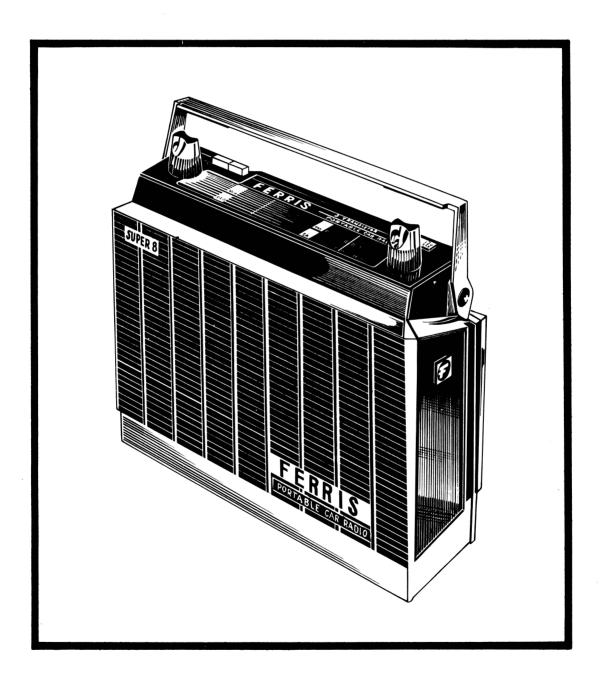
# SERVICE MANUAL



## MODEL 214

## 8 TRANSISTOR

# PORTABLE CAR RADIO



another quality product of FERRIS BROS. PTY. LTD.

(A Division of Ferris Industries Ltd.)

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

TUNING RANGE 525-1620 KC

INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY 455 KC

TRANSISTOR COMPLEMENT:

1 x 2N 1637 RF Amplifier

1 × 2N 1639 Converter

1 x 2N 1638 1st IF Amplifier

1 x 2N 1638 2nd IF Amplifier

1 x AC 125 Audio Amplifier

1 × AC 126 Audio Driver

2 x AC 128 P.P. Power Output

DIODES:

1 x OA 90 Overload Diode

1 x 0A 90 AVC Diode

1 x OA 90 Detector Diode

BATTERY:

1 x Eveready Type No. 2761 - 12v set

1 x Eveready Type No. 2582 - 6v set

Current consumption (no signal): approx. 13 m.a. (12v set) approx. 12 m.a. (6v set)

LOUDSPEAKER:

Size and type  $-5\frac{1}{2}$ " x 4 p.m.

Voice Coil Impedance - 15 ohms.

TUNING DRIVE RATIO:

6: 1 approx. 3 turns of knob.

DIMENSIONS:

9" x 7" x 2½"

POWER OUTPUT (12 VOLT SET):

Max. Undistorted 420 mw

Max. Undistorted in Cradle 1.5 w

POWER OUTPUT (6 VOLT SET):

Max. Undistorted 330 mw

Max. Undistorted in Cradle 800 mw

DIAL LAMP:

12 VOLT .15 amp or

6 VOLT .3 amp

WEIGHT:

Approx. 7 lbs. inc. Battery

### DESCRIPTION

The Ferris 8 Transistor Model 214 is designed to operate as a portable, cordless mantel and car radio. Complete shielding and rugged construction is assured by the use of a most attractively styled discast metal case and speaker grille.

CONTROLS:

VOLUME:

A diecast metal knob operates tuning capacitor and dial pointer via

cord and pulley system.

ON-OFF SWITCH:

A diecast metal knob controls receiver volume.

Set is switched on by depressing red "ON-OFF" button.

TONE CONTROL:

Press-button marked "TONE" selects either bass or treble response.

AERIAL SWITCH:

When button marked "AERIAL" is in down position it selects car aerial by switching into circuit a high gain aerial coil and, at the same time, effectively shorts out the Ferrite rod aerial so that random noise pulses, i.e. ignition interference, are not fed into the set when it is being used as a car radio. Up position of button switches out aerial coil and brings Ferrite rod aerial into circuit. Re-press buttons to return them to the up position.

AERIAL SOCKET:

The aerial socket at side of set is for connection of a Ferris car radio or wire aerial.

EXTERNAL CONNECTIONS:

The 5 contacts at the base of the set are for connection to external speaker, car aerial and car battery when the set is used in the M214  $\,$ speaker, car power cradle.

A 3 ohm external speaker MUST be used.

Damage to the receiver due to wrong battery connection is eliminated by the use of two safety diodes which are built into the cradle. The dial lamp and set will only receive power from the car battery providing the cradle polarity is matched to that of the car.

## ROUTINE SERVICE ADJUSTMENTS

### BATTERY TEST:

The condition of the battery can be quickly checked by switching the set on and connecting a voltmeter across the contacts marked + - at the bottom of the case (See FIG. 1).

### BATTERY REPLACEMENT:

For access to the battery first place the set face down on a bench or table on a surface where the speaker grille will not be scratched. Remove the 5 screws which secure the rear grille (See Fig. 2). After removing rear grille withdraw and unplug battery.

N.B. W When replacing rear grille ensure that screw threads are properly engaged before screwing down

### REMOVAL OF CANOPY:

Remove tuning and volume knobs (knobs pull off). Remove screws marked "B" (FIG. 3) and lift off canopy. Dial scale and backplate can now be removed. Ensure that buttons are in "UP" position as this will assist in removing the dial scale. When replacing the canopy it is most important that it locates accurately into the top of the set before replacing the fixing screws "B."

### REMOVAL OF SPEAKER GRILLE:

First remove rear grille and canopy as previously described, then remove 4 screws marked "A" (FIG. 4). Speaker grille can now be pressed outward from case and the speaker disconnected by unfastening the voice coil leads. Connecting lugs pull off. Printed board is now accessable from BOTH sides and any component can be replaced when the set is dismantled to this point.

## BATTERY TEST

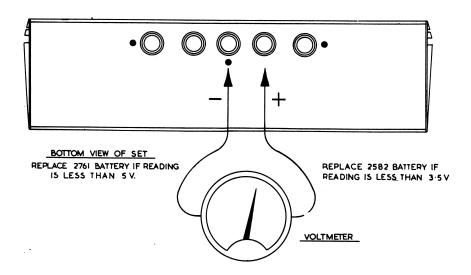


FIG.1

## TOP VIEW OF SET

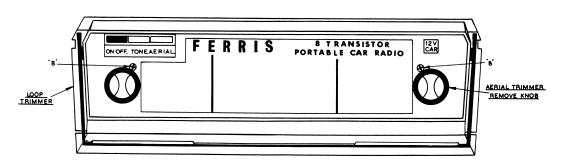


FIG. 3

## **REAR VIEW OF SET**

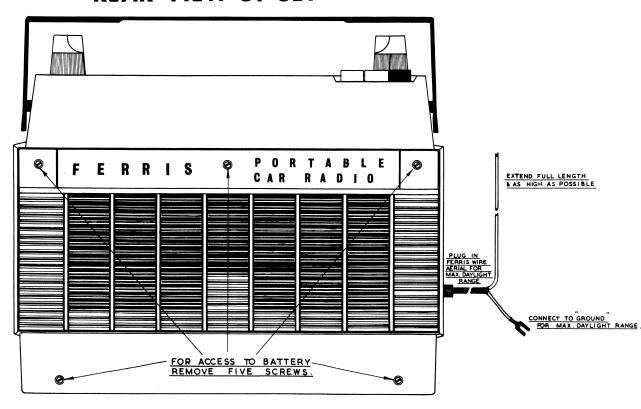


FIG. 2

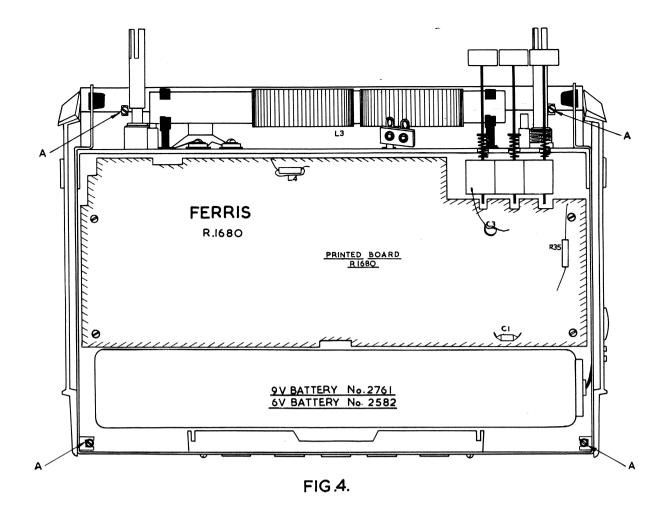
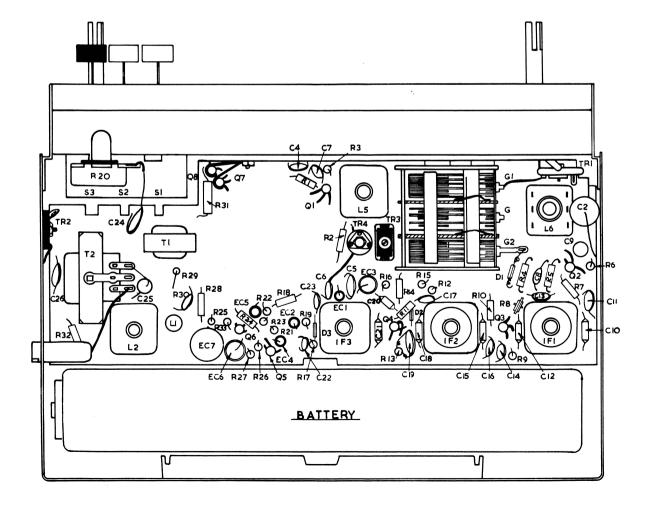


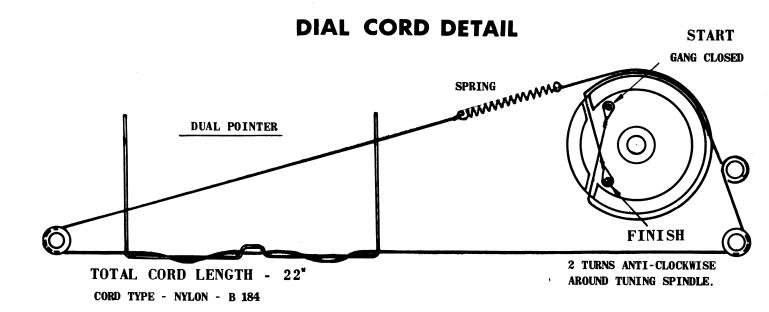
FIG. 4
REAR VIEW OF SET



# FRONT VIEW OF SET SHOWING COMPONENT LAYOUT

## DIAL CORD REPLACEMENT

Remove canopy and dial scale as previously described. Re-string dial in accordance with diagram. The dual pointer is attached by wrapping the dial cord around the crank formation along its carriage section. Calibration is achieved by sliding the pointer along the cord as required. The pointer can be lifted to vertical position to allow easy assembly of the dial backplate and scale. Ensure that felt friction wads are correctly positioned against the edge of the dial scale before replacing the canopy.



## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

For all alignment operations, connect the low side of the signal generator to the frame or case and keep the generator output as low as possible to avoid AVC action. Set volume control at maximum.

NB — Use proper alignment tool for making adjustments. Cores are easily broken by improper handling, making replacement of entire coil or transformer necessary. Set aerial switch to "DOWN" position.

STEP	Connect Sig. Gen. to	Tune Sig. Gen. to	Tune Receiver to	Adj. for Max. Output	
1				IF3 (one slug)	
2	Base of 2N1639 via	455 KC/S	Gang fully open	IF2 (all slugs on	
3	.1 uf capacitor			IF 1 outer peaks.)	
ħ	Repeat above adjustments until no further increase can be obtained.				
5	Aerial socket via dummy aerial	525 KC/S	Gang fully closed	Osc.coil slug (L6)	
6	# # #	1620 KC/S	Gang fully open	Osc.Trimmer TR4	
7	Repeat steps 5 and 6 until band limits are 525 — 1620 KC/S				
8	Aerial socket via			* RF Coil slug (L5)	
	dummy aerial	550 KC/f1	550 KC/S	* Aer. coil slug (L2)	
9	"	1400 KC/fl	1400 KC/S	TR1 and TR3	

\* Rock gang back and forth through signal.

Repeat steps 8 and 9 till no further increase can be obtained.

Check sensitivity at 1400, 900 and 550 KC/fl.

Ferrite Rod Alignment:

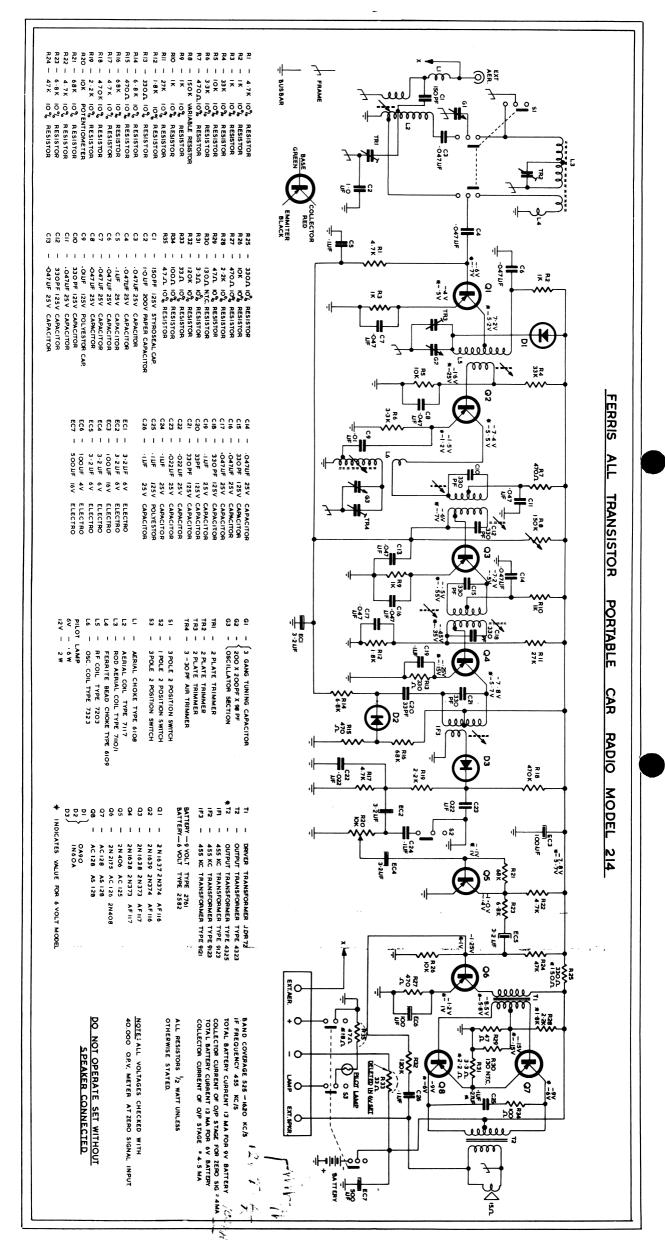
Place set in normal operating position with canopy removed.

Set aerial switch to "UP" position.

STEP	Connect Sig. Gen. to	Tune Sig. Gen. to	Tune Receiver to	Adj. for Max. Output
1	To aerial socket via dummy aerial (see note)	1400 KC/S	1400 KC/S	TR2
2	u.	550 KC/S	550 KC/S	Slide windings (L3) along Ferrite slab.

Repeat 1 and 2 until no further increase can be obtained.

NOTE — When aligning the rod aerial as described, the output from the signal generator needs to be in the order of 0.3 — 1 mv, as it is only loosely coupled to the set via the capacity of the aerial switch.



## SERVICE HINTS

Extreme care should be taken to avoid accidental shorting of transistor elements to circuit ground. This is especially true of the output transistors. If a terminal of the driver transformer secondary should accidentally be grounded for a few seconds the output transistors would be permanently damaged.

Since a transistor needs only low voltage applied to its terminals for conduction, testing continuity of a circuit which includes a transistor can result in misleading indications and damage to the transistor. To avoid this remove the transistor from the circuit board before making continuity tests.

The first thing to check when the receiver is inoperative is the battery. With the receiver switched on a new battery should measure 9 volts — although the set will still operate at 5 volts.

Voltmeters used for test purposes must have a sensitivity of at least 20,000 ohms per volt. The use of low impedance meters will give misleading results as serious shunting effects will occur. When checking for a circuit fault causing excessive battery drain, an overall current measurement and suplementary voltage measurements should be made.

Signal tracing by signal injection from a signal generator is carried out on transistor radios in exactly the same manner as has been done for many years with conventional valve radios. The signal generator should be connected in series with a capacitor (.1 uf) to avoid shorting out bias voltages.

The output of this receiver is of the "Class B" type. It should be noted that in "Class B" output, the battery current increases with increase in power output.

Transistors and printed circuit board can be damaged by excessive heat. Whenever soldering is necessary on the printed circuit board use a soldering iron which is both HOT and CLEAN. Do not hold the soldering iron on a soldering point any longer than is absolutely necessary. This minimises the amount of heat which will be radiated from the point of soldering. When soldering or unsoldering a transistor grasp the transistor lead with a pair of long-nose pliers to provide a heat sink. Excessive heat can damage a transistor.

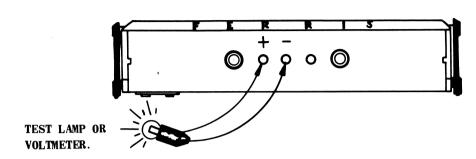
## D.C. RESISTANCE OF WINDINGS

WINDING	DC RESISTANCE IN OHMS
Aerial filter choke (L1)	2.5
Aerial coil primary ) Aerial coil secondary total )	16 2.2
Ferrite bead choke (L3)	Less than 1 ohm
Ferrite rod aerial (L4)	1.4
RF coil primary total ) RF coil secondary ) (L5)	2.5 Less than 1 ohm
Oscillator coil primary ) Oscillator coil secondary total) (L6)	Less than 1 ohm 5.5
IF1 primary total IF1 secondary total	8.5 8.5
IF2 primary total IF2 secondary total	8.5 8.5
IF3 primary total IF3 secondary total	7.5 3.0
Driver transformer primary ) Driver transformer secondary total) (T1)	250 100
Speaker transformer primary total ) (T2) Speaker transformer secondary )	1.5 0.5

## POWER CRADLE MODEL M 214

### FOR USE WITH FERRIS MODEL 214 - 6 OR 12 VOLT PORTABLE CAR RADIO

The cradle is designed to mount under the dash of a motor vehicle. When the Ferris Model 214 - 6 or 12 volt Portable Car Radio is inserted into the cradle, automatic connection is made to the external car aerial, car battery and extension speaker. A 3 ohm external speaker MUST be used. The available power output from the set is increased approximately 3 times when it is in the cradle. Filters are incorporated in aerial, speaker and battery circuits of the cradle, thus ensuring effective suppression from electrical interference. For cradle polarity adjustment see instruction adjacent to bayonet connectors.



## FRONT VIEW OF CRADLE

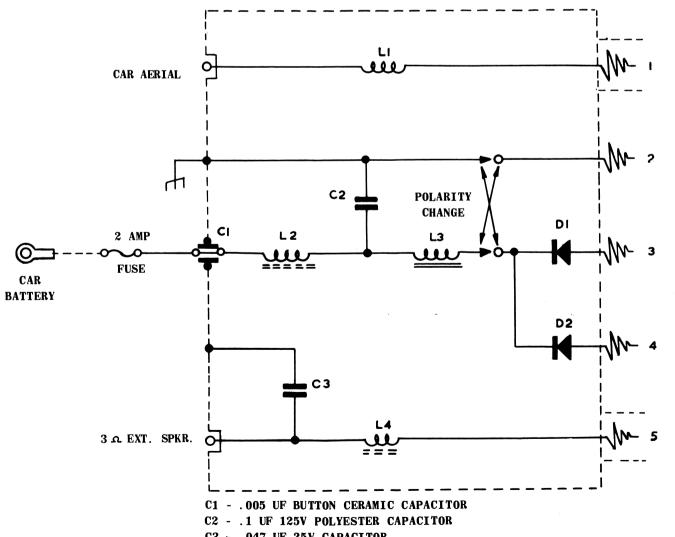
### TO TEST CRADLE:

Connect either a voltmeter or 12 volt test lamp to the contacts as shown. No indication by test lamp or voltmeter means:

- (a) Wrong polarity adjustment on cradle (see instruction label).
- (b) Blown fuse.
- (c) Faulty battery connection.
- Faulty cradle.

The above test is important as any of the suggested faults would result in no power reaching the set, hence reduced life of dry battery, i.e. set's own battery.

N.B. Do not operate set from car battery without internal dry battery fitted.



C3 - .047 UF 25V CAPACITOR

L1 - AERIAL FILTER CHOKE TYPE 6108

L2 -RF CHOKE TYPE R859

L3 - LF FILTER CHOKE TYPE 8117

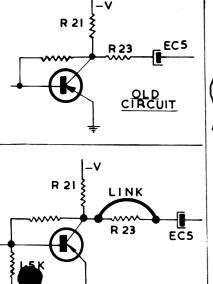
L4 - FERRITE BEAD CHOKE TYPE 6109

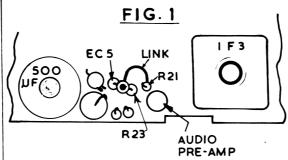
D1, D2- SILICON DIODE TYPE BS1 OR HR10

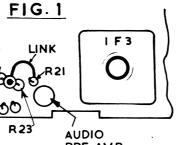
#### MODIFICATION MODEL 214 PORTABLE CAR RADIO.

AUDIO PRE-AMP MODIFICATIONS TO OBTAIN DISTORTION FREE OPERATION AT VERY HIGH TEMPERATURES.

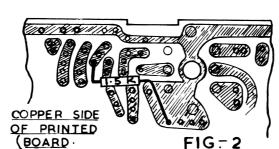
#### MODIFICATION **FOR** SETS MANUFACTURED PRIOR TO No. 8200



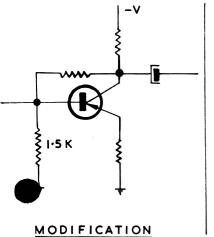




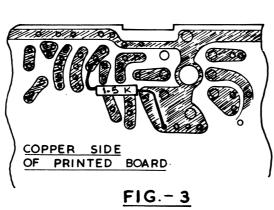
- NOTE -(I) CONNECT A LINK FROM JUNCTION OF R23 & EC5 то R 2I. - FIG. 1.
- (2) CONNECT A 1.5 K RESISTOR FROM BASE OF AUDIO PRE-AMP TRANSISTOR TO POSITIVE RAIL - FIG. 2.



MODIFICATION FOR SETS MANUFACTURED No 8201 FROM 10600 TO



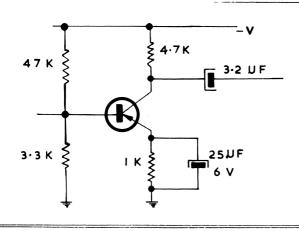
MODIFICATION



- NOTE -

(1) CONNECT A 1.5 K RESISTOR FROM BASE OF AUDIO PRE-AMP TRANSISTOR TO POSITIVE RAIL - FIG. 3. TO CARRY OUT THIS MODIFICATION, REMOVE REAR LID ONLY.

ALL SETS MANUFACTURED FROM No. 10,601 DO NOT REQUIRE MODIFICATION.



PRE-AMP CIRCUIT FROM - No. 10,601

ADD THIS SHEET TO YOUR M.214 SERVICE MANUAL.

TELEPHONE
93-0221
(10 Lines)
CABLES & TELEGRAMS

## Ferris Bros. Pty. Limited

MANUFACTURERS OF CAR RADIO RECEIVERS

752 PITTWATER ROAD, BROOKVALE. N.S.W.



DEAR FERRIS RETAILER,

Since the onset of summer heat a minor problem has arisen under certain conditions with some of our Model 214 Portable Car Radios (up to Serial No. 10,600).

The trouble is evident only after the set has been shut up for some time in a closed car in hot sunshine. Symptom is distortion, from mild to severe, during the cooling down period after the car windows are lowered. The distortion vanishes and full volume is restored once the temperature around the set returns to normal.

The cure is simple - merely a matter of bridging out one resistor and fitting another as detailed on the attached modification sheet. This problem is not one of thermal runaway, in fact the exact reverse, so absolutely no damage to the radio or its components including transistors can occur.

Attached to this letter is a resistor of the correct value to carry out this modification. Your request will bring by return post as many more resistors as you require. The job is simple but if you prefer we will be pleased to carry it out for you upon receipt of any sets exhibiting the symptoms described. Any such sets should be despatched freight paid to your nearest Ferris branch or distributor.

Please accept our apologies,

FERRIS BROS. PTY. LIMITED.

P.S. If your Service Department has not received a Service Manual for the Model 214 please advise us so we can forward a copy by return mail.