SERVICE DATA

(Continued from page 1.)

Then adjust the two trimmers on the 2nd I.F. transformer for peak receiver output. Next adjust the two trimmers on the first I.F. transformer for maximum indication on the output meter.

During these adjustments the output of the test oscillator should be regulated so that the output is as low as possible. This will prevent errors in alignment due to the A.V.C. action. The I.F. trimmers should be gone over again to ensure that mutual coupling has not displaced the original adjustment.

R.F. TRIMMER ADJUSTMENTS. The trimmers on the gang condenser are indicated as aerial, and oscillator trimmer in the chassis layout diagram.

The padder is indicated in the component illustration (C2) and the adjusting screw is located on top of the chassis. Before proceeding with the R.F. adjustment see that the dial pointer just coincides with the end of the scale when the tuning condenser plates are fully engaged. Attach the output of the test oscillator to the aerial and earth terminal of the receiver.

Proceed further as follows:—

- (a) Connect output meter to output of set and turn volume control to maximum.
- (b) Adjust test oscillator to 1500 kc/s and tune receiver until pointer indicates 1500 kc/s on dial.
- (c) Increase test oscillator output until a small indication is given on output meter.
- (d) Adjust the oscillator trimmer until a maximum output is recorded.
- (e) Adjust test oscillator to 1400 kc/s and set dial of receiver to same frequency. Adjust aerial trimmer for maximum output on meter.
- (f) Adjust test oscillator to 600 kc/s and tune dial of set to same frequency. Adjust padder for maximum output.
- (g) If padder has been altered very much it will be advisable to return to 1400 kc/s and recheck alignment as per para. (e).



PHILIPS RADIOPLAYER MODEL 6505

SPECIFICATIONS.

(Subject to alteration without notice.)

Voltage Rating (power supply)

. 3

220-260 volts A.C. 40-60 cycles.

Tuning range

200-550 metres

Intermediate frequency

472.5 kc/s.

VALVE EQUIPMENT.

Frequency Converter

AK2—Octode

I.F. Amplifier

AF3—R.F. penthode

A.V.C., Demodulator and Audio Amplifier

ABC1-Duo-diode-triode

Power Amplifier

AL2—Power penthode

Rectifier Dial Lamps

AZ3—Indirectly heated rectifier

4.0 volt, 0.3A panel lamps

INSTALLATION. Full instructions for the installation of Model 6505 are contained in the instruction book supplied with each Radioplayer.

VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT.

The power transformer may be adapted for A.C. mains of 220-240 or 260 volts by means of a switch located on top of chassis directly behind the rectifier valve. It is important that the receiver should be operated with the transformer switch set at the correct position in accordance with the mains voltage in the locality.

DISMANTLING THE SET.

- 1. Disconnect power plug.
- 2. Remove knobs at front of cabinet (recessed grub screws).
- 3. Withdraw loudspeaker plug from socket.
- 4. Unscrew the four bolts holding the chassis to floor of cabinet. The chassis may now be withdrawn from the cabinet, but care must be taken not to foul the loudspeaker.

REMOVING LOUDSPEAKER.

If it is desired to remove the speaker, this may be accomplished by unscrewing the four woodscrews securing same.

ALIGNMENT. Precise alignment is vital to the proper functioning of this receiver. There are four trimming adjustments provided on the intermediate frequency transformers and three in the octode tuning circuits (two at the gang condenser together with the padder).

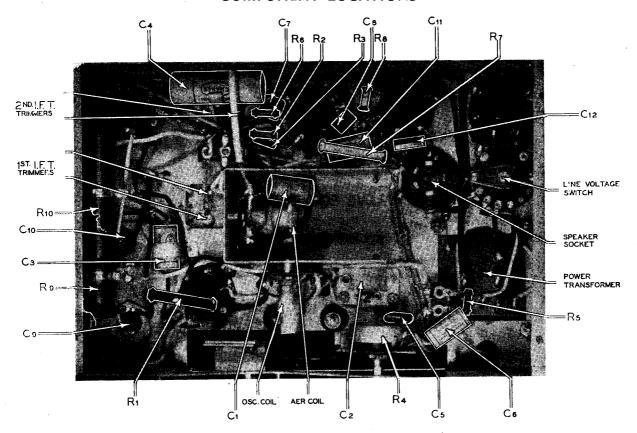
These trimmers are accurately adjusted at the factory and will retain the alignment unless affected by abnormal climatic conditions or unless alterations have been made to the trimmers or wiring for service purposes. Incorrect alignment is usually indicated by loss of selectivity coupled with poor sensitivity. The correct performance can only be obtained if the set alignment is achieved by reliable test apparatus and no attempt should be made to tamper with the trimmers unless a suitable service oscillator and visual output meter is available.

I.F. TRIMMER ADJUSTMENTS. The position of the four I.F. trimmers is shown in the chassis layout diagram. Each must be aligned to the basic frequency of 472.5 kc/s. To accomplish this, connect an output meter to the receiver. The "hot" side of the test oscillator should be connected to the grid of the AK2 octode through an 0.5 uF condenser and the "earth" side of the oscillator should be joined to the receiver chassis. The normal grid clip should remain on the cap of the valve. Tune the oscillator to exactly 472.5 kc/s. Advance the volume control to full on position and adjust the receiver tuning control to a point where the condenser plates are fully engaged. Increase the output of the test oscillator until a slight indication is observed on the output indicator:

(Continued on back page.)

SERVICE DATA

COMPONENT LOCATIONS



COMPONENT PARTS.

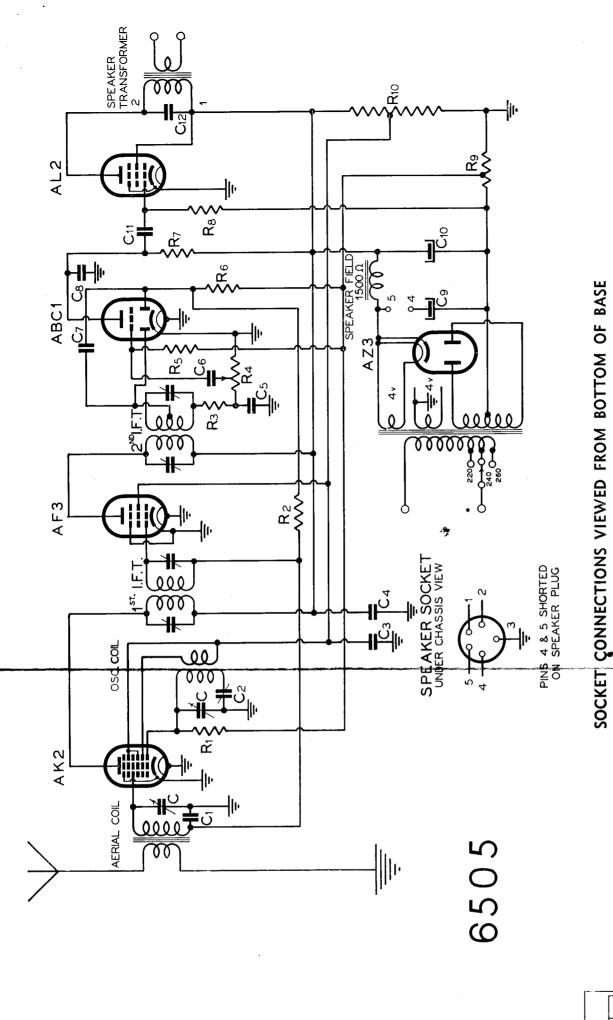
CONDENSERS.	RESISTORS.	
C, C 2 gang variable	R1 50,000 ohms 1 watt	
C1, C3 0.1 uF. paper	R2 1 megohm ½ watt	
C2 Padder condenser	R3 0.1 megohm ½ watt	
C4 0.25 uF. paper	R4 0.5 megohm potentiometer	
C5, C7, C8 0.0001 uF. mica	R5, R6 1 megohm ½ watt	
C6, C11 0.02 uF. paper	R7 0.25 megohm 1 watt	
C9 8 uF. electrolytic	R8 0.25 megohm ½ watt	
C10 16 uF. electrolytic	R9 350 ohms wire wound	
C12 0.004 uF. mica	R10 25000 ohms voltage divider	

	SERVICE DATA MODIFICATIONS								
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VOLTAGE ANALYSIS.

Heater Voltage (A.C.)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Cathode Voltage	0	0	0	0	
Screen Grid Voltage	85	85		250	1
Plate Current	1.5mA	6.0mA	0.75mA	33mA	
Plate Voltage	250 (osc. plate G2=85V.)	250	8	230	1
Valve Type	AK2	AF3	ABC1	AL2	AZ3

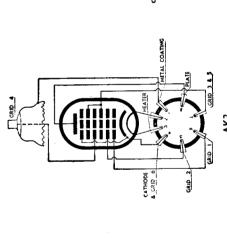
voltage values are chassis with the receiver in the no signal condition and with the volume control at zero. Voltages are measured measured between the socket points indicated and with a 1,000 chm per volt voltmeter and may vary as much as 10% from the figures quoted. NOTE.—The above mentioned



|POWER | TRANSFORMER

AYOUT.

CHASSIS



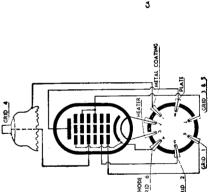
->⊜

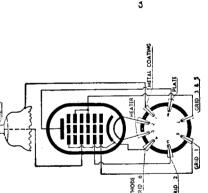
SPEAKER SOCKET

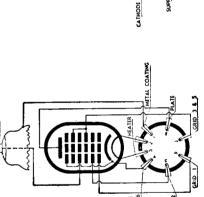
1STI.F.T.

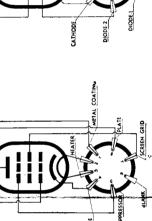
16uF

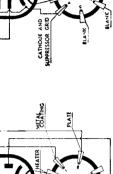
8μΓ

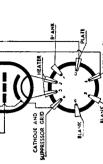


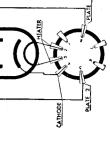












AZ3

ABCI

CHASSIS BACK OF

AZ3

AL2

(ABC1)

2ND1.F.T.

AF3