

Fig. 2

**Adjustment of Output Idling Current:**

An adjustment is provided in the audio board for controlling the output idling current. This adjustment is made during manufacture and need only be checked if any of the following conditions arise:—

1. The receiver idling current at minimum volume is greater than 14mA.
2. Cross-over distortion is present.
3. Any transistor or resistor is replaced in the audio board.

The adjustment is as follows:—

Disconnect the red wander lead at the test point provided and insert an ammeter between the test point and wander lead. With the volume control set in its minimum (anti-clockwise) position, adjust RV101 to give a reading of 2.5 to 3mA on the meter.

**Alignment Procedure:**

Under no circumstances should the plates of the ganged tuning capacitor be bent, as the unit is accurately aligned during manufacture and can only be re-adjusted by skilled operators using special equipment.

For all alignment operations, keep the generator output as low as possible to avoid a.g.c. action and set the volume control in the maximum clockwise position.

**Testing Instruments:**

Signal Generator — Modulated 400Hz or Modulated Oscillator.

If the Modulated Oscillator is used, connect a 220K ohms non-inductive resistor across the output terminals.

Output Meter — 15 ohms impedance.

I.F. Alignment Tool No. 39462.

**ALIGNMENT TABLE**

ORDER	CONNECT "HIGH" SIDE OF GENERATOR TO:	TUNE GENERATOR TO:	TUNE RECEIVER TO:	ADJUST FOR MAX. PEAK OUTPUT:
1	R.F. Section of Gang Inductively coupled to Rod	455 kHz	Gang fully closed	Cores in TR6, TR5 and TR4
Repeat adjustment until maximum output is obtained. Shunt R.F. Section of gang with a 2.2K ohms resistor.				
2	Inductively coupled to Rod Aerial *	1,620 kHz	Gang fully open	Osc. Trimmer (C11)
3	Inductively coupled to Rod Aerial *	1,500 kHz	1,500 kHz	Aerial Trimmer (C3)
4	Inductively coupled to Rod Aerial *	600 kHz	600 kHz	Osc. Core Adj. (TR3) †
Repeat adjustments 2, 3 and 4 as required and then remove shunt network.				
5	Inductively coupled to Rod Aerial *	600 kHz	600 kHz	R.F. Core Adj. (TR2)
6	Inductively coupled to Rod Aerial *	1,500 kHz	1,500 kHz	R.F. Trimmer (C5)

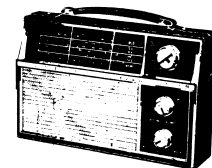
Repeat adjustments 5 and 6 as required.

\* A coil comprising 3 turns of 16 gauge D.C.C. wire, about 12" in diameter, should be connected between the output terminals of the test instrument, placed concentric with the rod aerial and distant not less than 1 foot from it.

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

N.B.: At the completion of the alignment, turn the tuning control until a known local station is accurately received. If necessary slide the pointer along the drive cord until that station is accurately indicated. Retune the receiver until the pointer indicates the nearest division on the MW scale. The other pointer may now be repositioned if necessary to ensure correct tracking on both sections.

AMALGAMATED WIRELESS (AUSTRALASIA) LTD.

**A.W.A. EIGHT TRANSISTOR PORTABLE****Model B65****GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The B65 is an eight transistor, battery operated superheterodyne portable receiver designed for the reception of the Medium, Wave Broadcasting Band. This model incorporates separate R.F. and A.F. printed circuit boards and provision is made for battery saver operation and external aerial and earth connection.

**ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

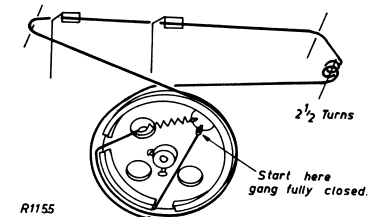
Frequency Range .....	525-1620 kHz
Intermediate Frequency .....	455 kHz
Battery Complement .....	9 volts Eveready type 2761
Battery Consumption:	
For zero audio output .....	14mA
For 50mW audio output .....	42mA
For full audio output .....	100mA
Loudspeaker 6" x 4" .....	53379
V.C. Impedance .....	15 ohms at 400 Hz

**Transistor and Diode Complement:**

AWV AS300 .....	R.F. Amplifier
AWV AS300 .....	Converter
AWV AS302 .....	1st I.F. Amplifier
AWV AS300 .....	2nd I.F. Amplifier
AWV 2N408 .....	Audio Amplifier
AWV AS311 or AS313 .....	Driver
AWV AS128 .....	Audio Output
AWV AS311 .....	Audio Output
AWV 1N87A .....	Overload Diode
AWV 1N87A .....	A.G.C. Diode
AWV 1N87A .....	Detector Diode
AWV AS9 .....	Compensating Diode

**Drive Cord Replacement:**

Fig. 1 shows the route of the cord and the method of attachment.

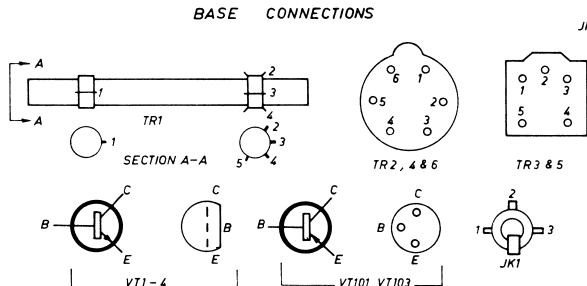
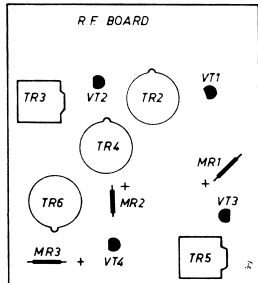
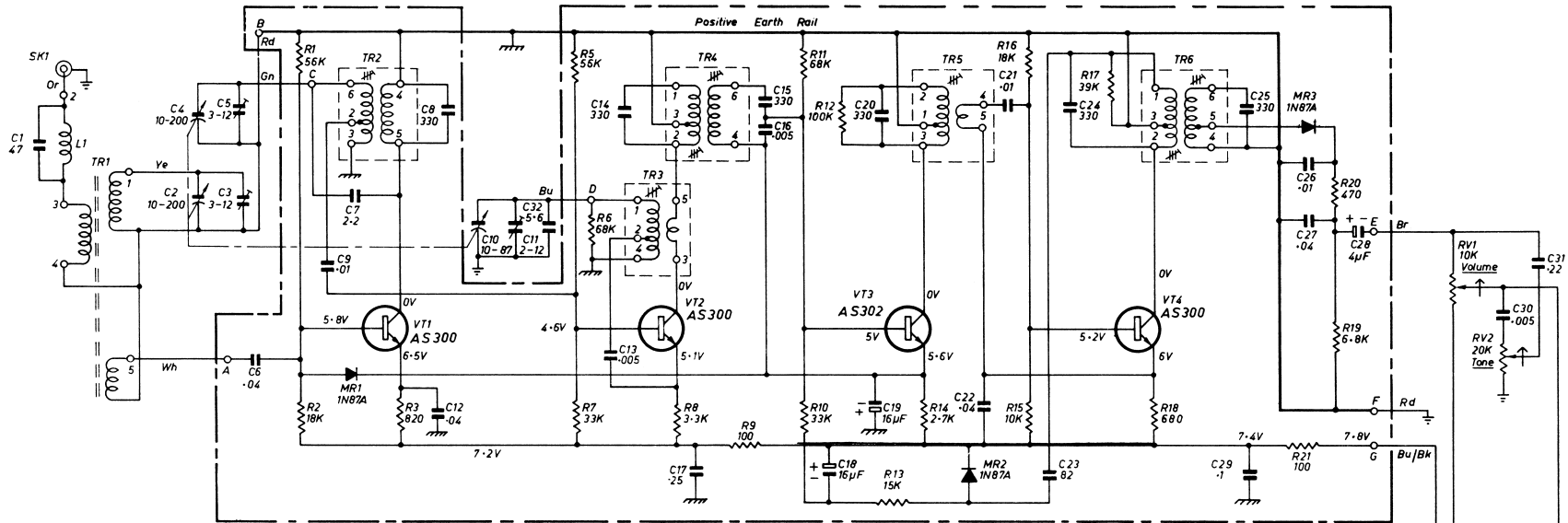
**Controls:**

Top — Tuning.  
Centre — Volume, ON/OFF.  
Bottom — Tone.

**Dimensions:**

Height .....	8 1/2"
Width .....	12 1/2"
Depth .....	4 1/2"
Weight .....	8 lbs. 2 oz. with battery

R1155

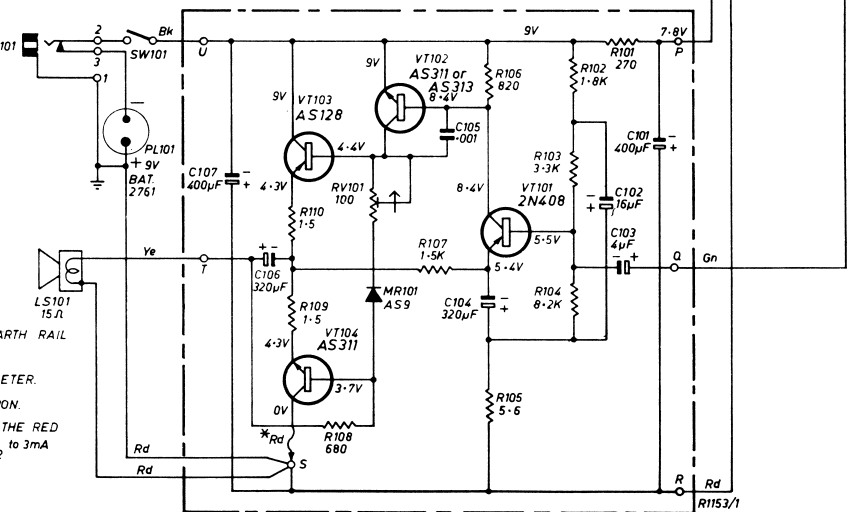
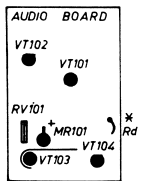


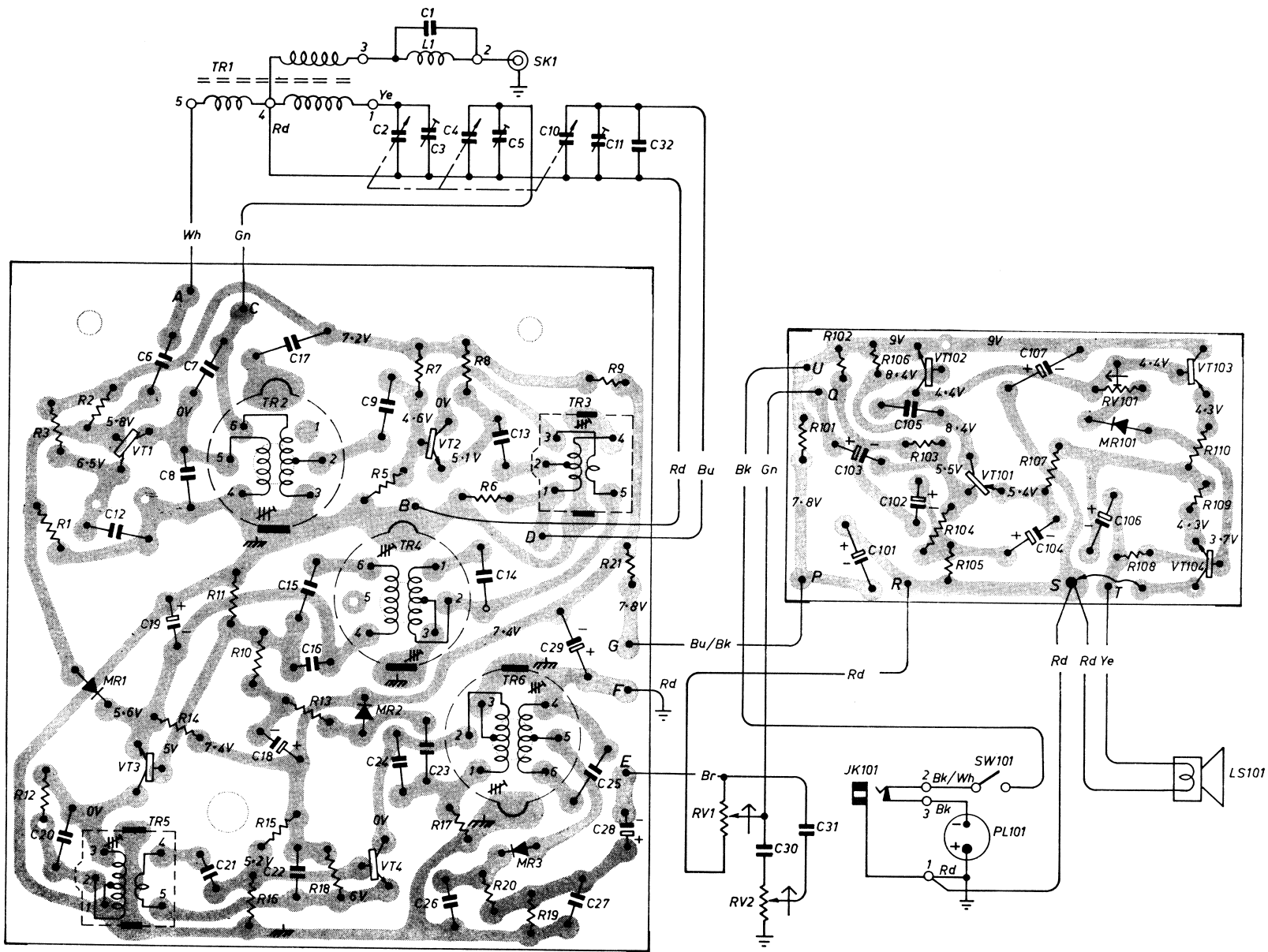
NOTES: ALL VOLTAGES SHOWN ARE NEGATIVE WITH RESPECT TO THE POSITIVE EARTH RAIL (POSITIVE TERMINAL OF BATTERY OR CHASSIS)

VOLTAGES MEASURED WITH NO SIGNAL INPUT BY 20,000 OHM/VOLT METER.

ARROWS ON POTENTIOMETERS INDICATE DIRECTION OF CLOCKWISE ROTATION.

\*THE OUTPUT IDLING CURRENT MAY BE READILY MEASURED ON REMOVING THE RED WANDER LEAD, THIS CURRENT, ADJUSTABLE BY RV101, SHOULD READ 2 1/2 TO 3mA WITH THE VOLUME CONTROL SET AT MINIMUM.





Notes: The diagram represents the view from the wiring side of the printed board.  
Stipple indicates the printed wiring.

from the board.

All voltages shown are negative with respect to the board earth (positive terminal of the battery) and measured with no signal input and volume maximum clockwise using a 20,000 ohm/volt meter.