

Resistors

R1	1.2kΩ	A3
R2	22kΩ	A3
R3	2.2kΩ	A3
R4	100Ω	B3
R5	330Ω	B3
R6	75kΩ	B3
R7	2.2kΩ	B2
R8	850Ω	B3
R9	8.2kΩ	B3
R10	22kΩ	B3
R11	4.7kΩ	B3
R12	1kΩ	B3
R13	1kΩ	C2
R14	33kΩ	C2
R15	1kΩ	C1
R16	8.2kΩ	C2
R17	3.3kΩ	B2
R18	1.2kΩ	C2
R19	150Ω	B2
R20	47Ω	B2
R21	100Ω	B1
R22	47Ω	C1
R23	2Ω	B2
R24	2Ω	B1
R25	1.2kΩ	B2
R26	33kΩ	B2
R27	22Ω	B2
R28	330Ω	B3
R29	25Ω	B3
R30*	39kΩ	B3

RV1	5kΩ	C1
RV2	5kΩ	B1
VR1	5D-90	B1

Capacitors

C1	150pF	A2
C2	15pF	B2
C3	326pF	A1
C4	80pF	A3
C5	270pF	A3
C6	390pF	B3
C7	326pF	B1
C8	15pF	B3
C9	15pF	B2
C10	0.047μF	A3
C11	0.01μF	A3
C12	180pF	B3
C13	0.01μF	A3
C14	2μF	B3
C15	0.1μF	B3
C16	0.1μF	B3
C17	200pF	B3
C18	100μF	C3
C19	0.1μF	B3
C20	200pF	B3
C21	0.02μF	C3
C22	0.022μF	C2
C23	1μF	C2
C24	1μF	B1
C25	100μF	C2
C26	2,000pF	B1

C27	100μF	B2
C28	100μF	B2
C29	0.1μF	B2
C30	2pF	B3
C31	100μF	B2

Coils

L1	—	C1
L2	—	A1
L3	—	B3
L4	25Ω	—

Transformers

T1	—	B3
T2	—	B3
T3	—	C3

Miscellaneous

D1	1N60	B3
D2	1M60	B3
S1-S3	—	A2
S4	—	C1

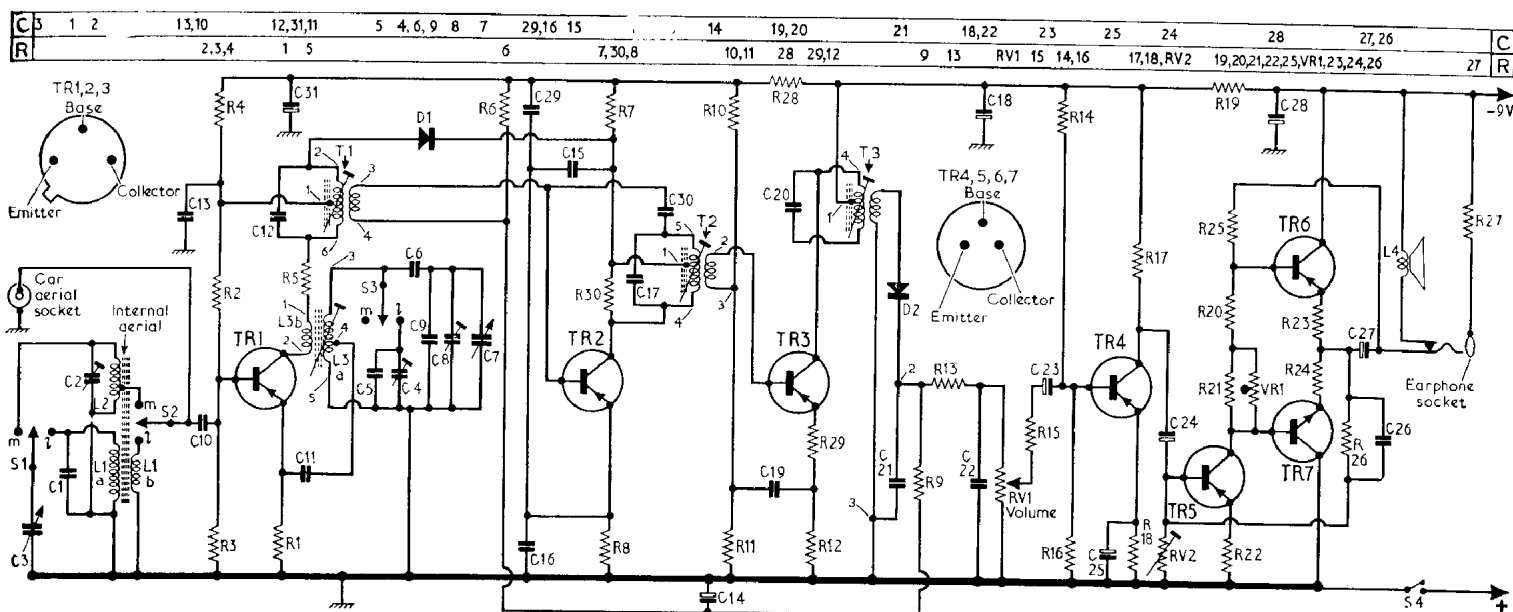
*In some instances R30 is mounted on foil side of printed panel.

PYE - 1352/A

Transistor Table

Transistor	Emitter (V)	Base (V)	Collector (V)
TR1 2SA73	0.65	0.75	7.8
TR2 2SA156	0.5	0.7	6.7
TR3 2SA155	1.1	1.25	8.4
TR4 NKT275	1.4	1.5	4.2
TR5 NKT278	0.25	0.4	4.75
TR6 NKT271*	4.85	4.95	9.0
TR7 NKT773*	4.85	4.75	—

*Matched pair.



CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

Equipment Required.—An a.m. signal generator; an output meter with an impedance to match 25Ω; an r.f. coupling loop and a suitable trimming tool.

- 1.—Disconnect the lead connecting L2 to TR1 base and connect the signal generator between the free end of the lead and chassis. Connect the output meter in place of the loudspeaker. Turn the volume control to maximum.
- 2.—Switch receiver to m.w. and tune to the l.f. end of the band. Feed in a 470kc/s signal and adjust the cores of T1, T2 and T3 for maximum output. Disconnect the signal generator and re-connect the lead to L2.
- 3.—Connect the signal generator to the r.f. coupling loop and place the loop about 20in from the centre of the ferrite rod (m.w. coil nearest loop). Tune receiver to 500m. Feed in a 600kc/s signal and adjust the core of L3 and the position of L2 for maximum output.

4.—Tune receiver to 200m. Feed in a 1,500kc/s signal, and adjust C8 and C2 for maximum output.

5.—Repeat operations 3 and 4 until tracking and calibration are correct. Seal L2.

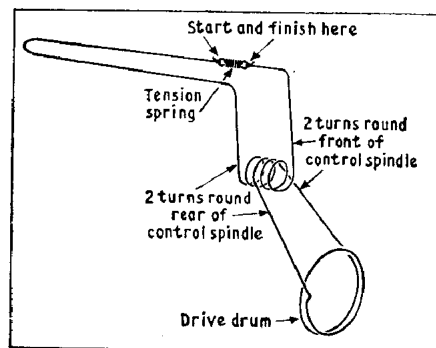
6.—Switch receiver to l.w. and tune to 1,400m. Feed in a 214kc/s signal and adjust C4 and L1 for maximum output. Seal L1.

Switches.—S1-S3 are the waveband switches which are housed in a rotary unit shown in location reference A2. The battery on/off switch S4 is ganged with the volume control.

Drive Cord Replacement.—To replace a broken drive cord, approximately 25 inches of nylon braided glass yarn is required. A loop should be formed at each end of the cord, so that the distance between the loops is 20½in, and the cord routed round the drive drum, control spindle and pulleys as shown in the sketch below.

Output Stage Balance.—In the event of TR5, TR6 or TR7 being replaced, it will be necessary to reset the output stage balance by adjusting RV2. Turn the volume control to minimum and adjust RV2 to obtain a reading of 4.85V, measured between the junction R23/R24 and chassis.

Battery.—9V Ever Ready PP7, Vidor T6007 or Drydex DT7.



Three-quarter front view of the scale drive assembly.