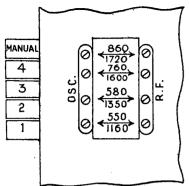
GE Model L651-Continued



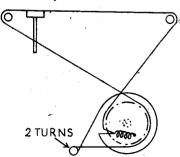
How the aerial and oscillator trimmers are situated in relation to the push-buttons. The coverage is given in kilocycles.

cover as indicated on the label. In changing a button for another station. the new station frequency must be within the range assigned to the trimmers.

(3) To set up, switch on the receiver and allow it to warm up for 15 minutes. Press the right hand (or manual) button until it clicks into a depressed position. Tune to the station in the conventional manner with the usual tuning control. Note the programme on this station.

Depress a button, the frequency range of which includes the frequency of the station. Using an insulated screwdriver and starting from a tightened position of the RF trimmer, loosen the adjustment about one turn. Now adjust the OSC trimmer until the station being set up is tuned in and peak the RF trimmer for maximum volume.

Referring back to the manual control will indicate whether the trimmers have been correctly tuned.



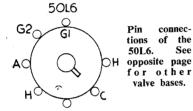
How the cord drive is arranged on the GE model L651.

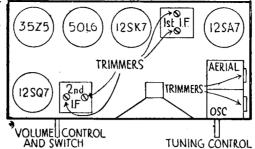
BoT Imported Set L541, L543, L570

Four-valve, plus rectifier, superhet receiver, covering medium waves only (174-555 metres), for operation on 105-125 volts AC or DC mains and provided with a resistance line cord for use on 230 volt AC or DC mains.

THE set has its own self-contained aerial which is slightly directional, but where better reception of distant stations is required, an external aerial may be connected to the terminal inside the back cover of the receiver. No earth connection is necessary.

The aerial input is fed straight to the signal grid of the frequency-changer and is tuned by C6A (C5). The oscillator coil





and the cathode of the frequency changer 455 kc from a signal generator to the is tuned by C6B (C7).

The IF transformers L1 and L2 are tuned by the trimmers C10, C11 and C12, C13 respectively, and are peaked at 455 kc. AVC is applied to the grids of the frequency-changer and 1F amplifier and the double diode triode is resistancebeam power output valve.

The heaters of all the valves are in series, and the cathodes (except the rectifier) are returned to the HT negative line. The dial light is tapped across part of the heater of the rectifier. The set will work with the dial light removed, but the light will not glow if a valve burns out.

GANGING ...

IF Circuits.—Connect an output meter across the speech coil and turn the volume trimmer C5 for maximum output.

denser by rotating the tuning control and, capacity coupled by R6, C17, R7 to the f necessary, slide the pointer along the cord until it lines up with the first dial marking on the left. Turn the tuning control until the pointer is over the 1.500 kc dial mark.

Set the signal generator to 1,500 kc and feed its output into a loop of wire about 12 in. in diameter. Hold this radiating loop about 12 in, from and parallel with the internal aerial and tune the oscillator trimmer C7 to the signal.

Peak the signal by adjusting the aerial

L4. connected between the oscillator grid control to the maximum position. Feed converter grid (pin 8) of the 12 SA7 valve through a .05 mfd fixed condenser and adjust the trimmers of the second and first IF transformers for maximum response. HF Circuits.—Fully close the gang con-

The positions of valves and

trimmers are indicated in

this layout diagram. There

are only the four IF trimmers

and two MW trimmers

(situated on the gang) to be

adjusted.

BoT IMPORTED RECEIVERS

WITH these two reviews we complete publication in Service Engineer of a series of reviews dealing with the most common types in the Board of Trade importations of USA receivers.

Models and dates of reviews are :-Emerson, 301, 330; 331, 332, 336, 351, 353, 376, 400, 414, 415, 419, 421, 422, 425, 439, 441, 461, 463. February,

Emerson, 413, 426, 433, 440, 465, 465A (BC), 467. March, 1944.

Emerson, 424, 427, 428, April, 1944. GE. LB673.

Our Service Bureau will endeavour to assist with technical inquiries regarding other models.

VOLTAGE ANALYSIS

Readings taken with a 1,000 ohms pervolt meter. Voltages shown are from the point indicated to the HT negative line with volume control at full and no signal. The mains voltage, after the line cord, for these readings is 117 volts AC. Measurements on DC will be appreciably lower.

v	Туре	Anode	Screen	Heater (across valve pins)
1 2 3 4 5	12SA7 12SK7 12SQ7 50L6 35Z5	82 82 45 113	82 82 82 —	12 12 12 50 35

CONDENSERS

.05 mfd tubular 200 volt. .2 mfd tubular 400 volt. .0001 mfd mica. C6A, C6B 2-gang variable. Trimmers mounted on gang. C5, C7...... C10 C11, C12, Trimmers on IF transformers. C14, C16 .00033 mfd mica. .005 mfd tubular 600 volt. C15 ... C17, C20 .01 mfd tubular 600 volt. .02 mfd tubular 600 volt. C1802 mfd tubular 600 volt. C19A, C19B .. 20+30 mfd dry electrolytic 150 volt. .05 mfd tubular 600 volt.

RESISTANCES 330,000 ohms 1-watt carbon. 22,000 ohms ½-watt carbon. 2.2 megohms ½-watt carbon. .5 megohms volume control. 4.7 megohms ½-watt carbon. 270,000 ohms ½-watt carbon. 470,000 ohms ½-watt carbon. 150 ohms 1-watt carbon. 1.500 ohms 1-watt carbon. 680 ohms 1-watt carbon. 13 ohms 1-watt carbon. 15 ohms 4-watt carbon.

RED **R8** R3 The L541, L543 and L570 are four-valve plus rectifier models covering one band only. They are for AC-DC operation.

JULY, 1944

RADIO MARKETING SERVICE ENGINEER-V