CIRCUIT.—A five-valve radiogram for operation on A.C. mains and working on the usual medium and long wavelengths.

Aerial signals are fed to V1, the frequency changer, through a series condenser and a band-pass coupling coil. An I.F. transformer, tuned to 128.5 kc. is used to couple the signals to V2, an H.F. pentode.

Signals are passed to V3, a double diode triode, through a second I.F. transformer. One diode of V3 is used for demodula-

One diode of V3 is used for demodulation and the other is coupled to the anode of V2 through C20 and supplies A.V.C. bias to the preceding valves in the orthodox manner.

The volume control operates on this valve by varying the input to the grid. The pick-up is also connected here.

The pick-up is also connected here.

L.F. signals from V3 pass to V4, the output pentode, through a resistance and capacity stage and then to the speaker through a matching transformer. Tone is controlled by RV2 and C26.

With the receiver switched to the gramophone position a large fixed con-

McMICHAEL 366 RADIOGRAM

2.1 1.4

3.3

1.4

240 180 110

200 26.5

denser is switched into position across the oscillator coils. The purpose of this is to stop V1 from oscillating and thus prevent break-through.

Mains equipment consists of trans-

VALVE READINGS

No s'ynal, Volume maximum. 200 volt A.C. mains.

Electrode.

Screen . . Osc. anode

Anode

Anode Screen

Anode

Anode

Screen ... Filament..

Type.

All Mazda. AC/TP Met. (9)

AC/VP1 Met. (7)

AC/HL/DD Met

AC/2 Pen. (7) ...

UU3 (4)..

former, full-wave rectifier, electrolytic condensers and the speaker field.

Special Notes.—Connections for an external speaker are provided on the back of the chassis. These are taken from the secondary of the output transformer. An extension speaker should be of low impedance.

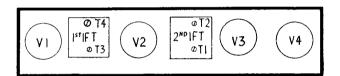
C23 is mounted on the back terminal plate below the speaker connection board.

Removing Chassis.—First slacken the screws on the back terminal board and pull free the speaker leads. Reconnection, from left to right, is as follows:—

(1) Red, (2) blue, (3) green, (4) not used, (5) black.

Pull this cable down through the hole in the chassis shelf and the mains lead upwards and clear the cabinet. Remove the four hexagon-headed bolts from the

v 5	MAINS TRANS.	GANG COND BASE OSC. A E GANG-TOP B P CANG OSC. CANG-BOTTOM TATALITY TO BOTTOM
<u> </u>		C3



There are four "decks" to the McMichael 366 chassis.

Two which are visible from the back are shown here.

Two others are illustrated opposite.

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		DEVEL		
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McMICHAEL 366 **RADIOGRAM**

back. The two lower bolts have nuts on them, and care should be taken that they are not lost.

Chassis, motor board, and lid will then be free and the whole unit may be slid backwards out of the main part of the

When replacing the chassis care should

RESISTANCES						
R.	Purpose.		Ohms.			
1 2 3 4 5	V1 A.V.C. feed		1 meg.			
2	Harmonic suppressor		1,000			
3	V1 osc. grid		50,000			
4	V1 osc. anode load]	60,000			
	V1 cathode bias		750			
6	V1 anode and screen coupling.	de-	5,000			
7	V2 cathode bias		100			
7 8	V2 screen decoupling		10,000			
9	A.V.C. diode load part		1 meg.			
10	V2 A.V.C. decoupling		½ meg. ½ meg. ½ meg. ½ meg. 1 meg.			
11	A.V.C. diode load part		i meg.			
12	V1 A.V.C. decoupling		1 meg.			
13	Filter		1 meg.			
14	Filter		10,000			
15	V3 grid and stopper		100,000			
16	V3 cathode bias		500			
17	V3 cathode bias		2,000			
18	V3 anode load		50,000			
19	Demodulator diode load		125,000			
20	Demodulator diode load		125,000			
21	V4 grid leak		½ meg.			
22	V4 grid stopper		100,000			
23	V4 cathode bias		150			
24	V4 anode stabiliser		50			
25	Condenser protection		40,000			
26	Pick-up shunt		1 meg.			
27	Pick-up shunt		i meg.			

R6. R7 R8

RS23 R4C7CS89C10C11CS1213

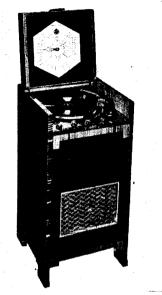
0 T8

C14

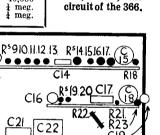
be taken to see that the milled disc on the volume control clears the hole cut for it in the front of the cabinet.

(Alignment Notes and Quick Tests, page 50.)

	CONDENSERS					
С.	Purpose.	Mfds.				
1	Series aerial	.0002				
1 2 3 4 5	Aerial coupling	.00003				
3	V1 grid isolating	.001				
4	Oscillator padding	.001081				
5	V1 anode and screen decoup- ling.	.1				
6	V1 osc. grid	.0002				
6 7 8 9	V1 osc. anode coupling	.001				
8	V1 cathode bias shunt	.1				
9	V1 A.V.C. decoupling	<u>.î</u>				
10	V2 A.V.C. decoupling	i.i				
11	V2 cathode bias shunt	:i				
12	V2 screen decoupling	;i				
13	H.T. shunt	l ii				
14	Filter	.000075				
15	V3 cathode bias shunt	.5				
16	L.F. coupling	.ő1				
17	L.F. coupling	.01				
18		25				
19	Pentode compensating	.002				
20	A.V.C. diode coupling	.0001				
21	H.F. filter	.0001				
22	V3 anode shunt	.001				
23	H.T. smoothing	8				
24	H.T. smoothing	8				
25	H.T. smoothing	8				
26	Tone control	.03				
27	Swamp condenser	.1				



The McMichael 366 five-valve superhet radiogram.



Two of the four

chassis layouts

and, below, the

