

H.G.P. 4/04.

T 50

CAR RADIO ALIGNMENT

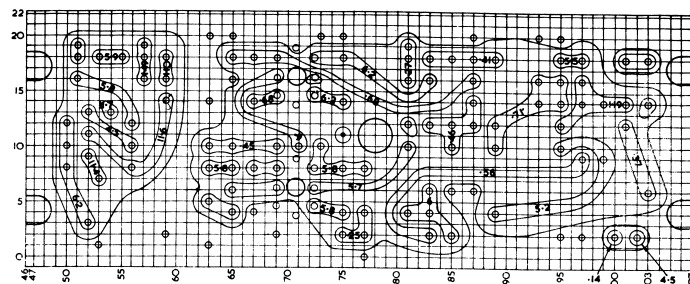
I.F. — 455 KC

1. Connect generator through a .1 coupling capacitor to the base of the I.F. transistor. When aligned, sensitivity should be in the order of 400-500 microvolts for 1 watt out (3.9V @ 15 ohms).
2. Connect generator and capacitor to the base of the converter transistor and align the 1st I.F. — the 2nd I.F. should also be repeated. Overall sensitivity should then be better than 10 microvolts for 1 watt out.

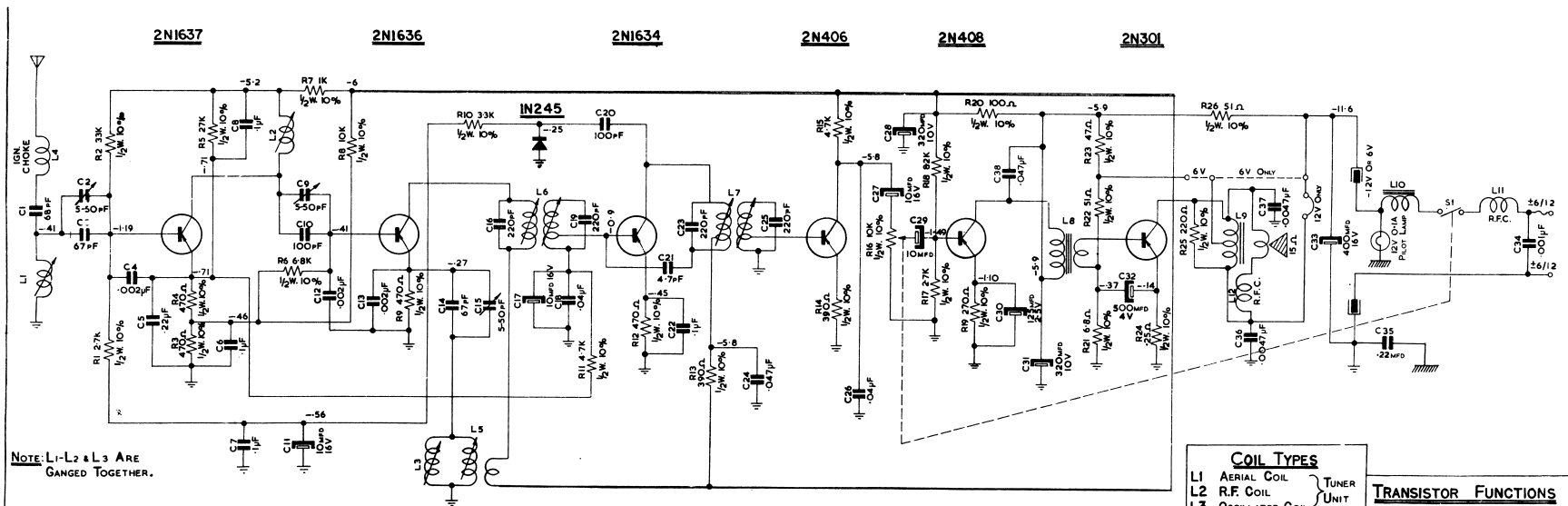
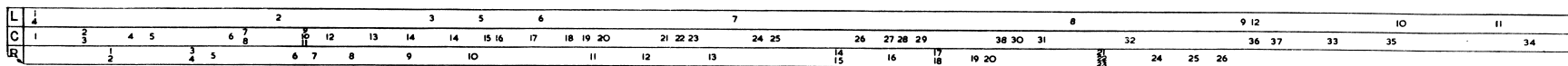
Broadcast Band:

1. Connect generator to the aerial input via a dummy load made up from a series 47PF capacitor and a shunt 33PF. Set the tuner carriage so that it is .5" from its closed position (low frequency). With the generator tuned to 1,000KC — align the oscillator core to this frequency and then peak the aerial and R.F. cores for maximum output. The tuner unit should then be opened to its maximum high frequency position and the oscillator trimmer set at 1650KC. Tune receiver to 1500KC and peak aerial and R.F. trimmers.
2. Retune to the 1,000KC position and repeat the alignment procedure.
3. Set generator to 600KC and tune the receiver to this frequency. The oscillator paddler coil should then be tuned for maximum output at this frequency. As this procedure is being carried out, gently "rock" the tuning spindle to chase the desired frequency.
4. Repeat the R.F. alignment procedure as set out above.
5. Sensitivity to be better than 10 uv over whole band.
6. Broadcast frequency range — 535KC — 1,650KC.

Current Drain: 12 volts @ .95 amps. 6 volts @ 1 1/2 amps.



ALL READINGS TAKEN ON A.W.A. VOLTOHMST. SUPPLY VOLTAGE 12VOLTS D.C.



NOTE: L1-L2 & L3 ARE GANGED TOGETHER.

CAR TRANSISTOR
BROADCAST RECEIVER
CHASSIS 4/04
FREQUENCY RANGE
535 - 1650 KC/S

ISSUE No. 01		
DRAWN	11-4-1963	O. R.
CHECKED		
APPROVED	31-4-63	
PART No	4/04/252	

SPECIAL NOTE: \perp = EARTHED TO PRINTED BOARD.

\perp = EARTHED TO CHASSIS FRAME.

ALL VOLTAGES MEASURED WITH NO SIGNAL INPUT.

ALL READINGS TAKEN ON A.W.A. VOLTOHMST.

SUPPLY VOLTAGE 12VOLTS OR 6VOLTS D.C.

NOTE: ALL VOLTAGE READINGS RECORDED UNDER 12VOLT CONDITIONS.

COIL TYPES

L1	AERIAL COIL	} TUNER UNIT
L2	R.F. COIL	
L3	OSCILLATOR COIL	} TUNER UNIT
L4	R.F. CHOKE	
L5	OSCILLATOR PADDLER COIL	} TUNER UNIT
L6	1ST I.F. TRANSFORMER	
L7	2ND I.F. TRANSFORMER	} TUNER UNIT
L8	AUDIO DRIVER TRANSFORMER	
L9	SPEAKER CHOKE	} TUNER UNIT
L10	L.T. CHOKE	
L11	R.F. CHOKE	} TUNER UNIT
L12	R.F. CHOKE	

TRANSISTOR FUNCTIONS

2N1637	R.F. STAGE.
2N1636	OSCILLATOR & CONV.
2N1634	455 KC. I.F.
2N406	DETECTOR.
2N408	AUDIO DRIVER.
2N301	AUDIO OUTPUT.
IN245	A.G.C. DETECTOR.

H.G.PALMER

MODIFICATION SHEET No.1

FOR CAR RADIO CR-1M - 2M - 3M - and 4M.

4/04 CHASSIS

1. 2N301 Output Transistor Circuit:

Remove R21 = 4.7 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ W resistor and
Replace with the original 6.8 Ω $\frac{1}{2}$ W. 10%
Add a Thermistor type A/T 33 Ω \pm 10% in parallel with the
above 6.8 Ω $\frac{1}{2}$ resistor.

Reason: To safeguard O/P Transistor for overheating

Note:

- a) With this modification output will remain undistorted = 2.2 Watts
with 10% distortion = 2.0 --"
- b) Collector I should be around 600 mA
Total I " " " 800 mA
- c) Make sure that O/P transistor 2N301. very tightly screwed to the
heatsink
- d) Above resistors and thermistors have been posted to all H.G.P.
Service Divisions

2. Modification in O/P transistor type 2N301 emitter circuit by our Bankstown's Service Division:

R24= 0.25 ohms replaced with 0.5 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ W. 10% resistor

measured Collector I = about 400 mA Amps
Total I = about 500 mA Amps
undistorted output = about 1 watt.

Reason:

Further reduction in Total I draw

Note:

We find that about 1 Watt output not enough for a car radio. However
we are forwarding to you the above information to use it where this
application may prove to be successful.

MODIFICATION SHEET NO. 2

FOR CAR RADIOS CR1M, 2M, 3M AND 4M.

4/04 AND 4/05 CHASSIS

COMPLAINTS:

Dropping out of oscillation on 6 Volts.

MODIFICATION:

A 100K $\frac{1}{2}$ Watt 10% Resistor should be
connected from the Negative-rail to the
base connection of the Converter
transistor 2N1639 - (Prev. 2N1636).

The receiver will then oscillate down to
3 Volts on the 6 Volts connection, and
down to 8 Volts on the 12 Volts connection.

