

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE



The receiver is tested by the manufacturer with precision instruments and all adjusting screws, except the aerial trimmer, are sealed. Re-alignment 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 adjustments should not be altered unless the correct instruments, listed below. are used

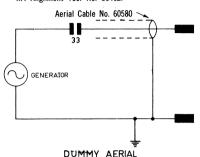
For all alignment operations connect the "low" side of the signal generator to the receiver chassis and keep the generator output as low as possible to avoid a.g.c. action. Also, keep the volume control in the maximum clockwise position.

When the generator is connected to the aerial terminal, use the dummy aerial as shown in the diagram.

Testing Instruments:

Signal Generator — Modulated 400 c.p.s. or Modulated Oscillator.

Dummy Aerial - See diagram. Output Meter — 15 ohms impedence. I.F. Alignment Total No. 39462.



A. GENERAL.

ALIGNMENT TABLE

ALIGNMENT ORDER	CONNECT GENERATOR TO:	TUNE GENERATOR TO:	TUNE RECEIVER To:	ADJUST FOR MAX. PEAK OUTPUT
1	R. F. 2 Trimmer (C10) *	455 Kc/s	H. F. Limit	TR4 Primary Core (Bottom)
2	R. F. 2 Trimmer (C10) *	455 Kc/s	H. F. Limit	TR3 Secondary Core (Top)
3	R. F. 2 Trimmer (C10) *	455 Kc/s	H. F. Limit	TR3 Primary Core (Bottom)
4 5	R. F. 2 Trimmer (C10) *	455 Kc/s	H. F. Limit	TR2 Secondary Core (Top)
5	R. F. 2 Trimmer (C10) *	455 Kc/s	H. F. Limit	TR2 Primary Core (Bottom)
Repeat	the above adjustments unt	l maximum output is obta	ined.	
6	Aerial Terminal	1,620 Kc/s	H. r. Limit	Oscillator Trimmer (C16)
	via Dummy Aerial	(Accurate)		
7	Aerial Terminal	1,500 Kc/s	1,500 Kc/s	R. F. 1 Trimmer (C8)
	via Dummy Aerial			
8	Aerial Terminal	1,500 Kc/s	1,500 Kc/s	R. F. 2 Trimmer (C10)
	via Dummy Aerial			
9	Aerial Terminal	1,500 Kc/s	1,500 Kc/s	Aerial Trimmer (C1)
	via Dummy Aerial			
10	Aerial Terminal	600 Kc/s	600 Kc/s	Osc. Pædder (L2)
	via Dummy Aerial			

* A 0.01 μF capacitor should be connected in series with the high side of the generator.

Reneat adjustments 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 until no further improvement is possible.

Rock the tuning control back and forth through the signal.

- B. CALIBRATION ALIGNMENT: With the receiver connected to an aerial the dial scale calibration may be checked and corrected if necessary. The pointer position may be altered on turning a screw driver in the slot provided at the rear end of the pointer.
- C. TUNER ALIGNMENT: Adjustment of the tuning cores should not be made unless a coil has been replaced or it is suspected that the alignment has been interfered with, in which case carefully follow the procedure below.
- 1. Adjust the tuner to the H.F. end stop and back all cores out of the coils as far as possible.
- 2. Tune the signal generator accurately to 1.620 Kc/s and adjust the oscillator, R.F. and aerial trimmers for maximum
- Tune the signal generator accurately to 600 Kc/s and the core carriage to a point 0.680" from the H.F. end stop. Adjust the oscillator, R.F. and aerial cores for maximum output.
- 4. Tune the signal generator to 1,620 Kc/s and tuner to H.F. end stop. Re-adjust the oscillator triminer for maximum
- 5. Tune the signal generator and tuner to 1,500 Kc/s and adjust the R.F. and aerial trimmers for maximum output.
- 6. Repeat steps 3, 4 and 5 until no further improvement is obtained. 7. Check the L.F. end frequency with the carriage fully in. This should be 520 \pm 5 Kc/s. If necessary adjust the oscillator padder core to tune to 520 Kc/s and repeat steps 3, 4 and 5 above until no further improvement is ob-
- 8. Seal the tuning core studs.

MANUFACTURERS SUPERVISED SERVICE

A.W.A.

ALL TRANSISTOR PRESSMATIC CAR RADIO Model PK1 Series

ISSUED BY AMALGAMATED WIRELESS (AUSTRALASIA) LTD.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This model is a 10 transistor permeability tuned superheterodyne car radio designed for the reception of the Medium Wave Broadcasting Bahd. The receiver operates from 12 volt supply, a polarity switch selecting either positive or negative earth.

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency Range	525-1,620 Kc/s	
Intermediate Frequency	455 Kc/s	
Battery Voltage	12 Volts	
Battery Polarity	+ or — Earth	
Battery Consumption	0.5 Amps. (No signal)	
Loudspeakers: PK1A 6" x 4" PK1B 7" x 5" PK1C 9" x 6"	52837 52838 52839	
V. C. Impedance		
Undistorted Power Output	5 watts.	

Controls:

Manual Tuning, Volume, Tone, Press-button Power, Press-button Tuning. (Set of 5).

Transister and Diode Complements

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R. F. Amplifier		N1637	AWV 2
Uscillator		N1639	AWV 2N
A. G. U. Clamp	VL 963	M1630	AVAN/ OR
Converter		N1620	AVADY OR
1st I.F. Amplitier		ทาธาร	AWV 2
Zng i.r. Ampimer		N1638	AWV 21
IST AUGIO AMPIITIEI		N591	AWV 21
2nd Audio Amplitier		N591	AWV 21
P-P Audio Output)	N301	AWV 21
1-1 Addio output	`	N301	AWV 21
Detector	,	N87A	AWV 1

TWO SPEAKER OPERATION

The common practice of connecting a second speaker in parallel with the existing one can be tolerated in a receiver having a valve output stage.

Impedance matching is more important in a receiver having a transistor output stage and in this case, any reduction in the correct loading of 15 ohms will result in considerable distortion.

If a second speaker is desired, it can be connected as shown in fig. 1, utilising a fader control.

For this purpose a special kit, No. 34787, is available comprising a 7" x 5" 15 ohm speaker, baffle and fader control unit.

