

## PYE - P/B

CAPACITORS		Values ( $\mu$ F)
C1†	Frame aerial tuning	—
C2†	V1 anode tuning	—
C3†	Oscillator circuit tuning	—
C4†	V1 anode MW trimmer	—
C5†	Osc. circ. MW trimmer	—
C6	AVC line-decoupling	0.1
C7	V1, V3 SG decoupling	0.1
C8	V1 anode decoupling	0.1
C9†	V1 anode LW trimmer	—
C10	V2 CG capacitor	0.00002
C11	V2 SG decoupling	0.1
C12†	1st IF trans. pri. tuning	—
C13†	1st IF trans. sec. tuning	—
C14	V2 anode decoupling	0.1
C15†	Osc. circ. LW trimmer	—
C16†	2nd IF trans. pri. tuning	—
C17†	2nd IF trans. sec. tuning	—
C18	IF by-pass capacitors	0.0001
C19	AF coupling to T1	0.002
C20	AF coupling to T1	0.25
C21	Part tone corrector	0.0025

† Variable. † Pre-set.

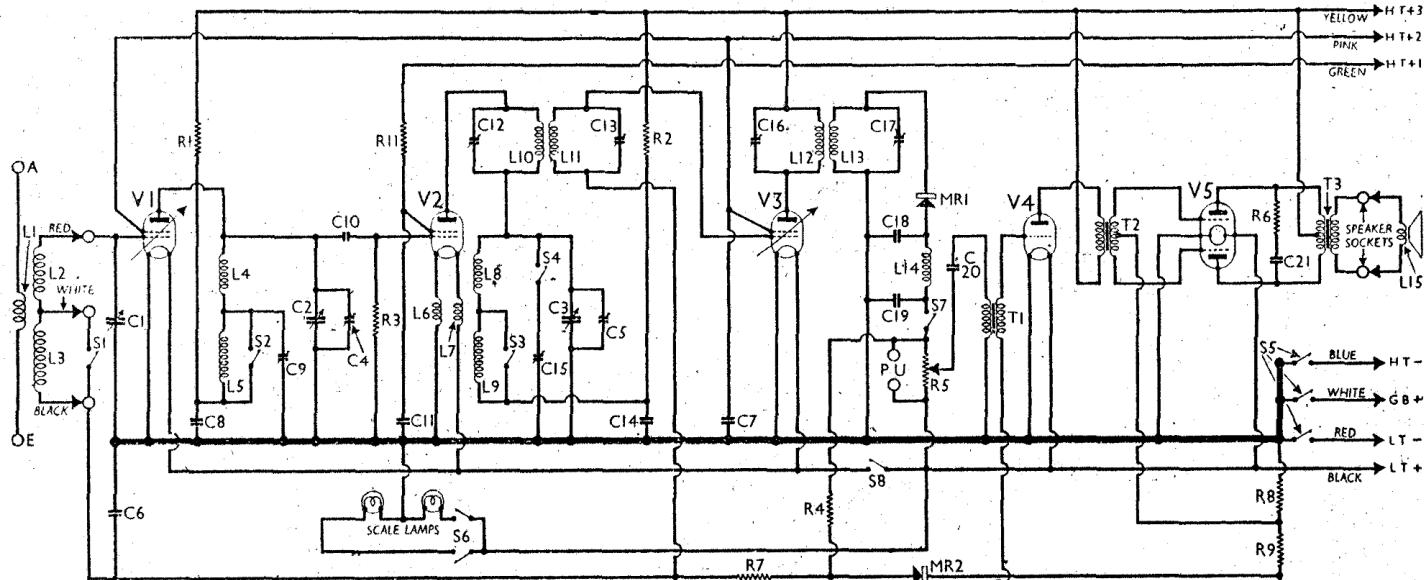
OTHER COMPONENTS		Approx. Values (ohms)
L1	Frame aerial windings	Very low
L2	—	1.83
L3	—	20.7
L4	V1 anode tuning coils	4.0
L5	—	32.0
L6	V2 filament reaction coupling coils	0.38
L7	—	0.38
L8	Oscillator circuit tuning coils	2.25
L9	—	9.0
L10	1st IF trans. Pri.	100.0
L11	Sec.	100.0
L12	2nd IF trans. Pri.	120.0
L13	Sec.	170.0
L14	IF filter choke	230.0
L15	Speaker speech coil	4.23
T1	1st intervalve Pri.	720.0
—	Sec.	4,200.0
T2	2nd intervalve Pri.	990.0
—	Sec., total	810.0
T3	Output trans. Pri., total	670.0
S1-S4	Waveband switches	—
S5	Battery circuit switch	—
S6	Scale lamp switch	—
S7, S8	Radio muting switches	—

## VALVE ANALYSIS

Valve	Anode Voltage (V)	Anode Current (mA)	Screen Voltage (V)	Screen Current (mA)
V1 S215VM	127	1.1	66	0.4
V2 S215VM	127	1.0	*	0.4
V3 S215VM	130	1.1	66	0.4
V4 L2	129	1.5	—	—
V5 PD220	129†	0.5†	—	—

† Each anode. \* According to HT + 1 tapping.

RESISTORS		Values (ohms)
R1	V1 anode HT feed	2,000
R2	V2 anode HT feed	2,000
R3	V2 CG resistor	250,000
R4	AVC line decoupling	100,000
R5	Manual volume control	—
R6	MRI load resistor	40,000
R7	Part tone corrector	5,000
R8	AVC line decoupling	20,000
R9	GB and AVC delay potential divider	118
R10	—	182
R11	V2 SG HT feed	65,000



### CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

**IF Stages.**—The chassis must be removed from the cabinet. Connect signal generator leads via a 0.001  $\mu$ F condenser to control grid of **V2** and chassis, and connect another condenser of about 0.1  $\mu$ F across **C3** to mute the oscillator circuit. Feed in a 114 kc/s (2631.5 m) signal, and adjust **C12**, **C13**, **C16** and **C17** for maximum output. Remove 0.1  $\mu$ F condenser.

**RF and Oscillator Stages.**—With the gang at maximum capacity (edges of fixed and moving vanes parallel) the line across the centre of the scale should be horizontal. Replace chassis in cabinet, and couple signal generator output via a single turn loop of wire round the cabinet.

**MW.**—Switch set to MW, tune to 200 m on scale, feed in a 200 m (1,500 kc/s) signal, and adjust **C5** for maximum output, selecting the peak involving the lesser trimmer capacity if two are found. Then adjust **C4**, and return to **C5** if necessary.

**LW.**—Switch set to LW, screw up **C9** to maximum, then unscrew it half a turn. Tune to 725 m on scale, feed in a 725 m (413.8 kc/s) signal and adjust **C9** for maximum output. Tune to 850 m, feed in an 850 m (352.9 kc/s) signal, and adjust **C15** for maximum output on the peak requiring the greater trimmer capacity.

**Chassis Divergencies.**—In early models, **R6** may be mounted behind **R5**; **R9** may be 77  $\Omega$ , and **R10** 223  $\Omega$ . **R11** may be omitted altogether, but the makers recommend that it should be fitted when the receiver is being serviced.

**Service Notes.**—In cases where poor results are obtained on MW, but operation is satisfactory on LW, it is probable that the LW coil **L9** is open-circuited.

The makers recommend that the original wire-wound cotton covered resistors should be replaced with the modern carbon types, as these are more reliable.