



092-104533



# SECTION I GENERAL DESCRIPTION

#### **1-1. INTRODUCTION.**

Your new Hallicrafters Model S-108 is a precision built, highly sensitive, communications receiver providing complete coverage in the frequency range of 538 kilocycles to 34 megacycles. Eight tubes, including one rectifier, are employed in the latest superheterodyne circuit and provision is made for the reception of AM or CW signals over the entire tuning range.

For ease and flexibility of operation, two tuning dials are provided. The circular dial provides the general frequency coverage, while the slide rule type dial (the bandspread dial) is specifically calibrated for the 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 meter bands.

For increased selectivity, an automatic noise limiter circuit can be switched into operation to provide a means of receiving many signals that would be lost in background noise with ordinary receiving equipment.

Other special features include full range TONE

control, SENSITIVITY control with provision for the optional use of AVC, a RECEIVE-STANDBY switch that permits silencing the receiver while maintaining its ready for instant use, without waiting for the tubes to warm up, and a headphone (PHONES) jack mounted on the front panel. Also included is a built-in Alnico V permanent magnet speaker for assured lifelike reproduction.

#### IMPORTANT

Your careful attention is especially invited to the "INSTALLATION" and "OPERATION" instructions. They have been provided to insure the satisfaction you have a right to expect from any 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 the proper selection and arrangement of the antenna.

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**RS INSTALLATION SHEET** 

#### FOR

### HALLICRAFTERS MODEL R-48 SPEAKER

The Model R-48 speaker is designed for use with Hallicrafters receivers which require the use of an external speaker. However, the speaker may be used with any receiver or amplifier system having a 3.2 ohm nominal output impedance and an output not exceeding five watts of power.

A specially designed  $5 \ 1/2 \ x \ 7 \ 1/2$  inch, permanent magnet, dymanic type speaker is employed in the speaker cabinet. Included is a six foot cable with terminal lugs to facilitate connecting to a receiver. To connect the speaker, simply attach the terminal lugs of the speaker cable to the "G" and 3.2 ohm output impedance terminal of the receiver or amplifier.

The "VOICE-FULL FIDELITY" switch, located at the upper right corner at the rear of the speaker cabinet, provides a choice of two differerent frequency responses. With the switch set at "VOICE", the voice frequency range is accentuated; at "FULL FIDELITY", the entire audio frequency range is reproduced.

Form No. 094-902143

### ADDENDUM TO MODEL S-108

After the Instruction Manual for the S-108 was published, various electric modifications were made to improve performance. See illustration below for wiring modification of the audio output stage. It is suggested that the following corrections be noted in the Service Parts List at this time.

- 1. Change capacitor C56 to read ".01 mfd., 1400V.; cer. disc, 047-200752."
- 2. Add capacitor C65, 390 mmf., 10%, 500V.; Mica, 470-213391.
- 3. Add resistor R69, 470K ohm, 451-252474.
- 4. Add resistor R70, 47 ohm, 451-252470.
- 5. Change T4, Transformer, Audio Output to read 055-100415.
- 6. Change Shaft, Drive (BANDSPREAD) to read 074-202274
- 7. Change Shaft, Drive (MAIN TUNING) to read 074-202274



Pack with Instruction Manual 094-902074 Form Number 094-902267

# SECTION II

#### 2-1. UNPACKING.

After unpacking the receiver, examine it closely for damage which may have occurred intransit. Should any sign of damage be apparent, file a claim immediately with the carrier stating the extent of damage. Carefully check all shipping labels and tags for instructions before removing or destroying them.

#### 2-2. LOCATION.

The receiver is equipped with rubber mounting feet for table or shelf mounting. When locating the receiver, avoid excessively warm locations such as those near radiators and heating vents. Allow at least one inch of clearance between the back of the receiver and the wall for proper ventilation.

#### 2-3. POWER SOURCE.

The S-108 receiver is designed to operate from a 105-125 volt, 50-60 cycle AC power source. Power consumption is 75 watts.

#### IMPORTANT

If in doubt about your power source, contact your local power company prior to inserting the power cord into an AC power outlet. Plugging the power cord into the wrong power source may cause extensive damage to the unit, requiring costly repairs.

#### 2-4. ANTENNAS.

The RF input of the receiver is designed for operation from either a single-wire antenna, or a halfwave doublet or other tuned antenna with transmission line impedances from 52 to 600 ohms. Antenna connections are made to a three-terminal strip at the rear of the receiver marked "A1", "A2", and "G".

#### 2-4-1. SINGLE WIRE ANTENNA.

The simplest antenna and one which will provide satisfactory results throughout the entire tuning range is a conventional single-wire antenna. In most localities, good results can be obtained with just the 15-



Figure 2. Single Wire Antenna.

foot length of antenna wire supplied with the receiver. Simply attach one end of this wire to terminal "A1". connect the jumper link between terminals "A2" and "G", and then run the wire about the room in any convenient manner. (See Fig. 2.) If the receiver is operated in a steel constructed building or where receiving conditions are exceptionally poor, an outside antenna should be erected as high as possible and kept free from surrounding objects. In some locations, reception may be improved by connecting a ground wire (ordinary copper wire) from terminal "G" to a cold water pipe or outside ground rod. While the use of an outside ground rod installed in accordance with Insurance Underwriter's Laboratories requirements is adequate protection against lightning, we strongly recommend an additional connection to the nearest cold water pipe to eliminate any shock hazard.

### 2-4-2. HALF-WAVE DOUBLET ANTENNA.

For top performance, especially on the shortwave and amateur bands, the use of a half-wave doublet or other type of antenna employing a 52 to 600-ohm transmission line is recommended. A typical doublet antenna installation is shown in Fig. 3. The doublet antenna should be cut to the proper length for the most used frequency or band of frequencies. The overall length in feet of a doublet antenna is determined by the following formula:

When erecting the doublet antenna, it should be remembered that it displays directional properties broadside to its length and should be so oriented with respect to a desired station for maximum signal pickup.

The doublet antenna may be fed with either a balanced or unbalanced transmission line. When a balanced transmission line such as "twin-lead" or a twisted pair is used, the transmission line connects to terminals "A1" and "A2", and the jumper link between terminals "A2" and "G" is disconnected. When using an unbalanced transmission line such as coaxial cable, the inner conductor connects to terminal "A1", the outer braid connects to terminal "A2", and the jumper



Figure 3. Doublet Antenna Using Twin-Lead Transmission Line.

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Figure 4. Receiver Operating Controls.

link connects between terminals "A2" and "G". A groundwire may improve reception when using an unbalanced transmission line.

The doublet antenna provides optimum performance only at the frequency for which it is cut. Therefore, it may be desirable for reception on frequencies remote from the antenna frequency to utilize the antenna as a single wire type. This is accomplished by connecting the two transmission line leads together and connecting them to terminal "A1". The jumper link in this case should be connected between terminals "A2" and "G".

In an installation where the receiver is used in conjunction with a transmitter, it may be advantageous to use the same antenna for receiving as for transmitting. This is especially true when a directive antenna is used since the directive effects and power gain of the transmitting antenna are the same for receiving as for transmitting. Switching of the antenna from the transmitter to the receiver may be accomplished with a double-pole, double-throw antenna changeover relay or knife switch connected in the antenna leads.

For further information regarding antennas, refer to the "Radio Amateur's Handbook" or the "A.R.R.L. Antenna Book", both published by the American Radio Relay League, West Hartford, Conn., U.S.A.

#### 2-5. HEADPHONES

The headphone jack, marked "PHONES", is located on the front panel of the receiver and is wired so that the speaker is automatically disabled when the headphones are plugged in. The headphone output impedance is not critical and any commercial headphones may be used, including crystal types, as no direct current flows in the headphone circuit. For maximum headphone output, the use of high-impedance magnetic (5000 ohms) or crystal phones is recommended.

# SECTION III OPERATION

#### 3-1. GENERAL.

Each control of your receiver performs a definite function which contributes to its outstanding reception capabilities. Full appreciation of the receiver is to be expected only after you have become familiar with each of the controls and the effect each control has on the performance of the receiver.

As a special convenience for those not yet familiar with the full advantages of the various controls, the control settings commonly used for broadcast reception are marked with a dot.

#### 3-2. SENSITIVITY CONTROL.

The SENSITIVITY control is used in combination with the VOLUME control to regulate the level of receiver output.

The setting of the SENSITIVITY control determines the ability of the receiver to pick up weak or distant stations. This control is normally set at the extreme clockwise position, when receiving AM signals, and at some other position when receiving CW signals. Maximum sensitivity may be used while tuning across the frequency range, but if the station se-

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lected has too strong a signal, excessive background hiss or distortion may be present. If this undesirable effect is produced, it can be greatly reduced by turning the SENSITIVITY control in the counterclockwise direction to a slightly lower setting. If, after reducing the sensitivity, more volume is needed, advance the VOL-UME control. When receiving CW signals, a setting of the SENSITIVITY control that is too high will be evidenced by "thumping" (overloading).

#### 3-3. BAND SELECTOR CONTROL.

The BAND SELECTOR control should be set for the band you wish to tune. The four positions of this control correspond to the band numbers at either side of the main tuning dial.

#### 3-4. AM-CW SWITCH.

Set this switch at "AM" to listen to voice broadcasts. Set it at "CW" only, if you wish to hear code signals.

#### 3-5. AVC SWITCH.

The AVC switch, when set at "ON", places the automatic volume control circuit in operation to maintain a uniform volume level, regardless of variations in signal strength at the antenna. For AM reception, this switch should normally be set at "ON". For CW reception, this switch should be set at "OFF".

#### 3-6. NOISE LIMITER SWITCH.

This switch should normally be set at "OFF". If severe electrical disturbances, ignition noise, or other types of pulse-type noise interfere with reception, set the switch at "ON" to place the Automatic Noise Limiter circuit in operation.

#### 3-7. VOLUME CONTROL.

This control is used to regulate receiver volume. Clockwise rotation increases volume; counterclockwise rotation decreases volume.

#### 3-8. PITCH CONTROL.

This control is used to vary the pitch of code signals, and should be set for the tone most pleasing to the operator. For this control to have any effect, the AM-CW switch must be set at "CW".

#### 3-9. TONE CONTROL.

The TONE control is a combination receiver ON-OFF switch and 3-position TONE control. In the "PWR OFF" position, the receiver is inoperative. To turn the receiver on, simply rotate the control to any of its three remaining positions. For AM reception, set the control for the desired tonal quality. For CW reception, set the control at "LOW".

#### 3-10. TUNING AND BANDSPREAD CONTROLS.

The TUNING and BANDSPREAD controls are used in conjunction with one another to tune in the desired signal. Wide tuning is performed with the TUNING control and fine tuning with the BANDSPREAD control.

#### A. MAIN TUNING DIAL.

The main tuning or left-hand dial is operated by the TUNING control. This dial has four calibrated scales, one for each of the four frequency bands covered by the receiver. It also contains a 20 division logging scale for accurately logging and relocating stations of special interest. The main tuning dial should

be set for the desired station frequency after the BANDSPREAD control has been set fully clockwise (minimum bandspread tuning capacity).

#### IMPORTANT

The receiver frequency readings or calibration on the main tuning dial will be correct only if the BANDSPREAD control has been set fully clockwise. If it is set at any other setting, the additional bandspread capacity added to the main tuning capacity will throw off the main tuning dial calibration, because the receiver has been calibrated with the bandspread tuning capacitor set at minimum.

The dial settings for the 80, 40, 20, 15, and 10 meter amateur bands are indicated on the main tuning dial by white dots. When tuning the amateur bands with the bandspread dial, the main tuning dial must be set at the dot corresponding to the desired amateur band. The 160 meter amateur band is indicated on the dial by three short double-weight lines.

#### B. BANDSPREAD DIAL.

The bandspread or right-hand dial is operated by the BANDSPREAD control. This dial contains five scales calibrated for the 80, 40, 20, 15, and 10 meter amateur bands. These five scales are calibrated to read receiver frequency directly when the main tuning dial has been set to the index dot of the desired amateur band. For convenience in tuning, the AM phone bands are indicated on the bandspread dial by double-weight lines.

In addition to its use on the amateur bands, the bandspread dial may also be utilized as a fine tuning adjustment over any portion of the receiver tuning range. Two methods of fine tuning are described below.

- (1). The first method of fine tuning is used when it is desired to tune in a single signal with precision accuracy. First the BANDSPREAD control is set a few degrees from its full clockwise position, then the desired signal is located with the TUNING control, and finally the signal is accurately tuned in by "rocking" the BANDSPREAD control (turning it slightly to the left and right) until the signal is loudest and clearest.
- (2). The second method of fine tuning is used when it is desired to tune through a group of signals. With the BANDSPRE AD control set fully clockwise, adjust the

TUNING control to tune in the highestfrequency signal in the group. The other signals can then be heard by slowly turning the BANDSPREAD control in a counterclockwise direction.

### 3-11. STANDBY-RECEIVE SWITCH.

This switch, normally set at "REC", permits you to silence the receiver without turning it off. To silence the receiver, set the switch at "STANDBY". In this position, the RF and IF stages are cut off, but the tube heaters remain at operating temperature for instant use. To resume reception at any time, simply return the switch to the "REC" position.

#### 3-12. SERVICE OR OPERATION QUESTIONS.

For any further information regarding operation or servicing of your receiver, contact your Hallicrafters dealer. The Hallicrafters Co. maintains an extensive system of authorized service centers where any required service will be performed promptly and efficiently at a nominal charge. All Hallicrafters Authorized Service Centers display the sign shown below. For the location of the one nearest you, consult your dealer or telephone directory.

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.



# SECTION IV SERVICE DATA

#### 4-1. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS.

TUBESEight including rectifierSPEAKER5 inch PM; 3.2 ohm voice coilHEADPHONE OUTPUTHigh impedance(See Par. 2-5)ANTENNA INPUTFor single wire or 52-600 ohm<br/>balanced or unbalanced line.POWER SOURCE105-125 volts, 50-60 cycles ACPOWER CONSUMPTION75 wattsRECEPTIONAM and CWINTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY455 KCAUDIO OUTPUT IMPEDANCEMatches 3.2 ohms

DIMENSIONS.. 18 3/4" wide x 10 1/4" deep x 8" high WEIGHT, Net..... 28 lbs., 4 oz. WEIGHT, Shipping ..... 32 lbs.

#### FREQUENCY COVERAGE

Band	Frequency Range	Calibrated Band Spread
1 2 3 4	.538 - 1.6 MC 1.55 - 4.6 MC 4.6 - 13.0 MC 12.0 - 34.0 MC	- 80M 40M 20, 15, and 10M

### 4-2. TUBE AND DIAL LAMP REPLACEMENT.

To gain access to the tubes and dial lamps, see

"CHASSIS REMOVAL". The tube locations, as well as their functions, are shown in Fig. 6.

#### 4-3. CHASSIS REMOVAL.

The chassis and front panel assembly are removable from the cabinet as a unit by removing the three screws at each side of the front panel and the five screws on the underside of the cabinet. When removing the chassis from the cabinet, care should be taken not to damage or disturb any of the variable adjustments.

#### 4-4. DIAL CORD RESTRINGING.

To restring the TUNING or BANDSPREAD dials, first remove the chassis from the cabinet. See "CHASSIS REMOVAL". Remove the front panel from the cabinet by removing the control knobs, the four toggle switch and PHONES jack decorative nuts, and the two screws at the bottom of the front panel. Then remove the main tuning dial to gain access to the drive pulleys. For stringing details, refer to Fig. 5. Note that stringing is done with the TUNING and BAND-SPREAD gangs fully meshed. After stringing is completed, cut off the excess dial cord and apply a drop of quick drying cement to the knots.

With the TUNING and BANDSPREAD gangs fully meshed, replace the dial so that the index marks at the low frequency end of the dial are in line with the hairline on the dial window.



ALIGNMENT

#### 5-1. GENERAL.

This receiver has been carefully aligned at the factory by specially trained personnel using precision equipment. Alignment of the receiver should not be attempted until all other possible causes of faulty operation have been investigated. Alignment should not be required unless the receiver has been tampered with or component parts have been replaced in the RF or IF stages. Alignment should only be made by persons familiar with communications receivers and experienced in their alignment. Refer to Figs. 7 and 8 for location of all alignment adjustments.

#### 5-2. EQUIPMENT REQUIRED.

- 1. Signal generator covering 455 KC to 28 MC.
- 2. Output meter (or AC scale of VTVM). Connect meter from 3.2 ohm speaker terminal to ground.

- 3. Non-metallic alignment tool.
- 4. Standard RTMA dummy antenna shown in Fig. 8.
- 5. 0.02 mfd. capacitor.

#### 5-3. INITIAL CONTROL SETTINGS.

BAND SELECTOR	As indicated in chart.
SENSITIVITY AND VOLUME	Maximum.
NOISE LIMITER AND AVC	OFF
STANDBY-RECEIVE	RECEIVE
TONE	HIGH
AM-CW	AM
TUNING	
BANDSPREAD	



Figure 6. Top View Chassis Tube Locations and Alignment Points.

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### 5-4. ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE.

The local oscillator frequency is higher than the signal frequency on bands 1, 2, and 3, and lower than the signal frequency on band 4. RF alignment can be made with chassis in cabi- net. Holes in bottom of cabinet provide access to all RF adjustments. For IF alignment, remove chassis from cabinet. Use just enough generator output to maintain a 500 milliwatt reading on the output meter. 200 MMF 40 MMF 40 MMF 400 MMF 40									
IF ALIGNMENT									
Step	Signal Generator Connections	Generator & Receiver Frequency	Band Selector Setting	Adjust for Maximum Output					
1	High side thru. 02 mfd cap- acitor to pin 8 of 6SA7 con- verter tube (V-2); low side to chassis.	Gen 455 KC Rec 1.0 MC	1	Top and bottom slugs of T1 (Ist IF), T (2nd IF), and T3 (3rd IF).					
2	Same as Step 1.	Gen 455 KC (Unmod.) Rec 1.0 MC	1	*Remove PITCH CONTROL knob and se AM-CW switch at "CW". Using speake as indicator, adjust L11 (BFO) for "zer beat". After completing the adjustmer					
*After removing the PITCH CONTROL knob (with the knob indicator line in the top center position), loosen set screw attaching the sleeve shaft to the BFO iron core adjustment screw. The position of the flat on the sleeve shaft <u>must be</u> maintained while adjusting for a zero beat.			replace knob with indicator line in top center position and return AM-CW switch to "AM".						
		RF ALIGNM	ENT						
3	High side thru RTMA dum- my antenna (Fig. 4) to an- tenna terminal "A1"; low side to "A2". Jumper be-	Rec 28. 0 MC	4	C19 (osc. trimmer) C12 (mixer trimmer) C1 (antenna trimmer)					
	tween "A2" and "G".	Rec 14.0 MC	4	L7 (osc. slug) L4 (mixer slug) L1 (antenna slug)					
4	Same as Step 3.	Rec11.0 MC	3	C20 (osc. trimmer) C13 (mixer trimmer) C2 (antenna trimmer)					
		Rec 5. 1 MC	3	L8 (osc. slug) L5 (mixer slug) L2 (antenna slug)					
5	Same as Step 3.	Rec4.0 MC	2	C21 (osc. trimmer) C14 (mixer trimmer) C3 (antenna trimmer)					
		Rec 1, 8 MC	2	L9 (osc. slug)					
6	Same as Step 3.	Rec 1. 4 MC	1	C22 (osc. trimmer) C15 (mixer trimmer) C4 (antenna trimmer)					
		Rec6 MC	1	C25 (osc. padder)					



Figure 7. Bottom View Chassis Tube Locations and Alignment Points.

# SERVICE PARTS LIST

Schematic Symbol	Description	Hallicrafters Part Number	Schema Symbo		Hallicrafters Part Number	Schemat Symbo		Hallicrafters Part Number	
	CAPACITORS			RESISTORS (CON'T)		TUBES AND DIAL LAMPS			
C4, 15, 22 C5A, B, C	4-80 mmf.; Mica Trimmer 3-30 mmf.; Mica Trimmer 2-20 mmf.; Mica Trimmer 2-20 mmf.; Mica Trimmer Variable Capacitor, 3 section; Bandspread Tuning (pulley included) Variable Capacitor, 3 section; Main Tuning (pulley included) 58,60 .05 mfd., +20, -10%,	044-100396 044-200147 044-100191	R23 R24 R25 R27,66 R28	500K ohm, variable; VOLUME Control 150 ohm, 20% 270K ohm, 20% 270 ohm, 1 Watt 15K ohm, 20%, 1 Watt 47K ohm, 1 Watt 22K ohm, 20% 10 ohm, 20% 1.5K ohm, 10 Watt, W.W.	025-201748 451-253151 451-252274 451-253474 451-352271 451-353153 451-352473 451-253223 451-253200 453-062152	V1 V2 V3,4 V5 V6 V7 V8 LM1,2 LM3	6SG7; RF Amplifier 6SA7; Converter 6SK7; Ist and 2nd IF Amplifiers 6SC7; BFO and Audio Amplifier 6K6GT; Audio Output 6H6; Detector, ANL and AVC 5Y3GT; Rectifier Lamp, Dial; Type 47	090-901181 090-901233 090-900874 090-900856 090-900847 090-901111 039-100003 039-100004	
C9, 28 C11 C16 C17, 53 C18	Tubular .05 mfd., +20, -10%, 600V.; Tubular 2.2 mmf.; Neutralizing 390 mmf.; 10%, 500V.; Mica 0.01 mfd., +20, -10%, 600V.; Tubular 150 mmf., 5%, 500V.; Mica	499-012503 499-032503 047-100160-04 470-213391 499-032102 470-222151		15 megohm, 20% 10K ohm, 20% 27 ohm 560K ohm 6.8 ohm, 1 Watt 330 ohm 3300 kohm sistors are 10%, 1/2 watt, cart se specified.	451-253156 451-253103 451-252270 451-252270 451-352068 451-252331 451-252331 451-252334		KNOBS Knob, BAND SELECTOR and PITCH CONTROL Knob, SENSITIVITY, and PWR-OFF/TONE Knob, MAIN TUNING and BANDSPREAD	015-201390 015-201358 015-301339	
C19	4-70 mmf.; Mica Trimmer	044-100149		**COILS AND TRANSFORM	ERS		MISCELLANEOUS PART	S	
C20, 21 C23	2-30 mmf.; Mica Trimmer 3300 mmf., 5%, 500V.; Mica	044-100148 470-422332	L1 L2	Coil, Antenna (Band 4); Inc. C1 Coil, Antenna (Band 3);	051-201907		Cabinet Weld Assy, Clip, Window Retainer Dial Cord Dial, MAIN TUNING	066-402482 076-100663 038-100026 083-400703	
C24	1500 mmf., 2%, 500V.; Mica	470-421152	L3	Inc. C2 Coil, Antenna (Bands 1	051-201908		Dial Plate Weld Assy. Dial Window,	063-304152	
C25 C27A, B, C	320-520 mmf.; Mica Padder	044-100394	L4	and 2) Coil, Mixer (Band 4); Inc. C12	051-201909 051-201905		BANDSPREAD Foot, Rubber Front Panel Weld Assy.	083-400717 016-100007 068-500902	
C29,33	30-10-10 mfd., 450V.; Electrolytic 220 mmf., 10%, 500V.; Mica	045-100062 470-213221	L5 L6	Coil, Mixer (Band 3); Inc. C13 Coil, Mixer (Bands 1 and 2); Inc. C14	051-201906 051-201904	PL1	Line Cord Line Cord Lock, Male Line Cord Lock, Female	087-100078 076-100397-01 076-100397-02	
C31,43	.02 mfd., +20, -10%;		L7	Coil, Oscillator (Band 4);			Pointer, BANDSPREAD Shaft, Drive (BAND-	082-200426	
C 38 C 39	600V.; Tubular 2 mmf.; Wire Gimmick .1 mfd., +20, -10%,	499-012203	L8	Inc. C19 Coil, Oscillator (Band 3); Inc. C20	051-201900 051-201899		SPREAD) Shaft, Drive (MAIN TUNING)	074-202155 074-202160	
C41,42	600V.; Tubular 47 mmf., 20%, 500V.;	499-032104	L9	Coil, Oscillator (Band 2); Inc. C21	051-201898	TS1	Spring Terminal Board, Antenna	075-100012 088-100032	
C44, 55	Mica 270 mmf., 10%, 500V.; Mica	470-214470 470-213271	L10 L11	Coil, Oscillator (Band 1); Inc. C22 Coil, BFO	051-201897 054-200051		Trim Strip	007-400749	
C45,48,52	2,63 .02 mfd., +20, -10%,		T1,2	Transformer, 1st and 2nd IF	050-300243				
C47	600V.; Tubular .0022 mfd., +20, -10%,	499-032203 499-044222	T3 T4	Transformer, IF; detector stage	050-300242	•			
C54	1000V.; Tubular 470 mmf., 20%, 500V.;			Transformer, Audio Output	055-200093				
C 56	Mica .01 mfd., 20%, 600V,; Tubular	470-212471 499-034103	T5	Transformer, Power L1 and 2, and L4 thru L10 are	052-100209				
C57	.001 mfd., 20%, 500V.; Mica	470-314102	plete wi	th trimmer capacitor. Trimmer separately. See "Capacitors"	ers are also a-				
C61 C64	.25 mfd., +20, -10%, 200V.; Tubular 10 mfd., 25V.;	499-012254		SWITCHES					
	Electrolytic *RESISTORS	045-100121	S1A S1B	Wafer Switch, Antenna Wafer Switch, Mixer	060-200389 062-200039				
R1,61 R2 R3	1 megohm, 20% 120 ohm 10K ohm, variable; SENSITIVITY control	451-253105 451-252121 025-201750	S1C S2, 3, 5,	Wafer Switch, Oscillator	062-200044 060-100138				
R4,31 R5 R6,26 R7 R8 P9,11	22 ohm, 20% 39K ohm, 1 Watt 6.8K ohm, 1 Watt 22K ohm 10K ohm, 2 Watt	451-253220 451-352393 451-352682 451-252223 451-652103	S4	Switch, Rotary, PWR- OFF/TONE Shaft, Bandswitch And Index Plate	060-202115 060-200392				
R9, 11 R10 R12 R14	470 ohm 24K ohm, 5%, 2 Watt 2.2 megohm, 20% 47K ohm, 20%	451-252471 451-551243 451-253225 451-253473	J1 PL1	JACKS, PLUGS, AND SOCKE' Jack, PHONES Line Cord and Plug Assy.	036~100002 087~100078				
R15,29,58 R18,65		451-253104 451-252102		Socket, Dial Lamp Assy. Socket, Tube; Octal	086-100109 006-100250				



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Figure 10. Model S-108 Schematic Diagram.



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# Barranty

"The Hallicrafter's Company warrants each new radio product manufactured by it to be free from defective material and workmanship and agrees to remedy any such defect or to furnish a new part in exchange for any part of any unit of its manufacture which under normal installation, use and service discloses such defect, provided the unit is delivered by the owner to our authorized radio dealer, wholesaler, from whom purchased, or, authorized service center, intact, for examination, with all transportation charges prepaid within ninety days from the date of sale to original purchaser and provided that such examination discloses in our judgment that it is thus defective.

This warranty does not extend to any of our radio products which have been subjected to misuse, neglect, accident, incorrect wiring not our own, improper installation, or to use in violation of instructions furnished by us, nor extend to units which have been repaired or altered outside of our factory or authorized service center, nor to cases where the serial number thereof has been removed, defaced or changed, nor to accessories used therewith not of our own manufacture.

Any part of a unit approved for remedy or exchange hereunder will be remedied or exchanged by the authorized radio dealer or wholesaler without charge to the owner.

This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties expressed or implied and no representative or person is authorized to assume for us any other liability in connection with the sale of our radio products."

Form No. 94X622

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the Hallicrafters co.

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