## FOR THE SERVICEMAN: COLUMBUS MODEL 42

# 5 Valve Broadcast Battery Receiver

#### 1. General Description:

This is a 5 valve battery broadcast receiver designed to provide the maximum battery economy consistent with reasonable sensitivity and power output. The current drain of this receiver, with the dial lamp switched off is .9 amps.

In certain cases, however, greater sensitivity and power output may be required, and if the greater battery drain can be tolerated, this may be achieved by the bridging of the 2.4 ohm resistor which will be found in series with the input line to the vibrator transformer primary. If this is done the current drain will increase to 1.4 amps. Voltage tests are given below for both methods of operation.

The valve filaments are connected in a series-parallel arrangement so that filament drain may be kept at a minimum. It is important, however, that no valve (with the exception of the 1J6) be removed from its socket while the set is on.

The following valve types are used:

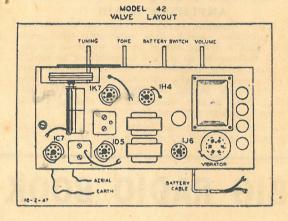
1C7 Frequency Converter

1D5 I.F. Amplifier

1K7 2nd Detector, A.V.C., & Audio

1H4 Audio Driver

1J6 Class "B" Output.



#### 2. Alignment Procedure:

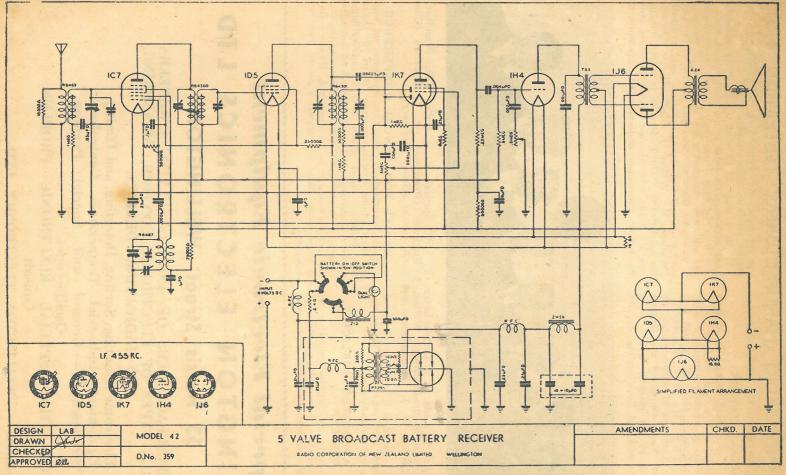
This is fully covered in Service Bulletin No 72 "Standard Line-up Procedure for Multi-Band Receivers," a copy of which is obtainable on application to the Engineering Department. The intermediate frequency is 455 Kc., and line-up points are 1400 and 600 Kc.

#### 3. Voltage Tests:

'A' with 2.4 ohm resistance in circuit and 'B' with the 2.4 ohm resistance shorted out.

· 17 图。图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图	A.	В.
First 10 mfd electrolytic condenser	94v.	130v.
Second 10 mfd electrolytic condenser	93v.	128v.
Screens of 1C7 and 1D5	35v.	50v.
Screen of 1K7	8v.	10v.
Plate of 1K7	10v.	20v.
Oscillator plate of 1C7	50v.	75v.
Across each valve filament	2v.	2v.
Grid of 1]6 with respect to chassis	-3.5v.	-3.5v.
Grid of 1H4 with respect to chassis	6v.	6v.
Grid of 1K7 with respect to chassis	-6v.	-6v.
(with volume control off)		
Grid of 1C7 with respect to chassis	-2.1v.	-2.1v.
Grid of 1D5 with respect to chassis	-6v.	-6v.

All the above measurements should be made with the receiver tuned to aproximately 1000 Kc. and with no signal input. The meter used should have a sensitivity of 1000 ohms/volt.



#### NOTES ON MAIN COMPONENTS

Vibrator Transformer: PT295 , Class B Input Transformer: T83 Output Transformer: A24 Chokes: H.T.—ZN59

L.T.—ZN39

Tuning Gang: 2 Gang Plessey K.1852/22

Dial Light: 1 only 6.3v. .25a Min. screw base

Dial Scale: O.E.32 Battery Switch: 3.Q.C.D.

SERVICE BULLETIN MODEL 42 FEBRUARY, 1947

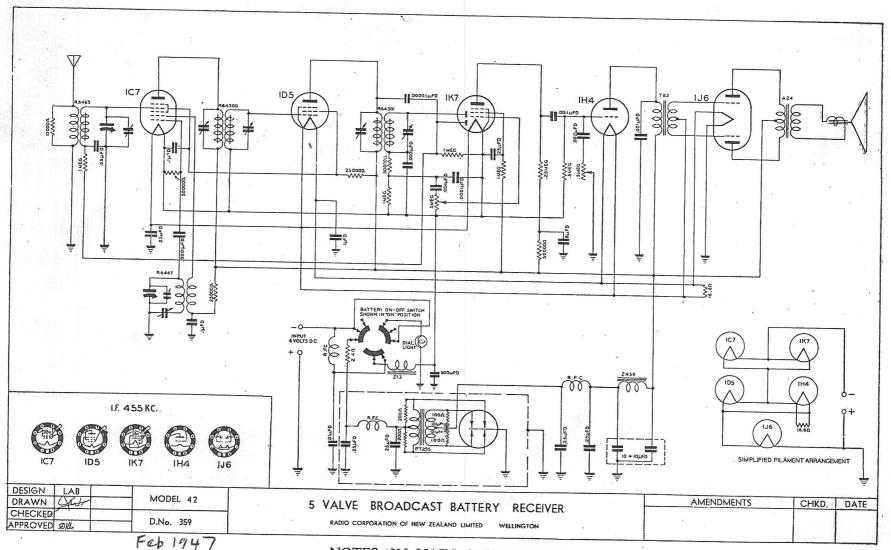
# MODEL 42

Five Valve Broadcast Battery Receiver Fabiliation

RADIO CORPORATION OF NEW ZEALAND LTD.

80 Courtenay Place, Wellington, C3., New Zealand.

# MODEL 42 5 Valve Broadcast Battery Receiver



#### NOTES ON MAIN COMPONENTS

Vibrator Transformer: PT295 Class B Input Transformer: T83 Output Transformer: A

L.T.—Z13

Tuning Gang: 2 Gang Plessey K.1852/22 Dial Light: 1 only 6.3v. 25a Min. screw base Dial Scale: O.E.32

Dial Scale: O.E.32
Battery Switch: 3.Q.C.I

#### MODEL 42

# 5 Valve Broadcast Battery Receiver

#### 1. General Description:

This is a 5 valve battery broadcast receiver designed to provide the maximum battery economy consistent with reasonable sensitivity and power output. The current drain of this receiver, with the dial lamp switched off is .9 amps.

In certain cases, however, greater sensitivity and power output may be required, and if the greater battery drain can be tolerated, this may be achieved by the bridging of the 2.4 ohm resistor which will be found in series with the input line to the vibrator transformer primary. If this is done the current drain will increase to 1.4 amps. Voltage tests are given below for both methods of operation.

The valve filaments are connected in a series-parallel arrangement so that filament drain may be kept at a minimum. It is important, however, that no valve (with the exception of the 1J6) be removed from its socket while the set is on.

The following valve types are used:

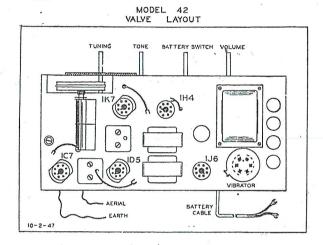
1C7 Frequency Converter

1D5 I.F. Amplifier

1K7 2nd Detector, A.V.C., & Audio

1H4 Audio Driver

1J6 Class "B" Output.



#### 2. Alignment Procedure:

This is fully covered in Service Bulletin No 72 "Standard Line-up Procedure for Multi-Band Receivers," a copy of which is obtainable on application to the Engineering Department. The intermediate frequency is 455 Kc., and line-up points are 1400 and 600 Kc.

#### 3. Voltage Tests:

'A' with 2.4 ohm resistance in circuit and 'B' with the 2.4 ohm resistance shorted out.

	A.	В.
First 10 mfd electrolytic condenser	94v.	130v.
Second 10 mfd electrolytic condenser	93v.	128v.
Screens of 1C7 and 1D5	35v.	50v.
Screen of 1K7	8v.	10v.
Plate of 1K7	10v.	20v.
Oscillator plate of 1C7	50v.	75v.
Across each valve filament	2v.	2v.
Grid of 1J6 with respect to chassis	-3.5v.	-3.5v.
Grid of 1H4 with respect to chassis	6v.	6v.
Grid of 1K7 with respect to chassis	-6v.	-6v.
(with volume control off)		
Grid of 1C7 with respect to chassis	-2.1v.	-2.1v.
Grid of 1D5 with respect to chassis	-6v.	-6v.

All the above measurements should be made with the receiver tuned to aproximately 1000 Kc. and with no signal input. The meter used should have a sensitivity of 1000 ohms/volt.

# 4. Resistance Tests:

4	Across battery leads (2.4 ohm resistance in circuit and with dial lamp off)	5	ohms
	Across battery leads (with 2.4 ohm res. shorted out and with dial lamp off)	4.5	,,
	Across H.T. filter choke	35	"
	I. F. Transformer Coils	6.5	,,
	Speaker transformer primary	1000	**
	Antenna Coil Primary	20	"
	Antenna Coil Secondary	3.5	,,
	Oscillator Coil Primary	1.8	,,
	Oscillator Coil Secondary	2.5	
	Vibrator Transformer Primary	2.5	,,
	Vibrator Transformer Secondary	900	"
	R.F. "Hash" Choke	100	"

### 5. Sensitivity Tests:

(Microvolts input to give standard output of 50 milliwatts)

Frequency	Input to	Microvolts	
		A	В
455 Kc.	Grid of 1D5	3300 uv.	1300 uv.
455 Kc.	Grid of 1C7	180	65
1400 Kc.	Aerial lead through standard dummy antenna	40	10
1000 Kc.	Aerial lead through standard dummy antenna	50	12
600 Kc.	Aerial lead through standard dummy antenna	50	15

MODEL 42