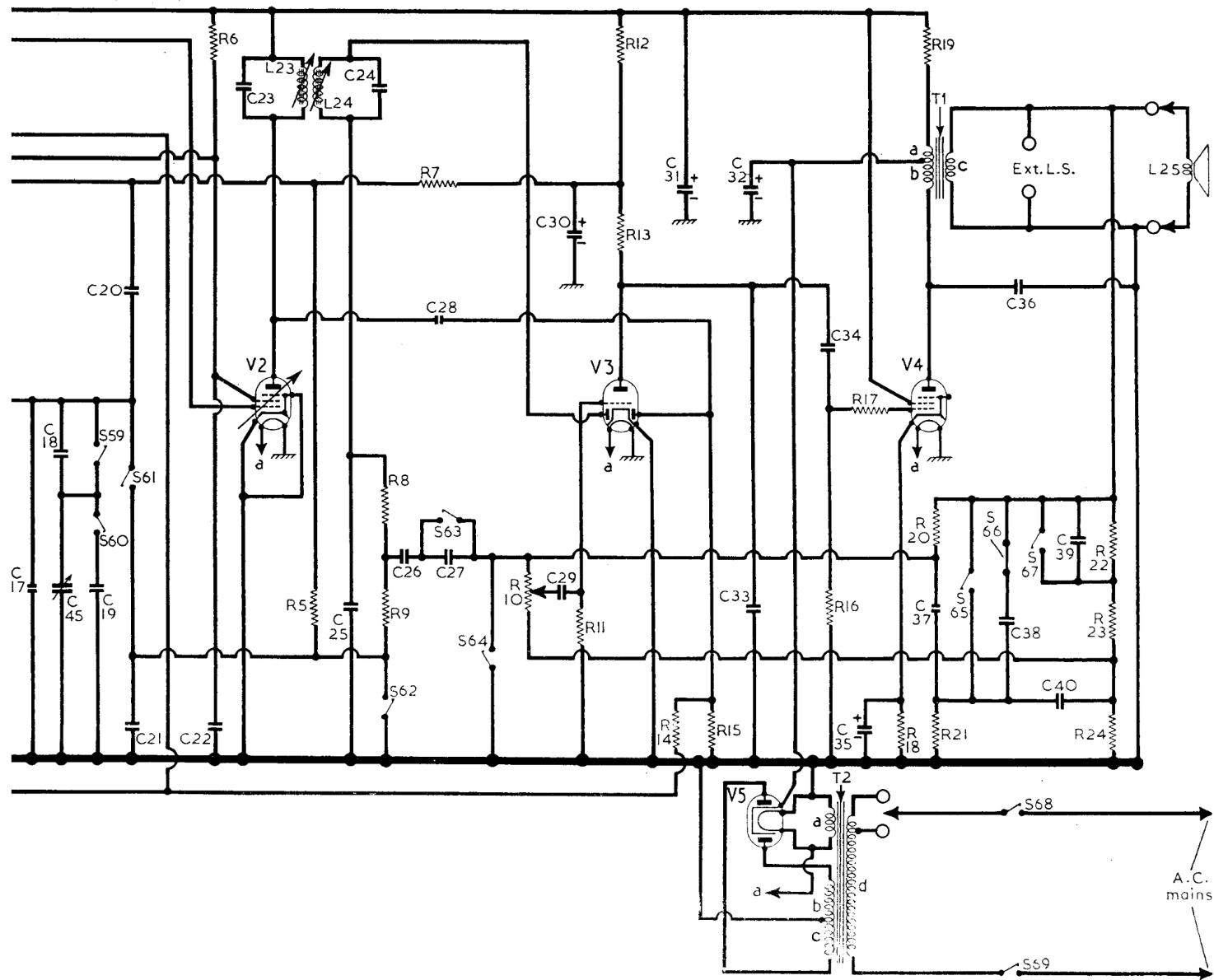
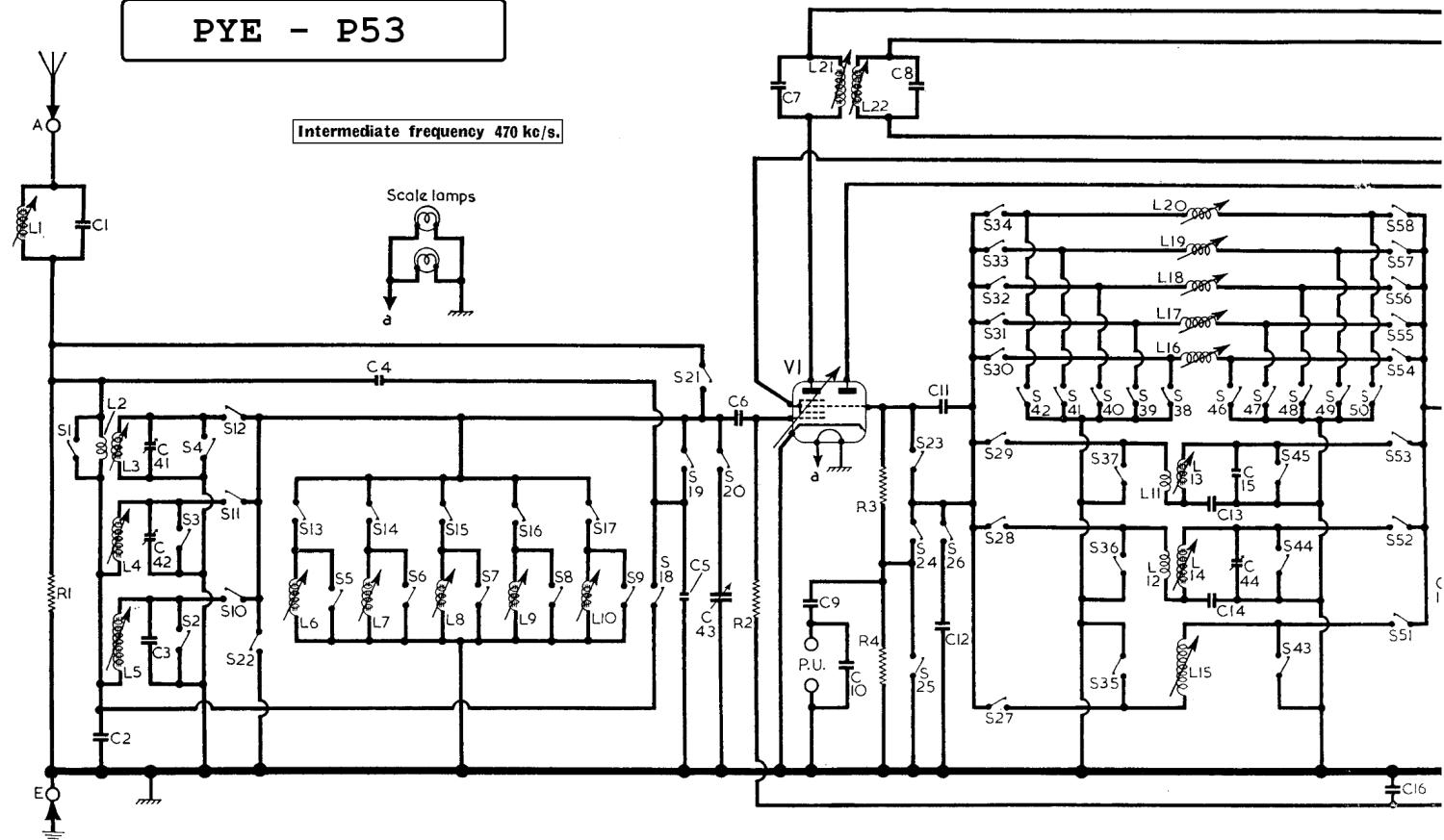
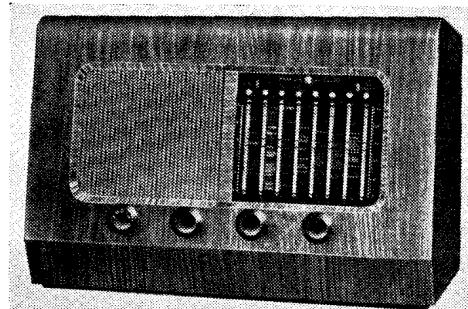


PYE - P53

Intermediate frequency 470 kc/s.



PYE - P53



The Pye P53 band-spread superhet.

CAPACITORS			Values	Locations
C1	I.F. filter tune	0.001μF	B2	
C2	Aerial coupling	0.0024μF	H4	
C3	L.W. aerial trim.	120pF	H4	
C4	Aerial coupling	5.6pF	H4	
C5	Band-spread tune	62pF	H4	
C6	V1 C.G.	100pF	G4	
C7	{ 1st I.F. trans. tun-	100pF	C1	
C8	ing	100pF	C1	
C9	P.U. coupling	0.01μF	G4	
C10	P.U. shunt	0.01μF	G4	

(Continued next col.)

* Electrolytic.

† Variable.

‡ Pre-set.

§ "Swing" value, min. to max.

CAPACITORS			Values	Locations
C35	I.F. filter tune	0.001μF	B2	
C36	Aerial coupling	0.0024μF	H4	
C37	L.W. aerial trim.	120pF	H4	
C38	Aerial coupling	5.6pF	H4	
C39	Band-spread tune	62pF	H4	
C40	V1 C.G.	100pF	G4	
C41	{ 1st I.F. trans. tun-	100pF	C1	
C42	ing	100pF	C1	
C43	P.U. coupling	0.01μF	G4	
C44	P.U. shunt	0.01μF	G4	

(Continued next col.)

RESISTORS			Values	Locations
R1	Aerial shunt	...	22kΩ	B2
R2	V1 C.G.	...	1MΩ	G4
R3	V1 osc. C.G.	...	47kΩ	H3
R4	P.U. shunt	...	10MΩ	G4
R5	Diode mute	...	220kΩ	G3
R6	S.G. H.T. feed	...	27kΩ	F3
R7	Osc. anode feed	...	10kΩ	G3
R8	Diode load resistors	...	220kΩ	F4
R9	Volume control	...	1MΩ	F3
R10	V3 C.G.	...	10MΩ	F4
R11	H.T. decoupling	...	4.7kΩ	F4
R12	V3 anode load	...	220kΩ	F4
R13	A.G.C. decoupling	...	1MΩ	F4
R14	A.G.C. diode load	...	1MΩ	F4
R15	V4 C.G.	...	470kΩ	F4
R16	V4 C.G. stopper	...	10kΩ	F4
R17	V4 G.B.	...	180Ω	F4
R18	H.T. smoothing	...	1.6kΩ	E4
R20	Parts of negative	...	2.2MΩ	E3
R21	feed-back tone con-	...	390Ω	E3
R22	trol circuit	...	4.7Ω	E3
R23	2.2kΩ	E3
R24	220Ω	F3

(Continued next col.)

* Electrolytic.

† Variable.

‡ Pre-set.

§ "Swing" value, min. to max.

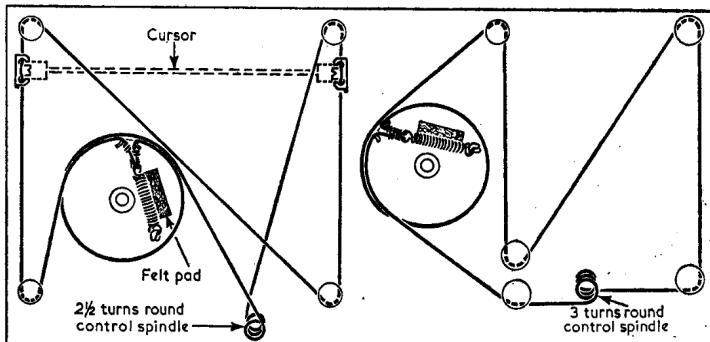
Valve	Anode		Screen		Cath.
	V	mA	V	mA	V
V1 ECH42	{ 232 2.2		72 4.2		—
	150 4.6		—		—
V2 EF41	232 6.1		72 1.7		—
	62 0.6		—		—
V4 EL41	254 30.0		232 4.0		6.1
	500† —		—		268.0*

† Anode to anode, A.C.

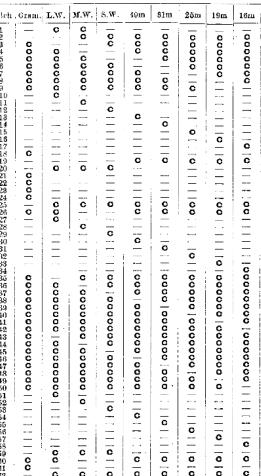
* Cathode current 53.4 mA.

Switch	Off	F	B	M	S
S63	—	c	—	c	—
S64	c	—	—	—	—
S65	—	c	—	c	c
S66	c	c	c	c	c
S67	c	—	c	—	—

Tone control switch table for the unit



Tuning drive cord systems for the two models. On the left, that of the P53, and on the right that of the P53RG. In both cases they are drawn as seen from the rear with the gang at maximum.



CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

I.F. Stages.—Remove the chassis from the cabinet, switch receiver to M.W., turn gang and volume control to maximum. Connect output of signal generator, via an 0.1μF 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 L24 (location reference C2), L23 (G4), L22 (C1) and L21 (G3) for maximum output.

I.F. Filter.—With the receiver tuned to the highest wavelength end of M.W., connect the signal generator output, via a standard dummy aerial, to A and E sockets. Feed in a 470 kc/s signal and adjust the core of L1 (B2) for minimum output.

R.F. and Oscillator Stages.—As the tuning scale is mounted in the cabinet, and the following adjustments have to be carried out with the chassis on the bench, reference is made during alignment to a substitute tuning scale printed on the rear left-hand side (viewed from rear of chassis) edge of the scale backing plate. This scale has 100 divisions and it is read off against the lower edge of the cursor carriage.

With the gang at maximum capacitance the reading on the substitute scale should be 100, and if any error is found, the cursor carriage can be slid up or down the drive cord to correct it. When the chassis is inserted in the cabinet, the cursor should coincide with the black dots at the highest wavelength ends of the scales with the gang at maximum capacitance. The signal generator output should be connected via a standard dummy aerial to the A and E sockets.

L.W.—Switch receiver to L.W., tune to 1,400 m (55 on substitute scale), feed in a 1,400 m (214 kc/s) signal and adjust the cores of L15 (H4) and L5 (H4) for maximum output.

M.W.—Switch receiver to M.W., tune to 500 m (82 on scale), feed in a 500 m (600 kc/s) signal and adjust the cores of L14 (H3) and L4 (H4) for maximum output. Tune receiver to 200 m (10 on scale), feed in a 200 m (1,500 kc/s) signal and adjust C44 (H3) and C42 (H4) for maximum output. Repeat these adjustments until calibration is correct.

S.W.—Switch receiver to M.S.W., tune to 200 m (10 on scale), feed in a 200 m (1,500 kc/s) signal and adjust the cores of L13 (H3) and L3 (H4) for maximum output. Tune receiver to 3.3 Mc/s (28 on scale), feed in a 90.9 m (3.3 Mc/s) signal and adjust C41 (H4) for maximum output. Repeat these adjustments until calibration is correct.

49 m band.—Switch receiver to 49 m, tune to 6.1 Mc/s (50.5 on scale), feed in a 6.1 Mc/s (49.18 m) signal and adjust the cores of L16 (G3) and L6 (H4) for maximum output.

31 m band.—Switch receiver to 31 m, tune to 9.6 Mc/s (50 on scale), feed in a 9.6 Mc/s (31.25 m) signal and adjust the cores of L17 (H3) and L7 (H4) for maximum output.

25 m band.—Switch receiver to 25 m, tune to 11.8 Mc/s (50 on scale), feed in an 11.8 Mc/s (25.42 m) signal and adjust the cores of L18 (G3) and L8 (G4) for maximum output.

19 m band.—Switch receiver to 19 m, tune to 15.3 Mc/s (50 on scale), feed in a 15.3 Mc/s (19.61 m) signal and adjust the cores of L19 (G3) and L9 (G4) for maximum output.

DRIVE CORD REPLACEMENT

About five feet of nylon braided glass yarn is required for a new drive cord in either model, and it should be run as shown in the sketches seen at the head of cols. 2 and 3, where the systems are shown separately for the table model (on the left) and the radiogram (on the right). The makers quote the exact cord lengths as 51 inches and 50½ inches respectively for the two models, measured between the centres of the end loops when made up in advance. Both ends are looped on to the tension spring, and it is possible to fit the made-up loop of cord with the ends already attached to it.