



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

ISSUED BY AMALGAMATED WIRELESS (AUSTRALASIA) LTD.

CHASSIS DESIGNATION

Chassis No.	Model	Kinescope	Tuner
36-01	No. 6, No. 7	23MP4	44000 (TA1)
36-02	D62	23CP4	43981 (MF1)
36-03	D60Y	23CP4	44000 (TA1)
36-04	D53X	23CP4	44000 (TA1)
36-05	6Z	23MP4	44000 (TA1)
36-06	3W	23CP4	44000 (TA1)
36-07	244P	19AKP4	43442 (MF1)
36-08	4X	23CP4	44000 (TA1)

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 dynamic focus; aluminised kinescope; intercarrier f.m. sound system; ratio detector.

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCIES

Video I.F. Carrier Frequency 36.875 Mc/s

Sound I.F. Carrier Frequency 31.375 Mc/s

POWER CONSUMPTION: 170 watts maximum.

UNDISTORTED AUDIO POWER OUTPUT: 2.5 watts max.

VIDEO RESPONSE To 4.25 Mc/s

FOCUS Electrostatic (Low Voltage)

DEFLECTION 114° Magnetic

TUNER See table above

VALVE COMPLEMENT:

- 1 (V1) Radiotron 6ES8 R.F. Amplifier
- 2 (V2) Radiotron 6EA8 (MF1) R.F. Osc. & Conv.
- (V2) Radiotron 6HG8 (TA1) R.F. Osc. & Conv.
- (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
- 6 (V104) Radiotron 6AQ5 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.
- 10 (V204) Radiotron 6EB8 .. Video Amp. & Sync. Amp.
- 11 (V205) Radiotron 6CG7 Video Control and Vert. Osc.
- 12 (V206) Radiotron 23CP4, 23MP4 or 19AKP4 Kinescope
- 13 (V301) Radiotron 6HS8 Noise Gated A.G.C. & Sync. Sep.
- 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
- 18 (V404) Radiotron 6AU4-GTA Damper
- 19 (V405) Radiotron 1B3-GT High Voltage Rectifier
- MR201 OA80, OA90, etc. Video Detector
- MR401 1N1763 or 1N3194 Rectifier
- MR402 1N1763 or 1N3194 Rectifier

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 kinescope assembly is securely fastened before turning the receiver on.

KINESCOPE HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

Do not install, remove or handle the kinescope in any manner unless shatter-proof goggles are worn. People not so equipped should be kept away while handling kinescopes. Keep the kinescope away from the body while handling.

When the receiver has been switched off after operating for a time, the kinescope 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 kinescope, rotate the deflection yoke until this condition is obtained. Tighten the yoke clamp.

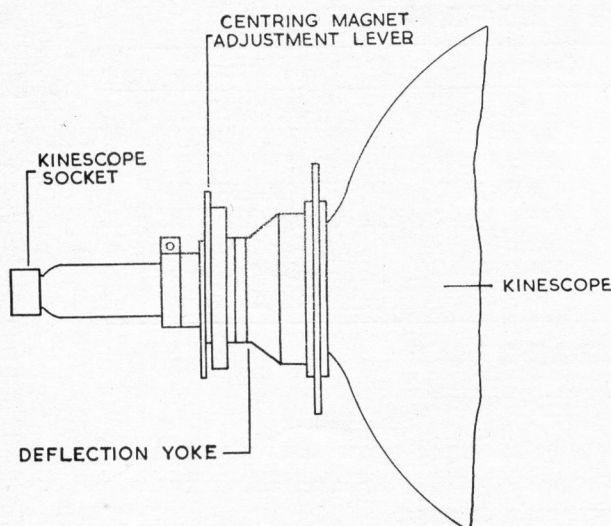


FIG. 1

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 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.

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 slowly anti-clockwise. The number of diagonal black bars will gradually reduce and when only $1\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

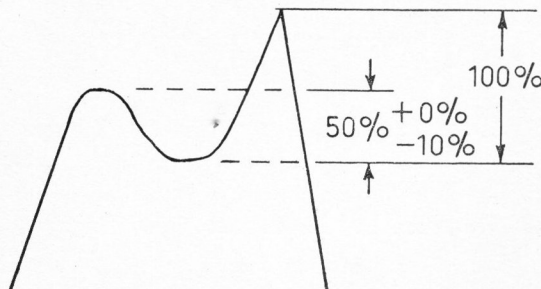
HORIZONTAL OSCILLATOR ADJUSTMENT

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.

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, 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, are adjusted to produce best linearity with a picture of the correct width, i.e., with the picture extending approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ " on either side of the kinescope mask with normal picture brightness.

HEIGHT AND VERTICAL LINEARITY ADJUSTMENTS

Adjust the height control, RV307, for a picture of approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ 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 kinescope 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 kinescope 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. Voltomyst, type 1A56074.
- (5) A.W.A. Universal Measuring Bridge, type A56048.

TESTING PADS AND CIRCUITS

(Referred to in Alignment Procedure.)

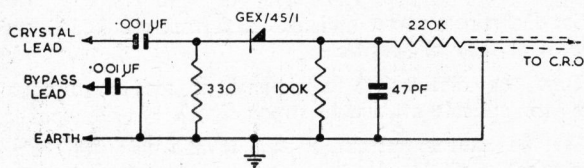


FIG. 2—CRYSTAL DETECTOR PROBE

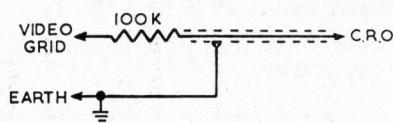


FIG. 3

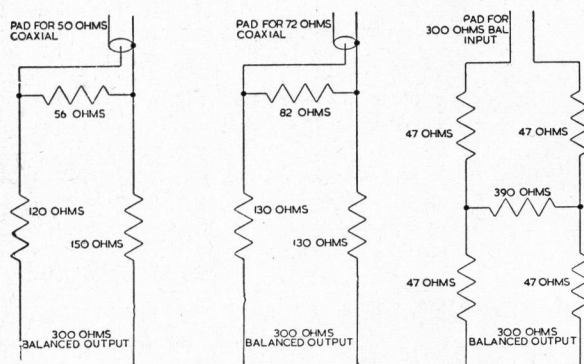


FIG. 4—SWEEP ATTENUATOR PADS

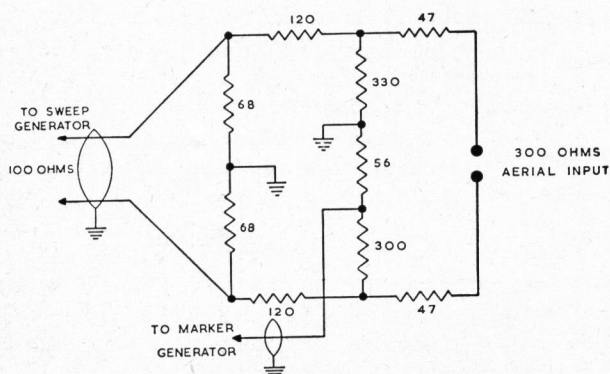


FIG. 5—INPUT PAD

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 Voltomyst d.c. probe to the sound peak test point and set the range switch to + 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 Voltomyst probe to the sound zero test point.

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

Set the calibrator modulation switch to 600 c/s.

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

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

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

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

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 TP1 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.

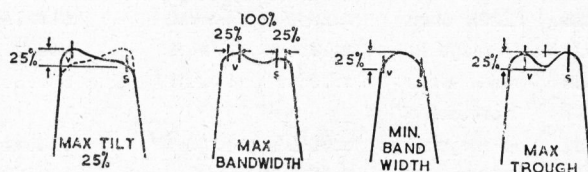


FIG. 6

Disconnect the c.r.o. from TP1 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 $212.125 \text{ Mc/s} \pm 0.5 \text{ Mc/s}$ 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 TR2,† L202* and trimmer C204 to produce the response on the c.r.o. shown in figure 7.

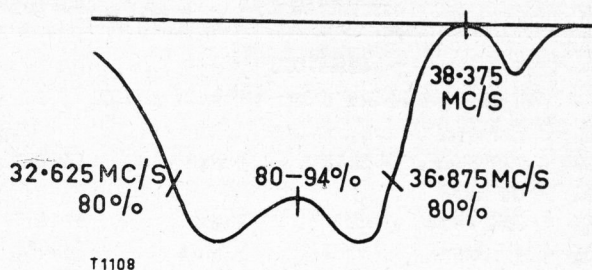


FIG. 7

TR2† 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.

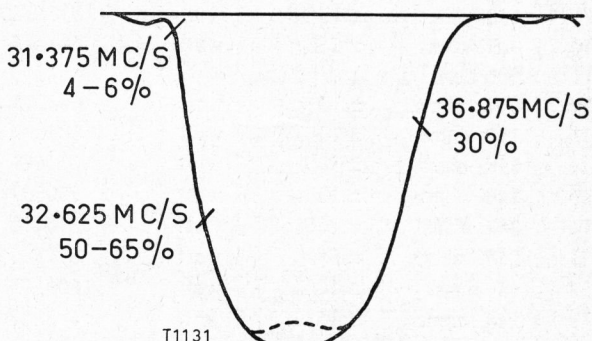


FIG. 8

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.	DESCRIPTION				Part No.	Code No.	DESCRIPTION				Part No.
RESISTORS						RESISTORS (Continued)					
All Resistors carbon unless otherwise stated.						R311	Not Used				
R101	Not Used					R312	1 Megohm	±10%	½ watt	618016	
R102	220 ohms	±10%	½ watt	605253	R313	680K ohms	±10%	1 watt	617669		
R103	Not Used					R314	1.8 Megohms	±10%	½ watt	618362	
R104	33K ohms	±10%	2 watts	614465	R315	1 Megohm	±10%	1 watt	618021		
R105	47 ohms	±10%	½ watt	603091	R316	100K ohms	±10%	½ watt	616017		
R106	47K ohms	±10%	½ watt	614961	R317	1 Megohm	±10%	1 watt	618021		
R107	4.7K ohms	±5%	½ watt	610964	R318	120K ohms	±10%	½ watt	616261		
R108	4.7K ohms	±5%	½ watt	610964	R319	Not Used					
R109	10 Megohms	±10%	½ watt	619406	R320	10K ohms	±10%	2 watts	612022		
R110	330K ohms	±10%	½ watt	617108	R321	Not Used					
R111	Not Used					R322	10K ohms	±10%	2 watts	612022	
R112	470K ohms	±10%	½ watt	617356	R323	27K ohms	±10%	1 watt	614142		
R113	Not Used					R324	6.8K ohms	±10%	½ watt	611526	
R114	Not Used					R325	1.2 Megohms	±10%	1 watt	618146	
R115	270 ohms	±10%	1 watt	605645	R326	100K ohms	±10%	1 watt	616020		
R116	680 ohms	±10%	5 watts W.W.	607290	R327	10 Megohms	±10%	1 watt	619410		
R201	1K ohms	±20%	½ watt	608030	R328	220K ohms	±20%	½ watt	616725		
R202	2.2K ohms	±5%	½ watt	609444	R329	1 Megohm	±10%	1 watt	618021		
R203	47 ohms	±10%	½ watt	603091	R330	4.7K ohms	±10%	1 watt	610966		
R204	8.2K ohms	±5%	½ watt	611847	R331	Not Used					
R205	470 ohms	±10%	½ watt	606588	R332	1 Megohm	±10%	½ watt	618016		
R206	120K ohms	±10%	½ watt	616261	R333	330K ohms	±10%	½ watt	617108		
R207	15K ohms	±10%	½ watt	612922	R334	47K ohms	±10%	1 watt (BTAV)	614974		
R208	39 ohms	±10%	½ watt	602914	R335	820K ohms	±10%	1 watt (BTAV)	617848		
R209	150K ohms	±10%	½ watt	616426	R336	820K ohms	±10%	1 watt (BTAV)	617848		
R210	8.2K ohms	±5%	½ watt	611847	R337	1.5 Megohms	±10%	1 watt	618263		
R211	Not Used					R338	1.2 Megohms	±10%	½ watt	618141	
R212	1.5K ohms	±10%	½ watt	608705	R339	47K ohms	±10%	½ watt	614961		
R213	150 ohms	±10%	½ watt	604677	R340	1 Megohm	±10%	1 watt	618021		
R214	39K ohms	±10%	1 watt	614691	R341	Not Used					
R215	3.3K ohms	±10%	1 watt	610309	R342	680 ohms	±10%	5 watt W.W.	607290		
R216	33K ohms	±10%	½ watt	614460	R343	10K ohms	±10%	2 watts	612022		
R217	3.9K ohms	±5%	½ watt	610560	R344	12K ohms	±10%	½ watt	612507		
R218	68 ohms	±10%	½ watt	603560	R345	330K ohms	±10%	1 watt	617111		
R219	22K ohms	±10%	½ watt	613653	R346	100K ohms	±10%	½ watt	616017		
R220	47K ohms	±10%	1 watt	614969	R347	1.2 Megohms	±10%	1 watt	618146		
R221	Not Used					R348	1 Megohm	±10%	1 watt (BTAV)	618026	
R222	Not Used					R349	100K ohms	±10%	1 watt	616020	
R223	5.6K ohms	±5%	7 watts W.W.	611300	R401	1 Megohm	±10%	½ watt	618016		
R224	Not Used					R402	33K ohms	±10%	2 watts	614465	
R225	390K ohms	±10%	½ watt	617204	R403	1 Megohm	±10%	½ watt	618016		
R226	180K ohms	±5%	1 watt	616561	R404	82K ohms	±10%	½ watt	615795		
R227	150K ohms	±5%	1 watt	616434	R405	68K ohms	±10%	½ watt	615494		
R228	100K ohms	±5%	1 watt	616024	R406	2.2K ohms	±10%	½ watt	609442		
R229	3.3 Megohms	±10%	½ watt	618712	R407	220K ohms	±10%	1 watt	616734		
R230	Not Used					R408	39K ohms	±10%	½ watt	614684	
R231	120K ohms	±10%	½ watt	616261	R409	100K ohms	±10%	1 watt	616020		
R301	470K ohms	±10%	½ watt	617356	R410	47 ohms	±10%	½ watt	603091		
R302	4.7 Megohms	±10%	1 watt	618941	R411	Not Used					
R303	680K ohms	±10%	½ watt	617666	R412	680K ohms	±10%	1 watt	617669		
R304	33K ohms	±10%	½ watt	614460	R413	27K ohms	±10%	1 watt	614142		
R305	150K ohms	±10%	1 watt	616430	R414	820K ohms	±10%	1 watt (BTAV)	617848		
R306	Not Used					R415	3.9K ohms	±10%	5 watts W.W.	610567	
R307	10K ohms	±10%	1 watt	612033	R416	1 Megohm	±10%	1 watt (BTAV)	618026		
R308	2 x 47K ohms	±10%	1 watt	614969	R417	22K ohms	±10%	1 watt	613658		
R309	8.2K ohms	±10%	1 watt	611849	R418	1.5 ohms	±10%	½ watt W.W.	600416		
R310	470K ohms	±10%	1 watt	617359							

CIRCUIT CODE

Code No.	DESCRIPTION	Part No.	Code No.	DESCRIPTION	Part No.
RESISTORS (Continued)			CAPACITORS (Continued)		
R419	470K ohms $\pm 10\%$ 1 watt	617359	C208	0.0047 μ f +100% —0% K5000 disc	225980
R420	330K ohms $\pm 10\%$ 1 watt	617111	C209	390pf $\pm 5\%$ 600VW styroseal	223885
R421	Not Used		C210	0.0047 μ f +100% —0% K5000 disc	225980
R422	2.2 Megohms $\pm 20\%$ $\frac{1}{2}$ watt	618487	C211	Not Used	
R423	1K ohms $\pm 20\%$ $\frac{1}{2}$ watt	608030	C212	0.0047 μ f +100% —0% K5000 disc	225980
R424	Not Used		C213	18pf $\pm 5\%$ NPO tubular (in TR202)	220775
R425	150 ohms $\pm 10\%$ $\frac{1}{2}$ watt	} In yoke	C214	0.0047 μ f +100% —0% K5000 disc	225980
R426	150 ohms $\pm 10\%$ $\frac{1}{2}$ watt		C215	0.001 μ f +80% —20% K2000 feed thru	225011
R427	150 ohms $\pm 10\%$ 1 watt		C216	0.0047 μ f +100% —0% K5000 disc	225980
RV101	500K ohms Curve "C" Carbon, Volume		C217	470pf $\pm 5\%$ 600VW styroseal	224212
	36-01, 05,	620587	C218	2.2pf ± 5 pf NPO disc (in TR203)	221494
	36-02, 03, -04	620546	C219	4.7pf $\pm 10\%$ N750 bead (in TR203)	220215
	36-06, -08	620556	C220	2.2pf ± 5 pf NPO disc	221494
	36-07	620592	C221	Not Used	
RV102	500K ohms Curve "F" Carbon, Tone		C222	0.1 μ f $\pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester	227085
	36-02 (W/S)	620547	C223	0.0039 μ f $\pm 5\%$ 400VW polyester	225858
	36-03, -04	620538	C224	39pf $\pm 10\%$ N220 disc	221292
	36-06, -08 (W/S)	620651	C225	Not Used	
	36-07 (W/S)	620660	C226	0.1 μ f $\pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester	227085
RV201	500K ohms Linear Carbon, Contrast		C227	0.22 μ f $\pm 10\%$ 125VW polyester	227341
	36-01, -05	620561	C301	0.1 μ f $\pm 10\%$ 125VW polyester	227086
	36-02, -03, 04	620545	C302	0.1 μ f $\pm 10\%$ 125VW polyester	227086
	36-06, -08	620540	C303	0.022 μ f $\pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester	226636
	36-07	620543	C304	0.0039 μ f $\pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester	225863
RV301	200K ohms Linear Carbon I.F.A.G.C.	620487	C305	0.01 μ f $\pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester	226365
RV302	20K ohms Linear Carbon Min. Contrast	620262	C306	0.5 μ f $\pm 10\%$ 125VW polyester	227495
RV303	Not Used		C307	330pf $\pm 10\%$ 600VW styroseal	223716
RV304	1.5 Megohms Linear Carbon Vert. Hold	620786	C308	0.033 μ f $\pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester	226739
RV305	100K ohms Linear Carbon Vert. Linearity	620322	C309	0.001 μ f $\pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester	225060
RV306	1 Megohm Linear Carbon Top Linearity	620769	C310	Not Used	
RV307	1 Megohm Linear Carbon Height	620769	C311	Not Used	
RV308	500K ohms Linear Carbon, Brightness		C312	0.01 μ f $\pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester	226365
	36-01, -05	620561	C313	0.027 μ f $\pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester	226689
	36-02, -03, -04	620545	C314	0.0068 μ f $\pm 5\%$ 400VW polyester	226236
	36-06, -08	620540	C315	Not Used	
	36-07	620543	C316	0.1 μ f $\pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester	227085
RV401	1 Megohm Linear Carbon Width	620769	C317	4 μ f 500VW Electrolytic	228188
CAPACITORS			C318	0.012 μ f $\pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester	226526
C101	6.8pf $\pm 5\%$ NPO tubular (in L101)	220378	C319	0.1 μ f $\pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester	227085
C102	39pf $\pm 5\%$ N220 disc (in L101)	221292	C320	0.0068 μ f $\pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester	226234
C103	Not Used		C321	330pf $\pm 20\%$ K2000 disc	223724
C104	0.0033 μ f $\pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester	225793	C322	0.1 μ f $\pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester	227085
C105	100pf $\pm 5\%$ 600VW styroseal (in TR101)	222222	C323	0.1 μ f $\pm 10\%$ 125VW polyester	227086
C106	470pf $\pm 5\%$ 600VW styroseal	224212	C324	0.0068 μ f $\pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester	226234
C107	470pf $\pm 5\%$ 600VW styroseal	224212	C325	0.047 μ f $\pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester	226802
C108	0.001 μ f $\pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester	225060	C326A	10 μ f 450VW	} Electrolytic 229612
C109	10 μ f 25VW Electrolytic	228771	C326B	50 μ f 350VW	
C110	0.0047 μ f $\pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester	225953	C327	0.01 μ f $\pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester	226365
C111	Not Used		C328	0.022 μ f $\pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester	226636
C112	0.039 μ f $\pm 10\%$ 125VW polyester	228775	C329	0.1 μ f $\pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester	227085
C113	0.01 μ f $\pm 10\%$ 125VW polyester	226378	C330	Not Used	
C114	0.0068 μ f $\pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester	226234	C331	0.1 μ f $\pm 20\%$ 600VW paper	227011
C115	Not Used		C401	150pf $\pm 10\%$ 600VW styroseal	222698
C116A	10 μ f 450VW	} Electrolytic 229612	C402	150pf $\pm 10\%$ 600VW styroseal	222698
C116B	50 μ f 350VW				
C117	0.0022 μ f $\pm 10\%$ 400VW polyester	225636			
C201	5.6pf $\pm 5\%$ NPO disc	220269			
C202	12pf $\pm 5\%$ NPO tubular	220556			
C203	0.0047 μ f +100% —0% K5000 disc	225980			
C204	4—10pf trimmer	231123			
C205	0.0047 μ f +100% —0% K5000 disc	225980			
C206	270pf $\pm 5\%$ 600VW styroseal	223561			
C207	0.0047 μ f +100% —0% K5000 disc	225980			

CIRCUIT CODE

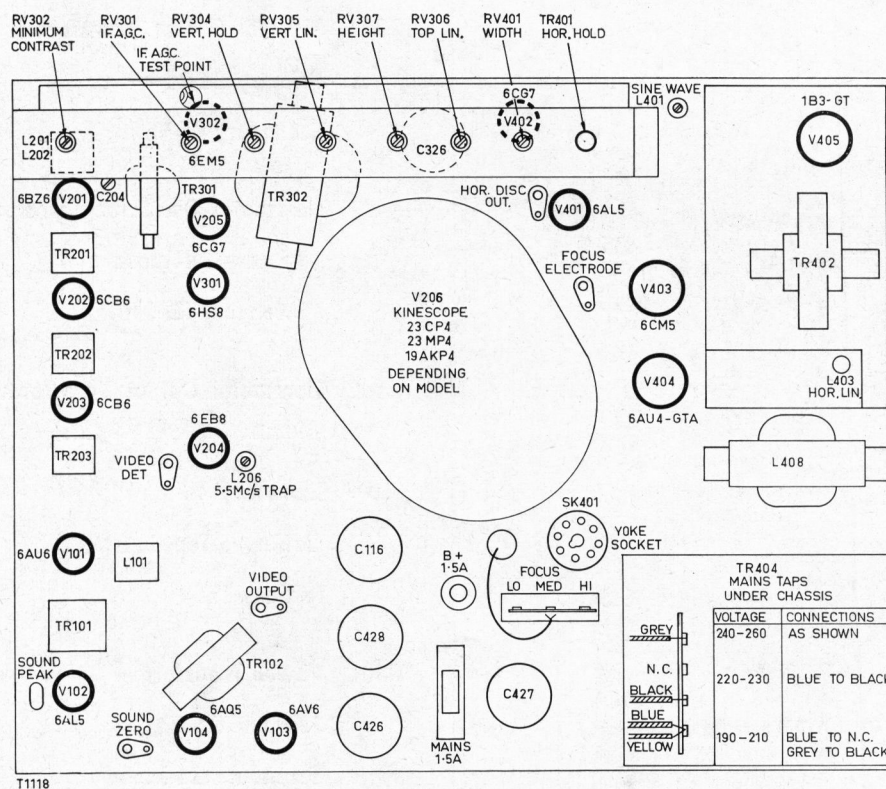
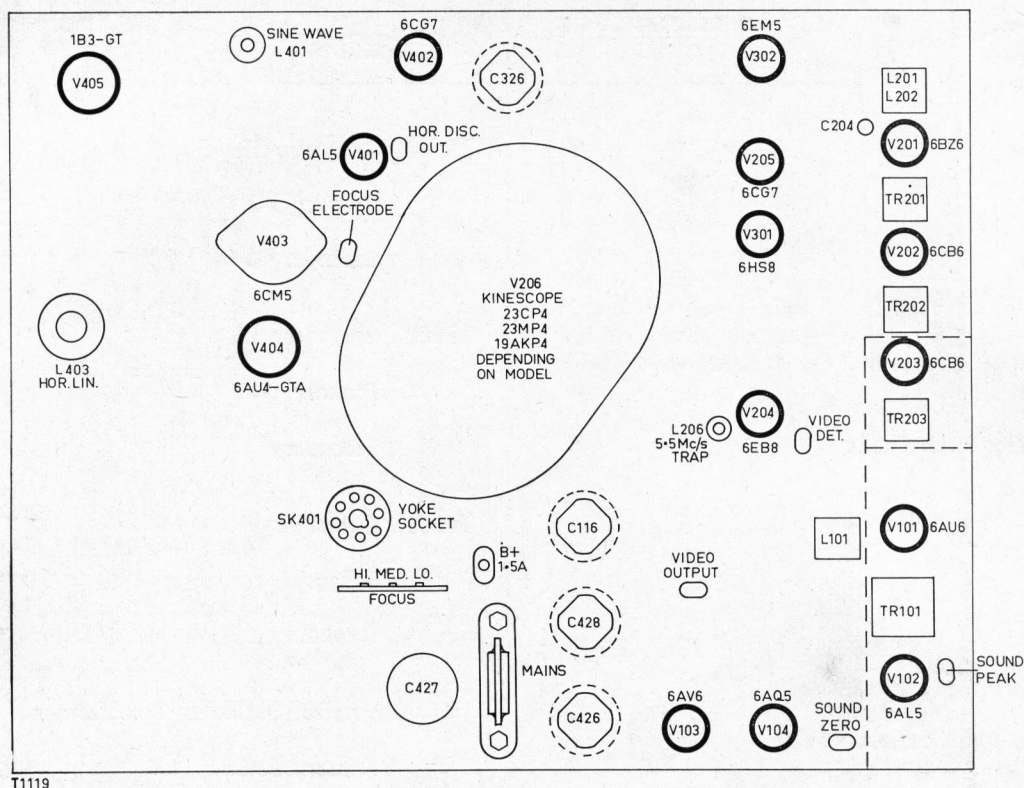
Code No.	DESCRIPTION	Part No.	Code No.	DESCRIPTION	Part No.
CAPACITORS (Continued)			VALVES AND DIODES		
C403	0.0015 μ f \pm 10% 400VW polyester	225390	V101	Radiotron 6AU6	
C404	390pf \pm 5% 600VW styroseal	223885	V102	Radiotron 6AL5	
C405	0.047 μ f \pm 10% 125VW polyester	226804	V103	Radiotron 6AV6	
C406	470pf \pm 10% 600VW polystyrene	224207	V104	Radiotron 6AQ5	
C407	270pf \pm 5% 1000VW mica	223553	V201	Radiotron 6BZ6	
C408	0.01 μ f \pm 5% 600VW styroseal	226335	V202	Radiotron 6CB6	
C409	Not Used		V203	Radiotron 6CB6	
C410	0.0012 μ f \pm 5% 1000VW mica	225307	V204	Radiotron 6EB8	
R411	Not Used		V205	Radiotron 6CG7	
C412	2.2pf \pm .5pf NPO disc	221494	V206	Radiotron 23CP4, 23MP4 or 19AKP4 (see models)	
C413	0.0012 μ f \pm 10% 600VW styroseal	225303	V301	Radiotron 6HS8	
C414	0.01 μ f +100% —0% K5000 disc	226307	V302	Radiotron 6EM5	
C415	2 μ f 300VW Electrolytic	227923	V401	Radiotron 6AL5	
C416	0.047 μ f \pm 10% 1000VW paper	226831	V402	Radiotron 6CG7	
C417	0.047 μ f \pm 10% 1000VW paper	226831	V403	Radiotron 6CM5	
C418	68pf \pm 10% 400VW N750 disc	221965	V404	Radiotron 6AU4-GTA	
C419	560pf \pm 10% 2500VW N1500 tubular	224484	V405	Radiotron IB3-GT	
C420	270pf \pm 10% 2500VW N750 disc	223554	MR201	OA80, OA90 or equivalent	
C421	0.12 μ f \pm 10% 400VW paper	227250	MR401	AWV IN1763 or IN3194	
C422	Not Used		MR402	AWV IN1763 or IN3194	
C423	0.001 μ f +100% —0% K5000 tubular	225010	MISCELLANEOUS		
C424	Not Used		SG401	Spark Gap (BTS Blank)	600000
C425	270pf \pm 10% 2500VW N750 disc	223554	VDR301	Voltage Dependent Resistor Philips E298ED/A260	619561
C426	100 μ f 200VW Electrolytic	229711	VDR302	Voltage Dependent Resistor Philips E298ED/A260	619561
C427	100 μ f 200VW Electrolytic	229711	VDR401	Voltage Dependent Resistor Philips E298ZZ/06	619562
C428	100 μ f 350VW Electrolytic	229727	SW401	On-Off Switch	
INDUCTORS				36-01, -05	858788
L101	Sound I.F.	43336		36-03, -04	857421
L201	38.375 Mc/s Trap }			36-02, -06, -07, -08	On RV102
L202	I.F. Input }	43580	MECHANICAL		
L203	Detector Filter	40323	Anode Cap and Lead, Hor. Output		
L204	Detector Filter	49671	Cap Ass'y, Yoke		
L205	Detector Peaking Coil (250 μ H)	40117	Clamp Body, Power Cable		
L206	5.5 Mc/s Trap	43593	Clamp Lock, Power Cable		
L207	Video Amp. Series Peaking Coil	51693	Clamp, Yoke Cap		
L401	Sine Wave	52150	E.H.T. Box Lid		
L402	H.F. Choke (1.5 μ H)	214516	E.H.T. Box Side		
L403	Horizontal Linearity	43264	Fuse Holder, H.T.		
L404-L407	Yoke (when chassis behind kine.)	43660	Fuse Holder, Mains		
	Yoke (when chassis under kine.)	43661	Insulator, Power Switch		
L408	H.T. Filter Choke	40113C	Insulator, Pre-set Panel		
TRANSFORMERS			Leads Ass'y, Mains		
TR101	Ratio Detector	40077	Leads Ass'y, Ultor		
TR102	Speaker Transformer	51862A	Lid, I.F. Shield		
TR201	1st Video I.F.	40902	Panel Ass'y, Focus		
TR202	2nd Video I.F.	41407	Screen, Valve		
TR203	3rd Video I.F.	41933	Shield Ass'y, Corona		
TR301	Vertical Blocking Oscillator	43643A	Shield Ass'y, Video Det.		
TR302	Vertical Output	43340A	Shield, Tunnel		
TR401	Horizontal Blocking Oscillator	51694	Socket, Kinescope		
TR402	Horizontal Output	43646	Socket, 7 Pin with Saddle		
TR403	Not Used		Socket, 7 Pin with Skirt		
TR404	Power Transformer 36-01, 02, 03, 04, 06, 08	43261C	Socket, 7 Pin Moulded Push-in		
	36-07	43261D	Socket, 8 Pin Wafer		
	36-05	51839	Socket, 8 Pin Mica Filled		
			Socket, 9 Pin Moulded		
			Socket, 9 Pin Mica Filled		
			Test Point Assembly		

D.C. RESISTANCE OF WINDINGS

WINDING		D.C. RESISTANCE IN OHMS	WINDING		D.C. RESISTANCE IN OHMS
Tuner Windings		*	TR201 1st Video I.F.		
L101 Sound I.F.		1.3	Primary 1-2		*
L201 38.375 Mc/s Trap		*	Secondary 3-4		*
L202 Video I.F.		*	TR202 2nd Video I.F.		
L203 Detector Filter Choke		4	Primary 1-4		*
L204 Detector Filter Choke		*	Secondary		*
L205 Detector Peaking Coil		6	TR203 3rd Video I.F.		
L206 5.5 Mc/s Trap		1.5	Primary		*
L207 Video Amp. Series Peaking		5	Secondary		*
L401 Sine Wave Coil		55	TR301 Vertical Oscillator Transformer		
L402 H.F. Choke		*	Primary Bu-Gn		525
L403 Horizontal Linearity Coil		7	Secondary Ye-Bk		140
L404 Deflection Yoke		2.5	TR302 Vertical Output Transformer		
L405 Deflection Yoke		2.5	Primary Bu-Rd		350
L406 Deflection Yoke		17	Secondary Rd-Ye		1
L407 Deflection Yoke		17	TR401 Horizontal Oscillator Transformer		
L408 H.T. Filter Choke		40	Primary Rd-Anode		24
TR101 Ratio Detector			Secondary Rd-C407		88
Primary		9.5	TR402 Horizontal Output Transformer		
Secondary		1	Primary 3-5		23
TR102 Speaker Transformer			Secondary 4-7		7
Primary		500	Tertiary 5-Top Cap		415
Secondary		2	Tertiary 1-2		1.5
			TR404 Power Transformer		
			Primary Gn-Wh		10
			Secondary Rd-Rd		4
			Motor Winding		2

* Less than 1 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.



CIRCUIT TELEVISION RECEIVER CHASSIS - 36 SERIES

CIRCUIT CHANGES

To improve synchronisation at minimum contrast setting:-

The value of C312 which was a 0.033µf ± 10% 600 VW paper capacitor 226731, is now 0.01µf.

R316 was omitted on some chassis.

To increase the vertical hold control range with all contrast control settings:-

The value of R313 which was a 220K ohms ± 10% ½ watt resistor, 616721, is now 680K ohms.

The value of R324 which was a 2.7K ohms ± 10% ½ watt resistor, 609862, is now 6.8K ohms.

To improve audio output on strong signals:-

The value of R104 which was a 39K ohms ± 10% 2 watts resistor, 614465, is now 33K ohms.

