

**Model
H54ME**

Hotpoint

BAND-MASTER

Radio Receivers

SERVICE DATA AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION

4 Valves
One Band

AUSTRALIAN
GENERAL ELECTRIC
PROPRIETARY LIMITED

A.C.
Operated

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS.

FREQUENCY RANGE 540-1600 Kc/s (555-187.5 M)

INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY: 455 Kc/s.

POWER SUPPLY RATING: 200-260 volts, 50-60 C.P.S.

(Instruments available for other voltage and frequency ratings.)

POWER CONSUMPTION: 45 watts

DIAL LAMP: 6.3 volt, 0.25 amp. M.E.S.

VALVE COMPLEMENT:

1. 6A8G Converter
2. 6G8G I.F. Amp. A.F. Amp., Det., A.V.C.
3. 6V6GT Output
4. 6X5GT Rectifier

LOUDSPEAKER:

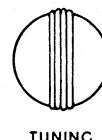
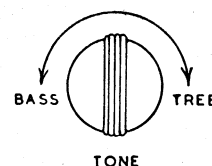
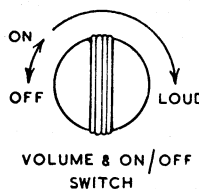
5-inch—code number AA16
Transformer, XA2

V.C. Impedance, 3 ohms at 400 C.P.S.

UNDISTORTED POWER OUTPUT: 3 watts

MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS.

	Height	Width	Depth
Cabinet Dimensions (inches)	8½	12¾	6¾
Chassis Base Dimensions (inches)	2½	10⅞	5⅞
Carton Dimensions (inches)	10	16	10
Weight (nett lbs.)	16 lbs		
Cabinet Finish	Moulded Plastic		



GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

The Model H54ME is a mantel model housed in an attractively designed moulded plastic cabinet. Features of design include: Tropic-proof construction, automatic volume

control, magnetite cores in I.F. Transformers and oscillator coil air-dielectric trimming capacitors.

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE.

Manufacturer's Setting of Adjustments.

The receiver is tested by the manufacturer with precision instruments and all adjusting screws are sealed. Re-alignment should be necessary only when components in tuned circuits are repaired or replaced, or when it is found that seals over the adjusting screws have been broken.

It is especially important that the adjustments should not be altered unless in association with the correct testing instruments listed below

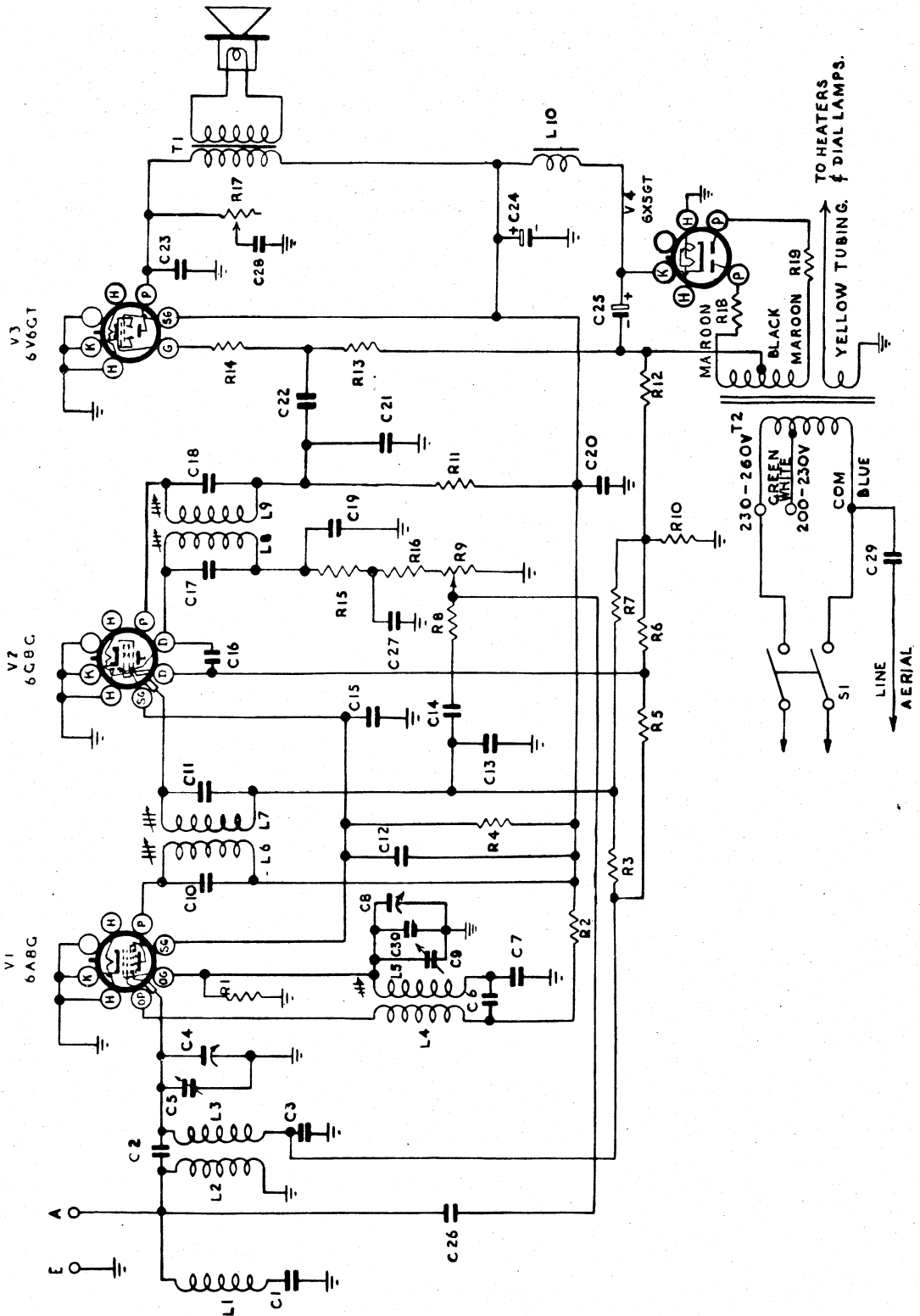
Under no circumstances should the plates of the ganged tuning capacitor be bent as the unit is accurately aligned during manufacture and cannot be re-adjusted unless by

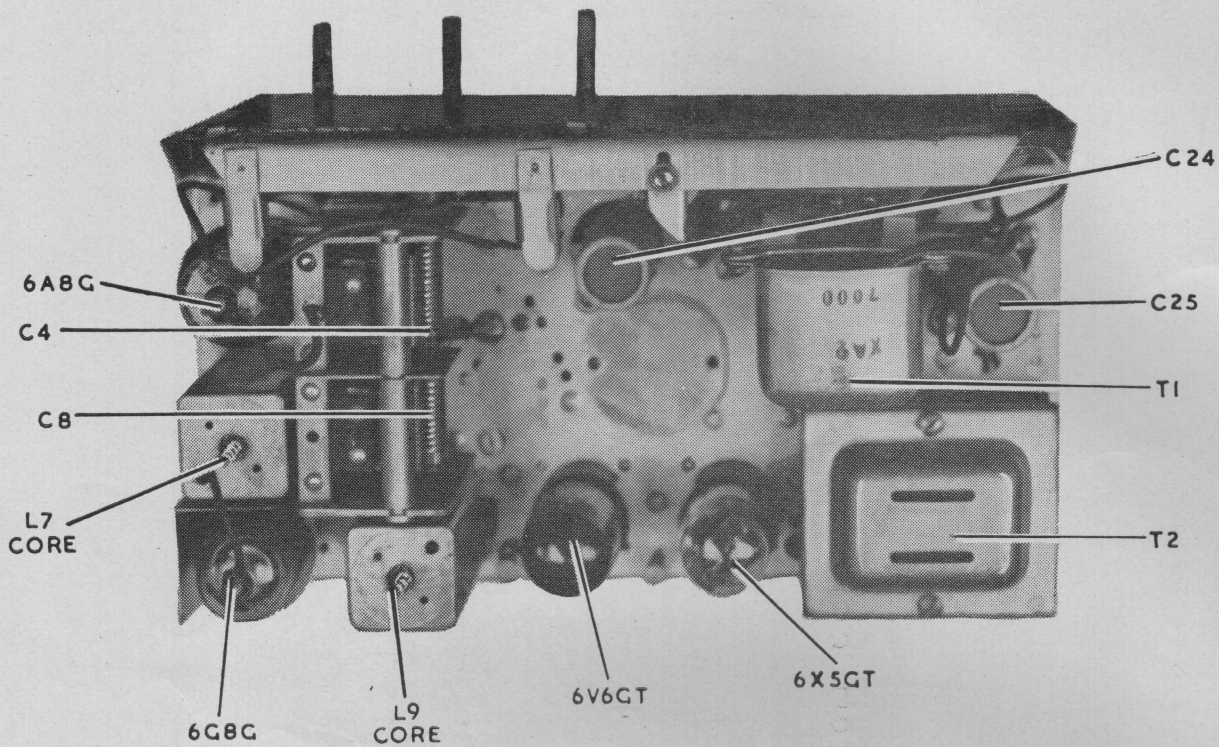
skilled operators using specialised equipment.

For all alignment operations, connect the "low" side of the signal generator to the receiver chassis, and keep the generator output as low as possible to avoid A.V.C. action. Also, keep the volume control in the maximum clockwise position.

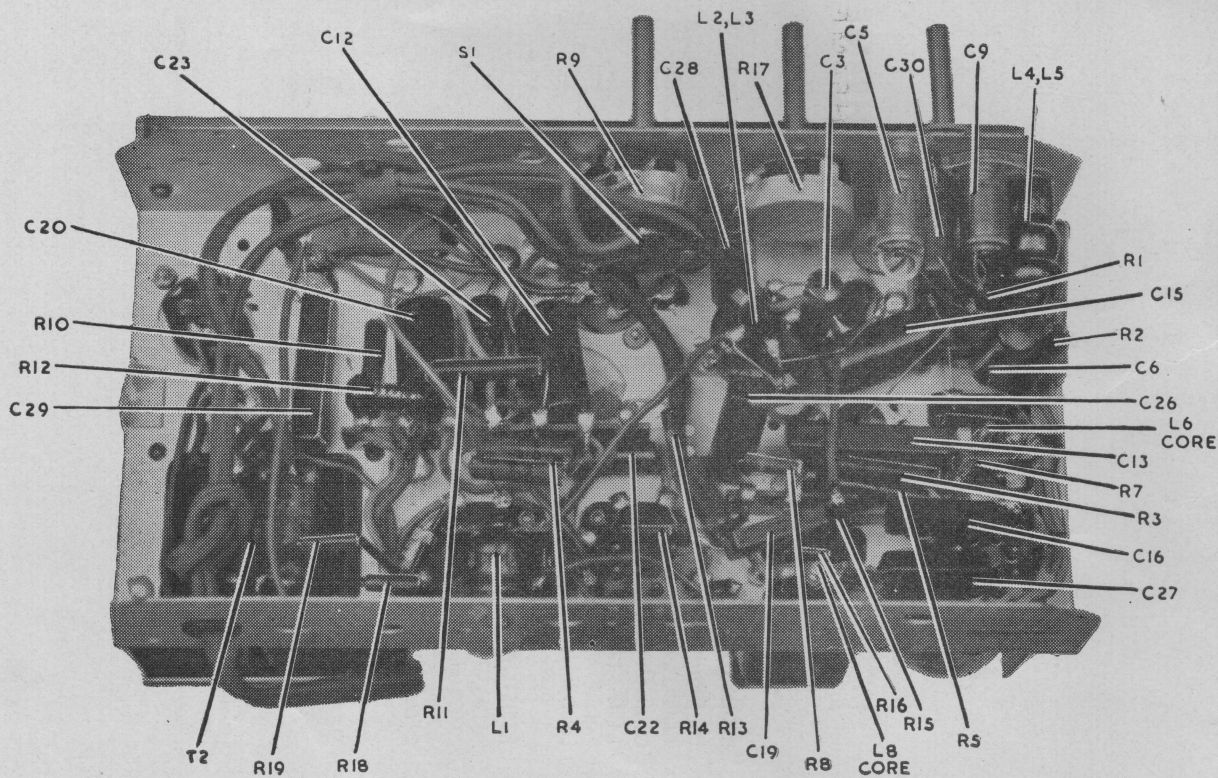
TESTING INSTRUMENTS

1. A.W.A. Junior Signal Generator, type 2R3911, or
2. A.W.A. Modulated Oscillator, type J6726.
If the modulated oscillator is used, connect an 0.25 megohm non-inductive resistor across the output terminals.
3. A.W.A. Output Meter, type 2M8832.





CHASSIS [Top View] — Model H54ME



CHASSIS [Bottom View] — Model H54ME

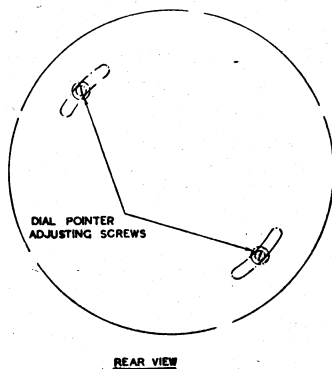
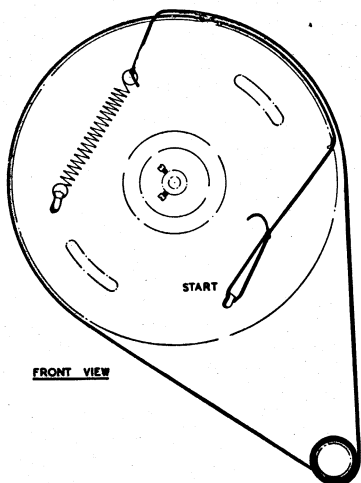
ALIGNMENT TABLE.

Order	Connect "High" Side of Generator to:	Tune Generator to:	Tune Receiver Dial to:	Peak Output. Adjust for Maximum
1	6A8G*	455 Kc/s	540 Kc/s	L9 Core
2	6A8G*	455 Kc/s	540 Kc/s	L8 Core
3	6A8G*	455 Kc/s	540 Kc/s	L7 Core
4	6A8G*	455 Kc/s	540 Kc/s	L6 Core
Repeat the above adjustments until the maximum output is obtained.				
5	Aerial Terminal	600 Kc/s	600 Kc/s	L.F. Osc. Core Adj. (L5) †
6	Aerial Terminal	1500 Kc/s	1500 Kc/s	H.F. Osc. Adj. (C9)
7	Aerial Terminal	1500 Kc/s	1500 Kc/s	H.F. Aer. Adj. (C5)
Repeat adjustments 5, 6 and 7.				

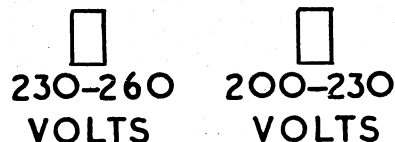
*With grid clip connected. An 0.001uF capacitor should be connected in series with the high side of the test instrument.
 †Rock the tuning control back and forth through the signal.

Chassis Removal.

First remove the knobs and felt washers—each knob is held by a set-screw. Then, remove two screws from underneath the cabinet and withdraw the chassis.



RED DOT INDICATES COMMON CONNECTION FOR ALL VOLTAGES



Connection to Power Supply.

The receiver should not be connected to any circuit supplying other than alternating current from 200-260 volts and at the frequency stated on the label within the cabinet. The power supply connections are shown in the accompanying diagram.

Dial Pointer Adjustment and Drive. Cord Replacement.

To shift the position of the dial pointer, loosen two set-screws in the rear of the drive drum—see accompanying diagram—move the pointer disc to the required position and tighten the screws.

To replace the drive cord, follow the accompanying diagram which shows the route of the cord and the method of attachment.

SOCKET VOLTAGES.

Valve	Cathode to Chassis Volts	Screen Grid to Chassis Volts	Anode to Chassis Volts	Anode Current mA	Heater Volts
6A8G Converter	—	90	240	2.0	6.3
Oscillator	—	—	150	4.0	—
6G8G I.F. Amp., A.F. Amp., Det., A.V.C.	—	90	130	5.0	6.3
6V6GT Output	—	240	230	30.0	6.3
6X5GT Rectifier	—	—	280 R.M.S. A.C.	—	6.3

Volts across resistors R10 and R12—15.

Volts across resistor R10—3.

Total H.T. current—54mA.

Measured at 240 volts A.C. Supply. No signal input. Volume control maximum clockwise. Voltmeter 1000 ohms per volt; measurement taken on highest scale giving accurate readable deflection.

MODEL H54ME — CIRCUIT CODE

Code No.	Description	Part No.	Code No.	Description	Part No.	Code No.	Description	Part No.
INDUCTORS								
L1	I.F. Filter Choke (incl. C1)	9382						
L2, L3	Aerial Coil, 1600-540 Kc/s	7647A						
L4, L5	Oscillator Coil, 1600-540 Kc/s	7638A						
L6, L7	1st I.F. Transformer	22709						
L8, L9	2nd I.F. Transformer	22703						
L10	Loudspeaker Field Coil, 1,000 ohms							
RESISTORS								
R1	50,000 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt							
R2	20,000 ohms, 1 watt							
R3	3.2 megohms, 1 watt							
R4	25,000 ohms, 2 watt							
R5	1.6 megohm, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt							
R6	1.6 megohm, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt							
R7	2.5 megohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt							
R8	0.1 megohm, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt							
R9	0.5 megohm Volume Control (with switch)	20293						
R10	56 ohms, 1 watt (wire-wound)							
R11	16,000 ohms, 1 watt							
R12	250 ohms, 3 watt (wire-wound)							
R13	0.25 megohm, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt							
R14	50,000 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt							
R15	20,000 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt							
R16	20,000 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt							
R17	0.1 megohm Tone Control	21917						
R18	100 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt							
R19	100 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt							
CAPACITORS								
C1	50 uuF Mica							
C2	4 uuF Mica							
C3	0.05 uuF Paper, 200v. working							
C4	12-430 uuF Tuning (ganged)	18201						
C5	3-25 uuF Trimmer							
C6	0.05 uuF Paper, 400v. working							
C7	420 uuF Padder, $\pm 2\frac{1}{2}\%$							
C8	12-430 uuF Tuning (ganged)	18201						
C9	3-25 uuF Trimmer							
C10	70 uuF Mica							
C11	70 uuF Mica							
C12	0.1 uuF Paper, 400v. working							
C13	1000 uuF Mica							
C14	0.01 uuF Paper, 600v. working							
C15	0.1 uuF Paper, 400v. working							
C16	50 uuF Mica							
C17	70 uuF Mica							
C18	70 uuF Mica							
C19	100 uuF Mica							
C20	0.1 uuF Paper, 400v. working							
C21	1000 uuF Mica							
C22	0.01 uuF Paper, 600v. working							
C23	0.0025 uuF Paper, 600v. working							
C24	8 uuF 525, P.V. Electrolytic							
C25	16 uuF 525, P.V. Electrolytic							
C26	1500 uuF Mica							
C27	200 uuF Mica							
C28	0.05 uuF Paper, 400v. working							
C29	500X uuF (2000v. Test)							
C30	9 uuF Mica							
TRANSFORMERS								
T1	Loudspeaker Transformer							
T2	Power Transformer, 50-60 c.p.s.							
	Power Transformer, 40 cps.							
LOUDSPEAKER								
	5-inch Electro Magnet							
SWITCHES								
S1	Power Switch (inc. in R9)							

MECHANICAL REPLACEMENT PARTS.

Item	Part No.
Cabinet	20090
Cable, Power	15916
Cable, Volume	23940
Chassis, End:	
Left-hand	20124
Right-hand	22417
Clip, Grid	7459
Dial, Scale	23301
Dial, Pointer Assembly	20132

Item	Part No.
Drive, Cord	20154
Drive, Drum	20130
Front Plate Assembly	15448
Knob	17603
Socket, Valve	4704
Spindle, Drive	20140
Strip, Tag:	
3-way	8821
7-way	19920
Terminal, Spring	5458

D.C. RESISTANCE OF WINDINGS.

Winding	D.C. Resistance in Ohms
Aerial Coil:	
Primary (L2)	30
Secondary (L3)	4
Oscillator Coil:	
Primary (L4)	1.5
Secondary (L5)	6.0
I.F. Transformer Windings	10
I.F. Filter (L1)	17.5*
Power Transformer (T2):	
Primary	50
Secondary	400
Loudspeaker Input Transformer (T1):	
Primary	525 or 430
Secondary	†

The above readings were taken on a standard chassis but substitution of materials during manufacture may cause variations and it should not be assumed that a component is faulty if a slightly different reading is obtained.

*In some receivers this reading may be as high as 60 ohms.

†Less than 1 ohm.