

MARCONIPHONE 260 BATTERY SET

Circuit.—An H.F. valve, VS2 met. (V1) has a band-pass aerial coupling, with alternative series aerial-condenser feeds. Volume is controlled by a two-gang resistance, one section of which is in series with the aerial while the other provides dual control of reaction and the screening grid voltage.

The following coupling is a tuned secondary H.F. transformer with a reaction winding connected to the detector valve anode through a condenser and the other end connected to the variable V1 screen potentiometer.

The detector valve, HL2 met. (V2), operates as a leaky-grid detector and is

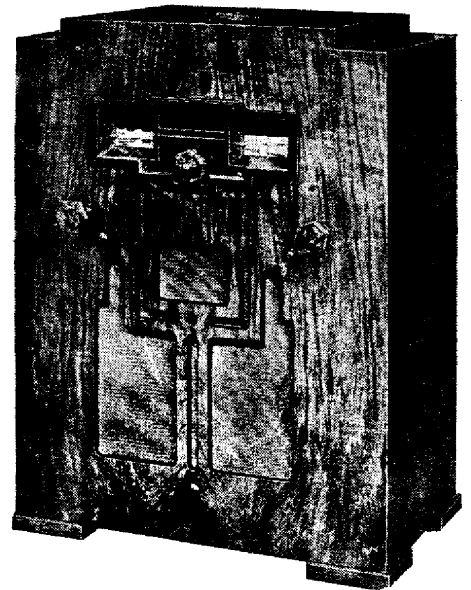
coupled to the output valves by a parallel fed transformer.

The output valves are two PT2's used in Q.P.P. Matching of these is given under "Special Notes."

Special Notes.—The battery is a 175-volt combined H.T. and G.B. unit. The connections are:—

H.T. +3, 175 volts.

H.T. +2 (two leads), these are connected to
(Continued on opposite page.)



The model 260 is a four-valve battery set with Q.P.P. output and was marketed by the Marconiphone Co. Ltd., during the 1933-4 season.

RESISTANCES

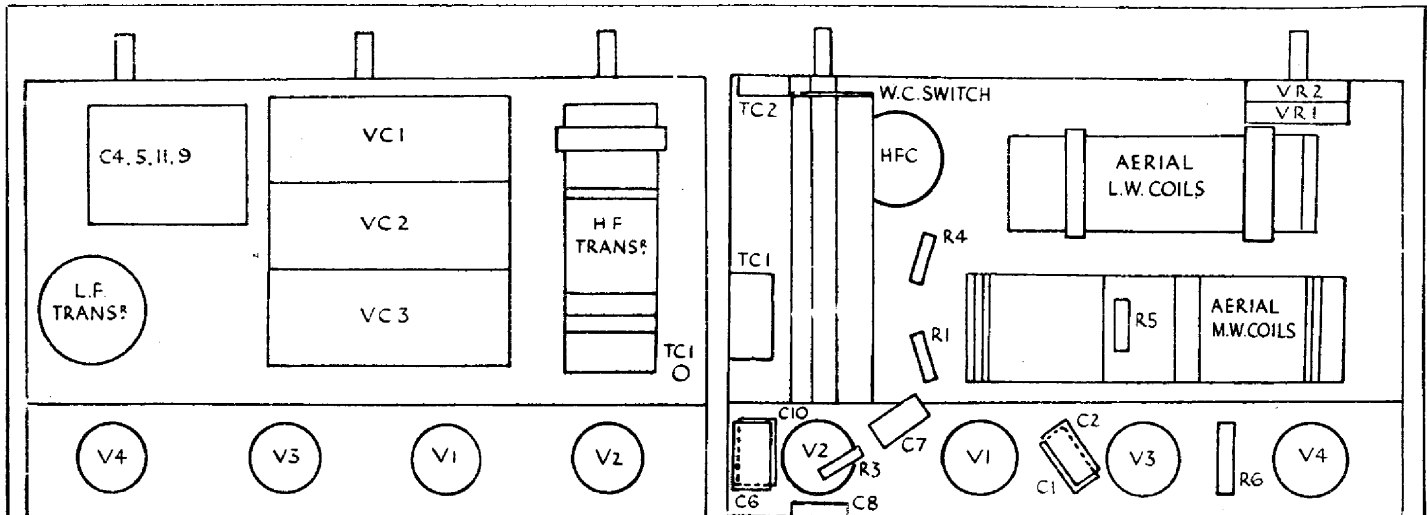
R.	Purpose.	Ohms.
1	Top part of V1 screen ptr.	75,000
2	Lower part of V1 screen ptr.	10,000
3	V2 grid leak	2 meg.
4	V2 anode, L.F. coupling	50,000
VR1*	Aerial volume control	14,000
VR2*	Reaction control	100,000

* Ganged.

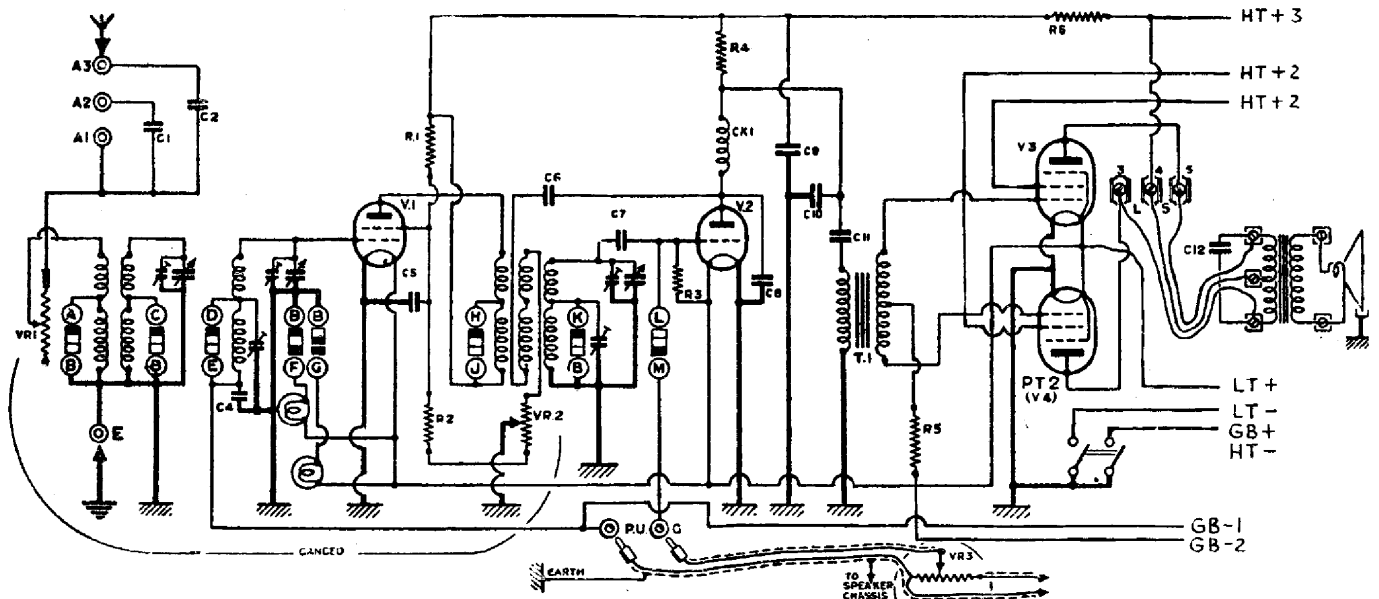
CONDENSERS

C.	Purpose.	Mfd.
1	Series aerial	.0003
1*	Series aerial	.0001
4*	Decoupling V1 grid	.1
5*	Decoupling V1 screen	.1
6	Reaction feed	.0002
7	V2 grid reservoir	.0002
8	V2 anode H.F. by-pass	.0002
9*	Decoupling H.T.	.1
10	Part of H.F. filter in V2 anode	.001
11*	L.F. coupling to transformer	.1
12	Stabilising V3, V4 anodes	.002

* In condenser block.



As these layout diagrams show the construction of the model 260 is straightforward. Unscreened coils are used, the chassis providing sufficient shielding.



Screen-grid, detector and two pentodes, used in quiescent push-pull, are the valves which form the basis of the circuit of the Marconiphone 260.

MARCONIPHONE MODEL 260 (Cont.)

the auxiliary grids of the pentodes, and the correct position for matching should be found by connecting the m.a. meter in each anode lead (between the leads and terminals 3 and 5 on the speaker transformer) and inserting the plugs into the sockets which give the same anode current for each valve. The no-signal current for each should not exceed 1.2 m.a.

The pilot lamps are 2 v. .06 amp. type.

Removing Chassis.—Remove the knobs (grub screws, centre screw on small adjustment).

Disconnect the speaker leads from the transformer. Remove accumulator case by undoing two screws on platform and one at the back of the case. Remove the four holding bolts from underneath the battens.

VALVE READINGS					
No signal. V.C. just below oscillation point.					
Valve.	Type.	Electrode.	Volts.	M.A.	
1	VS2 met. (4) ..	anode ..	145	1	
		screen ..	50		
2	HL2 met. (4) ..	anode ..	60	1.5	
		aux.grid.*	166	1.2	
3 & 4	PT 2 (5) ..	anode*	166	1.2	

* See special notes.

General Notes.—Connections to the condenser block :—

C11, yellow leads.

C9, red leads.

C5, yellow and red lead.

C4, green and black lead.

Black lead is common to C9, C5, and C4.

Replacing Chassis.—Slide the chassis on to the battens and replace the four holding screws, remembering the earthing lead and washers. Replace the battery case with three screws, reconnect the speaker leads, and replace the knobs.