TECHNICAL INFORMATION AND SERVICE DATA

Portable Model 555-P

FIVE VALVE, BROADCAST, DRY-CELL BATTERY or A.C. POWER UNIT OPERATED SUPERHETERODYNE

AND

Portable Model 653-P

SIX VALVE, BROADCAST, DRY-CELL, BATTERY or A.C. POWER UNIT OPERATED SUPERHETERODYNE.

ISSUED BY:

AMALGAMATED WIRELESS (AUSTRALASIA) LTD.



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency Range 540-1600 Kc/s (555-187.5 Metres)

Intermediate Frequency 455 ·Kc/s

Battery Complement:

Model 555-P "A" Battery:-One 7.5 volt, type 719 "B" Battery:-One 90 volt, type 490P

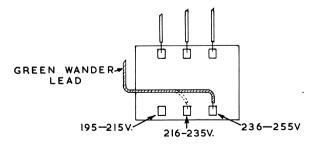
Model 653-P "A" Battery:-One 90 volt, type 765 "B" Battery:-One 90 volt, type 490P

Battery Consumption:

Model 555-P "A" Battery = 50 mA "B" Battery = 13 mA ("Full") 8 mA ("Save")

"A" Battery = 50 mA

Model 653-P "B" Battery = 13 mA ("Full") 8 mA ("Save")



Power Unit Operation:

The receiver may be operated on the following voltage ranges by altering the transformer tappings:-

195-215 volts 216-235 volts 236-255 volts

Power Unit Frequency Range: 50-60 C.P.S. and 40 C.P.S. A.C. Power Consumption 17 watts 1T4 R.F. Amplifier (653-P only) 1R5 Converter I.F. Amplifier 1T4 1S5 Detector, A.F. Amplifier, A.V.C. 3V4 Output 6X4 Rectifier

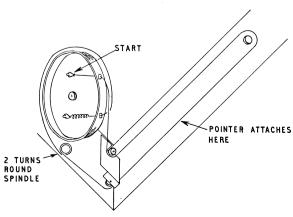
Loudspeaker (Permanent Magnet):

6 inch - Code No. AG52 Transformer - 31727A V.C. Impedance 3 ohms at 400 C.P.S.

Undistorted Power Output 200 milliwatts

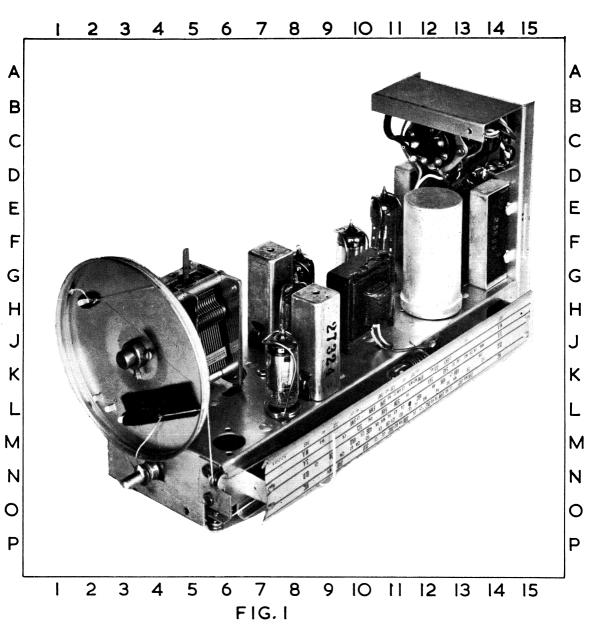
Controls:

Tuning Control - right-hand end of cabinet. Volume Control - top left hand end of cabinet. Power Selector Switch — bottom left-hand end of cabinet.



Drive Cord Replacement:

The accompanying diagram shows the route of the cord and the method of attachment.



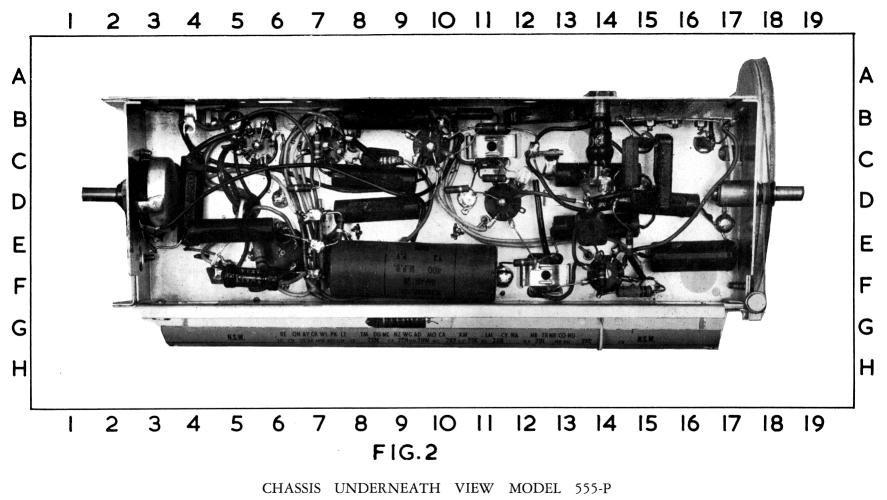
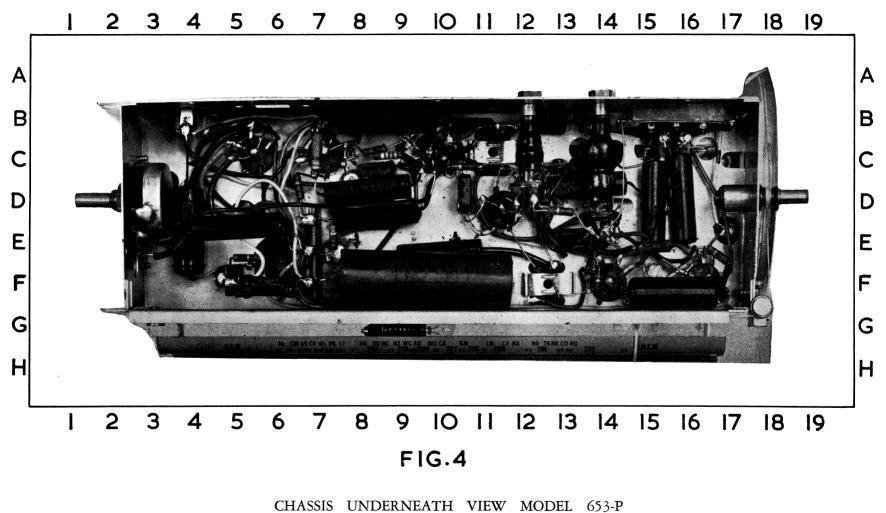
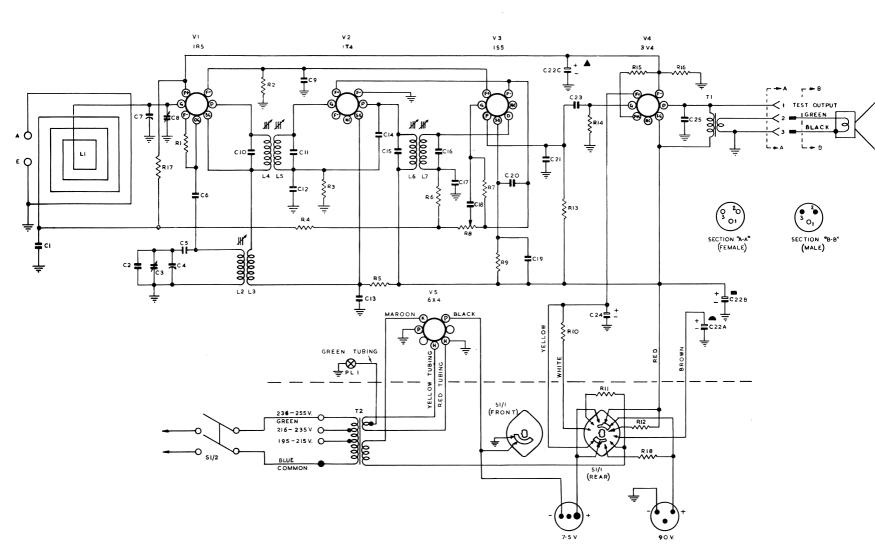
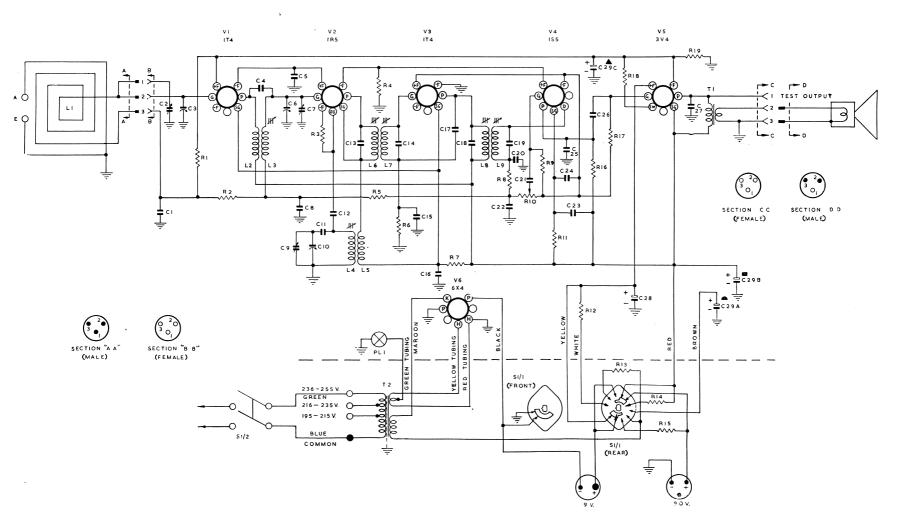


FIG.3







CIRCUIT CODE — MODEL 555-P

Code No.	Description P	art No. Fig. No.	Location	Code No.	Description	Part No. Fig	g. No.	Location
	INDUCTORS			C5	470 $\mu\mu$ F padder $\pm 2\frac{1}{2}\%$		2	C15
				C6	68 $\mu\mu$ F silvered mica		2	E14
L1		31841		C7	12-445 $\mu\mu$ F tuning	18621	1	H3
L2, L3		30777 2	C14	C8	3-25 μμF trimmer	27526	2	B17
L4, L5	1st I.F. Transformer		Н9	C9	0.1 μF paper 200V working		2	E16
L6, L7	2nd I.F. Transformer	27324 1	G7	C10	47 μμF silvered mica		2	F13
				CII	47 μμF silvered mica		2	F13
	RESISTORS			C12	0.01 µF paper 600V working		2	E14
R1	0.1 megohm $\frac{1}{2}$ watt	2	F14	C13	0.05 µF paper 200V working		2	D15
R2	.820 ohms ½ ,,	2	F15	C14	6.8 $\mu\mu$ F ceramic		2	D12
R3	4.7 megohms $\frac{1}{2}$,,	2	E12	C15	47 μμF silvered mica		2	C11
R4	3.3 megohms $\frac{1}{2}$,,	2	B11	C16	47 μμF silvered mica		2	CII
R5	13,000 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ " \pm 5%	2	C11	C17	200 $\mu\mu$ F mica		2	B13
R6	47,000 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$,,	2	B11	C18	0.01 μ F paper 600V working		2	E5
R7	10 megohms $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2	E7	C19	0.01 µF paper 600V working		2	В9
R8	1.0 megohm volume control		D3	C20	0.05 µF paper 200V working		2	D9
R9	3.3 megohms ½ watt	2	D10	C21	100 μμF silvered mica		2	C8
R10	1,200 ohms 3 ,, (Wire Wound	_		C22A	50 μF 150 W.V. electrolytic		1	F12
KIO	± 5%)	2	F5	C22B	40 μF 150 W.V. electrolytic		1	F12
R11	1,200 ohms 3 ,, (Wire Wound	_		C22C	40 μF 25 W.V. electrolytic		1	F12
KII	± 5%)	1	D13	C23	0.01 µF paper 600V working		2	C8
R12	1,800 ohms 1 ,,	i	B13	C24	400 μF 12 P.V. electrolytic		2	F9
R13	0.47 meaohm ½ ,,	2	C9	C25	0.0025 µF paper 600V working		2	D4
R14	1.0 megohm ½ "	2	D7	020	, , ,		_	
R15	470 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$,	2	C7		TRANSFORMERS	017074		1110
R16	820 ohms ½ ,,	2	E6	T1	Loudspeaker Transformer	31727A	1	H10
R17	3.3 megohms $\frac{1}{2}$,,	2	E15	T2	Power Transformer, 50 C.P.S.		1	F14
R18	470 ohms ½ ,,	ĩ	C12		40 C.P.S	25837		
KIO	470 011113 2 //	•	0.2		LOUDSPEAKER			
	CAPACITORS				6" Permanent Magnet	AG52		
C1	$0.05 \mu F$ paper 200V working	2	C13		SWITCHES			
C2	9 $\mu\mu$ F mica	2	C15	\$1	Power Selector	31835	1	C12
C3		27526 2	B15		PILOT LAMP			
C4	//	18621 1	G5	PL1	6.3V, 0.15 Amp. M.E.S.			

Chassis Removal:

To remove the chassis from the cabinet open the back and disconnect the speaker cable and batteries. Unsolder the loop aerial leads and pull them back through the guides on the side of the cabinet.

Remove the knobs by pulling them straight off their spindles. Remove a screw under each knob when the cream link covers may be lifted off. The screw under each cover on being removed allows the chassis to be withdrawn.

When replacing the chassis pass the loop leads through the guides, keeping the green lead separate from the black and white, and solder the green lead to the panel so that it connects to the inside of the loop winding.

Note that the link covers are slightly different and must be replaced on the correct side, the one marked "TUNE" on the tuning spindle side and the one marked "VOL" on the volume control side.

For all alignment operations, keep the generator output as low as possible to avoid A.V.C. action and set the volume

ALIGNMENT **PROCEDURE**

Manufacturer's Setting of Adjustments:

over the adjusting screws are broken.

The receiver is tested by the manufacturer with precision instruments and all adjusting screws are sealed. Re-alignment should be necessary only when components in tuned circuits are repaired or replaced, or when it is found that the seals

It is especially important that the adjustments should not be altered unless in association with the correct testing instruments listed below.

Under no circumstances should the plates of the ganged tuning capacitor be bent, as the unit is accurately aligned during manufacture and cannot be re-adjusted unless by skilled operators using special equipment.

Connect "high" side

Testing Instruments:

(1) A.W.A. Junior Signal Generator, type 2R3911, or

control in the maximum clockwise position.

(2) A.W.A. Modulated Oscillator, type J6726. If the modulated oscillator is used, connect a 0.25 megohm non-inductive resistor across the output terminals.

Adjust for maximum

(3) A.W.A. Output Meter, type 2M8832.

Tuna Pacaivar

ALIGNMENT TABLE-MODEL

Tune Generator

Order	of Generator to:	to:	to:	peak output:		
	NOTE: If loop leads protruc	ding from the chassis are di	sconnected, connect a 1 meg	gohm resistor across		
1	Grid of 1T4* (I.F. Amp.)	455 Kc/s	Gang in full mesh	L7 and L6 Cores		
2	Aerial Section of Gang* (Drive End)	455 Kc/s	Gang in full mesh	L5 and L4 Cores		
	Repeat adjustments 1 and 2 until the maximum output is obtained. With gang in full mesh, set the pointer to the setting mark at the right-hand end of the dial scale. Replace the cover over the receiver chassis which should then be fitted in the cabinet, the resistor removed from the loop leads and the leads then connected to the aerial in the back lid, the green lead to the inside of the loop. The batteries must be in place in the cabinet and the back closed before remainder of alignment is proceeded with.					
3	Inductively coupled to loop†	600 Kc/s	600 Kc/s (7ZL)	L.F. Osc. Core Adj. (L2)‡§		
4	Inductively coupled to loop†	1640 Kc/s	Gang fully open	H.F. Osc. Adj. (C3)§		
5	Inductively coupled to loop†	1500 Kc/s	1500 Kc/s (3AK)	H.F. Aer. Adj (C8)§		
Repeat	adjustments 3 and 5 until 1	he maximum output is obt	ained.			

^{*} A 0.001 μF capacitor should be connected in series with the high side of the test instrument. † A coil comprising 3 turns of 16 gauge D.C.C. wire and about 6 inches in diameter should be connected between the

output terminals of the test instrument, placed co-axial with the loop and distant not less than 1 foot from it.

[‡] Rock the tuning control back and forth through the signal. § These adjustments are accessible through 3 holes in the cabinet back.

D.C. RESISTANCE OF WINDINGS MODEL 555-P

Winding	D.C. Resistance in ohms		
Oscillator Coil:			
Primary (L3)	1		
Secondary (L2)	4		
I.F. Transformer Windings	25		
Loudspeaker Input Transformer (T1)			
Primary	450		
Secondary	*		
Power Transformer (T2)			
Primary	140		
Secondary	100		

^{*} Less than 1 ohm.

The above readings were taken on a standard chassis, but substitution of materials during manufacture may cause variations, and it should not be assumed that a component is faulty if a slightly different reading is obtained.

SOCKET VOLTAGES-MODEL 555-P

	VALVES	Bias Volts	Screen to Chassis Volts:	Anode to Chassis Volts:	Anode Current mA:	Filament Volts:
1R5	Converter	*	48	48	0 5	1.3-1.4
1T4	I.F. Amp	*	48	90	2 0	1.3-1.4
1S5	Det., A.F. Amp. A.V.C.	*	25*	35*	0.1	1.3-1.4
3V4	Output	-4.5	90	88	6.5	2.6-2.8

^{*} Cannot be measured with an ordinary voltmeter.

Measured with no signal input. Volume Control maximum clockwise.

H.T. Secondary Volts = 130V A.C.

6X4 Cathode to Chassis Volts =120V D.C.

Heater Volts = 6.3V A.C.

A.C. Power Unit Operation:-

ALIGNMENT TABLE-MODEL 653-P

Order	Connect "high" side of Generator to:	Tune Generator to:	Tune Receiver to:	Adjust for maximum peak output:
	NOTE: If loop leads protrudi them.	ng from the chassis are di	sconnected, connect a 1 me	gohm resistor across
1	Grid of 1T4* (I.F. Amp.) (Rear Section of Gang)	455 Kc/s	Gang in full mesh	L9 and L8 Cores
2	Grid of 1R5* (Rear Section of Gang)	455 Kc/s	Gang in full mesh	L7 and L6 Cores
	Repeat adjustments 1 and 2	until the maximum outpu-	t is obtained.	
	With gang in full mesh, set t	he pointer to the setting	mark at the right-hand end	of the dial scale.
	the resistor from the loop lead to the inside of the loop. alignment of aerial circuits. Connect a 10,000 ohm resisto	The batteries must be in p	place in the cabinet and t	
3	Inductively coupled to	600 Kc/s	600 Kc/s (7ZL)	L.F. Osc. Core Adj. (L4)
4	Inductively coupled to	1640 Kc/s	Gang fully open	H.F. Osc. Adj. (C9)¶
5	Inductively coupled to loop†	1500 Kc/s	1500 Kc/s (3AK)	H.F. Aer. Adj. (C2)§
	Repeat adjustments 3 and 5 Remove the 10,000 ohm res		s obtained.	
6	Inductively coupled to loop†	600 Kc/s	600 Kc/s (7ZL)	L.F. R.F. Core Adj. (L.
7	Inductively coupled to loop†	1500 Kc/s	1500 Kc/s (3AK)	H.F. R.F. Adj. (C7)§
	Repeat adjustments 6 and 7 u			

^{*} A 0.001 μF capacitor should be connected in series with the high side of the test instrument.

[†] A coil comprising 3 turns of 16 gauge D.C.C. wire and about 6 inches in diameter should be connected between the output terminals of the test instrument, placed co-axial with the loop and distant not less than 1 foot from it.

[‡] Rock the tuning control back and forth through the signal.

[§] These adjustments are accessible through 4 holes in the cabinet back.

[¶] Open the back to make this adjustment and then close to complete alignment.

CIRCUIT CODE — MODEL 653-P

INDUCTORS	Code No.	Description	Part No. Fig. No	Location	Code No.	Description	Part No. Fi	g. No.	Location
Li Loop Aerial Coil 3184 C8 0.05 μF paper 200V working 4 D13 L12 L3 R.F. Coil 540-1600 Kc/s 30784 4 C14 C19 C10 C12-445 μμF tuning 30785 3 H5 L5 L5 L5 L5 L5 L5 L5		INDUCTORS			C7	3-25 µµF trimmer	27526	4	B15
1.	1.1		31841		C8			4	
1.4 1.5 Oscillator Coil 540-1600 Kc/s 30777 4 C12 C10 12-445 μμF tuning 30785 3 H5 15 L17 Transformer 27324 3 J8 C11 470 μμF padder ± 2½% 4 C13 470 μμF padder ± 2½% 4 C13 470 μμF padder ± 2½% 4 C13 47 μμF padder ± 2½% 4 C13 C13 C14 47 μμF padder ± 2½% 4 C13 C13 C14 47 μμF padder ± 2½% 4 C14 C14 4				C14	C9	5-50 μμF trimmer		3	G4
15					C10	12-445 μμF tuning	30785	3	H5
18, 19					C11	470 $\mu\mu$ F padder $\pm 2\frac{1}{2}\%$		4	
RESISTORS RESISTORS R1 6.8 megohms ½ watt ± 10% 4 E17 C15 0.01 μF paper 600V working 4 E10 C12 R4 820 ohms ½ " " 4 E15 C16 0.05 μF paper 200V working 4 C11 R5 and support of the suppo		2nd LE Transformer	27351 3		C12			4	
RESISTORS	LO, L7	Zild i.r. Hansionner	27331	O,	C13	47 μμF silvered mica		4	F13
R2 1.8 megohms ½ " " 4 F15 C16 0.05 μF paper 200V working 4 D15 C16 R3 0.1 megohm ½ " " 4 F14 C17 6.8 μμF ceramic 4 C12 R3 0.1 megohm ½ " " 4 F14 C17 6.8 μμF ceramic 4 C11 R5 3.3 megohms ½ " " 4 B11 C19 100 μμF silvered mica 4 C11 R5 3.3 megohms ½ " " 4 B11 C19 100 μμF silvered mica 4 C11 R5 4.7 megohm ½ " " 4 B11 C19 100 μμF silvered mica 4 B13 R7 22,000 ohms ½ " " 4 B11 C21 0.01 μF paper 600V working 4 E5 R8 47,000 ohms ½ " " 4 B11 C22 100 μμF silvered mica 4 D10 L10 megohm volume control 28311 4 D3 C21 0.01 μF paper 600V working 4 B8 R10 1.0 megohm volume control 28311 4 D3 C24 0.05 μF paper 200V working 4 D9 R13 3.3 megohms ½ watt 4 C11 C25 100 μμF silvered mica 4 C8 R12 1,200 ohms 3 " (Wire Wound ± 5%) 3 E13 C24 0.05 μF paper 600V working 4 D8 ± 5%) 3 E13 C29 M D μF 200 P.V. electrolytic 4 F9 ± 5%) 3 E13 C29 M D μF 200 P.V. electrolytic 3 F12 R15 470 ohms ½ " " 4 D6 T1 1.0 megohm ½ " " 4 D6 T1 1.0 megohm ½ " " 4 D6 T1 1.0 megohm ½ " " 4 D6 T1 1 1 Loudspeaker Transformer 50 C.P.S. 25835 T13 Power Transformer 50 C.P.S. 25835 T13 C29 C24 3.25 μμF trimmer 27526 4 B17 C25 O1 μF paper 200V working 4 D16 C2 3.25 μμF trimmer 27526 4 B17 C25 O1 μF paper 200V working 4 D16 C2 3.25 μμF trimmer 27526 4 B17 C25 O1 μF paper 200V working 4 D16 C2 3.25 μμF trimmer 27526 4 B17 C25 O1 μF paper 200V working 4 D16 C2 3.25 μμF trimmer 27526 4 B17 C25 O1 μF paper 200V working 4 D16 C2 3.25 μμF trimmer 27526 4 B17 C25 O1 μF paper 200V working 4 D16 C2 3.25 μμF trimmer 27526 4 B17 C25 O1 μF paper 200V working 4 D16 C2 3.25 μμF trimmer 27526 4 B17 C25 O1 μF paper 200V working 4 D16 C2 3.25 μμF trimmer 27526 4 B17 C25 O1 μF paper 200V working 4 D16 C25					C14			4	
R2	R1	6.8 megohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt \pm 10%	4	E17	C15			4	
R3	R2	1.8 megohms ½ ,, ,,	4	E15	C16			4	
R4 820 ohms ½ " " " 4 C8 C18 100 μμF silvered mica 4 C11 R5 3.3 megohms ½ " " " 4 B11 C19 100 μμF silvered mica 4 C11 R6 4.7 megohms ½ " " " 4 B11 C20 100 μμF silvered mica 4 B13 R7 22,000 ohms ½ " " " 4 B11 C21 0.01 μF paper 600V working 4 E5 R8 47,000 ohms ½ " " " 4 E7 C23 0.01 μF paper 600V working 4 B8 R10 1.0 megohm volume control 28311 4 D3 C24 0.05 μF paper 600V working 4 D8 R11 3.3 megohms ½ watt 4 C11 C25 100 μμF silvered mica 4 D10 R1 3.3 megohms ½ watt 4 C11 C25 100 μμF silvered mica 4 D8 R10 1.0 megohm volume control 28311 4 D3 C24 0.05 μF paper 600V working 4 D8 R12 1,200 ohms 3 "Watt 4 C11 C25 100 μμF silvered mica 4 C8 R13 1,200 ohms 3 "Watt 4 C11 C25 100 μμF silvered mica 4 C8 R13 1,200 ohms 3 "Watt 4 C11 C25 100 μμF silvered mica 4 C8	R3	0.1 megohm $\frac{1}{2}$,, ,,	4	F14	C17			4	
R6	R4	820 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$,, ,,	4	C8	C18			4	
R7	R5	3.3 megohms $\frac{1}{2}$,, ,,	4		C19	100 μμF silvered mica		4	C11
R7	R6		4		C20	100 μμF silvered mica		4	B13
R9	R7	22,000 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$,, ,,	4	D13	C21			4	E5
R10 1.0 megohm volume control 28311 4 D3 C24 0.05 μF paper 200V working 4 D9	R8	$47,000 \text{ ohms} \qquad \frac{1}{2} ,, \qquad ,,$	4		C22	100 μμF silvered mica		4	D10
R11 3.3 megohms ½ watt 4 C11 C25 100 μμ silvered mica 4 C8 R12 1,200 ohms 3 (Wire Wound ± 5%) 4 F6 C27 0.0025 μ paper 600V working 4 D8 R13 1,200 ohms 3 (Wire Wound ± 5%) 3 E13 C29A 50 μ paper 600V working 4 D4 R14 1,800 ohms 1 watt ± 10% 3 B13 C29A 50 μ paper 600V working 4 P9 R15 470 ohms ½			4		C23	0 01 μF paper 600V working		4	B8
R12 1,200 ohms 3 , (Wire Wound	R10		28311 4		C24	0.05 µF paper 200V working		4	D9
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			•	C11	C25	100 μμF silvered mica		4	C8
R13 1,200 ohms 3	R12				C26	0.01 µF paper 600V working		4	D8
R13				F6	C27	0 0025 µF paper 600V working		4	D4
R14	R13				C28	400 μF 12 P.V. electrolytic		4	F9
R15					C29A	50 μF 200 P.V. electrolytic		3	F12
R15	R14	1,800 ohms 1 watt \pm 10%	3	B13	C29B	40 μF 200 P.V. electrolytic		3	F12
R17 1.0 megohm ½ "," ", 4 D6 R18 470 ohms ½ "," ", 4 C7 R19 820 ohms ½ "," ", 4 E5 CAPACITORS C1 0.05 μF paper 200V working 4 D16 C2 3-25 μμF trimmer 27526 4 B17 C3 12-445 μμF tuning 30785 3 H3 C4 6.8 μμF ceramic 4 F16 C5 0.1 μF paper 200V working 4 F16 C7 T2 Power Transformer 50 C.P.S. 25835 3 F13 LOUDSPEAKER 6" permanent magnet AG52 SWITCHES S1 Power Selector 31835 3 D12		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3		C29C			3	F12
R17 1.0 megonm $\frac{1}{2}$, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			4			TD A NICEODAMEDS			
R19 820 ohms $\frac{7}{2}$, , , , 4 E5 T2 Power Transformer 50 C.P.S			4		71		217274	•	1110
CAPACITORS C1 0.05 μF paper 200V working 4 D16 6" permanent magnet AG52 C2 3-25 μμF trimmer 27526 4 B17 C3 12-445 μμF tuning 30785 3 H3 C4 6.8 μμF ceramic 4 F15 S1 Power Selector 31835 3 D12 C5 0.1 μF paper 200V working 4 F16 PILOT LAMP		2 11 11	4					-	
C1 0.05 μF paper 200V working 4 D16 C2 3-25 μμF trimmer	R19	820 ohms ½ ,, ,,	4	E5	12			3	FIS
C2 3-25 μμF trimmer						LOUDSPEAKER			
C3 12-445 μμF tuning	C1		4			6" permanent magnet	AG52		
C3 12-445 $\mu\mu$ F torning 30/85 3 H3 S1 Power Selector 31835 3 D12 C5 0.1 μ F paper 200V working 4 F16 PILOT LAMP						SWITCHES			
C5 0.1 μ F paper 200V working 4 F16 PILOT LAMP			30785 3		C1		21925	2	חום
and the property and the second secon	_		4		31		51035	J	DIZ
C6 12-445 $\mu\mu$ F tuning			4						
	C6	12-445 $\mu\mu$ F tuning	30785 3	H6	PL1	6.3V, 0.15 Amp. M.E.S.		3	KII

D.C. RESISTANCE OF WINDINGS MODEL 653-P

Winding	D.C. Resistance in ohms
R.F. Coil:	
Primary (L2)	100
Secondary (L3)	4
Oscillator Coil:	
Primary (L5)	1
Secondary (L4)	4
1st I.F. Transformer Windings	25
2nd I.F. Transformer Windings	20
Loudspeaker Input Transformer (T1)	
Primary	450
Secondary	*
Power Transformer (T2)	
Primary	140
Secondary	100

^{*} Less than 1 ohm.

The above readings were taken on a standard chassis, but substitution of materials during manufacture may cause variations, and it should not be assumed that a component is faulty if a slightly different reading is obtained.

SOCKET VOLTAGES-MODEL 653-P

	VALVES	Bias Volts	Screen to Chassis Volts:	Anode to Chassis Volts:	Anode Current mA:	Filament Volts:
1T4	R.F. Amp	*	40	90	0.5	1.3-1.4
1R5	Converter	*	40	40	0.5	1.3-1.4
1T4	I.F. Amp	*	40	90	1.5	1.3-1.4
1S5	Det., A.F. Amp., A.V.C.	*	25*	35*	0.1	1.3-1.4
3V4	Output	-5.0	90	88	6.5	2.6-2.8

^{*} Cannot be measured with an ordinary voltmeter.

Measured with no signal input. Volume Control maximum clockwise.

A.C. Power Unit Operation:-

H.T. Secondary Volts = 130V A.C.

6X4 Cathode to Chassis Volts = 120V D.C. Heater Volts = 6.3V A.C.

