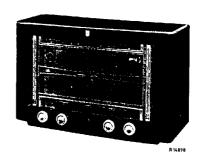
STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL For Philips

SERVICE NOTES

for the receiver

BX638A



1953

WAVERANGES

For A.C. mains supply.

m (1622

GENERAL

- 517

kc/s)

1. M.W. $t = 185 - 580 \text{ m} (1622 - 517 \text{ kg/s})$							
2. S.W.3: $60 - 187 \text{ m} (5 - 1.604 \text{Mc/s})$							
- 1. S.W. 20: 12. 25 60 m (Q 1 E Ma/-)							
4. S.W.20: 23.07- 32.96m (13.0 - 9.1 Mg/g)							
4. S.W.20: 23.07- 32.96m (13.0 - 9.1 Mc/s) 5. S.W.2b: 17.00- 25.87m (17.6 - 11.6 Mc/s)							
6. S.W.2a: 10.98- 17.00m (27.3 - 17.6 Mc/s)							
• •							
CONTROLS							
From left to right:							
1. Knoh a maluma anatural a maine							
1. Knob: volume control + mains switch							
Lever: radio - P.U. switch							
2. Knob: tone control							
Lever: bass switch							
3. Knob: vernier tuning							
4. Knob : waverange switch							
5. Knob : main tuning							
6. Knob (above right) for frame-aerial.							
VALVES DIMENSIONS							
							
B1: EF41 Length: 55 cm)							
B2 : ECH81 Depth : 26 cm) Knobs							
B3 : EBF80 Height : 34.5 cm included							
B4 : EBC41							
B5 : EL84 WEIGHT							
B6 : EZ80 11.0 kg.							
B7 : EM34							
DIAL LAMPS							
L1 : 8045D-07; L2 : 8045D-07; L3 : 8073D-07							
>= -:, == : 35470 019 D3 : 00130=01							

MAINS VOLTAGE

90,110,125,180, 200,220♥~(50 o/s).

I.F.: 452 kc/s

CONSUMPTION 50 W approx.

LOUDSPEAKER

type 9770 Z=5Ω

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 9.5 kc/s at 1622 kc/s and 9 kc/s at 1000 kc/s.

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 wafers.

Fig. 5. Circuit diagram.

Fig. 6. Wiring diagram (under). Fig. 7. Wiring diagram (above).

Fig. 8. Mainstransformer.

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 conden-

The vernier control is obtained by self-induction changes of the coil S29 for the ranges S.W.2a, S.W.2b and S.W.2c and of the coil S30 for the range S.W.2d.

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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 resistor R25 of B5 is not decoupled so that negative current feedback takes place for this valve. The resulting loss of gain is compensated by a positive feedback circuit, obtained by inserting S50 in the cathode circuit of B5.

Tone control

A negative feedback voltage, taken from S49 and S50 of the outputtransformer, is applied via C60 to the grid of B5.

Together with a part of R24, C60 forms a high pass-filter. When the moving arm of the tonecontrol is in the upper position the negative feedback voltage is strongest, with the result that the treble notes are suppressed.

This is the "mellow" position.

As the moving arm of the tone control is moved downwards the negative feedback voltage is reduced. This is the "quality" position.

Bass-switch SK7

a. "Maximum low notes" position. (This position is drawn in fig.5). For the treble notes, the load resistor of B4 is only R20. For the low notes, the load resistor of B4 consists of R2O and R19. So the gain of the low notes is stronger with respect to treble

notes. b. "Minimum low notes" position. In this position C56 is connected in parallel with C54, so that the load resistor for both the treble and the low notes consists of R20 only.

TRIMMING THE RECEIVER

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:
 - 4th I.F. circuit S45-S46-C48 (coil U).
 - 3rd I.F. circuit S43-S44-C47 (coil U).

 - 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).

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

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 of the variable condenser.

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

- For range M.W. on trimming point
- For range S.W.3 on trimming point For range S.W.2b on trimming point
- For range S.W.2a on trimming point (5
- For range S.W.2c on trimming point
- For range S.W.2d on trimming point (3)

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 trimming transformer to the extension loudspeaker socket.

Trim as indicated in the following tabel strictly observing the order

g	ven:						
1	Waverange switch in position	M.W.	s.W.3	S.W.2b	S.W.2a	S.W.20	s.w.2d
2	Unsolder connection to SK8	-	-	-	-	-	
3	Pointer on trimming point by means of tuning knob	2	2	6 *	2 [*]	2 [*]	2**
4	Apply modulated signal of to aerial socket via a capaci- tor of 33000 pF	553 kc/s		-	-	-	-
5	Apply modulated signal of to aerial socket via a capaci- tor of 125 pF	-	1.72 Mc/s	11.6 Mc/s	17.8 Mc/s	9.1 Mc/s	5.18 Mc/s
6	Trim for maximum output voltage	\$38 \$24 \$16a	\$36 \$21 \$1 4	\$27 \$18 \$8	\$26 \$17 \$6	\$28 \$19 \$10	\$34 \$20 \$12
7	Pointer on trimming point by means of tuning knob	1	4	5 *	-	-	-
8	Apply modulated signal of to aerial socket via a capaci- tor of 33000 pF	1630 kc/s	-	_	-		
9	Apply modulated signal of via a capacitor of 125 pF	-	5.1 Mc/s	18 Mc/s	-	-	
10	Trim for maximum output voltage	043 024 013	039 023 012	033 019 08	-	_	_
11	Repeat the points	2-10	2-10	2-10	<u> </u>	-	-
12	Seal the trimmers and cores	\$38 \$24 \$16a \$43 \$24 \$13	\$36 \$21 \$14 039 023 012	\$27 \$18 \$8 \$33 \$19 \$8	\$26 \$17 \$6	\$28 \$19 \$10	\$34 \$20 \$12
13	Solder the connection to SK8	-	-		-	-	

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REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS

Uncasing

- 1. Remove rear panel and bottom plate.
- 2. Remove knobs (they pull off except the knob of the vernier-tuning which has to be unscrewed).

 3. Unscrew loudspeaker baffle (4 screws).

 4. Unscrew the four bottom screws and 1 screw above frame aerial.

 5. Carefully draw the chassis out of the cabinet.

Variable capacitor and pointer drive

The path and the lengths of the cables are indicated in fig.3, the variable capacitor being set to maximum.

[#] Place vernier-tuning in the middle position on the dial.

A. Variable capacitor drive

- 1. Remove the chassis from the cabinet.
- 2. Remove the broken cables.
- 3. Assemble the new cables "A" and "B".
- 4. Push the nipple a of the cable A into the slit A! of the small drum and pass the cable + 2 x in a clockwise direction around the drum.
- 5. Place the cable guide into position.
- Pass the cable + ½ x in a anti-clockwise direction around the drum of the variable capacitor.
- 7. Fix the cable temporarily with a crocodile clip.
 8. Push the nipple b of the cable B into the slit B1.
- 9. Pass the cable $B + \frac{1}{2} x$ in an anti-clockwise direction around the small drum.
- 10. Place the cable guide into position.
- 11. Pass the cable around the pulley and $\pm 1\frac{1}{2}$ x in a clockwise direction around the variable capacitor drum.
- 12. Hook the spring into the cableloops, pass the ends through the drum opening and lay one end in the right direction around the pin of the drum.
- 13. Fix the spring on its bracket and remove the crocodile clip.

Pointerdrive.

- 1. Remove the chassis from the cabinet.
- 2. Remove the dialscale and if desired also the baffle.
- 3. Put cable D with nippled in slit D1 on the cable drum and turn $\pm 1\frac{1}{8}$ 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 \pm 2½ 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).
- 7. Remove the crocodile clip from cable C and put the cable 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.

Frame aerial drive

- 1. Remove rear panel.
- 2. Remove dial lampholder.
- 3. Remove broken cord.
- 4. Take the aerial unit out of the cabinet (3 wood-screws and 1 cylindrical screw).
- 5. Make up the cord according to fig. 3.
- 6. Turn the knob entirely to the left.
- 7. Insert nipple p of cable E-F in the slit P1 of drum under frame aerial, the drum should be turned so that the slit is above the bracket.

 8. Put the cord E11/4 turns to the left around the drum under frame aeri-
- al and cord F1/4 turn to the right around this drum.
- 9. Fix both cords on the drum with some vaseline compound.
- 10. Mount the frame aerial unit on its place.
- 11. Place the outer cables in their supports.

- 12. Put the cord F + 1 turn to the right around the drum on the baffle and cord E + 1/4 turn to the left around this drum.
- 13. Hook the cable loops in the spring and hook the other end of the spring to screw in the drum.

Repair of the vernier control

For the repair of this part unscrew the bracket from the chassis after which it will be easy to remove both the driving spindle and the cores.

Keep always free of grease the rubber driving rolls and core rods.

After repair the cores must be moved to and fro once or twice against their stop points, after which they come automatically in the right position.

Mainstransformer

If the original mainstransformer of this apparatus becomes defective, it must be replaced by the standard transformer mentioned in the electrical parts list.

If a mains tension of 180 Volts must be applied to the set, equipped with the standard transformer, it must be applied to the points 1A and 5 of this transformer. In case, the standard transformer has been replaced, the voltage adaptor, mentioned in the list of parts and tools, should also be replaced.

For connections see fig.8.

CURRENTS AND VOLTAGES

			V a	Vg2(+4)	Vk:	Ia.	Ig2(+4)
B1	EF41	Pentode	210	75	1.2	2.8	0.7
	2000	Hexode	.240	-75	_	2.0	4.7
В2	ECH81	Triode	90	-	-	4.3	_
B 3	EBF80	Pentode	240	75	-	5.0	1.6
B4	EBC41	Triode	75	-	-	0.58	
B5	EL84	Pentode	245	240	7.6	45	4.8
В7	EM34	Tuning	240	d1=40	_	_	d1=0.1
		Indicator		d2=25		_ i	d2=0.11
	·		Volts	Volts	Volts	mA	m A

VC1 = 265 V VC2 = 240 V Iprim 235 mA (220V 50 c/s)

These measurements have been taken with the Universal Measuring Instrument GM4257 with the receiver connected to 220 V a.c. and no signal on the aerial socket.

BX638A LIST OF PARTS AND TOOLS When ordering always quote: 1. Codenumber 2. Description

_3.	Typenumber	of	the	set.

3. Typenumber of the set.						
	Description	Code number				
	Cabinet Rubbergrommet (fixing chassis) 4x Rear panel Knobs 4x Leaf spring for knobs	A3 737 24.0 A3 327 14.0 A3 255 36.0 A3 736 57.0 28 753 01.2				
	Levers (colour MC)bass-switch and Radio-P.U. Knob vernier control Spring in drum frame aerial drive CHASSIS	23 952 95.5 23 610 54.1 A3 644 80.0				
	Connecting plate (aerial-earth) Valve holder Voltage adaptor Spring for fixing coil cans 7x Spring for fixing coil can 1x	A1 340 92.0 R1 662 11.0 A3 228 85.0 A3 652 58.2 A3 652 92.0				
	Bass switch and P.Uradio switch Rubber grommet for fixing baffle Disque for waverange indication Plate for vernier control indication Plate for tone control indication	A3 402 44.0 A3 327 14.0 A3 404 08.0 A3 404 09.2 A3 390 04.0				
	Tension spring for driving cable at side of Pointer carrier Valve holder Dial lampholder (2x) Ornamental window for frame aerial	A3 646 17.0 A3 372 35.0 B1 505 26.1 A3 359 16.1 A3 360 63.0				
	Indication disque for frame aerial Knob for frame aerial Leaf spring for knob frame aerial Dial lampholder frame aerial (1x) Cable drum under frame aerial	A3 724 54.0 A3 737 22.0 A3 522 08.0 A3 552 08.0 A3 359 16.1 P4 095 06/01				
refuse	Spring in drum variable capacitor Gear wheel Large vertical pully for cable drive Large horizontal pully for cable drive Ornamental window for tuning indicator	A3 646 09.3 A3 330 43.0 P4 095 04/01 P4 095 05/01 A3 357 13.0				
	Dial (overseas) Dial (Mediterranean) TOOLS	A3 740 23.0 A3 740 24.0				
	Service Oscillator Universal Measuring Instrument	GM2882 or GM2883 or GM2884 GM4256 or				
	Vaseline Compound	CM4257 X 009 47.0				