

# TECHNICAL INFORMATION AND SERVICE DATA

## Portable Model 457-P

FOUR VALVE, BROADCAST, DRY-CELL BATTERY  
OPERATED SUPERHETERODYNE

AND

## Portable Model 559-P

FIVE VALVE, BROADCAST, DRY-CELL BATTERY  
OPERATED SUPERHETERODYNE

ISSUED BY:  
AMALGAMATED WIRELESS (AUSTRALASIA) LTD.



### ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency Range ..... 540-1600 Kc/s  
(555-187.5 metres)

Intermediate Frequency ..... 455 Kc/s

#### Battery Complement:

"A" Battery:—One 1.5V, type 745  
"B" Battery:—Two 45V, type 482

#### Battery Consumption:

Model 457-P ....	"A" Battery = 250 mA
	"B" Battery = 13 mA ("Full")
	8 mA ("Save")
Model 559-P ....	"A" Battery = 300 mA
	"B" Battery = 13 mA ("Full")
	8 mA ("Save")

#### Loudspeaker (Permanent Magnet).

4 inch — Code No. BH4  
Transformer — 31727B  
V. C. Impedance 3 ohms at 400 C.P.S.

Undistorted Power Output ..... 200 milliwatts

#### Valve Complement:

1T4 R.F. Amplifier (559-P only)  
1R5 Converter  
1T4 I.F. Amplifier  
1S5 Detector, A.F. Amplifier, A.V.C.  
3V4 Output

#### Controls:

ON-OFF — Volume — left-hand end of cabinet  
Tuning — right-hand end of cabinet  
Battery "Save"/"Full" — rear of chassis

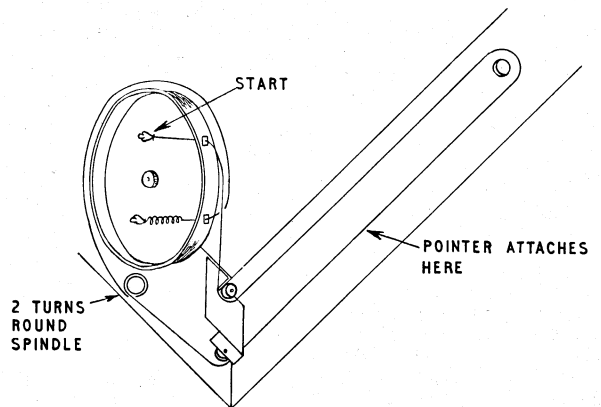
#### Chassis Removal:

To remove the chassis from the cabinet open the back and disconnect the speaker cable and batteries. Unsolder the loop aerial leads and pull them back through the guides on the side of the cabinet.

Remove the knobs by pulling them straight off their spindles. Remove a screw under each knob when the cream link covers may be lifted off. The screw under each cover on being removed allows the chassis to be withdrawn.

When replacing the chassis pass the loop leads through the guides, keeping the green lead separate from the black and white, and solder the green lead to the panel so that it connects to the inside of the loop winding.

Note that the link covers are slightly different and must be replaced on the correct side, the one marked "TUNE" on the tuning spindle side and the one marked "VOL" on the volume control side.



#### Drive Cord Replacement:

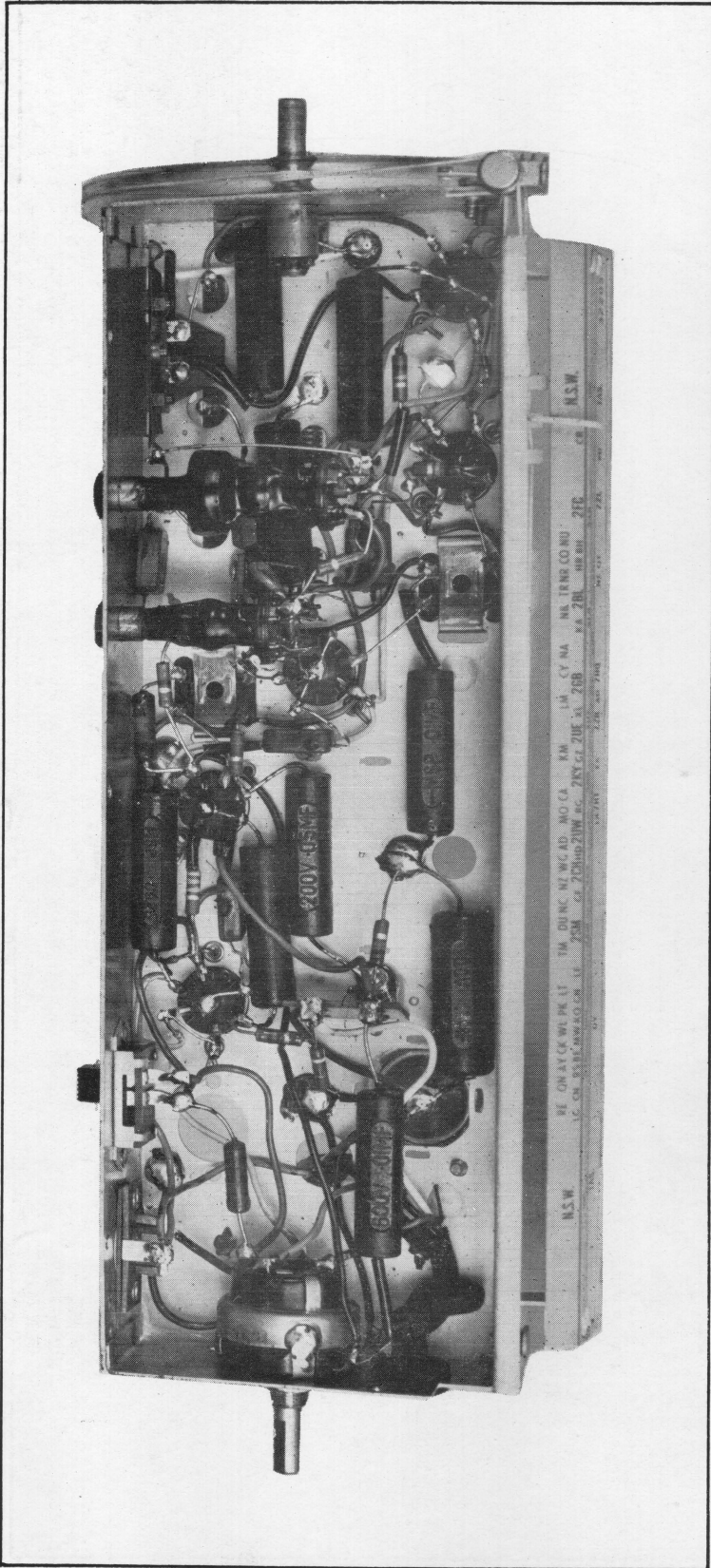
The accompanying diagram shows the route of the cord and the method of attachment.

# CIRCUIT CODE — MODEL 457-P

Code No.	Description	Part No.	Fig. No.	Location	Code No.	Description	Part No.	Fig. No.	Location
L1	INDUCTORS				C6	68 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica		2	E14
L2, L3	Loop Aerial Coil	31841			C7	12-445 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ tuning	18621	1	D3
L4, L5	Oscillator Coil 540-1600 Kc/s	30777	2	C14	C8	3-25 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ Trimmer	27526	2	B16
L6, L7	1st I.F. Transformer	27324	1	H8	C9	47 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica		2	F13
	2nd I.F. Transformer	27324	1	D10	C10	47 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica		2	F13
	RESISTORS				C11	6.8 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ ceramic		2	C12
R1	0.1 megohm		$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	C13	C12	0.01 $\mu\text{F}$ paper 600V working		2	F11
R2	0.1 megohm		$\frac{1}{2}$ "	F14	C13	0.05 $\mu\text{F}$ paper 200V working		2	D13
R3	3.3 megohms		$\frac{1}{2}$ "	B11	C14	20 $\mu\text{F}$ 200 P.V. electrolytic		1	H15
R4	13,000 ohms		$\frac{1}{2}$ " $\pm 5\%$	C11	C15	0.01 $\mu\text{F}$ paper 600V working		2	E5
R5	1.0 megohm volume control (including S1)				C16	200 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ mica		2	B12
R6	10.0 megohms	27530	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	C3	C17	47 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica		2	C11
R7	47,000 ohms		$\frac{1}{2}$ "	B8	C18	47 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica		2	C11
R8	0.47 megohms		$\frac{1}{2}$ "	B11	C19	0.05 $\mu\text{F}$ paper 200V working		2	D9
R9	3.3 megohms		$\frac{1}{2}$ "	B9	C20	100 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica		2	C9
R10	1.0 megohm		$\frac{1}{2}$ "	D10	C21	0.01 $\mu\text{F}$ paper 600V working		2	D8
R11	390 ohms		$\frac{1}{2}$ " $\pm 5\%$	E8	C22	0.0025 $\mu\text{F}$ paper 600V working		2	B8
R12	1,800 ohms		$\frac{1}{2}$ "	C6	T1	TRANSFORMERS			
	CAPACITORS					Loudspeaker Transformer	31727B	1	F17
C1	0.05 $\mu\text{F}$ paper 200V working			C15		LOUDSPEAKER			
C2	9 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ mica			D15		4" Permanent Magnet	BH4		
C3	12-445 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ tuning	18621		D5		SWITCHES			
C4	3-25 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ Trimmer	27526	1	B15	S1	Power Switch (on R5)		2	C4
C5	470 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ padder $\pm 2\frac{1}{2}\%$		2	C15	S2	Battery Save Switch	22775	2	B6

A B C D E F G H

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19



A B C D E F G H

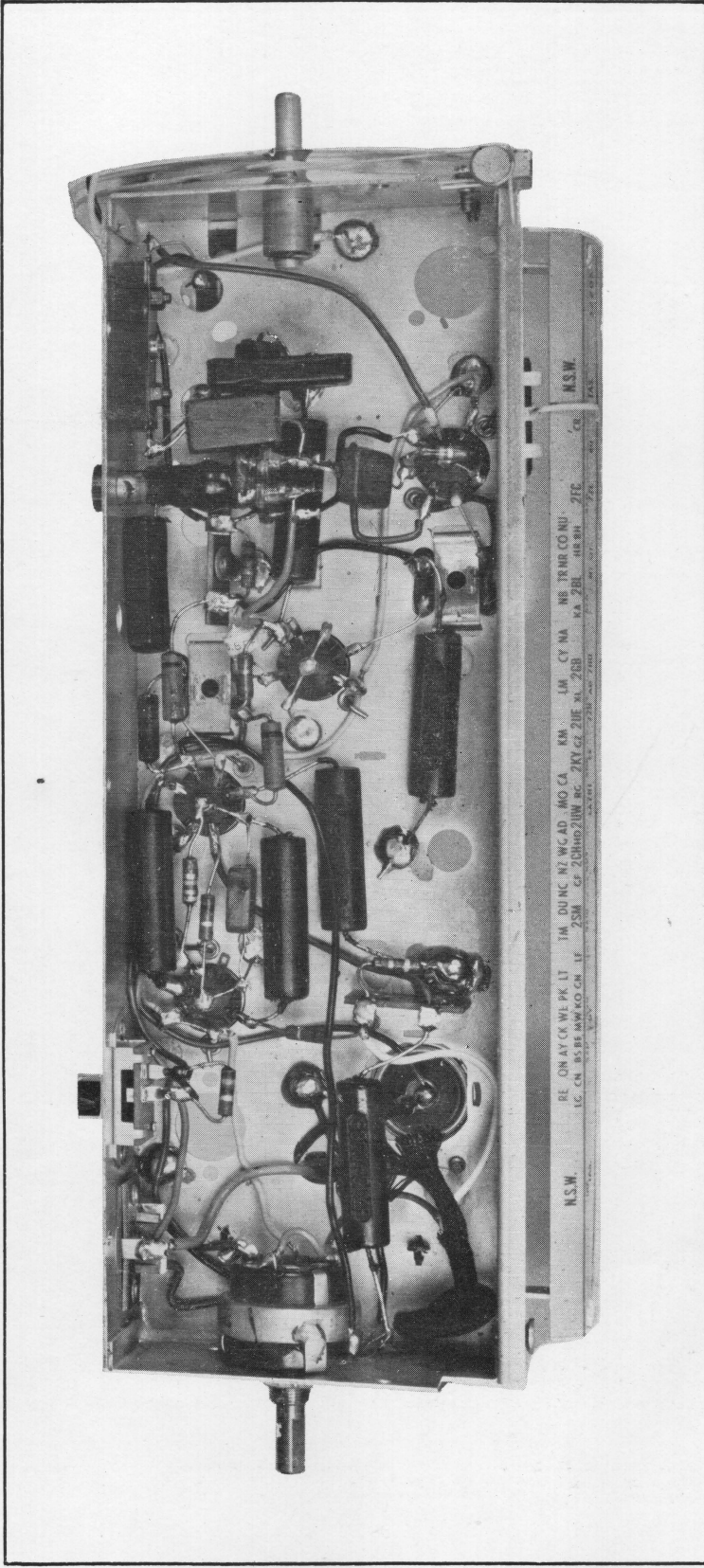
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

FIG.4

CHASSIS UNDERNEATH VIEW MODEL 559-P

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

A B C D E F G H



A B C D E F G H

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

FIG.2

CHASSIS UNDERNEATH VIEW MODEL 457-P

# ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

## Manufacturer's Setting of Adjustments:

The receiver is tested by the manufacturer with precision instruments and all adjusting screws 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 are broken.

It is especially important that the adjustments should not be altered unless in association with the correct testing instruments listed below.

Under no circumstances should the plates of the ganged tuning capacitor be bent, as the unit is accurately aligned during manufacture and cannot be re-adjusted unless by skilled operators using special equipment.

For all alignment operations, keep the generator output as low as possible to avoid A.V.C. action and set the volume control in the maximum clockwise position.

## Testing Instruments:

- (1) A.W.A. Junior Signal Generator, type 2R3911, or
- (2) A.W.A. Modulated Oscillator, type J6726.  
If the modulated oscillator is used, connect a 0.25 megohm non-inductive resistor across the output terminals.
- (3) A.W.A. Output Meter, type 2M8832.

## ALIGNMENT TABLE—MODEL 457-P

Order	Connect "high" side of Generator to:	Tune Generator to:	Tune Receiver to:	Adjust for maximum peak output:
<b>NOTE:</b> If loop leads protruding from the chassis are disconnected, connect a 1 megohm resistor across them.				
1	Grid of 1T4*	455 Kc/s	Gang in full mesh	L7 and L6 Cores
2	Aerial Section of Gang* (Drive End)	455 Kc/s	Gang in full mesh	L5 and L4 Cores
Repeat adjustments 1 and 2 until the maximum output is obtained.				
With gang in full mesh, set the pointer to the setting mark at the right-hand end of the dial scale.				
Replace the cover over the receiver chassis which should then be fitted in the cabinet, the resistor removed from the loop leads and the leads then connected to the aerial in the back lid, the green lead to the inside of the loop. The batteries must be in place in the cabinet and the back closed before remainder of alignment is proceeded with.				
3	Inductively coupled to loop†	600 Kc/s	600 Kc/s (7ZL)	L.F. Osc. Core Adj. (L2)‡§
4	Inductively coupled to loop†	1650 Kc/s	Gang fully open	H.F. Osc. Adj. (C4)§
5	Inductively coupled to loop†	1500 Kc/s	1500 Kc/s (3AK)	H.F. Aer. Adj. (C8)§
Repeat adjustments 3 and 5 until the maximum output is obtained.				

\* A 0.001  $\mu$ F capacitor should be connected in series with the high side of the test instrument.

† A coil comprising 3 turns of 16 gauge D.C.C. wire and about 6 inches in diameter should be connected between the output terminals of the test instrument, placed co-axial with the loop and distant not less than 1 foot from it.

‡ Rock the tuning control back and forth through the signal.

§ These adjustments are accessible through 3 holes in the cabinet back.

# ALIGNMENT TABLE—MODEL 559-P

Order	Connect "high" side of Generator to:	Tune Generator to:	Tune Receiver to:	Adjust for maximum peak output:
<p><b>NOTE:</b> If loop leads protruding from the chassis are disconnected, connect a 1.0 megohm resistor across them.</p>				
1	Grid of 1T4* (I.F. Amp.)	455 Kc/s	Gang in full mesh	L9 and L8 Cores
2	Grid of 1R5* (Rear Section of Gang)	455 Kc/s	Gang in full mesh	L7 and L6 Cores
<p>Repeat adjustments 1 and 2 until the maximum output is obtained.</p> <p>With gang in full mesh, set the pointer to the setting mark at the right-hand end of the dial scale.</p> <p>Replace the cover over the receiver chassis which should then be fitted in the cabinet, remove the resistor from the loop leads and connect them to the aerial in the cabinet back, the green lead to the inside of the loop. The batteries must be in place in the cabinet and the back closed for alignment of aerial circuits.</p> <p>Connect a 10,000 ohm resistor from the rear section of the gang to chassis.</p>				
3	Inductively coupled to loop†	600 Kc/s	600 Kc/s (7ZL)	L.F. Osc. Core Adj. (L4)‡¶
4	Inductively coupled to loop†	1640 Kc/s	Gang fully open	H.F. Osc. Adj. (C9)§
5	Inductively coupled to loop†	1500 Kc/s	1500 Kc/s (3AK)	H.F. Aer. Adj. (C2)¶
<p>Repeat adjustments 3 and 5 until maximum output is obtained.</p> <p>Remove the 10,000 ohm resistor.</p>				
6	Inductively coupled to loop†	600 Kc/s	600 Kc/s (7ZL)	L.F. R.F. Core Adj. (L3)¶
7	Inductively coupled to loop†	1500 Kc/s	1500 Kc/s (3AK)	H.F. R.F. Adj. (C6)¶
<p>Repeat adjustments 6 and 7 until maximum output is obtained and finally check adjustments 3 and 5.</p>				

\* A 0.001  $\mu$ F capacitor should be connected in series with the high side of the test instrument.

† A coil comprising 3 turns of 16 gauge D.C.C. wire and about 6 inches in diameter should be connected between the output terminals of the test instrument, placed co-axial with the loop and distant not less than 1 foot from it.

‡ Rock the tuning control back and forth through the signal.

¶ These adjustments are accessible through 4 holes in the cabinet back.

§ Open the back to make this adjustment and then close to complete alignment.

CHASSIS TOP VIEW MODEL 457-P

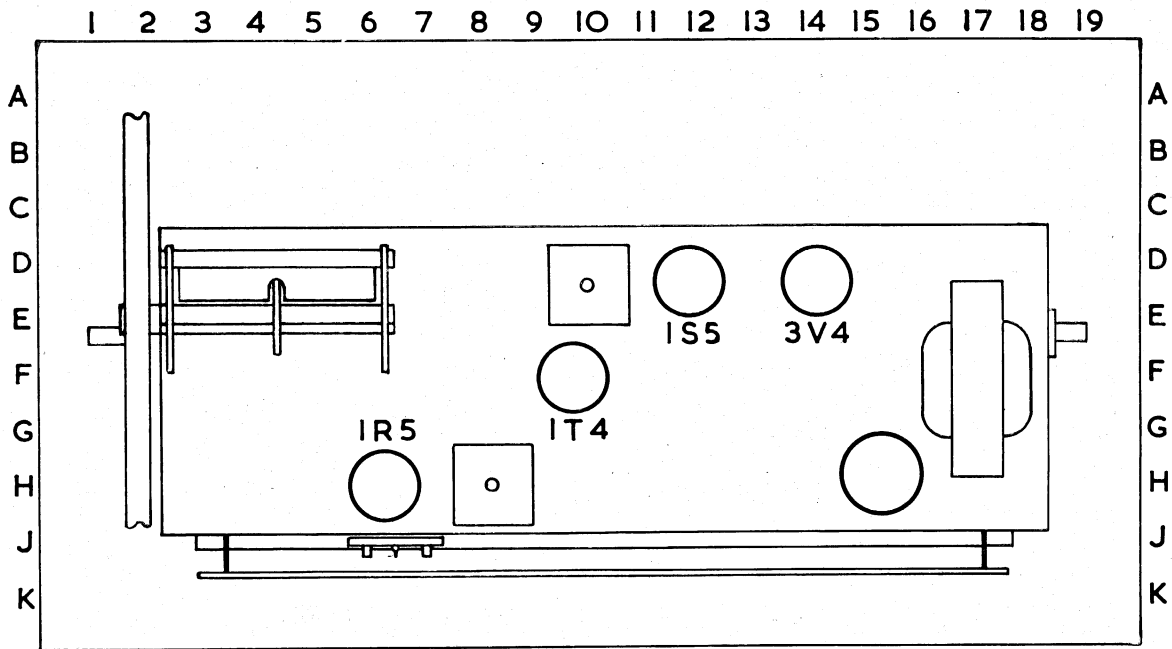


FIG. 1

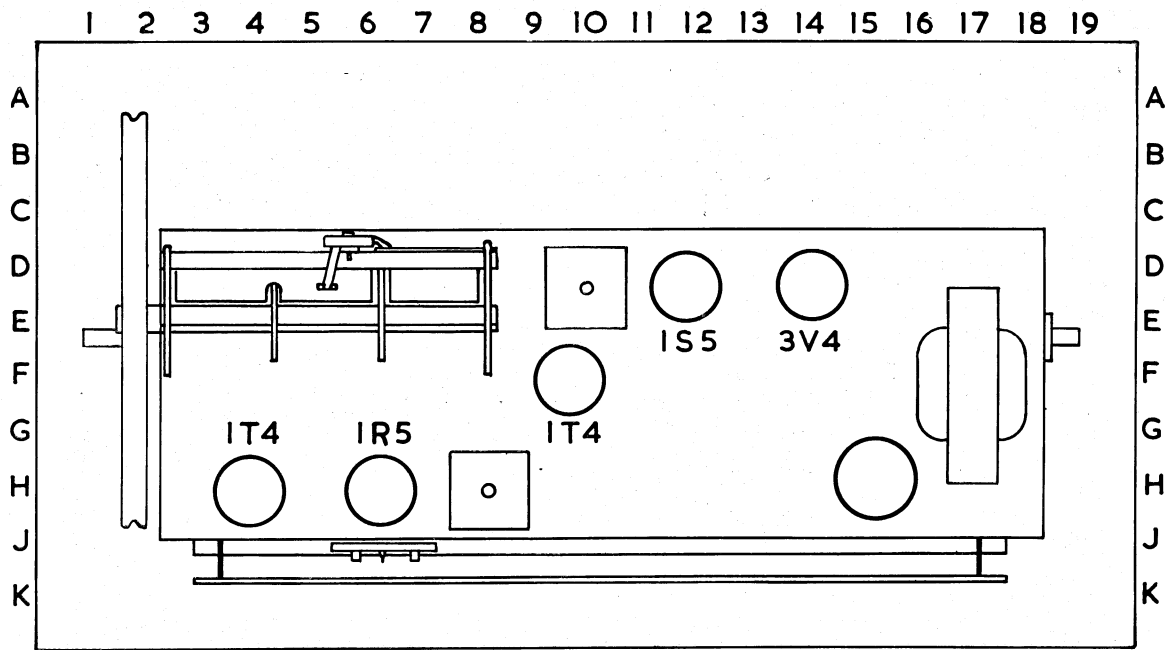


FIG. 3

CHASSIS TOP VIEW MODEL 559-P

# CIRCUIT CODE — MODEL 559-P

Code No.	Description	Part No.	Fig. No.	Location	Code No.	Description	Part No.	Fig. No.	Location
<b>INDUCTORS</b>									
L1	Loop Aerial Coil	31841			C8	12-445 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ tuning	30785	3	D5
L2, L3	R.F. Coil 540-1600 Kc/s	30784	4	C14	C9	5-50 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ trimmer		3	D6
L4, L5	Oscillator Coil 540-1600 Kc/s	30777	4	C12	C10	470 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ padder $\pm 2\frac{1}{2}\%$		4	E13
L6, L7	1st I.F. Transformer	27324	3	H8	C11	68 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica		4	F13
L8, L9	2nd I.F. Transformer	27351	3	D10	C12	47 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica		4	F13
<b>RESISTORS</b>									
R1	0.1 megohm		4	E15	C13	47 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica		4	F13
R2	0.1 megohm	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt $\pm 10\%$	4	E15	C14	6.8 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ ceramic		4	C12
R3	0.1 megohm	"	4	F14	C15	0.01 $\mu\text{F}$ paper 600V working		4	E10
R4	3.3 megohms	"	4	E13	C16	0.05 $\mu\text{F}$ paper 200V working		4	C14
R5	22,000 ohms	"	4	B11	C17	0.1 $\mu\text{F}$ paper 200V working		4	F7
R6	1,800 ohms	"	4	D13	C18	100 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica		4	D11
R7	1.0 megohm	"	4	C5	C19	100 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica		4	B13
<b>Volume Control</b>									
R8	47,000 ohms	(includes S1)	4	D3	C20	100 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica		4	C11
R9	10 megohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt $\pm 10\%$	4	B11	C21	100 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica		4	E5
R10	3.3 megohms	"	4	E8	C22	0.01 $\mu\text{F}$ paper 600V working		4	H15
R11	0.47 megohms	"	4	C10	C23	20 $\mu\text{F}$ 200 P.V. electrolytic		3	D9
R12	1.0 megohm	"	4	B9	C24	0.05 $\mu\text{F}$ paper 200V working		4	C9
R13	390 ohms	"	4	D7	C25	100 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica		4	C8
<b>CAPACITORS</b>									
C1	0.05 $\mu\text{F}$ paper 200V working		4	C16	C26	0.01 $\mu\text{F}$ paper 600V working		4	B9
C2	3-25 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ trimmer		4	B16	C27	0.0025 $\mu\text{F}$ paper 600V working		4	
C3	12-445 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ tuning	27526	3	D3	<b>TRANSFORMER</b>				
C4	6.8 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ ceramic	30785	4	E15	T1	Loudspeaker Transformer	31727B	3	F17
C5	12-445 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ tuning	30785	3	D7	<b>LOUDSPEAKER</b>				
C6	3-25 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ trimmer	27526	4	B15	4" Permanent Magnet				
C7	0.05 $\mu\text{F}$ paper 200V working		4	D15	<b>SWITCHES</b>				
<b>Power Switch on R7</b>									
<b>Battery Save Switch</b>									
S1	Power Switch on R7		4	D4	22775				
S2	Battery Save Switch		4	B6					



## D.C. RESISTANCE OF WINDINGS MODEL 457-P

Winding	D.C. Resistance in ohms
Oscillator Coil:	
Primary (L3) .....	1
Secondary (L2) .....	4
I.F. Transformer Windings .....	25
Loudspeaker Input Transformer (T1)	
Primary .....	450
Secondary .....	*

\* Less than 1 ohm.

The above readings were taken on a standard chassis, but substitution of materials during manufacture may cause variations, and it should not be assumed that a component is faulty if a slightly different reading is obtained.

## SOCKET VOLTAGES—MODEL 457-P

VALVE	Bias Volts	Screen to Chassis Volts	Anode to Chassis Volts	Anode Current mA	Filament Volts
1R5 Converter .....	0	45	45	0.7	1.5
1T4 I.F. Amp. ....	0	45	85	1.5	1.5
1S5 Det., A.F. Amp., A.V.C. ....	0	20*	30*	0.1	1.5
3V4 Output .....	-5	85	82	6.5	1.5

\* Cannot be measured with an ordinary voltmeter.  
Measured with no signal input. Volume Control maximum clockwise.

## D.C. RESISTANCE OF WINDINGS MODEL 559-P

Winding	D.C. Resistance in ohms
R.F. Coil:	
Primary (L2) .....	100
Secondary (L3) .....	4
Oscillator Coil:	
Primary (L5) .....	1
Secondary (L4) .....	4
1st I.F. Transformer Windings .....	25
2nd I.F. Transformer Windings .....	20
Loudspeaker Input Transformer (T1)	
Primary .....	450
Secondary .....	*

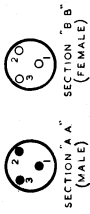
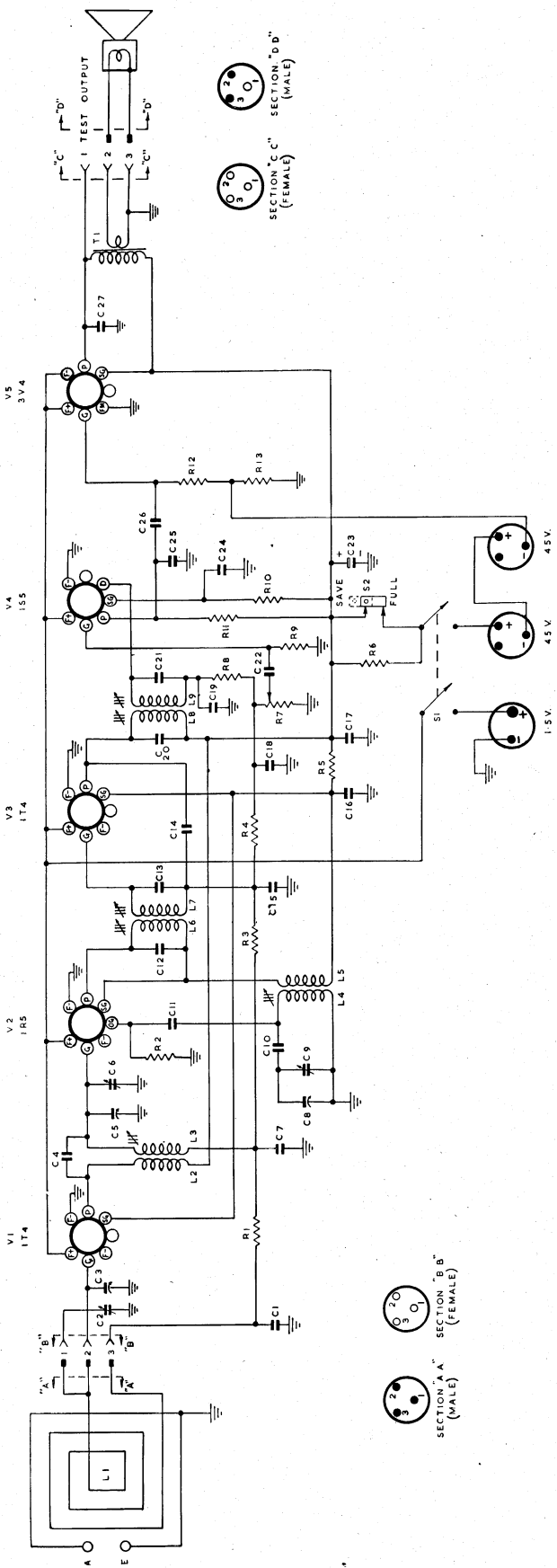
\* Less than 1 ohm.

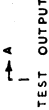
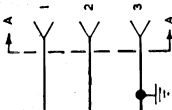
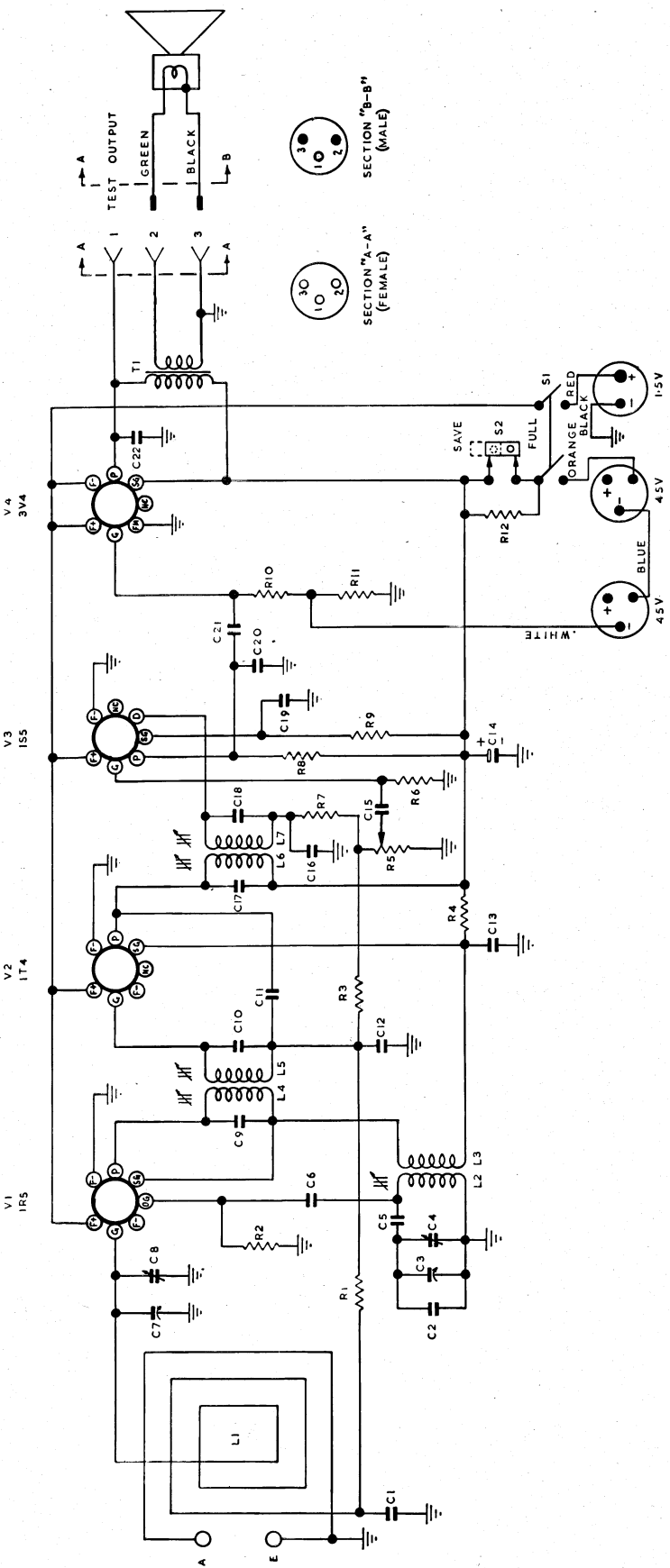
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## SOCKET VOLTAGES—MODEL 559-P

VALVE	Bias Volts	Screen to Chassis Volts	Anode to Chassis Volts	Anode Current mA	Filament Volts
1T4 R.F. Amp. ....	0	35	85	1.0	1.5
1R5 Converter .....	0	35	35	0.2	1.5
1T4 I.F. Amp. ....	0	35	85	1.0	1.5
1S5 Det., A.F. Amp., A.V.C.	0	20*	30*	0.1	1.5
3V4 Output .....	-5	85	82	6.5	1.5

\* Cannot be measured with an ordinary voltmeter.  
Measured with no signal input. Volume Control maximum clockwise.





V 4  
3V4

V 3  
1S5

V 2  
1T4

V 1  
1R5

1.5V

45V

45V

WHITE

ORANGE

RED

BLACK

BLUE

SAVE

S2

FULL

S1

30

10

20

A

1

2

3

A

T1

C22

R12

R11

R10

C21

C20

C19

R9

R8

C18

C17

L7

R7

C16

L6

C15

R6

C14

R5

C13

R4

C12

R3

C11

L5

C10

L4

C9

R2

C8

C7

R1

C6

L3

C5

C4

C3

C2

L2

L1

E

A