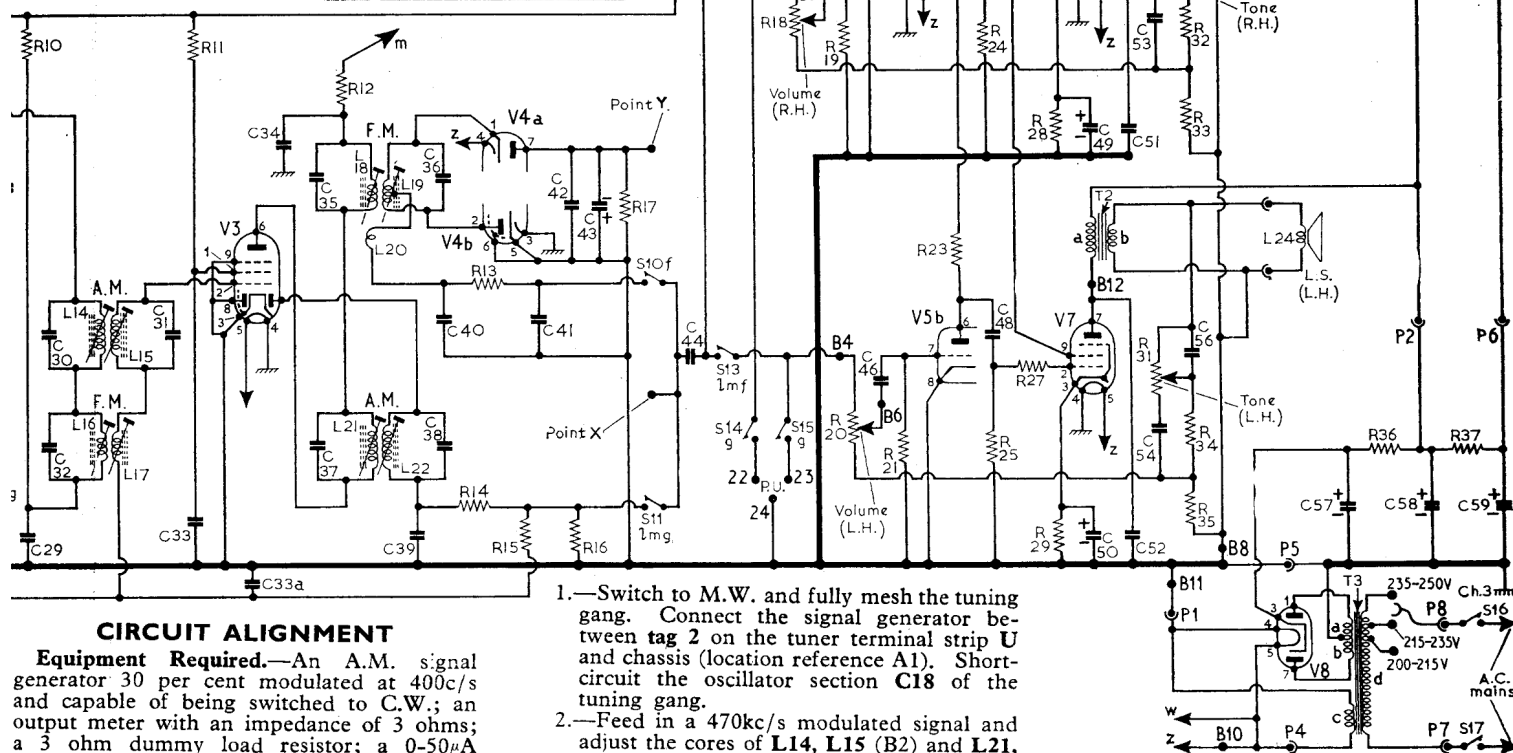


Valve Table

\*Receiver switched to A.M.  
 †Receiver switched to F.M.  
 ‡Measured at point U.  
 §Measured at point U3.  
 ¶No readings given.

Valve	Anode (V)	Screen (V)	Cathode (V)
V1 ECC85	140 <sup>§</sup> 230 <sup>†</sup> 144	—	—
V2a ECH81	—	115	1.0
V2b ECH81	240 230 240	105 80 63	1.8
V3 EBF89	—	—	—
V4 6B91	—	—	—
V5 6CC83	—	—	—
V6 EL84	252 247	250 238	6.0 6.35
V7 EL84	252 247	250 238	6.0 6.35
V8 EZ81	—	—	306 302



### CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

**Equipment Required.**—An A.M. signal generator 30 per cent modulated at 400c/s and capable of being switched to C.W.; an output meter with an impedance of 3 ohms; a 3 ohm dummy load resistor; a 0-50mA meter with a 100kΩ resistor in series; a 0.01μF capacitor; a non-metallic screwdriver trimming tool and a hexagonal trimming tool for the tuner I.F. coils.

#### ent

First check that both audio channels are operating correctly, then connect the output meter in place of one speaker speech coil and the 3 ohm dummy load in place of the other. Set both volume controls to maximum and the tone controls fully clockwise.

Input from the signal generator should be maintained as low as possible to prevent A.G.C. action. Where two peaks occur, the one with the core nearer to its end of the former is correct.

- 1.—Switch to M.W. and fully mesh the tuning gang. Connect the signal generator between tag 2 on the tuner terminal strip U and chassis (location reference A1). Short-circuit the oscillator section C18 of the tuning gang.
- 2.—Feed in a 470kc/s modulated signal and adjust the cores of L14, L15 (B2) and L21, L22 (C2) for maximum output. Repeat these adjustments until no further improvement can be obtained.

cursor is used for calibration in conjunction with holes punched into the scale backing plate. Disconnect the signal generator from the tuner terminal strip and connect it across coupling coil L9 on the ferrite rod. Remove the short-circuit from C18.