8. Two stages of I.F. amplification with four tuned circuits.
9. Ferrite Rod Aerial.
10. External aerial connections provided for both long and short aerials.
11. Circular tuning dial with interchangeable state dial cards.
12. Continuously variable tone control.
13. Provision for carrying six 7" records in lid.

TUNING RANGE:

530 – 1620 kc/s.

INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY:

455 kc/s.

TRANSISTOR & DIODE COMPLEMENT:

X1 High gain, converter, type OC44
X2 High gain, I.F. amplifier type 2N308 or 2N252
X3 High gain, I.F. amplifier type 2N308 or 2N309
X4 Low level, high gain amplifier type TS13
X5 Medium level, medium gain audio amplifier type TS14
X6 High level, high gain push pull amplifier type 2N185
X7 High level, high gain push pull amplifier type 2N185
D1 A.V.C. diode type GD4
D2 Detector and A.V.C. diode type GD4

NOTE: When using 2N308 as X2, X3 becomes 2N309
When using 2N252 as X2, X3 becomes 2N308 or 2N309

POWER SUPPLY:

Turntable motor battery – 6 volt type 509 lantern battery.
Receiver battery – 9 volt type 765 battery.

LOUDSPEAKER:

5 inch permanent magnet type Rola 5F, with 300 ohms C.T. to 3.5 ohms transformer.

CIRCUIT VOLTAGES & CURRENTS:

Motor – 45 – 70 MA, depending on the type of record being played.
Receiver – Refer to Circuit Diagram.

MEASUREMENT SPECIFICATION:

I.F. Sensitivity X1 base 5 – 10 microvolts.
I.F. Sensitivity X2 base 30 – 50 microvolts.
I.F. Sensitivity X3 base 600 – 1000 microvolts.

Broadcast sensitivity at short aerial terminal 2 – 4 microvolts.

These figures are related to the input necessary to drive the audio amplifier to maximum output without clipping at maximum volume control setting with maximum treble cut.

When measuring sensitivity, no wiring should be disconnected and a 0.1 uF capacitor should be in series with the "HOT" signal generator lead.

ALIGNMENT FREQUENCIES:

Broadcast, 600 kc/s and 1400 kc/s.

CHECK POINTS:

Broadcast, 1000 kc/s.