

Circuit diagram of the Halcyon A581 3-band A.C. superhet.

COMPONENTS AND VALUES

CONDENSERS		Values (μF)
C1	Aerial series condenser	0.0005
C2	Aerial S.W. coupling	0.0005
C3	Band-pass bottom coupling	—
C4*	V1 hex. C.G. decoupling	0.25
C5	V1 hexode S.G. decoupling	2.0
C6	V1 heater R.F. by-passes	0.01
C7	V1 osc. C.G. condenser	0.00005
C8	Osc. fixed M.W. tracker	0.0015
C9	V1 osc. anode decoupling	0.1
C10	V2 C.G. decoupling	0.1
C11	H.T. line S.W. R.F. by-pass	0.0001
C12	V2 cathode by-pass	0.1
C13	A.F. coupling to V3 triode	0.001
C14	P.U. shunt	0.01
C15	I.F. filter	0.0001
C16*	V3 triode anode decoupling	2.0
C17*	V3 cathode by-pass	50.0
C18	V3 A.V.C. diode coupling	0.0001
C19	V3 to V4 A.F. coupling	0.01
C20	V4 cathode by-pass	50.0
C21	Tone control condenser	0.05
C22*	H.T. smoothing	8.0
C23*	H.T. smoothing	0.1
C24	H.T. line R.F. by-pass	0.1
C25†	Band-pass primary tuning	0.0005
C26†	Band-pass primary trimmer	0.000035
C27†	Band-pass secondary tuning	0.0005
C28†	Band-pass secondary trimmer	0.000035
C29†	Osc. circuit tuning	0.0005
C30†	Osc. circuit S.W. trimmer	0.000035
C31†	Osc. circuit M.W. trimmer	0.000035
C32†	Osc. circuit L.W. tracker	0.0009
C33†	Osc. circuit M.W. tracker	0.0009
C34†	1st I.F. trans. pri. tuning	—
C35†	1st I.F. trans. sec. tuning	—
C36†	2nd I.F. trans. pri. tuning	—
C37†	2nd I.F. trans. sec. tuning	—

RESISTANCES		Values (ohms)
R1	V1 hexode C.G. decoupling	1,000,000
R2	V1 hexode S.G. potentiometer	19,000
R3	V1 hexode S.G. potentiometer	15,000
R4	V1 osc. C.G. stabiliser	50
R5	V1 osc. C.G. resistance	33,000
R6	V1 osc. anode decoupling	15,000
R7	V2 C.G. decoupling	1,000,000
R8	V2 fixed G.B. resistance	300
R9	I.F. stopper	250,000
R10*	P.U. shunt	10,000
R11	V3 signal diode load resistance	100,000
R12	Manual volume control	1,000,000
R13	V3 G.B. resistance	1,000
R14	V3 triode anode decoupling	10,000
R15	V3 triode anode load	33,000†
R16	V3 A.V.C. diode load	1,000,000
R17	V4 C.G. resistance	100,000
R18	V4 C.G. I.F. stopper	100,000
R19	V4 G.B. resistance	150
R20	Variable tone control	50,000

* Not in our chassis. † 10,000 Ω in our chassis

**HALCYON
A581
& RGA 581**

OTHER COMPONENTS		Approx. Values (ohms)
L1	Aerial choke coil	—
L2	Aerial M.W. coupling coil	5.2
L3	Aerial L.W. coupling coil	—
L4	Band-pass primary coils	3.4
L5	Band-pass primary coils	32.0
L6	Band-pass coupling coils	Very low
L7	Band-pass coupling coils	Very low
L8	Aerial S.W. tuning coil	Very low
L9	Band-pass secondary coils	2.6
L10	Band-pass secondary coils	30.0
L11	Osc. S.W. tuning coil	Very low
L12	Osc. S.W. reaction coil	0.1
L13	Osc. M.W. and L.W. tuning coils	2.25
L14	Osc. M.W. and L.W. tuning coils	22.0
L15	Osc. M.W. and L.W. reaction	3.0
L16	Osc. M.W. and L.W. reaction	—
L17	1st I.F. trans. Pri.	70.0
L18	1st I.F. trans. Sec.	70.0
L19	2nd I.F. trans. Pri.	70.0
L20	2nd I.F. trans. Sec.	70.0
L21	Speaker speech coil	1.5
L22	Hum neutralising coil	0.1
L23	Speaker field coil	1,600.0
T1	Speaker input trans.	360.0
	Sec.	0.5
	(Pri. total)	45.0
T2	Mains trans. Heater sec.	0.1
	Rect. heat. sec.	0.25
	(H.T. sec. total)	300.0
S1-S8	Waveband switches	—
S9-S11	Radio-gram change switches	—
S12	Mains switch, ganged R12	—

VALVE ANALYSIS

Valve voltages and currents given in the table below are those measured in our receiver when it was operating on mains of 230 V, using the 240 V tapping on the mains transformer. The receiver was tuned to the lowest wavelength on the medium band and the volume control was at maximum, but there was no signal input.

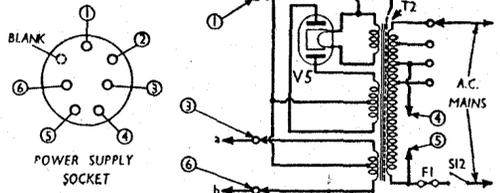
Voltages were measured on the 1,200 V scale of an Avometer, chassis being negative.

Valve	Anode Voltage (V)	Anode Current (mA)	Screen Voltage (V)	Screen Current (mA)
V1 TX4*	220	3.5	75	2.9
V2 VP4B	220	6.4	220	2.0
V3 DDT4	140	3.4	—	—
V4 APP4C	210	25.0	220	2.5
V5 APV4	290†	—	—	—

* Oscillator anode, 125 V, 7 mA.
† Each anode, A.C.

Switch set to M.W., tune to 250 m. on scale, feed in a 250 m. (1,200 KC/S) signal, and adjust C31 for maximum output. If there are two peaks, that with the trimmer nearest its minimum position is correct. Now adjust C28 and C26 for maximum output. Feed in a 500 m. (600 KC/S) signal, tune it in, and adjust C33 for maximum output, rocking the gang meanwhile for optimum results.

Switch set to L.W., feed in an 1,800 m. (166.7 KC/S) signal, tune to 1,800 m. on scale. Adjust C32 for maximum output, rocking the gang meanwhile.



GENERAL NOTES

Switches.—S1-S8 are the wavechange switches, ganged in a single unit beneath the chassis. The table below gives the switch positions for the three control settings, starting from fully anti-clockwise. O indicates open and C closed.

Switch	S.W.	M.W.	L.W.
S1	C	O	O
S2	C	C	O
S3	C	C	O
S4	C	C	O
S5	C	O	O
S6	C	O	C
S7	C	C	O
S8	C	O	O

radio, and S11 on gram. Looking from the rear of the underside of the chassis, S9 is on the right of the unit, and S10, S11 on the left. The upper tag on the right is not used.

S12 is the Q.M.B. mains switch, ganged with the volume control R12.

Coils.—L1-L7 and L9, L10 are un-screened, on a common tubular former beneath the chassis. The various coils are indicated in our under-chassis view. L8 and L11, L12 are the S.W. coils on two separate tubular formers, also beneath the chassis. L12 is the fine wire winding of the two. L13-L16, and the I.F. transformers L17, L18 and L19, L20 are in three screened units on the chassis deck, with their associated trimmers. The first of these units also contains C8.

Scale Lamp.—The scale is flood-lit from the rear by a high voltage lamp, with an M.E.S. base, which fits a holder on the chassis deck. In appearance the lamp resembles a "traction" type. Replacements may be obtained from Halcyon, quoting replacement No. 4908. The lamp is rated at 230 V, 10 W, and is connected permanently across the 220 V tapping on the primary of the mains transformer.

CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

I.F. Stages.—Feed a 130.5 KC/S signal to V1 control grid (top cap) and chassis, and adjust C37, C36, C35 and C34 in that order, for maximum output.

R.F. and Oscillator Stages.—Switch set to S.W., feed a 13 m. (23.07 MC/S) signal into A and E sockets, tune to 13 m. on scale, and adjust C30 for maximum output. If there are two peaks, that with the least trimmer capacity is correct.