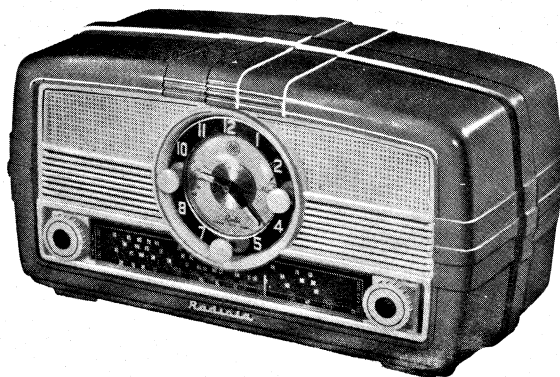


TECHNICAL INFORMATION
and
SERVICE DATA

A.W.A. Clock-Controlled-Radio
MODEL 461-MA

FOUR VALVE, BROADCAST,
A.C. OPERATED SUPERHETERODYNE.

Issued by
AMALGAMATED WIRELESS (AUSTRALASIA) LIMITED



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency Range:—
540-1600 Kc/s (555-187.5 Metres).

Intermediate Frequency:—
455 Kc/s.

Power Supply Rating:—
200-260 volts.
50 C.P.S.

Power Consumption:—
Clock—2.5 watts.
Clock + Radio—37.5 watts.

Loudspeaker:—
4 inch permanent magnet.
Code No. BH5.
Transformer XA2.
V.C. Impedance—3 ohms at 400 C.P.S.

Undistorted Power Output:—
1.5 watts.

Valve Complement:—
(1) CBE6 Converter.
(2) 6AU6 I.F. Amplifier.
(3) 6BV7 Detector, A.V.C., High Gain Output.
(4) 6X4 Rectifier.

Chassis Removal:

(1) Remove the Radio and Clock control knobs by pulling them straight off their spindles. Also remove the "Hands-set" knob and spindle by pulling it from the back of the cabinet. In later models, unscrew the Alarm Knob clockwise.

(2) Remove two recessed nuts from the top of the cabinet back, two screws from underneath the cabinet back and withdraw it.

(3) The chassis is held to the cabinet front by two screws situated under it. Removal of these enables the chassis to be withdrawn from the cabinet.

Clock Removal:

(1) Remove the complete chassis from the cabinet.
(2) Remove two screws holding the cardboard clock cover to the bracket on the chassis. Remove the cardboard cover.

(3) Unscrew the two metal spacers holding the top of the clock to the front panel.

(4) Remove the clock plug from the socket on the receiver chassis.

The clock may now be lifted from the chassis.

When replacing the clock make sure that the bottom of the clock face engages in the clips on the receiver front panel. Replace the cardboard cover and metal spacers, but do not tighten. Place the chassis in the cabinet and adjust the clock position in the opening in the fret. Now tighten the metal spacers.

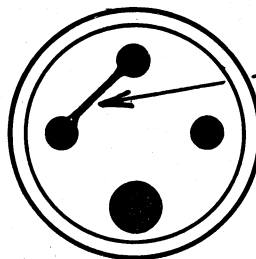
NOTE: In later models, the cardboard cover is replaced by a plastic shield which is held in position by two clips on the chassis bracket and two screws into the metal spacers. Removal of these enables the shield to be withdrawn.

IMPORTANT

As repairs to the clock will require the use of special equipment it is recommended that a spare be kept in stock and the faulty unit returned to the A.W.A. Service Department, 152 Parramatta Road, STANMORE, for repair.

Operation of Receiver Without Clock.

If it is desired to operate the receiver for either the Serviceman's or Client's use while a faulty clock is being repaired, Plug A.W.A. No. 29696 may be obtained from the A.W.A. Service Department and wired with a jumper as shown in the accompanying diagram. The plug is inserted in the socket on the receiver chassis.



JUMPER

**VIEWED FROM
WIRING SIDE
OF PLUG.**

CIRCUIT CODE — MODEL 461-MA

Code No.	Description	Part No. Fig. No. Location	Code No.	Description	Part No. Fig. No. Location
INDUCTORS.					
L1	I.F. Filter (including C1)	9382	C5	0.05 μ F paper 200V working	2 D13
L2, L3	Aerial Coil 540-1600 Kc/s.	30768	C6	0.005 μ F paper 600 V working	2 H14
L4	Oscillator Coil 540-1600 Kc/s.	32406	C7	440 μ F padder \pm 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ %	2 F13
L5, L6	1st I.F. Transformer	27351	C8	2-20 μ F Trimmer (on gang)	1 G5
L7, L8	2nd I.F. Transformer	27351	C9	12-445 μ F Tuning	1 F5
			C10	9 μ F mica	1 E6
			C11	0.035 μ F paper 600 V working	2 H12
			C12	0.05 μ F paper 400V working	2 J13
R1	180 ohms	2 E13	C13	100 μ F silvered mica (I.F. Ass'y)	2 H14
R2	100 ohms	2 G15	C14	100 μ F silvered mica (I.F. Ass'y)	2 H14
R3	10,000 ohms	2 H15	C15	10 μ F Ceramic	2 J11
R4	15,000 ohms	2 G14	C16	0.025 μ F paper 400V working	2 F11
R5	4,700 ohms	2 F13	C17	0.1 μ F paper 400V working	2 J8
R6	1.0 megohm	2 G13	C18	100 μ F silvered mica (I.F. Ass'y)	2 H10
R7	1.0 megohm	2 H11	C19	100 μ F silvered mica (I.F. Ass'y)	2 H10
R8	10,000 ohms	2 F11	C20	220 μ F Ceramic	2 H10
R9	0.5 megohm Volume Control (tapped at 0.1 megohm)	26890	C21	0.05 μ F paper 200V working	2 G9
R10	10 megohms	2 D3	C22	24 μ F 350 P.V. Electrolytic	2 F3
R11	1.0 megohm	2 H11	C23	24 μ F 350 P.V. Electrolytic	2 C6
R12	4,700 ohms	2 H10	C24	0.01 μ F paper 600V working	2 H6
R13	1.0 megohm	2 G8			
R14	100 ohms	2 F9	T1	TRANSFORMERS.	
R15	1,000 ohms	2 D5	T2	Loudspeaker Transformer	XA2 1 G9
				Power Transformer 50-60 c.p.s.	25831 1 H15
				LOUDSPEAKER.	
				4" Permanent Magnet	BH5 1 C15
C1	47 μ F Silvered Mica.	2 C13		SWITCHES.	
C2	6.8 μ F Ceramic.	2 F14	S1	Radio Contacts	1 D10
C3	12-445 μ F Tuning	18624	S2	Buzzer—Alarm Contacts.	1 D12
C4	2-20 μ F Trimmer (on gang).				

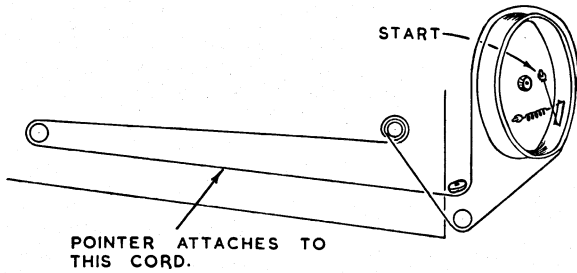
MECHANICAL REPLACEMENT PARTS

Cabinet Back	32466	Knobs Clock:	
Body and Fret	32464	Alarm (pull off type)	33133
Clock Assembly	31736	Alarm (screw off type)	33134
Dial Scale — N.S.W.	32207	Slumber	33135
VIC., T.AS.	32208	Hands Set	33136
Q.LD.	32209	Radio Alarm, Off-On	33137
S.A., W.A.	32210	Lamp Holder	4194
Knob Radio	31984	Nameplate	27748
		Pointer	31976
		Valve Socket Assembly	19965

When ordering, always quote the above part numbers and, in the case of coloured parts, such as cabinets, knobs, etc, the colour plus the part number.

Tuning Drive Cord Replacement:

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

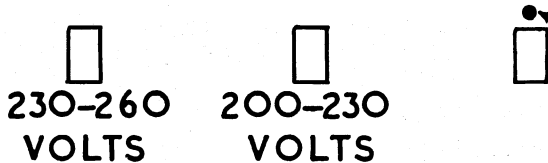


Connection to Power Supply:

The receiver should not be connected to any circuit supply other than alternating current from 200-260 volts and at a frequency of 50 C.P.S. only.

The power supply connections are shown in the accompanying diagram.

RED DOT INDICATES COMMON CONNECTION FOR ALL VOLTAGES



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 have been 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, connect the "low" side of the signal generator to the receiver chassis, and keep the generator output as low as possible to avoid A.V.C. action. Also, keep 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.

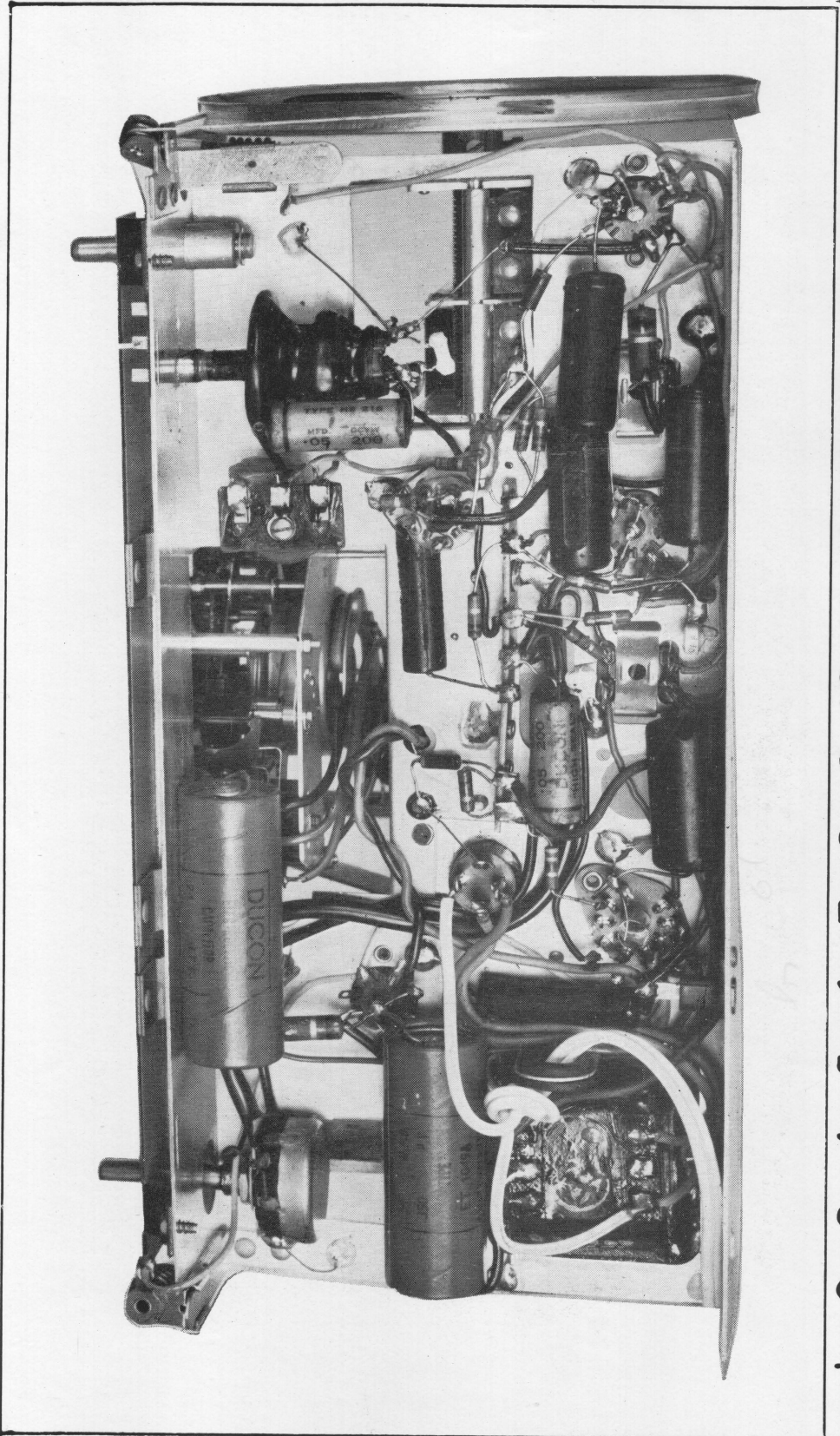
ALIGNMENT TABLE

Alignment Order	Connect "high" side of Generator to:	Tune Generator to:	Tune Receiver Dial to:	Adjust for Maximum Peak Output
1	Aerial Section of Gang (Drive End)	455 Kc/s.	540 Kc/s.	L8 Core
2	Aerial Section of Gang (Drive End)	455 Kc/s.	540 Kc/s.	L7 Core
3	Aerial Section of Gang (Drive End)	455 Kc/s.	540 Kc/s.	L6 Core
4	Aerial Section of Gang (Drive End)	455 Kc/s.	540 Kc/s.	L5 Core
Repeat the above adjustments until the maximum output is obtained.				
5	Aerial Lead	600 Kc/s.	600 Kc/s.	L.F. Osc. Core Adj. (L4)*
6	Aerial Lead	1500 Kc/s.	1500 Kc/s.	H.F. Osc. Adj. (C8).
7	Aerial Lead	1500 Kc/s.	1500 Kc/s.	H.F. Aer. Adj. (C4).
Repeat adjustments 5, 6 and 7.				

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

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

A B C D E F G H J K



A B C D E F G H J K

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

Fig. 2

D.C. RESISTANCE OF WINDINGS

Winding	D.C. Resistance in Ohms.
Aerial Coil:	
Primary (L2)	3
Secondary (L3)	2
Oscillator Coil (L4)	5
I.F. Filter (L1)	17.5*
I.F. Transformer Windings	15
Power Transformer (T2):	
Primary	50
Secondary	300
Loudspeaker Input Transformer (T1):	
Primary	525 or 430
Secondary	±

± Less than 1 ohm.

* In some receivers this reading may be as high as 60 ohms.

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

Valves	Cathode to Chassis Volts	Screen Grid to Chassis Volts	Anode to Chassis Volts	Anode Current mA	Heater Volts
6BE6 Converter	1.8	90	170	2.3	6.3
6AU6 I.F. Amp.	—	90	170	5	6.3
6BV7 Det., A.V.C., Output	—	170	210	28	6.3
6X4 Rectifier	210	—	190/190 A.C. R.M.S.	—	6.3

Volts across Back-bias resistor R.14, 4V.

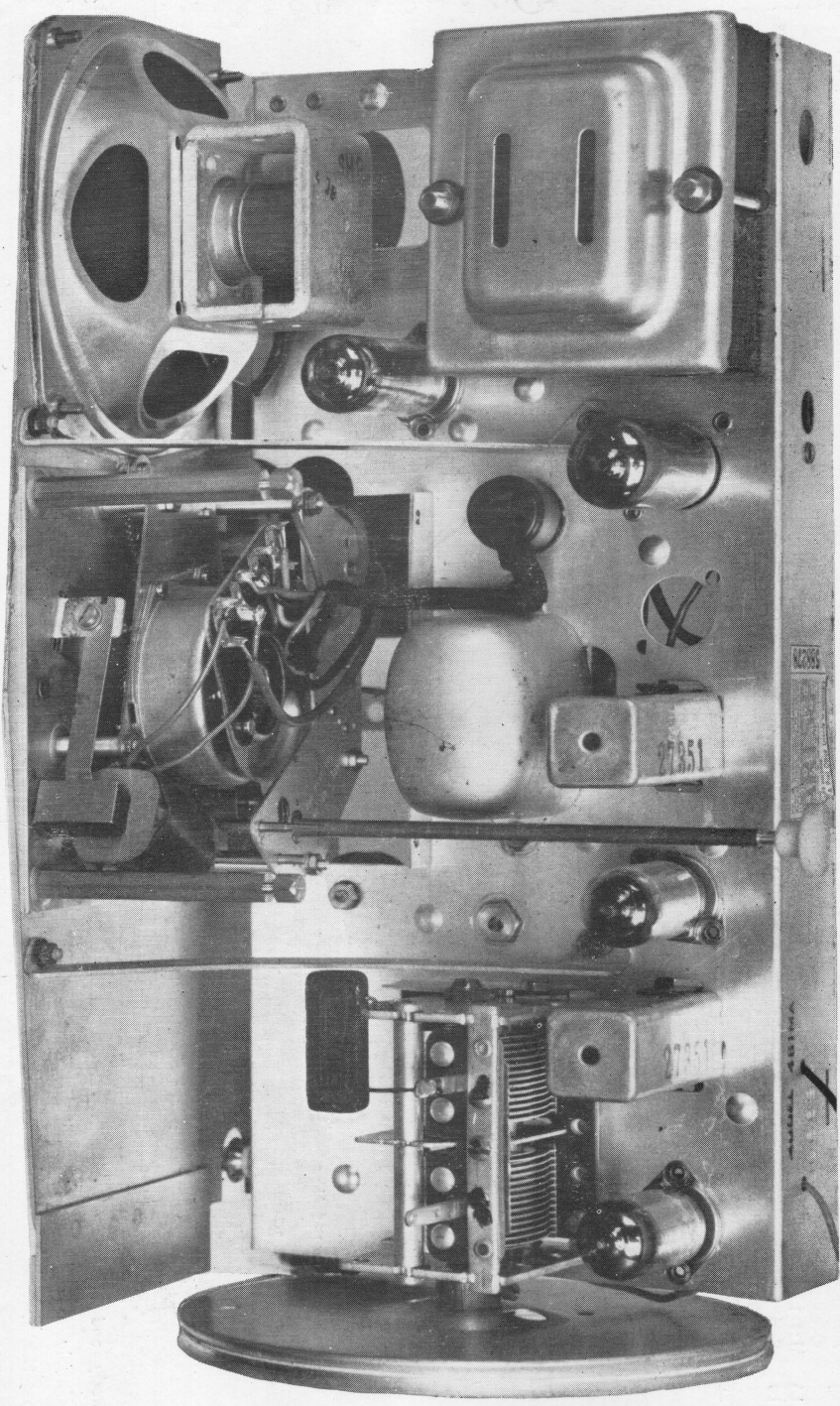
Total H.T. Current = 42 mA.

Measured at 240 volts A.C. Supply. No signal input.

Volume Control Maximum clockwise. Voltmeter 1000 ohms per volt; measurements taken on highest scale giving accurate readable deflection.

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

A B C D E F G H J K L



A B C D E F G H J K L

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

Fig. 1

