NOT TO BE PUBLISHED
The information given in this document is not to be communicated either directly, or indirectly, to the Press or to any person not holding an official position in His Majesty's Service.

WORKING INSTRUCTIONS

WIRELESS SET No. 19 MARK II
(As Manufactured in Canada and the U. S. A.)

Püblished by:
The Director of Signals Design, Army Engineering Design Branch, Department of Munitions and Supply, Ottawa, Canada.

Approved by:
The Chief of the Getheral Staff, Department of National Defence. Ottawa, Canada.
(Ref. N6. PC 90772C-195)

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For installation instructions refer to installation prints and other details in envelope packed with Installation Kit.
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ABBREVIATIONS

| A | " $A^{\prime}$ " Set | MA | Milliampere |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AE | Aerial | MC | Megacycles |
| AF | Audio Frequency |  | per second |
| AVC | Automatic Volume Control | MCW | Modulated Continuous Wave |
| B | "B" Set | MFD | Micro-farad |
| BFO | Beat Frequency Oscillator | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MMF } \\ & \text { OSC } \end{aligned}$ | Micro-micro-farad Oscillator |
| CW | Continuous Wave | PA | Power Amplifier |
| DF | Direction Finding | RF | Radio Frequency |
| H | Henry | R/T | Radio Telephony |
| HF | High Frequency |  | (Speech) |
| HT | High Tension | S/R | Sender/Receiver |
| IC | Intercommunication | V | Volts |
|  | Amplifier | W | Watts |
| LT | Low Tension |  |  |

## INTRODUCTION

## WIRELESS SET NO. 19, MARK II

(As Manufactured in Canada and the U. S. A.)

1. Although mechanically and electrically interchangeable in the major components, a number of modifications were considered essential, and were incorporated prior to manufacture both in Canada and the U. S. A. Primarily, these modifications were introduced in order to accommodate Canadian and U. S. A. manufacturing processes.
2. From the viewpoint of the operator, there should be no difference between the British and the Canadian Set. In order to assist operators to master quickly the operation of the Set, and, therefore, to derive the maximum of performance in the field, the operating instructions have been recorded in somewhat greater detail than in the British pamphlet.
3. In order to assist maintenance personnel, a table has been added (Table XI), in which the major modifications in Canadian and American Sets have been recorded.

## CHAPTER I

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

### 1.1 PURPOSE

Wireless Set No. 19, Mk. II, has been designed to be used in Armoured Fighting Vehicles (A. F. V.), in various Wireless Trucks, and as a ground station.

The Set consists of an "A" Set (Sender-Receiver), a "B" Set (Sender-Receiver), an Intercommunication (I.C.)Amplifier, and a Supply Unit.

Table I shows weight and overall dimensions of Set and Supply Unit, Table II shows the facilities, purposes and ranges of the complete No. 19 Set, Mk. II.

TABLE I WEIGHTS AND DIMENSIONS

| Unit | Weight in lb . | Dimensions in Inches |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Length | Depth | Width |
| Sender/Receiver | 401/2 | $171 / 2$ | 81/4 | 121/4 |
| Supply Unit | $281 / 2$ | 6 | $81 / 4$ | 121/4 |
| Carrier No. $1 . . . . .$. | 143/4 |  |  |  |
| Wireless Set <br> comprising No. 19, <br> Render,  <br> Receiver,  <br> and Carrier <br> anly No. Unit <br> and  | 861/4 | 27 | 10 | 131/4 |

TABLE II
FACILITIES PROVIDED BY A COMPLETE STATION No. 19, MK. II

| Item | Panel Designation | Frequency Range Mc/s | Purpose | Type of Service | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A-Set | A | 2-8 | Communication: troop to base or troop to troop | R/T <br> C. W. <br> M. C. W. | 10 miles R/T between vehicles in motion with $8^{\prime}$ rod aerial on each vehicle |

(Table continued on next page)

TABLE II-Continued
FACILITIES PROVIDED BY A COMPLETE STATION No. 19, MK. II-Continued

| Item | Panel <br> Desig- <br> nation | Frequency <br> Range <br> Mc/s | Purpose | Type of <br> Service | Range |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-Set | B | $230-240$ <br> Mc/s | Communi- <br> cation be- <br> tween ve- <br> hicles only <br> in a troop | R/T | 1,000 yards <br> between ve- <br> hicles in <br> motion with <br> half-wave <br> aerial sup- <br> plied |
| Intercom- <br> munication <br> Amplifier | I-C | Speech <br> only | Communica- <br> tion among <br> the crew | Speech |  |

The following valves are used:

| Quantity | Designation | Type |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 | 6 K 7 G | R. F. Pentode |
| 2 | 6 K 8 G | Triode-Hexode |
| 2 | $\times 6 \mathrm{~V} 6 \mathrm{G}$ | Output Pentode |
| 1 | 6B8G | Double Diode-Pentode |
| 1 | 6H6 (ARDD5) | Double Diode |
| 1 | E-1148 (CV6) | Triode (low capacity) |
| 1 | EF50 (ARP 35) | R. F. Pentode |
| 1 | 807 (ATS 25) | Beam Tetrode |

### 1.2 INSTALLATION

A complete station is packed in two "Kits" : One is known as "Set and Standard Kit," the other one as "Installation Kit."

The Sender-Receiver ("A" and "B" Set, I.C. Amplifier), Supply Unit, Variometer and all other parts which are common to all installations, are packed in one box. This is called the "Set and Standard Kit," and it comprises all the items contained in the British "Set Kit" and "Standard Kit." (Table X.)

For every type of vehicle in which the No. 19 Set is used, a second separate kit, called the "Installation Kit," is provided, which contains all the parts necessary for the installation in a particular vehicle.

### 1.3 The "A" Set. (Figs. 1, 2, 3, 7, Tables III, IV, V.)

### 1.3.1 FREQUENCY RANGE

The Set covers the frequency Range from $2 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}(150 \mathrm{M})$ to $8 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}(37.5 \mathrm{M})$ in two bands. One band covers from $2 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}(150 \mathrm{M})$ to $41 / 2 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}(66.6 \mathrm{M})$ and the other from $41 / 2 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}(66.6 \mathrm{M})$ to $8 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}(37.5 \mathrm{M})$. The desired band is selected by switch S11A (See Fig. 7), which will be referred to as the Band-Change switch.

### 1.3.2 AERIALS

The " A " Set is designed primarily for use with $8^{\prime}$ or 12 ' rod aerials of the type supplied with the equipment. Where short range communication only is required under conditions in which the $8^{\prime}$ aerial would be regarded as too conspicuous, a single 4' section may be used.

Any of the usual types of elevated aerials can be used with the " $A$ " Set, and the conditions governing the connection and tuning of the two most suitable types are set out in Table III.

TABLE III
AERIALS FOR "A" SET

| Description of Aerial | Method of Coupling | Method of Tuning |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Whip aerial. Three Ft. sections (Vertical) | Mounted on Aerial Base No. 8; connected to Variometer, which is connected to AE socket on panel. | Tuned for maximum reading of test meter by successive adjustments of Variometer and "P.A. Tuning." |
| Three-quarter wave end fed aerial (Horizontal) | Erected at the greatest possible elevation; connected to Variometer which is connected to AE socket on panel. The use of a proper Earth wilt greatly improve radiation. | Tuned as above. <br> Length of wire to cover the appropriate frequency bands should be: |

### 1.3.3 RECEIVER CIRCUIT (Fig 3)

The receiver is of the Superheterodyne type. The intermediate frequency (I.F.) is $465 \mathrm{Kc} / \mathrm{s}$.

The receiver comprises the following stages:

| Stage | Valve |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Type | Designation |
| (1) | Signal Frequency | 6 K7G | V1A |
| (2) | Oscillator, Frequency Changer | 6 K8G | V2A |
| (3) | I.F. Amplifier | 6 K7G | V1B |
| (4) | I.F. Amplifier | 6 K7G | V1C |
| (5) | Detector, A.V.C., Audio Amplifier | 6 B8G | V3A |
| (6) | Heterodyne Oscillator |  |  |
|  | (Beat Frequency Oscillator, B.F.O.) | 6 K8G | V2B |

### 1.3.4 SENDER CIRCUIT (Fig. 3)

In order to eliminate separate adjustment of the sender, and to assure that always the same frequency is transmitted and received, the outputs of the receiver oscillator and the Het. Oscillator are mixed in Valve V.2.B to reconstitute a sender frequency equal to the frequency to which the receiver is tuned. This frequency is selected by the tuned buffer stage V.5.A. (ARP 35 or EF 50), and the output of this stage is applied to the grid of the Power Amplifier (P.A.) -stage V.4.A. (807). Bias for the P.A. stage is obtained by rectification from the output of V.5.A. in the diode V.6.A. (ARDD 5 or 6 H 6 ), and the input voltage and bias are held constant by bias applied to the grid of V.5.A. and obtained from the delayed diode rectifier V.6.A. (ARDD 5 or 6 H 6). The output of the Power Amplifier is coupled to the aerial by means of a low impedance line Aerial Feeder No. 1, connected to a suitable tapping on the tank coil, L.3.A. The aerial is inductively loaded to resonance by means of the Aerial Tuning Variometer L.l.A., which is located in all cases as near as possible to the base of the aerial.

The Sender comprises the following stages:

| Stage | Valve |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Type | Designation |
| (1) | Receiver Oscillator | 6K8G | V2A |
| (2) | Heterodyne Oscillator and Mixer | 6K8G | V2B |
| (3) | Buffer Stage | ARP35 | V5A |
| (4) | Power Amplifier | or EF50 | V4A |
| (5) | Modulator (on R.T.), A.F. Oscillator <br> and Modulator (on M.C.W.) | 6B8G | V3A |
| (6) | Grid Bias \& Automatic Drive Control | ARDD5 <br> or 6H6 | V6A |

Table IV shows designation, type, function and circuit details of every valve.

### 1.3.5 AERIAL CIRCUIT (Fig. 2)

A tuned circuit consisting of L.3.A., C.3.A. (labeled "P.A. Tuning" on the panel) is used to tune the grid of V.l.A., when receiving, and the anode of V.4.A., when sending.

The aerial is tuned to resonance by the Variometer L.l.A. and this series resonance circuit is connected to a tap on the Tank Coil L.3.A. via a special feeder. The entire aerial circuit within the vehicle is fully screened to reduce interference from other electrical equipment within the vehicle.

The Variometer assembly includes a current transformer T.I.A. and a rectifier unit W.I.A., enabling the R.F. current to be measured in the aerial lead at the point where it leaves the Variometer. The D.C. current from the rectifier is fed back to the set over the aerial feeder and measured by the meter on the panel, when the meter switch S.8.A., is set to "AE." (See Fig. 2 and Photo 4.)

From the Variometer the aerial lead is taken to Aerial Base No. 8 (the type of feeder, etc., depends on the type of vehicle) into which one, two or three sections of the whip aerial (Aerial, Type F) are inserted.

NOTE: The Variometer supplied with No. 19 Set, Mk. II, is a Mk. II version. It includes an adjustment permitting
calibration of D.C. output of rectifier W.1.A. and a filter circuit for D.C. The Variometer is calibrated at the factory prior to shipment. It will retain its calibration in normal service, and the adjusted rheostat should not be touched.

However, should it become necessary to recalibrate at any time, this may be done by setting up a station with a Variometer which operates satisfactorily, and noting the Test Meter reading with switch to "AE" and set "in tune." The Variometer to be calibrated may then be inserted in place of the normal Variometer, tuned to give maximum output, and the meter adjustment rheostat ( M ) in Variometer rotated to give approximately the reading noted with previous Variometer. It will be as well to check the readings at low (say 2.5) and high (say 7.5) Mc/s. Refer to the tag enclosed with Variometer Mk. II.

### 1.4 THE "B" SET CIRCUIT (Fig. 3)

The "B" Set is a very high frequency (V.H.F.) SenderReceiver. It covers the frequency range from $230 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$ ( 1.3 M ) to $240 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}(1.2 \mathrm{M})$.

The Sender comprises the following stages:

| Stage | Valve |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type | Designation |
| 1. Audio Amplifier | 6K7G | V1E |
| 2. Audio Amplifier \& Modulator | 6V6G | V8A |
| 3. Master Oscillator \& Output Stage | E 1148 | V7A |
|  | or CV6 |  |

The Receiver comprises the following stages:

| Stage | Valve |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type | Designation |
| 1. R.F. Stage | E 1148 | V7A |
| 2. Quench Frequency Oscillator | or CV6 |  |
| 3. Audio Amplifier | 6K7G | V1D |
| 4. Audio Amplifier (Output) | 6K7G | V1E |

The output of the " $B$ " Set is fed through a special feeder from the terminal marked "Aerial B" straight to the Aerial Base No. 9. No special tuning of the aerial circuit is necessary, as it is tuned, when tuning the master oscillator by operating "Tuning B" (C 25 A ).

### 1.5 THE INTERCOMMUNICATION AMPLIFIER (Fig. 3)

The I.C. Amplifier provides communication for the crew within the vehicle. It is a two-stage amplifier, comprising the following stages:

| Stage | Valve |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type | Designation |
| 1. Pre-Amplifier | 6K7G | V1F |
| 2. A.F. Output | 6V6G | V8B |

### 1.6 THE SUPPLY UNIT (Fig. 4)

Supply Unit No. 1 consists of a Rotary Transformer, associated filter circuits, input and output plug mounts (PLIC, PLIB), ON-OFF switch (S 6 A), pilot lamp (P 1 A), fuses (F 1 A, F 1 B), etc.

The Rotary Transformer is a three commutator machine, operating from a nominal L.T. input of 12 volts. It provides two high voltage D.C. outputs, one of 275 volts and the other of 500 volts. These outputs are smoothed by filter circuits mentioned above. The L.T. input circuit to the Rotary Transformer is floating (i. e., ungrounded). It is opened and closed by a section of the OFF-ON Switch S 6 A.

The Low Tension ( 12 volts) circuit for the valve heaters, pilot lamps, and relay operation is carried from the input plug mount (PL 1 C ) to the output plug mount (PL 1 B ) through section of switch S 6 A . One side of this circuit (the negative) is grounded to the case of the Power-Supply Unit.

Since the L.T. Rotary Transformer circuit is floating, it may be operated across one 12 -volt section of a 24 -volt battery while the L.T. valve heater circuit is operated across the other section of the battery (grounded section).

Since the current drain of the L.T. Rotary Transformer, when sending on " $A$ " Set, is higher than that of the valve heater circuit, it is essential that the 12 -volt tap from a 24 -volt battery be brought out and connected to the junction of positive L.T. Heater and negative L.T. Rotary Transformer.

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT THIS $12-$ VOLT TAP ON 24-VOLT BATTERY BE IN POSITION VHILE THE WIRELESS SET IS OPERATING. SHOULD IT GO OPEN WITH THE "A" SET SENDING, THE VALVE HEATERS WILL BE PERMANENTLY DAMAGED. FOR THIS REASON NO FUSE SHOULD BE USED IN THIS 12VOLT TAP.

### 1.7 CURRENT DRAIN

With a battery voltage of 12 volts, the current drain of the No. 19 Set is:


The control units and junction distribution boxes are installed within easy reach of every man who has to make use of the facilities provided by the No. 19 Set.

Junction distribution boxes are connected to the Intercommunication system only. Junction distribution No. 1 and 3 have a special buzzer operated by a push-button. The signal produced by this buzzer can be heard in the Commander's earphones and serves as emergency signal.

The type and number of control units depends on the vehicle in which the station is installed. The installation instructions supplied with every installation kit and vehicle contain detailed descriptions on how to install the whole station.

The control unit is connected to the set by a special connector. This connector carries all the leads for microphone, receiver, pressel switch, etc. The unit itself has one or sev-
eral drop-leads, with snatch-plugs for Microphone and Receiver Headgear. By means of a selector switch on the control unit the required facility may be selected. This arrangement enables the separate, independent use of every facility provided by the No. 19 Set.

Very soon, all existing control units will be replaced by Control Units Mark II. The special feature of this unit is the "Re-Broadcast" or "Re-Transmit" facility. It has, in addition to the selector switch, a second two-position switch. The positions are marked " N " and " R ." In the " N " position a Mark II unit works like a Mark I unit and provides the normal facilities.

In the " R " position ( R for Re-Broadcast), the following additional possibilities are made available:
(1) "Receive" on "B" and "Send" on "A" Set. (Output of " $B$ " modulates the " $A$ " Sender.)
(2) "Send" or "Receive" on " $A$ " and " $B$ " simultaneously.
(3) "Receive" on " $A$ " and "Send" on "B" Set. (Output of " $A$ " modulates the " $B$ " Sender.) (See switching charts on Tables VI and VII for operation and facilities in two particular installations.)
A vehicle equipped with a Mark II Control Unit can act as Relay Station, and, at the same time, enable the Commander of this vehicle to add his own speech to the rebroadcast.

## 1.9 'THE CONTROLS

The details, functions and operation of all the controls are shown on Table $V$. The positions may be seen on Photo 1 and Fig. 7.

TABLE IV
VALVE DESIGNATIONS, TYPES, FUNCTIONS AND CIRCUIT DETAILS

|  | Valve | Designation | Type | Function | Circuit and Intervalve Coupling Details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | V.1.A. | - 6K7G | R. F. Pentode | R. F. Amplifier | Tuned R. F. Transformer L.23A and L.23B to Grid of V.2.A. |
|  | V.2.A | 6K8G | Triode-Hexode | Oscillator-Mixer | Two-Circuit Tuned I. F. (465 kc.) Transformer L.8.A. to Grid of V.1.B. |
|  | V.1.B. | 6K7G | R. F. Pentode | I. F. Amplifier | Two-Circuit Tuned I. F. (465 kc.) Transformer L.8.B. to Grid of V.1.C. |
|  | V.1.C. | 6K7G | R. F. Pentode | I. F. Amplifier | Two-Circuit Tuned I. F. (465 kc.) Transformer L.9.A. to Diode Elements in V.3.A. |
|  | V.3.A. | 6B8G | Double Diode- <br> R. F. Pentode | Demodulator, Bias Rectifier \& A. F. Output | Audio-Frequency Output Transformer T.2.A. to No. 19 Telephone Line in Vehicle Wiring. |
|  | V.2.B. | 6K8G | Triode-Hexode | Triode as Oscillator only | Heterodyne Oscillator for C. W. Reception tuned near 465 kc . and adjustable over a small Frequency Range to enable the Beat Tone to be varied. |

(Table continued on next page)

TABLE IV-Continued
VALVE DESIGNATIONS, TYPES, FUNCTIONS AND CIRCUIT DETAILS—Continued

|  | Valve | Designation | Type | Function | Circuit and Intervalve Coupling Details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | V.2.A. | 6K8G | Triodé-Hexode | Triode as Oscillator only | Oscillates as in Receiver and Output applied to Hexode Control Grid of V.2.B. for mixing with Output of Triode Oscillator V.2.B. now tuned to 465 kc . |
|  | V.2.B. | 6K8G | Triode-Hexode | Oscillator-Mixer | Produces Master Frequency by mixing Output of Receiver Oscillator and Heterodyne Oscillator. Tuned Anode coupled to Grid of V.5.A.-(L.7.A. or L.21.A, C.9.D.) |
|  | V.5.A. | $\begin{gathered} \text { ARP } 35 \\ \text { EF } 50 \end{gathered}$ | R. F. Pentode | R. F. Amplifier and Buffer | Coupled by Tuned Transformer L.4.A. or L.6.A. to V.4.A. and V.6.A. |
|  | V.4.A. | 807 | Beam Tetrode | R. F. Power Amplifier | Coupled by Tuned Anode L.3.A. and C.3.A. and Low-Impedance Line, through Aerial Feeder No. 1 to Series Tuned Aerial. Grid modulated by V.3.A. |

(Table continued on next page)

TABLE IV-Continued
vaLVE DESIGNATIONS, TYPES, FUNCTIONS AND CIRCUIT DETAILS—Continued

| yGCNGS LGS ،V" | Valve | Designation | Type | Function | Circuit and Intervalve Coupling Details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | V.3.A. | 8B8G | Double Diode- <br> R. F. Pentode | Pentode only as Modulator | Anode Coupled to Grid of V.4.A. Through C.17.B and R.7.G. |
|  | V.6.A. | $\begin{gathered} 6 \mathrm{H} 6 \\ \text { ARDD5 } \end{gathered}$ | Double Diode | Twin Rectifier | One element supplies Standing Bias for V.4.A. the other element supplies A.D.C. Bias to V.4.A. to maintain constant drive over the Frequency Range. |
|  | V.7.A. | $\begin{gathered} \text { E } 1148 \\ \text { C V } 6 \end{gathered}$ | Low Capacity Triode | Super-Regenerative Detector | Resistance Coupled to L.F. Amplifier V.1.E. |
|  | V.1.D. | 6K7G | R. F. Pentode | Quench <br> Oscillator | Oscillates at a frequency between 158 and 228 KC . determined by the Permeability Tuned Coil L.14.A. Frequency is adjusted by "Quench" Control on Set Panel. |
|  | V.1.E. | 6K7G | R. F. Pentode | A.F. Amplifier | Resistance coupled to output V alve V.8.A. |
|  | V.8.A. | 6V6G | Output Pentode | A.F. Output | Coupled by Transformer T.5.A. to B-Set Telephone Wiring. |

(Table continued on next page)

TABLE IV-Concluded
VALVE DESIGNATIONS, TYPES, FUNCTIONS AND CIRCUIT DETAILS—Concluded

| $\stackrel{\text { An }}{3}$ | Valve | Designation | Type | Function | Circuit and Intervalve Coupling Details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | V.7.A. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } 1148 \\ & \text { CV6 } \end{aligned}$ | Low Capacity Triode | Oscillator | Coupled to Aerial by tapped Coil L.11.A. and Resonant Feeder No. 2 and No. 3. |
|  | V.1.E. | 6K7G | R. F. Pentode | Modulator Preamplifier | Resistance coupled to Modulator V.8.A. |
|  | V.8.A. | 6V6G | Output Pentode | Modulator | Coupled by Transformer T.5.A. to Anode Circuit of V.7.A. |
| $\underset{y y y y}{\mid c}$ | V.1.F. | 6K7G | R. F. Pentode | Preamplifier | Resistance coupled to Output Valve V.8.B. |
| $\stackrel{y}{4}$ | v.8.B. | 6V6G | Output Pentode | A. F. Output | Coupled by Transformer T.6.A. to 1-C Telephone Line. |

CONTROLS AND ADJUSTMENTS

| Designation of <br> Control | Coding on <br> Circuit | Location | Sunction and Operation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(Table continued on next page)

TABLE V-Continued
CONTROLS AND ADJUSTMENTS—Continued

| Designation of <br> Control | Coding on <br> Circuit | Location | Function and Operation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(Table continued on next page)

TABLE V-Continued
CONTROLS AND ADJUSTMENTS—Continued

(Table continued on next page)

TABLE V-Continued
CONTROLS AND ADJUSTMENTS—Continued

| Designation of Control | Coding on Circuit | Location | Functions and Operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| "Gain B" | R.35.A. | Set Panel | Operates A 0.1 Megohm Potentiometer controlling the A.F. Gain only of B-Set. |
| "Quench" | L.14.A. | Set Panel | Permeability Tuned Adjustment of Quench Frequency of "B-Set" Receiver enabling this frequency to be adjusted to avoid interference between sets in a net due to beating of Quench Frequencies or their Harmonics. |
| "Off/On" | S.6.A. | Supply Unlt Panel | Connecting the Battery Voltage to the Motor Generator and the Valve Heaters. |
| "A, I-C., B" | S.1.A. | Control Unit No. 1 <br> MK. I or No. 1 MK. II | Three-Position Switch enabling the Tank Commander to speak or listen on "A"-Set, I-C. or "B" Set. In the I.C. position Side-Tone may be heard from "A" and "B" Sets when the "Gain "A" and "Gain B" are fully clockwise. S10A and S9A have to be in the down position. |

(Table continued on next page)

TABLE V-Continued
CONTROLS AND ADJUSTMENTS-Continued

| Designation of Control | Coding on Circuit | Location | Functions and Operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| "A, I-C, B" | S.1.B. | Control Unit No. 2 MK. I | Three-Position Switch enabling the Loader-Operator to speak or listen on "A" Set, I.C. Amplifier or "B" Set. (See note at end of table.) |
| "A, I-C, B" | S.1.C. | Control Unit No. 3 and Control Unit ${ }^{1}$ No. 3A (Double Box) | Three-Position Switch permitting Commander to select facility over which he desires to talk and listen. |
| "A, I-C, B" | S.1.D. | * | Provides facilities as above for operator. (See note at end of table.) |
| "A, I-C, B" | S.1.C. | Control Unit No. 3B (Usually fitted in B-Vehicles). | Three-Position Switch permitting two operators to be simultaneously switched either to "A" Set, "B" Set or intercommunication. |
| "A, I-C, B" | S.1.D. | " | Three-Position Switch permitting third operator to select what facility he desires. (See note at end of table.) |
| "A, I-C, B" | S.1.D. | Control Unit No. 3C (Remote Control Box for Vehicles where Commander is in Turret and Wireless Sets in Hull.) | Three-Position Selector Switch permitting operator at set to connect a remote line going to Commander's Junction Box to any facility of Set A, I-C or B. It provides R/T only for remote line. |

(Table continued on next page)

TABLE V-Concluded
CONTROLS AND ADJUSTMENTS-Concluded

| Designation of Control | Coding on Circuit | Location | Function and Operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| "A, I-C, B" | S.1.D. | Control Unit No. 3C | Three-Position Selector Switch permitting operator at set to select A, I-C or B Set facilities for himself. (See note at end of table.) |
| "A, I-C, B" | S.1.F. | Control Unit No. 3A, MK. II | Three-Position Switch enabling the Commander to speak and listen on "A" Set, I.C. Amplifier and "B" Set. |
| "N.R." | S.14.A. | Control Unit No. 2, MK. II No. 3A, MK. II | Two-Position Switch providing normal or re-broadcast facilities. |
| $\begin{aligned} & " B-A, A, \& B, \\ & \text { "A, I-B } ", ~ B " \end{aligned}$ | S.13.A. | Control Unit No. 2, MK. II No. 3A, MK. II | Three-Position Switch providing, in conjunction with S14A, normal or re-broadcast facilities. |
| Call <br> Commander | S.3.A. | Junction Distribution No. 1 and No. 3 | Push-Button Switch enables the driver to call the Commander when the latter is operating, either set. Pressing the switch produces a loud buzz in the Commander's Telephone. |

NOTE: On Control Units Nos. 3, 3A, 3B, 3C a red light will come on if the "A" Set is left unattended by simultaneous operation of S.I.C. and S.I.D. to "B" Position.

## CHAPTER II

## OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

## (Photo 1, Fig. 1-7)

## TABLE V

### 2.1 PRELIMINARY

A. Roll up waterproof covers and secure same on top of the set.
B. See that set, variometer, aerials, batteries, control units, headgear, etc., are properly connected according to the installation instructions supplied with every vehicle.
C. Put "OFF-ON B" (S9A) to "OFF." (If it is at "ON" you risk blowing valve V7A.)
D. Switch on power-supply "ON-OFF" switch, S6A on panel of Supply Unit.
E. Check H.T. and L.T. voltages by means of the Test Meter, operating the meter switch S8A (Table VIII gives the limits within which the meter readings should be). The valve heaters take about thirty seconds to warm up, and this interval should be permitted before sender or receiver are operated.
F. Switch S9A (OFF-ON B) to "ON B" and make sure that S10A (A ONLY-ALL) is on "ALL."
G. When the valves have warmed up, check that intercommunication between all members of the crew is satisfactory with the Control Units set to "I.C." Note that when both switches are set to " $B$ " the warming lamp on the Control Unit will light up, indicating that A-Set is unattended.
H. Turn switch on Control Unit to "A." Turn "Gain A" (R13A) fully clockwise. Set dials of "Frequency Mc/s" (Ganged condensers C9A, B, C and D) and "P.A. Tuning" (C3A) to the same frequency. Rotate Variometer, and the signal or noise strength will indicate that receiver and aerial circuits are working properly.
I. Press Pressel-Switch on microphone, turn meter switch ( $\mathrm{S} 8 \mathrm{A)} \mathrm{to} \mathrm{"AE"} \mathrm{and} \mathrm{note} \mathrm{that} \mathrm{a} \mathrm{reading} \mathrm{is} \mathrm{obtained}, \mathrm{show-}$
ing that the sender is operating. (See page . . . for tuning procedure.)
K. Turn switch on Control Unit to "B." Turn "GAIN B" clockwise as required. A rushing (quench noise) indicates that " $B$ " set receiver is operating. This noise will disappear when the pressel-switch is pressed, indicating that the " $B$ " set has been switched to "SEND."

WARNING: Utmost care should be taken when pressing the pressel-switch either on the " $A$ " or the " $B$ " set, as this puts the transmitter "on the air" and enables the enemy to obtain a D.F. bearing.

### 2.2 TUNING OF "A" SET

Under normal circumstances, several stations will work in a "GROUP" or "NET." Such a group consists of a number of sets tuned to the same frequency. One station, usually the set of the highest formation, is called the "ControlStation," the others are "Out-Stations." It is of utmost importance that all sets belonging to the same group are accurately tuned to the same frequency: the frequency of the control station.

Normally, a group will be given two frequencies to work on, the "blue" or normal and the "red" or spare frequency. The "Flick" mechanism permits tuning the set for working on either frequency, and to change quickly from one to the other.

By tuning and netting the receiver to the control station, the sender is automatically tuned to the same frequency.

To tune sender or receiver, proceed as follows:

### 2.2.1 TUNING AND NETTING OF RECEIVER

A. Turn "Flick" controls to "Tune."
B. Set Band-change switch S11A to the required frequency band.
C. Set both tuning dials to the frequency of the control station.
D. Rotate aerial variometer T1A until maximum signal strength or noise is heard in headgear. This is a check
that the aerial circuits are approximately in tune. If Transmission Selector Switch S7A is set to R/T and control station is strong, a sharp dip in reading of Meter (Switch S8A set to A.V.C.) will indicate that the set is tuned correctly.
E. Re-adjust "Frequency Mc" and "P.A. Tuning" dials until control station is heard clearly.
F. Press "NET" button and adjust "Frequency Mc" dial until the beat note frequency is zero. When netting on "M.C.W.," or while the other station is talking, the beat note will disappear, but the modulation can still be heard.
G. For C. W. reception, turn switch S7A to "C.W." and adjust beat note as desired by means of "HET TONE" control R14A.

### 2.2.2 TUNING OF SENDER

A. Turn the transmission selector switch S 7 A to the required position (R/T, C.W., or M.C.W.).
B. Set Test Meter Switch S8A to "AE."
C. R/T: When working on $R / T$, press the pressel-switch of the microphone and adjust Variometer and "P.A. Tuning" knob until meter indicates maximum output. It is necessary to re-adjust both controls successively several times before maximum meter reading is obtained. Log Variometer setting.
D. C.W.: When working on C.W. or M.C.W., plug morse key and plug assembly No. 9 into the "KEY" jack on the set panel. If no suitable platform is found on which to rest the key, it may be strapped to the thigh.
When sending it is nẹcessary for the plug to be pushed right home. The procedure to tune for maximum output is the same as for R/T. When working on C.W., however, it is necessary to press the key when tuning for maximum output. (If the key is not pressed, no aerial current will flow.) When receiving, the plug should be partially withdrawn. (If the key remains pushed in the set stays on "Send" and no reception is possible.) Pushing the plug in, switches the Set
to "Send" again. If the output circuits have been tuned for maximum output on $\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{T}$ and the set is switched to C.W., and vice versa, it is necessary to retune them slightly, following the same procedure as before.

The Variometer needs re-adjusting whenever the frequency of the set or the length of the aerial is altered. When you set up for "Flick" working, note the Variometer settings for the two frequencies on the writing tablet at the right-hand end of the set, and in your log, so that you can re-set the Variometer quickly when changing frequency. There are two scales on the Variometer 0-100 and 200-100. The lower frequencies will have a setting on the lower scale ( $0-100$ ), the lowest frequency near 10; high frequencies will have a setting on the higher scale (200-100), the highest near 110.

WARNING. The positions where you change from one scale to another are marked by red bands. Never use a setting covered by either of these bands. If you find a setting on or a little below either red band, say between 80 and 100 or between 180 and 200, always see if you can get better results at the top of the other range.

### 2.2.3 THE "FLICK" DIALS (Fig. 7a)

The "Flick" mechanisms fitted to the two main dials ("Frequency Mc" and "P.A. Tuning") enable the adjustments of these controls to be pre-set for two frequencies. An almost instantaneous change from one frequency to another is thus made possible.

Adjacent to each main tuning dial is an auxiliary control marked "FLICK," "SET," and "TUNE." In the "FLICK" position, two pre-determined tuning settings are indicated by spring-loaded followers, which drop into notches in two discs mounted on the condenser shaft. The coloured indicators above the dials indicate which of the two discs is engaged.

In the "FLICK" position, the slow motion drive is disengaged. With the "Flick" controls set to "TUNE," the "Flick" mechanism is disengaged and the slow motion drive functions in the normal manner.

To operate the "FLICK DIALS" proceed as follows:

1. Set Band-change switch ( $\mathrm{S} \mid 1 \mathrm{~A}$ ) to desired Band.
2. Engage either the blue or the red disc of each dial.
3. Turn the auxiliary controls to "SET."
4. Slacken off the appropriate (blue or red) locking screws on the front of the dial knobs.
5. Tune the receiver, by operating both dials, to the control station (paragraph 2.2.1).
6. Tighten locking screws of "FREQUENCY Mcs" dial only.
7. Press the pressel-switch and rotate the Variometer dial for maximum aerial current. Log Variometer setting.
8. Re-adjust the "P.A. Tuning" dial for maximum aerial current and tighten locking screws.
9. Engage the other disc of each dial and repeat the entire process for the other frequency.

It is possible to fix both "flick" positions on the same band, or to have them on different bands. When setting the "Frequency Mc/s" control, care should be taken to read the correct dial. (According to the setting of the Band Change Switch.)

When changing from one "flick" position to another, the following procedure should be adopted:

1. "Flick" "Frequency Mc" Control.
2. "Flick" "P.A." Tuning Control.
3. Change Band Change Switch, when the new "flick" position is on another band.
4. Rotate Variometer until maximum output is indicated by the test meter. This setting will be greatly facilitated if the Variometer position has been logged previously.

WARNING: When netting, do not tighten any locking screws, before all controls are adjusted for zero beat on Receive and maximum aerial current on Send.

NOTE: After having netted and tuned, the meter switch S8A should be left in the "AE" position. The meter will then always show a reading when the set is switched to Send, thus giving the operator a possibility to check the operation.

### 2.3 TUNING AND NETTING THE "B" SET

(1) Put the "A ONLY-ALL" switch to "ALL" (if it is not already there).
(2) Put the "OFF-ON B" switch to "ON" (if not alread'y done).
(3) Turn the switch on the control unit to "B."
(4) Turn the knob "GAIN B" to the right as far as it will go.
(5) Put the "B TUNING" disc to the ordered setting.

## NETTING.

(6) Control Station presses his pressel-switch and calls the group.
(7) During this call, out-stations adjust their "B TUNING" discs till they hear control, turn the knob "GAIN B" down till control can only just be heard, and adjust the tuning discs for the clearest possible signal. They may then turn "GAIN B" up, if necessary, to hear control comfortably.
(8) Out-stations answer in turn. During each answer, control tunes his " $B$ " set to the out-station's signal as in (7), and notes the setting of his tuning disc. If this is more than one division different from the ordered frequency, the out-station is badly off net.
(9) Control station calls all out-stations one by one and tells them "O.K. off," if they have netted properly. If a station is badly off the net, he tells him to alter the setting of his tuning discs up or down, according to the notes made in (8) above, and to answer him again.

The "QUENCH" Adjuster. This should NEVER be touched except on orders from CONTROL.
(10) Sometimes a whistle interferes with the working of the group. If this happens, Control orders all out-stations to screw their quench adjusters right IN, and does so himself. He then orders all out-stations but one to switch their "B" sets off; call this one station "No. 1." If there is still a whistle, Control orders No. 1 to screw his adjuster slowly out again, and both listen. When the whistle pitch is too high to be heard, No. 1 stops screwing, and tells Control "O.K."
(11) Control tells another out-station (call him No. 2), by shouting or other means, to switch his " $B$ " set on. If there is a whistle, No. 2 screws his adjuster slowly out. When he can no longer hear the whistle, he stops screwing and tells Control "O.K."
(12) The same drill is done again for the rest of the outstations. It should never be necessary to touch the "QUENCH" adjusters again until a new set joins the group.

### 2.4 CONTROL AND INTERCOMMUNICATION SYSTEM

The installation of the Control and Intercommunication System depends on the type of vehicle in use. The installation instructions and circuit diagrams are supplied with every Installation Kit and Vehicle.

To operate the intercommunication system, it is only necessary to turn the switch on the control unit to I-C, and to press the pressel-switch when talking. Make sure that S10A is on position "ALL."

Tables VI and VII show the facilities provided by installations in a Canadian Infantry Tank Mk. III and an U. S. Medium Tank M4. Figs. 8 and 9 show the wiring layout of these installations.

In the Infantry Tank, the Gunner's and Commander's headgears are connected to Control Unit No. 3 (Mk. I or Mk. II), and by means of a switch they select the facility they require. The Mark I unit has 2 switches only, S1C and S1D, by which the type of service is selected.

Control Unit No. 3, Mk. II has 3 switches, SIF, SI 3A and S14A. With S14A in position " $N$ " (Normal), the facilities and operations are the same as on a Mk. I Unit.

With S14A in position " R " (Re-Broadcast) the facilities as outlined on Table VI are available. The operation of the control and intercommunication system in an U.S. Medium Tank M4 is very similar. Fig. 9 and Table VII show all the details.

### 2.5 CHECKING FOR CORRECT OPERATION

The following points should be checked when installing the set or after it has been out of operation for a long period:

1. Check that the operating voltages are correct, using the Test meter on the set panel. (See Table VIII for limits).
2. Check that the I-C, Amplifier works satisfactorily. (Switches on Control Units to I-C.)
3. Check that the side-tone of " $A$ " and " $B$ " sets can be heard when sending. (Switches on Control Units to " $A$ " and " B " respectively.)
4. Check that the incoming signals on " $A$ " and " $B$ " Sets can be heard with the Control Unit switches set to "I.C."
5. Check that the lamp on Control Unit lights, when the A-Set is unattended. (Switches on Control Units to "B.")
6. Check that the aerial current and drive voltage are correct, using the Test meter on the panel. (See Table VIII for limits.)

WARNING: Testing the side-tone of the " $A$ " or " $B$ " Set in the field should be deleted, as this gives the enemy a chance to obtain a D.F. bearing on the vehicle.

TABLE VI
DETAILS OF CONTROL SYSTEM (CANADIAN INFANTRY TANK MK. III) (3-MAN VEHICLE)

| Control Unit No. 3 MK. II (Commander, Gunner) |  |  | Speaking and Listening on A-Set | Speaking and Listening on B-Set <br>  | Connected to Inter-communication System | Receiver Output Fed Into I-C to Provide Calling Signal | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Switch S14A in Position | Switch S13A in ${ }^{\circ}$ Position (Gunner) | Switch S1F in Position (Commander) |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | A | I.C. | Gunner | - | Commander, Driver | B-Set | With switches set to "I-C," the side-tone |
| N | B | I.C. | - | Gunner | Commander, Driver | A-Set | sets serves as a monitor on incoming signals. |
| N | I.C. | I.C. | - | - | All | A-Set and B-Set | - |
| N | A | A | *Commander Gunner | - | Driver | B-Set | Commander and Gunner should never communicate over sidetone of A-Set. This speech is radiated and subject to enemy interception or D.F. |

[^0](Table continued on next page)

TABLE VI-Continued
DETAILS OF CONTROL SYSTEM (CANADIAN INFANTRY TANK MK. III) (3-MAN VEHICLE) -Continued

| Control Unit No. 3 MK. II (Commander, Gunner) |  |  | Speaking and Listening on A-Set | Speaking and Listening on B-Set | Connected to Inter-communication System | Receiver Output Fed Into I-C to Provide Calling Signal | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Switch S14A in Position | Switch S13A in Position (Gunner) | Switch S1F in Position (Commander) |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | B | A | *Commander | Gunner | Driver | - | - |
| N | I.C. | A | *Commander | - | Driver Gunner | B-Set | - |
| N | A | B | Gunner | *Commander | Driver | - | - |
| N | B | B | - | Gunner, <br> *Commander | Driver | A-Set | - |
| N | I.C. | B | - | *Commander | Driver | "A" Set | Warning Lamp on control unit No. 3 indicates "A" Set unattended. Commander and Gunner should never communicate over side-tone of BSet. This speech is radiated and subject to enemy interception or D.F. |

[^1] (Table continued on next page)

## TABLE VI-Concluded

DETAILS OF CONTROL SYSTEM (CANADIAN INFANTRY TANK MK. III) (3-MAN VEHICLE)—Concluded


[^2] Intercommunication System only, and cannot be used to speak over the " $A$ " or " $B$ " sets.

TABLE VII
DETAILS OF CONTROL SYSTEM (U. S. MEDIUM TANK M4) (5-MAN VEHICLE)

| Control Unit No. 2 Mk. II (LoaderOperator) |  | $\|$Control <br> Unit No. 1 <br> Mk.II(Com- <br> mander) | Speaking and Listening on A-Set | Speaking and Listening on B-Set | Connected to Inter-communication System | Receiver Output Fed Into I-C to Provide Calling Signal | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Switch S14A in Position | Switch S13A in Position | Switch S1F in Position |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | I.C. | A | *Commander | - | LoaderOperator, Gunner, Driver, Fwd-Gunner | B-Set | With switches set to "I-C," the side-tone provided by "A" and/or " $B$ " serves as a monitor on incoming signals. |
| N | I.C. | I.C. | - | - | All | $\begin{gathered} \text { A-Set and } \\ \text { B-Set } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| N | I.C. | B | - | *Commander | LoaderOperator, Gunner, Driver, Fwd-Gunner | A-Set |  |
| N | A | A | *Commander \& LoaderOperator | - | Gunner, Driver, Fwd-Gunner | B-Set | Commander and <br> Loader - Operator should never communicate over side-tone of "A" set, as this speech is radiated and subject to enemy interception or D.F. |
| N | A | I.C. | LoaderOperator | - | Commander, Gunner, Driver, Fwd-Gunner | B-Set | \} |

* Driver can call Commander in case of emergency by means of buzzer signal operated by push-button on Junction Distribution No. 3. (Table continued on next page)

TABLE VII-Continued
DETAILS OF CONTROL SYSTEM (U. S. MEDIUM TANK M4) (5-MAN VEHICLE)—Continued

| Control Unit No. 2 Mk. II (LoaderOperator) |  | Control <br> Unit No. 1 <br> Mk. II(Com- <br> mander) | Speaking and Listening on A-Set | Speaking and Listening on B-Set | Connected to Inter-communication System | Receiver Output Fed Into I-C to Provide Calling Signal | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Switch S14A in Position | Switch S13A in Position | Switch <br> S1F in <br> Position |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | A | B | LoaderOperator | *Commander | Gunner, Driver, Fwd-Gunner | - |  |
| N | B | A | * Commander | LoaderOperator | Gunner, Driver, Fwd-Gunner | - |  |
| N | B | I.C. | - | LoaderOperator | Commander, Gunner, Driver, Fwd-Gunner | A-Set | - |
| N | B | B | - | $\begin{gathered} \text { *Commander } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Loader- } \\ \text { Operator } \end{gathered}$ | Gunner, Driver, Fwd-Gunner | "A" Set | Warning lamp control unit No. 2 indicates "A"-Set unattended." Commander and Loader - Operator should never communicate over side-tone of B-Set. This speech is radiated and is subject to enemy interception or D.F. |

[^3]DETAILS OF CONTROL SYSTEM (U. S. MEDIUM TANK M4) (5-MAN VEHICLE)—Concluded


TABLE VIII
NORMAL METER READINGS

| Position of Switch S.8.A. | Meter Function | Normal Readings |  |  |  |  | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A E | Indicates Aerial Current | 8.0 4.0 | 6.0 6.0 | 4.5 8.0 | 3.5 | $\underset{3.0 \mathrm{~V}}{2.5 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}}$ | Measured on $\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{T}$ operation using $0-15 \mathrm{~V}$ scale. These readings are extremely variable and no limits can be given. The given readings are merely typical of normal operations. |
|  |  | Input |  |  |  |  |  |
| A V C | Indicates <br> Receiver Tuning | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 7.5 \end{gathered}$ | 100 6.0 | $\begin{gathered} 1000 \\ 5.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10000 \\ 4.0 \end{gathered}$ | 100,000 MicroVolts 3.0 V Reading |  |
| L. T. | Indicates L.T. Voltage Applied to Filaments | 10.5 V to 15.0 V |  |  |  |  | L.T. voltage should be within these limits to assure operation. Voltages below 12 V will reduce output and performance. |
| H.T.1. | Indicates 275 V Supply | 215 V to 315 V |  |  |  |  | These readings should be, obtained when the L.T. voltage at the Sender/Receiver Terminals (PL 1 B) is 12 volts. |
| H.T.2. | Indicates 500 V Supply | 440 V to 500 V |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drive | Indicates Drive Voltage | 4.5 V to 7.0 V |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Test Meter is correct if it indicates 11.4 V to 12.6 V ( S .8 A in L.T. position) when the L.T. voltage is 12 volts at the Sender/Receiver Terminals.
(Table continued on next page)

COMPONENTS AND PARTS FOR WIRELESS SET NO. 19, MARK II

| Circuit Ref. | Location | Pye Part <br> No. P.C. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N.E. Part } \\ & \text { No. P.C. } \end{aligned}$ | Type No. | Valu |  | Rating | Used On |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Screen V1E <br> Load V3A | 70722 | 70722C | K5988-33C | ${ }_{4}^{470000}$ |  | 1/4" W | S/R (B) |
|  | Load V6A bneory | " | " | , | " | " | " | " (A) |
|  | Filter V6A | " | " | " | " | " | " | " (A) |
|  | Grid V5A | " | " | - " | " | " | " | " (A) |
|  | Screen V1F \%ofermer | " 70732 | 70732C | 'K5975-12B | " 220 |  |  | " $/ R(1-C)$ |
|  | Cath. V1A | 70732 | 70732C | K5975-12B | " |  | 1/2" ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | S/R (A) |
|  | Sec. T5A | " | " | " | " | " | " | " (B) |
|  | Pri. T4B | " | " | " | " | " | " | " (1-C) |
|  | Sec. T6A | " | " | " | " | " | " | " (1-C) |
|  | HF Osc. V2A | " | " | " | " | " | " | " (A) |
|  | Cath. V2A Cath. V1C | 70730 | ${ }^{70730 \mathrm{C}}$ | K5974-111B | 270 | 10\% | 1/2 W ${ }^{\text {W }}$ | S/R (A) |
|  | Screen V2A | 70721 | 70721C | K5974-57B | 47000 | 10\% | 1 W | S/R (A) |
|  | Screen V2B | " | " | " $\}$ | use 2 | " | " | " (A) |
|  | P. Filt. V1A | 70726 | 70726C | K5988-89B | 2200 | 10\% | 1/4. W | S/R (A) |
|  | P. Filt. V2A | " | " | " | " | " | " | " (A) |
|  | P. Filt. V1C P. Filt. V5A | " | " | " | " | " | " | ". (A) |
|  | P. Filt. V2B | " | " | " | " | " | " | " (A) |
|  | Grid V2A | 70729 | 70729C | K5988-57B | 47000 | 10\% | 1/4 W | S/R (A) |
|  | Grid V2B Grid V3A | " | " | " | " | " | " | "" (A) |
|  | Grid V1d | " | " | " | " | " | " | 2." (A) |
|  | Filt. V7A-V1E | " | " | " | " | " | " | " (B) |

1. Items marked (*) have rating changed from English specification.
2. In U. S. sets a single 1 watt 22,000 ohm resistor is used instead of the two $1 / 2$ watt 47,000 ohm resistors in parallel (R4A and R4D).
3. Unless otherwise indicated read tolerances ( $\pm$ ).

TABLE IX-Continued
COMPONENTS AND PARTS FOR WIRELESS SET NO. 19, MARK II-Continued

| Circuit Ref. | Location | Pye Part <br> No. P.C. | N.E. Part No. P.C. | Type No. | Value |  | Rating | Used On |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resistors: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R 7A | Damp. Res. 1st I.F. Damp. Res. 2nd I.F. | 70743 | 70743C | K5988-49C | 100000 | 20\% | 1/4 W | S/R (A) |
| C | Filt. 3rd I.F. | ، | ، | ، | ، | " | " | " (A) |
|  | Grid. V4A | " | " | " | " | " | " | " (A) |
| G | Grid V4A | " | " | " | " | " | " | " (A) |
| H | Sec. T4A | " | " | " | " | " | " | " (B) |
| * J | Plate V1E | " | " | K5974-49C | " | " | 1/2 W | " (B) |
| R7.1J | Screen V1A | " | " | " | " | " |  | S/R (A) |
| * K | Plate V1F | " | " | " | ، | " | " | " (1-C) |
| L | Divider V2A | " ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | " ${ }^{\text {7 }}$ | K-5988-49C | " | "' | 1/4 W | " (A) |
| B | AVC Load V3A | 70723 | 70723C | K5988-25C | 1 Meg . | 20\% | 1/4. W | S/R (A) |
| R 8A | A VC Filt. V3A | ، |  |  |  |  |  | " (A) |
| $\underset{\text { D }}{ }$ | Grid V8A | " | " | " | " | " | " | " (B) |
| F | Grid V8B | " | " | "" | " ${ }^{\prime}$ | " | " | " (B) |
| R 9A | Cath. V1B | 72988 | 72988C | K5988-97B | 1000 | 10\% | 1/4 W | S/R (A) |
| B | Cath. V1E Cath. V1F | " | " | - | " | " | " | " (B) |
| - D | Cath. V8A | " | " | K5974-97B | " | " | 1/2 W | " (B) |
| E | Cath. V3A | " | " | K5988-97B | " | " | $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | " (A) |
| R10A | Damp. Res. Variom | 70735 | 70735C | Sheet 2 | 470 | $10 \%$ | $1 / 2 . \mathrm{W}$ | Var. (A) |
| C | Meter Shunt |  |  | K5974-105B |  | " | " | S/R (A) |
| *R11 A | Cath. V3A | 70713 | 70713C | K5974-85B | 3300 | 10\% | 1/2.W | S/R (A) |
| B | Plate V1D |  |  | K5988-85B | " | 10\% | 1/4 W | " (B) |
| *R12A | Screen V3A | 70717 | 70717C | K5974-53B | 68000 | 10\% | 1/2 W | " (A) |
| R13A | Vol. Cont. 'A' | 81256 | 81256C | Variable | 1 Meg . |  |  | " (A) |
| R14A | Het. Cont. R , | 81258 | 81258C | " | 6.0 |  |  | " (A) |
| R15A | Divider V4A | 70744 | 70744C | K5988*-41C | 220000 | $20 \%$ | 1/4 W | " (A) |
| B | Divider V4A | " | " | " | " | 20\% | 1/4 W | " (A) |

1. Items marked (*) have rating changed from English specification. $\quad$ 2. In U. S. sets R7A and R7B are deleted.
2. On some Canadian sets R9E is R10A, i.e., the value is 470 ohms instead of 1000 ohms.
3. On some Canadian, and all U. S. sets R10A is R27A, i.e., the value is 330 ohms instead of 470 ohms.
4. Fn some Canadian, and all U. S. sets R10A is R27A, i.e., the value is 330 ohms instead of 470 ohms.
5. For U. S. meter substitute R37H for R10C. In U. S. sets this is a $8 / 2$ watt resistor.
6. Unless otherwise indicated read tolerances ( $\ddagger$ ).
(Table continued on next page)

TABLE IX—Continued
COMPONENTS AND PARTS FOR WIRELESS SET NO. 19, MARK II-Continued

| Circuit Ref. | Location | Pye Part <br> No. P.C. | N.E. Part No. P.C. | Type No. | Value Tol. |  | Rating | Used On |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resistors: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R16A | Res. in L5A Screen V5A | 89038 | ${ }^{89038 C}$ | K5975-59A | $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ohms}$ 3900 | 5\% | 1/2 W | " ${ }_{\text {" }} \mathrm{R}$ (A) |
| *R18A | Cath. V6A to S7 | 70727 | 70727C | K5974-39B | 270000 | 10\% | $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | S/R (A) |
| * B | Cath. V4A to HT 1 | " | "، | K5988-39B | " |  |  | " (A) |
| R19A | Grid V7A | 70728 | 70728C | K5988-51B | 82000 |  | $1 / 4.4$ | $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{R}$ (A) |
| * B | Screen V1C |  |  | K 5974-51B |  |  | 1/2 W | S/R (A) |
| R20A | Screen V4A Cath. V5A | 72657 | 72657C | K5975-20B | 100 | 10\% | 1/2 ${ }_{\text {c/ }}$ W | S/R (A) |
| R21A | Filt. V3A | 70724 | 70724C | K5988-63B | 27000 | 10\% | 1/4 W | S/R (A) |
| ${ }_{\text {B }}$ | Feedback 1 C | " | " | "، | " |  | ، ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | " (1-C) |
| R22A | Plate V4A | 70733 | 70733C | Ceramic | 47 | 10\% | ² 2 W | S/R (A) |
| R23B | Ser. Grid V1E | 70725 | 70725 C | K5988-65B | 22000 | 10\% | $1 / 4.4$ | $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{R}$ (B) |
| C | Pl. Filt. V1E | " | " | " | " |  | " | " (B) |
| D | Ser. Grid V1F Pl. Filt. V1F | " | " | " | " | " | " | "، (1-C) |
| R24A | Meter Ser. Res. | 71901 | 71901C | K5974-23A | 1.2 Meg | 5\% | 1/2 W | $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{R}$ (A) |
| R25A | Meter Ser. Res. | 90459 | 90459C | K5976-23A | 1.2 Meg. |  | 1.0 W | S/R (A) |
| R26A | Meter Ser. Res. | 72389 | 72389C |  | 29000 | 2\% |  |  |
| R27A | Damp. Res. Vario. |  |  |  | 330 | 10\% | 1/4 W | Var. (A) |
| R28A | Damp. Res. in Vario. | 70740 | 70740C | Ceramic | 27 | 10\% | 1/2 W |  |
| R29A | Cont. in Vario. | 81264 | 81264C | Variable | 20000 |  |  | Var. (A) |
| R32A | Plate V1D | 72658 | 72658 C | K5974-89B | 15000 | 10\% | 1/2 W | S/R (B) |
| R33A | Plate V1D | 90474 | 90474C | K5974-63B | 27000 | 10\% | $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{R}$ (B) |

1. Items marked (*) have rating changed from English specification.
2. Unless otherwise indicated read tolerances ( $\pm$ )
(Table continued on next page)

COMPONENTS AND PARTS FOR WIRELESS SET NO. 19, MARK II-Continued

| Circuit Ref. | Location | Pye Part <br> No. P.C. | N.E. Part No. P.C. | Type No. | Valu | Tol. | Rating | Used On |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resistors: | Plate V1D |  |  | K5974-57B | 47000 | 10\% |  |  |
| *R34A | Screen V1D | 70742 | 70742C | K5976-57B | 47000 | 10\% | 1.0 W | S/R (B) |
| * ${ }_{*}{ }^{\text {B }}$ | Osc. Pl. V2A Osc. P1. V2B |  |  | " | " |  |  | " (A) |
| R35A | Vol. Cont. 'B' | 81257 | 81257C | Variable | 100000 |  |  | $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{R}$ (B) |
| R36A | Feedback 'B' | 70736 | 70736C | K5988-59B | 39000 | 10\% | 1/4 W | S/R (B) |
| R37A | Cath. V8A | 70731 | 70731C | K5976-107B | 390 | 10\% | 1.0 W | S/R (B) |
| R37H | Meter Shunt |  |  |  | 390 | 10\% | 1.0 W 1.0 | S/R (A) |
| R38A $*$ R39A | Fil. V7A | 89034 70714 | 890314C | K5983-26A | 56 820 | 5\% | 1.0 W $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | S/R (1-C) |
| ${ }^{+} \mathrm{R}$ A | LF Osc. Grid V2A |  |  | K5988-99B |  | " | $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | S/R (A) |
| R40A | Lamp Res. P/s | 90460 | 90460 C | K5975-37B | ${ }^{20}$ | 10\% | 1/2 ${ }^{1 / 6}$ |  |
|  | Lamp Res. Con. Unit 2 Lamp Res. Con. Unit 3 |  | " | " | " | " | '" | Control U. |
|  | Lamp Res. Con. Unit 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Junction |
| R41A | Mic. Res. J/B \#1 | 90790 | 90790C |  | 2 | 10\% |  | Dist. |
|  |  | " | " |  | 2 | " |  | Junction |
| R $42{ }^{\text {B }}$ | Mic. Res. Grid V2A | 72648 | 72648C | K5988-73B | 10000 | 10\% | 1/4 W | $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{R}$ (A) |
| R42A | Grid V4A | " | " | K5988-73B | " | 10 | 1/4 | S/R (A) |
| C | Div. V2A V2B | " |  |  | " | " | , | $\because$ (A) |
| R43A | PA Bias | 81265 | 81265 C | Variable | 100000 |  |  | $"$ (A) |
| *R44A | Screen V1A | 70745 | 70745C | K5976-59B | 39000 | 10\% | 1.0 W | " (A) |
| R45A | Screen V2A Screen V2B | 72385 | 72385C | K5984-65B | 22000 | 10\% | 2.0 W | "، (A) |

1. R33.1A is used with Canadian E1148 valves. If British valves are used, improved performance will be obtained if R33-1A is removed.
2. For U. S. meter substitute R 37 H for R10C. In U. S. sets this is a $1 / 2$ watt resistor. It may be replaced by the 1 watt resistor R 37 H .
3. Items marked (*) have rating changed from English specification.
4. Unless otherwise indicated read tolerances ( $\pm$ ).
(Table continued on next page)

TABLE IX-Continued
COMPONENTS AND PARTS FOR WIRELESS SET NO. 19, MARK II-Continued

| Circuit Ref. | Location | Pye Part <br> No. P.C. | N.E. Part <br> No. P.C. | Type No. | Value Tol. | Rating | Used On |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Condensers: <br> C 1 A <br> C 2A <br> C 3A <br> C 4 A <br> B <br> D <br> $\stackrel{F}{\mathrm{~F}}$ <br> I <br>  | Coup. Ant. 'A' <br> Coup. V1A <br> Osc. Coup V2A <br> Grid V5A <br> Grid V6A <br> Grid V4A <br> PA Tuning <br> Screen V1A <br> Cath. V1A <br> Plate V1A <br> Screen V2A <br> Cath. V2A <br> Plate V2A <br> Cath. V1B <br> Plate V1B <br> Cath. V1C <br> Plate V1C <br> Screen V3A <br> Cath. V3A <br> Screen V1C <br> Cath. V2B <br> Plate V5A <br> Cath. V5A <br> Plate V2B <br> Screen V2B <br> Screen V1D <br> Screen V1E <br> Screen V1F | $\begin{gathered} 66109 \\ 6678 \\ 66 \\ 66 \\ 66 \\ 66 \\ 80179 \\ 68182 \\ 66 \\ 66 \\ 66 \\ 66 \\ 66 \\ 66 \\ 66 \\ 66 \\ 66 \\ 66 \\ 66 \\ 66 \\ 66 \\ 66 \\ 66 \\ 66 \\ 66 \\ 66 \\ 66 \\ 66 \\ 66 \\ 66 \\ 66 \\ 66 \\ 66 \\ 66 \\ 66 \\ 66 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | 2200 V <br> 1000 V <br> $"$ <br> $"$ <br> $"$ <br> 400 V <br> $"$ <br> $"$ <br> $"$ <br> $"$ <br> $"$ <br> $"$ <br> $"$ <br> $"$ <br> $"$ <br> $"$ <br> $"$ <br> $"$ <br> $"$ <br> $"$ <br> $"$ <br> $"$ |  |

1. British sets have . 0001 Mfd . instead of C2A.
2. Unless otherwise indicated read tolerances ( $\pm$ ).

TABLE IX-Continued
COMPONENTS AND PARTS FOR WIRELESS SET NO. 19, MARK II-Continued


1. Items marked (*) have rating changed from English specification. $\quad$ 2. Items marked ( $\$$ ) are not separately demandable.
2. Unless otherwise indicated read tolerances ( $\pm$ ).
(Table continued on next page)

TABLE IX-Continued
COMPONENTS AND PARTS FOR WIRELESS SET NO. 19, MARK II—Continued


[^4]TABLE IX—Continued
COMPONENTS AND PARTS FOR WIRELESS SET NO. 19, MARK II—Continued


1. C14B is not in all Canadian and U. S. sets.
2. Unless otherwise indicated read tolerances ( $\pm$ ).
(Table continued on next page)

TABLE IX-Continued
COMPONENTS AND PARTS FOR WIRELESS SET NO. 19, MARK II—Continued


1. Some British and Canadian sets have a .000005 Mfd . condenser for C21A.
2. Unless otherwise indicated read tolerances ( $\pm$ ).

TABLE IX-Continued
COMPONENTS AND PARTS FOR WIRELESS SET NO. 19, MARK II-Continued

| Circuit Ref. | Location | Pye Part <br> No. P.C. | N.E. Part No. P.C. | Type No. | Value Tol. | Rating | Used On |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Condensers: C26A | R.F. Filter for Rect. | 66758 | 66758C | Mica 17 | . 001 Mfd . 25\% | 1000 | Variometer |
| C27A | Grid Coup. V7A | 66152 | 66152C | Class D 20 | . 00002 Mfd. $10 \%$ | 1300 | S/R (B) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 28 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \mathrm{C} 29 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | Feedback Quench V1D Output Quench to Gain Contr. | $\begin{aligned} & 66202 \\ & 68184 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66202 \mathrm{C} \\ & 68184 \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | - Mica | $\begin{array}{lr} .0007 \mathrm{Mfd} . & 5 \% \\ .01 \mathrm{Mfd} & 15 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1000 \\ 600 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} " \quad & (\mathrm{~B}) \\ " \quad \text { (B) } \end{array}$ |
| B | Plate V1E to Grid | " | " | " | " " $15 \%$ | " | " (B) |
| C | Plate V1F to Grid | " | " | " | " " $15 \%$ | " | " (1-C) |
| C30A | Quench Freq. Filt. Plate V1E | 66747 | 66747C | " | . 001 Mfd . $15 \%$ | 1000 | " (B) |
| B | Quench Freq. Filt. Plate V1E | " | " | " | " " $15 \%$ | " | " (B) |
| C31A | Decoupling HT to V1D | 67193 | 67193C | Plain Plate Elec. | $\underset{(\mathrm{Min})}{2.0 \mathrm{Mfd}-0+100 \%}$ | 350 | " (B) |
| B | Decoupling HT to V1E | * | " |  |  | " | " (B) |
| C | Decoupling HT to V1F | " | " | " | " " | " | " (1-C) |
| C32A | Decoupling HT to Power Unit | 67192 | 67192C | Plain Plate Elec. | $\text { 3.2 Mfd. } \begin{array}{r} 50 \% \\ -10 \% \end{array}$ | 275 | Power Sưpply |
| C33A | RF Filter 500 | 68121 | 68121C | X4851 10 | 0.1 Mfd. $10 \%$ | 1500 |  |
| B | Decoupling HT to V4A | " | " | " | " " $10 \%$ | " | S/R A) |

[^5][^6]TABLE IX-Continued
COMPONENTS AND PARTS FOR WIRELESS SET NO. 19, MARK II-Continued


[^7](Table continued on next page)

TABLE IX—Continued
COMPONENTS AND PARTS FOR WIRELESS SET NO. 19, MARK II—Continued

| Circuit Ref. | Description | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pye Part } \\ & \text { No. P.C. } \end{aligned}$ | N.E. Part No. P.C. | Type No. | Value Tol. | Rating | Used On |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fuses: <br> F1A-C | Fuses-250 .MA.P.S. | 90267 | 90267C | 2 |  | 1 |  |
| Lamps: |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | Sonply U. |
| P1A | Lamp Pilot Lamp Pilot | ${ }_{6}^{90615}$ | 90615 C | 1 |  | 1 | Supply U. |
| Induct- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ances: | Aer. Vario. | 75608 | 75608C |  |  |  |  |
| L 2A | Choke on Var. | 79115 | 79115 C |  |  |  | Var. |
|  | Meter Choke |  | 79115 C 191 |  |  |  |  |
| L2-1A |  |  | 79115C |  |  |  | S/R Var. |
| L 3A | P.A. Tun. Coil | 78465 | 78465 C |  |  |  | S/R (A) |
|  | Drive Anode Tun. Ind. H.F. | 78470 | 78470C |  |  |  |  |
| *L 5A | L.F. Osc. Ind. (BO | 78436 | 78436C |  |  |  | " " |
| * B | L.F. Osc. Coup. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L 6A | Drive Anode Tun. | 78471 | 78471C |  |  |  | " " |
| L 7A | Ind. L.F. ${ }_{\text {Sender }}$ F.C. Tun. | 78472 | 78472C |  |  |  | " " |
|  | Ind. L.F. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L 8A | 1st IF Trans. 2nd IF Trans. | 77366 | 77366C |  |  | \% | " |

1. Items marked (*) are not separately demandable.
(Table continued on next page)

TABLE IX-Continued COMPONENTS AND PARTS FOR WIRELESS SET NO. 19, MARK II—Continued

| Circuit Ref. | Description | Pye Part <br> No. P.C. | N.E. Part No. P.C. | Type No. | Value Tol. | Rating | Used On |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inductances: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L 9A | 3rd IF Trans. | 77367 | 77367C |  |  |  | " |
| L10A | R.F. Choke-V1A Grid | 79116 | 79116 C |  |  |  | " " |
| L11A | UHF Tun. Ind. | 78432 | 78432 C |  |  |  | " ( ${ }_{\text {" }}$ |
| L12A | UHF Aer. Choke | 79125 | 79125 C |  |  |  | " " |
| L13A | UHF V7A Cath. Ch. | 79114 | 79114C |  |  |  |  |
| L15A | Quench Anod. V1D | 78320 | 78320 C |  |  |  | " |
| L16A | LT Choke-P.S. | 79112 | 79112C |  |  |  | P//S |
| L17A | LT Choke-500 V | 78439 | 78439C |  |  |  | 。 |
| B | RF Choke-275 V |  |  |  |  |  | " |
| L19A | Relay Coil "A" | 90611 | 90611 C |  |  |  | S/R (A) |
|  | Relay Coil "B" |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L20A | Buzzer Coil | 90788 | 90788C |  |  |  | J/B |
| L21A | Sender F.C. Anode Tun. Ind. LF | 78473 | 78473C |  |  |  | S/R (A) |
| *L22A | RF Rec. Tun. In. | 78468 | 78468C |  |  |  | " |
|  | RF Rec. H.F. Coup. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *L23A | RF Rec. Tun. In. RF Rec. H.F. Coup. | 78469 | 78469C |  |  |  |  |
| *L24A | RF Osc. Tun. Ind. HF | 78466 | 78566C |  |  |  | " " |
| B | RF Osc. Coup. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *L25A | RF Osc. T.I. LF | 78467 | 78567C |  |  |  | " |
|  | RF Osc. Coup. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L26A | B Aerial Choke | 79126 | 79126C |  |  |  | " (B) |

1. Items marked (*) are not separately demandable.
(Table continued on next page)

TABLE IX-Continued
COMPONENTS AND PARTS FOR WIRELESS SET NO. 19, MARK II-Continued

| Circuit Ref. | Description | Pye Part <br> No. P.C. | N.E. Part No. P.C. | Type No. | Value Tol. | Rating | Used On |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transformers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T1A | Aer. Cur. Meter Tran. | 77371 | 77371 C |  |  |  | Var. |
| T2A | Rec. Out, "A", | 77369 | 77369 C |  |  |  | S/R (A) |
| T3A | Mic. Tran. "A", | 77370 | 77370 C |  |  |  | "، " |
| T4A | ". " "B" | 77368 | 77368C |  |  |  | " " |
| *T5A $\}$ | Out, " "B" | 76332 | 76332 C |  |  |  | " (B) |
| *T6A $\}$ | " " 1-C | " |  |  |  |  | " 1-C |
| T7A | Pow. Mic. Trans. | 77374 | 77374C | 1292 |  |  | J/B 1 |
| Switches: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Control U. |
| S 1A | 6 Pole 3 Position Control Switch | 83212 | $83212 \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | " | " |  |  |  | " |
|  |  | " | " |  |  |  | " |
| : 2A | Presse1 Switch- | 76355 | 76355C |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hand Mic.، | " | " |  |  |  |  |
|  | , | " | " |  |  |  |  |
| S 3A | Press Button- | 90610 | 90610C |  |  |  | Junction |
| S 4A | Press Button-Net | 90618 | 90618C |  |  |  | $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{R}$ (A) |
|  | Power Mic; | " | " |  |  |  |  |
| S 5A | Relay-S/R-\#19 (A) | 90611 | ${ }^{90611 C}$ |  |  |  | " |

1. Items marked (*) are not separately demandable.
(Table continued on next page)

TABLE IX—Continued
COMPONENTS AND PARTS FOR WIRELESS SET NO. 19, MARK II—Continued

(Table continued on next page)

TABLE IX-Concluded
COMPONENTS AND PARTS FOR WIRELESS SET NO. 19, MARK II—Concluded


1. Items marked (*) are not separately demandable.

TABLE X
SET AND STANDARD KIT
REF. NO. P. C. $75527 \mathrm{C}-191$

(b) Carried in Cases. Spare Parts, No. 5C.
(e) Four (4) only supplied in cases, spare parts, No. 5C. Remaining two (2) supplied with Wireless Set No. 19 Mk . II (Canadian) and Supply Unit No. 1.
(Table continued on next page)

TABLE X-Continued
SET AND STANDARD KIT-Continued
REF. NO. P. C. 75527C-191-Continued

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Item } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Pye Ref. No. | Cat. No. | Description |  |  | تّ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 | 90266C Det. 3 | ZA1957 | Holders, No. 1 Caps (b) | - | 2 | 2 |
| 14 | R11950 | ZA0937 | Key and Plug Assemblies No. 9 (k) (b) | 1 | - | 1 |
| 15 | 76338C | ZA2904 | Microphone and Receiver Headgear Assemblies No. 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
|  |  |  | Plugs <br> Single <br> No. 26 |  |  |  |
| 15A | 90154C | ZA2814/1 | Springs, Retaining <br> 6 Point No. 4 <br> (b) | - | 3 | 3 |
| 15B | 90521 C | ZA2815/1 | Springs Retaining <br> 12 Point No. 1 | - | 3 | 3 |
| 15C | 90520C | ZA2816/1 | Springs Retaining (b) | - | 4 | 4 |
| 16 | R11958-1 |  | Satchels, Signals (L) | 1 | - | 1 |
| 16A | 90546C | ZA10297 | Sockets 6 Point, No. 5 Clips, Spring | - | 3 | 3 |
| 16B | 90545 C | ZA10298 | 12 Point No. 1 Clips, Spring | - | 4 | 4 |

(b) Carried in Cases. Spare Parts, No. 5C.
(k) Key and Plug Assembly, PC90691C-1 will be supplied instead of Key and Plug Assembly, R. 11950 until present stock is exhausted.
(L) Satchels Signals PC90107, ZA6292 will be supplied instead of R.11958-1 until present stock is exhausted.
(Table continued on next page)

TABLE X－Continued SET AND STANDARD KIT－Continued
REF．NO．P．C．75527C－191－Continued

| Item No． | Pye Ref． No． | Cat． No． | Description |  |  |  | W゙す |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Valves，W．T．Type |  |  |  |  |
| 17 18 | 86170 C 86097 C | ZA3056 ZA3058 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A.R.D.D. } 5(6 \mathrm{H} 6) \\ & \text { A.R.P. } 35 \\ & \text { (EF-50) } \end{aligned}$ | （c） | 1 | 1 |  |
| 19 | 86186 C | ZA3496 | A．T．S． 25 （807） | （c） | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 20 | $86187 \mathrm{C}-191$ | ZA3055 | E1148（CV6） | （c） | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 21 | 86183 C | ZA 5305 | 6B8G | （c） | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 22 | 86182 C | ZA5699 | 6K7G | （c） | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| 23 | 86184 C | ZA5307 | 6K8G | （c） | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 24 | 86185 C | ZA5306 | 6V6G | （c） | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 25 |  | ZA7400 | Watches，Non－magnetic，W．T． | （a） | 1 | － | 1 |
| 26 | 75464C | ZA3102 | Wireless Sets，No．19－ Carriers No． 1 |  | 1 | － | 1 |
|  |  |  | Straps－ |  |  |  |  |
| 27 28 |  | ZA2987 ZA2988 | No．$\frac{1}{2}$ | （d） | 1 | 二 | 1 1 |
| 29 | 76873C | ZA3104 | Cases，Spare Valves |  | 1 | － | 1 |
| 30 31 | $\begin{aligned} & 76556 \mathrm{C} \\ & 76557 \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZA1868 } \\ & \text { ZA10024 } \end{aligned}$ | Connectors，Pig－tail <br> No． 1 <br> No． 2 | （b） | 二 | 2 | 2 |

（a）Issued separately by Ordnance Corps．
（b）Carried in Cases．Spare Parts，No．5C．
（c）One－half quantity carried in Wireless Sets No． 19 Case，Sparo Valves．Remainder in Wireless Set No． 19 Mk．II（Canadian）．
（d）Normally issued fitted to Wireless Sets No．19，Carriers No． 1.

TABLE X-Concluded
SET AND STANDARD KIT-Concluded
REF. NO. P. C. 75527C-191-Concluded

| Item No. | Pye Ref. No. | Cat. <br> No. | Description |  |  | T |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZA2950 } \\ & \text { ZA2951 } \end{aligned}$ | Covers, Protecting- <br> No. 1 <br> No. 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 二 | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ |
| 34 | 90816C | ZA2952 | Covers, WaterproofNo. 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 35 | 76421C | ZA3141 | Leads, AerialsNo. 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 36 | 90818 | ZA10202 | Pads, Mounting | 4 | - | 4 |
| 37 | 32089 | ZA10084 | Screws, Clamping (b) | - | 6 | 6 |
| 38 | 75450 C | ZA3108 | Supply Units, No. 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 39 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 92049 \mathrm{C} \\ 76418 \mathrm{C}-191 \end{gathered}$ | ZA10178 | Wireless Sets, No. 19 Mk. II (Canadian) <br> Aerial, Dummy | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 40 | 75608 C | ZA10214 | Aerial Variometer, Mk. II | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 41 | $\begin{aligned} & 90771 \\ & 69250 \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | ZA10207 | Labels, Instruction <br> Carton | 1 | 二 | 1 |
| 43 | ${ }_{90653 \mathrm{C}}$ |  | Grommets | $\frac{1}{2}$ | - | 1 |
| 43 A | 90816C-191 |  | Grommet, Blind (b) | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| 45 | 90772C-195 | ZA3109 | Working Instructions | 1 | - | 1 |

(b) Carried in Cases. Spare Parts, No. 5C.
(f) Issued tied to Aerial Variometer Mk. II to be detached and carried in cases, spare parts, No. 5C.
(g) Issued fitted to Wireless Set No. 19 Mk. II (Canadian).
(h) Issued fitted to Supply Unit No. 1.
(j) Will be included in Kits when available.

INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST
(British, Canadian and U. S. Manufacture)

| Name or Designation | INTERCHANGEABLE |  | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mechanical | Electrical |  |
| Main Tuning Condenser C9A, B, C, D | See Remarks | Yes | British condensers will mount in Canadian sets without change. To mount Canadian condenser in British chassis, two .180 inch holes must be drilled. P. A. tuning condensers are fully mutually interchangeable. The variable condenser housing as well as flick mechanism parts must be changed in all U. S. sets when substituting British or early production Canadian condensers. When substituting U. S. condensers in British and early Canadian receivers the housing as well as flick mechanism parts must be changed to U. S. types. |
| Tuning Condenser Dials | Yes | See <br> Remarks | If a Canadian condenser is put in a British set, the dials should also be changed and vice versa. |
| Trimmer Condensers C10A, B, C, D, E, F C34A, C35A, B | See Remarks | See <br> Remarks | $\mathrm{C} 10 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{F}$ and C35A are fully interchangeable. C34A requires two .120 inch holes if a Canadian or U. S. condenser is mounted in a British set. British condensers may be mounted in a Canadian or U. S. set without changes. In Canadian or U. S. sets, C35A is mounted on a bracket with C11A, and the complete assembly may be mounted in British sets. A British condenser C35B can be mounted in a Canadian or U. S. set. |
| Series Trimmer Condenser C11A | Yes | See <br> Remarks | The British mica compression condenser ( $230-800 \mathrm{mmf}$ ) has been replaced by an air trimmer ( $7-140 \mathrm{mmf}$ ) in parallel with a fixed mica condenser. <br> C12A ( 1780 mmf ) in Canadian and U. S. sets. |

(Table continued on next page)

TABLE XI-Continued
INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST-Continued (British, Canadian and U. S. Manufacture)-Continued

| Name or Designation | INTERCHANGEABLE |  | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mechanical | Electrical |  |
| Resistor Panel | Yes | Yes | Fully interchangeable. |
| R. F. Coils | Yes | Yes | Fully interchangeable. |
| Band-Change Switch S11A | Yes | Yes | Fully interchangeable. |
| Valve sockets for V2A, V2B | Yes | Yes | Fully interchangeable. |
| Tubular Paper Condensers | Yes | Yes | Fully interchangeable, although diameter of Canadian and U. S. units approximately $1 / 16$ inch greater than British. |
| Small Tubular Paper Condensers | Yes | Yes | Fully interchangeable, as Canadian and U. S. sets are equipped with mounting clips to mount British replacement units. |
| Mica Condensers | See <br> Remarks | Yes | British condensers will mount in Canadian and U. S. sets without change. To mount Canadian or U. S. units in British sets one .120 inch hole should be drilled, if both mounting screws are considered necessary. |

(Table continued on next page)

TABLE XI-Continued
INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST—Continued (British, Canadian and U. S. Manufacture)-Continued

| Name or Designation | INTERCHANGEABLE |  | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mechanical | Electrical |  |
| Electrolytic Condensers | See <br> Remarks | Yes | To mount British condenser in Canadian or U. S. set, condenser should be taped to fit under clamp. To mount Canadian or U. S. in British set, clamp must be bent slightly (diameter of Canadian and U. S. units $3 / 32$ inch greater than British). |
| Relay Switches S5A, S5B | See <br> Remarks | Yes | Different mounting screws; No. 4BA British, U. S. 6-40 threads on Canadian and U. S. relays, fully interchangeable if supplied with mounting screws. (Canadian or U. S. spares are supplied with same.) |
| Resistors | Yes | Yes | Resistors R4A, C, R6A, E, R7J, K, R9D, R11A, R12A, R18A, B, R19B, R34A, R37A, R39A, R44A, have been increased in power and are fully interchangeable. |
| Condenser C6A | Yes | Yes | Fully interchangeable. |
| Heterodyne Tone Control R14A | See Remarks | Yes | British control will mount in Canadian or U. S. set without change. To mount Canadian or U. S. control in British set, it is necessary to slot the mounting hole with a file. |

(Table continued on next page)

TABLE XI-Continued
INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST—Continued
(British, Canadian and U. S. Manufacture)-Continued

| Name or Designation | INTERCHANGEABLE |  | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mechanical | Electrical |  |
| Heterodyne <br> Oscillator Coil | Yes | Yes | Complete coil assembly fully interchangeable. |
| I. F. Transformers | Yes | Yes | Complete assembly fully interchangeable as a unit. No external shunting resistors required with U. S. Units. See note on transformer shield. In some U. S. sets, I. F. adjustment is made from the bottom of the transformer and in others from the side. |
| Microphone Transformer | Yes | Yes | Completely interchangeable. |
| "B" Set Tuning Condenser, C25A | Yes | Yes | Completely interchangeable. |
| Test Meter | See Remark | Yes | Mounting ring needed with U. S. meter in Canadian or British set. |
| Test Meter Resistors | Yes | Yes | R21C, R24A, R26A, are mounted on a bakelite panel and are fully interchangeable. |

(Table continued on next page)

TABLE XI-Continued
INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST-Continued
(British, Canadian and U. S. Manufacture)-Continued

| Name or Designation | INTERCHANGEABLE |  | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mechanical | Electrical |  |
| P. A. Tuning Coil | Yes | Yes | Fully interchangeable. |
| Transformers T5A, T6A | Yes | Yes | Complete assembly fully interchangeable. |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Transformer } \\ \text { T2A } \end{gathered}$ | Yes | Yes | Fully interchangeable. |
| Switch S3B | Yes | Yes | Fully interchangeable. |
| Switch S8A | Yes | Yes | Uses U. S. threads on bushing, but fully interchangeable as switches are supplied with mounting nuts. |
| Switch S6A | See <br> Remarks | Yes | British switch can be mounted in Canadian or U. S. set without change; to mount Canadian or U. S. switch in British set requires filing of a slot. |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Switches S9A } \\ \& S 10 A \end{gathered}$ | Yes | Yes | Fully interchangeable as mounting nuts are specified with switches. |

(Table continued on next page)

TABLE XI-Concluded
INTERCHANGEABILITY LIST-Concluded (British, Canadian and U. S. Manufacture)-Concluded

| Name or Designation | INTERCHANGEABLE |  | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mechanical | Electrical |  |
| Fuse Holders | See <br> Remarks | Yes | Fuses and fuse holders fully interchangeable. Fuse extractors are not interchangeable. |
| Valve Shields | See Remarks | Yes | Body and cap fully interchangeable as unit. British caps will not fit Canadian or U. S. bodies and vice versa. |
| Parts L2B, L10A, C1A, C2A, C36A | Yes | Yes | Are mounted on a bakelite panel on P. A. tuning condenser. All parts fully interchangeable. |
| Buzzer | Yes | Yes | Buzzer in junction distribution box No. 1 fully interchangeable. |
| Transformer T3A, T4A, B | Yes | Yes | Fully interchangeable. |
| Jack J1A | See Remarks | Yes | British jack can be mounted in Canadian or U. S. set without change; to mount Canadian or U. S. jack in British set requires drilling of two $.120^{\prime \prime}$ holes. |
| Valves ARDD5 or 6H6 | Yes | Yes | 6H6 (VT90) in U. S. sets fully interchangeable. |
| ARP35 or EF50 | Yes | Yes | EF50 (VT250) in U. S. sets fully interchangeable. |
| ATS 25 or 807 | Yes | Yes | 807 (VT100) \& (VT100A) in U. S. sets fully interchangeable. |
| CV6 or E-1148 | Yes | Yes | Canadian sets using an E-1148 valve have a resistor R33.1A (27,000 ohms) parallel with R33A ( 47,000 ohms). <br> When using a CV6 valve disconnect R33.1A in order to obtain increased sensitivitv. |



Рhoto 1-Front View of Set and Supply Unit


Рнотo 2-Front View with Guard and Waterproof Cover


Рhoto 3A-Inside View of Sender/Receiver (Top)


Photo 3B-Inside View of Sender/Recfiver (Underneath)


Рhoto 4-Inside View of Variometer


Рhoto 5-Inside View of Supply Unit


Photo 6-Installation Equipment for Infantry Tank MK111***


Рhoto 7-Installation Equipment for U. S. Medium Tank M. 4


Fig. 1-Block Diagram of Sender Receiver


NOTES-

1. Varlable Reslstance R29A is used to adjust reading of Test Meter when measurlng the Aerlal Current (see Note in Paragraph 1.3.5).
2. On some Canadian and U. S. sets R10A is R27A, I.e., the value is 330 ohms Instead of 470 ohms.

Fig. 2-Schematic of Variometer

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230MH/240ME
1,3-1,2m
```


${ }^{\text {sosal }} 4$

${ }^{-} A^{-} \operatorname{set}$


Fig. 4 Schematic of Supply Unit


Fig. 5-Top Plan of Chassis


Fig. 6-Underneath Plan of Chassis


Fig. 7-Controls on Front Panel
Fig. 7A-Flice Control


Fig. 8-Wiring Layout of a Canadiån Infantry Tank MK111*** Installation


Fig. 9-Wiring Layout of a U. S. Medium Tank M-4


[^0]:    * Driver can call Commander in case of emergency by means of buzzer signal operated by push-button on Junction Distribution No. 3 .

[^1]:    * Driver can call Commander in case of emergency by means of buzzer signal operated by push-button on Junction Distribution No. 3.

[^2]:    NOTE: If a Control Unit No. 3A is used instead of Control Unit No. 3, a third cord will, be found on the 3 A Unit. This cord is connected to the

[^3]:    * Driver can call Commander in case of emergency by means of buzzer signal operated by push-button on Junction Distribution No. 3.

[^4]:    1. C11A and C35B are stocked in maintenance spares as one Assy. Per PC80128C-191 and the whole Assy. should be replaced when one part is defective.
    2. Items marked (*) have rating changed from English specification.
    3. Unless otherwise indicated read tolerances ( $\pm$ ).
    (Table continued on next page)
[^5]:    1. Unless otherwise indicated read tolerances (土).
[^6]:    (Table continued on next page)

[^7]:    1. C11A and C35B are stocked in maintenance spares as one Assy. Per PC80128C-191 and the whole Assy. should be replaced when one part is defective. 2. Items marked (*) have rating changed from English specification. 3 . Unless otherwise indicated read tolerances ( $\pm$ )
