

of maximum selectivity (ability of the set to separate adjacent stations). In the absence of a signal, oscillations in the receiver make themselves known by a soft hiss or a "thud" in the speaker, or earphones, as the regeneration control is rotated from "off" to maximum.

The proper adjustment of the antenna trimmer capacitor greatly influences the performance of the set. If the trimmer is fully closed, you will be unable to make the set oscillate, regardless of the setting of the regeneration control. The broadcast stations will come in with good volume but you will be unable to separate one station from the other. With the trimmer capacitor fully open, the set will oscillate and you can separate stations, but the volume will not be as loud. The best compromise setting of the trimmer, therefore, is that where the capacitor is closed as far as possible but you can still make the set oscillate over the whole range of the bandset capacitor, with the regeneration control. Proper setting of the trimmer capacitor will vary with each coil and will be more critical on short wave than on broadcast stations.

Having experimented with the broadcast unit, you are now ready to explore the short waves. Plug in a short wave coil and proceed exactly as before. You will now find, however, that you can not tune to the "null" point of a signal with the bandset condenser because the signal

occupies only a very small portion of the band. Here the advantage of the band-spread capacitor will make itself felt. This capacitor makes tuning much easier by literally "spreading out" a small portion of the band. On short waves, therefore, the bandset capacitor is used to tune to the proximity of signal, as indicated by a whistle, while the band spread capacitor is used for fine tuning for the "null" point.

RECEPTION OF CODE (CW) SIGNALS

Unlike the broadcast band, where all stations carry voice or music, many short wave stations send only the dots and dashes of Morse Code. These stations can be heard with your receiver only when the set is oscillating. Best sensitivity and selectivity for code stations will be obtained with the regeneration control set in such a way that the set barely oscillates. On code stations the band spread capacitor may be used to change the pitch of the signal for the most pleasing tone.

CAUTION

Never touch any part of the under-chassis wiring while the line plug is connected to the wall outlet. Always remove the plug from the power line receptacle when working on the set.

Never use the receiver on or near a grounded metal bench, radiator, sink, or other grounded metal object.

LIST OF MATERIAL

- 1 12AT6 tube
- 1 50C5 tube
- 1 35W4 tube
- 1 2-gang variable "bandset" capacitor (superhet type)
- 1 15mmf. variable "bandspread" capacitor
- 1 3-30μmf. "antenna trimmer" capacitor
- 1 Output transformer
- 1 Filter choke
- 1 10,000 ohm potentiometer, with switch regeneration control
- 1 30-30-20 mfd. 1150-150-25V electrolytic capacitor
- 1 200 ohm, 1/2 watt resistor
- 1 1 megohm, 1/2 watt resistor
- 1 470,000 ohm, 1/2 watt resistor
- 1 270,000 ohm, 1/2 watt resistor
- 1 82,000 ohm, 1/2 watt resistor
- 1 150 ohm, 1/2 watt resistor

- 1 .00025 mfd. mica capacitor
- 1 .0001 mfd. mica capacitor
- 2 .1 mfd. tubular capacitors
- 2 .05 mfd. tubular capacitors
- 1 .02 mfd. tubular capacitors
- 1 .005 mfd. tubular capacitors
- 1 Chassis
- 1 Panel
- 1 Line cord and plug
- 3 7-pin miniature sockets
- 1 Dual pin jack (headphone jack)
- 1 2-term. output strip (speaker strip)
- 1 Farnesock clip (antenna clip)
- 1 Round transparent knob
- 1 5-prong wafer socket
- 1 Circular dial scale
- 2 Pointer knobs

83 S 740 Complete with Tubes. Shipping Weight 5 lbs.

ACCESSORIES YOU MAY NEED

- 59 J 110 Headphones
- 81 D 323 Speaker
- 83 C 100 Antenna Kit
- 83 S 741 Coil, 155KC—470KC

- 83 S 742 Coil, 1.650MC 4.1MC
- 83 S 743 Coil, 2.9 MC—7.3 MC
- 83 S 745 Coil, 7 MC—17.5 MC
- 83 S 744 Coil, 15.5MC—35 MC

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