HOTPOINT-BANDMASTER

Models G64MV, G64MVY & F64MV

FOUR VALVE, BROADCAST, VIBRATOR-OPERATED SUPERHETERODYNES

TECHNICAL INFORMATION & SERVICE DATA

NOTE: The Hotpoint G64MV and F64MV employ the same type of chassis and are respectively, moulded and wooden cabinet models. The model G64MVY employs a slightly modified circuit arrangement. Both circuit diagrams appear in this booklet.

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS.

FREQUENCY RANGE	VALVE COMPLEMENT—
Models G64MV, F64MV 550-1600Kc. (545-187.5M)	(1) IA7GT Converter. (3) IH5GT Detector, A.V.C.
Model G64MVY 540-1600Kc. (555-187.5M)	(2) IP5GT I.F. Amplifier. and A.F. Amplifier.
INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY 455 Kc.	(4) IQ5GT Power Output.
BATTERY 4 volt Accumulator.	LOUDSPEAKER—
	5 inch permanent magnet, V.C. Impedance—3 ohms at
BATTERY CURRENT CONSUMPTION 0.8 Amp.	Code No. AC24. 400 C.P.S.
DIAL LAMP (I) 2.0 volt, 0.06 Amp. M.E.S.	Transformer—XA7. Undistorted Output — 250 milliwatts.
VIBRATOR CARTRIDGE A.W.A OAK Synchronous Type V5278.	CONTROLS—
FUSE 3 Amp. Cartridge.	Combined ON/OFF Switch and Volume (left)—Tuning (right).

MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS.

Height Width Depth	Height Width	Depth
Cabinet Dimensions (inches):	Vibrator Power Unit Dimensions	
Moulded	(inches)	13
Wooden	Cabinet Colours:	
Chassis Base Dimensions (inches) 2 $10\frac{1}{2}$ $5\frac{1}{2}$	Moulded Ivory, Jade Green,	Walnut
Overall Chassis Height (inches) 61	Wooden	Walnut

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE.

Manufacturer's Setting of Adjustments.

The receiver is tested by the manufacturer with precision instruments and all adjusting screws are sealed. Realignment 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.

CIRCUIT CODE

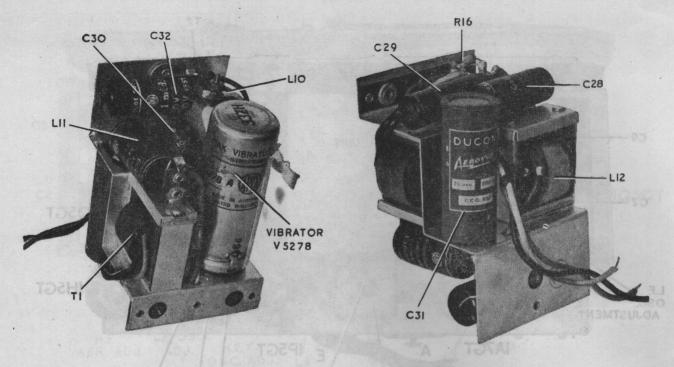
Circuit Code N	Stock Code o. Description or Part No.	Circuit Stock Code Code No. Description or Part No.	Circuit Stock Code Code No. Description or Part No.
	INDUCTORS.	C17 0.1 uF paper, 400 V.	RESISTORS.
LI, L2	Aerial coil 7647	working 228, 121	RI I megohm, ½ watt 600, 341
L3, L4	Ist I.F. transformer	C18 400 uF, 12 P.V. electrolytic EE10782	R2 0.2 megonim, ½ watt 600, 327
15.17	17645, 17640*		R3 63,000 ohms, I watt
L5, L6	2nd I.F. transformer 17646, 17640*	C19 400 uF, 12 P.V. electrolytic EE10782	600, 517 or 600, 717 **R4 2.5 megohms 1 watt 600 340
L7, L8	Oscillator coil 7638		magamina, 2 watt 000, 347
L9	Smoothing choke 19155	Amp Web	
LIO	R.F. filter choke 3149		R5 40,000 ohms, I watt 600, 513 or 600, 713
LIT	R.F. filter choke 13809	C22 0.02 uF paper, 600 V. working 228, 307	R6 I.6 megohms, ½ watt 600, 345
**L12	Smoothing choke 8321	C23 200 uuF mica 224, 267	R7 20,000 ohms, ½ watt 600, 307
	CAPACITORS.	C24 0.02 uF paper, 600 V. working 228, 307	R8 0.5 megohm, volume control 19161
CI	4 uuF mica - 224, 233	C25 0.0025 uF paper, 600	**R9 2 megohms, ½ watt 600, 347
C2	12-430 uuF variable tuning (ganged) 18280	V. working 228, 289	††R9 10 megohms, 1 watt 600, 561 or 600, 761
C3	3-25 uuF variable 19659	C26 20 uF, 200 P.V. elec- trolytic ET10695	RIO I megohm, I watt
**C4	0.02 uF paper, 600 V.W. 228, 307	**C27 0.25 uF paper, 400	600, 541 or 600, 741 RII I megohm, ½ watt 600, 341
††C4	0.05 uF paper, 400 V.W. 228, 115	V. working 228, 129 ††C27 0.4 uF paper, 400	R12 16 ohms, I watt BWI
C5	0.05 uF paper, 400 V.	V. working 228, 133	RI3 25 ohms, I watt BWI
**C6	working 228, 115	**C28 0.05 uF paper, 400	R14 22 ohms, I watt BW1
††C6	440 uuF mica, ± 2½% 13212†	V. working 228, 115	R15 12 ohms, I watt BWI
C7	420 uuF mica, $\pm 2\frac{1}{2}\%$ 13212†	††C28 0.02 uF paper, 600	R16 500 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt 600, 275
C8	9 uuF mica 13211†	V. working 228, 307 **C29 0.05 uF paper, 400	††R17 , 2000 ohms, I watt
C9	3-25uuF air trimmer 19659	V. working 228, 115	600, 487 or 600, 687
	12-430 uuF variable tuning (ganged) 18280	††C29 0.02 uF paper, 600	††R18 1600 chms, ½ watt 600, 285
C10	50 uuF mica 224, 555	V. working 228, 307	TRANSFORMERS.
CII	0.05 uF paper, 400 V. working 228, 115	C30 O.I uF paper, 400 V. working 228, 121	**TI Vibrator 17566 ††TI Vibrator 17568
CI2	70 uuF silvered mica 226, 460	C31 20 uF, 200 P. V.	T2 Loudspeaker XA7
C13	70 uuF silvered mica 226, 460	electrolytic EE0839	
**C14	0.02 uF paper, 600 V. working 228, 307	**C32	SWITCHES. SI ON/OFF (incorporated in R8)
C15	70 uuF silvered mica 226, 460	††C32 0.4 uF paper, 400 V. working 228, 133	
C16			FUSES.
C10	70 uuF silvered mica 226, 460	**C33 100 uuF mica 224, 261	FI 3 Amp. cartridge 370, 011

^{*} Part number of winding only.

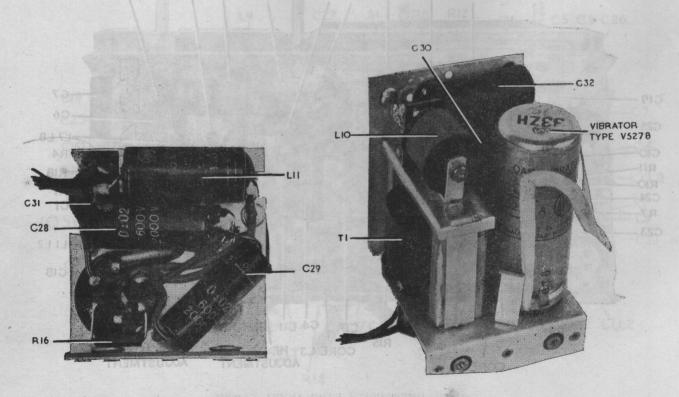
 $[\]dot{\dagger}$ Capacitance and tolerance (if shown) to be quoted.

^{**} G64MV and F64MV only.

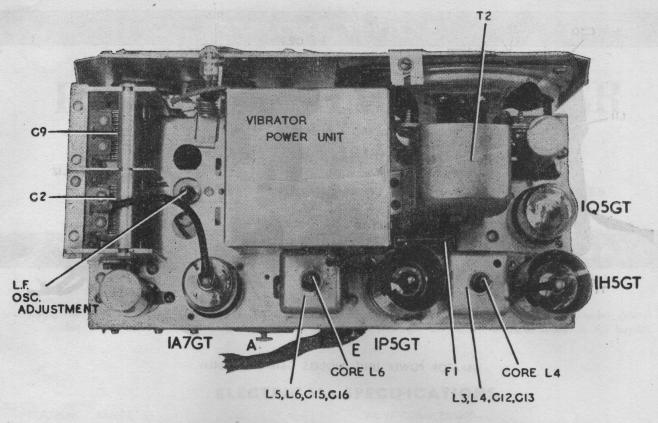
^{††} G64MVY only.



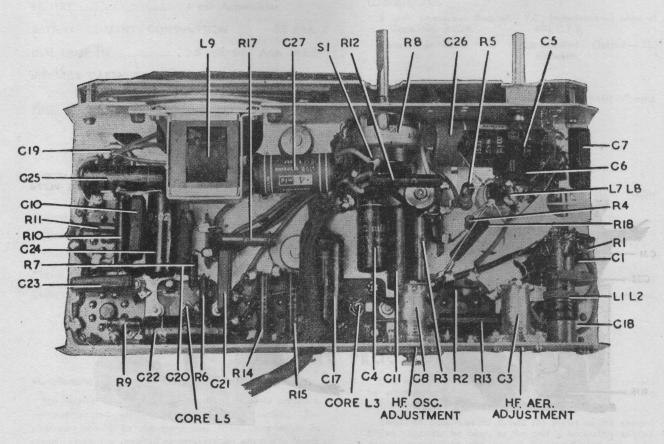
VIBRATOR POWER UNIT—MODELS G64MV and F64MV.



VIBRATOR POWER UNIT-MODEL G64MVY.



CHASSIS (TOP VIEW) MODEL G64MVY.



CHASSIS (UNDERNEATH VIEW) MODEL G64MVY.

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. The two R.F. alignment points, 600 kc. and 1500 kc. are marked on the right and left hand edges of the glass dial scale.

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.

(3) Output Meter.

The instrument recommended should have an output impedance of 12000 ohms and a range of 5-3000 milliwatts. The meter should be connected across the primary of the loudspeaker transformer with the voice coil of the loudspeaker open-circuit. The circuit may be broken by unsoldering one voice coil lead from the panel at the top of the loudspeaker.

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.

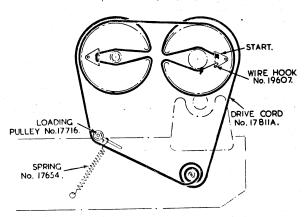
Order	Connect "high" side of Generator to:	Tune Generator to:	Tune Receiver Dial to:	Adjust for Maximum Peak Output.
1 2 3 4	IA7GT Grid* IA7GT Grid* IA7GT Grid* IA7GT Grid*	455 Kc. 455 Kc. 455 Kc. 455 Kc.	Below 550 Kc.† Below 550 Kc.† Below 550 Kc.† Below 550 Kc.†	L6 Core L5 Core L4 Core L3 Core
5 6 7	Aerial Terminal Aerial Terminal Aerial Terminal	above adjustments unt il the 500 Kc. 1500 Kc. 1500 Kc. Repeat adjustments	.6 Mc. Mark I.5 Mc. Mark I.5 Mc. Mark	LF Osc. Adj. (L8 Core)‡ HF Osc. Adj. (C8) HF Aer. Adj. (C3)

- * With grid clip connected. A .001 uF capacitor should be connected in series with the "high" side of the test instrument.
- † Ganged tuning capacitor fully closed.
- ‡ Rock the Tuning Control back and forth through the signal and reset the dial pointer to the .6 Mc mark, if necessary, by turning it in the required direction whilst holding the tuning control knob.

Tuning Drive Cord Replacement.

To replace the drive cord it is first necessary to remove the front panel assembly by removing the dial pointer (it pulls straight off) and then the four mounting screws.

Disconnect the spring from the loading pulley. The diagram shows the route of the cord and the method of attachment. The cord is made from a 27½ inch cut length which allows for the knot at each end. When fitting, apply tension to the cord during the operation and use a pair of round nose pliers to bend the hook round the anchor plate to take up any slack. Place the loading pulley on the drive cord and replace the spring.



Chassis Removal.

First remove the control knobs and felt washers. Each knob is held by a set screw. Then, remove two screws from underneath the cabinet and withdraw the chassis.

Resetting the Dial Pointer.

Should the pointer become displaced it can be reset as follows:

- (1) First turn the tuning control knob clockwise until the pointer stops turning.
- (2) Then, whilst holding the tuning control firmly, turn the pointer with the other hand to bring it to a horizontal position.
- (3) Next tune a known local station and note any inaccuracy of the pointer in relation to the station.
- (4) Finally, again holding the tuning control firmly, turn the pointer sufficiently to correct the error.

Loudspeaker Service.

To remove the loudspeaker, first unsolder the connecting leads. Peel back the fret material backing to reveal the four mounting screws and unscrew these to remove the unit.

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 should be done only by Service Departments suitably equipped to do the work.

To centre the voice coil, first remove the front dust cover by carefully cutting around the inside of the voice coil with a sharp knife. Loosen the suspension screws, insert three narrow paper "feelers" in the gap and retighten the suspension screws. The "feelers" should be approximately 3/16 inch wide and 0.006 inch thick.

Test the loudspeaker, and, if satisfactory, fasten a replacement dust cover, part number 7848, in place with latex rubber cement.

SOCKET VOLTAGES AND CURRENTS

	Valve.	Bias Volts.		Screen Grid to Chassis Volts.	Anode to Chassis Volts.	Anode Current mA.	Filament Volts.
IA7GT	Converter	0		40	90	0.4	1.3—1.4
	Oscillator	-		<u> </u>	55	0.8	·
IP5GT	I.F. Amplifier	0		90	90	1.5	1.3—1.4
IH5G T	Detector	0	. 51 4		35*	0.06	1.3—1.4
IQ5GT	Output	4.5		90	85** 100†	8.0** 9.0†	1.3—1.4
•		1	Tot	al Battery Curr	ent —0.8 Amp.		

Measured with no signal input. Volume Control-Battery Switch maximum clockwise.

D.C. RESISTANCE OF WINDINGS.

Winding	D.C. Resistance in ohms
Aerial Coil Primary (L1) Secondary (L2)	9.5 3.5
Oscillator Coil Primary (L7) Secondary (L8)	2 6.5
I.F. Transformer Windings	7.5
Loudspeaker Input Trans- former (T2) Primary Secondary	650 *
Vibrator Transformer Primary Secondary	* 500
Smoothing Choke (L9)	*
R.F. Filer Choke (L10)	*
R.F. Filter Choke (LII)	9
Smoothing Choke (L12)	200

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.

* Less than I ohm.

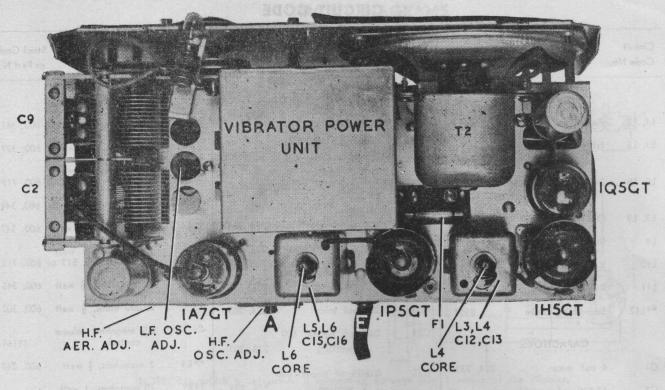
MECHANICAL REPLACEMENT PARTS.

Item.	Part No.	Item.	Part No.
Arm, pulley	17719	Drive Cord	17811A
Aerial Terminal Assembly		Drum, drive	17627
Bracket, ganged capacitor mtg.	The second secon	Drum, pointer	17626
Front	17619	Dust cover, loudspeaker	7848
Rear	17620	Hook, drive cord	19607
Bracket, tuning drive spindle	17648	Knob	17603
Cabinet	G6, F6	Plate, tuning drive mounting	17621
Clamp, dial scale	17720	Panel, fuse	19158 17602
Clip, grid		Pointer, dial	
Clip, horseshoe		Socket, valve	4704
Cloth, loudspeaker fret	17608	Spindle, pointer	17625
Cone Assembly, loudspeaker	8330	Spindle, tuning drive	17647
Dial Scale —		Spring, iron core locking	3091
G64MV, F64MV	19691	Spring, loading, drive cord	17654
G64MVY		Strap, chassis mounting	17634

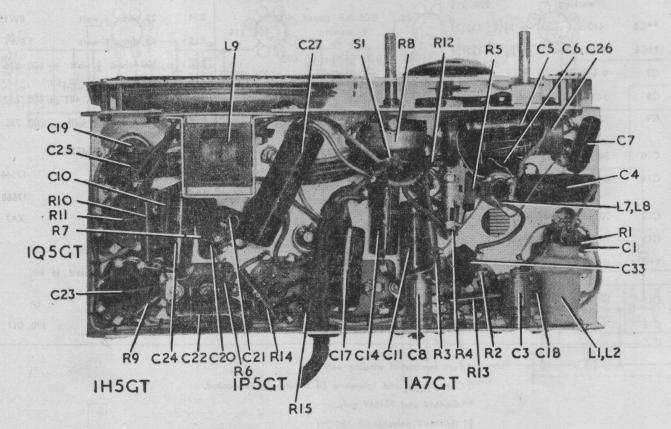
^{*} This reading may vary, depending on the resistance of the voltmeter used.

^{**} G64MV and F64MV only.

[†] G64MVY only.

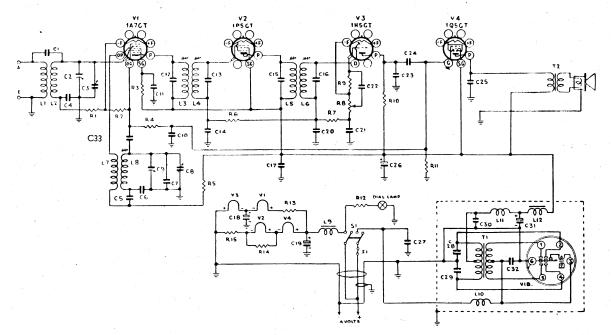


CHASSIS (TOP VIEW) MODELS G64MV and F64MV.



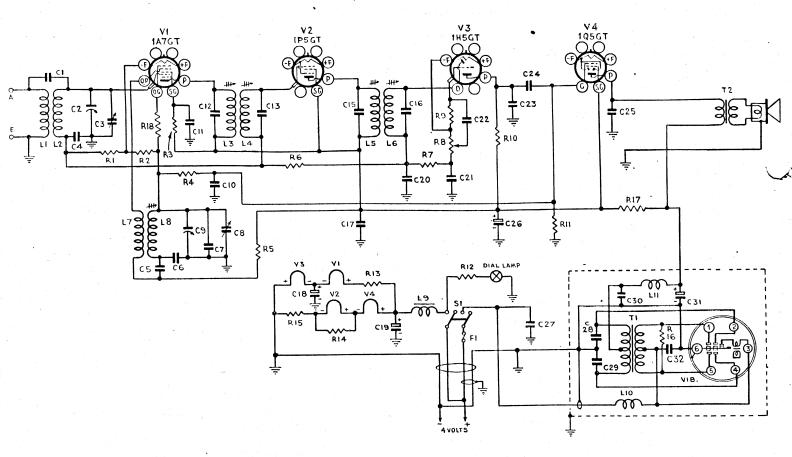
CHASSIS (UNDERNEATH VIEW) MODELS G64MV and F64MV.

CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS



NOTE: R16, which is not shown, is connected between pins 1 and 5 of the vibrator.

MODELS G64MV and F64MV.



MODEL G64MVY.