

HX207 type seven tube receiving table clothing leaf instructions I, assembly instructions

* radio, with easy installation and commissioning, stable work, loud sound, power consumption, etc. The teaching parts are 3V low voltage full silicon tube seven tube super Heterodyne,

first-stage mid-level, detection level, low-level and power amplifier level, and receiving frequency range. It is high-frequency mixing stage, the first-stage middle-discharge, and the first-level input loop oscillation circuit

selected by the radio professional engineer for the selection of the line component parameters of the. The group of the parts is in the middle band of 535 kHz-1605 kHz. In addition to further learning of electronic technology, this circuit can be designed to understand the measurement and debugging techniques of electronic installers. In one fell swoop, read this manual on your own theory and practice. Installation will be a big help.

1, component description: 0 intermediate frequency transformer (hereinafter referred to as the middle week) four for a set, with a wiring diagram see printed board diagram. The middle model of T2 is the oscillating coil is 920 (red), the middle model of T3 is 921 (yellow) for the first stage, and the middle model of the second stage is 922 (white), T5. For the intermediate frequency coupling, the mid-week model is 923 (green). The four mid-weeks have been adjusted to the specified frequency before leaving the factory. After installation, only fine-tuning or even fine-tuning is required. Please do not disturb. In addition to shielding, the mid-circle casing also serves as a connection for the wires, so the mid-circle casing must be reliably grounded. (2) T6 is the input transformer. (3) VT6 and VT7 are 9013 medium power triodes. Please do not confuse VTI-VT5 with 9018 or 9014 as high frequency and low power triodes because their shape and position are the same, VT1, VT2. VT3, VT4 select 9018 UHF diode, VTS select 9014 triode, please do not install wrong when installing (4) The electrical component schematic nominal component parameter is the reference value, if there is any discrepancy with the actual component parameters, please Flexible to master.

2, the installation process requirements: Before the hands-on welding, please use the multimeter to measure the components, to be aware of the number, please install low and heat-resistant yuan | pieces (such as resistors), then install larger components (such as the middle week, the transformer), and finally the components that are afraid of heat (such as diodes, transistors). For the

installation of the resistor, please select the resistance value of the resistor (refer to the diagram of the resistance value calculation in this manual) and then install it according to the distance between the two holes. The bending resistor foot is vertically inserted or horizontally mounted on the circuit board for installation. . 2 The length of the ceramic chip capacitor and the triode's foot shear should be moderate. Do not cut it too short, and don't stay too long. It should not exceed the height of the middle week. The electrolytic capacitor is close to the vertical mounting of the circuit board and is too high. Will affect the installation of the back cover. 3) The four lead heads of the magnetic rod coil (produced by imported self-welding wire, which can be used without knife scraping or sandpaper sanding wire) can be directly rubbed with the soldering iron and the rosin solder wire for several times. It can be automatically plated with tin, and the four wire ends are soldered to the circuit board. (4) Since the double-draw disk for tuning is installed close to the circuit board, the component foot in the upper part of its circumference is Cut with a diagonal pliers before soldering to avoid obstacles during installation or tuning. The components that affect the dial tuning have T2 pins, dual-connected three-pins, potentiometer switch pins and one pin. After the position is placed, use the speaker plate and screw to fix it.

3. Commissioning process: measure the current, the potentiometer switch is turned off, install the battery (note the positive and negative poles) with the 50mA file of the meter, the meter pen is connected to the potentiometer switch End (black pen connected to the battery negative, red pen connected to the other end) The flow indication is less than 10mA (at this time, the five current gaps of A, B, C, D, and E are not connected, and the total quiescent current when connected is 15-18mA), indicating that the power can be turned on and the potentiometer switch is turned on (volume Rotate to the minimum to measure the quiescent current. Use the multimeter to measure the five current gaps of E, D, C, B, and A respectively. If the measured number is in the specified value (please refer to the electrical schematic), you can use the soldering iron to do this. The five gaps are connected in turn, and then the volume is turned to the maximum double dial to receive the radio. When installing the circuit board, pay attention to the speaker and battery lead in a relatively hidden place, and do not affect the rotation of the tuning dial. Avoid the screw column, and then fix the circuit board and then fix it on the screw, so that a radio that is hard-working is installed. When the measurement is not around the specified current value, please check the polarity of the transistor carefully. Whether to install the wrong position and false mis-welding, etc. If the measurement of which current is not normal, it indicates that there is a problem at that level. Due to the limitation of the working principle, the adjustment of the intermediate frequency, the

adjustment of the frequency range and the tracking adjustment, please refer to the relevant literature. .I I believe that through teaching assembling parts I plant will increase the number of new knowledge.

4, the quality of this teaching parts of the implementation of three packs of three months, if the Department of questionable quality components they do not cut legs, not hot pot, not Damage appearance can be returned to our factory to avoid "fee replacement.

Second, the component list

only

number VT1, VT2, VT3, VT4 | VT5 VT6, VT7 LED

number C9, 11, C12 C2 C1, C4, C5 C6, CT, C10

3.

C1

TI

T2, T3, T4, T5 T6

serial number name | Model specifications | 1 | Transistor | 9018 12 | Transistor 9014

Transistor 19013H Light-emitting diode 03 Red magnetic rod coilcircle

mid-| Red, yellow, white, green

input transformer 18 |

Loudspeaker | 58mm, 80 91 Resistors | 512 10|Resistors

100g 11|Resistors 1202 12 |Resistors 3302 13 | Resistors 6800 |14|Resistors 15 | Resistors 2K, 20K, 24K | 16 | Resistors 51K , 62K, 100K 17|Potentiometer | 5K 18 || Electrolytic Capacitor, 14.7uF

BL

38 38 1 1 1 each block 1 1 1

Quantity No. Name

Model No. 4 | 19 Electrolytic Capacitor

100uF 18| 20 | Ceramic Capacitor

103 28| 21 | Ceramic Capacitor

223 18| 22 | Ceramic Capacitor

223 1 Set" 23 Double Capacitor 4 | 24 | Radio Front Cover 1 | 25 | Radio back cover 1 |
26 | Frequency scale board and pointer sticker
| 27 | Double and potentiometer dial 48 | 28 Headphone jack 28 29 "Magnetic rod holder
only" 30 Printed circuit board 1" 31 Kit instructions 1" 32 | Battery pole pieces 1 each 33
Connecting wires 1 each 34 | Double and dialing screws 18] 35 | Potentiometer dialing
screws 28] 36 | Self-tapping screws

fixed circuit board

R8 R3, R11, R13 , R15 R12, R14

1

R16

three piecespieces

1 part 1 set 4

R9 R6 R2, R5, R4 R1, R7, R10

1K

3 pieces

RP

C3, C8