

CAB chassis coding 5/6 similar over 65A7
first numeral = number of row
third = year
42 second = number of tanks

RADIO AND ELECTRONICS.

5V 516A-57926 1946 Rola F4B
1946 dates 23C, = 1947

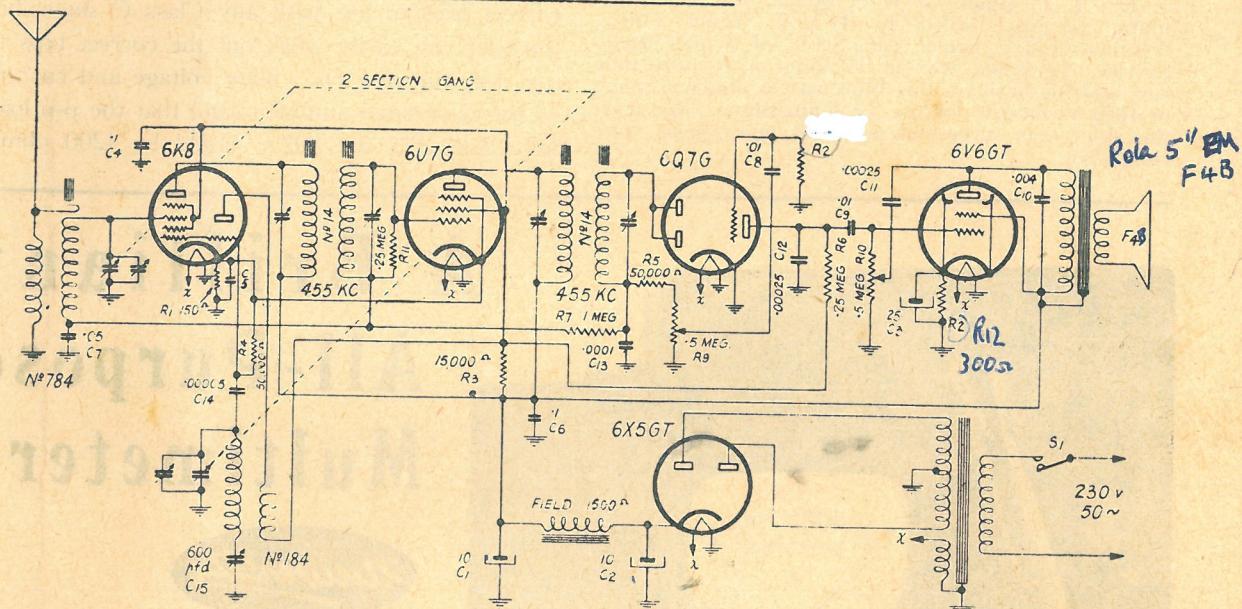
August 1, 1946.

FOR THE SERVICEMAN

5V PACEMAKER RECEIVER MODEL 515D

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

FREQ. RANGE 530-1720 KC



The above diagram applies also to Model 515-2, which is identical with Model 515-D, except that 515-2 has a three-gang condenser, one section being unused.

$$R_{12} = 300 \Omega$$

$$R_2 =$$

Alignment Sensitivity Figures:

Note.—The I.F. is 455 kc/sec., and both transformers should be adjusted for maximum output. Under no circumstances should a staggered adjustment be used, as this procedure reduces the sensitivity too much. Adjustment of the I.F. transformers should be made with the gang-condenser fully open. The second I.F. transformer should be aligned first. The figures given below are for a signal generator modulated 30 per cent. at 400 c/sec. Standard output is taken as 50 milliwatts at the 3-ohm voice-coil, being 0.385v. R.M.S.

Sig. Gen. Connection.	Sensi- tivity.
I.F. Grid	2,600 μ v
Mixer Grid	30-45 μ v
Aerial Term.	Approx. 6 μ v

Alignment Frequencies:

Trimming should be carried out at a frequency between 1500 and 1600 kc/sec.

Note.—Final adjustment of trimmer condensers should

Note: Final adjustment of trimmer condensers should be made after the paddles have been adjusted.

Pointer Setting:

Fully mesh the tuning condenser and adjust the pointer to the datum line, which is the horizontal line bisecting the scale.

Low Sensitivity:

If the sensitivity is much less than shown in the table attached, the following points should be checked:—

- (1) Low emission in mixer and I.F. amplifier tubes.
- (2) 6V6 Cathode bypass condenser, C_3 . ~~25μF~~ 25μ ✓
- (3) Diode bypass condenser, C_{13} . μ ✓

Note: ens in drug two R 2²
are shown Model - 515D

Alignment Sensitivity Figures: 515D

Note.—The I.F. is 455 kc/sec., and both transformers should be adjusted for maximum output. Under no circumstances should a staggered adjustment be used, as this procedure reduces the sensitivity too much. Adjustment of the I.F. transformers should be made with the gang-condenser fully open. The second I.F. transformer should be aligned first. The figures given below are for a signal generator modulated 30 per cent. at 400 c/sec. Standard output is taken as 50 milliwatts at the 3-ohm voice-coil, being 0.385v. R.M.S.

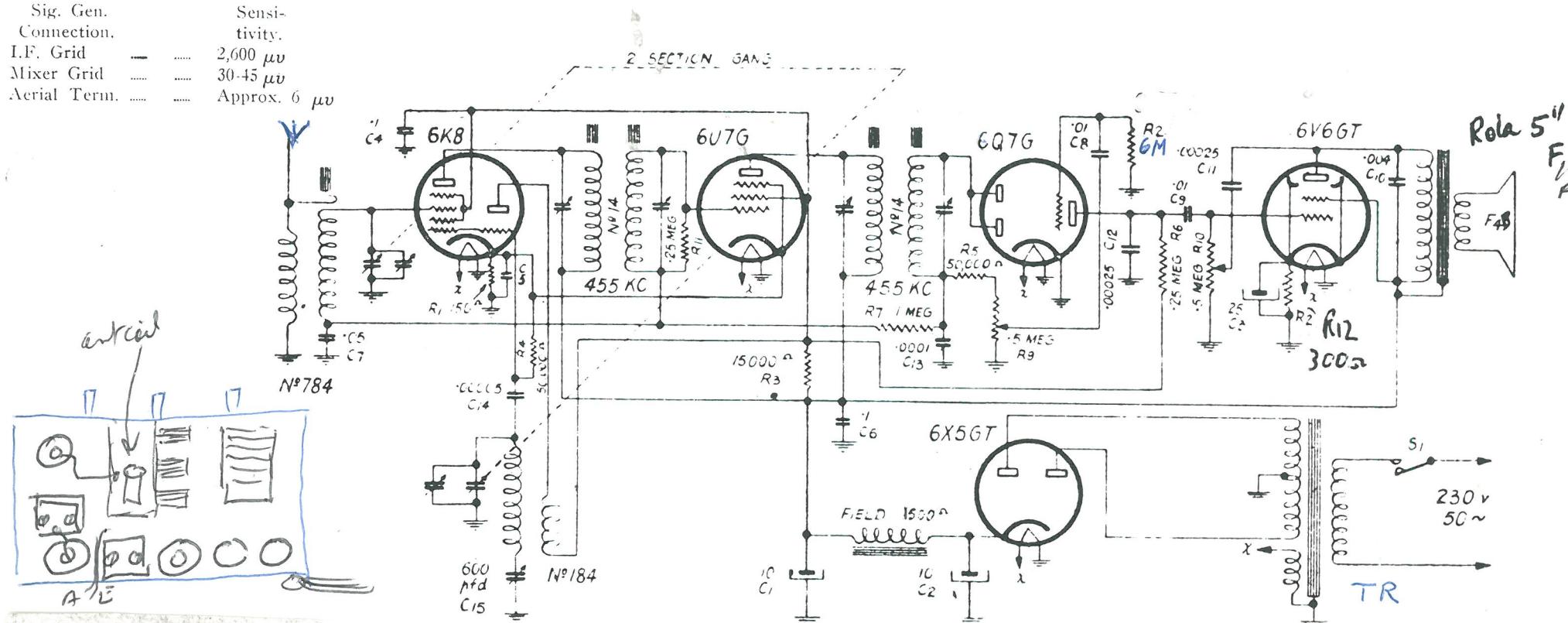
Sig. Gen.	Sensi-
Connection.	tivity.
I.F. Grid	2,600 μ v
Mixer Grid	30-45 μ v
Aerial Term.	Approx. 6 μ v

FOR THE SERV'CFMAN

5V PACEMAKER RECEIVER MODEL 515D

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

FREQ. RANGE 530-1720 KC



515D (1946)

Sensitivity Figures:

I.F. is 455 kc/sec., and both transformers

Alignment Frequencies:

Trimming should be carried out at a frequency

$R_{12} = 300\Omega$

$R_2 = 6M$

SCHEDULE OF COMPONENTS FOR MODELS 515D AND 515-2 RECEIVERS.

CONDENSERS.

C 1)			Power supply filter condensers; each 10 μ F
C 2)			in 515D and each 8 μ F in 515-2.
C 3	25 μ F		Output cathode bypass.
C 4	.1 "	paper.	Screens R.F. bypass.
C 5	.1 "	"	R.F. cathode bypass.
C 6	.1 "	"	High-tension bypass.
C 7	.05 "	"	A.V.C. bypass.
C 8	.01 "	"	Audio coupling.
C 9	.01 "	"	" "
C10	.004 mica		Tone correction.
C11	.00025 "		Tone control.
C12	" "		Detector plate R.F. bypass.
C13	.0001 silver mica		Diode load R.F. bypass.
C14	.00005 mica		Oscillator grid coupling.
C15	600 μ uF		Oscillator tank padder.

RESISTORS.

R 1	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	150 ohms	R.F. and I.F. cathode bias.
R 2	1 watt	300 "	Output tube bias.
R 3	"	15,000 "	Screens dropper.
R 4	$\frac{1}{2}$ watt	50,000 "	Oscillator grid leak.
R 5	"	" "	R.F. filter for volume control.
R 6	"	250,000 "	Anode load.
R 7	"	1 megohm	A.V.C. decoupler.
R 8	1 watt	10 "	Detector grid bias.
R 9	pot, $\frac{1}{2}$ meg.		Volume control.
R10	"	"	Tone control, with switch.

R11, of $\frac{1}{2}$ megohm value, is manufactured as part of the first-stage I.F. transformer.

COLLIER & BEALE LIMITED,
66 GHUZNEE STREET,
WELLINGTON, C.2.

October, 1945.