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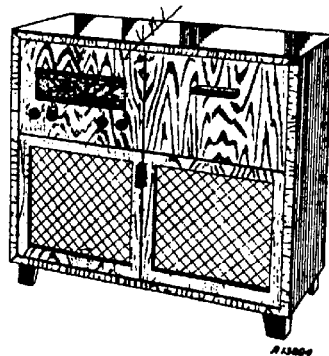
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# PHILIPS

## SERVICE NOTES

for the  
radiogramophone

### FX613A



1952 For a.c. mains supply

#### GENERAL

##### WAVERANGES

S.W.2a : 25 - 31,6 m ( 12 - 9,5 Mc/s)  
S.W.2b : 16,5 - 50,7 m ( 18,2 - 5,92 Mc/s)  
M.W. : 185 - 580,2 m (1622 - 517 kc/s)  
L.W. : 760 - 2000 m ( 395 - 150 kc/s)

##### CONTROLS

From left to right:

1. Bass switch
- 1a High tones control
2. Radio-P.U. switch
- 2a Volume control + mains switch
3. Waverange switch
4. Tuning

##### VALVES

B1 : ECH42  
B2 : EAF42  
B3 : EBC41  
B4 : EL41  
B5 : AZ41  
B6 : EM34

##### DIMENSIONS

Length : 88 cm)knobs  
Depth : 40 cm)inclu-  
Height : 78 cm)ded

WEIGHT : 26 kg.

I.F. : 452 kc/s

##### MAINS VOLTAGE

110, 125, 145, 200, 220,  
245 V (50 c/s).

##### CONSUMPTION

57 W (at 220 V)

##### LOUDSPEAKER

Type number 9750-05  
Z = 5 ohm

##### BANDWIDTH

The I.F. bandwidth (1:10) measured from g1 of B1 is about 10 kc/s. The overall bandwidth (1:10) measured from the aerial socket is about 10 kc/s at 1000 kc/s and about 9 kc/s at 250 kc/s.

##### DIALLAMP

L1 : 8045D-00  
L2 : 8045D-00

93 976 38.1.05

This apparatus is provided with the record changer AG1000 (220/110V-50 c/s) connected to 220V-tap of mains-transformer. For readjustment or repairs of this record changer see Service Notes for type AG1000.

### CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

#### R.F. PART

The circuiting of the R.F. part is shown in fig.1 for each position of the waverange switch separately. The switch turns 90° for every position. In position S.W.2a bandsread is obtained by connecting capacitors in parallel and in series with C4 - C5. In fig.4 the waverange switch is drawn in position S.W.2a.

#### A.F. PART

The detected A.F. signal is applied to the grid of B3 via the volume control R12-R13 and C37. The cathode resistors R14 and R21 of B3 and B4 respectively are not decoupled, so that negative feedback of current takes place for these valves. The resulting loss of gain is compensated by a positive feedback circuit obtained by connecting R51 and R22 between the cathodes of B3 and B4. Physiological audio correction, accentuating the bass notes compared with the treble at low signal strength, is obtained by connecting R11 in series with C36 in parallel across the part R12 of the volume control.

#### QUALITY CONTROL

A negative feedback voltage, taken from the slider of the potentiometer R16 shunted across the secondary S28-S29 of the output transformer, is applied via C38 to the cathode of B3. Together with R14, C38 forms a high-pass filter. When the slider of the quality control is in the lowest position the negative feedback voltage is strongest, with the result that the treble notes are suppressed. This is the "dull" position. As the slider is moved upwards the negative feedback voltage is reduced to zero, then the phase of the voltage is inverted and thus a positive feedback is applied to the cathode of B3. This positive feedback voltage accentuates the reproduction of the treble notes; the "quality" position.

#### BASS-SWITCH

For position "min.low" of the bass-switch C61 is connected in series with C37 and a negative feedback signal for the low tones coming from B50 is led to C37, the reproduction of the low tones is decreased. For the position "max.low" C61 is shortcircuited and the negative feedback signal from B50 is disconnected, the reproduction of the low tones is increased.

#### TRIMMING THE RECEIVER

For retrimming the receiver the chassis has to be taken out of the cabinet. For the position of the trimmers see fig.2.

A. I.F. BAND PASS FILTERS

1. Turn the variable capacitor to minimum.
  2. Waverange switch to M.W.
  3. Volume control to maximum.
  4. Tone control to "dull".
  5. Radio-P.U. switch to radio.
  6. Connect a voltmeter via a trimming transformer to the additional loudspeaker sockets.
  7. Unscrew the iron cores of the I.F. coils.
  8. Apply to g1 of B1 a modulated signal of 452 kc/s via a capacitor of 33000 pF.
  9. Trim the I.F. circuits in the following order;
    - 4th I.F. circuit S25 - S26 - C30
    - 3rd I.F. circuit S23 - S24 - C29
    - 1st I.F. circuit S19 - S20 - C27
    - 2nd I.F. circuit S21 - S22 - C28
- After the last circuit has been trimmed, no further readjustments should be made, otherwise the whole trimming procedure must be repeated.
10. Seal the cores.

NOTE

The iron cores of the I.F. band filters have been sealed with "Vaseline Compound" - see the List of Parts and Tools. This compound can easily be removed in the cold state with the aid of a screwdriver. Heating of the core damages the core holder and makes trimming impossible.

B. I.F. WAVE TRAP

1. Waverange switch to M.W.
2. Turn the variable capacitor to minimum.
3. Volume control to maximum.
4. Tone control to "dull".
5. Radio-P.U. switch to Radio.
6. Connect a voltmeter via a trimming transformer to the additional loudspeaker sockets.
7. Apply to the aerial socket a modulated signal of 452 kc/s via a normal dummy aerial.
8. Trim C7 to minimum output voltage.
9. Seal C7.

C. R.F. and OSCILLATOR CIRCUITS

Trimming is done with the aid of trimming points on the dial. Before starting to trim, with the variable capacitor in the minimum position set the pointer to the extreme left trimming point on the dial.

For all waveranges the following applies;

1. Volume control to maximum.
2. Turn the quality control to the "dull" position.
3. Radio-P.U. switch to Radio.
4. Connect a voltmeter via a trimming transformer to the additional loudspeaker sockets.

Trim as indicated in the following table, strictly observing the order of the manipulations.

1	Waverange switch in position	S.W.2a	S.W.2b	M.W.	L.W.
2	Pointer on trimming point for by means of tuning knob	16.2 m	25.4 m	184m	1910m
3	Apply modulated signal of.... to aerial socket via dummy aerial	18.5 Mc/s	11.8 Mc/s	1630 kc/s	157 kc/s
4	Trim for maximum output voltage	C19, C11	C25, C9	C20, C12	unscrew C23 trim C22 to past max.out- putvol- tage
5	Pointer on trimming point for by means of tuning knob	49.18m	31.25m	545.4m	750m
6	Apply a modulated signal of.. to aerial socket via dummy aerial	6.1 Mc/s	9.6 Mc/s	550 kc/s	400 kc/s
7	Trim for maximum output voltage	C17	C18	C21	C23 C13
8	Repeat the points	L-7	L-7	L-7	2-3 and trim C22 (see 4 above)to max.out- putvol- tage
9	Seal the trimmers	C19	C25	C20	C23

The wire trimmers must not be sealed with compound because changes in capacity may result.

#### REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS

##### REMOVING THE CHASSIS FROM THE CABINET

1. Remove the back panel of the receiver.
2. Remove the connections from motor, pick-up, shielding and loudspeaker (Note these connections).
3. Pull the knobs off the spindles.
4. Remove the four fixing screws of the chassis.
5. Take the chassis out of the cabinet.

##### REMOVING THE RECORD CHANGER

1. Remove the back panel of the record-changer.
  2. Remove the connections from motor and pick-up.
  3. Remove the fixing screws in the corners of the record-changer.
  4. Take the record-changer out of the cabinet.
- Never rest the record-changer on its mechanism.

##### POINTER DRIVE

The paths and lengths of the cables are shown in fig.3, for the position where the variable capacitor is set to maximum.

To replace the driving cord for the variable capacitor the large "Philite" intermediate wheel has to be unscrewed (3 screws). The smaller wheel has to be fixed with a nail, after which the cord can be lain on, beginning with the small intermediate wheel. When the driving spindle is turned, the two loops of cord should move in the same direction.

#### WAVERANGE INDICATOR

The effective length of the cord is 7 cm. When replacing the cord the chassis has to be taken out of the cabinet.

The procedure is as follows:

1. Detach the indicator from the fixing stud.
2. Make a loop at one end of a cord of about 15 cm. length and pass this over the arrow head of the indicator.
3. Refix the indicator on the stud in the cabinet.
4. Turn the waverange switch to the position S.W.2a (fully to the left).
5. At the free end of the cord make a loop with the aid of a cable loop grip first passed over the cord.
6. Lay the cord round the guiding stud in the cabinet and hook the loop, onto the hook on the spindle of the waverange switch.
7. See that the loop at the indicator end lies in the notch for it.
8. Adjust the indicator to the uppermost waverange on the dial by shortening or lengthening the cord.
9. The loop on the hook of the spindle of the waverange switch is 2,5 cm long to prevent the grip from turning round the spindle.
10. Pinch the grip tight.

#### CURRENTS AND VOLTAGES

			Va	Vg2(+4)	Vk	Ia	Ig2(+4)
B1	ECH42	Heptode	230	50	-	1,4	2,5
		Triode	90	-	-	4,5	-
B2	EAF42	Pentode	230	50	-	3	0,9
B3	EBC41	Triode	100	-	1,15	0,59	-
B4	EL41	Pentode	225	230	5,5	34	4,7
B6	EM34		230	Va1 = 30		Ia1 = 0,2	
				Va2 = 30		Ia2 = 0,2	
			Volts	Volts	Volts	mA	mA

V11=250 Volts    VC2=230 Volts    Iprim.=180 mA

These values have been measured with the universal measuring instrument CM4257, with the receiver connected to 220 V. A.C., the waverange switch set for M.W., the radio-P.U. switch in radio-position and without any signal on the aerial socket.

LIST OF PARTS AND TOOLS

When ordering always quote:

1. Codenumber and colour.
2. Description.
3. Typenumber of the set.

	Description	Codenumber
	Rear panel (chassis)	A3 253 27.1
	Rear panel (loudspeaker)	A3 253 29.1
	Pointer for waverange indicator	A3 697 08.0
	Pointer for dial	A3 692 31.0
	Dial (N)	A3 224 86.0
	Dial (S)	A3 224 87.0
	Ring for dial	28 451 14.0
	Knob for radio P.U.-switch (colour MC) and basscontrol	A3 369 65.0
	Knob for tuning, waverange switch, volume- and tone control (colour MC)	P4 075 21.1
	Leaf spring for knobs	28 753 01.0
	Rubber grommet for fixing chassis	A3 642 15.C
	Tension spring for support frame of record-changer	89 312 44.0
	Spring for fixing record-changer	49 924 95.0
	Cable drum (colour AA)	23 644 47.2
	Cable drum (small) (colour AA)	P4 380 03.0
	Spring for capacitor drive	A3 646 26.0
	Spring for pointer drive	A3 646 14.0
	Leaf spring for arret of waverange switch	A3 648 42.0
	Fixing plate for same	A3 661 82.0
	Valve holder for tuning indicator	B1 505 26.1
	Plate for voltage adaptor	A1 354 86.2
	Knob for same	28 855 29.1
	Regulating pin for S.W. coils	A3 599 56.0
	Collar screw for supporting frame of record-changer (back)	A3 712 34.0
	Collar screw for same (front)	A3 712 45.0
	<u>LOUDSPEAKER 9750-05</u>	
	Clamping ring	25 871 81.0
	Paperring	28 451 54.0
	Diffusor	23 666 56.0
	<u>TOOLS</u>	
	Service oscillator	GM2882, 2883 2884
	Universal Measuring	GM4256, 4257
	Vaseline compound	X 009 47.0

PK C13A

SPOULES-COILS-BOBINES

S1	50 $\Omega$	A3 141 63.2	S19	2,8 $\Omega$	A3 121 94.2
S2	500 $\Omega$		S20	4,6 $\Omega$	
S3	<1 $\Omega$		S21	3,1 $\Omega$	
S4	<1 $\Omega$		S22	4,8 $\Omega$	
S5	32 $\Omega$	A3 110 60.1	C27	115 pF	
S6	2 $\Omega$	A3 123 36.0	C28	115 pF	
S7	<1 $\Omega$		S23	2,8 $\Omega$	
S8	100 $\Omega$		S24	4,6 $\Omega$	
S9	55 $\Omega$		S25	3,1 $\Omega$	
S10	170 $\Omega$	A3 123 37.0	S26	4,3 $\Omega$	A3 121 94.2
S11	45 $\Omega$		C29	115 pF	
S11a	7 $\Omega$		C30	115 pF	
S12	<1 $\Omega$		S27	750 $\Omega$	
S13	<1 $\Omega$		S28	<1 $\Omega$	A3 152 29.0
S14	21 $\Omega$		S29	<1 $\Omega$	
S15	3,2 $\Omega$		A3 123 39.0	S30	3,5-4,3 $\Omega$
S16	7,5 $\Omega$				
S17	5,5 $\Omega$				
S18	20 $\Omega$				

CONDENSATEURCH-CONDENSERS-CONDENSATEURS

C1	50 $\mu$ F	48 317 09/50-50	C22	175 pF	49 005 52.2
C2	50 $\mu$ F		C23	30 pF	28 212 36.4
C4	12-489 pF	49 001 56.1	C24	33 pF	48 203 10/33E
C5	12-489 pF		C25	30 pF	28 212 36.4
C7	30 pF	28 212 36.4	C26	190 pF	48 429 01/190E
C8	233 pF	48 203 01/233E	C31	2200 pF	48 751 20/2K2
C9	175 pF	49 005 52.2	C32	47000 pF	48 750 20/47K
C10	15 pF	48 201 05/15E	C33	0,22 $\mu$ F	48 751 20/220K
C11	50 pF	49 005 50.2	C34	82 pF	48 203 10/82E
C12	25 pF	49 005 49.2	C35	47000 pF	48 750 20/47K
C13	50 pF	49 005 50.2	C36	15000 pF	48 750 20/15K
C14	220 pF	48 203 20/220E	C37	8200 pF	48 750 20/8K2
C15	56 pF	48 203 10/56E	C38	12000 pF	48 750 20/12K
C16	330 pF	48 203 20/330E	C39	0,1 $\mu$ F	48 751 20/100K
C17	175 pF	49 005 52.2	C40	3300 pF	48 751 20/3K3
C18	175 pF	49 005 52.2	C41	6800 pF	48 750 20/68E
C19	30 pF	28 212 36.4	C42	2700 pF	48 751 20/2K7
C20	30 pF	28 212 36.4	C43	120 pF	48 203 10/120E
C21	400-775 pF	49 005 55.2	C44	150 pF	48 203 20/150E
			C61	1000 pF	48 751 20/1K
			C62	4700 pF	48 751 10/4K7

WERTSTANDEN-RESISTORS-RESISTANCES

R1	1200 $\Omega$	49 379 78.0	R16	50000 $\Omega$	49 472 49.0
R2	100 $\Omega$	48 555 10/100E	R18	0,1 $\text{M}\Omega$	48 555 10/100K
R4	0,82 $\text{M}\Omega$	48 555 10/820K	R19	0,68 $\text{M}\Omega$	48 555 10/680K
R5	33000 $\Omega$	48 555 10/33K	R20	1000 $\Omega$	48 555 10/1K
R6	33000 $\Omega$	48 557 10/33K	R21	150 $\Omega$	48 556 10/150E
R7	0,15 $\text{M}\Omega$	48 556 10/150K	R22	18000 $\Omega$	48 555 05/18K
R8	1,5 $\text{M}\Omega$	48 555 10/1.5	R24	56000 $\Omega$	48 557 10/56K
R9	47000 $\Omega$	48 555 10/47K	R25	2,2 $\text{M}\Omega$	48 555 10/2.2
R10	1 $\text{M}\Omega$	48 555 10/1M	R26	1 $\text{M}\Omega$	48 555 10/1M
R11	27000 $\Omega$	48 555 10/27K	R27	1 $\text{M}\Omega$	48 555 10/1M
R12	0,05 $\text{M}\Omega$	49 500 34.0	R35	0,12 $\text{M}\Omega$	48 555 10/120K
R13	0,45 $\text{M}\Omega$		R50	5,6 $\text{M}\Omega$	48 555 10/5.6
R14	1800 $\Omega$		R51	18000 $\Omega$	48 555 05/18K
R15	0,12 $\text{M}\Omega$	48 556 05/120K	R52	0,1 $\text{M}\Omega$	48 555 10/100K



# FX613A

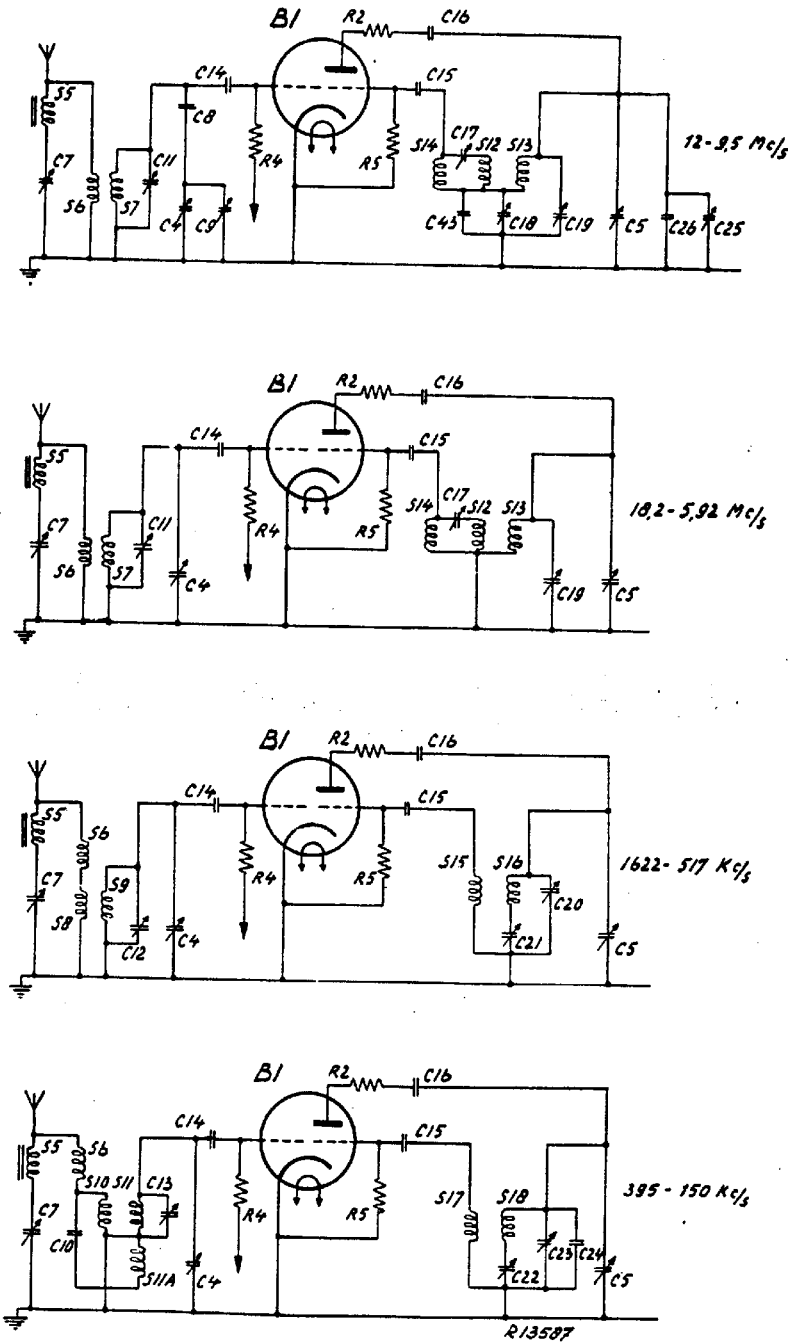


Fig.1

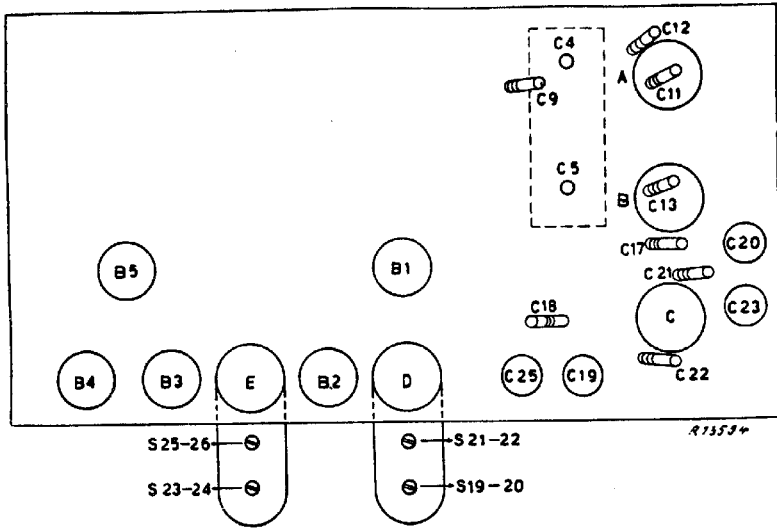


Fig. 2

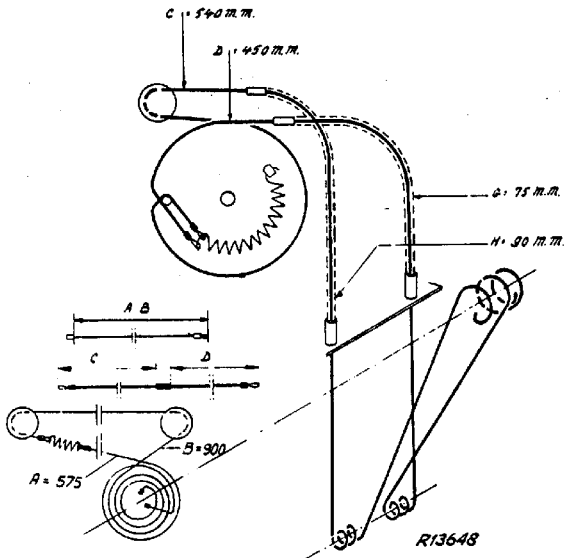
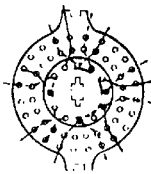
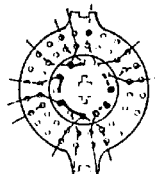


Fig. 3



sk1



sk2



C	25, 26	42	F	29, 28, 27	D	A, B, C
R	25	16, 35	11	50, 52	13, 12, 22, 51, 21, 19, 20, 15	9, 15, 18, 25, 26, 19, 11, 13, 12, 10, 17, 22, 21, 12, 4, 3, 20, 24, 23
					32	44, 33, 8, 16
					5, 2	4

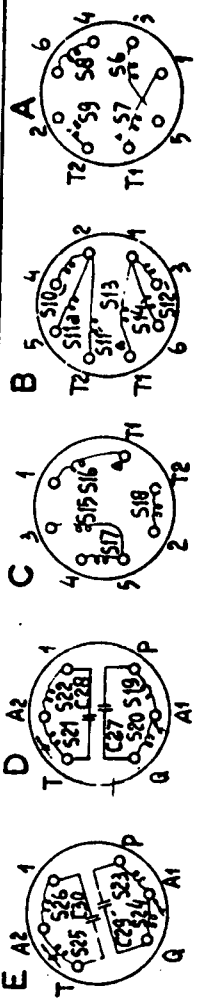
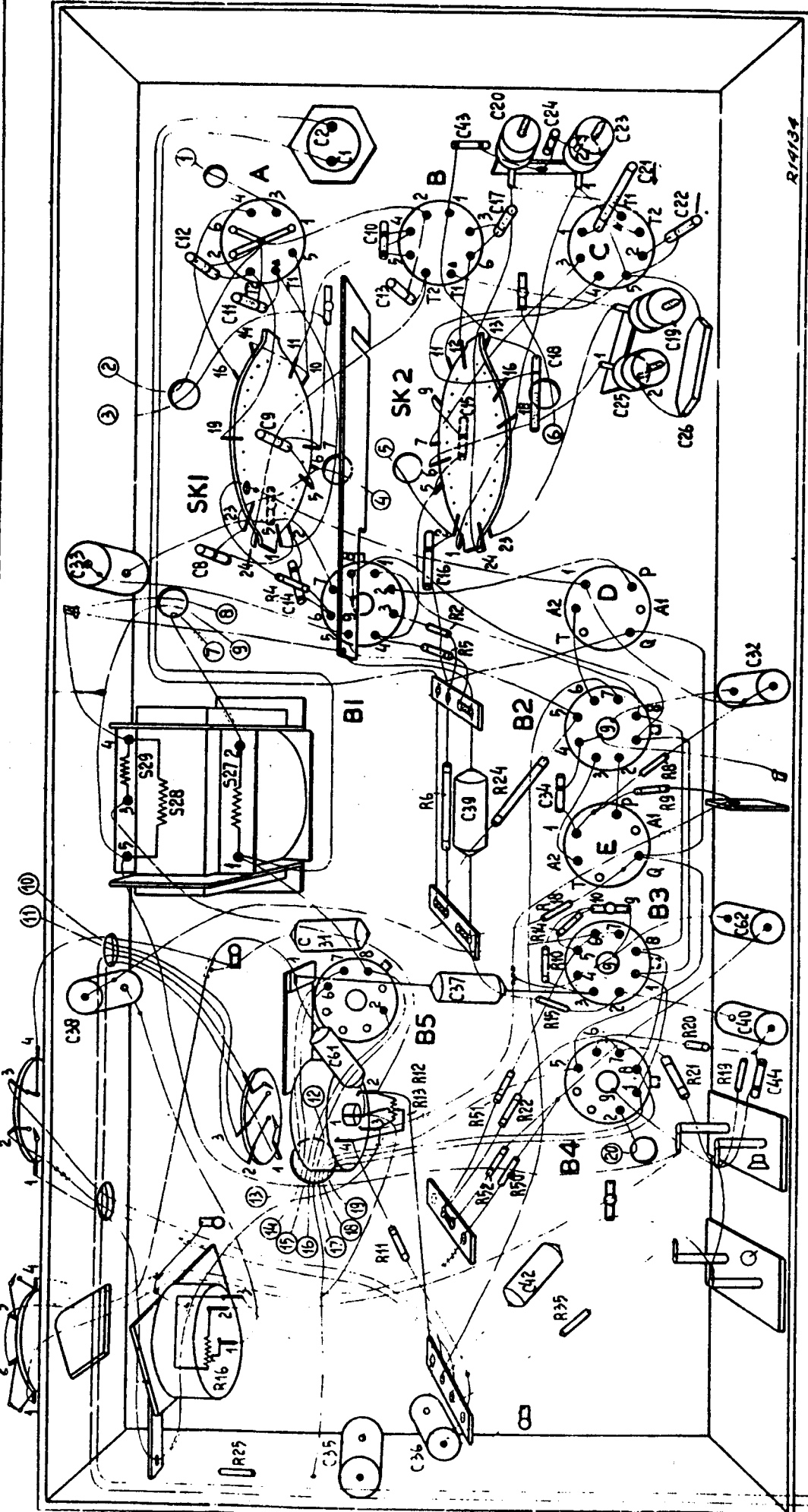


Fig 5

FX613A

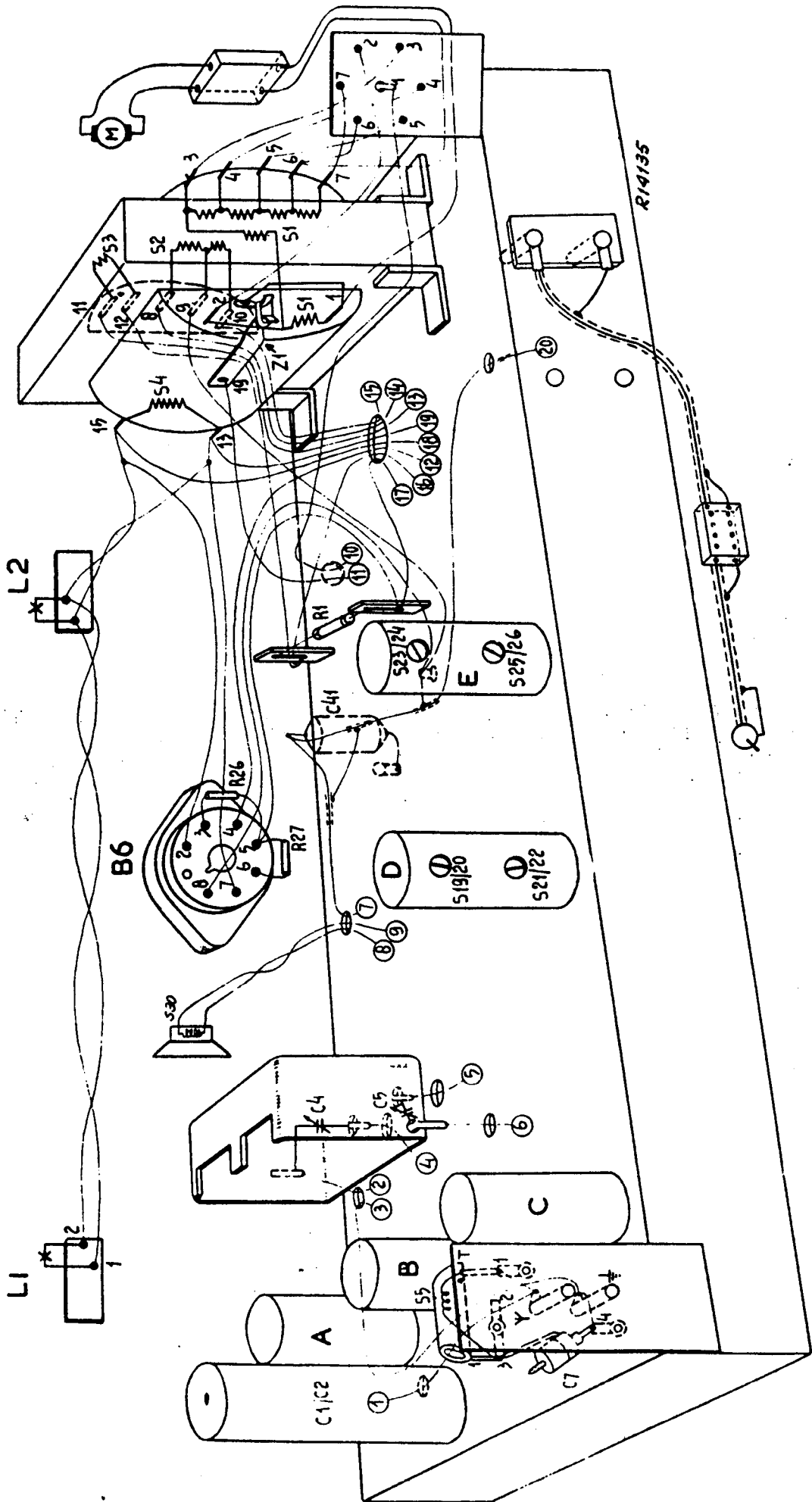


Fig.6

45 30