AIRCRAFT RADIO EQUIPMENT

COMMUNICATION RECEIVER

Type AD118

TECHNICAL MANUAL Ref T3591

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Marconi

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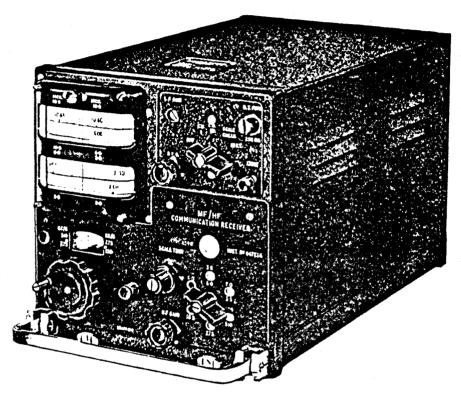
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5809

COMMUNICATION RECEIVER TYPE AD118

AIRCRAFT RADIO EQUIPMENT COMMUNICATION RECEIVER

TYPE AD118

1 INTRODUCTION

The Marconi Communication Receiver Type AD118 is a high performance instrument, primarily intended for use in large aircraft. The receiver is intended for direct control only, enabling special features to be provided which are not normally associated with aircraft receivers.

The direct reading tuning scale has an effective length of over 30 ft., providing high discrimination, and permitting resetting to beat note accuracy throughout the entire frequency range.

A crystal calibrator is included in the receiver, and a control which provides correction of scale errors due to long term ageing or drift.

The circuit, which is a twelve valve superheterodyne, includes a noise limiter to assist in giving protection against interference, particularly from radar apparatus.

In order that full use may be made of the high scale discrimination without recourse to frequent scale checking, special attention had been paid to the mechanical and electrical stability of the equipment.

The receiver is designed to fit the standard aircraft mounting rack (BSR1).

The valve heaters in this equipment are arranged to operate from the aircraft 28 volt supply without the need for a voltage regulator.

2 DATA SUMMARY Scale Resetting Accuracy: \pm 2 Kc/s. Frequency Coverage: MF 150 Kc/s-275 Kc/s. 275 Ke/s-510 Ke/s. HF 2 Mc/s-3.5 Mc/s. 3.5 Mc/s-6 Mc/s. 6 Mc/s-10.5 Mc/s. 10.5 Mc/s-18.5 Mc/s. Artificial Aerial MF 300 pF capacitor with 10 ohms, Including source resistor in series. impedance of HF 50 ohms non-inductive resistor. signal generator. Output: 225 mW into 33 ohms or 600 ohms Sensitivity: Input required for 10 dB signal to noise ratio with signal modulated 30% at 400 c/s :-MF —Less than 5—20 μ V. HF —Less than $2 \mu V$. Selectivity: Broad Bandwidth RT & CW :-6 kc/s at 6 dB attenuation. 25 kc/s at 60 dB Narrow Bandwidth CW :-1 kc/s at 6 dB attenuation. 15 kc/s at 60 dB attenuation. Image Ratio: 150 kc/s—510 kc/s Greater than 150 dB. 2 Mc/s 100 dB. 10 Mc/s 70 dB. 18.5 Mc/s 60 dB. IF Breakthrough: Greater than 100 dB on all ranges. Automatic Gain Control: Less than 8 dB change of output for 80 dB change of input. Power Consumption: 2.4 amps at 28 volts D.C. Dimensions: Height—8 inches (20.3 cm.) Width—8 inches (20.3 cm.) Depth— $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches (31.7 cm.) Weight: 18.7 lbs. (8.5 kg.) Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation Certificate No. Type Approval (U.K.) WR568

3 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The receiver chassis is strongly constructed of light alloy metal. To facilitate servicing, the IF amplifier and output stages, and the scale check oscillator, are each in the form of self contained, easily removed, sub-assemblies, which connect to the remaining circuits of the receiver by plug and socket.

A small rotary transformer mounted within the receiver case provides the HT supply and also ensures some measure of cooling by means of a small fan at one end of the shaft which draws air into the receiver via a detachable filter unit.

Three separate tuning scales are provided on the receiver front panel. Two scales are for use on the high frequency ranges, and the third is for use on the low frequencies. The high frequency scales are in the form of perforated metal tapes which pass horizontally across the scale windows in the receiver panel unrolling from one spool on to another. (See Figs. 1 and 2.) Each tape passes over sprockets which are geared to the tuning capacitor, so that they move exactly in step with it. To ensure maximum discrimination the scale tape for the two highest frequency ranges moves faster and is longer than the tape for the two other high frequency ranges. The low frequency scale is situated beneath the HF scales and is of the more orthodox dial type calibrated in the two LF ranges. A special feature of the tuning capacitor assembly is a pre-adjusted cam which, as the capacitor rotates, varies the setting of a trimmer capacitor across the oscillator section of the ganged capacitor. This compensates for tolerances inherent in the ganged capacitor law, and ensures very high tracking accuracy throughout each frequency range.

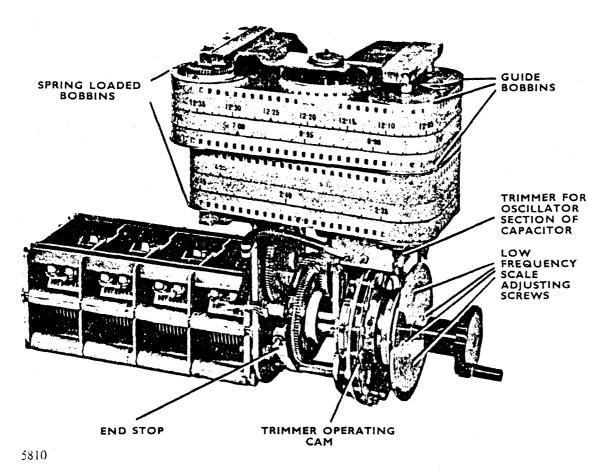


FIG. 1. TUNING CAPACITOR AND SCALE DRIVE ASSEMBLY. LEFT HAND SIDE

4 INSTALLATION

4.1 General

It is emphasised that all installation work should be performed by experienced aircraft contractors, or qualified ground engineers.

Efficient bonding and shielding of the aircraft electrical and ignition systems is essential for the satisfactory operation of the receiver. Excessive local electrical interference will limit its ultimate sensitivity.

The receiver is manually operated, and will generally therefore be installed in the main radio station rack with other radio units. In certain aircraft however, it may be necessary to mount the receiver separately, in which case the requirements outlined in Section 4.2 below must be complied with. Details of receiver dimensions and the method of mounting are shown in Fig. 16. The receiver should always be installed within easy reach of the operator.

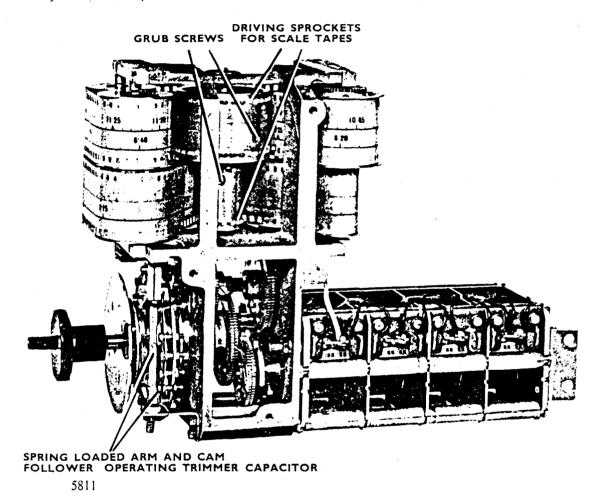


FIG. 2. TUNING CAPACITOR AND SCALE DRIVE ASSEMBLY. RIGHT HAND SIDE

4.2 Suspension Rack and Cabling

When fitting the receiver rack sufficient clearance must be allowed to permit free movement of the receiver in the shock absorbing mountings, and adequate space provided at the rear of the receiver for cable connections to the back plate.

Both fixed and suspended portions of the rack must be bonded to the metal or main earth of the aircraft.

All connecting cables must be firmly cleated to the airframe. Bends should not be of less than 2 inches radius.

4.3 Crystal Oven Heater Supply

It should be noted that the input to the crystal oven is brought out to a separate pin on the power plug (pin I, plug PLD(CW)), in order that it may be taken to a separate switch on the installation. This arrangement permits the oven to be switched on in advance of the equipment, so that full advantage may be taken of the high scale accuracy as soon as operation of the equipment commences.

5 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

5.1 General

The functions of the various controls are clearly engraved on the front panel. Two "CW" positions are provided on the system switch. The one nearest to the off position gives a bandwidth of 1 Kc/s, and is for use when reception is subject to interference. The second "CW" position gives a bandwidth of 6 Kc/s for general reception.

5.2 Scale Checking

To check the tuning scale of the receiver proceed as follows:—

- (a) Set range switch to the desired frequency range.
- (b) Set system switch to "Scale check".
- (c) Tune the receiver to the scale check point nearest to the desired frequency. (The scale check points are indicated by triangular marks on the scale.)
- (d) Unlock the control marked "Scale Trim" by turning the inner knob anti-clockwise. Rotate outer knob until zero beat is obtained in the headset. Lock the control. It will be noted that a slipping clutch arrangement is provided on the knob. This prevents the control from being forced against the end stop with the possibility of damage to the variable inductance trimmer.
- (e) Set the system switch to CW or RT as required, and tune to the desired frequency.

5.3 Volume Control

The L.F. gain control is preset to provide the standard output (225 mW into 33 ohms or 600 ohms) required to feed into the intercommunication amplifier. Control of the LF output is then provided by the volume control in the intercommunication mixing box. Automatic gain control is provided at the RT position of the system switch only, so that the receiver may be used for "Consol" reception. At the CW switch position the volume level is adjusted by means of the HF gain control.

5.4 Radio Range Flying

For radio range flying proceed as follows:—

- (a) Tune in radio station with system switch at "RT".
- (b) Set volume control on intercommunication to maximum or switch intercommunication to "Special" (i.e., to position where receiver output is connected directly to headset).
- (c) Adjust HF gain control until the volume is at a minimum consistent with reasonable signal discrimination in the headset.
- (d) Maintain this signal level in the headset by repeated adjustment of the gain control as the aircraft approaches the radio station.

Under these conditions the signal is insufficient to operate the AGC circuits and maximum discrimination of the A and N signals is obtained. If the volume control is inadvertently turned too high the beam will appear to widen. The AGC prevents reversed courses being obtained due to overloading.

5.5 Pulse interference

For C.W reception under conditions of severe pulse interference, it will be found advantageous to operate the receiver with the system switch at the broad bandwidth position.

6 CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

6.1 General

The receiver circuit is a superheterodyne with HF and MF frequency ranges covered in six bands. A circuit diagram of the receiver is shown in Fig. 17. The valves and their functions are as follows:—

Ref.	Function	Type
VI	1st RF Amplifier	6AK5
V2	2nd RF Amplifier	6BA6
V3	Frequency Changer	6BE6.
V4	Frequency Change Oscillator	6AK6
V5	1st IF Amplifier	6BA6
V6	2nd IF Amplifier	6BA6
V 7	Detector and AGC Diode	6AL5
V 8	Noise Limiter	6AL5
V9	LF Amplifier	6BA6
V10	Output	6AK6
V11.	Beat Frequency Oscillator	6BA6
V12	Scale Check Oscillator	6AK6

6.2 RF Circuits

Two stages of RF amplification are provided by V1 and V2. The use of two stages ensures adequate image protection on all frequency bands. The coupling circuits have been specially designed to reduce variation in sensitivity over each band. Gain control in the second stage is provided by cathode bias variation by means of potentiometer RV2 (HF gain control) which also controls the gain of the 1st IF Amplifier V5.

6.3 Frequency change oscillator

The frequency change oscillator V4 is designed to ensure maximum stability, full use having been made of the most recent developments in insulating materials. Compensation for residual drift in oscillator components due to variations in ambient temperature is provided by a negative temperature coefficient capacitor and an inductance XI which are connected across the oscillator tuning capacitor, and the cathode circuit of the oscillator tuning coil respectively. The assembly consists of a pancake wound coil and a small fixed plate, between which is mounted a bi-metal strip. The strip is arranged so that increasing temperature will cause it to bend away from the fixed plate and towards the inductance, reducing the capacity shunted across the ganged tuning capacitor section (C63) and by its damping action reducing the effective inductance of the coil.

The scale trimmer (L33) across the oscillator coils provides a constant percentage frequency change on all bands to reduce the necessity for frequent scale checking.

The tolerances inherent in the ganged capacitor law are corrected by means of a small trimmer capacitor across the oscillator section (C63). The trimmer is operated by means of a cam which is adjusted during manufacture. If at any time a ganged capacitor is replaced, the cam should be re-adjusted against the internal calibrating oscillator.

6.4 Frequency Changer and Crystal IF Filter

The oscillator is electron coupled to the frequency changer control grid via C65, this arrangement ensuring minimum pulling of the oscillator at the higher frequencies. The frequency changer (V3) is coupled to the first IF valve by a coupled pair of circuits for RT and CW broad bandwidth. For narrow band CW however the system switch brings into circuit a crystal filter XLA, together with a damping circuit L27, C74. The circuit arrangement at each position of the system switch is shown in Fig. 3.

6.5 IF Amplifier

Two stages of IF amplification are used employing variable mu HF pentode valves V5 and V6. The gain of V2 and V5 is controlled by potentiometer RV2 (HF gain control) while automatic gain control is applied to V5 and V6.

6.6 Detector, Noise Limiter and AGC

Detection of audio signals is obtained by one diode of the double diode valve V7. The detected signal developed across R31 is fed to the LF amplifier stages via one diode of a second double diode valve V8 which functions as a noise limiter.

The anode of one section of V8 is connected to the junction of R31 and R30, and since the cathode is returned via R33 and R32 to the junction of R30 and R29 which is a more negative point, the diode conducts under normal conditions and offers a low impedance to the audio signal. The time constant of the cathode circuit is considerably greater than that of the anode circuit and when a pulse of noise is received, the signal rectifier produces a negative pulse which swings the anode of this diode negatively. The long time constant prevents the cathode from following the pulse, and the output is instantaneously disconnected from the LF valve for the duration of the noise pulse. Simultaneously the cathode of the second diode section of V8 goes more negative than its anode and this section conducts and short circuits any remnants of the initial pulse.

The second diode of V7 provides automatic gain control. Full AGC volts developed across R36 and R37 are applied to valves V1, V2, V3 and V5. Reduced AGC volts obtained from the junction of R36 and R37 are applied to V6.

6.7 Beat Frequency Oscillator

The beat frequency oscillator stage employs an HF pentode valve V11 in a cathode coupled circuit, the valve being tapped well down the coil (L32) to ensure a high stability of oscillation. The output is fed via C105 to the anode of the detector diode.

6.8 LF and Output Stages

A first stage of LF amplification is provided by the HF pentode valve V9, control of LF volume being obtained by the pre set potentiometer RV1. This arrangement provides a high impedance load for the detector stage, reducing damping and the possibility of distortion in the detector. The output stage employs an LF pentode valve (V10) and is matched by a transformer (TR1), which has a tapping on its secondary winding, providing an output of 225 mW into 33 ohms or 600 ohms. The 33 ohm output line is connected to socket SKD(CY) and the 600 ohm line to socket SKE(EY). Negative feed back is applied in the output stage by means of R44, in order that variable loads may be accommodated.

6.9 Crystal Calibrating Oscillator

The calibrating oscillator employs an LF pentode valve (V12) connected as a triode. The oscillatory circuit incorporates a crystal (XLB) which is maintained at a constant temperature of 60° C. in a thermostatically controlled oven. Maintenance of the temperature within the oven is provided by a heater coil (R62) and a bimetal thermostat which operates in conjunction with two external resistances R59 and R61. When the oven is switched on the current flows through R59 and the heater coil R62. The contacts of the thermostat are initially open, and R61 is disconnected. As soon as the oven reaches 60° C. the contacts close and connect R61 to earth. This increases the current flow through R59, producing a drop in voltage across R62. Hence by interaction between R62 and the thermostat, the temperature is maintained constant within $\pm 2^{\circ}$ C.

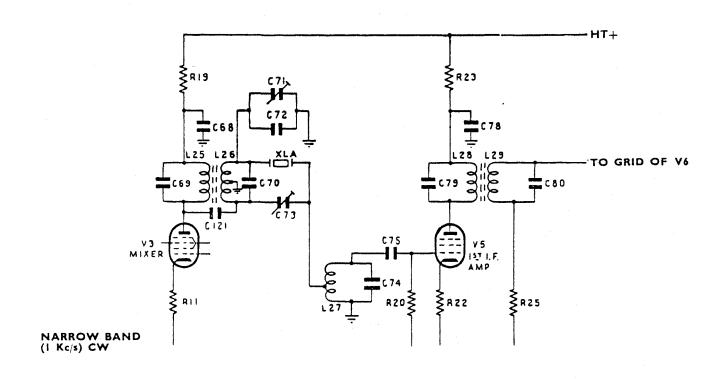
The oscillator is switched on by connecting the HT supply to V12 (when the system switch is turned to scale check) and the output is taken via C108 and C30 to the grid circuit of V2. At the same time the HT supply to the first RF valve V1 is interrupted, so that any incoming signals are prevented from breaking through and giving spurious scale check points.

6.10 Power Supplies

The 28v. DC supply (aircraft LT system) is connected to pin 4 of plug PLD(CW) for valve heaters and the rotary transformer for HT supply. The HT output from the rotary transformer is approximately 230 volts and it is fused for 250 mA (F1). Choke capacity filters are incorporated in both the input and output lines.

The 28 volts DC supply is also connected to pin 1 for crystal oven heating, and enables the oven to be switched on externally.

Pin 2 on plug PLD(CW) provides the earth return for all the above supplies.



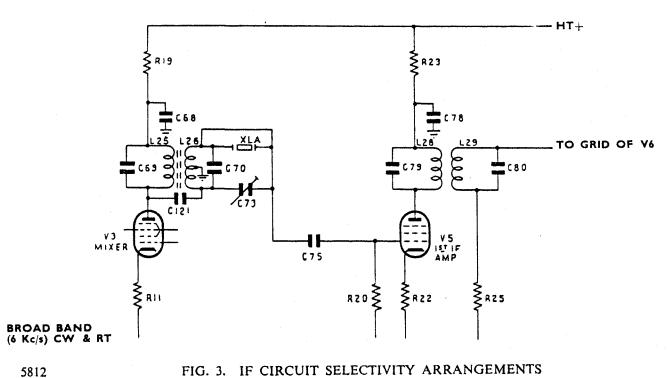


FIG. 3. IF CIRCUIT SELECTIVITY ARRANGEMENTS

7 MAINTENANCE AND FAULT FINDING

Routine ground tests should be applied to the equipment at regular periods by qualified gengineers.

7.1 Routine Inspections

7.1.1 Pre-flight Inspection

While the equipment is in service, a visual inspection should be made before each flight, followed by a functional test of the receiver. This should include the following checks:—

- (a) Check operation of all controls.
- (b) Test dial lamps.
- (c) Check sensitivity of receiver on all ranges by tuning to known weak radio stations.

7.1.2 Rotary Transformer Inspection

After every 250 flying hours the cover should be removed from the receiver (see note below) and the rotary transformer detached (by removing the two captive securing screws) and inspected as follows:—

- (a) Remove the brushes and check for wear.
- (b) Remove the end covers from the machine and clean the interior thoroughly (carbon dust deposits may be removed by means of an air blower).
- (c) Examine the commutator. If dirty it may be cleaned with a fluffless cloth moistened in carbon tetrachloride (a light brown discoloration is normal and need not be removed).

Note: The receiver cover or box is secured by means of two captive knurled screws on the rear panel. If these screws are loosened, the complete cover may be withdrawn.

7.2 Overhaul of Receiver

It is recommended that the receiver is removed from the aircraft for thorough overhaul in the workshop after every 1000 flying hours.

7.2.1. Mechanical

Mechanical inspection should be performed as follows:—

- (a) Clean receiver exterior and interior (if necessary) thoroughly.
- (b) Examine all wiring and soldered joints.
- (c) Check all nuts and bolts for security.
- (d) Remove air filter from receiver cover by releasing the spring clips at each side and if necessary clean by tapping firmly with its intake side downwards. If dust accumulation is excessive, clean by blowing with compressed air into the side opposite the intake.
- (e) Examine tuning scale and capacitor drive mechanism. If bearings or gear wheels appear dry, grease sparingly with anti-freeze grease (DTD825).
- (f) Examine plugs and sockets on rear panel.
- (g) Remove rotary transformer from receiver and dismantle by removing end covers and bearing brackets.

(See Section 7.5.8.). Clean all parts carefully, using a piece of cloth soaked in carbon tetrachloride. If commutator is very dirty it may be cleaned with fine glass paper (grade 00) or fine carborundum paper. Do not use emery paper. Scores on the commutator should be removed by skimming in a lathe. The minimum diameters to which the commutators may be skimmed are as follows:—

Examine the bearings for wear, if dry, grease very sparingly with anti-freeze grease. Not more than 25% of the available space should be filled with grease. Check brushes for wear, and examine contact surfaces for pitting. If contaminated with even a small quantity of grease, the brushes should be replaced. Minimum permissible length of brushes is 0.125 in. (3 mm). New brushes must be carefully fitted to the contour of the commutator, using fine carborundum paper held with the smooth side against the commutator so that the brush is shaped to the correct radius.

7.2.2 Electrical

For electrical test of the receiver the following apparatus will be required:—

- (a) Signal generator (see note below)
- (b) Output Meter (e.g., Marconi Type TF340)
- (c) Low impedance telephones.
- (d) 300 pF capacitor.
- (e) Resistors to provide specified dummy aerial impedances (See note below).

Note: The specified dummy aerial for frequencies of 2 to 18.5 Mc/s, is 50 ohms including the signal generator impedance. The actual resistance required therefore will depend upon the signal generator used. The figures given in Section 7.7 were obtained with a signal generator with a source impedance of 10 ohms and in this case a series resistance of 40 ohms was employed. For frequencies of 150 to 510 Kc/s the specified dummy aerial is 300 pF in series with 10 ohms. This is made by simply placing a 300 pF capacitor in the signal generator output, the impedance of the signal generator (10 ohms) providing the required resistance.

Connect a 28 volts DC supply to pins 4 and 1 of plug PLD(CW). (The earth return in each case is Pin 2.)

Connect dummy aerial to aerial input socket SKF(CX) and connect output power meter and headset to output socket SKD(CY) or SKE(EY).

The following tests should be made:-

- (a) Inject input at frequencies specified in Section 7.7.4, and check signal/noise ratio and output obtained.
- (b) Check functioning of all controls.
- (c) Test each valve for microphony (with particular attention to 1st LF valve V9).
- (d) Test dial lamps.

7.3 Fault finding procedure

Fault finding in this receiver follows normal practice, but the following notes may be of assistance in localising any defects.

If a loss in sensitivity is noted, check the valves in a reliable tester, or alternatively compare them with a spare set of valves. When looking for defects, the procedure should be to first localise the fault to a particular stage and then to isolate the defective component.

Thus in the case of no output on any band the technique would be as follows:—

- (a) Check HT and LT supplies.
- (b) Inject a signal of 2.5 Mc/s into the grid of V1. If no output is obtained proceed to the grids of V2 and V3. If there is still no output from the receiver, change the signal generator frequency to 1000 kc/s and inject it into the grid of V3. This eliminates the frequency change oscillator.
- (c) Proceed to inject the IF signal into the grids of valves V5 and V6 in turn, and then at the anode of the detector V4.
- (d) If still no output is obtained inject an audio signal into the grids of V9 and V10 in turn.

As soon as the correct output is obtained from the receiver, the fault is localised in the preceding stage. It is then a comparatively simple matter to check the voltage and components in the faulty stage. The locations of components are shown in Figs 8 to 14.

When investigating faults it should be noted that the IF unit may be unscrewed from the receiver and mounted on top of the chassis with its underside exposed, without disconnection. (see Fig. 5 and Section 7.5.1).

The receiver will operate satisfactorily under these conditions provided that an earth connection is made between the unit and the main chassis. It is bad practice to make repeated adjustments to the trimming capacitors and inductors in order to obtain the maximum of performance. If the receiver meets the performance figures specified in Section 7.7 for selectivity, sensitivity and image ratios, the ganging adjustments are correct. It is unnecessary to touch the adjustments in order to prove that they are correct.

Caution: Never remove any valves from the receiver with the heater supply switched on, as the other valves in the equipment are liable to be damaged, due to the series paralleled connections of the heater chains.

7.4 Typical Voltage Measurements

The following list of typical voltage measurements will be of assistance to the service engineer in tracing defects.

Conditions of Test:

Meter:

Avometer Model 8 or similar instrument (range 250 Volts unless otherwise

stated).

LT Input Voltages: HF Gain:

28v. DC. Maximum.

System Switch:

"CW." Broad.

HT Voltage:

230 Volts.

All measurements positive with respect to earth.

Valve	Anode (Volts)	Screen (Volts)	Cathode (Volts)
VII	115	50	
V10	225	144	7.6 (10v. range)
V9	95	20	1.6 (10v. range)
V 7			17.5 (25v. range)
V6	98	98	2.1 (10v. range)
V5	75	75	2.2 (10v. range)
V4	200	125	
V3	220	70	1.8v. (10v. range)
V2	60	60	1.7 (10v. range)
V1	83	83	1.1 (10v. range)

7.5 Removal of Receiver Sub-Assemblies

Removal of the individual sub-assemblies and components from the receiver is very easily carried out, and in the majority of cases the method is fairly obvious. However, for the assistance of service engineers, detailed descriptions of the methods for removal of the main sub-assemblies are given below, together with notes on dismantling and re-assembly of certain items where it is thought that difficulty might be experienced.

7.5.1 IF Amplifier and Output Unit

The complete IF amplifier and output unit is secured to the main chassis by means of two 6 BA cheese-headed screws on the front panel (situated immediately below the IF unit control panel), two 6 BA cheese-headed screws, one at the centre and the other at the rear, securing the unit to the vertical chassis member, and a special 4 BA cheeseheaded screw at the rear right-hand corner of the unit chassis. This screw is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, and must be unscrewed completely and removed, before the unit can be withdrawn rearwards from the main receiver chassis.

7.5.2 Crystal Calibrator Unit

The calibrator unit is secured to the vertical chassis member by means of two cheeseheaded 6 BA screws accessible from the turret side of the member. Before attempting to detach the unit, the valve can and valve must be removed.

7.5.3 Tuning Capacitor and Scale Assembly

Proceed as follows:-

- (a) Unsolder all leads from the gang capacitor to the turret unit terminals.
- (b) Remove the LF amplifier and output unit (see Section 7.5.1).
- (c) Remove the crystal calibrator unit (see Section 7.5.2).
- (d) Remove the left-hand corner bar (Tuning capacitor side) from the receiver chassis.

- (e) Detach the tuning control knob. Remove the screws securing the tuning condenser and sub-assembly to the chassis. Two are located at the rear of the tuning condenser and three are situated towards the front of the assembly (accessible from the coil turret side of the chassis).
- (f) The complete assembly may now be lifted from the receiver.

7.5.4 Scale Tape Removal and Replacement

- (a) Removal. To remove the scale tapes from the tuning capacitor assembly, rotate the tuning knob until the scales are at the high frequency end of their travel. Remove the long scale guard wire by removing the 6BA screw from the end of the casting. Rotate the upper left-hand bobbin (viewed from the front) until the tape is completely unrolled. This reveals the metal support strip and adhesive securing tape. Remove the adhesive tape and the end of the scale may be lifted from the bobbin. Remove the tape from the lower left-hand bobbin in the same way. The two ends of the scales may then be unthreaded from the guide bobbins and drive sprockets and unrolled and detached from the right-hand bobbins.
- (b) Fitting of Replacement Scale Tape. Before fitting the replacement tape to the bobbins it is necessary to tension the bobbins as follows:—

Rotate the left-hand gear until the small hole in the gear wheel at the top is visible. Hold the gear wheel and rotate the top bobbin four turns in an anti-clockwise direction (viewed from above) against the tension of the internal spring. Insert the special locking pin provided with the scale (or obtainable from Marconi's W.T. Co. Spare Part Ref. No. XP354) into the hole in the gear wheel and adjust the position of the bobbin until the locking pin can be pushed further through a hole (provided for this purpose) in the bobbin. Press the pin down as far as it will go, insert a screwdriver in the head of the pin and screw in one turn to engage the thread. The gear and hobbin may then be released and the tension setting is held by the locking pin. Hold the gear wheel once more and rotate the lower bobbin three times in an anti-clockwise direction. Then adjust the position of this lower bobbin relative to the upper bubbin until the locking pin passing through the latter may be screwed still further into a hole provided in the lower bobbin. It will then be possible to screw the pin down flush with the gear wheel. Both bobbins and gear may now be released and the tensions of the respective bobbins will be held by the locking pin passing through them and the gear. Tension the right-hand bobbins by the same method, but in this case the upper bobbin should be tensioned three turns in a clockwise direction and the lower bobbin two turns in a clockwise direction.

To fit the scale tapes proceed as follows:-

Place the tuning capacitor and drive assembly on its side with the left-hand bobbins uppermost and lay the scale tapes fully unwound along the work bench. Trim the high frequency end of the long tape (for ranges 5 and 6) so that 17½ inches of blank tape is left at the end of the printed scale. Take the small brass support strip removed previously with the scale from the large bobbin (or obtainable from Marconi's W.T. Co. Spare Part Ref. No. XS778) and fit on to the tape with the projecting lugs through the perforations in the tape, which are 1½ inches from the end. It should be noted that the support strips used on the large and small bobbins are not the same. The strip with the larger radius should, of course be used on the larger bobbin. Fit on to the large bobbin so that the projections on the support strip fit into the two holes provided in the bobbin (see Fig. 4). Secure in position with two lengths of cellulose tape, each about 3 inches long. The tape must, of course, be positioned so that the scale markings are on the outside when the tape is wound anti-clockwise on to the bobbin.

Trim the shorter scale tape so that 12‡ inches of blank tape are left at the end and attach to the smaller bobbins in exactly the same manner as the longer scale, using the support strip previously removed from the smaller bobbin, (or obtainable from Marconi's WT Co. Spare Part Ref. No. XS779).

Wind the scale on to the bobbins (maintaining a firm tension on the tape until the low frequency end marking on the shorter scale is approximately one inch from the shorter bobbin. Then thread the long scale round the longer bobbin for one additional turn.

Hold the tapes on the bobbins to prevent them unrolling and release the two grub screws in each of the driving sprockets so that they can turn independently. Still holding the tape bobbin pass the ends of the scale tapes over the front guide bobbins and under the driving sprockets (making sure that the teeth engage with the perforations in the tape) pull taut and secure the ends of the tapes to the right-hand bobbins using the metal support strips and the cellulose tape in the same way as was used to secure them to the left-hand bobbins. Any excess length of scale tapes should be cut off.

Turn the right-hand bobbins until one turn of scale tape is wound on to the larger bobbin. Hold the bobbin and remove the locking pins from both the right and left-hand bobbins to release the spring tension.

Rotate the bobbins until the low frequency end of the printed scale on the longer tape is central between the guide bobbins at the front of the assembly, and the LF end of the scale on the lower tape is approximately I inch to the left of the central line.

Hold the scale in this position and turn the tuning spindle until the capacitor vanes are fully in mesh and against the stop. Tighten one grub screw in each of the driving sprockets (see Fig. 2). (If a grub screw is not accessible, the tape should be lifted clear of the sprocket teeth and the sprocket turned to a position where the grub screw is visible. Then the tape is released to allow the perforations to re-engage with the teeth of the sprocket.)

Rotate the tuning spindle until the tapes have been wound from the left-hand bobbins on to the right-hand bobbins. While doing so check that the sprocket teeth mesh centrally in the perforations in the tapes (when the assembly is in the position it will occupy in the receiver). If the meshing is incorrect, release the grub screws in the driving sprockets and move the sprockets slightly along the spindle so that the sprocket teeth are exactly central in the perforations. Then re-tighten the grub screws.

To finally align the scales, release the four 6 BA countersunk screws on the low frequency dial (see Fig. 1). Fit the capacitor and drive assembly temporarily in the receiver, and secure by two screws. Rotate the tuning spindle until the capacitor reaches one of the end stops and note the distance between the lines at the end of the high frequency scales in relation to the cursor line on the tuning scale window. Turn the tuning spindle until the scales are at the opposite ends of their travel and again note the distances between the final lines on the scale and the cursor line. If there is a difference between the two distances thus obtained, the grub screws in the driving sprockets must be loosened and the scales moved slightly in relation to the driving spindle in a direction which will tend to equalize the distances. The screws are then tightened and the scales turned to each end of their travel and the distance again checked. This procedure is repeated if necessary until the scales are exactly centralised.

Turn the tuning spindle until the 1850 Ke/s mark on the top scale is level with the cursor line. Then holding the spindle in this position, rotate the low frequency dial independently of the spindle until the high frequency end mark on the red scale is opposite the cursor line.

Remove the assembly from the receiver, taking care not to disturb the setting thus obtained, and tighten the four screws on the LF dial. Then tighten the remaining grub screws on each of the driving sprockets.

Check that the moving vanes of the oscillator section of the capacitor are flush with the fixed vanes (checked with a straight edge) when the tuning knob is against the low frequency stop.

Finally replace the long scale guard wire which should be set as close to the scale as possible without contact.

7.5.5 Rotary Transformer and Filter Unit

The rotary transformer is secured to its mounting plate by means of two captive screws. To remove the filter box beneath, proceed as follows:—

Remove the crystal calibrator unit as described in Section 7.4.2. This reveals two 6 8A cheese-headed screws securing the filter box to the chassis. Remove these screws and two further screws, securing the unit to the upper side of the chassis member. Unsolder the two leads from the terminals at the base of the filter unit, and the complete unit may then be lifted from the receiver.

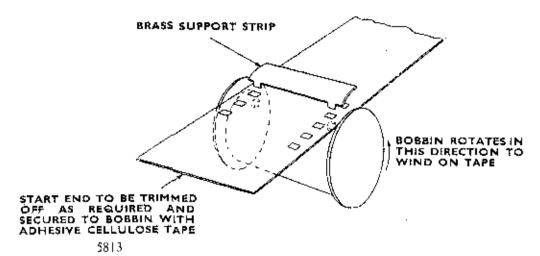


FIG. 4. METHOD OF FIXING SCALE TAPE TO BOBBINS

7.5.6 Scale Trimmer Assembly

The scale trimmer assembly is secured to the rear of the escutcheon plate on the front panel of the receiver. Proceed as follows:—

- (a) Remove the IF amplifier and output assembly (see Section 7.5.1).
- (b) Unsolder the two scale trimmer connecting leads from the cathode of V4 and earth respectively.
- (c) Remove the knobs from the tuning, HF gain, scale trim and wavechange controls,
- (d) Unscrew the three black button headed screws which secure the escutcheon plate (two are situated at the bottom corners of the plate, and one at the top left-hand corner).
- (e) Remove the four screws situated round the scale trim spindle. This frees the escuteheon plate which can now be removed. The scale trimmer assembly and connecting leads may then be withdrawn through the aperture in the front panel of the receiver.

7.5.7 Coil Turret Assembly

Removal of the entire coil turret assembly for servicing is unnecessary as all circuits associated with this assembly are exposed by removal of the IF unit. Individual coil assemblies are easily detached from the turret by removing two 8 BA cheese-headed screws situated diametrically opposite each other near the corner of the small coil panels (see Fig. 15). To release the coil turret sections it is necessary to remove the shaft from the assembly. This is accomplished by releasing the two grub screws securing each section to the main shaft and withdrawing the taper pins. The turret shaft may then be withdrawn through the front panel of the receiver.

7.5.8 Dismantling and re-assembly of Rotary Transformer

- a) Dismantling. First remove the ventilated enclosing covers fitted at both ends of the machine. Unscrew all four brush caps and extract the brushes. Then remove the fan from the shaft end by unscrewing the retaining nut and gently pulling the fan from the shaft. The next step is to extract the screws from the brush holder tags of the two fan end holders. This releases the connecting leads from the machine, incidentally this also releases the suppression capacitor bridged across the brush holders in the fan end bracket. The end brackets are secured to the main body of the rotary transformer by two long bolts with nuts and washers. After the removal of the nuts and washers, the fan end bracket and body may be separated by tapping the end bracket to free it from the locating spigot on the body. The end bracket complete with armature may now be withdrawn from the main body of the rotary transformer. The armature and bearing may be separated from the end bracket by the removal of two countersunk headed screws securing the bearing cover to the end bracket. A suitable extractor, however, must be used to remove the bearings from the armature shaft.
- (b) Re-assembly. Re-assembly can take place in the reverse order to that given above, but the assembler should first assure himself that both bearings of the armature are correctly lubricated in accordance with the instructions in Section 7.2.1. Very little force is needed to fit the fan

 end bracket over its bearing, or to insert the back end bearing in its housing. Undue force may lead to ball indentation with consequent rough running and noise. All parts should of course be cleaned thoroughly before re-assembly, and when re-connecting the brush holder to the machine leads, make sure that the correct capacitor is replaced.

7.6 Circuit Alignment Procedure

7.6.1 Apparatus required

- (a) Signal Generator
- (b) 300 pF mica capacitor

} See Note in Section 7.2.2.

- (c) Resistances to provide specified dummy aerial impedances,
- (d) Output meter.
- (e) 0.1 μF paper capacitor.
- (f) 33 ohms or 600 ohms headset.

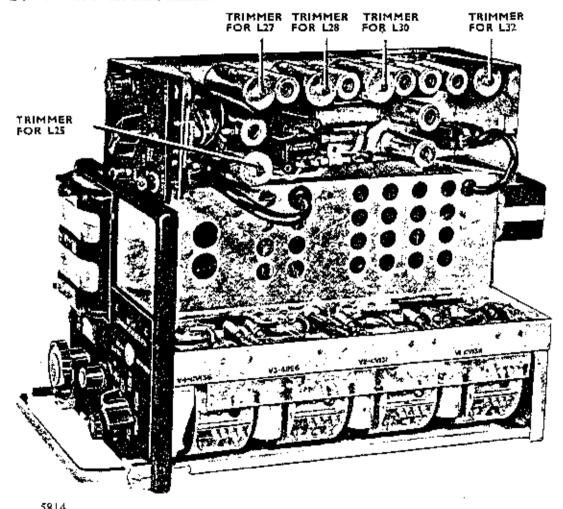


FIG. 5. IF AMPLIFIER AND OUTPUT UNIT DETACHED AND MOUNTED ON TOP
OF CHASSIS FOR CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

7.6,2 IF Alignment

For 1F alignment the 1F amplifier unit must be detached and mounted on top of the chassis (see Fig. 5 and Section 7.5.1). To avoid instability the bottom cover of the assembly must be in position when the final alignment procedure is carried out.

Conditions of Test :-

- (a) HF gain control. At a convenient level. (The input signal must be kept below the level at which AGC operates.)
- (b) LF gain control: Maximum.
- (c) Waverange switch: Range 1 (Red).
- (d) System switch: As stated below.
- (e) Signal generator set at 1,000 kc/s, 30 % modulation at 400 c/s. Inject at the grid of valve V3 via a 0.1 µF capacitor.

Proceed as follows :--

- (a) Set the system switch to RT.
- (b) Trim the IF circuits in the following order, L31, L30, L29, L28, L26, L25.
- (c) Switch to CW (narrow bandwidth), and stop the BFO by temporarily connecting the grid of VII to earth, or disconnecting the HT lead at the system switch.
- (d) Set the signal generator to 1,008 ke/s and adjust the phasing capacitor C73 for minimum output.
- (e) Re-adjust the signal generator frequency until maximum output is obtained from receiver.
- (f) Retrim the IF circuits L31 to L25, including L27, for maximum output.
- (g) Set system switch to RT and re-trim L25 and L26 for maximum output.
- (h) Set the system switch to CW (narrow bandwidth) and trim C71 for maximum output.
- (i) Repeat (g) and (h) as necessary.
- (f) Measure the IF bandwidth at 6 dB attenuation. (See Section 7.7.3). This should be between 800 c/s and 1,600 c/s. If it is too broad it may be narrowed by de-tuning C71 and L27 in opposite directions. It should not be necessary to de-tune these circuits to a greater total loss of sensitivity than 3 dB in order to achieve the correct bandwidth.
- (k) Start the BFO by removing the shorting link from the grid of VII, or by reconnecting the HT lead. The following explanation of the above operations may help to simplify the alignment procedure:—

Operations (a) and (b) bring the main IF circuits into approximate alignment, but before final alignment is made, it is necessary to find the maximum of the crystal filter. It is essential that the following circuits are accurately aligned to the same frequency as the crystal. Therefore, after aligning the phasing control and tuning to the maximum of the crystal (operations (d) and (e)) it is necessary to re-trim the IF circuits accurately to the crystal frequency (operation (f)).

Adjustment of the phasing control also affects the tuning of the mixer anode circuits in the RT position. Therefore circuits L25 and L26 must be re-aligned in the RT position (operation (g)). The alignment of L26 is then corrected in the narrow band CW position by means of the capacity trimmer C71 (operation (h)).

Thus it will be seen that the adjustment of the phasing control and the crystal input circuits are interdependent, and must be regarded as a true ganging operation.

7.6.3 BFO Adjustment

Conditions of test as in Section 7.6.2. Proceed as follows:---

- (a) Set the system switch to the broadband CW position and switch off the modulation on the signal generator.
- (b) Set the BFO control to the central position of its travel (i.e. pointer vertical).
- (c) Adjust L32 until zero beat is obtained in the telephones.

7.6.4 Frequency Change Oscillator Alignment

The alignment of the frequency change oscillator to the tuning scale must be performed with care in order to obtain an accurate calibration throughout the bands without recourse to frequent "scale checking". If the circuit is badly out of line it should be lined up, using a signal generator prior to using the internal crystal calibrator, so that there will be no difficulty in selecting the correct harmonic. The procedure described overleaf refers to range 6 but is equally applicable to any other HF range.

Conditions of Test :-

- (a) HF gain control: At a convenient level (input signal must be kept below the level at which AGC operates).
- (b) LF gain control: At a convenient level.
- (c) Waverange switch: Range 6 (Black).
- (d) System switch: CW (Broad Band).
- (e) Scale trimmer: Locked at the electrical centre of its travel.

NOTE:-The electrical centre of the scale trimmer travel may be found as follows:-

- (1) Set range switch to "Range 3" (Blue) and rotate tuning scale to low frequency end,
- (2) Turn scale trimmer to its extreme clockwise position, and set system switch to "scale check".
- (3) Adjust tuning control until zero beat is obtained in telephones. Note frequency reading on scale.
- (4) Turn scale trimmer to its extreme counter-clockwise position, and adjust tuning scale until zero beat is again obtained. Note scale reading.
- (5) Set tuning scale to the scale reading exactly half way between the two readings obtained in (3) and (4) above. Adjust scale trimmer until zero beat is obtained and lock in this position.
- (6) Return range switch to "Range 6".
- (f) Signal generator frequency as stated, mod. 30% at 400 c/s. Inject at grid of V3 via 0.1 μF capacitor.

OSCILLATOR GANGING TABLE

Range	Frequency	Capacity	Inductance	Range	Frequency	Capacity	Inductance
1	150 kc/s		L19	4	3.5 Me/s	<u> </u>	L22
(Red) -	275 kc/s	C50-	-	(Orange)	6.0 Mc/s	C53	
2	275 kc/s		L20 ·	5	6.0 Mc/s		L23
(White)	510 kc/s	C51		(Green) —	10.5 Me/s	C54	
3	2.0 Mc/s		L21	6 (Dleak)	10.5 Me/s		1.24
(Blue) (—	3.5 Me/s	C52	<u> </u>	(Black) —	18.5 Mc/s	C55	

Proceed as follows:-

- (a) Set the signal generator and receiver scales to 18.5 Mc/s and adjust C55 (oscillator trimmer) until maximum output is obtained from receiver.
- (b) Set the signal generator and receiver scales to 10.5 Me/s and adjust L24 for maximum output.
- (c) Repeat (a) and (b) as necessary.
- (d) Disconnect the signal generator and set the receiver system switch to scale check. A beat note should be obtained when the receiver scale is in the region of 18.5 Mc/s, but it may first be necessary to roughly align the RF circuits of the receiver (see Section 7.6.5).
 - Note: Care must be exercised to ensure that the correct harmonic is used at 18.5 Me/s and not the 18.25 Me/s harmonic. This can be checked when approximate ganging is obtained by checking intermediate scale check points between 10.5 and 18.25 Me/s.
- (e) Set the receiver scale to 18.5 Mc/s and adjust C55 until zero beat is obtained. Tune the receiver to 10.5 Mc/s and adjust L24 for zero beat. Repeat as necessary until good ganging is obtained.
- (f) Having obtained satisfactory ganging at 10.5 and 18.5 Mo/s, the intermediate scale check points should be finally checked. If zero beat is not obtained at the correct places the capacitor cam screws should be carefully adjusted until the scale is accurate throughout

the band. (See note at the end of this Section.) The procedure for adjusting the cam is as follows:—

- (a) Remove the spare dial lamp from the front panel of the receiver beside the tuning knob.
- (b) Set the receiver scale to the 18.0 Mc/s check point. If zero beat is not obtained at this point insert a screwdriver through the hole previously occupied by the spare lamp and fit into the slot in the cam screw beneath. Fit the special spanner (obtainable from Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co. Ltd. Spare Part Ref. No. X\$1097) on to the lock nut on the screw at the rear of the cam. Loosen the nut and adjust the cam screw until zero beat is obtained when the lock nut is finally tightened. Continue adjustment of the cam screws right round the cam by the above method. Then re-check the adjustment and if necessary re-adjust the cam until the best possible result is obtained. It will be noted that from 10.5 to 11.5 Mc/s there is a cam screw to adjust every 250 kc/s, but from 11.5 to 18.5 Mc/s the cam screws are situated at 500 kc/s intervals.

Having ganged the oscillator on range 6, the remaining ranges should be ganged in a similar manner at the frequencies specified in the table on page 16, but the cam screws must on no account be re-adjusted. On MF bands there are insufficient scale checks to actually gang on the internal calibrator, but a signal generator of known accuracy should be used on these frequencies, and a final check can be made on known stations.

Note: The capacitor cam once set up should not require re-adjustment for a very long period. It should normally only be necessary to adjust the cam if a replacement capacitor is fitted to a receiver. Any serious inaccuracies in the scale calibration must be thoroughly investigated, and re-adjustment of the cam only performed as a last resort.

7.6.5 RF Alignment

RF CIRCUIT GANGING TABLE

		2nd	RF		RF		erial
Range	Frequency	Capacity	Inductance	Capacity	Industance	Capacity	Inductance
(Red) -	160 kc/s	; –	£13		Ļ7	_	LI
(Rea)	265 kc/s	C32		Ç14		CI	_
2	290 kc/s	 	L14		L8	_	L2
(White)	490 kc/s	C33		CIS		C2	
3 (Blue)	2.1 Mc/s	<u> </u>	LIS		L.y	-	Ļ3
(nine)	3.4 Mc/s	C34		CI6		C3	
(0-0-0-0)	3.7 Me/s		L16		Lio		L4
(Orange) -	5.8 Mc/8	C35		C17	_	C4	
5 (Ceeep)	6.3 Mc/8		L!7		Llı		L5
(Green) -	10.2 Mc/s	C36		Ct8	<u> </u>	C5	
(D) a (f)	H.0 Me/s	<u> </u>	L↓8		L12	- -	L6
(Black) !-	18.0 Mc/s	Ç37		C19		€6	

Conditions of Test :---

(a) HF gain control: Adjusted to a convenient level.

(The input signal must be kept below the level at which AGC operates).

(b) LF gain control: At a c

At a convenient level.

(c) Waverange Switch :

See table on page 17.

(d) System Switch:

RT.

(e) Signal generator frequency as stated below (30% modulated at 400 c/s). Signal input to socket SKF(CX) via specified dummy aerials. (See Note in Section 7,2.2.)

Adjust the RF circuit trimmers in the order given in the table on page 17, at the frequencies stated.

7.6.6 Adjustment of Pre-set LF Gain Control

Conditions of Test :--

(a) HF gain control:

Maximum.

(b) Waverange switch:

Range 3 (Blue).

(c) System switch:

RT.

(d) Signal generator and receiver scales at 3.5 Mc/s.

Input of 1,000 µV modulated 50 % at 1,000 c/s, via Dummy Aerial. Adjust pre-set LF gain control until receiver output is 55 mW into 33 ohms.

7.7 General Performance Tests

The following performance tests should be applied to the receiver after making any major repairs or circuit adjustments, or when it is suspected that the performance of the equipment may have deteriorated.

In addition to the apparatus referred to in Section 7.6.1, a beat frequency oscillator will be required for low frequency tests. A suitable instrument is the Marconi Type TF894.

7.7.1 Low Frequency Gain

Conditions of Test :---

- (a) Pre-set LF gain control at maximum. Position of other controls immaterial.
- (b) BFO Frequency Scale at 1,000 c/s.

Connect BFO output between grid of V9 and earth. Input required to provide output from receiver of 50 mW into 33 ohms or 600 ohms should not exceed 100 millivolts.

7.7.2 Low Frequency Response

Conditions of Test as in Section 7.7.1.

Vary frequency of BFO input and note dB's change in output. This should not be greater than the figure given in the table below:—

Frequency 200 c/s 400 c/s 1000 c/s 3000 c/s Attenuation .. . —10 dB —4 dB 0 dB —6 dB

7.7.3 IF Selectivity

(a) Broad Band

Conditions of Test:-

(a) HF gain control: As stated below.

(b) LF gain control:

Maximum.

(c) Range switch:

Range 1 (Red).

(d) System switch:

RT.

(e) Signal generator frequency as stated below (Mod. 30% at 400 c/s.) Input applied via 0.1 μF capacitor into the grid of valve V3. (A convenient method is to inject via the fixed vane connection of the second section of the ganged capacitor.)

Proceed as follows :---

Set the signal generator frequency to 1,000 kc/s and then adjust the vernier scale until maximum output is obtained from the receiver. Adjust the HF gain control until the output is 10 mW. Increase the input from the signal generator by 6 dB's

and retune to a frequency below 997 ke/s. Then tune the signal generator in the opposite direction (i.e. to increase frequency) until an output of 10 mW is obtained from the receiver. Note the scale reading. Continue turning the signal generator scale in the same direction until the output from the receiver is again 10 mW. Note the signal generator scale reading. The difference between this reading and that noted previously is the IF bandwidth at 6 dB attenuation.

Repeat the above procedure for 60 dB attenuation. The method of adjusting the signal generator described above eliminates error due to backlash in the tuning control.

(b) Narrow Band

Conditions of Test :--

(a) HF gain control: As stated below.

(b) LF gain control: Maximum.(c) Range Switch: Range 1 (Red).

(d) System Switch; CW (Narrow bandwidth).

(e) BFO stopped by connecting the grid of VII to earth, or by disconnecting the HT lead at the system switch.

(f) Signal generator frequency as stated below (Mod. 30% at 400 c/s or 100 c/s) applied via a 0.1 μF capacitor to the grid of V3.

The procedure for measuring the IF bandwidth at the narrow band position of the system switch is the same as is used for the broad bandwidth measurement. If, however, the bandwidth is measured using a signal modulated at 400 c/s it will be found that the response curve appears to have a double hump. This is due to the extreme selectivity of the IF circuits at this position, which give maximum output when either the upper or lower sideband is tuned to maximum. The measured response therefore appears 800 c/s wider than it actually is. This may be allowed for in the final result or if the equipment is available it is better to modulate the signal with a lower frequency, say 100 c/s. The bandwidth is then sufficiently wide to accept both sidebands and a true response is obtained.

The specification limits for both narrow band and broad band IF selectivity are given in the table below:—

System Switch Position	Bandwidth at 6 dB attenuation	Bandwidth at 60 dB attenuation
CW (Narrow)	< 800 c/s > 1,600 c/s	> 20 kc/s
CW (Broad)	< 4 kc/s	> 30 ke/s

7.7.4 Overall Performance

Conditions of Test :---

(a) HF gain control: At a convenient level.

(b) LF gain control: Maximum.

(c) Waverange Switch; As stated in table on page 20,

(d) System Switch: RT

(e) Signal generator frequency as stated in table. (30% modulated at 400 c/s.) Signal input to socket SKF(CX) via specified dummy aerials (see note in Section 7.2.2.).

In the following table the sensitivity figures quoted are those required to give an output from the receiver of 50 mW into 33 ohms with 10 dB signal to noise ratio. Image ratio figures give the ratio of input required to give an output of 50 mW into 33 ohms at the signal frequency, to the input required to give the same output at the image frequency (i.e. signal frequency $\pm 2.0 \text{ Me/s}$). IF breakthrough figures give the ratio of the input required at the signal frequency to give an output of 50 mW into 33 ohms, to the input required to give the same output at the intermediate frequency (1.0 Me/s).

Range	Frequency	Sensitivity . µV	Image Ratio	IF Breakthrough dB	
Red	150 kc/s 275 kc/s	<20 < 5	> 120 > 120		
White	275 kc/s 510 ke/s	< 5 <10	> 120 > 120		
Plue	2 Mc/s 3.5 Mc/s	< 2 < 2	> 100 > 80	> 110 dB	
Orange	3.5 Me/s 6.0 Me/s	< 2 < 2	> 100 > 75		
Green	6.0 Mc/s 10.5 Mc/s	< 2 < 2	> 80 > 60		
Black	10.5 Mc/s 18.5 Mc/s	< 2 < 2	> 70 > 50		

7.7.5 Automatic Gain Control

Conditions of Test:--

(a) HF gain control: Maximum.(b) LF gain control: As stated.

(c) System Switch:

RT.

(d) Waverange Switch:

Range 3 (Blue).

(e) Signal generator and receiver scales at 3.5 Mc/s. Input (modulated 30% at 400 c/s) applied to socket. SKF(CX) via dummy aerial.

Set the signal generator output to 50,000 μ V and adjust the pre-set LF gain control to provide an output from the receiver of 50 mW into 33 ohms or 600 ohms. Reduce the signal to 5 μ V. The receiver output should not fall by more than 8 dB.

7.7.6 Scale Trimmer

The total frequency variation on the scale trimmer should not be less than 0.3% on any frequency.

7.7.7 BFO Control

The total frequency variation on this control should be not less than 2.0 kc/s.

7.7.8 Performance Testing of IF Assembly as a separate unit

Conditions of Test :-

- (a) Unit connected to power supplies and signal generator connected via 60 μυΕ capacitor as shown in Fig. 6. (Frequency 1 Mc/s mod. 30% at 400 c.p.s.)
- (b) Pre-set LF gain control;

Maximum.

(c) System Switch:

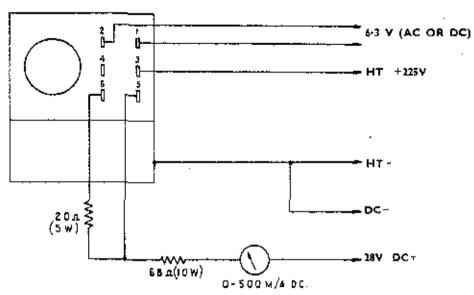
RT.

The input required to provide an output of 50 mW into 33 ohms or 600 ohms should be approximately 35 µV.

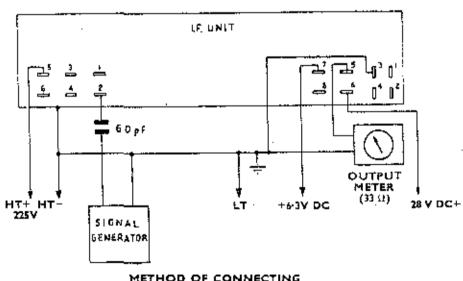
Connect the signal generator output via a 0.1 µF capacitor to the 1st 1F grid (V5). The input required to provide the above output should be approximately 180 µV.

Connect the signal generator to the 2nd IF grid (V6). The input required in this case to provide the standard output should be approximately 16,000 µV.

Note: The above sensitivities are not specification limits and variations of \pm 6 dB on the above figures are to be expected with valve variations.



METHOD OF CONNECTING CRYSTAL CALIBRATOR UNIT FOR SEPARATE TEST



METHOD OF CONNECTING I.F. UNIT FOR SEPARATE TEST

5815
FIG. 6. METHOD OF CONNECTING CRYSTAL CALIBRATOR UNIT AND IF UNIT
TO POWER SUPPLIES FOR SEPARATE TEST

7.7.9 Performance Testing of Crystal Calibrator Unit

(a) Crystal Oven

Unit connected to power supplies as shown in Fig. 6. After switching on 28v. DC Supply, Moter M1 should indicate approximately 190 mA until thermostat operates, when the current should increase to 340 mA. Observe that the thermostat operates satisfactorily and leave for 40 minutes to reach stability.

(b) Adjustment of Frequency Control (C111)

It cannot be emphasised too strongly that C111 must only be adjusted by skilled personnel with proper equipment. A frequency standard must be used giving a 250 ke/s output accurate to at least 5 parts in 10⁶. This trimmer is provided only to take up the production grinding tolerance of the crystal and replacement of any component other than the crystal will in no way affect this adjustment.

Conditions of Test :---

(a) HF gain control: As stated below.

(b) LF gain control: Set to a convenient level.

(c) System Switch: Scale check.(d) Range Switch: Range 1 (Red).

(e) Receiver Scale at 250 kc/s with a note of approximately 1,000 c/s in the headset Proceed as follows:—

Inject the signal from the frequency standard into the grid of V2 (a convenient point is the fixed vane connection of the third section of the gang capacitor) and by a combination of adjustment of the HF gain control and input level, a slow beat should be obtained superimposed upon the 1,000 c/s note. Adjust CIII until this slow beat is reduced to zero, leaving the 1,000 c/s note unmodulated.

8 RECOMMENDED FLIGHT SPARES

It is recommended that the following spares should always be carried in the aircraft:-

Qty.			Descrip	tion	Ref.	Qty.	Description		Ref.
1	Valve,	Type	6 B A6		 XV132	3	Fuse 250 mA		XF118
1	3.5	.,	6AK6		 XV153	2	Lamp, Dial		XL145
1	,,	13	6A.K.5		 XV133	! i	Valve release tool		XT262
1	,,	**	6AL5		 XV136	1	Valve pin straightening to	юl	XS877
1	"	,,	6BE6		 XV154	i 			

9 VALVE BASE PIN CONNECTIONS (See Fig. 7)

			tions						
Valve '	Турс		ι	2	3	4	5	6	7
6BA6			 G1	c	Н	H	Ą	G3	G2
6AK6		٠,	 Gl	C & G3	H	H	Α		Ģ2
6A K5			 G1	C	H	Н	A	G3	G2
6AL5			 C1	A2	н	H	C2	S	A1
6BE6	. 1		 Gt	С	Н	н	Α	G2 & 4	G3

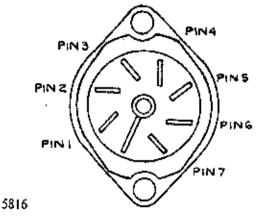


FIG. 7. UNDERSIDE VIEW OF BTG VALVEHOLDER SHOWING PIN NUMBERING

10 VALVE EQUIVALENTS

CHASSIS MARKING	BRITISH TYPE	RETMA DESIGNATION		
6AK5	CV4010	5654/6AK5/W/6096		
6AK6		6AK6		
6AL5	CY4007	5726/6AL5/W/6097		
6BA6	CY4009	5749/6BA6/W		
6BE6	CV4012	5750/6BE6/W		

11 SPARE PARTS SCHEDULE

The following schedule has been compiled to assist owners and operators to order any spare components which they may require for servicing the Type AD118 equipment.

Items listed in the break-down schedule are those recommended for the regair and overhaul of the equipment. Many of the items are held in stock but it must not be assumed that any items will be immediately available, due to varying demands.

The schedule lists comprise seven columns, the headings of most of which are self-explanatory. For guidance, however, brief notes on the purpose of each column are given in the table below.

Column	Heading	Remarks
1	-	A blank column intended for the use of owners and operators as desired.
2	Spare Part Ref. No.	When ordering detail parts the spare part reference numbers only need be given. In the case of spare main units the full instrument type numbers should be quoted.
3	Description	To provide an indication of the relationship between main units, sub-assemblies and detail parts, the descriptive titles of all items (except standard fixings) are compiled on the basis of an alphabetical multi-indentation system. Main unit descriptions appear in sub-column 1, followed by sub-assemblies or detail parts indented to sub-column 2. Further indentation is then made, where required, for detail parts of each sub-assembly. Where every detail part of a sub-assembly is listed, the detail parts are preceded by the phrase "Consisting of"; similarly, where only some of the detail parts are listed and the break-down is incomplete those included are preceded by the phrase "Spares for". The descriptive titles of detail parts listed are quoted with the generic noun first (e.g., "Board, terminal", not "Terminal Board").
4	Number off	The quantity stated for each item within an assembly or sub- assembly is the number required for one such assembly or sub- assembly.
5	Circuit or Other Reference	A cross-reference is provided by this column between the spare parts schedule, the annotated illustrations, and the circuit diagrams appearing in this Manual.
6	Service Reference	Where available, a British Services reference is quoted in this column.
7	Recommended Holding for 25 Overhauls	From the quantities stated, and with knowledge of his own servicing arrangements, the operator can calculate his own requirements. The Marconi Company will, however, be pleased to assist if desired. Abbreviation: "PE" indicates "provisioned elsewhere in this Section".

Included in the schedule for each unit is a complete list of standard fixings used. A separate table covering unit wiring follows the main unit lists.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Sparc Part Ref. No.	ı Description	Number Öff	Circuit or Other Reference	Service Reference	Recommended Holding for 25 Overhauls
		RECEIVER TYPE AD118	1			
	XB408	Spaces for Block	9			
	XB22	Block, Hinge	2 2			2
	XSA1037	Cable-Assembly	.1			1
	XSI3	Spares for Socket, 6-way	1 .	skc		2
	XSA1038	Cable-Assembly	i			
	XSI3	Spares for Socket, 6-way	l ı	SKB		PE
	X\$A1039	Cable-Assembly	i	J SKE		
	X\$12	Spares for	1	SKA		1
	XSA1034	Socket, 8-way Capacitor-and-Drive-Assembly	l i	SKA		· ·
		Spares for				!
	XSA754	Arm-Assembly, Stop Spares for	1			!
	XN166	Nut, 4BA, Lock, Steel, Cad. Plate	l ı			12
	*	Screw, Special	į			
	XSA806 XP503	Arm-Assembly, Turret Backing-Plate, Dial				
	XB124	Ball, F dia.	i			2
	XB35	Ball, i dia. Ball, i dia.	3			2 6 2
	XBIIB X\$A861	Bearing, Ball Journal, "on " fit Bearing-Plate-Assembly	ļ			-
	XS773	Bearing-Strip	2 2			
	XS774	Bearing-Strip	2			İ
	XSA837	Bobbin-Assembly Consisting of	'			
	XB385	Bobbin	1			
	XB386	Bobbin	ļţ]		
	XB384 XB387	Bush . Bush	1 1	1		
	XG86	Gearwheel (48 teeth)	Î	1		l.
	XP354	Pin	1 2 2 3			1
	XS2820 XS734	Screw, 4BA, Special	1 2			
	XS656	Screw, 6BA, Special Screw, 6BA, Special	3			į
	XS2819	Shim	1 1			
	X5726 X5728	Spindle Spring, Right-hand, Large				3
	XS729	Spring, Left-hand, Small	i i			3
	•	Bobbin-Assembly	[]			1
	XB385	Consisting of Bobbin	1			
	XB386	Bobbin	l i			
	XB384	Bush]			
	XB387 XG86	Bush Gearwheel (48 teeth)	1 1			PĖ
	XP354	Pin	ì			'-
	XS2820	Screw, 4BA, Special	1 2 2 3			
	XS734 XS656	Screw, 6BA, Special Screw, 6BA, Special	1 5			ļ.
	XS2819	Shim	ĺ			1
	X\$726	Spindle Spring, Right-hand, Small				1
	X\$727 X\$730	Spring, Right-hand, Sinan Spring, Left-hand, Large	1 1			3 3
	1] -		İ	<u> </u>
	XSA831 XB416	Bracket Bush, Dial				i
	XB418	Bush	i	•		•
	XP387	Bush-Plate	1	i]
		: :				1
	1			1		
	1] : ':		i	1	
				1		
] ; ;		ł]
		. ! !		1		
			i		t	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Spare Part Ref. No.	Description	Number Off	Circuit or Other Reference	Service Reference	Recommended Holding for 25 Overhauls
	XSA867	Capacitor-Assembly Consisting of	1		e.	
	XB394 XCX88	Bracket Capacitor, 187.2pF, (4 gang)	1	C12-C25- C42-C63		,
	XSA868	Gearwhoel-Assembly Spares for	1	C42-C63		1 .
	XS789 XS2217	Spring, Tension Screw, 2BA x 17, Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate	4 2	!	-	6
	XS937 XS935	Screw, Special Spacer	2 3 3			
	X\$2821 XW283	Stud Washer, 2BA, Single Turn Spring, Steel, Cad, Plate	3 2) 		18
	XP384 XS778 XS779	Clamp-Plate, Bail Journal Clamp-Strip, Scale Clamp-Strip, Scale	! 2 . 2			
	XC545 XD34	Clip, Cable Dial	1			
	XC456 XSA869	Disc, Clamp Gearwheel-Assembly Spaces for	1	:		1
	XS937 XS789 XSA872	Screw, Special Spring, Tension Gearwheel-Assembly, Bevel	1 4 l			PE PE
	XS937 XS789	Spares for Screw, Special Spring, Tension	2 4			PÉ PE
	XB417 XG144	Guide, Bobbin Guide, Scale	4.			''-
	XC421 XN167 XN168	Mounting Nut, 2BA, Lock, Steel, Cad. Plate Nut, 6BA, Lock, Steel, Cad. Plate	1 4 1			12 36
	XN77 XP82 XP84	Nut, Special Pin, Taper, & dia. x 3", Stainless Steel Pin, Taper, & dia. x 1", Stainless Steel	i 1 2			12 6
	XP362 XSA886	Pinion Pinion- and-Spindle-Assembly Consisting of	1 1			1 1
	XP82 XP386	Pin, Taper, 16" dia. x 1", Stainless Steel Pinion	1 1			PE !
	XS829 XS2822 XSA1035	Screw, Set Spindle Ring-Assembly, Cam Consisting of	2 1 1	:		1
	XB496 XB495	Base Boss	1 1			
	XC543 XC544 XN168 XS1307	Cam Collar Nut, 6BA, Lock, Steel, Cad, Plate Screw, 6BA x & , Ch. Hd. Steel, Cad.	1 1 19	·		PE. 18
	XS1260	Plate Screw, 8BA x 1", Csk. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate	4			48
	XS930 XS942 XW285	Screw, Ser, 6BA x 1", Steel Screw, Cam Washer, 6BA, Single Turn Spring, Steel,	2 19 1			4 6 144
	XW629 XR224	Cad. Plate Wire, Piano, 24SWG, Nickel Plate Ring, Dial Clamping	2 ft.			
	XS946 XS947 XS790	Scale, Long Scale, Short Screw, 2BA, Special	i 1 2			1 1
				!		
		: :				
		:				
<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

1	2	3	4	5	6	. 7
	Spare Part	Description	Number Off	Circuit or Other	Service Reference	Recommended Holding for
	Ref. No.	Description	Oit	Reference	Reference	25 Overhauls
	XS1312	Screw 6BA v 8" Ch Ud Steel Cad Disc	5			18
	XS2243	Screw, 6BA x & ", Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 6BA x & ", Csk. Hd., Steel, Cad.	4			24
	XS1261	Plate Screw, 6BA x ½", Csk. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate	4			48
	XS930 XS943	Screw, Set, 6BA x ‡", Steel Screw, Set, 6BA x ½", Steel	1			PE 2
	XS1302	Screw, 6BA x 1", Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate	4			48
	XS2244 XS2233	Screw, 6BA x 1, Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 6BA x 1, Csk. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 6BA x 1, Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 6BA x 1, Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 6BA x 1, Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate	8 4			24 12
	XS1654 XS1618	Screw, 6BA x ‡", Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 6BA x ‡", Csk. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate	2 4			6 18
	XS944	Screw, Set, 8BA x 1/4", Steel	1			2
	XS2262 XS568	Screw, 8BA x ½", Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, Special	2 4			144
	XS772	Spacer, Dial	4			
	XP385 XS776	Spacer Spacer	2			
	XS884 XS845	Spacer Spacer	1 2			
	XS2825	Spacer, Bobbin	2 2 1			
	XB452 XS2822	Spacer Spindle	2			1
	XS850 XSA871	Spindle Spindle-Assembly, Main	1			1
		Consisting of Bearing, Ball Journal, "oo" fit	•			3
	XB118 XB389	Bearing, Ball, Journal " oo " fit	i 1			1
	XB397 XB396	Bush Bush, Bearing	. I			
	XSA870	Gearwheel-Assembly	i			1
	XS789	Spares for Spring, Tension	4			PE
	XP82 XR216	Pin, Taper, 1, dia. x 1, Steel Ring, Clamp	1			PE
	XR217	Ring, Clamp	i			
	XS2823 XS1641	Screw, Special Screw, 6BA x & ", Csk. Hd., Steel, Cad.	2 2			48
	XS2262	Plate Screw, 8BA x ‡", Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate	4			PE
	XS738	Spindle	1			
	XP360 XSA838	Spindle, Pinion Spindle-Assembly	1			1
	XB118	Consisting of Bearing, Ball Journal, "oo" fit	2			PE
	XP361	Pinion	1			1
	XS892 XS2824	Screw, Special Screw, Set	1 1			2
	XS735 XS736	Spindle Stop	1			1
	XW160	Washer, Special	į			,,,
	XW284	Washer, 8BA, Single Turn Spring, Steel, Cad. Plate	4			144
	XS777 XS836	Spring Spring	1			2 2
	XSA882	Sprocket-Assembly	i			-
	XB421	Consisting of Block	1			
	XP82 XP388	Pin, Taper, 1, " dia. x 1,", Steel Pinion	1			PE 1
	XR212	Ring, Locking	i			
	XS938 XS782	Screw, Set Spindle	4			4
	XS827 XS769	Spring Sprocket	1			2
	XS770	Sprocket	i			ļ

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
•	Spare Part Ref. No.	Description	Number Off	Circuit or Other Reference	Service Reference	Recommended Holding for 25 Overhauls
	XW287	Washer, 2BA, Plain, Small, Steel Cad.	2			6
	XS849 XT385 XT1 XT29 XSA751 XW283	Plate Stop, Spindle Terminal, 2BA, Single End Terminal, 6BA, Single End Terminal, 8BA, Single End Terminal, 8BA, Single End Trimmer-Assembly Washer, 2BA, Single Turn Spring, Steel, Cad, Plate	1 1 1 1 3	C64		6 18 36 2 PE
	XW630 XW426 XW285	Washer, 6BA, Plain, Large, Steel, Cad. Plate Washer, 6BA, Plain, Small, Steel, Cad. Plate Washer, 6BA, Single Turn Spring, Steel, Cad. Plate	2 7 18			6 18 PE
	XW631 XW284	Washer, 8BA, Plain, Small, Steel, Cad. Plate Washer, 8BA, Single Turn Spring, Steel, Cad. Plate	2 2			6 PE
	XSA683	Chassis-Assembly Spares for	1			
	XN161 XS1261	Nut, 6BA, Full, Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 6BA, x ‡", Csk. Hd., Steel. Cad. Plate	5 5			72 PE
	XT1 XW285	Terminal, 6BA, Single End Washer, 6BA, Single Turn Spring, Steel, Plate	5 5			PE PE
	XC338	Clip Cover-Assembly Spares for	2 1			
	XJ28 XE216 XR7 XS791 XSA887	Bush, Hank Label, Airworthiness Rivet, 4° long, Semi-tubular, Aluminium Screw, Special Escutcheon-Assembly (less lamp) Consisting of	1 1 4 1			
	XB409 XC451 XE97 XJ29 XL149 XL493 XN161 XN175 XS1641	Bracket Contact Escutcheon Insulator Lampholder Lamp, 3V 0.6W Nut, 6BA, Full, Steel, Cad. Plate Nut, 8BA, Full, Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 6BA, x 18 7, Csk. Hd., Steel, Cad.	2 1 1 1 1 4 1 4	I.Pt	X95910 3	2 6 6 24 PE
	XS1640	Plate Screw, 8BA x %", Csk. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate	2			18
	XT29 XT436 XW285	Terminal, 8BA, Single End Terminal Washer, 6BA, Single Turn Spring, Steel, Cad. Plate	1 1 4			PE 2 PE
	XW284	Washer, 8BA, Single Turn Spring, Steel, Cad. Plate	1		·	PE
	XW138 XF56 XSA906	Window Filter, Air Filter Unit	1 1 1			2 6
	XSA875 XSA755	Consisting of Filter-Assembly Consisting of Bracket-Assembly	1			
	XSA756 XSA757 XM324	Bracket-Assembly Cover-Assembly Mounting, Anti-vibration	1 6			12

1	2	3	4	5	6	. 7
	Spare Part Ref. No.	Description	Number Off	Circuit or Other Reference	Service Reference	Recommended Holding for 25 Overhauls
	XSA2805 XS771	Mounting-Assembly Spares for Backing-Strip	I			
	XCX26	Capacitor, 5μF, +50%, 50V DC -20%, Wkg., Electrolytic, Tubular,	2	C117, C118	Z145047	6
	XSA77 XSA832	Metal Case, Insulated Contact-Assembly Cover, Mounting	2 1			6
	XN161 XT1 XS2827	Nut, 6BA, Full, Steel, Cad. Plate Terminal, 6BA, Single End Screw, 6BA x & ", Csk. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate	4 1 4			PE PE 18
	XS2250	Screw, 8BA x %, Csk. Hd., Stain- less Steel	3			48
	XS1260	Screw, 8BA x ¼", Csk. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate	2			PE
	XSA757	Terminal-Board-Assembly Spares for	1			
	XSA752 XSA753 XB80	Board, Terminal Board, Terminal Bush	1 1 1	:		
	XCX282	Capacitor, 0.05 μ F \pm 25%, 250V DC Wkg., Paper, Metallised, Tubular, Metal Case, Insulated	1	C114	Z115558	12
	XC398 XSA18	Core, Iron Dust Inductor, HT	2 1	L35		6 I
	XSA 192 XS1640	Inductor, LT Screw, 8BA x & ", Csk. Hd., Steel,	1 1	L36		I PE
	XSA878	Cad. Plate Terminal-Board-Assembly Consisting of	1	L37		1
	XC398 XS2828	Core, Iron Dust Screw, 8BA x §", Csk. Hd., Steel,	2 1			PE 6
	XW285	Cad. Plate Washer, 6BA, Single Turn Spring, Steel, Cad. Plate	4			PE
	XN166 XN161 XS1261	Nut, 4BA, Lock, Steel, Cad. Plate Nut, 6BA, Full, Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 6BA x ½", Csk. Hd., Steel, Cad.	12 1 5			PE PE PE
	XS2250	Plate Screw, 8BA x 3,", Csk. Hd. Stainless Steel	4			PE
11.	XT1 XSA833 XS898	Terminal, 6BA, Single End Terminal-Board-Assembly Mounting-Assembly	1 2 1			PE
	XS1261 XG53 XG26 XG120	Screw, 6BA x ½", Csk. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Gasket Grommet Grommet	6 1 1 1			PE 6 24 36
	XG27 XH11 XSA2806	Grommet Handle, Withdrawal IF Unit Spares for	1 1 1			24 1
	XB420 XSA852 XB1041	Board, Insulating Board, Terminal Bracket, Resistor Spares for	1 1 1			
	XB822 XC1703 XRX734	Bracket Clip, Tubular Resistor, 2.2 Ω ± 5%, 3W, Wirewound, Vitreous Enamelled	1 3 1	R69	10H/20229	24 3
	XRX462	Resistor, 22 $\Omega \pm 5\%$, 3W, Wirewound, Vitreous Enamelled	1	R68	Z113280	3
	XJ114 XC2402 XC2173	Terminal, Pillar Can, Screening, B7G Can, Screening, B7G	3 6 2		Z563003 Z560145	24 12 6
						-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Spare Part Ref. No.	Description 1 2 3 3 4 4 5	Number Off	Circuit or Other Reference	Service Reference	Recommended Holding for 25 Overhauls
	XCX469	Capacitor, 2.2pF ± 10%, 500V CD Wkg.,	1	C105		3
	XCX340	Ceramic, Tubular, Insulated Capacitor, 3.3pF ± 10%, 500V DC Wkg. Ceramic, Tubular, Insulated	1	C121		3
	XCX374	Capacitor, 20pF, Variable	2	C71, C73		12
	XCX245 XCX585	Capacitor, 30pF, Variable Capacitor, 33pF \pm 5%, 350V DC Wkg.,	l I	C120 C72		3
	XCX319	Silvered Mica Capacitor, 47pF ± 5 %, 500V DC Wkg.,	1	C122		3
	XCX708	Ceramic, Tubular, Insulated Capacitor, 100pF ± 20%, 750V DC Wkg., Mica, Foil, Moulded Case	1	C87		3
	XCX473	Capacitor, 470pF ± 20%, 750V DC Wkg., Mica, Foil, Moulded Case	3	C75, C86, C97		6
	XCX709	Capacitor, $0.01\mu F \pm 20\%$, $200V$ DC Wkg., Paper, Foil, Tubular, Metal Case, Insulated	Į.	C92		18
	XCX622	Capacitor, 0.1µF +100%, 250V DC Wkg., -0% Ceramic	1	C124	•	4
	XCX279	Capacitor, 0.1µF ± 25%, 150V DC Wkg., Paper, Metallised, Tubular, Metal Case, Insulated	1	C104		8
-	XCX65	Capacitor, 8μF +50%, 150V DC Wkg., -25%	1	C113		4
	XCX11	Electrolytic, Capacitor, 10µF +50%, 25V DC Wkg., -20%, Electrolytic, Tubular, Metal	2	C96, C98		8
	XSA 2807 XC 557 XC 458 XC 553 XB 419 XSA 888 XC 162 XF 118 XF 8 XG 120 XG 121 XG 17 XSA 703 XC 239 XC X161 XN 29 XN 5 XW 61 XW 10 XSA 704 XC 239 XC X92 XN 29 XN 5 XW 10 XSA 705 XC 239	Case, Insulated Chassis-Assembly Clip Clip Collar Cover, Screening Cover-Assembly Crystal-Unit, 1 Mc/s Fuse-Link, 250mA Fuse-Unit Grommet Grommet Grommet Inductor-Assembly, 1st IF Spares for Can, Screening Capacitor, 220pF ±2%, 350V DC Wkg., Silvered Mica Nut, Special Nut, 3BA, Lock, Brass Washer, Special Washer, 3BA, Shakeproof, Steel, Cad. Plate Inductor-Assembly, 2nd IF Spares for Can, Screening Capacitor, 200pF ± 2%, 350V DC Wkg., Silvered Mica Nut, Special Nut, 3BA, Lock, Brass Washer, Special Nut, 3BA, Lock, Brass Washer, Special Nut, 3BA, Lock, Brass Washer, Special Washer, 3BA, Shakeproof, Steel, Cad. Plate Inductor-Assembly, 3rd or 4th IF Spares for Can, Screening	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	XLA FS1 L25—L26 C69, C70 L27 C74 L28—L29 or L30—L31		1 48 6 PE 12 12 12 3 3 3 6 3 24 PE PE PE PE
L	<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Spare Part Ref. No.	Description	Number Off	Circuit or Other Reference	Service Reference	Recommended Holding for 25 Overhauls
	XS2262 XS2264 XS1310	Screw, 8BA x ½", Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x ½", Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, "FK" No. 2 x ½", Bdg. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate	20 4 2		•	PE 12 18
:	XS2829 XS694	Switch, Push-button Switch, 12-way	1 1	SWB SWA		2
	XW639 XW640 XW641 XW642 XT163	Spares for Wafer, Switch Wafer, Switch Wafer, Switch Wafer, Switch Tape, 0.0015" x 1" wide, Polythene	1 1 1 1 3 in.			2 2 2 2 2
	XT1 XT29 XSA2808	Terminal, 6BA, Single End Terminal, 8BA, Single End Terminal-board-Assembly Spares for	8 1			PE PE
	XB1042 XCX76	Board, Terminal Capacitor, 50pF \pm 20 %, 750V DC Wkg.,	1 2	C88, C89		4
	XCX97	Mica Capacitor, $500pF \pm 20\%$, $750V DC$	1	C95		3
	XCX709	Wkg., Mica Capacitor, 0.01\(\mu \) F \(\pm \) 25\(\mu \), 200\(\mu \) DC Wkg., Paper, Foil, Tubular,	3	C76, C81, C91		PE
	XCX282	Metal Case, Insulated Capacitor, 0.05µF ± 25%, 250V DC Wkg., Paper, Metallised	4	C68, C78, C85, C93	Z115558	PE
	XCX378	Tubular, Metal Case. Insulated Capacitor, 0.1 µF ± 25 %, 250V DC Wkg., Paper, Metallised,	3	C77. C82, C90	Z115561	8
	XRX866	Tubular, Metal Case, Insulated Resistor, 39 $\Omega \pm 5$ %, 3W, Wirewound,	1	R56		3
	XRX71	Vitreous, Enamelled Resistor, $220 \Omega \pm 10 \%$, $\pm W$, Comp.,	1	R26	Z221151	3
	XRX605	Grade 2, Insulated Resistor, 390 $\Omega \pm 10\%$, $\pm W$, Comp.,	1	R22	Z221184	3
	XRX358	Grade 2, Insulated Resistor, $3.3k \Omega \pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{2}W$, Comp.,	1	R19	Z212228	4
	XRX292	Grade 2, Non-insulated Resistor, $33k \Omega \pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{2}W$, Comp.,	2	R28, R29	Z212238	6
	XRX360	Grade 2, Non-insulated Resistor, $27k \Omega \pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{4}W$, Comp., Grade 2, Non-insulated	1	R67	Z212239	3 ·
	XRX293	Resistor, $33k \Omega + 10\%$, $4W$. Comp	1	R27	Z212240	PE
	XRX301	Grade 2, Non-insulated Resistor, 68k Ω ± 10%, ½W, Comp.,	2	R23, R66	Z213303	6
	XRX298	Grade 2, Non-insulated Resistor, $100k \Omega \pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{2}W$, Comp.,	2	R21, R24	Z213305	PE
	XRX591	Grade 2, Non-insulated Resistor, 150k $\Omega \pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ W, Comp.,	1	R31	Z213307	3
	XRX295	Grade 2, Non-insulated Resistor, 220k $\Omega \pm 10\%$, $\pm W$, Comp.,	i	R30	Z213308	3
	XRX174	Grade 2, Non-insulated Resistor, 470k $\Omega \pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{4}$ W, Comp., Grade 2, Non-insulated	1	R37	Z213312	3
	XRX85	Resistor, 680k $\Omega \pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ W, Comp.,	3	R32, R36,	Z213314	6
	XRX609	Grade 2, Non-insulated Resistor, $1M\Omega \pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{4}W$, Comp.,	1	R38 R25	Z213316	8
	XRX731	Grade 2, Non-insulated Resistor, 1.5M $\Omega \pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ W, Comp.,	1	R39	Z223184	3
	XSA2809	Grade 2, Non-insulated Terminal-Board-Assembly	1			
	XSA850 XCX709	Spares for Board, Terminal Capacitor, 0.01 ± F ± 25%, 200V DC Wkg., Paper, Foil Tubular, Metal Case, Insulated	1 2	C103, C106		PE

1	2	3	4	5	6	. 7
	Spare Part Ref. No.	Description	Number Off	Circuit or Other Reference	Service Reference	Recommended Holding for 25 Overhauls
	XCX282	Capacitor, 0.05μF ± 25%, 250V DC Wkg., Paper, Metallised	2	C94, C100	Z115558	PE
	XRX297	Tubular, Metal Case, Insulated Resistor, 1k $\Omega \pm 10\%$, ½W, Comp., Grade 2, Non-insulated	1	R51	Z212222	4
	XRX293	Resistor, $33k \Omega \pm 10^{2}$, $1W$, Comp., Grade 2, Non-insulated	i	R40	Z212240	PE
	XRX148	Resistor, $47k \Omega \pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{2}W$, Comp., Grade 2, Non-insulated	1	R50	Z212242	8
	XRX298	Resistor, $100k \Omega \pm 10\%$, $1W$, Comp., Grade 2, Non-insulated	1	R48	Z213305	PE
	XRX867	Resistor, 120k $\Omega \pm 10\%$, 1W, Comp., Grade 2, Non-insulated	1	R34	Z213306	3
	XRX173	Resistor, 330k $\Omega \pm 10\%$, 1W, Comp., Grade 2, Non-insulated	1	R41	Z213310	PE
	XRX609	Resistor, $1M\Omega \pm 10\%$, $1W$, Comp., Grade 2, Non-insulated	1	R44	Z213316	PE
	XT359 XV132	Transformer, Output Valve, Pentode, B7G Base	1 4	TRI V5, V6, V9, VII	10CV/4009	1 24
	XV136 XV153	Valve, Double Diode, B7G Base Valve, Pentode, B7G Base	2	V7, V8 V10	10CV/4007	12 18
	XV33 XW354 XW285	Valveholder, B7G Washer, 6BA, Plain, Steel, Cad. Plate Washer, 6BA, Single Turn Spring, Steel,	8 5 15	. 710	Z560094	12 18 PE
	XW383 XW284	Cad. Plate Washer, 8BA, Plain, Steel, Cad. Plate Washer, 8BA, Single Turn Spring, Steel, Cad. Plate	4 24			72 PE
	XK4 XSA873	Knob Knob-Assembly Consisting of	1 1			PE I
	XH50 XS287	Knob Sleeve-Assembly	1			2 2
	XS2820	Consisting of Screw, 6BA x %, Ch. Hd., Brass, Nickel Plate	1			6
	XS2831	Screw, 6BA, x ½", Csk. Hd., Brass, Nickel Plate	1			6
	XS44 XS45 XW11 XL484 XP383	Sleeve Spindle Washer, Special Label Nutplate	1 1 1 2 4			2 2
	XN152 XN150 XN161 XN175 XSA2810	Nut, 2BA, Full, Steel, Cad. Plate Nut, 4BA, Full, Steel, Cad. Plate Nut, 6BA, Full, Steel, Cad. Plate Nut, 8BA, Full, Steel, Cad. Plate Oscillator-Assembly	1 5 2 1			12 6 PE PE
	XC2402 XCX374 XCX622	Spares for Can, Screening, B7G Capacitor, 20pF, Variable Capacitor, 0.1µF + 100%, 250V DC Wkg., -0% Ceramic	1 1 1	C111 C125	Z563003	PE PE PE
	XC463 XC479 XSA881 XL160 XL161 XL162 XL163 XB437 XN161 XN175	Chassis Cover Element, Crystal Oven Lagging, No. 1 Lagging, No. 2 Lagging, No. 3 Lagging, No. 4 Mounting Nut, 6BA, Full, Steel, Cad. Plate Nut, 8BA, Full, Steel, Cad. Plate	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 6	R62		3 1 1 1 1 PE PE

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	Spare Part Ref. No.	Description	Number Off	Circuit or Other Reference	Service Reference	Recommended Holding for 25 Overhauls
	XP4 XRX41	Plug, 6-way Resistor, $10k \Omega \pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{4}W$, Comp., Grade 2, Insulated	1 1	PLC R54	Z222130	1 PE
	XP398 XR464 XS1261 XS2250 XS1894 XS1640 XS2247 XS2832 XC531 XSA1319	Rod, Support Rod, Support Rod, Support Screw, 6BA x ‡, Csk. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x ‡, Csk. Hd., Stainless Steel Screw, 8BA x ‡, Csk. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x †, Csk. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x †, Csk. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x †, Csk. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x †, Csk. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Spacer Switch-Assembly, Thermal Consisting of	2 2 2 8 2 4 2 2 2 1	TRLI	·	PE PE 12 PE 12 12
	XB670 XB671 XC867 XC868 XN175 XP671 XS2260	Base, Contact Bush, Insulating Contact Contact Contact Nut, 8BA, Full, Steel, Cad. Plate Plate, Insulating Screw, 8BA x 4, Ch. Hd., Stainless	1 1 1			2 2 2 2 PE
	XS2844 XT1 XW383 XW284	Steel Screw, Set, 8BA x \(\frac{1}{2}'\) Terminal, 6BA, Single End Washer, 8BA, Plain, Steel, Cad. Plate Washer, 8BA, Single Turn Spring, Steel, Cad. Plate	2 ! !			8 PE PE PE
	XSA895 XSA907 XCX710	Terminal-Board-Assembly Spares for Board, Terminal Capacitor, 5pF ± 0.25pF, 750V DC	1	C108		3
	XCX711	Wkg., Ceramic Capacitor, 10pF ± 10%, 500V DC Wkg.,	1	C109		3
	XCX712	Ceramic Capacitor, $47pF \pm 10\%$, $350VDCWkg.$	1	C119		3
	XCX185	Silvered Mica Capacitor, 470pF ± 5 %, 350V DC Wkg., Silvered Mica	i	C112		3
	XSA894 XRX358	Inductor, Special Resistor, 3.3k $\Omega \pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ W, Comp.,	1	L34 R52	Z212228	PE
	XRX148	Grade 2, Non-insulated Resistor, $47k \Omega \pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ W, Comp., Grade 2, Non-insulated	i	R58	Z212242	PE
	XRX173	Resistor, 330k $\Omega \pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ W, Comp., Grade 2, Non-insulated	1	R53	Z213310	PE
	XT29 XV153 XV33 XSA880	Terminal, 8BA, Single End Valve, Pentode, B7G Base Valveholder, B7G Valveholder-Assembly (less crystal)	2 1 1 1	V12	Z560094	PE PE PE
	XC420 XS1639	Spares for Crystal Unit, 250 k/cs Screw, 8BA x & ", Ch. Hd., Stainless	1 2	XLB		i 24
	XV140 XW285	Steel Valveholder, B7G Washer, 6BA, Single Turn Spring, Steel,	1 2		Z560132	3 PE
	XW383 XW284	Cad. Plate Washer, 8BA, Plain, Small, Steel, Cad. Plate Washer, 8BA, Single Turn Spring, Steel,	8 6			PE PE
	XW143	Cad. Plate Washer, Special	3			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Spare Part Ref. No.	Description	Number Off	Circuit or Other Reference	Service Reference	Recommended Holding for 25 Overhauls
	XSA686	Panel-Assembly, Front (less lamps)	I			
	XC451 XJ29 XL172	Spares for Contact Insulator Lampholder	1			PE PE 3
	XL493 XN175	Lamp, 3V 0.6W Nut, 8BA, Full, Steel, Cad. Plate	2	LP (1 spare)	X959103	PE PE
	XS1544 XS848 XT29 XW284	Screw, 8BA x §, Csk. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Spacer Terminal, 8BA, Single End Washer, 8BA, Single Turn Spring, Steel,	2 1 1 1			PE PE
	XSA804	Cad. Plate Panel-Assembly, Rear	1		·	
	XB353 XS1619 XP326 XP60 XP555	Spares for Block Screw, 6BA x \{\frac{1}{3}\}, Csk. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Pin, \{\frac{1}{3}\} long Pin, \{\frac{1}{3}\} long Plate	1 2 2 1			24
	XP794	Plug, 4-way Spares for	1	PLD		1
	XP813 XC2069	Body, Plug Clamp-Assembly	1		10H/20297 10H/18830	1
	XS979 XP423 XP554 XP553	Screw, Special Rod, Support Rod, Support Rod, Support Type 1340B	2 1 1		10AC/1011	2
	XS1265 XS1355 XS2833 XS1641 XS1302 XS1619 XS2235 XS2244 XS1306 XS1618 XS2834 XS1350 XS1310	†Rotary Transformer Type 1340B Screw, 2BA x ¾", Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 2BA x ¾", Rd. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 6BA x ¾", Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 6BA x ¾", Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 6BA x ¾", Csk. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 6BA x ¾", Csk. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 6BA x ½", Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 6BA x ½", Csk. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 6BA x ¾", Csk. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 6BA x ¾", Csk. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 6BA x ¾", Csk. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 6BA x ¾", Csk. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x ¾", Csk. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x ¾", Csk. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x ¾", Csk. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, "PK" No. 2 x ¾", Bdg. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate	1 2 6 8 13 15 2 4 4 4 4 3			12 6 PE PE PE 24 PE 12 PE 12 18 PE
	XS31 XS846 XS939 XS1032 XSA318	Screw, Special Screw, Special, 2 1/6" long Screw, Special, 2" long Screw, Special, 3/4" long Screw, Special, 3/4" long Socket-Assembly, Coaxial	2 1 3 2 3	SKD, SKE, SKF		
	XP185	Spares for Plate, Spring	1	SKI		
	XS371 XS32	Screw, Special Spring	2 2 1			
	XP25 XT1 XSA2811	Stop-Plate Terminal, 6BA, Single End Terminal-Board-Assembly	4	·		PE
	XSA899 XCX543	Spares for Board, Terminal Capacitor, 0.01μF ± 20%, 150V DC Wkg., Paper, Metallised Tubular,	1	C123	Z115826	3
	XRX349	Metal Case, Insulated Resistor, 22 $\Omega \pm 5\%$, 44W, Wirewound, Vitreous Enamelled	1	R61	Z113447	3
	XRX378	Resistor, 68 Ω ± 5%, 6W, Wirewound, Vitreous Enamelled	1	R59	Z113369	3
	XRX647	Resistor, 220 $\Omega \pm 5\%$ 3W. Wirewound, Vitreous Enamelled	2	R60, R70	Z113304	4
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	Spare Part Ref. No.	Description	Number Off	Circuit or Other Reference	Service Reference	Recommended Holding for 25 Overhauls
	XSA2812	Turret Unit, RF Spares for	1			
	XSA859 XCX713	Board, Terminal Capacitor, $2pF \pm 0.25pF$, 750V DC Wkg.,	1 1	C30	•	3
	XCX236	Ceramic Capacitor, 10pF ± 20%, 500V, DC Wkg., Silvered Ceramic	2	C29, C44		PE
	XCX237	Capacitor, 30pF ± 5%, 350V DC Wkg., Silvered Mica	1	C62		3
	XCX714	Capacitor, 500pF ± 20 %, 350V DC Wkg., Moulded Mica	4	C11, C26, C43, C65		8
	XN161 XRX866	Nut, 6BA, Full, Steel, Cad. Plate Resistor, 39 Ω \pm 5%, 3W, Wirewound	2	R57		PE 3
	XRX369	Vitreous Enamelled Resistor, $100 \Omega \pm 10\%$, 1% , Comp., Grade 2, Non-insulated	1	R55	Z211238	3
	XRX611 XRX292	Resistor, 10k $\Omega \pm 20\%$, $\frac{1}{10}$ W, Variable Resistor, 22k $\Omega \pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ W, Comp., Grade	1	RV2 R13	Z212238	3 PE
	XRX298	2, Non-insulated Resistor, 100k $\Omega \pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ W, Comp., Grade	2	R12, R15	Z213305	PE
	XRX416	2, Non-insulated Resistor, 2.2M Ω ± 10%, ½W, Comp., 2, Non-insulated	1	RI		4
	XS1336 XS1307 XS2827	Screw, 6BA x ½", Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 6BA x &", Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 6BA x &", Csk. Hd., Steel, Cad.	7 2 2			PE PE PE
	XS568 XS772 XC631	Plate Screw, Special Spacer Spacer	! 2 1			
	XTI XSA2813	Terminal, 6BA, Single End Terminal-Board-Assembly Spares for	i			PE
	XSA851 XCX282	Board, Terminal Capacitor, 0.05µF ± 25 %, 250V DC Wkg., Paper, Metallised Tubular, Metal Case, Insulated	1 1	C24	Z115558	l PE
	XCX279	Capacitor, 0.1 \(F \div 25 \%, 150 V DC \) Wkg., Paper, Metallised Tubular, Metal Case,	1	C13	Z115560	PE
	XRX628	Insulated Resistor, 120 $\Omega \pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{4}$ W, Comp., Grade 2, Insulated	1	R3	Z221121	3
	XRX293	Resistor, 33k $\Omega \pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ W, Comp., Grade 2, Non-insulated	1	R64	Z212240	PE
	XRX730	Resistor, 39k Ω ± 10%, ¼W, Comp., Grade 2, Non-insulated	t	R4	Z212241	3
	XRX416	Resistor, 2.2M $\Omega \pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ W, Comp., Grade 2, Non-insulated	1	R2		PE
	XSA2814	Terminal-Board-Assembly Spares for	1			
	XSA851 XCX595	Board, Terminal Capacitor, 0.01 µF ± 20 %, 350 V DC Wkg., Paper, Foil Tubular, Metal Case, Insulated	1	C28		PE 6
	XCX282	Capacitor, $0.05\mu F \pm 25\%$, 250V DC Wkg., Paper, Metallised	1	C31	Z115558	PE
	XCX279	Tubular, Metal Case, Insulated Capacitor, 0.1μF ± 25%, 150V DC Wkg Paper, Metallised	1	C27	Z115560	PE
	XRX534	Tubular, Metal Case, Insulated Resistor, 330 $\Omega \pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{4}$ W, Comp., Grade 2, Non-insulated	1	R6	Z211244	3
	XRX301	Resistor, 68k $\Omega \pm 10\%$, ½W, Comp., Grade 2, Non-insulated	2	R9, R65	Z213303	4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Spare Part Ref. No.	Description	Number Off	Circuit or Other Reference	Service Reference	Recommended Holding for 25 Overhauls
	XRX102	Resistor, 100k $\Omega \pm 10\%$, 1 W, Comp., Grade 2, Insulated	1	R8	Z223037	PE
	XRX609	Resistor, $1M\Omega \pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{2}W$, Comp.,	1	-R5	Z213316	PE
	XSA2815	Grade 2, Non-insulated Terminal-Board-Assembly Spares for	.1			·
	XSA851 XCX595	Board, Terminal Capacitor, 0.01µF ± 20%, 350V DC Wkg., Paper, Foil Tubular,	1 1	C46		PE PE
	XCX282	Metal Case, Insulated Capacitor, 0.05μF ± 25%, 250V DC Wkg., Paper, Metallised	1	C47	Z115558	PE
	XCX279	Tubular, Metal Case, Insulated Capacitor, 0.1 \(\mu \) F \(\pm \) 25\(\%, \) 150V DC Wkg., Paper, Metallised	1	C45	Z115560	PE
	XRX290	Tubular, Metal Case, Insulated Resistor, 220 $\Omega \pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{4}$ W, Comp.,	1	R11	Z211242	3
	XRX148	Grade 2, Non-insulated Resistor, $47k \Omega \pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{2}W$, Comp.,	1	R63	Z212242	PE
	XRX301	Grade 2, Non-insulated Resistor, $68k \Omega \pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{2}W$, Comp.	1	R14	Z213303	PE
	XRX609	Grade 2, Non-insulated Resistor, $1M \Omega \pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{2}W$, Comp., Grade 2, Non-insulated	1	R10	Z213316	PE
	XSA2816	Terminal-Board-Assembly Spares for	1			
	XSA851 XCX282	Board, Terminal Capacitor, 0.05µF ± 25%, 250V DC Wkg., Paper, Metallised	1 2	C66, C67	Z115558	PE PE
	XRX297	Tubular, Metal Case, Insulated Resistor, 1k $\Omega \pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{4}$ W, Comp.,	1	R16	Z212222	PE
	XRX355	Grade 2, Non-insulated Resistor, 1.5k $\Omega \pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ W, Comp., Grade 2, Non-insulated	1	R17	Z212224	3
	XRX148	Resistor, $47k \Omega \pm 10\%$, $\pm W$, Comp.,	1 -	R18	Z212242	PE
	XSA901	Grade 2, Non-insulated Thermal-Compensator	1	X1		1
	XC490 XF106 XF106 XSA883 XB76 XN175 XN260 XN44 XS1344 XS1526 XS781 XT94 XSA862 XV26 XW284 XW632 XW178 XSA2817 XB370 XB371 XB370 XB371 XB499 XB366	Block Frame Inductor Insulator Nut, 8BA, Full, Steel, Cad. Plate Nut, 8BA, Lock, Brass, Nickel Plate Nut, 10BA, Full, Brass, Nickel Plate Screw, 8BA x 1½", Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 10BA x ½", Csk. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Strip, Bi-metal Strip, Earth Terminal, Cruciform Trimmer Vane, Fixed Washer, 8BA, Single Turn Spring, Steel, Cad. Plate Washer, 10BA, Plain, Large, Brass, Nickel Plate Washer, 10BA, Single Turn Spring, Ph. Bz. Turret-Assembly Consisting of Bearing Bearing Bearing, Ball Journal, "00" fit Block, Bearing	2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2			1 PE PE 48 12 6 1 1 PE 9 6
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	Spare Part Ref. No.	Description	Number Off	Circuit or Other Reference	Service Reference	Recommended Holding for 25 Overhauls
	XB367 XB368 XB365 XB372 XSA865	Block, Bearing Block, Bearing Bracket Bracket Cage-Assembly	2 1 1 8 3			
	XB369 XSA805 XP349 XS2263	Consisting of Bush Cheek-Assembly Rod, Support Screw, 8BA x & , Ch. Hd., Steel,	2 2 6 8			PE
	XS1260	Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x 1", Csk. Hd., Steel,	12			PE
	XW284	Cad. Plate Washer, 8BA, Single Turn Spring,	8			PE
	XSA866	Steel, Cad. Plate Cage-Assembly	1			
	XB369 XSA805 XP350 XP349 XS2263	Consisting of Bush Cheek-Assembly Plate, Location Rod, Support Screw, 8BA x 3, Ch. Hd., Steel,	2 2 1 6 4			PE
	XS1260	Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x 1", Csk. Hd., Steel,	16			PE
	XW284	Cad. Plate Washer, 8BA, Single Turn Spring,	4			PE
	XC2402 XC2173 XC429	Steel, Cad. Plate Can, Screening, 87G -Can, Screening, B7G Channel	3 I 2		Z563003 Z560145	PE PE
	XC2771 XC473 XG120 XSA937	Chassis Contact, Spring Grommet Inductor-Assembly, 1st RF Range 1	1 32 2 1			24 PE
	XSA807 XSA707	Spares for Inductor Mounting-Assembly	1 1	LI		1
	XCX201 XC472 XC431 XB76 XN260	Spares for Capacitor, 3-30pF, Variable Contact Core, Iron Dust Insulator Nut., 8BA, Lock, Brass, Nickel	1 4 1 4	CI	Z167005	24 36 24 PE PE
	XN178 XS2262	Plate Nut, 8BA, Lock, Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x ‡, Ch. Hd., Steel,	2 2			72 PE
	XW383 XSA938	Cad. Plate Washer, 8BA, Plain, Steel, Cad. Plate Inductor-Assembly, 1st RF Range 2	2		,	PE
	XSA808 XSA707	Spares for Inductor Mounting-Assembly Spares for	1	L2		1
	XCX201 XC472 XC431 XB76 XN260	Capacitor, 3-30pF, Variable Contact Core, Iron Dust Insulator Nut, 8BA, Lock, Brass, Nickel	1 4 1 4	C2	Z167005	PE PE PE PE PE
	XN178 XS2262	Plate Nut, 8BA, Lock, Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x ½", Ch. Hd., Steel,	2 2			PE PE
	XW383	Cad. Plate Washer, 8BA, Plain, Steel, Cad.	2			PE
	XSA939	Plate Inductor-Assembly, 1st RF Range 3	· 1			
	XCX246	Spares for Capacitor, $25pF \pm 20\%$, $500V DC$	1 .	C7		8
	XSA809	Wkg., Silvered Ceramic Inductor	1	L3		1
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	Spare Part	Description	Number Off	Circuit or Other	Service Reference	Recommended Holding for
	Ref. No.		U.	Reference		25 Overhauls
	XSA707	Mounting-Assembly	1			
		Spares for			G1 (700)	nr.
	XCX201 XC472	Capacitor, 3-30pF, Variable Contact	1 4	C3	Z167005	PE PE
	XC431	Core, Iron Dust	i]		PE
	XB76	Insulator	44			PE
	XN260	Nut, 8BA, Lock, Brass, Nickel Plate	i			PE
	XN178 XS2262	Nut, 8BA, Lock, Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x ½", Ch. Hd., Steel, Plate	2 2			PE PE
	XW383 XSA940	Washer, 8BA, Plain, Steel, Cad. Plate Inductor-Assembly, 1st RF Range 4 Spares for	2 1			PE
	XCX246	Capacitor, 25pF ± 20%, 500V DC Wkg., Silvered Ceramic	1	C8		PE
	XSA810	Inductor	1	L4	,	1
	XSA707	Mounting-Assembly Spares for	1			
	XCX201	Capacitor, 3-30pF, Variable	1	C4	Z167005	PE
	XC472	Contact	. 4 1	ŧ		PE PE
	XC431 XB76	Core, Iron Dust Insulator	4			PE
	XN260	Nut, 8BA, Lock, Brass, Nickel	i			PĒ
	XN178	Plate Nut, 8BA, Lock, Steel, Cad. Plate	2			PE
	XS2262	Screw, 8BA x ½", Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate	2			PE
	XW383 XSA941	Washer, 8BA, Plain, Steel, Cad. Plate Inductor-Assembly, 1st RF Range 5 Spares for	2			PE
	XCX246	Capacitor, 25pF ± 20%, 500V DC Wkg., Silvered Ceramic	1	C9		PE
	XSA811 XSA707	Inductor Mounting-Assembly Spares for	1 1	L5		1
	XCX201	Capacitor, 3-30pF, Variable	1	C5	Z167005	PE
	XC472	Contact	4			PE
	XC431	Core, Iron Dust	1			PE PE
	XB76 XN260	Insulator Nut, 8BA, Lock, Brass, Nickel Plate	4			PE
	XN178 XS2262	Nut, 8BA, Lock, Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x ½", Ch. Hd., Steel,	2 2			PE PE
	XW383 XSA942	Cad. Plate Washer, 8BA, Plain, Steel, Cad. Plate Inductor-Assembly, 1st RF Range 6	2 1			PE
	XCX246	Spares for Capacitor, 25pF \pm 20%, 500V DC	1	C10		PE
	i i	Wkg., Silvered Ceramic				
	XSA812 XSA707	Inductor Mounting-Assembly Spares for	1	L6		1
	XCX201	Capacitor, 3-30pF, Variable	ı	C6	Z167005	PE
	XC472	Contact	4			PE
	XC431	Core, Iron Dust	1			PE
	XB76 XN260	Insulator Nut, 8BA, Lock, Brass, Nickel Plate	4			PE PE
	XN178 XS2262	Nut, 8BA, Lock, Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x ½", Ch. Hd., Steel,	2 2			PE PE
	XW383 XSA943	Cad. Plate Washer, 8BA, Plain, Steel, Cad. Plate Inductor-Assembly, 2nd RF Range 1	2 1			PE
	XSA813	Spares for Inductor	1	L7		1
	İ	İ				-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Spare Part Ref. No.	Description	Number Off	Circuit or Other Reference	Service Reference	Recommended Holding for 25 Overhauls
	XSA707	Mounting-Assembly	1			
	XCX201 XC472 XC431 XB76 XN260	Spares for Capacitor, 3-30pF, Variable Contact Core, Iron Dust Insulator Nut. 8BA, Lock, Brass, Nickel	1 4 1 4	C14	Z167905	PE PE PE PE
	XN178 XS2262	Plate Plate Nut, 8BA, Lock, Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x ½", Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate	2 2	·		PE PE
	XW383 XSA944	Washer, 8BA, Plain, Steel, Cad. Plate Inductor-Assembly, 2nd RF Range 2 Spares for	2			PE
	XSA814 XSA707	Inductor Mounting-Assembly Spares for	1	L8		1
	XCX201 XC472 XC431 XB76 XN260	Capacitor, 3-30pF, Variable Contact Core, Iron Dust Insulator Nut, 8BA, Lock, Brass, Nickel Plate	1 4 1 4 1	C15	Z167005	PE PE PE PE PE
	XN178 XS2262	Nut, 8BA, Lock, Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x ½", Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate	2 2			PE PE
	XW383 XSA945	Washer, 8BA, Plain, Steel, Cad. Plate Inductor-Assembly, 2nd RF Range 3 Spares for	2 1			PE
	XCX246	Capacitor, 25pF ± 20%, 500V DC Wkg., Silvered Ceramic	1	C20		PE
	XSA815 XSA707	Inductor Mounting-Assembly	1	L9		1
	XCX201 XC472 XC431 XB76 XN260	Spares for Capacitor, 3-30pF, Variable Contact Core, Iron Dust Insulator Nut, 8BA, Lock, Brass, Nickel	1 4 1 4 1	C16	Z167005	PE PE PE PE PE
	XN178 XS2262	Plate Plate Nut, 8BA, Lock, Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x \{*, Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate	2 2			PE PE
	XW383 XSA946	Washer, 8BA, Plain, Steel, Cad. Plate Inductor-Assembly, 2nd RF Range 4 Spares for	2			PE
	XCX246	Capacitor, 25pF ± 20%, 500V DC Wkg., Silvered Ceramic	1	C21		PE
	XSA816 XSA707	Inductor Mounting-Assembly Spares for	1	L10		1
	XCX201 XC472 XC431 XB76 XN260	Capacitor, 3-30pF, Variable Contact Core, Iron Dust Insulator Nut, 8BA, Lock, Brass, Nickel	1 4 1 4	C17	Z167005	PE PE PE PE PE
	XN178 XS2262	Plate Nut, 8BA, Lock, Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x ½", Ch. Hd., Steel,	2 2			PE PE
	XW383 XSA947	Cad. Plate Washer, 8BA, Plain, Steel, Cad. Plate Inductor-Assembly, 2nd RF R ange 5	2 1			PE
	XCX246	Spares for Capacitor, 25pF ± 20%, 500V DC Wkg., Silvered Ceramic	1	C22		PE
	XSA817	Inductor	1	L11		1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Spare Part Ref. No.	Description	Number Off	Circuit or Other Reference	Service Reference	Recommended Holding for 25 Overhauls
	XSA707	Mounting-Assembly	1			
	XCX201 XC472	Spares for Capacitor, 3-30pF, Variable Contact	1 4	.C3	Z167005	PE PE
	XC431	Core, Iron Dust	i			PE
	XB76	Insulator Nut. 8BA, Lock, Brass, Nickel	44			PE PE
	XN260	Plate	1			
	XN178 XS2262	Nut, 8BA, Lock, Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x ½", Ch. Hd., Steel, Plate	2 2			PE PE
	XW383 XSA940	Washer, 8BA, Plain, Steel, Cad. Plate Inductor-Assembly, 1st RF Range 4 Spares for	2 1		·	PE
	XCX246	Capacitor, 25pF ± 20%, 500V DC Wkg., Silvered Ceramic	1	C8		PE
	XSA810 XSA707	Inductor Mounting-Assembly	1	L4		1
	XCX201	Spares for Capacitor, 3-30pF, Variable	1	C4	Z167005	PE
	XC472	Contact	4			PE
	XC431 XB76	Core, Iron Dust Insulator	1 4			PE PE
	XN260	Nut, 8BA, Lock, Brass, Nickel	1			PE
	XN178 XS2262	Plate Nut, 8BA, Lock, Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x ½", Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate	2 2			PE PE
	XW383 XSA941	Washer, 8BA, Plain, Steel, Cad. Plate Inductor-Assembly, 1st RF Range 5	2			PE
	XCX246	Spares for Capacitor, 25pF ± 20%, 500V DC Wkg., Silvered Ceramic	1	C9		PE
	XSA811 XSA707	Inductor Mounting-Assembly	1	L5		1
	XCX201	Spares for Capacitor, 3-30pF, Variable	1	C5	Z167005	PE
	XC472	Contact	4	C,	2107003	PE
	XC431	Core, Iron Dust	1			PE PE
	XB76 XN260	Insulator Nut, 8BA, Lock, Brass, Nickel Plate	4 1			PE
	XN178 XS2262	Nut, 8BA, Lock, Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x ½", Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate	2 2			PE PE
	XW383 XSA942	Washer, 8BA, Plain, Steel, Cad. Plate Inductor-Assembly, 1st RF Range 6	2 1			PE
	XCX246	Spares for Capacitor, 25pF ± 20%, 500V DC	1	C10		PE
	XSA812	Wkg., Silvered Ceramic Inductor	1	L6		1
	XSA707	Mounting-Assembly Spares for	1			
	XCX201	Capacitor, 3-30pF, Variable	1	C6	Z167005	PE
	XC472	Contact	4			PE
	XC431	Core, Iron Dust Insulator	1			PE PE
	XB76 XN260	Nut, 8BA, Lock, Brass, Nickel Plate	1 .			PE
	XN178 XS2262	Nut, 8BA, Lock, Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x ½", Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate	2 2			PE PE
	XW383 XSA943	Washer, 8BA, Plain, Steel, Cad. Plate Inductor-Assembly, 2nd RF Range 1	2	-		PE
	XSA813	Spares for Inductor	1	L7		1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Spare Part Ref. No.	Description	Number Off	Circuit or Other Reference	Service Reference	Recommended Holding for 25 Overhauls
	XSA707	Mounting-Assembly	1			
	XCX201 XC472 XC431 XB76 XN260	Spares for Capacitor, 3-30pF, Variable Contact Core, Iron Dust Insulator Nut, 8BA, Lock, Brass, Nickel	1 4 1 4 1	C18	Z167005	PE PE PE PE PE
	XN178 XS2262	Plate Nut, 8BA, Lock, Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x ½", Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate	2 2			PE PE
	XW383 XSA948	Washer, 8BA, Plain, Steel, Cad. Plate Inductor-Assembly, 2nd RF Range 6	2			PE,
	XCX246	Spares for Capacitor, 25pF ± 20%, 500V DC Wkg., Silvered Ceramic	1	C23		PE
	XSA818 XSA707	Inductor Mounting-Assembly	1 1	L12		1
	XCX201 XC472 XC431 XB76 XN260	Spares for Capacitor, 3-30pF, Variable Contact Core, Iron Dust Insulator Nut, 8BA, Lock, Brass, Nickel	1 4 1 4	C19	Z167005	PE PE PE PE PE
	XN178 XS2262	Plate Nut, 8BA, Lock, Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x ½", Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad.	2 2			PE PE
	XW383 XSA949	Plate Washer, 8BA, Plain, Steel, Cad. Plate Inductor-Assembly, 3rd RF Range 1	2 1			PE
	XSA819 XSA707	Spares for Inductor Mounting-Assembly	1 1	L13		1
	XCX201 XC472 XC431 XB76 XN260	Spares for Capacitor, 3-30pF, Variable Contact Core, Iron Dust Insulator Nut, 8BA, Lock, Brass, Nickel	1 4 1 4	C32	Z167005	PE PE PE PE
	XN178 XS2262 XW383 XSA950	Plate Nut, 8BA, Lock, Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x \{', Ch. Hd., Cad. Plate Washer, 8BA, Plain, Steel, Cad. Plate Inductor-Assembly, 3rd RF Range 2 Spares for	2 2 2 1			PE PE PE
	XSA820 XSA707	Inductor Mounting-Assembly	1 1	L14		1
	XCX201 XC472 XC431 XB76 XN260	Spares for Capacitor, 3-30pF, Variable Contact Core, Iron Dust Insulator Nut, 8BA, Lock, Brass, Nickel	1 4 1 4	C33	2167005	PE PE PE PE PE
	XN178 XS2262	Plate Nut, 8BA, Lock, Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x \ \{ \tilde{t}^*, \ Ch. \ Hd., \ Steel, \ Cad. Plate	2 2			PE PE
	XW383 XSA951	Washer, 8BA, Plain, Steel, Cad. Plate Inductor-Assembly, 3rd RF Range 3	2 . 1			PE
	XCX246	Spares for Capacitor, 25pF ± 20%, 500V DC Wkg., Silvered Ceramic	1	C38		PE
	XSA821	Inductor	I	LI5		1
		' 				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Spare Part Ref. No.	Description	Number Off	Circuit or Other Reference	Service Reference	Recommended Holding for 25 Overhauls
	XSA707	Mounting-Assembly	1			
	XCX201 XC472 XC431 XB76	Spares for Capacitor, 3-30pF, Variable Contact Core, Iron Dust Insulator	1 4 1 4	C34	Z167005	PE PE PE PE
	XN260 XW178	Nut, 8BA, Lock, Brass, Nickel Plate Nut, 8BA, Lock, Steel, Cad. Plate	2	·	•	PE PE
	XS2262 XW383	Screw, 8BA x 4", Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Washer, 8BA, Plain, Steel, Cad. Plate	2 2			PE PE
	XSA952	Inductor-Assembly, 3rd RF Range 4 Spares for	1	C220		nr.
	XCX246 XSA822	Capacitor, 25pF ± 20%, 500V DC Wkg., Silvered Ceramic Inductor	1	C39 L16		PE 1
	XSA707	Mounting-Assembly Spares for	i	Lio		
	XCX201 XC472 XC431 XB76 XN260	Capacitor, 3-30pF, Variable Contact Core, Iron Dust Insulator Nut. 8BA, Lock, Steel, Brass,	1 4 1 4	C35	Z167005	PE PE PE PE PE
	XN178 XS2262	Nickel Plate Nut, 8BA, Lock, Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x ‡", Ch. Hd., Steel,	2 2			PE PE
	XW383 XSA953	Cad. Plate Washer, 8BA, Lock, Steel, Cad. Plate Inductor-Assembly, 3rd RF Range 5	2 1			PE
	XCX246	Spares for Capacitor, 25pF ± 20%, 500V DC Wkg., Silvered Ceramic	1	C40		PE
	XSA823 XSA707	Inductor Mounting-Assembly	1	L17		1
	XCX201 XC472 XC431 XB76 XN260	Spares for Capacitor, 3-30pF, Variable Contact Core, Iron Dust Insulator Nut, 8BA, Lock, Brass, Nickel Plate	1 4 1 4 1	C36	Z167005	PE PE PE PE
	XN178 XS2262	Nut, 8BA, Lock, Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x ½", Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate	2 2			PE PE
	XW383 XSA954	Washer, 8BA, Plain, Steel, Cad. Plate Inductor-Assembly, Jrd RF Range 6 Spares for	2	·		PE
	XCX246	Capacitor, 25pF ± 20%, 500V DC Wkg., Silvered Ceramic	1	C41	į	PE
	XSA824 XSA707	Inductor Mounting-Assembly Spares for	1	L18		1 .
	XCX201 XC472 XC431 XB76 XN260	Capacitor, 3-30pF, Variable Contact Core, Iron Dust Insulator Nut, 8BA, Lock, Brass, Nickel Plate	1 4 1 4	C37	Z167005	PE PE PE PE PE
	XN178 XS2262	Nut, 8BA, Lock, Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x ½", Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate	2 2			PE PE
	XW383	Washer, 3BA, Plain, Steel, Cad. Plate	2			PE
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1	2	3	4	5	6	· 7
	Spare Part Ref. No.	Description 1	Number Off	Circuit or Other Reference	Service Reference	Recommended Holding for 25 Overhauls
	XSA955	Inductor-Assembly, Oscillator Range !	1			
	XCX85	Spares for Capacitor, $25pF \pm 5\%$, 350V DC	1	'C48		3
	XCX243	Wkg., Silvered Mica Capacitor, 70pF ± 2%, 350 V DC Wkg., Silvered Mica	-1	C56		3
	XSA825 XSA707	Inductor Mounting-Assembly	1 1	L19		1
	XCX201 XC472 XC431 XB76 XN260	Spares for Capacitor, 3-30pF, Variable Contact Core, Iron Dust Insulator Nut. 8BA, Lock, Brass, Nickel Plate	1 4 1 4	C50	Z167005	PE PE PE PE
	XN178 XS2262	Nut, 8BA, Lock, Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x ‡", Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate	2 2			PE PE
	XW383 XSA956	Washer, 8BA, Plain, Steel, Cad. Plate Inductor-Assembly, Oscillator Range 2 Spares for	2 1			PE
	XCX247	Capacitor, 15pF ± 20%, 350V DC Wkg., Silvered Mica	1	C49		. 3
	XCX242	Capacitor, 120pF ± 2%, 350V DC Wkg., Silvered Mica	. 1	C57		3
	XSA826 XSA707	Inductor Mounting-Assembly	1	L20		1
	XCX201 XC472 XC431 XB76 XN260 XN178	Spares for Capacitor, 3-30pF, Variable Contact Core, Iron Dust Insulator Nut, 8BA, Lock, Brass, Nickel Plate Nut, 8BA, Lock Steel, Cad. Plate	1 4 1 4 1	C51	Z167005	PE PE PE PE PE
	XS2262	Screw, 8BA x ½", Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate	2			PE
	XW383 XSA957	Washer, 8BA, Plain, Steel, Cad. Plate Inductor-Assembly, Oscillator Range 3 Spares for	2 1			PE
	XCX241	Capacitor, 560pF ± 2%, 350V DC Wkg., Silvered Mica	i	C58		3
	XSA827 XSA707	Inductor Mounting-Assembly Spares for	1	L21		1
	XCX201 XC472 XC431 XB76 XN260	Capacitor, 3-30pF, Variable Contact Core, Iron Dust Insulator Nut, 8BA, Lock, Brass, Nickel Plate	1 4 1 4	C52	Z167005	PE PE PE PE PE
	XN178 XS2262	Nut, 8BA, Lock, Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x ½", Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate	2 2			PE PE
	XW383 XSA958	Washer, 8BA, Plain, Steel, Cad. Plate Inductor-Assembly, Oscillator Range 4	2			PE
	XCX240	Spares for Capacitor, 910pF ± 5%, 350V DC Silvered Mica	1	C59		3
	XSA828 XSA707	Inductor Mounting-Assembly	1 1	L22		1
	XCX201 XC472 XC431 XB76	Spares for Capacitor, 3-30pF, Variable Contact Core, Iron Dust Insulator	1 4 1 4	C53	Z167005	PE PE PE PE
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1	2	3_	4	5	6	7
	Spare Part Ref. No.	Description	Number Off	Circuit or Other Reference	Service Reference	Recommended Holding for 25 Overhauls
	XN260	Nut, 8BA, Lock, Brass, Nickel Plate	1			PE
	XN178 XS2262	Nut, 8BA, Lock, Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x ½, Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate	2 2			PE PE
	XW383 XSA959	Washer, 8BA, Plain, Steel, Cad. Plate Inductor-Assembly, Oscillator, Range 5	2		_	PE
	XCX239	Spares for Capacitor, 160pF ± 5%, 350V DC Wkg., Silvered Mica	1	C60	•	3
	XSA829 XSA707	Inductor Mounting-Assembly	1 1	L23		1
	XCX201 XC472 XC431 XB76 XN260	Capacitor, 3-30pF, Variable Contact Core, Iron Dust Insulator Nut, 8BA, Lock, Brass, Nickel Plate	1 4 1 1	C54	Z167005	PE PE PE PE
	XN178 XS2262	Nut, 8BA, Lock, Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x ½", Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate	2 2			PE PE
	XW383 XSA960	Washer, 8BA, Plain, Steel, Cad. Plate Inductor-Assembly, Oscillator, Range 6 Spares for	2 1			PE
	XCX238	Capacitor, 2500pF ± 5 %, 350V DC Wkg., Silvered Mica	1	C61		3
	XSA830 XSA707	Inductor Mounting-Assembly	1 1	L24		1
	XCX201 XC472 XC431 XB76 XN260	Spares for Capacitor, 3-30pF, Variable Contact Core, Iron Dust Insulator Nut. 8BA, Lock, Brass, Nickel	1 4 1 1	C55	Z167005	PE PE PE PE PE
	XN178 XS2262	Plate Nut, 8BA, Lock, Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 8BA x ‡", Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate	2 2			PE PE
	XW383 XJ18 XS897 XS717 XK16 XN161 XN102 XN229 XN178 XP509 XN61 XP214 XP85 XP351 XR465 XB373 XB374 XSA764	Washer, 8BA, Plain, Steel, Cad. Plate Insulator Insulation-Strip Insulation-Strip Knob Nut, 6BA, Full, Steel, Cad. Plate Nut, 6BA, Full, " Nyloc" Nut, 8BA, Full, Steel, Cad. Plate Nut, 8BA, Lock, Steel, Cad. Plate Nut, 8BA, Lock, Steel, Cad. Plate Nutplate Nutplate Pin Pin, Taper, 16" dia. x 1", Stainless Steel Plate Rod, Support Saddle-Bracket Saddle-Bracket Saddle-Assembly	2 2 1 1 17 3 14 4 1 8 1 2 4 4 1 2			PE 6 PE 12 36 PE
	XS1429	Screw, 4BA x ½", Csk. Hd., Steel, Cad.	1			6
	XS1336 XS1641	Screw, 6BA x ½", Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 6BA x ½", Csk. Hd., Steel, Cad.	16	1		PE PE
	XS2835	Screw, 6BA X & CSK. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Screw, 6BA x & R, CSK. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate	1			6

1	2	3	4	5	6	. 7
	Spare Part Ref. No.	Description	Number Off	Circuit or Other Reference	Service Reference	Recommended Holding for 25 Overhauls
	XS1302	Screw, 6BA x §", Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad.	8			PE
	XS2263	Screw, 8BA x & ", Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad.	68	,		PE
	XS2250	Screw, 8BA x ¼", Csk. Hd., Stainless Steel	8			PE
	XS1639	Screw, 8BA x & ", Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate	14			PE
	XS2259 XS2836	Screw, 8BA x ½", Ch. Hd., Stainless Steel Screw, 8BA x ½", Ch. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate	4		,	12 6
	XS894 XS734 XS938 XS1238 XS720 XS721 XT29 XSA835	Screw, Set Screw, Set Screw, Set Screw, Set Screw, Special Spring Stud Terminal, 8BA, Single End Terminal-Strip-Assembly	1 5 14 8 1 1 6 2			3 PE
	XSA889 XB445 XC484 XSA891 XC486 XC485 XSA890 XP410 XSA893 XK19 XP411 XS833 XS1350 XSA892 XS329 XS4144 XW633 XV132 XV132 XV133 XV132 XV154 XV153 XV33 XW147 XW426 XW285 XW284 XW285 XW284 XW285 XW284 XW285 XW284 XW285 XW285 XW284 XW285 XW284	Trimmer-Assembly, Scale Consisting of Body Collar, Locking Core-Assembly Core, Cup Cover Drive-Plate-Assembly End-Plate Inductor Knob Plunger Screw, Special Screw, SBA x 1", Csk. Hd., Steel, Cad. Plate Shaft-Assembly Spring, Compression, 22SWG Spring, Compression, 26SWG Washer, Special Washer, Special Washer, Special Valve, Pentode, B7G Base	1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	V1 V2 V3 V4	10VC/4010 10CV/4009 10CV/4012 Z560094	PE PE PE PE PE PE PE PE PE PE PE PE PE P
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Spare Part Ref. No.	Description	Number Off	Circuit or Other Reference	Service Reference	Recommended Holding for 25 Overhauls
	XT2	ROTARY TRANSFORMER TYPE 1340B	1	MGI	10 K /16193	3
	XA59 XB90 XB551 XB70 XC525 XCX282	Spares for Armature-Assembly Bearing Brush, HT Brush, HT Cap, Brush Holder Capacitor, 0.05µF ± 25%, 250V DC Wkg., Paper, Metallised, Tubular,	1 2 2 2 4 1	C121	10K/16251 27S/91 10AD/1015 10K/16191 10AD/1028 Z115558	2 4 24 24 28 3
	XCX279	Metal Case, Insulated Capacitor, 0.1μF ± 25%, 150V DC Wkg., Paper, Metallised, Tubular, Metal Case, Insulated	1	C122	Z115560	3
	XC526 XC527 XF112 XB96 XB97 XB479 XB550	Cover (fan end) Cover (opposite fan end) Fan Holder, Brush, HT Holder, Brush, LT Terminal-Block-Assembly Terminal-Block-Assembly	1 1 2 2 1 1		10AP/1055 10AP/1056 10K/16252 10AD/2762 10AD/2763	1 1 3 4 4 2 2
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1	2	3	4	5	6	. 7
	Spare Part Ref. No.	Description	Number Off	Circuit or Other Reference	Service Reference	Recommended Holding for 25 Overhauls
	XW37 XC554 XC100 XC102 XC103 XC106 XC109 XC2371 XC2395 XC2395 XC2395 XC2372 XC133 XC1 XC1 XC1 XC1 XC1 XC1 XC1 XC1	Braid, 55/.003*, Copper Cable, Coaxial Cable, 1/.018*, PVC, Red Cable, 1/.018*, PVC, White Cable, 1/.018*, PVC, White Cable, 1/.018*, PVC, Orange Cable, 1/.024*, PVC, Brown Cable, 1/.024*, PVC, Black Cable, 1/.024*, PVC, Black Cable, 1/.024*, PVC, Blue Cable, 1/.024*, PVC, Blue Cable, 1/.024*, PVC, Brown Cable, 1/.024*, PVC, Brown Cable, 1/.024*, PVC, Brown Cable, 1/.024*, PVC, Green Cable, 1/.024*, PVC, Grey Cable, 1/.024*, PVC, Pink Cable, 1/.024*, PVC, Pink Cable, 1/.028*, PVC, Black Cable, 1/.028*, PVC, Black Cable, 1/.028*, PVC, Black Cable, 1/.028*, PVC, Brown Cable, 1/.028*, PVC, Brown Cable, 1/.028*, PVC, Brown Cable, 1/.028*, PVC, Black Cable, 1/.028*, PVC, Black Cable, 14/.0048*, PVC, Black Cable, 14/.0048*, PVC, Black Cable, 14/.0048*, PVC, White Cable, 14/.0048*, PVC, White Cable, 14/.0048*, PVC, White Cable, 14/.0048*, PVC, Green Cable, 14/.0048*, PVC, Green Cable, 14/.0048*, PVC, White Cable, 14/.0048*, PVC, Green Cable, 14/.0048*, PVC, Green Cable, 14/.0048*, PVC, Orange Cable, 14/.0048*, PVC, Or			6145-100136 6145-100140 6145-100137 6145-100138 6145-100142 6145-100144 6145-100146	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Spare Part Ref. No.	Description	Number Off	Circuit or Other Reference	Service Reference	Recommended Holding for 25 Overhauls
		BACKPLATE TYPE 1297 Spares for	1			
	XN130 XD38	Nut, 48A, Double Anchor Pin, Dowel	6 2			
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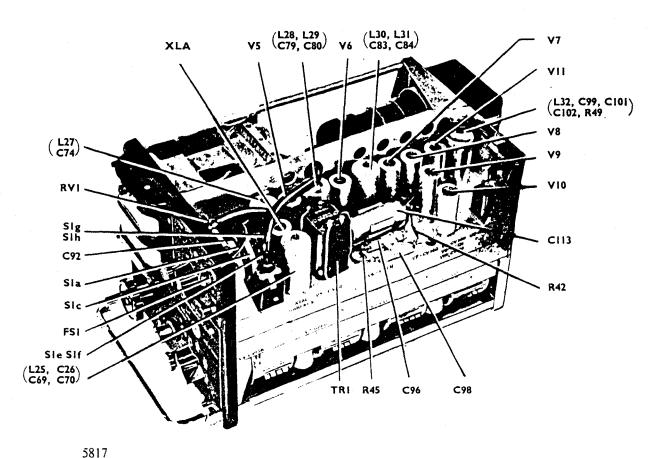
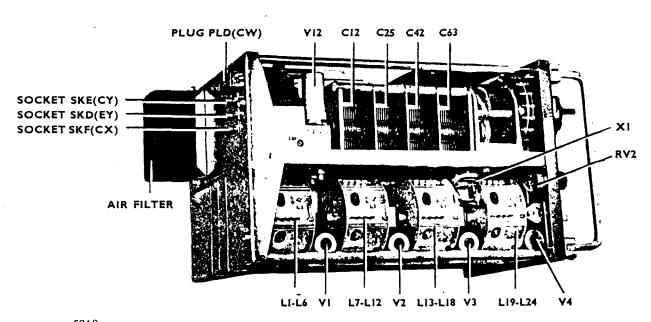
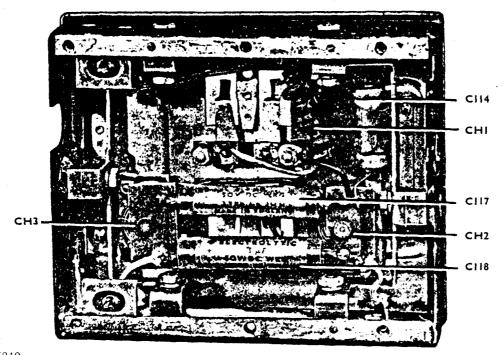


FIG. 8. RECEIVER CHASSIS VIEWED FROM ABOVE SHOWING LOCATION OF COMPONENTS



5818
FIG. 9. UNDERSIDE VIEW OF RECEIVER CHASSIS SHOWING LOCATION OF COMPONENTS



5819
FIG. 10. HT FILTER UNIT. UNDERSIDE VIEW SHOWING LOCATION OF COMPONENTS.

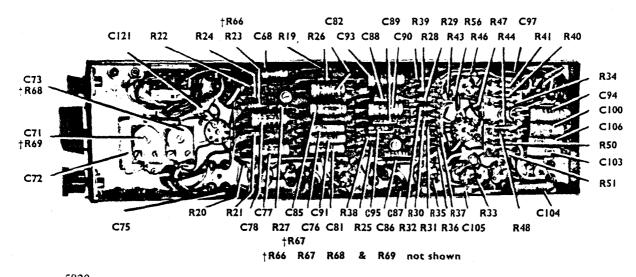


FIG. 11. IF AMPLIFIER UNIT. UNDERSIDE VIEW OF CHASSIS SHOWING LOCATION OF COMPONENTS

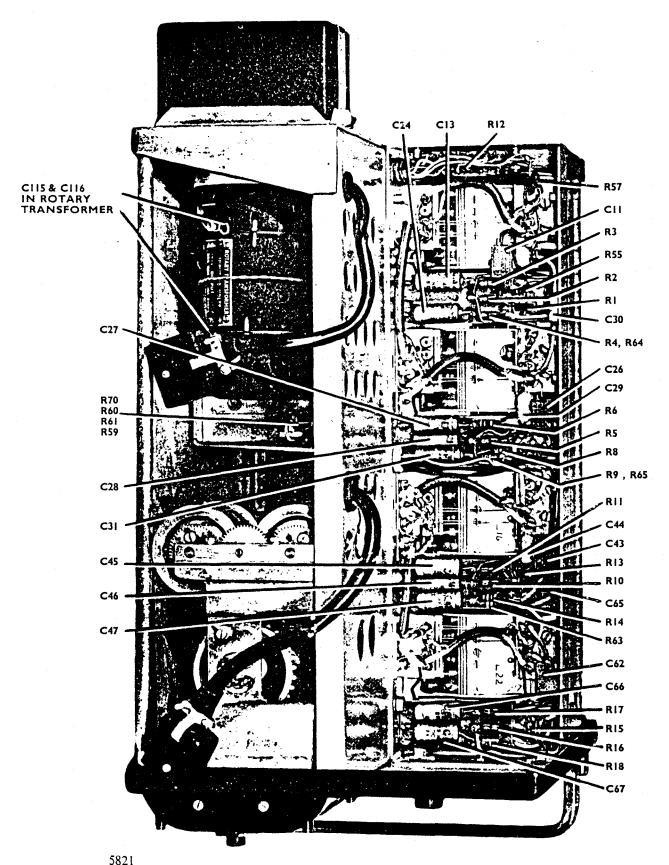
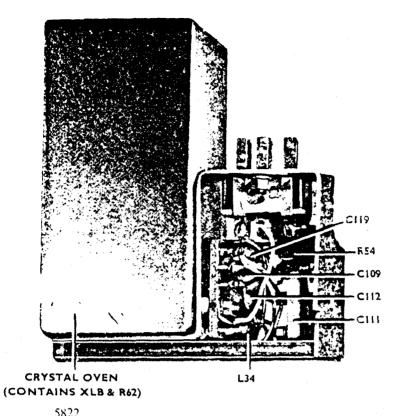


FIG. 12. RECEIVER CHASSIS VIEWED FROM ABOVE (IF AMPLIFIER UNIT REMOVED)
SHOWING LOCATION OF COMPONENTS



5822 FIG. 13. CRYSTAL CALIBRATOR UNIT. COMPONENT LOCATION (I)

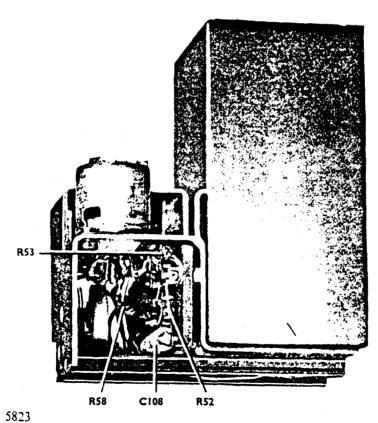
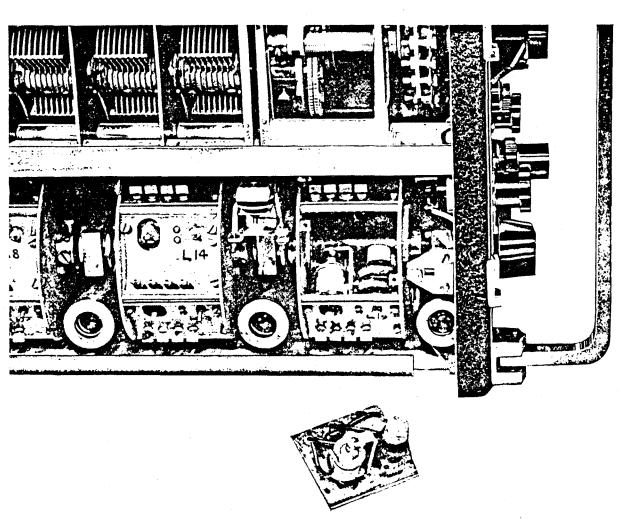


FIG. 14. CRYSTAL CALIBRATOR UNIT. COMPONENT LOCATION (2)



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FIG. 15. RF COIL ASSEMBLY (L20). REMOVED FROM TURRET

COMPONENT LOCATIONS AND VALVES

	CAPACITORS													
Ref	Loc.	Value	Ref.	Loc.	Value	Ref.	Loc.	Value	Ref.	Loc.	Value	Ref.	Loc.	Value
C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13 C14 C15 C16 C17 C18 C19 C20 C21 C22 C22	G2 G3 H3 I2 CC2 CC3 CC4 CC5 CC3 CC4 CC5 CC6	3-30 pF 3-30 pF 3-30 pF 3-30 pF 3-30 pF 25 pF 25 pF 25 pF 25 pF 3-30 pF 3-30 pF 3-30 pF 3-30 pF 3-30 pF 3-30 pF 3-30 pF 3-30 pF 25 pF 25 pF 25 pF	C26 C27 C28 C29 C30 C31 C32 C33 C34 C35 C36 C37 C38 C39 C40 C41 C42 C43 C44 C45 C45 C47 C48	12 J3 J3 J3 I2 J4 J3 K5 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D3 D4 D5 D6 K3 K2 K3 L3 L3 L2 M5	500 pF 0.1 µF 0.01 µF 10 pF 2 pF 0.05 µF 3-30 pF 3-30 pF 3-30 pF 3-30 pF 3-30 pF 3-30 pF 25 pF 25 pF 25 pF 187.2 pF 500 pF 10 pF 0.1 µF 0.01 µF 0.01 µF 0.05 µF 25 pF	C51 C52 C53 C54 C55 C56 C57 C58 C59 C60 C61 C62 C63 C64 C65 C66 C67 C68 C69 C70 C71 C72	E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 N5 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 M4 M3 L4 L2 M4 P2 P3 Q3 Q3 Q3	3-30 pF 3-30 pF 3-30 pF 3-30 pF 3-30 pF 120 pF 120 pF 1600 pF 1600 pF 2500 pF 187.2 pF 0.05 µF 0.05 µF 0.05 µF 200 pF 2-20 pF 33 pF 2-20 pF	C76 C77 C78 C79 C80 C81 C82 C83 C84 C85 C86 C87 C90 C91 C92 C93 C94 C95 C97 C98	R4 S4 S3 S3 T3 T3 T3 T2 U2 U2 U2 U2 U2 U3 V3 V3 V3 V3 V3 V3 V3 V3 V3 V3 V3 V3 V3	0.01 µF 0.1 µF 0.05 µF 200 pF 200 pF 0.01 µF 0.01 µF 0.05 pF 470 pF 50 pF 50 pF 0.01 µF 0.01 µF 0.01 µF 0.05 pF 0.10 µF 0.05 pF 0.10 µF 0.10 µF 0.10 µF 10 µF 10 µF	C101 C102 C103 C104 C105 C106 C107 C108 C109 C110 C111 C112 C113 C114 C115 C116 C117 C118 C119 C120 C121 C122 C123	T6 T6 U5 U6 U5 U5 U5 G6 H6 H6 H6 K6 H6 K6 H6 M6 H6 S6 Q3 U4	5 pF 10 pF 0.01 μF 0.1 μF 2.2 pF 0.01 μF Not used 5 pF 10 pF Not used 2-20 pF 470 pF 8 μF 0.05 μF 0.1 μF 5 μF 5 μF 5 μF 3-30 pF 3-30 pF 47 pF 3-30 pF
C24 C25	12 12	0.05 μF 187.2 pF	C49 C50	E2 N5	15 pF 3-30 pF	C74 C75	R2 R3	200 pF 470 pF	C99 C100	S6 T6	200 pF 0.05 μF	C124 C125	Y3 I6	0.1 μF 0.1 μF

* Cam-operated trimmer.

	RESISTORS													
Ref.	Loc.	Value Ohms	Ref.	Loc.	Value Ohms	Ref.	Loc.	Value Ohms	Ref.	Loc.	Value Ohms	Ref.	Loc.	Value Ohms
R1	Н3	2.2 M	R16	L2	1 k	R31	U4	150 k	R46	Y2	33 k	R61	06	22
R2	G3	2.2 M	R17	L4	1.5 k	R32	V3	680 k	R47	Y4	100 k	R62	G6	†
R3	H3	120	R18	L4	47 k	R33	V3	2.2 M	R48	T5	100 k	R63	L2	47 k
R4	H2	39 k	R19	P2	3.3 k	R34	V2	120 k	R49	T6	330 k	R64	12	33 k
R5	12	1 M	R20	S3	1 M	R35	V3	10 k	R50	T5	47 k	R65	S2	68 k
R6	13	330	R21	S4	100 k	R36	W2	680 k	R51	T5	l k	R66	R2	68 k
R7	-	Not used	R22	S4	390	R37	W3	470 k	R52	G6	3.3 k	R67	T2	27 k
R8	13	100 k	R23	S2	68 k	R38	T4	680 k	R53	H6	330 k	R68	R6	22
R9	J2	68 k	R24	S3	100 k	R39	W2	1.5 M	R 54	16	10 k	R69	R6	2.2
R10	K3	I M	R25	T3	1 M	R40	X2	33 k	R55	H3	100	R70	N3	220
R11	K3	220	R26	T3	220	R41	-W3	330 k	R56	R6	39	ll		
R12	L3	100 k	R27	T2	33 k	R42	W4	3.3 k	R57	N2	39	RVI	W3	2 M
R13	L5	22 k	R28	U2	22 k	R43	X3	470 k	R58	H6	47. k	RV2	K4	10 k
R14	L2	68 k	R29	U3	22 k	R44	X3	1 M	R 59	07	68	1		
R15	L3	100 k	R30	U3	220 k	R45	X3	l k	R60	N3	220	1		

† Heater winding for crystal oven

	INDUCTORS											
Ref.	Loc.	Ref.	Loc.	Ref.	Loc.	Ref.	Loc.					
L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10	G5 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 I4 C2 C3 C4	L11 L12 L13 L14 L15 L16 L17 L18 L19 L20	C5 C6 J5 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 N5	L21 L22 L23 L24 L25 L26 L27 L28 L29 L30	E3 E4 E5 E6 P3 Q3 R2 S3 T3 U2	L31 L32 L33 L34 L35 L36 L37	U2 T3 M4 H6 K6 M6 M6					

	MISCELLANEOUS											
Ref.	Loc.	Ref.	Loc.	Ref.	Loc.	Ref.	Loc.	Ref.	Loc.			
PLA PLB	P4 P5	SWA6 SWA7	Q5 Q6	5KF	ZI	XI	M5	V9 V10	X3 X3			
PLC PLD	I6 Z7	SWA8	Q6	TRI	Y2	V1 V2	H2 J2	V11 V12	T6 I6			
SWAI	Q2	SWB	P5	TRLI	G6	V3 V4	L3 L4	LP1	N3			
SWA2	used	SKA SKB	04 05	MGI	L6	V5 V6	S3 T3	LP2	N3			
SWA3 SWA4	Not	SKC SKD SKE	16 21 21	XLA XLB	Q3 Q6	V7 V8	V2 V3	FS1	P5			
SWA5		SVE	21									

