

Service Data for the Healing Receiver

MODEL A449C

Power Supply—200-260 Volts A.C.-D.C.

Frequency Range—550-1,620 kilocycles, 7,890 to 24,000 kilocycles.

Intermediate Frequency—455 kilocycles.

Speaker Field—8,000 ohms.

Speaker Transformer Impedance—4,500 ohms.

Dial Lights—6 volt .3 amps.

Typical Valve Voltages (230 volts A.C. input)—

		1,000 ohms per volt D.C. meter scales				
Valve	Use	Filament	50 V.	250 V.	250 V.	250 V.
			Cathode	Screen	Plate	Osc. Plate
EK2G . . .	Osc. Mod.	6.3	4.5 on "local" only	45	192	} 170 on B.C. 100 on P.B.
6U7G . . .	1st I.F.	6.3		45	192	
6B8G . . .	Det. A.V.C. 2nd I.F. 1st A.F.	6.3		50	50	
CL4 . . .	2nd A.F.	33	7.5	192	184	
25Y5 . . .	Rectifier	25	213			

Voltage across Speaker Field—213 volts.

Voltage measurements taken with aerial disconnected and no signal input. Switch on broadcast position, except where noted.

See pages 153 and 117 for alignment procedure.

Trimmers.—Aerial trimmers are nearest the back of the chassis. Short-wave trimmers may be identified by their connection to the enamelled wire leads on the short-wave coils.

Special Note re 6K8G Valve.—In some chassis this valve was used as the oscillator instead of the EK2G, with a slightly different circuit. The 6K8G screen and oscillator plate inputs were fed from the high tension through a 12,500 ohm resistor, giving a voltage of approximately 100. The screen of the 6U7G I.F. valve was also run at 90 to 100 volts, being fed from the high tension through 50,000 ohms, with 40,000 ohms to chassis. The remaining difference between the two arrangements is that A.V.C. was applied to the 6K8G on short-waves, the grid return of the short-wave coil being made to the same point as the broadcast grid return.

