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# PHILIPS MODEL 225B PORTABLE

CIRCUIT.—Self-contained frame aerials constitute the grid coils and signal pick-up circuits of V1, a frequency changer. Provision is made to connect an external aerial and earth system for use in screened localities. V1 is A.V.C. controlled, the potentials passing to the signal grid via the frame aerial windings.

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An iron-cored I.F. transformer couples V1 to the grid of V2, an H.F. pentode operating as the I.F. amplifier. V2 is in turn coupled by a transformer with tapped secondary to the demodulating diode of V3, a double diode triode. The other diode of V3, fed by a coupling condenser C17 from the anode of the I.F. amplifier, provides the potential feeding the A.V.C. network.

The coupling arrangements to the grid of the triode section of V3 includes a manual volume control that is tone compensated by C29.

V3 is resistance capacity transformer fed to the pentode output valve V4. A pentode compensator condenser C25 across the primary of the output transformer effects a fixed modification of tone.

The receiver is operated by an H.T. battery and a jelly-acid accumulator.

Chassis Removal.—Remove back of cabinet and take out the batteries. Next remove the three grub-screw fixed control knobs and the two hexagonal nuts securing the carrying handle.

The two tubular split nuts on the (inside) roof of the cabinet securing the

escutcheon should be removed, and the escutcheon plate taken off. When this is done the nut securing the pointer can be taken off and the pointer removed.

Unsolder the lead to the earthing plate

Unsolder the lead to the earthing plate near the gang condenser, the yellow lead from top grid of V1 to the top tag of aerial panel on side (inside) of cabinet, the yellow lead from the control shaft end of chassis to middle tag and the black lead from control shaft end of chassis to bottom tag.

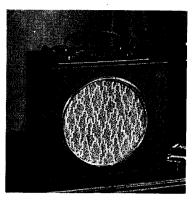
Then remove the two chassis securing bolts from the brackets near the rear of the chassis by the speaker. The chassis may then be withdrawn sufficiently to obtain access to the underside components. Care should be taken, when withdrawing chassis, to see that the pointer spindle and spring are not damaged.

Special Notes.—C33 is mounted on the aerial panel on the side of the cabinet. C21 and R10 are enclosed in the top grid connector of V3; C11, C12, C15 and C16 are, of course, inside the cans housing the I.F. transformers. C25 is connected

### VALVE READINGS

No signal. Volume maximum. M.W. min. cap. New batteries.

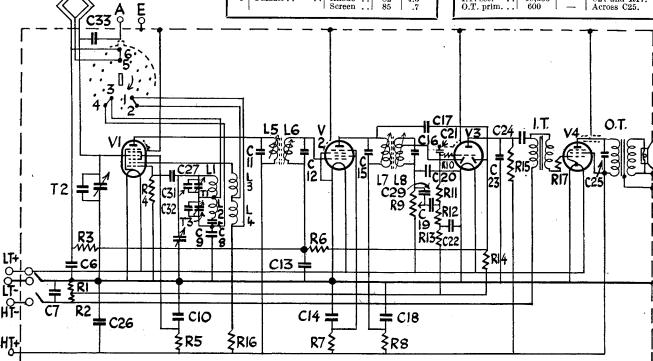
v.	Type.		Electrode.	Volts.	Ma.			
1	All Mullard. FC2A	• •	Anode Screen	85 30	.5 .9			
2	VP2B	٠.	Osc.anode Anode Screen	80 85 38	1.4 .7 .2			
3 4	TDD2A PM22A	::	Anode Anode Screen	52 82 85	4.3 .7			



A two-colour dial with forty-six station names is fitted to the Philips model 225B  $8\frac{1}{2}$  gns. portable.

#### WINDINGS (D.C. Resistances)

Winding.	Ohms.	Range.	Where measured.
M.W. frame	Low	M.W.	Aerial panel.
L.W. frame	14	L.W.	Aerial panel,
L1	7	M.W.	Contact 3 and osc.
· i			gang.
L1+L2	22	L.W.	Osc. gang and C8.
L3	3	M.W.	Contact 2 and
		i .	osc. anode V1.
L4	4	L.W.	Contact 2 and
_			R16 (contact 1)
L5	7		Anode pin V1
			and $C\bar{2}6$ .
L6	7	- 1	Top grid V2 and
			tag.
L7	7	-	Anode V2 and
			R8+C18.
L8 (part)	5	-	Demod. diode V3
			and C20.
I.T. prim	12,200	_	C24 and C7.
I.T. sec.	10,300		C24 and R17.
O.T. prim	600		Across C25.



Although a four-valve superhet arrangement, the circuit of the 225B is simple. The frame aerial windings form the grid coils of V1, and the I.F. transformers have iron-cored coils tuned by fixed condensers.

# Broadcaster Service Man's Manual

be replaced after any replacements.

across the primary of the speaker transformer.

Sockets on the side of the cabinet enable an external aerial and earth system to be connected. The socket nearer the back of the set is the aerial and the front one the

The valves are strapped into position by

Mfds

.000263

000657 .05 .000106 .0001 .05

.01 .000106

.000113

.01

.005 .00005

.0001 .05 .001 .25

.004

.0001

.00005 .00004 .00008

.000002

.05

25

CONDENSERS

16 17 18

19 20

29 31 Purpose.

L.W. osc. fixed padder
Osc. fixed padder
V1 screen decoupling
I.F.T.1 prim. fixed trimmer
I.F.T.1 sec. fixed trimmer
V2 A.V.C. decoupling.
V2 screen decoupling
I.F.T.2 prim. fixed trimmer
I.F.T.2 prim. fixed trimmer
I.F.T.2 sec. fixed trimmer

J.F.T.2 sec. fixed trimmer A.V.C. diode coupling. . V2 anode decoupling . .

L.F. coupling ... H.F. bypass ... H.F. filter ...

V3 grid decoupling V3 anode shunt L.F. coupling . .

Tone modifier

H.T. reservoir . . Osc. grid . .

Tone compensator
M.W. osc. fixed trimmer
L.W. osc. fixed trimmer

External aeria! coupling

V1 A.V.C. decoupling. .

Bias potr. shunt L.W. osc. fixed padder

Circuit Alignment

I.F. Circuits.—As the I.F. transformers have adjustable iron cores and fixed trimming condensers, they should only be adjusted when a transformer is re-

rubber tension members, and these should

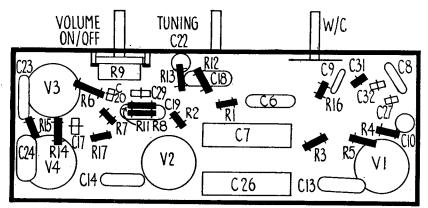
Switch the set to the M.W. band, turn gang to maximum, volume to maximum, connect an output meter across the primary of the speaker transformer and a service oscillator between the top grid cap of V1 and chassis.

Tune service oscillator to 470 kcs. and

R.	Purpose.		Ohms.
$   \begin{array}{c}     1 \\     2 \\     3 \\     4 \\     5 \\     6 \\     7 \\     8 \\     9   \end{array} $	Bias potr. (part)		80
2	Bias potr. (part)		160
3	V1 A.V.C. decoupling.		80,000
4	Osc. grid leak		50,000
5	V1 screen decoupling		80,000
6	V2 A.V.C. decoupling		1 meg
7	V2 screen decoupling		160,000
8	V2 anode decoupling		1.000
9	Volume control		1 meg
10	V3 grid stopper		200,000
Ι1	H.F. filter		200,000
12	V3 grid leak		1 meg
.3	V3 grid decoupling		500,000
14	A.V.C. diode load		1 meg.
5	V3 anode load		50,000
16	Osc. anode feed		2,500
17	V4 grid stopper	]	100,000

T		CORES
V4 <b>(V2)</b>	OSC	(IFII) (VI
V3 CORES, IFT2	AERIAL •T2	OTI
VOLUME ON/OFF	TUNING	W/C

There are only three trimmers for alignment of the 225B, and these are all accessible from above, as this top "deck" diagram shows.



While small, the underside of the chassis is not unduly crowded. This diagram, and the fact that most parts are suspended by the wiring, simplify the task of identifying them.

## Philips 225B Portable

MODEL 225B.—Standard model for battery operation, requir-ing an Oldham JRLV3 20-ah. 2-volt accumulator and an Ever Ready Portable 61 90-volt H.T. battery. Price 81 gns., with batteries.

DESCRIPTION. - Four-valve, band superhet portable receiver.

FEATURES.-Self-contained frame aerials. Leatherette-covered cabinet with metal carrying strap. Mounted on turntable. Full-vision scale calibrated in metres and station names, with nearly 360 degrees pointer travel. Controls for combined volume and master. combined volume and master switch, tuning and wave selection. Sockets for external aerial and earth system.

LOADING.-H.T., 9.1 ma.; L.T.,

Sensitivity and Selectivity

MEDIUM WAVES (200-550 metres).

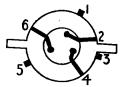
—Well-maintained sensitivity over the entire band, with adequate volume on all main stations and many of the weaker transmitters in daylight. Very easy handling, good general performance, with clean background.

LONG WAVES (900-2,000 metres).-Good gain and selectivity. Deutschlandsender obtainable practically free of interference by means of frame aerial. Other stations easily received with ample volume.

Acoustic Output

Well balanced tone, with no undue top cutting and a good forward tone. Well-maintained middle and lower note radiation. Very slight coloration on speech. Ample volume for an ordinary

The switch of the 225B with contacts numbered to correspond with the circuit diagram.



adjust the iron cores of the transformers, starting with I.F.T.2, for maximum Reduce the input from the serresponse. vice oscillator as the circuits come into line to keep below the A.V.C. point. Reseal the cores with wax.

A non-metallic instrument must be used for adjusting the cores.

Signal Circuits.—Replace chassis in cabinet so that it is in the normal operating condition. Connect the leads from the service oscillator to a few turns of wire, and inductively couple this to the frame aerials so as to obtain signals when receiver and oscillator are in tune.

Medium Waves.—Tune set and oscillator

to 214 metres (1,400 kcs.), and adjust T1 and then T2 for maximum response.

The padding is fixed, but check calibration and sensitivity throughout range covered.

Long Waves.—Tune set and oscillator to 1,000 metres (300 kcs.), and adjust T3 for maximum and the contraction of the

mum response. Replacement Condensers.

Exact replacement condensers for the Model 225B are available from A. H. Hunt. Ltd., Garratt Lane, Wandsworth. London, S.W.18. For C26 there is unit list number 3477, price 1s. 9d., and for C7 there is unit 2915, 1s. 9d.