

PILOT 35

Four-valve, plus rectifier, three-band superhet in table, console and radiogram forms. Suitable for 200-250 v., 50 cycles.

Circuit.—Transformer coils feed V1, the frequency-changer. Both oscillator and I.F. coils are generally conventional, I.F.1 having an iron core. After V2, the amplifier, comes V3, a double-diode triode connected in the usual way and resistance-capacity feeding V4, the output valve. V5 is a conventional full-wave rectifier.

Wavebands: 16.5-52, 190-580, 950-2,100 metres.

Provision is made for a P.U. and for a 4-ohm extension speaker.

GANGING

I.F. Circuits.—Adjust at 451 kc.
L.W. Band.—Adjust C10 and C4 at 1,100 metres. Pad with C24 at 2,000 metres.
M.W. Band.—Adjust C8 and C3 at 240 metres. Pad with C9 at 500 metres.
S.W. Band.—Adjust C6 and C2 at 16.5 metres. Padding is fixed.

VALVE VOLTAGES

V	Type	Anode	Screen	Cathode
1	6K8	223	105	—
		85(osc)		
2	KTW61	220	105	40
3	6Q7	65	—	—
4	6F6	240	260	16
5	5Z4	—	—	340

RESISTANCES

R	Ohms.	R.	Ohms.
1	.. 47,000	11	.. 100
2	.. 47,000	12	.. 9.5 meg.
3	.. 15,000	14	.. 270,000
4	.. 15,000	15	.. 1 meg.
5	.. 47,000	16	.. 27
6	.. 270,000	17	.. 47,000
7	.. 1,000	18	.. 470
8	.. 15,000	20	.. 10,000
9	.. 10,000	21	.. 1 meg.
10	.. 10,000	22	.. 1 meg.
		Field	.. 1,200

CONDENSERS

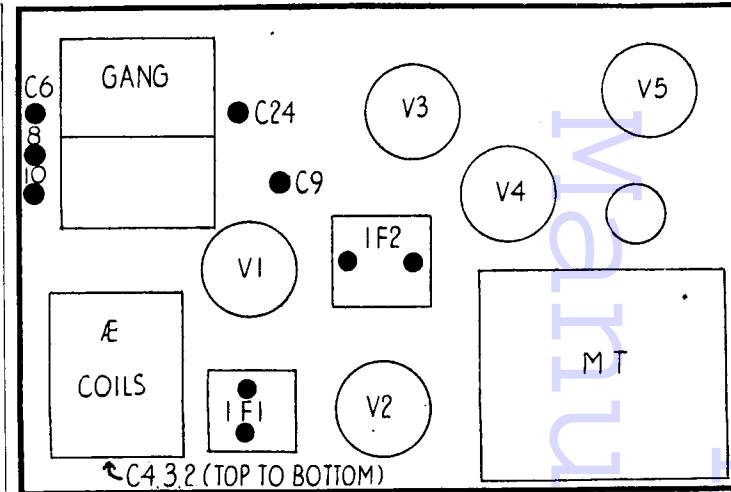
C	Mfds.	C	Mfds.
1	.. .0001	18, 20, 21	8+16+8
5	.. .0043	19	.. .002
7	.. .00015	22	.. .05
9	.. 200-700	26	.. .05
	mmfd.	27	.. .25
11	.. .000005	28	.. .05
12	.. .00015	29	.. .0004
13	.. .00015	30	.. .0004
14	.. .00015	31	.. .00006
15	.. .01	32	.. .00003
16	.. .01		
17	.. .25		

Fitting Fused Plugs

ALTHOUGH no longer advisable on new installations, there are still many unswitched plug-points in use where the whole socket, plug and cord to the set are continuously live.

In such cases, where the customer is not willing to have a new switch-plug fitted, a fused plug containing a cartridge fuse in the live lead, fitted on the end of the mains cord, will conveniently solve the problem and render the installation safe, at least as long as the plug is kept in the socket.

In fact, when a receiver comes in for



service and the service engineer notices that an unswitched socket is in use, such a plug, costing only a few coppers, could easily be fitted without charge to the customer. Small extra services such as this are much appreciated.—MANDER BARNETT, Southport.

Above, the top-of-chassis layout diagram showing trimmer positions and, below, the theoretical circuit arrangement, which includes four valves and rectifier.

