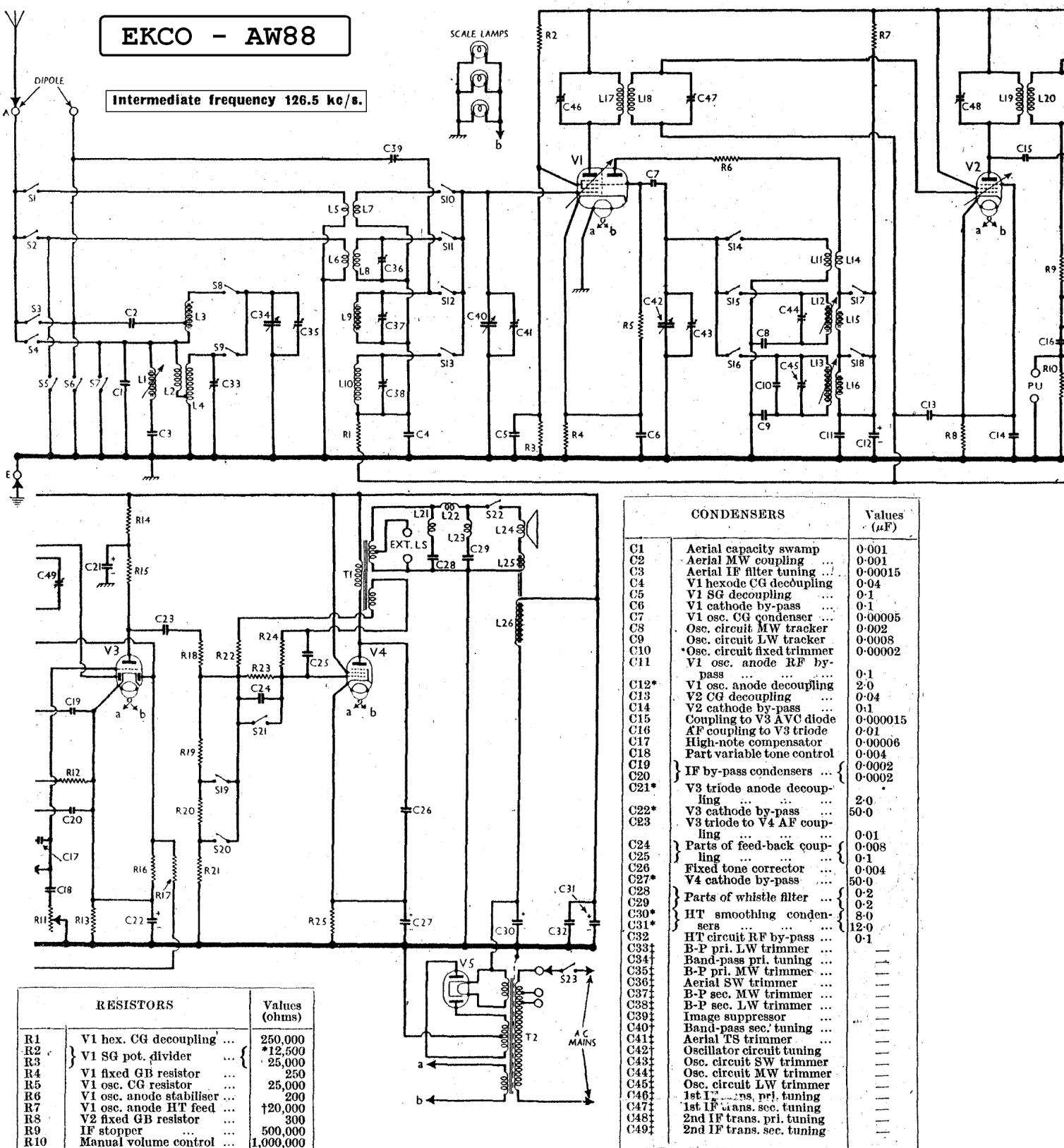


EKCO - AW88

Intermediate frequency 126.5 kc/s.



RESISTORS		Values (ohms)
R1	V1 hex. CG decoupling	250,000
R2	{ V1 SG pot. divider	*12,500
R3		25,000
R4	V1 fixed GB resistor	250
R5	V1 osc. CG resistor	25,000
R6	V1 osc. anode stabiliser	200
R7	V1 osc. anode HT feed	+20,000
R8	V2 fixed GB resistor	300
R9	IF stopper	500,000
R10	Manual volume control	1,000,000
R11	Variable tone control	1,500,000
R12	V3 signal diode load	100,000
R13	V3 GB resistor	2,000
R14	V3 triode anode decoupling	15,000
R15	V3 triode anode load	50,000
R16	V3 AVC diode load	750,000
R17	AVC line decoupling	1,000,000
R18		75,000
R19	{ V4 CG resistors	100,000
R20		250,000
R21	Part feed-back feed	25,000
R22	Feed-back coupling resistor	32,000
R23	Part feed-back feed	20,000
R24		50,000
R25	V4 GB resistor	120

VALVE ANALYSIS

Valve	Anode Voltage (V)	Anode Current (mA)	Screen Voltage (V)	Screen Current (mA)
V1 TH4A	{ 240 105	{ 4.1 7.0	103	7.0
V2VP41	240	12.0	240	4.6
V3 DT41	105	1.7	—	—
V4 OP42	225	39.0	240	5.2
V5 IW4/350	335†	—	—	—

† Each anode, A.C.

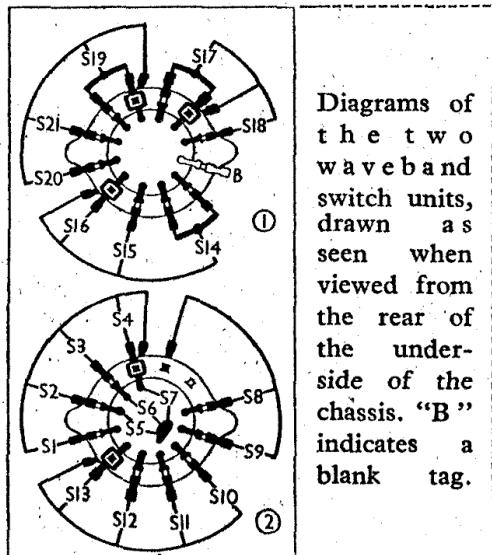
* Electrolytic. † Variable. ‡ Pre-set.

† Two 25,000 Ω in parallel in our chassis.
‡ Two 40,000 Ω in parallel in our chassis.

EKCO - AW88

OTHER COMPONENTS		APPROX. VALUES (OHMS)
L1	Aerial IF filter coil	40.0
L2	Aerial LW coupling coil	*40.0
L3	Band-pass primary coils	2.5
L4		30.0
L5	Aerial TS coupling coil	Very low
L6	Aerial SW coupling coil	0.4
L7	Aerial TS tuning coil	Very low
L8	Aerial SW tuning coil	0.05
L9	Band-pass secondary tuning coils	2.5
L10		27.0
L11	Oscillator TS and SW tuning coil	0.05
L12	Oscillator MW tuning coil	3.0
L13	Oscillator LW tuning coil	9.0
L14	Oscillator TS and SW reaction	0.4
L15	Oscillator MW reaction	0.6
L16	Oscillator LW reaction	2.0
L17	1st IF trans. { Pri.	80.0
L18	Sec.	80.0
L19	2nd IF trans. { Pri.	80.0
L20	Sec.	80.0
L21	Parts of whistle filter	2.5
L22		5.5
L23	Speaker speech coil	2.5
L24		24.0
L25		0.7
L26	Speaker field coil	1,250.0
T1	Output trans. { Pri.	350.0
	Sec.	4.0
	Tert.	40.0
T2	Mains { Pri., Total	35.0
	Heater sec.	0.05
	trans. { Rect. heat. sec.	0.1
	HT, sec., total	550.0
S1-S21	Waveband switches	—
S22	Internal speaker switch	—
S23	Mains switch, ganged R10	—

* Including part of L4, from tap to chassis.



Diagrams of the two waveband switch units, drawn as seen when viewed from the rear of the underside of the chassis. "B" indicates a blank tag.

Switch	LW	MW	SW.	TS
S1	—	—	—	C
S2	—	—	—	—
S3	—	C	—	—
S4	C	—	—	—
S5	—	—	—	C
S6	—	C	—	—
S7	—	C	C	—
S8	C	C	—	—
S9	—	—	—	—
S10	—	—	—	C
S11	—	—	C	—
S12	—	C	—	—
S13	—	—	C	—
S14	—	—	C	—
S15	—	—	—	C
S16	C	—	—	—
S17	—	C	—	C
S18	—	—	—	—
S19	C	C	—	—
S20	—	—	—	C
S21	—	—	—	C

RADIOGRAM MODIFICATIONS

The differences in the RG109 radiogram include a five-position switch (with a gram setting), and an extra switch unit. The pick-up has a 30,000 Ω resistor in parallel with it. In the gram position of the switch, the pick-up is connected between chassis and C16 and C17 (as in our diagram), but on radio it is disconnected. On gram, also, the top of L3 is earthed, and certain other connections are broken, including the HT supply to the hexode portion of V1.

CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

IF Stages.—Connect signal generator to E socket, and via a 0.02 μ F condenser to grid (top cap) of V1, leaving existing cap in position. Switch set to LW, turn gang to maximum, feed in a 126.5 kc/s (2,372 m) signal, and adjust C46, C47, C48 and C49 for maximum output.

RF and Oscillator Stages.—See that cursor line covers the 550 m mark when gang is at maximum. Volume control should be at maximum during alignment. Connect signal generator via a suitable dummy aerial to A and E sockets.

TS.—Connect signal generator to A and E sockets, and feed in an 18 Mc/s (16.66 m) signal. Switch set to SW, and tune to 18 Mc/s on scale. Fully unscrew C43, then screw it in slowly. Two peaks will be obtained, of which the first reached is correct. Adjust to this accurately.

Feed in a 20.75 Mc/s (14.3 m) signal (its second harmonic being 41.5 Mc/s), at full generator output. Then switch to TS and adjust C41 for maximum output.

SW.—Switch to SW, feed in a 15 Mc/s (20 m) signal, tune to 15 Mc/s on scale, and adjust C36 for maximum output.

MW.—Switch set to MW, tune to 200 m on scale, and feed in a 200 m (1,500 kc/s) signal. Fully unscrew C44 and then screw it in slowly, adjusting accurately to the first peak reached. Tune to 250 m on scale, feed in a 250 m (1,200 kc/s) signal, and adjust C37 and C35 for maximum output. Tune to 500 m on scale, feed in a 500 m (600 kc/s) signal, and adjust iron core of L12 for maximum output, while rocking the gang for optimum results. Repeat the adjustments at 200, 250 and 500 m.

LW.—Switch set to LW, tune to 1,100 m on scale, feed in a 1,100 m (272.5 kc/s) signal, and adjust C45, C38 and C33 for maximum output. C33 is adjusted by sliding the spiralled wire on the insulating sleeve over the straight wire.

Tune to 1,700 m on scale, feed in a 1,700 m (176.5 kc/s) signal, and adjust core of L13 for maximum output, while rocking the gang.

IF Filter.—Leaving set tuned to 1,700 m, feed in a 126.5 kc/s signal at full generator output, and adjust core of L1 for minimum output. Reduce generator output, and adjust to 272.5 kc/s. Tune to 1,100 m on scale, and repeat LW alignment as above.

Image Rejector.—Switch set to MW, feed in a 1,000 kc/s signal at full generator output. Tune receiver to image of generator frequency (about 400 m) and adjust C39 for minimum output.

Tune to 250 m, feed in a 1,200 kc/s signal, and readjust C37 for maximum output.