# A.W.A. RADIOLA TELEVISION RECEIVER CHASSIS 50-00 SERIES 

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## GENERALDESCRIPTION

The $50-00$ series chassis is an 18 -valve, vertically mounted, mains-operated, hand-wired, chassis using the easily serviced hinge-down construction. It features a 14 -channel neutrode tuner, a 3 -stage video I.F., ratio detector, stabilised horizontal and vertical scanning.

\author{

## INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCIES

 <br> Video I.F. Carrier Frequency <br> $36.875 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> Sound I.F. Carrier Frequency $31.375 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> POWER CONSUMPTION170 watts maximum <br> UNDISTORTED AUDIO POWER OUTPUT <br> ..... 2 watts <br> FOCUS <br> Electrostatic (Low Voltage) <br> DEFLECTION <br> $110^{\circ}$ Magnetic <br> TUNER TYPE <br> TB Series <br> (Refer Tuner Service Manual for Electrical Specifications and Alignment Procedure.)
}

ELECTRICALANDMECHANICALSPECIFICATIONS

## VALVE AND DIODE COMPLEMENT



Revised Horizontal Linearity and Width Adjustment Adjust the horizontal linearity coil (L403) to give minimum voltage reading at the 6CM5 cathode test N.B. -From this position the linearity control may be set no more than two turns in either direction.
Set the width control (RV404) to give B boost voltage junction of C422 and C423, of $610 \pm 20$ volts. The width should not overscan more than $34^{\prime \prime}$ on either side with nominal 240 volts mains.
(1) WOTESERM voltage

(2)



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with nominal 240 volts mains.


on voltomyst



FIELD TEST SHEET 50-00 SERIES
TB Series Neutrode Turret Tuner

*Refer tol abale on cabinet back

## D.C. pesistance of winding

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| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1406 | Horizontal Deffection |  |
| ${ }_{6}^{4007}$ | H.T. Filiter Chote |  |
| TR101 | Ratio Detector Primary |  |
| TR102 | ${ }_{\text {Secondary }}^{\text {Speater Trasformer }}$ |  |
|  | Primery |  |
| TR201 | Ist video I.F. |  |
|  | Precondary |  |
| TR202 | ${ }_{\text {and }}^{\text {and video IF. }}$ Primare |  |
|  | Stemarem |  |

*Less than 1 ohm. The abover readings were taten on a standard chassis, but substitu tion of materials during manufacture may causo variations and it should not

CHASSIS LAYOUT

top chassis view

circuit variations:
The following changes have been incorporated in this
Chasis since the releases of the initiol service information.





 To improve oCM5 valve life:

 The vertiofol circuit was changed to the configuration






To focilitate the horizontal linearity control adiustmen
for mint


${ }^{\text {To }}$ Provido easior odiustmont to top linearity:
The verticiel e circuitw was rearranged as shown in
hatest circuit diagram.





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FIELD TEST SHEET 50-00 SERIES
TB Series Neutrode Turret Tuner


## D.C. RESISTANCE OF WINDINGS



The above. readings were taken on a standard chassis, but substiution 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.

## COMPONENT REPLACEMENTS



PART or
CODE
4336


UNDER CHASSIS VIEW

50 SERIES CIRCUIT IMPROVEMENT
Under some conditions including incorrect width and horizontal linearity settings, it is possible for high EHT to be developed in the 50 series TV chassis. When high EHT is generated, greater than 18 KV (zero beam) premature failure of EHT rectifier valves may result. This failure will normally burn up R 427 lk ohm $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ resistor, which is in series with the EHT lead. In some cases in the field, because of wax being noted as having dropped from the EHT transformer, the transformer, as well as the EHT rectifier and the 1 k resistor, has been replaced. Our observations have shown that wax dripping from the EHT transformer, is not often an indication of transformer failure. Our tests on transformers replaced as defective for this reason indicate that the majority are in no way defective.

In current production of 50 series chassis, this problem has been overcome by addition of a 68 pf 4 Kv capacitor from cathode of $6 \mathrm{AU} 4-\mathrm{GTA}$ valve ( pin 3 ) to junction of C 426 and C427 and by increasing R415 from 1 meg to 2.2 meg (grid resistor on 6CM5).

It is recommended that above alterations be carried out whenever earlier 50 series chassis are serviced in the field, in which the EHT at zero beam current is greater than 18 KV .

For the convenience of our clients, these parts are available in kit form, 1 only $1 \mathrm{k} 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ resistor for EHT socket -1 only $2.2 \mathrm{meg}^{1} / 2 \mathrm{w}$ resistor for 6 CM 5 grid leak -1 only 68 pf 4 Kv ceramic condenser. Part number for this kit is 47047 and the trade price is 55 cents plus $25 \%$ tax.

It is important that the horizontal linearity and width controls be correctly adjusted after carrying out these alterations. The correct adjustment of the horizontal linearity will be not more than 2 turns from minimum current through the line output valve. This current can be checked by measuring the voltage across a 1.5 ohm resistor inserted in the 6CM5 cathode circuit, or could be checked by inserting a 12 volt dial light in the 6CM5 plate circuit and adjusting for minimum globe brightness. The width control should be adjusted for 610 volts $\pm 20$ volts which should correspond to about $3 / 4$ " overscan either side on 23 " or 25 " picture tube.

## 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 is switched off affer operating for a time, the picture tube will retain a certain charge. Therefore it is advisable to discharge it before handling.

## DEFLECTION YOKE ADJUSTMENT

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.

## FOCUS ADJUSTMENT

This adjustment has been made at the factory and it should only be necessary to re-adjust if the picture tube is replaced. In this case, adjust the focus control, RV403, until maximum definition of the line structure of the raster is obtained.

## 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 re-adjustment in the field. However, the adjustment should be carried out whenever components in the horizontal oscillator circuit are changed.

The horizontal oscillator may be adjusted by the following method:

1. Short circuit the sine wave coil, L401, and earth the sync. test point.
2. Set the horizontal hold control, RV402, to its mid position.
3. Adjust the horizontal hold pre-set control, RV401, until the picture is synchronised with the signal, i.e., picture sides are straight.
4. Remove the short circuit from the sine wave coil.
5. Adjust the core of the sine wave coil until the picture is synchronised with the signal.
6. Remove the earth from the sync. test point.

## CENTRING ADJUSTMENT

As the majority of test patterns transmitted contain horizontal and vertical bars, the correct procedure for centring adjustment, horizontally or vertically, is that the corresponding bars progressing outwards from the centre should have the same amount of pin-cushion distortion (if any).
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 produces an undeflected spot which may damage the screen.

## WIDTH AND HORIZONTAL LINEARITY ADJUSTMENTS

The width and horizontal linearity controls, RV404 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, RV303, for minimum height.
Set the top linearity control, RV304, to its mean position.
Adjust the vertical linearity control, RV305, for best overall linearity.

Re-adjust the height control, RV303, for correct height, i.e., approximately $\frac{1^{\prime \prime}}{2}$ of picture extending beyond the top and bottom of the picture tube mask.

Finally, if necessary, adjust, in conjunction with each other, the height, top linearity and vertical linearity controls for best linearity and correct height.

## A.G.C. ADJUSTMENT

The following adjustments should only be performed after all other receiver adjustments have been satisfactorily carried out.

With the receiver tuned to a medium strength signal (about 1 mV or suitable attenuated signal) make the following adjustment.

With a picture of normal brightness and contrast, adjust the I.F. A.G.C. control RV301 for snow threshold.

Note: Clockwise rotation of the I.F. A.G.C. control increases snow.

## REPLACEMENT OF FUSES

Two 1.5 amp. fuses are provided for mains and H.T. protection. Their location and function are indicated on the layout diagram.

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

## Testing Instruments

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

1. A.W.A. Television Sweep Generator, type A56036.
2. A.W.A. Cathode Ray Oscilloscope (c.r.o.), type A56031.
3. A.W.A. Voltohmyst, type 2A56074.
4. A.W.A. Voltohmyst Probe, type $2 R 56075$.
5. A.W.A. Television Calibrator, type A56057.

## Sound and Video I.F. Alignment

Note: When two positions of the core appear to give the correct adjustment, the following apply:
*Coil tuned with core close to the chassis.
$\dagger$ Coil tuned with core close to the can top, i.e., remote from chassis.

## Sound I.F. Alignment

Connect the output of the television calibrator to the video detector test point and set the frequency to $5.5 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$.

Connect the voltohmyst d.c. probe to pin 2 of V102 (6AL5) 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) $\dagger$
L101 (sound take off coil)*
L206 (sound trap)*
Repeat this sequence once.
Transfer the Voltohmyst probe to the junction of R104 and C109.

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

Set the calibrator modulation switch to $600 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{s}$.
Connect the c.r.o. to the video out test point through a crystal probe (Voltohmyst probe 2R56075 is suitable).

Set the contrast control at its maximum position.
Re-qdjust L206 (sound trap) * for minimum $600 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{s}$ on the c.r.o.

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

## Video I.F. Alignment

Short circuit the junction of R304 and R306 to earth. Connect a source of -3 volts bias to the junction of R201 and C204.

With the tuner on the blank channel, connect the sweep generator (30-39 Mc/s sweep, correctly terminated) to the mixer grid of the tuner, through the network shown in Fig. 1.


T1195
FIG. I
Connect the crystal detector probe (Fig. 2) to pin 5 of V201 (1st Video I.F. plate) and also by-pass pin 5 of V202 using the by-pass lead provided.


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 $38.375 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$ and adjust L201 $\dagger$ so that the marker appears in the dip of the response produced by the trap, i.e., tune the trap to $38.375 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$.

Adjust L2*, L202* and trimmer C203 to produce the response on the c.r.o. shown in Fig. 3.


11108
FIG. 3
L2* mainly affects 36.875 marker position
L202* mainly affects tilt.
C203 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 Fig. 4. It is suggested that the marker generator remain connected to the centre spigot of V2O1 socket.


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

Re-set the c.r.o. gain to give 3 volts $p$-p and adjust for a response as shown in Fig. 5.


Marker $36.875 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$ at $30 \%$ TR202*
Marker $31.375 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$ at $4 \%-6 \%$ TR201*
No tilt TR203*
Check that the $32.625 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$ marker is at $50 \%-65 \%$, otherwise re-adjust TR201* and correct tilt with TR203* if necessary.

| Code No |  | DESCRIPTIO | Part No. | Code No. |  | ESCRIPIIO |  | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RESISTORS |  |  |  | RESISTORS (cont.) |  |  |  |  |
| All Resistors composition type unless otherwise stated. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R313 } \\ & \text { R314 } \end{aligned}$ | 1.5 Megohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt |  |
|  |  |  |  | 680 K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt |  |
| R2 | 1 K ohms | $\pm 20 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt |  | R315 | Not used |  |  |  |
| R3 | 33 K ohms | $\pm 20 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R316 | 22 K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | 2 watts |  |
| R4 | 2.2 K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | 1 watt | R317 R318 | 27 K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | 2 watts |  |
| R5 | 2.2 K ohms | $\pm 20 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R318 R319 | 82 K ohms | 10\% | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt 1 watt |  |
| R6 | 4.7 K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | 1 watt | R320 | Not used | \% |  |  |
| R7 | 10K ohms | $\pm 20 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R321 | 1 Megohm | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt |  |
| R8 | Not used |  |  | R322 | 68 K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt |  |
| R9 | 2.2K ohms | $\pm 20 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R323 | 220 K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $1 \text { watt (IRC) }$ |  |
| R101 | 220 ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R324 R325 | 100K ohms Not used | $\pm 10 \%$ | 1 watt |  |
| R102 | 56 K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | 2 watts | R326 | 33 K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | 1 watt |  |
| R103 | 47 ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R327 | 33 Megohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | 1 watt |  |
| R104 | 15K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R328 | 680 K ohms | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 10 \% \\ & +10 \% \end{aligned}$ | 1 watt(Ducono | or Morg.) |
| R105 | Not used |  |  | R329 | 680K ohms Not used. | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt(Duconor | Morg.) |
| R106 | 4.7 K ohms | $\pm 5 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R331 | 6.8 Megohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | 1 watt |  |
| R107 | 4.7K ohms | $\pm 5 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R332 | 270K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | 1 watt (IRC) |  |
| R108 | 10 Megohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R333 | 4.7 K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt |  |
| R109 | 3.3 K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R334 } \\ & \text { R335 } \end{aligned}$ | 1.2 Megohms Not used. | $\pm 10 \%$ | 1 watt |  |
| R110 | Not used |  |  | R336 | 68 K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | 1 watt(Ducon | Morg.) |
| R111 | 330 K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R337 | 2.2 Megohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | 1 watt (IRC) |  |
| R112 | 10K ohms | $\pm 20 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R338 | 680 ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | 5 watts W.W. |  |
| R113 | 270 ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | 1 watt | R339 | 270 K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt |  |
| R201 | 2.2 K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R340 | Not used. 100K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt |  |
| R202 | 47 ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R342 | 100 K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt |  |
| R203 | 470 ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R343 | 1.2 Megohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt |  |
| R204 | 8.2 K ohms | $\pm 5 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R344 |  |  |  |  |
| R205 | Not used |  |  | R401 | 470 K ohms 470 K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt |  |
| R206 | 150K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R403 | 390 K ohms | + | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt |  |
| R207 | 120K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R404 | 33 K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt |  |
| R208 | 15K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R405 | 820K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | 1 watt |  |
| R209 | 39 ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R406 | 47 K ohms 2.2 K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ $\pm 5 \%$ | 1 watt |  |
| R210 | Not used |  |  | R408 | 68 K ohms | 士 $10 \%$ | 1 watt |  |
| R211 | 8.2K ohms | $\pm 5 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R409 | 47K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt |  |
| R212 | 1.5K ohms | $\pm 20 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R410 | Not used. |  |  |  |
| R213 | 150 ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R411 | 1 K ohm 15 K ohms | $\pm 20 \%$ $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt |  |
| R214 | 39 K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | 1 watt | R412 R413 | 15 K ohms 27 K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} \text { watt }}$ |  |
| R215 | Not used |  |  | R414 | 1 K ohm | $\pm 20 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt |  |
| R216 | 3.3K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | 1 watt | R415 | Not used. |  |  |  |
| R217 | Not used |  |  | R416 | 680K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt |  |
| R218 | 2.7K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R417 | 100 K ohms | $\pm$ | $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ watt ${ }_{5}$ watts W W |  |
| R219 | 470 ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R418 | 2.7 K ohms <br> 1 Megohm | $\pm 10 \%$ $\pm 10 \%$ | 5 watts W.W. |  |
| R220 | Not used |  |  | R420 | Megohm | $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |
| R221 | 10 ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R421 | 820 K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | 1 watt BTAV |  |
| R222 | 33 ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | a 2 2 watt watts | R422 |  | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt W.W. |  |
| R223 | 18 K ohms | $\pm \begin{aligned} & \pm 10 \% \\ & \pm 5 \%\end{aligned}$ | 2 watts 7 watts W.W. | R423 | 680K ohms | $\pm 20 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} \text { wait } \\ & \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| R224 | 4.7 K ohms | $\pm 5 \%$ | $\frac{7}{\frac{1}{2}}$ watts W.W. | R424 | 470 K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | 1 watt |  |
| R225 | 1 K ohm | $\pm 10 \%$ $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R425 | Not used. |  |  |  |
| R226 | 12 K ohms 3.3 K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R426 | 390 K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | 1 watt |  |
| R228 | 47 K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | 2 watts | R427 | 1 K ohm | $\pm 20 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt |  |
| R229 | 220 K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R428 | 150 ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt $\}$ In |  |
| R230 | Not used |  |  | R429 | 150 ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt $\int$ Yoke |  |
| R231 | 3.9 K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R430 | Not used. |  |  |  |
| R232 | 47 ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt(Ducon or Morg.) | R431 RV101 | 3.3K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | 7 watts W.W. |  |
| R233 | 3.3 Megohms | $\pm 20 \%$ | 年 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ watt | RV101 | 1 Megohm Cu | C Carbo | Tone Volume | * |
| R301 | 47 K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | RV102 | 500 K ohms C | e C Carbo | Volume | 620226 |
| R302 | 680 K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | RV201 | 15K ohms Cu | A Carbon | Contrast | 620226 <br> 62056 |
| R303 | 10 Megohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | 1 watt | RV301 | 500 K ohms C | e A Carb | , I.F. A.G.C. | 620569 |
| R304 | 470K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | RV302 | 250 K ohms C | e A Carb | Vert. Hold | 620472 |
| R305 | 150 K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | RV303 | 500 K ohms C | e A Carb | Height | 620569 |
| R306 | 33 K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | RV304 | 200 K ohms C | A Carbo | Top Linearity | 620487 |
| R307 | 47 K ohms | $\pm 5 \%$ | 1 watt | RV305 | 100K ohms C | A Carbon | Vert. Linearity | 620322 |
| R308 | 47 K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | RV306 | 500K ohms C | e A Carb | , Brightness | * |
| R309 | 150K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | 1 watt | RV401 | 25 K ohms Cu | A Carbon | Hor. Hold Pre-set | 620249 |
| R310 | Not used |  |  | RV402 | 25 K ohms Cu | A Carbo | Hor. Hold | 620248 |
| R311 | 180K ohms | $\pm 5 \%$ | 1 watt | RV403 | 2.5 Megohms | rve A Carba | n, Focus | 620781 |
| R312 | 33 K ohms | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | RV404 | 1 Megohm Cu | A Carbo | Width | 620769 |

[^1]| Code No. | DESCRIPTION Part No. | Code No. | DESCRIPTION | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CAPACITORS |  | CAPACITORS (cont.) |  |  |
| C1 | $3.3 \mathrm{pF} \pm 10 \% \mathrm{NPO}$ disc | C308 220pF $\pm 10 \% 630 \mathrm{VW}$ polystyrene |  |  |
| C2 | $2.2 \mathrm{pF} \pm 5 \%$ NPO disc | C309 | $270 \mathrm{pF} \pm 10 \%$ N750 tubular |  |
| C3 | $18 \mathrm{pF} \pm 5 \%$ NPO feed thru | C310 | $0.0022 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \% 400 \mathrm{VW}$ polyester |  |
| C4 | $3.3 \mathrm{pF} \pm 10 \%$ NPO disc | C311 | $0.0082 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \%$ 400VW polyester |  |
| C5 | $15 \mathrm{pF} \pm 5 \%$ NPO disc | C312 | $0.022 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \%$ 400VW polyester |  |
| C6 | $0.001 \mu \mathrm{~F}+100 \%-0 \%$ Hi-K feed | C313 | $0.018 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \%$ 400VW polyester |  |
| C7 | 1-5pF trimmer | C314 | $0.039 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \%$ 400VW polyester |  |
| C8 | 0.5-3 pF trimmer | C315 | Not used. |  |
| C9 | $100 \mathrm{pFF} \pm 7 \frac{1}{2} \% \mathrm{~N} 3300$ feed thru | C316 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \%$ 160VW polyester |  |
| C10 | $27 \mathrm{pF} \pm 5 \%$ NPO disc | C317 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \%$ 400VW polyester |  |
| C11 | $0.001 \mu \mathrm{~F}+100 \%-0 \%$ Hi-K feed thru | C318 | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \% 400 \mathrm{VW}$ polyester |  |
| C12 | $0.5-3 \mathrm{pF}$ trimmer | C319 | $0.0033 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \% 400 \mathrm{VW}$ polyester |  |
| C13 | $0.001 \mu \mathrm{~F}+100 \%-0 \%$ Hi-K feed thr | C320 | $2 \mu \mathrm{~F} 500 \mathrm{VW}$ Electrolytic | 227934 |
| C14 | 0.68 pF special | C321 | $0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \% 600 \mathrm{VW}$ paper |  |
| C15 | $470 \mathrm{pF} \pm 20 \% \mathrm{~K} 2000$ tubular | C322 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \% 400 \mathrm{VW}$ polyester |  |
| C16 | $56 \mathrm{pF} \pm 10 \%$ N750 tubular (TBI) | C323 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \% 400 \mathrm{VW}$ polyester |  |
| C17 | $5.6 \mathrm{pF}+5 \%-0 \%$ N150 disc$5.6 \mathrm{pF} \pm 2 \frac{1}{2} \%$ N 150 disc | C324 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 20 \%$ 1000VW paper |  |
| C18 |  | C325 | Not used. |  |
| C19 | $5.6 \mathrm{pF}+0 \%-5 \%$ N150 disc | C326 | $0.039 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \% 400 \mathrm{VW}$ polyester |  |
| C20 | $0.001 \mu \mathrm{~F}+100 \%-0 \%$ Hi-K feed thru | C327A | $60 \mu \mathrm{~F} 275 \mathrm{VW}$ \} Electrolytic |  |
| C22 | 220pF $\pm 20 \%$ Hi-K disc | C327B | $200 \mu \mathrm{~F} 275 \mathrm{VW}$ f Electrolytic | 229767 |
| CN |  | C328 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \% 160 \mathrm{VW}$ polyester |  |
| C101 | $6.8 \mathrm{pF} \pm 5 \%$ NPO tubular (in L101)$39 \mathrm{pF} \pm 5 \%$ N220 disc (in L101) | C329 | $0.022 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \% 400 \mathrm{VW}$ polyester |  |
| C102 |  | C330 | Not used. |  |
| C103 | $0.0039 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \%$ 400VW polyester | C331 | $2 \mu \mathrm{~F} 200 \mathrm{VW}$ Electrolytic | 227933 |
| C104 | 100pF $\pm 5 \% 630 \mathrm{VW}$ polystyrene (in TR101) | C332 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \%$ 400VW polyester |  |
| C105 |  | C401 | $150 \mathrm{pF} \pm 10 \% 400 \mathrm{VW}$ polystyrene |  |
| C106 | 470pF $\pm 5 \% 630 \mathrm{VW}$ polystyrene$470 \mathrm{pF} \pm 5 \% 630 \mathrm{VW}$polystyrene | C402 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \% 160 \mathrm{VW}$ polyester |  |
| C107 |  | C403 | $150 \mathrm{pF} \pm 10 \% 400 \mathrm{VW}$ polystyrene |  |
| C108 | $0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F}+80 \%-20 \%$ 25VW Hi-K disc | C404 | $0.0022 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \% 400 \mathrm{VW}$ polyester |  |
| C109 | $0.0047 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \% 400 \mathrm{VW}$ polyesterNot used. | C405 | Not used. |  |
| C110 |  | C406 | $0.001 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \%$ 400VW polyester |  |
| C111 | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \% 160 \mathrm{VW}$ polyester | C407 | $0.0047 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \% 400 \mathrm{VW}$ polyester |  |
| C112 | $0.0068 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \%$ 400VW polyester | C408 | $0.0027 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \% 400 \mathrm{VW}$ polyester |  |
| C113 | $0.0033 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \%$ 400VW polyester | C409 | $0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \%$ 160VW polyester |  |
| C114 | $0.0018 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \% 400 \mathrm{VW}$ polyester | C410 | Not used. |  |
| C201 | $5.6 \mathrm{pF} \pm 5 \%$ NPO disc | C411 | $150 \mathrm{pF} \pm 10 \% 630 \mathrm{VW}$ polystyrene |  |
| C202 | $12 \mathrm{pF} \pm 5 \%$ NPO tubular | C412 | $24 \mu \mathrm{~F} 300 \mathrm{VW}$ Electrolytic | 222812 |
| C203 | 4-10pF trimmer 231123 | C413 | $680 \mathrm{pF} \pm 5 \%$ 630VW polystyrene |  |
| C204 | $0.0047 \mu \mathrm{~F}+100 \%-0 \% \mathrm{~K} 5000$ disc | C414 | $22 \mathrm{pF} \pm 10 \%$ NPO tubular |  |
| C205 | $0.0047 \mu \mathrm{~F}+100 \%-0 \%$ K5000 disc | C415 | Not-used. |  |
| C206 | $270 \mathrm{pF} \pm 5 \%$ 630VW polystyrene | C416 | $0.001 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \% 400 \mathrm{VW}$ polyester |  |
| C207 | $0.0047 \mu \mathrm{~F}+100 \%-0 \%$ K5000 disc | C417 | $680 \mathrm{pF} \pm 5 \% 630 \mathrm{VW}$ polystyrene |  |
| C208 | $0.0047 \mu \mathrm{~F}+100 \%-0 \%$ K5000 disc$0.0047 \mu \mathrm{~F}+100 \%-0 \%$ K5000 disc | C418 | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \% 160 \mathrm{VW}$ polyester |  |
| C209 |  | C419 | $27 \mathrm{pF} \pm 10 \%$ N1500 tubular |  |
| C210 | Not used. | C420 | Not used |  |
| C211 | $390 \mathrm{pF} \pm 5 \%$ 630VW polystyrene | C421 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \% 400 \mathrm{VW}$ polyester |  |
| C212 | $18 \mathrm{pF} \pm 5 \%$ NPO tubular (in TR202) | C422 | $0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \%$ 1000VW paper |  |
| C213 | $0.0047 \mu \mathrm{~F}+100 \%-0 \%$ K5000 disc | C423 | $0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \%$ 1000VW paper |  |
| C214 | $0.001 \mu \mathrm{~F}+100 \%-0 \% \mathrm{~K} 5000$ feed thruNot used. | C424 | $270 \mathrm{pF} \pm 10 \% 2500 \mathrm{VW}$ N750 tubular |  |
| C215 |  | C425 | $0.0047 \mu \mathrm{~F}+100 \%-0 \%$ 25VW K5000 |  |
| C216 | $0.0047 \mu \mathrm{~F}+100 \%-0 \% \mathrm{~K} 5000$ disc | C426 | $270 \mathrm{pF} \pm 10 \%$ 2500VW N750 tubular |  |
| C217 | $0.0047 \mu \mathrm{~F}+100 \%-0 \%$ K5000 disc$470 \mathrm{pF}+5 \% 630 \mathrm{VW}$ polystyrene | C427 | $0.18 \mu \mathrm{~F}+10 \% 400 \mathrm{VW}$ paper |  |
| C218 |  | C428 | $68 \mathrm{pF} \pm 10 \%$ 2000VW N750 tubular |  |
| C219 | $0.0047 \mu \mathrm{~F}+100 \%-0 \% \mathrm{~K} 5000$ disc | C429 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \% 400 \mathrm{VW}$ polyester |  |
| C220 | Not used. | C430 | Not used. |  |
| C221 | $2.2 \mathrm{pF} \pm 20 \%$ NPO disc (in TR203) | C431 | $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ 150VW Electrolytic | 229651 |
| C222 | $4.7 \mathrm{pF} \pm 10 \%$ N750 bead (in TR203) | C432 | $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ 150VW Electrolytic | 229651 |
| C223 | $0.022 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \%$ 160VW polyester |  |  |  |
| C224 | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \%$ 160VW polyester |  |  |  |
| C225 | $2.2 \mathrm{pF} \pm 20 \%$ NPO disc |  |  |  |
| C226 | $39 \mathrm{pF} \pm 10 \%$ N220 disc |  |  |  |
| C227 | $\begin{array}{ll}2 \mu \mathrm{~F} \mathrm{300VW} \text { Electrolytic } & 227923 \\ 47 \mathrm{pF} \pm 10 \% \text { N750 tubular }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| C228 |  |  |  |  |
| C229 | $39 \mathrm{pF} \pm 10 \%$ N750 tubular |  |  |  |
| C230 | Not used.$2 \mu \mathrm{~F}$300 VWElectrolytic |  |  |  |
| C231 |  |  |  |  |
| C232 | $12 \mathrm{pF} \pm 10 \%$ N750 tubular |  |  |  |
| C233 | $0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \%$ 160VW polyester |  |  |  |
| C234 | $0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \%$ 160VW polyester |  |  |  |
| C301 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \%$ 160VW polyester |  |  |  |
| C302 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \%$ 160VW polyester |  |  |  |
| C303 | $0.0039 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \% 400 \mathrm{VW}$ polyester |  |  |  |
| C304 | $0.022 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \% 400 \mathrm{VW}$ polyester |  |  |  |
| C305 | Not used. |  |  |  |
| C306 | $0.0039 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \% 400 \mathrm{VW}$ polyester |  |  |  |
| C307 | $0.0047 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \% 400 \mathrm{VW}$ polyester |  |  |  |


| Code No. | description | Part No. | Code No. | description | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INDUCTORS |  |  | VALVES AND DIODES |  |  |
| 11 | $36.875 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$ Trap | 41859 | V101 | Radiotron 6AU6 |  |
| L2 | Converter I.F. Coil | 41859 | V102 | Radiotron 6AL5 |  |
| 13 | Not used |  | V103 | Radiotron 6AV6 |  |
| 14 | Oscillator Filament Choke | 41866 | V104 | Radiotron 6AQ5 |  |
| 15 | Screen Inductor Coil | 45017 | V201 | Radiotron 6BZ6 |  |
| La-Lh | Tuning Coil Assembly |  | V202 | Radiotron 6CB6 |  |
|  | Channel 0 | 45055 | V203 V204 | Radiotron 6CB6 Radiotron 6EB8 |  |
|  | Channel 1 | 45056 | V205 | Radiotron Picture Tube |  |
|  | Channel 2 | 45057 | V301 | Radiotron 6CB6 |  |
|  | Channel 3 | 45058 | V401 | Radiotron 6AL5 |  |
|  | Channel 4 | 45059 | V402 | Radiotron 12AU7A |  |
|  | Channel 4 | 45059 | V403 | Radiotron 6CM5 |  |
|  | Channel 5 | 45060 | V404 | Radiotron 6AU4-GTA |  |
|  | Channel 5A | 45061 | V405 | Radiotron 1B3-GT |  |
|  | Channel | 45062 | MR201 | AWV IN87A |  |
|  | Channel |  | MR202 | AWV IN3193 |  |
|  | Channel 7 | 45063 | MR401 | AWV IN3194 |  |
|  | Channel 8 | 45064 | MR402 | AWV IN3194 |  |
|  | Channel 9 | 45065 | MISCELLANEOUS |  |  |
|  | Channel 10 | 45066 |  |  |  |
|  | Channel 11 | 45067 | VDR301 | Voltage Dependent Resistor E298ED/A262 | 619507 |
|  |  |  | VDR302 | Voltage Dependent Resistor E298ED/A260 | 619561 |
| V1 | Radiotron 6GK5 |  | VDR401 | Voltage Dependent Resistor E29822/06 | 619562 |
| V2 | Radiotron 6HG8 |  | FS401 | 1.5 Amp. Fuse | 370023 |
| L101 | Sound I.F. | 43336 | FS402 | 1.5 Amp. Fuse | 370023 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L} 201 \\ & \mathrm{~L} 202 \end{aligned}$ | $38.375 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s} \text { Trap }$ <br> I.F. Input | 43580 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SW301 } \\ & \text { SG301 } \end{aligned}$ | Power On-Off Switch Spark Gap (BTS Blank) | 600000 |
| L203 | Detector Filter | 40323 | SG401 | Spark Gap (BTS Blank) | 600000 |
| L204 | Detector Filter | 49671 | MECHANICAL |  |  |
| L205 | Detector Peaking | 41423 |  |  |  |
| L206 | Sound I.F. Trap $5.5 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$ | 43593 | Anode Cap and Lead, Hor. Output |  |  |
| L207 | Video Ampl. Shunt Peaking | 40117 |  |  | $40044$ |
| L208 | Video Peaking | 45090 | Cap Ass'y, Yoke | Clamp Body, Power Cable | 41185 208056 |
| L209 | Video Ampl. Series Peaking | 41423 | Clamp Lock, Power Cable |  | 208507 |
| L301 | Ferrox Cube Bead | 132011 | Clamp, Yoke Cap |  | 41186 |
| L401 | Sine Wave | 52150 | E.H.T. Box, Lid |  | 41310 |
| L402 | H.F. Choke $1.5 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 214516 | E.H.T. Box, Side |  | 41309 |
| L403 | Horizontal Linearity | 43264 | Fuse Holder H.T. |  | 49075 |
| $\llcorner 404$ | Vertical Deflection Coil |  | Fuse Holder, Mains |  | 40845 |
| $\llcorner 405$ | Vertical Deflection Coil Yoke | 43665 | Lead Ass'y, Ultor |  | 49545 |
| L406 | Horizontal Deflection Coil Yoke | 43665 | Screen, Valve (4) |  | 653013 |
| 1407 | Horizontal Deflection Coil J |  | Screen, Valve (1) |  | 653014 |
| 1408 | H.T. Filter Choke | 51571/001 | Shield A | s'y, Corona | 41062 |
|  | TRANSFORMERS |  | Shield A | ss'y, Video Det. | 42378 |
|  |  |  | Shield, | Sound I.F. | 45141 |
| TR1 | Balun Assembly | 44004 | Shield, T | nnel | 42429 |
| TR101 | Ratio Detector | 40077 | Socket, | Kinescope | 794629 |
| TR102 | Speaker Transformer | * | Socket, | pin | 794616 |
| TR201 | 1st Video I.F. | 40902 | Socket, | pin with Saddle pin with Skirt | 794615 |
| TR202 | 2nd Video I.F. | 41407 | Socket, | pin Moulded Push-in | 794579 |
| TR203 | 3rd Video I.F. | 41933 | Socket, | pin Wafer | 793033 |
| TR301 | Vertical Output | 43340/001 | Socket, | pin Mica Filled | 794582 |
| TR401 | E.H.T. Transformer | 52536 | Socket, | pin Moulded | 794599 |
| TR402 | Power Transformer | 53547/001 | Test Poi | t Ass'y | 41085 |

[^2]CHASSIS LAYOUT





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## D.C. RESISTANCE OF WINDINGS

| WINDING |  | D.C. RESISTANCE IN OHMS | WINDING |  | D.C. RESISTANCE IN OHMS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tuner | Windings | * | TR102 | Speaker Transformer |  |
| L101 | Sound I.F. | 1.3 |  | Primary | 500 |
| L201 | $38.375 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$ Trap | * |  | Secondary | 2 |
| L202 | Video I.F. Input | * | TR201 | 1st Video I.F. |  |
| L203 | Detector Filter | 1.5 |  | Primary | * |
| L204 | Detector Filter | * |  | Secondary | * |
| L205 | Detector Peaking Coil | 5 | TR202 | 2nd Video I.F. |  |
| L206 | $5.5 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$ Trap | 7 |  | Primary | * |
| L207 | Video Amp. Shunt Peaking | 6.8 |  | Secondary | * |
| L208 | Video Amp. Peaking | 3.2 | TR203 | 3rd Video I.F. |  |
| L209 | Video Amp. Series Peaking | 5 |  | Primary | * |
| L401 | Sine Wave Coil | 55 |  | Secondary | * |
| 1402 | H.F. Choke | 5 | TR301 | Vertical Output |  |
| 1403 | Horizontal Linearity | 7 |  | Primary Bu-Rd | 350 |
| L404 | Vertical Deflection | 25 |  | Secondary Rd-Ye | 1 |
|  |  | 2.5 | TR401 | Horizontal Output |  |
| L405 | Vertical Deflection | 2.5 |  | Primary C-A | 23 |
| L406 | Horizontal Deflection | 17 |  | Secondary G-B | 7 |
| 1407 | Horizontal Deflection | 17 |  | Tertiary C-Top Cap | 415 |
| 1408 | H.T. Filter Choke | 25 |  | Tertiary J-L | 1.5 |
| TR101 | Ratio Detector |  | TR402 | Power Transformer |  |
|  | Primary | 9.5 |  | Primary Gn-Or | 10 |
|  | Secondary | 1 |  | Secondary Rd-Rd | 4.5 |

*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.
A. W. BOUNDS PTY. LTD., PRINTERS, GLEBE, SYDNEY

AWA
FIELD TEST SHEET 50-00 SERIES


COMPONENT REPLACEMENTS

D.C. RESISTANCE

under chassis view
circuit variations:
The following chan gos have been incorporated in this
chasis since the release of the initial service information.























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Revised Horizontal Linearity and Width Adjustment Adjust the horizontal linearity coil (L403) to give minimum voltage reading at the 6CM5 cathode test point (across R420),
N.B.-From this position the linearity control may be no more than two turns in either direction,
Set the width control (RV404) to give B boost voltage junction of C422 and C423 of 610 B boost voltage width should not overscan more than $\frac{3}{4 \prime \prime}$ on either side with nominal 240 volts mains.


TB. Series Neutrode Tuner


## 50-00 SERIES TV CHASSIS

PROVISIONAL INFORMATION ONLY
50-00 SERIES TV CHASSIS

Retain for Service

A) Mex max



TB. Series Neutrode Tuner


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& s_{7} \\
& s_{7}
\end{aligned}
$$




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Label 68037 A


[^0]:    

[^1]:    * Varies with models.

[^2]:    * Varies with models.

