## HIS MASTER'S VOICE C13D, U63A, U63B CATION

	TECHNICAL SPECIFI
POWER SUPPLY: 200 to 250 volts, 40 to 50	DIAL c.p.s. 6.3
CONSUMPTION: 36 watts.	LOUD Pe
FREQUENCY RANGE: 540 Kc/s to 1600 Kc/s. 5.9 Mc/s to 18.25 Mc/s.	DIMEI Pa
I.F. FREQUENCY: 457.5 Kc/s. VALVE COMPLEMENT:	U

# 6BE6 ...... Frequency Changer. 6BA6 ...... I.F. Amplifier.

6AV6 ..... A.V.C.-Demod.-Audio Amp.

6M5 ...... Power. 6X4 ..... Rectifier.

-	TAT	LAMPS
·	1411	

3 volt, 0.15 to 0.3 amp.

#### SPEAKER:

rmagnetic type. Voice coil impedance at 400 cycles = 4 ohms.

DIMENSIONS:	
Packed—	
Width	14½ in.
Height	12 in.
Depth	9 in.
Unpacked—	
Width	12 in.
Height	$8\frac{7}{8}$ in.
Depth	$6\frac{1}{4}$ in.
WEIGHT:	
Receiver packed	12 lbs.
Receiver only	$9\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

### CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

This model incorporates a 5-valve A.C. mains-operated superheterodyne receiver for medium-wave and short-wave reception, and incorporates pick-up terminals for record player reproduction.

#### FREQUENCY CHANGER

The aerial, on the broadcast band, is coupled to the signal frequency circuit by means of the iron-dust cored aerial transformer, L1-L2. For short-wave reception, the short-wave aerial transformer, L3-L4, is switched into circuit.

The frequency changer valve is used as a pentagrid converter with a self-excited oscillator circuit.

Fixed padding capacities are used on both bands. On the short-wave the padding capacitor is switched in the aerial circuit, whilst on mediumwave padding is provided in the oscillator circuit with variable padding provided by an iron-dust bolt in coil L5.

#### I.F. AMPLIFIER

The frequency changer valve is transformercoupled to a remote cut-off pentode V2. This valve is, in turn, transformer-coupled to the demodulator diode section of the duo-diode triode valve V3. Both I.F. transformers have fixed tuning capacitors, and permeability tuning is provided by means of iron-dust tuning bolts.

#### **DEMODULATOR**, A.V.C. AND A.F. AMPLIFIER

Simple A.V.C. is used to obtain A.V.C. potentials for the frequency changer and I.F. amplifier.

The demodulated signal across the diode load VR1 is applied to the grid of the triode section of V3.

The audio amplifier is resistance capacity coupled to the grid of the power output valve V4.

Switching is provided for earthing the diode and A.V.C. line and for switching the P.U. terminals across the volume control.

#### AUDIO OUTPUT AMPLIFIER

The power pentode output valve V4 is transformer-coupled to the loudspeaker. Inverse feedback is provided by feeding voltage from the voice coil via C22 to the cathode of the 6M5 output valve.

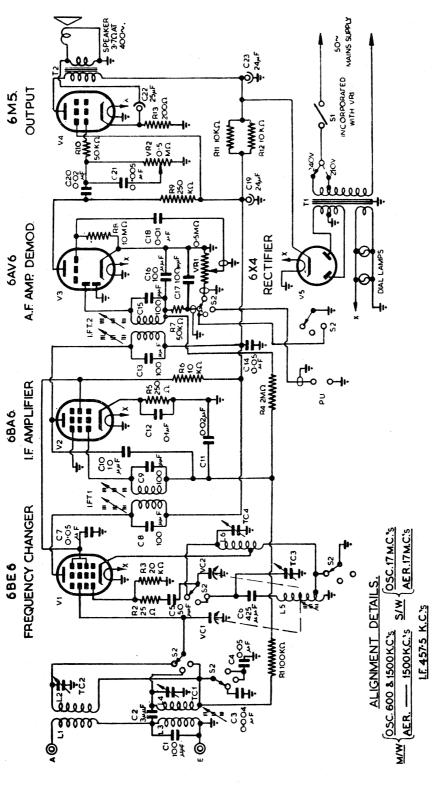
#### H.T. SUPPLY

The power supply employs an indirectly heated type high-vacuum valve V5 as a full wave rectifier. Unfiltered high tension voltage is fed to the power output valve plate circuit, whilst the remaining receiver circuits are supplied with H.T. through a resistance capacity filter.

#### MAINS VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENTS

Before leaving our Works, all receivers of this model are connected for operation on mains voltages of between 226 and 250 volts. A mains voltage panel is provided inside the chassis with tags marked 210 and 240. Should it be required to operate this receiver on a lower mains voltage of between 200 and 225, the lead must be removed from the tag marked 240 and connected to the tag marked 210. Provision is made on the mains voltage panel for connection of mains transformer primary tappings to suit the appropriate mains voltage.

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NOTE: In early receivers of this model which are fitted with type 6AQ5 Output Valves, C18 is connected between junction of R9 and Grid of V4 and Earth.

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#### RESISTORS

T . 4	0.4 1 1.400/ 1
R1	0.1 megohm $\pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}$ watt
R2	25 ohms $\pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}$ watt
R3	$20,000 \text{ ohms} \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2} \text{ watt}$
R4	2 megohms $\pm 10\%$ watt
R5	250 ohms $\pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}$ watt
R6	$10,000 \text{ ohms} \pm 10\% 1 \text{ watt}$
R7	$50,000 \text{ ohms} \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2} \text{ watt}$
R8	$10 \text{ megohms} \pm 10\% 1 \text{ watt}$
R9	$0.25 \text{ megohm} \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2} \text{ watt}$
R10	$50,000 \text{ ohms} \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2} \text{ watt}$
R11	$10,000 \text{ ohms} \pm 10\% \bar{1} \text{ watt}$
R12	$10,000 \text{ ohms} \pm 10\% 1 \text{ watt}$
R13	$200 \text{ ohms} \pm 10\% 1 \text{ watt}$

#### **CONDENSERS**

C1	$100 \text{ pF.} \pm 10\%$
C2	$3  \text{pF.} \pm 10\%$
C3	$.004 \text{ mF.} \pm 100 \text{ pF}$
C4	$.05 \text{ mF.} \pm 20\%$
	200V. wkg.
C5	$50 \text{ pF.} \pm 10\%$
C6	$425 \text{ pF.} \pm 5 \text{ pF.}$

<b>C</b> 7	.05 mF. ± 20% 400V. wkg.
-C8	$100 \text{ pF.} \pm 5\%$
C9	$100 \text{ pF.} \pm 5\%$
C10	$10  \text{pF.} \pm 10\%$
C11	$.02 \text{ mF.} \pm 20\%$
	400V. wkg.
C12	$1 \text{ mF.} \pm 20\%$
012	
	200V. wkg.
C13	$100 \text{ pF.} \pm 5\%$
C14	$.05 \text{ mF.} \pm 20\%$
	400V. wkg.
C15	$100 \text{ pF.} \pm 5\%$
C16	$100 \text{ pF.} \pm 10\%$
	100 pr. = 10%
C17	$100 \text{ pF.} \pm 10\%$
C18	$.01 \text{ mF.} \pm 20\%$
	600V. wkg.
C19	24 mF. 350 P.V.
C20	$.02 \text{ mF.} \pm 20\%$
~_0	400V wkg

### 400V. wkg. C21 $.005 \text{ mF.} \pm 20\%$ 600V. wkg. C22 25 mF. 40 P.V. C2324 mF. 350 P.V.

### **MISCELLANEOUS**

T1	Transformer, Mains
T2	Transformer, Output
VC1-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
VC2	Condenser, 2-Gang
VR1/S1	Potentiometer, ½ meg.
	with 2-pole switch
L3-L4	Coil, Medium Wave
	Aerial
L5	Coil, Medium Wave
	Oscillator
TC1	Condenser, Trimmer
	Aerial—S.W. & M.W.
TC2	Condenser, Trimmer Os-
	cillator—SW & MW
IFT1	Transformer, 1st I.F.
IFT2	Transformer, 2nd I.F.
Spkr.	5" x 7" Permagnetic
•	Elliptical Speaker; or
Spkr.	5" Permagnetic Speaker
-	with

Baffle Adaptor

