# Film-Tech

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## OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

## Theater Sound System

## TYPES PG-240, 242

## DESCRIPTION

The PG-240 theater sound reproducing system is designed for theaters and auditoriums containing up to 1500 seats. The PG-242 reproducing system is designed for theaters and auditoriums containing up to 2800 seats. Either system may be used with any of the standard 35-mm projectors and projector bases.

The soundheads furnished are the MI-9030 (60 cycle) or the MI-9031 (50 cycle) type. Fader boxes, designed for mounting on the front wall of the projection room adjacent to each soundhead, are furnished with the equipment. These boxes contain the volume controls and fader switches.

The amplifier rack is encased in an antitive cover. Mounted on the rack are the following on ponents: monitor amplifier, voltage amplifier power amplifier, crossover network, compensator, emergency switch and exciter lamp supply 11, amplifier rack is shown in figures 1 and 2.1 On power amplifier is mounted on the rack for 2.1 of 240 system, and two power amplifiers are monitor on the rack for a PG-242 system. The monitor amplifier may be used as an emergency amplifier to drive the speakers. Turning the emergency switch to the EMG position substitutes the monitor amplifier for the voltage amplifier and the power amplifier in the system.

The stage speaker system consists of a multi-

## TECHNICAL DATA

#### Application

Theater sound reproduction from standard 35-mm motion picture film sound track

#### Voltage Rating

Amplifiers 105-125 volts 50-60 cycles

Soundbeads 115 volts 50-60 cycles

## **Power Consumption**

Amplifiers and Power Supply 580 watts at 115 volts (PG-240) 750 watts at 115 volts (PG-242)

Soundbead Motor Rating 1/4 horsepower Running current 4.5 amperes

#### Audio Power Output

25 watts (PG-240) 50 watts (PG-242)

With less than 2% distortion from 50 to 5000 cycles.

## **Frequency Response**

Adjustable for optimum film response in the theater in accordance with specifications of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences

#### Tubes

Voltage Amplifier, MI-9328-A 2 RCA 1620

- Monitor Amplifier, MI-9257-E 2 RCA 1620
  - 1 RCA 6SN7-GT
- 2 RCA 1622
- 1 RCA 5U4-G 2 RCA 991 Neon tubes

Power Amplifier, MI-9354-D 3 RCA 1620 4 RCA 1622

2 RCA 5U4-G 1 RCA 874

Soundbead, MI-9030-9031 1 RCA 868 Phototube 1 RCA 28050 Exciter Lamp; 5 amperes, 10 volts

Exciter Lamp Supply, MI-9502-C 2 RCA 2000



Figure 1—Amplifier Rack, Type PG-240; Location of Parts

lular high-frequency horn and a low-frequency rn. Heavy-duty permanent-magnet speaker units 2 used with these horns.

## OPERATING PROCEDURE

Where a motor-generator set or a rotary converter used to provide power for operation of the sound stem, start the power equipment before turning N the switch connecting the sound system to the uipment.

Adjust, test and operate the equipment as outred below:

1. Turn ON the service switch connecting the stem to the a-c supply. Start both projectors, and perate them for several minutes until all units ach a state of thermal stability; this aids in proucing quiet and uniform operation. 2. Test the tubes in the voltage amplifier and the power amplifier (PG-240) and in both power amplifiers (PG-242). Use the meter and switch as explained below under *Tubes and Fuses*. To obtain proper operation, make certain that each tube is firmly seated in its socket.

3. Make certain that the speaker switches, on the crossover panel, are in the NORM and ON positions, and that the emergency channel switch, on the switch panel, is set for normal operation. Turn the system volume control, in the fader box, to a very low setting, and adjust the monitor control for low sound output from the monitor speaker. Test the overall system for operation by interrupting the light beam in each soundhead with a piece of cardboard or a toothpick, using the fader switches to connect the soundhead being tested to the amplifier-input circuit. A thumping sound will be heard from the loudspeakers if the system is in operating condition.



Figure 2—Amplifier Rack, Type PG-242; Location of Parts



Figure 3—Power Amplifier, MI-9354-D; Location of Parts

CAUTION: A hard surfaced material should not be used to interrupt the light beam as it might accidentally scratch the objective lens of the optical system. The volume control should not be turned to a high setting during this test as damage to the loudspeakers may result.

4. The number of persons in the auditorium will be an important factor in determining the adjustment of the volume control. A full auditorium requires an advanced setting of the volume control as compared to the setting when the auditorium is only partially filled. The projectionist will have to estimate the approximate volume control setting which will be required during the show. However, the volume control should be set at zero until the show has started.

5. Make certain that the sound is *not* faded to the soundhead to be threaded, and then thread the film in the projector and soundhead as shown in the soundhead instructions. (The fader controls are interconnected so that either may be used at any time to transfer the sound.)

6. When the performance is to begin, make cert tain that the sound is not faded to the projector and soundhead which is to be started first, and then start the soundhead motor. After the motor has attained full operating speed (approximately three seconds), set the fader switch knob to the number corresponding to the machine in operation, and adjust the system volume control to obtain the re quired sound level in the auditorium.

7. Adjust the monitor loudspeaker volume control to obtain a suitable sound level in the projection room.

8. While the film is running in the first machine, thread the next reel of film in the idle projector and soundhead. When the film in the first projector nears the end, watch for the motor cue on the screen and when it appears switch ON the motor of the second machine. When the changeover cue is observed on the screen turn the fader switch knob to the number corresponding to the second projector and soundhead.

## EMERGENCY OPERATION PG-240 and PG-242

#### **Amplifier Channel**

An amplifier selector switch having a NOR and an EMG position is mounted on a panel below the monitoring amplifier (see figures 1 and 2). In the NOR position the voltage amplifier and power amplifier channel operates the loudspeakers, and in the EMG position of the switch the monitoring amplifier replaces the normal amplifier channel. This switch should be turned to the EMG position in the event of trouble with either the voltage amplifier or the power amplifier. When the switch is in the EMG position the sound level in the auditorium can be controlled only by the monitor volume control. This control should be adjusted to obtain sufficient volume in the auditorium immediately after the selector switch is thrown to the EMG position.

#### Loudspeakers

Two speaker switches are provided on the speaker crossover panel. During normal operation the switch on the right should be in the ON position and the switch on the left in the NORM position. The switch on the left should be thrown to the EMERG position only in the event of trouble with the high-frequency loudspeaker. When the switch

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is in the EMERG position the full frequency range of the audio system is directed into the low-frequency loudspeaker. The switch on the right is used to disconnect the speakers while the system is being serviced or adjusted.

## **Exciter Lamp Supply**

A standby switch having a NORM and an EMERG position is mounted on the exciter lamp supply unit. When the switch is in the NORM position direct current is supplied to the exciter lamp, and when it is in the EMERG position low voltage alternating current is supplied to the exciter lamp. In the event of trouble with the d-c supply, this switch should be thrown to the EMERG position.

## TUBES AND FUSES

#### Tubes

In both the PG-240 and the PG-242 equipments a meter and a switch mounted on the front of the upper power amplifier are used to test the amplifier tubes in that amplifier and in the voltage amplifier. Seven positions of the switch are numbered to cor respond to the tube numbers marked near the an plifier-tube sockets in the power amplifier, and the positions of the switch are used to test the power amplifier tubes. The extreme clockwise position of the switch, marked V.A., is used to test simultaneously both of the RCA 1620 tubes in the voltage amplifier. The dial of the meter is divided into red and green areas. When tested, tubes in good condition will cause the pointer of the meter to: move into the green area on the dial. A tube should be replaced if the meter pointer remains in the red dial areas. If all tubes test low, replace the RCA 5U4-G rectifier tubes and retest before replacing any amplifier tube. In the PG-242 equipment the meter and switch on the lower power amplifier are used to test the amplifier tubes in that amplifier only. The meter is inoperative when the switch is in the V.A. position.

The tubes in the monitor amplifier should be tested periodically to determine their condition.



Figure 6—Compensator, MI-9302-D; Location of Parts

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The RCA 1620 and 1622 tubes in the monitor amplifier may be inserted in the correct sockets in the power amplifier and tested with the tube meter. Tubes found to be of poor quality should be replaced immediately. In the event of trouble with exciter lamp current, check the rectifier tubes in the exciter lamp supply by replacing with new tubes. A defective tube or tubes will usually be the cause of low exciter lamp voltage.

CAUTION: Turn OFF the service switch to disconnect the sound system from the a-c power service before replacing any tubes or fuses.

#### Fuses

In the PG-240 equipment the common fuse for the voltage amplifier and the power amplifier is contained in a receptacle located on the back panel of the power amplifier. In the PG-242 equipment the fuse in the upper power amplifier protects that amplifier and the voltage amplifier, and the fuse in the lower power amplifier protects that amplifier only. A fuse may be removed by turning the knurled extractor post. Should a fuse blow out replace the RCA 5U4-G tubes (the most probable place for a short circuit is between the filament and plate of this tube) before replacing the fuse. The removed tubes may be tested later at a more convenient time.

The fuse for the monitor amplifier is contained in a receptacle on the amplifier chassis, and may be removed by turning the knurled extractor post. Should the fuse blow replace the 5U4-G tube before replacing the fuse. Line and capacitor fuses are mounted on the exciter lamp supply panel. If excessive hum is noticed in the speakers the capacitor fuses should be checked and replaced if necessary. Refer to figures 1 and 2 for location of the fuses and their ratings.

CAUTION: None of these fuses should be replaced with a fuse having a rating higher than specified.

## **REPLACEMENT PARTS**

The following parts list is included to provide identification when ordering replacement parts. Order from RCA Replacement Parts Department, Camden, New Jersey, giving the Stock Number and Description of the parts wanted. Replacement parts supplied may be slightly different in form or size from the original parts but will be completely interchangeable with them.

## LIST OF PARTS

-C1

	LIST OF PARIS						
Symbol No.	Description	Stock No.					
Amplifier, Monitor; MI-9257-E							
C-1, -3, -6	Capacitor, dry electrolytic, 40 mf, 25 v	19807					
C-2	Capacitor, .05 mf, 400 v	70615					
C-4	Capacitor, .25 mf, 400 v	70618					
C-5	Capacitor, .05 mf, 600 v	70636					
C-7, -12	Capacitor, 0.1 mf, 600 v	70638					
C-8	Capacitor, mica, 2,700 mmf, 500 v	65400					
C-9, -10	Capacitor, .0025 mf, 1000 v	70644					
C-11	Capacitor, dry electrolytic, 40 mf, 150 v	31584					
C-13, -21	Capacitor, dry electrolytic, metal	ŀ					
	can, 20 mf, 450 v	32400					
C-14, -15	Capacitor, dry electrolytic, metal						
	can, 20 mf, 450 v	32400					
C-16, -17	Capacitor, dry electrolytic, metal	10000					
	can, 80 mf, 450 v	18950					
C-18	Capacitor, mica, 3,300 mmf, 500 v	65760 47049					
C-19	Capacitor, mica, 150 mmf, 500 v Fuse, 2 amperes, 250 v	3883					
F-1 L-1	Reactor, 0.5 henries, 475 ohms	5005					
L-1	d-c resistance	50336					
R-1, -3, -33	Resistor, 100,000 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ w	30493					
R-2	Resistor, 1,500 ohms, 1/2 w	30654					
R-4	Resistor, variable, 250,000 ohms	51260					
R-5	Resistor, 1.800 ohms, 1/2 w	30930					
R-6	Resistor, 1.0 meg, 1/2 w	30652					
<b>R-</b> 7	Resistor, 270,000 ohms, 1/2 w	30651					
R-8	Resistor, 470,000 ohms, 1/2 w	30648					
R-9	Resistor, 560,000 ohms, 1/2 w	30653					
R-10, -11	Resistor, 2,700 ohms. $\frac{1}{2}$ w	30730 30435					
R-12, -20	Resistor, 82,000 ohms, 1 w Resistor, 150,000 ohms, 1/2 w	30493					
R-13, -15 R-14	Resistor, 12,000 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ w	30436					
R-14 R-16	Resistor, fixed, wire wound, vitre-	50.50					
K-10	ous enamel, 180 ohms, 10 w	44154					
R-17, -18	Resistor, 470 ohms, 1 w	30681					
R-19	Resistor, 22,000 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ w	30492					
R-21, -22	Resistor, 10,000 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ w	3078					
R-23	Resistor, 10,000 ohms, 1 w	13097					
R-24	Resistor, wire wound, 3000 ohms,						
	7.4 w	50879					
<b>R-27, -28</b>	Resistor, 33 ohms, 1 w	71290					
R-29	Resistor, fixed, wire wound,						
	18,000 ohms, 14.4 w	51256					
R-31	Resistor, 68,000 ohms, 1/2 w	14138					
R-32	Resistor, 56,000 ohms, 1/2 w	30650					
T-1	Transformer, power	30183					
T-2	Transformer, output	43679					
Т-3	Transformer, input	28796					
X-1	Socket, tube, 8 contact, octal,						
	black phenolic; with metal	20/12					
	mounting plate	28413					
X-2, -3, -4,	Socket, tube, 8 contact, octal,						
-5, -6	black phenolic; with metal mounting plate	31319					
	mounting place						

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Symbol No.	Description	Stoc <b>k</b> No.
<u> </u>	MI-9257-E (cont'd)	-
X-7, -8	Socket, lamp, 2 contact, bayonet;	
	for RCA-991 Neon	51259
	Knob assembly	30075
	Plate, capacitor mounting; for	
	C-1, -3, -6	19820
	Plate, capacitor mounting; for	
	C-13, -14, -15, -21	28452
	Plate, capacitor mounting; for	/ / -
	C-16, -17	18469
	Receptacle, fuse	48894
An	plifier, Power; MI-9354-D	
C-1, -5	Capacitor, .05 mf, 600 v	70636
<b>C-2, -6, -11</b>	Capacitor, dry electrolytic, metal	
	can, 25 mf, 50 v	26410
C-3	Capacitor, 0.5 mf, 200 v	52943
C-4	Capacitor, dry electrolytic, metal	
	can, 10 mf, 475 v	13224
C-7	Capacitor, mica, 390 mmf, 500 v	
<b>C-8,</b> -10	Capacitor, 0.1 mf, 600 v	70638
C-9	Capacitor, mica, 56 mf	39622
C-12, -13	Capacitor, .0035 mf, 1000 v	70646
C-14, -15, -17,		12026
-19, -20	can, 25 mf, 475 v	13036
C-16	Capacitor, dry electrolytic, metal	12224
C 19	can, 10 mf, 475 v	13224 70618
C-18	Capacitor, .25 mf, 400 v	/0010
F-1	Fuse, cartridge, glass body, 3 amp, 250 v	10907
L-1	Reactor, iron core	17569
R-1	Resistor, 160 ohms, 1/2 w	32484
R-2	Resistor, 68,000 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ w	14138
R-3	Resistor, 1 meg, $\frac{1}{2}$ w	30652
R-4	Resistor, 39 ohms, 1/2 w	11956
R-5	Resistor, 1,000 ohms, 1/2 w	34766
<b>R-6, -7, -4</b> 2	Resistor, 220,000 ohms, 1/2 w	14583
R-8	Resistor, 15,000 ohms, 1/2 w	36714
<b>R-9, -15, -16</b>	Resistor, 82,000 ohms, 1 w	39059
R-10	Resistor, 470,000 ohms, 1/2 w	30648
R-11, -14	Resistor, 2,200 ohms, 1/2 w	34767
R-12, -13	Resistor, 33 ohms, 1/2 w	30789
<b>R-1</b> 7	Resistor, 12,000 ohms, 1/2 w	30436
<b>R-18, -20</b>	Resistor, 150,000 ohms, 1/2 w	30493
<b>R-19</b>	Resistor, 27,000 ohms, 1 w	13477
<b>R-21, -22,</b> -24, -25	Resistor, 47,000 ohms, 1/2 w	30787
R-23	Resistor, fixed, wire wound, vitre-	
	ous enamel, 90 ohms, 25 w	27982
R-26, -27,	Resistor, fixed, wire wound, 1	
-28, -29	ohm, 1/2 w	28711
R-30, -31,	Resistor, 47 ohms, 1 w	30732
-32, -33		Ì
R-34, -35	Resistor, 470 ohms, 2 w	32165
<b>R-36, -37</b>	Resistor, variable, wire wound,	1
1	200 ohms, 2 w	17905
R-38, -39	Resistor, wire wound, vitreous	
1	enamel, 2 section, 1650 ohms,	
1	10 w, 15,000 ohms, 35 w	27984

Symbol No.	Description	Stock No.
	MI-9354-D (cont'd)	
R-40	Resistor, 4,700 ohms, 1 w	30788
R-41	Resistor, fixed, wire wound, vitre-	
	ous enamel, 15,000 ohms, 25 w	27983
R-43	Resistor, 100,000 ohms, 1/2 w	3252
R-44	Resistor, 4,700 ohms, 1 w	30788
R-45	Resistor, 10 ohms, 1/2 w	34761
T-1	Transformer, audio	28796
Т-2	Transformer, audio	28795
T-3	Transformer, power	27987
	Knob assembly, meter switch	- 7960
	Meter, d-c milliammeter, 100	
	ohms, 1 ma; with red and	:
	green dial	27985
	Receptacle, fuse; for type 3AG	
	or 4AG fuse	65796
· · ·	Socket, tube, 4 contact, black	
- 1 · · · ·	bakelite, metal mounting plate	19448
	Socket, tube, 8 contact, octal;	
	with snap ring and washer	18007
	Socket, tube, 8 contact, octal,	
	black phenolic, metal mount-	
	ing plate	31319
	Switch, 2 gang; meter switch	28787
Аг	nplifier, Voltage; MI-9328-A	<u>.                                    </u>
C-1	Capacitor, .07 mf, 1.000 v	54165
C-2, -6	Capacitor, dry electrolytic, metal	
0-2,-0	can, 25 mf, 50 v	26410
C-3	Capacitor, 0.5 mf, 200 v	52943
C-4	Capacitor, dry electrolytic, metal	
01	can, 4 mf, 475 v	13919
C-5	Capacitor, 0.1 mf, 600 v	70638
C-7	Capacitor, .25 mf, 400 v	70618
C-8	Capacitor, .025 mf, 1,000 v	70654
C-9	Capacitor, mica; 47 mmf, 500 v	68737
R-1, -4	Resistor, 100,000 ohms, 1/2 w	3252
R-1, -4 R-2	Resistor, 1,000 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ w	34766
R-3	Resistor, 180,000 ohms, 1/2 w	11959
R-5	Resistor, 56,000 ohms, 1/2 w	30650
R-6	Resistor, 470,000 ohms, 1/2 w	30648
R-7	Resistor, 270,000 ohms, 1/2 w	30651
R-8	Resistor, 820 ohms, 1/2 w	30158
R-9	Resistor, 150,000 ohms, 1/2 w	30493
R-11	Resistor, 220,000 ohms, 1/2 w	14583
R-12	Resistor, 390,000 ohms, 1/2 w	11988
<b>T-1</b>	Transformer, input transformer	27995
T-2	Transformer, output transformer	
	Shield, top cap tube shield	12110
	Socket, tube, 8 contact; for	
	cushion socket	33084
C	ompensator Panel, MI-9302-D	) 
C-1, -9, -14	Capacitor, .025 mf, 1,000 v	70654
C-2	Capacitor, .035 mf, 1,000 v	70656
C-3	Capacitor, .070 mf, 1,000 v	54165
C-4, -7,	Capacitor, .05 mf, 400 v	70615
-10, -15	-	1

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S <del>ym</del> bol No.	Description	Stock No.		S <del>ym</del> bol No.	Description	Stock No.
•	MI-9302-D (cont'd)			•	MI-9502-C (cont'd)	
<b>5, -18, -2</b> 1	Capacitor, 1.0 mf, 150 v	70620		R-3	Resistor, fixed, wire wound, vitre-	****
6, -8, -23	Capacitor, .25 mf, 400 v	70618			ous enamel, 30 ohms, 55 w	23632
	Capacitor, .10 mf, 400 v	70617		S-1	Switch, toggle, D.P.D.T.	28714
-11	Capacitor, .01 mf, 1,000 $\vee$	70652		T-1	Transformer, power, XT-3058	28046
-12	Capacitor, .007 mf, 1,000 $\nabla$	70650			Receptacle, plug fuse	16156
-13		70619			Receptacle, cartridge fuse	13535
-16, -17, -22,	Capacitor, .50 mf, 200 v	/0013			Plate, capacitor mounting; for	1999. 1993 - 1972
-24, -25			• •	· ·		18469
-1 <b>, -4</b> .	Reactor, iron core, .75 henry,	27007			C-1 to C-8 inclusive	52962
	center tap	27997			Socket, exciter lamp	54704
•2, -3	Reactor, air core, 2 section, .023					
	henry	27996		}	Fader, Main; MI-9701-B	
-1, -3	Resistor, 1,500 ohms, 1 w	3153		Fader, Extension; MI-9702-B		1. 1
-2	Resistor, 1,000 ohms, 1 w	51888			adel, Extension, and field	
-4	Resistor, 160 ohms, 1/2 w	32484		61	Canadian 0.5 mf 200 m	52943
-5, -6	Resistor, 270 ohms, 1/2 w	30929	· .	C-1	Capacitor, 0.5 mf, 200 v	28687
7, -8, -9	Resistor, 330 ohms, 1/2 w	8063		1	Catch, cabinet	28035
L-10	Resistor, 180 chms, 1/2 w	30618			Gear, miter, 24 teeth	1
-10	Resistor, 100 child, 72 m				Gear, miter, 24 teeth	28034
				1	Knob, volume control	17269
Cra	ssover Network, MI-9475-A		· ·		Knob, fader switch	28688
	1	(		P-1	Resistor, volume control, 200,000	· ·
-1	Capacitor, oil, 1 mf, 600 v	45807			ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ w	23548
-2	Capacitor, oil, 2 mf. 600 v	53920		R-1, -2	Resistor, 120,000 ohms, 1/2 w	30180
-3, -4	Capacitor, oil, 1 mf, 600 v	53921	-	P-2	Resistor, attenuator, T pad	48691
-1	Reactor, XT-2947A	28017	•		Screw, set screw, 8-32 x 1/8 lg.	44732
2	Reactor	28016	1.2			48692
-1	Jack, junior type, 2 circuit	14094		~\$\$1,-2,-3	Switch, rotary, rader	28036
R-1	Resistor, fixed, wire wound, 250			•	Switch, mercury	120050
X-1	ohms, 20 w	28722		* Used	in MI-9701-B only.	
S-1, -2	Switch, toggle, D.P.D.T., 3 am- peres, 250 v	28001		Speaker, High-Frequency; MI-9458		58
	L <del>,</del>	1	-			53434
Emerg	ency Switch Panel, MI-938	4-C			Cover, bakelite, rear cover Diaphragm	51034
R-1,-3	Resistor, 39,000 ohms, 1/2 w	30147				
		30929		Speaker, Low-Frequency; MI-9449		49
-6, -7						- <u>T</u>
R-5	Resistor, fixed, wire wound, 250	1		-	Clamp, centering clamp	45763
	ohms, 30 w	50745		· .	Cone and Voice Coil Assembly	54045
<b>R</b> -9	Resistor, variable, wire wound	,1		]	Post, binding post	53839
/	35 ohms, 25 w	51258				
	Knob, emergency switch	30075			A A ALE NAL DAL DAOF C	
•	Switch, emergency, 3 gang	52023			Speaker, Monitor; MI-9405-C	-r
Ev/	citer Lamp Supply, MI-9502-	 .C	1		Cone and Voice Coil Kit	49125
			-	Tr	ansformer, Phototube; MI-918	31
C-1 to C-8	Capacitor, dry electrolytic, meta	18374				- <u>-</u>
inclusive	can, 1,000 mf, 25 v				Cushions, transformer mounting	28070
F-1, -2	Fuse, 2 amperes, type 3-AG	3883		1	Transformer, XT-2874-B	28794
F-3, -4	Fuse, screw plug, 6 amperes	23633				
L-1, -2	Reactor, iron-core, .017 henry	·		-	former, Speaker Coupling; MI	-9472
	.09 ohm, d-c resistance	28047		i ransi	urmer, speaker oouping, int	
R-1, -2	Resistor, adjustable, wire wound	<b>Լ</b>				2805
1	2 ohms, 160 w	26228	1 I		Transformer	1.000

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PRINTED IN U. S. A.