



A MUTING SWITCH SHORT-CIRCUITS THE PICK-UP LEADS WHEN THE ARM IS ON OR OVER THE REST.

The wave band switch (S1a-S1g) is shown in the long wave position, and is drawn as seen from the rear; rotate clockwise for medium, short, and gramophone. The black contacts and inner rotors are on the hidden sides of the wafers and the lugs marked with a cross are the nearer to the chassis. Blank positions and anchoring tags are shown by a spot.

Circuit voltages are shown within rectangles and were measured with a 20K Ω /V meter while the receiver was switched to the M band. Two readings are quoted for those points where the voltage differs appreciably from No-Signal (N.S.) to Strong Signal (S.S.) conditions.

Where the resistance of a coil is less than one ohm, the value is omitted. Component terminals and connecting leads are identified by test point (t.p.) numbers which correspond with those appearing on the chassis drawings.

The valve pin numbers are shown within small circles.

Squegging. If squegging occurs with some frequency changer valves, R5 must be brought into circuit by cutting the wire link across it.

Modifications. In early sets R5 was not fitted and C22 was 100pF.