ATWATER KENT MFG. CO.

Comparison of the Three Types of Model 60-C

	IN THE FIRST TYPE	IN THE SECOND TYPE	IN THE THIRD TYPE
VOLUME CONTROL	A **single** volume control regulates the screen-voltage	A **dual-type** volume control— 1. Regulates the amount of R.F. energy transferred from the 1st- to the 2nd-R.F. tube. 2. Regulates the screen-voltage.	A **dual-type** volume control— 1. Regulates the amount of R.F. energy transferred from the antenna circuit to the 1st-R.F. tube. 2. Regulates the R.F. control-grid voltage.
LOCAL-DISTANCE SWITCH	The local-distance switch is connected to the primary of No. 2 R.F.T. **(between the 1st and 2nd R.F. tubes).** In the distance position, the switch cuts in the entire primary of No. 2 R.F.T., thus giving three straight stages of R.F. amplification. In the local position, the switch cuts out a part of the primary of No. 2 R.F.T., thus reducing the total R.F. amplification.	The local-distance switch is connected to the 2nd stopping condenser **(between the 2nd- and 3rd-R.F. tubes).** In the distance position, the switch connects the 2nd stopping condenser to the plate of the 2nd-R.F. tube, thus giving three straight stages of R.F. amplification. In the local position, the switch connects the 2nd stopping condenser to the +B side of the plate-circuit of the 2nd-R.F. tube, thus reducing the total R.F. amplification.	The local-distance switch is connected to the secondary of No. 1 R.F.T. **(ahead of the 1st-R.F. tube).** In the distance position, the switch connects the grid-return lead of the 1st-R.F. tube to the chassis, thus giving three straight stages of R.F. amplification. In the local position,* the switch connects the grid-return lead of the 1st-R.F. tube to a coupling coil (on the 2nd-R.F. transformer) and then to the bias circuit of the 2nd-A.F. tubes. The coupling coil provides coupling between the 1st and 2nd tuned circuits, and the high negative grid bias makes the 1st-R.F. tube inoperative, thus reducing the total R.F. amplification.
R.F. TRANSFORMERS	The R.F. transformers are **inductively coupled.**	The R.F. transformers are **auto-transformer coupled.**	The R.F. transformers are **auto-transformer coupled.**
VARIABLE CONDENSERS	Both the 1st and 2nd types have four separate variable condensers controlled by pulleys and belts.		The variable condensers are of the "multiple" type, with the four rotors mounted on a common shaft.

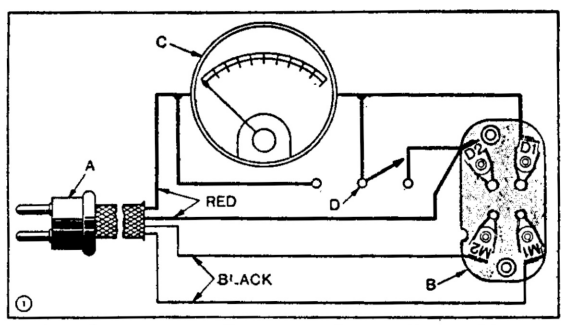
Output Measuring Circuit for Electro-Dynamic Receivers.

A—Plug-and-cord No. 14537. This is to be inserted in the speaker-plug socket of set that is being tested.

B—Speaker-plug socket No. 17512. Insert plug of correct type of electro-dynamic speaker in this socket.

C—Thermo-coupled galvanometer (115 milliamperes). This meter gives an indication of the amount of A. F. current that is flowing through the voice-coil circuit.

D—Single-pole—double-throw toggle switch No. 13678. With this switch, either the voice coil or the galvanometer may be shorted out of the circuit.



THE CONNECTIONS SHOWN IN HEAVY LINES MUST BE SHORT AND OF LOW RESISTANCE.