General Description: Five-valve (including rectifier), three-waveband superheterodyne radiogramophone. Released March 1951. Price £49 5s. 6d.

Power Supply: A.C. mains, 200–255 volts, 50 c/s. Three adjustment tappings: 200–215; 216–234; 235–255 volts. Consumption: radio, 40 watts; gramophone, 55 watts.

Wavebands: S.W. 19-5.85 Mc/s. (15.8-51.3 m.); M.W. 1605-520 kc/s.

(187-577 m.); L.W. 325-147 kc/s. (923-2040 m.).

Intermediate Frequency: 470 kc/s.

Valve Analysis:

Valve	Anode Volts	Anode Current (mA.)	Screen Volts	Screen Current (mA.)	Cathode Volts
V1 7S7	208	3	80	3.4	
(osc.) V2 7B7	96 204	3.5	80	2.3	_
V <sub>3</sub> 7C6	46	Very low		-	1 VT
V <sub>4</sub> 7C <sub>5</sub> V <sub>5</sub> 7Y <sub>4</sub>	268 250 A.C.	32 28 (each)	202	2.2	280

Dial Light: 6.5 volts, 0.3 amp. M.E.S. fitting.

Gramophone Unit: Non-mix, three-speed auto-change for 33, 45 and 78 r.p.m. Interchangeable sapphire stylus pick-up heads, red long-playing, green 78 r.p.m.

Audio Output: 3 watts to an 8-in. high-fidelity permanent magnet

loudspeaker with a speech-coil impedance of 3 ohms.

Ext. Loudspeaker: 3 ohms impedance.

Alignment Procedure: Output should be maintained at 200 mW. and all operations repeated to ensure accuracy. Set volume and tone controls fully clockwise.

I.F.: Inject a 470-kc/s. signal to control grid of V1 via 0·1-μF. capacitor.

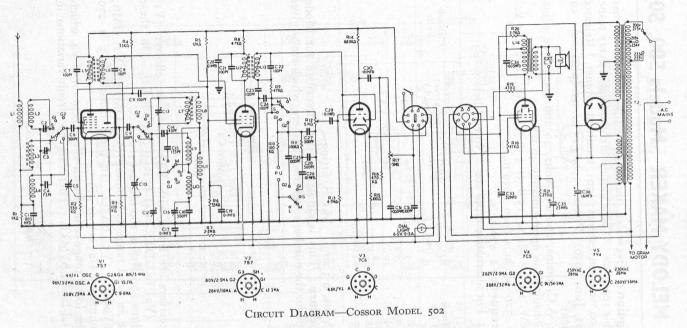
Adjust L13, L12, L6 and L5 for maximum output in order stated.

M.W.: With tuning capacitor at minimum, pointer should coincide with line marked MIN\* on top right of scale. With standard dummy aerial in circuit, inject a 1550-kc/s. signal via A. and E. sockets. Set tuning pointer to line marked M\* on top left of scale. Adjust C12 and then C3 for maximum response. Check calibration and sensitivity at spot frequencies.

L.W.: Set tuning pointer to line marked L\* on top left of scale and inject a 160-kc/s. signal. Adjust C16 for maximum response. Check

calibration and sensitivity at spot frequencies.

S.W.: Set tuning pointer to line marked S\* on top of scale and inject a 18-Mc/s. signal. Adjust C13 for maximum response, choosing peak requiring least trimmer capacitance. Then adjust C2. Set tuning pointer to line marked S\* on bottom of scale and inject a 6-Mc/s. signal. Adjust core of L7 for maximum response. Then re-trim C13 and C2 at 18 Mc/s., and check calibration and sensitivity at spot frequencies.



D.C. Resistance of Inductors.  L1 Very low L2 Very low L3 3.5 ohms L4 13.5 ohms L5 9 ohms L6 0 ohms L7 Very low	L8 L9 L10 L11 L12 L13 L14	2·5 ohms 2·8 ohms 7·5 ohms 5·5 ohms 9 ohms 9 ohms 13 ohms	(Secondary) T2 (Primary) 200-v. tapping 216-v. tapping 235-v. tapping (Secondary) H.T. winding	280 ohms Very low 40 ohms 43.8 ohms 47 ohms 265 + 265 ohms Very low.
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