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SERVICE BULLETIN No. 16

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2. JELECTRICAL SPECIFICALIONS:

MODEL 7B6: 7-VALVE DUAL-WAVE BATTERY RECEIVER
WITH 6-VOLT FILAMENT SUPPLY.

J.W.S.OKES

RADIO CORPORATION
OF NEW ZEALAND LTD

SERVICE BULLETIN No. 16 MODEL 7B6 · 7-VALVE DUAL-WAVE BATTERY RECEIVER WITH 6-VOLT FILAMENT SUPPLY.

1. GENERAL: This is a dual-wave receiver having two stages of intermediate frequency amplification, diode detection and automatic control, while the output stage is a twin triode operating in Class "B" and driven by a suitable triode through an audio transformer. A special feature of this receiver is that its filaments are only 2 volts. The circuit shows the system of operating the filaments in series groups so that each valve automatically receives its correct grid bias. The only exception is the audio driver valve, which requires more grid bias than is

available by this means, and a 4.5 volt bias battery is provided for this stage.

At the back of the receiver is a switch marked "Old battery-New battery." With new batteries the operation of this switch makes no noticeable difference to the receiver output, but actually has the effect of increasing the drain from the high-tension batterics. As the voltage of these batteries falls with use, the sensitivity and quality will become impaired owing to excessive grid bias on the audio stages. Moving the switch to the "Oid battery" position will reduce the value of this bias and enable satisfactory results to be obtained for a much longer period. In fact, a 7B6 has been operated with the high tension voltage down to the order of 80 volts. It is only natural to expec, however, that the sensitivity and power output will be rather lower than with new batteries.

2. E

ELECTRI	CAL SPECIFICA	ATIONS:			
Filamer	nt supply		.6 volts, approx. 65	50 ma.	
High t	ension supply		135 volts, approx.	14-22 ma.	
Bias su	pply (external)		4.5 volts.	- Ch. 16	
Undista	orted power outp	ut	2 watts.	43-6	
Valves	used		Radio-frequency a	mplifier	1A4
			Frequency changes		
			1st Intermed. freq		
			2nd Intermed. fre		
			Detector-amplifier		
			Audio frequency	driver	
			Class B triode out		
Interme	ediate frequency				
Broadc	ast band				550-1500 kc/sec.
Short-W	ave hand				55-16 mc/sec
Line-up frequencies			Intermediate frequency 456 kc/sec. Broadcast band 600 and 1400 kc/sec.		
		11 - 100	Broadcast band	600	and 1400 kc/sec.
					6 and 15 mc/sec.
VOLTAG	E TESTS:	10 10 11 1			
Total I	igh-tension voltag	ge		,	135 volts D.C
Filament battery voltage					6 volts D.C
			*		
Other vo	Itages to ground,	using 1000 ohm	per volt meter or	500 volt sc	ale except where
wise sta	ated:-				
Valve.	Function.	Plate.	Osc. Plate.*	Screen.*	Control Grid.†
1A4	R.F. amp.	135	_	50	_
	Freq. changer	135	90	50	_
1A4	1st I.F. amp.	135		50	_
1A4	2nd I.F. amp.	135		50	annum -
The second secon		The second secon			

4. RESISTANCE TESTS:

Det.-audio

Audio driver

Output Class B

*100 volt range.

Coil. Speaker input tran. 1st I.F. primary 1st I.F. secondary

1B5

30

19

3. V

other

Where Measured. Speaker Socket See Circuit. See Circuit

65

135

135

Resistance in Ohms. Approx. 525 (total) Approx. 11 Approx. 9.5

†10 volt range, "New battery" position.

2nd I.F. primary	See Circuit	Approx. 11
2nd I.F. secondary	See Circuit	Approx. 10
3rd I.F. primary	See Circuit	Approx. 9.5
3rd l.r. secondary	See Crouit	Approx. 9.5
Broadcast ant. primary	7 to 5 of Coil R 60	Approx. 1.5
Broadcast ant. secondary	1 to 3 of Coil R 60	Approx. 6
Short-wave ant. primary	7 to 6 of Con R 60	Approx. 4
Short-wave ant. secondary	2 to 3 of Coil R 60	(Short Circuit)
Broadcast R.F. primary	7 to 5 of Coil R 61	Approx. 36
Broadcast R.F. secondary	1 to 3 of Coil R 61	Approx. 6
Short-wave R.F. primary	7 to 6 of Coil R 61	Approx. 1
Short-wave R.F. secondary	2 to 3 of Coil R 61	(Short Circuit)
Broadcast osc. primary	. 4 to 5 of Coil R 62	Approx. 3
Broadcast osc. secondary	7 to 1 of Coil R 62	Approx. 4
Short-wave osc. primary	4 to 6 of Coil R 62	Approx6
Short-wave osc. secondary	2 to 3 of Coil R 62	(Short Circuit)
Audio tran. primarv	See Circuit.	Approx. 400
Audio tran. secondary	See Circuit	Approx. 100 (total)
5. LINE-UP PROCEDUR	RE: This is fully explained in Serv	vice Bulletin No. 12, "Stan

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 is obtainable on application to

the Engineering Department if desired.

6. SENSITIVITY TESTS: (Microvolts input to give standard output of 50 milliwatts):

Frequency.	Applied to	Microvolts.
456 kc/sec.	Grid of 1A4 1st I.F. amp.	50,000
456 kc/sec.	Grid of 1A4 2nd I.F. amp.	1,500
456 kc/sec.	Grid of 1C6 frequency chgr.	100
1400 kc/sec.	Antenna through standard "dummy"	2
1000 kc/sec.	Antenna through standard "dummy"	2
600 kc/sec.	Antenna through standard "dummy"	2
15 mc/sec.	Antenna through standard "dummy"	1
12 mc/sec.	Antenna through standard "dummy"	2
6 mc/sec.	Antenna through standard "dummy"	5
9 mc/sec.	Antenna through standard "dummy"	6

Note: It may be found that there are considerable divergences between valves of the same type, even if they are all of the same make. If difficulty is experienced in attaining any of

the above sensitivity figures, it is suggested that other valves be tried.

7. GRAMOPHONE CONNECTION: Under some circumstances, it may be desired to attach a gramophone pick-up to this receiver. Owing to the limited demand for this arrangement, however, it is not standard practice to include it in ordinary models, but to supply details for the necessary modifications to be made. The circuit is shown and described in Service Bulletin No. 13, "Gramophone Attachment to Standard Model Receivers."

The only parts required 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 the factory can, if necessary, supply the above parts already wired

for connection to the receiver, at a nominal charge.



