1.35 In an installation having a concentric feed-line, connect the inner conductor to one of the input terminals and the outer conductor to the other input terminal. Connect the latter to the chassis by means of the flexible lead.

1.4 Power Supply

1.41 This Communications Radio Receiving Equipment is built for operation from a 115 volt (± 10%) 50/60 cycle* AC power source. Normal power consumption is approximately 70 watts. The power supply circuits provide 6.3 volts at 3.15 amperes for the heater circuit of the receiver and 240 volts at 70 milliamperes for the receiver B supply. A two-section filter is employed. A protective fuse F-101 is connected in one side of the AC line.

1.42 Connector plug P-102 should be inserted in "H" position for 115 to 126.5 volt power source, "L" position being used for 103.5 to 115 volt power source.

1.5 Tube Complement

1.51 The tubes employed in the Radio Receiver are as follows:

SYMBOL	TYPE	FUNCTION
V-101	6K7	R.F. Amplifier
V-102	6J7	First Detector
V-103	6J7	H.F. Oscillator
V-104	6K7	First I.F.Amplifier
V-105	6K7	Second I.F. Amplifier
V-106A	6F8G	First Audio Amplifier
V-106B		Automatic Volume Control
V-107A	6C8G	Second Detector
V-107B		Limiter
V-108	6J7	C.W. Oscillator
V-109	6V6G	Second Audio Amplifier
V-110	5Z3	Rectifier

1.6 Loud Speaker

1.61 The Loud Speaker Chassis has a nominal diameter of eight inches. A coupling transformer having an input impedance of 500 ohms is provided to match the voice coil and receiver output impedances. A two wire shielded cable is used for connection to the receiver. The circuit is shown in Dwg. No. 8.1.

*See Notice, Page ii.