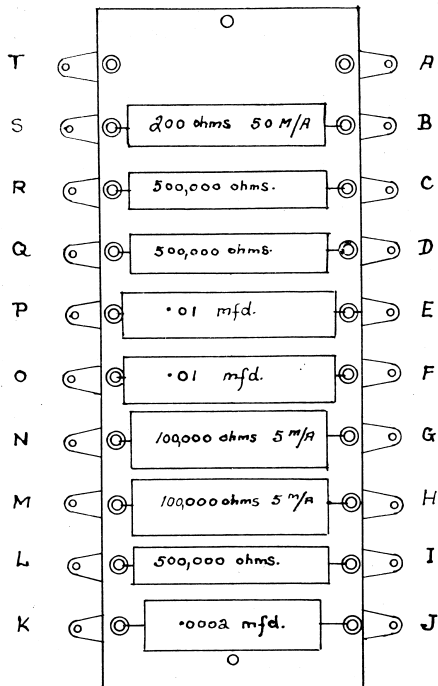


Radiokes 1933 Standard Superhet.

TYPE 12-33. PRICE: £11/15/6.

T 33.



Under side of Panel
Showing Resistor Assembly.

Wiring Details for Radiokes Version of the 1933 Standard Superhet.

Mount on the chassis in their respective positions, all components except the assembly panel, T.33. This may be left till last. The gang condenser should have all leads attached to it before mounting.

The connections for the leads from the under-side of the condenser are as follows:—

Starting from the section of the condenser nearest the front of the chassis, the lead from the insulated portion of the gang goes to lug No. 1 on the aerial coil. The earth lug of the gang goes to lug No. 2 on the aerial coil, also directly to earth. The R.F. coil lugs Nos. 1 and 2 are connected in exactly the same manner to section No. 2 of the gang condenser. The oscillator coil lugs Nos. 1 and 2 are similarly connected, but the lead from the insulated section of the gang is broken by the padder, one lead going to one side of the padder, and the other side being connected to lug No. 1 on the oscillator coil. Reference to the circuit diagram should make this quite clear.

After the above connections have been completed, the set may be wired up. First the filaments (tinned copper wire covered with spaghetti is used for this purpose).

Next the I.F. Transformers may be wired up, taking care to screen the B Positive Maximum lead of the 1st I.F. Transformer, also the plate lead of the oscillator. A code is enclosed with the kit for the wiring of the coils and I.F. Transformers.

The aerial lead may now be soldered into position; this is screened to prevent stray pick-up from the oscillator. The voltage divider is connected between B Positive Maximum and earth. The 1st tapping from the B Positive Maximum side goes to the oscillator and is by-passed with a .1 M.F.D. condenser; this lead is optional; the full B Positive Maximum may be applied to the oscillator plate if desired.

Next is the lead to the screens of the 58's and 57; this is also by-passed to earth. Then we have the tapping for the 5,000 ohm. potentiometer.

After all the chassis wiring has been completed, the assembly panel may be assembled according to the enclosed diagram. The wiring for this is as follows:—

Link together the following lugs:—

B, C, D, N, and earth N.

E to H, F to G.

G to L, and K.

I to J, J to R.F. Choke.

O to R, P to Q.

Now the assembly panel has been completed, it may be mounted on the mounting pillars and screwed into place.

The wiring of the panel to the components in the chassis is as follows:—

S to the cathodes of the 59's.

I to the green lead of the second I.F. Transformer. M to B Positive Maximum.

O and P to the grids of the 59's respectively.

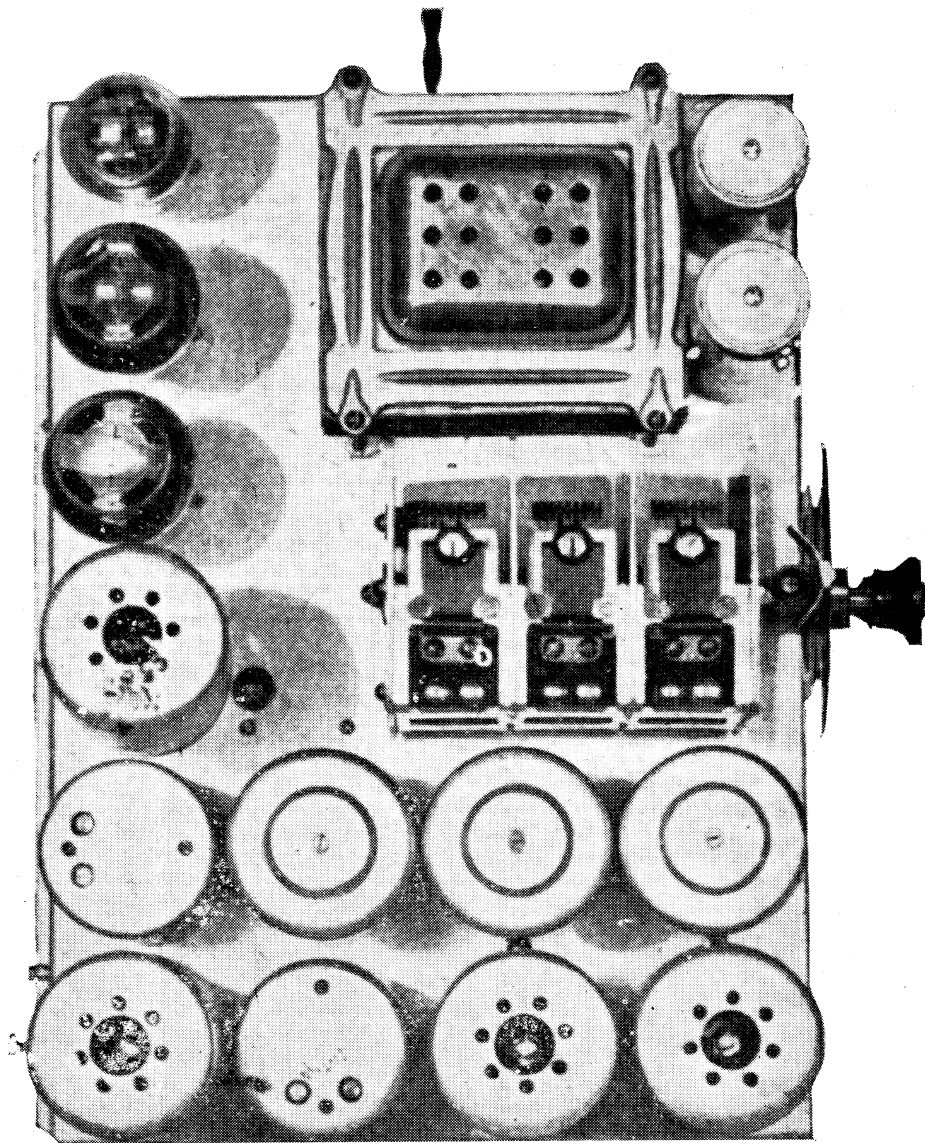
L to the cathode of the 55.

N to earth.

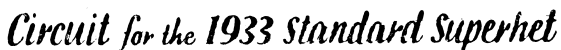
H to the plate of the 55.

If the above instructions are correctly followed, and reference made to the circuit diagram and constructional diagrams, no difficulty should be encountered.

Note.—No. 6 on oscillator coil goes to grid bias of 57 oscillator.



Radiokes 1933 Standard Superhet.



**KIT-SET USING RADIOKES
PRECISION PRODUCTS.**

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- A black and white photograph of a complex electronic circuit board, likely a radio receiver or amplifier. The board is populated with numerous vacuum tubes, resistors, capacitors, and other electronic components. Wires are connected to various points on the board, and the entire assembly is mounted on a metal chassis.

- 45 $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Hex. Nuts.
2 $\frac{3}{5}$ in. Nuts.
12 Solder Lugs.
20 ins. Copper Braid.
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds. Hook-up Wire.
4 yds. Tin Copper.

- 4 yds. Black Spaghetti.
18 ins. Five Mill Spaghetti.
2 Terminals.
6 Anti-Microphonic Condenser
Base Washers.