

MANUAL

ATEUR COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVER

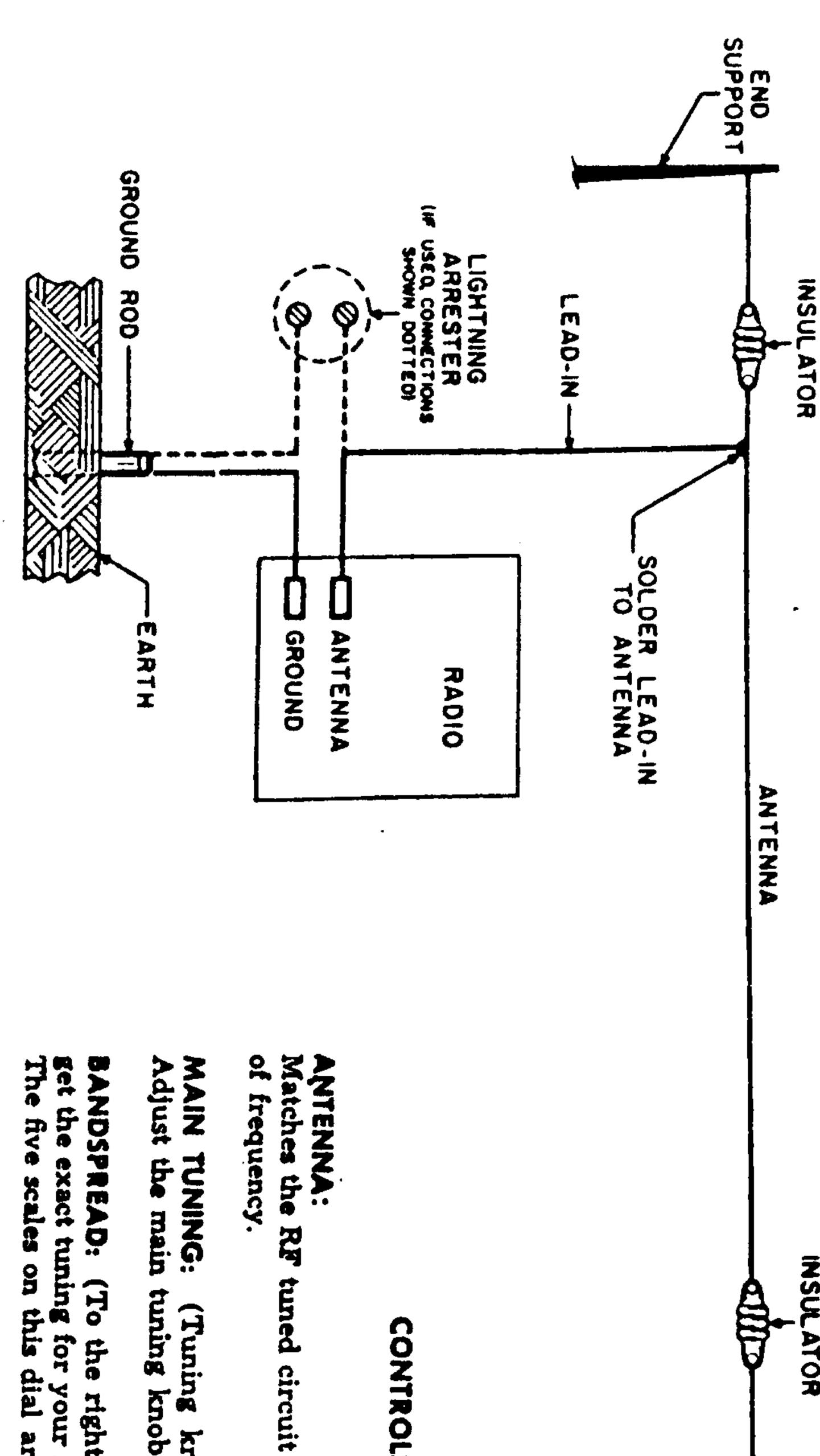


FIGURE 25. INSTALLING AN ANTENNA

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

provided cations the full 2-Multiplier, You the possibilities ₩:<u>!</u>! quipment by gain Chis profit since the highly refinements from considerable greatest 2 this quickly sensitiv careful pleasure afforded instrumen recognize skill reading from these experience your of However, Those the added circuits. receiver section familiar even range are **;** 9 required to the experienced you with and 5 understand E communiselectivity 2 fully 50

shortwave followed bringing the 5 closely. listening many short The distant (DX) stations. ₩ill extra listener, care Sin helpi suggest The tuning Ę. section that Will Š. these 20 the well instructions best rewarded time for 8

CONTROLS AND THEIR FUNCTIONS

SUPPORT

Matches the RF tuned circuit to the antenna, when there is a major change of frequency.

MAIN TUNING: (Tuning knob on your left, as you face the receiver). Adjust the main tuning knob for the best dial setting for your station.

BANDSPREAD: (To the right of MAIN TUNING) For fine tuning. Use to get the exact tuning for your station, especially for weak or distant stations. The five scales on this dial are calibrated for Amateur bands 80-10 meters.

CAUTION: MUST BE TURNED FULLY CLOCKWISE WHEN USING THE MAIN TUNING DIAL. OTHERWISE MAIN DIAL CALIBRATIONS WILL BE INACCURATE.

ceiver, position OFF-STBY-RCV-CAL: Turns th (Receive) position for listening. calibrations. through but keeps the tubes warm, ready for instant Ä. used only using <u>ن</u> with receiver. Turns the 25 accessory Should always be turn STBY (Standby) pos (Standby) crystal calibrator, turned to OFF turned to OFF when you position silences the reuse. CAL (Calibration) Always ៩ **5** check the RCV dial

OX SELECTIVITY: Sharpens the selectivity of the receiver. Use only as described in Q-Multiplier operating instructions.

PEAK-OFF-NULL: Switches the Q-Multiplier circuits to PEAK (accentuate) or NULL (cancel out). In OFF position QX SELECTIVITY and QX TUNE are switched out of the circuit.

BFO-MVC-AVC-ANL: Selects the mode of operation of the receiver. BFO position is for CW (code and single sideband reception) only. MVC, AVC and ANL are for voice or music listening. AVC (automatic volume control) is the normal position.

MVC limiter) operators (manual is used only for **₩** 050 volume this control) switches out the AVC circuit.

s position when necessary. ANL (au unusually noisy conditions. necessary. (automatic Experienced noise

RF GAIN: Controls sensitivity by adjusting the gain (amplification) of the RF and first IF stage of the receiver.

A.B.BAND-C-D: Bandswitch selects the desired listening band. Covers

BAND A .54— 1.65 mc
BAND B 1.6 — 4.6 mc
BAND D 12.0 —30.0 mc

OX TUNE: Use for tuning the Q-Multiplier circuits. See section on Q-Multiplier operation.

BFO: Adjusts the BFO frequency to produce the desired audio tone for code reception. It is also used for single sideband (SSB) reception.

AF GAIN: This is the volume control. Adjust for desired loudness.

tuning aid. S-METER: accurate St. signal strength readings AVC position. maximum Ħ Wherever the you meter already operating instructions deflection. have the when S-Meter The 5 S-Meter BFO-MVC-AVC-ANL kit, describe you tuning procedure, have 5 valuable switch show

CONTROL SETTINGS FOR STANDARD BROADCAST RECEPTION

OFF-STBY-RCV-CAL BFO-MVC-AVC-ANL A-8-8AND-C-0 MAIN TONING PEAK-OFF-NUCL GAIN RCV Fully spread AVC OFF way Turn ธ dial Clockwis dial the ő right.) must desir 8 station. turned

BANDSPREAD: Not needed for local stations. Use for fine tuning for DX (distant) reception.

ANTENNA: Adjust for strongest signal.

AF GAIN: Adjust for desired volume.

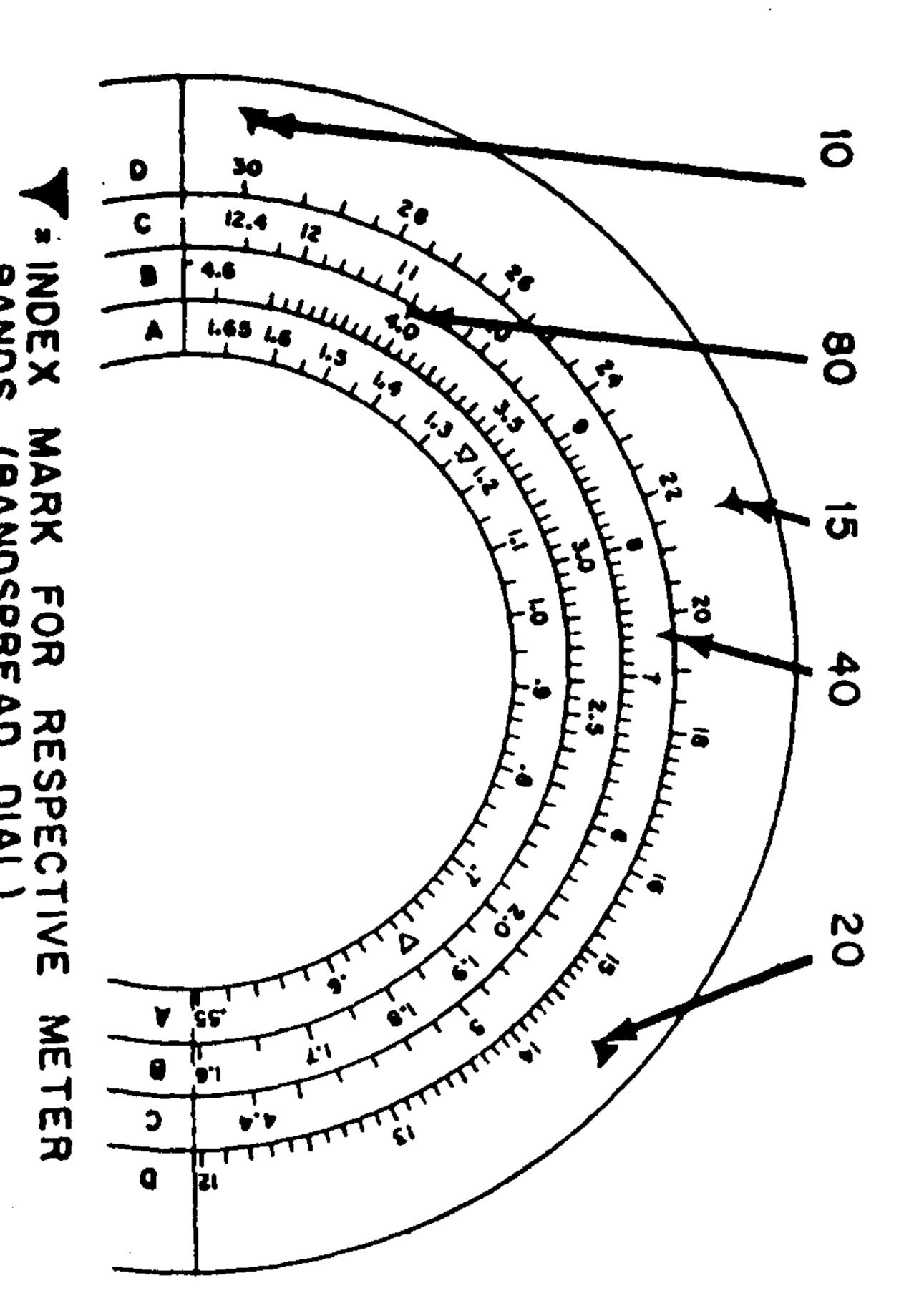
CONTROL SETTINGS FOR SHORT WAVE LISTENING

et controls same as for standard broadcasts above, except:

PHONE RECEPTION

B-BAND-C-D: Switch to B, C or D depending on frequency of station anted.

the Notice TUNING dial index 15 that 5 mark index band for n Figure Amateur accurate the Ħ. use. desired phone **26**. only The reception, when Amateur BANDthe



GURE 26. AMATEUR BAND INDEX MARKS (MAIN TUNING DIAL)

(Band-

50

for The other 5 8 for the OWI eption. the then 占 dial ANDSPREAD midway MAIN degrees ntrol quency Ö ij. have Set TUNING can to the left position while end at ጀ **...** the index d of any d control turned slowly dial, 9 desired Can Es turned adjust using mark St. the <u>۾</u>

700

to the left, sweeping through the group of stations until the desired station is heard clearly.

during where BFO-MVC-AVC-ANL: automobile unusually ignition noisy Usually conditions, and other especially man-made noises the may higher interfer quencies

CW (CODE) RECEPTION

BFO-MVC-AVC-ANL

RF GAIN

A-B-BAND-C-D

AF GAIN

Set to maximum clockwise

AMATEUR FREQUENCIES

5	D		C	В	BAND SETTING
10 meters	15 meters	20 meters	40 meters	80 meters	AMATEUR BAND
28.0 —29.7 mc	_	-14.35	7.0 — 7.3 mc	3.5 — 4.0 mc	FREQUENCY RANGE

MAIN TUNING: Set the MAIN TUNING dial at the index mark for the desired Amateur band.

BANDSPREAD: Slowly turn the BANDSPREAD dial until the desired station is heard.

8FO: Adjust the BFO control for the most pleasing note.

SINGLE SIDEBAND RECEPTION

OFF-STBY-RCY-CAL: RCV

BFO-MVC-AVC-ANL: MVC

MAIN TUNING: To index mark for desired Amateur band.

BANDSPREAD: sections ० Precedence each Amateur has established band. 2 the the present use of. time, SSB these are: 3

> 8 8 meter meter meter meter band band band band high around 28.65 mc frequency end frequency end frequency end ends

RF GAIN: AT MINIMUM

AF GAIN: AT MAXIMUM

A standard AM transmitted signal consists of an RF carrier and two sidebands, which results from the modulation of the RF carrier. A SSB signal is characterized by the suppression of the carrier and one of the side bands. Thus the transmitted signal consists of one sideband only. It is fast becoming an increasingly popular method of transmission because it occupies less space in the radio spectrum and because there is considerably less interference encountered among SSB signals during reception.

Reception of SSB signals requires the reinsertion of a carrier before the signal can be demodulated. This is done by the BFO.

until sound chan While tuning, turn the RF GAIN control up until loud, but usounds are heard. It will sound something like duck quacking. BFO-MVC-AVC-ANL control to BFO and carefully tune the luntil intelligible sound is heard. The BFO control may be left while the BANDSPREAD dial is tuned to other stations. art by 1 requires ge in sideband transmission tuning to the portion of an Amateur band containing SSB signals, ing, turn the RF GAIN control up until loud, but unintelligible a readjustment of the BFO The BFO control may be left is tuned to other stations. from "lower" to "upper" side control. be left at its setting sideband g. Switch the BFO control unintelligible However, 2 control vice

THE Q-MULTIPLIER

The purpose of the Q-Multiplier and its associated controls (QX SELEC-TIVITY and QX TUNE) is to improve the selectivity of the receiver. Selectivity is the ability to select only the desired station, separating it from adjacent stations which may be very close in frequency. For domestic and foreign broadcasts, it is recommended that the Q-Multiplier (PEAK-OFF-NULL) be in the OFF position, to maintain full audio quality. However, the Q-Multiplier can be used if you are trying for DX reception and are not concerned with audio quality.

The Q-Multiplier can be used either to peak (accentuate) a narrow band of desired frequencies, or to null (cancel) a narrow band of undesired frequencies. Experience with these controls will soon teach you the best settings for the existing conditions.

HOW IT WORKS

An antenna input is provided for either open wire line or for coaxial cable.

The signal is fed from the antenna to the grid of the RF amplifier, V-1, the 6BZ6, through the tuned circuit of the last section (wafer E-F) of the band-switched coils and C-1A. The signal goes to the mixer (the pentode section of V-2, the 6BH8, through the tuned circuit of the band-switched (wafer C-D) coils and C-1B with the BANDSPREAD capacitor, C-2A. The first section of S-1 (wafer A-B) switches coils in the oscillator grid (the triode lator section of S-1 (wafer A-B) section of the 6BH8), which for is tuned by C-1C and by injection takes the OB2. ", If d capacitor on band B, 5 ections the operates plate of this tube is sup of the 6BH8 on the two This continuously insures maximum continuously even when the receiver is in standby position, of this tube is supplied with regulated voltage through V-3, insures maximum oscillator stability. The oscillator voltage place through a 10 $\mu\mu$ fd capacitor on band A, through a 3.3 on band B, and through the internal capacity between the two 6BH8 on the two high bands, C and D. which operates as a tuned grid oscillator. The oscilla-C-2B, the BANDSPREAD capacitor. This oscil-

response curve, or a shift much as 60 db attenuation. of the unwanted interference as tuneable circuitry. Q-Multiplier circuit is inserted at the output of the mixer. This is a shiftable uit which either puts a sharp peak in the IF ble null which can be adjusted to provide as This circuit makes it possible to tune out much e and to bring in the wanted signal more clearly.

7-4 (the 12AX7), L-14, C-26, and the associated

The IF amplifier both 6AZ8 tubes. 7 These section Ę consis consists of the pentode sections of V-5 and V-6, amplifiers are stabilized.

detector a series noise limiter which cuts off the high noise peaks. This circuit is inserted between the second detector and the volume control by the switch, The 3, on the front S-3 at the front panel. A two-volt signal must be applied from the second tector before AVC action begins. The third section of the 6BC7 is used as ne detection takes place in the first of three diodes of the 6BC7, V-7. second diode is used as a delayed AVC rectifier which can be turned off -3 at the front panel. A two-volt signal must be applied from the second panel.

V-6A, through the of Injecting the BFO of get adequate BFO a ond the 6AW8A (V-8), mum (BFO). The BFO output is injected into The audio voltage amplifier consists of the triode section of the 6AZ8 sec-ed IF amplifier, V-6B. The output power amplifier, the pentode section of triode section of. amplifier, harmonics. output into the action, which 7-6B. The output power amplifier, the pentode section of can either drive low impedance phones or an 8Ω speaker. of the 6AW8A is used as the beat frequency oscillator output is injected into the grid of the second IF amplifier, capacity coupling available in R-32, a 10megΩ resistor. output into the second IF reduces the power necessary to e second IF reduces the power necessary to permits this circuit to operate with a mini-

> The 6X4 full-wave rectifier tube, V-9, provides the DC operating voltages.

the the possible by connecting an external keying relay terminals When this receiver is on "STANDBY", the cathodes of the RF amplifier and e first IF amplifier are biased to cut-off. "Break-in" operation is made rear of the restores receiver when it is switched the receiver ទ operation. ō the "remote" terminals at Standby". Shorting these Shorting

internally manual. This receiver is designed so the 100 kc Crystal C and operated from the front panel, alibrator may shown elsewhere be installed ב this

circuit The as S-METER shown elsewhere in this manual. may þe installed 9 the front panel and wired into

RESISTANCE CHART

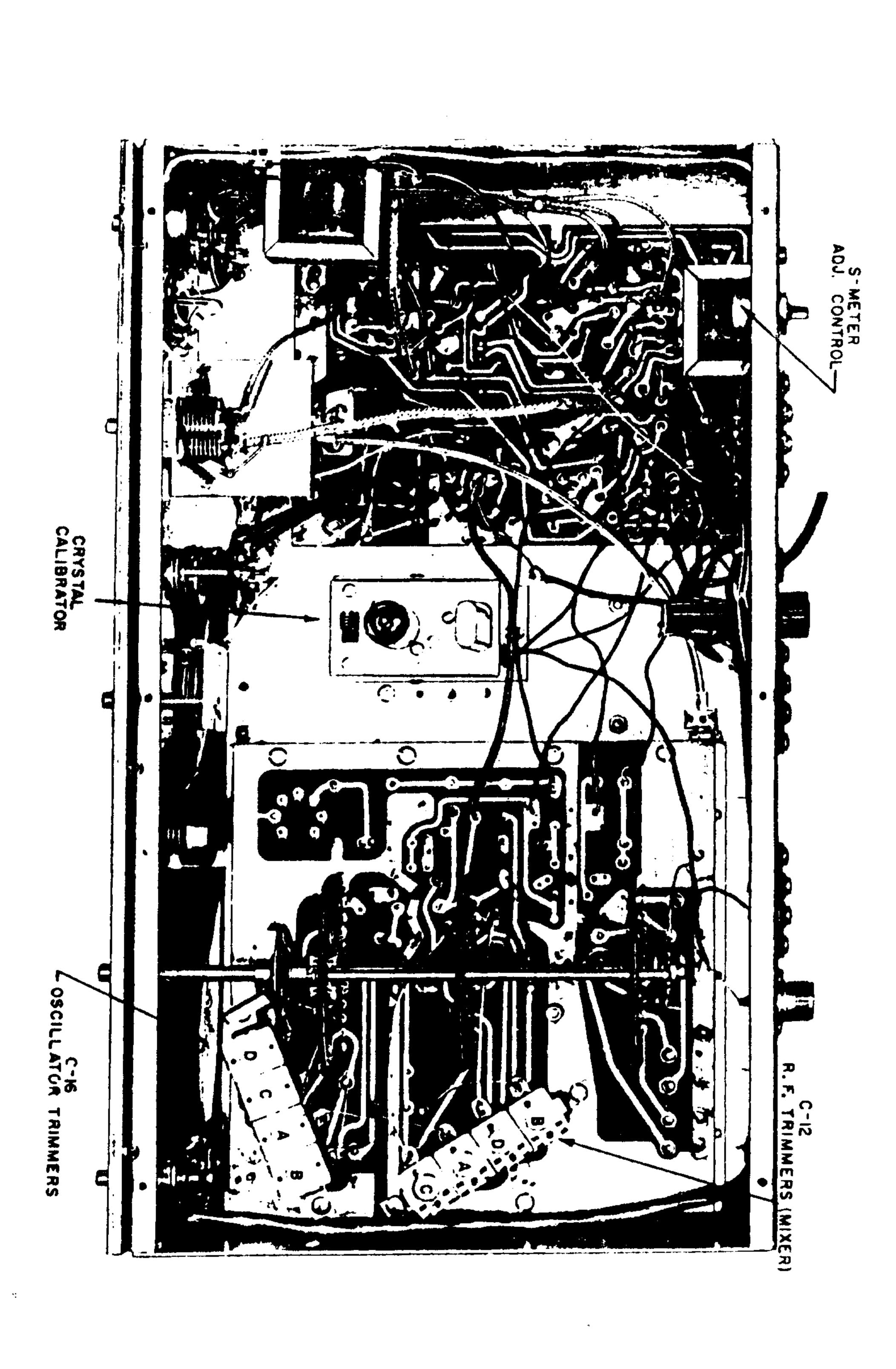
maximum; RF GAIN 8 RF Control positions: at maximum; PEAK. -OFF OFF-STBY-RCV-CAL TION-A-B-BAND-C-D in PEAK; BFO-MVC-AVC-ANL in A; AF GAIN at max SELECTIVITY maximum in AVC; at

2 point indicated readings from to B+ point indicated to chassis (holes 1 and 12 on ground the printed except: circuit *Readings from board.)

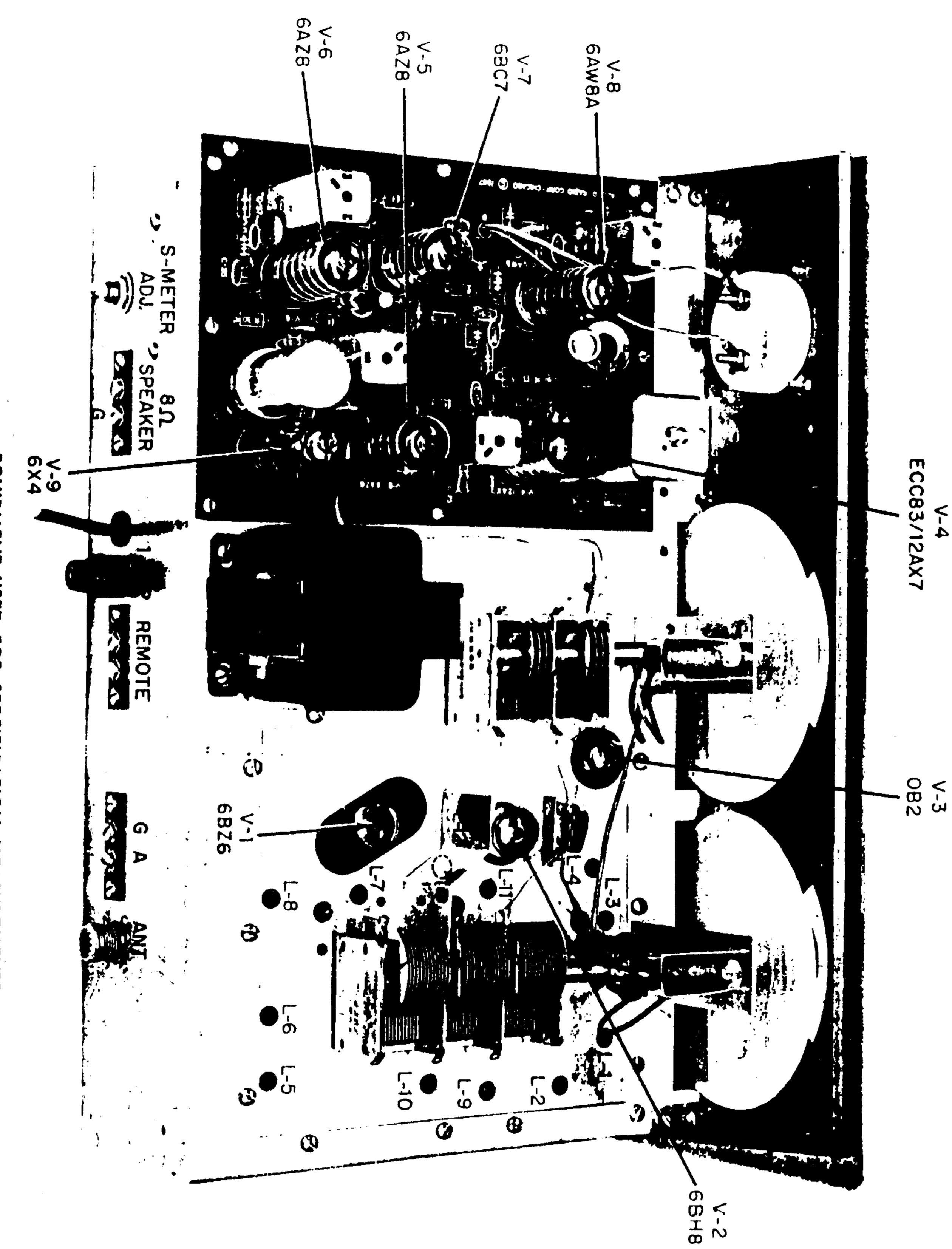
362					3				
	1	2	•		\$		7	•	•
¥-1	ME	100K•	•	UT.	2.3K*	86K*	•	SN	NS
V-2 83H8	•	27K	15K*	•	.1Ω	1509	82K	10%	2.7X
V-3	SN	•	4.5K*	SN	SN	SN	NS	NS	NS
12AX7	240K*	2.7M	1.5K	•	•	28K*	2.7M	5.6K	.10
V-5	2.7K•	47K*	100K•	ur.	0	2.1M	0	•	•
8.7.8 8.7.8	2.7K*	47K•	13089	UT.	0	2M	2.7K	220K*	1M
V-7	1000	136	SN	•	1.29	230K	230K	440X	•
V8MV9	open	47K	260K	•	.19	1800	300K	•	1750.
***	1850	NS	10	0	SN	185Ω	3000.	SN	SN
NS	not signi	significant.							

C-1 Bandspread C-3 Antenna control, 80 µµfd, variable C-4 C-5 Ceramic disc. 01 µfd C-8 Ceramic disc. 01 µfd C-9 Ceramic disc. 01 µfd C-10 Mica. 200 µµfd. 30% C-12 3-30 µµfd compression trimmera. four on bracket C-15 Mica. 2000 µµfd C-16 3-30 µµfd compression trimmera. four on bracket C-17 Ceramic disc. 047 µfd C-18 C-19 Ceramic disc. 047 µfd C-19 Ceramic disc. 0047 µfd Ceramic disc. 0047 µfd	
282023 286058 281016 296029 276015 276015 276015 276015 296020 296020 285002 285002 276477	
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Ceramic disc. 10 ##fd Ceramic disc. 10 ##fd Ceramic disc. 01 #fd Mica, 1000 ##fd Mica, 1000 ##fd Ceramic disc. 0015 #fd Ceramic disc. 01 #fd Ceramic disc. 01 #fd Ceramic disc. 01 #fd Ceramic disc. 01 #fd Ceramic disc. 02 #fd Molded tubular. 1 #fd —200V Ceramic disc. 002 #fd Molded tubular. 1 #fd —200V Ceramic disc. 002 #fd Molded tubular. 1 #fd —200V	Tescripmen
276039 276018 276018 276015 276015 276015 276015 276015 276029 276029 276029 276029 276029	Peri Ne.
C-38 Mica, 600 µµfd C-39 Mica, 2700 µµfd C-40 BFO control, 50 µµfd C-41 Ceramic disc, 0015 µfd C-42 Ceramic disc, 02 µfd C-43 Ceramic disc, 02 µfd C-44 Ceramic disc, 01 µfd C-46 Ceramic disc, 01 µfd C-47 Ceramic disc, 0047 µfd C-48 Ceramic disc, 0047 µfd C-49 Electrolytic tubular, 10 C-50 Ceramic disc, 330 µµfd C-51 Ceramic disc, 330 µµfd C-52 Ceramic disc, 370 µµfd C-53 Electrolytic tubular, sta 50 µfd C-54 Electrolytic, 20/20 µfd C-55 Ceramic disc, 0047 µfd C-56 Ceramic disc, 0047 µfd C-57 Mica, 100 µµfd	Symbol No. Desc
Variable 296018 296017 296017 296017 296017 296017 276157 276015 276025 276025 276478 276477 276477 276477 296023	cription Port Ne

PARTS LIST



Pego	atrol, 10Ka		Piess sp	Mixer, Band C Mixer, Band D RF choke, 5 millihenries Q-Multiplier BFO Filter choke, 5.5 henries Coaxial antenna jack	Oscillator, Band A Oscillator, Band B Oscillator, Band C Oscillator, Band D RF, Band A RF, Band B RF, Band C RF, Band C RF, Band C RF, Band D, with C-64 capacito Mixer, Band A	C-S8 Mica. 100 µµfd. odd shaped C-59 Ceramic disc. 01 µfd C-60 Ceramic disc. 25 µµfd C-61 Ceramic disc. 01 µfd C-62 Ceramic disc. 01 µfd C-63 Mica. 33 µµfd C-64 Tubular ceramic. 50 µµfd ± 2% S. C-64 Colls	
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## AISCELLANEOUS Countity Part No. 1 957000	### ##################################	Intermediate frequency Intermediate frequency Output Power FUSE 1 Ampere 1 Ampere	al Light =47 al Light =47 TRANSFORMERS		A-B-BAND-C-D PEAK-OFF-NULL BFO-MVC-AVC-ANL OFF-STBY-RCV-CAL TERMINAL STRIPS	470KΩ 301474 82Ω 301820 100Ω 301101 220KΩ 301224 33Ω 30130 1 megΩ 301103 100KΩ 301104	
Wire, 50LDER, AND SPAGHETTI 804005 Cable, 9-conductor, 30" Cord, Line Solder, 20 ft. Spaghetti, =20, 15" Wire, 2", red Wire, 3", orange Wire, 5", green Wire, 6", blue Wire, 12", white/red Wire, 16", white/red Wire, shielded, 41" Wire, shielded, 41" Wire, bare, =20, 38"	etscrew, 8-3214", headless older lug, =6 older lug, 34" pade lug, 6-32 7asher, flat, =6 hole 7 7asher, flat, 25/64" 7 7	22 20 -48×3," flat-head -40×3," -32×1'," -32×5 16" flat-head -32×7 16" elf-tapping	HARDWARE ockwasher. =4 ockwasher. 36" ockwasher. 12" 15 21 12 12	ocket, dial light ocket, dial light 2 ub-chassis, R-F ernier drive	sis r r nd-cilp, 7-pin	cont panel cont sub-panel commet, small commet, large older, fuse, with hardware nob, control nob, control nob, tuning and bandspread ointer, QX TUNE Meter hole cover	•



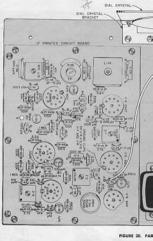
EQUIPMENT USED SPECIFICATION MEASUREMENTS

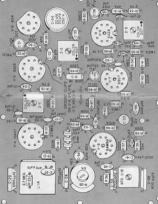
Simpson Model 390 Wattmeter Hewlett-Packard Model 400D AC VTVM

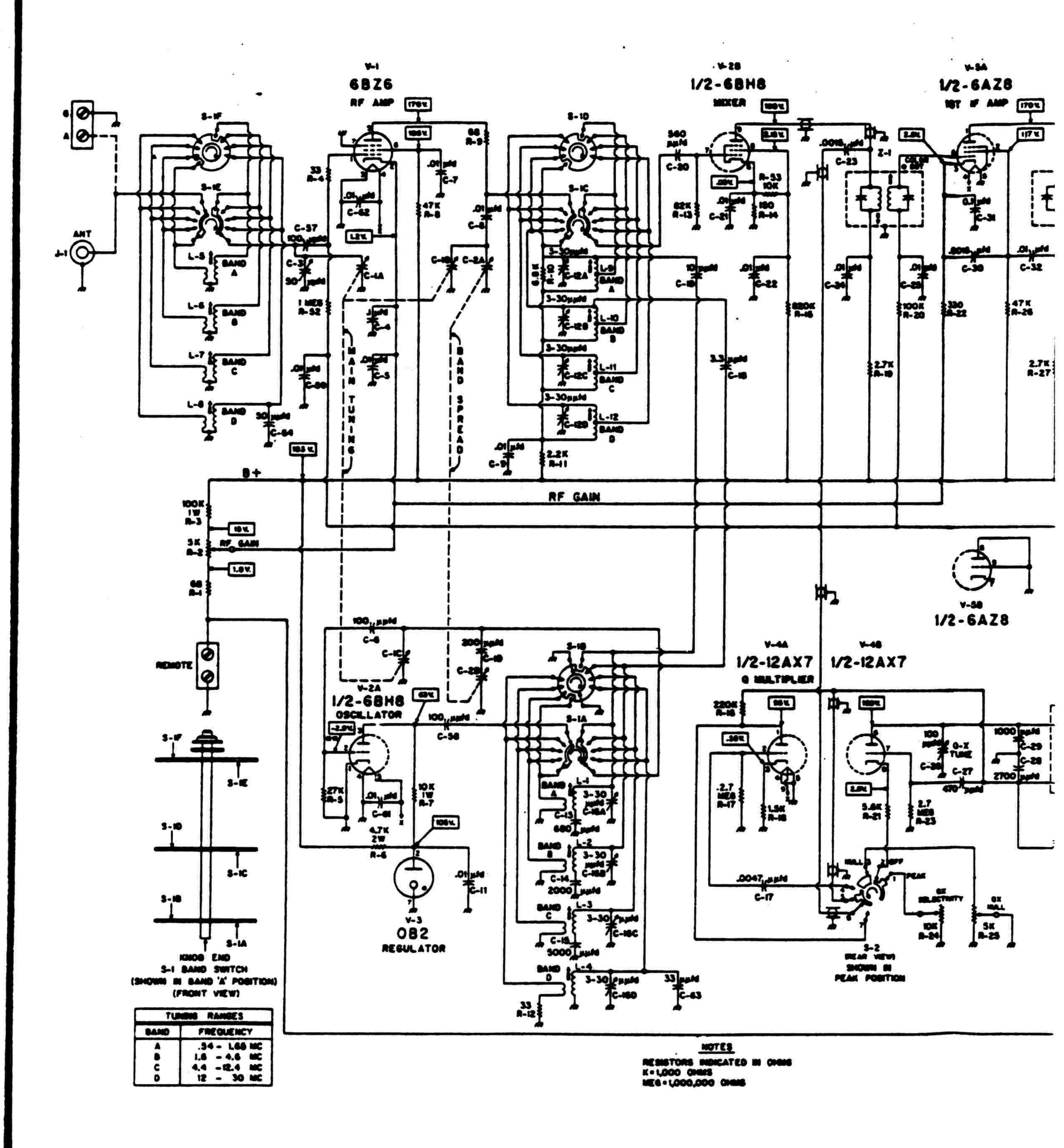
Simpson Model 260 VOM Model 630A VOM Model 531 Oscilloscope

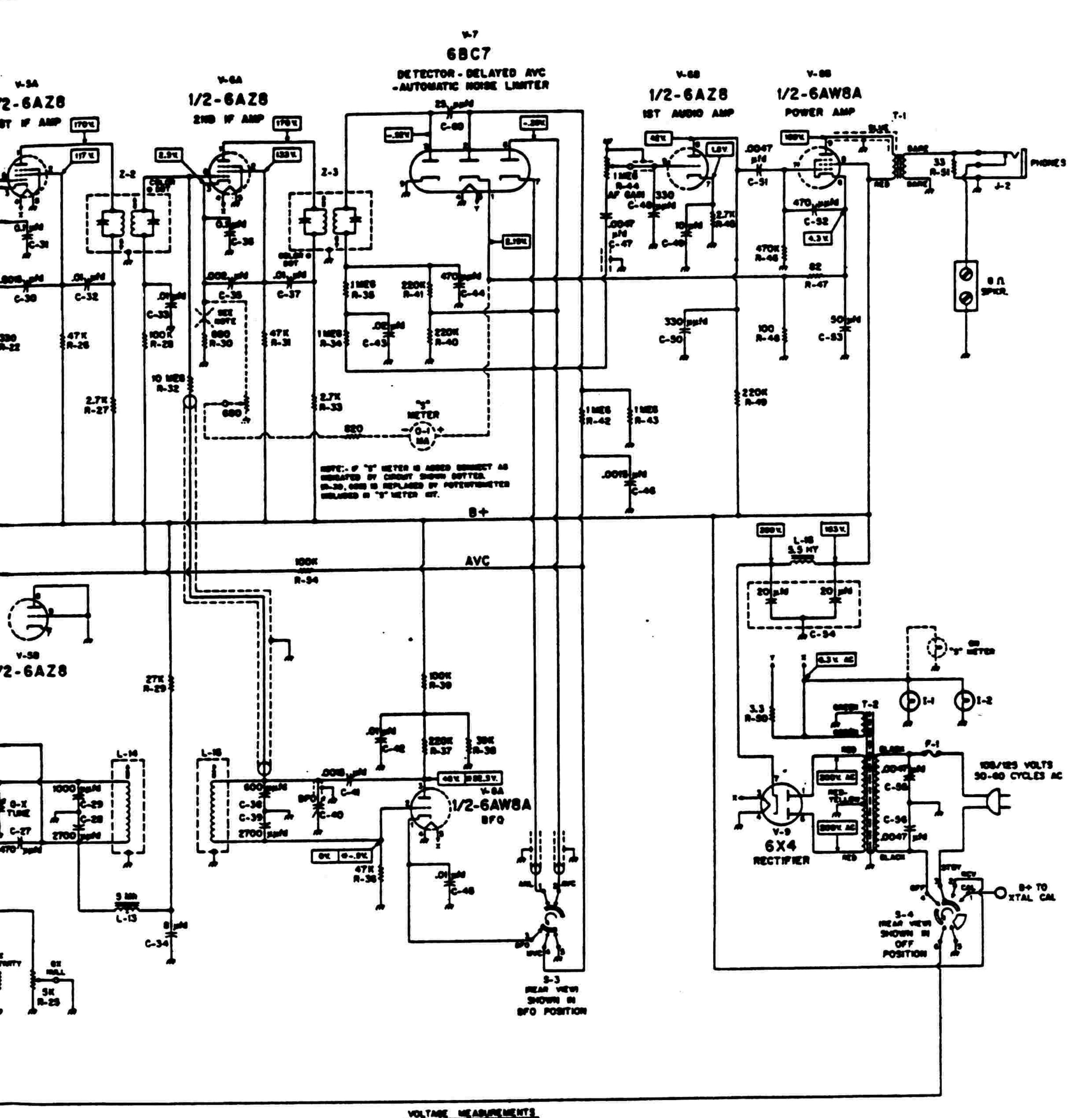
ents Corp. Model 65B RF

Standard ВС 221









VOLTAGE WEARLING MENTS

ALL VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS ARE TAKEN FROM POWITS INDICATED TO GROUND WITH A VTVM. NO SIGNAL PIPUT. BAND SHITCH S-I ON BAND A POSITION. 9-2 BI OFF POSITION.

8-3 IN MYC POSITION. # VOLTAGES WITH 3-3 IN BFO POSITION ## WARES WITH SETTING OF C-I

K4XL's PAMA

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