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For Trade Use Only

"His Master's Voice" SERVICE MANUAL

for

FIVE-VALVE A.C. MAINS-OPERATED DUAL-WAVE CHASSIS TYPES 34 AND 34 (NEW SERIES)

THE GRAMOPHONE COMPANY LIMITED (Incorporated in England) HOMEBUSH - - N.S.W.

PART No. 682-3262

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

POWER SUPPLY:

200 to 250 volts, 40 to 50 c.p.s.

CONSUMPTION:

36 watts.

FREQUENCY RANGE:

540 Kc/s to 1600 Kc/s. 5.9 Mc/s to 18.25 Mc/s.

I.F. FREQUENCY:

457.5 Kc/s.

SPEAKER:

Permagnetic 5in. x 7in. Voice coil impedance 4 ohms at 400 c.p.s.

VALVE COMPLEMENT:

6BE6 Frequency Changer

- 6BA6 I.F. Amplifier
- 6AV6 A.V.C.-Demod.-Audio Amp.
- 6M5 Power

6X4 Rectifier.

DIAL LAMPS:

6.3 volts, 0.3 amp.

N.B.: A new chassis stamping will be used in production of this model from early 1956 onwards. For the purposes of this manual, it will be known as the "New Series Chassis." No circuit changes are involved, but minor changes to the parts list and chassis diagrams are to be noted. The chassis diagrams may be used to identify a New Series chassis.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

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

FREQUENCY CHANGER

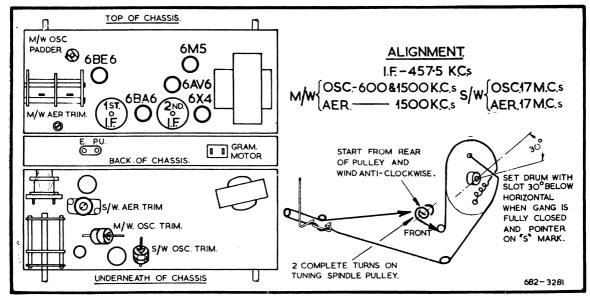
The aerial, on the broadcast band, is coupled to the signal frequency circuit by means of the iron-dust cored aerial transformer, L3-L4. For short-wave reception, the short-wave aerial transformer, L1-L2, is switched into circuit.

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

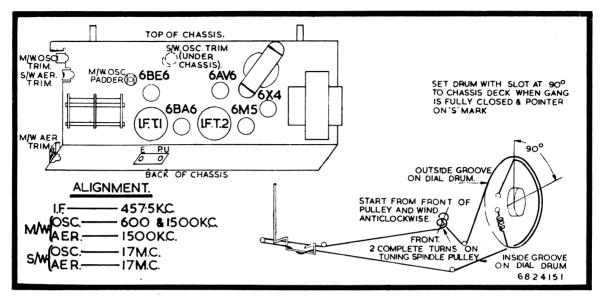
Fixed padding capacitors are used on both bands. On the short-wave the padding capacitor is switched in the aerial circuit, whilst on mediumwave padding is provided in the oscillator circuit with variable padding provided by an iron-dust bolt in coil L5.

I.F. AMPLIFIER

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



Chassis Diagram - Valve Layout and Dial Cording. Old Series Chassis.



Chassis Diagram - Valve Layout and Dial Cording. New Series Chassis.

DEMOD.-A.V.C.-A.F. AMPLIFIER

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

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

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

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

AUDIO OUTPUT AMPLIFIER

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

H.T. SUPPLY

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

RECEIVER ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

In any case where a component replacement I.F. ALIGNMENT been made in either the tuned I.F. or B.F. (1) Rotate t

- Rotate the volume control fully clockwise and fully enmesh the tuning capacitor vanes, turn the tone control to minimum top cut position. Connect the output leads of the signal generator to the grid of the 6BE6 frequency changer valve through a 0.1 mF capacitor.
- (2) Tune signal generator to exactly 457.5 Kc/s.
- (3) Adjust the I.F. transformer tuning cores for maximum reading on the output meter, commencing with the second I.F. transformer and following with the first.

has been made in either the tuned I.F. or R.F. circuits of a receiver, all circuits must be realigned. I.F. alignment should always precede R.F. alignment, and even if only one coil has been serviced, the whole of the realignment should be done in the order given. An output meter should be connected across the voice coil terminals of the speaker to indicate that the circuits are tuned to resonance. In carrying out the following operations, it is important that the input to the receiver from the signal generator should be kept low and progressively reduced as the circuits are brought into line, so that the output meter reading does not exceed about 1 volt. (4) Continue this alignment on each transformer in turn until no greater output can be obtained. It is necessary to repeat this procedure twice to ensure correct alignment.

Note: If tuning cores are screwed too far in, it may be possible to obtain a false peak, due to coupling effects between the iron cores. Start alignment of each individual transformer by first screwing its core well out, and then advancing core into the coil until resonance is obtained.

R.F. ALIGNMENT (Medium Wave)

- (1) With controls set as for I.F. alignment, connect signal generator output leads in series with a 200 mmF. capacitor to the aerial tag on the short-wave aerial coil and the earth lead or chassis of the receiver.
- (2) Check that, when the gang capacitor is fully enmeshed, the pointer coincides with the setting line, on the extreme left of the dial scale. If necessary, the pointer must be adjusted at the point where the drive cord is attached to the pointer carrier.
- (3) Tune signal generator to 600 Kc/s.
- (4) Rotate tuning knob until the pointer is exactly over the 600 Kc/s calibration mark (below 7ZL), and adjust padder screw for maximum response.
- (5) Tune signal generator to 1500 Kc/s.
- (6) Rotate tuning knob until the pointer coincides with the 1500 Kc/s calibration mark (above 5DR), and adjust the oscillator trimmer and aerial trimmer in turn for maximum response.
- (7) Repeat operations (3) to (6) inclusive for proper alignment.

R.F. ALIGNMENT (Short-Wave)

 Set wave-change switch to Short-Wave (extreme clockwise) position. Remove the 200 mmfd. capacitor from the output lead of the signal generator and replace with a 400 ohm non-inductive resistor. It is desirable that the the generator be connected straight to the aerial tag on the short-wave aerial coil former for the short-wave alignment and to the earth lead as before.

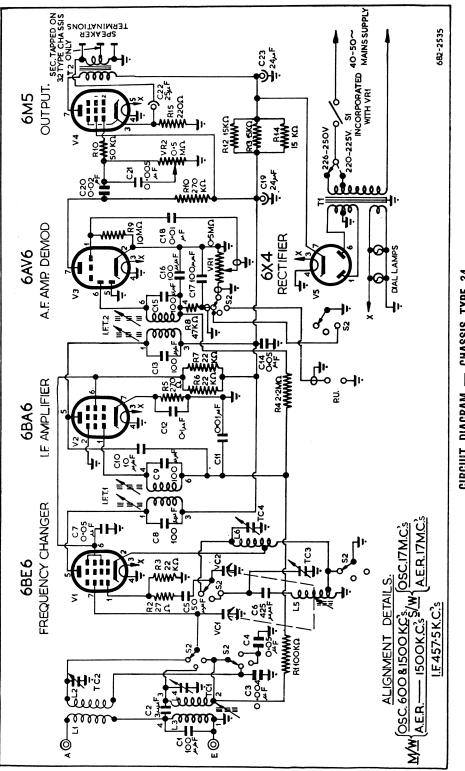
- (2) Rotate the tuning knob until the pointer coincides with the 17 Mc/s calibration mark (near right-hand end of S.W. scale).
- (3) Tune the signal generator to 17 Mc/s.
- (4) Adjust the short-wave oscillator trimmer for maximum output. Two settings may be found at which this trimmer will peak; care must be taken that the setting finally chosen is that which gives the larger capacity. Failure to select the correct position of the two will cause serious tracking errors and loss of sensitivity.
- (5) Leaving the signal generator on 17 Mc/s, adjust the short-wave aerial trimmer for maximum output, whilst "rocking" the gang capacitor slightly to obtain the true resonance point.
- (6) Note that the signal is still tuned in correctly on the dial; if not, readjust the short wave oscillator trimmer slightly until the dial reads correctly, and repeat operation (5):

ADDITIONAL DATA

Any further service information may be obtained by addressing an enquiry to "The Service Division, E.M.I. (Aust.) Pty. Limited, 575-577 Parramatta Road, Leichhardt" (phone LM1491).

During the course of production of this receiver, the Company reserves the right, without notice, to make any modification or improvements in design which may be necessary to meet prevailing conditions.

Information concerning changes, which is likely to be of benefit to retailers and servicemen, will be notified as far as possible by issuing a Technical Data Sheet.



CIRCUIT DIAGRAM --- CHASSIS TYPE 34

- VOLTAGE TABLE. -

- VOLTAGES AND CURRENTS ARE WITH THE RECEIVER OPERATING ON AVERAGE MAINS VOLTAGE, AND TUNED TO A POINT OF NO RECEPTION ON THE BROADCAST BAND.
- VOLTAGE READINGS TAKEN WITH METER RESISTANCE OF 1,000 OHMS PER VOLT.
- VOLTAGE AND CURRENT READINGS WITHIN ± 15 %.
- RESISTANCE READINGS ARE APPROXIMATE.

VOLTS TO CHASSIS	CURRENT M. A.	RESISTANCE TO CHASSIS	VALVE ELECTRODE	BOTTOM VIEW OF VALVE SOCKET	VALVE ELECTRODE	VOLTS TO CHASSIS	CURRENT M.A.	RESISTANCE TO CHASSIS
			V 1	6 B E 6	FREQUENC		NGER.	
		0	HEATER	T				
6-3 A.C	300		HEATER		PLATE	185	2.0	INFIN
	11	0·5 N	CATHODE		SCREEN	95	8·O	INFIN.
	0.31	20KΩ	OSC.GRID	M	CONTROL GRID			2.6MΩ
			V2	6BA6	I.F. AMPLIF	IER.		
		0	HEATER	`				
6.3A.C.	300		HEATER		PLATE	185	3.6	INFIN.
		0	SUPPRESSOR		SCREEN	95	2.0	INFIN.
		2·5 M Ω	CONTROL GRID	M	CATHODE	1.5	5.6	250 N
			V 3	6AV6	AUDIO AMP	PLIFIER-	DEMODU	LATOR.
	T		HEATER					
6•3A.C.	300		HEATER		DIODE Nº 2	0	0	0∙5мΩ
0	0.4	0	CATHODE		DIODE Nº1			
0	0	10M L	CONTROL GRID		PLATE	70	0.4	INFIN.
	_4		V4	6 M 5	OUTPUT			
6•3 A.C.	710		HEATER					
			HEATER		NO CONN.			
5 V	26	200A	CATHODE	┝┎╌ᢩᢩᡬ	PLATE	270	23	INFIN
0	0	0.5 M L	CONTROLGRID	$\square \Psi \square$	NO CONN.			
185	3	INFIN.	SCREEN		NO CONN			
			V5	6X4	RECTIFIER	•		
			HEATER					
6-3A.C.	600		HEATER		NO CONN.			
			NO CONN.		PLATE Nº2	240A.C.		360N
		3600	PLATE Nº 1		CATHODE	280		INFIN.

PARTS LIST

RESISTORS

NEW SERIES CHASSIS

REF.	PART No.	DESCRIPTION	REF.	PART No.	DESCRIPTION
R1 R2 R3 R4 R5 R6 R7 R8	7400142 7460112 7400102 7400202 7400292 7420052 7420052 7420052 7400122	100,000 ohms \pm 10% $\frac{1}{2}$ watt 27 ohms \pm 10% $\frac{1}{2}$ watt 22,000 ohms \pm 10% $\frac{1}{2}$ watt 2.2 megohms \pm 10% $\frac{1}{2}$ watt 270 ohms \pm 10% $\frac{1}{2}$ watt 22,000 ohms \pm 10% 1 watt 22,000 ohms \pm 10% 1 watt 47,000 ohms \pm 10% $\frac{1}{2}$ watt	R9 R10 R11 R12 R13 R14 R15	7420232 7400172 7400122 7420042 7420042 7420042 7420042 7400282	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \text{ megohms } \pm 10\% \ 1 \text{ watt} \\ 270,000 \text{ ohms } \pm 10\% \ \frac{1}{2} \text{ watt} \\ 47,000 \text{ ohms } \pm 10\% \ \frac{1}{2} \text{ watt} \\ 15,000 \text{ ohms } \pm 10\% \ 1 \text{ watt} \\ 15,000 \text{ ohms } \pm 10\% \ 1 \text{ watt} \\ 15,000 \text{ ohms } \pm 10\% \ 1 \text{ watt} \\ 220 \text{ ohms } \pm 10\% \ \frac{1}{2} \text{ watt} \\ \end{array}$

CAPACITORS

REF.	PART No.	DESCRIPTION	REF.	PART No.	DESCRIPTION
C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11	2730051 2730001 2730201 2790121 2730041 2730111 2750041 2750041 2750041 2730011 2790071	100 pF \pm 10% 3 pF \pm 10% .004 mF \pm 100 pF .05 mF \pm 20% 200V. wkg. 50 pF \pm 10% 425 pF \pm 5 pF .05 mF \pm 20% 400V. wkg. 100 pF \pm 5% 100 pF \pm 5% 10 pF \pm 10% .01 mF \pm 20% 600V. wkg.	C12 C13 C14 C15 C16 C17 C18 C19-C23 C20 C21 C22	$\begin{array}{c} 2790151\\ 2750041\\ 2790131\\ 2750041\\ 2730051\\ 2730051\\ 2790071\\ 2690271\\ 2790101\\ 2790031\\ 2690221\\ \end{array}$.1 mF \pm 20% 200V. wkg. 100 pF \pm 5% .05 mF \pm 20% 400V. wkg. 100 pF \pm 5% 100 pF \pm 10% .01 mF \pm 20% 600V. wkg. .24 mF \pm 20% 600V. wkg. .02 mF \pm 20% 600V. wkg. .005 mF \pm 20% 600V. wkg. .25 mF 40 P.V.

MISCELLANEOUS

REF.	PART No.	DESCRIPTION	REF.	PART No.	DESCRIPTION
T1 T2 VC1- VC2 VR1/S1 VR2 S2 L1-L2 L3-L4 L5 L6	9040005 9050027 2810063 6770004 6770024 8550025 9320301 9320291 9320321 9320331 9320341 2530151 2530102 2570106 2570151	Transformer, Mains Transformer, Output Capacitor, 2-Gang Potentiometer, $\frac{1}{2}$ meg., with 2-pole switch Potentiometer, $\frac{1}{2}$ megohm Switch, Wave-Change Valve 6X4 Valve 6M5 Valve 6BA6 Valve 6BA6 Valve 6BE6 Coil, S/W Aerial Coil, Medium-Wave, Osc. Coil, S/W Oscillator	TC1-2-3 TC4 IFT1 } IFT2 }	2810111 2810031 9060062 3810033 2790011 8400111 8370091 6710351 7940341 9320391 8310059	Capacitor Trimmer Aerial S/W & M/W, Osc. M/W Capacitor Trimmer Osc. S/W Transformer, 1st and 2nd I.F. Drum Cord Drive: 4' 5" length Spring, Drum Drive Spindle Pointer Assembly Dial Scale Lamps, 6.3V., 0.3 amp., M.E.S. 5 x 7 Speaker

MODIFICATIONS TO PARTS LIST FOR OLD SERIES CHASSIS

L1-L2	2530122	Coil, S/W Aerial
L6	2570112	Coil, S/W Osc.
TC3	2810031	Capacitor Trimmer Osc. M/W