

As a result of the introduction of new ranges in later models of both the receiver and the transmitter it may be found that this correspondence of colour does not exist between the receiver and transmitter of some installations. In some models of the receiver all the scales are printed in black.

57. The master switch MS has five positions labelled \odot ("OMNI"), A.V.C., BALANCE, VISUAL, and ∞ ("FIGURE-OF-EIGHT"). Details of these positions are given in paras. 9 and 91.

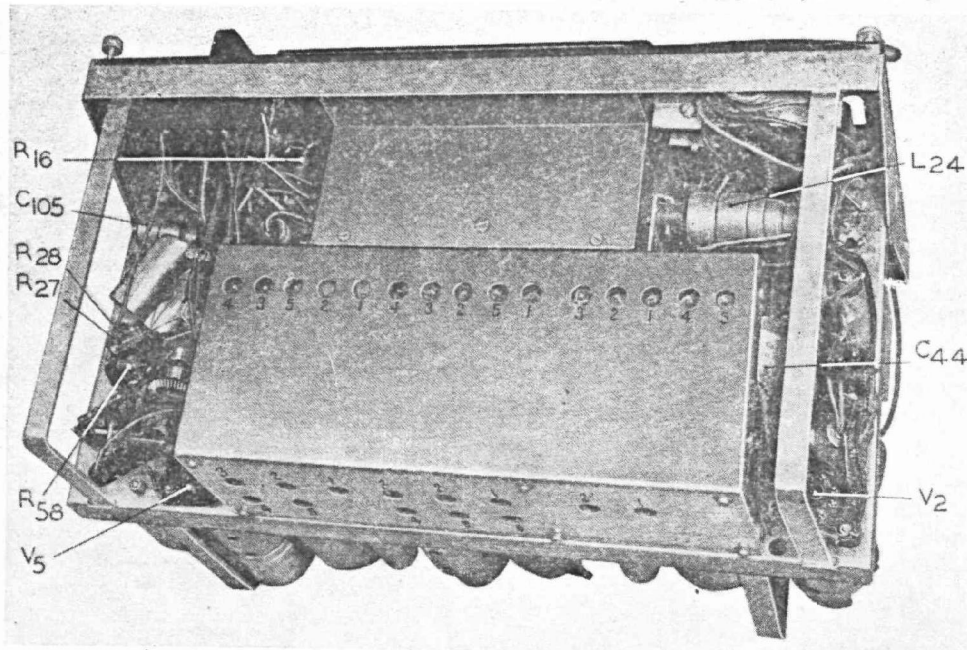


FIG. 16.—R.1155 CHASSIS, UNDERSIDE

58. The frequency range switch FS is at the lower left-hand side of the tuning scale and selects the five frequency ranges. Its five positions are engraved with the numerical band coverage. It is composed of one switch type 368 for oscillator wafer, one switch type 369 for anode wafer, one switch type 370 for aerial wafer, and one switch type 371 for the loop aerial wafer.

59. The remaining front panel controls include the L.F. filter switch S_5 , the meter amplitude control R_{23} , the heterodyne switch S_4 , the meter sensitivity switch S_2 , and the meter frequency switch S_1 . The aural sense switch S_3 has three positions and is spring-loaded to cause it to revert to the centre position when not held to the left or to the right.

60. Screwdriver adjustment is provided for the condensers C_{13} and C_{56} . The condenser C_{13} varies the B.F.O. frequency and is adjustable between capacitance limits of from $5 \mu\mu\text{F}$ to $60 \mu\mu\text{F}$. The fixed aerial input to the switching valves V_1 and V_2 and thence to the loop aerial is adjusted when the receiver is installed, by means of C_{56} which is variable between $8 \mu\mu\text{F}$ and $115 \mu\mu\text{F}$.

Chassis layout

61. The panel is attached to a metal tray, braced top and bottom by strips returned to the panel upper and lower edges. The strips provide an equalising fit into the receiver container. The upper deck view in fig. 15 shows the chassis with valves in position. For the purposes of this illustration the screening container of the valve V_3 has been removed. The disposition of the components can be seen in the location diagram of fig. 17, which is drawn from the R.1155 chassis. This diagram, when studied in conjunction with figs. 15, 16, 18, and 19 and the relevant portions of the text, should serve also for the later models of the receiver.

