

PHILCO



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Model 295 (Runs 1 & 2).

TYPE of CIRCUIT: Five valve all-wave battery superheterodyne with pre-selector H.F. amplifier and Quiescent Push-pull Pentode output (1 watt). Built-in connections for Philco All-wave Aerial—aerial selector built into and operated by the wave-change switch. Provision is made for connecting a pick-up which may be left permanently connected to the receiver if desired, as the gramophone operation is controlled by the extreme clockwise rotation of the wave-change switch.

Power Supply: Low tension accumulator 2 volts; high tension, Philco/Siemens "Full-o'-Power" 165 volts combined H.T. and grid bias battery, type 1287.

<u>WAVE-BANDS COVERAGE</u>: Three: (a) Long, 150-350 Kc. (2,000-857 metres); (b) Medium, 550-1,500 Kc. (545-200 metres); (c) Short, 5.8-18 megacycles (51.7-16.6 metres).

<u>TUNING DRIVE</u>: Two-speed gear drive—ratios 10-1 and 50-1 for slow and accurate tuning.

Tone Control: Four positions giving Normal, Bass boost, Top cut 1 and Top cut 2.

INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY: 451 Kc.

POWER CONSUMPTION: L.T. current 0.7 amp. H.T. current, 11 milliamps Quiescent; 25 milliamps on maximum signal.

H.F.COIL SPLACE BATTER BATTER GABLE BATTER GABLE PROCESS ACCOMPTS AC

TABLE I. VOLTAGES.

Valve socket readings to chassis taken with an 025 or 099 Philco Set Tester using the 300 and 30 volts ranges. Volume control at minimum, wave-change switch at M.W. position and no aerial connected.

Position	VALVE	Anode	SCREEN	
H.F. Amplifier (S4)	1A4E	Pin 3. 165 Volts	Pin 4. 27.5 Volts	
1st Det. and Oscillator (S3)	1C6	,, 3. 165 Volts ,, 4. 120 Volts*	,, 6. 27.5 Volts	
I.F. Amplifier (S2)	1A4E	,, 3. 160 Volts	,, 4. 27.5 Volts	
2nd Detector, A.V.C. and 1st L.F. Amplifier (S1)}	2102	,, 3. 120 Volts		
Quiescent Pentode Output (S5)	2103	, 3. 165 Volts ,, 7. 165 Volts	5. 165 Volts	

^{*} Oscillator Anode Volts.

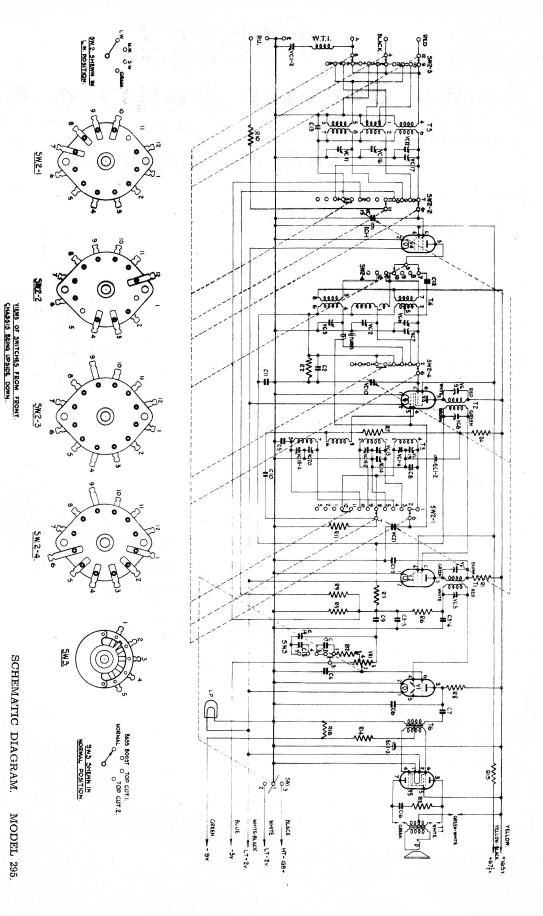
TABLE 2. RESISTANCES OF COILS.

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Ref. No.	Prod 1	Prod 2.	RESISTANCE (OHMS)
WT1	Α	VC1/2	18
T5. Prim	A	Chassis	S.W.2 L.W. 115. " M.W. 35. " S.W. 0.5. " Gram. Infinity
T5. Sec	V4 Cap.	T5/7	S.W.2 L.W. 15. ,, M.W. 2.5. ,, S.W. 0.1. ,, Gram. Zero.
T4. Prim	V4/3	EC1/3	S.W.2 L.W. 115. " M.W. 115. " S.W. 5. " Gram. 115.
T4. Sec	V3 Cap.	TB1/1	S.W.2 L.W. 15. ,, M.W. 2.5. ,, S.W. 0.1. ,, Gram Zero.
T3. Coupling	V3/4	. T3/6	0.4.

Ref. No.	PROD 1	PROD 2	RESISTANCE (OHMS)
Т3.	V3/5	SW2-1/7	S.W.2. L.W. 6. " M.W. 2. " S.W. 0.1. " Gram. 35,000 app.
T2. Prim	V3/3	EC1/3	8.
T2. Sec	V2 Cap.	TB1/1	12.
T1. Prim	V2/3	C1/5	12.
T1. Sec	V1/4	C3/4	8.
T6. Prim	C7/1	Chassis	650 approx.
T6. Sec. {	V5/4 V5/6	T6/5 T6/5	3,000 approx. 3,000 ,,
T7. Prim.	EC1/3 EC1/3	V5/3 V5/7	250. 250.
T7. Sec	Output Transfmr.	Output Transfmr.	0.2.*
Speech Coil	Lead 1	Lead 2	2.*

^{*} Resistance of T7 Secondary alone and speech coil alone (taken when disconnected).

Note.—Reference numbers for valves should be read in conjunction with the socket numbers, e.g., V1-S1.

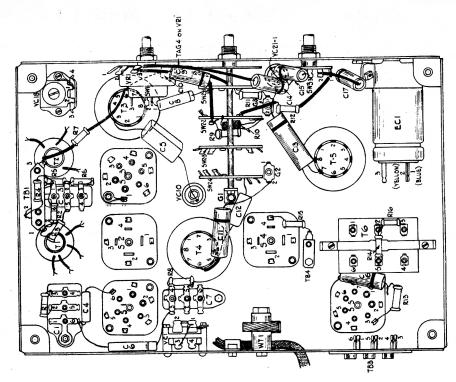


Note.—C. 2 is removed from Run 2 Models.

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Parts and Price List. Model 295.

Ref. No	Description.	Part No.	Price. List.	Ref. No	Description.	Part No.	Price List
Г. 5 VC. 11				R. 10	watt Carbon Resistor. 51,000 ohms	6098	/ {
VC. 12 VC. 16	Aerial Coil Assembly	32-1891	12/.5	R 11	4 watt Carbon Resistor. 32,000 ohms	33-1208	/8
VC. 17 Г. 4 VC. 2				R. 12	watt Carbon Resistor, 25,000 ohms	33_1013	_/9
VC. 3 VC. 6	H.F. Coil Assembly	32-1892	12/3	R. 13 R. 14	½ watt Carbon Resistor. 25,000 ohms ¼ watt Carbon Resistor,	4516	-/
/С. 7 Г. 3))			R. 14	240,000 ohms watt Carbon Resistor,	33_1097	-/
/C. 13 /C. 14 /C. 19	Oscillator Coil Assembly	32-1974	4/-	R 16	$20,000$ ohms $\frac{1}{4}$ watt Carbon Resistor,	4.7	-/
VC. 20 F. 2)	29 1705	E / A	VR. 1	1,000 ohms Volume Control, 1 megohm, tapped at 215,000 ohms	33_1028	
/C. 8 /C. 9 Γ. 1	} 1st I.F. Coil Assembly	32-1705	5/4	SW.1	On-Off Switch	10 1100	
/C. 4 /C. 5	2nd I.F. Coil Assembly	32-1706	5/3	SW. 2 SW. 3	Wavechange Switch Tone Control Switch	10	2/
Г. 6 WT. 1	Intervalve Transformer I.F. Trap Coil	320-7009 38-6851	7/3 1/-	T. 7	Output Transformer Speech Coil Permanent Magnet Speaker complete	360-1016	27/
VC, 10 VC 15 VC, 21	3 Gang Condenser	31-1763	16/3	ila ryfi wr y	Dial Scale and Hub Assembly	04 0005	1
VC. 18 VC. 1	Double Padder, 1,500+600 mmfd. Double Padder, 375 + 45 mmfd	31-6027 31-6074	1		Grid Clip	28_2214	1
C. 1 C. 2	Moulded Condenser, .09+.09 mfd. Tubular Condenser, .05 mfd.	4989 DC 30-4020	1/3		Speaker Cable, 3-way	1 0 1010	1
C.3 C.4	Moulded Condenser, 110+110 mmfd	1	1/-		Wander Plug, yellow, 165 volts Wander Plug, brown, 67.5 volts	1	1
C. 5 C. 6	Mica Condenser, 2,250 mmfd	300-1023 300-1005	- 1/3		Wander Plug, black, H.T. – G.B. + Wander Plug, blue – 3 volts	1	-/
C. 7 C. 8	Moulded Condenser, .09 mfd Mica Condenser, 50 mmfd	4989 SU 300–1003	1		Wander Plug, green - 9 volts Wander Plug, plain red	000 5000	
C. 9 C. 10	Tubular Condenser, .01 mfd Mica Condenser, 250 mmfd	30_4124 300-1014			Wander Plug, plain black Spade Tag	380-5015 280-1012	1
C: 11 C: 12	Tubular Condenser, .05 mfd Mica Condenser, 410 mmfd	1	1		Rubber Bush	1000 1010	1
C. 13 C. 14	Tubular Condenser, .05 mfd Tubular Condenser, .001 mfd	30-4020 30-4201	_/6		Bezel Window	. 270–5029 . 270–7023	
C. 15 C. 16	Tubular Condenser, .001 mfd Tubular Condenser, .001 mfd	30-4201 30-4201			Chassis Mounting Rubbers .	. 5189	per do
C, 17 E.C. 1	Tubular Condenser, 01 mfd Electrolytic Condenser,				Knob, Tuning and Spring . Knob, Tone Control ,	270-4017 270-4039	_
R. 1	4+8+2 mfd. ‡ watt Carbon Resistor,				Knob, Volume Control , Knob, Wavechange ,	. 270–4037 . 270–4038	-
R. 2	1,000 ohms. 4 watt Carbon Resistor, 2 megohms.	33_1028 33_1025			Knob Spring	. 280_5262	per d
C. 3	watt Carbon Resistor, 2 megohms.	33_1025			4-Prong Socket	•	-
R. 4	watt Carbon Resistor, 2,000 ohms.	33-1029	_/9		7-Prong Socket	. 27_6037 28_2726	ì
R. 5	watt Carbon Resistor, 330,000 ohms.	33_1200	_/9	V. 4	Type 1A4E Variable-mu H.F. Valve Type 1C6 Variable-mu Heptode	34-2071-	E 13
R. 6 R. 7	4 watt Carbon Resistor, 51,000 ohms. 4 watt Carbon Resistor,	6098	_/9	V. 3 V. 2	Valve Type 1A4E Variable-mu H.F.	34-2023	16
R. 8	10,000 ohms. 1 watt Carbon Resistor,	33_1000		V. 1	Valve Type 2102 Double Diode Triode	34_2071-	
	51,000 ohms.	-6098	_/9	1	Valve	34_2066	13



UNDER CHASSIS DIAGRAM. MODEL 295 - RUN 2.

Note. -Run 1. (1) C.2 was connected between TB.1 tag 1 and C.1 tag 1. (3) End of C.5 shown joined to earth lug VC.10 was joined (2) End of R.2 shown joined to C.3 tag 1 was joined to VC.18 tag 1.

to C.1 tag 1.

(4) End of C.11 shown joined to lug G.2 was joined to lug

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE.

Before leaving the Factory all Philo receivers are accurately aligned, but if mis-alignment is suspected through damage it should not be attempted without instruction in the correct adjustment of the trimming and padding condensers. It should only be carried out with the aid of an accurately calibrated Signal Generator covering Long, Medium and Short wave frequencies, and for this purpose the PHILCO ALL-PURPOSE SET TESTER MODEL 099 is recommended.

Connect the Output Meter across the Primary of the Output Transformer, i.e., green and white leads. Set Wavechange switch to M.W. (2nd position, left hand), and turn gang open to fullest extent. Check that indicator reads on index line (above 1,500 Kc.). Turn Volume Control to maximum and Tone Control to Normal (extreme left hand rotation).

The IF. trimmers (VC's 5, 4, 8 and 9) should first be adjusted in that order, by feeding in a 451 Kc. signal from the Signal Generator to the Grid cap of the IC6 valve (with grid lead disconnected) and the Signal Generator earthed to the Receiver Chassis. Adjust the Signal Generator attenuator to give a half-scale reading on the Output Meter. The IF. trimmers must then be adjusted for maximum output.

Transfer Signal Generator lead via a Standard Dummy to the Aerial socket and replace grid lead of the 1C6 valve. Feed in a 451 Kc. signal and adjust VC.1 (screw) for minimum output.

Turn wave-change switch to L.W. (1st position, left hand) and set gang condenser at 290 Kc. Adjust VC.1 (nut) to three-quarters of a turn from tight. Feed in a 290 Kc. signal and trim VC.'s 19, 6, 7, 12 and 17 for maximum output. There are two trimmers each on the Aerial and H.F. coils for this waveband and fine adjustment can be obtained.

Note: If VC.1 (nut) is too tight, violent oscillation may occur.

Check calibration.

Feed in and tune a signal of 160 Kc. Rock gang and pad VC.1 (nut) for maximum output. Re-adjust trimming at 290 Kc. and padding at 160 Kc. until no further improvement is obtainable.

Turn wave-change switch to M.W. (2nd position)
1,400 Kc. and trim VC's 13 and 14 for maximum output.
There are two oscillator trimmers on this waveband; one is 6 smaller capacity and can be used for fine adjustment.

Both should be reasonably tight. Then trim VC's 2 and 16 for maximum output.

Feed in and tune a 600 Kc. signal. Rock gang and pad VC.18 (screw) for maximum output. Re-adjust trimming at 1,400 Kc. and padding at 600 Kc. until no further improvement results.

Turn wave-change switch to S.W. (3rd position). Substitute a 400 ohm, resistor for the Standard Dummy; feed in an 18 Mc. signal from the Signal Generator and trim VC.20. To avoid adjusting to the Image frequency, the Signal Generator attenuator should not be too far advanced, and, with VC.20 fully tight, slowly unscrew trimmer until the second signal (minimum capacity) is obtained.

Note: Due to the very small difference between the pre-selector and oscillator frequencies, "locking" is prevalent at the high frequency end when trimming VC.'s 3 and 11. To overcome this, a 21 plate variable condenser (approx .00035 mfd.) is used to shunt the oscillator as follows:—

Connect the shunt condenser across VC.21 (gang section nearest scale), and tune the same (about half open) for signal at 18 Me. Trim VC.'s 3 and 11 for maximum output. Disconnect shunt condenser and re-trim VC.20.

Check for the Image Frequency, which should be weaker than the fundamental at approximately 17.1 Mc. on the scale.

Feed in and tune in a 6 Mc. signal; rock gang and pad VC.18 (nut) for maximum output. Readjust trimming at 18 Mc. as above, and padding at 6 Mc., until no further gain can be obtained.