SERVICE MANUAL

TELEVISION MODELS

PW2-BJ V9-BJ



Manufactured by

E.M.I. (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED

301 Castlereagh Street SYDNEY, N.S.W., 2000 AUSTRALIA

SPECIFICATION

POWER SUPPLY: 220-250 volts, A.C., 50 c/s. CONSUMPTION: 180 watts. AERIAL INPUT:

300 ohms balanced.

INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCIES: Vision Carrier: 38.9 Mc/s. Sound Carrier: 33.4 Mc/s.

FUSES:

Mains: 1.5 Amp. H.T.: 1.5 Amp.

VALVES AND SEMI-CONDUCTORS

V1	6ES8—R.F. Amplifier	V16	6AL3—Damper Diode
V2	6HG8—Frequency Changer	MR1	OA90—Noise Clipper
V3	6EH7—1st I.F. Amplifier	MR2	OA90—Noise Detector
V4	6U9—2nd I.F. Amplifier	MR3	OA90-Video Detector
V5	6X9—3rd I.F. Amplifier and Noise Detector	MR4	OA210-H.T. Rectifier
V6	6Y9—Video Amplifier and A.G.C.	MR5	OA210-H.T. Rectifier
V7	6BL8—Sync. Separator and Amplifier	MR6	BA100-A.G.C. Clamp
V8	2N3568—Noise Gate Transistor	MR7	AA119-Inter-Carrier Detector
V9	SE1001—Sound I.F. Transistor	MR8	AA119—Ratio Detector
V10	SE1001—Sound Limiter Transistor	MR9	AA119—Ratio Detector
V11	6GW8—Audio Amplifier and Output	MR10	BA100—Vertical Sync.
V12	6GV8—Vertical Oscillator and Output	MR11	AB1122—Phase Discriminator
V13	6JW8—Horizontal Oscillator and Reactance	MR12	AB1122—Phase Discriminator
V14	6CM5—Horizontal Output	ZD1	AN7101—Zener Reference
V15	1S2—E.H.T. Rectifier		

CAUTION

The normal B+ voltages in these receivers are dangerous. Use extreme caution when servicing. The high voltage at the picture tube anode (17,000 volts) will give an unpleasant shock, but does not supply enough current to give a fatal shock. However, secondary human reactions to otherwise harmless shocks have been known to cause injury.

Always discharge the picture tube anode to the chassis, or to its aquadag coating, before handling the tube. The picture tube is highly evacuated and, if broken, it may violently expel glass fragments. When handling the picture tube, always wear goggles.

DISMANTLING

TO HINGE DOWN CHASSIS

- 1. Remove back.
- 2. Swing chassis down.

TO REMOVE TUNER

- 1. Remove front control knobs.
- Remove screw at right side of tuner.
- Tuner may be hooked to left side of main chassis by dropping tongue on tuner bracket into-special slot provided. Slide tuner forward and tighten selftapping screw.

TO REMOVE CHASSIS AND TUNER

- Unplug yoke, picture tube, speaker and EHT leads.
- 2. Tilt chassis to approximately 45° and lift clear of pivots.

TO REMOVE PICTURE TUBE

- 1. Remove chassis and tuner as above.
- 2. Remove four screws securing picture tube and lift out.

ADJUSTMENTS

Mains Voltage. Before leaving the factory, the mains input is set to the 220-240 volt tap on the transformer. A 250-volt tap is also provided for use when necessary. To make the alteration, withdraw the plug and fuse on the black lead from the holder marked "240V" on the rear of the mains tranformer. Remove rubber bung from "250V" fuseholder and insert the fuse and plug in this position. Insert rubber bung into "240V" socket.

Horizontal Oscillator. This is set at the factory and normally should not need further adjustment. However, after a change of components it may be necessary to re-adjust. The procedure is as follows:

- Connect the cathodes (+) of the discriminator diodes MR11, MR12 together.
- 2. Set the horizontal hold control to midposition (cathode potential of V13 triode = $3\frac{1}{4}$ V).
- 3. Adjust core of T6 for correct frequency.
- Remove connection from discriminator diodes and short grid of sync amplifier V7 triode, to earth.
- Adjust discriminator balance control RV11 for correct oscillator frequency.

Contrast Range (PW2 chassis). This control may be adjusted by inserting a thin screwdriver into the shaft of the "Picture" control, after removing the knob.

Set the "Picture" (Contrast) control to the minimum contrast position. The "Set Black" (Brightness) control should be turned up to give sufficient brightness on the screen to be able to observe a weak picture. Adjust the "Contrast Range" control so that the picture just disappears after going out of lock. Advance the control until the picture reappears and just locks. Re-set the "Set Black" (Brightness) control.

Contrast Range (V9 chassis). Set the "Contrast" control to the minimum contrast position. The "Picture" control should be rotated to give sufficient brightness on the screen to be able to observe a weak picture. Adjust the "Contrast Range" control so that the picture just disappears after going out of lock. Advance the control until the picture reappears and just locks.

A.G.C. The pre-set AGC control should be set, when necessary, to the weakest signal, i.e., that displaying the most "snow" or grey to white flecks in the picture. Adjust the control to the position which just reduces the snow to a minimum.

Boost Voltage. The boost voltage may be adjusted, where necessary, by means of the pre-set control adjacent to the line output transformer. Access to this control is easier from the reverse side of the chassis, when it has been swung down. Reduce the picture beam current to zero, by means of the brightness control ("Picture" V9), ("Set Black" PW2). The voltage, measured across C131 (.047 uF) should be adjusted to 510 volts, which assures optimum width and EHT voltage. Re-set the brightness control.

Note: Do not use a meter protected with silicon diodes, as this gives a rectifying effect and results in an incorrect reading.

Focus. The only time that focus adjustment may be necessary is after replacement of the picture tube. The focus potentiometer, which is a strip pre-set type, is located on the edge of the chassis and adjacent to the EHT rectifier socket, and is accessible when the chassis is swung down. Adjust for optimum overall focus across the picture tube face.

Linearity. Before adjusting either vertical or horizontal linearity the picture shift magnets should be neutralised. To do this, the two magnets should be rotated with respect to each other. The neutralised setting is such that, when the complete assembly is rotated, it has little effect on the picture position. After adjustment has been made for best linearity, the picture may need to be recentred. The linearity should be retouched where necessary.

Vertical. The vertical linearity pre-set potentiometer (RV9), located adjacent to the tone control RV5, should be adjusted, in conjunction with the vertical height control, for best linearity, using a pattern on the screen.

Horizontal. The horizontal linearity coil is situated adjacent to the EHT rectifier, and may be adjusted from the side of the chassis.

The slug should be adjusted for best

linearity, using a pattern on the screen. Two positions of the slug provide suitable conditions, but the position in which the slug is farthest out of the coil is the correct one.

Picture Centring. The picture may be centred by rotating the two shift magnets on the tube neck, behind the deflection yoke. Rotate the centring magnet assembly to shift the picture in the required direction, and move one of the magnets with respect to the other, to change the strength of the field, and so the amount of picture shift.

SERVICE NOTE:

These receivers have a number of regulating devices, such as voltage - dependent resistors and diodes, which are designed to correct departures from mean operating conditions.

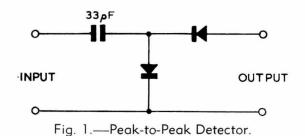
In fault-tracing, a certain amount of masking of the true cause occurs and defective parts or incorrect operation may be difficult to isolate.

Servicemen are therefore advised to consider carefully any substitution of components or diagnosis of faults, before making adjustments, and so avoid unnecessary complications in repairs.

INTER-CARRIER ALIGNMENT

The following equipment is necessary:

- (i) An RF Oscillator, capable of being set accurately to 5.5 Mc/s.
- (ii) A 20,000 ohms/volt multimeter.
- (iii) A peak-to-peak detector, as shown in Fig. 1.



5.5 MC/S. TRAP, L35

L35 is a trap tuned to 5.5 Mc/s. This is set at the factory and normally should not need further adjustment.

Should it be necessary to retune L35, the following method is recommended.

 Inject 5.5 Mc/s at approximately 100 mV between the junction of L34 and MR3, and earth.

- Connect the input of the peak-to-peak detector of the CRT cathode pin 7.
 Connect the output of the peak-topeak detector to a multimeter, set to a low DC voltage range.
- 3. Adjust the core of L35 to give a minimum reading on the meter.

INTER-CARRIER TRANSFORMERS IFT4 AND IFT5

Connect the 5.5 Mc/s. oscillator to the junction of L33 and MR7. Connect the multi-meter, set to a low voltage range, across the emitter of the limiter, V10. Adjust the core in IFT5 and the two cores in IFT4 for maximum response, reducing the input from the oscillator as necessary.

RATIO DETECTOR TRANSFORMER IFT6

With the 5.5 Mc/s. oscillator connected as above, connect the multimeter between the junction of R89 and R90, and earth. Adjust the secondary core (furthest from chassis) so that a positive or negative reading is obtained. Adjust the primary core so that this reading shows a maximum. Then adjust the secondary for zero reading. Instead of the 5.5 Mc/s. oscillator, an off air signal may be used for all the above adjustment.

VISION I.F. ALIGNMENT

The following equipment is necessary:

- (i) A sweep generator, covering the range 30 to 42 Mc/s.
- (ii) A marker generator, covering the same range.
- (iii) A C.R.O.

These instruments should be interconnected as described in the instructions supplied with the sweep generator. This generator should be terminated with a resistor equal to the output impedance, and connected to the receiver as shown in Fig. 2.

Because of the high gain of the receivers, care should be taken to ensure that all components replaced are on short leads and placed in exactly the same position as the original part.

Care must also be taken to avoid feedback in interconnecting leads of the alignment equipment.

NOTE (1): Throughout the alignment, the display should be adjusted so that the response is accurately set between the reference level and base line, from a signal of about 2 volts peak-to-peak. The output of the IF strip should be maintained at that level by varying the output from the sweep generator and not the gain of the display unit.

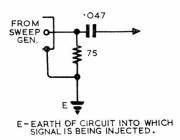


Fig. 2.

NOTE (2): Coupling between stages will not require adjusting unless IFT1, IFT2 or IFT3 has been replaced.

NOTE (3): Cores in L21, L24, L28, L31, L33 are set in the position furthest from the chassis.

Cores in L22, L23, IFT1, L27, IFT2, L32 and IFT3 are set in a position nearest the chassis

OPERATION 1.

- (a) Connect a bias supply of 9 volts across C25.
- (b) Connect the display unit between the junction of L35 and L36 and earth.
- (c) Remove cores from L24, L28, L31 and L33.

OPERATION 2.

- (a) Using the termination network as shown in Fig. 2, connect sweep output between pin 3 of V5 and earth.
- (b) Adjust the cores in L32 and IFT3 to obtain the response of Fig. 3, Stage 1.
- (c) If IFT3 has been replaced, it will be necessary to adjust the coupling, by closing the spacing of the two windings of IFT3, until the desired bandwidth is achieved.
- (d) If a dip appears in the response, remove it by adjusting the core in L27.

OPERATION 3.

- (a) Remove the sweep from V5 and connect between pin 3 of V4 and earth.
- (b) Adjust the cores of L27 and IFT2 to obtain the response of Fig. 3, Stage 2.
- (c) If IFT2 has been replaced, it will be necessary to adjust the coupling, by closing the spacing of the two windings of IFT2, until the desired bandwidth is achieved.
- (d) If a dip appears in the response, remove it by adjusting the core in L23.

OPERATION 4.

- (a) Remove the sweep from V4 and connect between pin 2 of V3 and earth.
- (b) Adjust the cores of L23 and IFT1 to obtain the response of Fig. 3, Stage 3.
- (c) If IFT1 has been replaced, it will be necessary to adjust the coupling, by closing the spacing of the two windings of IFT1, until the desired bandwidth is achieved.
- (d) If a dip appears in the response, it may be removed by shorting out the coaxial cable from the tuner.

OPERATION 5.

- (a) Remove the sweep from V3 and connect it to the IF test point on tuner located adjacent to V2. Set tuner to Channel 11.
- (b) Adjust the cores of L11 (IF output coil, adjacent to V2) and L21, to obtain the response of Fig. 3, Stage 4.

OPERATION 6.

- (a) Insert a core in L28 and adjust to a minimum at 40.40 Mc/s. Detune L28 slightly to allow alignment of L24.
- (b) Insert a core in L24 and adjust to a minimum at 40.40 Mc/s.
- (c) Stagger tune L28 and L24 so that a minimum rejection of about 60 dB at

40.40 Mc/s. results. It may be necessary to adjust the coupling between L28 and L27 and L23 to obtain the 60 dB rejection. To measure this, increase the sweep generator output by 40 dB. Reset the base line with the vertical shift control if necessary, and the 20 dB will represent the 60 dB point required below reference level.

(d) Screw the core in L22 fully in.

OPERATION 7.

(a) Adjust L22 to 30.40 Mc/s. Fig. 3, Stage 5.

- (b) Insert core into L33 and tune to $34.40 \; \text{Mc/s}.$
- (c) Check the overall response and make any adjustments to obtain an overall response as shown in Fig. 3, Stage 5.

OPERATION 8.

- (a) Reduce input by 8 dB.
- (b) Connect the display unit between base of V8 and earth. Insert a core in L31 and adjust the tuning and spacing with IFT3, so that at 34.825 Mc/s. it shows a small, narrow response 20 dB below video peak response.

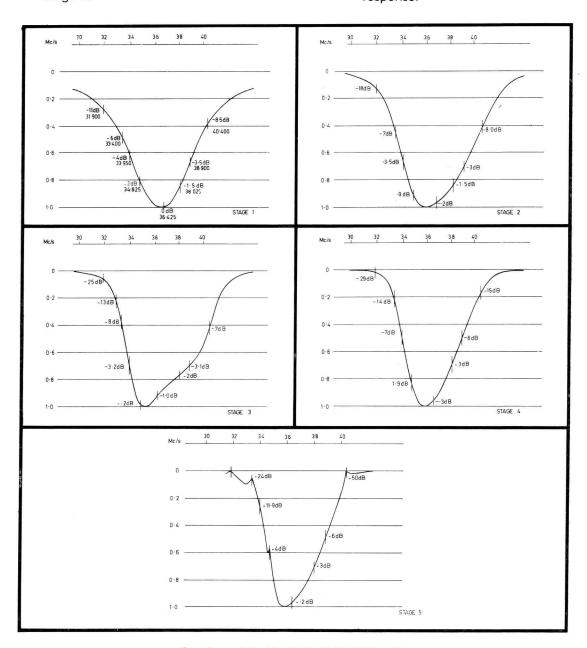


Fig. 3 — I.F. ALIGNMENT CURVES

(Parts are common to both chassis except where indicated)

* PW2.

† V9

REF.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	REF.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
		RESISTORS		RESIST	TORS (continued)
R20	740-0412	820 ohms $\pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$	R71	740-0532	$1M \pm 20\% \frac{1}{2}W$
R21	740-1162	$180 \text{ ohms } \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$	R72	742-0562	$470K \pm 20\% 1W$
R22	750-0932	$2.2K \pm 10\% 4W$	R73	740-0082	$10K \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$
R22a	750-0662	$3.9K \pm 10\% 4W$	R74	742-0642	$180K \pm 10\% 1W$
R23	742-1142	$2.7K \pm 20\% 1W$	R75	742-0162	$390K \pm 10\% 1W$
R24	740-0982	22 ohms $\pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$	R76	740-0132	$82K \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$
R25	740-0652	$100 \text{ ohms} \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$	R77	742-0372	$22K \pm 20\% 1W$
R26	742-0712	$2.2K \pm 20\% 1W$	R78	740-0142	$100K \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$
R27	740-0592	$22K \pm 20\% \frac{1}{2}W$	R79	742-0372	$22K \pm 20\% 1W$
R28	740-0062	$3.9K \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$	R80	738-0082	$12K \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$
R29	742-0492	$68K \pm 10\% 1W$	R81	740-0612	$10K \pm 20\% \frac{1}{2}W$
R30	740-0012	470 ohms $\pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$	R82	740-0322	$1.2K \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$
R31	740-0592	$22K \pm 20\% \frac{1}{2}W$	R83	740-0663	82 ohms $\pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$
R32	740-0822	$33K \pm 20\% \frac{1}{2}W$	R84	740-0792	$8.2K \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$
R33	740-0982	22 ohms $\pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$	R85	740-0412	820 ohms $\pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$
R34	740-0652	$100 \text{ ohms} \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$	R86	740-0663	82 ohms ± 10% ½W
R35	742-0172	$2.2K \pm 20\% 1W$	R87	740-1181	$1K \pm 5\% \frac{1}{2}W$
R35a	750-0672	$1.5K \pm 10\% 5W$	R88	740-1291	.680 ohms $\pm 5\% \frac{1}{2}W$
36	740-0052	$3.3K \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$	R89	740-0092	$15K \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$
R37	740-0442	$120 \text{ ohms} \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$	R90	740-0092	$15K \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$
R38	740-0822	$33K \pm 20\% \frac{1}{2}W$	R91	740-0582	$47K \pm 20\% \frac{1}{2}W$
R39	740-0792	$8.2K \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$	R92	740-0152	150K ± 10% ½W
R39a	740-0132	$82K \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$	R93	740-0152	$150K \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$
R40	740-0252	1.5K ± 10% ½W	R94	740-0702	56K ± 10% ½W
R41	740-0302	$1.8K \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$	R95	742-0452	$220K \pm 20\% 1W$
R42	740-0302	$1.8K \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$	R96	740-0252	1.5K ± 10% ½W
R43	740-0822	$33K \pm 20\% \frac{1}{2}W$	R97	740-0292	270 ohms ± 10% ½W
R44	740-0382	$6.8K \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$	R98	740-0512	100K ± 20% ½W
R45	740-0082	$10K \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$	R99	740-0512	$100K \pm 20\% \frac{1}{2}W$
R46	740-0382	$6.8K \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$	R100	740-1422	$4.7K \pm 20\% \frac{1}{2}W$
R47	Part of	2.7K ± 10% 1W Former for	R101	740-0442	120 ohms ± 10% ½W
	259-1262	equalising coil	R102	740-0062	3.9K ± 10% ½W
R48	740-0922	330 ohms $\pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$	R103	742-0742	$3.9K \pm 10\% 2W$
R48a	740-0022	1K ± 10% ½W	R104	742-0742	$330K \pm 20\% 1W$
R49	750-0702	$2.7K \pm 5\% 7W$	R105	742-0142	$270K \pm 10\% 1W$
R50	740-0773	39 ohms ± 10% ½W	R106	742-0142	$3.3M \pm 20\% 1W$
R51	740-0362	390K ± 10% ½W	R107	742-1072	$750K \pm 5\% 1W$
R52	740-0622	$470K \pm 20\% \frac{1}{2}W$	R108	740-0822	$33K \pm 20\% \frac{1}{2}W$
R53	740-0272	$150 \text{ ohms} \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$	R109	742-1182	$2.7M \pm 10\% 1W$
R54	740-0272	$150 \text{ ohms} \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}\text{W}$	R110	740-0232	$39K \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$
R55	750-0752	250 ohms ± 10% 7W	1000 0 000 00	740-0232	$4.7K \pm 20\% \frac{1}{2}W$
R56	742-0522	820K ± 10% 1W	R111 R112	740-1422	$33K \pm 20\% \frac{1}{2}W$
R57	740-0722	1.5M ± 10% ½W	R113	740-0822	$2.2M \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$
R58	742-0192	1M ± 10% 1W	R114	740-0202	$2.200 \pm 10\% 200$
R59	740-0802	$1.8M \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$			$47K \pm 20\% \frac{1}{2}W$
260	742-0492	68K ± 10% 1W	R115	740-0582 740-0032	$2.2K \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$
R61	740-0302	1.8K ± 10% ½W	R116		
R62	740-0302	$1.8K \pm 10\% \text{ 3W}$ $150K \pm 10\% \text{ 1W}$	R117	742-0002	1K ± 10% 1W
R63	742-0122	150K ± 10% TW	R118	742-0002	$1K \pm 10\% 1W$
R64	742-0762	$12K \pm 10\% 1W$	R119	740-0132	$82K \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$
R65	750-0892		R120	740-1242	6.8 ohms $\pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$
R66		22K ± 10% 4W	R121	740-1242	6.8 ohms $\pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$
R67	740-0082	10K ± 10% ½W	R122	740-0352	$1M \pm 20\% 1W$
	742-1202	200K ± 5% 1W	R123	742-0402	150K ± 20% 1W
R68 R69	740-1622	75K ± 5% ½W	R124	740-0322	$1.2K \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$
R 69 R70	740-0582	$47K \pm 20\% \frac{1}{2}W$	R125	740-0412	820 ohms ± 10 % ½W
1/0	750-0782	$6.8K \pm 10\% 4W$	R126	740-0822	$33K \pm 20\% \frac{1}{2}W$

(Parts are common to both chassis except where indicated)

* PW2. † V9

REF.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	REF.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
	RESIST	TORS (continued)		CAPAC	ITORS (continued)
R127	742-0492	68K ± 10% 1W	C38	273-0591	68 pF ± 2½% Simplex Type MS
R128	740-0732	$12K \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$	C38a	271-1801	.0033 uF +80% —20%
R129	740-0172	$270K \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$			'Lead thru'
R130	740-0082	$10K \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$	C39	271-1781	470 pF \pm 10% Disc Type AY
R131	740-0102	22K ± 10% ½W	C40		Not used
R132	740-0852	560K ± 10% ½W	C41	271-1221	82 pF 'Lead thru' CAC 106
R133	740-0852	560K ± 10% ½W	C42	271-1851	.001 uF ± 10% Style "A"
R134	740-0332	1.2K ± 10% ½W	C42	271-1031	Curve "Y" Tube
R135	740-0322	1.5K ± 10% ½W	C12-	271-1801	.0033 uF +80% —20%
			C42a	2/1-1001	
R136	740-0072	4.7K ± 10% ½W	C43	272 0501	'Lead thru'
R137	740-0382	$6.8K \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$	C43	273-0591	68 pF ± 2½% Simplex Type MS
R138	740-0062	$3.9K \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$	C44	269-1041	10 uF 6VW Electro
R139	740-0802	$1.8M \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$	C45	271-0281	.022 uF GMV 100V Disc
R140	742-0172	$470K \pm 10\% 1W$	C46	271-0911	.003 uF GMV 500V CTR
R141	740-0102	$22K \pm 10\% \frac{1}{2}W$	C46a	273-1091	130 pF \pm 20% Simplex Type
R141a	740-0582	$47K \pm 20\% \frac{1}{2}W$			MS
R142	742-0062	$27K \pm 10\% 1W$	C47	271-1841	680 pF \pm 10% Tube Style
R143	750-0362	$2.7K \pm 10\% 5W$			"A" Curve "Y"
R144	740-0572	$1K \pm 20\% \frac{1}{2}W$	C48	271-1821	8.2 pF ± ½ pF NPO Disc
R145	742-0352	$1M \pm 20\% 1W$	C49	283-1701	$.047 \text{ uF} \pm 10\% 400 \text{V}$
R146	742-0352	$1M \pm 20\% 1W$			Polyester
R147	742-0562	$470K \pm 20\% 1W$	C50	271-0941	8.2 pF $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ pF NPO Disc
R148	742-0562	470K ± 20% 1W	C51	271-0621	.001 uF 'Lead thru' CAC 107
R149	742-0562	$470K \pm 20\% 1W$	C52	271-0601	10 pF ± 5% NPO Disc
R150	742-0302	82K ± 10% 1W	C53	271-1341	68 pF ± 10% N750 Tube
R151	742-0102	82K ± 10% 1W	C54	283-1741	.1 uF \pm 10% 400V Polyester
R152	961-0921	0.5 ohms Resistance Wire	C55	269-0941	8 uF 100VW Electro
	742-1092				
R153		$3.3M \pm 20\% 1W$	C55a	271-0911	.003 uF GMV 500V CTR
R154	750-0602	22 ohms ± 5% 4W	C56	283-1701	.047 uF ± 10% 400V
R155	740-1043	27 ohms ± 10% ½W	057	0.40.0501	Polyester
R156	740-0502	$15K \pm 20\% \frac{1}{2}W$	C57	269-0521	100 uF 150VW Electro
		APACITORS	050	0.40.0501	EMG 202S
C20	271-0311	27 pF \pm 5% NPO Tube	C58	269-0521	100 uF 150VW Electro
C21	279-0561	.47 uF \pm 25% 200V Hunts			EMG 202S
C22	271-0911	.003 uF GMV 500V CTR	C59)	2/0.0001	(200 uF 275VW Electro
C22a	271-0911	.003 uF GMV 500V CTR	C60(269-0901) 60 uF 275VW Electro
C23	271-0911	.003 uF GMV 500V CTR	C61	283-1241	$^{\circ}$.1 uF \pm 10% 160V Polyester
C24	271-0911	.003 uF GMV 500V CTR	C61a*	271-0911	.003 uF GMV 500V CTR
C25	271-0621	.001 uF 'Lead thru' CAC 107	C62	271-0221	2.2 pF $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ pF Disc NPO
C26	273-0591	68 pF ± 2½% Simplex Type MS	C62a	271-1421	56 pF ± 5% N330 Tube
C27	271-1801	.0033 uF +80% —20%	C63	283-1741	.1 uF \pm 10% 400V Polyester
-	_,	'Lead thru'	C64	283-1241	$.1 \text{ uF} \pm 10\% \text{ 160V Polyester}$
C28	271-0731	.047 uF +80% —20% 25V	C65	280-1791	220 pF ± 10% 630V Styrosea
C20	2/1-0/31				
C29	271-1851	Redcap	C66	271-0351	33 pF ± 5% NPO Tube
C29	2/1-1031	.001 uF ± 10% Style "A"	C67	271-0681	12 pF ± 5% NPO Tube
C30	272 0501	Curve "Y" Tube	C68	271-1131	.047 uF 'Lead thru' CAC 100
C30	273-0591	68 pF \pm $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ Simplex Type MS	C68a	271-0731	.047 uF +80% —20% 25V
C31	271-0281	.022 uF GMV 100V Disc			Redcap
C32	273-0591	68 pF \pm 2½% Simplex Type MS	C69	271-0731	.047 uF + 80% - 20% 25V
C33	271-1271	.001 uF \pm 20% Disc Type AY	Sec. at a con-		Redcap
C34	271-0761	.1 uF $+80\%$ —20% 25V	C70	271-0351	33 pF \pm 5% NPO Tube
		Redcap	C71	271-0471	6.8 pF ± ¼ pF NPO Disc
C35	271-0281	.022 uF GMV 100V Disc	C72	271-1401	100 pF \pm 20% N330 Tube
C36	271-0621	.001 uF 'Lead thru' CAC 107	C73	271-0351	33 pF \pm 5% NPO Tube
C37	271-0731	.047 uF +80% —20% 25V	C74	271-0731	.047 uF +80% —20% 25V
		Redcap			Redcap

(Parts are common to both chassis except where indicated)

* PW2. † V9

REF.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	REF.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
	CAPAC	CITORS (continued)		CAPAC	CITORS (continued)
C75	271-0731	.047 uF $+80\%$ —20% 25V Redcap	C116	280-1091	.0056 uF \pm 10% 400V Styroseal
C76 C76a	271-1101 271-1441	1.8 pF $\pm \frac{1}{4}$ pF NPO Disc 47 pF \pm 20% NPO Tube	C117	280-0291	.0022 uF ± 10% 200V Styroseal
C77 C77a	271-1131 271-0911	.047 uF 'Lead thru' CAC 100 .003 uF GMV 500V CTR	C118	283-1571	.0039 uF ± 10 % 400V Polvester
C78 C79	280-3191 271-1121	470 pF \pm 5% 125V Styroseal 47 pF \pm 2½% NPO Disc	C119	283-1571	.0039 uF ± 10% 400V Polyester
C80	280-3121	270 pF ± 10% 125V Styroseal	C120	271-1241	820 pF ± 20% Tube K2000
C81	280-3121	270 pF \pm 10% 125V Styroseal	C121	279-0561	.47 uF ± 25% 200V Hunts
C82	269-0781	4 uF 25V Electro	C122	283-1501	$.001 \text{ uF} \pm 10\% 400V$
C83	283-1501	.001 uF \pm 10% 400V	CIZZ	203-1301	Polyester
C84	283-5581	Polyester .0047 uF \pm 10% 50V	C123	283-1581	.0047 uF ± 10% 400V Polyester
		Polyester	C124	271-0911	.003 uF GMV 500V CTR
C85	271-0961	560 pF \pm 10% Tube K2000	C125	271-0911	220 pF 2KV Tubular N750
C86	283-5621	.01 uF \pm 10% 50V Polyester	C126	284-0661	.022 uF ± 20% 600V Dipol
C87	283-1701	.047 uF \pm 10% 400V	C127	284-1281	.22 uF ± 20% 1000V Dipol
		Polyester	C128	204-1201	68 pF 3KV Tube (Ex. MSP)
C88	269-1171	25 uF 6.4VW Electro	C128	284-2701	.047 uF ± 10% 100V Dipol
C89	271-1061	15 pF ± 10 % N330 Tube	C129	271-0911	.003 uF GMV 500V CTR
C90	269-0211	8 uF 300VW Electro	C130	284-2701	.047 uF ± 10% 100V Dipol
C91)	269-1161	16 uF 250VW Electro	C131		
C91a	240 1221	8 uF 250VW Electro	C132	283-1701	.047 uF ± 10% 400V
C92	269-1331	50 uF 10VW Electro	C122	271 0011	Polyester
C93	269-1261	2 uF 350VW Electro	C133	271-0911	.003 uF GMV 500V CTR
C94 C95	271-0911 283-1721	.003 uF GMV 500V CTR	C134	271-0911	.003 uF GMV 500V CTR
C93	203-1/21	.068 uF \pm 10 % 400V Polyester	C135	283-1771 271-1251	.18 uF \pm 10 % 400V Polyester 18 pF \pm 20 % 3KV
C96	271-1271	.001 uF ± 20% Disc Type AY	C136	2/1-1231	16 pr ± 20% 3KV
C97	283-1721	$.068 \text{ uF} \pm 10\% 400V$			
		Polyester		POI	ENTIOMETERS
C98	283-1701	$.047 \text{ uF} \pm 10\% 400 \text{V}$	RV1*	677-1311	500K Curve 'A'—Set Black
		Polyester	RV1†	677-1731	500K Curve 'A'-Picture
C99	283-1261	.15 uF ± 10% 160V Polyester	RV2	677-0912	1M Curve 'A'—A.G.C.
C100	271-1271	.001 uF \pm 20% Disc Type AY	RV3)		(50K Curve 'A' (front)—Contras
C101	271-1271	.001 uF \pm 20% Disc Type AY	* }	677-1301	25K Curve 'A' (rear)—Contrast
C102)		50 uF 300V Electro	RV4		Range
C103}	269-0981	{ 24 uF 300V Electro	RV3†	677-1741	50 K Curve 'A'—Contrast
C104]		[100 uF 25V Electro	RV4†	677-0172	25K Curve 'A'-Contrast Range
C105	283-1661	$.022 \text{ uF} \pm 10\% 400V$	RV5	677-1113	1M Curve 'F'—Tone
C106	283-1721	Polyester .068 uF \pm 10% 400V	RV6*	677-1321	1M Tap 500K Curve 'A'— Volume
C167	071 1071	Polyester	RV6†	677-1721	1M Tap 500K Curve 'A'-
C107	271-1371	22 pF ± 20 % N330 Tube			Volume
C108	280-2041	220 pF ± 20 % 630V Styroseal	RV7	677-0341	250K Curve 'A'—Height
C109	283-1361	1 uF ± 10% 160V Polyester	RV8	677-1103	500K Curve 'A'-Vertical Hold
C110	283-1141	.015 uF ± 10% 160V Polyester	RV9	677-0511	10K Curve 'A'—Vertical Linearity
C111	283-1361	1 uF ± 10% 160V Polyester	RV10	677-1651	100K Curve 'A'—Horizontal
C112	280-3241	330 pF ± 20% 100V Styroseal	KVIU	0//-1001	Hold
C113	280-0291	.0022 uF ± 10% 200V	RV11	677-1801	5K Curve 'A'—Discriminator
C114	271 0571	Styroseal	KVII	0//-1001	Balance
C114	271-0571	22 pF ± 10 % NPO Tube	D)/10	677-0891	2M Curve 'A'—Focus
C115	280-1101	.0068 uF ± 10% 400V	RV12	677-0891	1M Curve 'A'—Boost
		Styroseal	RV13	0//-0912	THE CUIVE A -DOUST

(Parts are common to both chassis except where indicated)

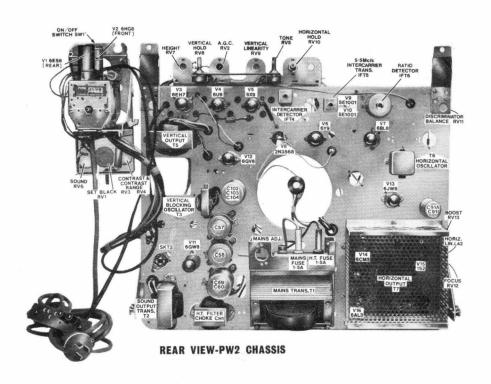
* PW2

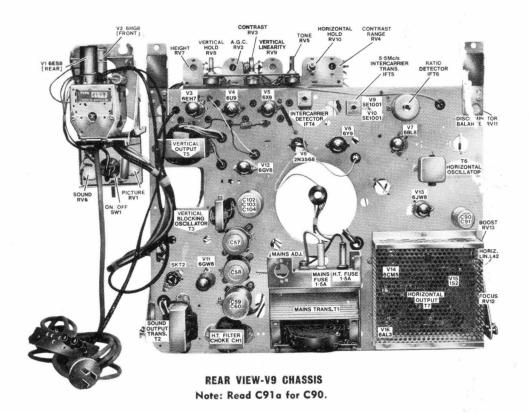
† V9

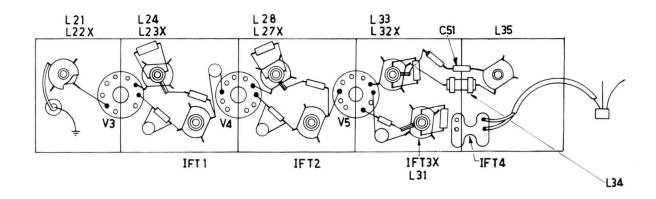
REF.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	REF.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
	VALVES A	AND TRANSISTORS		COI	LS (continued)
V1	932-1161	6ES8—R.F. Amplifier	L34	259-0956	Grid Peaking Choke
V2	932-1921	6HG8—Frequency Changer	L35	259-1591	Sound Trap, 5.5 Mc/s.
V3	932-1211	6EH7—1st I.F. Amplifier	L36	259-1432	Filter Choke
V4	932-2331	6U9—2nd I.F. Amplifier	L37)	259-1262	Equalising
V5	932-2341	6X9—3rd I.F. Amplifier and	L38	239-1202	Equalising
		Noise Detector	L39	908-0623	Video Peaking Coil
V6	932-2351	6Y9—Video Amplifier and	L39a	259-1432	Filter Choke
		A.G.C.	L40	259-0045	Anti-Parasitic Coil
V7	932-0501	6BL8—Sync. Separator and	L41	259-0045	Anti-Parasitic Coil
		Amplifier	L42	259-1252	Linearity Coil
V8	932-2971	2N3568—Noise Gate Transistor		TD	NICEODALEDC
V9	932-2281	SE1001—Sound I.F. Transistor		IKA	ANSFORMERS
V10	932-2281	SE1001—Sound Limiter Tran-	T1	904-0451	Power Transformer
		sistor	T2	905-0621	Sound Oscillator Transformer
V11	932-1771	6GW8—Audio Amplifier and	T3	908-0781	Vertical Oscillator Transformer
		Output	T4	908-0742	Vertical Feedback Transformer
V12	932-2001	6GV8—Vertical Oscillator and	T5	905-0602	Vertical Output Transformer
		Output	T6	259-1881	Horizontal Oscillator Trans-
V13	932-2371	6JW8—Horizontal Oscillator			former
		and Reactance	T7	908-0771	Horizontal Output Transformer
V14	932-0531	6CM5—Horizontal Output	IFT1		Vision IFT
V15	932-0771	1S2-E.H.T. Rectifier	IFT2		Vision IFT
V16	932-1151	6AL3—Damper Diode	IFT3		Vision IFT and Trap
			IFT4		Sound Detector IFT
		DIODES	IFT5	906-0782	Sound IFT
			IFT6	906-0681	Ratio Detector Transformer
MR1	932-0971	OA90—Noise Clipper			
MR2	932-0971	OA90—Noise Detector		MIS	CELLANEOUS
MR3	932-0971	OA90—Video Detector	CH1	232-0351	H.T. Choke
MR4	932-1071	OA210—H.T. Rectifier	VDR1	750-0711	Voltage Dependent Resistor
MR5	932-1071	OA210—H.T. Rectifier	VDKI	750-0711	E299 DD/P342
MR6	932-2451	BA100—A.G.C. Clamp	,,,,,,,,,	750 0 (01	2000 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
MR7	932-2271	AA119—Intercarrier Detector	VDR2	750-0691	Voltage Dependent Resistor
MR8	932-2081	AA119—Ratio Detector			E298 ED/A262—Violet Spo
MR9	932-2081	AA119—Ratio Detector	VDR3	750-0571	Voltage Dependent Resistor
MR10	932-2451	BA100—Vertical Sync.			E298 ZZ/06 — Black End
MR11	932-2961	AB1122—Phase Discriminator			Blue Spot
MR12	932-2961	AB1122—Phase Discriminator	VDR4	750-0761	Voltage Dependent Resistor
ZD1	932-3131	AN7101—Zener Reference			E299 DE/P354
			FS1	431-0081	Fuse, 1.5 amp.—Mains
		COILS	FS2	431-0081	Fuse, 1.5 amp.—H.T.
21)					Secondary.
_21)		∫I.F. Input Coil	FS3		Fuse, Heater Line, B26SW6
L22∫		30.4 Mc/s. Trap			Tinned Copper Wire
_23)		∫1st I.F. Anode	Tuner	224-2291	Tuner, Philips, NT3016
_24∫		(40.4 Mc/s. Trap	SW1*	855-0682	Switch—Push/Push
_25		34.4 Mc/s. Trap	SW1†	855-0821	Switch—On/Off
_26		Filter Choke		932-1941	6.3V, 0.25A, Bayonet Cap
		√2nd I.F. Anode	Lamp	732-1741	Lamp
L27)		(40.4 Mc/s. Trap		0040401	10 10
_27) _28∫		Heater Choke (12½" wire)		824-0691	Lamp Socket
.27) .28∫ .28a				E 1 7 2 0 0 1	Knob, Rear, Pre-set
.27) .28∫ .28a .29		Filter Choke		517-2081	
_27 \ _28 \ _28 a _29 _30		Filter Choke Filter Choke	Yoke	259-1581	MSP Coil Deflector, 43663A
L27) L285 L28a L29 L30 L31		Filter Choke Filter Choke Noise take off coil	CRT*	259-1581 932-2292	MSP Coil Deflector, 43663A 23 ARP4 Shellbond
L27) L285 L28a L29 L30		Filter Choke Filter Choke		259-1581	MSP Coil Deflector, 43663A

CABINET SPARE PARTS

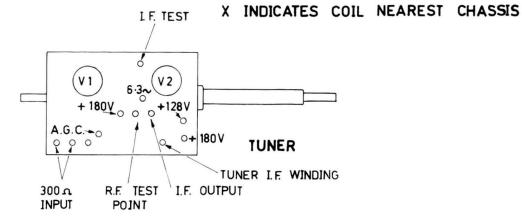
REF. PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
BJ .	TYPE CABINET
192-3401	Cabinet, Maple
192-3411	Cabinet, Rosewood
192-3421	Cabinet, Teak
192-3431	Cabinet, Walnut
294-1205	Cover, Back Panel
403-3641	Escutcheon, Mask
403-3621	Escutcheon, Control
403-3631	Escutcheon, Sound Outlets
403-3651	Escutcheon, Channel Indicator
517-2891	Knob, Front Controls
517-2991	Knob Cover, Channel Indicator (Gold)
517-3001	Knob, Fine Tuning (Gold)
517-3041	Knob Cover, Channel Indicator (Beige)
517-3031	Knob, Fine Tuning (Beige)
517-2981	Knob, Channel Indicator
517-2081	Knob, Rear, Pre-set
561-2071	
	Medallion Inlay
561-2001	Medallion, "Warwick"
561-1432	Medallion, Trade Mark
561-0682	Medallion, "Rangemaster"
801-0181	Screw, Knob Cover Fixing
831-2422	Speaker, 30 ohms V.C. 7" x 5"
DIMENSIONS:	Packed Unpacked
Height	23½" 30" (incl. 9" legs)
Width	43" 39½"
Depth	2011" 164"
WEIGHT:	
Gross	121 lbs.
	104 lbs.
Nett	104 lbs.

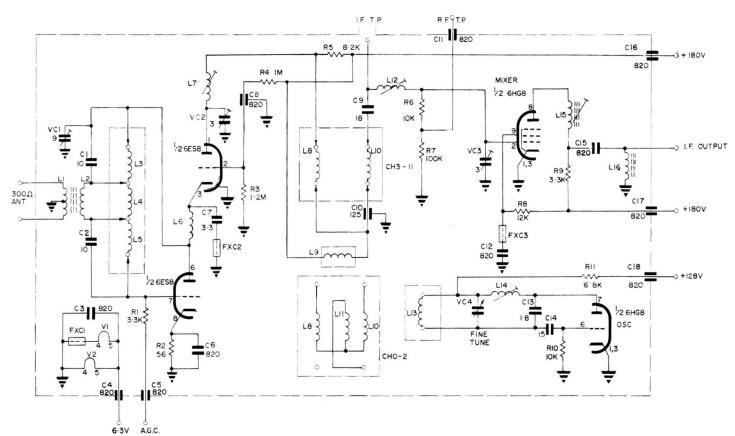




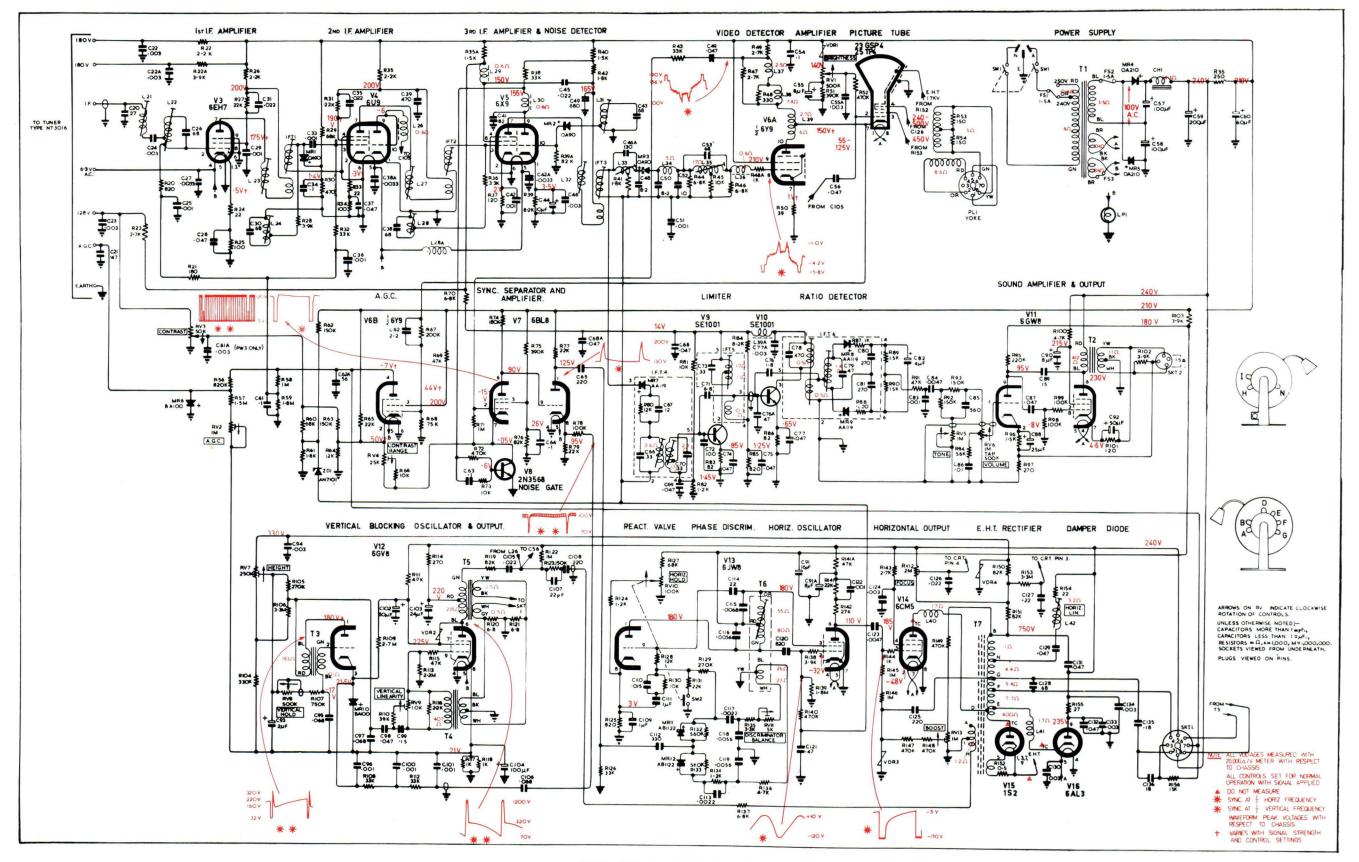


LOCATION OF COILS FROM UNDERSIDE OF CHASSIS





TUNER



PW2 - V9 CIRCUIT DIAGRAM