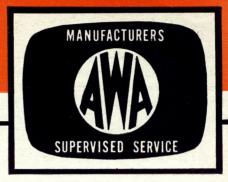
TECHNICAL INFORMATION AND SERVICE DATA



A.W.A. RADIOLA Television Receiver Chassis 36-70 Series

ISSUED BY AMALGAMATED WIRELESS (AUSTRALASIA) LTD.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

These chassis are fitted in 19 valve, A.C. operated Television Receivers.

Features of design include: Three stage i.f. amplifier; gated a.g.c.; phase discriminator a.f.c. horizontal system; horizontal and vertical sweep stabilization; 114° deflection; electrostatic focus; aluminised picture tube; intercarrier f.m. sound system; ratio detector; neutrode tuner.

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCIES **VALVE COMPLEMENT:** (V1) Radiotron 6GK5 R.F. Amplifier Video I.F. Carrier Frequency 36.875 Mc/s (V2) Radiotron 6HG8 R.F. Osc. & Conv. Sound I.F. Carrier Frequency..... 31.375 Mc/s (Valves 1 and 2 in Tuner) 3 (V101) Radiotron 6AU6 Sound I.F. 4 (V102) Radiotron 6AL5 Ratio Detector 5 (V103) Radiotron 6AV6 Audio Amp. & A.G.C. Clamp POWER CONSUMPTION: 170 watts maximum. 6 (V104) Radiotron 6HG5 Audio Output 7 (V201) Radiotron 6BZ6 1st Video I.F. 8 (V202) Radiotron 6CB6 2nd Video I.F. 9 (V203) Radiotron 6CB6 3rd Video I.F. UNDISTORTED AUDIO POWER OUTPUT: 2.5 watts max. 10 (V204) Radiotron 6EB8 .. Video Amp. & Sync. Amp. 11 (V205) Radiotron 6CG7 Video Control and Vert. Osc. 12 (V206) Radiotron 23CP4 13 (V301) Radiotron 6HS8 Noise Gated A.G.C. & Sync. Sep. VIDEO RESPONSE To 4.25 Mc/s 14 (V302) Radiotron 6EM5 Vertical Output 15 (V401) Radiotron 6AL5 Phase Discriminator 16 (V402) Radiotron 6CG7 Buffer and Horizontal Oscillator 17 (V403) Radiotron 6CM5 Horizontal Output FOCUS Electrostatic (Low Voltage) 18 (V404) Radiotron 6AU4-GTA Damper 19 (V405) Radiotron 1B3-GT High Voltage Rectifier MR201 1N87A Video Detector MR401 1N3194 Rectifier **DEFLECTION** 114° Magnetic MR402 1N3194 Rectifier

March, 1966

HIGH VOLTAGE WARNING

Operation of this receiver outside the cabinet involves a shock hazard from the receiver power supplies. Work on the receiver should not be attempted by anyone who is not thoroughly familiar with the precautions necessary when working on high voltage equipment. Do not operate the receiver with the high voltage compartment shield removed. Make sure that the earth strap between the chassis and the picture tube assembly is securely fastened before turning the receiver on.

PICTURE TUBE HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

Do not install, remove or handle the picture tube in any manner unless shatter-proof goggles are worn. Keep the picture tube away from the body while handling.

When the receiver has been switched off after operating for a time, the picture tube will retain a certain charge. Therefore it is advisable to discharge it before handling.

OPERATING TESTS

DEFLECTION YOKE ADJUSTMENT (Fig. 1)

If the lines of the raster are not horizontal or squared with the picture tube, rotate the deflection yoke until this condition is obtained. Tighten the yoke clamp.

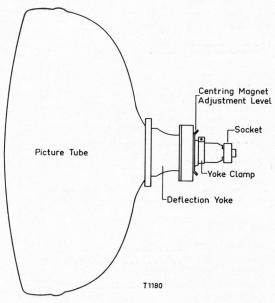


FIG. I

NOTE: Rotational directions specified are viewed from the spindle end or, when no spindle is visible, from the rear cabinet end.

FOCUS ADJUSTMENT

This is a factory adjustment and should not need resetting unless the picture tube is replaced.

The wander lead is attached in turn to the three taps provided, and then left on the tap giving best overall focus at normal contrast and brightness.

CHECK OF HORIZONTAL OSCILLATOR ADJUSTMENT

Turn the horizontal hold control to the extreme clockwise position. The picture should be out of synchronisation with a minimum of 10 bars slanting downwards towards the left. Turn the control slightly anti-clockwise. The number of diagonal black bars will gradually reduce and, when only 1½ to 3 bars remain, the picture will synchronise with further slight anti-clockwise rotation of the control. The picture should remain synchronised for at least 4 full turns of additional anti-clockwise rotation of the control. Continue to turn the control anti-clockwise until synchronisation is lost. Turning the control beyond this point should produce a minimum of 6 bars before end of rotation or a minimum of 6 bars before interrupted oscillation (motor-boating) occurs.

The hold control should then be turned in a clockwise direction until synchronisation is just obtained. A further rotation of 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ turns is the correct setting.

When the receiver passes the above checks and the picture is normal and stable, the horizontal oscillator is correctly aligned and the "Horizontal Oscillator Adjustment" may be by-passed.

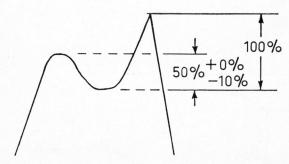
HORIZONTAL OSCILLATOR ADJUSTMENT

The adjustment of the horizontal oscillator is not considered to be part of the alignment procedure. The adjustment is made at the factory and should not require readjustment in the field. However, the adjustment should be carried out whenever components in the horizontal oscillator circuit are changed. The width should be correctly set before adjustments are carried out.

The horizontal oscillator may be adjusted by the following method:—

NOTE: Under normal circumstances, unless C408 or L401 are replaced, no sine wave coil adjustment will be required, and the correct horizontal oscillator conditions will be obtained by following step 5 below.

- Short circuit the sine wave coil, L401, and short circuit the phase discriminator test point to ground.
- 2. Adjust the horizontal hold control, TR401, until the picture is synchronised with the signal, i.e., picture sides are straight.
- Remove short circuits from sine wave coil and phase discriminator test point.
- With a c.r.o. at the horizontal oscillator transformer tap (red colour dot), adjust sine wave, L401, for a waveform as shown.



5. Set the horizontal hold control, TR401, for 0 volts d.c. at the phase discriminator test point.

OPERATING TESTS

CENTRING ADJUSTMENT

Centring of the electron beam is important for good linearity, horizontally and vertically. When the linearity has been adjusted as per following instructions, if the horizontal linearity is poor this indicates that the centring magnets require adjustment for horizontal centring. Similarly, if the vertical linearity is poor after adjusting the height and vertical linearity controls, this indicates the need for vertical centring.

NOTE: The centre of test patterns as transmitted on various channels may vary and should not be relied upon for centring purposes.

The centring magnets are in the form of two discs mounted on the rear of the deflection yoke cap. When the magnets are rotated around the tube neck so that the levers are opposite, minimum centring effect with either lever is produced. To obtain correct centring of the picture the magnets are alternatively rotated with respect to each other.

CAUTION

Under no circumstances should the receiver be switched on with the deflection yoke removed from the picture tube. This may produce an undeflected spot which may damage the screen.

WIDTH AND HORIZONTAL LINEARITY ADJUSTMENTS

The width and horizontal linearity controls, RV401 and L403, in conjunction with the vertical adjustments, are adjusted to produce best linearity for a picture of the correct aspect ratio with normal picture brightness.

HEIGHT AND VERTICAL LINEARITY ADJUSTMENTS

Adjust the height control, RV307, for a picture of approximately $\frac{3}{2}$ of the normal size.

Adjust the vertical linearity control, RV305, to give a small amount of cramp at the top of the picture.

Adjust the height and top linearity controls, RV307 and RV306, to obtain a picture of normal height (approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ " of picture extending beyond the top and bottom of the picture tube mask).

Finally adjust the height, top linearity and vertical linearity controls for best linearity and correct height.

A.G.C. ADJUSTMENT

This adjustment to be made only after all other adjustments have been checked.

Set the min. contrast and I.F. A.G.C. controls, RV302 and RV301, at their mid-positions.

Tune the receiver to a channel of medium strength (1mV) or suitable attenuated strong signal.

Set the contrast control, RV201, to minimum (fully anti-clockwise).

Adjust the min. contrast control to give 15 volts p-p at the picture tube cathode.

Adjust contrast control to increase this to 20 volts p-p. Adjust the I.F. A.G.C. for snow threshold. A clockwise rotation increases snow.

REPLACEMENT OF FUSES

Two 1.5 amp. fuses are provided for mains and high tension protection. The location and function of these fuses are indicated on the layout diagram.

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

TESTING INSTRUMENTS

To properly service the television receiver it is recommended that the following testing equipment be available:—

- (1) Television Sweep Generator.
- (2) A.W.A. Cathode Ray Oscilloscope (C.R.O.), type 1A56069.
- (3) A.W.A. Television Calibrator, type A56057.
- (4) A.W.A. Voltohmyst, type 1A56074.
- (5) A.W.A. Universal Measuring Bridge, type A56048.

TESTING PADS AND CIRCUITS

(Referred to in Alignment Procedure.)

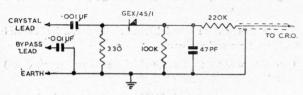


FIG. 2—CRYSTAL DETECTOR PROBE

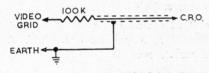


FIG. 3

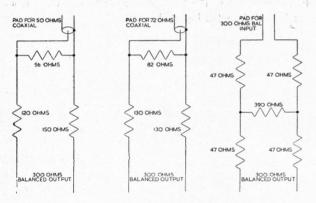


FIG. 4—SWEEP ATTENUATOR PADS

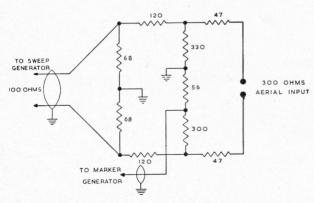


FIG. 5-INPUT PAD

RESPONSE CURVES

The response curves referred to throughout the alignment procedure were taken from a production set, but some variations can be expected.

CRITICAL LEAD DRESS

All leads in the i.f. section, particularly those on by-pass capacitors, must be kept as short as possible.

Wire wound resistors should be dressed away from neighbouring components.

NOTE: When two positions of the core appear to give the correct adjustments, the following apply:—

- * Coil tuned, with core close to chassis.
- † Coil tuned with core close to can top, i.e., remote from chassis.

Make sure that bias voltages are correct, as incorrect voltages will lead to wrong adjustment.

When applying markers, use smallest marker visible, otherwise response could be incorrectly displayed, i.e., removal of the marker generator should not change viewed shape of response.

Make sure that responses are viewed at correct output level, as incorrect level will result in wrong adjustment. At lower levels, detector non-linearity affects the shape, and at higher levels overload will alter the shape of the response.

SOUND I.F. ALIGNMENT

Connect the output of the television calibrator to the video detector test point and set the frequency to 5.5 Mc/s.

Connect the Voltohmyst d.c. probe to the sound peak test point and set the range switch to $\pm\ 5$ volts d.c.

Short circuit pin 1 of V203 (3rd video i.f. grid) to ground. Adjust the following cores for peak output, varying the input to maintain a reading of about 2 volts.

TR101 secondary (ratio detector bottom core)*.

TR101 primary (top core)†.

L101 (sound take off coil)*.

L206 (sound trap)*.

Repeat this sequence once.

Transfer the Voltohmyst probe to the sound zero test point.

Re-adjust TR101 secondary (bottom core) for zero reading on the Voltohmyst.

Set the calibrator modulation switch to 600 c/s.

Connect the c.r.o. to the video out test point through a crystal probe (Voltohmyst probe 2R56075 is suitable).

Re-adjust L206 (sound trap) * for minimum 600 c/s on the c.r.o.

Remove television calibrator, Voltohmyst and short circuit on V203 grid.

VIDEO I.F. ALIGNMENT

Turn RV301 to its extreme clockwise position when viewed from the wiring side and connect the junction of R301 and R303 to earth.

Connect a source of -3 volts bias to the video i.f. at the i.f. a.g.c. test point and a source of -2.5 volts bias to the tuner a.g.c. terminal.

Connect the sweep generator to the aerial input terminals on the tuner and set both sweep generator and tuner to Channel 6.

Connect the c.r.o. vertical input to TP2 on the tuner through a shielded lead.

Check that the r.f. response viewed on the c.r.o. conforms with that shown in figure 6.

NOTE: In figure 5 is shown a suggested input pad and a way the marker generator can be connected for checking the tuner response.

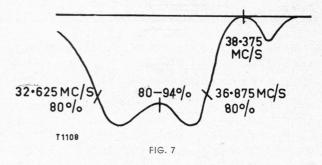
FIG. 6

Disconnect the c.r.o. from TP2 on the tuner and connect the crystal detector probe (figure 2) to pin 5 of V201 (1st video i.f. plate) and also by-pass pin 5 of V202, using by-pass lead provided.

Set tuner oscillator frequency to 212.125 Mc/s \pm 0.5 Mc/s, using the fine tuning control. Set the sweep generator output to give maximum deflection on the c.r.o. of 0.3 volts p-p. It is suggested that the marker generator be connected to the centre spigot on the socket of V201 and the earth lead connected to the chassis.

Set the marker generator to 38.375 Mc/s and adjust L201† so that the marker appears in the dip of the response produced by the trap, i.e., tune the trap to 38.375 Mc/s.

Adjust L2*, L202* and trimmer C204 to produce the response on the c.r.o. shown in figure 7.



L2* mainly affects 36.875 Mc/s marker position. L202* mainly affects tilt.

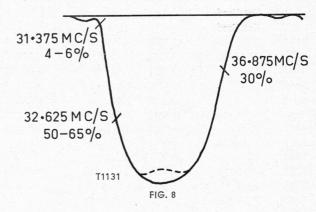
C204 mainly affects the band width.

OVERALL ALIGNMENT

Remove the crystal probe and connect the c.r.o. to the video detector test point using the network shown in figure 3. It is suggested that the marker generator remain connected to the centre spigot of V201 socket.

View overall response with approximately 3 volts p-p output and adjust the accompanying sound trap TR202 (top core)† for minimum response at 30.875 Mc/s increasing the c.r.o. gain if necessary for easier adjustment of the trap.

Reset the c.r.o. gain to give 3 volts p-p and adjust for a response as shown in figure 8.



Marker 36.875 Mc/s at 30% TR202*.

Marker 31.375 Mc/s at 4%-6% TR201*.

No tilt TR203*.

Check that 32.625 Mc/s marker is at 50%-65%, otherwise re-adjust TR201* and correct tilt with TR203* if necessary.

CIRCUIT CODE

Code No.	DE	SCRIPTION			Part No.	Code No.	DES	CRIPTION			Part No.	
		RESISTOR	RS				RESISTORS (Continued)					
All re	esistors Composi	tion type	unless	otherwis	e stated.	R231	120K ohms	±10%	1 2	watt	616261	
R1	5.6K ohms	±20%	$\frac{1}{2}$	watt	611288	R301	470K ohms	±10%	$\frac{1}{2}$	watt	617356	
R2	1K ohms	±20%	$\frac{1}{2}$	watt	608030	R302	4.7 Megohms	±10%	1	watt	61894	
R3	33K ohms	±20%	1/2	watt	614463	R303	680K ohms	±10%	1/2	watt	617666	
R4	2.2K ohms	±10%	1	watt	609446	R304	33K ohms	±10%	1/2	watt	614460	
R5	2.2K ohms	±20%	T.	watt	609445	R305	150K ohms	±10%	1	watt	616430	
R6	4.7K ohms	±10%		watt	610966	R306	Not Used					
R7	10K ohms	±20%	1/2	watt	612032	R307	10K ohms	±10%		watt	612033	
R8	Not used	. 000/			(00445	R308	2 x 47K ohms				614969	
R9	2.2K ohms	±20%		watt	609445	R309	8.2K ohms	±10%		watt	611849	
R10	1 Megohm	±20% ±20%		watt	618020 618020	R310	470K ohms	±10%	1	watt	617359	
R90 R91	1 Megohm 3.9K ohms	±20% ±10%		watt watts W.		R311	Not Used	. 100/	,			
R101	Not Used	-10/6	-	wuiis w.	W. 010309	R312	1 Megohm	±10%		watt	618016	
R102	220 ohms	±10%	1	watt	605253	R313	680K ohms	±10%		watt	617669	
R103	Not Used	±10 /6	2	wuii	003233	R314	1.8 Megohms	±10%		watt	618362	
R104	33K ohms	±10%	2	watts	614465	R315	1 Megohm 100K ohms	±10%		watt	61802	
R105	47 ohms	±10%		watt	603091	R316		±10%		watt	616017	
R106	47 Onns	±10%	- T	watt	614961	R317 R318	1 Megohm	±10% ±10%		watt	61802	
R107	4.7K ohms	±5%		watt	610964	R319	120K ohms Not Used	10%	2	watt	61626	
R108	4.7K ohms	±5%		watt	610964	R320	10K ohms	±10%	2	watts	612022	
R109	10 Megohms	±10%		watt	619406	R321	Not Used	±10/6		wuiis	012022	
R110	330K ohms	±10%		watt	617108	R322	10K ohms	±10%	2	watts	61202	
R111	Not Used					R323	27K ohms	±10%		watt	614142	
R112	470K ohms	±10%	1 2	watt	617356	R324	6.8K ohms	±10%		watt	61152	
R113	Not Used					R325	1.2 Megohms	±10%		watt	61814	
R114	Not Used					R326	100K ohms	±10%		watt	616020	
R115	270 ohms	±10%	1	watt	605645	R327	10 Megohms	±10%		watt	619410	
R116	680 ohms	±10%	5	watts W.	W. 607290	R328	220K ohms	±20%		watt	616725	
R201	1K ohms	±20%	1 2	watt	608030	R329	1 Megohm	±10%		watt	61802	
R202	2.2K ohms	±10%	1 2	watt	609442	R330	4.7K ohms	±10%		watt	610966	
R203	47 ohms	±10%	1 2	watt	603091	R331	Not Used				0.070	
R204	8.2K ohms	±5%	$\frac{1}{2}$	watt	611847	R332	1 Megohm	±10%	1 2	watt	618016	
R205	470 ohms	±10%	$\frac{1}{2}$	watt	606588	R333	330K ohms	±10%		watt	617111	
R206	120K ohms	±10%		watt	616261	R334	47K ohms	±10%		watt BTAV	614974	
R207	15K ohms	±10%		watt	612922	R335	820K ohms	±10%		watt BTAV	617848	
R208	39 ohms	±10%		watt	602914	R336	820K ohms	±10%	1	watt BTAV	617848	
R209	150K ohms	±10%		watt	616426	R337	1.5 Megohm	±10%	1	watt	618263	
R210	8.2K ohms	±5%	2	watt	611847	R338	1.2 Megohm	±10%	1 2	watt	61814	
R211	Not Used	±10%	1	watt	608709	R339	47K ohms	±10%	$\frac{1}{2}$	watt	61496	
R212 R213	1.5K ohms 150 ohms	±10%		watt watt	604677	R340	1 Megohm	±10%	1	watt	61802	
R214	39K ohms	±10%		watt	614691	R341	Not Used					
R215	3.3K ohms	±10%		watt	610309	R342	680 ohms	±10%	5	watts W.W.	607290	
R216	33K ohms	±10%		watt	614460	R343	10K ohms	±10%	2	watts	612022	
R217	3.9K ohms	±5%		watt	610560	R344	12K ohms	±10%	$\frac{1}{2}$	watt	61250	
R218	68 ohms	±10%		watt	603560	R345	330K ohms	±10%	1	watt	61711	
219	22K ohms	±10%		watt	613653	R346	100K ohms	±10%		watt	61601	
R220	47K ohms	±10%		watt	614969	R347	1.2 Megohms	±10%		watt	61814	
R221	470 ohms	±10%		watt	606588	R348	1 Megohm	±10%		watt BTAV	61802	
R222	Not Used	/ 0	-			R349	100K ohms	±10%		watt	616020	
R223	5.6K ohms	±5%	7	watts W.	W. 611300	R401	1 Megohm	±10%		watt	618016	
R224	Not Used					R402	33K ohms	±10%		watts	61446	
R225	390K ohms	±10%	1/2	watt	617204	R403	1 Megohm	±10%		watt	61801	
R226	180K ohms	±5%		watt	616561	R404	82K ohms	±10%		watt	61579	
R227	150K ohms	±5%		watt	616434	R405 R406	68K ohms 2.2K ohms	±10% ±10%		watt watt	61549	
R228	100K ohms	±5%		watt	616024	R406	220K ohms	±10%		watt	61673	
R229	3.3 Megohms	±10%		watt	618712	R408	39K ohms	±10%		watt	61468	
R230	Not Used					R409	100K ohms	±10%		watt	616020	

CIRCUIT CODE

Code No.	DE	SCRIPTION		Part No.	Code No.	DESCRIPTION	Part No	
		STORS (Con	tinued)		CAPACITORS (Continued)			
R410	47 ohms	±10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	603091	C103	Not Used		
R411	Not Used				C104	$0.0033\mu f \pm 10\%$ 400 VW polyester	2257	
2412	680K ohms	±10%	1 watt	617669	C105	100pf ±5% 600VW polystyrene (in TR101)		
2413	27K ohms	±10%	1 watt	614142	C106	470pf ±5% 600VW polystyrene	2242	
2414	820K ohms	±10%	1 watt BTAV	617848	C107	470pf ±5% 600VW polystyrene	2242	
R415	3.9K ohms	±10%	5 watts W.W.	610567	C108	$0.001\mu f \pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester	2250	
R416	1 Megohm	±10%	1 watt BTAV	618026	C109	10μf 25VW Electrolytic	2287	
R417	22K ohms	±10%	1 watt	613658	C110	$0.0047\mu f \pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester	2259	
418	1.5 ohms	±10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt W.W.	600416	C111	Not Used		
419	470K ohms	±10%	1 watt	617359	C112	$0.039\mu f \pm 10\%$ 125VW polyester	226	
420	330K ohms	±10%	1 watt	617111	C113	$0.01\mu f \pm 10\%$ 125VW polyester	226	
421	Not Used				C114	$0.0068\mu f \pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester	226	
422	2.2 Megohms	20%	½ watt	618487	C115	Not Used		
423	1K ohms	20%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	608030	C116A	10μf 450VW Electrolytic	229	
2424	Not Used				C116B	30/11 030111)		
425	150 ohms	±10%	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt $\frac{1}{2}$ ln	604677	C117	$0.0022\mu f \pm 10\% 400VW$ polyester	225	
426	150 ohms	±10%	½ watt∫yoke	604677	C201	5.6pf ±5% NPO disc	220	
427	150 ohms	±10%	1 watt	604681	C202	12pf ±5% NPO tubular	220	
RV101	500K ohms Cu	rve "C" Ca	rbon, Volume	*	C203	$0.0047\mu f + 100\% - 0\%$ K5000 disc	225	
V102	500K ohms Cu	rve "F" Ca	irbon, Tone	*	C204	4—10pf trimmer	231	
RV201	500K ohms Li	near Carboi	n, Contrast	*	C205	$0.0047\mu f + 100\% - 0\%$ K5000 disc	225	
V301	200K ohms Cu	rve "A" Co	arbon, I.F. A.G.C.	620487	C206	270pf ±5% 600VW polystyrene	223	
RV302	20K ohms Cur	ve "A" Carl	oon, Min. Contrast	620262	C207	$0.0047\mu f + 100\% - 0\% K5000 disc$	225	
V303	Not Used				C208	0.0047μf +100% —0% K5000 disc	225	
V304	1 Megohm Cui	rve "A" Car	bon, Vert. Hold	620786	C209	390pf ±5% 600VW polystyrene	223	
V305			on, Vert. Linearity	620293	C210	$0.0047\mu f + 100\% - 0\% K5000 disc$	225	
V306			bon, Top Linearity		C211	Not Used		
RV307	1 Megohm Cu			620769	C212	$0.0047 \mu f + 100\% - 0\% K5000 disc$	225	
V308			rbon, Brightness	*	C213	18pf $\pm 5\%$ NPO tubular (in TR202)	220	
RV401	1 Megohm Cui			620769	C214	$0.0047\mu f + 100\% - 0\% K5000 disc$	225	
		aries with i		020707	C215	$0.001 \mu f + 80\% - 20\%$ K2000 feed thru	225	
		CAPACITO			C216	$0.0047\mu f + 100\% - 0\% K5000 disc$	225	
21	3.3pf ±10%			220164	C217	470pf ±5% 600VW polystyrene	224	
22	2.2pf ±5% N			221494	C218	2.2pf ±20% NPO disc (in TR203)	221	
23	18pf ±5% N		11	220776	C219	4.7pf ±10% N750 bead (in TR203)	220	
C4	$3.3 \text{pf} \pm 10\%$			220164	C220	2.2 pf ±20% NPO disc	221	
C5	$15pf \pm 5\% N$			220710	C221	Not Used		
26	$0.001\mu f + 100$		Hi K food thru	225011	C222	$0.1\mu f \pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester	227	
7	1-5pf trimmer		III-K Teed IIII'o	231144	C223	$0.0039\mu f \pm 5\% 400VW$ polyester	225	
28	0.5-3pf trimm			231122	C224	39pf ±10% N220 disc	221	
29	100pf $\pm 7\frac{1}{2}\%$		d thru	222246	C225	Not Used		
	27pf ±5% N		u IIII o	221071	C226	$0.1\mu f \pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester	227	
210	$0.001\mu f + 100$		Ui V food thru	225011	C227	$0.22\mu f \pm 10\%$ 125VW polyester	227	
211	0.5-3pf trimm		ni-k reed iiii o	231122	C301	$0.1\mu f \pm 10\%$ 125VW polyester	227	
12			U. V food thru	225011	C302	Not Used		
213	$0.001\mu f + 100$		ni-k reed initu		C303	$0.022\mu f \pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester	226	
214	0.68pf ±20%			220068	C304	$0.0039\mu f \pm 10\% 400VW$ polyester	225	
15	470pf ±20%			221972 221294	C305	$0.01\mu f \pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester	226	
16	39pf ±10% 1				C306	$0.47\mu f \pm 10\%$ 125VW polyester	227	
17	5.6pf +5%) disc	220274	C307	330pf ±10% 600VW polystyrene	223	
18	5.6pf $\pm 2\frac{1}{2}\%$		dia	220276	C308	$0.033\mu f \pm 10\%$ 400VW polystyrene	220	
19	5.6pf +0% -			220275	C308	0.033μ f $\pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester	225	
220			Hi-K feed thru	225011	1		22.	
21	$0.01\mu f \pm 10\%$		olyester	226378	C310	Not Used		
C22	220pf ±20%			223205	C311	Not Used	00	
CN	Neutralising o				C312	0.01μf ±10% 400VW polyester	226	
C90	$0.01\mu f \pm 10\%$			226378	C313	$0.027\mu f \pm 10\% 400VW$ polyester	226	
C91	$0.0047\mu f + 10$			225980	C314	$0.0068\mu f \pm 5\%$ 400VW polyester	226	
C101	6.8pf ±5% N			220378	C315	Not Used		
C102	39pf ±5% N	220 disc (in	L101)	221292	C316	$0.1\mu f \pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester	22	

CIRCUIT CODE

Code No.	DESCRIPTION	Part No.	Code No.	DESCRIPTION	Part No.
	CAPACITORS (Continued)		-	INDUCTORS (Continued)	
C317	4μf 450 VW Electrolytic	228188	L402	H.F. Choke (1.5μH)	214516
2318	$0.012\mu f \pm 10\% 400VW$ polyester	226526	L403	Horizontal Linearity	43264
319 320	$0.1\mu f \pm 10\% 400VW$ polyester $0.0068\mu f \pm 10\% 400VW$ polyester	227085 226234	L404-L40	7 Yoke (Chassis behind Picture Tube) (Chassis under Picture Tube)	43660 43661
321	$330 \text{pf} \pm 20\% \text{ K2000 disc}$	223724	L408	H.T. Filter Choke	401130
2322	$0.1\mu f \pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester	227085			
323	$0.1\mu f \pm 10\%$ 125VW polyester	227086		TRANSFORMERS	44000
2324	$0.0068\mu f \pm 10\% 400VW$ polyester $0.047\mu f \pm 10\% 400VW$ polyester	226234	TR1 TR101	Balun Assembly Ratio Detector	44009
C325 C326A	$10\mu f$ 450VW $\frac{1}{50\mu f}$ 350VW $\frac{1}{50\mu f}$ Electrolytic	226802	TR102	Speaker Transformer	518624
326B	50μf 350VW Electrolytic	229612	TR201	1st Video I.F.	40902
327	$0.01\mu f \pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester	226365	TR202	2nd Video I.F.	41407
328	$0.022\mu f \pm 10\% 400VW polyester$	226636 227085	TR203	3rd Video I.F.	41933
329	0.1 μ f $\pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester Not Used	227003	TR301 TR302	Vertical Block Oscillator Vertical Output	43643 <i>A</i>
331	0.1\(\mu f \pm 20\% \) 600VW paper	227011	TR401	Horizontal Blocking Oscillator (Hold)	51694
401	150pf $\pm 10\%$ 600VW polystyrene	222698	TR402	Horizontal Output	4364
402	100pf ±10% 600VW polystyrene	222233	TR403	Not Used	F1000
.403 .404	$0.0015\mu f \pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester 390pf $\pm 5\%$ 600VW polystyrene	225390 223885	TR404	Power Transformer	51839
404	$0.047\mu f \pm 10\%$ 125VW polyester	226804		VALVES AND DIODES	
406	470pf ±10% 600VW polystyrene	224207	VI	Radiotron 6GK5	
407	270pf ±5% 1000VW mica	223553	V2	Radiotron 6HG8	
408	$0.01\mu f \pm 5\%$ 600VW polystyrene	226335	V101	Radiotron 6AU6	
2409	Not Used	005007	V102	Radiotron 6AL5	
2410 2411	0.0012µf ±5% 1000VW mica Not Used	225307	V103 V104	Radiotron 6AV6 Radiotron 6HG5	
412	2.2pf ±.5pf NPO disc	221494	V201	Radiotron 6BZ6	
413	$0.0012\mu f \pm 10\%$ 600VW polystyrene	225303	V202	Radiotron 6CB6	
414	$0.01\mu f + 100\% - 0\% K5000 disc$	226307	V203	Radiotron 6CB6	
415	2μf 300VW Electrolytic	227923	V204	Radiotron 6EB8	
416	$0.047\mu f \pm 10\% 1000VW paper$	226831 226831	V205 V206	Radiotron 6CG7 Radiotron 23CP4	
2417 2418	0.047µf ±10% 1000VW paper 68pf ±10% 4000VW N750 disc	221965	V301	Radiotron 6HS8	
419	560pf ±10% 2500VW N1500 tubular	224484	V302	Radiotron 6EM5	
420	270pf ±10% 2500VW N750 disc	223554	V401	Radiotron 6AL5	
2421	$0.12\mu f \pm 10\% 400VW$ paper	227250	V402	Radiotron 6CG7	
2422	Not Used	005010	V403 V404	Radiotron 6CM5 Radiotron 6AU4-GTA	
C423 C424	0.001µf +100% —0% K5000 tubular Not Used	225010	V404 V405	Radiotron 1B3-GT	
C425	270pf ±10% 2500VW N750 disc	223554	MR201	AWV IN87A	
2426	100µf 200VW Electrolytic	229711	MR401	AWV IN3194	
C427	100μf 200VW Electrolytic	229711	MR402	AWV IN3194	
C428	100μf 350VW Electrolytic	229727		MISCELLANEOUS	
C429 C430	Not Used 15pf ±20% 3000VW N750 disc	220711	SG401	Spark Gap (BTS Blank)	60000
.430	13p1 = 20 /8 3000 W 14/30 disc	220/11	VDR301		61956
	INDUCTORS			Voltage Dependent Resistor E298ED/A260	61956
	INDUCTORS		VDR401	, J	61956
L1	36.875 Mc/s Trap	41859	SW401	Off/On Switch *	
L2 L3	Converter I.F. Coil Not used	41859		*Varies with models	
L3 L4	Oscillator Filament Choke	41866		MECHANICAL	
L5	Screen Inductor Coil	45017		Anode Cap and Lead, Hor. Output	4004
₋a-Lh	Tuning Coil Assembly			Cap Ass'y, Yoke	4118
	Channel O	45055		Clamp Body, Power Cable	20805
	Channel 1	45056		Clamp Lock, Power Cable	20805
	Channel 2	45057		Clamp, Yoke Cap E.H.T. Box Lid	4118 4131
	Channel 3	45058		E.H.T. Box Side	4130
	Channel 4	45059		Fuse Holder, H.T.	4907
	Channel 5	45060		Fuse Holder, Mains	4084
	Channel 5A	45061		Insulator, Power Switch	3846
	Channel 6	45062		Leads Ass'y, Mains	4979
	Channel 7	45063		Leads Ass'y, Ultor Lid, I.F. Shield	4242
	Channel 8	45064	1	Panel Ass'y, Focus	6420
	Channel 9	45065		Screen, Valve	6530
	Channel 10	45066		Shield Ass'y, Corona	4100
	Channel 11	45067		Shield Ass'y, Video Det.	4237
101	Sound I.F.	43336		Shield, Tunnel Socket, Picture Tube	4245 7945
201	38.375 Mc/s Trap (Socket, 7 Pin with Saddle	7946
20 2	I.F. Input	43580		Socket, 7 Pin with Skirt	7945
	Detector Filter	40323		Socket, 7 Pin Moulded Push-in	7945
203		49671	1	Socket, 8 Pin Wafer	7930
L203 L204	Detector Filter				
L203 L204 L205	Detector Filter Detector Peaking Coil (250µH)	40117		Socket, 8 Pin Mica Filled	79458
L203 L204 L205 L206 L207	Detector Filter				79456 79456 7946

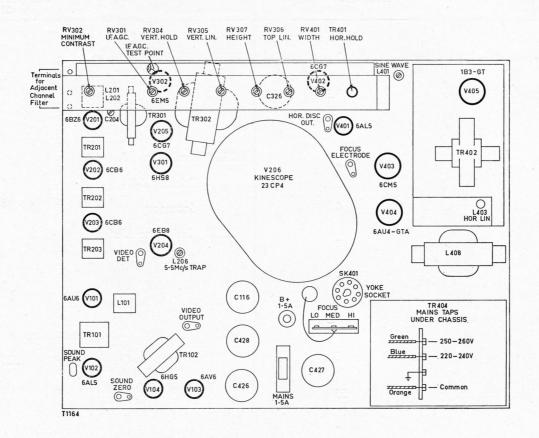
D.C. RESISTANCE OF WINDINGS

	D.C WINDING	. RESISTANCE IN OHMS		WINDING	D.C. RESISTANCE I OHMS		
Tunor	Windings	*	TR201	1st Video I.F.			
roner	windings		I IKZUI		*		
.101	Sound I.F.	1.3		Primary 1-2			
201		*		Secondary 3-4	*		
.201	38.375 Mc/s Trap	*					
202	Video I.F.	*	TR202	2nd Video I.F.			
				Primary 1-4	*		
.203	Detector Filter Choke	4		Secondary	*		
204	Detector Filter Choke	*	TR203	3rd Video I.F.			
				Primary	*		
205	Detector Peaking Coil	6		Secondary	*		
L206	5.5 Mc/s Trap	1.5					
	we are		TR301	Vertical Oscillator Tro	insformer		
L207	Video Amp. Series Peaking	5		Primary Bu-Gn	525		
L401	Sine Wave Coil	55		Secondary Ye-Bk	140		
-101	Tare con				1		
L402	H.F. Choke	*	TR302	Vertical Output Trans	former		
L403	Horizontal Linearity Coil	7		Primary Bu-Rd	350		
-100	Tiorizoniai Emearity con			Secondary Rd-Ye	1		
L404	Deflection Yoke	2.5		No.			
105	Deflection Yoke	2.5	TR401	Horizontal Oscillator T	ransformer		
L405	100			Primary Rd-Anode	24		
L406	Deflection Yoke	17		Secondary Rd-C407	88		
L407	Deflection Yoke	17					
			TR402	Horizontal Output Tra	nsformer		
L408	H.T. Filter Choke	40		Primary 3-5	23		
				Secondary 4-7	7		
TR101				Tertiary 5-Top Cap	415		
	Primary	9.5		Tertiary 1-2	1.5		
	Secondary	1					
TR102	Speaker Transformer		TR404	Power Transformer			
11102	Primary	500		Primary Gn-Or	10		
	Secondary	2		Secondary Rd-Rd	4.5		

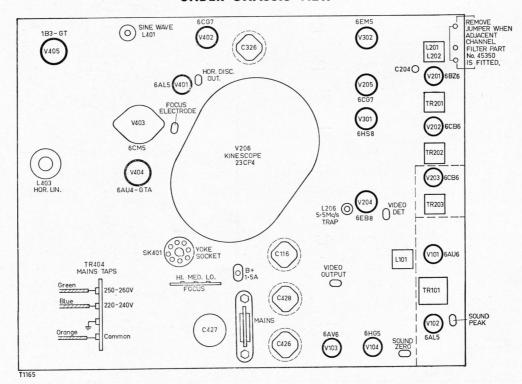
^{*} Less than I ohm.

The above readings were taken on a standard chassis, but substitution of materials during manufacture may cause variations, and it should not be assumed that a component is faulty if a slightly different reading is obtained.

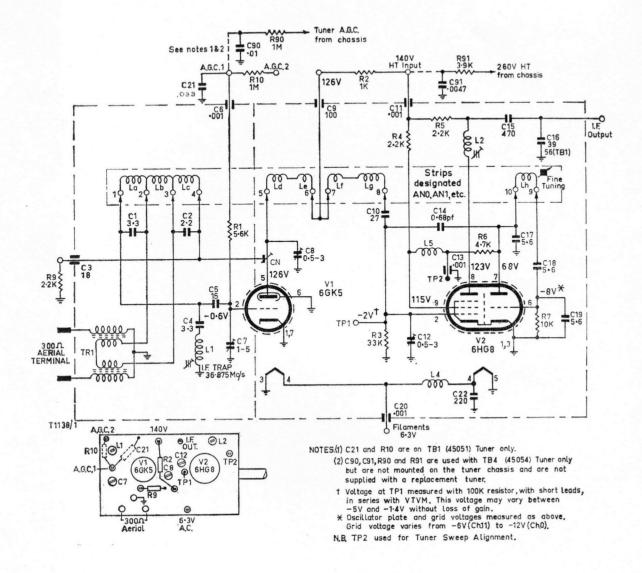
TOP CHASSIS VIEW



UNDER CHASSIS VIEW



TB4(45054) NEUTRODE TURRET TUNER



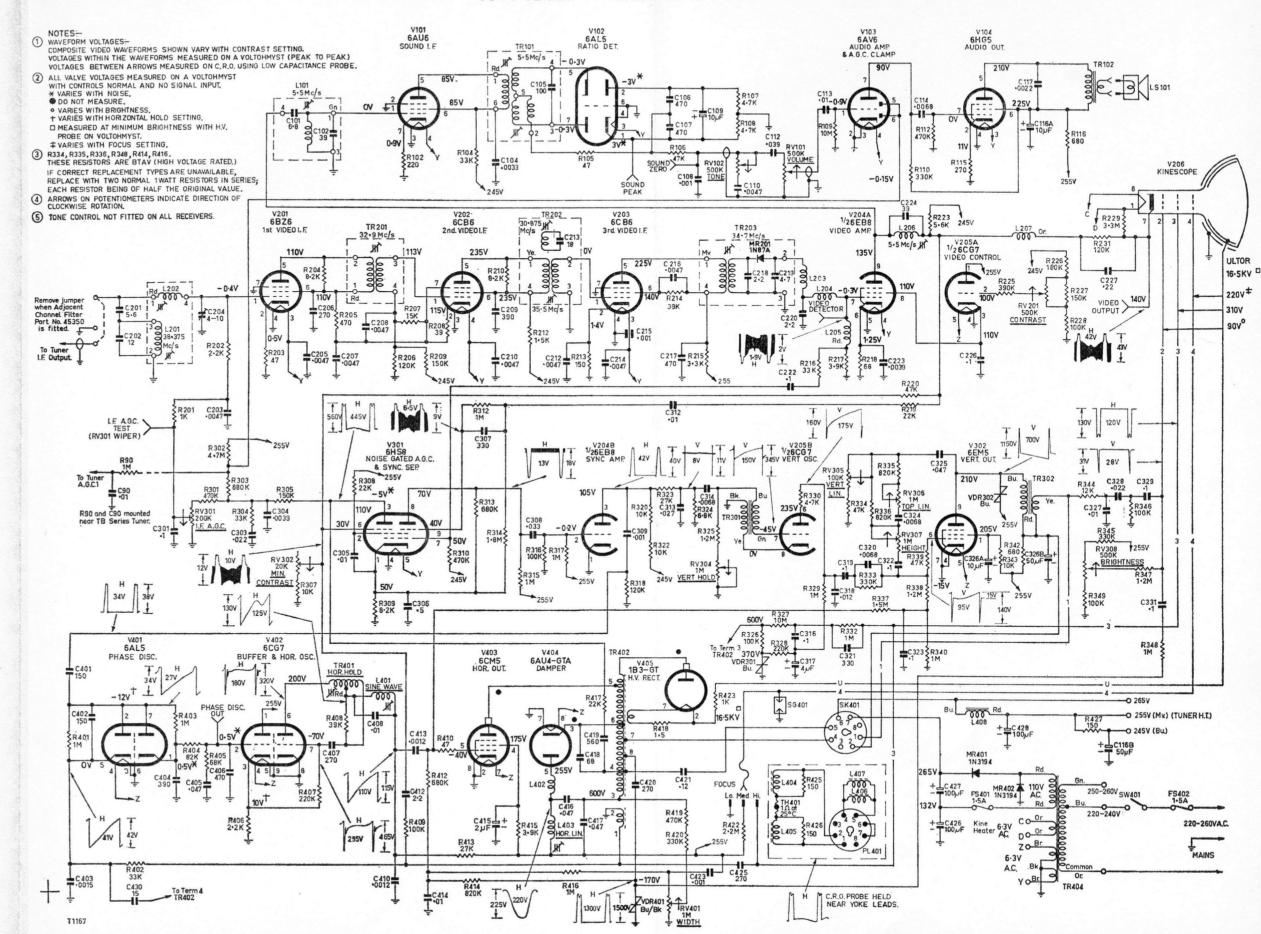
Changes since circuit was made:

To increase reliability:

RV305 is now a 50K ohms curve A carbon control, 620293.

R221 a 470 ohms \pm 10% $\frac{1}{2}$ watt resistor, 606588, has been added between pin 7 V204A and junction of L204 and L205.

36-70 SERIES TV RECEIVER CHASSIS





CIRCUIT VARIATIONS.

The Vertical Linearity Control RV305 has been changed to 50K ohms Curve "A" Carbon, 620293.

HORIZONTAL OSCILLATOR ADJUSTMENT

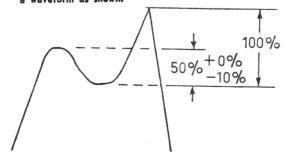
The adjustment of the horizontal oscillator is not considered to be part of the alignment procedure.

The adjustment is made at the factory and should not require readjustment in the field. However, the adjustment should be carried out whenever components in the horizontal oscillator circuit are changed. The width should be correctly set before adjustments are carried

The horizontal oscillator may be adjusted by the following method:

NOTE: Under normal circumstances, unless C408 or L401 are replaced, no sine wave coil adjustment will be required, and the correct horizontal oscillator conditions will be obtained by following step 5 below.

- (1) Short circuit the sine wave coil L401 and short circuit the phase discriminator test point to ground.
- (2) Adjust the horizontal hold control TR401, until the picture is synchronised with the signal, i.e., picture sides are straight.
- (3) Remove short circuits from sine wave coil and phase discriminator test point.
- (4) With a c.r.o. at the horizontal oscillator transformer tap (red colour dot) adjust sine wave coil L401 for a waveform as shown.



(5) Set the horizontal control for 0 volts d.c. at the phase discriminator test point.

FOCUS ADJUSTMENT.

This is a factory adjustment and should not need resetting unless the Kinescope is replaced.

The wander lead is attached in turn to the three taps provided, and then left on the tap giving best overall focus at normal contrast and brightness.

MAINS ADJUSTMENT.

The receiver is set in the factory for 240-260V. mains supply. Where the supply voltage is consistently lower than this, the tapping should be resoldered for the appropriate mains voltage as indicated in the circuit

A.G.C. ADJUSTMENT

This adjustment to be made only after all other adjustments have been checked.

- 1. Set the Min. Contrast and IF A.G.C. controls at their mid-positions.
- 2. Tune the receiver to a channel of medium strength (ImV) or suitable attenuated strong signal.
- 3. Set the Contrast control to minimum (fully anticlockwise).
- 4. Adjust the Min. Contrast control to give 15 volts p-p at the kinescope cathode.
- 5. Adjust Contrast control to increase this to 20 volts p-p.
- 6. Adjust the I.F. A.G.C. for snow threshold. A clockwise rotation increases snow.

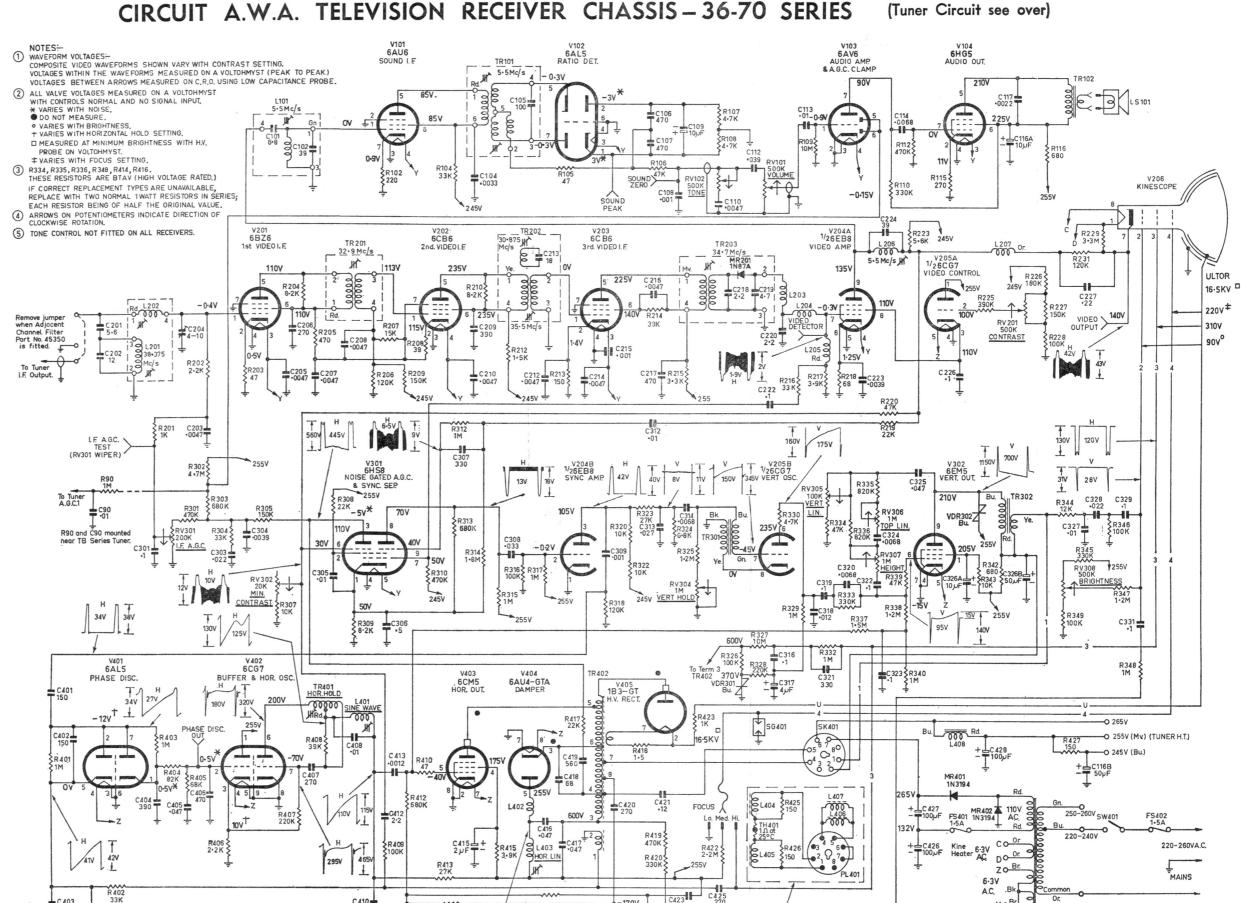
CIRCUIT A.W.A. TELEVISION RECEIVER CHASSIS - 36-70 SERIES

C410+

225V 220V

C430

71167



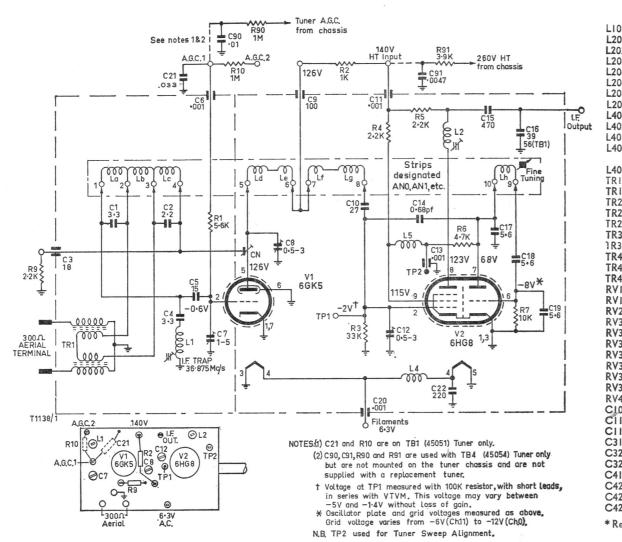
170V

1300V

C.R.O. PROBE HELD NEAR YOKE LEADS.

FIELD TEST SHEET

TAI (44000) TYPE TUNER



COMPONENT REPLACEMENTS

	ITEM	PART or CODE No.
LIOI	Sound I.F.	
L201	38.375 Mc/s Trap)
L202	Video I.F. Input	··· \ 43580
L203	Detector Filter	40323
L204	Detector Filter	
L205	Detector Peaking Coil 250µH	40117
L206	5.5 Mc/s Trap	43593
L207	Video Amp. Series Peaking	51693
L401	Sine Wave	
L402	H.F. Choke 1.5 μH	
L403	Horizontal Linearity	
L404-7	Yoke (chassis behind kinescope)	43660
1.400	Yoke (chassis under kinescope)	
L408	H.T. Filter	
TRIOI	Ratio Detector	40077
TRIO2	Speaker Transformer	
TR201 TR202	Ist Video I.F.	
TR202	2nd Video I.F	
TR301	Vertical Blocking Oscillator	43643A
1R302	Vertical Output	43340A
TR401	Horizontal Hold	
TR402	Horizontal Output	
TR404	Power Transformer	
RVIOI	500K ohms Curve "C" Carbon, Volume	
RV102	500K ohms Curve "F" Carbon, Tone	
RV201	500K ohms Linear Carbon, Contrast	
RV301	200K ohms Curve "A" Carbon, I.F. A.G.C.	
RV302	20K ohms Curve "A" Carbon, Min. Contra	
RV304	I Megohm Linear Carbon, Vert. Hold	600786
RV305	100K ohms Curve "A" Carbon, Vert. Lineari	ty 620322†
RV306	I Megohm Curve "A" Carbon, Top Lineari	ty 620769
RV307	I Megohm Curve "A" Carbon, Height	620769
RV308	500K ohms Linear Carbon, Brightness	
RV401	1 Megohm Linear Carbon, Width	
C109	10μf 25VW Electrolytic	
CI16A	10\(\mu \) 450VW Electrolytic	229612
C116B C317	50μf 350VW	
C326A		
C326B	10µf 450VW 50µf 350VW Electrolytic	229612
C415	2μf 300VW Electrolytic	
C426	100µf 200VW Electrolytic	
C427	100µf 200VW Electrolytic	
C428	100µF 350VW Electrolytic	229735
	abel on cabinet back. † See front page for ve	

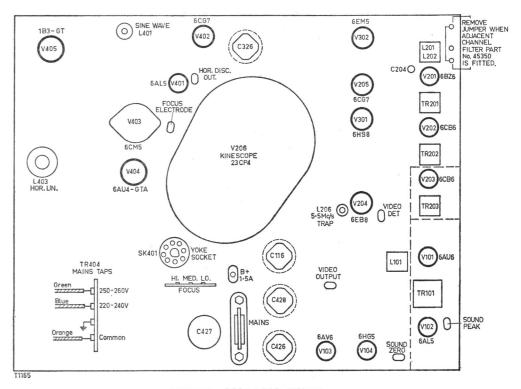
TUNING STRIPS, TURRET TUNER

		Pa	rt No.			Pa	rt No.	
Channel	I		45056	Channel	7		45063	
Channel	2		45057	Channel	8		45064	
Channel	3		45058	Channel	9		45065	
Channel	4		45059	Channel	10		45066	
Channel	5		45060	Channel	11		45067	
Channel	5/	٠ ٨	45061					

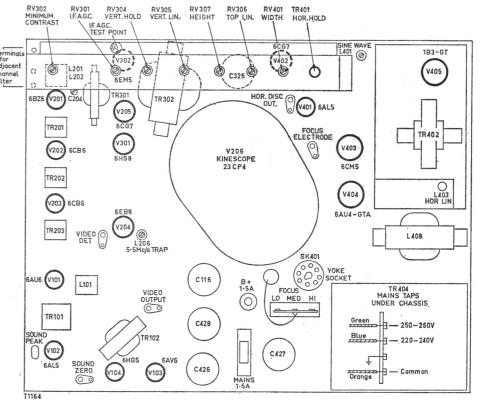
D.C. RESISTANCE OF WINDINGS

	WINDING	D.C. RESISTANCE IN OHMS		WINDING	D.C. RE	SISTANCE OHMS		WINDING	D.C. RESISTANC IN OHMS
Tuner L101 L201	Windings	1.3	TRIOI	Ratio Detector Primary Secondary		9.5 1	TR302	Vertical Output Transforme Primary Bu-Rd Secondary Rd-Ye	350
L202 L203 L204	Video I.F	4	TR102	Speaker Transformer Primary Secondary		0	TR401	Horizontal Oscillator Transfor Primary Rd-Anode Secondary Rd-C407	24
L205 L206 L207	Detector Peaking Coil 5.5 Mc/s Trap Video Amp. Series Peaking	6 1.5	TR201	Ist Video I.F. Primary I-2 Secondary 3-4		*	TR402	Horizontal Output Transform Primary 3-5 Secondary 4-7	mer 23
L401 L402	Sine Wave Coil H.F. Choke	55 *	TR202	2nd Video I.F. Primary I-4 Secondary	4	*		Tertiary 5-Top Cap Tertiary 1-2	415
L404 L405	Horizontal Linearity Coil Deflection Yoke Deflection Yoke	2.5 2.5	TR203	3rd Video I.F. Primary Secondary		*	TR404	Power Transformer Primary Gn-Or Secondary Rd-Rd	
L406 L407 L408	Deflection Yoke Deflection Yoke H.T. Filter Choke	17	TR301	Vertical Oscillator Transform Primary Bu-Gn Secondary Ye-Bk	525	5 0			

The above readings were taken on a standard chassis, but substitution of materials during manufacture may cause variations, and it should not be assumed that a component is faulty if a slightly different reading is **obtained**.



UNDER CHASSIS VIEW



TOP CHASSIS VIEW