Service Data for the Healing Receiver

MODEL A599E

Power Supply—200 to 250 volt A.C. 50 cycles.

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

Intermediate Frequency—455 kilocycles.

Speaker Field—2,000 ohms.

Speaker Transformer Impedance—5,500 ohms.

Dial Lights—6 volt .5 amp.

Typical Valve Voltages (measured to chassis)—

Valve	Use	A.C. Filament	1,000 ohms per volt D.C. meter scales			
			50 V. Cathode	250 V. Screen	250 V. Plate	250 V. Osc. Plate
6U7G ..	R.F.	6.2	4.5 on B.C. only	100	235	
EK2G ..	Osc. Mod.	6.2	4.5 on "local" only	55	235	190 B.C.
6U7G ..	1st I.F.	6.2	4.5 on "local" only	55	235	100 P.B.
6B8G ..	Det. A.V.C. 2nd I.F. 1st A.F.	6.2		50	60	
6V6G ..	2nd A.F.	6.2	11	235	225	
80	Rectifier	4.9				

Voltage Across Speaker Field—135 volts.

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

See pages 153 and 117 for alignment procedure.

Trimmers.—The aerial section of the 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.

Note.—The values of the resistors feeding the 6B8G screen are not shown on the circuit diagram. These are usually both 250,000 ohms, but in some cases the value of the resistor between the screen and earth may be 500,000 or even 1 megohm.

Special Note re 6K8G Valve.—In some chasses 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 15,000 ohm resistor, with a voltage of approximately 100. The screens of the 6U7G I.F. and R.F. valves are also run at about 100 volts, being fed from H.T. through 25,000 ohms, with 40,000 ohms to earth. The remaining difference between the two arrangements is that A.V.C. was applied to the 6K8G on short-waves, the grid return being made to the same point as the broadcast grid return.