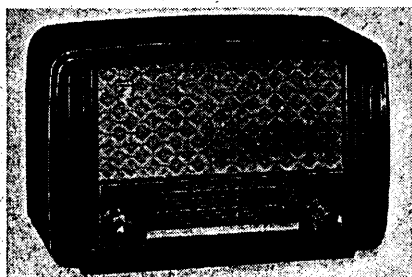


"TRADER" SERVICE SHEET

1115



Appearance of the 131U "Starlet."

of the 131U with a S.W. band coverage of 16.5-50.5m. The differences between the two models are fully covered in the circuit diagram below.

Release dates and original prices:
Model 131U, June 1953, £11 18s 5d;
Model 210U, August 1952, £13 19s 5d.
Purchase tax extra.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Aperiodic frame aerial input from L1 via L5 and L6 to single-tuned circuits L4, C27 (M.W.) and L7, C27 (L.W.). A S.W. band is provided in Model 210U, and has an internal plate aerial which is coupled via L15 to single-tuned circuit L16, C27.

Provision is made for the connection of an external aerial, via I.F. filter L2, C3, to S.W. coupling coil L15 (Model 210U only), M.W. coupling coil L3, and L.W. bottom capacitance coupling C5.

The complete R.F. and oscillator circuit of Model 210U is drawn to the left of the main circuit diagram below.

First valve (V1, Mullard UCH42) is a triode hexode operating as frequency changer with internal coupling. Single oscillator anode coil L9 is tuned by C29 for M.W. and L.W. operation. Parallel trimming by C28 (M.W.) and C12, C28 (L.W.); series tracking by C13 (M.W. and L.W.). Reaction coupling from grid

PHILIPS 131U

Covering also

circuit by L8, with additional coupling across the common impedance of tracker C13. In Model 210U, the S.W. coil L19 is tuned by C29. Reaction coupling comprises a double resonant circuit L17, C31, L18 which resonates at both ends of the band to maintain a constant oscillator output over this range.

Second valve (V2, Mullard UF41) is a variable-mu R.F. pentode, operating as intermediate frequency amplifier with tuned transformer couplings C8, L10, L11, C9 and C16, L12, L13, C17.

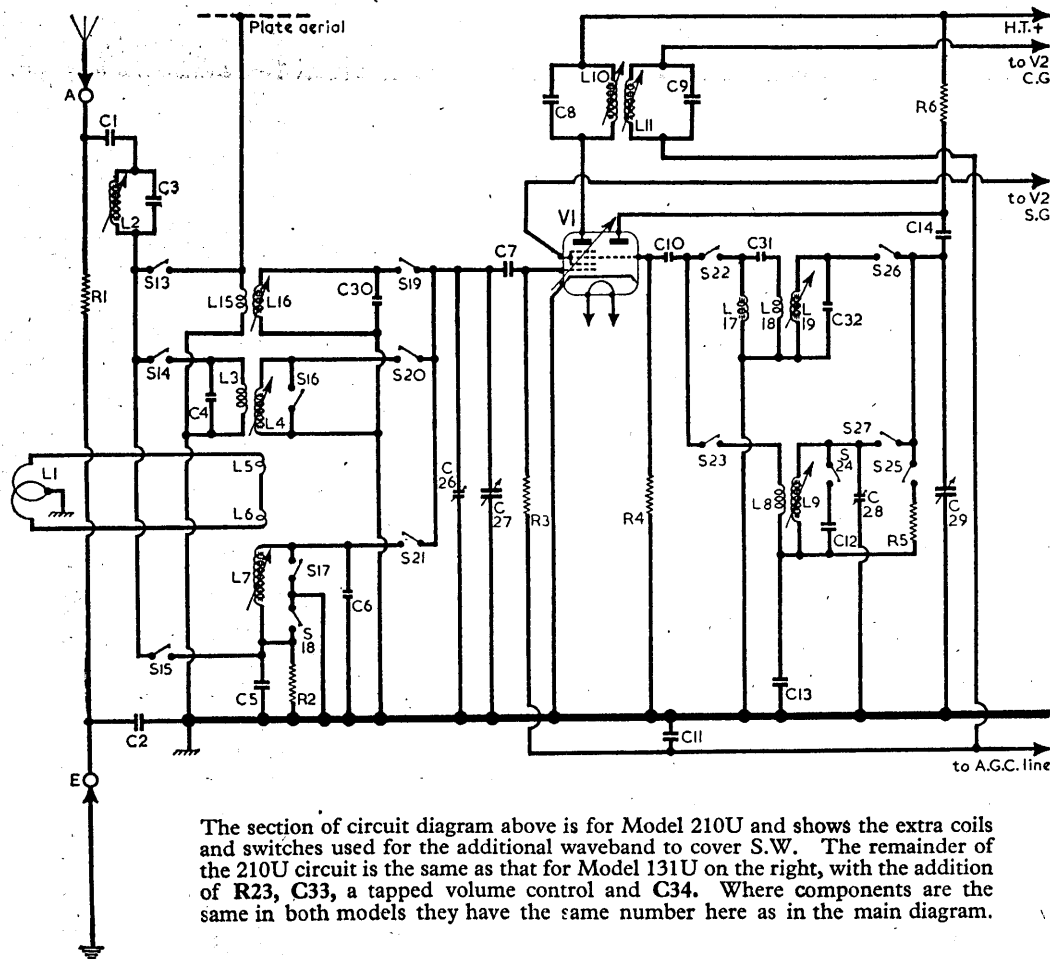
Intermediate frequency 470 kc/s

Diode signal detector is part of double diode triode valve (V3, Mullard UBC41). Audio frequency component in rectified output is developed across volume control R9 and passed via C19 to grid of triode section. In Model 210U, tone correction at low level settings of the volume control is provided by R21, C33.

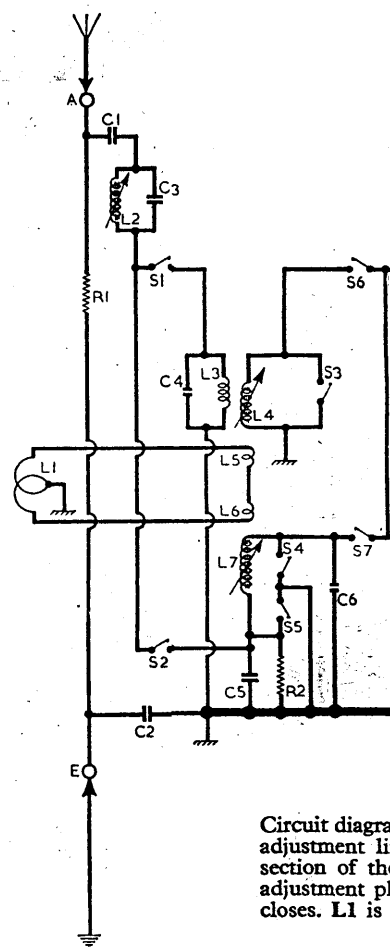
D.C. potential developed across the volume control is fed back as bias to V1 and V2, giving automatic gain control.

A LOW-IMPEDANCE frame aerial is a feature of the Philips 131U "Starlet," a 4-valve plus rectifier 2-band A.C./D.C. superhet for mains of 110-250 V, 50-100 c/s in the case of A.C. Waveband ranges are 185-580m and 1,150-2,000 m. The frame aerial consists of a solid aluminium strip.

Model 210U is an earlier 3-band version



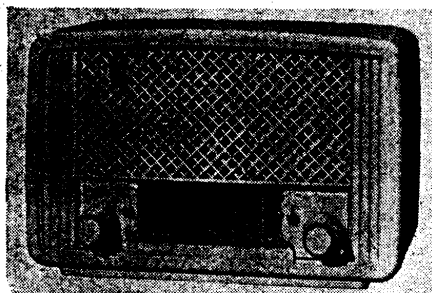
The section of circuit diagram above is for Model 210U and shows the extra coils and switches used for the additional waveband to cover S.W. The remainder of the 210U circuit is the same as that for Model 131U on the right, with the addition of R23, C33, a tapped volume control and C34. Where components are the same in both models they have the same number here as in the main diagram.



Circuit diagram in section of the adjustment ph closes. L1 is

"STARLET"

Model 210U



Appearance of Model 210U.

Resistance-capacitance coupling by **R12**, **C20** and **R13** between **V3** and pentode output valve (**V4**, Mullard **UL41**). Tone correction in anode circuit by **C22**. Two-position tone control by **S10** and **C21** which feeds back speech coil voltages from **T1** secondary winding to **V3** grid.

H.T. current is supplied by half-wave I.H.C. rectifying valve (**V5**, Mullard **UY41**). Smoothing by **R16** and electro-

(Continued col. 1 overleaf)

COMPONENT VALUES AND LOCATIONS

CAPACITORS		Values	Locations
C1	Chassis isolators ...	0.001 μ F	G4
C2		0.0047 μ F	F4
C3	I.F. filter tuning ...	270pF	G3
C4	M.W. aerial shunt ...	82pF	G4
C5	L.W. aerial coup. ...	0.0018 μ F	G4
C6	L.W. aerial trim. ...	75pF	F4
C7	V1 C.G. ...	100pF	F3
C8	1st I.F. trans. ...	115pF	B2
C9	tuning ...	115pF	B2
C10	V1 osc. C.G. ...	47pF	F3
C11	A.G.C. decoupling	0.047 μ F	E3
C12	L.W. osc. trim. ...	412pF	G3
C13	Oscillator tracker ...	440pF	G3
C14	Osc. anode coup. ...	470pF	F3
C15	S.G. decoupling ...	0.1 μ F	E4
C16	2nd I.F. trans. ...	110pF	B2
C17	tuning ...	110pF	B2
C18	I.F. by-pass ...	100pF	E4
C19	A.F. coupling ...	0.0047 μ F	D4
C20		0.01 μ F	E3
C21	Part tone control ...	82pF	C1
C22	Tone corrector ...	0.022 μ F	C1
C23	H.T. smoothing ...	50 μ F	A2
C24		50 μ F	A2
C25	Mains R.F. filter ...	0.033 μ F	D4
C26	M.W. aerial trim. ...	30pF	A2
C27	Aerial tuning ...	500pF	A2
C28	M.W. osc. trim. ...	30pF	B1
C29	Oscillator tuning ...	500pF	A1
C30	S.W. aerial trim. ...	12pF	—
C31	S.W. osc. coup. ...	68pF	—
C32	S.W. osc. trim. ...	18pF	—
C33	Tone corrector ...	0.015 μ F	—
C34	I.F. by-pass ...	330pF	—

RESISTORS		Values	Locations
R1	Anti-static shunt ...	1M Ω	G4
R2	L.W. aerial shunt ...	10k Ω	G4
R3	V1 C.G. ...	680k Ω	F4
R4	V1 osc. C.G. ...	22k Ω	F3
R5	M.W. osc. limiter ...	10k Ω	G3
R6	Osc. anode feed ...	22k Ω	E3
R7	S.G. H.T. feed ...	18k Ω	F4
R8	A.G.C. decoupling	1.5M Ω	F4
R9	Volume control ...	500k Ω	D3
R10	V3 C.G. stopper ...	100k Ω	E3
R11	V3 C.G. ...	4.7M Ω	E4
R12	V3 anode load ...	220k Ω	E4
R13	V4 C.G. ...	680k Ω	E3
R14	V4 C.G. stopper ...	1k Ω	E3
R15	V4 G.B. ...	150 Ω	E4
R16	H.T. smoothing ...	1k Ω	D3
R17	Voltage adjustment resistors ...	180 Ω	C2
R18		60 Ω	C2
R19		250 Ω	C2
R20	Thermistor ...	588 Ω	C2
R21		—	F3
R22	Thermistor ...	—	B1
R23	Tone corrector ...	15k Ω	—

* Tapped at 50k Ω from chassis in Model 210U.† Type 49.379.67. 8k Ω -15k Ω cold.‡ Type 49.379.62. 2k Ω -3.5k Ω cold.

OTHER COMPONENTS		Approx. Values (ohms)	Locations
L1	Frame aerial ...	—	C2
L2	I.F. filter ...	8.0	A1
L3	M.W. aerial coup. ...	40.0	A2

(Continued col. 1 overleaf)

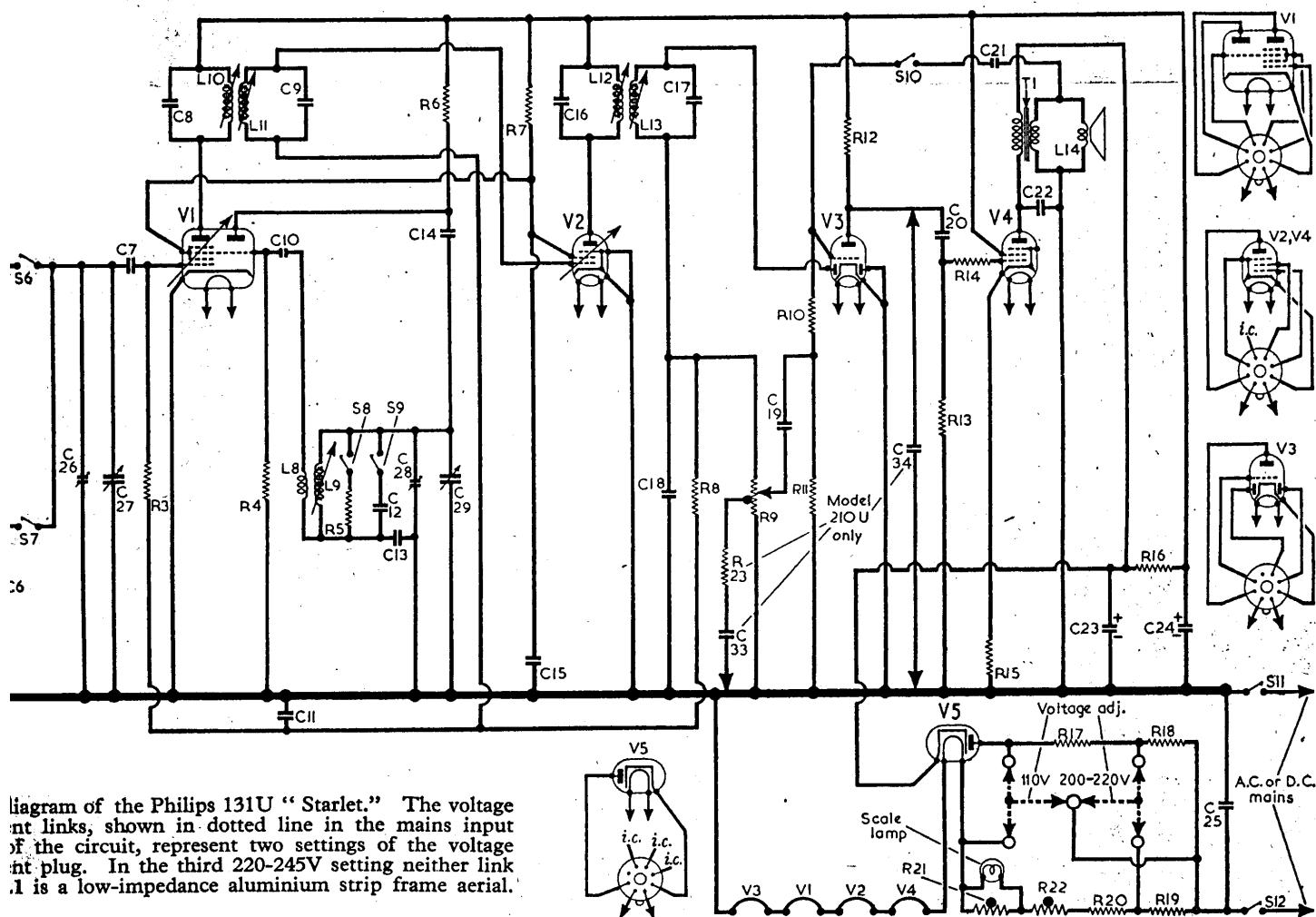


Diagram of the Philips 131U "Starlet." The voltage nt links, shown in dotted line in the mains input of the circuit, represent two settings of the voltage nt plug. In the third 220-245V setting neither link .1 is a low-impedance aluminium strip frame aerial.

OTHER COMPONENTS (Continued)		Approx. Values (ohms)	Loca- tions
L4	M.W. aerial tuning	2-0	A2
L5	Frame aerial coup-	—	A2
L6	ling coils ...	—	A2
L7	L.W. aerial tuning	23-0	A2
L8	Osc. reaction coll...	8-6	A1
L9	Osc. tuning coil ...	10-5	A1
L10	1st I.F. trans. {Pri.	7-0	B2
L11	{Sec.	7-0	B2
L12	2nd I.F. trans. {Pri.	13-0	B2
L13	{Sec.	13-0	B2
L14	Speech coil ...	2-6	—
L15	S.W. aerial coup...	1-5	—
L16	S.W. aerial tuning	0-2	—
L17	Oscillator S.W. re-	0-7	—
L18	action coils ...	0-8	—
L19	S.W. osc. tuning...	0-3	—
T1	O.P. trans. {Pri.	360-0	C1
	{Sec.	0-8	—
S1-S9	Waveband switches	—	F4
S10	Tone control switch	—	C1
S11, 12	Mains sw., g'd R9	—	D3
S13-27	W/band s.w. (210U)	—	—

Circuit Description—continued.

lytic capacitors **C23** and **C24**. Thermistor **R21** maintains the heater circuit in the event of a scale lamp failure, and thermistor **R22** protects the valve heater and scale lamp from current surges when switching on.

In the 110V position, the voltage adjustment plug short-circuits ballast resistors **R17-R20** and thermistors **R21, R22**; or in the 200-220V position it short-circuits **R18** and **R19**, as indicated by dotted lines in the mains input section of the circuit diagram.

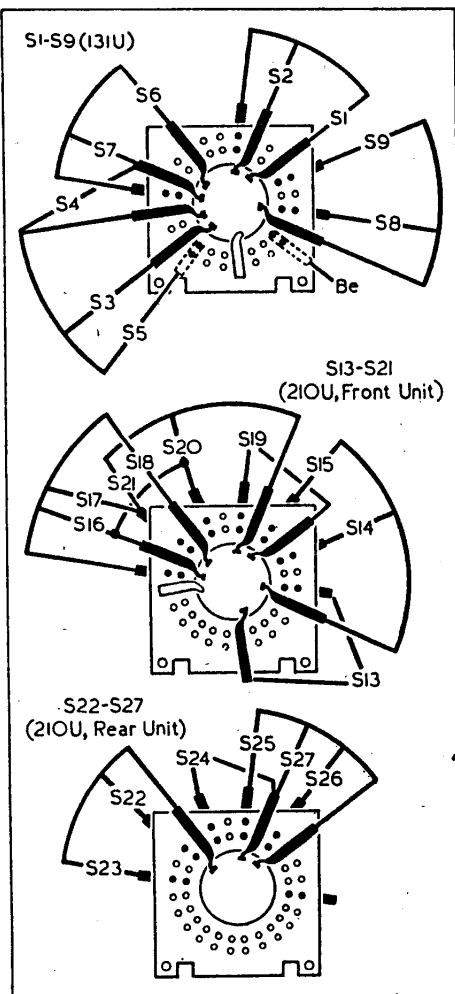
GENERAL NOTES

Switches.—**S1-S9** are the waveband switches ganged in a single rotary unit beneath the chassis. This unit is indicated in our underside view of the chassis and shown in detail in column 2, where it is drawn as seen from the rear of an inverted chassis. The associated switch table appears in column 3, and gives the switch positions for the two control settings, starting from the fully anti-clockwise setting of the control knob—not the switch spindle. A dash indicates open and **C** closed.

S10 is the tone control switch and is one half of a double-pole Q.M.B. switch mounted in front of the volume control **R9**. It is operated by a lever-type control, mounted concentrically with the volume control knob.

S11, S12 are the normal Q.M.B. mains "on/off" switches, mounted on the rear

WAVEBAND SWITCH DIAGRAMS



Diagrams of the waveband switch units, drawn as seen from the rear of an inverted chassis. The associated switch tables appear on the right.

of the volume control and operated by it.

S13-S27 are the waveband switches used in Model 210U, and appear in a separate circuit to the left of the main circuit diagram. They are ganged together in two rotary units beneath the chassis and are shown in detail beneath the switch diagram for Model 131U in column 2 above, where they are viewed from the rear of an inverted chassis.

Their associated switch table appears below that for Model 131U (below).

Model 210U.—This is an earlier 3-band version of Model 131U on which this *Service Sheet* is based. The main difference between the two lies in the R.F. and oscillator circuits, and this section has been completely re-drawn for the 210U and appears to the left of the main circuit diagram overleaf. Other small differences that occur are indicated in the main circuit diagram and in the component tables.

The two units of the waveband switch employed in model 210U appear in column 2 beneath the 131U switch unit. Both units are drawn as seen from the rear of an inverted chassis, and their associated switch table appears at the foot of this column.

Apart from these differences the chassis of the two models are identical and both use the same drive cord system.

Frame Aerial.—**L1** is a loop of aluminium strip 3in wide. This forms a low impedance loop, which is suitably coupled by **L5, L6** to the tuning coils.

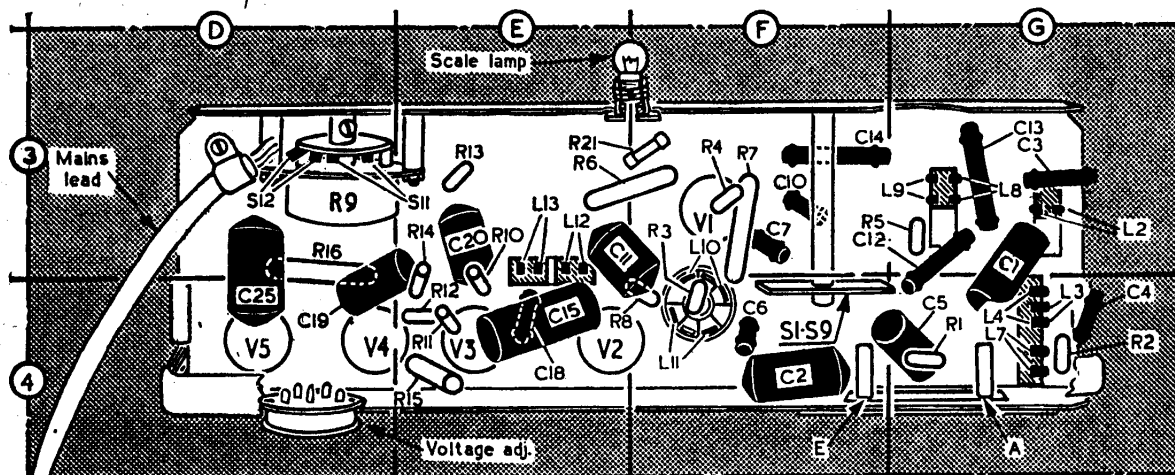
Scale Lamp.—This is a Philips lamp with a tubular bulb and an M.E.S. base. It is rated at 19 V, 0.09 A.

Model 131U Switch Table

Switch	L.W.	M.W.
S1 ...	—	C
S2 ...	—	—
S3 ...	C	—
S4 ...	C	—
S5 ...	—	C
S6 ...	—	C
S7 ...	C	C
S8 ...	C	C
S9 ...	C	—

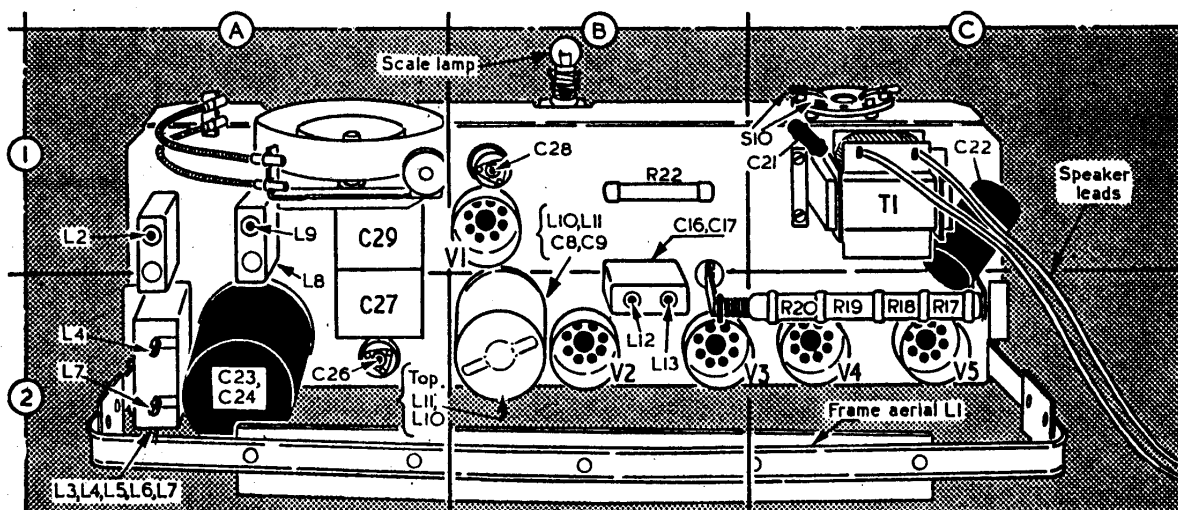
Model 210U Switch Table

Switch	L.W.	M.W.	S.W.
S13 ...	—	—	C
S14 ...	—	C	—
S15 ...	C	—	—
S16 ...	C	—	C
S17 ...	—	C	C
S18 ...	—	C	C
S19 ...	—	C	C
S20 ...	—	C	C
S21 ...	C	—	C
S22 ...	C	C	C
S23 ...	C	C	C
S24 ...	C	C	C
S25 ...	—	C	C
S26 ...	—	C	C
S27 ...	C	C	—



Underside view of the chassis. The various coil tags have been identified to facilitate continuity checks. **R21** in location reference **F3** is a thermistor, and in the event of scale lamp failure it carries the full heater current.

Plan view of the chassis, showing all the R.F. and I.F. adjustments. Care should be taken not to buckle the low impedance frame aerial **L1** when handling the receiver on the bench. **S10** in location reference **C1** is the tone control switch.



DRIVE CORD REPLACEMENT

As detailed by the makers, materials required are 3½ feet of drive cord, part No. G6.608.28; two 8.5 cm lengths (about 6.7 inches altogether) of flexible tubular outer casing, part No. O8.010.54/85 mm and a few metal end collars.

Using the cord, make up a length 105.5 cms (41.53 inches) overall, with a loop at each end, threading on the two lengths of outer casing before tying off the loops. The makers tie off after clamping on a collar.

Turn the gang to maximum capacitance. Fit the two lengths of outer casing in position and wind the free ends of the cord round the top pulley and drive drum, attaching both end-loops to the spring as shown in the drive cord sketch.

Wind the remaining loop of drive cord round the tuning spindle, one turn for the rear run and two turns for the front run, then, stretching the spring, pull the drive cord loop over the left-hand pulley. The cursor is mounted as indicated in the drive cord sketch, on the top drive cord run.

CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

All the following adjustments can be made accessible by removing the cabinet back and base cover. As the tuning scale is fixed to the cabinet, the R.F. and oscil-

lator adjustments should be carried out with the chassis in the cabinet.

I.F. Stages.—Switch receiver to M.W. and turn gang to minimum capacitance. Unscrew the cores of **L10**, **L11**, **L12** and **L13** (location reference **B2**) to their fullest extent. Connect signal generator output, via an 0.05 μ F capacitor in the "live" lead, to control grid (pin 6) of **V1** and chassis. Feed in a 470 kc/s (638.3 m) signal and adjust the cores of **L13**, **L12**, **L11** and **L10** for maximum output. Repeat these adjustments until no further improvement results.

I.F. Filter.—Transfer "live" lead to **A** socket, and, feeding in a 470 kc/s signal, adjust the core of **L2** (**A1**) for minimum output.

R.F. and Oscillator Stages.—With the gang at minimum capacitance, check that the centre line of the cursor coincides with the left-hand edge of the Third programme calibration mark at the low wavelength end of the M.W. tuning scale (in Model 131U) or with the "1" in "Monte Carlo" (in Model 210U).

The location references given in the following instructions apply to Model 131U. On Model 210U, changes in positions of the following trimming cores should be noted: **L2** takes the place of **L9** in our plan view of the chassis, and **L16** is located in the empty position im-

mediately below it; the coil can which contains **L2** in our plan view is turned through 90 degrees, the left-hand core adjustment becoming **L9** and the right-hand one **L19**.

M.W.—Switch receiver to M.W., tune cursor to cover the letter "n" in "Lyons" on the tuning scale, feed in a 550 kc/s (545.4 m) signal and adjust the cores of **L9** (**A1**) and **L4** (**A2**) for maximum output. Turn gang to minimum capacitance, feed in a 1,630 kc/s (184 m) signal and adjust **C28** (**B1**) and **C26** (**A2**) for maximum output. Repeat these adjustments until calibration is correct at both ends of band.

L.W.—Switch receiver to L.W. and tune cursor to cover the letter "n" in "Lyons" on the tuning scale. Feed in a 152 kc/s (1,974 m) signal and tune signal generator around this frequency to obtain maximum output. Then adjust **L7** (**A2**) for maximum output.

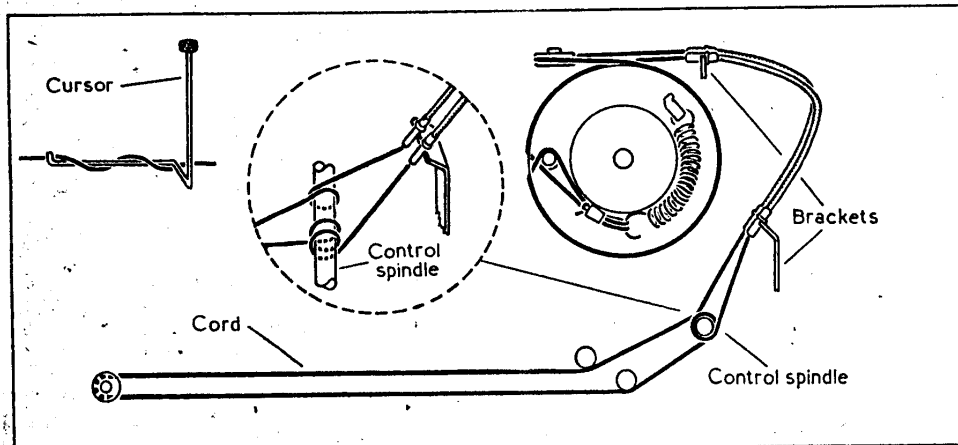
S.W. (Model 210U only).—Switch receiver to S.W. and tune cursor to cover the letter "R" in "R. Eireann" on the tuning scale. Feed in a 6.2 Mc/s (48.39 m) signal and adjust **L19** and **L16** for maximum output.

VALVE ANALYSIS

Valve voltages and currents given in the table below are those derived from the manufacturers' information and were

Valve	Anode		Screen		Cath.
	V	mA	V	mA	
V1 UCH42	182	2.6	78	3.15	—
	Oscillator				
	92	3.5			
V2 UF41	182	5.5	78	1.6	—
V3 UBC41	70	0.5	—	—	—
V4 UL41	196	48.0	182	8.5	8.2
V5 UY41	210*	—	—	—	210.0†

* A.C. reading. † Cathode current 72mA.



Sketch of the tuning drive system, with a separate enlarged diagram showing the direction and number of turns on the tuning control spindle. Further details are given under "Drive Cord Replacement."

measured with a 20,000 ohms-per-volt meter. Allowance should be made for the current drawn by meters with a lower internal resistance. Chassis was the negative connection for all voltage measurements. The figures quoted in the table apply to both models covered.