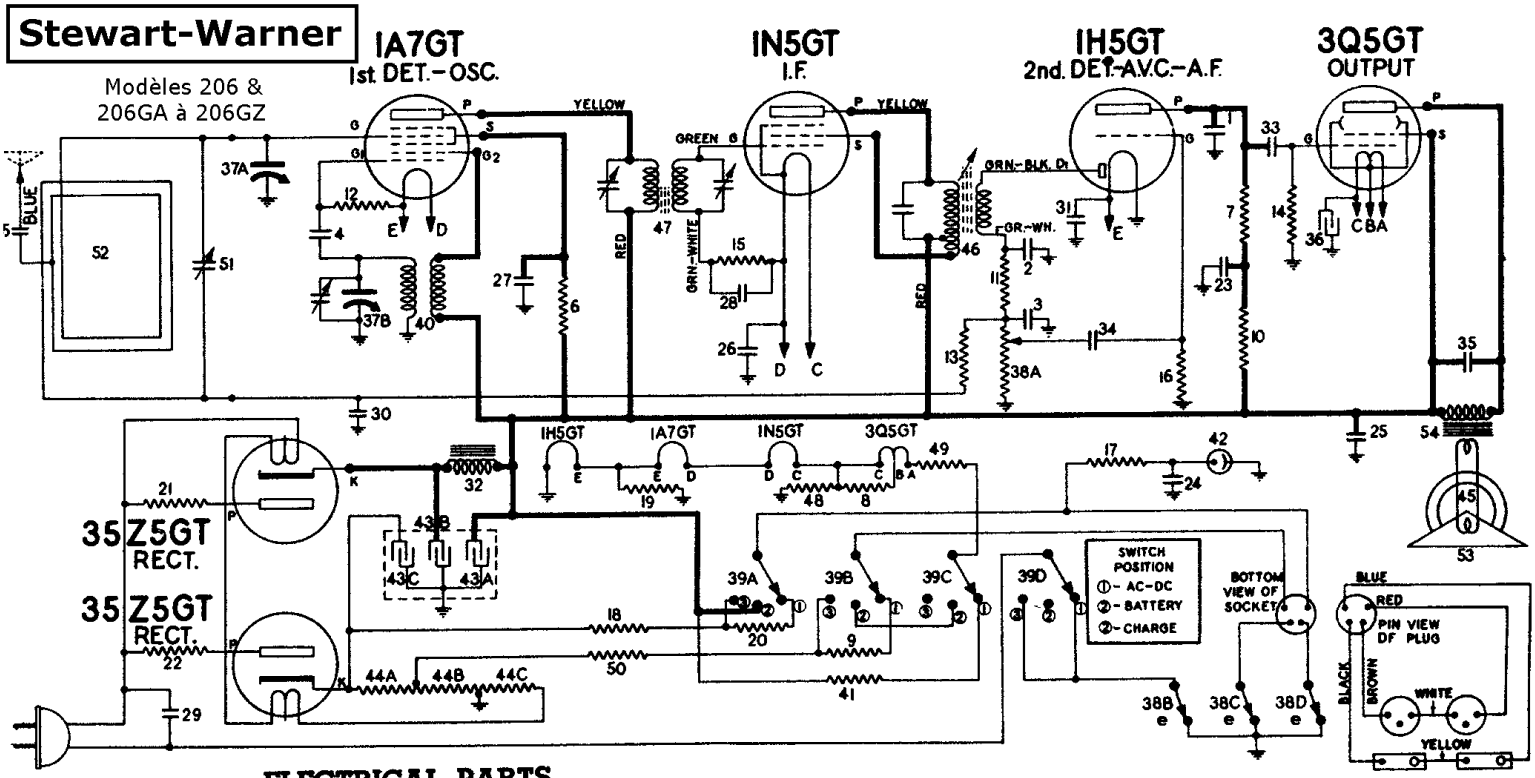
Stewart-Warner

Modèles 206 & 206GA à 206GZ



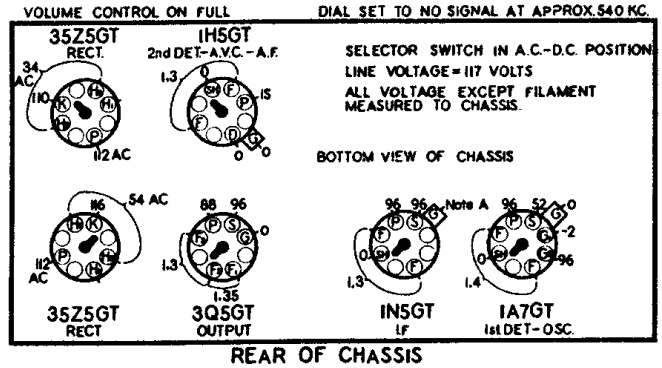
ELECTRICAL PARTS

Diagram Number	Part Number	Description
1	83783	Condenser, Mica. 110 Mmfd.
2-3-4	85061	Condenser, Mica. 51 Mmfd.
5	85563	Condenser, Mica. 26 Mmfd.
6	110552	Resistor, Carbon—47,000 Ohms ¼ Watt
7	110554	Resistor, Carbon—1 Megohm ¼ Watt.
8-9	110556	Resistor, Carbon—330 Ohm ¼ Watt.
10	110559	Resistor, Carbon—470,000 Ohms ¼ Watt
11	110564	Resistor, Carbon—100,000 Ohms ¼ Watt
12-13-14	110570	Resistor, Carbon—2.2 Meg. ¼ Watt.
15-16-17	110580	Resistor, Carbon—3.3 Meg. ¼ Watt.
18	110588	Resistor, Carbon—6800 Ohms ¼ Watt.
19	112974	Resistor, Carbon—220 Ohm ¼ Watt.
20	112995	Resistor, Carbon—15,000 Ohm ¼ Watt.
21-22	116013	Resistor, 50 Ohm 1 Watt.
23 to 26	116625	Condenser, .1 Mfd. 600 Volts.
27 to 31	116819	Condenser, .05 Mfd. 600 Volts.
32	117888	Filter Choke
33	119193	Condenser, .01 Mfd. 600 Volts.
34	119917	Condenser, .004 Mfd. 600 Volts.
35	119875	Condenser, .002 Mfd. 600 Volts.
36	161273	Condenser, Electrolytic 50 Mfd. 25 Volt.
37A-37B	500443	Condenser, Variable Tuning—with drum.
38A to 38D	500481	Volume Control, 1 Meg. (with switch).
39A to 39D	500507	Switch, AC—DC & Battery.
40	500689	Coil, Oscillator
41	500712	Resistor, 1830 Ohms 5 Watt, Wire Wound.
42	500713	Neon Glow Lamp.
43A to 43C	500714	Condenser, Electrolytic— A—20 Mfd. 200 Volt; B—20 Mfd. 200 Volt; C—20 Mfd. 150 Volt
44A to 44C	500715	Resistor, Load— A—1460 Ohms 10 Watt; B— 155 Ohms 1 Watt; C— 310 Ohms 10 Watt

This receiver is equipped with a neon lamp on the dial scale which indicates the condition of the batteries. The neon lamp is included in an oscillating (R-C) circuit which has been designed to oscillate at approximately 3 pulses per second when the batteries are in a fully charged condition. As the battery voltage decreases with use the number of pulses per second decreases.

When the battery voltage is low (approximately 72 volts) the light flickers more slowly (approximately 1 a second). The set should not be operated from battery power after this point is reached. The batteries should be charged for at least twice the time they were used—as soon as possible after they have been run down.

SOCKET VOLTAGES



REAR OF CHASSIS

NOTE A: Voltage on the grid of the 1N5GT intermediate amplifier tube cannot be measured with a standard voltmeter because of the high resistance of resistor No. 15.

Use A Voltmeter of 1000 Ohms Per Volt.

CHARGING BATTERIES

A separate charging system consisting of a 35Z5GT rectifier and a suitable resistor voltage dividing network and filter is incorporated in this receiver. The circuit is arranged to provide a very light charging current when the receiver is operated from either AC or DC. This is just enough to maintain the batteries but will not charge up used batteries. A separate charging position is provided for rapid recharging of the batteries. The resistance voltage divider is designed to give a charging rate of approximately one third the discharge rate, this having been found to give best results. It is recommended that the batteries be left on charge at least twice the time they were used. As the batteries age it is necessary to charge for a longer period.