## BATTERY ALL-WAVE

IRCUIT.—The coupling of the aerial to V1, an H.F. pentode, is through an inductively coupled three-band preselector circuit. Signals are then fed to V2, the first detector-oscillator.

Coupling to V3, an H.F. pentode is through an I.F. transformer, tuned to

A further transformer links V3 to V4, a double diode. Both transformers have air

One diode of V4 is used for detection and to supply A.V.C. bias to the grid of the preceding valves in the orthodox manner.

The rectified output of V4 is transformer

coupled to the output valve, V5, a

VALVE READINGS Type. Electrode. Volts. Ma. 1A4E (4) 1 Anode Screen  $\frac{164}{120}$ 2 1C6 (6). Anode Osc. anode 1.0 27 160 Screen .7 .25 1A4E (4) Anode Screen Anode .5 1.5 2102 (6) 2103 (7)  $1\bar{2}0$ Anode 164 Screen

quiescent power pentode, and through an output transformer to the permanent magnet speaker.

Special Notes.—The dial light is a special American miniature bayonet fixing type.

The chassis rests on rubber washers, and care should be taken when replacing chassis to see that these are correctly in place.

In some models C2 is omitted.

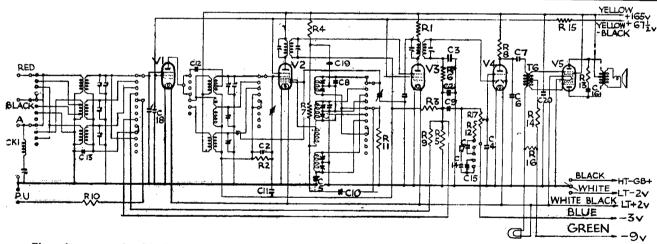
R.	Purpose.	Ohms.
1	V3 ancde decoupling	1,000
$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	V2 decoupling	2 meg.
3	V2 A.V.C. decoupling	2 meg.
	Part of V2 triode anode de- ccupling.	2,000
5	A.V.C. and demodulater diode load.	330,000
6	H.F. filter	51,000
7	Part of V2 triode anode de-	10,000
8	V4 anode decoupling	51,000
9	V1 A.V.C. decoupling	2 meg.
10	Series pick-up	51,000
11		32,000
12	Tone control	25,000
13	Pentode compensating	25,000
14	V5 grid bias	24,000
15	Screen decoupling	120,000
16	V5 bias decoupling	1,000
17	Volume control	215,000

Removing Chassis.—Remove the knobs. which are secured by spring clips, from the front of the cabinet. Take out four bolts from underneath the cabinet.

The chassis will then slide out of the cabinet far enough for the usual inspection and test without disconnecting the speaker leads.

(Continued on next page.)

CONDENSERS			
C.	Purpose.	Mfd.	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	V3 anode decoupling V2 decoupling H.F. filter V3 grid by-pass Long wave padding H.F. by-pass L.F. coupling. Parallel padding L.F. coupling AV.C. decoupling S.W. H.F. coupling AV.C. decoupling Tone control Tone control Pentode compensating Tone control V1 screen decoupling V2 triode anode decoupling H.T. decoupling	.09+.09 .05 .00011 .00225 .0008 .09 .00005 .01 .00025 .05 .00041 .05 .001 .001	
21	H.F. filter	.00011	



Five valves are employed in the Phileo 295 battery set. The circuit includes a first signal amplifier and a pair of quiescent operated pentodes on one "bottle."

## Profitable A Investment

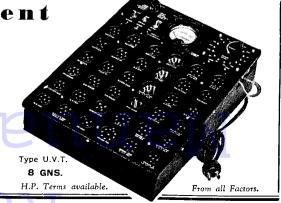
The better the results your customers secure from their sets, the greater their appreciation of your "servicing." Don't let a customer go on using a "tired" valve; prove to him by the "ALL VALVE" tester that he cannot get the best from his set whilst he uses overworked valves. Sell him "service satisfaction" and he will come to you for all his radio needs.

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## PHILCO ALIGNMENT NOTES

Calibration.—Turn tuning knob until the index mark (above 1,500 kc.) appears in the window and check that it is correct. To adjust, slacken the grub screw on the condenser shaft.

I.F. Circuits.—(1) Connect modulated oscillator, tuned to 451 kc., to the grid top cap of V2 and earth. Place an output meter across output transformer primary (green and white leads).

Adjust T1, T2, T3 and T4 for maximum. (2) Transfer oscillator to aerial and earth terminals through a dummy aerial and

adjust T5 for minimum output.

TONE

T 140

TI80

A.E.COIL.

TIO Ø

TUNE

OSC GANG

**AEGANG** 

H.F. GANG

ØT8 Ø

H.F. COIL

Ø

T13

Long-wave Band.—(1) Tune modulated oscillator (connected via a dummy aerial to the aerial and earth terminals) and receiver to 290 kc. Adjust T5 to three-quarters of a turn from tight and adjust T6, T7, T8, T9 and T10 for maximum.

(2) Tune oscillator and set to 100 kc. and adjust T5 for maximum output, at the same time rocking the gang condenser.

(3) Repeat 1 and 2.

Ø T 15

T4 T3

ISTIFT

PHOIFT

VOLUME

0T16 0476

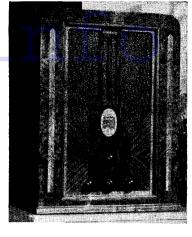
ØT12 Ø TI

OSC

COIL

Medium-wave Band .- (1) Tune oscillator and set to 1,400 kc., and adjust T11, T12, T13 and T14 for maximum output.

(2) Tune oscillator and set to 600 kc.,



The illustration on the right will assist identification of the Philco all-wave 295 battery superhet. The "tinted" diagram on the left shows where the trimmers are to be found.

On the right is the Philco under chassis layout. Identification of components is facilitated by remembering that resistors are indicated in solid black.

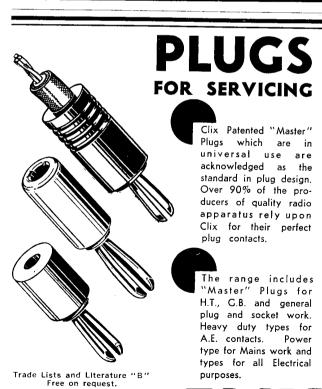
rock gang condenser and adjust T15, for maximum on output meter.

(3) Repeat 1 and 2.

Short-wave Band.—(1) Substitute 400 ohms resistance for the dummy aerial and tune receiver and oscillator to 18 mc. and adjust T16 for maximum output.

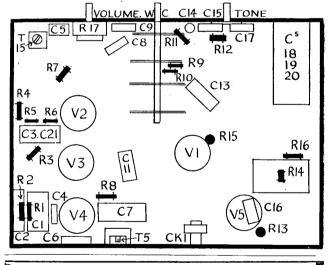
(2) Shunt variable condenser of approximately .00035 mfd. across the oscillator section of the gang condenser (nearest scale) and tune in a signal of 18 mc. Adjust T17 and T18 for maximum output.

(3) Disconnect the shunt condenser and readjust T16 for maximum output.



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