Transistor Table

Transistor	Emitter (V)	Base (V)	Collector (V)
TR1 OC44 ..	1·5	1·4	7·0
TR2 OC45 ..	0·7	0·8	7·0
TR3 OC45 ..	0·9	1·0	7·0
TR4 OC71 ..	0·6	0·7	1·4
TR5 OC81D	1·3	1·4	8·5
TR6 OC81 ..	4·5	4·65	9·0
TR7 OC81 ..	—	0·15	4·5

CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

Equipment Required.—An a.m. signal generator; an output meter with an impedance of 25 ohms or an a.c. voltmeter; a length of insulated wire formed into a coupling loop for r.f. alignment; a 0.1μF capacitor and a narrow-bladed-type trimming tool.

I.f. alignment may be carried out with the receiver in or out of its case, but the r.f. oscillator and aerial circuits should only be re-aligned with the receiver in its case.

During alignment adjust the input signal so that the output does not exceed 50mW (1V a.c. across the speech coil), to avoid a.g.c. action.

Resistors

R1	39kΩ	B1
R2	10kΩ	B1
R3	3·9kΩ	B1
R4	56kΩ	B1
R5	680Ω	B1
R6	1·2kΩ	B1
R7	8·2kΩ	B2
R8	22kΩ	B1
R9	4·7kΩ	B1
R10	820Ω	B2
R11	3·9kΩ	B2
R12	2·2kΩ	B2
R13	1kΩ	B2
R14	8·2kΩ	B2
R15	1kΩ	B2
R16	33kΩ	B2
R17	100kΩ	B2
R18	820Ω	B2
R19	560Ω	B2
R20	2·7kΩ	B2
R21	100Ω	B2
R22	2·7kΩ	B2
R23	100Ω	B2
RV1	5kΩ	A2

Capacitors

C1	10pF	B1
C2	0·1μF	B1
C3	0·01μF	B1
C4	200pF§	B1
C5	250pF	B1
C6	12μF†	B1
C7	56pF	B1
C8	0·1μF	B1
C9	250pF	B1
C10	0·047μF	B2
C11	18pF	B1
C12	0·1μF	B2
C13	250pF	B2
C14	0·01μF	B2
C15	0·047μF	B2
C16	0·022μF	B2
C17	100pF	B2
C18	100μF	B2
C19	100μF	B2
C20	100μF	B2
CT1	40pF	B1
CT2	—	B1
CT3	40pF	B1
CT4	—	B1
CV1, CV2	—	B1

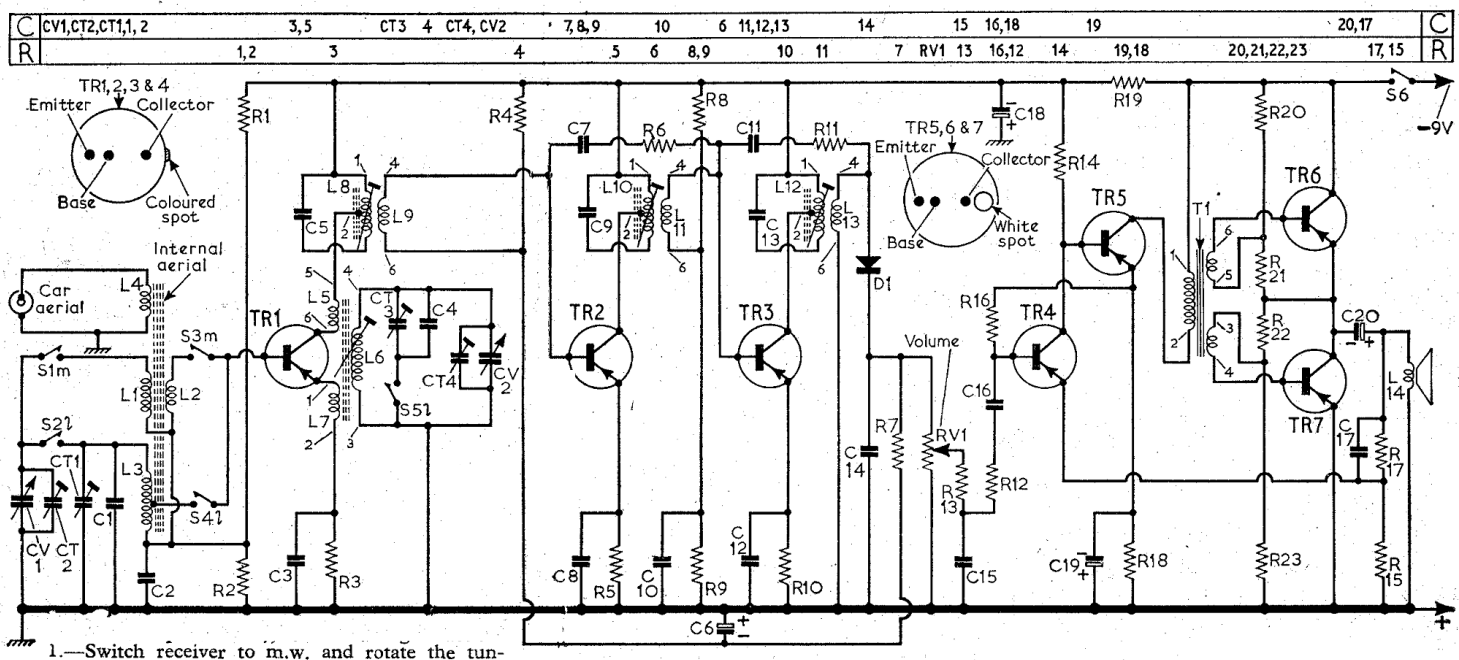
*Coils**

L1	—	A1
L2	—	A1
L3	35·0	A1
L4	3·7	A1
L5	1·8	A1
L6	2·3	A1
L7	—	A1
L8	5·6	A1
L9	—	A1
L10	5·6	A1
L11	—	A1
L12	4·3	A2
L13	—	A2
L14	25·0	—

Miscellaneous

T1	a	280Ω	B2
	b	36Ω	
	c	36Ω	
D1		OA70	B2
S1-S5		—	A1
S6		—	A2

**Approx. d.c. resistance in ohms.*
§*Or 210pF.* †*Or 10μF.*



1.—Switch receiver to m.w. and rotate the tuning gang to maximum capacitance. Set the volume control to maximum output.

2.—Connect the output meter in place of the loudspeaker or connect the a.c. voltmeter across the speech coil. Connect the signal generator via the 0.1μF capacitor to the base of **TR1**.

3.—Feed in a 470kc/s signal and adjust **L12, L10** and **L8** for maximum output.

4.—Disconnect the signal generator from **TR1** base and connect it directly across the coupling loop. Place the loop adjacent to the receiver with its axis in line with the ferrite rod aerial.

5.—With the receiver switched to m.w. and the tuning gang fully closed. Feed in a 525kc/s signal and adjust **L6** for maximum output.

6.—Fully open the tuning gang. Feed in a 1,570kc/s signal and adjust **CT4** for maximum output.

7.—Repeat operations 5 and 6.

8.—Set the tuning scale at 500m. Feed in a 600kc/s signal and adjust **L1** for maximum output.

9.—Set the tuning gang to 230m. Feed in a 1,300kc/s signal and adjust **CT2** for maximum output.

10.—Repeat operations 8 and 9.

11.—Switch receiver to l.w. and fully close the tuning gang. Feed in a 155kc/s signal and adjust **CT3** for maximum output.

12.—Set the tuning scale to 1,670m. Feed in a 180kc/s signal and adjust **L3** for maximum output.

13.—Set the tuning scale to 1,110m. Feed in a 270kc/s signal and adjust **CT1** for maximum output.

14.—Repeat operations 12 and 13.

PERDIO - PR25
PR36 (Fanfare)
PR37 (Carnival)