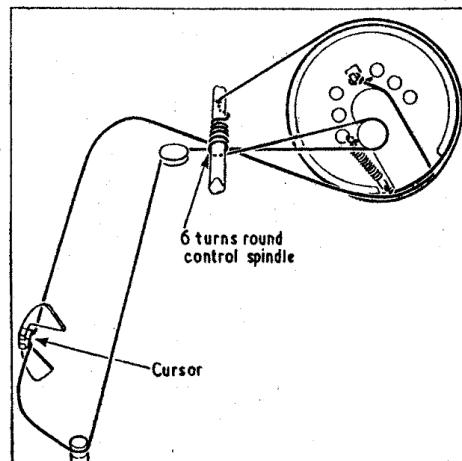


G.E.C. - BC4644

CAPACITORS		
	Values	Locations
C1	Aerial coupling ...	5pF D3
C2	L.W. aerial trim... M.W. aerial trim.	170pF E3
C3	M.W. aerial trim.	10pF D4
C4	V1 C.G. ...	300pF D4
C5	V1 S.G. decoupling ...	0.05μF D4
C6	1st I.F. trans. tuning ...	{ 120pF B2
C7	V1 osc. C.G. ...	120pF B2
C8	Osc. tracker ...	47pF E4
C9	M.W. osc. trim. ...	590pF C2
C10	L.W. osc. trim. ...	22pF E4
C11	Osc. anode coup.	520pF D3
C12	A.G.C. decoupling ...	0.005μF C2
C13	V2 cath. by-pass ...	0.04μF E4
C14	2nd I.F. trans. tuning ...	0.04μF E4
C15	I.F. by-pass ...	{ 120pF B2
C16	A.G.C. coupling ...	300pF F4
C17	A.F. coupling ...	47pF F4
C18	H.T. smoothing ...	0.04μF F4
C19	Tone corrector ...	0.01μF B2
C20	Mains R.F. by-pass	0.01μF G3
C21	M.W. aerial trim.	— D4
C22	Aerial tuning ...	— C2
C23*	Aerial tuning ...	— C2
C24*	H.T. smoothing ...	32μF A2
C25	Tone corrector ...	32μF A2
C26	Mains R.F. by-pass	0.01μF B2
C27†	M.W. aerial trim.	— D4
C28†	Aerial tuning ...	— C2
C29†	Osc. tuning ...	— C2
C30†	M.W. osc. trim. ...	— D4

*Electrolytic. †Variable. ‡Pre-set.

RESISTORS		
	Values	Locations
R1	Aerial pot. divider	{ 150kΩ D3
R2		1.5MΩ D3
R3	V1 C.G. ...	1MΩ D4
R4	V1 S.G. feed ...	68kΩ D4
R5	V1 osc. C.G. ...	100kΩ D4
R6	Osc. anode feed ...	27kΩ D4
R7	V2 G.B. ...	470Ω E4
R8	Volume control ...	1MΩ A1
R9	V3 C.G. ...	10MΩ F4
R10	V3 anode decoup. ...	56kΩ F3
R11	V3 anode load ...	150kΩ F4
R12	A.G.C. decoupl. ...	1MΩ E4
R13	A.G.C. diode load	470kΩ F4
R14	V4 C.G. ...	270kΩ E4
R15	H.T. smoothing ...	2.7kΩ B2
R16	V4 C.G. stopper ...	10kΩ B1
R17	V4 G.B. ...	120Ω B2

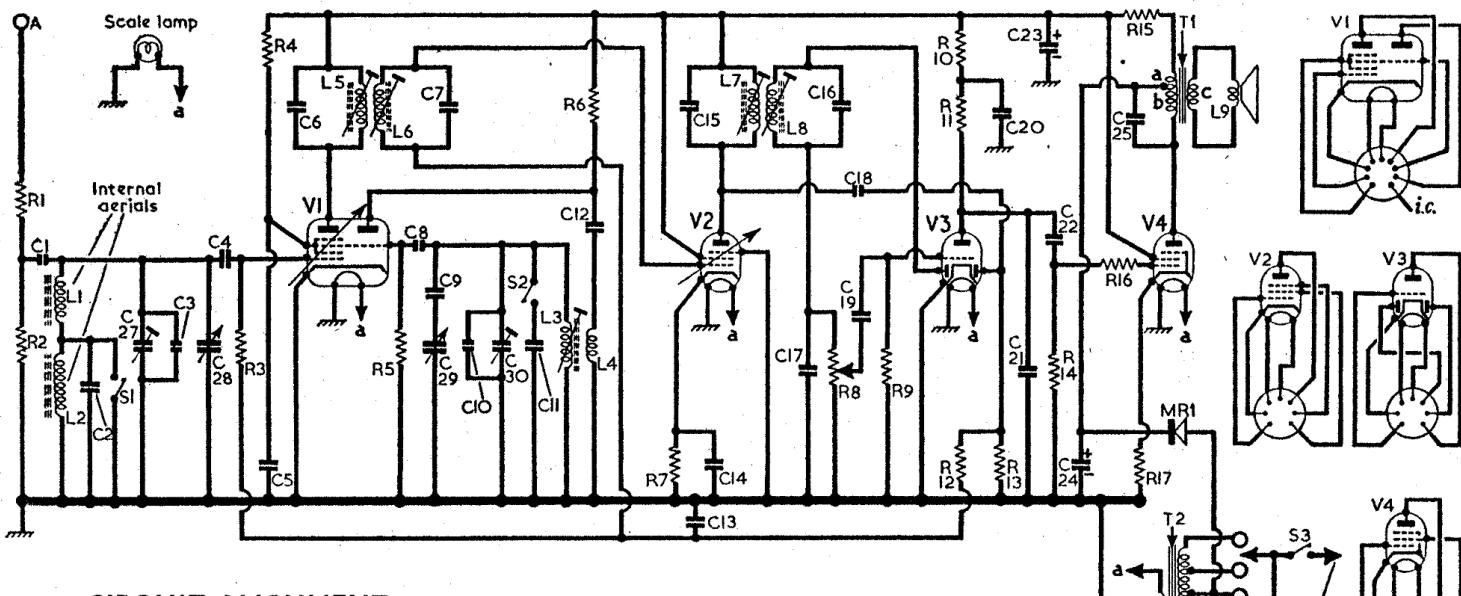


Sketch of the tuning control system as seen from the mains rectifier end of the chassis with the gang set at minimum capacitance.

OTHER COMPONENTS		
	Approx. Values (ohms)	Locations
L1	Internal aerials ...	{ 0.8 F3
L2		6.8 E3
L3	Osc. tuning coil ...	2.5 G2
L4	Osc. reaction coup.	0.8 C2
L5	1st I.F. trans. { Pri.	8.6 B2
L6	{ Sec.	8.6 B2
L7	2nd I.F. trans. { Pri.	9.0 B2
L8	{ Sec.	9.0 B2
L9	Speech coil ...	3.0 —
T1	O.P. trans. { a ...	21.0 B1
	{ b ...	680.0 B1
	{ c ...	0.5 A2
T2	Mains trans. { a ...	0.3 A2
	{ b ...	175.0 D3
S1, S2	Waveband switches	— A1
S3, S4	Mains sw., g'd. R8	— A2
MR1	H.T. rect. U480 ...	— —

Valve	Anode		Screen		Cath.
	V	mA	V	mA	V
V1 X79	187	1.5	Oscillator		57 2.1
	97	4.0			
V2 W77	187	5.3	187	1.4	3.0
V3 DH77	72	0.62	—	—	
V4 N78	213	27.0	187	4.2	3.6

Intermediate frequency 470 kc/s.



CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

Remove chassis from cabinet (see "Dismantling") and stand it upright on the bench. **I.F. Stages.**—Switch receiver to L.W. and tune to maximum capacitance. Connect output of signal generator, via an 0.1 μF capacitor in each lead, to control grid (pin 2) of V1 and chassis. Feed in a 470 kc/s (688.3 m) signal and adjust the cores of L8 (location reference B2), L7 (F4), L6 (C2) and L5 (E4). Repeat these adjustments until no further improvement results.

R.F. and Oscillator Stages.—Check that with the gang at maximum capacitance, the cursor lies between the two dots at the high wavelength end of the M.W. scale. Transfer signal generator "live" lead to aerial socket.

M.W.—Switch receiver to M.W. and tune to 500 m. Feed in a 500 m (600 kc/s) signal and adjust the core of L3 (C2) for maximum output. The internal aerial coil L1 (F3) should also be adjusted for maximum output at this frequency by sliding it along the ferrite rod. Tune receiver to 200 m, feed in a 200 m (1,500 kc/s) signal and adjust C30 (D4) and C27 (D4) for maximum output. Repeat these adjustments until no further improvement results.

L.W.—Switch receiver to L.W. and tune to 1,304 m. Feed in a 1,304 m (230 kc/s) signal and adjust the internal aerial coil L2 (E3) for maximum output by sliding it along the ferrite rod.

Drive Cord Replacement.—About 60 inches of nylon braided glass yarn is required for a new drive. With the gang turned to minimum capacitance, one end of the drive cord should be tied to the lug on the drive drum and the cord then run as indicated in the sketch of the tuning drive system below, starting in a clockwise direction on the drum. Finally, before returning to the drum, the cord passes through a hole in the drive spindle.