HOTPOINT-BANDMASTER

Models F55DE & D35DE

FIVE VALVE, TWO BAND, A.C. OPERATED SUPERHETERODYNE

TECHNICAL INFORMATION & SERVICE DATA

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS.

DIAL LAMP (2) 6.3 volts, 0.25 amp. M.E.S.

(1) 6J8G Converter (3) 6B6G Det., A.V.C. and A.F. Amp.
(2) 6U7G I.F. Amplifier (4) 6V6GT/G Output (5) 5Y3GT/G Rectifier

LOUDSPEAKER—
Model F55DE: Model D35DE:

Transformer—XAI Transformer—TX20

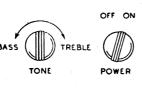
V.C. Impedance—3 ohms at V.C. Impedance—2.2 ohms
400 C.P.S. at 400 C.P.S.

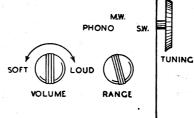
Field—1.500 ohms

Field—1.500 ohms

12 inch—Code No. AS13

CONTROLS-





VALVE COMPLEMENT-

7 inch—Code No. AW4

MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS.

	Height	Width	Depth		Height	Width	Depth
Cabinet Dimensions (inches)—				Weight (nett lbs.)—			24
F55DE	118	233	108	F55DE			3 4 74
D35DE	33튭	30½	131				
Chassis Base Dimensions	3 3	15	6 <u>1</u>	F55DE	-	23 1 33 5	12 16 1
Overall Chassis Height (inche	s)		8	Cabinet Finish		Walnut	Veneer

GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

The models F55DE and D35DE are table and console models, respectively, and employ the same chassis.

Features of design include: Tropic-proof construction, power switch on chassis, phono-range switch, automatic volume control, continuously variable tone control, straight-

line, edge-lighted dial with metropolitan stations printed in §-inch high characters, magnetite cores in I.F. transformers and broadcast oscillator coil, air-dielectric trimming capacitors, broadcast tuning range extended to 1,600 kc. to permit reception of proposed stations above 1,500 kc.

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE.

Manufacturer's Setting of Adjustments.

The receiver is tested by the manufacturers with precision instruments, and all adjusting screws are sealed. Re-alignment should be necessary only when components in tuned circuits are repaired or replaced, or when it is found that the seals over the adjusting screws have been broken.

It is especially important that the adjustments should not be altered unless in association with the correct testing instruments listed below.

Under no circumstances should the plates of the ganged tuning capacitor be bent, as the unit is accurately aligned during manufacture and cannot be re-adjusted unless by skilled operators using specialised equipment.

For all alignment operations, connect the "low" side of the signal generator to the receiver chassis, and keep the generator output as low as possible to avoid A.V.C. action. Also, keep the volume control in the maximum clockwise position.

Testing Instruments.

- (I) A.W.A. Junior Signal Generator, type 2R3911
- (2) A.W.A. Modulated Oscillator, type J6726.
 If the modulated oscillator is used, connect a 0.25 megohm non-inductive resistor across the output terminals, and, for short-wave alignment, an additional 400 ohms non-inductive resistor in series with the "high" output lead of the instrument.
- (3) Output Meter.

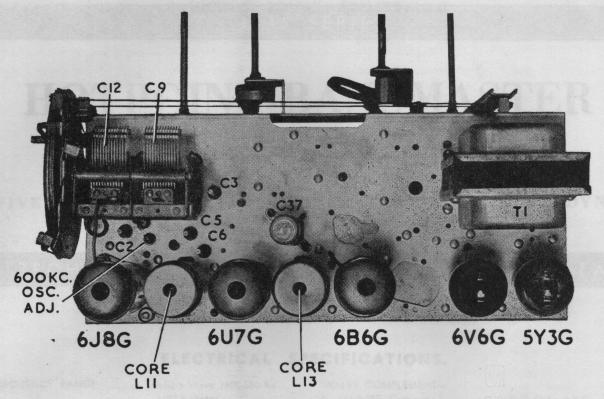
The instrument recommended should have an output impedance of 5,000 ohms and a range of 5-3,000 milliwatts. The meter should be connected across the primary of the loudspeaker transformer with the voice-coil of the loudspeaker open-circuit.

If the output meter used is one which does not impress a load on the anode circuit of the output valve, it will not be necessary to open-circuit the voice-coil.

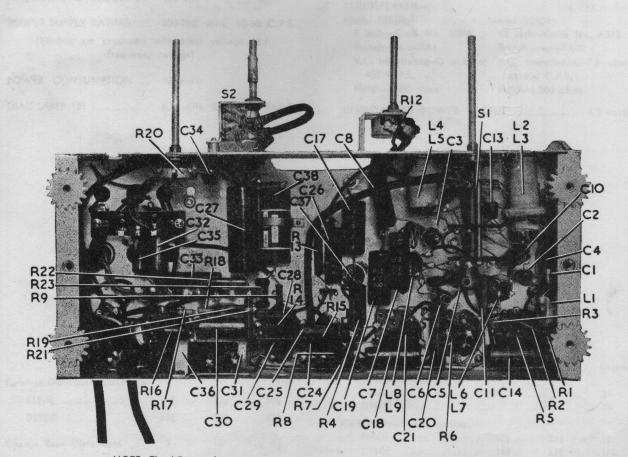
ALIGNMENT TABLE.

Order	Connect "high" side of Generator to:	Tune Generator to:	Set Receiver Drive Drum Scale to:	Adjust for Maximum peak output:	
1	6J8G Grid*	455 Kc.	0 2 4	LI3 Core	
2	6J8G Grid*	455 Kc.	0	LI2 Core	
3	6J8G Grid*	455 Kc.	0	LII Core	
4	6J8G Grid*	455 Kc.	0	LIO Core	
	Repeat the above ad	justments until the maximu	m output is obtained		
5	Aerial Term	600 Kc.	18	L.F. Osc. Core Adj. (L7)†	
6	Aerial Term	1500 Kc.	154	H.F. Osc. Adj. (C5)	
7	Aerial Term	1500 Kc.	154	H.F. Aer. Adj. (C2)	
	Re	peat Adjustments 5, 6 and	7		
8	Aerial Term	20 Mc.	157	H.F. Osc. Adj. (C6)‡	
9	Aerial Term	20 Mc.	157	H.F. Aer. Adj. (C3)§	

- * With grid clip connected. A 0.001 uF capacitor should be connected in series with the "high" side of the test instrument.
- † Rock the tuning control back and forth through the signal.
- ‡ Use minimum capacity peak if two can be obtained. Check to determine that C6 has been adjusted to correct peak by tuning the receiver to approximately 19.09 Mc., where a weaker signal should be received.
- § Use maximum capacity peak if two can be obtained,



CHASSIS (TOP VIEW).



NOTE: The I.F. transformer primary cores are adjusted from underneath the chassis.

CHASSIS (UNDERNEATH VIEW).

Loudspeaker Service.

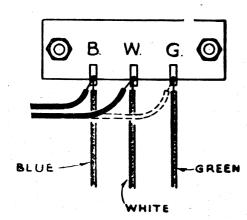
It is inadvisable to attempt loudspeaker repairs other than adjustment of the voice coil and replacement of the transformer. The fitting of a new cone or the replacement of a field winding should be done only by Service Departments suitably equipped to do the work.

To centre the voice coil first remove the dust cover. To do this, use a very sharp razor blade and cut the centre out of the dust cover, cutting just inside the edge of the voice coil former, which can be felt with the finger. Do not attempt to tear the cover from the cone. Loosen the suspension screws, insert three narrow paper "feelers" in the gap and re-tighten the suspension screws. The "feelers" should be approximately 3/16 inch wide and 0.006 inch thick.

After adjusting, test the loudspeaker, and, if satisfactory, fasten a replacement dust cover, part number 7677, in place with latex rubber cement.

Connection to Power Supply.

The receiver should not be connected to any circuit supplying other than alternating current from 200 to 260 volts and at the frequency stated on the label within the cabinet. The power supply connection panel is shown in the accompanying diagram, and for 230 to 260-volt operation the input leads from the power switch (S2) should be connected to tags B and G. For operation on voltages below 230 connection should be made to tags B and W.



"Service Window."

A "Service Window" is provided in the base of the table model cabinet. The "Window" is normally covered with a perforated grille fastened by four knurled nuts. With the grille removed, it is possible to perform most servicing operations without removing the chassis from the cabinet.

Chassis Removal and Replacement.

(1) Remove the control knobs. The knobs on the front of the cabinet are each held by a set screw. To remove the Tuning Control knob at the side of the cabinet, proceed as follows:—

Table Model: The knob pulls straight off.

Console Model: Loosen the screws in the spindle coupling and part the spindle.

- (2) Disconnect the pointer from the dial drive cord, by unscrewing the thumb nut, and disconnect the cable from the loudspeaker. Also, disconnect the yellow and black dial lamp leads from the chassis.
- (3) Four bolts hold the chassis in the cabinet. Remove these and withdraw the chassis.

On replacing the chassis in the cabinet, care must be taken to connect the dial pointer to the dial drive cord correctly, as follows:—

- (1) Turn the Tuning Control fully anti-clockwise.
- (2) Bring the dial pointer to a position opposite a setting mark on the dial scale, below, and approximately 1/16 inch to the left of 2CR.
- (3) Connect the pointer to the top drive cord and tighten the thumb-screw.

SOCKET VOLTAGES AND CURRENTS

Valve	Cathode to Chassis Volts	Control Grid to Chassis Volts	Screen Grid to Chassis Volts	Plate to Plate Chassis Current Volts mA	Heater Volts
6J8G Converter, M.W	0	-3*	75	250 1.0	6.3
S.W	3	0	75	250	6.3
Oscillator	. <u>-</u>		en e	115 5.0	
6U7G I.F. Amplifier	0	-3*	75	250 6.0	6.3
6B6G Detector		0	·	100* 0.5	6.3
6V6GT/G Output	13	0	250	230 45	6.3
5Y3GT/G Rectifier			e alan yan yan da Ka	350 AC	5.0

Total H.T. Current - 70 mA.

Voltages and currents measured at 240 volts A.C. supply. No signal input. Volume Control, maximum clockwise. Voltmeter, 1,000 ohms per volt. Measurements taken on highest scale, giving accurate readable deflection.

^{*}These readings may vary, depending on the resistance of the voltmeter used.

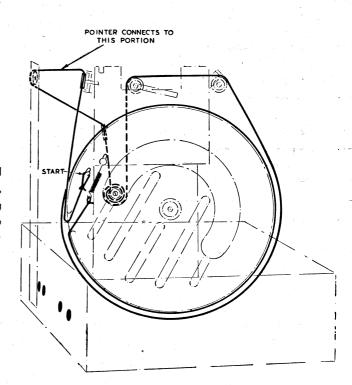
D.C. RESISTANCE OF WINDINGS.

Winding	D.C. Resistance in ohms
Aerial Coil (M.W.)— Primary (L2) Secondary (L3)	10.5
Aerial Coil (S.W.— Primary (L4) Secondary (L5)	2 *
Oscillator Coil (M.W.)— Primary (L6) Secondary (L7)	1 6
Oscillator Coil (S.W.)— Primary Secondary	*
I.F. Transformer Windings	7.5
I.F. Filter (LI)	17.5†
Power Transformer (TI)— Primary Secondary	16 500
Loudspeaker Input Transformer (T2)— XAI Primary XAI Secondary TX20 Primary TX20 Secondary	500 * 420 *

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.

Tuning Drive Cord Replacement.

The accompanying diagram shows the route of the cord and the method of attachment. Whilst fitting the cord, keep it taut and adjust the length so that the tension spring measures approximately 2 inches long when fitted. The spring should be sheathed to prevent it from rattling against the drum.



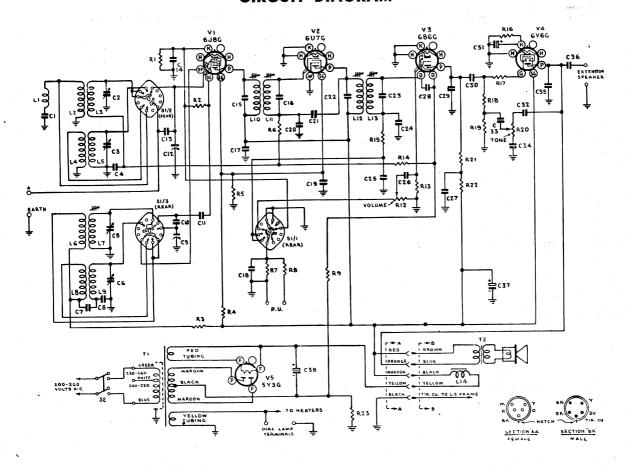
^{*} Less than I ohm.

[†] In some receivers this reading may be as high as 60 ohms.

MECHANICAL REPLACEMENT PARTS.

ltem	Part No.	Item was	Part No.
Cabinet, console	D3	Dust cover, loudspeaker	7677
Cabinet, table	F5	Mount plate assembly, tuning drive	19011
Cable, loudspeaker—		Pulleys, brass	1730
Console Model	6465	Screen, I.F. Transformer	3351
Table Model	17822	сар	8372
Cable, pick-up	19036	Screen, valve	8147
Cable, power	209	Cap	
Cable, Volume Control	7328	register	
Chassis end	8411	Socket, valve	
Clip, grid	7459		
Cone Assembly, loudspeaker—		Socket, valve, cushion	/326
Type AW4	9356	Spindle, tuning drive	19012
Type AS13	7071	Spring, drive tension	6641
Dial frame assembly	19622	Strip, tag, I-way	7628
Dial Scale	19033	3-way	4251
Drum, drive	9090	7-way	9 879
	.		

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



CIRCUIT CODE

Circuit Code No. Desc	Stock Code	Circuit Code No.	Description	Stock Code or Part No.	Circuit Code No.	Doseinties	Stock Code
——————————————————————————————————————	- Or fair No.		Description	Or rain No.	Code No.	Description —————	or Part No.
	JCTORS.	C20	0.01 uF paper, 600 V working	228, 301	R7 R8	50,000 ohms, ½ watt 20,000 ohms, ½ watt	600, 315 600, 307
cluding	C1) 9382	C21	4 uuF mica	224, 233	R9	2.5 megohms, ½ watt	600, 349
L2, L3 Aerial co	1, 550-1600 Kc. 7974	C22	70 uuF silvered mica	226, 460	RIO	Not used	
L4, L5 Aerial coi	l, 7- 22 Mc. 9569	C23	70 uuF silvered mica	226, 460	RII	Not used	
L6, L7 Oscillator 1600 K	coil, 550- c. 9206	C24 C25	IIO uuF mica	321 † 32 †	RI2	0.5 megohm volumo control	9 7263
L8, L9 Oscillator Mc.	coil, 7-22 9205	C26	0.01 uF paper, 600 V working	228, 301	R13	10 megohms, 1 wat 600, 561	t or 600, 761
LIO, LII Ist I.F. tra	nsformer 8286-Z, 8282*	C27	0.5 uF paper, 400 V		RI4	1.6 megohms, ½ watt	600, 345
L12, L13 2nd 1.F. tra	insformer 8287-Z, 8281*		working	228, 135	RI5	50,000 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt	600, 315
L14 Loudspeak 1500 o	er field coil, hms	C28 C29	50 uuF mica 200 uuF mica	224, 255 224, 267	RI6	250 ohms, 3 watts W.W.	602, 369
CAPA	CITORS.	C30	0.02 uF paper, 600 V		R17	50,000 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt	600, 315
	vered mica 226, 155	W. 24	working	228, 307	R18	0.4 megohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt	600, 333
	oir trimmer 3661	C31	25 uF, 40 P.V. elec		R19	0.1 megohm, ½ watt	600, 321
C3 6-24 uuF	air trimmer 5435A	C32	trolytic 0.05 uF paper, 400 V	ET10769	R20	0.1 megohm tone control	19621
C4 0.05 uF p working	aper, 400 V. 228, 115	C33	working 1500 uuF mica	228, 115 13213†	R21	0.25 megohm, I watt 600, 529	or 600, 729
C5 11-29 uuF	air trimmer 3411B	C34	0.005 uF paper, 600 V		R22	20,000 ohms, I watt	
C6 2-10 uuF	air trimmer 3658	100	working	228, 295	20.0		or 600, 707
C7 0.05 uF powerking	aper, 400 V. 228, 115	C35	0.0025 uF paper, 600 V	228, 289	R23	40 ohms, 3 watts	602 353
C8 4000 uuF 2½% (mica <u>+</u> padder) 13213†	C36	0.5 uF paper, 400 V working		TI	TRANSFORMERS. Power transformer,	
tuning	uF variable (ganged) 19010	C37	16 uF, 525 P.V. elec- trolytic			50-60 C.P.S. Power transformer,	11344A
C10 490 uuF		C38	8 uF, 525 P.V. elec-		Γ2	40 C.P.S.	11346A
2½% (CII 70 uuF m			trolytic	EE1015	12	Loudspeaker trans- former (table mod	
C12 12-430 ut	ıF variable		RESISTORS.			Loudspeaker trans- former (console mo	
	(ganged) 19010	RI	320 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt	600, 271		Torritor (console ino	deij 1/20
CIA 01 JE 70		R2	50,000 ohms, ½ watt	600, 315		SWITCHES.	
CI4 0.1 uF pa working	per, 400 V. 228, 121		25,000 ohms, I watt		SI	Phono-range, 3 wafer	
-	vered mica 226, 460			r 600, 709		rotary	9804
	vered mica 226, 460	R4	25,000 ohms, 2 watts			wafer	9804/1
C17 0.1 uF pa	per, 400 V.			r 600, 715		wafer 2	9804/2
working	228, 121		2 x 50,000 ohms, I watt	in parallel)	1 July 1	wafer 3	9804/3
C18 0.01 uF pa working	per, 600 V. 228, 301	R5	20,000 ohms, I watt 600, 507 c	or 600, 707		(NOTE: Wafers numb from front of chass	
C19 0.1 uF pa working	per, 400 V. 228, I21	R6	0.1 megohm, ½ watt 600, 521 c	or 600, 721	S2	Power switch, D.P.S.T., rotary	20007

^{*} Part number of winding only.

[†] Capacitance and tolerance (if shown) to be quoted.