Radio Marketing Service

remember

PILOT 404

Four-valve battery-operated tabletupe superhet covering three wavebands. Made by Pilot Radio, Ltd., 31-33, Park Royal Road, London, N.W.10.

Circuit.—Transformer coils couple the aerial to VI on each waveband. It will be noted that the S.W. circuit remains in series with the M.W. and L.W. circuits. This does not affect the on all bands.

similar to the aerial tuning arrangement ling the H.T. battery. except that on L.W. reaction from the A switched connection is provided for anode is obtained by the reactance of a low-impedance extension speaker.

T3, the padder, being common to both | GANGING anode and grid circuits.

A similar system, plus a coupling winding, is used on M.W. C12 is the S.W. padder.

All the switches contain earthed shorting sections which prevent absorption effects by the coils not in use.

The first I.F. transformer is iron-dust cored but, like the second I.F.T., trimmer tuned. V2 is the I.F. amplifier, and V3. a double-diode triode.

R6 is the signal demodulation diode load and also the volume. C16 is an I.F.

by-pass. The A.V.C. diode, fed by C19, has R12 for its load and is taken back to the junction of R13, R14 for delay bias. C17 isolates the steady demodulation voltage from V3 grid circuit while introducing the L.F. to the top of R8, the grid leak.

C25 is another I.F. by-pass, R7 being a stabiliser. C20 and R9 form a tone control across the anode circuit.

Resistance and capacity coupling leads to V4. This is biased by returning R10 operation in any way. A.V.C. is applied to H.T. negative. The filament is positive due to the voltage drop of the V1 is the frequency-changer. The main H.T. return current through R13 oscillator section is tuned grid and very and R14. C18 is an electrolytic decoup-

I.F. Circuits.—Inject 451 kc. to V1 grid and adjust the I.F. trimmers for maximum on an output meter. Reduce the signal as the circuits come into line to prevent the A.V.C. operating.

L.W. Band.—Inject and tune to 1,100 m. and adjust T1 and T2.

Inject and tune to 1,980 m. and adjust T3 while rocking gang slightly.

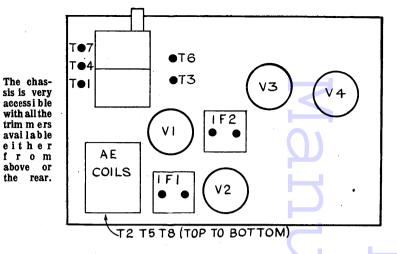
M.W. Band.—Inject and tune to 214 m. and adjust T4 and T5.

Inject and tune to 580 m. and adjust T6 while rocking gang slightly.

S.W. Band.—Inject and tune to 16.8 m. and adjust T7 and T8. Padding is

VALVE VOLTAGES

\boldsymbol{v}	Type	Electrode	Volts		
1	TP25	Anode	114		
		Screen	44		
		Osc. anode	44		
		Bias	1.5		
2	VP23	Anode	114		
_		Screen	44		
	-	Bias	1.5		
3	HL23DD	Anode	30		
4	Pen.25	Anode	104		
		Screen	114		
		Bias	6		
_	Measured	with 120 v. batter	y.		



RESISTANCES

R	Ohms.	R	Ohms.
1	10,000	8	9.5 meg.
$\frac{2}{3}$	33,000	9	1 meg.
3	100,000	10	1 meg.
4	47,000	11	1 meg.
5	2,700	12	1 meg.
6	1 meg.	13	120
7	47,000	14	200

CONDENSERS

\boldsymbol{c}		Mfds.	 C	C $Mfds$.		
4 6 9 12 15 16 17		.00015 .00015 .05 .006 .05 .00015	19 20 21 22 23 24 25	::	.00015 .01 .01 .002 .0004 .0004	5
18	::	8	20	• •	.00015	

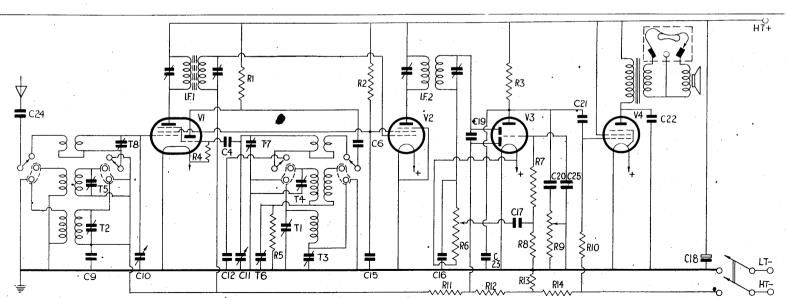
Short-Wave "Wangle"

A N all-wave receiver was brought into the workshop for retrimming. The order of trimming was S.W., M.W., and lastly, L.W. The trimmers were adjusted by screws, and it was found that these were so tight that the ordinary soft material of the trimming tools would not turn them without tearing.

A tool with a metal blade and insulated handle was next tried and this worked satisfactorily on the M.W. and L.W. sections, but due to capacity effects on the higher frequencies it would not work satisfactorily on the oscillator section of the S.W. band.

The set was trimmed as follows. The S.W. band was aligned in the ordinary way, i.e., oscillator, grid and aerial circuits, and these were tuned as accurately as possible with the metal-bladed

To get the oscillator and the other two circuits exactly in tune the subchassis S.W. wiring was shifted slightly with the aid of the non-metal trimmer tool. The change of wiring capacity was sufficient to enable a point to be found where the circuits were perfectly in tune.—D. L.



The Pilot 404 is the battery equivalent of the 405. The tuned circuits and general valve arrangement are very similar. The set is driven by accumulator and H.T. battery, bias being automatic.