NOTE: There are nine different types of screws supplied. The following table lists all of them according to thickness and length, starting with the thinnest and going to the thicker sizes.

SCREWS

THICKNESS	THREADS PER INCH AND LENGTH IN INCHES	QUANTITY
No. 3	48 x 1/4	6
No. 4	36 x 3/8	23
No. 6	32 x 1/4	5
No. 6 flathead	32 x 5/16	2
No. 6	32 x 5/16	64
No. 6	32 x 7/16	2
No. 8	32 x 1/4	3
No. 6 (setscrews)	32 x 1/4	2
No. 8 (setscrews)	32 x 1/4	4

Group the screws according to the table above.

Before mounting L-14, the QX coil, in its can, two wires must be connected to it. L-14 has two terminals and an adjusting screw. See Figure 2.

Cut 4½" of stranded red wire. Remove ¼" of the insulation at both ends. Twist the bare stranded wires tightly, and coat with solder. Solder one end of this wire to either terminal of L-14.

From both ends of another 4½" stranded red wire, remove ¼" of the insulation. Twist the bare stranded wires tightly; coat with solder, and solder one end of this wire to the other terminal of L-14.

Use two 6-32 x ¼" screws, two lockwashers, and two nuts to mount two spade lugs at the bottom of the QX can.

Install L-14 into its can by pushing the mounting clip of L-14 through the large hole on top of the QX can so the locating pin comes into place and the mounting springs "snap" through the large hole. See Figure 2.

Push the two red stranded wires from the QX coil through the large hole on the IF printed circuit board.

Install the QX can on top of the board so that the spade lugs fit in the proper holes. Turn the board over and fasten the QX can using two #6 lockwashers and nuts over the spade lugs.

NOTE: Mica capacitors may be shaped slightly different, but the electrical value does not change.

Mount C-38, a 600 $\mu\mu$fd mica capacitor.

Mount C-39, a 2700 $\mu\mu$fd mica capacitor.

Mount C-28, a 2700 $\mu\mu$fd mica capacitor.

Mount C-29, a 1000 $\mu\mu$fd mica capacitor.

Solder and clip each lead of the four capacitors just mounted.

Solder either red wire from the QX coil to hole B-1 on the foil side of the board. See Figure 6.

Solder the other red wire from the QX coil to hole 24-A on the foil side of the board. See Figure 6.

Mount R-25, 5KΩ QX NULL control, from the top of the board. Solder the three terminals and flat mounting clip surrounded by foil to the metal foil.

From the top of the IF printed circuit mount the following tube sockets. The tube sockets "snap" through the holes to the proper position.

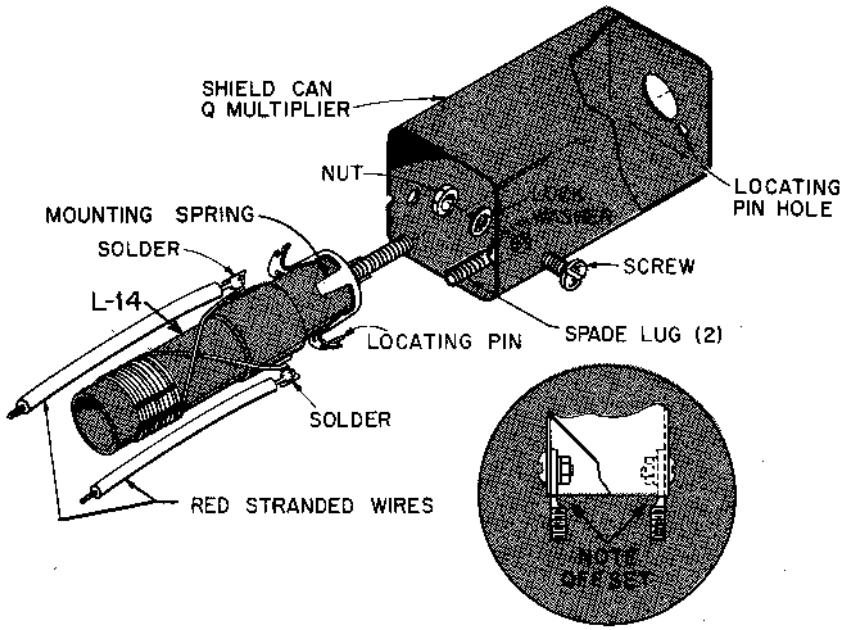

FIGURE 2. MOUNTING THE QX COIL

Mount the five 9-pin tube sockets (with a ground clip) for V-4, V-5, V-6, V-7, and V-8.

Mount the 7-pin tube socket (without a ground clip) for V-9.

CAUTION: When soldering the pins of the tube sockets to the foil, DO NOT use so much solder that it runs down the pins and comes out the holes in the top of the socket. If this should occur, your receiver will be shorted and will not operate when the tube shields are put over the tubes.

Solder all of the tube socket pins to the metal foil. Be sure to solder the large center pins too.

NOTE: The stand-up type capacitors MUST be positioned as shown to maintain proper polarity of the circuit. They may be marked with a color dot, a bulge in the side of the case, stamped NEG, POS or +++. Be sure the marking is as shown in the illustration.

Mount C-31, a .1 μfd stand-up molded tubular capacitor.

Mount C-36, a .1 μfd stand-up molded tubular capacitor.

Mount C-53, a 50 μfd 12 v electrolytic capacitor.

Mount C-34, an 8 μfd 150 v electrolytic capacitor.

Solder and clip each lead of the capacitors just mounted.

Mount C-54, a 20-20 μfd 250 v electrolytic stand-up capacitor. It will mount only one way. Solder the two terminals and the three mounting tabs of C-54 to the foil of the board.

Prepare C-49, a 10 μfd 25 v electrolytic capacitor, for mounting by bending the lead from the +++ end along the body of the capacitor. Both leads will point down. Insert the +++ lead in hole D, the other lead in hole C.

Solder both leads of C-49 to the foil. DO NOT CUT THE LONGER LEAD. Cut only the shorter lead (from the +++ end).

Put the IF printed circuit board aside for the time being.