

THE FISK RADIOLA



Models 81, 82 and 309

FIVE VALVE, ONE AND TWO BAND, A.C. OPERATED,
SUPERHETERODYNES

Technical Information & Service Data

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

TUNING RANGES:

"Standard Medium Wave"—1600-550 K.C.
"Short Wave" (82 and 309)—13.6-43M.

INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY

POWER SUPPLY RATING

(Instruments with other voltage and frequency ratings available.)

POWER CONSUMPTION

60 Watts

VALVE COMPLEMENT:

MODEL 81.

1. 6A8G Frequency Converter.
2. 6U7G I.F. Amplifier.
3. 6B6G 2nd Det., A.V.C., and A.F. Amp.
4. 6V6G Output.
5. 5V4G Rectifier.

LOUDSPEAKER

Loudspeaker Transformer

Field Coil Resistance

Voice Coil Impedance

UNDISTORTED POWER OUTPUT

DIAL LAMPS

R.F. ALIGNMENT SETTINGS:

"Standard Medium Wave"—600 K.C. (Osc. and Aer.).
"Short Wave" (82 and 309)—15M. (Osc. and Aer.).

460 K.C.

200-260V., 50-60 Cycles

POWER CONSUMPTION

60 Watts

MODELS 82 AND 309.

1. 6J8G Frequency Converter.
2. 6U7G I.F. Amplifier.
3. 6B6G 2nd Det., A.V.C., and A.F. Amp.
4. 6V6G Output.
5. 5V4G Rectifier.

6½-inch Electrodynamic, Moulded Cabinet—AE15, Wooden Cabinet—AE16

TT101

1250 ohms

1.75 ohms at 400 cycles

4.25 watts

6.3V., .25 amp.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Apart from the fact that the model 81 is a one-band receiver, and the models 82 and 309 are of the two-band type, the circuit arrangement of the three models is quite similar.

Features of design include:—Beam power output valve; Inverse feed-back fidelity control; Automatic Volume Control; Straight line frequency tuning condenser; Extended medium wave tuning range of from 550-1600 K.C.; Magnetite cored I.F. transformers and broadcast oscillator coil; Air-dielectric trimming condensers.

The model 309 is a Radio-Gramophone combination. The turn-table is driven by an A.C. operated induction motor controlled from a switch on the motor board. The range switch of the receiver in its third anticlockwise position switches the receiver for record reproduction and this is indicated by a green pilot beneath the controls, marked GRAM. With the range switch at medium wave or short wave the dial scale of the respective band is illuminated in the normal manner.

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE.

Alignment should only be necessary when adjustments have been altered from the factory setting or when repairs have been made to the tuned circuits. Climatic conditions should not seriously affect the performance of the receiver.

It is important to apply a definite procedure, as tabulated, and to use adequate and reliable test equipment. Instruments ideally suited to the requirements are the A.W.A. Junior Signal Generator, Type 2R3911, or the A.W.A. Modulated Oscillator, Type C1070. An output meter is necessary with both these instruments.

If the A.W.A. Type C1070 test oscillator is used, see that a 250,000 ohms resistor is connected between the output terminals and, for short wave alignment, a 400 ohms non-inductive resistor in series with the "hot" output lead.

Connect the ground connection of the test instrument to the receiver chassis.

Perform alignment in the proper order, starting with No. 1, and following all operations across, then No. 2, etc. Adjustment locations are shown in the lay-out diagrams. Keep the volume control set in the maximum clockwise position and regulate the output of the test instrument so that a minimum signal is introduced to the receiver to obtain an observable output indication. This will avoid A.V.C. action and overloading.

ADJUSTING TOOLS.

Two tools are used in the alignment procedure; one is a combination tool for air-trimmer adjustment and locking (Part No. 5371), and the other is a non-metallic screwdriver specially constructed for adjusting the cores within the I.F. transformers and the broadcast oscillator coil (Part No. 5372). These tools may be obtained from the Service Department of the Company.

TEST INSTRUMENT.

| Alignment Order. | Test Inst. Connection to Receiver. | Test Inst. Setting. | Receiver Dial Setting. | Circuit to Adjust. | Adjust for Max. Peak | Output. |
|------------------|---|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | *Converter Grid Cap | 460 K.C. | 550 K.C. | 2nd I.F. Trans. | L8 | L12 |
| 2 | *Converter Grid Cap | 460 K.C. | 550 K.C. | 2nd I.F. Trans. | L7 | L11 |
| 3 | *Converter Grid Cap | 460 K.C. | 550 K.C. | 1st I.F. Trans. | L6 | L10 |
| 4 | *Converter Grid Cap | 460 K.C. | 550 K.C. | 1st I.F. Trans. | L5 | L9 |
| | Repeat the above adjustments before proceeding. | | | | | |
| 5 | Aerial Term. | 600 K.C. | 600 K.C.† | Oscillator | Core L4, Core L6, Core L6 | |
| 6 | Aerial Term. | 1500 K.C. | 1500 K.C. | Oscillator | C10 C6 | C11 |
| 7 | Aerial Term. | 1500 K.C. | 1500 K.C. | Aerial | C4 | C5 |
| | Repeat adjustments 5, 6, and 7. | | | | | |
| 8 | Aerial Term. | 15M. | 15M. | Oscillator | — | C8†† |
| 9 | Aerial Term. | 15M. | 15M.‡ | Aerial | — | C5** C6** |

* With grid clip connected. A .001 condenser should be connected in series with the "hot" output lead of the test instrument.

† Rock the tuning control back and forth through the signal. Reset the dial pointer to 600 K.C. if necessary. The pointer is soldered to the control wire and may be readily moved by applying a hot soldering iron to the connection.

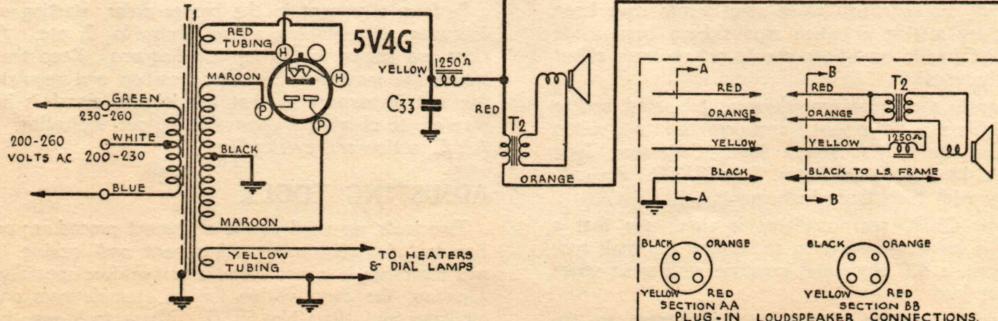
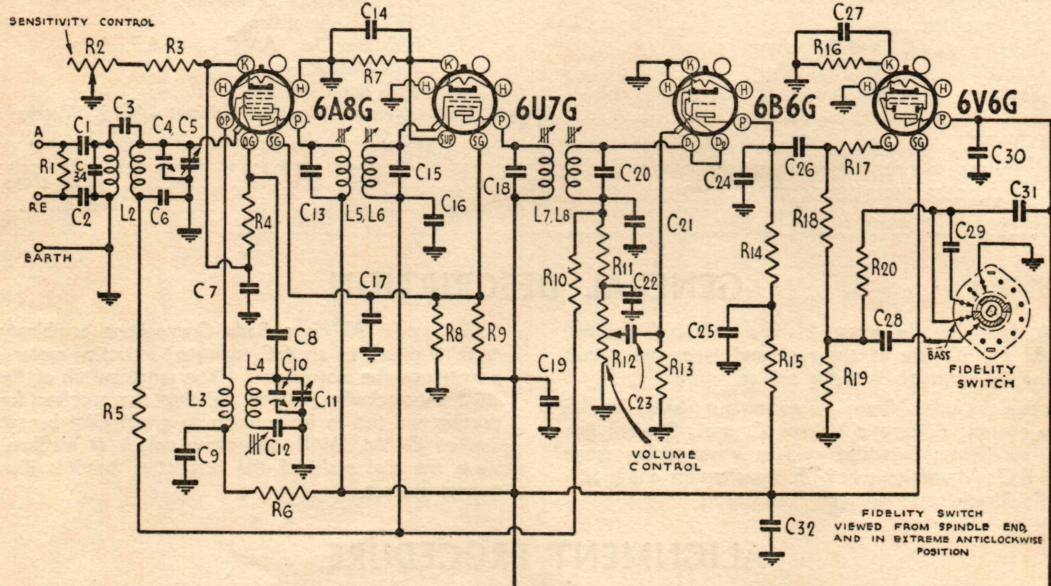
‡ Rock the tuning control back and forth through the signal.

†† Use the minimum capacity peak if two peaks can be obtained.

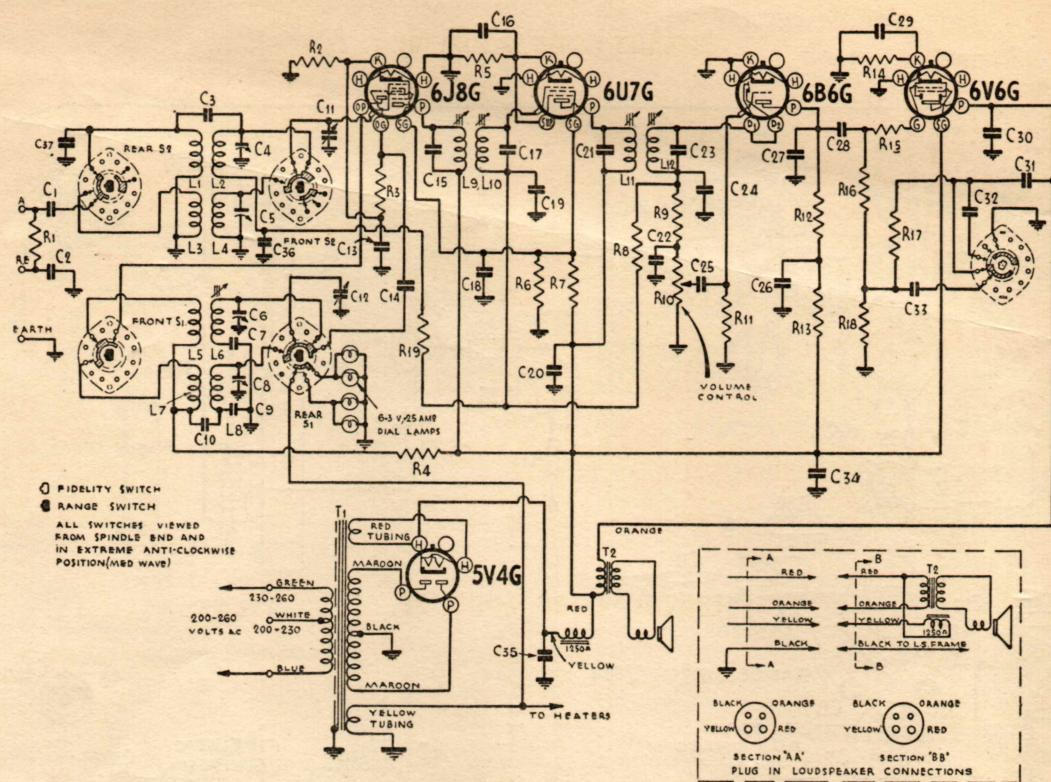
** Use the maximum capacity peak if two peaks can be obtained. Check for image signal by tuning the receiver to approx. 15M. It may be necessary to increase the output of the test instrument to receive the signal.

MECHANICAL REPLACEMENT PARTS.

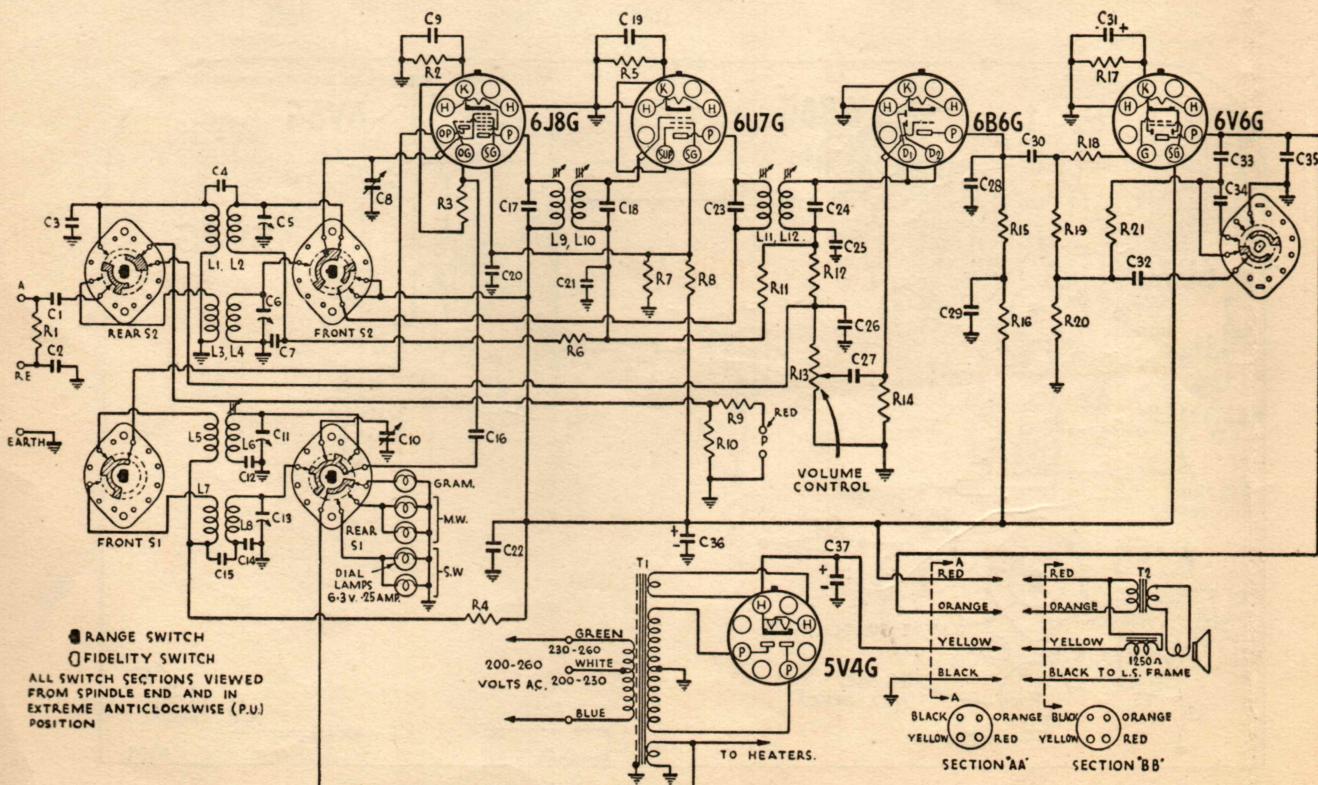
| DESCRIPTION. | Part | DESCRIPTION. | Part | |
|-------------------------------------|------|---|------|--|
| TUNING MECHANISM. | | | | |
| Pointer | 4244 | Dial Scale Backing (Model 81) | 7369 | |
| Pointer Saddle | 4243 | M.W. Dial Scale Backing (Models 82 and 309) | 7371 | |
| Pointer Saddle Spring | 4246 | S.W. Dial Scale Backing (Models 82 and 309) | 7370 | |
| Pointer Tension Spring | 1741 | Dial Lamp Socket | 5463 | |
| Pointer Drive Wire | — | Dial Scale Retaining Clip | 1981 | |
| Drive Wire Jockey Pulley | 1730 | MISCELLANEOUS. | | |
| Pointer Drive Drum | 4312 | Fidelity Switch | 7083 | |
| Tuning Drive Spindle | 4381 | Range Switch—Model 82 | 7084 | |
| Tuning Drive Spindle Disc Ass'y | 4363 | Range Switch—Model 309 | 7855 | |
| Main Drive Segment | 1692 | Power Cable | 209 | |
| Dial Scale (Model 81) | 7524 | Aerial and Earth Term. Unit | 1579 | |
| Dial Scale—M.W. (Models 82 and 309) | 7525 | Valve Sockets | 4704 | |
| Dial Scale—S.W. (Models 82 and 309) | 7526 | Valve Clips | 5793 | |



CIRCUIT DIAGRAM MODEL 81



CIRCUIT DIAGRAM MODEL 82



CIRCUIT DIAGRAM MODEL 309

CIRCUIT CODE MODEL 81

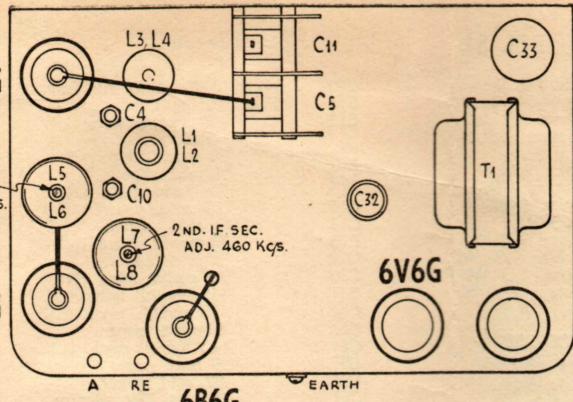
| | | | | | | |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------|-----|------------------------|-----|------------------------------|
| Code No. | Part No. | COILS | R9 | 20,000 ohms 2 W. | C10 | 3411B 11-29 mmfd. Air Trim. |
| L1, L2 | 6747 | Aerial Coil. | R10 | 1.75 megohms 1/3 W. | C11 | 5798 Tuning Condenser. |
| L3, L4 | 4354 | Oscillator Coil. | R11 | 60,000 ohms 1/3 W. | C12 | .420 mmfd. mica (Padder). |
| L5, L6 | 7321 | 1st I.F. Transformer. | R12 | 4286 500,000 ohms Vol. | C13 | .70 mmfd. mica (N). |
| L7, L8 | 4754 | 2nd I.F. Transformer. | R13 | 10 megohms 1 W. | C14 | .1 mfd. paper. |
| | | TRANSFORMERS | R14 | 200,000 ohms 1 W. | C15 | .70 mmfd. mica (N). |
| T1 | 7520A | Power Transformer, 50-60C. | R15 | 20,000 ohms 1 W. | C16 | .05 mfd. paper. |
| T1 | 7522A | Power Transformer, 40C. | R16 | 250 ohms 3 W. | C17 | .1 mfd. paper. |
| T2 | TT101 | Loudspeaker Trans. | R17 | 50,000 ohms 1/3 W. | C18 | .70 mmfd. mica (N). |
| Code No. | Part No. | RESISTORS | R18 | 390,000 ohms 1/3 W. | C19 | .1 mfd. paper. |
| R1 | 5799 | 100,000 ohms 1/3 W. | R19 | 50,000 ohms 1/3 W. | C20 | .70 mmfd. mica (N). |
| R2 | | 1,500 ohms Sens. Control. | R20 | 250,000 ohms 1/3 W. | C21 | .110 mmfd. mica (L). |
| R3 | | 400 ohms 1/3 W. | | | C22 | .110 mmfd. mica (L). |
| R4 | | 50,000 ohms 1/3 W. | | | C23 | .01 mfd. paper. |
| R5 | | 100,000 ohms 1/3 W. | | | C24 | .110 mmfd. mica (L). |
| R6 | | 20,000 ohms 1 W. | | | C25 | .5 mfd. paper. |
| R7 | | 900 ohms 1/3 W. | | | C26 | .02 mfd. paper. |
| R8 | | 30,000 ohms 2 W. | | | C27 | .25 mfd. 25V. electro. |
| | | | | | C28 | .2,000 mmfd. mica. |
| | | | | | C29 | .700 mmfd. mica. |
| | | | | | C30 | .0025 mfd. paper. |
| | | | | | C31 | .05 mfd. paper. |
| | | | | | C32 | .8 mfd. 450V. electro. |
| | | | | | C33 | .16 mfd. 500V. electro. |
| | | | | | C34 | .50 mmfd. mica (D). |

CIRCUIT CODE MODEL 82

| | | | | | | |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|------------------------|
| Code No. | Part No. | COILS | R8 | 1.75 megs. 1/3 W. | C11 | 7512 Tuning condenser. |
| L1, L2 | 6747 | Aerial Coil, 1600-550 K.C. | R9 | 60,000 ohms 1/3 W. | C12 | 7512 Tuning condenser. |
| R11 | 4286 | 500,000 ohms Vol. | C13 | .1 mfd. paper. | | |
| R12 | | Control. | C14 | .70 mmfd. mica (N). | | |
| R13 | | 10 megs. 1 W. | C15 | .70 mmfd. mica (N). | | |
| R14 | | 200,000 ohms 1 W. | C16 | .1 mfd. paper. | | |
| R15 | | 20,000 ohms 1 W. | C17 | .70 mmfd. mica (N). | | |
| R16 | | 250 ohms 3 W. | C18 | .1 mfd. paper. | | |
| R17 | | 50,000 ohms 1/3 W. | C19 | .05 mfd. paper. | | |
| R18 | | 390,000 ohms 1/3 W. | C20 | .1 mfd. paper. | | |
| R19 | | 50,000 ohms 1/3 W. | C21 | .70 mmfd. mica (N). | | |
| | | 100,000 ohms 1/3 W. | C22 | .110 mmfd. mica (L). | | |
| | | | C23 | .70 mmfd. mica (N). | | |
| | | | C24 | .110 mmfd. mica (L). | | |
| | | | C25 | .01 mfd. paper. | | |
| | | | C26 | .5 mfd. paper | | |
| | | | C27 | .110 mmfd. mica (L). | | |
| | | | C28 | .02 mfd. paper | | |
| | | | C29 | .25 mfd. 25V. electro. | | |
| | | | C30 | .0025 mfd. paper. | | |
| | | | C31 | .05 mfd. paper. | | |
| | | | C32 | .700 mmfd. mica. | | |
| | | | C33 | .2000 mmfd. mica. | | |
| | | | C34 | .8 mfd. 450V. electro. | | |
| | | | C35 | .16 mfd. 500V. electro. | | |
| | | | C36 | .05 mfd. paper. | | |
| | | | C37 | .50 mmfd. mica (D). | | |

CIRCUIT CODE MODEL 309

| | | | | | | |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|------------------------------|
| Code No. | Part No. | COILS | R10 | 20,000 ohms 1/3 W. | C14 | 3500 mmfd. mica (padder). |
| L1, L2 | 6747 | Aerial Coil, 1600-550 K.C. | R11 | 1.75 megohms 1/3 W. | C15 | .05 mfd. paper. |
| R12 | 4286 | 60,000 ohms 1/3 W. | C16 | 70 mmfd. mica (N). | | |
| R13 | | 500,000 ohms Vol. | C17 | .70 mmfd. mica (N). | | |
| R14 | | Control. | C18 | .70 mmfd. mica (N). | | |
| R15 | | 10 megohm 1 W. | C19 | .1 mfd. paper. | | |
| R16 | | 200,000 ohms 1 W. | C20 | .1 mfd. paper. | | |
| R17 | | 20,000 ohms 1 W. | C21 | .05 mfd. paper. | | |
| R18 | | 250,000 ohms 3 W. | C22 | .1 mfd. paper. | | |
| R19 | | 50,000 ohms 1/3 W. | C23 | .70 mmfd. mica (N). | | |
| R20 | | 390,000 ohms 1/3 W. | C24 | .70 mmfd. mica (N). | | |
| R21 | | 50,000 ohms 1/3 W. | C25 | .110 mmfd. mica (L). | | |
| | | 250,000 ohms 1/3 W. | C26 | .110 mmfd. mica (L). | | |
| | | | C27 | .01 mfd. paper. | | |
| | | | C28 | .110 mmfd. mica (L). | | |
| | | | C29 | .5 mfd. paper. | | |
| | | | C30 | .02 mfd. paper. | | |
| | | | C31 | .25 mfd., 25V. electro- lytic. | | |
| | | | C32 | .2000 mmfd. mica. | | |
| | | | C33 | .05 mfd. paper. | | |
| | | | C34 | .700 mmfd. mica. | | |
| | | | C35 | .0025 mfd. paper. | | |
| | | | C36 | .8 mfd. 450V. electro- lytic. | | |
| | | | C37 | .16 mfd. 500V. electro- lytic. | | |



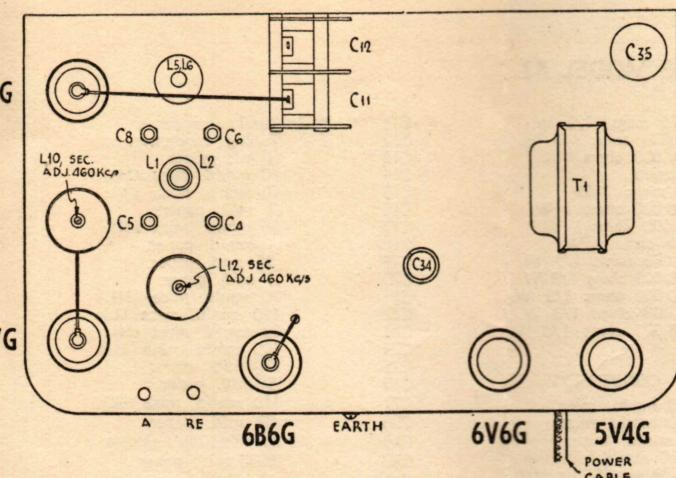
Layout Diagram—Model 81 (top view).

SOCKET VOLTAGES (81)

| | Cathode to Chassis. Volts. | Screen to Chassis. Volts. | Plate to Chassis. Volts. | Plate Current M.A. | Heater. Volts |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| 6A8G Detector | 4.0 | 100 | 250 | 3.0 | 6.3 |
| Oscillator | — | — | 180 | 4.0 | — |
| 6U7G I.F. Amplifier .. | 5.0 | 100 | 250 | 4.0 | 6.3 |
| 6B6G 2nd Detector, A.V.C. Aud. Amp. .. | — | — | *132 | 0.6 | 6.3 |
| 6V6G Output | 12.0 | 250 | 225 | 45 | 6.3 |
| 5V4G Rectifier | 540/270 Volts, 65 M.A., total current | 5.0 | | | |

85 volts across Loudspeaker field.

* Cannot be measured with ordinary voltmeter.



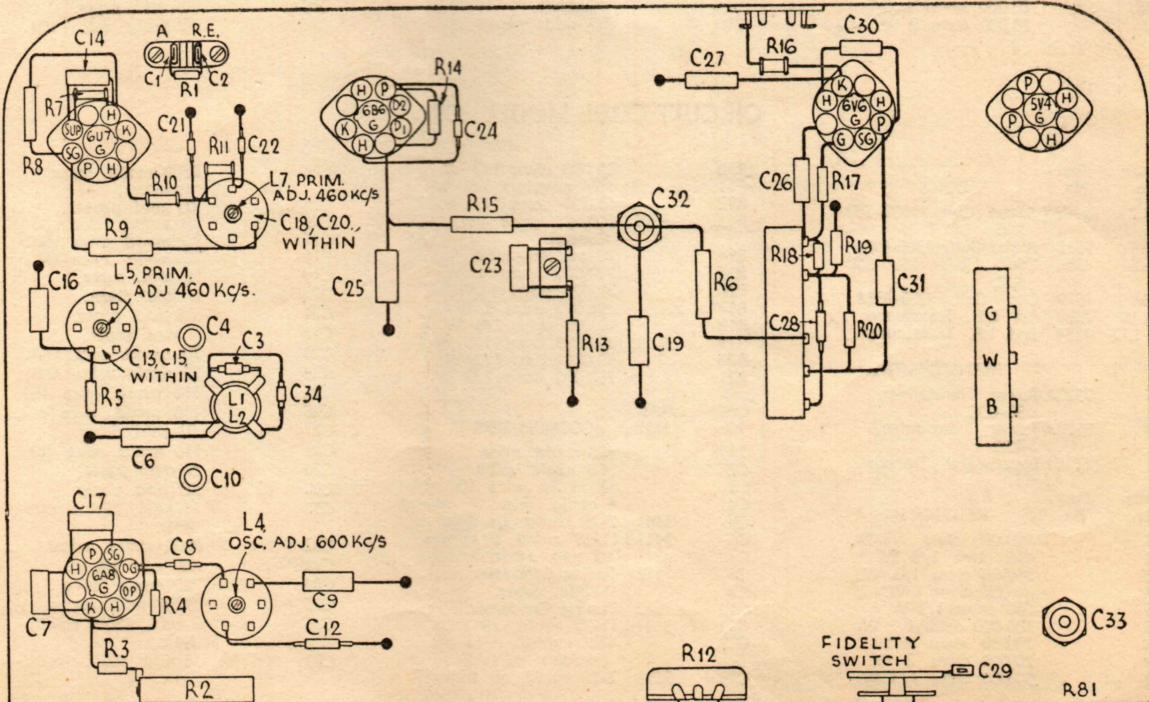
Layout Diagram—Models 82 and 309 (top view).

SOCKET VOLTAGES (82 & 309)

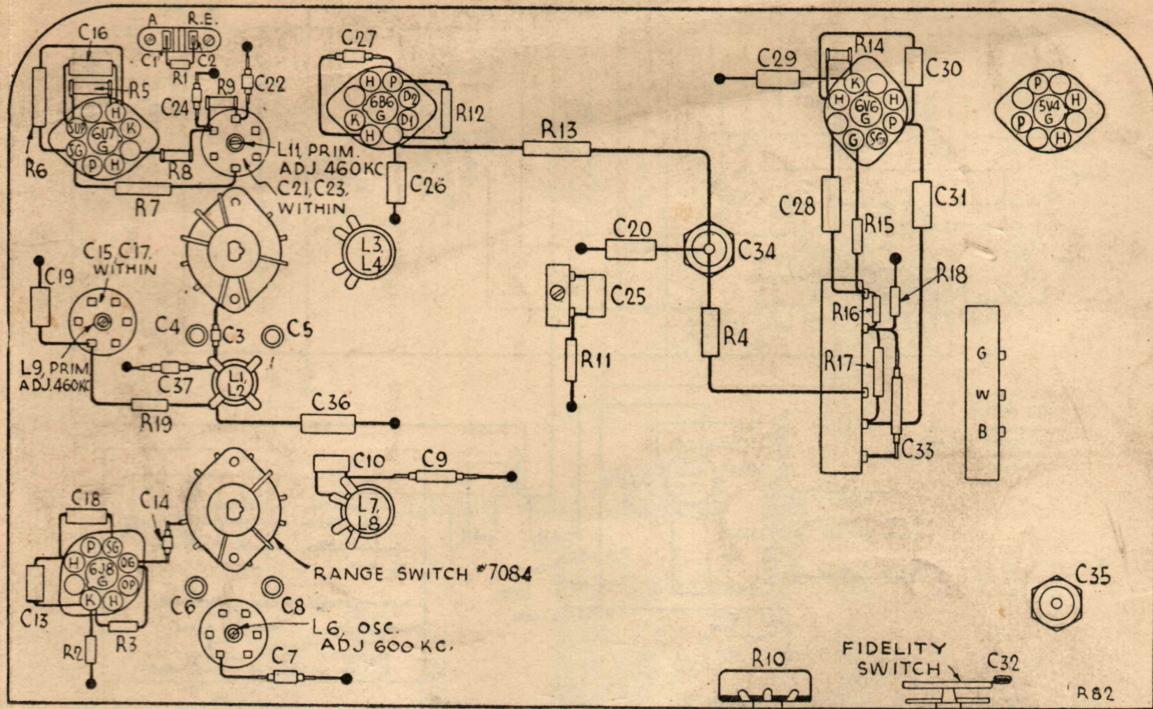
| | Cathode to Chassis. Volts. | Screen to Chassis. Volts. | Plate to Chassis. Volts. | Plate Current M.A. | Heater. Volts. |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 6J8G Detector | 3.0 | 100 | 250 | 1.0 | 6.3 |
| Oscillator | — | — | 150 | 5.5 | — |
| 6U7G I.F. Amplifier .. | 4.0 | 100 | 250 | 5.0 | 6.3 |
| 6B6G 2nd Detector, A.V.C., Audio-Amplifier .. | — | — | *132 | 0.6 | 6.3 |
| 6V6G Output | 12.0 | 250 | 225 | 45 | 6.3 |
| 5V4G Rectifier | 270/540 volts, 70 M.A., total current | 5.0 | | | |

90 volts across Loudspeaker field.

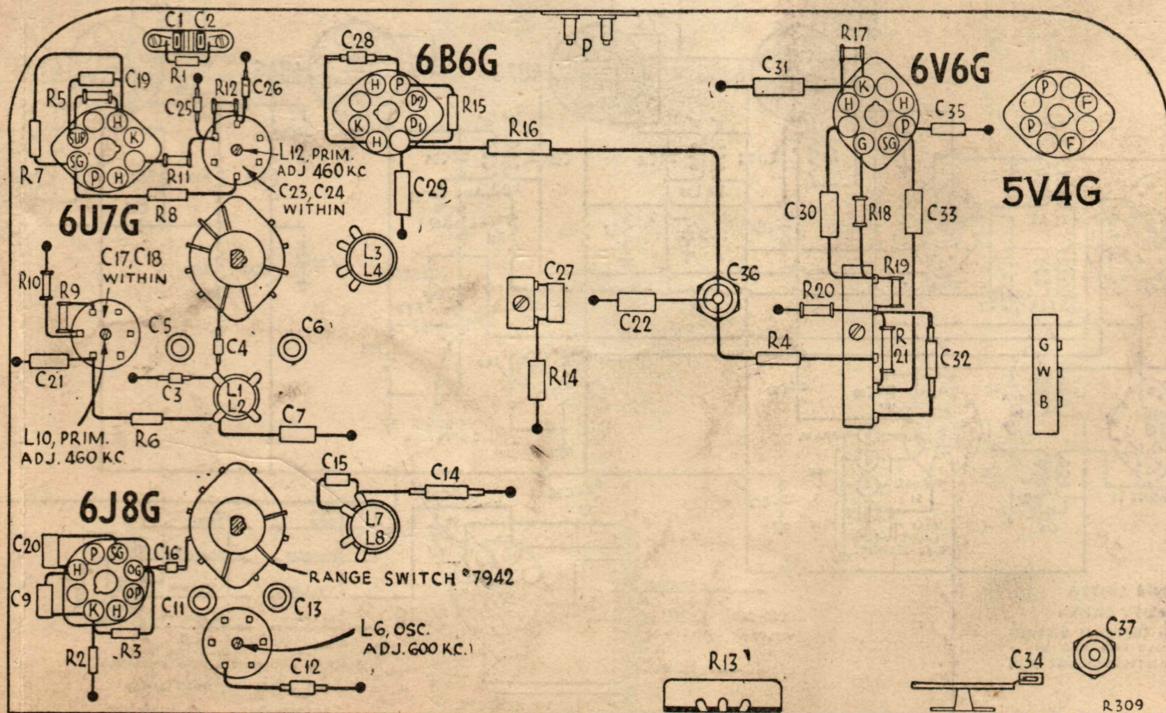
* Cannot be measured with ordinary voltmeter.



Layout Diagram—Model 81 (underneath view).



Layout Diagram—Model 82 (underneath view).



Layout Diagram—Model 309 (underneath view).