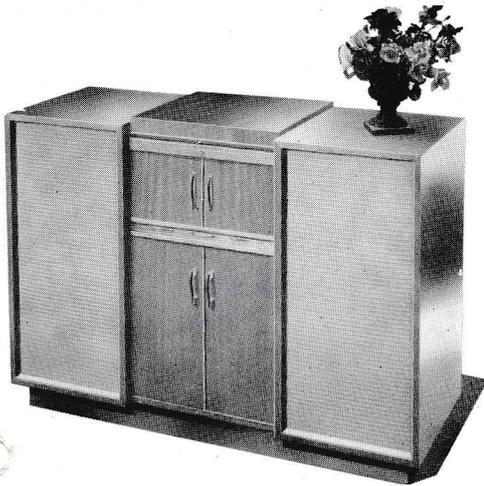


MANUFACTURERS



SUPERVISED SERVICE

TECHNICAL INFORMATION AND SERVICE DATA



RADIOLAGRAM

MODEL 1091 GA.

TEN VALVE, TWO BAND, A.C. OPERATED SUPERHETERODYNE
ISSUED BY AMALGAMATED WIRELESS (AUSTRALASIA) LTD.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Model 1091-GA is a Ten-Valve, A.C.-operated, Dual Wave, High-Fidelity Radiogram.

Included in its many attractive features are:—Three separate chassis, tuner, high-frequency and low-frequency amplifiers, two matched-speaker enclosures containing six

loudspeakers, separate bass and treble controls providing both attenuation and boost, broad and narrow band Broadcast reception, non-resonant crossover system in each amplifier, and finally, a high performance four-speed record changer possessing several unique features.

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency Ranges:

Medium Wave 540 — 1600 Kc/s.
(555 — 187.5 Metres)

Short Wave 6 — 18 Mc/s.
(50 — 16 Metres)

Intermediate Frequency 455 Kc/s.

Power Supply Rating 200 — 260 volts 50 c/s.

Power Consumption On Radio — 110 watts.
On Phonogram — 125 watts.

Dial Lamps 6.3 volts, 0.25 amp. M.E.S.

Valve Complement

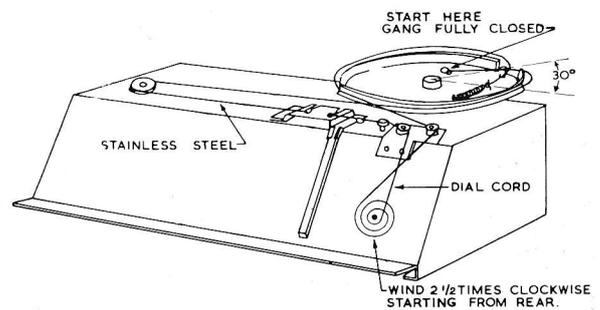
6BE6 Converter
6N8 I.F. Amplifier and Detector
Z729/6BK8 Audio Amplifier
6AU6 H.F. Amplifier
6AQ5 H.F. Output
6X4 Rectifier
12AX7 Amplifier and Phase-Splitter
6V6GT } Push-pull Output
6V6GT }
5Y3GT Rectifier

Loudspeakers

2 — 12 inch permanent magnet No. 21586M
1 — 4 inch permanent magnet No. 21534M
1 — 4 inch permanent magnet No. 21588M
2 — 2½ inch permanent magnet No. 21536M

Dial Cord Replacement:

The following diagram indicates the procedure for assembling Dial Cord No. 32812/6 on the tuner chassis in the event of cord breakage or gang replacement.



Connection to Power Supply:

The receiver should not be connected to any circuit supplying other than alternating current from 200-260 volts at a frequency of 50 c/s. The following diagrams show the voltage taps on the power transformers in each amplifier chassis.

D.C. RESISTANCE OF WINDINGS

Winding	D.C. Resistance in ohms
I.F. Filter Coil L1	9.5
Aerial B/C. Coil T1.	
Primary (2-5)	13
Secondary (1-4)	1.8
Aerial S/W. Coil T2.	
Primary (1-4)	2.5
Secondary (2-3)	*
S/W. Oscillator Coil T3.	
Primary (1-4)	*
Secondary (2-3)	*
B/C. Oscillator Coil L2	3.5
I.F. Transformer Windings T4 and T5	18
I.F. Transformer Windings T6	13
Audio Output Transformer T101.	
Primary (1-3)	420
Secondary (5-8)	*
Power Output Transformer T102.	
Primary (2-4)	55
Secondary (H.T.)	420
Secondary (L.T.)	*
H.T. Choke L101	1000
Audio Output Transformer T201.	
Primary (1-3)	500
Secondary (7-8)	1.2
Power Transformer T202.	
Primary	22
Secondary (H.T.)	270
Secondary (L.T.)	*
H.T. Choke L201	100

* Less than 1 ohm.

The above measurements were taken on a standard chassis, but substitution of materials during manufacture may cause variations, and it should not be assumed that a component is faulty if slightly different readings are obtained.

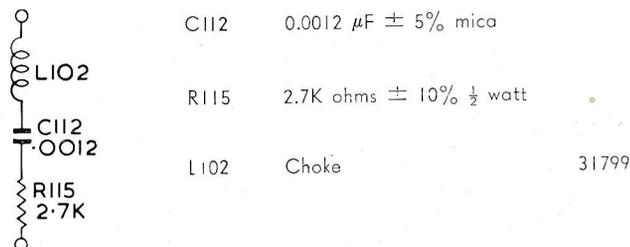
MECHANICAL REPLACEMENT PARTS

Item	Part No.
Bracket, Tuning Spindle	33387
Cabinet	37756
Chain, Volume Control	37346
Clamp, Power Lead	21915
Dial Scale	32294
Drive Drum Assembly	34123
Grommet	33389
Instruction Book	37316
Knob Assembly, Bass	37370
Knob Assembly, Treble and Range Selector	37368
Knob Assembly, Tuning	37369
Knob Assembly, Volume	37365
Pointer Assembly	33979
Pulley, Large	7885
Pulley, Small	17716
Retainer, Socket	492080
Screw, Osc. Coil Mounting	31373
Socket, Pilot Light	35092
Spring, Drive Cord	1741
Spindle Volume Control	37311
Sprocket Wheel Volume Control	6349

When ordering, always quote the above part or code numbers, and in the case of coloured parts such as cabinets, etc., the colour plus the part number.

ADDENDUM:

The following circuit has been added in parallel with R110 and C108:—



Alignment Procedure:

Manufacturer's Setting of Adjustments.

The receiver is tested by the manufacturer with precision instruments and all adjusting screws are sealed. Re-alignment should be necessary only when components in tuned circuits are repaired or replaced, or when it is found that the seals over the adjusting screws have been broken.

It is especially important that the adjustments should not be altered unless in association with the correct testing instruments listed below.

Under no circumstances should the plates of ganged tuning capacitor be bent, as the unit is accurately aligned during manufacture and cannot be re-adjusted unless by skilled operators using special equipment.

For all alignment operations, connect the "low" side of the signal generator to the receiver chassis and keep the generator output as low as possible to avoid A.V.C. action. Also, keep the volume control in the maximum clockwise position.

Testing Instruments:

(1) A.W.A. Junior Signal Generator, type 2R7003, or

(2) A.W.A. Modulated Oscillator, series J6726.

If the modulated oscillator is used, connect a 0.25 megohm non-inductive resistor across the output terminals, and for short-wave alignment, an additional 400 ohm non-inductive resistor in series with the "high" output lead of the instrument.

(3) A.W.A. Output Meter, type 2M8832.

NOTE: On the short-wave band the oscillator is working on the low side of the signal frequency; therefore, the image will now be heard if the receiver is tuned to a higher frequency than the signal. For example, if the receiver is tuned to receive a 16 Mc/s. signal, the image will be heard at 16.91 Mc/s. instead of the usual 15.09 Mc/s.

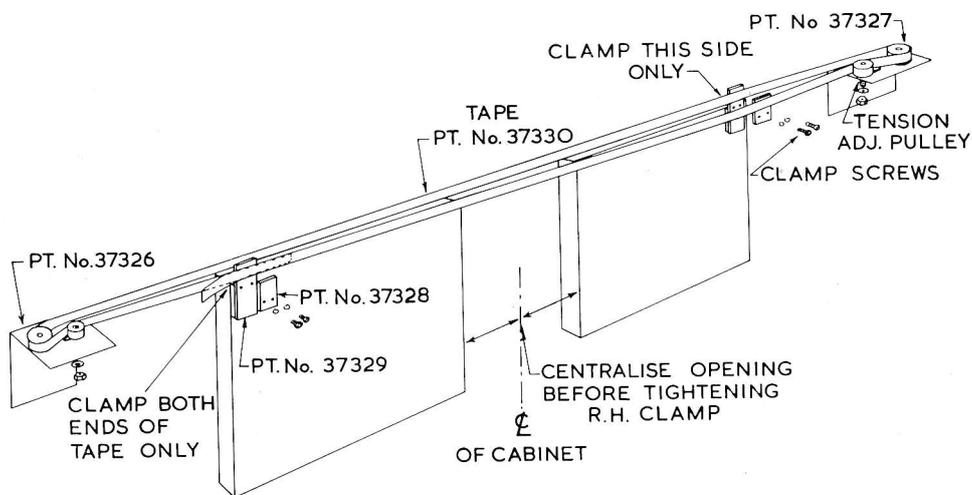
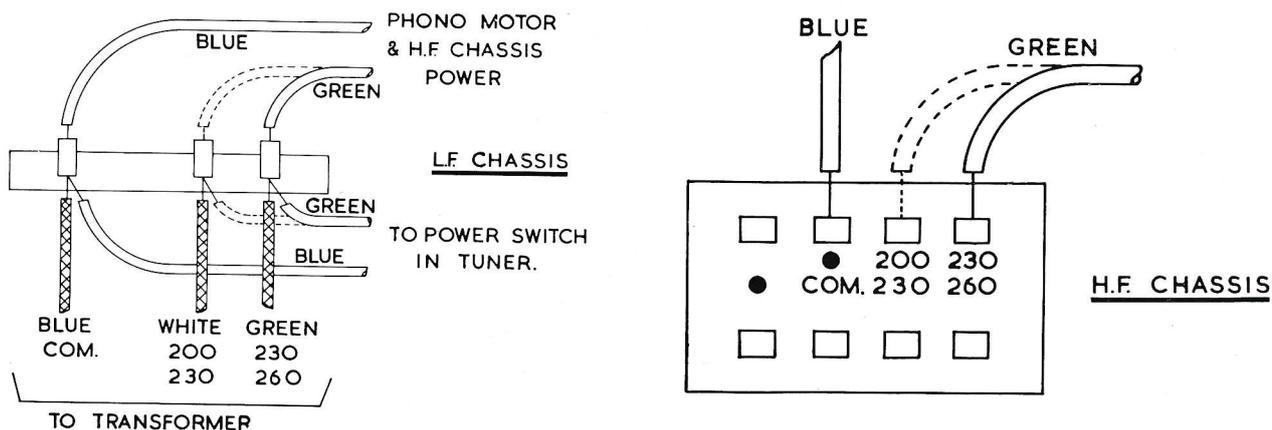
ALIGNMENT TABLE

Order	Connect "High" side of Generator to:	Tune Generator to:	Tune Receiver to:	Adjust for Maximum Peak Output:
Switch Receiver to Broadcast Narrow.				
1	Aerial Section of Gang (Drive End)	455 Kc/s.	Gang fully closed	Top Core T6
2	Aerial Section of Gang (Drive End)	455 Kc/s.	Gang fully closed	Bottom Core T6
3	Aerial Section of Gang (Drive End)	455 Kc/s.	Gang fully closed	Top Core T5
4	Aerial Section of Gang (Drive End)	455 Kc/s.	Gang fully closed	Bottom Core T5*
5	Aerial Section of Gang (Drive End)	455 Kc/s.	Gang fully closed	Top Core T4*
6	Aerial Section of Gang (Drive End)	455 Kc/s.	Gang fully closed	Bottom Core T4
*If the 1st and 2nd I.F. are completely out of alignment, tune bottom core T5 and top core T4 for a sharp dip and then repeat the above adjustments, peaking all cores.				
7	Aerial Lead	600 Kc/s.	600 Kc/s. (7ZL)	L.F. Osc. Core Adj. (L2) †
8	Aerial Lead	1500 Kc/s.	1500 Kc/s. (3AK)	H.F. Osc. Adj. (C16)
9	Aerial Lead	1500 Kc/s.	1500 Kc/s. (3AK)	H.F. Aer. Adj. (C4)
Repeat the above adjustments until maximum output is obtained.				
Switch Receiver to S/W and proceed as below				
10	Aerial Lead	16 Mc/s.	16 Mc/s.	H.F. Osc. Adj. (C10) †
11	Aerial Lead	16 Mc/s.	16 Mc/s.	H.F. Aer. Adj. (C5)

† Rock the tuning control back and forth through signal.

‡ Use maximum capacity peak if two can be obtained. Check to determine that the trimmer has been adjusted to correct peak by tuning the receiver to approximately 16.91 Mc/s., where a weaker signal should be obtained.

TRANSFORMER TAPS



VIEWED FROM BACK

Sliding Door Adjustment:

The moving elements of the above system are exposed on removing the backs of all speaker compartments. This will be necessary should ever the system need lubrication or should the Tape become slack or broken.

The procedure for assembling the system is:—

Loosen nuts on Tension Adjustment Pulleys and move them towards the centre of the cabinet.

Loosen Clamp Screws and place the Tape in the position shown above.

Pull the Tape finger tight and lock in position with the Left Hand Clamp.

Any slackness in the Tape may be taken up by the range of movement in the Tension Adjustment Pulleys. When set in position their nuts should be tightened securely.

The doors should now be centralised in an open position, lining the edge of each door up with the edge of the Volume Control slot being a good reference point.

Without moving either door from this position, tighten the Right Hand Clamp.

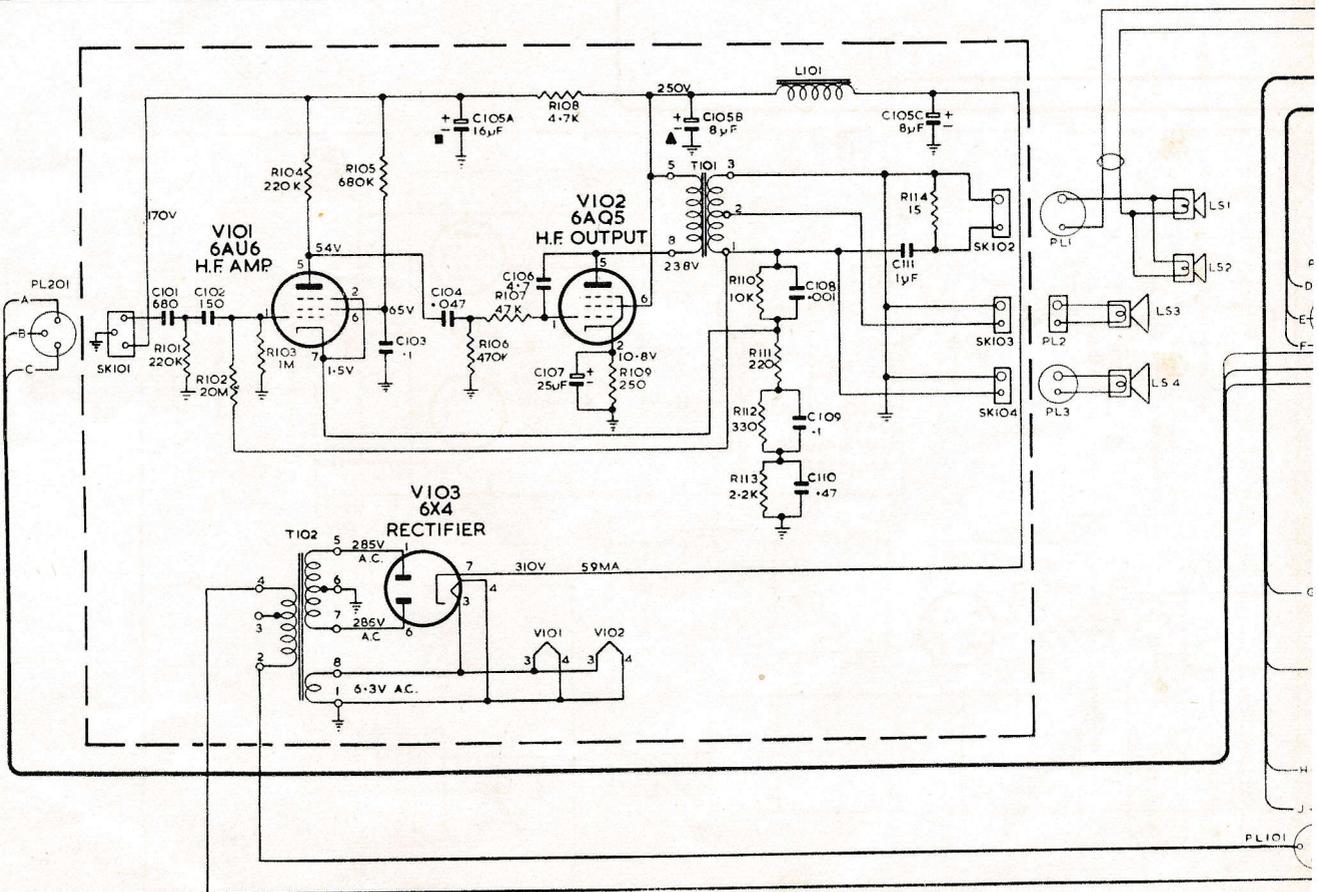
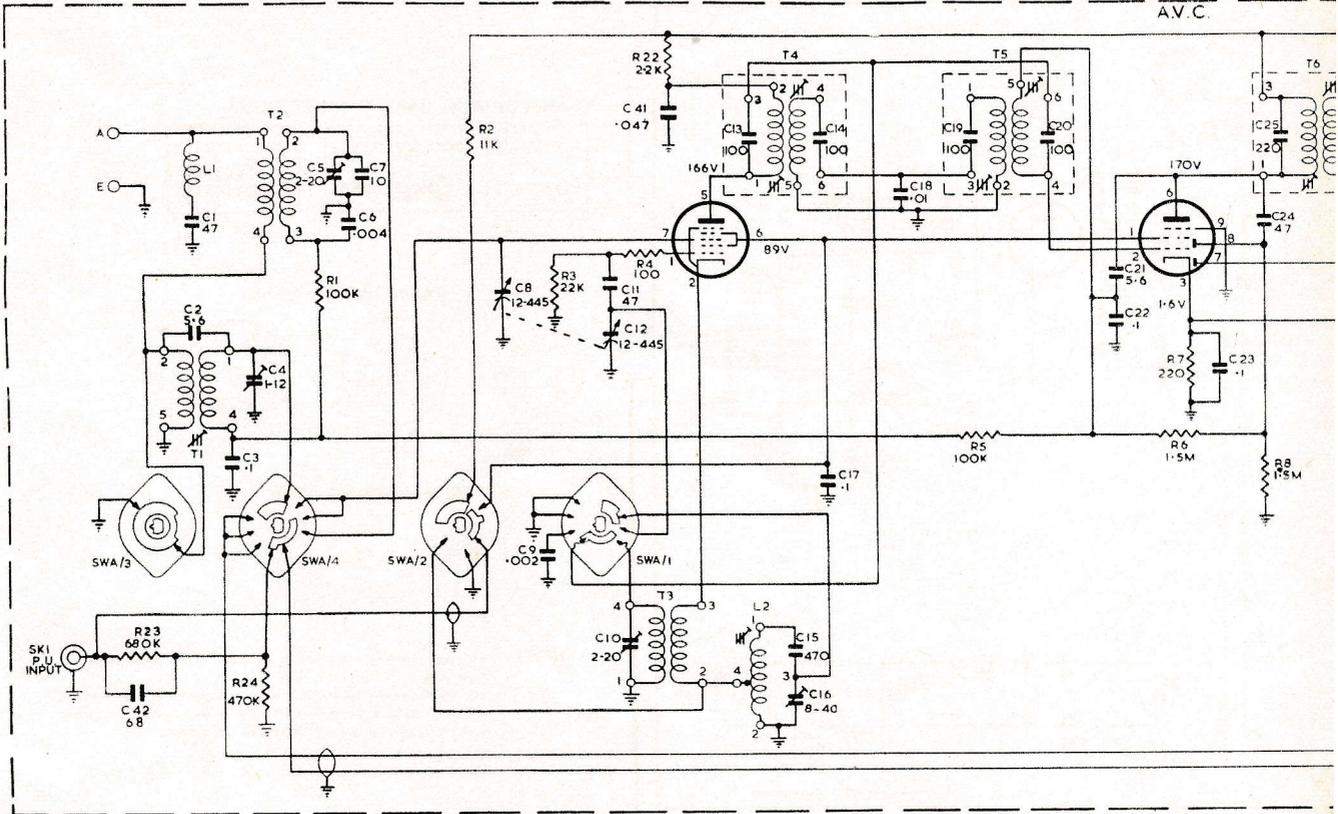
Check the door for smoothness and quietness of operation, and if satisfactory, replace the backs for the speaker compartments.

CIRCUIT CODE — MODEL 1091-GA

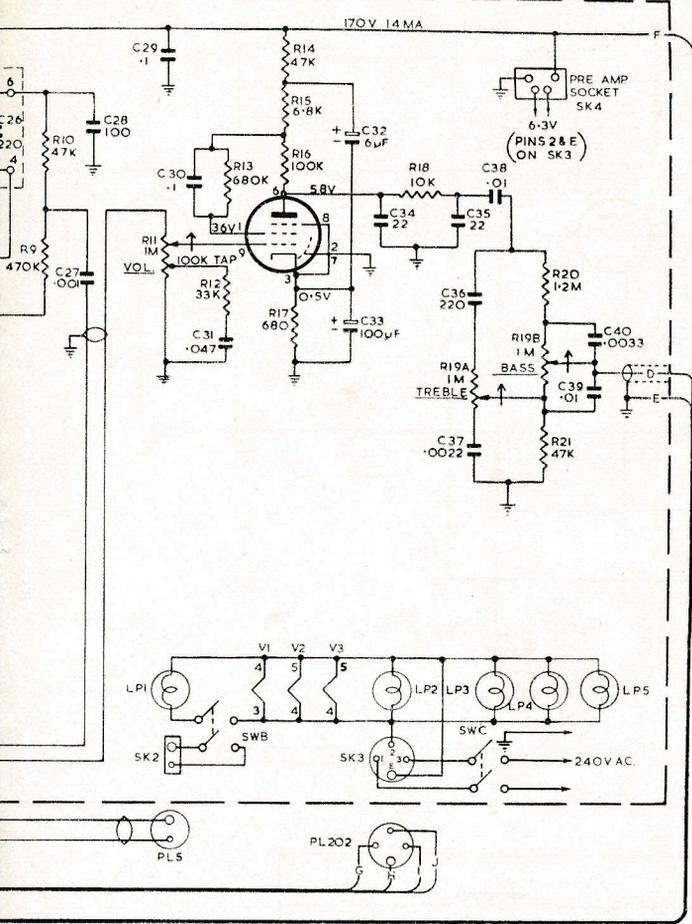
Code No.	Description	Part No.	Fig. No.	Location
RESISTANCES				
All Resistors ± 20% unless otherwise stated				
R1	100K ohms			D5
R2	11K ohms			F9
R3	22K ohms			D5
R4	100 ohms ± 10%			D5
R5	100K ohms			D12
R6	1.5 megohms			D12
R7	220 ohms ± 10%			D11
R8	1.5 megohms			D12
R9	470K ohms			D12
R10	47K ohms			D13
R11	1 megohm, 100K ohms tap. Volume Control	37204		F10
R12	33K ohms			F10
R13	680K ohms ± 10%			E13
R14	47K ohms			D13
R15	6.8K ohms ± 10%			E13
R16	100K ohms			E14
R17	680 ohms ± 10%			E16
R18	10K ohms			E14
R19A	1 megohm Treble Control			F15
R19B	1 megohm Bass Control			G15
R20	1.2 megohms ± 10% ½ watt			F16
R21	47K ohms			F14
R22	2.2K ohms			E10
R23	680K ohms ± 10%			F4
R24	470K ohms ± 10%			F4
R101	220K ohms ± 5%			K2
R102	2 in series 10 megohms ± 10% ½ watt			K3, K4
R103	1 megohm ± 5%			K3
R104	220K ohms ± 10%			K5
R105	680K ohms ± 10%			L4
R106	470K ohms			J6
R107	47K ohms			J7
R108	4.7K ohms			K13
R109	250 ohms ± 5%			J9
R110	10K ohms ± 5%			K4
R111	220 ohms ± 5%			J4
R112	330 ohms ± 5%			J5
R113	2.2K ohms ± 5%			J6
R114	15 ohms			K12
R201	3.3 megohms ± 10%			K16
R202	390K ohms ± 5%			J14
R203	220K ohms ± 5%			K14
R204	390K ohms ± 5%			J14
R205	1 megohm ± 10%			K15
R206	220K ohms ± 10%			N16
R207	1 megohm			M16
R208	100K ohms ± 5%			M15
R209	2.2K ohms ± 5%			M16
CAPACITORS				
C1	47 pF ± 5% silvered mica (on L1)			D2
C2	5.6 pF ± 10% N750 tubular ceramic			E4
C3	0.1 μF ± 20% 200V working paper			C3
C4	1-12 pF Air Trimmer B/C Aerial	16347		E2
C5	2-20 pF Air Trimmer S/W Aerial	19659		D7
C6	4000 pF ± 2% padder			E6
C7	10 pF ± 10% mica			F6
C8	12-445 pF tuning Aerial	18674		C5
C9	0.002 μF ± 10% silvered mica			G2
C10	2-20 pF Air Trimmer S/W Osc.	19659		D2
C11	47 pF ± 10% mica			C5
C12	12-445 pF tuning Osc.	18674		B5
C13	100 pF ± 5% silvered mica (in 1st I.F.)			C8
C14	100 pF ± 5% silvered mica (in 1st I.F.)			C8
C15	470 pF ± 2% padder			E2
C16	8-40 pF spiral trimmer B/C Osc.	231185		B2
C17	0.1 μF ± 20% 400V working paper			D10
C18	0.01 μF ± 10% silvered mica			D8
C19	100 pF ± 5% silvered mica (in 2nd I.F.)			C10
C20	100 pF ± 5% silvered mica (in 2nd I.F.)			C10
C21	5.6 pF ± 10% N750 tubular ceramic			D12
C22	0.1 μF ± 20% 200V working paper			D11
C23	0.1 μF ± 20% 200V working paper			D11
C24	47 pF ± 20% N750 tubular ceramic			D12
C25	220 pF ± 5% silvered mica (in 3rd I.F.)			C13
C26	220 pF ± 5% silvered mica (in 3rd I.F.)			C13
C27	0.001 μF ± 10% 600V working paper			E12
C28	100 pF ± 10% N750 tubular ceramic			D13
C29	0.1 μF ± 20% 400V working paper			E10
C30	0.1 μF ± 20% 400V working paper			D13
C31	0.047 μF ± 10% 200V working paper			E10
C32	6 μF 525 P.V. Electrolytic			F14
C33	100 μF 10 W.V. Electrolytic			E16
C34	22 pF ± 5% N750 tubular ceramic			E14
C35	22 pF ± 5% N750 tubular ceramic			E14

V1
6BE6
CONVERTER

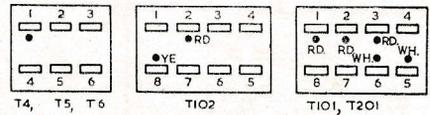
V2
6N8
I.F. AMP & DET.
A.V.C.



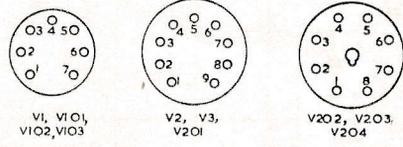
V3
Z729/6BK8
AUDIO AMP



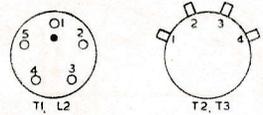
TRANSFORMER BASE CONNECTIONS



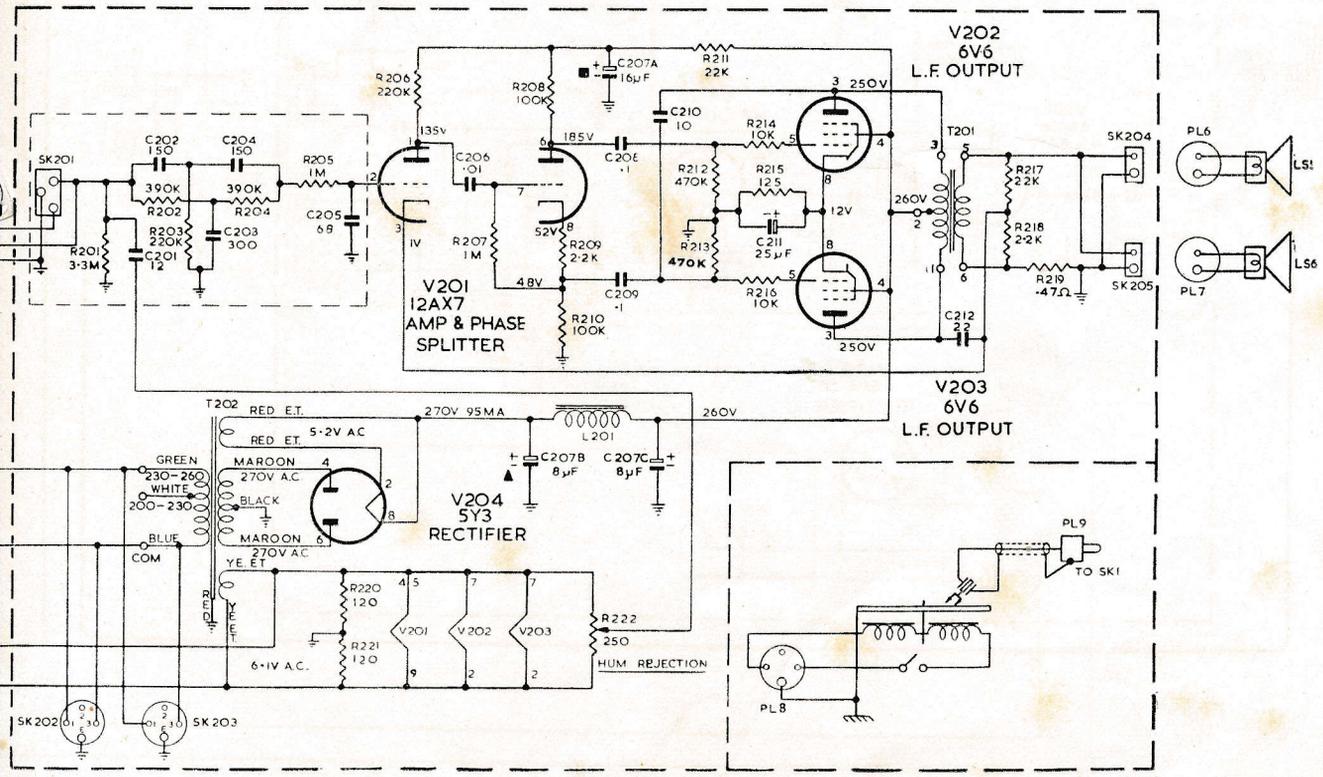
VALVE BASES



EXTERNAL WIRING VIEW

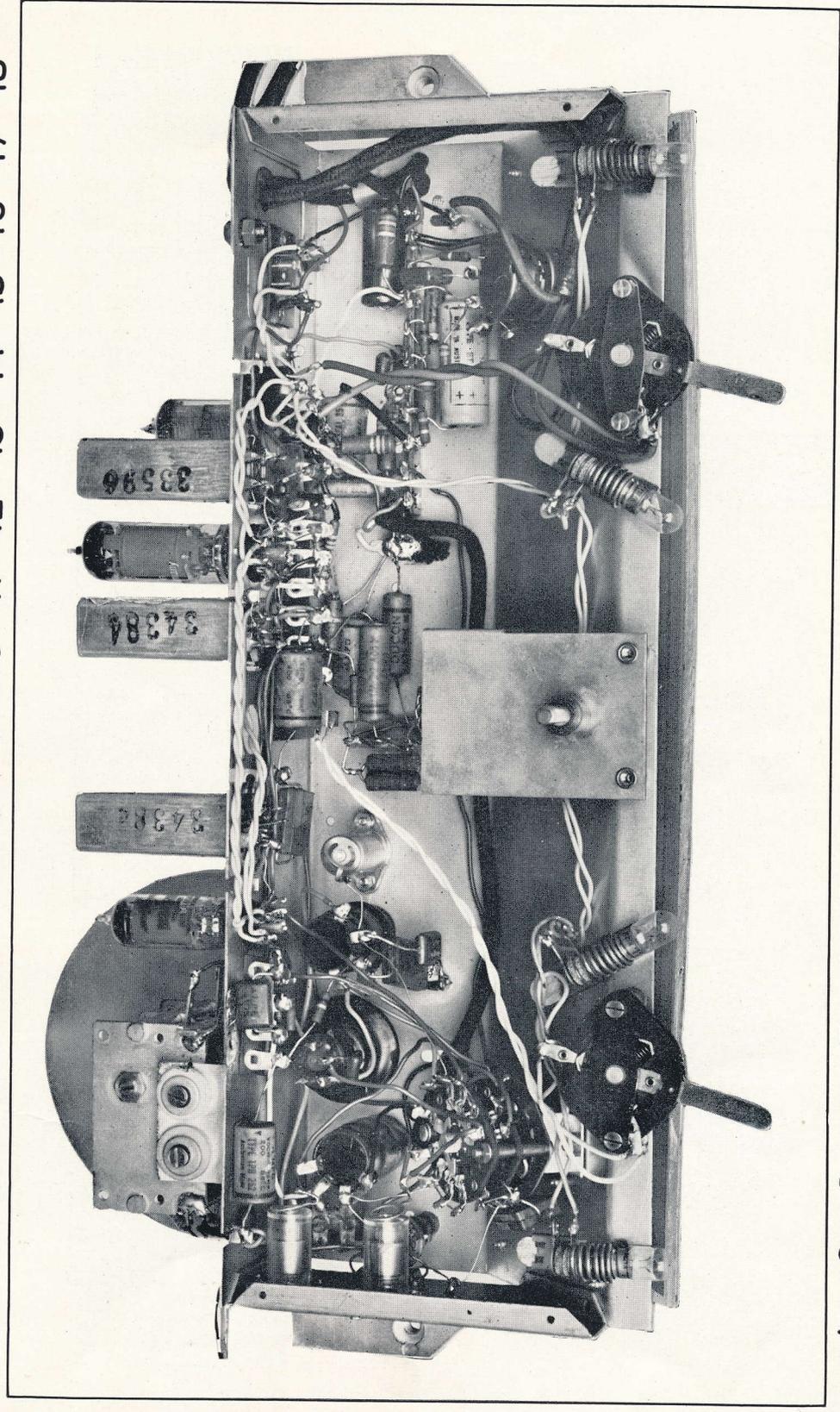


NOTE - ALL OAK SWITCHES SHOWN IN EXTREME ANTI-CLOCKWISE POSITION.
VOLTAGES SHOWN MEASURED WITH ALL UNITS INTERCONNECTED,
VOLUME, BASS & TREBLE CONTROLS IN MAXIMUM CLOCKWISE POSITION, TUNER ON B/C POSITION, NO SIGNAL INPUT.
ALL SOCKETS SHOWN WITH REAR VIEW.
ALL PLUGS SHOWN WITH PIN VIEW.



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

A B C D E F G H J K



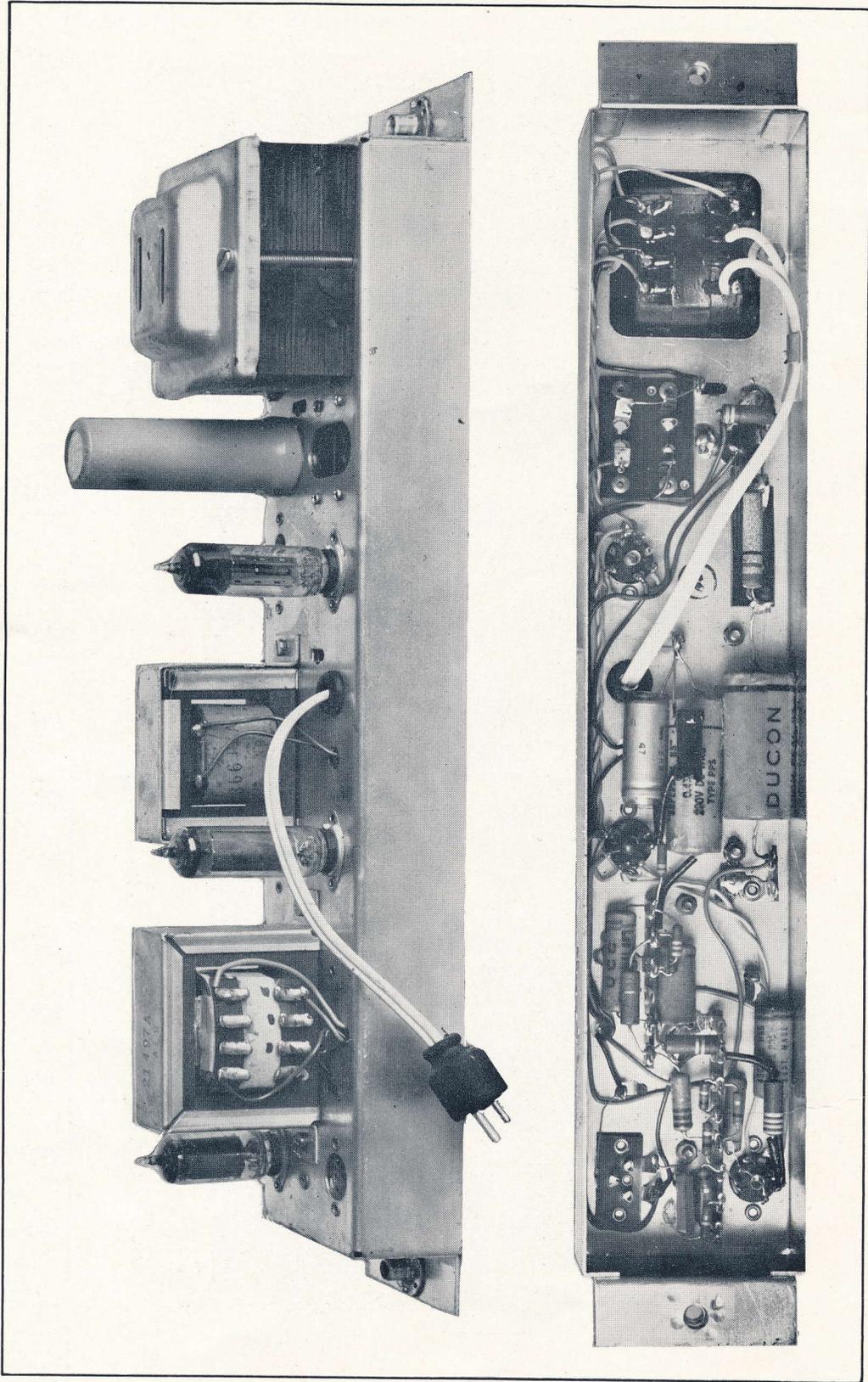
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

A B C D E F G H J K

FIG. 1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

A B C D E F G H J K L



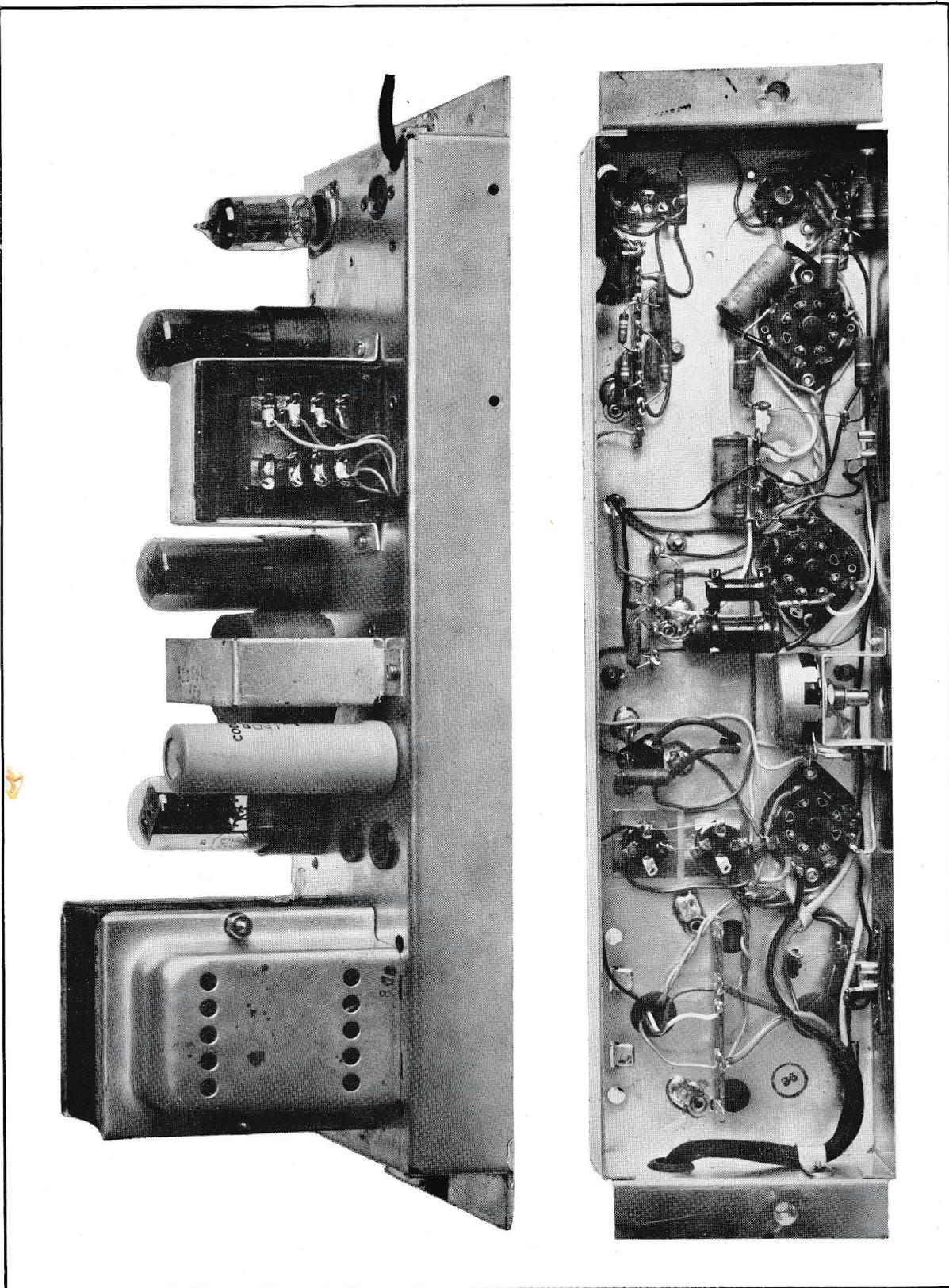
A B C D E F G H J K L

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

FIG. 2

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

A B C D E F G H J K L M N



A B C D E F G H J K L M N

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

FIG. 3

