PHILIPS 30IT/395T transistor radio receivers

THESE are 2-band 6-transistor portable radio receivers operating from a 9V battery, and featuring push-button wavechange. Apart from cabinet styling the two models are identical.

The internal rod aerial, tuned by C1 and C11, forms the input circuit for TR1. S3/S4 is the m.w. section, with S1/S2 switched in for l.w. TR1 is a selfoscillating mixer, feedback being from the collector via S5/S7a to the emitter. The oscillator trimmer is C10 on m.w., with C7 shunted across on l.w. Negative bias is applied to TR1 by R1/R2.

The i.f. amplifier comprises TR2 and TR3 connected in grounded emitter circuits. A.g.c. is applied to the TR2 base by returning the d.c. bias potentiometer R3/4 to the detector diode load R27. Additionally, TR2 is biased by the negative volts drop across R7.

The bias for TR3 is a combination of fixed negative voltage (via R10/8 junction) and the volts drop across R9. Both the i.f. amplifiers are neutralised. TR2 by C23/R5 and TR3 by C24/R6.

Audio signals appearing across the X1 diode load resistor R27 are fed via volume control R11 to the base of the driver stage TR4; due to the low input impedance of TR4 the coupling capacitor C21 is large in value. The driver is transformer coupled to a pair of matched OC78 transistors biased for Class B operation, a single-ended push pull circuit being used. Negative feed-

SERVICE SNAPS

PHILIPS 30IT and 395T

Transistors: Two OC45, OC78 or OC81 (matched pair), one OC44, OC78D or OC81D.

Germanium Diode: One OA70 Volume Control: $50k\Omega$, log.

Electrolytics: Two $100\mu F$, 6V; one $1\mu F$, 50V; $10\mu F$, 50V; $100\mu F$, 12V.

I.F.: 470 kc/s.

Battery: 9V, Ever Ready PP9,

Vidor T6009, etc.

RELEASE DATES AND ORIGINAL PRICES

301T: 18 gns. (£15 1s. 1d., plus tax) 395T: $16\frac{1}{2}$ gns. (£13 2s. 4d., plus tax) Both models released August 1960.

back between output circuit of TR4 emitter is applied by R17.

Bias for TR4 is a combination of the negative potential applied to the base by R14/R18 and the volts drop across the emitter resistors R15/R16. TR5 and TR6 are biased by R20, R21, R22, R23.

ALIGNMENT

Set tuning gang to maximum and adjust pointer to r.h. edge of trimming line between the waveband blocks. Connect output meter in place of speaker, maintaining output of 50mW during alignment.

I.F. Circuits

Switch to m.w., connect signal generator to base of TR1 via 0.047 µF in parallel with $2.2M\Omega$. Trim S14 at 470 kc/s, S11 at 472 kc/s and S8 at 468 kc/s, all for maximum output. To trim S14, remove metal coil cover.

Turn gang and volume to maximum. Inject 537 kc/s to base of TR1 as before and trim S7 for maximum output. Set gang so that pointer lines up with l.h. edge of scale trimming line. Inject 1,610 kc/s and trim C10 for maximum output.

Medium-wave

With volume control maximum, inject 640 kc/s modulated to base of TR1 as before and rotate gang for maximum output. Without altering gang, disconnect signal generator and loosely couple the signal to aerial circuit (by



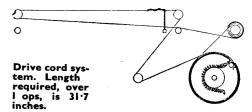
clipping output leads onto m.w.-l.w. connecting leads on internal aerial). Trim S3/S4 for maximum output. Retune generator to 1,425 kc/s, rotate gang for maximum output and trim C11 for maximum output.

Long-wave

Inject 180 kc/s to TR1 as before, rotate gang for maximum output. Transfer signal generator to aerial circuit as previously, then trim S1/S2 for maximum output. Repeat medium-wave operations.

Drive Cord Replacement

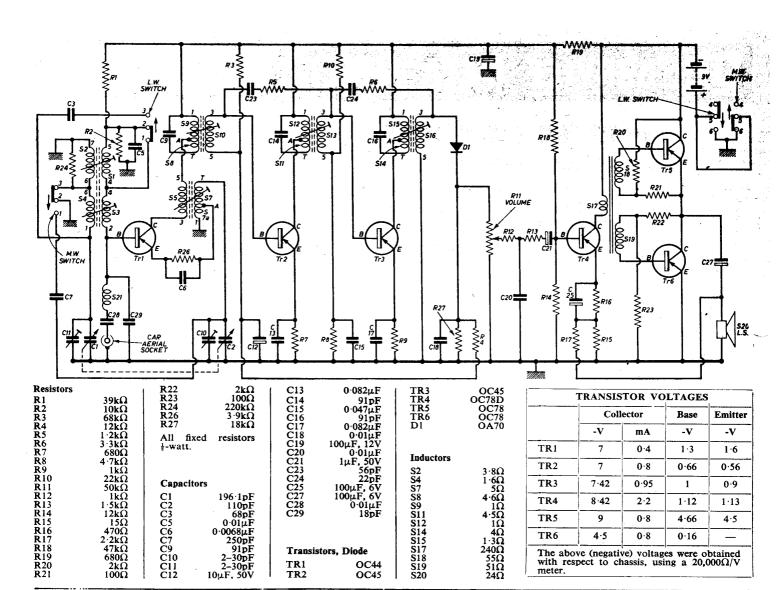
Turn gang to maximum. Fit one end of cord to tension spring and anchor other end to tuning drum. Wind on $\frac{1}{4}$ -turn round drum, clockwise, pass cord round tuning spindle clockwise and wind on $2\frac{1}{4}$ -turns from back to front. Pass cord clockwise round left- and right-hand pulleys, then round bottom pulley anticlockwise. Finally, pass cord round tuning drum clockwise, wind on 11 turns and anchor to tension spring. Fit pointer as shown in diagram.





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DISMANTLING

395T: Remove rear section of cabinet by unscrewing two ornamental fixing screws. Unsolder car radio aerial socket connections. Pull off knobs, remove springs, station scale, two long fixing pillars and bottom fixing nut. Centre section of cabinet can then be removed and, if necessary, chassis separated from front section of cabinet.

301T: Procedure is as above except that backplate is held by coin slot screw at bottom of cabinet and cabinet is in two sections only. The printed plate is held in position on chassis plate by two spring clips fitted to speaker magnet. If panel is separated from chassis, it is important to replace insulating washer fitted between speaker and printed plate when reassembling.

Circuit Variation

In some models a $2.7M\Omega$ resistor is fitted between emitter of TR6 and chassis and another $2.7M\Omega$ resistor between emitter of TR5 and R21. In these sets TR4 is Type OC81D and TR5 and TR6 are Type OC81.

