

Resistors

R1	5.6kΩ	A1
R2	27kΩ	A1
R3	1kΩ	B1
R4	100kΩ	B1
R5	100kΩ	B2
R6	680Ω	B2
R7	10kΩ	B2
R8	27kΩ	B2
R9	5.6kΩ	B2
R10	560Ω	B2
R11	4.7kΩ	A2
R12	5kΩ	A1
R13	800Ω	A2
R14	12kΩ	A2
R15	82kΩ	A2
R16	12kΩ	A1
R17	100Ω	A2
R18	390Ω	A2
R19	680Ω	A2
R20	5.6Ω	A2
R21	2.2Ω	A2
R22	2.2Ω	A2
R23	100Ω	A2
R24	10Ω	B2

Capacitors

C1	6.8pF	A1
C2	25pF	A1
C3	255pF	C1

CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

Equipment Required.—An a.m. signal generator modulated 30 per cent; an audio output meter with an impedance of 15Ω , or alternatively a model 8 Avometer set to its 10V a.c. range; a $0.1\mu F$ capacitor and a $25pF$ capacitor, and a length of insulated wire to be used as an r.f. coupling loop.

During alignment the input signal level should be regulated to maintain a receiver output level of $50mW$.

- 1.—Switch receiver to m.w. and turn the tuning gang to maximum capacitance. Set the volume control to maximum output. Connect the audio output meter in place of the loudspeaker or connect the Avometer across the speaker speech coil.
- 2.—Connect the signal generator via the $0.1\mu F$ capacitor across the tuning gang aerial section C3. Feed in a $475kc/s$ 30 per cent modulated signal and adjust L16, L14 and L12 for maximum output, repeating until there is no further improvement.
- 3.—Connect the signal generator to the r.f. coupling loop and loosely couple the loop to the ferrite rod aerial. Tune receiver to $500m$. Feed in a $600kc/s$ signal and adjust L8 and L2 for maximum output.
- 4.—Tune receiver to $200m$. Feed in a $1,500kc/s$ signal and adjust C13 and C2 for maximum output.
- 5.—Repeat operations 3 and 4 for correct calibration.

C4	60pF	C1
C5	23pF	A2
C6	2,000pF	A1
C7	0.014μF	B1
C8	5,000pF	C2
C9	25pF	B1
C10	2,000pF	B1
C11	255pF	C1
C12	230pF	B1
C13	25pF	B1
C14	210pF	B1
C15	25pF	B1
C16	250pF	B2
C17	60μF*	B2
C18	0.02μF	B2
C19	250pF	B2
C20	0.02μF	B2
C21	0.02μF	B2

C22	375pF	A2
C23	0.02μF	B2
C24	0.02μF	A2
C25	0.5μF*	A1
C26	20μF	A2
C27	60μF	A2
C28	150μF	B2
C29	75μF	A2
C30	150μF	A2
C31	0.033μF*	A2
C32	0.033μF	A2

L6	—	B1
L7	—	B1
L8	2.5	C1
L9	—	B2
L10	—	B2
L11	—	B2
L12	10.0	B2
L13	—	B2
L14	10.0	B2
L15	—	B2
L16	4.5	A2
L17	—	A2
L18	15.0	—

W1	—	B1
W2	—	A2
R11	—	—
C20	—	—
R9	—	—
C21	—	—
R10	—	—
C22	—	—
R7	—	—
C23	—	—
R6	—	—
C24	—	—
R12	—	—
C25	—	—
R13	—	—
C26	—	—
R14	—	—
C27	—	—
R15	—	—
C28	—	—
R16	—	—
C29	—	—
R17	—	—
C30	—	—
R18	—	—
C31	—	—

Miscellaneous

S1-S15	—	B1
S16	—	A1
W1	OA70	A2
W2	AA120	A2

*In some receivers C17 and C25 are $75\mu F$, C31 is $0.1\mu F$, and a 100Ω resistor is fitted in series with TR3 base.

†Approximate d.c. resistance in ohms.

Transistor Table

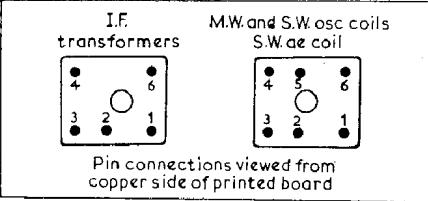
Transistor	Emitter (V)	Base (V)
TR1 AF115	..	1.0
TR2 AF117	..	0.45
TR3 AF117	..	0.95
TR4 OC71*	..	0.2
TR5 OC81D*	..	0.55
TR6 OC81*	..	0.7
TR7 AC127*	..	5.0†

*In some receivers TR4 may be AC155, TR5 AC113, TR6 AC154 and TR7 AC157.

†Measured at the junction of R21 and R22.

- 6.—Switch receiver to l.w. and adjust the tuning so that the cursor lies exactly under the "14" of $1,400m$ on l.w. scale. Feed in a $220kc/s$ signal and adjust C15 and L3 for maximum output.
- 7.—Disconnect the lead from the telescopic aerial tag and connect the signal generator via the $25pF$ capacitor to the lead. Unscrew the core of L11 until it just protrudes from its can.
- 8.—Switch receiver to s.w. and adjust the tuning so that the m.w. cursor coincides with the centre of the $500m$ mark on the m.w. scale. Feed in a $6.77Mc/s$ signal and screw in the core of L11 to obtain maximum output from the third peak. Then adjust L4 for maximum output.
- 9.—Adjust the tuning control so that the m.w. and l.w. cursor coincides with the centre of the $200m$ mark on the m.w. scale. Feed in a $15.45Mc/s$ signal and adjust C9 and C5 for maximum output.
- 10.—Repeat operations 7, 8 and 9 for correct calibration and output.

MARCONI PHONE - 4116



Scale drive assembly shown with the tuning gang fully closed. Approximately 30 in of nylon braided cord is required for replacement

