AcMICHAEL 483 "TRADER" SERVICE

ALL-DRY BATTERY PORTABLE

INIATURE "button" based valves are used in the McMichael 483 4-valve, 2-band, all-dry battery portable super-

het.
Release date and original price (including batteries): November, 1947; £15 15s plus pur

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Tuned frame aerial input by L1, L2, C25 (M.W.) and L3, L4, C25 (L.W.), L2 (M.W.) and L3 (L.W.) being "loading" coils, to heptode valve (V1, Mullard DK91) operating as frequency changer with electron coupling.

Oscillator grid coils L5 (M.W.) and L6 (L.W.) are tuned by C26. Parallel trimming by C27 (M.W.) and C8, C28 (L.W.); series tracking by C7 (M.W.) and C6, C7 (L.W.). Reaction coupling from heptode anode to oscillator C.G. by L7 (M.W.) and L8 (L.W.).

Second valve (V2, Mullard DF91) is a variablemu R.F. pentode operating as I.F. amplifier with tuned-transformer couplings.

Intermediate frequency 465 kc/s.

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Diode second detector is part of single diode pentode valve (V3, Mullard DAF91). Audio frequency component in rectified output is developed across manual volume control R9, which is also the diode load resistor, and passed via A.F. coupling capacitor C17 and C.G. resistor R10 to grid of pentode section, which operates as A.F. amplifier. I.F. filtering by C15, R8, C16 in diode circuit.

D.C. potential developed across R9 is tapped off and fed back, via de-coupling circuits, as G.B. to F.C. and I.F. valves, giving A.V.C. Resistance-capacitance coupling by R12, C19 and R13 between V3 pentode and pentode output valve (V4, Mullard DL92), the filament sections of which are strapped in parallel. Fixed tone correction by C20.

G.B. potential for V4 is obtained from the drop across R14 in the H.T. negative lead to chassis. H.T. circuit R.F. filtering by C9.

DISMANTLING THE SET

Removing Chassis.—Remove the two control knobs (recessed grub screws) and the wave-band switch escutcheon (two round-head wood screws)

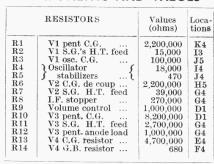
emove the control panel escutcheon by turning the two hexagonal spindle bushes suffi-



ciently for their associated tongues to clear the latching clips inside the case; from inside the battery compartment remove the four countersunk-head wood screws holding the vertical members of the frame to the sides of the carrying case; slide out the assembly from the case, bottom edge first to clear the control spindles. When replacing, the waveband indicator plate should be fitted so that its bottom corner clears the top edge of the sub-baffle by about ½ in, when the switch is in the "off" position. A paxolin washer is fitted on the switch spindle, behind the indicator plate. Removing Speaker.—Remove the assembly as previously described; unsolder the two speaker leads at the outer tags on input transformer; remove the upper right-hand speaker fixing nut and lift off the clip retaining C22; if the four countersunk-head wood screws securing the sub-baffle to the vertical frame members are now removed the speaker and sub-baffle may be removed as one unit. When replacing, the input transformer should be at the top.

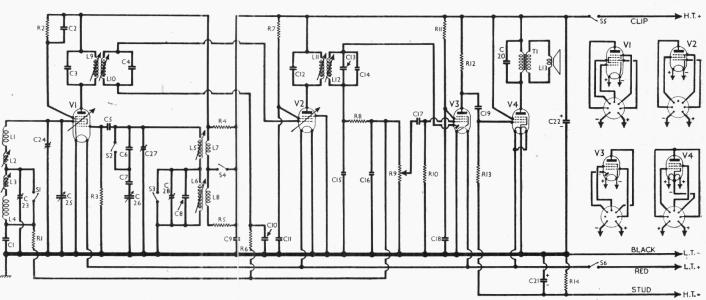
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COMPONENTS AND VALUES



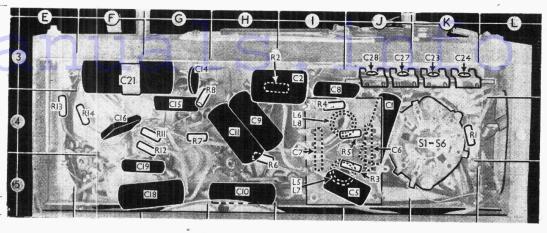
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	CAPACITORS	Values (µF)	Loca- tions
C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13 C14 C16 C17 C18 C19 C20 C21* C22* C24 ‡ C25 †	V1 C.G. decoup, V1 S.G.'s by-pass 1st I.F. transformer tuning V1 osc. C.G. Osc. M.W. and L.W. trackers Osc. L.W. trim H.T. R.F. by-pass V2 C.G. decoup 2nd I.F. trans- former tuning I.F. by-passes A.F. coupling Tone corrector G.B. by-pass H.T. reservoir Aerial I.W. trim Aerial M.W. trim Frame aerial tuning Oscillator tuning Osc. M.W. trim Osc. L.W. trim	0-05 0-00025 0-0001 0.0001 0-00062 0-00062 0-0002 0-1 0-0001 0-0001 0-00001 0-00003 0-00003 0-00003 0-1 0-001 0-001 0-01 25-0 4-0	14 13 13 14 15 14 11 13 14 11 13 14 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16

* Electrolytic. † Variable. ‡ Pre-set.



Circuit diagram of the McMichael 483 all-dry portable battery superhet. LI and L4 are the frame aerial windings.

Front view, showing the chassis underside after removal of the paxolin cover and waveband indicator plate. The oscillator coils L5, L7 and L6, L8 are concealed behind a group board on the left of the waveband switch unit S1-S6.



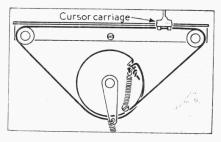
OT	OTHER COMPONENTS		Loca- tions
L1 L2	M.W.frame winding M.W. "loading"	0.8	A1
L3	coil L.W. "loading"	1.1	A1
L4	coil L.W. frame wind-	3.0	A 1
L5	ing Oscillator tuning ($\frac{10 \cdot 1}{2 \cdot 1}$	A1 15
L6 L7	coils Oscillator reaction	$\frac{5.5}{1.1}$	14 15
L8 L9	} coils {	$1.\overline{4}$	14
L10	1st I.F. trans.	10·0 10·0	B1 B1
L11 L12	2nd I.F. trans	10·0 10·0	C1 C1
L13 T1	Speech coil Speaker input (Pri.	2·3 480·0	<u>C2</u>
S1-S4	trans. { Sec. W/band switches	0.1	C2 K4
S5 S6	H.T. circuit switch L.T. circuit switch	_	K4 K4

VALVE ANALYSIS

Valve voltages and currents given in the table below are those measured in our receiver

Valve	Anode	Anode	Screen	Screen
	Voltage	Current	Voltage	Current
	(V)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)
V1 DK91	82	0·4	53	2.0
V2 DF91	82	2·2	47	
V3 DAF91 V4 DL92	$\frac{3}{77}$	$\begin{array}{c} \overline{0}.\overline{0}7 \\ 7.1 \end{array}$	6 82	0.02 1.5

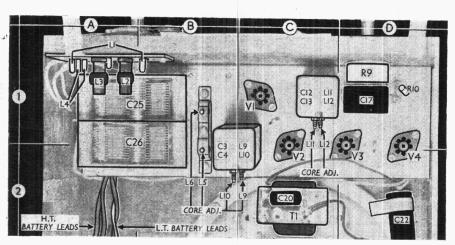
when it was operating with a set of new bat-teries. The receiver was tuned to the lowest wavelength on the M.W. band and the volume control was at maximum, but there was no signal input. Voltages were measured on the 400 V scale of a model 7 Avometer, chassis being the negative connection.



Sketch of the tuning drive, seen from above the assembly, with the gang at maximum capacitance.

GENERAL NOTES

Switches.—\$1-\$4 are the waveband switches, and \$5, \$6 the battery switches, ganged in a rotary unit on the front (under) side of the chassis. This is indicated in our front chassis illustration, and shown in detail in the diagram (col. 3), being viewed in the same direction in each case. All switches close on M.W. and \$1, \$2, \$3 and \$4 open on L.W.



Rear view, showing the chassis deck and indicating all the core adjustments involved in circuit alignment.

Coils.—L1 and L4 are the frame aerial windings, and L2, L3 their respective loading coils, mounted on the frame connecting panel. Their core adjustments, although accessible, are set at the factory, and should not be disturbed. The oscillator coils L5-L8 are indicated in our front view of the chassis, where they are obscured by a connecting panel. Their core adjustments are indicated in our rear view, on the chassis deck.

Batteries.—The L.T. battery is a 1.5 V Ever Ready "Alldry 32" connected by means of a non-reversible 2-pin plug and socket. The H.T. battery is an Ever Ready "Batrymax" type B117, of layer construction, rated at 90 V. It has non-interchangeable snap fastener connectors.

Valves.—The Mullard "91" valve series is

Valves.—The Mullard "91" valve series is used, with the American 7-pin "button" base. Filament ratings are 1.4 V, 0.05A for V1, V2 and V3 and 1.4 V, 0.1 A (or 2.8 V, 0.05 A) for V4. All valves are fitted with sprung retainers, and V1 and V3 also have metal screening covers.

Drive Cord Replacement.—The self-explanatory sketch (col. 2) shows the course taken by the drive cord, as seen when viewing the top of the assembly. Twenty inches of fishing line provides sufficient length, with a margin for tying off.

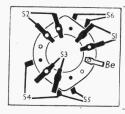


Diagram of the waveband switch unit, as seen in the front view of the chassis (above).

CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

I.F. Stages.—Connect signal generator leads to control grid (pin 6) of V1 and chassis, turn the volume control to maximum, slacken the lock-nuts, feed in a 465 kc/s (645.16 m) signal, and adjust the cores of L9, L10, L11 and L12 (location references B2, C1) for maximum output. Tighten lock nuts.

R.F. and Oscillator Stages.—Couple signal generator output via a loop of wire near the frame assembly, which must be removed from the carrying case. With the gang at minimum capacitance, the pointer should cover the lower edge of the "McMichael Radio Ltd." lettering.

M.W.—Switch set to M.W., tune to 200 m on soale, feed in a 200 m (1,500 kc/s) signal, and adjust C27 (J3), then C24 (K3) for maximum output. Check calibration at 500 m (600 kc/s) and, if necessary, correct any error by adjustment of the core of L5 (B2). Then repeat the adjustments.

L.W.—Switch set to L.W., tune to 1,000 m on

peat the adjustments.

L.W..-Switch set to L.W., tune to 1,000 m on scale, feed in a 1,000 m (300 kc/s) signal, and adjust C28 (J3), then C23 (K3), for maximum output. Check calibration at 2,000 m (150 kc/s) and, if necessary, correct any error by adjustment of the core of L6 (B1). Then repeat the adjustments.

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