

## Atwater Kent

Model: 72

Chassis:

Year: Pre June 1933

Power:

Circuit:

IF:

Tubes:

Bands:

### Resources

[Riders Volume 1 - A.-K. 1-47](#)

[Riders Volume 1 - A.-K. 1-48](#)

[Riders Volume 1 - A.-K. 1-49](#)

[Riders Volume 1 - A.-K. 1-50](#)

[Riders Volume 1 - A.-K. 1-51](#)

[Riders Volume 1 - A.-K. 1-52](#)

[Riders Volume 3 - A-K 3-57](#)

[Riders Volume 3 - A-K 3-59](#)

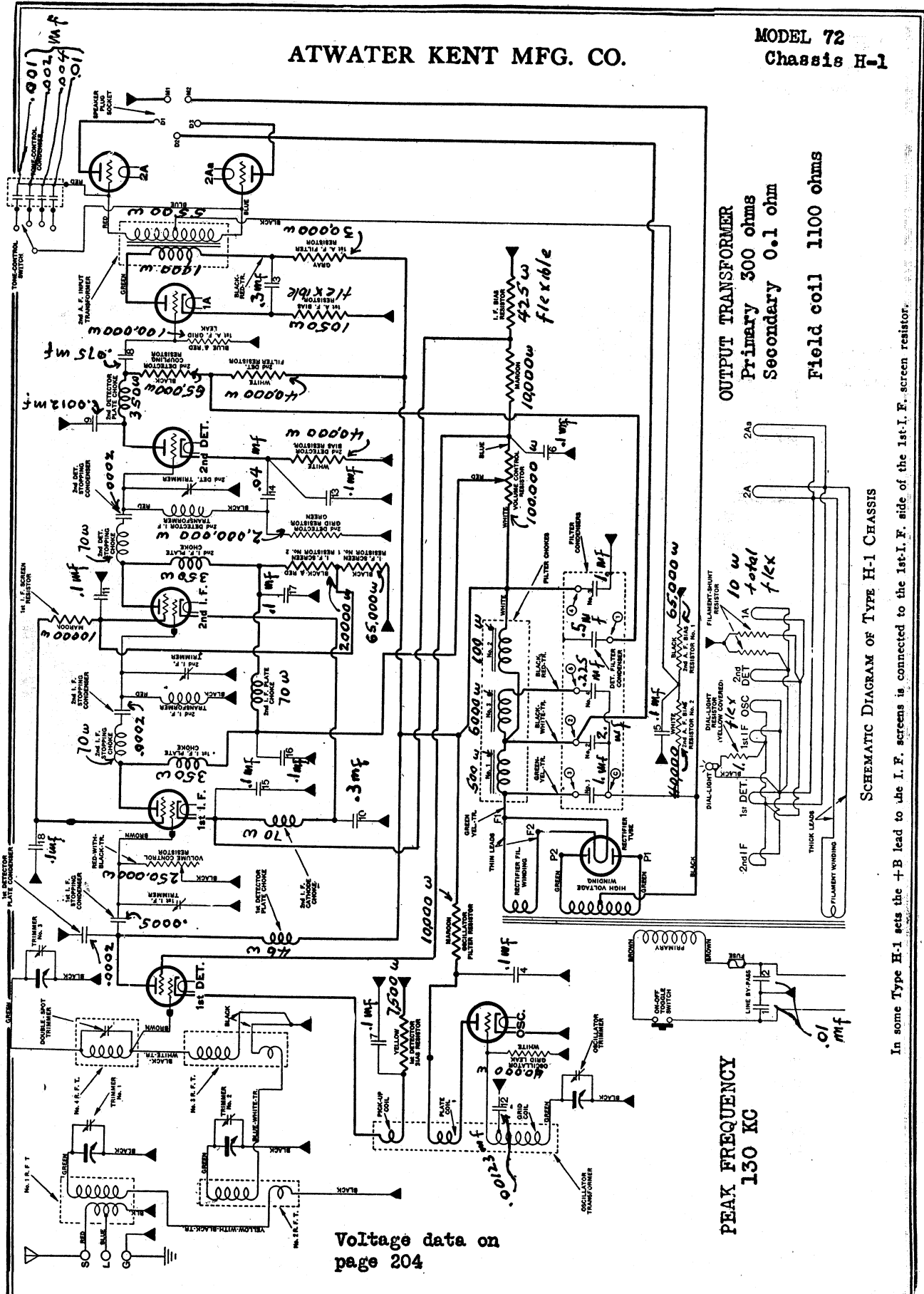
[Riders Volume 3 - A-K 3-60](#)

[Riders Volume 3 - A-K 3-63](#)

[Riders Volume 3 - A-K 3-64](#)

# ATWATER KENT MFG. CO.

MODEL 72  
Chassis H-1



**OUTPUT TRANSFORMER**  
 Primary 300 ohms  
 Secondary 0.1 ohm

Field coil 1100 ohms

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF TYPE H-1 CHASSIS

In some Type H-1 sets the +B lead to the I.F. screens is connected to the 1st I.F. screen resistor.

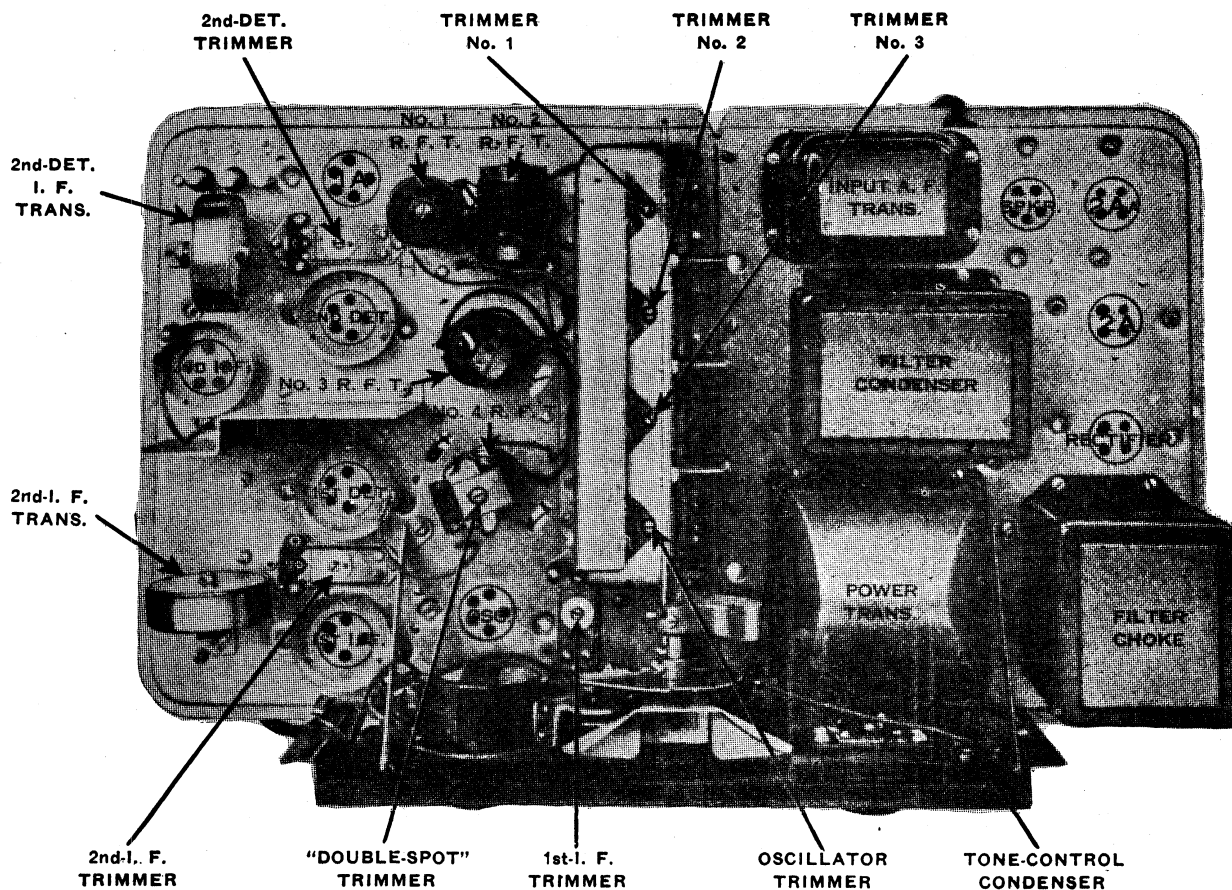
**PEAK FREQUENCY**  
 130 KC

Voltage data on page 204

MODEL 72  
Chassis "H-1"  
Voltage

ATWATER KENT MFG. CO.

TYPE H-1, No. 16500, SUPER-HETERODYNE CHASSIS  
(Below Serial No. 5,855,201)



TOP VIEW OF ATWATER KENT TYPE H-1 SUPER-HETERODYNE CHASSIS

Tube	"A" Volts	"B" Volts	Control Grid	Screen
1st Det	2.4	150	3.	12.
Osc.	2.3	100	10.*	
1st IF	2.3	150	3.	75.
2nd IF	2.3	145	3.	85.
2nd Det	2.3	100	13.**	
1st AF	2.3	65	2.	
2nd AF PP	2.5	250	55.*	
2nd AF PP	2.5	250	55.*	
Rect.	4.7			

With volume control at minimum, the IF plate voltage is reduced to about 150 volts and screen voltage is reduced to about 10 volts. \* Use 250 volts scale of high resistance voltmeter. \*\* This is the voltage across the detector bias resistor.

ATWATER KENT MFG. CO.

MODEL 72

Chassis H-1

Below serial

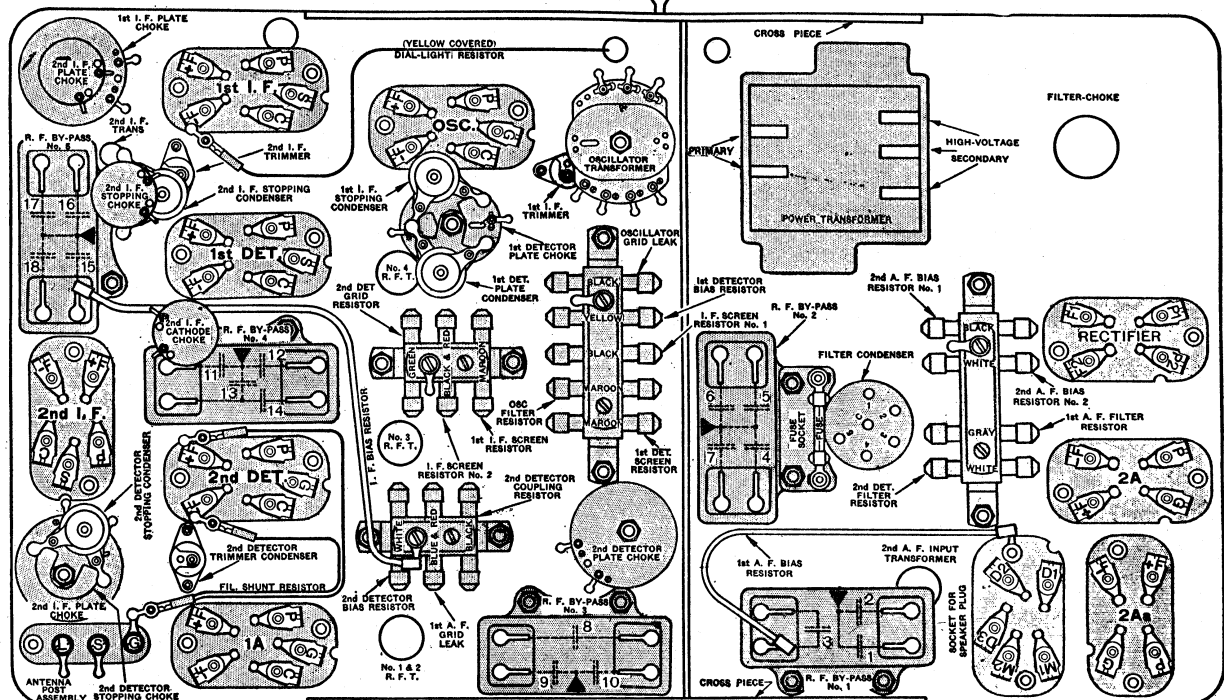
5,855,201

FILTER CONDENSERS. Numerals in circles indicate connections upon filter condenser terminal block. These numbers are shown upon the parts layout below and also upon the chassis layout

Detector filter	.1 mfd	connected between terminal (1) and can
Filter #1	2.0 mfd	connected between terminal (2) and center stud
Filter #2	1.0 mfd	connected between terminal (3) and center stud
Filter #3	1.0 mfd	connected between terminal (4) and can
Resonant condenser	.225 mfd	connected between terminal (5) and center stud

BYPASS CONDENSERS. The small numerals adjacent to the bypass condensers corresponds with the designating numerals upon the chassis layout

RF Bypass #1	1	.01 mfd	400 volts	2	.01 mfd	400 volts	# 17360
	3	.3 mfd	400 volts				
RF Bypass #2	4	.1 mfd	400 volts	5	.1 mfd	400 volts	# 15262
	6	.1 mfd	400 volts	7	.1 mfd	400 volts	
RF Bypass #3	8	.075 mfd	400 volts	9	.0012 mfd	400 volts	# 16745
	10	.3 mfd	150 volts				
RF Bypass #4	11	.1 mfd	400 volts	12	.00123 mfd	400 volts	# 17370
	13	.1 mfd	400 volts	14	.04 mfd	400 volts	
RF Bypass #5	15	.1 mfd	400 volts	16	.1 mfd	400 volts	# 15262
	17	.1 mfd	400 volts	18	.1 mfd	400 volts	



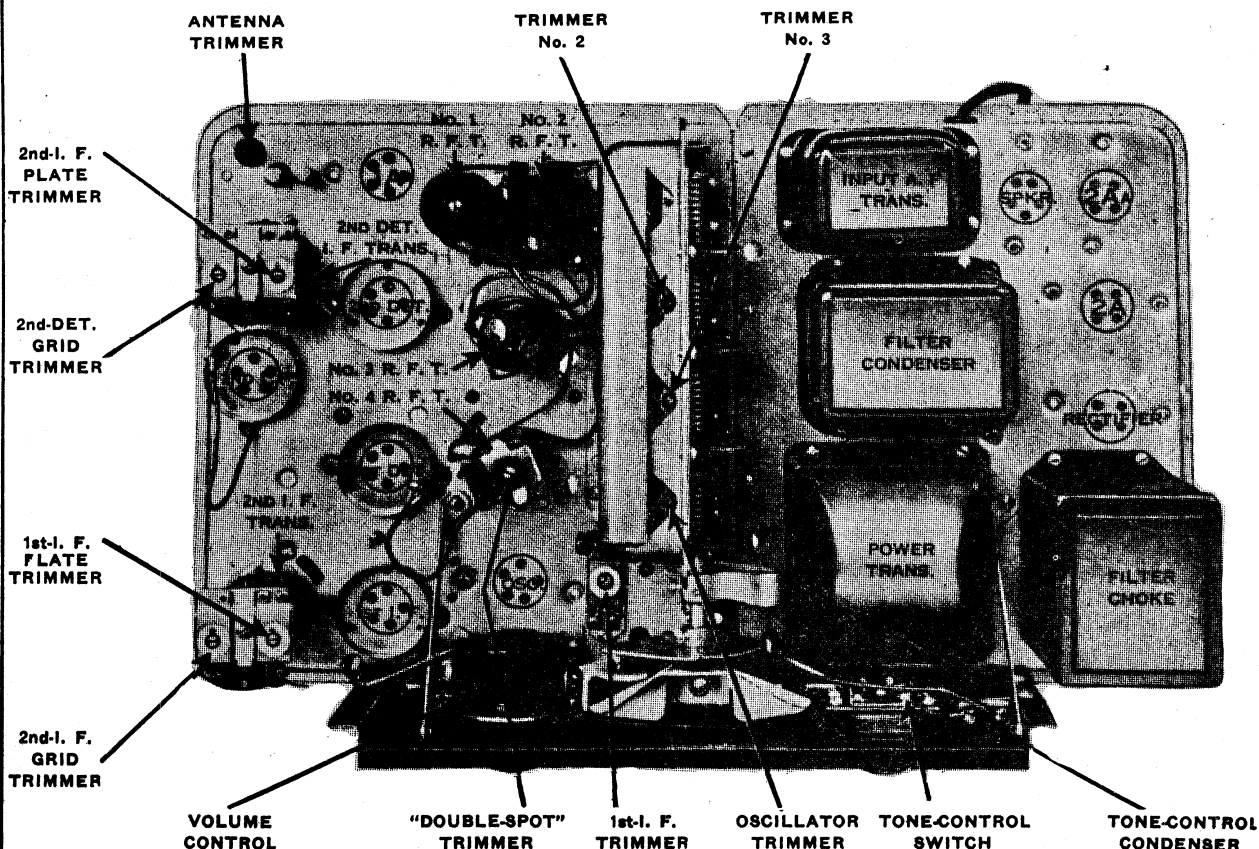
BOTTOM CHART OF TYPE H-1 CHASSIS

MODEL 72  
Chassis "H-2"  
Voltage

ATWATER KENT MFG. CO.

TYPE H-2, No. 16500, SUPER-HETERODYNE CHASSIS

(Above Serial No. 5,855,201)



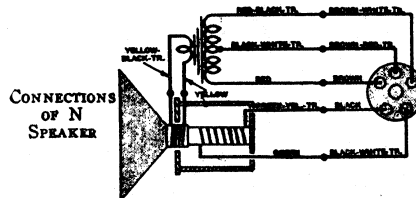
TOP VIEW OF ATWATER KENT TYPE H-2 SUPER-HETERODYNE CHASSIS  
Note that trimmer No. 1 is omitted. The antenna trimmer serves the same purpose

VOLTAGE TABLE FOR TYPE H-2 CHASSIS

Set in operation. Volume control at maximum

Tube	"A" Volts	"B" Volts	Control Grid	Screen
1st Det	2.3	150	4.	15.
Osc	2.5	130	10.*	
1st IF	2.3	150	3.5	100.
2nd IF	2.3	150	3.5	85.
2nd Det	2.3	100	14.**	
1st AF	2.3	70	2.	
2nd AF PP	2.5	250	55.*	
2nd AF PP	2.5	250	55.*	
Rect.	4.7			

With the volume control at minimum, the IF voltage is reduced to 15 volts. \* Use 250 volt scale of high resistance voltmeter. \*\* This is the voltage across the detector bias resistor; when measuring from grid to cathode, the voltage reading is only 2. All readings made from cathode in heater type tubes and -F in filament type tubes.

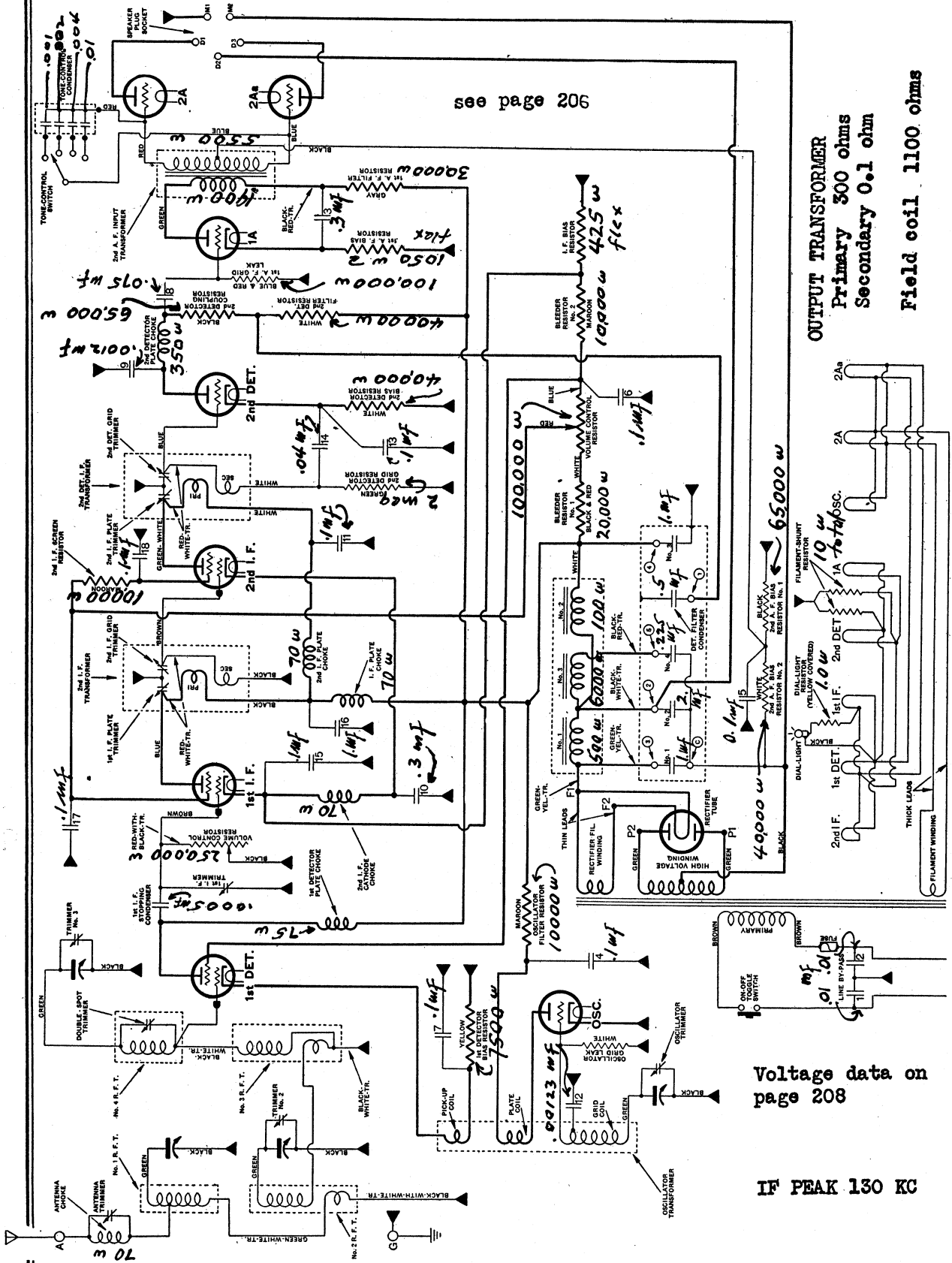


THE DOUBLE SPOT CIRCUIT

The double spot circuit is simultaneously tuned to two different frequencies. The complete circuit consists of #3 and #4 RF transformers and #3 variable condenser. A part of this circuit, #4 RFT, the double spot trimmer and #3 variable condenser is automatically tuned to 260 KC more than the desired frequency.

# ATWATER KENT MFG. CO.

MODEL 72  
Chassis H-2



see page 206

**OUTPUT TRANSFORMER**  
 Primary 300 ohms  
 Secondary 0.1 ohm  
 Field coil 1100 ohms

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF TYPE H-2 CHASSIS

Voltage data on page 208

IF PEAK 130 KC

MODEL 72

ATWATER KENT MFG. CO.

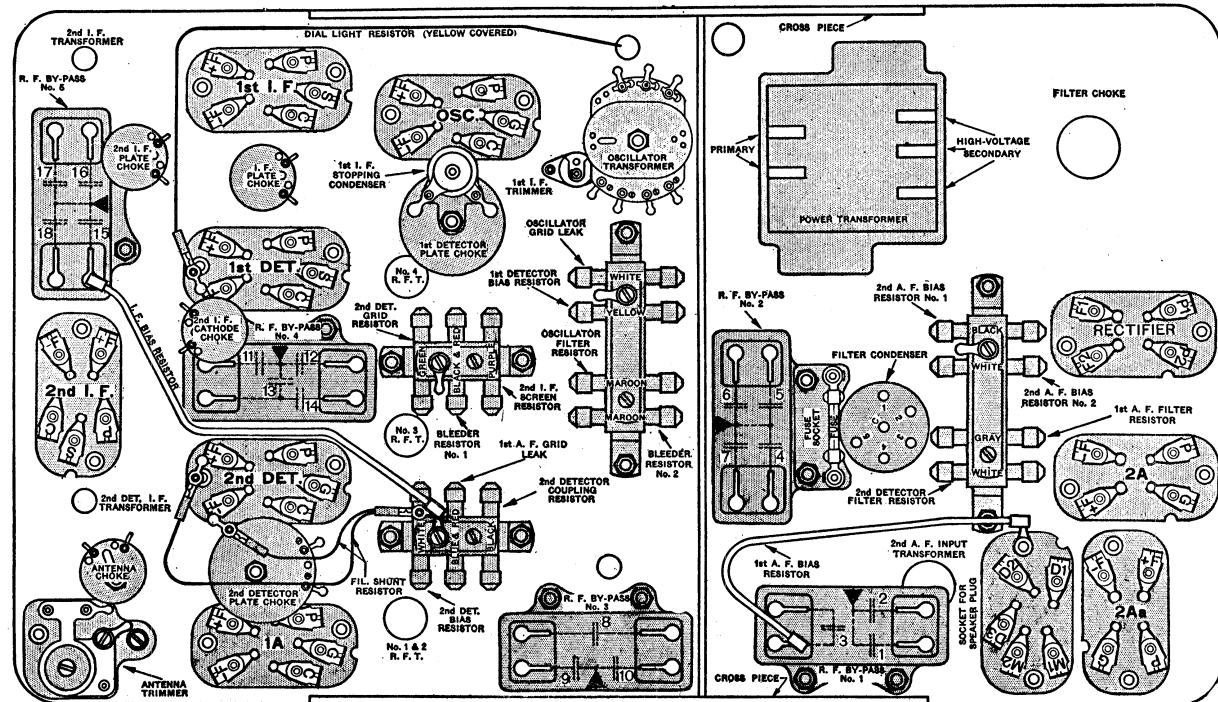
Chassis H-2  
Above serial  
5,855,201

FILTER CONDENSERS. Numerals in circles shown on wiring diagram indicate connections upon filter condenser terminal block. These numbers are also shown upon the parts layout below. Also upon the chassis wiring diagram

Detector filter	.1 mfd	connected between terminal (1) and can
Filter #1	2.0 mfd	connected between terminal (2) and center stud
Filter #2	1.0 mfd	connected between terminal (3) and center stud
Filter #3	1.0 mfd	connected between terminal (4) and can
Resonant condenser	.225 mfd	connected between terminal (5) and center stud

BYPASS CONDENSERS. The small numerals adjacent to the various bypass condensers shown on the wiring diagram correspond with the designating numerals upon the parts layout below and the chassis

RF Bypass #1	1	.01 mfd	400 volts	2	.01 mfd	400 volts	# 17360
	3	.3 mfd	400 volts				
RF Bypass #2	4	.1 mfd	400 volts	5	.1 mfd	400 volts	# 15262
	6	.1 mfd	400 volts	7	.1 mfd	400 volts	
RF Bypass #3	8	.075 mfd	400 volts	9	.0012 mfd	400 volts	# 16745
	10	.3 mfd	150 volts				
RF Bypass #4	11	.1 mfd	400 volts	12	.00123 mfd	400 volts	# 17370
	13	.1 mfd	400 volts	14	.04 mfd	400 volts	
RF Bypass #5	15	.1 mfd	400 volts	16	.1 mfd	400 volts	# 15262
	17	.1 mfd	400 volts	18	.1 mfd	400 volts	



BOTTOM VIEW OF TYPE H-2 CHASSIS

In this chart, the 2nd-I. F. screen resistor should be maroon instead of purple.







**MODEL 72****Chasses H-1****H-2****ATWATER KENT MFG. CO.****EQUIPMENT REQUIRED FOR SERVICING TYPE H CHASSIS**

In order to make the correct adjustments of trimmer condensers in Type H chassis, it is necessary to have the following equipment:

1. A four-wave oscillator providing modulated signals at 1,500, 1,000, 800 and 600 kilocycles. The oscillator signals must come in at exactly these settings on a Type H chassis that has been checked on "standard-frequency" broadcast stations to make certain that the dial calibration is accurate. In other words, the set is used as a wavemeter to check the frequency of the oscillator. In turn, the set must be checked frequently against "standard-frequency" broadcast stations.

The oscillator frequencies should be checked at least once a day, and more often if necessary.

Each oscillator in the four-wave oscillator must have an adjustable pick-up. Adjustment of any one pick-up must not affect the frequency of its oscillator, nor should it affect the volume of the other oscillators.

The 1500 K. C. oscillator must have an extra pick-up that may be cut in to provide an extra-strong 1500 K. C. signal, or cut out to provide a normal-strength 1500 K. C. signal. The extra-strong 1500 K. C. signal is used in adjusting the double-spot trimmer.

2. A 130-kilocycle oscillator. This should be tuned to 130 K. C. by adjusting its trimmers to give maximum output when this oscillator is coupled to the I. F. amplifier in a Type H chassis that has the original factory synchronism. The frequency of the 130-K. C. oscillator should be checked frequently.

The 130-K. C. oscillator may be coupled to the Type H chassis in either one of two different methods, as follows: (a) The oscillator may be completely shielded, with a shielded lead connecting an adjustable pick-up in the oscillator to the control-grid cap of the 1st-detector. (b) The oscillator may be mounted under the test bench in such a position that it will be close to the 1st-detector plate-circuit choke. A 2-inch hole should be drilled at this point in the metal plate that covers the test bench. In this case, of course, the bottom plate of the set should be removed.

3. An output measuring circuit such as that shown on page 166

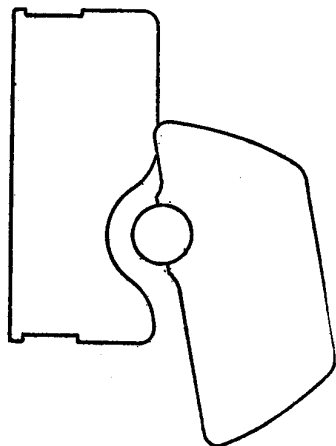
4. Two No. 18261 coil shields with the tops cut off. These are used in place of the regular No. 18261 shields to cover the I. F. transformers in Type H-2 Chassis, in order to make the I. F. trimmer condensers accessible.

5. One No. 17295 coil shield with a half-inch hole cut in the top. This is used in place of the regular No. 17295 shield to cover No. 4 R. F. T., in order to make the double-spot trimmer accessible.

These specially cut shields are NOT supplied from the factory.

6. One No. 15592 (black) tubular resistor with a half-inch length of solid wire soldered to each end. This is used as described on Page 275.

7. A trimmer-condenser screw-driver. This should be made from a fibre rod about 10" long and 1/4" in diameter

**INITIAL ADJUSTMENT OF ROTORS AND POINTER TO 1500 KILOCYCLES**

POSITION OF ROTOR BLADES  
FOR 1500 K. C.

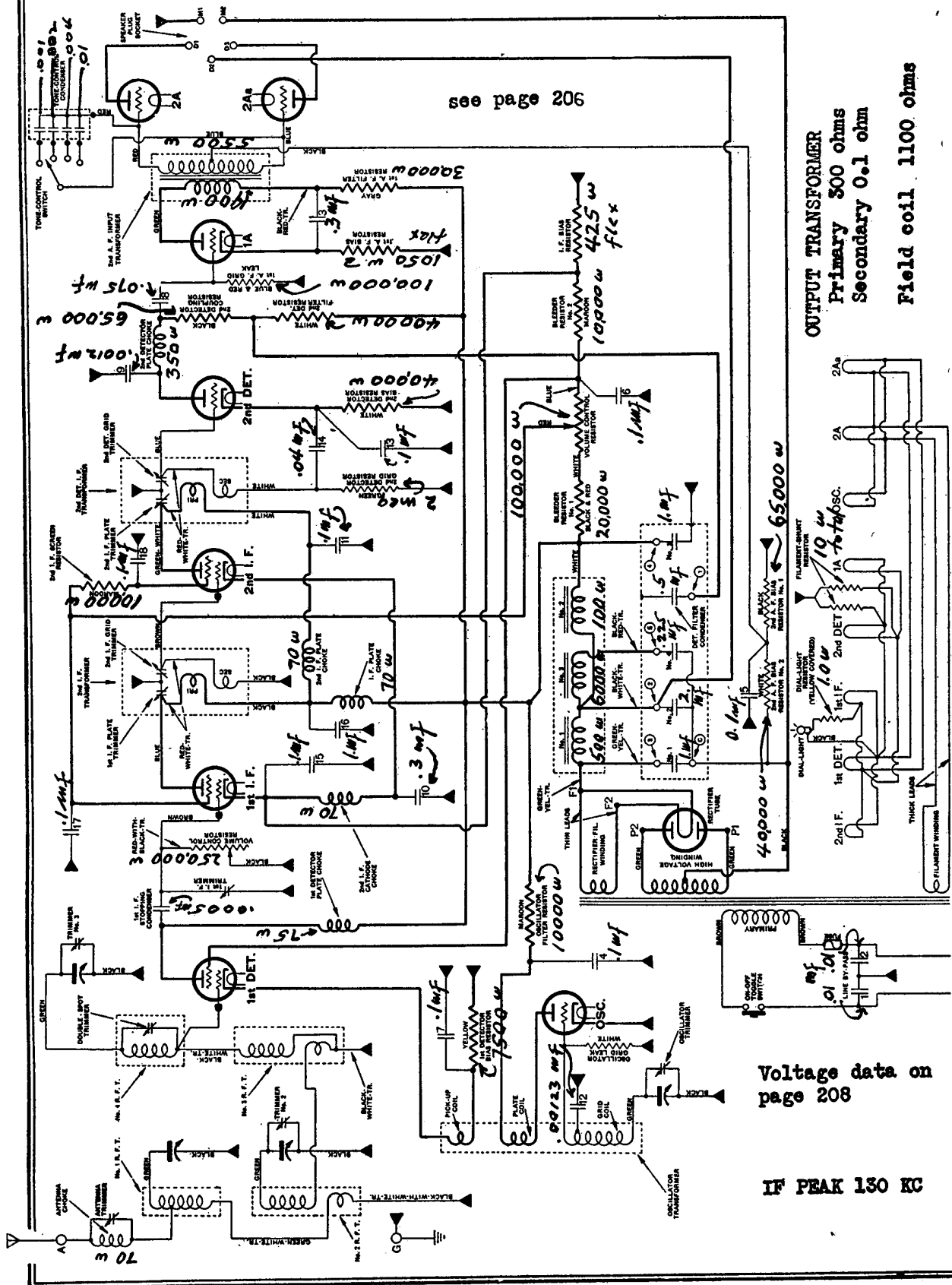
When the variable-condenser unit has been replaced or adjusted in any way, it is necessary to check the alignment as follows:—

Center the pointer on the control arm and tighten the pointer screws.

- (1) Loosen the gear set-screws.
- (2) Move the rotor plates to the position shown
- (3). With the rotor in this position, adjust the control arm to the 1500 K. C. position and tighten the gear set-screws.
- (4) Note how far down on the 1500 K. C. mark the pointer comes, then turn the condenser knob to the 550 K. C. mark. The pointer should come down on this mark approximately the same as on the 1500 K. C. mark. If it does not, it is an indication that the front panel is not centered.
- (5) If the front panel is not centered, loosen the screw at each end of the bottom of the front panel and shift the panel as necessary. Tighten the panel screws and then reset the control arm

# ATWATER KENT MFG. CO.

MODEL 72  
Chassis H-2



see page 206

**OUTPUT TRANSFORMER**  
 Primary 300 ohms  
 Secondary 0.1 ohm  
 Field coil 1100 ohms

Voltage data on page 208

IF PEAK 130 KC

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF TYPE H-2 CHASSIS

MODEL 72

ATWATER KENT MFG. CO.

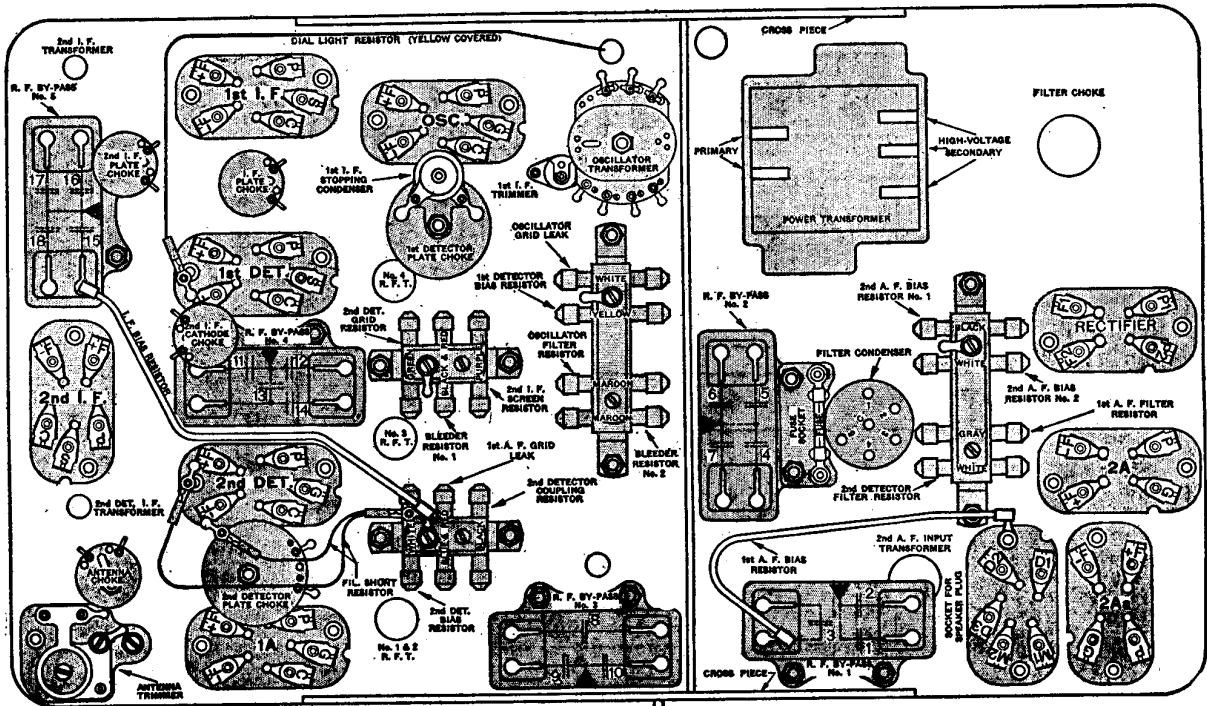
Chassis H-2  
Above serial  
5,855,201

**FILTER CONDENSERS.** Numerals in circles shown on wiring diagram indicate connections upon filter condenser terminal block. These numbers are also shown upon the parts layout below. Also upon the chassis wiring diagram

Detector filter	.1 mfd	connected between terminal (1) and can
Filter #1	2.0 mfd	connected between terminal (2) and center stud
Filter #2	1.0 mfd	connected between terminal (3) and center stud
Filter #3	1.0 mfd	connected between terminal (4) and can
Resonant condenser	.225 mfd	connected between terminal (5) and center stud

**BYPASS CONDENSERS.** The small numerals adjacent to the various bypass condensers shown on the wiring diagram correspond with the designating numerals upon the parts layout below and the chassis

RF Bypass #1	1	.01 mfd	400 volts	2	.01 mfd	400 volts	# 17360
	3	.3 mfd	400 volts				
RF Bypass #2	4	.1 mfd	400 volts	5	.1 mfd	400 volts	# 15262
	6	.1 mfd	400 volts	7	.1 mfd	400 volts	
RF Bypass #3	8	.075 mfd	400 volts	9	.0012 mfd	400 volts	# 16745
	10	.3 mfd	150 volts				
RF Bypass #4	11	.1 mfd	400 volts	12	.00123 mfd	400 volts	# 17370
	13	.1 mfd	400 volts	14	.04 mfd	400 volts	
RF Bypass #5	15	.1 mfd	400 volts	16	.1 mfd	400 volts	# 15262
	17	.1 mfd	400 volts	18	.1 mfd	400 volts	



**BOTTOM VIEW OF TYPE H-2 CHASSIS**  
In this chart, the 2nd-I. F. screen resistor should be maroon instead of purple.