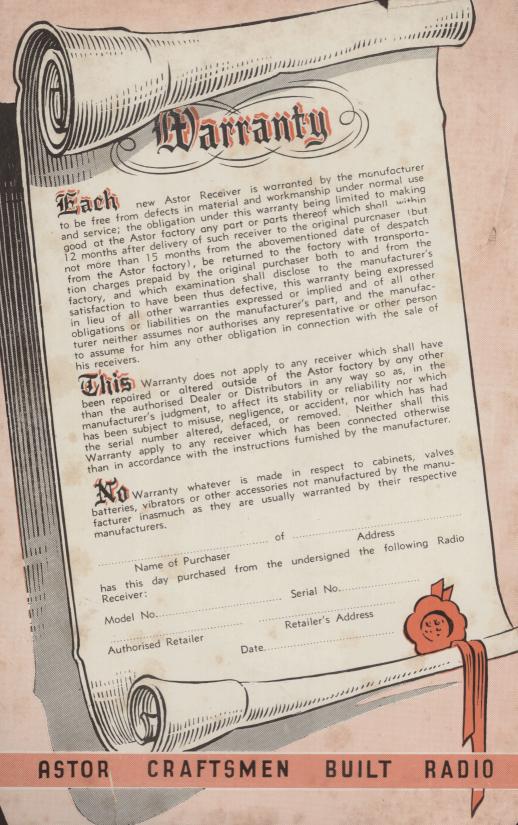
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

AND COMPLETE PARTS





ASTOR

Model B.N.

5 VALVE SUPERHETERODYNE BATTERY CONSOLE RECEIVER.

For Operation from Dry Batteries.



GENERAL INFORMATION.

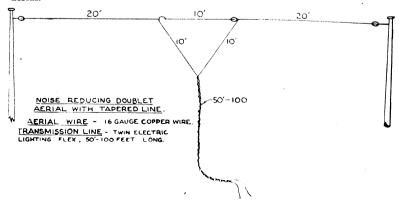
AERIAL:

An aerial from 75-100 feet long has been found suitable for the best results, and dimensions of an aerial which has proved satisfactory is shown below:—

Height								٠.				20 f	ee
Length													iee
Lead-in												20 f	ee

A HAZELTINE PATENT AERIAL TRANSFORMER is incorporated in this set, and makes the actual size of the aerial non-critical. It has been found that a very small aerial picks up little energy from the broadcast ing station, and tends to make static noises relatively louder. Where the receiver is situated very close to a powerful local station a smaller aerial may give more satisfactory results.

A doublet aerial is the most suitable for a dual wave receiver and construction details of a simple and effective doublet are given here. This doublet aerial is efficient for the whole of the short-wave range, and automatically changes to a single-wire type aerial for use on the broadcast range. The short-wave aerial transformer is designed to give the best results on any normal length of single-wire aerial, and also to closely match the doublet aerial.



The advantages of the doublet aerial are:-

- 1. Greater short wave sensitivity.
- 2. Less noise on short wave.
- Performance equal to an ordinary aerial when used on broadcast range.

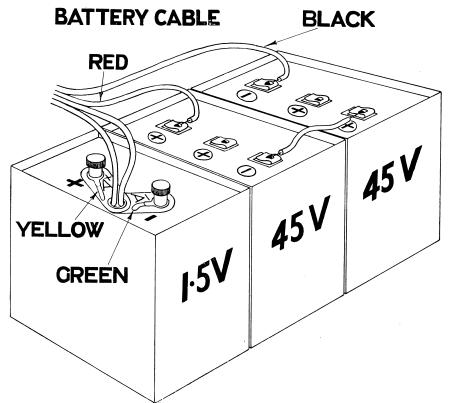
DOUBLET AERIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

When connecting the doublet aerial, connect one lead into the terminal marked "Aerial" and the other lead into the terminal marked "Earth" together with the earth wire. This gives best results on short-waves and good results on broadcast waves. Long distance signals can be better received on broadcast waves if the doublet lead connected to the earth terminal is removed.

EARTH:

A good earth connection soldered or firmly clamped to a water pipe, considerably improves results. If a water pipe is not available an earth lead can be soldered to a length of pipe driven about 4 ft. into the ground, or another method is to solder the earth wire to a piece of galvanized iron (as large as possible) which is buried in moist soil. All aerial and earth connections should be soldered as twisted joints are certain to cause noisy reception when they oxidise or become dirty. The earth lead should be as short as possible.

BATTERY CONNECTIONS:



FEATURES:

This receiver features:—Automatic volume control, 10 inch speaker, Low battery drain, Stabilized circuits, Permeability side tuned I.F. transformers, Humidity proofing, Straight line frequency calibration.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR OPERATING:

Make sure that the aerial, earth and batteries are correctly connected up. Switch the set on by turning the extreme left hand knob to one notch in a clockwise direction. Adjust the wave change switch to the desired wave band, then tune to the desired station. Adjust volume and tone controls to suit. The set must be accurately tuned to the station being received, otherwise the tone will be impaired.

AUTOMATIC VOLUME CONTROL:

This receiving set is equipped with automatic volume control, incorporated to prevent blasting of local stations, and to eliminate fading when using the set for distant reception.

DIAL CALIBRATION:

The dial is calibrated in kilocycles for the broadcast band and all main stations are clearly marked. The tuning condenser is straight line frequency which has the effect of spreading the stations evenly over the band. The short wave calibration is in metres and megacycles with all important bands clearly marked. The broadcast range extends to 1600 Kc.

SHORT WAVES:

Reception of short wave stations is governed by movements of the Ionisphere layers. These layers vary with the time of day, the seasons, and sun spots, so that altogether short wave reception is never constant. Generally, programmes transmitted directly to Australia give best reception, and most wireless periodicals carry a page of short wave broadcasts, and the best times to listen to them.

CAUTION.

Use great care in connecting Batteries. Follow instructions shown on page 2 and on the back of the chassis.

Do not use a filament battery in excess of $1\frac{1}{2}$ volts, or a high tension battery in excess of 90 volts.

Make sure set is switched off when not in use.

TURN SWITCH AS FAR ANTI-CLOCKWISE AS IT WILL GO.

The

ASTOR

5 VALVE CONSOLE RECEIVER.

Battery Model.



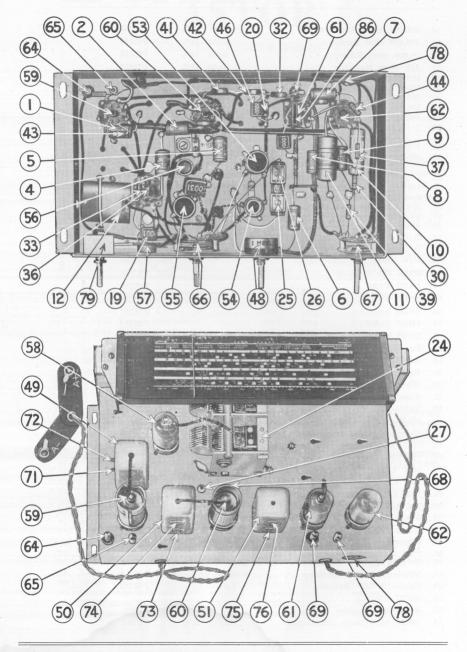
PARTS LIST AND CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS.

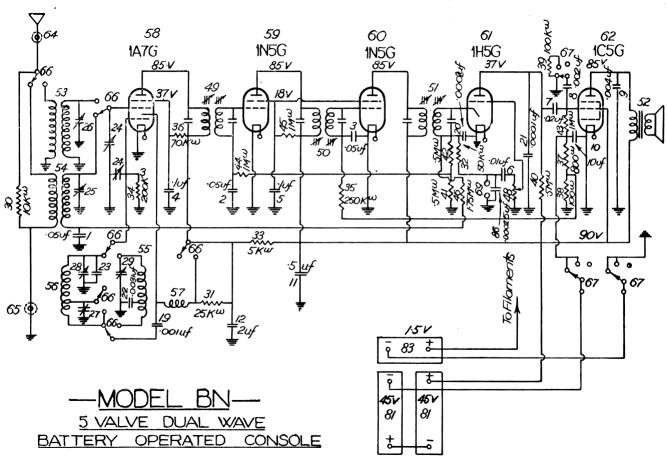
An ASTOR Radio is never rendered useless by the discontinued production of that particular model, because the ASTOR policy ensures that a complete list of spare parts is stocked for every radio that leaves the factory. When ordering a replacement, from Radio Corporation Pty. Ltd., Grant Street, South Melbourne, give the model number or description of the set itself together with the part number and name of the part required.

No.	Part Name	Rating	Toler- ance	. Part No.	Remarks
1.	.05 mfd Paper Condenser	$200\mathbf{V}$	20%	PC102	
2.	.05 mfd Paper Condenser	$200\mathbf{V}$	20%	PC102	
3.	.05 mfd Paper Condenser	200V	20%	PC102	
4.	.1 mfd Paper Condenser	$200\mathbf{V}$	20%	PC218	
5.	.1 mfd Paper Condenser	$200\mathbf{V}$	20%	PC218	
6.	.01 mfd Paper Condenser	$600\mathbf{V}$	20%	PC140	
7.	.02 mfd Paper Condenser	$400\mathbf{V}$	20%	PC111	
8.	.002 mfd Paper Condenser	$600\mathbf{V}$	20%	PC112	
9.	.004 mfd Paper Condenser	$600\mathbf{V}$	20%	PC221	
10.	10 mfd Electrolytic type ET717	$40\mathbf{PV}$	20%	PC125	
11.	.5 mfd Paper Condenser	200V	20%	PC158	
12.	2 mfd Paper Condenser	$400\mathbf{V}$	20%	PC159	
13.	.0001 mfd Silver Mica Condenser.		+ 5%	PC227	In PT208
14.	.0001 mfd Silver Mica Condenser.		+ 5%	PC227	In PT208
15.	.0001 mfd Silver Mica Condenser.		+ 5%	PC227	In PT249
16.	.0001 mfd Silver Mica Condenser.		+ 5%	PC227	In PT249
17.	.00005 mfd Silver Mica Condenser	$1000\mathbf{V}$	5%	PC268	In PT208
18.	.00005 mfd Silver Mica Condenser	$1000\mathrm{V}$	5%	PC268	In PT208
19.	.001 mfd Mica Condenser	$1000\mathbf{V}$	10%	PC108	
20.	1.7 megohm Resistor			PR248	
21.	.0001 mfd Mica Condenser		10%	PC110	
22.	.0031 mfd Mica Condenser	$1000\mathbf{V}$	5%	PC278	
23.	20 mmfd Wire Wound Condenser		5%	PC166	
24.	2 gang variable Condenser			PC292	
25.	B/C Aerial Coil Trimmer			PC250	
26.	S/W Aerial Coil Trimmer			PC224	
27.	B/C Variable Series Pad			PC164	
28.	B/C Oscl. Coil Trim. Wire Wound			PC286	
29.	S/W Oscl. Coil Trim. Wire Wound	4,		PC286	
30.	10,000 ohm Resistor			PR164	
31.	25,000 ohm Resistor			PR155	
32.	50,000 ohm Resistor			PR160	
33.	5,000 ohm Resistor	½ watt	10%	PR250	

	David Maria		Toler-	Spe	c. Part
No.	Part Name	Rating	ance	Ño.	No.
34.	200,000 ohm Resistor	½ watt	10%		PR255
35.	250,000 ohm Resistor	½ watt	10%		PR249
36.	70,000 ohm Resistor	½ watt	10%		PR256
37	.800 ohm Resistor	½ watt	10%		PR257
38.	100 ohm Resistor	½ watt	10%		PR262
39. 40.	100,000 ohm Resistor	1/2 watt 1/2 watt	$\frac{10\%}{10\%}$		PR103 PR245
41.	500,000 ohm Resistor	½ watt	10%		PR245
42.	500,000 ohm Resistor	½ watt	10%		PR245
43.	1 megohm Resistor	½ watt	10%		PR246
44. 45.	1 megohm Resistor	½ watt	10%		PR246 PR246
46.	1 megohm Resistor	½ watt 1000V	$\frac{10\%}{10\%}$		PC124
47.	ma made contenser ,	1000 1	10 /0		2 0 2 10 2
48.	1 megohm Volume Control			880	PR218
49.	1st I.F. Transformer			928	PT208
50. 51.	2nd I.F. Transformer			928 973	PT208 PT249
51. 52.	Speaker Input Trans. 8000 ohms.			913	P 1 249
53.	S/W Antenna Transformer			963	PT234
54.	B/C Antenna Transformer			947	PT228
55 .	S/W Oscl. Transformer			964	PT235
56 .	B/C Oscl. Transformer			946	PT230
57.	Oscl. Plate Choke			965	PT242
58.	1A7G Tube				PM228
59.	1N5G Tube				PM227
60.	1N5G Tube				PM227
61.	1H5G Tube				PM226
62.	1C5G Tube				PM229
63.	Permag. Speaker Type 10/21			1007	PM401
64.	Aerial Terminal				PM306
65.	Earth Terminal				PM306
66.	Wave Change Switch			854	PM263
67.	Tone Contral and On/Off Switch.			906	PM298
68.	Valve Shields (2)				PM313
69.	Pick-up Terminals				PM306
70.	Valve Shield Earthing Clips (2)				PM314
71.	1st I.F. Primary adj. Screw				
72.	1st I.F. Secondary Adj. Screw				
73.	2nd I.F. Primary Adj. Screw				
74.	2nd I.F. Secondary Adi. Screw				
75.	3rd I.F. Primary Adj. Screw				
76.	3rd I.F. Secondary Adj. Screw				
77.	8 pin Sockets (5)			696	PM277
78.	4 pin Socket			696	PM143
79.	Planetary Varnier Drive			857	PM259
80. 21.	"A" Battery Connecting Strip Tripledyne "B" Battery	45V			PM421 PM397
82.	Tripledyne "B" Battery	45 V 45 V			PM397
83.	Powerfil "A" Battery	1.5V			PM398
84.	Metal Chassis	1.0 1			Z 112000
85.	Bakelite Junction Strips (2)				PM391
86.	.00025 mfd Mica Condenser	1000V	10%		PC126
	Contaction	-000 •	20,0		_ 01/00

Remarks





For the Service Man . . .

The I.F. frequency is 455 Kc.

Broadcast coverage is from 1650 Kc. to 540 Kc.

Short Wave coverage is from 22.25 mc. to 6.85 mc.

Alignment Procedure.

With the gang plates fully meshed set the dial pointer at the end of the dial reading on 540 Kc.

Opera- tion	Frequency	Generator Connection	Dummy Capacity	Instructions	Adjust Padder	
1.	455 Kc	To grid of 1A7G	.01 mica cond. in series with generator.	Switch on B/C band. Leave grid cap on.	71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76	
2.	1400 Kc	To antenna terminal	200 uufd dummy	Set dial pointer on 1400 Kc.	25, 28	
3.	600 Kc	To antenna terminal	200 uufd dummy	Rock gang to and fro while adjusting for maxi- mum output.		
		Turn switch	to S/W Band.	main output.	e	
4. 5.	22.25 mc 18 mc	To antenna terminal To antenna terminal	400 ohm dummy 400 ohm dummy	Set pointer at 22.25 mc Set pointer at 18 mc. Rock gang to and fro for maximum output.	26	

INSTALLATION HINTS.



Indifferent performance of a radio receiver is often due to indifferent installation and operation in the home. A little time spent on your receiver, when installing and operating is a safeguard against noisy or inferior reception. The following hints are included to aid you in getting the best from your receiver.

1. High background noise or hiss on stations.

This effect can be due to lack of, or inefficient aerial. An aerial, as described on page 1 is recommended for localities outside of the suburban areas and a reasonable indoor aerial for suburban areas if an outdoor aerial is impracticable. The effect is to increase the signal pickup and lift the signal out of the background noise.

2. High hiss level and distortion.

Poor reception of this type is often due to inaccurate tuning, especially when the receiver has a high degree of selectivity. One method is to tune by the background noise which will be at its minimum when the receiver is accurately tuned to the centre of the station.

Electrical interference.

An intermittent crackle can be caused by faulty electric light globes, loose contacts in mains plugs or sockets, or faulty electrical appliances such as vacuum cleaners, etc. Try removing all globes and plug one at a time and inspect the contacts before replacing. If signs of arcing are noticed the faulty part should be renewed. Try the receiver in another building and if the trouble ceases, have the house wiring checked for intermittent connections.

4. Tone.

Do not place the receiver flush against the wall but leave a space of 3 or 4 inches. Avoid placing near soft hangings or curtains as these can seriously impair the tone.



BRANCHES AND FACTORY REPRESENTATIVES:

NEW YORK: 113 University Place.

LONDON: 7 Howard Road, Walthamstow.

NEW SOUTH WALES: 55-57 Dowling Street, East Sydney.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA: 905 Hay Street, Perth. SOUTH AUSTRALIA: 55 Flinders Street, Adelaide.

TASMANIA: 86 Collins Street, Hobart.

TASMANIA: 126 Charles Street, Launceston.

QUEENSLAND: 802 Ann Street, Valley, Brisbane.

LIST OF CALL SIGNS AND WAVE LENGTHS OF AUSTRALIAN RADIO STATIONS

Fre-	Wave	STATION	Fre-	Wave	. CTATION
quency K.C.'s	Length (M.)	SIATION	quency K.C.'s	Length (M.)	STATION
550	545	2CR CENTRAL REGIONAL, N.S.W.	1090	275	3LK LUBECK, VIC.
560	536	6WA SOUTH WEST REGIONAL, W.A.	1100	273	4LG LONGREACH, QLD.
570 580	526	3WV WESTERN REGIONAL, VIC.			7LA LAUNCESTON, TAS.
600	517	7ZL HOBART, TAS.	1110	270	# 6MD MERREDIN, W.A. 2UW SYDNEY, N.S.W.
610	492	2FC SYDNEY, N.S.W.	1120	268	4BC BRISBANE, QLD.
620	.484	3AR MELBOURNE, VIC.	1130	265	2AD ARMIDALE, N.S.W.
630	476	4QN NORTH REGIONAL, QLD.			3CS COLAC, VIC.
640	469	SCK NORTH REGIONAL, S.A. IYA AUCKLAND, N.Z.	1140	263	6ML PERTH, W.A. 2HD NEWCASTLE, N.S.W.
660	455	2DU DUBBO, N.S.W.	1150	261	2WG WAGGA, N.S.W.
		7BU BURNIE, TAS.	1160	259	7ZR HOBART, TAS.
670	448	2CO RIVERINA REGIONAL, N.S.W.	1180	256 254	2NZ INVERELL, N.S.W. 3KZ MELBOURNE, VIC.
680	441	2HR SINGLETON, N.S.W.	1190	252	2CH SYDNEY, N.S.W.
1		7QT QUEENSTOWN, TAS.	1200	250	5KA ADELAIDE, S.A.
690	435	6WF PERTH, W.A. [N.S.W	1210	248	2GF GRAFTON, N.S.W.
700	429	2NR NORTHERN RIVERS REGIONAL			3YB WARRNAMBOOL, VIC. 6KG KALGOORLIE, W.A.
710	423	7NT NORTH REGIONAL, TAS.	1220	246	4AK OAKEY, QLD. [N.S.W.
720	417	6GF GOLDFIELDS REGIONAL, W.A.	1230	244	2NC HUNTER RIVER REGIONAL,
730	411	SCL ADELAIDE, S.A.	1240	242	STR SALE, VIC.
740	405 395	2BL SYDNEY, N.S.W. [QLD. 4QS DARLING DOWNS REGIONAL,	1260	238	6IX PERTH, W.A. 3SR SHEPPARTON, VIC.
760 770	390	3LO MELBOURNE, VIC.	1270	236	2SM SYDNEY, N.S.W.
780	385	2KA KATOOMBA, N.S.W.	1280	234	3AW MELBOURNE, VIC.
		4TO TOWNSVILLE, QLD.	1290	233	4BK BRISBANE, QLD.
790	380	6WN PERTH, W.A.	1300	231	2TM TAMWORTH, N.S.W. 5AD ADELAIDE, S.A.
800	375	*2BH BROKEN HILL, N.S.W.	1320	227	5AD ADELAIDE, S.A. 3BA BALLARAT, VIC.
810	370	4QG BRISBANE, QLD. 5RM RENMARK, S.A.			6PM FREMANTLE, W.A.
830	361	3GI GIPPSLAND REGIONAL, VIC.	1330	226	3SH SWAN HILL, VIC.
850	353	2CY CANBERRA, A.C.T.	1340	224	4BU BUNDABERG, QLD.
860	349	4GR TOOWOOMBA, QLD.	1.340	224	2LF YOUNG, N.S.W. 6TZ DARDANUP, W.A.
		7HO HOBART, TAS.	1350	222	3GL GEELONG, VIC.
870	345 341	3UL WARRAGUL, VIC.			# 4GY GYMPIE, QLD.
886	371	3UL WARRAGUL, VIC. 4WK WARWICK, QLD.	1360	221	3MA MILDURA, VIC.
		6PR PERTH, W.A.	1370	210	4PM PORT MORESBY 2MO GUNNEDAH, N.S.W.
890	337	SAN ADELAIDE, S.A.		219	SSE MT. GAMBIER, S.A.
900	333	2LM LISMORE, N.S.W.			6GE GERALDTON, W.A.
	220	7AD DEVONPORT, TAS. [QLD.	1300	217	4BH BRISBANE, QLD.
910 920	330 326	4RK ROCKHAMPTON REGIONAL, 2XL COOMA, N.S.W.	1390	216	2GN GOULBURN, N.S.W.
720	320	4VL CHARLEVILLE, QLD.	1400	A	4MK MACKAY, QLD.
930	323	BUZ MELBOURNE, VIC.	1400	214	2PK PARKES, N.S.W. 5AU PORT AUGUSTA, S.A.
940	319	4QR BRISBANE, QLD.	1410	213	2KO NEWCASTLE, N.S.W.
950	316	2UE SYDNEY, N.S.W.	1420	211	3XY MELBOURNE, VIC.
960	313	5DN ADELAIDE, S.A.	1430	210	2WL WOLLONGONG, N.S.W.
970	309	3B O BENDIGO, VIC. 4AY AYR, QLD.			# 6KY PERTH, W.A.
980		2KM KEMPSEY, N.S.W.	1440	208	2QN DENILIQUIN, N.S.W.
,30	306	6AM NORTHAM, W.A.	1450		4IP IPSWICH, QLD. 2MG MUDGEE, N.S.W.
990	303	2GZ ORANGE, N.S.W.	1450	207	7DY DERBY, TAS.
1000	300	4MB MARYBOROUGH, QLD.	1460	205	2CK CESSNOCK, N.S.W.
		4CA CAIRNS, QLD. 7EX LAUNCESTON, TAS.		205	5MU MURRAY BRIDGE, S.A.
	205	7EX LAUNCESTON, TAS. 3HA HAMILTON, VIC.	1470	204	2MW MURWILLUMBAH, N.S.W.
1010	297	2KY SYDNEY, N.S.W.		400	3CV CHARLTON, VIC.
1020	291	3DB MELBOURNE, VIC.	1480	203	2AY ALBURY, N.S.W.
1040	288	5PI CRYSTAL BROOK, S.A.	1490	201	2BE BEGA, N.S.W.
1050	286	2CA CANBERRA, A.C.T.	1500		4ZR ROMA, QLD. 2BS BATHURST, N.S.W.
. 1060	283	4SB KINGAROY, QLD.	1500	200	
1070	-280	2RG GRIFFITH, N.S.W. 6WB KATANNING, W.A.			3AK MELBOURNE, VIC. (Night Service Station)
1080	270	2LT LITHGOW, N.S.W.			
1080	278	4RO ROCKHAMPTON, QLD.	* Temp	orary a	llocation—reverts to 570 Kc/s later.
		7HT HOBART, TAS.			# (Projected Station)
					AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUM