

# Service Data for the Healing Receiver

## MODEL A599C

Power Supply—200 to 260 volts A.C.-D.C.

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

Intermediate Frequency—455 kilocycles.

Speaker Field—8,000 ohms.

Speaker Transformer Impedance—4,500 ohms.

Dial Lights—6 volt .3 amp.

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
6U7G . . .	R.F.	6.3	4.5	100	192	} 160—B.C. 85—P.B.
EK2G . . .	Osc. Mod.	6.3	1	55	192	
6U7G . . .	1st I.F.	6.3	1	55	192	
6B8G . . .	2nd I.F. Det. A.V.C. 1st A.F.	6.3		50	50	
CL4 . . .	2nd A.F.	33	8	192	182	
25Y5 . . .	Rectifier	25	215			

Voltage Across Speaker Field—215 volts.

Voltage measurements taken with aerial disconnected and no signal input. Switch on broadcast position.

See pages 153 and 117 for alignment procedure.

**Trimmers.**—Aerial section of gang is nearest the front, R.F. in the middle and oscillator at the rear. The broadcast aerial and R.F. trimmers are those nearest the back of the chassis in each section, and the broadcast oscillator is the one nearest the switch assembly. Sometimes the broadcast R.F. trimmer is omitted.

**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 with a voltage of approximately 100. The screens of the 6U7G R.F. and I.F. valves are also run at 90 to 100 volts, being fed through 20,000 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 coil.

