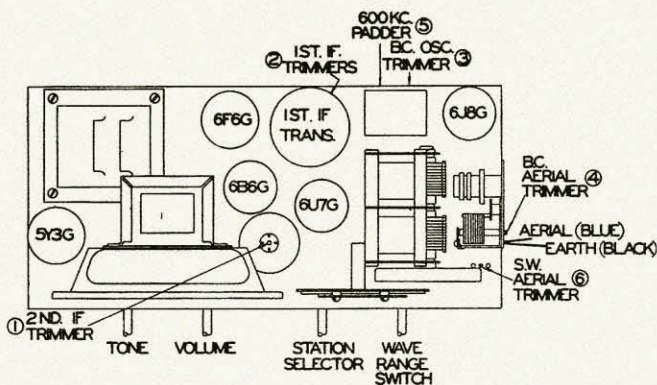


# STROMBERG-CARLSON

STROMBERG - CARLSON  
SERVICE BULLETIN, No. D39

## Stromberg-Carlson Model D39

A. C. DUAL WAVE RECEIVER



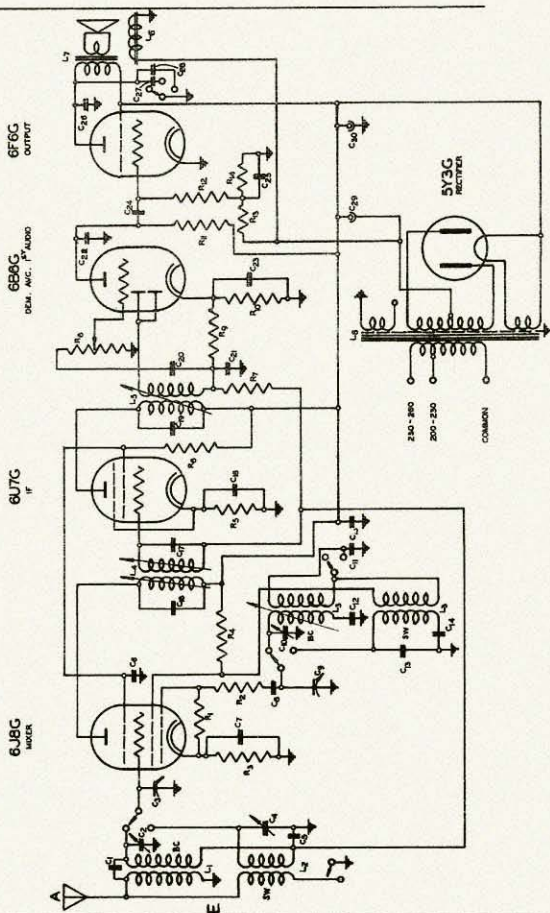
D 39.

### Chassis of Model D39

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CHANGES



MODEL D 39

4067  
 S. L. MARTIN  
 R. B. SANDY  
 R. P.

IF 458 KC.

B-1-36

# S T R O M B E R G - C A R L S O N

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## CIRCUIT CODE MODEL D59 RECEIVER.

Part		Part		Part		Part	
C	No.	R	No.	L	No.	Description	Description
C1	2515	R1	2549	L1	2874	.05 MF	B.C. Aerial Coil
C2	2543	R2	2612	L2	4045	50 w	S.W. Aerial Coil
C3	2960	R3	2700	L3	4066	300 w	Oscillator Coil
C4	2543	R4	4054	L4	2954	.01 Mh	1st IF Transformer
C5	2667	R5	2728	L5	4062	600 w	2nd IF Transformer
C6	2578	R6	2975	L6		.04 Mh	Field 1000 w
C7	2306	R7	2571	L7	2951	1 Mh	Transformer 7000w
C8	2582	R8	4578	L8	2465	1 Mh Volume Control. (4373)	Power Transformer
C9	2960	R9	2569			.25 MF	
C10	2543	R10	2698			4000 w	
C11	2580	R11	2569			.25 Mh	
C12	2974	R12	2570			.5Mh	
C13	2515	R13	2571			1 Mh	
C14	2660	R14	2569			.25 Mh	
C15	2578					10 mf.	
C16	2863					100 mmf	
C17	2863					100 mmf	
C18	2306					.1 mf 200 V.	
C19	2658					150 mmf	
C20	2580					.01 mf 400 V	
C21	2583					250 mmf	
C22	2597					.001 mf	
C23	2576					10 mf. 25 V.	
C24	2580					.01 mf 400 V.	
C25	2667					.05 mf 200V	
C26	2662					.004 mf 600 V.	
C27	3076					.08 mf 400 V.	
C28	2573					.05 mf 400 V.	
C29						16 mf 500V.	
C30	2952					8 mf 500 V.	

# STROMBERG - CARLSON

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**OPERATION:** Looking at the front of the chassis the four controls reading from left to right are :

Tone - Volume - Station Selector - Wave Range Switch.

**TOPE CONTROL:** Turning clockwise increases the high frequency response of the Receiver.

**VOLUME CONTROL:** Turn control clockwise to increase volume.

**WAVE RANGE SWITCH:** This has two positions, clockwise for reception of short wave stations between 16 and 45 metres, and counter clockwise for the regular broadcast band 1600 to 550 K.C.

**LINE VOLTAGE PANEL:** This is located beneath the chassis near the power transformer and has three lugs marked "common," "200 - 230," and "230 - 260."

Always operate the receiver on the tapping nearest to but not greater than the line voltage in the district. When leaving the factory the tap is set to 230 - 260 volts.

WHEN MAKING ADJUSTMENTS SEE THAT THE POWER PLUG IS COMPLETELY REMOVED FROM THE SOCKET OF THE POWER SUPPLY.

One wire from the power cord must always be left on the "common" lug. The other wire is soldered to either the "200 - 230" or "230 - 260" lugs.

**VOLTAGES:** These were measured with a line voltage of 240 and a voltmeter having a resistance of 1000 ohms per volt. All readings were measured between the points indicated, and chassis.

The location of all valves is shown on the front page.

	VALVE	PLATE	SCREEN	CATHODE
6J8G	Mixer	210	70	3
	Oscillator Section	160	"	"
6U7G	I.F.	210	70	3
6B6G	Dem. A.V.C. 1st Audio.	80	"	1
6F6G	Output	195	210	0*

\* The grid bias for the 6F6G cannot be directly measured on an ordinary voltmeter. It is derived from the voltage drop (55 volts) across the speaker field situated in the negative HF lead.

To reduce the 55 volts to a suitable value for bias two resistors of 1 megohm and 0.25 megohm are connected in series across the field and their common point gives 11 volts bias for the 6F6G.

**RECEIVER ALIGNMENT INSTRUCTIONS:**

The adjustment of the trimmers should only be undertaken by a qualified service man equipped with a calibrated test oscillator.

Refer to the chassis drawing on the front page for the location of the various trimmers referred to by numbers in the next paragraphs.

**I.F.** - Turn the volume control fully clockwise and the wave range switch counter clockwise. Set the test oscillator to 458 KC and connect it to the grid of the 6J8G through a condenser of about .05 Mfd. capacity. With a long thin screw - driver adjust the brass screw (1) on the 2nd IF transformer for maximum gain. Then adjust the two hexagonal headed "Iron" cores (2) in the side of the 1st IF transformer.

**BROADCAST BAND:** First make sure that when the gang condenser plates are fully meshed the dial pointer is on the line at the 550 K.C. end of the dial scale.

Connect the test oscillator to the blue aerial wire on the receiver by a standard dummy aerial, or else a .0002 Mfd condenser.

(a) Turn the receiver and test oscillator both to 600 K.C. While rocking the gang back and forth through resonance adjust the iron core (5) in the oscillator coil by means of the chassis.

(b) Turn the test oscillator to 1400 KC, and set the receiver dial pointer to 1400 KC. Adjust the oscillator trimmer (3) to resonance. Then adjust the aerial trimmer (4) for maximum gain.

Repeat operations (a) and (b).

**SHORT WAVE BAND:** Turn the wave range switch clockwise to the S W position. Replace the .0002 Mfd condenser joining the test oscillator to the blue aerial wire by a 400 or 500 ohm carbon resistor.

Set the test oscillator to 17 metres, tune it in on the receiver and adjust the S W aerial trimmer (6) for maximum gain while rotating the gang through resonance. The test oscillator will be picked up in two adjacent spots near 17 metres. The correct one to use is nearer 16 metres, the other being the "image."

No. S.W. oscillator trimmer or variable padder is employed so this completes the alignment.