

#### Resistors

R1	220kΩ
R2	47kΩ
R3	8.2kΩ
R4	680Ω
R5	100Ω
R6	12kΩ
R7	6.8kΩ
R8	1.8kΩ
R9	1kΩ
R10	1.8kΩ
R11	10kΩ
R12	15kΩ
R13	680Ω
R14	1kΩ
R15	330Ω
R16	47kΩ
R17	4.7kΩ
R18	100Ω
R19	100Ω
R20	270Ω
R21	330Ω
R22	150Ω
R23	27kΩ
R24	10kΩ
R25	680Ω
R26	10Ω
R27	330Ω
R28	1.2kΩ
R29	2.7kΩ
R30	56Ω
R31	2.7kΩ
R32	56Ω
R33	5Ω
R34	5Ω
VR1	20kΩ

#### Coils and Transformers

L1	—
L2, L3	—
L4, L5	—
L6	—
L7	—
L8, L9, L10	—
L11, L12	—
L13	35Ω
IFT1	—
IFT2	—
T1	—

#### Miscellaneous

D1	OA79
S1-S14	—
S15, S16	—

#### CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

To carry out alignment procedure it is necessary to dismantle the receiver from the case. As this also removes the tuning scale from the receiver, calibration markers in the form of small holes are provided along the top of the scale backing plate. These holes (reading from right to left) represent (1) datum (maximum capacitance), (2) 600kc/s, (3) 8Mc/s, (4) 200kc/s, (5) 16Mc/s and (6) 1,500kc/s.

**Equipment Required.**—An a.m. signal generator; an audio output meter with an impedance to match 35Ω, a 14pF capacitor and a length of insulated copper wire formed into an r.f. coupling loop.

- 1.—Connect the audio output meter across the loudspeaker. During alignment the input signal level should be adjusted to maintain a receiver output not exceeding 50mW with the volume control at maximum. Connect the signal generator across the tuning gang aerial section VC1.
- 2.—Switch receiver to l.w. and turn the tuning gang to the fully open position. Turn the volume control to maximum. Feed in a 470kc/s 30 per cent modulated signal, and adjust the cores of IFT2 and IFT1 for maximum output. Repeat, using a reduced signal input, for optimum results.
- 3.—Check i.f. and a.f. channel sensitivity as follows: with an input of 470kc/s 30 per cent modulated via a 0.1μF isolating capacitor, check that for an output of 50mW, an input of not greater than 60mV to TR4 base, 200μV to TR8 base or 11μV to TR2 base is required (receiver tuned to 1Mc/s).
- 4.—Check that with the tuning gang fully meshed the cursor extension coincides with end calibration mark 1. Switch receiver to m.w. and tune to calibration mark 2.

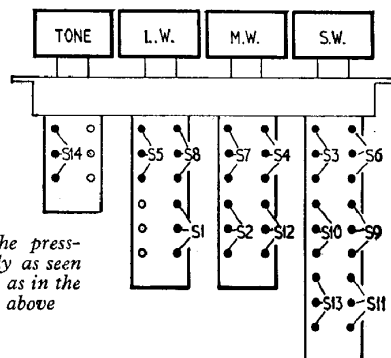
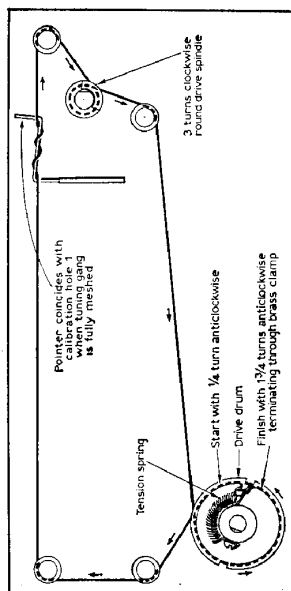
#### Transistor Table

Transistor	Emitter (V)	Base (V)	Collector (V)
TR1	AF115	0.8	7.0
TR2	AF115	1.4	7.0
TR3	AF117	1.4	6.2
TR4	OC70	—	3.6
TR5	OC81D	9.0	15.0
TR6	OC81	7.4	15.5
TR7	OC81	+1.0	+1.2

- 5.—Connect the signal generator to the r.f. coupling loop and place the loop about 12 inches from the receiver, in line with the ferrite rod aerial. Feed in 600kc/s signal and adjust L10 and L4 for maximum output.
- 6.—Tune receiver to calibration mark 6. Feed in a 1,500kc/s signal and adjust TC5 and TC1 for maximum output.
- 7.—Repeat operations 5 and 6.
- 8.—Switch receiver to l.w. and tune to calibration mark 4. Feed in 200kc/s signal and adjust TC4 and L6 for maximum output. Repeat for optimum results.
- 9.—Switch receiver to s.w. Disconnect the telescopic aerial and connect the signal generator via the 14pF capacitor to the telescopic aerial input connection.
- 10.—Tune receiver to calibration mark 3. Feed in an 8Mc/s signal and adjust L12 and L2 for maximum output. (L2 core is accessible from the foil side of the printed panel.)
- 11.—Tune receiver to calibration mark 5. Feed in a 16Mc/s signal and adjust TC3 for maximum output.

Note: TC3 should be tuned to the outer peak. To check, screw in the trimmer to find the inner peak, then return to the outer peak. Next adjust TC2 a little at a time, retuning the gang each time, until there is no further increase in output.

Sketch of the drive cord assembly showing method of routing a replacement cord



Right: Details of the press-button switch assembly as seen from the same angle as in the chassis illustration above

ALBA - 939 OLYMPIC