

Resistors															
R1	10kΩ	E3	R22	2.7kΩ	D4	C18	+	A2	L10	—	} D4				
R2	3.9kΩ	E3	R23	680Ω	E3	C18a	+	A2	L11	—					
R3	56kΩ	E3	RV1	5kΩ	D3	C19	+	A2	L12	80		—			
R4	68kΩ	E3	Capacitors			C19a	+	A2	Transformers*						
R5	8.2kΩ	D4	C1	65pF	E3	C20	+	B1	T1 { Pri 450 } D4 Sec 60 Sec 60						
R6	1.2kΩ	E4	C2	0.01μF	E3	C21	+	B2							
R7	22kΩ	E4	C3	0.01μF	E3	C22	+	B2							
R8	680Ω	E4	C4	210pF	E3	TC1	+	E4							
R9	4.7kΩ	E4	C5	8μF	D4	Coils*									
R10	3.9kΩ	E3	C6	56pF	E3	L1	—	B1							
R11	1kΩ	E4	C7	18pF	E4	L1a	—	C1							
R12	1kΩ	D3	C8	0.05μF	E4	L1b	—	B1							
R13	47kΩ	D3	C9	0.05μF	E4	L2	—	A1							
R14	680Ω	D3	C10	0.01μF	D4	L2a	—	A1							
R15	10kΩ	D3	C11	0.05μF	E4	L3	—	} E3							
R16	1kΩ	D3	C12	45μF	E4	L4	—								
R17	15Ω	D3	C13	8μF	D3	L5	—								
R18	75Ω	D4	C14	0.04μF	D3	L6	—	} E3							
R19	2.2kΩ	D4	C15	32μF	D3	L7	—								
R20	75Ω	D4	C16	45μF	D4	L8	—								
R21	2.2kΩ	D3	C17	170pF	E4	L9	—	} E4							

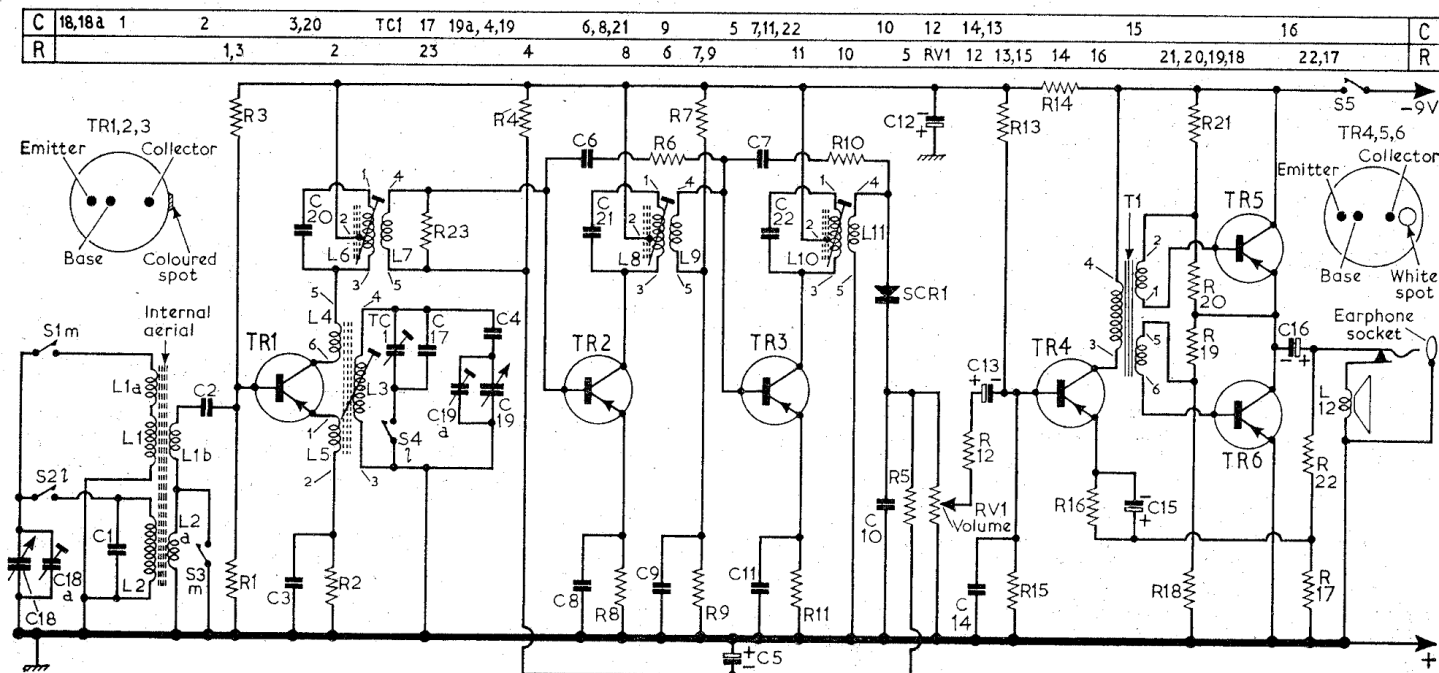
Miscellaneous

SCR1	OA70	D4
S1-S4	—	A2
S5	—	D3

*Approximate d.c. resistance in ohms.

†No value given.

§Not fitted in some receivers.



Transistor Table

Transistor	Emitter (V)	Base (V)	Collector (V)
TR1 OC44	0.92	0.95	7.0
TR2 OC45	0.55	0.72	7.0
TR3 OC45	0.95	1.10	7.0
TR4 OC81D*	0.95	1.05	8.5
TR5 OC81†	4.50	4.60	9.0
TR6 OC81†	—	0.10	4.6

*Or OC75. †Or OC74.

CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

Equipment Required.—An a.m. signal generator; an audio output meter with an impedance of 80 ohms, or a model 8 Avometer switched to its 10V a.c. range; a length of plastics covered wire to form a coupling loop; a 390 ohm resistor and a bladed type trimming tool.

If alignment can be carried out with the chassis in the case, for r.f. alignment the chassis should be removed as described under "Dismantling." Notches in the top edge of the scale backing plate correspond to r.f. alignment points, reading from left to right as follows: Cursor alignment (see "Drive Cord Replacement"), 200m, 1,330m and 500m.

1.—Connect the audio output meter or model 8 Avometer in place of the loudspeaker. This may be done via the earphone socket using a suitable plug. Set the tuning gang to minimum capacitance and the volume control to maximum output.

2.—Wind three turns of plastics covered wire round the cabinet at right angles, i.e., round the ferrite rod. Connect the low impedance output from the signal generator to the coupling loop via the 390 ohm resistor.

3.—Feed in a 470kc/s modulated signal and maintaining the input signal to give an output reading of 50mW (3.2V on Avometer), adjust the cores of L10, L8 and L6 for maximum output.

4.—Switch to m.w. and tune receiver to 500m. Feed in a 600kc/s signal and adjust the core of L3 and L1a by sliding it along the ferrite rod, for maximum output.

5.—Tune receiver to 200m. Feed in a 1,500m signal and adjust C18a and C19a for maximum output.

6.—Repeat operations 4 and 5 for optimum results.

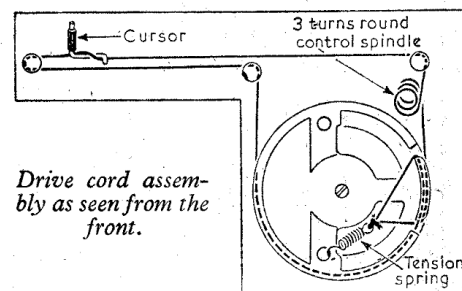
7.—Switch to l.w. and tune receiver to 1,330m. Feed in a 225kc/s signal and adjust TC1 for maximum output.

8.—Tune to 1,500m and using the B.B.C. Light Programme transmission, adjust L2 by sliding it along the ferrite rod for maximum output.

Drive Cord Replacement.—To replace the drive cord first remove the chassis as described under "Dismantling" and rotate the nylon tuning drum so that it takes up the position shown in the sketch in col. 3. Tie one end of the new cord to the tension spring and anchor the spring to the lower hole in the drum. Thread the cord out of the drum via the lower cut-out in the drum perimeter and up to the tuning spindle. Wind three turns in an anti-clockwise direction round the tuning spindle and continue round the three metal studs as shown in the sketch. Finish by making half a

turn anti-clockwise round the tuning drum and, entering the drum by the upper cut-out, secure the free end of the cord to the spring with suitable tension. Attach the cursor to coincide with the extreme left-hand notch in the scale backing plate.

Battery.—9V Ever-Ready PP3 or equivalent.



REGENTONE- BT8