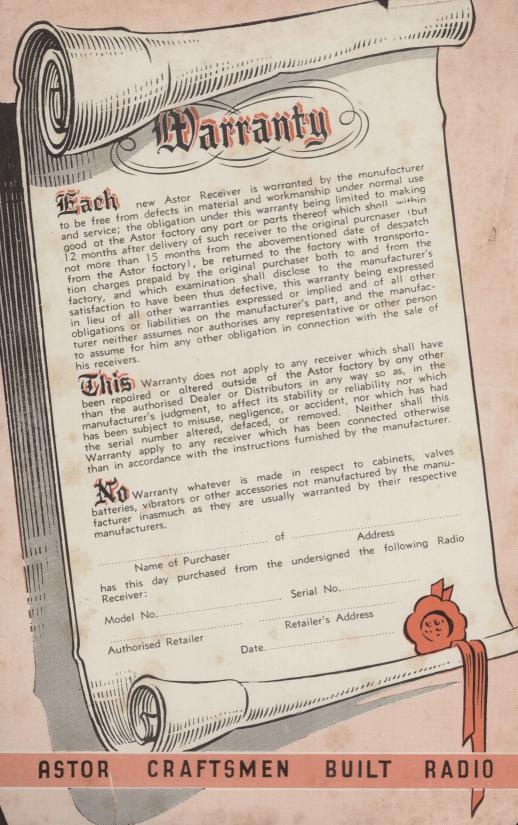
# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

AND COMPLETE PARTS





### The

# ASTOR

Type C.M.

Mantel Model 364A

Console Model 664A

6-VALVE SUPERHETERODYNE DUAL WAVE RECEIVER.

For Operation from 200-250 A.C. Electric Supply Mains.

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION, OPERATION AND SERVICE.

# INTRODUCTION.

The Astor Models 364A and 664A are 6 tube superheterodyne dual wave receivers designed for operation from 200V. to 250V. 40-60 cycle A-C Electric supply mains.

The broadcast tuning range is from 550Kc. (kilocycles) to 1600 Kc., this being the standard Broadcast band. The dial calibration is in kilocycles and all Australian stations are clearly marked.

The short wave tuning range extends from  $7\,\text{mc.}$  (megacycles) to  $22\,\text{mc.}$ , covering all the important short wave bands. The dial is calibrated in megacycles and the short wave bands are also marked with the corresponding wave length in Metres (M.).

#### Accoustinator.

The Accoustinator control is incorporated in these models. This control gives three entirely different conditions of audio response and does not merely cut the high notes as with an ordinary tone control. The three positions are as follows:—

### 1. VOICE.

(Left hand position—anti-clockwise). In this position the bass notes are reduced, while the highs are accentuated slightly to give maximum intelligibility while listening to Plays, Talks, etc.

### MUSIC.

(Centre position).

In the "Music" position the high notes and low notes are accentuated progressively as the volume control is turned to lower volume. This makes the music clear and natural at very low volume levels.

#### OVERSEAS.

(Right hand position).

The effect in this position is twofold. Firstly the extreme high notes are reduced to prevent excessive noise and interference, and secondly the extreme low notes are reduced to give maximum intelligibility.

Should there be any doubt as to the Supply voltage furnished in your home, consult the local Electric Supply Department before attempting installation.

# INSTALLATION.

Mains Voltage Adjustment: Every receiver is shipped from the factory ready for use on Electric supply voltages between 220V. and 250V. Should the voltage of the supply in your home be 220V. or less, the following instructions should be carefully adhered to.

#### Disconnect the receiver from the mains.

Remove the drive screw holding the cover plate on the back of the chassis (See No. 78, top view of chassis). Swing the cover plate upwards so that the terminals are accessible, remove the nut holding the adjustable lug, transfer the lug to the 200V.-220V. terminal and tighten down the nut. It is recommended that this work be done by a competent serviceman or Electrician.

#### Antenna:

The receiver is designed to give good results with an indoor aerial. However, for best results particularly on overseas stations an outside aerial approximately 50 to 100 feet long including lead-in is recommended. It should be as high as possible, and as far from surrounding objects as practical. For minimum interference it should be at right angles to Electric tram and train lines, incoming power lines, and other electrical apparatus which may be in the vicinity. Connect the aerial to the terminal marked "A" on chassis.

#### Earth:

Improved results can usually be obtained by using an efficient earth. Any one of the following suggested methods will be found satisfactory providing the lead is kept as short as possible.

A good connection soldered or firmly clamped to a water pipe, an earth lead soldered to a length of pipe driven deep into the ground or to a piece of galvanized iron sheet buried in moist soil. Connect earth lead to terminal marked "E" on chassis.

# **OPERATION**

#### **CONTROLS:**

From left to right the controls are as follows:--

#### Volume Control:

Turning to the right (clockwise) increases volume.

#### Accoustinator:

Three positions. Extreme left position is "Voice", centre position is "Music", and extreme right position is "Overseas."

# Tuning Control:

The "Silky" drive promotes greater accuracy in tuning local or overseas stations. It is light and smooth in operation.

### Wave Change Switch:

This control is located on the right hand side of the cabinet and the simple switching operation converts the receiver for Broadcast Range or Shortwave Range as desired. The range is indicated by the color change of the illuminated dial.

Connect the mains cord to the power point, switch on and allow a few moments for the tubes to heat up.

Set the wave change switch to the desired wave range, turn the volume control about halfway to the right, tune in the desired station and adjust volume control and accoustinator to suit. Make sure that the receiver is accurately tuned, otherwise the tone will be impaired. (See para 2 on Page II

**Phono Pick-up Connections:** An inspection of the back of the chassis will reveal three plug sockets under the marking "Phono Pick-up". When the receiver is used on Radio, the middle and left hand sockets under "R" are connected by means of the Pick-up shorting bar. To connect the Phono Pick-up, remove the shorting bar and connect the pick-up leads to the middle and right hand sockets under "P."

If a single shielded lead is used from the pick-up, connect the lead to the centre socket and the shielding braid to the right hand socket. If it so happens that two leads are used on the pick-up, connect the active lead to the centre socket, the earth lead to the right hand socket and the shielding braid, if any, to the chassis earth.

The volume control and accoustinator both control the reproduction on Phono pick-up in exactly the same manner as on Radio.

# **ELECTRIC RADIOS:**

The main adjustment tap shauld be adjusted as follows:—For any A.C. Mains Voltage between 200v. and 220v., on the 200-220 Tap, and for any A.C. voltage between 220v. and 250v., on the 220-250 Tap.

# The

# ASTOR

# 6-VALVE MANTEL AND CONSOLE

A.C. Model

# PARTS LIST AND CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS.

An ASTOR Radio is never rendered useless by the discontinued production of that particular model, because the ASTOR policy ensures that a complete list of spare parts is stocked for every radio that leaves the factory. When ordering a replacement, from Radio Corporation Pty. Ltd., Grant Street, South Melbourne, give the model number or description of the set itself together with the part number and name of the part required.

No.	Part Name	Rating	Tol.	Spec. No.	Part No.
	e S				
1.	.05 mfd Paper Condenser .	200V	20%		PC102
2.	.05 mfd Paper Condenser .	200V	20%		PC102
3.	.05 mfd Paper Condenser	200V	20%		PC102
4.	.05 mfd Paper Condenser .	200V	20%		PC102
5.	.05 mfd Paper Condenser .	200V	20%		PC102
6.	.05 mfd Paper Condenser .	400V	20%		PC109
7.	.05 mfd Paper Condenser .	400V	20%		PC109
8.	.03 mfd Paper Condenser .	200V	20%		PC303
9.	.01 mfd Paper Condenser .	600V	20%		PC140
10.			. = 0 /0		
11.	.002 mfd Paper Condenser	600V	20%		PC112
12.	.25 mfd Paper Condenser .	400V	20%		PC128
13.	.5 mfd Paper Condenser	400V	20%		PC115
14.	.0001 mfd Mica Condenser	1000V	10%		PC110
15.	.0001 mfd Mica Condenser	1000V	10%		PC110
16.	.00005 mfd Mica Con-		- , 0		
	denser	1000V	10%		PC141
17.	.00005 mfd Mica Con-		, -		
	denser	1000V	10%		PC141
18.	.00005 mfd Mica Con-				
	denser	1000V	10%		PC141
19.	.0031 mfd Mica Condenser	1000V	5%	982	PC278
20.	.00005 mfd Silver Mica				
	Condenser	1000V	2½%	1005	PC293
21.	.00005 mfd Silver Mica				
	Condenser	1000V	2½%	1005	PC293
22.	.0001 mfd Silver Mica				
	Condenser	1000V	2½%	1006	PC294

These models are designed for operation from 200V to 250V. 40-60 cycle A-C Electric supply mains..

ACCOUNTINATOR. The Accoustinator control is incorporated in these models.

This control gives three entirely different conditions of audio response and does not merely out the high notes as with an ordinary tone control. The three positions are as follows:
1. VOICE. (Left hand position - anti-clockwise). In this position the

bass notes are reduced, while the highs are accentuated slightly to give

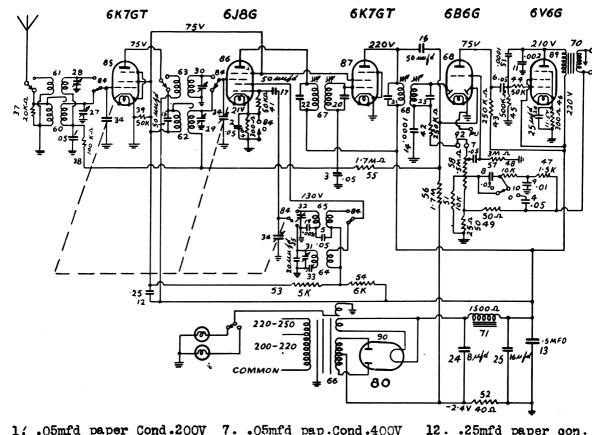
2. MUSIC. (Centre position). In the "music" position the high notes and

maximum intelligibility while listening to Plays, Talks, etc.

low notes are accentuated progressively as the volume control is turned to lower volume. This makes the music clear and natural at very low volume levels.

3. OVERSEAS. (Right hand position). The effect in this position is two-fold. Firstly the extreme high notes are reduced to prevent excessive noise and interference, and secondly the extreme low notes are reduced to give maximum intelligibility.

6K7GT 6J8G 6K7GT 6B6G 6V6G



- 1: .05mfd paper Cond.200V 7. .05mfd pap.Cond.400V 12. .25mfd paper con. 2. .05mfd " " 8. .03mfd pap. " 200V 400V
- 2..05mfd " " 8..03mfd pap. " 200V 400V 3..05mfd " " 9..01mfd " " 600V 13..5mfd pap.con.
- 4. .05mfd " " 10. 400V 5. .05mfd " " 11..002mfd pap.Cond 14..0001mfd mica

Con -1000V

600V

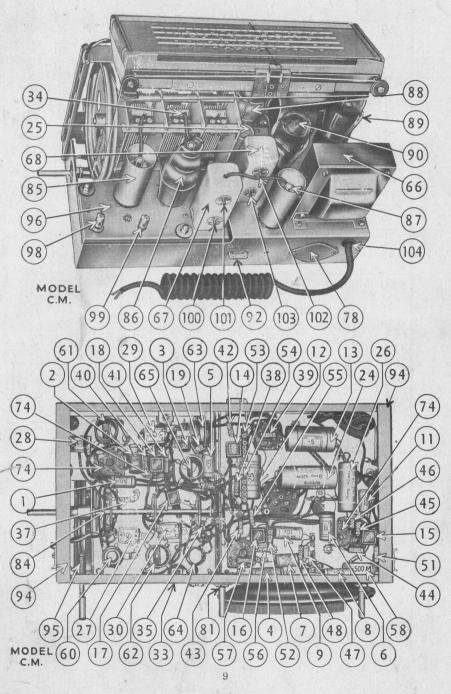
400V

6. .05mfd

# MONARCH 364A & 664A C.M. & C.M.R. (Continued)

150001mfd Mica Con.	23000lmfd Silver	43. 250,000 ohm Res.aw
1000V	mica con. 1000V	44. 50,000 ohm " "
1600005mfd mica	24. 8mfd elec.Cond.	45. 500,000 ohm " "
Con. 1000V	type ET1015 525PV	46. 300 ohm Res. ∄W
1700005mfd mica	25. 16mfd elec.con.	47. 1,500 ohm Res. 3W
Con. 1000V	type EEC973 525PV	48. 10,000 ohm Res. w
1800005mfd mica	26. 25mfd elec.con.	49. 50 ohm Res. w
Con. 1000V	type ET718 40PV	50. 25 ohm Res. 3W
190031mfd mica	34.3 Gang Tun.Cond.	51. 10,000 ohm Res. W
Con. 1000V	35. 20mmfd Bifilar	52. 40 ohm Res. 1W
2000005mfd Silver	Condenser	53. 5,000 ohm Res. 1W
mica cond.1000V	37. 20,000 ohm Res. W	54. 6,000 ohm " "
2100005mfd Silver	38.100,000 " " " "	
mica con. 1000V	39. 50,000 " " "	55. 1.7 meg. Res. W 56. 1.7 meg.
22000lmfd Silver	40. 300 ohm " "	57. 3 meg. Res. W
mica con. 1000V	41. 50,000 ohm " "	58. 500,000 ohm Vol-
m10a con. 1000v	42.250,000 ohm " "	ume Control Tenned
TWM ID VIEW TARREST TO THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL O		- <del>-</del>
	- 455 Kc. Broadcast Cov	

42.250,000 ohm " " ume Control Tapped INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY - 455 Kc. Broadcast Coverage is from 1620 Kc. Short Wave Coverage is from 22.00 mc. to .7 mc. to 540 Kc. All voltages taken with 1000 ohms per volt meter. 250V & 10V scale. No signal.



# FOR THE SERVICE MAN

The IF frequency is 455 Kc.

Broadcast Coverage is from 1620 Kc. to 540 Kc.

Short Wave Coverage is from 22.00 mc. to .7 mc.

# Alignment Procedure.

Set the dial pointer at the end of the dial reading near 550 Kc.

Oper.	Generator Connection.	Freq.	Dummy Capacity.	Instructions.	Adjust Padder
-1.	To grid of 6J8G	455 Kc.	.01 mica cond. in series with gener-rator.	Gang plate full out.  Leave grid cap on.	100, 101
2.	To antenna terminal	1400 Kc.	200 uuf dummy	Set dial pointer on 1400 Kc.	35, 27, 29
3.	To antenna terminal  Turn Switch to S/W	600 Kc.	200 uuf dummy	Rock gang to and fro while adjusting for max. output.	33
	Band.				
4.	To antenna terminal	22.00 m/c.	400 ohm dummy	Set pointer at 22.00 m/c.	32
5.	To antenna terminal	18 m/c.	400 ohm dummy	Set pointer at 18 m/c	32, 28, 30

 $\subseteq$ 

# INSTALLATION HINTS

Indifferent performance of a radio receiver is often due to indifferent installation and operation in the home. A little time spent on your receiver, when installing and operating is a safeguard against noisy or inferior reception. The following hints are included to aid you in getting the best from your receiver.

# 1. HIGH BACKGROUND NOISE OR HISS ON STATIONS.

This effect can be due to lack of, or inefficient aerial. An aerial, as described on page 1 is recommended for localities outside of the suburban area and a reasonable indoor aerial for suburban areas if an outdoor aerial is impracticable. The effect is to increase the signal pickup and lift the signal out of the background noise.

# 2. HIGH HISS LEVEL AND DISTORTION.

Poor reception of this type is often due to inaccurate tuning, especially when the receiver has a high degree of selectivity. One method is to tune by the background noise which will be at its minimum when the receiver is accurately tuned to the centre of the station.

#### 3. HUM.

There are several possible causes of hum and the following suggested remedies should be tried in the order stated.

- 1. Reverse the mains plug.
- 2. Try an effective earth system as described on Page 2.

If the above remedies do not effect a cure, try the receiver in another room, and, if possible, another building, as hum sometimes originates in the house wiring.

## 4. ELECTRICAL INTERFERENCE.

The suggestions on hum can also apply where electrical interference is troublesome. An intermittent crackle can be caused by faulty electric light globes, loose contacts in mains plugs or sockets, or faulty electrical appliances such as vacuum cleaners, etc. Try removing all globes and plugs one at a time and inspect the contacts before replacing. If signs of arcing are noticed the faulty part should be renewed. Try the receiver in another building and if the trouble ceases, have the house wiring checked for intermittent connections.

### 5. TONE.

Do not place the receiver flush against the wall but leave a space of 3 or 4 inches. Avoid placing near soft hangings or curtains as these can impair the tone.

### BRANCHES AND FACTORY REPRESENTATIVES:

NEW YORK: 113 University Place.

LONDON: 7 Howard Road, Walthamstow.

NEW SOUTH WALES: 55-57 Dowling Street, East Sydney.

CARACACA CA

WESTERN AUSTRALIA: 905 Hay Street, Perth.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA: 55 Flinders Street, Adelaide.

TASMANIA: 86 Collins Street, Hobart.

TASMANIA: 126 Charles Street, Launceston.

TASMANIA. 120 Charles Street, Launceston.

QUEENSLAND: 802 Ann Street, Valley, Brisbane.

# LIST OF CALL SIGNS AND WAVE LENGTHS OF AUSTRALIAN RADIO STATIONS

Fre-	Wave	STATION	Fre-	Wave	. CTATION
quency K.C.'s	Length (M.)	SIATION	quency K.C.'s	Length (M.)	STATION
550	545	2CR CENTRAL REGIONAL, N.S.W.	1090	275	3LK LUBECK, VIC.
560	536	6WA SOUTH WEST REGIONAL, W.A.	1100	273	4LG LONGREACH, QLD.
570 580	526	3WV WESTERN REGIONAL, VIC.			7LA LAUNCESTON, TAS.
600	517	7ZL HOBART, TAS.	1110	270	# 6MD MERREDIN, W.A. 2UW SYDNEY, N.S.W.
610	492	2FC SYDNEY, N.S.W.	1120	268	4BC BRISBANE, QLD.
620	.484	3AR MELBOURNE, VIC.	1130	265	2AD ARMIDALE, N.S.W.
630	476	4QN NORTH REGIONAL, QLD.			3CS COLAC, VIC.
640	469	SCK NORTH REGIONAL, S.A. IYA AUCKLAND, N.Z.	1140	263	6ML PERTH, W.A. 2HD NEWCASTLE, N.S.W.
660	455	2DU DUBBO, N.S.W.	1150	261	2WG WAGGA, N.S.W.
		7BU BURNIE, TAS.	1160	259	7ZR HOBART, TAS.
670	448	2CO RIVERINA REGIONAL, N.S.W.	1180	256 254	2NZ INVERELL, N.S.W. 3KZ MELBOURNE, VIC.
680	441	2HR SINGLETON, N.S.W.	1190	252	2CH SYDNEY, N.S.W.
1		7QT QUEENSTOWN, TAS.	1200	250	5KA ADELAIDE, S.A.
690	435	6WF PERTH, W.A. [N.S.W	1210	248	2GF GRAFTON, N.S.W.
700	429	2NR NORTHERN RIVERS REGIONAL			3YB WARRNAMBOOL, VIC. 6KG KALGOORLIE, W.A.
710	423	7NT NORTH REGIONAL, TAS.	1220	246	4AK OAKEY, QLD. [N.S.W.
720	417	6GF GOLDFIELDS REGIONAL, W.A.	1230	244	2NC HUNTER RIVER REGIONAL,
730	411	SCL ADELAIDE, S.A.	1240	242	STR SALE, VIC.
740	405 395	2BL SYDNEY, N.S.W. [QLD. 4QS DARLING DOWNS REGIONAL,	1260	238	6IX PERTH, W.A. 3SR SHEPPARTON, VIC.
760 770	390	3LO MELBOURNE, VIC.	1270	236	2SM SYDNEY, N.S.W.
780	385	2KA KATOOMBA, N.S.W.	1280	234	3AW MELBOURNE, VIC.
		4TO TOWNSVILLE, QLD.	1290	233	4BK BRISBANE, QLD.
790	380	6WN PERTH, W.A.	1300	231	2TM TAMWORTH, N.S.W. 5AD ADELAIDE, S.A.
800	375	*2BH BROKEN HILL, N.S.W.	1320	227	5AD ADELAIDE, S.A. 3BA BALLARAT, VIC.
810	370	4QG BRISBANE, QLD. 5RM RENMARK, S.A.			6PM FREMANTLE, W.A.
830	361	3GI GIPPSLAND REGIONAL, VIC.	1330	226	3SH SWAN HILL, VIC.
850	353	2CY CANBERRA, A.C.T.	1340	224	4BU BUNDABERG, QLD.
860	349	4GR TOOWOOMBA, QLD.	1.340	224	2LF YOUNG, N.S.W. 6TZ DARDANUP, W.A.
		7HO HOBART, TAS.	1350	222	3GL GEELONG, VIC.
870	345 341	3UL WARRAGUL, VIC.			# 4GY GYMPIE, QLD.
886	371	3UL WARRAGUL, VIC. 4WK WARWICK, QLD.	1360	221	3MA MILDURA, VIC.
		6PR PERTH, W.A.	1370	210	4PM PORT MORESBY 2MO GUNNEDAH, N.S.W.
890	337	SAN ADELAIDE, S.A.		219	SSE MT. GAMBIER, S.A.
900	333	2LM LISMORE, N.S.W.			6GE GERALDTON, W.A.
	220	7AD DEVONPORT, TAS. [QLD.	1300	217	4BH BRISBANE, QLD.
910 920	330 326	4RK ROCKHAMPTON REGIONAL, 2XL COOMA, N.S.W.	1390	216	2GN GOULBURN, N.S.W.
720	320	4VL CHARLEVILLE, QLD.	1400	A	4MK MACKAY, QLD.
930	323	BUZ MELBOURNE, VIC.	1400	214	2PK PARKES, N.S.W. 5AU PORT AUGUSTA, S.A.
940	319	4QR BRISBANE, QLD.	1410	213	2KO NEWCASTLE, N.S.W.
950	316	2UE SYDNEY, N.S.W.	1420	211	3XY MELBOURNE, VIC.
960	313	5DN ADELAIDE, S.A.	1430	210	2WL WOLLONGONG, N.S.W.
970	309	3B O BENDIGO, VIC. 4AY AYR, QLD.			# 6KY PERTH, W.A.
980		2KM KEMPSEY, N.S.W.	1440	208	2QN DENILIQUIN, N.S.W.
,30	306	6AM NORTHAM, W.A.	1450		4IP IPSWICH, QLD. 2MG MUDGEE, N.S.W.
990	303	2GZ ORANGE, N.S.W.	1450	207	7DY DERBY, TAS.
1000	300	4MB MARYBOROUGH, QLD.	1460	205	2CK CESSNOCK, N.S.W.
		4CA CAIRNS, QLD. 7EX LAUNCESTON, TAS.		205	5MU MURRAY BRIDGE, S.A.
	205	7EX LAUNCESTON, TAS. 3HA HAMILTON, VIC.	1470	204	2MW MURWILLUMBAH, N.S.W.
1010	297	2KY SYDNEY, N.S.W.		400	3CV CHARLTON, VIC.
1020	291	3DB MELBOURNE, VIC.	1480	203	2AY ALBURY, N.S.W.
1040	288	5PI CRYSTAL BROOK, S.A.	1490	201	2BE BEGA, N.S.W.
1050	286	2CA CANBERRA, A.C.T.	1500		4ZR ROMA, QLD. 2BS BATHURST, N.S.W.
. 1060	283	4SB KINGAROY, QLD.	1500	200	
1070	-280	2RG GRIFFITH, N.S.W. 6WB KATANNING, W.A.			3AK MELBOURNE, VIC. (Night Service Station)
1080	270	2LT LITHGOW, N.S.W.			
1080	278	4RO ROCKHAMPTON, QLD.	* Temp	orary a	llocation—reverts to 570 Kc/s later.
		7HT HOBART, TAS.			# (Projected Station)
					AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUM