

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

SERVICE NOTES

for the receiver

BX626A





1952

For A.C. mains supply

GENERAL

WAV	ERAN	GES

1.	M.W.		185 -	580	m (1	622	_	517	kc/s)	
2.	S.W.3		60	187	m (5		1,604		
3.	S.W.2d	1	32.25	60					Mc/s)	
4.	S.W. 20		23.07	32.96	m (13,0	_	9.1	Mc/s)	
5•	S.W.2b(1	17.00	25,87	na∵ (11.6	Mc/s)	
6.	S.W.2a	-1	10.98-	17.00		27.3	_	17.6	Mc/a)	

CONTROLS

From left to right:

1. Knob : volume control + mains switch

Lever : radio- P.U. switch 2. Knob : tone control Lever: bass switch

3. Knob : fine tuning 4. Knob : waverange switch

5. Knob : main tuning

VALVES DIMENSIONS

B1 : EF41 B2 : ECH42 B3 : EEF80 B4 : EBC41 B5 : EL41 B6 : AZ41 B7 : EM34 cm knobs included Length: 55 cm)
Depth: 26 cm)
Height: 34.5 cm)

WEIGHT 11.0 kg

DIAL LAMPS L1: 8045D-00; L2: 8045D-00

MAINS VOLTAGE

I.F. : 452 kc/s

90, 110, 125; 145, 200, 220 V~(50c/s)

CONSUMPTION

50 W approx.

LOUDSPEAKER

type 9770 Z=5 Ω

BANDWIDTH

The I.F. bandwidth (1:10) measured from g1 of B2 is approx.
11 kc/s. The "overall" bandwidth (1:10) measured from the aerial socket is about 9 kc/s at 1000kc/s and at 547 kc/s.

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FIGURES

- Fig. 1 R.F. and oscillator circuit for each position of the waverange switch.
- Fig. 2 Trimming points on the dial.
- Fig. 3 Pointer and gang capacitor drive.
- Fig. 4 Switch segments.

- Fig. 5 Circuit diagram.
 Fig. 6 Wiring diagram (under).
 Fig. 7 Wiring diagram (above).

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

R.F. Part

Fig. 1 shows for every position of the waverange switch a simplified diagram of the R.F. part.
Bandspread in the ranges S.W.2a, S.W.2b and S.W.2c is obtained by connecting condensers in series and in parallel with the variable condenser.

A.F. Part

The detected A.F. signal is applied to the grid of B4 via the volume control R14-R15 and C52. The cathode resistors R17 and R25 of B4 and B5 repectively are not decoupled, so that negative current feedback takes place for these valves. The resulting loss of gain is compensated by a positive feedback circuit, obtained by connecting R23 and R24 between the cathodes of B4 and B5.

Physiological tone correction, accentuating the bass notes compared with the treble, at low signal strength, is obtained by connecting R16 in series with C51 in parallel across the part R15 of the volume control.

Tone control

A negative feedback voltage, taken from the slider of the potentiometer R26 shunted across the secondary S48 and S49 of the outputtransformer, is applied via C53 to the cathode of B4. Together with R17, C53 forms a hgih pass-filter. When the slider of the tone control R26 is in the lowest position the negative feedback voltage is strongest, with the result that the treble notes are suppressed.
This is the "mellow" position.
As the slider of R26 is moved upwards the negative feedback voltage is

reduced to zero, the phase of the voltage is inverted and thus a positive feedback is applied to the cathode of B4. This positive feedback voltage accentuates the reproduction of the treble notes. This is the "quality" position.

TRIMMING THE RECEIVER

The figs. 5, 6 and 7 show the position of the trimmers and cores.

A. The I.F. Part

- 1. Set the waverange switch to M.W.
- 2. Turn the variable condenser to minimum.
- 3. Set the volume control to maximum.
- 4. Set the P.U. radio switch to radio.
- 5. Unscrew the iron cores of the I.F. coils.
- 6. Connect a voltmeter via a trimming transformer to the extension loudspeaker socket.
- 7. Apply to g1 of B2 a modulated signal of 452 kc/s via a capacitor of 33000 pF.
 8. Trim the I.F. circuits in the following order:

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4th I.F. circuit S45-S46-C48 (coil U) 3rd I.F. circuit S43-S44-C47 (coil U)
1st I.F. circuit
2nd I.F. circuit
1st I.F. circuit S39-S40-C44 (coil T)
2nd I.F. circuit S41-S42-C45 (coil T)
3rd I.F. circuit S43-S44-C47 (coil U)
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After the last circuit has been trimmed the cores of the I.F.coils must be left as they are.

9. Seal the cores.

Note

*

The iron cores of the I.F. bandfilters have been sealed with "Vaseline Compound" (see list of parts and tools). This compound can easily be removed in the cold state with the aid of a screwdriver. Heating of the core damages the core holder and makes trimming impossible.

B. R.F. and oscillator circuits

of the variable condenser.

Trimming is done with the aid of trimming points on the dial (see fig. 2). There is no need to uncase the apparatus. Before starting to trim, be sure that the pointers are in the right positions at minimum capacitance

The positions of the pointers are (at minimum position of the variable capacitor).

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For range M.W. on trimming point
For range S.W.2b on trimming point (4)
For range S.W.2b on trimming point (4)
For range S.W.2b on trimming point (3)
For range S.W.22 on trimming point (3)
For range S.W.2c on trimming point (3)
For range S.W.2c on trimming point (3)
For range S.W.2c on trimming point (5)
For range S.W.2d on trimming point (5)
For range S.W.2d on trimming point (5)
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For all waveranges the following applies:

- 1. Set the volume control to maximum.
- 2. Turn the tone control to the "quality" position.
- 3. Connect a voltmeter via a trinking transformer to the extension loudspeaker socket.

Trim as indicated in the following table, strictly observing the order given.

1	Waverange switch in position	M.W.	S.W.3	S.W.2b	S.W.2a	S.W.2c	S.W.2d
2	Pointer on trimming point by means of tuning knob	2	2	6 æ	6 #	6 æ	6 æ
3	Apply modulated signal of to aerial socket via dummy aerial		1.72 Mc/s	11.6 Mc/s	17.6 Mc/s	9 Mc/s	4•91 Mc/s
4	Trim for maximum output voltage	\$38 \$24 \$16	\$36 \$21 \$14	527 518 5 8	\$26 \$17 \$ 6	S28 S19 S10	\$34 \$20 \$12
5	Pointer on trimming point by means of tuning knob	1	4	3 ж	-	1	-
6	Apply modulated signal of to aerial socket via dummy aerial	1630 kc/s	5•1 Mc/s	18 Mc/s		-	-
7	7 Trim for maximum output voltage		039 023 012	033 019 0 8	·.	-	-
8	Repeat the points	2-7	2-7	2-7	-	_	-
9	Seal the trimmers and cores		94,09 821,023 814,012	527,C33 518,C19 58,C8	\$26 \$17 \$ 6	S28 S19 S10	\$34 \$20 \$12

Place fine tuning in the middle position on the dial.

REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS

Uncasing

- Remove rear panel and bottom plate.
 Remove knobs (they pull off except the knob of the fine tuning which has to be unscrewed).
- 3. Unscrew loudspeaker baffle (4 screws).
 4. Unscrew the four bottom screws.
- 5. Carefully control the chassis out of the cabinet.

Pointersdrive

The paths and lengths of the cables are indicated in fig. 3 for the position where the variable capacitor is set to maximum. To replace the driving cables, proceed as follows: (see fig. 3)

- 1. Uncase the receiver.
- 2. Remove the dial sclae and if desired also the baffle.
 3. Fut cable D with nipple d in slit D1 on the cabledrum and turn ± 1½ turns to the left and clip temporarily with a crocodile clip on the friction wheel.

4. Put cable C with nipple c in slit C1 on the cabledrum and turn ± 22 turns to the right and clip temporarily with a crocodile clip on the

- friction wheel.

 5. Put the baffle back in place.

 6. Remove the crocodile clip from cable D and put the cable on its pullies (see fig. 3).

(1806 113. 5).

7. Remove the crocodile clip from cable C and put the cables on its pullies (see fig. 3).

8. Hook the two cable ends together with hook H as indicated in figure 3..

9. Fix the pointer carriers and pointers to the cable.

10. Check the tension in the cables, it must be taken up entirely by the spring on the side of the chassis.

CURRENTS AND VOLTAGES

			Va	Vg2(+4)	٧k	Ia	Ig2(+4)
B1	EF41	Pentode	197	67	-	3.4	1,14
В2	ECH42	Hexode	230	67	-	2.25	3,4
		Triode	130	_	-	3.65	_
B3	EBF80	Pentode	230	67	_	5.2	1,8
В4	EBC41	Tricde	108	_	1,19	0.53	-
B5	EL41	Pentode	225	230	5•7	32.5	4.7
В7	EM34	Tuning indicator	230	d1=35 d2=18	-	1.3	d1=0.11 d2=0.12
			Volt	Volt	Volt	mA	mA

VC1 = 260 V VC2 = 230 V

Iprim 225 mA (200 V ~ 50 c/s)

These measurements have been taken with the Universal Measuring instrument GM 4257 with the receiver connected to 220 V a.c. and no signal on the aerial socket.

LIST OF PARTS AND TOOLS
When ordering always quote:
1. Codenumber.
2. Description.
3. Typenumber of the set.

	Description	Codenumber
	Cabinet (colour M.C.)	A3 369 44.0
	Rubber grommet (fixing chassis) 4x	A3 327 14.0
	Rear panel	A3 253 97.0
	Knob (colour M.D.) for volume control + tone	75 7100
1	control + tuning + waverange switch	23 609 10.0
į	Lever (colour M.D.) for bass switch + radio-	
i i	P.U. switch	23 952 95.5
	Knob (colour M.D.) for bandspread tuning	23 952 88.2
1	Dial (overseas)	A3 225 17.0
	Dial (Mediterranean)	A3 225 18.0
	Supply switch	A3 228 80.0
	Valve holder	R1 662 11.0
	Spring for fixing coils (8x)	A3 652 58.2
•	Spring for fixing coil (1x)	A3 652 75.1
1	Switch (bass switch and radio-P.U.switch)	A3 402 44.0
	Rubber grommet for fixing baffle	A3 327 14.0
	Disque for waverange indication	A3 404 08.0
l i	Dial for bandspread tuning	A3 404 09.0
	Plate for tone control indication	A3 390 04.0
	Tension spring for driving cable at side of	-5 5,0 04.0
1 1	chassis	A3 646 17.0
.	Pointer carrier	A3 372 35.Q
	Ornamental star on front of receiver	P5 410 03/03
1 1	Tension spring for fixing tuning indicator	A3 646 50.0
	Dial lampholder	A3 359 16.1
<u> </u>	Variable capacitor	see capacitor
	Tension spring in drum variable capacitor	A3 646 09.3
1 1	Rubber grommet for bandspread tuning	A3 563 32.0
j j	Ornamental ring tuning indicator (colour UC)	P4 380 09/17
1 1	Large vertical pully for cable drive	P4 095 04/01
	Large horizontal pully for cable drive	P4 095 05/01
1	Cable drum	23 735 42.0
	Gear wheel	A3 330 43.0
1		A3 208 03.0
	Tension spring for waverange switch	A3 649 81.0
	Spring for bandspread tuning	A3 049 01.0
	LOUDSPEAKER	type 9770
	Samulas acad llaten	GM 2882 or
	Service oscillator	
[]		GM 2883 or
1 1	TT-2	GM 2884
i l	Universal measuring instrument	GM 4256 or GM 4257
	Vaseline compound	X 009 47.0
1 1	₩	

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- 1	<u></u>		<u> </u>			
	S1	- }	6.7	S42 C44	4 Ω) 115 pF)	A3 121 94.2
	32	-	A3 141 37.4	C45	115 pF) 115 pF)	1
	S3			, ,		1
38	S4	in a martin of the state of the		S43	3 Ω)	1
	85 86	1,5 ♀ }	A3 125 79.0	S44	4 0 }	A3 121 94.2
- ₹ }- }	S6]	<1Ω)		S45 S46	3 Q } 4 Q }	A) 121 74.2
	S9	1,5 Ω)	A3 125 28₊0	C47	115 pF)	ł .
	S10	<1 Ω)	23 127 2040	C48	115 pF)	,
ì	S7	1,5 Ω)		S47	_)	
	š8	<1 \(\tilde{\rm 1}\)	A3 125 26.0	S48	· · ·)	A3 169 43.0
- 1		450		S49	-)	#5 107 45 . 0
	S11 S12	1,5 \(\text{\Omega} \) \(\lambda \)	∆ 3 125 28.0	S51		
1	· ·			01)	50 μF)	48 317 59/50+50
4	S13	. 15 🚨 }	A3 125 33.0	(22)	50 μF) 11-490 pF)	
	S14	1,7 ♀)		03 04	11-490 pF)	49 001 66.2
1	S15	40 Q)	A3 125 35.0	05	11-490 pF)	177 001 0002
	S16	3Ω)	A3 127 37.0	C8	60 pF	49 005 58.0
	S17	< 1 Ω	A3 125 80.0	010	140 pF	48 203 01/140E
	S19	₹1 ₽	A3 125 41.0	012	30 pF	28 212 36.4
	S18	< 1 Ω	A3 125 39.0	013	30 pF	28 212 36.4
1	S20	< 1 Ω	A3 125 41.0	C14	150 pF	48 203 01/150E
	S21	1,5 Ω	A3 125 46.0	015	150 pF	48 203 20/150E 48 203 20/150E
	S23	40 Q)	12 405 25 0	C16	150 pF 150 pF	48 203 10/150E
	\$24	3 😡 🕽	A3 125 35.0	019	60 pF	49 005 58.0
	S25	30 Ω	A3 110 66.0	019	140 pF	48 203 01/140E
	S26	< 1 Ω	A3 113 10.0	023	30 pF	28 212 36.4
-	S28	ÌίΩ	A3 125 44.0	C24	30 pF	28 212 36.4
	S27	< 1 🖁	A3 125 42.0 °	025	150 pF	48 203 01/150E
-	S32	<1Ω)	4	026	150 pF	48 203 20/150E
	833	<1 Ω }	A3 125 60.0	027	0,22 μF 220 pF	48 751 20/220K 48 203 20/220E
	\$34	<1 Ω)		C29	220 pF 500 pF	48 336 01/500E
	S29	1 Ω	A3 111 65.0*	030	180 pF	48 336 01/180E
•	830	< 1 ♀ 、	A3 111 65.0 -	033	60 pF	49 005 58.0
	S35	1 2 }	A3 125 68.0	C34	100 pF	48 203 20/100E
	S36	3 Ω)		035	100 pF	48 203 20/100E
	S 3 7	4 Ω)	A3 125 72.0	036	100 pF	48 203 02/100E
	s38	10 🔉)		037	150 pF	48 336 01/150E 28 212 36.4
	S39	- 3 Ω)		039	30 pF	20 212 30.4
	S40	4 Ω)			1	4
	S41	3Ω)		<u> </u>	7	1