### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

**POWER SUPPLY:** 

200 to 250 volts, 40 to 50 c.p.s. (Receiver only).

CONSUMPTION:

36 watts.

FREQUENCY RANGE:

540 Kc/s to 1600 Kc/s.

I.F. FREQUENCY:

457.5 Kc/s.

**OUTPUT IMPEDANCE:** 

4 ohms at 400 c.p.s.

VALVE COMPLEMENT:

6BE6 ...... Frequency Changer

6BA6 ..... I.F. Amplifier.

6AV6 ...... A.V.C.-Demod.-Audio Amp.

6M5 ..... Power

6X4 ..... Rectifier

DIAL LAMPS:

6.3 volt, 0.3 amp.

### CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

This chassis is a 5-valve A.C. mains-operated superheterodyne receiver for medium-wave reception.

### FREOUENCY CHANGER

Signal voltage developed in the self-contained ferrite rod aerial L3, is fed to the grid of the frequency changer valve.

Loading coil L1, provides means for connection of an external aerial to the aerial coupling winding L2.

The frequency changer valve is used as a pentagrid converter with self excited oscillator. The oscillator circuit employs a fixed padding capacitor with variable padding provided by means of the iron dust core in coil L4.

### I.F. AMPLIFIER

The frequency changer valve is transformer-coupled to a remote cut-off pentode, V2. This valve is, in turn, transformer-coupled to the demodulator diode section of the duo-diode triode valve, V.3. Both I.F. transformers have fixed tuning capacitors, and permeability tuning is provided by means of iron-dust tuning bolts.

# DEMOD., A.V.C. AND A.F. AMPLIFIER

Simple A.V.C. is used to obtain A.V.C. potentials for the frequency changer aid I.F. amplifier.

The demodulated signal across the diode load VR1, is applied to the grid of the triode section of V3.

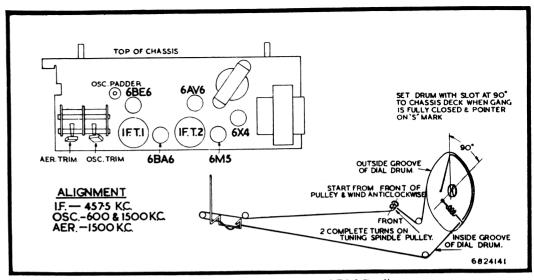
The audio amplifier is resistance-capacity-coupled to the grid of the beam power output valve, V4.

# AUDIO OUTPUT AMPLIFIER

The Power Output valve, V4, is transformer-coupled to the loudspeaker. Inverse feedback is provided by feeding voltage from the voice coil via C22 to the cathode of the 6M5 output valve.

### H.T. SUPPLY

The power supply employs an indirectly-heated-type high-vacuum valve, V5, as a full-wave rectifier. Unfiltered high tension voltage is fed to the power output valve plate circuit, whilst the remaining receiver circuits are supplied with H.T. through a resistance-capacity filter.



Chassis Diagram — Valve Layout and Dial Cording

# RECEIVER ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

In any case where a component replacement has been made in either the tuned I.F. or R.F. circuits of a receiver, all circuits must be realigned. I.F. alignment should always precede R.F. alignment, and even if only one coil has been serviced, the whole of the realignment should be done in the order given. An output meter should be connected across the voice terminals of the speaker to indicate that the circuits are tuned to resonance. In carrying out the following operations, it is important that the input to the receiver from the signal generator should be kept low and progressively reduced as the circuits are brought into line, so that the output meter reading does not exceed about 1 volt.

#### I.F. ALIGNMENT

- (1) Rotate the volume control fully clockwise and fully enmesh the tuning capacitor vanes. Connect the output leads of a signal generator to the grid of the 6BE6 frequency changer valve through a 0.1 mf. capacitor.
- (2) Tune signal generator to exactly 457.5 Kc/s.

- (3) Adjust the I.F. transformer tuning cores for maximum reading on the output meter, commencing with the second I.F. transformer and following with the first.
- (4) Continue this alignment on each transformer in turn until no greater output can be obtained. It is necessary to repeat this procedure twice to ensure correct alignment.

Note: If tuning cores are screwed too far in, it may be possible to obtain a false peak, due to coupling effects between the iron cores. Start alignment of each individual transformer by first screwing its core well out, and then advancing core into the coil until resonance is obtained.

### R.F. ALIGNMENT

(1) With controls set as for I.F. alignment, connect signal generator output leads in series with a 200 mmF. capacitor to the aerial and earth terminals of the receiver.

- (2) Check that, when the gang capacitor is fully enmeshed, the pointer coincides with the setting line on the extreme left of the dial scale. If necessary, the pointer must be adjusted at the point where the drive cord is attached to the pointer carrier.
- (3) Tune signal generator to 600 Kc/s.
- (4) Rotate tuning knob until the pointer is exactly over the 600 Kc/s calibration mark (above 4AT), and adjust the padder screw for maximum response.
- (5) Tune signal generator to 1500 Kc/s.
- (6) Rotate tuning knob until the pointer coincides with the 1500 Kc/s calibration mark (below 5DR), and adjust the oscillator trimmer and aerial trimmer in turn for maximum response.

(7) Repeat operations (3) to (6) inclusive for proper alignment.

Any further service information may be obtained by addressing an inquiry to the "Service Division, E.M.I. (Australia) Limited, 575-577 Parramatta Road, Leichhardt" (phone LM1491).

During the course of production of this receiver, the Company reserves the right, without notice, to make any modifications or improvements in design which may be necessary to meet prevailing conditions.

Information concerning changes, which is likely to be of benefit to retailers and servicemen, will be notified as far as possible by issuing a Technical Data Sheet.

## PARTS LIST

### RESISTORS

REF.	PART No.	DESCRIPTION	REF.	PART No.	DESCRIPTION
R1	7420511	2,200 ohms $\pm$ 10% 1 watt 100,000 ohms $\pm$ 10% $\frac{1}{2}$ watt 22,000 ohms $\pm$ 10% $\frac{1}{2}$ watt 2.2 megohms $\pm$ 10% $\frac{1}{2}$ watt 2.2 megohms $\pm$ 10% $\frac{1}{2}$ watt 10,000 ohms $\pm$ 10% 1 watt	R7	7420232	10 megohms $\pm$ 10% 1 watt
R2	7400142		R8	7400172	270,000 ohms $\pm$ 10% $\frac{1}{2}$ watt
R3	7400102		R9	7400122	47,000 ohms $\pm$ 10% $\frac{1}{2}$ watt
R4	7400202		R10	7420031	10,000 ohms $\pm$ 10% 1 watt
R5	7400292		R11	7420031	10,000 ohms $\pm$ 10% 1 watt
R6	7420031		R12	7400282	220 ohms $\pm$ 10% $\frac{1}{2}$ watt

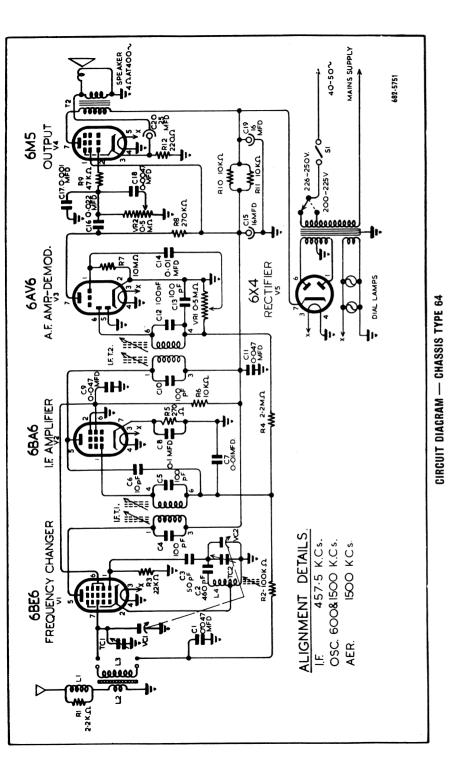
### CAPACITORS

REF.	PART No.	DESCRIPTION	REF.	PART No.	DESCRIPTION
C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 C10	2791081 2730301 2730041 2750041 2750041 2730011 2792121 2791121 2791701 2750041	0.047 mF $\pm$ 20% 200V wkg 460 pF $\pm$ 5 pF 50 pF $\pm$ 10% 100 pF $\pm$ 5% 100 pF $\pm$ 5% 10 pF $\pm$ 10% 0.01 mF $\pm$ 20% 600V wkg 0.1 mF $\pm$ 20% 200V wkg 0.047 mF $\pm$ 20% 400V wkg 100 pF $\pm$ 5%	C11 C12 C13 C14 C15 & C19 C16 C17 C18 C20	2791701 2750041 2730051 2792121 2690261 2792161 2730151 2792081 2690221	0.047 mF $\pm$ 20% 400V wkg 100 pF $\pm$ 5% 100 pF $\pm$ 10% 0.01 mF $\pm$ 20% 600V wkg 16 mF + 16 mF 350 P.V. 0.022 mF $\pm$ 20% 600V wkg 1,000 pF $\pm$ 10% 0.0047 mF $\pm$ 20% 600V wkg 25 mF 40 P.V.

### MISCELLANEOUS

REF.	PART No.	DESCRIPTION	REF.	PART No.	DESCRIPTION		
T1 T2 VCI VC2 VR1 VR2 S1 L1-R1 L2-L3 L4 TC1 TC2 IFT1 IFT2	9040005 9050027 2810063 6770024 6770024 8550162 2590711 2530171 2570106 2810111 2810111 9060062 9060062	Transformer, Mains Transformer, Output  Capacitor, 2-Gang Potentiometer, 0.5 megohm Potentiometer, 0.5 megohm Switch, Single Pole Loading Coil Ass'y Rod Aerial Ass'y Coil, M/W Oscillator Capacitor, Trimmer Aerial Capacitor, Trimmer Osc. Transformer, 1st I.F. Transformer, 2nd I.F.	VI V2 V3 V4 V5	3810111 2790011 8370092 8400111 7940671 9320391 6710351 9320341 9320331 9320321 9320321 9320301 8310059	Drum Cord, Drive—4' 5" length Drive Spindle Spring—Drum Scale—Dial Lamps, 6.3 volt, O.3 amp, M.E.S. Pointer Assembly Valve 6BE6 Valve 6BA6 Valve 6AV6 Valve 6M5 Valve 6X4 5" x 7" Speaker		

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- VOLTAGE TABLE. -

- VOLTAGES AND CURRENTS ARE WITH THE RECEIVER OPERATING ON AVERAGE MAINS VOLTAGE, AND TUNED TO A POINT OF NO RECEPTION ON THE BROADCAST BAND.
- VOLTAGE READINGS TAKEN WITH METER RESISTANCE OF 1,000 OHMS PER VOLT.
- VOLTAGE AND CURRENT READINGS WITHIN ± 15 %.
- RESISTANCE READINGS ARE APPROXIMATE.

VOLTS TO CHASSIS	CURRENT M. A.	RESISTANCE TO CHASSIS	VALVE ELECTRODE	BOTTOM VIEW  OF  VALVE SOCKET	VALVE ELECTRODE	VOLTS TO CHASSIS	CURRENT M.A.	RESISTANCE TO CHASSIS
			V 1	6BE6	FREQUENC	CY CHAI	NGER.	•
	I —	0	HEATER					
6-3 A.C	300		HEATER	••	PLATE	185	2.0	INFIN
	11	0·5 Ω	CATHODE	<b>─</b> ₹	SCREEN	95	8·O	INFIN.
	0.31	20KΩ	OSC,GRID		CONTROL GRID			2·6MΩ
			V2	6BA6	I.F. AMPLIF	IER.		
		0	HEATER				T	
6-3 A.C.	300	-	HEATER	<b>—</b>	PLATE	185	3.6	INFIN
		0	SUPPRESSOR	<b>─</b> ─ <b>₹</b>	SCREEN	95	2.0	INFIN
<u></u>		2·5 M Ω	CONTROL GRID		CATHODE	1-5	5.6	250 Ω
			V 3	6AV6	AUDIO AMP	PLIFIER-	DEMODU	LATOR.
			HEATER					
6•3A.C.	300		HEATER	•••	DIODE Nº 2	0	0	0.5МΩ
0	0.4	0	CATHODE	<b>-</b> ─ <b>₹</b> , <b>}</b>	DIODE Nº1			
0	0	10M Ω	CONTROL GRID		PLATE	70	0.4	INFIN.
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~			V4	6 M 5	OUTPUT			
6∙3 A.C.	710		HEATER					
			HEATER		NO CONN.			
5 V	26	200A	CATHODE		PLATE	270	23	INFIN.
<u> </u>	0	0·5 M \( \O \)	CONTROLGRID	<b>─</b> /५१/└─	NO CONN.		-	
185	3	INFIN.	SCREEN		NO CONN			
			V5	6X4	RECTIFIER		-	
			HEATER					
6-3A.C.	600		HEATER	<b>*</b> • <b>*</b>	NO CONN.			
			NO CONN.	<b>┘</b> ʹϟ •ፆブー	PLATE Nº2	240A C	_	360N
240A.C		360 N	PLATE Nº 1		CATHODE	280	_	INFIN