CHEVROLET RADIO

SERVICE and SHOP MANUAL



1961 RADIOS

988414—PUSH BUTTON RADIO 988413—MANUAL RADIO 988468—CORVAIR PUSH BUTTON RADIO 988460—CORVAIR MANUAL RADIO 985003—CORVETTE RADIO 985036—MANUAL TRUCK RADIO 988336—SERIES 95 MANUAL TRUCK RADIO 988389—GUIDE-MATIC HEADLAMP CONTROL

> Price \$1.00 RS 42

CHEVROLET CUSTOM CORVAIR RADIO 988336

This radio is a 4 tube with transistor superheterodyne automobile receiver designed expressly for the Series 95 truck installation. The radio consists of a radio receiver unit with



Figure 86

an external speaker. This type of design is advantageous for both installation and service as all component parts of the receiver are readily accessible for quick efficient replacement



Figure 87

when service is required. Using an external type speaker affords the advantage of having a larger type speaker in a limited space area. The speaker is coupled to the instrument panel by a special type gasket, thereby using the entire instrument panel for unusually good tone reproduction.

ELECTRICAL DESCRIPTION

The circuit used in this receiver is the superheterodyne type that uses no regeneration. The tuning circuits are of the permeability type and are tuned by varying the iron cores in and out of the antenna, radio frequency and oscillator coils like pistons. The intermediate frequency stages are tuned by means of two iron cores in each transformer and are adjusted with an insulated screw driver from the bottom and top of each transformer; both the first (input) and second (output) intermediate frequence transformers are tuned by this method. See Figure 87.

The antenna circuit is capacity coupled to the antenna by means of an adjustable antenna trimmer condenser to take care of normal variations in antenna and antenna coil capacity. The antenna condenser is adjustable by means of a small screw driver and is located at the lower front on the right side of the radio case.

The automatic volume control is of the delayed signal type and is very capable of maintaining a constant level of volume at all times. Very high frequency filter chokes are used in the radio frequency grid circuit to discriminate against ignition interference in the receiver, thus eliminating the use of spark plug and distributor suppressors.

TUBE AND TRANSISTOR COMPLEMENT AND FUNCTION

- 12DZ6 Radio frequency amplifier
- 12AD6 Oscillator modulator
- 12EK6 Intermediate frequency amplifier
- 12DS7 Detector Automatic volume control and first audio
- DS503 Audio output "HI-POWER" transistor

GENERAL INFORMATION

Tuning range 540 - 1615 kilocycles Intermediate frequency - 262 kilocycles Maximum power output 4.2 watts Undistorted power output 2.6 watts Current drain 1.6 amperes at 12 volts Speaker-Alnico V permanent magnet type 6 x 9 inch

Voice coil impedance 4 ohms at 400 cycles All circuits use a printed circuit board



Figure 88 VOLTAGE CHART - 988336 - RADIO

PROCEDURE FOR CHECKING THE VOLTAGES OF 988336 RADIO

Hook up radio on the service bench to a (12) volt power supply unit. It is important that you have 12 volts at the spark plate of the radio, or the voltage readings will be correspondingly lower. All voltage readings have been taken with V.T.V.M. Set the volt-ohm meter in the (30)

volt position to read "D.C." voltage. Ground one lead of volt meter to radio chassis and with other lead check all tube pins marked "H" with a voltage reading of 12 volts as shown in Figure 88. If incorrect or no voltage, check or replace the following:

1. Check or replace "On and Off" switch, Item 57C on circuit diagram and 57 on parts layout.



Figure 89 PARTS LAYOUT ON CIRCUIT BOARD - 988336 - RADIO



Figure 90 PARTS LAYOUT - BOTTOM VIEW - 988336 - RADIO

- 2. Check or replace condensers, Items 27 and 28 on circuit diagram and parts layout.
- 3. Check or replace choke, Item 9 on circuit diagram and parts layout.

Next check the transistor collector element marked "C" of the DS503 output transistor which should read 1.3 to 1.7 volts D.C. If high or no voltage, check or replace:

- 1. Check or replace emitter fuse resistor, Item 49 on the circuit diagram and parts layout.
- 2. Check or replace speaker, Item 60 on the circuit diagram and parts layout.
- 3. Check or replace output transformer, Item 56 on the circuit diagram and parts layout.
- 4. Check connector, Item 61 for ground to chassis. This is a shorting type interlock

switch and must be opened by speaker plug when testing radio.

5. Check or replace pontentiometer, Item 58 on the circuit diagram and parts layout.

Next check the resistance of the base element of the transistor marked "B" of the DS503 to ground with the radio turned off. Make this check with meter on the R x 1 ohm scale. The resistance should be between 2 and 15 ohms. If incorrect or zero, check or replace:

- 1. Check or replace the input transformer, Item 55 on the circuit diagram and parts layout.
- 2. Check or replace condenser, Item 30 on the circuit diagram and parts layout.
- 3. Check or replace resistor, Item 48 on the circuit diagram and parts layout.

Next check the resistance to ground of the transistor emitter element marked "E" with the radio turned off. Set the ohmmeter on the RX1 scale. The resistance should be between 1 and 4 ohms. If incorrect or zero, check or replace:

- 1. Check or replace fuse resistor, Item 49 on the circuit diagram and parts layout.
- 2. Check or replace condenser, Item 30 on the circuit diagram and parts layout.

Next, with the radio turned off, check the resistance between the collector element marked "C" and the emitter element marked "E" of the DS503. If less than 1 ohm, the transistor may be shorted. Disconnect the leads and check the resistance again. If still less than 1 ohm, replace the transistor.

Next check tube pin No. 6 marked "P" on the 12DS7 which should read 8.7 volts D.C. If incorrect or no voltage, check or replace:

- 1. Check or replace transformer, Item 55 on the circuit diagram and parts layout.
- 2. Check or replace resistor, Item 47 on the circuit diagram and parts layout.

Next check tube pin No. 3 marked "GA" on the 12DS7 which should read 11.3 volts D.C. If incorrect or no voltage, check or replace:

1. Check or replace choke, Item 9 on circuit diagram and parts layout.

Next check tube pin No. 8 marked "K" on the 12DS7 which should read 1.3 volts D.C. If incorrect or no voltage, check or replace:

1. Check or replace resistor, Item 44 on the circuit diagram and parts layout.

Next check tube pin No. 5 marked "P" on the 12EK6 I.F. amplifier which should read 10.8 volts D.C. If incorrect or no voltage, check or replace:

1. Check or replace I.F. transformer, Item 7 on the circuit diagram and parts layout.

Next check tube pin No. 6 marked "S" on the 12EK6 which should read 10.8 volts D.C. If incorrect or no voltage, check or replace:

1. Check or replace electrolytic condenser, Item 29 on the circuit diagram and parts layout.

2. Check or replace resistor, Item 47 on circuit diagram and parts layout.

Next check tube pin No. 5 marked "P" on the 12AD6 which should read 10.8 volts D.C. If incorrect or no voltage, check or replace:

1. Check or replace I.F. transformer, Item 6 on the circuit diagram and parts layout.

Next check tube pin No. 6 marked "S" on the 12AD6 which should read 10.8 volts D.C. If incorrect or no voltage, check or replace:

1. Check or replace oscillator coil, Item 5 on the circuit diagram and parts layout.

Next check tube pin No. 5 marked "P" on the 12DZ6 R.F. amplifier which should read 10.8 volts D.C. If incorrect or no voltage, check or replace:

- 1. Check or replace choke, Item 3 on the circuit diagram and parts layout.
- 2. Check or replace condenser, Item 20A on the circuit diagram and parts layout.

Next check tube pin No. 6 marked "S" on the 12DZ6 which should read 10.8 volts D.C. If incorrect or no voltage, check or replace:

1. Check or replace resistor, Item 47 on the circuit diagram and parts layout.

PROCEDURE FOR SIGNAL TRACING RADIO 988336

Turn on signal generator and set in audio position to obtain a 400 cycle audio signal. Ground one lead of signal generator to radio chassis.

NOTE: To protect the signal generator from "D.C." voltage, place a 0.1 mfd. condenser in signal generator lead between the signal generator and the end of the test lead. Adjust signal generator volume about 3/4 open to obtain a strong signal.

With signal generator lead, touch tube pin No. 6 marked "P" on the 12DS7 socket. If no signal, check or replace:

- 1. Check or replace fuse resistor, Item 49 on the circuit diagram and parts layout.
- 2. Check speaker interlock socket, Item 61.



Figure 91 PARTS LAYOUT - TOP VIEW - 988336 - RADIO

- 3. Check or replace speaker, Item 60 on circuit diagram and parts layout.
- 4. Check or replace the output transformer, Item 56 on the circuit diagram and parts layout.
- 5. Check or replace input transformer, Item 55 on the circuit diagram and parts layout.
- 6. Check or replace DS503 transistor output stage.

With signal generator lead touch tube pin No. 7 marked "G" on the 12DS7 tube. If no signal, check or replace the following:

- 1. Check or replace 12DS7 tube or tube socket on circuit diagram and parts layout.
- 2. Check or replace resistor, Item 45 on circuit diagram and parts layout.
- 3. Check or replace choke, Item 8 on the circuit diagram and parts layout.
- 4. Check or replace condenser, Item 26 on the circuit diagram and parts layout.

Next turn volume control all the way open and touch tube pins No's. 1 and 9 marked "DP" on



Figure 92 CIRCUIT BOARD PATTERN - 988336 - RADIO

the 12DS7 tube. If no signal, check or replace the following:

- 1. Check or replace 12DS7 tube.
- 2. Check or replace volume control, Item 57A on diagram and 57 on parts layout.

Now change signal generator from audio position to generate an intermediate frequency signal. Set signal generator to 262 kilocycles, leaving 0.1 mfd. condenser in signal generator lead to protect the signal generator from "D.C." voltage. Keep signal generator grounded to radio chassis.

Next touch tube pin No. 1 marked "G" on 12EK6 intermediate frequency amplifier tube. If no signal, check or replace the following:

- 1. Check or replace 12EK6 tube.
- 2. Check or replace intermediate frequency transformer, Item 6 on circuit diagram and parts layout.
- 3. Check or replace 12EK6 tube socket.

Next touch tube pin No. 5 marked "P" on 12AD6 tube. If no signal, check or replace the following:

1. Check or replace intermediate frequency transformer, Item 6 on circuit diagram and parts layout.

Next touch tube pin No. 7 marked "G" on 12AD6 tube. If no signal, check or replace the following:

- 1. Check or replace 12AD6 tube.
- 2. Check or replace oscillator coil, Item 5 on circuit diagram and parts layout.

Next change signal generator from intermediate frequency setting to radio frequency signal. Replace the 0.1 mfd. condenser in the signal generator lead with a .000082 mfd. condenser to protect signal generator from "D.C." voltage. Set signal generator to 1100 kilocycles and tune radio receiver to 1100 kilocycles (11 on dial scale).

Next touch tube pin No. 5 marked "P" on 12DZ6 radio frequency amplifier tube. If no signal, check or replace the following:

- 1. Check or replace radio frequency coil, Item 4 on circuit diagram and parts layout.
- 2. Check or replace oscillator coil, Item 5 on circuit diagram and parts layout.
- 3. Check or replace condensers, Items 20A, 19A, 19B and 20B on circuit diagram and parts layout.
- 4. Check or replace resistor, Item 37 on circuit diagram and parts layout.



Figure 93 SIGNAL TRACING PROCEDURE - 988336 - RADIO

Next touch tube pin No. 1 marked "G" on 12DZ6 radio frequency tube. If no signal, check or replace the following:

- 1. Check or replace 12DZ6 tube.
- 2. Check or replace 12DZ6 tube socket.
- 3. Check or replace choke, Item 3 on circuit diagram and parts layout.

Next touch antenna terminal at antenna socket. If no signal, check or replace the following:

- 1. Check or replace antenna coil, Item 1 on circuit diagram and parts layout.
- 2. Check or replace condenser, Item 16 on circuit diagram and parts layout.
- 3. Check or replace choke, Item 2 on circuit diagram and parts layout.

This completes the entire checking procedure of the receiver, and if the procedure has been followed as outlined, the failure will have been located. After repairing failure, receiver will operate and should now be aligned for proper performance as follows and which is part of the service operation when repairing radios.

PROCEDURE FOR ALIGNMENT OF 988336 RADIO

All receivers are properly aligned at the factory and should require no further adjustments, except adjusting the receiver to the antenna when



Figure 94 IRON CORE ALIGNMENT - 988336 - RADIO

installation is made, unless the adjustments have been tampered with, or new coils, intermediate frequency transformers, or tuning cores have been installed.

To properly align the receiver, it will be necessary to have an output meter and signal generator.

NOTE: If any one of the tuning coils or cores have been replaced, see "Capacity and Inductance Alignment Procedure" before proceeding with alignment of the receiver. If only the adjustments have been tampered with or an intermediate frequency transformer has been replaced, proceed with the alignment as follows:

- 1. First hook up an output meter to the radio receiver. Any volt meter which will read "A.C." can be used. Set the voltmeter in the "3" volt "A.C." range position and place voltmeter leads across speaker voice coil terminals. Speaker is Item 60 on circuit diagram and parts layout.
- 2. Turn on signal generator and set adjustments to obtain a 262 kilocycle signal. Connect one lead of signal generator to radio chassis for ground. Attach the other lead from the signal generator to the tube pin No. 7 marked "G" on 12AD6 tube.
- 3. Adjust signal generator volume control so that the volt meter will read at about half scale.

NOTE: Radio receiver volume control must be turned to the maximum position so that the automatic volume control circuit of the radio will not affect the alignment of the receiver.

- 4. Adjust in sequence cores "A, B, C and D", as shown on circuit diagram and parts layout, for maximum meter reading. Repeat adjustments to get maximum meter reading. Keep the signal generator volume turned down so that during adjustments the meter does not read more than half scale. This will result in a better alignment of the receiver.
- 5. Next change signal generator setting to obtain a radio frequency signal and tune signal generator to exactly 1615 kilocycles. Connect a .000082 mfd. condenser to antenna connector and attach signal generator lead. Tune radio receiver to the "stop" on the 1600 kilocycle end of the dial. Keep the signal generator volume control adjusted so that output meter reads at about half scale.



Figure 95 CIRCUIT DIAGRAM - 988336 - RADIO



Figure 96 TUNER AND DIAL CORD VIEW - 988336 - RADIO

- 6. Adjust trimmers "E, F and G" on circuit diagram and parts layout in sequence for maximum readings on output meter. Repeat for maximum meter readings.
- 7. After the receiver has been installed in the car, turn on receiver and tune in a weak station near 1000 kilocycles, with radio volume control turned to maximum position and the antenna extended to full height. Readjust trimmer "G" ONLY for maximum volume.

CAPACITY AND INDUCTANCE ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE FOR 988336 RADIO

This alignment procedure is to be used only when any of the following parts have been replaced in the radio; antenna coil, radio frequency coil, oscillator coil or any of the tuning cores.

The intermediate frequency alignment at 262 kilocycles is the same as outlined in "Alignment

Procedure' operations 1 through 4. After completing the intermediate frequency alignment, proceed as follows:

- 1. Connect signal generator lead to a .000082 mfd. condenser and connect to antenna terminal of antenna socket. Tune signal generator to exactly 1615 kilocycles, and tune radio receiver to "stop" on the 1600 kilocycle end of the dial.
- 2. Adjust output meter to about half scale, and then adjust trimmers "E, F and G" on circuit diagram and parts layout in sequence for maximum meter readings.
- 3. Next tune signal generator and radio receiver to exactly 600 kilocycles, 6 on radio dial, and adjust iron cores "H, J and K" for maximum readings on output meter.

NOTE: The iron cores are slotted so that adjustments can be made with a small insulated screw driver that fits loosely in the coil forms.

- 4. Repeat alignment procedure at 1615 and 600 kilocycles until the maximum readings have been attained.
- 5. After the receiver has been installed in the car, turn on the receiver and tune in a weak station near 1000 kilocycles, with radio volume turned to maximum position and antenna extended to full height. Readjust trimmer "G" only for maximum volume.



Figure 97 CROSS SECTION OF ESCUTCHEON -988336 - RADIO

SERVICE PARTS LIST 988336 RADIO

NOTE: All Chevrolet radio service parts are available to dealers through General Motors Parts Division Warehouses. Orders for radio parts requirements to be placed with warehouse in the usual manner.

| Illus. | Service | |
|--------|----------|-------------|
| No. | Part No. | Description |

ELECTRICAL PARTS

COILS

| 1 | 1221138 | Antenna tuning |
|---|---------|-----------------------|
| 2 | 7255738 | Choke, antenna series |
| 3 | 7269684 | Choke, R.F. plate |

| Illus. No. | Service Part No. | Description |
|---------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 4 | 1221138 | R.F. tuning |
| 5 | 1221263 | Oscillator tuning |
| 6 | 1221257 | 1st I.F. |
| 7 | 1221255 | 2nd I.F. |
| 8 | 1217846 | Choke, hash |
| 9 | 7274342 | Choke "A" supply input |

CONDENSERS

| 16 | 7275120 | Antenna Trimmer |
|-----|---------|-------------------------------|
| 17 | 7272915 | .047 mfd., 75 volt, tubular |
| 19 | 7273697 | Dual Trimmer |
| 19A | | R.F. Section |
| 19B | | Osc. Section |
| 20 | 7277489 | Capacitor, dual ceramic |
| 20A | | .000068 mfd., 500 volt |
| 20B | | .000043 mfd., 500 volt |
| 21 | 7271042 | .1 mfd., 75 volt, tubular |
| 22 | 7274858 | .000033 mfd., 500 volt, |
| - | | ceramic |
| 23 | 7271556 | .0047 mfd., 500 volt, ceramic |
| 24 | 7271421 | .001 mfd., 500 volt, ceramic |
| 25 | 7271876 | .000027 mfd., 500 volt, |
| | | ceramic |
| 26 | 7274491 | .000680 mfd. |
| 27 | 1221509 | Spark Plate |
| 28 | 7257906 | .47 mfd., 100 volt, tubular |
| 29 | 7273730 | Electrolytic, 3 section |
| 29A | | 400 mfd., 16 volt |
| 29B | | 850 mfd., 16 volt |
| 29C | | 2.2 mfd., 32 volt |
| 30 | | Dual Ceramic |
| 30A | 7270375 | .000220 mfd., 500 volt, |
| | | ceramic |
| 30B | 7270375 | .000220 mfd., 500 volt, |
| | | ceramic |

RESISTORS

| 35 | 1214563 | 2.2 megohm, 1/2 watt |
|----|----------|-------------------------|
| 36 | *1213252 | 10,000 ohm, 1/2 watt |
| 37 | 1214553 | 47,000 ohm, 1/2 watt |
| 38 | *1213488 | 680,000 ohm, 1/2 watt |
| 39 | *7273602 | 39 megohm, $1/2$ watt |
| 40 | 1214564 | 3.3 megohm, 1/2 watt |
| 41 | *1213217 | 100 ohm, $1/2$ watt |
| 42 | *1214566 | 4.7 megohm, $1/2$ watt |
| 43 | *1213488 | 680,000 ohm, $1/2$ watt |
| 44 | *1215944 | 18 ohm, $1/2$ watt |
| 45 | 1214559 | 470,000 ohm, $1/2$ watt |
| 46 | *1214561 | 820,000 ohm, 1/2 watt |
| 47 | *1214540 | 56 ohm, $1/2$ watt |
| 48 | *1215107 | 10 ohm, $1/2$ watt |
| 49 | 7274329 | .33 ohm, fuse resistor |
| 50 | *1211005 | 150 ohm, 1 watt |

| Illus. No. | Service Part No. | Description |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| | TUBES | AND TRANSISTORS |
| | 7274653 | DS-503 Transistor, output |
| | 1221126 | 12DZ6 Tube, R.F. Amp. |
| | 1220987 | 12AD6 Tube, oscmod. |
| | 1221272 | 12EK6 Tube, I.F. Amp. |
| | 1221259 | 12DS7 Tube, detaudio |
| | | |

MISCELLANEOUS ELECTRICAL

| 55 • | 1221590 | Transformer, input |
|------|---------|--------------------------------|
| 56 | 1221535 | Transformer, output |
| 57 | 7277288 | Control, volume, tone & switch |
| 57A | | Volume |
| 57B | | Tone |
| 57C | | Switch |
| 58 | 7275474 | Rheostat, 300 ohms, T.C. |
| 59 | 456985 | Lamp, dial light, #1891 |
| 60 | 7277515 | Speaker, 6'' x 9'', P.M., |
| | | special gasket |
| 61 | 7274985 | Switch, speaker inter-lock |

MECHANICAL PARTS

CHASSIS

| 7275571 7271916 | Dial Light Assembly Felt Pad, 12DS7 tube |
|--------------------|---|
| 7275105 | Lead & Plug Assembly, |
| | speaker |
| 1221365 | Radiator, transistor heat |
| 7269634 | Insulator, heat radiator |
| 7275178 | Shield, tube, 12AD6 |
| 7270995 | Socket, antenna connector |
| 7268815 | Socket, tube, 7-pin miniature |
| 1221435 | Socket, tube, 9-pin miniature |
| | 7275571 7271916 7275105 1221365 7269634 7275178 7270995 7268815 1221435 |

TUNER

| 71 | 7275106 | Backplate, pointer |
|----|---------|-----------------------|
| 72 | 7274916 | Bushing, manual drive |

* Not serviced.

| Illus. | Service | |
|--------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| No. | Part No. | Description |
| | | |
| 73 | 1219143 | Cord, dial pointer drive |
| 74 | 727428 9 | Core Bar |
| 75 | 7273859 | Core, tuning |
| 76 | 1221510 | Drive Shaft, manual |
| 77 | 7274917 | Spring, shaft retainer |
| 78 | 7274983 | Escutcheon Assembly |
| 78A | | Backplate, dial |
| 78B | | Dial, calibrated |
| 79 | 7258565 | Grommet, ant. R.F. coil mtg. |
| 80 | 7258564 | Grommet, osc. coil mtg. |
| 81 | 7271590 | Housing, tuning coils |
| 82 | 7271505 | Sleeve, ant. & R.F. coils |
| 83 | *7270446 | Pointer Assembly |
| 84 | 7263593 | Pulley, dial cord |
| 85 | 7269225 | Spring, dial cord tension |
| 86 | 7262922 | Spring, manual drive |
| | | |

INSTALLATION PARTS

| 3788238 | Bracket, radio cover |
|---------|-------------------------------|
| 3783236 | Bracket, radio mtg. |
| 1911095 | Capacitor, generator |
| 1947452 | Capacitor, ignition coil |
| 7259643 | Capacitor, voltage regulator |
| 3783239 | Cover Assembly, radio |
| 3783307 | Cushion, speaker mtg. bracket |
| 148511 | Fuse, 4 amp, type AGC |
| 7277055 | Knob, control (2) |
| 7274782 | Knob, dummy |
| 7272970 | Knob, tone |
| 445347 | Nut, ''J'' |
| 7235969 | Nut, radio bushing (2) |
| 3784324 | Plate, speaker mtg. |
| 7276494 | Static Collector, front |
| | wheels (2) |
| 7271671 | Strap, radio ground (3) |
| 6257809 | Trimplate |
| 7257400 | Washer, wave, knob anti- |
| | rattle (2) |

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