(A) One 4.7 Ohm ½ watt resistor Part No. PR858 is wired in series with each of the ''set on'' indicator and ''manual operation'' indicator lamps.

(B) A 4.7 Ohm 1 watt resistor Part No. PR859 is wired in series with the two parallel connected dial illumination lamps.

CIRCUIT MODIFICATION (26-10-55)

A small spiral wound choke Part No. L190 circuit No. 74 has been included in the circuit to eliminate ignition noise which may enter the receiver via the speaker lead.

The small choke is wired inside the receiver metal can on the speaker socket and is connected in the active lead of the speaker trans. secondary.

CIRCUIT MODIFICATION (18-5-55)

To improve the peaking position of the antenna compensating condenser, the 27 MMF cond. circuit No. 30 has been changed to a 50 MMF ceramicon cond. tol. ± 5% Part No. C104.

A 27 MMF cond. PC892 and a 25 MMF cond. PC802 wired in parallel were used until 50 MMF conds. C104 were available.

WIRING CHANGE (14-1-56)

Model ''SS'' (12-volt) receivers have the .004 MF condenser circuit No. 17 wired in the control head. The .004 MF condenser will be wired on the receiver chassis instead of the control head on future production of the 12-volt receivers. The change is to eliminate minimum volume effect.

There is a small quantity of 12-volt receivers in the field which have the .004 MF cond. wired in the receiver unit, and also a .004 MF cond. wired in the control head, making two .004 MF condensers in series. This is quite in order, although different from the standard circuit, and will have no effect on the performance of the receiver.

CIRCUIT MODIFICATION (15-2-56)

The .5 megohm tapped volume control has been changed to a 1.2 megohm tapped volume control to improve the smoothness of the control.

A list of the part numbers for the .5 megohm and 1.2 megohm volume controls are detailed on page 7.

When the 1.2 megohm volume control is used as a replacement for the .5 megohm volume control, a .05 MF cond. Part No. PC991 circuit No. 39 has to be wired in the circuit in the control head.

SPEAKER LEADS (20-2-56)

(A) Speaker cables which consist of two leads connected to a two-pin plug and have an outer shield braid over the leads with a press stud on one end of the braid for fastening on to the side of the metal case.
These cables have been changed to a single lead shielded with braid. The shield braid is used as the earth return in that one end of the braid is soldered to one side of the speaker voice coil and on the other end of the braid is connected a press stud for fastening to the button on the outside of the metal can.

(B) The two-pin plug on all speaker leads has been changed to a single pin Part No. 421/250 for inserting into the small hole in the two-pin speaker socket on the side of the receiver.

(C) In the case of long leads to speakers mounted at the rear of the car, one lead is connected to the single pin 421/250 and the other lead is connected to a press stud Part No. 246/250 for fastening to the button on the outside of the metal can.