OPERATING AND SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

R. M. McCLUNG

RADIO RECEIVER

MODEL SX-62B

ERRATA SHEET

MODEL SX-62B

The following changes are to be incorporated in the MODEL SX-62B Operating and Service Instructions Manual.

Page 3 - GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS. Change:

Speaker Output to 3.2/8/500 ohms.
External Power Connector not applicable to SX-62B.

Page 4 - Delete second sentence of sixth paragraph.

Page 4 - INSTALLATION. Change SPEAKER CONNECTION paragraph to read as follows:

Four screw type terminals located on the rear chassis apron, are provided for the speaker connection. The output impedances are 3.2, 8, and 500 ohms. Any suitable speaker unit which will operate with the available output impedances may be used with the Model SX-62B receiver. Hallicrafters Model R-48A speaker connects to the 3.2 ohm terminals (marked COM/3.2).

Page 5 - Figure 2. Change:

Speaker Connections to 3.2 - 8 - 500

Page 7 - Change MULTIPLEX OUTPUT paragraph to read as follows:

A jack, located on the rear panel, provides an output from the FM detector that may be used with a multiplex adapter and stereo system for reception of stereo broadcasts in the FM band.

Page 8 - Figure 5. Change 6H6 to 6AL5.

Page 13 - Figure 13. Change V9, 6H6, to 6AL5.

Form Number 094-903967
Pack with Instruction Manual
094-903945

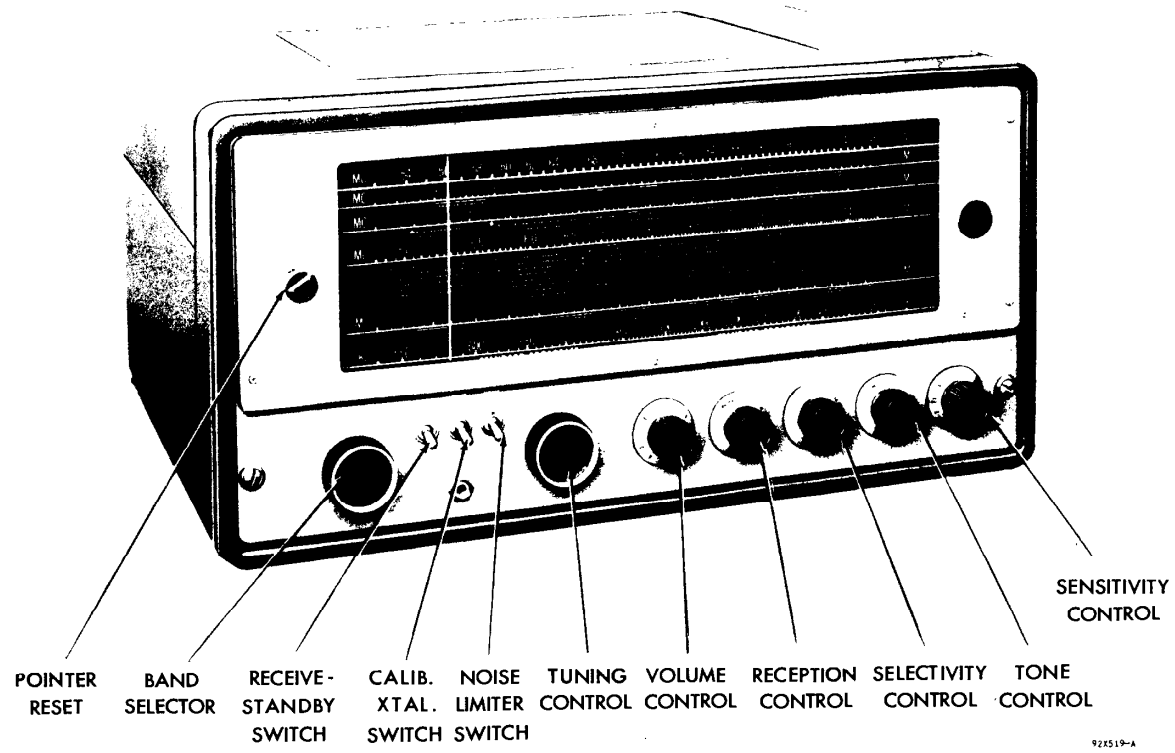


Figure 1. Radio Receiver Model SX-62B/62BU

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Tubes	Thirteen plus voltage regulator and rectifier
Speaker Output	3.2, 8 and 500/~~600~~ ohms
Headset Output	High impedance
Antenna Input	For 50 to 600 ohm line or single wire lead-in
Phono Input	High impedance
External Power Connector	~~Std. octal socket~~ Not applicable to SX-62B
Tuning Range	See Frequency Coverage
Intermediate Frequency	455 kc/10.7 mc
Power Supply SX-62B	105-125V 60 Cycles AC
Power Supply SX-62BU	105-250V 25/100 Cycles AC
Power Consumption	120 Watts

FREQUENCY COVERAGE

BAND	FREQUENCY RANGE	TYPE OF RECEPTION
1	550 KC - 1620 KC	AM/CW
2	1.62 MC - 4.9 MC	AM/CW
3	4.9 MC - 15 MC	AM/CW
4	15 MC - 32 MC	AM/CW
5	27 MC - 56 MC	AM/FM/CW
6	54 MC - 109 MC	AM/FM/CW

The Model SX-62B (SX-62BU, available on special order) receiver is a sensitive high fidelity superheterodyne receiver covering all of the broadcasting services between 540 kilocycles (KC) and 109 megacycles (MC). The receiver is capable of receiving both the FM (Frequency Modulation) and AM (Amplitude Modulation) broadcasts transmitted in this frequency range as shown in the FREQUENCY COVERAGE chart.

A built-in 500 kc crystal controlled calibrating oscillator and adjustable dial pointer permit accurate dial calibration on the large direct reading slide rule dial. Marker signals appear every 500 kc on the dial scale with this type of marker oscillator; hence, dial calibration may be held to very close limits over the entire dial scale by comparison with the marker signal.

This calibration feature of the Model SX-62 receiver makes it possible to log the most prominent shortwave stations by countries directly on the dial. In addition, many of the active communication channels; government, amateur, police, aviation, etc. are logged by bars to indicate their location on the dial. World-wide reception is accomplished simply by selecting the desired frequency band (band selector switch) and adjusting the tuning control so that the pointer is above the station locating dot.

The receiver selectivity is adjustable to accommodate the broad response required for high fidelity FM and AM broadcast reception to the sharpest crystal selectivity required for code reception in the crowded channels of the short wave bands. A FM-AFC position on the RECEPTION switch "locks" the receiver onto the station frequency.

The high fidelity tone compensated audio system provides four distinct tone ranges covering full range reception for entertainment purposes as well as the restricted range required for communication work in either voice or code.

An automatic noise limiter, operated by a toggle switch, permits the operator to reduce the background noise caused by severe electrical disturbances. Background noise is reduced in the model SX-62 with a minimum of audio distortion.

A RECEIVE-STANDBY switch permits receiver disabling for short standby periods without having to wait for the tube heaters to reach operation temperature when reception is again required.

The receiver normally operates from a 105-125 volt 60 cycle alternating current (AC) source. ~~A connector for operating the receiver with external batteries or equivalent power is provided to permit operation in areas where AC current does not exist.~~ A special model of the SX-62B receiver permits operation from 25/to 100 cycle alternating current sources operating at voltages ranging from 105-250 volts. The power requirements for your receiver must be checked carefully. Read over the installation section of this book before connecting to your power source.

IMPORTANT

Your careful attention is especially invited to the installation and operating instructions. They have been provided to insure the satisfaction you have a right to expect from a Hallicrafters "Precision Built" product. Your receiver has an unusually high degree of sensitivity necessary to receive weak and distant stations. Careless operation of a high sensitivity receiver may result in excess noise or background hiss. These undesirable effects can be held to a minimum by careful adjustment of the sensitivity, tuning and tone controls as well as proper selection and arrangement of the antenna.

INSTALLATION

UNPACKING - Check all shipping instruction tags carefully before removing them.

LOCATION - The receiver is equipped with rubber feet for table top or shelf mounting. When locating the receiver, avoid excessively warm locations such as near radiators, hot air registers, or confined dead air spaces such as are encountered in recessed installations.

POWER SOURCE - The receiver, as normally supplied, operates from a 105 to 125 volt, 50/60 cycle AC outlet. Power consumption is approximately 120 watts. If you are in doubt or unfamiliar with the voltage and frequency rating of your utility service, consult your local power company representative. Attempting to operate the receiver from other sources of power than specified may involve costly repairs.

A special model is available for operation from 115 V./130 V./150 V./220 V./250 V. 25/100 cycle AC sources. A selector switch on the power transformer permits operation on any of the line voltages shown.

CAUTION - When operating the universal model, it is necessary to check, and set if necessary, the selector switch on the power transformer before connecting the receiver to the source of power.

SPEAKER CONNECTION - ~~Three~~ Four screw type terminals, located on the rear chassis apron, are provided for the speaker connection. The output impedances available are ~~500~~ 3.2 and ~~5000~~ ohms. Any suitable speaker unit which will operate with either of these output impedances may be used with the Model SX-62B receiver. Hallicrafters Model PM-23 speaker connects to the 5000-ohm terminals (marked "COM/5000"); the Model R-42 and R-44 speaker units connect to the 500-ohm terminals (marked "COM/500"). R-48A connects at 3.2

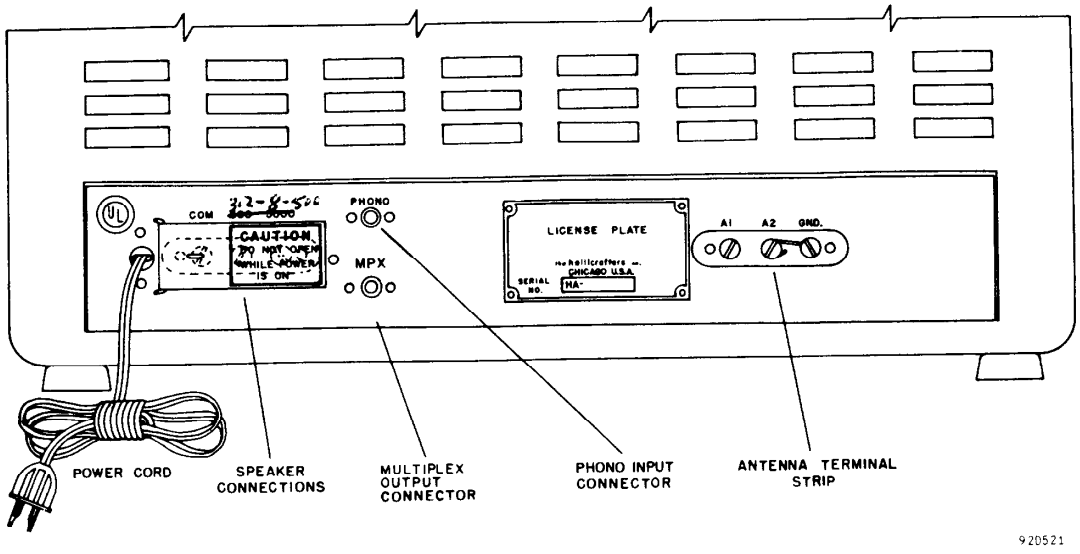


Figure 2. Rear View

ANTENNA - The terminals marked A1, A2, and G on the back of the receiver are for the antenna and ground connections. Satisfactory results can be obtained in most localities with the 15 foot antenna wire included with your receiver. Simply uncoil this wire, connect one end of it to terminal A1, and then connect the jumper between terminals A2 and G. An outside antenna 50 to 100 feet long (ordinary copper wire) may be necessary if the receiver is located in a difficult reception area or steel constructed building. In some locations, reception may be improved by connecting a lead from terminal G to a cold water pipe or outside ground rod.

Doublet Antenna - For really top performance, there is no substitute for an outside doublet antenna. When properly constructed and installed, the doublet antenna will provide not only optimum shortwave reception but excellent standard broadcast reception as well. The overall length (in feet) of the doublet is determined by dividing 468 by the frequency (in megacycles) at the high end of the range to which you wish to listen. A doublet antenna is directional broadside to its length and should be so oriented with respect to a desired station for maximum signal pickup.

By feeding the doublet antenna with a 300 ohm transmission line, a broader frequency response is obtained than that possible with a 50-75 ohm line. If a ribbon type transmission line is used, connect the line to terminals A1 and A2 and disconnect the jumper between A2 and G. When using a coaxial transmission line, connect the inner conductor to A1, the outer conductor to A2, and place the jumper between A2 and G.

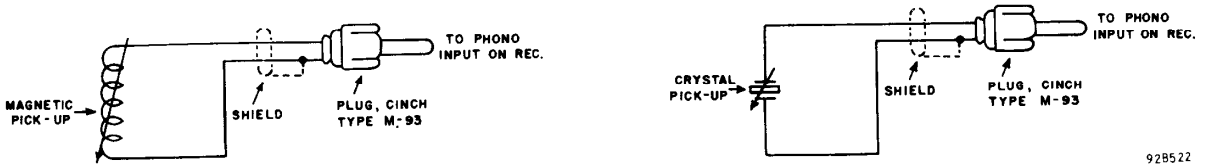


Figure 3. Wiring Diagram, Record Player Connection.

RECORD PLAYER CONNECTION - A shielded type receptacle is provided at the rear chassis apron to accommodate a record player pickup cable connector. Any record player employing a crystal cartridge or high level magnetic pickup in its tone arm may be used with the receiver. Refer to Figure 3. for wiring details.

OPERATION

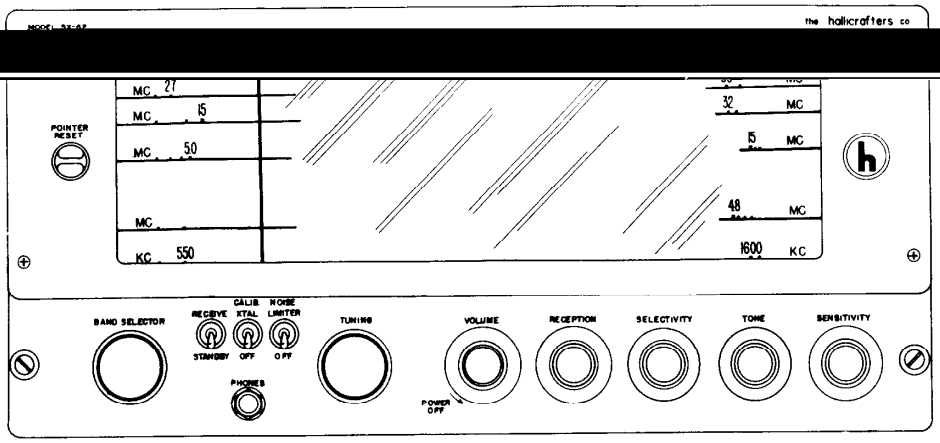


Figure 4. Front View, Location of Controls. 92C523-A

GENERAL BROADCAST RECEPTION - Certain front panel controls have been color coded to simplify the tuning procedure for general entertainment purposes. High fidelity reception in the standard broadcast (AM) and frequency modulation (FM) bands may be accomplished as follows: Turn the volume control clockwise beyond the tell tale click of the switch. This turns the receiver on as indicated by the illumination of one of the dial scales. Similarly the receiver is turned off by turning the control counter-clockwise beyond the click of the switch. At this point the three "bat-handle" switches may be set at "RECEIVE" and "OFF" and forgotten. To receive standard broadcast (AM) services; set the BAND SELECTOR for the position that illuminates the 550-1620 kilocycle scale (bottom scale), set the RECEPTION, SELECTIVITY, TONE and SENSITIVITY controls per the red dot, and adjust the TUNING and VOLUME controls in the normal manner, tuning for clearest reception as usual.

OPERATION FOR RADIO TELEPHONE AND CW

CONTROL	RADIO-TELEPHONE	CW
VOLUME control -	This control turns the receiver on and off in addition to controlling the volume. Turn the control clockwise to turn on the receiver or increase volume, and counter-clockwise to reduce volume or turn off the receiver.	Same
RECEIVE/STANDBY switch -	Normally set at "RECEIVE". May be set at "STANDBY" to disable the receiver for short standby periods and yet keep the tube heaters at operating temperature for instant use.	Same
RECEPTION control -	Set at "AM" for reception of amplitude modulated stations located in the standard broadcast band or any of the shortwave bands, or at "FM" to tune FM stations located in the two highest frequency ranges (two top dial scales), then set at "FM-AFC" to lock onto the station frequency.	Set at "CW"
BAND SELECTOR -	Set for position that illuminates the dial scale covering the desired band of frequencies. Extreme left hand position of this control illuminates the lowest dial scale.	Same
TUNING control -	The tuning control sets the frequency of reception, tuning the band of frequencies shown on the illuminated dial scale. The frequency of reception is shown in kilocycles (KC) on the standard broadcast range and in megacycles (MC) on the shortwave and FM ranges. The frequencies of the local stations are generally listed in newspapers, AM stations in kilocycles and FM stations in megacycles. Information on short wave stations, not identified directly from the dial, may be obtained from published log books available at most book stores or radio supply houses. When tuning for the station, tune carefully for the clearest reception and obtain top performance from your receiver.	The tuning control sets the frequency of reception, tuning the band of frequencies shown on the illuminated dial scale. The frequency of reception is shown in megacycles (MC) on the shortwave bands used by code transmitters. When tuning for the station, tune for the pitch of the code signal found easiest to copy. The pitch of the code signal will usually run approximately 1000 cycles.

CONTROL	RADIO-TELEPHONE	CW
SELECTIVITY control -	Normally set at "NORMAL/BROAD" for high fidelity reception in the standard broadcast and FM bands. Use the "NORMAL/MED." or "NORMAL/SHARP" for the more crowded conditions existing in most of the short-wave ranges. Note that as the receiver is made more selective, the background noise and interference from nearby stations is reduced. The setting of the selectivity control is generally best determined by receiving conditions, using just enough selectivity to isolate the desired stations. The "CRYSTAL/BROAD" position may be used when the frequency of reception is extremely congested.	This control may be set at "NORMAL/MED." OR "NORMAL/SHARP" for the reception of code stations not suffering local interference. Congested receiving conditions may be handled by increasing selectivity, switching to one of the three crystal positions for the degree of selectivity required. Note that in the crystal position the tuning of the receiver changes, i.e. the desired station will be very loud on
SENSITIVITY control -	Normally set maximum clockwise. Local high powered stations may overload the receiver, showing up as distortion, hence conditions may require that this control be turned counter-clockwise to reduce the sensitivity of the receiver accordingly.	The receiver sensitivity must be controlled manually for code reception, hence the SENSITIVITY control must be advanced just enough to keep the code stations from blocking the receiver.
TONE control -	Normally set at "HI-FI" or "BASS" for AM or FM entertainment purposes. The "LOW" and "MED." positions will be found desirable when listening on the shortwave bands.	Normally set at "LOW" or "MED." for code reception.

USE OF THE CALIBRATING CRYSTAL - A built-in secondary frequency standard and adjustable dial pointer permits accurate frequency calibration over any portion of the receiver dial. Three degrees of dial calibration accuracy may be had as follows:

1. General Dial Indexing - Run the dial pointer down to the left hand end of the dial scale, turning the TUNING knob until the left hand dial stop is reached. Line up the dial pointer with the index line using the small POINTER RESET knob located to the left of the dial escutcheon.

2. Average Dial Calibration - Index the dial pointer as described above. Set the CALIB. XTAL switch at "CALIB. XTAL", RECEPTION switch at CW, and tune the receiver to zero beat with the calibrating oscillator signal, i.e. the pitch of the whistle or beat note will pass through zero cycles at the exact center of the marker signal. The oscillator signals will be found at multiples of 500 kilocycles on the lower 5 dial scales, i.e. 1000 kc and 1500 kc; 2 mc, 2.5 mc, 3 mc etc.; 5 mc, 5.5 mc, 6 mc, etc.; 15 mc, 15.5 mc, 16 mc, etc.; or 27 mc, 27.5 mc, 28 mc, etc. After setting the TUNING control for zero beat, center the dial pointer exactly on the half-megacycle dial division. For best results, the receiver sensitivity must be held to a minimum while making calibration adjustments.

3. Precise Dial Calibration - To obtain a precise dial calibration the procedure outlined above should be repeated for the particular section of the dial in use rather than merely checking calibration at either end of the dial scale. Since the calibration signals appear every 500 kc along the dial, a calibration point may easily be obtained on either side of the frequency of reception at any point along the dial.

   After calibrating the receiver dial with the calibrating crystal, the oscillator is switched OFF and the RECEPTION switch returned to the desired setting for normal reception.

RECORD PLAYER OPERATION - With a record player connected to the receiver it is merely necessary to set the RECEPTION control at PHONO and operate the VOLUME and TONE controls as for normal radio reception.

CAUTION - The receiver will not respond if the RECEIVE/STANDBY switch is set at "STANDBY". The setting of the remaining controls, except those mentioned above, is immaterial as they are not in use for record player operation.

MULTIPLEX OUTPUT - A jack, located at the rear panel, ~~permits operation into any standard high fidelity system.~~ provides an output from the FM detector that may be used with a multiplex adapter and stereo system for reception of stereo broadcasts in the FM band.

HEADPHONE RECEPTION - A headset jack, located at the front panel, provides for headphone reception. Insertion of the headset plug disables the speaker. Any high impedance headset, magnetic or crystal, will work with the receiver.

SERVICE

TUBE REPLACEMENT - The types of tubes required and their relative position in the receiver are shown in the

base of the tube rests firmly on the socket. A slightly different technique must be used on the miniature tubes. They have seven small pins which have to be lined up with the socket holes before pushing into place. Handle with care as all tubes are considered fragile and do not tolerate much mechanical abuse.

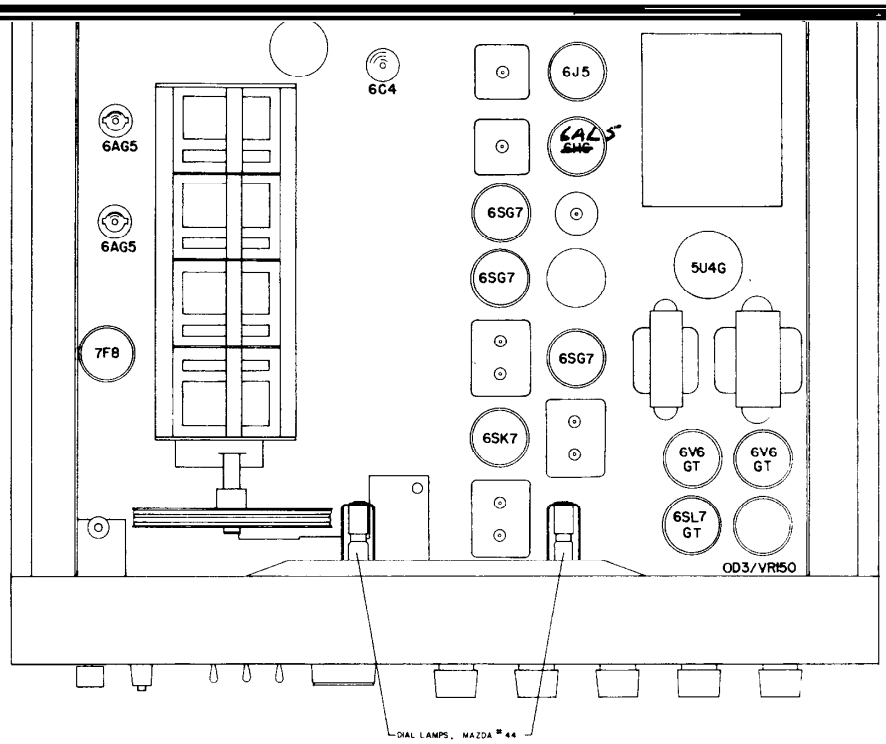


Figure 5. Top View Showing Location of Tubes and Dial Lamps

DIAL LAMP REPLACEMENT - Refer to Fig. 5 for the location of the dial lamps used in the receiver. To gain access

place all lamps with 6-8 volt Mazda No. 44 (blue bead) or equivalent.

SERVICE OR OPERATING QUESTIONS - For further details regarding operation or servicing of the receiver, contact your dealer. Make no service shipments directly to the factory before first writing for authorization and instructions.

The factory cannot accept responsibility for unauthorized shipments.

The Hallicrafters Co. reserves the privilege of making revisions in current production of equipment and assumes no obligation to incorporate these revisions in earlier models.

POSITIONING CONTROL KNOBS

BAND SELECTOR . . . As required by flat on shaft
VOLUME . . . . . Set at 10 for full clockwise rotation
RECEPTION. . . . . As required by markings
SELECTIVITY. . . As required by markings
TONE. . . . . As required by markings
SENSITIVITY. . . . Set at 10 for full clockwise rotation

RESTRINGING DIAL CORD

Restring the tuning capacitor drive with a 45 inch length of 30 lb. test dial cord. Tie one end of the cord to the tension spring at position A and follow the stringing sequence A through J as shown. At position J stretch the tension spring and tie the cord securely to the spring. Note that the dial cord is wrapped around the tuning drive shaft two and three-quarters times for proper traction.

Restring the dial pointer drive with a 75 inch length of 30 lb. test dial cord. Tie one end of the cord to the tension spring at position 1 and follow the stringing sequence 1 through 12 as illustrated. At position 12 stretch the tension spring and tie the cord securely.

Index the dial pointer by setting the tuning gang at maximum capacity, the RESET control in the middle of its range, and aligning the pointer with the left hand dial index marker.

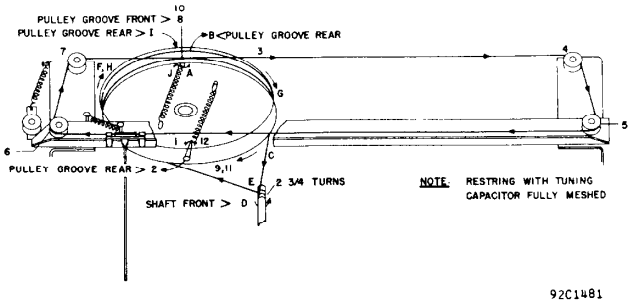


Figure 6. Dial Cable Stringing Procedure

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

IF AMP ALIGNMENT (455 kc) - Set the controls as follows:

BAND SELECTOR	550/1620 kc range
RECEIVE/STANDBY switch. .	RECEIVE
CALIB. XTAL switch	OFF
NOISE LIMITER switch.	OFF
VOLUME control	Near Maximum
RECEPTION control	AM
SELECTIVITY control.	NORMAL/SHARP
SENSITIVITY control	Near Maximum
Set tuning dial pointer at approximately 1,000 kc.	

Connect high side of signal generator through an 0.1 mfd. capacitor to pin #1, of the 7F8 converter tube. With signal generator set at approximately 455 kc align slugs S-1, 3, 5, 10, 12 and 14 for maximum output.

Set RECEPTION control at CW and adjust slug S-8 for a 1,000 cycle note.

Set the SELECTIVITY control at CRYSTAL/BROAD. While slowly turning slug S-10 in one direction across the resonant setting obtained above, "rock" the signal generator tuning and observe the dip in the output meter reading as the adjustment passes through the response of the crystal filter. The correct setting of the slug S-10 is in the center of the observed dip. Set the signal generator at the weaker of the two responses obtained on either side of zero beat and adjust the crystal phasing trimmer C-57 for the null.

Set the SELECTIVITY control at CRYSTAL/SHARP and with trimmer C-61 set near minimum capacity, slowly increase its capacity while "rocking" the signal generator and adjust for maximum output. It may be necessary at this point to reduce the signal generator input and the receiver sensitivity to prevent overloading. After peaking the adjustment turn the trimmer in until a drop in output of about 2 db occurs. At this point the sharp crystal will have very good selectivity without sacrificing too much gain.

Tune the signal generator to exact crystal frequency and note output meter reading. Set the SELECTIVITY control at CRYSTAL/BROAD and note the drop in output, and output meter reading. Now switch to CRYSTAL/MEDIUM and with trimmer C-60 near minimum capacity, slowly increase its capacity, while "rocking" the signal generator, until the output meter indicates about midway between the output readings obtained in sharp crystal and broad crystal position.

Set the SELECTIVITY control at CRYSTAL/SHARP and reset signal generator for the exact crystal frequency. Switch to NORMAL/SHARP and reset slugs S-1,3,5 12,14 and trimmer C-58 for maximum output.

Set the RECEPTION control at CW and adjust the BFO slug S-8 for zero beat.

IF AMP. ALIGNMENT (10.7 mc) - Set the controls as follows:

BAND SELECTOR	27/56 mc range
RECEIVE/STANDBY switch. .	RECEIVE
CALIB. XTAL switch	OFF
NOISE LIMITER switch.	OFF
VOLUME	Near Maximum
RECEPTION control	AM
SELECTIVITY control.	NORMAL/SHARP
SENSITIVITY control	Near Maximum
Set tuning dial pointer at approx. midscale.	

Connect the high side of the signal generator through an 0.1 mfd. capacitor to pin #1 of the 7F8 converter tube. Set signal generator at 10.7 mc and adjust slugs S-4,6.9,13 and 15 for maximum output. Now set slugs S-2 and S-11 for maximum output but do not readjust slugs S-4 6,9, 13 and 15.

Set RECEPTION control at CW and adjust slugs S-17 for zero beat.

Set RECEPTION control at FM and adjust slug S-16 for maximum output. Now set Slug S-7 for the null or minimum output as indicated on the output meter. Check the discriminator by slowly tuning the signal generator through 10.7 mc and observe the two maximum audio level readings on the output meter. If the two peaks are equal the job is done; if not it may be necessary to reset Slug S-16 until a reasonable balance is obtained.

RF AMP ALIGNMENT

After completing the alignment of the IF amplifier stages the RF amplifier stages may be aligned according to the following chart. Connect the high side of the signal generator to terminal A-1 through the dummy antenna specified and connect a jumper between antenna terminal A-2 and GND. Use just enough signal generator output to obtain a 500 milliwatt audio output level for best results.

SERVICE PARTS LIST

Schematic Symbol	Description	Hallicrafters Part Number
	CAPACITORS	
C1,2,16,17,30,31	Trimmers, adjustable; 2 section; antenna, RF amp, and mixer	044-200165
[redacted]		
	Part of transformers 13,4,5,8, 9,10,11,14,15, and 17 respectively	----------
C5,129,130	2.2 mmf. 500V., bakelite	047-100180-04
C7,79		
[redacted]		
	.047 mfd. 200V., molded tubular	499-014473
C9	Capacitor, main tuning	048-300204
[redacted]		
	.022 mfd. 600V., molded tubular	499-031223
C14,28	5600 mmf. 500V., mica	470-514582
C22,123	15 mmf. 500V., ceramic	491-006150-95
C23,62,70,84	.047 mfd. 200V., molded tubular	499-011473
C24	.22 mfd. 200V., molded tubular	499-011234
[redacted]		
	47 mmf. 500V., mica	470-213470
C12,26,38,75,81,92,106,114,115,117, 121,122,131,,133,134,135	.01 mfd. 600V., molded tubular	499-031103
C39,49	110 mfd. 500V., ceramic	491-025111-95
C40,41,57	Trimmer, adjustable; oscillator section bands 5 and 8; crystal phasing	044-100078
C42	Trimmer, adjustable; oscillator section, band 4	044-100347
C43,45	Trimmer, adjustable; oscillator section, bands 2 and 3	044-100077
C44	4700 mmf. 2%, 500V., silver mica	470-521472
C46	1500 mmf. 2%, 500V.,silver mica	470-421152
C47	Trimmer, adjustable; oscillator section band 1	044-100076
C48	470 mmf. 2%, 500V., silver mica	470-231471
C51	220 mmf. 2%, 500V., silver mica	470-341221
C52,68,71,99,108,118,137	.047 mfd. 800V., molded tubular	499-031473
C58,60,61		
	phasing	
C89,90	180 mmf. 500V., mica	470-213181
[redacted]		
C107	10 mfd. 25V., electrolytic	045-100121
C110	680 mmf. 500V., mica	470-313881
C111,113,116	20 mfd. 25V., 30-20 mfd. 450V. electrolytic	045-100041
C127	100 mfd. 25V., electrolytic	045-100116
C136	.01 mfd. 20%, 500V., ceramic	047-100354
C138,139	.01 mfd. +80-20%, 600V., ceramic	047-100217
C140	10 mmf. 500V., ceramic	491-002100-092
[redacted]		
R1,10,51	100K ohms 20%	451-253104
R2	12 ohms	451-252120
R3,15	150 ohms	451-252151
[redacted]		
	15 ohms 20%	451-253150
R6,13,17,20	2.2K ohms 20%	451-253222
R7,18,40,87,74,78	1.2K ohms	451-252122
R8,43,109	470K ohms 20%	451-253474
R12	Variable; Sensitivity Control	025-100548
R16,22,32,45,86,108,110	1K ohm 20%	451-253102
R21,107	2.2 megohms	451-252225
R23	47 ohms 20%	451-253470
R24	33 ohms 20%	451-253330
R25,75	10K ohms	451-252103

Schematic Symbol	Description	Hallicrafters Part Number
	*RESISTORS (Cont)	
R26	5.6K ohms, 1 watt	451-352562
R27	470 ohms 20%	451-253471
R28	68K ohms, 1 watt	451-352683
R29	120 ohms	451-252121
[redacted]		
R31,80	330 ohms	451-252331
R36	1.2 megohms	451-252125
R37	100K ohms, 1 watt	451-352104
R38	270 ohms	451-252271
[redacted]		
R41,49,58,79,80,81,83	220K ohms	451-252224
[redacted]		
R46	27K ohms, 2 watts	451-352273
R50	880 ohms	451-252681
R53	820K ohms	451-252824
R55	10K ohms, 1 watt	451-352103
R56,57,71,94	47K ohms	451-252473
R65	150K ohms	451-252154
R66	1.5 megohms	451-252155
[redacted]		
	56 ohms	451-252560
R77	1K ohm, 2 watts	451-552102
R82	8.2K ohms	451-252822
R84	220 ohms, 2 watts	451-552221
R85	2K ohms, 5%, 10 watts; WW	453-061202
R88	2.2 megohms 20%	451-253225
R89	68K ohms	451-252683
R91,93	4.7K ohms	451-252472
R101,102	330 ohms 20%	451-253331
R105	100 ohms	451-252101
R110,111	1 megohms	451-252105
R112	100K ohms	451-252104
R113	1.5 megohms, 5%	451-251155

*All Resistors are 10%, 1 2 watt, carbon type unless otherwise noted.

TRANSFORMERS AND COILS

T1	Transformer, antenna stage; band 6	051-200829
T2	Transformer, antenna stage; band 5	051-200828
[redacted]		
	band 4	
T4	Transformer, antenna stage; band 3	051-200826
T5	Transformer, antenna stage; band 1	051-200823
T6	Transformer, RF stage; band 6	051-200833
T7	Transformer, RF stage; band 5	051-200832
T8	Transformer, RF stage; band 4	051-200989
T9	Transformer, RF stage; band 3	051-200987
T10	Transformer, antenna stage; band 2	051-200825
T11	Transformer, RF stage; band 1	051-200824
T12	Transformer, mixer stage; band 6	051-200833
T13	Transformer, mixer stage; band 5	051-200844
[redacted]		
T14	Transformer, mixer stage; band 4	051-200989
T15	Transformer, mixer stage; band 3	051-200988
[redacted]		
	band 1	
T18	Transformer, oscillator stage; band 6	051-200839
T19	Transformer, oscillator stage; band 5	051-200838
T20	Transformer, oscillator stage; band 4	051-200991
T21	Transformer, oscillator stage; band 3	051-200836
T22	Transformer, oscillator stage; band 2	051-200835
T23	Transformer, oscillator stage; band 1	051-200834
T24	Transformer, 1st IF amp. stage	050-300198
T25	Transformer, 2nd IF amp. stage	050-300190
T26	Transformer, 3rd IF amp. stage	050-300373

Schematic Symbol	Description	Hallicrafters Part Number
	TRANSFORMERS AND COILS (Cont)	
T27	Transformer, FM detector	050-300191
T28	Transformer, BFO	050-300655
T29	Transformer, audio output	055-300213
T30	Transformer, power; 115V.	052-300141
[redacted]		
L2	IF coupling coil	053-200104
L3	Choke, filter	056-200067
L4	RF choke; filament	053-100009
L5,8	RF choke; screen (wound on R95 & R98)	053-100117
L7	RF choke; plate	053-100139
[redacted]		
V1,2	Type 6AG5, 1st and 2nd RF amp-	090-900791
[redacted]		
V4	Type 6SK7, 1st IF amplifier	090-901233
V5	Type 8SG7, 2nd IF amplifier	090-901181
V7,8	Type 6SG7, 3rd IF amplifier & AM detector	090-901181
V9	Type 6AL5; discriminator	090-901183
V10	Type 6J5, BFO	090-901141
V11	Type 8SL7GT, phase inverter	090-901219
[redacted]		
V15	Type OD3/VR150, voltage regulator	090-901234
V16	Type 8C4, calibration oscillator	090-900830
LM1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12	Lamp, pilot; 8-8V	039-100003

SWITCHES

SW1	Switch, BAND SELECTOR	060-400329
SW2	Switch, SELECTIVITY	060-100234
SW3	Switch RECEPTION	060-002673
SW4	Switch, TONE	060-300236
SW5,6,7	Switch, toggle; SPST	060-100138
SW8	Switch, power (part of volume control R73)	----------

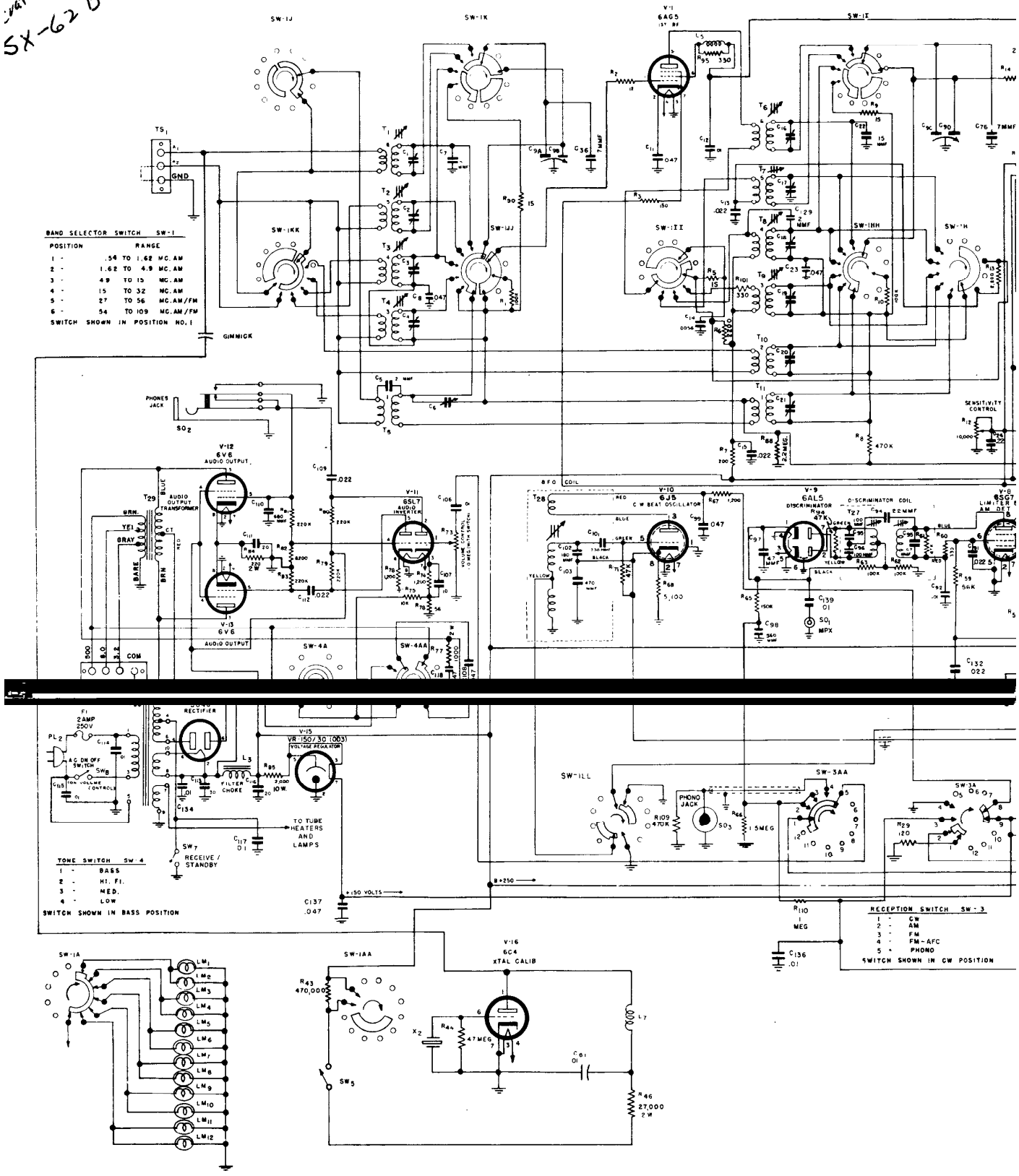
PLUGS AND SOCKETS

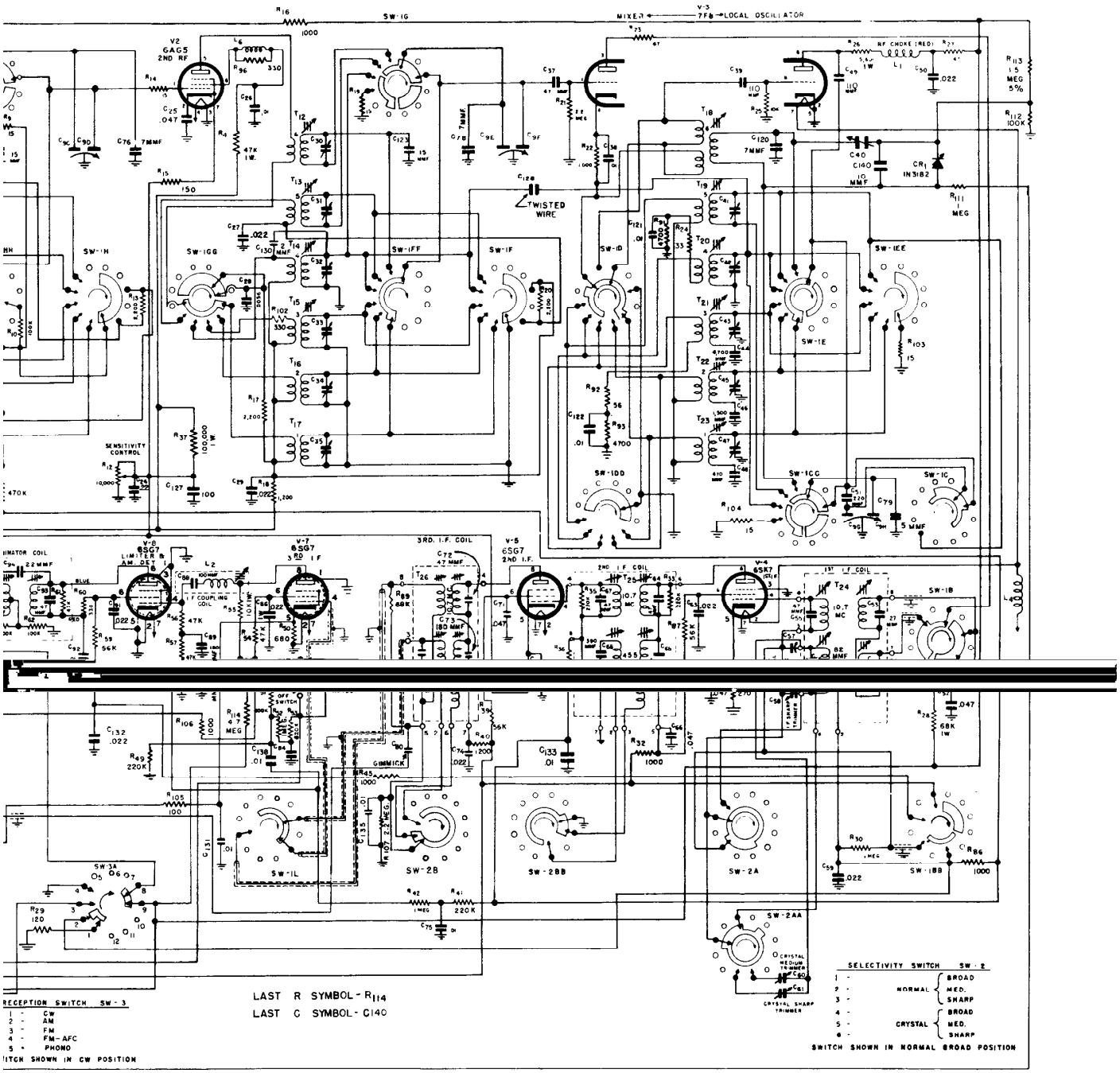
PL2	Plug and cord, power	087-100078
SO2	Jack, PHONE	036-200004
SO3	Jack, PHONO	038-100041
	Socket, dial lamp	086-200073-01
	Socket, octal; black molded	006-200296
	Socket, octal; mica	008-100223
	Socket, miniature 7 pin; mica bakelite	008-100266
	Socket, octal	006-100250
	Socket, miniature 7 pin	006-001122

MISCELLANEOUS

	Clip, dial scale & window mtg.	076-100403
X1	Crystal, 455 KC	019-100123
X2	Crystal, calibration; 500KC	019-101211
	Dial cord (specify length)	038-100026
	Dial pointer	082-300301
	Dial scale (calibrated)	022-400215
CR1	Diode, Type 1N3182	019-003316
CR2	Diode, Type 1N456	019-002964
[redacted]		
	Flywheel, dial drive	071-100178
F1	Fuse, 2 amp. 250V; type 3AG	039-100428
	Fuse holder	008-100451
	Knob, BAND SELECTOR OR TUNING & SENSITIVITY control	015-001593
	Lock, line cord; male section	078-000397-01
	Lock, line cord; female section	078-000397-02
	Mounting foot; rubber	016-100029
	Pulley, Assembly	028-300111
	Shaft, general coverage dial	074-100252
	Shaft index control	074-002650
	Spring, 3/4 in. Lg.	075-100012
	Spring, 7/8 in. Lg.	075-100893
TS1	Terminal strip, antenna	088-200978
TS2	Terminal strip, speaker	088-200936
	Ring, Retaining; index control shaft	078-100552 per W-12947
	Window, dial	022-300214

Craftsman
SX-62 B





NOTE-

RESISTOR VALUES ARE IN OHMS.

ALL RESISTORS ARE 1/2 WATT, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

CAPACITOR VALUES ARE IN MFD. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

K = 1000

Fig. 14. Schematic diagram

089-400282-H