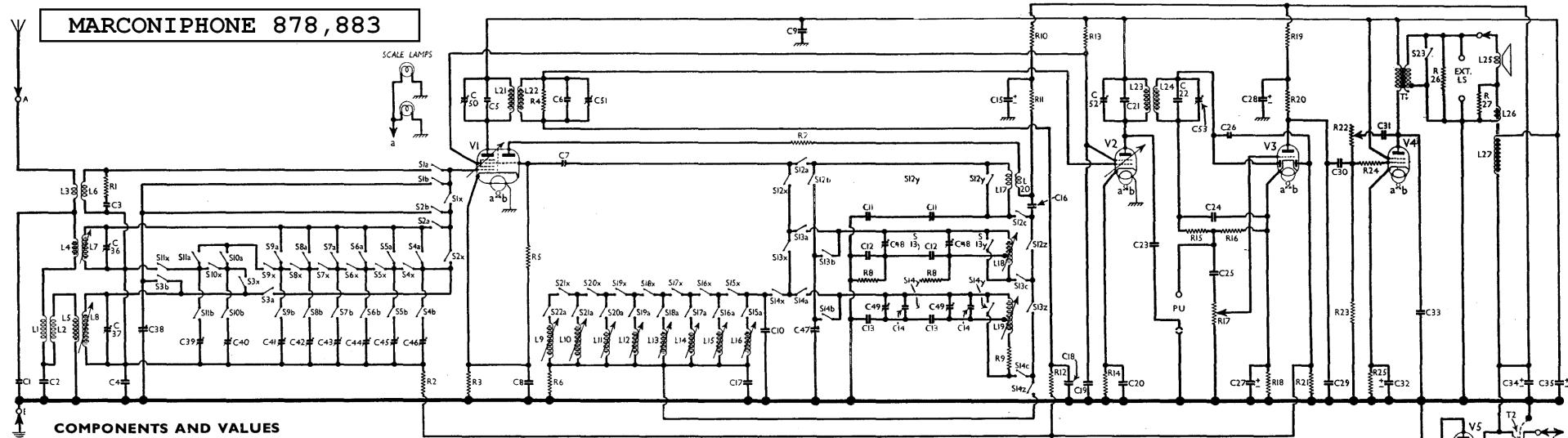


MARCONI PHONE 878, 883



COMPONENTS AND VALUES

RESISTANCES		Values (ohms)
R1	Aerial circuit SW damping ..	23
R2	V1 hexode CG decoupling ..	1,500,000
R3	V1 fixed GB resistance ..	50,000
R4	1st IF trans. sec. shunt ..	1,000,000
R5	V1 triode CG resistance ..	5,000
R6	Auto. osc. circuit damping ..	5,000
R7	V1 triode anode stabiliser ..	1,500
R8	Osc. circuit MW damping ..	2,300
R9	Osc. LW reaction damping ..	1,000
R10	V1 osc. anode decoupling ..	21,000
R11	V1 osc. anode HT feed ..	23,000
R12	V2 CG decoupling ..	1,500,000
R13	V1 and V2 SG's HT feed ..	35,000
R14	V2 fixed GB resistance ..	350
R15	V3 signal diode load resist ..	500,000
R16	V3 variable tone control ..	2,000,000
R17	Manual volume control ..	2,000,000
R18	V3 triode GB and AVC delay ..	2,300
R19	V3 triode anode decoupling ..	50,000
R20	V3 triode anode load ..	150,000
R21	V3 AVC diode load ..	2,300,000
R22	Variable tone control ..	2,000,000
R23	V4 CG resistance ..	500,000
R24	V4 grid stopper ..	10,000
R25	V4 GB stopper ..	400
R26	Tr. sec. artificial loading ..	50
R27	Hum neut. coil shunt ..	0.4

on the mains transformer. The receiver was tuned to the lowest wavelength on the MW band and the volume control was at maximum, but there was no signal input.

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

If, as in our case, **V2** should become unstable when its currents are being measured, it can be stabilised by connecting a non-inductive condenser (about $0.1 \mu\text{F}$) between its top-cap and chassis.

Valve	Anode Voltage (V)	Anode Current (mA)	Screen Voltage (V)	Screen Current (mA)
V1 X65	{ 260 Oscillator	{ 1.7 5.2 }	88	3.9
V2 KTW63	260	6	88	1.5
V3 DH63	244	1.0		
V4 KT63	248	40.0	260	6.2
V5 U50	337†			

† Each anode, AC.

CONDENSERS		Values (μF)
C1	Part aerial SW coupling ..	0.000015
C2	Part aerial LW image rejector ..	0.000035
C3	Aerial SW trimmer ..	0.000075
C4	V1 hexode CG decoupling ..	0.005
C5	1st IF transformer fixed trimmers ..	0.00005
C6	V1 osc. CG condenser ..	0.00005
C7	V1 cathode by-pass ..	0.00003
C8	HT circuit RF by-pass ..	0.1
C9	Osc. auto circuit fixed tuning condenser ..	0.000015\$
C10	Osc. auto circuit LW auto tuning coils ..	0.000015\$
C11	Osc. circuit SW tracker ..	0.005
C12	Osc. circuit LW tracker ..	0.000055
C13	Osc. circuit LW fixed trimmer ..	0.000023
C14*	V1 osc. anode decoupling ..	0.000075
C15	V1 osc. anode coupling condensers ..	0.005
C16	V2 CG decoupling ..	0.00005
C17	V2 and V2 SG's decoupling ..	0.00005
C18	V2 cathode by-pass ..	0.1
C19	2nd IF transformer fixed trimmers ..	0.000013
C20	Radio muting on gram ..	0.1
C21	IF by-pass ..	0.000013
C22	AF coupling to V3 triode ..	0.005
C23	Coupling to V3 AVC diode ..	0.000023
C24	V3 cathode by-pass ..	0.000075
C25	V3 anode decoupling ..	0.005
C26	IF by-pass ..	0.001
C27	V3 triode to V4 AF coupling ..	0.001
C28	Pass. of variable tone control ..	0.001
C29	V4 cathode by-pass ..	0.0035
C30	Fixed tone corrector ..	1.660
C31	HT smoothing condensers ..	8.0
C32	Aerial circuit MW trimmer ..	—
C33	Aerial circuit LW trimmer ..	—
C34	Aerial circ. manual tuning ..	—
C35	Aerial circuit LW auto tuning trimmers ..	—
C36	Aerial circuit MW auto tuning trimmers ..	—
C37	Osc. circ. manual tuning ..	—
C38	Osc. circuit MW trimmer ..	—
C39	Osc. circuit LW trimmer ..	—
C40	1st IF trans. pri. tuning ..	—
C41	1st IF trans. sec. tuning ..	—
C42	2nd IF trans. pri. tuning ..	—
C43	2nd IF trans. sec. tuning ..	—
C44	Osc. circ. manual tuning ..	—
C45	Osc. circuit MW trimmer ..	—
C46	Osc. circuit LW trimmer ..	—
C47	1st IF trans. pri. tuning ..	—
C48	1st IF trans. sec. tuning ..	—
C49	Osc. circuit auto tuning selector switches ..	—
C50	Osc. circuit waveband switches (manual tuning) ..	—
C51	Osc. circuit auto tuning selector switches ..	—
C52	Osc. circuit waveband switches (manual tuning) ..	—
C53	Speaker muting switch ..	—
C54	Mains switch ..	—

* Electrolytic. † Variable. ‡ Pre-set.

§ Two $0.000075 \mu\text{F}$ in parallel.

VALVE ANALYSIS
Valve voltages and currents given in the table (col. 3) are those measured in our receiver when it was operating on mains of 231V, using the 224-255 V tapping

GENERAL NOTES

Switches.—All the switches are associated with the press-button unit. **S1a, b, x to S22a** are of the normal press-button type, those with **a**, **b**, or **c** suffixes closing when their button is pressed, and those with **x**, **y** or **z** suffixes opening when their button is pressed.

All these switches are indicated in the diagrams of each side of the press-button unit in cols. 5 and 6.

S23 is the speaker muting switch (shown in the lower of the two diagrams) which is normally open, but closes whilst any one of the press-buttons is being operated.

S24x is the QMB mains switch operated by the press-button numbered 1 ("Off"). It opens when the button is pressed, and switches the set off. Operation of any other button causes this switch to close, and switch the set on.

Coils.—**L1, L2 ; L3, L6 ; L4, L7** and **L5, L8** are in four units beneath the chassis, to the right of our under-chassis view. **L9-L16** are the eight permeability-tuned oscillator auto coils, in a row above the press-button unit. **L17, L20 ; L18** and **L19**, which are the oscillator manual coils, are in the same row, at the right-hand end in the under-chassis view. **L16-L18** and **L19** all have adjustable iron cores.

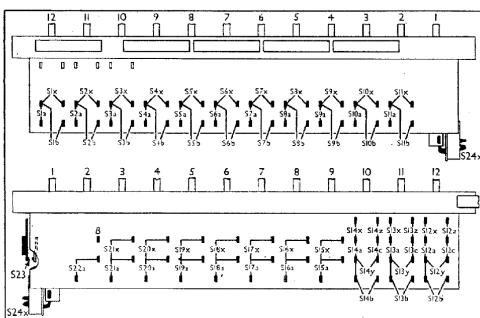
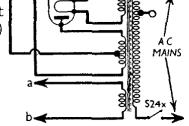
The IF transformers **L21, L22** and **L23, L24** are in two screened units on the chassis deck, with their associated trimmers, and certain other components.

Scale Lamps.—These are two Osram MES types, rated at 6.5 V, 0.3 A. They have tubular bases.

Press-Button Ranges

The wavelength ranges of the eight station buttons are given in the table below, the buttons being numbered in accordance with the moulded numbers on the escutcheon.

slightly to the right) for the aerial circuit trimmer, and the other (directly below) for the oscillator coil core.



Diagrams of the press-button unit. The lower one is drawn as seen from beneath the chassis, while the upper one shows the switches on the reverse side of the unit.

CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

IF Stages.—Press LW button, turn tone control fully anti-clockwise, and turn gain control clockwise, until **C48**, then **C36**, for maximum output. Tune to 1,333-3 KC/S, then **C48**, then **C36**, for maximum output. Turn tone control to 1,000 m on scale, then **C48**, then **C36**, for maximum output. Turn tone control to 1,333-3 KC/S, then **C48**, then **C36**, for maximum output. Repeat the LW adjustments.

LW.—Switch set to LW, tune to 850 m on scale, and feed in an 850 m (1,333-3 KC/S) signal. Adjust **C48**, then **C36**, for maximum output. Turn tone control to 1,000 m on scale, feed in a 1,000 m (1,333-3 KC/S) signal, and adjust cores of **L18** and **L7** for maximum output. Unless these coils have been changed, little adjustment should be necessary. Repeat the MW adjustments.

MW.—Switch set to MW, and tune to 225 m on scale. Feed in a 225 m (1,333-3 KC/S) signal, and adjust **C48**, then **C36**, for maximum output. Turn tone control to 1,000 m on scale, feed in a 330 m (1,333-3 KC/S) signal, and adjust the cores of **L18** and **L8** for maximum output. Unless these coils have been changed, little adjustment should be necessary. Repeat the MW adjustments.

Press-buttons.—Adjustments to the press-button trimmers should always be made after the IF and tone control, and after any adjustments to the MW and LW aerial coils. Final press-button adjustments must be made on the aerial on which the set is to work.

SW.—Switch set to SW, feed in a 50 m (1,333-3 KC/S) signal, and adjust loop of wire inside **L17** for maximum output. Feed in a 30 m (1,333-3 KC/S) signal, and adjust loop of wire inside **L8** for maximum output. Repeat these settings.

The setting of each button involves two tuning adjustments, one (above), and