

# "HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

# CIRCUIT DIAGRAM AND PARTS LIST

for

# CHASSIS TYPE J5 TRANSISTOR PORTABLE RADIO RECEIVER

THE GRAMOPHONE COMPANY LIMITED

(Inc. in England)

HOMEBUSH - N.S.W.

#### H. CLARK PTY. LTD. PRINTERS CAMPERDOWN, N.S.W.

## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

# FREQUENCY RANGE:

540 — 1600 Kc/s. (555 — 187.5 metres).

INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY:

455 Kc/s.

#### BATTERY:

One Eveready Type 2362.

#### **BATTERY CONSUMPTION:**

#### TRANSISTORS:

1 Type 2N412 Converter

2 Type 2N410 1st and 2nd I.F. Amplifiers

1 Type 2N406 Audio Amplifier 1 Type 2N408 Audio Driver

2 Type 2N408 Push-Pull Audio Output.

# CRYSTAL DIODES, TYPE GEX34:

1 Audio Detector and A.V.C.

1 Converter Clamp

1 Overload Diode.

#### LOUDSPEAKER:

23-inch Permanent Magnet No. 50,000.

V.C. Impedance at 400 c/s ........... 15 ohms. Undistorted Power Output .......... 150 MW.

#### CONTROLS:

Tuning Control: Front left of cabinet.

On/Off Volume Control: Right-hand end of cabinet

#### DIMENSIONS:

#### PRINTED BOARD REMOVAL:

Remove the tuning knob by unscrewing its centre locking screw and twisting the knob free. Slacken off the captivated rear retaining screw and remove cabinet back. Close the gang, remove the volume control knob and the three board mounting screws may be removed.

Lift the board from the cabinet and roll it over, exposing the wiring side. The speaker may be disconnected if required but, in general, this is not necessary.

# D.C. RESISTANCE OF WINDINGS

Winding	D.C. Resistance in ohms	Winding	D.C. Resistance in ohms
Ferrite Rod T1	Primary * Secondary 1.8	I.F. Transformers T3, T4 & T5	Primary 1.2 Secondary *
Driver Transformer T6	Primary* Secondary 1.2	Driver Transformer T6 Output Transformer T7	Primary

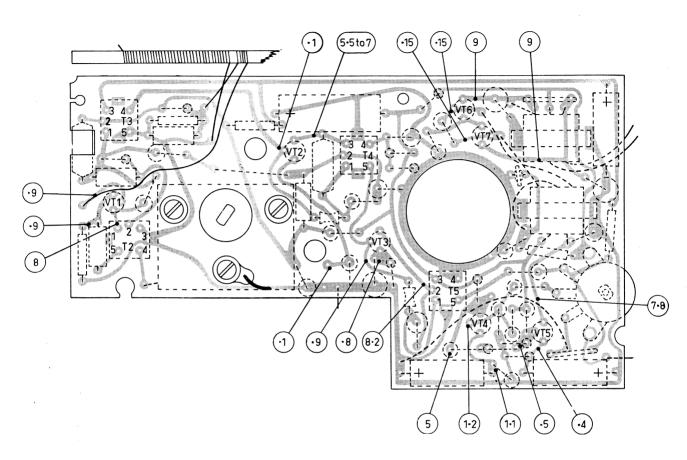
<sup>\*</sup> Indicates less than 1 ohm.

#### RESISTANCE MEASUREMENT:

Although servicing by resistance measurement is one of the most common methods used for testing valve radios, this method has severe limitations when applied to the testing of circuits which contain transistors

Transistors will conduct an electric current when the terminal voltage is supplied from an ohm-meter just as readily when the voltage is applied from a battery. Because of this transistor conductivity, misleading indication will be obtained and the transistors themselves can be permanently damaged by using resistance measurement.

# **VOLTAGE CHART**



#### PRELIMINARY TESTS:

Regardless of what the stated complaint may be, the following overall conditions should be checked:

- (a) Condition of the battery (voltage with the set turned on).
- (b) Overall current drain with no signal input (should be 9—12 mA).
- (c) Soldered connections. Turn the radio on with maximum volume. While listening to the loudspeaker, gently wiggle all visible components and leads with an insulated tool such as an alignment tool.
- (d) Sensitivity by listening test.
- (e) Distortion by listening test.

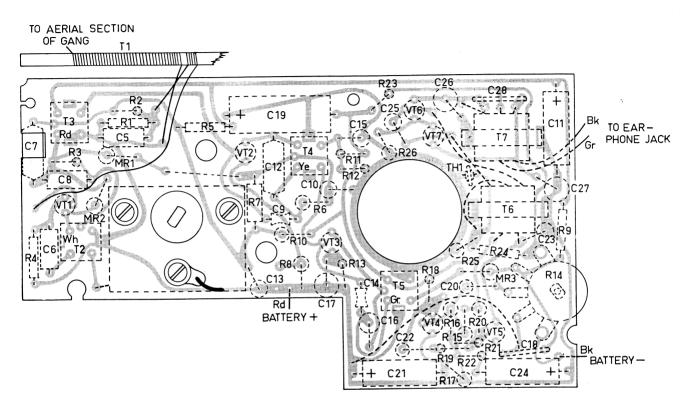
#### **ALIGNMENT TABLE**

Order	Connect High Side of Generator To	Tune Generator To	Tune Receiver To	Adjust for Maximum Peak Output
1 2 3	Aerial Section of Gang Aerial Section of Gang Aerial Section of Gang	455 Kc/s. 455 Kc/s. 455 Kc/s.	H.F. Limit H.F. Limit H.F. Limit	Core T5 Core T4 Core T3
	Repeat steps 1, 2	2 and 3 until maxim	num output is obtain	ned.‡
4	Inductively coupled * to Rod Aerial	600 Kc/s.	600 Kc/s.	L.F. Osc. Core Adj. (T2) †
5	Inductively coupled * to Rod Aerial	$1,\!620~{ m Kc/s}.$	Gang fully open	H.F. Osc. Adj. (C4)
6	Inductively coupled * to Rod Aerial	1,500 <b>K</b> c/s.	1,500 <b>Kc</b> /s.	H.F. Aerial Adj. (C2) x
	1	Repeat steps 4, 5	and 6.	

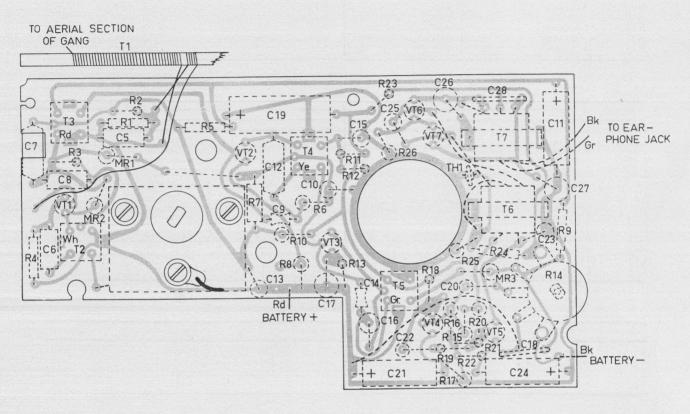
- \*A coil comprising 3 turns of 16 gauge D.C.C. wire about 12 inches in diameter should be connected across the output terminals to the generator, placed concentric with the rod aerial and distant not less than one foot from it.
- † Rock the tuning control back and forth through the signal.
- x Rock generator back and forth through the signal as there is some pulling effect on this adjustment.
- ‡ These transformers are a very high Q miniature type. It should be appreciated then that the amount of travel for the tuning core to cover its tuning range is much smaller than on normal I.F. transformers. Tuning the I.F. thus becomes more critical, and the following hints will prove useful.

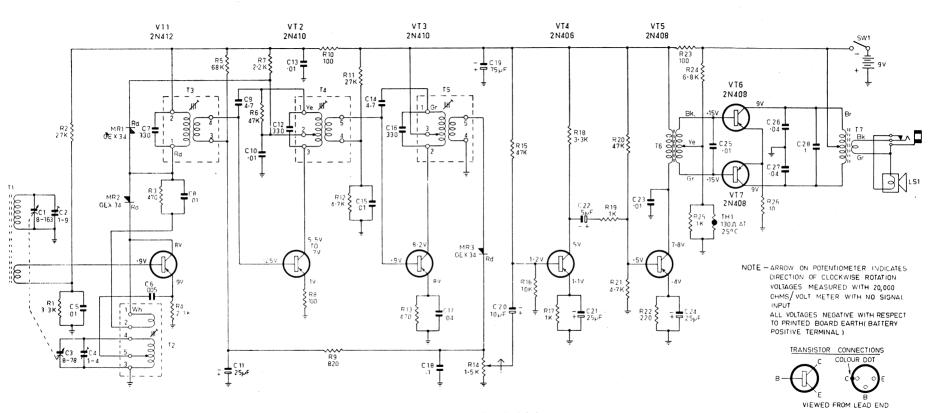
- (a) The tuning tool used should be a small metal screwdriver whose tip fits cleanly into the tuning core.
- (b) When turning the core, do not use any downward pressure as the threaded boss has enough resilience to detune the I.F. after the pressure has been relieved.
- (c) The threads on the boss may be damaged if the core is wound in and forced against the winding bobbin. This should never happen as only a light torque is needed to turn the tuning core normally.

# COMPONENT LOCATION



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CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

#### **COMPONENT PARTS LIST**

#### RESISTORS

All Resistors ± 10% Carbon unless otherwise stated

Code No.		Description	Part No.	Code No.		Description	Part No.
R1 R2	3.3K ohms 27K ohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	601290 601520	R14 R15	1.5K ohms 47K ohms	Volume Control w/s	620014 601610
R3	470  ohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt $\frac{1}{2}$ watt	601180	R16	10K ohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	601400
R4 R5	2.7K ohms 68K ohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt $\frac{1}{2}$ watt	$601260 \\ 601632$	R17 R18	1K ohms 3.3K ohms	½ watt ½ watt	601210 601290
R6 R7	47K ohms 2.2K ohms	$rac{ar{1}}{2}$ watt $rac{ar{1}}{2}$ watt	$601610 \\ 601240$	R19 R20	2.2K ohms 47K ohms	1/2 watt 1/3 watt	601240 601610
R8 R9	100 ohms 820 ohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	601070 601202	R21 R22	4.7K ohms 220 ohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	601340 601091
R10	100 ohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	601070	R23	100  ohms	½ watt ½ watt	601070
R11 R12	27K ohms 4.7K ohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	$601520 \\ 601340$	R24 R25	6.8K ohms 1K ohms	½ watt ½ watt	601362 601210
R13	470 ohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	601180	R26	10 ohms	$\frac{\tilde{1}}{2}$ watt	601001

# **CAPACITORS**

Code No.	Description	Part No.	Code No.	Description	Part No.
C1	8 — 163 pf Tuning Aerial	***	C15	0.01 uf 200 vw Hunts W99	228609
C2	1 — 9 pf Trimmer Aerial	231171	C16	330 pf ± 5% 600 vw Styroseal	223712
C3	8 — 78pf Tuning Osc.	231171	C17	0.04 uf 200 vw Hunts W99	<b>2287</b> 50
C4	1 — 4pf Trimmer Osc.		C18	0.1 uf 100 vw Hi-K Disc	<b>227</b> 038
C5	0.01 uf 200 vw Hunts W99	<b>228</b> 609	C19	75 uf 10 vw Electrolytic	229675
C6	0.005 uf 200 vw Hunts W 99	226005	C20	10 uf 3 vw Electrolytic	228757
C7	330 pf ± 5% 600 vw Styroseal	223712	C21	25 uf 3 vw Electrolytic	229562
C8	0.01 uf 200 vw Hunts W99	228609	C22	5 uf 6 vw Electrolytic	228253
C9	4.7 pf ± 5% NPO Tubular	220219	C23	0.01 uf 200 vw Hunts W99	<b>228</b> 609
C10	0.01 uf 200 vw Hunts W99	<b>228</b> 609	C24	25 uf 3 vw Electrolytic	229562
C11	25 uf 3 vw Electrolytic	229562	C25	0.01 uf 200 vw Hunts W99	<b>228</b> 609
C12	330 pf ± 5% 600 vw Styroseal	223712	C26	0.04 uf 200 vw Hunts W99	228750
C13	0.01 uf 200 vw Hunts W99	228609	C27	0.04 uf 200 vw Hunts W99	228750
C14	4.7 pf ± 5% NPO Tubular	220219	C28	0.1 uf 100 vw Hi-K Disc	227038

#### **TRANSFORMERS**

Code No.	Description	Part No.	Code No.	Description	Part No.
T1 T2 T3 T4	Ferrite Rod Aerial Oscillator Coil Converter I.F. Transformer 1st I.F. Transformer	38755 38753 38751 38747	T5 T6 T7	2nd I.F. Transformer	38749 38155 38158

# TRANSISTORS

Code No.	Ι	Description	Part No.	Code No.	Description	Part No.
VT1 VT2 VT3 VT4 VT5	2N412 2N410 2N410 2N406 2N408			VT6 VT7 MR1 MR2 MR3	2N408 2N408 Germanium Diode GEX Germanium Diode GEX Germanium Diode GEX	34

# **MISCELLANEOUS**

Code No.	Description	Part No.	Code No.	Description	Part No.
TH1 SW1	130 ohms at 25 degrees C. N.T.C., On/Off Switch (on R14).	893703	LS1	23-inch Permanent Magnet Speaker	50000