IF AMPLIFIER ALIGNMENT

- Caution: To avoid contact with high voltage wiring, turn set off when attaching test leads.
- Disconnect antenna from receiver.
- Before starting alignment, allow 30 minutes for receiver and test equipment to warm up.
- Alignment adjustments, connection points, and response curves are shown in figs. 28, 29, 30.
- Point "W" is the junction of R705 and R706.
- Point "X" is the junction of L8 and R31.
- Point "R" is the junction of R15, R18, C16.

Step	Signal Gen. Frequency	Connections	Instructions	Adjust
1	25.3 MC unmodulated	Generator high side to 6J6 tube shield, insulate shield from chassis; low side to chassis near 6J6 tube base.	*Set tuner to channel 13 or other unassigned high channel. Connect a wire jumper across the antenna terminals to prevent interference during IF alignment. Remove jumper upon completion of IF alignment.	A1 and A2 for maximum (keep reducing generator output to keep VTVM at approx. 1 volt)
2	23.1 MC unmodulated	Same as above	Same as above. Must use non-metallic screwdriver when adjusting A4.	A3 and A4 as in step 1.
3	a. Disconnect Signal Generator and VTVM. b. Connect Oscilloscope between point "X" in chassis and chassis ground. Keep leads away from receiver. c. Connect Sweep Generator high side to point "W" on tuner, low side to chassis ground. Set Sweep Generator to sweep the IF pass band (20 to 30 MC). d. Loosely couple Marker Generator high side to the Sweep Generator lead connected to point "W" on tuner, low side to chassis ground. e. Check curve obtained against the ideal overall IF amplifier response curve shown in figure 28. If necessary, retouch (stagger tune) A1, A2, A3, and or A4 as required. IMPORTANT To avoid distortion of the response curve (overloading the video detector) keep the sweep generator and marker generator outputs at a very minimum. Marker pips should be just kept barely visible. Connecting a 3 volt bias battery (negative to point R, positive to chassis) will allow greater signal input without distorting response curve. It is important that marker pips be in the proper location on the response curve as shown in figure 28. Correct location of 25.75 MC marker, should be 6db below peak (50% point on slope of curve). The 22 MC marker should be at the opposite side of the response curve, located approximately 18db (85%) below the peak. The 21.25 MC marker should be located at least 26db (95%) below the peak. The ideal location of the 2.25 MC marker is approximately 32db (97%) below the peak and may or may not be visible. Consistent with proper band width and correct location of markers, the response curve must have maximum amplitude, symmetry, and flat top appearance.		
4	Replace oscillator-mixer coil removed in step 1.			

* DO NOT REMOVE OSCILLATOR-MIXED COIL FROM TV TURRET TUNER

LOW VOLTAGE RECTIFIER

A small quantity of 5U4G rectifier tubes have been used instead of the 5Y3GT rectifier originally specified for the 19A1 chassis. These tubes were used because some of the power transformers (supplied by several sources) were slightly different electrically. However, these transformers are carried under the same part number 80B13. The transformer used with the 5U4G rectifier has a red dot on the laminations. (A very small number of these transformers were first used without the identifying red dot.) The transformer used with the 5Y3GT rectifier has no red dot.

When servicing power transformer T6 or the low voltage rectifier tube, be sure to use the correct tube for the transformer used. If a 5Y3GT rectifier tube is substituted for the 5U4G normally used with the "red dot" power transformer, the DC output voltage on pin No. 8 of the rectifier will be approximately 220 volts. This is approximately 39 volts below the normal operating voltage. For this reason, a 5Y3GT tube should not be used with a transformer designed for use with a 5U4G. Also, a 5U4G tube should not be used with a transformer designed for use with a 5Y3GT.

Since it may sometimes be impossible to recognize transformers from the original markings, the above voltage check will identify the transformer. A second check is a resistance check, across the high voltage winding, made between pin No. 4 and pin No. 6 of the rectifier tube. A resistance reading of approximately 175 ohms indicates a transformer designed for use with a 5Y3GT rectifier tube. A resistance reading of approximately 150 ohms indicates a transformer designed for use with a 5U4G rectifier tube.

RF AND MIXER ALIGNMENT

- Caution: To avoid contact with high voltage wiring, turn set off when attaching test leads.
- Disconnect antenna from receiver.
- Before starting alignment, allow 30 minutes for receiver and test equipment to warm up.
- Alignment adjustments, connection points, and response curve are shown in figs. 29, 31, 32.
- Point "W" is the junction of R705 and R706.
- Connect sweep generator to antenna terminals.
- Loosely couple marker generator to antenna terminal (to obtain marker pips of video and sound RF carriers). To avoid distortion of the response curve, keep marker generator out put at a minimum, marker pips just barely visible.
- Connect oscilloscope through 10,000 ohm resistor to point "W". Keep oscilloscope leads away from chassis.
- Set contrast control full on (clockwise).
- Connect wire jumper across R15 (grid resistor of V5).

Step	Marker Gen. Freq. (MC)	Sweep Gen. Frequency	Adjust
1	* 205.25 ** 209.75	Sweeping Channel 12	Check for curve resembling RF response curve shown in figure 31. If necessary, adjust A8, A9 and A10 as required. Curve must have maximum amplitude, symmetry, flat top, and be centered within marker limit frequencies.
2	211.25 215.75	13	Check each channel for curve resembling RF response curve shown in figure 31. In general, the adjustment performed in step 1 is sufficient to give satisfactory response curves on all channels. However, if reasonable alignment is not obtained on a particular channel, (a) check to see that coils have not been intermixed, or (b) try replacing the pair of coils for that particular channel, or (c) repeat step 1 for the weak channel as a compromise adjustment to favor this particular channel. If a compromise adjustment is made, other channels should be checked to make certain that they have not been appreciably affected.
3	199.25 203.75	11	
4	193.25 197.75	10	
5	187.25 191.75	9	
6	181.25 185.75	8	
7	175.25 179.75	7	
8	83.25 87.75	6	
9	77.25 81.75	5	
10	67.25 71.75	4	
11	61.25 65.75	3	
12	55.25 59.75	2	
13	Remove wire jumper from across R15 (grid resistor of V5).		

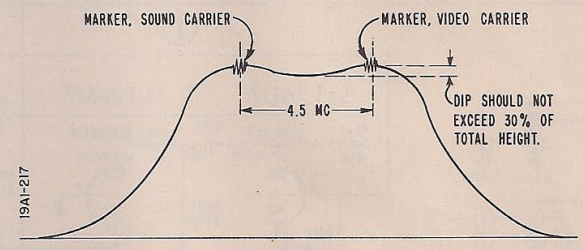


Figure 31. RF Response Curve.

* Picture Carrier Frequency (MC) ** Sound Carrier Frequency (MC)

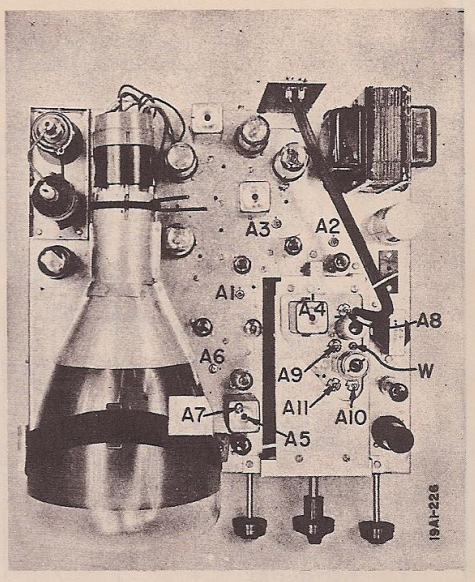


FIGURE 30. TOP VIEW OF CHASSIS SHOWING ALIGNMENT ADJUSTMENT LOCATIONS.

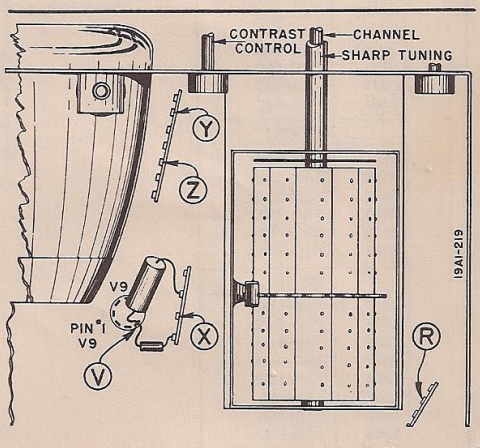


FIGURE 29. BOTTOM VIEW CHASSIS SHOWING ALIGNMENT CONNECTION POINTS

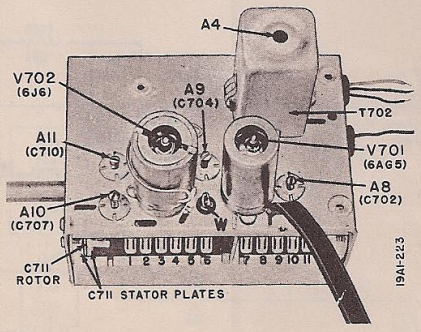


FIGURE 32. 94C8-1 TUNER, TOP VIEW.

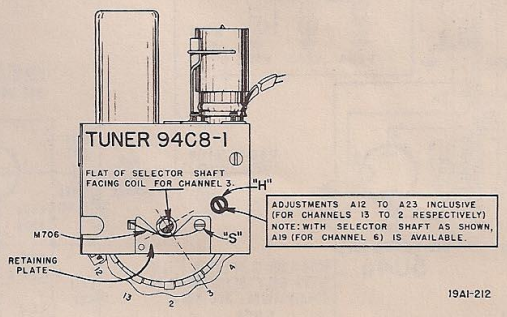


FIGURE 33. 94C8-1 TUNER, FRONT VIEW.

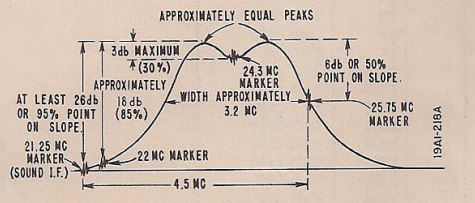


FIGURE 28. OVERALL IF AMPLIFIER RESPONSE CURVE.

HF OSCILLATOR ALIGNMENT

- Caution: To avoid contact with high voltage wiring, turn set off when attaching test leads.
- Disconnect antenna from receiver.
- Before starting alignment, allow 30 minutes for receiver and test equipment to warm up.
- Alignment adjustments, connection points, and response curve shown in figs. 29, 32, 33, 34.
- Connect sweep generator to antenna terminals.
- Loosely couple marker generator to antenna terminals (to obtain marker pips of video and sound RF carriers). To avoid distorting response curve (overloading the video detector), keep the sweep generator output and the marker generator output at a very minimum. The marker pips should just be barely visible. Connecting a 3 volt bias battery (negative to point R, positive to chass) will allow greater signal input without distorting response curve.
- Connect oscilloscope between point "X" in chassis and chassis ground. Keep oscilloscope leads away from chassis.
- Point "X" is the junction of L8 and R31 in video detector stage.
- Set Contrast control full on (clockwise).
- Set Sharp Tuning Control C711 for electrical center as follows: Turn Sharp Tuning Control counter-clockwise until the stop tab of rotor of C711 engages stop screw "S". At this setting the Sharp Tuning Control is at electrical center and the cut-out in the rotor dielectric disc will make slug adjustments A12 to A23 individually accessible by rotating the turret.
- Use a NON-METALLIC alignment screwdriver with a 1/8 inch blade.
- If HF oscillator slugs "fall into" coil form, remove the channel coil, move the slug retaining spring aside, and tap the coil assembly until the slug slips forward. Set the coil retaining spring into position; it should rest firmly against the slug.

Step	Marker Gen. Freq. (MC)	Sweep Gen. Frequency	Instruction
1			Before aligning the HF oscillator, check the IF response curve (figure 28) as indicated in step 3 of the IF Amplifier Alignment. The IF's must be accurately aligned before correct oscillator adjustment can be made. Retouch IF adjustments if necessary.
2	*211.25 **215.75	Sweeping Channel 13	Check to see if the video carrier marker appears at the 50% point on the response curve (figure 34) when the Sharp Tuning Control C711 is tuned through the center of its range. If adjustment is needed, check to see whether mis-alignment is apparent on channel 13 only or also exists on other channels. If overall adjustment is required, adjust A-11. Otherwise adjust A12.
3	205.25 209.75	12	Check all channels individually for proper marker location. If overall adjustment has been made, it may not be necessary to make any further adjustments. If necessary, however, make individual HF oscillator adjustments (A12 to A23) for individual channels by adjusting the slug in the HF oscillator section (L702C) of coil L702 for the particular channel.
4	199.25 203.75	11	
5	193.25 197.75	10	
6	187.25 191.75	9	
7	181.25 185.75	8	
8	175.25 179.75	7	
9	83.25 87.75	6	
10	77.25 81.75	5	
11	67.25 71.75	4	
12	61.25 65.75	3	
13	55.25 59.75	2	

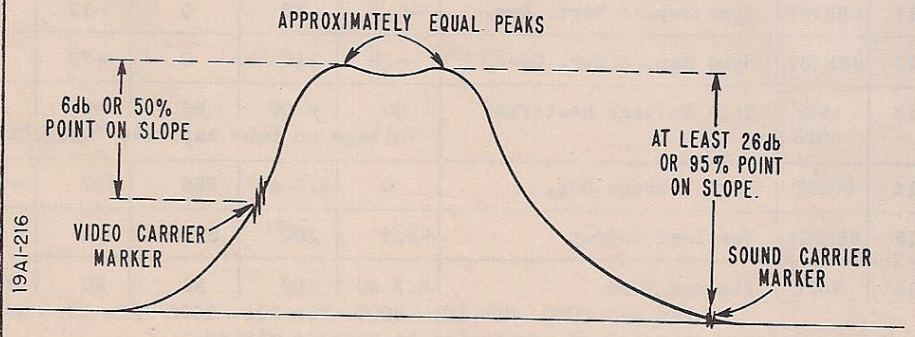


FIGURE 34, OVERALL RF MIXER AND IF AMPLIFIER RESPONSE CURVE.

* Picture Carrier Frequency (MC) ** Sound Carrier Frequency (MC)

4.5 MC AUDIO IF ALIGNMENT

- Caution: To avoid contact with high voltage wiring, turn set off when attaching test leads.
- Disconnect antenna from receiver.
- Before starting alignment, allow 30 minutes for receiver and test equipment to warm up.
- Alignment adjustments and connection points are shown in figures 29 and 30.
- Point "V" is pin #1 of V9, video amplifier.
- Point "Y" is pin #2 of V2, ratio detector.
- Point "Z" is junction of R8, R4 and C6 in ratio detector stage.

Step	Signal Gen. Frequency	Connections	Instructions	Adjust
	Before proceeding, be sure to check the signal generator used in alignment against a crystal calibrator or other frequency standard for absolute frequency calibration at the 4.5 MC alignment point required for this operation. Accuracy required within one kilocycle. Since the transmitted video and sound carriers have an accurate 4.5 MC frequency difference, it is advisable to use a TV station signal instead of a signal generator for accurate alignment of steps below. When using a television signal, it may be necessary to use a higher VTVM scale. IMPORTANT: When using a signal generator, be sure to check it against a crystal calibrator or other frequency standard for accurate frequency calibration at 4.5 MC. Accuracy required is within one kilocycle.			
1	4.5 MC unmodulated or AM modulated. See note above for use of station signal.	Signal generator high side to point "V" thru .01 cond. VTVM (3 volt DC scale) to point "Y".	Use 3 volt scale on VTVM. Keep VTVM leads well separated from signal generator and chassis wiring. A non-metalic screwdriver will be required for aligning slug adjustment A5.	A5 and A6 for maximum (keep reducing generator output to keep VTVM at approx. 1 volt)
2		Signal generator high side to point "V" thru .01 cond. VTVM to point "Z".	Use 3 volt zero center scale on VTVM, if available. Keep VTVM leads well separated from signal generator and chassis wiring. A non-metallic screwdriver will be required for aligning slug adjustment A7.	**A7 for zero on VTVM (the correct zero point is located between a positive and a negative maximum).

** If A7 was far off, readjust A5 and repeat A7.

TOUCH-UP OF OSCILLATOR SLUG ADJUSTMENTS FOR INDIVIDUAL CHANNELS:

a. Allow 30 minutes for set to warm up.

b. Remove Channel and Sharp Tuning knobs.

c. Remove channel-indicating escutcheon: For plastic cabinets, pry the channel-indicating escutcheon away evenly (with fingernails or screwdriver) being careful not to break off the plastic mounting pins from the escutcheon. For wood cabinets, slide the escutcheon to the left, and pry the right side away from the cabinet.

d. Replace knobs after removing escutcheon. Set channel switch on station with test pattern or program. Set Contrast control for normal picture. Turn Sharp Tuning control completely to the left.

e. Insert NON-METALLIC screwdriver (1/8" blade and 7" length) in the 3/8" hole in cabinet at right of Sharp Tuning control. Tune oscillator slug for best defined picture with minimum buzz. Do this carefully as only a slight rotation in either direction of slug will be required.

TOUCH-UP OF RATIO DETECTOR SECONDARY:

NOTE: This adjustment needed on one channel only.

a. Tune station for normal picture or test pattern. Advance Contrast control until buzz is audible (full on or almost full on).

b. Insert NON-METALLIC screwdriver in 3/8" hole in center of cabinet bottom.

c. Adjust ratio detector secondary slug for maximum volume with mimimum buzz. Do this carefully as only a slight rotation of the slug in either direction will be required.

d. If necessary, repeat oscillator adjustment and conclude with retouching the ratio detector secondary. Note: If oscillator adjustment is required for other channels, it will not be necessary to retune the ratio detector secondary after once correctly adjusting it as indicated above.

Buzzing sound may also be caused by misalignment of the IF coils. It may be necessary to perform the "IF Amplifier Alignment".

CHASSIS 17T1

LATE PRODUCTION 94C8-1 AND 94C8-3 TUNERS

Early production 17T1 sets used the late 94C8-1 Tuner. Late production 17T1 sets use the 94C8-3 Tuner. These tuners are similar in physical appearance and electrical operation but are only interchangeable as a complete unit. Many of the parts are neither electrically or mechanically interchangeable. Some of the parts appear to be identical physically but are not interchangeable.

The following differences should be noted:

(a) In early 94C8-1 Tuners, the tuning range of the Sharp Tuning control was adjustable. The tuning range on late 94C8-1 Tuner and 94C8-3 Tuners is set at the factory and is not adjustable in the field.

(b) In 94C8-3 Tuners, the contact plate assembly M123 cannot be repositioned, and the detent spring M122 cannot be reset.

REPLACEMENT OF THE UNGROUNDED STATOR PLATE OF SHARP TUNING CONTROL

The new type (ceramic disc) ungrounded stator plate M118 will be supplied as a replacement for the metal stator plate with a phenolic wafer used in the 94C8-1 Tuner and early production 94C8-3 Tuners. The part number for the new type stator plate is 98A45-86. Note that this part is supplied with wiring lead and trimmer condenser C110 attached, because it is difficult to solder the wire lead to the silver plated surface on the ceramic stator plate disc.

94C8-1 TUNER DETENT CHANGE

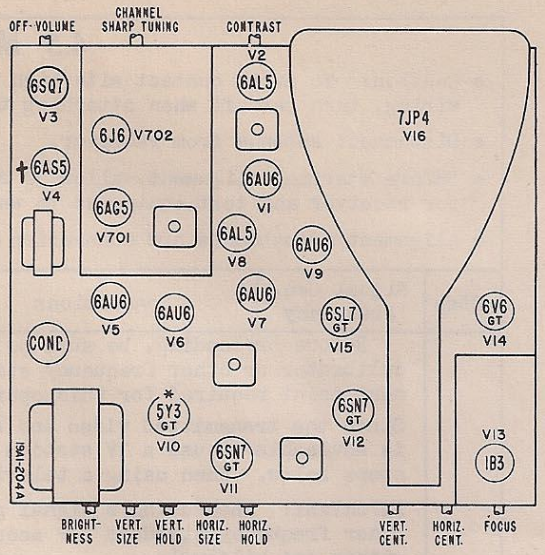
The mechanical dimensions of parts in the detent mechanism of the 94C8-1 Tuner have been changed slightly in later production. The detent cut-out (left side of tuner chassis) is 1-1/16" longer than the cut-out in the early production tuner chassis.

ELIMINATION OF AUDIO BUZZ

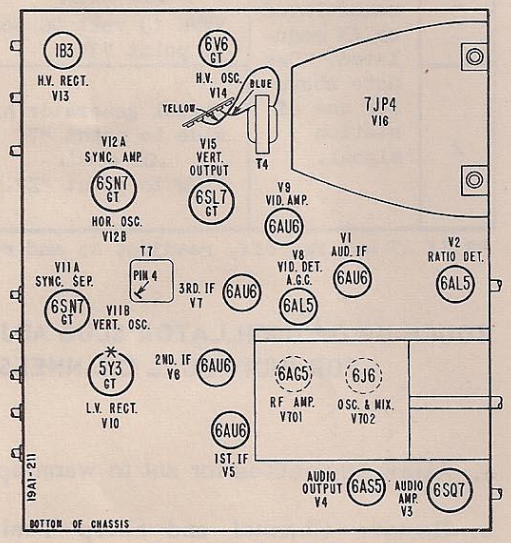
The "Inter-carrier Sound System" may cause a buzzing sound (not HUM) under certain conditions. Buzzing sound is the result of amplitude modulation (picture modulation) being superimposed on the 4.5 MC beat FM IF carrier to such an extent that it is impossible for the ratio detector to remove this amplitude modulation completely.

The most common causes of buzzing sound are improper setting of the Sharp Tuning control, and the Contrast control being too far advanced (clockwise). Merely turn down the contrast or tune the Sharp Tuning control for best picture definition. Under normal conditions, the sound will be free of audio buzz at this point.

Audio buzz can also be caused by slight misalignment of the oscillator coils for a particular channel. Oscillator adjustment (for individual channels) can easily be made without removing the chassis from the cabinet. This adjustment must be made while receiving a transmitted television station test pattern or program, and should be performed as follows:



TUBE LOCATIONS, TOP VIEW.



BOTTOM VIEW OF CHASSIS.
FIGURE 56.

Some chassis may use the 94C8-3 tuner (which is similar to the 94C8-1 tuner) as a replacement for the 94C8-1 tuner. Parts for the different tuners are not interchangeable.

VOLTAGE DATA

- Line voltage 117 volts AC.
- Voltages measured with a vacuum tube voltmeter between tube socket terminals and chassis, unless otherwise indicated. Note that the grid and cathode of V4 (6AS5) are about 130 volts positive with respect to chassis.
- Antenna disconnected from set.
- Speaker should be connected when taking voltages.
- Contrast set fully clockwise. Channel selector on channel 2 or other unassigned low channel.
- All rear chassis controls set at approximately half rotation (usual setting for normal picture).
- Some tube socket terminals are used as tie-points and a voltage reading may be present.

CAUTION

High voltages are present on the cap and filament of 1B3/8016. NO ATTEMPT SHOULD BE MADE TO TAKE MEASUREMENTS FROM THESE POINTS UNLESS SUITABLE TEST EQUIPMENT IS AVAILABLE.

Picture tube deflection voltages can be measured at the point of connection to chassis wiring and should be taken only with a high voltage instrument such as a kilovoltmeter. Proper filament voltage check of 1B3/8016 tube may be made by observing filament brilliancy as compared with that obtained with a 1.5 volt dry cell battery.

Sym.	Tube	Function	Pin 1	Pin 2	Pin 3	Pin 4	Pin 5	Pin 6	Pin 7	Pin 8
V101	6AG5	RF Amplifier	-.3	NC	6.3 AC	0	125	125	0	
V102	6J6	Osc. & Mixer	125	125	6.3 AC	0	0	0	0	
Voltages at V101 and V102 measured from top of chassis with tubes removed. Point "W" is -3 volts measured with tubes in sockets.										
V1	6AU6	Audio IF Amplifier	0	0	6.3 AC	0	120	120	1	
V2	6AL5	Ratio Detector	.6	-.6	6.3 AC	0	0	0	0	
V3	6SQ7	Audio Amplifier	0	-.8	0	0	0	70	6.3 AC	0
V4	6AS5	Audio Output	130	125	6.3 AC	0	125	243	230	
V5	6AU6	1st IF Amplifier	-.6	0	0	6.3 AC	115	115	.6	
V6	6AU6	2nd IF Amplifier	-.6	0	0	6.3 AC	115	115	.6	
V7	6AU6	3rd IF Amplifier	0	0	6.3 AC	0	115	115	-1.3	
V8	6AL5	Video Detector & AGC	0	-.7	0	6.3 AC	0	0	0	
V9	6AU6	Video Amplifier	-.9	0	6.3 AC	0	110	125	0	
V10	5Y3GT	Low Voltage Rectifier	NC	275*	NC	280 AC	NC	280 AC	NC	275*
V11	6SN7GT	Sync Sep. & Vert. Osc.	-1.7	30	0	-13	60	0	6.3 AC	0
V12	6SN7GT	Sync Amp. & Hor. Osc.	-.9	110	0	-70	230	2.8	0	6.3 AC
V13	1B3/8016	High Voltage Rectifier	NC	6500	NC	NC	NC	NC	6500	NC
		Voltage on tube cap: See "CAUTION" note above.								
V14	6V6GT	High Voltage Osc.	0	6.3 AC	255	230	-120	NC	0	3
V15	6SL7GT	Vertical Output	-5.5	300	5.5	-4	245	0	0	6.3 AC
V16	7JP4	Picture Tube	6.3 AC	105	NC	NC	2000	NC	6000	6000
Pin 9: 6000 Pin 10: 6000 Pin 11: 6000 Pin 12: NC Pin 13: NC Pin 14: 0										
Voltages taken at point of connection to chassis wiring.										

* 5.2 volts AC measured between pins 2 and 8 of 5Y3GT.

NC Indicates no connection to tube element.

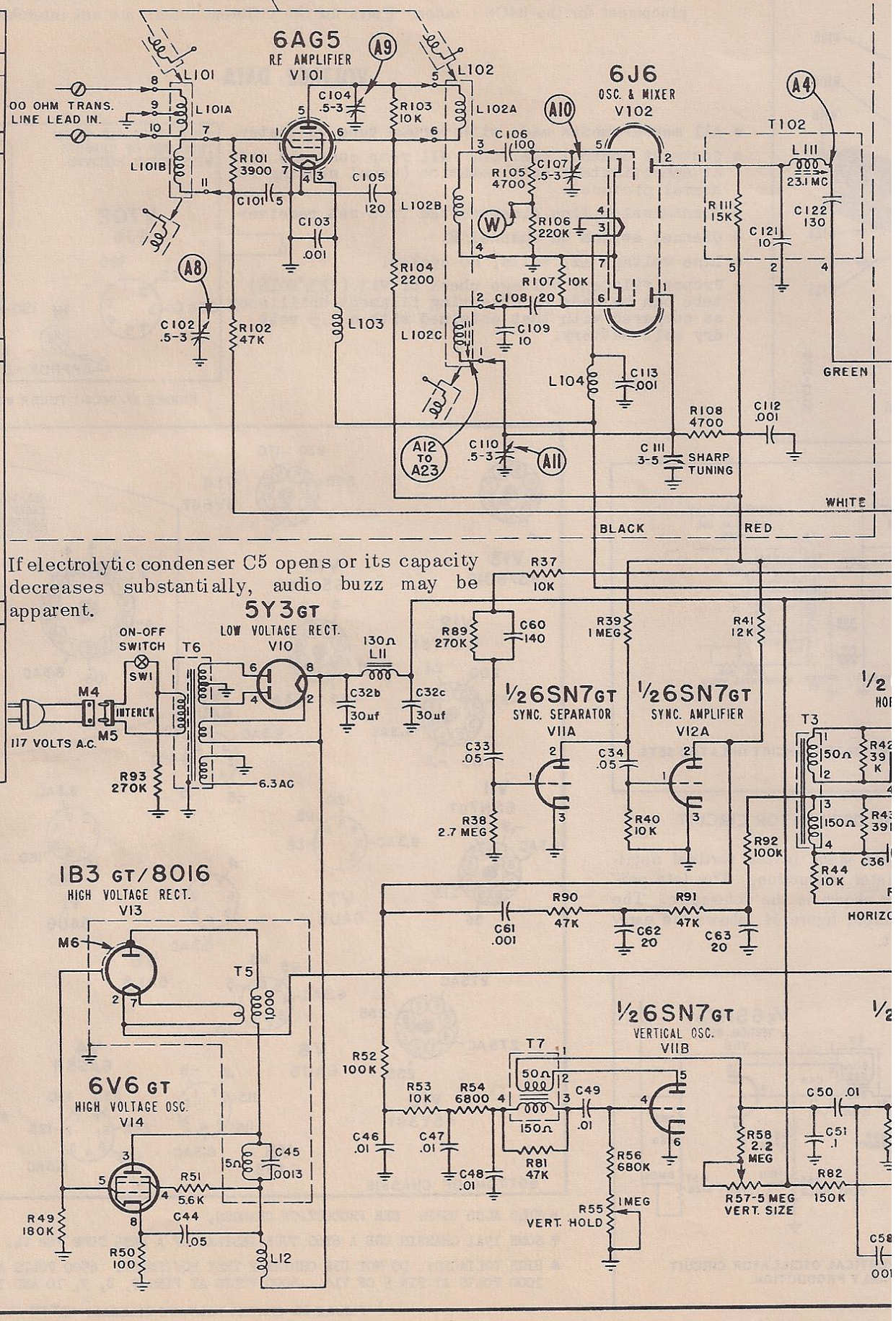
COMPLETE PARTS LIST OF MAJOR COMPONENTS

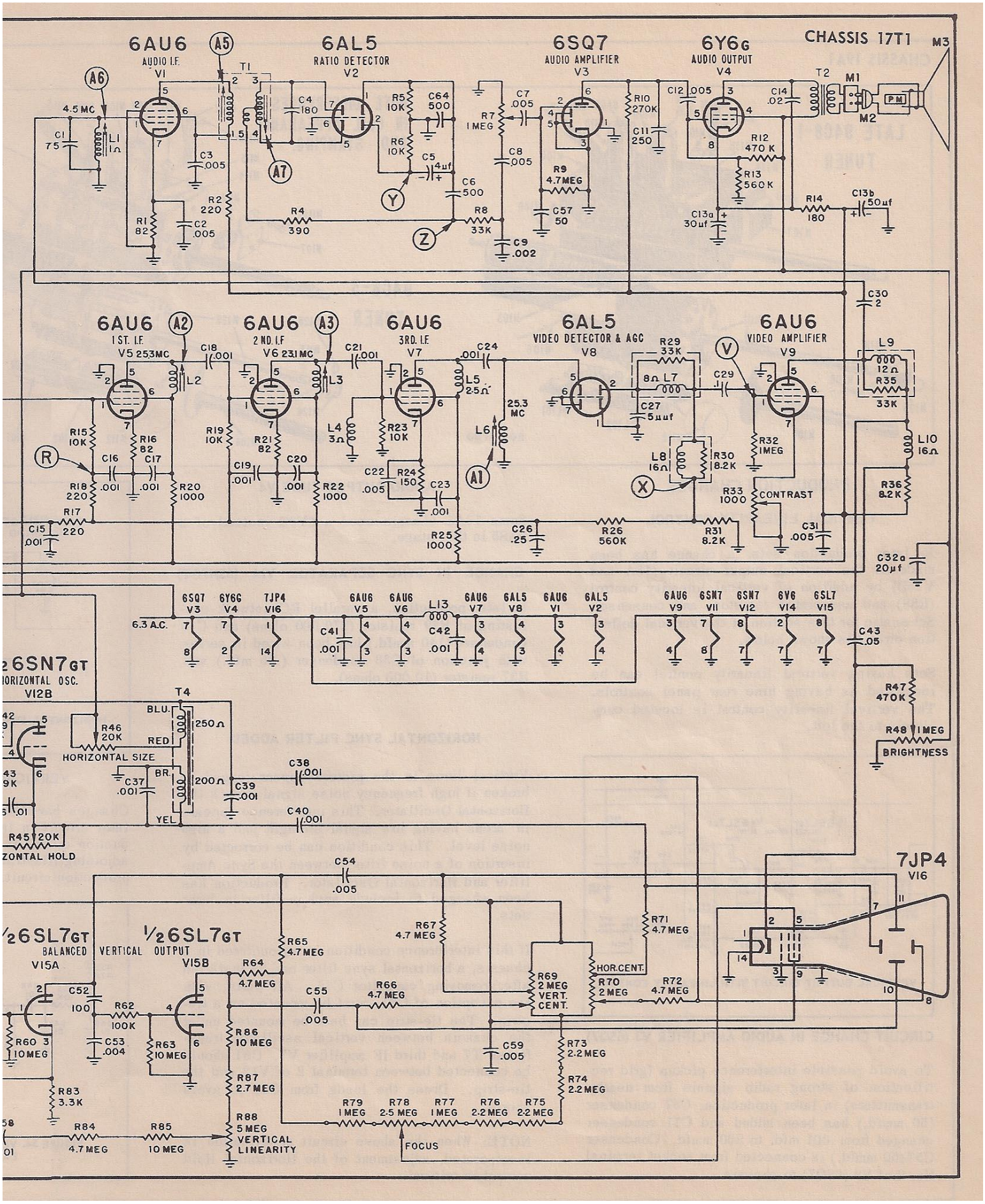
For replacement parts data, see front cover.

REF. NO.	TELAIDES CODE NO.
ELECTROLYTICS	
C5	TAD-10C
C13	TAD-42C
C32	TAD-67C
CONTROLS	
R7	TAD-105R
R33	TAD-196R
R45	TAD-1R
R46	TAD-23R
R48	TAD-162R
R55	TAD-162R
R57	TAD-62R
R69	TAD-100R
R70	TAD-100R
R78	TAD-215R
R88	TAD-62R
COILS	
L1	TAD-179L
L2	TAD-178L
L3	TAD-178L
L4	TAD-135L
L5	TAD-135L
L6	TAD-178L
L7	TAD-137L
L8	TAD-138L
L9	TAD-139L
L10	TAD-136L
L11	TAD-107L
L12*	TAD-292L
L12	TAD-281L
L13	TAD-285L
TRANSFORMERS	
T1	TAD-303T
T2	TAD-129T
T3	TAD-56T
T4	TAD-4T
T5	TAD-1T
T6	TAD-165T
T7	TAD-56T

* 17T1 Only.

Use Alignment Procedure No. 4 on pages 18 and 19.
See Production Changes on pages 87 and 88.
Service notes are on page 22.




CHASSIS 17T1
6AU6
AUDIO I.F.
V1
6AL5
RATIO DETECTOR
V2
6SQ7
AUDIO AMPLIFIER
V3
6Y6G
AUDIO OUTPUT
V4
6AU6
1ST. I.F.
V5 25.3MC
6AU6
2ND. I.F.
V6 23.1MC
6AU6
3RD. I.F.
V7
6AL5
VIDEO DETECTOR & AGC
V8
6AU6
VIDEO AMPLIFIER
V9
6SQ7 6Y6G 7JP4 6AU6 6AU6 6AU6 6AL5 6AU6 6AL5 6AU6 6SN7 6SN7 6V6 6SL7
V3 V4 V16 V5 V6 V7 V8 V1 V2 V9 VII V12 V14 V15
6.3 A.C.
½6SN7GT
HORIZONTAL OSC.
V12B
½6SL7GT
BALANCED
VERTICAL
V15A
½6SL7GT
OUTPUT
V15B
7JP4
V16
4.5MC
25.3 MC
HORIZONTAL SIZE
HORIZONTAL HOLD
VERTICAL LINEARITY
FOCUS
CONTRAST
BRIGHTNESS
HOR. CENT.
VERT. CENT.
BLU.
RED
BR.
YEL
T1
T2
T4
M1
M2
M3
PM

Replacement Parts Data for ADMIRAL TV.

(COILS AND CONTROLS ARE ON PAGE 4.)

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

A major components list is shown at the left hand side of each schematic diagram. A Telaides Code Number is assigned to each of these parts. Replacement stock numbers are shown opposite the code number on pages 3 and 4. Original manufacturer's part numbers are correct for each code number, regardless of function listed. Capacitance is shown in microfarads for electrolytic and paper condensers, and in micromicrofarads for other types.

Electrolytic Capacitors

TELAIDE CODE NO.	VALUE MFD	VALUE VOLTS	ADMIRAL PART NO.
TAD-1C	4	25	67A4-3
TAD-2C	50	25	67A4-7
TAD-3C	50	25	67A4-10
TAD-4C	4	50	67A4-4
TAD-5C	4	50	67A4-9
TAD-6C	4	50	67B16-1
TAD-7C	4	50	67A27-2
TAD-8C	4	50	67B27-3
TAD-9C	100	50	67B19-7
TAD-10C	4	150	67A4-2
TAD-11C	200	150	67D15-168
TAD-12C	1	200	64B5-30
TAD-13C	2	200	64B5-29
TAD-14C	25	200	64B6-28
TAD-15C	40	200	67A4-21
TAD-16C	40	250	67A19-1
TAD-17C	20	300	67A4-18
TAD-18C	20	300	67A6-18
TAD-19C	40	300	67A4-19
TAD-20C	40	300	67A6-19
TAD-21C	100	300	67D15-119
TAD-22C	80	350	67C15-64
TAD-23C	80	350	67D15-64
TAD-24C	4	450	67A19-2
TAD-25C	10	475	67A4-22
TAD-26C	20	475	67A21-1
TAD-27C	20	475	67A25-1
TAD-42C	50	150	67A10
	30	150	
TAD-43C	40	250	67C15-52
	40	250	
TAD-44C	10	300	67D15-33
	10	25	
TAD-45C	20	350	67C15-8
	30	250	
TAD-46C	30	350	67C6-22
	30	350	
TAD-47C	80	350	67B15-22
	100	50	
TAD-48C	80	350	67C15-22
	100	50	
TAD-49C	80	350	67D15-22
	100	50	
TAD-50C	100	350	67D15-110
	60	350	
TAD-51C	40	450	67C15-1
	40	450	
	60	200	
TAD-65C	5	200	67D15-109
	20	50	
	20	350	
TAD-66C	30	250	67C15-6
	20	25	
	30	350	
TAD-67C	30	350	67C7-13
	20	350	
	60	350	
TAD-68C	40	350	67C15-5
	20	350	
	80	200	
TAD-69C	10	200	67D15-106
	20	50	
	80	350	
TAD-70C	60	350	67C15-15
	60	350	
	100	350	
TAD-71C	60	350	67D15-105
	20	200	

TELAIDE CODE NO.	VALUE MFD	VALUE VOLTS	ADMIRAL PART NO.
TAD-72C	20	400	67D15-28
	80	350	
	100	50	
TAD-73C	60	400	67C15-17
	20	350	
	20	350	
TAD-74C	60	400	67C15-21
	40	350	
	20	350	
TAD-75C	60	400	67D15-21
	40	350	
	20	350	
TAD-76C	80	400	67C15-28
	20	350	
	100	50	
TAD-77C	10	450	67C15-19
	20	25	
	10	25	
TAD-78C	10	450	67D15-19
	20	25	
	10	25	
TAD-79C	10	450	67D15-9
	20	25	
	10	25	
TAD-80C	20	450	67C15-7
	40	250	
	10	250	
TAD-81C	20	450	67C15-11
	60	250	
	100	25	
TAD-82C	20	450	67D15-27
	60	350	
	40	350	
TAD-83C	20	450	67C15-18
	80	350	
	100	50	
TAD-84C	20	450	67C15-3
	10	450	
	50	50	
TAD-85C	20	450	67C15-4
	20	450	
	60	350	
TAD-86C	60	450	67C15-26
	80	400	
	20	250	
TAD-87C	60	450	67D15-26
	80	400	
	20	250	
TAD-88C	80	450	67C15-10
	40	450	
	20	450	
TAD-103C	100	250	67C15-14
	40	250	
	10	250	
	100	50	
TAD-104C	60	300	67C15-2
	20	300	
	20	300	
	50	25	
TAD-105C	100	300	67D15-117
	60	200	
	10	150	
	20	50	
TAD-106C	40	350	67C7-16
	40	350	
	40	350	
	20	25	

TELAIDE CODE NO.	VALUE MFD	VALUE VOLTS	ADMIRAL PART NO.
TAD-107C	60	350	67C15-23
	40	350	
	60	200	
	20	150	
TAD-108C	60	350	67D15-23
	40	350	
	60	200	
	20	150	
TAD-109C	80	350	67D15-32
	20	350	
	20	200	
	100	50	
TAD-110C	80	350	67D15-36
	20	350	
	20	200	
	200	50	
TAD-111C	80	350	67D15-111
	60	350	
	60	200	
	10	150	
TAD-112C	20	400	67C15-16
	40	350	
	10	50	
	100	5	
TAD-113C	40	400	67C15-25
	120	250	
	10	250	
	150	50	
TAD-114C	40	400	67D15-25
	120	250	
	10	250	
	150	50	
TAD-115C	40	450	67C15-13
	40	450	
	10	450	
	20	25	
TAD-116C	60	450	67D15-35
	40	400	
	20	400	
	20	400	
TAD-117C	80	450	67D15-34
	40	400	
	10	400	
	50	50	

Deflection Yokes

TELAIDE CODE NO.	ADMIRAL PART NO.
TAD-1Y	A2056
TAD-2Y	A3044
TAD-3Y	A3178
TAD-4Y	A3197
TAD-5Y	A3222
TAD-6Y	A3412
TAD-7Y	94B2-1
TAD-8Y	94B2-2
TAD-9Y	94B24-1
TAD-10Y	94B24-2
TAD-11Y	94C30-1
TAD-12Y	94C30-3
TAD-13Y	94C30-4
TAD-14Y	94C51-1
TAD-15Y	94C51-3
TAD-16Y	94D54-1
TAD-17Y	94D54-4
TAD-18Y	94D74-1
TAD-19Y	94D74-2
TAD-20Y	94C74-3
TAD-21Y	94C74-4
TAD-22Y	94C74-6
TAD-23Y	94C74-7
TAD-24Y	94D87-3
TAD-25Y	94D87-8
TAD-26Y	94D87-9

Transformers

TELAIDE CODE NO.	ADMIRAL PART NO.
HORIZONTAL OUTPUT	
TAD-1T	69B64
TAD-2T	76C60-1
TAD-3T	79B7
TAD-4T	79B15
TAD-5T	79C17-1
TAD-6T	79C17-2
TAD-7T	79C17-3
TAD-8T	79B19
TAD-9T	79C19-1
TAD-10T	79C19-2
TAD-11T	79C23
TAD-12T	79C23-1
TAD-13T	79C23-2
TAD-14T	79C23-3
TAD-15T	79C28
TAD-16T	79C28-1
TAD-17T	79C30-1
TAD-18T	79C30-2
TAD-19T	79C30-3
TAD-20T	79C30-4
TAD-21T	79C30-11
TAD-22T	79C30-12
TAD-23T	79C30-13
TAD-24T	79C30-14
TAD-25T	79C32-1
TAD-26T	79C36-1
TAD-27T	79C38-1
TAD-28T	79D38-1
TAD-29T	79D41-1
TAD-30T	79D41-2
TAD-31T	79D44-1
TAD-32T	79D48-1
TAD-33T	79D52-1
TAD-34T	79C60-1
TAD-35T	79C60-2
TAD-36T	79C60-3
TAD-37T	79C60-4
TAD-38T	79C60-5
TAD-39T	79C60-6
TAD-39.9T	79D65-1
TAD-40T	79D65-2
TAD-41T	79D65-3
HORIZONTAL OSCILLATOR	
TAD-56T	69B70
TAD-57T	69B110
TAD-58T	69B162
TAD-59T	72B43
TAD-60T	94B48-1
TAD-61T	97B17
TAD-62T	97B17-1
VERTICAL OUTPUT	
TAD-73T	79B4-1
TAD-74T	79B6
TAD-75T	79B16
TAD-76T	79B18-4
TAD-77T	79B20
TAD-78T	79B23-1
TAD-79T	79B24
TAD-80T	79B24-1
TAD-81T	79B29
TAD-82T	79B29-1
TAD-83T	79A29-2
TAD-84T	79B29-2
TAD-85T	79B34-1
TAD-86T	79B39-1
TAD-87T	79B40-1
TAD-88T	79B40-2
TAD-89T	79D40-2
TAD-90T	79B40-3
TAD-91T	79B43-1
TAD-92T	79B43-2
TAD-93T	79B43-3
TAD-94T	79B43-4
TAD-94.1T	79D43-4
TAD-95T	79B43-5
TAD-96T	79D43-8
VERTICAL OSCILLATOR	
TAD-107T	69B70
TAD-108T	79A18-1
TAD-109T	79A18-2
TAD-110T	79A18-3

TELAIDE CODE NO.	ADMIRAL PART NO.
TAD-111T	79A18-4
TAD-112T	79A18-5
TAD-113T	79B18-7
TAD-114T	79B63-3
TAD-115T	79B70
AUDIO OUTPUT	
TAD-126T	78C53-1
TAD-127T	79A8
TAD-128T	79A9
TAD-129T	79A13
TAD-130T	79A16
TAD-131T	79A22
TAD-132T	79A27
TAD-133T	79A31-1
TAD-134T	79B31-1
TAD-135T	79A31-2
TAD-136T	79B31-2
TAD-137T	79A31-3
TAD-138T	79B31-3
TAD-139T	79A31-4
TAD-140T	79C33-1
TAD-141T	79C33-2
TAD-142T	79C33-3
TAD-143T	79C33-4
TAD-144T	79C33-5
TAD-145T	79C33-6
TAD-146T	79C33-7
TAD-147T	79C33-9
TAD-148T	79C33-10
TAD-149T	79C33-11
TAD-150T	79B49-2
POWER	
TAD-160T	80B1
TAD-161T	80B7
TAD-162T	80B8
TAD-163T	80B11
TAD-164T	80B12
TAD-165T	80B13
TAD-166T	80B15
TAD-167T	80B16
TAD-168T	80B17
TAD-169T	80B19
TAD-170T	80B20
TAD-171T	80B23-1
TAD-172T	80C23-5
TAD-173T	80B24-1
TAD-174T	80C25-1
TAD-175T	80C26-1
TAD-176T	80C26-2
TAD-177T	80B32
TAD-178T	80C35-1
TAD-179T	80C35-2
TAD-180T	80C35-3
TAD-181T	80C35-4
TAD-182T	80C35-5
TAD-183T	80C35-6
TAD-184T	80C35-8
TAD-185T	80C36-1
TAD-186T	80C39-1
IF	
TAD-200T	72B28-7
TAD-201T	72C28-7
TAD-202T	72B28-17
TAD-203T	72B40
TAD-203.1T	72B40-1
TAD-204T	72B41-1
TAD-205T	72B42
TAD-206T	72B43
TAD-207T	72B44
TAD-208T	72A60-2
TAD-209T	72B61
TAD-210T	72B73
TAD-211T	72B74
TAD-212T	72B75
TAD-213T	72B76
TAD-214T	72B81
TAD-215T	72B82
TAD-216T	72A83-1
TAD-217T	72A83-2
TAD-218T	72A83-3
TAD-219T	72A84
TAD-220T	72B86-1

TELAIDE CODE NO.	ADMIRAL PART NO.
TAD-221T	72B86-2
TAD-222T	72A88-1
TAD-223T	72B92
TAD-224T	72B93
TAD-225T	72B94
TAD-226T	72C96-1
TAD-227T	72C96-2
TAD-228T	72C96-3
TAD-229T	72C96-4
TAD-230T	72C96-5
TAD-231T	72C96-6
TAD-232T	72C96-7
TAD-233T	72C96-8
TAD-234T	72C96-9
TAD-235T	72C96-10
TAD-236T	72C96-11
TAD-237T	72C96-14
TAD-238T	72C96-16
TAD-239T	72C96-21
TAD-240T	72C96-22
TAD-241T	72C96-25
TAD-242T	72C96-29
TAD-243T	72C96-30
TAD-244T	72B97
TAD-245T	72B97-1
TAD-246T	72B98
TAD-247T	72B98-1
TAD-248T	72B99-4
TAD-249T	72B105-1
TAD-250T	72B107-1
TAD-251T	72B109-1
TAD-252T	72B110-1
TAD-253T	72D111-1
TAD-254T	72B111-2
TAD-255T	72D111-2
TAD-256T	72D111-6
TAD-257T	72D111-7
TAD-258T	72C111-18
TAD-259T	72D111-18
TAD-260T	72C111-19
TAD-261T	72D111-19
TAD-262T	72D111-28
TAD-263T	72D111-31
TAD-264T	72D111-32
TAD-265T	72D111-34
TAD-266T	72D111-35
TAD-267T	72D111-36
TAD-268T	72D111-38
TAD-269T	72B113-1
TAD-270T	72B118-1
TAD-271T	72C132-2
TAD-272T	72C132-4
TAD-273T	72B133-1
TAD-274T	72B142
TAD-275T	72B142-1
TAD-276T	72B142-2
TAD-277T	72B143-1
TAD-278T	72B143-2
TAD-279T	72B143-3
TAD-280T	72B152-2
TAD-281T	72B153-1
TAD-282T	73A5-17
TAD-283T	94D45-50
TAD-284T	94D46-85
TAD-285T	94D66-63
TAD-286T	98A44-27
TAD-287T	98A45-1
TAD-288T	98A45-15
TAD-289T	98A45-48
TAD-290T	98A45-69
TAD-291T	98A45-77
SOUND DETECTOR	
TAD-300T	63C6-15
TAD-301T	72B39
TAD-302T	72B45
TAD-303T	72B68
TAD-304T	72B68-1
TAD-305T	72B68-2
TAD-306T	72B68-4
TAD-306.1T	72C68-4
TAD-307T	72B87-1