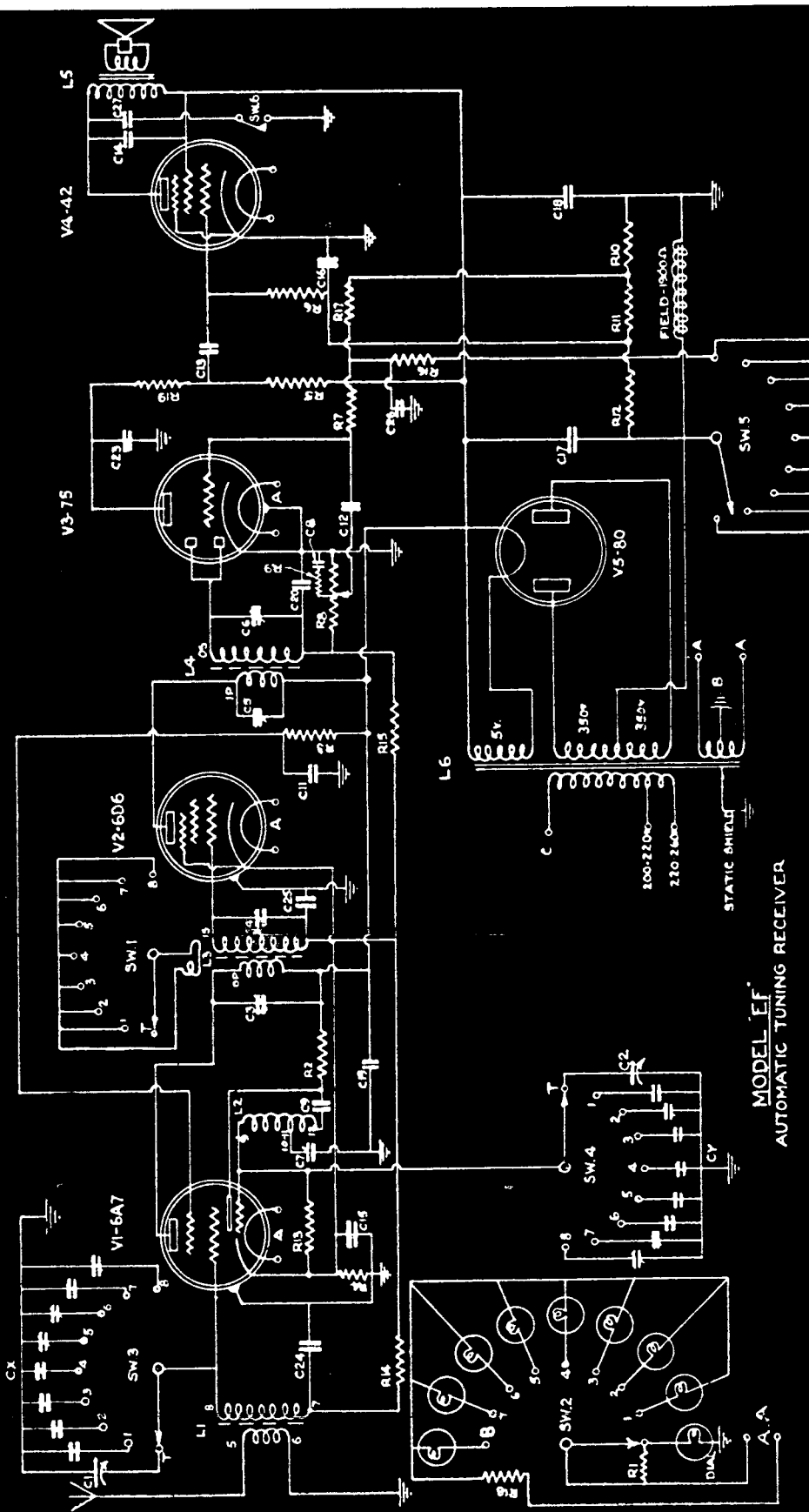


"Astor" Selftuna—Chassis type EF



Astor "Selftuna," chassis type "EF," is a five-valve receiver designed for broadcast coverage and operation from 200-260 volts A.C. mains. A particular feature of this receiver is found in the provision of a 9-position selector switch which enables the receiver to be instantly adjusted to the frequency of any of 8 local stations or operated by means of the normal tuning dial. The receiver is housed in a console cabinet and employs an 8 inch, 1,900 ohms field, loudspeaker. Four controls are fitted, these being for switch-tuning (9 positions), manual tuning, tone control (SW.6, 2 positions), and volume (tapped, bass compensation type).

Although the basic circuit arrangement of this receiver is quite straightforward, a number of factors are introduced by the switch-tuning system which are not found in normal practice. The first point of interest is provided by the "band-expander" switch (SW.1). This is ganged to the switch-tuning control and, in all positions except that for normal "dial" tuning ("T"), closes a link circuit in the first I.F. transformer. The effect of this link circuit is to overcouple the primary and secondary windings and so broaden the response of the receiver.

The "switch-tuning" sections of the selector switch (SW.2, SW.3, and SW.4) are quite normal in function—that of SW.2 being to bring separate indicator lamps into circuit and also to bring the normal dial-lamp up to full illumination by shorting out R1 when the selector is in the "dial-tune" position, and those of SW.3 and SW.4 being to control the tuning of the aerial and oscillator circuits, respectively. The trimmers used in positions 1 to 8 of these switch-sections are of the mica compression type and all are accessible by merely removing a plate from the back of the chassis.

The final section of the station-selector bank (SW.5) introduces a most unusual feature in the form of a time-delay circuit for "muting" the receiver whilst rotating the selector switch. A glance at the circuit diagram will reveal that the contact arm for this switch is shown between studs, instead of being on a stud, as in the other sections.

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