

If your set does not operate, make sure that:-

1. The aerial and earth wires are properly connected.
2. The valves are all pushed well down in their correct sockets; also that the top grid clip is on the screen grid valve.
3. The dial of the broadcast receiver is turned to 550 metres and that both Converter and broadcast receiver are switched "on".
4. If you cannot locate the trouble enlist the services of the radio dealer from whom the set was purchased.

T A S M A

INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

for

MODEL 255 SHORT WAVE SUPERHETERODYNE CONVERTER

(A.C. Operated)

13-100 metres.

INSTALLATION.

(i) Aerial

More care should be given to the Aerial Installation than is the general rule for aerials solely intended for use on broadcast reception. The better the aerial, naturally, the better the results; this applies particularly to short wave reception. As the aerial system is common to both short wave and broadcast reception when using the model 255 Converter, it is advisable to check over the aerial system.

(ii) Earth

A good earth is advisable and is most conveniently made by running a short lead to a cold water pipe.

OPERATION.

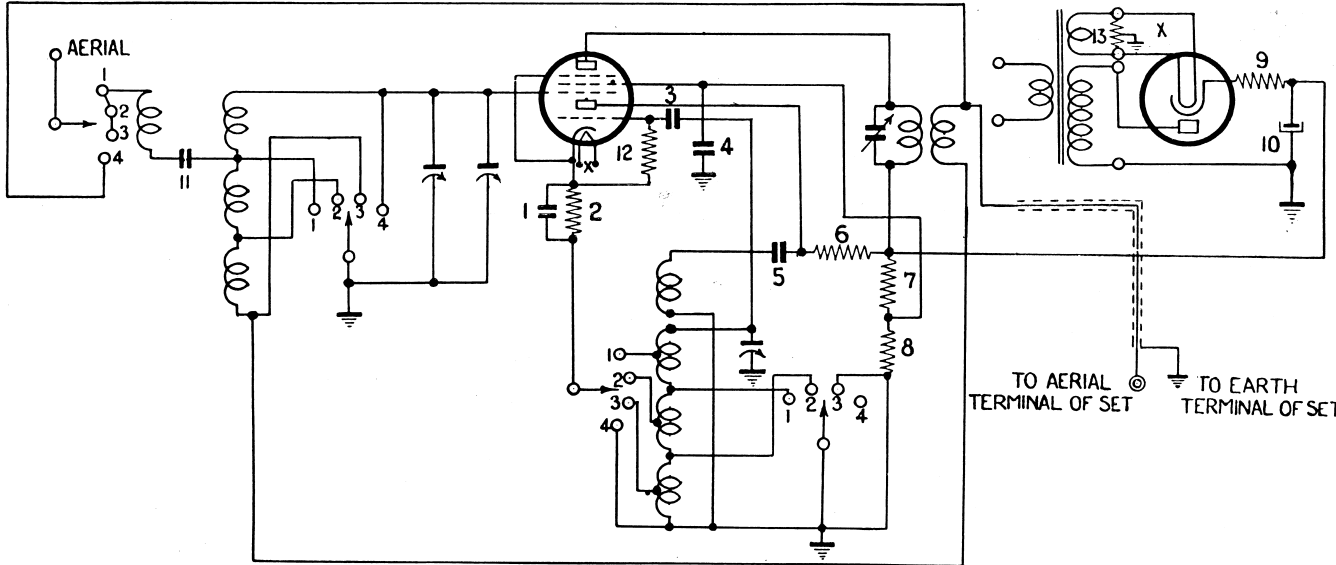
- (i) Detach aerial from broadcast receiver and attach the aerial lead to the aerial terminal of the Converter.
- (ii) Coming from the back of the Converter will be found a shielded wire, attach the inner lead of this wire to the aerial terminal of the broadcast receiver, and the outer wire to the earth terminal of the broadcast receiver, allowing the earth wire to stay permanently on the broadcast receiver.
- (iii) Plug the power adapter from the Converter into a house power socket.
- (iv) Turn on the switch of the Converter (Located on back of Converter chassis) and also switch on broadcast receiver.
- (v) Set dial of broadcast receiver to 550 metres, and volume control  $\frac{3}{4}$  on, or to such a position until background noise is not objectionable.
- (vi) The tuning is performed wholly on the Converter, (The tuning knob is located on the upper centre), and the tuning ranges are clearly marked on the dial, and are also numbered 1, 2 and 3, and correspond to the setting of the wave change switch. Thus, if it is desired to tune in a station on say 40 metres, the wave-change switch is set on position 2 (25-50 metres), and the dial turned to 40 on the second scale, then the aerial trimmer knob (lower right knob) should be adjusted for maximum back-ground noise by rotating to left or right. Next the main tuning dial should be slowly moved around the 40 scale division, when the desired station will be heard, if it is on the air and provided that atmospheric conditions are suitable. When the wave-change switch is rotated to position 200-550 metres, the aerial is automatically transferred to the broadcast receiver and the converter can be switched off and broadcast reception carried out in the usual manner.

CAUTION.

Always turn the set "off" at the power point before changing any valves or connections, or before touching the chassis in any way at all. Make sure that the Converter is properly connected to the broadcast receiver.

DET-OSC  
6F7

RECT  
IV



VALUES

1	.1mf	2	1500 $\Omega$
3	.00025mf	4	.1mf
5	.001	6	.025meg
7	.25 meg	8	.1meg
9	.01 meg	10	8mf
11	.00005mf	12	.1meg
13	C.T. 50 $\Omega$		

CHANGES

THOM & SMITH LTD  
55-57 DOWLING STREET  
SYDNEY. N.S.W.

**Tasma** SHORT WAVE CONVERTER M255  
ALL ELECTRIC  
WAVE BANDS 15-28. 25-50. 50-100METRES

DR'N BY *W. Cameron* 31-8-34

CH'D BY *Tanker* 3-9-34

AP'D BY *Rom* 4-9-34

DRAWING N<sup>o</sup>  
113