

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

AND

SERVICE DATA

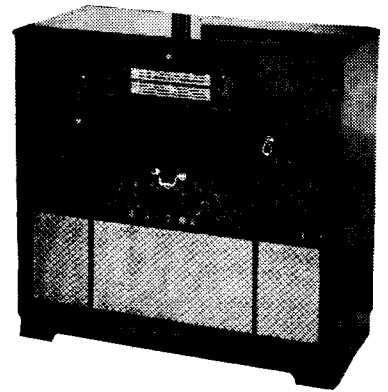
RADIOLA

Model 538-GA

FIVE VALVE, TWO BAND,
A.C. OPERATED SUPERHETERODYNE.

ISSUED BY

AMALGAMATED WIRELESS (A/SIA) LTD.



ELECTRICAL 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 50-60 C.P.S.
(Models are produced with other voltage and frequency ratings)

Power Consumption 45 watts Receiver

45 watts Record Changer

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

Valve Complement:

1. 6AE8	Converter
2. 6AR7GT	I.F. Amplifier, Detector, A.V.C.
3. 6AU6	A.F. Amplifier
4. 6V6GT	Output
5. 5Y3GT	Rectifier

Loudspeaker (Permanent Magnet):

12 inch — Code No. AU60

Transformer — TU201

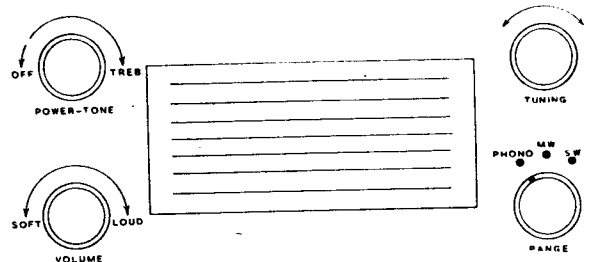
V.C. Impedance 6.5 ohms at 400 C.P.S.

Undistorted Power Output 5 watts.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The model 538-GA is a five valve, two band, A.C. operated Phono-Radio superheterodyne and features of its design include:—Tropic-proof construction, automatic volume control, magnetite cores in I.F. transformers and broadcast oscillator coil, air-dielectric trimming capacitors, straight-line edge lighted perspex dial scale, 3 speed Record Changer.

The Record Changer may be either a Garrard RC70B modified for 3 speeds or a Garrard RC72A which is designed to play 78, 45 or 33½ R.P.M. records. Both Record Changers feature a synchronous motor and simple construction with minimum of working parts, ensuring trouble-free service.



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.

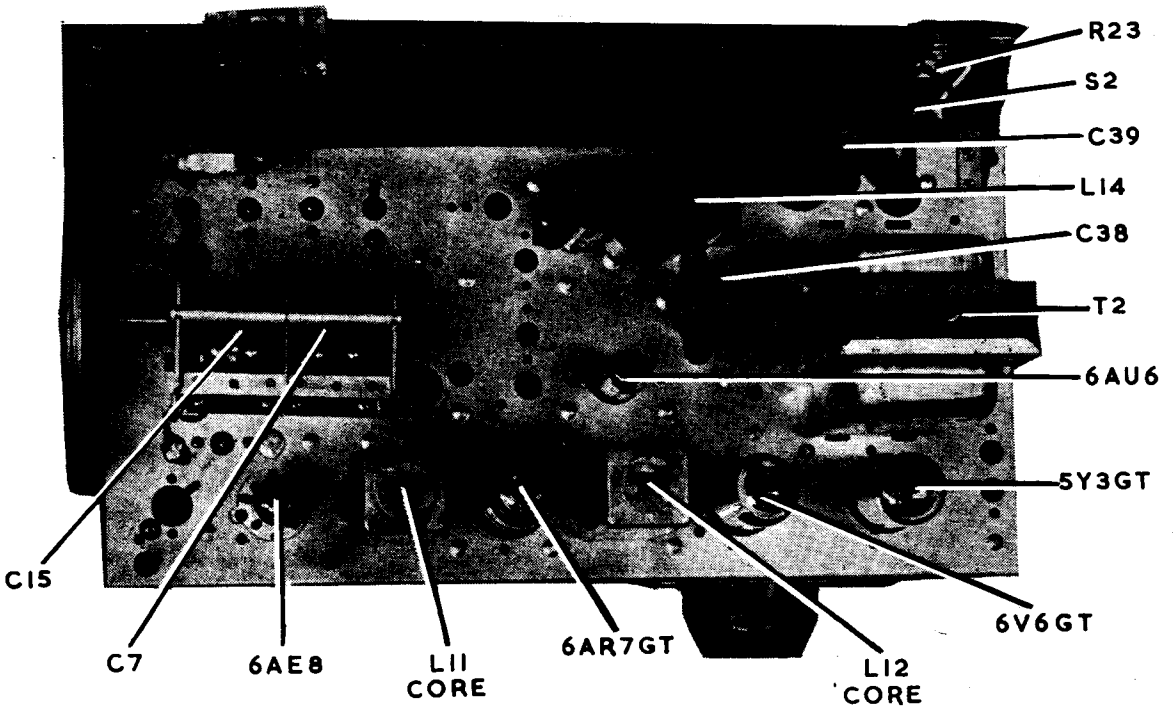
It is especially important that the adjustments should not be altered, unless in association with the correct testing instruments listed below.

Under no circumstances should the plates of the 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.

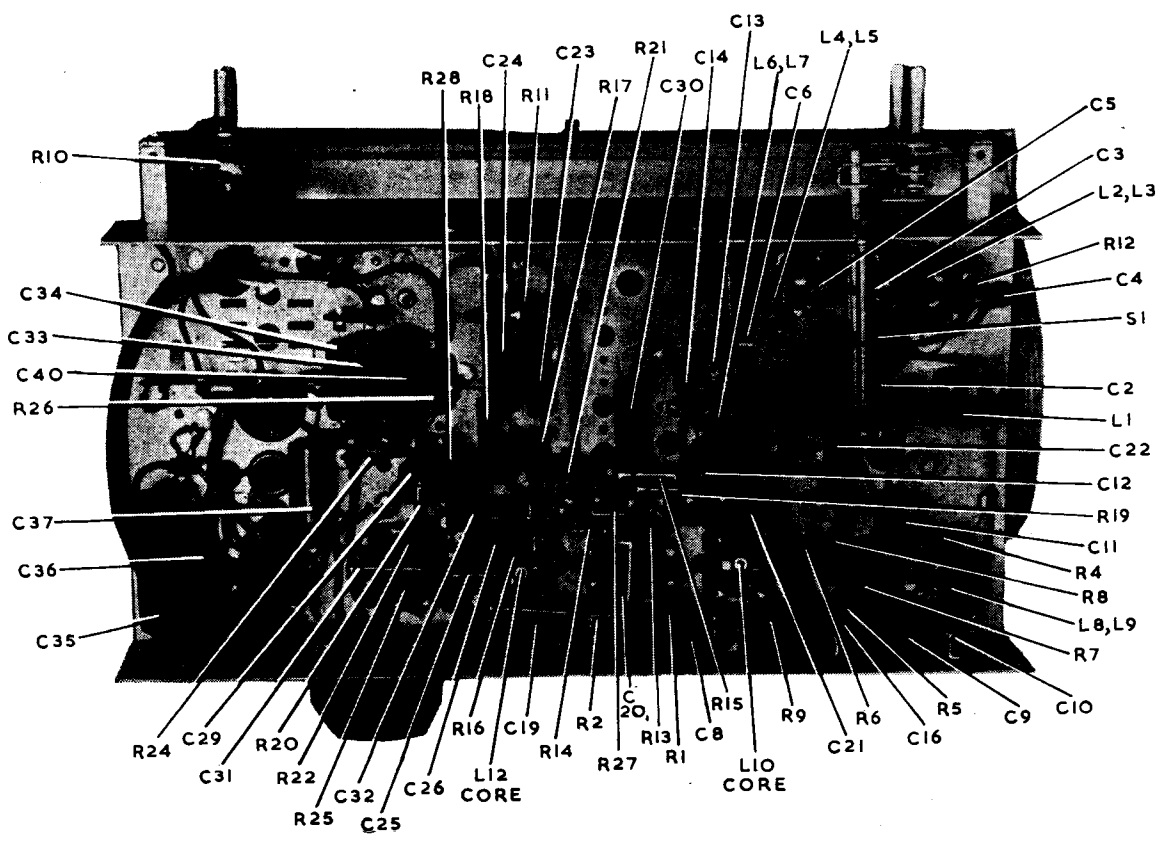
For all alignment operations connect the low side of the signal generator to the receiver chassis, and keep the generator output as low as possible to avoid A.V.C. action. Also, keep the volume control in the maximum clockwise position.

Testing Instruments.

- (1) A.W.A. Junior Signal Generator type 2R3911, or
- (2) A.W.A. Modulated Oscillator, type 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 ohms non-inductive resistor in series with the "high" output lead of the instrument.
- (3) A.W.A. Output Meter, type 2M8832.



CHASSIS TOP VIEW MODEL 538-GA



UNDERNEATH VIEW MODEL 538-GA

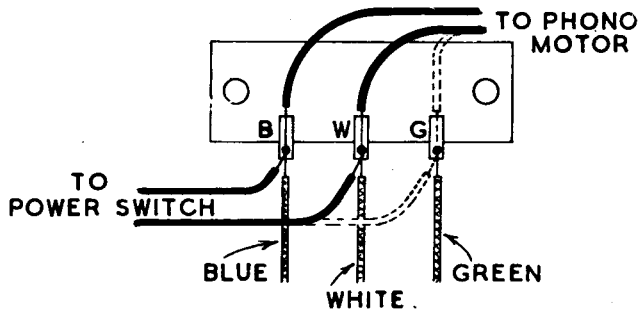
ALIGNMENT TABLE

Alignment Order	Connect "high" side of Generator to:	Tune Generator to:	Tune Receiver Dial to:	Adjust for Maximum Peak Output.
1	Aerial Section of Gang (Drive end)	455 Kc/s	540 Kc/s	L13 Core
2	Aerial Section of Gang (Drive end)	455 Kc/s	540 Kc/s	L12 Core
3	Aerial Section of Gang (Drive end)	455 Kc/s	540 Kc/s	L11 Core
4	Aerial Section of Gang (Drive end)	455 Kc/s	540 Kc/s	L10 Core
Repeat the above adjustments until the maximum output is obtained.				
5	Aerial Terminal	600 Kc/s	600 Kc/s	L.F. Osc. Core Adj. (L7)*
6	Aerial Terminal	1500 Kc/s	1500 Kc/s	H.F. Osc. Adj. (C13)
7	Aerial Terminal	1500 Kc/s	1500 Kc/s	H.F. Aer. Adj. (C3)
Repeat adjustments 5, 6 and 7.				
8	Aerial Terminal	16 Mc/s	16 Mc/s	H.F. Aer. Adj. (C11) †
9	Aerial Terminal	16 Mc/s	16 Mc/s	H.F. Osc. Adj. (C5) ‡

* Rock the tuning control back and forth through the signal.

† Use minimum 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 15.09 Mc/s where a weaker signal should be received.

‡ Use maximum capacity peak if two can be obtained.



Connection to Power Supply.

The receiver should not be connected to any circuit supplying other than alternating current from 200-260 volts, and at the frequency stated on the label within the cabinet. The power supply connections are shown in the accompanying diagram.

Chassis Removal.

First remove the control knobs by pulling them straight off their spindles.

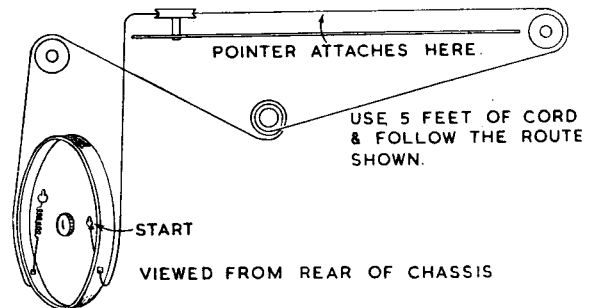
Then, disconnect the loudspeaker cable, pick-up cable, phono-motor plug from the socket on the rear of the chassis and the dial lamp leads from the top of the chassis.

Pull the Record Player Drawer out and from the rear of the cabinet remove two bolts situated under the receiver shelf. Two other bolts holding the chassis are accessible from the front of the cabinet under the receiver shelf with the Record Player drawer open.

With these bolts removed, the chassis may be withdrawn from the cabinet.

Drive Cord Replacement.

The accompanying diagram shows the route of the cord and the method of attachment.

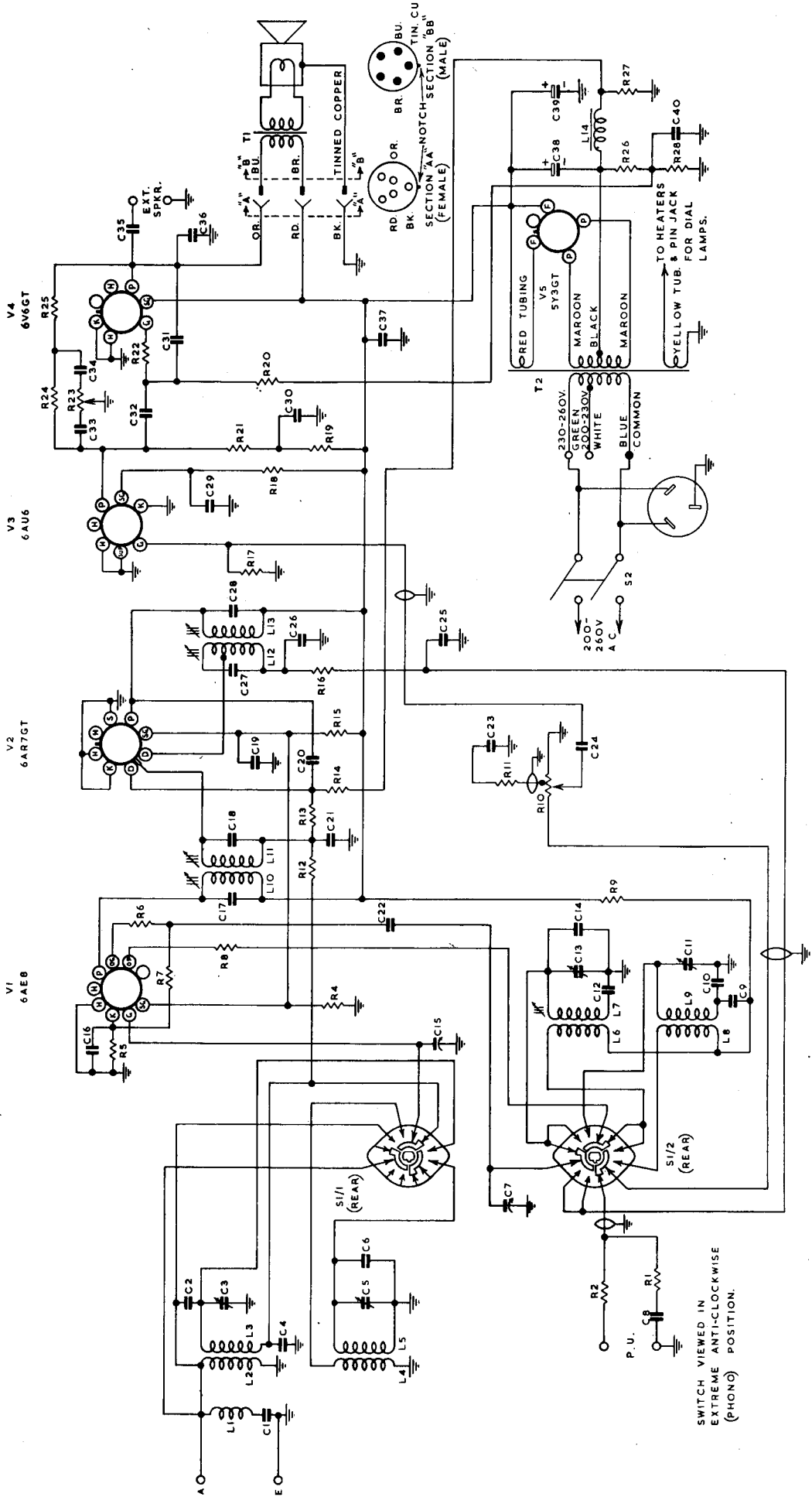


Dial Lamp Replacement.

First remove the chassis from the cabinet. The Dial Lamps and Record Compartment Lamp may now be removed from their brackets and the faulty lamps replaced.

CIRCUIT CODE RADIOLA 538-GA

Code No.	Description	Part No.	Code No.	Description	Part No.	Code No.	Description	Part No.
INDUCTORS								
L1	I.F. Filter (including C1)	9382	R21	0.25 megohm	1 "	C22	70 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ mica	
L2, L3	Aerial Coil 540-1600 Kc/s	15454	R22	50,000 ohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	C23	0.025 μF paper 400V working	
L4, L5	Aerial Coil 6-18 Mc/s	15456	R23	1.0 megohm Tone Control (including S2)	Control	C24	0.05 μF paper 400V working	
L6, L7	Oscillator Coil 540-1600 Kc/s	7638A	R24	0.4 megohm	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	C25	100 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ mica	
L8, L9	Oscillator Coil 6-18 Mc/s	15458	R25	0.6 megohm	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	C26	100 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica	
L10, L11	1st I.F. Transformer	25195	R26	1.5 megohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	C28	100 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica	
L12, L13	2nd I.F. Transformer	25197	R27	50 ohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	C29	0.1 μF paper 400V working	
L14	Filter Choke	TU17	R28	0.5 megohm	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	C30	0.05 μF paper 400V working	
RESISTORS								
R1	0.1 megohm	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	C1	CAPACITORS		C31	14 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ mica	
R2	0.5 megohm	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	C2	50 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica		C32	0.05 μF paper 400V working	
R3	Not used		C3	4 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ mica		C33	0.005 μF paper 600V working	
R4	30,000 ohms	1 watt	C4	2-20 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ air trimmer	19659	C34	200 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ mica	
R5	150 ohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	C5	0.05 μF paper 200V working	19659	C35	0.5 μF paper 400V working	
R6	100 ohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	C6	2-20 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ air trimmer	18230	C36	0.0025 μF paper 600V working	
R7	40,000 ohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	C7	9 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ mica		C37	0.1 μF paper 400V working	
R8	200 ohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	C8	12-430 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ tuning		C38	8 μF 525 P.V. electrolytic	
R9	30,000 ohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	C9	0.0025 μF paper 600V working		C39	16 μF 525 P.V. electrolytic	
R10	0.5 megohm Volume Control (Tapped at 40,000 ohms)	27145	C10	4,000 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ padder $\pm 2\frac{1}{2}\%$	19659	C40	0.4 μF paper 200V working	
R11	10,000 ohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	C11	2-20 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ air trimmer	19659	TRANSFORMERS		
R12	0.1 megohm	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	C12	440 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ padder $\pm 2\frac{1}{2}\%$	19659	T1	Loudspeaker Transformer	TU201
R13	1.0 megohm	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	C13	2-20 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ air trimmer	19659	T2	Power Transformer 50-60 C.P.S. 40 C.P.S.	17875B 17877B
R14	1.5 megohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	C14	9 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ mica	18230	LOUDSPEAKER		
R15	25,000 ohms	2 "	C15	12-430 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ tuning		12 inch permanent magnet AU60		
R16	50,000 ohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	C16	0.1 μF paper 200V working		SWITCHES		
R17	10 megohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	C17	100 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica		Phono-Radio-Range Switch 28285		
R18	1.0 megohm	1 "	C18	100 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica		Power Switch (on R23)		
R19	50,000 ohms	1 "	C19	0.1 μF paper 400V working				
R20	0.5 megohm	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	C20	50 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ mica				
			C21	0.05 μF paper 200V working				



V4
6V6GT

V3
6AU6

V2
6AR7GT

V1
6AE8

SWITCH VIEWED IN
EXTREME ANTI-CLOCKWISE
(PHONO) POSITION.

TO HEATERS
TUB. & PIN JACK
YELLOW TUB. FOR DIAL
LAMPS.

RD. BK. OR. BU. TIN. CU
SECTION "AA" NOTCH SECTION "BB"
(FEMALE) (MALE)

TINNED COPPER

S1/1 (REAR)

S1/2 (REAR)

RED TUBING
V5
5Y3GT
MAROON
BLACK
MAROON
COMMON

230-260V.
GREEN
200-230V
WHITE
BLUE
COMMON

200-260V
260V
A.C.

S2

TO HEATERS
TUB. & PIN JACK
YELLOW TUB. FOR DIAL
LAMPS.

RED TUBING
V5
5Y3GT
MAROON
BLACK
MAROON
COMMON

230-260V.
GREEN
200-230V
WHITE
BLUE
COMMON

200-260V
260V
A.C.

S2

TO HEATERS
TUB. & PIN JACK
YELLOW TUB. FOR DIAL
LAMPS.

RED TUBING
V5
5Y3GT
MAROON
BLACK
MAROON
COMMON

230-260V.
GREEN
200-230V
WHITE
BLUE
COMMON

200-260V
260V
A.C.

S2

TO HEATERS
TUB. & PIN JACK
YELLOW TUB. FOR DIAL
LAMPS.

D.C. RESISTANCE OF WINDINGS

Winding	D.C. Resistance in ohms
Aerial Coil (M.W.)	
Primary (L2)	30
Secondary (L3)	4
Aerial Coil (S.W.)	
Primary (L4)	4
Secondary (L5)	*
Oscillator Coil (M.W.)	
Primary (L6)	1.5
Secondary (L7)	6
Oscillator Coil (S.W.)	
Primary (L8)	*
Secondary (L9)	*
I.F. Transformer Windings	10
I.F. Filter (L1)	17.5†
Filter Choke (L14)	1,000
Power Transformer (T2)	
Primary	25
Secondary	600
Loudspeaker Input Transformer (T1)	
Primary	345
Secondary	*

* Less than 1 ohm.

† In some receivers this reading may be as high as 60 ohms.

The above readings 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 a slightly different reading is obtained.

SOCKET VOLTAGES

VALVE	Screen to Chassis Volts	Anode to Chassis Volts	Anode Current mA	Heater Volts
6AE8 Converter	85	265	3.0	6.3
Oscillator	—	80	5.0	—
6AR7GT I.F. Amp., Det., A.V.C.	85	265	5.0	6.3
6AU6 A.F. Amp.	30*	70*	0.5	6.3
6V6GT Output	265	260	40	6.3
5Y3GT Rectifier	—	320 A.C.	—	5.0

Total H.T. Current 60 mA. Volts across L14, 60 volts.

Measured at 240 V A.C. supply. No signal input. Volume Control maximum clockwise. Voltmeter 1,000 ohms per volt; measurements taken on highest scale giving accurate readable deflection.

* This reading may vary depending on the resistance of the voltmeter used.