

## Table of Values

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Table of Values	R25 = 1 megohin pot'meter	L15 = 3 Hy, 120 mA choke
	$R_{26} = 4,700 \text{ ohms}, \frac{1}{2}\text{w}.$	L16 = Harmonic rejector
Of the second state K W (1 Manual 1)	$R29 = 2,200$ ohms, $\frac{1}{100}$	L17 = Anti-parasitic
Circuit complete of the K.W. "Vanguard"	$R_{32}, R_{33} = 220,000 \text{ ohms}, \frac{1}{2}\text{w}.$	choke
C1-C19 = Incorporated in C46, C47 = .001 $\mu$ F, silver	$R34, R35 = 47,000 \text{ ohms}, \frac{1}{2}\text{w}.$	L18, $L19 = Mains chokes$
	$R_{36}$ , $R_{37} = 470$ ohms, $2w$ . or	SI = Geloso band
	250 ohms, 5w.	switch, in 4/102
$C20 = 100  \mu\mu F \text{ silver} \qquad C48-C58 = 500  \mu\mu F \text{ feed-}$ mica, VFO feed through ceramic	R38 = 22,000 ohms, 1w.	S2 = PA band-change
$C20a = 15 \mu F air-spaced R1, R2,$	R39 = 47.000  ohms.  1 w.	S3 = Send-receive
C21, C23 = .001 $\mu$ F ceramic R3, R7 = Incorporated in	R40 = 4,700 ohms, 5w.	switch
$C_{22} = 3/.001 \ \mu\text{F} \text{ on } 6146$ Geloso $4/102$	R41 = 33  ohms, 2w.	S4 = Meter function
cathode points $R4 = 15,000 \text{ ohms}, 3/4w.$	T1 = Mains, all LT's	S5 = Net-normal switch
C24. C25 = .005 $\mu$ F, silver R5 = 2.200 ohms, 3/4w.	T2 = Mod. HT	S6 = Phone/CW
mica, 1000v. $R6 = 7,500  ohms, 5w.,$	T3 = RF HT	change-over
$C26 = .01 \ \mu F, 500v.$ or 2/15,000 ohm	T4 = Fixed-ratio mod.	$S7 \Rightarrow$ Mains on-off
$C27 = .002 \ \mu F$ , silver 2w.	xformer	J1 = Mic. socket
mica, $1000v$ . R8 = 3,300 ohms, 2w.	LI-LII = Incorporated in	J2 = Aerial socket
$C_{28} = 200 \ \mu\mu F$ , variable R9, R11 = 22,000 ohms, 2w.	Geloso 4/102	J3 = Receiver aerial
$C_{29} = 2/500 \ \mu\mu F$ , gang $R_{10} = 30,000 \ ohms, 3w$ .	L12 = RF choke	(see text)
$C_{29a} = 50 \ \mu\mu F$ , air-spaced $R_{12} = 33,000 \text{ ohms}$ , 1w.	L13 = Geloso tank coil	J4 = Receiver muting
$C_{30} = 100 \ \mu\mu$ F, ceramic R13 = 27,000 ohms, 2w.	L14 == 3 Hy, 200 mA	J5 = Key socket
$C_{31} = 0.1 \ \mu F$ R14, R15 = 68,000 ohms, 1w.	choke	M1 = Meter
$C32 = 25 \ \mu F$ , 12v. elect. R16 = Meter shunt		
C33, C34 = 300 $\mu\mu$ F, silver R17 = 470 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ w.		
mica $R18 = 27,000 \text{ ohms}, \frac{1}{2}\text{w}.$		
C35, C36 = .01 $\mu$ F R19 = 100 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ w. C37 = 25 $\mu$ F. 25y, elect. R20, R30,		
	Circuit of the K.W. Vanguard	is shown up above, and des-
C40, C41 = 8 $\mu$ F, 450v. elect. C42, C43 = 2/32 $\mu$ F, 450v. R21 = 1 megohm, $\frac{1}{2}$ w. R22 = 1,000 ohms, $\frac{1}{2}$ w.	cribed in the article. The tra	ansmitter is designed for CW/
$(42, C43 = 2/32 \ \mu^2, 4307.$	nhone operation on all bands 8	0 to 10 metres, with 25-30 watts
$C44 = 32 \ \mu\text{F}, 450 \text{v. elect.}  \text{R24}, \text{R27},$	of RF output. A full kit of pa	rts is supplied to make up the
$C45 = 8 \ \mu F$ , 500v. elect. $R28 = 470,000 \text{ ohms}, \frac{1}{2}w.$	complete assembly sho	wn in the photographs.

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Fig. 5. Circuit of the "Geloso" Signal Shifter, which consists essentially of an oscillator (6J5), isolating stage (6AU6) and bufferdoubler/amplifier (6V6, or 6L6 in the higher output version, Type 4/102). Circuit elements shown dotted are explained in the text. Either unit gives RF drive on five bands, 3.5 to 28 mc. (Note—In this circuit the 470-ohm resistor connected to Point (1) should be marked R7)

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## K.W. Vanguard Voltage Chart

The following table of voltages have been observed during the testing of this transmitter using an Avo type Model 40 and can be used as a guidance in tracing faults. When using a meter with a higher internal resistance, recordings for valves 6 and 7 may be considerably higher. The readings were taken under normal A.M. loading conditions.

	Anode	Screen	Cathode
V1	150 V	-	-
V2	240 V	240 V	-
V3	370 – 410 V	370 – 410 V	-
V4	470 V	155 V	150 V *
V5	150 V		
V6	20 – 40 V ¢	15 – 30 V ¢	0.5
V7a	45 V		2 V
V7b	125V		125 V ξ
V8	420	350	28
V9	420	350	28
V10			480
V11			440

\*C.W. key up position

φWill read higher with meter of higher O.P.V.

ξ1 V across R29