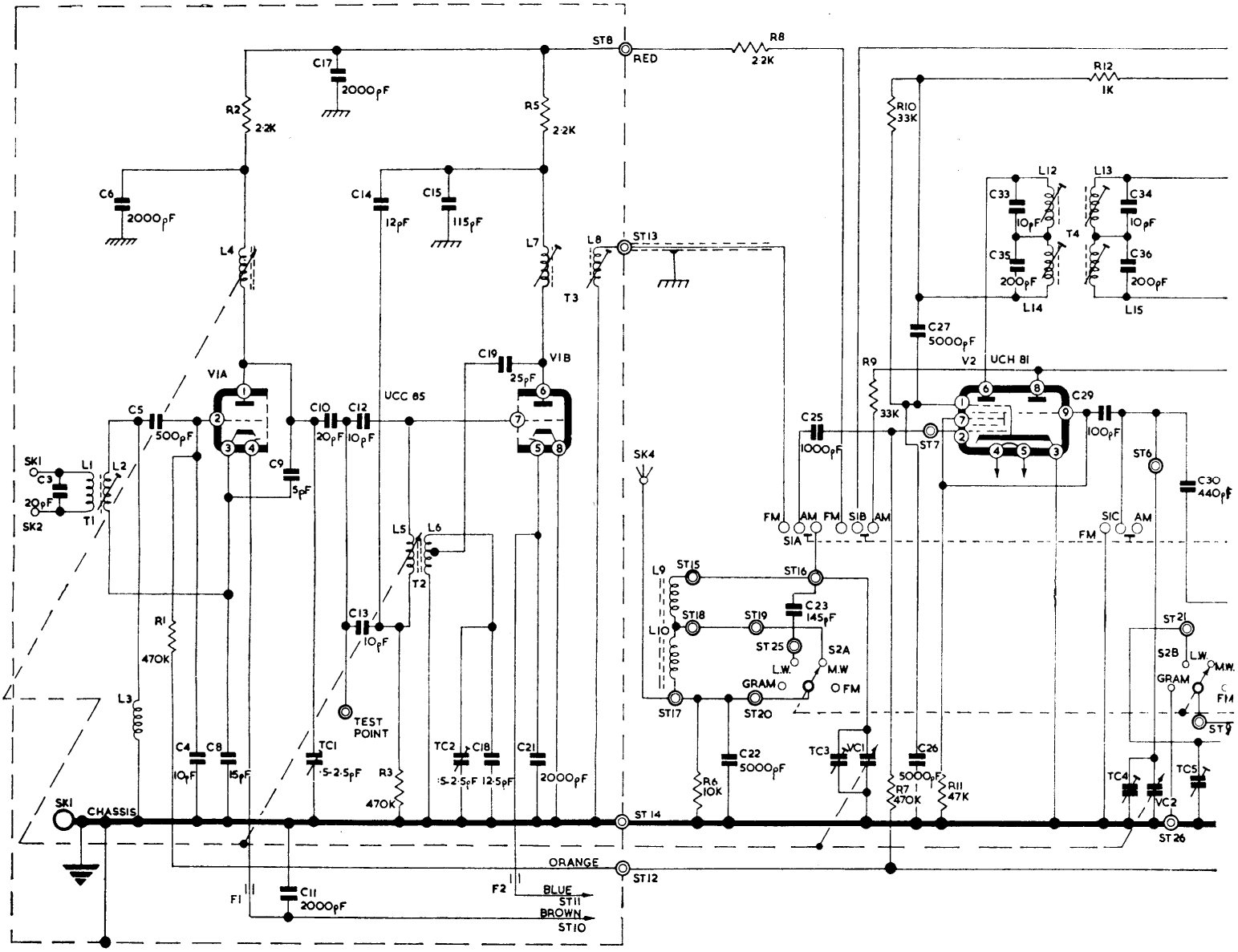
REGENTONE Model SRG18

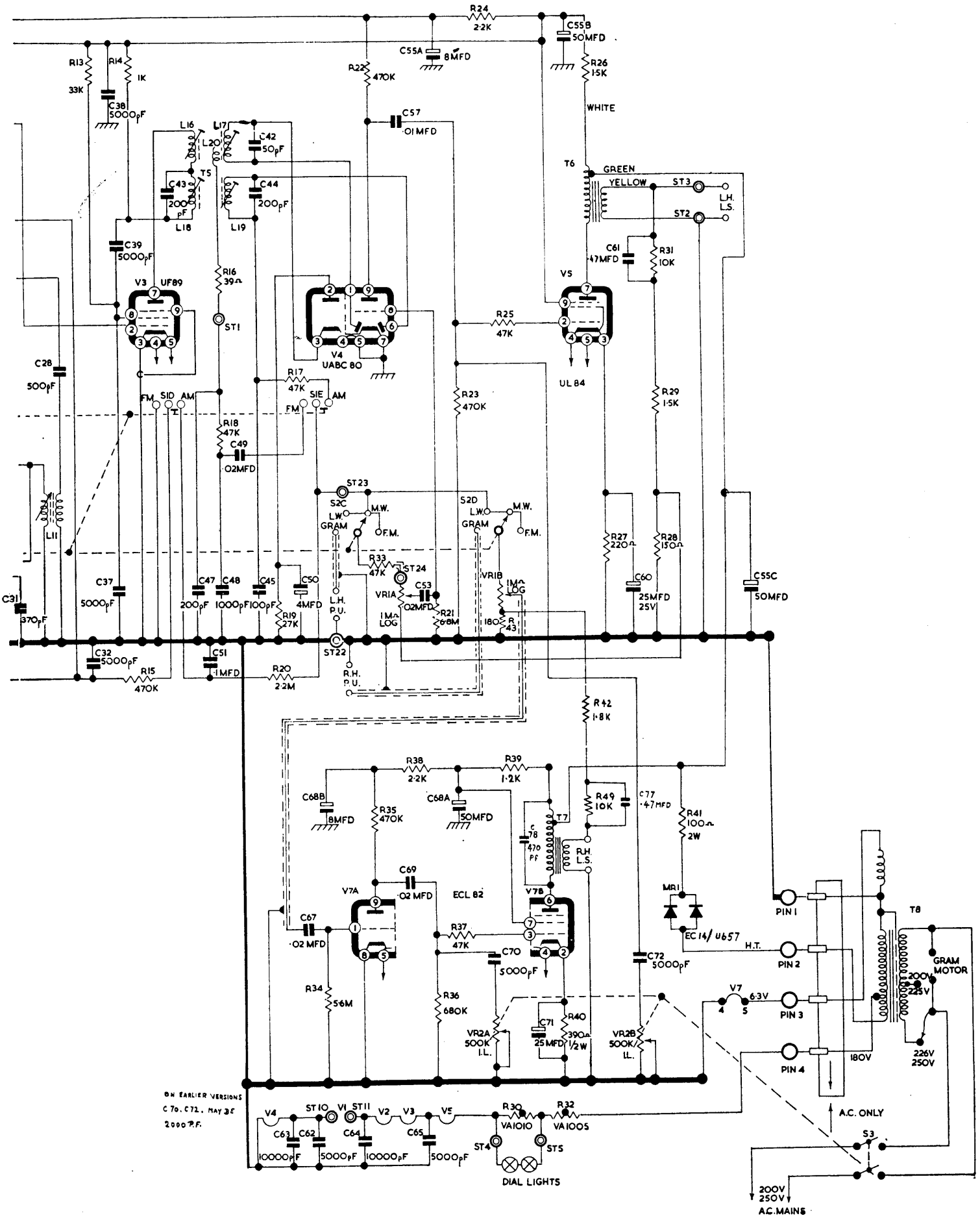


Valve		Anode		Screen		Cathode	
		volts	mA.	volts	mA.	volts	mA.
V1A	UCC85 (F.M.) .	80	6·4	—	—	—	—
V1B	UCC85 . .	85	6·1	—	—	—	—
V2P	UCH81 . .	140	3·9	46	3·0	—	—
V2T	UCH81 (A.M.)	60	2·6	—	—	—	—
V3	UF89 . .	140	5·9	59	2·3	—	—
V4	UABC80 . .	45	0·16	—	—	—	—
V5	UL84 . .	170	44·0	145	3·0	10·6	47
V7A	ECL82 . .	53	0·3	—	—	—	—
V7B	ECL82 . .	170	26·0	175	6·0	12·5	32

MR1 Westinghouse EC14/U657.

General Description: Six-valve (plus metal rectifier type EC14/U657), three-waveband, A.M./F.M. stereo radiogram with B.S.R. type UA14 four-speed auto-change record unit. Sockets are provided for the connection of

external aerials for both A.M. and F.M. (when using a 300-ohm aerial on F.M. the internal aerial should be disconnected).



CIRCUIT DIAGRAM—REGENTONE MODEL SRG18

Power Supply: A.C. mains, 200–250 volts, 50 c/s., consumption 80 watts (radio), 110 watts (gram).

Wavebands: M.W. 187–550 m.; L.W. 1000–1875 m.; V.H.F. 87–101 Mc/s.

Dismantling: *To remove chassis.* Switch set off and disconnect lead from mains supply. Remove back cover, then disconnect all plugs from chassis sockets. Remove mains adjustment plug from chassis pins. Unscrew two screws securing chassis frame to cabinet and withdraw complete chassis backwards from cabinet. Re-assemble in reverse order. *I.F. cans.* These can be levered off with screwdriver if internal repairs are required, but care should be taken to avoid damaging windings.

Volume Controls. To remove these scale and hexagonal nut should be removed first, and solder contact to shield removed. Then rock control along its axis, at same time unsoldering first front three tags, then rear three tags until control is free to be removed, leaving shield in place. *Output Transformer.* To remove output transformer lever the unsoldered tags at each side of the support shield out. Then with screwdriver between shield and transformer lever outwards at the same time melting soldered connection. When free, unscrew two retaining nuts, disconnect five wires from board and remove transformer.

Alignment Procedure: All alignment should be carried with both channels loaded (output meter across secondary T6, speaker or dummy load across T7). Turn VR1A to maximum and VR1B to minimum.

I.F. (A.M.): Connect signal generator to pin 2 of V2 (tag ST7) via 0·1 μF. Set to M.W. with gang fully enmeshed. Inject 470-kc/s. signal and adjust cores L19, L18, L15 and L14.

M.W.: Inject signals to aerial and earth sockets via dummy aerial. Inject 575 kc/s., tune receiver to small datum mark and adjust L11, and then L9 by sliding it along ferrite rod. Inject 1500-kc/s. signal, tune to 1500 kc/s. and adjust TC4 and TC3. Repeat sequence of operations.

L.W.: Inject 180-kc/s. signal, tune to datum mark, and adjust TC5, then L10 on ferrite rod.

I.F. (F.M.): Connect two 100k resistors in series with R19, with Avo 8 meter between junction of the 100k resistors and end of R16. Set meter to 2·5-volt range. Inject 10·7 Mc/s. carrier from F.M. signal generator to test point in tuner unit and detune secondary of L17 (top core) by unscrewing. Tune L16, L13, L12, L8 and L7 for maximum meter reading. Adjust L17 for zero reading, reversing meter connections to ensure accuracy.

R.F. (F.M.): Inject 87 Mc/s. signal to aerial socket and tune receiver to signal. Connect meter between centre tap of the two 100k resistors and earth. Adjust TC2, TC1 for maximum meter reading.