



COMPONENTS AND VALUES

| RESISTANCES | | Values (ohms) |
|-------------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| R1 | Frame aerial L.W. damping .. | 65,000 |
| R2 | V1 S.G. and anode H.T. feed .. | 3,000 |
| R3 | V2 grid leak resistances .. | 4,000,000 |
| R4 | V2 anode decoupling .. | 4,000,000 |
| R5 | V2 anode decoupling .. | 12,000 |
| R6 | V2 anode load .. | 40,000 |
| R7 | V2 anode R.F. stopper .. | 3,000 |
| R8 | Volume control, ganged C14 .. | 15,000 |
| R9 | V3 C.G. R.F. stopper .. | 250,000 |
| R10 | L.W. stabilising resistance .. | 250,000 |
| R11 | V3 anode load .. | 30,000 |
| R12 | V4 C.G. resistance .. | 100,000 |

| CONDENSERS | | Values (μF) |
|------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| C1* | V1 S.G. and anode decoupling .. | 4.0 |
| C2 | V2 C.G. condenser .. | 0.0001 |
| C3* | V2 anode decoupling .. | 4.0 |
| C4 | V2 anode R.F. by-pass .. | 0.0001 |
| C5 | Fixed tone corrector .. | 0.0025 |
| C6 | V2 to V3 A.F. coupling .. | 0.2 |
| C7 | V3 C.G. R.F. by-pass .. | 0.0003 |
| C8 | Fixed tone corrector .. | 0.005 |
| C9 | V3 to V4 A.F. coupling .. | 0.1 |
| C10 | Fixed tone corrector .. | 0.0025 |
| C11* | H.T. reservoir condenser .. | 4.0 |
| C12† | Frame aerial circuit tuning .. | — |
| C13‡ | Frame aerial M.W. trimmer .. | — |
| C14† | Reaction control .. | — |
| C15† | V1 anode circuit tuning .. | — |
| C16‡ | V1 anode M.W. trimmer .. | — |

| OTHER COMPONENTS | | Approx. Values (ohms) |
|------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| I.1 | Frame aerial windings .. | 1.8 |
| L.2 | Reaction coil .. | 10.0 |
| L.3 | V1 anode M.W. tuning coil .. | 3.1 |
| L.4 | V1 anode L.W. tuning coil .. | 2.2 |
| L.5 | Speaker speech coil .. | 13.0 |
| T.1 | Intervalve auto-trans. | 5,000.0 |
| T.2 | Speaker input trans. { Pri. .. | 480.0 |
| | Sec. .. | 0.2 |
| S1, S2 | Waveband switches .. | — |
| S3 | H.T. circuit switch .. | — |
| S4 | L.T. circuit switch .. | — |
| S5 | Pilot lamp switch .. | — |
| F1 | H.T. circuit fuse .. | — |

VALVE ANALYSIS

Valve voltages and currents given in the table below are those measured in our receiver when it was operating with an H.T. battery reading 110 V overall, on load. The receiver was tuned to the lowest wavelength on the medium band and the combined volume and reaction control was at *minimum*, but there was no signal input as the frame aerial connections were shorted.

Voltages were measured on the 400 V scale of a model 7 Universal Avometer, chassis being negative.

| Valve | Anode Voltage (V) | Anode Current (mA) | Screen Voltage (V) | Screen Current (mA) |
|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| V1 VP2 .. | 100 | 1.7 | 100 | 0.6 |
| V2 PM2HL .. | 68 | 0.6 | — | — |
| V3 PM2HL .. | 76 | 0.8 | — | — |
| V4 KT2 .. | 103 | 5.0 | 106 | 1.1 |

GENERAL NOTES

Switches.—S1 and S2 are the waveband switches, and S3 and S4 the battery circuit switches, ganged in a single rotary unit beneath the chassis. The individual switches are identified in our under-chassis view, and no separate diagram is given.

The table (col. 2) gives the switch positions for the three control settings, starting from fully anti-clockwise. A dash indicates open, and C closed.

Switch set to M.W., feed in a 198.5 m.

(1,510 KC/S) signal, tune it in, and adjust C16 for maximum output. C13 is not used, the screw and mica dielectric being removed.

Fuse F1.—This is similar to an M.E.S. lamp. It is an Osram type, rated at 1.25 V, 0.2 A.

Batteries.—L.T., Sterling 2 V 15 AH celluloid cased jelly acid cell, type 5001. H.T. and G.B., Sterling combined 105 V H.T. plus 3 V G.B. dry battery, type 2001.

Battery Leads and Voltages.—All the leads are of red coloured flex. Black spade tag, L.T. negative; red spade tag, L.T. positive 2 V; black plug, H.T. negative, G.B. positive; red plug, H.T. positive 105 V; blue plug, G.B. negative 1, —1.5 V; yellow plug, G.B. negative 2, —3 V.

External Headphones.—Two sockets are provided at the bottom right-hand corner of the speaker panel for high impedance external headphones or speaker.

External Aerial and Earth.—Two sockets are provided at the bottom left-hand corner of the speaker panel for an external aerial (red) and earth (black).

Trimmer C13.—In our chassis the adjusting screw and mica dielectric of this was taken out at the works, the trimmer not being used.

Chassis Divergencies.—R10 was not shown on the makers' diagram. R12 was shown as 1 MO by the makers; it is actually 0.1 MO. F1 was shown by the makers on the other side of S3.

CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

Remove the battery cover, and take out the batteries, re-connecting them outside the cabinet, using extension leads.

Switch set to M.W., feed in a 198.5 m. (1,510 KC/S) signal, tune it in, and adjust C16 for maximum output. C13 is not used, the screw and mica dielectric being removed.

L3, L4 and L5 are in a tubular un-screened unit beneath the chassis. L3 is actually on a smaller former inside that carrying L4 and L5.

Circuit diagram of the

Beethoven
P107 Super
Minor Portable

which employs a straight circuit and uses a battery tetrode in the output stage.