TECHNICAL INFORMATION

AND

SERVICE DATA

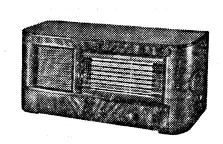


MODEL 613-T

FIVE VALVE, TWO BAND, UNIVERSAL A.C. OR D.C. OPERATED SUPERHETERODYNE

ISSUED BY

AMALGAMATED WIRELESS (A/SIA.) LTD.



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS.

FREQUENCY RANGES-

Medium Wave 1600-550 kc. (187.5-545 M.)

Short Wave 22-7 Mc. (13.6-43 M.)

INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY 455 kc.

POWER SUPPLY RATING

200-260 volts A.C. or D.C.

POWER CONSUMPTION

90 watts.

DIAL LAMP

240 volts, 15 watts, bayonet base.

VALVE COMPLEMENT-

- (1) 6J8G Converter.
- (2) 6U7G I.F. Amplifier.
- (3) 6B6G Det., A.V.C. and A.F. Amp.
- (4) 25L6GT Output.
- (5) 25Z6GT Rectifier. 302 Barretter.

LOUDSPEAKER-

7 inch—Code No. AW5.
Transformer—XA5.

POWER

V.C. Impedance—3 ohms at 400 C.P.S.

Field-2,500 ohms.

UNDISTORTED POWER OUTPUT 2.2 watts

CONTROLS-



TONE





VOLUME

RANGE

TUNING

MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS.

ja kanala ka	Height.	Width.	Depth.	Height. Width. Depth.
Cabinet Dimensions (inches)	11	24	101/2	Carton Dimensions (inches) $12\frac{1}{2}$ 25 12
Chassis Base Dimensions	3	15	6 <u>1</u>	Weight (nett lbs.)
Overall Chassis Height (inches)	81/2		8 <u>1</u>	Cabinet Finish Walnut Veneer

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE.

Manufacturer's Setting of Adjustments.

The receiver is tested by the manufacturers 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 readjusted unless by skilled operators using specialised 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.

- (I) A.W.A. Junior Signal Generator, type 2R39II,
- (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, and, for short wave alignment, an additional 400 ohms non-inductive resistor in series with the "high" output lead of the instrument.
- (3) Output Meter.

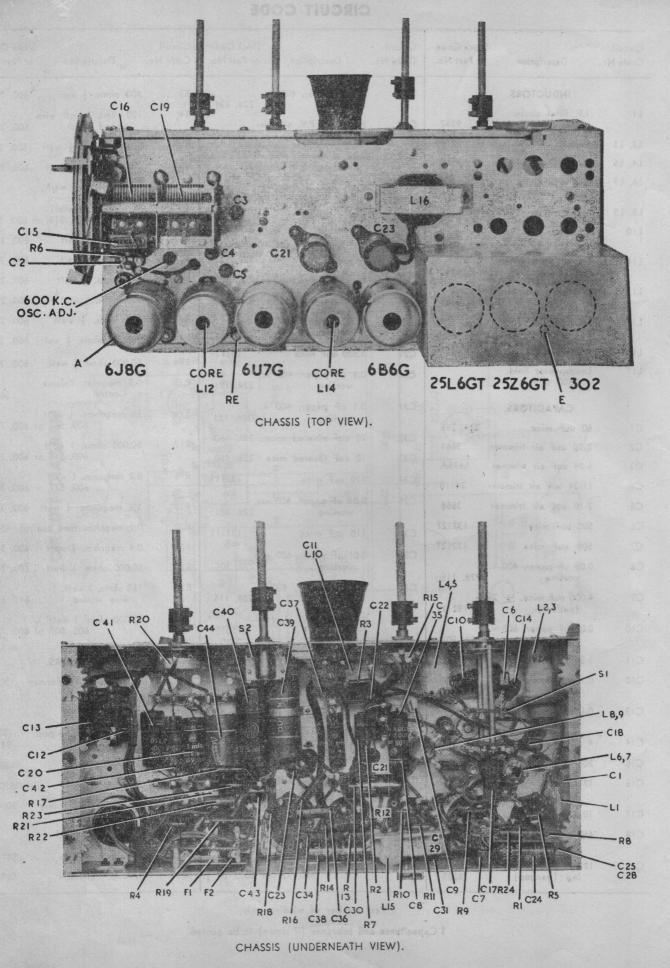
The instrument recommended should have an output impedance of 2,000 ohms and a range of 5-3,000 milliwatts. The meter should be connected across the primary of the loudspeaker transformer with the voice coil of the loudspeaker open-circuit.

If the output meter used is one which does not impress a load on the anode circuit of the output valve, it will not be necessary to open circuit the voice coil.

CIRCUIT CODE

Circuit Code No.	Stock Code Description or Part No.	Circuit Stock Code Cede No. Description or Part No.		ock Code Part No
	INDUCTORS.	C20 0.1 uF paper, 400 v. working 228, 121	R3 400 ohms, ½ watt	500, 273
LI	I.F. filter choke (including C1) 9382	C21 8 uF, 525 P.V. electro-	R4 100 ohms, 3 watt, wire wound	00, 361
L2, L3	Aerial Coil, 550-1600 kc. 7974	lytic EE0810	R5 50,000 ohms, ½ watt	500, 315
L4, L5	Aerial Coil, 7-22 Mc. 9569	C22 0.01 uF paper, 600 v. working 228, 301	R6 0.5 megohm, ½ watt 6	00, 335
L6, L7	Oscillator Coil, 550-1600 kc. 9206	C23 8 uF, 525 P.V. electro- lytic EE0810	R7 25,000 ohms, 2 watt (2 x 50,000 ohms, 1	
L8, L9	Oscillator Coil, 7-22 Mc. 9205	C24 0.1 uF paper, 400 v.	watt in parallel) 600, 515 or a	500, 715
LIO	I.F. filter unit (including CII) 5080	working 228, 121		00, 271
LII, LI2	1st 1.F. transformer	C25 0.1 uF paper, 400 v. working 228, 121		500, 277
	8286-Z, 8 282*	C26 70 uuF silvered mica 226, 460		00, 277
L13, L14	2nd I.F. transformer 8287-Z, 8281*	C27 70 uuF silvered mica 226, 460		00, 277
L15	k.F. filter unit	C28 0.02 uF paper, 600 v.		500, 277
	(including C29) 5080	working 228, 307		500, 345
LI	A.F. filter choke TU17	C29 3,500 uuF mica 13213†		
Li7	Loudspeaker field, 2500 ohms	C30 0.1 uF paper, 400 v.		500, 315
	2300 Onuis	working 228, 121	R15 0.5 megohm Volume Control	5622
	CAPACITORS.	C31 0.1 uF paper, 400 v. working 228, 121	R16 10 megohms, 1 watt	
CI	50 uuF mica 224, 255	C32 70 uuF silvered mica 226, 460	600, 561 or 6	500, 761
C2	2-20 uuF air trimmer 3661	C33 70 uuF silvered mica 226, 460	R17 50,000 ohms, I watt 600, 515 or 6	00, 715
C3	6-24 uuF air trimmer 5435A	C34 110 uuF mica	R18 0.2 megohm, I watt	
C4	II-29 uuF air trimmer 34IIB	C35 0.01 uF paper, 600 v.	600, 5 2 7 or 6	00, 727
C5	2-10 uuF air trimmer 3658	working 228, 301	R19 1.6 megohms, I watt 6	00, 345
C6	500 uuF mica 13212†	C36 110 uuF mica	R20 0.1 megohm, tone contro	d 4540
C7	500 uuF mica 13212†	C37 0.01 uF paper, 600 v.	R21 0.4 megohm, ½ watt 6	00, 333
C8	0.05 uF paper, 400 v. working \$28, 115	working 228, 301	R22 50,000 ohms, ½ watt 6	00, 315
C9	4,000 uuF mica, ± 21% (padder) 13213†	C38 0.05 uF paper, 400 v. working 228, 115	R23 150 ohms, 3 watt, wire wound 6	10, 605
C10	0.02 uF paper, 600 v. working 228, 307	©39 8 uF, 525 P.V. electro- lytic ET1015	R24 20,000 ohms, I watt 600, 507 or 6	00, 707
CII	3,500 uuF mica 13213†	C40 0.5 uF paper, 400 v. working 228, 135	TRANSFORMERS.	
C12	0.1 uF paper, 400 v. working 228, 121	C41 0.1 uF paper, 400 v. working 228, 121	TI Loudspeaker transformer	XA5
C13	0,1 uF paper, 400 v. working 228, 121	C42 0.0025 uF paper, 600 v. working 228, 289	SWITCHES.	
C14	4 uuF mice 224, 233	C43 0.02 uF paper, 600 v.	S1 Range, 2 wafer, 2 posi- tion rotary	9830
C15	200 uuf mica 224, 267	working 228, 307	Wafer I	9830/1
C16	12-430 uuf variable	C44 25 uF, 40 P.V. electro-	Wafer 2	9830/2
	tuning (ganged) 18285	lytic ET10769	S2 Power, D.P.S.T., rotary	20007
C17	70 uuF mica 13211†	RESISTORS.	4	
CI8	460 yuF mice, $\pm 2\frac{1}{2}\%$ (padder) 13212‡	RI 0.1 megohm, ½ watt 600, 321	FUSES.	500.15
CI9	12-430 uuf variable tun-	R2 20,000 ohms, I watt	FI 3 Amp. cartridge	S8940
	ing (ganged) 18265	600, 321 or 600, 707	F2 3 Amp. cartridge	S894 0

^{*} Part number of winding only.



SOCKET VOLTAGES

Valve.	Cathode to Negative Volts.	Screen Grid to Negative Volts.	Plate to Negative Volts.	Plate Current mA.	Heater Volts.
5J8G Converter M.W.	2.5	80	220	0.9	6.3
s.w	2.5	80	220	1.3	6.3
Oscillator M.W		<u> </u>	140	4.5	-
S.W	<u> </u>		140	4.5	
U7G I.F. Amp	3.0	80	220	4.0	6.3
B6G Detector			140*	0.4	6.3
25L6G Output	7.0	105	90	41	25.0
25 Z6G	235		240		25.0

Voltage across loudspeaker field—130.

D.C. RESISTANCE OF WINDINGS.

Winding.	D.C. Resistance in ohms.
Aerial Coil (M.W.)— Primary (L2) Secondary (L3)	10.5 3.5
Aerial Coil (S.W.)— Primary (L4) Secondary (L5)	2
Oscillator Coil (M.W.)— Primary (L6) Secondary (L7)	1 6
Oscillator Coil (S.W.)— Primary (L8) Secondary (L9)	**
I.F. Transformer Windings	7.5
I.F. Filter (LI)	17.5†
I.F. Filter (LIO, LI5)	2†
A.F. Filter Choke (L16)	1000
Loudspeaker Input Trans- former (TI)	125

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.

* Less than I ohm. † In some receivers this reading may be higher.

MECHANICAL REPLACEMENT

Part No.	Item.	Part No.
C73	Reflector, Barretter	19725
17822	Screen, I.F. Transformer	3351
19730	Cap	8372
15320	Screen, Valve	8147
9901	Cap	8148
7459	Register	4733
9356	Socket, valve	4704
S8512	Socket, valve, cushion	7326
	Spindle, extension	19736
19032	Spindle, tuning drive	9768
9090	Spring, drive tension	6641
9843	Strip, tag, I-way	7628
9727	3-way	9877
19738	5-way	8239
1730	7-way	19664
	7822 9730 15320 9901 7459 9356 58512 19711A 19032 9090 9843 9727	Reflector, Barretter

^{*} Cannot be measured with ordinary voltmeter. Measured at 240 volts A.C. Supply. No Signal input. Volume at maximum.

Loudspeaker Service.

It is inadvisable to attempt loudspeaker repairs other than adjustment of the voice coil and replacement of the transformer. The fitting of a new cone or the replacement of a field winding should be done only by Service Department suitably equipped to do the work.

To centre the voice coil first remove the dust cover. To do this, use a sharp razor blade and cut the centre out of

the dust cover, cutting just inside the edge of the voice coil former, which can be felt with the finger. Do not attempt to tear the cover from the cone. Loosen the suspension screws, insert three narrow paper "feelers" in the gap, and re-tighten the suspension screws. The "feelers" should be approximately 3/16 inch wide, and 0.006 inch thick.

After adjusting, test the loudspeaker, and, if satisfactory, fasten a replacement dust cover in place with latex rubber cement. (See "Mechanical Replacement Parts.")

ALIGNMENT TABLE.

Order.	Connect "high" side of Generator to:	Tune Generator to:	Set Receiver Drive Drum Scale to:	Adjust for Maximum Peak Output:		
71 .	6J8G Grid*	455 kc.	0	LI4 core		
2	6J8G Grid*	455 kc.	0	LI3 core		
3	6J8G Grid*	45 5 kc.	0	LI2 core		
4	6J8G Grid*	455 kc.	0	LII core		
* , * ,	Repeat ab	ove adjustments until maxi	mum output is obtained.			
5	Aerial Terminal	600 kc.	18	L.F. Osc. Core Adj. (L7)†		
6	Aerial Terminal	1500 kc.	154	H.F. Osc. Adj. (C4)		
7	Aerial Terminal	1500 kc.	154	H.F. Aer. Adj. (C2)		
	Repeat adjustments 5, 6 and 7.					
8	Aerial Terminal	20 Mc.	157	H.F. Osc. Adj. (C5)‡		
9	Aerial Terminal	20 Mc.	157	H.F. Aer. Adj. (C3)\$		

- * With grid clip connected. A 0.001 uF capacitor should be connected in series with the high side of the test instrument.
- † Rock the tuning control back and forth through the signal.
- ‡ Use minimum capacity peak if two can be obtained. Check to determine that C5 has been adjusted to correct peak by tuning the receiver to approximately 19.09 Mc. where a weaker signal should be received.
- § Use maximum capacity peak if two can be obtained.

Connection to Power Supply.

The receiver is designed to operate on alternating current (A.C.) or direct current (D.C.) mains supplying between 200 and 260 volts inclusive.

IMPORTANT: When connected to D.C. mains the receiver will operate only when the power cable is inserted in the power point with the right polarity. Should the receiver fail to operate after the warm-up period has elapsed, switch off the power point and reverse the plug in the socket.

Chassis Removal and Replacement.

- First remove the back of the cabinet and then the control knobs. The knobs on the front of the cabinet are held by a set screw; the Tuning Control knob at the side pulls straight off.
- (2) Disconnect the pointer from the dial drive cord by unscrewing the thumb nut and disconnect the loudspeaker cable from the loudspeaker.
- (3) The chassis is held in the cabinet by four bolts. Remove these and withdraw the chassis from the cabinet.

On replacing the chassis in the cabinet, care must be taken to connect the dial pointer to the drive cord correctly, as follows:

- (1) Turn the Tuning Control to bring the rotor plates of the ganged capacitor into full mesh.
- (2) Bring the dial pointer to a position opposite a mark on the scale approximately 1/16 inch to the left of 2CR.
- (3) Connect the pointer to the top drive cord and tighten the fastening thumb screw.

Tuning Drive Cord Replacement.

The accompanying diagram shows the route of the cord and the method of attachment. Whilst fitting the cord, keep it taut and adjust the length so that the tension spring measures approximately two inches long when fitted. The spring should be sheathed to prevent it from rattling against the drum.

