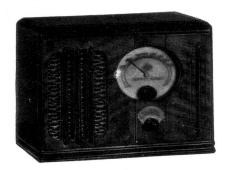
Model 420

The "Edinburgh"

Battery Operated Receiver



Specifications

Frequency Range:

525 to 1750 K.C.

1.F.:

470 K.C.

Tubes:

Type	Function
1D7G	1st Detector and Oscillator
1D5G	I.F. Amplifier
1F7G	2nd Detector, A.V.C.,
	1st A.F. Amplifier
1F5G	Output

Power Supply:

"A" Battery : 1.5 volts "B" Battery : 90 volts

A.V.C.:

On 1D7G and 1D5G

Controls:

Upper—Tuning Control Lower—Battery Switch and Volume Control.

Cabinet:

Table Model.

GENERAL.—This is a battery-operated radio receiver of the superheterodyne type and employs four tubes. It is enclosed in a "personal" style table cabinet, and has the loudspeaker mounted on the chassis at the side of the dial. The dial is of the airplane type and uses a glass scale calibrated in megacycles. A vernier tuning drive is furnished. The tuning range is 525 to 1750 k.c.

CIRCUIT.—The antenna transformer, items 1, 2 and 3, uses both inductive coupling between primary and secondary, and capacitive coupling through item 3. The antenna section of the tuning capacitor is item 4, and the oscillator section is item 6. The plate and grid windings of the oscillator coil are items 10 and 11, respectively. Item 14 is the lag capacitor; item 12 is capacitive coupling on the oscillator coil between primary and secondary. Item 9 is the oscillator grid leak. The antenna and oscillator trimmers are items 5 and 7 respectively.

The 1D5G I.F. amplifier is coupled to the first detector by item 17, first I.F. transformer, double tuned by trimmers 18 and 19. The output of this tube is similarly coupled to the diodes of the 1F7G second detector. Item 35 is the volume control which also serves as the a.v.c. load resistor. The a.v.c. filter to the first detector consists of item 29 and 8, and to the I.F. amplifier, to which partial control is applied, consists of items 31 and 32.

The 1F7G acts also as the first audio amplifier, and is capacitance-resistance coupled both on its input and output sides.

The output amplifier is a type 1F5G pentode and is conventionally coupled to the high sensitivity magnetic speaker, item 47. Items 49 and 50 form an

equalizer on the plate of the type 1F5G, and item 48 is an r.f. bypass.

Items 51 and 52 are the minus "B" and plus "B" electrolytic bypass capacitors, respectively, and items 39 and 40 constitute a resistance in the "B" battery negative return from which bias is derived through item 46, for the type 1F5G, and through the filter items 33, 34 and 36, for the type 1F7G.

Permanently wired battery plugs are provided for connecting the "B" batteries.

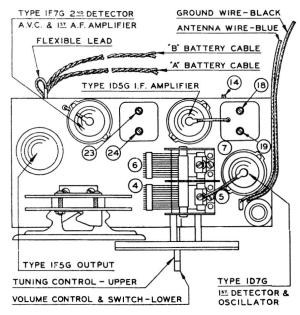


Fig. 1.—Model 420—Chassis Layout showing Aligning Positions.

REALIGNING INSTRUCTIONS

To secure full advantage of the performance characteristics of this receiver, any realignment necessary should be carried out carefully. A reliable test oscillator or signal generator, and also a high resistance output meter should be employed.

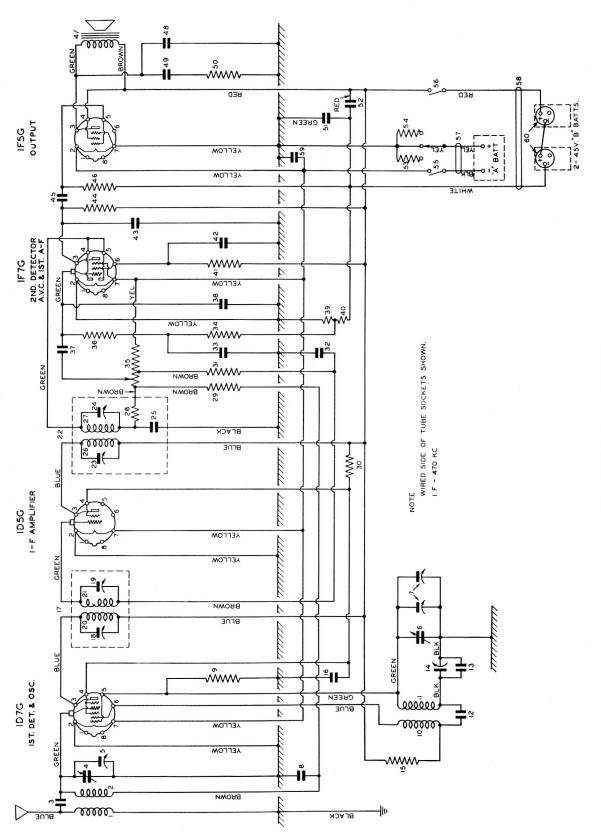
I. F. ALIGNMENT:-

- (a) Set the signal generator at 470 k.c. and connect its output through 0.1 mf. capacitor to the grid cap of the first detector (type 1D7G) tube. Set the receiver dial at about 600 k.c.
- (b) Adjust trimmers 18, 19, 23 and 24 until maximum sensitivity is obtained.
- (c) Reduce the output from the signal generator to as low a value as will give an output reading, and check the alignment of these four trimmers. All should peak properly.

R. F. ALIGNMENT:-

(a) With the gang all in, check the position of the

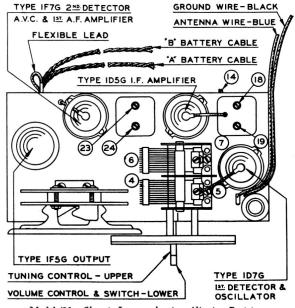
- pointer. It should line up with the .52 megacycle calibration.
- (b) Couple the signal generator to the antenna lead (blue) through 100 mmf. mica capacitor. Connect the ground lead (black) to ground.
- (c) Set the signal generator and receiver at 1600 k.c. Adjust one of the trimmers, item 7, on the top of the gang to bring in the signal. The second trimmer, designated as item 7, is on the lower side of the gang and does not need to be adjusted unless the top trimmer will not bring in the signal.
- (d) Adjust trimmer, item 5, for maximum output.
- (e) Set the generator at 600 k.c., and tune the receiver to the signal. Adjust the lagging trimmer, item 14, for maximum output, while rocking the gang.
- (f) Recheck at 1600 k.c.



Schematic Circuit Diagram, Model 420.

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

	<u>r</u>	EPLACEMENT		KIS LI	31	
Schem	atic	Part	Schem	atic		Part
Design	nation Value and Description	Number	Design	nation	Value and Description	Number
1	Antenna Transformer Primary		44	Resistor,	1/4 megohm, 1/4 watt	K-2226-4
2	Antenna Transformer Sec		45	Capacito	r, 0.2 mf, 175 volts	K-2227-7
3	Coupling Capacitor 4 mmf	J	46	Resistor,	1 megohm, ¼ watt	K-2226-2
4	Ant. Sec. Cap. Gang		47	Loudspea	aker	K-2255-2
5			48		r, .001 mf, 350 volts	
6	Ant. Sec. Trim. Cap Osc. Sec. Cap. Gang	K-2013	49		r, .01 mf, 175 volts	
7	Osc. Sec. Trim. Cap		50		30,000 ohms, $\frac{1}{4}$ watt	
8	Capacitor, 0.1 mf, 175 V	K-2227-9	51	Capacito	r, electrolytic, 10 mf,	
9	Resistor, 50,000 ohms, 1/4 watt	K-2226-6		5 volts		V 2771
10	Osc. Transformer Pri	V 2760	52	Capacito	r, electrolytic, 4 mf,	K-2//1
11	Osc. Transformer Pri Osc. Transformer Sec	}K-2/60		90 volt	ts	j
12	Capacitor, .005 mf, 175 volts	K-2227-4	53	Resistor,	wirewound, 0.9	
13	Capacitor, 300 mmf, mica	K-1611-10		ohm, 1	4 watt	K-2252-1
14	Capacitor, 9-110 mmf, var		54		wirewound, 2.7	
15	Resistor, 10,000 ohms, $\frac{1}{4}$ watt			ohms,	1/4 watt	K-2252-2
16	Capacitor, 0.1 mf, 175 volts		55	"A" Bat	t. Switch Mounted	
17	1st I.F. Transformer Assem	K-2758	56	"B" Bat	t. Switch ∫on item 35	
18	Cap. 30-130 mmf, var	K_2134_1	57	"A" Bat	t. Cable	K-2493
19	Cap. 30-130 mmf. var	\(\text{K-21)4-1}	58	"B" Bat	t. Cable	K-2782
20	1st I.F. Trans. Pri.	K-2777	59	Capacito	r, .5 mf, 175 volts	K-2227-11
21	15t 1.1. 11alls. occ)	60	"B" Bat	t. Plug	
22	2nd I.F. Transf. Assem	K-2759			MOCELLANDOLI	2
23	Cap., 30-130 mmf, var	K-2932-1			MISCELLANEOUS	
24	Cap., 30-130 mm, vai		Batt	ery Plugs		K-2457
25	Capacitor, 100 mmf, mica		Dial	Scale (Gl	ass)	K-2826
26	Second I.F. Transf. Pri		Dial	Gasket		K-2816
27	Second I.F. Transf. Sec)	Com	plete loud	speaker (Magnetic)	K-2255-2
28	Res. 50,000 ohm, ½ watt	K-2226-6				
29	Resistor, 2 megohm, 1/4 watt				ase	
30	Resistor, 30,000 ohms, $\frac{1}{4}$ watt		Filai	ment batte	ery adjusting Strip	K-2763
31	Resistor, 1 megohm, 1/4 watt		Tuni	ing Knob.	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	K-2830-1
32	Capacitor, 0.1 mf, 175 volts	K-2227-9			ol Knob	
33	Capacitor, 0.1 mf, 175 volts	K-2227-9	Sock	ets, octal	base	K-1924-1
34	Resistor, ½ megohm, ¼ watt.	K-2226-3	Felt	for Louds	peaker	K-2491-4
35	Volume Control, ½ megohm.		Filai	ment batt	ery Cable (black and	
36	Resistor, 1 megohm, 1/4 watt		ye	llow)		K-2493
37	Capacitor, .02 mf, 175 volts				Cable (red and white).	
38	Capacitor, 100 mmf, mica		Dial	backing	card (gold)	K-2933
39	Resistor, 165 ohms, 1/4 watt.	K-2226-48			cale	
40	Resistor, 195 ohms, ¼ watt				ter	
41	Resistor, 1 megohm, 1/4 watt.		Escu	tcheon La	ıbel	K-2891
42	Capacitor, 0.1 mf, 175 volts		Escu	tcheon Pi	ns	PP-2453
43	Capacitor, 100 mmf, mica	K-1011-2	Luni	ing Wrenc	h (all models)	K-836



Model 420—Chassis Layout showing Aligning Positions.

REALIGNING INSTRUCTIONS

I. F. ALIGNMENT:-

- (a) Set the signal generator at 470 k.c. and connect its output through 0.1 mf. capacitor to the grid cap of the first detector (type 1D7G) tube. Set the receiver dial at about 600 k.c.
- (b) Adjust trimmers 18, 19, 23 and 24 until maximum sensitivity is obtained.
- (c) Reduce the output from the signal generator to as low a value as will give an output reading, and check the alignment of these four trimmers. All should peak properly.

R. F. ALIGNMENT:-

(a) With the gang all in, check the position of the pointer. It should line up with the .52 megacycle calibration.

- (b) Couple the signal generator to the antenna lead (blue) through 100 mmf. mica capacitor. Connect the ground lead (black) to ground.
- (c) Set the signal generator and receiver at 1600 k.c. Adjust one of the trimmers, item 7, on the top of the gang to bring in the signal. The second trimme, designated as item 7, is on the lower side of the gang and does not need to be adjusted unless the top trimmer will not bring in the signal.
- (d) Adjust trimmer, item 5, for maximum output.
- (e) Set the generator at 600 k.c., and tune the receiver to the signal. Adjust the lagging trimmer, item 14, for maximum output, while rocking the gang.
- (f) Recheck at 1600 k.c.

SOCKET VOLTAGE AND CURRENT READINGS

VOLTAGES							CURRENTS—M.A.	
TUBE	Filament	Plate	Screen	Grid	Screen	Pl: Normal Bias	Bias red. 4½ V.	
Type 1D7G 1st Det. and Oscillator	1.95	(3) 90	37		1.0	(4) .65	1.4	
Type 1D5G I-F Amplifier	1.95	90	37		.6	1.45	1.75	
Type 1F7G 2nd Det. A-V-C and 1st Audio Amplifier	1.95	14	8	(1) 2.2	. 06	. 20	.21	
Type 1F5G Output	1.95	82	90	(2) 4.6	1.5	5.3	8.5	

- Measured across resistor item 39.
- 2. Measured negative B to ground.

- Anode-grid voltage—75 volts.
 Anode-grid current—.7 m.a.

SOCKET RESISTANCE READINGS TO GROUND - OHMS

Tube	Top Cap Control Grid	Pin No. 1	Pin No. 2 Filament	Pin No. 3 Plate	Pin No. 4 Screen	Pin No. 5	Pin No. 6	Pin No. 7 Filament	Pin No. 8
Type 1D7G	2.5 Megs.		0	Open *(12.5)	Open *(30,000)	(No. 1 Grid) 50,000	(Anode- Grid) Open *(10,000)	4.0 (approx.)	
Type 1D5G	1.5 Megs.		0	Open *(12.5)	Open *(30,000)			4.0 (approx.)	
Type 1F7G	1.5 Megs.		0	Open *(250,000)	(Diode) 550,000	(Diode) 550,000	(Screen) Open *(1 Megohm)	4.0 (approx.)	
Type 1F5G			4.0 (approx.)	Open *(1,500)	Open *(0)	(Grid) 1 Megohm		0	

^{*}Measured to Pin No. 4 on 1F5G.

The pins are numbered to correspond with the schematic circuit diagram. The readings apply to the set with the battery switch in the "off" position.

The filament-to-ground resistances marked "4.0 ohms (approx.)" should only be measured on the low resistance scale of an ohmmeter; otherwise the tubes may be damaged.