

Resistors

R1	33kΩ	B1
R2	6.8kΩ	B1
R3	1kΩ	A1
R4	150kΩ	A2
R5	100Ω	B1
R6	56kΩ	B2
R7	680Ω	B1
R8	680Ω	B2
R9	2.2kΩ	B2
R10	8.2kΩ	B2
R11	22kΩ	B2
R12	4.7kΩ	B2
R13	1kΩ	B2
R14	330Ω	B2
R15	3.9kΩ	A2
R16	8.2kΩ	A2
R17	1kΩ	A2
R18	33kΩ	A2
R19	330kΩ	A2
R20	470Ω	A2
R21	470Ω	A2
R22	2.7kΩ	A2
R23	100Ω	A2
R24	2.7kΩ	A2
R25	100Ω	A2
RV1	5kΩ	A2

Capacitors

C1	40pF	B1
C2	0.01μF	B1

C3	0.022μF	B1
C4	145pF	A1
C5	0.1μF	B1
C6	195pF	B2
C7	250pF	B1
C8	10μF	B1
C9	0.1μF	B2
C10	250pF	B2
C11	2μF	B2
C12	3,900pF	B2
C13	0.047μF	B2
C14	0.047μF	B2
C15	250pF	B2
C16	0.047μF	B2
C17	0.022μF	A2
C18	0.047μF	B2
C19	0.1μF	A2
C20	160μF	A2
C21	125μF	A2
C22	160μF	A2
C23	160μF	B1
CT1	40pF	B1
CT2	—	A1
CT3	—	A1
CT4	40pF	B1
CV1	—	A2
CV2	—	A2

Coils & Transformers*

L1	3.7	B1
L2	14.0	B1
L3	5.0	A1

L4	—	A1
L5	8.0	B1
L6	20.0	†
IFT1	{ Pri. 8.5 } Sec. —	B1
IFT2	{ Pri. 8.5 } Sec. —	B2
IFT3	{ Pri. 7.5 } Sec. —	B2
T1	{ a 310.0 } b 76.0 c 76.0	A2

Miscellaneous

D1	OA79	B2
D2	OA91	B2
S1-S3	—	A2
S4	—	A2

* Approximate d.c. resistance in ohms.
† Speaker.

The component numbers in these tables correspond with those used in the manufacturer's service manual.

Miscellaneous

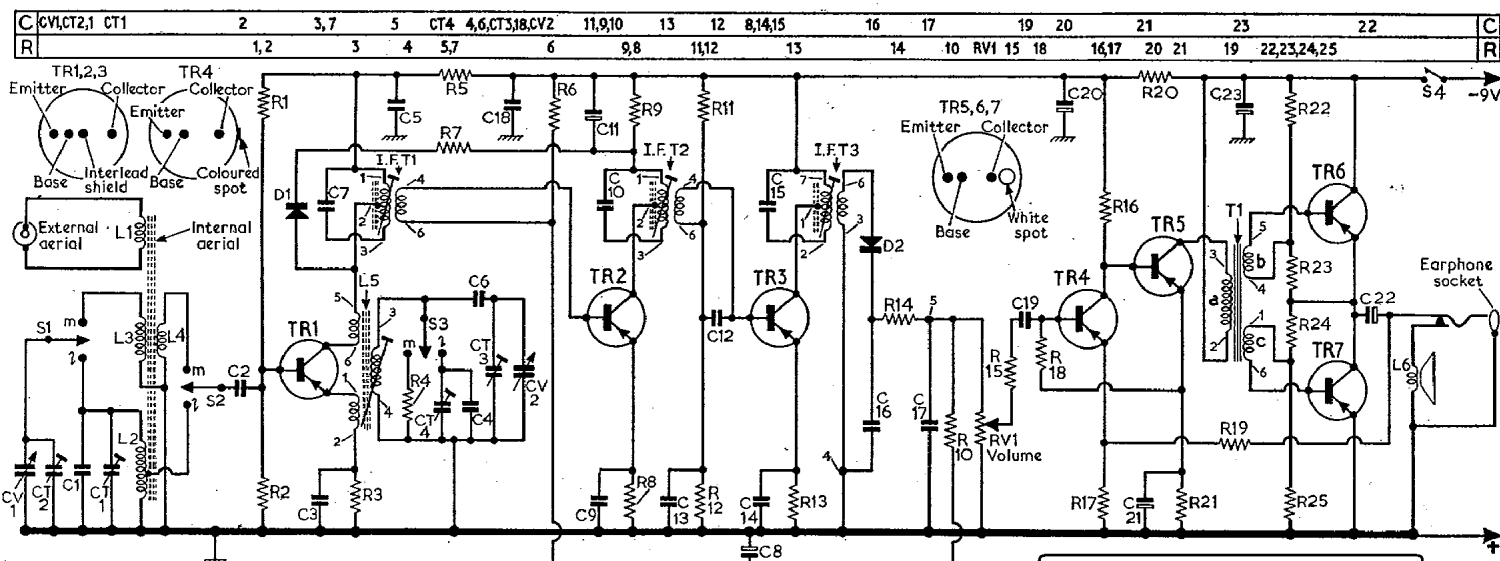
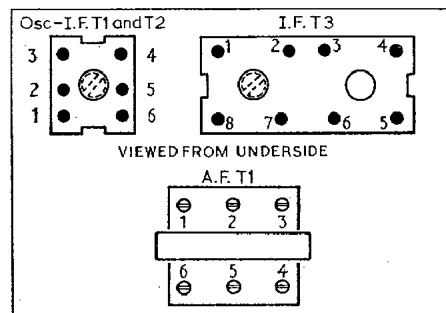
D1	OA79	B2
D2	OA91	B2
S1-S3	—	A2
S4	—	A2

* Approximate d.c. resistance in ohms.
† Speaker.

The component numbers in these tables correspond with those used in the manufacturer's service manual.

Transistor Table

Transistor	Emitter (V)	Base (V)	Collector (V)
TR1	AF117	1.0	1.1
TR2	AF117	0.8	1.0
TR3	AF117	1.0	1.1
TR4	OC71	0.7	0.8
TR5	OC81D	1.3	1.4
TR6	OC81	4.5	4.65
TR7	OC81	—	1.5



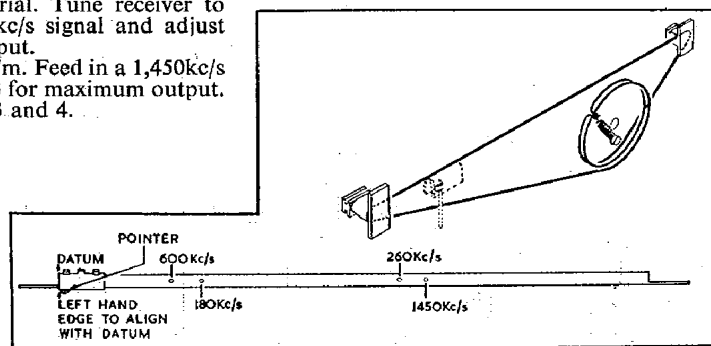
CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

Equipment required.—An a.m. signal generator covering the range 155–1,600kc/s; an audio output meter with an impedance to match 20Ω or alternatively a 0–2V a.c. voltmeter; a 0.1μF capacitor; a length of insulated wire formed into an r.f. coupling loop and a non-metallic trimming tool.

If, when the tuning gang is closed, the cursor is level with the left-hand end of the scale window, alignment may proceed with the receiver in its case. If this datum is incorrect, the receiver should be removed from its case and, with the tuning gang closed, the cursor carriage should be slid along the drive cord until its left-hand end is level with the datum (see illustration).

During alignment, the input signal should be adjusted for the lowest receiver output consistent with a reasonable meter reading, say 50mW, with the volume control at maximum.

- 1.—Connect the signal generator via a 0.1μF capacitor to the base of TR1. Connect the audio output meter in place of the loudspeaker or connect the a.c. voltmeter across the loudspeaker. (If the receiver is retained in the case, the base of TR1 is accessible at the top end of R2.)
- 2.—Switch receiver to m.w. and tune to a quiet spot around 1Mc/s. Feed in a 470kc/s signal and adjust IFT3, IFT2 and IFT1 for maximum output.
- 3.—Transfer 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 L5 for maximum output.
- 4.—Tune receiver to 207m. Feed in a 1,450kc/s signal and adjust CT3 for maximum output.
- 5.—Repeat operations 3 and 4.
- 6.—Tune receiver to 500m. Feed in a 600kc/s signal and adjust L3 for maximum output.
- 7.—Tune receiver to 207m. Feed in a 1,450kc/s signal and adjust CT2 for maximum output.
- 8.—Repeat operations 6 and 7.
- 9.—Switch receiver to l.w. and tune to 1,668m. Feed in a 180kc/s signal and adjust CT4 and L2 for maximum output.
- 10.—Tune receiver to 1,152m. Feed in a 260kc/s signal and adjust CT1 for maximum output.
- 11.—Repeat operations 9 and 10, then switch receiver to m.w. and check operations 6 and 7.



PERDIO - PR44, PR76