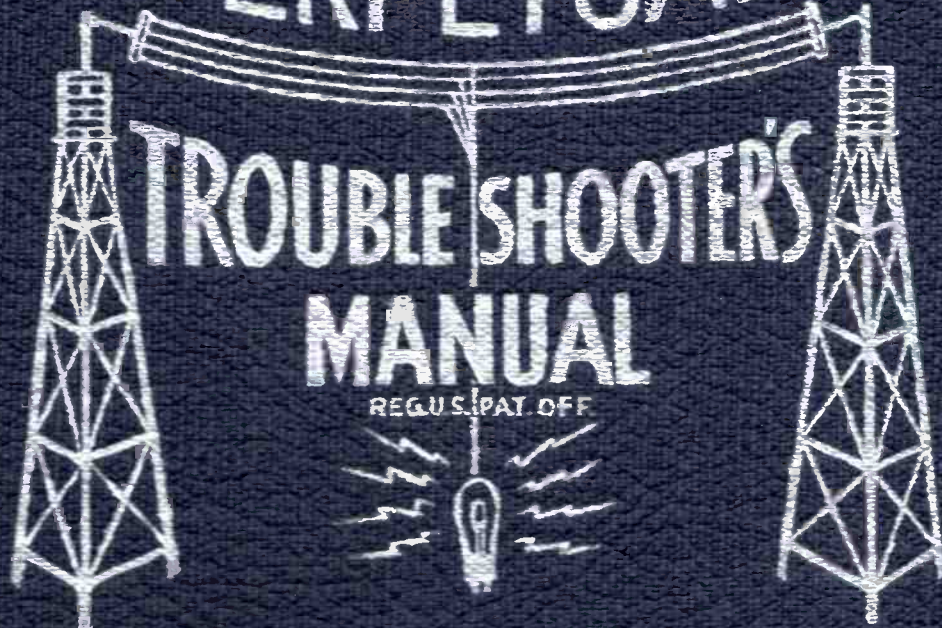


**VOLUME XIV**

**PERPETUAL**



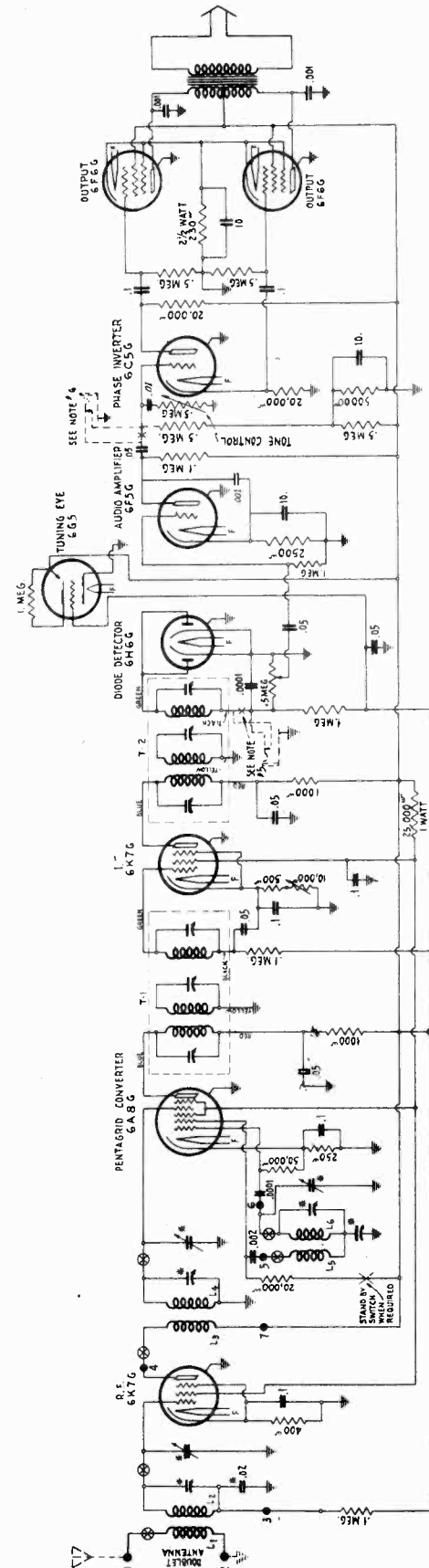
**JOHN F. RIDER**

MODEL 83

BROWNING LABORATORIES, INC.

MODEL BL-FM22  
MODEL BL-43-6D

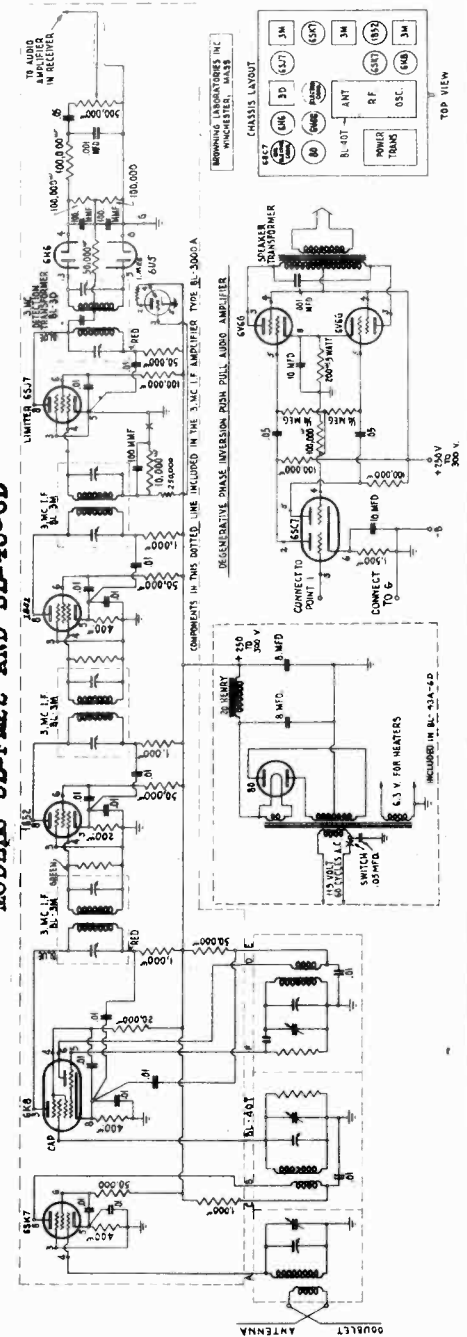
MODEL 83



- NOTES-**
1. BROWNING BL-1 TUNER - CONSISTS OF FOUR SETS OF COILS L1, L2, L3, L4, L5, L6 WITH A TUNING AND TRIMMER CONDENSERS AND CHANGE OVER SWITCH FOR THE FOUR BANDS ALL MOUNTED WITHIN ONE CONTAINER.
  2. ⊗ POINTS WHERE COILS ARE SWITCHED (DIAGRAM SHOWS ONLY ONE SET OF COILS).
  3. RESISTORS ALL 1/2 WATT UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
  4. ● CONNECTIONS TO BROWNING BL-1 TUNER.
  5. FOR PHONOGRAM JACK CONNECTIONS BREAK LEAD AT 'X' AND WIRE AS SHOWN. JACK SHOULD BE PLACED IN HOLE NEXT TO 'VOLUME' KEEP LEADS TO JACK SHORT.
  6. FOR PHONE JACK CONNECTIONS BREAK LEAD AT 'X' AND WIRE AS SHOWN. PHONE JACK SHOULD BE PLACED IN HOLE NEAR 'TONE CONTROL'.
  7. I. F. FREQUENCY 456 K. C.

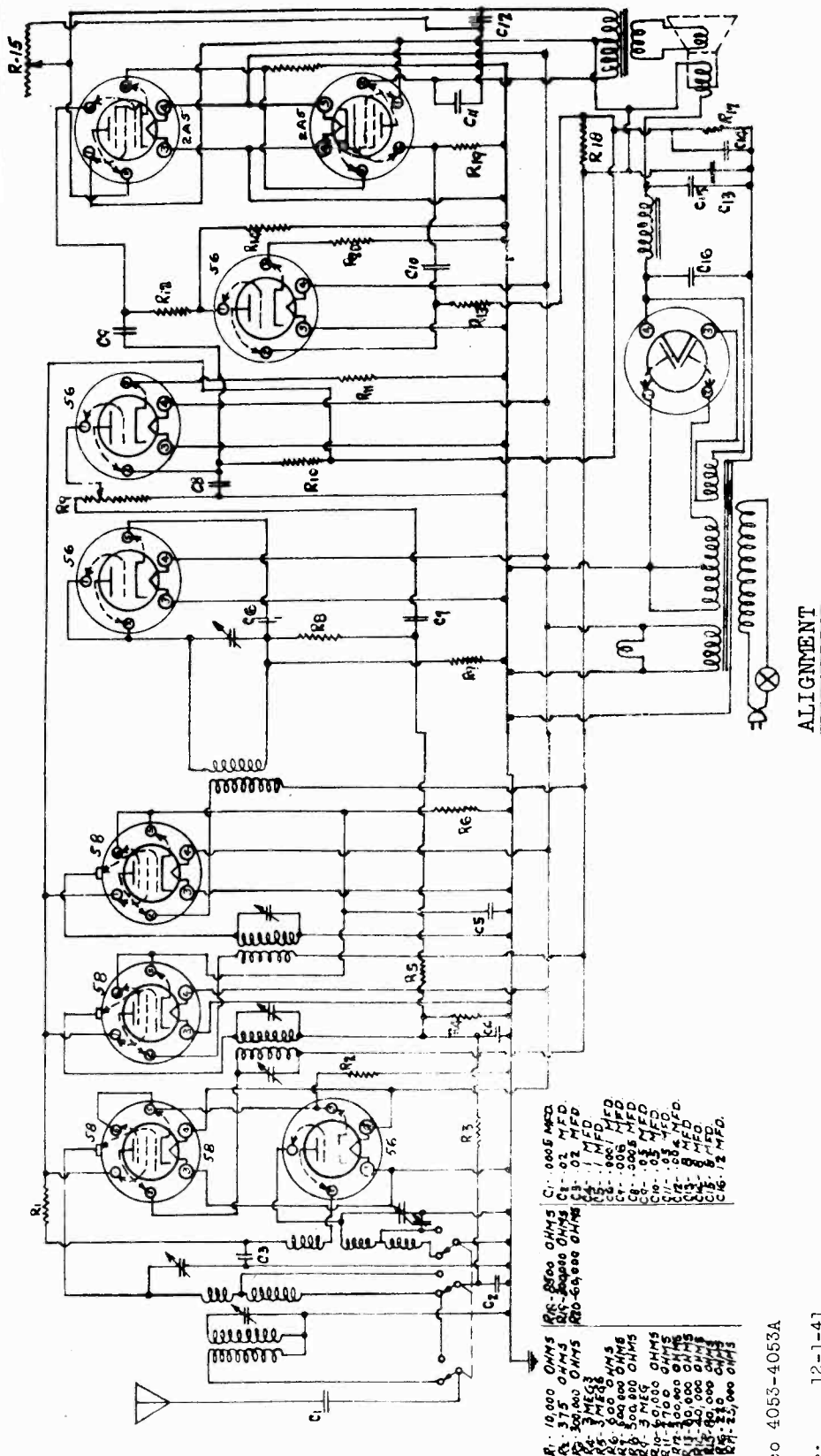
BROWNING LABORATORIES, INC. WINCHESTER, MASS.

MODELS BL-FM22 AND BL-43-6D



MODELS 4053,  
4053-A

DELCO



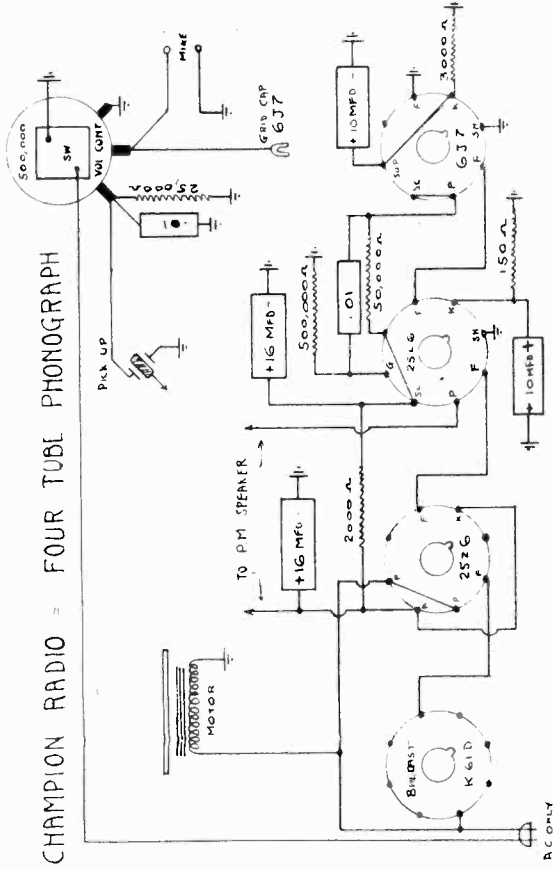
Delco 4053-4053A

Date: 12-1-41

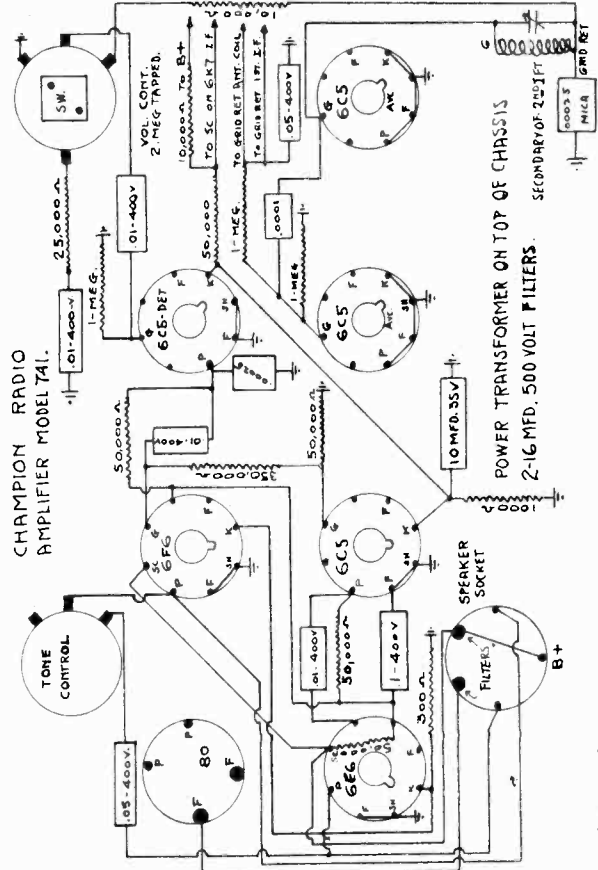
FERGUSON RADIO, INC.

MODELS 1 TUBE, 2 TUBE,  
4 TUBE  
PHONOGRAPHS

CHAMPION RADIO - FOUR TUBE PHONOGRAPH



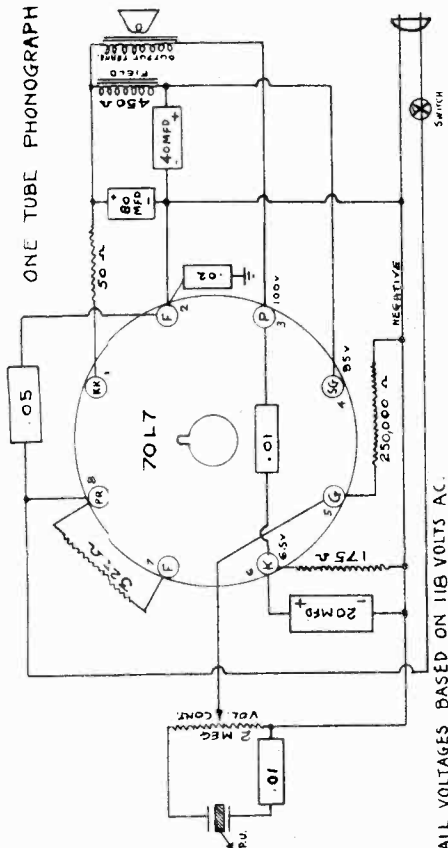
CHAMPION RADIO  
AMPLIFIER MODEL TAIL.



POWER TRANSFORMER ON TOP OF CHASSIS  
2-16 MFD. 500 VOLT FILTERS.  
SECONDARY OF 250V

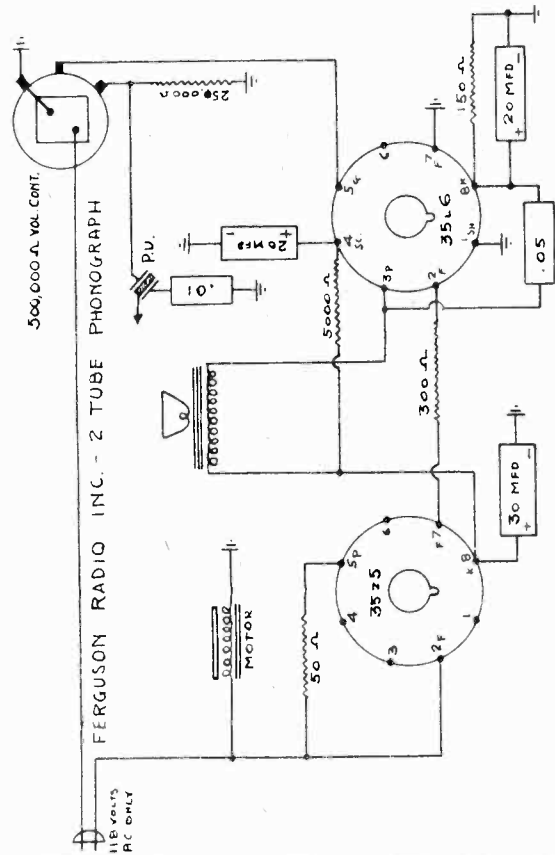
DEC. 1 - 1940

ONE TUBE PHONOGRAPH



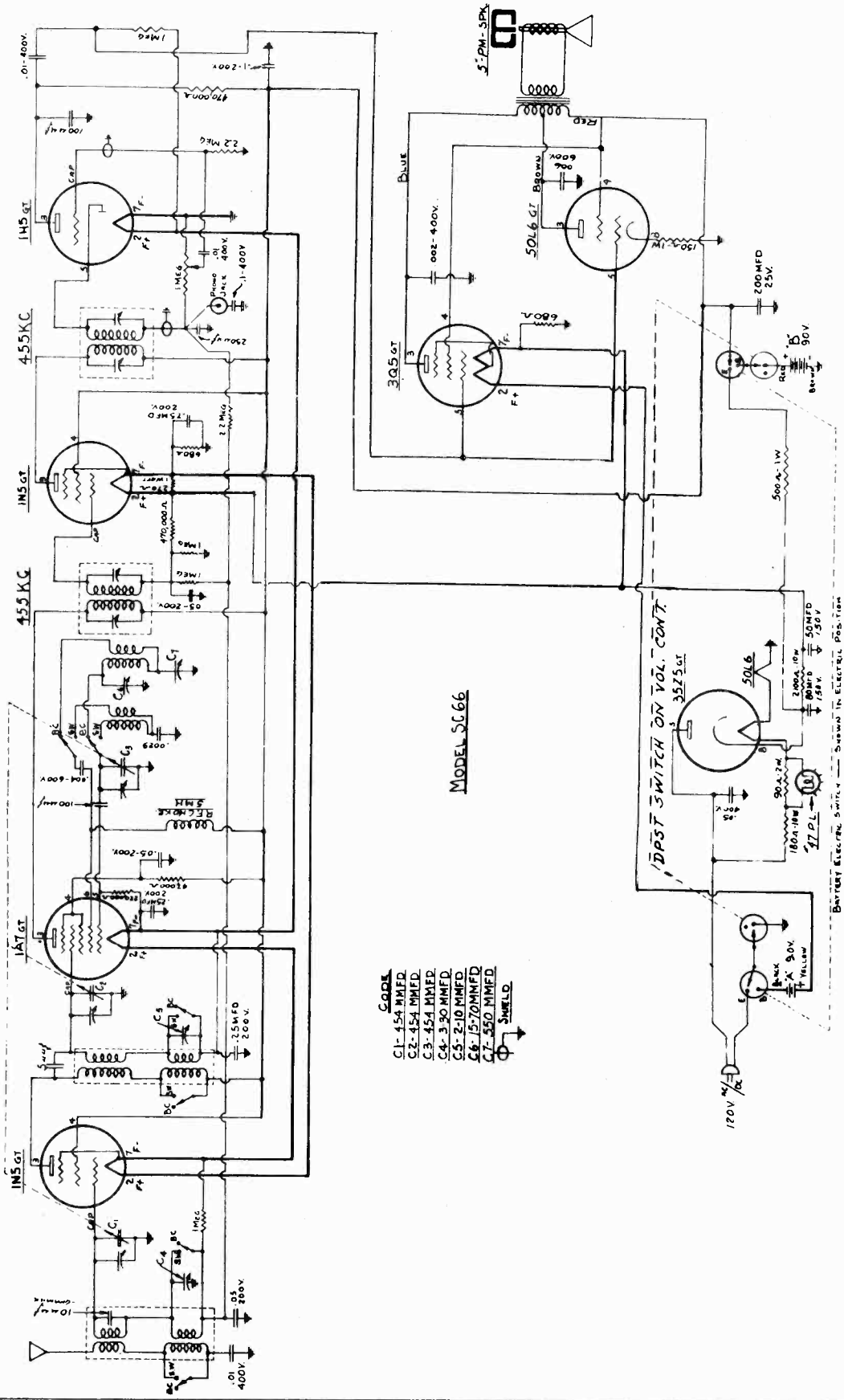
ALL VOLTAGES BASED ON 118 VOLTS AC.

FERGUSON RADIO INC. - 2 TUBE PHONOGRAPH



MODEL SC66

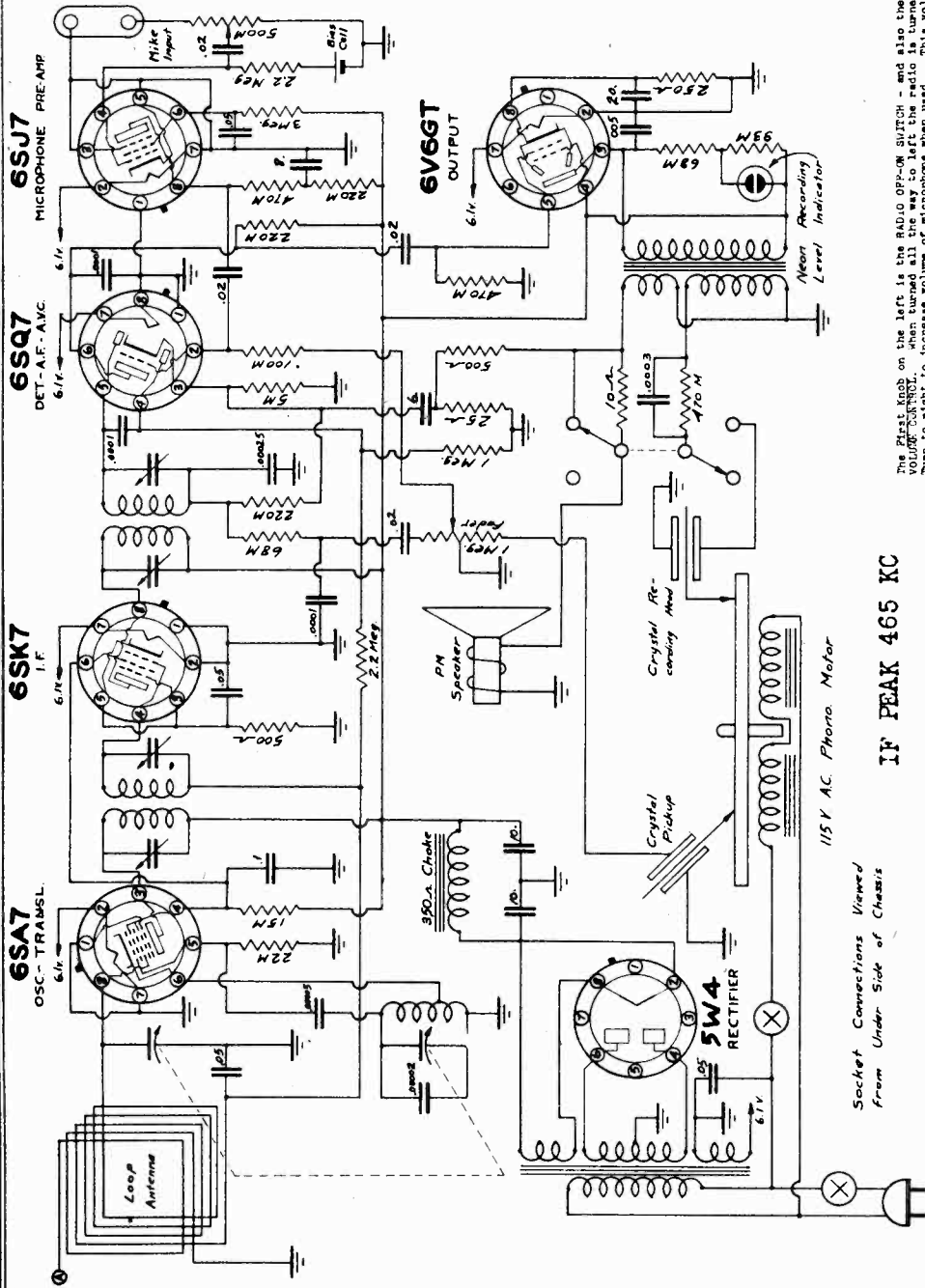
HAMILTON RADIO CORP.



MODEL SC66

- COIL**
- C1- 454 MMFD
  - C2- 454 MMFD
  - C3- 454 MMFD
  - C4- 3 30 MMFD
  - C5- 2-10 MMFD
  - C6- 15-70MMFD
  - C7- 550 MMFD
- SHIELD**

MISSION BELL RADIO MFG. CO., INC.



MODEL 423  
PORTABLE RECORDER.

IF PEAK 465 KC  
CONVENTIONAL ALIGNMENT-SEE  
SPECIAL SECTION VOL. VIII

RECORDING

Place blank disc on turntable, making certain that the drive pin protrudes through the small hole which is about one-inch from the center spindle hole. Turn the disc until the stylus is in contact with the groove on the right rear of the motor board. Make certain that the flat side of the stylus shaft is against the set screw.

If a radio program is to be recorded, first select the desired station. When the program is selected, turn the volume control to the "RECORD" position. Then turn the "RECORD" knob from left to right until the stylus is in contact with the groove on the right rear of the motor board. Do not attempt to estimate the proper recording level by ear. When recording, the speaker volume will be lower than when using the unit as a conventional radio. The level indicator is used to indicate the recording level. Start the motor by turning motor switch to left. Carefully place the cutting stylus about 1/8th inch from outside edge of the disc. While cutting a record watch the thread which is being cut from the disc, and do not allow it to become too loose. When the recording is complete, stop the motor and replace the recording head on its rest. When moving the recording head to the rest the disc it must be in a raised position. This is necessary to disengage the recording feed mechanism.

Do not be discouraged if your first recording is not perfect. A little practice is necessary to become accustomed to proper operation of the controls.

**CAUTION:** The thread cut from most acetate and nitro-cellulose discs is very inflammable, and care should be taken to keep it away from ash trays and open flames. Read the instructions furnished by the disc manufacturer.

The first knob on the left is the RADIO OFF-ON SWITCH - and also the MICROPHONE VOLUME CONTROL. When turned all the way to left the radio is turned off. Turn to right to increase volume of microphone when used. This volume control operates independently of phonograph volume control, and thus may be used to operate the radio without the microphone. When recording, the microphone should be attached to the sliding contact into the holes marked "microphone". The tip-jack on the end of the microphone cord should be plugged into the top hole. If microphone is used for playing phonograph records, to the extreme right is full volume for radio reception and the recording of programs. Half way between extreme left or right on this knob is zero volume on either phonograph or radio.

The third knob from left is the STATION SELECTOR for tuning in the radio stations.

The fourth knob from left is RECORDING and PLAYBACK SWITCH. When knob is turned to left the recording mechanism is engaged. When knob is turned to right the playback mechanism is engaged. This knob will be heard from the loud speaker, but at reduced volume. This makes it possible to hear what is being recorded. When knob is turned to right, or playback position, the recorder is disconnected, and full volume may be had from loud speaker on the recording mechanism.

The small boss knob on motor base is the off-on switch for the phonograph and recording motor.

The receptacle or hole marked "monitor" on extreme right of instrument panel is for the "monitor" plug. This plug is used to indicate when the instrument is operating. There is a pilot light beneath the round hole to the left, to indicate when the instrument is turned on. The round hole to the right contains a neon lamp to indicate the correct volume to be used in recording.