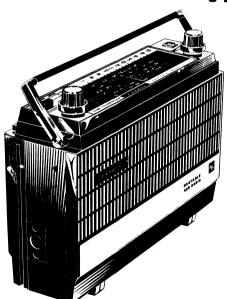
SERVICE MANUAL

FERRIS

MODEL 294 PORTABLE CAR RADIO 9 TRANSISTOR





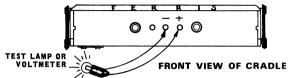
FERRIS BROS. PTY. LIMITED

A Hawker Siddeley Company

BRANCHES, MANUFACTURER'S, REPRESENTATIVES & DISTRIBUTORS
THROUGHOUT AUSTRALIA.

FOR USE WITH FERRIS MODELS 294 and 284 - PORTABLE CAR RADIOS

The self-locking cradle is designed to mount under the dash or parcel shell of a motor vehicle. When the Ferris M294 is inserted into the cradle, automatic connection is made to the external car aerial, car battery and extension speaker. A 15 ohm extension speaker must be used. The cradle has a single class 'A' power output stage which is capable of delivering 3 watts of undistorted audio power, with 14 volts applied from the car battery. This approximates the battery voltage when the car is in motion. The complementary symmetry output stage of the set serves to drive the power stage of the cradle. Filters are incorporated in aerial, speaker and battery circuits of the cradle to ensure effective suppression of electrical interference. Full polarity protection for the cradle is afforded by a discrimination stage built into the M294 receiver. For cradle polarity adjustment, see instruction adjacent to polarity selector panel.

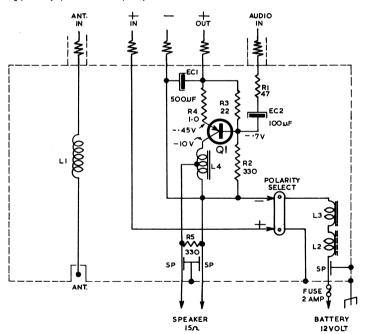


TO TEST CRADLE:

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

- (a) blown fuse
- (b) faulty battery connection.
- (c) faulty cradle.

The above test is important, as any of the suggested faults would prevent the set from operating. If cradle tests out correctly but set fails to operate, check polarity setting. Note that set and dial light, as well as cradle power output stage, will only operate when cradle opairity is matched to that of the vehicle.



			M294/284	Cradle 12 Volt -		
	47 OHM	10% RESISTOR		D.C. RESISTANCE OF WINDINGS		
R3 :	330 OHM 22 OHM 1.0 OHM	10% RESISTOR 10% RESISTOR 10% RESISTOR		Winding:	D.C. Resistance in OHMS:	
R5 :	330 OHM	10% RESISTOR		L1	2.5	
EC1			ROLYTIC ROLYTIC	L2 L3 L4	less than 0.2 2.0 2.5 (total)	
		TER CHOKE	Type 6108	L+	2.5 (total)	
L3	R.F. CHOKE FILTER CH OUTPUT CH	CHOKE Type 8131		TOTAL CURRENT CONSUMPTION WITH SET IN CRADLE 550 MA APPROXIMATELY.		

ROUTINE SERVICE ADJUSTMENTS

SPECIFICATIONS

Tuning Range: 525-1620 KHz

Battery:

Power Output:

Intermediate Frequency: 455 KHz

1 x Eveready Type 2364 Current Consumption (no signal) approx. 12 ma

Max. Undistorted - 330 MW. Max. Undistorted in Cradle - 3 watts

with 14 volt supply.

Transister Complement:

1 x 2N1637 R.F. Amplifier 1 x 2N1639 Converter

1 x 2N1638 1st I.F. Amplifier 1 x 2N1638 2nd I.F. Amplifier 1 x AC172 Audio Amplifier 1 x AC125 Audio Driver

1 x FB4001 Battery Discriminate

1 x AC187) P.P. Power Output 1 x AC188)(complementary pair) Loudspeaker;

5½" x 4" perm. magnet. Voice Coil Impedance — 15 ohms

Tuning Ratio: 13:1 - 6½ turns of knob Dial Lamp:

12 volt - .15 amp miniature bayonet

1 x 0A90 Detector & A.V.C.

Dimensions: 9" x 6%" x 2%" Weight: 4lbs. 6ozs.

DESCRIPTION

The Ferris 9 Transistor MODEL 294 is designed to operate as a portable or home radio, as well as a car radio. Com-IND FEFTIS 3 (TABLISTOR MODEL 234 IS designed to operate as a portable or nome ratio), as well as a car radio. Complete shielding and rugged construction is assured by use of an attractively styled diecast metal case and speaker grille. A large station-marked dial with 4%" pointer traverse is made possible by the use of a specially designed gang gear drive. A push-button switch cluster provides aerial selection, tone and battery on/off.

A Ferrite rod antenna is housed in a pivoted polycarbonate moulding which permits variable control of signal pick-up when the set is used as a portable.

CONTROLS:

Tuning:

A diecast metal knob operates tuning capacitor via moulded worm and gear assembly.

Dial pointer operation is via cord and pulley to tuning spindle.

Volume:

A matching diecast knob is provided for volume adjustment,

On/Off Switch:

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 - thus eliminating interference which would otherwise be fed into the set when it is being used as a car radio. UP position of button switches out aerial coil and brings 'FERRITENNA' (Ferrite rod aerial) into circuit. Re-press buttons to return them to the

Ferritenna Signal Control: A hinged plastic moulding which folds into the cavity of the rear grille contains the Ferrite rod aerial. When closed flush with metal case, signal pickup and interference is kept to a minimum (FIG. 1A.) It should be used in this position in strong signal areas. For maximum signal pick-up, i.e. deep fringe areas, the Ferritenna should be turned until it is

at right angles to the set (FIG. 1B.) Any intermediate setting can, of course, be used depending on signal reception.



EXTERNAL CONNECTIONS:

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

Tape Pick-Up Miniature jack is for the connection of a pick-up or tape player. The radio is automatically muted when either of these accessories is connected. Socket:

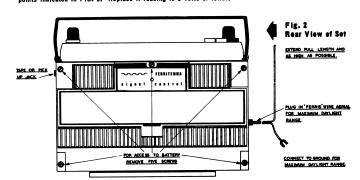
The 5 contacts at the base of the set are for connection to external speaker, car aerial and car battery when the set is used in the M294/284 Transistorised Power Cradle.

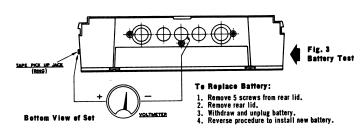
A 15 ohm external speaker MUST be used.

A special transistor discriminator stage provides complete polarity protection for both receiver and cradle. It also controls dial lighting which is, in fact, a visual indication of correct polarity function,

BATTERY TEST:

The condition of the battery can be quickly checked by switching the set on and connecting a voltmeter to the test points indicated in FIG. 3. Replace if reading is 5 volts or lower.



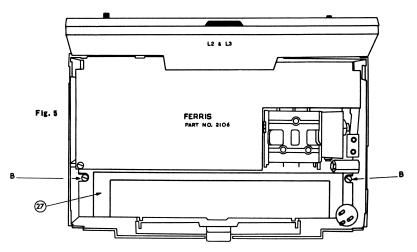


BATTERY REPLACEMENT:

To replace battery, follow instructions as shown in FIGS, 2 & 3. After releasing screws, turn the set over and gently shake them free of rear grille. N.B. When replacing the rear grille, ensure that the screw threads are properly engaged before screwing down firmly.

REMOVAL OF SPEAKER GRILLE:

First remove rear lid as previously described. Remove 2 screws marked 'B' in FIG. 5. Speaker grille can then be pressed outward from case, and the speaker disconnected by unfastening the voice coil leads. Connecting lugs pull off. Printed board is then accessable from both sides and any component can be replaced when the set is dismantled o this point.



REMOVAL OF CANOPY AND DIAL SCALE:

Move dial pointer to extreme high frequency end of dial. Remove tuning and volume knobs (knobs pull off). Remove screws marked 'A' FIG. 4. Lift dial scale at tuning spindle end and remove as shown in FIG. 4A. Lift canopy clear of set.

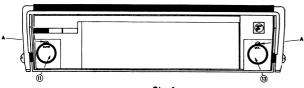
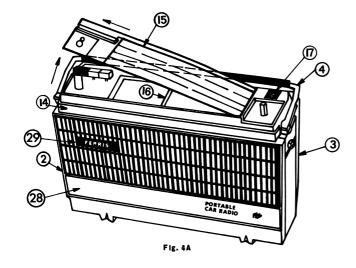


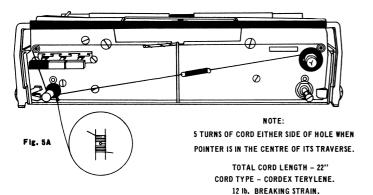
Fig. 4

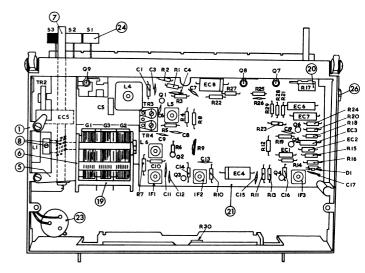


DIAL CORD REPLACEMENT:

Remove canopy and dial scale as previously described. Re-string dial in accordance with FIG. 5A. When the tuning spindle is rotated 3½ turns from its full anti-clockwise position, the tension spring and pointer are then in their mid position of traverse. The 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.

Before replacing the canopy, set the pointer to the extreme high frequency end of the tuning range. Fit canopy, then with the aid of tweezers bring the pointer through the clearance slot so that it lodges on the face of the canopy back-plate. Replace dial scale, screws and knobs.





ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE:

For all alignment operations, connect the earth side of the signal generator to frame or case of set. Keep the generator output as low as possible to avoid A.V.C. action. Set volume control at maximum. Use correct 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	Base of 2N1639		Gang fully	IF3 all cores		
2	via .1 uf capacitor	455 KHz	open	IF2 on top		
3				IF1 peak		
4	Repeat above adjustments until no further increase can be obtained.					
5	Aerial s ocket	525 KHz	Gang fully closed.	Osc. Coil L6		
6	via dummy aerial	1620 KHz	Gang fully open.	Osc. Trimmer TR4		
7	Repeat steps 5 & 6 until band limits are 525–1620 KHz.					
8	Aerial socket via	600 KHz	600 KHz	* R.F. Coil L5		
	dummy aerial			* Aer. Coil L4		
9		1500 KHz	1500 KHz	TR3 & TR2		

Rock gang back and forth through signal.
 Repeat steps 8 & 9 until no further increase can be obtained.
 Check sensitivity at 1500, 1000 and 600 KHz.

FERRITENNA ALIGNMENT:

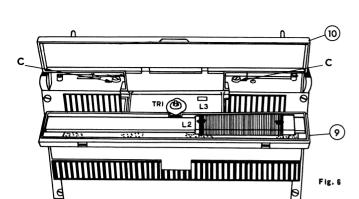
Set aerial button to 'UP' position. If the Ferrite rod aerial has not been replaced due to breakage then it is only necessary to peak the Trimmer TR1 at approx. 1500 KHz. This can be done by peaking up on a distant B/C station operating near 1500 KHz. Note that the Ferritenna must be in the fully open position to gain access to trimmer. The diecast rear grille MUST be in place during Ferritenna alignment, otherwise set will be unstable.

REPLACEMENT OF FERRITE ROD AERIAL:

- 1. When a rod has to be replaced because of breakage, proceed as follows:-
- 2. Remove canopy.
- 3. Remove rear grille.
- 4. Remove 7 screws from the under side of the Ferritenna plastic housing.
- 5. Slacken screws marked 'C' FIG. 6

The tophalf of the Ferritenna housing can now be removed to allow replacement of a broken Ferrite rod. If the winding has been damaged then this must, of course, be replaced. When installing a new coil observe correct terminating and, in particular, correct phasing of low impedance link winding.

Ferris 294



COMPLETE FERRITENNA ALIGNMENT:

- 1) Replace top half or Ferritenna housing, but do not insert the small screws.
- 2) Tighten screws 'C' just sufficiently to hold plastic halves together.
- 3) Replace rear grille.
- Stand set in normal operating position and open Ferritenna as shown in FIG. 6. A small cardboard box or similar non-metallic object may be required to support the Ferritenna assembly during alignment.
- Connect signal generator to aerial socket at side of set. Adjust volume for maximum output.
- 6) Set aerial button to UP position.
- 7) Tune receiver and signal generator to 600 KHz.
- 8) Slide winding along slab for maximum signal
- 9) Tune receiver and signal generator to 1500 KHz.
- 10) Adjust TR1 for maximum output.
- 11) Repeat Steps 6 to 9 until no further output can be obtained.
- 12) Seal position of winding with electrical adhesive tape and replace estafoam packing strips.
- 13) Close plastic halves and replace small fixing screws. Ensure that none of the terminating leads are strained or severed in so doing.
- 14) Tighten screws 'C' to give adequate friction loading of Ferritenna assembly.
- 15) Finally, check TR1 setting whilst tuned to a distant station near 1500 KHz.
- 16) Replace canopy.

NOTE — when aligning the Ferritenna as described, the output from the signal generator will need 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.

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, replace if 5 volts or less.

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 over all current measurement and supplementary voltemeasurements should be made. A quick way to check battery current is to turn set off, set volume to minimum, then place a suitable milliammeter across the on/off switch contacts.

When using a signal generator or signal tracer for fault finding, a .1 uf capacitor must be inserted with the active lead of the test instrument, to avoid shorting out bias voltages.

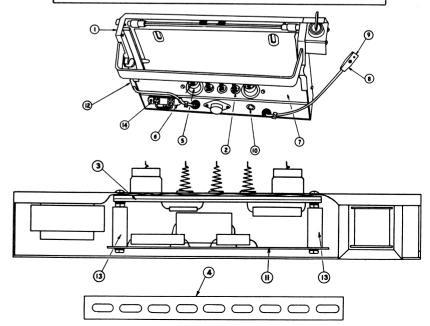
The output of this receiver is of the Class 'B' type. It should be noted that in Class 'B' output, the battery current increases with increase in power output,

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 sold ering 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.

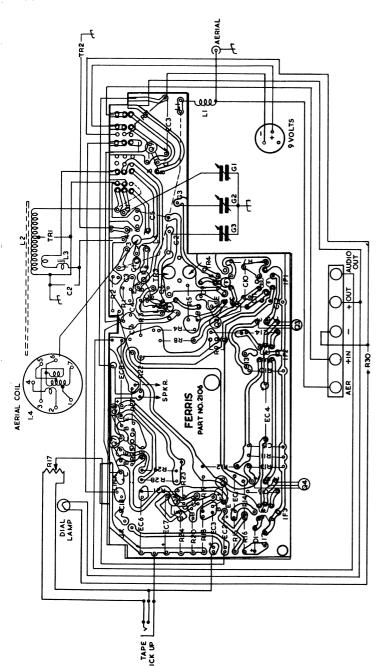
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.
1	Case Assembly c/w Contact Strip Assembly and Contact Strip Moulding	R2056A
2	Front Grille	R2057
3	Rear Grille	R2058
4	Handle	R2094
5	Bracket - Gang Mounting	R2664A
6	Spacer - Gang Mounting	R2065
7	Tuning Spindle	R2066-1
8	Gang Gear Drive	R2066-2
9	Aeria I Housing	R2059
ĭo	Cover - Aerial Housing	R2059 R2060
ii	Tuning Knob	
12	Insert (Knob)	R2399
13	Volume Knob	R2660
14	Canopy	R2398
15	Dial Scale	R2061
16	Pointer -	R2665
17	Bezel	R2098
18	Spigot Washer	R2071
19	3 Section Tuning Capacitor	R2115/1/2
20	Volume Control	21371
21	Printed Circuit Board	R2118
22		R2106
	Lampholder (miniature bayonet)	7222-065-0
23	Battery Plug	691-6-4
24	Push-button Switch (miniature short stem)	SK 102
25	Metcal - Aerial Housing	R2070
26	Miniature Jack Connector	3,5 MM
27	Battery Packing Piece	R2669
28	Metcal (Portable Car Radio)	R2663
29	'Ferris' Metcal	R2662

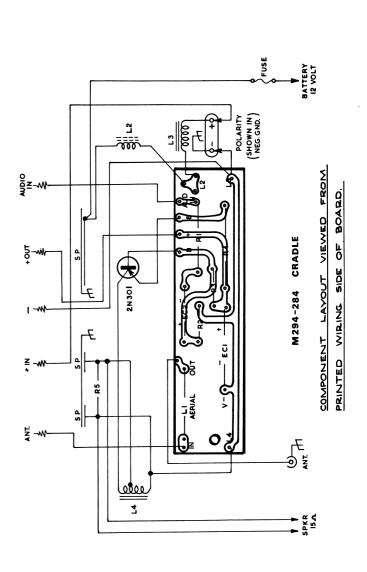
FERRIS MODEL 294/284 TRANSISTORISED POWER CRADLE - SPARE PARTS LIST

	1	Cradle including Tie Bar	R1699
- 1	2	Contact Assembly	R1689A
١	3	Contact Cover Plate.	R1690
- 1	4	Rear Mount Strap	R2036
-	5	Contact Shield ¾" dia., Cad. Plated	R1368
- 1	6	Contact Shield 5/8" dia., Cad. Plated.	R1369
- 1	7	Contact Box	R2122
-1	8	Connector Socket Halves (speaker connector.)	R1870-1-2
١	9	Connector Socket Contacts (speaker connector.)	R1871
- 1	10	Connector Aerial	H160
١	11	Printed Circuit Board	R2108
- 1	12	Fuse Holder (plastic)	36546
١	13	Spacer 5/8" x 1¼"O.D. x 5/32" I.D.	R2191
١	14	Terminal Panel	679-2-5



COMPONENT LAYOUT VIEWED FROM PRINTED WIRING SIDE OF BOARD





FERRIS - TRANSISTOR CAR RADIO - MODEL 294 (12 V)

