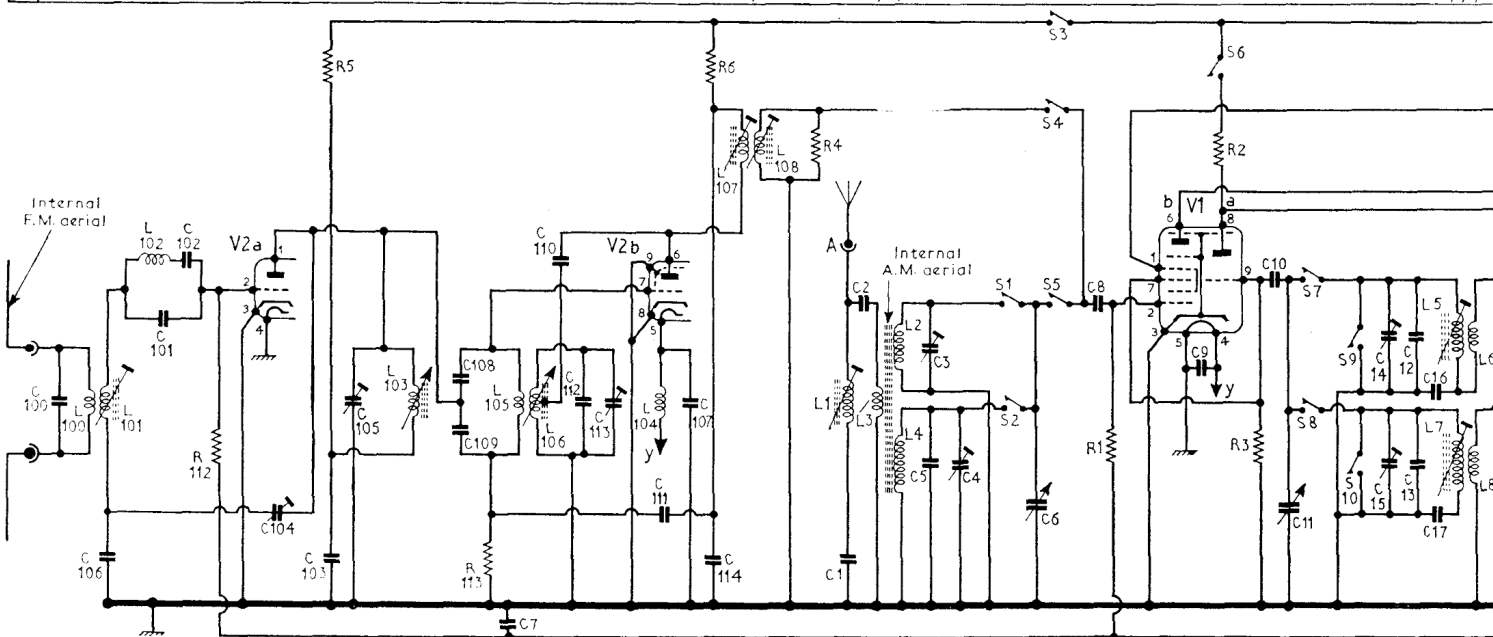


C	100	106	101,102	104	103,105	108,109	7	110	112	113	111,107,114	1,2	3,5	4	6	8	9	10,11	14,15,12,13,16,17
R			112		5		113				6	4				1		2	3
L	100,101	102			103	105,106		104		107,108		1	3,2,4						5,7,6,8



Valve Table

Valve	Anode (V)	Screen (V)	Cathode (V)
V1 ECH81	72	—	—
V2 ECC85	175	75	—
V3 EF89	170	75	1.2
V4 EB91	—	—	—
V5 EM840	—	—	—
V6 ECC83	105	—	0.8-1.2†

Valve	Anode (V)	Screen (V)	Cathode (V)
V7 ECC83	110	—	1.0
V8 ECL82	110	—	1.0
V9 ECL82	58	200	16.0
V10 ECL82	210	200	16.0

Valve	Anode (V)	Screen (V)	Cathode (V)
V11 ECL82	140	—	60.0
V12, V13, EZ80	210	200	16.0

\*180V measured at the junction R67, R72.  
†Dependent on setting of balance control VR7.

#### Resistors

R1 1MΩ	R73 1MΩ
R2 27kΩ	R74 1MΩ
R3 27kΩ	R75 270Ω
R4 18kΩ	R76 39Ω
R5 8.2kΩ	R77 270Ω
R6 8.2kΩ	R78 270Ω
R7 2.7kΩ	R79 2.7kΩ
R8 47kΩ	R80 2.7kΩ
R9 150kΩ	R81 100Ω
R10 220kΩ	R82 100Ω
R11 15kΩ	R83 —
R12 1MΩ	R84 150kΩ
R13 220Ω	R85 150kΩ
R14 330kΩ	R86 2.2kΩ
R15 2.7kΩ	R87, R88 —
R16 1MΩ	R89 220kΩ
R17 47Ω	R90 470kΩ
R18 330kΩ	R91 —
R19 1.5MΩ	R92 51kΩ
R20 330kΩ	R93 5.6kΩ
R21 1MΩ	R94 39Ω
R22 47kΩ	R95 39Ω
R23 1MΩ	R96 2.7kΩ
R24 1MΩ	R97 330kΩ
R25 220kΩ	R98 150kΩ
R26 150kΩ	R99 330kΩ
R27-R50 —	R100 2.7kΩ
R51 150kΩ	R101 75kΩ
R52 150kΩ	R102 75kΩ
R53 2.2kΩ	R103 1MΩ
R54 —	R104 1MΩ
R55 220kΩ	R105 270Ω
R56 470kΩ	R106 39Ω
R57 51kΩ	R107 270Ω
R58 27kΩ	R108 2.7kΩ
R59, R60 —	R109 2.7kΩ
R61 39Ω	R110 100Ω
R62 39Ω	R111 100Ω
R63 5.6kΩ	R112 220kΩ
R64 2.7kΩ	R113 22kΩ
R65 330kΩ	VR1 500kΩ
R66 150kΩ	VR2 500kΩ
R67 8.2kΩ	VR3 250kΩ
R68 330kΩ	VR4 500kΩ
R69 2.7kΩ	VR5 500kΩ
R70 75kΩ	VR6 250kΩ
R71 75kΩ	VR7 2kΩ
R72 1kΩ	

#### Capacitors

C1 100pF	C57 16μF
C2 300pF	C58 25μF
C3 30pF	C59 680pF
C4 30pF	C60 0.1μF
C5 85pF	C61 32μF
C6 —	C62 —
C7 5.000pF	C63 0.05μF
C8 100pF	C64 0.05μF
C9 5.000pF	C65 25μF
C10 47pF	C66 25μF
C11 —	C67 250μF
C12 15pF	C68 300pF
C13 175pF	C69 300pF
C14 30pF	C70 —
C15 30pF	C71 1,000pF
C16 515pF	C72 60pF
C17 220pF	C73 5,000pF
C18 200pF	C74 1,000pF
C19 0.01μF	C75 5,000pF
C20 0.01μF	C76 25μF
C21 100pF	C77 0.1μF
C22 12pF	C78 680pF
C23 100pF	C79 —
C24 0.01μF	C80 0.05μF
C25 0.25μF	C81 0.05μF
C26 5,000pF	C82 25μF
C27 0.01μF	C83 25μF
C28 0.01μF	C84 —
C29 5,000pF	C85 300pF
C30 100pF	C86 300pF
C31 100pF	C87 60μF
C32 680pF	C88, C89 —
C33 300pF	C90 0.05μF
C34 100pF	C91-C99 —
C35 2μF	C100 20pF
C36 5,000pF	C101 330pF
C37 0.25μF	C102 10pF
C38 15pF	C103 250pF
C39 15pF	C104 —
C40 2,000pF	C105 —
C41-C50 —	C106 20pF
C51 16μF	C107 250pF
C52 5,000pF	C108 7.5pF
C53 60pF	C109 7.5pF
C54 1,000pF	C110 25pF
C55 1,000pF	C111 11pF
C56 5,000pF	C112 —

#### Coils

L1 —
L2 —
L3 —
L4 —
L5 —
L6 —
L7 —
L8 —
L9 —
L10 —
L11 —
L12 —
L13 —
L14 —
L15 —
L16 —
L17 —
L100-L108 —

#### Transformers

T1 —
T2 —
T3 —
T4 —
T5 —
T6 —

#### Miscellaneous

D1 OA71
F1 750mA
F2 2A
CH1 —
CH2 —
PL1 —
PL2 6.5V
PL3 0.3A
PL4 M.E.S.
PL5 —
S1-S30 —

#### Switch Table

Switch	Long	Medium	V.H.F.	Gram	Stereo
S1	—	—	—	—	—
S2	—	—	—	—	—
S3	—	—	—	—	—
S4	—	—	—	—	—
S5	—	—	—	—	—
S6	—	—	—	—	—
S7	—	—	—	—	—
S8	—	—	—	—	—
S9	—	—	—	—	—
S10	—	—	—	—	—
S11	—	—	—	—	—
S12	—	—	—	—	—
S13	—	—	—	—	—
S14	—	—	—	—	—
S15	—	—	—	—	—
S16	—	—	—	—	—
S17	—	—	—	—	—
S18	—	—	—	—	—
S19	—	—	—	—	—
S20	—	—	—	—	—
S21	—	—	—	—	—
S22	—	—	—	—	—
S23	—	—	—	—	—
S24	—	—	—	—	—
S25	—	—	—	—	—
S26	—	—	—	—	—
S27	—	—	—	—	—
S28	—	—	—	—	—

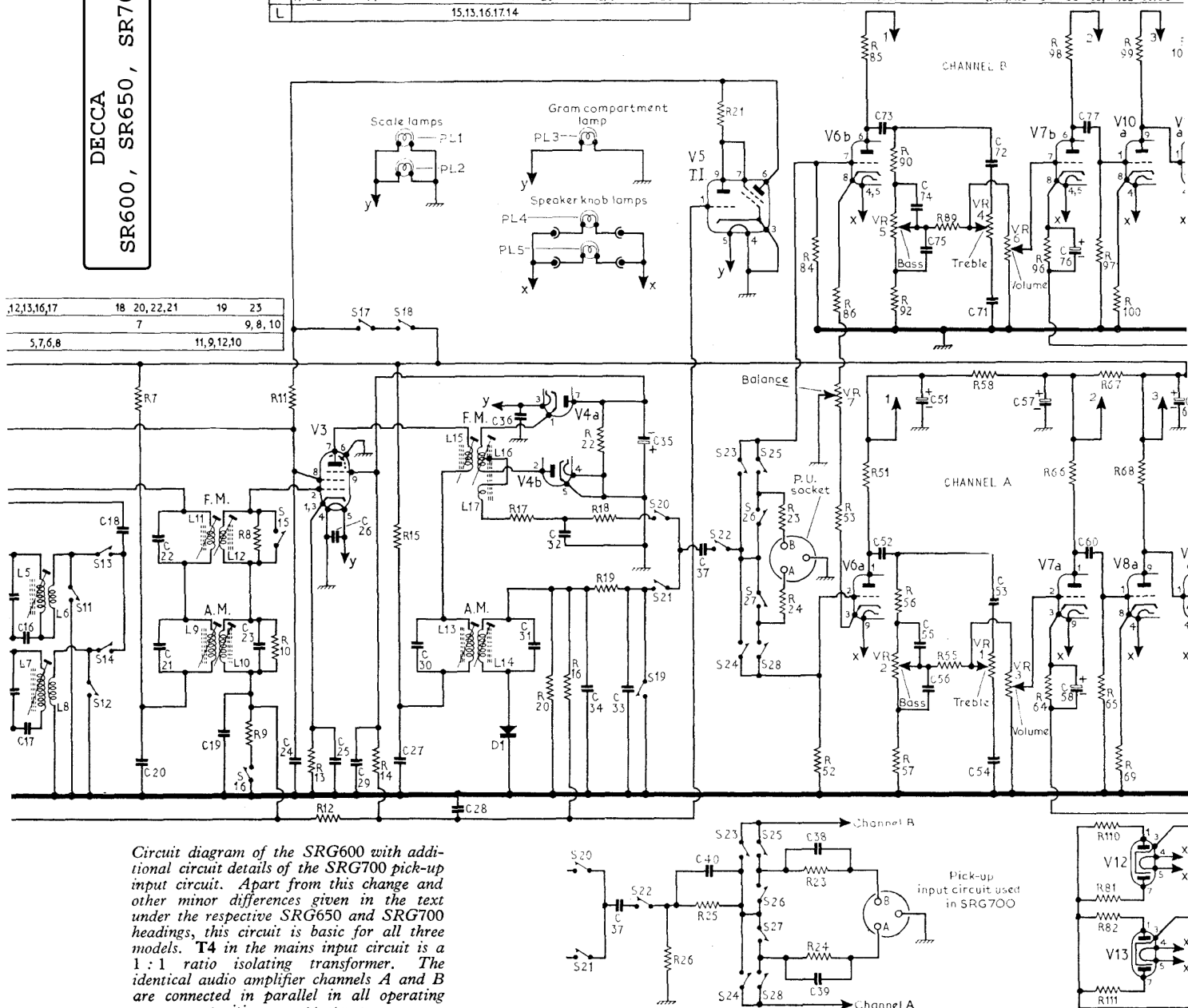
#### CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

Equipment Required.—An a.m./f.m. signal generator covering the appropriate

DECCA  
SR600, SR650, SR700

# DECCA SR600, SR650, SR700

C	24	26	29	27	30	28	36	31	32	34	33	35	37	38	73	74,75	72,71	57	58,60	61	
R	13	25	14	15				17	20	22	18,19	26	21	23	84	85	90,VR5,92,89	VR4,VR6	95	98	97,110,81,67,100,99
L	11	12				15,13,16,17,14							25	24	52	VR7,53,51,56,VR2,57,55	58,VR1,VR3	64	66	65,111,82,69,68	



Circuit diagram of the SRG600 with additional circuit details of the SRG700 pick-up input circuit. Apart from this change and other minor differences given in the text under the respective SRG650 and SRG700 headings, this circuit is basic for all three models. T4 in the mains input circuit is a 1:1 ratio isolating transformer. The identical audio amplifier channels A and B are connected in parallel in all operating positions except stereo.

frequencies; an audio output meter and a non-metallic trimming tool.

## F.M. Circuits

- 1.—Connect the audio output meter across one of the output transformer secondaries. Connect the signal generator output to V3 grid (pin 2). Select the v.h.f. press button and adjust the volume control for a suitable output reading.
- 2.—Feed in a 10.7Mc/s f.m. signal at a level of 50mV, deviation 60kc/s. Unscrew the core of L15 from its resonant position, then adjust L16 (location reference B3) for maximum audio output. This maximum occurs on the second peak and once adjusted it should not be disturbed again. Adjust L15 (B3) for maximum output.
- 3.—Transfer the signal generator to the switch side of C8 (V1 grid). Adjust L11 (B2) to peak then L12 (top core B2) to second peak.

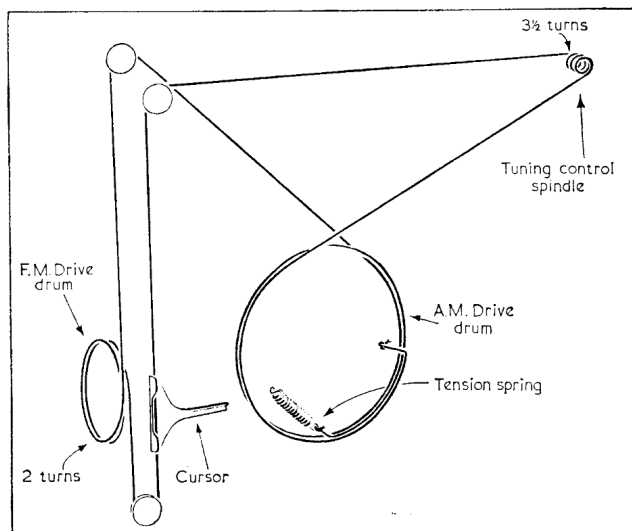
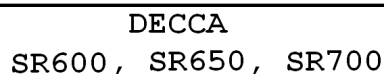
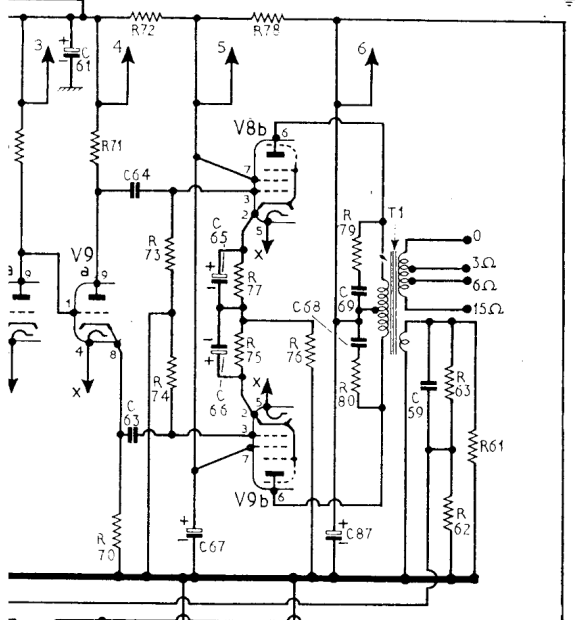
- 4.—Check the tuning of L15, L11 and L12.

- 5.—Connect the signal generator to the f.m. aerial sockets and feed in a 95Mc/s f.m. signal. Fully close the tuning gang and check that the cursor locates under the datum mark at the l.f. end of the tuning scale with the gang fully closed and the v.h.f. tuning drum in the fully clockwise position. Then carefully tune the receiver to the 95Mc/s injected signal. Adjust L107 (top core B1) to the second peak. Adjust L108 bottom core to peak.
- 6.—Set the cursor at 95Mc/s on the tuning scale and adjust C113 (B1) for correct calibration. Adjust C105 for maximum output.

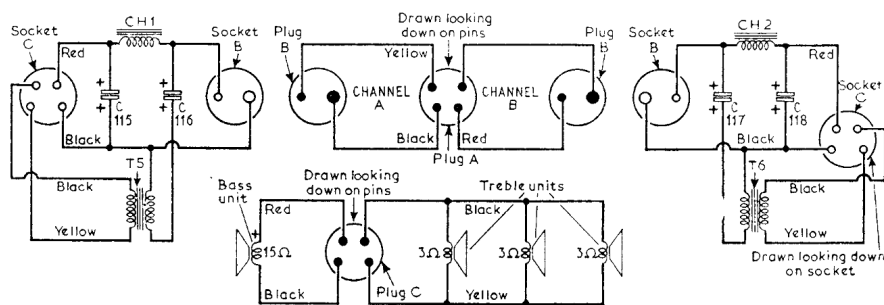
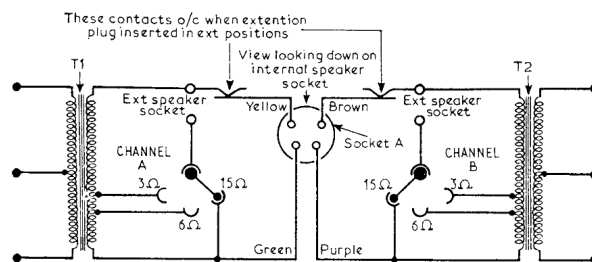
## A.M. Circuits

- 1.—Select m.w. and short-circuit the tuning capacitor C11 to chassis. Connect the signal generator to V1 grid (pin 2).

- 2.—Feed in a 472kc/s a.m. signal and adjust the cores of L9 (location reference B2), L10 (B2), L13 (B3) and L14 (B3) for maximum output.
- 3.—Connect the signal generator via a dummy aerial to the a.m. aerial socket, and remove the short circuit from C11.
- 4.—Feed in a 472kc/s signal and adjust L1 (B2) for minimum output reading.
- 5.—Tune receiver to 500m. Feed in a 600kc/s signal and adjust L5 (E6) for maximum output.
- 6.—Tune receiver to 250m. Feed in a 1,200kc/s signal and adjust C14 (E6) and C3 (B2) for maximum output.
- 7.—Repeat operations 5 and 6 as necessary for correct calibration and output.
- 8.—Select l.w. and tune receiver to 2,000m. Feed in a 150kc/s signal and adjust L7 (E6) for maximum output.
- 9.—Tune receiver to 1,200m. Feed in a 250kc/s signal and adjust C15 (E6) and C4 (B2) for maximum output.

[illegible]

The combined a.m./f.m. drive cord assembly viewed from the front of the chassis with the tuning gang at maximum capacitance. When fitting a replacement drive cord, route the cord as shown noting the relative positions of the drive drums and cursor.



*The loudspeaker network employed in the SRG700. In the top drawing T1 and T2 are the A and B channel output transformers followed in the appropriate sequence by the inter-connecting plugs and sockets, the two identical A and B cross-over networks and one of the two loudspeaker assemblies.*