

# TECHNICAL INFORMATION AND SERVICE DATA



## Portable Model 575-P

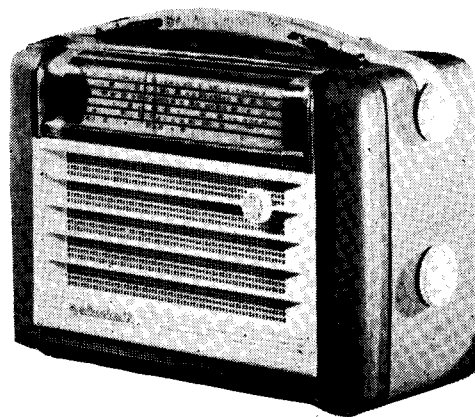
FIVE VALVE, BROADCAST, DRY-CELL BATTERY  
or A.C. POWER UNIT OPERATED  
SUPERHETERODYNE

AND

## Portable Model 679-P

SIX VALVE, BROADCAST, DRY-CELL BATTERY  
or A.C. POWER UNIT 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:

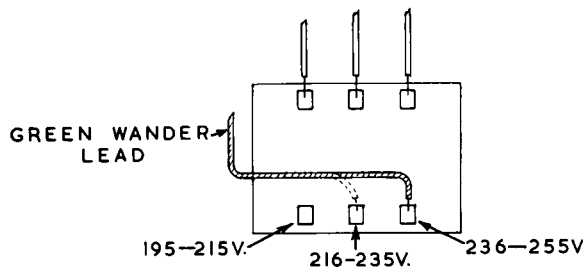
Model 575-P ..... "A" Battery:—One 7.5 volt, type 719  
"B" Battery:—One 90 volt, type 490P

Model 679-P ..... "A" Battery:—One 9.0 volt, type 765  
"B" Battery:—One 90 volt, type 490P

#### Battery Consumption:

Model 575-P ..... "A" Battery = 50 mA  
"B" Battery = 13 mA ("Full")  
= 8 mA ("Save")

Model 679-P ..... "A" Battery = 50 mA  
"B" Battery = 13 mA ("Full")  
= 8 mA ("Save")



#### Power Unit Operation:

The receiver may be operated on the following voltage ranges by altering the transformer tapings:—

195-215 volts  
216-235 volts  
236-255 volts

With the switch in the A.C. position, the 6X4 is operated as a half wave rectifier with both plates connected to the chassis, which is negative for both "A" and "B" circuits. The transformer secondary voltage is applied between cathode and load.

With the switch in the "ACTIVATE" position, one rectifier plate and "A" battery negative are disconnected from the chassis and connected together, thus isolating the "A" and "B" circuits. The 6X4 is then used as two half-wave rectifiers with a common cathode.

Power Unit Frequency Range:  
50-60 C.P.S. and 40 C.P.S.

A.C. Power Consumption ..... 17 watts

1T4 R.F. Amplifier (679-P only)  
1R5 Converter  
1T4 I.F. Amplifier  
1S5 Detector, A.F. Amplifier, A.V.C.  
3V4 Output  
6X4 Rectifier

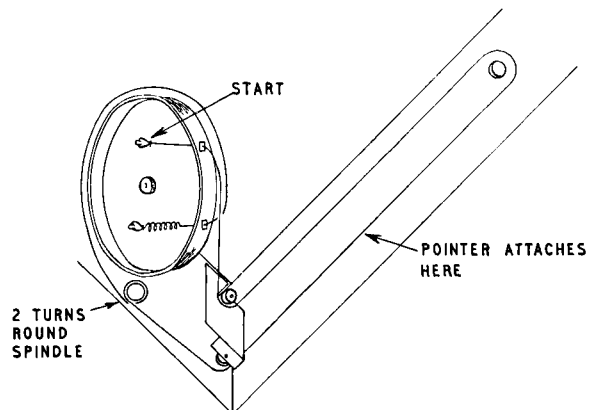
#### Loudspeaker (Permanent Magnet):

6 inch — Code No. AG52  
Transformer — 31727A  
V.C. Impedance 3 ohms at 400 C.P.S.

Undistorted Power Output ..... 200 milliwatts

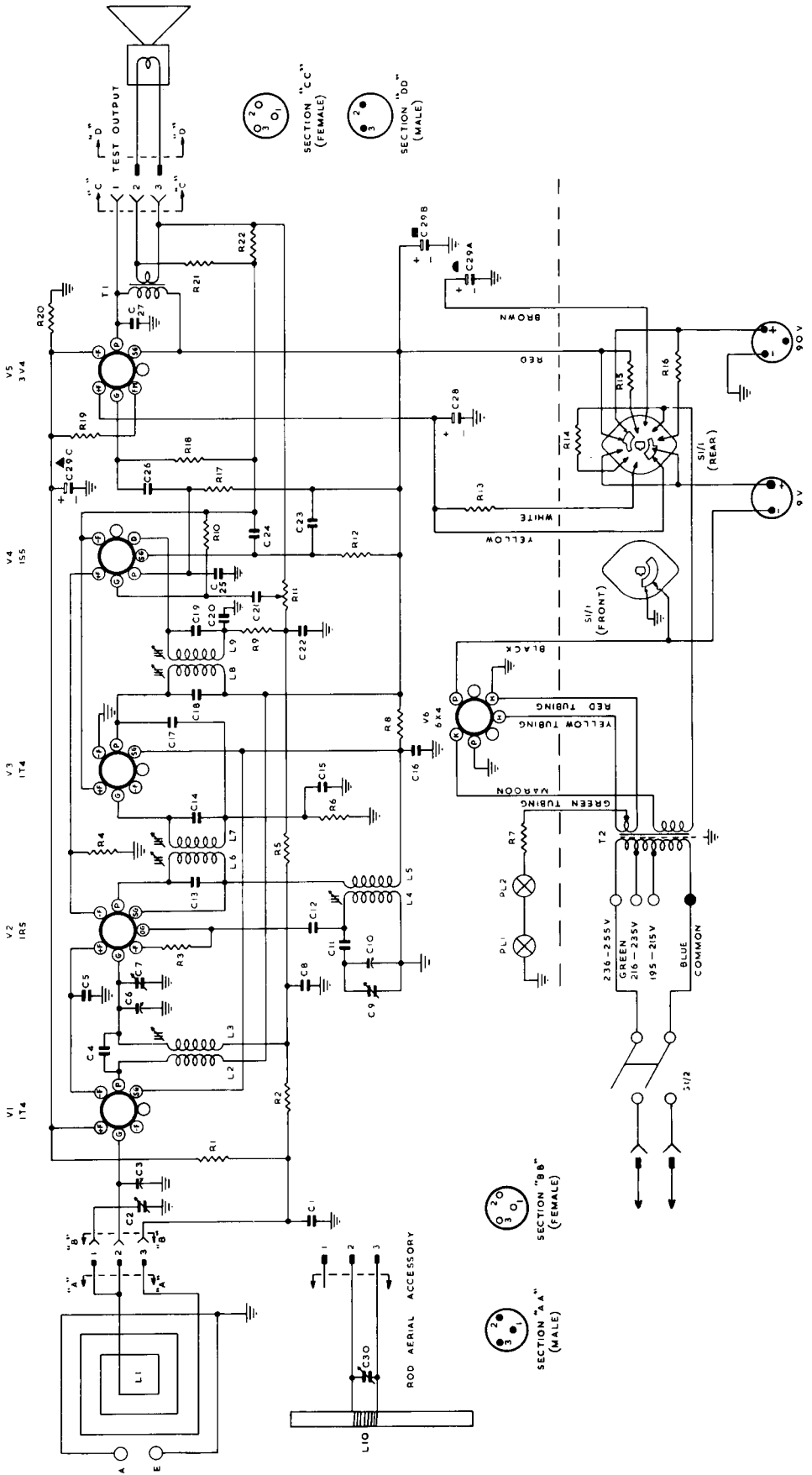
#### Controls:

Tuning Control — right-hand end of cabinet.  
Volume Control — top left-hand end of cabinet.  
Power Selector Switch — bottom left-hand end of cabinet.



#### Drive Cord Replacement:

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



### 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.

## 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 2R7003.

(2) A.W.A. Modulated Oscillator, series 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 575-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* (I.F. Amp.)	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†	1640 Kc/s	Gang fully open	H.F. Osc. Adj. (C3)§
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.				

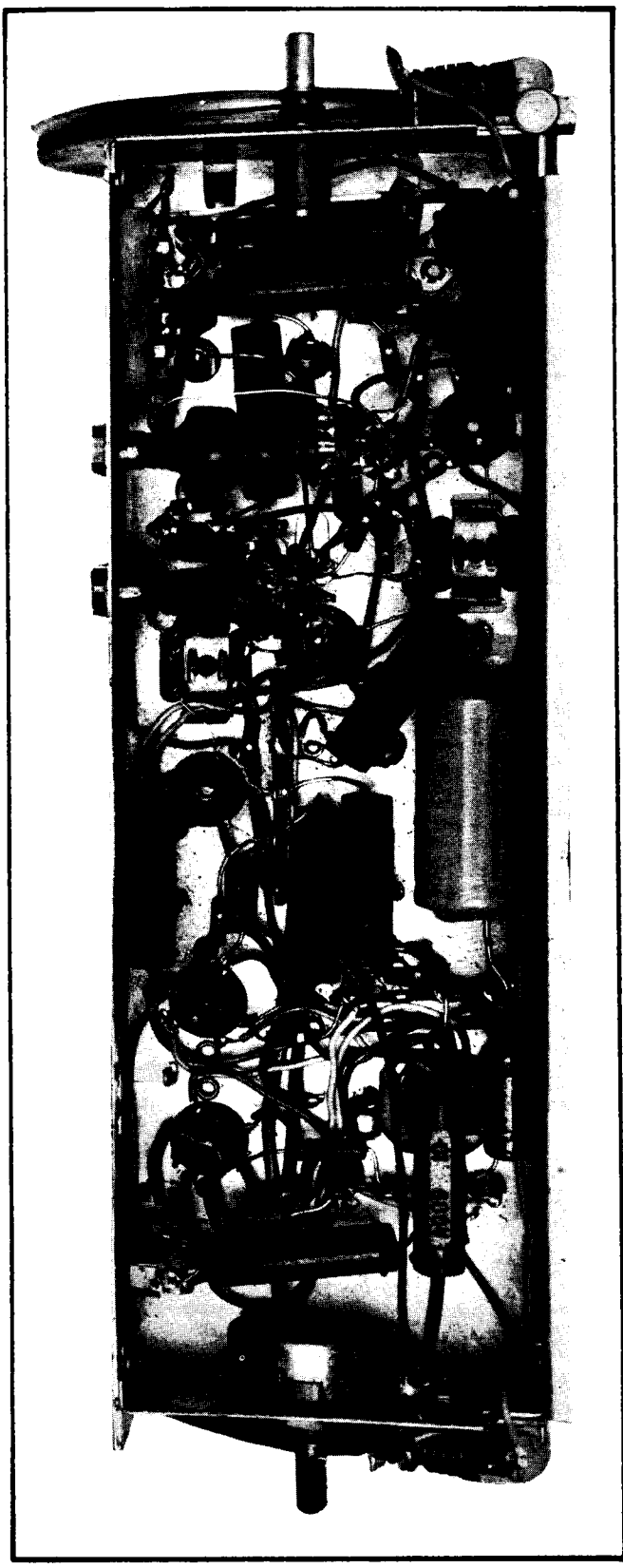
\* A 0.001  $\mu$ F capacitor should be connected in series with the high side of the test instrument.

† 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.

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



A B C D E F

A B C D E F

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

FIG. 4

## D.C. RESISTANCE OF WINDINGS MODEL 575-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 .....	*
Power Transformer (T2)	
Primary .....	140
Secondary .....	100

\* 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 575-P

VALVES	Bias Volts	Screen to Chassis Volts:	Anode to Chassis Volts:	Anode Current mA:	Filament Volts:
1R5 Converter .....	*	48	48	0.5	1.3-1.4
1T4 I.F. Amp. ....	*	48	90	2.0	1.3-1.4
1S5 Det., A.F. Amp., A.V.C.	*	25*	35*	0.1	1.3-1.4
3V4 Output .....	-4.5	90	88	6.5	2.6-2.8

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

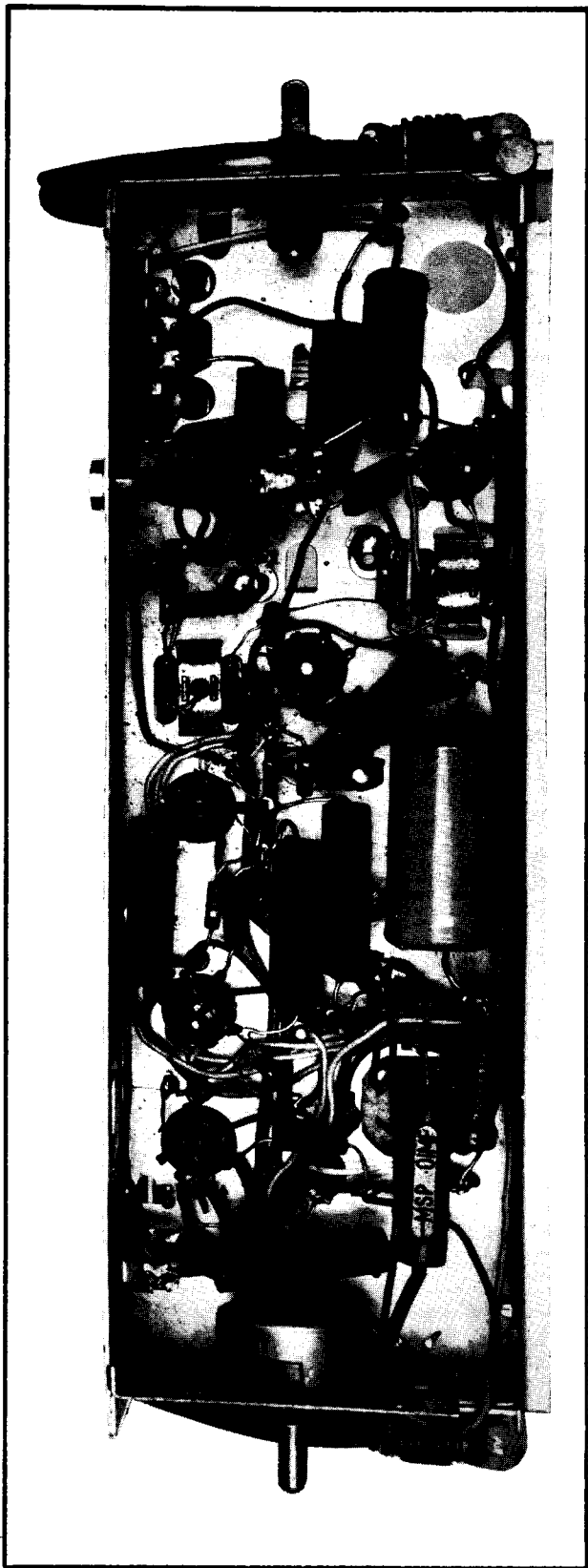
A.C. Power Unit Operation:—

H.T. Secondary Volts = 130V A.C.

6X4 Cathode to Chassis Volts = 120V D.C.

Heater Volts = 6.3V A.C.

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



A B C D E F

A B C D E F

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

FIG. 2

## ALIGNMENT TABLE—MODEL 679-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 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.            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, 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.            Connect a 10,000 ohms 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.            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. (C7)§
<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.

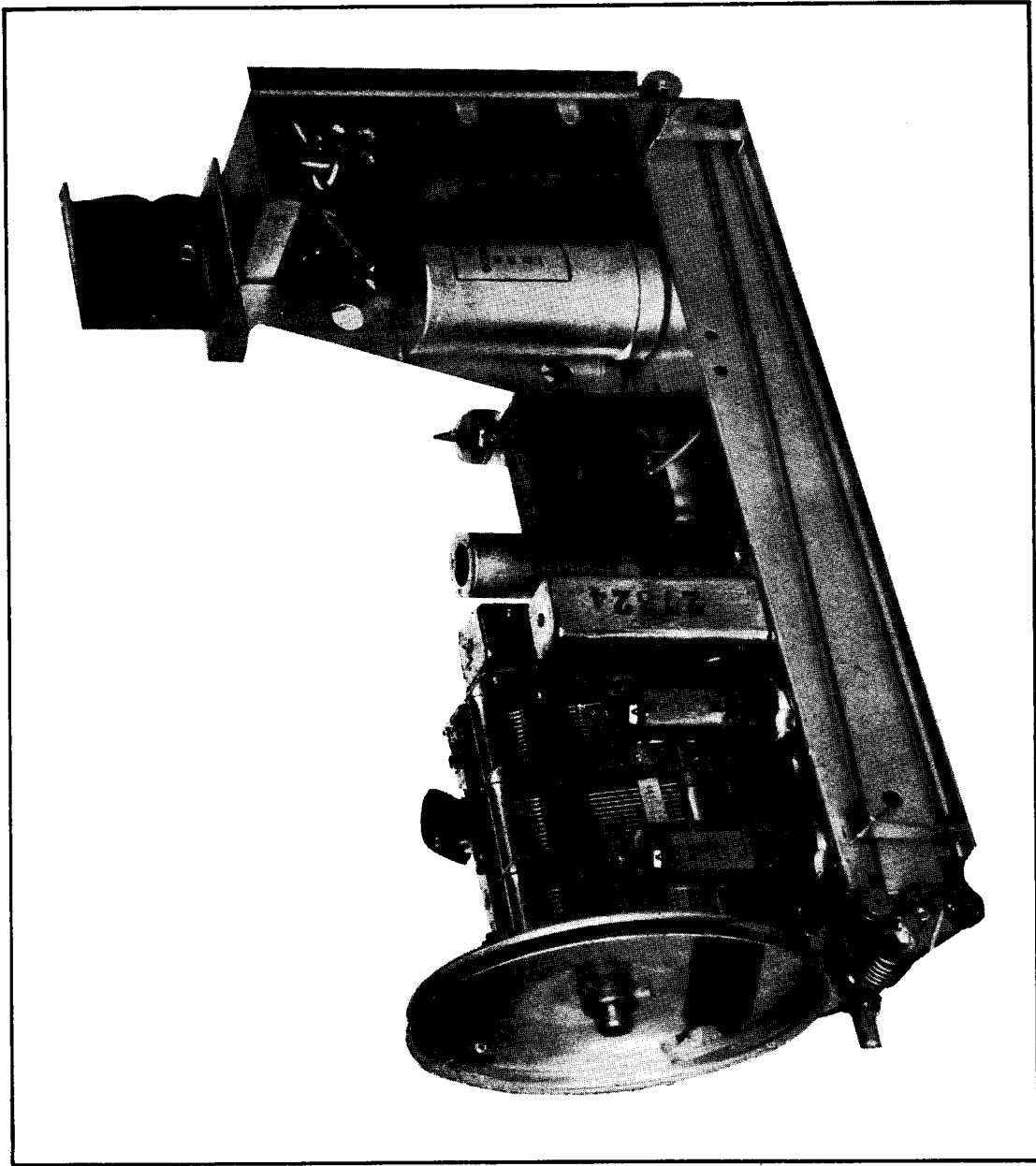
‡ Rock the tuning control back and forth through the signal.

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

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

A B C D E F G H J K L M N O

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

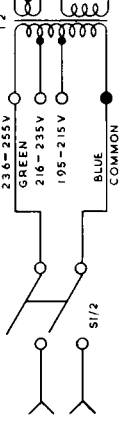
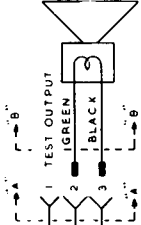
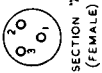
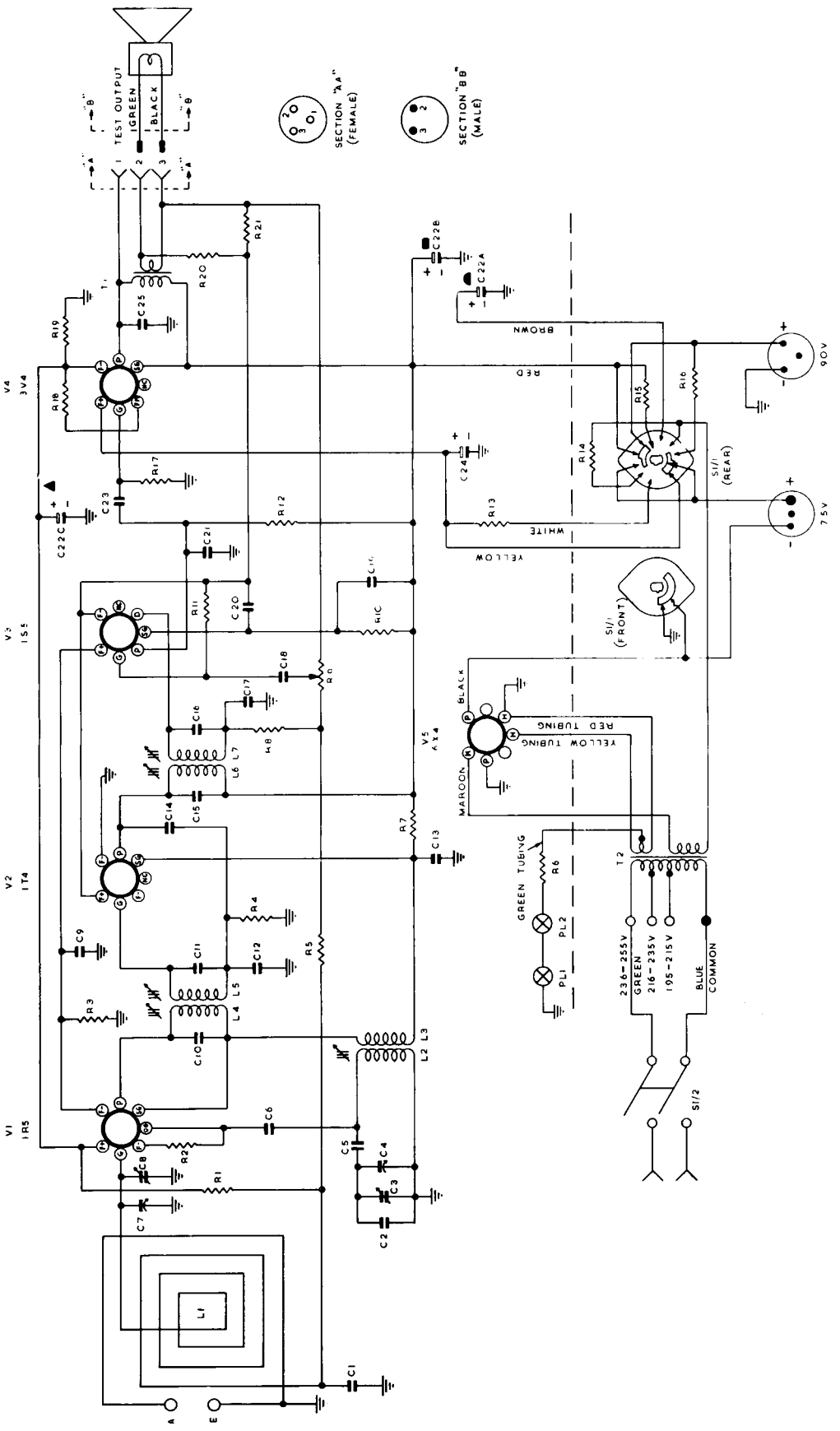


A B C D E F G H J K L M N O

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

FIG. 3





V4  
3V4

V3  
1S4

V2  
1T4

V1  
1R5

90V

7.5V

A

E

SI/1  
(FRONT)

SI/1  
(REAR)

230-255V  
GREEN  
210-235V  
195-215V  
BLUE  
COMMON

GREEN TUBING  
RED TUBING  
YELLOW TUBING  
MAROON  
BLACK

WHITE  
YELLOW

BROWN  
RED

SECTION "A,A"  
(FEMALE)

SECTION "B,B"  
(MALE)

# CIRCUIT CODE — MODEL 679-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			C6	12-445 $\mu$ F Tuning	30785	4	J6
L2, L3	R.F. Coil 540-1600 Kc/s	30784	4	B13	C7	3-25 $\mu$ F Trimmer	27526	4	A14
L4, L5	Oscillator Coil 540-1600 Kc/s	30777	4	B11	C8	0.05 $\mu$ F paper 200V working		4	C13
L6, L7	1st I.F. Transformer	27324	3	J8	C9	5-50 $\mu$ F Trimmer		3	F5
L8, L9	2nd I.F. Transformer	27351	3	H8	C10	12-445 $\mu$ F Tuning	30785	3	J5
<b>RESISTORS</b>									
R1	6.8 megohms		4	D15	C11	470 $\mu$ F padder $\pm 2\frac{1}{2}\%$		4	C13
R2	1.8 megohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt $\pm 10\%$	4	E14	C12	68 $\mu$ F silvered mica		4	D12
R3	0.1 megohm	"	4	B6	C13	47 $\mu$ F silvered mica (in 1st I.F.)		3	J8
R4	820 ohms	"	4	B8	C14	47 $\mu$ F silvered mica (in 1st I.F.)		3	J8
R5	3.3 megohms	"	4	B12	C15	0.01 $\mu$ F paper 600V working		4	D10
R6	4.7 megohms	"	4	D12	C16	0.05 $\mu$ F paper 200V working		4	C15
R7	4 ohms	"	4	D4	C17	6.8 $\mu$ F ceramic		4	D11
R8	22,000 ohms	"	4	D12	C18	100 $\mu$ F silvered mica (in 2nd I.F.)		3	G8
R9	47,000 ohms	"	4	B11	C19	100 $\mu$ F silvered mica (in 2nd I.F.)		3	G8
R10	10 megohms	"	4	E7	C20	100 $\mu$ F silvered mica		4	B11
R11	1.0 megohm Volume Control	28311	4	C2	C21	0.01 $\mu$ F paper 600V working		4	E4
R12	3.3 megohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	4	C10	C22	100 $\mu$ F silvered mica		4	B12
R13	1,100 ohms	3 " (Wire Wound $\pm 5\%$ )	4	F5	C23	0.01 $\mu$ F paper 600V working		4	B8
R14	1,200 ohms	3 " (Wire Wound $\pm 5\%$ )	4	F5	C24	0.05 $\mu$ F paper 200V working		4	D8
R15	1,800 ohms	1 " $\pm 10\%$	3	F14	C25	100 $\mu$ F silvered mica		4	D8
R16	470 ohms	"	3	D14	C26	0.01 $\mu$ F paper 600V working		4	C8
R17	0.47 megohm	"	4	B7	C27	0.0025 $\mu$ F paper 600V working		4	C3
R18	1.0 megohm	"	4	C6	C28	400 $\mu$ F 12 P.V. Electrolytic		4	E9
R19	470 ohms	"	4	B6	C29A	50 $\mu$ F 200 P.V. Electrolytic		4	H13
R20	820 ohms	"	4	E5	C29B	40 $\mu$ F 200 P.V. Electrolytic		4	H13
R21	330 ohms	"	4	C4	C29C	40 $\mu$ F 40 P.V. Electrolytic		4	H13
R22	30 ohms	"	4	C4	C30	1-10 $\mu$ F Trimmer	33155	4	
<b>CAPACITORS</b>									
C1	0.05 $\mu$ F paper 200V working		4	C16	T1	TRANSFORMERS		3	H10
C2	3-25 $\mu$ F Trimmer	27526	4	A16	T2	Loudspeaker Transformer	31727A	3	G15
C3	12-445 $\mu$ F Tuning	30785	3	J4		Power Transformer 50 C.P.S.	25835	3	
C4	6.8 $\mu$ F ceramic		4	E14	S1	LOUDSPEAKER	25837	4	
C5	0.1 $\mu$ F paper 200V working		4	E15		6" permanent magnet	AG52	4	
<b>SWITCHES</b>									
			4	C16		SWITCHES		3	E13
			3	A16		Power Selector	31835	3	
			4	J4	PL1	PILOT LAMP		4	E1
			4	E14	PL2	2.5V 0.2 Amp. M.E.S.		4	E17
			4	E15		2.5V 0.2 Amp. M.E.S.		4	

## D.C. RESISTANCE OF WINDINGS MODEL 679-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 .....	*
Power Transformer (T2)	
Primary .....	140
Secondary .....	100

\* 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.

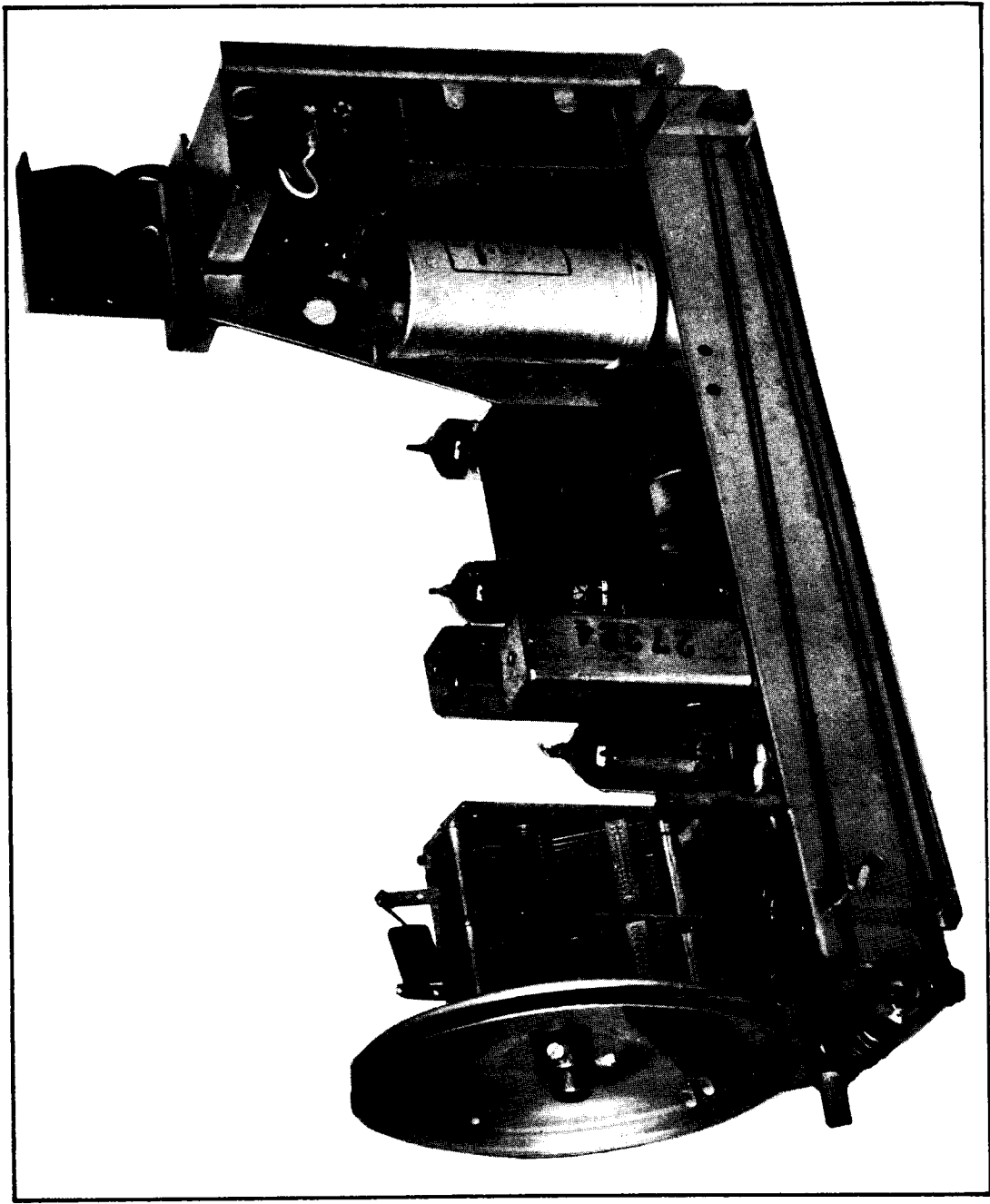
## SOCKET VOLTAGES—MODEL 679-P

VALVES	Bias Volts	Screen to Chassis Volts:	Anode to Chassis Volts:	Anode Current mA:	Filament Volts:
1T4 R.F. Amp. ....	*	40	90	0.5	1.3-1.4
1R5 Converter .....	*	40	40	0.5	1.3-1.4
1T4 I.F. Amp. ....	*	40	90	1.5	1.3-1.4
1S5 Det., A.F. Amp., A.V.C.	*	25*	35*	0.1	1.3-1.4
3V4 Output .....	-5.0	90	88	6.5	2.6-2.8

\* Cannot be measured with an ordinary voltmeter.  
 Measured with no signal input. Volume Control maximum clockwise.  
 A.C. Power Unit Operation:—  
 H.T. Secondary Volts = 130V A.C.  
 6X4 Cathode to Chassis Volts = 120V D.C.  
 Heater Volts = 6.3V A.C.

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

A B C D E F G H J K L M



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

FIG. I

# CIRCUIT CODE — MODEL 575-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			C5	470 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ padder $\pm 2\frac{1}{2}\%$		2	B14
L2, L3	Oscillator Coil 540-1600 Kc/s	30777	2	B13	C6	68 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica		2	D13
L4, L5	1st I.F. Transformer	27324	1	H7	C7	12-445 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ tuning	18621	1	G3
L6, L7	2nd I.F. Transformer	27324	1	G7	C8	3-25 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ trimmer	27526	2	B15
<b>RESISTORS</b>									
R1	3.3 megohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt $\pm 10\%$	2	D14	C9	0.1 $\mu\text{F}$ paper 200V working		2	E15
R2	0.1 megohm	$\frac{1}{2}$ " " "	2	E13	C10	47 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica (in 1st I.F.)		1	H7
R3	820 ohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ " " "	2	F14	C11	47 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica (in 1st I.F.)		1	H7
R4	4.7 megohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ " " "	2	D12	C12	0.01 $\mu\text{F}$ paper 600V working		2	D10
R5	3.3 megohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ " " "	2	B12	C13	0.05 $\mu\text{F}$ paper 200V working		2	D14
R6	4 ohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ " " "	2	D5	C14	6.8 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ ceramic		2	C12
R7	13,000 ohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ " " 5%	2	C11	C15	47 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica (in 2nd I.F.)		1	G7
R8	47,000 ohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ " " 10%	2	B12	C16	47 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica (in 2nd I.F.)		1	G7
R9	1.0 megohm	Volume Control	2	C3	C17	200 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ mica		2	B2
R10	3.3 megohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt $\pm 10\%$	2	C10	C18	0.01 $\mu\text{F}$ paper 600V working		2	E5
R11	10 megohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ " " "	2	D7	C19	0.01 $\mu\text{F}$ paper 600V working		2	A8
R12	0.47 megohm	$\frac{1}{2}$ " " "	2	B8	C20	0.05 $\mu\text{F}$ paper 200V working		2	D8
R13	1,100 ohms	3 " (Wirewound $\pm 5\%$ )	2	F6	C21	100 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ silvered mica		2	C8
R14	1,200 ohms	3 " (Wirewound $\pm 5\%$ )	1	E13	C22A	50 $\mu\text{F}$ 150 W.V. electrolytic		1	G12
R15	1,800 ohms	1 " " 10%	1	C14	C22B	40 $\mu\text{F}$ 150 W.V. electrolytic		1	G12
R16	470 ohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ " " "	2	C6	C22C	40 $\mu\text{F}$ 25 W.V. electrolytic		1	G12
R17	1.0 megohm	$\frac{1}{2}$ " " "	2	B7	C23	0.01 $\mu\text{F}$ paper 600V working		2	D8
R18	470 ohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ " " "	2	E5	C24	400 $\mu\text{F}$ 12 P.V. electrolytic		2	E9
R19	820 ohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ " " "	2	C4	C25	0.0025 $\mu\text{F}$ paper 600V working		2	D4
R20	330 ohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ " " "	2	C4	TRANSFORMERS				
R21	30 ohms	$\frac{1}{2}$ " " "	2	C4	T1	Loudspeaker Transformer	31727A	1	H10
<b>CAPACITORS</b>									
C1	0.05 $\mu\text{F}$ paper 200V working		2	C13	T2	Power Transformer, 50 c.p.s.	25835	1	F13
C2	9 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ mica		1	E3		Power Transformer, 40 c.p.s.	25837		
C3	3-25 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ trimmer		2	B14		LOUDSPEAKER	AG52		
C4	12-445 $\mu\mu\text{F}$ tuning		1	G4		6" permanent magnet			
						SWITCHES			
					S1	Power Selector	31835	1	D13
					PL1	PILOT LAMP		2	E1
					PL2	2.5V 0.2 Amp. M.E.S.		2	E17
						2.5V 0.2 Amp. M.E.S.		2	E17