PHILCO B2

Four-valve all-dry battery portable covering three wavebands. Made by Philco Radio and Television Corp. of G.B., Ltd., Perivale, Middlesex.

Circuit.—The aerial is transformer coupled to VI on short waves and choke-condenser coupled on medium and long bands. In the circuit the coils are inverted compared with the usual order, both R8 and R4. The valve has both L1 being the L.W. coil. A.V.C. is fixed and variable tone controllers in applied on each band.

V1 is the frequency-changer with tuned grid oscillator circuits. Reaction is obtained by a coupled winding on S.W.. but injecting energy from the anode to the Ever Ready No. 3, G.E.C. BB395, tops of the padding condensers (T8 and T5) on L. and M.W. It will be seen that R12 is in parallel with the padding which incorporates a 2.5 ohm voltage condensers.

switch connects the P.U. to the top of the Bias is automatic.

volume control, the oscillator anode switch "shorts" R12 across the aerial L.T., .25 amp. input (CK1) and the two grid switches connect the grids to a negative bias point.

Trimmer-tuned I.F. transformers link up V2, the I.F. amplifier, and V3, the single diode triode. R6 is the diode load and R5-R7 form a high resistance potentiometer to tap off A.V.C. from V1.

V2 is not A.V.C. controlled, but is fixed-biased by the drop of the negative H.T. current from L.T. negative to H.T. negative through R8.

L.F. is passed to the volume control VR2 by C1, the grid of V3 being isolated by C6 and the valve "biasing itself' across R3.

Resistance-capacity coupling leads to V4, the output pentode. This has R2 as grid leak and is biased by the drop across shunt with the anode.

Notes.—The standard battery is a combined 1.5v. L.T. and 90v. H.T. unit (Philco No. 419-8008, Drvdex H1157, Siemens 1438, or Sterling 2242).

Provision is made for an adaptor lead dropping resistor which enables a 2-volt A switched pick-up connection is accumulator to be used with a normal provided, and in this position the aerial H.T. battery such as the Drydex H1146.

The consumption is: H.T., 10 ma.;

Provision is made for a 2-3 ohm extension speaker, and a pick-up may be permanently connected.

GANGING

I.F. Circuits.—Inject 451 kc. to VI grid and adjust the I.F. trimmers for maximum reducing the signal to keep below the A.V.C. operation level.

S.W. Band.—Inject to the aerial via a 400-ohm resistance. Tune to 18 mc., inject 18 mc., and adjust T1 to the last signal heard from tight (the peaks are close together). Rocking gang, adjust T2.

Readjust both T1 and T2, and check that the image is heard at 17.1 mc.

Padding is fixed, but check calibration at upper end of band and compensate with trimmers if necessary.

M.W. Band.—Tune to dot at 214 m. Inject 1,400 kc. via dummy aerial to aerial and adjust T3 and T4.

Tune to 500 m., inject 600 kc., and | VALVE VOLTAGES adjust T5 (screw) while rocking gang slightly. Repeat all adjustments.

L.W. Band.—Tune to 1,034.5 m. (T in Tiflis), inject 290 kc. and adjust T6.

Tune to 1,304.3 m. (3 in 1,300), inject 230 kc. and adjust T7.

Tune to dot at 1,875 m., inject 160 kc. and adjust T8 (nut) while rocking gang

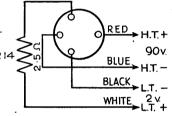
T5 (SCREW) (vı) T8(NUT) T6 The upper diagram of the top of chassis shows the trimmer positions, and the one on the right

LT8

T4 ● ■ T7

gives details of the adaptor which enables a 2-volt accumulator to be used.

Ķ	Type	Electrode	Volts	
1	IA7EG	Anode Screen	83 54	
2	IN5EG	Osc. anode Anode	54 83	
		Screen Bias	83	
3 4	$^{\bf IH5G}_{\bf IC5EG}$	Anode Anode	61 80	
		Screen Bias	$\begin{array}{c} 83 \\ 7.25 \end{array}$	



WINDINGS					
$oldsymbol{L}$		Ohms.	L		Ohms.
CK1	• • •	20 25	7	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2.5
1			8		12
2		3	9		8
3		8	10		450
4		12	11		.2
4 5		45	11 12		2
6		16.5	1	• •	-

CONDENSERS

U	Mjas.		Mjas.
EC1	8	8	60, 77, 70 or
EC2	8 01 or .025	8A	65 mmfds 240 or 250
$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	0065	9	mmfds.
4	30 or 35 mmfds.	10 11	35 mmfds. 0046
5	025	12	3,000mmfds.
6 7	004	13 14	04
		15	400 mmfds.

DECICTANCES

	l U	E313	DIANCES					
R			Ohms.	R	Ohms.			
	1 2 3	::	1 meg. 4 meg. 4 meg.	10	51,000 or 60,000 or 65,000			
	5		600 or 650 9 meg. ,	$^{11}_{12}$	10,000			
	6	••	330,000 or 400,000 or 300,000	13	51,000 or 60,000 or 65,000			
	7 8	• ::	4 meg. 20 or 25	14	In cable assembly			
	9	••	6,500	$rac{ m VRI}{ m VR2}$	100,000 2 meg.			

