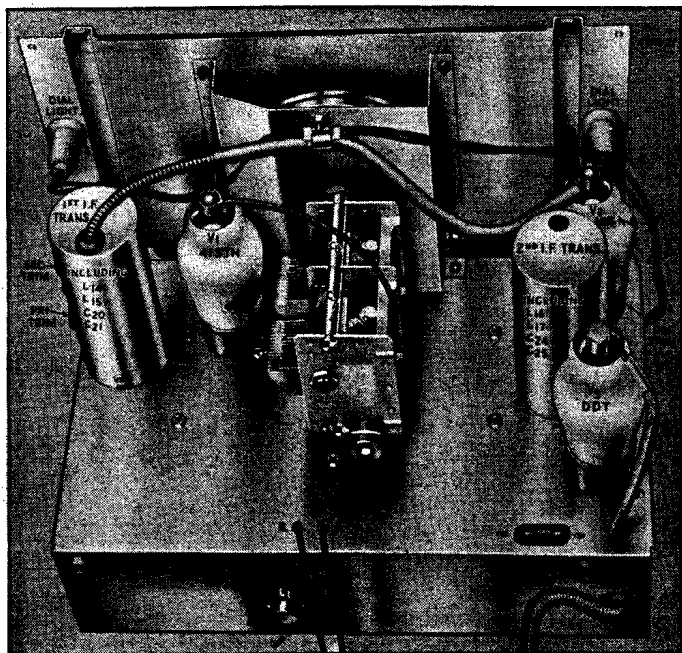




COSSOR

Service Sheet
**Models 62^B, 63, 64^B, 66,
 66A, 71^B and 77.**



VALVES

- V1—41S.T.H. Triode Hexode (Frequency Changer).
- V2—M.V.S./Pen.B. Var.-mu H.F. Pentode (I.F. Amplifier).
- V3—D.D.T. Double Diode Triode (2nd Detector, L.F. Amplifier and A.V.C.).
- V4—2P. Power Triode (Output).
- V5—43 I.U. Rectifier.

WAVEBANDS

- S.W. ... 16—52 m. (18.75—5.76 mcs.)
- M.W. ... 190—580 m. (1,578—517 kcs.)
- L.W. ... 840—2150 m. (357—139 kcs.)

DIAL LAMPS

6.5v. 3 amp. M.E.S. type.

EXTENSION L.S.

Impedance of output transformer should be 3,000 ohms approx. A number of these receivers have provision for muting the internal speaker when the two-pin plug is fully inserted in the Ex.L.S. sockets.

INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY

465 kcs.

CURRENT CONSUMPTION

70 watts approx.

VALVE ANALYSIS

The readings given were taken from a popular test set with the receiver connected to a 200-volt mains supply. The resistance of the meter, mains voltage and nature of the supply will of course affect voltage readings, and those shown below are therefore approximate.

DIVERGENCIES (Models 64b, 66 and 66a)

These Radiograms employ a rotary switch assembly S3 (A and B) which provides for the switching into circuit of the pick-up (S3B). The oscillator anode feed is simultaneously disconnected (S3A), thereby preventing the breakthrough of radio signals.

Sockets 7 and 8 on the Power chassis provide the mains supply connections to the on-off switch (S4).

VALVE ANALYSIS

The readings given were taken from a popular test set with the receiver connected to a 200-volt mains supply. The resistance of the meter, mains voltage and nature of the supply will of course affect voltage readings, and those shown below are therefore approximate.

VALVE	Anode Voltage	Anode Current (mA.)	Screen Voltage	Screen Current (mA.)	Cathode Voltage
*V1 41 S.T.H.	252	1.3	88	4.4	1.5
V2 M.V.S./Pen.B	215	4.6	100	1.6	—
V3 D.D.T.	108	2.2	—	—	2.7
V4 2P.	250	45	—	—	—
V5 43 I.U.	300 A.C.	70 D.C.	Unsmoothed H.T. 335 Smoothed H.T. 260		

*Oscillator anode voltage 107; current 5.6 ma.

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

I.F. Stages

Connect output lead of signal generator to the modulator grid (top cap) connection of V1 and short-circuit the oscillator section of the tuning condenser (C8). Set the signal generator to 465 kcs. and adjust the iron cores in the following sequence for maximum output:—

- Secondary of 2nd I.F. transformer
- Primary of 2nd I.F. transformer
- Secondary of 1st I.F. transformer
- Primary of 1st I.F. transformer

Reduce the input signal to the receiver as the circuits are brought into alignment in order to prevent the A.V.C. system from operating. Finally, check the settings for maximum response (in the given sequence) and if an oscilloscope is employed, adjust cores so that the correct shape of response curve with symmetrical steep sides and perceptible flat top is obtained.

***Aerial, Oscillator and Filter Circuits**

L.W. Set the signal generator to 250 kcs. and tune the receiver to 1,200 metres (250 kcs.). Adjust C16 and C5 for maximum gain. Then set the signal generator to 160 kcs. and tune the receiver to the corresponding wavelength (1,875 metres), finally padding C18 for maximum response while rocking the gang condenser.

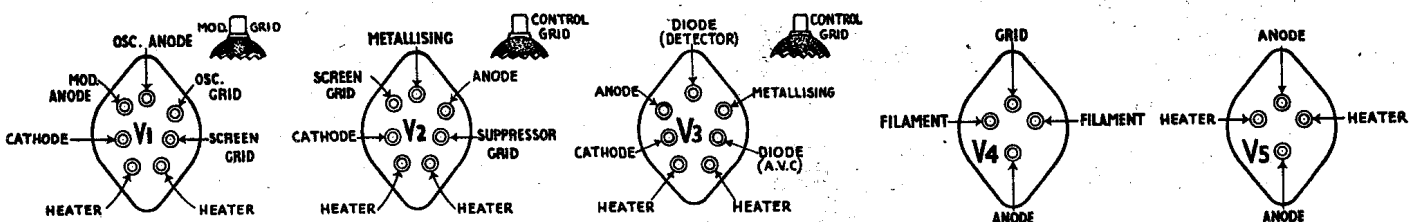
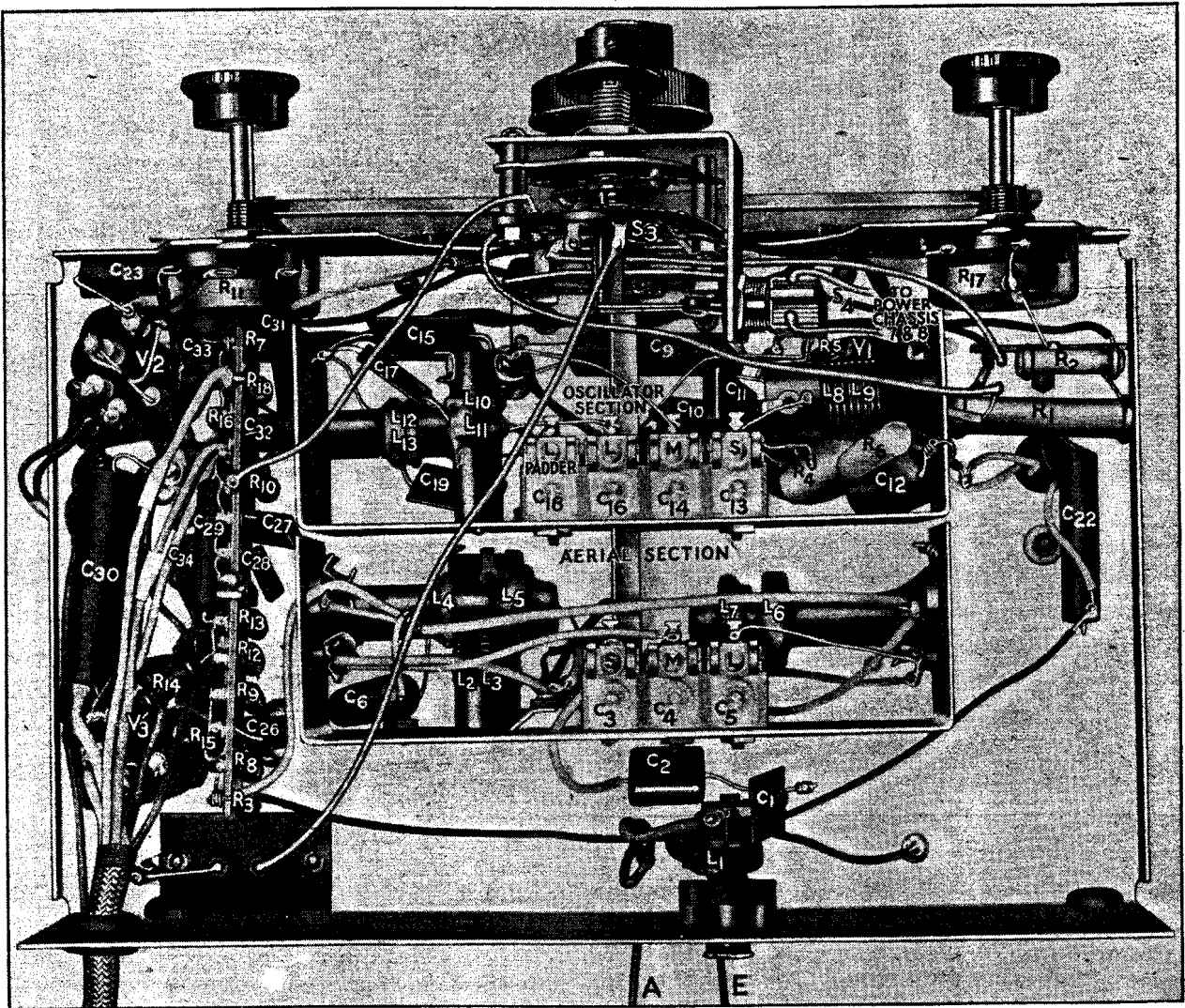
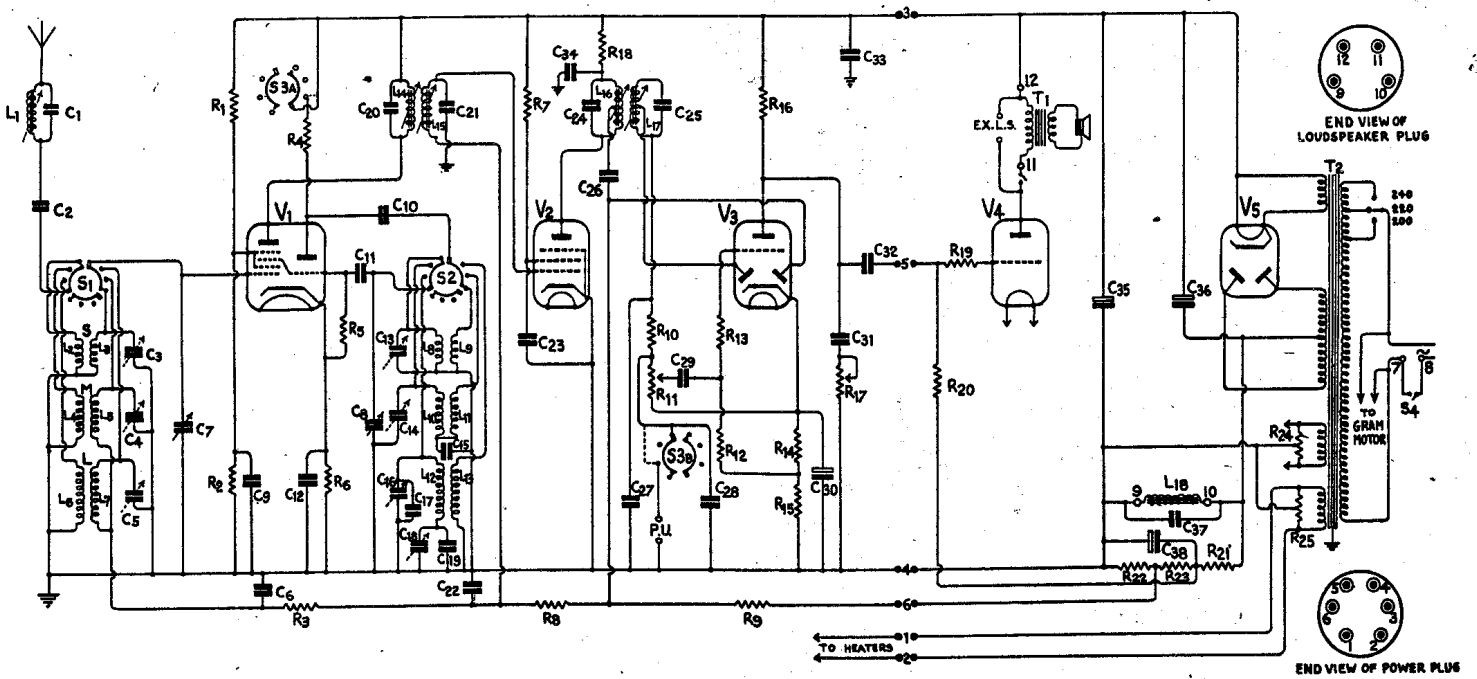
M.W. Set the signal generator to 1,400 kcs. and tune the receiver to 214 metres. Adjust C14 and C4 for maximum output. Padding is fixed (C15) and tracking should be correct if the trimmers are accurately adjusted.

S.W. Inject signal of 18 mcs. to receiver which should be tuned to the corresponding setting on tuning scale. Trim C13 and C3 for maximum gain while rocking the gang condenser. No padding is required as tracking is obtained by shaped vanes on the gang condenser.

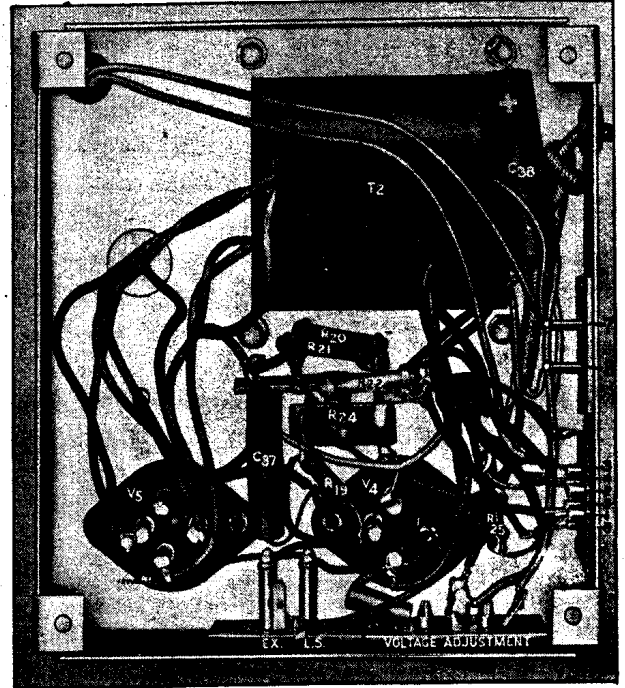
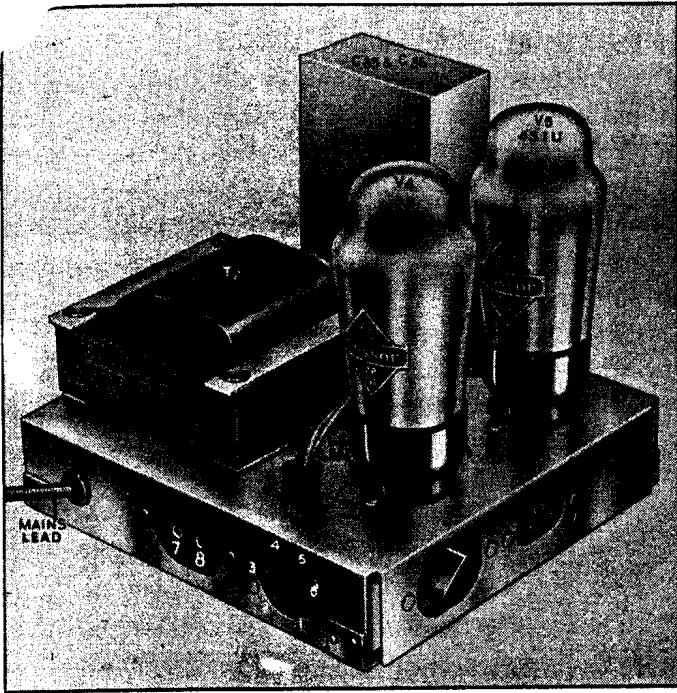
*For alignment of these circuits connect output leads of signal generator to aerial socket/lead.

FILTER CIRCUIT

The aerial I.F. filter unit is provided for the rejection of signals approximating to that of the Intermediate Frequency which might cause interference. To adjust, set signal generator to 465 kcs., tune receiver to top of M.W. band and adjust core (L1) for minimum output.



Connections to Valve-holders as seen from the underside of Chassis.



CONDENSERS

C1	Aerial I.F. filter ...	225 mmfd.
C2	Aerial Series condenser ...	.0005 mfd.
C3	S.W. aerial trimmer ...	—
C4	M.W. aerial trimmer ...	—
C5	L.W. aerial trimmer ...	—
C6	A.V.C. decoupling (V1) ...	.05 mfd.
C7	Tuning condenser (aerial) ...	—
C8	Tuning condenser (osc.) ...	—
C9	Screen decoupling (V1) ...	.05 mfd.
C10	Oscillator anode coupling ...	.0005 mfd.
C11	Oscillator grid coupling ...	.0001 mfd.
C12	Cathode decoupling (V1) ...	.1 mfd.
C13	S.W. oscillator trimmer ...	—
C14	M.W. oscillator trimmer ...	—
C15	M.W. oscillator padder (fixed) ...	638 mmfd.
C16	L.W. oscillator trimmer ...	—
C17	L.W. oscillator trimmer (fixed) ...	.00005 mfd.
C18	L.W. oscillator padder ...	—
C19	L.W. oscillator padder (fixed) ...	.00014 mfd.
C20	1st I.F. primary tuning (fixed) ...	225 mmfd.
C21	1st I.F. secondary tuning (fixed) ...	225 mmfd.
C22	A.V.C. decoupling (V2) ...	.05 mfd.
C23	Screen decoupling (V2) ...	.05 mfd.
C24	2nd I.F. primary tuning (fixed) ...	60 mmfd.
C25	2nd I.F. secondary tuning (fixed) ...	75 mmfd.
C26	A.V.C. coupling ...	.00005 mfd.
C27	I.F. by-pass ...	.00005 mfd.
C28	I.F. by-pass ...	.00005 mfd.
C29	Grid coupling (V3) ...	.005 mfd.
C30	Cathode decoupling (V3) ...	50 mfd.
C31	Tone control, part of ...	.01 mfd.
C32	L.F. coupling ...	.01 mfd.
C33	H.T. R.F. by-pass ...	.1 mfd.
C34	Anode decoupling (V2) ...	.1 mfd.
C35	H.T. smoothing ...	*8 mfd.
C36	H.T. reservoir ...	*8 mfd.
C37	Field coil shunt ...	†.05 mfd.
C38	Grid bias decoupling (V4) ...	10 mfd.

*16 mfd. in Models 63, 64a, 66 and 66A.
†Models 62a, 71 and 77 only.

COMPONENTS

Ample supplies of most components for past and present Cossor radio receivers are available from the Service Depots of A. C. Cossor Ltd at the addresses given below.

RESISTORS

R1	Screen potential divider (V1) ...	20,000 Ω
R2		30,000 Ω
R3	A.V.C. decoupling (V1) ...	.5 MΩ
R4	Oscillator anode load ...	30,000 Ω
R5	Oscillator grid leak ...	40,000 Ω
R6	Cathode bias (V1) ...	130 Ω
R7	Screen feed (V2) ...	.1 MΩ
R8	A.V.C. decoupling (V2) ...	3mΩ
R9	A.V.C. diode load ...	1mΩ
R10	I.F. filter ...	50,000 Ω
R11	Volume control ...	.5mΩ
R12	Grid leak (V3) ...	2mΩ
R13	Grid stopper (V3) ...	.1mΩ
R14	Cathode bias and A.V.C. delay (V3) ...	750 Ω
R15		1,000 Ω
R16	Anode load (V3) ...	50,000 Ω
R17	Tone control ...	.25mΩ
R18	Anode decoupling (V2) ...	5,000 Ω
R19	Grid stopper (V4) ...	.1mΩ
R20	Grid leak (V4) ...	.5mΩ
R21	Grid bias potential divider (V1, V2, V4) ...	.17mΩ
R22		7,000 Ω
R23		75,000 Ω
R24	Heater centre-tap (V4) ...	25 Ω
R25	Heater centre-tap (V1, V2, V3) ...	25 Ω

N.B.—Due to the limitation of material supplies, deviations from the specified values shown above may be expected, but these however, should not exceed ± 15%. This affects Models 63, 66, 66A and 77 only.

WINDINGS

L1	Aerial I.F. filter ...	4.5 Ω
L2	Aerial S.W. coupling ...	.5 Ω
L3	Aerial S.W. tuning ...	Very low
L4	Aerial M.W. coupling ...	25 Ω
L5	Aerial M.W. tuning ...	2 Ω
L6	Aerial L.W. coupling ...	150 Ω
L7	Aerial L.W. tuning ...	16.5 Ω
L8	Oscillator S.W. tuning ...	Very low
L9	Oscillator S.W. reaction ...	Very low
L10	Oscillator M.W. tuning ...	5.5 Ω
L11	Oscillator M.W. reaction ...	2.5 Ω
L12	Oscillator L.W. tuning ...	13.5 Ω
L13	Oscillator L.W. reaction ...	6.2 Ω
L14	1st I.F. transformer	primary ... 3.7 Ω
L15		secondary ... 3.7 Ω
L16	2nd I.F. transformer	primary ... 18.5 Ω
L17		secondary ... 18.5 Ω
L18	Speaker field coil ...	1,000 Ω
T1	Primary ...	175 Ω
	Secondary ...	.19 Ω
	Speech coil ...	2 Ω
T2	Primary (total) ...	28 Ω
	H.T. secondary (total) ...	240 Ω
	Heater (V5) ...	Very low
	Heater (V1, V2, V3) ...	Very low
	Heater (V4) ...	Very low

A. C. COSSOR, Ltd.
COSSOR HOUSE, HIGHBURY GROVE, LONDON, N.5

Service Depots at—

LONDON: 59/65, Holloway Road, N.7. Phone North 2411
GLASGOW: 276, St. Vincent Street. C.2. Phone Central 4446
LEEDS: Murray's Bldgs., Neville St., 1. Phone Leeds 21581
BRISTOL: 108, Henleaze Rd., Westbury-on-Trym. Phone: Bristol 20271