



the hallicrafters co.

MANUFACTURERS OF ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, CHICAGO 24, U. S. A.

. . . .



092-104533

Figure 1. Hallicrafters Model S-108.

# SECTION I GENERAL DESCRIPTION

### 1-1. INTRODUCTION.

Your new Hallicrafters Model 8-108 is a precision buttl, highly sensitive, communications receiver providing complete coverage in the frequency range of 538 kitocycles 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 STANDBY-RECEIVE switch that permits silencing the receiver while maintaining it 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 re-production.

#### IMPORTANT

Careful attention should be directed to the "IN-STALLATION" in instructions. They have been provided to insure the satisfaction of the provided to insure the satisfaction of the providence of

# SECTION II INSTALLATION

#### 2-1 UNDACKING

After unnacking the receiver, examine it closely for damage which may have occurred in transit. 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 strin 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-

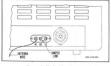


Figure 2. Single Wire Antenna.

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 kent free from surrounding objects. In some locations. recention may be improved by connecting a ground wire (ordinary copper wire) from terminal "G" to a cold water nine 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 recommendan additional connection to the nearest cold water pipe to eliminate any shock hazard.

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

For top performance, 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 pick-

The doublet antenna may be fed with either a halanced 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

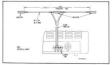


Figure 3. Doublet Antenna Usina Twin-Lead Transmission Line

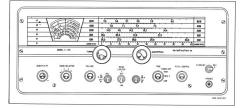


Figure 4. Receiver Operating Controls.

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

The doublet andenna provides optim um performance only at the frequency for which it is cut. Therefore, it may be desirable for reception on frequencies remote from the attendant frequency to utilize the autenna as a single wire type. This is accomplished by connecting the two transmission line leads together the control of the control of the proper link in this case should be connected between terminals "A2" and "O".

In an installation where the receiver is used in conjunction with a transmitter, it may be advantageous to use the same antenns for receiving as for transmitting. This is especially true when a directive remains in 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 frost panel of the receiver and its wind so that the speaker is automatically disabled when the headphone sure plugged in. The headphone output impedance is not critical and any commercial headphones curventiflows in the headphone circuit. For maximum headphone output, the use of low-impedance magnetic phones (50 to 1000 ohms) 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 CM signals. Maximum sensitivity may be used while tuning across the frequency range, but if the station sensors

lected has too strong a signal, excessive background hiss or distortion may be present. If this undestrable effect is produced, it can be greatly reduced by turning the SENSTITUTY control in the counterclockwise direction to a slightly lower setting. If, after reducing the CHOMAC CONTROL OF SENSITY OF SENSITY OF SENSITY OF SENSITY OF SENSITY OF SENSITY CONTROL THAT IS TOO SENSITY OF SENSITY OF

### 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 BANDSFREAD control has been set fully clockwise (minimum bandspread tuning calcockwise (minimum bandspread tuning calcock

## 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 bands are indicated on the main tuning dial by white dots. When tuning with the bandspread dial, the main tuning dial must be set at the dot corresponding to the desired band. The 180 meter 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 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 band. For convenience in tuning, the AM phone bands are indicated on the bandspread dial by double-weight lines.

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 toure 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 sigter of the precision of the signal is located with the BANDSPREAD accord (security is part of the precision of the precision of 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 BANDSPREAD 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 actensive system of authorized service centers where any required service will be performed promptly and efficiently at a nominal charge. All Hallicrafters to the right. For the location of the one nearest you, consult your design or telephone directory.



Do not make any service shipments to the factory unless instructed to do so by letter. The Hallicrafters Company will not accept the responsibility for any 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.

# SECTION IV SERVICE DATA

#### 4-1. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS.

SPEAKER 5 inch PM; 3.2 ohm voice coil
HEADPHONE OUTPUT Low impedance
(See Par. 2-5)
ANTENNA INPUT For single wire or 52-600 ohm
balanced or unbalanced line.
POWER SOURCE 105-125 volts, 50-60 cycles AC
POWER CONSUMPTION 75 watts
RECEPTIONAM and CW
INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY455 KC
AUDIO OUTPUT IMPEDANCE Matches 3.2 ohms

Eight including rectifier

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	,538 - 1,6 MC	2		
2	1.55 - 4.6 MC	80M		
3	4.6 - 13.0 MC	40M		
4	12.0 - 34.0 MC	20, 15, and		

## 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 TUNNG or BANDSPREAD disls, first remove the chasies from the cabinet. See "CHASSIS REMOVAL". Remove the front panel from the cabinet by removing the control knobs, the four the cabinet by removing the control knobs, the four two screens 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 TUNNG and BANDSPREAD gauge fully membed. After attringing is compared to the control of the contr

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.

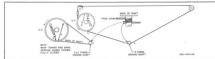


Figure 5. Dial Cord Stringing Diagram.

## SECTION V ALIGNMENT

#### 5-1. GENERAL.

This receiver has been carefully aligned at the factory by specifix trained personnel using precision equipment. Alignment of the receiver should not be attempted until all other possible causes of having 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 familiar with communications receivers and experienced in their alignment. Refer to Figs. 6 and 7 for location of all alignment adulatment.

#### 5-2. EQUIPMENT REQUIRED.

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

- 3. Non-metallic alignment tool.
  - 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 AVCOFF
STANDBY-RECEIVE REC
TONE HIGH
AM-CWAM
TUNING Fully clockwise
BANDSPREAD Extreme right position.

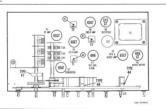
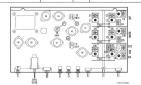


Figure 6. Top View Chassis Tube Locations and Alignment Points.

### 5-4. ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE.

Same as Step 3.

	The local oscillator frequency is signal frequency on bands 1, 2, a than the signal frequency on band RP alignment can be made with c not. Holes in bottom of cabinet to all RP adjustments. For IP alignment, remove chass the just enough generator output 500 milliwant reading on the outp	۰	Figure 8. RTMA Dummy Acteura.			
		IF ALIGNM	ENT			
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 65A7 con- verter tube (V-2); low side to chassis.	Gen455 KC Rec1.0 MC	1	Top and bottom slugs of T1 (1st IF), T (2nd IF), and T3 (3rd IF).		
2	Same as Step 1.	Gen455 KC 1 (Unmod.) Rec1.0 MC		*Remove PITCH CONTROL knob and se AM-CW switch at "CW". Using speaker as indicator, adjust L11 (BFO) for "zer- beat". After completing the adjustmen		
indica attach screw	removing the PITCH CONTRO tor line in the top center positing the sleeve shaft to the BFO. The position of the flat on the timed white adjusting for a zero it	ion), loosen set scr iron core adjustm e sleeve shaft must	ew est	replace knob with indicator line in top center position and return AMCW switch to "AM".		
		RF ALIGNM	ENT			
3	High side thru RTMA dum- my antenna (Fig. 8) to an- tenna terminal "A1"; low side to "A2". Jumper be-	Rec28.0 MC	4	C19 (osc. trimmer) C12 (mixer trimmer) C1 (antenna trimmer)		
	tween "A2" and "G".	Rec14.0 MC	4	L7 (osc. slug) L4 (mixer slug) L1 (astenna 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)		



C22 (osc. trimmer) C15 (mixer trimmer) C4 (antenna trimmer)

C25 (osc. padder)

Rec. - 1. 4 MC

Rec. - . 6 MC

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

# SERVICE PARTS LIST

Schematic Symbol	Description	Hallierafters Part Number	Schematic Symbol	Description	Hallicrafters Part Number	Schematic Symbol	Description	Hallicrafters Part Number
	CAPACITORS			RESISTORS (CONT)			TUBES AND DIAL LAM	PS
C1,12 C2,13	4-80 mmf.; Mica Trimmer 3-30 mmf.; Mica Trimmer	044-100395	9:20	500K ohm, variable;	105-201748	VI	65G7; RF Amplifier	090-901181
C2, 13 C2, 14	3-30 mmf.; Mica Trimmer 1.5-15 mmf., Mica	044-100396 044-200147	R21	VOLUME control 150 ohm, 20%	451-253151	72 72.4	68A7; Converter 68K7; 1st and 2nd IP	090-901180
	Trimmer		R22.60		451-252274			090-901233
C4.15.22	2,20 meef. : Mica Trimmer	044-100191	R23, 34	470K okes, 20%	451-253474	V5	68C7; BPO and Audio	090-900874
C5A, B, C	Variable Capacitor, 3		R24 R25	560 ohm, 1 Watt 15K ohm, 205, 1 Watt	451-352541 451-253153	776	Amplifier 605GT; Audio Output	000,000055
	section; Bandspread Tun- ing (pulley included)	048-200449	7027, 66	47K ohn, 1 Watt		77		
CTALB.C	Variable Campritor, 2	****	R28	22K ohm, 20%	451-253223			090-900847
	section; Main Tuning (pulley included)	048-100448	3130,68 3132	10 ohm, 20%. 1.5K ohm, 10 Watt, W.W.	451-253100	UB LMC.2	5Y3GT; Rectifier Lamp, Dial; Type 44	090-901111
C8, 32, 35,	Se en	049-100448		15 megatas, 20%	451-253156	LMS	Lamp, Dial; Type 47	039-100004
			2035	27 obm	451-252270 451-252564		KNONS	
C9.28	300V.; Tubular .05 mfd., +20, -10%.	499-012503	262	567K ohm 6.8 ohm, 1 Watt	451-252564			
		499-052503	R64		451-252331		Knob, VOLUME	015-301258
C10	22 mmf., N750, Cer.	491-107220-95	267	331K ohm 47 ohm, 1 Wett	451-252334		Knob, BAND SELECTOR and PITCH CONTROL	015-201390
CII	Tubular 2.2 mmf.; Neutralizing	047-200160-04						
C16	390 mmf.; 10%, 500V.;		*All rest	stors are 10%, 1/2 watt, earb	on type unless			015-201358
C17.53	Mica 0.01 mfd., +20, -10%.	470-213390	otherwise	specified.			Knob, MAIN TUNING	015-301339
C17, 53		499-032102						
C18				**COILS AND TRANSFORMS	96		MISCELLANEOUS PAR	T8
C19	Mics 4-70 mmf.; Mics Trimmer	470-222151					Cabinet Weld Assy.	066-402482
C19 C29, 21		044-100148	1.0	Coll. Antenna (Band 4):				076-100663
C23	3300 mmf., 9%, 500V.;		1.0	Inc. CI	051-201907		Dial Cord	038-100349
C24	Mica 1500 mmd., 2%, 500V.;	470-422332	1.2	Coil, Antenna (Band 3); Inc. C2	051-201908		Dial, MAIN TUNING Dial Plate Weld Assy.	063-400703
C24		470-421152	1.3	Coll. Astrona (Bands I and 1				
C25	320-529 mmf.; Mica	044-100294	14	2) Inc. C3 Coll. Mixer (Band 4):	051-201909		BANDSPREAD Foot, Fubber	083-400717
C27A, B,	Pudder	044-100394	LA		051-201905			058-500902
			1.5	Cotl. Mixer (Band 3);	051-901906		Line Cord Lock, Male Line Cord Lock, Female	076-100397-00
C29, 53	Electrolytic 220 mmf., 10%, 506V.;	045-100062	1.6	Inc. C13 Coll, Miner (Bands I and	051-201906		Pointer, BANDSPHEAD	016-100397-00
C29, 33	220 mmz., 10%, 500v.; Mica	470-213221			051-201904			
C31, 43	.02 mfd., +30, -10%;	499-012203	5.7	Coll, Oscillator (Band 4); Inc., C19	051-201900		ING and BANDSPREAD) Spring	074-202274 075-100012
C38	600V.; Tubular 2 mmf.; Wire Gimmick	499-012203	1.0	Coll, Oscillator (Band 3);	051-201900	T81		088-100022
C39			_		051-201899			007-400749
	600V.; Tubular	499-022104	1.0	Coll, Oscillator (Band 2); Inc. C21	051-201898	1.61	Speaker, 3.2 ohm	085-400201
C41, 42	47 mmf., 20%, 500V.; Mica	470-214470	130	Coll. Oscillator (Band 1):				
C44, 55	270 mmf., 10%, 500V.;			Inc. C25	051-201897			
C45, 48, 5	Mica	470-213271	L11 T1.2	Coll, BPO Transformer, 1st and 2nd	054-200061			
C40, 40, 2	.02 m6d +20, -10%.				050-300243			
	600V.; Tubular	499-032203	73	Transformer, IF; detector stace	050-200242			
C4T	.0022 mfd., +20, -10%, 1000V.; Tubular	499-042222	74	Transformer, Audio	030-300242			
C54	470 mmf., 20%, 500V.;				055-000440			
CS6	Mica .01 mfd., 20%, 1400V.;	470-212471	75	Transformer, Power	052-100209			
C26	Or Disc.	047-001309						
CST	.001 mfd., 20%, 500V.;		**Cotts I	I through L20 are supplied or	emplete with			
Cff	Mica ,25 mfd., +20, -10%.	470-314102	trimmer	capacitor. Trimmers are als	ю акадийся			
	200V.; Tubular 10 mfd. 25V.;	499-012254	angar and	g. one capacitans.				
C64		045-100121		SWITCHES				
	Electrolytic	943-100121						
	*RESISTORS		SLA	Wafer Switch, Astenna	050-200389			
81,41	1 megohm, 20%	451-253105	SID	Wafer Switch, Mixer Wafer Switch, Oscillator	062-200039 062-200044			
82	120 ohrs	451-252121	52, 3, 5, 6	Switch, 579T Topple:	912-200044			
9.3	10K ohre, variable;	025-201750		STANDSY-REC, NOSE LIMITER, AVC. and AM-CV				
R4.31	SENSITIVITY control 22 ohrs, 20%	451-253220	84	Switch, Botary; PWB-	A 000-100739			
95					060-202115			
R6, 26	6.6% ohm, 1 Watt 22% ohm	451-352682 451-252223		Shaft, Bandswitch and Index Plate	060-200282			
28	10K ohm, 2 Watt	451-452102						
		451-252471		JACKS, PLUGS, AND SOCKE	13			
R10 R12.69	12K ohm, 4 Watt W.W. 2.2 megohm, 29%	024-101062 451-253225	21	Juck, PRONES	106-100002			
R14		451-253473	PLI	Line Cord and Plug Assy.	085-100078			
R15, 29, 5	100K ohm. 20%	451-253104		Socket, Dial Lamp Assy. Socket, Tube; Octal (VI	086-300478			
		451-252104 451-252102		Socket, Tube; Octal (VI thru VII)	006-100250			
R18.65	1K ohm							
R18, 65	1K ohm	401-202102		100 100				
R18, 65	1K ohm	451-252102						

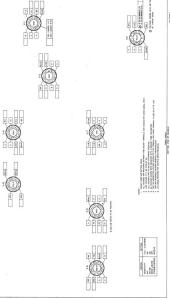


Figure 9. Model S-108 Voltage Chart

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# NOTES

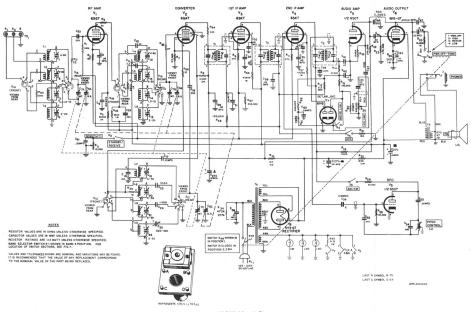


Figure 10. Model S-108 Schematic Diagram.

# Warranty

"The Hallengles' Company surrants each new radio product manufactured by it in the fore from dejection enterial and softwareably and algorests remarks are the form of the client mention and with mental terms of the compared on and of the mental terms excited the said terms of the compared of the compa

our progress com as non-mortal.
This nurrancy does not extend to eary of our radio products which have been subjected to missue, neglect, accident, incorrect wiring not our own, improper installation, or to use in instalation of instanctions farrished by an, not extend to units which have been repaired or ultred outside of our factory or authorized service centre, not to cases where the serial nature thereof has been removed, deficied or changed, nor to accessive the serial nature thereofs has been removed, deficied or changed, nor to accesses used theretals not of our sum manufactures.

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.

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This sourcesty 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."

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the Hallicrafters co.