

DECCA AW6 ML4

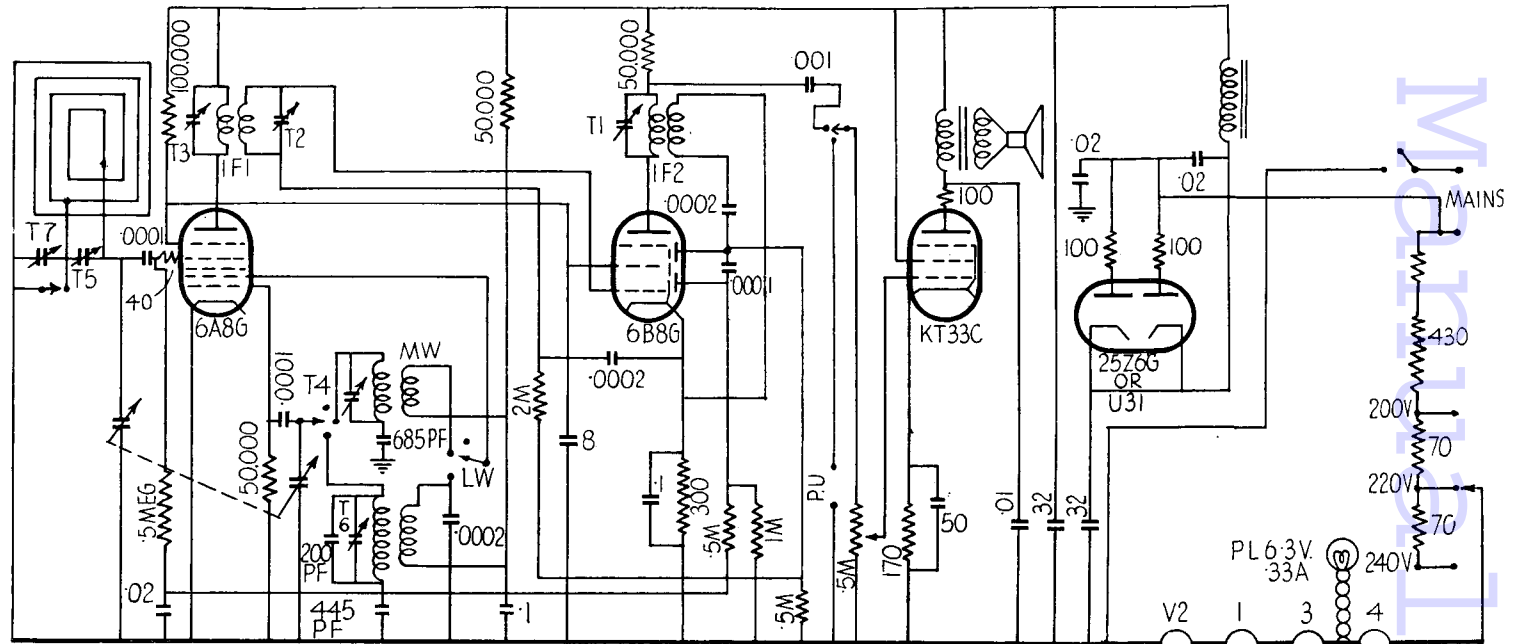
Model AW6: Four-valve, plus rectifier, three waveband A.C. superhet.

Model ML4: three-valve, plus rectifier, two-waveband, reflex compact transportable with frame aerial, for A.C.-D.C.

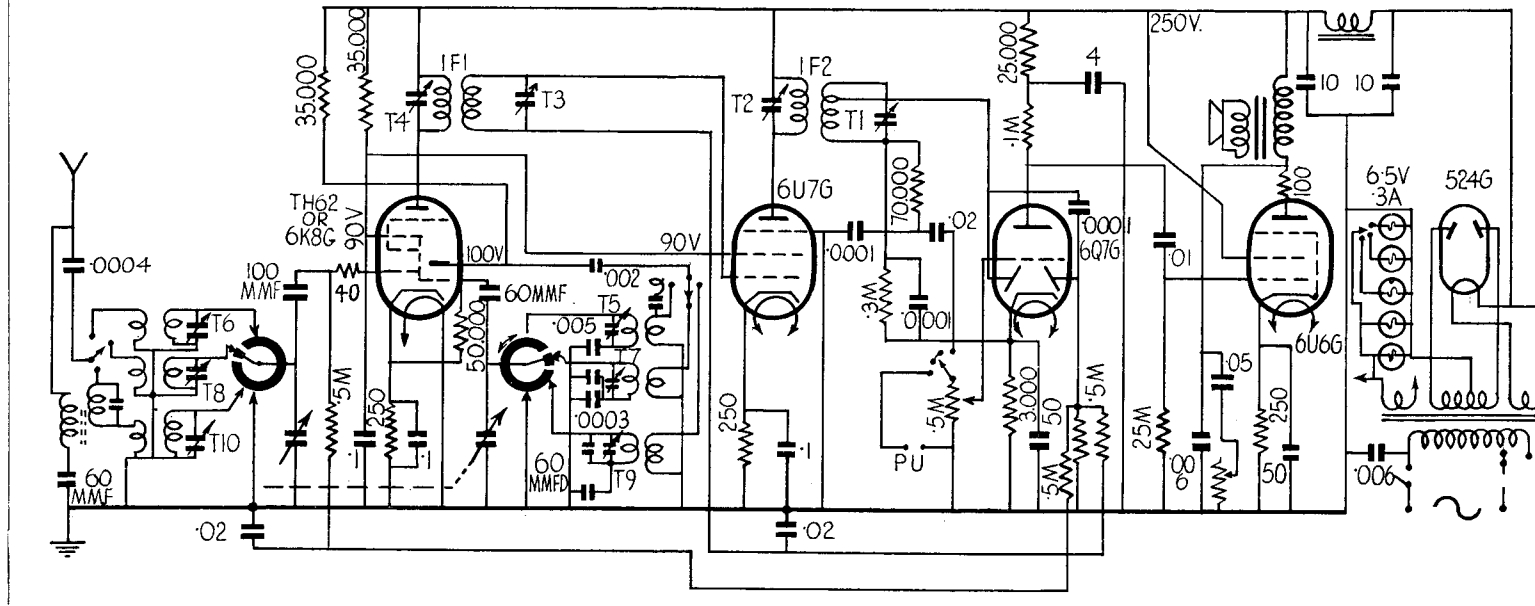
Made by Decca Radio and Television, Ltd., 1-3, Brixton Road, London, S.W.9.

HERE are circuit diagrams for two Decca models. The receivers are fairly simple and so the usual chassis diagrams are omitted. Each circuit gives the values of the resistances and condensers and also the voltages and currents measurable in each stage.

Ganging frequencies are given in tabular form on this page.



Model ML4 (above): This is a small A.C.-D.C. transportable with frame aerials. The 6B8G is reflexed, the demodulation diode being coupled back to the grid so that the valve acts as an L.F. as well as an I.F. amplifier. Other arrangements are conventional.



Model AW6 (left): A table A.C., three-waveband set with a circuit that is absolutely typical of the four-valve, plus rectifier, superhet. There are trimmers for both oscillator and aerial circuits on each band, but the padding is fixed throughout.

GANGING

Model AW6.—This is a three-waveband model and no special procedure is necessary. Trimming frequencies (there are only fixed padders) are:

Band	Frequency	Trim	Pad
I.F.	465 kc.	T1-4	—
S.W.	15 mc.	T5, T6	—
M.W.	1,500 kc.	T7, T8	—
L.W.	300 kc.	T9, T10	—

Model ML4.—This is a simple ganging job needing trimming on two bands only.

Band	Frequency	Trim	Pad
I.F.	365 kc.	T1-3	—
M.W.	1,200 kc.	T4, T5	—
L.W.	250 kc.	T6, T7	—

Most Radio