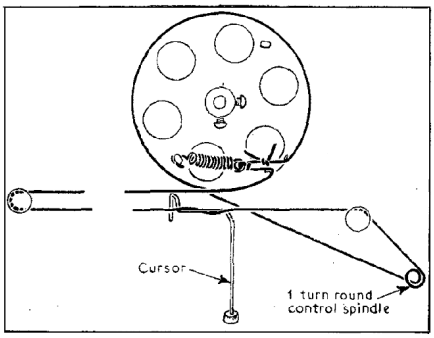
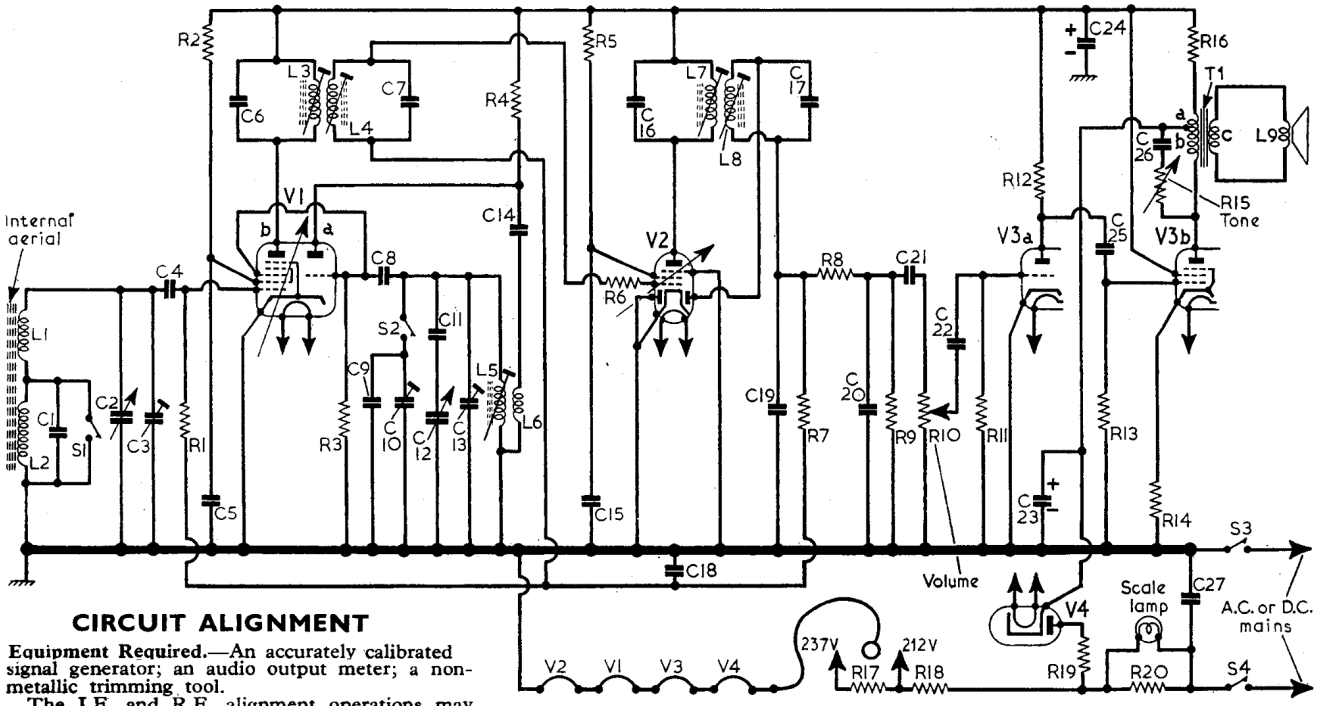
COSSOR - 571



Above.—*Tuning drive system as seen with the gang at maximum.*

Resistors			C2	427pF	A1	C26	0·03μF	D2
R1	680kΩ	A2	C3	40pF	A1	C27	0·05μF	C2
R2	47kΩ	A2	C4	100pF	A2			
R3	47kΩ	B2	C5	0·005μF	A2	***Coils****		
R4	18kΩ	B2	C6	100pF	B2	L1	1·0	A1
R5	33kΩ	B2	C7	100pF	B2	L2	4·0	B1
R6	6·8kΩ	B2	C8	100pF	B2	L3	8·0	B2
R7	2·2MΩ	B2	C9	455pF	A2	L4	8·0	B2
R8	100kΩ	C2	C10	40pF	A2	L5	3·5	B2
R9	470kΩ	C2	C11	455pF	A2	L6	0·75	B2
R10	500kΩ	C2	C12	427pF	A1	L7	5·0	B2
R11	5·6MΩ	C2	C13	40pF	A2	L8	5·0	B2
R12	220kΩ	C2	C14	100pF	B2	L9	2·5	—
R13	470kΩ	C2	C15	0·005μF	B2			
R14	270Ω	C2	C16	200pF	B2	***Other Components****		
R15	50kΩ	D2	C17	200pF	B2	T1 a	28·0	—
R16	2·2kΩ	B2	C18	0·1μF	B2	T1 b	430·0	—
R17	250Ω	B1	C19	100pF	B2	T1 c	—	
R18	860Ω	B1	C20	100pF	C2	S1, S2	—	A2
R19	180Ω	B1	C21	0·01μF	C2	S3, S4	—	C2
R20	33Ω	C1	C22	0·01μF	C2	Scale lamp	—	C1
			C23	50μF	B2			
Capacitors			C24	50μF	B2			
C1	160pF	A1	C25	0·01μF	C2			

**Approximate D.C. resistance in ohms.*



CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

Equipment Required.—An accurately calibrated signal generator; an audio output meter; a non-metallic trimming tool.

The I.F. and R.F. alignment operations may be carried out with the chassis in the cabinet. To facilitate accurate tuning of the receiver during the R.F. alignment procedure, the tuning points are indicated on the M.W. and L.W. tuning scales by small black dots.

I.F. Stages

1.—Switch the receiver to M.W. and turn the gang to minimum and the volume control to maximum. Connect output meter across **T1** secondary winding. Connect signal generator via a 0.1μF capacitor to **V1b** control grid (pin 2) and chassis.

2.—Feed in a modulated 470kc/s signal and adjust the cores of **L8, L7** (C2) and **L4, L3** (B2) in that order for maximum output.

R.F. and Oscillator Stages

3.—Turn the gang to minimum capacitance and check that the cursor coincides with the dots at the left-hand ends of the M.W. and L.W. tuning scales. Connect signal generator across **C3** (A1) via a 2 pF capacitor.

4.—Switch the receiver to M.W., and tune it to 522m. Feed in a 575kc/s signal and adjust **L5** (A2) for maximum output.

5.—Tune the receiver to 207m. Feed in a 1,450kc/s signal and adjust **C13** (A2) for maximum output.

6.—Repeat operations 4 and 5.

7.—Tune receiver to 522m. Feed in a 575kc/s signal and slide the former of **L1** (A1) along the ferrite rod for maximum output.

8.—Tune receiver to 207m. Feed in a 1,450kc/s signal and adjust **C3** (A1) for maximum output.

9.—Repeat operations 7 and 8.

10.—Switch the receiver to L.W., and tune it to 1,396m. Feed in a 215kc/s signal and adjust **C10** (A2), and the former of **L2** (B1) along the ferrite rod, for maximum output.

ASSOCIATED MODELS

This *Service Sheet* was prepared from a model 571, and the circuit differences in the other models are as follows:—

Model 565.—Employs a similar circuit to the 571, but tone control **R15** is omitted; **C26** is 0.01μF and is connected across winding **b** on **T1**.

Model 570.—Employs a 4-speed autochanger, and a P.U. and R/G switch are connected across volume control **R10**. In addition, tone control **R15** and the radio/gram switch are mounted on a separate panel. The motor plate and control panel are connected to H.T. negative via a 2.2MΩ resistor and a 0.01μF capacitor connected in parallel. In the latest models, a three-core mains lead is fitted, with the earth (Green) lead connected to the gramophone motor plate and to the control panel. Its frequency range is limited to 50c/s.

VALVE ANALYSIS

Valve			Anode (V)	Screen (V)	Cath. (V)
V1	UCH81	a	85	—	—
		b	180	50	—
V2	UBF89	..	180	80	—
V3	UCL82	a	55	—	—
		b	220	180	12·0[1]
V4	UY85	..	210[2]	—	216·0[3]

[1] *Measured on 100V range.*
[2] *A.C. reading.*
[3] *Cathode current 62 mA.*

Intermediate frequency 470kc/s.