

# SERVICE MANUAL

TELEVISION  
CHASSIS TYPE **V3**



## "HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

MANUFACTURED & DISTRIBUTED BY  
**E.M.I. (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED**  
(INCORPORATED IN N.S.W.)

**6 PARRAMATTA ROAD**  
**HOMEBUSH, N.S.W.**

### SPECIFICATIONS

POWER SUPPLY:  
230, 240, 250 volts, A.C., 50 c/s.

CONSUMPTION:  
230 watts.

AERIAL INPUT:  
300 ohms balanced.

INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCIES:  
Vision Carrier: 36.875 Mc/s.  
Sound Carrier: 31.375 Mc/s.

FUSES:  
Mains: FS1, FS2 — 2 amps. each.  
H.T.: FS3 — 2 amps.  
FS4 — 250 mA.

### VALVES AND SEMI-CONDUCTORS

V1	6ES8	RF Amplifier
V2	6HG8	Frequency Changer
V3	6EH7	1st IF Amplifier
V4	6EH7	2nd IF Amplifier
V5	6EJ7	3rd IF Amplifier
V6	6CK6	Video Amplifier
V7	6DX8	Noise Inverter and AGC
V8	6BA8	Sync Separator
V9	6BX6	Inter-Carrier Amplifier

### VALVES AND SEMI-CONDUCTORS

(Continued)

V10	6BX6	Limiter
V11	6GW8	Sound Amplifier and Output
V12	6GV8	Vertical Oscillator and Output
V13	12AT7	Reactance Valve
V14	6DX8	Horizontal Oscillator & Driver
V15	6CM5	Horizontal Output
V16	1S2	EHT Rectifier
V17	6AL3	Damper Diode
MR1	OA90	Video Detector
MR2	OA90	Inter-Carrier Detector
MR3		
MR4	OA210	HT Rectifier
MR5	OA210	HT Rectifier
MR6	M3	AGC Clamp
MR7	BA100	Sync Level Detector
MR8	OA91	Noise Clipper
MR9	AA119	Ratio Detector
MR10	AA119	Ratio Detector
MR11	BA122	Phase Discriminator
MR12	BA122	Phase Discriminator
MR13	OA91	Pulse Clipper
MR14	OA610	Blanking Clamp
MR15	OA610	Rectifier (Remote Control)
MR16	OA610	Rectifier (Remote Control)
MR17	OA91	Protection Diode

### 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 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.

**PART No. 683-5841**

**October, 1965.**

## DISMANTLING

### TO HINGE DOWN CHASSIS

1. Remove back.
2. Swing chassis down.

### TO REMOVE TUNER

1. Pull off Channel Selector, Brightness, Picture, Sound and Off-On knobs.
2. Remove two screws holding black fibre cover.
3. Slacken wing-nut under tuner chassis assembly.
4. Unscrew captive screw at top of tuner bracket and withdraw tuner assembly.
5. Tuner may be hooked to left side of

main chassis by dropping tongue on tuner bracket into slot provided. Slide tuner forward and tighten self-tapping screw.

### TO REMOVE CHASSIS AND TUNER

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

### TO REMOVE PICTURE TUBE

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

## ADJUSTMENTS

**MAINS VOLTAGE.** Before leaving the factory, the mains input is set to the 240-volt tap on the transformer. Tappings are also provided for 230 and 250 volts, for use where necessary. To make the alteration, withdraw the captive plug, rotate it until the required voltage is opposite the arrow and then replace the plug.

**HORIZONTAL HOLD.** This is set at the factory and normally should not need further adjustment. However, after change of components it may be necessary to readjust. The procedure is as follows:

Remove the 12AT7 reactance valve V13 and short-circuit the sync pulses at the test point, between V7 and V8. Adjust the discriminator transformer (T8) slug until the picture floats weakly in lock.

Replace the 12AT7 and adjust the horizontal hold control until the picture again locks weakly.

Remove the short-circuit at the test point and the picture should lock immediately. Check that immediate locking occurs when the channel switch is operated.

**CONTRAST RANGE & NOISE INVERTER.** The Contrast Range control may be adjusted by inserting a thin screwdriver into the shaft of the Picture Contrast control, after removing the knob.

1. Turn Picture Contrast control fully clockwise.

2. Turn Noise Inverter potentiometer (RV13) fully clockwise.
3. Select the strongest signal.
4. Advance Contrast Range potentiometer (RV3) until loss of sync occurs, and then back off to a point slightly beyond where sync is fully restored.
5. Adjust Noise Inverter potentiometer (RV13) until loss of sync is observed, and then back off to a point slightly beyond where sync is fully restored.

**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.

The receiver should then be checked on all channels to ensure that no overloading is evident, which may be due to the control being adjusted too far clockwise, and that the minimum noise condition has been achieved for all signals.

This control may need adjustment in strong signal areas to remove "herringbone" patterns.

**BOOST VOLTAGE.** The boost voltage may be adjusted, where necessary, by means of the pre-set control (RV12) adjacent to the horizontal output transformer. Access to this

control is easier from the reverse side of the chassis, when it has been swung down.

Reduce the picture tube beam current to zero, by means of the Brightness control. The voltage, measured **across** C130 (.056uF) should be adjusted to 470 volts, which assures optimum picture width and EHT voltage.

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 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 re-centred. The linearity should be retouched where necessary.

**VERTICAL.** The vertical linearity pre-set potentiometer, RV9, is located adjacent to the 6GV8 vertical oscillator and output valve. RV9 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 core should be adjusted for best linearity, using a pattern on the screen. Two positions of the core provide suitable conditions, but the position in which the core is farthest out of the coil is the correct one. Readjustment of the boost control and interlocking adjustments may be necessary if the other position of the core is used.

**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 fields, and so the amount of picture shift.

**PICTURE TILT.** If the picture is not square with the edges of the mask, loosen the clamping ring on the deflection coils and rotate the assembly until the picture is squared up. Tighten the clamping ring and, if necessary, re-centre the picture.

#### 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.

## REMOTE CONTROL

The remote control unit is connected to the receiver by fitting a small 9-pin plug (PL3) into the socket (SKT3) at the rear of the chassis on the L.H. end of the mains and fuse panel and accessible through the hole in the back. With mains power connected and the receiver mains switched "on," the receiver may be switched "on" or "off" by the slide switch on the side of the remote handpiece, which completes the circuit from the full wave rectifier MR15, MR16, through the relay winding RLB back to earth. Power is supplied to RLB winding which closes and makes contact B1, completing the primary circuit for the receiver mains transformer T1; B2, which supplies an AC voltage from the secondary of the remote operations mains transformer T10 to the index transformers T11 and T12, and the pilot lamp in the handset; B3, which

earths the resistor network in the picture tube grid; B4, which adds filter capacity to the supply voltage for the transistor and RLB.

A condition now exists when channel changing may take place.

In this condition the "rest" or "normal," the base of the transistor is held at a very low potential, and there is little or no potential difference between the emitter and the base.

#### OPERATING SEQUENCE

After selection of the appropriate channel by the remote control channel switch, if the "mute-start" push-button in the handpiece is operated, the following steps take place:

PSA-1 makes and shorts the limiter HT to earth, via R90, muting the sound.

PSA-2 makes and shorts the emitter of the transistor to earth, causing heavy

current to flow through the transistor and the coil of RLA.

When RLA operates:

Contacts A1 close and supply AC mains power to the channel changing motor.

Contacts A2 close and short-circuit PSA2, earthing the emitter of the transistor.

Contacts A3 close and short PSA-1 contacts holding the muting on the sound while channel changing.

Contacts A4 close and short the picture tube grid to earth via R155 resistor, muting the picture.

All actions occur simultaneously.

Since an unequal voltage will appear at the base and emitter of the transistor when a change of tapings has been made on the indexing transformers, current will flow in the collector circuit and the relay RLA will be held closed until the voltages are equalised.

Simultaneously, with the closing of A1 contacts when relay RLA is operated, the tuning motor commences to operate and the cam-operated contacts MSB close. This shorts the RLA relay to earth by-passing the transistor. This is a sensing device and stops the channel switching motor at a precise position when it opens at the selected channel. At such time there will be no unequal voltages applied to the base and emitter of the transistor, no current will flow through the relay RLA and it will cease to operate, opening the "A" contacts. The contacts of MSB open at each channel position, but if heavy current is flowing through the transistor due to unequal voltage applied at the base and emitter, this holds RLA closed, and the motor will continue to operate until the selected position has been reached.

When the relay RLA ceases to operate:

Contacts A4 open and remove short and picture appears.

Contacts A3 open and remove short and sound is restored.

Contacts A2 open and remove short on PSA-2, Mute-Start switch.

Contacts A1 open and remove mains supply from motor.

All actions occur simultaneously.

When the "On-Off" switch (SD) in the handpiece is switched "off," relay RLB operates and opens contacts:

B4, to remove the additional filter across the relay and transistor supply voltage.

B3, to remove the earth from the CRT grid voltage divider, immediately placing a positive bias on the grid to allow beam current to flow and discharge the EHT, preventing a bright spot appearing on the screen.

B2, to remove AC voltage from the indexing transformers in the remote control unit.

B1, to remove power from the receiver mains transformer.

A pin in the centre of the plug PL3, when inserted into the socket SKT3, open-circuits three leaf spring contacts which are used for the following purposes:

MSA1 contacts are in parallel with the mains "on-off" switch (SD) on the remote control unit.

MSA2 completes the speaker transformer secondary.

MSA3 earths the contrast control voltage divider network.

When the plug PL3 is inserted:

MSA1 contacts open and remote control "on-off" switch (SD) becomes operative.

MSA2 removes the earth on the contrast control circuit and substitutes the remote control contrast potentiometer.

MSA3 transfers the sound output for the speaker circuit into the remote control unit where selection of speakers and/or hearing-aid outlet is made, together with control of volume.

Channel selection may be effected immediately the receiver is switched on, unlike previous models, when a delay was entailed while the valves reached operating temperatures.

Volume of the receiver may be adjusted at the remote handpiece for both local and remote speakers by variation of the sound limiter HT using the remote volume control.

Two sockets are available on the side of the remote handpiece for hearing-aid plugs. Insertion of the hearing-aid plug into SKT4 with the "local-remote" speaker switch in the remote position, removes sound from the speaker and supplies sound to the hearing-aid only. If SKT5 is used, sound is supplied to the hearing-aid and the remote speaker. A separate volume control is provided for hearing-aid adjustment; however, no hearing-aid sound will be available if the main or remote speaker volume control is turned to minimum position.

Hearing-aid sound, operating with separate control of volume, is available either with remote control or local speakers.

For the remote controls to be fully effective, the receiver sound and picture controls should be well-advanced. If these controls are so set, removal of the remote control plug PL3 will not disturb the contrast or sound when the receiver is operating normally. All adjustments may then be made at the receiver.

## 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.

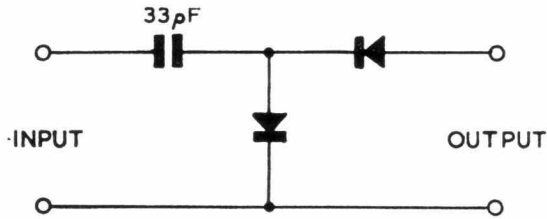


Fig. 1. Peak-to-Peak Detector.

### 5.5 MC/S. TRAP L42

L42 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 re-tune L42, the following method is recommended.

- (1) Inject 5.5 Mc/s at approximately 100 mV, between the junction of L28 and MR1, and earth.
- (2) Connect the input of the peak-to-peak detector to the CRT cathode, pin 7.

Connect the output of the peak-to-peak detector to a multimeter, set to a low DC voltage range.

- (3) Adjust the core of L42 to give a minimum reading on the meter.

### PEAKING COIL ADJUSTMENT

Connect the 5.5 Mc/s oscillator to the junction of L31 and MR2. Connect the multimeter, set to a low DC voltage range, across R89. Adjust the core in L33 for maximum response.

### INTER-CARRIER TRANSFORMER IFT5

With the 5.5 Mc/s oscillator and the multimeter still connected as above, adjust both primary and secondary cores in IFT5 for maximum response.

### RATIO DETECTOR TRANSFORMER IFT6

With the 5.5 Mc/s oscillator still connected as above, connect the multimeter between the junction of R92 and R93, and earth. Adjust the secondary core (nearest 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 adjustments.

## VISION I.F. ALIGNMENT

The following equipment is necessary:

- (i) A sweep generator, covering the range 28 to 40 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. The sweep generator should be terminated with a resistor equal to its output impedance and connected to the receiver as shown in Fig. 2.

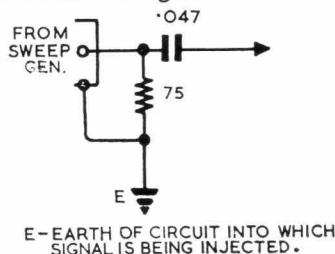


Fig. 2.

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

Care must also be taken to prevent 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 the 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.

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

NOTE (3). Cores in L21, L24, L26, L26a, IFT3 and L31 are set in the position furthest from the chassis.

Cores in L22, L23, IFT1, L25, and L26 are set in position nearest the chassis.

### OPERATION 1.

- (a) Connect a bias supply of —18 volts across IF AGC smoothing capacitor C59.
- (b) Connect display unit between L29 and R38 junction and earth.
- (c) Remove cores from L24, L26, L26a and L31.



#### OPERATION 2.

- (2) Using the terminating network as shown in Fig. 1, connect sweep output between pin 2 of V5 and earth.
- (b) Adjust the cores of L27 and IFT3 to obtain the response of Fig. 3a (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 desired bandwidth is achieved.
- (d) If a dip appears in the response, remove it by screwing the core in L25 away from the chassis.

#### OPERATION 3.

- (a) Remove the sweep from V5 and connect it as shown by Figure 1 to pin 2 of V4.
- (b) Maintaining the level of the display unit constant by varying the sweep output, adjust the cores of L25 and IFT2 to obtain the response of Figure 3b (Stage 2).
- (c) If a dip appears in the response, remove it by screwing the core in L23 away from the chassis.
- (d) If IFT2 has been replaced, it will be necessary to adjust the coupling by closing the spacing between the two windings of IFT2 until the desired bandwidth is achieved.

#### OPERATION 4.

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

#### OPERATION 5.

- (a) Remove sweep from V3 and connect it to the IF test point on tuner, located adjacent to the converter valve.

Switch tuner to the position between Channel 11 and Channel 0.

- (b) Adjust the cores in L11 (IF output coil located adjacent to V2 on the tuner, and L21 to obtain the response of Figure 3d (Stage 4).

#### OPERATION 6.

- (a) Insert a core into L24 and adjust to a minimum at 38.375 Mc/s by varying the spacing between L23 and L24. Ensure that the response at 38.375 Mc/s is at least 60 dB below peak response. To do 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 the reference level.
- (b) Adjust the core in L22 to read a minimum at 28.375 Mc/s.
- (c) Insert a core in L26 and adjust together with the spacing of L25 and L26 to ensure that the responses at 31.375 Mc/s is between 25 and 28 dB below the peak response. Use method in (a) but increase output by only 20 dB.
- (d) Insert a core in L31 and adjust by varying the coupling between L31 and L27 so that the response at 29.875 Mc/s is 35 dB below the peak response. (It may be found necessary to readjust L27 to maintain the response shape as shown in 3e (Stage 5).
- (e) Adjust L26a on former of IFT2, such that it widens the response of L24, but at the same time, care must be taken to ensure that it leaves the main response shape substantially unchanged.
- (f) Remove bias battery, and check that the response curve remains substantially unchanged.
- (g) Replace bias and connect display unit to test point on L33. Check to see that the response to the sound IF detector is similar to response of 3f (Stage 6).
- (h) Seal the coils of L24, L26, L26a, L31 and also IFT1, IFT2, and IFT3 with a light application of A1 adhesive.

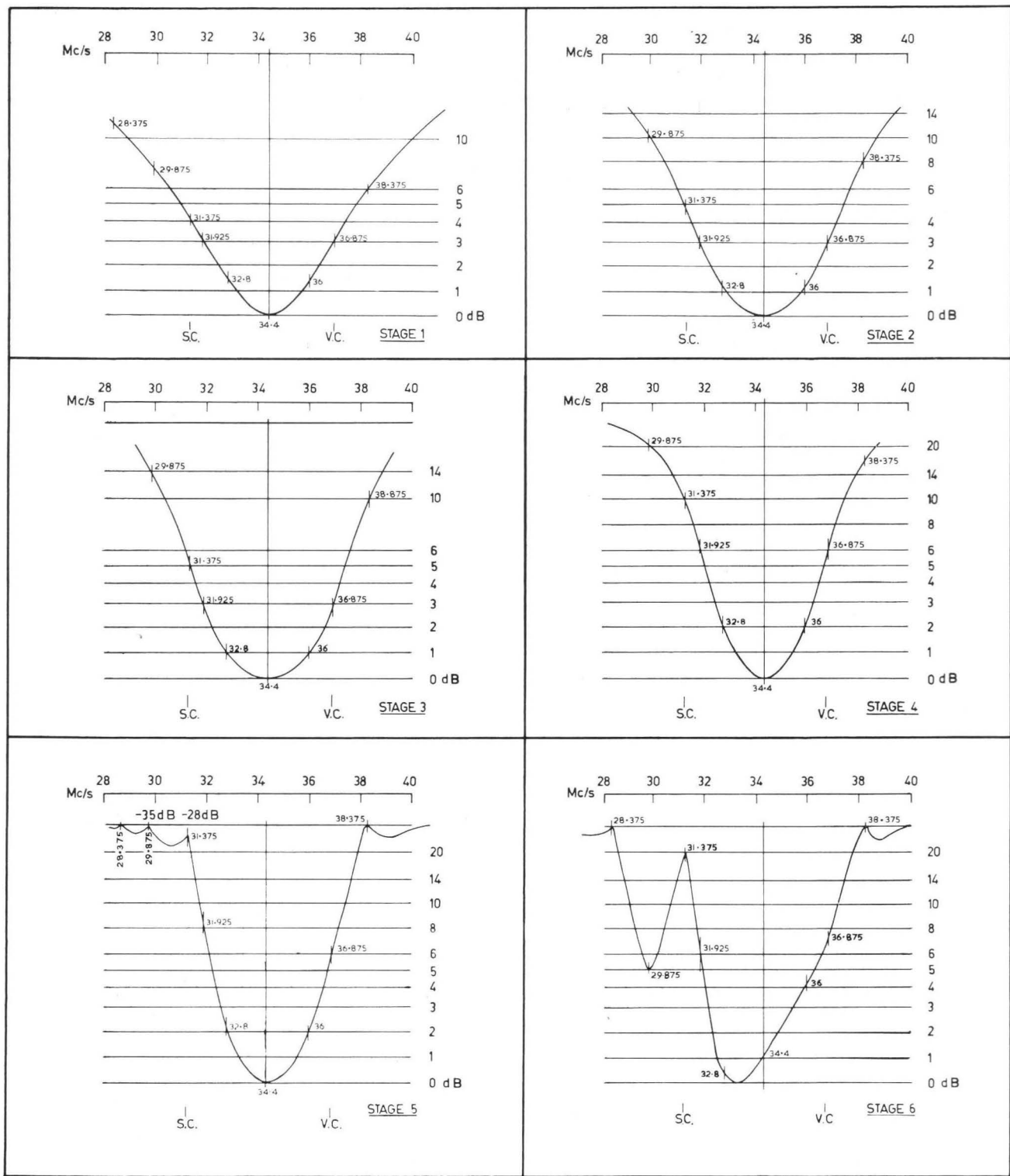


Fig. 3





# PARTS LIST — CHASSIS V3

REF.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	REF.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
<b>RESISTORS</b>			<b>RESISTORS (Continued)</b>		
NOTE: All resistors are $\frac{1}{2}$ watt rating and $\pm 10\%$ tolerance, except where noted.			R67	740-0132	82K
R21	740-0412	820 ohms	R68	740-0232	39K
R22	740-0032	2.2K	R69	740-0782	120K
R22a	740-0273	150 ohms Morganite	R70	740-0862	18K
R23	740-0983	22 ohms Morganite	R71	740-0082	10K
R24	740-0653	100 ohms Morganite	R72	740-0082	10K
R25	742-0512	2.2K 1W	R73	742-1052	56K 1W
R26	740-0102	22K	R74	740-0092	15K
R27			R75	742-0092	47K 1W
R28	740-0412	820 ohms	R76	740-0092	15K
R29	740-0653	100 ohms Morganite	R77	740-0202	2.2M
R29a	740-0983	22 ohms Morganite	R78	740-0242	33K
R30	742-0512	2.2K 1W	R79	740-0202	2.2M
R30a	740-0102	22K	R80	740-0082	10K
R31	740-0412	820 ohms	R81	742-0132	220K 1W
R31a	740-0062	3.9K	R82	740-0152	150K
R32	740-0273	150 ohms Morganite	R82a	742-0162	390K 1W
R33	750-0672	1.5K 5W	R83		
R34			R84		
R35	740-0322	1.2K	R85	740-0293	270 ohms Morganite
R35a	740-0092	15K	R86	740-0022	1K
R36	740-0732	12K	R87	740-0142	100K
R37	740-0043	2.7K	R88	740-0242	33K
R38	740-0252	1.5K	R89	740-0082	10K
R39	Part of	2.7K 1W. Former for Equalising	R90	749-0052	47K $\pm 20\%$ 2W
	259-1261	Coil	R90a	740-0032	2.2K
R40	740-0922	330 ohms	R91		
R41	750-0702	2.7K $\pm 5\%$ 7W	R92	740-0112	27K
R42	740-0483	56 ohms Morganite	R93	740-0112	27K
R43			R94	740-0122	47K
R44	740-0182	470K	R95	740-0082	10K
R45	742-0192	1M 1W	R96	740-0082	10K
R45a	740-0862	18K	R97	740-0152	150K
R46	740-0082	10K	R98	740-0152	150K
R47	740-0072	4.7K	R99	740-0702	56K
R48	740-0242	33K	R100		
R49a	742-0642	180K 1W	R101	742-0022	4.7K 1W
R49b	742-0172	470K 1W	R102	742-0132	220K 1W
R50a	740-0382	6.8K	R103	740-0052	3.3K
R50b	742-0122	150K 1W	R104	740-0292	270 ohms
R51	750-0622	250 ohms $\pm 5\%$ 10W Cemcoat	R105	740-0512	100K $\pm 20\%$
R52	749-0142	1K $\pm 20\%$ 2W	R106	740-0512	100K $\pm 20\%$
R53			R107		
R54	750-0632	8.2K $\pm 5\%$ 4W Metox	R108		
R55	742-0172	470K 1W	R109	740-0653	100 ohms Morganite
R56	742-0212	3.3M 1W	R110	740-0062	3.9K
R57	742-0772	3.9M 1W	R111	742-0112	100K 1W
R58	742-0772	3.9M 1W	R112	740-0232	39K
R59	742-0982	1.2M 1W	R112a	740-0142	100K
R60	749-0232	27K 2W	R112b	740-0082	10K
R61	750-0122	47K	R113	740-0082	10K
R61a	750-0662	3.9K 4W	R114	740-0082	10K
R62	740-0252	1.5K	R115	740-0082	10K
R63	740-0252	1.5K	R116	742-0172	470K 1W
R64	740-0082	10K	R117	742-0022	4.7K 1W
R65	740-0212	3.3M	R117a	742-0823	270 ohms 1W Morganite
R66	740-0242	33K	R118	740-0082	10K
			R119	740-0232	39K

# PARTS LIST — CHASSIS V3

REF.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	REF.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
<b>RESISTORS (continued)</b>			<b>CAPACITORS (continued)</b>		
R120	740-0202	2.2M	C29	273-0591	68 pF $\pm$ 2½% MS Mica
R121	740-0122	47K	C29a	271-0621	.001 uF Lead Thru
R122	740-0302	1.8K	C30	271-0911	.003 uF 500V Ceramic
R123	742-0972	560 ohms 1W Morganite	C30a	271-0281	.022 uF 100V Disc Ceramic
R123a	742-0972	560 ohms 1W Morganite	C31	271-0731	.047 uF $\pm$ 30% —20% 25V Red Cap
R124	740-1043	27 ohms Morganite	C32	271-0591	.0027 uF $\pm$ 20% K2000 Disc Ceramic
R125	740-1043	27 ohms Morganite	C33	273-0591	68 pF $\pm$ 2½% MS Mica
R126	740-0072	4.7K	C34	271-0911	.003 uF 500V Ceramic
R127	742-0602	470 ohms 1W	C35	271-1021	.001 uF $\pm$ 100% —20% Type AZ Disc Ceramic
R128	740-0082	10K	C36	271-0911	.003 uF 500V Ceramic
R128a	740-0852	560K	C37	271-0591	.0027 uF $\pm$ 20% K2000 Disc Ceramic
R129	740-0362	390K	C38	273-0591	68 pF $\pm$ 2½% MS Mica
R130	740-0362	390K	C39	271-1091	12 pF $\pm$ 20% N330 Ceramic
R131	740-0092	15K	C40	271-0121	5.6 pF NPO Ceramic
R132	740-0142	100K	C41	271-0311	27 pF $\pm$ 5% NPO Tube
R133	740-0182	470K	C42	271-0941	8.2 pF $\pm$ ½ pF NPO Disc Ceramic
R134	742-0052	22K 1W	C42a	271-0951	47 pF $\pm$ 10% NPO Ceramic
R135	740-0082	10K	C42b	271-0951	47 pF $\pm$ 10% NPO Ceramic
R136	740-0122	47K	C43	271-0621	.001 uF Lead Thru
R136a	740-0052	3.3K	C44	271-0351	33 pF $\pm$ 5% NPO Tube
R137	742-0492	68K 1W	C45		
R138	740-0232	39K	C46		
R139	742-0892	2.2M 1W	C47		
R140	742-0192	1M 1W	C47a	283-1741	.1 uF $\pm$ 10% 400V Polyester
R141	740-0022	1K	C48		
R142	750-0362	2.7K 5W Type PW5	C49	283-1701	.047 uF $\pm$ 10% 400V Polyester
R143	742-0192	1M 1W	C49a	283-1581	.0047 uF $\pm$ 10% 400V Polyester
R144	749-0162	100K 2W	C50	283-1581	.0047 uF $\pm$ 10% 400V Polyester
R145	742-0172	470K 1W	C51	283-1721	.068 uF $\pm$ 10% 400V Polyester
R146	742-0492	68K 1W	C52a	269-0611	4 uF 300V Electro
R147	742-0492	68K 1W	C53	269-0521	100 uF 150V Insulated Electro
R148	Part of 908-0591	470 ohms 2W	C54	269-0521	100 uF 150V Insulated Electro
R149	Part of 908-0591	1 ohm Resistance Wire	C55	269-0901	{ 200 uF + 60 uF } 275 VW Electro Type EMG8275
R150	740-0122	47K	C56		
R151	742-0772	3.9M 1W	C57	271-0911	.003 uF 500V Ceramic
R152	750-0602	22 ohms 5W Type PW5	C58	271-0911	.003 uF 500V Ceramic
R153	740-0092	15K	C59	283-1241	.1 uF $\pm$ 10% 160V Polyester
R154	740-0653	100 ohms	C60	283-2361	1.0 uF $\pm$ 20% 160V Polyester
R155	742-0512	2.2K 1W	C61	269-1081	{ 8 uF 100V Electro + 16 uF 300V Electro }
R156	740-0092	15K	C62		
R157	742-0112	100K 1W	C63	283-1701	.047 uF $\pm$ 10% 400V Polyester
R158	740-0262	560 ohms	C64	283-1281	.22 uF $\pm$ 10% 160V Polyester
R159			C65	271-1031	82 pF $\pm$ 20% N330 Ceramic Tube
R160	749-0362	150 ohms 2W	C66	271-1041	4.7 pF $\pm$ 1 pF NPO Disc
<b>CAPACITORS</b>			C67	271-1031	82 pF $\pm$ 20% N330 Ceramic Tube
C20	271-1141	18 pF $\pm$ 10% NPO Ceramic	C68	269-0941	8 uF 100V Electro
C21	271-0911	.003 uF 500V Ceramic	C69	283-1621	.01 pF $\pm$ 10% 400V Polyester
C22	271-0911	.003 uF 500V Ceramic	C70	283-1281	.22 uF $\pm$ 10% 160V Polyester
C23	271-0621	.001 uF Lead Thru	C71	283-1201	.047 uF $\pm$ 10% 400V Polyester
C24	273-0591	68 pF $\pm$ 2½% MS Mica			
C25	271-0911	.003 uF 500V Ceramic			
C26	271-0731	.047 uF $\pm$ 30% —20% 25V Red Cap			
C27	271-0281	.022 uF 100V Disc Ceramic			
C28	271-0591	.0027 uF $\pm$ 20% K2000 Disc Ceramic			

# PARTS LIST — CHASSIS V3

REF.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	REF.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
<b>CAPACITORS (continued)</b>			<b>CAPACITORS (continued)</b>		
C72	283-1701	.047 uF $\pm$ 10% 400V Polyester	C120	271-0961	560 pF $\pm$ 100% —10% K2000 Ceramic
C73			C121	283-1581	.0047 uF $\pm$ 10% 400V Polyester
C74			C122	271-0911	.003 uF 500V Ceramic
C75			C123	271-0991	220 pF $\pm$ 10% 2KV Ceramic Tube
C76	271-0731	.047 uF $\pm$ 30% —20% 25V Red Cap	C124	271-1001	220 pF $\pm$ 20% K2000 Ceramic
C77	271-0591	.0027 uF K2000 Disc	C125	284-0661	.022 uF $\pm$ 20% 600V Polyester
C78	271-0681	12 pF $\pm$ 5% NPO Disc	C126	Part of 908-0591	330 pF $\pm$ 10% 5KVW Ceramic
C79	271-0681	12 pF $\pm$ 5% NPO Disc	C127	284-1281	.22 uF $\pm$ 20% 1000V Polyester
C80	271-0471	6.8 pF $\pm$ $\frac{1}{4}$ pF NPO Disc	C128	271-0901	68 pF $\pm$ 20% 3KVW Ceramic Disc
C81	271-0591	.0027 uF K2000 Disc	C129	284-2701	.047 uF $\pm$ 10% 1000V Polyester
C82	271-0621	.001 uF Lead Thru	C130	284-1211	.056 uF $\pm$ 10% 1000V Polyester
C83	271-0601	10 pF $\pm$ 5% NPO Disc	C131	283-1781	.22 uF $\pm$ 10% 400V Polyester
C83a	271-0911	.003 uF 500V Ceramic	C132	271-1051	18 pF $\pm$ 10% 3KVW Ceramic Disc
C84	271-0771	100 pF $\pm$ 5% NPO Disc	C133	271-0781	.035 uF 2KVW Double Disc Ceramic
C85	280-1501	100 pF $\pm$ 5% 600V Styroseal	C134	271-0781	.035 uF 2KVW Double Disc Ceramic
C86	280-1501	100 pF $\pm$ 5% 600V Styroseal	C135	269-0761	25 uF 50VW Electro
C87	283-1501	.001 uF $\pm$ 10% 400V Polyester	C136	269-1091	10 uF 50VW Electro
C88	269-0781	4 uF 25VW Electro			
C89	283-1581	.0047 uF 400V Polyester			<b>COILS</b>
C90	271-0961	560 pF $\pm$ 100% —10% K2000 Ceramic	L21 }	259-1321	{ 1st IF Grid Coil
C91	283-1121	.01 uF $\pm$ 10% 160V Polyester	L22 }		{ 28.375 Mc/s Trap
C92			L23 }	259-1391	{ 1st IF Anode Coil
C93	269-0061	16 uF 300VW Electro	L24 }		{ 38.375 Mc/s Trap
C94	269-1171	25 uF 6.4V Electro	L25 }	259-1401	{ 2nd IF Anode Coil
C95	271-1061	15 pF $\pm$ 10% N330 Tube	L26 }		{ 31.375 Mc/s Trap
C96	283-1701	.047 uF $\pm$ 10% 400V Polyester	L26a	Part of 906-0631	38.375 Mc/s Trap
C97			L27	259-1411	3rd IF Anode Coil
C98	269-1171	25 uF $\pm$ 6.4V Electro	L28	259-0955	Grid Peaking Choke
C99	283-1661	.022 uF $\pm$ 10% 400V Polyester	L29	259-1432	Choke
C100	283-1541	.0022 uF $\pm$ 10% 400V Polyester	L30	259-1432	Choke
C101	269-0981	50 uF 300V Electro with C104 and C105	L31	Part of 259-1411	29.875 Mc/s Trap
C102	283-1541	.0022 uF $\pm$ 10% 400V Polyester	L32	259-1432	Choke
C103	283-1541	.0022 uF $\pm$ 10% 400V Polyester	L33	259-1421	Intercarrier Detector Coil
C104	269-0981	24 uF 300V Electro with C101 and C105	L34 }	259-1261	Equalising Coil
C105	269-0981	100 uF 25V Electro with C101 and C104	L35 }		
C106	283-1621	.01 uF $\pm$ 10% 400V Polyester	L36	908-0621	Video Peaking Transformer
C107	283-1281	.22 uF $\pm$ 10% 160V Polyester	L37	259-0045	Antiparasitic Coil
C108	283-2361	1 uF $\pm$ 20% 160V Polyester	L38	259-0045	Antiparasitic Coil
C109	283-1721	.068 uF $\pm$ 10% 400V Polyester	L39	259-0045	Antiparasitic Coil
C110	271-0951	47 pF $\pm$ 10% Ceramic Tube	L40	259-0045	Antiparasitic Coil
C111	283-1321	.47 uF $\pm$ 10% 160V Polyester	L41	259-1251	Linearity Coil
C112	271-0951	47 uF $\pm$ 10% Ceramic Tube	L42	259-1541	5.5 Mc/s Trap Coil
C113	283-1581	.0047 uF $\pm$ 10% 400V Polyester			<b>POTENTIOMETERS</b>
C114	283-1581	.0047 uF $\pm$ 10% 400V Polyester	RV1	677-1341	500K Curve 'A'—Brightness
C115	283-1621	.01 uF $\pm$ 10% 400V Polyester	RV2	677-0911	1M Curve 'A' Type EC—AGC
C116	283-1621	.01 uF $\pm$ 10% 400V Polyester	RV3 }	677-1152	{ 50K Curve 'A'—Contrast Range
C117	280-1851	680 pF $\pm$ 10% 600V Styroseal	RV4 }		{ 25K Curve 'A'—Picture Contrast
C118	271-0961	560 pF $\pm$ 100 —10% K200 Ceramic			
C119	271-0911	.003 uF 500V Ceramic			
C119a	271-0731	.047 uF $\pm$ 30% —20% 25V Red Cap			

# PARTS LIST — CHASSIS V3

REF.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	REF.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
<b>POTENTIOMETERS (continued)</b>			<b>VALVES AND TRANSISTORS (continued)</b>		
RV5	677-1113	1M 'Reverse C' Curve—Tone	V16	932-0771	1S2—EHT Rectifier
RV6	677-1321	1M Curve 'A' tapped 500K—Volume	V17	932-1151	6AL3—Damper Diode
RV7	677-0921	50K Curve 'A' type EC—Height		932-2651	AX1104 Transistor
RV8	677-1103	500K Curve 'A' I.R.C.—Vertical Hold	<b>DIODES</b>		
RV9	677-0511	10K Curve 'A' type EC—Vertical Linearity	MR1	932-0971	OA90—Video Detector
RV10	677-1122	15K Curve 'A' type EC—Horizontal Hold	MR2	932-0971	OA90—Intercarrier Detector
RV11	677-0891	2M $\pm$ 25% — Focus	MR3		
RV12	677-0911	1M Curve 'A' type EC—Width	MR4	932-1071	OA210—HT Rectifier
RV13	677-1122	15K Curve 'A' type EC—Noise Inverter	MR5		
RV14	677-0971	1.5 Curve 'F' Hearing-Aid Volume	MR6	932-0991	M3—AGC Clamp
RV15	677-1191	250K Curve 'F' Remote Control Picture	MR7	932-2181	BA100—Sync. Level Detector
RV16	677-1011	250K Curve 'G' Remote Control Volume	MR8	932-2031	OA91—Noise Clipper
<b>TRANSFORMERS</b>			MR9	932-2081	{ 2-AA119—Ratio Detector Matched Pair
T1	904-0501	Mains Transformer	MR10		
T2	908-0643	Sync. Coupling Transformer	MR11	932-0991	BA122—Phase Discriminator
T3	905-0621	Audio Output Transformer	MR12		
T4	908-0663	Blocking Osc. Transformer	MR13	932-2031	OA91—Pulse Clipper
T5	908-0671	Vertical Feedback Transformer	MR14	932-2191	OA610—Blanking Clamp
T6	905-0511	Vertical Output Transformer	MR15	932-2191	OA610—Rectifier (Rem. Control)
T7	908-0612	Focus Transformer	MR16	932-2191	OA610—Rectifier (Rem. Control)
T8	259-1621	Horizontal Oscillator Coil	MR17	932-2031	OA91—Protection Diode
T9	908-0591	Line Output Transformer. M.S.P.	<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>		
IFT1	906-0621	Vision IFT	CH1	232-0311	HT Choke
IFT2	906-0631	Vision IFT	VDR1	750-0611	Voltage Dependent Resistor, type E299 DE/P350
IFT3	906-0641	Vision IFT	VDR2	750-0571	Voltage Dependent Resistor, type E298 ZZ/06 Red Spot
IFT5	906-0382	Sound IF Transformer	VDR3	750-0281	Voltage Dependent Resistor, type E298 GO/A260 Blue Spot
IFT6	906-0324	Ratio Detector	FS1	431-0051	Fuse 2 amp. }
T10	904-0381	Remote Control Power Transformer	FS2	431-0051	Fuse 2 amp. }
T11	908-0571	Indexing Transformer	FS3	431-0051	Fuse 2 amp.—HT Secondary
T12	908-0571	Indexing Transformer	FS4	431-0031	Fuse 250 mA—HT Secondary
<b>VALVES AND TRANSISTORS</b>			Tuner	224-1512	Tuner—Philips NT3011
V1	932-1161	6ES8—RF Amplifier	SA	855-0711	DP Rotary On/Off Switch—Mains
V2	932-1921	6HG8—Frequency Changer	Lamp	932-1171	6.3V .32A Bayonet Cap Lamp
V3	932-1211	6EH7—1st IF Amplifier		824-0691	Lamp Socket, A/NCO/8495/17
V4	932-1211	6EH7—2nd IF Amplifier		160-0151	Tuner, Mounting Bush
V5	932-1221	6EJ7—3rd IF Amplifier		220-0001	Pointer, Drive Chain
V6	932-0661	6CK6—Video Amplifier		244-0881	Chain Sprocket Retaining Clips
V7	932-1081	6DX8—AGC and Noise Inverter		517-2081	Knob — rear pre-sets — Tone, Vertical Hold
V8	932-2171	6BA8—Sync. Separator		518-5051	Chain Sprocket Kit
V9	932-0521	6BX6—Sound IF Amplifier		617-0211	$\frac{1}{4}$ " Wing Nut — tuner bracket fixing
V10	932-0521	6BX6—Limiter		671-0641	Pointer
V11	932-1771	6GW8—Audio Driver and Output		840-0851	Chain Tensioning Spring
V12	932-2001	6GV8—Vertical Blocking Osc. and Vertical Output	Yoke	259-1631	.M.S.P. 43662A
V13	932-2091	12AT7—Reactance Valve	CRT	932-2641	25NP4
V14	932-1081	6DX8—Horizontal Oscillator and Horizontal Driver	RLA	735-0041	Relay, 300 ohms coil, 4-pole. Normally open.
V15	932-0531	6CM5—Horizontal Output	RLB	735-0051	Relay, 600 ohms coil, 4-pole. Normally open.
			MSA-1	855-0651	{ On-Off Control/Speaker Control/ Contrast Control. Leaf Switch operated by rem. control plug. Switch, Muting (Cam operated)
			MSA-2		
			MSA-3		
			MSB	855-0481	

# PARTS LIST — CHASSIS V3

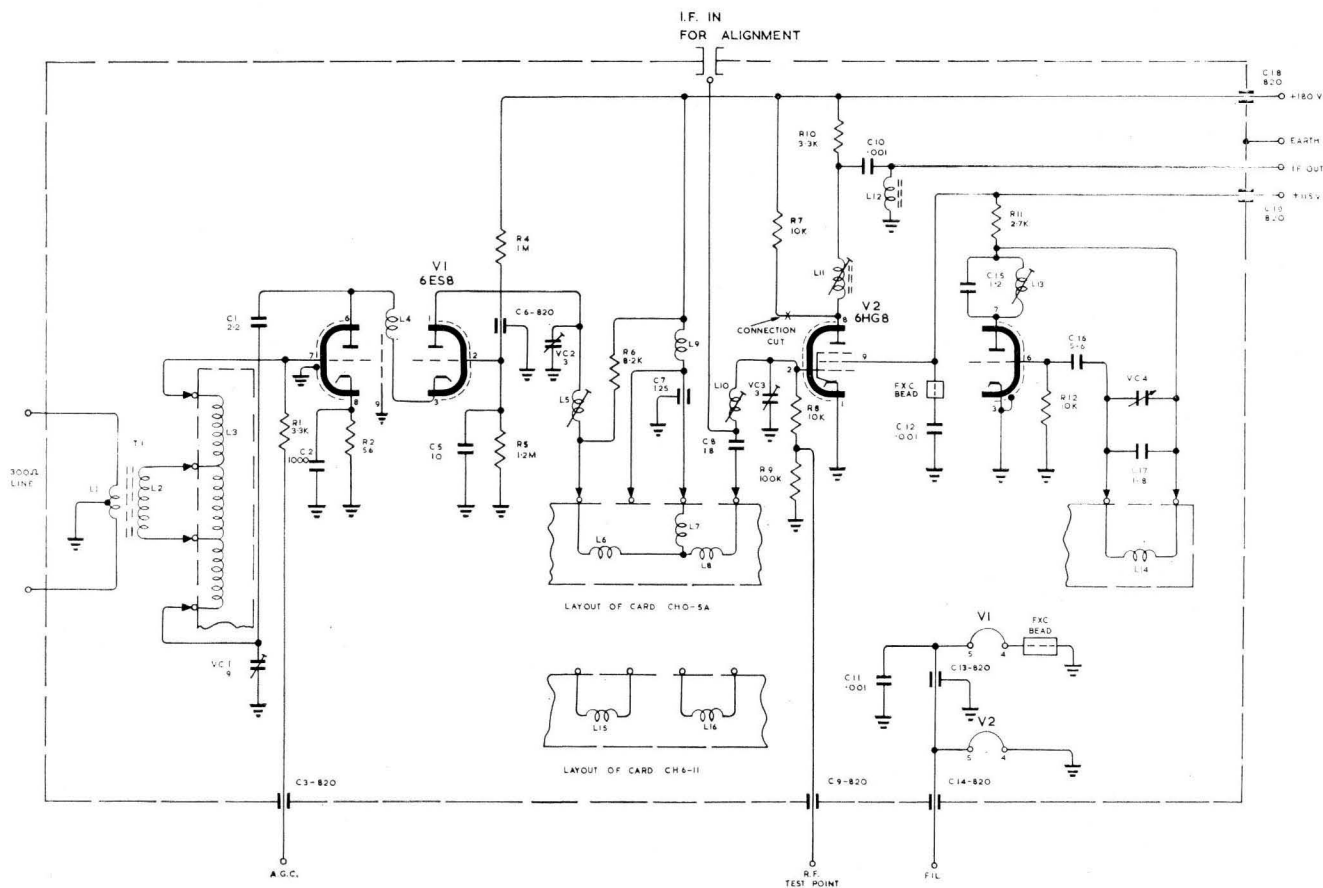
REF.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	REF.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
<b>MISCELLANEOUS (continued)</b>			<b>MISCELLANEOUS (continued)</b>		
SB	855-0531	Switch Wafer—1-pole, 14-pos.	SKT3	824-1201	Socket, remote control
SC	855-0441	Switch, Local / Remote Speaker. MSP77		190-2501	Cabinet back
SD	855-0441	Switch, On/Off. MSP77.		244-0491	Circlip, ASCO/8169/17/0
SE	855-0451	Switch, Channel Selector. OAK CK14.		814-0961	Captive 4BA screw held by 244-0491
	855-0541	Switch Wafer—1-pole, 14-pos. Aerial Selector		190-2491	Cabinet front
	577-0131	Motor, 240V.		794-1301	Scale, channel indicator
	577-0141	Motor, plus driving dog		664-1701	Plate, scale backing
	306-0101	Clutch—driving dog		372-0181	Disc, channel indicator
	306-0101	Clutch—driven dog		517-1631	Knob, pre-selector
	837-0531	Spindle—driven dog and pinion mounting		840-0731	Spring, pre-selector knob
	447-0051	Pinion		517-1641	Knob, channel selector
	664-1732	Rear bearing plate assembly. Plate with bearings, driven dog, pinion and spindle.		517-1891	Knob
	447-0061	Gear, Idler		794-1261	Scale, hearing aid volume
	447-0071	Gear, Crank driving		794-1271	Scale, picture
	654-0623	Crank with pin		794-1281	Scale, Volume
	263-0051	Collar, Crank pin		453-1291	Speaker grille
	244-0811	Circlip, SCO1916, crank pin col- lar retaining		661-0231	Grille backing strip
	954-0271	Geneva wheel assembly		831-1391	Speaker, 2" MSP, type 2HB, 15 ohms
	244-0771	Circlip, SCO1960/17/0. Geneva wheel assembly retaining		757-0181	Speaker mounting rubber ring
	664-1801	Front bearing plate assembly		824-0841	Hearing Aid socket
	306-0131	Coupling, tuner, driving		831-1331	Hearing Aid earpiece, 15 ohms, with lead and plug
	306-0121	Coupling, tuner, driven		852-0221	Handset support
	263-0061	Collar, driven tuner coupling		770-0361	Anti-skid rubber balls
				961-0761	25 feet 9-core beige cable
				826-0001	Sleeve
				668-0581	Plug, 9-pin, XLM9/UTP1
				294-0971	Cover, 9-pin plug, 10B
			PLP	932-1791	12V 2W lamp, Philips 12829.



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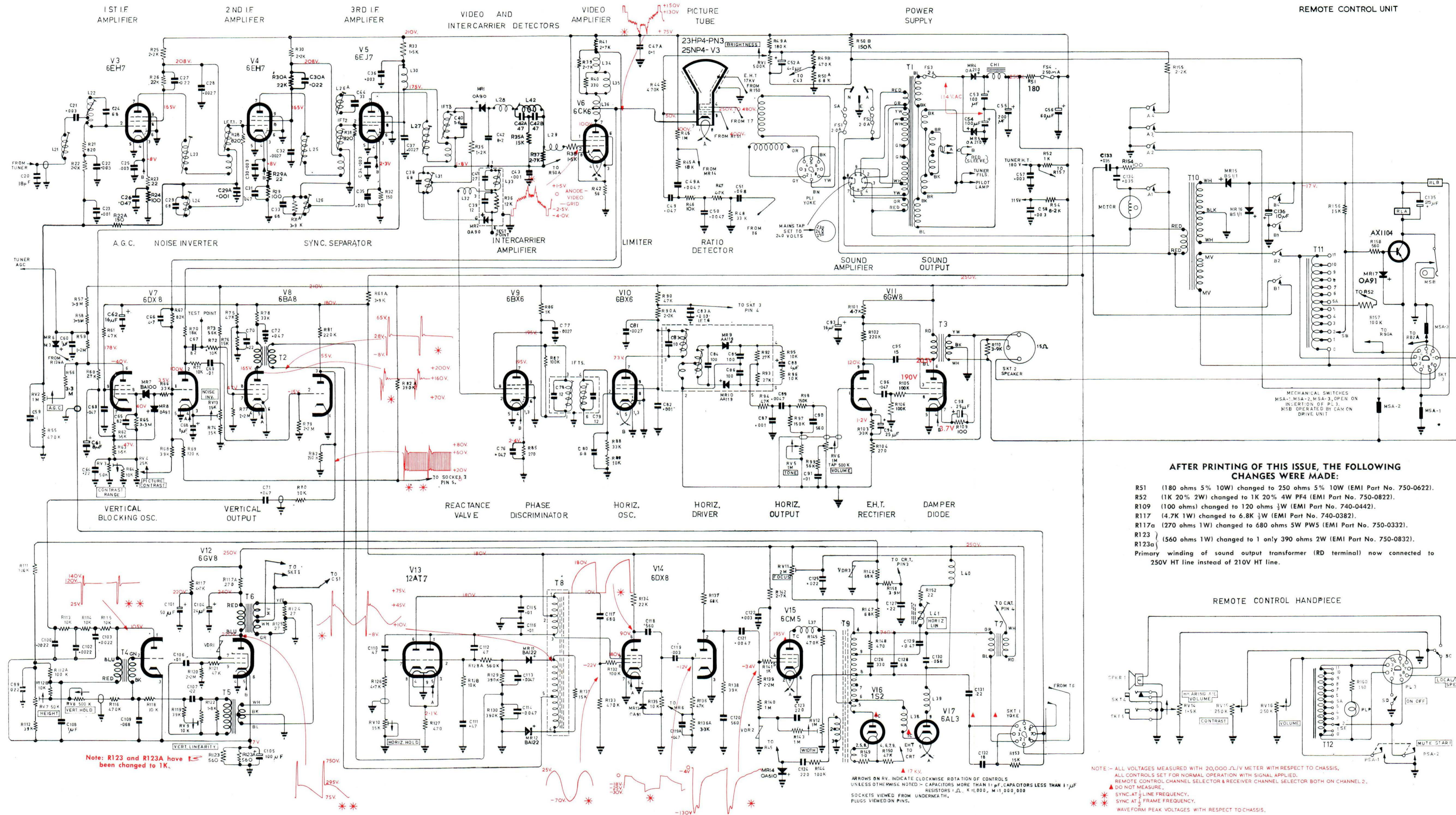
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**TUNER TYPE NT3011**

**"H.M.V." CHASSIS TYPE V3**





# AFTER PRINTING OF THIS ISSUE, THE FOLLOWING CHANGES WERE MADE:

- R51 (180 ohms 5% 10W) changed to 250 ohms 5% 10W (EMI Part No. 750-0622).
  - R52 (1K 20% 2W) changed to 1K 20% 4W PF4 (EMI Part No. 750-0822).
  - R109 (100 ohms) changed to 120 ohms 1/2W (EMI Part No. 740-0442).
  - R117 (4.7K 1W) changed to 6.8K 1/2W (EMI Part No. 740-0382).
  - R117a (270 ohms 1W) changed to 680 ohms 5W PW5 (EMI Part No. 750-0332).
  - R123 (560 ohms 1W) changed to 1 only 390 ohms 2W (EMI Part No. 750-0832).
  - R123a (560 ohms 1W) changed to 1 only 390 ohms 2W (EMI Part No. 750-0832).
- Primary winding of sound output transformer (RD terminal) now connected to 250V HT line instead of 210V HT line.

NOTE:- ALL VOLTAGES MEASURED WITH 20,000 Ω/V METER WITH RESPECT TO CHASSIS, ALL CONTROLS SET FOR NORMAL OPERATION WITH SIGNAL APPLIED. REMOTE CONTROL CHANNEL SELECTOR & RECEIVER CHANNEL SELECTOR BOTH ON CHANNEL 2. DO NOT MEASURE. SYNC AT 1/2 LINE FREQUENCY. SYNC AT 1/2 FRAME FREQUENCY. WAVEFORM PEAK VOLTAGES WITH RESPECT TO CHASSIS.