

SERVICE BULLETIN

SERVICE BULLETIN No. 13.

GRAMOPHONE ATTACHMENT TO STANDARD MODEL
RECEIVERS.

1st Edition.

April, 1936.

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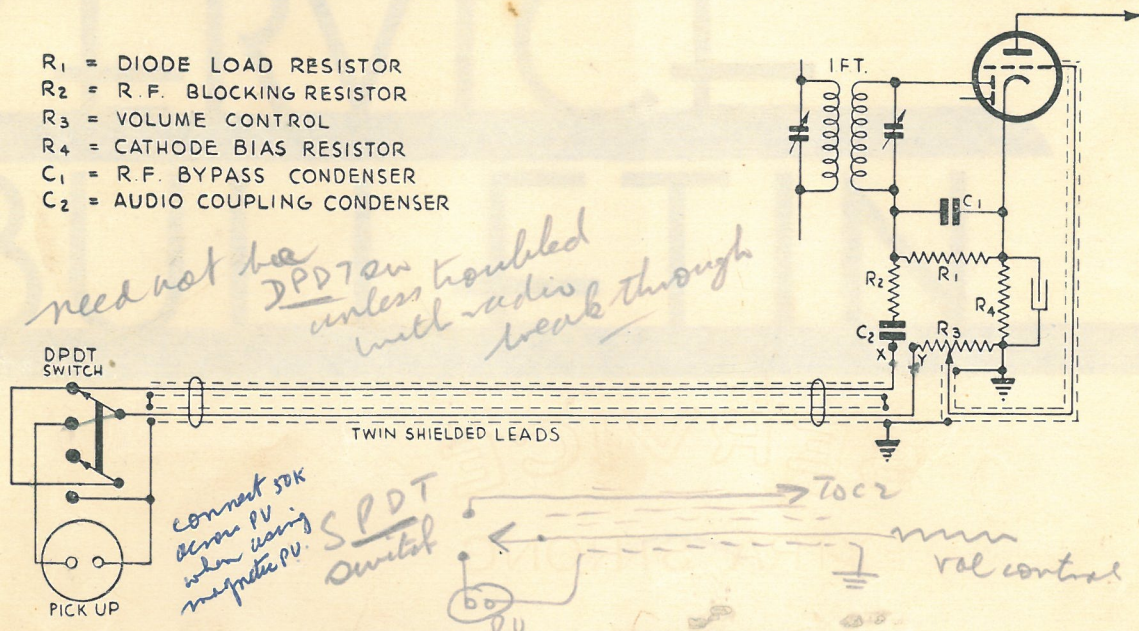
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RADIO CORPORATION OF NEW ZEALAND LTD.

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GRAMOPHONE ATTACHMENT TO STANDARD MODEL RECEIVERS.

- R_1 = DIODE LOAD RESISTOR
 R_2 = R.F. BLOCKING RESISTOR
 R_3 = VOLUME CONTROL
 R_4 = CATHODE BIAS RESISTOR
 C_1 = R.F. BYPASS CONDENSER
 C_2 = AUDIO COUPLING CONDENSER



DESIGN	LAB	D 57	GRAMOPHONE CONNECTION FOR TYPICAL RECEIVER CIRCUIT	AMENDMENTS	CHKD DATE			
DRAWN	JWP							
CHECKED		SERVICE BULLETIN 13	RADIO CORPORATION OF NEW ZEALAND LTD					
DATE	14-4-36							

The circuit and instructions given in this bulletin supersede those previously set out in service data sheets for various models. The method of change-over and fitting has been considerably simplified, as will be seen from the accompanying circuit No. D 57. The only parts necessary are a double-pole double-throw switch, two pick-up pin jacks (or terminals), and the requisite length of twin shielded cable. Two separate shielded wires may be used if desired. It is preferable, although not essential, that the two leads from the chassis to the switch be shielded from each other, in order to preclude capacity leakage from the radio to the gramophone circuit while the latter is being used.

There is no provision to bias off the radio frequency and intermediate-frequency stages while using the pick-up, as the radio channel is effectively "killed" by the grounding of the audio component from the coupling condenser C_2 . The majority of domestic radios are not used for any length of time on gramophone reproduction, hence it was decided that the application of excessive bias to the unused stages was unnecessarily complicated. This feature has accordingly

been dropped in favour of the scheme described herein.

The circuit of the standard receiver is opened at "XY," and the two shielded leads are connected as shown, carefully grounding the shielding to the chassis, as this forms the return path for the pick-up. The switch wiring is self-explanatory, the volume control being switched from radio to pick-up as required, while the radio channel is grounded as described above.

It should be understood that the portion of the receiver circuit shown in drawing No. D 57 represents a standard receiver arrangement. Some circuits may vary somewhat as to the actual arrangement of components but the basic circuit remains the same. This gramophone circuit may be used on any of the recent models except Model 15. Information as to the method of using a pick-up with older circuits may be obtained on application to the Engineering Department, from whom further copies of this Bulletin may be also obtained if desired.

The factory is prepared to supply, for a nominal charge, the leads, switch, etc., already prepared for attachment to any receiver.