RCA MODELS SHC-460, SHC-461

(SHC-461 AM TUNER ONLY VERSION)

TUNING RANGE

Standard Broadcast ..... 540 - 1600 Kcs.
Intermediate Frequency ..... 455 Kcs.

RECORD PLAYER INFORMATION
MODEL SHC - 461
COLLARO STEREO CONQUEST

MODEL SHC - 460
RP - 205 SERIES

POWER SUPPLY RATING

Power Supply Rating .....115 volts, 60 cycles Watts
Tuning drive ratio

Record Changer

Turntable speed .....16 2/3, 33 1/3, 45 or 78 r.p.m
Record capacity .....up to fifteen 7 inch or twelve 10 inch or ten 10 inch intermixed
Pickup Stock #106770 .....Stereophonic Ceramic.
Audio Power Output .....12 Watts
Frequency Responses .....50 cycles to 20,000 cycles

Loud Speakers

One 10" PM "Woofer" (SHC 460) 3.2 ohm at 400 cycles
One 12" PM "Woofer" (SHC 461) 3.2 ohm at 400 cycles
Two 3½" PM "Tweeter (both) ....8 ohm at 3,000 cycles

Alignment Procedure

Line Voltage .....117 volts — 60 cycles
Standard Output .....1.3 volts across 3.2 ohms voice coil or 0.9 volts across each speaker when external speaker is used.
Dummy Antenna .....10 mmf and dummy loop

1. With range switch in radio position, gang capacitor fully opened, and oscilloscope connected at junction of R-51 and R-52, apply 455 Kc sweep signal to V-7-1 (6BA6) through a 01 mfd. capacitor.
   Adjust T-105 (second IF Transformer) for symmetrical curve.
2. Apply 455 Kcs sweep signal to V-6-7 (6BE6), through 0.1 mfd capacitor, and adjust T-104 (1st IF transformer) for maximum output.
3. Disconnect Scope and sweep Generator.
4. Connect AC output meter across voice coil, turn tone and volume controls to maximum clockwise position, and correct dummy loop to the black and green antenna leads and apply RF signals through a 10 mmf capacitor to the green lead. Connect low side of signal to chassis.
5. With gang fully closed, adjust pointer to start point (54 Kcs).
6. Turn gang condenser, until pointer is over the 600 Kc. point. Feed in 600 Kcs. signal, and adjust oscillator and antenna coils for miximum output.
7. Turn gang condenser, until pointer is over the 1,500 Kcs. point, and adjust oscillator and antenna trimmers for maximum output.
8. Repeat steps 6 and 7 until no further improvements in sensitivity can be made.

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 R-32 is located on the top of the chassis. When adjusting this control, five conditions must exist:

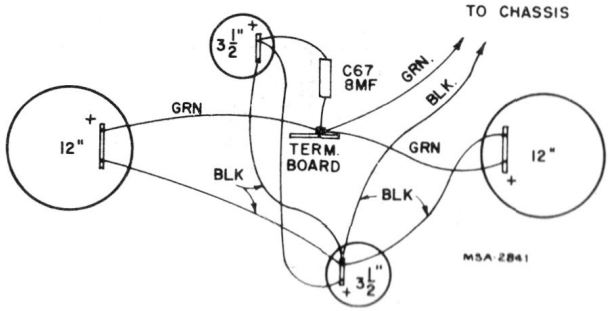
1. A **monaural signal input** must be used. This should be a monaural test record; use a frequency test record when measuring with an output meter or use a music record for listening test.
2. The **function switch** must be **in #3 position** (PHONO).
3. The **Function Switch** must be **STEREO position.** 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 output 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 (R-32) to obtain right channel output equal to left channel output. The left channel gain is not adjustable.

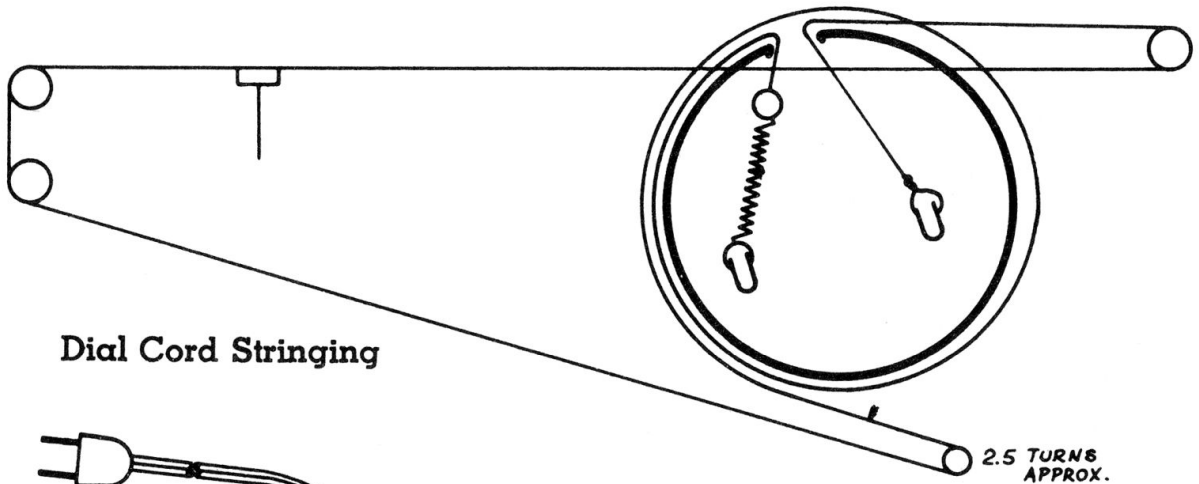
NOTES

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.

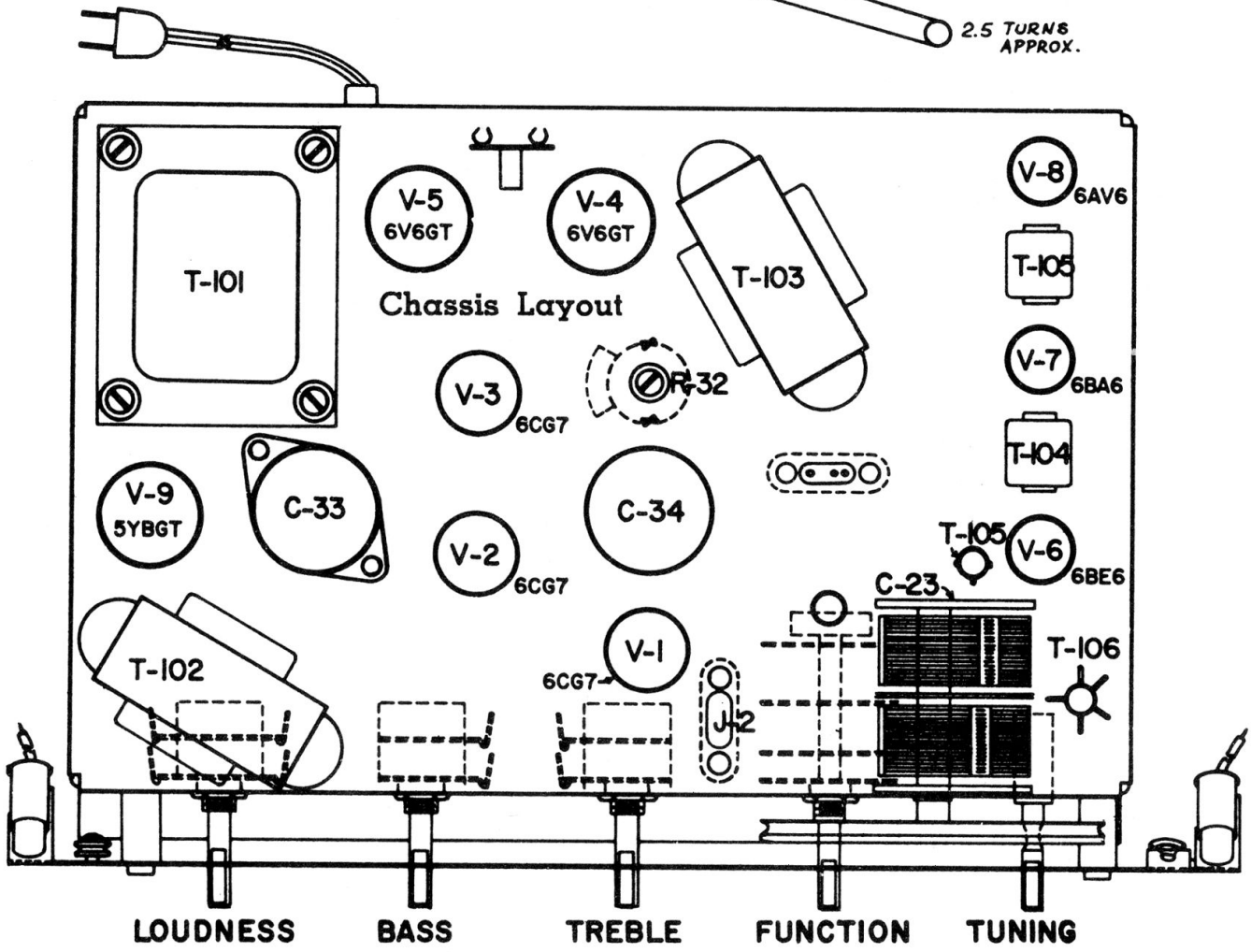
If the external speaker system is other than 3.5 ohms impedance, the output voltages will not be equal for equal power output.



Speaker Wiring Assembly

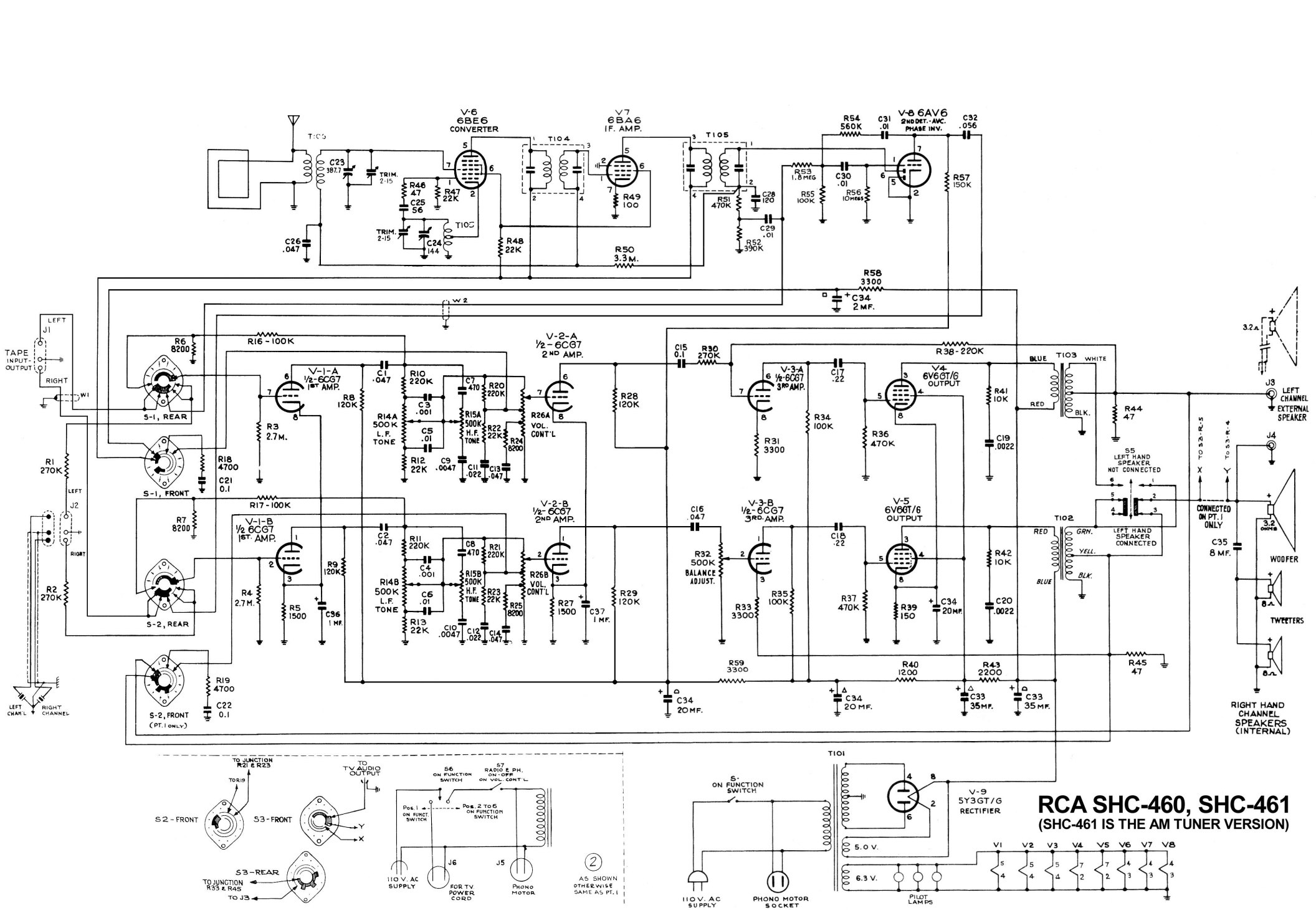


Dial Cord Stringing



SHC-460 "The Lexington"

SHC-461 "The New DeBonaire"



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(SHC-461 IS THE AM TUNER VERSION)