

# Philips' "Radioplayer" Battery Model 6515

1937 Mantel, uses 8-inch, permag. loudspeaker.

(Circuit diagram appears on facing page.)

## COMPONENT VALUES.

### RESISTORS.

R1, R2—1 megohm,  $\frac{1}{2}$  W.; R3—50,000 ohms,  $\frac{1}{2}$  W.; R4—50,000 ohms, 1 W.; R5—500,000 ohms, volume control, R6—100,000 ohms,  $\frac{1}{2}$  W.; R7—250,000 ohms, 1 W.; R8—1.5 megohms,  $\frac{1}{2}$  W.; R9—400 ohms, w.w.

### CONDENSERS.

C—sections of 3-gang variable; C1—5 mmfd., special condenser mounted in coil can.; C2, C3—0.05 mfd., paper; C4—padder; C5—300 mmfd., mica, padder shunt;

C6—0.1 mfd., paper; C7—0.25 mfd., paper; C8—250 mmfd., mica; C9—100 mmfd., mica; C10—0.02 mfd. paper; C11—0.004 mfd., mica; C12—25 mfd., low voltage, electro.

### OPERATING VOLTAGES.

The following measurements were made with a "1,000 ohms per volt" meter, and voltages are those existing between the socket contact indicated and chassis, unless otherwise stated. The grid bias voltage applied to the KL4 is measured at its source (i.e., across the back biasing resistor R9), and not at the socket contact.

The receiver was operating under "no signal" conditions with the volume control in the "minimum" position.

**KF3, R.F. Amplifier:** Plate, 130 v.; screen, 130 v.; grid, zero (A.V.C. applied). Plate current, 2 mA.

**KK2, Frequency Converter:** Plate, 130 v.; screen, 40 v.; grid, zero (A.V.C. applied). Plate current, 1 mA.

**KF3, 175 kc., I.F. Amplifier:** Plate, 130 v.; screen, 130 v.; grid, zero. Plate current, 2 mA.

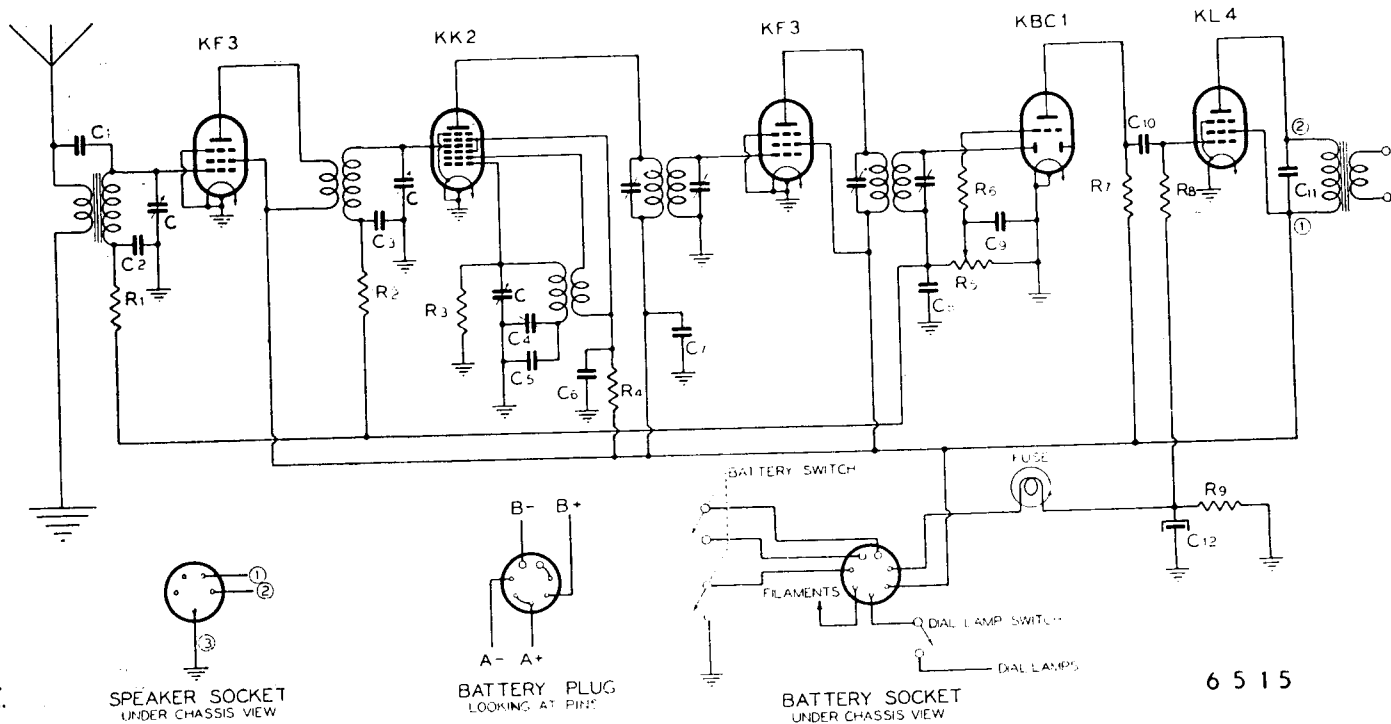
**KBC1, Detector, A.V.C. Rectifier and A.F. Voltage Amplifier:** Plate, 30 v.; grid, zero. Plate current, 0.4 mA.

**KL4, Output Pentode:** Plate, 130 v.; screen, 130 v.; grid, -6 v. Plate current, 5 mA.

"B" battery drain, 15 mA.; "A" battery drain, 0.5 ampere.

**I.F.—175 kc.**

# Philips' "Radioplayer" Battery Broadcast Mantel 6515



6515

The two receivers shown above normally are operated from a 2-volt accumulator and 3-45 v. "B" batteries. With the addition of a Philips' type "148" vibrator H.T. unit, either may be completely operated from a 6-volt accumulator. Also, the filament drain is low enough to permit of using "air-cell" A supply. Further details are given opposite.