'TRADER' SERVICE SHEET



▼HE McMichael model SMC Suitcase Portable receiver employs a 4-valve battery-operated chassis having a valve arrangement comprising a tetrode RF amplifier, a triode detector, a triode first AF amplifier and a pentode output valve. The receiver has provision for an external aerial and earth and for headphones.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Tuned frame aerial input L1, L2, C16 to variable-mu tetrode valve (V1, Mazda SG215) operating as RF amplifier with gain control by potentiometer R15, which varies GB applied. Provision for connection of external aerial, via coupling condenser **C1**, and earth. Manual trimming by "Adjust" lever, which varies position of C16 stator in relation to rotor.

Choke-capacity fed tuned-grid coupling by L3, C4, L5, L6 and C17 between V1 and triode detector valve (V2, Osram

McMichael SMC

SUITCASE PORTABLE RECEIVER

metallised HL2/K), which operates on the grid leak system with **C7** and **R3**. GB is obtained from centre-tapped resistance R4, connected across filament circuit. Reaction is applied from anode, via condenser **C6**, by coil **L4**, and is controlled by rotating this coil inside C5, C6 solenoid, thus varying the coupling

Parallel-fed transformer coupling by R6, C9 and T1 between V2 and third valve (V3, Osram metallised HL2/K), a triode operating as AF amplifier. Fixed tone correction by C11.

Parallel-fed transformer coupling by R10, C12 and T2 between V3 and pentode output valve (V4, Mazda Pen220). Fixed tone correction by C13, R12, C14 in anode circuit. Provision for connection of headphones across primary of internal speaker input transformer T3.

GB potentials for **V3** and **V4**, and potential across **R15**, are obtained automatically from drop across **R13**, **R14**, which form a potential divider in the HT negative lead to chassis. Decoupling by electrolytic condenser **C15**.

COMPONENTS AND VALUES

RESISTANCES	Values (ohms)		
Rr Vi CG resistance			500,000
R2 V1 CG decoupling			500,000
R ₃ V ₂ CG resistance			2,000,000
R4 V2 GB filament pot.			500*
R5 V2 anode HT feed			50,000
R6 V2 anode load			30,000
R7 VI, V2 HT feed			10,000
R8 V ₃ CG decoupling			500,000
R9 V3 CG RF stopper			500,000
R10 V3 anode load			30,000
RII V4 CG RF stopper			100,000
R12 Part of fixed tone cor	rector		5,000
Ri3 V3, V4 auto GB po	tential	. [:	150
R14 divider		j.	560†
R15 VI gain control			50,000

* Centre-tapped. † Tapped at 180 O from chassis.

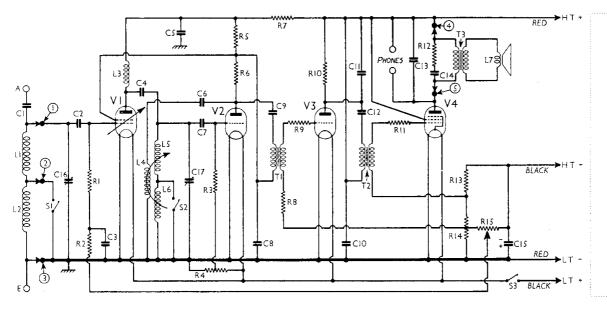
	CONDENSERS	Values (μF)
C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C11 C12 C13	Ext. aerial coupling VI CG condenser VI CG decoupling VI to V2 RF coupling HT circuit RF by-pass V2 anode reaction coupling V2 CG condenser VI SG, V2 anode decoupling. AF coupling to TI HT circuit reservoir Fixed tone corrector AF coupling to T2 Part of fixed tone corrector	(µF) 0.0003 0.001 0.25 0.001 1.0 0.001 0.0002 1.0 0.5 1.0 0.001 0.5 0.005 0.005
C15*	Auto GB by-pass Frame aerial circuit tuning	25.0
C17†	V2 grid circuit tuning	

* Electrolytic. † Variable.

ОТІ	HER COMPONENTS	 Approx. Values (ohms)
L2	ame aerial windings a anode RF choke caction coil	 2·25 4·75 390·0 0·8 2·0 14·0 2·5 900·0 1,900·0 900·0 1,900·0 650·0 0·2

DISMANTLING THE SET

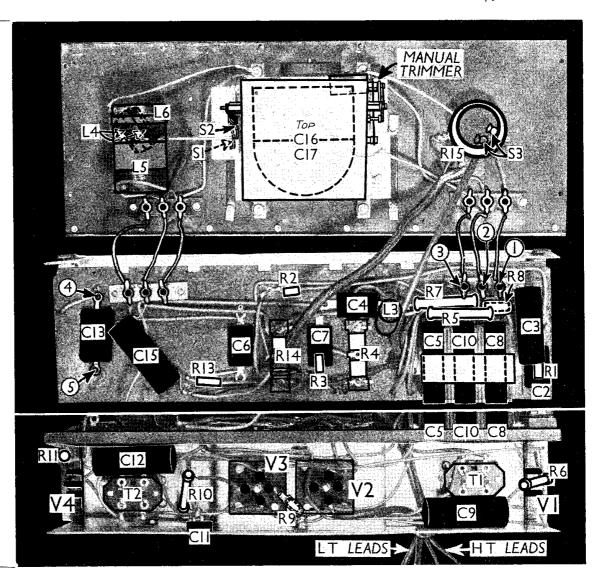
Removing Chassis.-If it is desired to remove the chassis from the cabinet, remove the eight nickel-plated wood screws holding the control panel to the wooden framework inside the case and the four countersunk-head wood screws holding the valve compartment.



Circuit diagram of the Mc-Michael SMC suitcase portable. The frame aerial and speaker connections are numbered. L4 is on a rotor inside L5 and L6.

Chassis illustrations. The upper view shows the underside of the control panel. Note the arrangement of the L4-L6 unit, with L4 on a rotor inside the L5, L6 former.

Below this view is an illustration of one side of the main chassis, while at the bottom, separated by a white line, is an underneath view the main chassis.



Now lift up the control panel and unsolder the earthing lead from the screen, the speaker leads and the leads from the frame aerial. The chassis and control panel can now be withdrawn together.

When replacing, connect the frame aerial leads as follows, numbering the tags on the chassis terminal panel from right to left:—1, red silk-covered lead in yellow insulating sleeving; 2, white silkcovered lead in sleeving; 3, green silkcovered lead in sleeving.

Removing Speaker and Frame Aerial.-The speaker and frame aerial may be removed together by removing the six screws (with washers) passing through the sides of the lid of the case.

VALVE ANALYSIS

Valve	Anode Voltage (V)	Anode Current (mA)	Screen Voltage (V)	Screen Current (mA)
V1 SG215 V2 HL2/K	93 32	1.5	44	0.1
V ₃ HL ₂ /K V ₄ Pen ₂₂₀	84 117	1·1 6·3	123	1.3

Valve voltages and currents given in the table above are those measured in our receiver when it was operating with an HT battery reading 126 V on load. The receiver was tuned to the lowest

wavelength on the medium band and the volume control was at maximum, but the reaction control was at minimum. There was no signal input, the frame aerial connections being shorted.

Voltages were measured on the 400 V scale of a model 7 Universal Avometer, chassis being negative.

GENERAL NOTES

Switches.—S1 and S2 are the waveband switches, fitted on a unit at one side of the gang condenser. A lever projecting through a slot in the control panel forms the common moving contact to the two switches, shorting the fixed contacts and connecting them to chassis in the closed (MW) position. Both switches are open on LW.

S3 is the QMB LT circuit switch, ganged with the gain control R15.

Coils.—L1 and L2 are the frame aerial windings, in the lid of the cabinet. Three leads connect them to the chassis, marked 1 to 3 in our circuit diagram and chassis picture. L3 is an RF choke.

L4-L6 are in a unit beneath the control panel, L4 being wound on a rotor, inside the tubular portion of the unit, which is adjustable by the reaction/sensitivity control knob.

External Phones.—Two sockets are

provided at the bottom of the speaker grille for a pair of high resistance headphones. The correct polarity should be observed

External A and E.—Two further sockets at the bottom of the speaker grille are for an external aerial and earth. is behind the grille, connected between the A socket and the top of L1.

Components R12, C14.—These are also behind the speaker grille, connected in series across the primary of T3.

Resistances R4, R14.—These are two tapped wirewound resistors, wound on flat paxolin formers.

Manual Trimmer.—This is a lever-operated device (marked "Adjust") which slightly alters the position of the "fixed" vanes of C16 relative to the axis of the gang. It forms the only trimming adjustment in the receiver, and no other alignment is possible.

Batteries.—LT, 2 V 20 AH jelly acid celluloid-cased cell, Grosvenor type BK4; HT, 126 V dry battery, Grosvenor type SR 395. GB is automatic.

Battery Leads and Voltages.—Black lead, spade tag, LT negative; red lead, spade tag, LT positive 2 V; black lead and plug, HT negative; red lead and plug, HT positive 126 V.

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