

## CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

**I.F. Stages.**—The following adjustments can be made without removing the chassis from its cabinet. Connect output of signal generator, via an 0.1  $\mu$ F capacitor in the "live" lead, to control grid (pin 6) of V1 and chassis. Switch receiver to M.W. and turn gang to maximum. Feed in a 470 kc/s (838.3m) signal and adjust the cores of L12 (location reference C2), L13 (C2), L12 (B2) and L11 (B2) for maximum output. Repeat these adjustments.

**R.F. and Oscillator Stages.**—The following adjustments should be made with the chassis in the cabinet, as no calibration marks are provided on the chassis itself and the tuning scale is fixed to the cabinet. Our plan view of the chassis shows all the R.F. and oscillator adjustments which are easily accessible upon removing the cabinet back cover. Check that with the gang at maximum capacitance the cursor coincides with the high wavelength ends of the tuning scales. Transfer signal generator leads, via a suitable dummy aerial, to A and E sockets.

**S.W.**—Switch receiver to S.W., tune to 16.67m, feed in a 16.67m (18 Mc/s) signal and adjust C35 (A1) and C30 (A2) for maximum output. Tune receiver to 50m, feed in a 50m (8 Mc/s) signal and check calibration. Adjustments can be made if necessary by withdrawing the chassis from the cabinet and adjusting the spacing of the turns in the connecting lead to L7, labelled "S.W. Tracking adj.," in our under chassis view (location reference H3). Repeat these adjustments until calibration is correct at both ends of band.

**M.W.**—Switch receiver to M.W., tune to 200m, feed in a 200m (1,500 kc/s) signal and adjust C35 (A1) and C31 (A2) for maximum output. Tune receiver to 500m, feed in a 500m (800 kc/s) signal and adjust C38 (B1) for maximum output while rocking the gang for optimum results. Repeat these adjustments.

**L.W.**—Switch receiver to L.W., tune to 800m, feed in an 800m (375 kc/s) signal and adjust C37 (A1) and C32 (A2) for maximum output. Tune to 1,949m, feed in a 1,949m (154 kc/s) signal and adjust C39 (B1) for maximum output, while rocking the gang for optimum results.

Valve	Anode		Screen		Cath.
	V	mA	V	mA	
V1 EH42	260	2.6	95	3.8	2.0
	120	5.0			
V2 EF41	260	5.2	95	1.8	2.3
V3 EBC41	180	0.85	—	—	1.8
V4 EL41	240	31.0	260	4.4	7.2
V5 EZ40	250*	—	—	—	200.0†

\* Each anode, A.C. † Cathode current 53mA.

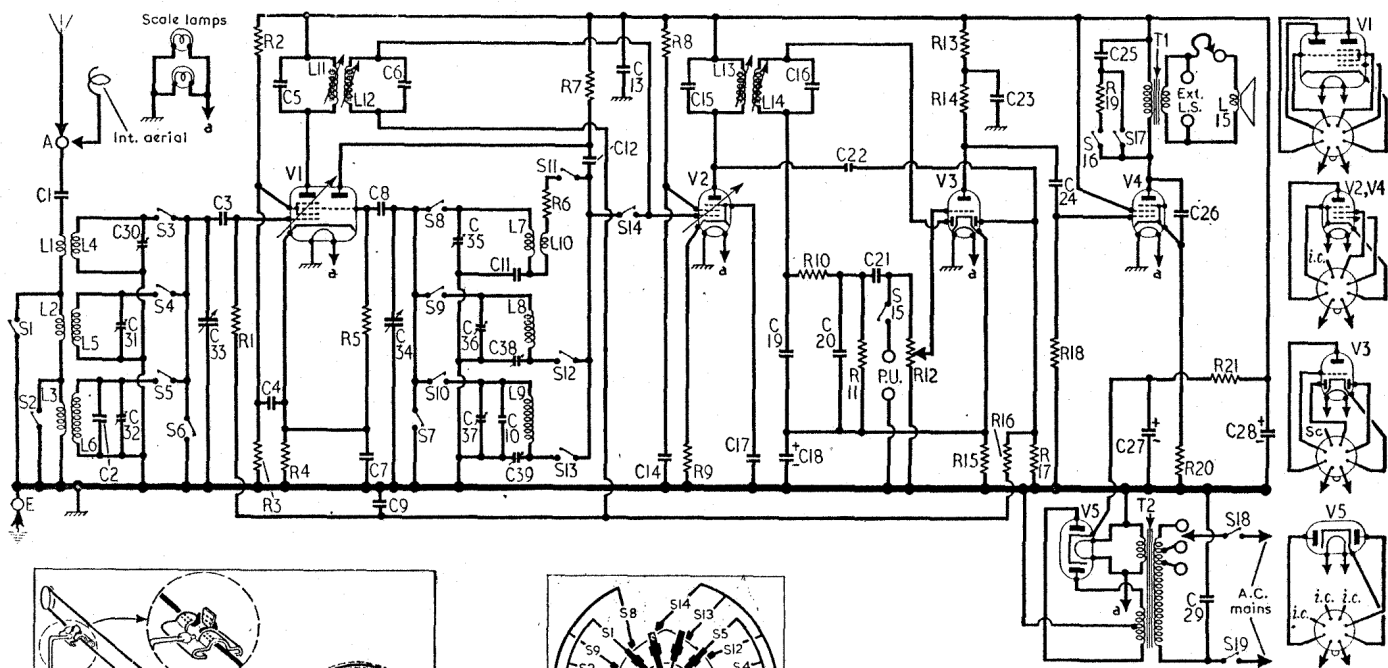
CAPACITORS		Values	Locations
C1	Aerial series	200pF	H4
C2	L.W. aerial trim	100pF	G4
C3	V1 C.G. ...	100pF	H3
C4	V1 S.G. decoupling	0.1 $\mu$ F	G4
C5	1st I.F. trans. tuning	100pF	B2
C6	ing	100pF	B2
C7	V1 cath. by-pass	0.1 $\mu$ F	G4
C8	V1 osc. C.G.	100pF	H3
C9	A.G.C. decoupling	0.05 $\mu$ F	G3
C10	L.W. osc. trim	47pF	H4
C11	S.W. osc. tracker	5,343pF	G3
C12	Osc. reaction coup.	100pF	H3
C13	H.T. by-pass	0.25 $\mu$ F	G3
C14	V2 S.G. decoupling	0.1 $\mu$ F	G4
C15	2nd I.F. trans. tuning	100pF	C2
C16	ing	100pF	C2
C17	V2 cath. by-pass	0.1 $\mu$ F	G4
C18*	V3 cath. by-pass	25 $\mu$ F	F3
C19	I.F. by-passes	100pF	G3
C20		100pF	G3
C21	A.F. coupling	0.005 $\mu$ F	G4
C22	A.G.C. coupling	12pF	F4
C23	H.T. decoupling	0.1 $\mu$ F	F4
C24	A.F. coupling	0.005 $\mu$ F	F4
C25	Part tone control	0.05 $\mu$ F	E3
C26	Tone corrector	0.005 $\mu$ F	F4
C27*	H.T. smoothing	32 $\mu$ F	D2
C28*		32 $\mu$ F	D2
C29	Mains R.F. filter	0.01 $\mu$ F	E4
C30†	S.W. aerial trim	65pF	A2
C31†	M.W. aerial trim	65pF	A2
C32†	L.W. aerial trim	65pF	A2
C33†	Aerial tuning	528pF§	A2
C34†	Oscillator tuning	528pF§	A2
C35†	S.W. osc. trim	65pF	A1
C36†	M.W. osc. trim	65pF	A1
C37†	L.W. osc. trim	65pF	A1
C38†	M.W. osc. tracker	500pF	B1
C39†	L.W. osc. tracker	200pF	B1

\* Electrolytic. † Variable. ‡ Pre-set. § "Swing" value, min. to max.

RESISTORS		Values	Locations
R1	V1 C.G. ...	1M $\Omega$	G4
R2	V1 S.G. pot.	22k $\Omega$	G3
R3	divider	33k $\Omega$	G3
R4	V1 G.B. ...	220 $\Omega$	G4
R5	V1 osc. C.G.	47k $\Omega$	G3
R6	S.W. osc. stabilizer	100 $\Omega$	H3
R7	Osc. anode feed	27k $\Omega$	G3
R8	V2 S.G. feed	90k $\Omega$	G4
R9	V2 G.B. ...	330 $\Omega$	G4
R10	I.F. stopper	47k $\Omega$	G4
R11	Signal diode load	560k $\Omega$	F4
R12	Volume control	260k $\Omega$	D2
R13	V3 H.T. decoupling	47k $\Omega$	F4
R14	V3 anode load	47k $\Omega$	F4
R15	V3 G.B. ...	2.2k $\Omega$	F4
R16	A.G.C. decoupling	1M $\Omega$	F4
R17	A.G.C. diode load	1M $\Omega$	F4
R18	V4 C.G. ...	820k $\Omega$	F4
R19	Part tone control	10k $\Omega$	E3
R20	V4 G.B. ...	200 $\Omega$	F4
R21	H.T. smoothing	560 $\Omega$	F4

OTHER COMPONENTS		Approx. Values (ohms)	Locations
L1	aerial coupling	—	H4
L2	coils	—	H4
L3		—	H4
L4		—	H4
L5	Aerial tuning coils	3.0	H4
L6		9.5	H4
L7		—	H3
L8	Oscillator tuning coils	2.0	H3
L9		4.5	H3
L10	Osc. reaction coil	—	H3
L11	1st I.F. trans. {Pri.	11.0	B2
L12	{Sec.	11.0	B2
L13	2nd I.F. trans. {Pri.	11.0	C2
L14	{Sec.	11.0	C2
L15	Speech coil	2.5	—
T1	O.P. trans. {Pri.	420.0	—
	{Sec.	—	—
T2	Mains {Pri., total	40.0	—
	{H.T. sec., total	520.0	D2
	{Htr. sec.	—	—
S1-S15	Waveband switches	—	H3
S16,		—	—
S17	Tone control switches	—	E3
S18,		—	—
S19	Mains sw., a'd R12	—	D2

## Intermediate Frequency 470 kc/s.



Three-quarter front view of the tuning drive system. The sketch inset shows how the cord is fastened.

**Drive Cord Replacement.**—The gang drive is direct via an epicyclic reduction device, but a cord is used for the cursor drive. The course followed by the drive cord is shown in the sketch in col. 1, about four feet of high-grade flax fishing line, plaited and waxed, being required for a new cord.

The first operation is to thread the drive cord through the two holes in the face of the drive drum, near the gap in its rim. Then tie the tension spring to one end, and run the cord as shown, tying the other end of the cord at the free end of the spring. The cord can be drawn through the drum holes as required to bring the spring to the required position.

Diagram of the waveband switch unit (above) and plan view of the chassis (right).

Switches	S.W.	M.W.	L.W.	Gram.
S1	○	—	—	—
S2	○	—	—	—
S3	○	—	—	—
S4	—	○	—	—
S5	—	—	○	—
S6	—	—	—	○
S7	—	—	—	○
S8	○	—	—	—
S9	—	○	—	—
S10	—	—	○	—
S11	○	—	—	—
S12	—	○	—	—
S13	—	—	○	—
S14	—	—	—	○
S15	—	—	—	○

**Switches.**—S1-S15 are the waveband and radio/gram switches ganged in a single rotary unit beneath the chassis.