## PHILIPS RADIOPLAYER

## MODELS 177C-D-E

NOTE: The differences between Models 177C and 177D are a change in I.F. transformers. Refer to "Coils" list and circuit diagram drawing for details.
The difference between Models 177D and 177E is in the type of record changer used; refer to "Specifications" and "Capacitors' list (C44) for details.

## SPECIFICATIONS <br> (Subject to alteration without notice)

| Power Supply ..... | ..... |  | ..... | 200-250V, $40-50 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{s}$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tuning Ranges | ..... | ..... | ..... | $530-1620 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$. 4.7-9.2 Mc/s. 9.1-18.4 Mc/s |
| Intermediate Frequency | ..... |  |  | $455 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$. |
| Cabinet | ..... | ..... | ..... | Radiogram |
| Record Changer, 177C-D 177E | ..... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | Philips type AG1000 <br> Philips type AGI003 |

VALVE EQUIPMENT AND VOLTAGE ANALYSIS

| Valve Function | Valve No. | Valve Type | Plate Volts | Screen Volts | Osc. P. Volts | Cathode Volts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency Converter | V1 | 6AN7 | 235 | 65 | 55 | - |
| I.F. Amplifier | V2 | 6BH5 | 235 | 65 |  | - |
| Demodulator, A.V.C. and 1st Audio | V3 | 6BD7 | 60 |  |  | - |
| 2nd Audio Amplifier | V4 | 6BH5 | 115 |  |  | 26 |
| Phase Splitter | V5 | $6 \mathrm{BD7}$ | 180 |  |  | 40 |
| Push-Pull Power Amplifier | V6 | 6M5 | 265 | 235 |  | 7.5 |
| Push-Pull Power Amplifier | V7 | $6 \mathrm{M5}$ | 265 | 235 |  | 7.5 |
| Rectifier | V8 | 6 V 4 |  | de to L | C.T. $=$ |  |
| Dial (2) and Bezel Lamps | V11, 1213 |  | 6.3 V | 2A tubu | crew |  |
| Voltage across R21, 5V; R1 6, 9V; R32, -2.3V |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: These voltages are measured with an " 1,000 ohms per volt" meter and may vary $\pm 10 \%$ from the figures quoted. They are measured from the socket points indicated to chassis, or across the resistors listed. The receiver should be in a "no signal" condition.

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## MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENTS

No. on Dial Cord Layout Drawing

6

- Assembly, lampholder, ix
- Assembly, lampholder (bezel)

3 Assembly, tuning spindle

- Badge, Philips
- Bank, W/C switch (aerial)
- Bank, W/C switch (osee.)
- Bezel

Clip, spring (knob). $4 x$
Clip, spring (I.F.T. mtg.), $2 x$

Code No.

CR. 480.664

C/F733-5-4
CZ. 367.920

CR.371. 223

CR.531.408
CZ. 200.060
CZ.200.061
CS. 430.023
CS. 281.832
A3.652.58
Cord, dial drive 69' of cord required

Drum, dial

No. on Dial Cord

Layout Drawing

- Knob, control, Ax

CR.523.714

- Plug, male (gramo. unit power) CZ.365.115
- Plug, 2-pin polarised (speaker and pick-up)

C/F691-5-1
5 Pulley, dial (large)
CS.359.613
CS.359.612
CS. 412.395

- Socket, female (gramo. unit power)

CZ.365.116

- Socket, 2-pin polarised (speaker and pick-up)

C/F733-16-1

- Socket, valve (noval), $8 x$

C/F733-2-14

7 Spring, cursor
CS.212.016
8 Spring, dial cord
Code No.

2 Pulley, dial (small), Rx

CS. 210.043



## PARTS LIST

## CAPACITORS

| No. | Description | Code No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{Cl}_{24,10,11}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} C 2,3,5 \\ 15,16 \end{array}$ | 30 pF air trimmer | CZ.113.700 |
| C4 | 115 pF mica $2 \frac{1}{2} \%$ | CZ.066.138 |
| C6, 7 | 2 gang tuning | CZ.107.746 |
| C8, 9 | 180 pF mica $1 \%$ | CZ.065.722 |
| Cl 2 | 475 pF mica 2\% | CZ.066.119 |
| Cl 3 | 60 pF air trimmer | 49.005 .58 |
| C14 | 110 pF mica $2 \frac{1}{2} \%$ | CZ.066.140 |
| C17 | 0.0045 mF mica | $\stackrel{\%}{C Z .068 .102}$ |
| C18, 26 | 0.05 mF 200 V pap |  |
| C19 | 0.05 mF 400 V pape |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{C} 20,21 \\ 22,23 \end{array}$ | Part of I.F. transform |  |
| C27, 30 | 0.002 mF 600 V pap |  |
| C28 | 30 pF mica |  |
| C29 | 0.02 mF 400 V pape |  |
| C31 | $0.001 \mathrm{mF} \mathrm{400V}$ pap |  |
| C32, 33, 35 | 0.01 mF 400 V pape |  |
| C34 | 0.1 mF 400V paper |  |
| C36, 37 | 0.01 mF 600 V pape |  |
| C38 | 25 mF 10 V electroly |  |
| C39,40 | 0.005 mF 600 V pap |  |
| C41 | 50 mF 6 V non-pola electrolytic | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ised } \\ & \text { CZ.099.870 } \end{aligned}$ |
| C42, 43 | $40 \mathrm{mF} \mathrm{350V}$ electr | lytic |
| C44 (177C-D) 0.01 mF 600 V paper |  |  |
| C44 (177E) | 0.005 mF 600 V | aper |

All tolerances are $\pm 20 \%$ unless otherwise specified.

## RESISTORS

| No. | Description Code No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| R1 | 100 ohms $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~W}$ carbon |
| R2 | 22,000 ohms $\frac{1}{2} W \mathrm{~W}$ carbon |
| R3 | 47,000 ohms IW carbon 10\% |
| R4 | 68,000 ohms 1W carbon |
| R5, 33 | 47,000 ohms $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~W}$ carbon |
| R6, 17 | 10,000 ohms $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~W}$ carbon $10 \%$ |
| R7 | 0.5 megohm carbon potentiometer tapped at 40,000 ohms with $\qquad$ |

10 megohm $\frac{1}{2} W$ carbon
R9, $10 \quad 2.2$ megohm $\frac{1}{2} W$ carbon
R11, 14, 19 68,000 ohms $\frac{1}{2} W$ carbon $10 \%$
R12 150,000 ohms $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~W}$ carbon $10 \%$
RI3 0.5 megohm carbon potentiometer tapped at 0.25 megohm CZ.029.150

R15, $20 \quad 1$ megohm $\frac{1}{2}$ W carbon
R16 5,600 ohms $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~W}$ carbon $10 \%$
R18, $29 \quad 100$ ohms $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~W}$ carbon $10 \%$
R21
2,700 ohms carbon $10 \%$
R22, 23
47,000 ohms $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~W}$ carbon $10 \%$
R24, $25 \quad 4,700$ ohms $\frac{1}{2} W$ carbon
R26, 27
R28
R30, 31
R32
All tolerances are $\pm 20 \%$ unless otherwise specified.

COILS

| No. | Ohms | Description | Code No. | No. | Ohms | Description | Code No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LI | 19.6-26.4 | B/C aerial coil | CZ.323.026 | $\left.\begin{array}{ll} \text { L1 } 11.5-15.5 \\ \text { (177C only) } \end{array}\right\}$ |  | 2nd I.F. transformer | CZ.320.434 |
| L2 | 1.5-2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1.5-15.5 |  |  |
| L3 | 1.2-1.7 | S/W aerial coil | CZ.323.027 | $\left.\begin{array}{lr} \text { LI } 1 & 8.3-9.2 \\ \text { (177D-E only) } \end{array}\right\}$ |  | 2nd I.F. transformer | CZ.320.444 |
| L4 | <0.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L5 | 0.8-1.2 | B/C oscillator coil | CZ.330.613 | L12 4.7-5.2 |  |  |  |
| L6 | 2.7-3.7 |  |  |  |  |  | type KOL53 |
| L7 | <0.5 ) | S/W oscillator coil | CZ.330.614 | L14 |  | Outbut transformer |  |
| L8 | <0.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | L15 |  | Speaker | type 12M, F25 |
| 19 | 11.5-15.5 ${ }_{\text {conly }}$ | 1st I.F. transformer | A3.124.25 | L16 |  | Speaker | type 5CX, F95 |
|  | 11.5-15.5 |  |  | L17 |  | Speaker | type 5CX, F95 |
| L9 | 4.7-5.2) | 1st I.F. transformer | A3.126.84 | L18 | 315-425) | Power transformer | CZ.344.089 |
| 177 | D-E only) |  |  | L19 | $<0.5\}$ |  |  |
| L10 | 8.0-9.0 |  |  | L20 | 26-36 |  |  |

IMPORTANT! In ordering spare parts quote CODE NUMBER of part and MODEL NUMBER of Receiver. In claiming free replacement under
GUARANTEE, return defective part PROMPTLY and quote MODEL and SERIAL NUMBER of Receiver and DATE OF PURCHASE.

## ALIGNMENT.

During alignment, set volume at maximum and tone control at central position. With the tuning capacitor fully closed, set the dial cursor on the 120 mark of the relocation scale.

## I.F. ALIGNMENT.

## Model 177C Only.

I.F. channel alignment is carried out in the following sequence:-

Connect 100 pF capacitor from plate of 6 BH 5 to chassis and peak secondary of 2nd I.F.T. (screw nearer 6BD7).

Transfer 100 pF capacitor to 6BD7 diode to chassis position and peak primary of 2nd I.F.T. (screw nearer 6BH5).

Remove the detuning capacitor and peak secondary of 1st I.F.T. (screw nearer 6BH5).

Peak primary of lst I.F.T. (screw nearer 6AN7).
Repeat operation on lst I.F.T. ONLY.

## Model 177D-E only.

I.F. channel alignment is carried out in the following sequence:-

Screw out iron core of 2nd I.F.T. primary (nearer 6BH5) as far as possible. Adjust iron cores for maximum output in the following sequence-

Peak secondary of 2nd I.F.T. (nearer 6BD7).
Peak secondary of Ist I.F.T. (nearer 6BH5).
Peak primary of 1st I.F.T. (nearer 6AN7).
Peak primary of 2nd I.F.T. (nearer 6BH5).
Do not repeat any adjustments.

## R.F. ALIGNMENT.

The trimmer layout drawing for models 177C-D-E is shown as an inset on the circuit diagram drawing.
$\mathrm{B} / \mathrm{C}$ band alignment frequencies are: $1,420 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$, $3 X Y$ (oscillator and aerial trimmers) and $600 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$, 7ZL (slug padding with gang rocking).

On the short wave band the oscillator operates on a frequency above signal frequency, so that of the two
signals tunable on the receiver, the high frequency one is correct. In short wave alignment, SW2 band (4.7$9.2 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$ ) should be done first before attempting alignment of SWI band.

On SW2 band (4.7-9.2 Mc/s) alignment frequencies are: $4.825 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$ ( 113 on relocation scale), (oscillator coil slug) and $8.9 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$ ( 16 on relocation scale), (oscillator and aerial trimmers). Rock the tuning gang while adjusting the aerial trimmer.

SWI band (9.1-18.4 Mc/s) alignment frequency is $17.8 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$ (small green triangle), (oscillator and aerial trimmers, rock gang while adjusting aerial trimmer). Calibration should be checked at $9.65 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$ (small green triangle).

Do not attempt to adjust the iron cores of the aerial coils.

## TO REMOVE CHASSIS FROM CABINET.

Remove the power plug from the mains outlet socket. Remove the four control knobs (a firm pull is all that is necessary). Remove the cabinet back. Remove the aerial and earth terminal panel and unclip the leads from the cabinet.

Remove the pick-up, speaker, gramo. unit power and bezel lamp plugs from their respective sockets. Remove the two screws at the top of the dial back plate and the two screws at the rear of the chassis. The chassis may now be withdrawn from the cabinet.

The replacement of the chassis is a reversal of the above procedure. Care should be taken to see that the front edge of the side chassis flange engages under the lip of the front mounting bracket.

## MAINS VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT.

The power transformer is provided with two mains voltage tapsings on the primary winding- $200 / 230$ volts and 240/250 volts-for adjustment to the supply voltage at the point of installation. The receiver is adjusted at the factory to the $240 / 250$ volts tapping.

## DIAL CALIBRATION.

In the event of an equal calibration error over the entire dial scale, the dial cursor can be moved on the dial drive cord to correct the error.

