

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CROSLEY RADIO RECEIVER — MODEL 124

Type of Receiver

These receivers obtain their power direct from alternating current, electric house-lighting circuits. They are made in various types, for operation from lighting circuits of different voltages and cycles frequency. If you move to another community have a competent dealer or service man see that the receiver is of the proper rating for your new lighting circuit, or else check this yourself, before connecting the receiver.

Accessories Required

MATERIAL FOR AN AERIAL AND GROUND.

EIGHT TUBES, AS FOLLOWS:

- One (1) —24 type tube.
- Two (2) —27 type tubes.
- Two (2) —35 or — 51 type tubes.
- Two (2) —47 type tubes.
- One (1) —80 type tube.

CROSLEY SPEAKER.

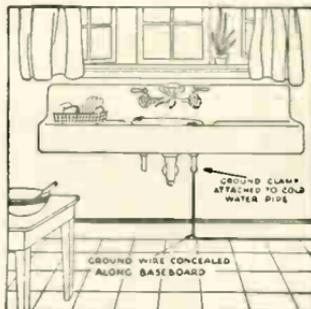
THE GROUND

The ground wire should be insulated copper wire. It is best to run it in as short and direct a route as possible to the object used as a means of grounding.

Pipes

A connection to a water pipe is one of the most efficient and convenient grounds. The ground wire may be connected to the pipe by means of a "ground clamp." This is a device for clamping onto the pipe, provided with a terminal for the ground wire. Preferably connect to a cold water pipe. Hot water pipes, steam radiator or water radiator pipes may be used. Never use gas pipes.

Before attaching the ground clamp, scrape or sandpaper the pipe until it is clean and bright where the clamp is to be attached. Tighten the clamp securely over this cleaned portion. Scrape off the covering from the end of the ground wire. Scrape the bare wire until it is bright, and attach this bared end to the terminal on the ground clamp. Cover the clamp with vaseline to prevent corrosion of the pipe.



Wells and Streams

If no water pipe or radiator is available, a well or stream may be used for grounding. The scraped end of the ground wire may be soldered to a galvanized sheet of iron, or to a piece of bright metal pipe, and dropped into the water.

Ground Rods

A piece of bright metal pipe, or bright metal rod, driven into the earth in a damp location may be used as a ground. Wire fences have been used as fair substitutes for grounds. The ground wire should preferably be soldered to such objects.

THE AERIAL

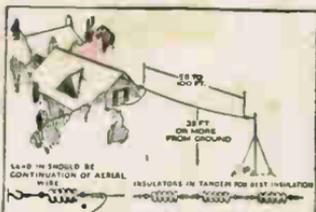
The "aerial" is a wire, connected to the receiver, for intercepting the radio signals. The best aerial to use depends upon the distance from broadcasting stations, and upon the nature of the surroundings, as described below.

Outdoor Aerials

In localities far from broadcasting stations (for example in some of the western and southern states) or in a location surrounded by tall buildings, a large outdoor aerial may give best results.

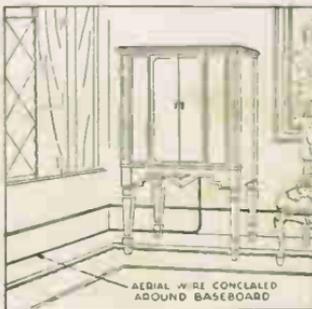
To erect an outdoor aerial, choose two convenient supports between which a wire 25 feet or more in length may be stretched. In the open country or in residential sections made up mostly of detached dwellings, the aerial should be 25 feet, or more, above the ground. The house may serve as one support, and a tree, pole, or other building as the second support. If you live in an apartment building, the aerial may be stretched above the roof. It should preferably be at least ten feet from the roof.

The aerial should be protected by an approved lightning arrestor. Follow the directions for installation packed with the arrestor.



Indoor Aerials

In localities near broadcasting stations (as for example, in many cities), unless one is in a steel building or is surrounded by tall steel buildings, an indoor aerial will usually be found quite satisfactory. A small wire concealed along the baseboard serves quite well for this purpose. If powerful broadcasting stations are located within a few miles, a wire from 10 to 20 feet long may be found best. For more distant reception, indoor aerials up to 50 feet in length may be used. The longer aerials may be stretched along a hallway, or through several rooms; the wire being laid out so that its full length extends in one direction, if practicable.



CONNECTING THE RECEIVER

Do not connect receiver to lighting circuit until all other connections have been made, and tubes are in sockets.

Aerial and Ground

Scrape off the covering from the aerial and ground wires for about half an inch from their ends, and scrape the bared wire until it appears bright. Connect the aerial wire to the terminal on the receiver marked "A" and the ground wire to the terminal marked "G."

Loudspeaker

Insert the plug on the end of the Crosley loudspeaker cord in the socket at the rear of the chassis. Be sure that the plug prongs are lined up properly with the socket holes before inserting plug.

Inserting or Replacing the Tubes

Remove the shield and insert the tubes as shown on the Diagram of Connections. The numbers of the tubes are shown on the tube cartons and on the base of each tube. Note the arrangement of prongs on the tubes and the location of the holes in the sockets, and be sure that you have the prongs lined up properly with the holes before you try to insert each tube. After the tubes have been inserted, replace the shield and connect the clip wires to the tops of the —24 and —35 tubes.

Inferior tubes will not perform properly in the oscillator socket of this receiver (the oscillator socket is the —27 tube socket nearest the front of the chassis). Only tubes of standard makes should be used in this socket. If the receiver fails to operate, try other tubes in this socket.

Connecting to Light Circuit

Insert the plug on the end of the supply cord in a convenient light socket or receptacle. *Never put your hand inside the receiver without first disconnecting the supply cord from the light circuit.*

OPERATION

To Turn On Receiver

Turn volume control and switch knob to the right (clockwise). The dial light should light up, and the set should be in operating condition in about one minute.

This knob operates both the on-off switch and the volume control. To increase the volume, turn the knob to the right (clockwise). To decrease the volume, turn it toward the left (counter clockwise).

To Tune to Stations

Turn the volume control to the right (clockwise). Rotate the station selector slowly until a program is heard. Reduce the volume, if necessary, by turning the volume control to the left (counter clockwise). *For best quality of reproduction always adjust the station selector to the middle of the range on the dial within which the program is received.*

Tone Control

Adjust the tone control until the reproduction pleases you the most.

To Turn Off Receiver

Turn the volume control and switch knob to the left until the dial light is out.

GUARANTEE

This instrument is guaranteed for 30 days from date of purchase against faulty material and workmanship. Should your dealer be unable to make repairs he will return it through his jobber. Within this period repairs will be made without charge provided the receiver has not been abused, changed, or tampered with, and the "Purchaser's Identification Card" has been sent to us properly filled out within five days after the purchase of the equipment.

THE CROSLEY RADIO CORPORATION
CINCINNATI, OHIO

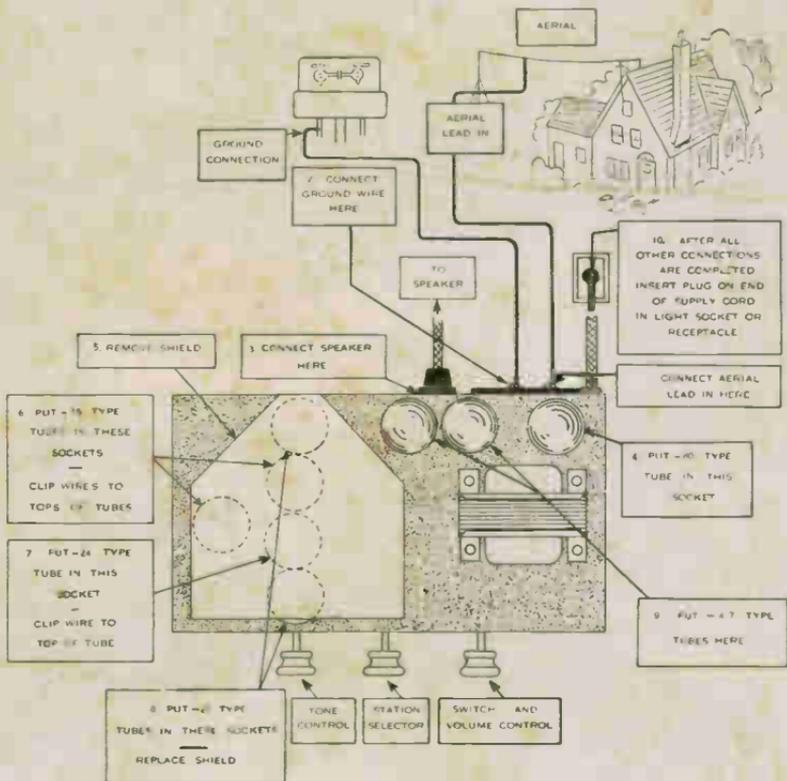


DIAGRAM OF CONNECTIONS

BE SURE TO MAKE CONNECTIONS IN CORRECT ORDER AS NUMBERED ABOVE.