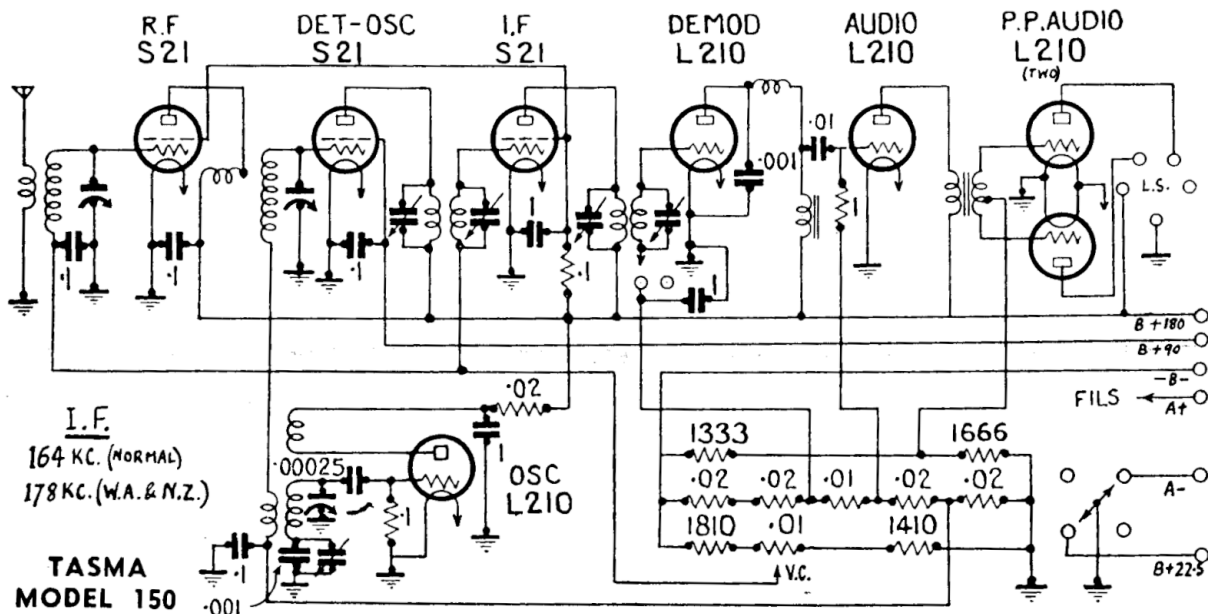


"Tasma" Battery Broadcast Console Model 150



Tasma model "150" is an 8-valve receiver designed to provide broadcast coverage and operation from battery power supply. This receiver is of the console type and is fitted with three controls, these being for volume, tuning and battery-switching (2-circuit). This receiver uses an 8-inch diameter permag. loudspeaker with a 10,000 ohms plate-to-plate transformer and was marketed during 1933.

Power supply for this receiver is obtained from a 2-volt accumulator ("A") and four series-connected 45 v. dry batteries ("B" and "C"). Bias voltages for all stages are obtained from a resistor network shunted across the first 22.5 v.

section of the 180 v. "B" supply. It should be noted that volume control is effected by varying the R.F. and I.F. valve bias by means of a 10,000 ohms potentiometer inserted in one leg of the bias network. Colour coding for the battery connections is as follows:—Red, A +; Black, A—; Blue, B—; White, B + 22.5 v.; Yellow, B + 90 v.; Orange, B + 180 v.

OPERATING VOLTAGES

The following measurements were made with a "1,000 ohms per volt" meter between chassis and the socket contact indicated. Alternative readings of the R.F. and I.F. valve bias are given, corresponding to the full on and off positions of the volume control. All measurements were made with

the receiver detuned from any signal. Note particularly that the top connections to all capped valves are plate leads.

S21, R.F. Amplifier: Plate, 157.5 v.; screen, 80 v.; grid, -2 v. to -13 v. Plate current, 3 mA.

S21, Mixer: Plate, 157.5 v.; screen, 67.5 v.; grid, -5 v. Plate current, 1 mA.

L210, Oscillator: Plate, 85 v. Plate current, 3.5 mA.

S21, 164 kC. or 178 kC. I.F. Amplifier: Plate, 157.5 v.; screen, 80 v.; grid -2 v. to -13 v. Plate current, 3 mA.

L210, "Anode-Bend" Second Detector: Plate, 150 v.; grid, -12.5 v.

L210, A.F. Driver: Plate, 155 v.; grid, -10 v. Plate current, 1.5 mA.

L210 (two), Class "B" Output Stage: Plates, 155 v.; grids, -12.5 v. Plate current (each), 0.5 mA.