switch	R55	502215	1500 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
J2	35787	Connector—Single contact female for external speakers	R56	502410	100,000 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
J3	101526	Jack—Internal speaker	R57, R58	502412	120,000 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
J4	106471	Connector—2-contact female phono power	R59		Part of PC1
J5, J6	101998	Connector—3-contact (polarized) female for AM antenna phono or tape input	R60A, R60B	106336	Control—Dual bass
J7	52131	Connector—2-contact female, auxiliary AC power	R61		Part of PC1
L1	103501	Coil—FM antenna	R62, R63		Part of PC2
L2		Part of "Miscellaneous"	R64A, R64B	106335	Control—Dual treble
L3	76353	Coil—FM RF	R65	502422	220,000 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
L4	77973	Coil—FM oscillator	R66	502322	22,000 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
L5 thru L7	71942	Coil—Filament choke	R67	502282	8200 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
L8, L9	76351	Coil—Filament choke	R68	502422	220,000 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
PC1, PC2	106457	Circuit—Printed circuit	R69	502322	22,000 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
			R70	502282	8200 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
			R71A, R71B	106536	Control—Dual volume with push-pull "on-off" switch (S3)
			R72	502215	1500 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
			R73, R74	502412	120,000 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
			R75	502427	270,000 ohms, $\pm 10\%$
			R76	502422	220,000 ohms, $\pm 10\%$

## REPLACEMENT PARTS — Continued

SYMBOL NO.	STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL NO.	STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION
R77	502233	3300 ohms, $\pm 10\%$			<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>
R78	106212	Control—Gain Equalization	L2	105685	
R79, R80	502233	3300 ohms, $\pm 10\%$	P1	77726	
R81, R82	502410	100,000 ohms, $\pm 10\%$			
R83	512212	1200 ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 1 w.	S6	106497	
R84, R85	502447	470,000 ohms, $\pm 10\%$			
R86	522115	150 ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2 w.		100523	
R87	522222	2200 ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2 w.		103911	
R88, R89	522047	47 ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2 w.		106687	
R90	522622	22 megohms, $\pm 10\%$		104364	
S1A thru S1E	106445	Switch—Function—4 position rotary type		X4140	
S3		Part of R71A and R71B		X4141	
S5	46760	Switch—Speaker selection, D.P.D.T. slide type		X4368	
T1	76338	Coil—AM RF		71892	
T2	76337	Coil—AM oscillator		30716	
T3	75559	Transformer—1st FM IF		X3723	
T4	76335	Transformer—1st AM IF		X3725	
T5	76329	Transformer—2nd FM IF		74752	
T6	76328	Transformer—2nd AM IF		74882	
T7	77939	Coil—3rd FM IF			
T8	77938	Transformer—FM ratio detector		104339	
T9	106334	Transformer—Power		101868	
T10, T11	106211	Transformer—Output		104855	
	101344	Bushing—For tuning control shaft		X3750	
	103339	Bushing—RF shelf mounting (2 req'd)			
	70392	Cable—AC power cable and plug		X3751	
	73935	Clip—1st AM, 2nd AM, and 3rd FM IF transformer mounting		X3972	
	106289	Clip—Mounting and detent for loudness control and "on-off" switch		106534	
	68592	Connector—8-contact female socket for magic eye V8—(less shell)		106399	
	72953	Cord—Dial drive (250 foot spool)		104175	
	74639	Fastener—R.F. shelf mounting (2 req'd)		103429	
	16058	Grommet—Rubber—RF shelf mounting		75548	
	100270	Grommet—Strain relief for power cable (1 set)		74308	
	106337	Plate—Dial backplate with pulleys and brackets		79957	
	103910	Pointer—Dial		103928	
	102627	Pulley—Aluminum $\frac{3}{4}$ " O.D. for dial backplate		103923	
	103909	Shaft—Tuning control		103924	
	75708	Shell—For connector #68592		103921	
	73584	Shield—For V1		103922	
	76331	Shield—For V2		106325	
	76972	Shield—For V10		33225	
	100642	Socket—Lamp socket and lead assembly		74788	
	104810	Socket—Lamp socket and twin lead assembly		76894	
	100643	Socket—Lamp socket (molded bakelite) with leads and bracket		106426	
	74179	Socket—7 pin miniature for V1		X3759	
	77937	Socket—7 pin miniature for V3, V4, V5, V6 and V7		X3760	
	31251	Socket—Octal for V9		X3761	
	102787	Socket—Octal for V13 and V14			
	76336	Socket—9 pin miniature for V2		106346	
	76971	Socket—9 pin miniature for V10		103912	
	100474	Socket—9 pin miniature for V11 and V12		104159	
	77585	Washer—"C" type retaining for tuning control shaft		75083	
		<b>RECORD CHANGER WIRING</b>		103927	
P2	106344	Connector—2-contact male phono power		103427	
P6	74882	Connector—3-contact male pickup cable		104128	
	100211	Connector—Closed end, for motor leads		74734	
		<b>SPEAKER ASSEMBLY</b>		101069	
C67	100509	Capacitor—Electrolytic, 8 mf., 10 v. AC		78750	
	105913	Cone—Cone and voice coil kit for 12" speaker, stamped 961628-3 code 232		79340	
	100909	Cone—Cone and voice coil kit for 12" speaker, stamped 961628-3 code 274		104622	
	100467	Housing—Plastic housing for $3\frac{1}{2}$ " speakers		103929	
	105395	Speaker— $3\frac{1}{2}$ " P.M.		78753	
	100897	Speaker—12" P.M.		102915	
				Antenna—AM loop	
				Connector—2-contact male for "stereo-monaural" switch cable	
				Switch—Function "stereo-monaural" push-button type	
				Board—Terminal board for FM antenna cable	
				Bracket—Knob escutcheon mounting	
				Button—"Monaural" push button	
				Button—"Stereo" push button	
				Cabinet—Mahogany	
				Cabinet—Maple	
				Cabinet—Oak	
				Catch—Cabinet door	
				Clip—Magic eye tube mounting—less wing screw	
				Cloth—Grille for mahogany cabinet	
				Cloth—Grille for maple and oak cabinets	
				Connector—2-contact male for FM antenna cable	
				Connector—3-contact male for AM loop antenna cable	
				Cover—Cabinet back	
				Cushion—Felt for record changer drawer	
				Dial—Tuning	
				Door—Cabinet door with record changer drawer—1 set—less hardware—for mahogany cabinet	
				Door—Cabinet door with record changer drawer—1 set—less hardware—for maple cabinet	
				Door—Cabinet door with record changer drawer—1 set—less hardware—for oak cabinet	
				Escutcheon—Control dial	
				Escutcheon—Control knob	
				Escutcheon—Stereo switch	
				Eyelet—Metal chassis mounting	
				Grommet—Rubber chassis mounting (4 req'd)	
				Hinge—Cabinet door (1 set)	
				Insulator—Rubber for record changer mounting stud	
				Jewel—For control knob escutcheon	
				Knob—Function	
				Knob—Treble or bass	
				Knob—Tuning	
				Knob—Volume	
				Motif—"Stereo orthophonic high fidelity RCA Victor"	
				Nut—Retaining for knob escutcheon jewel	
				Nut—Retaining for motif	
				Nut—#10-32 for record changer mounting stud	
				Ornament—"V" shape	
				Panel—Record changer drawer back for mahogany cabinet	
				Panel—Record changer drawer back for maple cabinet	
				Panel—Record changer drawer back for oak cabinet	
				Pull—Cabinet door and record changer drawer	
				Refractor—Plexiglass for knob lamp	
				Roller—Nylon, for record changer drawer slider	
				Screw—Wing type, for magic eye mounting clip	
				Shield—Rubber for magic eye tube	
				Slider—Extension slide for record changer drawer (1 set)	
				Spring—Conical spring for mounting record changer	
				Spring—Tone, function or tuning knob retaining	
				Spring—Volume knob retaining	
				Stud—Record changer mounting (2 req'd)	
				Washer—Fiber insulating washer for record changer mounting stud	
				Washer—Felt for knobs	
				Washer—Nylon for knobs	
				Washer—Rubber for record changer mounting stud	
				Washer—Vellutex for dial	

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