H.G. PALMER

1/06 TV RECEIVER CHASSIS
RC1P TV REMOTE CONTROL UNIT

SERVICE MANUAL

CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS
PARTS LISTS

Prepared by the H. G. PALMER Sales Research Department

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INSTALLATION

MAINS SIIPPLY

The power transformer is wired-up in the factory for $240\ V$. operation of $50\ cps$.

FUSES

- 1. 1.5 Amp. fuse in the primary of the power transformer.
- 2. Copper wire fuse of 0.010" dia. on the 6.3V filament windings.

AERIAL CONNECTION

Normal 300 ohms transmission line connected directly to the terminals - panel, at the rear of the cabinet.

INSTALLATION

Install receiver so that direct light from windows or doors or bright artificial lighting does not fall on the screen, and where there is good ventilation.

INFORM THE CUSTOMER

(a) Switching Off:

Use the OFF kncb on the control panel. Never switch off the set at the power point.

(b) Faulty Sound or Picture:

Switch off the set immediately, remove power plug from wall socket and call H.G.P. Service.

DISMANTLING

CHASSIS REMOVAL

Most servicing can be performed without removing the chassis. For service access, remove the cabinet back. You will find the chassis is vertically mounted around the neck of the picture tube and pivoted at the base. After withdrawal of the two transit screws only one bolt is necessary to retain it in position. Removal of this single bolt allows the chassis to be tilted outwards exposing the components.

DISMANTLING (CONT.)

If complete removal is necessary <u>first disconnect</u> the power plug from the mains socket, then disconnect picture tube socket and pull out cathode-lead pin from the side of this socket. Then pull out:

Yoke plug, 12-pin plug (connection between tuner and chassis).

E.H.T. Lead.

Speaker leads.

Pins of 300 ohms strip (connection between Contrast Pot and chassis).

Shielded lead from its sockets, mounted on the tuner. (Tuner output to IF strip.)

In this position the chassis can easily be lifted out of its hinges and removed altogether from the cabinet.

STORING AND TRANSPORTING CHASSIS

Two transit brackets have been provided both side of the chassis for storing and transporting, to safeguard valves and wiring components.

PICTURE TUBE REMOVAL

Remove chassis mounting base from the cabinet bottom (4 bolts, $\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{1}{4}$ " RH).

Remove spring, earthing picture tube external conductive coating. Remove picture mounting bolts (2 top and 2 bottom bolts $\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{1}{4}$ " RH) then lift out the picture tube.

PICTURE TUBE TAPING

All replacement picture tubes AW 59-91 must be taped around the edge with 'Everseal' rubber strips, $1\frac{1}{2}$ '' wide.

Do not attempt to handle the picture tube by its neck, breakage of the tube may cause injury.

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURES

VIDEO I.F. ALIGNMENT

Remove Yoke plug from socket. Set channel selector on blank channel and supply - 8V bias to 1st I.F. 6U9 valve junction R 2 C26.

Connect oscilloscope to grid pin 8 of 6Y9 valve socket through a 47K ohms resistor. Inject signal from a properly terminated sweep generator via 1000 pf capacitor to the I.F. injection point on tuner.

Set sweep generator output to give 2 V pp output on oscilloscope screen during alignment; adjust the I.F. transformers for peak output at the points on the response curve at which the markers occur; adjust the trap I.F. coils for minimum output at the points on the response curve at which the markers occur.

Coils:	L 1	32 mc/s	Maximurn
	T 7	34 mc/s	Maximum
	T 8	34 mc/s	Maximum
	Link coil	on tuner 36 mc/	s Maximum
Traps:	L 2	38 mc/s marke	r for Minimum
	L 3	30.6 mc/s mar	ker for Minimum
	L 4	29 mc/s marke	r for Minimum

Repeat if necessary to obtain maximum gain of response curve Fig. 1 illustrated on circuit diagram, with minimum gain at 30.6 mc/s, 38 mc/s and 29 mc/s marker frequencies.

NOTE:

Reduce bias if required during alignment of traps: overall I.F. curve should maintain a substantially constant shape with a bias change from 0-15V.

ALIGNMENT PROC. (CONT.)

SOUND ALIGNMENT

This alignment is made by injecting an accurate 5.5 mc/s signal into pin 8 of V3A 6Y9. The station alignment method which follows is practical in that an accurate 5.5 mc/s signal is available, and could be used whenever possible. The alignment procedure is the same whether the test signal originates from a station or from a generator.

Tune in station (or connect 5.5 mc/s crystal controlled generator pin 8 V3A 6Y9).

Connect VTVM (set for DC voltage measurement) to ratio detector from positive of AA119 diode to ground.

Adjust signal input to maintain +5 volts at this point.

- 1. ADJUST audio take off coil L10, and primary (bottom) of ratio detector T6 for maximum reading.
- 2. SET VTVM to junction of R45, R46 and ground. ADJUST secondary (top) of ratio detector T6 for zero reading. (Note: The primary and secondary of the ratio detector T6 have two tuning points; the proper position of cores should be towards the outside of the coil.)

5.5 mc/s TRAP ADJUSTMENT L7

Carefully tune receiver to local station and advance contrast control.

Adjust L7 to find the two points of adjustment at which beat is just noticeable on the picture tube screen. Rotate the core towards centre of two points.

ALIGNMENT PROC. (CONT.)

VERTICAL LINEARITY AND SIZE ADJUSTMENT

Located at the rear of receiver near vertical hold potentiometers

Vertical size control R62 should be adjusted in conjunction with the vertical linearity control R61 to obtain correct vertical scanning. Both these controls are slotted potentiometers for screwdriver adjustment.

HORIZONTAL LINEARITY ADJUSTMENT

To adjust, release hex. locking nut and adjust metal insert in coil L13.

A.G.C. LEVEL SETTING

- 1. Contrast control set to minimum.
- 2. A.G.C. control R31 is adjusted till a milky picture without loss of sync is obtained.
- 3. Check operation of contrast control for normal picture; if required, reset A.G.C. control.

PICTURE TUBE ADJUSTMENTS (See page 13.)

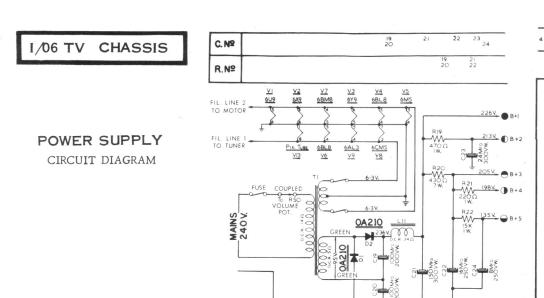
Picture Tilt - Loosen yoke bracket screws.

Adjust yoke to correct picture tilt.

Re-tighten yoke bracket screws.

Picture Centring - Rotate the two centring rings located at rear of yoke assembly until picture is properly centred.

VALVES AND DIODES					
Circuit Ref.		Туре			Operation
V1	6U9	A section B section		Pentode: Triode:	1st Video Amplifier. 2nd Sync clipper, Phase Inverter.
V2	6X9	A section B section		Pentode: Triode:	2nd Video IF. AGC Amplifier.
V3	6 Y 9	A section B section			Video Amplifier. 1st Sync clipper.
V4	6BL8	A section B section		Pentode: Triode:	5.5 Amp. Limiter. Audio Amplifier.
V5	6M5			Pentode:	Audio Output
V6	6BL8	A section B section		Pentode: Triode:	Hon. Osc. (Collpit) AFC, Reactance.
. V 7	6BM8	A section B section		Pentode: Triode:	Vertical Output. Vertical Oscillator.
V8	6CM5			Pentode:	Line Output.
V9	6AL3			Diode:	Damper.
V10	1 S 2			Diode:	EHT. Rectifier.
V11	6 ES 8			Twin Tric	ode: RF Amplifier.
V12	6HG8			Triode Pe	entode: Converter.
V13	110°	23" Picture Tube AW 5	59-91	Used with	n safety glass.
	110°	23" Picture Tube A 59	-11 W	Used with	nout safety glass.
D1	OA210	Voltage Doubler		Silicon Re	ectifier.
D2	OA210	Voltage Doubler		Silicon Re	ectifier.
D3	OA90			Video De	tector.
D4 & D5	2XAA119			Radio Det	tectors (matched pair).

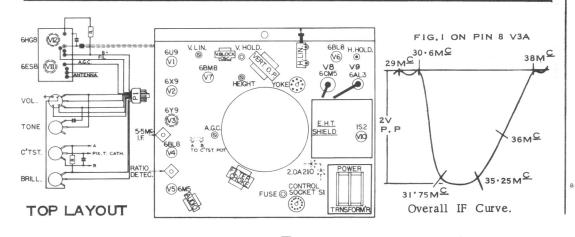


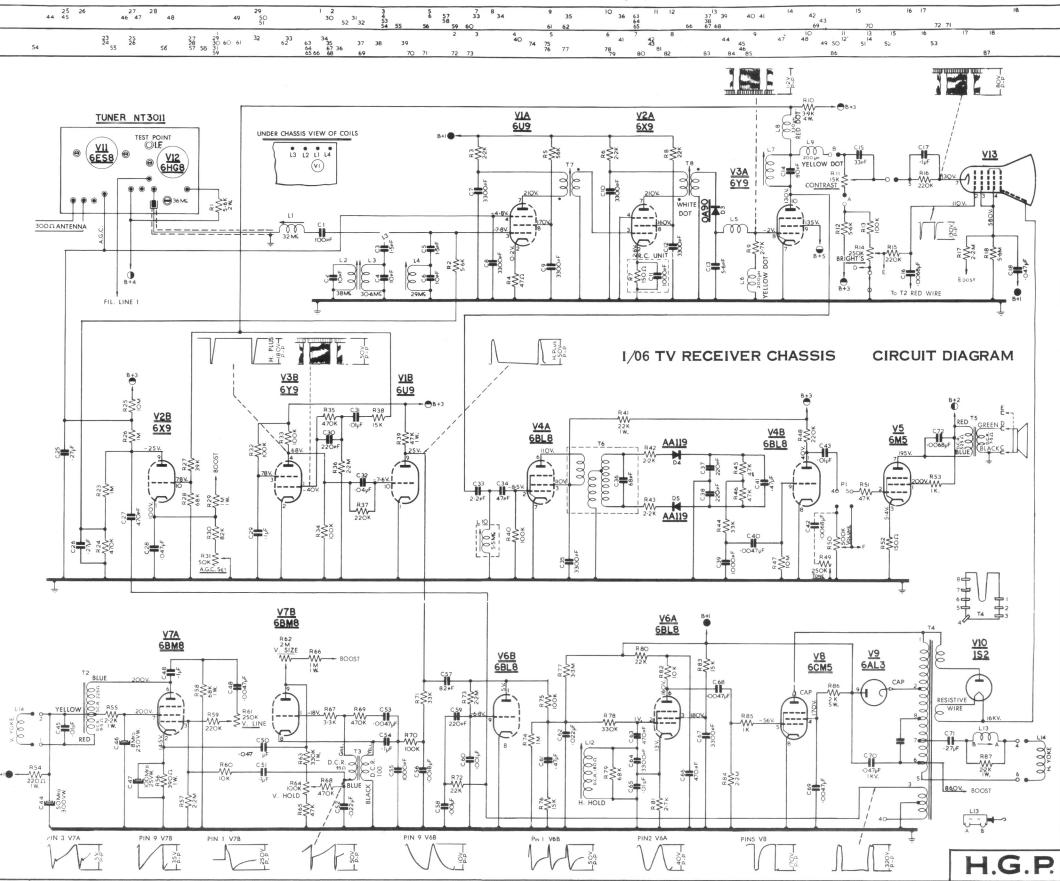
- I. ALL RESISTORS $\frac{1}{2}$ WATT UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
- 2. R49 & C42 NOT USED ON SOME MODELS.
- 3. TUNER LINK LEAD CUT IN TUNER.
- 4. VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS:
 - A, MEASURED ON STANDARD PRODUCTION CHASSIS, ON SIGNAL GIVING 80 V.P.P. DRIVE TO PIX. CATHODE, CONTROLS SET FOR NORMAL OPERATION.
 - B. D.C. VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS TAKEN WITH V.T.V.M. FROM SOCKET PIN TO CHASSIS,
 - C. A.C. VOLTAGES TAKEN WITH 2000 O.P.V.A.C. METER.
- WAVE FORMS TAKEN WITH HIGH IMPEDANCE LABORATORY QUALITY OSCILLOSCOPE.
- 6. SPEAKER OUTLETS: USE SOCKETS C & D FOR SPEAKER CONNECTION FOR MODELS WITHOUT R.C.

WITH R.C.

NOTES:

7, FIG.I OVERALL I.F. RESPONSE CURVE AS MEASURED AT GRID PIN 8 6Y9 THROUGH 47 KOHM RESISTOR.

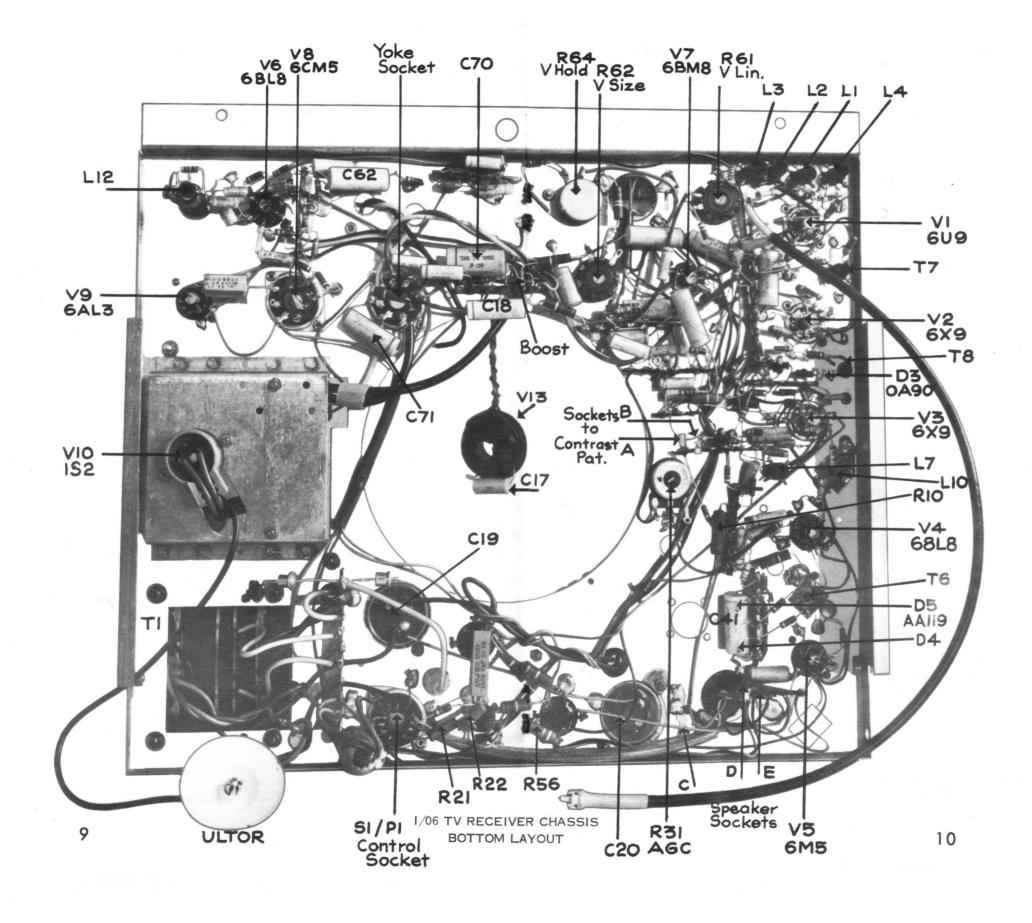




COILS AND TRANSFORMERS				
Circuit Ref.	Description	K.G.H. Part No.		
L 1	Tuner link coil	1/02/060		
L 2	38 mc/s trap coil	1/02/060		
L 3	30.6 mc/s trap coil	1/02/060		
L 4	29 mc/s trap coil	1/02/060		
L 5	Tweet coil	1/02/052		
L 6	Grid peaking coil. Yellow dot	1/06/056		
L 7	5.5 mc/s trap coil	1/02/062		
L 8	Plate peaking coil Red dot	1/06/057		
L 9	Plate peaking coil Yellow dot	1/06/056		
L10	5.5 mc/s sound take off	1/01/055		
L11	Filter choke	1/01/051		
L12	H. Osc. coil red dot	1/06/058		
L13	H. linearity coil (Miniwatt)	AT4008T/91		
. L14	Yoke (Miniwatt)	AT1011T/94		
T 1	Mains Power Transformer	1-01-050 OR 1-06-050		
Т 2	Vertical output transformer	1-01-054		
Т 3	Blocking oscillator transformer	1-01-053		
Т 4	Line output transformer (Miniwatt)	NT3102		
Т 5	Audio output transformer	1-01-052		
Т 6	Ratio detector	1-06-059		
Т 7	1st Video I.F.	1-02-061		
Т 8	2nd Video I.F. white dot	1-03-063		
	Tuner (Miniwatt)	NT3011		

NOTE:

L12 H Osc. coil white dot can also be used. (If used, leave centre tap open circuit, do not earth.)



			RESIS	STORS		
Circuit Ref.	Value	Tol.	Wattage	Circuit Ref.	Value Tol.	Wattage
R1	5.6K	ohms 10%	2 watt	R45	47K ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt
R2	5.6K	ohms 10%	½ watt	R46	47K ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt
R 3	2.2K	ohms 10%	½ watt	R47	10M ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt
R4	47	ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	R48	220K ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt
R5	56K	ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	R49	250K tone "C" c	
R6	2.2K	ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	R50	500K Volume "C	
R7	RC uni	it 26-38		R51	47 ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt
R8	22K	ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	R52	150 ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt
R9	2.7K	ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	R53	1 K ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt
R10	3.9K	ohms 10%	4 watt	R54	220 ohms 10%	1 watt
R11	15K pc	ot linear cur	ve	R55	2.2K ohms 10%	1 watt
R12	5.6K	10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	R 56	390 ohms 10%	1 watt
R13	100K	10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	R57	2.2M ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt
R14	250K j	pot linear cu	irve	R58	68K ohms 10%	1 watt
R15	220K	10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	R59	220K ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt
R16	220K	10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	R60	10K ohms 10%	½ watt
R17	2.2M	ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	R61	250K ohms linea	ar pot
R18	5.6M	ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	R62	2 M ohms linea	r pot
R 1 9	470	ohms 10%	1 watt	R 63	330K ohms 10%	1 watt
R20	430	ohms 10%	7 watt	R64	100K ohms linea	r pot
R21	220	ohms 10%	1 watt	R 65	47K ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt
R22	15K	ohms 10%	1 watt	R66	1 M ohms 10%	1 watt
R23	1M	ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	R67	3.3K ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt
R24	470K	ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	R68	470K ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt
R25	10M	ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	R69	470K ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt
R26	1 M	ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	R70	100K ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt
R27	39K	ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	R71	33K ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt
R28	68K	ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	R72	22K ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt
R 29	1 M	ohms 10%	1 watt	R73	2.2M ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt
R30	82K	ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	R74	1 M ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt
R31	50K	linear pot		R75	100K ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt
R32	100K	ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	R76	15K ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt
R 33	100K	ohms 1.0%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	R77	3.3M ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt
R34	100K	ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	R78	330K ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt
R 35	470K	ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	R79	68K ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt
R36	2.2M	ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ wat	R80	22K ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt
R 37	220K	ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	R81	2.7K ohms 5%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt
R38	15K	ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	R82	10K ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt
R39	47K	ohms 10%	1 watt	R83	15K ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt
R40	100K	ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	R84	2.2M ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt
R41	22K	ohms 10%	1 watt	R 85	1K ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt
R42	2.2K	ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	R86	2K ohms 10%	5 watt
R4 3	2.2K	ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	R87	2.2K ohms 10%	1 watt
R44	33K	ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	R88	2.2K ohms 10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ Watt

Circuit Circuit Tol. Voltage Ref. Value Type Ref. Value Tol. Voltage Type 220 pf 10% 125V DC Styroseal 100 pf 5% N. P. O. 500V D.C. Ceramic C37 C1220 pf 125V DC Styroseal 10 pf 5% N750 C38 10% C2 500VD. C. Ceramic 10% 400V DC Polvester C39 .001 mfd C.31.5pf - 0.25 pf 500V D.C. Ceramic .0047 mfd 10% C40 400V DC Polyester C4 10 pf 5% N750 500VD. C. Ceramic 10% 200V DC Polvester C41 .47 mfd C5 1.5pf - 0.25 pf 500VD.C. Ceramic 500V D.C. Ceramic C42 .0068 mfd 10% 600V DC Polyester C6 10 pf 5% N750 01 mfd10% 400V DC Polvester 500V D.C. Ceramic C43 C73300 pf - 20+50% 50 mfd 300V WKG Electro C44 do. C.8 3300 pf C45 .01 mfd 10% 400V DC Polyester C9 3300 pf do 8 mfd 250V WKG Electro C46 C103300 pf do 100mfd 25V WKG Electro C47 C11 Part of RC unit R7 .1mfd 10% 400V DC Polvester C48 500V D.C. Ceramic C123300 pf. -20+50% 400V DC Polyester C49 0.0047 mfd 10% C135.6 pf 5% N750 500V D.C. Ceramic C50 . 047 mfd 10% 400V DC Polvester C14 80 pf 10% 500V D.C. 10% 200V DC Polyester C51 .1 mfd 500V D.C. Ceramic C1533 pf 10% NPO C52 .022 mfd 10% 400V DC Polyester C16 .0068 mfd 10% 600V Polvester 10% 400V DC Polyester C53 .0047 mfd C17 .1 mfd 10% 200V Polyester 10% 600V Polyester C54 .1 mfd 400V DC Polyester C18 .047 mfd 10% 10% 400V DC Polyester C55 .001 mfd C19 200V WKG Electro 100 mfd .0018 mfd 10% 400V DC Polyester C56 C20 100 mfd 200V WKG Electro 10% 600V C21 150 mfd 300V WKG Electro C57 82 pf Styroseal

C58

C59

C60

C61

C62

C63

C64

C65

C66

C67

C69

C70

C71

C72

250V WKG Electro

300V WKG Electro

250V WKG Electro

200V DC Polyester

200V DC Polyester

600V DC Styroseal

400V DC Polyester

200V DC Polyester

125V DC Styroseal

400V DC Polyester

500V DC Ceramic

500V DC Ceramic

Ceramic

200V DC W99

2.2 pf - 0.25 pf NPO500V DC Ceramic

C22

C23

C24

C25

C26

C27

C28

C29

C30

C31

C32

C33

C34

C35

C36

16 mfd

24 mfd

8 mfd

0.27 mfd 10%

0.27 mfd 10%

0.047 mfd 10%

0.1 mfd 20%

.01 mfd 10%

.04 mfd 20%

47 pf - 5% NPO

3300 pf-20+50%

68 pf N750

220 pf 10%

470 pf 10%

.001 mfd

.001 mfd

.47 mfd

.022 mfd

.0033 mfd

3300pf-20+50%

.0047 mfd 10%

4700 pf-20+50%

.01 mfd

.047 mfd

.27 mfd

1000 pf

.0068 mfd

470 pf

470 pf

220 pf

10%

10%

10%

10%

10%

5%

10%

10%

10%

10%

10%

10% 1000V

400V DC Polvester

400V DC Polyester

200V DC Polyester

400C DC Polyester

600V DC Styroseal

630V DC Polyester

400V DC Polyester

600V DC Styroseal

500V DC Ceramic

400V DC Polyester

500V DC Ceramic

200V DC Polyester

600V DC Polyester

400 VDC Polyester

20% 1000V DC Paper

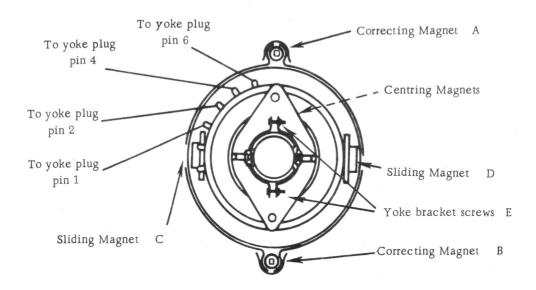
Styroseal

CAPACITORS

NOTE: Ceramic Capacitors C7, C8, C9, C10, C12, C35, C67:

Capacitance either 2,200 pf or 3,300 pf - 50%. 500V. DC working types used.

YOKE WIRING



The two ferrite magnets mounted on sliding clips C and D are for compensation of horizontal 'pincushion' distortion.

Two cylindrical correcting magnets A and B are for compensation of vertical pincushion distortion. These magnets can be turned between the pole shoes for correction. Normally these magnets do not require field adjustment and are factory set and sealed.

Note:

Yoke plug pins 3 and 8 have jumper wired in, therefore when yoke plug is removed, R plus to 6CM5 V8 is removed and horizontal output stage does not work, permitting receiver to be bench aligned on video $I_{\bullet}F_{\bullet}$ and sound.

TWELVE-PIN SOCKET (PI) WIRING

(Tuner sub chassis to mains chassis connection).

Pin Socket		Pin Socket	
1 2 3 4 5	wired to power cord mains input wired to fuse wired to earth wired to C43 (V4B plate) volume wired to R51 (6M5 grid) volume Tuner AGC	7 8 9 10 11 12	Tuner B + 4 wired to 22oK (R15) brightness speaker transformer T5, E. Filament 6.3V line 2 Filament 6.3V line 1 Speaker transformer T5, D.

RCIP TV REMOTE CONTROL UNIT

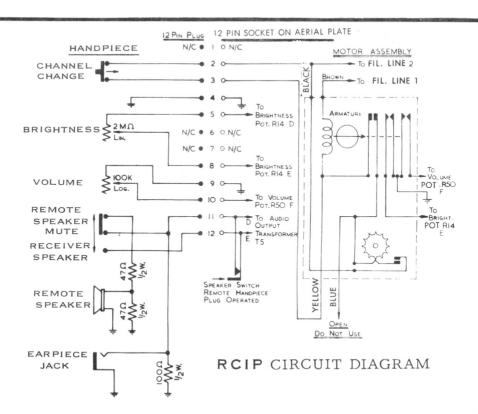
The RC1P TV Remote Control Unit has been designed to perform the following operations:

Channel Selection Speaker Selection Sound Volume adjustment Picture brightness adjustment.

The Remote Control Unit is equipped with 25 feet of flex, sufficient for quite large rooms, and a plug at the end of the flex connects with a socket on the back of the receiver. When not in use, the Hand Unit may be laid on the top of the TV cabinet or placed on the wire hook attached to the cabinet back. If desired, the flex may be coiled around the spools provided on the cabinet back.

SETTING UP PROCEDURE FOR AUTOMATIC INDEXING

The nylon Indexing Sprocket of the Remote Control drive at the rear of the tuner is numbered 0-11 to correspond to the Australian Television Channels. The sprocket teeth which correspond to the channels which are required by the user are the only ones to be left intact. All teeth which represent the channels not required are to be broken off by bending them back with a pair of long-nosed pliers.

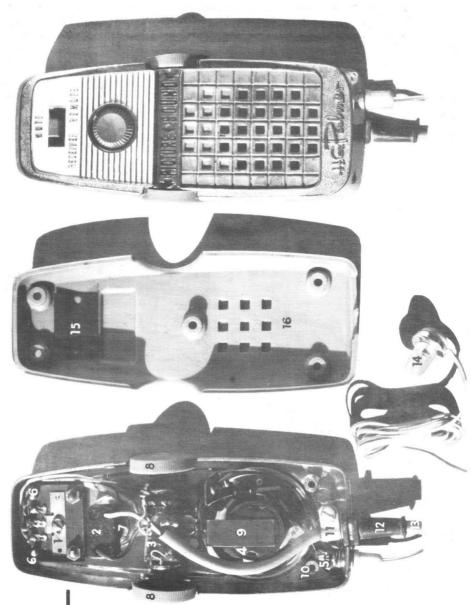


RCIP

TV REMOTE CONTROL UNIT

PARTS LIST

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION				
,					
108-1	Top Plate				
108-2	Bottom cover				
108-3	Control Knob				
108-4	Push Button				
108-5	Spring Retaining Speaker				
108-7	Mounting Stud				
108-8	Pillar Nut				
108-9	Grommet Cable Entry				
108-10	Switch 3 position sliding				
108-11	Hook (Mounting unit at rear of receiver)				
2624	Switch push off				
2648	Switch push on				
2. V	2" Speaker				
15/01/101	Potentiometer Min 100K C Curve				
15/01/102	Potentiometer Min 2.0 meg A Curve				
ST.212	12 Pin Socket				
PS212C	12 Pin Plug				
MR13	Earphone and plug with				
T40D	Jack Miniature				
SM52	2 Lug Strip				
CS	Remote control motor unit				
679-2-5	Ant. terminal strips				
15/01/002	Plate mounting remote control motor				
15/01/003	Spacer mounting R/C plate				
15/01/004	Plate mounting R/C socket and Ant. strip				
15/01/006	Bracket mounting switch (R/C & Ant. plate)				
1/05/209	Insulator strip (Ant. lead tuner)				
H.180	Clamp cable				



PARTS IDENTIFICATION

Slide Switch
 Push Switch

3. Volume Pot

3.) Volume Pot
("C" Curve

2" Speaker, 2V
 Earpiece Jack

6. Pillar Nut 7. Spacer

8. Knobs

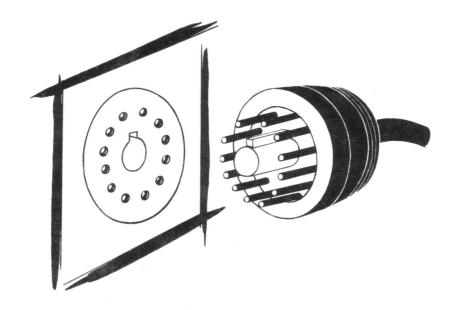
9. Speaker Spring 10. Mounting Studs

Hose Clamp
 Cord Grommet
 Cable to R/C Socket

14. Earpiece 15. Slot Cover 16. Bottom Cover Speaker Output 200 m W

SETTING UP FOR REMOTE CONTROL OPERATION

Fit the Hand Unit plug well into the TV receiver, taking care to line up the key tongue of the plug with the keyway slot of the socket.



Switch on the TV Receiver and turn the volume and brightness controls of the set to a high level.

Full Remote Control by the Hand Unit is now available.

INTERACTION BETWEEN TV RECEIVER AND R/C HAND UNIT

When TV Receiver and Remote Control Unit are interlinked the controls of either the Hand Unit or the TV Receiver cannot be raised <u>above</u> the level of the other's setting. The lowest setting of either will operate as a limit.

So when you want to operate the Hand Unit set the TV Receiver Controls to the maximum and reduce volume and brightness to the desired level by using the wheel knobs.

Likewise when you want to operate the controls on the TV set the Hand Controls to maximum and reduce volume and brightness from the controls on the TV set.

OPERATING BY REMOTE CONTROL

SPEAKER SELECTION

You may select RECEIVER speaker or the REMOTE speaker in the Hand Unit or MUTE both with the slide switch and listen through earpiece. (You will notice that the earpiece is on even when either of the speakers is working.)

CHANNEL SELECTION

To change channels press the central button once and release. The motor driven channel selector in the TV receiver will then automatically rotate to the next pre-set position.

The Channel Selector rotates in clockwise direction only. (e.g. from Channel 4 to Channel 2 through 5, 6, 7 etc). Your receiver has been pre-set before delivery to stop at the Channels available for reception. If you wish the Channel Selector to travel non-stop past one or more stations, hold the button down.

ADJUSTING SOUND AND PICTURE BRIGHTNESS

Set SOUND volume and PICTURE brightness to the desired level by turning the wheel knobs.

SWITCHING OFF

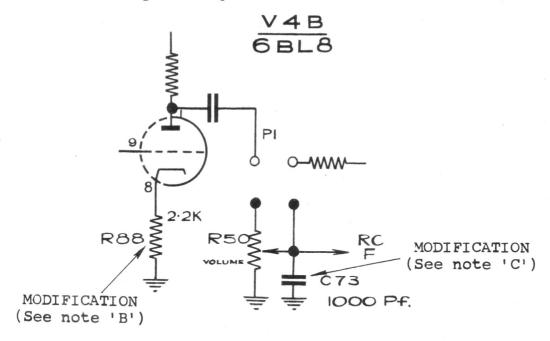
The Remote Control Unit is used for convenient selection of channels, as well as sound and picture adjustment. Reception is switched off at the TV set.

MODIFICATIONS

SINCE THE PRODUCTION STARTED THE FOLLOWING CHANGES HAVE BEEN MADE:

- A) Audio Output Transformer changed to OPS 55 type.
- B) 2.2K ohms ½ Watt 10% Resistor added from cathode of V4B. 6BL8 pin 8, to earth. This resistor will be listed as R88
- C) For models, which do not have Tone Control: a/1000pf. 400V.10% polyester condenser has been fitted from the moving arm of Volume Control (R50) to earth. This condenser will be listed as C73.

Reason for change: to improve sound.





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