Models 50, 51, 50A, 51A

"Personal Compact" & "Pleasure Chest"

Specifications

Frequency Range:

Broadcast 540-1500 K.C.

Short Wave 2.35-6.46 megacycles

1.F.:

462.5 K.C.

Tubes:

Type Position

57 1st Detector and Oscillator

58 I.F. Amplifier

57 2nd Detector

47 Power Amplifier

80 Power Rectifier

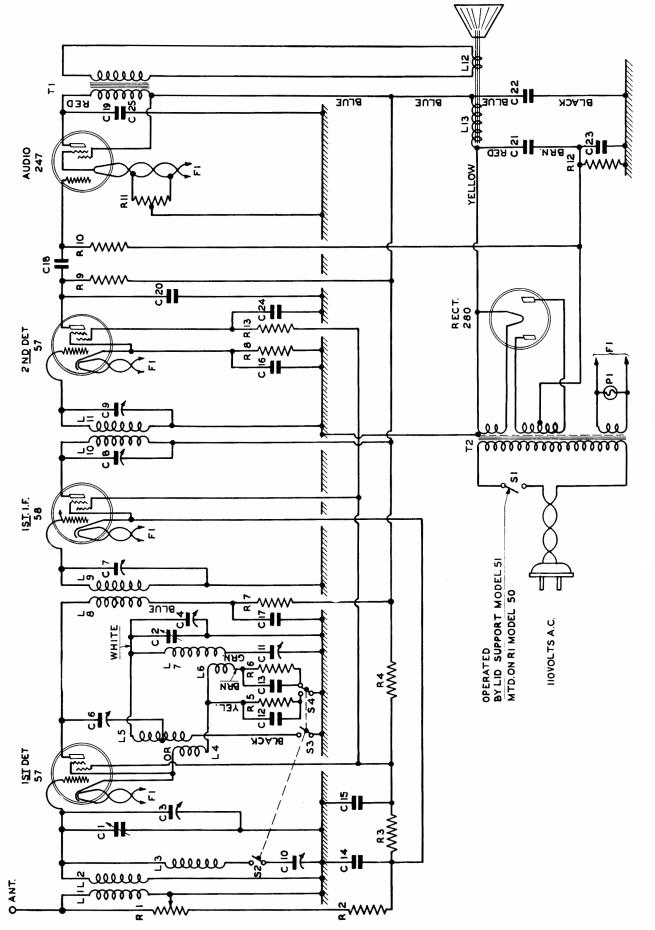
Power Supply:

Models 50 and 51: 105-120 volts A.C. 60

cycles

Models 50A and 51A: 105-120 volts A.C.

25 or 60 cycles



Schematic Diagram-Models 50 and 51

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

CONT	DENSERS:—	Part No.	RESISTORS (Cont'd.) Part No.
	Main Tuning, Antenna	Tare 140.	R-9 Second Det. Plate; 500,000 ohms; 1/2 watt K-2226-3
	R.F. Transformer Sec- Main tuning		R-10 Audio Grid; 500,000 ohms; 1/2 watt K-2226-3
	ondary unit with		R-11 Centre Tap; 6 ohms K-1025-1
C-2	Main Oscillator Tuning) trimmers	K-1006	R-12 Audio Bias; 400 ohms; 10 watts (vitreous) K-1062-1
C-3	Trimmer, Antenna Tuning	K-1000	R-13 Second Detector Screen; 1 meg.; 1/2 watt K-2226-2
C-4	Trimmer, Oscillator Tun- total Cap.		COILS:
	ing (Parallel Pad; 1400 472 mmfds.)		L-1 Antenna R.F. Transformer Primary
	K.C. aligning)		L-2 Antenna R.F Transformer Secondary K-1001
	Not used.		L-3 Antenna Short Wave Shunt Coil K-1094
C-6	Trimmer, 7-140 mmfd. 1st I.F. Trans-		L-4 Oscillator Short Wave Pick-
C 7	former Primary	K-1018-1	Up Coil
C-1	former Secondary		L-5 Oscillator Short Wave Shunt
C-8	Trimmer, 7-80 mmfd. 2nd I.F. Trans-		Coil Combined
	former Primary		L-6 Oscillator Long Wave Pick- Oscillator
C-9	Trimmer, 7-80 mmfd., 2nd I.F. Trans-	K-1018-2	Up Coil
	former Secondary		L-7 Oscillator Plate Coil I.F. Coil
C-10	Trimmer, 300-750 mmfd. (series) Short		L-8 First I.F. Transformer Prim- Assembly
	Wave Shunt Coil	K-1028-4	L-9 First I.F. Transformer Sec-
C-11	Trimmer, 300-750 mmfd. (series) Oscilla-	K-1020-4	ondary
	tor Plate Coil (600-K.C. Aligning))		L.10 Second I.E. Transformer Primary
C-12	First Detector Cathode By-Pass (Short	** *** **	L-11 Second I.F. Transformer Secondary
C 12	Wave) .001 mfd Mica	K-1611-23	L-12 Voice Coil (with diaphragm; loudspeaker)
C-13	First Detector Cathode By-Pass (Long	V 1411 22	(4 ohms impedance) K-1021-2
C.14	Wave) .001 mfd. Mica First I.F. Cathode By-Pass;	K-1611-23	L-13 Field Coil; resistance 1875 ohms; (L-12 &
C-14	.05 mfd. 200 volts		L-13 part of K-1022 Loudspeaker As-
C-15	Screen By-Pass; .25 mfd. 200 By-Pass		sembly) K-1020
	volts Block	K-1002	TRANSFORMERS:-
C-16	Second Detector Cathode		T-1 Output Transformer K-1023
	By-Pass; .25 mfd. 200 volts		T-2 Power Transformer—60 cycles K-1007-1
C-17	First Detector Plate By-Pass;		25 cycles K-1007-2
	.01 mfd. 400 volts By-Pass		SWITCHES:-
C-18	Audio Coupling; .005 mfd. 400 Block	K-1026	S-1 A.C. Power Switch—
C 10	volts		Model 50, mounted on and part of R-1.
	Audio Plate By-Pass; .005 mfd. 400 volts		Model 51, separate and operated by K-1063
C-20	Second Detector Plate By-Pass; .0004 mfd. Mica	K-1611-5	Lid support
C-21	Filter Condenser; 8 mfd. 450	K-1011-5	S-2 Antenna Section, Wave Change
0-2.	volts; Dry Electrolytic		Switch
C-22	Filter Condenser: 4 mfd. 450 Filter		S-3 Oscillator Section, Wave Change Switch
	volts; Dry Electrolytic Block	K-1003-1	S-4 Pick-Up Coil Section, Wave
C-23	Audio Bias By-Pass; 20 mfd.		Change Switch
	50 volts		P-1 Pilot Lamp—3 volts K-1024
C-24	Second Det. Screen By-Pass; 05 mfd.;		REALIGNING DETAILS:—The intermediate frequency
	200 volts	K-2227 -8	adjustment should be carried out as follows:—
C-25	Extra Audio Plate By-Pass; 01 mfd.;	TC 2222 ((a) Remove chassis from cabinet.
	400 volts	K-2228-6	(b) Connect output lead from good quality, reliable service
RESI	STORS:—		oscillator to control grid of Type 57 First Detector and
R-1	Volume Control: 10,000 ohms, variable		Oscillator.
	with A.C. Switch, Model 50	K-1008-1	(c) Connect ground from shield lead of service oscillator
	(Less A.C. Switch as used on Model 51).	K-1008-2	to set chassis.
R-2	First I.F. Cathode Bias, 300 ohms, 1/2	IZ 1227 20	
D 2	Voltage Divident 25 000 above 1/2 mate	K-2226-20	(d) Connect output meter across voice coil by joining one
_	Voltage Divider: 25,000 ohms; ½ watt Voltage Divider: 30,000 ohms, 2 watt	K-2226-7 K-1095-1	lead from meter to chassis and other lead to voice coil
	First Det. Cathode Bias (Short Wave),	12-10//-1	terminal on right side of loudspeaker frame (looking
,	600 ohms; ½ watt	K-2226-56	at rear of chassis).
R-6	First Det Cathode Bias (Long Wave),		(e) Set service oscillator to 462.5 K.C.
	7000 ohms; ½ watt	K-2226-50	(f) Alian CQ C8 C7 and C4 (See Etc. 2 for 1)
R-7	First Det. Plate Filter; 2,000 ohms, 1/2		(f) Align C-9, C-8, C-7 and C-6. (See Fig. 2 for location of these trimming condensers on chassis.)
	watt	K-2226-14	or these training condensers on chassis.)
R-8	Second Det. Cathode Bias; 10,000 ohms,	•• ••	(g) Place wave change switch at "OUT" position and dial
	1/ ₂ watt	K-2226-10	of receiver at 50.

REALIGNING DETAILS (Cont'd.)

(h) Screw down C-6 approximately 1/8 turn. This provides a compromise adjustment as between long and short wave band.

Check all alignments a second time, starting at C-9. Have lowest reading obtainable on output meter. Do not overload tubes. See additional instructions covering alignment of first I.F. transformer primary trimming condenser C-6.

For oscillator tracking and general realignment of antenna, interstage and oscillator circuits, care should be taken to see that when either the short or long wave alignment is changed, realignment be made to both. The circuits are very closely associated and therefore realignment of one should not be attempted without also realigning the other. Realigning operations for both the short and long waves are as follows:—

1. LONG WAVE:-

- (a) Connect output meter as described in "d" above.
- (b) Set service oscillator to 1400 K.C. and connect to antenna lead of receiver.
- (c) Place Wave Change Switch at "IN" position.
- (d) Set receiver dial to approximately 80.5.
- (e) Align C-4 (tune to signal with trimmer far out as possible). Point of maximum signal where trimmer is full in, is incorrect, as this will be 937.5 K.C., whereas it is 1862.5 K.C. that is required.

- (f) Set service oscillator to 575 K.C. and receiver dial at approximately 10.
- (g) Align C-11 (vary pointer slightly above and below the receiver dial position of 10 until maximum output is obtained).
- (h) Check alignment at 1000 K.C. (approximately 58 on dial).

IMPORTANT NOTE:—Preparatory to above realignment unscrew R.F. Transformer trimmer C-3 almost whole way out. This adjustment is not critical and can be left at that point.

2. SHORT WAVE BAND (2.35 to 6.46 megacycles):-

- (a) Place wave change switch on "OUT" position.
- (b) Set service oscillator to 2.5 megacycles and receiver dial to approximately 11.
- (c) Align C-10 (vary pointer slightly above and below the receiver dial position of 11 until maximum output is obtained).
- (d) Check alignment at 3.5 megacycles (approximately 48.5 on dial).

In operation, if it is found that sensitivity is low on one band as compared to the other, readjust C-6. The position of this trimmer is not critical. If the standard frequency band is weak, screw in C-6 about 1/8 of one turn and if short wave band appears insensitive, screw trimmer out same amount.

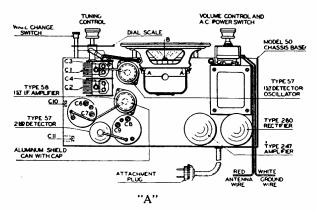
If tuning at 540 K.C. becomes difficult, make slight adjustment of series trimming condenser C-11.

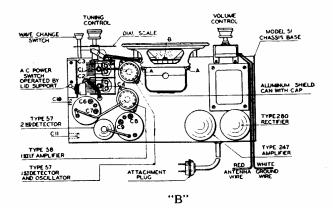
SOCKET VOLTAGE AND CURRENT READINGS

The following readings were taken with a Weston Type 566 test analyzer at a line pressure of 112 volts, 60 cycles frequency. The volume control was adjusted to maximum for all readings.

Tube	Position	Filament	Plate	Screen	Control Grid or "C" Bias	Cathode	Plate Current	
							Bias	Reduced Bias
57 58 57 47	1st Det. and Oscillator I.F. Amplifier 2nd Detector Power Amplifier		260 260 60 240	90 90 65 260	4 6 4 18*	+4.5 +4.5 +4.5	.5 8.5 .15 26.0	4.0 11.0 .45 30.0
80	Power Rectifier	4.6	650 A.C. Volts (Plate to Plate)				24.0 One Plate	

^{*} Read with test prods inside chassis.





A-Model 50 and 50-A. Chassis, showing Controls and Tube Positions.

B-Model 51 and 51-A Chassis, "PLEASURE CHEST" Series, showing Controls and Tube Positions.