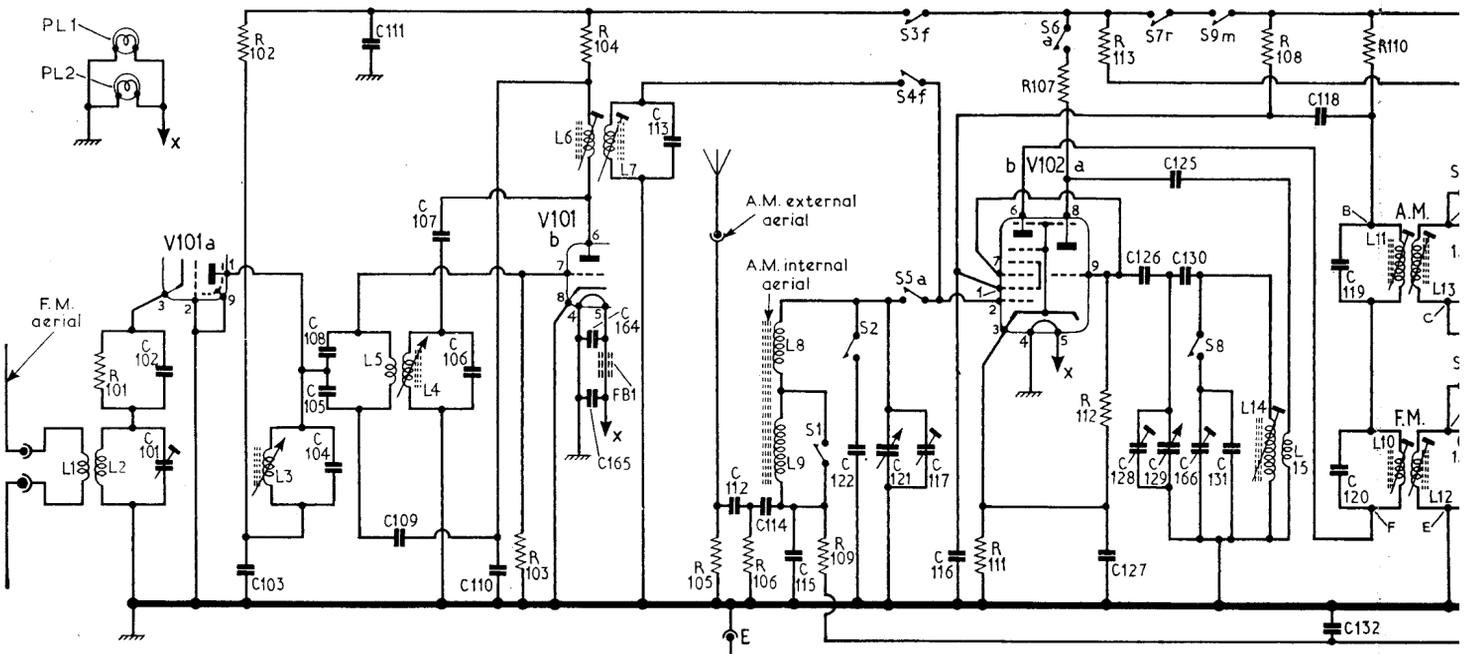


C	101,102	103	108,105,104,111,109,107,106,110	164,165	113	112 114,115	122,121, 117 116	127, 128,126,129,125,130,166,131,118,132,119,120
R	101	102	103	104	105 106	109	111	107 112,113 108 110



**SWITCH CODING**

Appearance of the Ekco SRG395, Ferranti SRG 1073 cabinet styling is similar except that the tuning scale occupies a position on the extreme right-hand side instead of being positioned centrally as shown

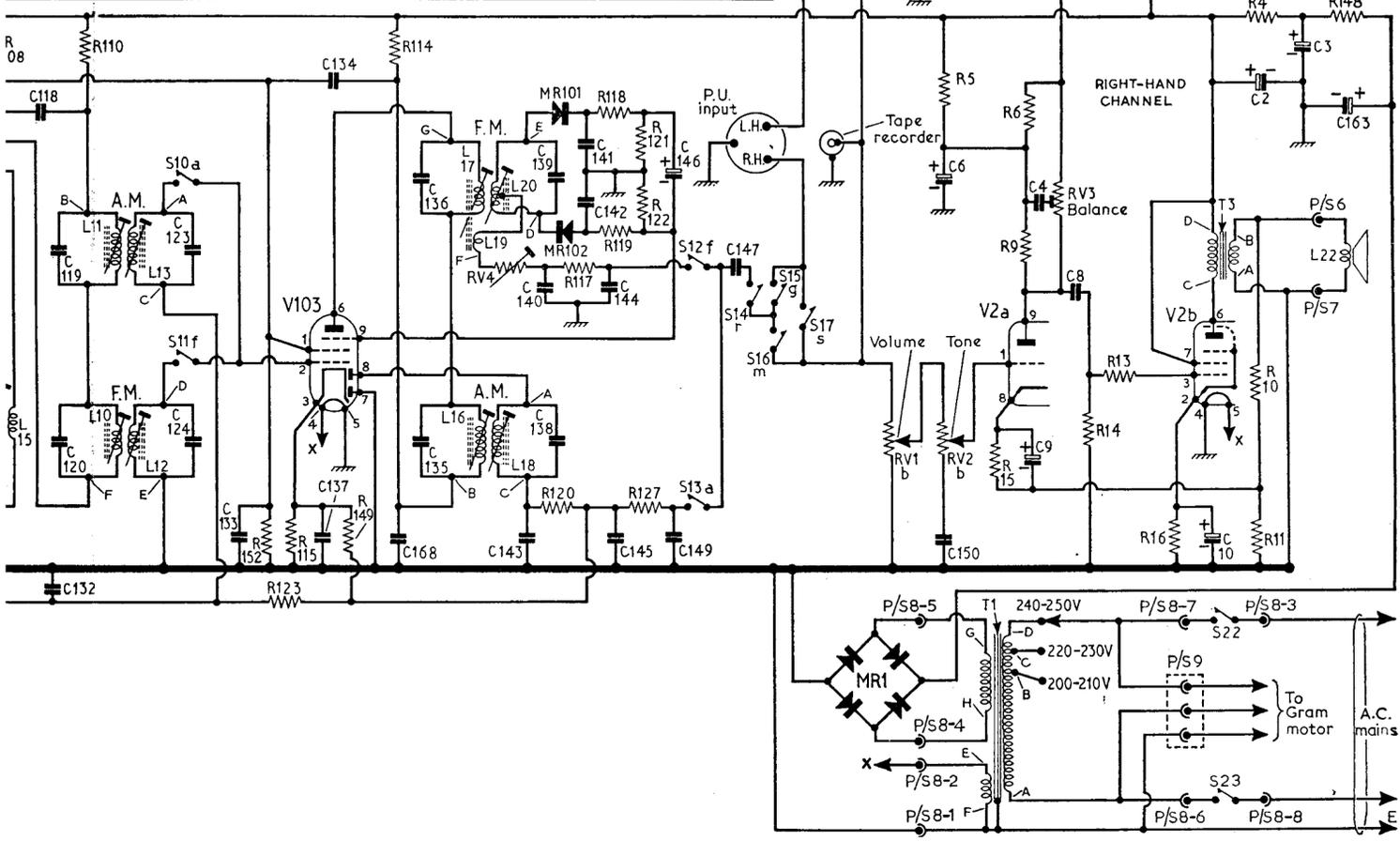
- a = Closed on a.m. (i.e. on m.w. and l.w.)
- f = Closed on f.m.
- r = Closed on radio (i.e. on m.w., l.w. and f.m.)
- g = Closed on gram (i.e. on mono and stereo)
- m = Closed on mono and radio
- s = Closed on stereo

Of the switches which do not carry suffix letters, S1 is closed on m.w., and S2 and S8 are closed on l.w.

C	148,6,150	1,9, 4, 5, 8	7,10	2	3	163	C
R	RV1a,b	RV2a,b,5	3,15,6,9,RV3,7,14,8,13	12,16	1,2,10,11,4	148	R

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131,118,132,119,120	123,124 133	137, 134	168, 136,135	143,140,139,138,141,142,144,145,146,149,147
110	152,123,115 149	114	RV4	120,117 118,119,121,122,127



### Resistors

R1	2.7kΩ	R102	1.5kΩ	R22	18kΩ
R2	100Ω	R103	1MΩ	R23	2.2MΩ
R3	3.3kΩ	R104	4.7kΩ	R27	47kΩ
R4	300Ω	R105	1.5MΩ	R148	300Ω
R5	18kΩ	R106	15kΩ	R149	220kΩ
R6	220kΩ	R107	56kΩ	R152	1MΩ
R7	1MΩ	R108	18kΩ	RV1a	1MΩ
R8	47kΩ	R109	470kΩ	RV1b	1MΩ
R9	220kΩ	R110	1.5kΩ	RV2a	1MΩ
R10	2.7kΩ	R111	180Ω	RV2b	1MΩ
R11	100Ω	R112	47kΩ	RV3	100kΩ
R12	390Ω	R113	47kΩ	RV4	500kΩ
R13	47kΩ	R114	2.2kΩ		
R14	1MΩ	R115	150Ω		
R15	3.3kΩ	R117	100kΩ		
R16	390Ω	R118	2.7kΩ		
R101	220Ω	R119	2.7kΩ		
		R120	47kΩ		
		R121	18kΩ		

### Capacitors

C1	50μF
C2	50μF
C3	50μF
C4	0.1μF

C5	0.01μF
C6	16μF
C7	25μF
C8	0.01μF
C9	50μF
C10	25μF
C101	30pF
C102	1,000pF
C103	1,000pF
C104	3pF
C105	6pF
C106	17pF
C107	10pF
C108	8.2pF
C109	12pF
C110	44pF
C111	0.01μF
C112	0.01μF
C113	8.2pF

C114	0.01μF
C115	4,700pF
C116	3,000pF
C117	30pF
C118	5,000pF
C119	100pF
C120	15pF
C121	—
C122	120pF
C123	100pF
C124	15pF
C125	200pF
C126	82pF
C127	0.04μF
C128	30pF
C129	—
C130	495pF
C131	452pF
C132	0.04μF
C133	5,000pF
C134	5,000pF
C135	350pF
C136	8.2pF
C137	0.04μF
C138	350pF
C139	35pF
C140	220pF
C141	1,000pF
C142	1,000pF
C143	220pF
C144	500pF
C145	220pF
C146	2μF
C147	0.01μF
C148	500pF
C149	220pF
C150	500pF
C163	50μF
C164	1,000pF
C165	0.01μF
C166	30pF
C168	220pF

### Valve Table

Valve	Anode (V)	Screen (V)	Cathode (V)		
V101a	ECC85	*	190	—	—
V101b	ECC85	*	180	—	—
V102a	ECH81	†	60	—	2.2
V102b	ECH81	†	190	115	2.2
		†	205	80	2.2
		†	184	80	1.5
V103	EBF89	†	180	70	1.7
		†	90	—	1.4
V1a	ECL82	†	93	—	1.4
V1b	ECL82	†	185	202	15.0
		†	198	210	15.5
V2a	ECL82	†	90	—	1.4
		†	93	—	1.4
V2b	ECL82	†	185	202	15.0
		†	198	210	15.5

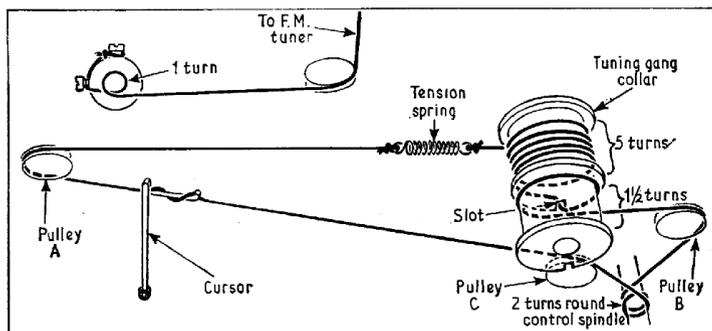
\*Receiver switched to f.m.  
†Receiver switched to a.m.

- 6.—Disconnect the signal generator from V102 pin 2 and connect it via the 0.1μF capacitor to the junction R102, C103 (A1). Adjust L6 and L7 (A2) for maximum reading in the meter. Disconnect the meter.
- 7.—Check that with the tuning gang fully closed the f.m. tuner carriage is 1/16 inch from the fully open position. Correct if necessary by rotating the drive cord. Then check that with tuning gang fully closed the cursor coincides with the datum mark on the scale. Correct if necessary by sliding the cursor along the drive cord.
- 8.—Tune receiver to 92 Mc/s and feed in a 92 Mc/s modulated signal at the aerial sockets. Adjust L4 (A1) for correct calibration, adjust L3 (A1) and C101 (A2) for maximum audio output.

**Note:** RV4 is correctly set in production and should not be adjusted. If the setting has been accidentally disturbed it should be re-set for minimum noise on an accurately-tuned weak signal.

### A.M. Circuits

- 1.—Switch to m.w. and tune receiver to 545m. Connect the signal generator to V102, pin 2. Feed in a 470kc/s 30 per cent modulated signal and adjust L18, L16 (B2) and L13, L11 (A2) for maximum audio output.
  - 2.—Disconnect the signal generator from V102 pin 2 and connect it to the a.m. aerial and earth sockets. Tune receiver to 500m. Feed in a 600kc/s signal and adjust L14 (F3) and L8 (B1) for maximum output.
  - 3.—Tune receiver to 200m. Feed in a 1,500kc/s signal and adjust C128 and C117 (B1) for maximum output.
  - 4.—Switch to l.w. and tune receiver to 1,400m. Feed in a 214kc/s signal and adjust C166 and L9 (B1) for maximum output.
- L8 and L9 are adjusted by sliding the former along the ferrite rod.



Diagrams of the main tuning drive and f.m. tuning drive assemblies

### CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

**Equipment Required.**—An a.m./f.m. signal generator; an audio output meter; a 20,000 Ω/V meter; a 0.1μF capacitor; a 3 ohms 3 watt resistor and a bladed type trimming tool.

Connect the 3 ohms resistor across the output sockets of the channel not used for alignment, and connect the audio output meter across the output sockets of the channel which is used.

### F.M. Circuits

- 1.—Connect the 20,000Ω/V meter switched to its 10v d.c. range across C146 (observe polarity). Connect the

signal generator to V103, pin 2. Switch receiver to f.m.

- 2.—Feed in a 10.7 Mc/s unmodulated signal and adjust L17 (location reference B2) for maximum reading on the meter.
- 3.—Disconnect the d.c. meter from C146 and connect it across C140 (E4). Adjust L20 (B2) for zero reading on the meter. The meter should swing from one polarity to the other through zero.
- 4.—Reconnect the meter across C146 and transfer the signal generator to V102, pin 2.
- 5.—Feed in a 10.7 Mc/s signal and adjust L10 and L12 (A2) for maximum reading.

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