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SERVICE BULLETIN No. 15

September, 1936

MODEL 5B6: 5- VALVE BATTERY RECEIVER WITH 6-VOLT

FILAMENT SUPPLY.



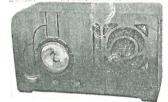
CQ 5-valve BC model 5B6 1936



Stella 5-valve BC model 5B6 1936

Courtemon Columbia Stella

V.S



CQ 5-valve BC model 5B6 1936

RADIO CORPORATION
OF NEW ZEALAND LID

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MODEL 5B6: 5- VALVE BATTERY RECEIVER WITH 6-VOLT FILAMENT SUPPLY.

1. GENERAL: This receiver is a superheterodyne with diode detection and automatic volume control, also with a Class "B" twin triode output, giving maximum output with minimum battery consumption. Its special feature is the use of a 6-volt filament battery, although the valve filaments are two volts only. The series grouping is so arranged that each valve automatically receives its correct grid bias without the necessity for an external bias battery. The intermediate frequency is 175 kilocycles per second. Owing to the fact that, in the

The intermediate frequency is 175 kilocycles per second. Owing to the fact that, in the interests of economy, no radio-frequency amplifier is provided, there may be areas where whistles at various dial settings are troublesome. Nevertheless, the high sensitivity and low cost, together with economical running of this receiver, make it a very acceptable model in most battery areas.

The frequency changer is a 1C6 used under its new "economy" conditions, while the intermediate frequency amplifier is the new 1A4 tetrode. Detection and automatic volume control, together with the first audio amplifying stage, is achieved in the new 1B5 duo-diode triode. A type 30 triode drives a 19 twin triode in the conventional manner for class "B" performance.

2. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS:

Filament supply	6 volts, approx42 amps.
High-tension supply	90 volts, approx. 10 MA.
Undistorted power output	Approx. 300 mW.
Valves used	Frequency changer 1C6
	I.F. Amplifier.
	Detector-amplifier
	Audio amplifier 30
	Output class "B" 19
Intermediate frequency	175 kc./sec.
Broadcast band	550-1500 kc./sec.
Line-up frequencies	Intermediate frequency 175 kc./sec.
and the second s	Broadcast band 600 and 1400 kc./sec.

3. VOLTAGE TESTS:

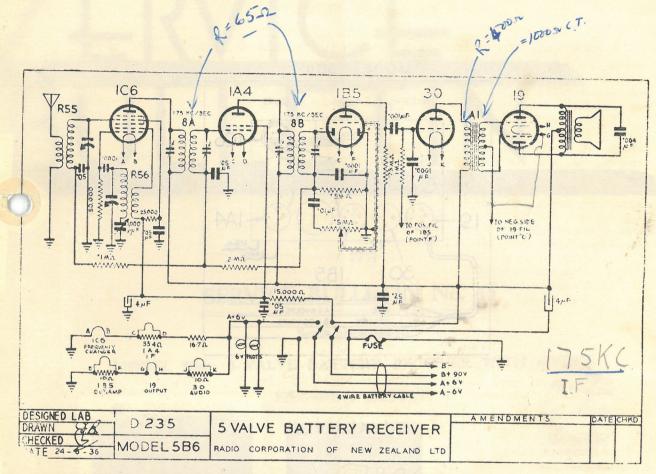
Filament battery voltage	6	volts
High-tension battery voltage	90	volts
Filament voltages Approx	. 2	volts
Oak 14000 1000		

Other voltages to ground, using 1000 ohm. per volt meter on 100 volt range:-

Valve.	Function.	Plate.	Osc. Plate.		Screen
1C6	90	90	50		30
1A4	I.F. amp.	90	was a second		30
1B5	Detector-amp.	20			
30	Audio amp.	90	-	4	-
19	Output.	90	_	1	-

4. RESISTANCE TESTS:

Coil.	Where Measured.	Resistance in ohms.
Speaker input tran.	Plate to plate of 19.	550
Audio tran. secondary	Grid to grid of 19.	800-
Audio tran. primary	See Circuit.	380
1st I.F. primary	See Circuit.	65
1st I.F. secondary	See Circuit.	65
2nd I.F. primary	See Circuit.	65
2nd I.F. secondary	See Circuit.	65
Antenna coil primary	Aerial to ground.	(Short Circuit)
Antenna coil secondary	- See Circuit	
Oscillator primary	See Circuit	(Short Circuit)
Oscillator secondary	See circuit.	5> 21

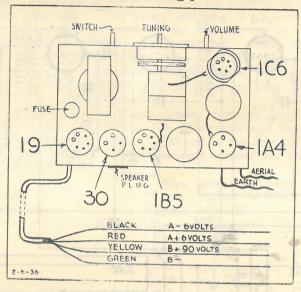


5. LINE-UP PROCEDURE: This is fully explained in Service Bulletin No. 12, "Standard Line-up Procedure for Multi-wave Receivers," a copy of which may be obtained on application the Engineering Department if desired.

6. SENSITIVITY	TESTS: (Microvolts input to give standard output of 50 milliwatts);
Frequency.	Grid of IA4 I.F. amp. Microvolts.
175 kc./sec.	Antenna through standard "dummy." 20,000
175 kc./sec.	Antenna through standard "dummy." > 200
1400 kc./sec.	Antenna through standard "dummy." 20
1000 kc./sec./	30
600 kc./sec.	90-

7. GRAMOPHONE CONNECTIONS: Under some circumstances it may be desired to operate a gramophone pick-up with this receiver. The circuit is shown and described in Service Bulletin No. 13, "Gramophone Attachment to Standard Model Receivers." The only parts necessary are one D.P.D.T. switch, one pick-up jack (or two terminals), and the requisite length of twin shielded wire. This Bulletin is obtainable on application to the Engineering Department, and at a nominal charge.

MODEL 5B6



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Microvolts.

Nitrovolts.

Antenna through standard "dummy."

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