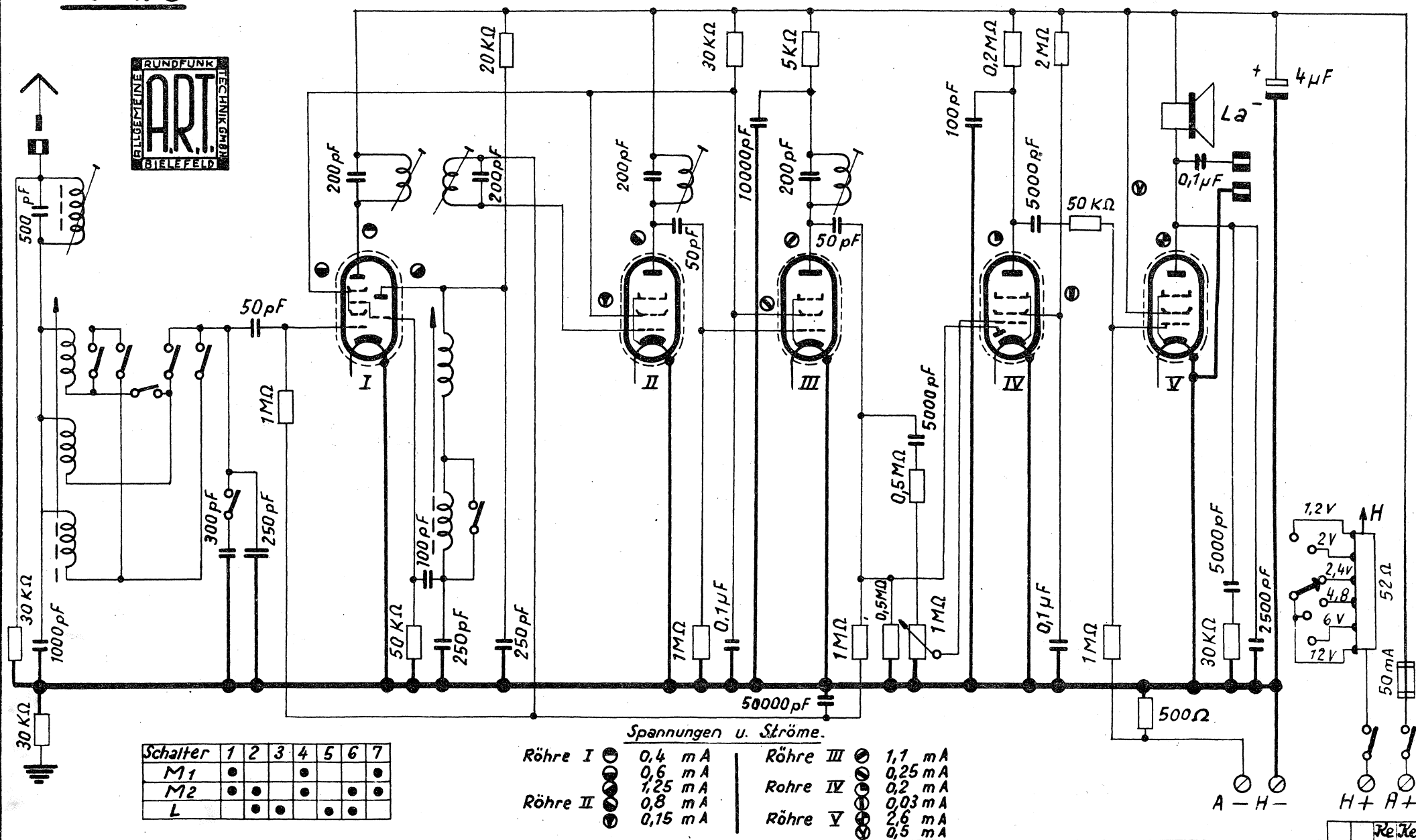
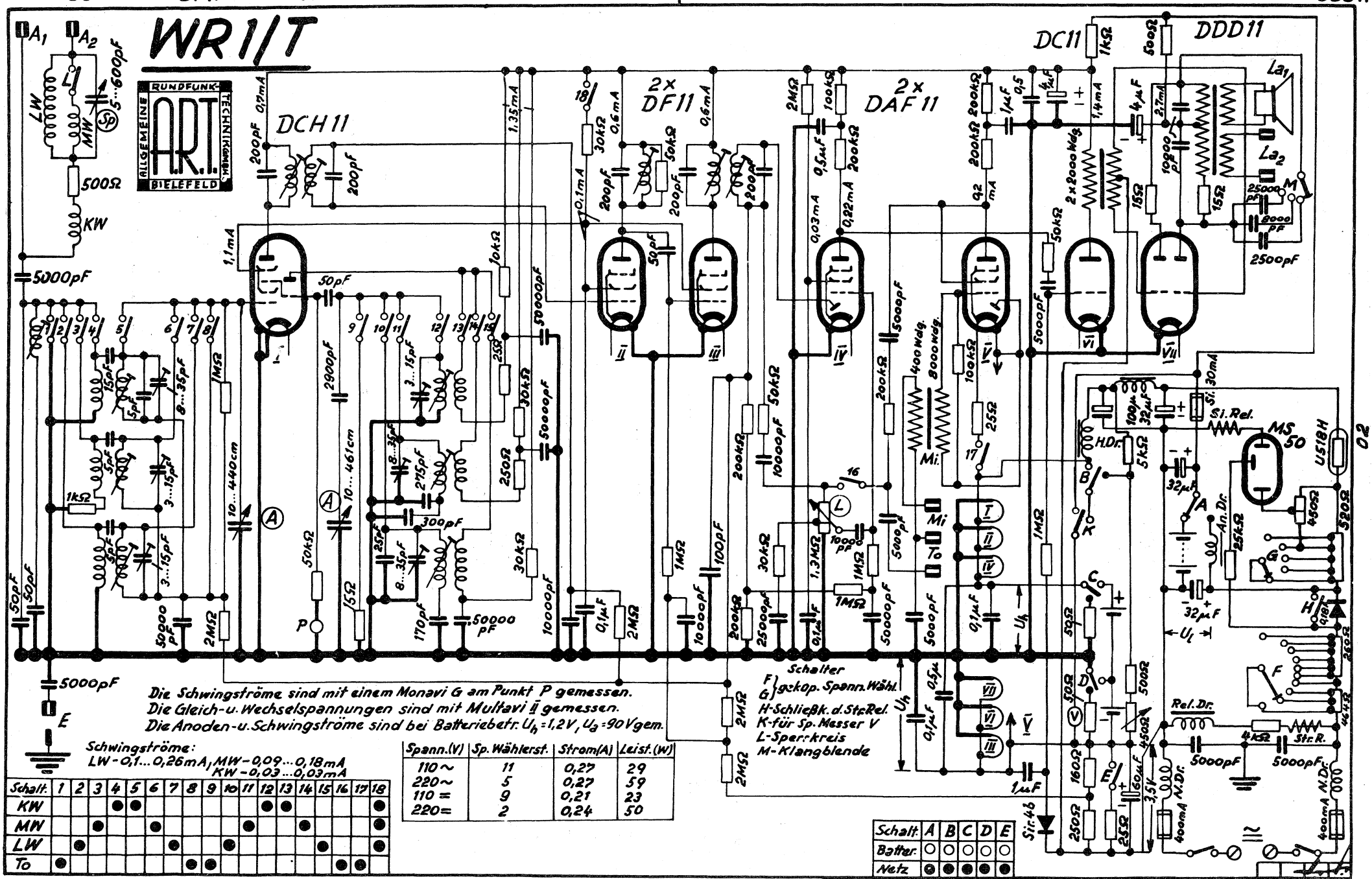
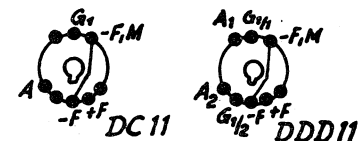
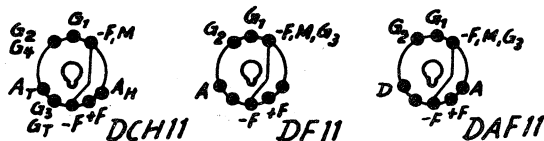
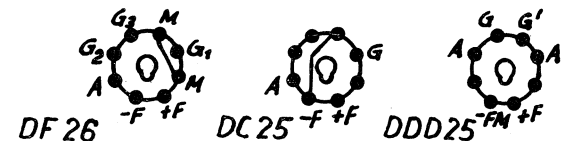
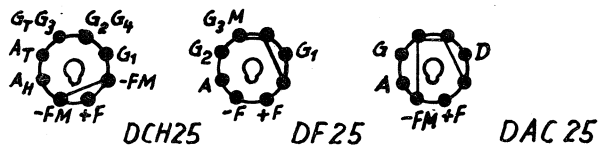




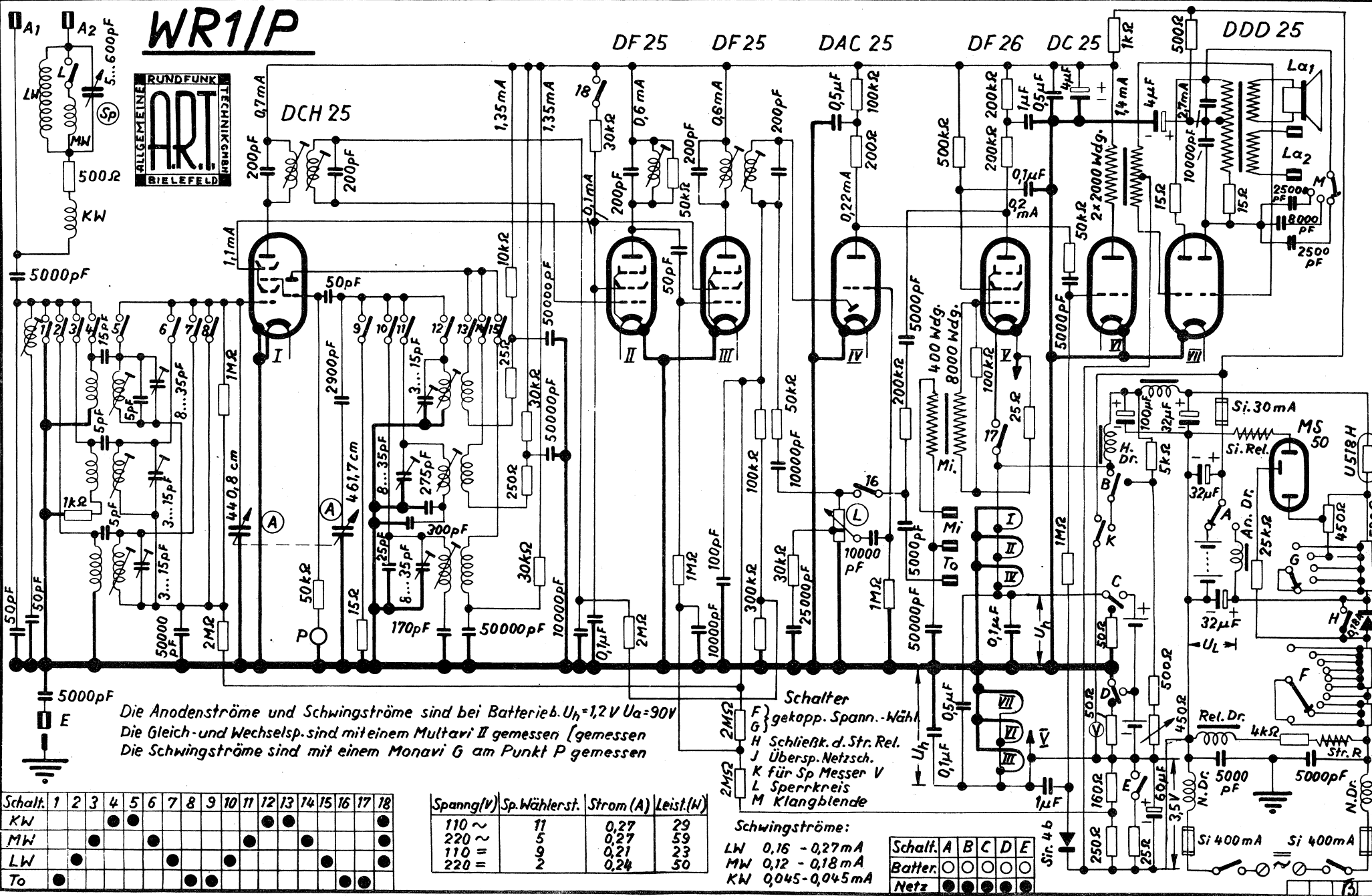
WR/b







WR1/P



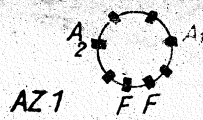
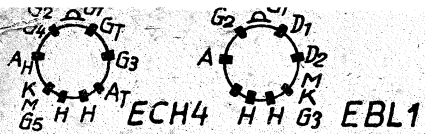
Die Anodenströme und Schwingströme sind bei Batterieb. $U_h = 1,2V$ $U_a = 90V$
 Die Gleich- und Wechselfsp. sind mit einem Multavi II gemessen (gemessen)
 Die Schwingströme sind mit einem Monavi G am Punkt P gemessen

Schalt.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
KW																		
MW																		
LW																		
To																		

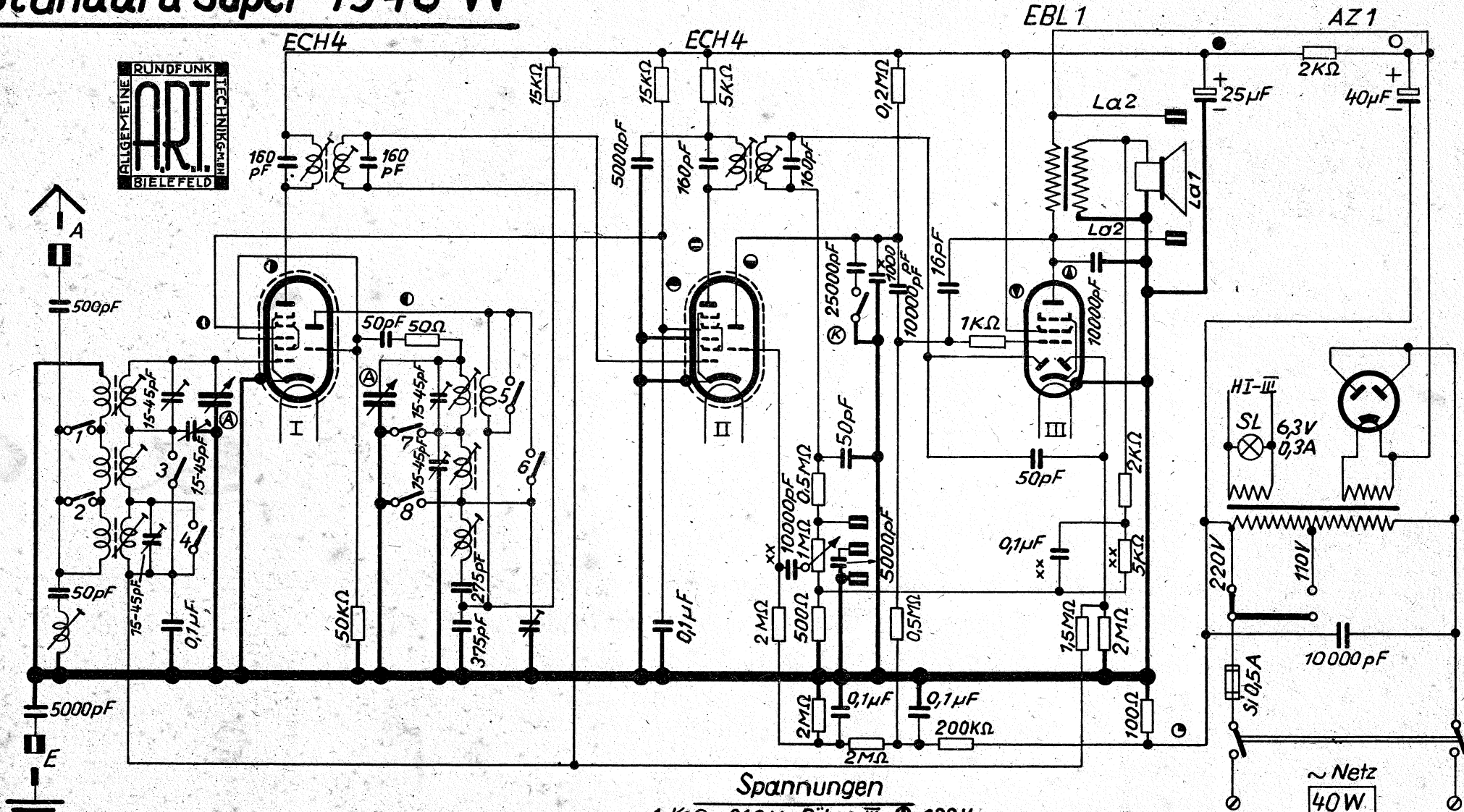
Spanng(V)	Sp. Wählerst.	Strom (A)	Leist. (W)
110 ~	11	0,27	29
220 ~	5	0,27	59
110 =	9	0,21	23
220 =	2	0,24	50

Schwingströme:
 LW 0,16 - 0,27 mA
 MW 0,12 - 0,18 mA
 KW 0,045 - 0,045 mA

Schalt.	A	B	C	D	E
Batter.					
Netz					



Standard Super 1948 W



Spannungen

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KW	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
MW		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
LW				●	●	●	●	●

1. Ka.○	210 V	Röhre III	●	190 V
2. Ka.●	170 V	" "	●	170 V
Röhre I	170 V	" "	○	-41 V
" "	110 V			
" "	65 V			
" II	160 V			
" "	30 V			
" "	65 V			

x fällt bei Telefunken fort
 xx bei Telefunken 1000 pF bzw. 2KΩ bzw. 0,5μF
 ZF: 468 - 473 kHz (je nach Fabrikat verschieden)

Abgleichanweisung für Standard-Super 48W



A.) Skalenzeigereinstellung: Abgleich ist am ausgebauten Chassis durchzuführen. Auf der weißen Reflektorwanne des Chassis sind unten 8 Eichmarken angebracht. Bei herausgedrehtem Kondensator muß der Zeiger auf Marke A, bei hereingedrehtem Kondensator auf Marke E stehen. Justierung des Zeigers erfolgt durch Verschieben auf dem Antriebsseil.

B.) Vorbereitungen:

- Lautstärkeregler auf größte Lautstärke
- Klangregler in Stellung „hell“
- An Anschlußbuchsen für zweiten Lautsprecher ist ein Outputmeter gleichstromfrei anzuschließen. Falls der Trennkondensator im Outputmeter nicht vorhanden ist, ist das Instrument über ca. $0,1 \mu F$ anzuschließen. Bei 18,5 Volt Ausgangswechselspannung beträgt die Ausgangsleistung 50 mW.
- Der geerdete Meßsender darf nur über einen Blockkondensator von ca. $0,01 \mu F$ an das Chassis angeschlossen werden. (Kurzschlußgefahr infolge der Allstrom-Netzschaltung.)
- Der Meßsender ist über eine künstliche Antenne von $200 pF - 200 \Omega$ (in-Reihe) an den Empfänger anzuschließen.
- Die Trimmer sind mit Lack [schließen. gesichert, der bei der Nachschaltung sorgfältig entfernt werden muß. Die HF-Eisenkerne in den Spulenkörpern sind mit Wachs gesichert, der mit einem erwärmten Metallabgleichsschlüssel vorsichtig gelöst werden kann.
- Zum Abgleichen muß ein Abgleichsschlüssel aus Isoliermaterial verwendet werden.

C.) Abgleich: 1.) ZF Abgleich.

Meßsender auf 470 kHz, Wellenschalter auf Mittelwelle, Skalenzeiger auf Markierungsmarke K1 einstellen

Meßsender an Gitter 1 der ZF-Röhre (ECH 4) anschließen
a auf Maxim. abgleichen
b " " "

Meßsender an Gitter 1 der Mischröhre (ECH 4) anschließen
c auf Maxim. abgleichen
d auf Maxim. abgleichen

Vorgang 2-3 mal wiederholen, bis keine Besserung mehr erzielt wird.

2) Saugkreis.

Skalenzeiger auf Markierungsmarke E einstellen. Meßsender an Antennenbuchse e auf Minim. abgleichen.

3.) Kurzwelle.

Wellenschalter an Antennenbuchse, Wellenschalter auf Kurzwelle.

- Meßsender auf 7,5 MHz, Skalenzeiger auf Markierungsmarke K2 einstellen. f und h auf Maxim. abgleichen.

Spiegelfrequenzkontrolle: Meßsendereinstellung stehen lassen, Skalenzeiger in Richtung nach E hin drehen, ca. 20 mm neben K2 muß Spiegelfrequenz

- Meßsender auf 15 MHz, [liegen. Skalenzeiger auf Markierungsmarke K1 einstellen g und l auf Maxim. abgleichen.

Spiegelfrequenzkontrolle: Meßsendereinstellung stehen lassen, Skalenzeiger in Richtung nach E hin drehen, ca. 5 mm neben K1 muß Spiegelfrequenz liegen. Vorgang wiederholen bis keine Verbesserung mehr festzustellen ist. Als letzter Abgleich ist immer der Trimmer Kondensator einzustellen. Dieses gilt auch für den Mittel- und Langwellenabgleich.

4.) Mittelwelle.

Wellenschalter auf Mittelwelle

- Meßsender auf 640 kHz, Skalenzeiger auf Markierungsmarke M2 einstellen

K und m auf Maxim. abgleichen.

- Meßsender auf 1450 kHz, Skalenzeiger auf Markierungsmarke M1 einstellen.

l und n auf Maxim. abgleichen.

Vorgang wiederholen, bis keine Verbesserung mehr [festzustellen ist.

5.) Langwelle.

Wellenschalter auf Langwelle

- Meßsender auf 160 kHz, Skalenzeiger auf Markierungsmarke L2 einstellen

o und p auf Maxim. abgleichen

- Meßsender auf 380 kHz.

Skalenzeiger auf Markierungsmarke L1 einstellen.

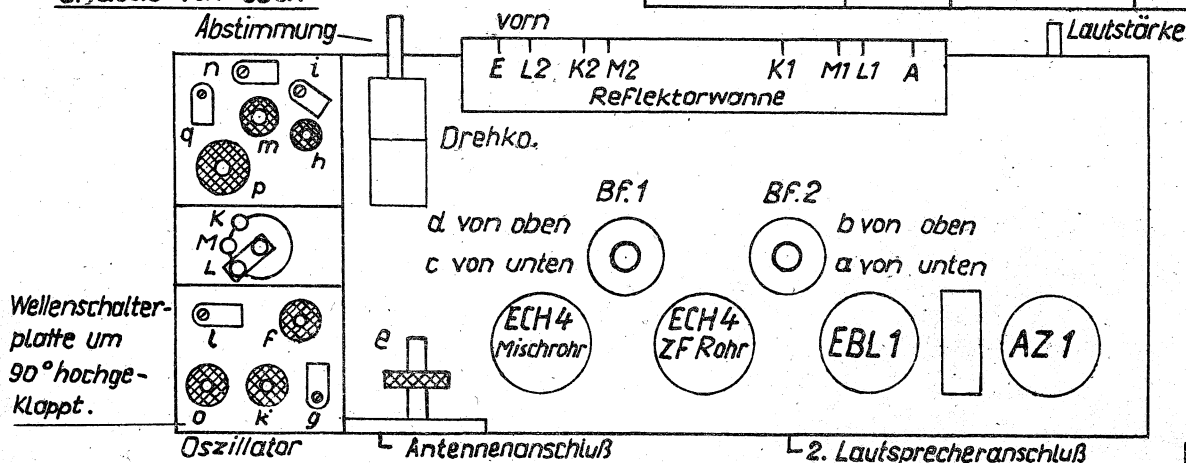
q auf Maxim. abgleichen.

Vorgang wiederholen bis keine Verbesserung mehr festzustellen ist.

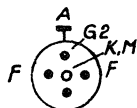
Abgleichtabelle Standard Super 48

Bereich	Meßsender	Skalenzeiger auf Markierungsmarke	Abgleichelemente
ZF Bereich Saugkreis	470 kHz	K 1	a, b, c, d auf Maxim
	470 kHz	E	e auf Minimum
Kurz Fo = Fe + Fz	7,5 MHz	K 2	Oszillator Eingangskreis f g
	15 MHz	K 1	h l
	7,5 MHz	ca 20 mm nach E hin	Spiegelfrequenz-Kontrolle
	15 MHz	" 5 " " " "	
Mittel	640 kHz	M 2	k m
	1450 kHz	M 1	l n
Lang	160 kHz	L 2	o p
	380 kHz	L 1	q

Chassis von oben



Kr. 25.76.1e



REN1820 G REN1821



REN1823d G1

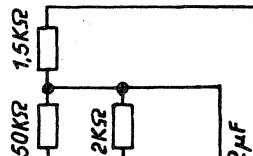
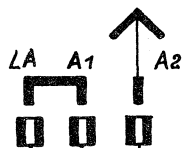
AEG 46G/GL

REN1820

REN1821

REN1821

REN1823 d



600pF

180pF

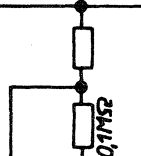
3MΩ

50KΩ

0.1μF

0.1μF

500Ω



0.1MΩ

3000pF

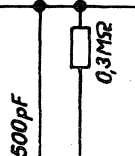
200pF

1MΩ

3KΩ

1MΩ

0.1MΩ



0.3MΩ

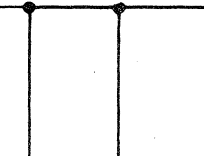
1500pF

3000pF

5KΩ

1MΩ

0.3MΩ



0.2MΩ

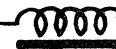
150Ω

4000pF

2000pF

0.1μF

1.5KΩ



3μF

4μF

600Ω

1.5KΩ

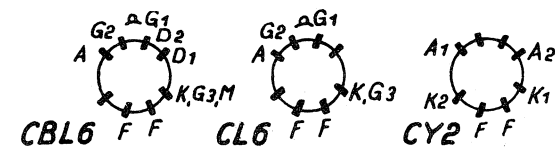
220pF

5L

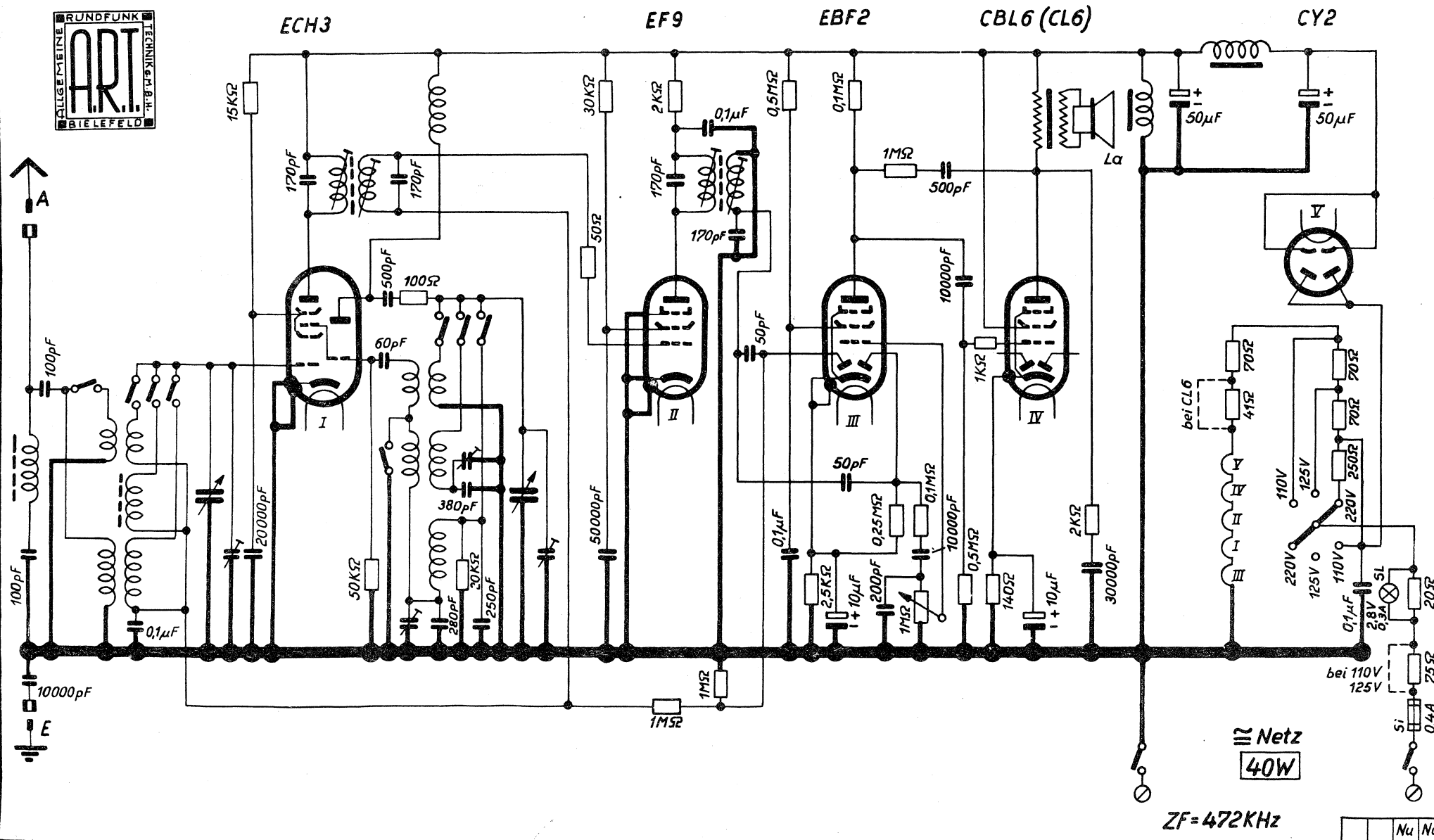
4V/0.23A

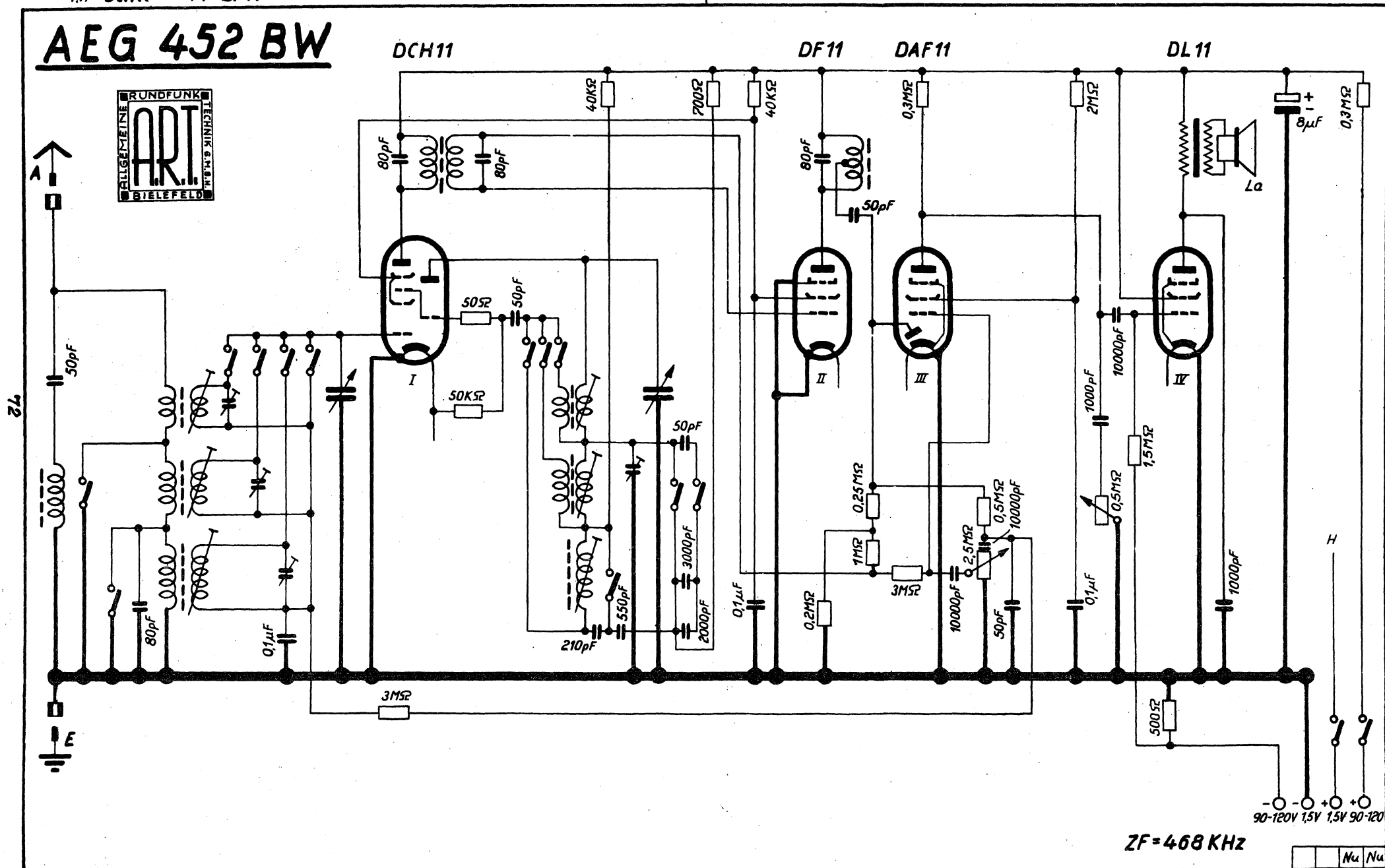
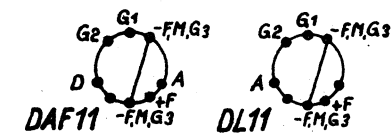
=Netz 60W

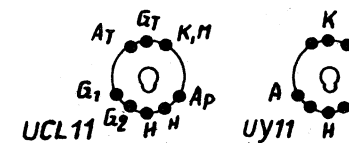
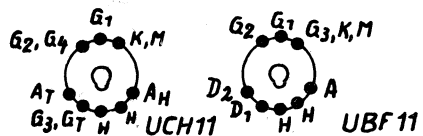
Nu/Nu



RUNDUNK
ART
TECHNIK G.M.B.H.
ALLGEMEINE
BIELEFELD







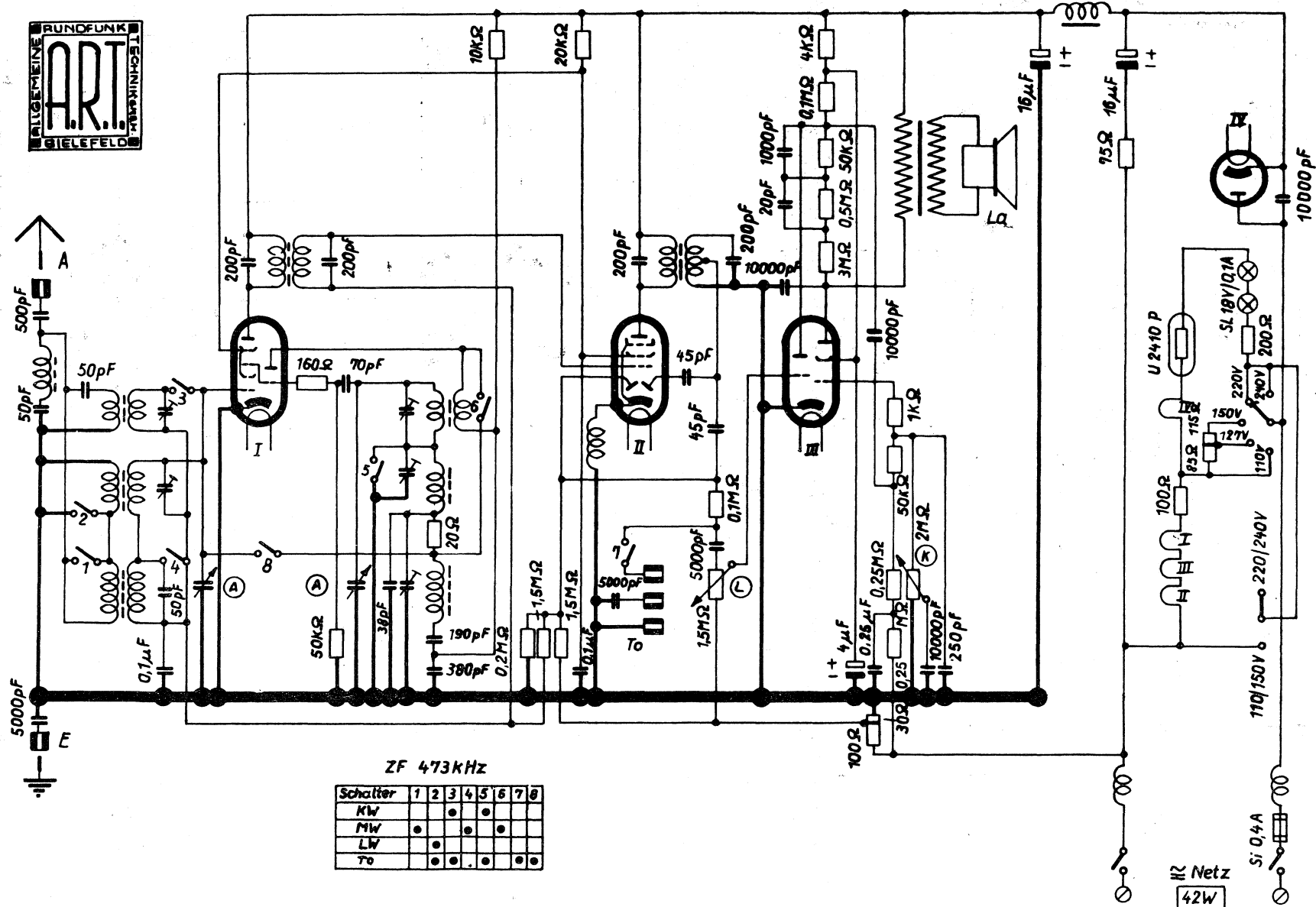
AEG 4311a GW

UCH 11

UBF 11

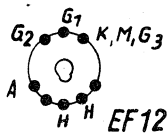
UCL 11

UY 11



ZF 473kHz

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KW								
MW								
LW								
To								



Atlas Ra 1

EF12 EF12

EF12

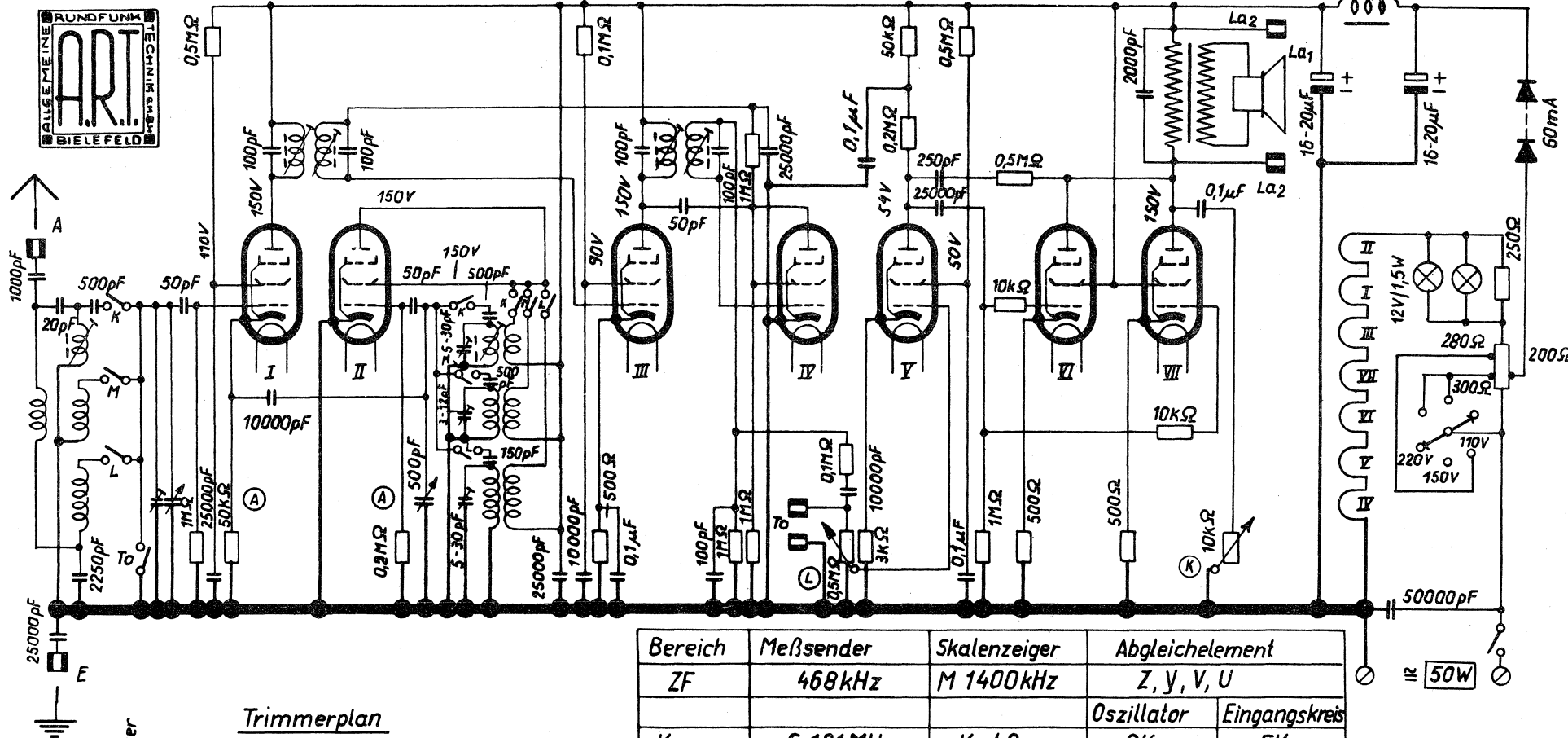
EF12

EF12

EF12

EF12

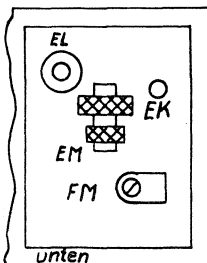
EF12



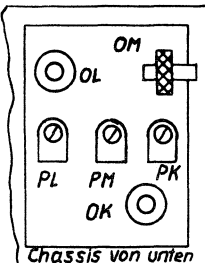
Trimmerplan

Bereich	Meßsender	Skalenzeiger	Abgleichelement	
ZF	468 kHz	M 1400 kHz	Z, Y, V, U	
Kurz	6,121 MHz	K 49 m	OK	EK
	12 MHz	K 25 m	PK	-
	7,05 MHz	K 49 m	Spiegelfrequenzkontrolle	
	12,9 MHz	K 25 m		
Mittel	550 kHz	M 550 kHz	OM ^{x)}	EM ^{x)}
	1300 kHz	M 1300 kHz	PM	FM
Lang	170 kHz	L 1767 m	OL ^{x)}	EL ^{x)}
	230 kHz	L 1300 m	PL	-

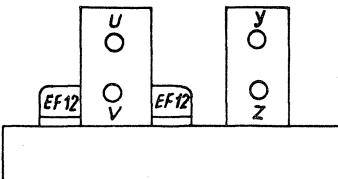
^{x)} nur durch zu- bzw. abwickeln der Spulen abgleichbar



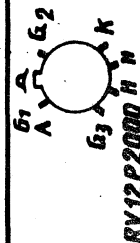
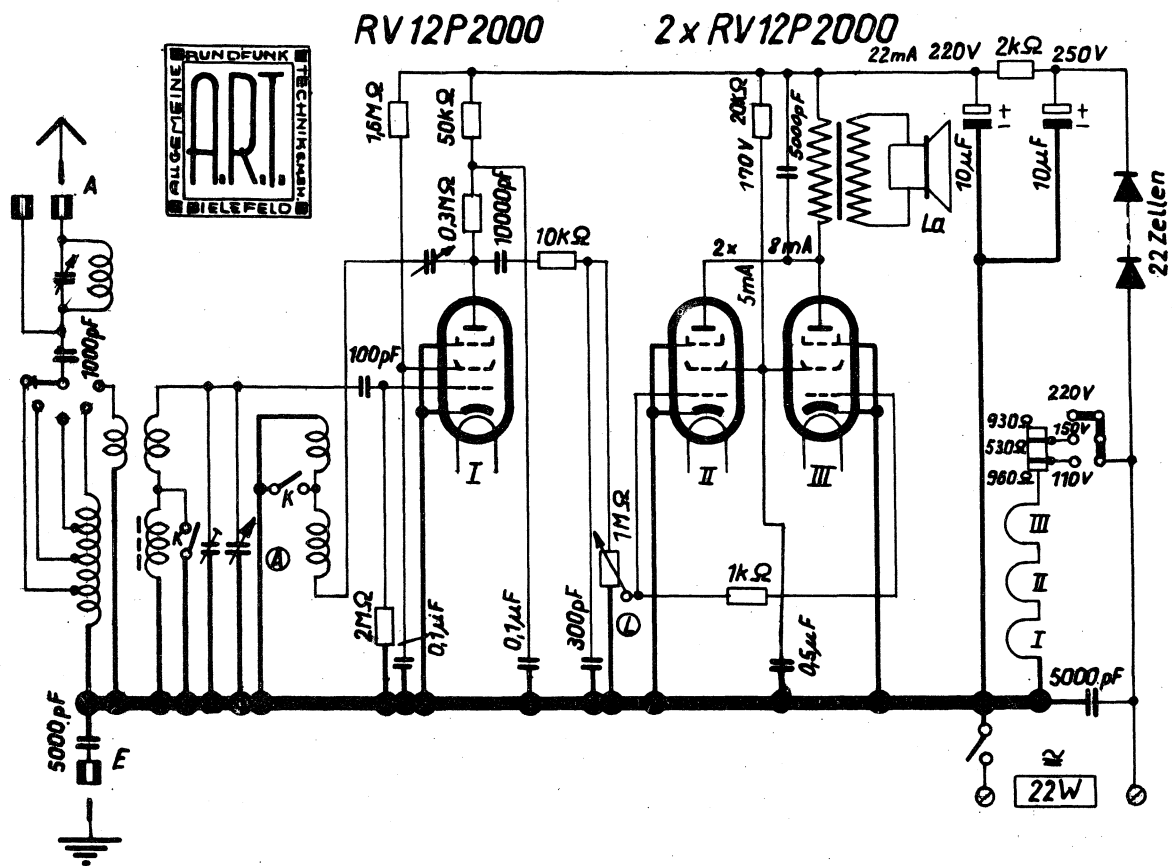
linke Seitenwand Wellenschalter



Oszillator
vorn Abstimmung

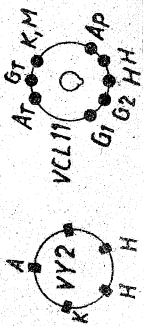
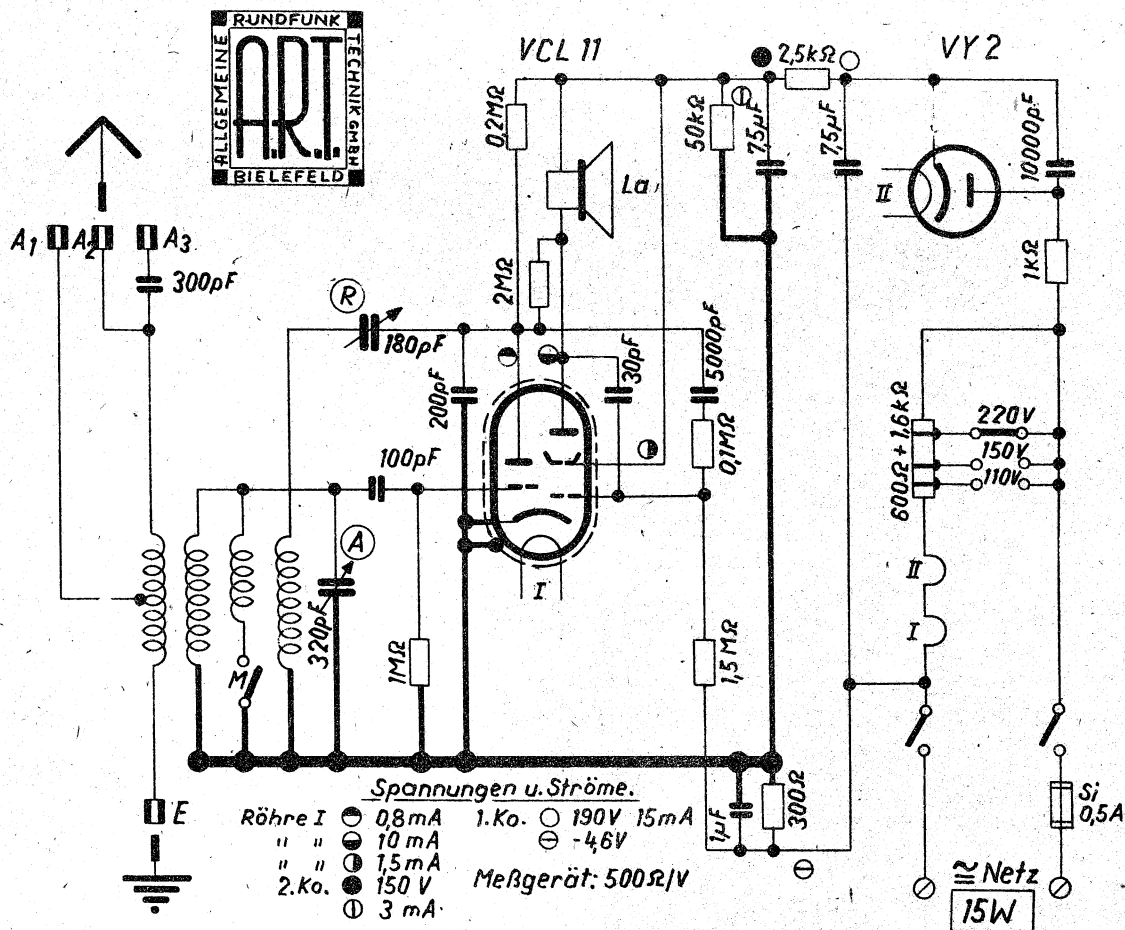


Atlas Ra 2

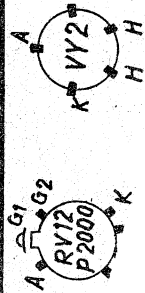
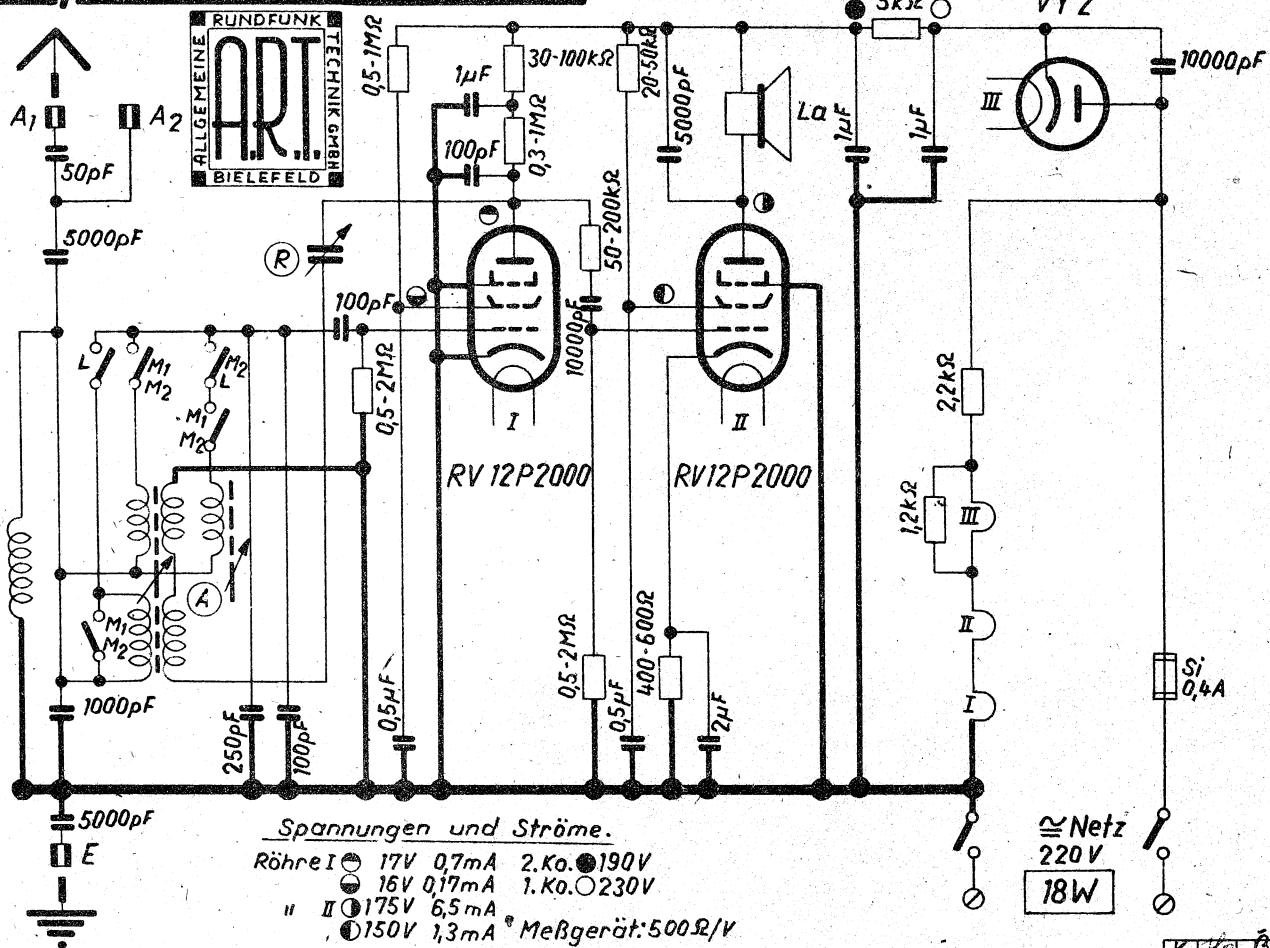


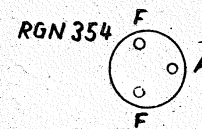
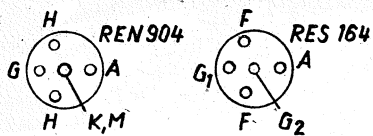
Für Ihre Notizen:

Blaupunkt 2GW 145

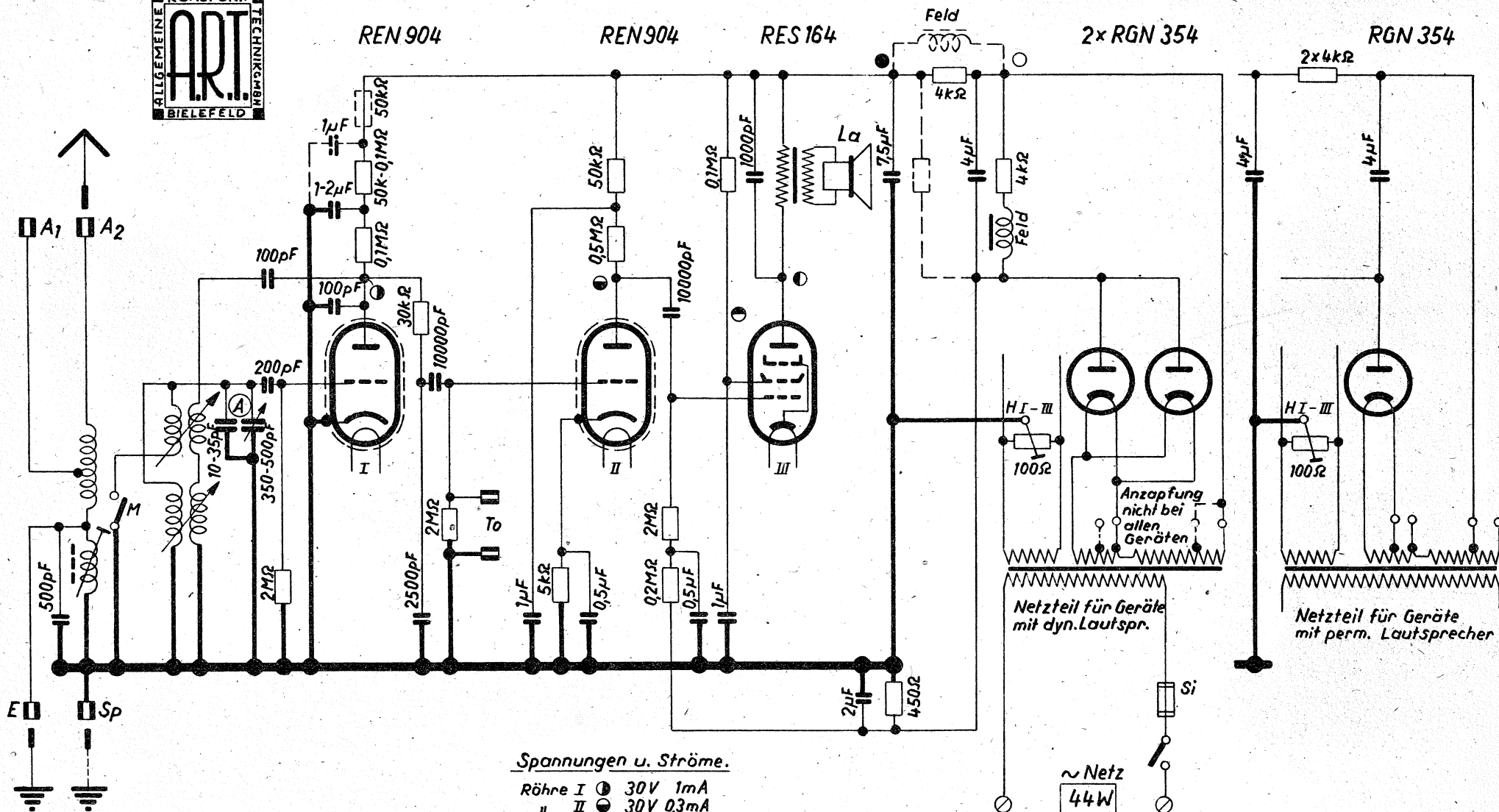


Blaupunkt 2GW 146 E





Blaupunkt 3W 145/6



Spannungen u. Ströme.

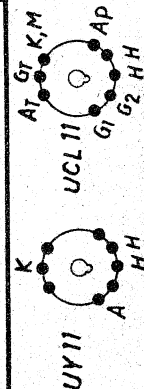
Röhre I ● 30V 1mA
 " II ● 30V 0,3mA
 " III ● 170V 125mA
 " " ● 80V 1mA
 2. Ko. ● 180V/195V
 1. Ko. ○ 240V

--- Verbindungen u. Werte bei Serienfeld überbrückte Teile entfallen.

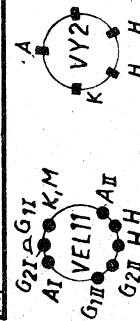
Meßgerät 500 Ω /V

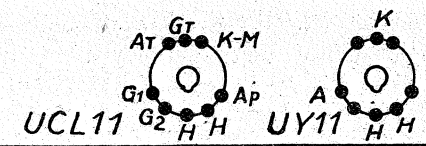
Kr. 63/1954

Blaupunkt RK 427

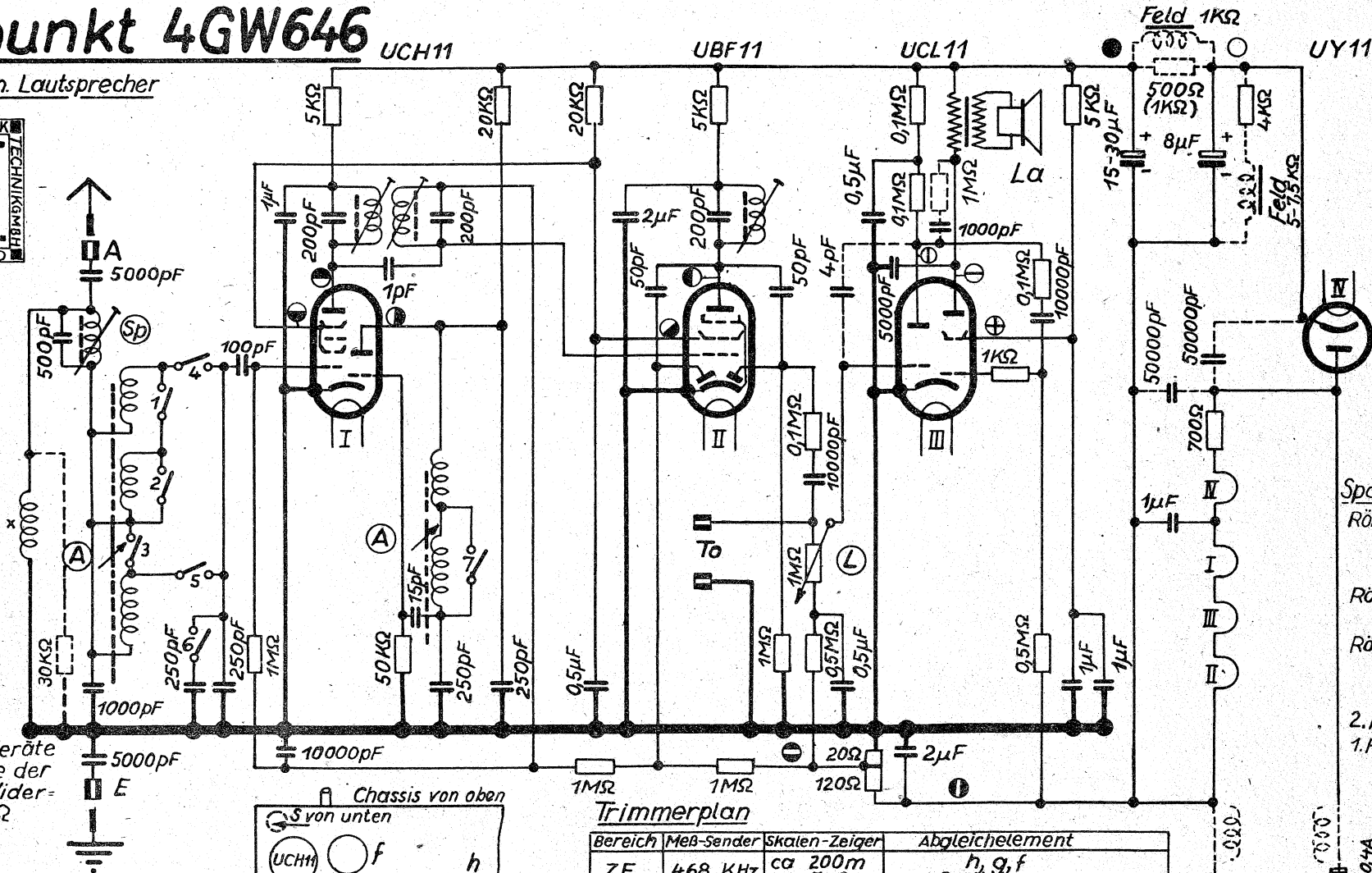


Blaupunkt 3 GW 146





mit el. dyn. Lautsprecher



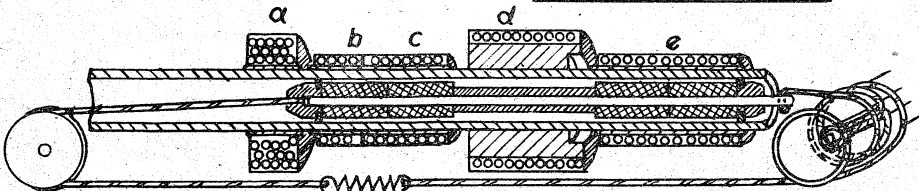
Chassis von oben

S von unten

UCH1 f h

g UBF1

A O E



Trimmerplan

Bereich	Meß-Sender	Skalen-Zeiger	Abgleichelement	
ZF	468 KHz	ca 200m ca 550m	h, g, f S Minimum	
.			Oszillatorkreis	Vorkreis
MW 1+2	800 KHz	375 m	e durch Verschieben auf Maximum	b+c (auf einen Körper gewickelt) durch Verschieben auf Maximum
LW	250 KHz	1200 m	d durch Verschieben auf Maximum	a durch Verschieben auf Maximum
Wiederholung Abgleich Mittelwelle				

Wiederholung Abgleich Mittelwelle

Meßgerät $500 \Omega/V$

Spannungen und Ströme

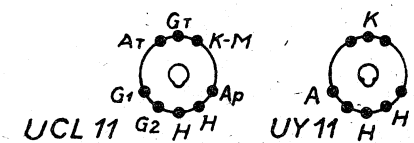
Röhre I	⊖	150V/ 3 mA
"	⊖	90V/ 3,4 mA
"	⊖	70V/ 3,4 mA
Röhre II	⊖	150V/ 3,5 mA
"	⊖	70V/ 1,6 mA
Röhre III	⊕	50V/ 0,4 mA
"	⊖	145V/ 3,15 mA
"	⊕	150V/ 4 mA
2. Ko.	●	178 V
1. Ko.	○	203 V
	⊖	-7V
	⊖	-1V

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MW1			●	●			●
MW2	●		●	●		●	●
LW	●	●			●	●	

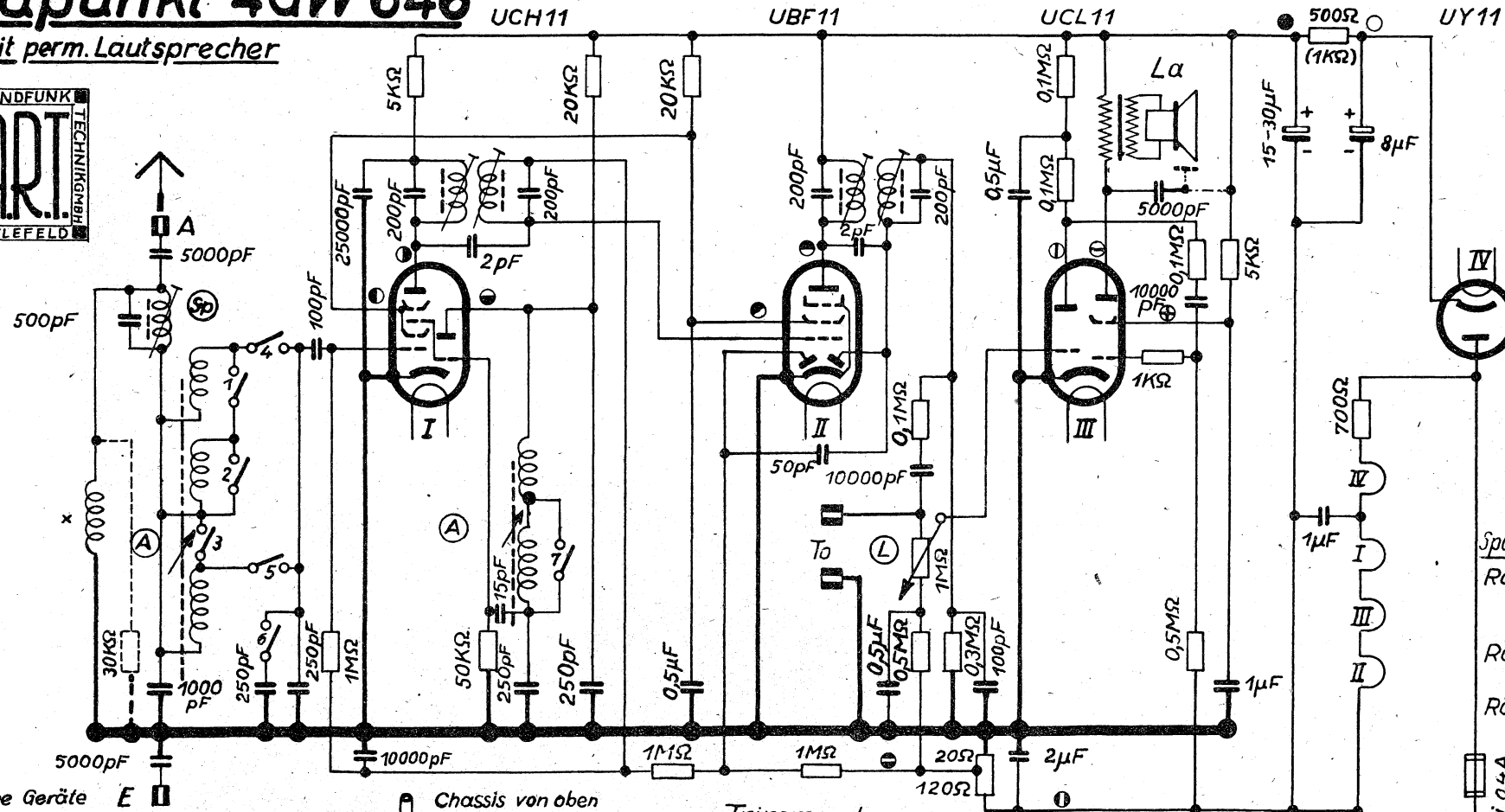
$\cong \text{Netz}$
40W

Si 0.4A

Rev. 25 June 9. 88



mit perm. Lautsprecher



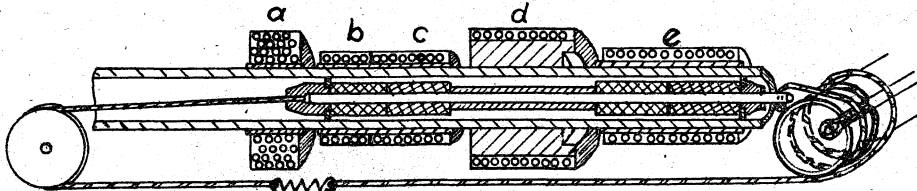
Chassis von oben

S von unten

UCH11 f h

g UB11 i

A O E D O

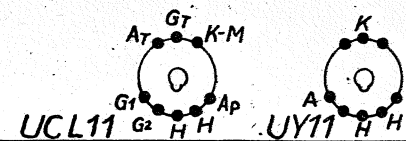


Bereich	Meß-Sender	Skalen-Zeiger	Abgleichelement	
ZF	468 kHz	ca 200 m ca 550 m	h, i, g, f S Minimum	
			Oszillatorkreis	Vorkreis
MW. 1+2	800 kHz	375 m	e durch Verschieben auf Maximum	$b + c$ (auf einen Körper gewickelt) durch Verschieben auf Maximum
LW	250 kHz	1200 m	d durch Verschieben auf Maximum	a durch Verschieben auf Maximum

Wiederholung Abgleich Mittelwelle
Meßgerät 500 Ω/V .

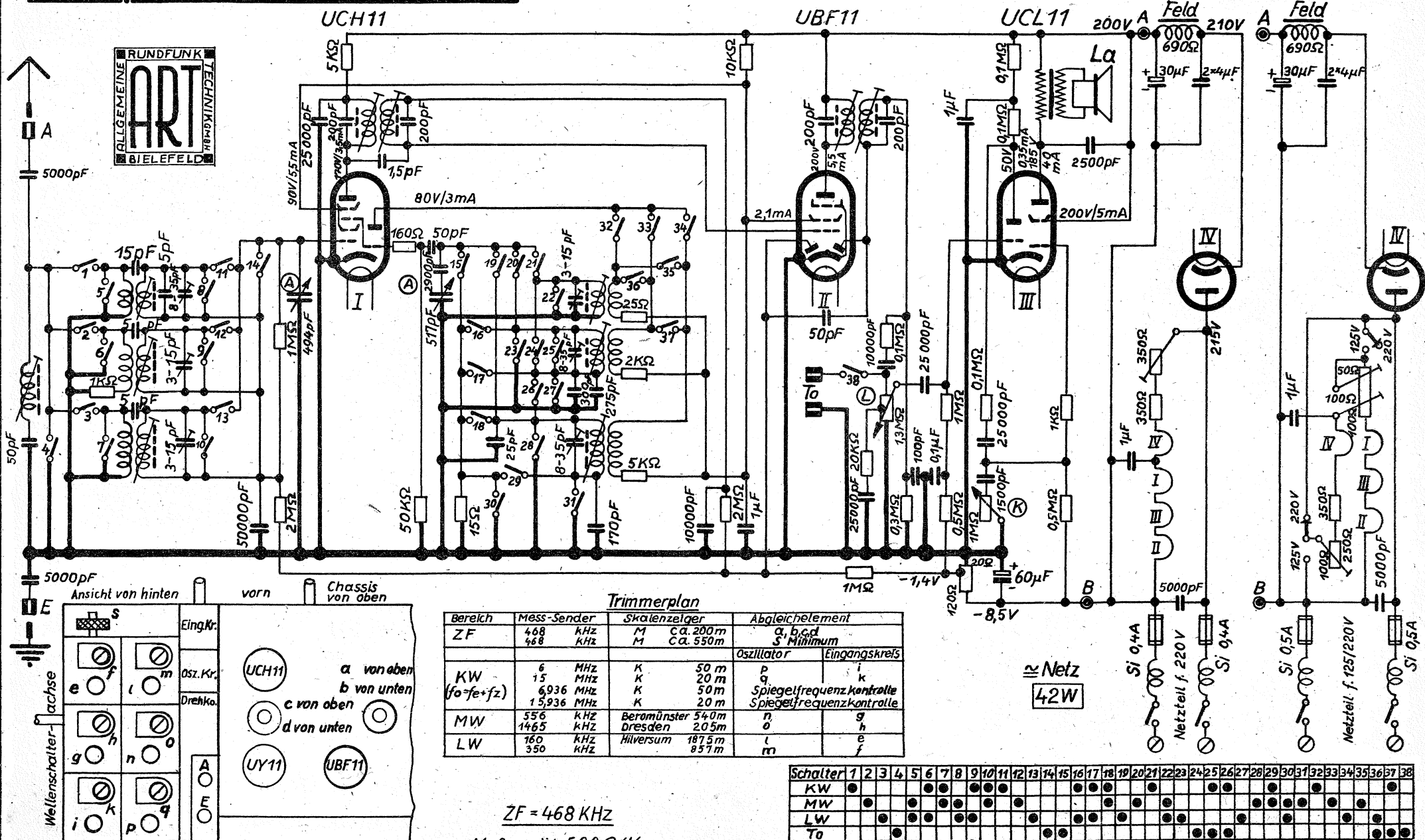
Röhre I ① 165V/ 2,5mA
 " ② 100V/ 3,2mA
 " ③ 65V/ 3,8mA
 Röhre II ④ 185V/ 5 mA
 " ⑤ 65V/ 2 mA
 Röhre III ⑥ 55V/ 0,4mA
 " ⑦ 165V/ 38,5mA
 " ⑧ 160V/ 4,5mA
 2. Ko. ⑨ 185V
 1. Ko. ⑩ 215V
 ⑪ -84V
 ⑫ -12V

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MW1			●	●			●
MW2	●		●	●		●	●
LW	●	●			●	●	



UY11

UY11

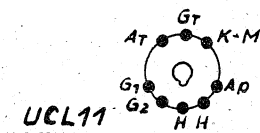
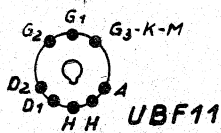
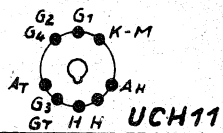


Bereich	Mess-Sender	Skalenzeiger	Abgleichelement
ZF	468 KHz 468 KHz	M Ca. 200 m M Ca. 550 m	a, b, c, d S Minimum
			Oszillator
KW (fo = fe + fz)	6 MHz 15 MHz 6,936 MHz 15,936 MHz	K 50 m K 20 m K 50 m K 20 m	p q i k Spiegelfrequenzkontrolle Spiegelfrequenzkontrolle
MW	556 KHz 1465 KHz	Beromünster 540 m Dresden 205 m	n o g h
LW	160 KHz 350 KHz	Hilversum 1875 m 857 m	l m e f

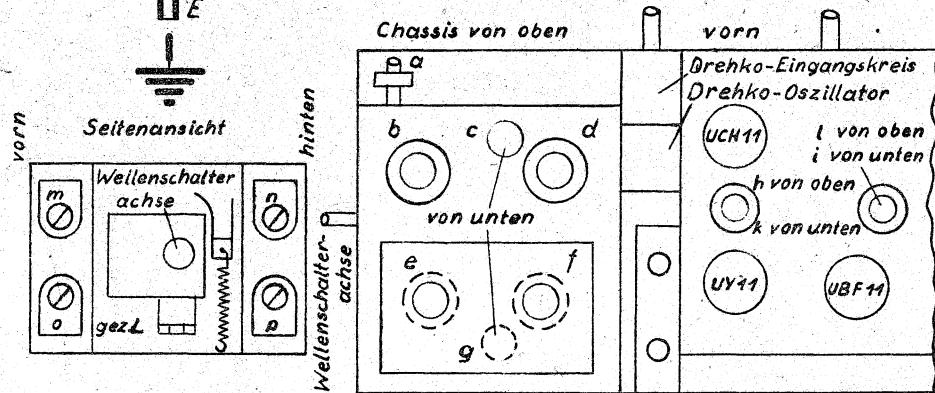
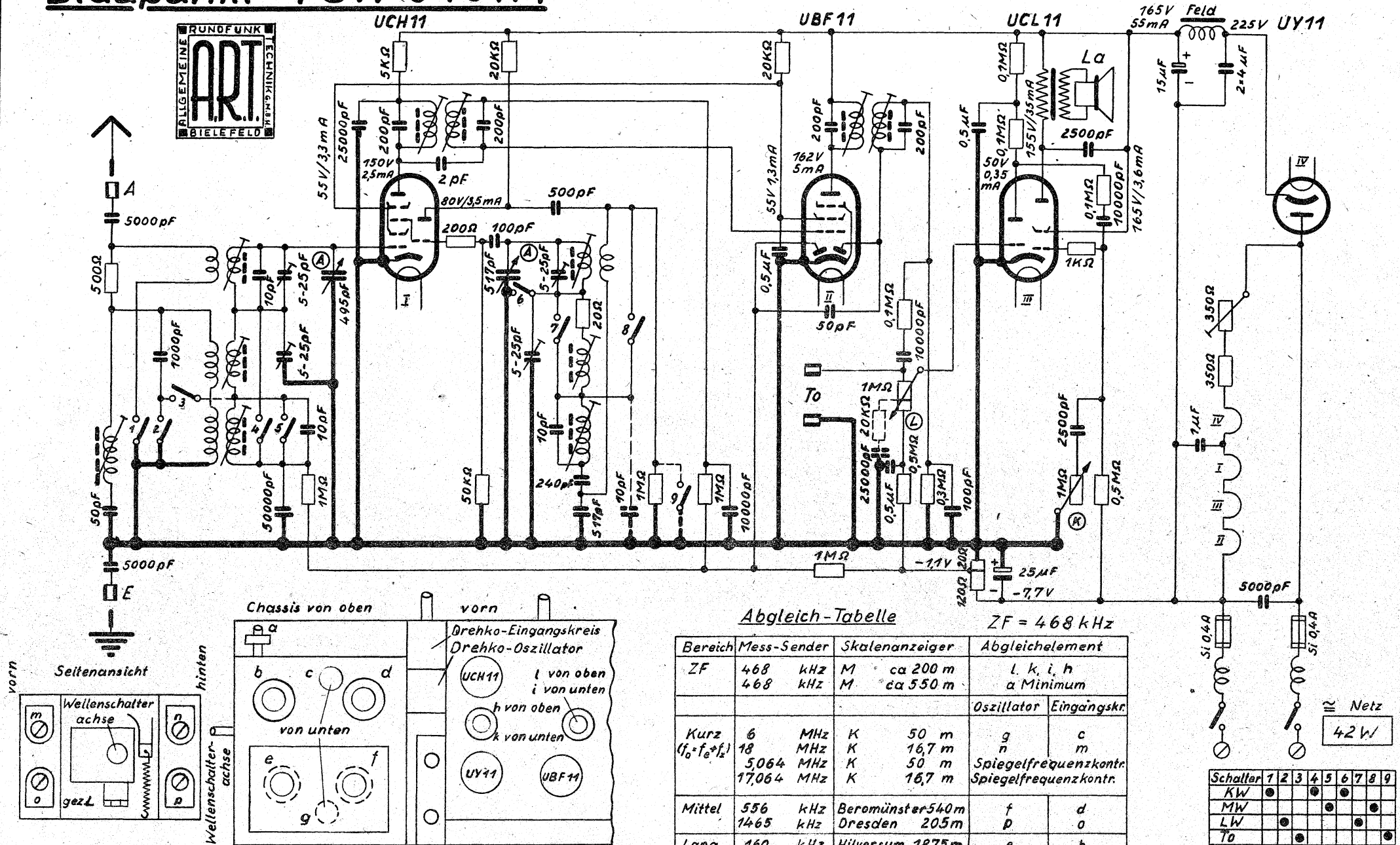
$$ZF = 468 \text{ KHz}$$

Meßgerät 500 Ω/V

[illegible]



Blaupunkt 4GW 646 K1



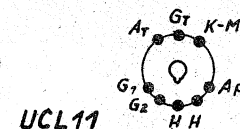
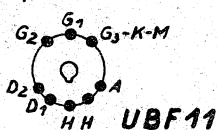
Abgleich-Tabelle

ZF = 468 kHz

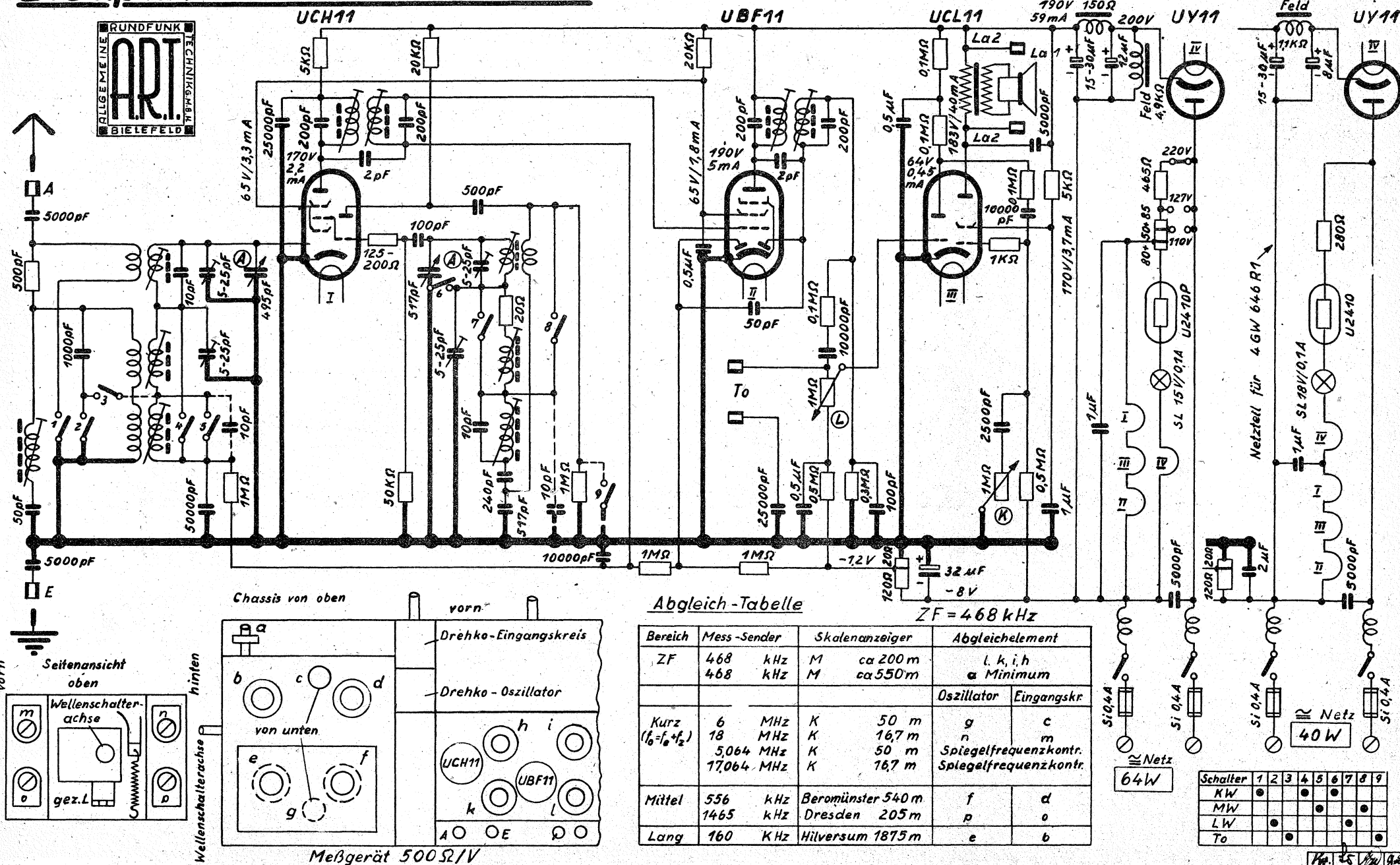
Bereich	Mess-Sender	Skalenanzeiger	Abgleichelement
ZF	468 kHz	M ca 200 m	l. k. i. h a Minimum
	468 kHz	M ca 550 m	
Kurz ($f_o = f_e + f_z$)	6 MHz	K 50 m	Oszillator
	18 MHz	K 16,7 m	
	5,064 MHz	K 50 m	Eingangskr.
	17,064 MHz	K 16,7 m	
Mittel	556 kHz	Beromünster 540 m	f
	1465 kHz	Dresden 205 m	d
Lang	160 kHz	Hilversum 1875 m	e

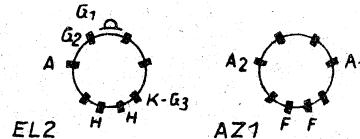
Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
KW									
MW									
LW									
To									

Netz
42 W

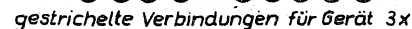


Bei perm. dyn. La
Drossel 100-500Ω





The logo is a square emblem with a thick black border. Inside the border, the words "RUND FUNK" are at the top and "BIELEFELD" is at the bottom, both in a sans-serif font. In the center, the word "ART" is written in a large, stylized, rounded font. To the left of "ART", the word "ALLGEMEINE" is written vertically, and to the right, "TECHNIKAB." is written vertically, both in a sans-serif font.

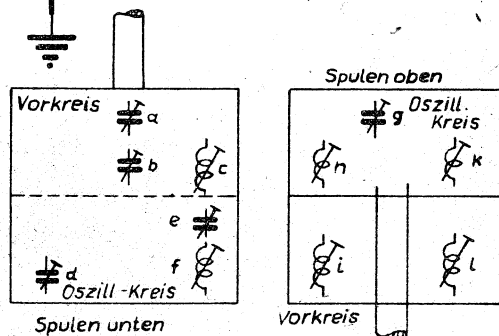


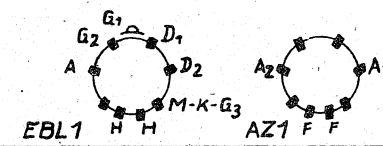
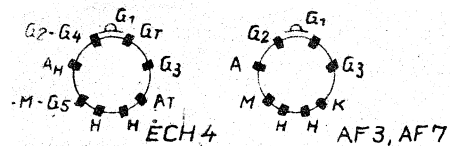
Anm.: Zeigerendstellung bei Skalenteil 3.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
KW	●			●		●
MW			●		●	
LW		●				
TO			●	●		

Schwingstrom	
KW	0,11 - 0,20mA
MW	0,20 - 0,35mA
LW	0,15 - 0,30mA

Röhre I 245V/4mA.
 125V
 " II 7mA
 180V/5,5mA
 2mA
 " III 40V/0,8mA
 20V/0,2mA
 " IV 230V/30mA
 4mA
 2.Ko 245V
 320V
 -15V





Blaupunkt 5 W 646/6x/7x/9x



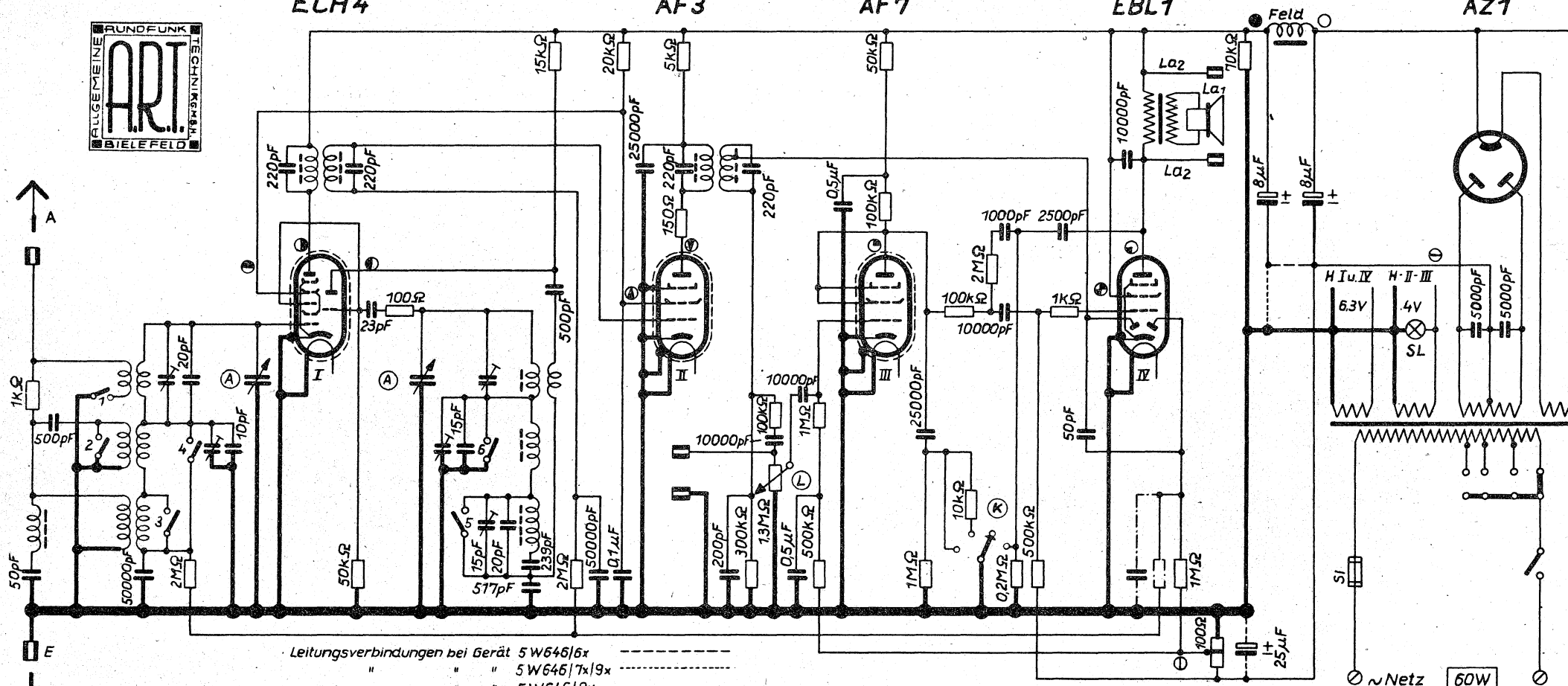
ECH4

AF3

AF7

EBL1

AZ1



Leitungsverbindungen bei Gerät 5 W 646/6x
 " " " 5 W 646/7x/9x
 " " " 5 W 646/9x

Trimmerplan

1. ZF-Abgleich, 473 kHz
 Dämpfung der Kreise durch 20000pF und 10kΩ
 Empfindlichkeit Röhre I ≥ 70μV, Röhre II ≥ 3mV

2. SK-Abgleich
 Meßsender an Antennenbuchse

3. MW-Abgleich
 Frequenz 546 kHz Skala 235,5 Osz. k Vorkr. g a
 1500 kHz 17 g a
 1000 kHz 96 ± 1° Kontrollpunkt h i

4. LW-Abgleich
 160 kHz 227 e
 360 kHz 42
 250 kHz 120 ± 2° Kontrollpunkt f c

5. KW-Abgleich
 6 MHz 254
 15,4 MHz 56,5 d b
 Empfindlichkeit bei 15 und 1 MHz ≥ 45μV
 bei 546 kHz ≥ 60μV [50mW]
 Empf. 45μV [50mW]
 auf richtigen Meßton achten (auf linke der beiden
 möglichen Überlagerungen abgleichen) Empf. ≥ 60μV

Anm.: Zeigerendstellung bei Skalenteil 3

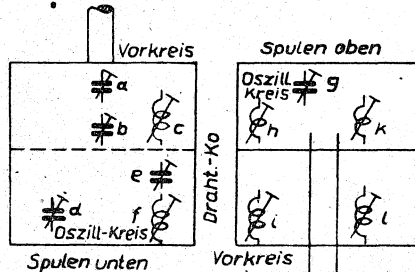
	1	2	3	4	5	6
KW	•	•	•	•	•	•
MW	•	•	•	•	•	•
LW	•	•	•	•	•	•
To	•	•	•	•	•	•

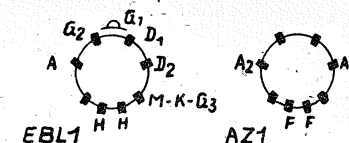
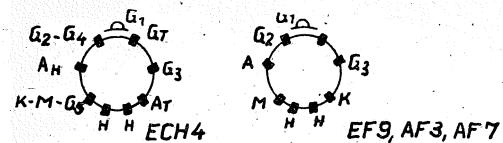
Schwingstrom

KW	0,11 - 0,20 mA
MW	0,20 - 0,35 mA
LW	0,15 - 0,30 mA

Spannungen und Ströme

Röhre I 240V/3mA
 130V
 95V/6mA
 " II 160V/8mA
 95V/2,5mA
 " III 65V/1mA
 225V/33mA
 " IV 240V/4mA
 2Ko 240V
 1Ko 320V
 -2V
 -6V





Blaupunkt 5 W 646/12x/13x

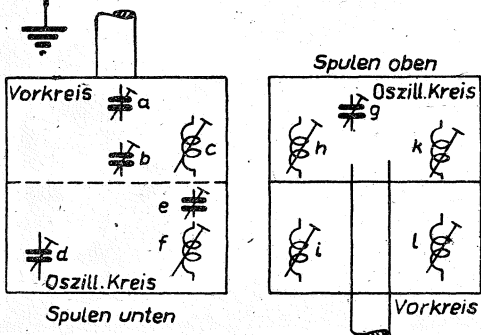
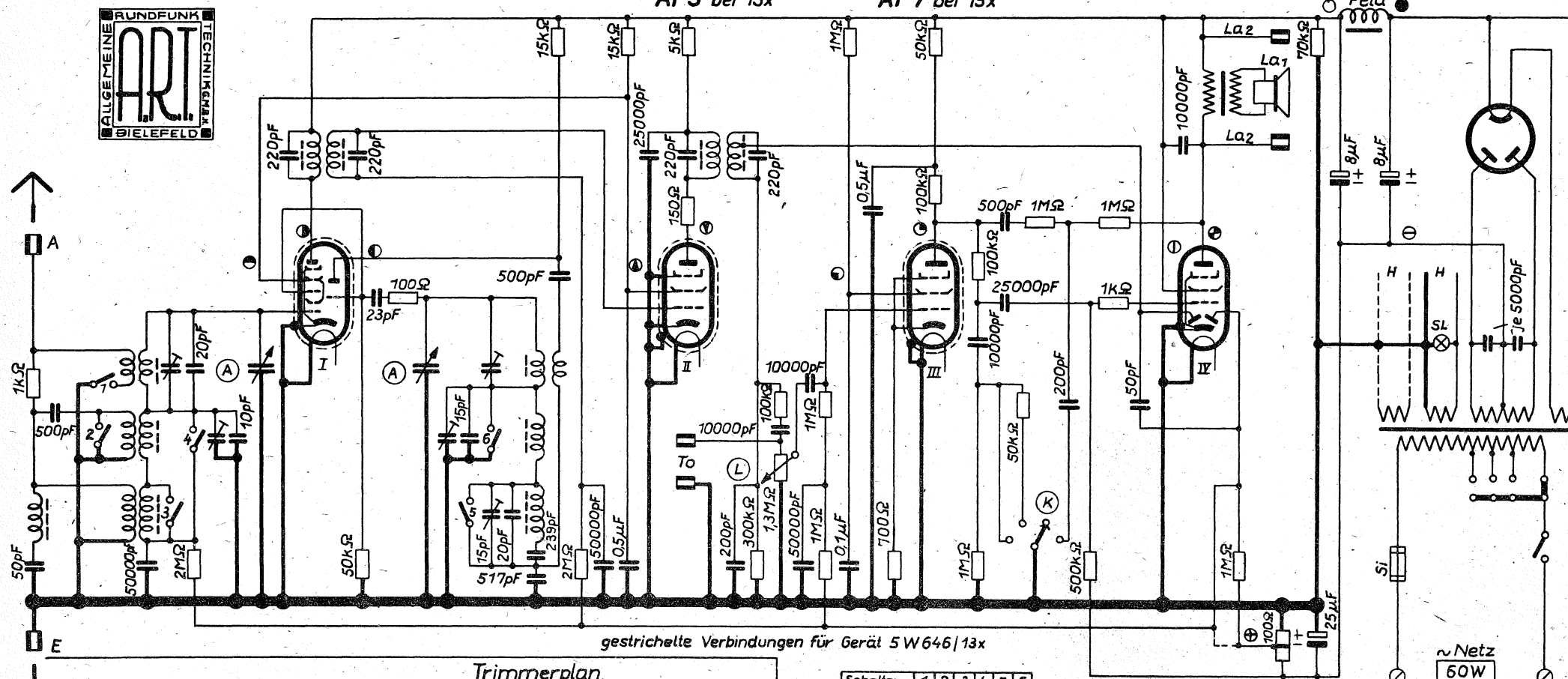
ECH 4

EF9 bei 12x
AF3 bei 13x

EF9 bei 12x
AF7 bei 13x

EBL1

AZ1



Trimmerplan

- 1. ZF-Abgleich 473 kHz**
Dämpfung der Kreise durch 20000pF und 10kΩ
Empfindlichkeit Röhre I ≥ 70μV, Röhre II ≥ 3mV
- 2. SK-Abgleich**
Messsender an Antennenbuchse
- 3. MW-Abgleich**
Frequenz | Skala | Osz. | Vorkr.
546 kHz | 235,5 | k | l
1500 kHz | 17 | g | a
1000 kHz | 96 ± 1° | Kontrollpunkt |
4. **LW-Abgleich**
160 kHz | 227 | h | i
360 kHz | 42 | e |
250 kHz | 120 ± 2° | Kontrollpunkt |
5. **KW-Abgleich**
6 MHz | 254 | f | c
15,4 MHz | 56,5 | d | b

Empfindlichkeit bei 1,5 und 1 MHz ≥ 45μV
bei 546 kHz ≥ 60μV [50mW]

Empf. 45μV [50mW]

auf richtigen Meßton achten [auf linke der beiden möglichen Überlagerungen abgleichen] Empf. ≥ 60μV.

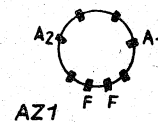
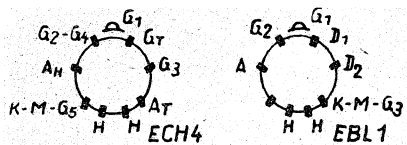
Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6
KW	•	•	•	•	•	•
MW			•	•	•	
LW			•	•	•	
To			•	•		

Schwingstrom	
KW	0,11-0,20mA
MW	0,20-0,35mA
LW	0,15-0,30mA

Spannungen und Ströme

Röhre I	3mA	Röhre III	20V/0,18mA [0,2]
130V		IV	225V/33mA
95V/6mA			240V/4mA
		2Ko	240V
II	180(160)V/6mA [9]	1Ko	320V
95V/2,5mA			-6V
III	60V/0,5mA [0,6]		-2V

14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.



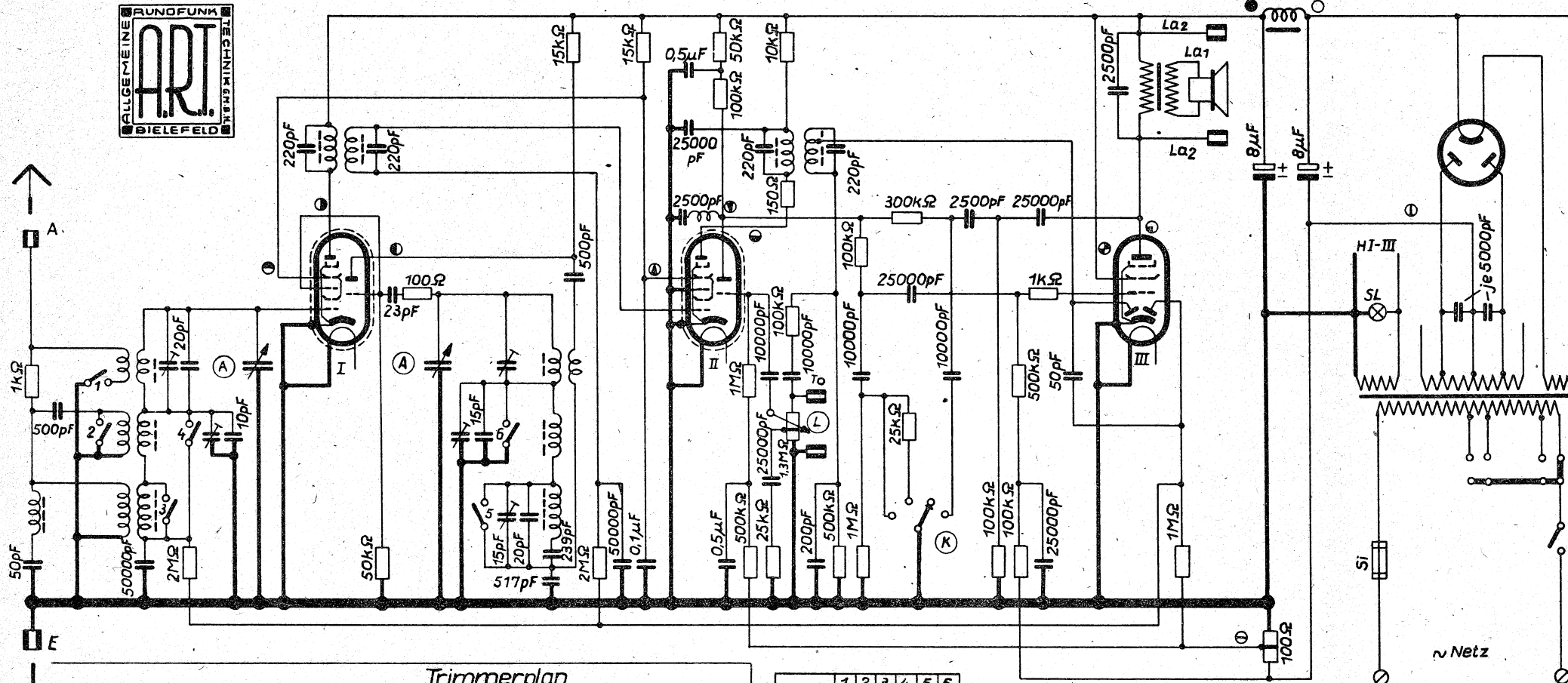
Blaupunkt 5 W 647/1xH

ECH 4

ECH 4

EBL 1

AZ1



Trimmerplan

1. ZF - Abgleich 473 kHz
Dämpfung der Kreise durch 20000 pF und 10 kΩ
Empfindlichkeit Röhre I $\geq 70 \mu V$, Röhre II $\geq 3 mV$
2. 5K - Abgleich
Meßsender an Antennenbuchse

	Frequenz	Skala	Osz.	Vorkr.
3. MW - Abgleich	546 kHz	235,5	K	I
	1500 kHz	17	g	a
	1000 kHz	96 $\pm 1^\circ$	Kontrollpunkt	
4. LW - Abgleich	160 kHz	227	h	i
	360 kHz	42	e	
	250 kHz	120 $\pm 2^\circ$	Kontrollpunkt	
5. KW - Abgleich	6 MHz	254	f	c
	15,4 MHz	56,5	d	b

Anm.: Zeigerendstellung bei Skalenteil 3

	1	2	3	4	5	6
KW	•			•	•	•
MW			•	•	•	
LW	•	•				
To			•	•		

Schwingstrom

KW	0,11 - 0,20 mA
MW	0,20 - 0,35 mA
LW	0,15 - 0,30 mA

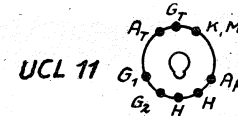
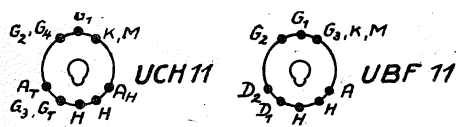
Spannungen und Ströme

- Röhre I
- 250V / 3 mA
 - 130V
 - 100V / 6 mA
- " II
- 190V / 6 mA
 - 50V / 12 mA
 - 100V / 3 mA
- " III
- 235V / 35 mA
 - 250V / 4 mA
 - 250V / 62 mA
2. Ko
- 300V
 - - 2V
 - - 6V

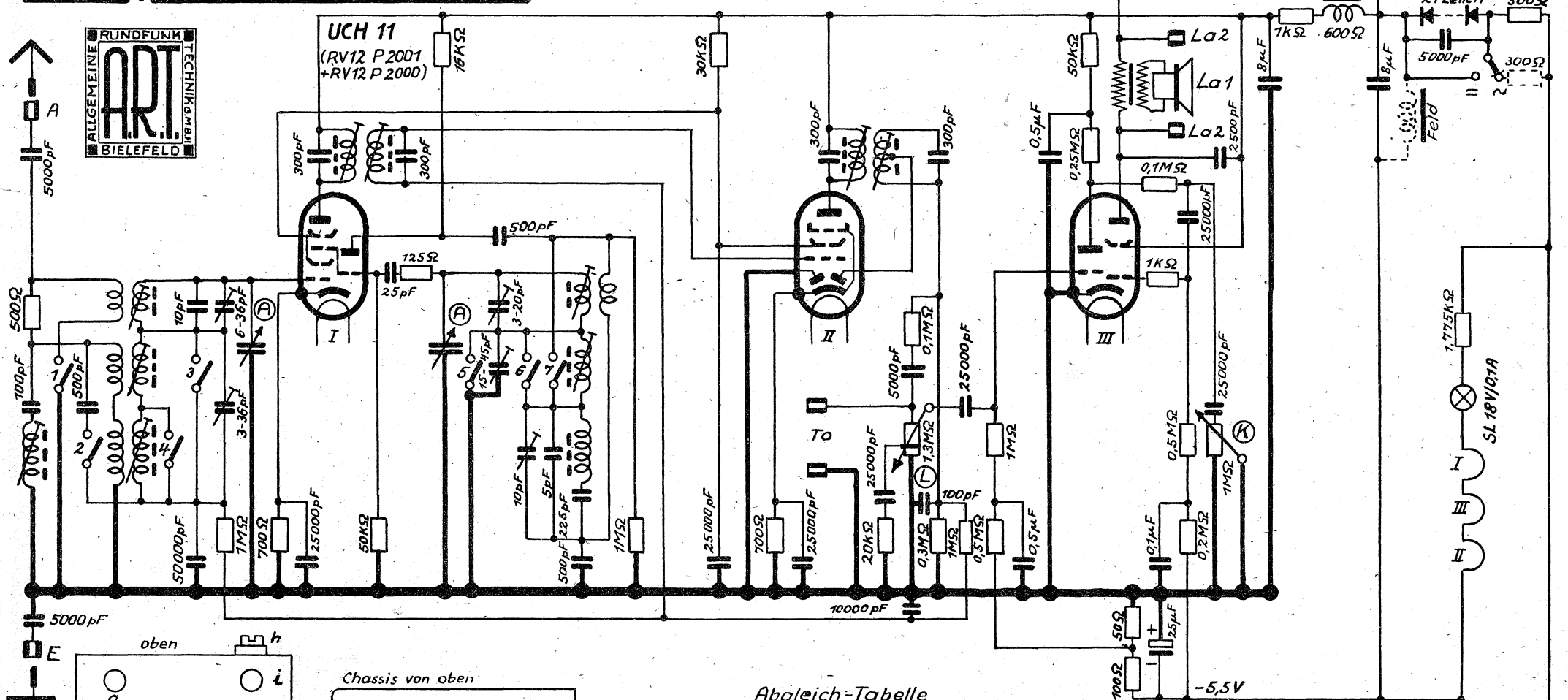
Empfindlichkeit bei 1,5 und 1 MHz $\geq 45 \mu V$
bei 546 kHz $\geq 60 \mu V$ (50 mW)

Empf.: $45 \mu V$ (50 mW)

auf richtigen Meßton achten (auf linke der beiden
möglichen Überlagerungen abgleichen) Empf. $\geq 60 \mu V$



Blaupunkt 5 GW 646



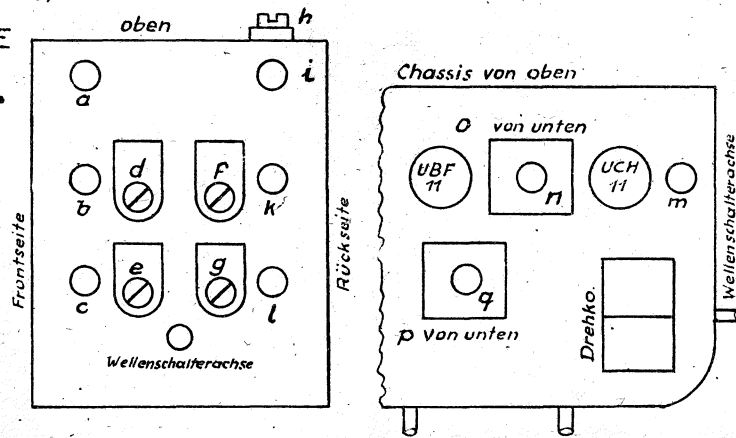
Abgleich-Tabelle

Bereich	Meßsender	Skalenzeiger	Abgleichelement
ZF	468 KHz	M ca 200 m	q, p, o, n
	468 KHz	M ca 800 m	m Minimum
Kurz ($F_0 = F_0 + F_2$)	6,67 MHz	K 45 m	L
	18,5 MHz	K 16,2 m	c
	7,606 MHz	K 45 m	g
	19,436 MHz	K 16,2 m	e
Mittel	550 KHz	M 545 m	K
	1250 KHz	M 240 m	f
Lang	160 KHz	L 1875 m	h
	350 KHz	L 857 m	a

--- nur bei el.-dyn. Lautsprecher

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
KW							
MW							
LW							

M. S. W. 9.2



Blaupunkt 5 GW 646

Austauschröhren

RV12 P2000

RV12 P2001

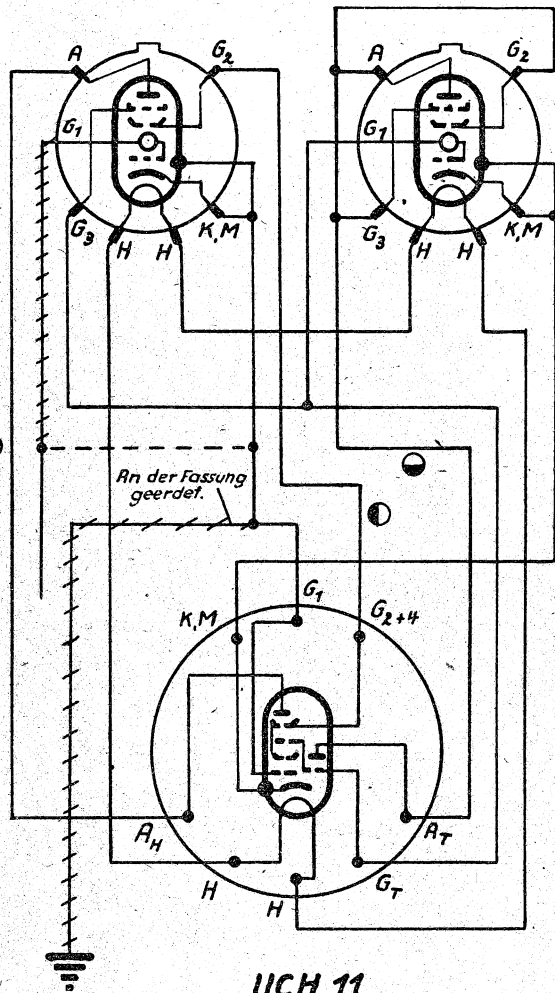
RV12 P2001

RV12 P2000 od. RG 12 D2

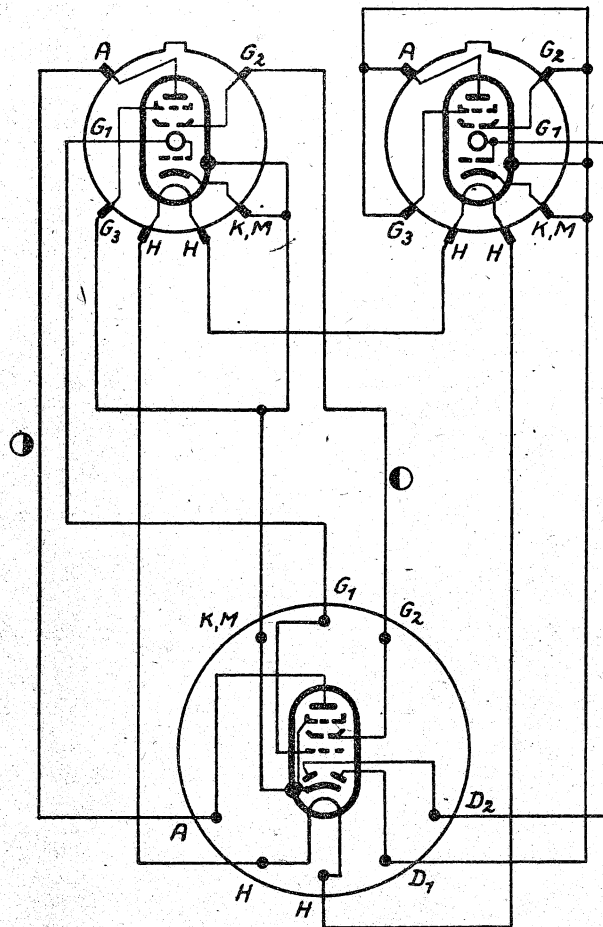
RV12 P2000

RV12 P2000

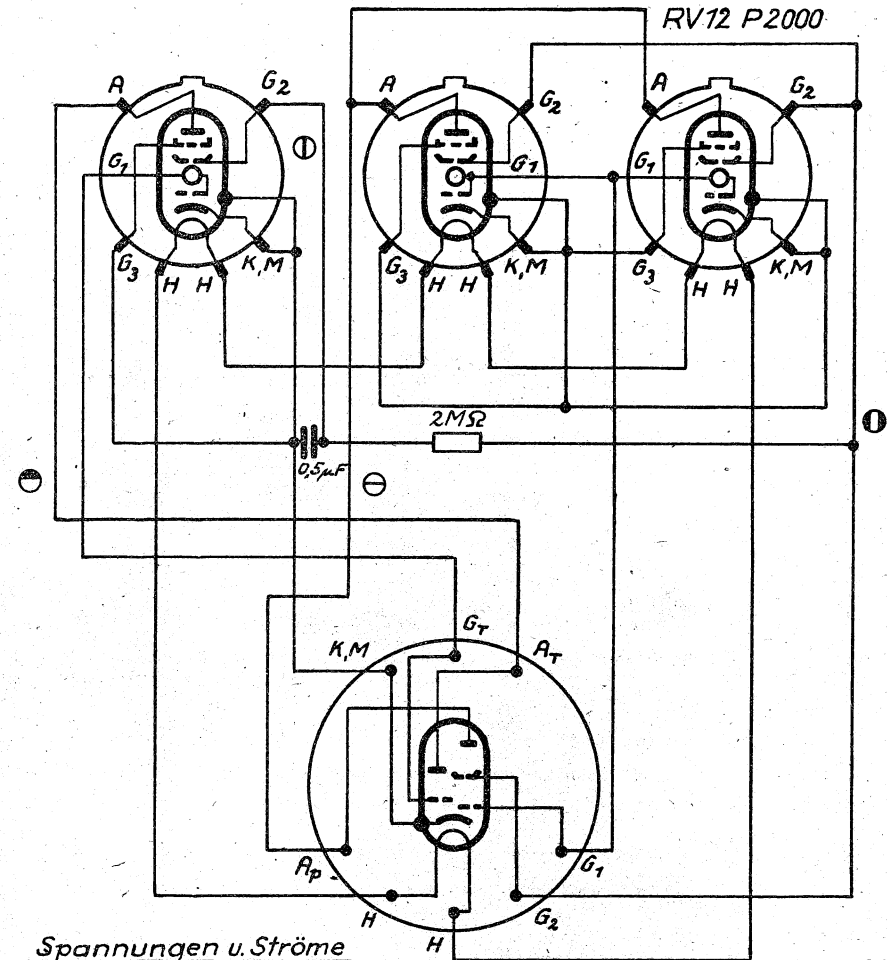
RV12 P2000



UCH 11



UBF 11



UCL 11

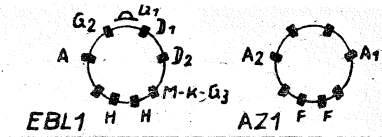
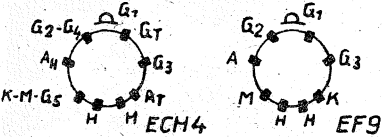
Spannungen u. Ströme

- ⊕ 175V/3,6 mA
- ⊖ 104V/4,2 mA
- ⊕ 86V/0,9 mA
- ⊖ 28V/0,4 mA
- ⊕ 10V/0,1 mA
- ⊖ 186V/7,5 mA
- ⊕ 200V/4,5 mA

Meßgerät 500Ω/V.

U-Röhrensockel von oben gesehen
RV- " " " unten "

+++++ bei U-Röhren lösen, dafür -----



Blaupunkt 5 W 647/2xH/3xH

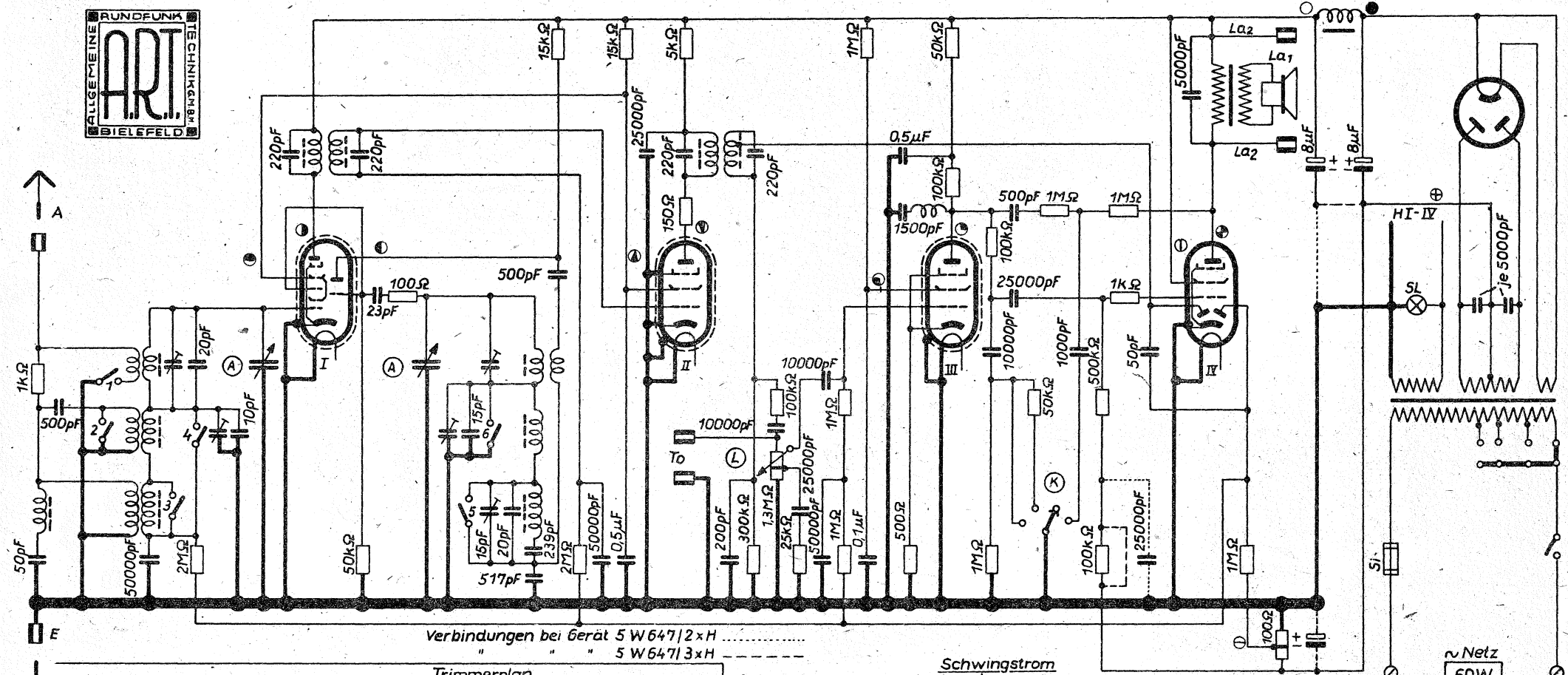
ECH4

EF9

EF9

EBL1

AZ1



Verbindungen bei Gerät 5 W 647/2xH
" " " 5 W 647/3xH

Trimmerplan

1 ZF-Abgleich 473kHz
Dämpfung der Kreise durch 20000pF und 10kΩ
Empfindlichkeit Röhre I ≥ 70μV, Röhre II ≥ 3mV
2 SK-Abgleich
Messender an Antennenbuchse

	Frequenz	Skala	Dsz.	Vorkr.
3 MW-Abgleich	546kHz	235,5	k	l
	1500kHz	17	g	a
	1000kHz	96 ± 1°	Kontrollpunkt	
4 LW-Abgleich	160kHz	227	h	l
	360kHz	42	e	
	250kHz	120 ± 2°	Kontrollpunkt	
5 KW-Abgleich	6MHz	254	f	c
	15,4MHz	56,5	d	b

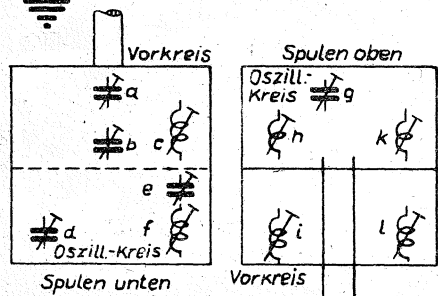
	1	2	3	4	5	6
KW	•	•	•	•	•	•
MW	•	•	•	•	•	•
LW	•	•	•	•	•	•
To	•	•	•	•	•	•

Schwingstrom	
KW	0,11-0,20mA
MW	0,20-0,35mA
LW	0,15-0,30mA

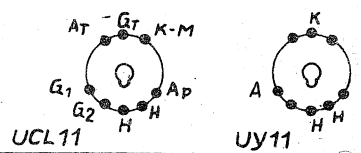
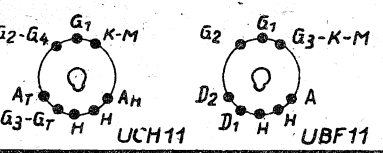
Spannungen und Ströme

Röhre I	250V/3mA	Röhre III	20V/0,2mA
130V		IV	235V/35mA
100V/6mA		2 Ko	250V/4mA
		1 Ko	250V/62mA
II	190V/6mA		300V
100V/2,5mA			-2V
III	60V/0,6mA		-6V

Anm.: Zeigerendstellung bei Skalenteil 3



196

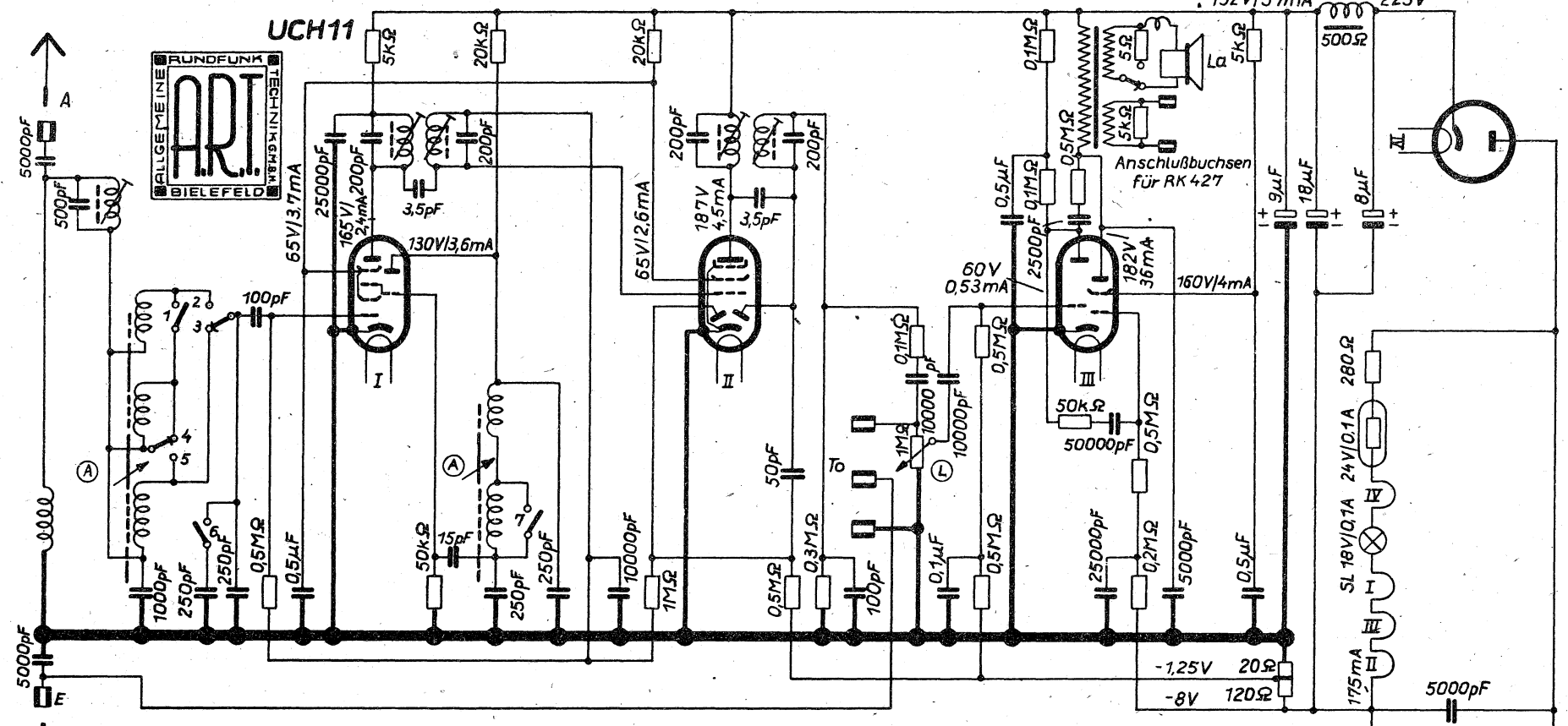


Blaupunkt 5 GW 647B

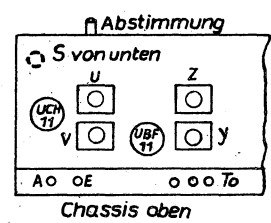
UBF11

UCL11

UY11



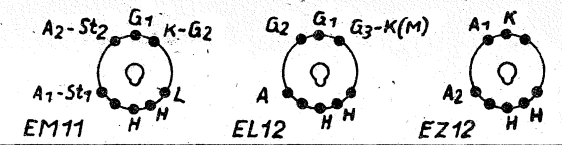
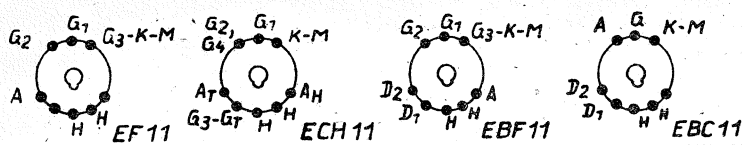
Trimmerplan



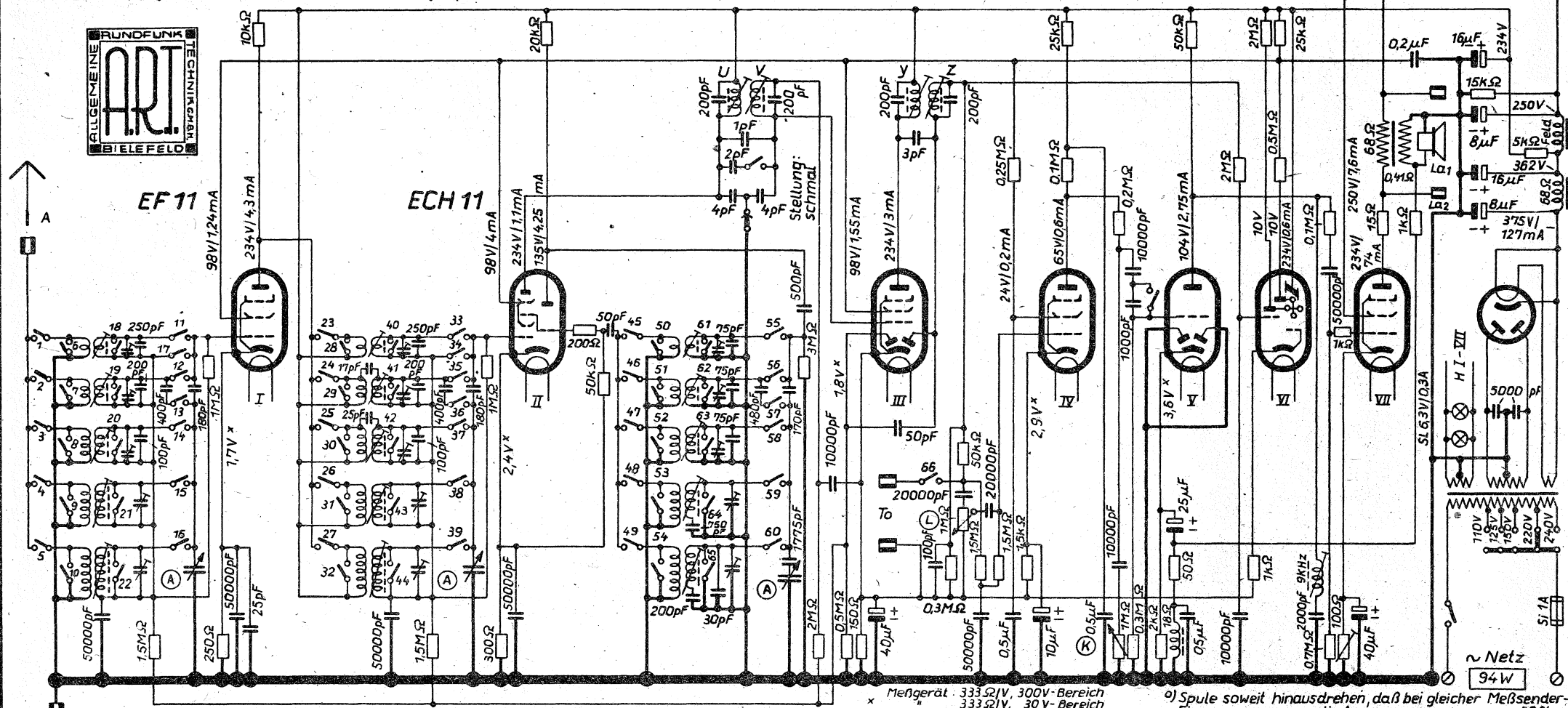
Bereich	Meß-Sender	Skalenzeiger	Abgleichelement	
ZF	468 kHz	M ca. 200m	Z, y, v, u	
	468 kHz	M ca. 800m	S Minimum	
Kurz ($f_0 = f_e + f_z$)	667 MHz	K 45 m	OK	EK
	18,5 MHz	K 16,2m	PK	FK
	7,606 MHz	K 45 m	Spiegelfrequenzkontrolle	
	19,436 MHz	K 16,2m		
Mittel	550 kHz	M 545m	OM	EM
	1250 kHz	M 240m	PM	FM
Lang	160 kHz	L 1875m	OL	EL
	350 kHz	L 857m	PL	-

Netz 39 W

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
M ₁		•					•
M ₂	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
L	•		•	•	•	•	•



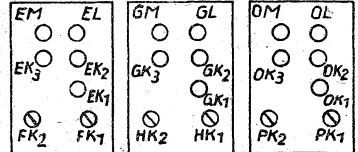
Blaupunkt 8 W 748



Meßgerät: 333 Ω /V, 300V-Bereich
 333 Ω /V, 30 V-Bereich
 *) Spule soweit hinausdrehen, daß bei gleicher Meßsender-Eingangsspannung die Ausgangsspannung um 30% sinkt.

Trimmerplan

Vor = Kreis Zwischen-Kr. Oszill.-Kreis



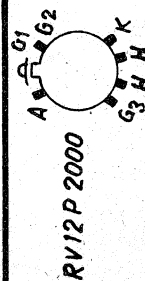
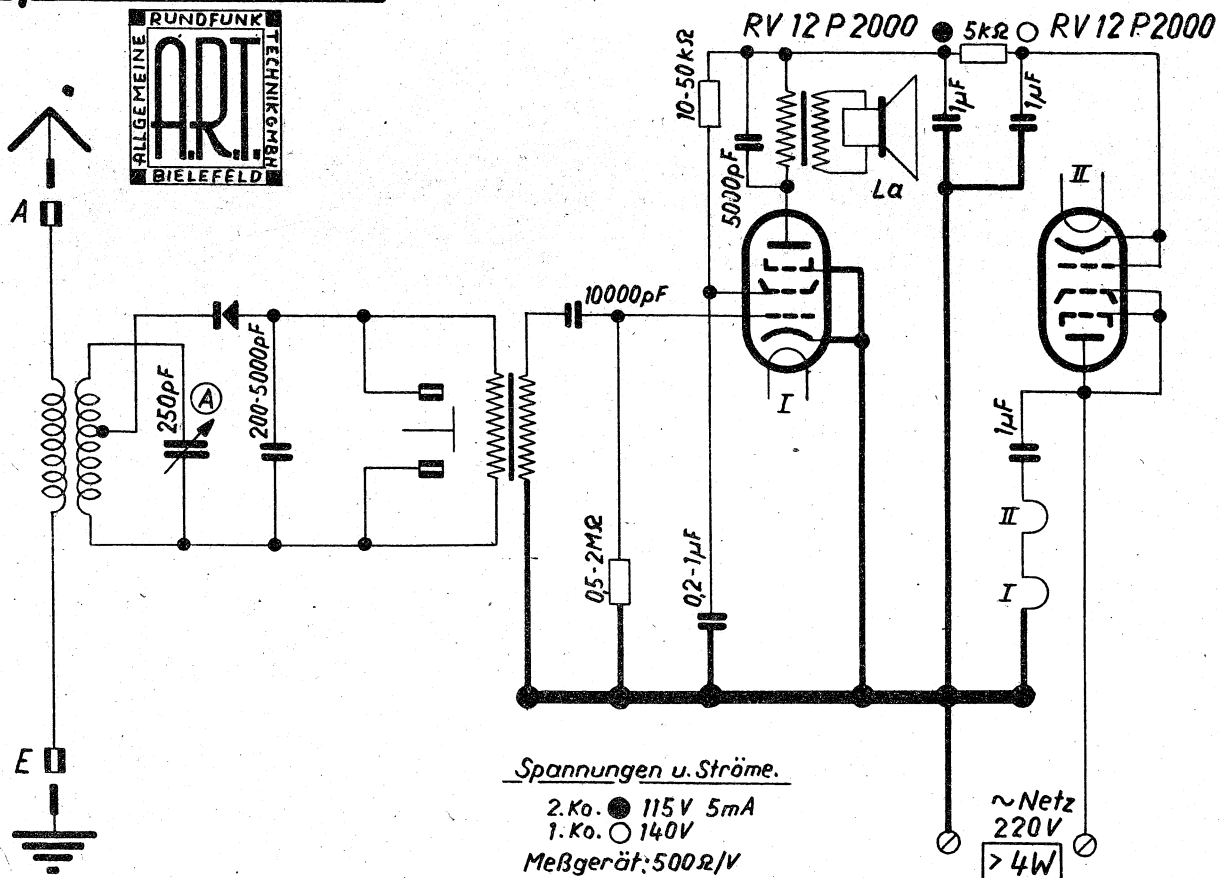
Be- reich	Meßsender	Skalen- zeiger	Abgleichelement		
ZF	473 kHz	ca. 200m	Z, Y, V, U		
K ₁	17,7 MHz	K ₁ 16,95m	OK ₁	GK ₁	EK ₁
	21,43 MHz	K ₁ 14,0m	PK ₁	HK ₁	FK ₁
	18,65 MHz	K ₁ 16,95m	Spiegelfrequenzkontrolle		
	22,38 MHz	K ₁ 14,0m	Spiegelfrequenzkontrolle		
K ₂	11,8 MHz	K ₂ 25,4m	OK ₂	GK ₂	EK ₂
	15,3 MHz	K ₂ 19,6m	PK ₂	HK ₂	FK ₂
	12,75 MHz	K ₂ 25,4m	Spiegelfrequenzkontrolle		
	16,25 MHz	K ₂ 19,6m	Spiegelfrequenzkontrolle		

Be- reich	Meßsender	Skalen- zeiger	Abgleichelement		
K ₃	6,05 MHz	K ₃ 49,5m	OK ₃	GK ₃	EK ₃
	9,6 MHz	K ₃ 31,3m	PK ₃	HK ₃	FK ₃
	7,0 MHz	K ₃ 49,5m	Spiegelfrequenzkontrolle		
	10,55 MHz	K ₃ 31,3m	Spiegelfrequenzkontrolle		
M	566 kHz	M 530m	OM	GM	EM
	1500 kHz	M 200m	PM	HM	FM
	160 kHz	L 1877m	OL	GL	EL
	400 kHz	L 750m	PL	HL	FL
L	160 kHz	L 1877m	GL +30% Ver- stärkung		
	400 kHz	L 750m	HL maximum		

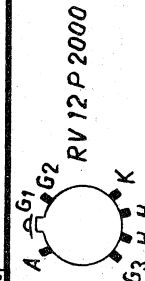
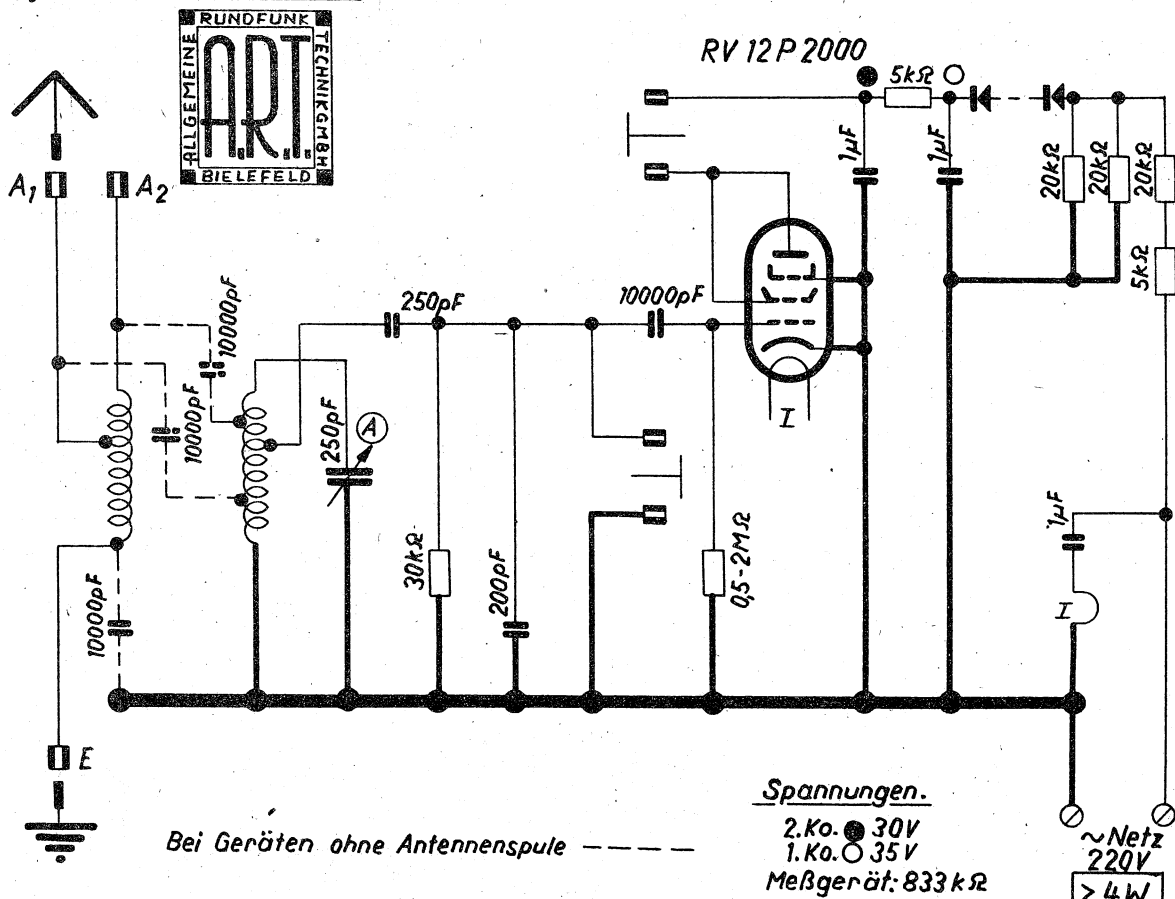
Be- reich	Meßsender	Skalen- zeiger	Abgleichelement		
K ₃	6,05 MHz	K ₃ 49,5m	OK ₃	GK ₃	EK ₃
	9,6 MHz	K ₃ 31,3m	PK ₃	HK ₃	FK ₃
	7,0 MHz	K ₃ 49,5m	Spiegelfrequenzkontrolle		
	10,55 MHz	K ₃ 31,3m	Spiegelfrequenzkontrolle		
M	566 kHz	M 530m	OM	GM	EM
	1500 kHz	M 200m	PM	HM	FM
	160 kHz	L 1877m	OL	GL	EL
	400 kHz	L 750m	PL	HL	FL
L	160 kHz	L 1877m	GL +30% Ver- stärkung		
	400 kHz	L 750m	HL maximum		

*) Spule soweit eindrehen, daß bei gleicher Meßsender-Eingangsspannung die Ausgangsspannung um 30% sinkt.

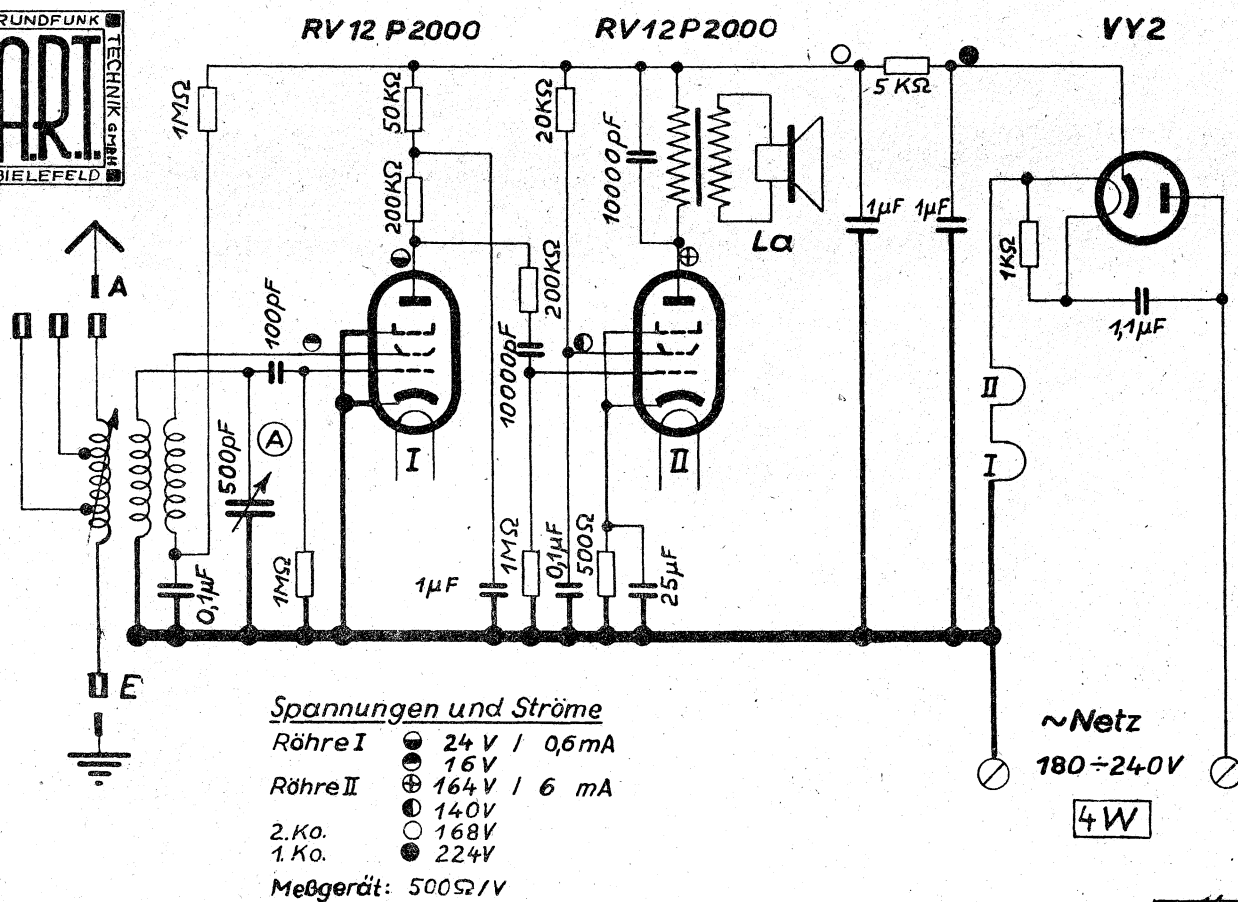
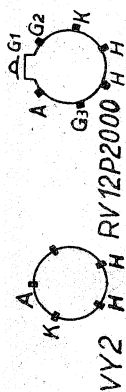
Blaupunkt LV 15



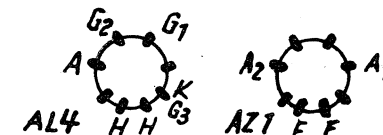
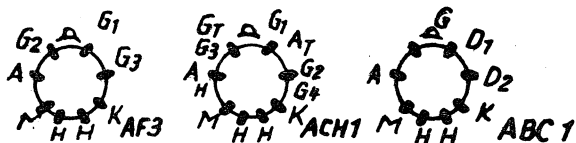
Blaupunkt V 15



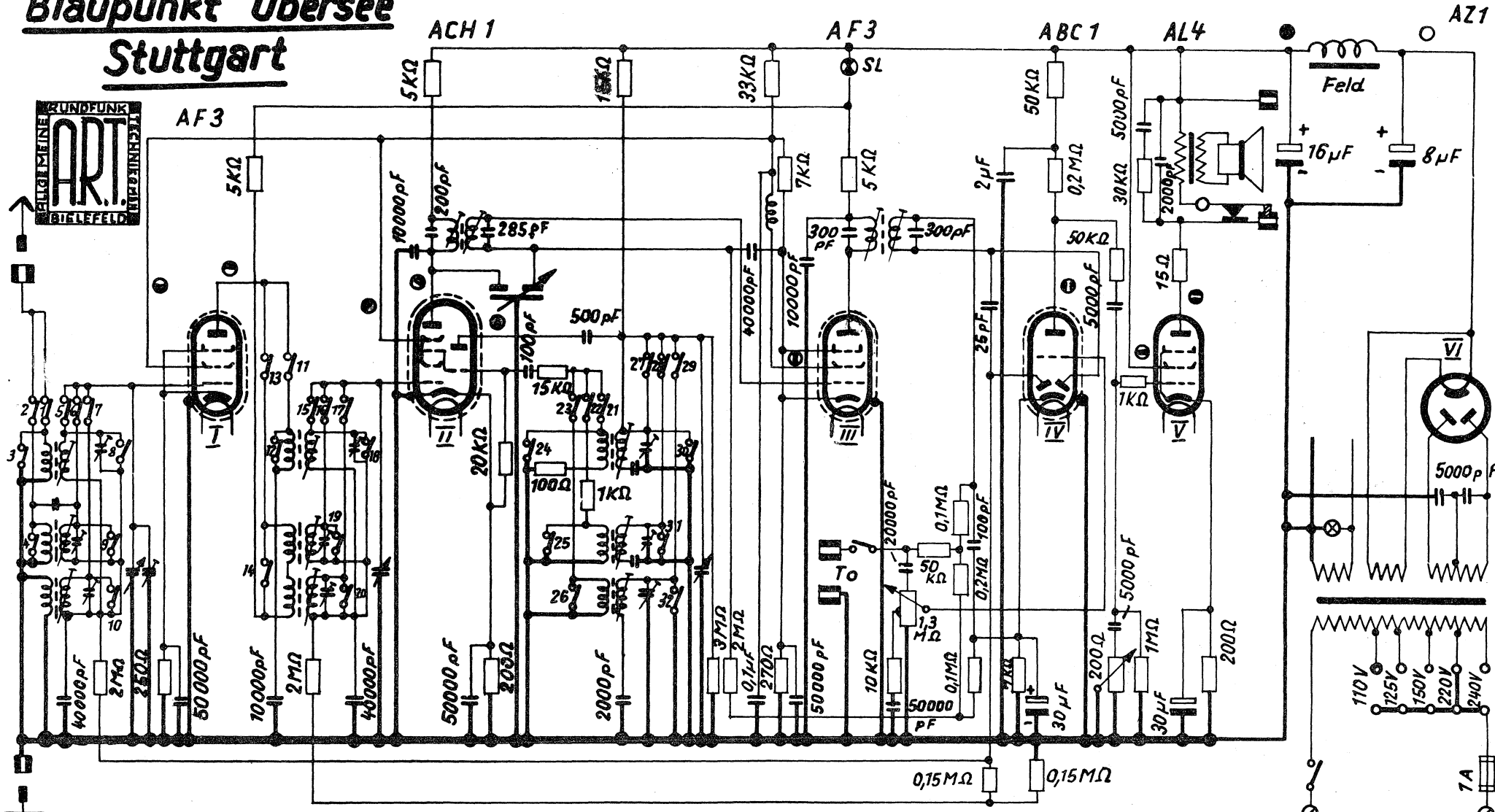
Blaupunkt LV 16



Für Ihre Notizen:



Blaupunkt Übersee Stuttgart



Schalt.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
K1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
K2	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
M	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
To	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

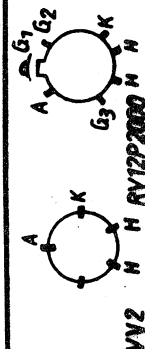
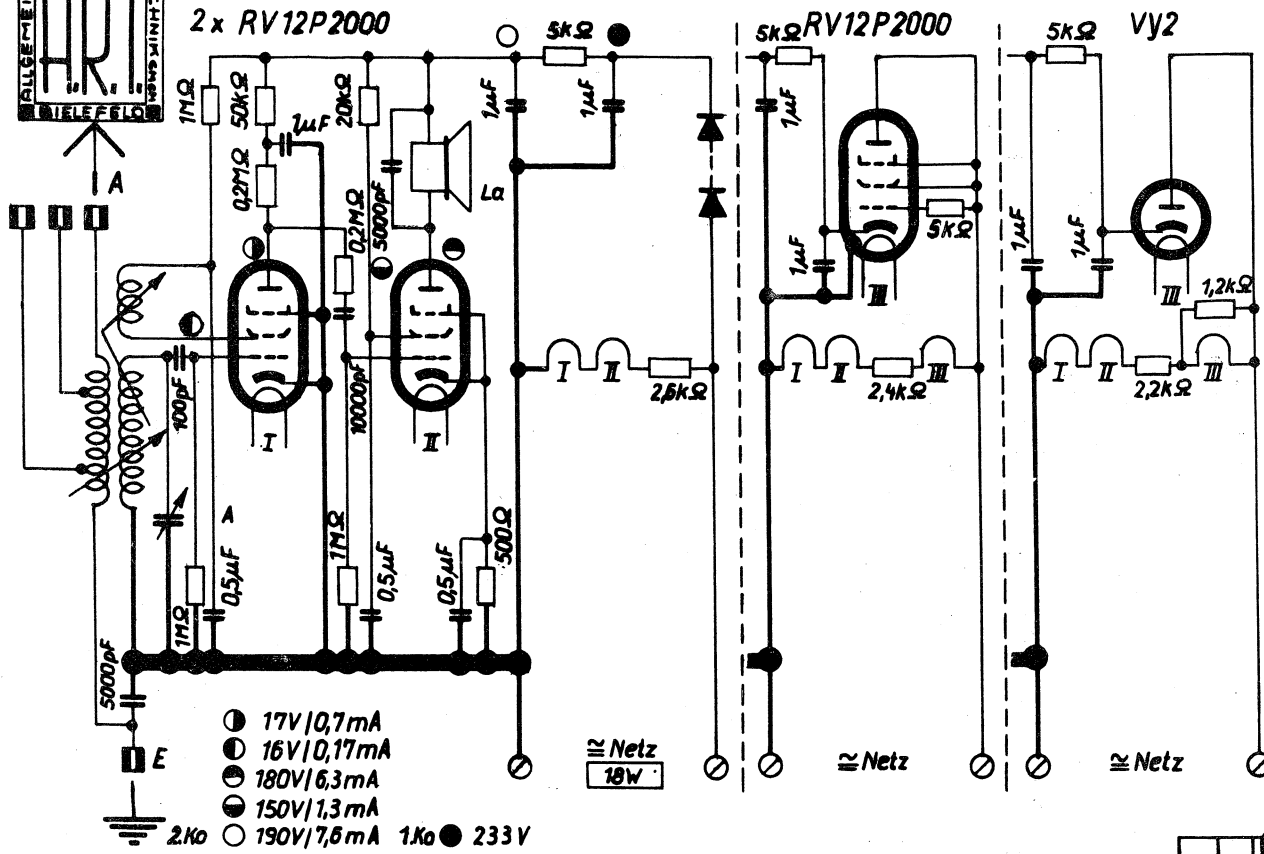
ZF = 468/473 kHz

Spannungen u. Ströme.

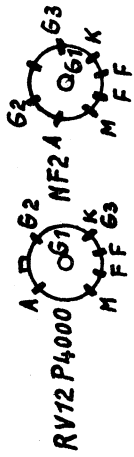
Röhre I	180 V / 2,7 mA	Röhre IV	75 V / 0,6 mA
II	90 V / 2,3 mA	Röhre V	220 V / 33 mA
III	230 V / 2,7 mA	1. Ko.	230 V /
	170 V / 5,5 mA	2. Ko.	245 V
	3		
	180 V / 6,5 mA		

7.7.76

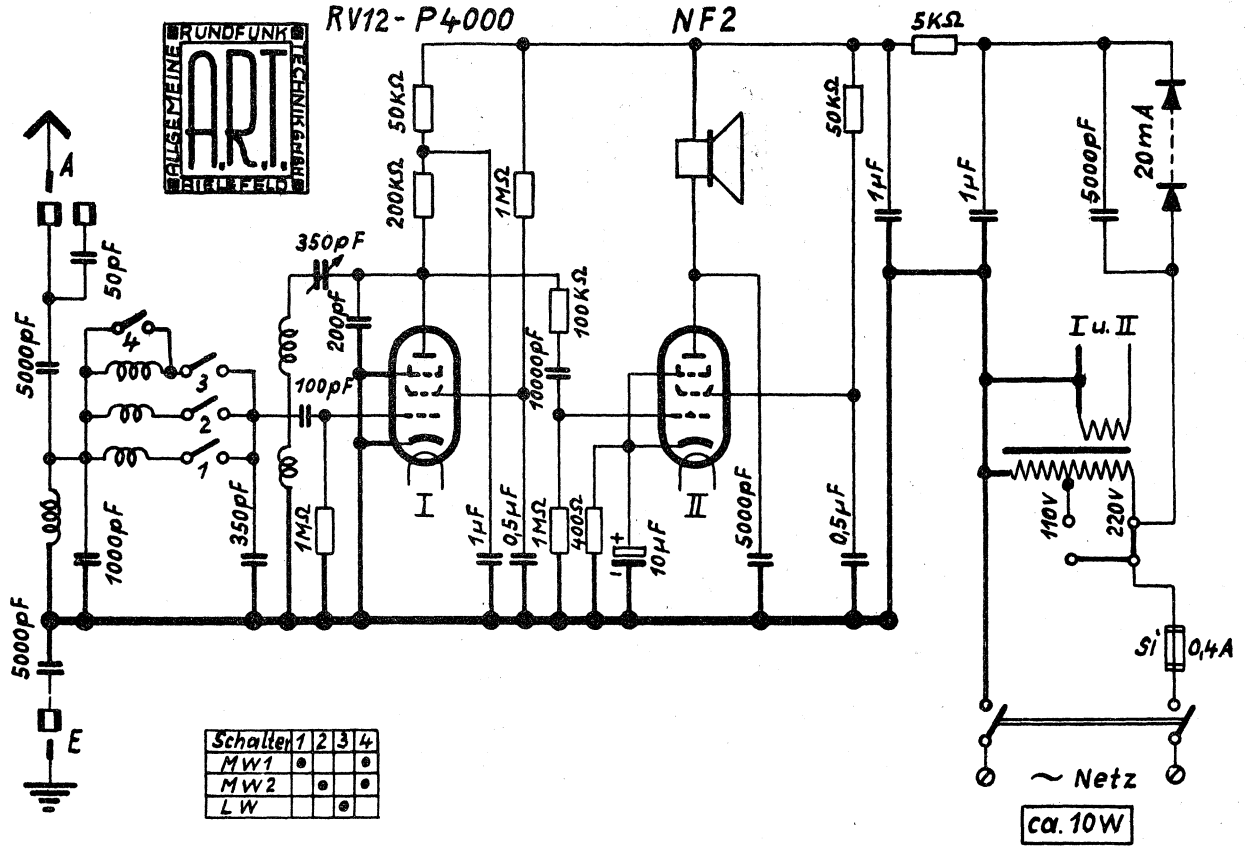
Blaupunkt LV 17

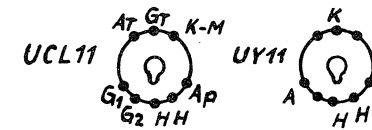
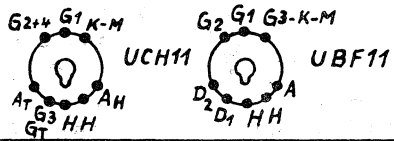


Für Ihre Notizen:



Blaupunkt 2W149E bzw. 2W149EN



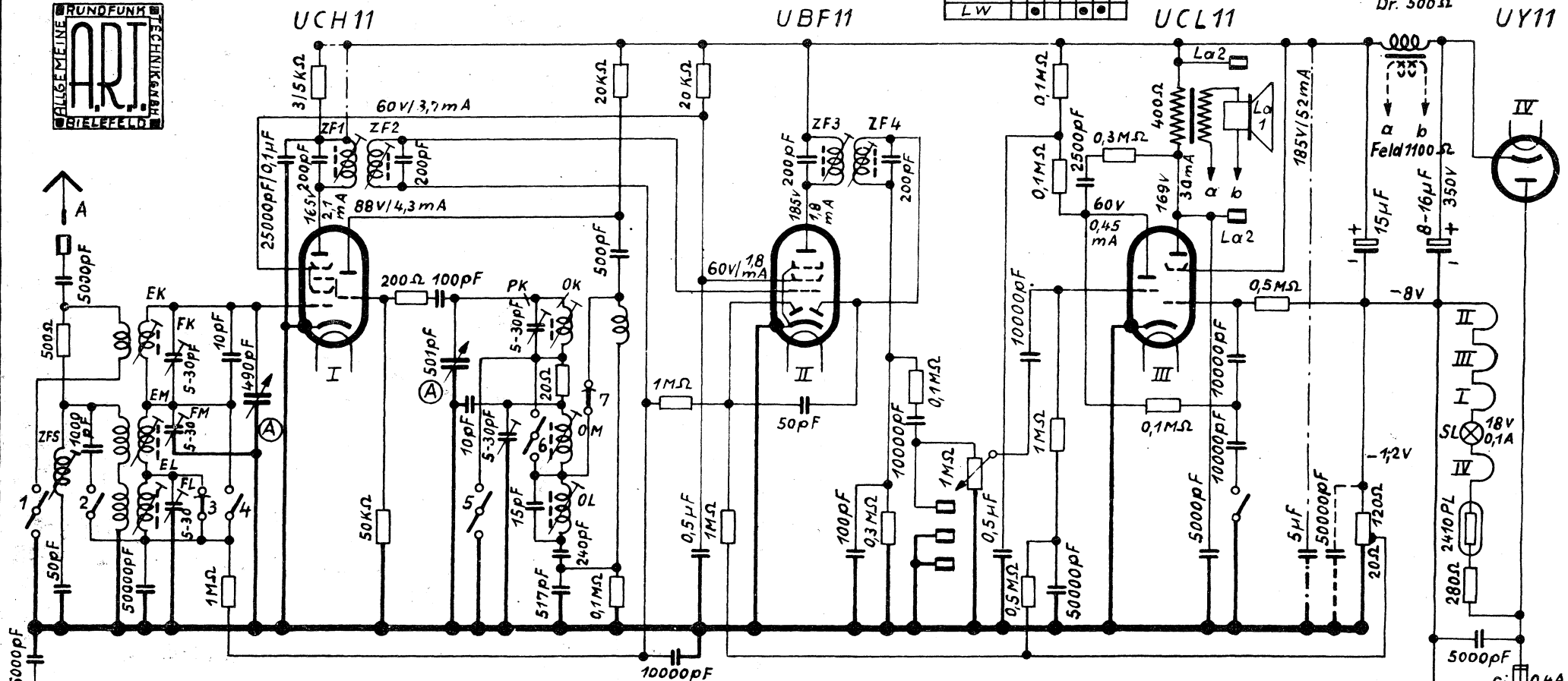


Blaupunkt Standard Super „V“



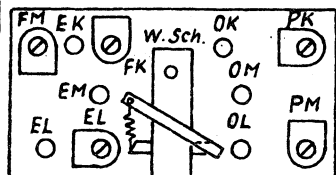
Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
KW							
MW							
LW							

----- Ausführung I
 ----- Ausführung II



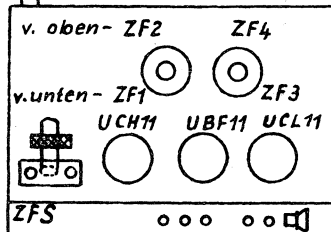
Trimmerplan

oben



Chassisansicht Seite rechts

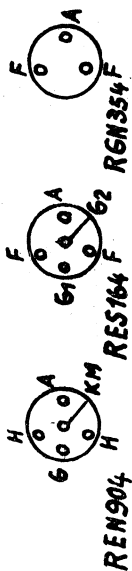
Chassisansicht v. oben



Bereich	Meß-Sender	Skalenzeiger	Abgleichelement
ZF	468 kHz	M ca. 200 m	ZF4, ZF3, ZF2, ZF1, ZF5 Minimum
ZF	468 kHz	M ca. 550 m	Oszillator Vorkreis
KW	6 MHz	K50m = 146 mm Eichstr.	OK
	17,65 MHz	K17m = 10 mm "	PK
	6,946 MHz	K50m = 146 mm "	EK
	18,586 MHz	K17m = 10 mm "	FK
MW	556 kHz	B-Müst. 540m = 133 mm E.	OM
	1500 kHz	M 200m = 7 mm Eichstr.	PM
LW	160 kHz	1875m = 127,5 mm Eich.	OL
	350 kHz	L 857m = 24,5 mm "	EL
			FL

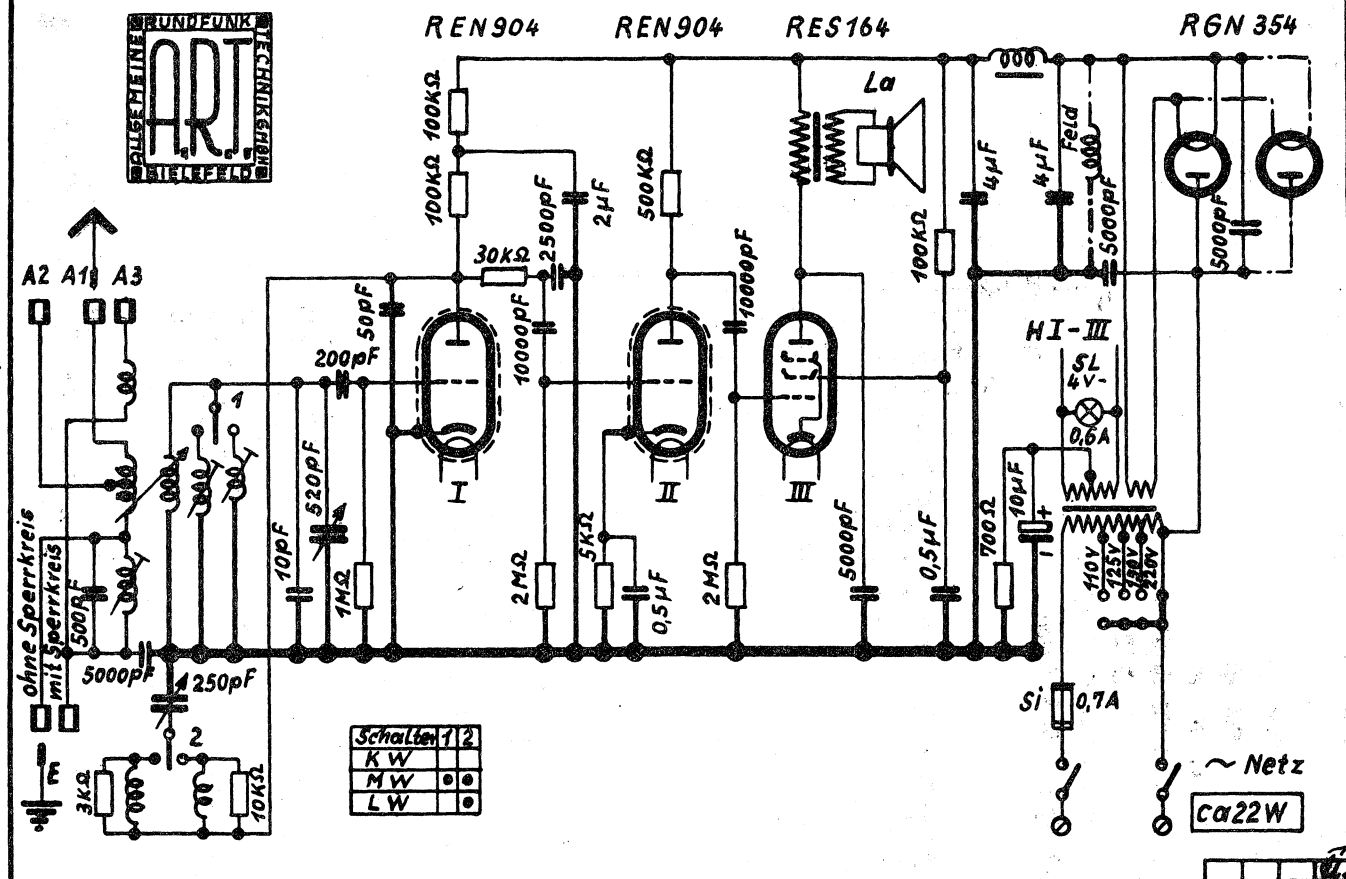
Abgleich

ZF1 = Mischanodenkreis
 ZF2 = Gitterkreis
 ZF3 = Anodenkreis
 ZF4 = Empfangsgerichterkr.
 ZFS = ZF-Saugkreis

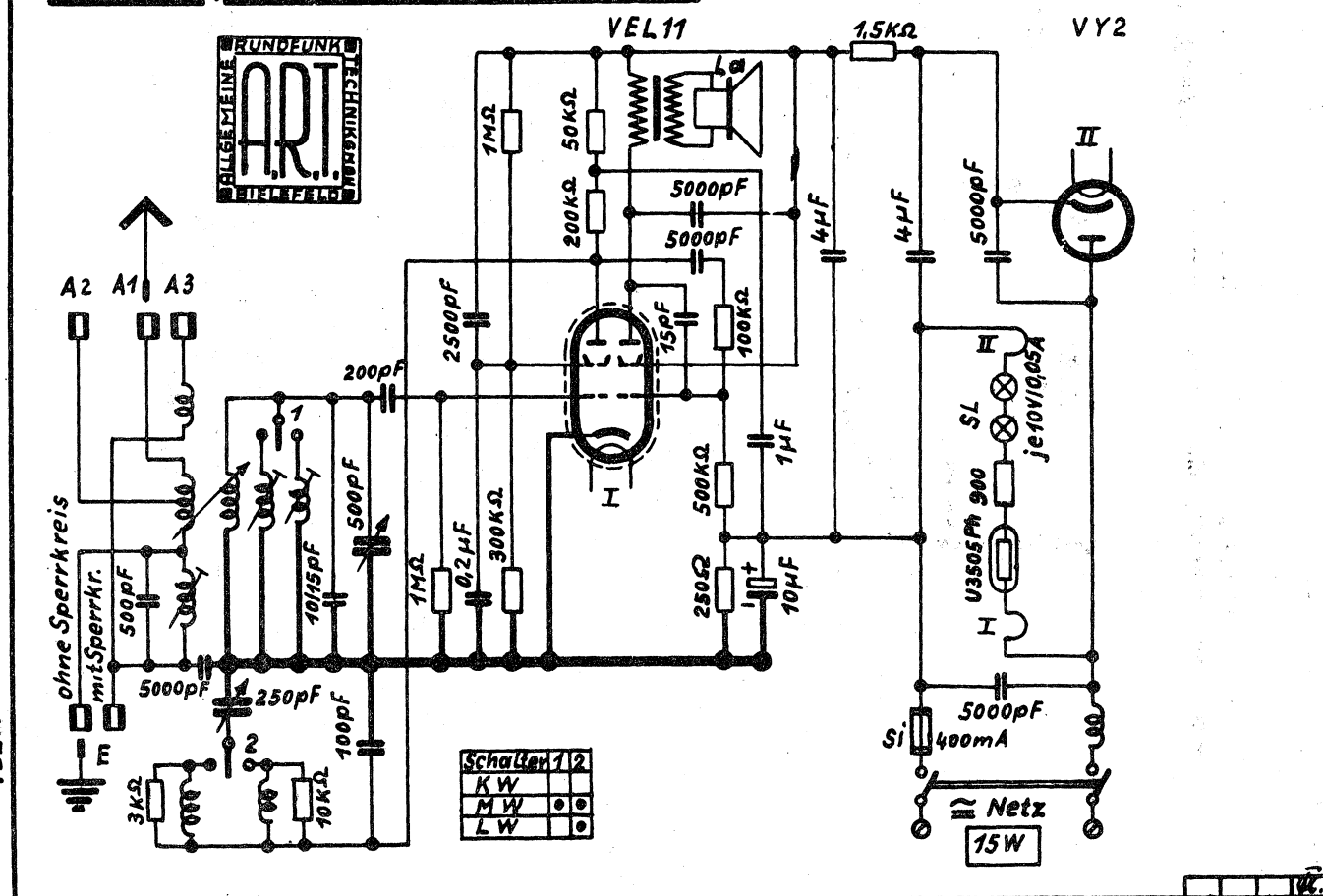
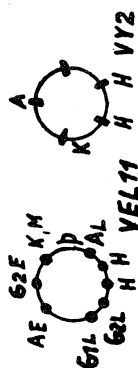


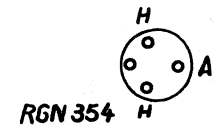
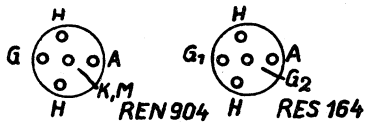
Blaupunkt 3W 148

Bei Verwendung v. eldyn. Lautsprechers

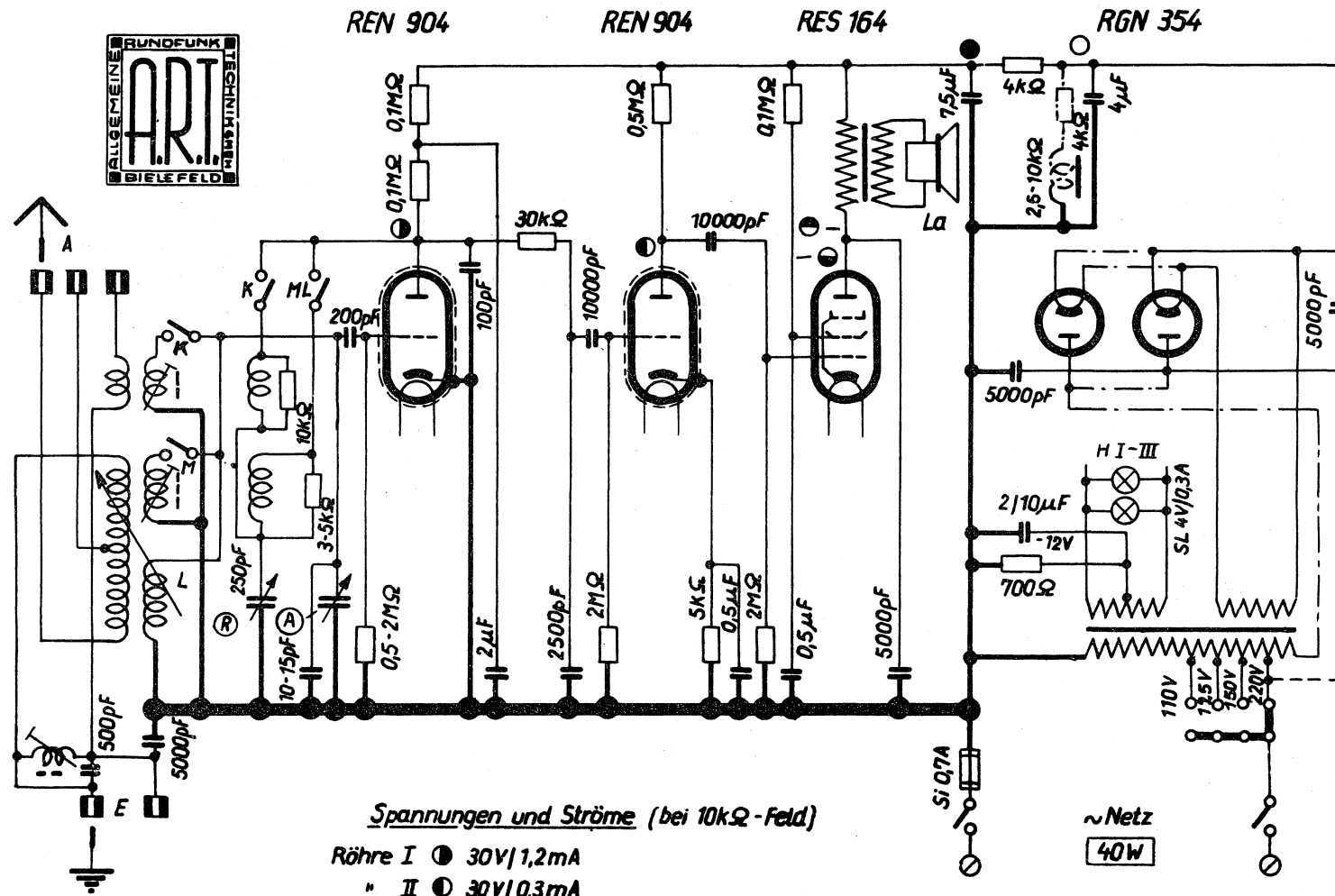


Blaupunkt 3GW 147K





Blaupunkt 3 W 147K

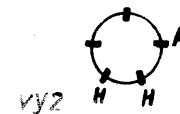
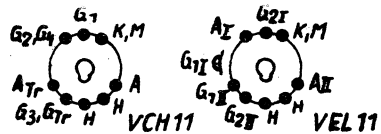


Spannungen und Ströme (bei 10k Ω -Feld)

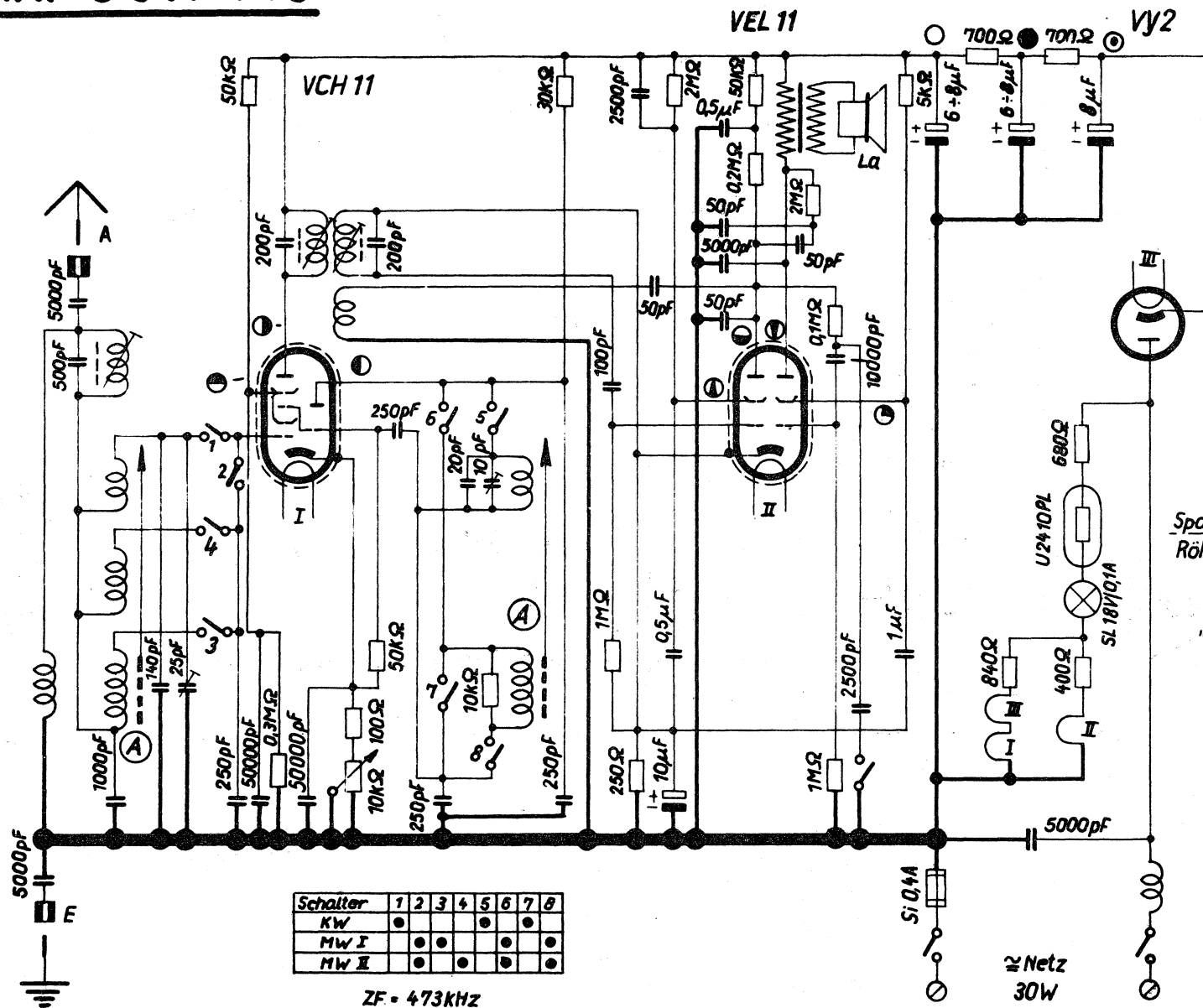
- Röhre I ● 30V/1,2mA
- " II ● 30V/0,3mA
- " III ● 205V/12,5mA
- 70V/1,5mA
- 213V
- 285V

Meßgerät: 333 Ω /V

--- bei Verwendung eines perm. Lautsprechers
 - - - - - " " el. dyn. "



Blaupunkt 3GW 448



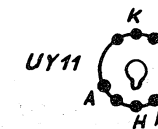
Spannungen und Ströme

- Röhre I
- 195V/3,5mA
 - 105V/4,5mA
 - 78V/3,5mA
- " II
- 22V/0,75mA
 - 180V/19,5mA
 - 14V/0,2mA
 - 173V/2,1mA
3. Ko ○ 195V
2. Ko ● 219V
1. Ko ◎ 256V

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KW	●				●		●	
MW I		●	●			●		
MW II		●		●			●	

ZF = 473KHz

≈ Netz
30W

[illegible]

Chassisteilansicht v. oben



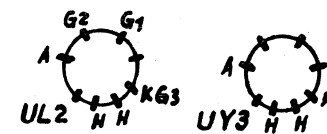
Bereich	Meß-Sender	Sk.-Zeiger	Abgleichelement	
ZF	473 kHz	200 m	Reihenfolge ZF2, ZF1,	
ZF	473 kHz	577 m	ZFS Minimum	
			Oszillator	Vorkreis
KW	6 MHz	50 m	KOC	KVC
	6,946	50 m	Draht-Tr.	Keramik-Tr.
			Spiegelfrequenzk.	
MW M1	800 kHz	375 m	M0-Spule	M1 V-Spule
M2	1100 kHz	275 m	unverändert	M2 V-Spule

Abgleich

ZF1 = Mischanodenkreis
ZF2 = Gitterkreis
ZFS = ZF - Sperrkreis
K = Kurzwellenbereich
MH1 = Mittelwellenbereich I
MH2 = " " II
O = Oszillatorkreis
V = Vorkreis
C = Kapazitiver Abgleich

 $\cong \text{Netz}$

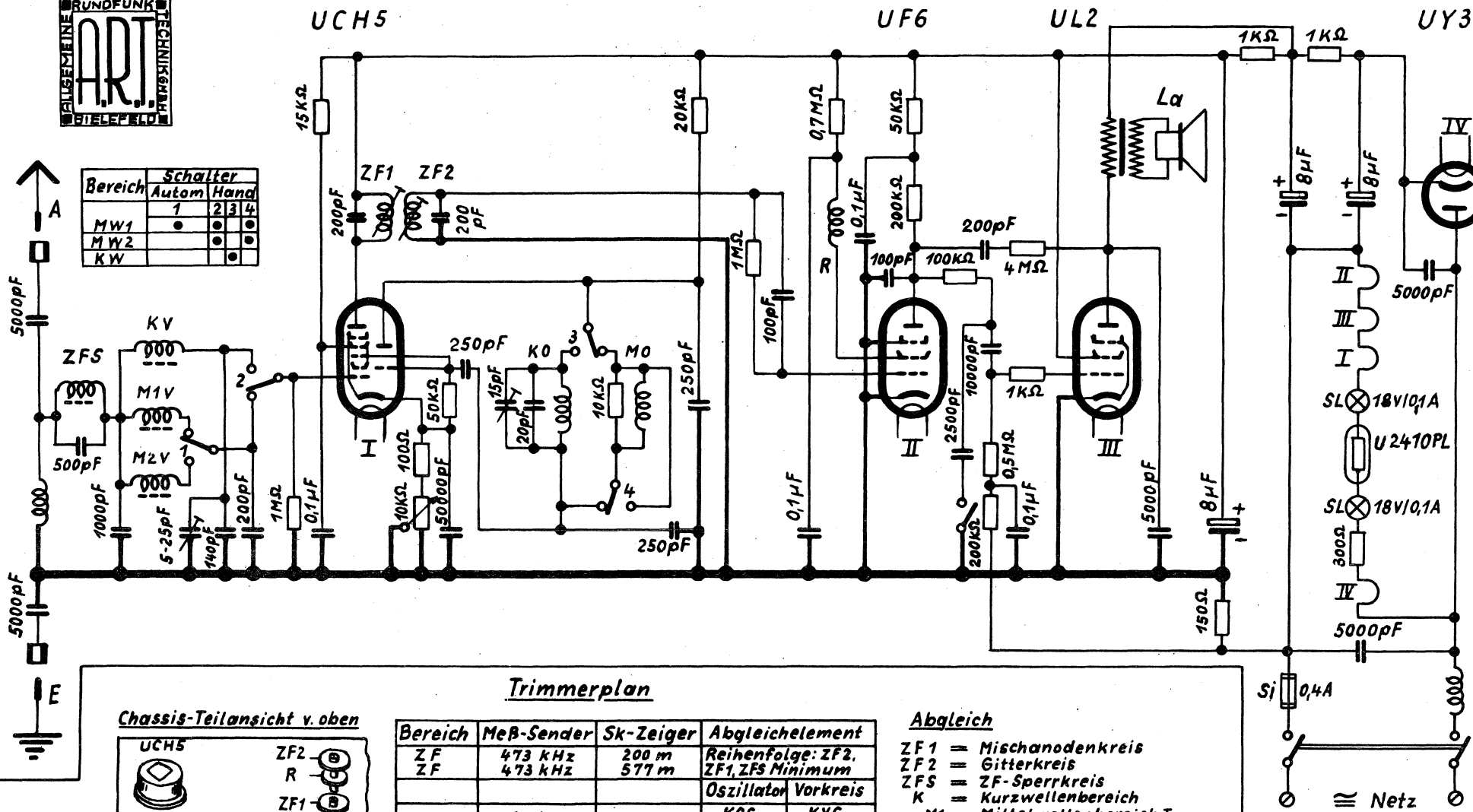
ca 35 W



Blaupunkt 3 GW 448/V

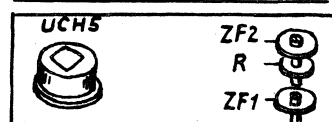


Bereich	Schalter			
	Autom	Hand	1	2 3 4
MW1	•	•	•	•
MW2	•	•	•	•
KW	•	•	•	•



Trimmerplan

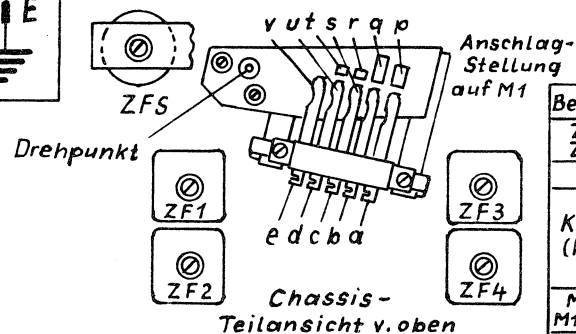
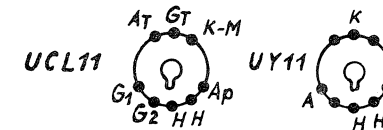
Chassis-Teilansicht v. oben



Bereich	Meß-Sender	Sk-Zeiger	Abgleichelement
ZF	473 kHz	200 m	Reihenfolge: ZF2, ZF1, ZFS Minimum
ZF	473 kHz	577 m	Oszillator Vorkreis
KW	6 MHz	50 m	KDC Draht-Tr. KVC Keramik-Tr.
	6,946	50 m	Spiegelfrequenzk.
M1	800 kHz	375 m	M0-Spule M1V-Spule
M2	1100 kHz	275 m	unveränd. M2V-Spule

Abgleich

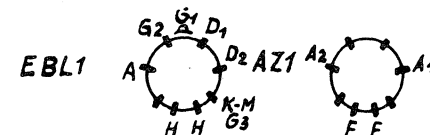
- ZF 1 = Mischanodenkreis
- ZF 2 = Gitterkreis
- ZFS = ZF-Sperrkreis
- K = Kurzwellenbereich
- M M1 = Mittelwellenbereich I
- M M2 = Mittelwellenbereich II
- O = Oszillatorkreis
- V = Vorkreis
- C = Kapazitiver Abgleich



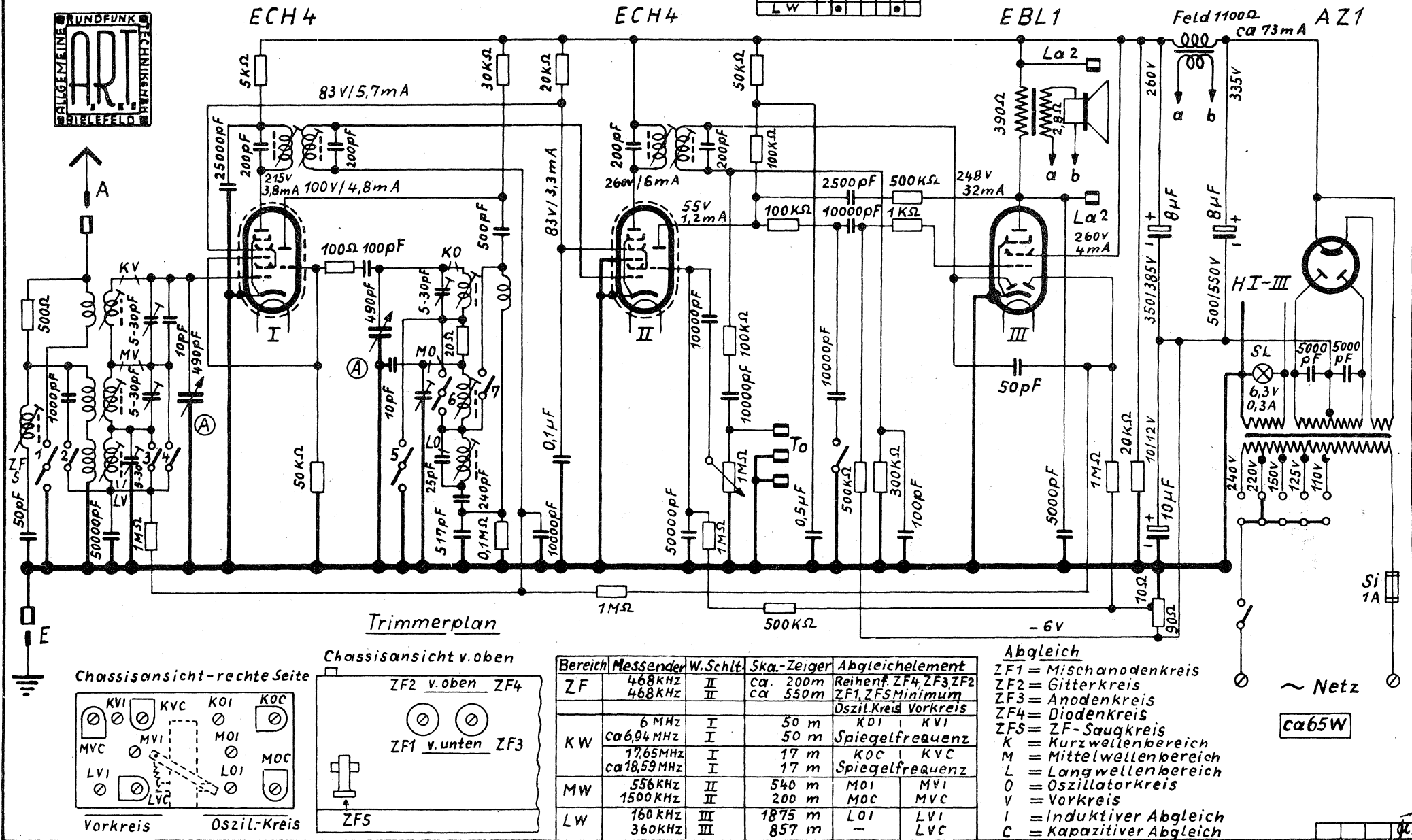
<u>Trimmerplan</u>			
Bereich	Meß-Sender	Ska. Zeiger	Abgleichelement
ZF	468 KHz	ca. 200 m	Reihenf. ZF4, ZF3, ZF2
ZF	468 KHz	ca. 550 m	ZF1, ZFS Minimum
			Oszillator
KW (K)	6 MHz	50 m	K0 KV Dr. Tr. draht- danach Trimmer KV K-Tr.
	6,936 MHz	50 m	Spiegelfrequenzk.
MW M1+M2	800 KHz	375 m	M0 -Spule M1+M2 v-Spule
LW	250 KHz	1200 m	L0-Spule LV-Spule

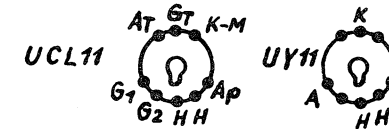
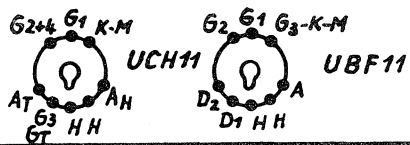
- ZF1 = Mischanodenkreis
- ZF2 = Gitterkreis
- ZF3 = Anodenkreis
- ZF4 = Empfangsgleichrichterkr.
- ZF5 = ZF-Saugkreis
- O = Oszillatorkreis
- V = Vorkreis
- K = Kurzwellenbereich
- M = Mittelwellenbereich
- L = Langwellenbereich

Auf. Sch.	1	2	3	4	5	Hand-Sch.	6	7
MW 1	●	●	●	●	○	MW-LW	●	●
MW 2	○	○	●	●	○		○	○
LW	○	○	○	○	●	KW	○	○



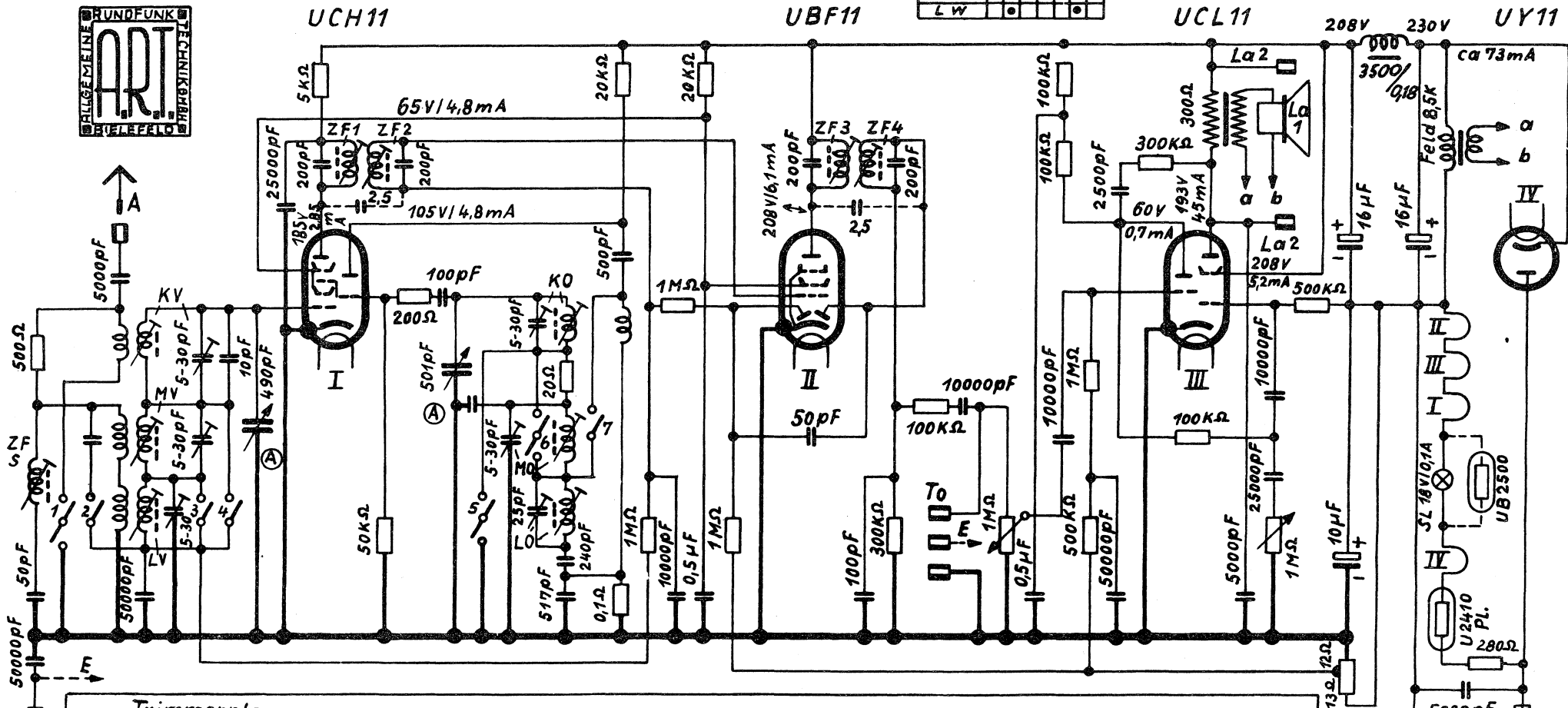
Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
KW	•			•	•		
MW			•				•
LW		•				•	





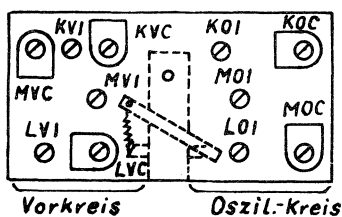
Blaupunkt 4 GW 648

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
KW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
MW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
LW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

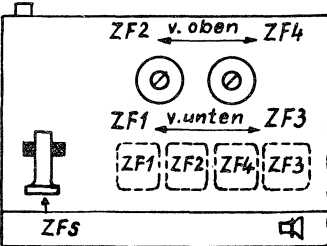


Trimmerplan

Chassisansicht-rechte Seite



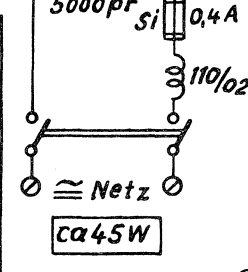
Chassisansicht v. oben

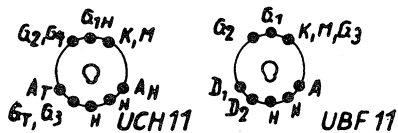


Bereich	Messender	W. Schlt.	Ska.-Zeiger	Abgleichelement
ZF	468 kHz	II	Ca. 200 m	Reihenf. ZF4, ZF3, ZF2
	468 kHz	II	Ca. 550 m	ZF1, ZF5 Minimum
				Oszil.-Kreis Vorkreis
KW	6 MHz	I	50 m	KOI I KVI
	Ca 6,94 MHz	I	50 m	Spiegelfrequenz
	17,65 MHz	I	17 m	KOC I KVC
	Ca 18,59 MHz	I	17 m	Spiegelfrequenz
MW	556 kHz	II	540 m	MOI
	1500 kHz	II	200 m	MOC
LW	160 kHz	III	1875 m	LOI
	360 kHz	III	857 m	LVI
				LVC

Abgleich

ZF1 = Mischanodenkreis
 ZF2 = Gitterkreis
 ZF3 = Anodenkreis
 ZF4 = Diodenkreis
 ZF5 = ZF-Saugkreis
 K = Kurzwellenbereich
 M = Mittelwellenbereich
 L = Langwellenbereich
 O = Oszillatorkreis
 V = Vorkreis
 I = Induktiver Abgleich
 C = Kapazitiver Abgleich



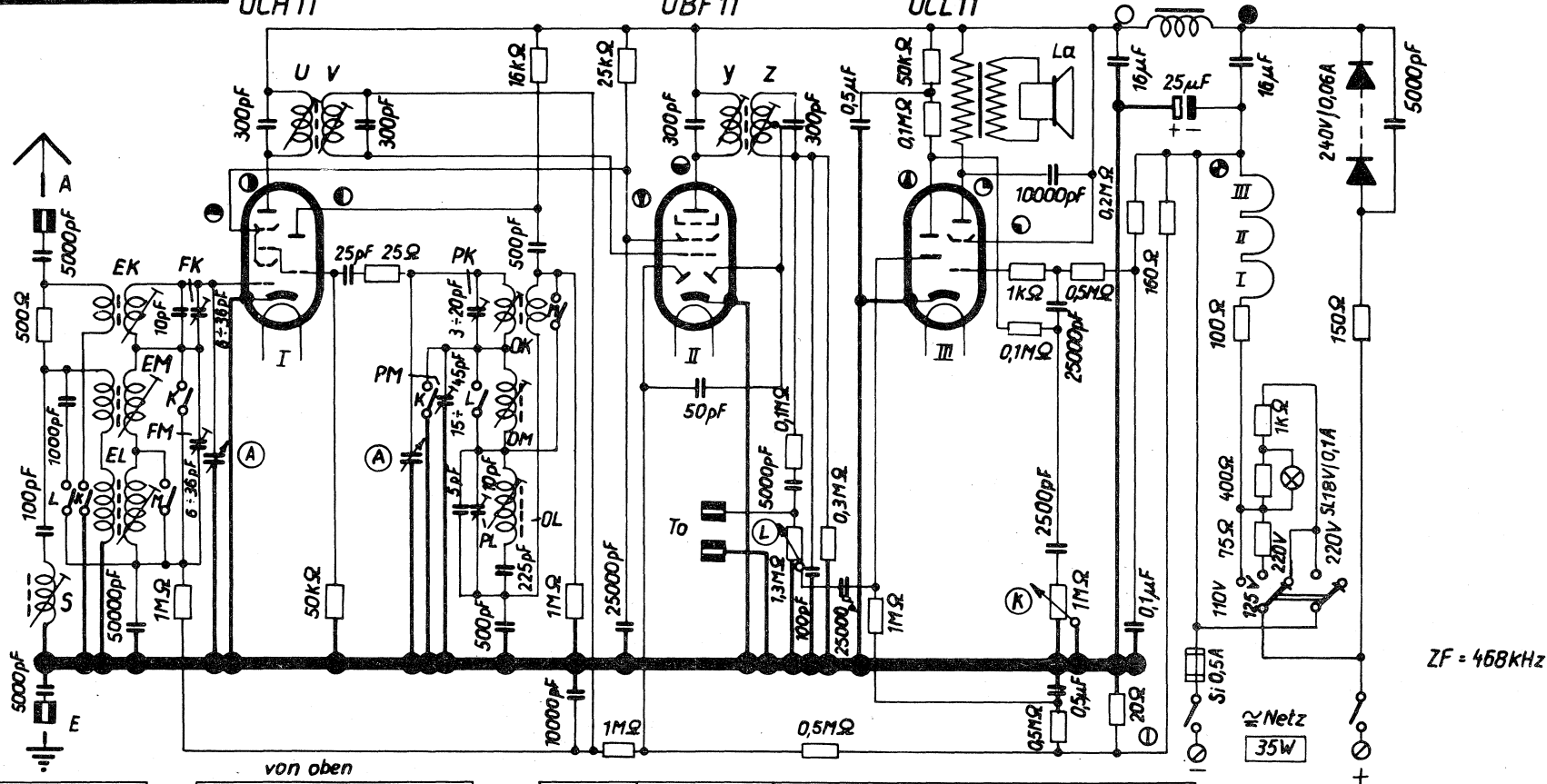


Blaupunkt 5GW 647

UCH 11

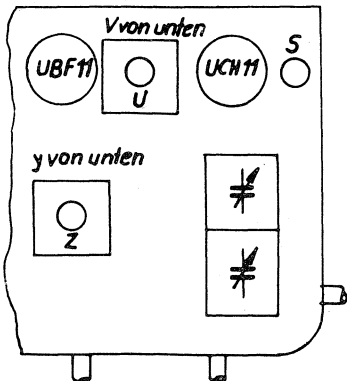
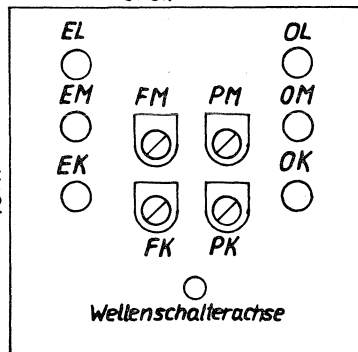
UBF 11

UCL 11



oben

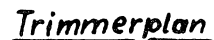
von oben



Bereich	Meß-Sender	Skalenzeiger	Abgleichelemente	
ZF	468 kHz	M ca. 200m	Z, Y, V, U	
	468 kHz	M ca. 600m	S Minimum	
Kurz	6,67 MHz	K 45m	OK	EK
	18,5 MHz	K 16,2m	PK	FK
	7,606 MHz	K 45m	Spiegelfrequenzkontrolle	
	19,436 MHz	K 16,2m	"	
Mittel	550 kHz	M 545m	OM	EM
	1250 kHz	M 240m	PM	FM
Lang	160 kHz	L 1875m	OL	EL
	350 kHz	L 857m	PL	-

Spannungen und Ströme

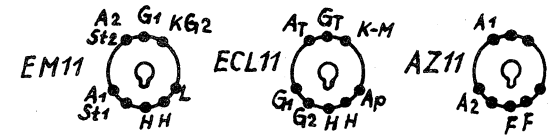
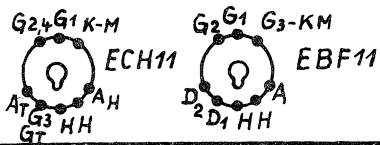
- Röhre I ● 195V/2mA
 ● 90V/3,5mA
 ● 60V/3mA
 " II ● 195V/5,5mA
 ● 60V/2mA
 " III ● 105V/0,5mA
 ● 165V/32mA
 ● 195V/6mA
 ● -8V
 ● -1V
 2.Ko ○ 195V
 1.Ko ● 220V



Bereich	Meß-Sender	Ska-Zeiger	Abgleichelement
ZF	468 KHz	ca. 200m	Reihenf. ZF4, ZF3, ZF2
ZF	468 KHz	ca. 550m	ZF1, ZF5 Minimum
			Osillator Vorkreis
MW	800KHz	375m	M1 + M2
M1+M2			V-Spule
LW	250 KHz	1200m	LO-Spule
			LV-Spule

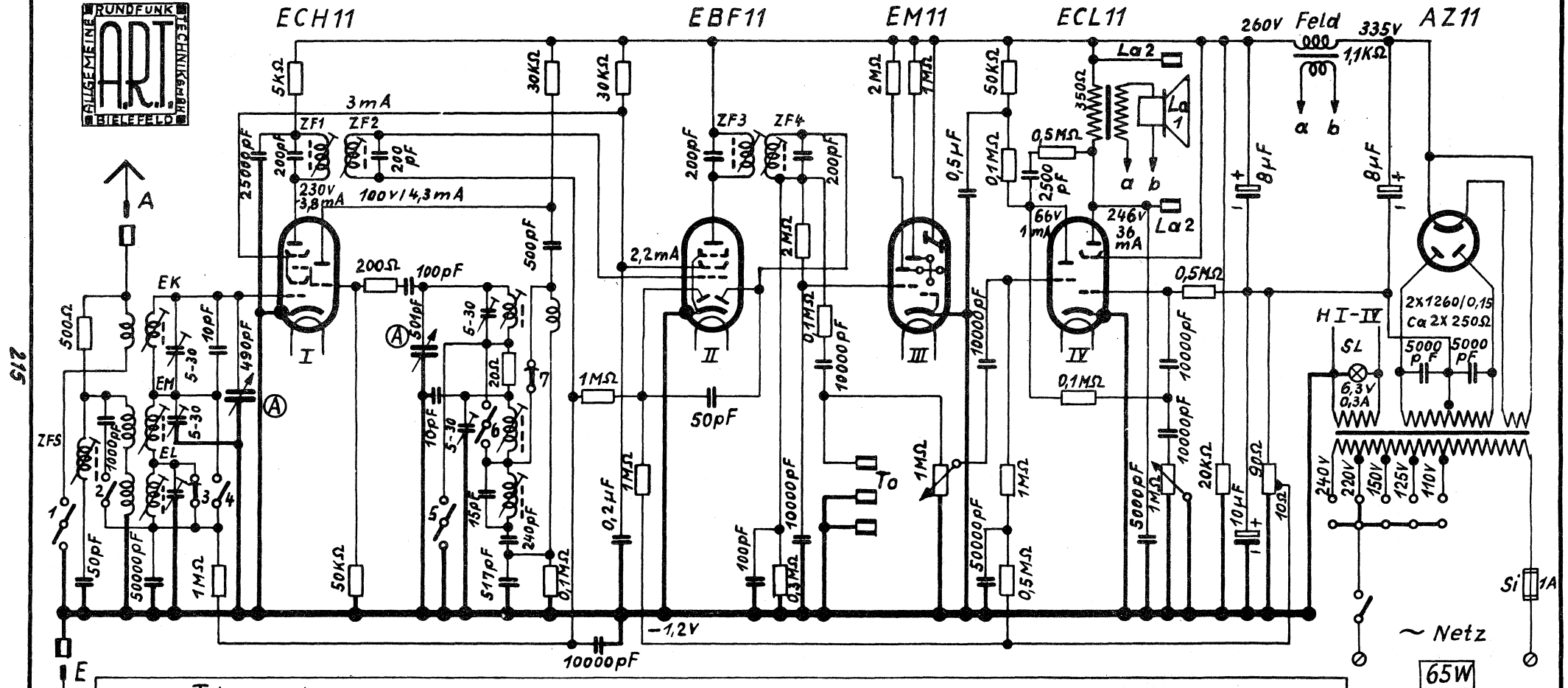
ZF1 = Mischanodenkreis
ZF2 = Gitterkreis
ZF3 = Diodenkreis
ZF4 = Anodenkreis
ZF5 = ZF-Saugkreis
O = Oszillatorkreis
V = Vorkreis
M1 } Mittelwellenbereich
M2 }
L = Langwellenbereich

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5
MW 1	○	○	●	●	●
MW 2	●	●	●	●	●
LW	●	●	○	○	○

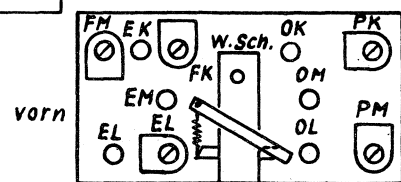


Blaupunkt 5 W 648

Schalten	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
KW							
MW							
LW							

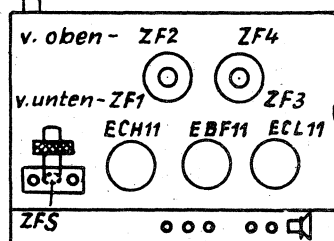


Trimmerplan oben



Chassisansicht Seite rechts

Chassisansicht v. oben

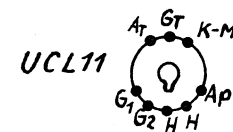


Bereich	Meß-Sender	Ska-Zeiger	Abgleichelement
ZF	473 kHz	M ca 200m	ZF4, ZF3, ZF2, ZF1, ZFS Minimum
ZF	473 kHz	M ca. 200m	
KW	6 MHz	K 50 m	OK EK
(f ₀ = 17,65 MHz)		K 17 m	PK FK
6,946 MHz		K 50 m	Spiegelfrequenz-Kontrolle
f _e +f _z)	18,596 MHz	K 17m	
MW	556 kHz	B-Münst. 540m	OM EM
	1500 kHz	M 200m	PM FM
LW	160 kHz	Brasov 1845m	OL EL
	350 kHz	L 851m	

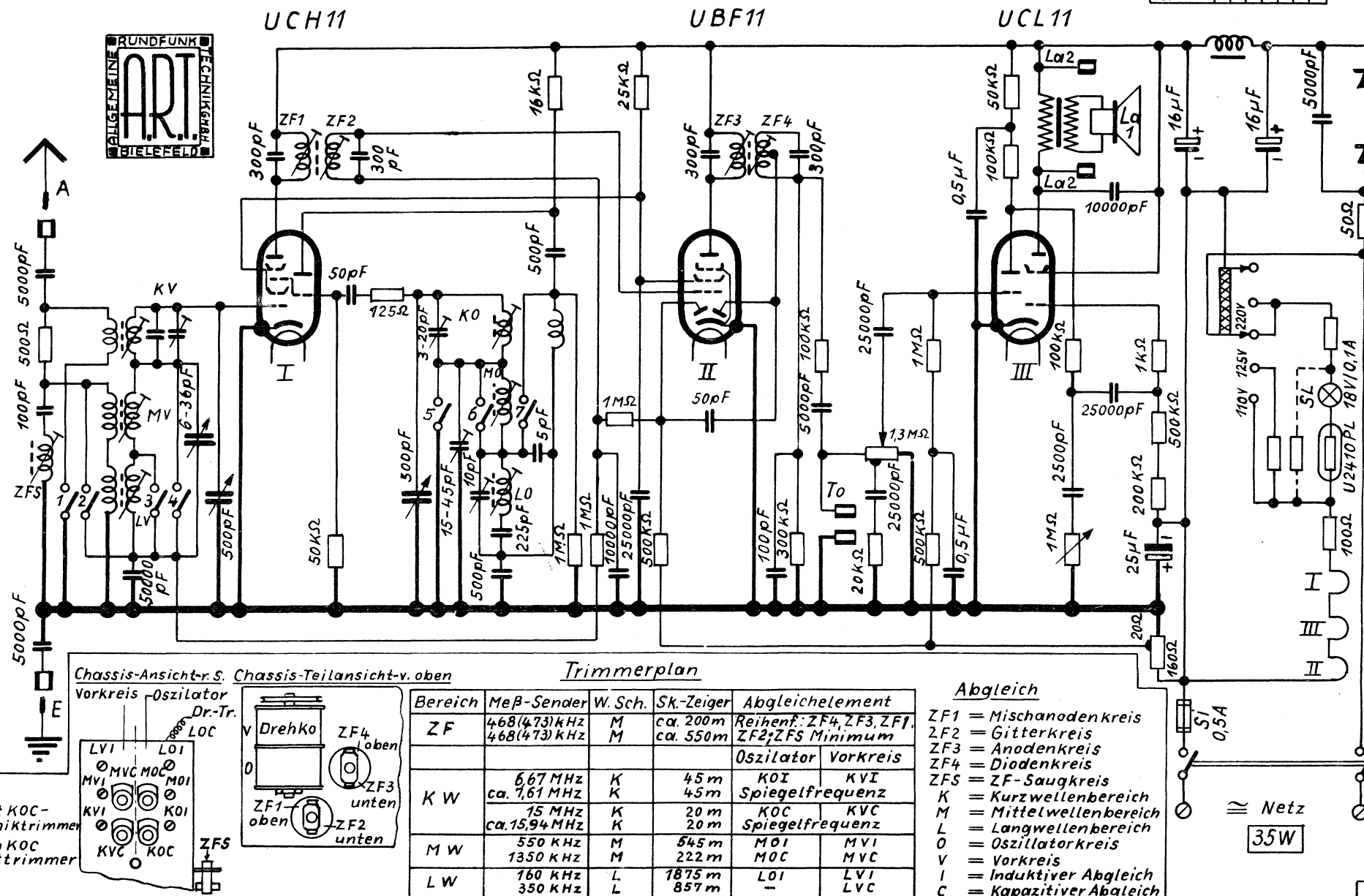
Abgleich

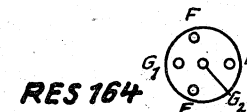
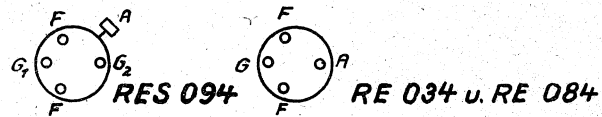
ZF1 = Mischanodenkreis
ZF2 = Gitterkreis
ZF3 = Anodenkreis
ZF4 = Empfangsgleichrichterkr.
ZFS = ZF-Saugkreis

65W

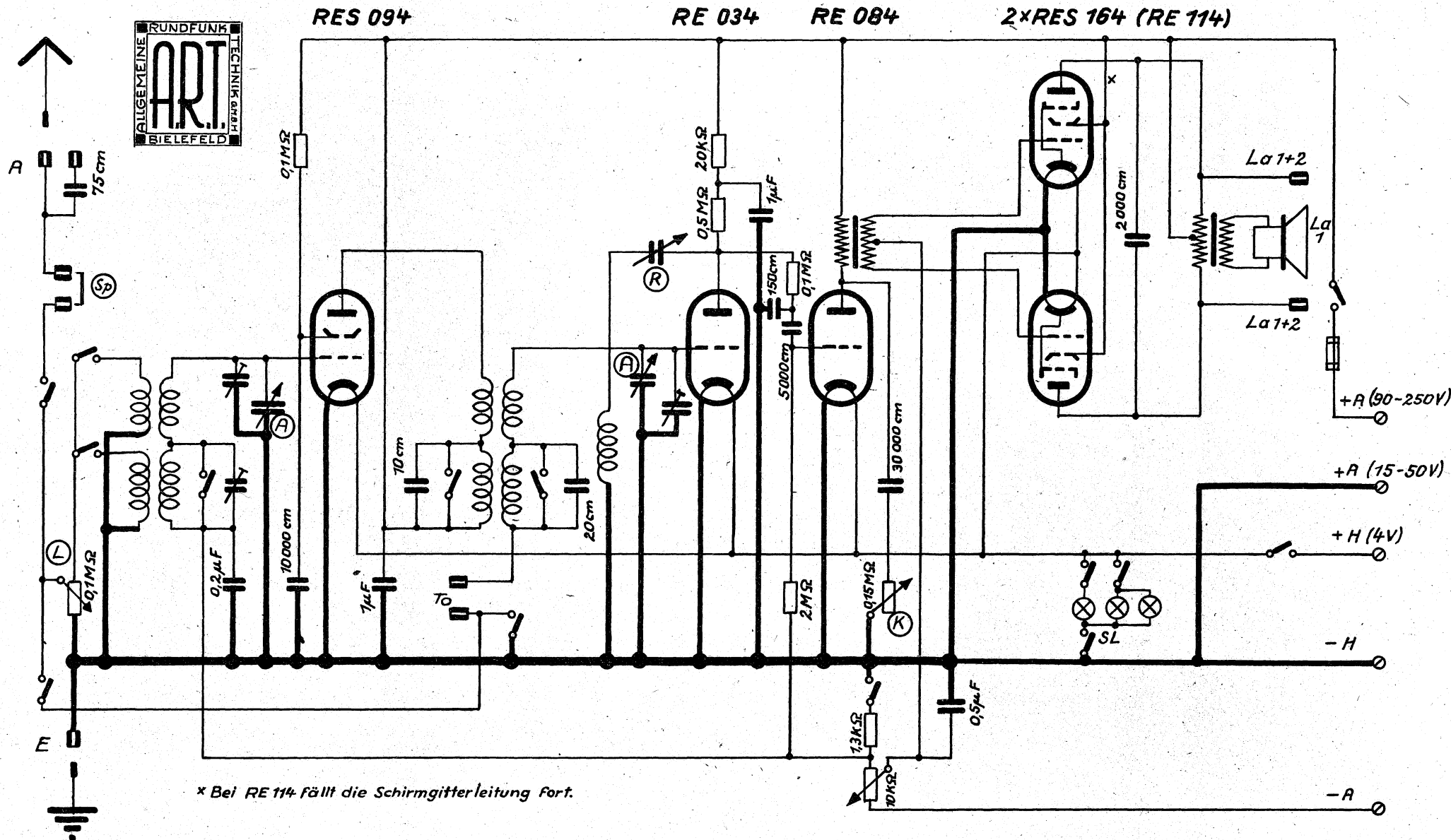


Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6
KW	•			•	•	
MW			•			
LW		•				•

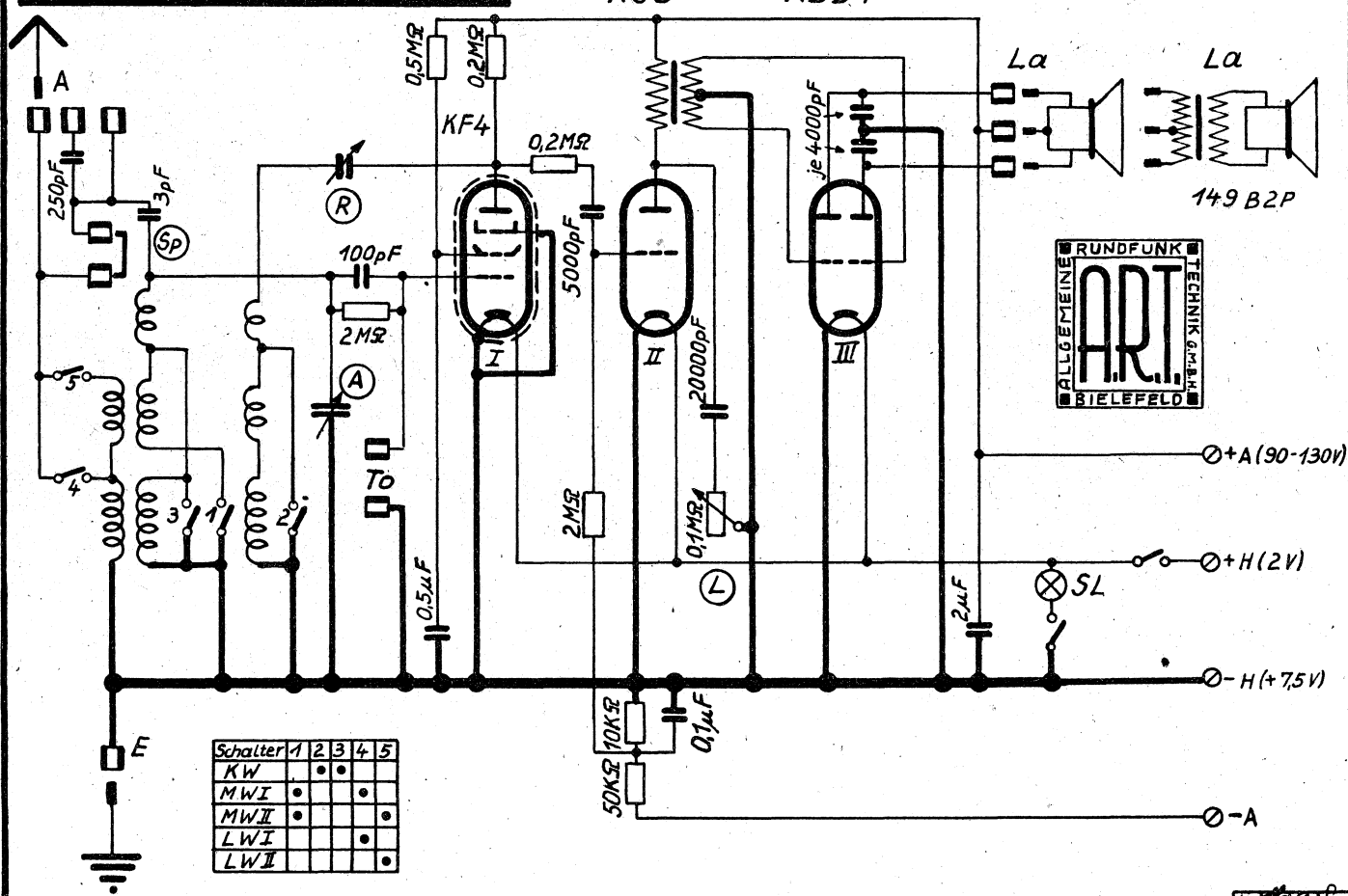




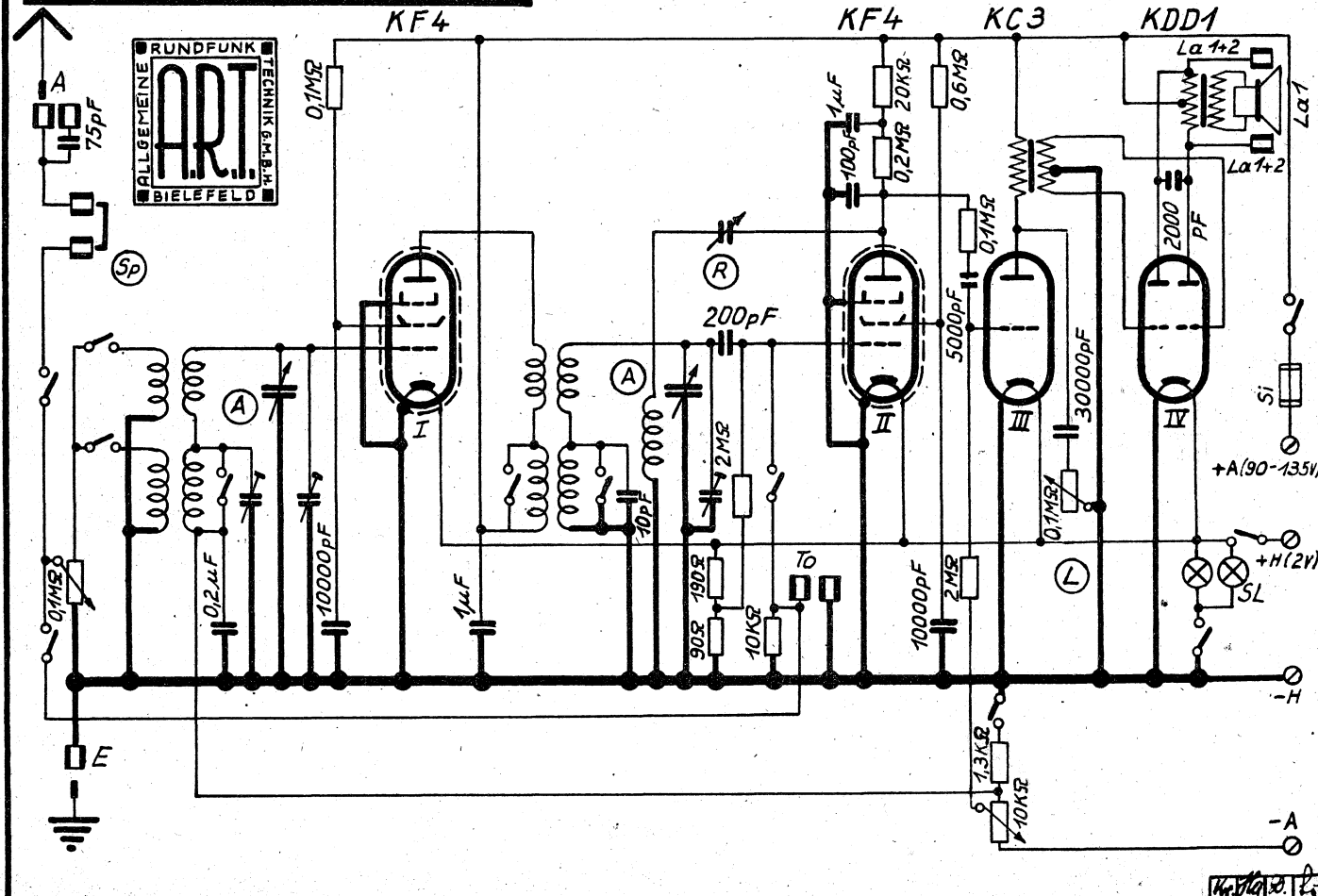
Brandt 205B 4V



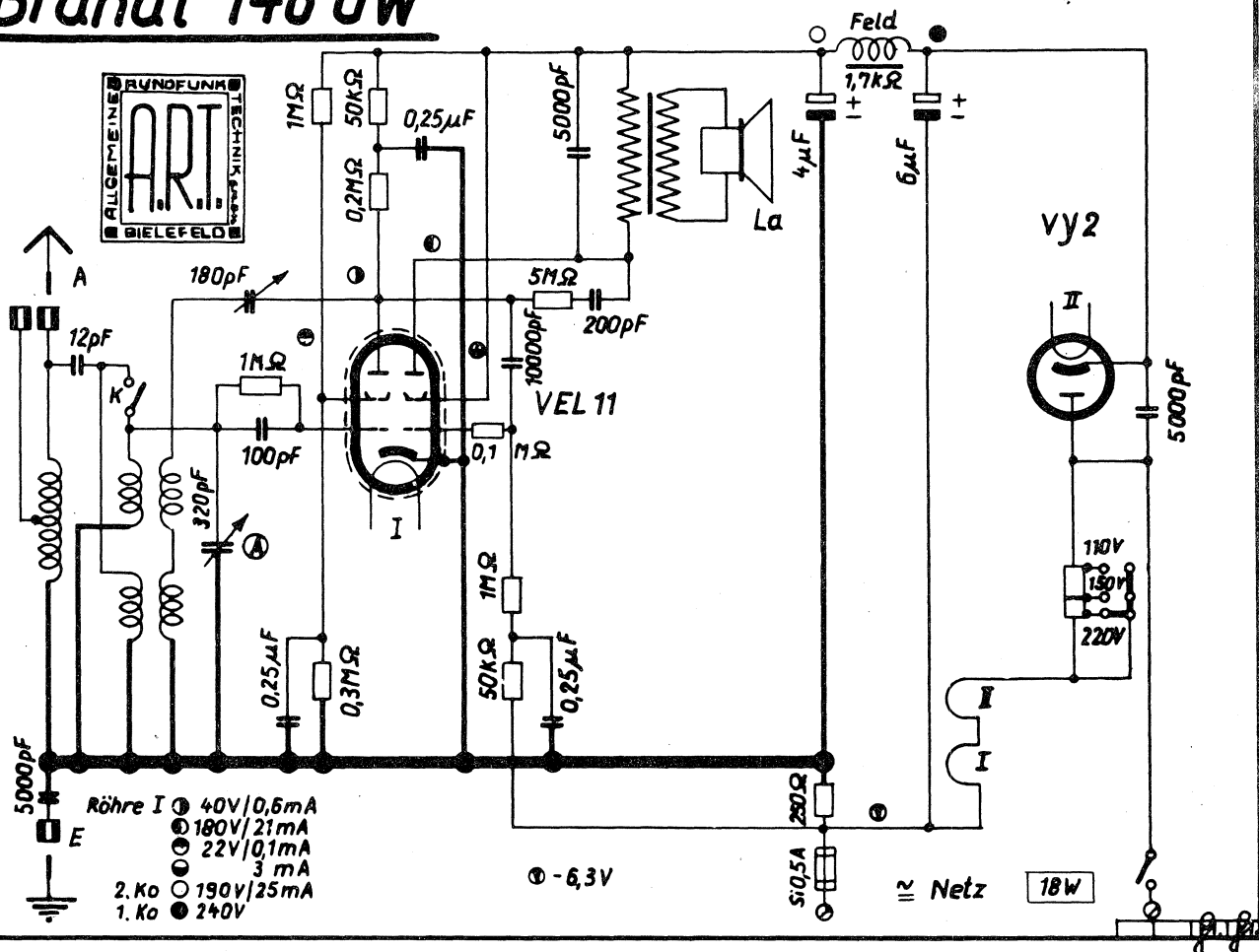
Brandt 124 B2



Brandt 198 B2

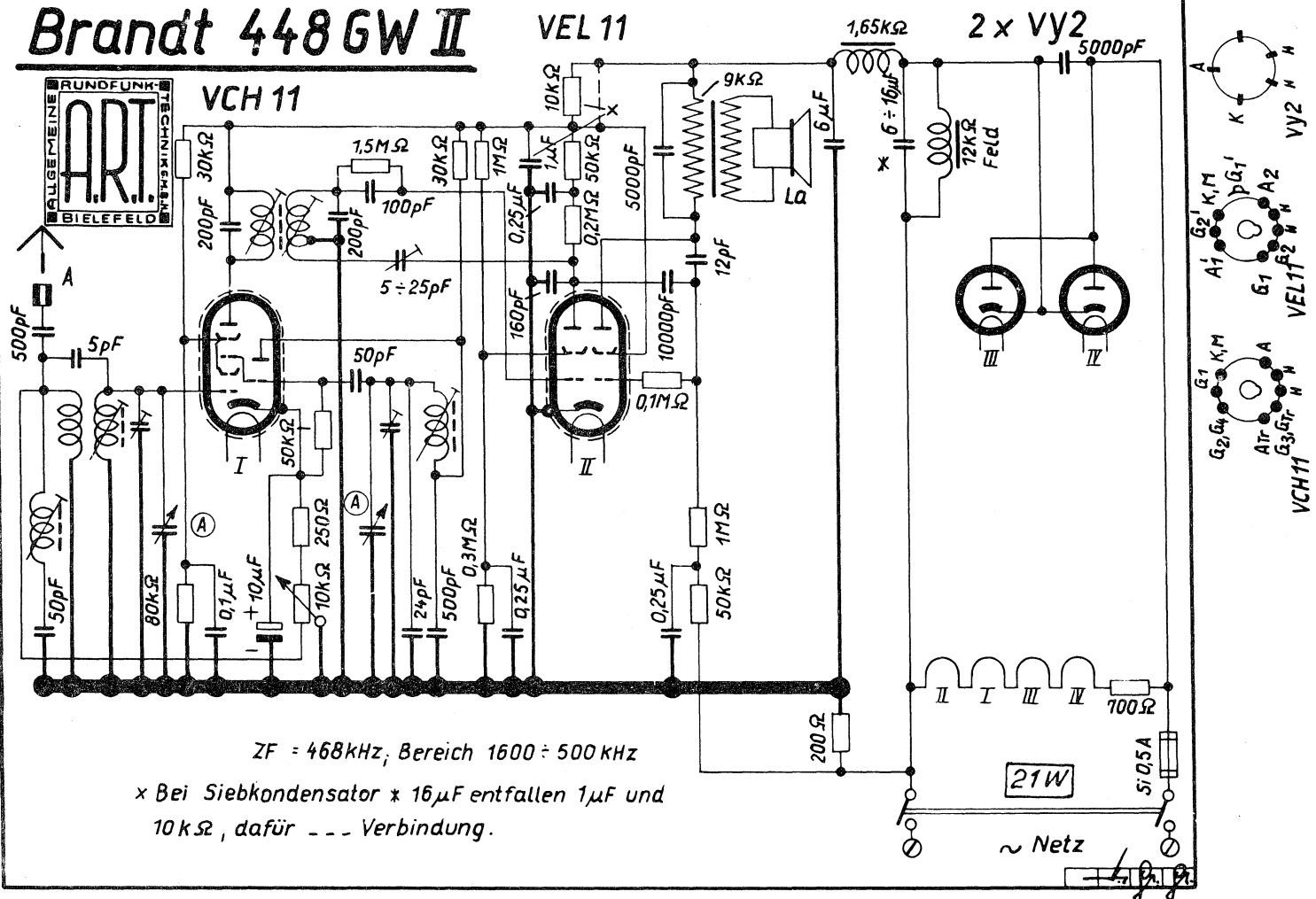


Brandt 146 GW

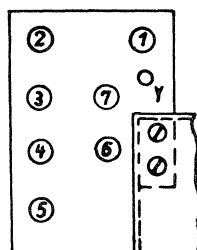
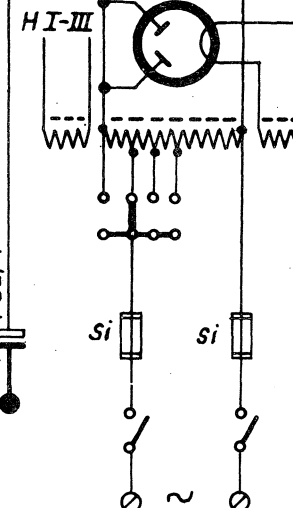
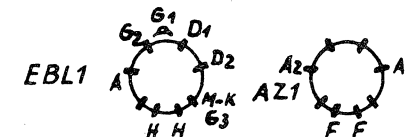


Für Ihre Notizen:

Brandt 448 GW II



Für Ihre Notizen:

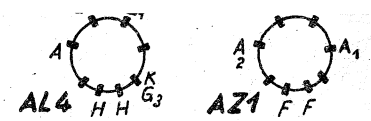
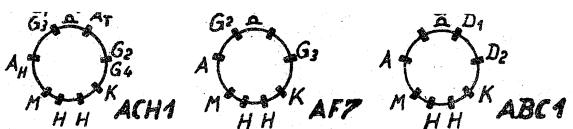


ZF = 468 kHz

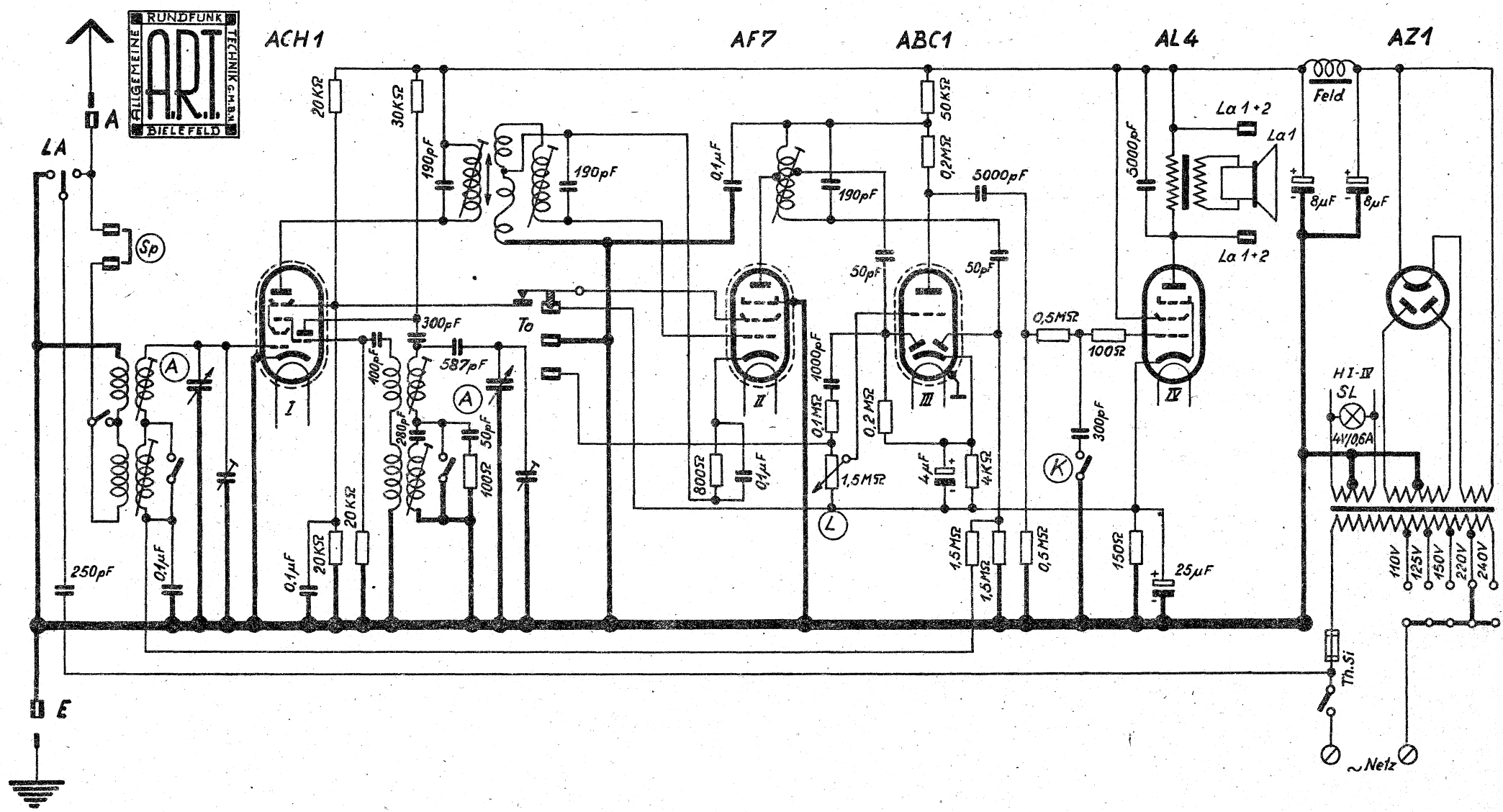
1. Zweite Stufe: Meßsender an Gitter der zweiten ECH4, Abgleich am Diodenkreis unter dem Chassis, Soll - Empfindlichkeit für 50mW. Ausgangsleistung: 0,3 mW.
2. Erste Stufe: Meßsender an Gitter der ersten ECH4, Abgl. am 1. Bandfilter. Soll - Empfindlichkeit für 50mW. Ausgangsleistung: 12 μ V.
3. ZF - Sperre: Meßsender an Antennen -

buchse. Gerät auf 550m, Kern 1 auf Minimum trimmen.
Eichung der Skala. Bei Verwendung ungenauer Meßsender empfiehlt sich Korrektur d. Skaleneichung mittels bekannter Sendestationen, erst d. GleichlaufEinstellung wird dann mit Meßsender u. Ausgangsmesser vorgenommen.
 4. KW: ca. 50m ... 9, Gleichlauf... 8, (beide unter d. Chassis), ca. 20m ... hinterer Drehko-Trim. Gleichl... vord. Drehko-Trim.

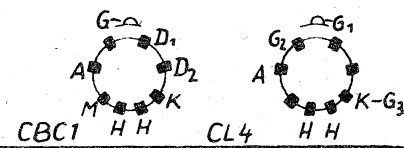
5. MW: ca. 500m ... 5, Gleichl. ... 3, ca. 250m ... 6, Gleichl. vord.
Drehko-Trim. [Stimmt d. Trim.-Stellung nicht mit der bei
KW justierten, so ist dem Gleichlauf auf MW der Vor-
rang zu geben.]
6. LW: ca. 1800m ... 4, Gleichlauf ... 2, ca. 900m ... 7,
Gleichlauf nicht verstellbar.
Das richtig getrimmte Gerät muß über sämtliche Be-
reiche eine gleichmäßige Empfindlichkeit von minimal
20 μ V aufweisen (bei „Hell“-Stellung des Klangechalters.)
Achtung! Chassis führt Netzspannung!



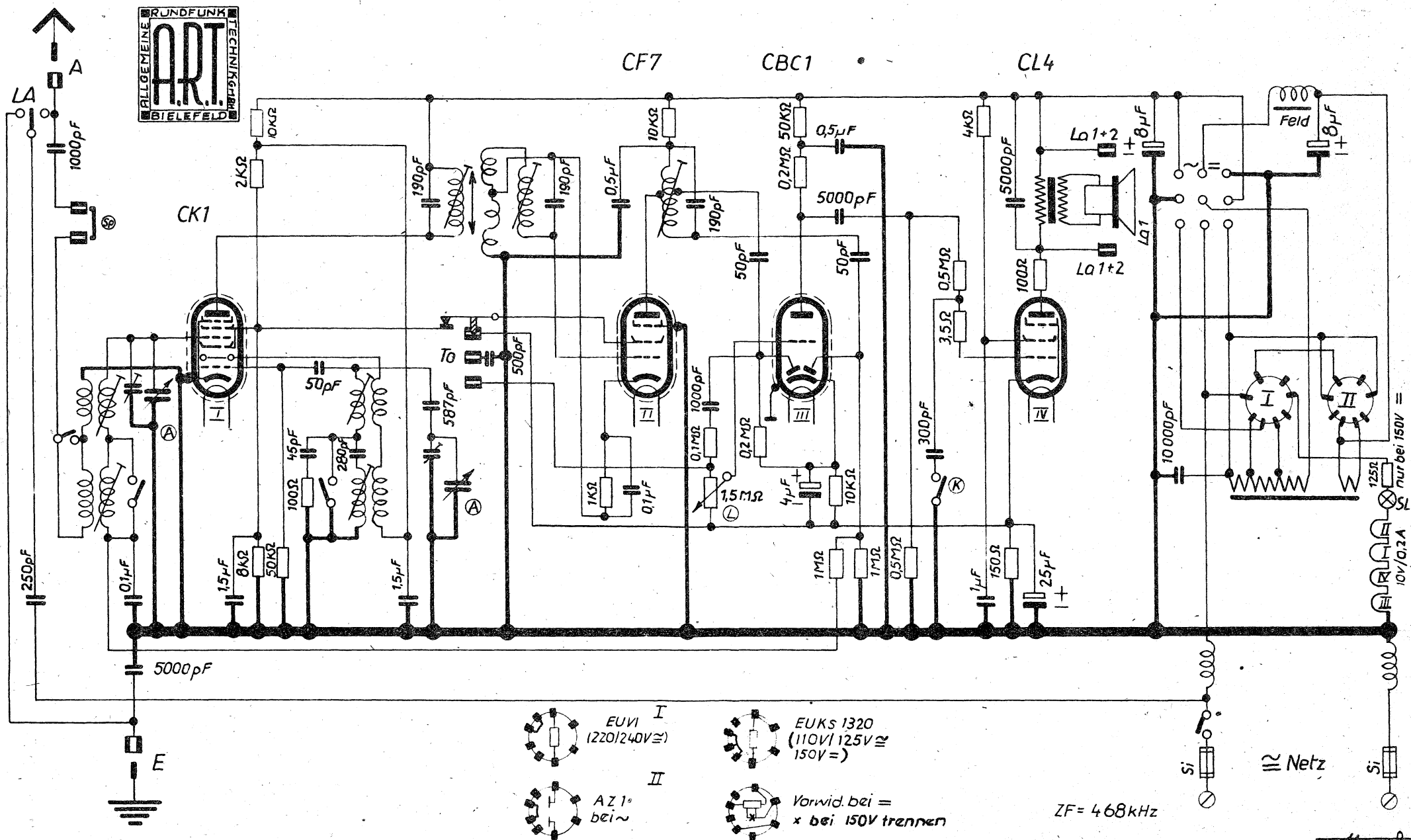
Detewe 754W



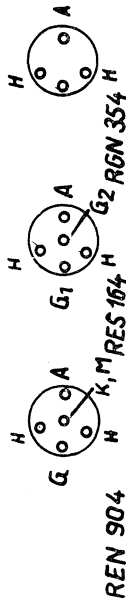
ZF = 468 KHz



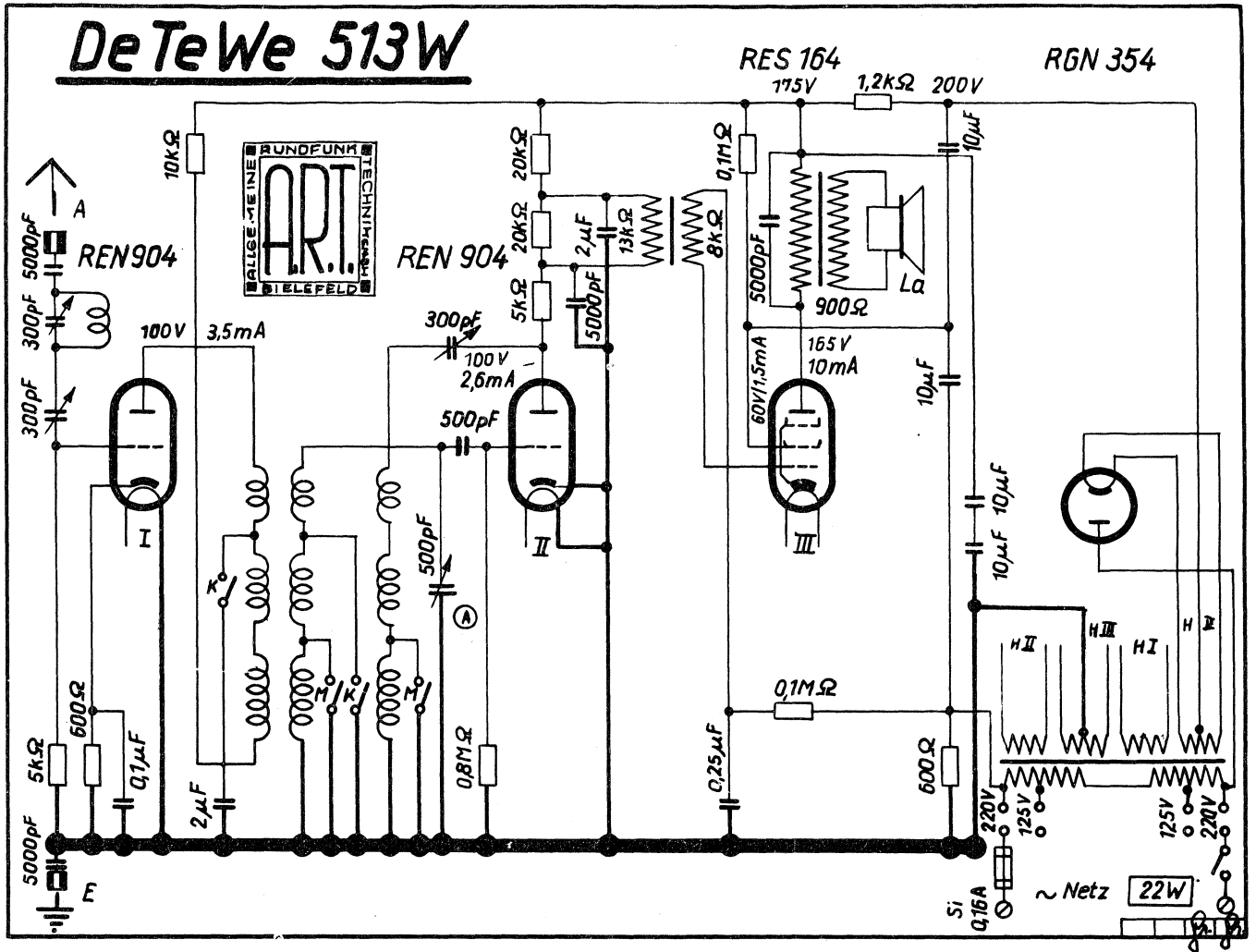
348



क्र. १०१०



DeTeWe 513W



Für Ihre Notizen:

Inhaltsverzeichnis

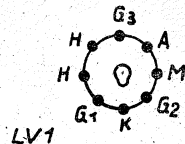
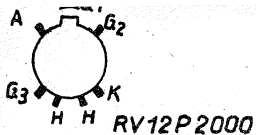
Elmug

Typ

Seite

Alfa WL 4513 W

381



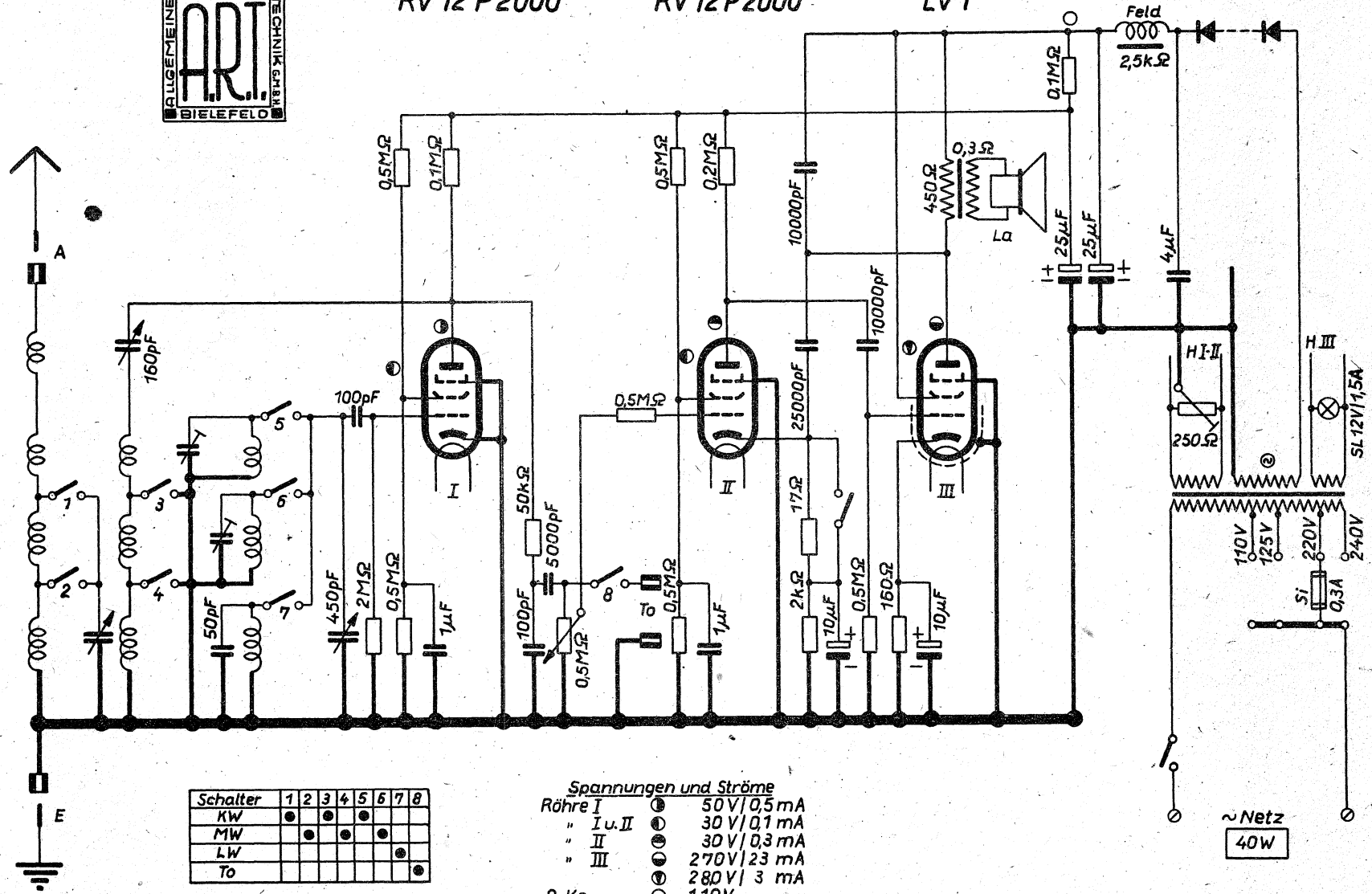
Elmug Alfa WL 4513 W



RV 12 P 2000

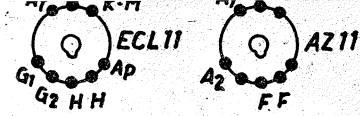
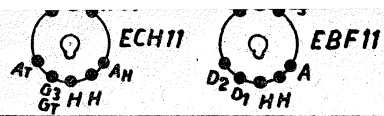
RV 12 P 2000

LV 1

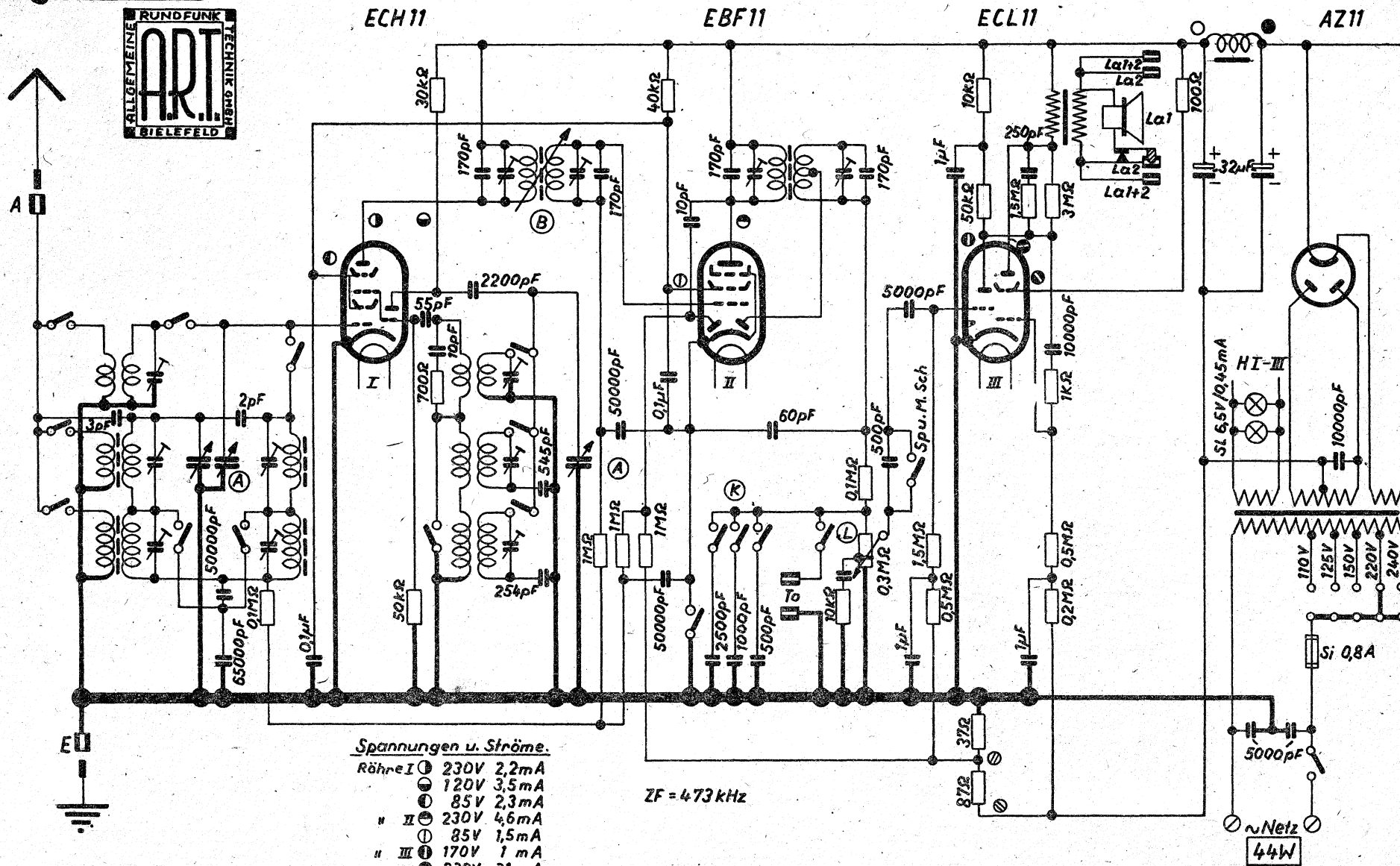


Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KW	•							
MW		•		•	•	•		
LW							•	
To								•

Spannungen und Ströme
 Röhre I ① 50V/0,5 mA
 " I u. II ② 30V/0,1 mA
 " II ③ 30V/0,3 mA
 " III ④ 270V/23 mA
 " ⑤ 280V/3 mA
 2. Ko ⑥ 110V
 Trafo ⑦ 320V
 Meßgerät : 16,7kΩ/V



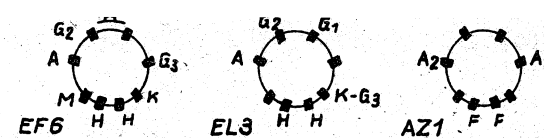
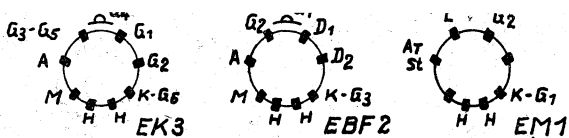
Eumig 430 W



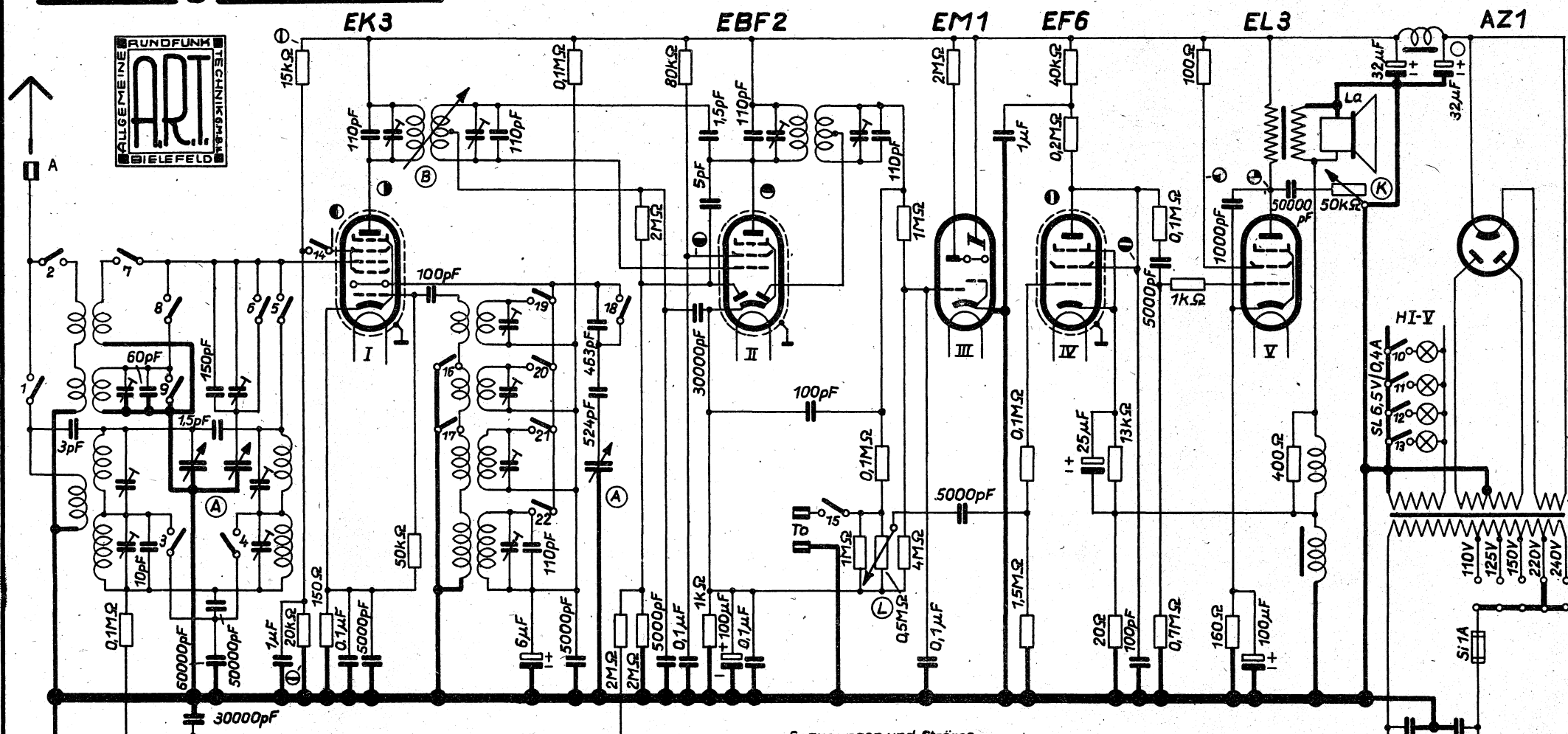
Spannungen u. Ströme.

Röhre I	230V	2,2mA
●	120V	3,5mA
●	85V	2,3mA
" II	230V	4,6mA
●	85V	1,5mA
" III	170V	1 mA
●	230V	31mA
●	230V	3 mA
2.Ko	230V	
1.Ko	275V	
●	-2V	
●	-6V	

ZF = 473 kHz



Eumig 449 WE

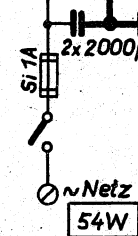


Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
KW 1																						
KW 2																						
MW																						
LW																						
To																						

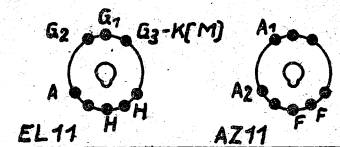
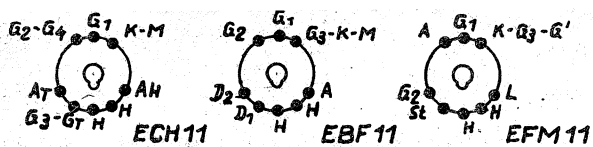
ZF = 468 kHz

Spannungen und Ströme

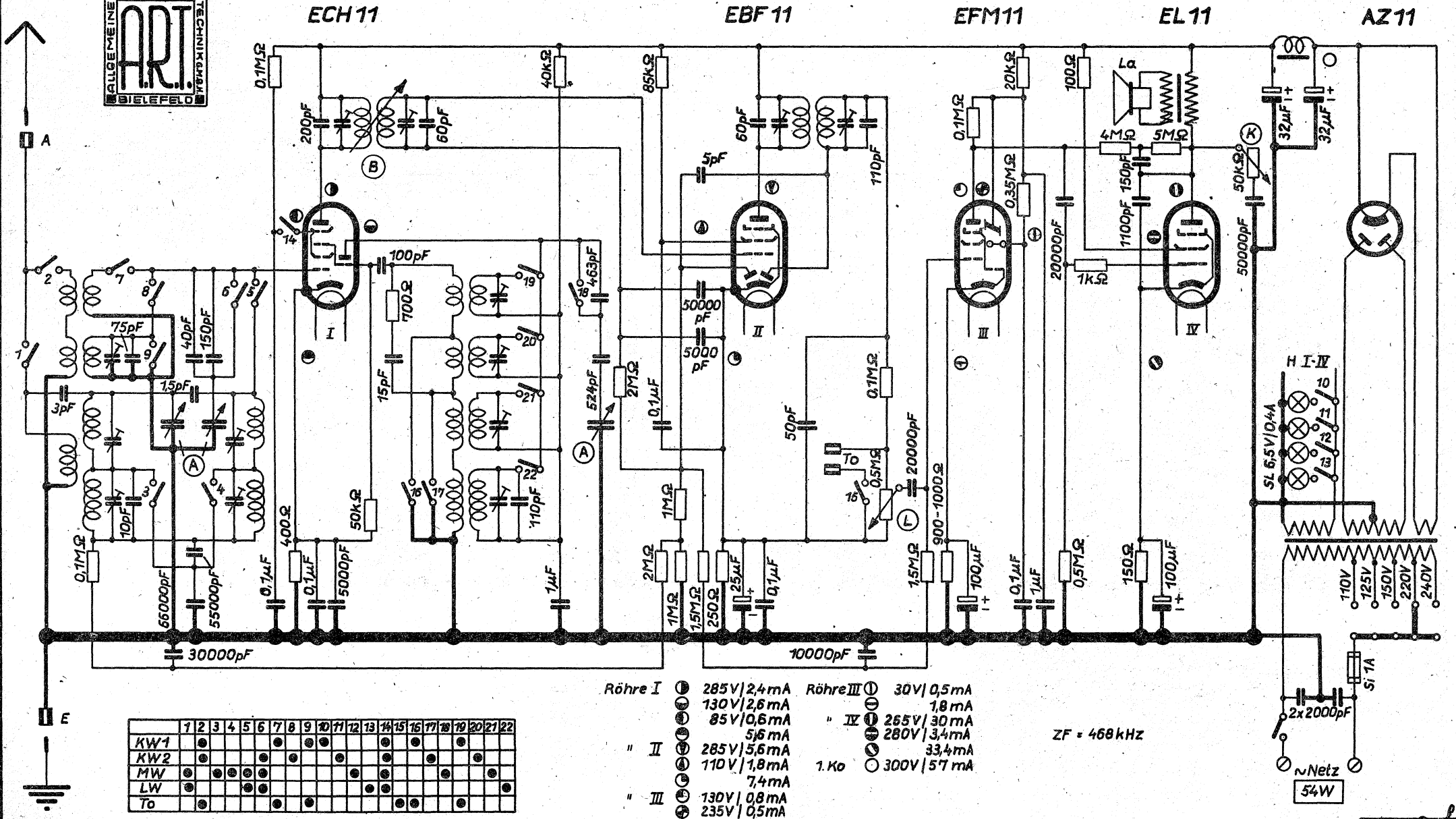
- Röhre I: 225V/3mA
 105V/4mA
 9,5mA
 5,5mA
 " II: 255V/5,5mA
 110V/0,2mA
 " IV: 115V/0,32mA
 115V/0,1mA
 " V: 240V/35,5mA
 250V/3,5mA
 1.Ko: 280V/65mA

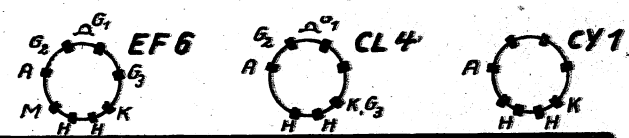
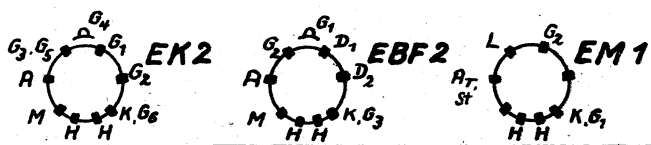


Mr. J. B. G.

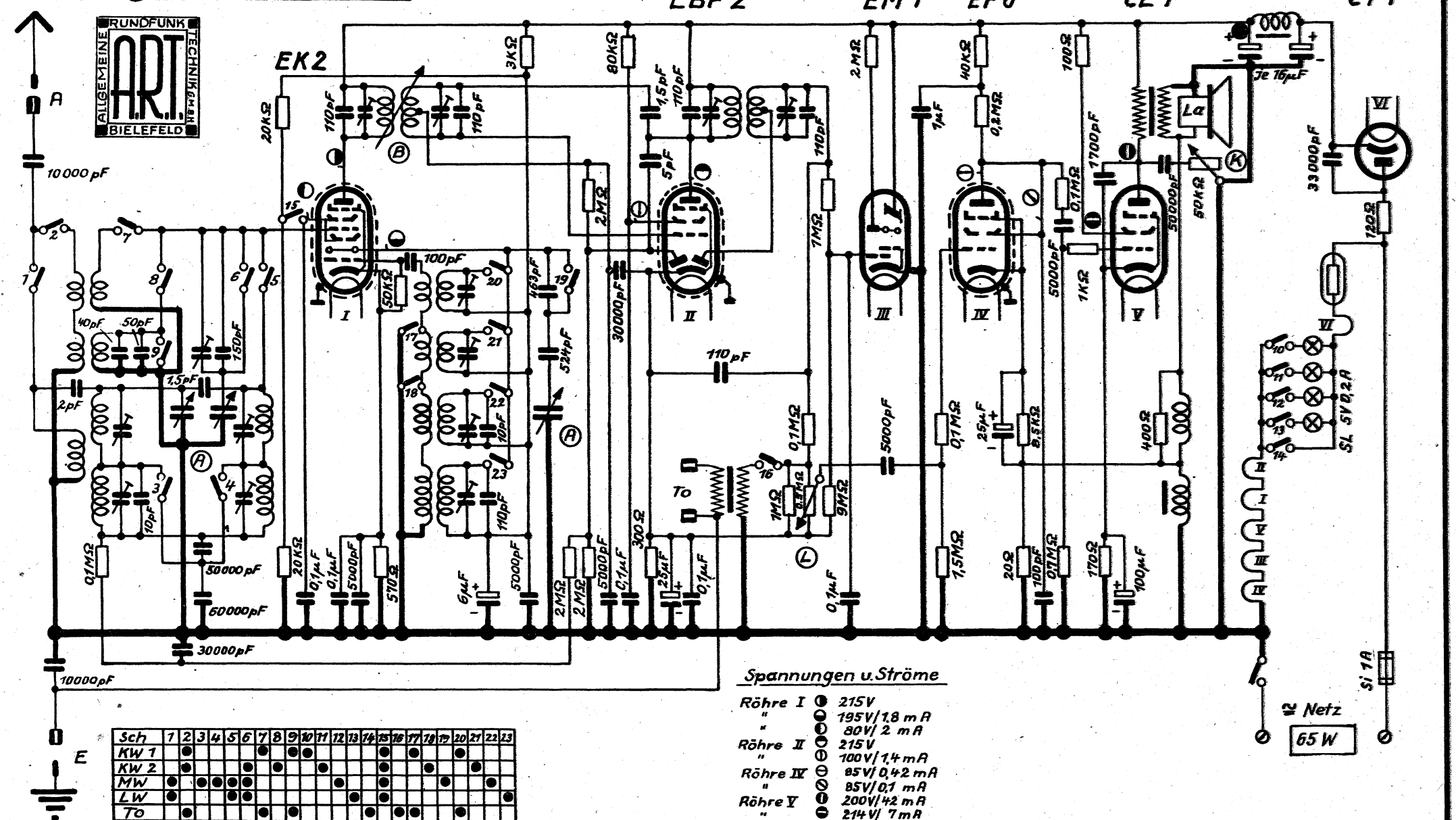


Eumig 449 WS





Eumig 449 GWE



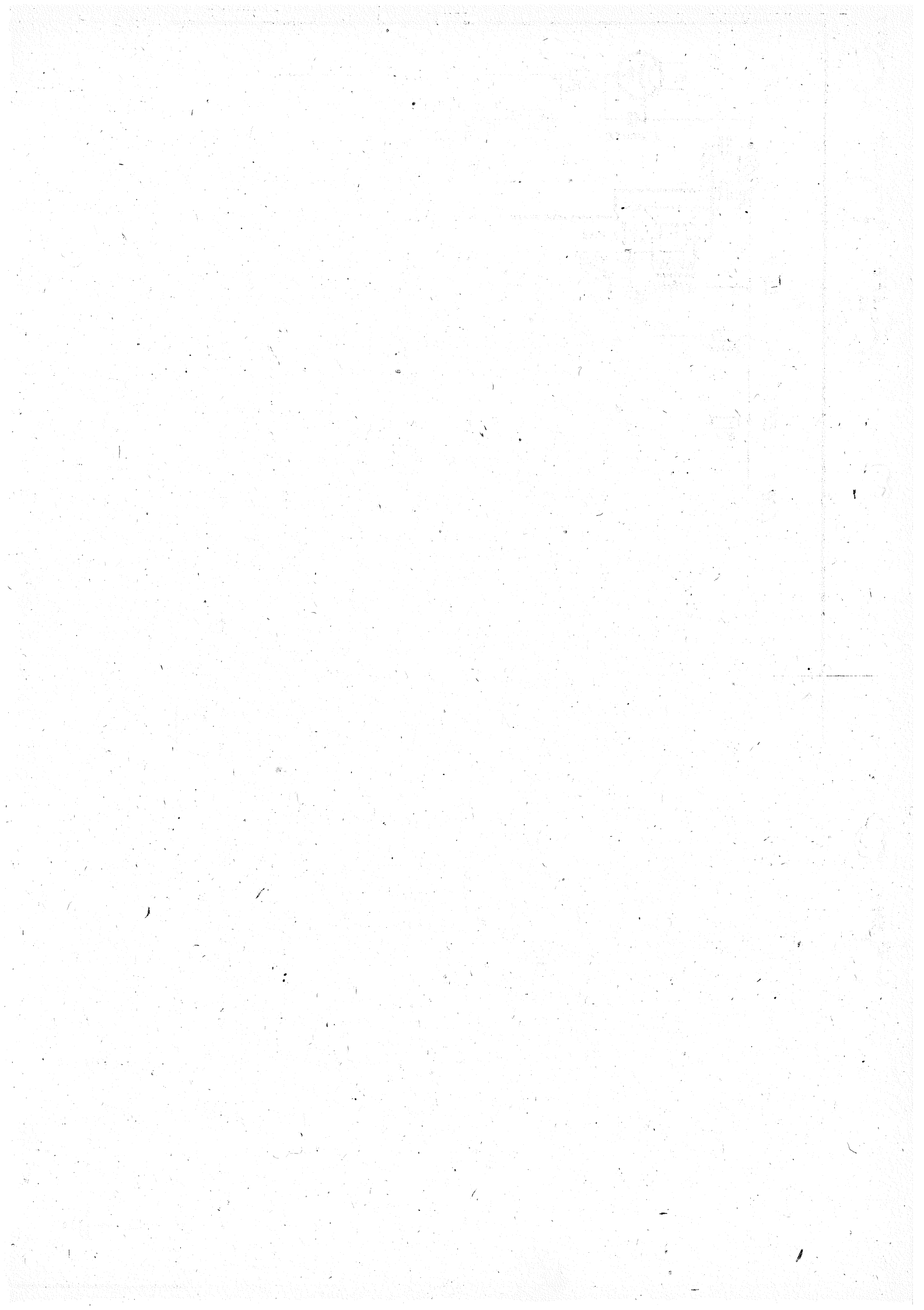
Sch	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
KW 1																							
KW 2																							
MW																							
LW																							
To																							

ZF = 468 kHz

Spannungen u. Ströme

- Röhre I ● 215V
- " ○ 195V/1,8 mA
- " ○ 80V/2 mA
- Röhre II ● 215V
- " ○ 100V/1,4 mA
- Röhre IV ● 85V/0,42 mA
- " ○ 85V/0,1 mA
- Röhre V ● 200V/42 mA
- " ○ 214V/7 mA
- 2. Ko. ● 215V/60mA

Netz
65 W



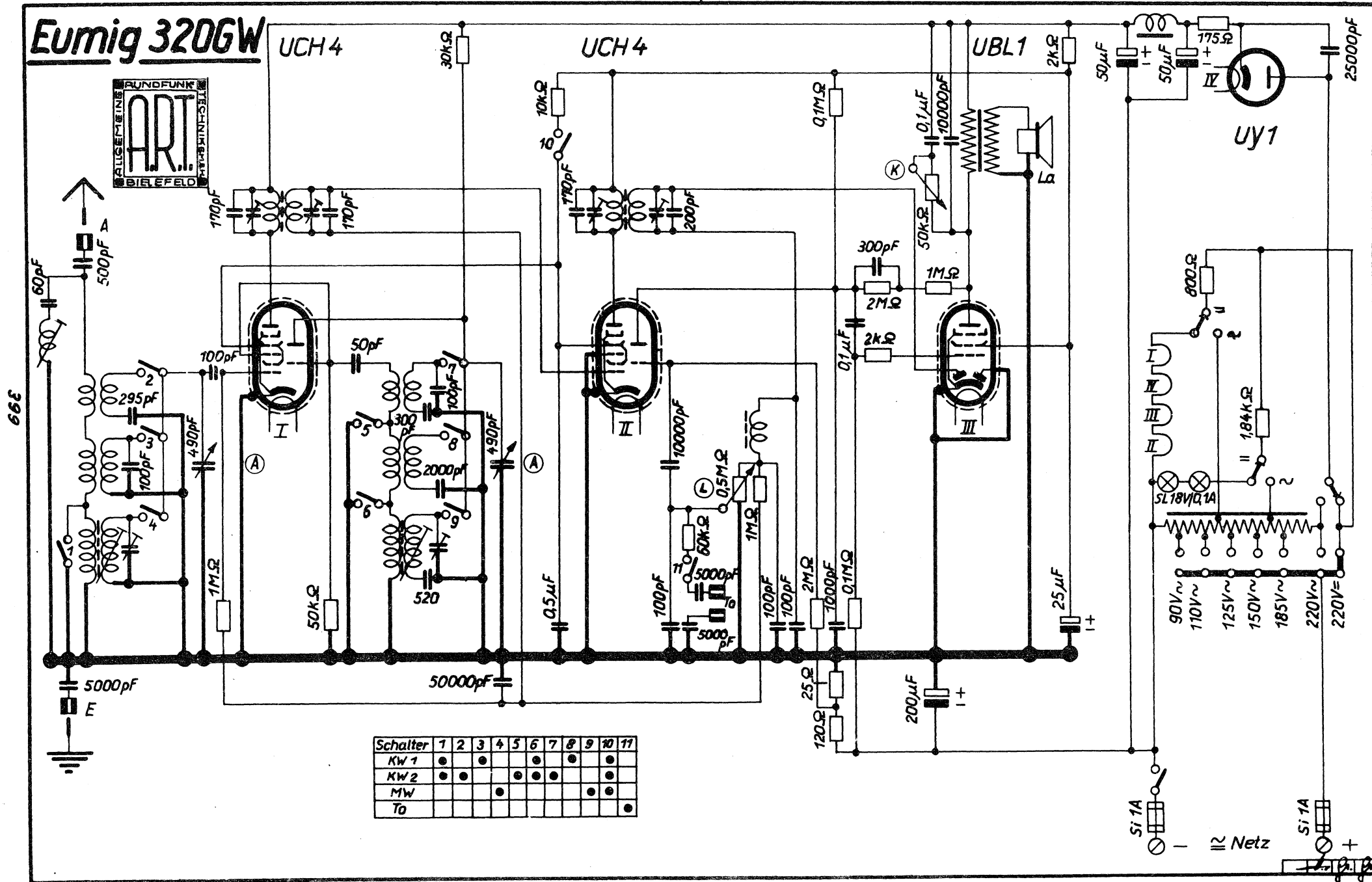


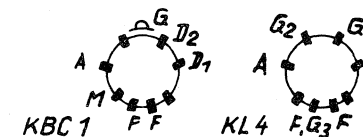
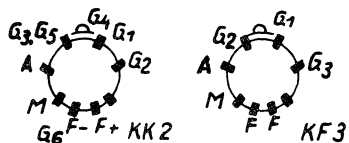
UCH 4

UCH 4

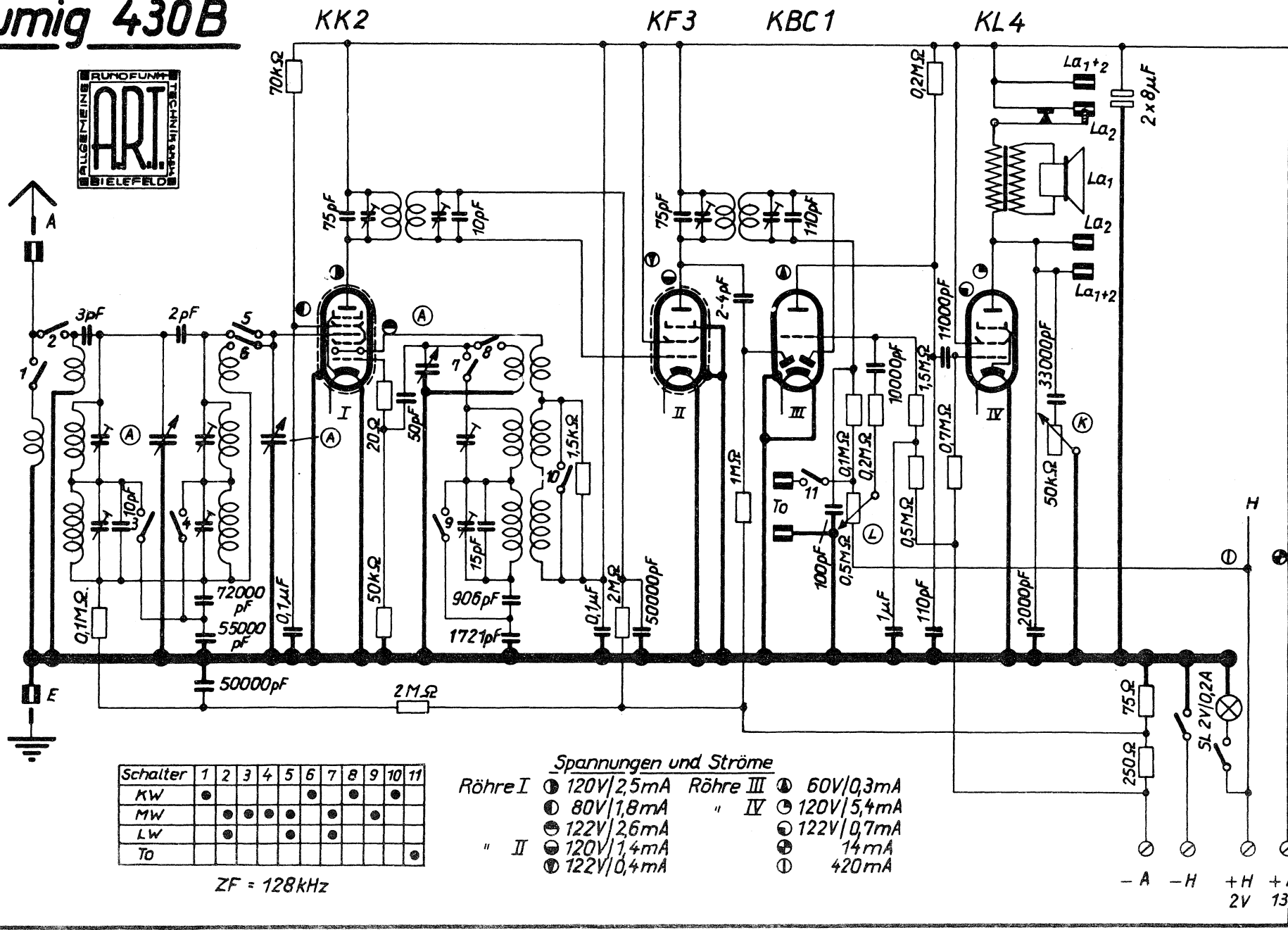
UBL1

uy1





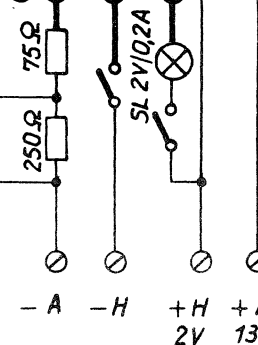
Eumig 430B



Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
KW	•										
MW		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
LW			•		•		•				
To											•

ZF = 128kHz

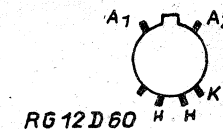
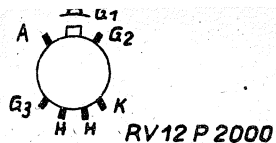
Spannungen und Ströme
 Röhre I ① 120V/2,5mA ② 80V/1,8mA ③ 122V/2,6mA ④ 120V/1,4mA ⑤ 122V/0,4mA
 Röhre III ① 60V/0,3mA ② 120V/5,4mA ③ 122V/0,7mA ④ 14mA ⑤ 420mA



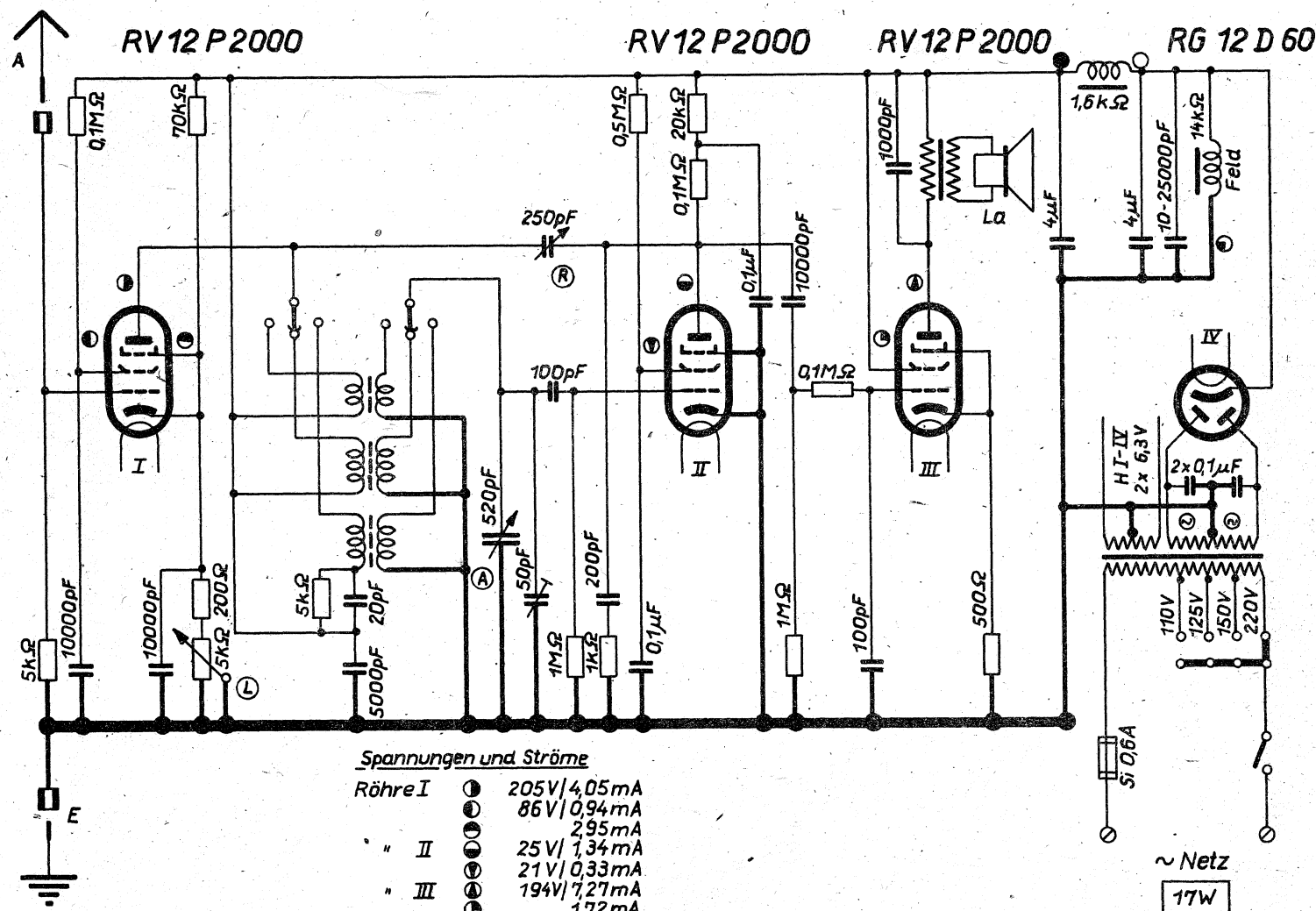
Inhaltsverzeichnis

Funkstrahl

Typ	Seite
Zaunkönig W 45	451
Zaunkönig G 45	452



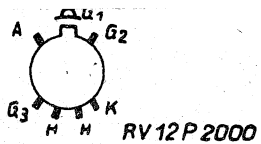
Funkstrahl Zaunkönig W45



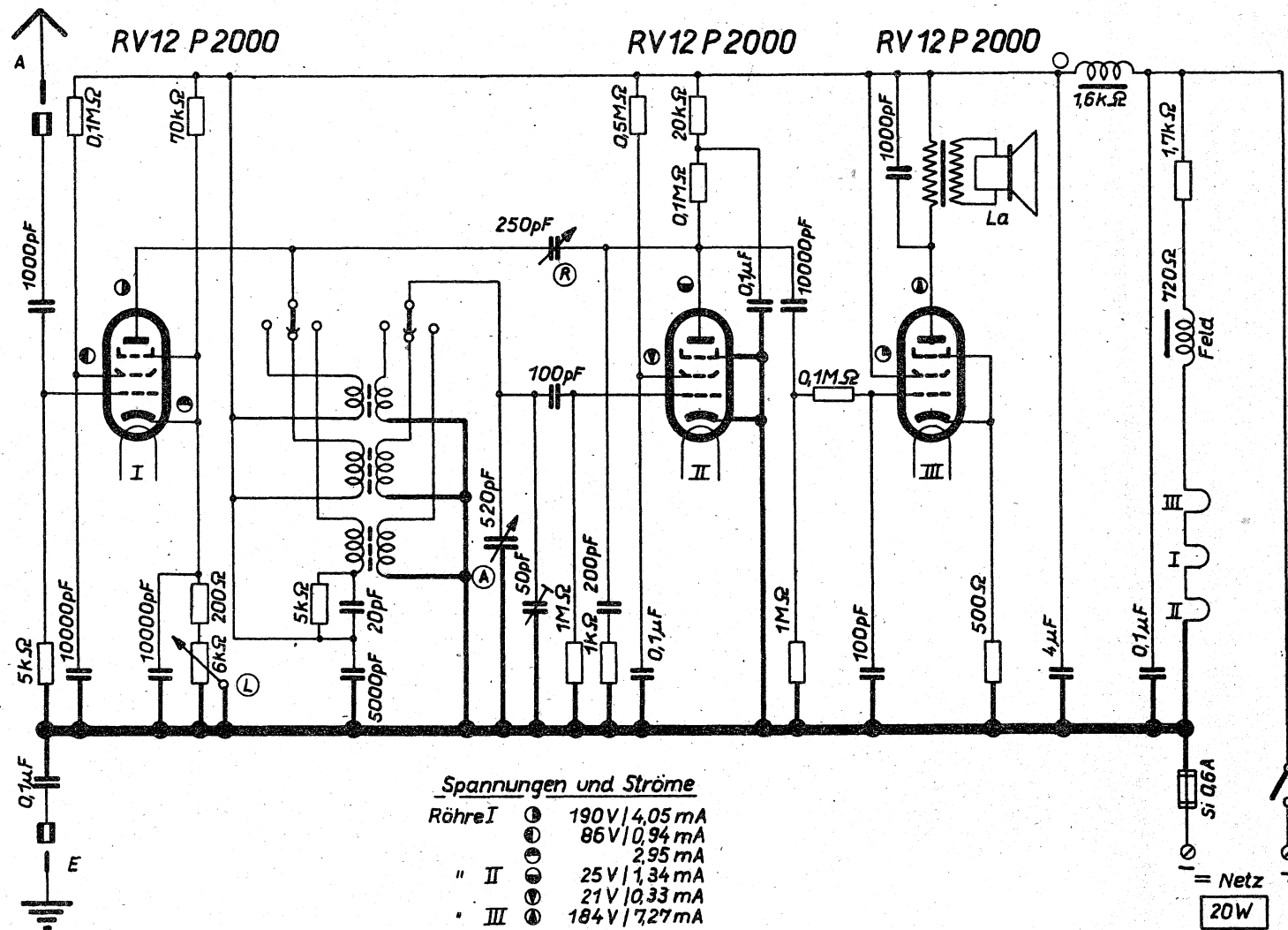
Spannungen und Ströme

Röhre I	●●●●●	205V/4,05mA
" II	●●●●●	86V/0,94mA
" III	●●●●●	295mA
" IV	●●●●●	25V/1,34mA
"	●●●●●	21V/0,33mA
"	●●●●●	194V/7,27mA
"	●●●●●	172mA
2. Ko	●●●●●	205V/18,6mA
1. Ko	●●●●●	235V
Trafo	●●●●●	230V 16mA

Meßgerät: 500Ω/V



Funkstrahl Zaunkönig G 45

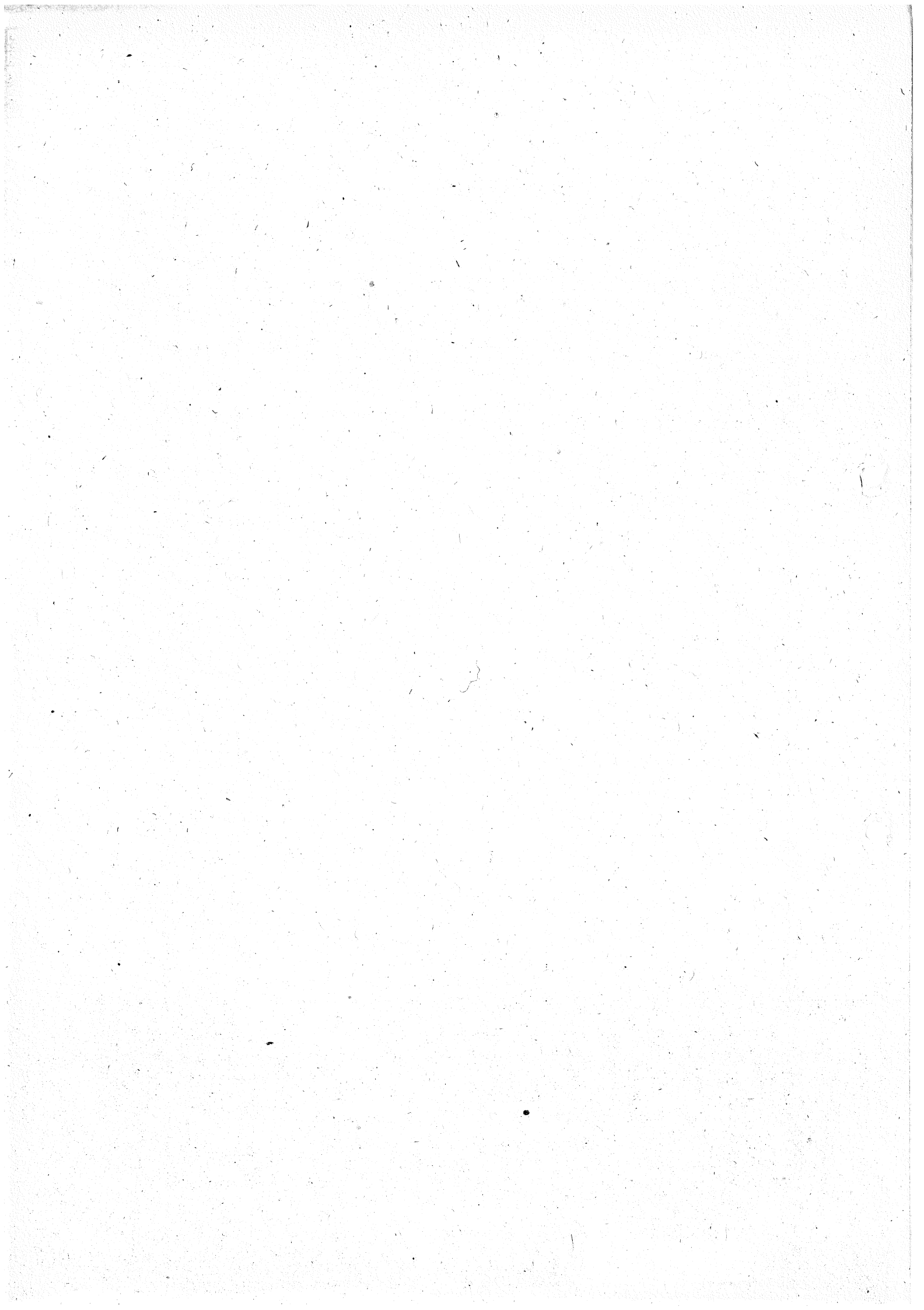


Spannungen und Ströme

Röhre I	●	190 V / 4,05 mA
	●	86 V / 0,94 mA
	●	2,95 mA
" II	●	25 V / 1,34 mA
	●	21 V / 0,33 mA
• III	●	184 V / 7,27 mA
	●	1,72 mA
2. Ko	○	190 V / 18,6 mA

Meßgerät: 500Ω/V

K. H. P. 1945



Inhaltsverzeichnis

Geta

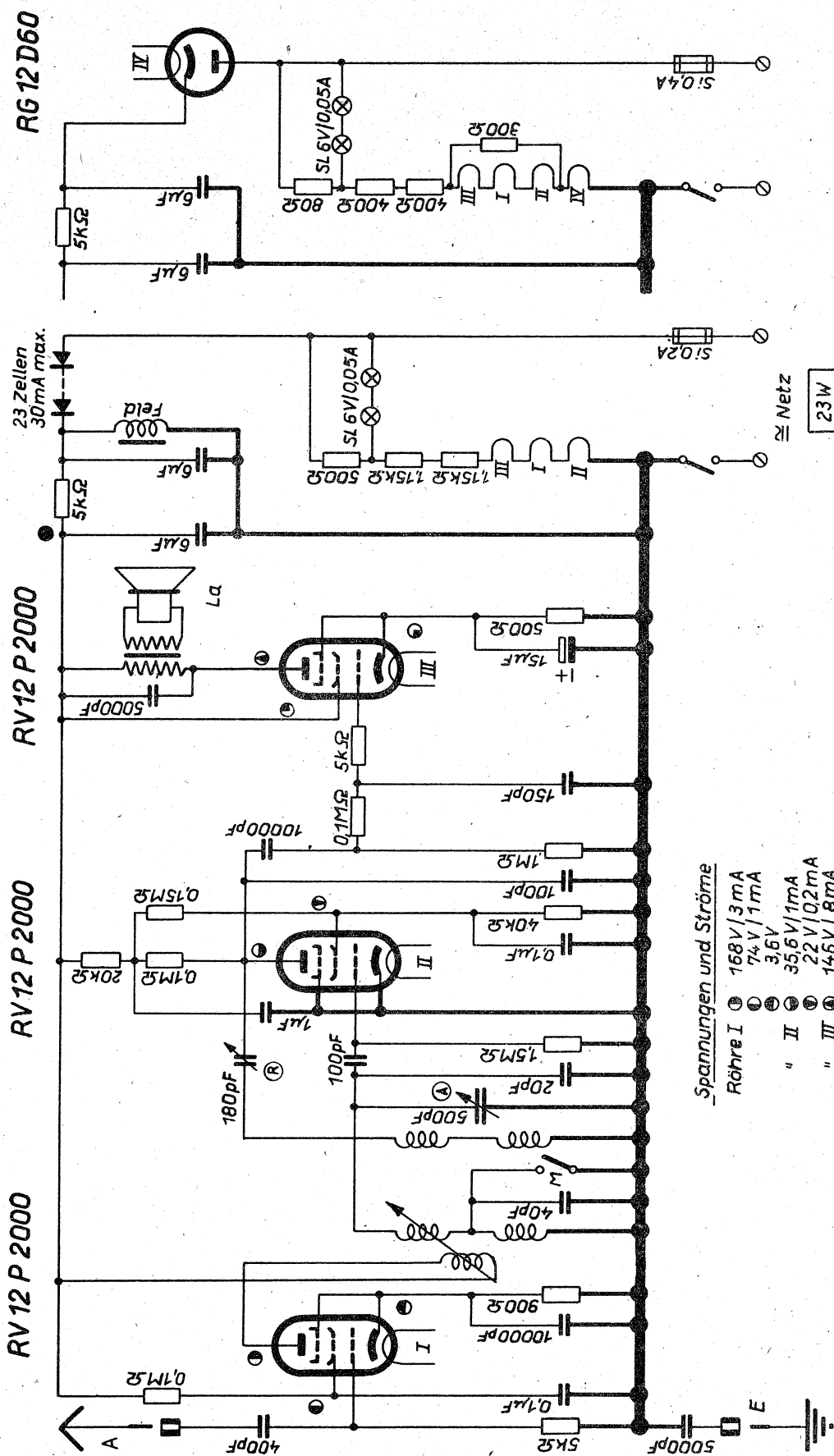
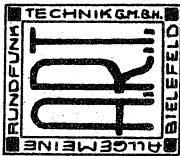
Typ

Seite

RE-B/GW

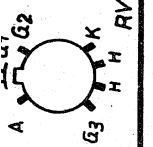
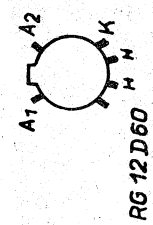
461

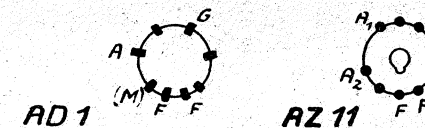
Geta RE-B/GW



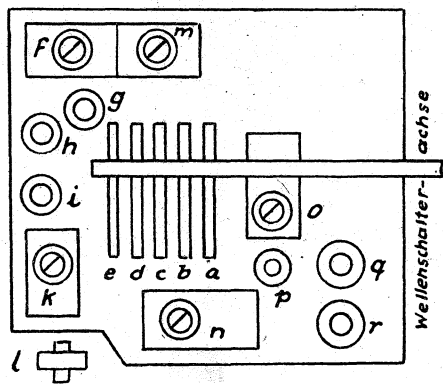
Spannungen und Ströme

Röhre I	168V / 3mA
" II	74V / 1mA
" III	3,6V
2 Ko	35,6V / 1mA
Meßgerät: 500Ω/V	22V / 0,2mA
	146V / 8mA
	168V / 2mA
	5V
	168V





502

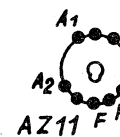
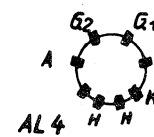
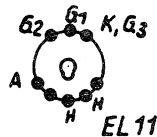


Bereich	Meß-Sender	Skalenzeiger	Abgleichelement	
ZF	468 KHz 468 KHz	M ca 200 m M ca 600 m	Z, Y, V, U. L Minimum	
			Oszillator	Eingangsk
Kurz ($f_0 = f_c + f_z$)	6,6 MHz 15 MHz 7,54 MHz 15,94 MHz	K 45,45 m K 20 m K 45,45 m K 20 m	g m m m	p n n n
Mittel	600 KHz 1200 KHz	500 m 250 m	h f	r o
Lang	160 KHz 300 KHz	1875 m 1000 m	i k	q -

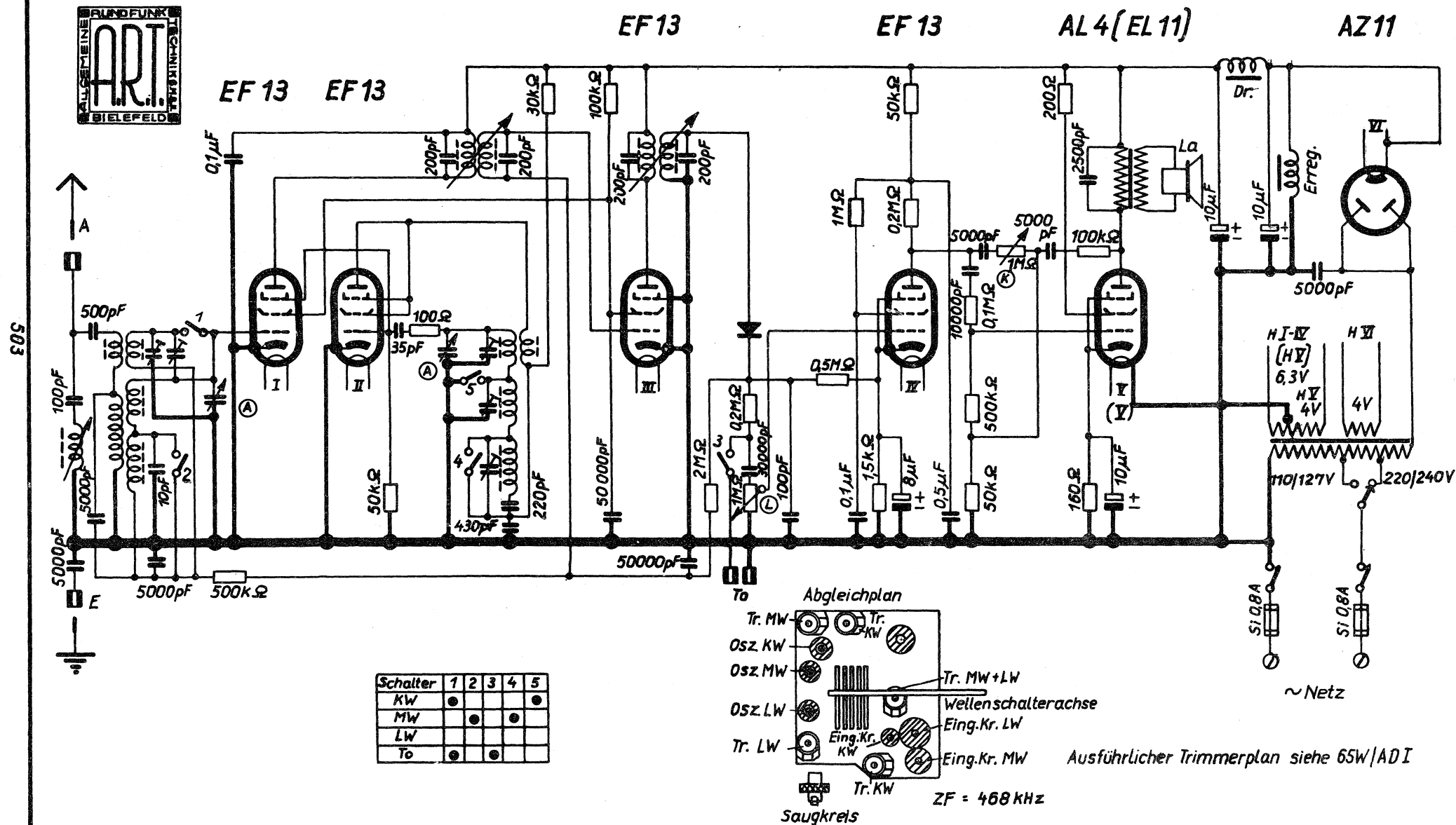
Röhre I ① 70V/2mA
 " ② 50V/1mA
 Röhre II ① 100V/4,5mA
 Röhre III ① 250V/3,5mA
 " ② 50V/1,1mA
 Röhre IV ① 45V/1,1mA
 " ② 32V/0,4mA
 Röhre V ① 240V/30mA
 2. Ko. ② 250V

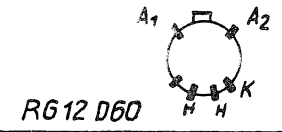
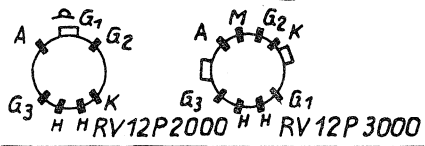
Meßgerät: 500Ω/V

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5
KW		●	●		
MW	●			●	
LW					
To		●			●



The logo is a square emblem with a thick black border. Inside the border, the words "RUND FUNK" are at the top, "TECHNIK" is on the right, "ALLGEMEINE" is on the left, and "BIELEFELD" is at the bottom. In the center, the letters "ART" are written in a large, stylized, outlined font.





Graetz L 56 W



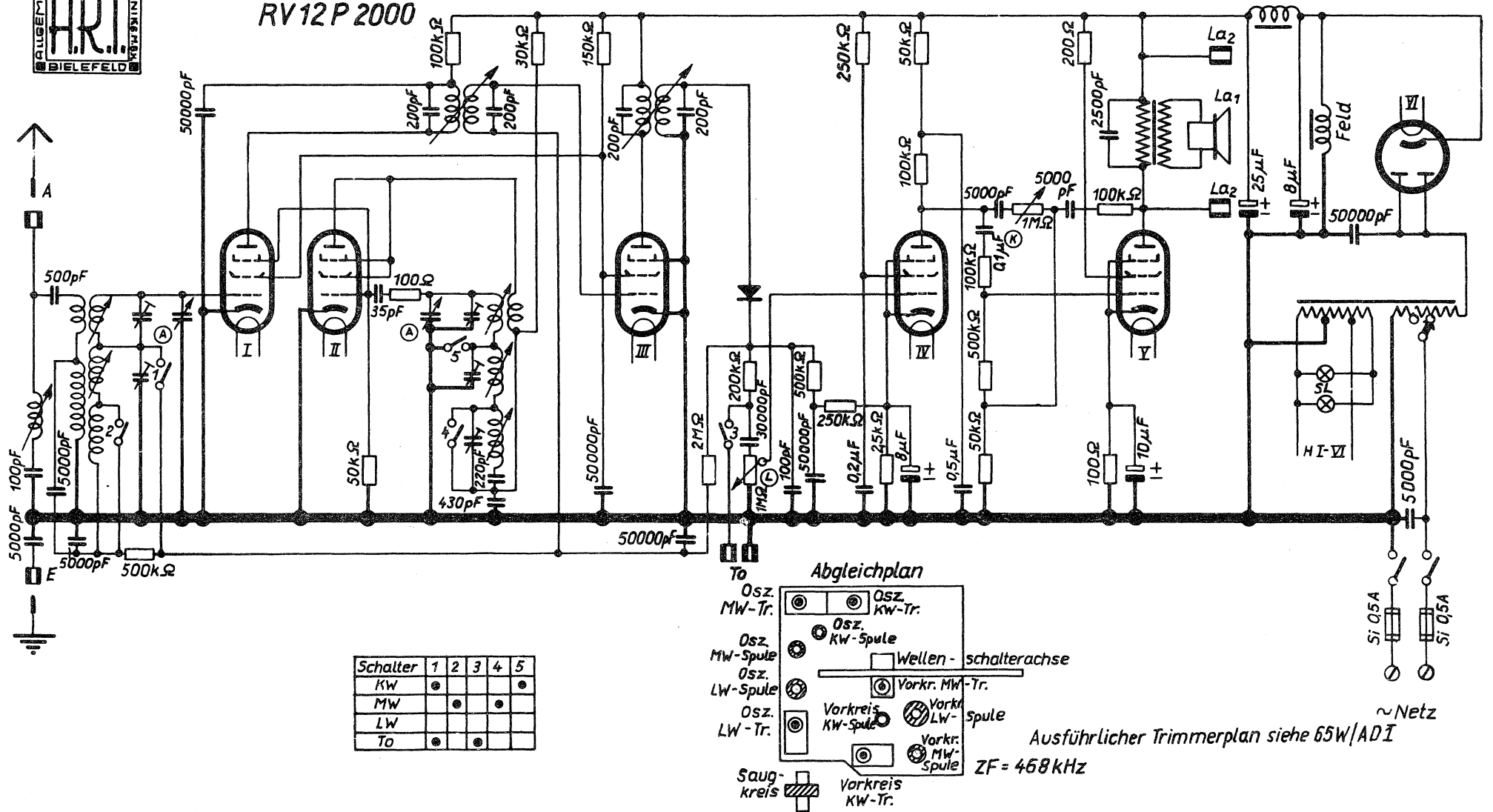
RV12 P 2000
RV12 P 2000

RV12 P 2000

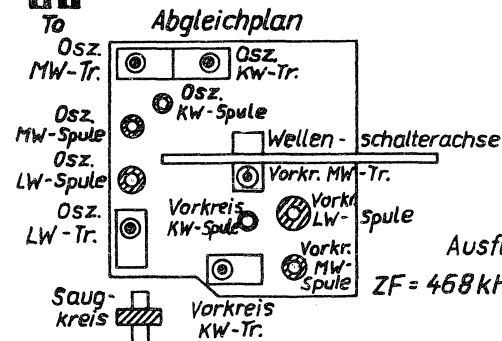
RV12 P 2000

RV12 P 3000

R612 D 60



Schalter	1	2	3	4	5
KW	•				•
MW		•		•	
LW			•		
To	•		•		



Ausführlicher Trimmerplan siehe 65W/ADI

ZF = 468 kHz



Graetz 74 GW



UCH 11

UBF 11

UCL 11

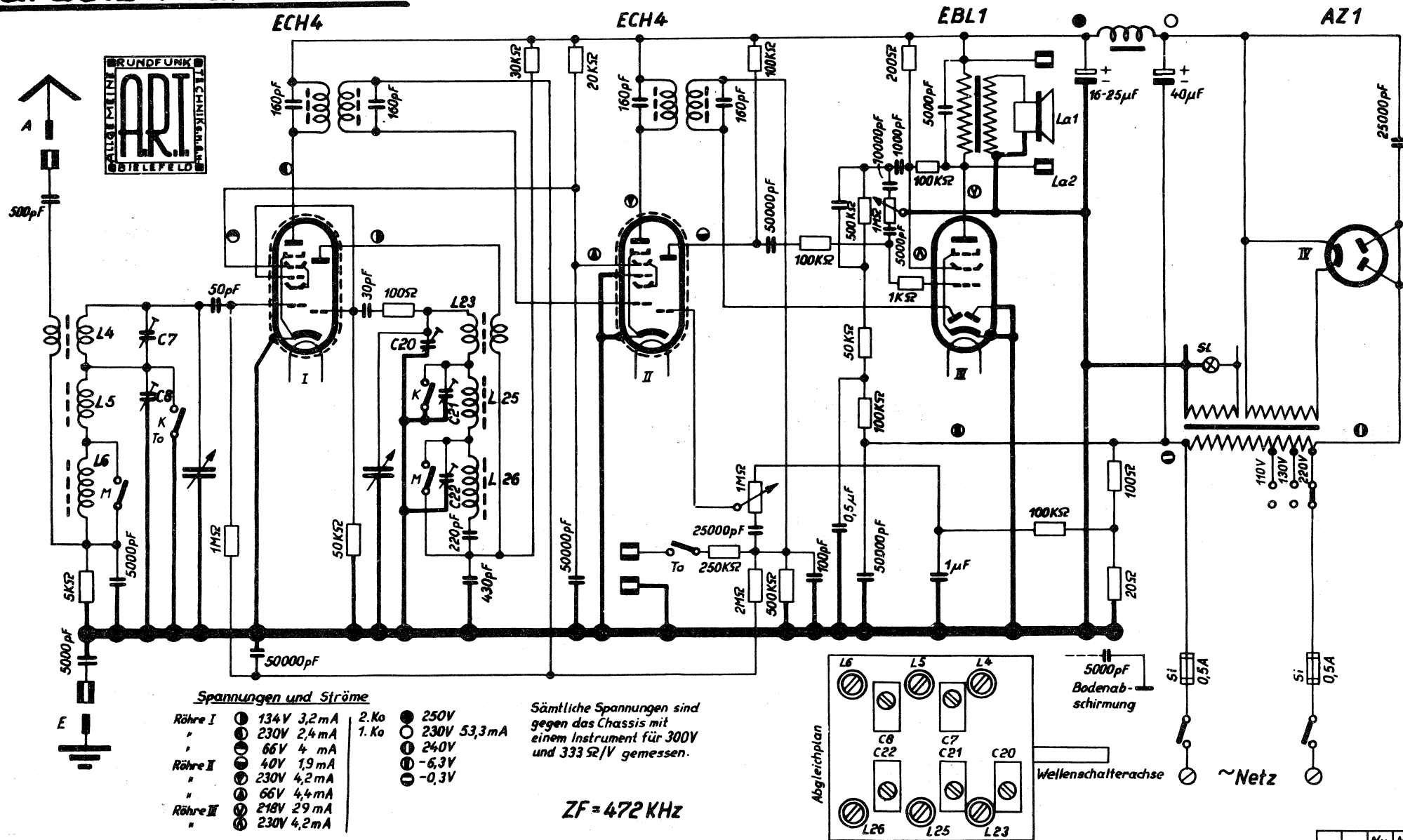
UY 11

Schalt.	1	2	3	4	5
KW	●	●			
MW			●	●	
LW					

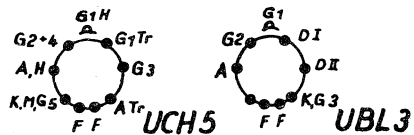
ZF = 468 kHz

≈ Netz
35W

0,5A



506



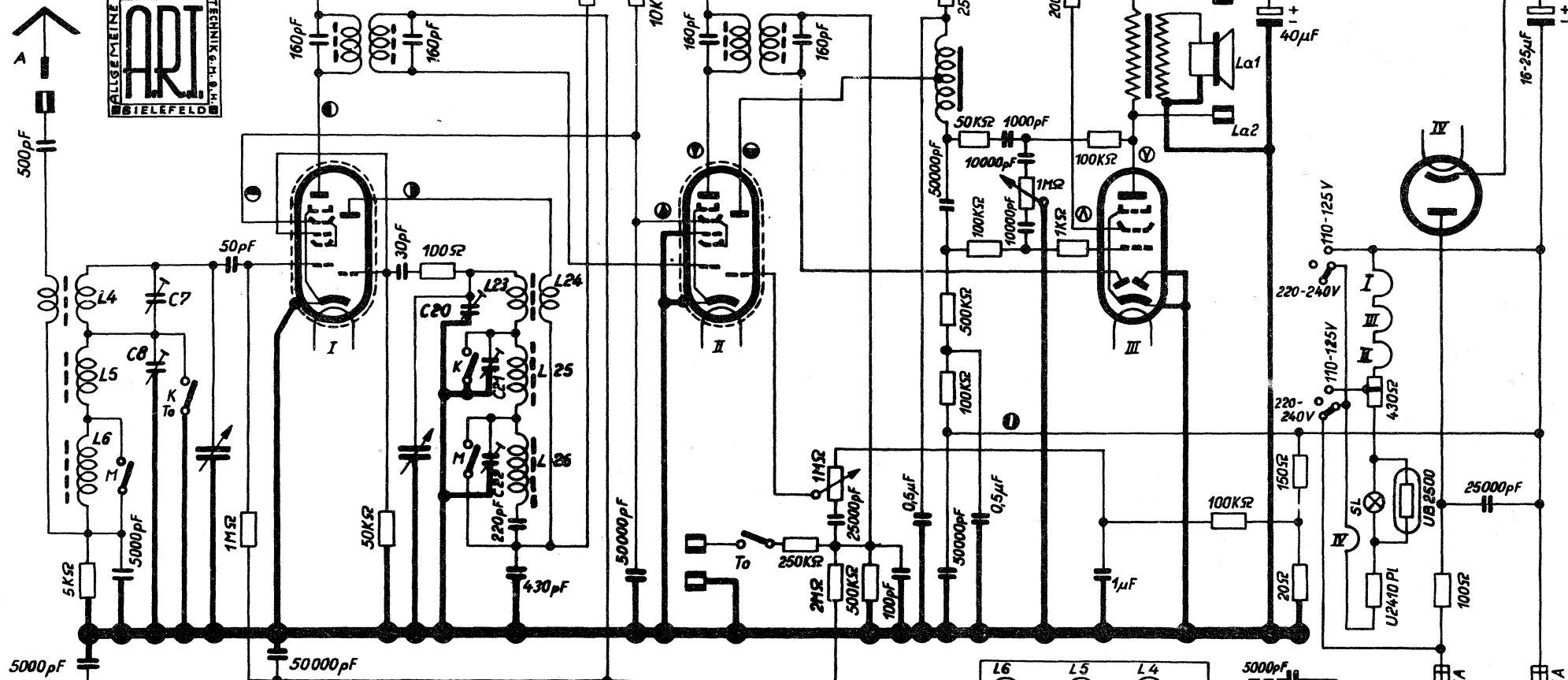
Graetz K.G. 77 GW

UCH5

UCH5

UBL3

UY3

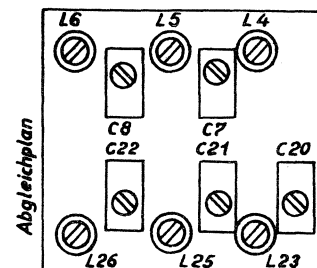


Spannungen und Ströme

Röhre I	● 95V 3,5mA	2.Ko	● 200V 82 mA
"	● 200V 2,1mA	1.Ko	● 210V
"	● 80V 6,8mA		● -139V
Röhre II	● 80V 4 mA		
"	● 200V 7,5mA		
"	● 80V 5,5mA		
Röhre III	● 190V 4,5mA		
"	● 190V 7,5mA		

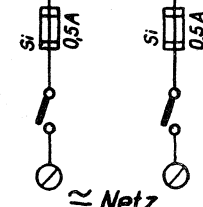
Sämtliche Spannungen sind gegen das Chassis mit einem Instrument für 300V und 333 Ω/V gemessen. Eingetragene Werte für ~

ZF = 472KHz

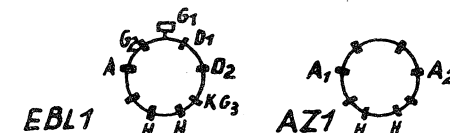
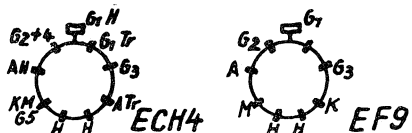


5000pF
Bodenabschirmung

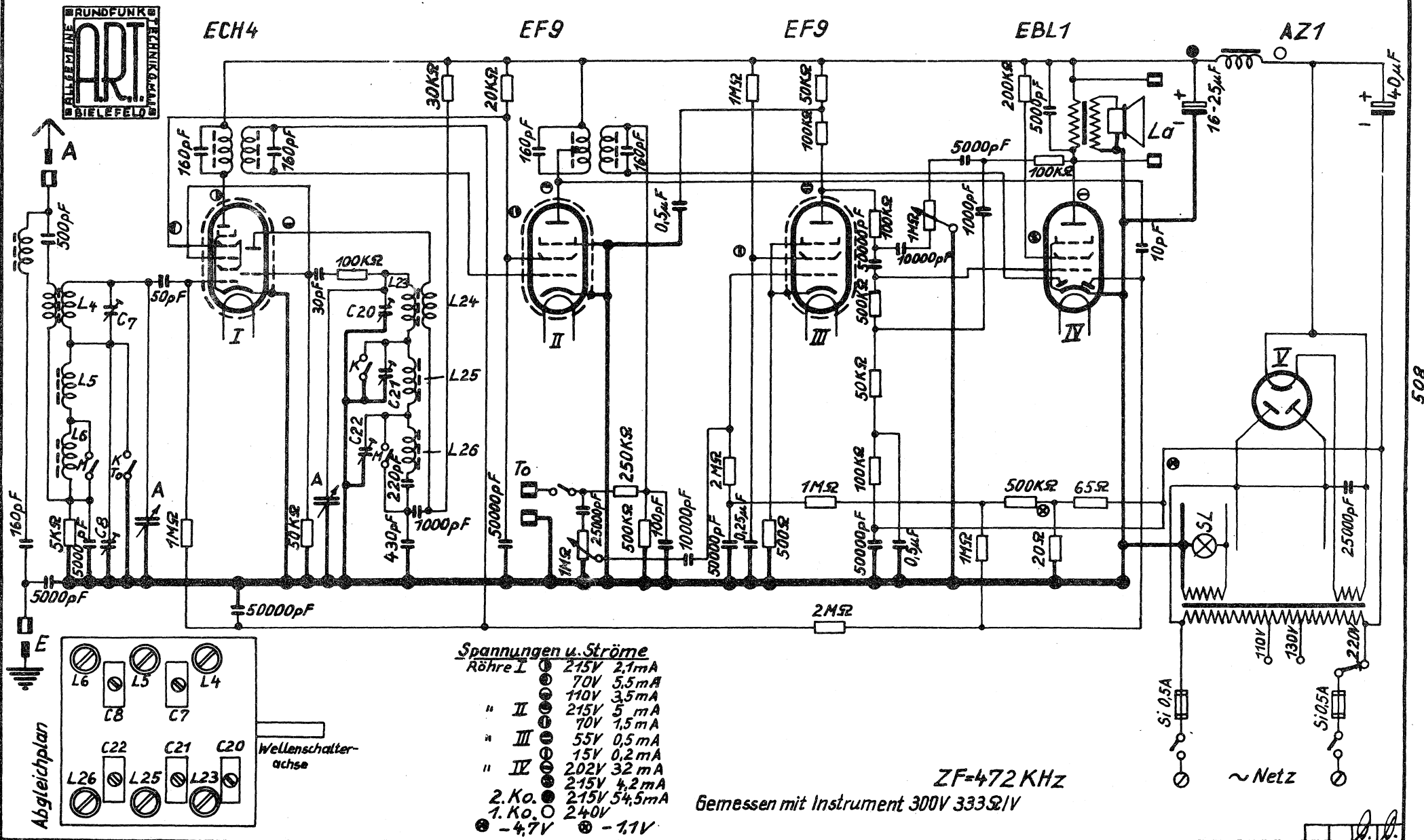
Wellenschalterachse

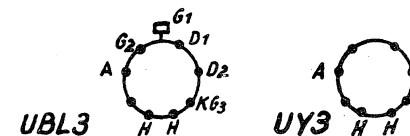
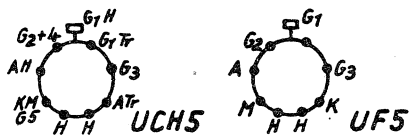


Nu Nu

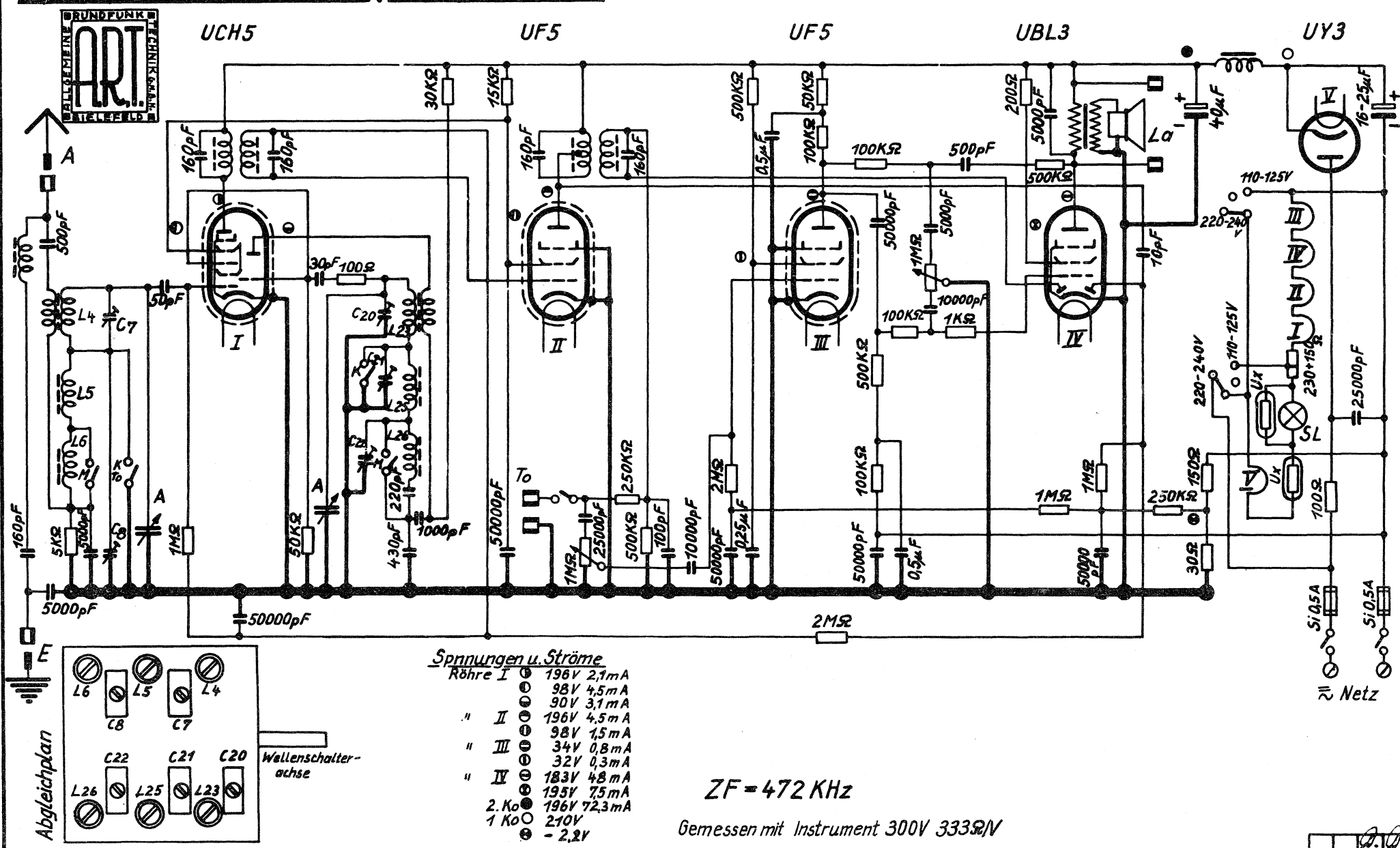


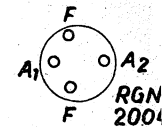
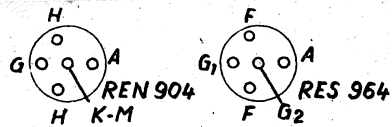
Graetz 6Kreis-Super 77W5





Graetz 6Kreis-Super 77 GW⁵





Graßmann RFW 35W

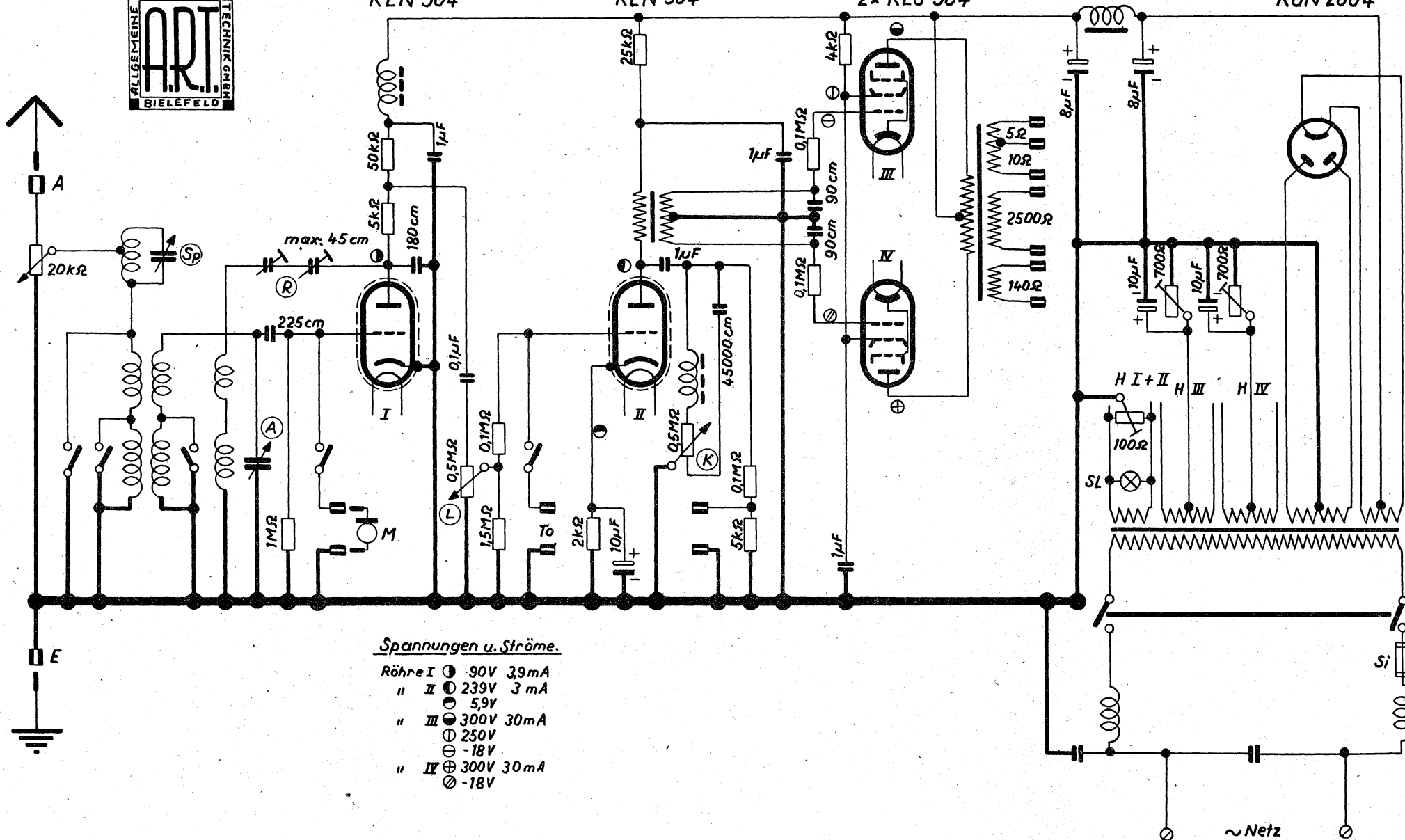


REN 904

REN 904

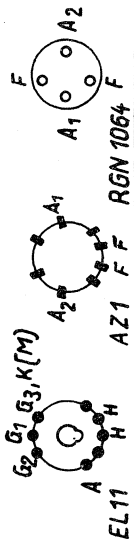
2x RES 964

RGN 2004



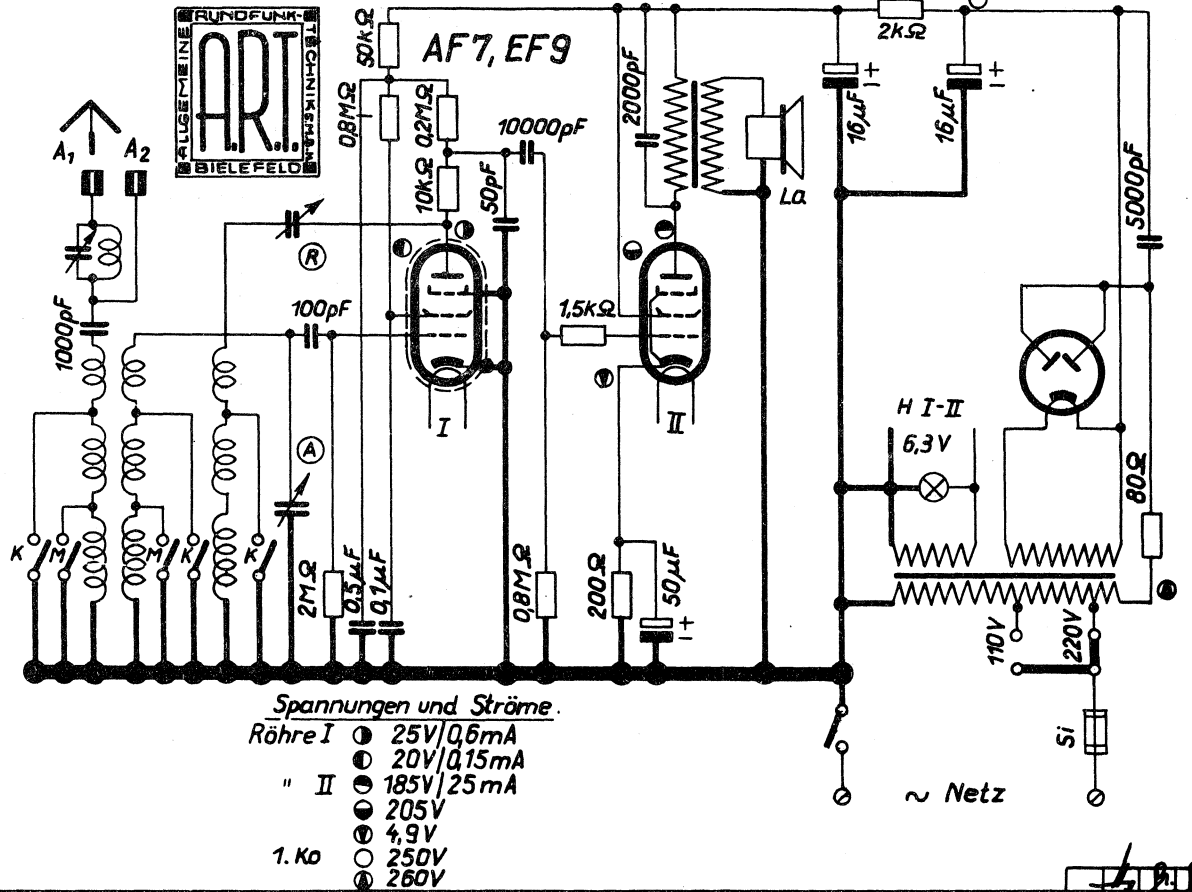
Spannungen u. Ströme.

Röhre I	●	90V	3,9mA
" II	●	239V	3 mA
	●	5,9V	
" III	●	300V	30mA
	○	250V	
	○	-18V	
" IV	●	300V	30mA
	○	-18V	

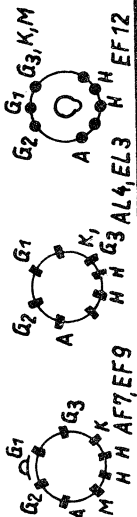


Grundig Heinzelmann W

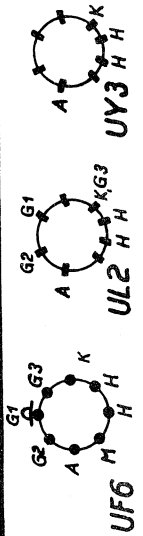
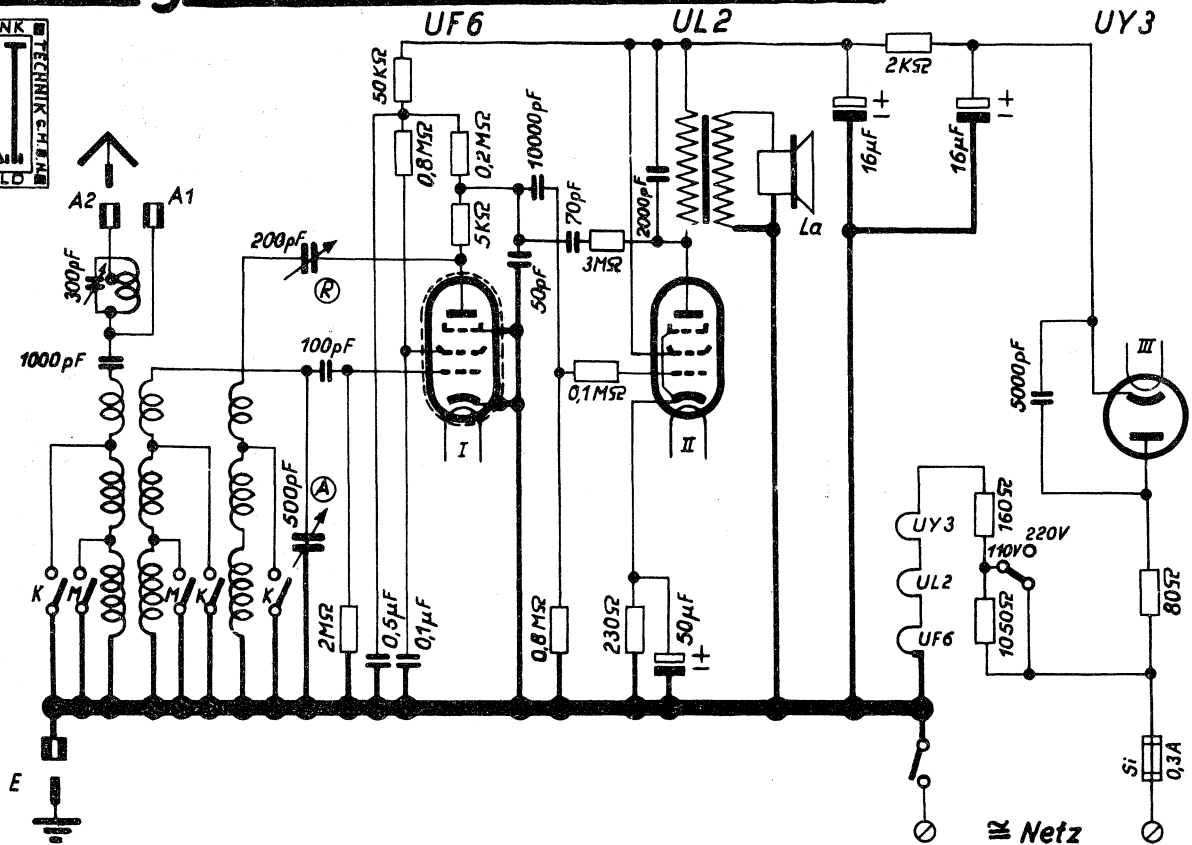
AL4, EL3, EF12, EL11 AZ1 RGN 1064



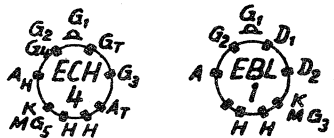
Für Ihre Notizen:



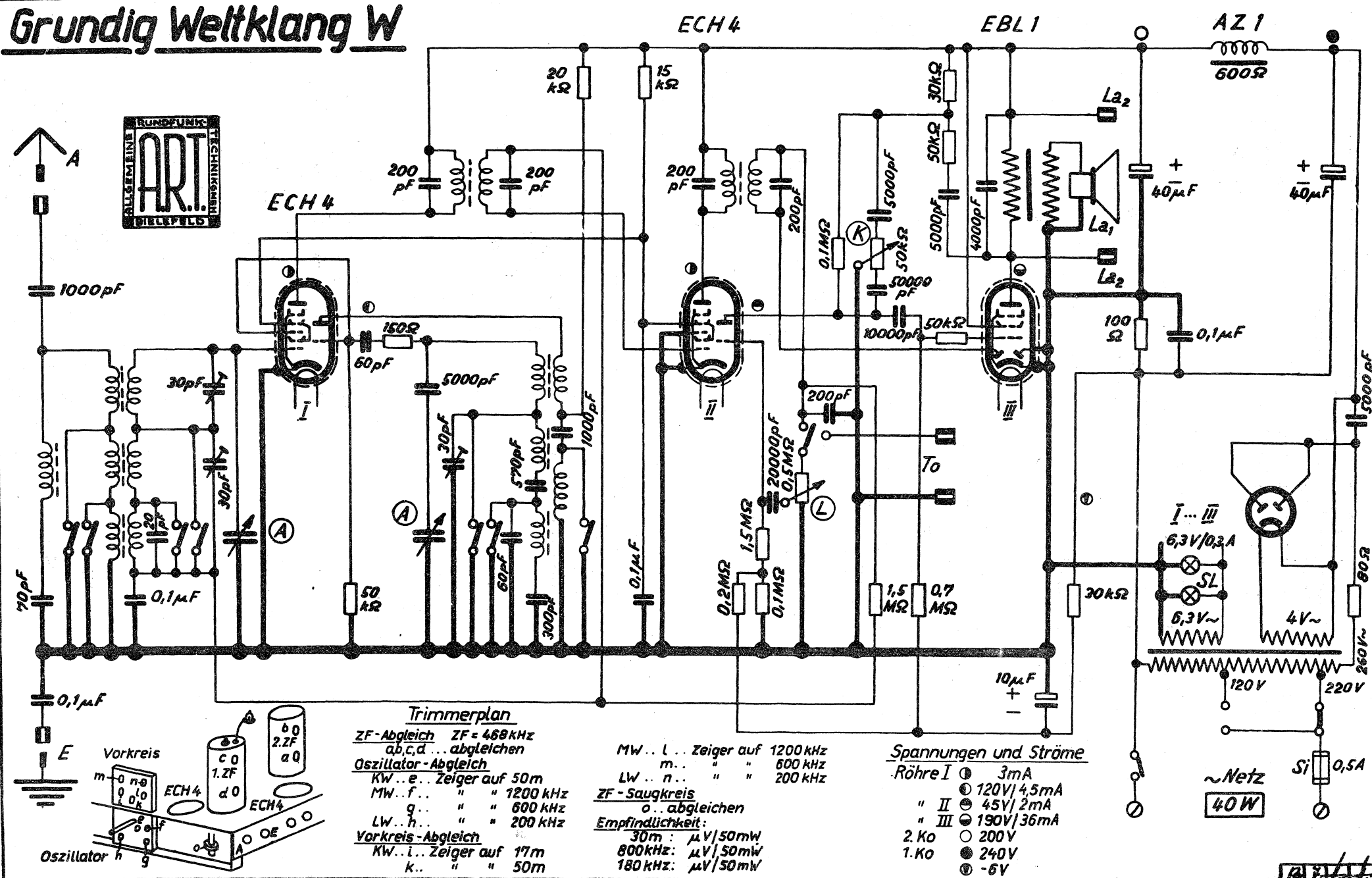
Grundig Heinzelmann 168 GW



Für Ihre Notizen:



Grundig Weltklang W



Trimmerplan

ZF-Abgleich ZF = 468 kHz
 ab, c, d ... abgleichen
 Oszillator-Abgleich
 KW ... e ... Zeiger auf 50 m
 MW ... f ... " " 1200 kHz
 q ... " " 600 kHz
 LW ... h ... " " 200 kHz
 Vorkreis-Abgleich
 KW ... i ... Zeiger auf 17 m
 k ... " " 50 m

MW ... l ... Zeiger auf 1200 kHz
 m ... " " 600 kHz
 LW ... n ... " " 200 kHz

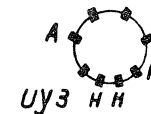
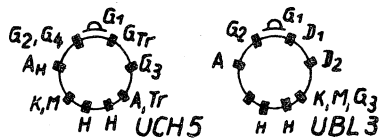
ZF - Saugkreis
 o ... abgleichen
 Empfindlichkeit:
 30 m: $\mu V/50 mW$
 800 kHz: $\mu V/50 mW$
 180 kHz: $\mu V/50 mW$

Spannungen und Ströme

Röhre I ① 3 mA
 ② 120 V / 4,5 mA
 " II ③ 45 V / 2 mA
 " III ④ 190 V / 36 mA
 2. Ko ⑤ 200 V
 1. Ko ⑥ 240 V
 ⑦ -6 V

~Netz
 40 W

12/1/1



Grundig Weltklang GW

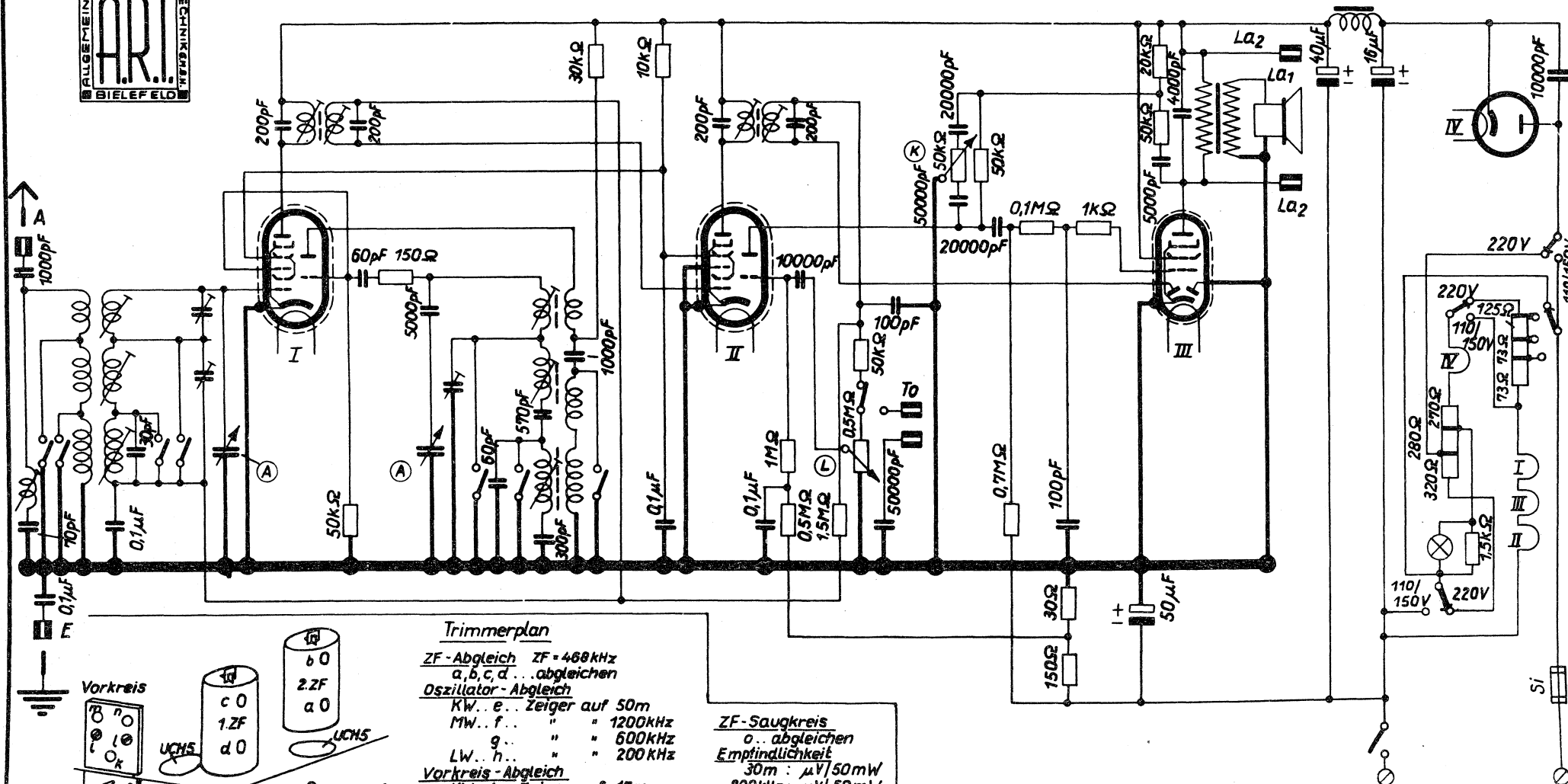


UCH 5

UCH 5

UBL 3

UY 3



Trimmerplan

ZF-Abgleich ZF = 468 kHz

a, b, c, d... abgleichen

Oszillator-Abgleich

KW... e... Zeiger auf 50m

MW... f... " " 1200kHz

LW... g... " " 600kHz

Vorkreis-Abgleich

KW... l... Zeiger auf 17m

MW... m... " " 1200kHz

LW... n... " " 600kHz

LW... o... " " 200kHz

ZF-Saugkreis

o... abgleichen

Empfindlichkeit

30m : μV/50mW

800kHz : μV/50mW

180kHz : μV/50mW

Vorkreis

UCH5

UCH5

UCH5

UCH5

UCH5

UCH5

UCH5

UCH5

UCH5

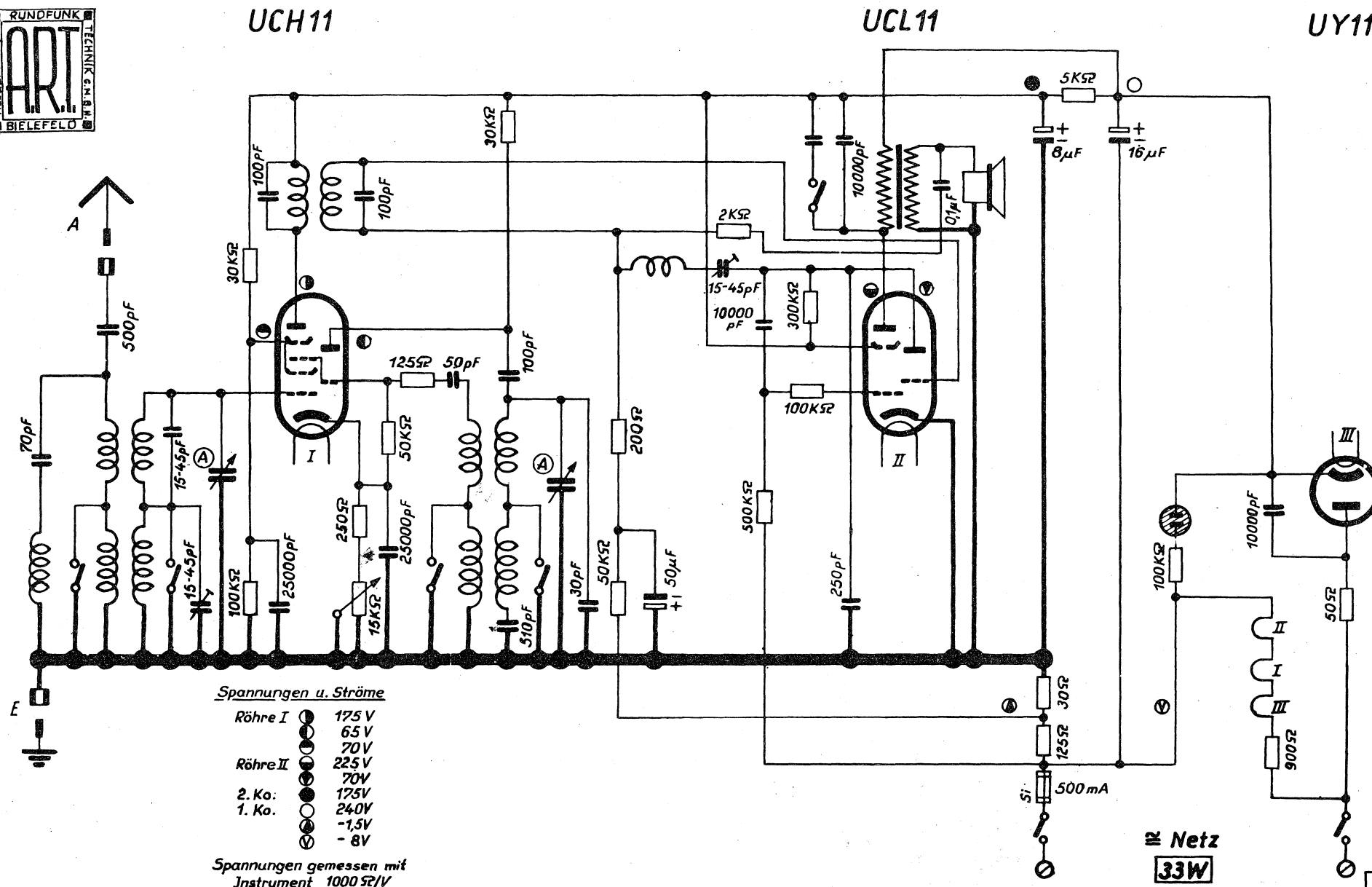
UCH5

UCH5

Oszillator

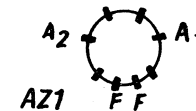


The logo is a square with a thick black border. Inside the border, the word "RUNDUNK" is at the top and "BIELEFELD" is at the bottom, both in a sans-serif font. In the center, the word "ART" is written in a very large, bold, stylized font. To the left of "ART", the word "ALLGEMEINE" is written vertically. To the right of "ART", the words "TECHNIK G.M.B.H." are written vertically.

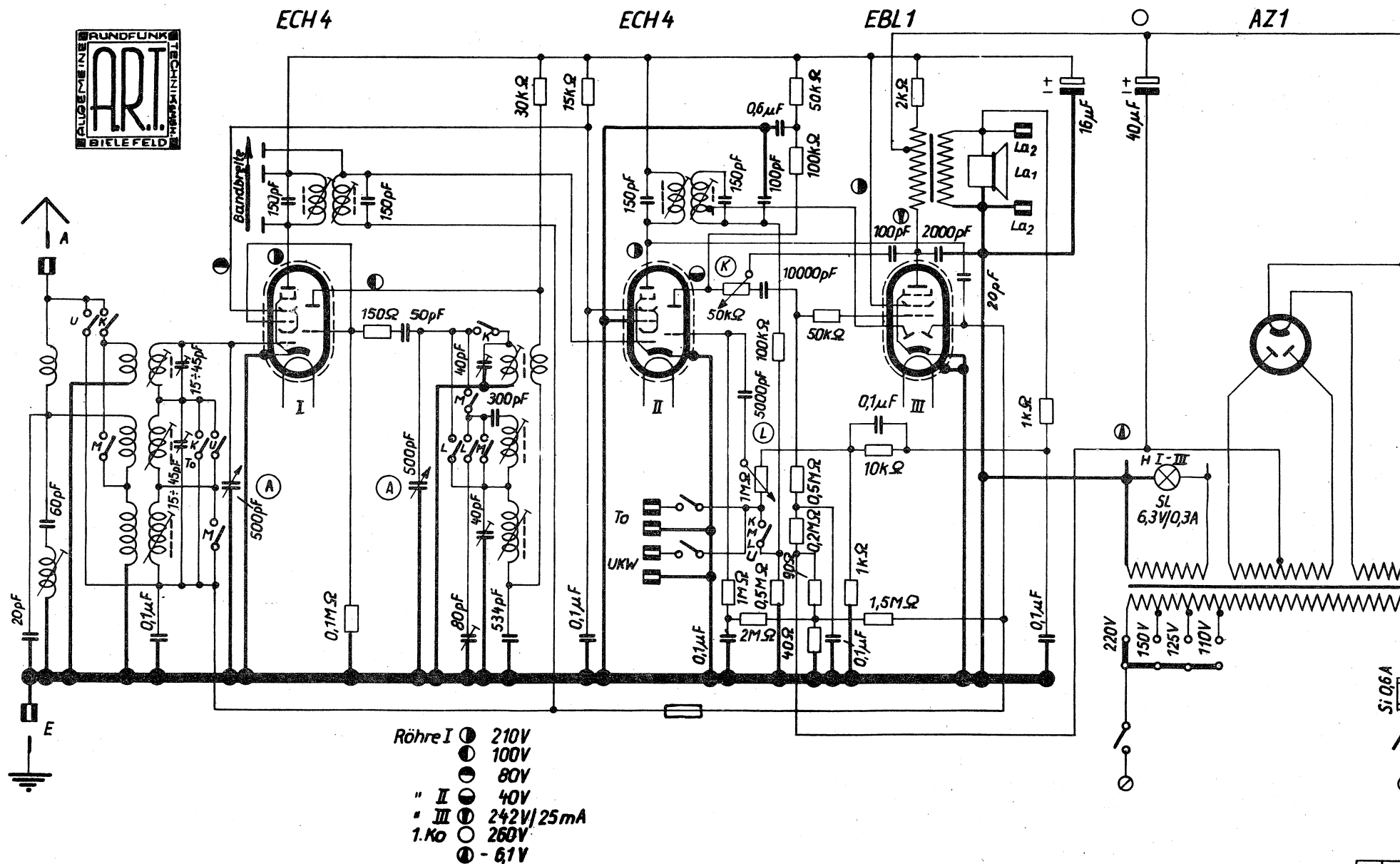


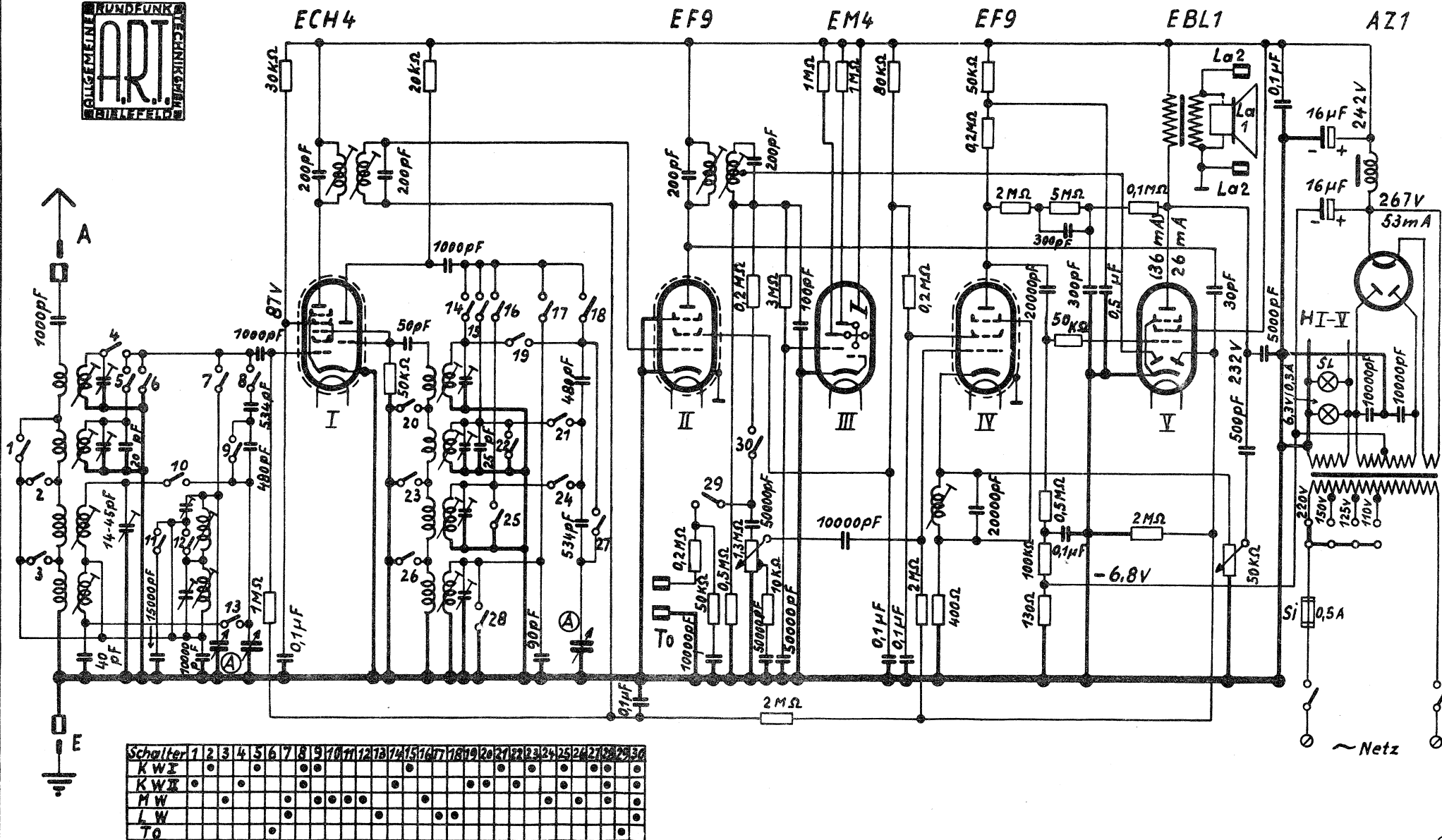
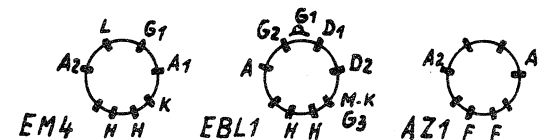
$\cong$ Netz
33W

	Nu	M
--	----	---

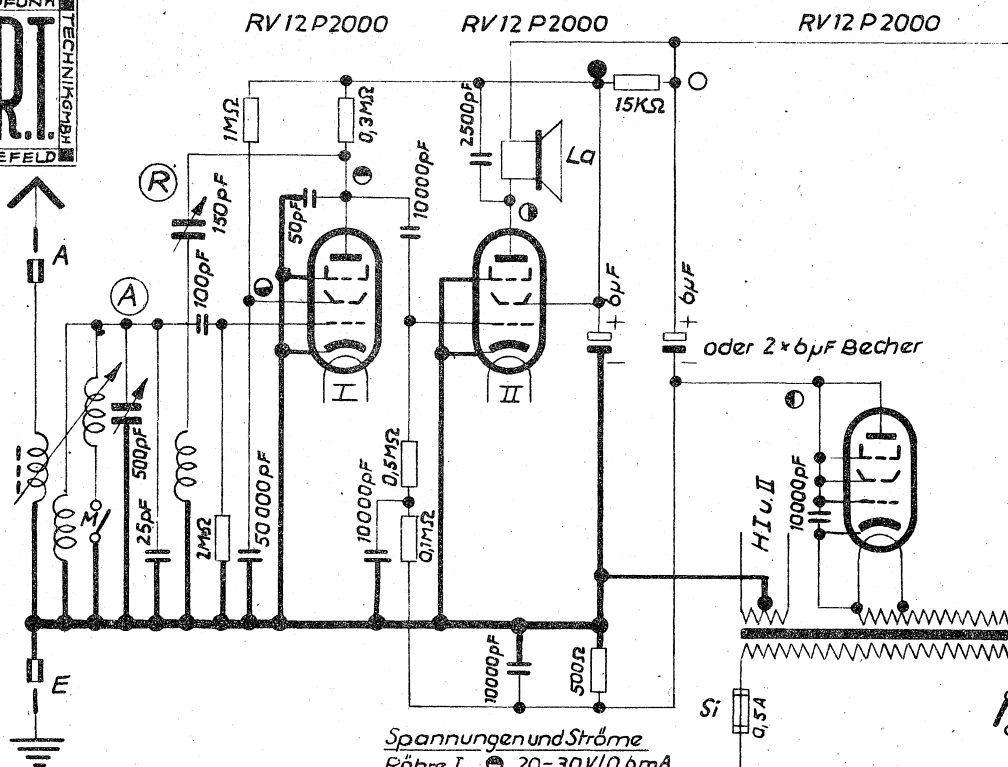
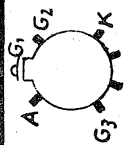


545



[illegible]

Hagenuk 137 W

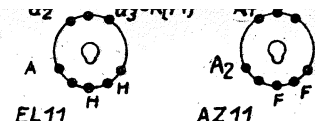
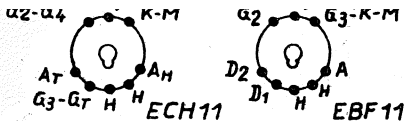


Spannungen und Ströme
 Röhre I 20-30V / 0,6 mA
 Röhre II 15-25V / 0,2 mA
 Röhre III - 5V
 2. Ka 210 V / 2 mA
 1. Ko 250V
 Meßgerät: 500 Ω /V

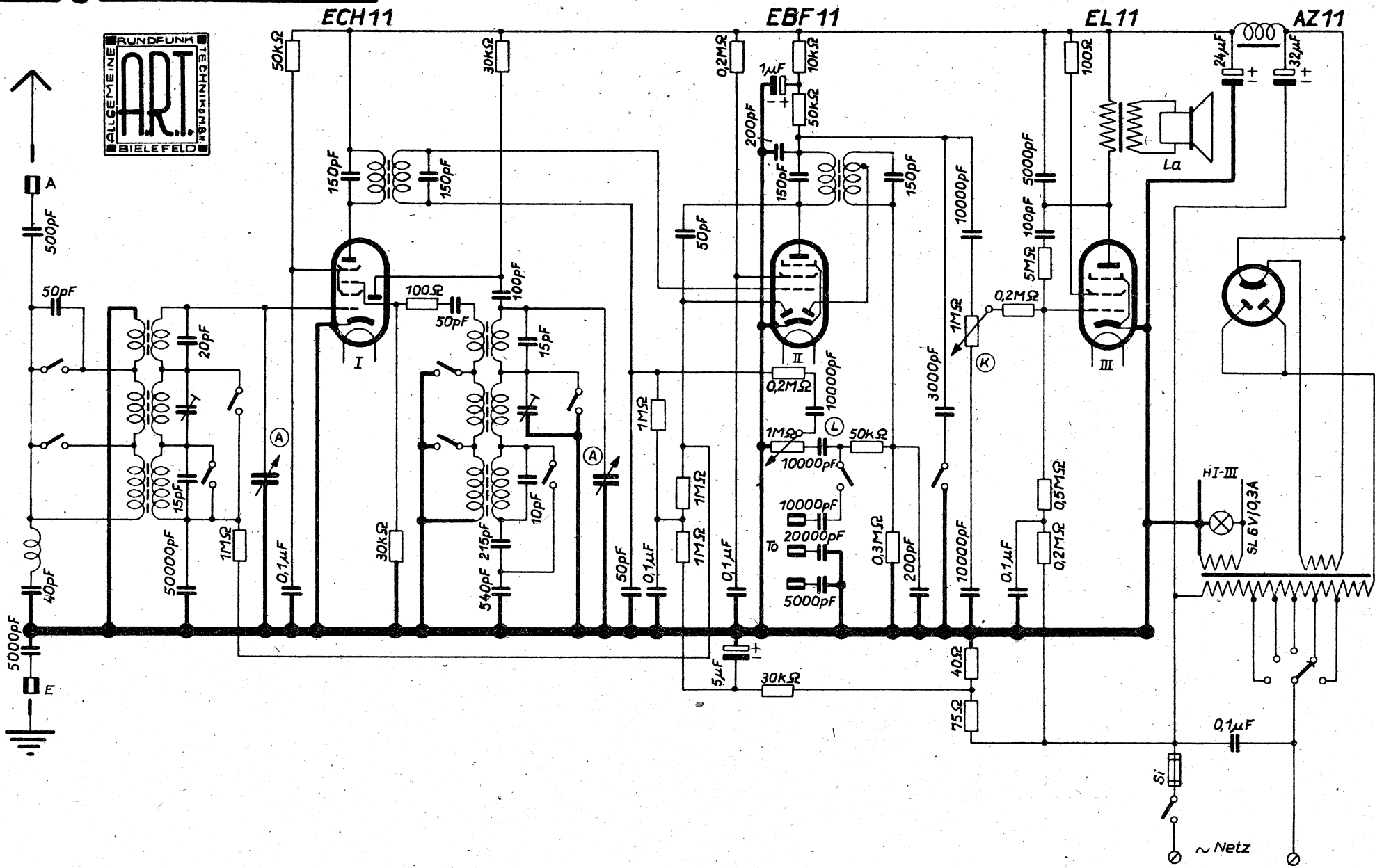
~ Netz
 10W
 220V

HALP SF

Für Ihre Notizen:

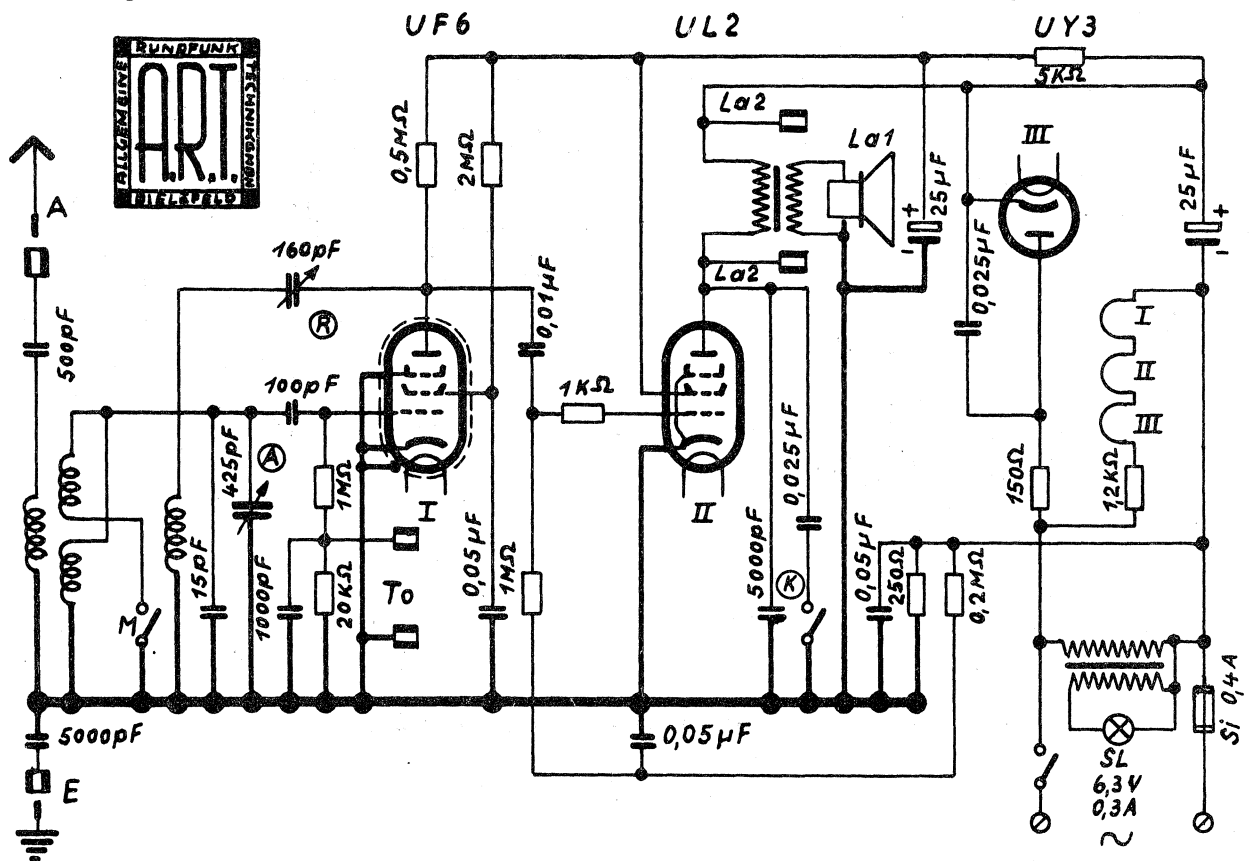


Hagenuk 362W



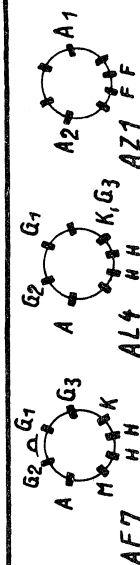
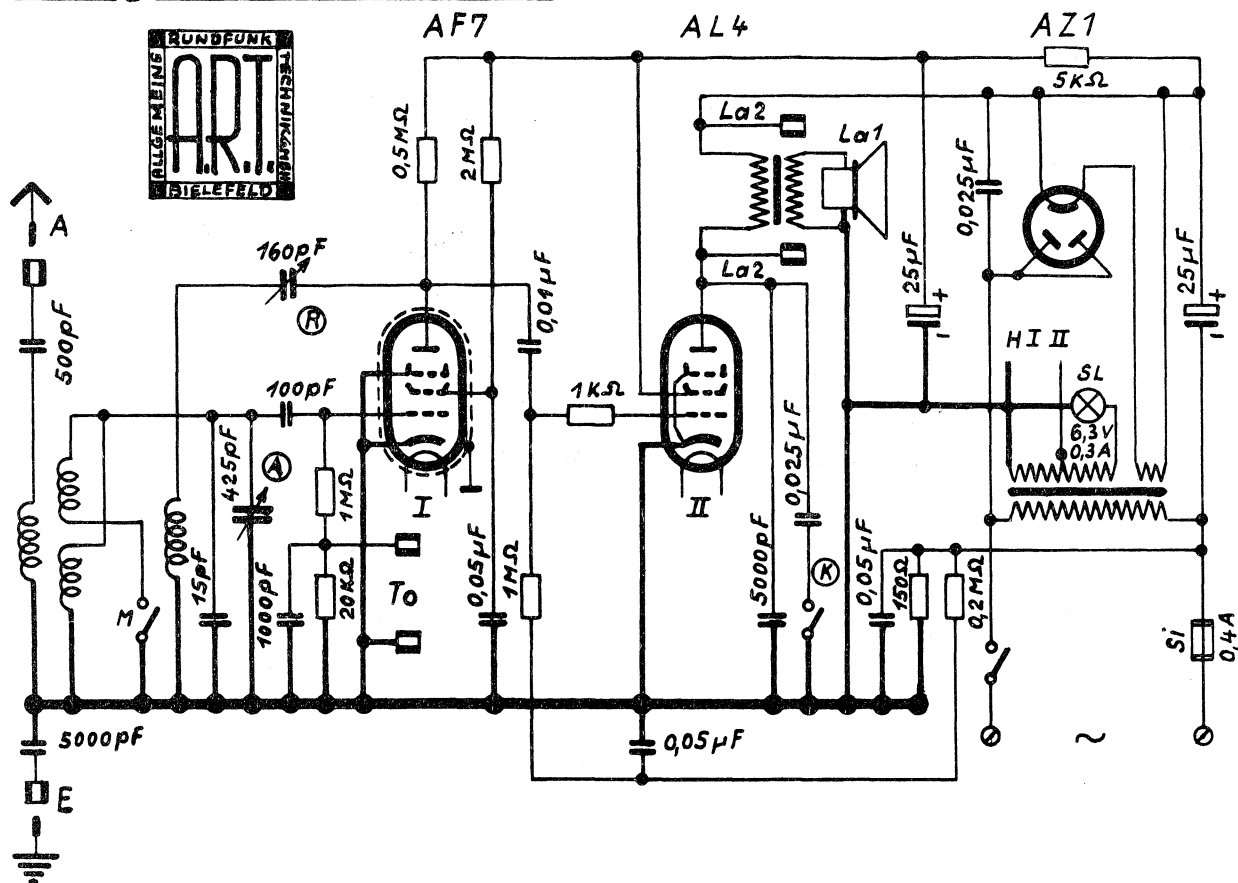
562

 A circular chromosome with 12 genes: A, K, M, N, N, M, K, G3, A, G2, G1, G1. The genes are arranged in a circle with A at the top and G1 at the bottom. The sequence of genes is A, K, M, N, N, M, K, G3, A, G2, G1, G1.

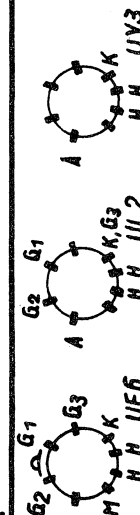
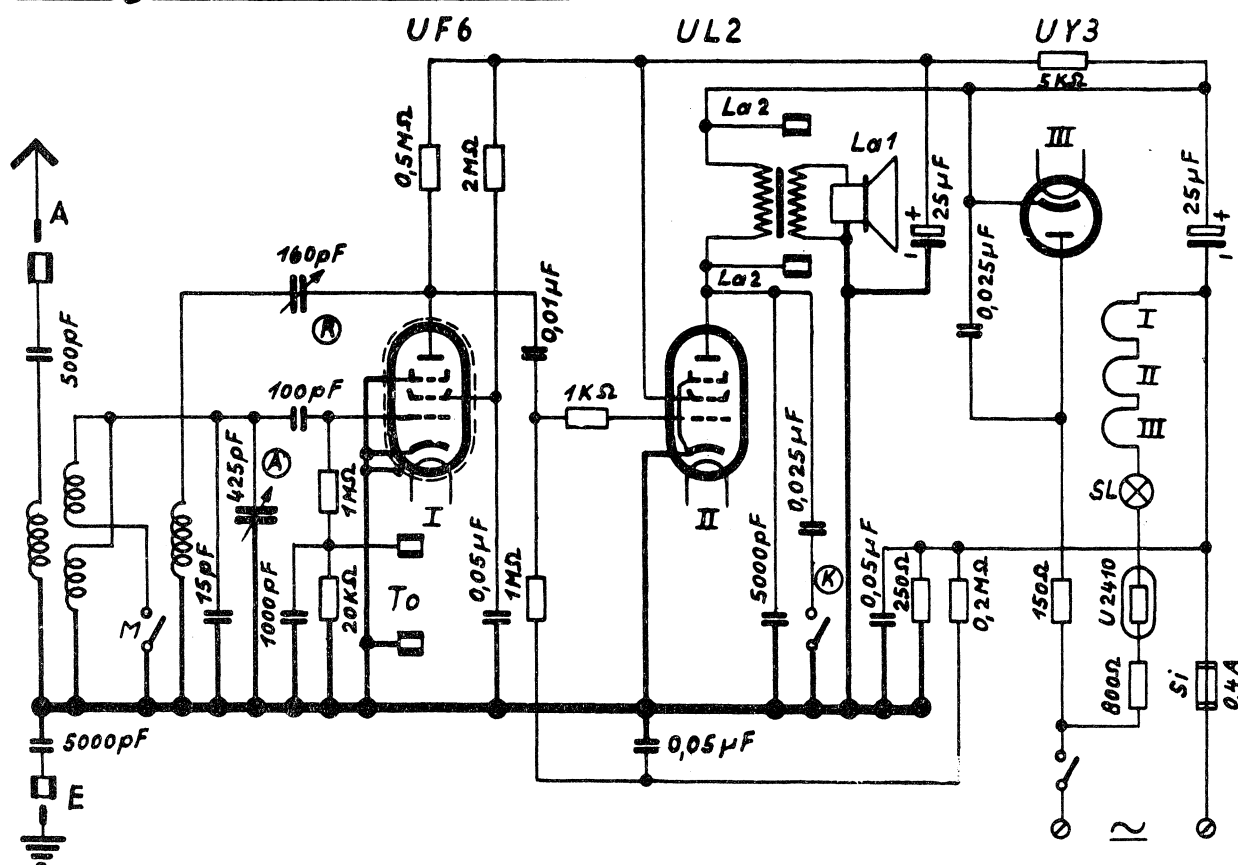


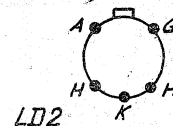
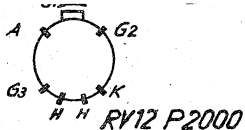
Für Ihre Notizen:

Hagenuk 139 W

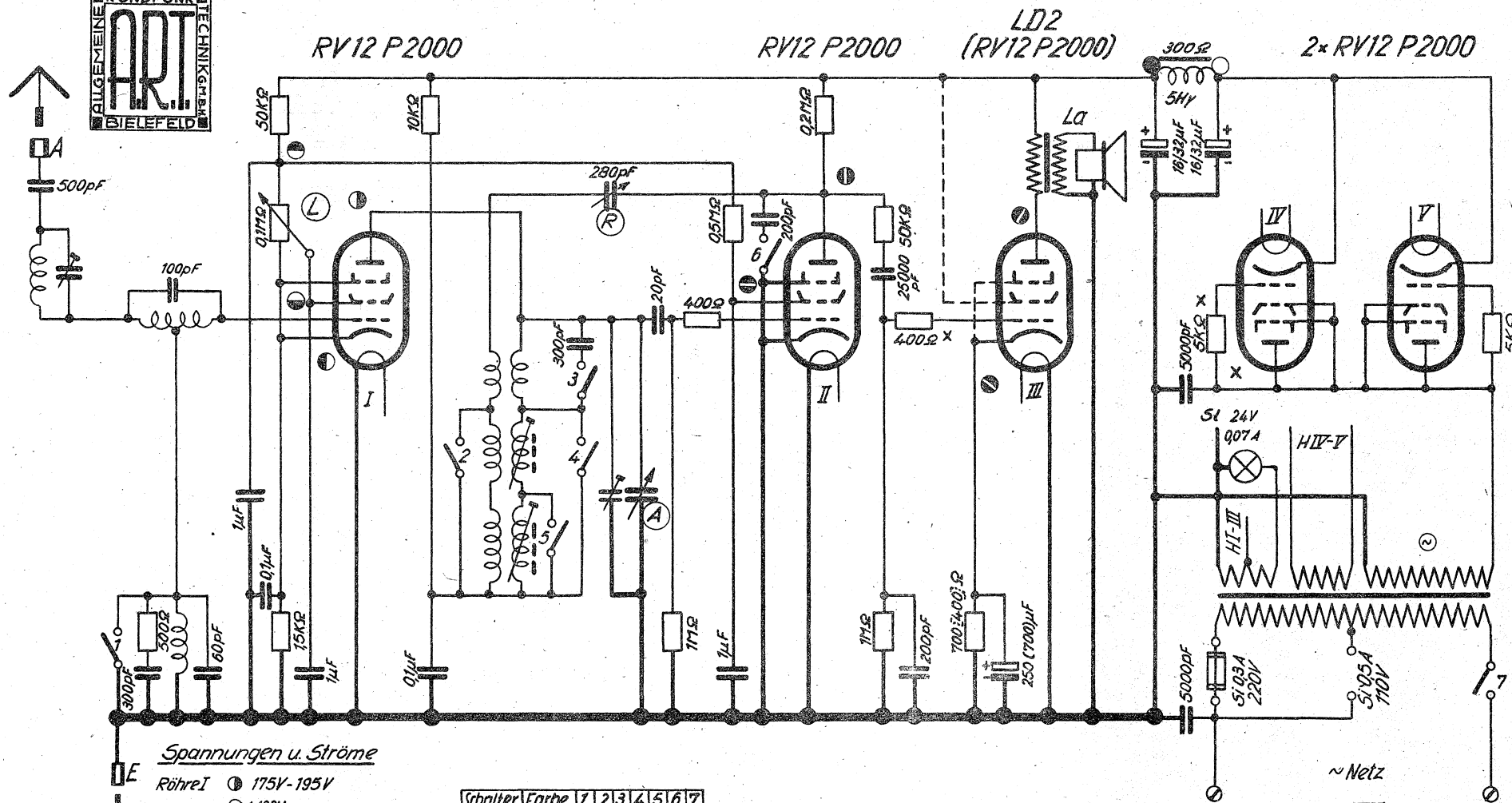


Hagenuk 139 GW





Huth 12P



Spannungen u. Ströme

- Röhre I ① 175V-195V
 " ② 1-100V
 " ③ 1-34V/13-29mA
 " ④ 130V
 Röhre II ① 25V
 " ② 15V
 Röhre III ① 215V/6mA
 " ② 55V [4V]
 2.Ko. ② 220V
 1.Ko. ② 225V
 Trafo ② 220V

Schalter	Farbe	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Aus	silber							
KW1	gelb	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
KW2	blau	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
MW	grün					●	●	●
LW	rot					●	●	●

Meßgerät: 500Ω/V

2. Bauserie RV12 P2000 statt LD2. () Werte u. --- Verb.
 * Entfällt bei nur einem Gleichrichterrohr
 [] Werte " " " "

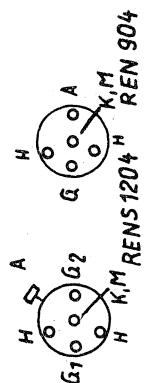
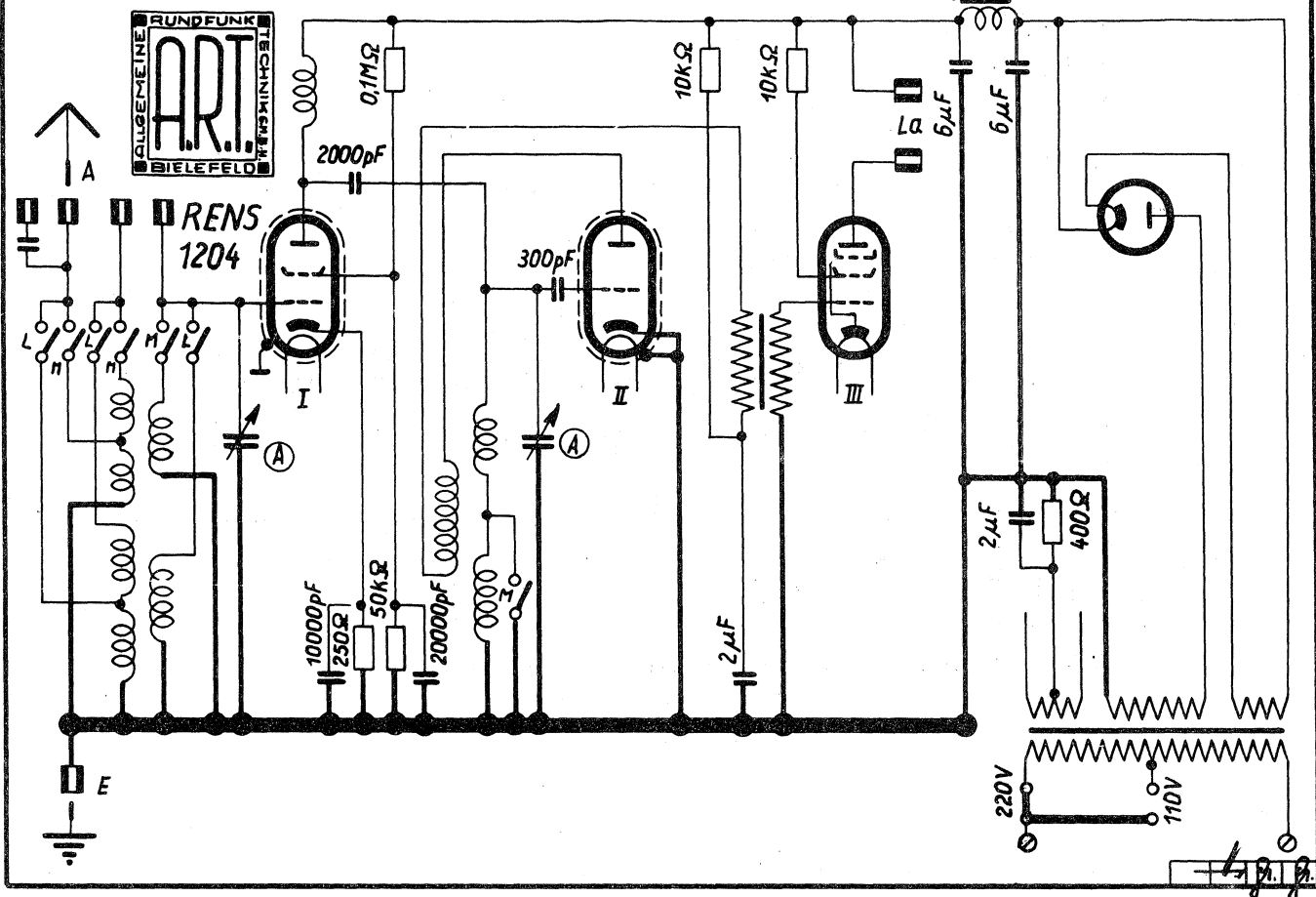
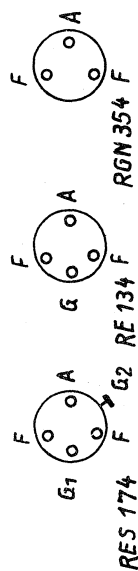
~ Netz
 24W

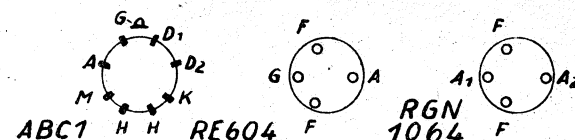
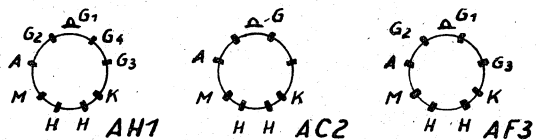
Huth E 93 W

REN 904

RES 174 (RE 134)

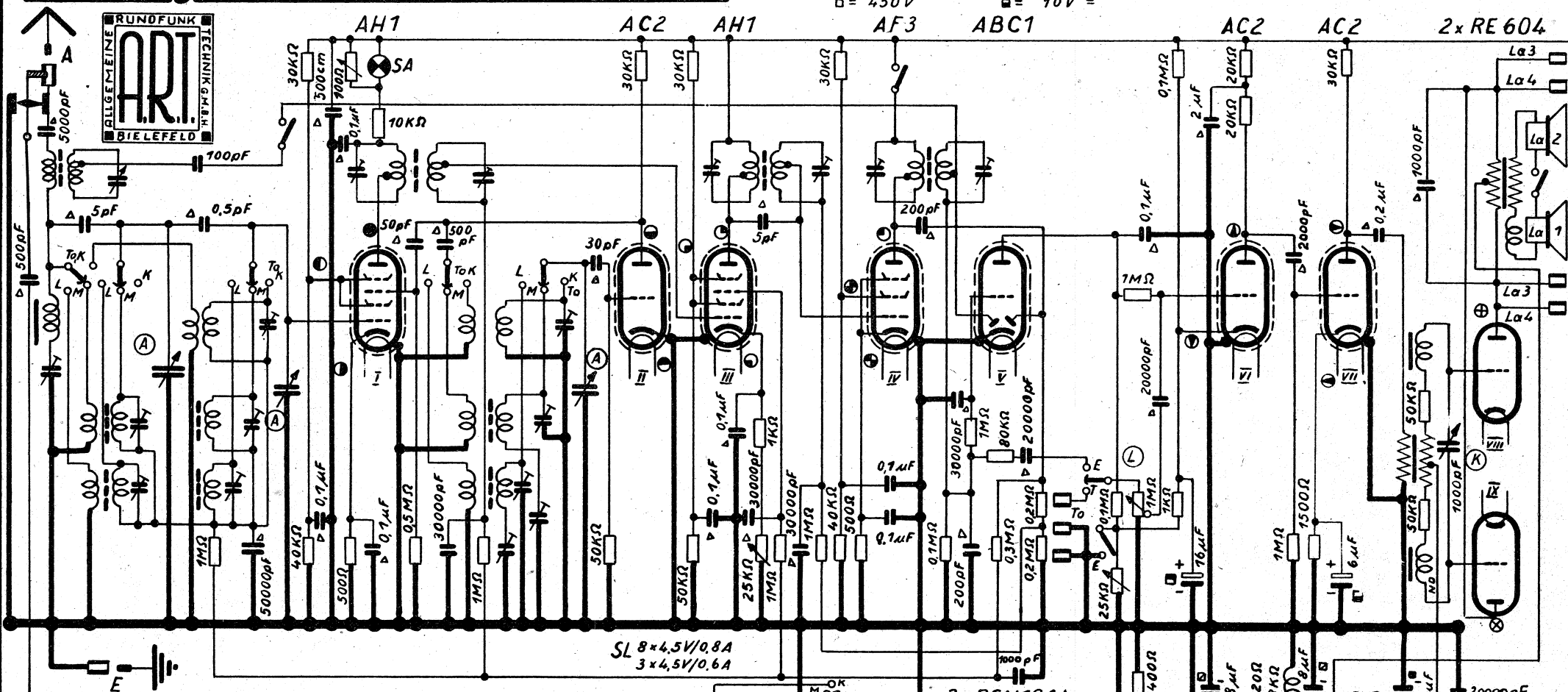
RGN 354



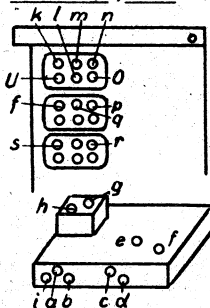


Körting Ultramar SB 7361 W

Prüfspannung: $\square = 400\text{ V}$
 $\Delta = 1500\text{ V} =$
 Arbeitsspannung: $\blacksquare = 300\text{ V}$
 $\square = 70\text{ V} =$
 $\square = 450\text{ V}$ $\square = 10\text{ V} =$

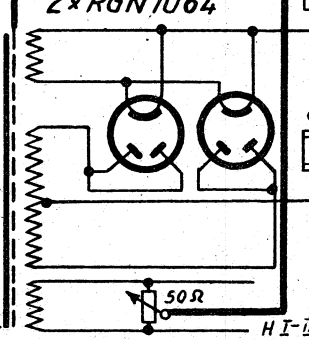
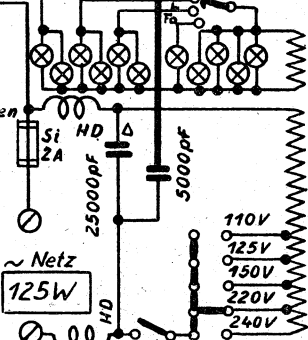


Trimmerplan

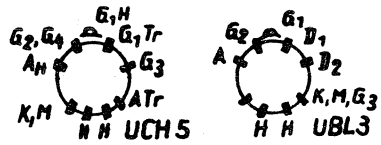


ZF-Abgleich $ZF = 485\text{ kHz}$
 Sender an Gitterkappe der AH1 u.
 500k Ω zwischen Gitterkappe u. Abschirmung legen. Empfänger auf MW.
 Abstimmko. einstellen, daß keine Schwebungen auftreten. Bei allen 3 ZF-Transformatoren 5k Ω parallel zu den Gitterkreisen schalten, Trimmer a, c, e.
 5k Ω parallel zu den Anodenspulen schalten, Trimmer b, d, f.
LW-Abgleich
 1. Trimmer n, p, r 300 kHz
 2. Trimmer h 160 kHz
 Bei Eichungsänderungen zwischen 300 u. 160 kHz L-Abgleich vornehmen.

3. Eisenkern o 200 kHz
MW-Abgleich
 1. Trimmer k, t, s 1300 kHz
 2. Trimmer g 600 kHz
 Bei Skalenumstellungen zwischen 1300 u. 600 kHz L-Abgleich vornehmen.
 3. Eisenkern u 1000 kHz
KW-Abgleich
 C. Trimmer m, q 12 MHz
 L. Eisenkern l 6 MHz
 Bei L-Abgleich stets C-Abgleich wiederholen.



Spannungen u. Ströme:
 1. Ko. $\bigcirc = 330 - 340\text{ V}$ $\text{IV} \oplus = 2,7 - 5\text{ V} / 8\text{ mA}$
 Röhre $\bullet = 160 - 210\text{ V} / 2,5\text{ mA}$ $\text{VI} \oplus = 100 - 150\text{ V} / 1,9\text{ mA}$
 I $\bullet = 60 - 95\text{ V} / 2,2\text{ mA}$ $\text{VII} \oplus = 3 - 3,5\text{ V} / 1,9\text{ mA}$
 $\bullet = 1,2 - 2,3\text{ V} / 4,7\text{ mA}$ $\text{VIII} \oplus = 100 - 150\text{ V} / 2,5\text{ mA}$
 II $\bullet = 70 - 120\text{ V} / 3,8\text{ mA}$ $\oplus = 2 - 4\text{ V} / 2,5\text{ mA}$
 $\bullet = 3,8\text{ mA}$ $\text{IX} \oplus = 260 - 280\text{ V} / 50\text{ mA}$
 III $\bullet = 180 - 220\text{ V} / 2,8\text{ mA}$ $\text{IX} \otimes = 260 - 280\text{ V} / 50\text{ mA}$
 $\bullet = 85 - 115\text{ V}$ $\text{IV} \oplus = 180 - 220\text{ V} / 5\text{ mA}$
 $\bullet = 2 - 20\text{ V} / 5,1\text{ mA}$ $\oplus = 70 - 100\text{ V} / 3\text{ mA}$
 $\bullet = 180 - 220\text{ V} / 5\text{ mA}$
 Meßbereich 500 Ω /V



Kreffft 601 GW

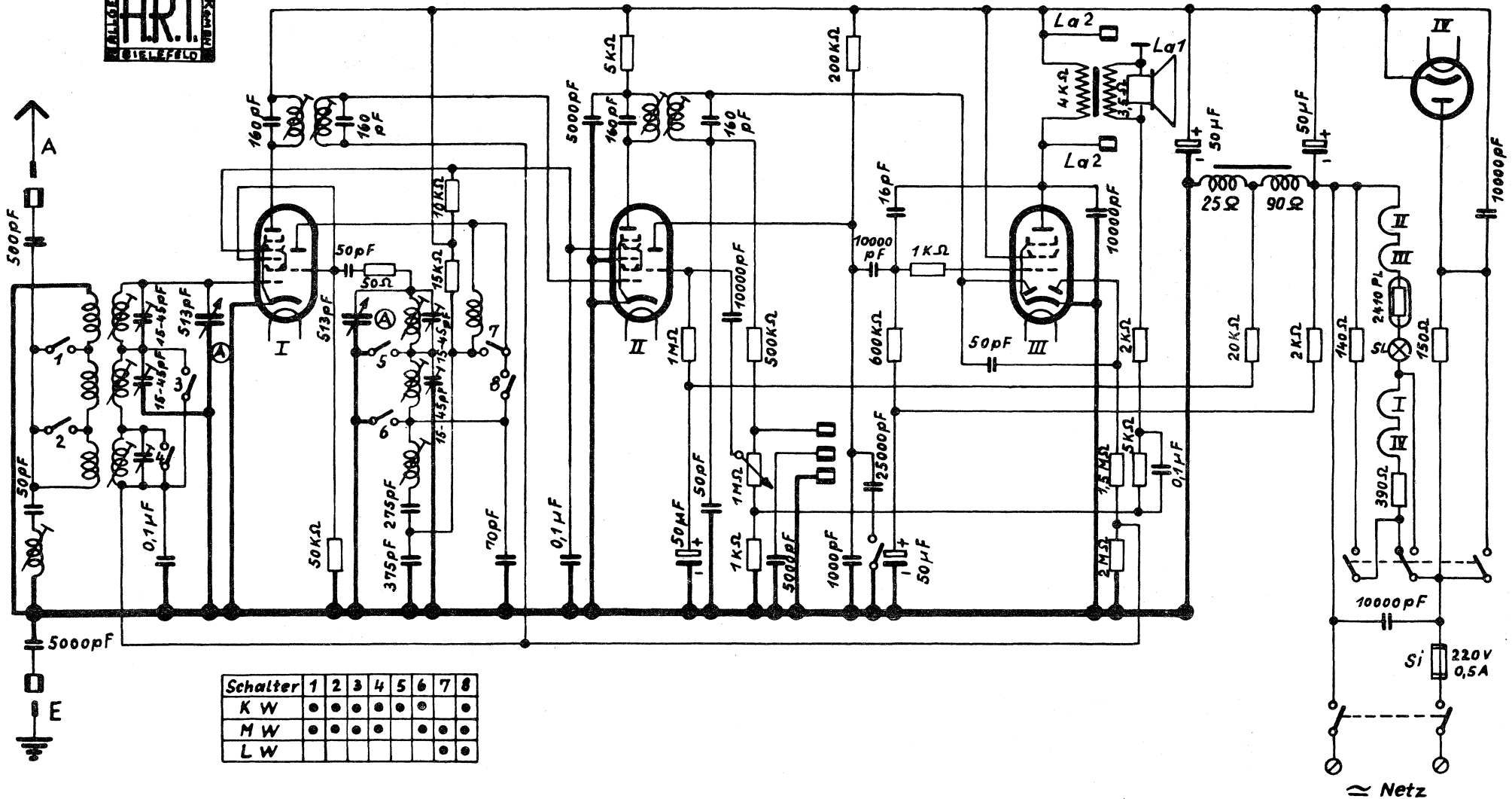


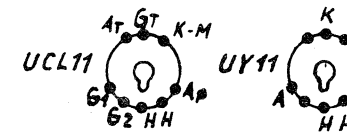
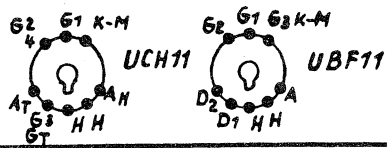
UCH5

UCH5

UBL3

UY3





Krefftt 604 GW Tosca

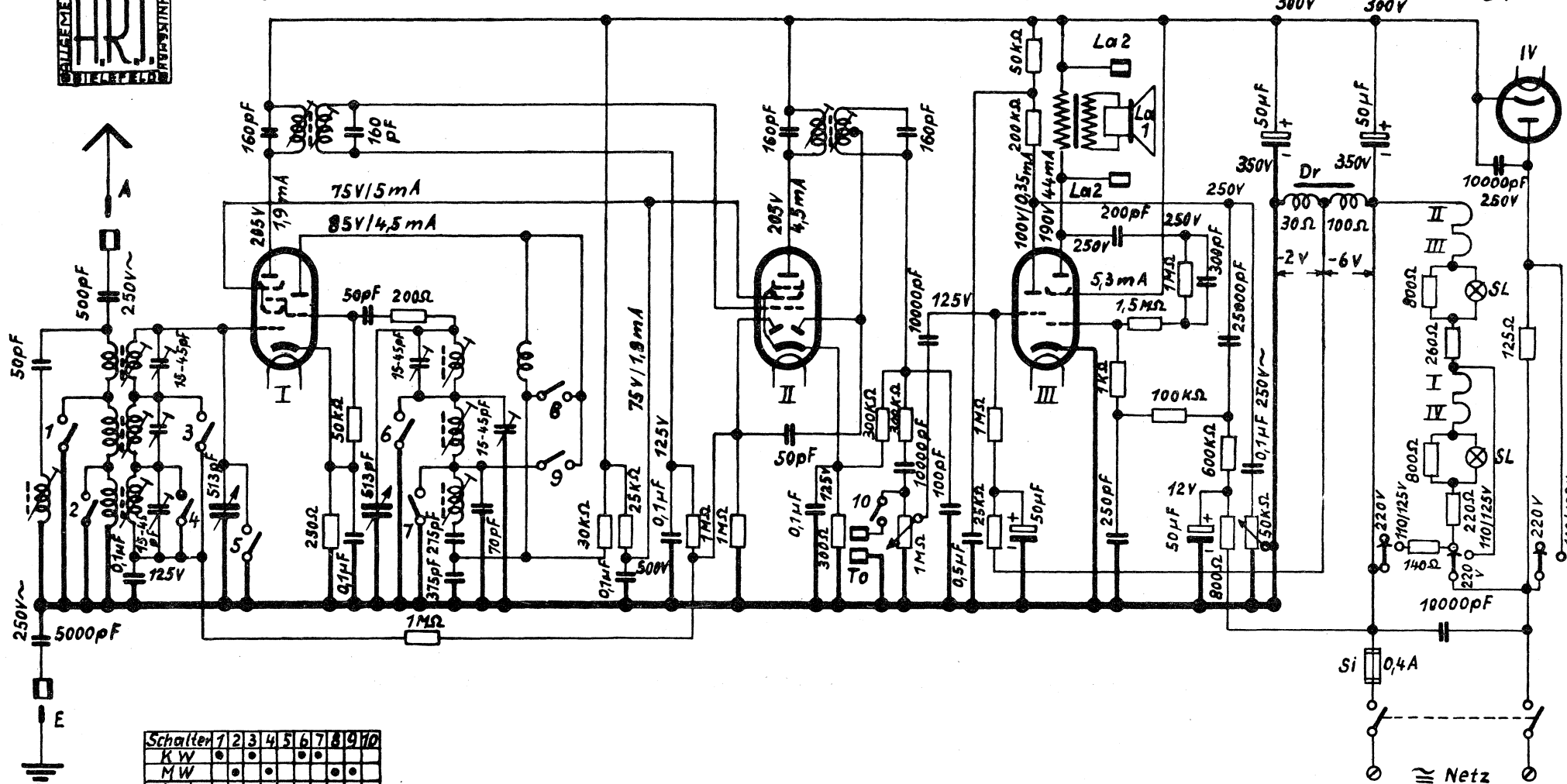


UCH11

UBF11

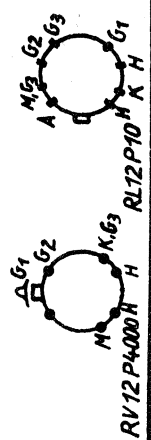
UCL11

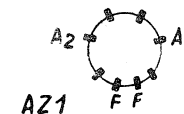
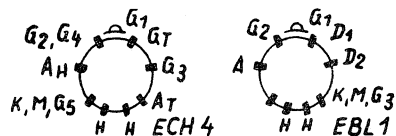
UY11



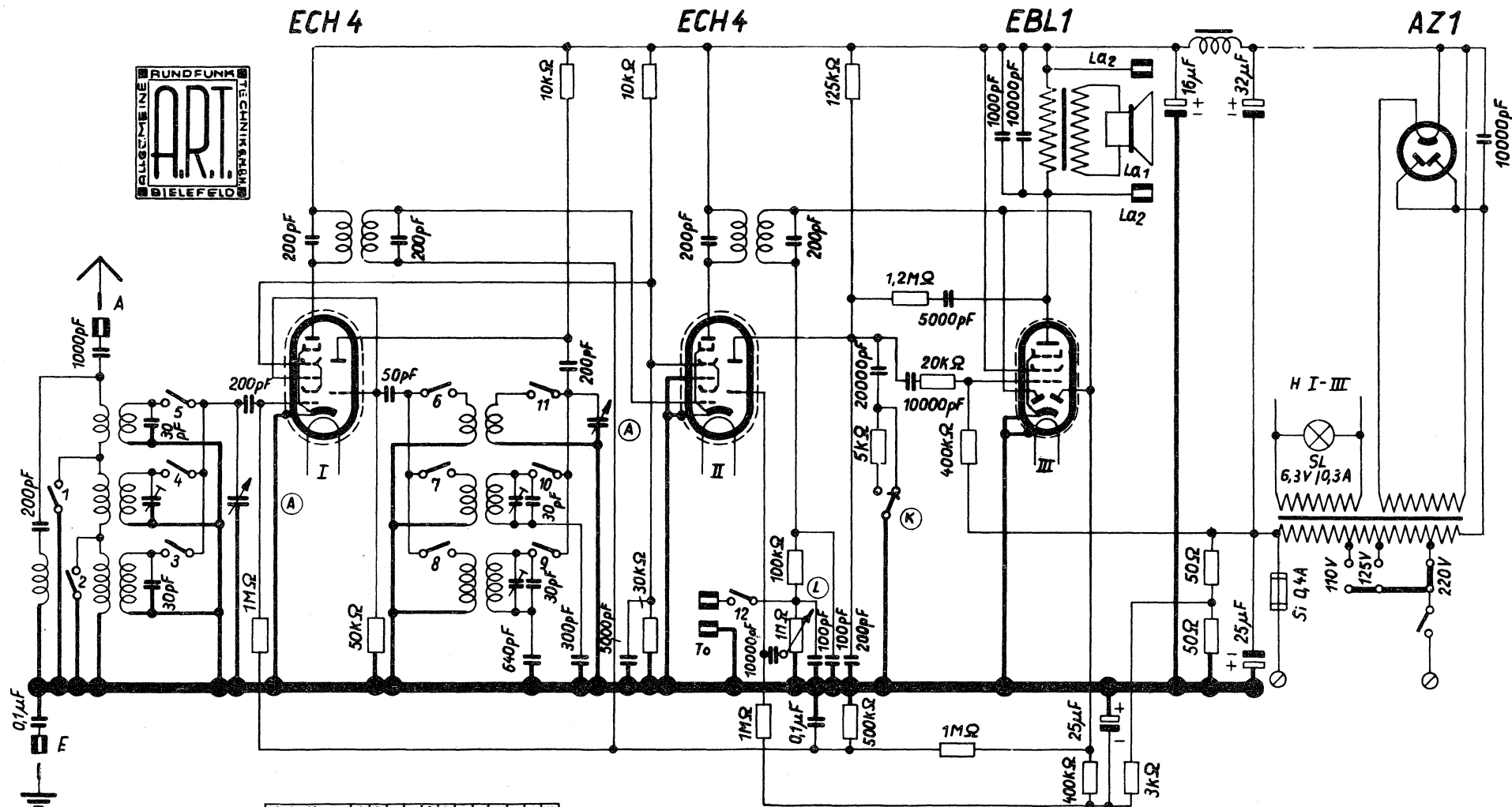
Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
K W	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
M W	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
L W	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
To	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

A diagram of a circular molecule, likely a ring of 11 atoms. The vertices are labeled $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_{Z11}$ and H . The labels A_1 and A_2 are on the left, and A_{Z11} and H are on the right.

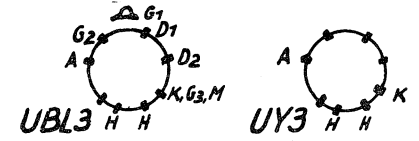
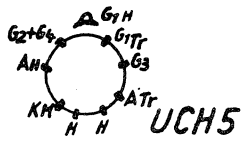




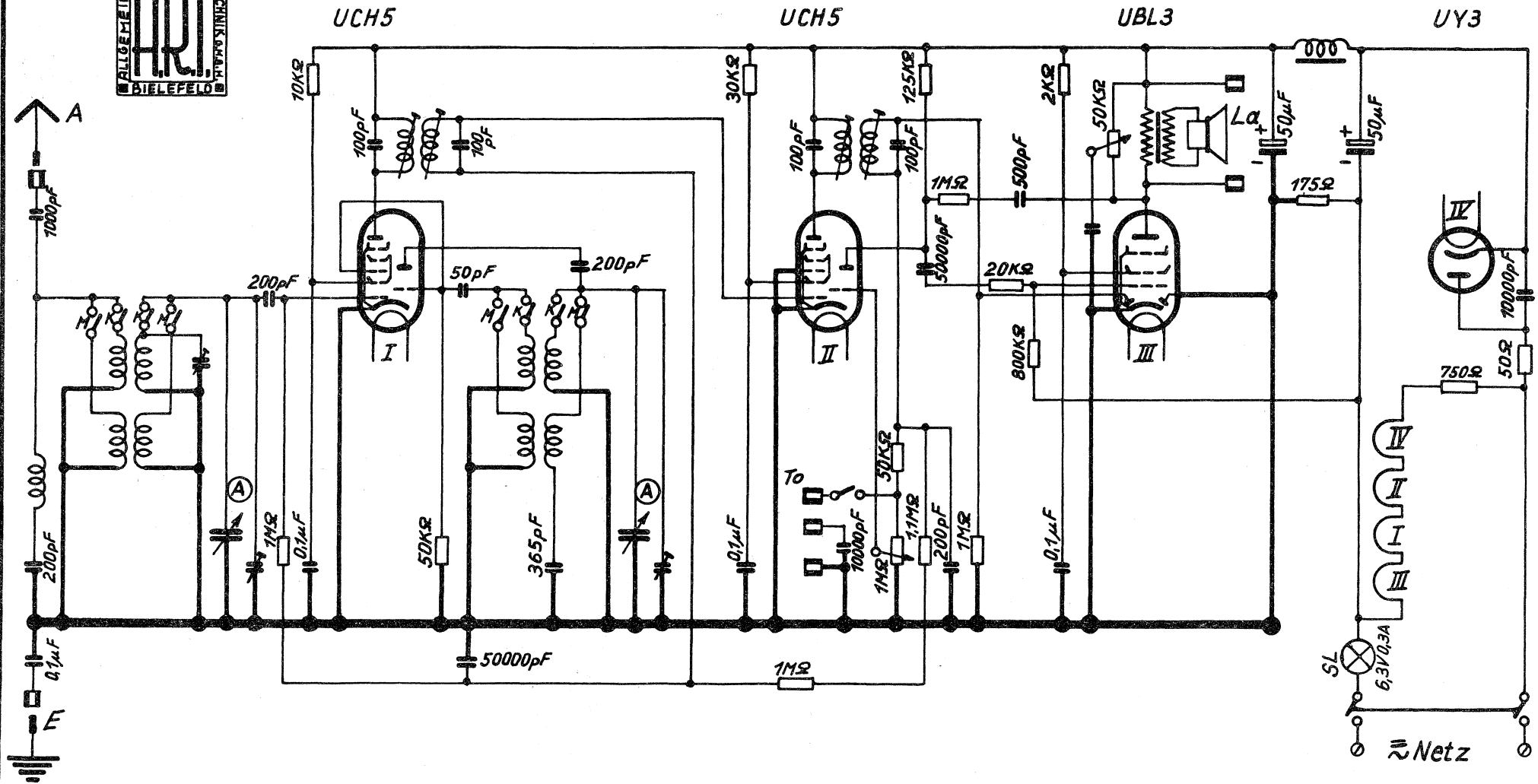
Lembeck LS 648W u. 649W

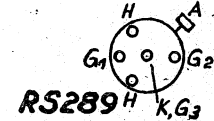
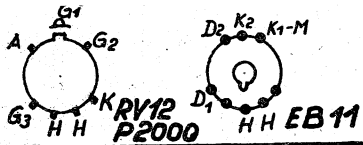


Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
KW	•					•	•	•	•	•	•	•
MW		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
LW			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
TO												•



Lembeck LJ649 GW





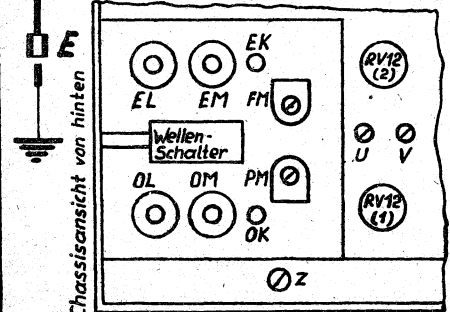
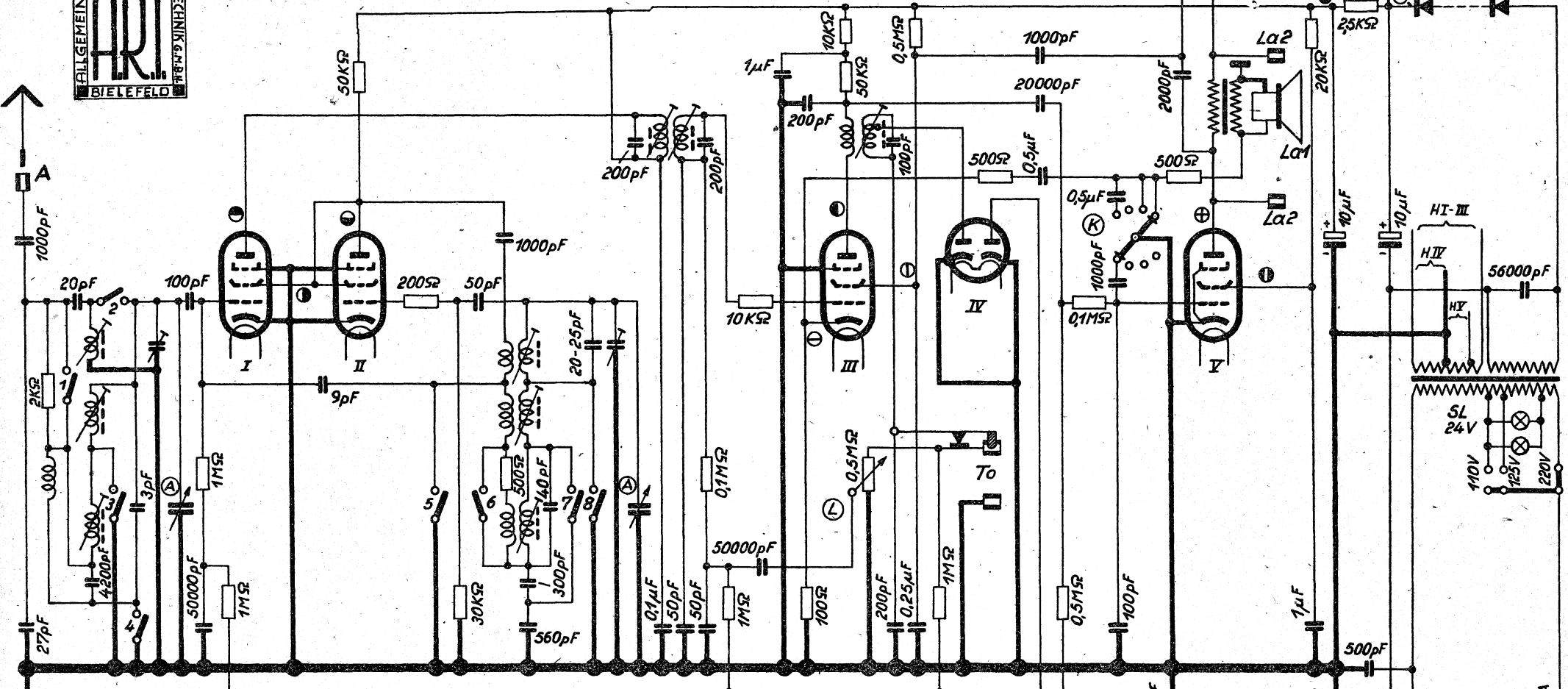
Loewe Kronach 547W



RV12 P2000 RV 12 P2000

RV12 P2000 EB 11

RS 289



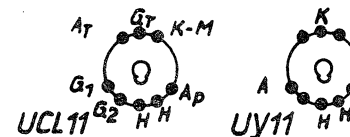
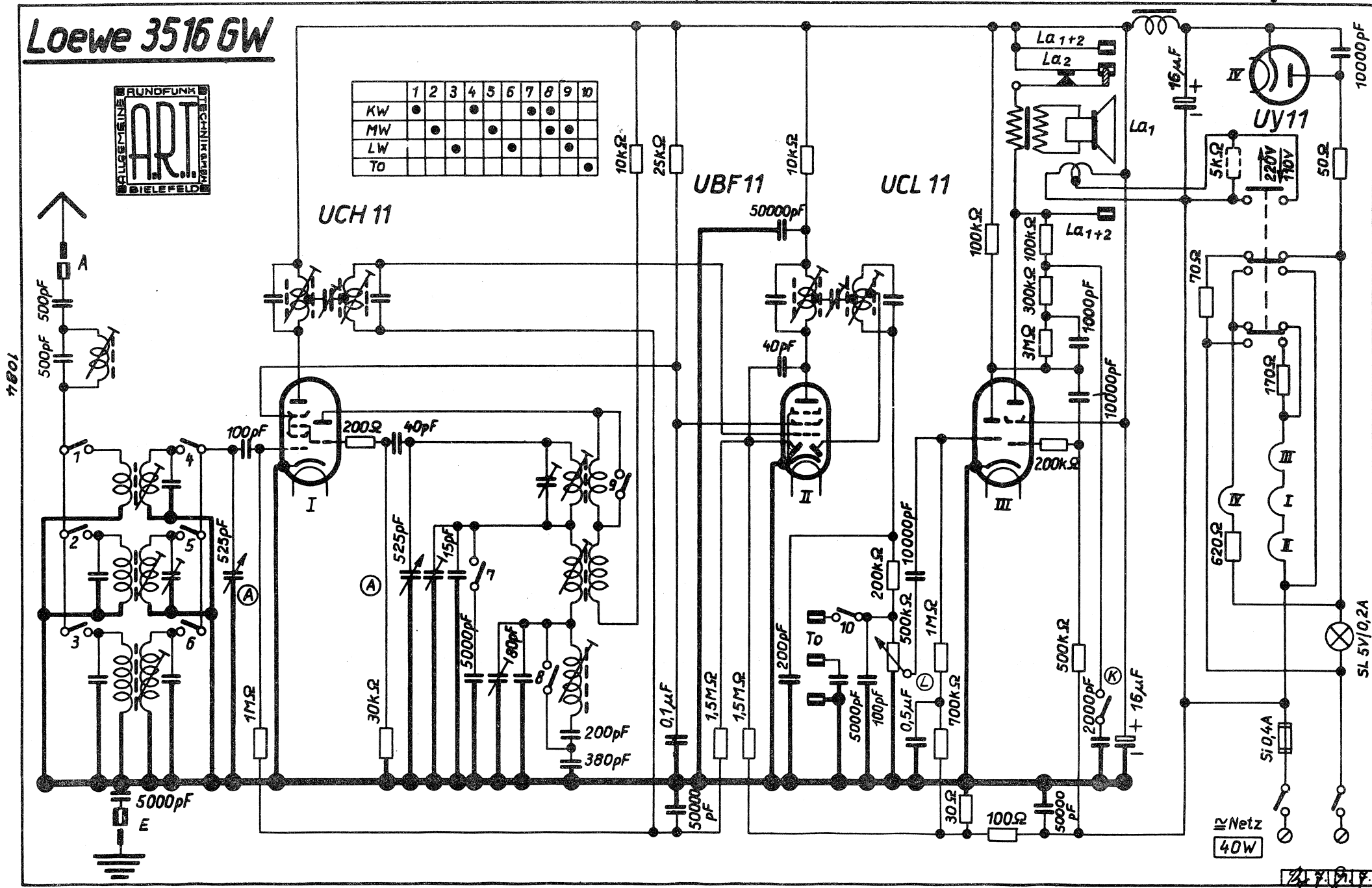
Bereich	Mess-Sender	Skalenanzeiger	Abgleichelement
ZF	472 KHz	M 1510 KHz	Z, V, U
Kurz (fo+fe+fz)	6 MHz	K 50 m	OK EK
	6,94 MHz	K 50 m	Spiegelfrequenzkontrolle
Mittel	560 KHz	M 560 KHz	OM EM
	1425 KHz	M 1425 KHz	PM FM
Lang	150 KHz	L 150 KHz	OL EL

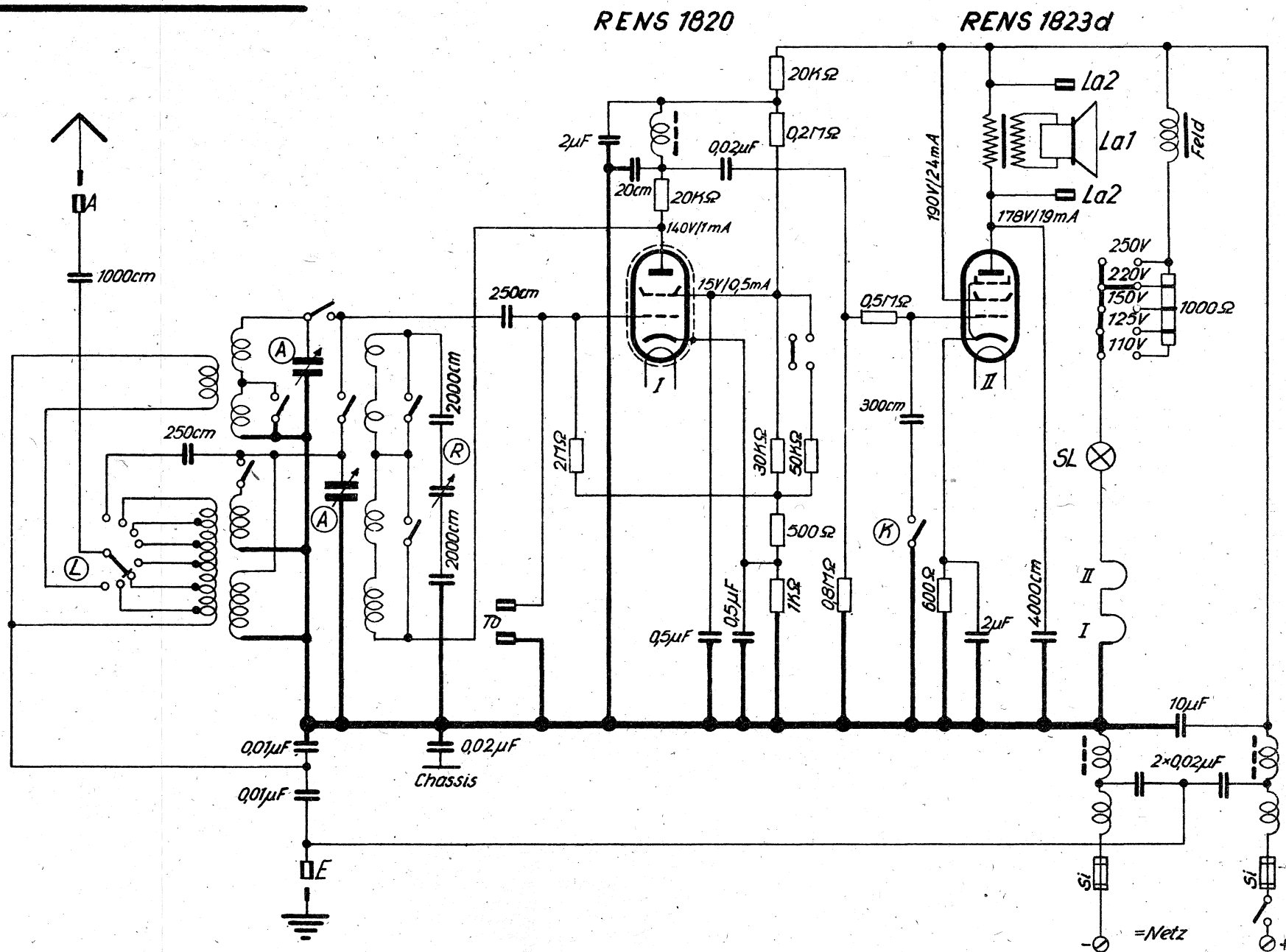
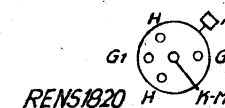
Spannungen und Ströme
 Röhre I Ⓢ = 215V/3,5 mA
 " Ⓢ = 50V/0,4 mA
 Röhre II Ⓢ = 50V/2,6 mA
 Röhre III Ⓢ = 80V/1,6 mA
 " Ⓢ = 28V/0,35 mA
 " Ⓢ = 0,2V
 Röhre IV Ⓢ = 242V/42 mA
 " Ⓢ = 135V/3,5 mA
 2. Ko. Ⓢ = 215V/12 mA
 1. Ko. Ⓢ = 248V/55 mA
 Ⓢ = -18V

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KW								
MW								
LW								

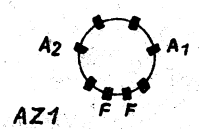
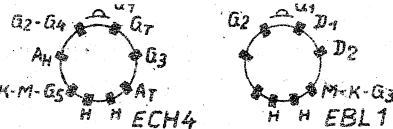
~ Netz
64W

Mr. Es. Nu. 10.

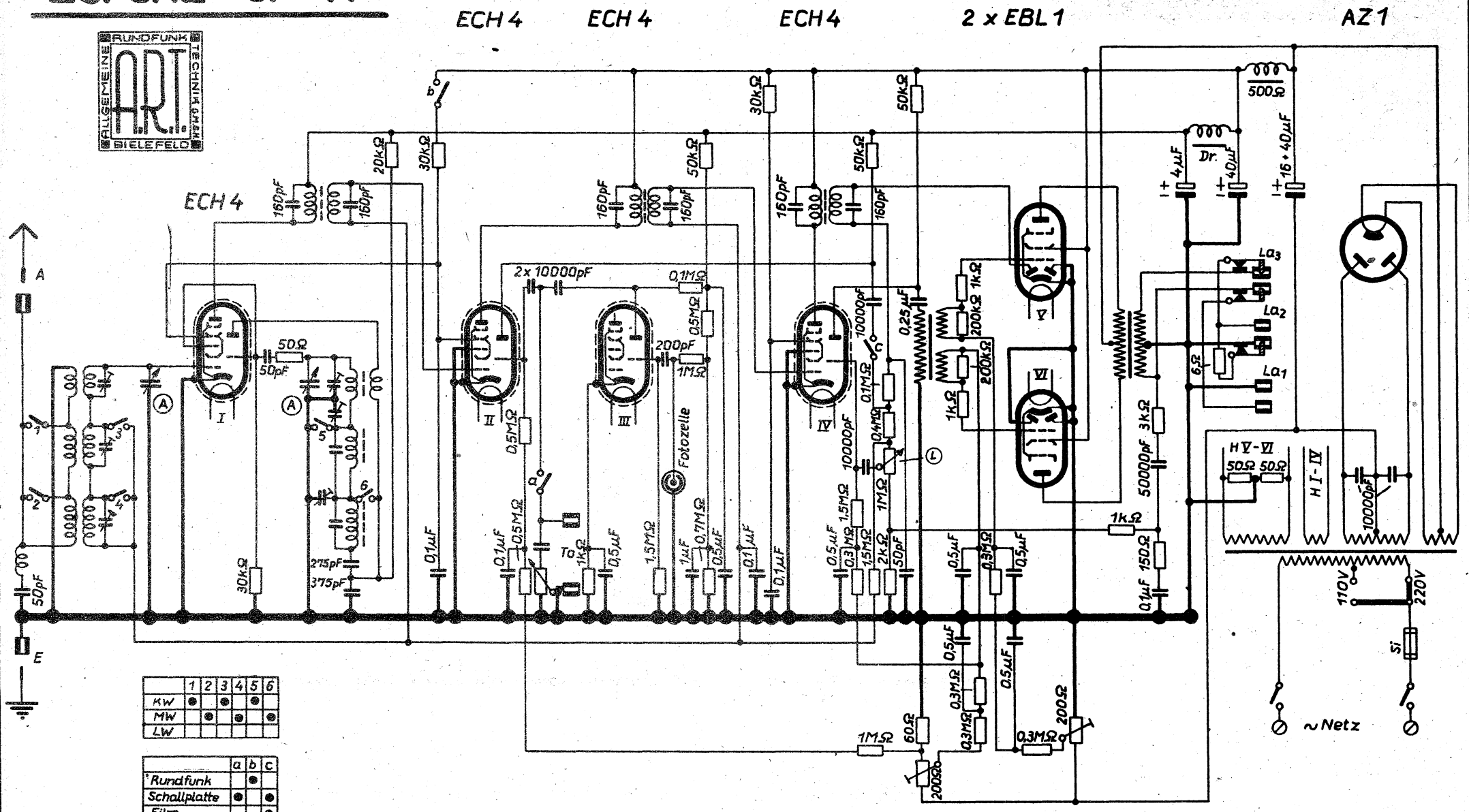
[illegible]



1184



Lorenz SF 47

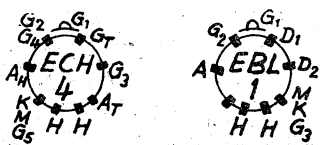


	1	2	3	4	5	6
KW	•		•	•	•	
MW		•	•	•		
LW						

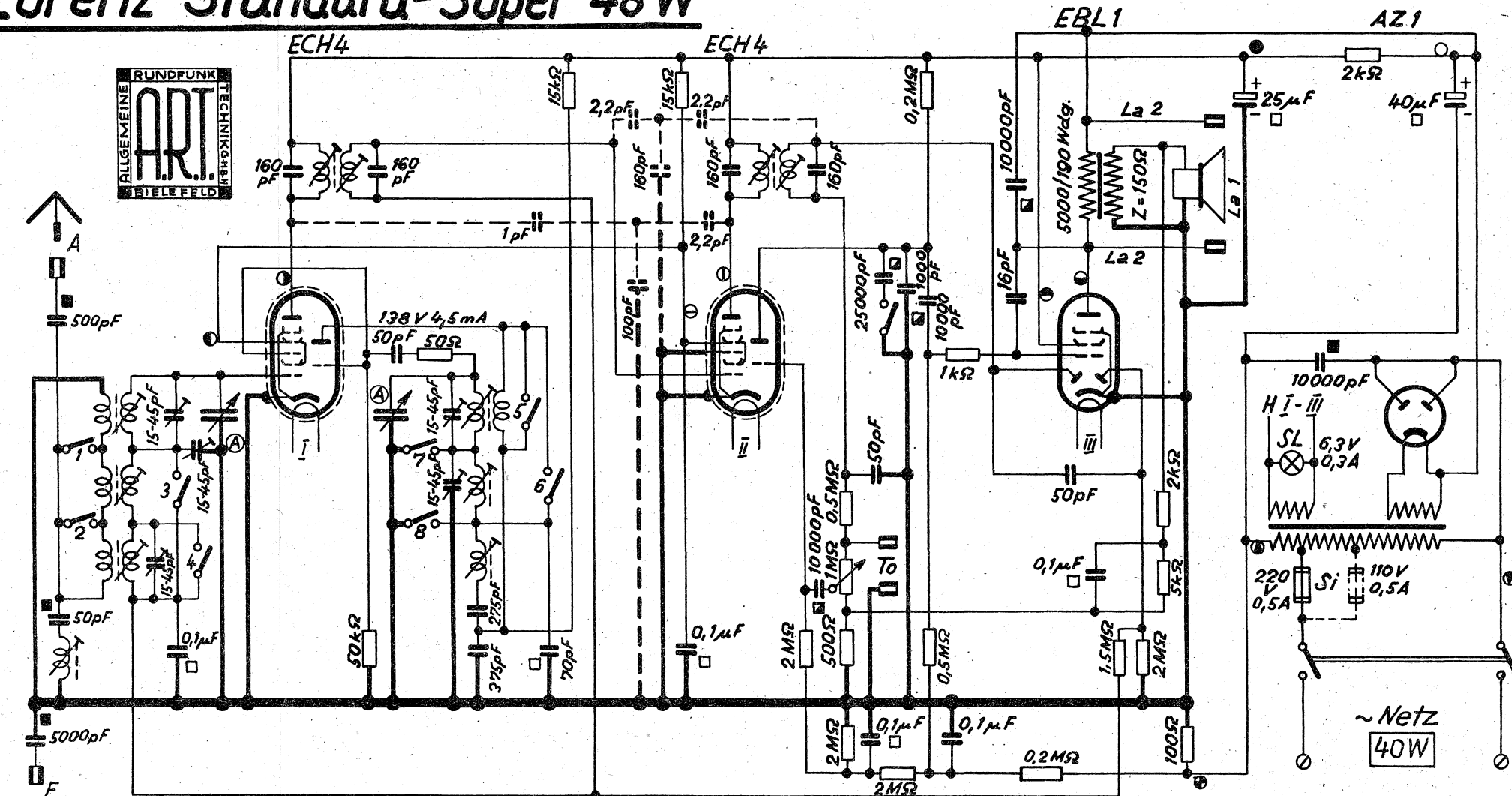
	a	b	c
Rundfunk		•	
Schallplatte	•		•
Film			•

ZF = 470kHz

Handwritten signature or mark.



Lorenz Standard-Super 48 W



Prüfspannung

- = 350 V
- ▣ = 750 V
- = 1500 V

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KW	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
MW		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
LW			●	●	●	●	●	●

Spannungen und Ströme

- 1. Ko ○ = 270 V
- 2. Ko ● = 222 V 28 mA
- Röhre I ○ = 222 V 1,8 mA
- = 73 V 6,5 mA
- II ○ = 222 V 5,8 mA
- = 73 V 4,2 mA
- III ○ = 245 V 31 mA
- = 222 V 4 mA
- ④ = 270 V ~
- ① = 245 mA (220 V)
- = -5,7 V

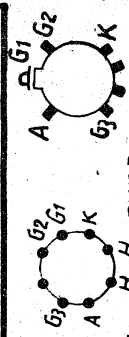
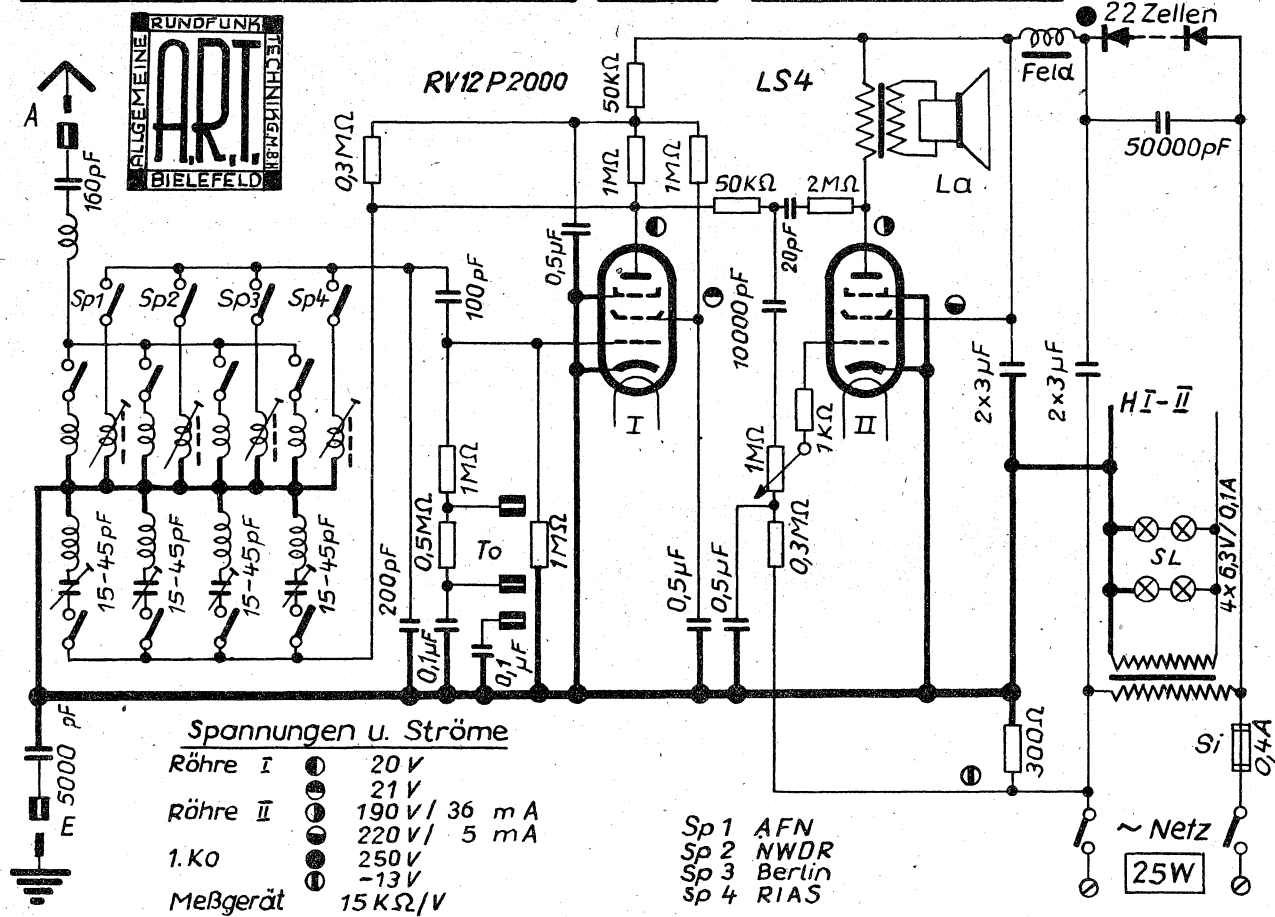
Sämtliche Spannungen gemessen mit
Multivari II 300 V-Bereich 330Ω/V

ZF = 470 kHz
Zeigerstellung Mitte Skala

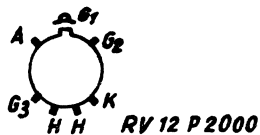
--- Ab Werk-Nr. Lorenz 51900 bis ca Nr. 53500

Kr. 7. 11. 1938

Lorenz Tasten-Empfänger Berlin W



Für Ihre Notizen:



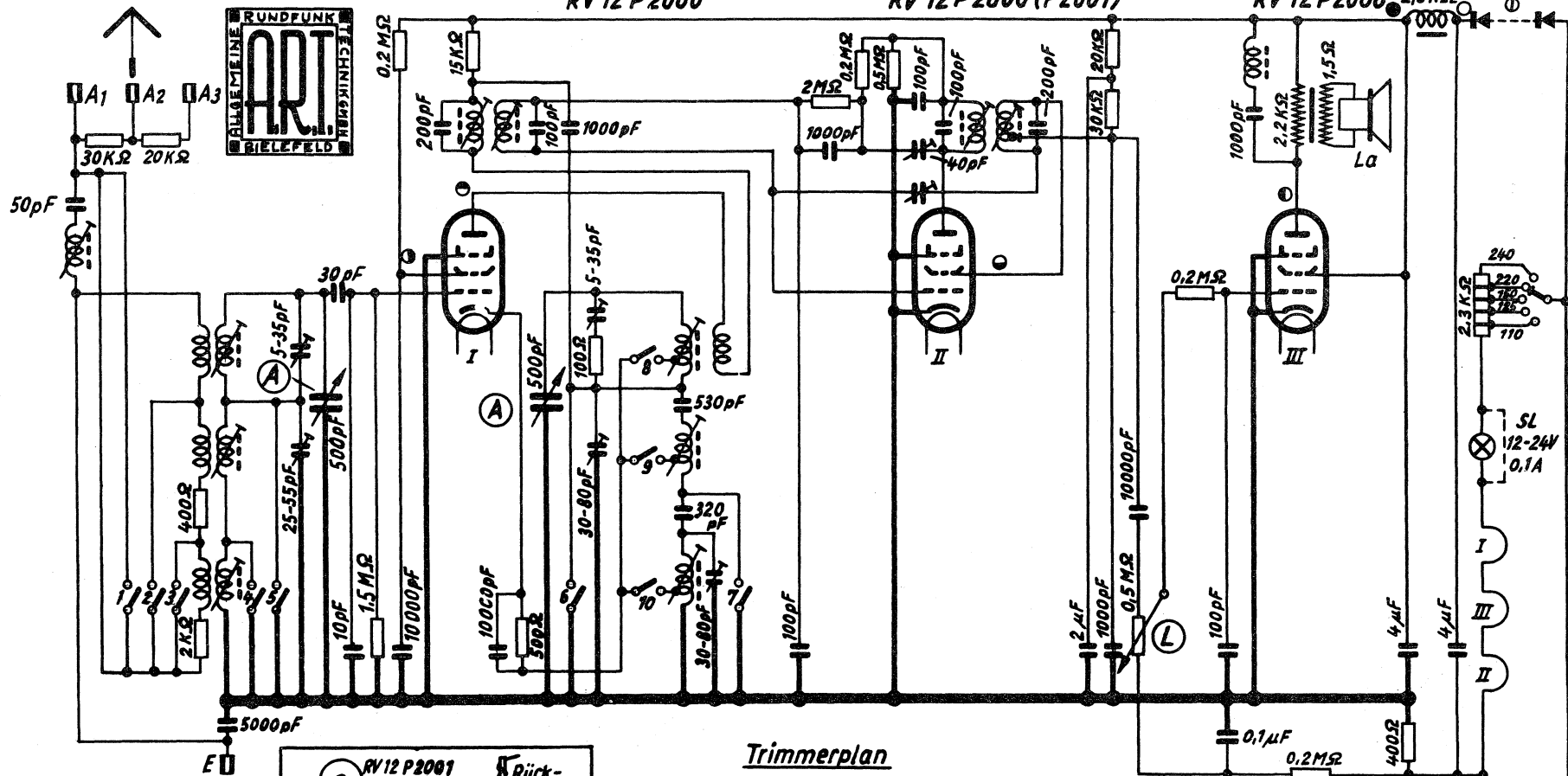
Lorenz Landshut GW 4/6

RV 12 P 2000

RV 12 P 2000 (P2001)

RV 12 P 2000

1181



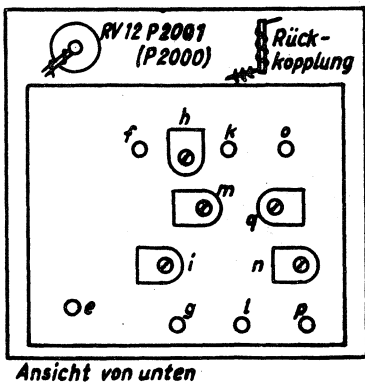
Trimmerplan

Bereich	Meßsender	Skalenzeiger	Abgleichelement
ZF	468 kHz	M München	a, b, c, d
	468 kHz	M München	e Minimum
KW	6,0 MHz	K ca. 50m	f g
	15,0 MHz	K ca. 20m	h i
	16,67 MHz	K 18m	j
	6,94 MHz	K 50m	Spiegelfrequenzkontrolle
	15,94 MHz	K 20m	Spiegelfrequenzkontrolle
MW	546 kHz	M Budapest I 550m	k l
	1330 kHz	M NWDR 226m	m n
LW	160 kHz	L Hilversum 1875m	o p
	360 kHz	L Budapest II 834m	q

Spannungen und Ströme

Röhre I Ⓢ 150V / 3,5 mA
 " Ⓢ 55V
 " II Ⓢ 100V / 2 mA
 " III Ⓢ 180V / 7 mA
 Th Gleichr. Ⓢ 240V / 30 mA
 2. Ko Ⓢ 200V
 1. Ko Ⓢ 230V
 Meßgerät: 500V; 500Ω / V

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
KW										
MW										
LW										

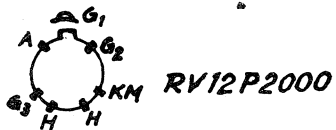


Ansicht von unten

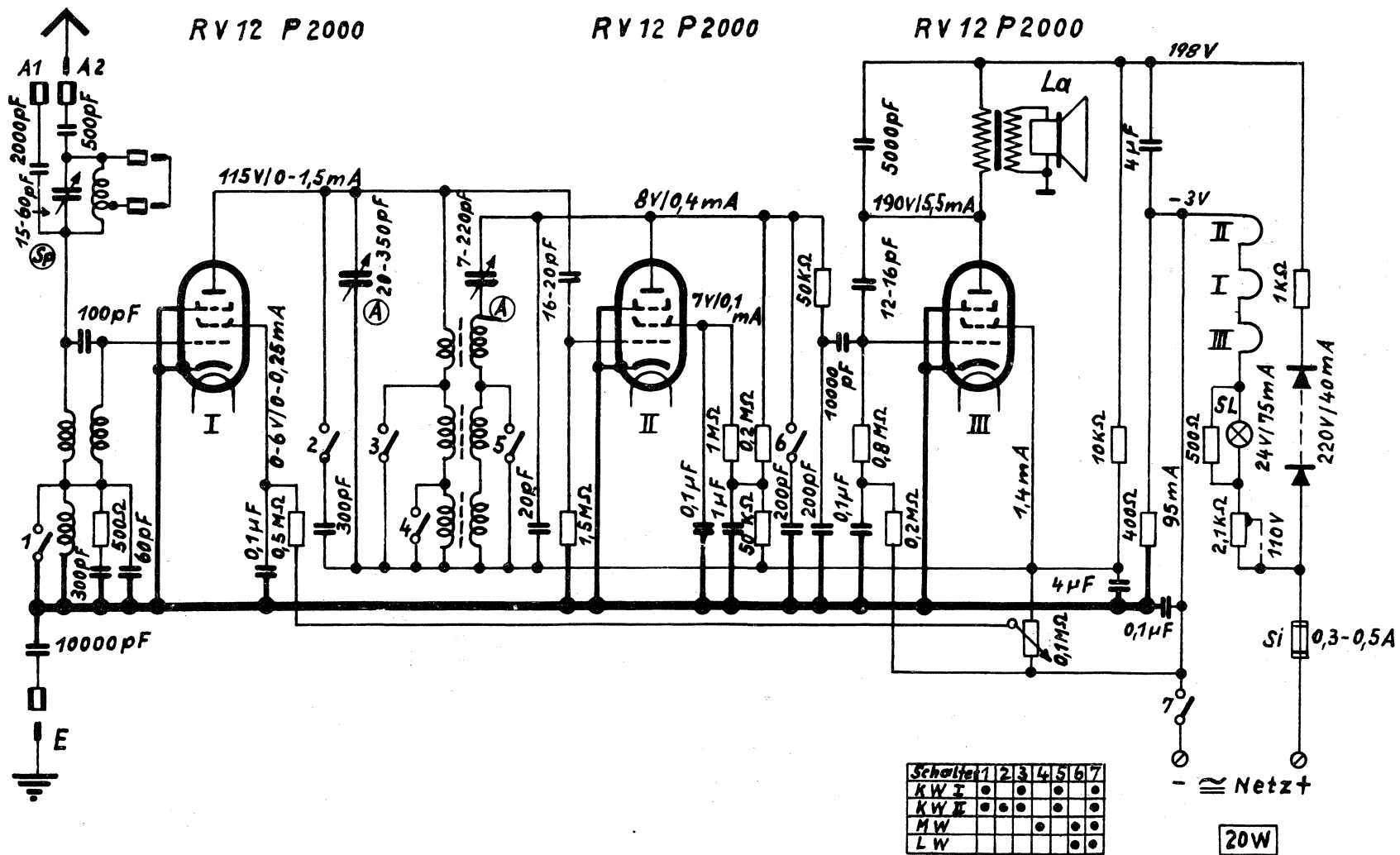
E A1 A2 A3

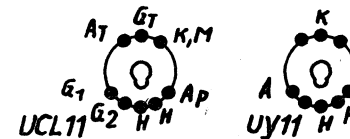
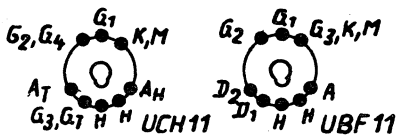
Chassis von hinten

2. Ko 5F 3F

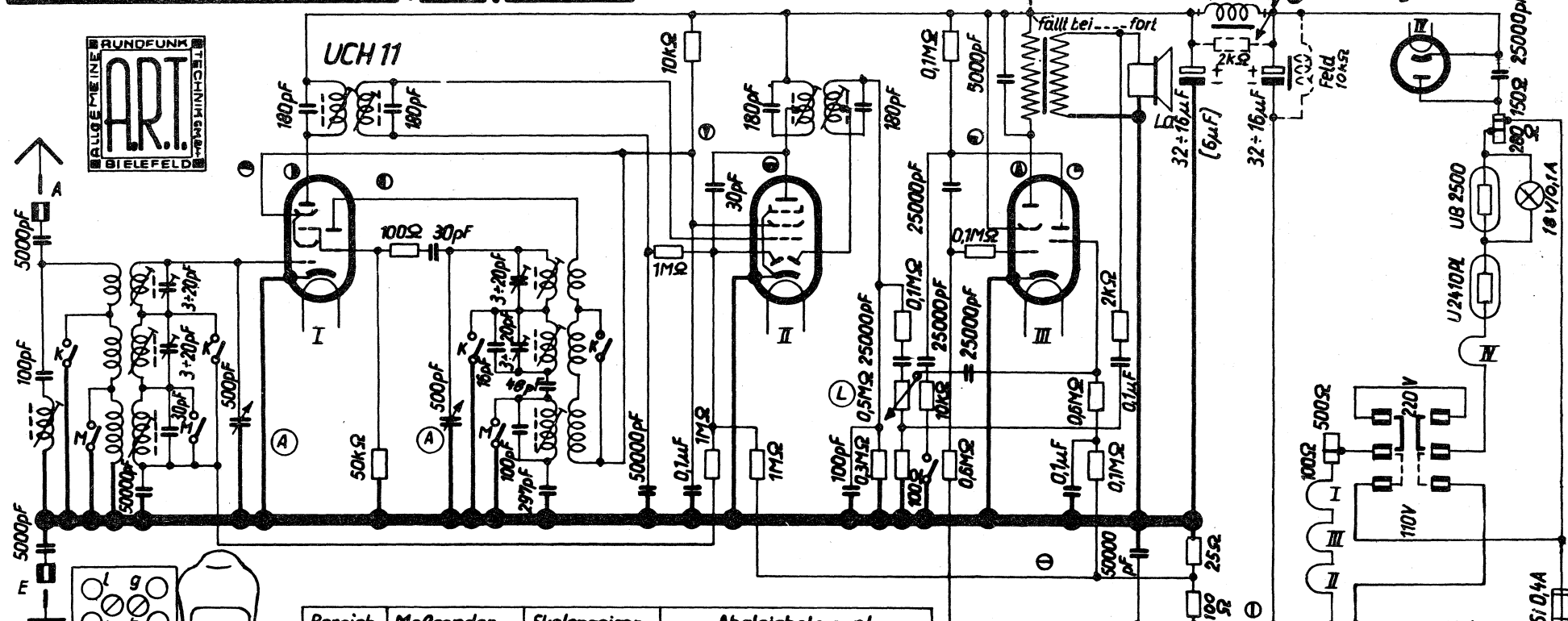


Lorenz 12 P4

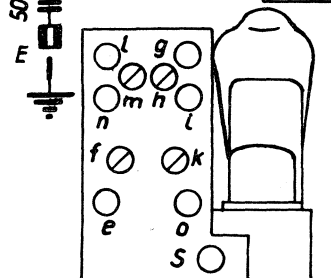




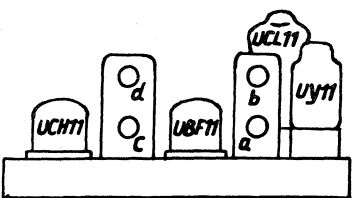
Lorenz 4647 GW/AZ/1...3



1190

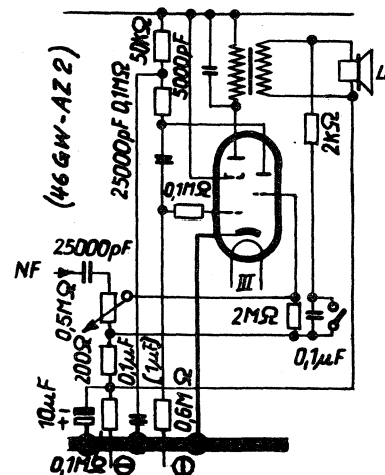


Trimmerplan



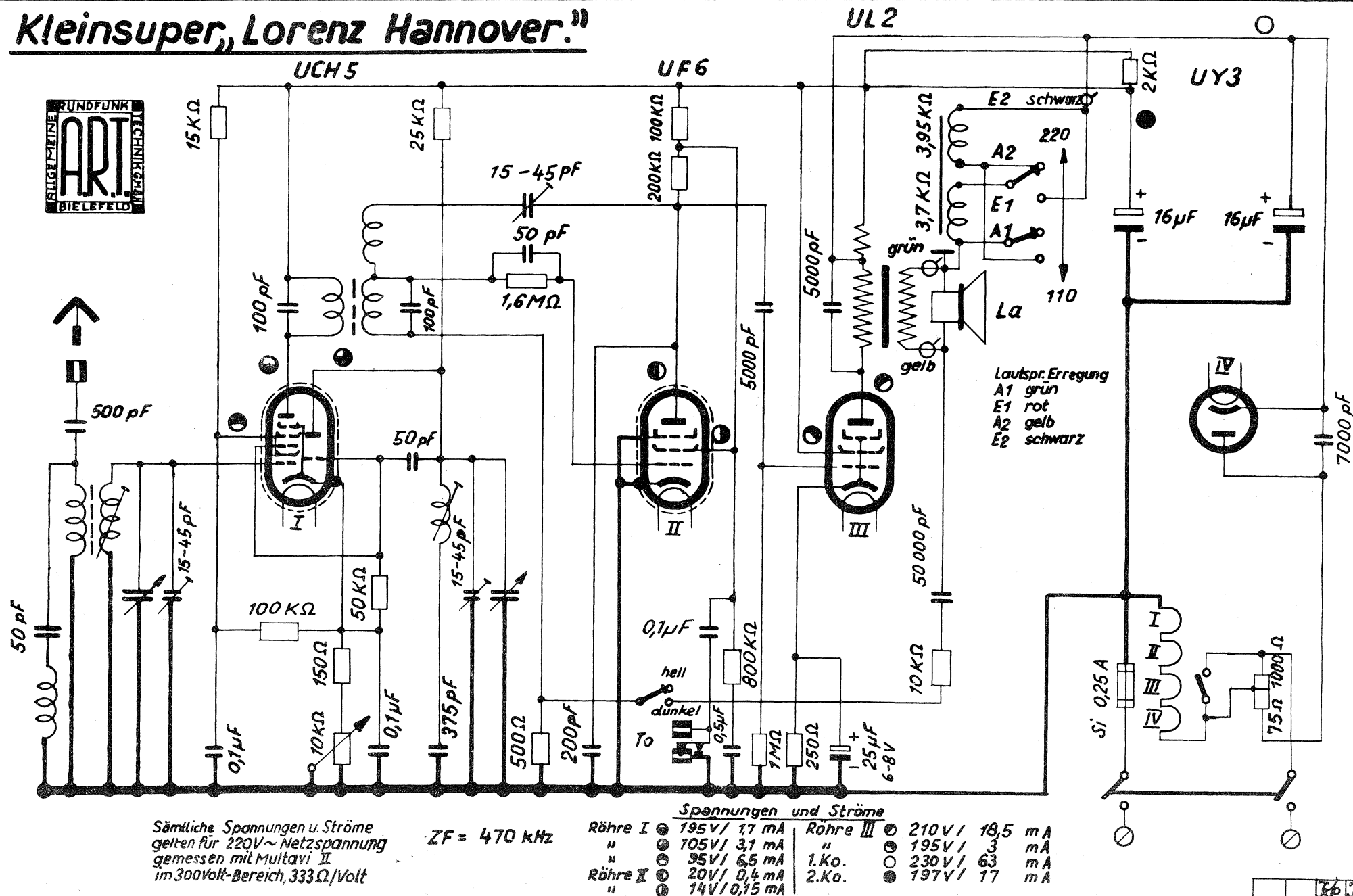
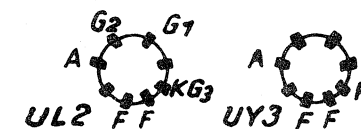
Bereich	Meßsender	Skalenzeiger	Abgleichelement	
ZF	468 kHz	M ca. 200m	a, b, c, d	
	468 kHz	M ca. 580m	s Minimum	
Kurz	6,67 MHz	K 45 m	Oszillator	Eingangskreis
	15,79 MHz	K 19 m	e	g
	7,61 MHz	K 45 m	f	h
	16,73 MHz	K 19 m	Spiegelfrequenzkontrolle	
Mittel	556 kHz	M 540m	i	l
	1250 kHz	M 240m	k	m
	166,7 kHz	L 1800m	n	o
Lang	250 kHz	L 1200m	Gleichlauf kontrollieren	

ZF 468 kHz

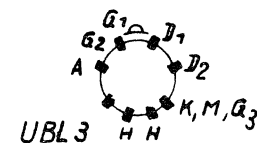


Spannungen und Ströme

- Röhre I
- 163V / 3,6 mA
 - 73V / 5,6 mA
 - 73V / 2,7 mA
- " II
- 163V / 6 mA
 - 73V / 2,15 mA
- " III
- 150V / 32 mA
 - 90V / 0,5 mA
 - 163V / 4,5 mA
2. Ko ○ 163V
1. Ko ● 211V
- ⊖ -1,4V
- ⊖ -7,5V

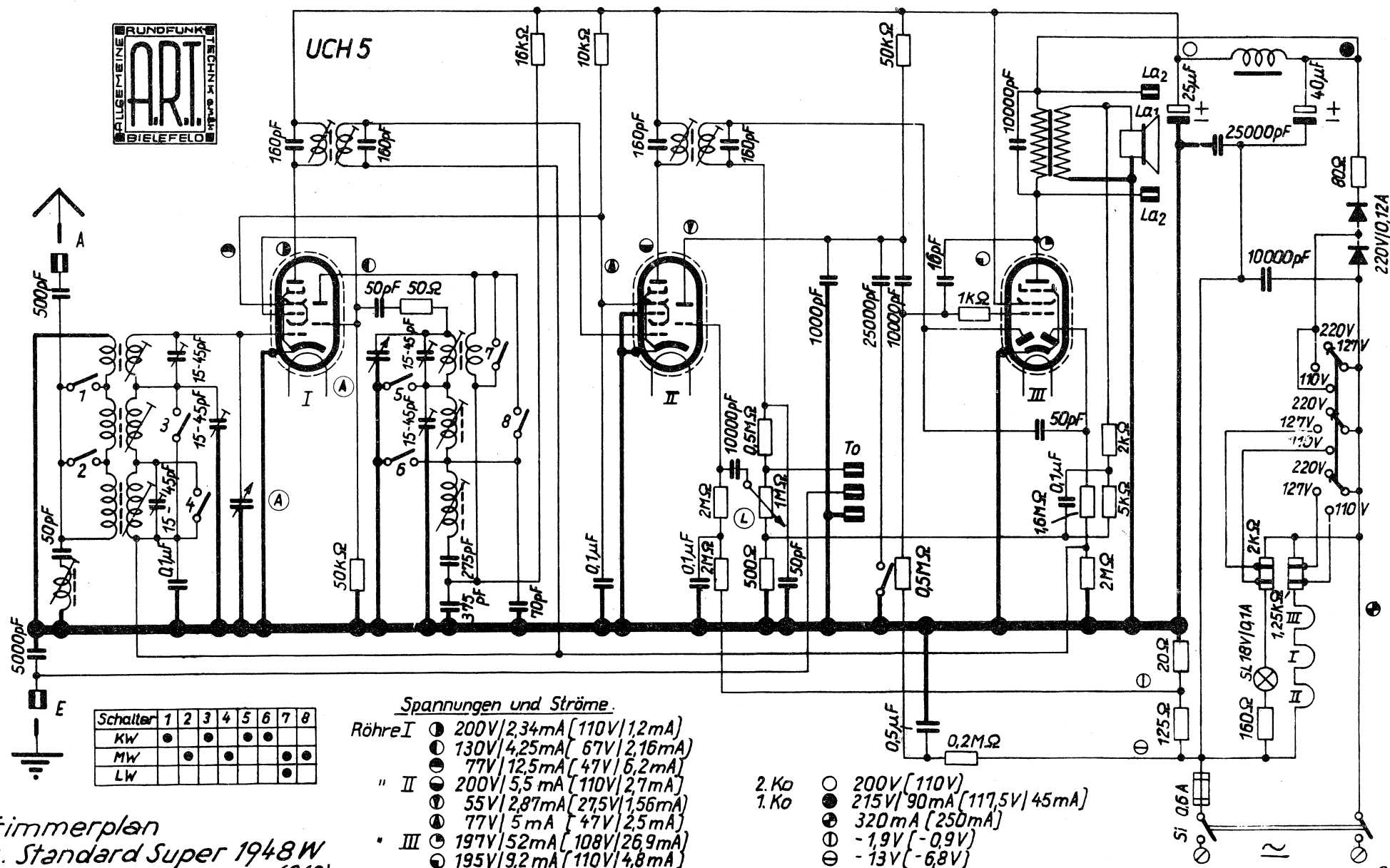


1100



UCH 5

UBL3

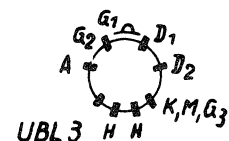
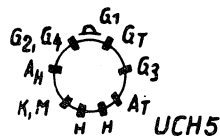


Trimmerplan
s. Standard Super 1948 W
(S.10)

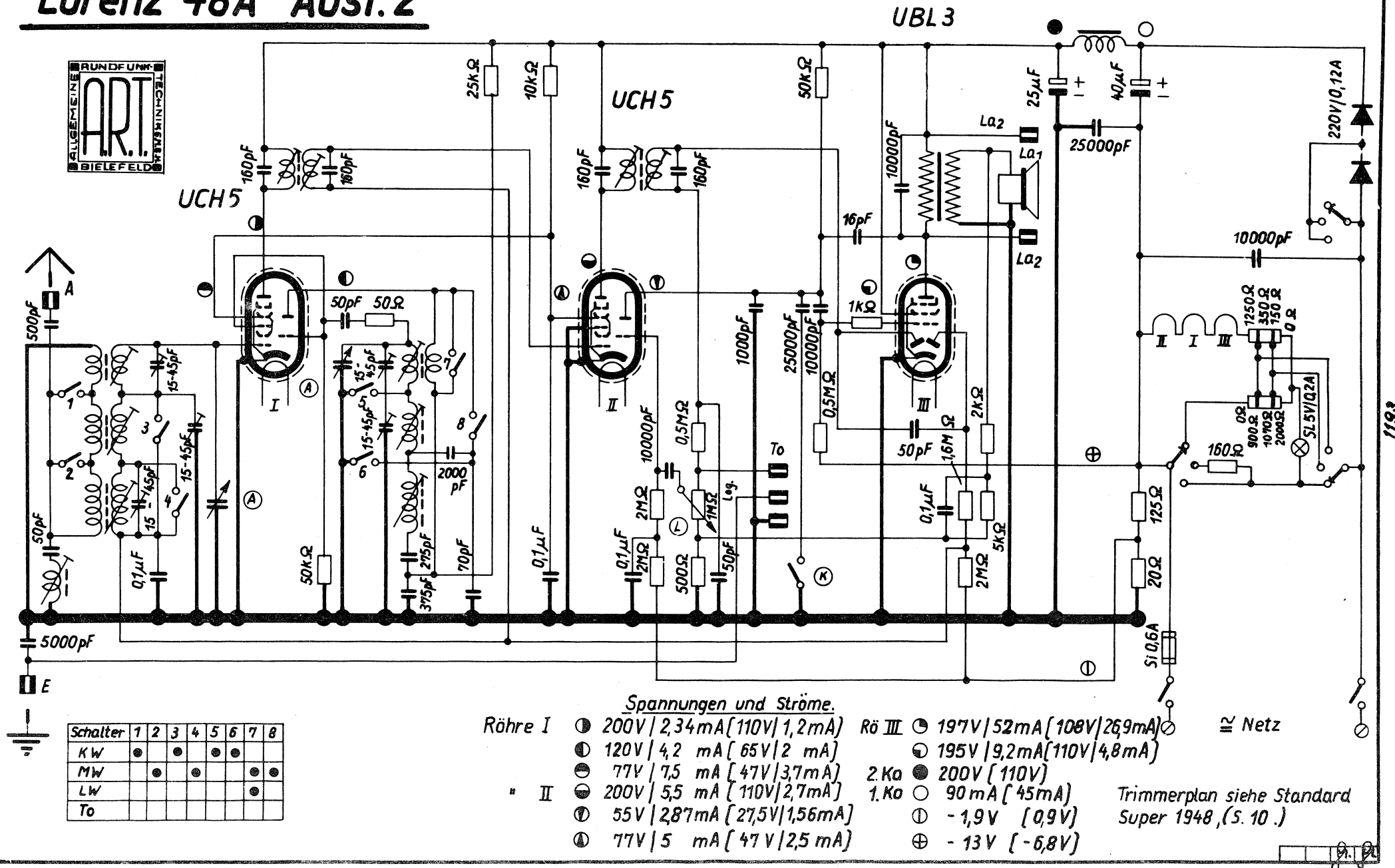
Spannungen und Ströme.

Röhre I ① 200V/2,34mA [110V/1,2mA]
 ② 130V/4,25mA [67V/2,16mA]
 ③ 77V/12,5mA [47V/6,2mA]
" II ④ 200V/5,5 mA [110V/2,7mA]
 ⑤ 55V/2,87mA [27,5V/1,56mA]
 ⑥ 77V/5 mA [47V/2,5mA]
• III ⑦ 197V/52mA [108V/26,9mA]
 ⑧ 195V/9,2 mA [110V/4,8mA]

2. Ko ○ 200V [110V]
7. Ko ● 215V/90mA [117,5V/45mA]
⊕ 320mA [250mA]
Ⓢ -1,9V [-0,9V]
⊖ -13V [-6,8V]



Lorenz 48A Ausf. 2

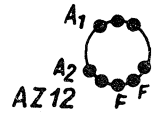
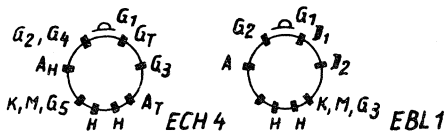


Spannungen und Ströme.

Röhre I	● 200V / 2,34 mA [110V / 1,2 mA]	Röhre III	● 197V / 52 mA [108V / 26,9 mA]	≈ Netz
	● 120V / 4,2 mA [65V / 2 mA]		● 195V / 9,2 mA [110V / 4,8 mA]	
	● 77V / 7,5 mA [47V / 3,7 mA]	2.Ko	● 200V [110V]	
Röhre II	● 200V / 5,5 mA [110V / 2,7 mA]	1.Ko	● 90 mA [45 mA]	
	● 55V / 2,87 mA [27,5V / 1,56 mA]		● -1,9V [0,9V]	
	● 77V / 5 mA [47V / 2,5 mA]		● -13V [-6,8V]	

Trimmerplan siehe Standard Super 1948, (S. 10.)

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KW	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
MW	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
LW	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
To	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●



Lorenz Schulfunk 48

ECH 4

ECH 4

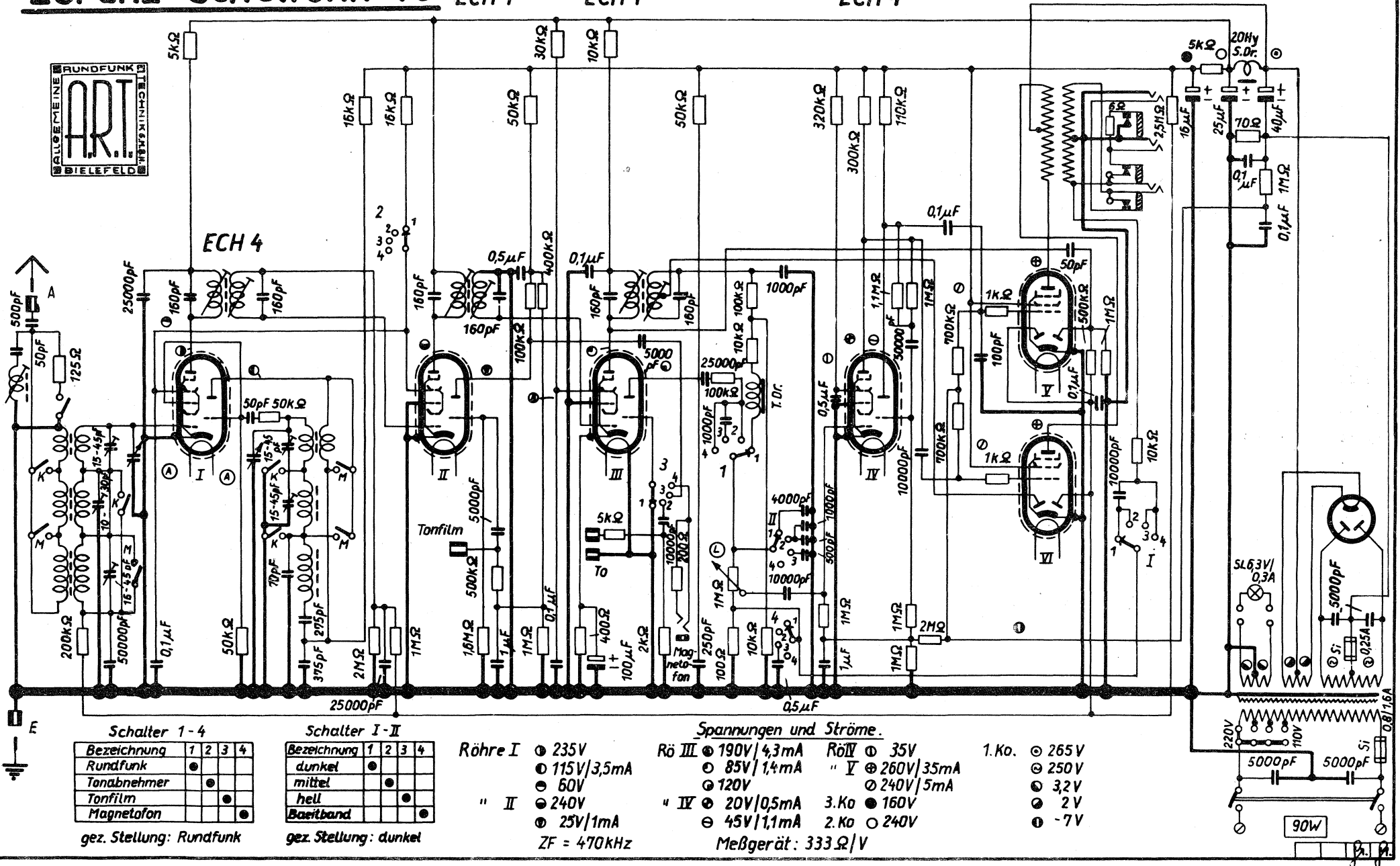
ECH 4

2 x EBL 1

AZ 12



ECH 4



Schalter 1-4

Bezeichnung	1	2	3	4
Rundfunk	•			
Tonabnehmer		•		
Tonfilm			•	
Magnetofon				•

gez. Stellung: Rundfunk

Schalter I-II

Bezeichnung	1	2	3	4
dunkel	•			
mittel		•		
hell			•	
Breitband				•

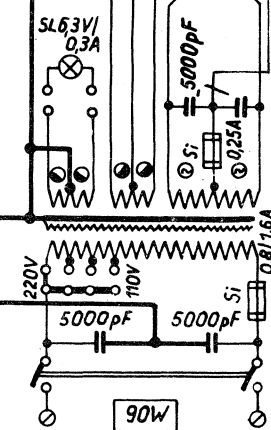
gez. Stellung: dunkel

Röhre I • 235V
• 115V/3,5mA
• 60V
" II • 240V
• 25V/1mA
ZF = 470 kHz

Spannungen und Ströme

Rö III • 190V/4,3mA
• 85V/1,4mA
• 120V
" IV • 20V/0,5mA
• 45V/1,1mA
Meßgerät: 333 Ω/V

Rö IV • 35V
" I • 260V/35mA
• 240V/5mA
3. Ko • 160V
2. Ko • 240V
1. Ko. • 265V
• 250V
• 3,2V
• 2V
• -7V



Abgleichanweisung für Lorenz Schulfunk 48.

A. Skalenzeigereinstellung: Abgleich am ausgebauten Chassis durchführen. Abgleichmarken sind unten auf der weißen Reflektorwanne des Chassis angebracht. Der Zeiger muß bei herausgedrehtem Drehko auf der Marke A, bei hineingedrehtem Drehko auf Marke E stehen. Justierung des Zeigers erfolgt durch Verschieben auf dem Antriebsseil.

B. Vorbereitung:

- Lautstärkeregler auf Mittelstellung
- Tonblende in Stellung 1 (dunkel)
- 4W-Lautsprecher in Klinkenbuchse L1
- Outputmeter an Klinkenbuchse L2 anschließen.
- Betriebsartenschalter in Stellung „Rundfunk“. Die Schwundregelleitung braucht nicht abgeklemmt zu werden, falls beim Abgleich am Outmeter die vierfache Rauschspannung nicht überschritten wird.
- Der Meßsender ist über eine künstliche Antenne anzuschließen.

C. Abgleich:

- ZF-Verstärker: a, b, d, c, f, e ... abgleichen auf Max.
- ZF-Saugkreis: g ... abgleichen auf Min.
- a. KW, niedrige Frequenz
Oszillatorkreis (Spule) h ... abgleichen
Eingangskreis " k ... abgleichen
- b. KW, hohe Frequenz
Oszillatorkreis (Trim.) i ... abgleichen
Eingangskreis " l ... abgleichen
- a. MW niedrige Frequenz
Oszillatorkreis (Spule) m ... abgleichen
Eingangskreis " o ... abgleichen
- b. MW hohe Frequenz
Oszillatorkreis (Trim.) n ... abgleichen
Eingangskreis " p ... abgleichen
- a. LW niedrige Frequenz
Oszillatorkreis (Spule) q ... abgleichen
Eingangskreis " r ... abgleichen
- b. LW hohe Frequenz
Eingangskreis (Trim.) s ... abgleichen

Zum Abgleichen muß ein Abgleichsschlüssel aus Isoliermaterial verwendet werden.

1. ZF-Abgleich

Meßsender auf 470kHz, Wellenschalter auf MW, Skalenzeiger auf Markierungsmarke K1 einstellen.
Meßsender über künstliche Antenne an Antennenbuchse, Kern des Saugkreises herausdrehen, Bandfilter 1 u. 2 sind wechselseitig in Reihe mit 10kΩ u. 10000pF zu bedämpfung, Leitung mit Dämpfungswiderstand sehr kurz ausführen.

Kreise a, b ohne Dämpfung, Kreise f, e, d, c mit wechselseitiger Dämpfung auf Max. abgleichen.
Kurvenform kontrollieren. Zulässige Einsattelung in der Mitte bis 30%. Falls die Durchlaßkurve zu 470kHz nicht symmetrisch, Abgleich wiederholen.

2. Saugkreis

Wellenschalter auf MW, Skalenzeiger auf Markierungsmarke E. Kern eindrehen.
Kreis g auf Min. abgleichen.

3. Kurzwellen

Meßsender an Antennenbuchse, Wellenschalter auf KW.
a. Skalenzeiger auf Markierungsmarke K2, Meßsender auf 7,5MHz

Abgleichselemente h auf Kurvenmitte und k auf Max. abgleichen.

Spiegelfrequenzkontrolle: Meßsendereinstellung stehenlassen, Spiegelfrequenz muß ca. 20mm nach E hin liegen.

b. Skalenzeiger auf Markierungsmarke K1. Meßsender auf 15 MHz.

Abgleichselemente i auf Kurvenmitte und l auf Max. abgleichen.

Spiegelfrequenzkontrolle: Meßsendereinstellung stehenlassen, Spiegelfrequenz muß ca. 5mm nach E hin liegen.

Wiederholung des Abgleichvorganges 3 bis keine Verbesserung mehr festzustellen ist.

Als letzter Abgleich ist immer der Trimmer-Kondensator einzustellen. Dies gilt auch für 4 und 5.

4. Mittelwelle

Meßsender an Antennenbuchse mit Ersatzantenne. Wellenschalter auf MW.

a. Skalenzeiger auf Markierungsmarke M2,

Meßsender auf 600kHz.

Abgleichselemente m auf Kurvenmitte und o auf Max. abgleichen.

b. Skalenzeiger auf Markierungsmarke M1.

Meßsender auf 1450 kHz.

Abgleichselemente n auf Kurvenmitte und p auf Max. abgleichen.

Wiederholung des Abgleichvorganges 4 bis keine Verbesserung mehr festzustellen ist.

(M3 = Kontrollmarke für 1600 kHz.)

5. Langwelle

Meßsender an Antennenbuchse,

Wellenschalter auf LW.

a. Skalenzeiger auf Markierungsmarke L2.

Meßsender auf 160 kHz.

Abgleichselemente q auf Kurvenmitte und r auf Max. abgleichen.

b. Skalenzeiger auf Markierungsmarke L1.

Meßsender auf 380kHz.

Oszillatortrimmer nicht vorhanden.

Abgleichselement s auf Max. abgleichen.

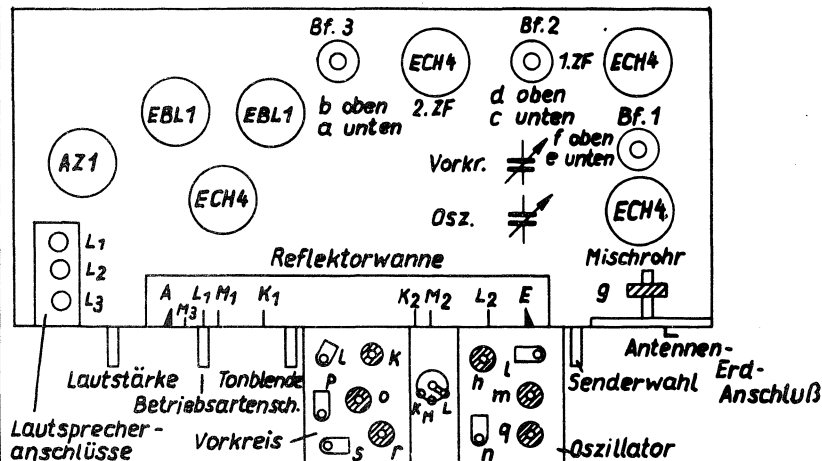
Wiederholung des Abgleichvorganges 5 bis keine Verbesserung mehr festzustellen ist.

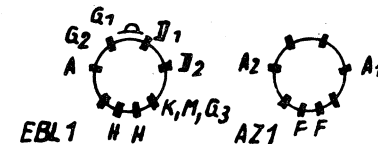
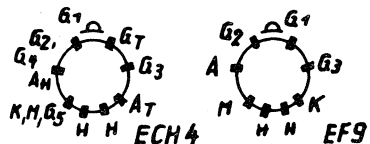
D. Nacheichung:

Vorsicht bei der Nacheichung! Die Trimmer sind verlackt, der Lack muß vorsichtig entfernt werden.

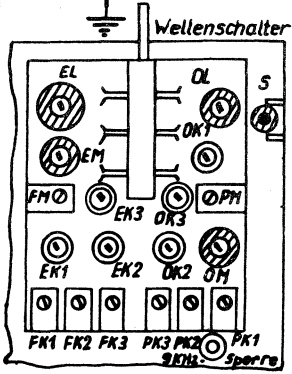
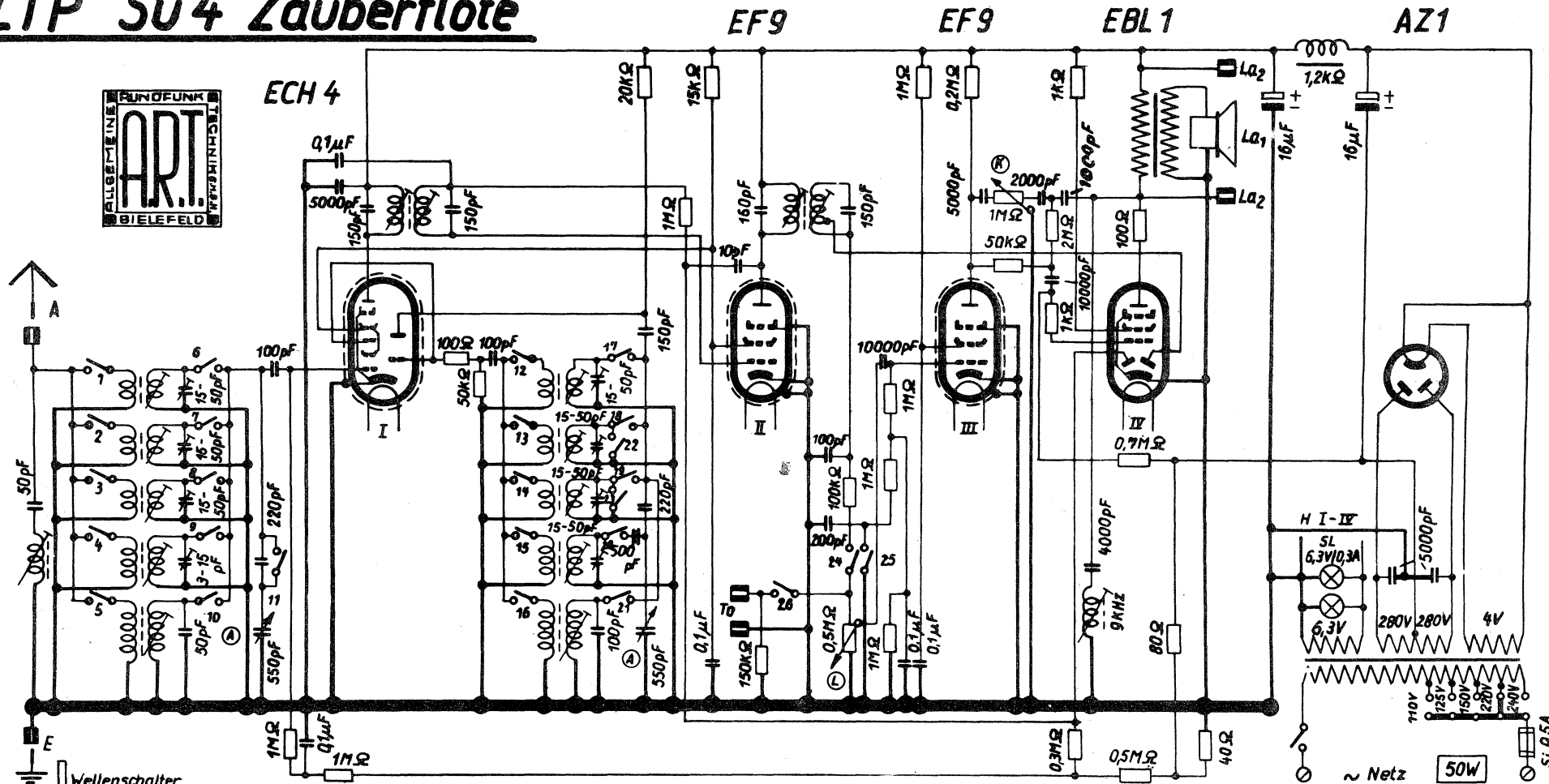
Die HF-Eisenkerne in den Spulenkörpern sind mit Wachs gesichert. Das Wachs kann mit einem erwärmten Metallabgleichsschlüssel vorsichtig gelöst werden.

Bereich	Meß-Sender	Skalenzeiger auf Markierungsm.	Abgleichelemente	
ZF- Saug- kreis	Bereich MW 470kHz 470kHz	K1 E	a, b, c, d, e, f auf Max. abgl. g auf Min.	
Kurz $f_o = f_e + f_z$	7,5MHz	K2	Oszillator h	Eingangskr. k
	15 MHz	K1	i	l
	7,5MHz	ca. 20mm nach E	Spiegelfrequenzkontrolle	
	15 MHz	" 5 " " "	"	"
Mittel	600kHz 1450kHz	M 2 M 1	m n	o p
Lang	160kHz 380kHz	L 2 L 1	q -	k s





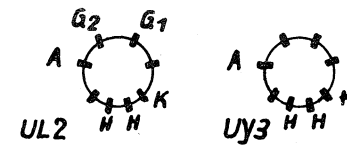
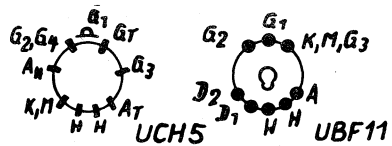
LTP Su 4 Zauberflöte



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
KW I	•																									
KW II		•																								
KW III			•																							
MW				•																						
LW					•																					
To						•																				

Bereich	Meßsender	Wellenschalt.	Skalenzeiger	Abgleichelemente	Meßwerte x
ZF	473 KHz an ZF-Röhre	MW	ca. 375	Z, Y	3 · 10 ³ μV
	473 KHz an Misch-Rö.	MW	ca. 375	V, U (Z, Y)	3 · 10 ³ μV
	473 KHz an Anl. m. S.Kr.	MW	ca. 375	S	3 · 10 ³ μV
Lang	220 KHz	LW	Marke bei: 1363 m	osz.: OL	8...10 μV
Mittel	559 KHz	MW	" " 541,5 m	OM	10 μV
	1340 KHz	MW	" " 223,8 m	PM	20 μV
Kurz I	5,7 MHz	KW I	" " K3 52,6 m	OK1	20...30 μV
	9,1 MHz	KW I	" " 32,9 m	PK1	30...40 μV
Kurz II	9,1 MHz	KW II	" " K3 32,9 m	OK2	30...40 μV
	14,5 MHz	KW II	" " 20,7 m	PK2	40...60 μV
Kurz III	14,5 MHz	KW III	" " 20,7 m	OK3	60...70 μV
	23,2 MHz	KW III	" " 12,9 m	PK3	70...100 μV

x bezogen auf 50 mW Ausg. Leistung



LTP Zauberflöte jr. 2

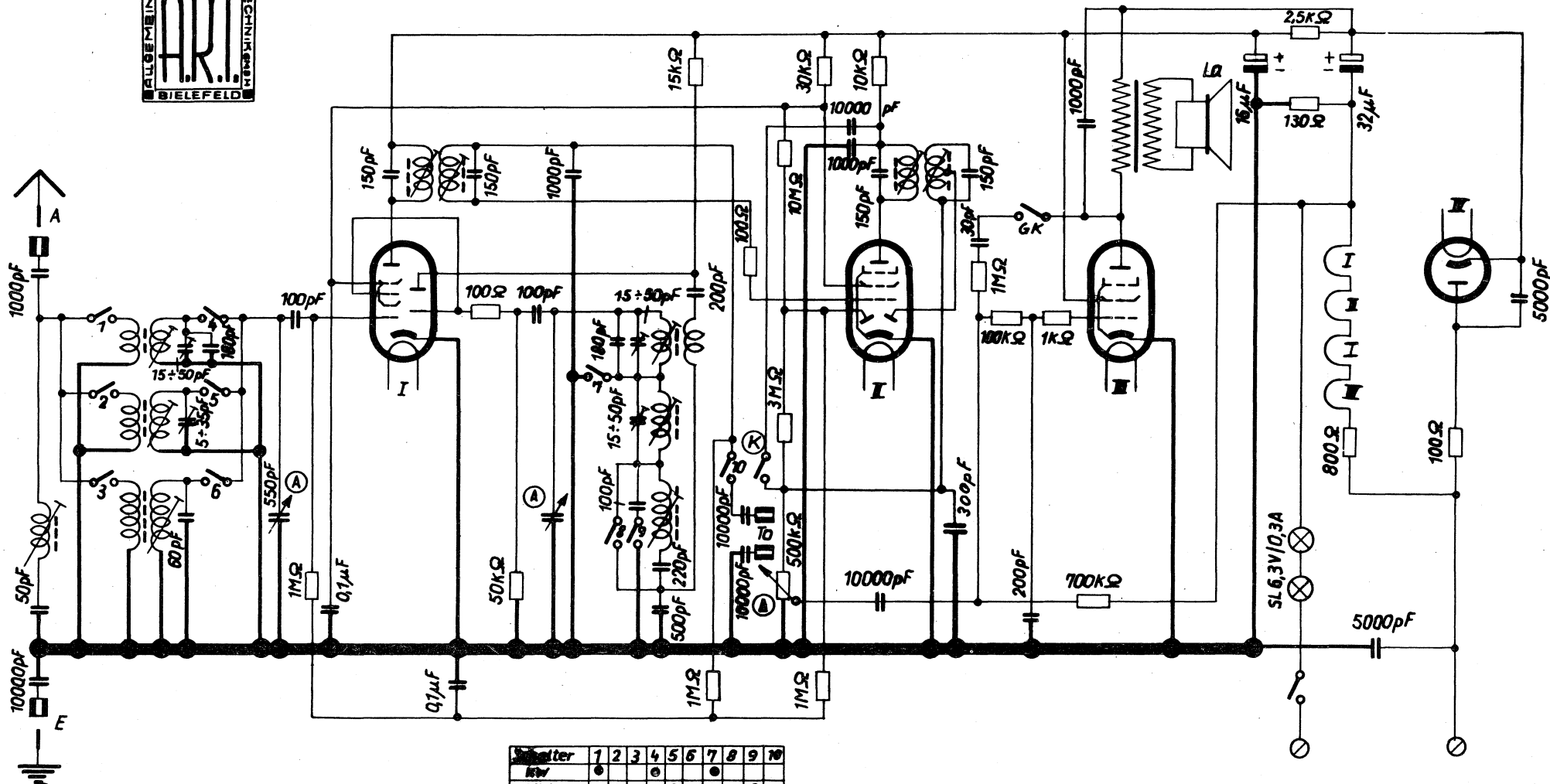


UCH 5

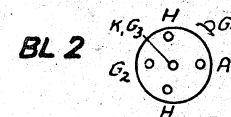
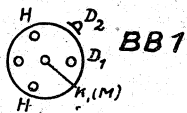
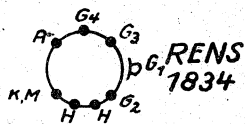
UBF 11

UL 2

UY 3



Antenne	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HW										
MW										
LW										
Y										



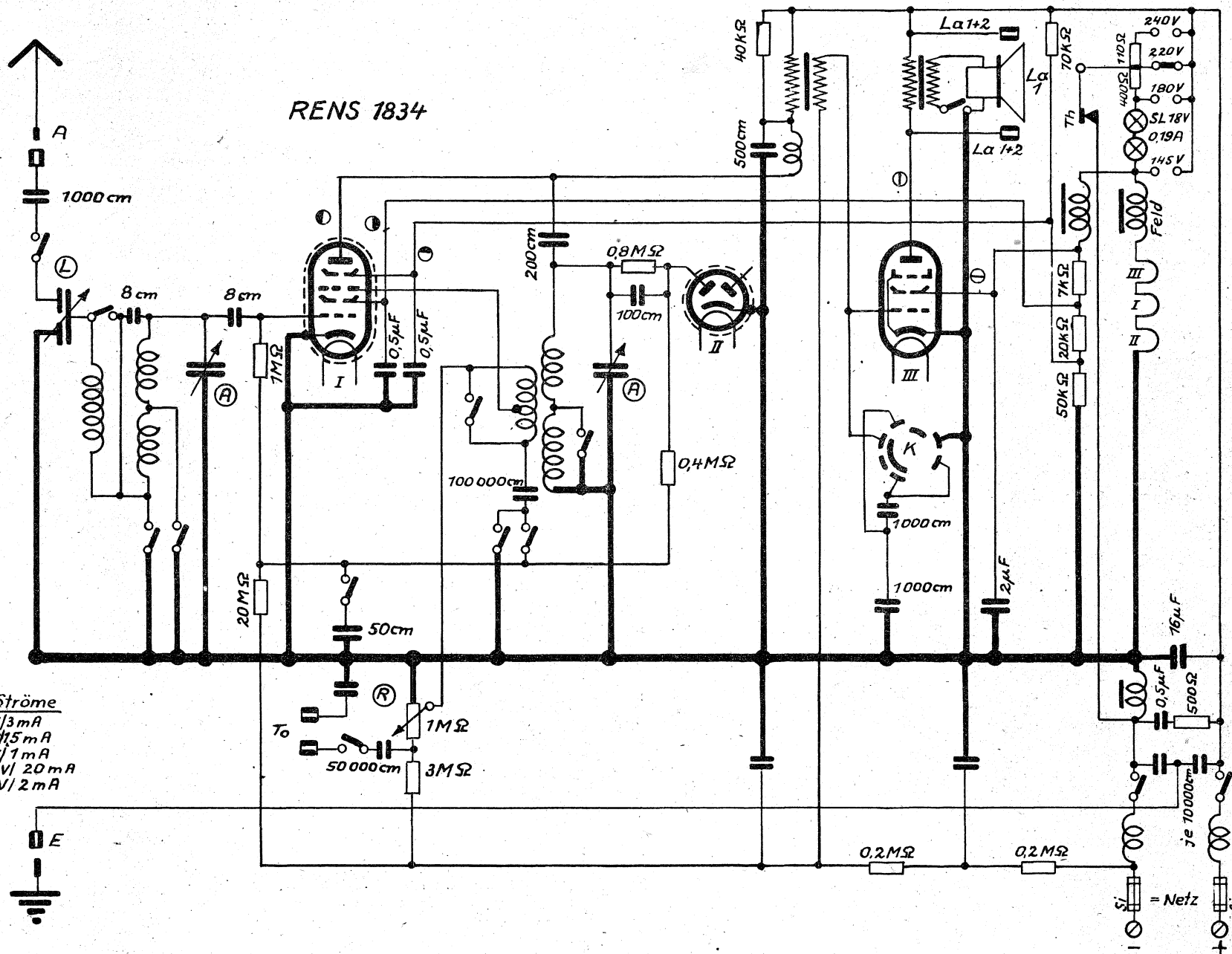
Lumophon Burggraf GII

BB 1

BL 2

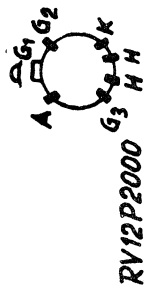


RENS 1834

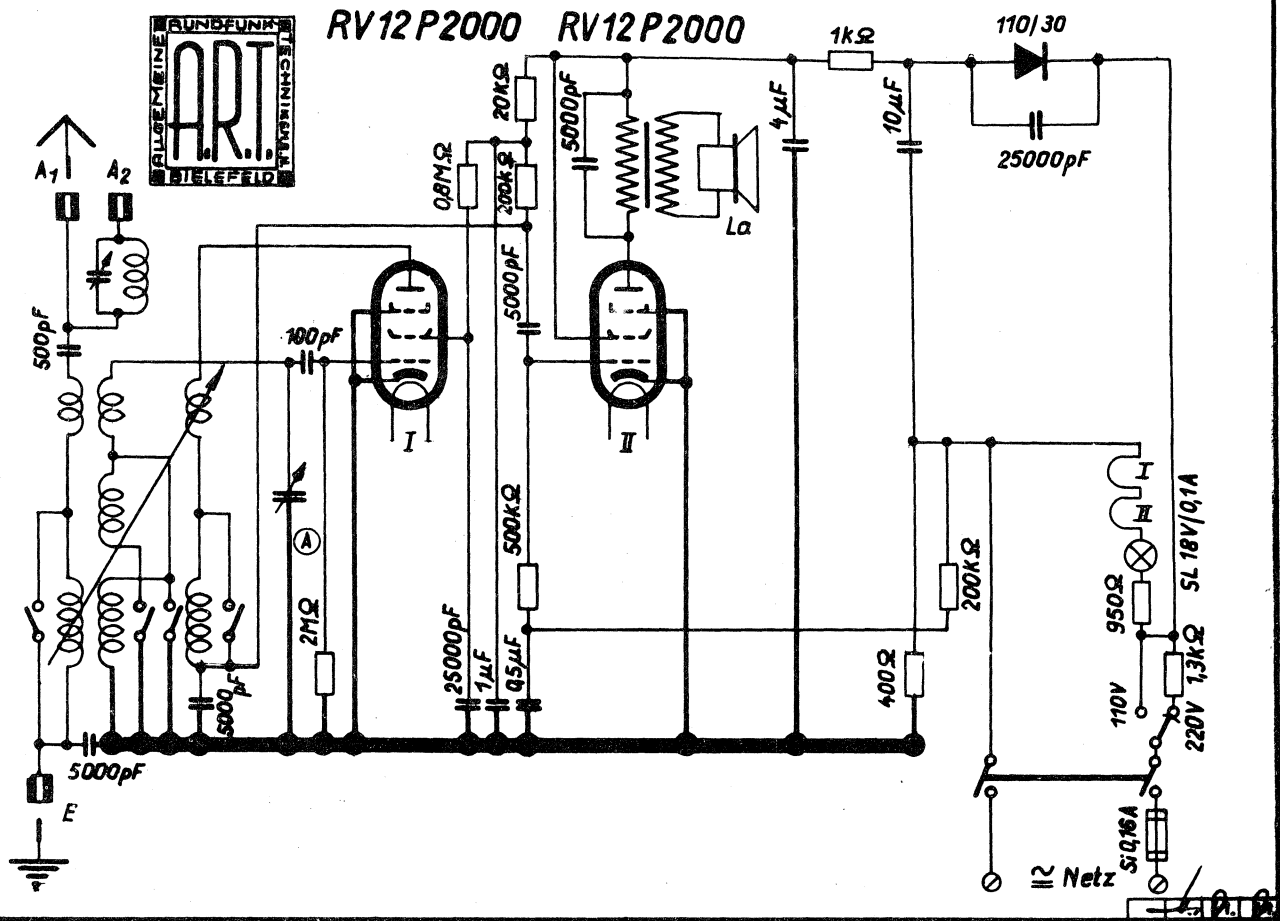


Spannungen u. Ströme

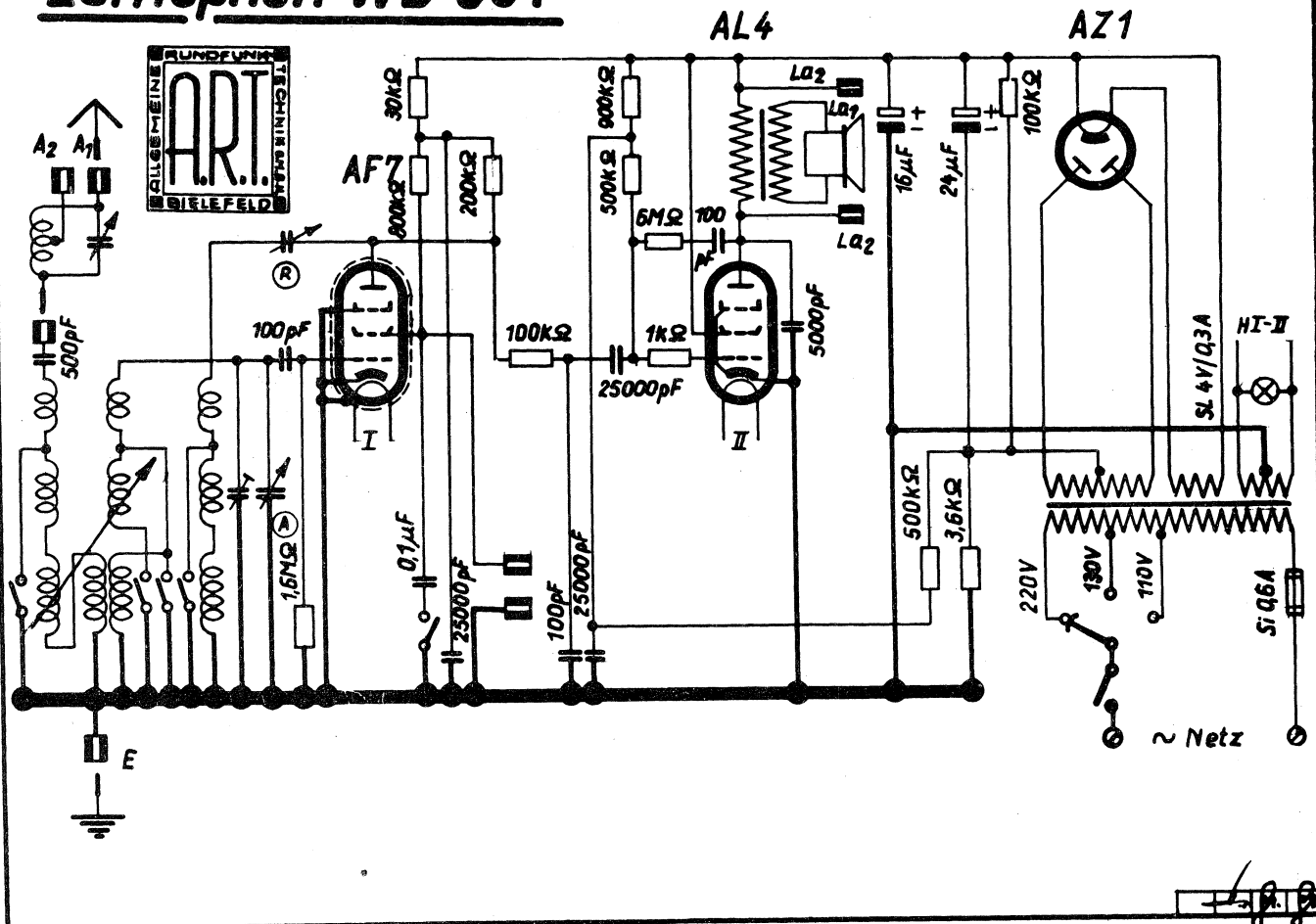
Röhre I	⊖	195V/3mA
"	⊙	75V/15mA
"	⊙	75V/1mA
Röhre III	⊖	200V/20mA
"	⊙	95V/2mA

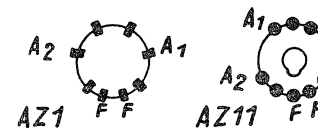
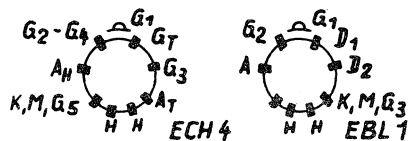


Lumophon 281 GW

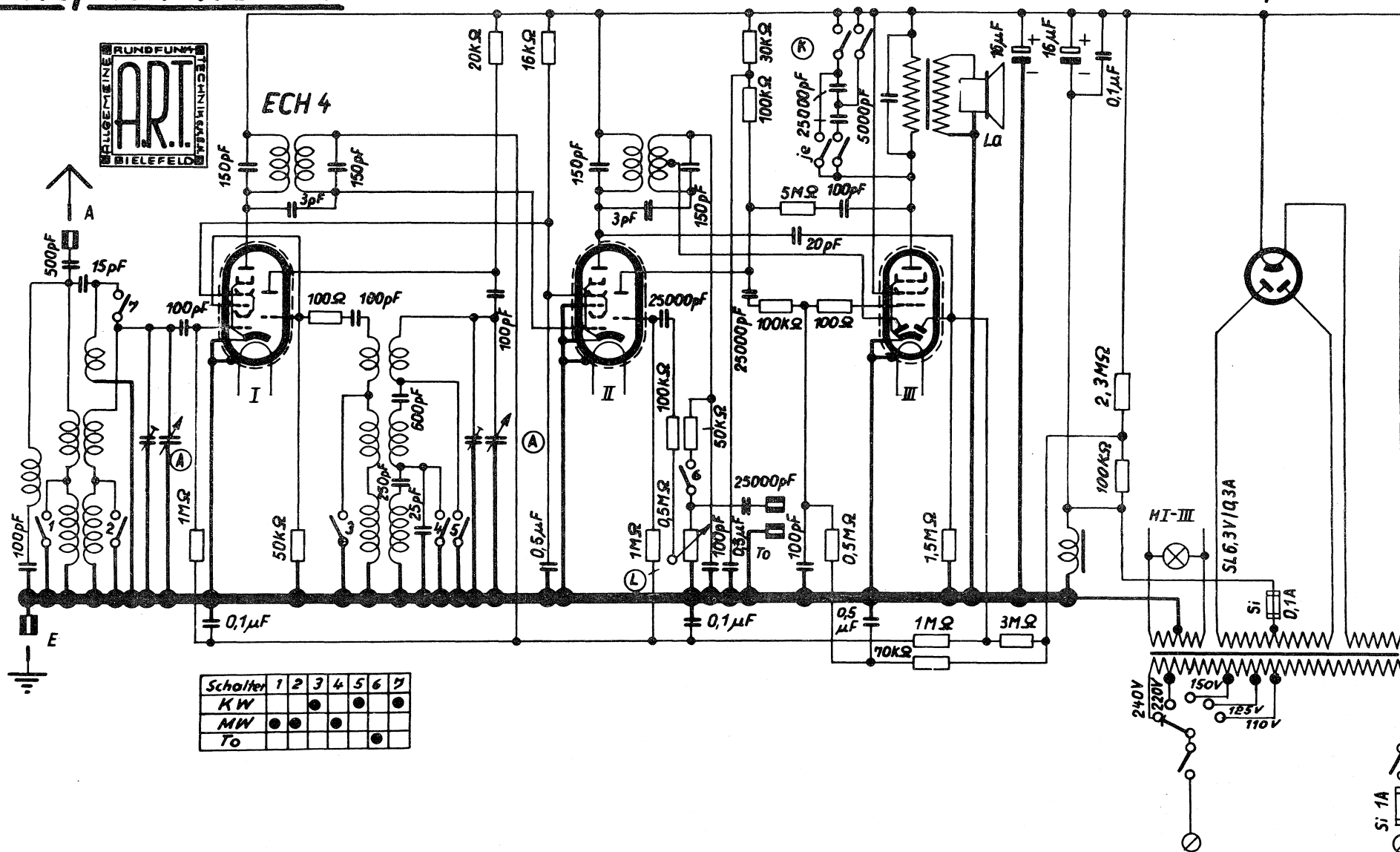


Lumophon WD 361

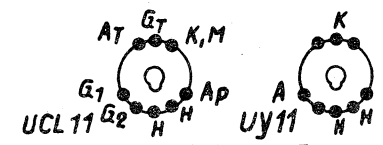
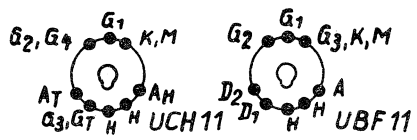




Lumophon WD 476



Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
KW							
MW							
To							

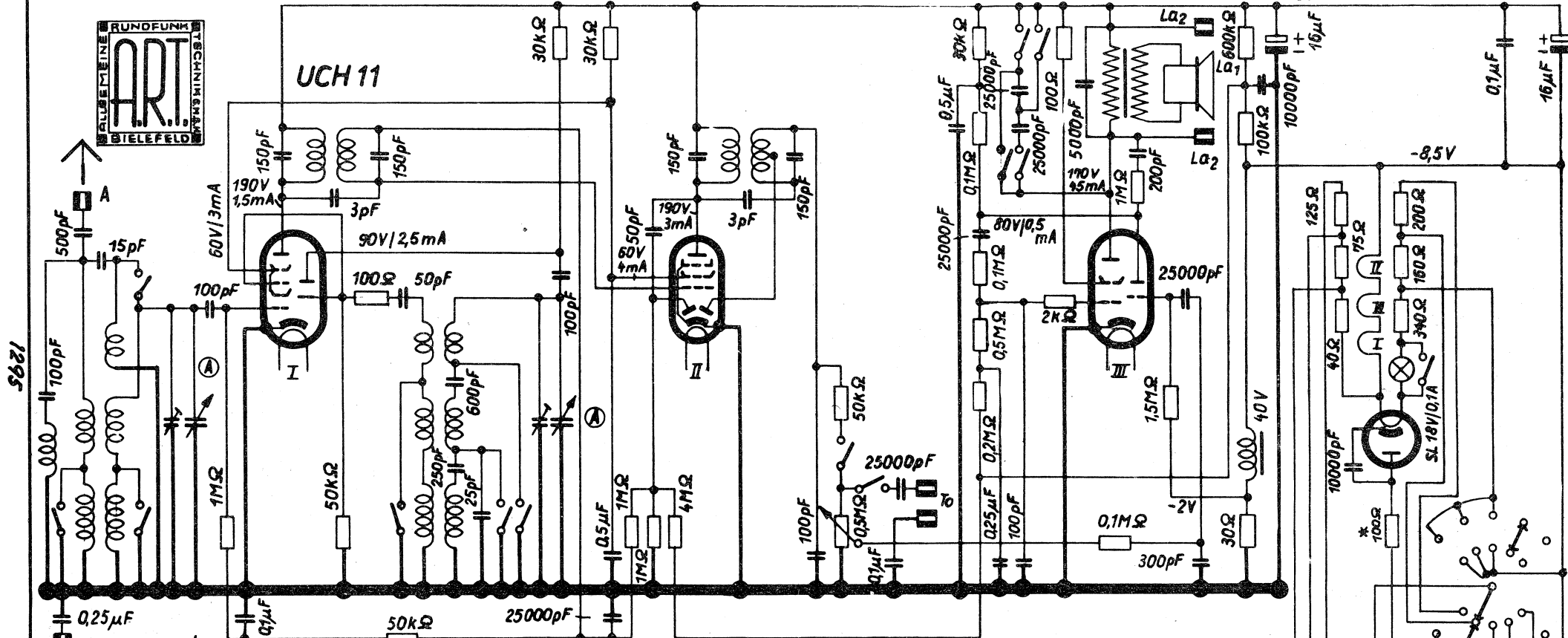


Lumophon GW 476 u. 476T

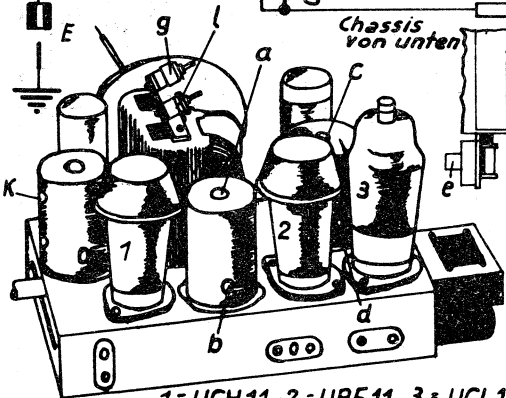
UBF 11

UCL 11

UY 11



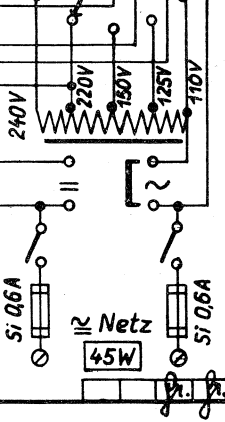
12621

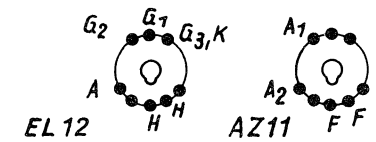
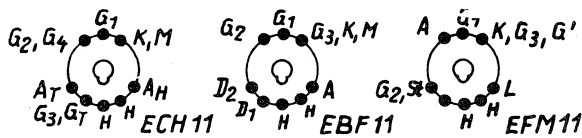


- Meßsender I**, 30% moduliert, Bereich von 150 kHz ÷ 10 MHz, HF-Spannung regelbar von 0 ÷ 100 mV.
Meßs. II, 468 kHz, Outputmeter, Anpassung 3,5 kΩ, Meßbereich ca. 50 mW.
- Zeigereinstellung:** Drehko voll eindrehen, Zeiger auf Skaleneinstellung, Zeigerweg kontrollieren.
1. Einstellung der ZF-Filter, Meßs. I 468 kHz, Signal über 100 pF an Gitter 1 der Mischröhre, Skala 550 kHz, abgleichen... a, b, c, d, Signal an Antennenbuchse, abgl. auf max.
 2. Einstellung der ZF-Sperre, Skala 550 kHz, abgl. ... e, Bei Abgleichvorgang 3-6 zusätzlich Meßs. II über 50 pF an Antennenbuchse.
 3. Einstellung des Oszillators, Meßs. 550 kHz;

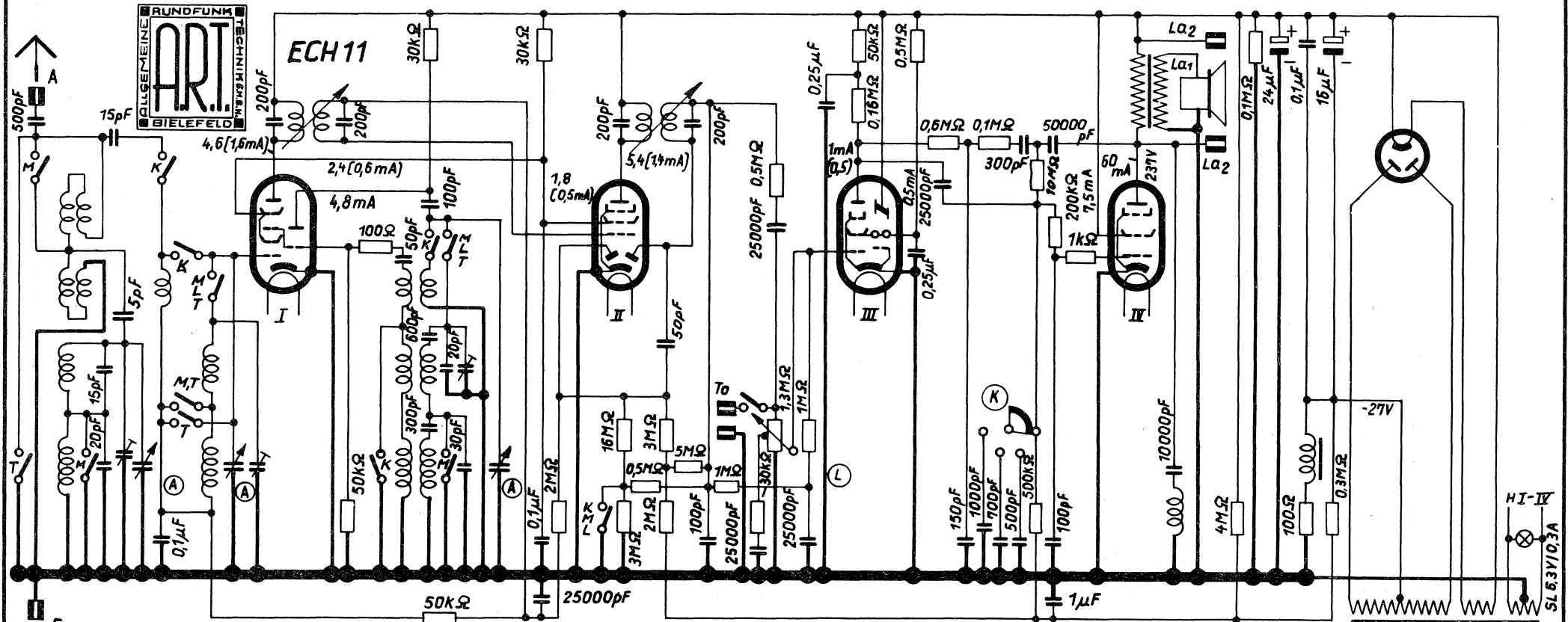
- Skala 550 kHz, abgl. ... f,
 4. Meßs. 1600 kHz, abgl. ... g,
 Vorgang 3 und 4 wiederholen
 5. Meßs. 150 kHz, Skala rechter Anschlag (Kowno) abgl. ... h;
 6. Meßs. 6 MHz, Skala 50 m, abgl. ... i;
 7. Abgleich der Vorkreise, Meßs. 550 kHz;
 Skala 550 kHz, abgl. ... k;
 8. Meßs. 1600 kHz, Skala 1600 kHz, abgl. ... l;
 9. Meßs. 150 kHz, rechter Anschlag (Kowno);
 10. Meßs. 6 MHz, Skala 50 m, abgl. ... m;

* Bei Gerät 476 = 50 Ω
 " " 476 Stromaufnahme 38 W.
 Meßgerät : 333 Ω/V

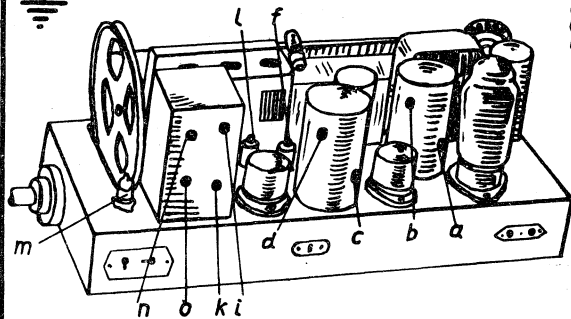




Lumophon WD 527



Chassis von unten



Trimmerplan

Meßsender I, 30% moduliert, Bereich von 150kHz ÷ 10MHz, HF-Spannung regelbar von 0 ÷ 100mV.

Meßs. II, 468kHz, HF-Spannung ca. 50µV, Outputmeter, Anpassung 3,5kΩ, Meßbereich ca. 50mW

Zeigereinstellung: Drehko voll eindrehen, Zeiger auf rechteckige Endmarken, Zeigerweg kontrollieren.

Zum Abgleich Bandbreitenregelung auf Schmalband
1. Einstellung der ZF-Filter, Meßs. I 468kHz, Signal über 100pF an Gitter 1 (ECH 11), Skala Innsbruck, abgleichen... a, b, c, d;
Signal an Antennenbuchse, bei Abgleichvorgang 2-5 zusätzlich Meßs. II Signal über 50pF an Antennenbuchse.

2. Einstellung des Oszillators,

Meßs. 574kHz, Skala Stuttgart, abgleichen... e,
3. Meßs. 1195kHz, Skala Frankfurt, abgleichen... f,

Vorgang 2 und 3 wiederholen
4. Meßs. 191kHz, Skala Prag (lang) abgl... g,
5. Meßs. 7,5MHz, Skala 40m, abgleichen... h,
6. Einstellung der Eingangsbandfilter
Meßs. 574kHz, Skala Stuttgart, abgl... i,
7. Meßs. 574kHz, Skala Stuttgart, abgl... k,
8. Meßs. 1195kHz, Skala Frankfurt, abgl... l,
9. Meßs. 1195kHz, Skala Frankfurt, abgl... m,
Vorgang 6-9 wiederholen
10. Meßs. 191kHz, Skala Prag (lang) abgl... n, o,
Bei Vorgang 6-10, Kreise wechselweise mit 10kΩ und 10000pF bedämpfen.
11. Abgleich des KW-Vorkreises
Meßs. 7,5MHz, Skala 40m, abgl... p.

Meßgerät: 333 Ω/V

[...] Werte mit Antenne bei starken Sendern



Marag 318 GW



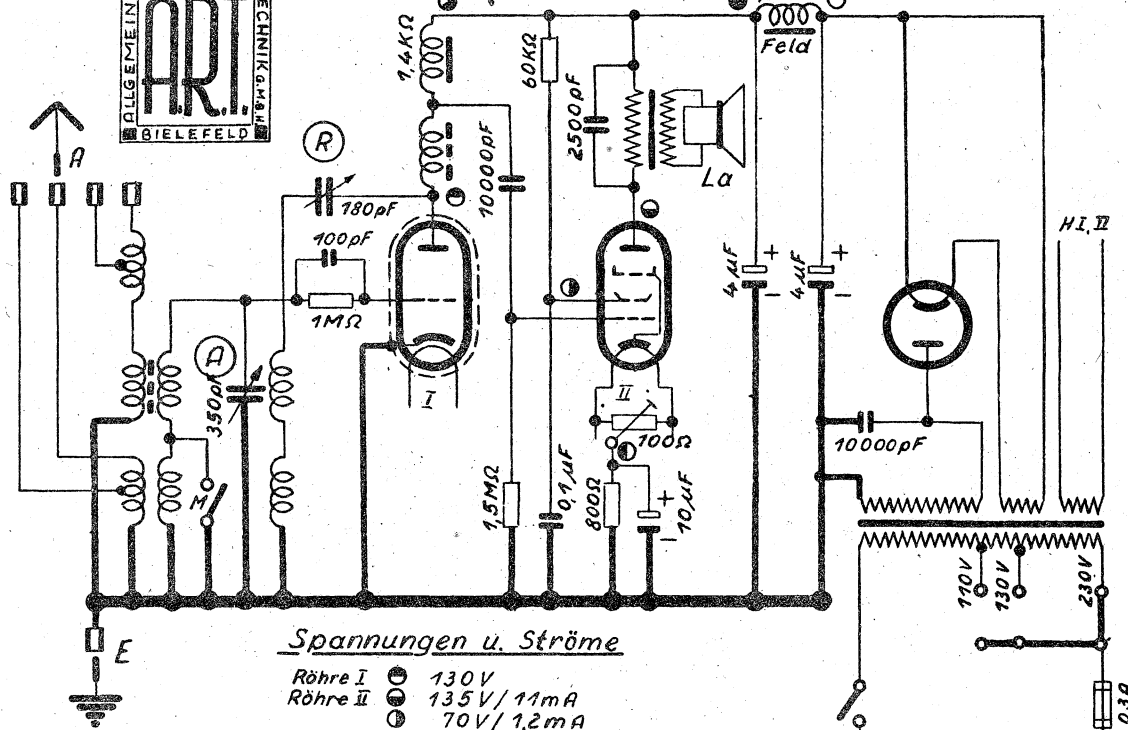
Mende EMW 01



REN 904

RES 164

RGN 354

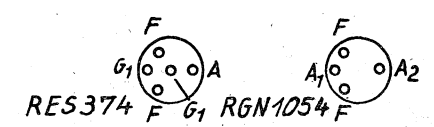


Spannungen u. Ströme

Röhre I	130 V
Röhre II	135 V / 11 mA
	70 V / 1,2 mA
	10 V
2. Ko	150 V / 20 mA
1. Ko	300 V
	150 V / 7,8 mA

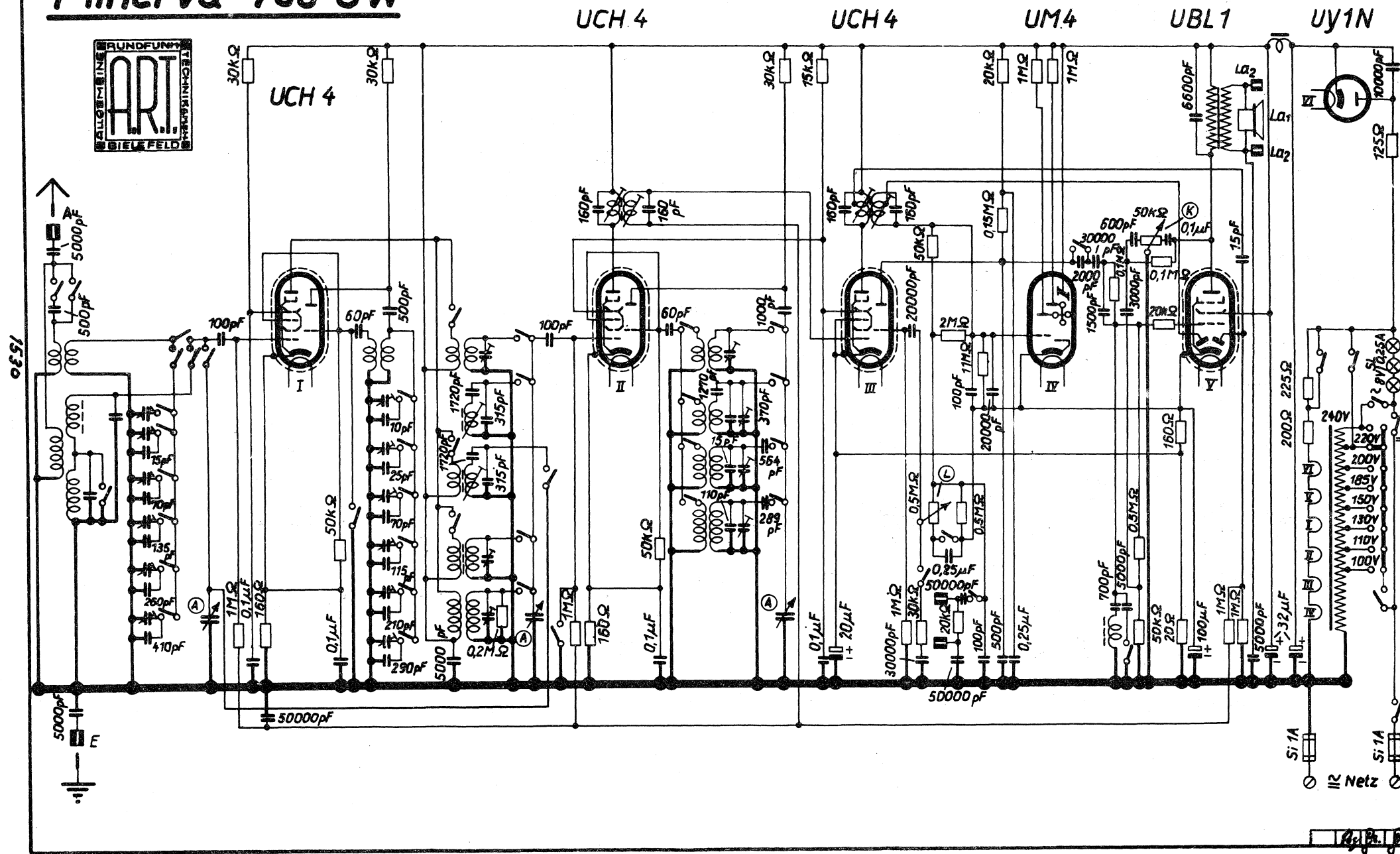
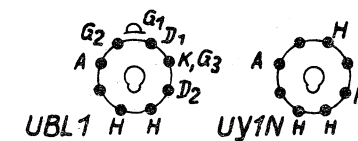
Meßgerät 500Ω/V

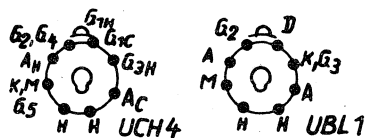
Für Ihre Notizen:



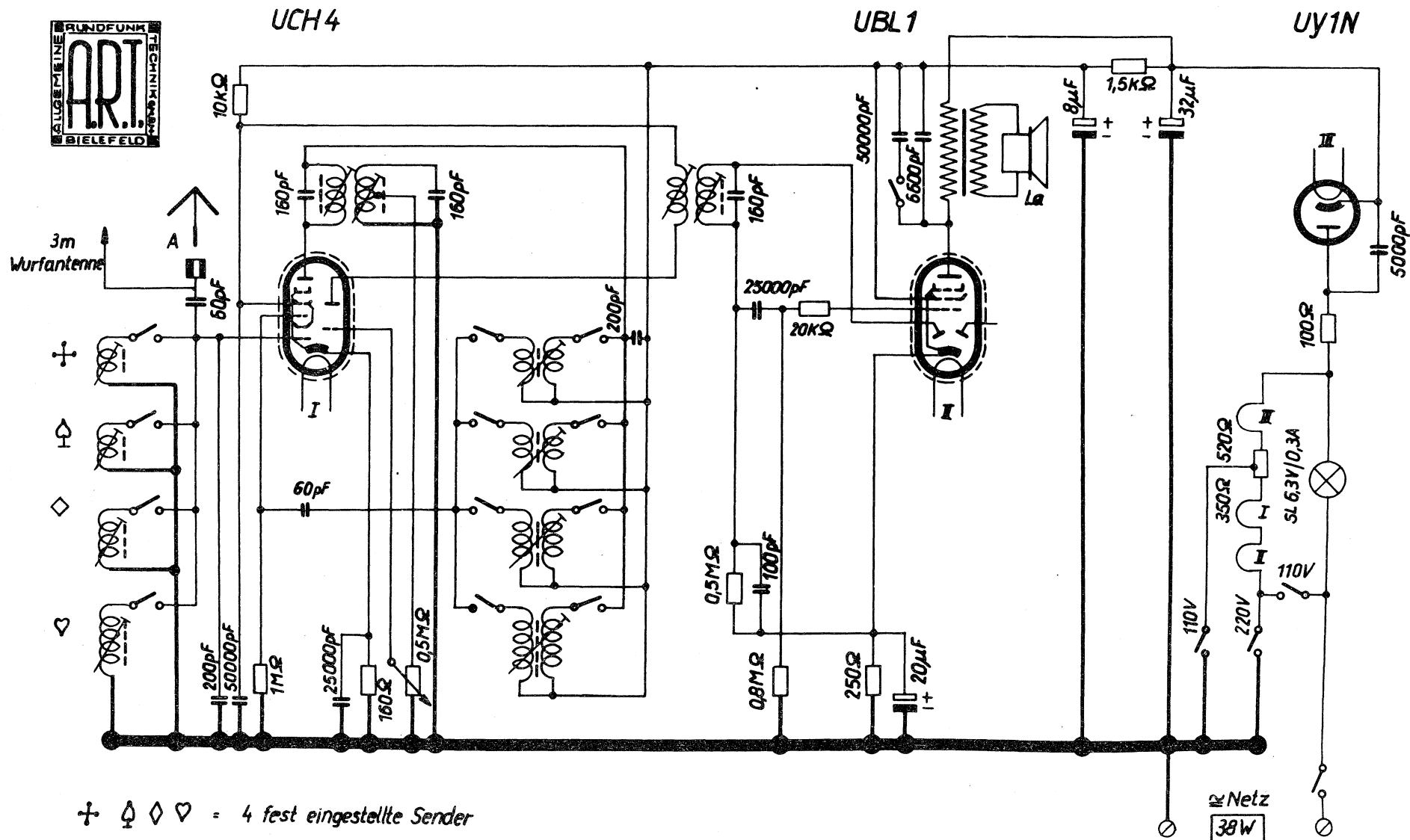
ALLGEMEINE RUND FUNK TECHNIK G.M.B.H.
BIELEFELD

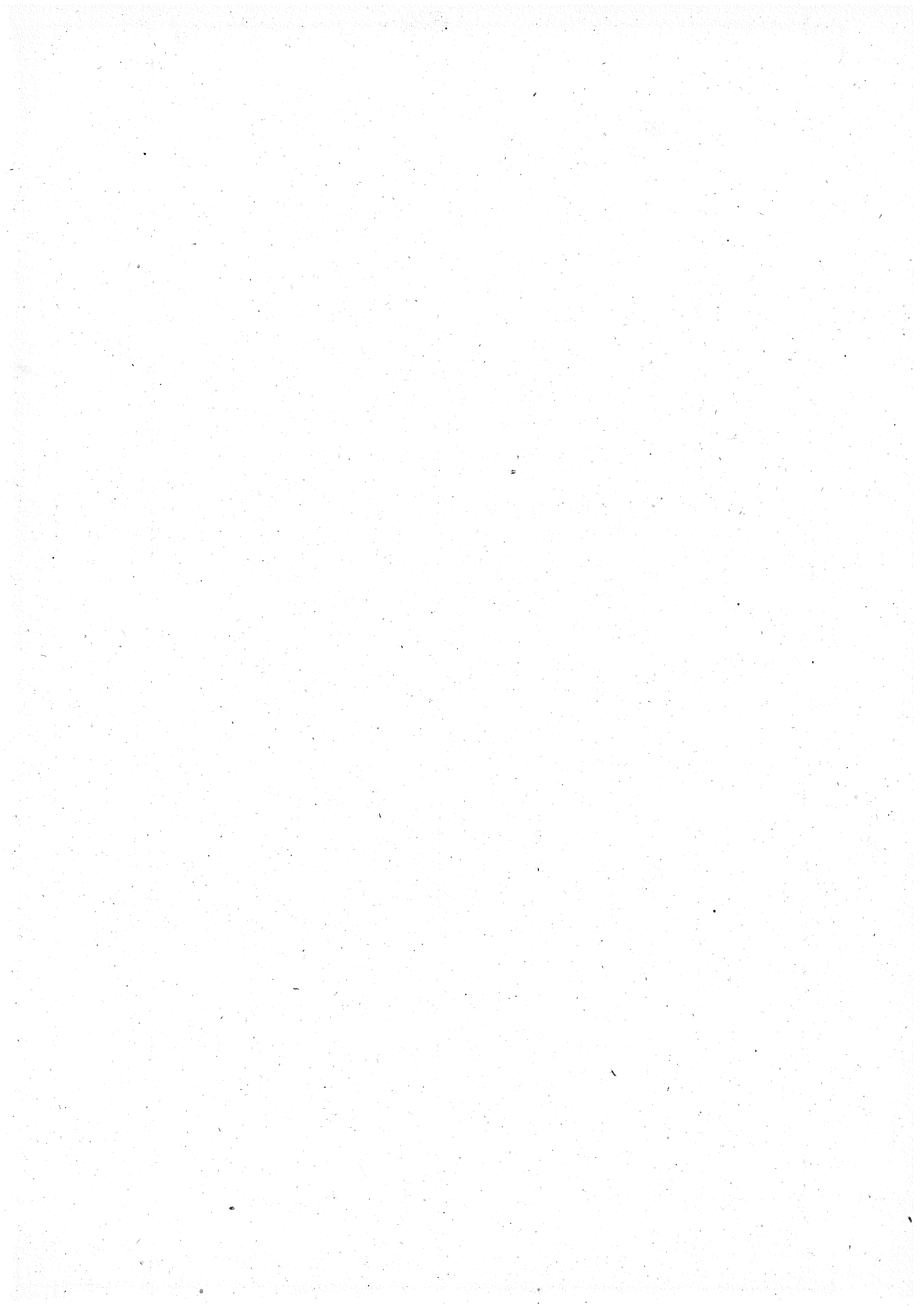


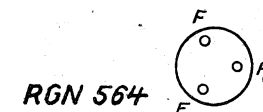




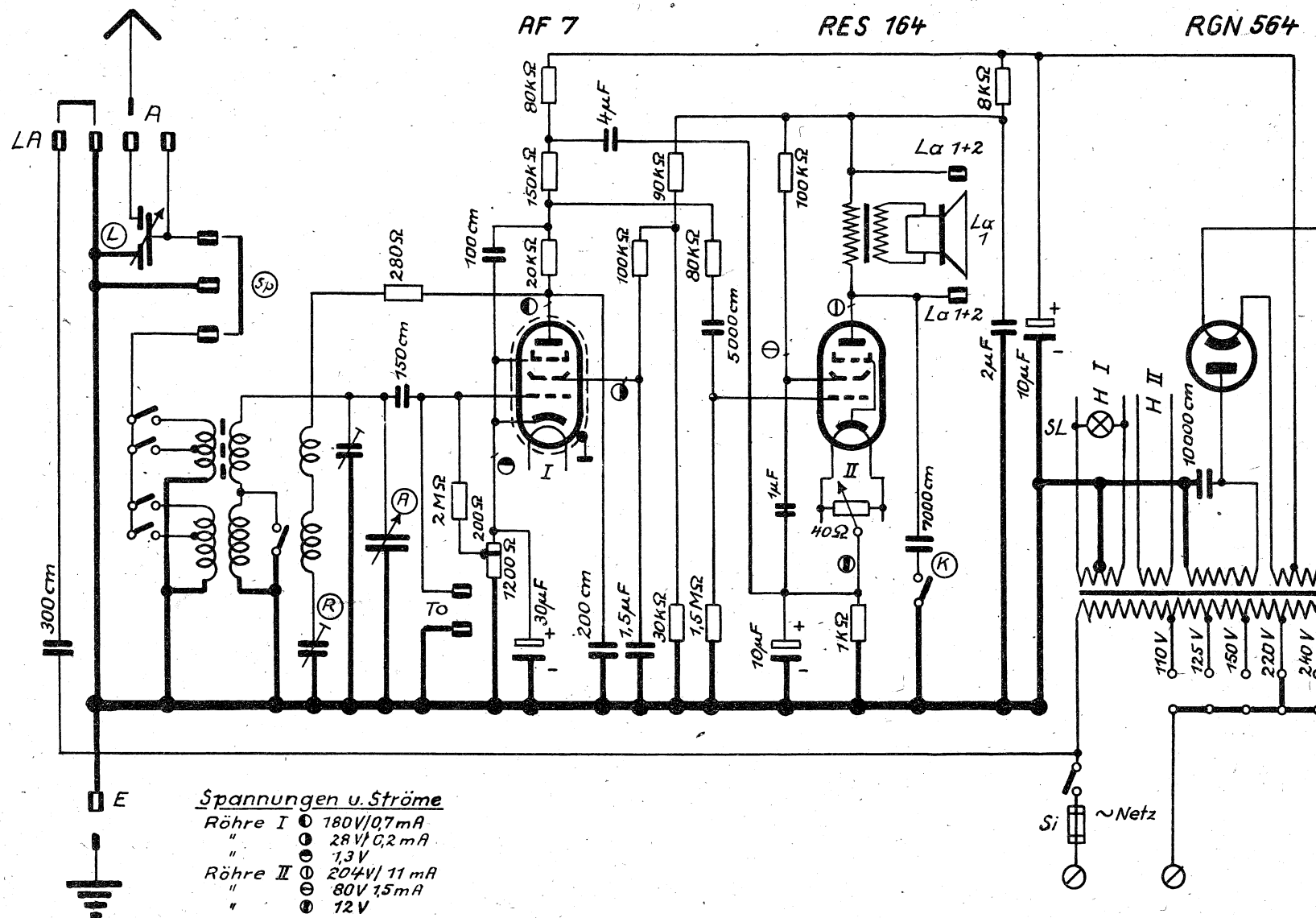
Minerva „Atout“







RUNDfunk
ART
BIELEFELD
ALLGEMEINE
TECHNIKUM



Spannungen u. Ströme

Röhre I	⊕	180V/0,7mA
"	⊖	28V/0,2mA
"	⊖	1,3V
Röhre II	⊕	204V/11mA
"	⊖	80V/1,5mA
"	⊕	12V

Nora GW 146

VCL11

VY2



A₁ A₂

L_a

100pF

100pF

30pF

100kΩ

5000pF

100kΩ

100kΩ

250Ω

0,25μF

0,25μF

25kΩ

6μF

6μF

25kΩ

110-130V

150V

220-240V

1600+600Ω

Si

Q4A

~ Netz

E

5000pF

1MΩ

1MΩ

2MΩ

50kΩ

200kΩ

10kΩ

50kΩ

25kΩ

6μF

6μF

25kΩ

110-130V

150V

220-240V

1600+600Ω

Si

Q4A

~ Netz

E

5000pF

1MΩ

1MΩ

2MΩ

50kΩ

200kΩ

10kΩ

50kΩ

25kΩ

6μF

6μF

25kΩ

110-130V

150V

220-240V

1600+600Ω

Si

Q4A

~ Netz

E

5000pF

1MΩ

1MΩ

2MΩ

50kΩ

200kΩ

10kΩ

50kΩ

25kΩ

6μF

6μF

25kΩ

110-130V

150V

220-240V

1600+600Ω

Si

Q4A

~ Netz

E

5000pF

1MΩ

1MΩ

2MΩ

50kΩ

200kΩ

10kΩ

50kΩ

25kΩ

6μF

6μF

25kΩ

110-130V

150V

220-240V

1600+600Ω

Si

Q4A

~ Netz

E

5000pF

1MΩ

1MΩ

2MΩ

50kΩ

200kΩ

10kΩ

50kΩ

25kΩ

6μF

6μF

25kΩ

110-130V

150V

220-240V

1600+600Ω

Si

Q4A

~ Netz

E

5000pF

1MΩ

1MΩ

2MΩ

50kΩ

200kΩ

10kΩ

50kΩ

25kΩ

6μF

6μF

25kΩ

110-130V

150V

220-240V

1600+600Ω

Si

Q4A

~ Netz

E

5000pF

1MΩ

1MΩ

2MΩ

50kΩ

200kΩ

10kΩ

50kΩ

25kΩ

6μF

6μF

25kΩ

110-130V

150V

220-240V

1600+600Ω

Si

Q4A

~ Netz

E

5000pF

1MΩ

1MΩ

2MΩ

50kΩ

200kΩ

10kΩ

50kΩ

25kΩ

6μF

6μF

25kΩ

110-130V

150V

220-240V

1600+600Ω

Si

Q4A

~ Netz

E

5000pF

1MΩ

1MΩ

2MΩ

50kΩ

200kΩ

10kΩ

50kΩ

25kΩ

6μF

6μF

25kΩ

110-130V

150V

220-240V

1600+600Ω

Si

Q4A

~ Netz

E

5000pF

1MΩ

1MΩ

2MΩ

50kΩ

200kΩ

10kΩ

50kΩ

25kΩ

6μF

6μF

25kΩ

110-130V

150V

220-240V

1600+600Ω

Si

Q4A

~ Netz

E

5000pF

1MΩ

1MΩ

2MΩ

50kΩ

200kΩ

10kΩ

50kΩ

25kΩ

6μF

6μF

25kΩ

110-130V

150V

220-240V

1600+600Ω

Si

Q4A

~ Netz

E

5000pF

1MΩ

1MΩ

2MΩ

50kΩ

200kΩ

10kΩ

50kΩ

25kΩ

6μF

6μF

25kΩ

110-130V

150V

220-240V

1600+600Ω

Si

Q4A

~ Netz

E

5000pF

1MΩ

1MΩ

2MΩ

50kΩ

200kΩ

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25kΩ

6μF

6μF

25kΩ

110-130V

150V

220-240V

1600+600Ω

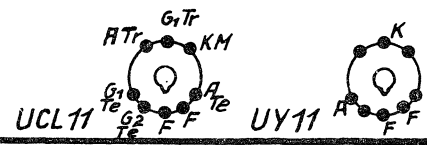
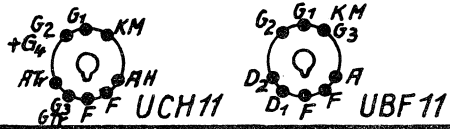
Si

Q4A

~ Netz

E

[illegible]



Nora 652 GW

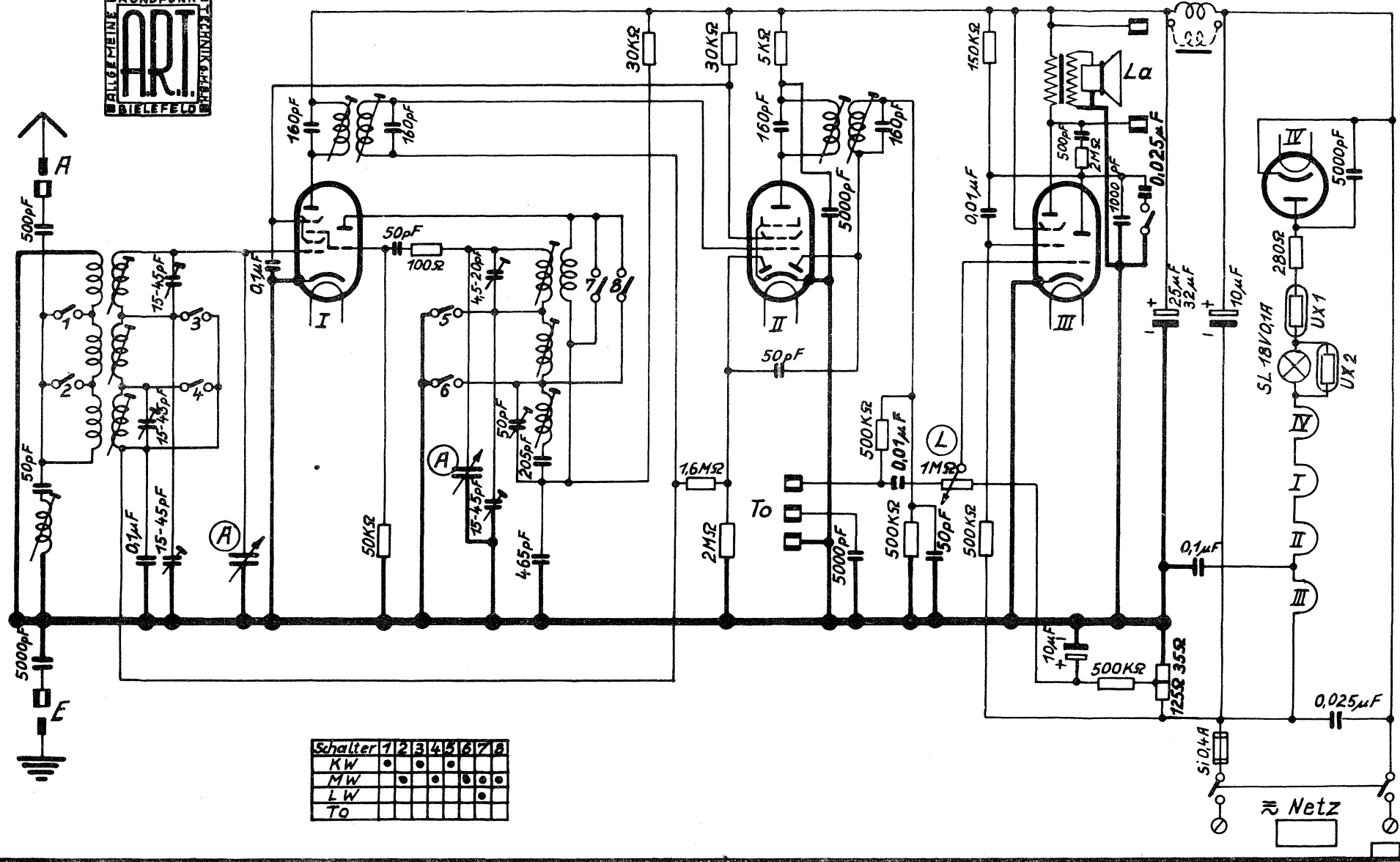


UCH11

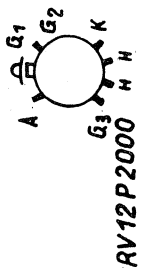
UBF11

UCL11

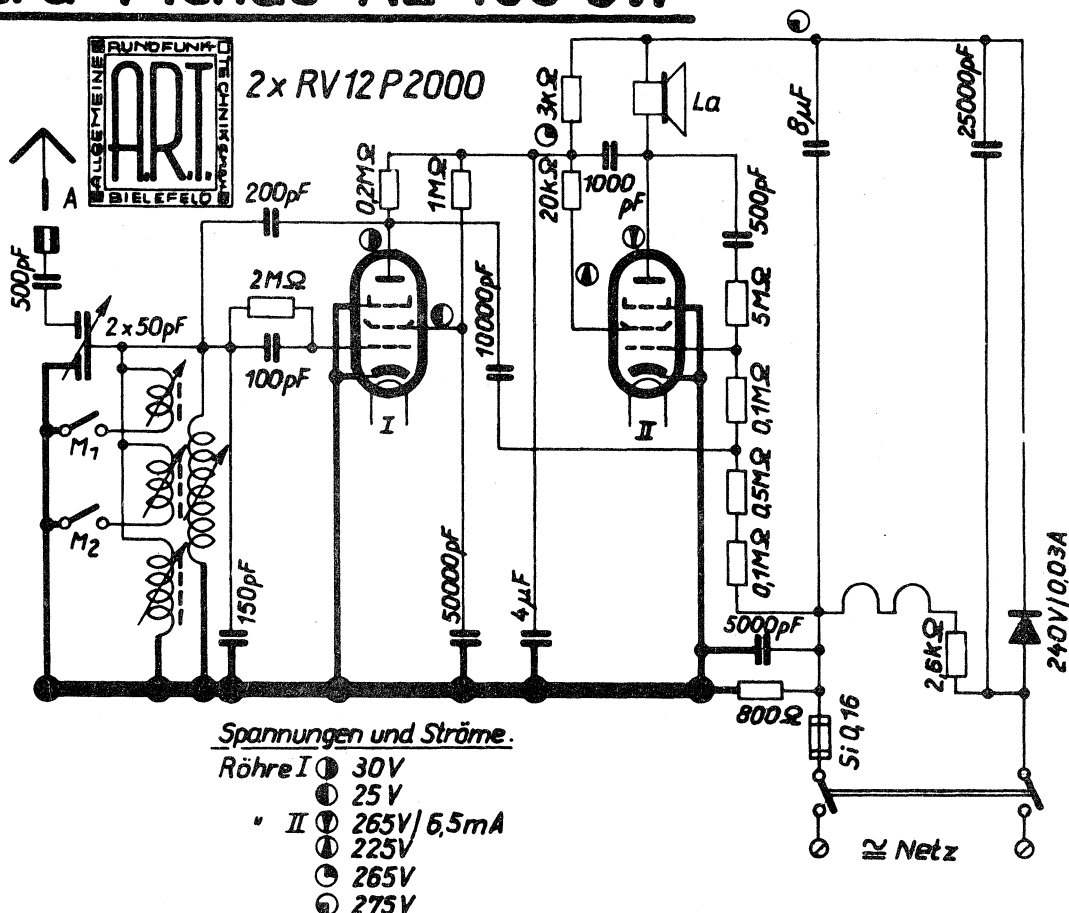
UY11



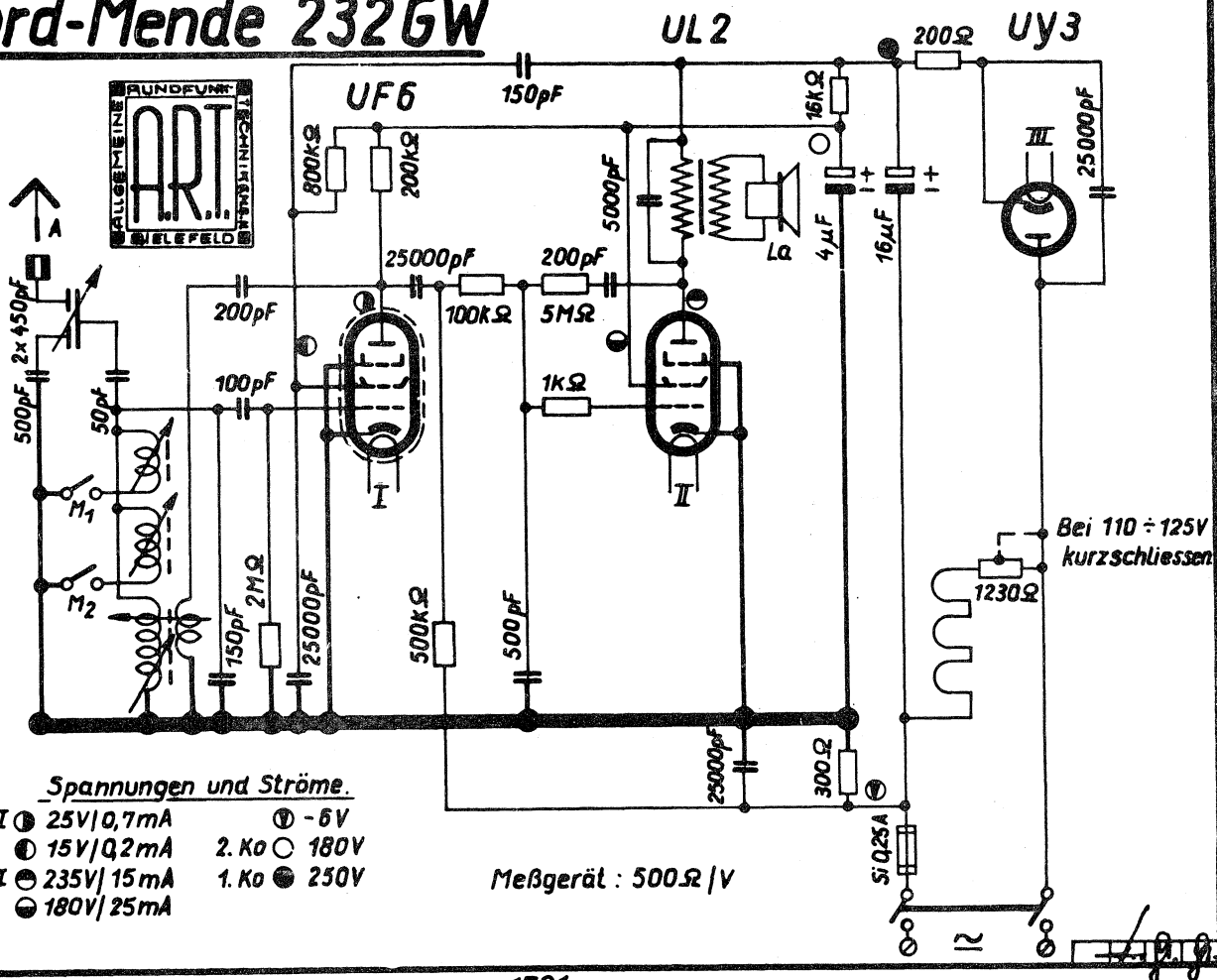
Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
MW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
LW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
To	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

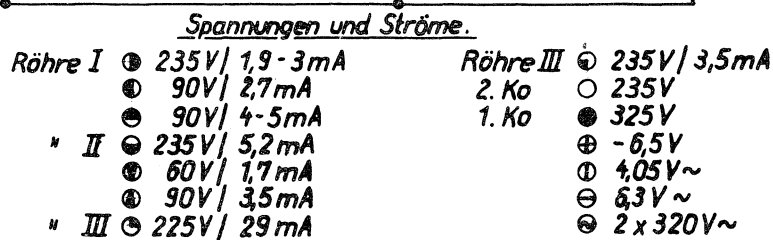


Nord-Mende KE 198 GW



Nord-Mende 232 GW

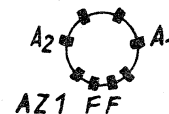
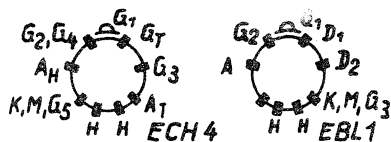




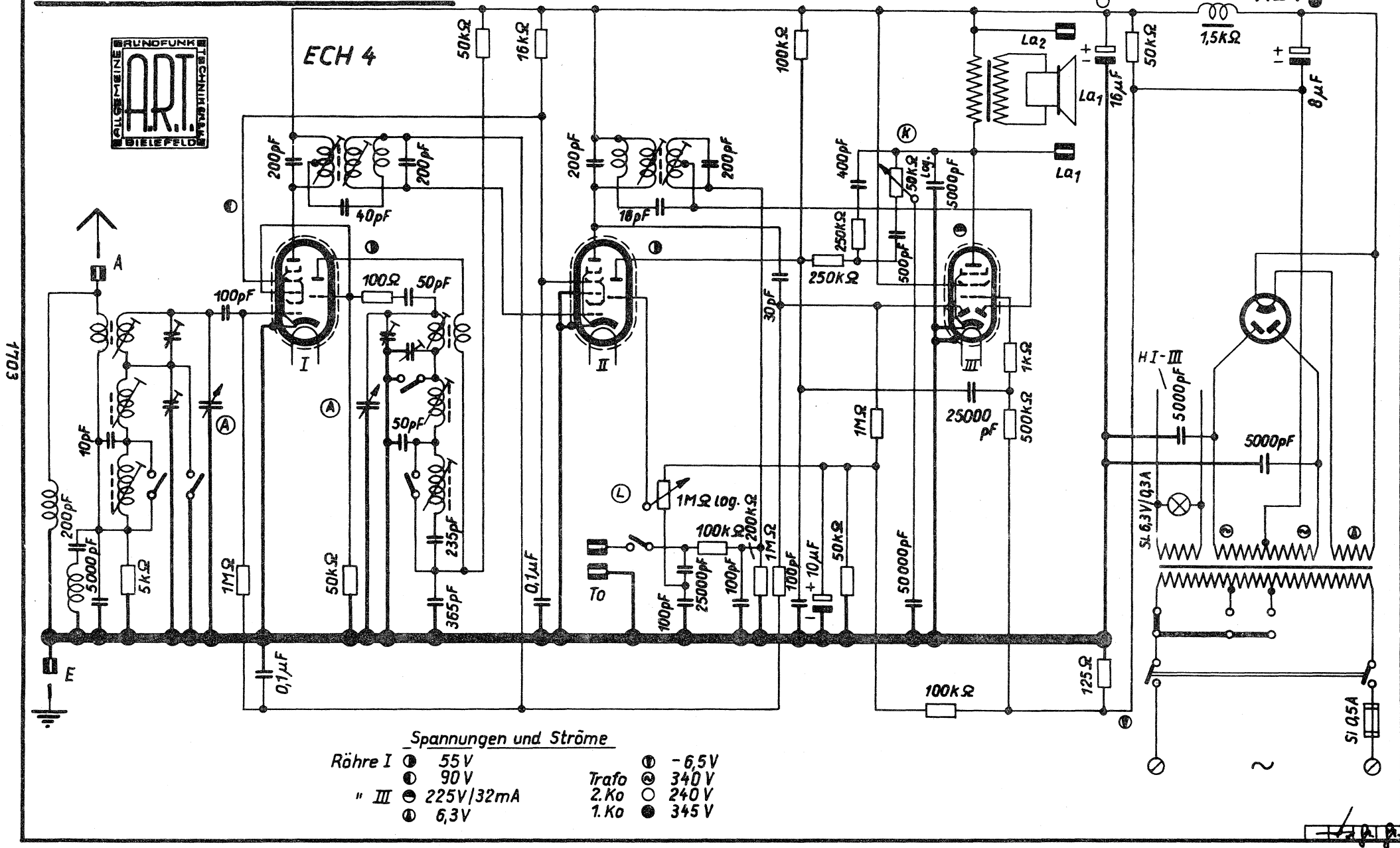
Meßgerät: $500 \Omega/V$

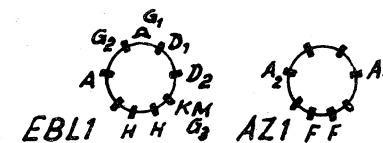
~ Netz
60W

is

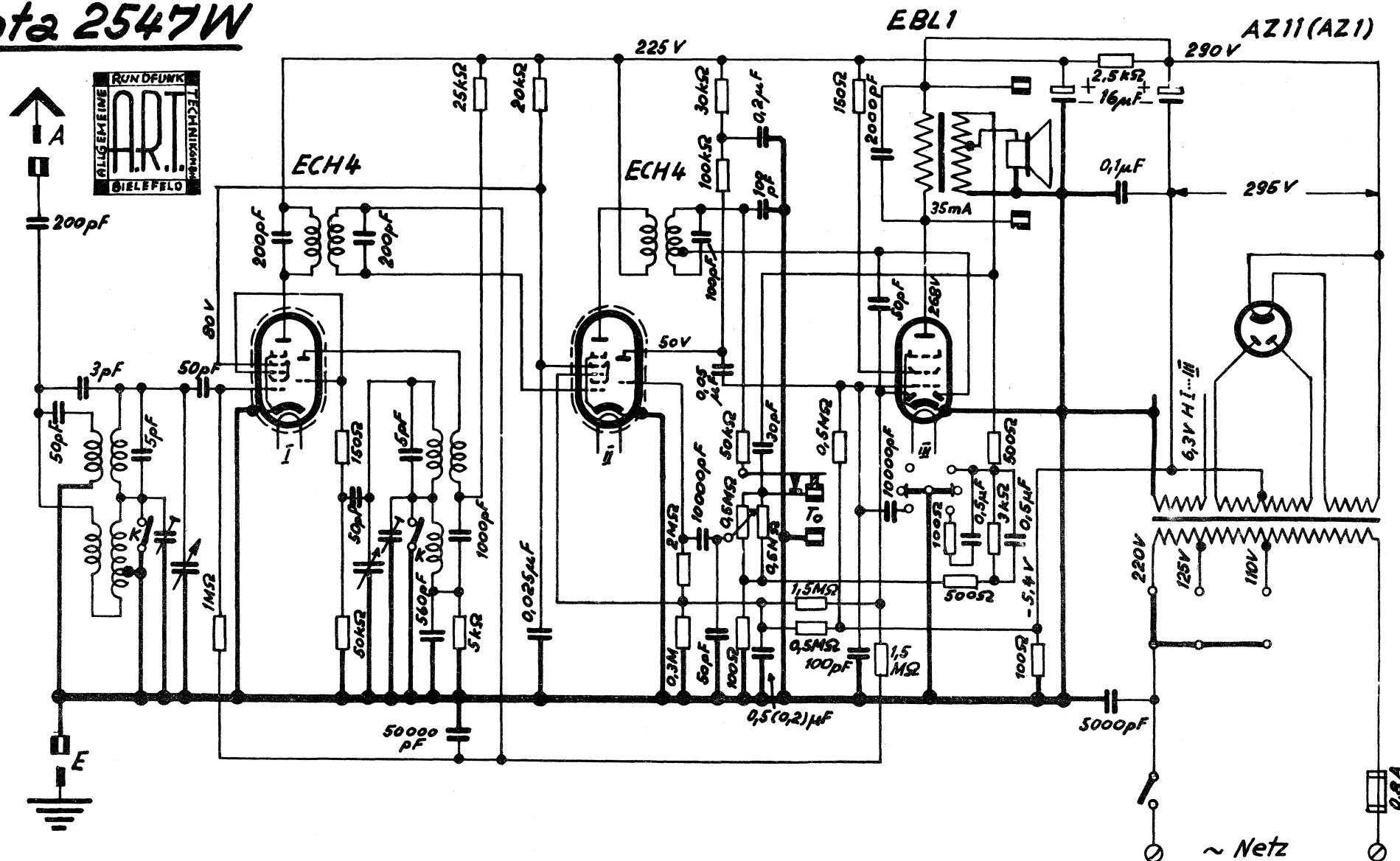


Nord-Mende 545 W





1710

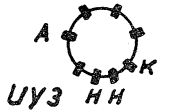
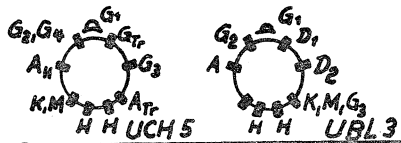




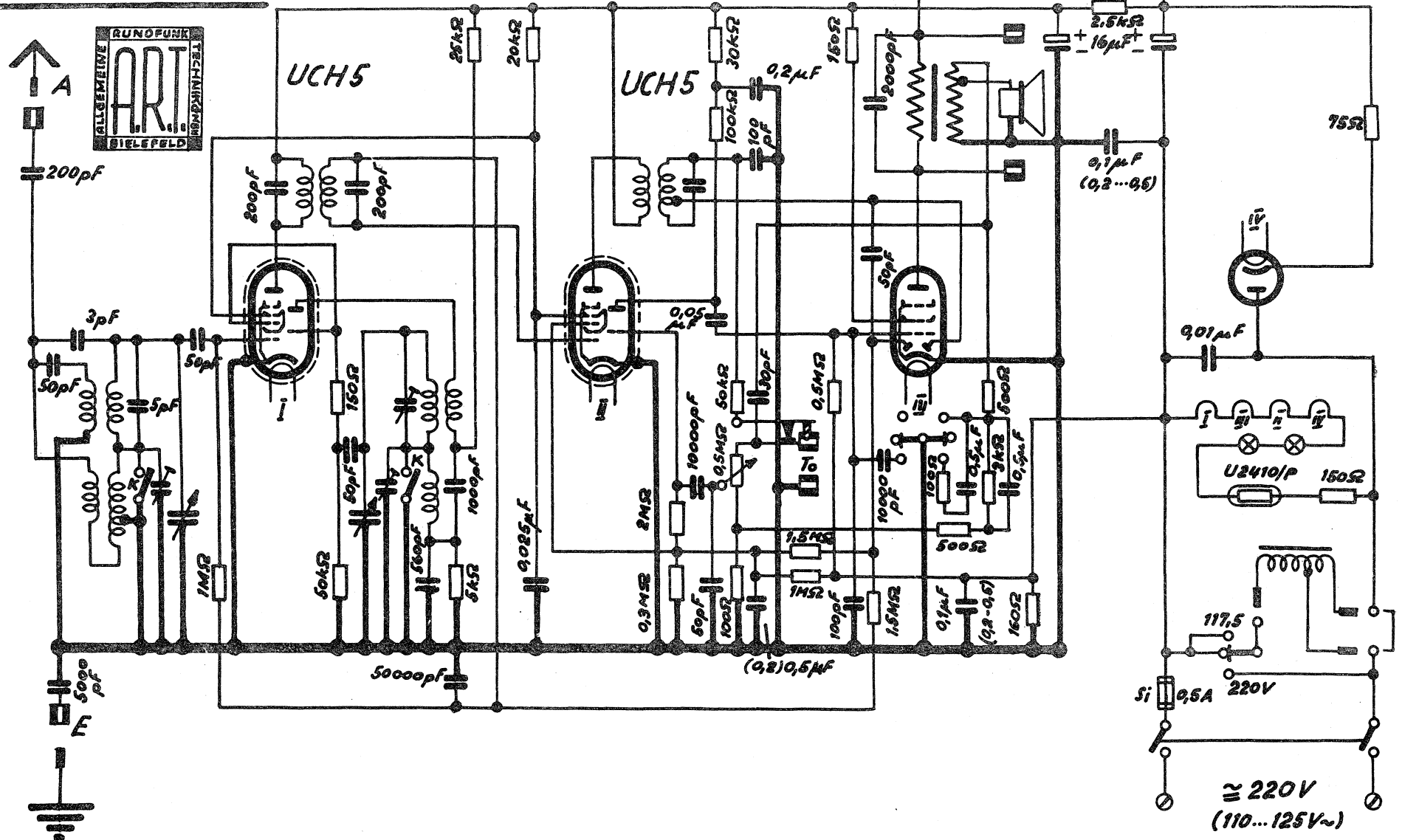
UCL11

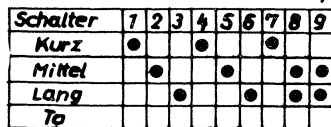
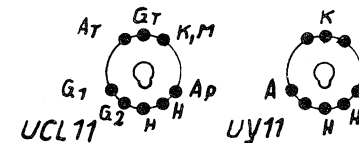
UY11

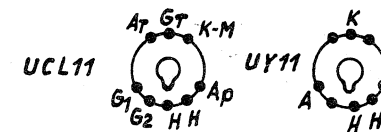
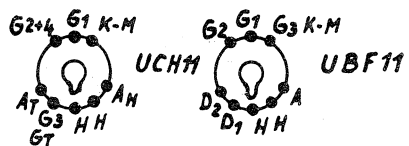




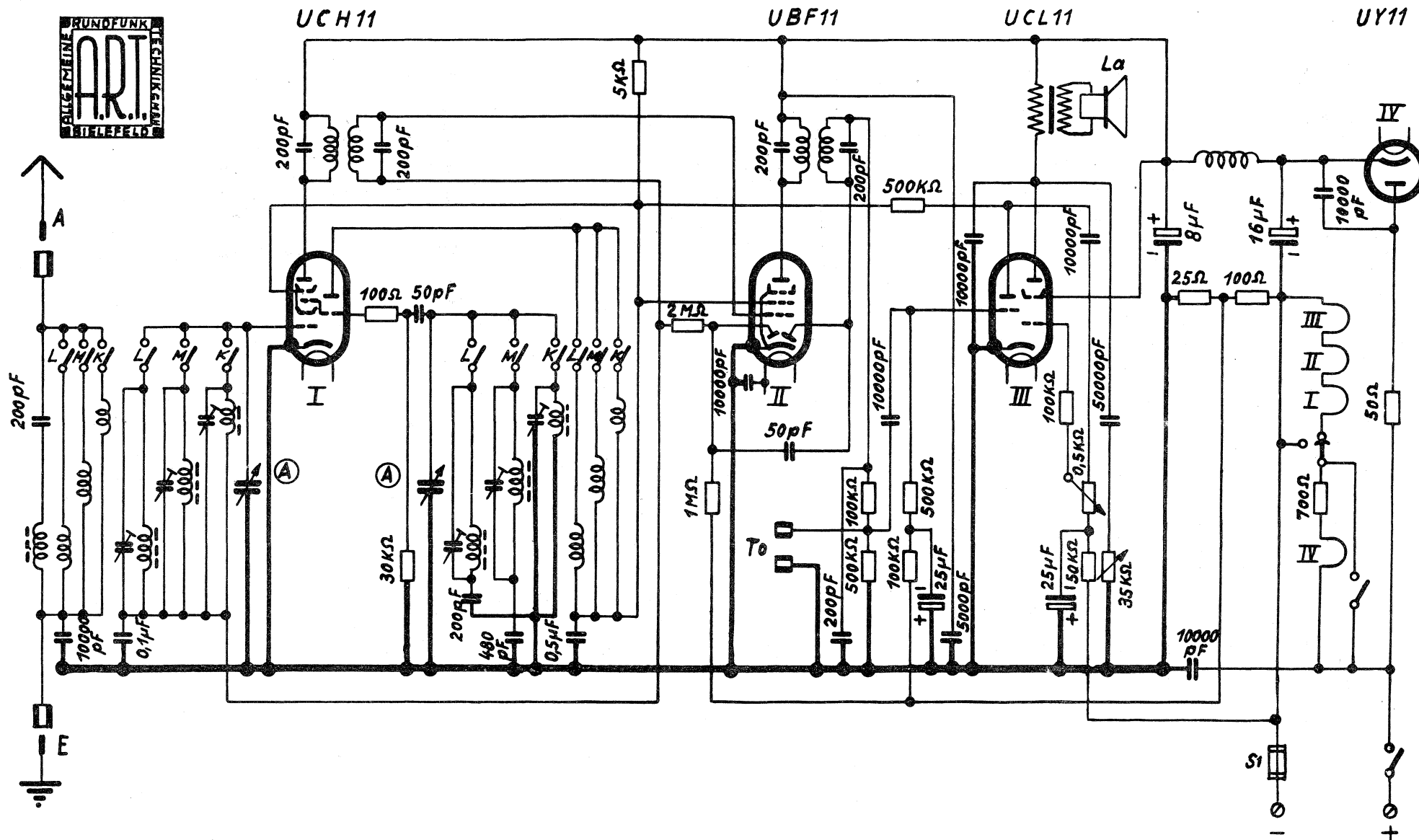
Opta 2547 GW (Phil. Röhre.)

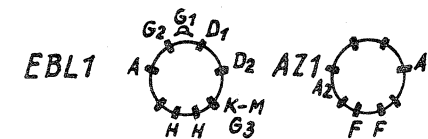
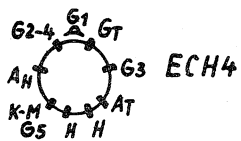




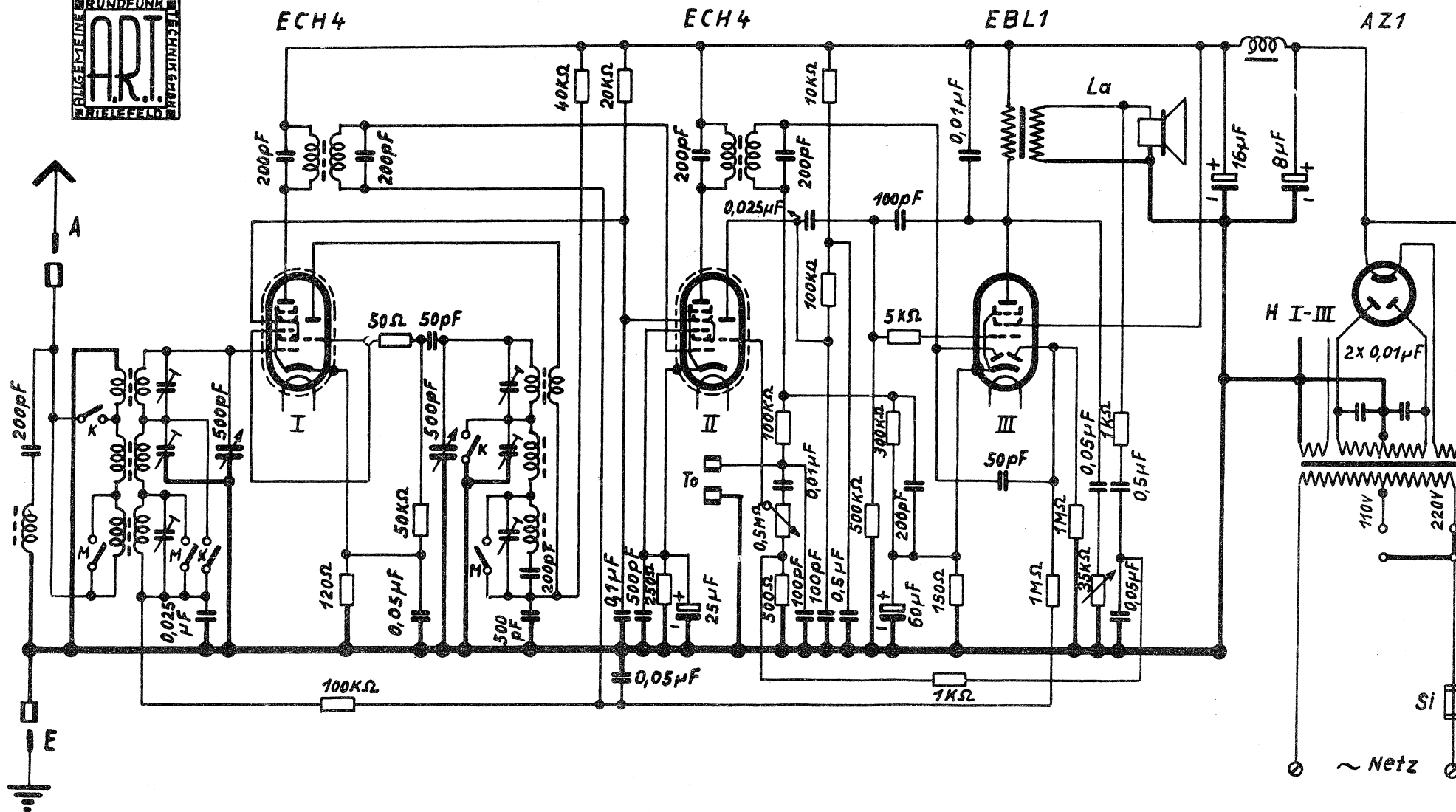


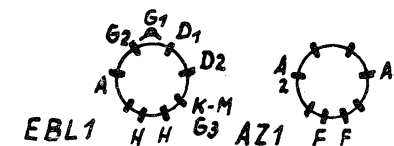
Padora SR 2000 (Coburg)



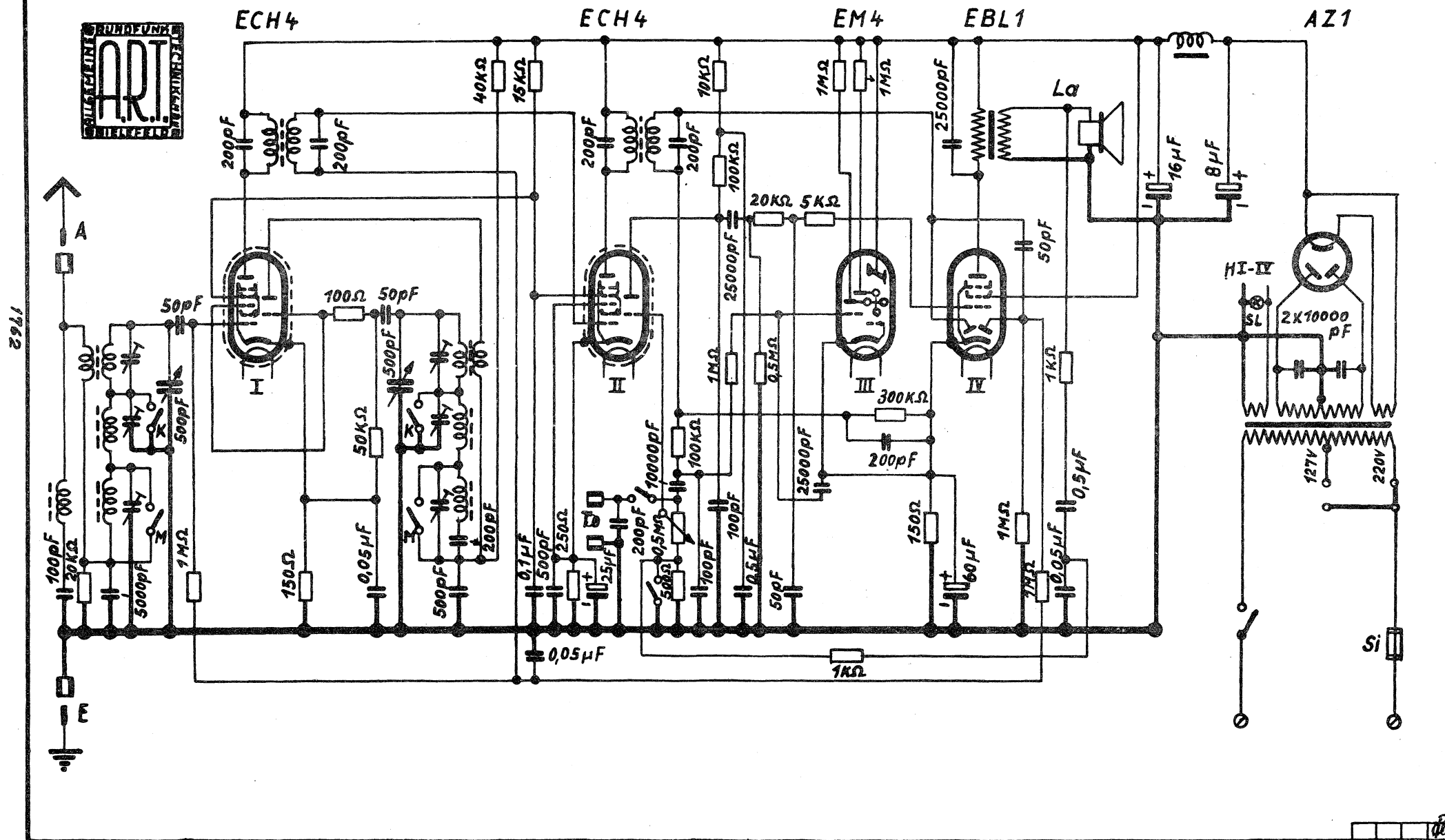


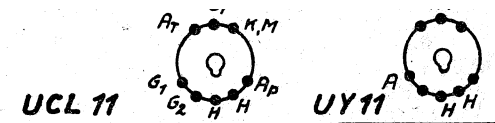
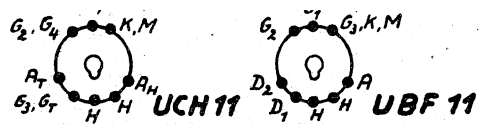
Padora RS 3000 W (Veste Coburg)





Padora SR 7000 (Coburg)





Philips RA 4U

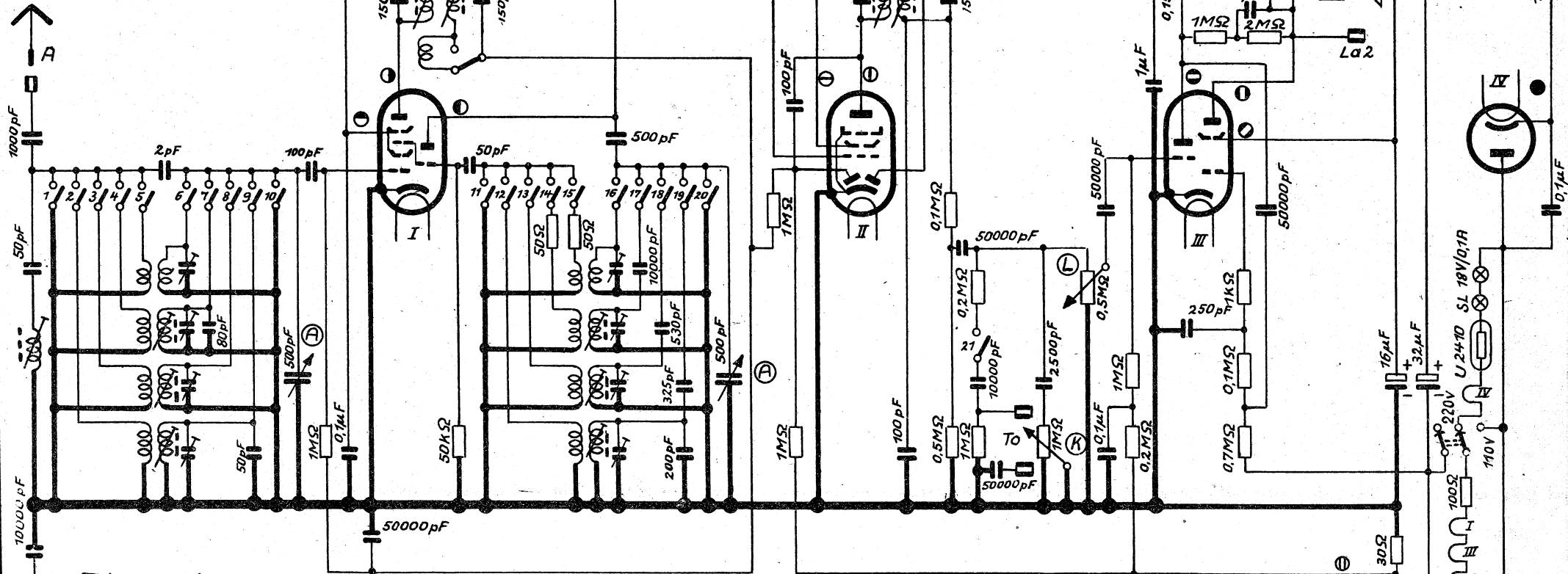


UCH 11

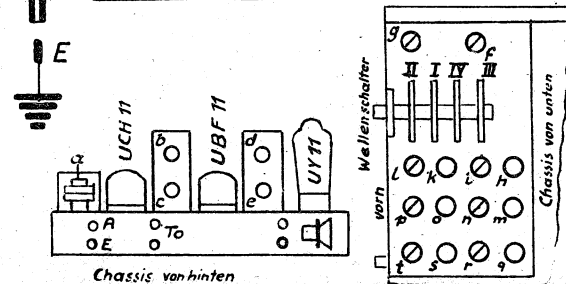
UBF 11

UCL 11

UY 11



Trimmerplan



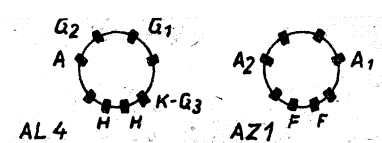
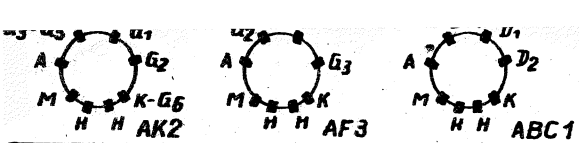
Bereich	Meß-Sender	Skalenzeiger	Abgleichelement
ZF	468 KHz	MW 600 m	d, e, b, c
	468 KHz	MW 200 m	a Minimum
KW I (f ₀ = f _e + f _z)	20 MHz	KW I 15 m	Oszillator
	8.1 MHz	KW I 37 m	Eingangskreis
	9.04 MHz	KW I 37 m	Zeigerkontrolle
KW II (f ₀ = f _e + f _z)	4 MHz	KW II 75 m	f Spiegel frequenzkontrolle
	7.5 MHz	KW II 40 m	g
	4.94 MHz	KW II 75 m	h Spiegel frequenzkontrolle
	8.44 MHz	KW II 40 m	k Spiegel frequenzkontrolle
MW	1330 KHz	MW 225 m	n
	564 KHz	MW 532 m	m
LW	166 KHz	LW 1810 m	q
	285 KHz	LW 1050 m	r

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
KW I																					
KW II																					
MW																					
LW																					
To																					

Spannungen u. Ströme

Röhre I	197V/2.5mA	Röhre III	175V/3.8mA
"	127V/6.4mA	"	125V/0.45mA
"	75V/3mA	"	5mA
Röhre II	197V/5.2mA	Röhre IV	220V/65mA
"	75V/1.5mA	2. Ko	200V
			-8V
			-2V

1948



Philips V6A

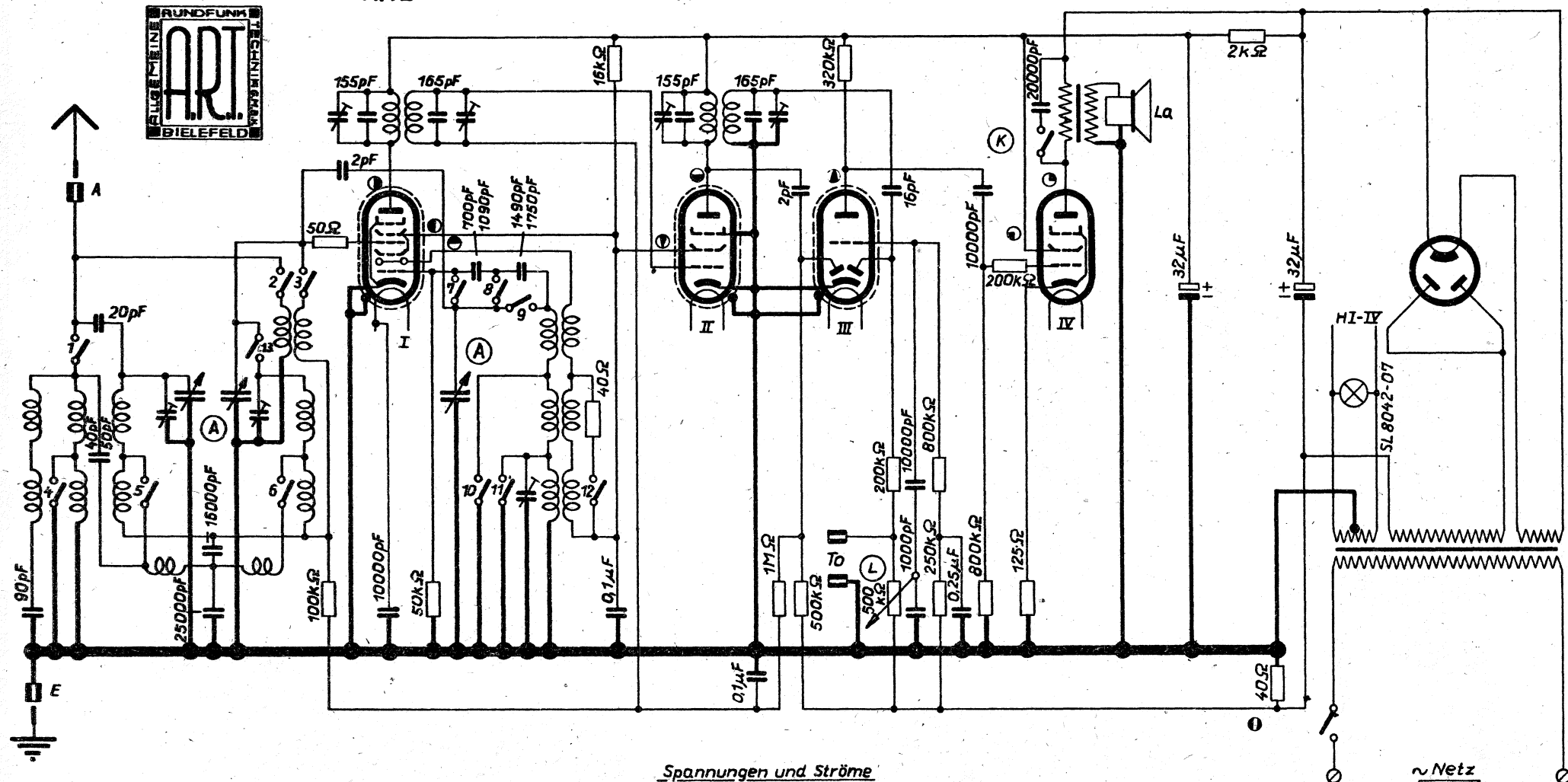
AK2

AF3

ABC1

AL4

AZ1



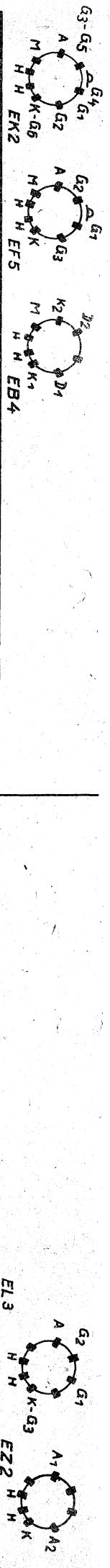
Spannungen und Ströme

- Röhre I: 230V / 1,9mA
 80V / 4,5mA
 " I-II: 80V / 2,5mA
 " II: 230V / 5,9mA
 " III: 80V / 2mA
 " III: 60V / 0,5mA
 " IV: 246V / 35mA
 225V / 4mA
 2,8V
 Meßgerät: 2kΩ/V

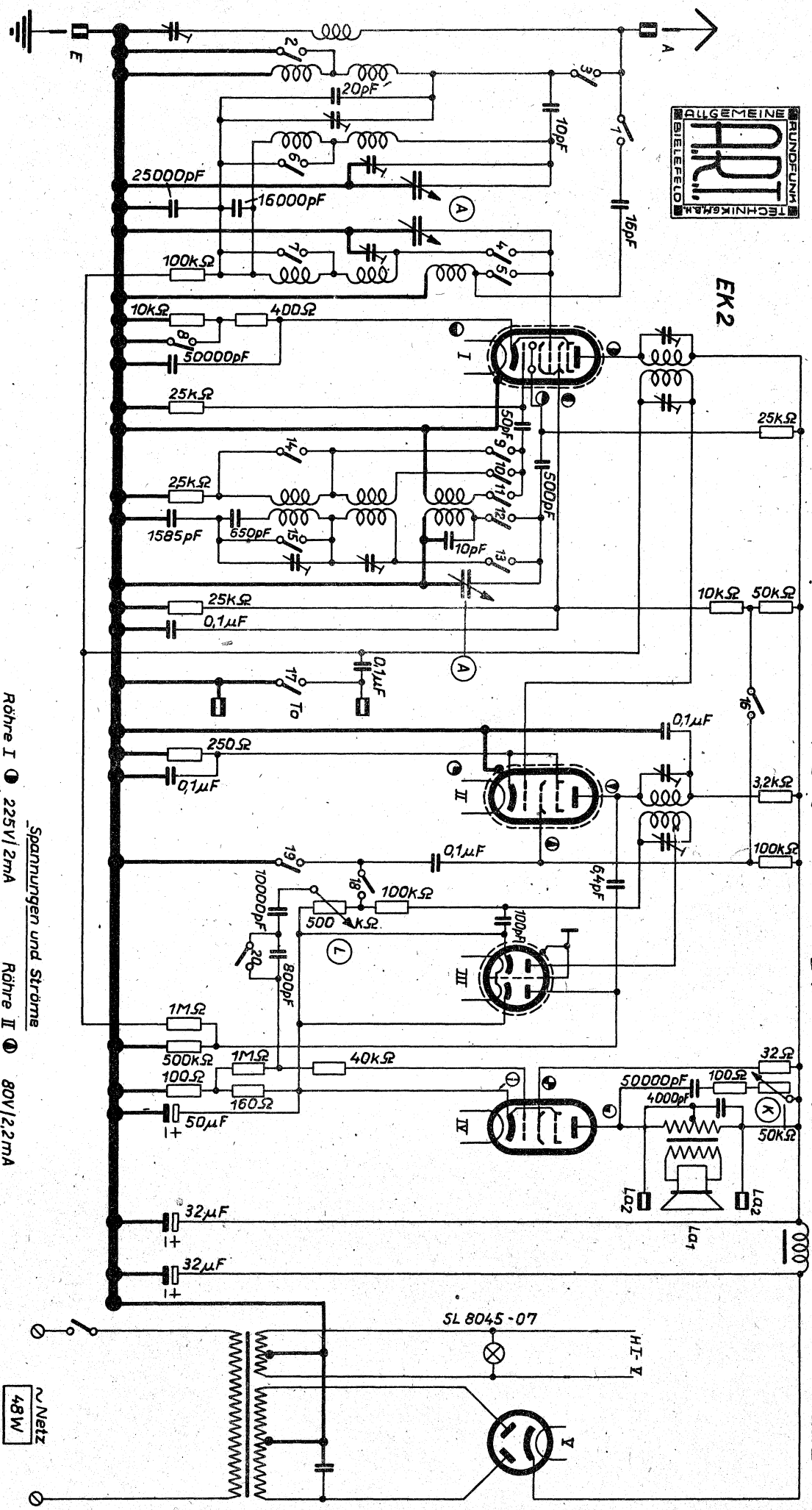
ZF = 128 KHz

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
KW													
MW													
LW													
TD													

~ Netz
53W



Philips 456 A

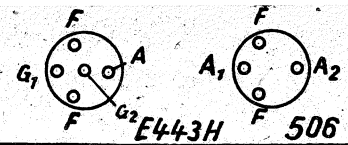
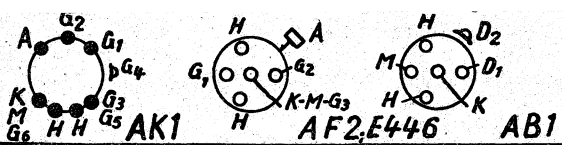


ZF = 128 kHz

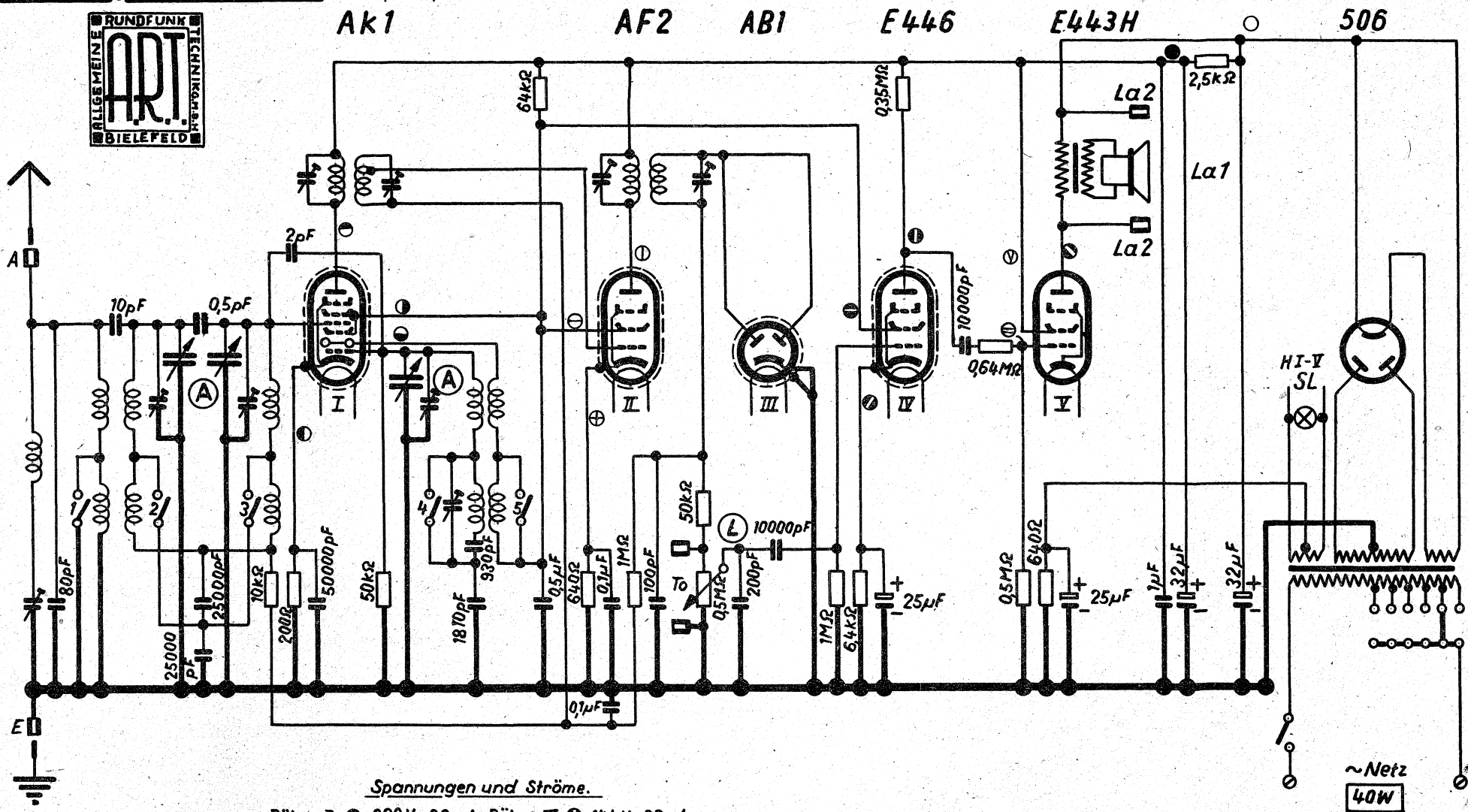
Spannungen und Ströme

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| Röhre I | ● 225V/2mA | Röhre II | ● 80V/2.2mA |
| ● 80V/1.25mA | | ● 2V | |
| ● 80V/3mA | | ● 220V/33.7mA | |
| ● 2V | | ● 232V/3.2mA | |
| ● 205V/6.3mA | | ● 9V | |
- Meßgerät: 2kΩ/V

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
KW	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
MW	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
LW	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
To	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●



Philips 510 A

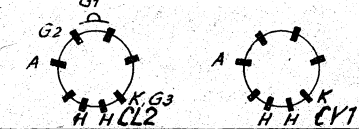


Spannungen und Ströme.

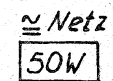
Röhre I	⊖ 226 V 0,8 mA	Röhre IV	⊖ 144 V 0,3 mA
	⊖ 60 V 35 mA		⊖ 60 V 0,13 mA
	⊖ 60 V 1,3 mA		⊖ 2,2 V 0,43 mA
	⊖ 1,1 V 56 mA		⊖ 228 V 24 mA
" II	⊖ 226 V 1,3 mA		⊖ 210 V 5 mA
	⊖ 60 V 0,6 mA		⊖ -17 V
	⊖ 1,1 V 1,9 mA	2. Ko.	⊖ 227 V
		1. Ko.	⊖ 260 V

ZF=115 KHz

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5
MW	●	●	●	●	●
LW					
T0					



The logo is a square emblem with a thick black border. Inside the border, the word "RUNDUNK" is at the top, "ART" is in the center in a large, stylized font, and "BIELEFELD" is at the bottom. To the left of "ART", the word "ALLGEMEINE" is written vertically. To the right of "ART", the words "TECHNIKG.M.B.H." are written vertically.

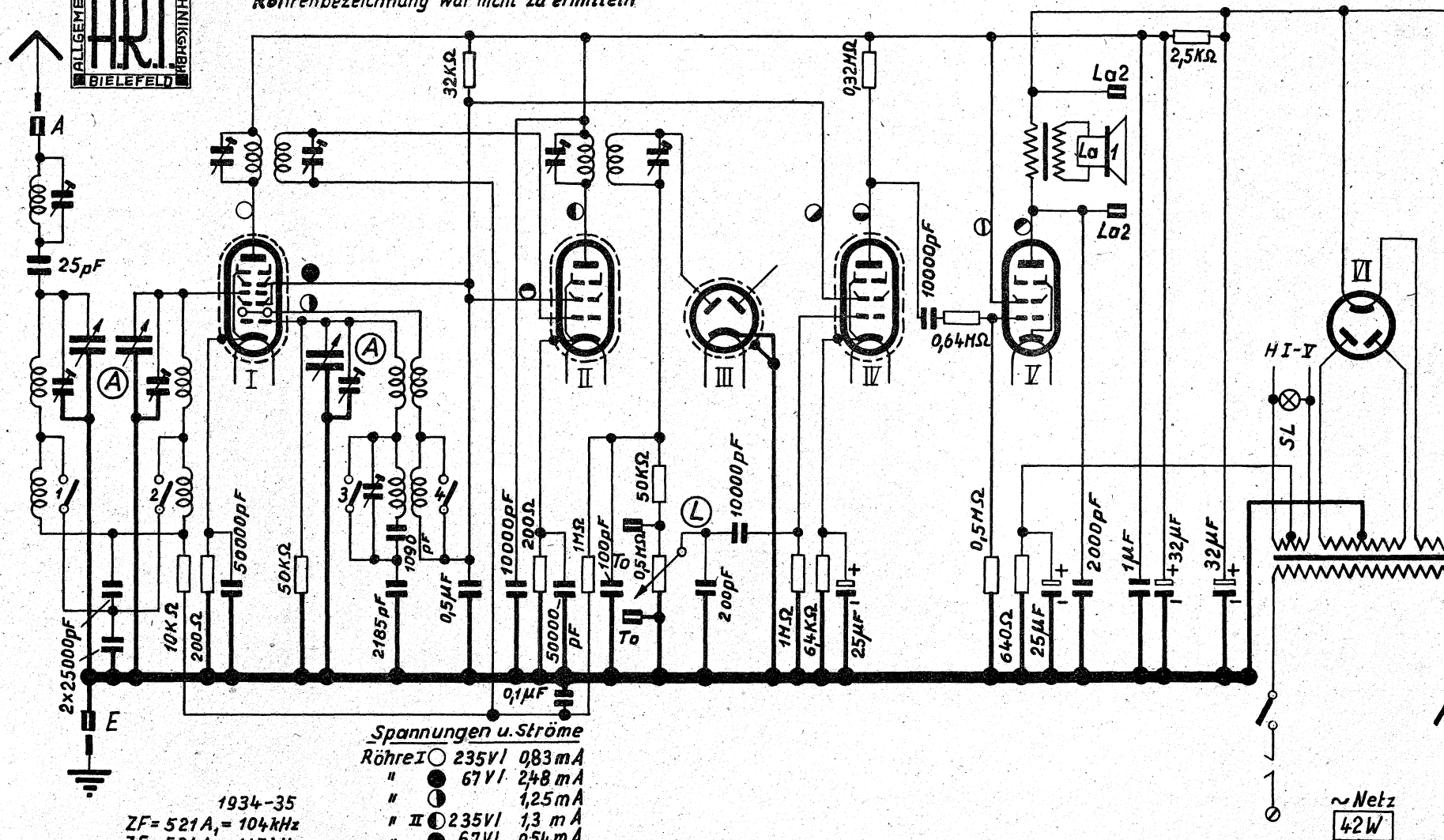


ZF 115 kHz
Messgerät: 2000 Ω/V

Philips 520A



Röhrenbezeichnung war nicht zu ermitteln

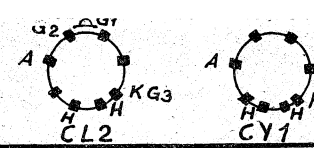


Spannungen u. Ströme

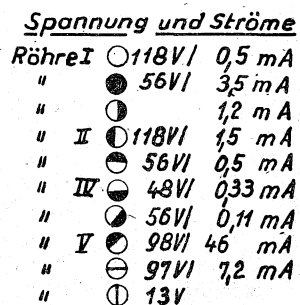
Röhre I	○	235V	0,83 mA
"	●	67V	2,48 mA
"	●		1,25 mA
II	○	235V	1,3 mA
"	●	67V	0,54 mA
IV	○	144V	0,3 mA
"	●	67V	0,13 mA
V	○	230V	22,6 mA
"	○	219V	4,5 mA

1934-35
ZF = 521 A₁ = 104 kHz
ZF = 521 A₃ = 115 kHz

Schalter	1	2	3	4
MW	●	●	●	●
LW				
TO				

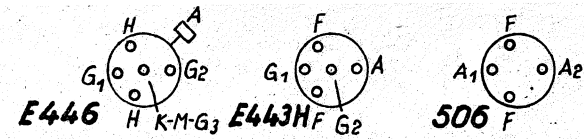
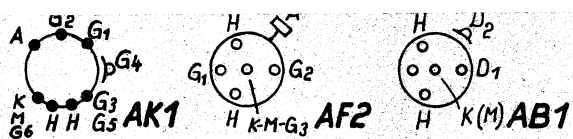


RUNDUNK
ART.
BIELEFELD
 ALLGEMEINE
 TECHNIKGMBH



Schalter	1	2	3	4	5
MW	●	●	●	●	●
LW					
To					

Paul & SF



Philips 525A



AK1

AF2

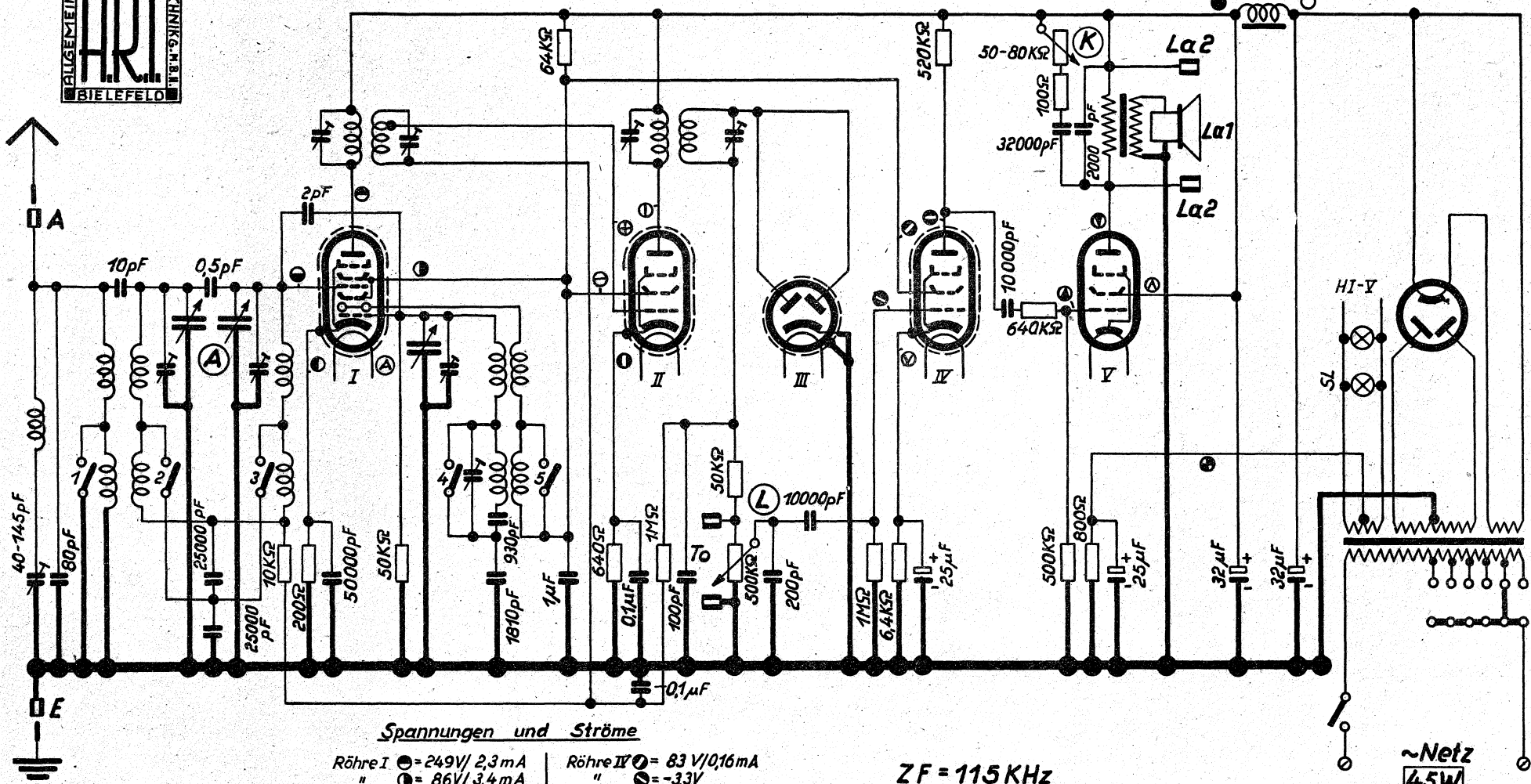
AB1

E446

E443H

480-595Ω

506



Spannungen und Ströme

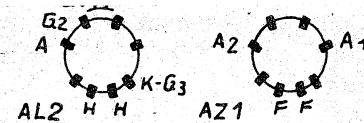
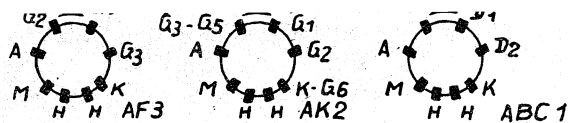
Röhre I	⊖ = 249V/ 2,3 mA	Röhre IV	⊖ = 83 V/0,16 mA
"	⊕ = 86V/ 3,4 mA	"	⊖ = -3,3V
"	⊖ = -1,4V	"	⊖ = 0,5 mA
"	⊕ = 5,7 mA	Röhre V	⊖ = 218V/ 21 mA
Röhre II	⊕ = 249V/1,8 mA	"	⊕ = 233V/4,1 mA
"	⊖ = 86V/ 0,8 mA	"	⊖ = -18V
"	⊖ = -1,5V	"	⊕ = 250V
"	⊕ = 2,6 mA	2. Ko	⊖ = 270V
Röhre IV	⊖ = 133V/0,4 mA	1. Ko	⊖ = 33 mA

ZF = 115 KHz

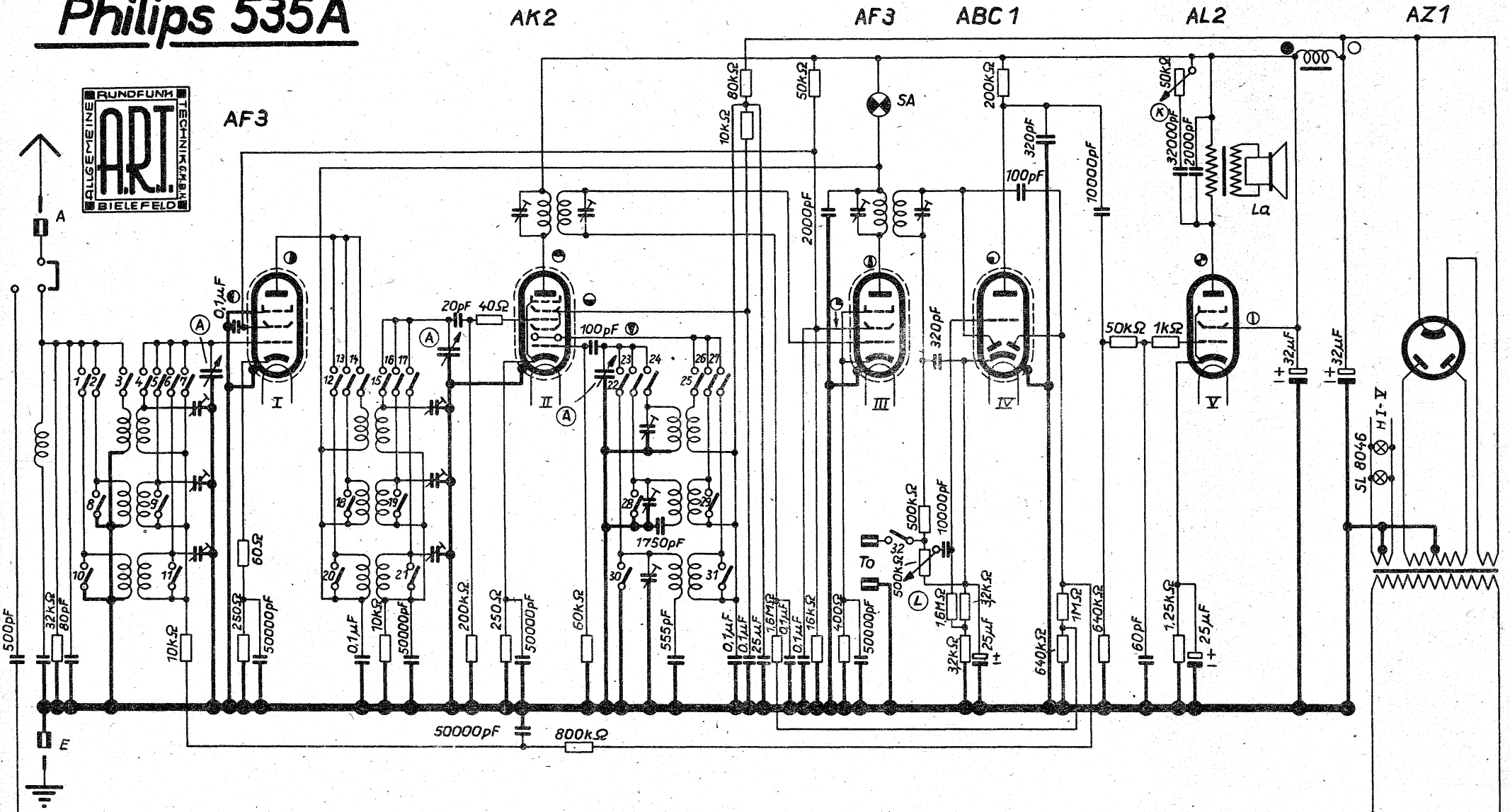
~Netz
45W

Meßgerät: 1000 Ω/V

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5
MW	●	●	●	●	●
LW					
To					



Philips 535A



ZF = 115 kHz

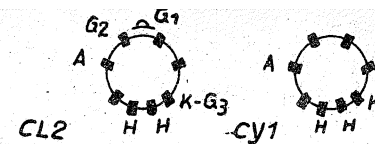
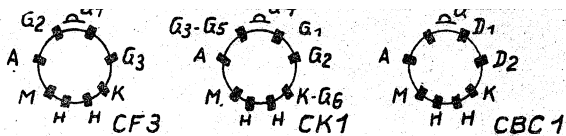
Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
KW			●	●				●	●	●	●			●	●			●	●	●	●				●	●			●	●	●	●	
MW		●				●				●	●		●			●								●							●	●	
LW	●						●					●					●					●						●					
To			●	●			●								●	●									●	●							

Spannungen und Ströme

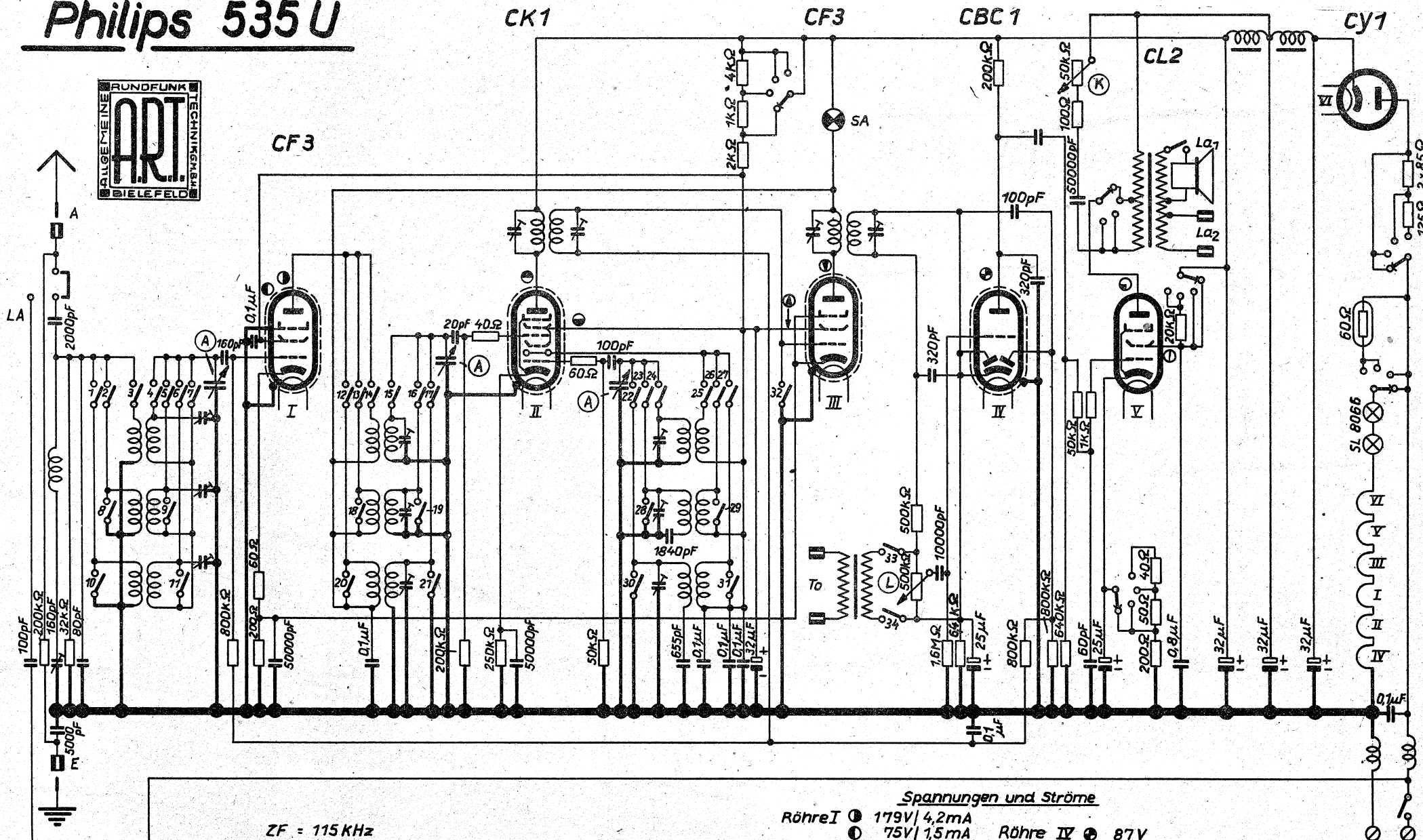
Röhre I	●	257V 8 mA	Röhre III	●	109V 2,3 mA
" II	●	109V 3,2 mA	" IV	●	96V 0,95 mA
"	●	270V 0,9 mA	" V	●	234V 35 mA
"	●	78V 3,2 mA	●	272V 3,2 mA	
" III	●	110V 3,9 mA	2. Ko	●	272V
"	●	257V 6,6 mA	1. Ko	○	294V

~ Netz
50W

1855



Philips 535 U



ZF = 115 KHz

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	
KW			●	●					●	●	●			●	●				●	●	●	●			●	●			●	●	●	●			
MW			●			●					●	●		●			●				●	●	●		●			●				●	●		
LW	●						●						●				●						●					●							
To			●	●											●	●									●	●							●	●	●

Spannungen und Ströme

Röhre I ① 179V/4,2mA
 " II ① 191V/0,9mA
 " III ① 180V/5 mA
 " IV ① 87V
 " V ① 179V/38mA
 " ① 78V/4,5mA
 ① 78V/1,7mA

Philips 581A



AK1

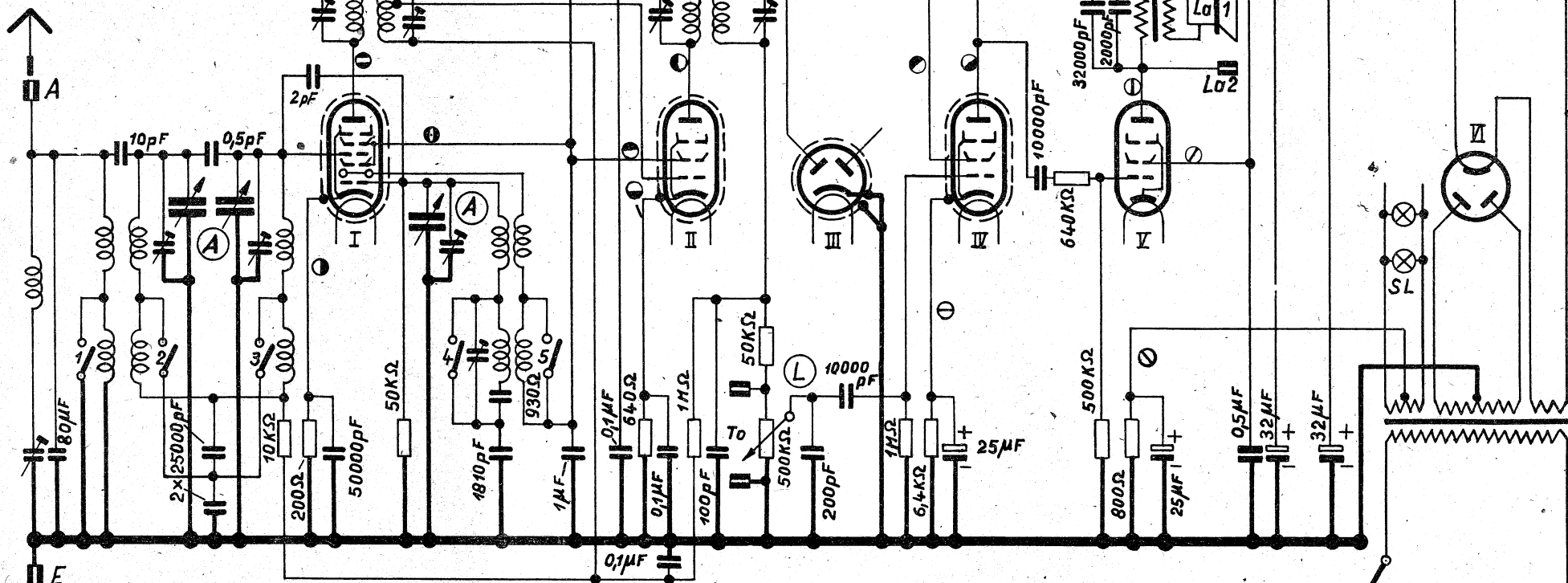
AF2

AB1

E446

E443H

506



Spannungen u. Ströme

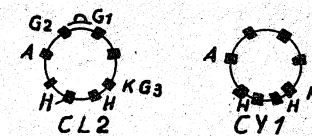
Röhre I	250V/	12 mA
"	67V/	0,3 mA
"	1,3V/	
II	250V/	1,5 mA
"	67V/	0,64 mA
"	1,4V/	
IV	140V/	0,26 mA
"	67V/	0,12 mA
"	25V/	
V	245V/	21 mA
"	260V	
"	18V	

1936-1937
ZF = 115 kHz
Meßinstrument 2000 Ω/V

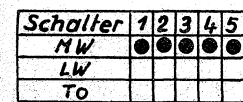
Schalter	1	2	3	4	5
MW	●	●	●	●	●
LW					
To					

2. Ko ○ 260V
1. Ko ● 275V

Art. 1/57



RUNDFUNK
ALLGEMEINE
ART.
TECHNIKGRAZ
BIELEFELD



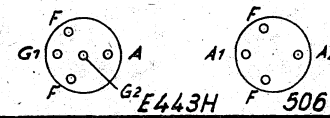
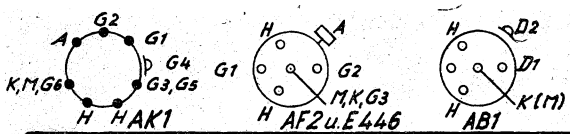
1936-37	Röhre I	113V	0,65 mA
ZF = 115 kHz	"	60V	3,5 mA
	"	62V	1,4 mA
	" II	113V	1,4 mA
	"	62V	0,5 mA
	" IV	30V	0,42 mA
	"	62V	0,15 mA
	" V	115V	50 mA
	"	110V	78 mA

Meßinstrument 2000 Ω/V

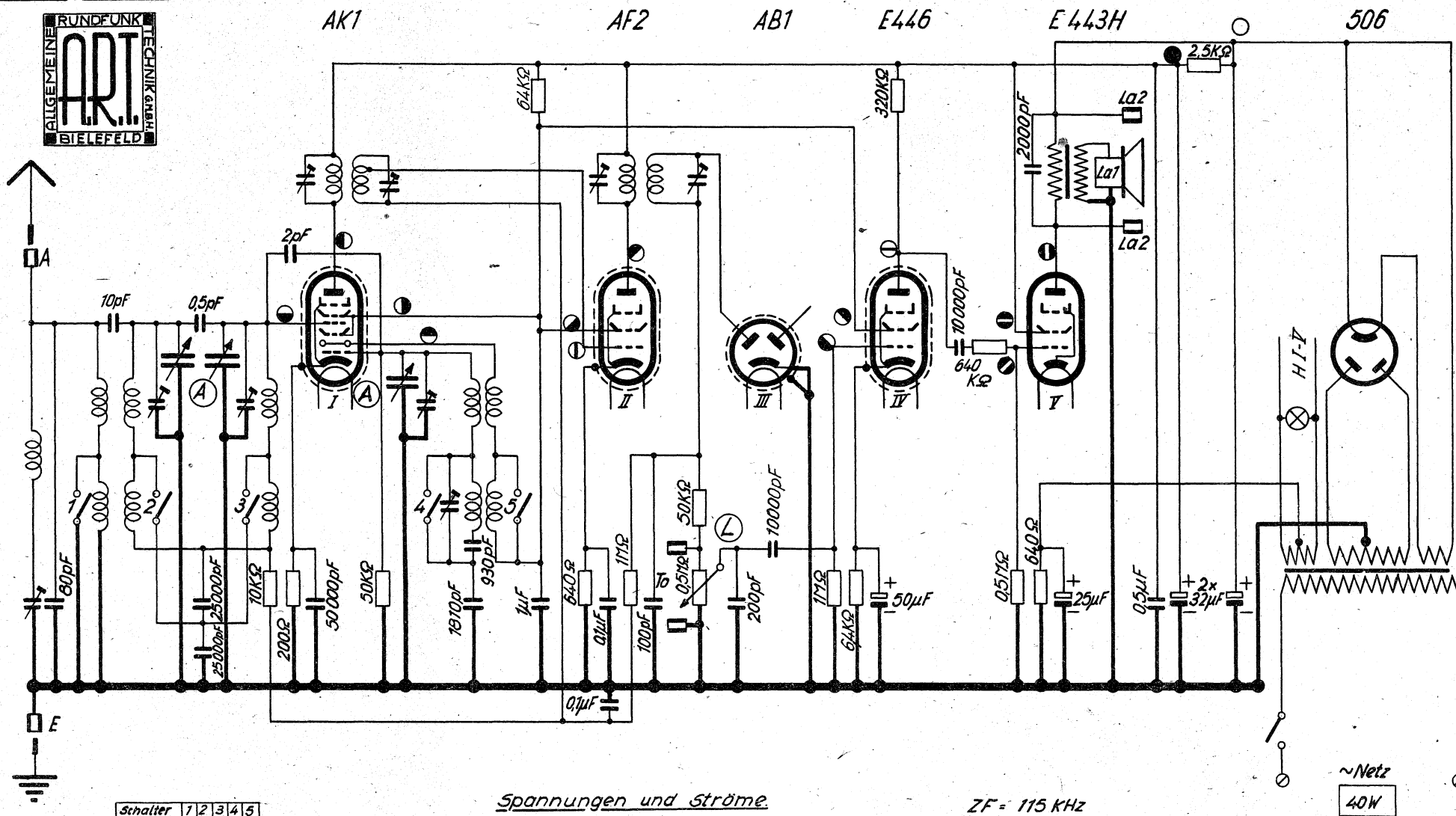
$$\approx \text{Net}$$

45 W

Belekesta



Philips 586A



Schalter	1	2	3	4	5
MW	•	•	•	•	•
LW					
TO					

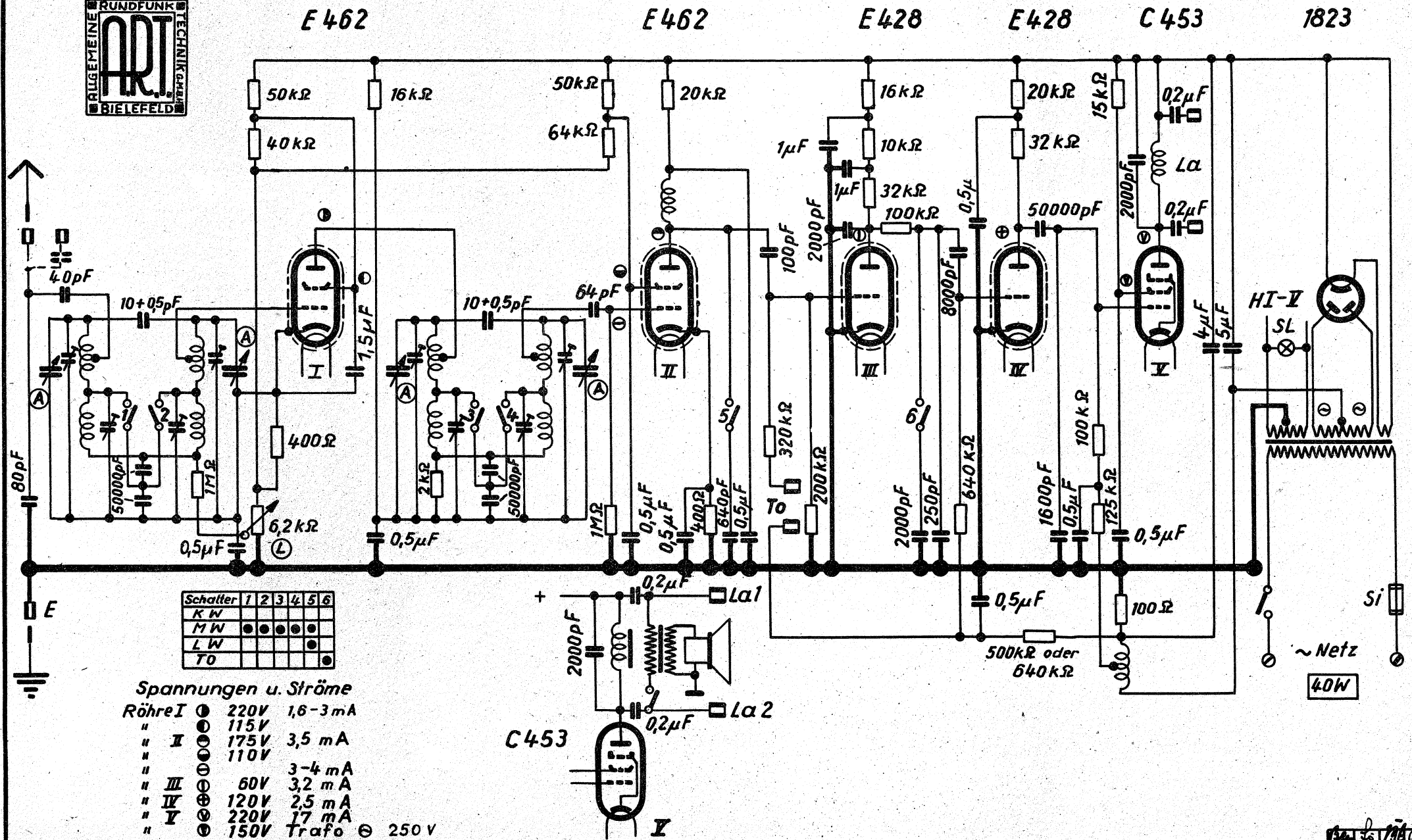
Spannungen und Ströme

Röhre I	• 200 V/0,8 mA	Röhre IV	• 60 V/0,13 mA
	• 60 V/3,5 mA		• -2 V
	• 60 V/1,3 mA	Röhre V	• 215 V/24 mA
	• -1 V		• 200 V/5 mA
Röhre II	• 200 V/1,3 mA		• -14 V
	• 60 V/0,6 mA		• 260 V
	• -11 V		• 227 V
Röhre IV	• 90 V/0,3 mA	1K Ω	
		2K Ω	

ZF = 115 KHz

Messgerät: 2000 Ω /V

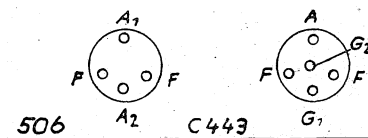
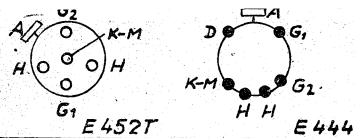
Philips 620 A



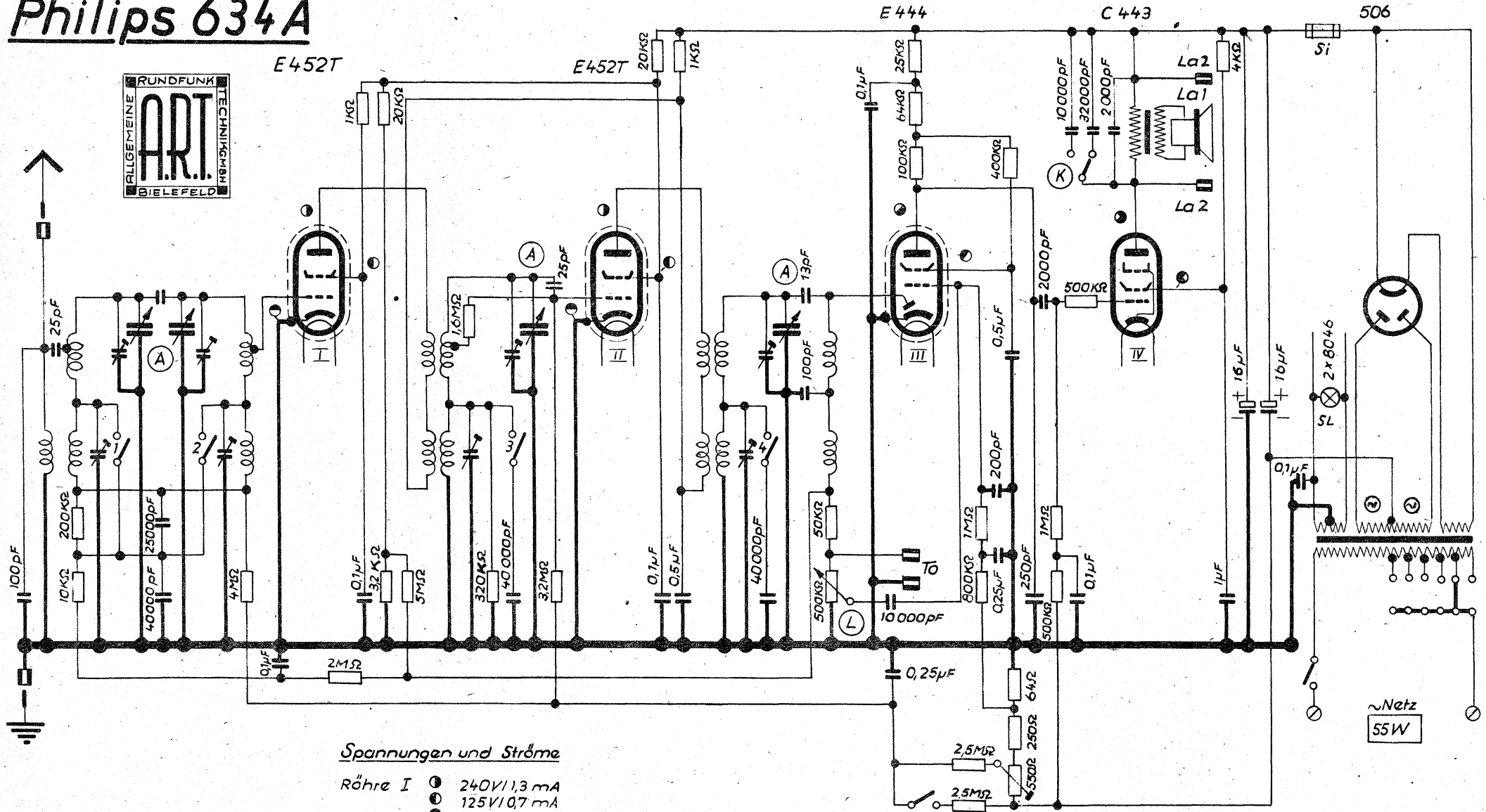
Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6
KW						
MW	●	●	●	●	●	
LW					●	
TO						●

Spannungen u. Ströme

Röhre I	⊙	220V	1,6-3 mA
"	⊙	115V	
" II	⊖	175V	3,5 mA
"	⊖	110V	
"	⊖		3-4 mA
" III	⊙	60V	3,2 mA
" IV	⊕	120V	2,5 mA
" V	⊕	220V	17 mA
"	⊕	150V	Trafo ⊖ 250 V



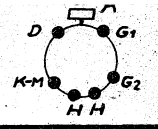
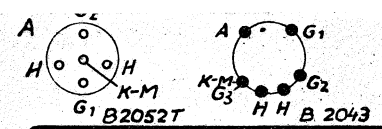
Philips 634 A



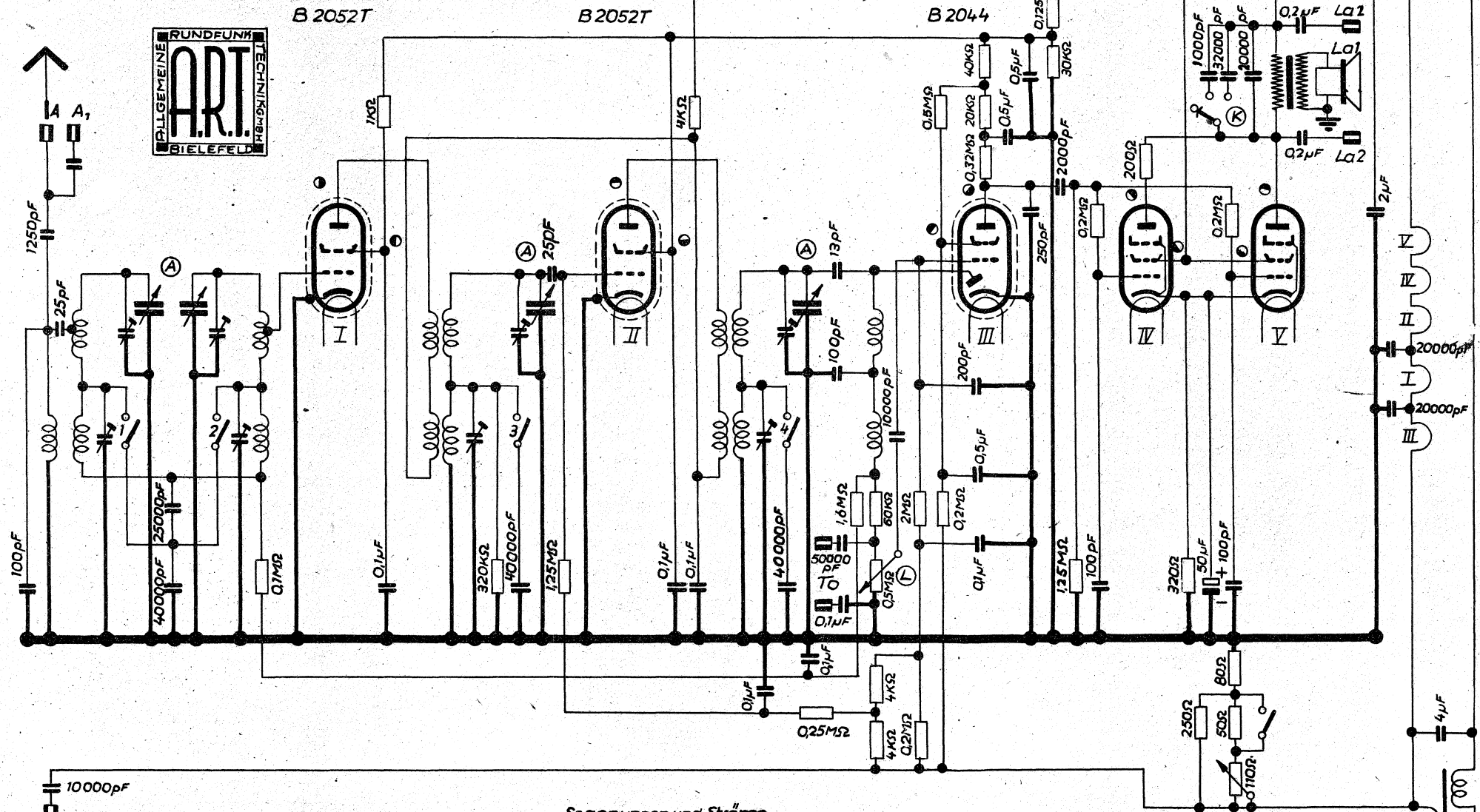
Spannungen und Ströme

- Röhre I ● 240V/1,3 mA
- 125V/0,7 mA
- 2 mA
- Röhre II ● 240V/1,3 mA
- 125V/0,7 mA
- 2 mA
- Röhre III ● 85V/0,72 mA
- 35V
- Röhre IV ● 228V/20 mA
- 224V/4,5 mA
- Trafo ● 265V

Schalter	1	2	3	4
MW	●	●	●	●
LW				
T0				



Philips 634 C

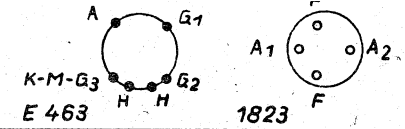
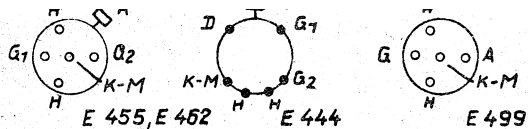


Spannungen und Ströme

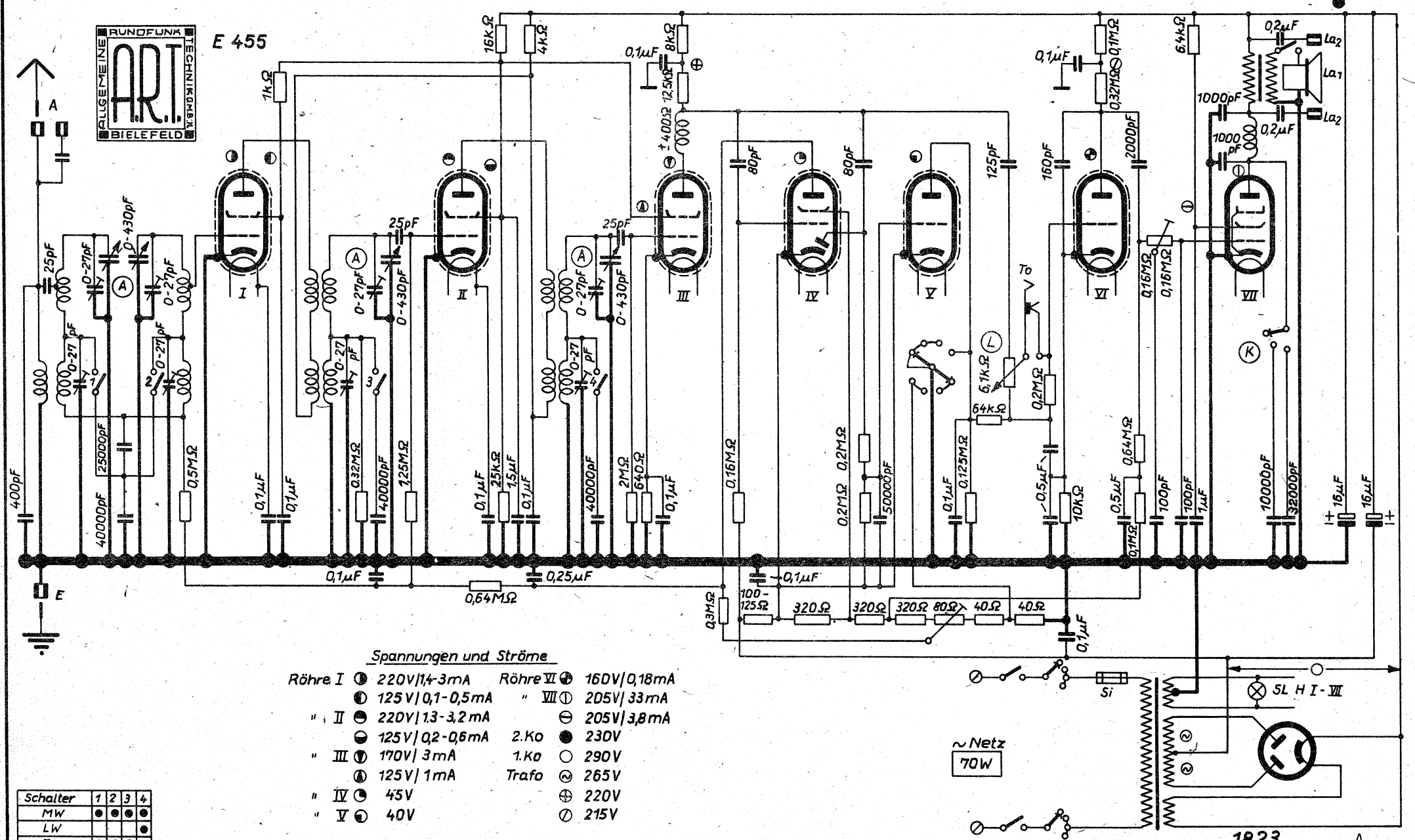
- Röhre I ● 190V/2,5 mA (0,5) ● 110V/0,4 mA (0,1)
 Röhre II ● 190V/2,6 mA (0,6) ● 110V/0,30 mA (0,07)
 Röhre III ● 105V/0,25 mA ● 35V/0,12 mA
 Röhre IV, V ● 150V/17 mA ● 170V/16,5 mA

Schalter	1	2	3	4
MW	●	●	●	●
LW				
TD				

= Netz
 220V = 50W
 110V = 26W



Philips 636 A

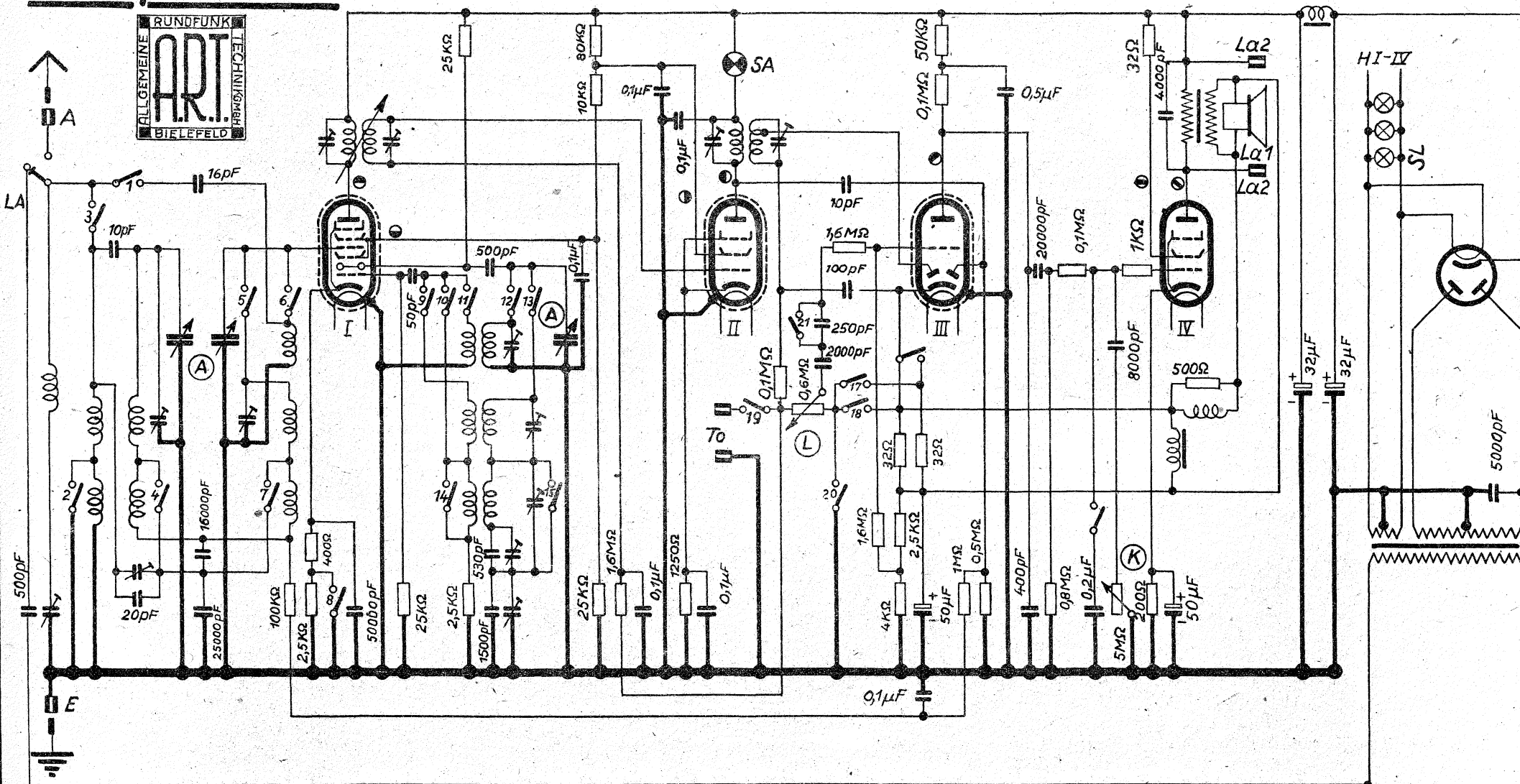


Schalter	1	2	3	4
MW	•	•	•	•
LW				•
To	•	•	•	•

- Spannungen und Ströme**
- | | | | |
|---------|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Röhre I | ⊕ 220V/14-3mA | Röhre VI | ⊕ 160V/0,18mA |
| | ⊖ 125V/0,1-0,5mA | " VIII | ⊕ 205V/33mA |
| " II | ⊕ 220V/13-3,2mA | ⊖ 205V/3,8mA | |
| | ⊖ 125V/0,2-0,5mA | 2.Ko | ● 230V |
| " III | ⊕ 170V/3mA | 1.Ko | ○ 290V |
| | ⊖ 125V/1mA | Trafo | ⊕ 265V |
| " IV | ⊕ 45V | | ⊖ 220V |
| " V | ⊕ 40V | | ○ 215V |

Röhrenbestückung zZt. nicht zu ermitteln

Philips 695A



Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
KW																					
MW																					
LW																					
To																					

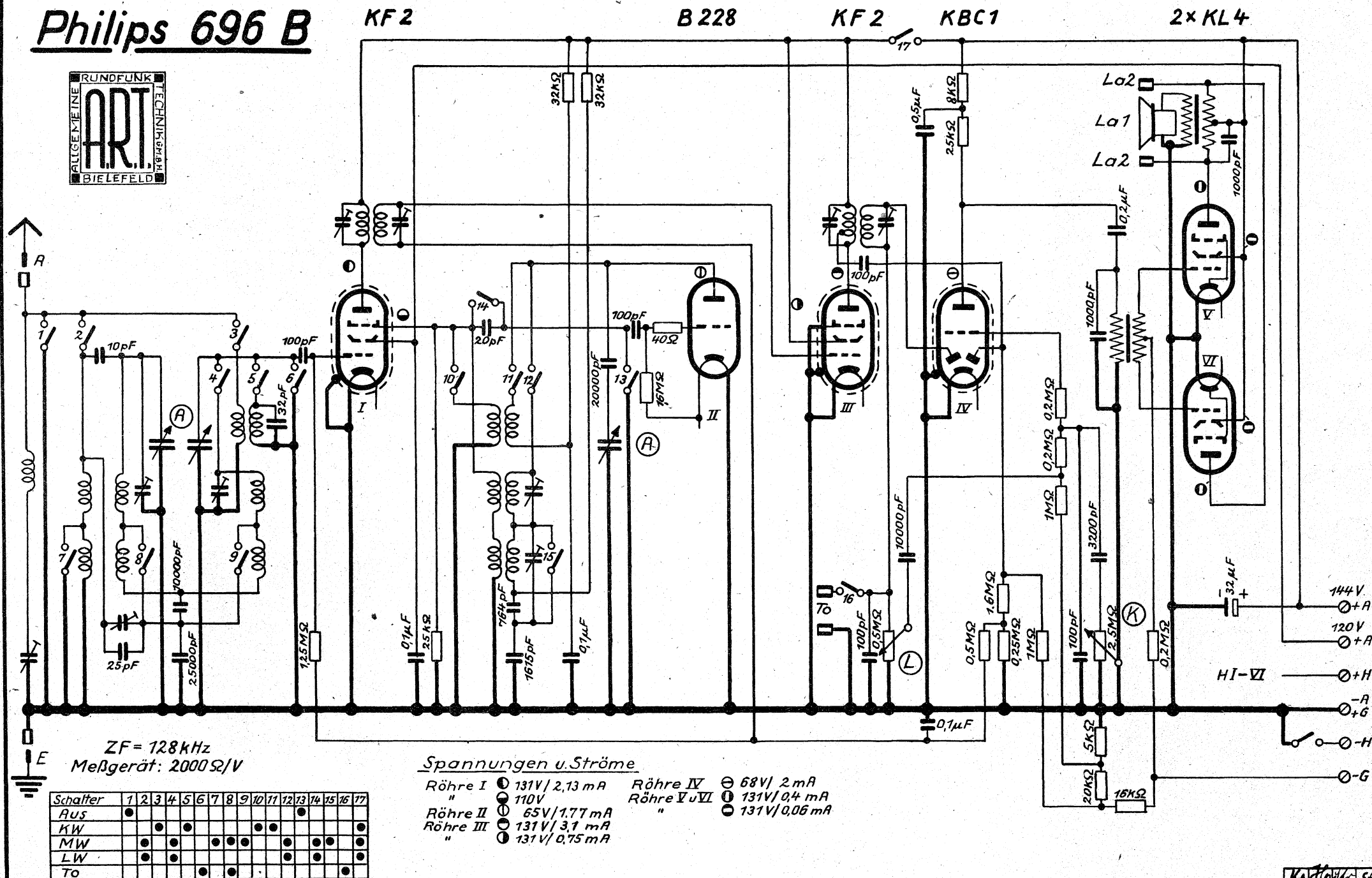
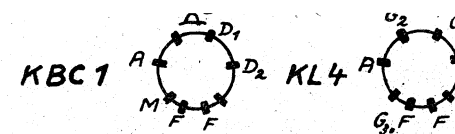
Spannungen und Ströme

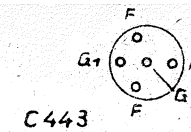
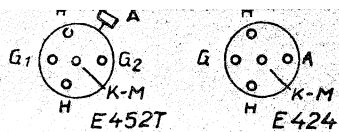
Röhre I	● 268 V / 18 mA
"	● 81 V / 4 mA
Röhre II	● 243 V / 51 mA
"	● 74 V / 18 mA
Röhre III	● 112 V / 1 mA
Röhre IV	● 245 V / 36 mA
"	● 252 V / 3,9 mA

ZF = 128 KHz

Meßgerät: 2000Ω/V

~Netz
55W





Philips 720A



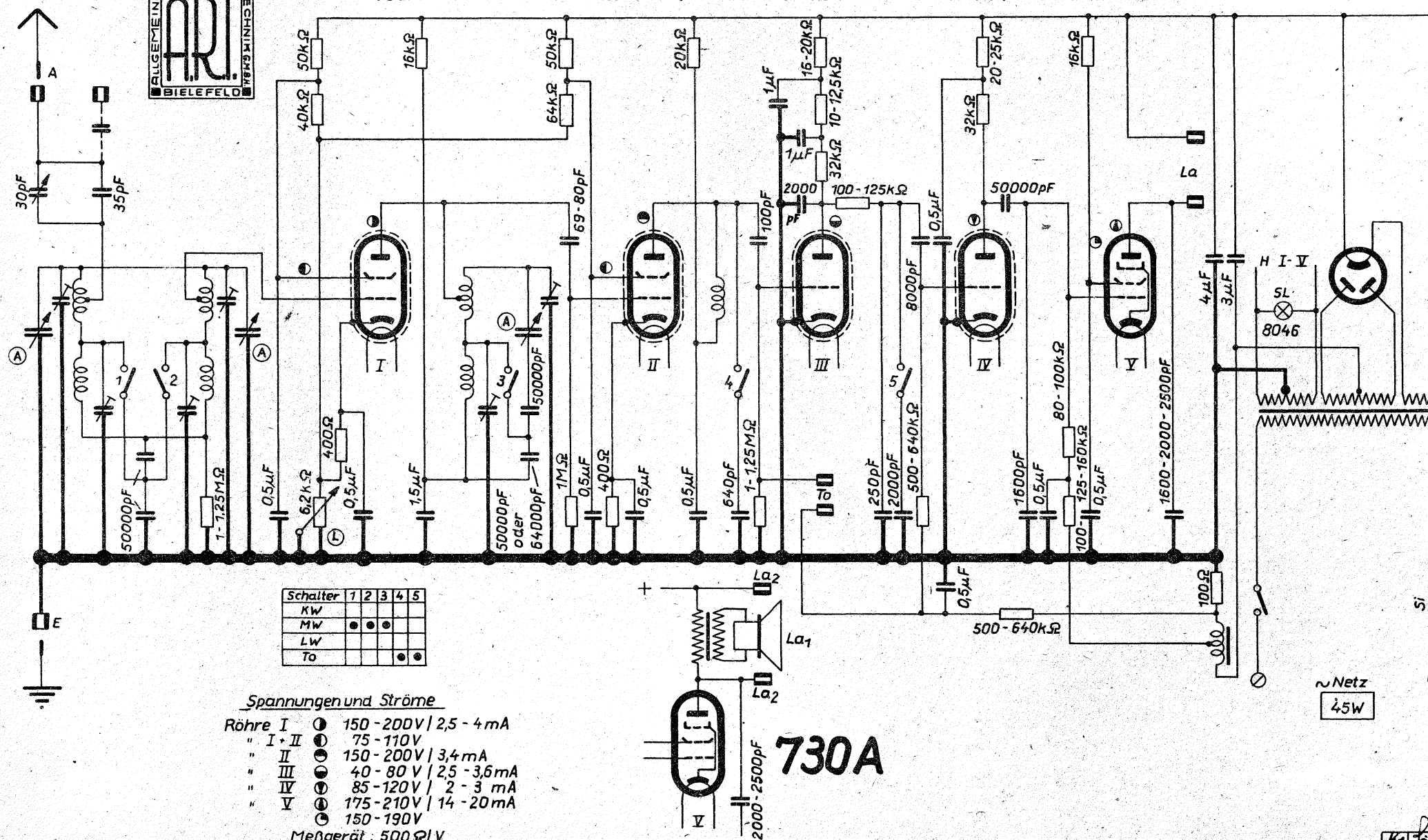
E 452T

E 452T

E 424

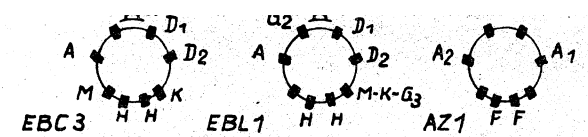
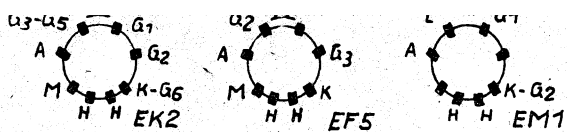
E 424

C 443

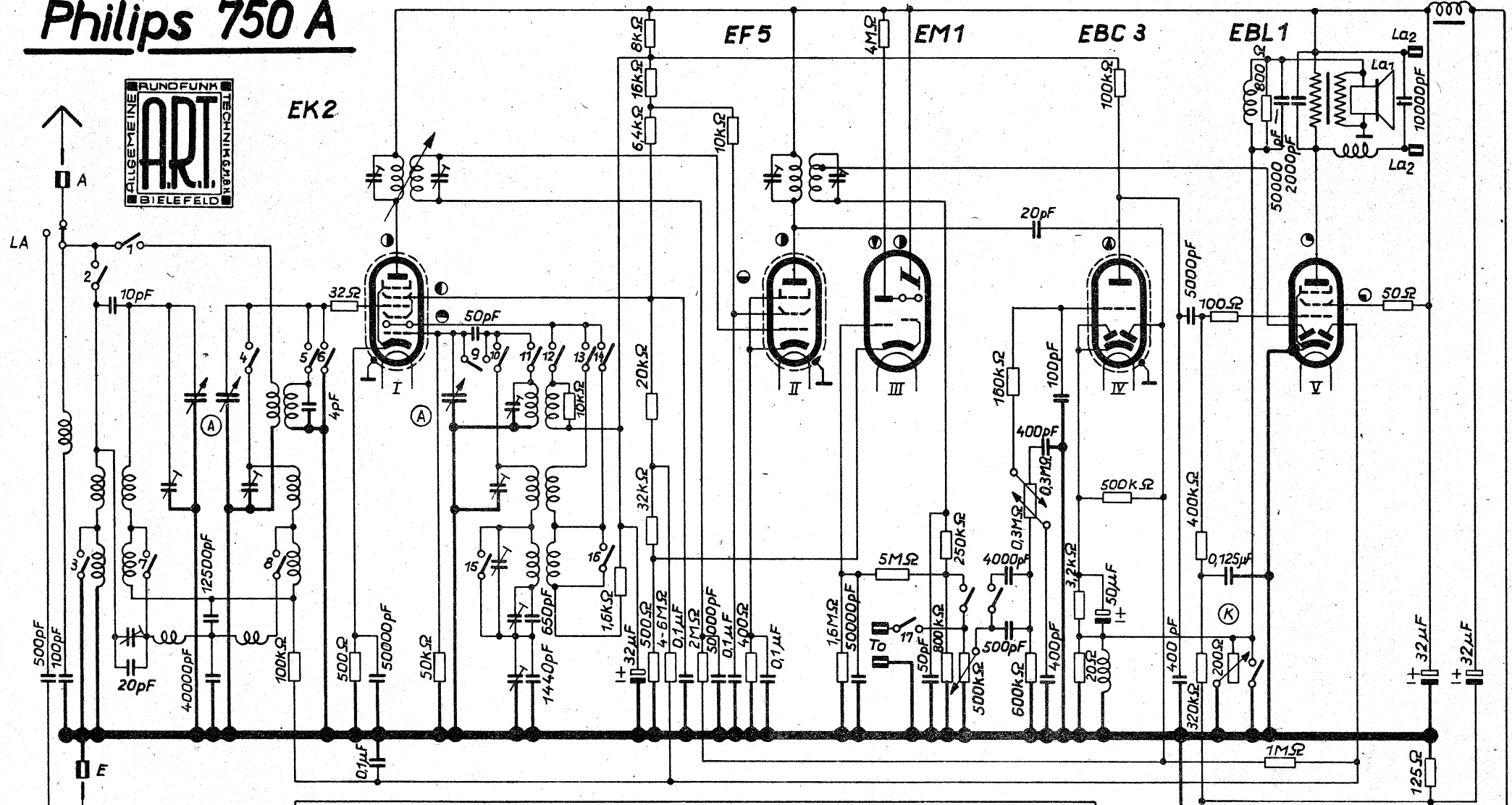


~Netz
45W

Handwritten signature or initials.



Philips 750 A

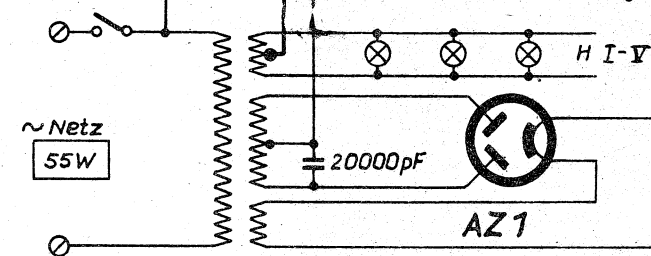


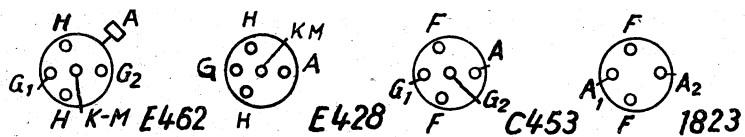
Spannungen und Ströme

Röhre I, II, III	●	265V
I	●	82V
"	●	175V
II	●	88V
"	●	50V
III	●	77V
IV	●	245V, 32,4 mA
"	●	254V

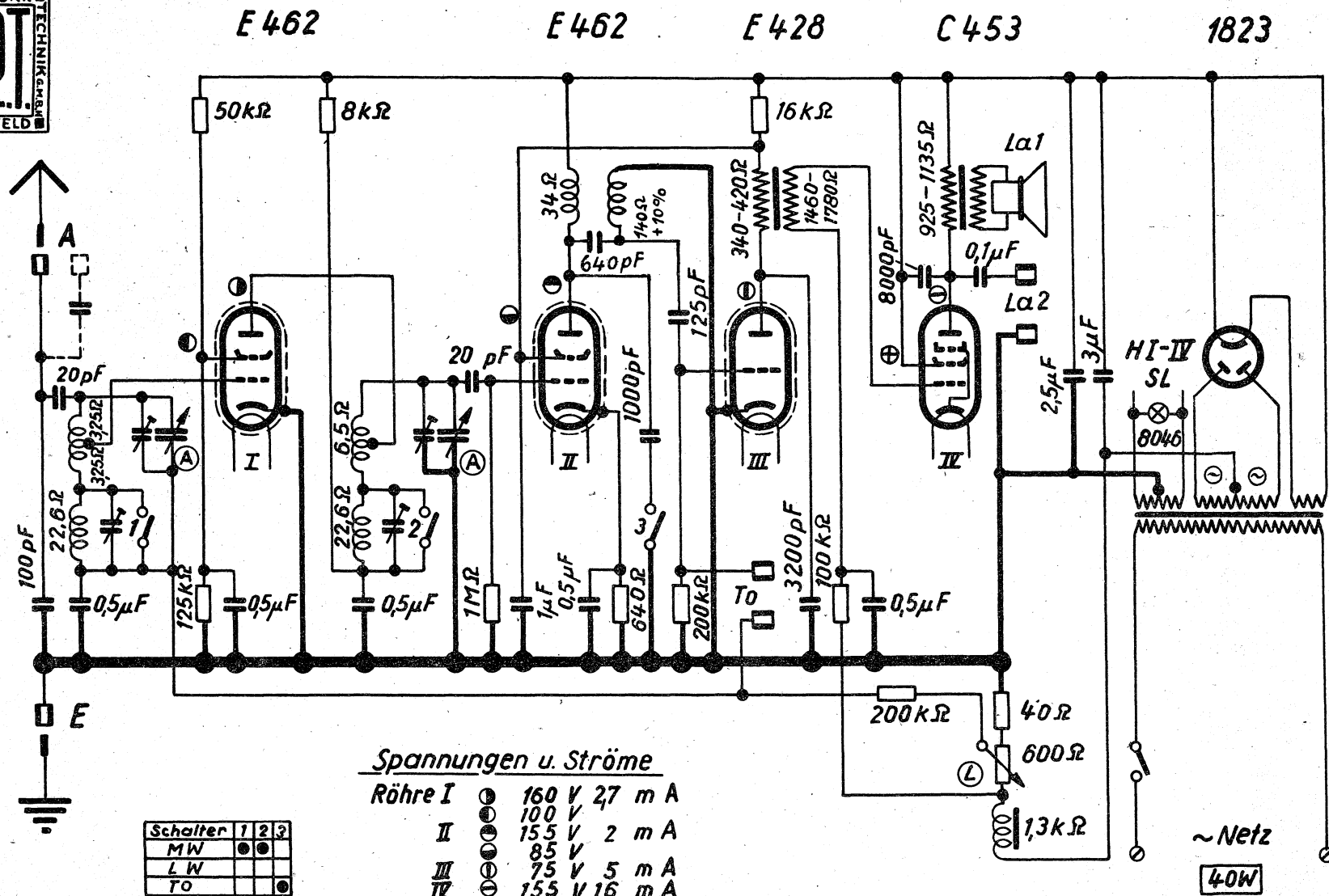
ZF = 128 kHz
Meßgerät: 2kΩ/V

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
KW	●																
MW		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
LW			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
To							●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●





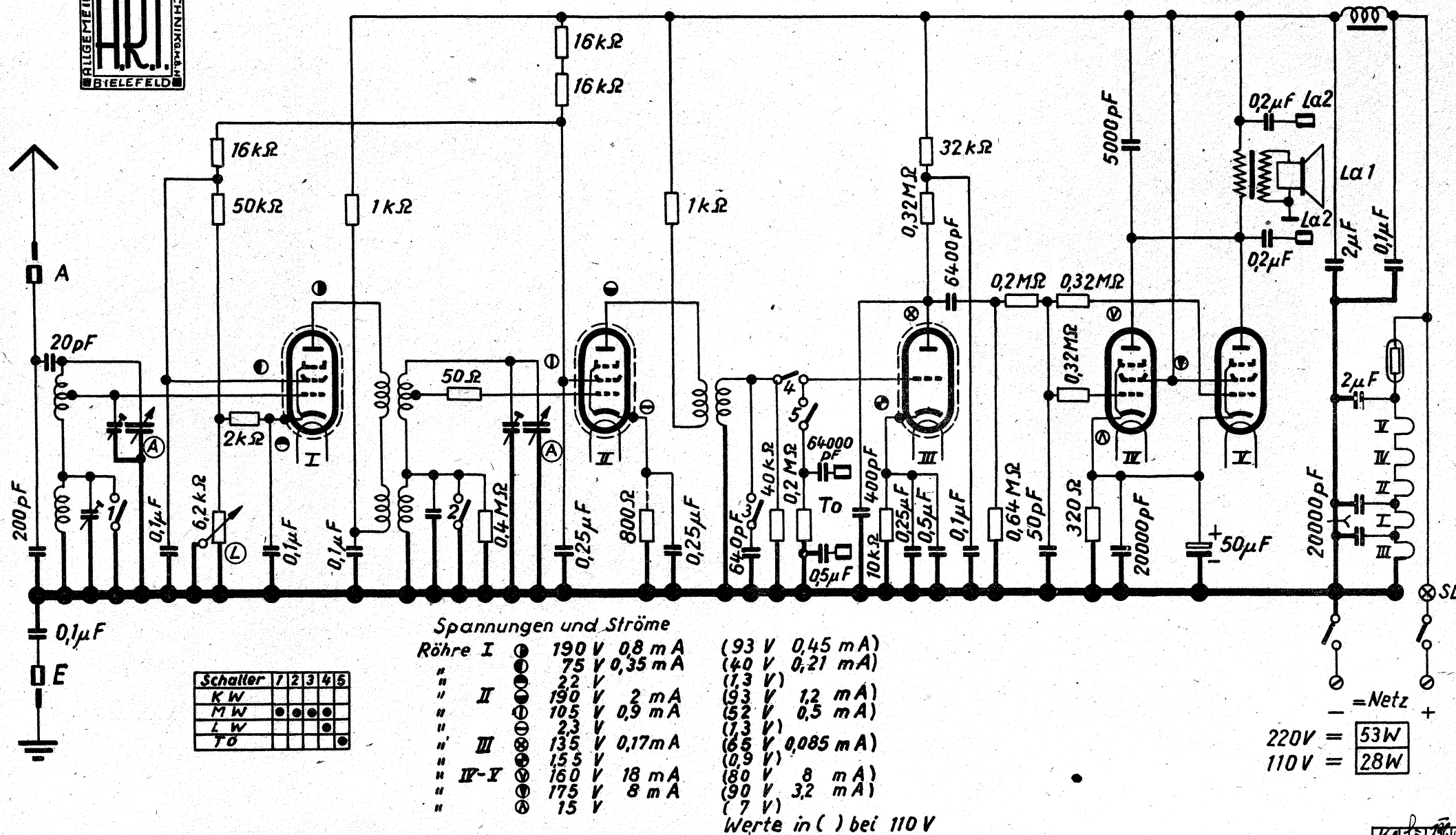
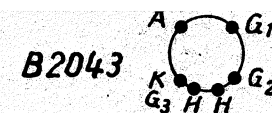
Philips 820 A



Spannungen u. Ströme

Röhre I	●	160 V	27 mA
II	●	100 V	2 mA
	●	85 V	
III	●	75 V	5 mA
IV	●	155 V	16 mA
	●	170 V	
Trafo	●	200 V	
Meßgerät	●	1000 Ω / V	

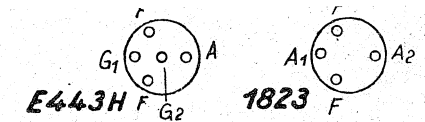
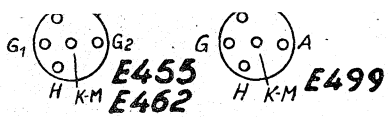
Schalter	1	2	3
MW	●	●	
LW			
To			



Werte in () bei 110 V

220V =	53W
110V =	28W

Mr.	Lo	Yee	Yee
-----	----	-----	-----



Philips 836 A



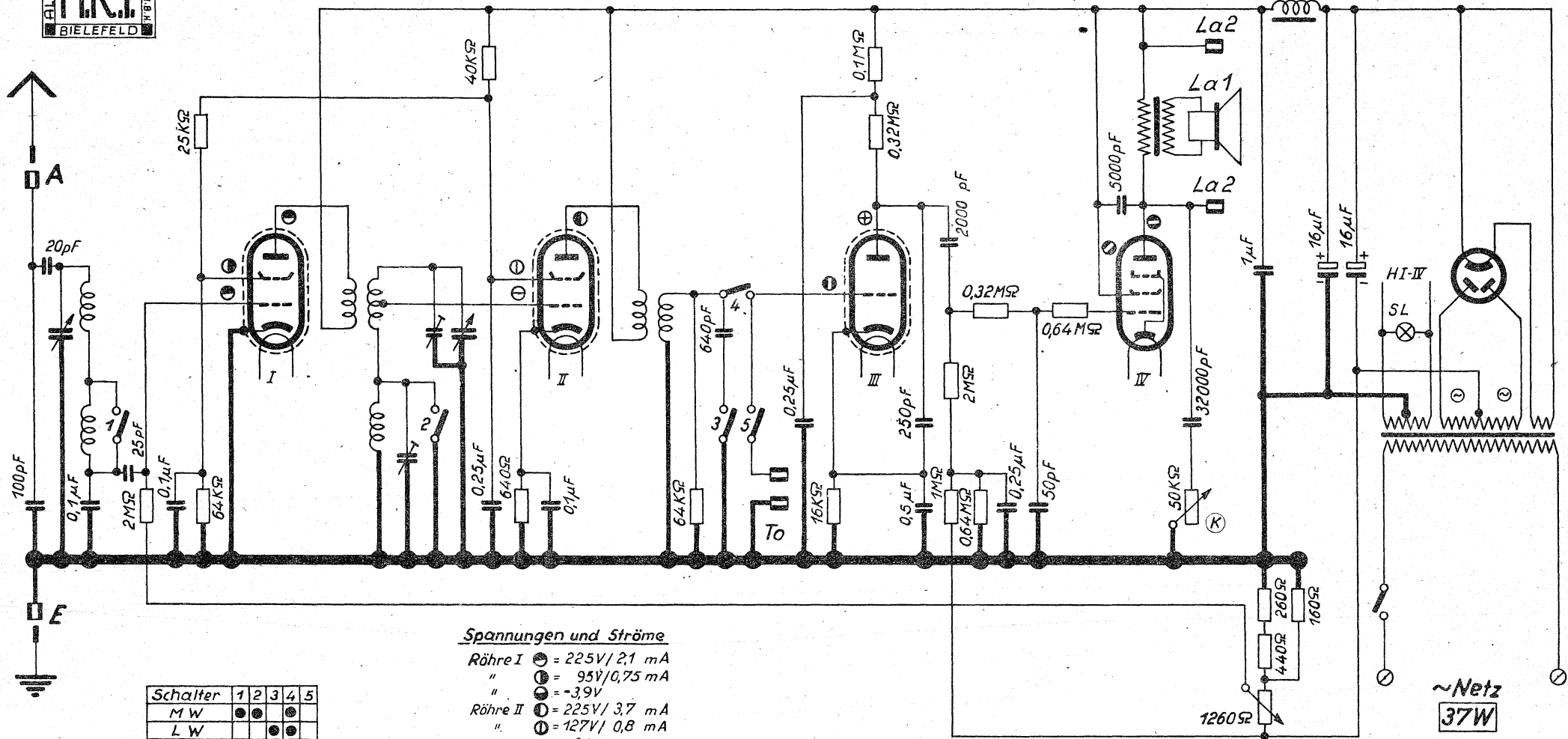
E455

E462

E499

E443H

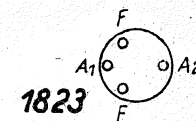
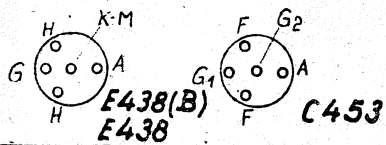
1823



Spannungen und Ströme

- Röhre I Ⓢ = 225V/ 21 mA
 " Ⓢ = 95V/ 0,75 mA
 " Ⓢ = -3,9V
 Röhre II Ⓢ = 225V/ 3,7 mA
 " Ⓢ = 127V/ 0,8 mA
 " Ⓢ = -2,4V
 Röhre III Ⓢ = 175V/ 0,3 mA
 " Ⓢ = -1,4V
 Röhre IV Ⓢ = 215V/ 19,4 mA
 " Ⓢ = 225V/ 4,1 mA
 Trafo Ⓢ = 250V

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5
M W	•	•	•	•	•
L W	•	•	•	•	•
To	•	•	•	•	•



Philips 938A

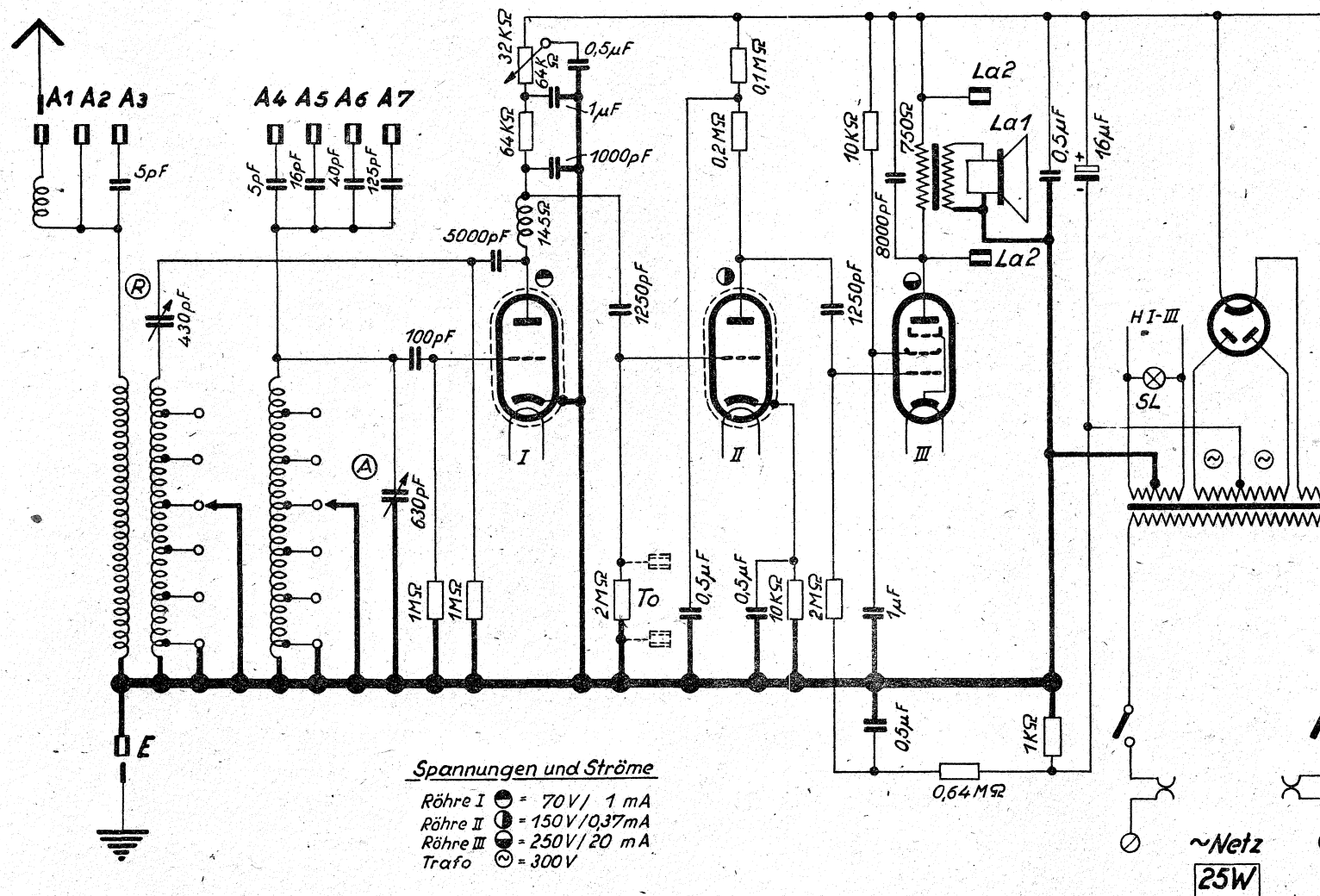


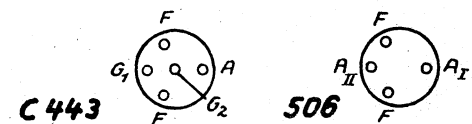
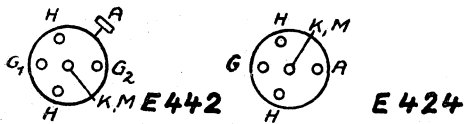
E 438 (B)

E 438

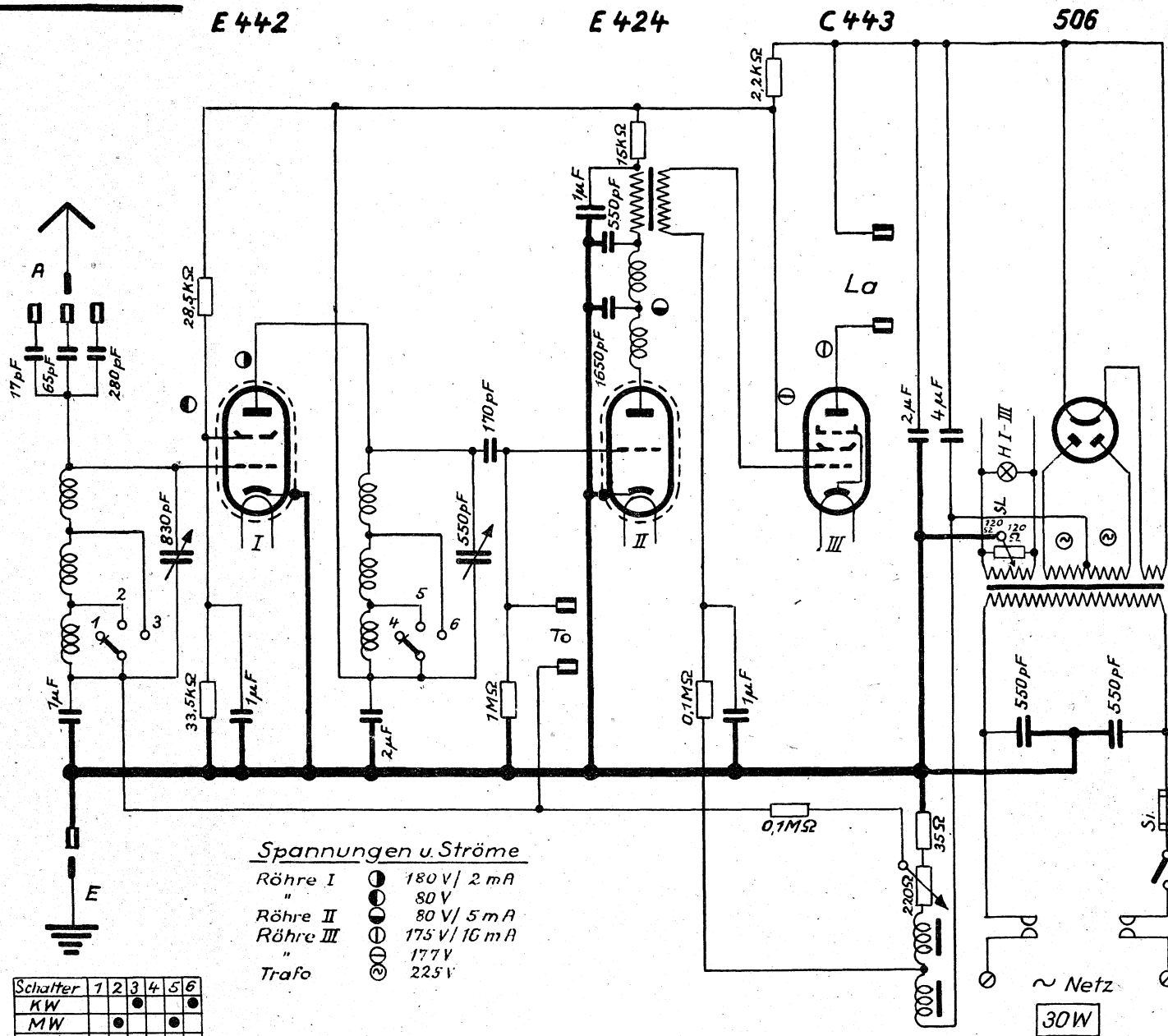
C 453

1823





Philips 2531 W

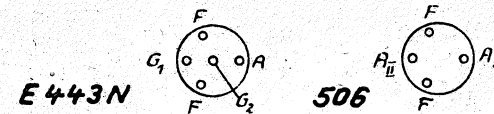
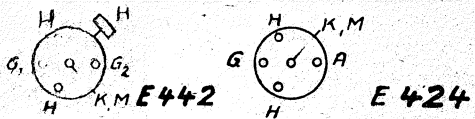


Spannungen u. Ströme

Röhre I	●●	180 V / 2 mA
"	●●	80 V
Röhre II	●●	80 V / 5 mA
Röhre III	⊙⊙	175 V / 16 mA
"	⊙⊙	177 V
Trafo	⊙⊙	225 V

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6
KW			●			●
MW			●		●	
LW	●			●		
To						

Handwritten signature or mark.



Philips 2534 W

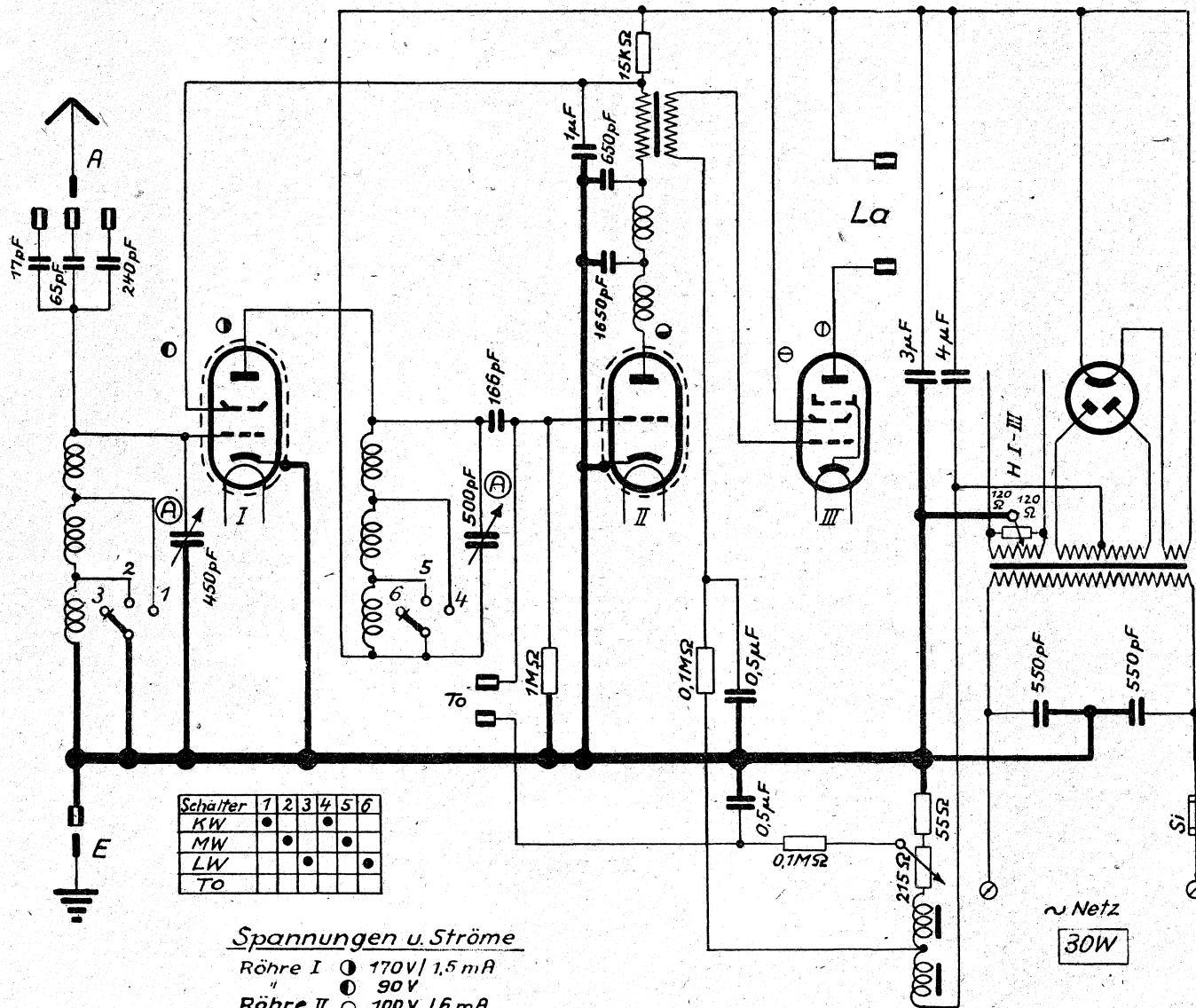


E442

E424

E443N

506

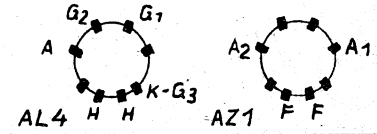
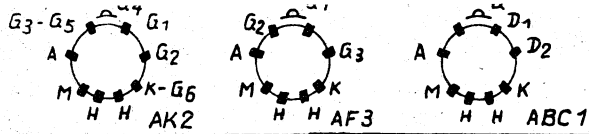


Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6
KW	•				•	
MW		•			•	
LW			•			•
T ₀				•		

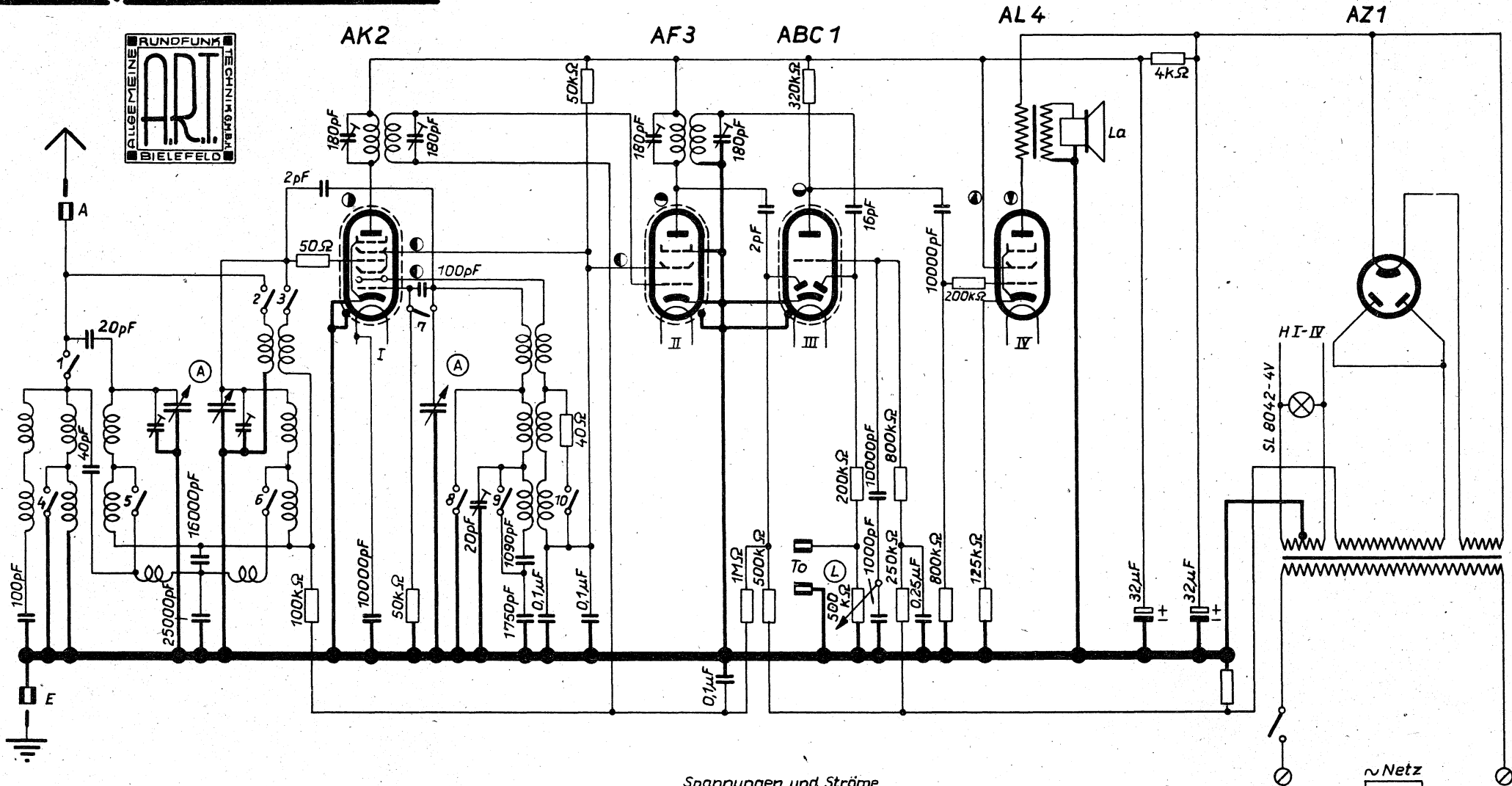
Spannungen u. Ströme

Röhre I ① 170V / 1,5 mA
 " ② 90V
 Röhre II ① 100V / 6 mA
 Röhre III ① 150V / 15 mA
 " ② 170V

~ Netz
 30W



Philips Pionier W



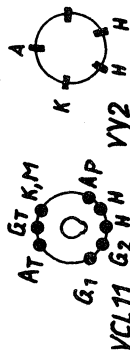
Spannungen und Ströme

Röhre I ● 230V/19mA
 I+II ● 80V
 " II ● 230V/5,9mA
 " III ● 60V/0,9mA
 " IV ● 246V/35mA
 ● 225V

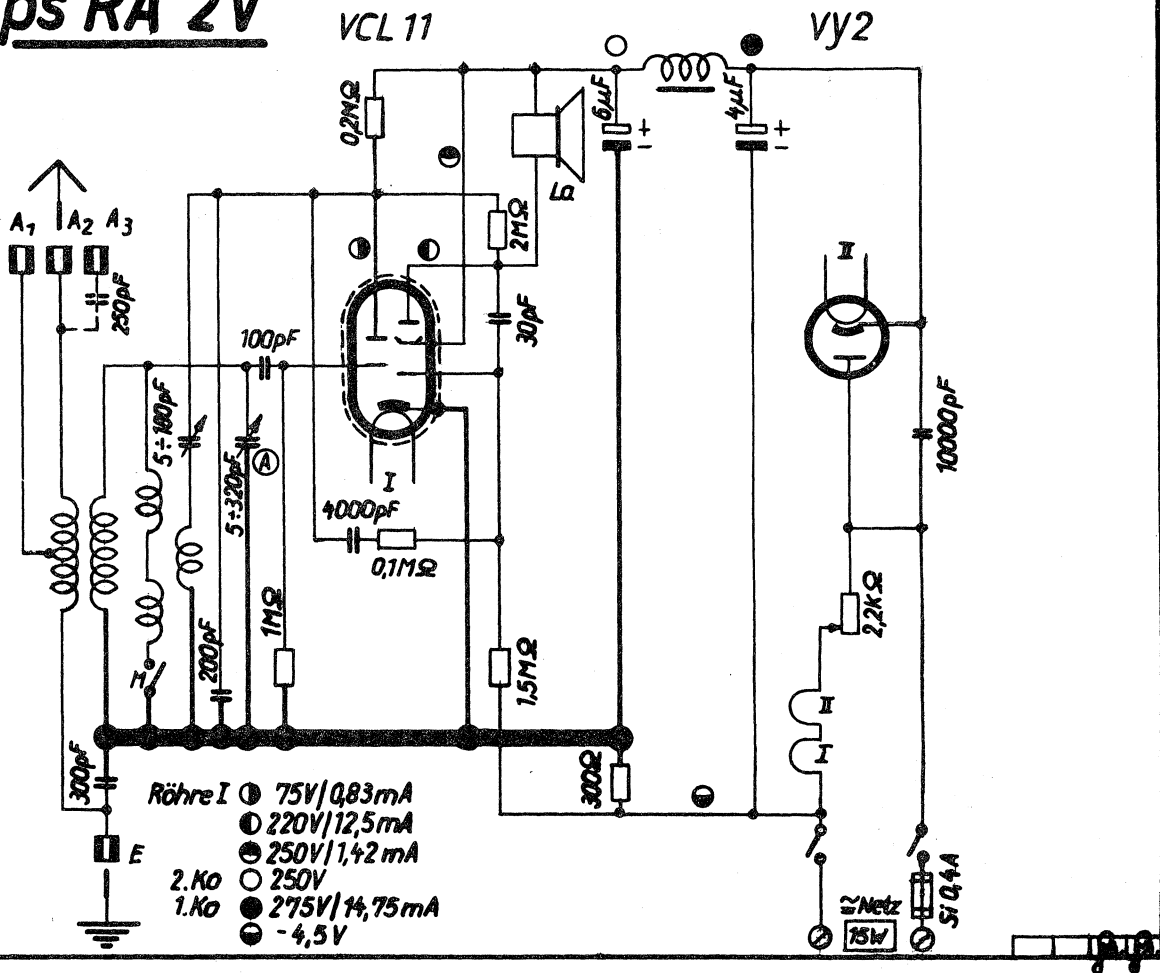
Meßgerät: 2kΩ/V

ZF = 128kHz

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
KW		•	•			•	•	•	•	•
MW	•				•	•	•	•	•	•
LW	•						•			
To				•	•					



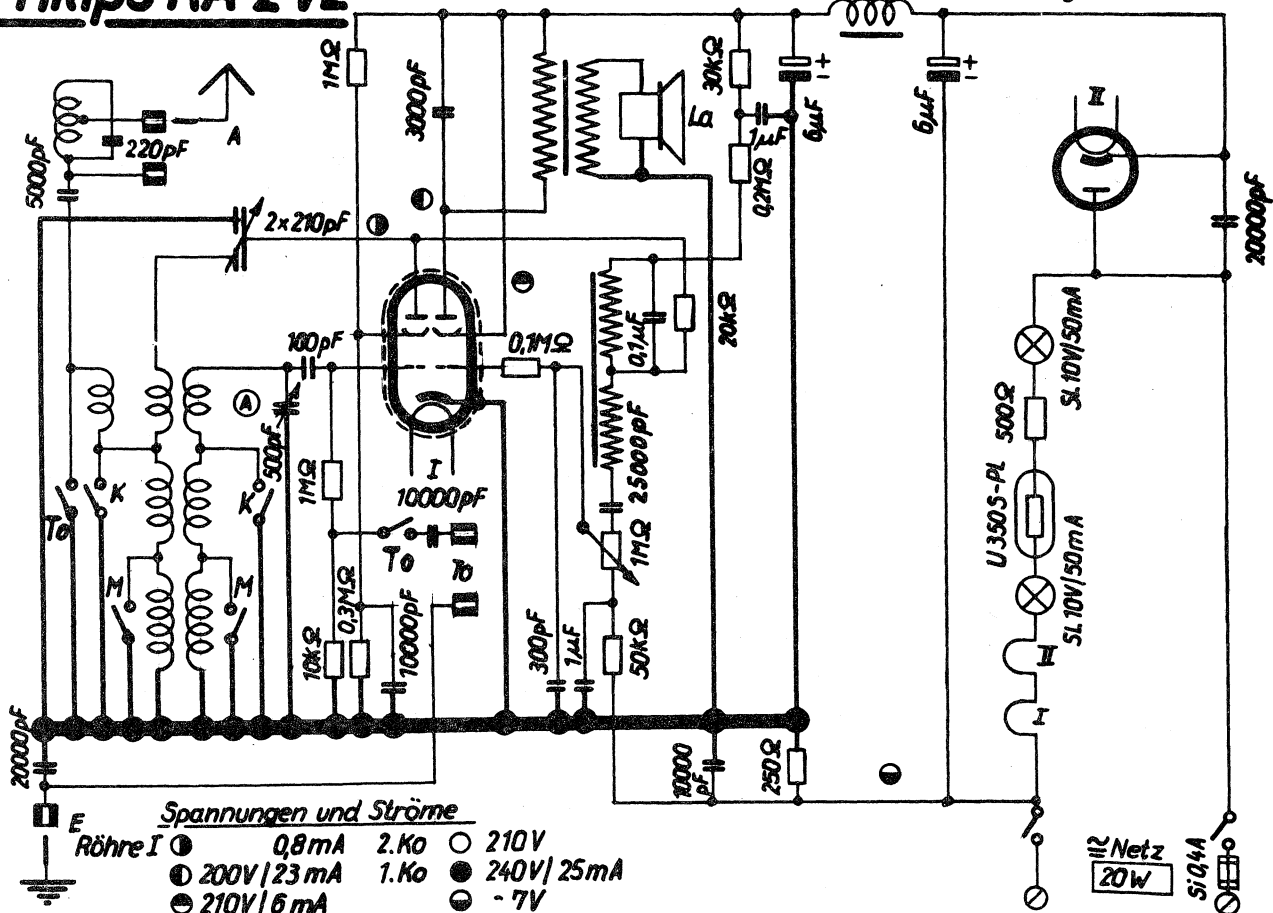
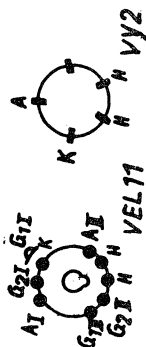
Philips RA 2V

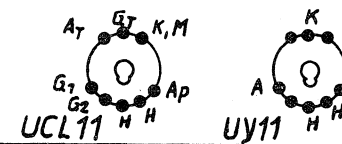
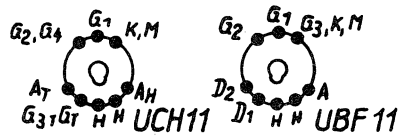


Philips RA 2VE

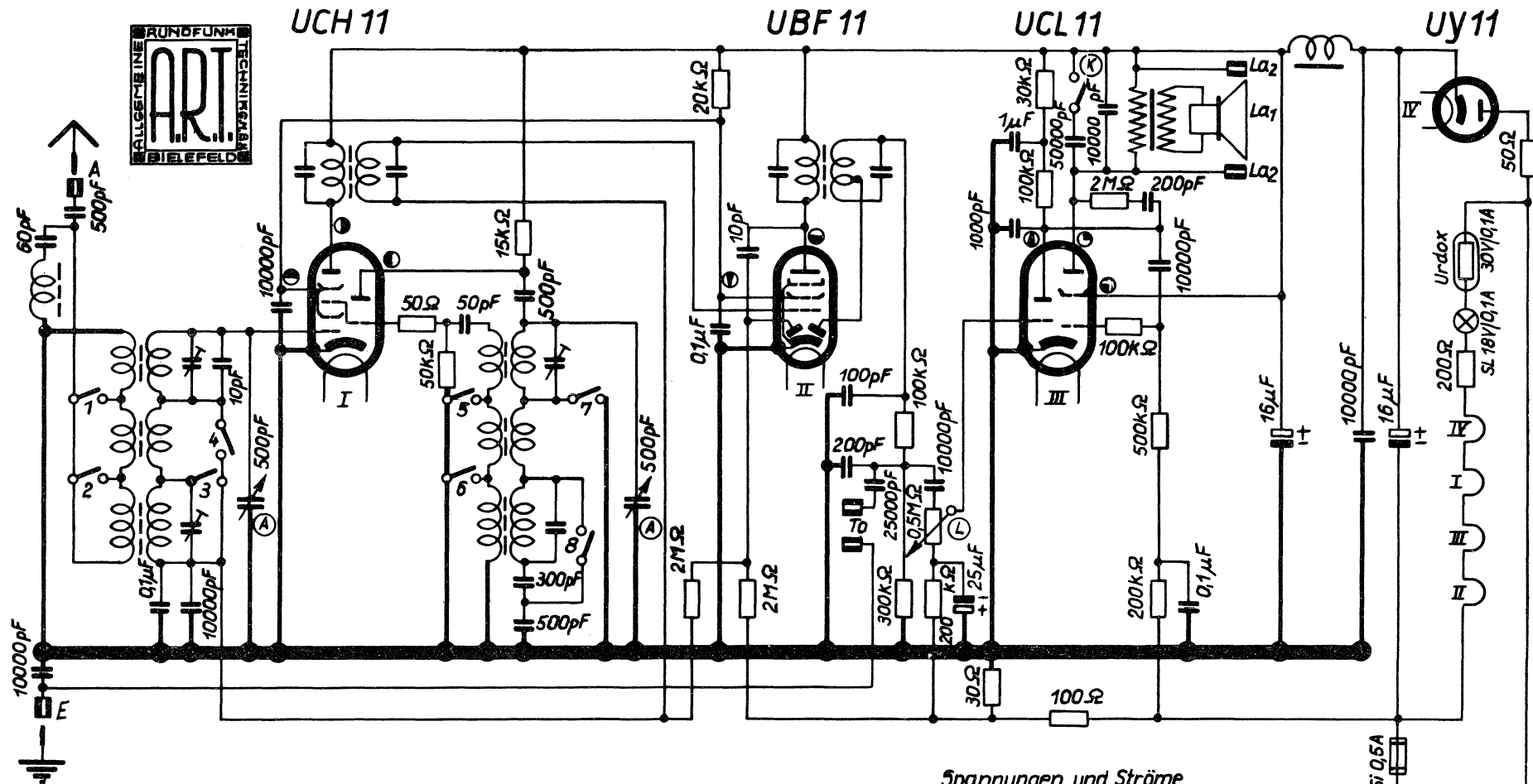
VEL 11

VY2





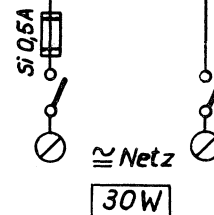
Philips RA 148 U

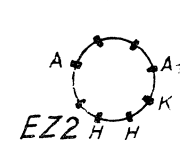
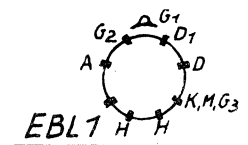
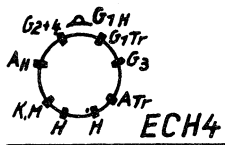


	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KW	•			•	•		•	
MW		•	•			•		•
LW								

Spannungen und Ströme

- Röhre I ● 165V/0.8mA
 ● 105V/4 mA
 ● 85V/3 mA
 " II ● 165V/3.8mA
 ● 85V/1 mA
 " III ● 68V/0.6mA
 ● 150V/32 mA
 ● 165V/4 mA





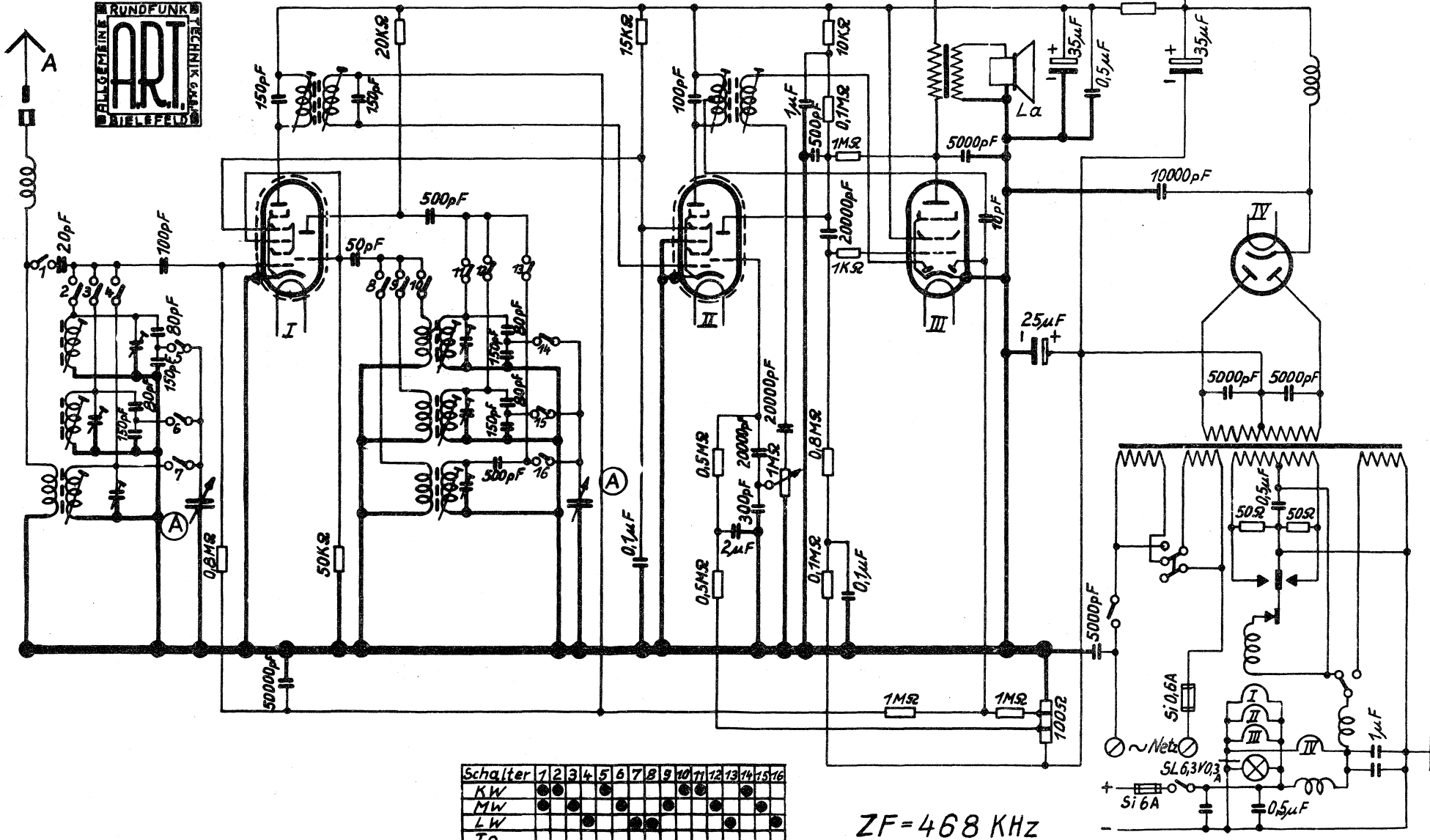
Elomar Philips RAW 4E

ECH4

ECH4

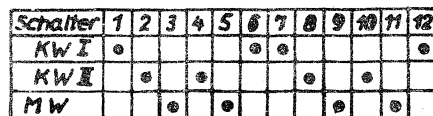
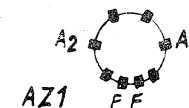
EBL1

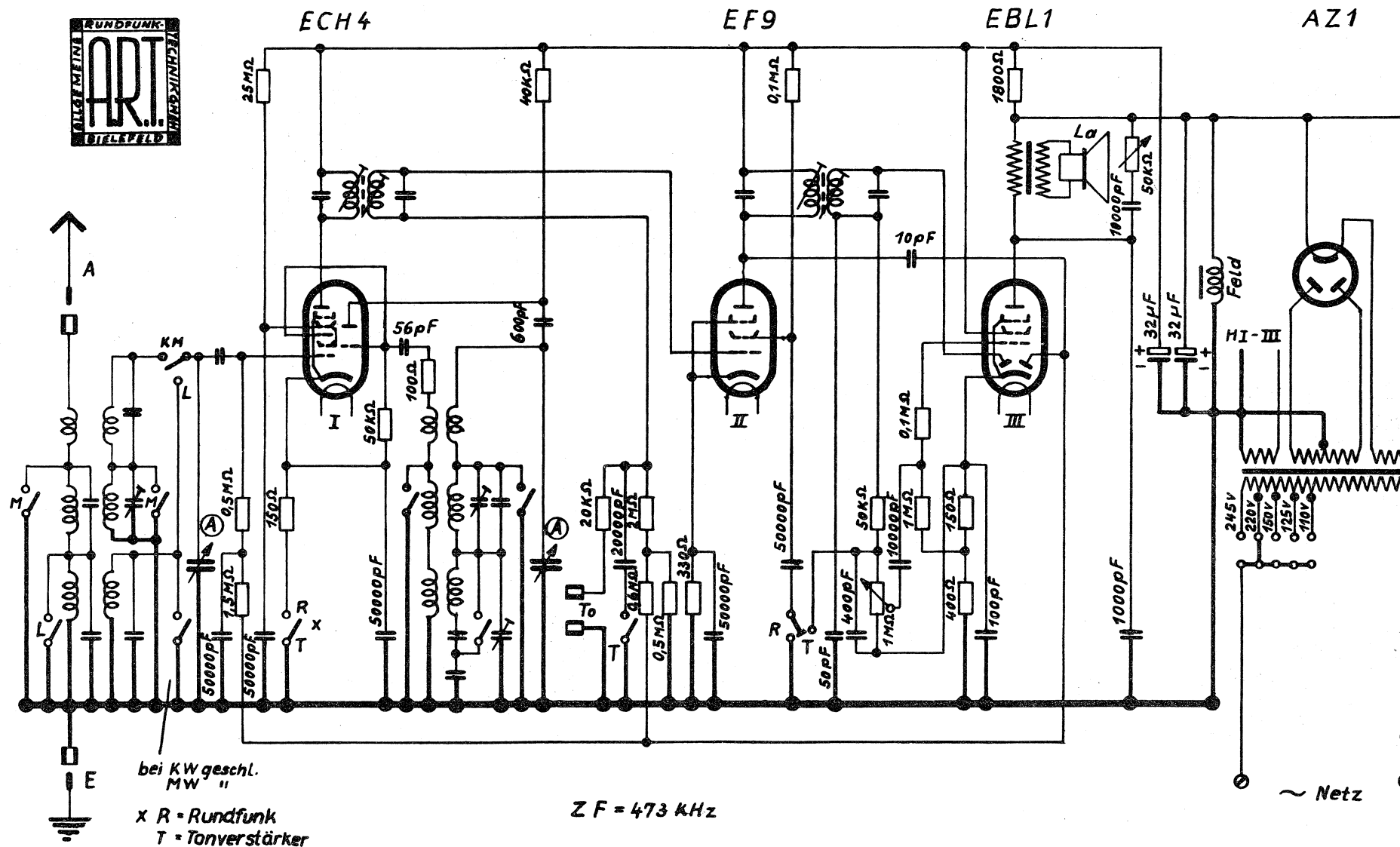
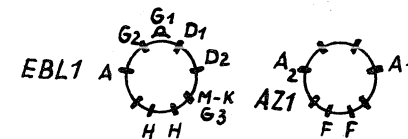
EZ2

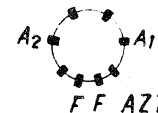
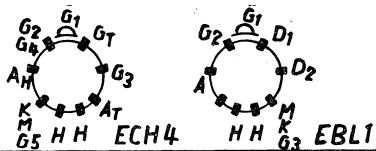


Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
KW																
MW																
LW																
To																

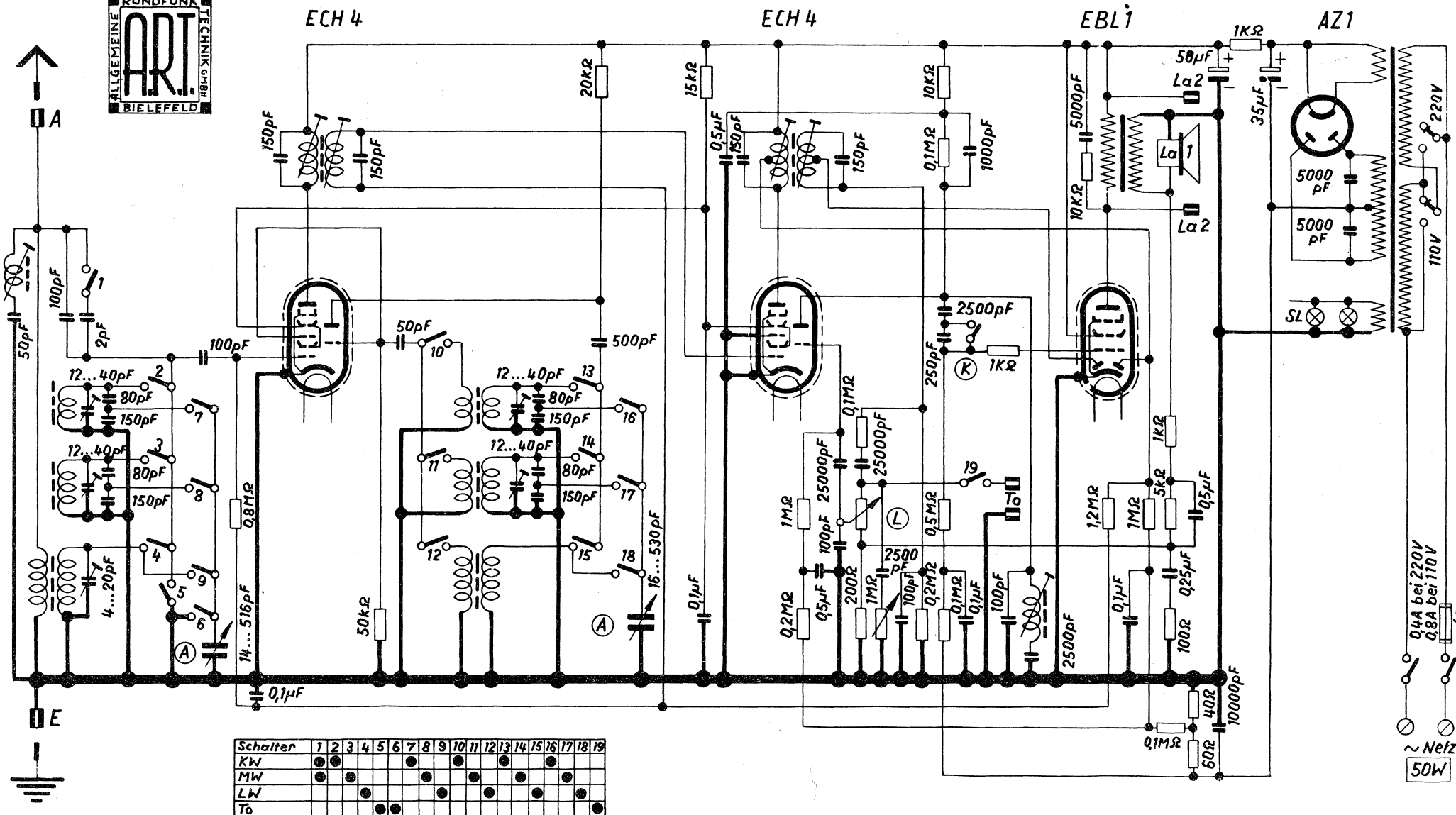
ZF=468 KHz





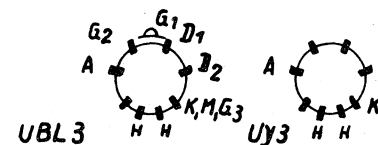


Philips Berlin D 200W



1981

~ Netz
50W
0,4A bei 220V
0,8A bei 110V



Уу3



41W



Osz. - Vorkr. - Abgleich

MW 1524 kHz 1 (Osz.)... 2 (Vorkr.)

546 " . . . 5 . . . 8

LW	158	"	...	6	...	9
----	-----	---	-----	---	-----	---

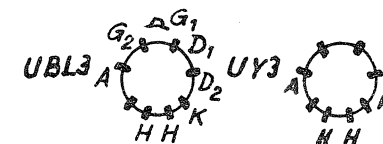
KW 6,29 MHz ... 4 ... 7

16 " ... 3

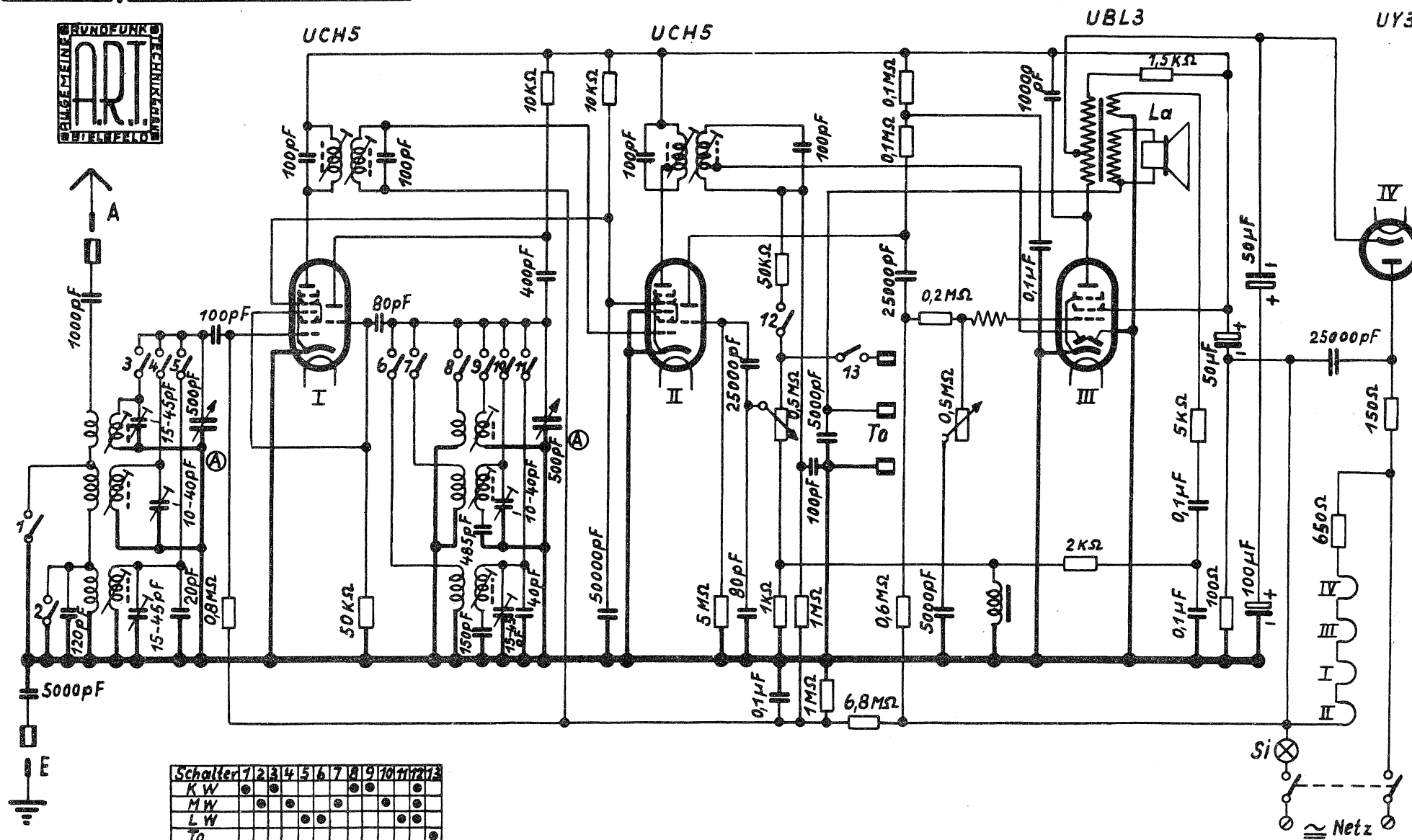
Getrimmt wird nach 15° Abgleichlehre

Trimmungsfrequenzen gelten bei je 15° des ein- bzw. ausgedrehten Drehkond.

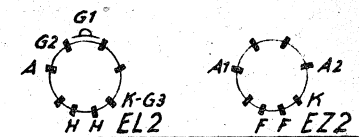
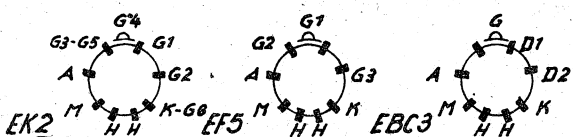
Bei ca 16 MHz wird ohne Rücksicht auf Drehwinkel nur Vorkr. auf Osz. nachgezogen.



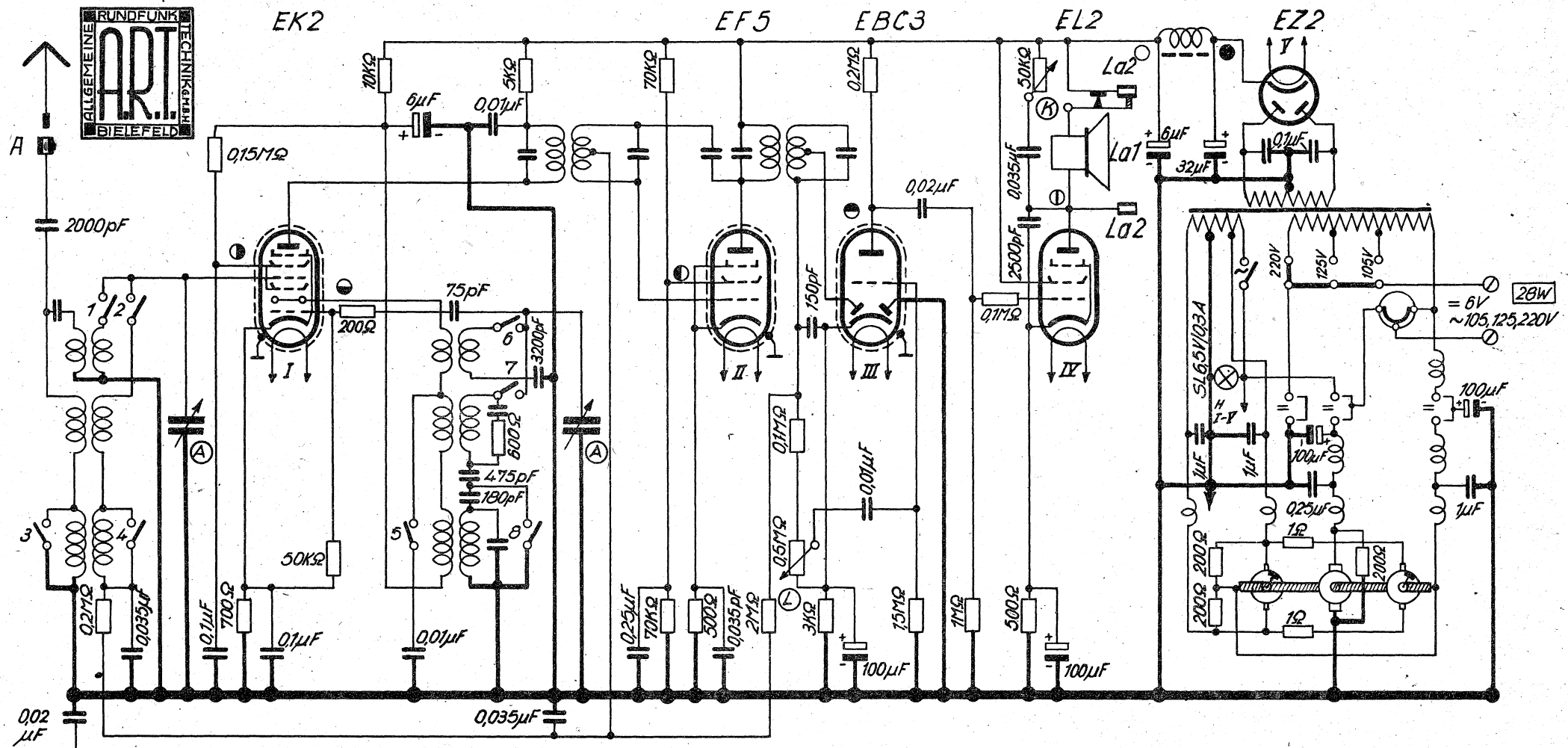
ALLGEMEINE RUNDFUNK-TECHNIK
FRIEDRICH



Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
KW													
MW													
LW													
Tg													



Radione Auto-und Reise-Koffer-Empfänger W u. B



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
MW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
MW/10K	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
LW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

Spannungen und Ströme

- Röhre I: 50V
- " : 200V
- Röhre II: 65-85V
- Röhre III: 120V
- Röhre IV: 30mA
- 2Ko: 250V
- 1Ko: 260V

ZF = 233 KHz

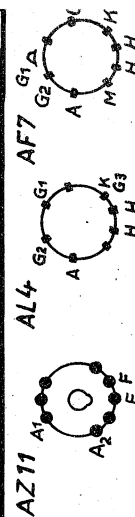
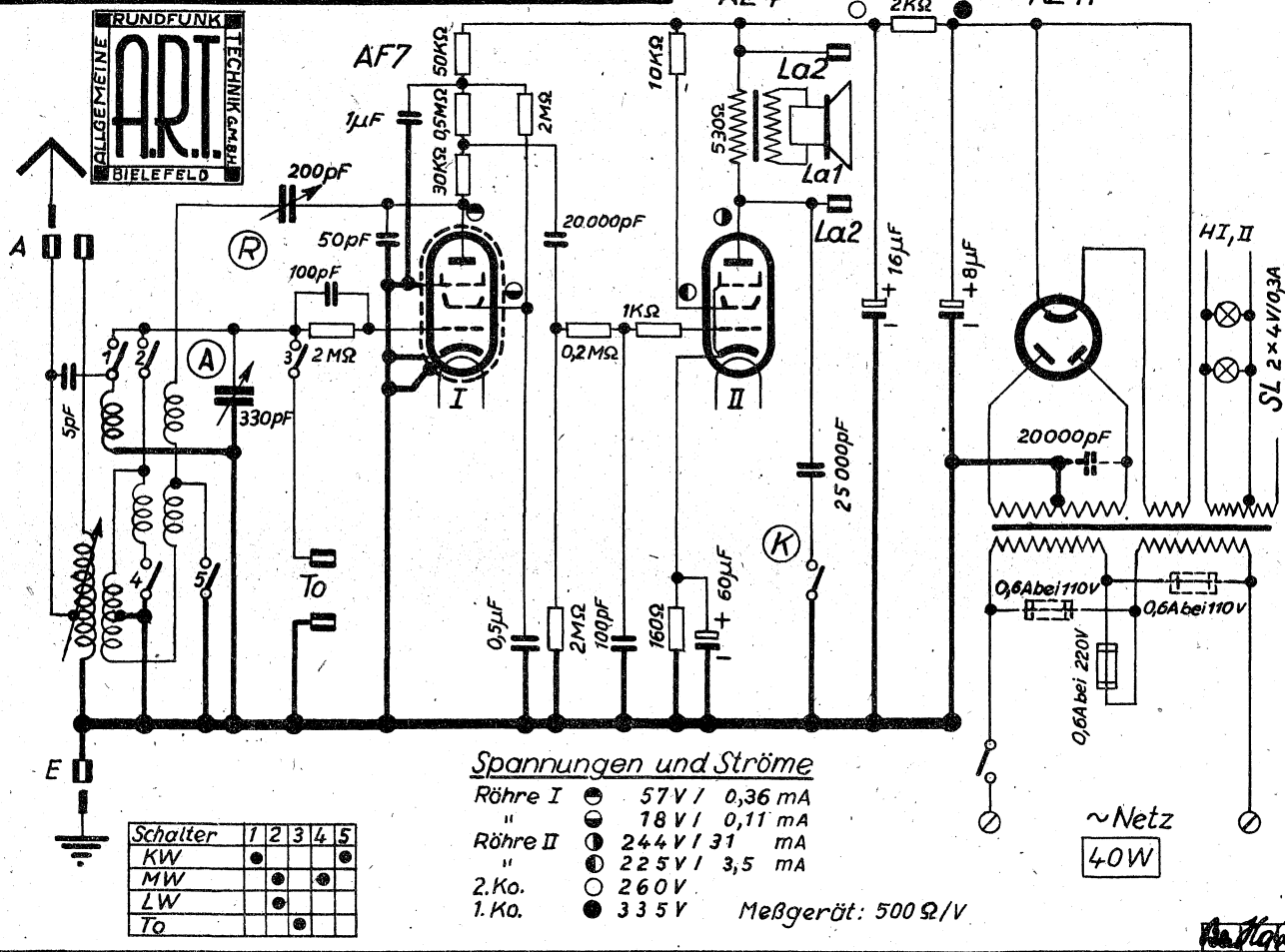
1960

Inhaltsverzeichnis

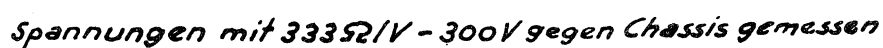
Radix

Typ	Seite
Standard W 46	2011

Radix Standard W46



Für Ihre Notizen:



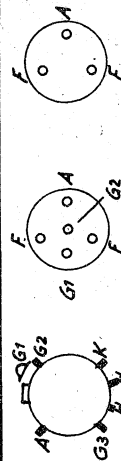
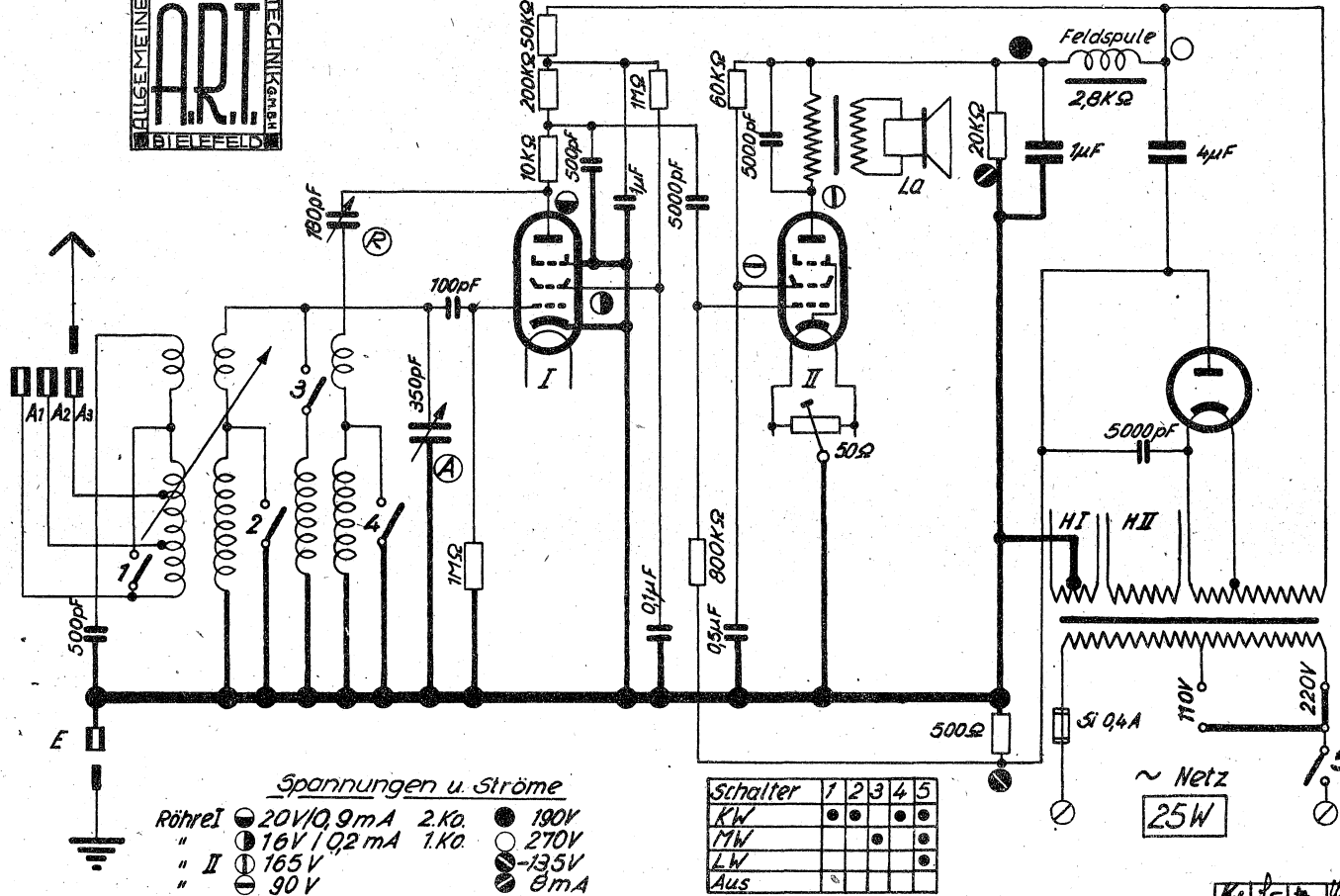
Rema 133 WK



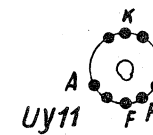
RV12 P2000

RE5164

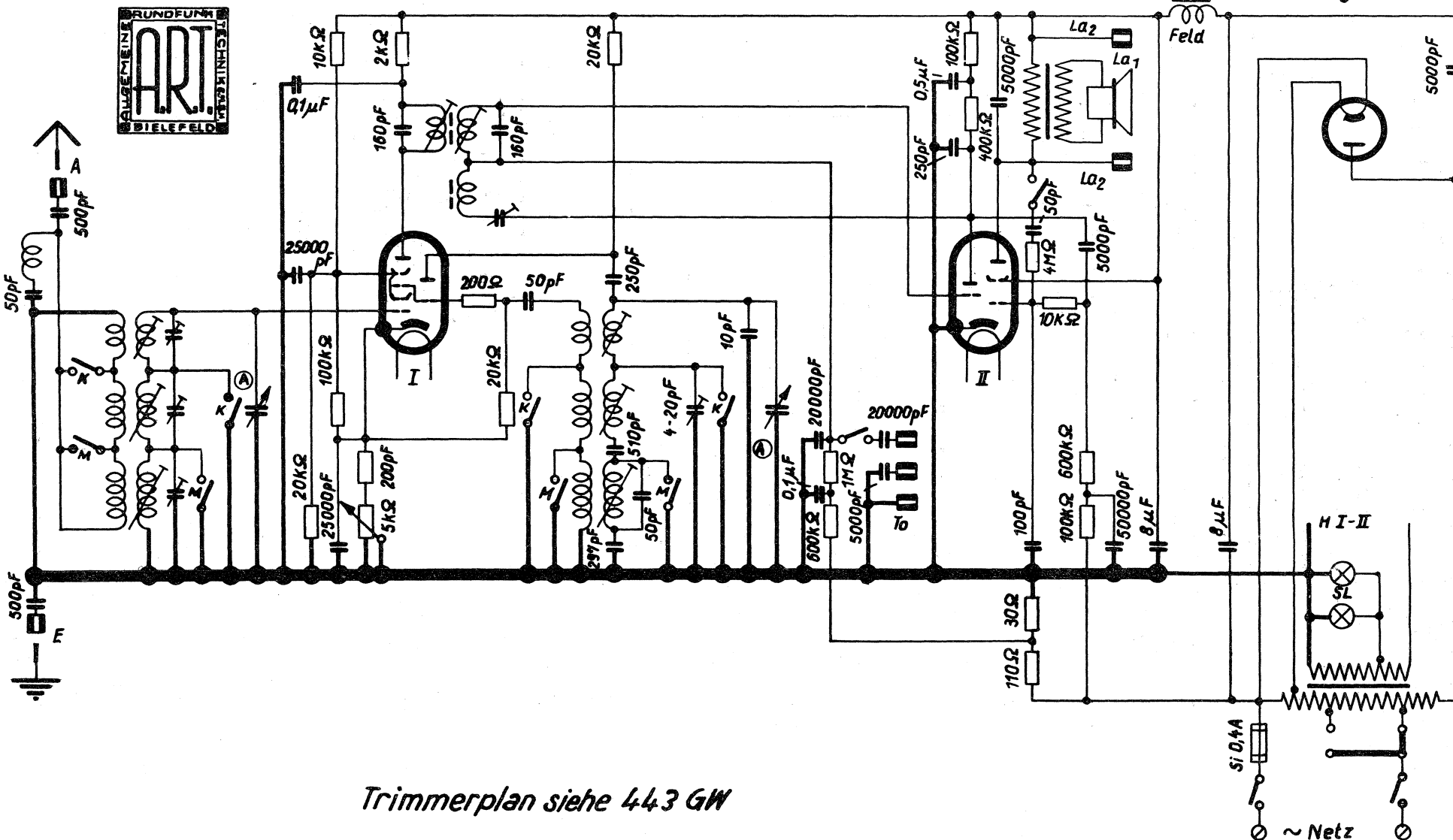
RGN354



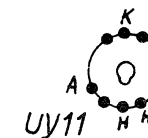
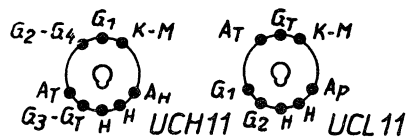
Für Ihre Notizen:



UCH 11



Trimmerplan siehe 443 GW

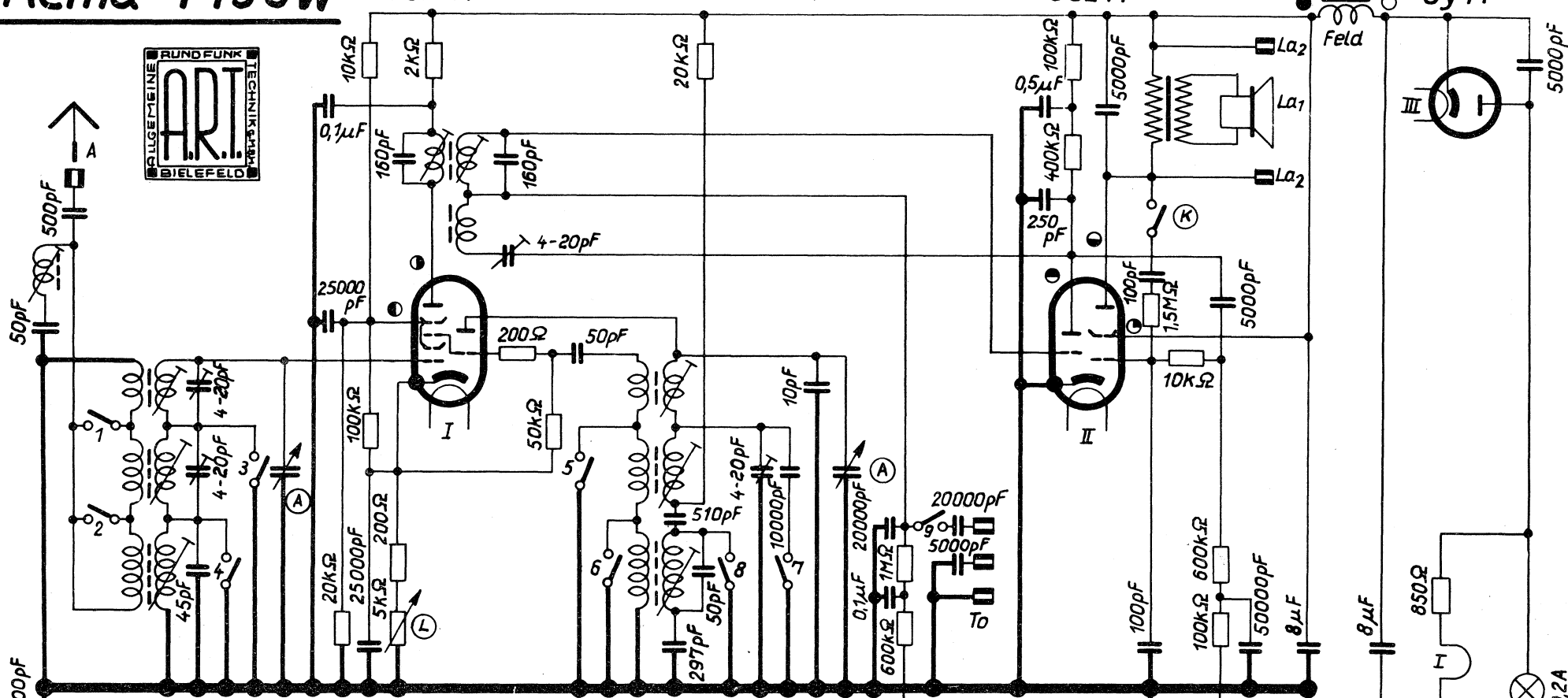


Rema 443GW

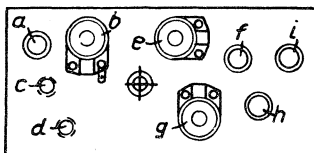
UCH 11

UCL 11

UY11



Trimmerplan



ZF-Abgleich.

ZF = 468kHz. Rückkopplungstrimmer oben ablöten. ZF ab-
 gleichen. Trimmer wieder anlöten. Meßsenderspannung
 auf 1/3 verringern. Ausgangsspannung am Empfänger mit
 Rückkopplungstrimmer auf ursprünglichen Wert einstellen.
 ZF nachstimmen.

Oszillatorabgleich.

KW..a.. Zeiger auf 50m
 MW..b.. " " 1400 kHz
 c.. " " 600 kHz
 LW..d.. " " 175 kHz

Vorkreisabgleich

KW..e.. Zeiger auf 17m
 f.. " " 42m
 MW..g.. " " 1400 kHz
 h.. " " 600 kHz
 LW..i.. " " 175 kHz

Spannungen und Ströme

Röhre I ● 182V/2,5mA
 ● 80V/4mA
 " II ● 88V/0,15mA
 ● 183V/46mA
 ● 5,85mA
 2. Ko ● 188V
 1. Ko ○ 230V/68mA
 ● -9,2V
 ● -2V

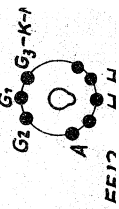
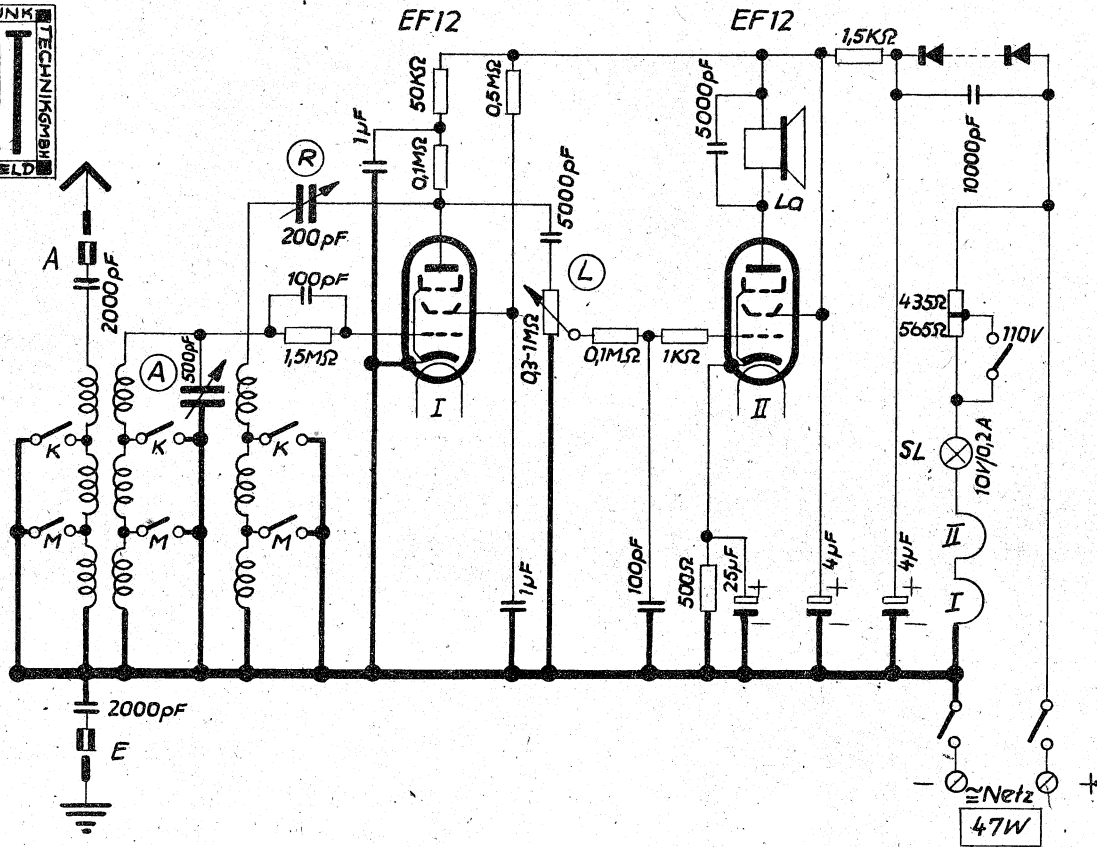
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
KW	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
MW	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
LW	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
To	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

Inhaltsverzeichnis

Ruwel

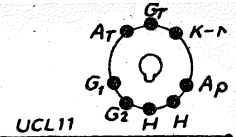
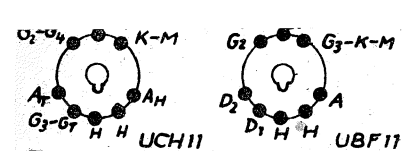
Typ	Seite
Junior 126 U	2041
Pionier 647 U	2042

Ruwel Junior 126 U

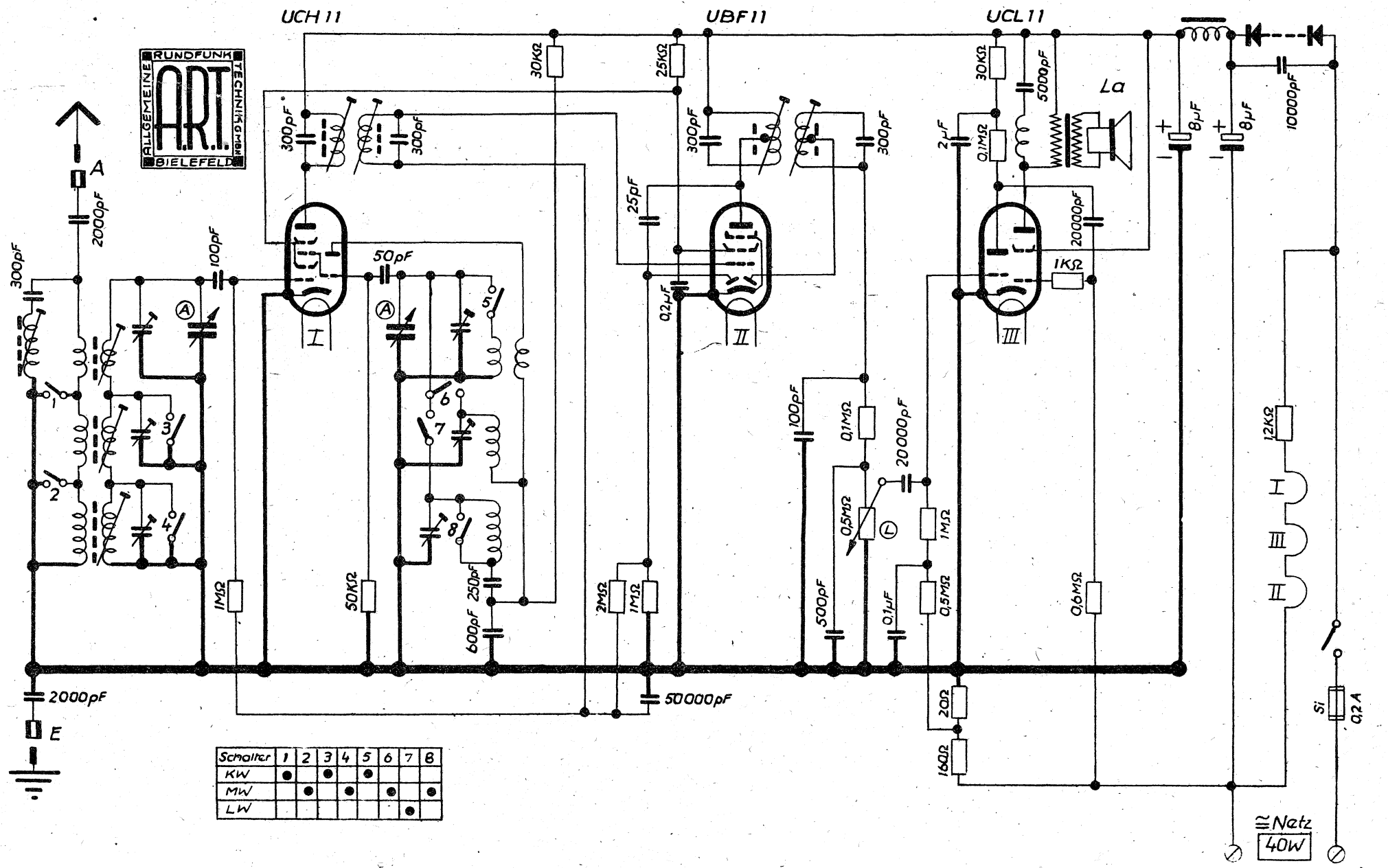


Re. Hg. L. M. SF

Für Ihre Notizen:



Ruwel Pionier 647U



Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KW	•		•		•			
MW		•		•		•		•
LW							•	

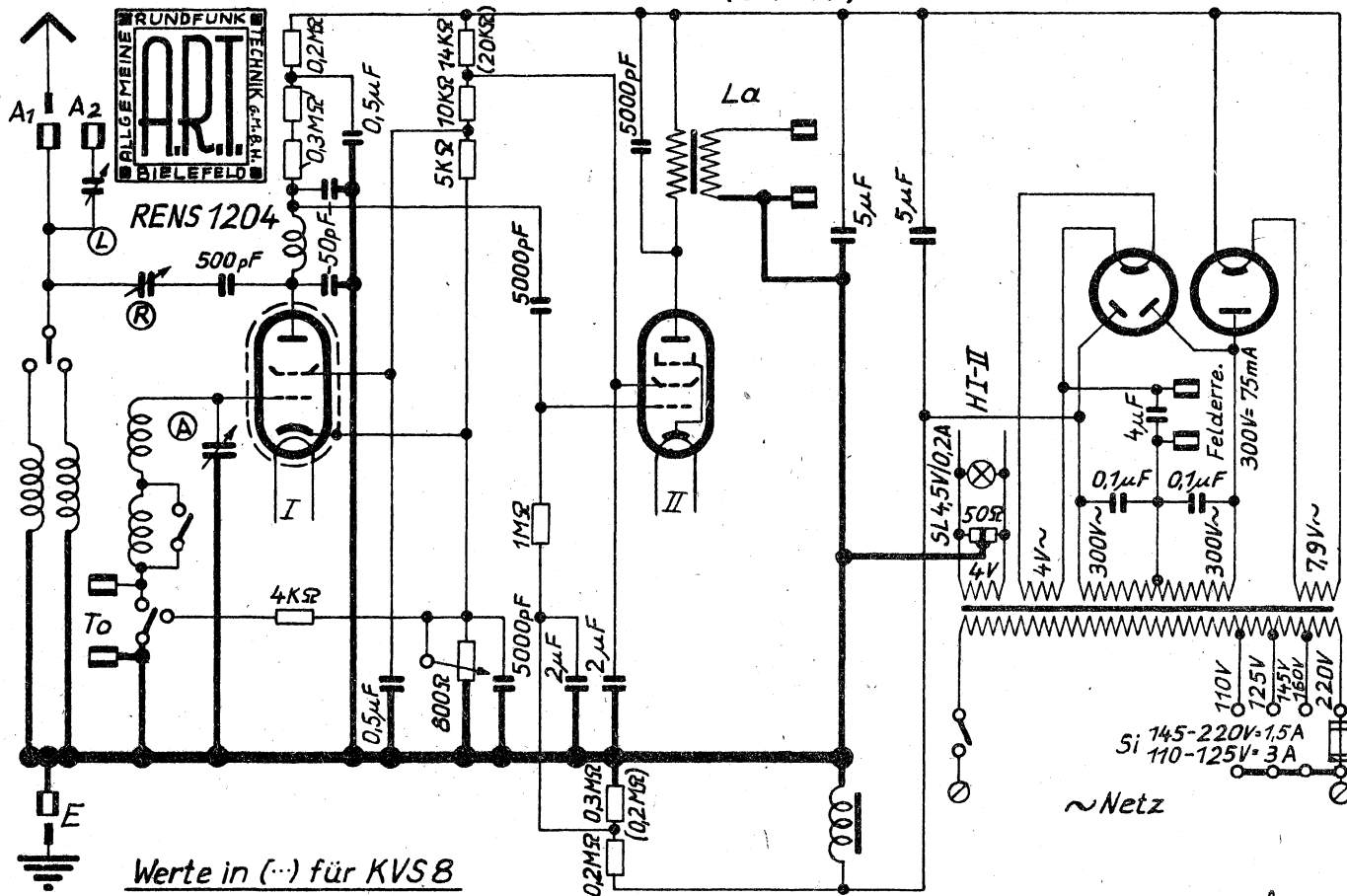
Mr. L. L. P. 195

Saba KVS4

RES 664 (L495D)

Ph506

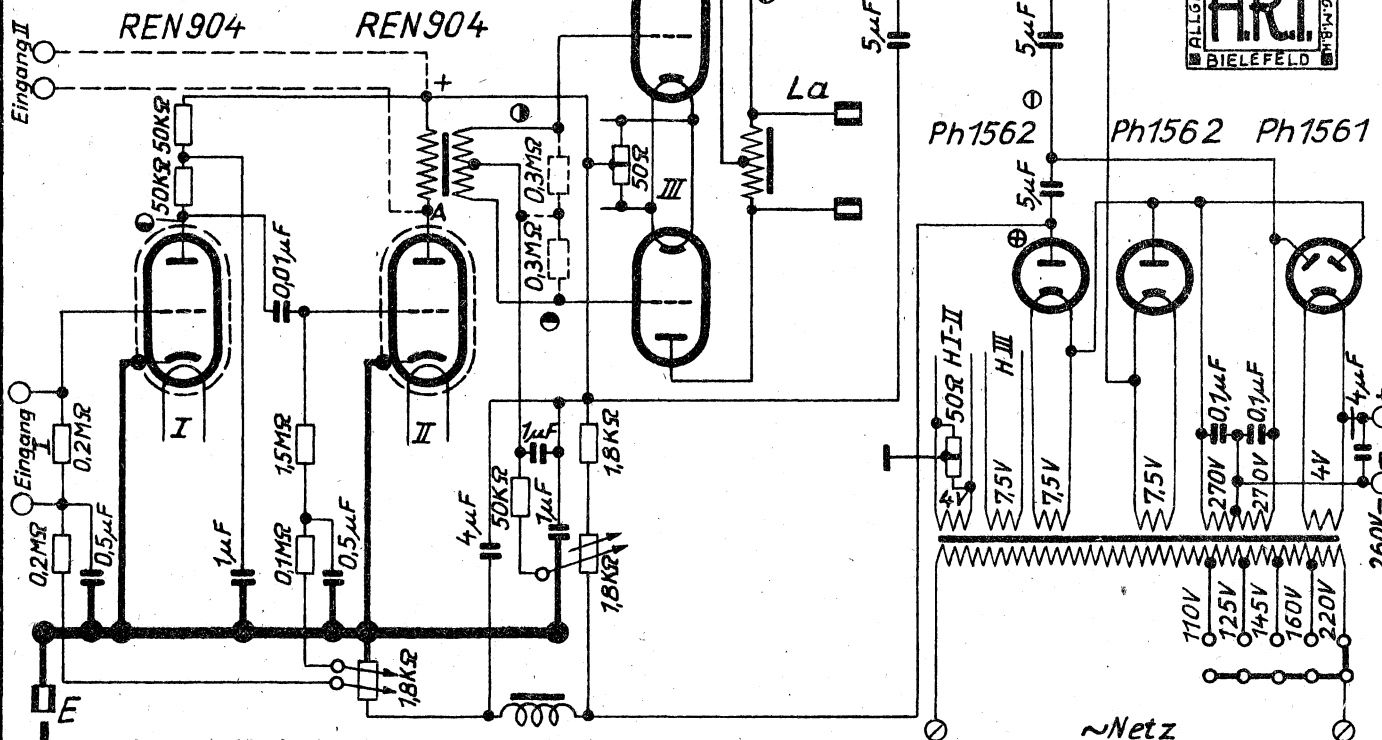
Ph1562



RES 1204 H A RES 664 F
Sockel für Ph 506
Ph 1562
z. Z. nicht zu ermitteln

Saba KV18

2XRV 239

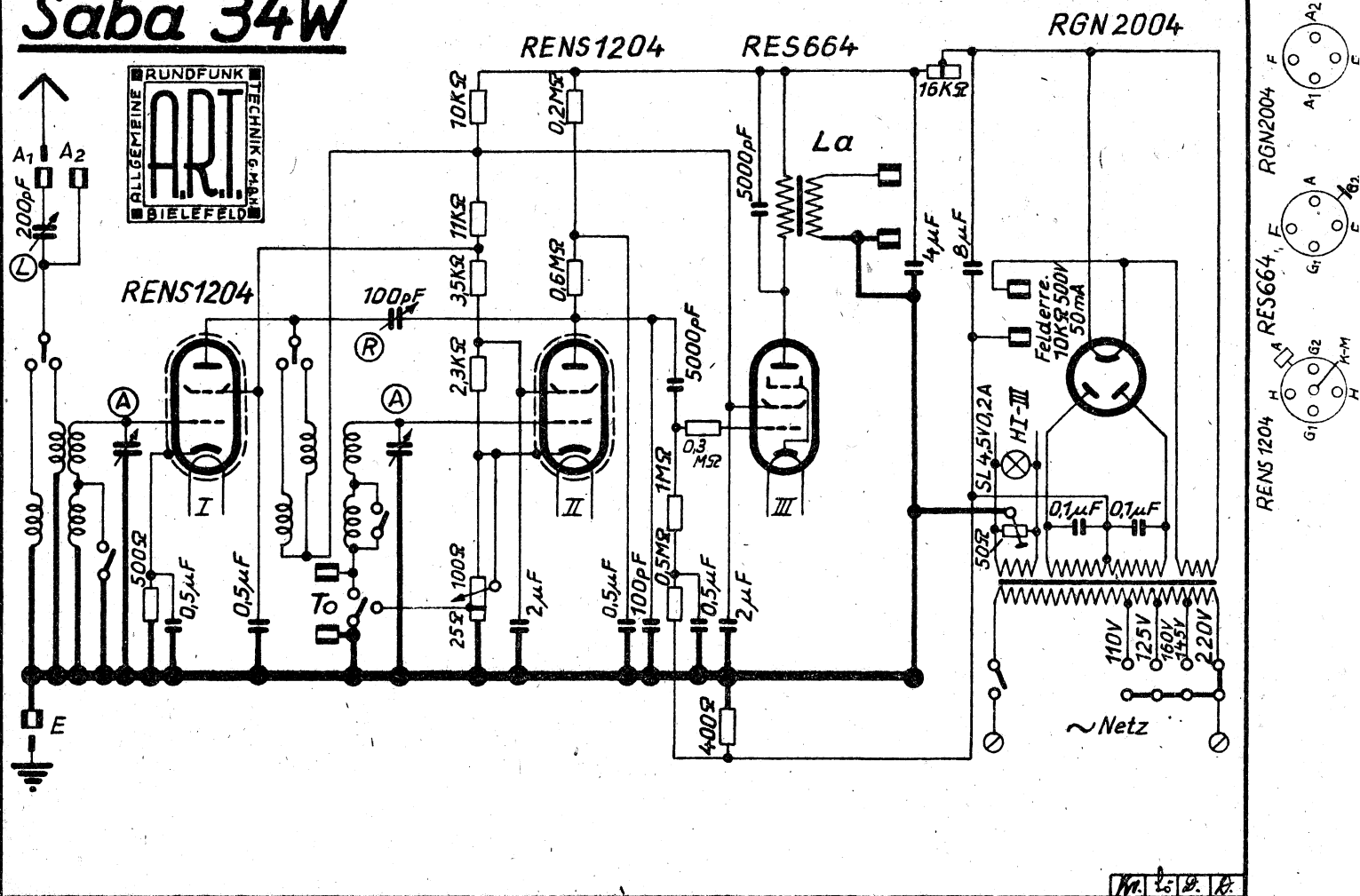


Gestrichelte Leitungen:
Direkter Anschluß von KV18 an 311W- und 521W-
Geräte: In diesem Falle sind die Leitungen
Anode „A“ und „+“ vom Transformator zu
trennen; ferner sind auf der Sekundärseite
2 Widerstände 0,3MΩ hinzuzuschalten.

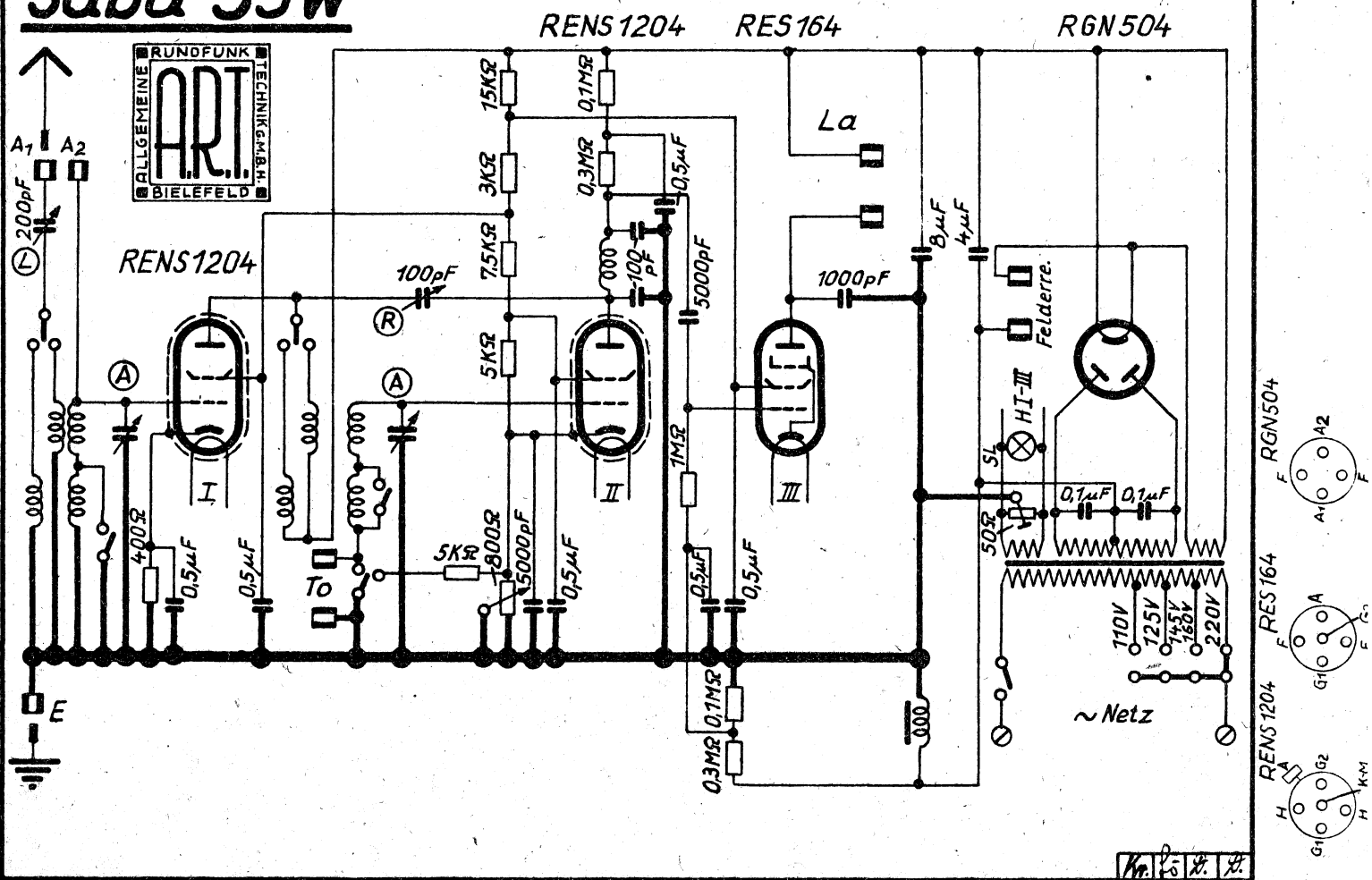
Spannungen	
● 200-500V	⊕ 1000-2000V
● 500-1000V	⊕ 500-1000V
● 500-1000V	⊕ 200V
● 1000-2000V	

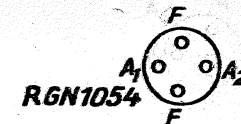
RV 239 F REN 904 H KM
Sockel für Ph 1561
Ph 1562
z. Z. nicht zu ermitteln

Saba 34W

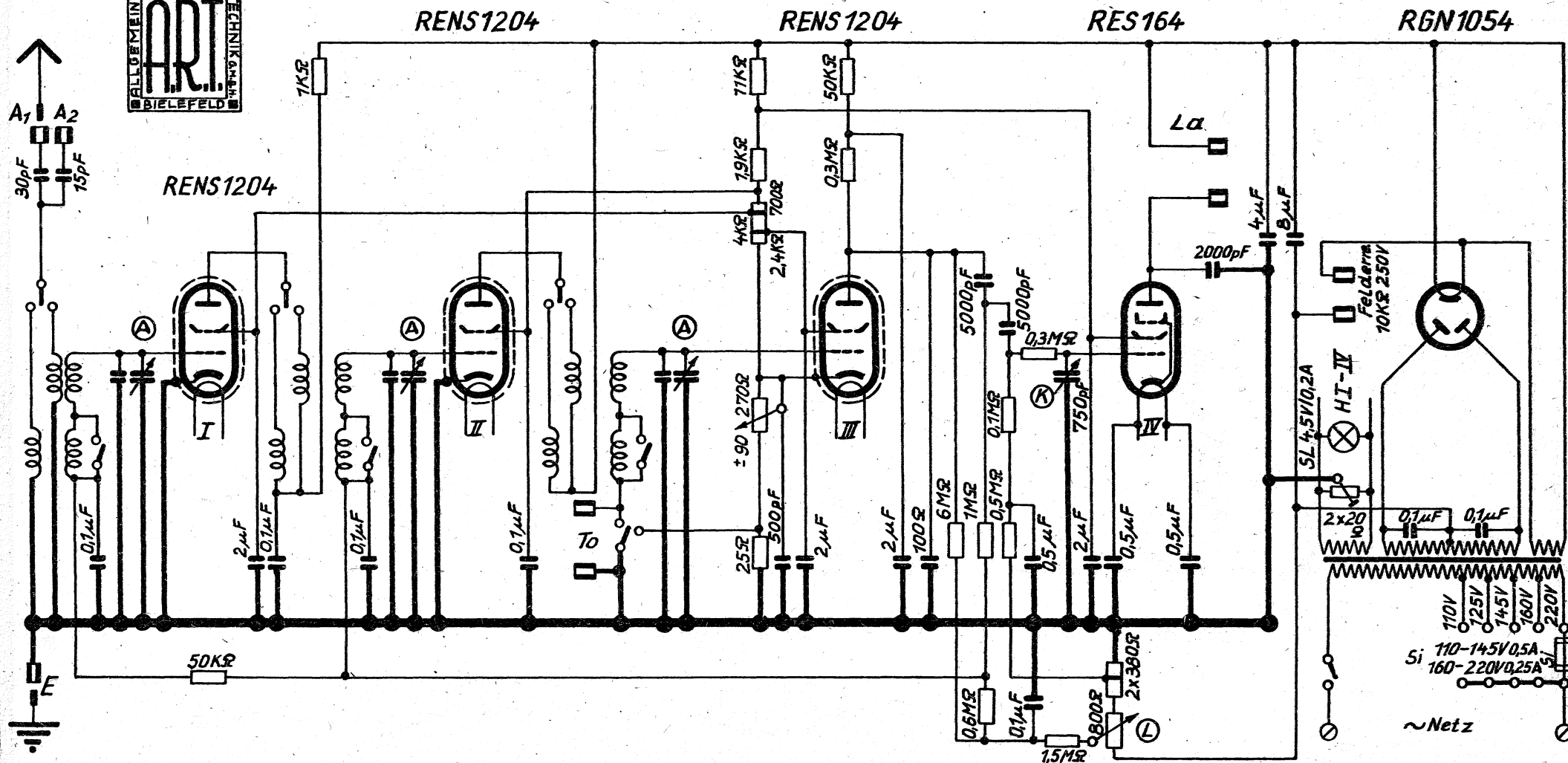


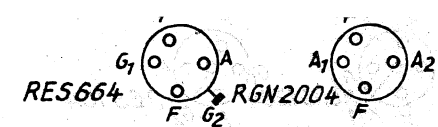
Saba 35W

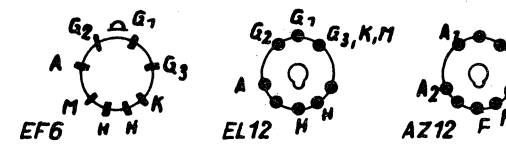
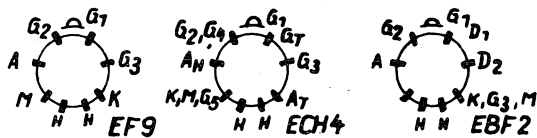




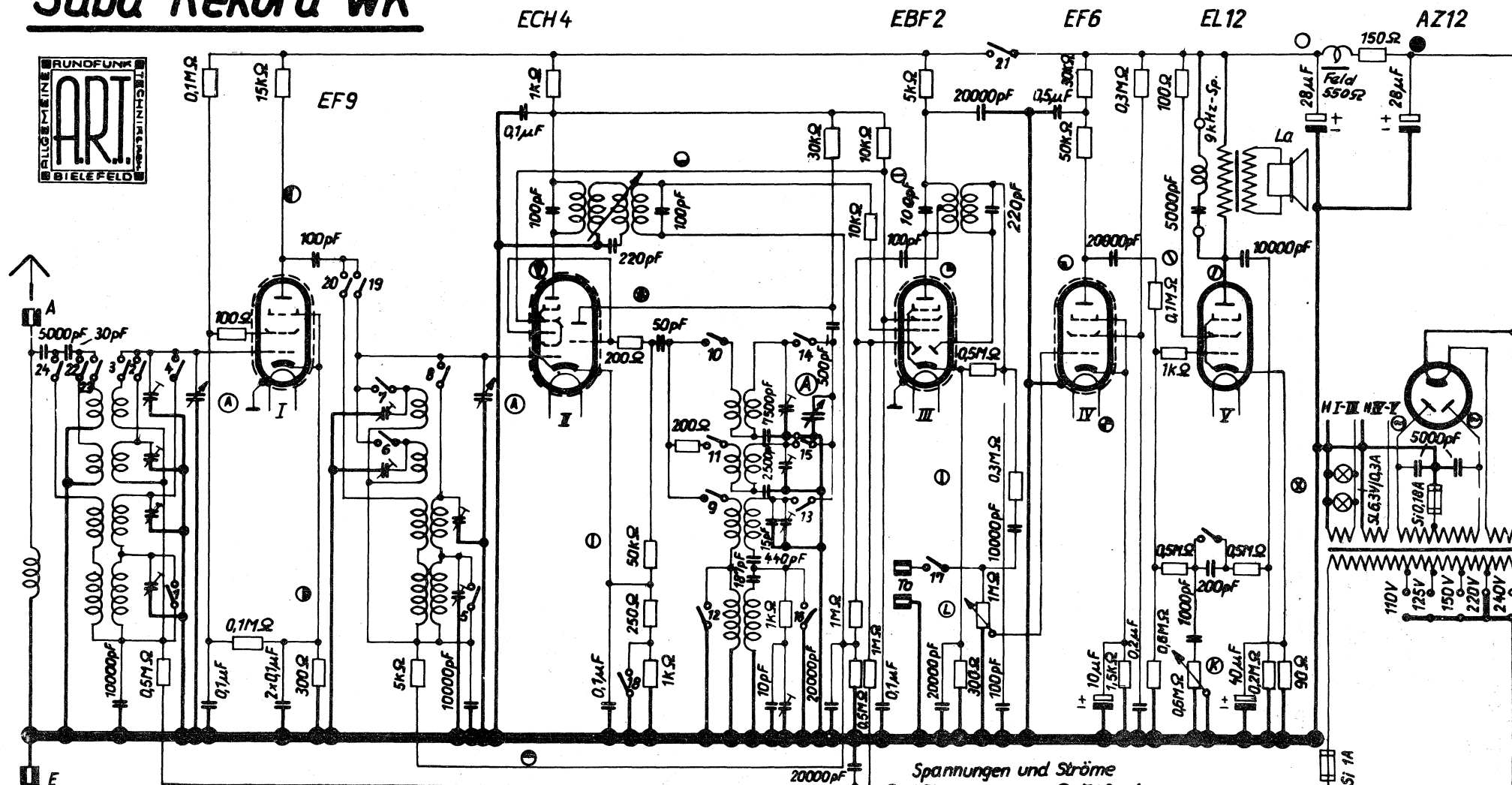
The logo is a square emblem with a thick black border. Inside the border, the word "RUNDUNK" is at the top, "ART" is in the center in a large, stylized font, and "BIELEFELD" is at the bottom. On the left side of the border, the words "ALLGEMEINE" and "ZEITUNG" are stacked vertically. On the right side, "TECHNIK" and "G.M.B.H." are stacked vertically.







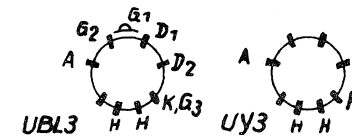
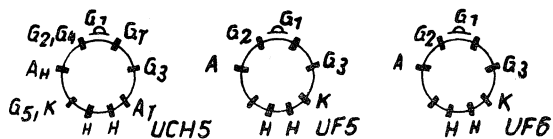
Saba Rekord WK



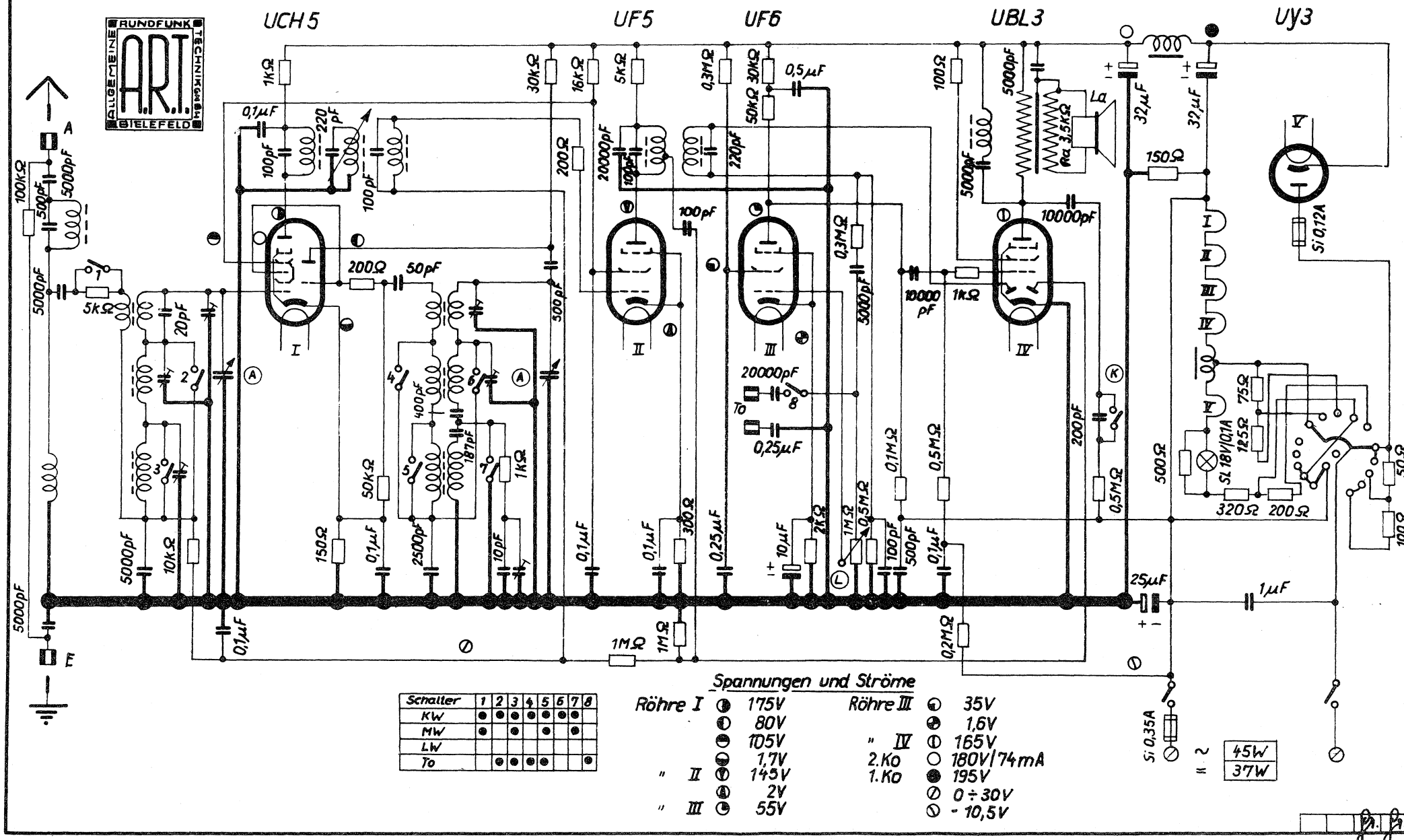
Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
KW I																								
KW II																								
MW																								
LW																								
To																								

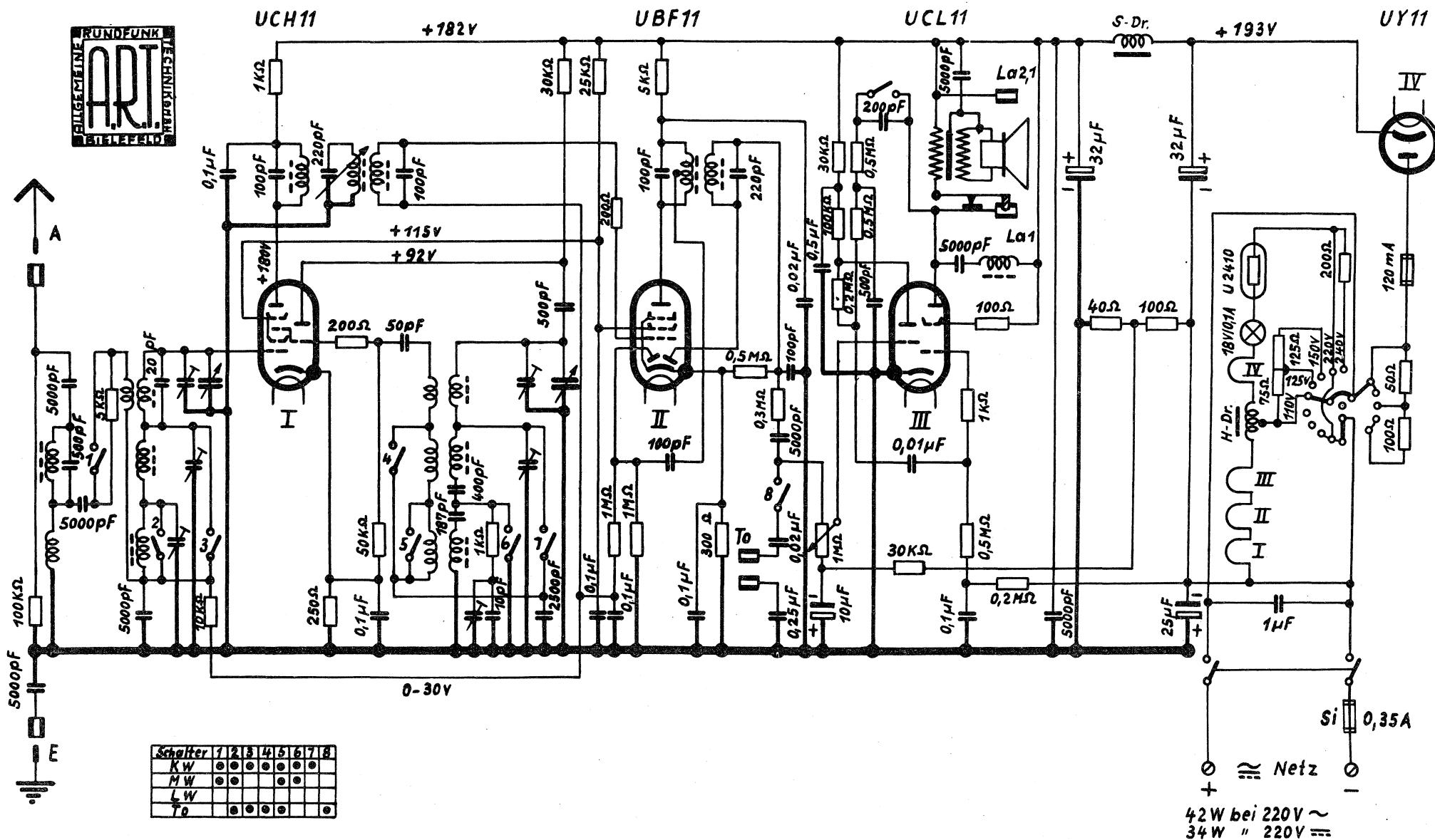
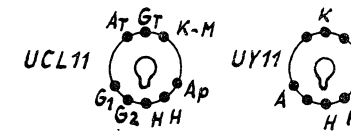
- Spannungen und Ströme
- ① 1,8V
 - ② 5 ÷ 0 mA
 - ③ 0 ÷ -5V
 - ④ 7 ÷ 2 mA
 - ⑤ 5 ÷ 1 mA
 - ⑥ 4 mA
 - ⑦ 2V
 - ⑧ 2,3 ÷ 1 mA
 - ⑨ 7 ÷ 3 mA
 - ⑩ 1,5 mA
 - ⑪ 2,8 mA
 - ⑫ 255V/72 mA
 - ⑬ 255V/8 mA
 - ⑭ 7,2 mA
 - ⑮ 260V
 - ⑯ 325V/114 mA
 - ⑰ 310V

~ Netz
85W

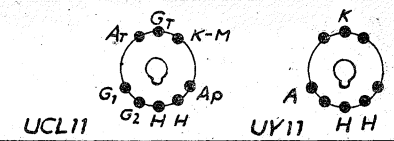
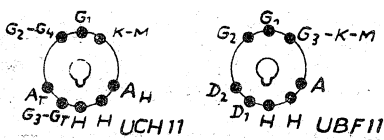


Saba Club H5

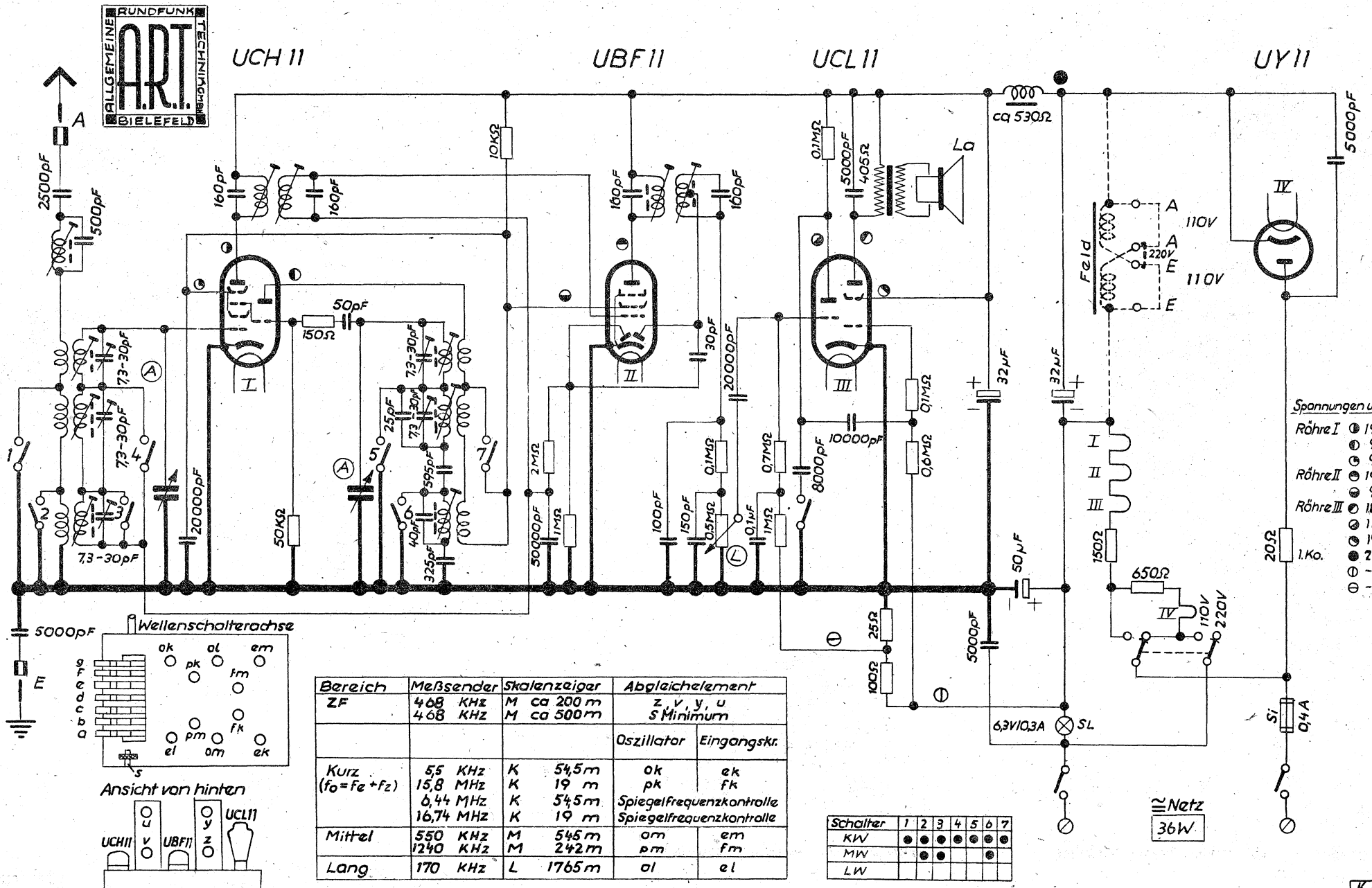




42 W bei 220 V ~
34 W " 220 V ==



Schaub Standard Super Z (50A-100A)



2342

Km. 10.10.11

Schaub Standard Super Z (50A-100A)

Austauschröhren

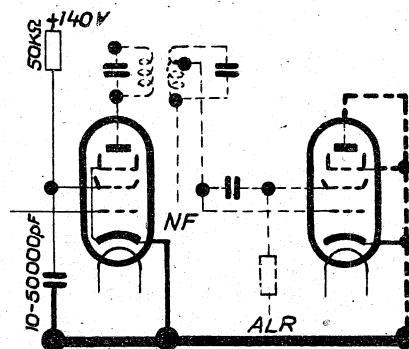
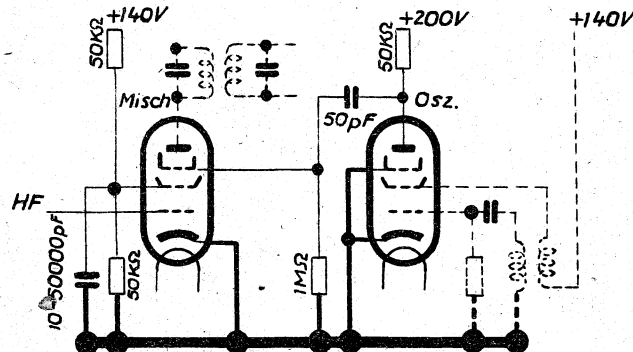
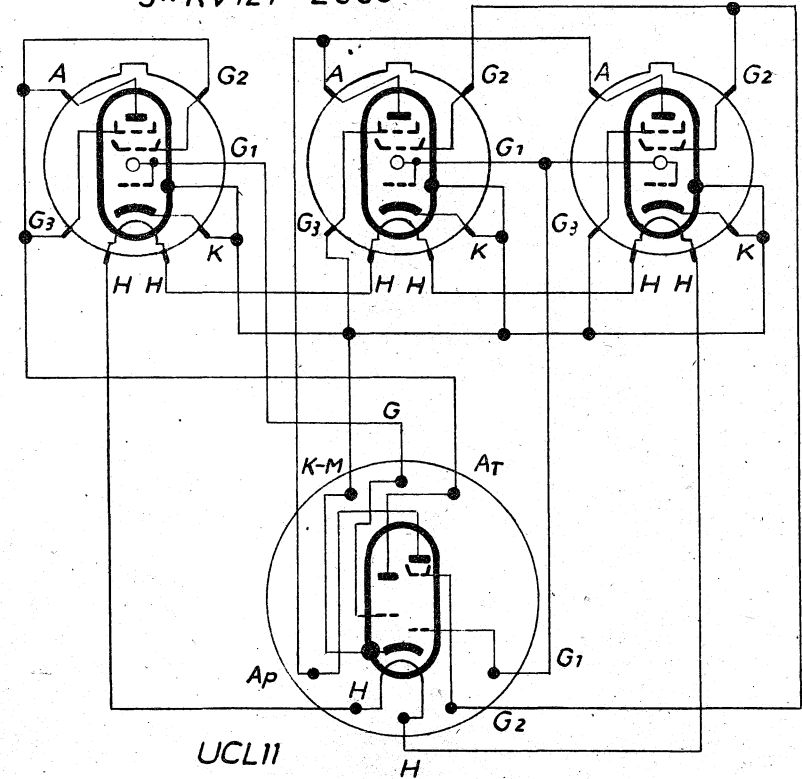
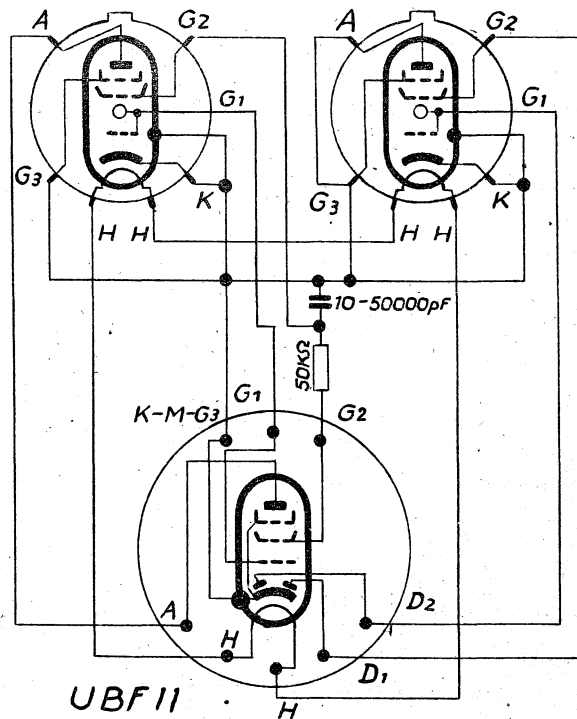
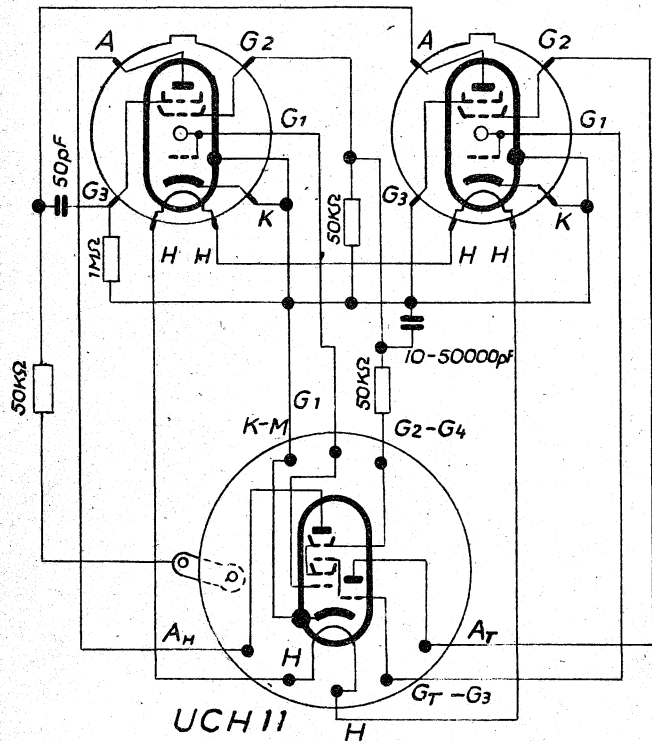
RV12 P2001

RV12 P2000

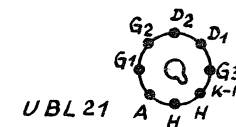
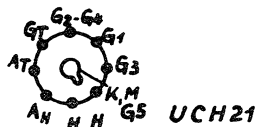
RV12 P2001

RV12 P2000

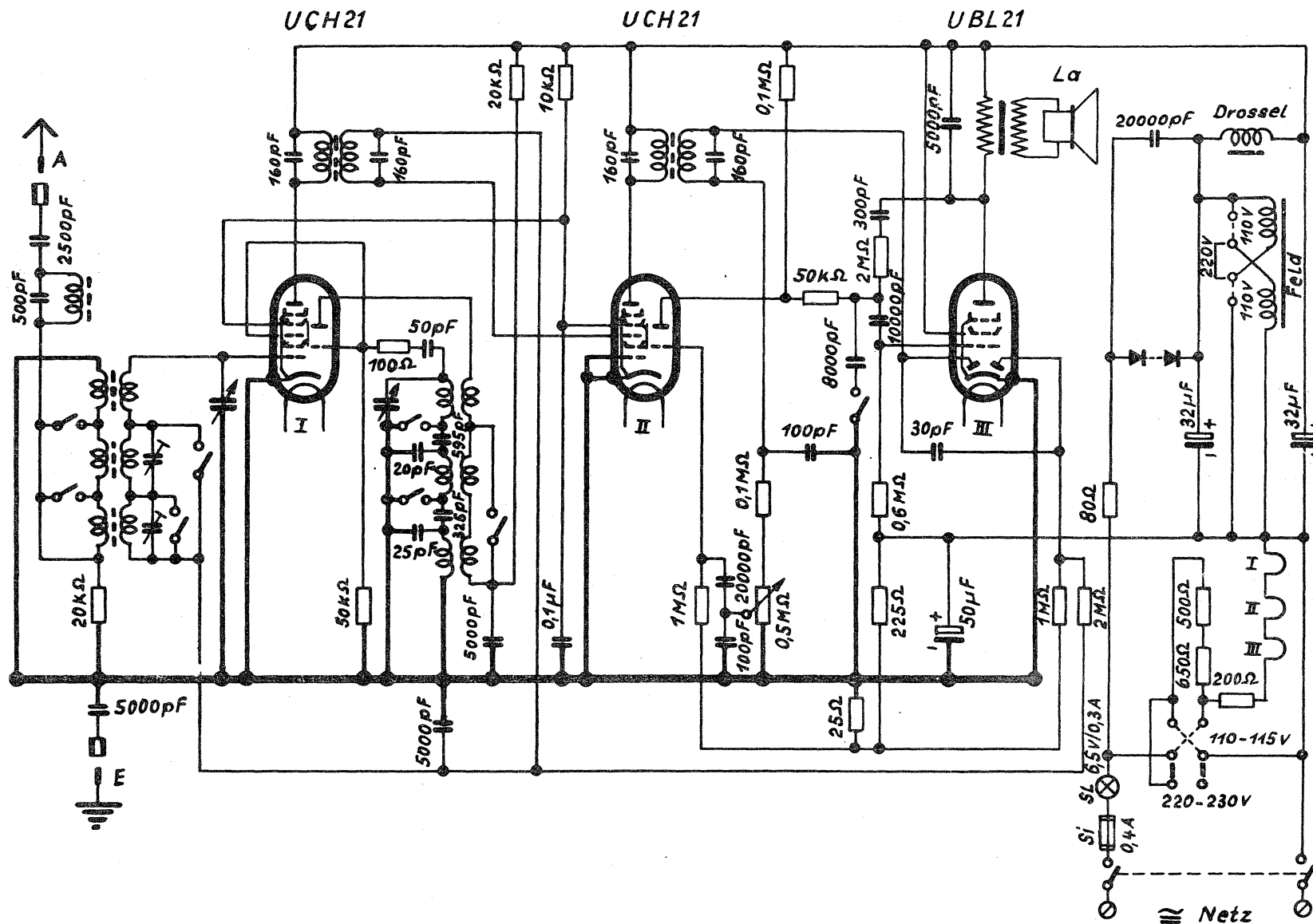
3x RV12 P 2000

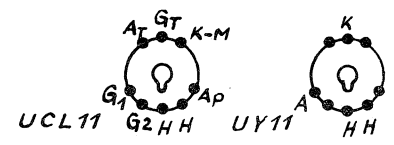
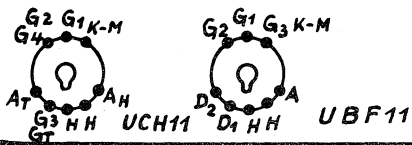


U Sockel von oben gesehen
RV Sockel von unten gesehen

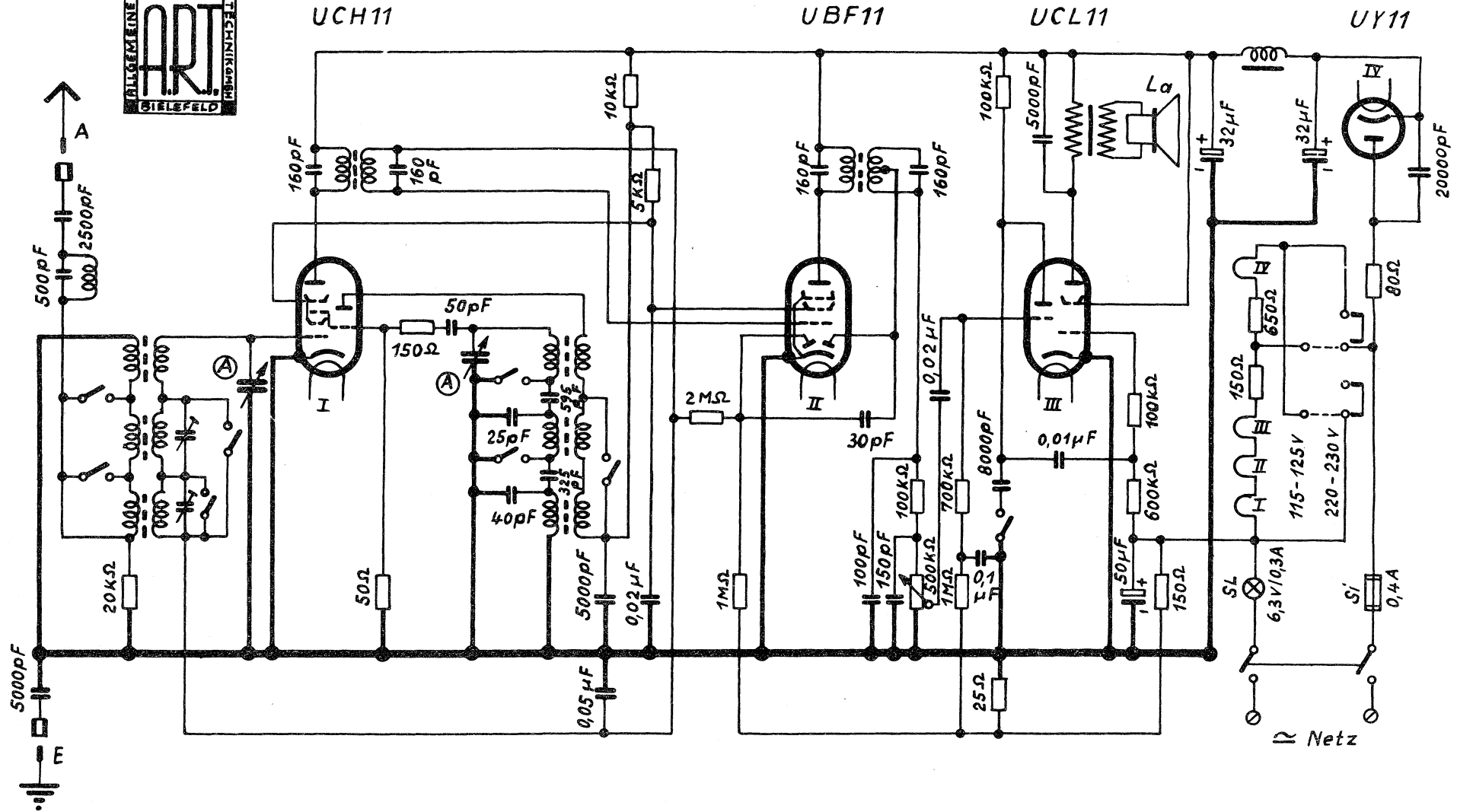


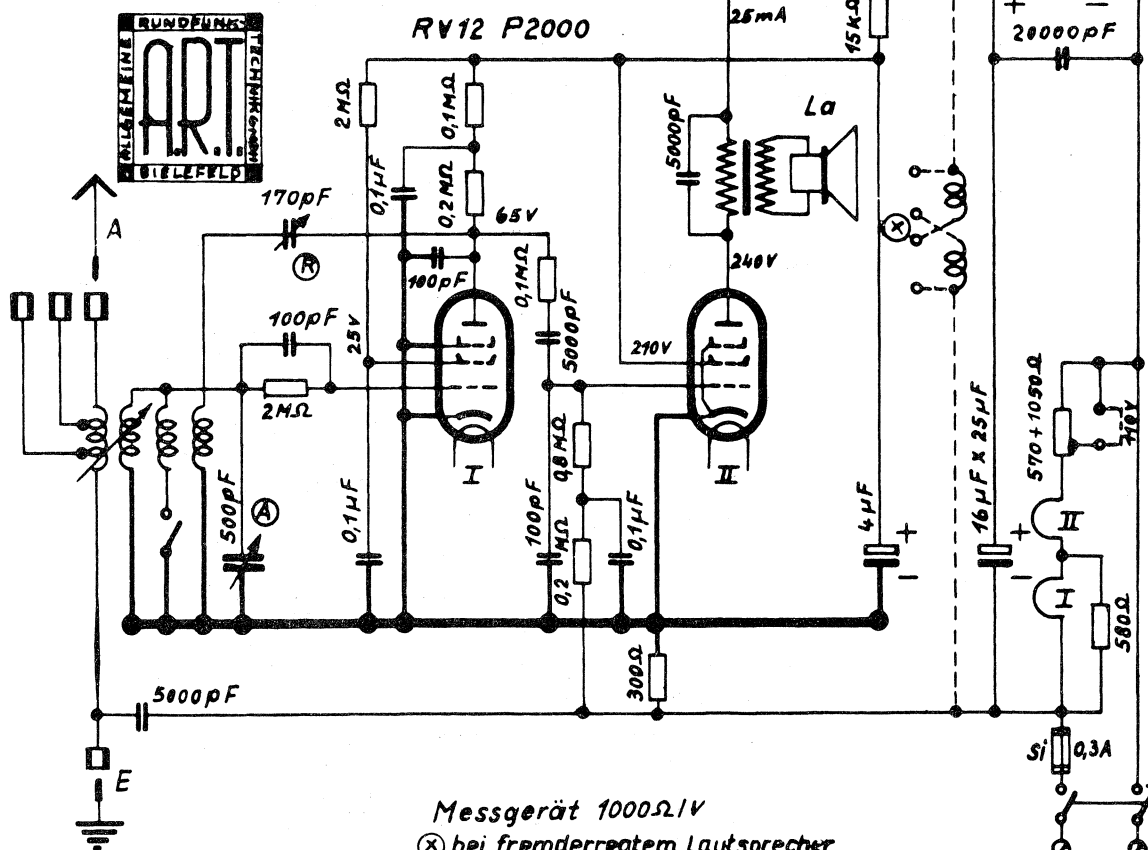
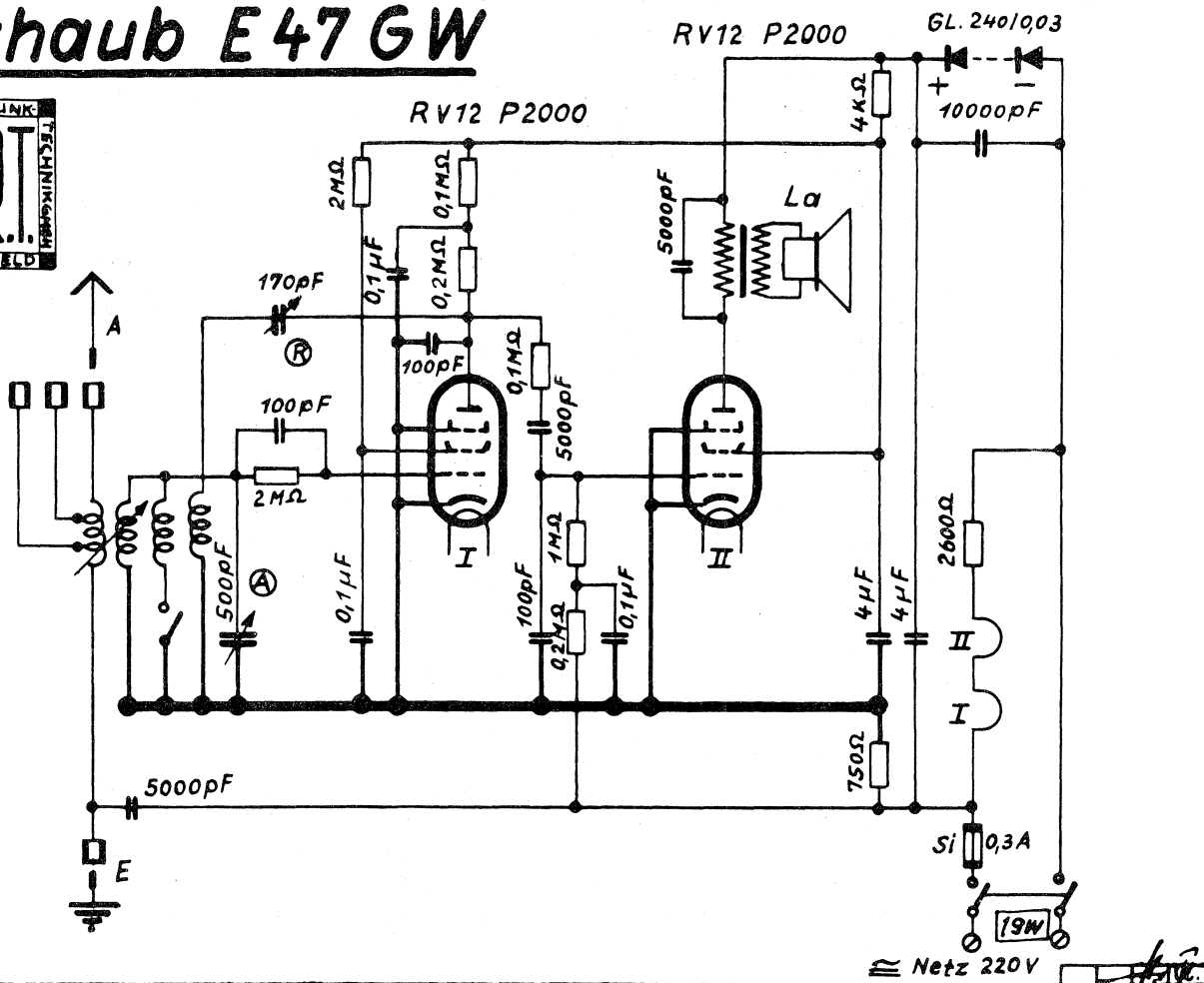
Schaub Stand-Super I „Z“ GW





Schaub Stand.-Super (U11) G W



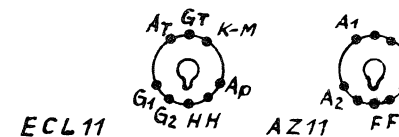


Messgerät 1000 Ω/V

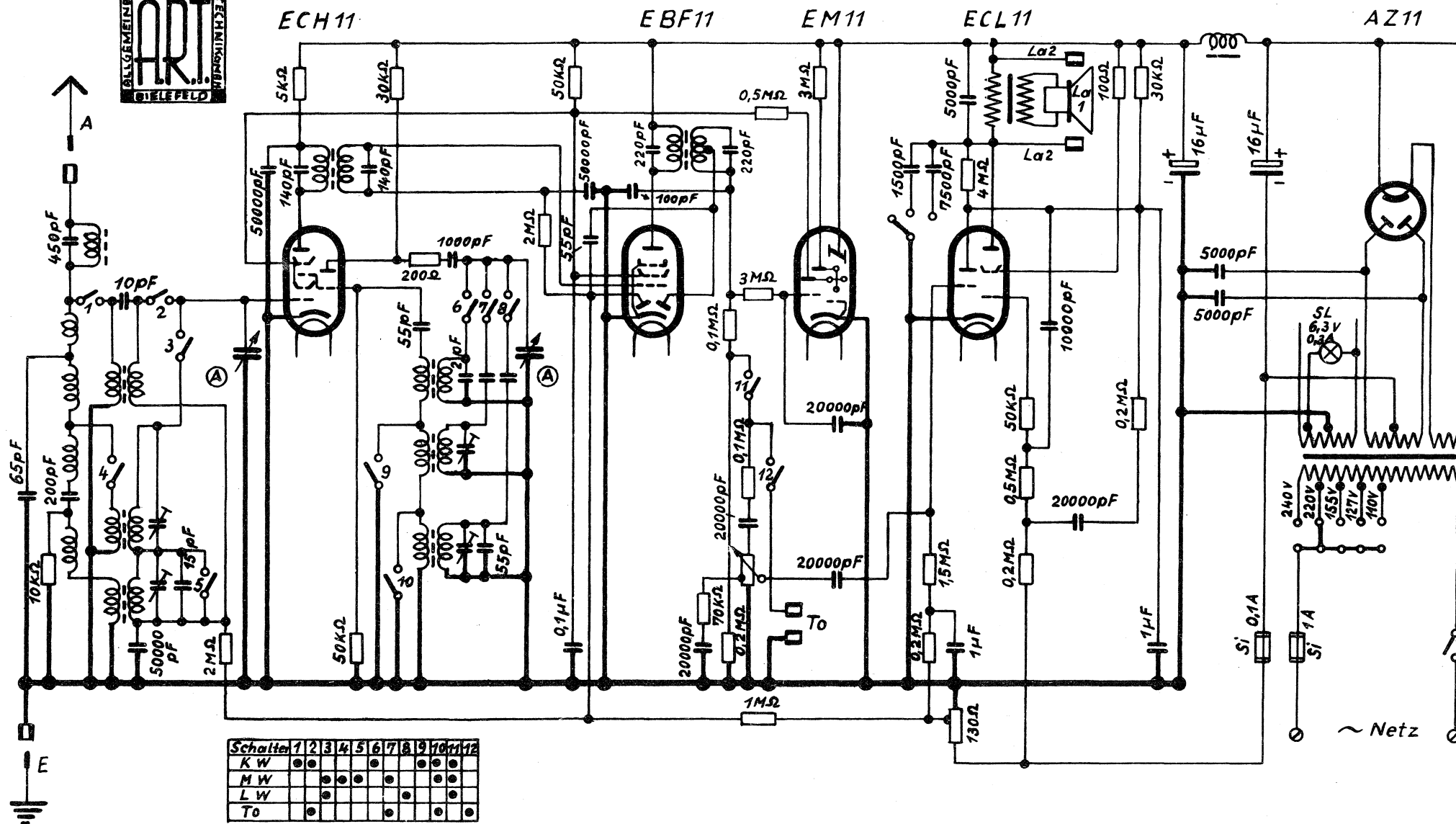
⊗ bei fremderregtem Lautsprecher

240/0,06

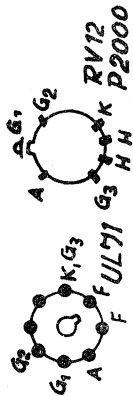
$\approx \text{Netz } 220V$



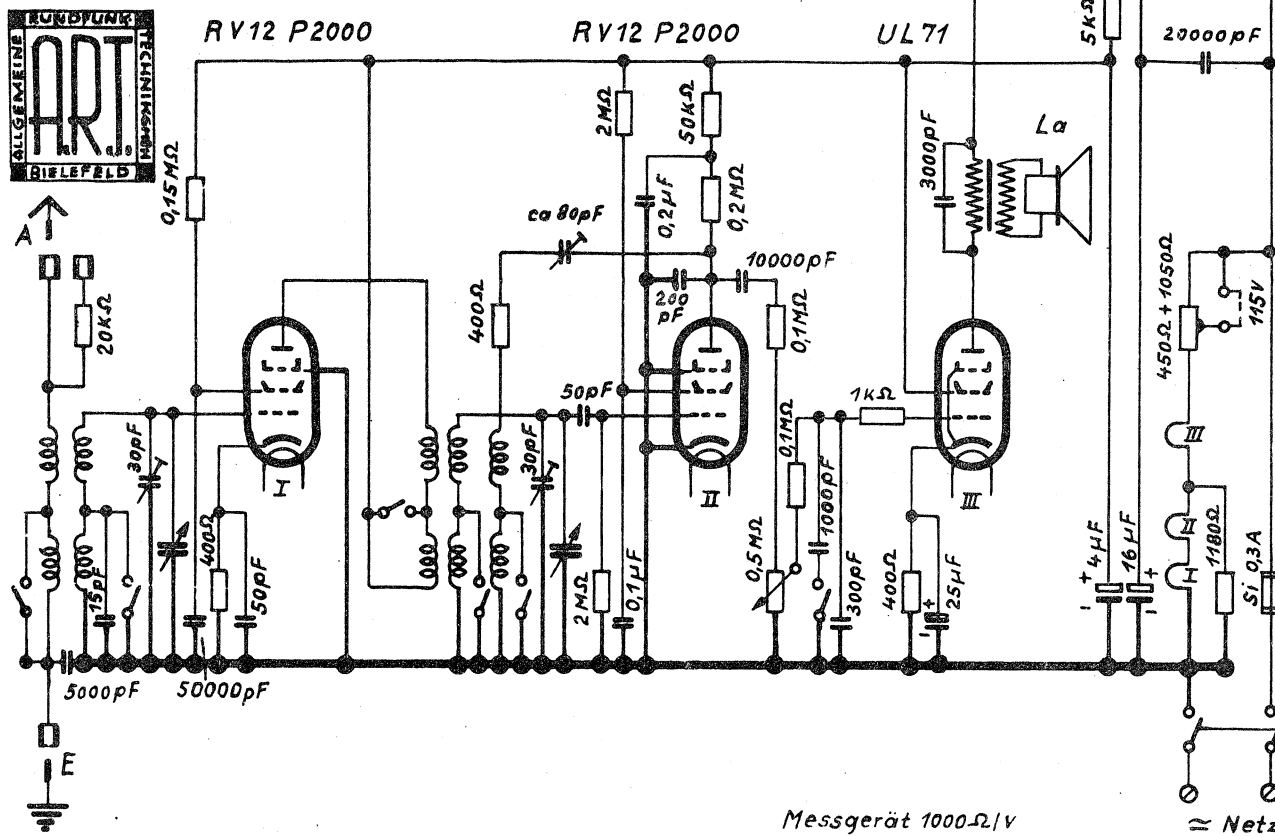
Schaub W S42



Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
KW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
MW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
LW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
T0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•



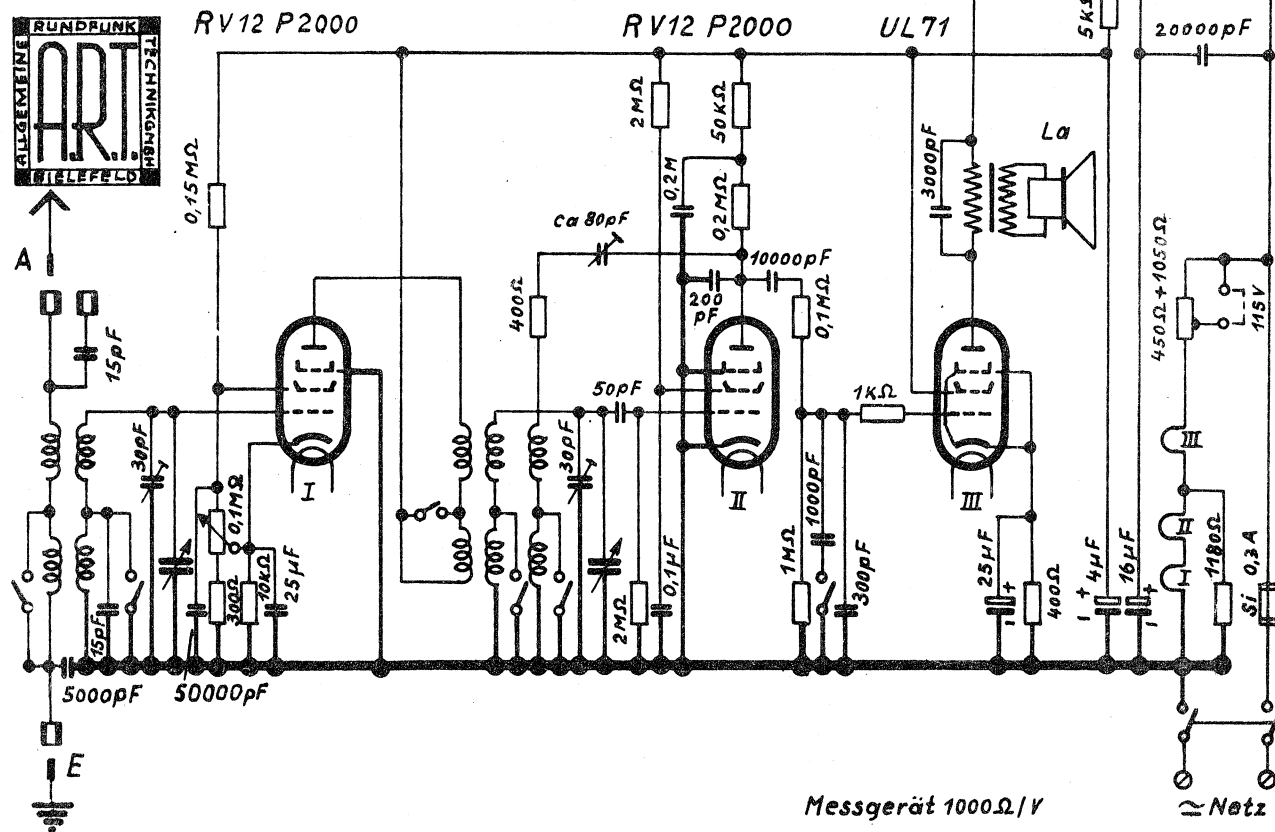
Schaub 2K-47-U71 Ausf. I



Messgerät 1000Ω/V

≈ Netz

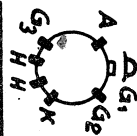
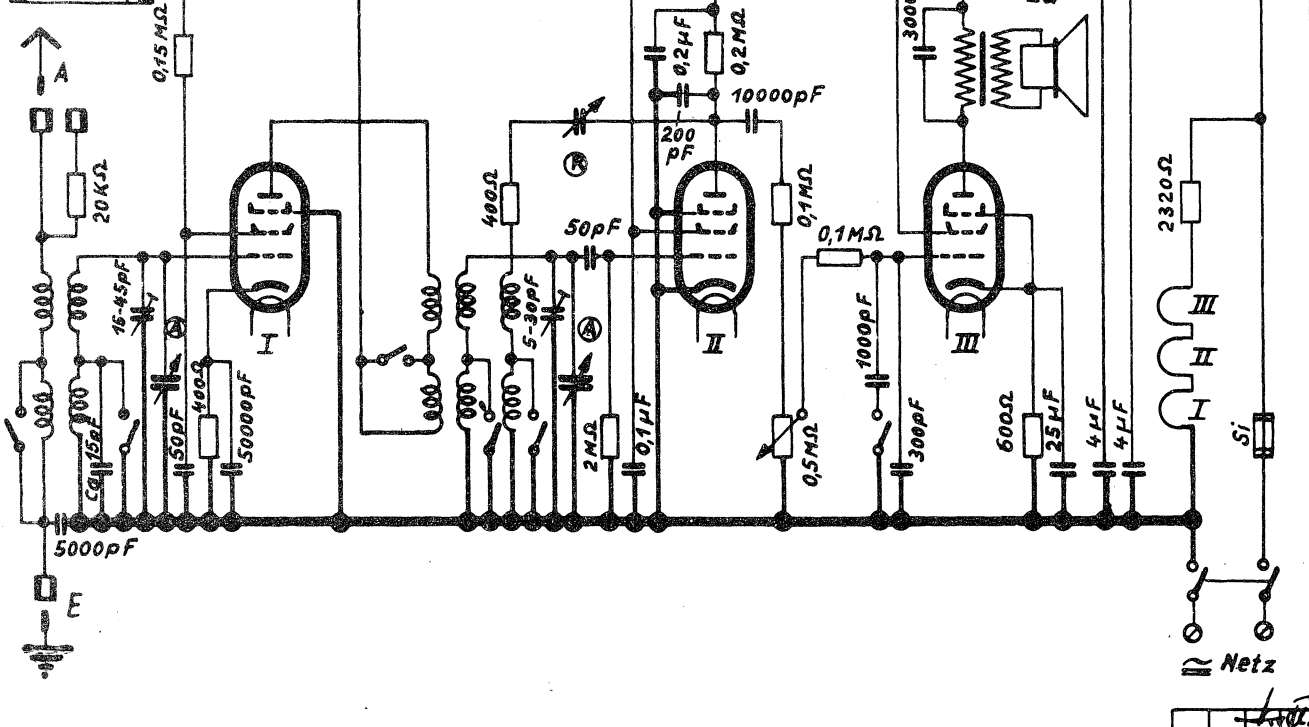
Schaub 2K-47-U71 Ausf. II



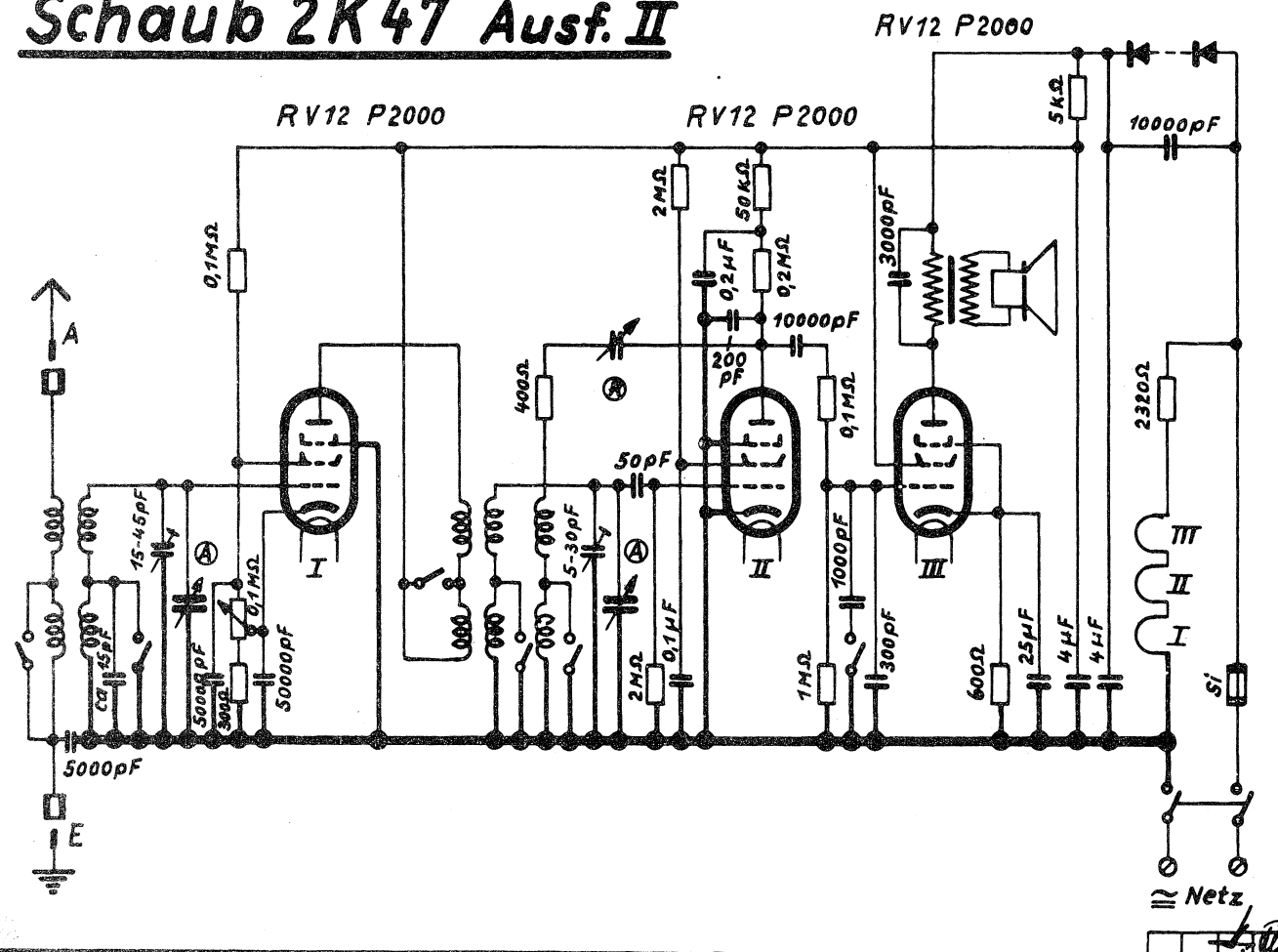
Messgerät 1000Ω/V

≈ Netz

Schaub 2K47 Ausf. I



Schaub 2K47 Ausf. II

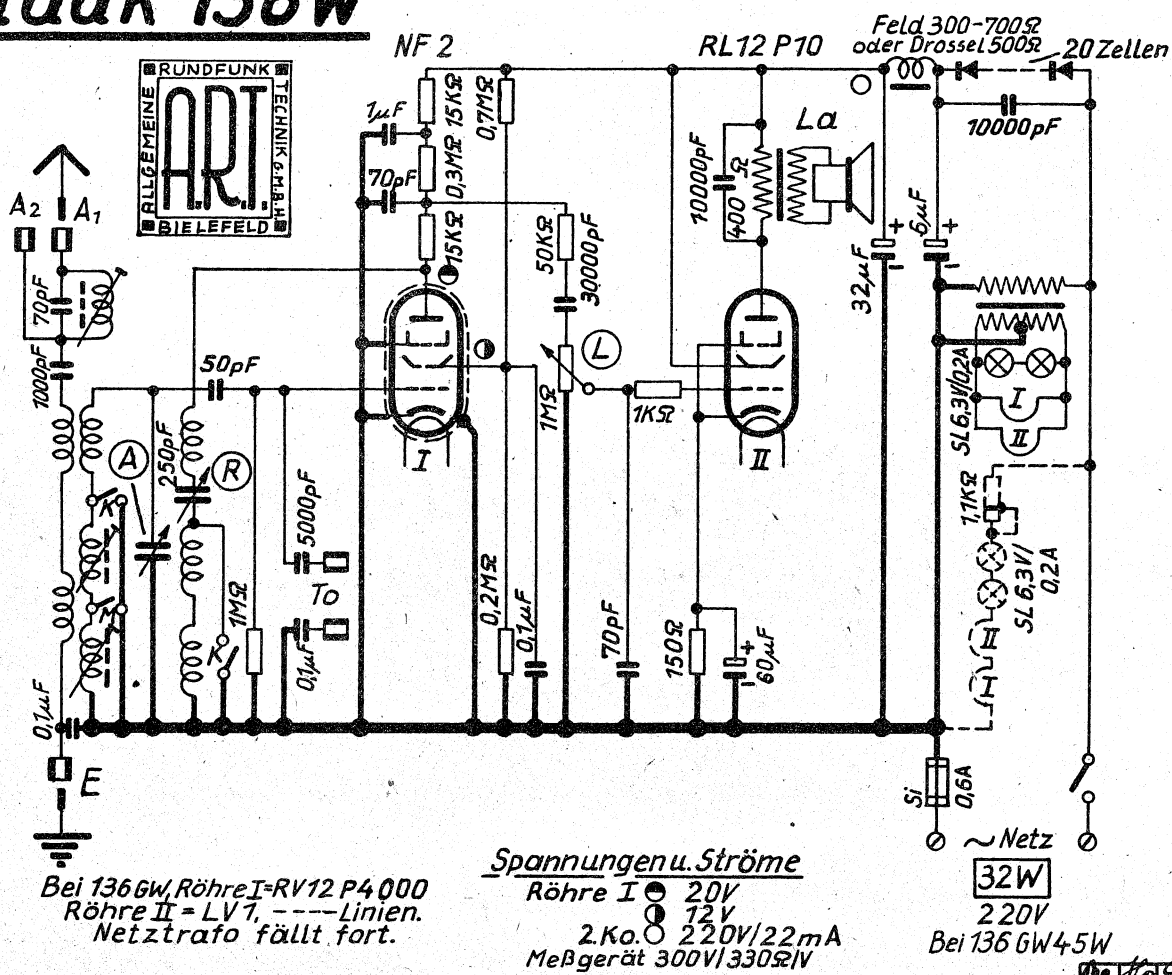


Inhaltsverzeichnis

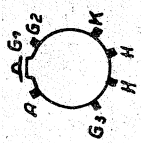
Schlaak (Äola)

Typ	Seite
126 GWN	2361
126 GW = 126 GWN	2361
136 W	2361
136 GW = 136 W	2361
Berlin II GW	2362
Liliput W	2362
Rhapsodie W	2363
Romanze W	2364

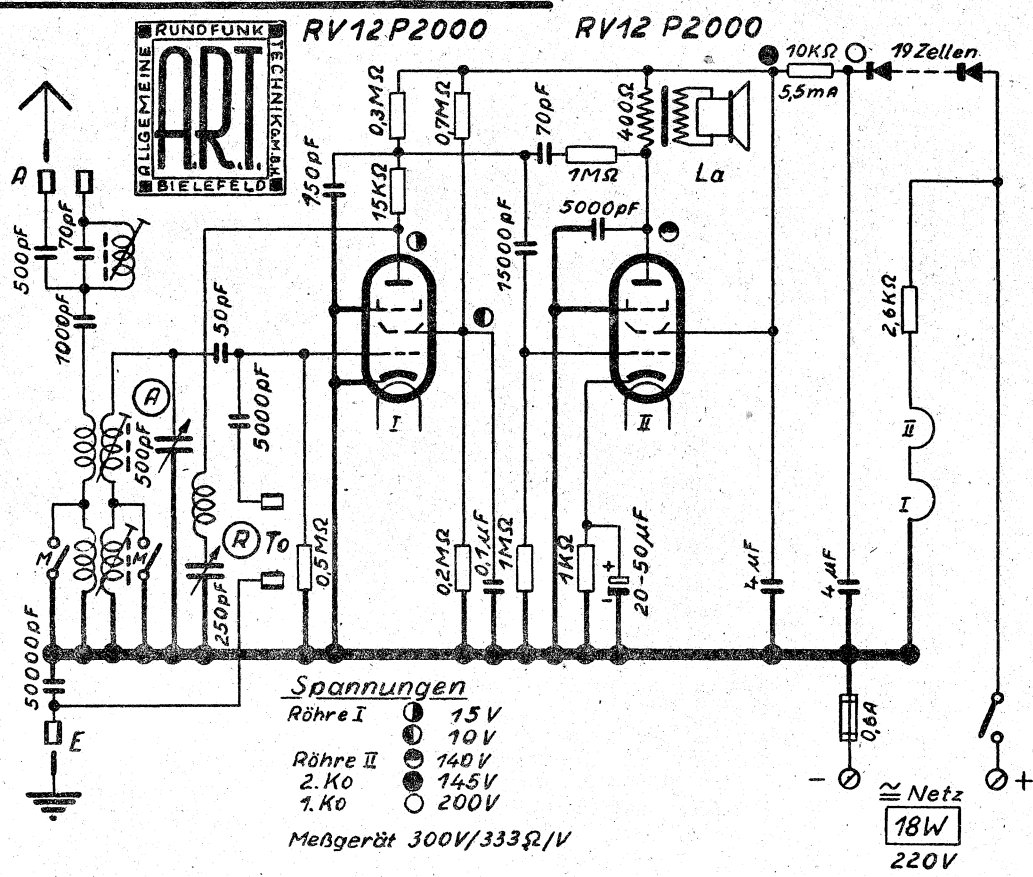
RV12P2000 G3 H H



Schlaak Berlin II GW



RV12P2000

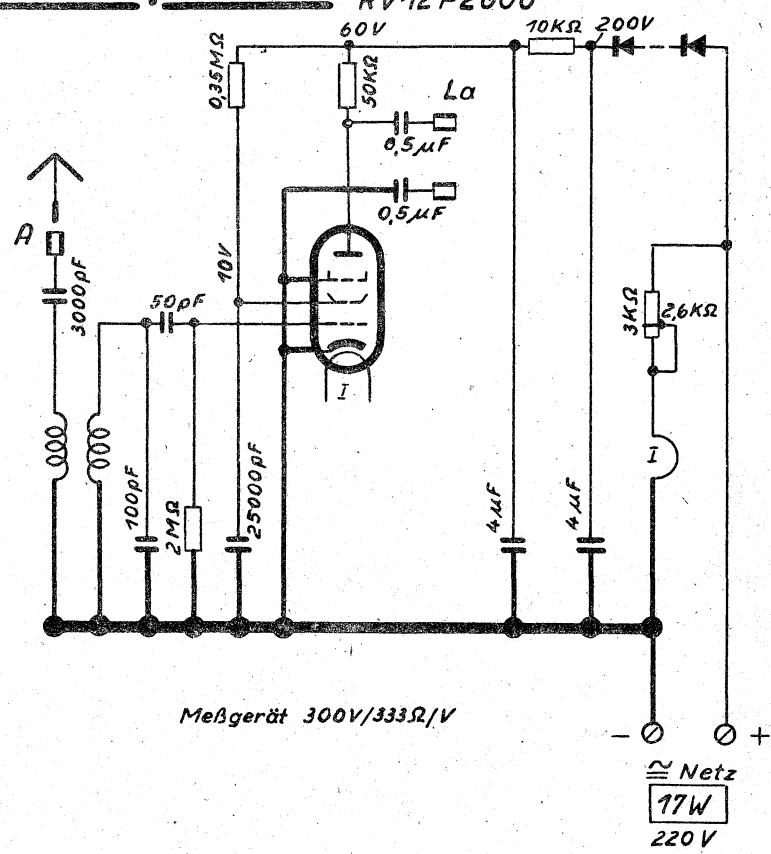


Be. H. W. S. F.

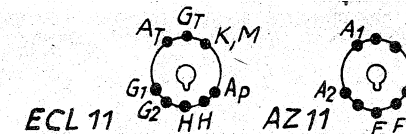
Schlaak Liliput W



RV12P2000



Be. H. W. S. F.

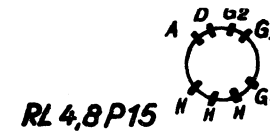


The logo for Rundfunk ART Bielefeld is a square graphic. It features the word "RUNDUNK" at the top, "ART" in large stylized letters in the center, and "BIELEFELD" at the bottom, all within a black border. On the left side of the border, the word "ALLGEMEINE" is written vertically, and on the right side, "TECHNUNGMBH" is written vertically.

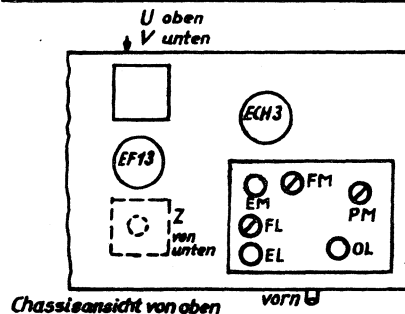


[illegible]

2364



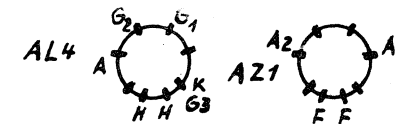
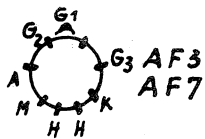
2365



Bereich	Mass-Sen.	Skalenz.	Abgleichelement	
ZF	1800 KHz	NWDR	Z.V.U	
			Oszill.	Eing.-kreis
Lang- endenat. Umseh.	200 KHz	Dreitwich	OL	EL (FL)
Mittel	601 KHz 1230 KHz	Sundswall NWDR	- PM	EM FM

Röhre I	90 V	Röhre II	7 mA
"	240 V	Röhre III	230 V
"	70 V	"	100 V
"	8,5 mA	2. Ko	240 V
Röhre II	233 V	1. Ko	245 V
"	70 V		

Spannungen mit Instrument 333 Ω/V , $ZF=1800\text{ KHz}$
300V-Bereich gemessen.



Schoeneberg 2348 W



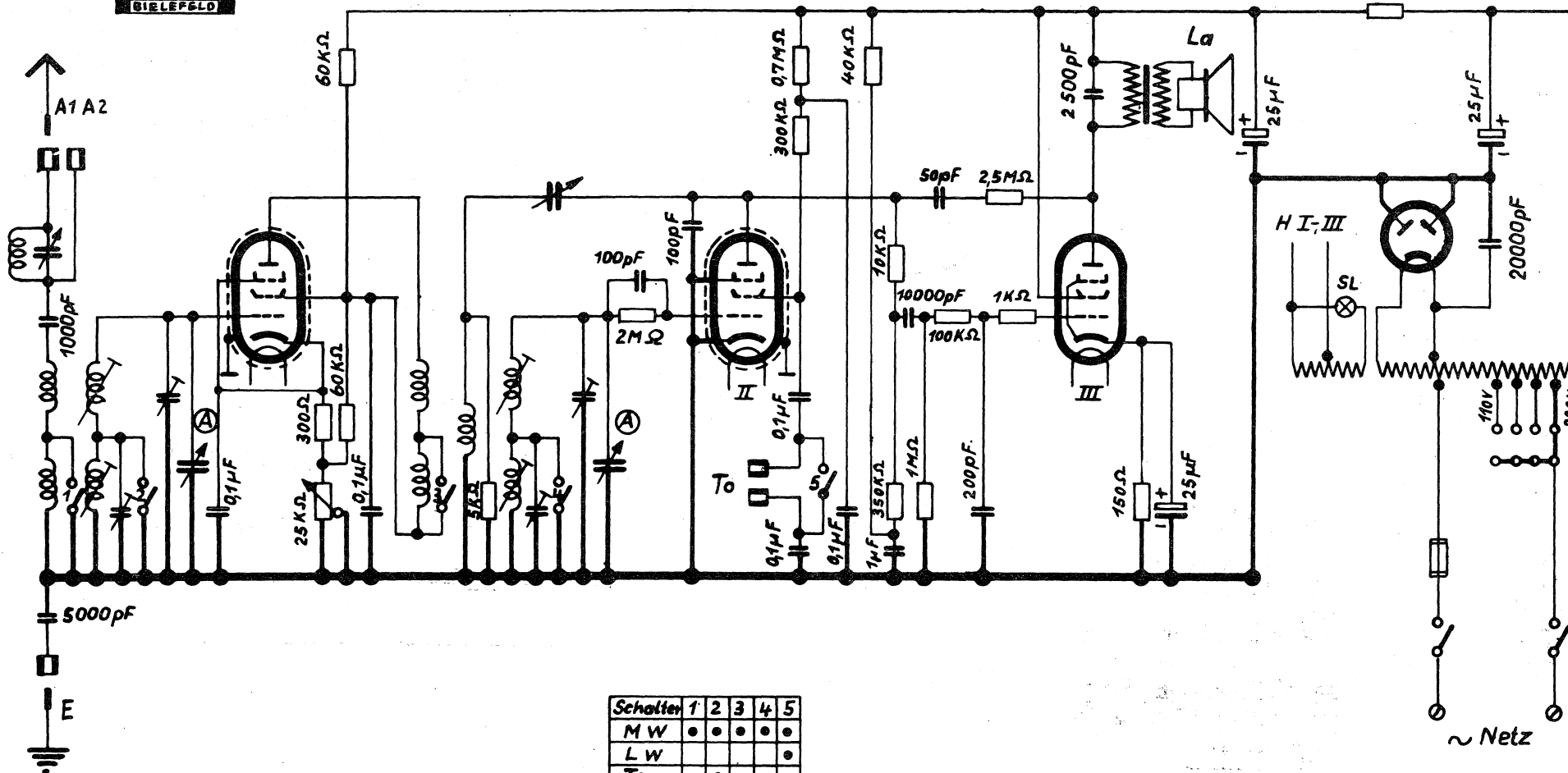
AF3

AF7

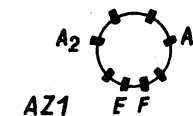
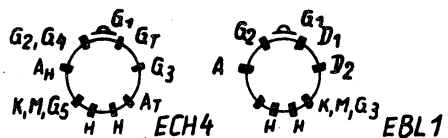
AL4

AZ1

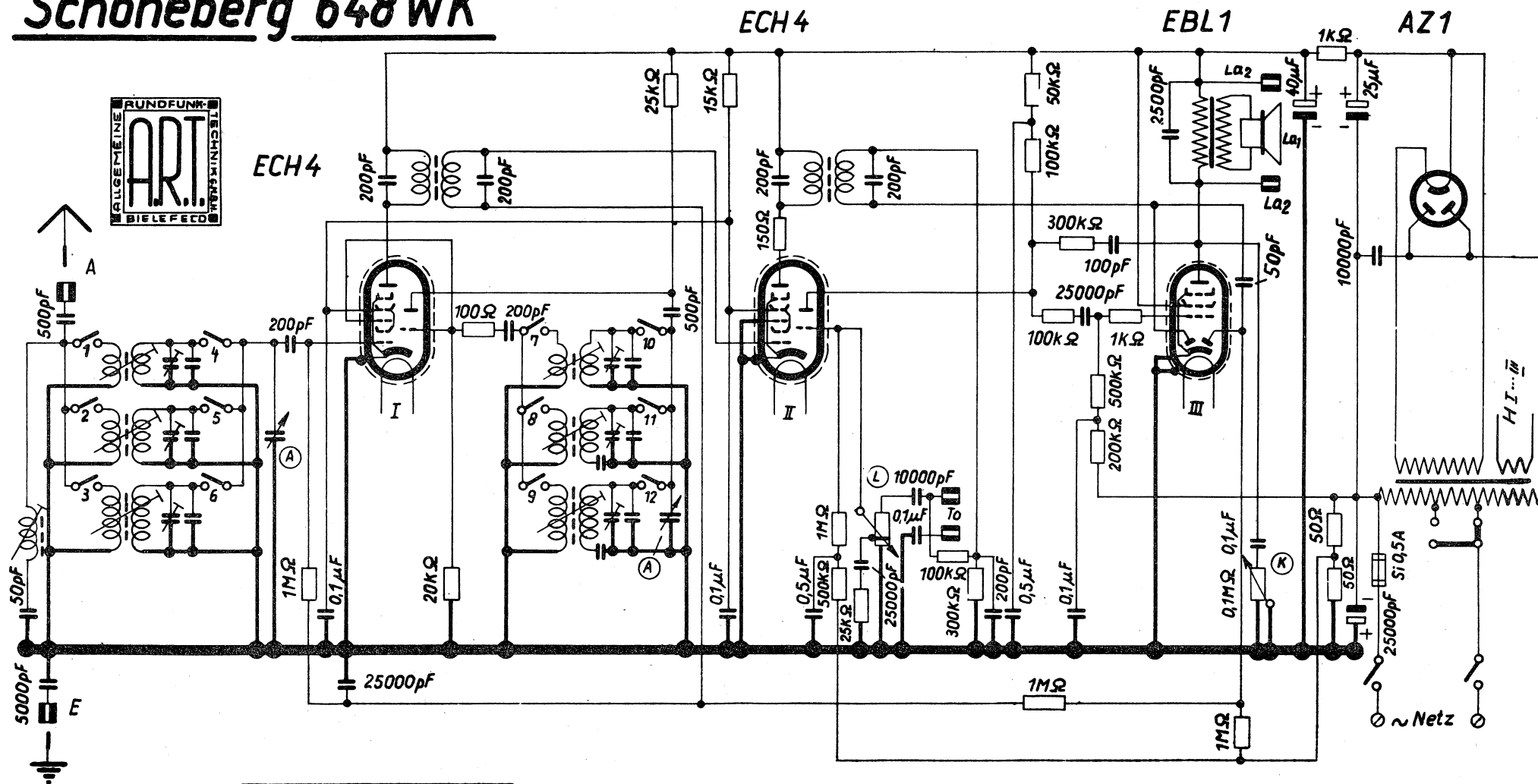
2378



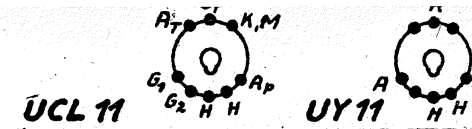
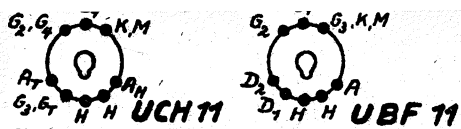
Schalter	1	2	3	4	5
MW	•	•	•	•	•
LW					•
To		•			



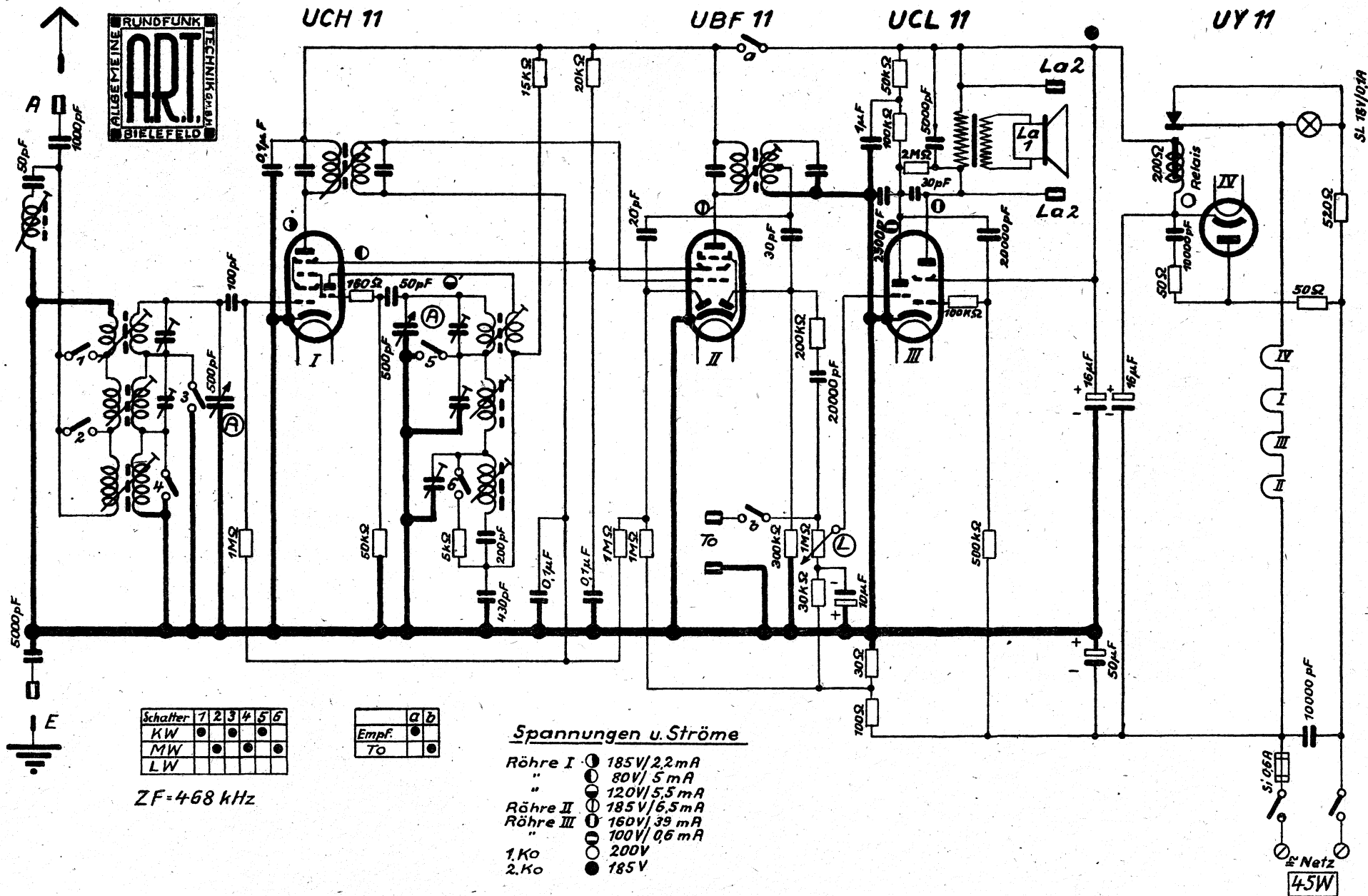
Schöneberg 648 WK



Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
KW	•				•			•		•		
MW		•				•			•		•	
LW			•				•			•		•
To												•



Seibt Cello GW



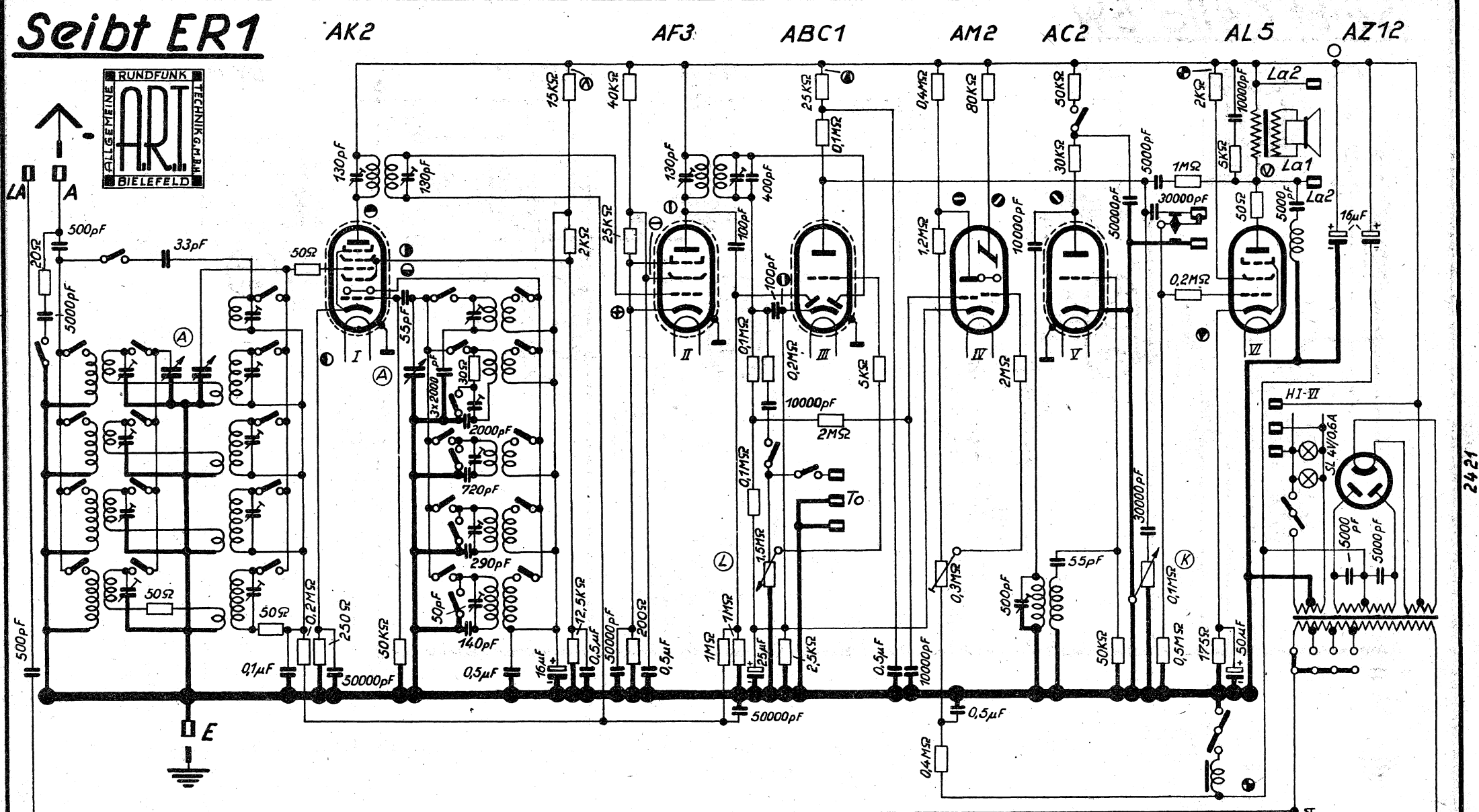
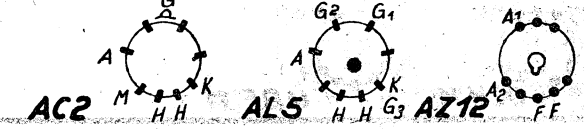
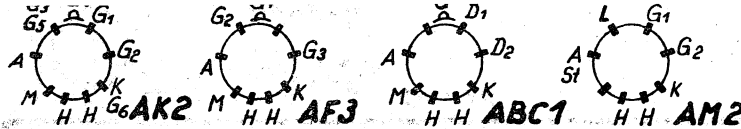
Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6
KW	•	•	•	•	•	•
MW	•	•	•	•	•	•
LW	•	•	•	•	•	•

ZF=468 kHz

Empf.	a	b
To	•	•

Spannungen u. Ströme

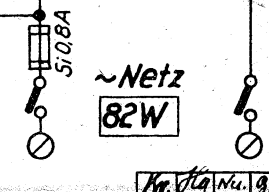
- Röhre I • 185V/2,2mA
- " • 80V/5mA
- " • 120V/5,5mA
- Röhre II • 185V/6,5mA
- Röhre III • 160V/39mA
- " • 100V/0,6mA
- 1.Ko • 200V
- 2.Ko • 185V

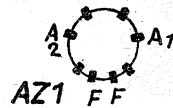
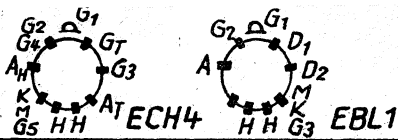


Spannungen und Ströme

Röhre I	⊕ = 285V/0-1,5 mA	Röhre II	⊕ = 2,2 V	Röhre VI	⊕ = 13,5 V
"	⊖ = 70 V	Röhre III	⊕ = 4,2V/2,5-6,8 mA	Sonstige	⊕ = 12,5 mA
"	⊖ = 90 V	Röhre IV	⊕ = 215 V	"	⊕ = 1,2 mA
"	⊖ = 2 V	"	⊖ = 52 V	"	⊕ = 6,5 mA
Röhre V	⊕ = 285V/2,5-6,8 mA	Röhre V	⊖ = 100V/2,2 mA	⊖ = -23V	
"	⊖ = 85 V	Röhre VII	⊕ = 270V/70 mA	Ko	⊖ = 285V/76,5 mA

Messgerät : 500 Ω/V





Seibt München W 4646-E



Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
KW												
MW												
LW												

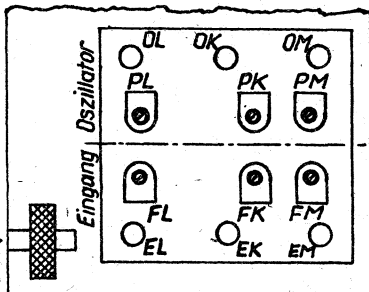
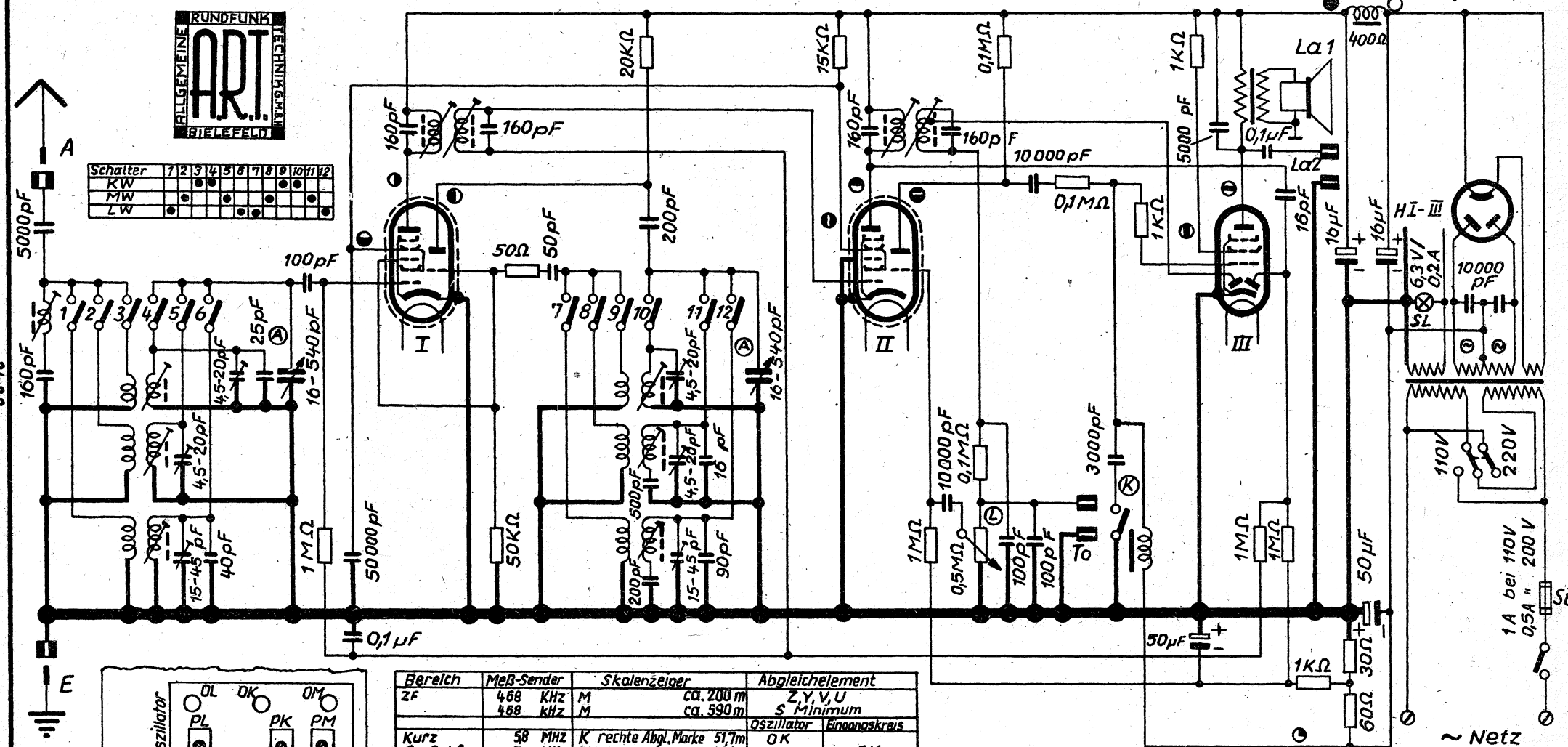
2422

ECH 4

ECH 4

EBL 1

AZ1 (AZ11)



Bereich	Meß-Sender	Skalenzeiger	Abgleichelement
Zf	468 KHz	M	ca. 200 m
	468 KHz	M	ca. 590 m
Kurz	58 MHz	K rechte Abgl. Marke	51,7 m
	7 MHz	K	42,9 m
	17 MHz	linke Abgl. Marke	17,6 m
Mittel	510 KHz	M rechte Abgl. Marke	588 m
	580 KHz	M	517 m
	1500 KHz	M linke Abgl. Marke	200 m
	1300 KHz	M	231 m
Lang	150 KHz	L rechte Abgl. Marke	2000 m
	170 KHz	L	1767 m
	340 KHz	L linke Abgl. Marke	882 m
	320 KHz	L	937 m

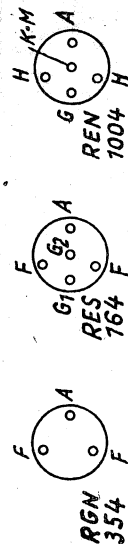
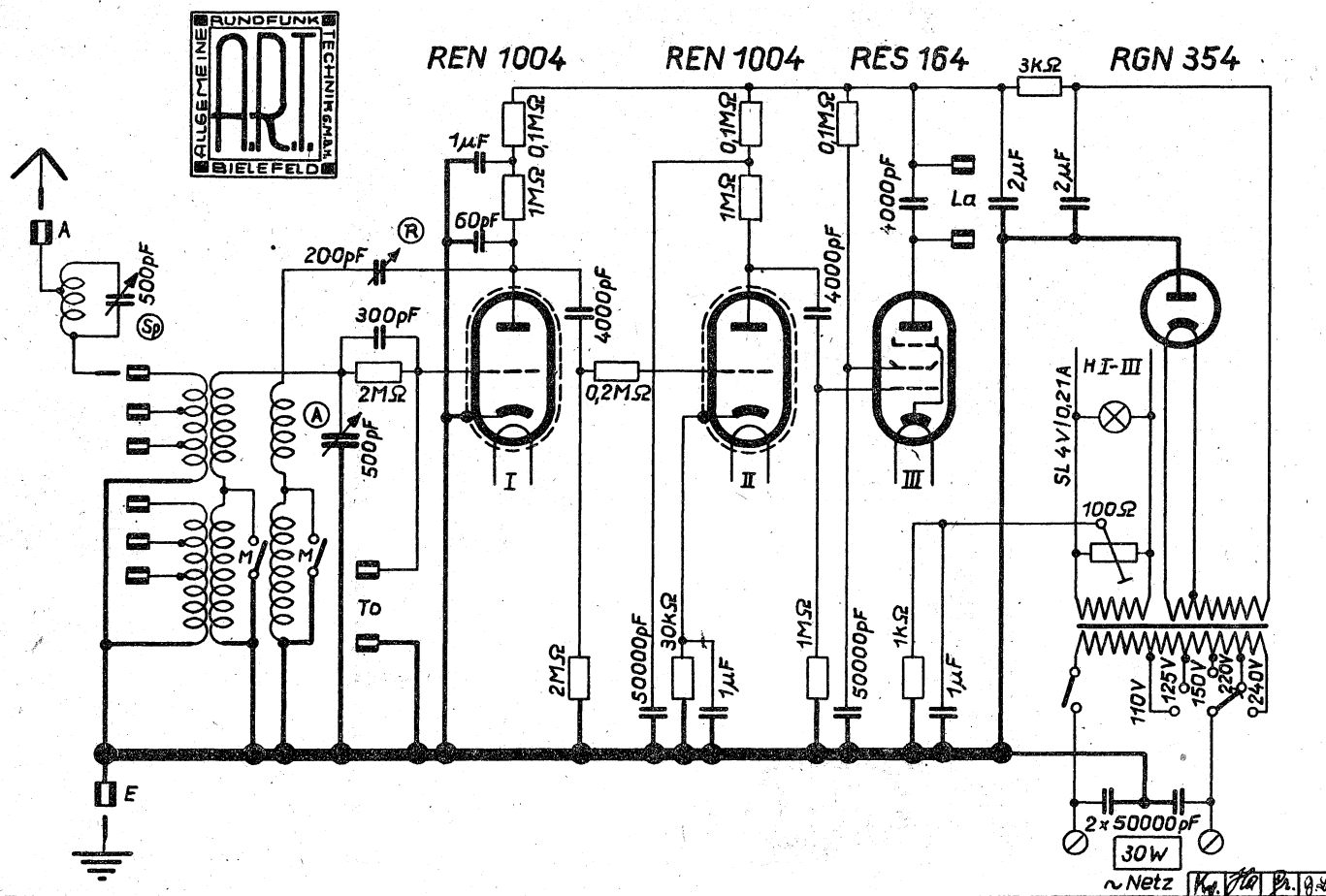
Spannungen und Ströme	
Röhre I	25-190V/5-8,2 mA
	245V/4,5 mA
	95V/6,1 mA
Röhre II	58V/2,15 mA
	245V/5,1 mA
	95V/3,5 mA
Röhre III	238V/34 mA
	243V/4,75 mA
	245V
2. Ko.	265V/6,4 mA
1. Ko.	270V
Trafo	-5,8V

~ Netz

52W

K. G. Zeil

Seibt 3P Roland



Seibt Piccolette GW

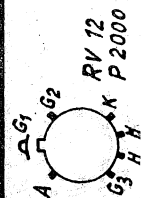
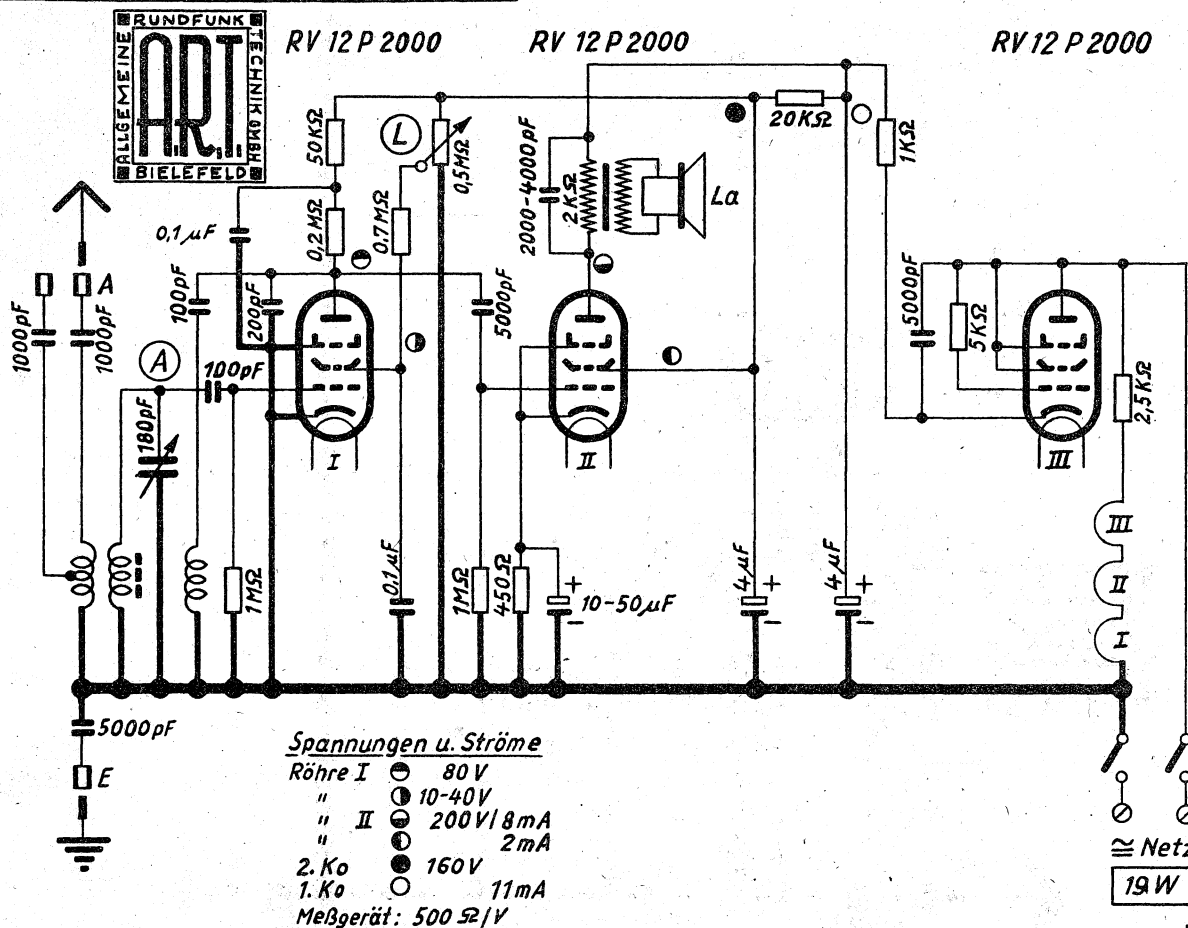
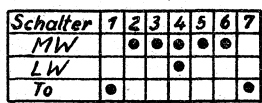
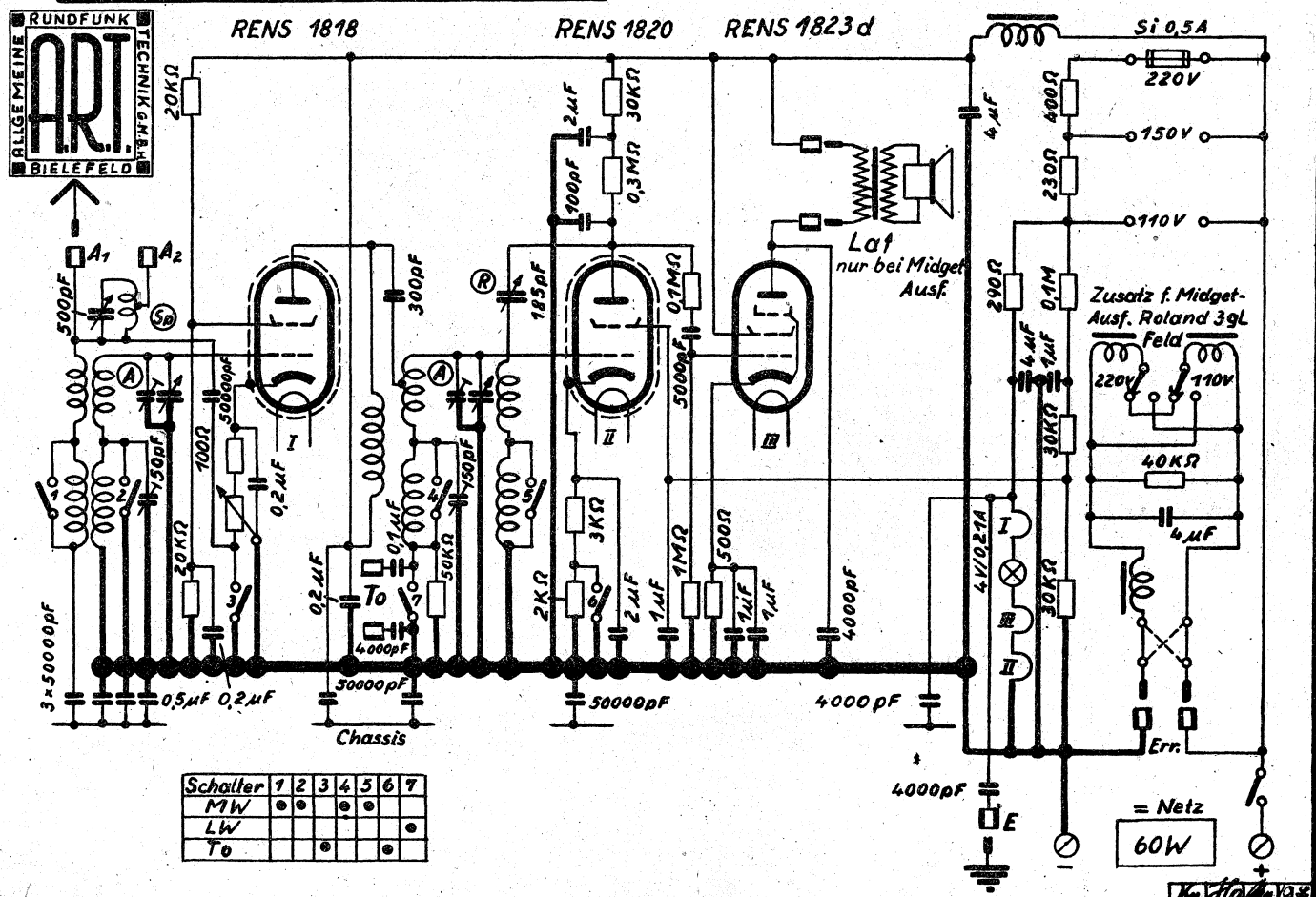
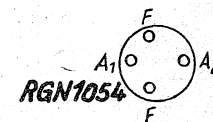


Diagram of a circular molecule with labels A, G₂, K-M, H, G₁, and H. A line connects the center to the K-M label.

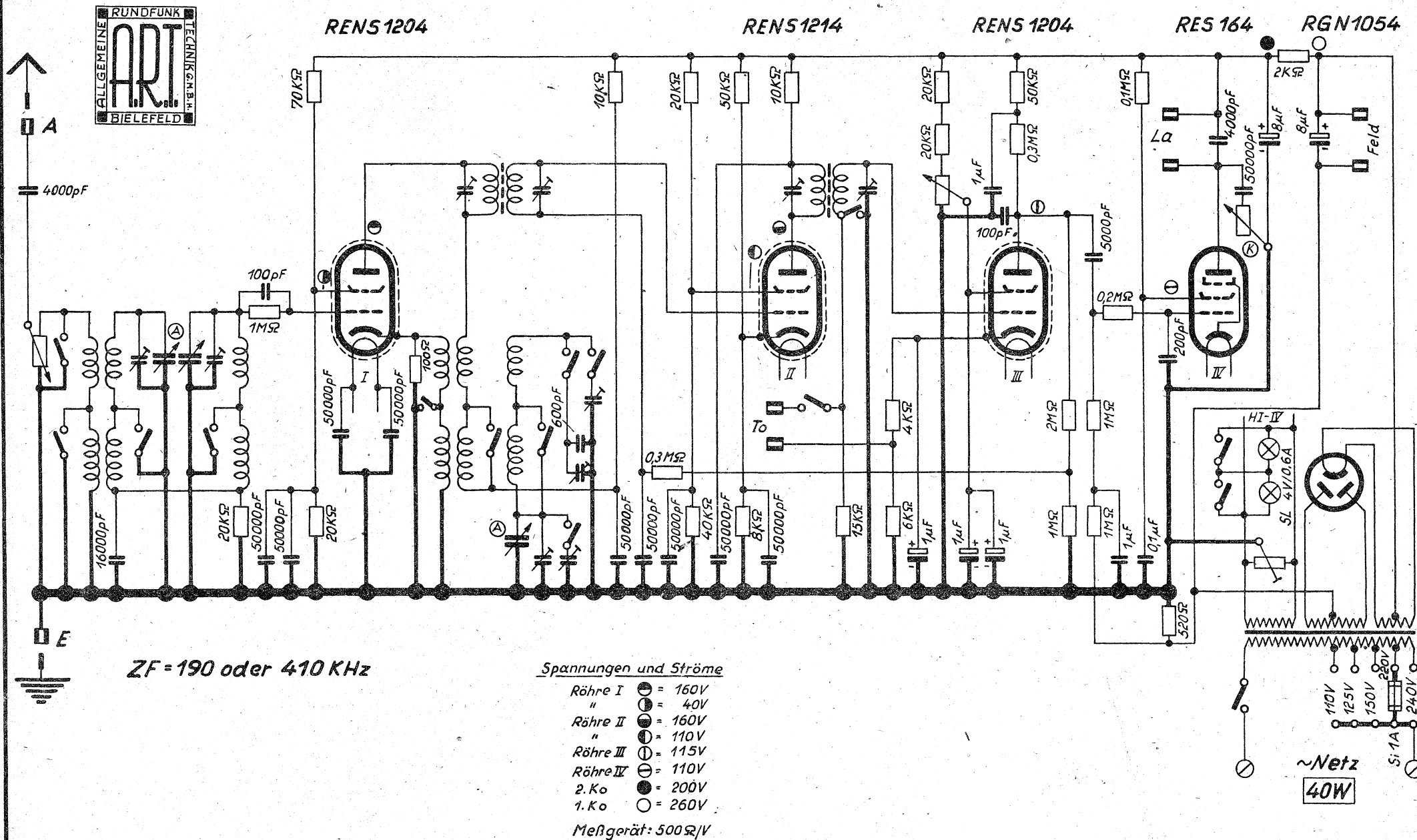


RENS1818
RENS1820

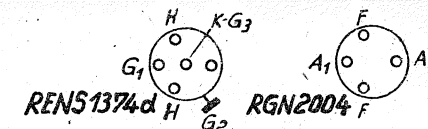
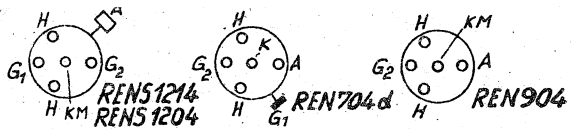




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BIELEFELD
ALLGEMEINE
TECHNIKGes.B.H.



2425



Seibt 5W Roland



REN51214

REN704d

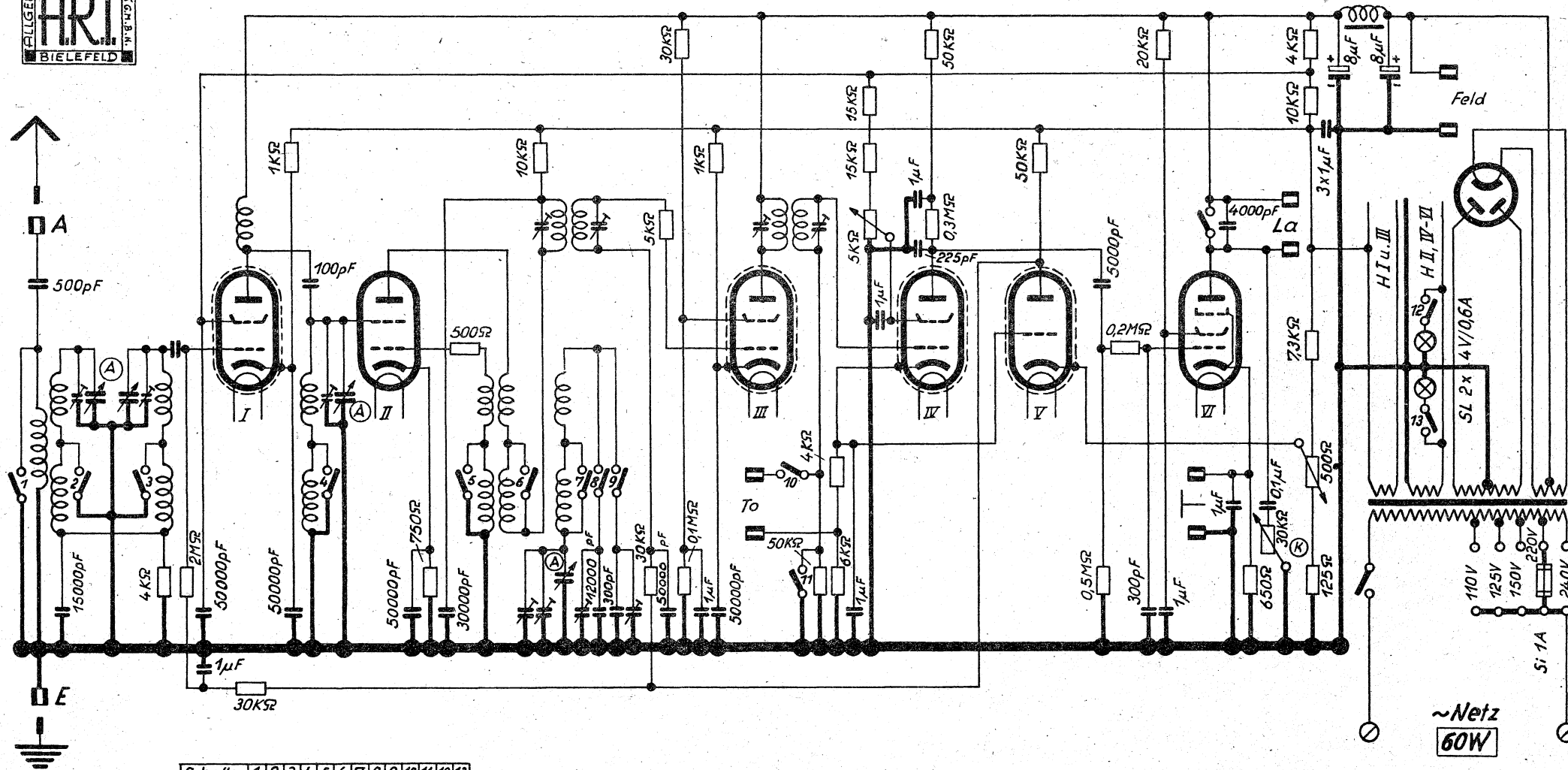
REN51214

REN51204

REN904

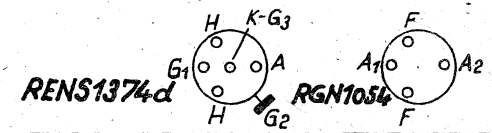
REN51374d

RGN2004



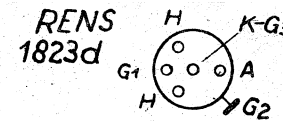
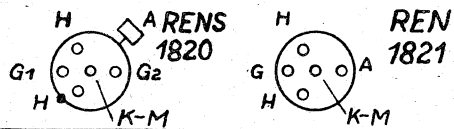
Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
MW	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
LW													
To													

ZF = 190 KHz

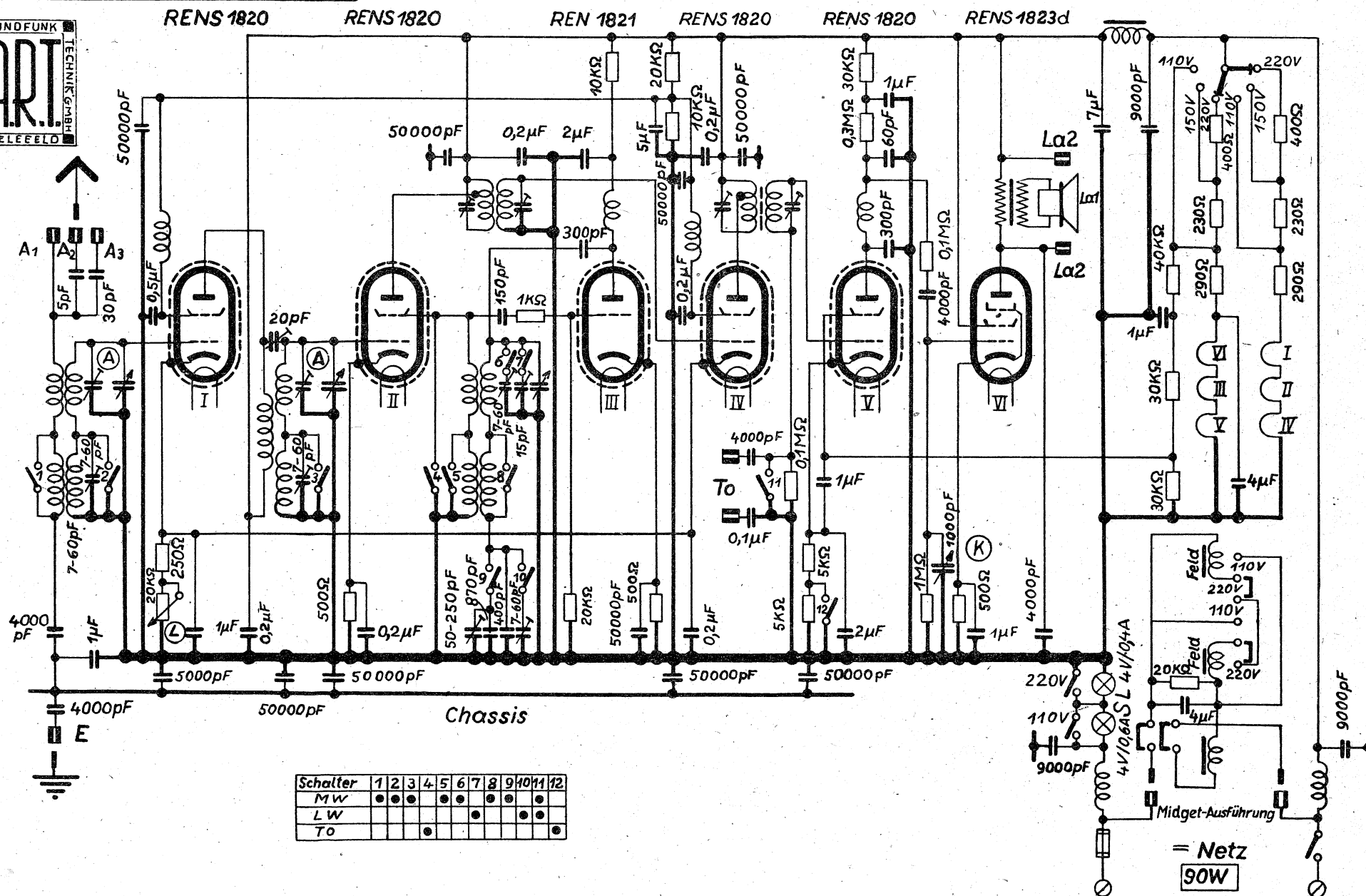


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TECHNIK G.M.B.H.
ALLGEMEINE
BIELEFELD



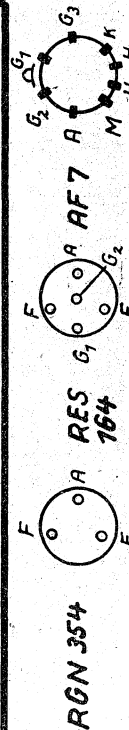


Seibt 6 L Roland

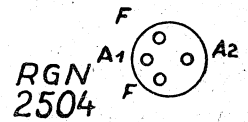
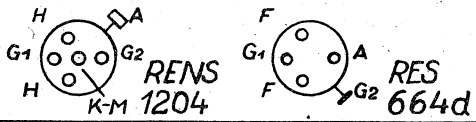


Handwritten signature and date: 13.11.92

Seibt Violine W



Für Ihre Notizen.



Seibt 42W „alt“



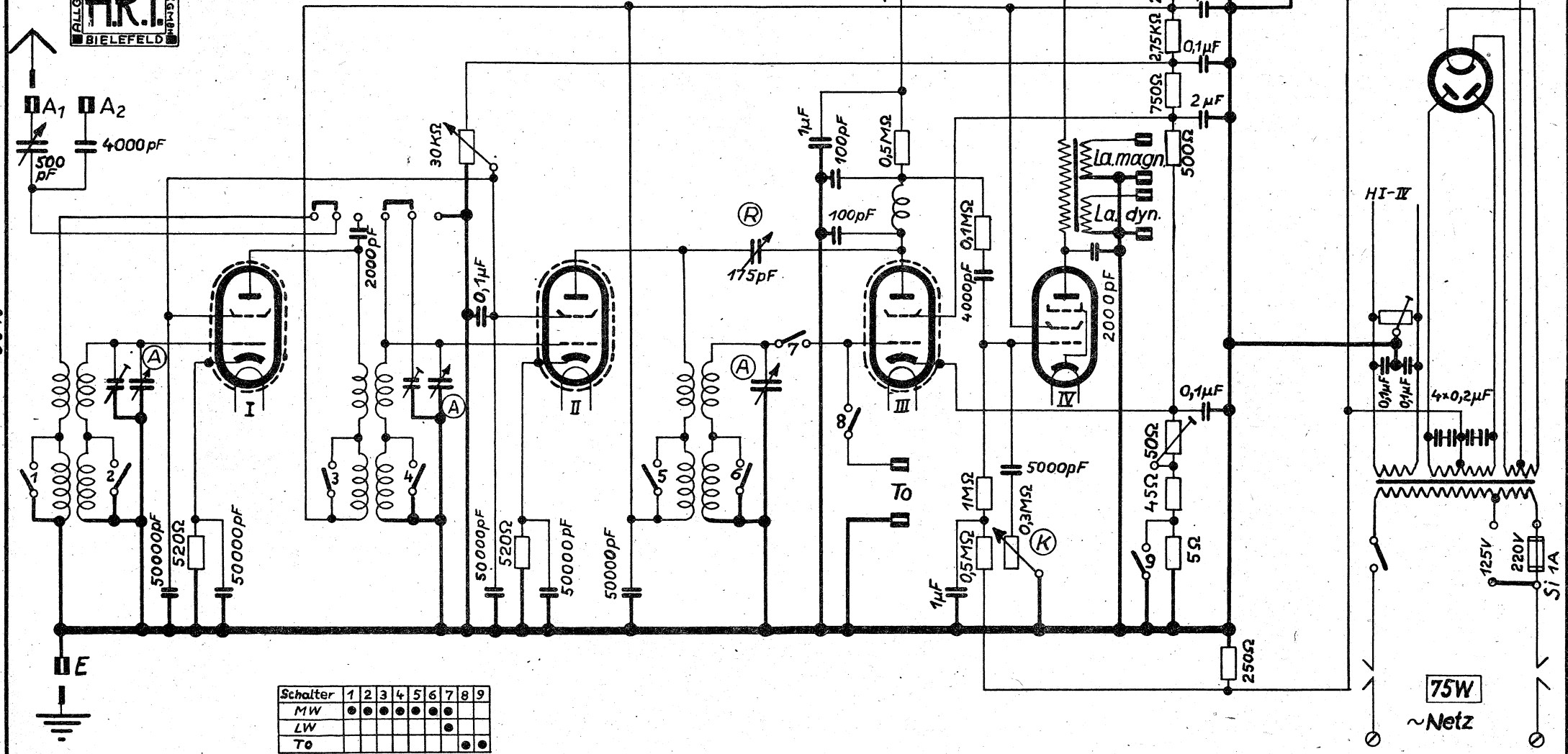
RENS 1204

RENS 1204

RENS 1204

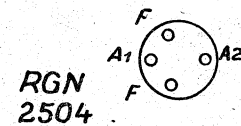
RES 664d

RGN 2504

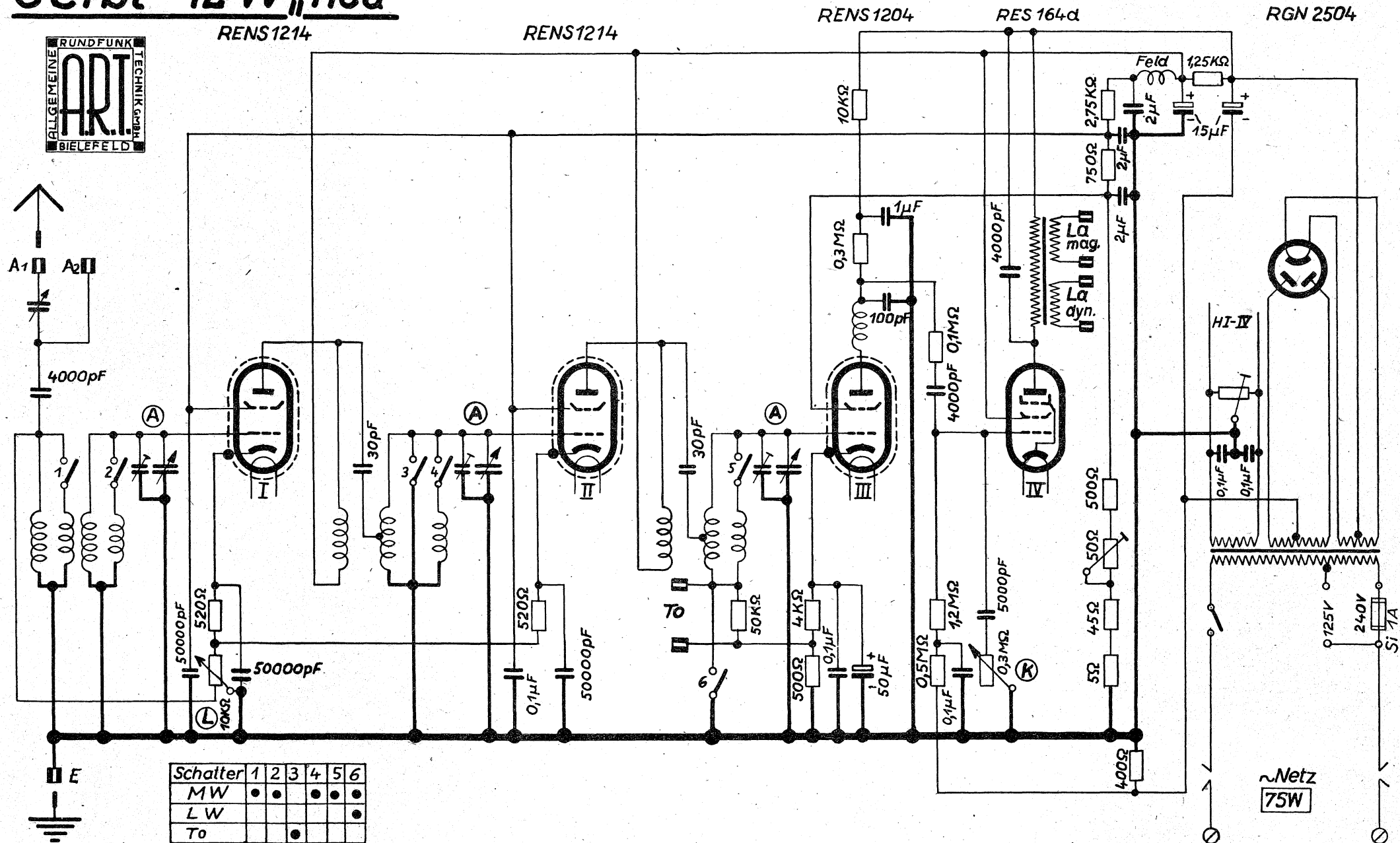


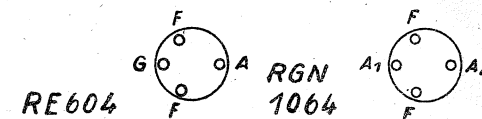
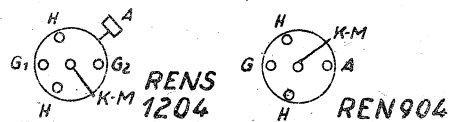
Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
LW							•		
To								•	•

Handwritten signature: K. F. ...



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 ALLGEMEINE TECHNIK GMBH





Seibt 71W



RENS 1204

RENS 1204

REN 904

REN 904

2x RE 604

RGN 1064

Feld

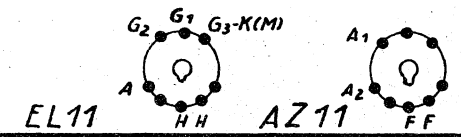
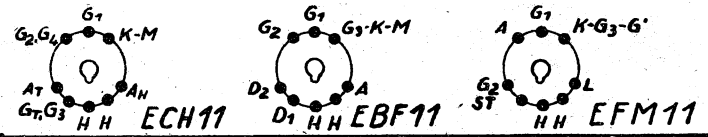
RENS 1204

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
MW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
LW										•	•
To										•	•

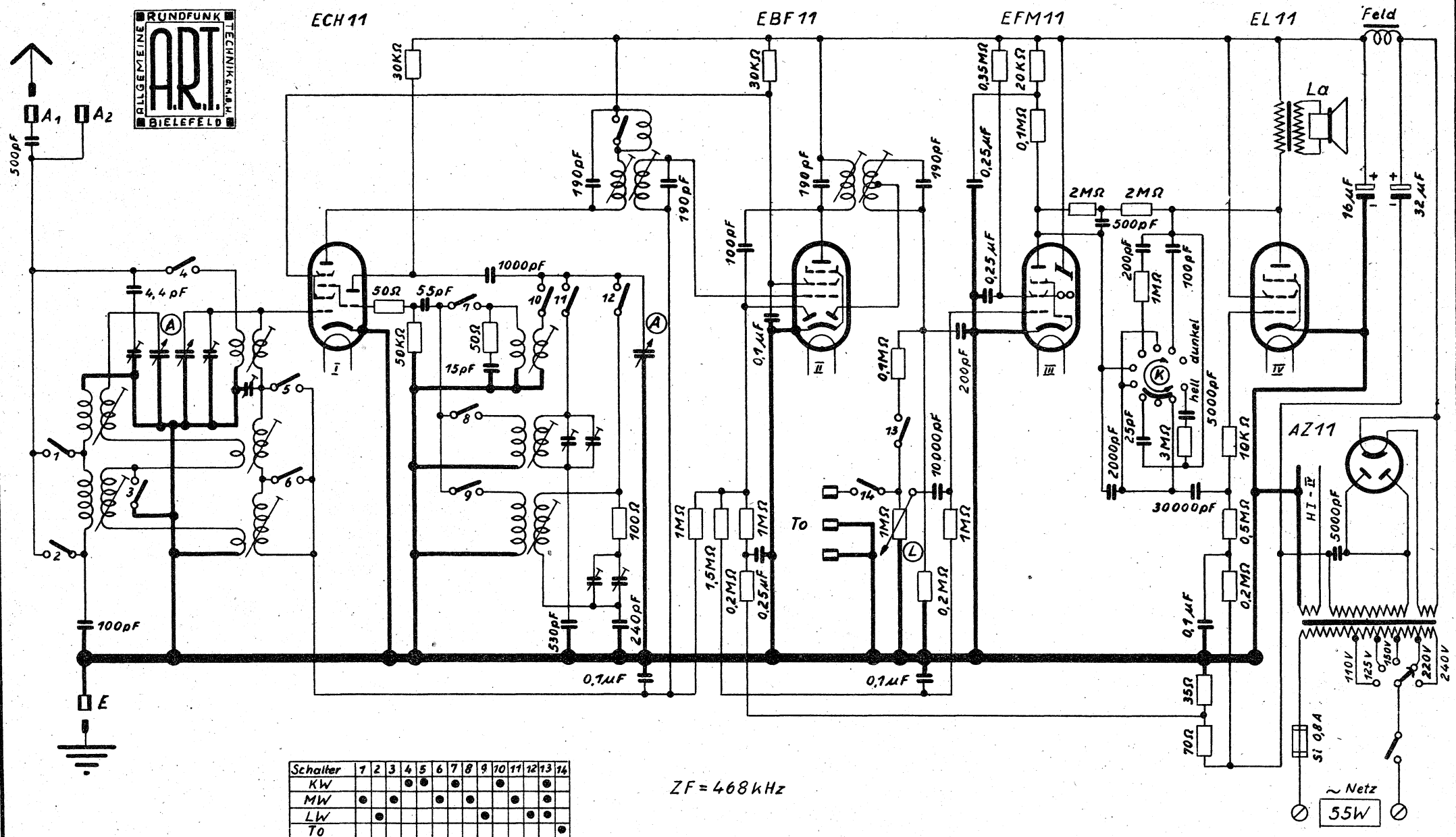
~ Netz
110W

2432

K. L. 12.5



Seibt 175W

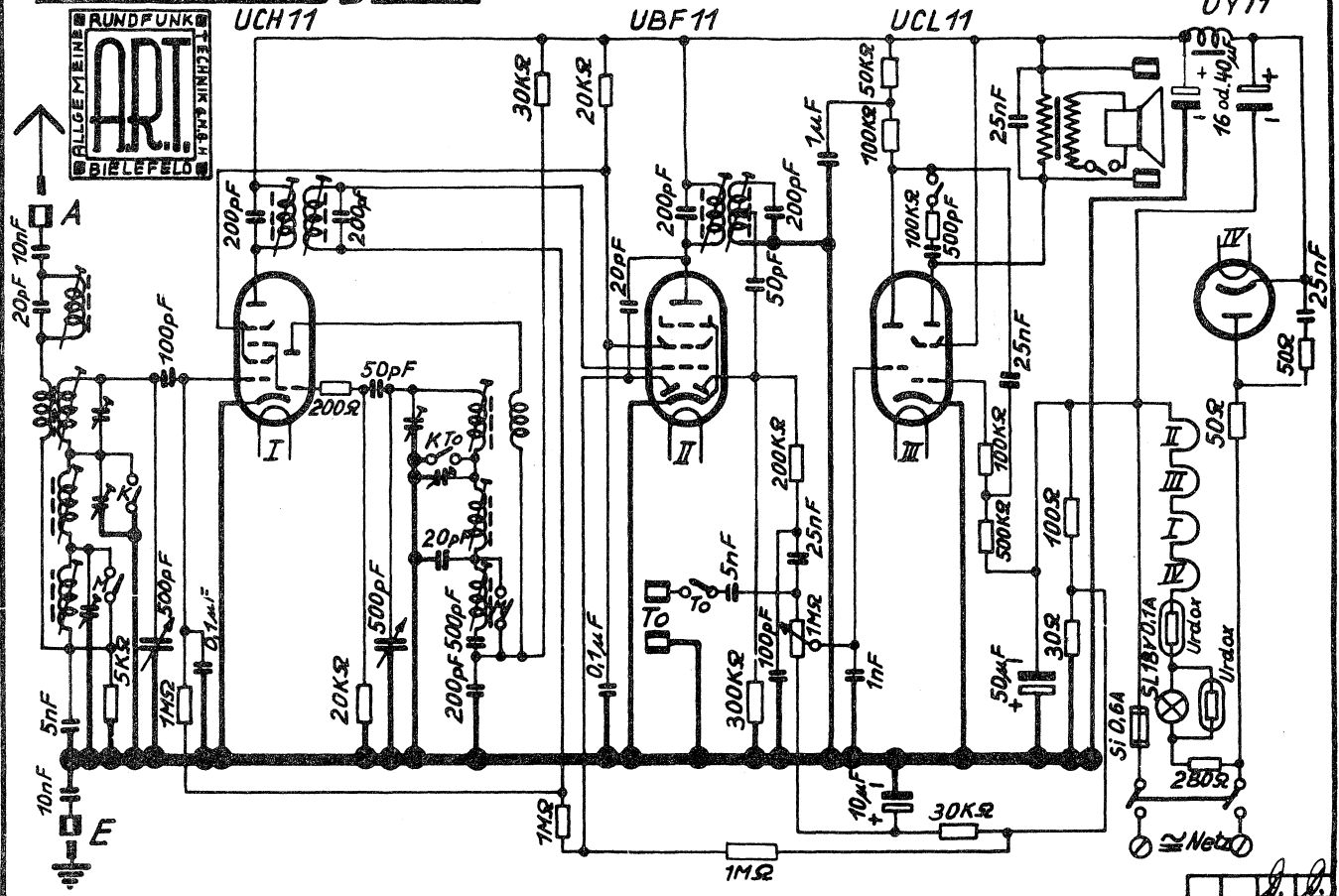


Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
KW														
MW														
LW														
T0														

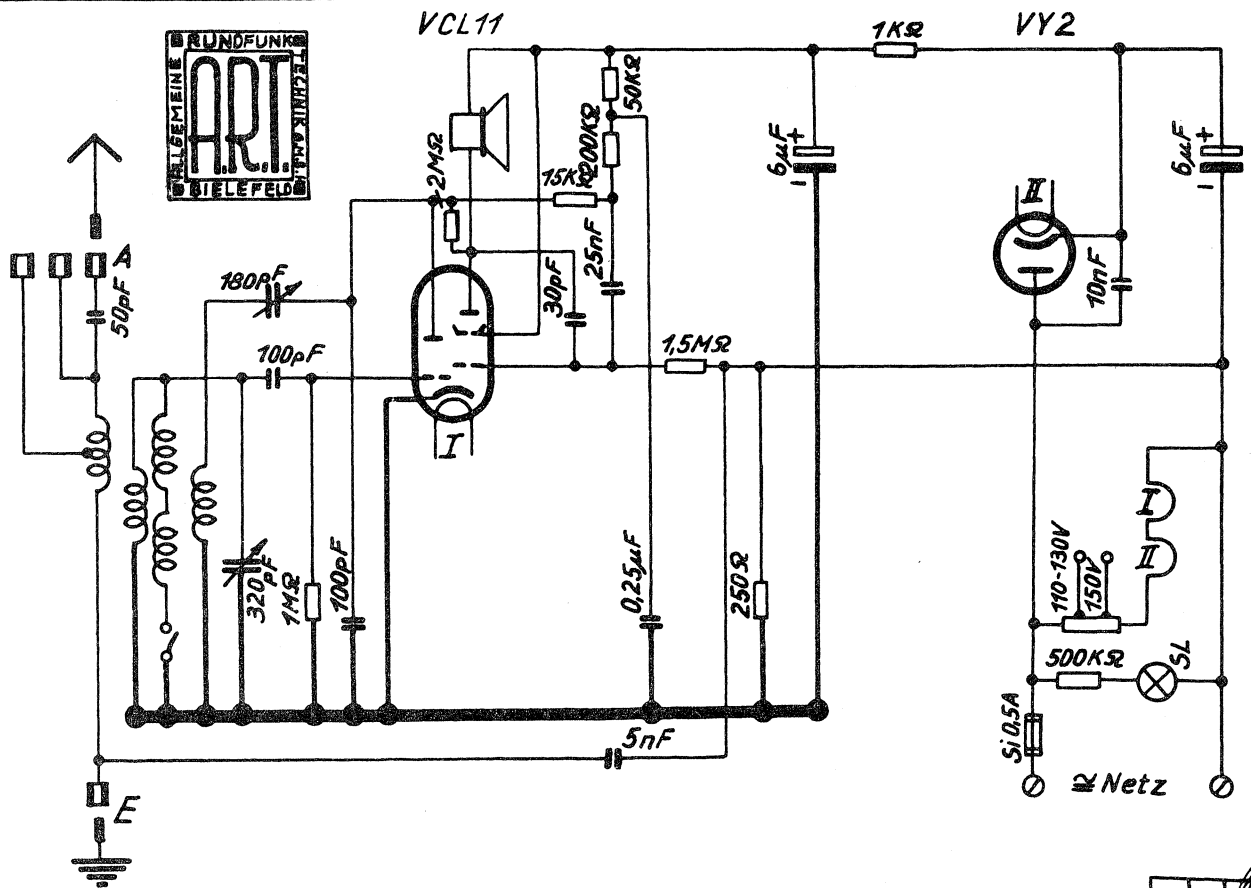
ZF = 468 kHz

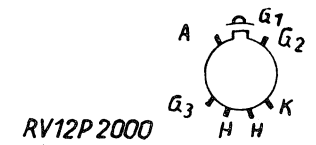
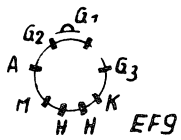
Handwritten signature and date: 10.10.1935

UY77

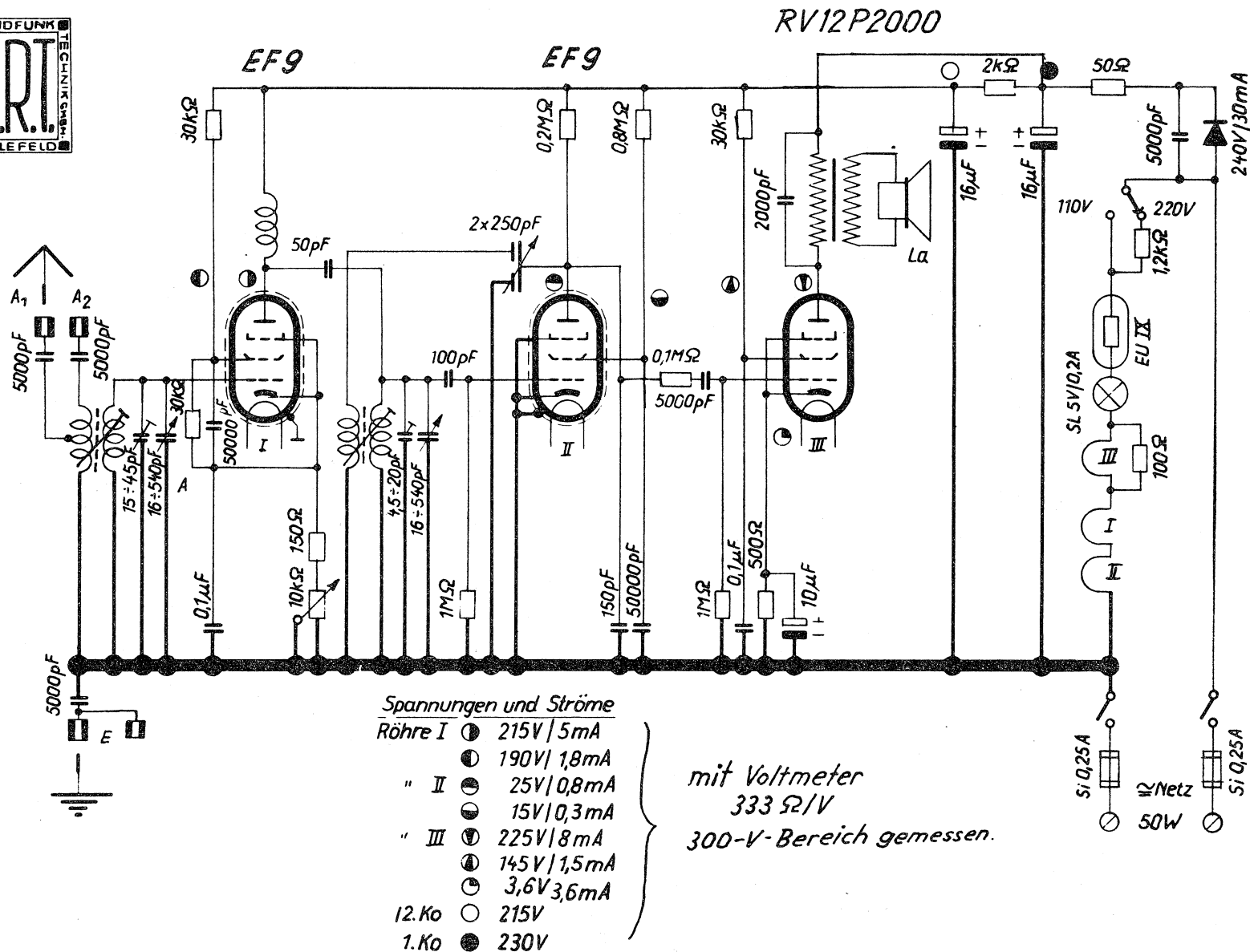


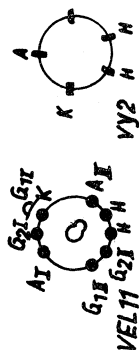
Seibt Tenor



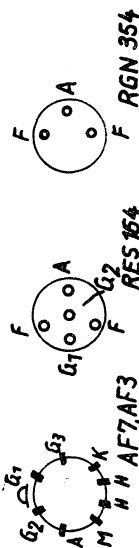
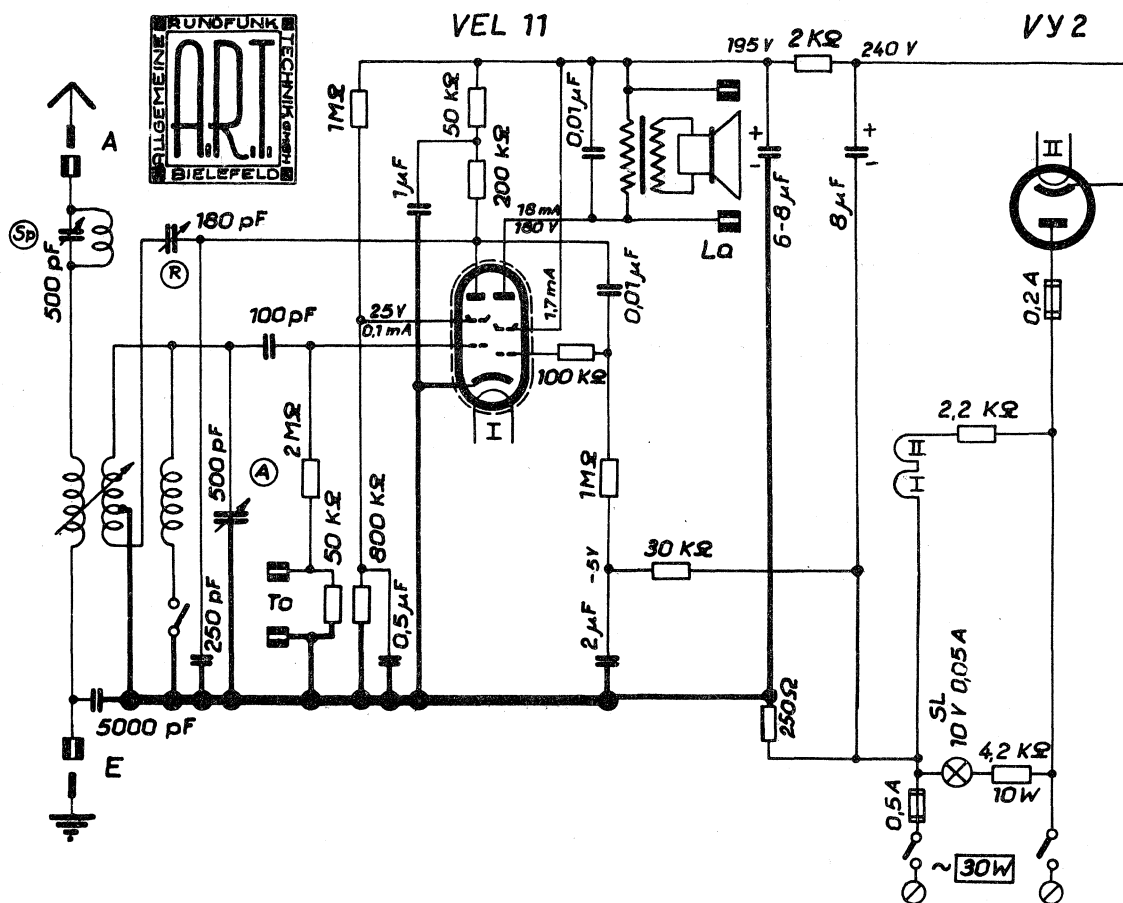


Seibt Bayern GW 3247E (510 ÷ 1570 kHz)

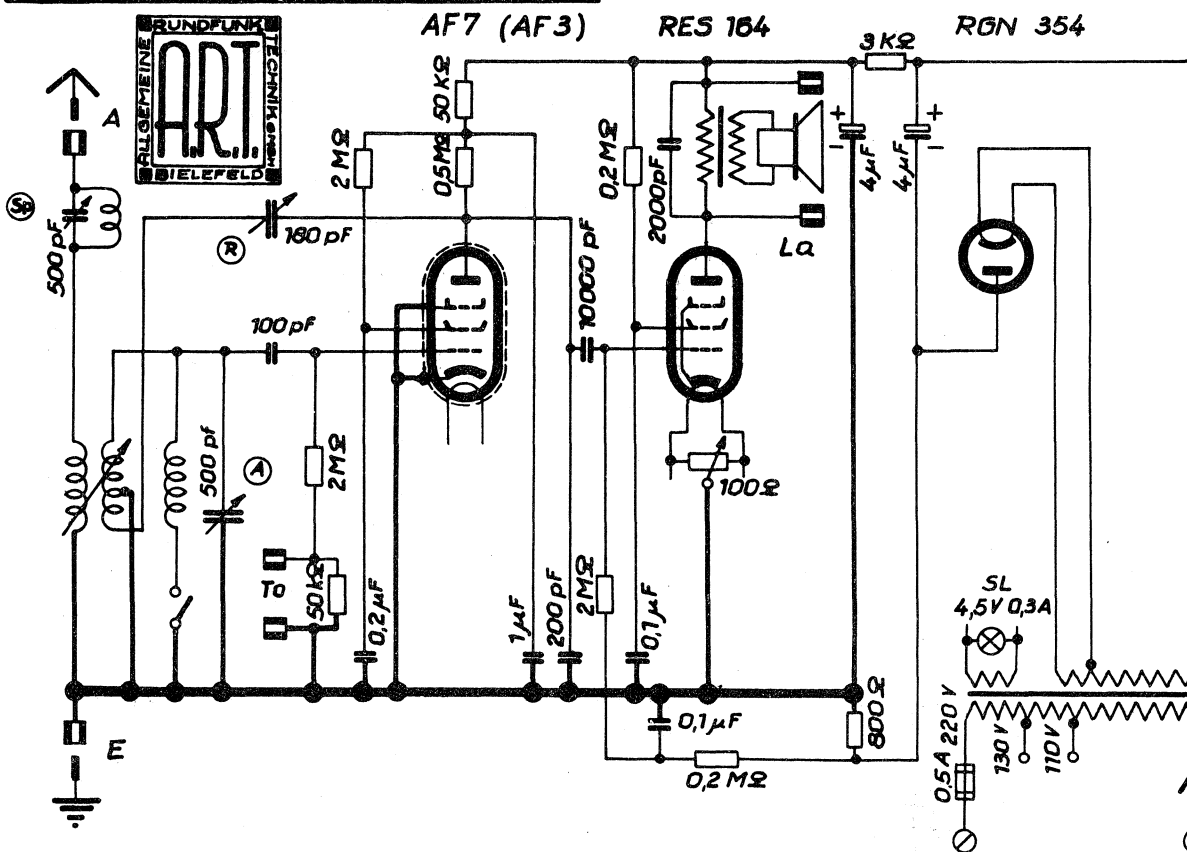


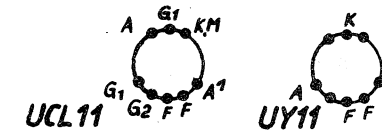
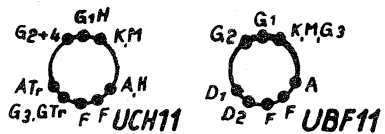


Seibt Violine GW

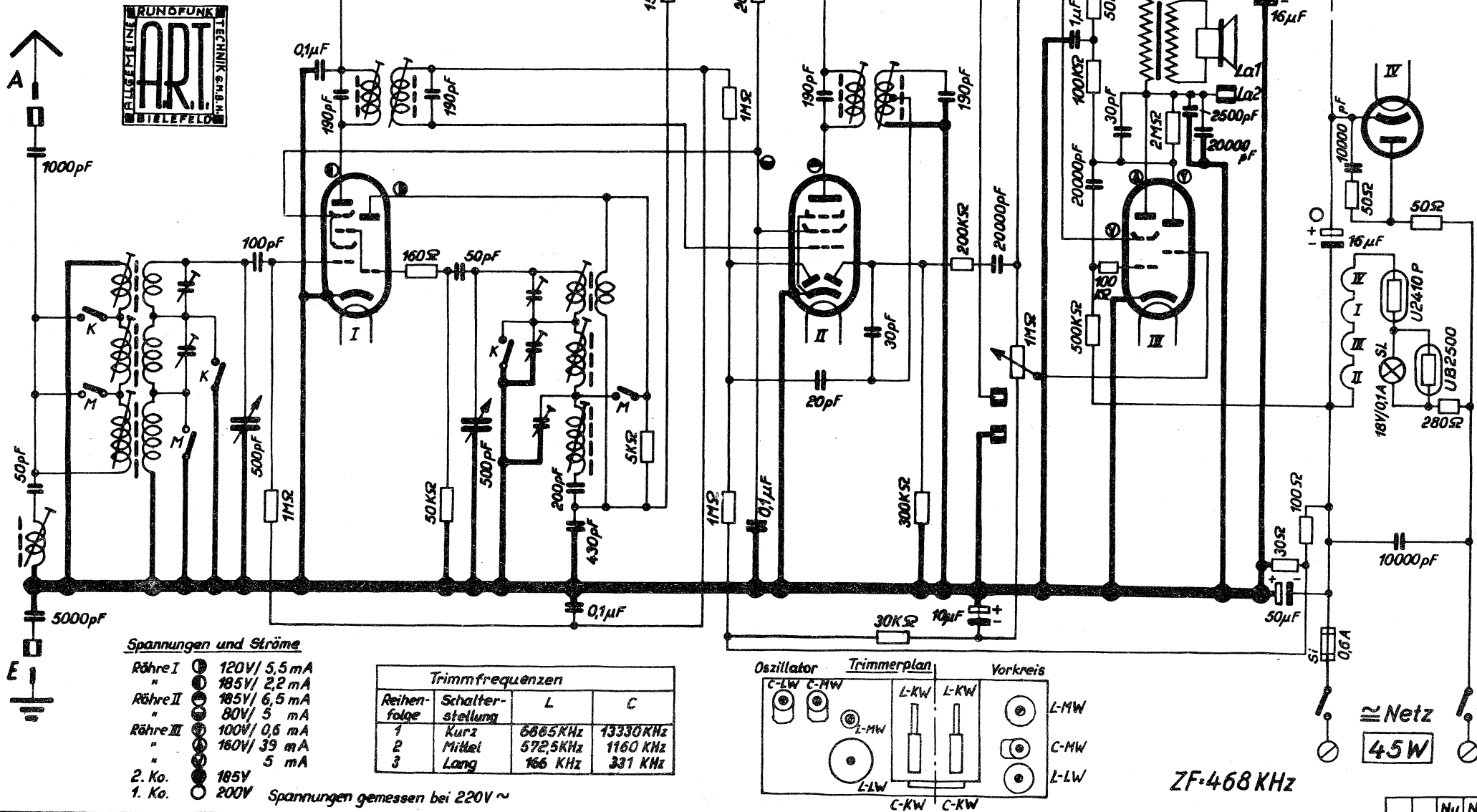


Seibt Violine WII





Seibt Cello GW II UCH11

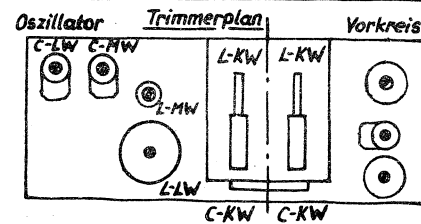


Spannungen und Ströme

- Röhre I: 120V / 5,5 mA
- " : 185V / 2,2 mA
- Röhre II: 185V / 6,5 mA
- " : 80V / 5 mA
- Röhre III: 100V / 0,6 mA
- " : 160V / 39 mA
- " : 5 mA
- 2. Ko.: 185V
- 1. Ko.: 200V

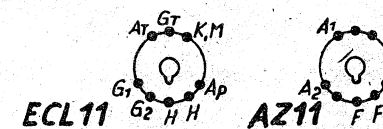
Trimmfrequenzen			
Reihenfolge	Schalterstellung	L	C
1	Kurz	6865 KHz	13330 KHz
2	Mittel	572,5 KHz	1160 KHz
3	Lang	166 KHz	331 KHz

Spannungen gemessen bei 220V ~



ZF-468 KHz

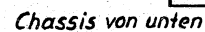
≈ Netz
45W



EBF11

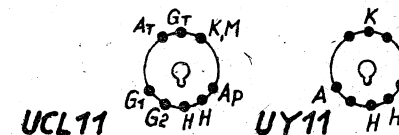
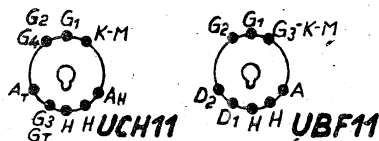
ECL11

AZ11

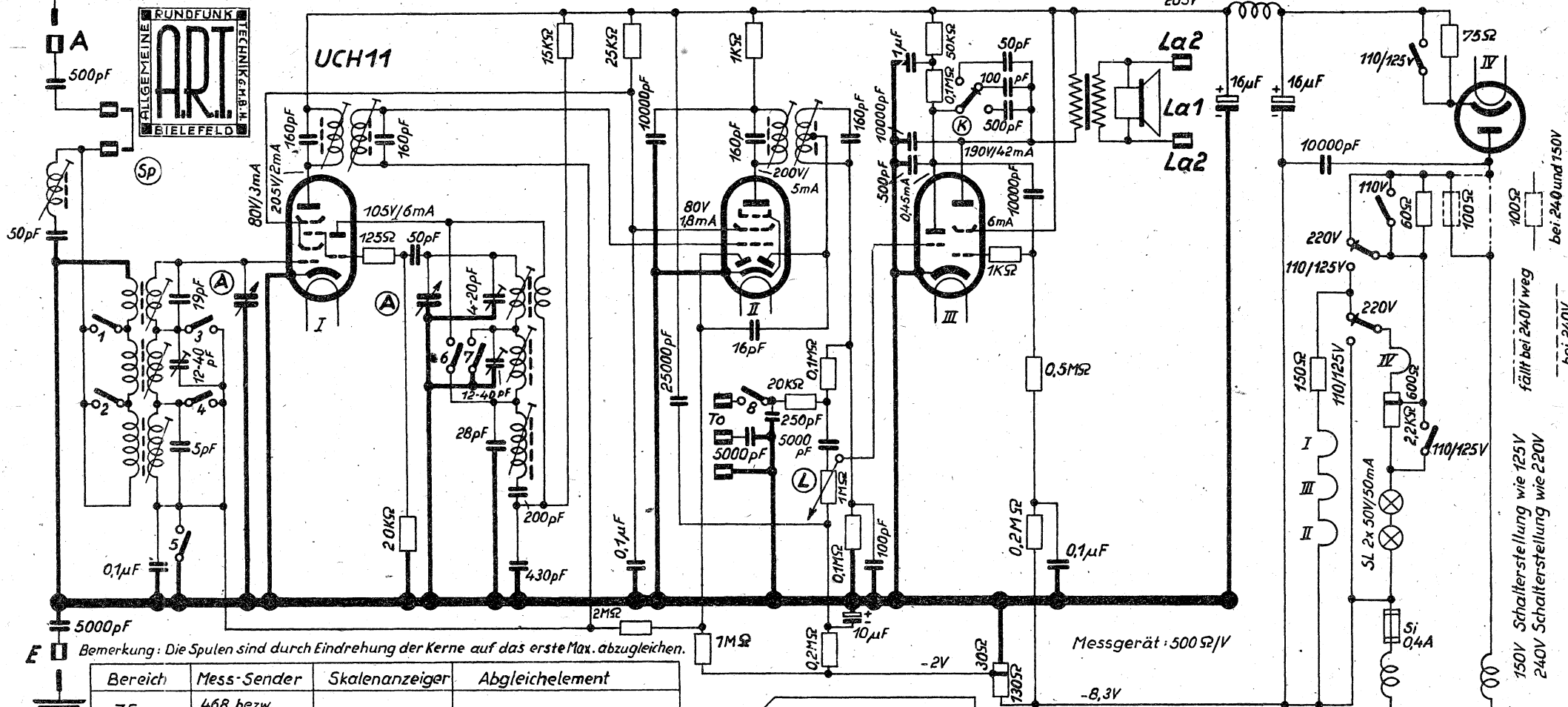


Chassis von oben

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KW	●		●				●	
MW		●		●		●		
LW								
To	●				●	●		●

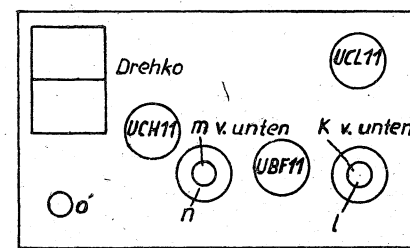
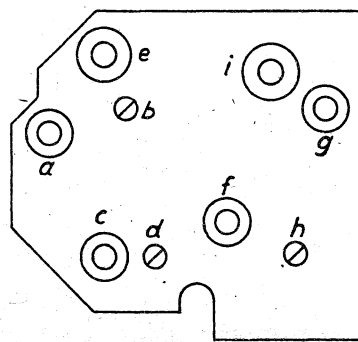


Siemens 231 GW



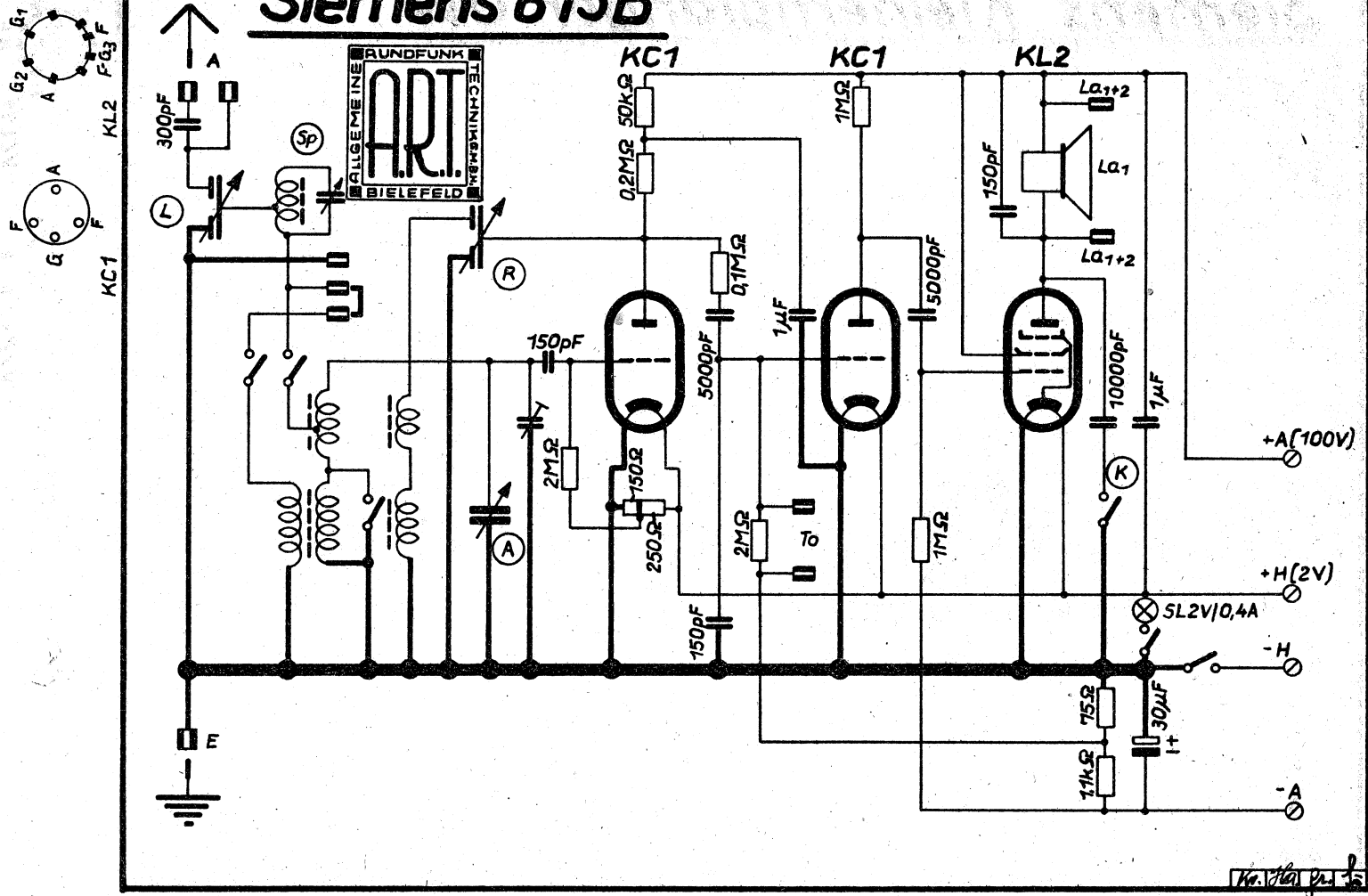
Bemerkung: Die Spulen sind durch Eindrehung der Kerne auf das erste Max. abzugleichen.

Bereich	Mess-Sender	Skalanzeiger	Abgleichelement
ZF	468 bzw. 473 kHz	M ca. 200 m	k, l, m, n
	468 bzw. 473 kHz	M ca. 600 m	o Minimum
			Oszillator
			Eingangskreis
Kurz ($f_0 = f_e + f_z$)	6,67 MHz	K 45 m	a
	16,67 MHz	K 18 m	b
	7,61 MHz	K 45 m	Spiegelfrequenzkontrolle
	17,61 MHz	K 18 m	Spiegelfrequenzkontrolle
Mittel	638 kHz	470 m	c
	1276 kHz	235 m	d
Lang	165 kHz	1820 m	e
			i



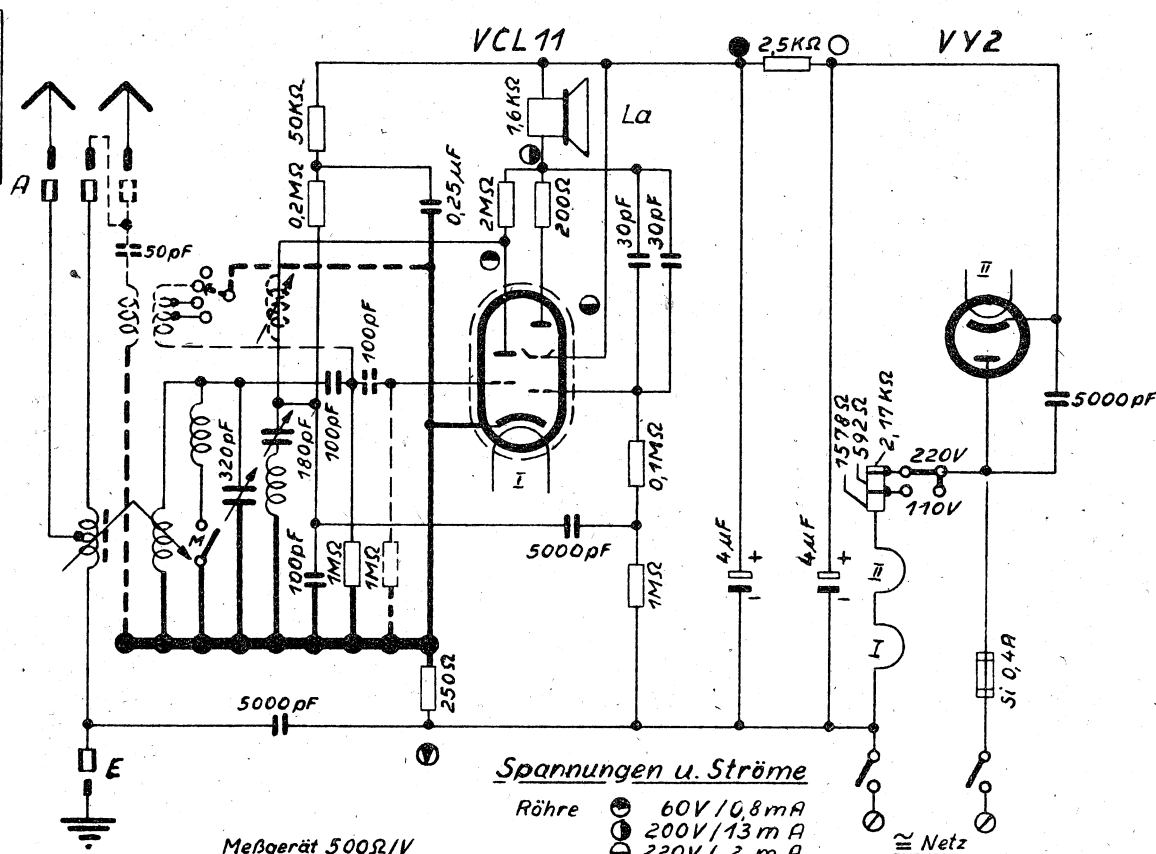
Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
MW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
LW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
To	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

Siemens 813B



Für Ihre Notizen:

Siemens Kleinempfänger GW



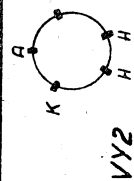
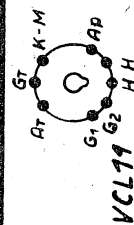
Spannungen u. Ströme

Röhre	60V / 0,8 mA
2. Ko	200V / 13 mA
1. Ko	220V / 2 mA
	220V
	260V / 16 mA
	- 4V

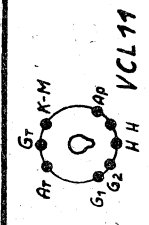
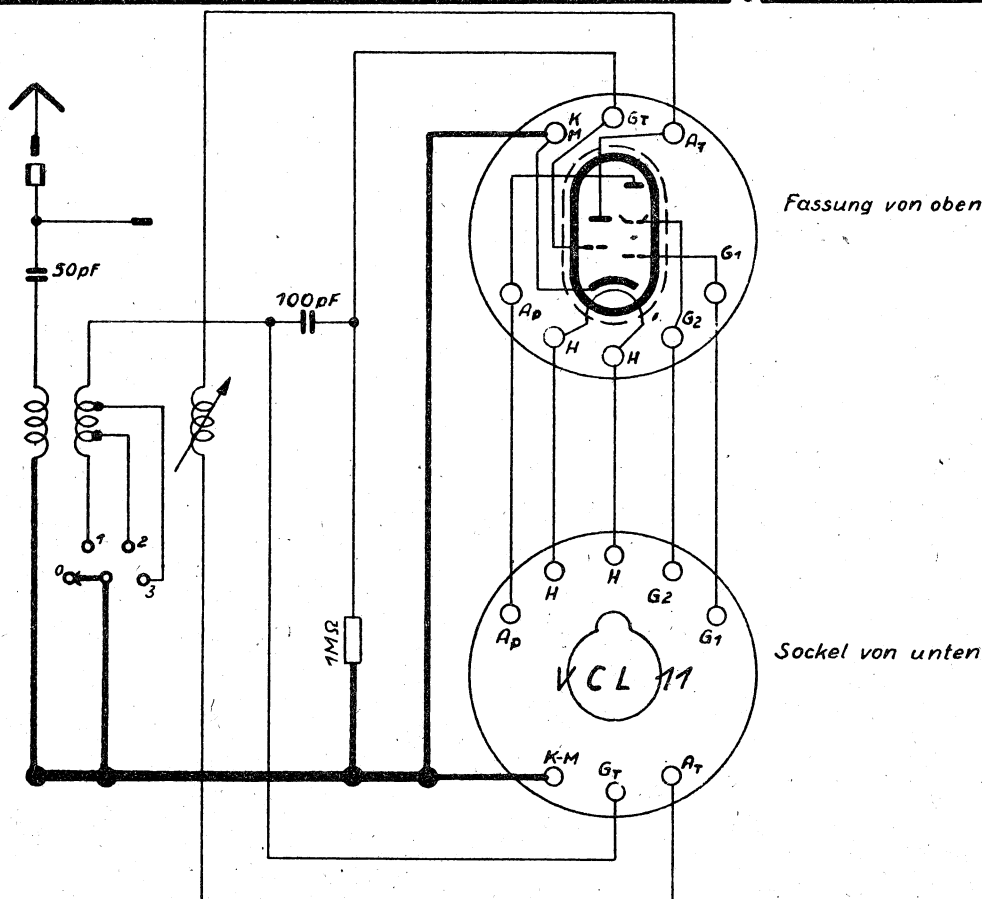
Meßgerät 500Ω/V

Siemens Kurzwellen-Vorsatz gestrichelt eingezeichnet

K. V. L. S. F.



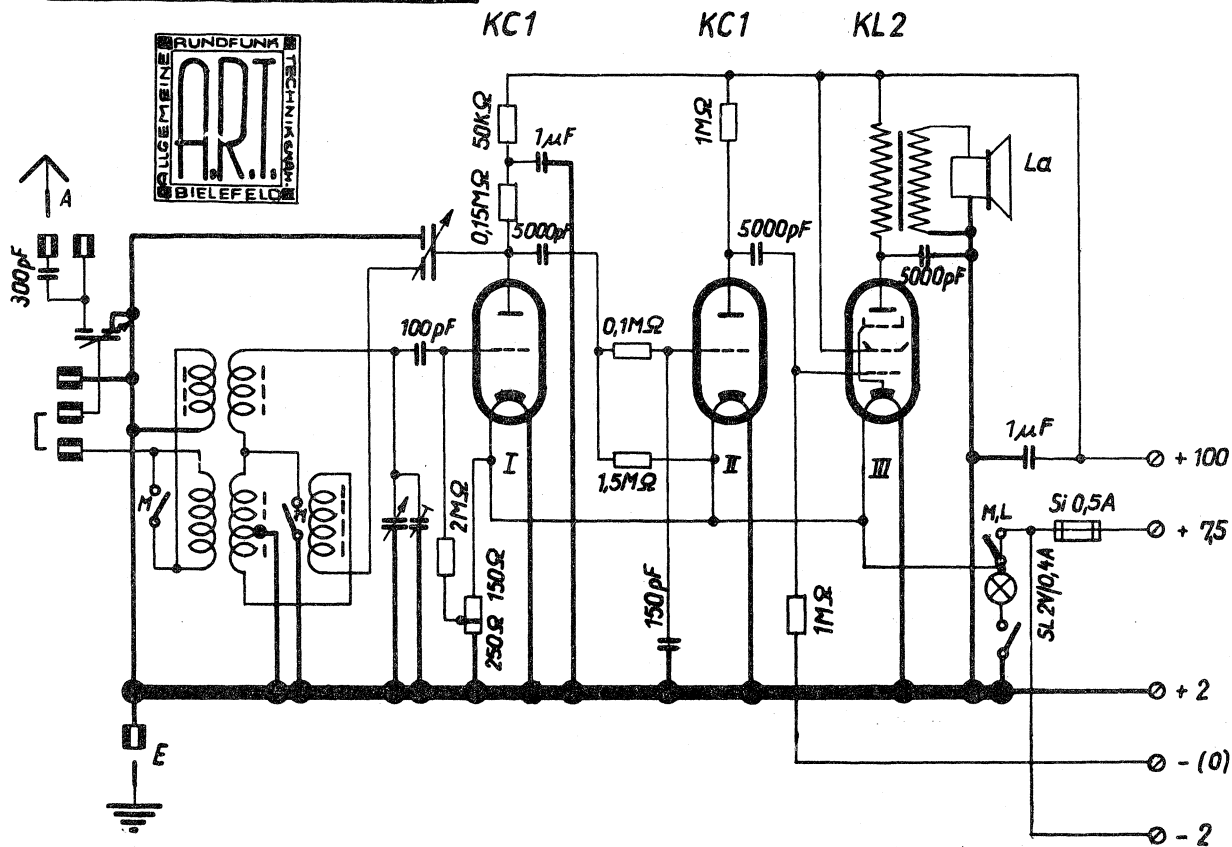
Siemens Kurzwellen-Vorsatz für DKE



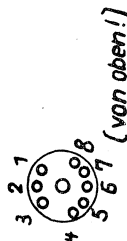
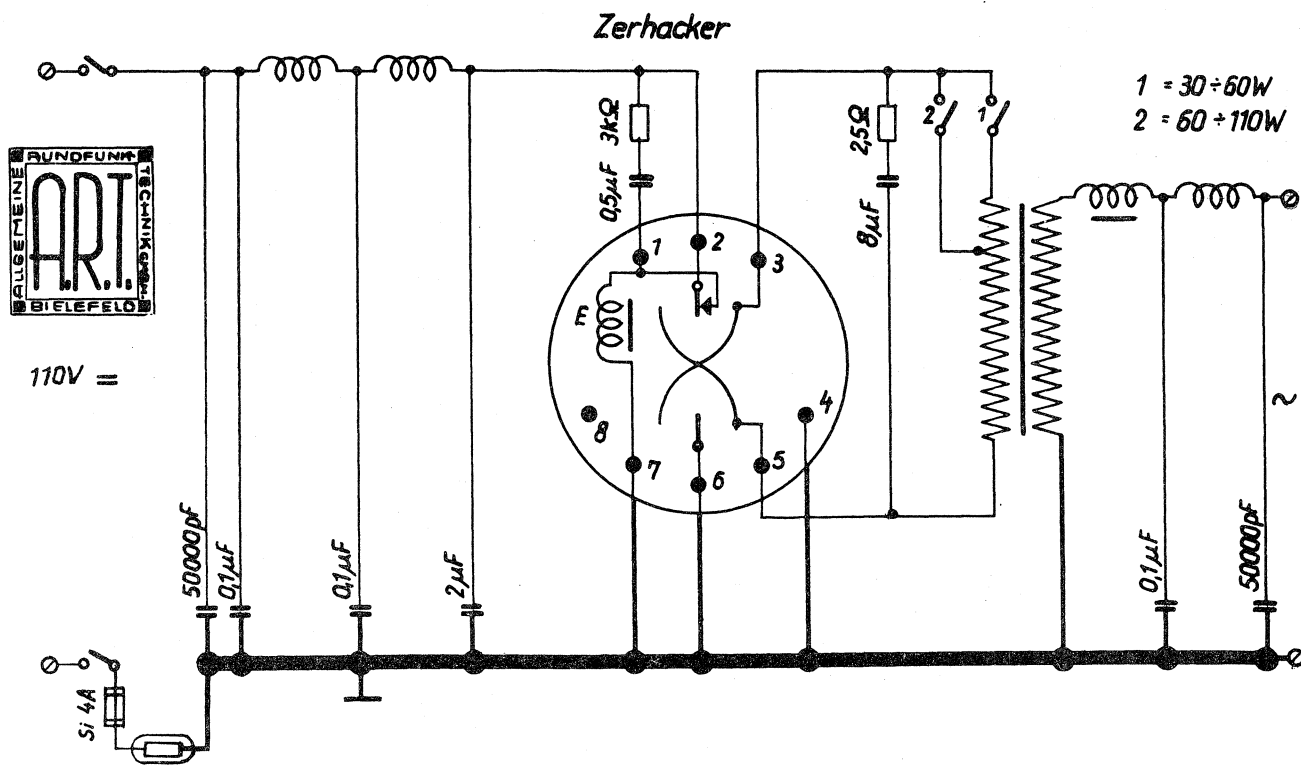
K. V. L. S. F.

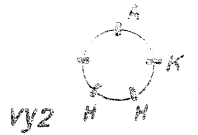
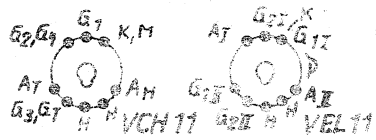


Siemens 913B

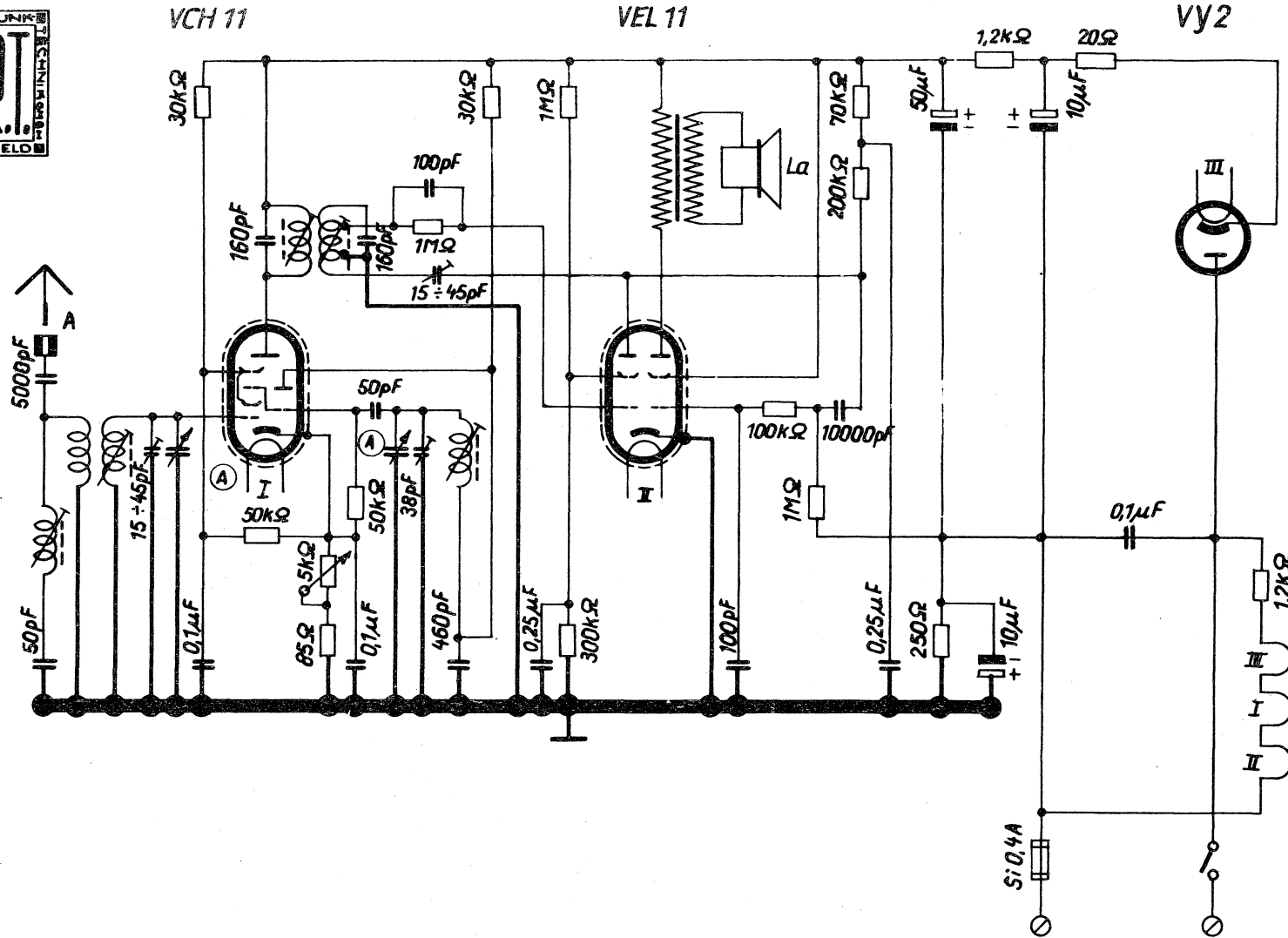


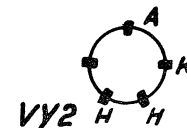
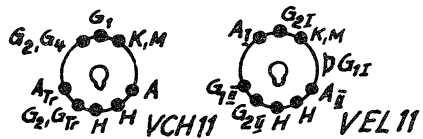
Siemens SWR 3 (110/125V)



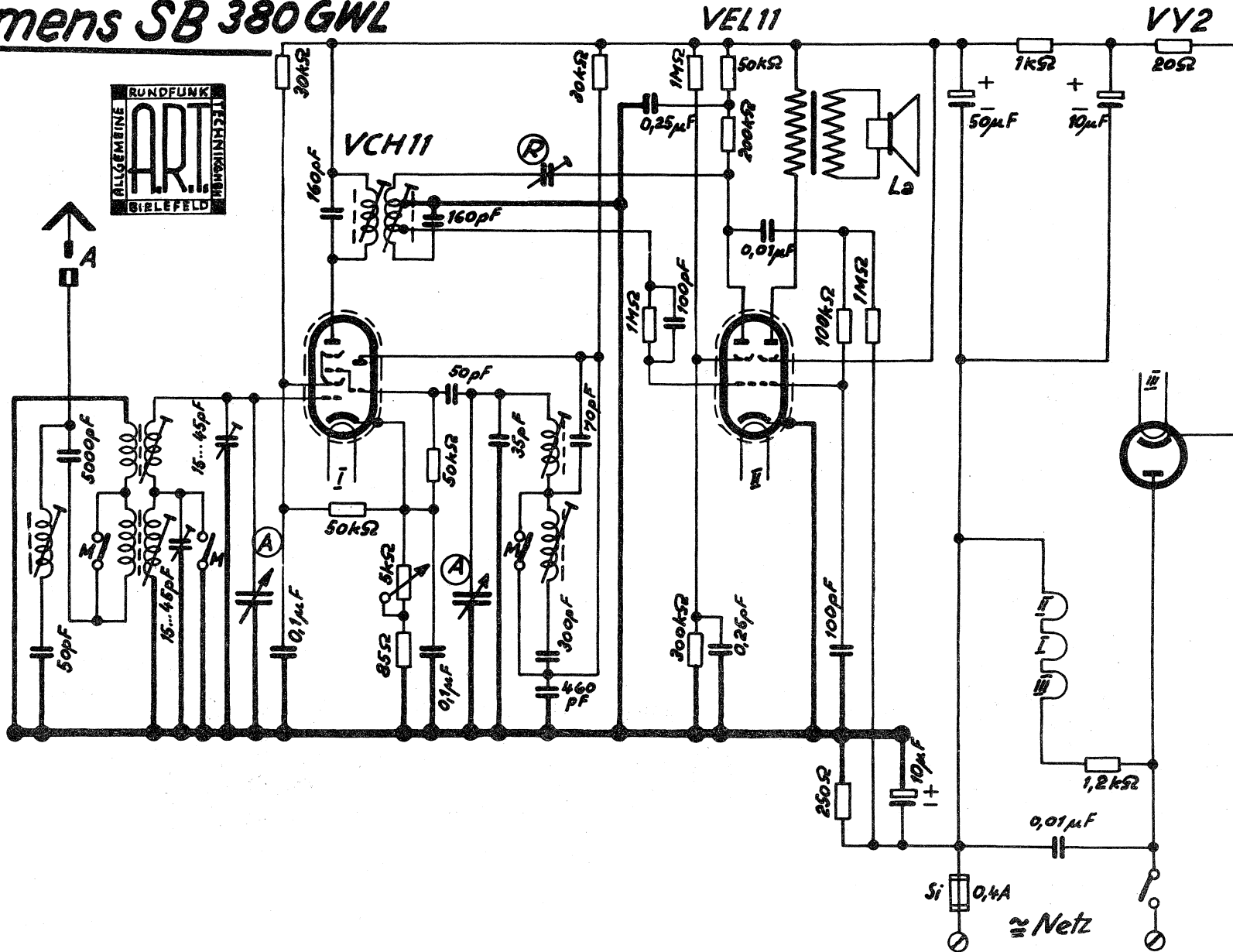


Siemens SB 380 GW

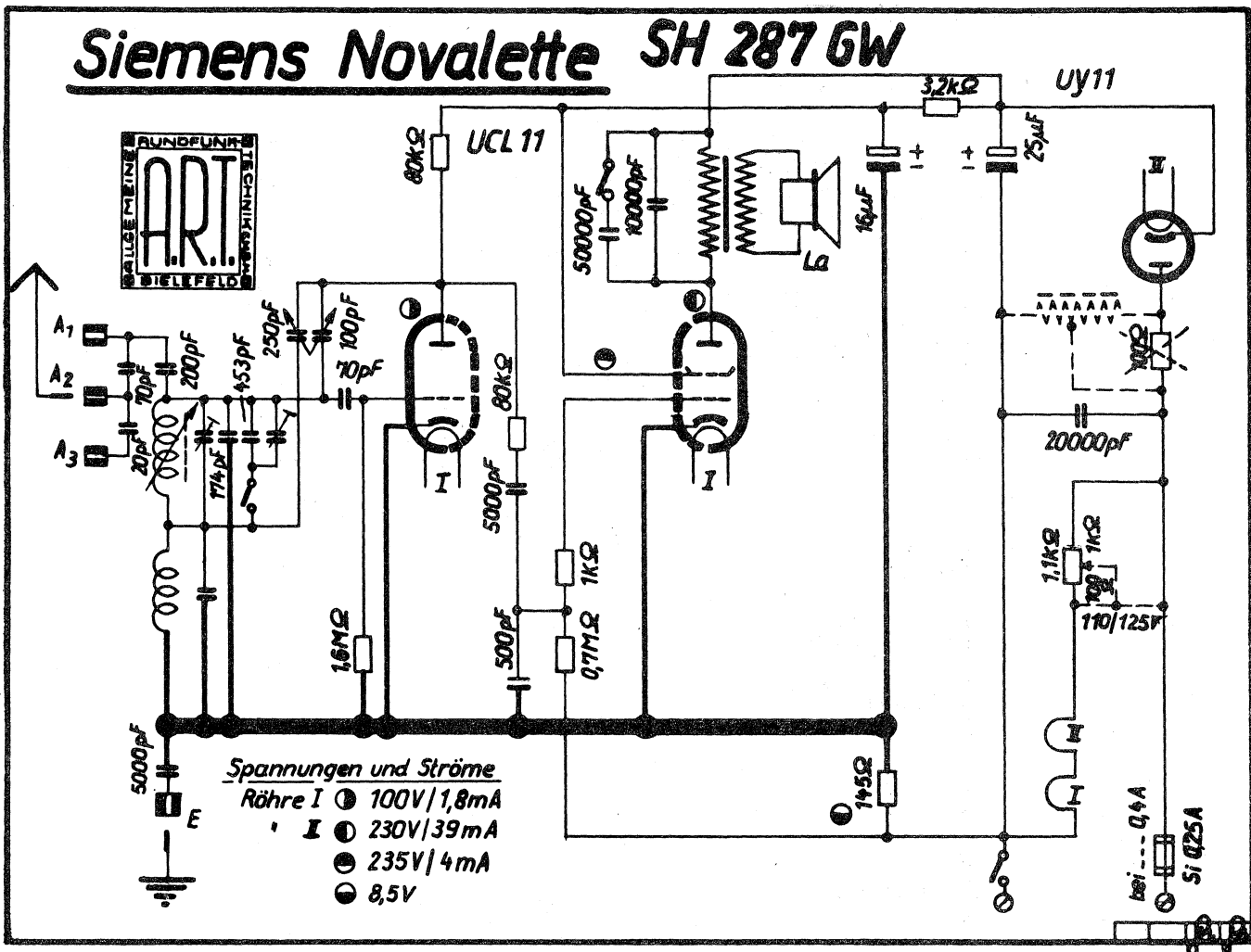
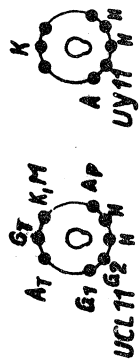




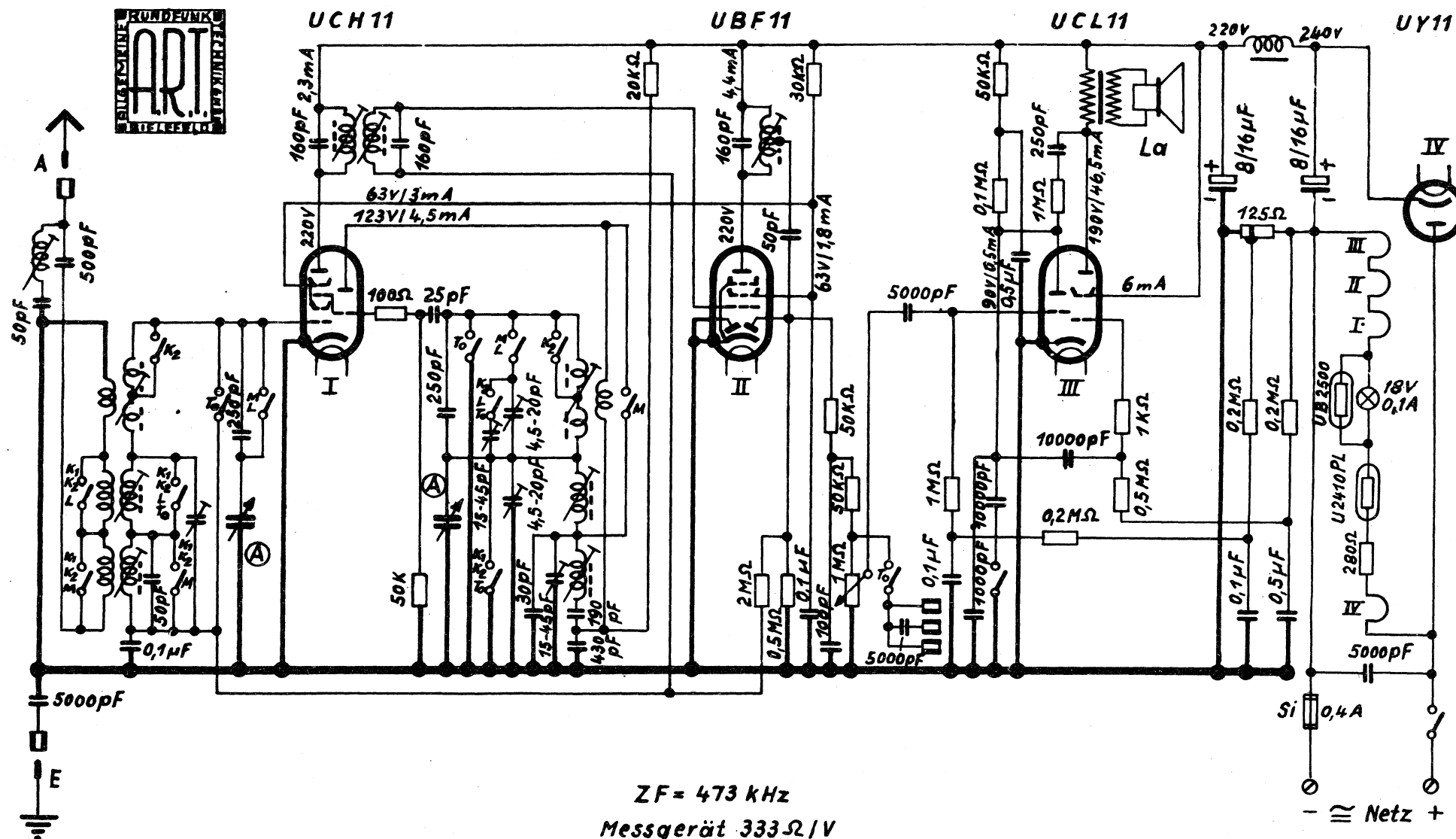
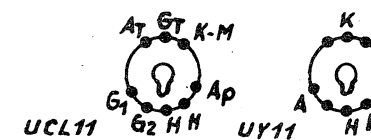
Siemens SB 380 GWL



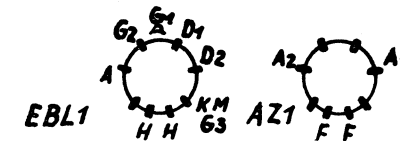
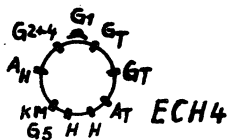
Siemens Novalette SH 287 GW



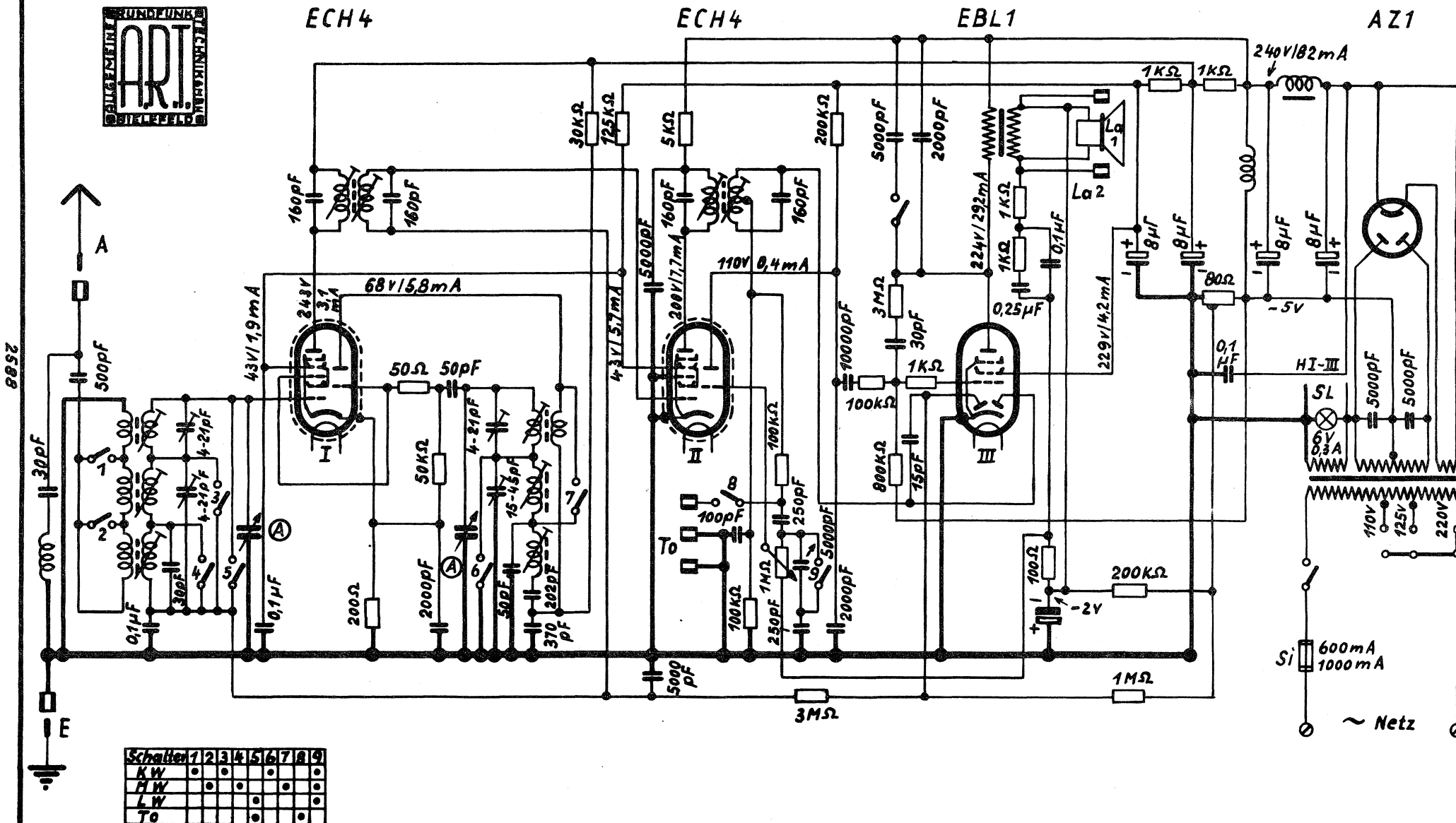
Für Ihre Notizen :



ZF = 473 kHz
Messgerät 333 Ω/V



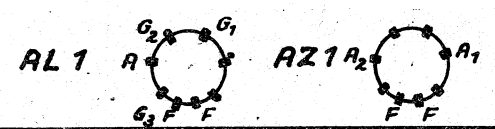
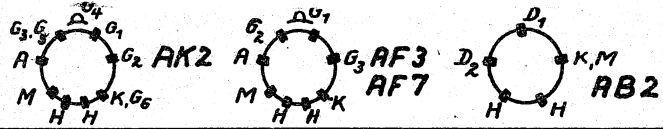
Siemens SH 478WF Melodie



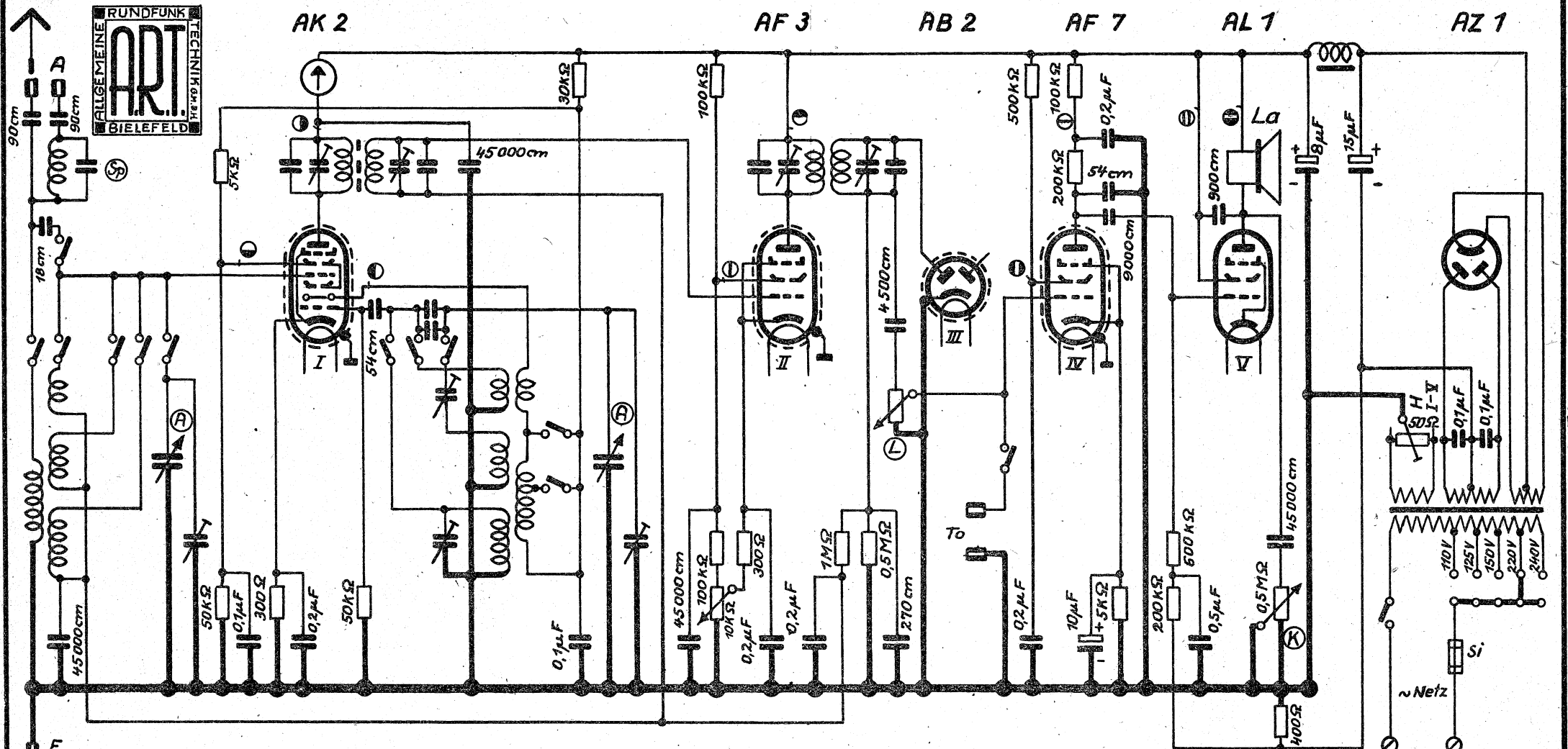
Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
KW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
MW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
LW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
T0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

Si 600mA
1000mA

~ Netz

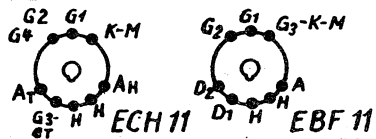


Stauffurt Imperial 46 Sp W

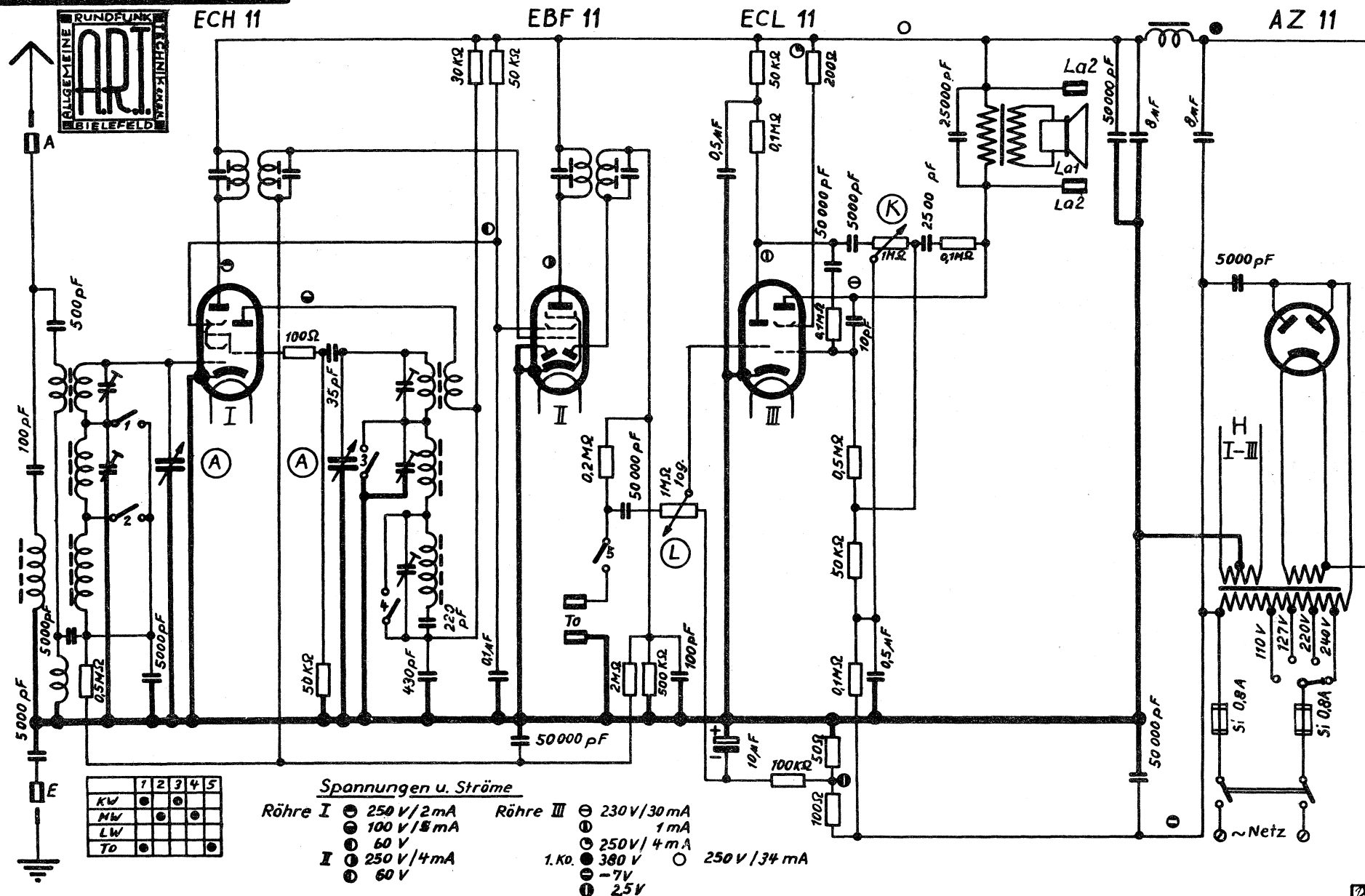


Spannungen u. Ströme

Röhre I	⊙ 280V/0,01-16 mA	Röhre IV	⊙ 0,25 mA
"	⊙ 68V/ 3,8 mA	"	⊙ 0,2 mA
"	⊙ 90V/ 2 mA	Röhre V	⊙ 280V/ 30 mA
Röhre II	⊙ 280V/0,5-4,5 mA	"	⊙ 280V/ 6 mA
"	⊙ 70-110V/1,4-2,1 mA		

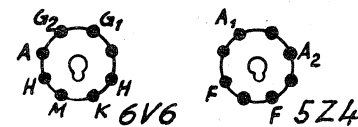


Stern 66 W

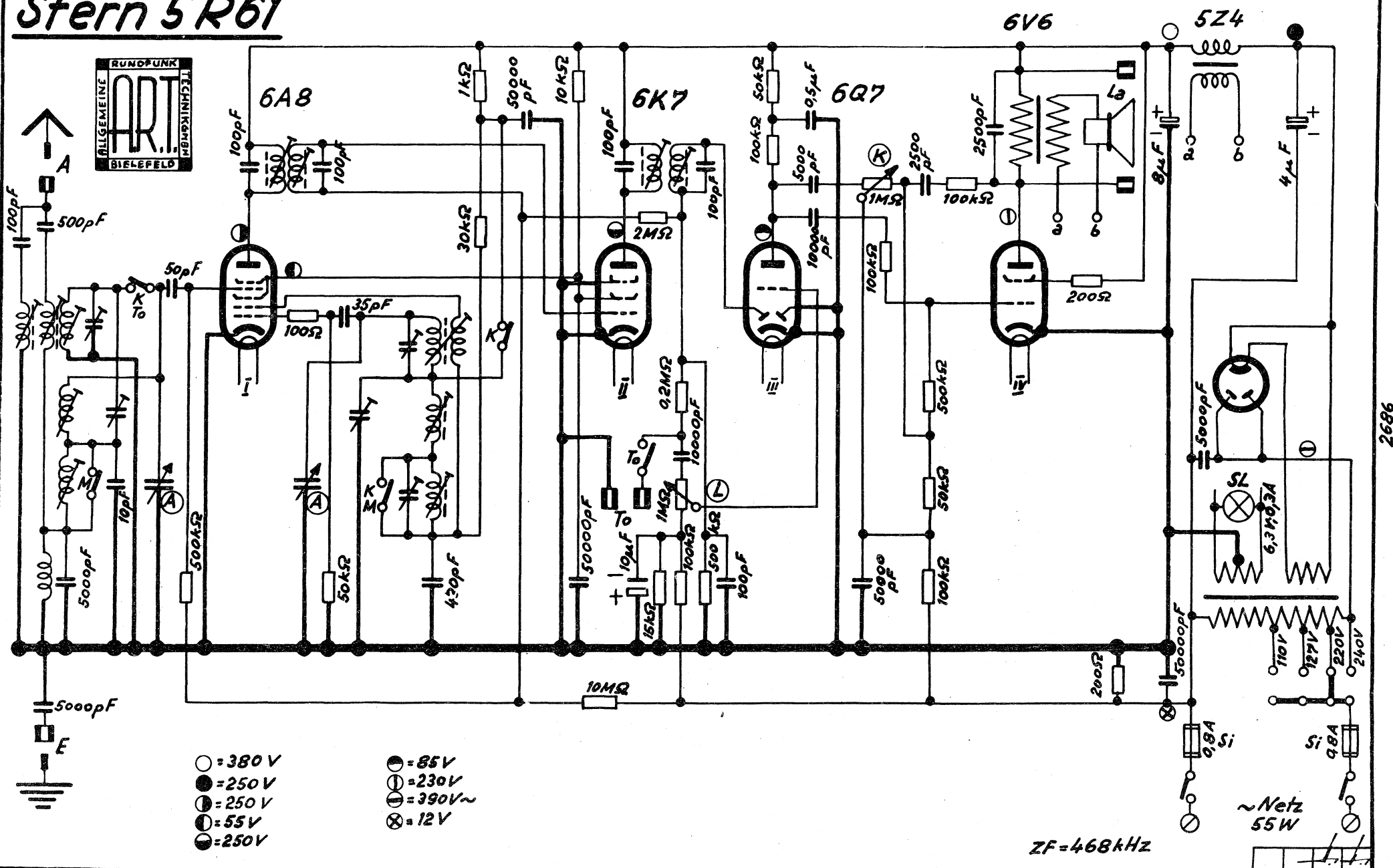


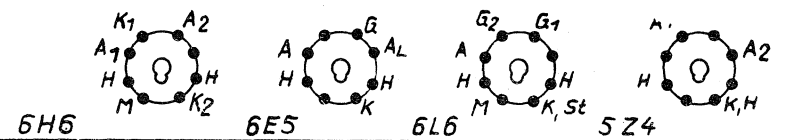
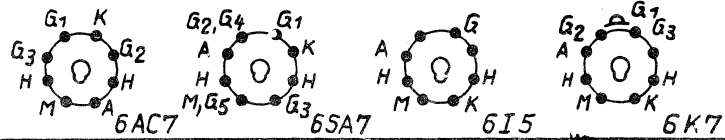
	1	2	3	4	5
KW					
MW					
LW					
To					

Spannungen u. Ströme
 Röhre I: 250 V / 2 mA, 100 V / 8 mA, 60 V, 250 V / 4 mA, 60 V
 Röhre III: 230 V / 30 mA, 1 mA, 250 V / 4 mA, 380 V, -7 V, 25 V



RUND
FUNK
ALLGEMEINE
ART.
TECHNIKEN UND
BIELEFELD





Stern 9 R 81

6AC7

6SA7 6I5

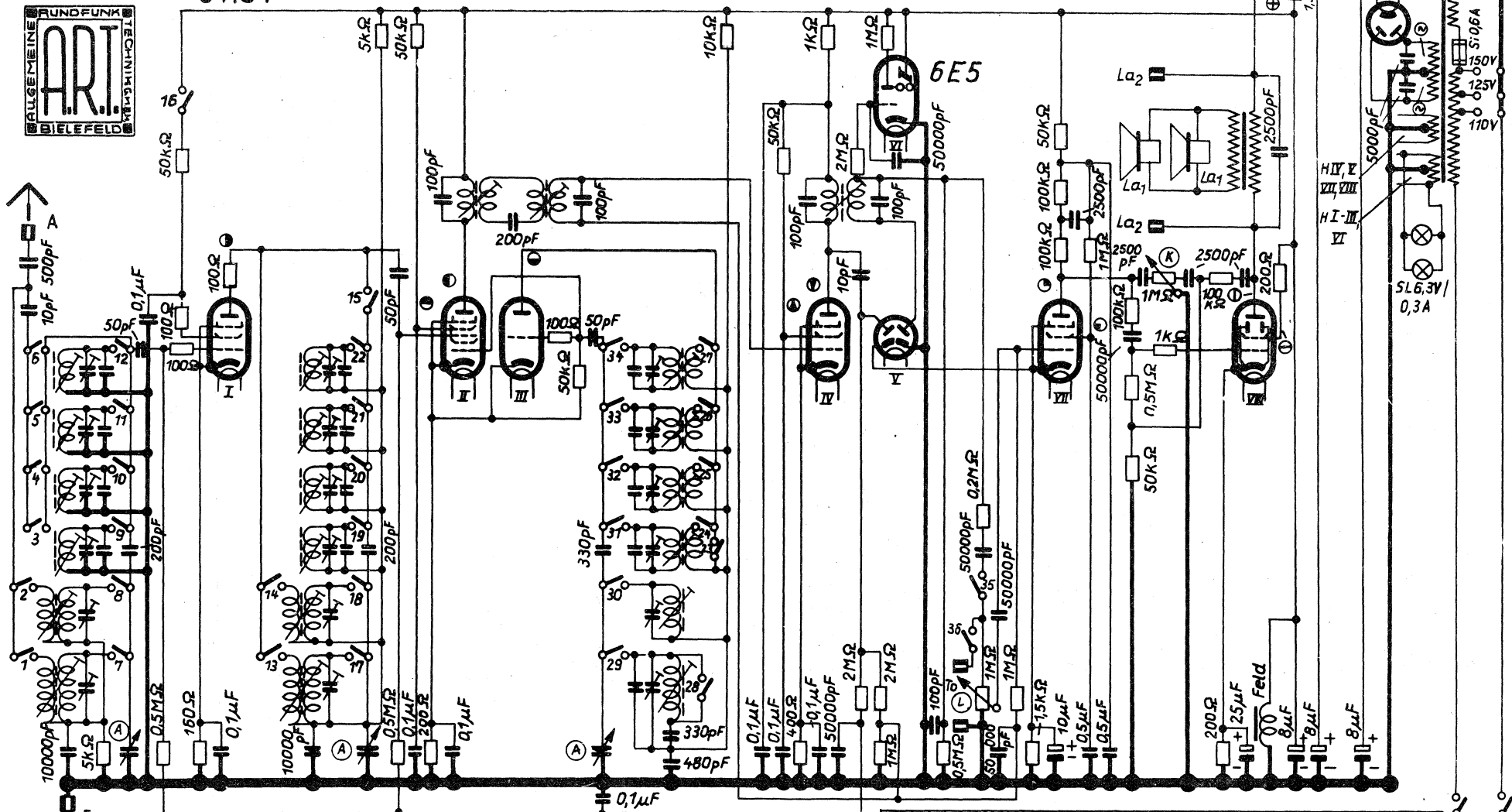
6K7

6H6

6K7

6L6

Feld 5Z4



Röhre I 215V
" II 240V
" III 50V
" IV 160V
" V 230V

Spannungen

Rö IV 130V
" VII 30V
" VIII 22V
" IX 300V
" X 245V

3. Ko 245V
2. Ko 320V
1. Ko 380V
Trafo 360V

Meßgerät 330Ω/V

	7	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
KW I																																					
KW II																																					
KW III																																					
KW IV																																					
MW																																					
LW																																					
To																																					

2687

Inhaltsverzeichnis

TAK (Kansi)

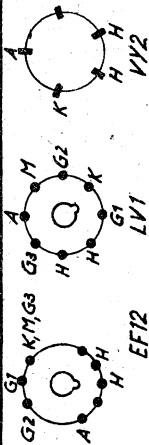
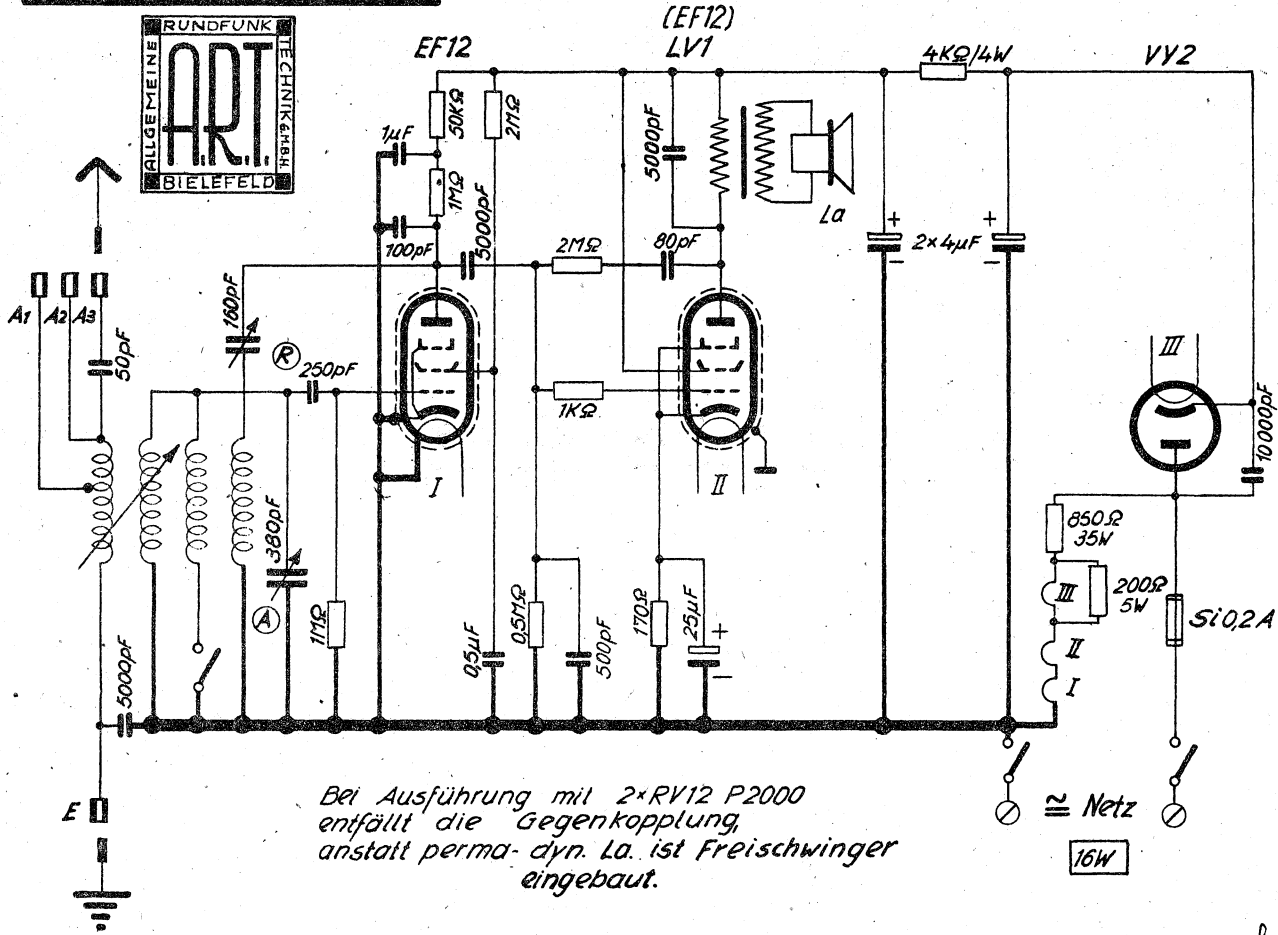
Typ

Seite

147 GW

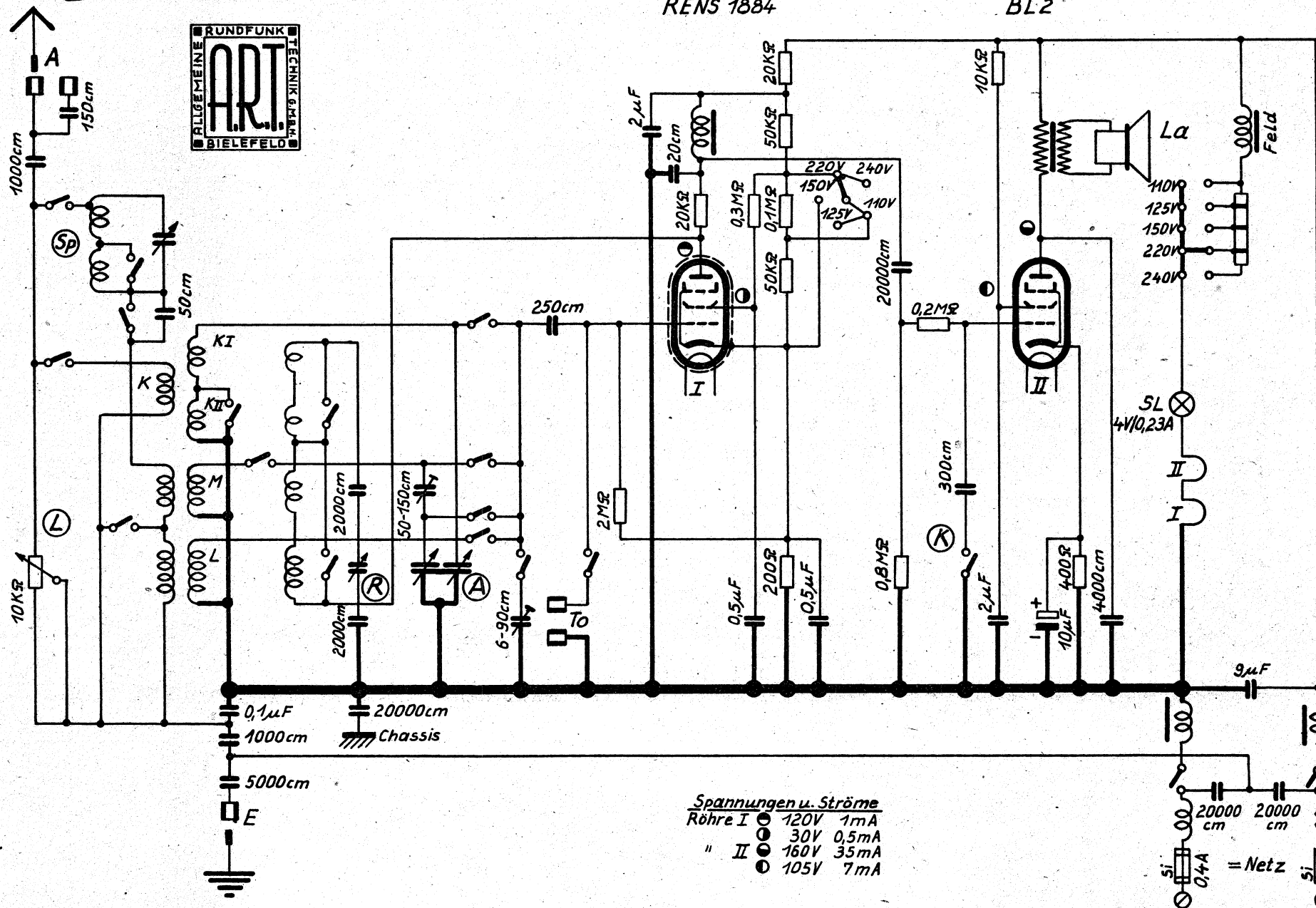
2701

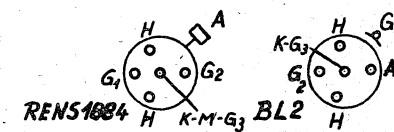
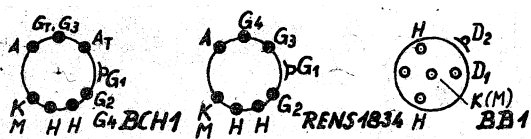
TAK 147 GW



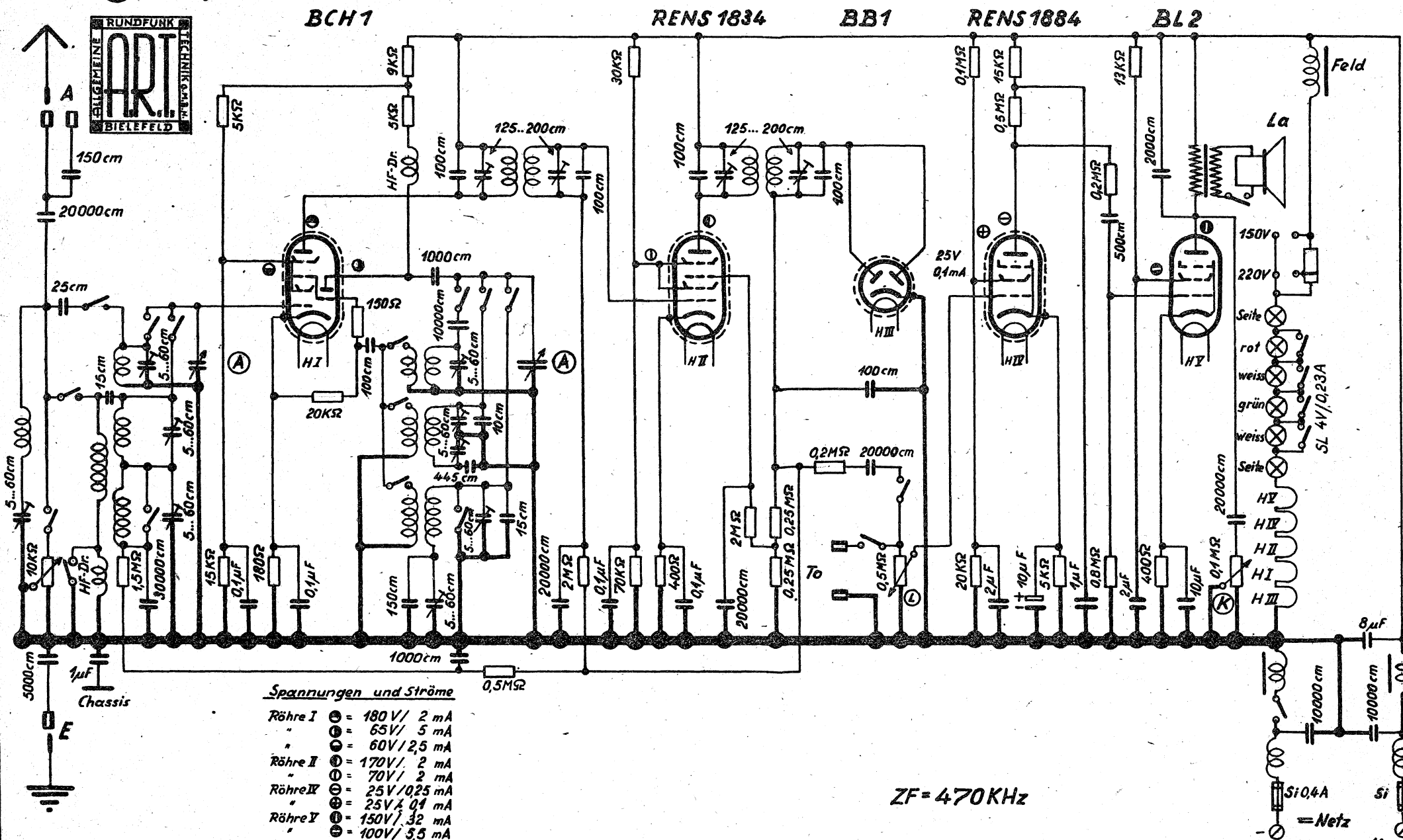
Für Ihre Notizen:

Tefag Lotse KG





Tefag Superior 35KG



Spannungen und Ströme

Röhre I	⊕ = 180 V / 2 mA
"	⊖ = 65 V / 5 mA
"	⊖ = 60 V / 2,5 mA
Röhre II	⊕ = 170 V / 2 mA
"	⊖ = 70 V / 2 mA
Röhre IV	⊕ = 25 V / 0,25 mA
"	⊖ = 25 V / 0,1 mA
Röhre V	⊕ = 150 V / 32 mA
"	⊖ = 100 V / 5,5 mA

ZF = 470 KHz

Inhaltsverzeichnis

Tefi

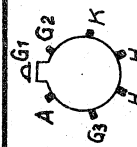
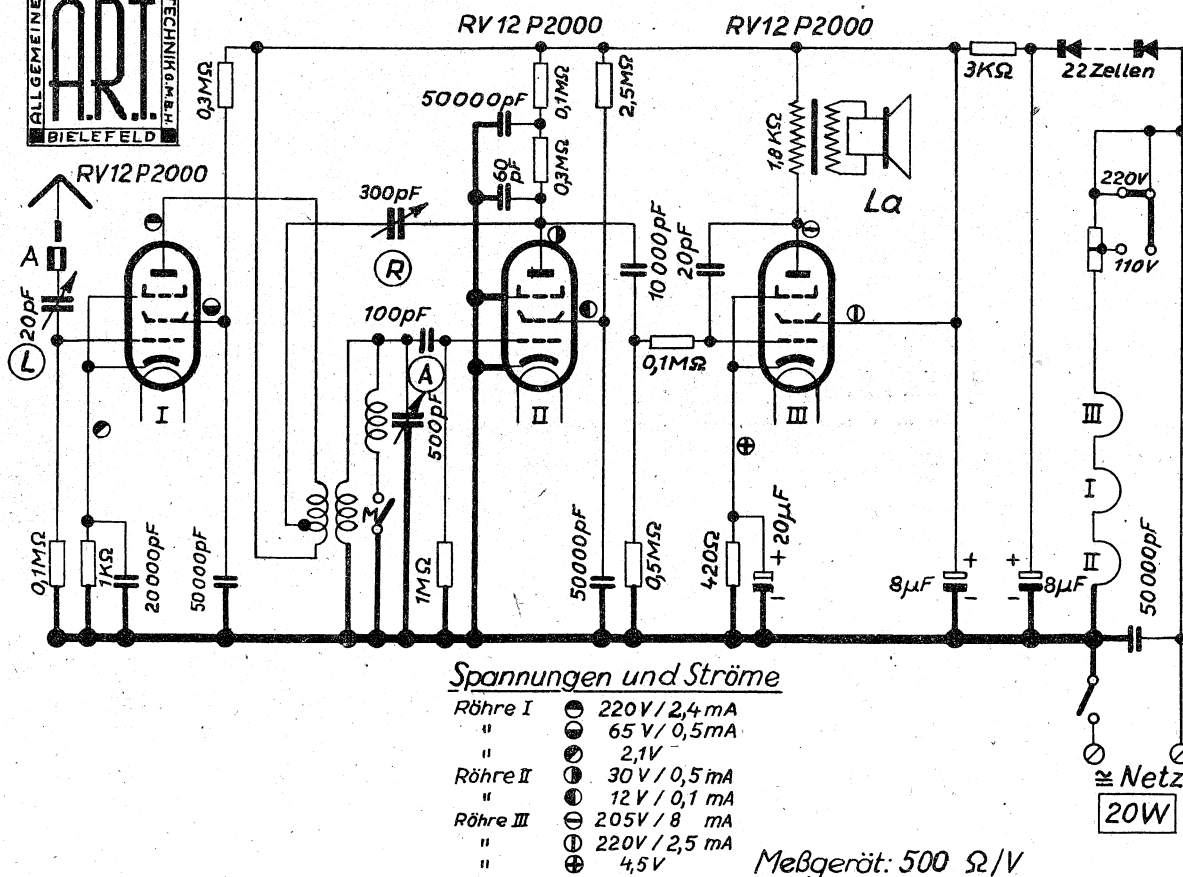
Typ

Seite

GWZ 131

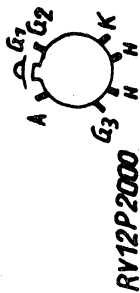
2741

Tefi GWZ 131



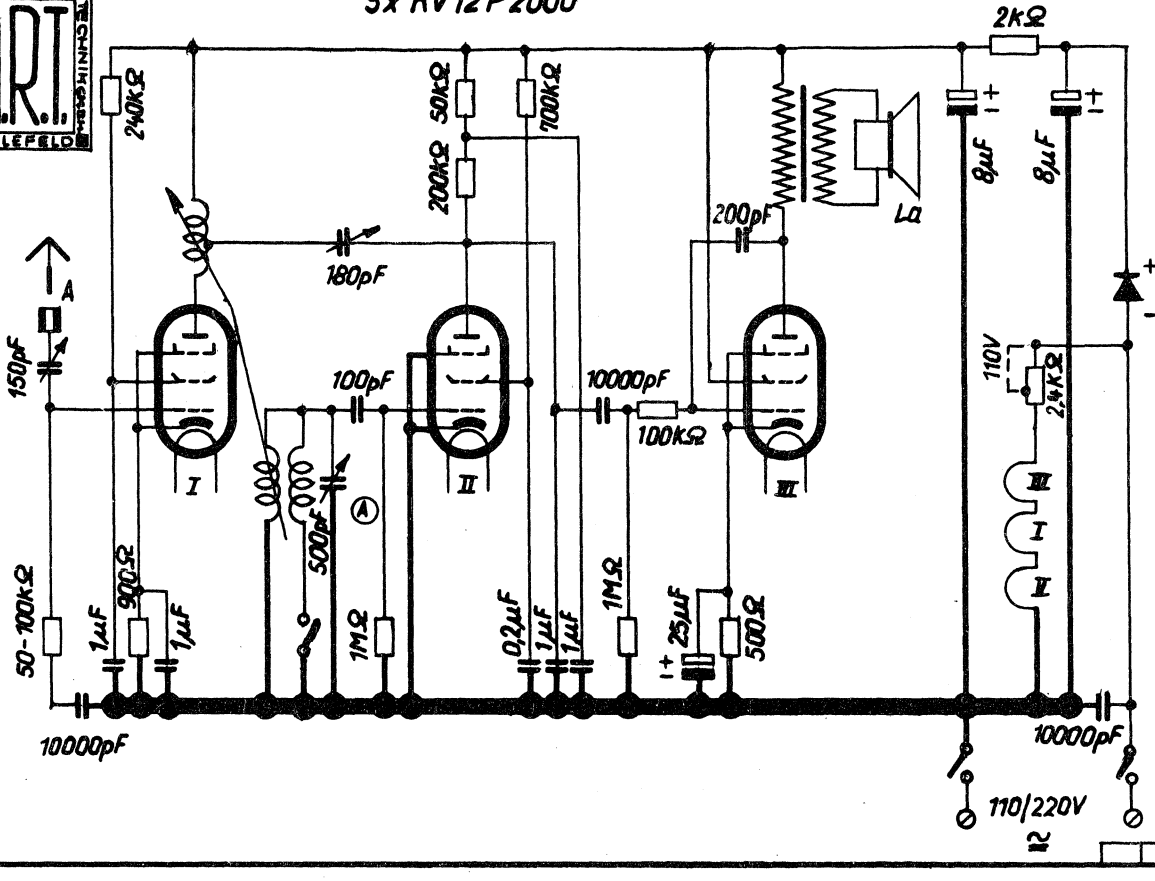
RV12 P2000

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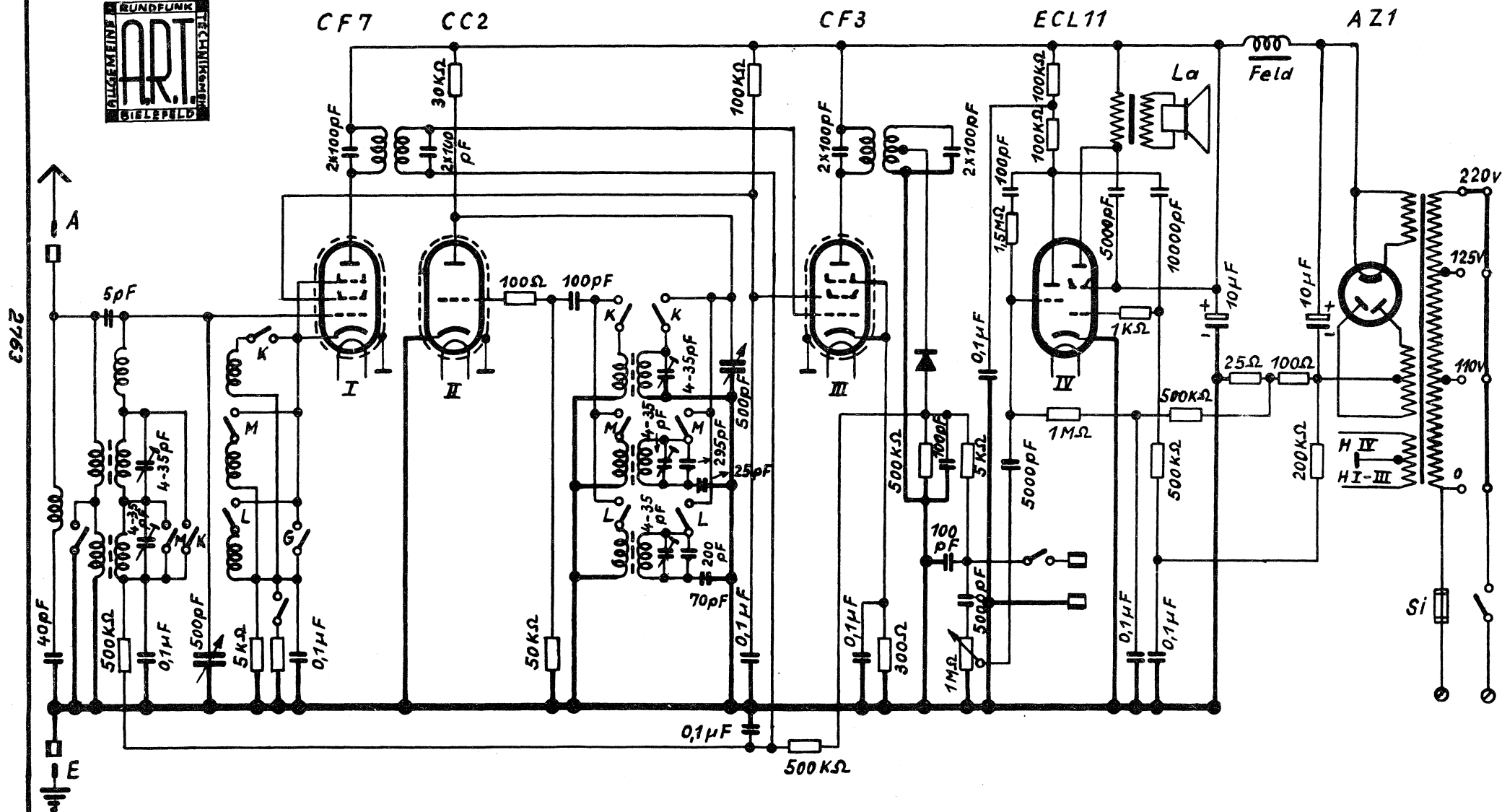
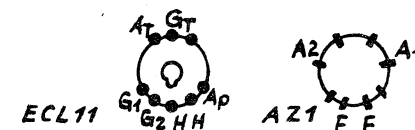


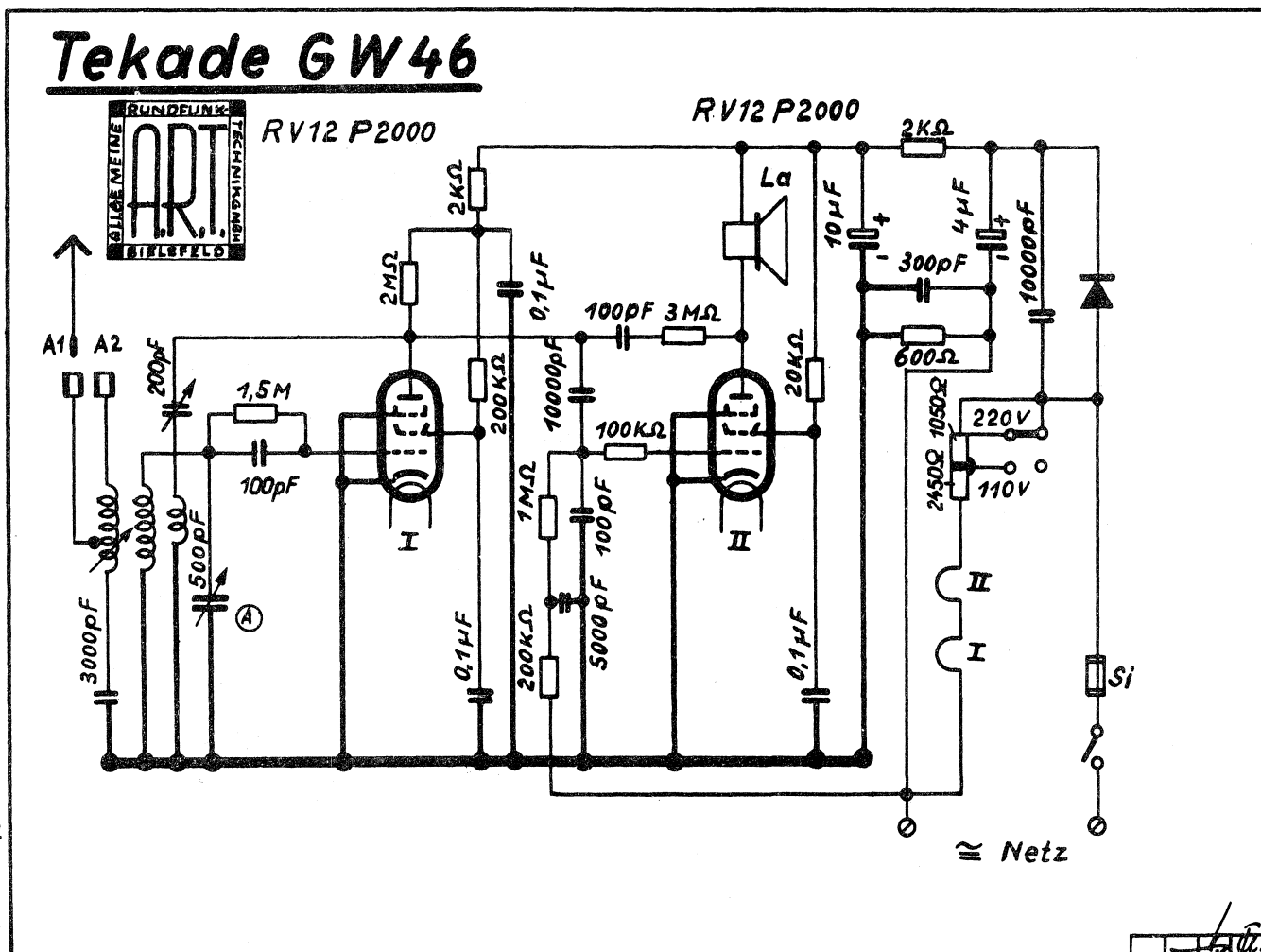
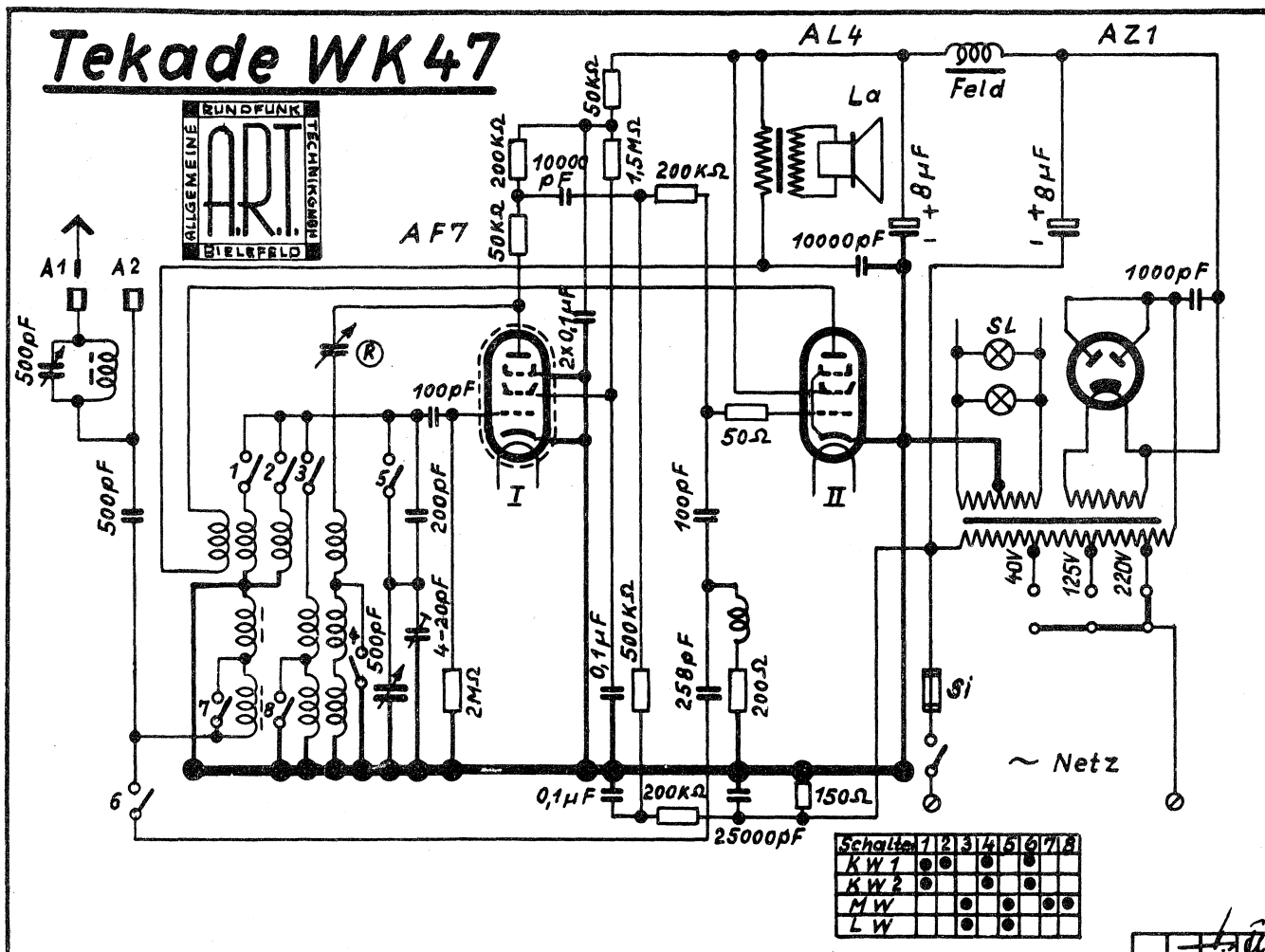
Tefi - Zwerg

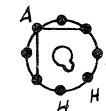
3x RV12 P 2000



Für Ihre Notizen:

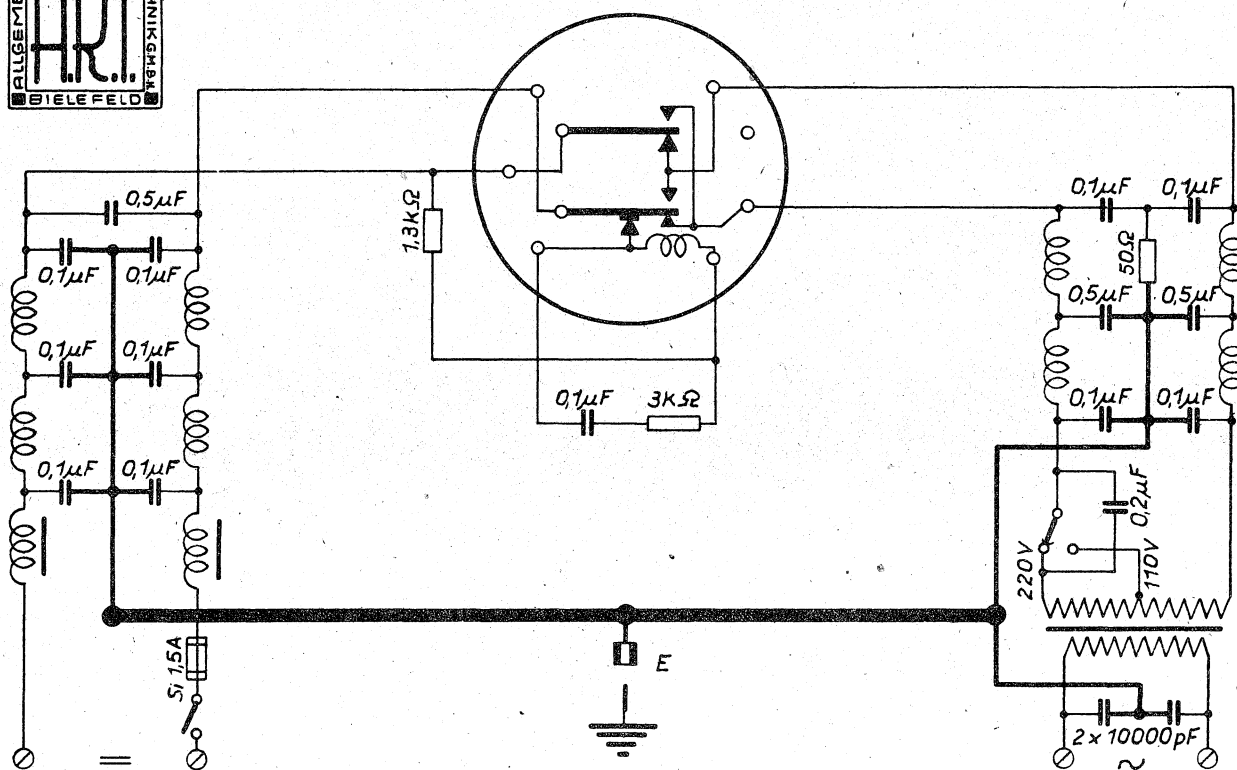






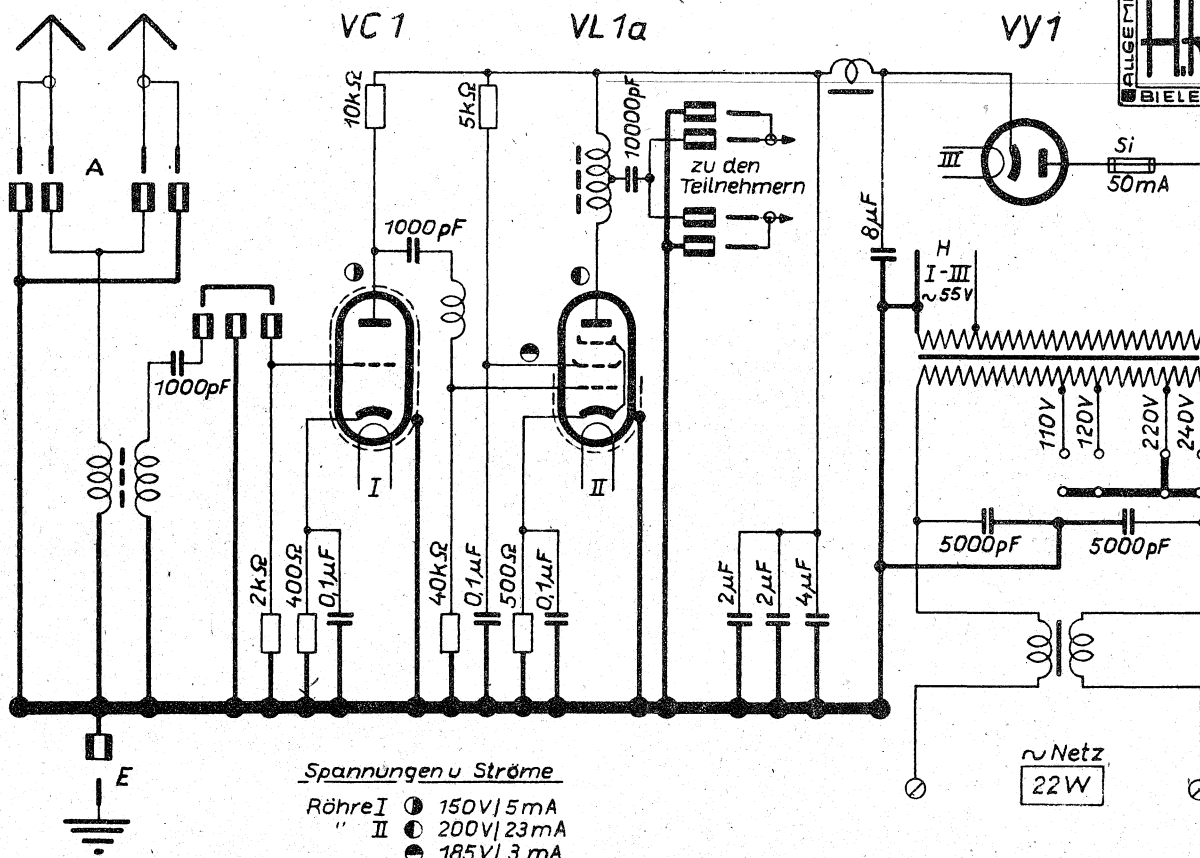
Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KW		●	●	●			●	
MW	●				●			●
LW						●		

Telefunken WR 3 neu

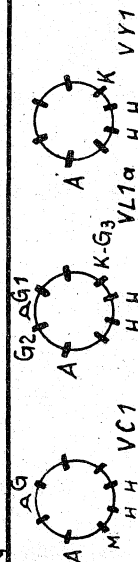


Am. L. G. 1. 1944

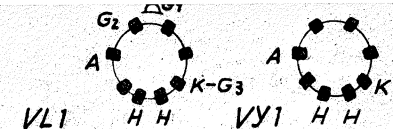
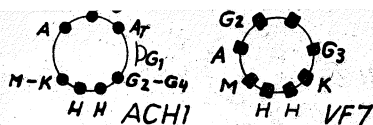
Telefunken LV 034 aW



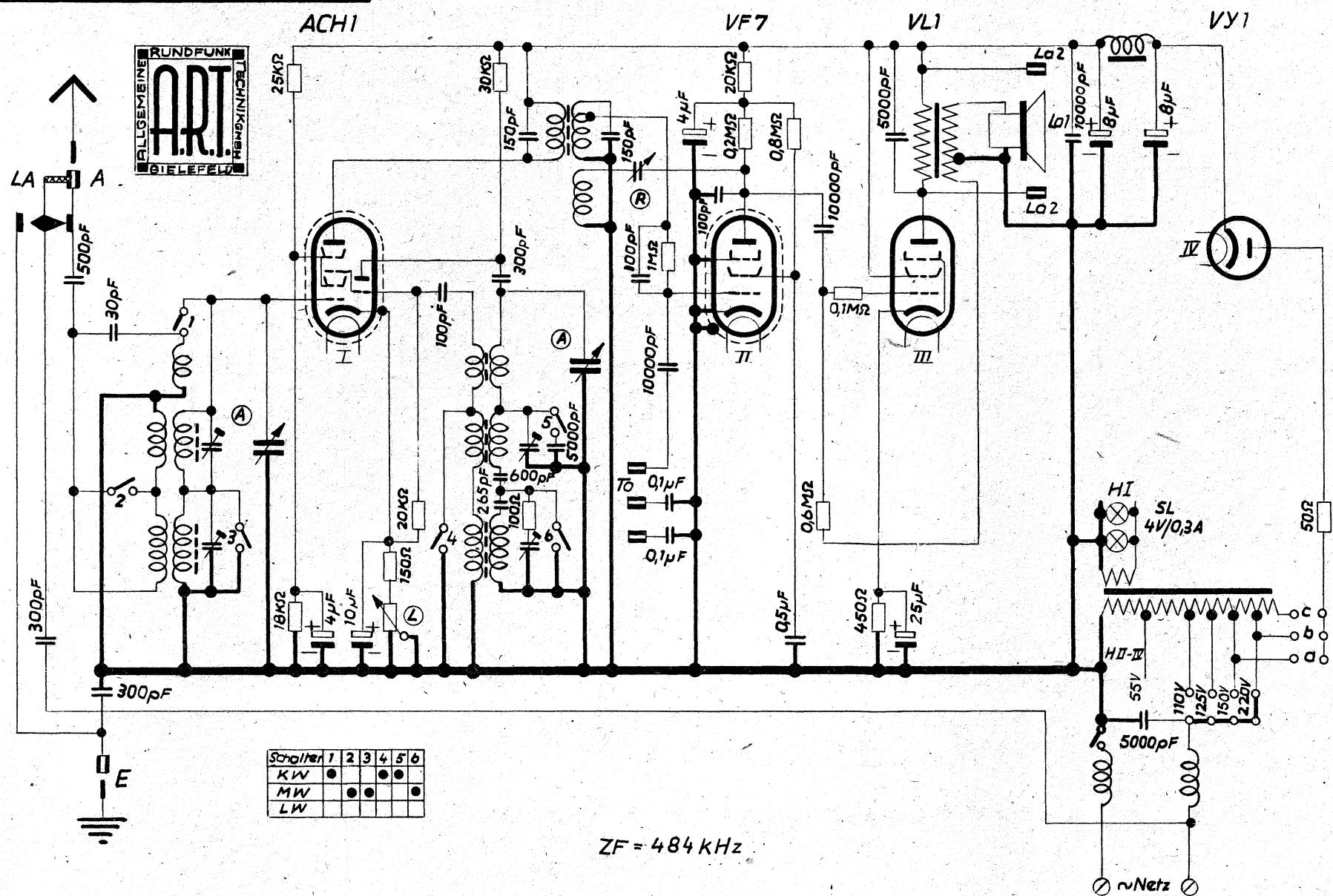
Spannungen u Ströme
 Röhre I 150V/5mA
 " II 200V/23mA
 185V/3mA
 Meßgerät: 500Ω/V



Am. L. G. 1. 1944



Telefunken 4z



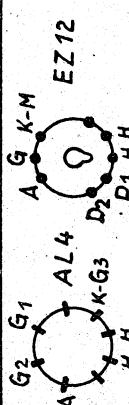
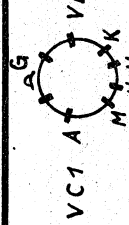
Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6
KW	•			•	•	
MW		•	•			•
LW						

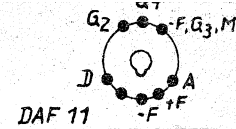
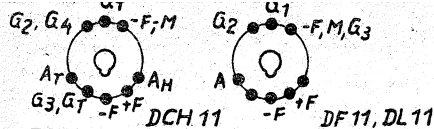
ZF = 484 kHz

~Netz
a=20W
b=30W
c=40W

K. H. K. P. 20

2884





Telefunken KB 42

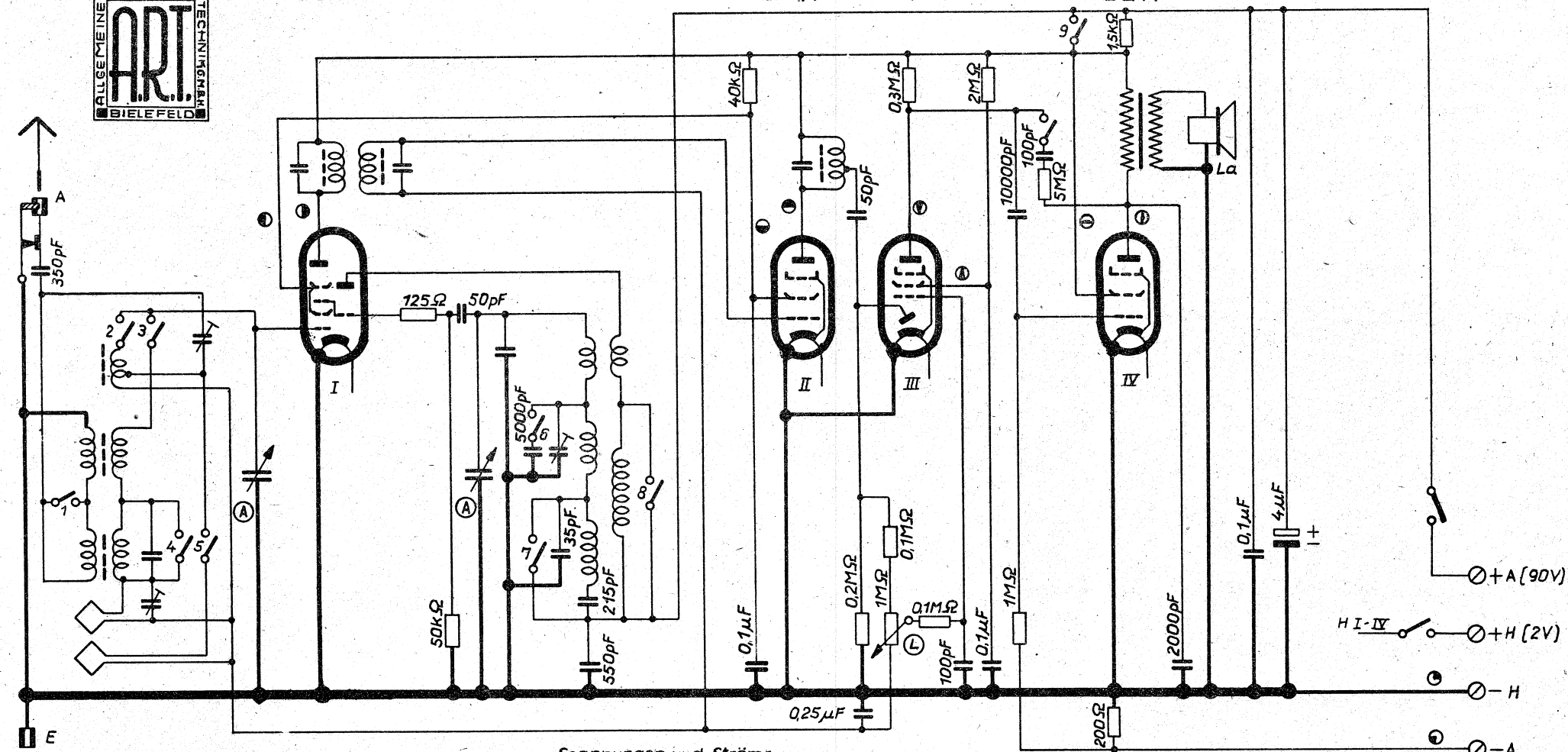


DCH 11

DF 11

DAF 11

DL 11



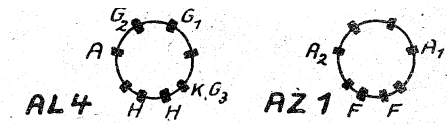
Spannungen und Ströme

Röhre I	90V/0,65 mA
" II	70V/0,5 mA
" III	90V/0,7 mA
" IV	70V/0,2 mA
"	28V/0,2 mA
"	0,05 mA
"	0,75 mA
"	86V/4,1 mA
"	0,2 A
"	8 mA

Meßgerät: 500Ω/V

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
KW									
MW									
LW									
TO									

ZF = 468 kHz



The logo is a square with a thick black border. Inside the border, the word "RUNDfunk" is at the top in a bold, sans-serif font. In the center, the word "ART" is written in a very large, stylized, bold font. At the bottom, the word "BIELEFELD" is written in a bold, sans-serif font. On the left side of the square, the words "ALLGEMEINE" and "ZEITUNG" are stacked vertically. On the right side, the words "TECHNIK" and "GEM." are stacked vertically.

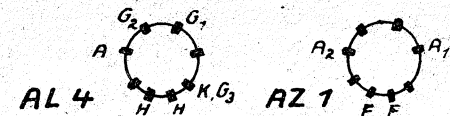
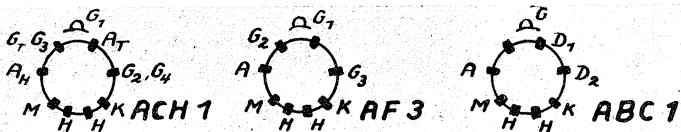


Röhre I	●	260V/2,2 mA
"	○	88 V/5,2 mA
"	●	76 V/2,8 mA
Röhre II	○	215V/5,2 mA
"	○	76V/19 mA
Röhre III	○	38V/0,8 mA
Röhre IV	○	235V/35 mA
2. Ko	○	260V/62 mA
1. Ko	●	360V

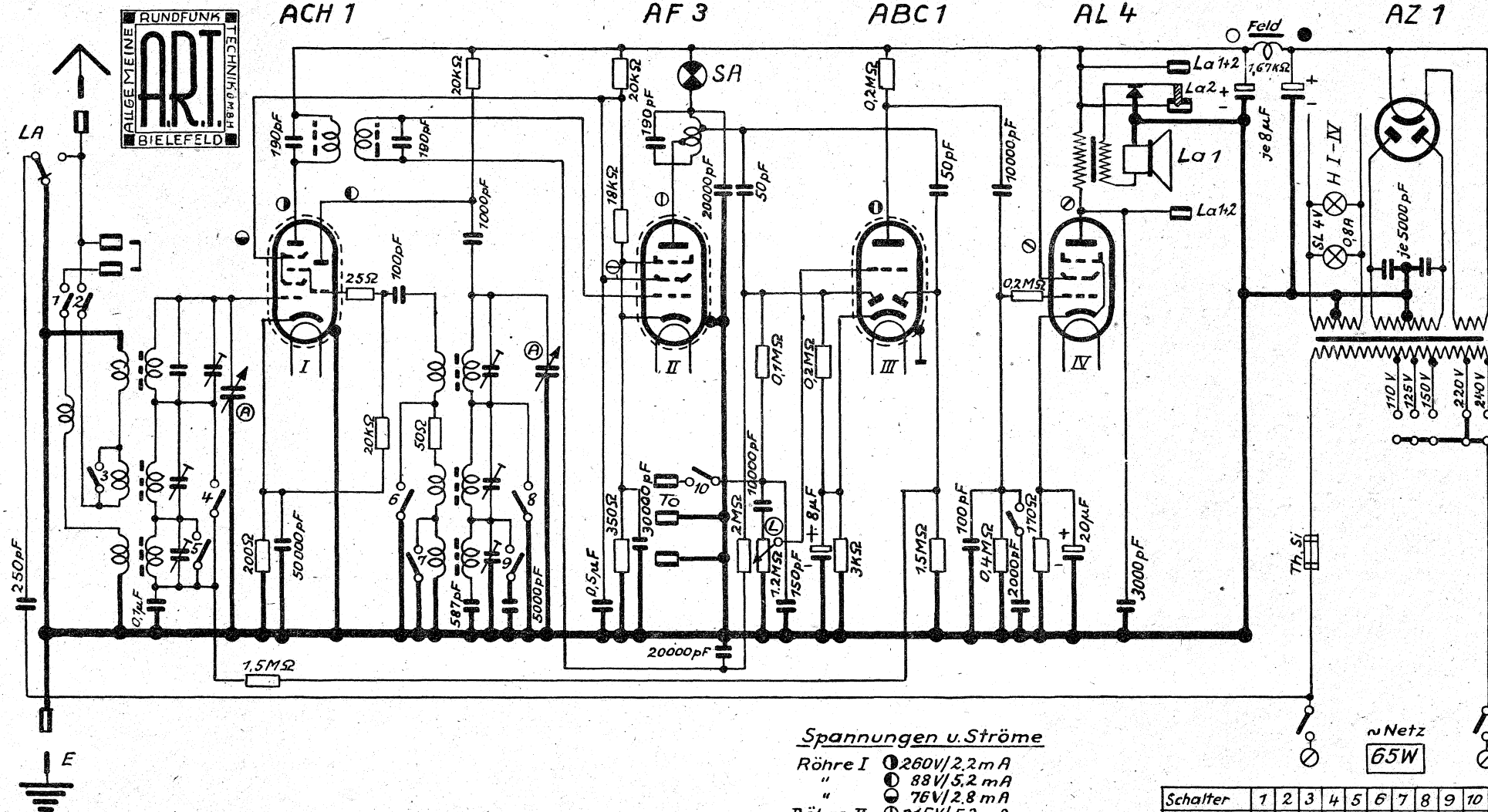
Meßgerät: $500 \Omega/V$

<i>Schalter</i>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>KW</i>	●	●		●		●	●	●		
<i>MW</i>				●	●				●	
<i>LW</i>			●							
<i>To</i>			●	●	●					●

$$ZF = 468 \text{ kHz}$$



Telefunken A 55 WKK Carmen



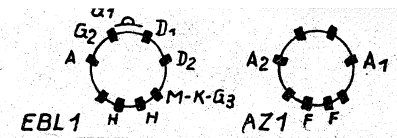
Spannungen u. Ströme

- Röhre I ① 260V/2,2 mA
 " ② 88V/5,2 mA
 " ③ 76V/2,8 mA
 Röhre II ① 215V/5,2 mA
 " ② 76V/1,9 mA
 Röhre III ① 38V/0,8 mA
 Röhre IV ① 235V/35 mA
 " ② 260V/4,4 mA
 2. Ko. ① 260V/62 mA
 1. Ko. ① 350V

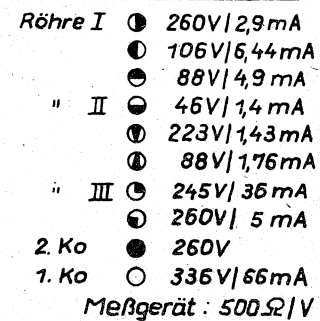
Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
KW I		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
KW II		•			•		•		•	
MW	•									
To		•					•			•

Meßgerät: 500Ω/V

ZF=468 kHz



AZ1



Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
KW			•	•						•	•				•
MW		•			•				•			•			•
LW	•					•		•					•		•
To							•							•	

ZF = 468kHz

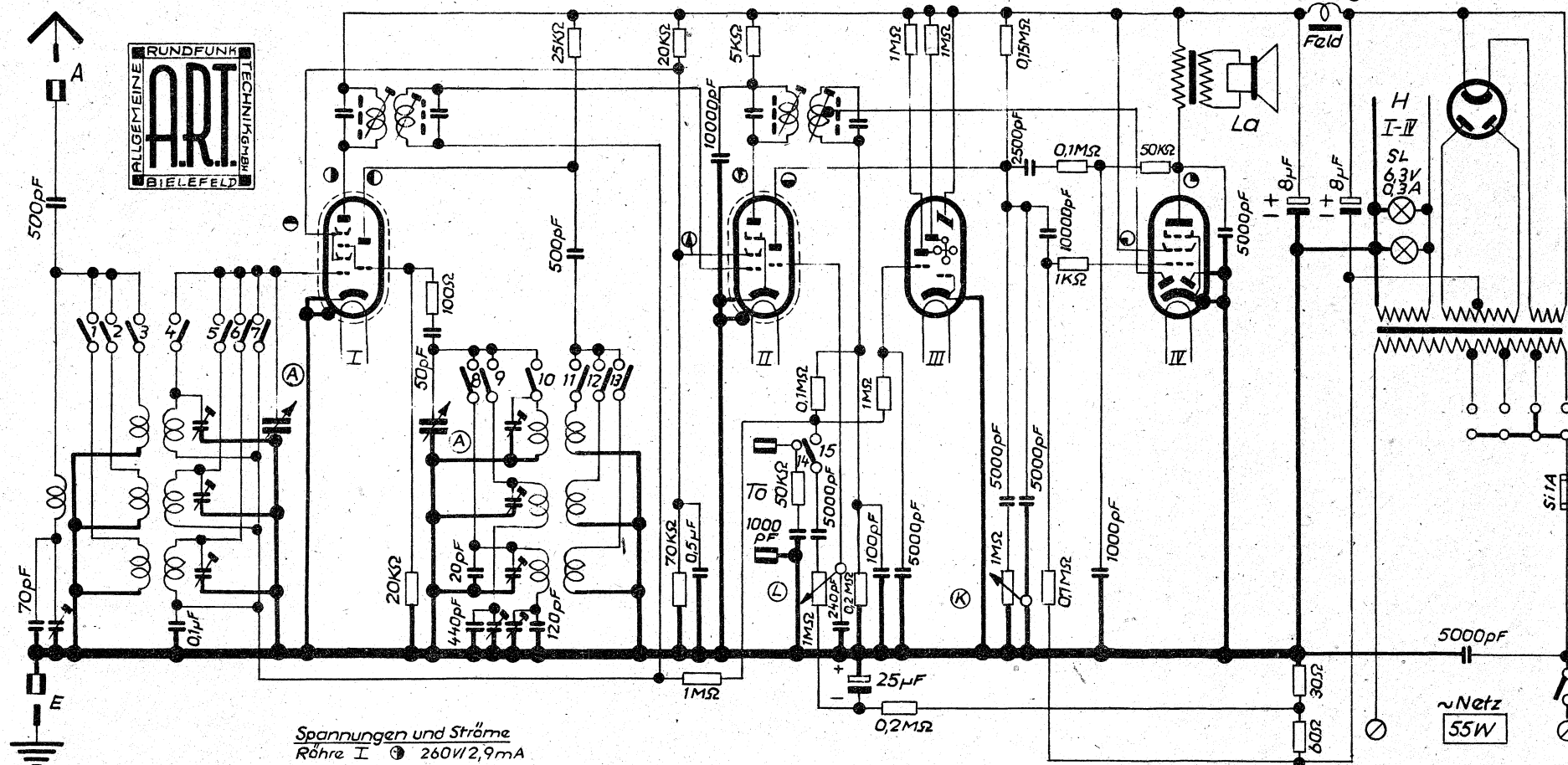
ECH 3

ECF 1

EM 4

EBL 1

AZ1



Röhre I 260V/2,9mA

① 106V/6,44mA

88VI 4,9 mA

Röhre II  46V1 1,4 mA

① 223V/1,43mA

① 88V/1,76mA

Röhre IV 245V/36 mA

② 260V/5 mA

2 Ko 260Y

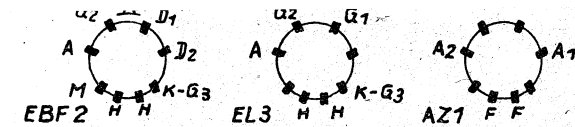
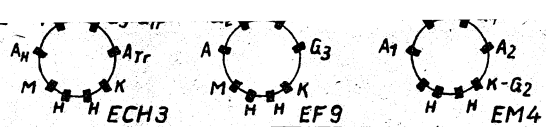
1 Kg. ○ 336V/67mA

1. KO. O 33070177A

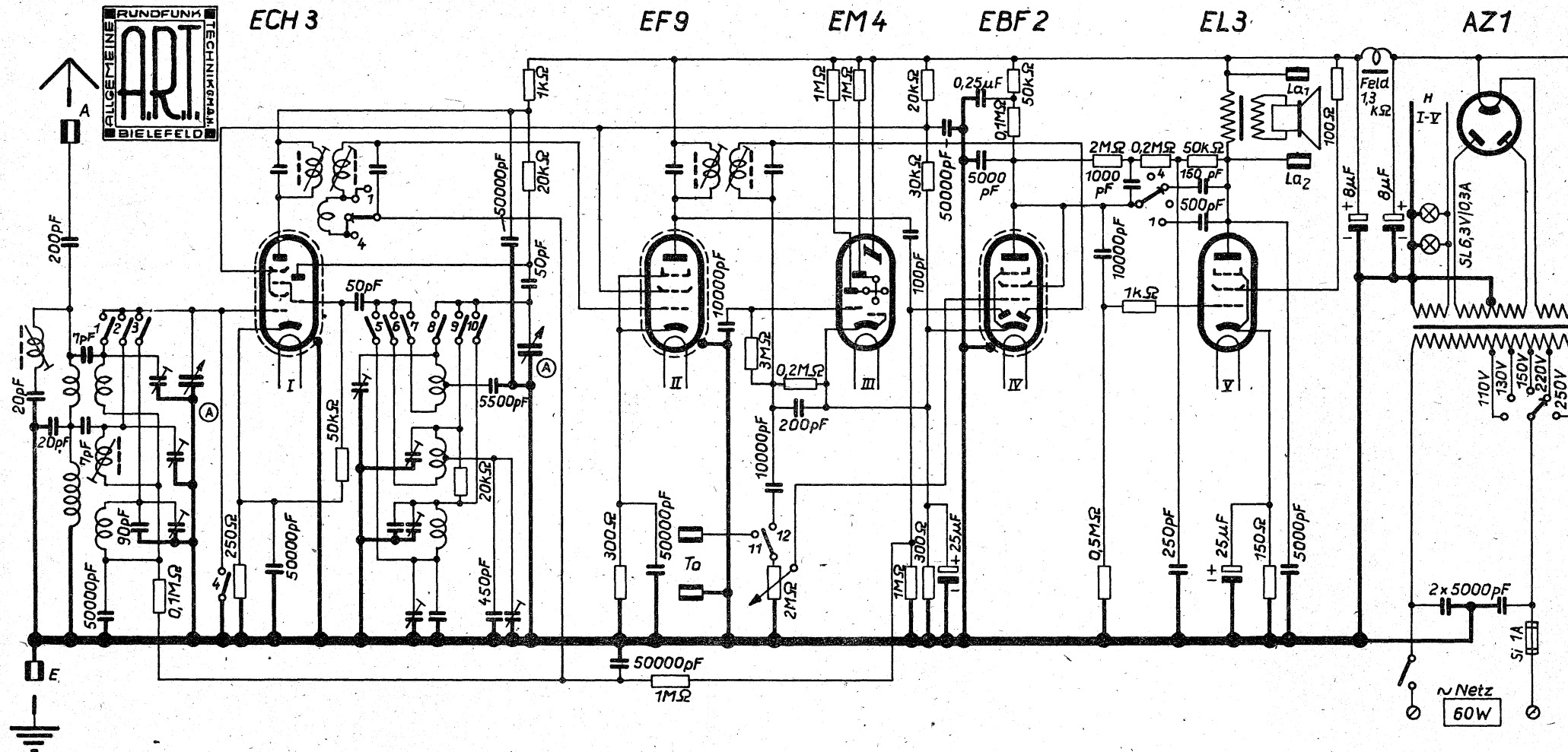
Meßgerät $500\Omega/V$

$$ZF = 468 \text{ KHz}$$

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
KW			●	●						●	●				●
MW		●			●				●			●			●
LW	●					●		●					●		●
To							●							●	

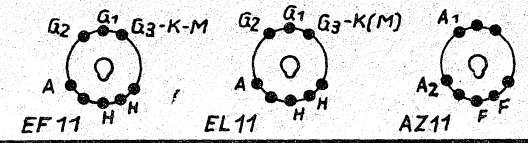
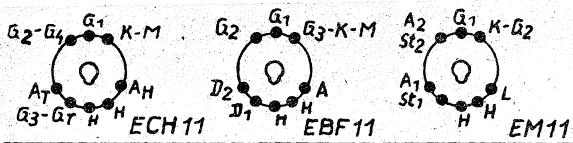


Telefunken 2L 66 WK



Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
KW	•						•	•				•
MW		•				•			•			•
LW			•		•					•		•
To				•							•	

ZF = 468kHz



Telefunken 076 WK



ECH 11

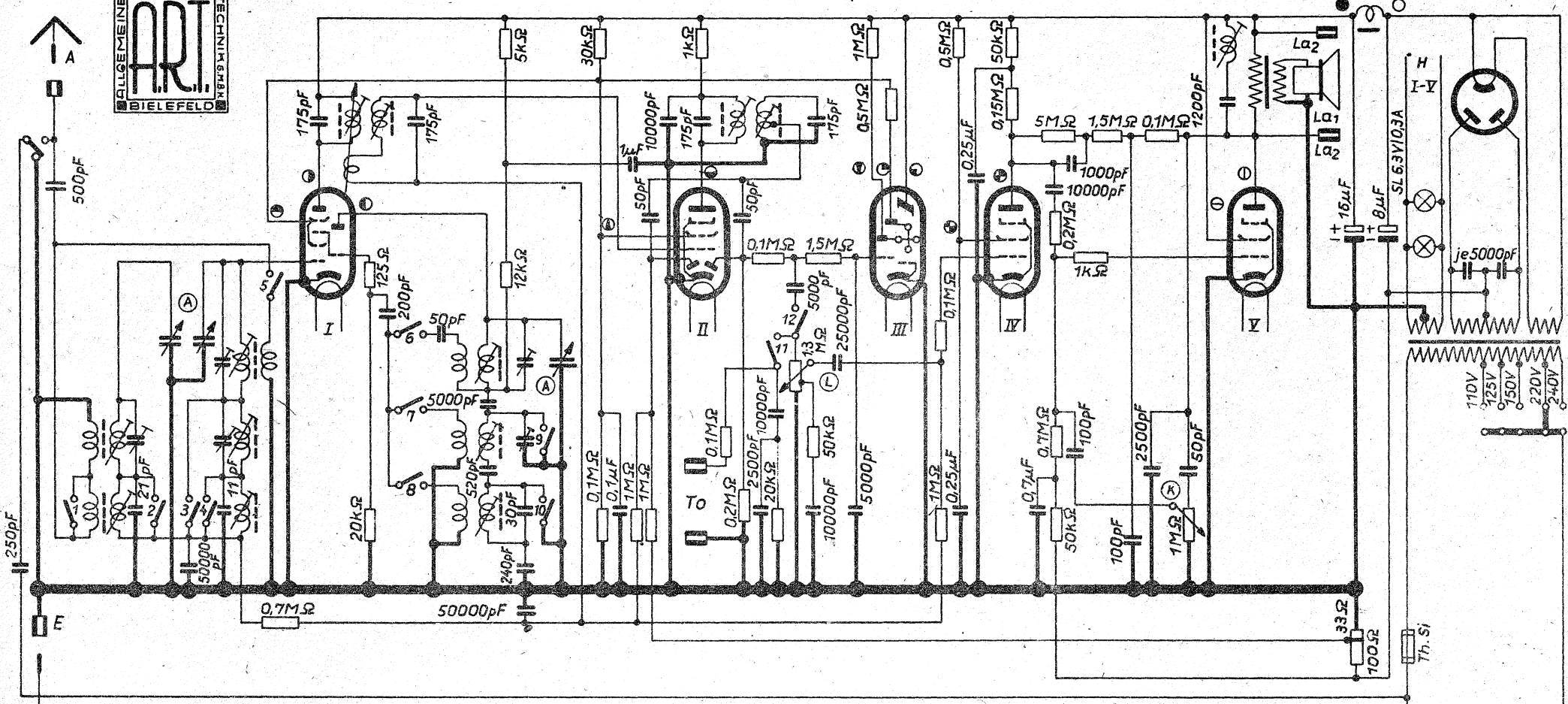
EBF 11

EM 11

EF 11

EL 11

AZ 11



Spannungen und Ströme

Röhre I	⊕ 268V/1,93mA	Röhre III	⊕ 268V/0,37mA
	⊙ 144V/6,5 mA	" IV	⊕ 24V/1,23 mA
	⊙ 95V/2,8 mA		⊙ 37V/0,44mA
" II	⊕ 262V/4,6 mA	" V	⊕ 240V/36 mA
	⊙ 95V/1,4 mA		⊙ 268V/3,3 mA
" III	⊕ 21V/0,24mA	2. Ko	⊕ 268V/60mA
	⊙ 11V/0,15mA	1. Ko	⊙ 383V

Meßgerät: 500Ω/V

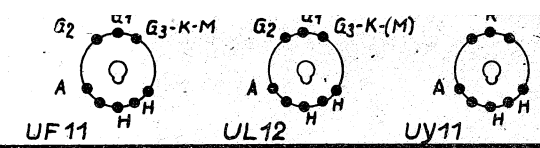
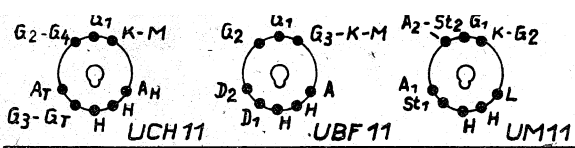
ZF = 468/473kHz

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
KW												
MW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
LW												
To												

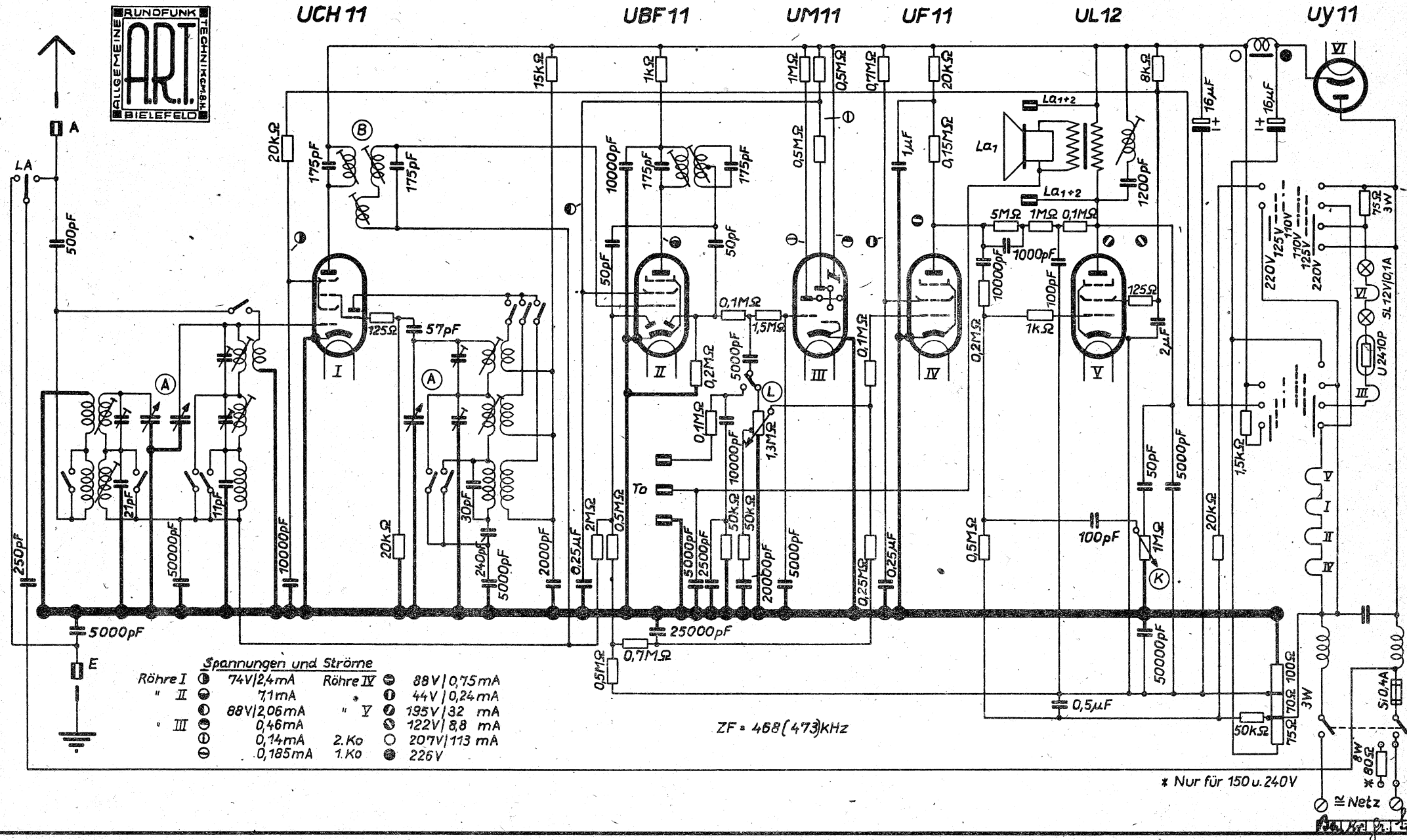
~ Netz
58W

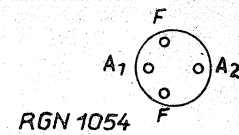
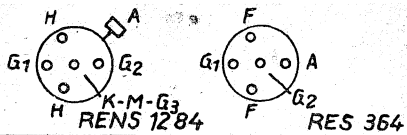
1/10 2/10 3/10

2892



Telefunken 076GWK





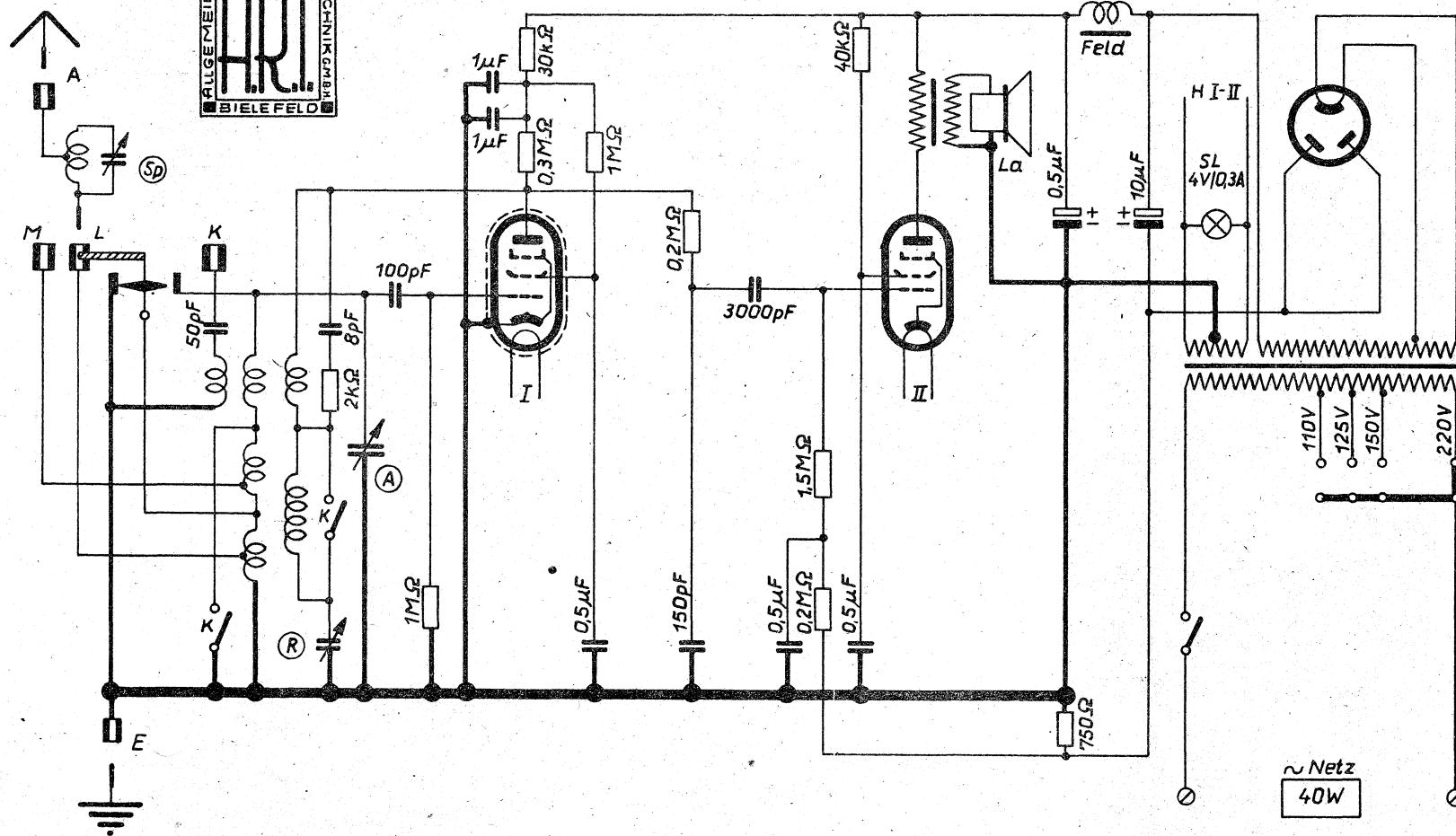
Telefunken 123 WLK

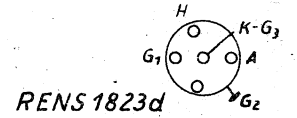
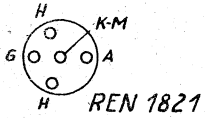


RENS 1284

RES 364

RGN 1054





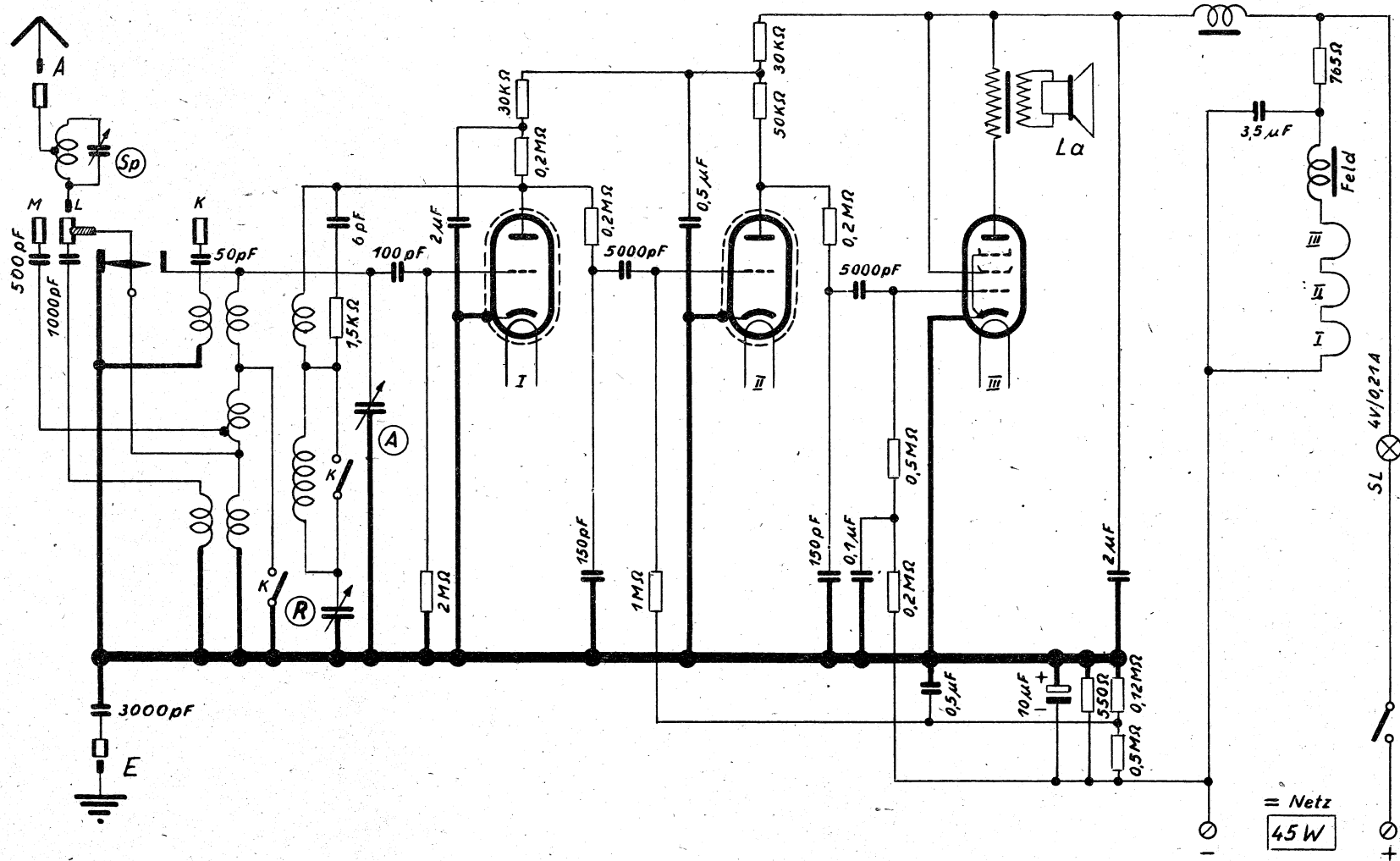
Telefunken 123 GLK



REN 1821

REN 1821

RENS 1823d

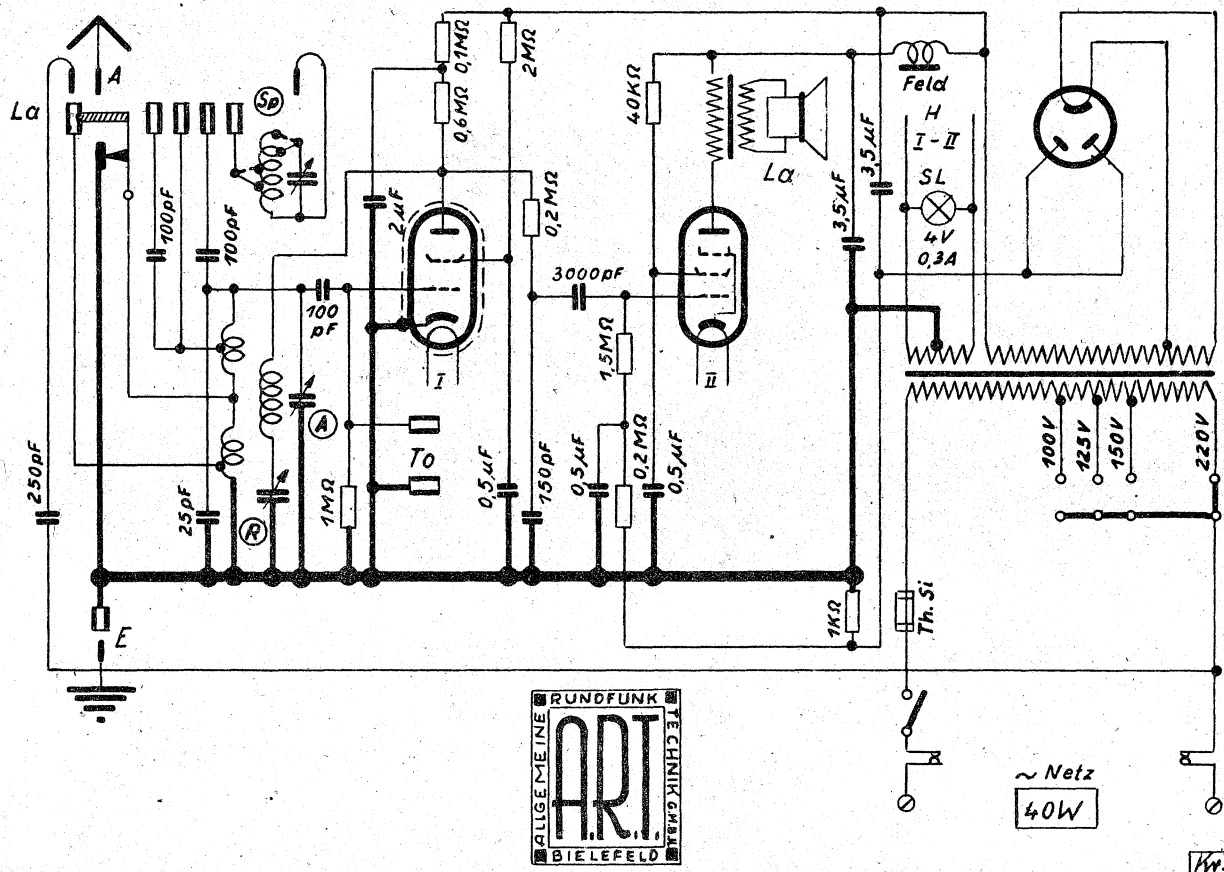


Telefunken 124 WL

RENS 1204

RES 364

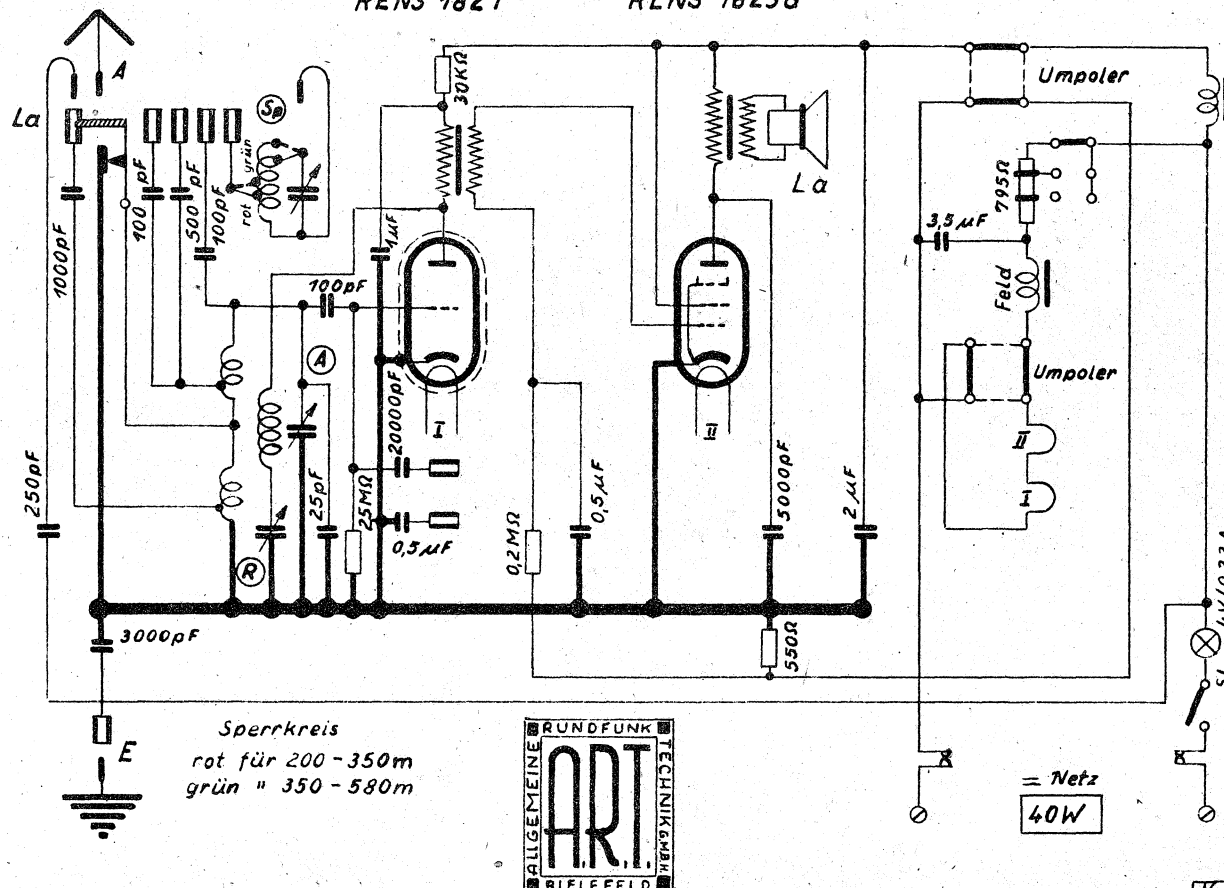
RGN 504

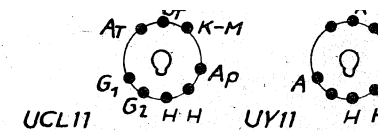


Telefunken 124 GL

RENS 1821

RENS 1823d



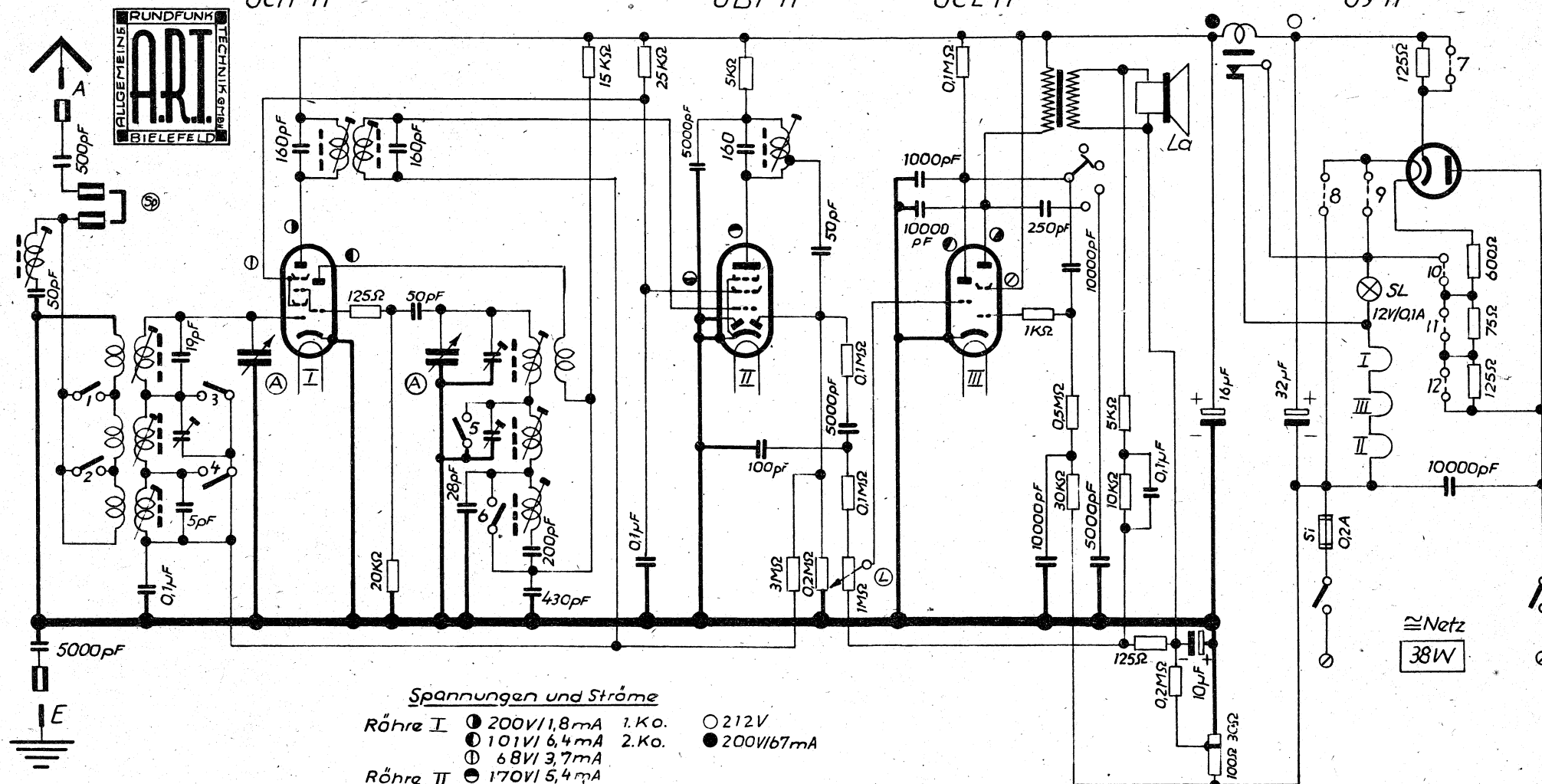


UCH 11



UCL 11

UY 11



Spannungen und Ströme

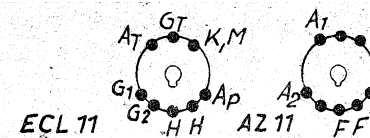
Röhre I	● 200V/1,8 mA	1. Ko.	○ 212V
	○ 101V/6,4 mA	2. Ko.	● 200V/b7 mA
	● 68V/3,7 mA		
Röhre II	● 170V/5,4 mA		
	○ 119V/1,9 mA		
Röhre III	● 110V/0,8 mA		
	○ 173V/41 mA		
	● 6 mA		

Meßgerät: 500 Ω /V

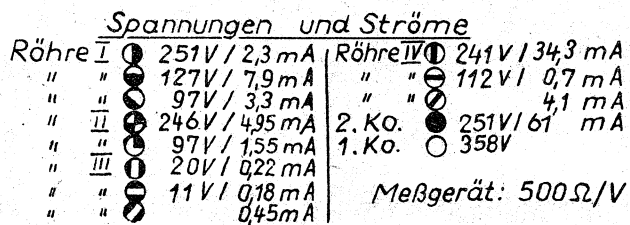
$$ZF = 468/473 \text{ KHz}$$

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6
KW	●		●		●	
MW		●		●		●
LW						

Nøtz	7	8	9	10	11
110V	●	●		●	●
125V	●			●	
150V		●		●	
220V			●		●
240V			●		

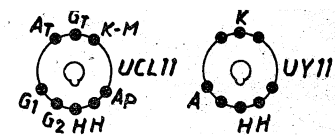
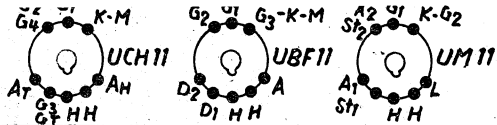


RUNDFUNK
ALLGEMEINE
ART
TECHNUNG M.B.H.
BIELEFELD



Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6
KW	●		●			●
MW		●		●	●	
LW						
To	●		●		●	●

$$ZF = 468 \text{ kHz} (473 \text{ kHz})$$



Telefunken 165 GWK



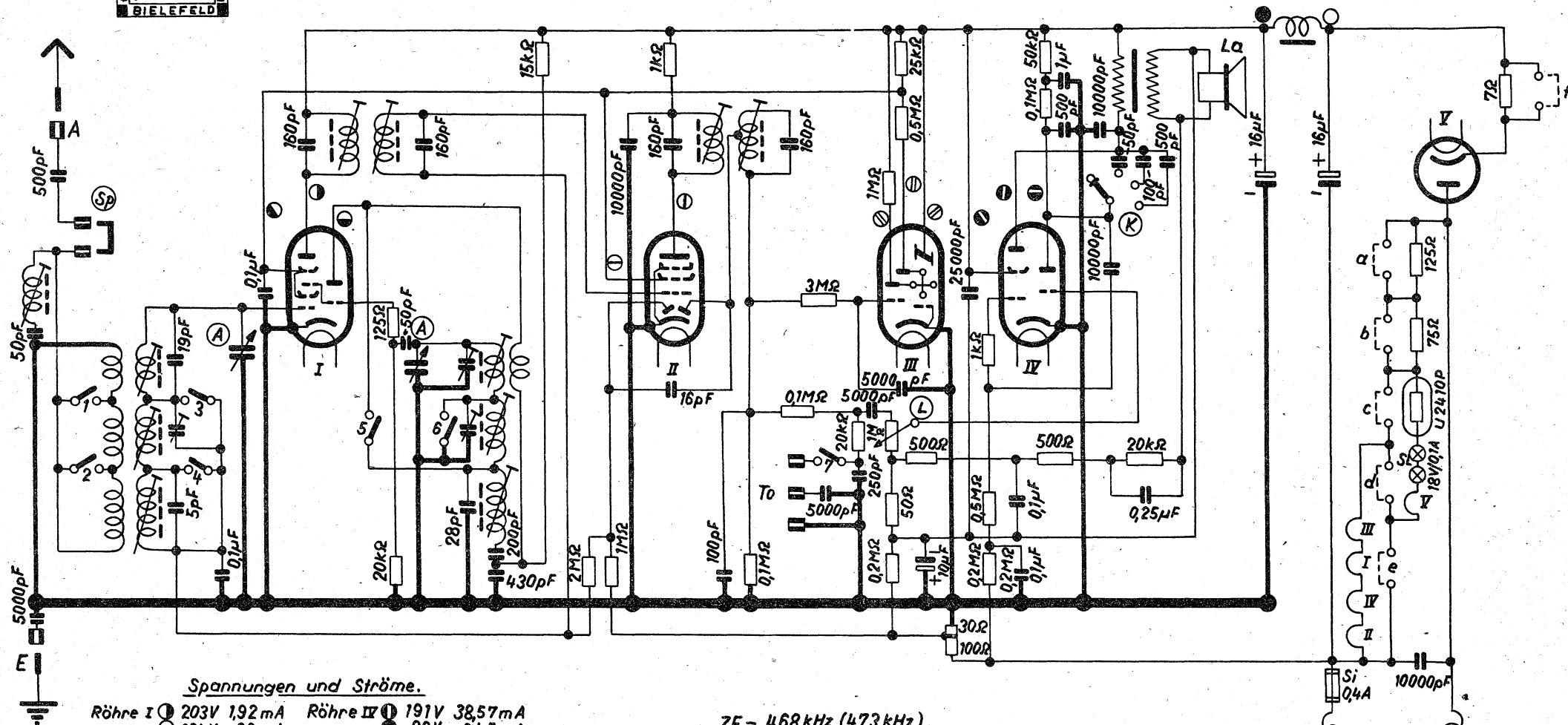
UCH 11

UBF 11

UM 11

UCL 11

UY 11



Spannungen und Ströme.

Röhre I	203V 1,92 mA	Röhre II	191V 38,57 mA
	104V 63 mA		96V 0,45 mA
	79V 3,04 mA		5,02 mA
" II	198V 5,89 mA	2. Ko.	203V 63,8 mA
	79V 1,78 mA	1. Ko.	213V
" III	19V 0,18 mA		
	10V 0,14 mA		
	0,43 mA		

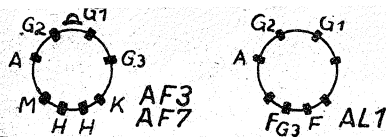
Meßgerät: 500Ω/V

ZF = 468 kHz (473 kHz)

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
KW							
MW							
LW							
To							

Netz	a	b	c	d	e	f
110V						
125V						
150V						
220V						
240V						

≈ Netz
36W



Telefunken 237 WLK

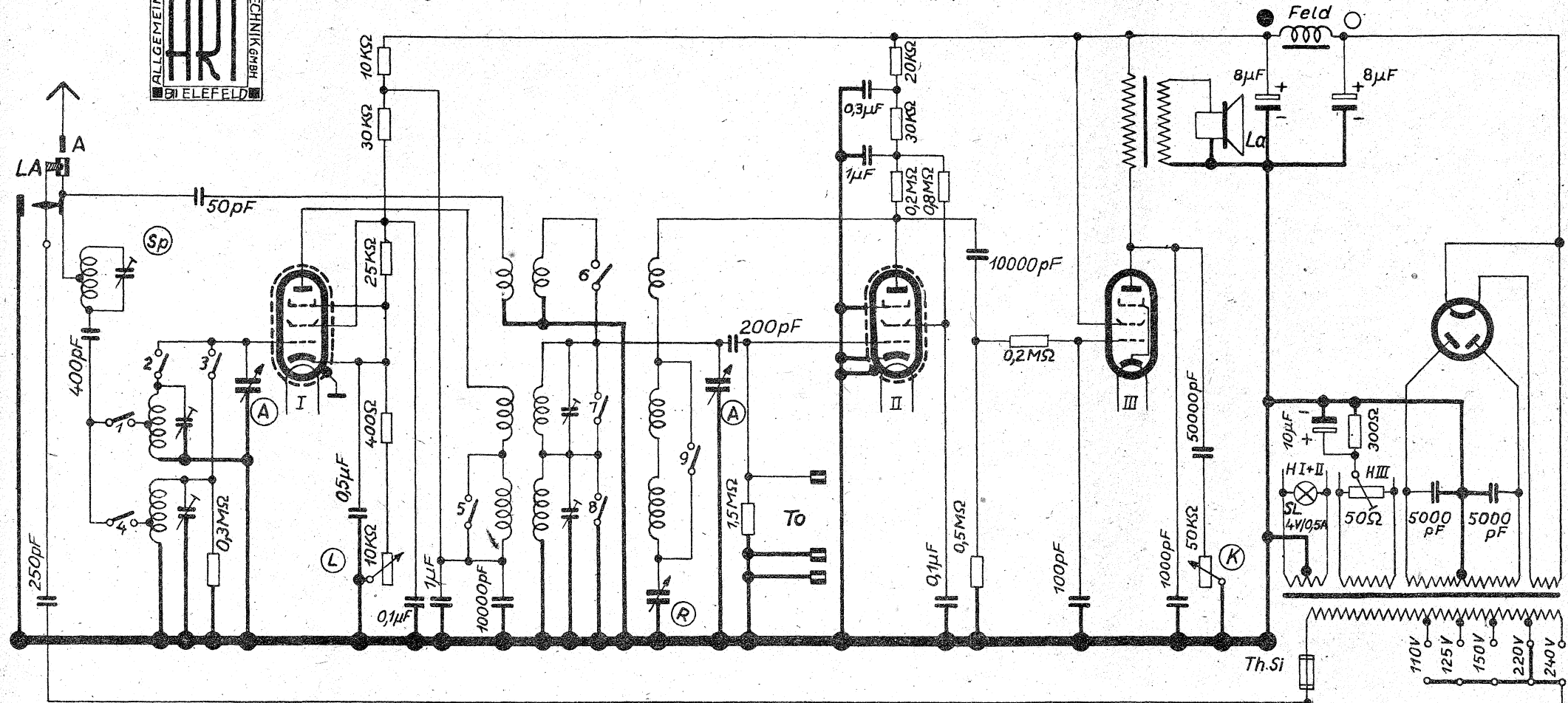


AF3

AF7

AL1

AZ1



Spannungen

2. Ko ● 260V

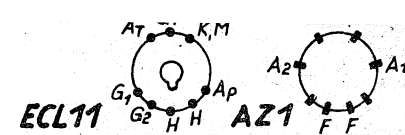
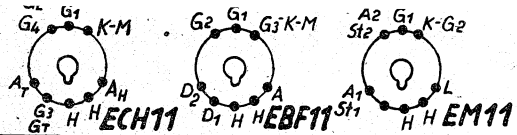
1. Ko ○ 385V

Meßgerät: 500Ω/v

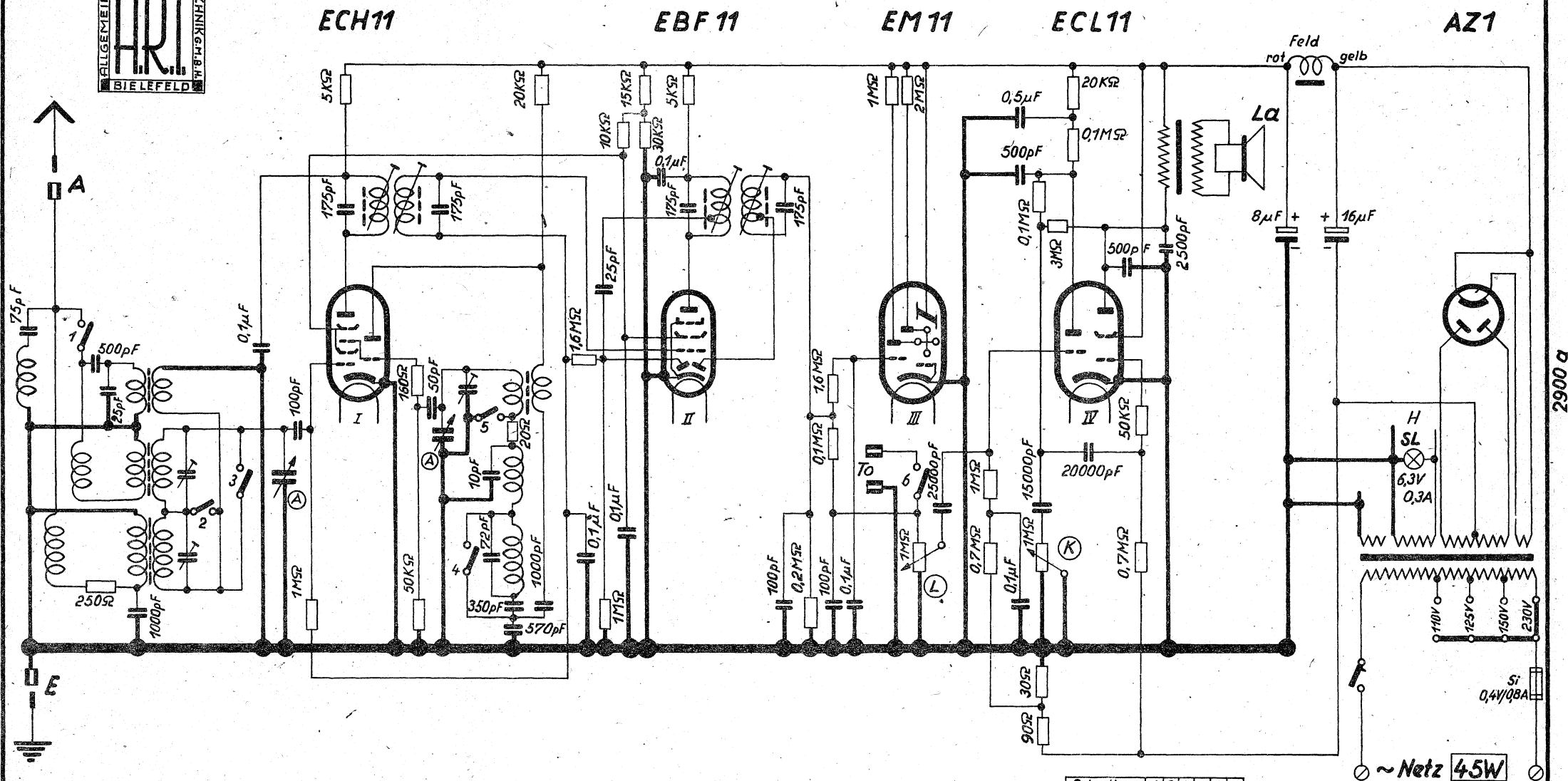
Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
KW									
MW									
LW									
To									

~ Netz 45W

10.15.1940

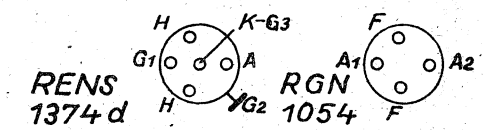
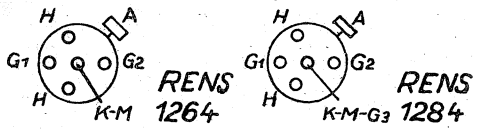


Telefunken 265 WK



ZF=468KHz

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6
KW	•	•	•	•	•	•
MW	•	•	•	•	•	•
LW	•	•	•	•	•	•
To	•	•	•	•	•	•



Telefunken 331WL/o

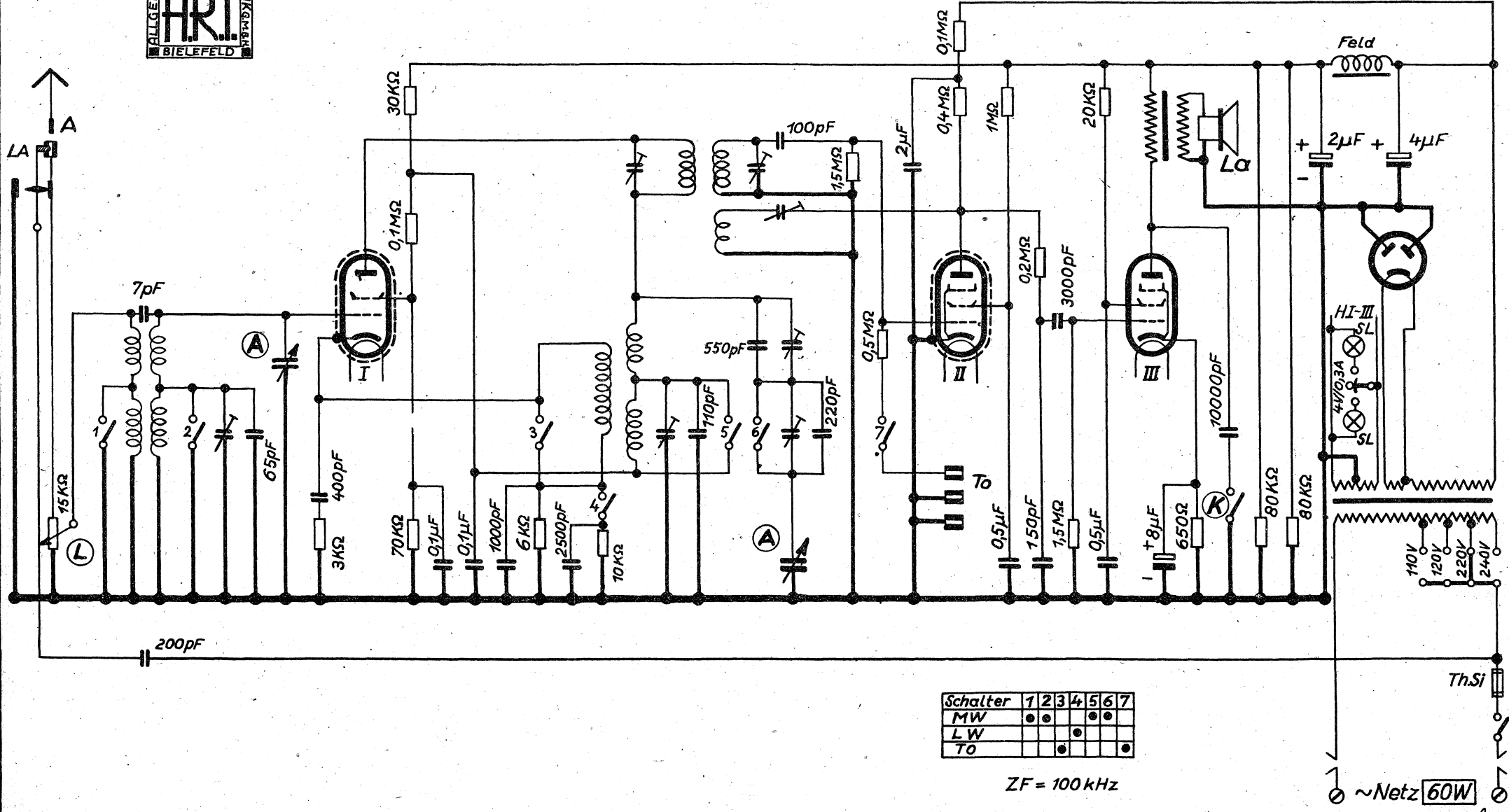


RENS 1264

RENS 1284

RENS 1374d

RGN 1054



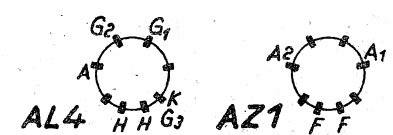
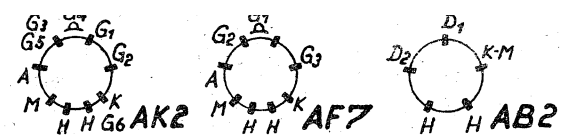
Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
LW				•	•	•	•
TO			•	•	•	•	•

ZF = 100 kHz

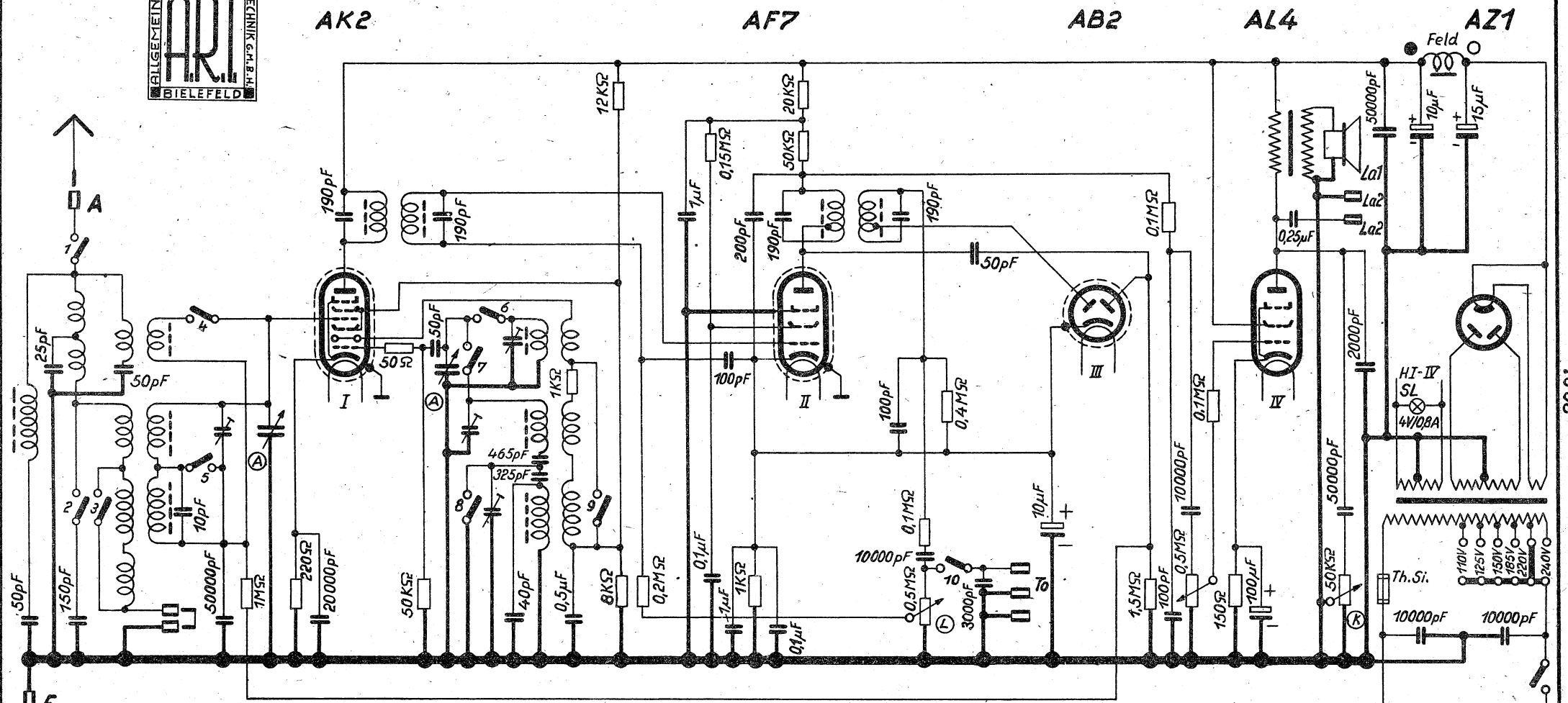
~Netz 60W

Handwritten signature or date.

29006



Telefunken 337W



Spannungen

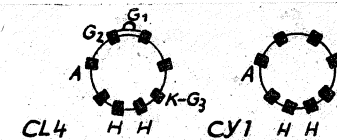
- 2. Ko ● 250V
- 1. Ko ○ 340V

Meßgerät: 500Ω/V

ZF= 484 KHz

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
KW	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
MW	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
MW-Nah	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
LW	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
To	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

~ Netz
55W



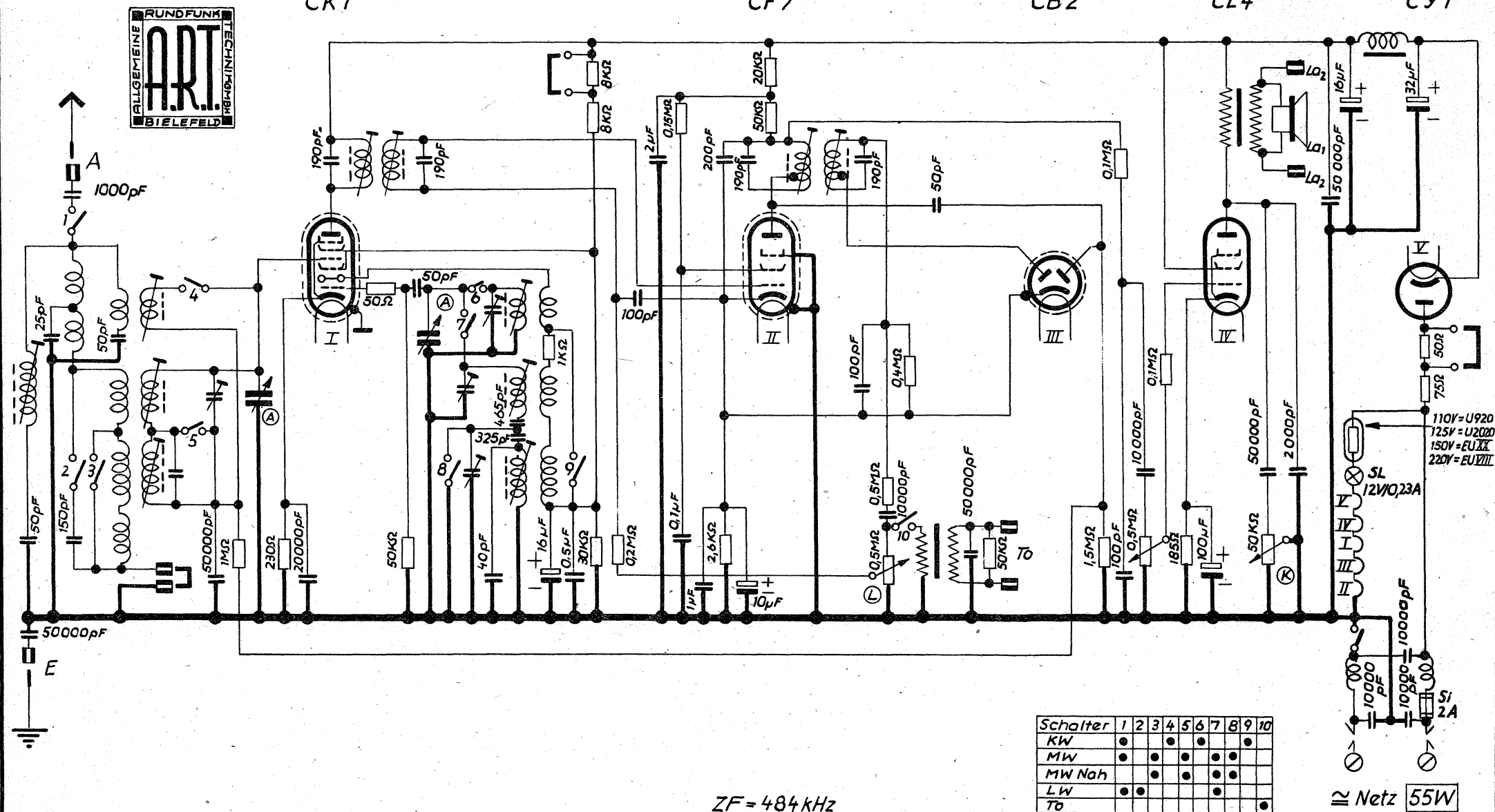
CK1

CF 7

CB 2

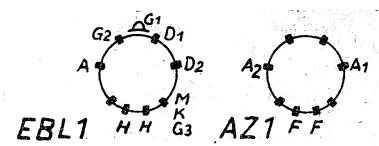
CL 4

CY1


$$ZF = 484 \text{ kHz}$$

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
KW	●		●			●			●
MW	●		●		●		●	●	
MW Nah			●		●		●	●	
LW	●	●					●		
To									●

$\approx$ Netz 55W



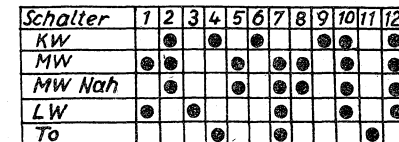
RUNDfunk

ALLGEMEINE

ART

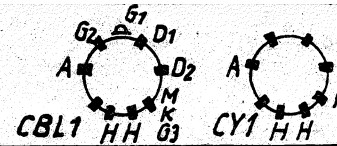
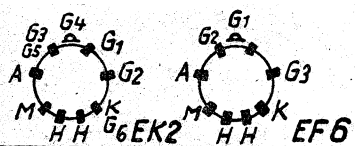
TECHNIKGEMÄß

BIELEFELD



~Netz

Norm. 50W
Spar 32W



Telefunken 338 U

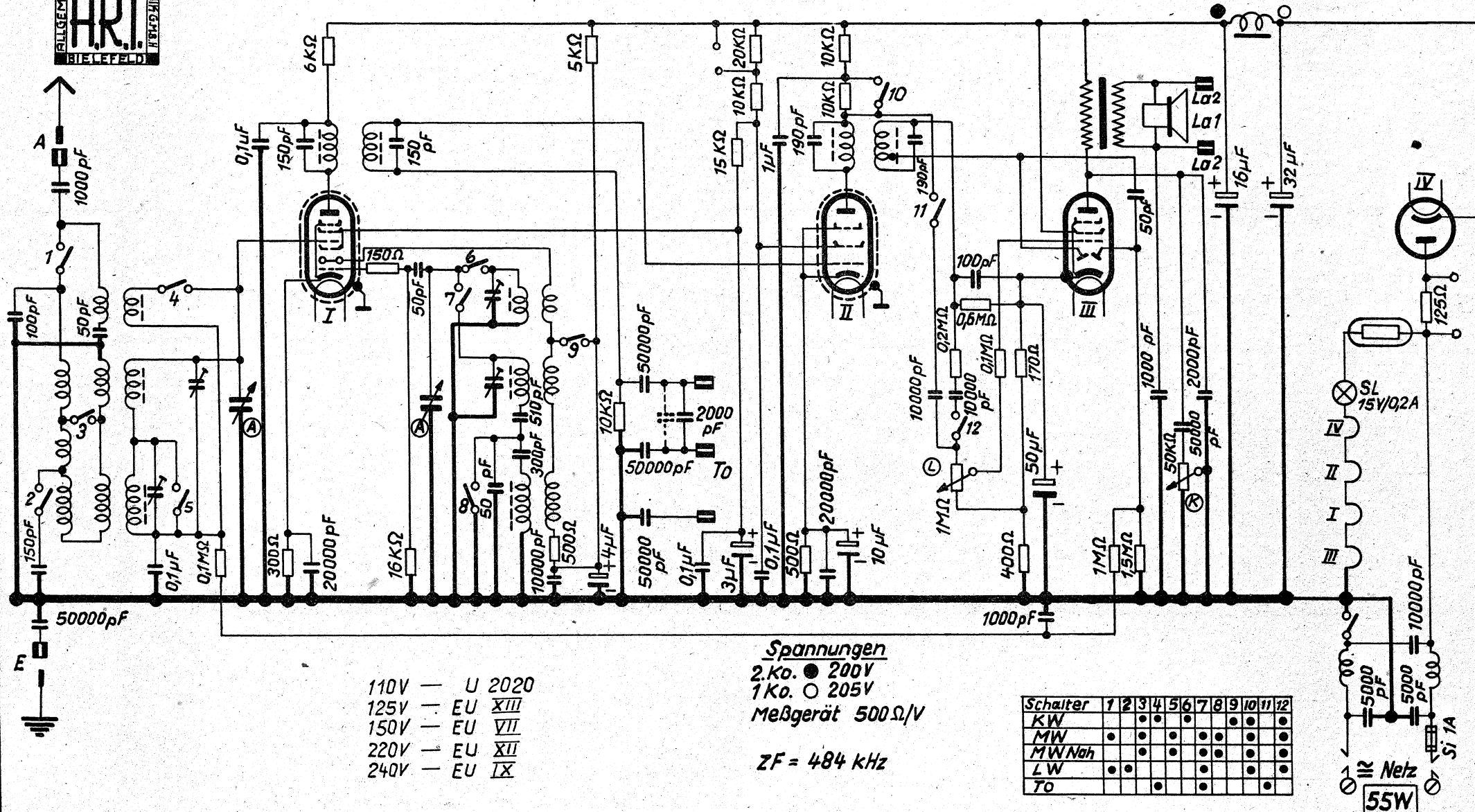


EK2

EF6

CBL1

CY1

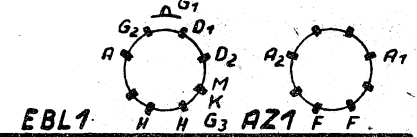
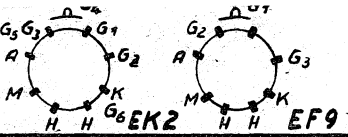


- 110V — U 2020
- 125V — EU XIII
- 150V — EU VII
- 220V — EU XII
- 240V — EU IX

Spannungen
2.Ko. ● 200V
1.Ko. ○ 205V
Meßgerät 500Ω/V

ZF = 484 kHz

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
KW												
MW												
MW Nah												
LW												
To												



Telefunken 339 W

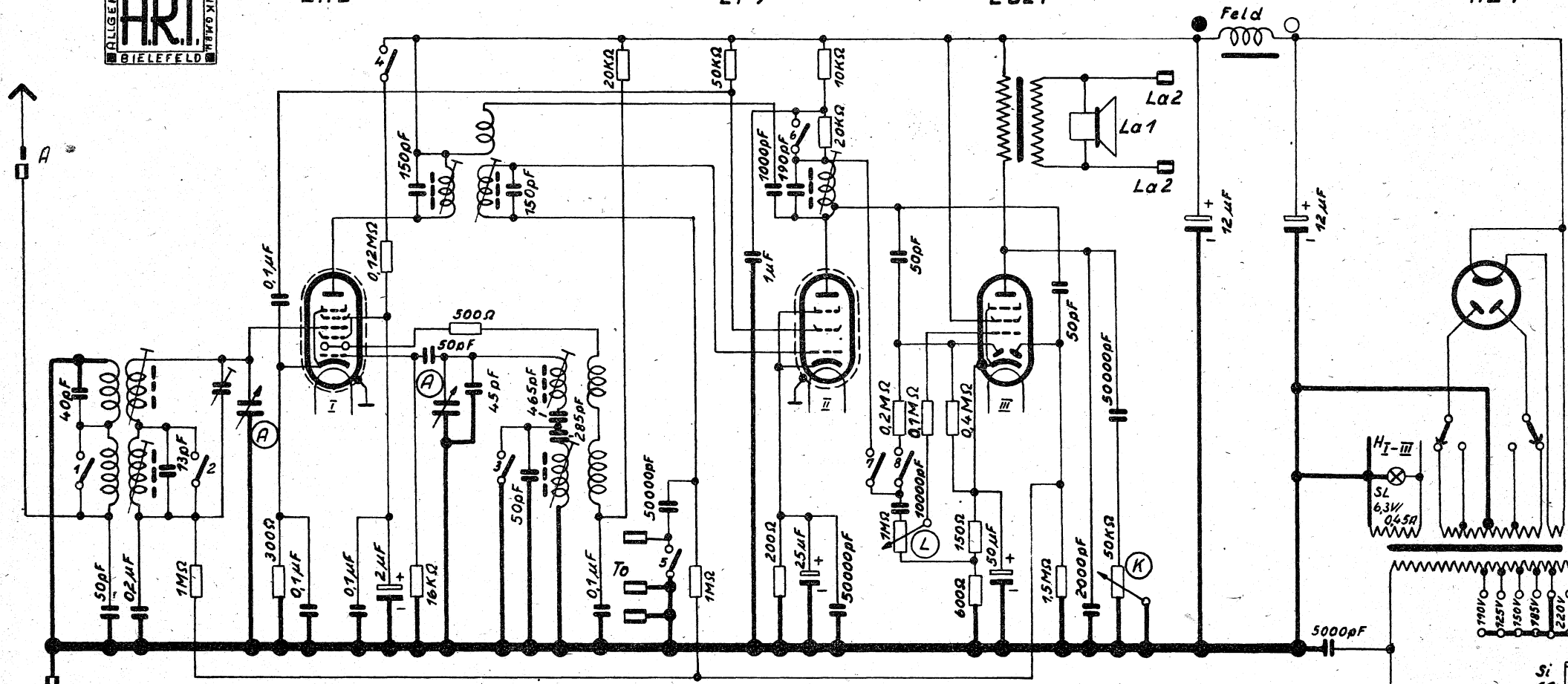


EK2

EF9

EBL1

AZ1



Spannungen

2. Ko ● 270V
1. Ko ○ 360V

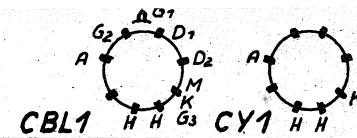
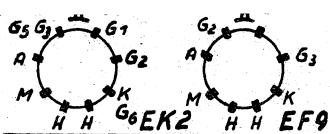
Meßgerät: 500Ω/V

ZF= 484 kHz

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
MW	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
LW				●	●	●	●	●
To	●						●	

~ Netz
Norm. 60W
Spar. 40W

2902 α



Telefunken 339 U

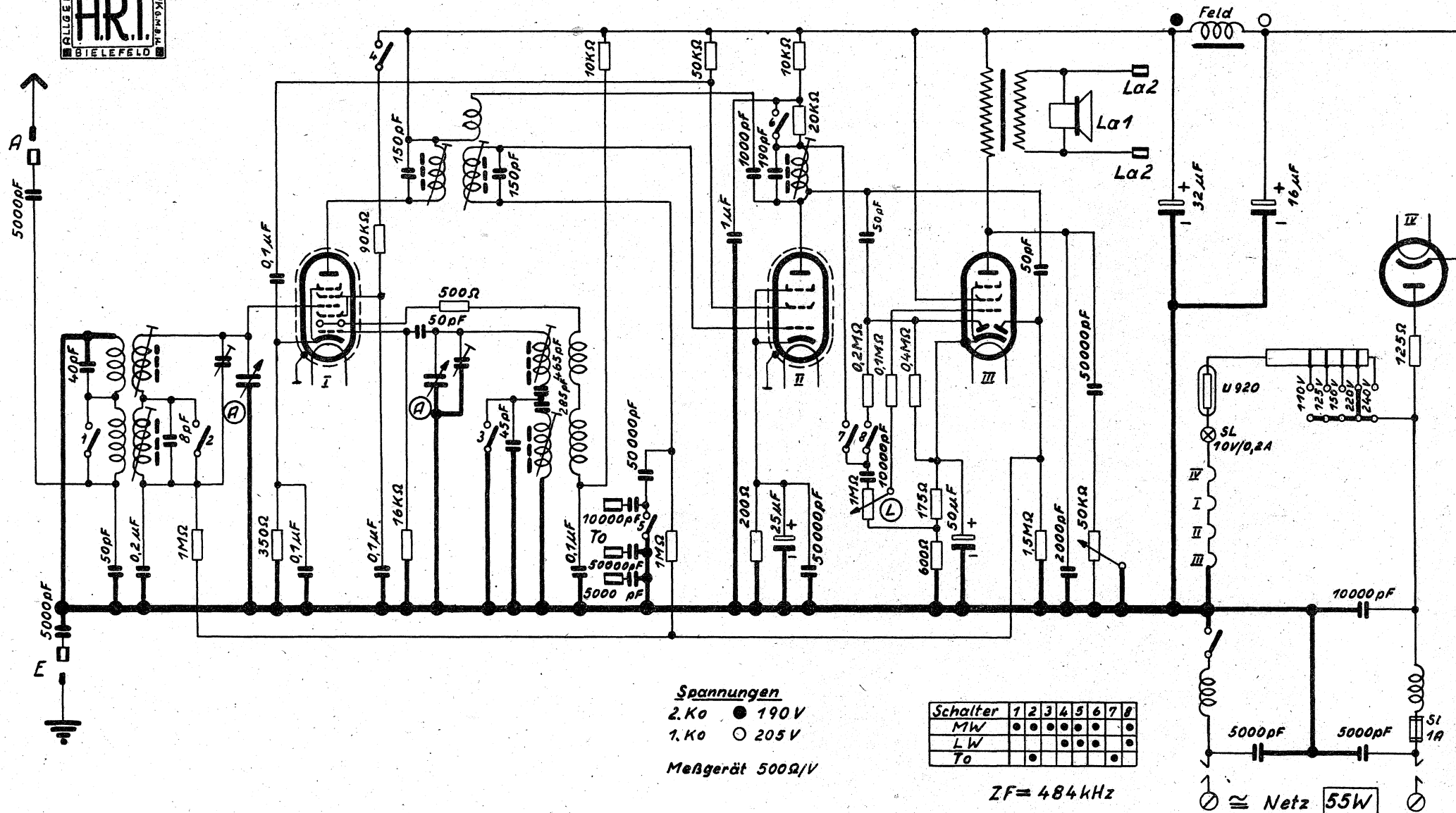


EK 2

EF 9

CBL 1

CY 1



Spannungen
 2. Ko ● 190 V
 1. Ko ○ 205 V
 Meßgerät 500Ω/V

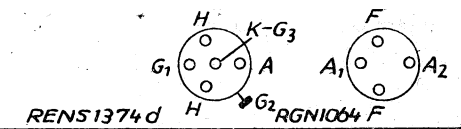
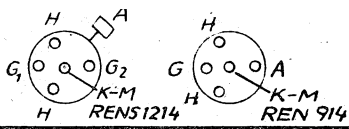
Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
MW	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
LW				●	●	●	●	●
To	●							●

ZF = 484 kHz

≅ Netz 55W

Km. 1.1. 1934

2902 b



Telefunken 347 WL

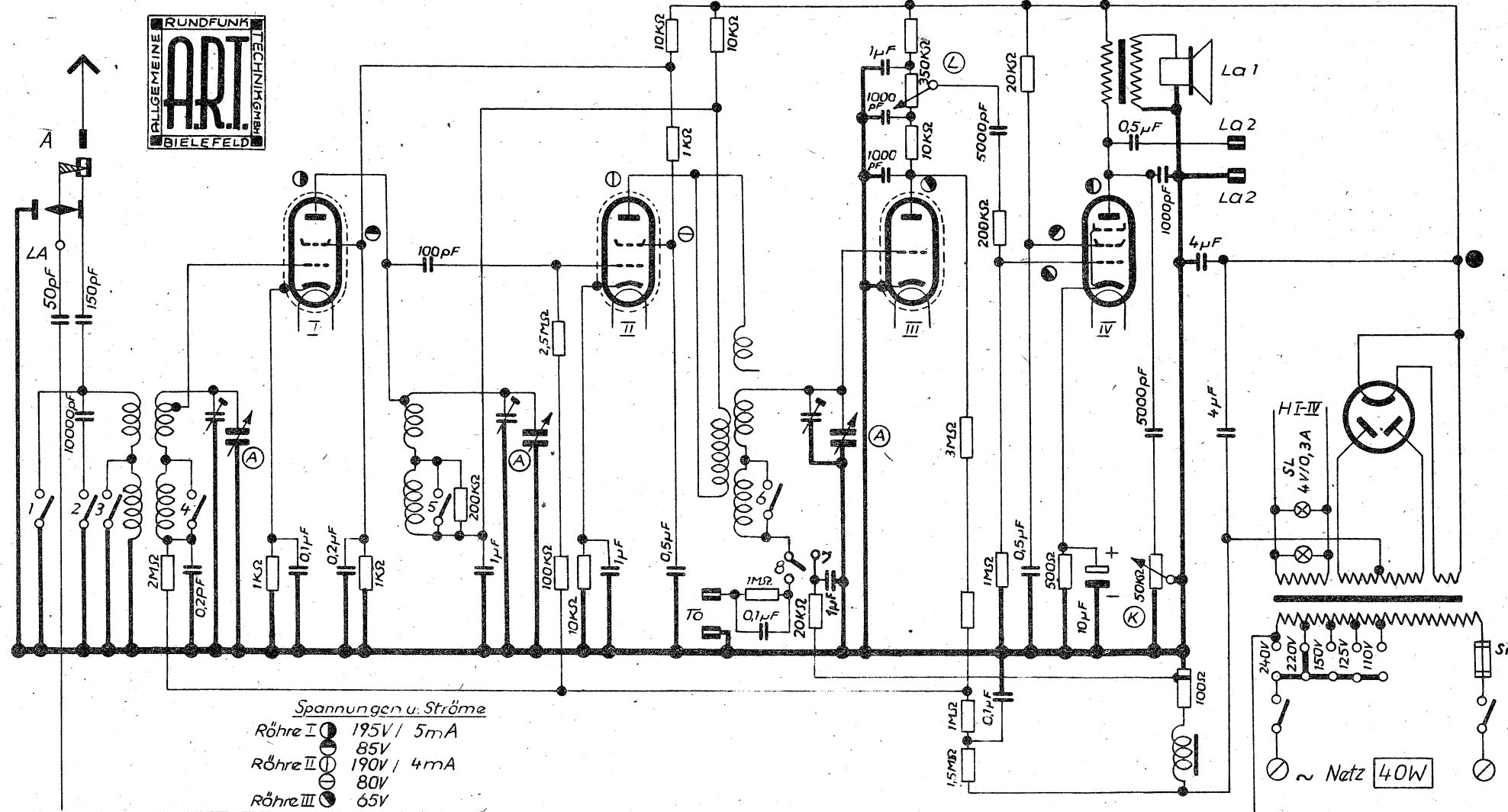
RENS 1214

RENS 1214

REN 914

RENS 1374d

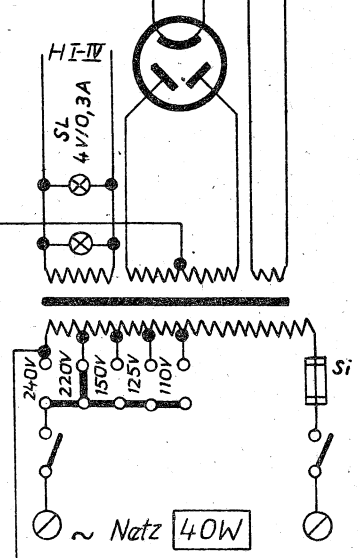
RGN 1064

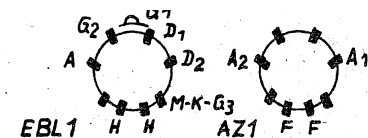
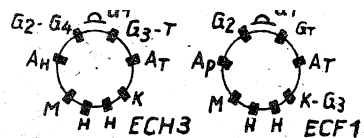


- Spannungen u. Ströme
- Röhre I: 195V / 5mA
 - 85V
 - Röhre II: 190V / 4mA
 - 80V
 - Röhre III: 65V
 - Röhre IV: 245V / 17mA
 - 162V
 - 115V
 - Ko: 290V

Meßgerät: 330Ω IV

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KW								
MW								
LW								
To								





Telefunken 364 WK

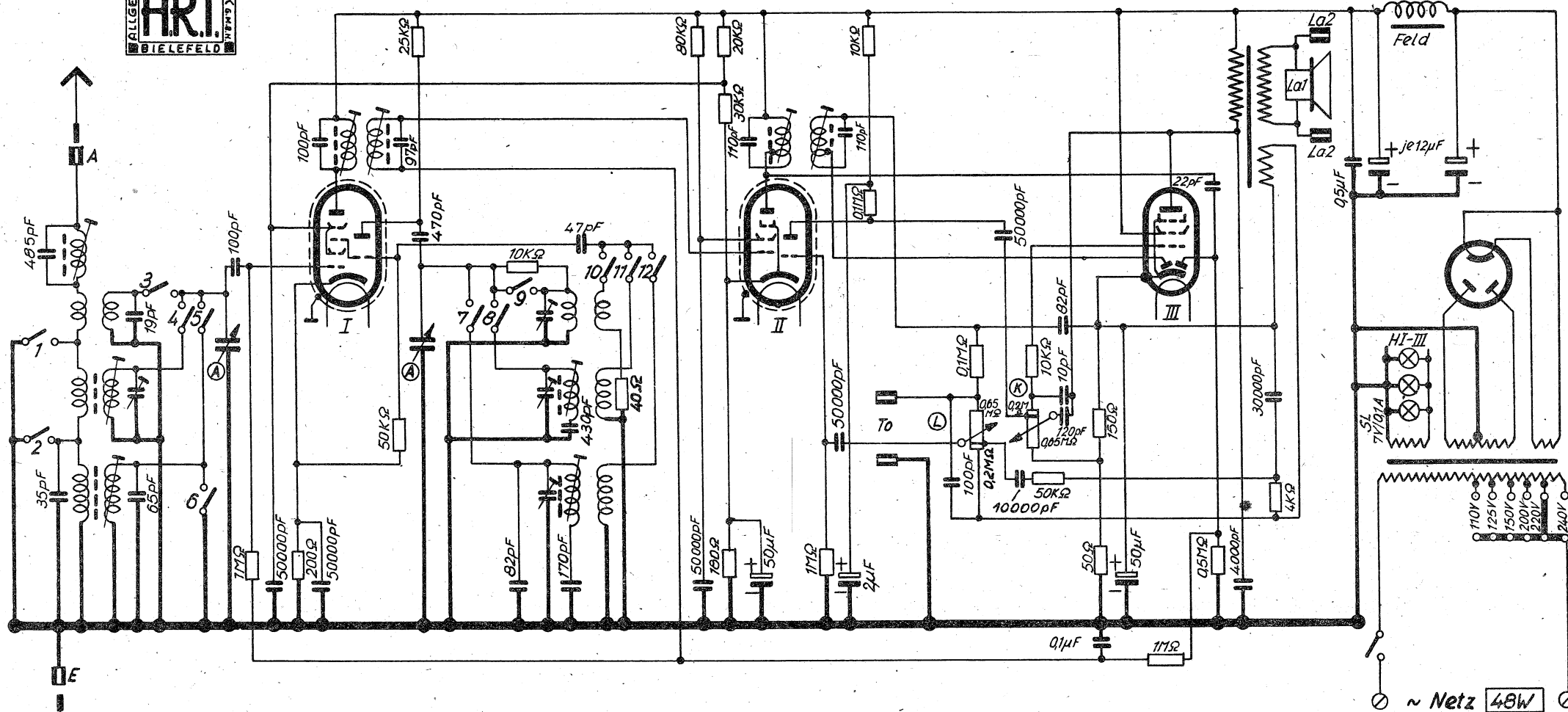


ECH3

ECF1

EBL1

AZ1

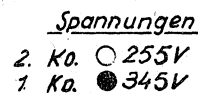
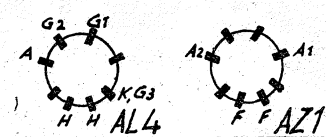


ZF 468 kHz

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
KW												
MW												
LW												
To												

29036

Handwritten signature or mark.

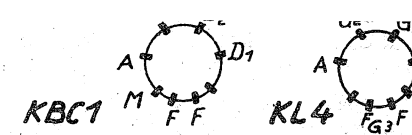


Meßgerät: 500 Ω/V

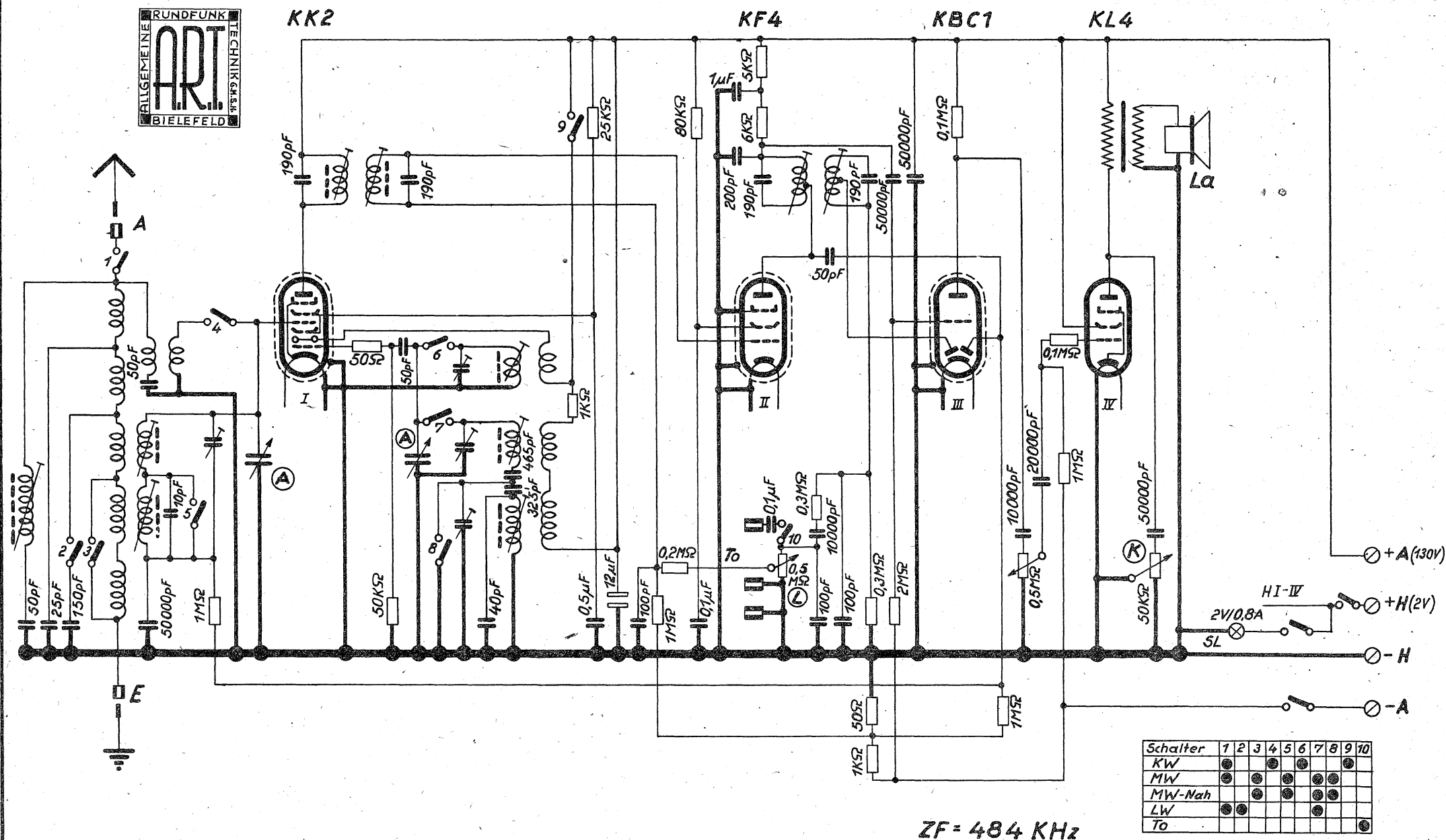
ZF = 484 KHz

[illegible]

~ Netz
65W

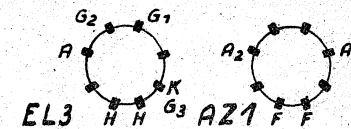


**ALLGEMEINE
RUNDfunk
ART
TECHNIK G.m.b.H.
BIELEFELD**

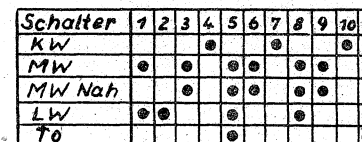


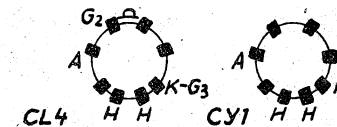
ZF = 484 KHz

2904 a

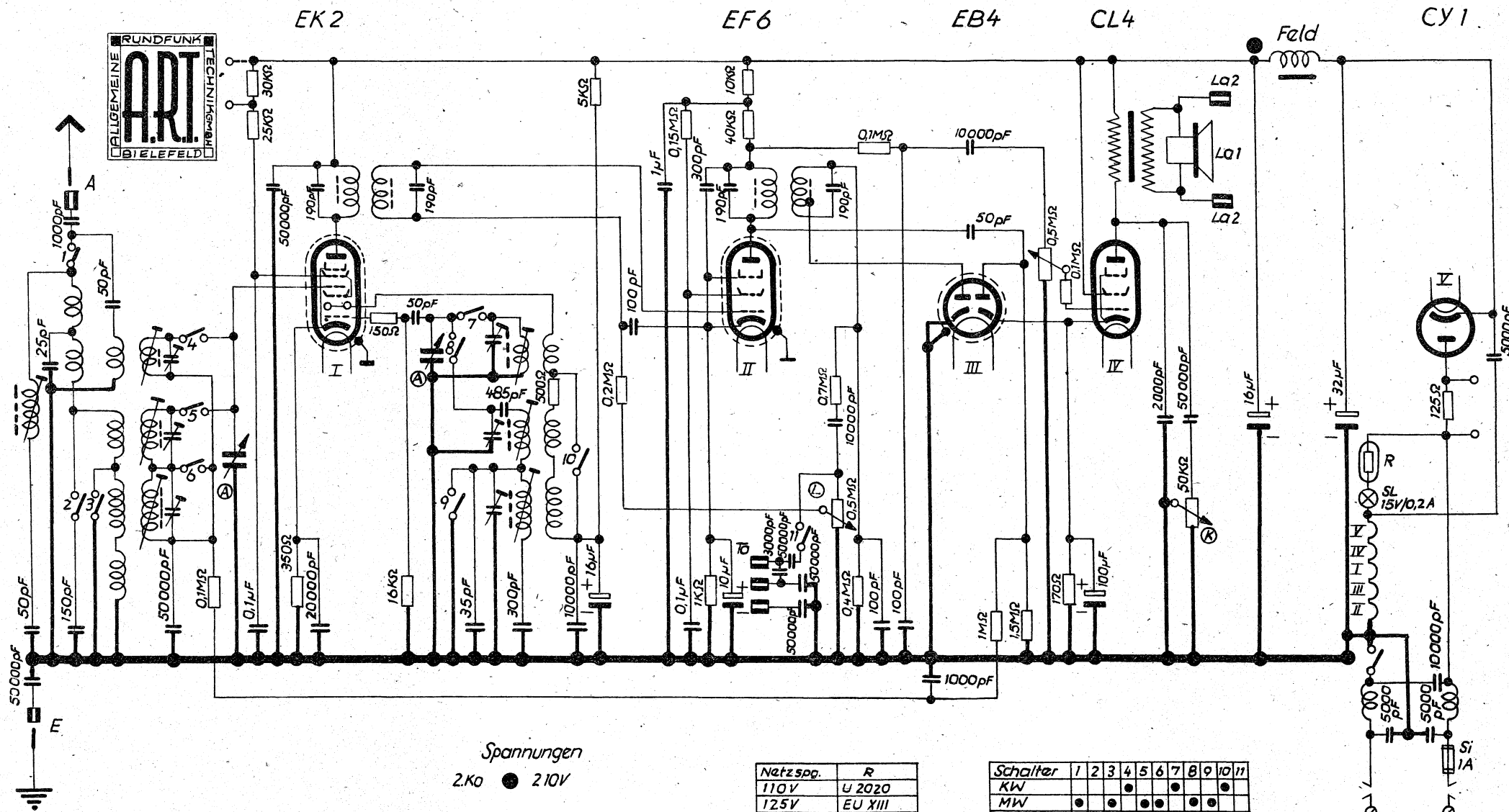


ALLGEMEINE RUNDfunk TECHNIK G.M.B.H.
ART
BIELEFELD





Telefunken 438U



Spannungen
2K0 • 210V

ZF = 484 KHz

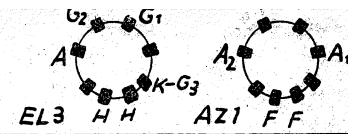
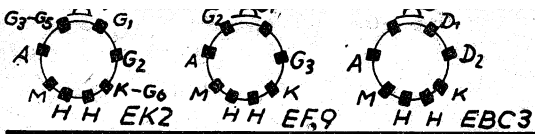
Meßgerät: 500Ω/V

Netzspg.	R
110V	U 2020
125V	EU XIII
150V	EU VII
220V	EU XII
240V	EU IX

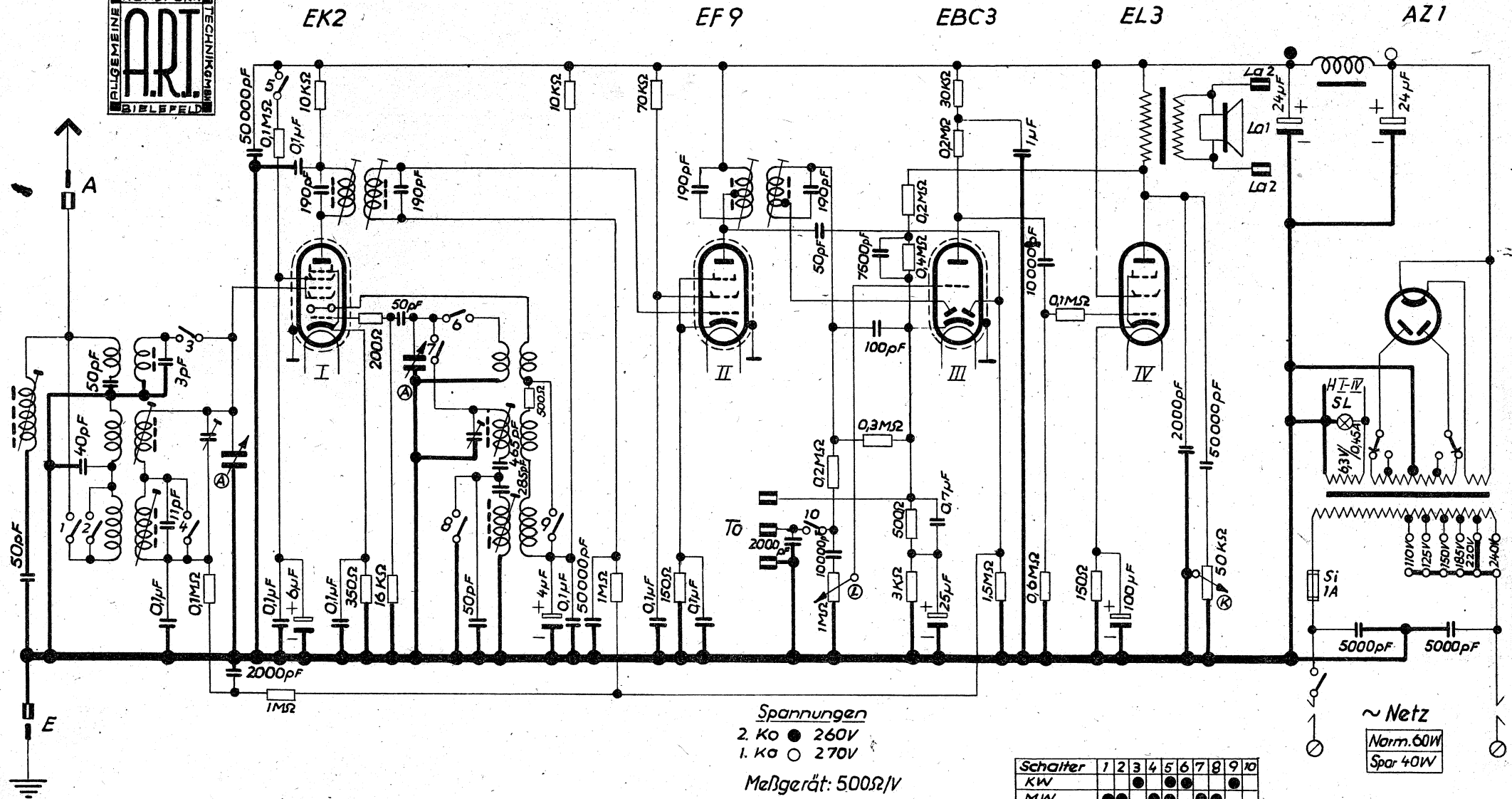
Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
KW											
MW											
MW Nah											
LW											
To											

≈ Netz 65W

M. E. 1942



Telefunken 439W



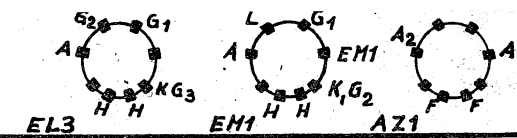
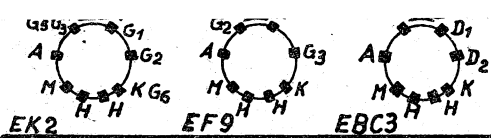
Spannungen
2. Ko ● 260V
1. Ka ○ 270V

Meßgerät: 500Ω/V

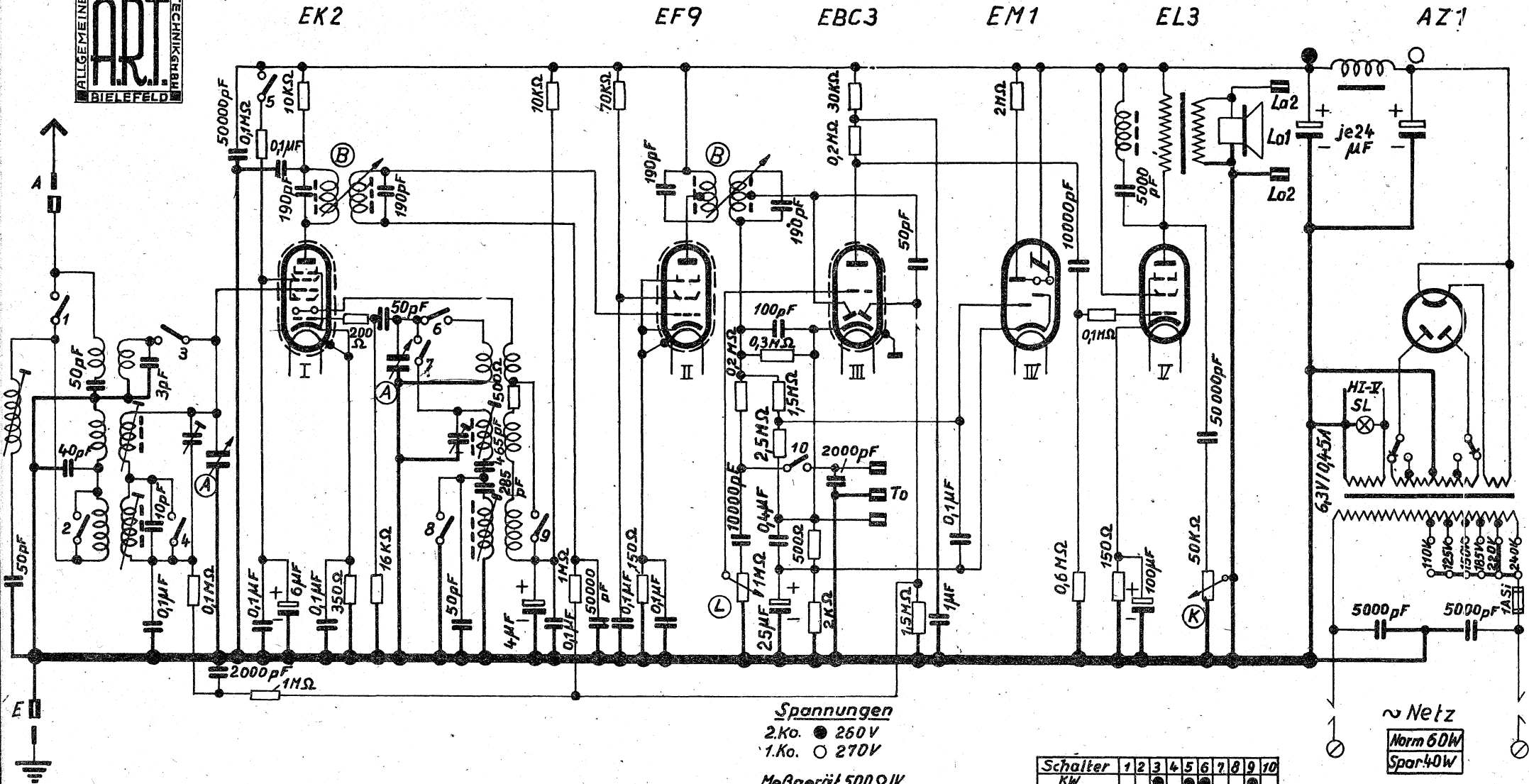
ZF = 484 kHz

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
KW										
MW										
MW Nah										
LW										
To										

~ Netz
Norm. 60W
Spor 40W



Telefunken 439 W/A



Spannungen

2.Ko. ● 260V

1.Ko. ○ 270V

Meßgerät 500Ω/V

ZF = 484KHz

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
KW										
MW										
MW Nah										
LW										
To										

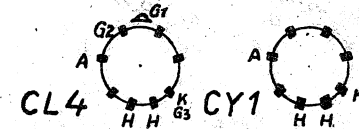
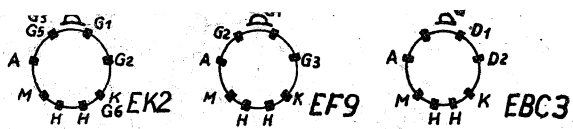
~ Netz

Norm 60W

Spar 40W

2905 b

10.6.70



Telefunken 439 U



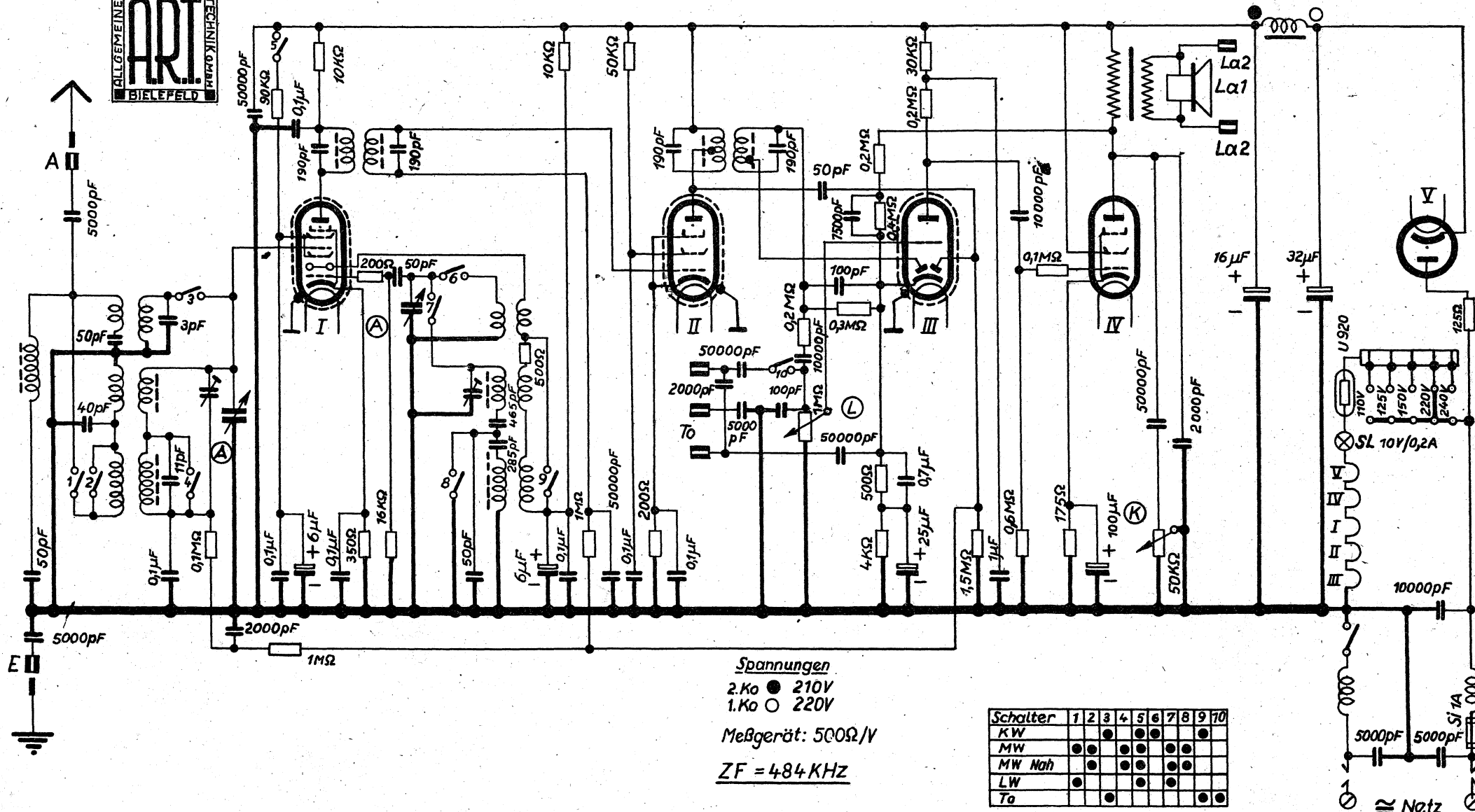
EK2

EF9

EBC3

CL4

CY1



Spannungen

2. Ko ● 210V
1. Ko ○ 220V

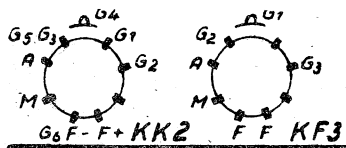
Meßgerät: 500Ω/V

ZF = 484 KHz

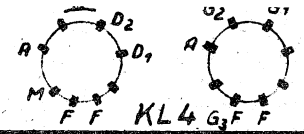
Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
KW										
MW										
MW Nah										
LW										
To										

≈ Netz
60W

Si 1A



KBC1



Telefunken 439B

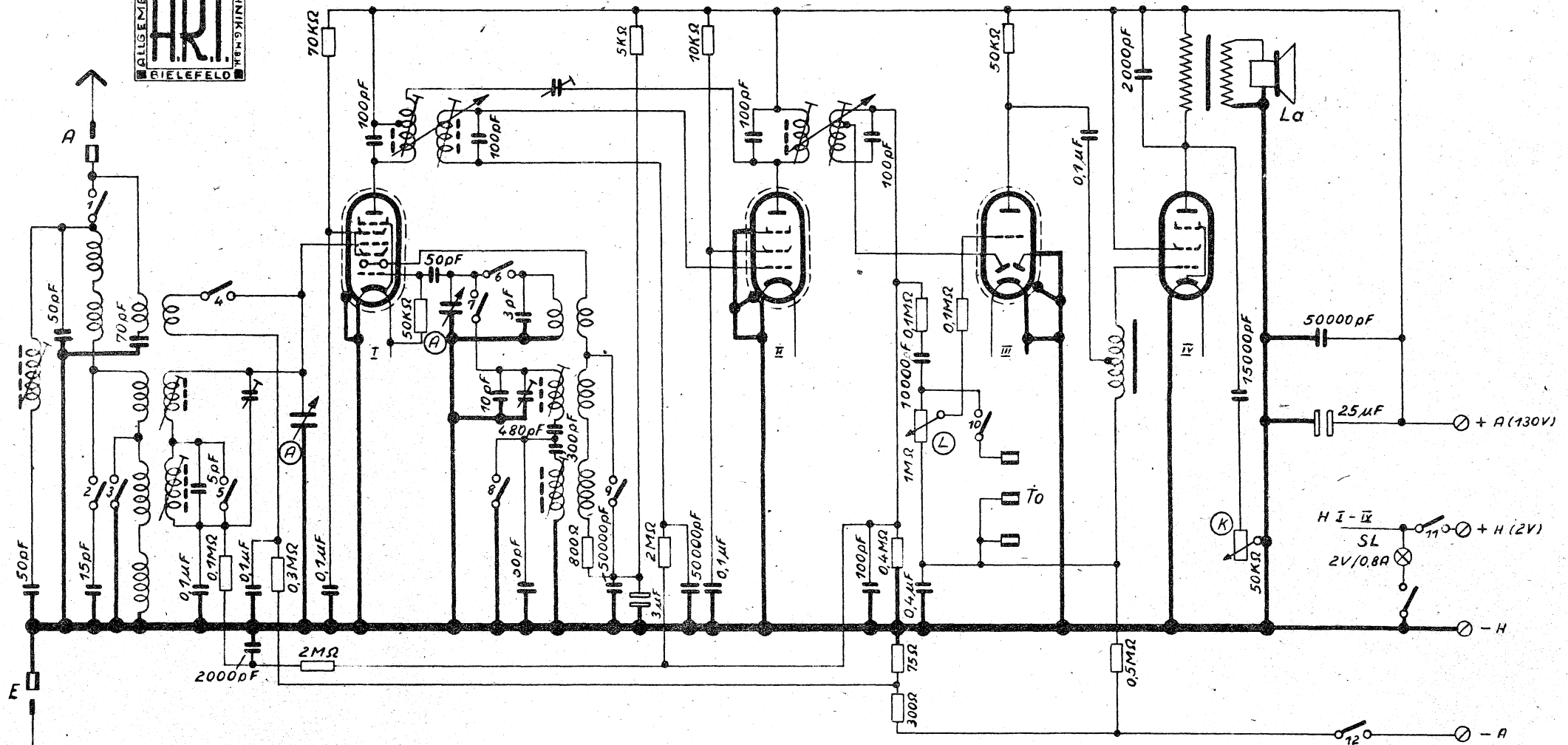


KK2

KF3

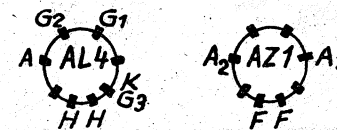
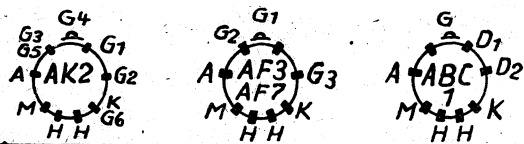
KBC1

KL4

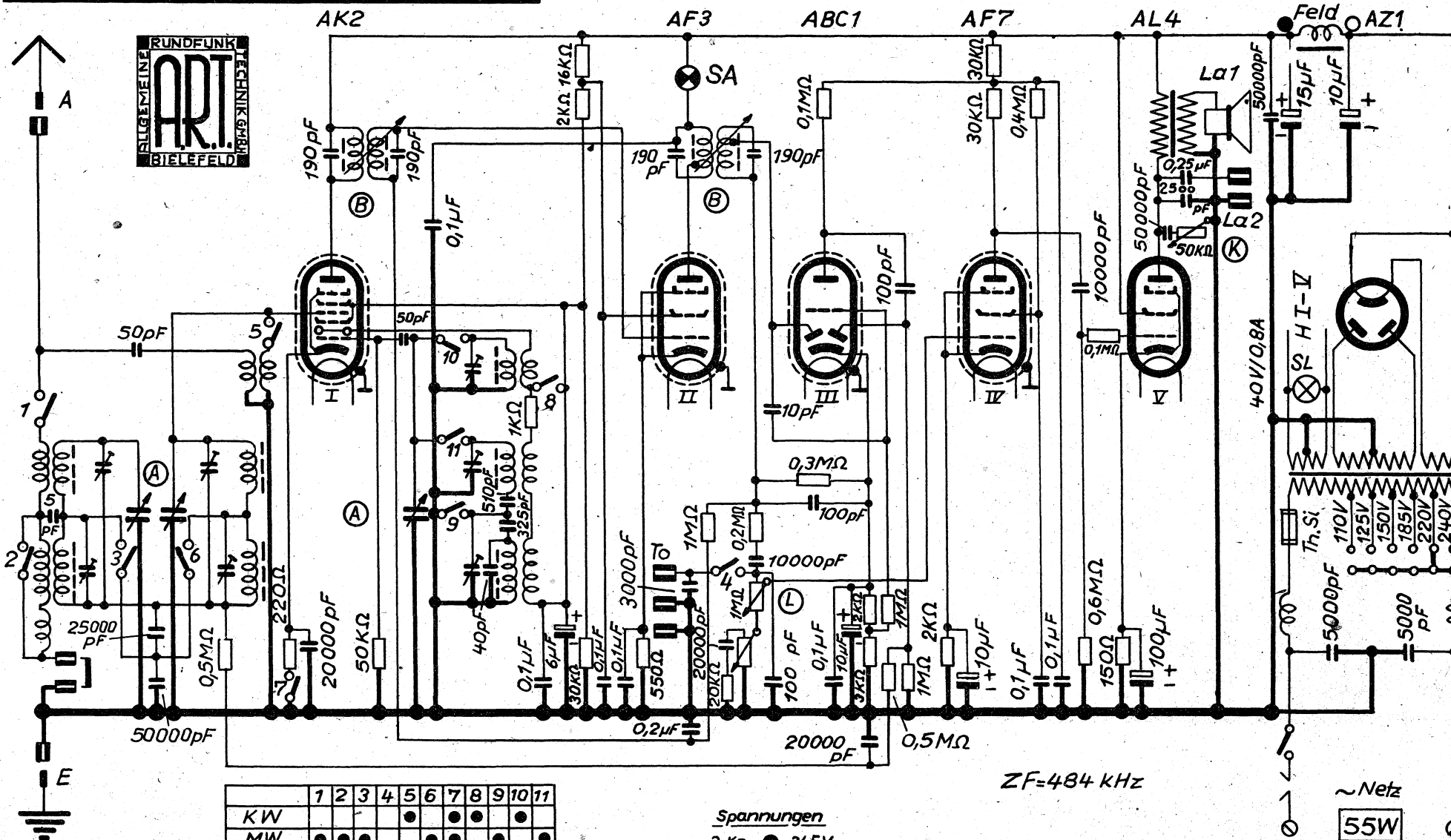


ZF = 484 kHz

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
KW												
MW												
MW Nah												
LW												
To												



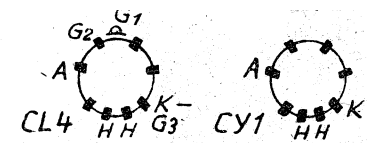
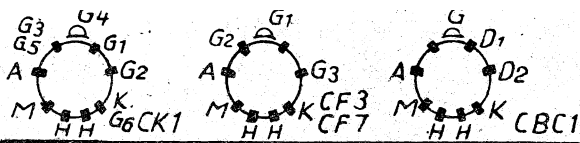
Telefunken 537 W



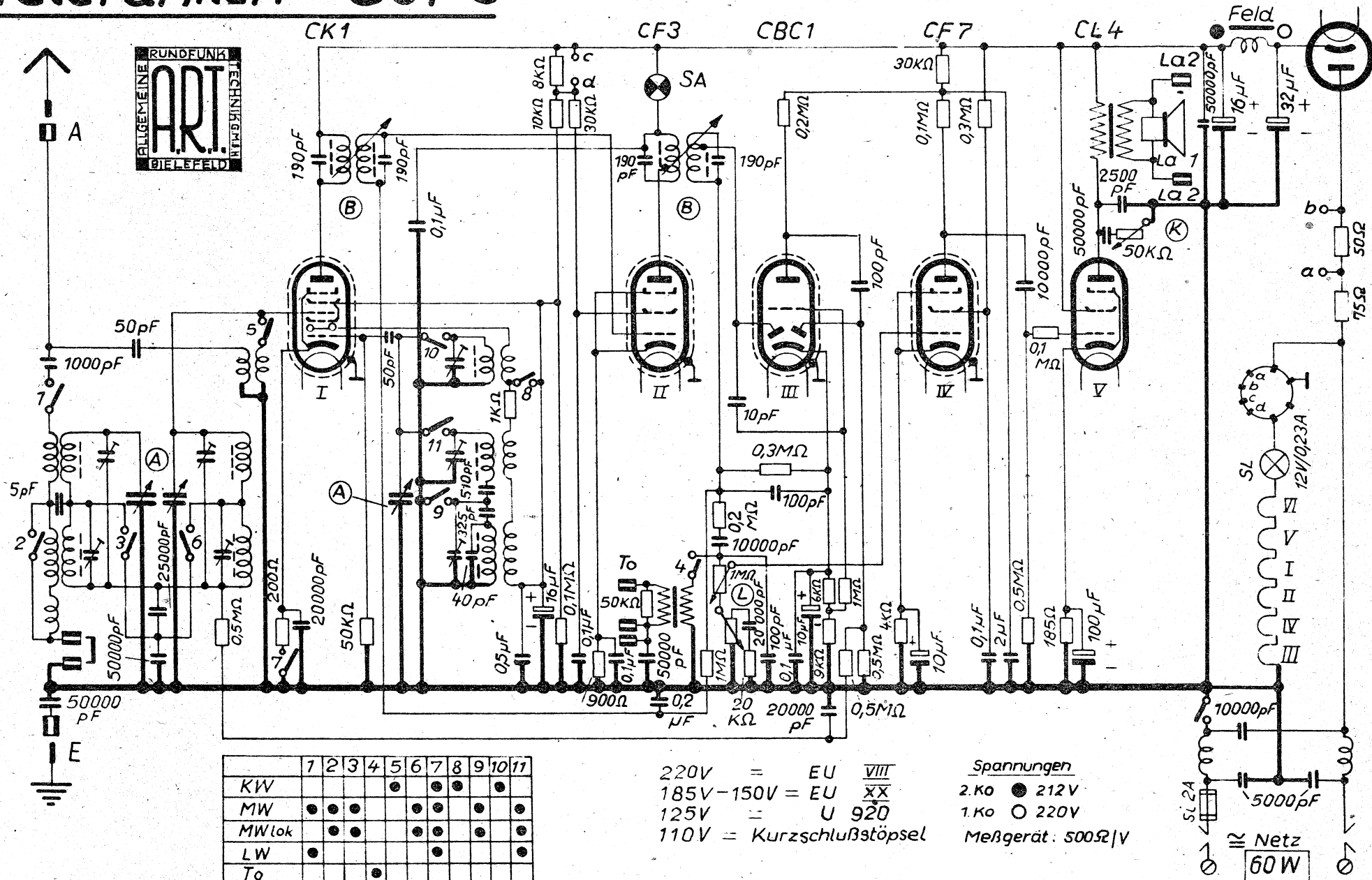
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
KW											
MW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
MW lok	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
LW	•						•				•
To				•							

Spannungen
2. Ko ● 245V
1. Ko ○ 330V

Meßgerät 500 Ω/V



Telefunken 537 U

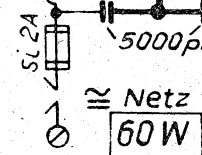


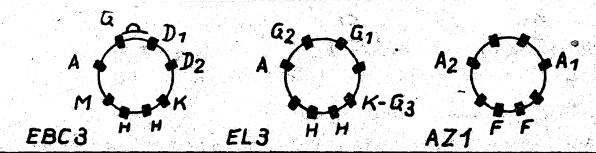
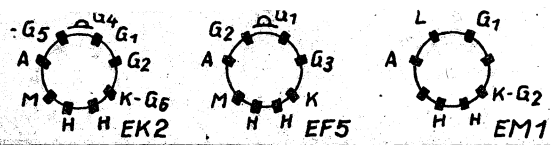
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
KW											
MW	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
MWlok	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
LW	•				•		•				•
To				•							

ZF = 484 kHz

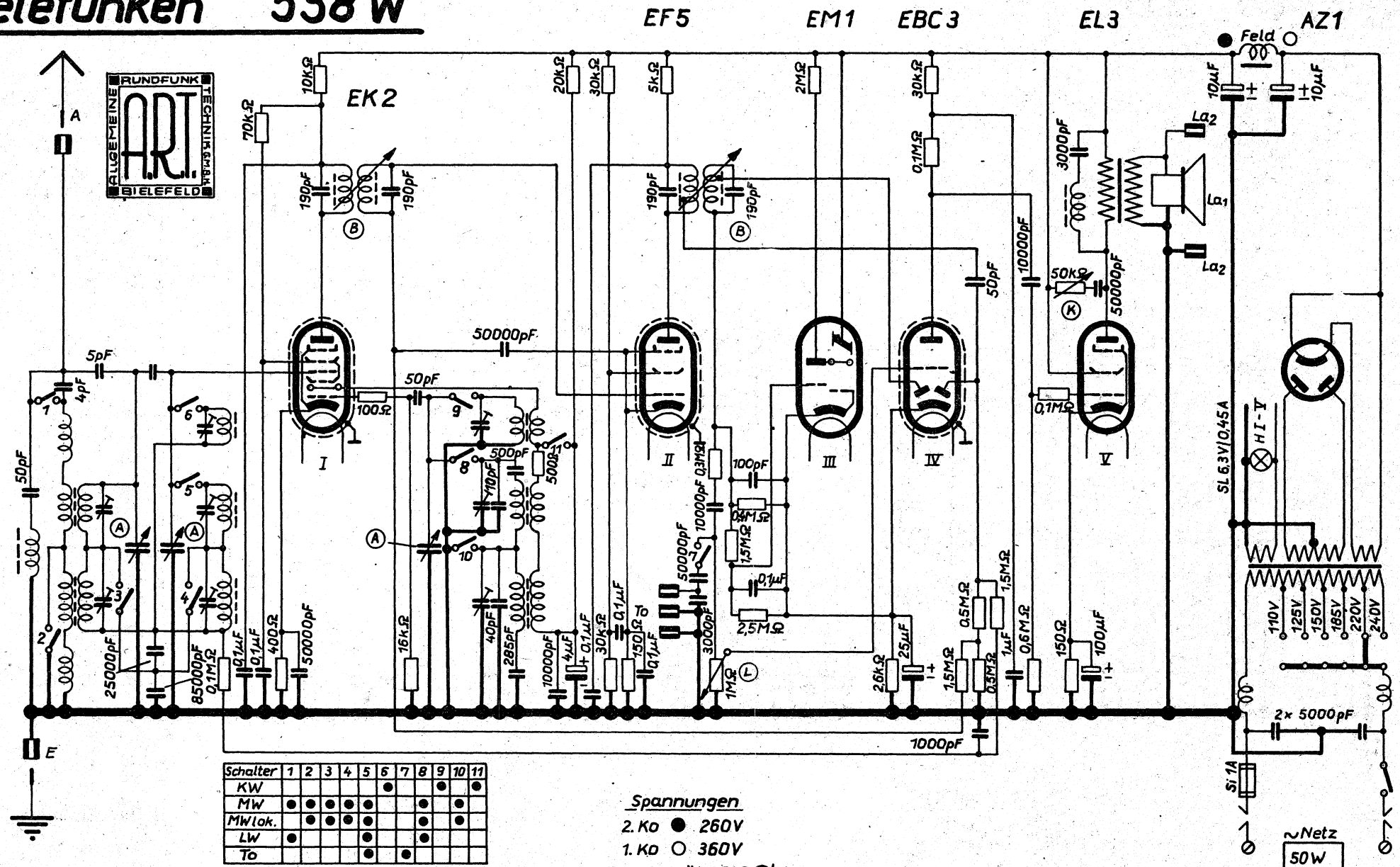
220V = EU VIII
 185V-150V = EU XX
 125V = U 920
 110V = Kurzschlußstöpsel

Spannungen
 2.Ko • 212V
 1.Ko ○ 220V
 Meßgerät: 500Ω/V





Telefunken 538 W

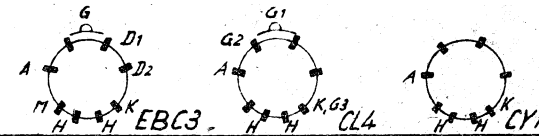
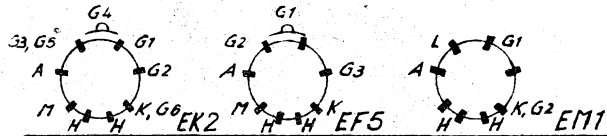


Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
KW											
MW											
MWlok.											
LW											
To											

Spannungen
 2. Ko ● 260V
 1. Ko ○ 360V
 Meßgerät : 500Ω/V

ZF = 484 kHz

~Netz
 50 W



Telefunken 538 U

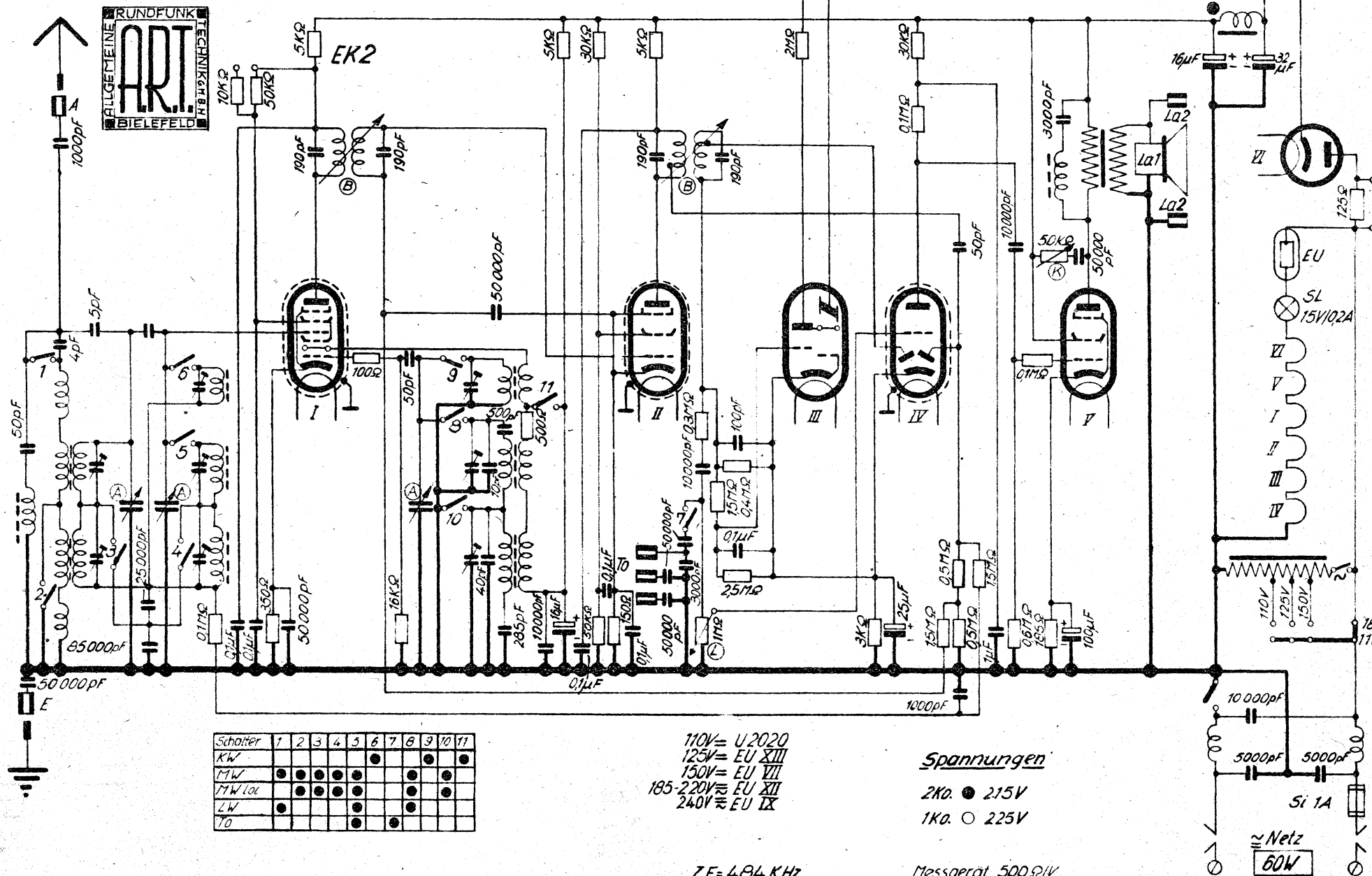
EF5

EM1

EBC3

CL4

CY1



Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
KW											
MW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
MW loc	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
LW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
TO											

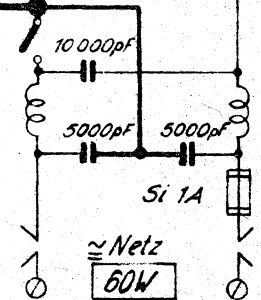
110V = U 2020
125V = EU XIII
150V = EU VII
185-220V = EU XII
240V = EU IX

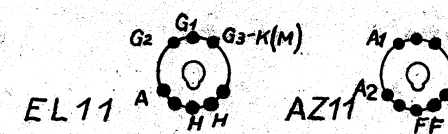
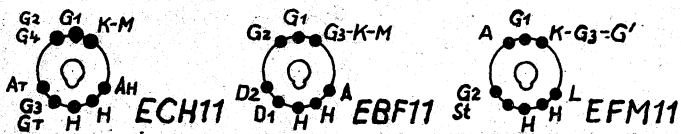
Spannungen

2Ka. • 215V
1Ka. ○ 225V

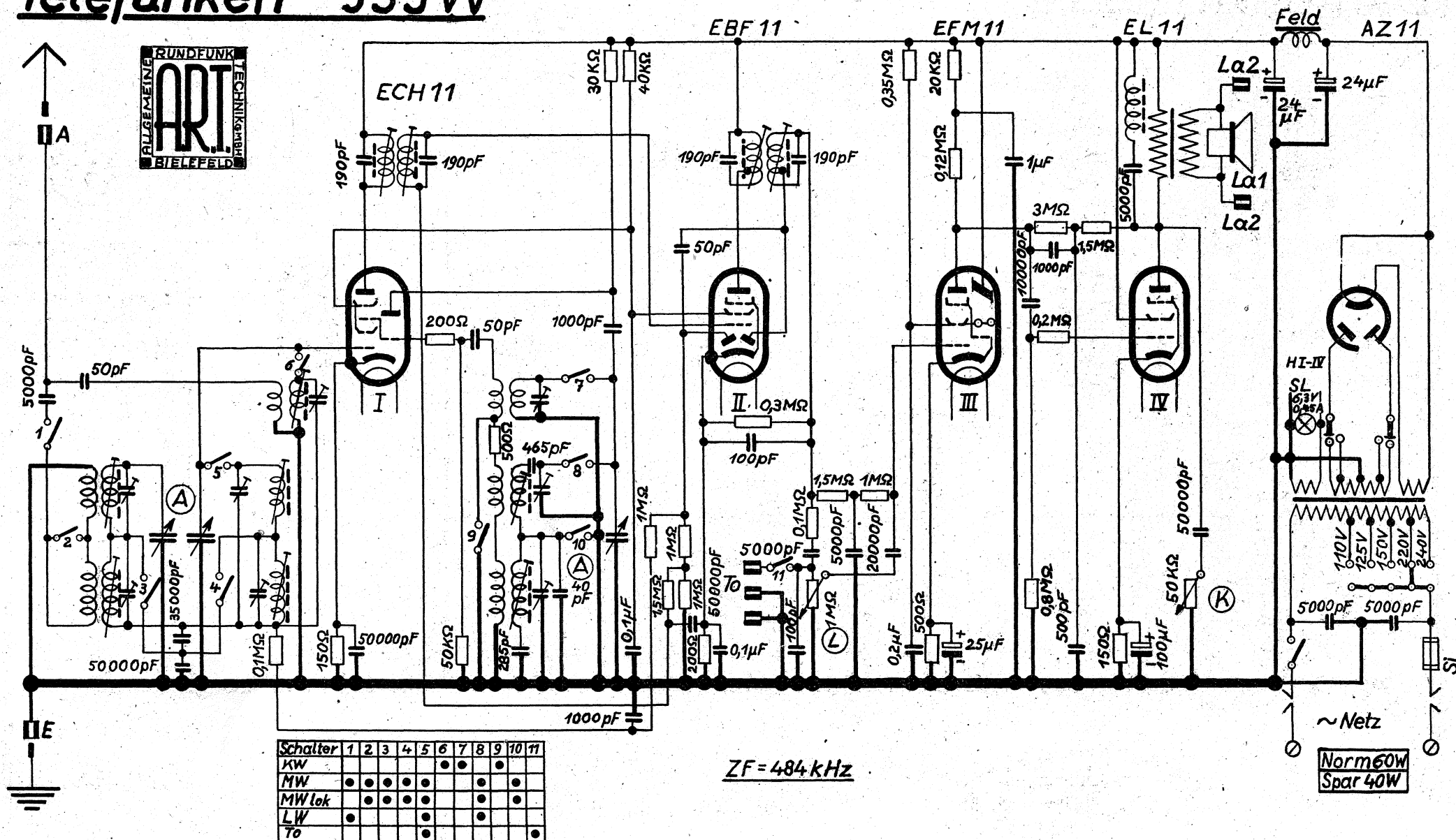
ZF = 484 KHz

Messgerät 500Ω/V





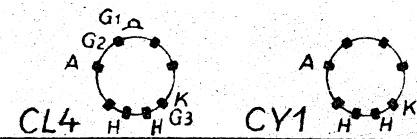
Telefunken 539W



Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
KW											
MW											
MW lok											
LW											
To											

ZF = 484 kHz

Norm 60W
Spar 40W

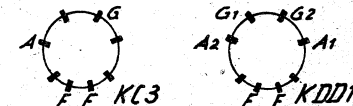
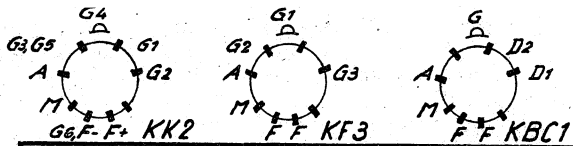
[illegible]

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
KW						●	●		●		
MW		●	●	●	●				●		●
MiVacc			●	●	●						●
LW		●			●			●			
To					●						●

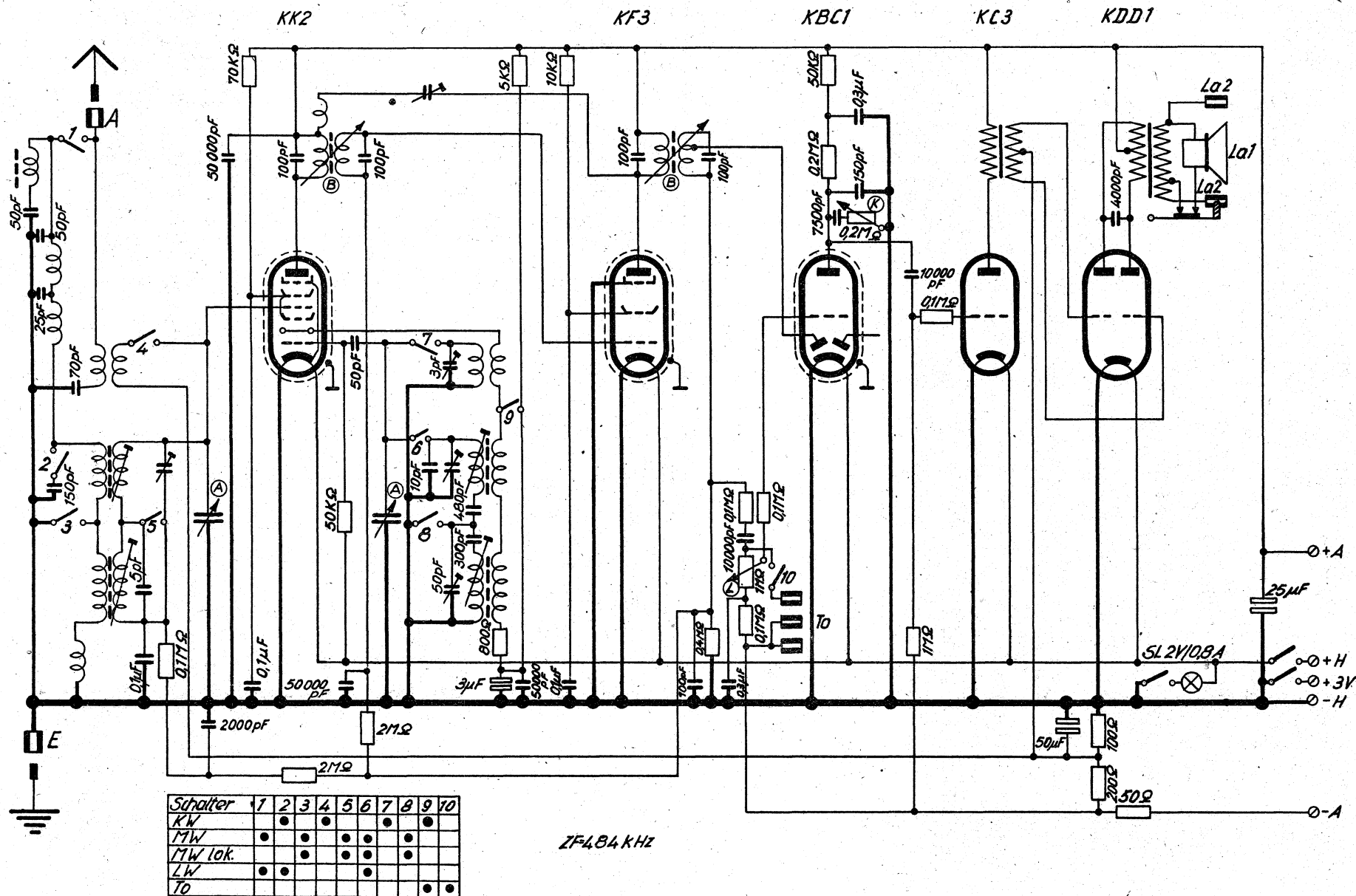
ZF = 484 kHz

$\cong \text{Netz}$
55W

2014



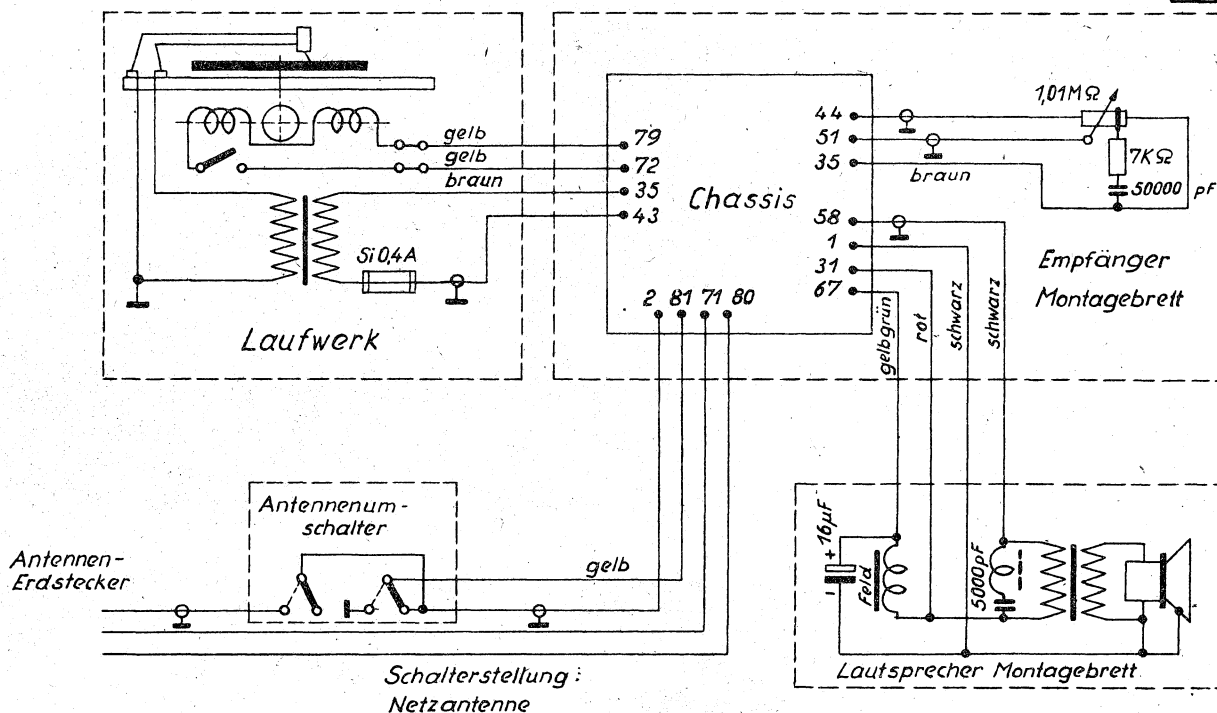
Telefunken 539 B



Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
KW										
17W										
17W lok.										
LW										
To										

ZF=484 KHZ

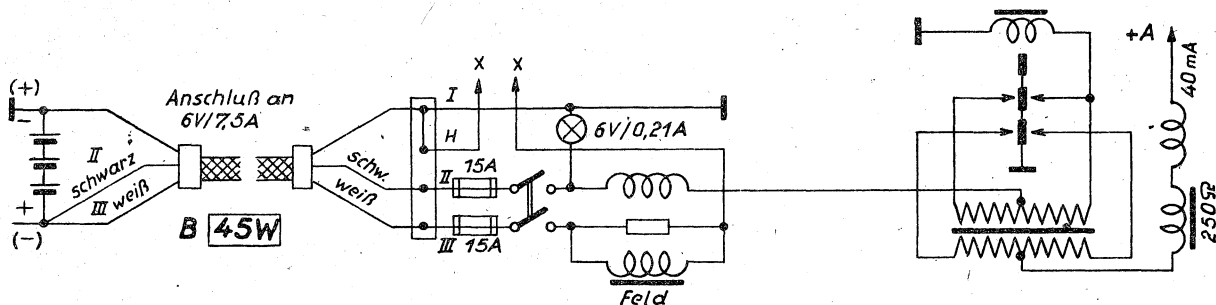
Telefunken 876 WKAS



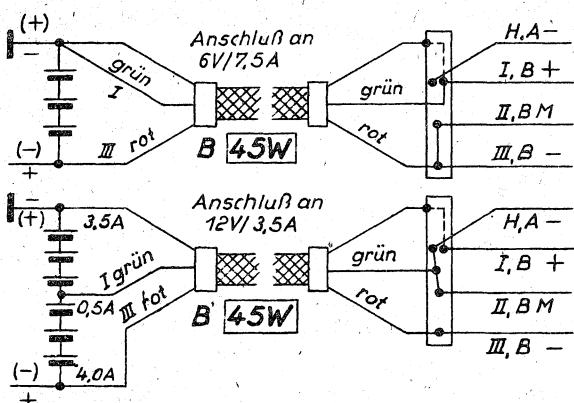
Anschlußzahlen sind Hinweiszahlen auf das Hauptschaltbild 876 WK

Kr. 16 Nu. 10.

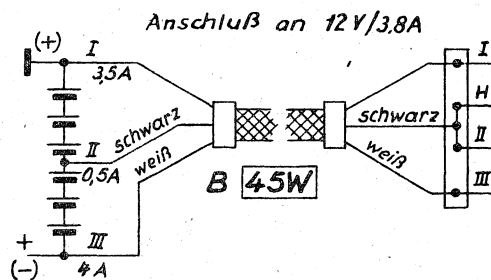
Telefunken 540 Batterieanschlußteil



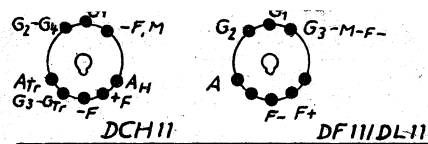
Ausführung A



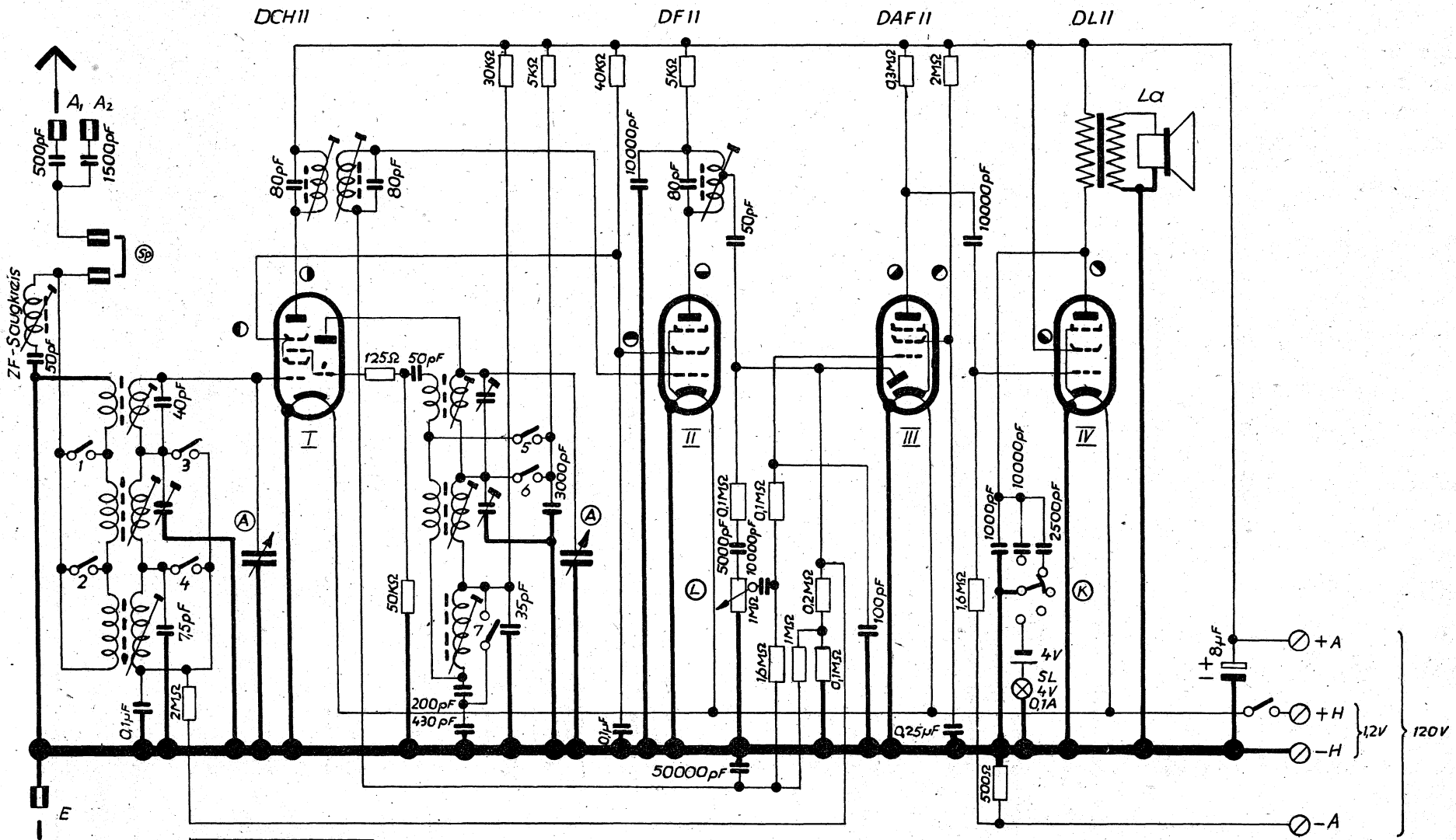
Ausführung B



Kr. 16 Nu. 10.



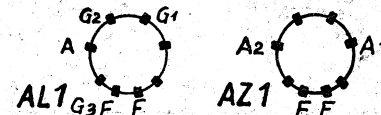
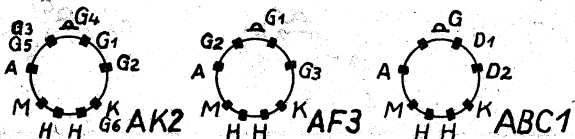
Telefunken 541 BK



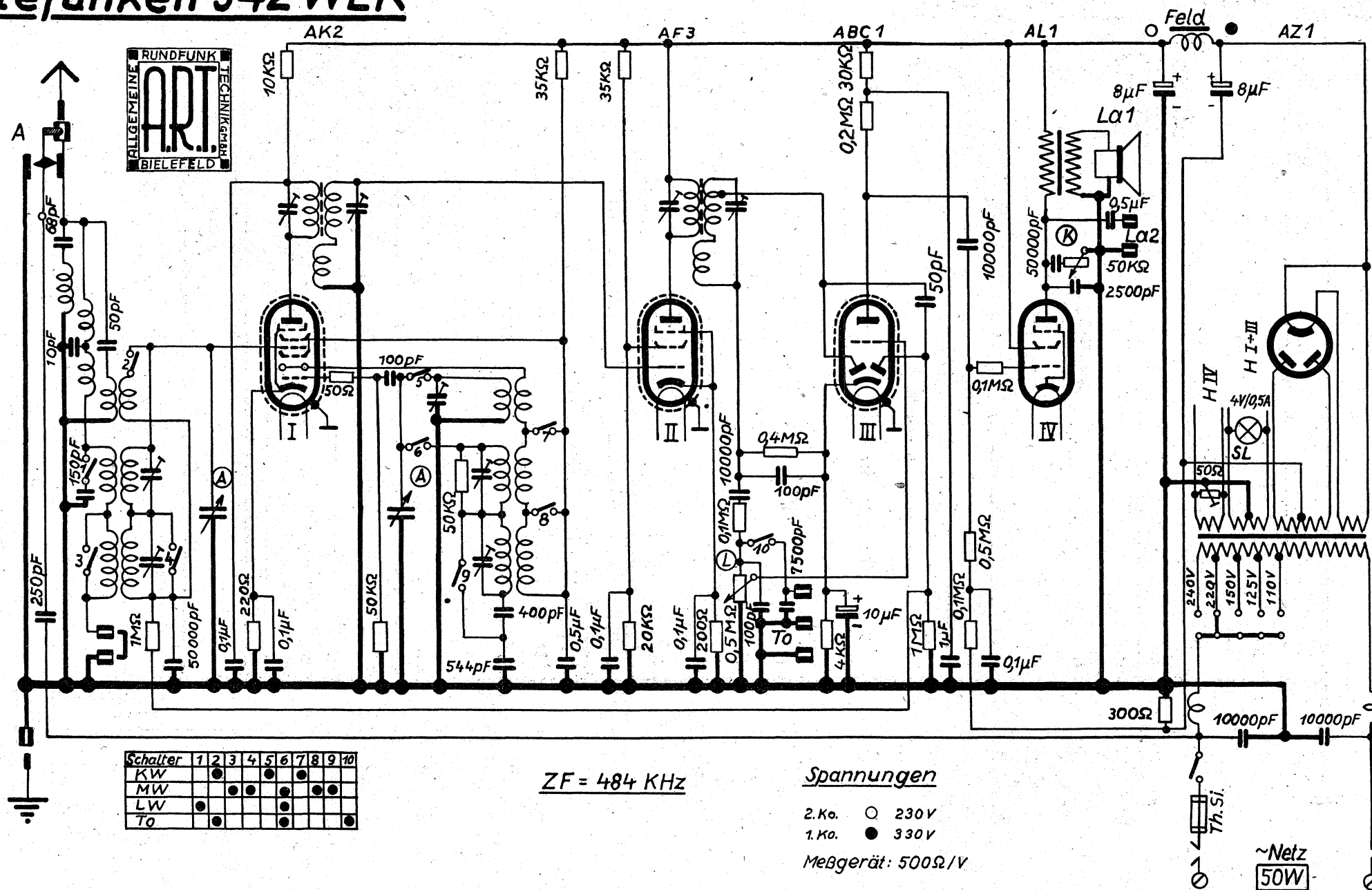
Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
KW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
MW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
LW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

Spannungen und Ströme
 Röhre I ● 65V/1,1mA
 Röhre II ● 2 mA
 Röhre III ● 1,15mA
 Röhre III ● 65V/0,23mA
 Röhre III ● 45V/0,28mA
 Röhre III ● 40V/0,05mA
 Röhre IV ● 115V/4,8 mA
 Röhre IV ● 1mA

ZF = 468 KHz (473 KHz)
 Mengerät 200 Ω/V



Telefunken 542 WLK



Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
KW										
MW										
LW										
T0										

ZF = 484 KHz

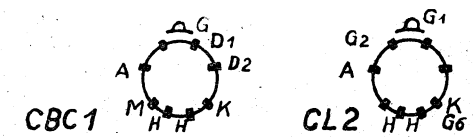
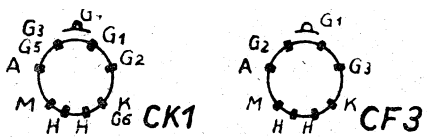
Spannungen

2. Ko. ○ 230 V
1. Ko. ● 330 V

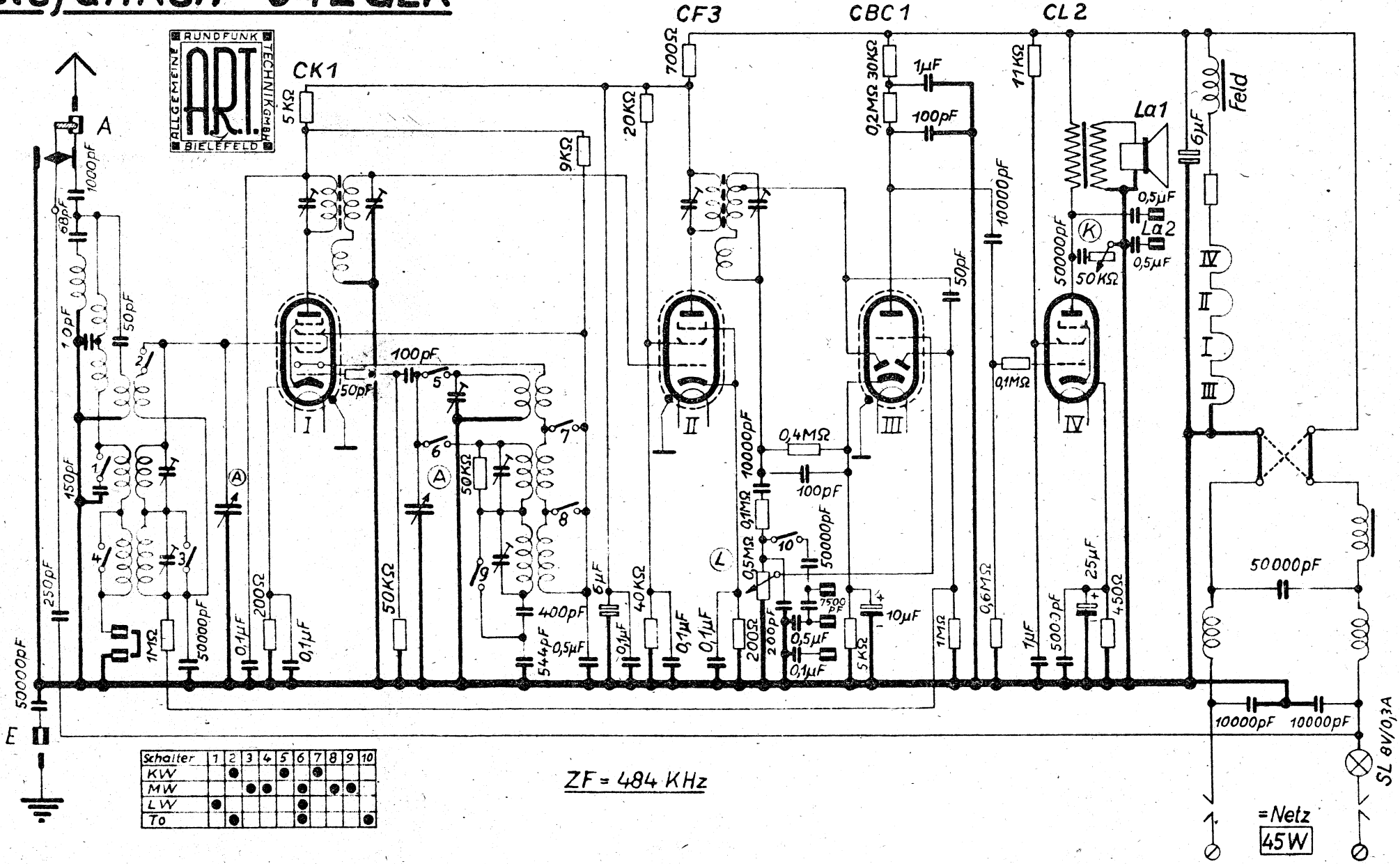
Meßgerät: 500Ω/V

~Netz
50W

Handwritten signature and date.



Telefunken 542 GLK

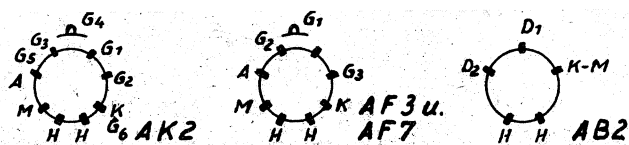


Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
KW										
MW										
LW										
T0										

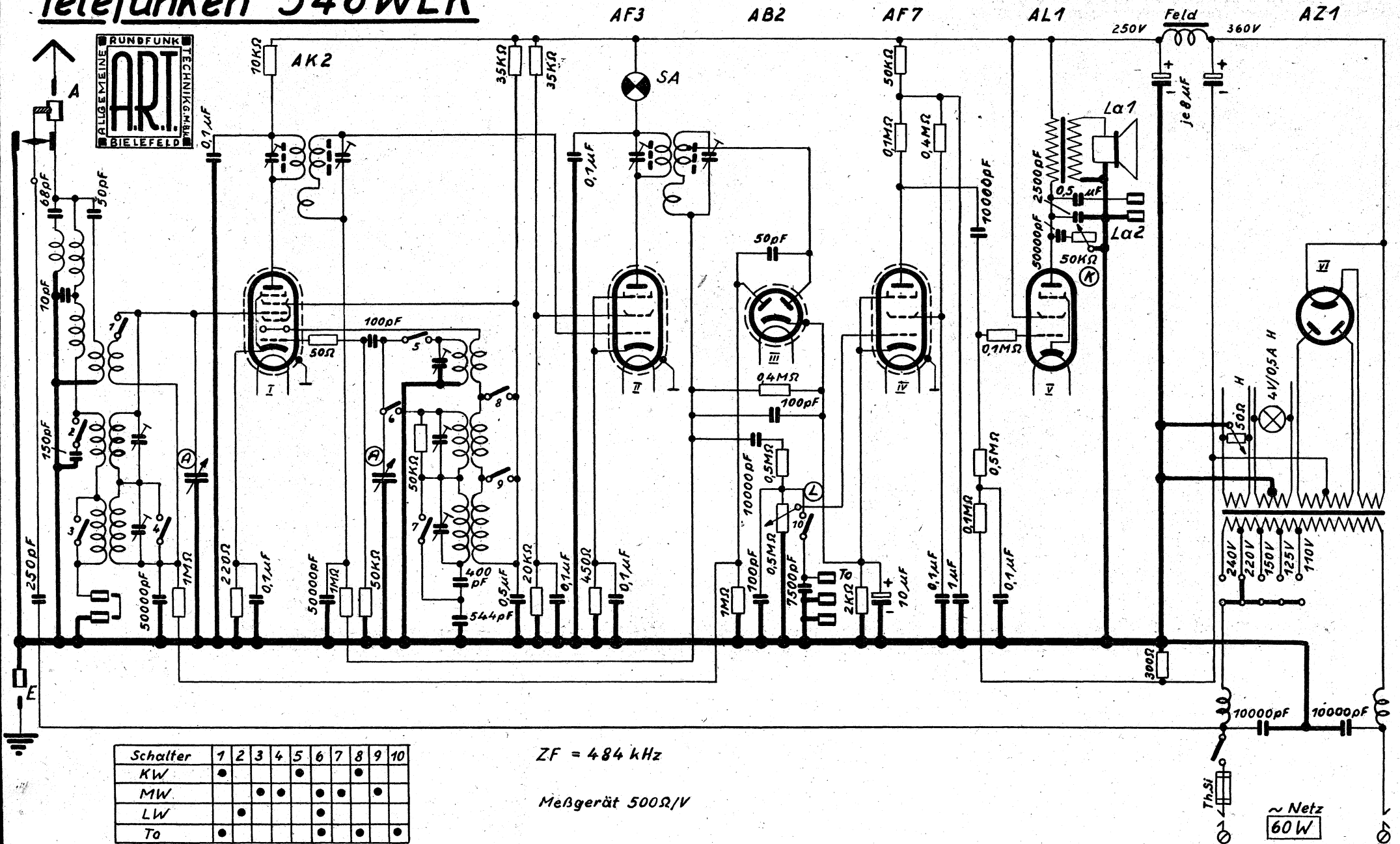
ZF = 484 KHz

= Netz
45W

Handwritten signature and date.



Telefunken 546WLK

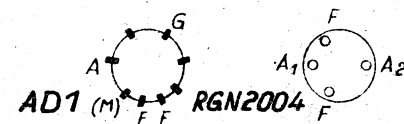


Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
KW	•				•			•		
MW			•	•		•	•		•	
LW		•				•				
To	•					•		•		•

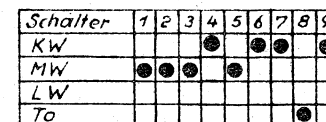
ZF = 484 kHz

Meßgerät 500Ω/V

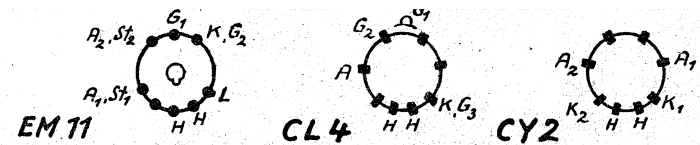
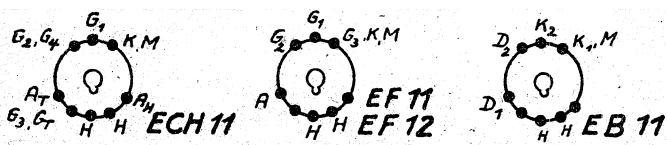
Handwritten signature/initials.



**ALLGEMEINE
RUNDfunk
ART
TECHNIKG.M.B.H.
BIELEFELD**



Meßgerät: 500 Ω/V



Telefunken 639 U



ECH 11

EF 11

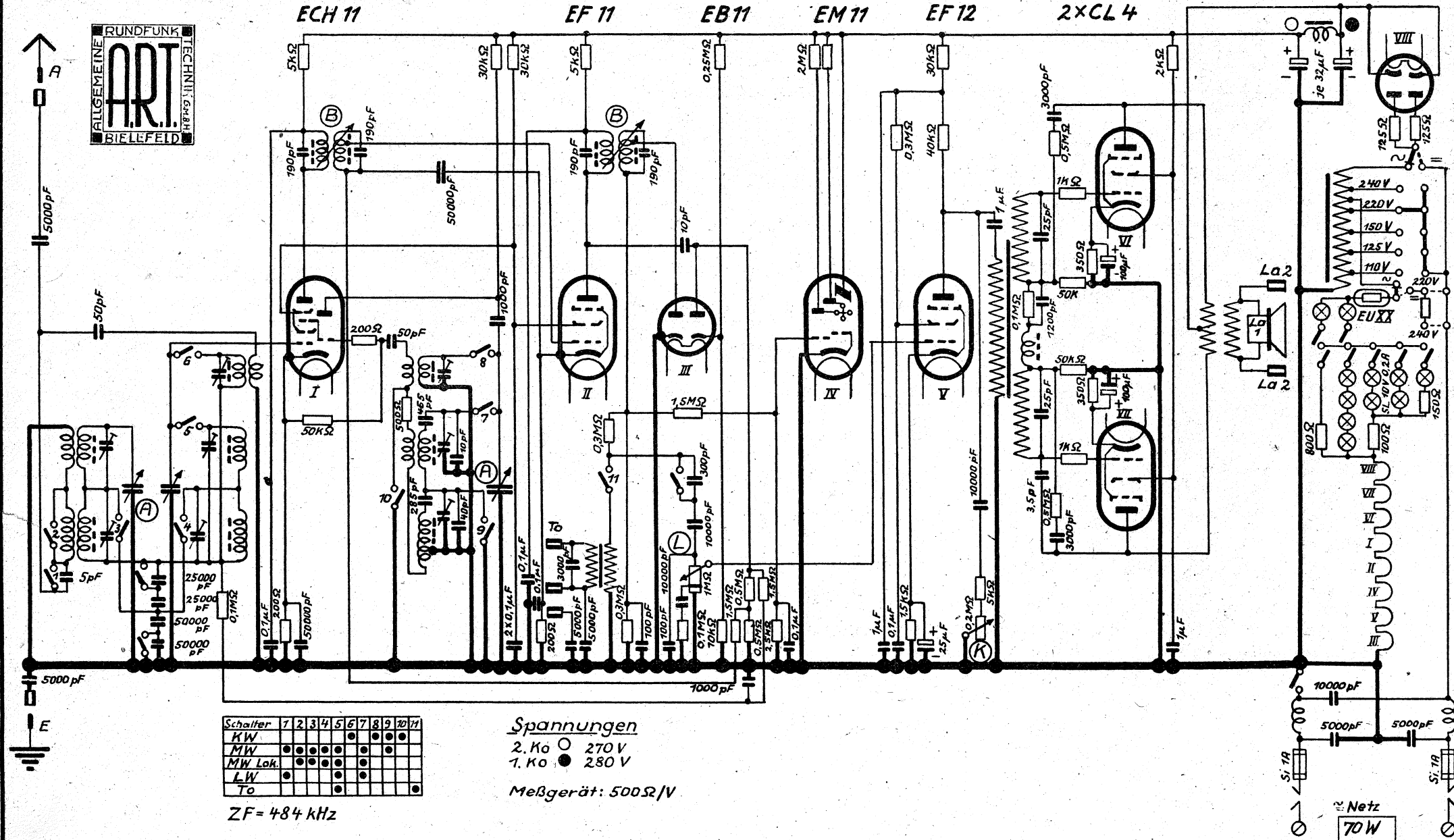
EB 11

EM 11

EF 12

2xCL 4

CY 2



Schalter	7	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
KW											
MW											
MW Lok.											
LW											
To											

ZF = 484 kHz

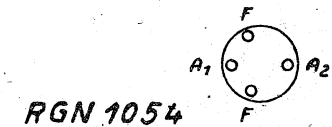
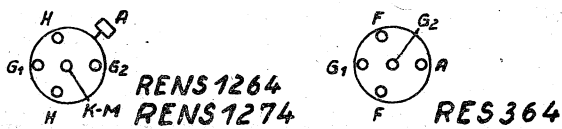
Spannungen

2. Ko ○ 270 V
1. Ko ● 280 V

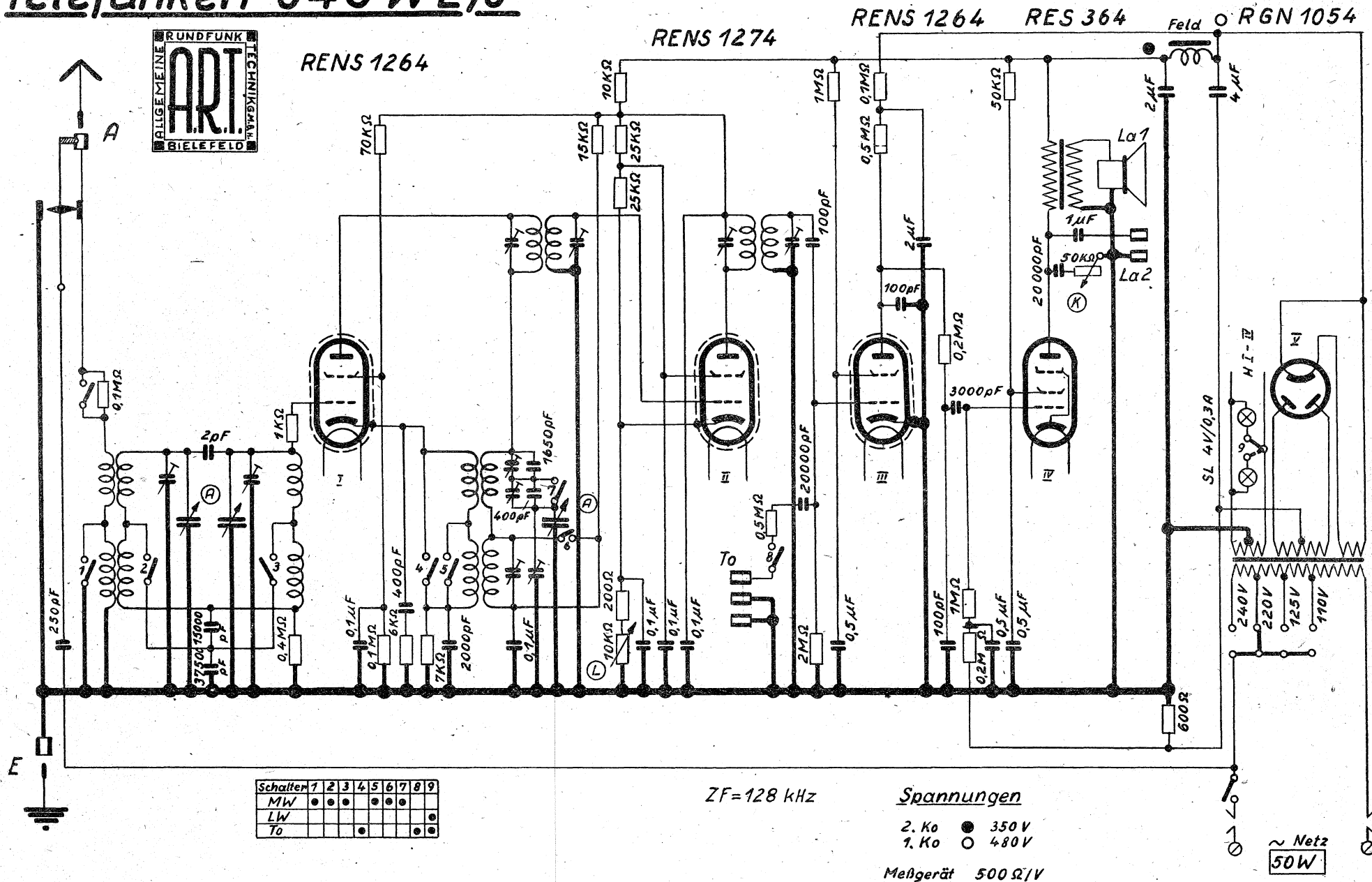
Meßgerät: 500Ω/V

Netz
70W

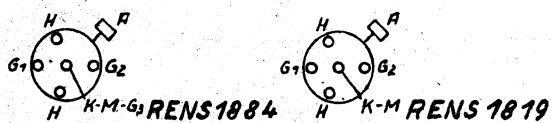
Handwritten signature and date: 10. 10. 1944



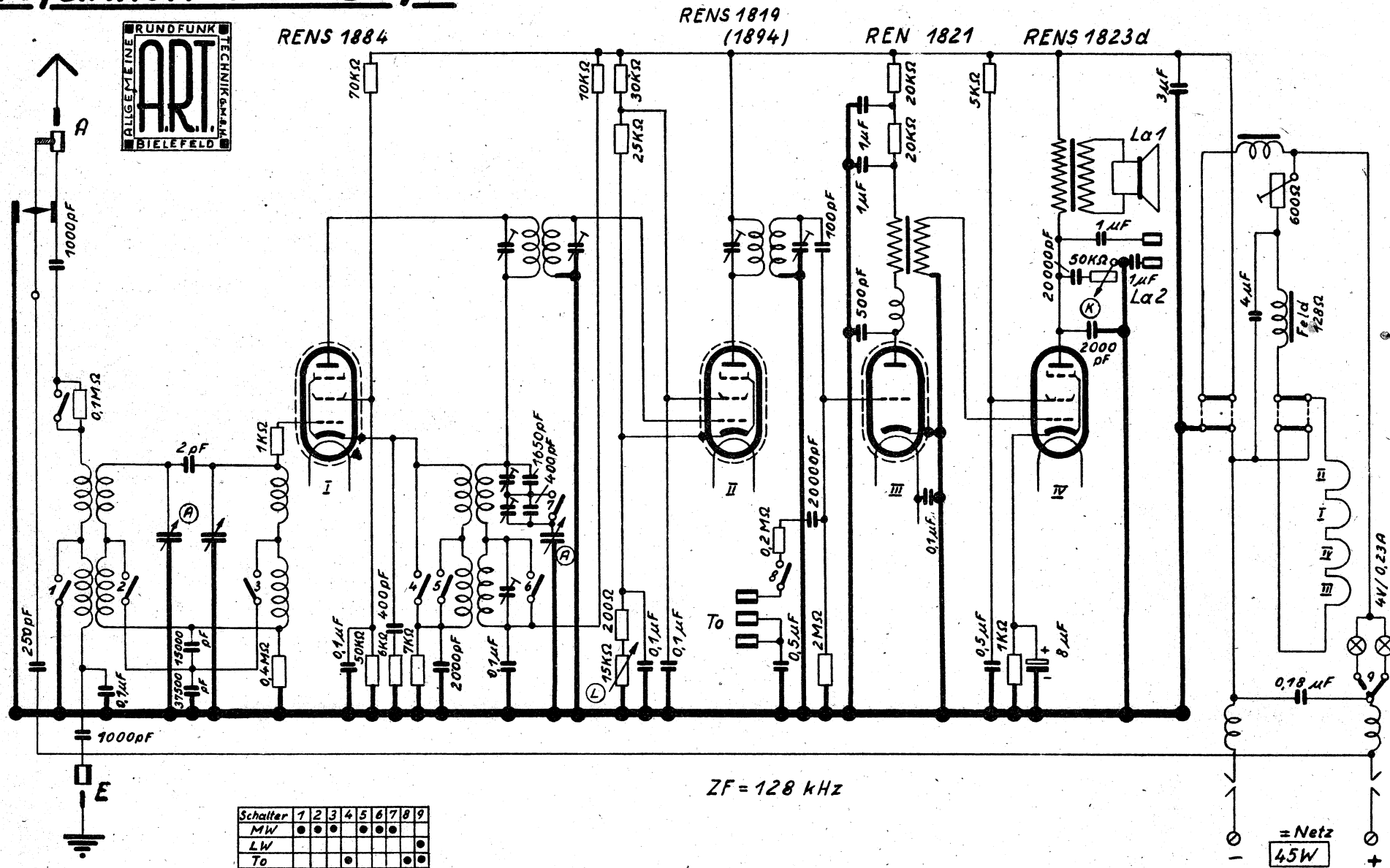
Telefunken 640 WL/0



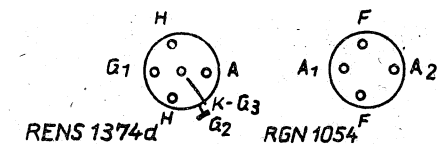
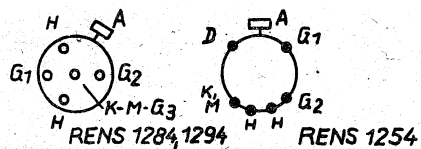
20114



Telefunken 640 GL/0



Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
LW									•
To				•					•



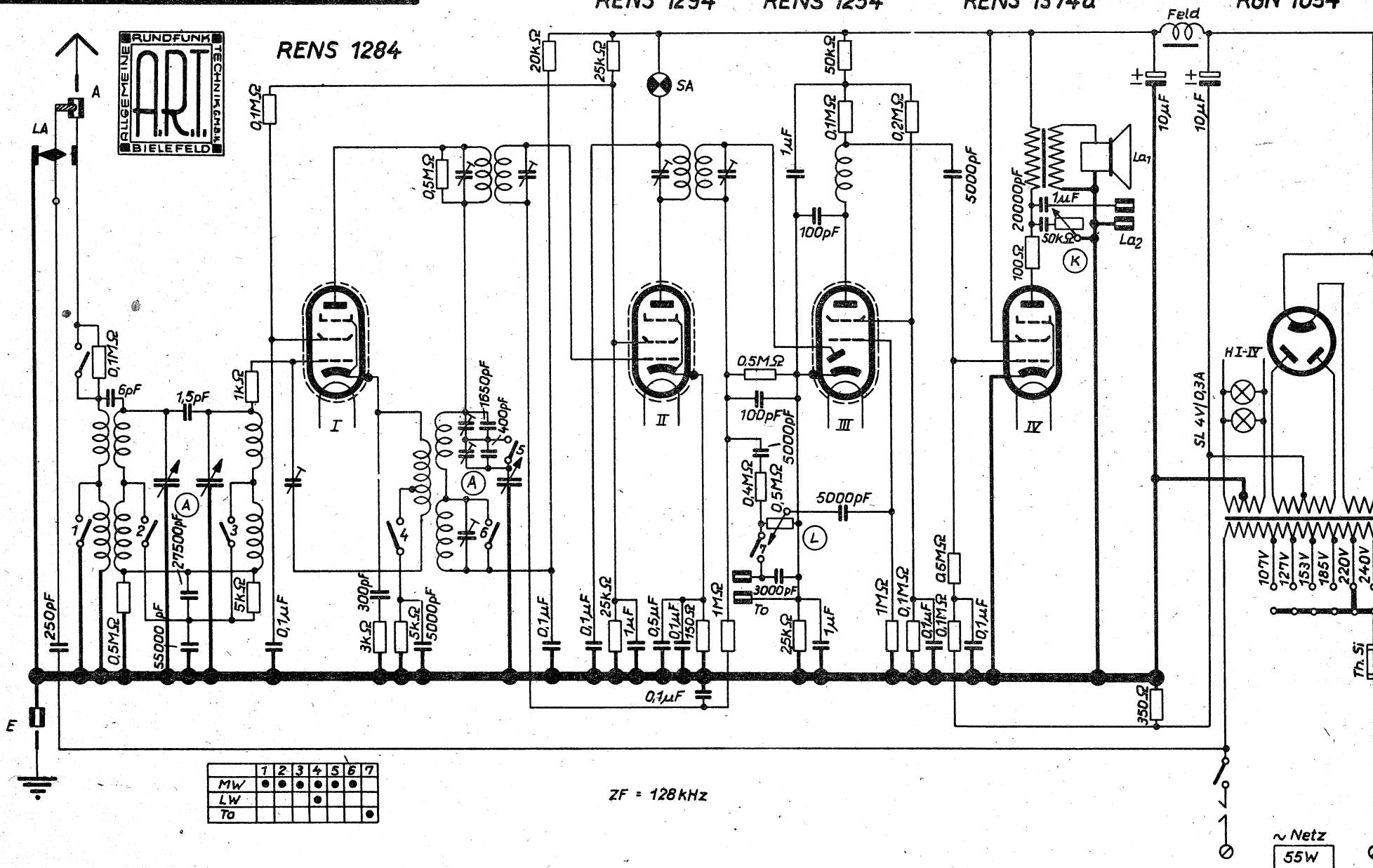
Telefunken 641W

RENS 1294

RENS 1254

RENS 1374d

RGN 1054

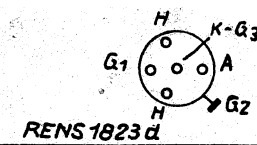
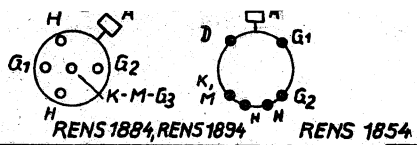


	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
LW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
To	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

ZF = 128 kHz

2912 a

Kr. Nr. 2. 70.



Telefunken 641 G

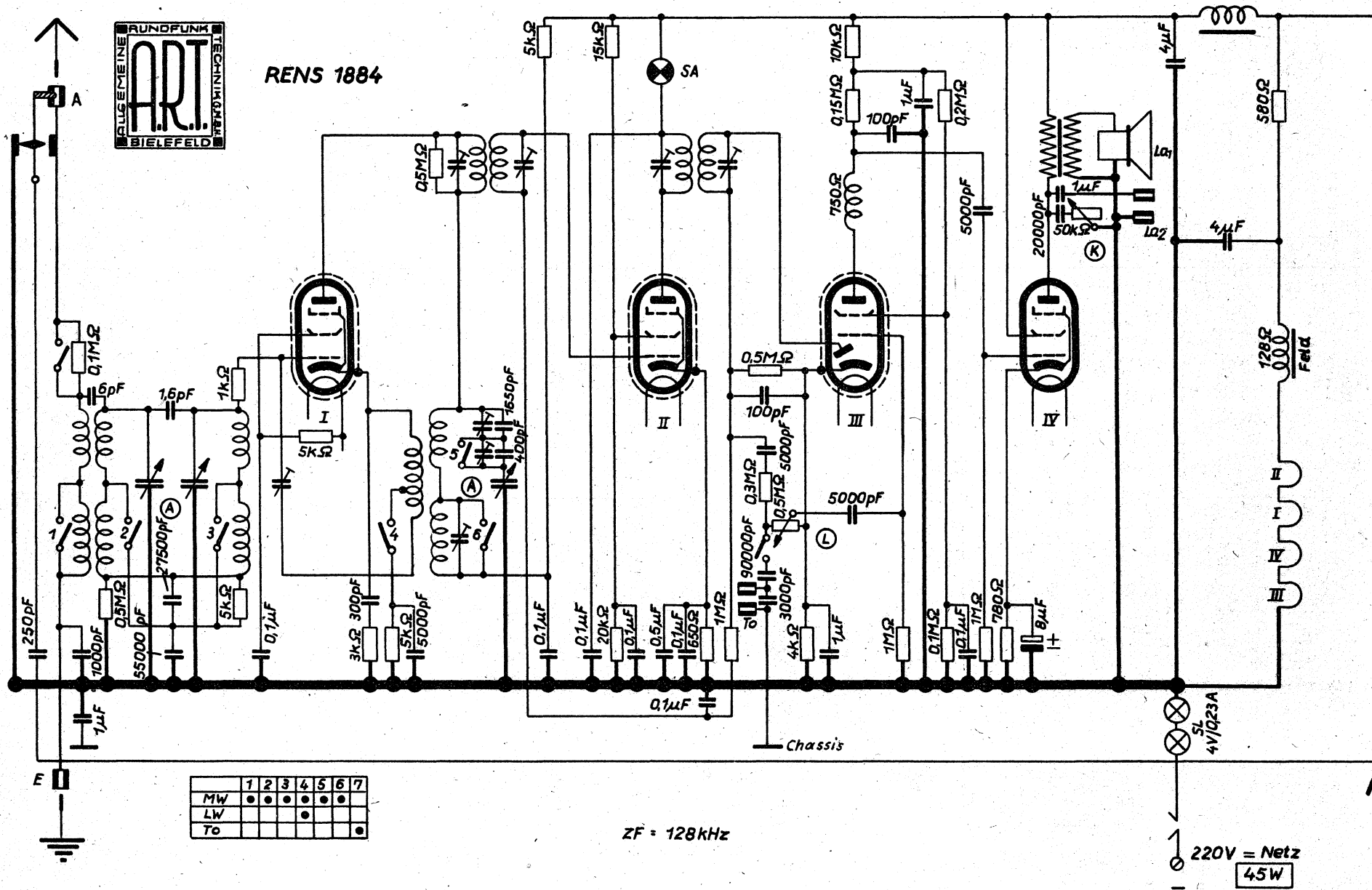
RENS 1894

RENS 1854

RENS 1823d



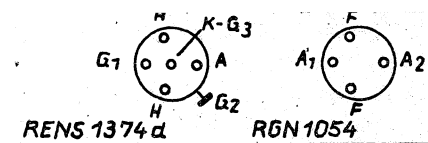
RENS 1884



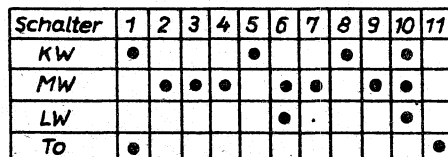
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
LW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
To	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

ZF = 128kHz

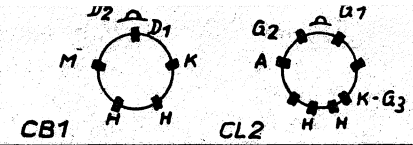
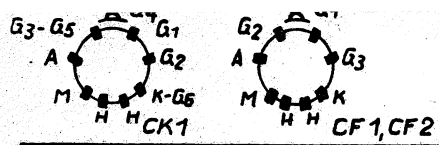
Mr. P. K.



RGN 1054



Meßgerät: $500\Omega/V$



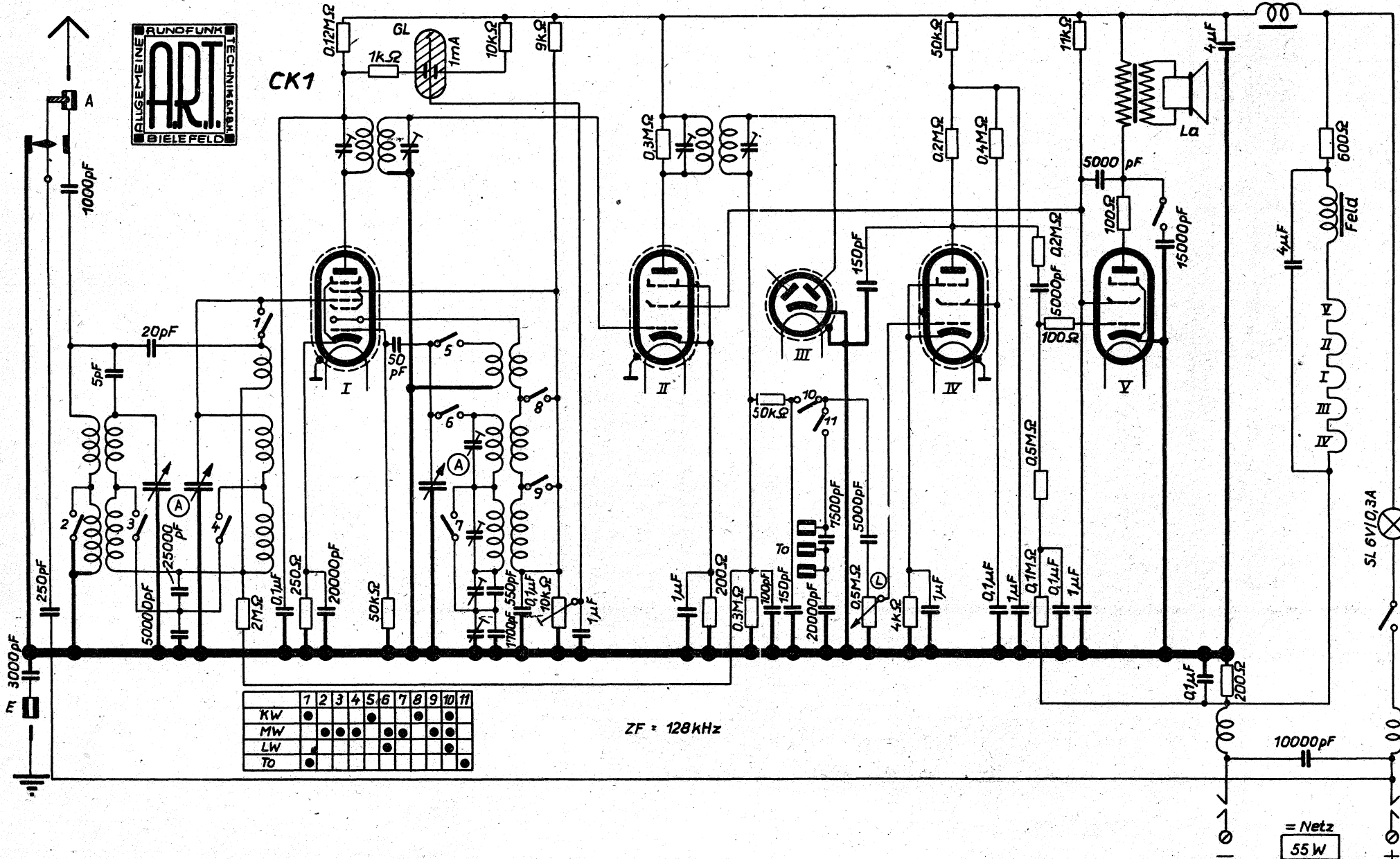
Telefunken 642 GLK

CF2

CB1

CF1

CL2



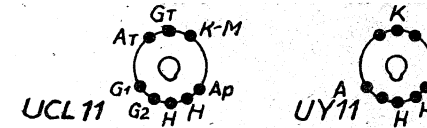
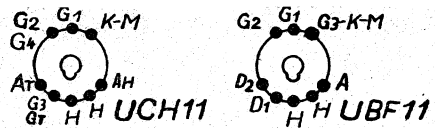
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
KW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
MW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
LW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
TO	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

ZF = 128 kHz

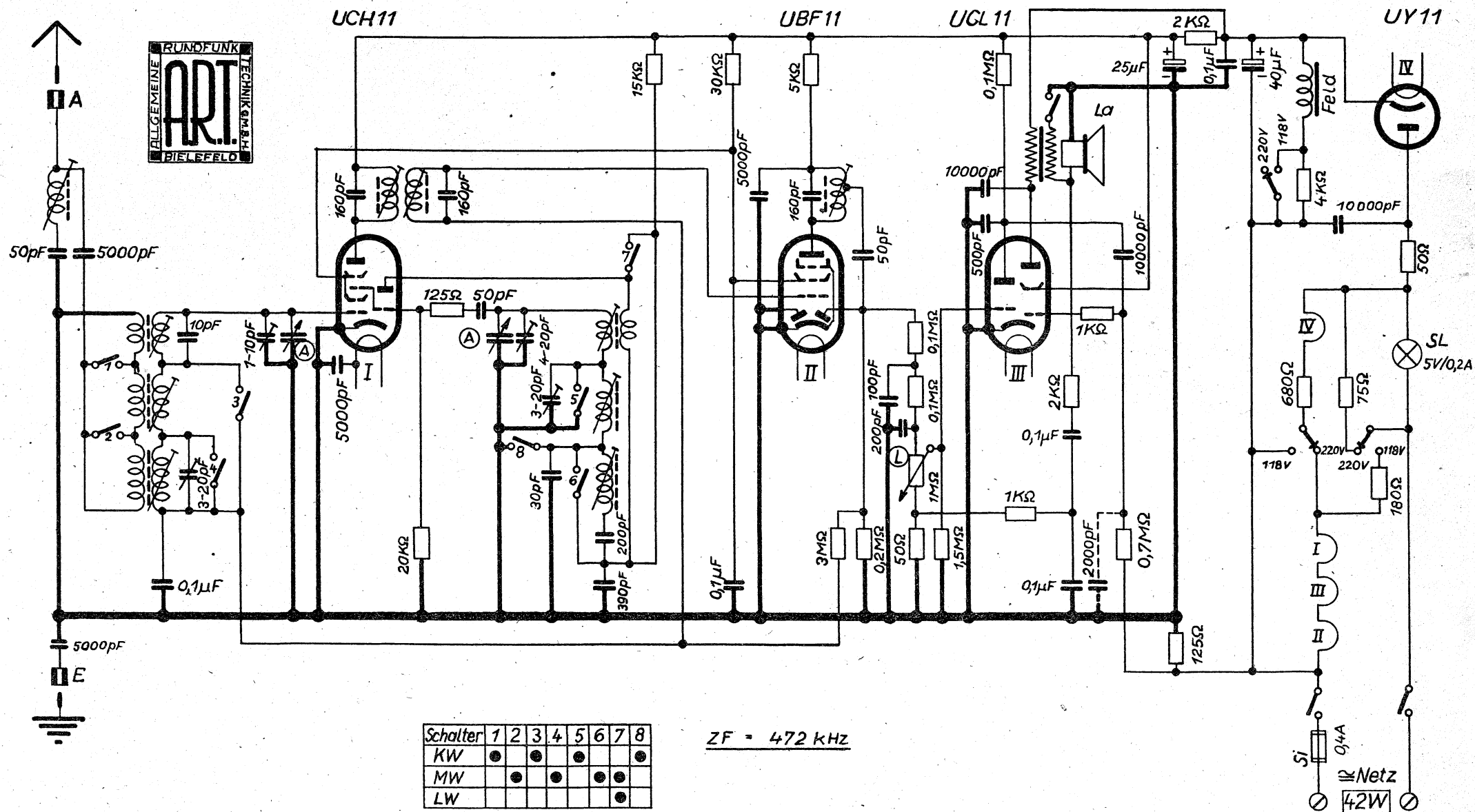
= Netz
55 W

Handwritten signature

2913 a



Telefunken B644 GWK



Telefunken B644GWK Austauschröhren

RV 12 P2000

RV 12 P2001

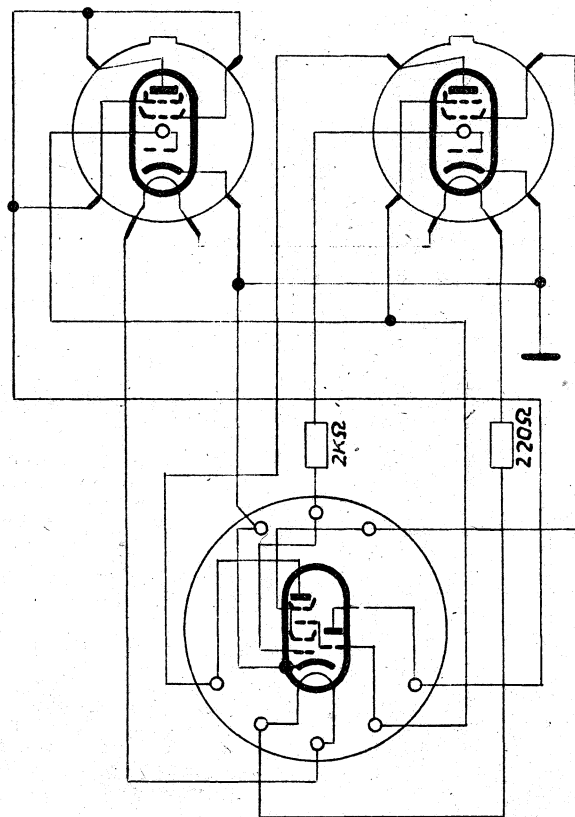
RV 12 P2001

RV 12 P2000

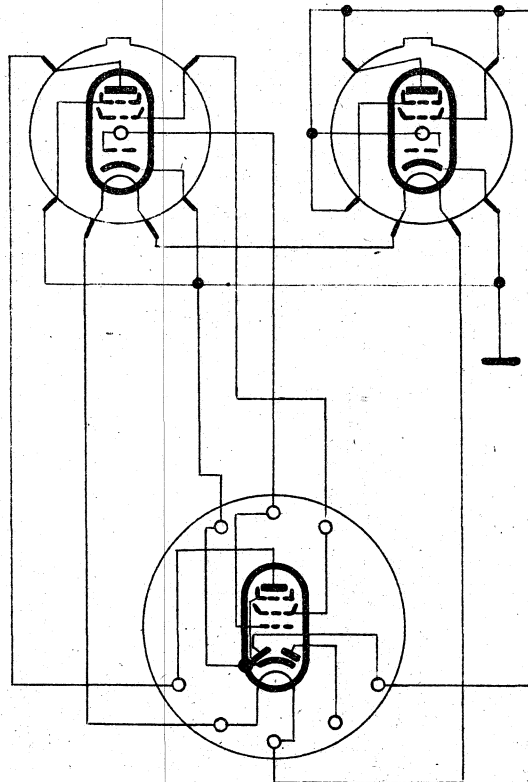
RV 12 P2000

RV 12 P2000

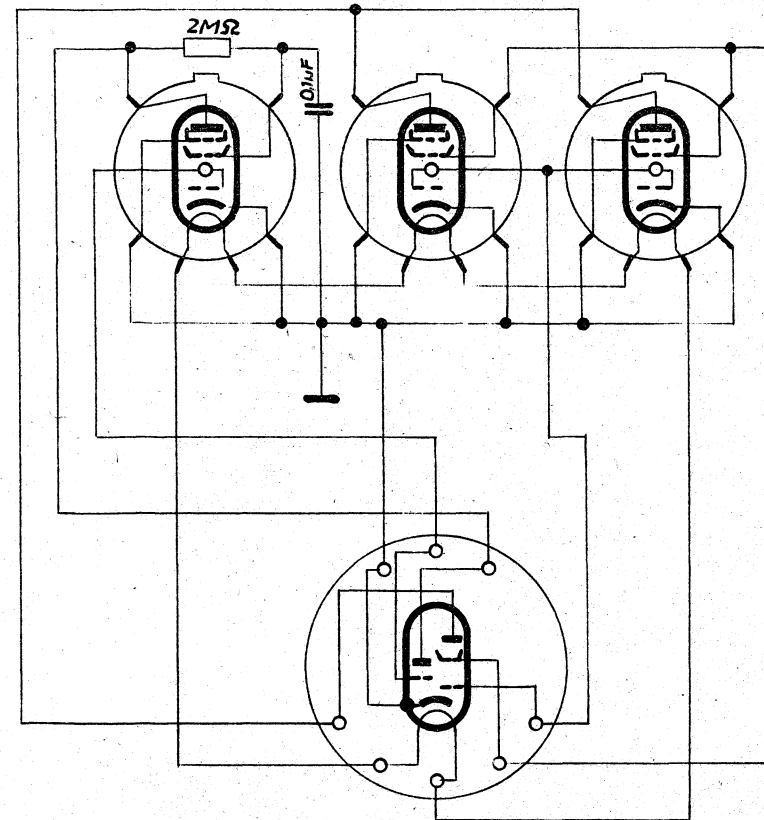
RV 12 P2000



UCH11

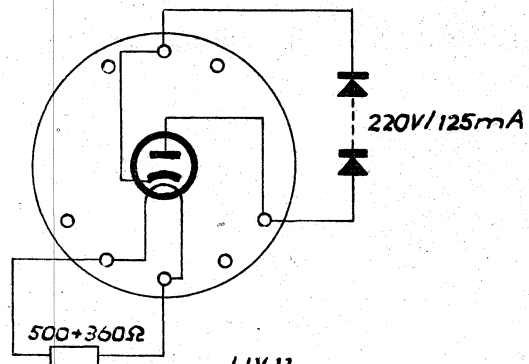


UBF11



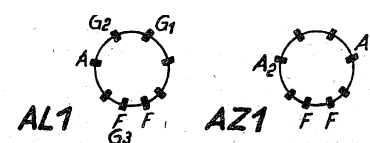
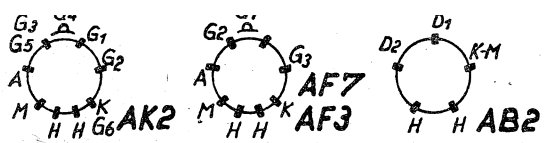
UCL11

U-Sockel von oben gesehen
RV-Sockel von untengesehen

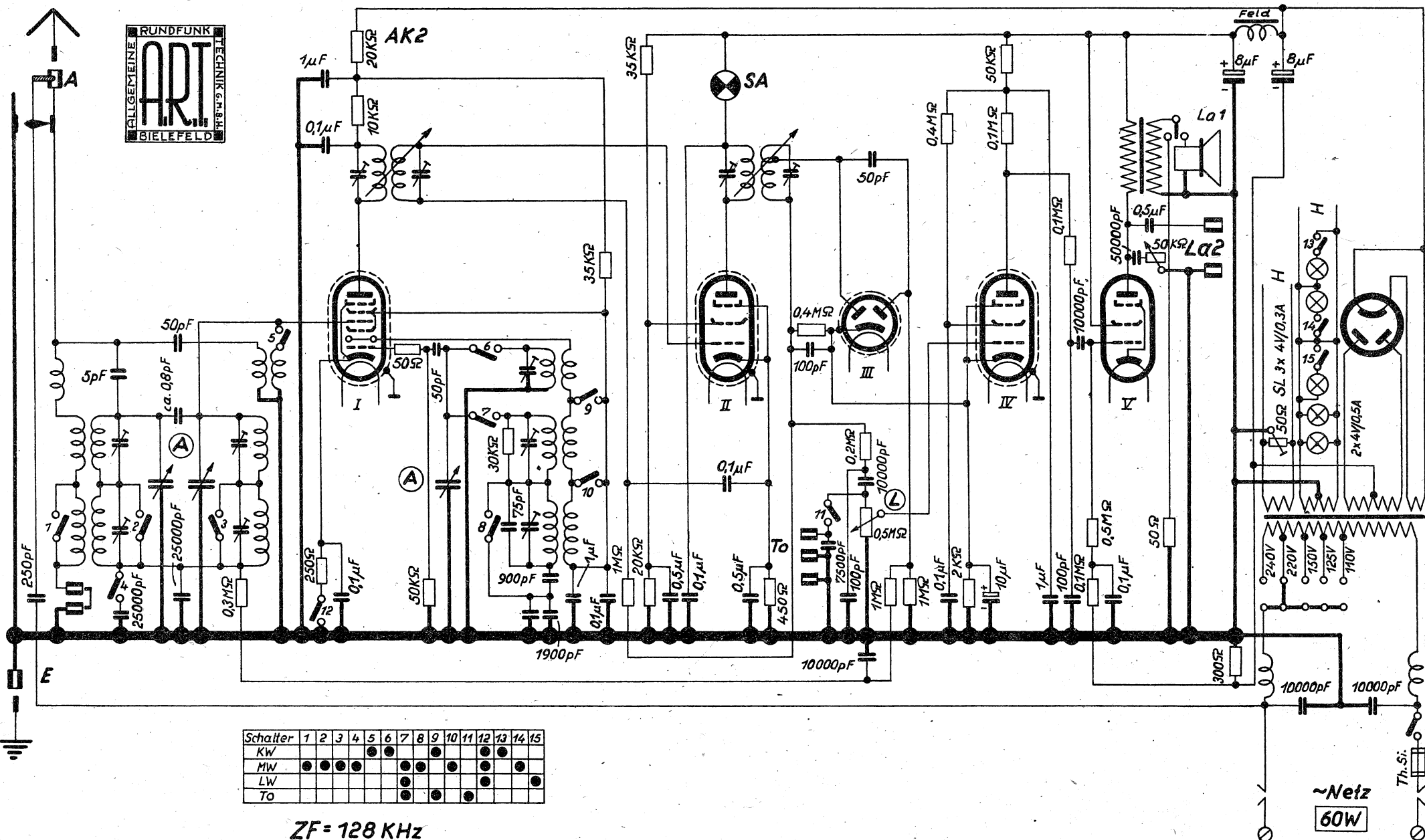


UY11



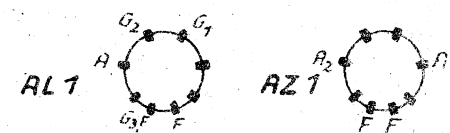


Telefunken 645 WLK



Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
KW															
MW															
LW															
To															

ZF = 128 KHz

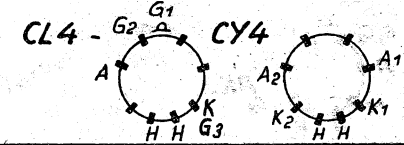
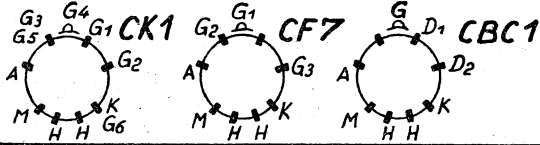


ALLGEMEINE RUNDFUNK TECHN. GmbH. BIELEFELD

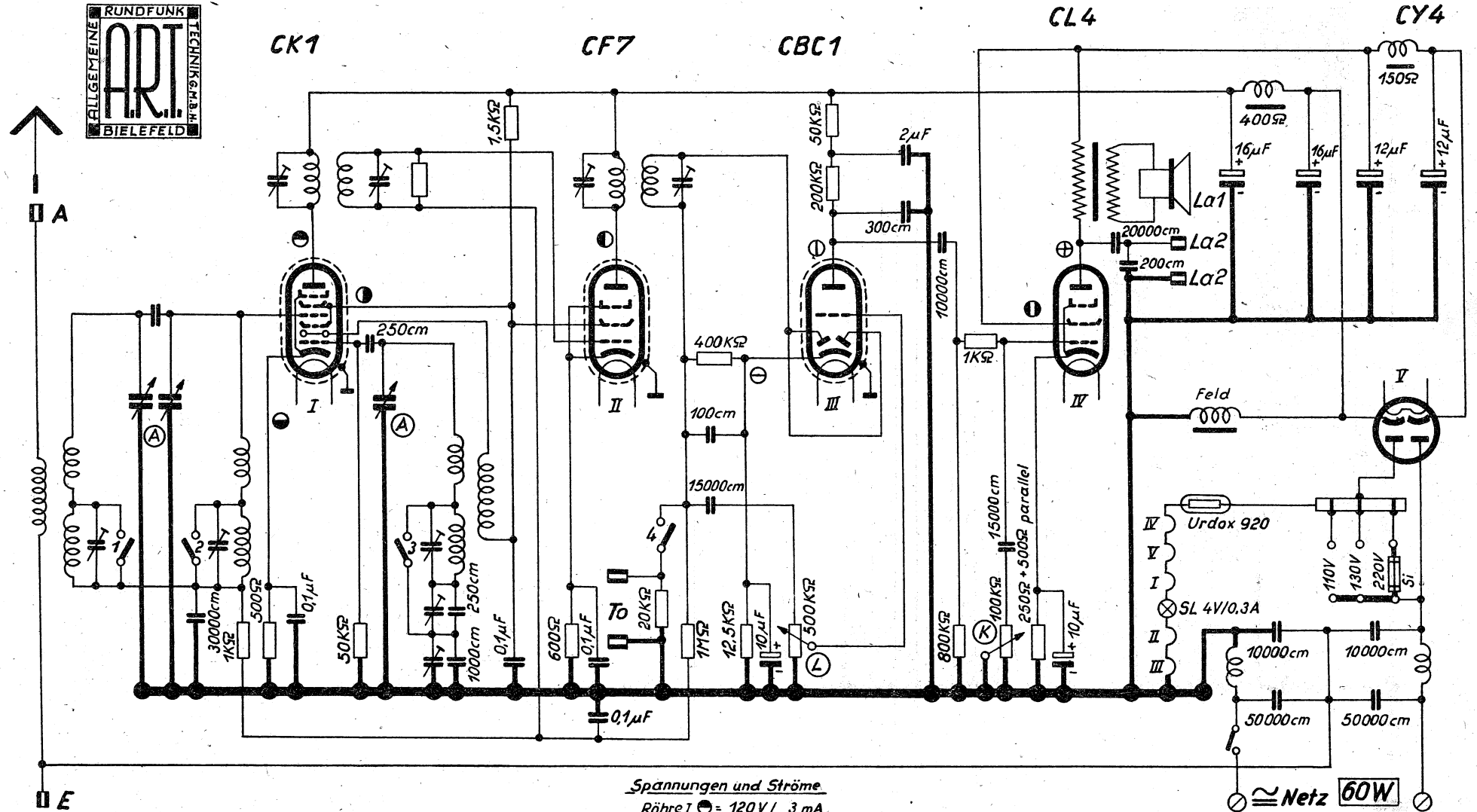


Röhre I		265V/ 1,5 mA
"		85V
"		29V/ 2,5 mA
Röhre II		265V/
"		2,5V/ 0,15 mA
Röhre III		65V
"		1V/ 0,9 mA
Röhre IV		250V/ 35 mA
"		15V/ 40 mA
2. Ko		265V/ 50 mA
1. Ko		392V

Schalter	1	2	3	4
KW				
MW	●	●	●	
LW				
To				●



Telefunken 647 GW



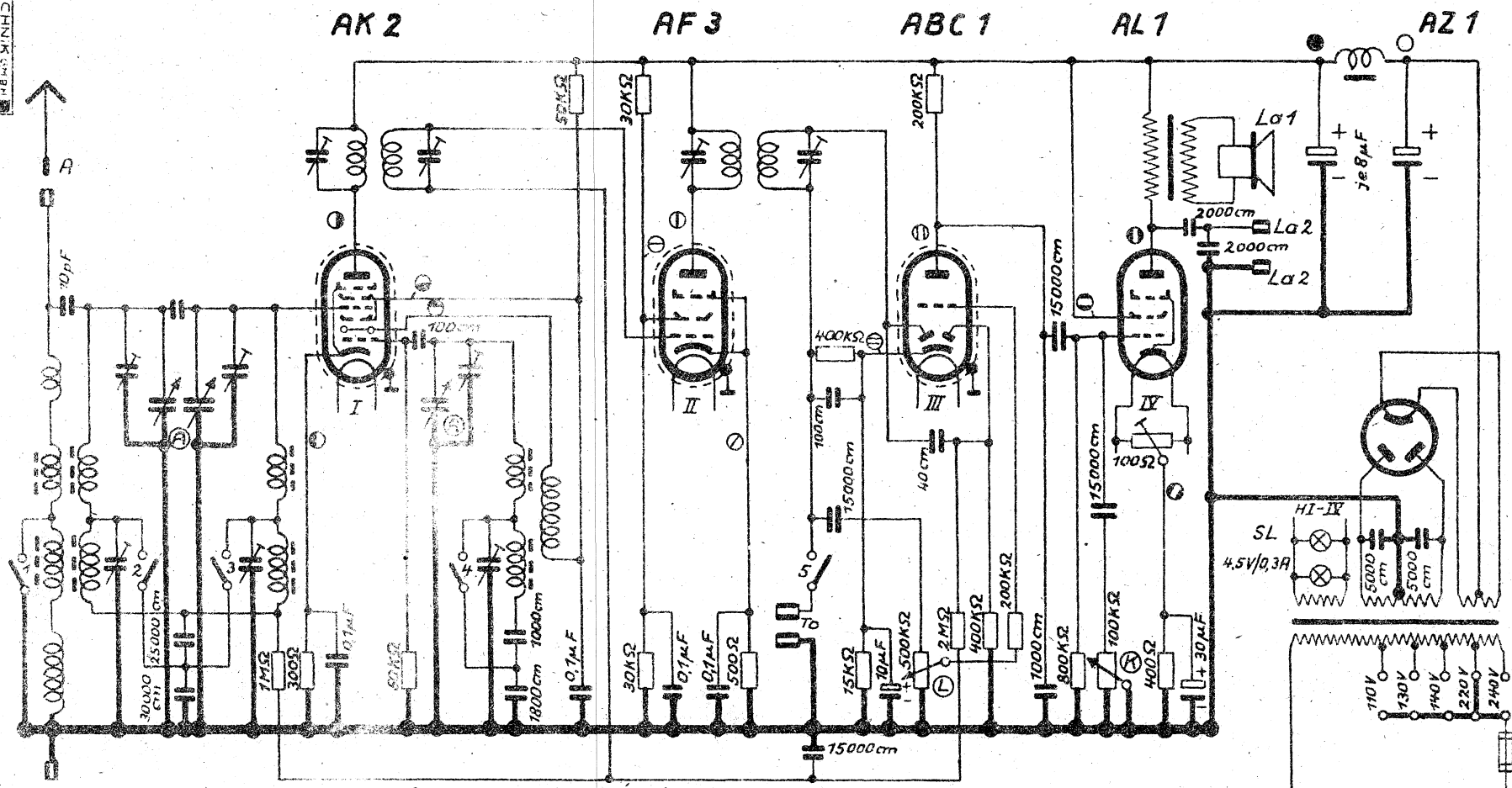
Spannungen und Ströme

- Röhre I ● = 120V / 3 mA
 " ○ = 100V / 4,5 mA
 " ● = 1,5V
 Röhre II ● = 120V / 3,7 mA
 Röhre III ○ = 55V / 0,6 mA
 " ○ = 0,5V / 0,6 mA
 Röhre IV ⊕ = 200V / 39 mA
 " ○ = 210V / 6 mA

Meßgerät: 500Ω/V

Schalter	1	2	3	4
KW				
MW	●	●	●	
LW				
To				●

Telefunken 649 W



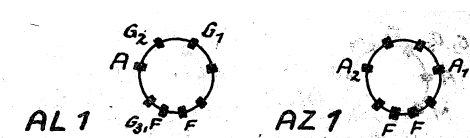
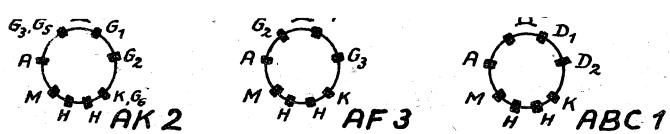
Spannungen u. Ströme

Röhre I	256 V / 2,4 mA	Röhre III	110 V / 0,4 mA
"	80 V / 2,2 mA	"	2,5 V / 0,4 mA
"	80 V / 3,4 mA	Röhre IV	230 V / 32,5 mA
"	21 V / 8 mA	"	250 V / 6,5 mA
Röhre II	215 V / 6,8 mA	"	15 V / 3,9 mA
"	80 V / 2,5 mA	2. Ko	256 V / 58 mH
"	2,6 V / 9,3 mA	1. Ko	400 V

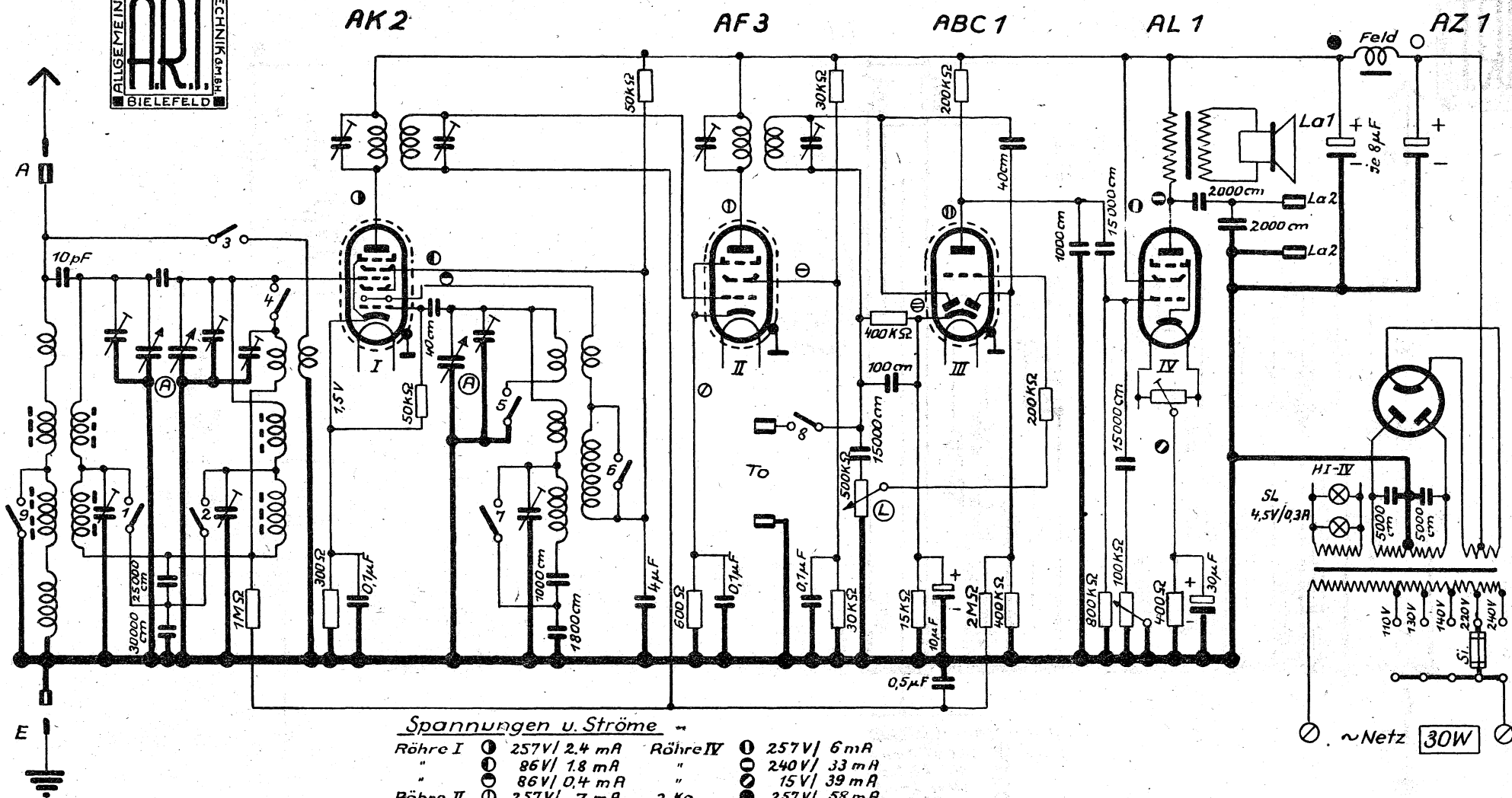
Meßgerät: 500 Ω / V

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5
KW					
MW	•	•	•	•	
LW					
To					•

Handwritten signature and date: 10.12.36



Telefunken 649WK

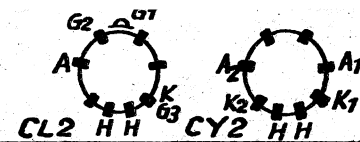


Spannungen u. Ströme

Röhre I	● 257V/ 2,4 mA	Röhre IV	● 257V/ 6 mA
"	● 86V/ 1,8 mA	"	● 240V/ 33 mA
"	● 86V/ 0,4 mA	"	● 15V/ 39 mA
Röhre II	● 257V/ 7 mA	2. Ko	● 257V/ 58 mA
"	● 87V/ 2,2 mA	1. Ko	● 400V
"	● 14V/ 9,2 mA		
Röhre III	● 115V/ 0,4 mA		
"	● 16V/ 0,4 mA		

Meßgerät: 500 Ω/V

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
KW									
MW									
LW									
To									



Röhre IV ① 17V/ 0,15mA
② 0,75V

Röhre V ③ 80V bei 110V $\approx$
④ 76V
⑤ 10V

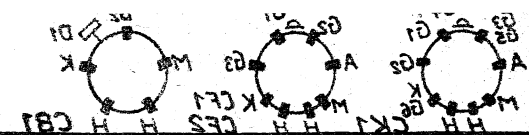
2. Ko. ● 95V bei 110V $\approx$
7. Ko. ○ 95V

$$ZF = 125 \text{ kHz}$$

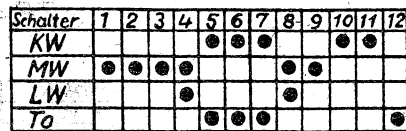
Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
KW							
MW	●	●	●	●	●	●	
LW							●
To							

Meßgerät 330 Ω/V

原主姓



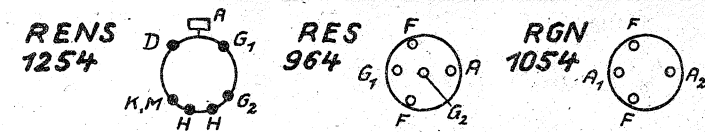
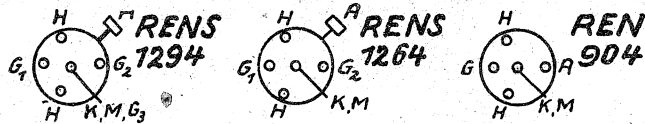
Telefonken 025 GW



Am 20. 1908 I Röhre I
V20
V20
V21
V21
Am 20. 1908 II Röhre II
V20
V20
V21

100-443881

Mr.	Lo	San	to
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Telefunken 660 WLK

REN 904

RENS 1294

RENS 1254

RES 964

RGN 1054

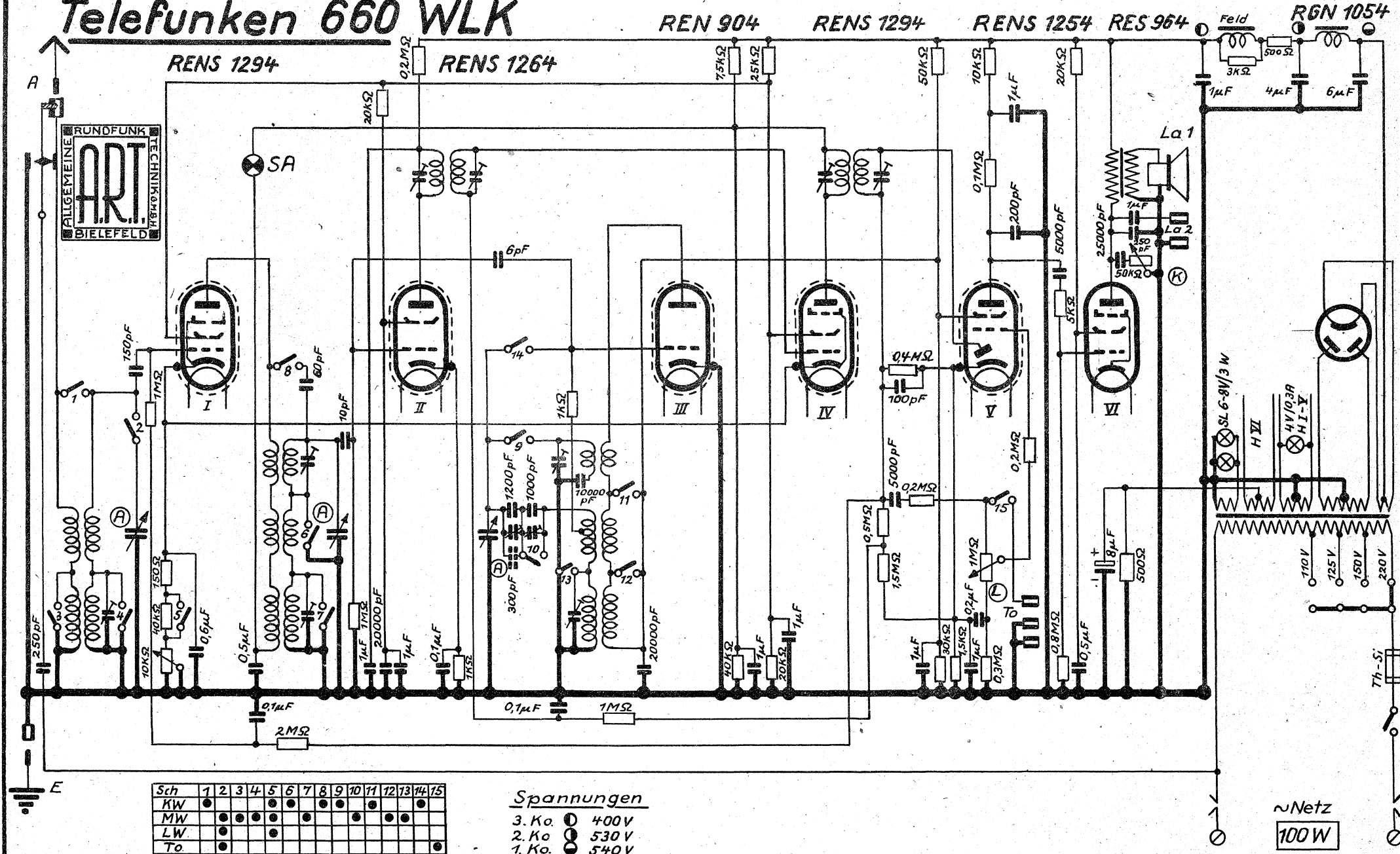
RENS 1294

RENS 1264



SA

2916 B



Sch	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
KW	•														
MW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
LW	•			•											
To	•														•

ZF = 128 kHz

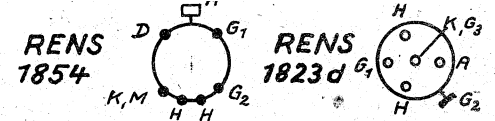
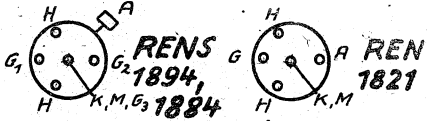
Spannungen

3. Ko. 400 V
 2. Ko. 530 V
 1. Ko. 540 V

Meßgerät: 500Ω/V

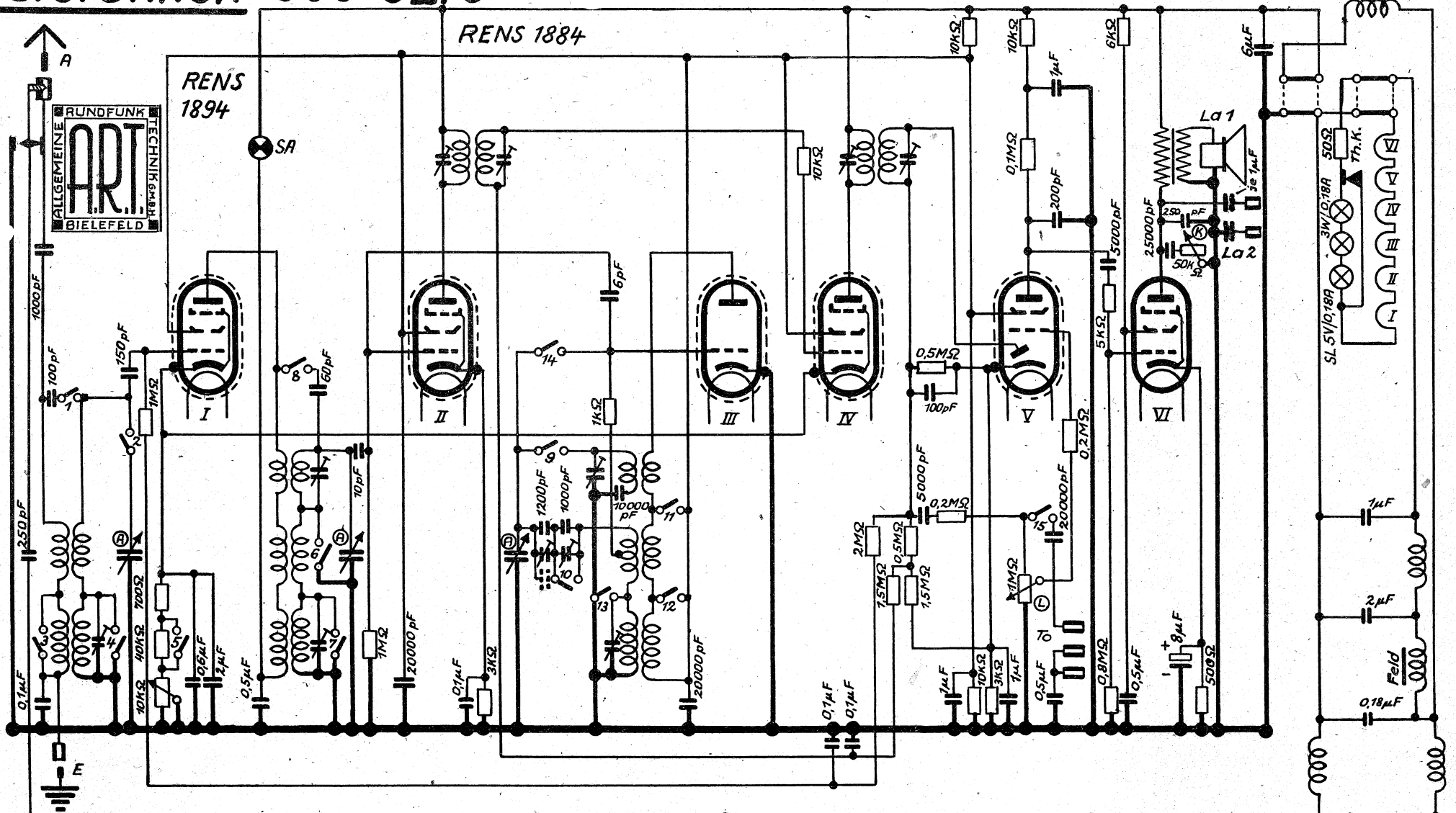
~Netz
100 W

K. H. H. H.



Telefunken 660 GL/o

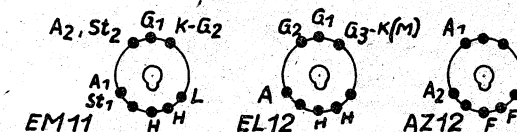
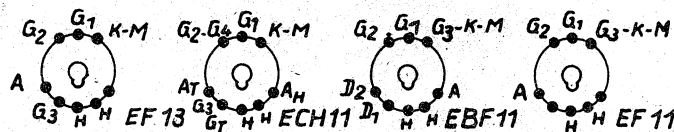
REN 1821 RENS 1894 RENS 1854 RENS 1823 d



Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
KW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
MW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
LW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
To	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

ZF = 12.8 KHz

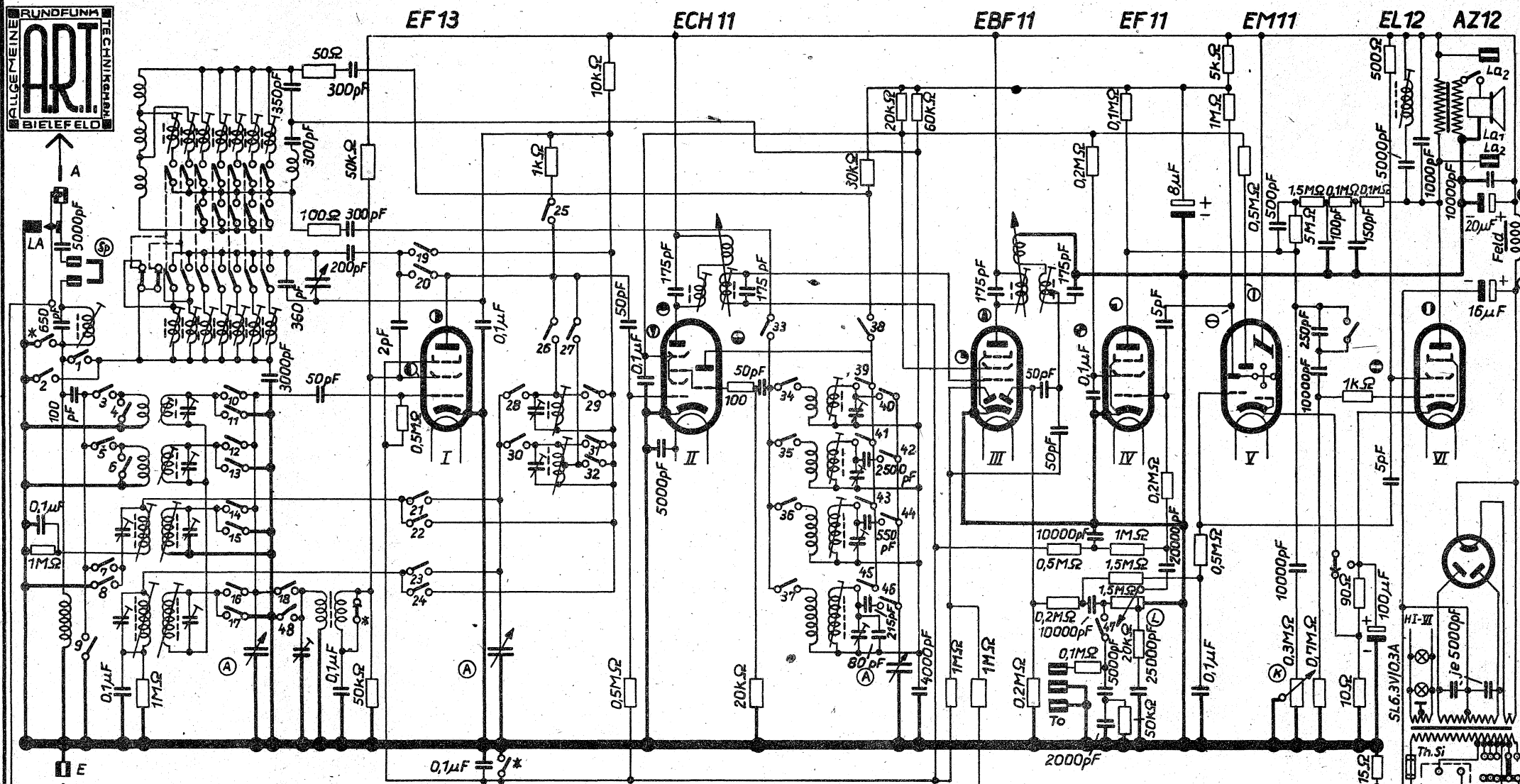
= Netz
4.5W



Telefunken D 707 WKK



2917 d



Spannungen und Ströme

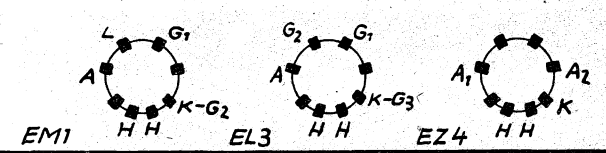
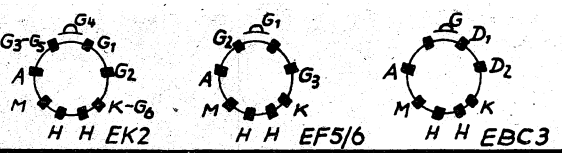
* bei Tasteneinstellung

Rö I	188V/6,9mA	Röhre IV	83V/1,03mA
II	104V/0,8mA	V	26V/0,29mA
III	267V/4,4mA	VI	10V
IV	115V/4,4mA	Meßger.	500Ω/V
V	91V/3,9mA	2. Ko	232V/74mA
VI	267V/5,5mA		7,6mA
	91V/1,8mA		267V/114mA
			1Ko 328V

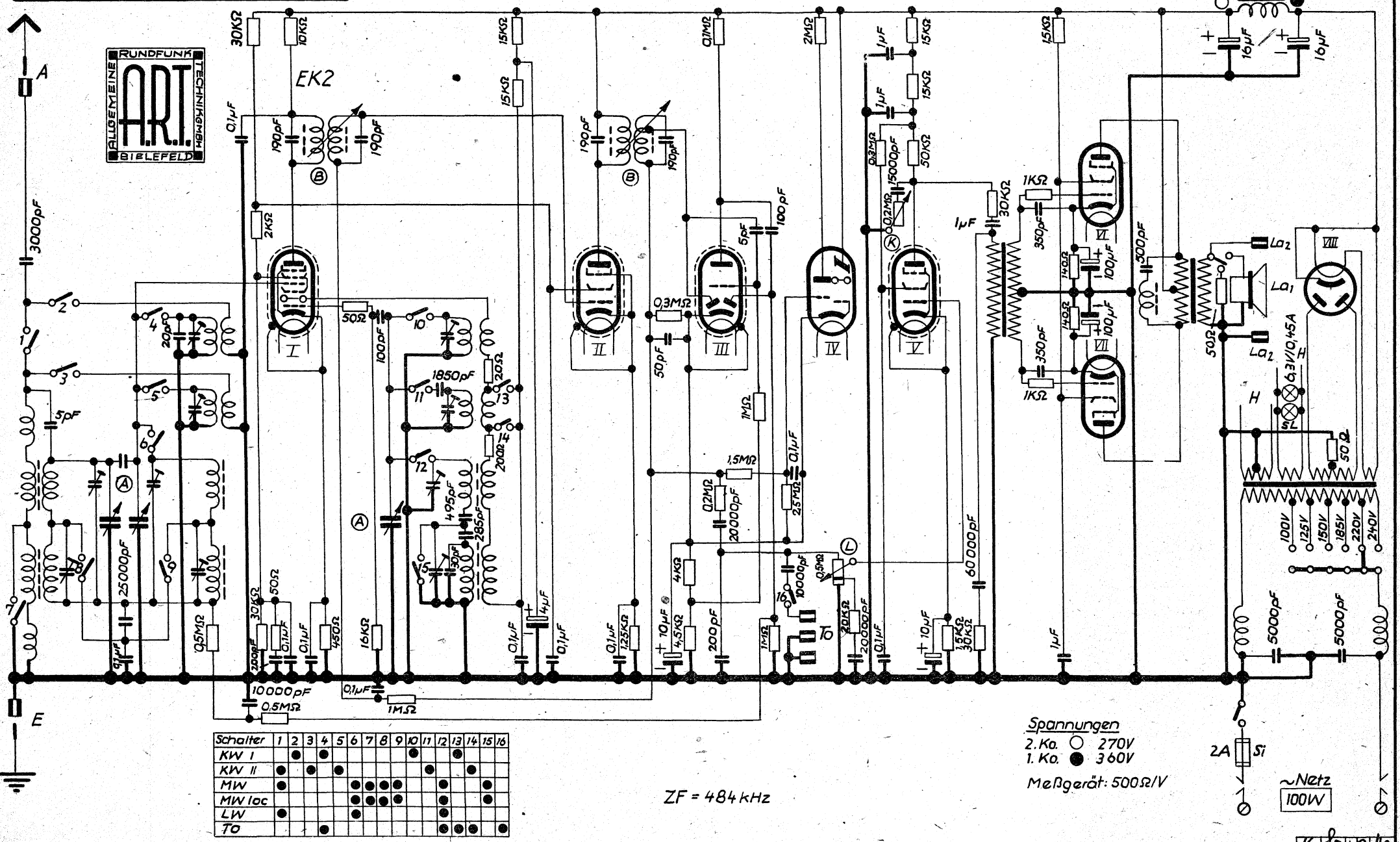
Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
KW I																																																
KW II																																																
MW																																																
LW																																																
Tastatur																																																
To																																																

ZF 458/473kHz 85W

Ma 26 1/2



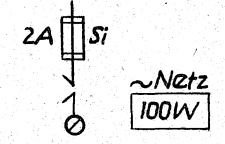
Telefunken 738 W



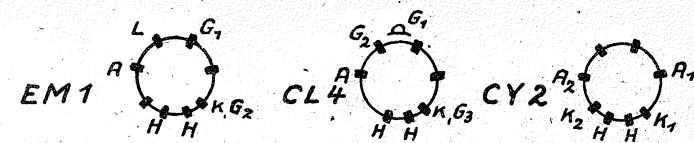
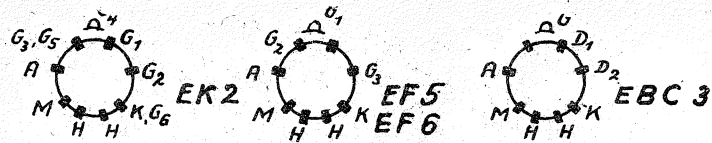
Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
KW I																
KW II																
MW																
MW loc																
LW																
TO																

ZF = 484 kHz

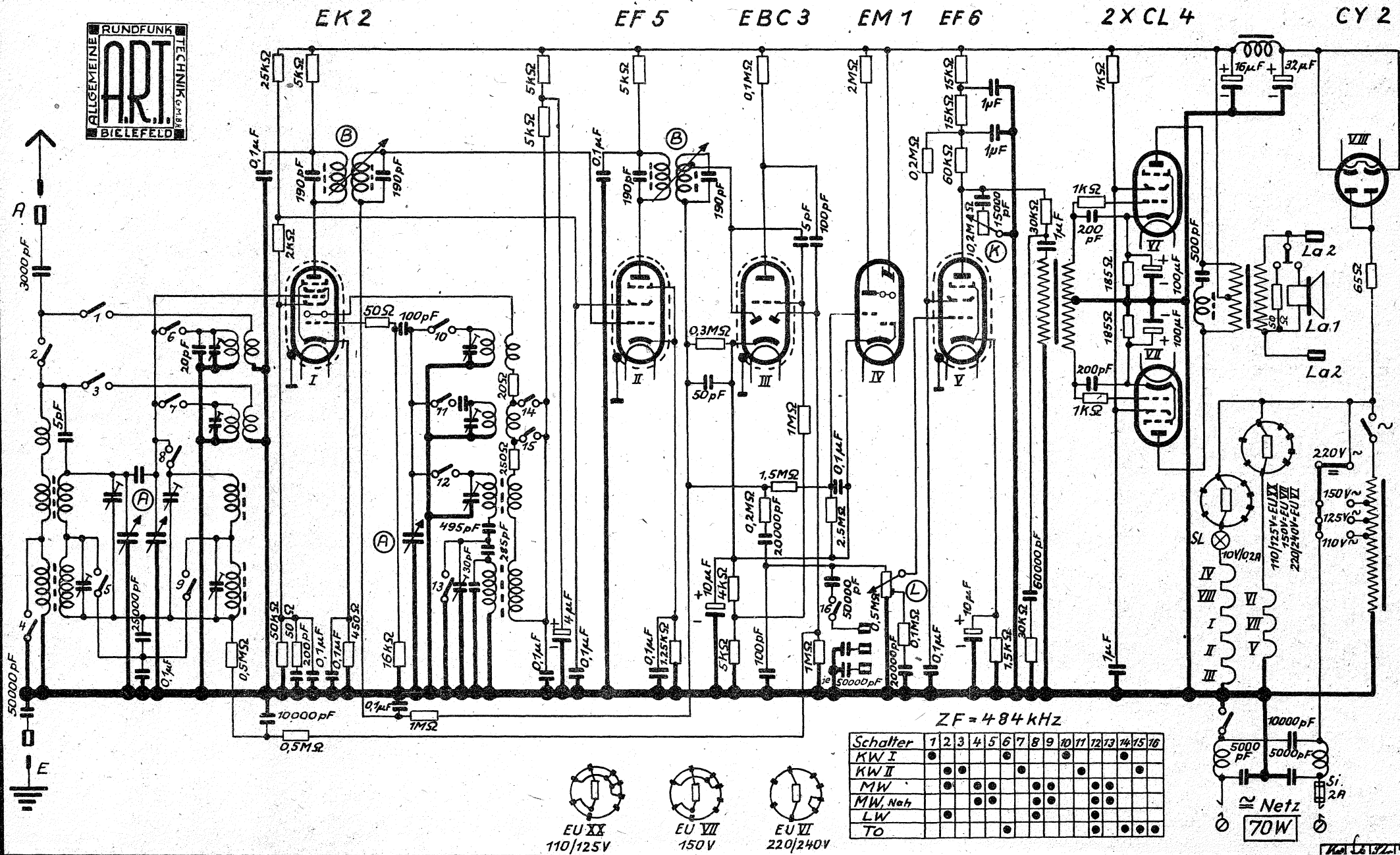
Spannungen
 2. Ko. ○ 270V
 1. Ko. ● 360V
 Meßgerät: 500Ω/V

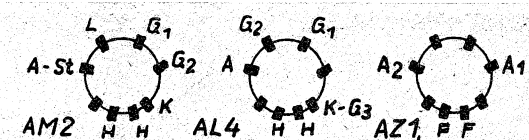


2917b



Telefunken 738 U





AF3

ACH 1

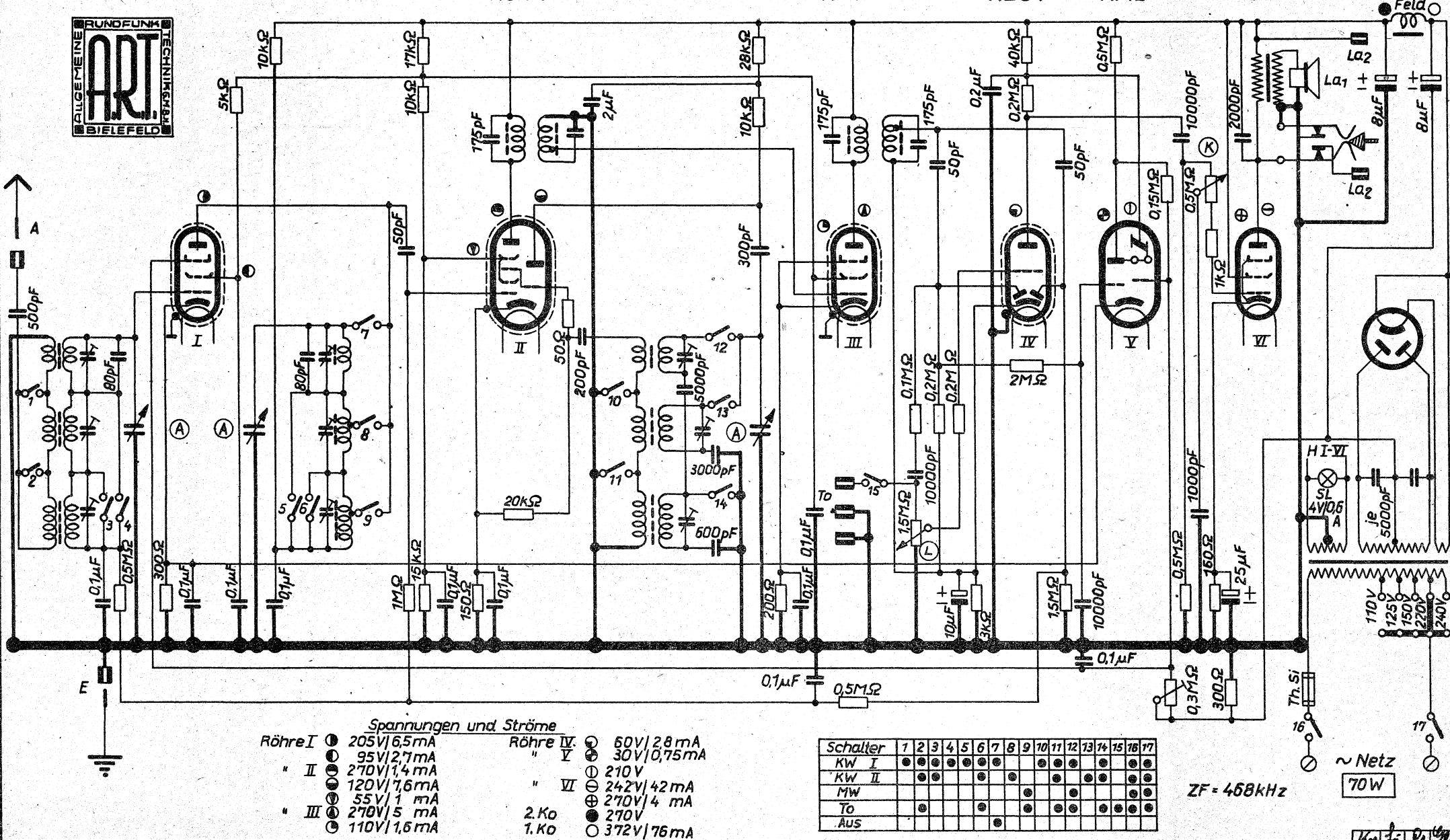
AF7

ABC-1

AM2

AL4

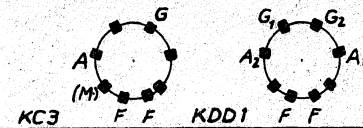
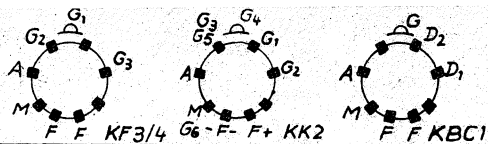
AZ1

[illegible]

ZF = 468kHz

~ Netz
70 W

2918 7



Telefunken 787BK



KF 3

KK 2

KF 3

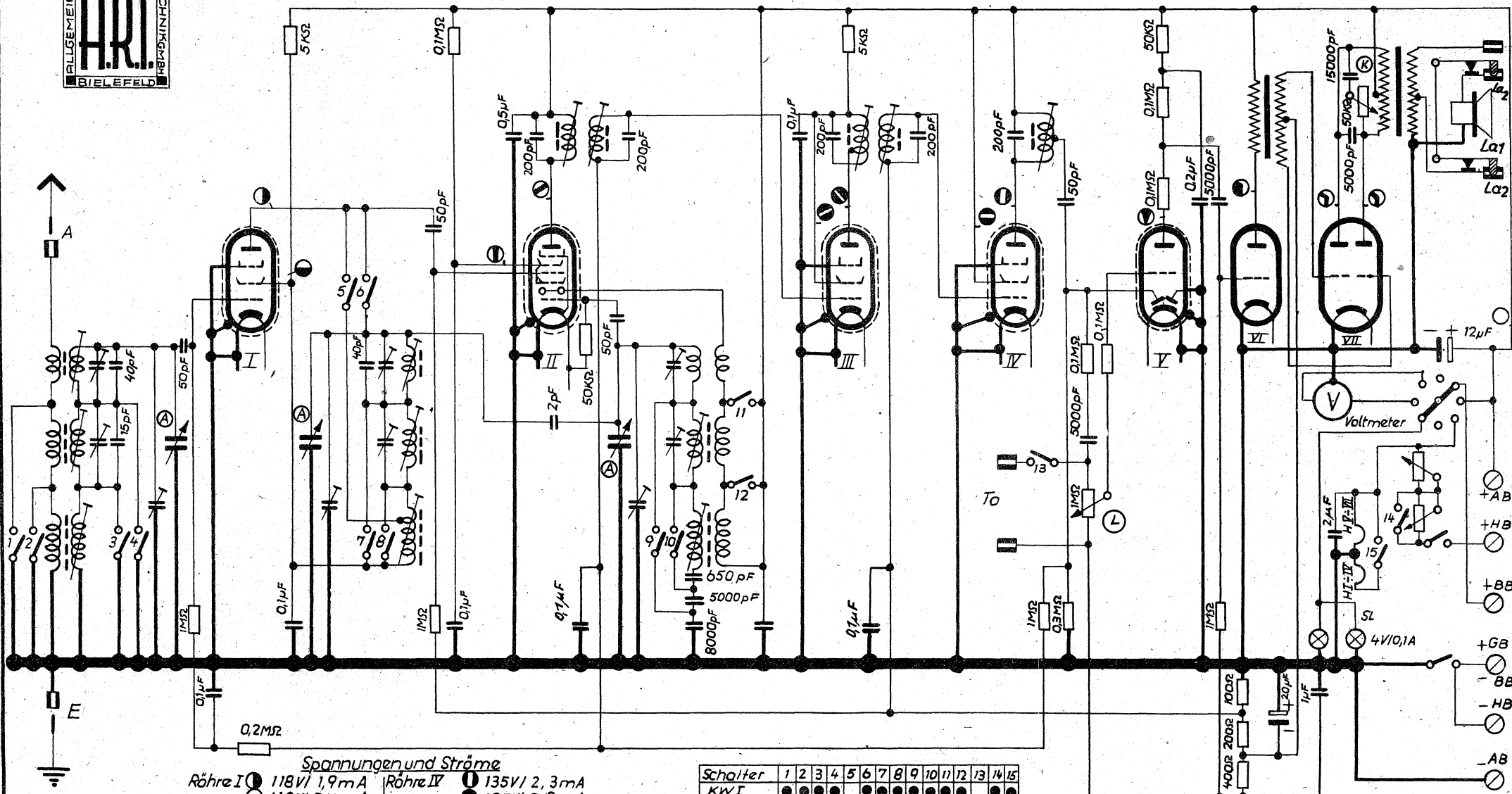
KF 4

KBC 1

KC 3

KDD 1

2918 b



Spannungen und Ströme

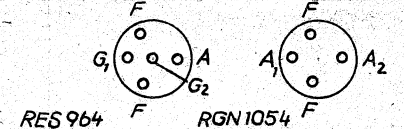
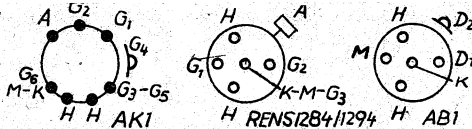
Röhre I	118V/ 1,9 mA	Röhre IV	135V/ 2,3 mA
Röhre II	118V/ 0,7 mA	Röhre V	135V/ 0,8 mA
Röhre III	135V/ 0,9 mA	Röhre VI	38V/ 0,3 mA
	35V/ 0,9 mA	Röhre VII	131V/ 1,5 mA
	120V/ 1,8 mA		133V/ 0,6 mA
	120V/ 0,6 mA	I. Ko	135V/ 1,6 mA

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
KW I	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
KW II		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
LW					•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
TO	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

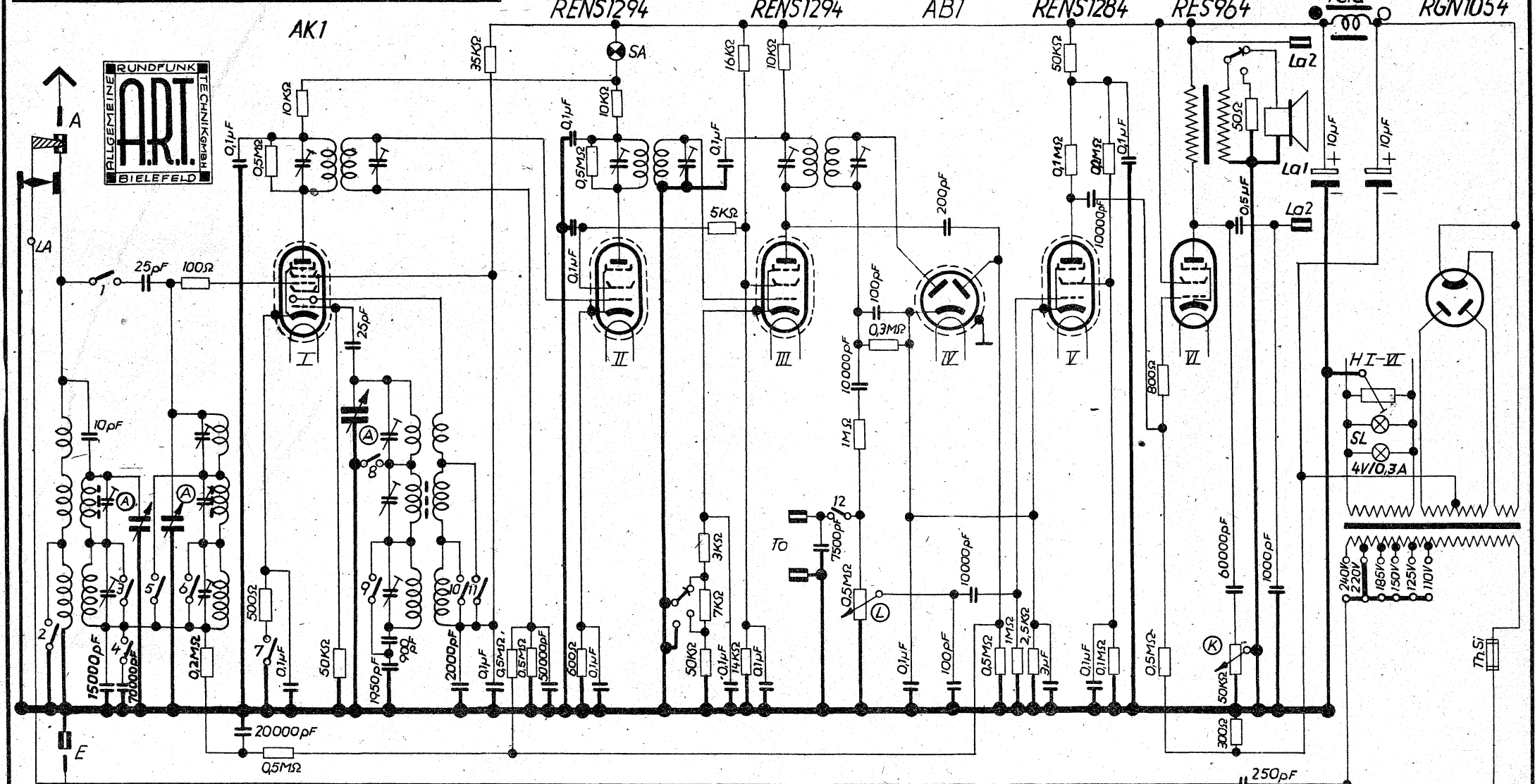
Meßgerät: 500Ω/V

ZF = 468 KHz

10.15.1949



Telefunken 860 WLK

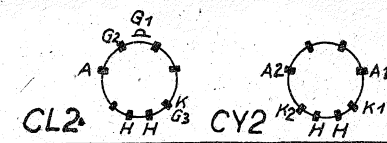


Spannungen
 2. Ko ● 270V
 1. Ko ○ 380V
 Meßgerät: 500Ω/V

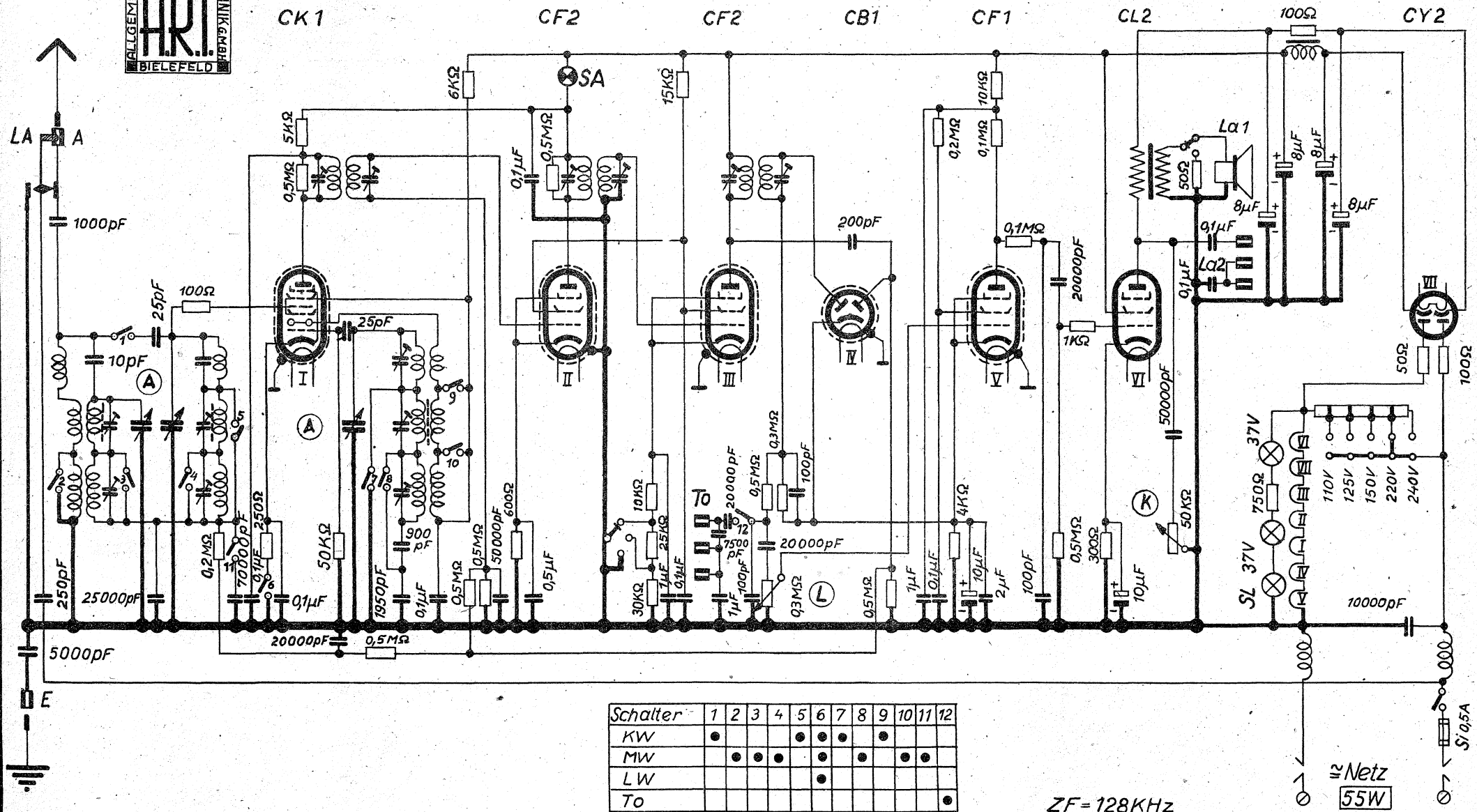
ZF = 128 KHz

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
KW												
MW												
LW												
TO												

~ Netz
 65W

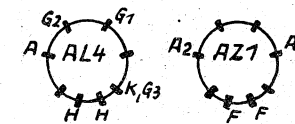


RUNDUNK
ART
BIELEFELD
 ALLGEMEINE
 TECHNIK G.M.B.H.

[illegible]
$$ZF = 128 \text{ KHz}$$

$\approx \text{Netz}$
55W

Mr. H. J. L. L.



ACH1



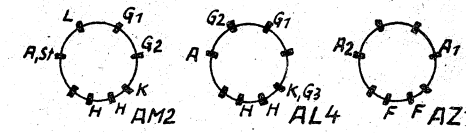
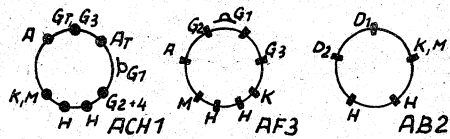
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
KWI	●			●	●	●		●		●		
KWII		●			●		●		●		●	
MW			●									
To						●		●				●

ZF=468KHz

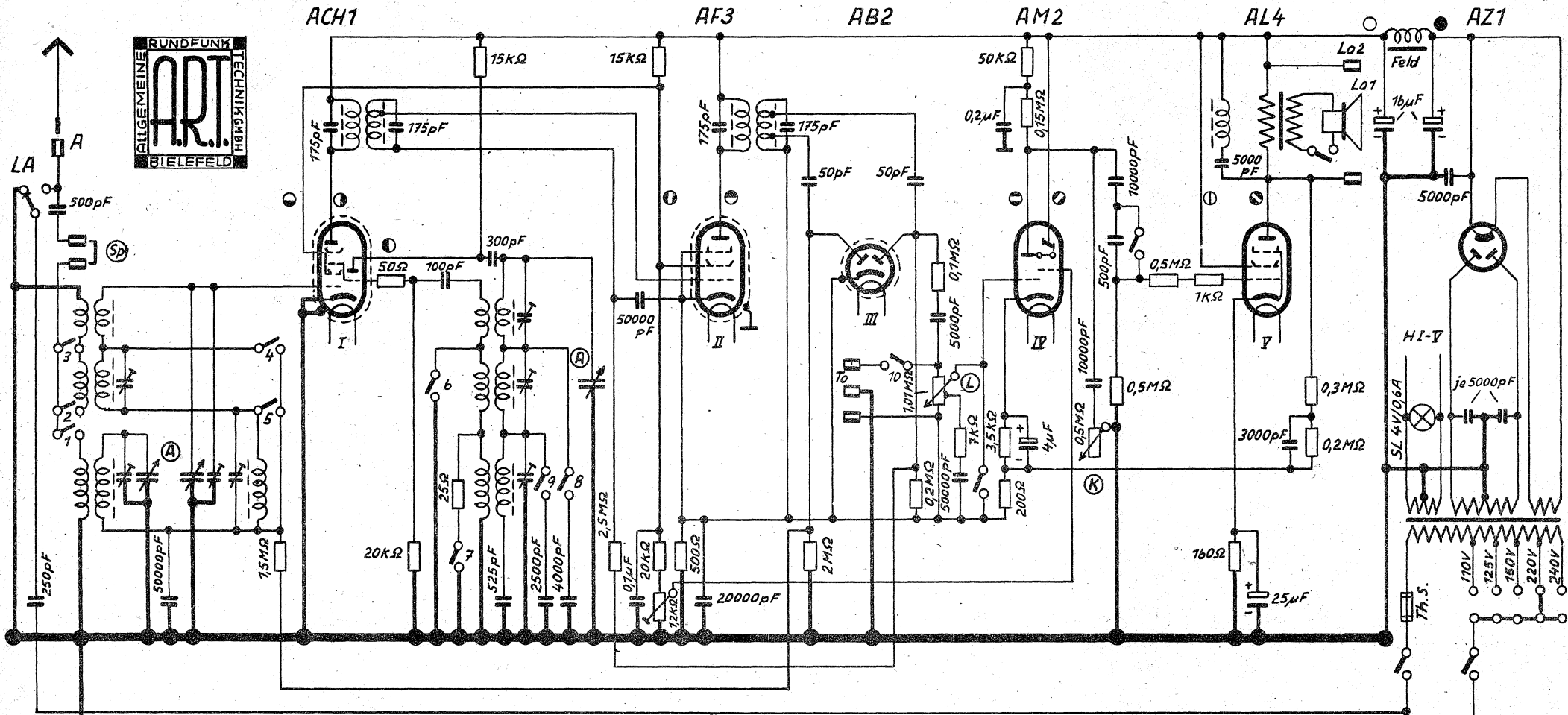
Messgerät: $500\Omega/V$

Röhre I	⊙ = 270 V / 3,3 mA
"	⊖ = 78 V / 2,7 mA
"	⊙ = 137 V / 7,4 mA
" II	⊖ = 237 V / 8,1 mA
"	⊙ = 78 V / 2,9 mA
" III	⊖ = 49 V / 0,9 mA
" IV	⊙ = 248 V / 38 mA
"	⊖ = 270 V / 3,8 mA
2. Ko.	⊙ = 270 V
1. Ko.	⊙ = 370 V / 70 mA

K	r	l	l
---	---	---	---



Telefunken 876 WKK Ariadne



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
KWI										
KWII										
MW										
To										

ZF 468 kHz

Messgerät: 500Ω/V

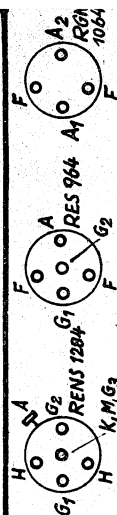
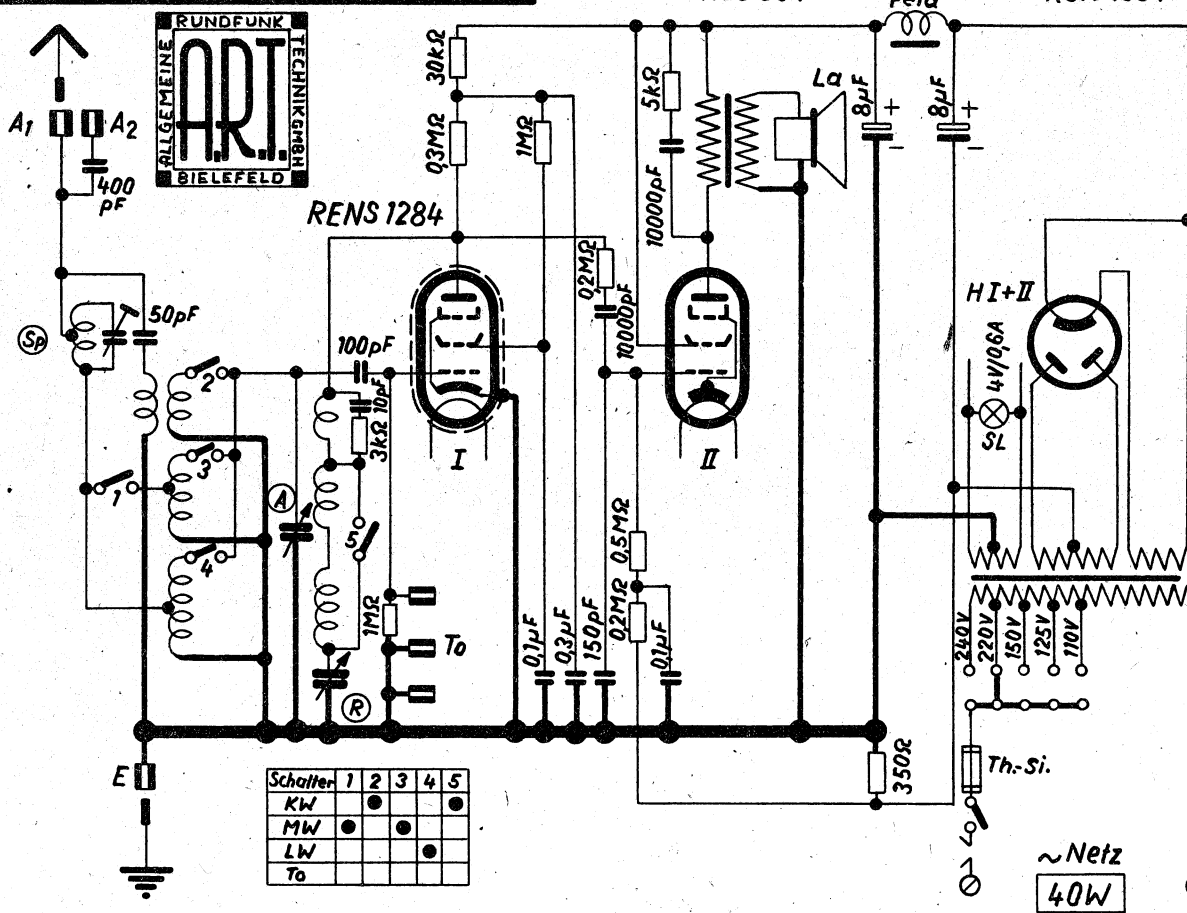
Spannungen und Ströme

- Röhre I: 260V/5,3 mA
 " 82V/5 mA
 " 138V/7 mA
 Röhre II: 260V/9,5 mA
 " 82V/3 mA
 Röhre IV: 83V/0,6 mA
 " 260V/0,7 mA
 Röhre V: 226V/36 mA
 " 260V/3,4 mA
 1.Ko: 395V/73 mA
 2.Ko: 260V

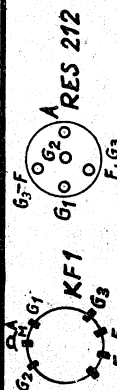
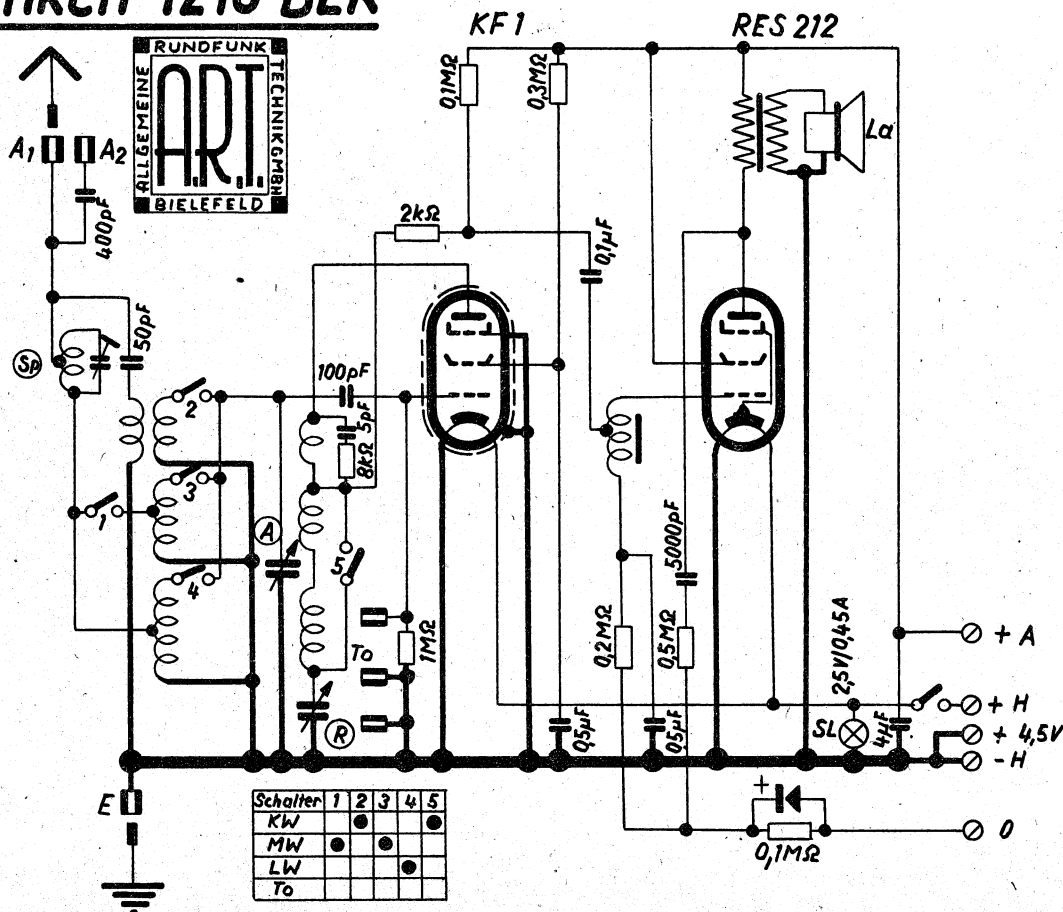
~ Netz

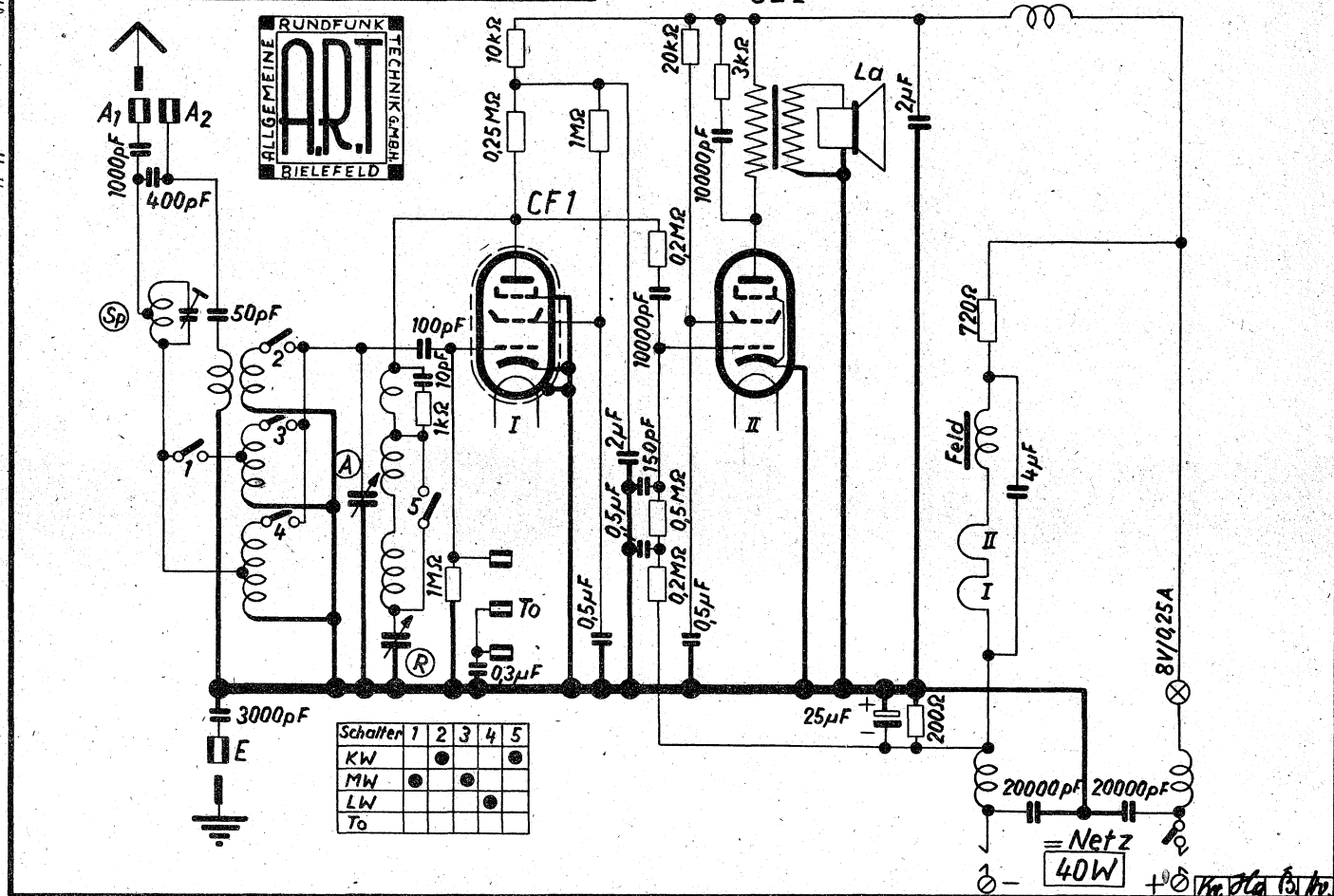
70W

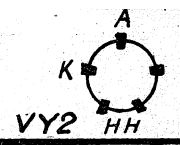
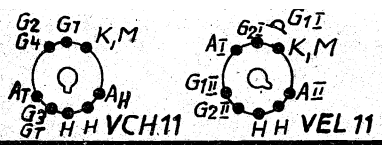
Telefunken 1210 WLK



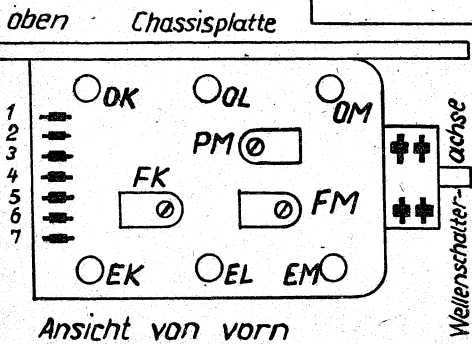
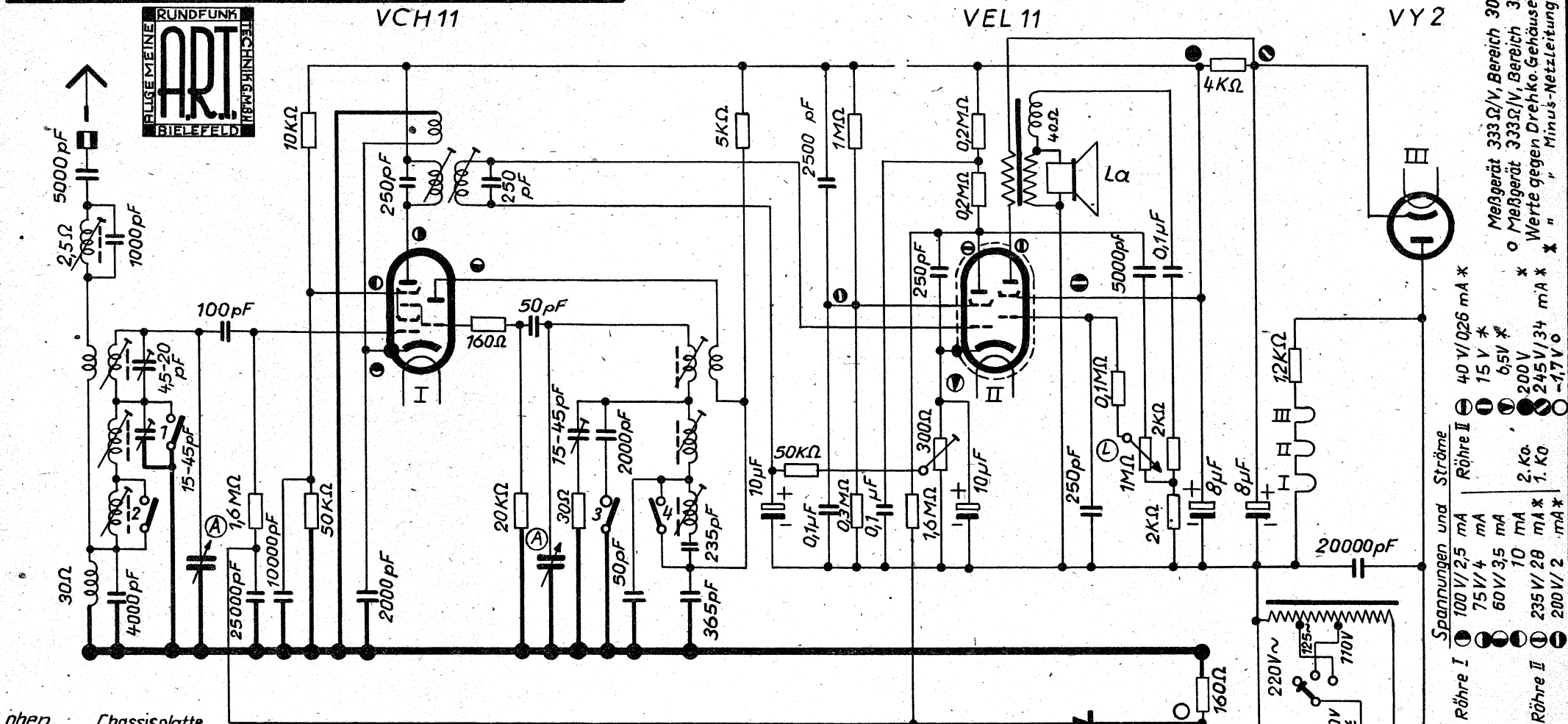
Telefunken 1210 BLK







Telefunken 4347 GWK



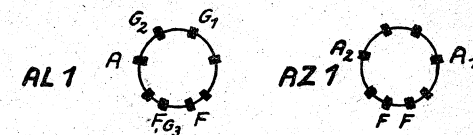
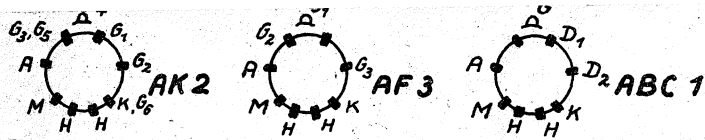
Bereich	Meß-Sender	Skalenzeiger	Abgleichelement
ZF	473 kHz	M	ca 1500 kHz
	473 kHz	M	ca 500 kHz
Kurz ($f_0 = f_e + f_z$)	6,817 MHz	K	Abgleichmarke
	17,65 MHz	K	"
	7,763 MHz	K	"
	18,6 MHz	M	"
Mittel	583 kHz	M	"
	1278 kHz	M	"
Lang	169 kHz	L	"

Schalter	1	2	3	4
KW	•	•	•	•
MW	•	•	•	•
LW	•	•	•	•

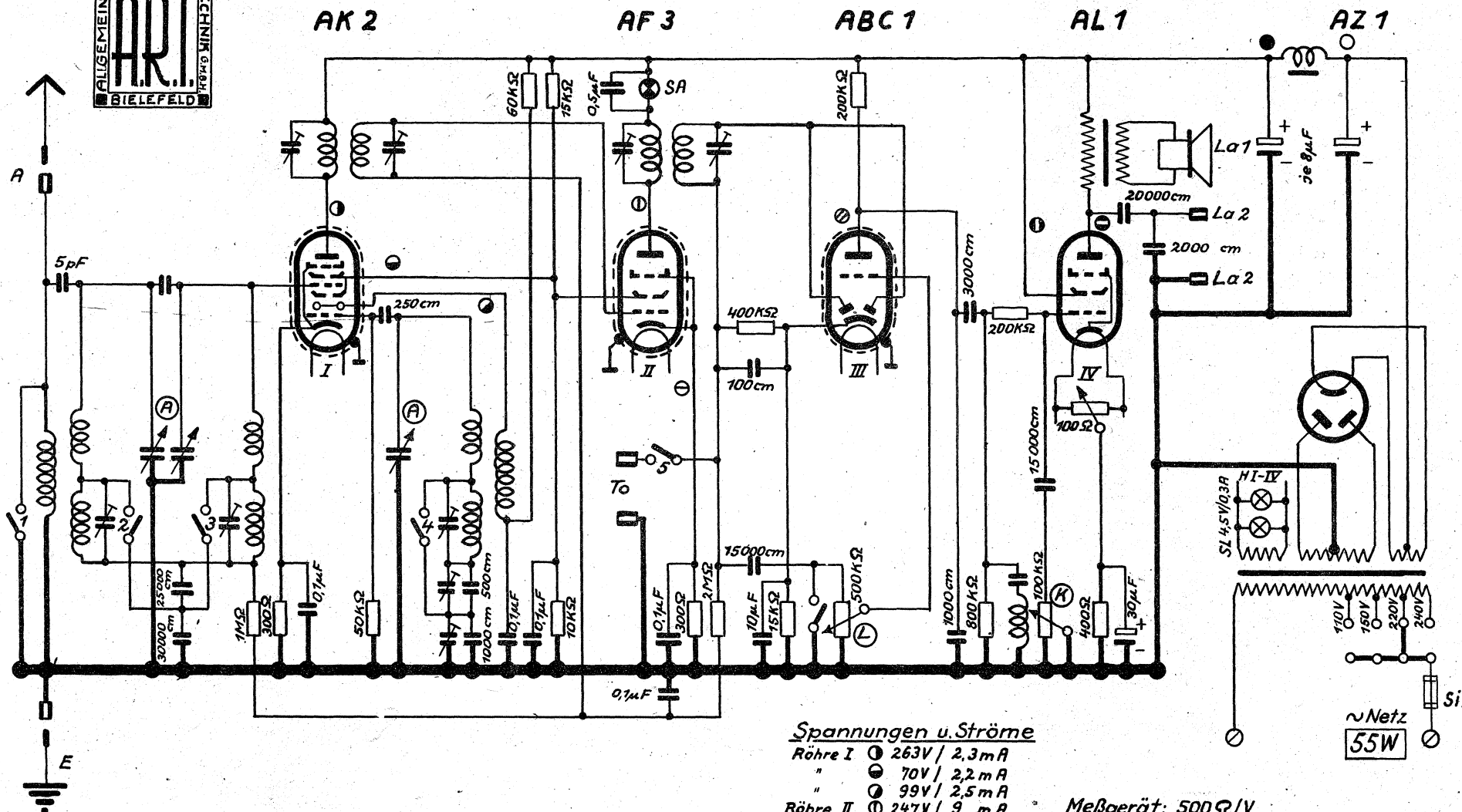
Spannungen und Ströme

Röhre I	100 V / 25 mA	Röhre II	40 V / 0,26 mA *
	75 V / 4 mA		15 V *
	60 V / 3,5 mA		6,5 V *
	10 mA		200 V
Röhre II	235 V / 28 mA *		245 V / 34 mA *
	200 V / 2 mA *		-17 V *

* Meßgerät 333Ω/V, Bereich 300 V
* Meßgerät 333Ω/V, Bereich 30 V
* Werte gegen Drehko-Gehäuse gemessen
* Minus-Netzleitung



Telefunken 6436 W

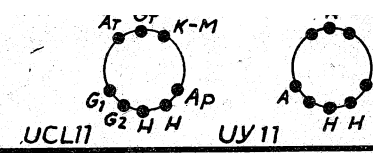
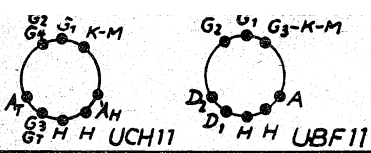


Spannungen u. Ströme

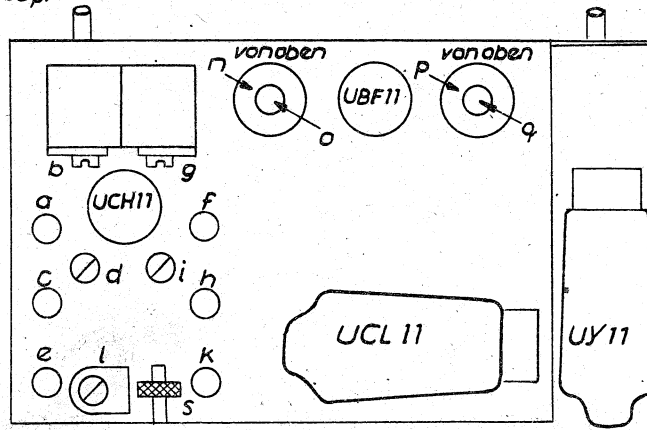
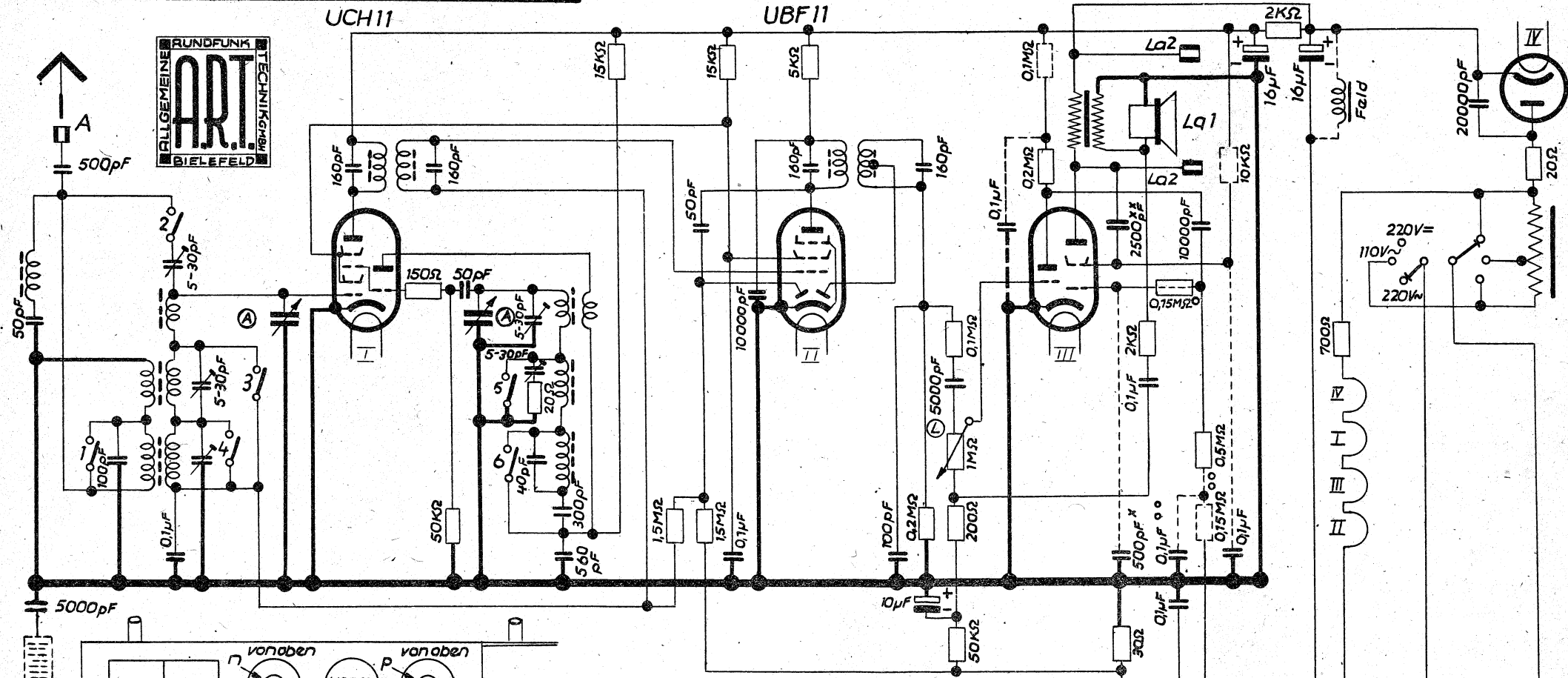
- Röhre I ⓪ 263V / 2,3 mA
 " ⓪ 70V / 2,2 mA
 " ⓪ 99V / 2,5 mA
 Röhre II ⓪ 247V / 9 mA
 " ⓪ 38V / 12,5 mA
 Röhre III ⓪ 110V / 0,4 mA
 Röhre IV ⓪ 265V / 6,5 mA
 " ⓪ 245V / 30 mA
 2. Ko ⓪ 265V / 64 mA
 1. Ko ⓪ 4.15V

Meßgerät: 500Ω/V

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5
KW					
MW					
LW					
To					



Telefunken 6445 GWK



Chassis von unten

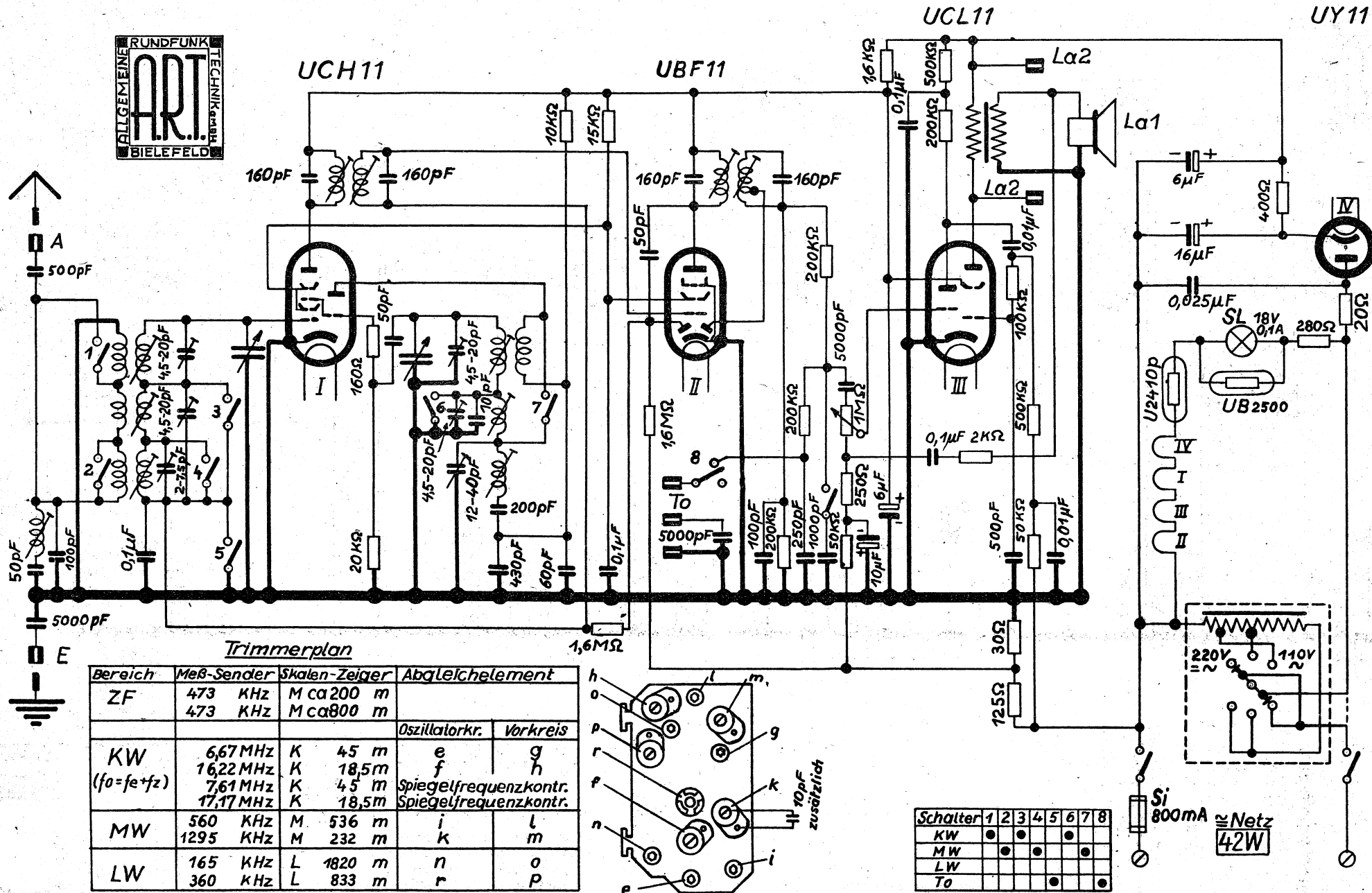
Bereich	Meßsender	Skalenanzeigt.	Abgleichelement
ZF	473 kHz	M ca. 200m	q, p, n, o
	473 kHz	M ca. 800m	s Minimum
Kurz (f ₀ = f _e + f _z)	6,67 MHz	K 45m	a
	16,22 MHz	K 185m	b
	7,61 MHz	K 45m	Spiegelfrequenzkontr.
	17,17 MHz	K 185m	Spiegelfrequenzkontr.
Mittel	560 kHz	M 536m	c
	1295 kHz	M 232m	d
Lang	165 kHz	L 1820m	e
	360 kHz	833m	l

T_x oder Teil xx
T_o oder Teil 100

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
K								
M								
L								

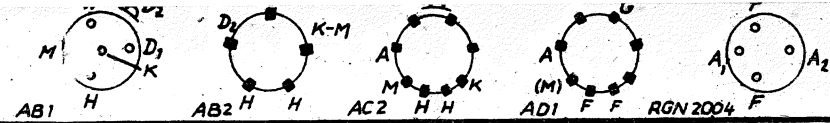
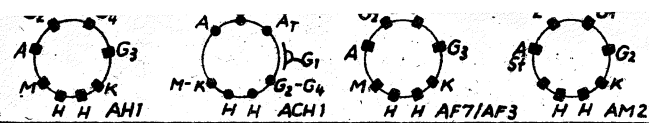
Ausführung ohne Netz-
Trafo nur 220V ≈
Verbindung -----

ALLGEMEINE RUNDUNK ART TECHNIK
BIELEFELD

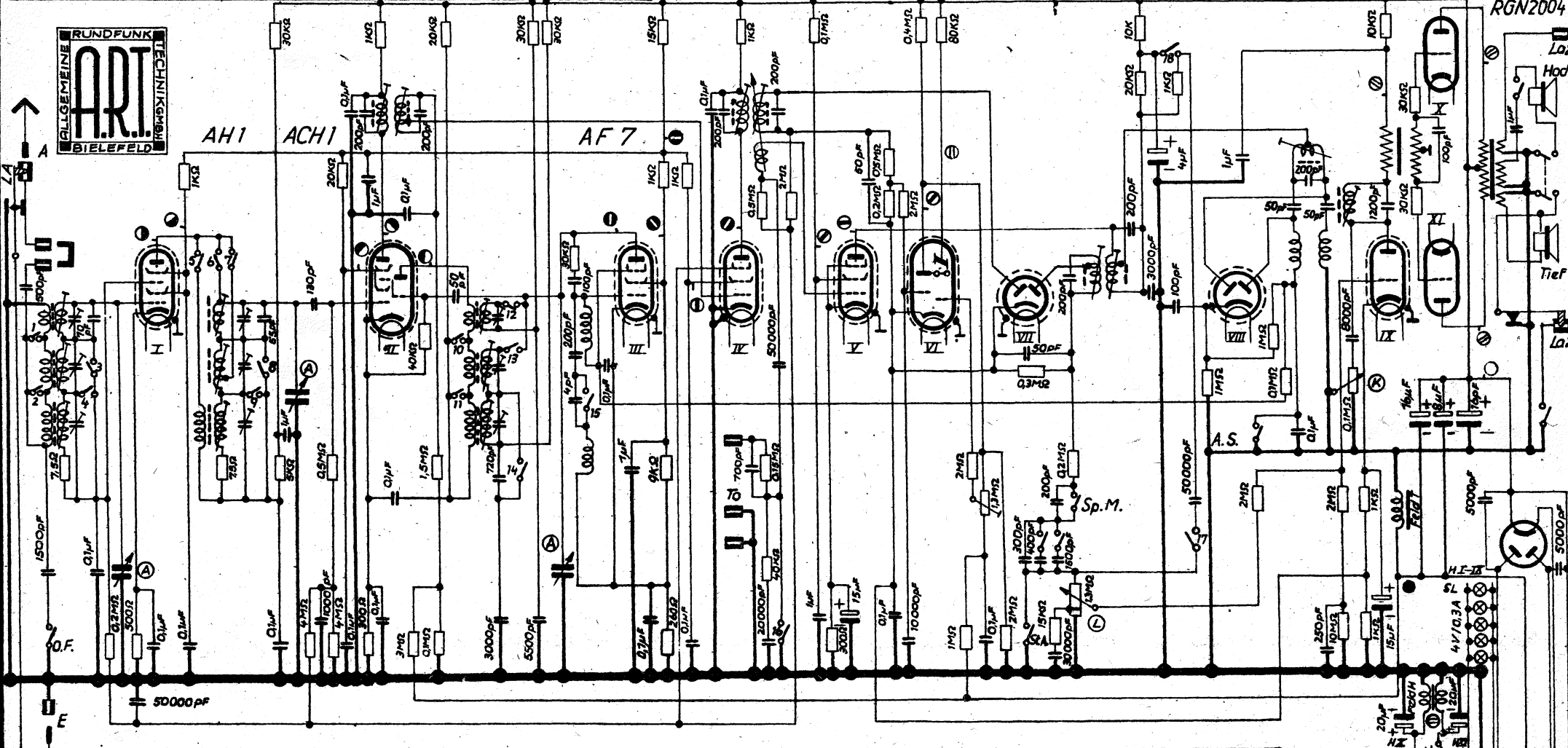


Bereich	Meß-Sender	Skalen-Zeiger	Abgleichelement	
ZF	473 KHz	M ca 200 m		
	473 KHz	M ca 800 m		
			Oszillatorkr.	Vorkreis
KW ($f_o = f_e + f_z$)	6,67 MHz	K 45 m	e	g
	16,22 MHz	K 18,5 m	f	h
	7,61 MHz	K 45 m	Spiegelfrequenzkont. Spiegelfrequenzkont.	
	17,17 MHz	K 18,5 m		
MW	560 KHz	M 536 m	i	l
	1295 KHz	M 232 m	k	m
LW	165 KHz	L 1820 m	n	o
	360 KHz	L 833 m	r	p

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
KW	●		●			●	
MW		●		●			●
LW							
To					●		●



Telefunken 7001 WKK Aida



Spannungen und Ströme

Röhre I	170V/3,5mA	Röhre II	250V/6,5mA
"	99V/1,3mA	"	82V/2,2mA
Röhre III	300V/1,3mA	Röhre IV	230V
"	150V/7,6mA	"	50V
"	72V/1,4mA	Röhre V	255V/3,1mA
Röhre VI	260V/0,75mA	Röhre VI	300V/60mA
"	89V/0,25mA	Röhre VII	300V/60mA
"	100V/1,4mA	"	-73V
Röhre VIII	300V/12mA	1. Ko	305V/160mA
"	99V/0,4mA	"	48V/60mA

Meßgerät: 500Ω/V

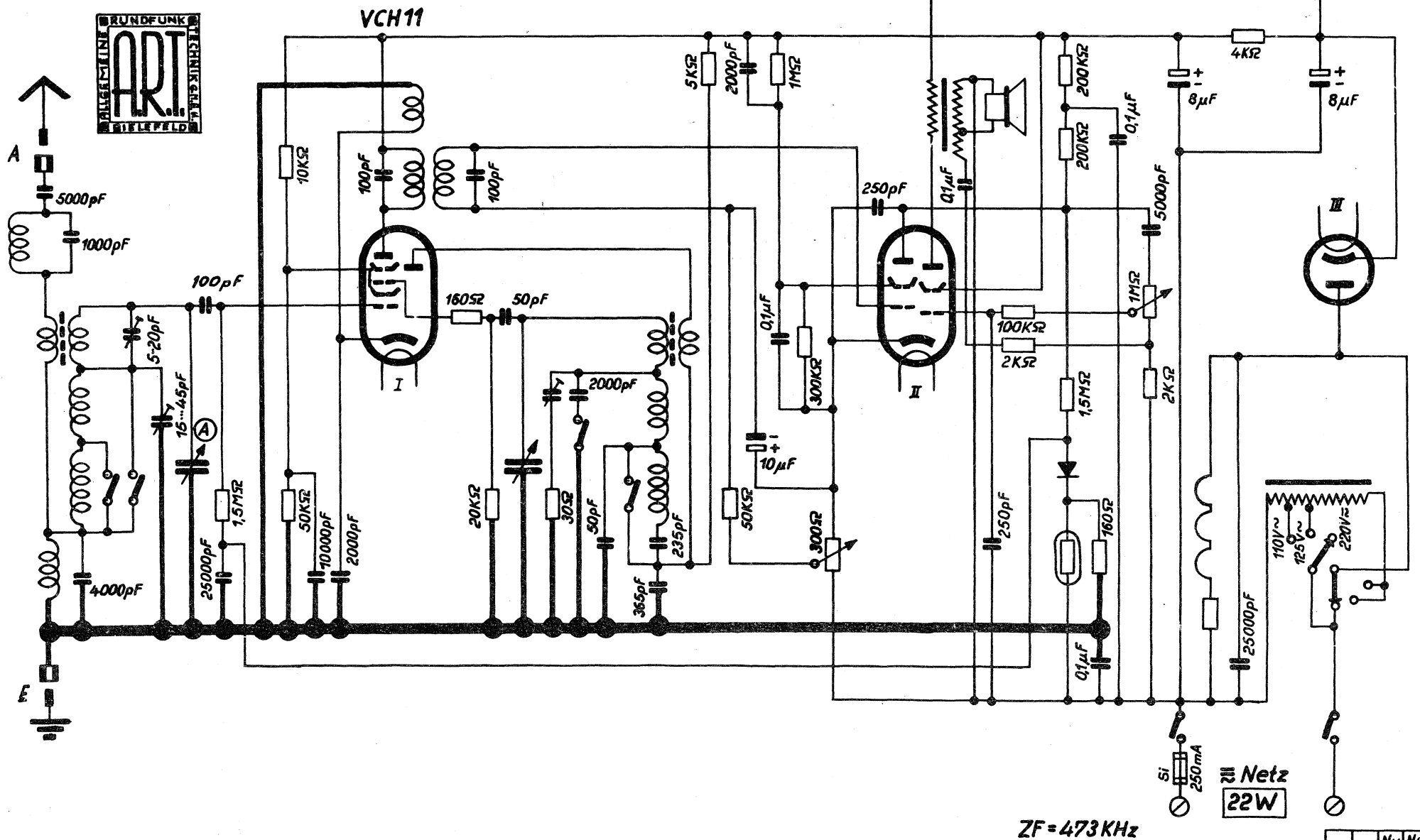
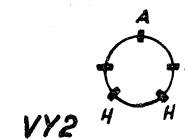
ZF = 4681/473KHz

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
KW I																		
KW II																		
MW																		
To																		

Sp. M. = Sprache-Musik-Schalter
 St. A. = Stummabstimm Schalter
 O. F. = Orts-Fern-Schalter
 A. S. = Automatische Scharfabstimmung

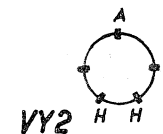
~ Netz
 150W

Kn. 50.1.14.1



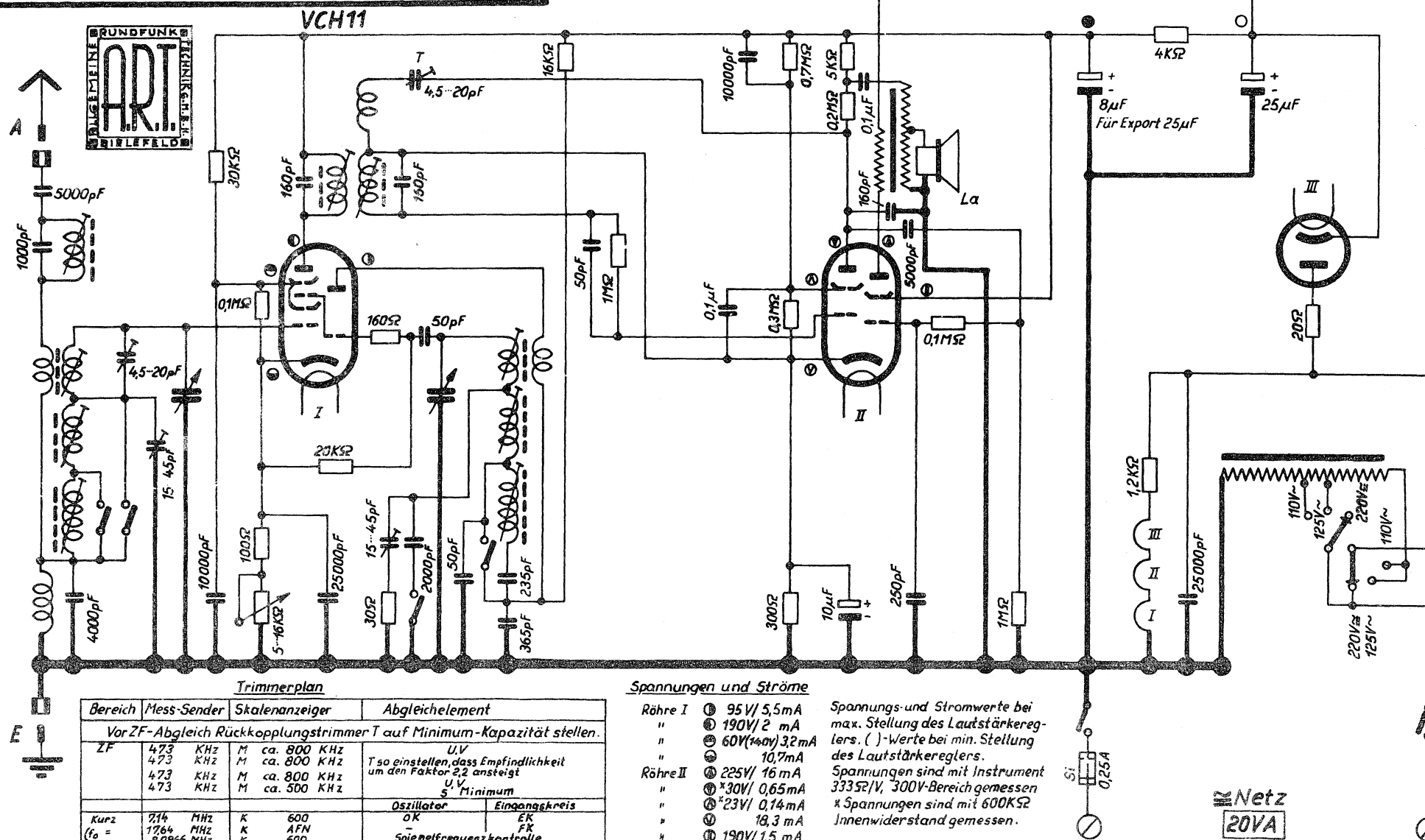
ZF=473KHz

	Nu	Nu
--	----	----



VEL 11

VY2



Bereich	Mess-Sender	Skalananzeiger	Abgleichelement		
Vor ZF-Abgleich Rückkopplungsstrimmer T auf Minimum-Kapazität stellen.					
ZF	473 KHz	M	ca. 800 KHz	U _V T so einstellen, dass Empfindlichkeit um den Faktor 2,2 ansteigt U _V 5 Minimum	
	473 KHz	M	ca. 800 KHz		
	473 KHz	M	ca. 800 KHz		
	473 KHz	M	ca. 500 KHz		
			Oszillator	Eingangskreis	
Kurz (f ₀ = f ₁ + f ₂)	714 MHz	K	600	OK	EK
	1764 MHz	K	AFN	—	FK
	8,0866 MHz	K	600	Spiegelfrequenzkontrolle	
	16,568 MHz	K	AFN	Spiegelfrequenzkontrolle	
Mittel	600 KHz	M	600 KHz	OM	EM
	1340 KHz	M	1340 KHz	PM	FM
Lang	200 KHz	L	200 KHz	OL	EL

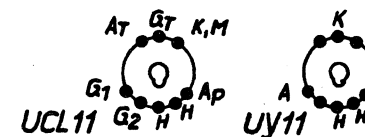
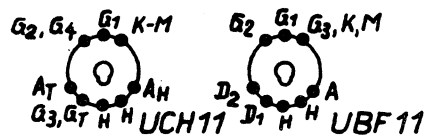
Spannungen und Ströme

Röhre I	Ⓐ 95 V/ 5,5 mA
"	Ⓑ 190 V/ 2 mA
"	Ⓒ 60 V/ ¹⁰⁰ 3,2 mA
"	Ⓓ 10,7 mA
Röhre II	Ⓐ 225 V/ 16 mA
"	Ⓑ ¹⁰ 30 V/ 0,65 mA
"	Ⓒ ¹⁰ 23 V/ 0,14 mA
"	Ⓓ 18,3 mA
"	Ⓔ 190 V/ 1,5 mA
2. Ko.	Ⓐ 190 V
1. Ko.	Ⓐ 245 V/ 28 mA
	Ⓑ 90 mA

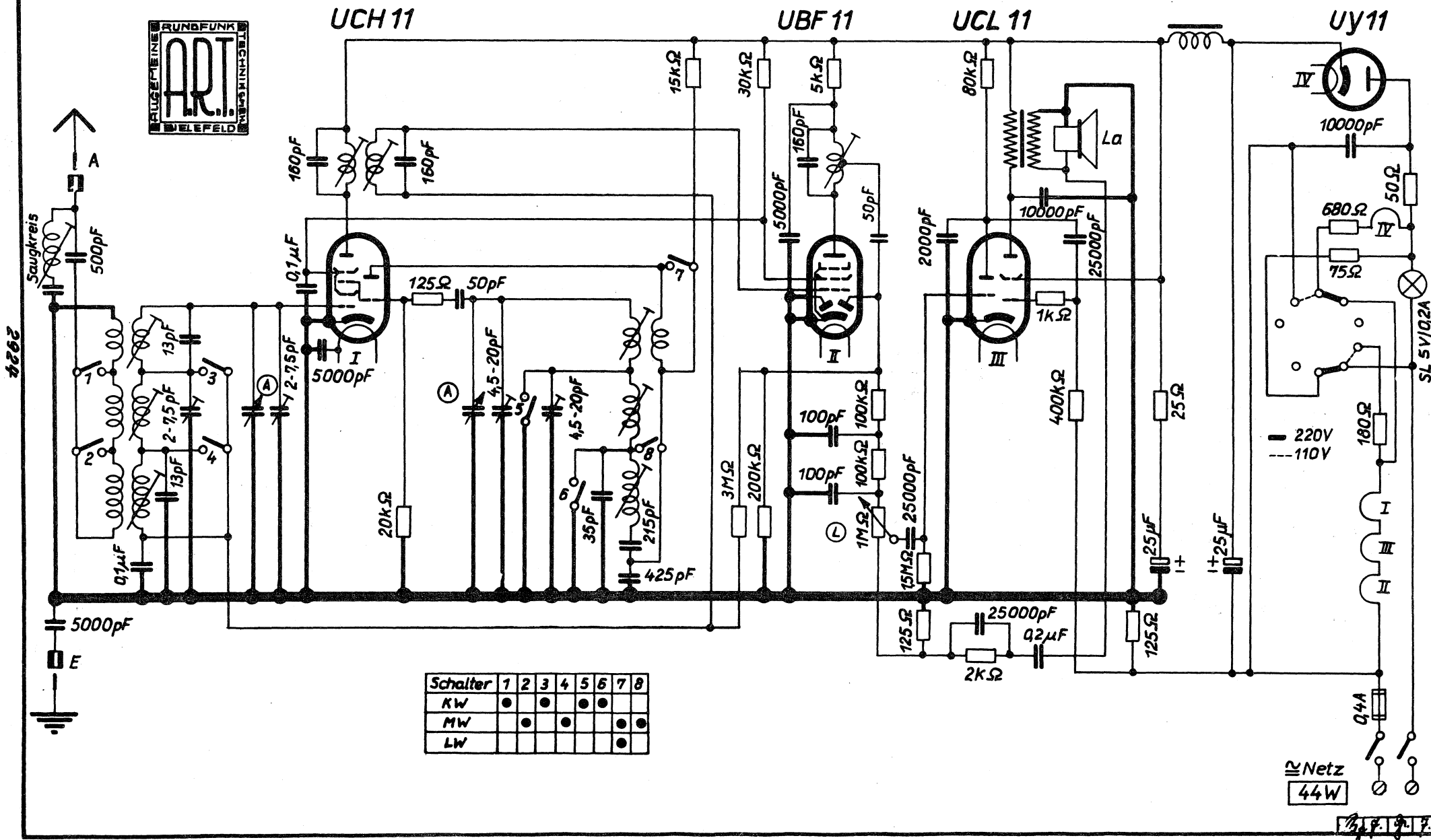
Spannungs- und Stromwerte bei max. Stellung des Lautstärkereglers. () - Werte bei min. Stellung des Lautstärkereglers.
Spannungen sind mit Instrument 3335 IV, 300V-Bereich gemessen
x Spannungen sind mit 600KS Innenwiderstand gemessen.

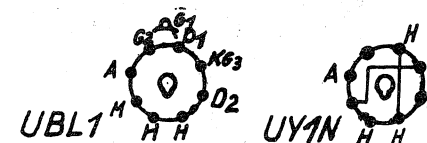
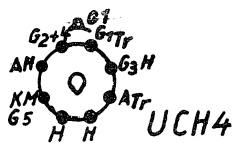
≅ Netz
20VA

ZF=473KHz

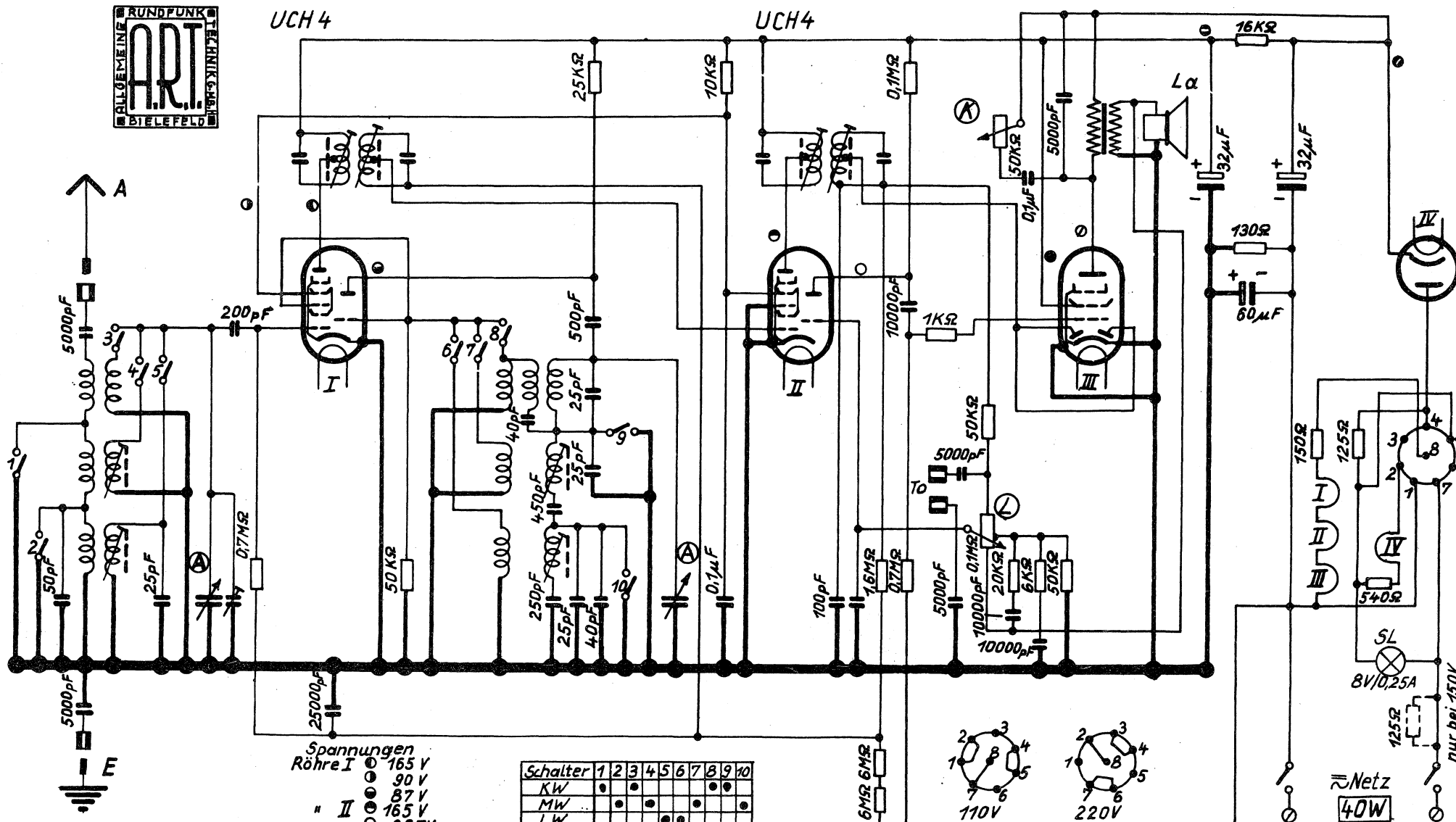


Telefunken B 744 GWK





Telefunken-Austria 447 U



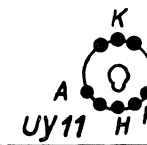
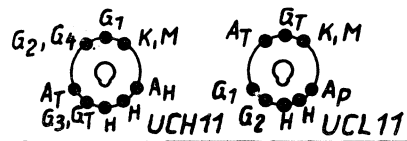
- Spannungen
Röhre I
● 165 V
○ 90 V
● 87 V
" II
● 165 V
○ 25.7 V
" III
● 175 V ● 165 V
● 165 V ○ 200 V

Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
KW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
MW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
LW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
To	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

Spannungen sind mit 1000 Ω IV gemessen

ZF = 452 KHz

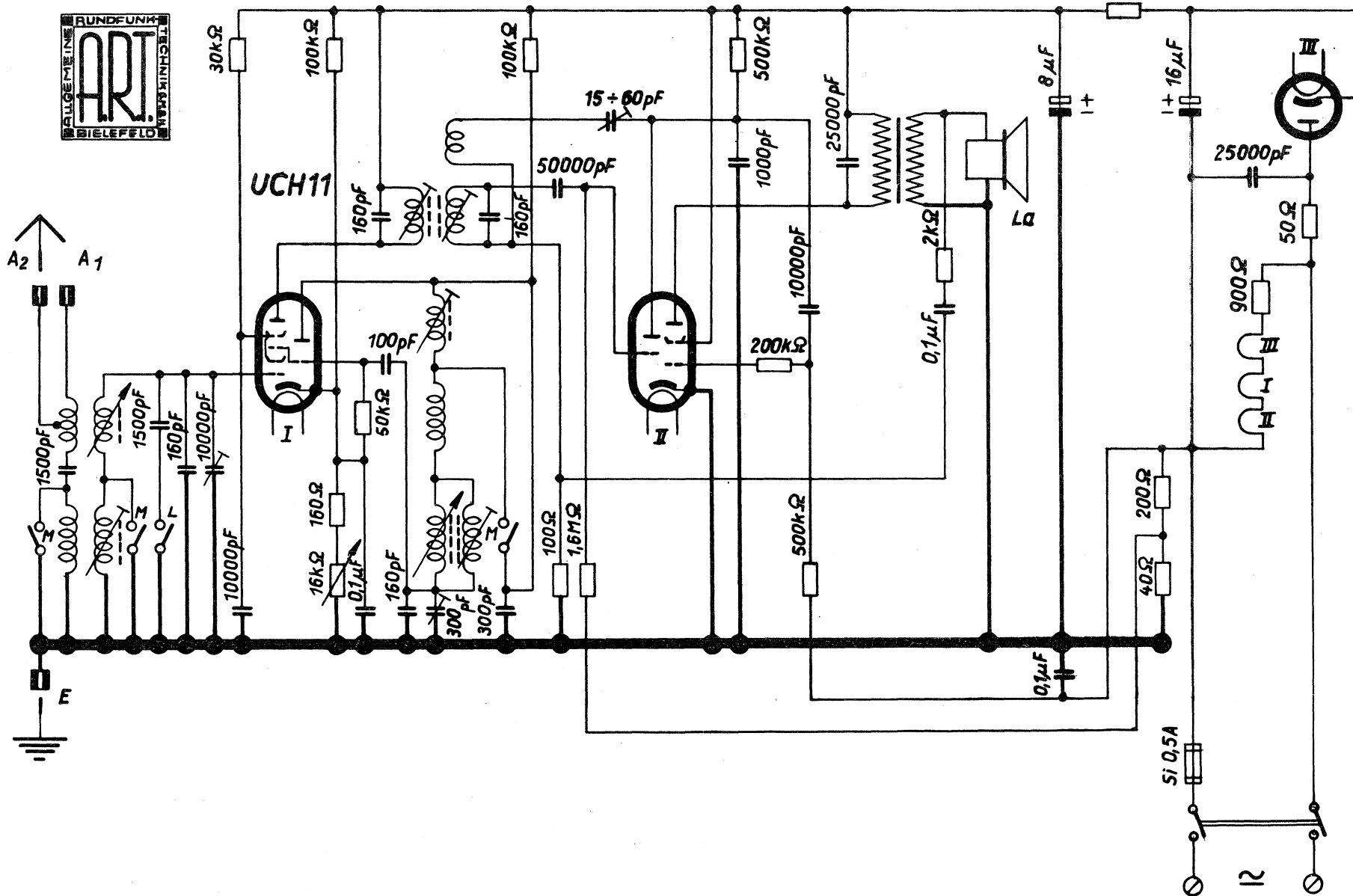
2924 a

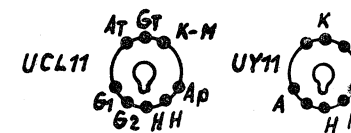
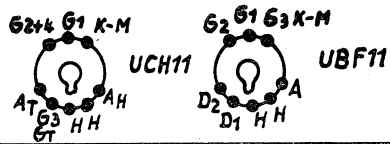


Telefunken 8 H 43 GW Filius

UCL 11

UY 11





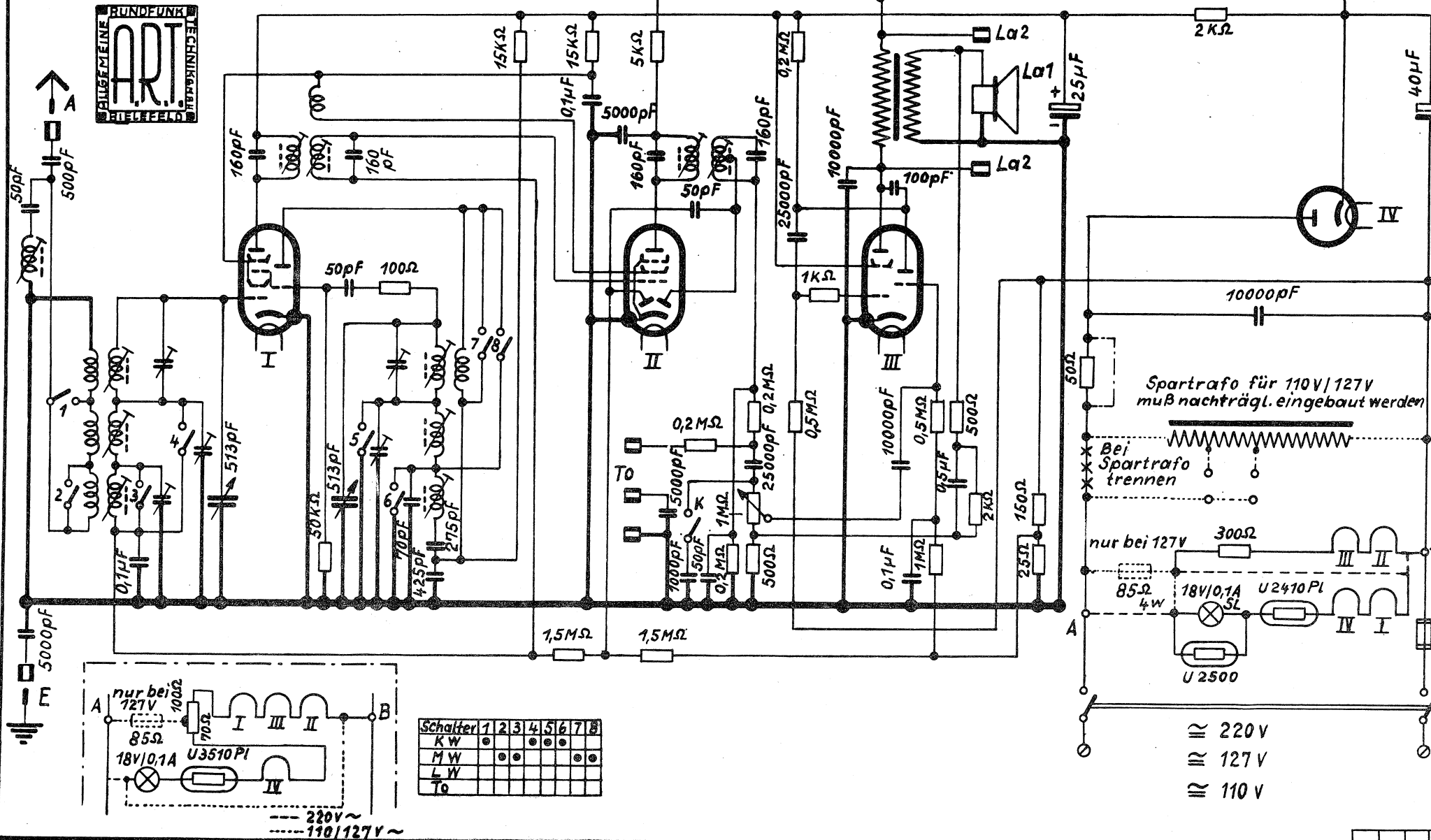
Telefunken DIANA 8H 64 GWK

UCH11

UBF11

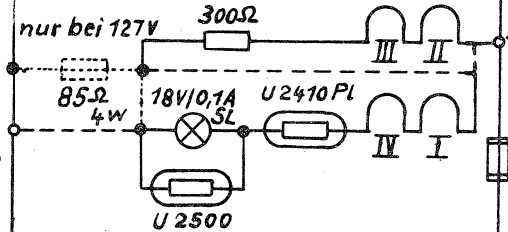
UCL11

UY11



Spartrafo für 110V/127V
muß nachträgl. eingebaut werden

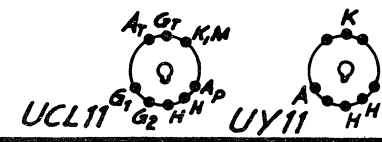
Bei Spartrafo trennen



≈ 220 V
≈ 127 V
≈ 110 V

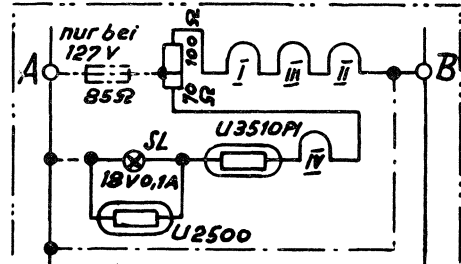
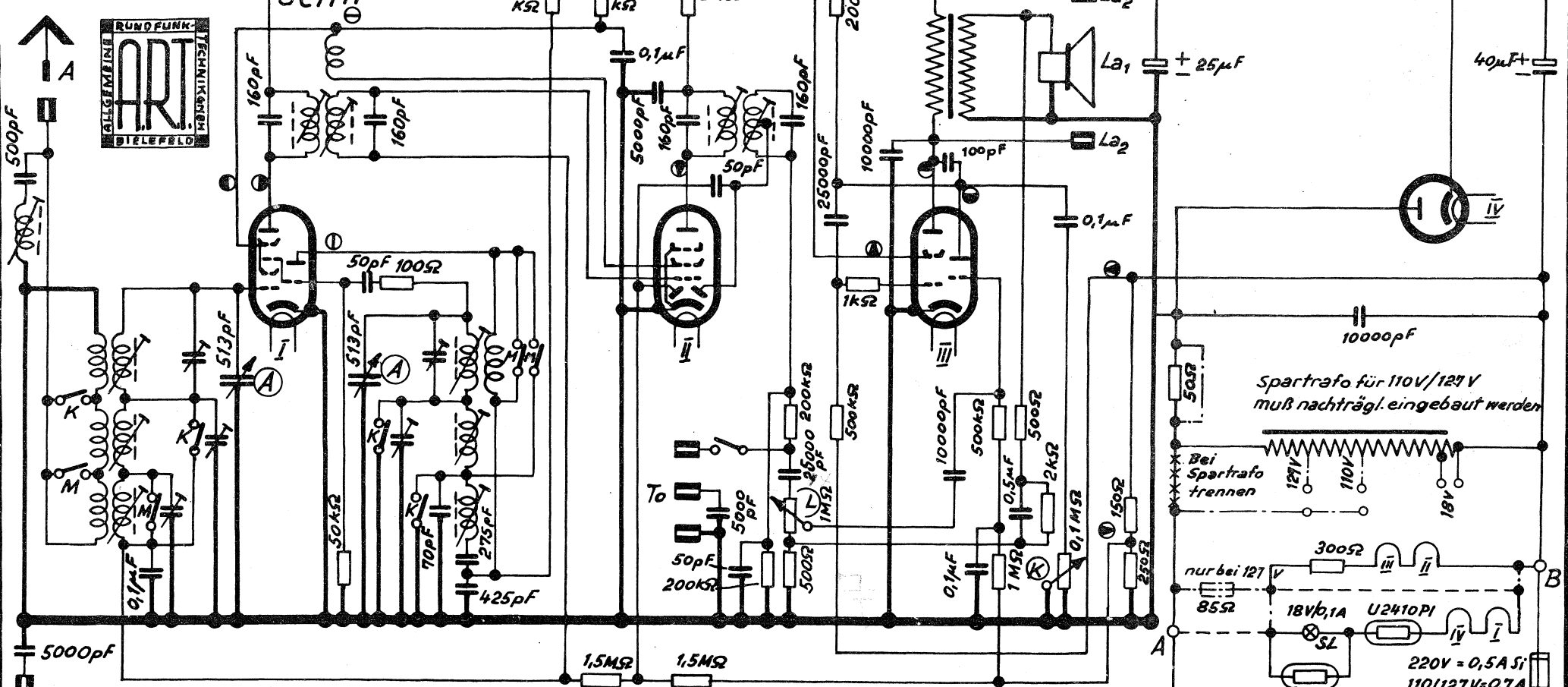
Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
K W	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
M W	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
L W	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
To	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

2925a



Telefunken Zauberland

8H64 GWKL

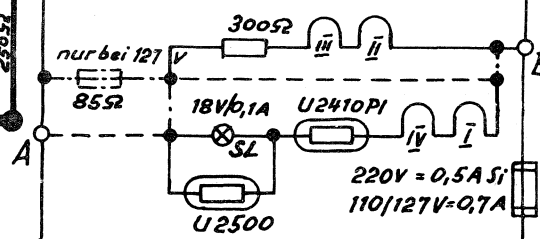
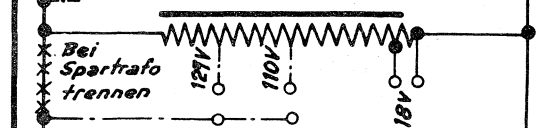


220V	110V	220V	110V
○ = 231V 58mA	118V 29mA	● = 68V 0,5mA	34V 0,25mA
● = 192V	100V	○ = 192V 3,6mA	100V 1,8mA
① = 192V 5mA	100V 2,6mA	⊙ = 10V	4,8V
② = 98V 3,9mA	52V 0,9mA	⊙ = 1,25V	0,5V
③ = 119V 4,4mA	48V 1,9mA	⊖ = 98V 2mA	52V 1mA
④ = 194V 6,6mA	100V 3,2mA		
⊙ = 218V 32mA	111V 17mA		

Werte liegen bei = ca. 10% niedr.
Leistungsaufn. ca. 20% kleiner

Gemessen mit 500Ω IV - 300V bzw 30V Bereich gegen Masse

Spartrafo für 110V/127V
muß nachträgl. eingebaut werden

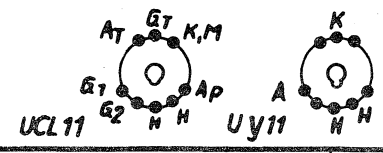
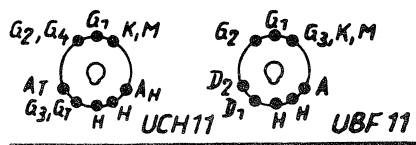


≈ 220V
≈ 127V
≈ 110V

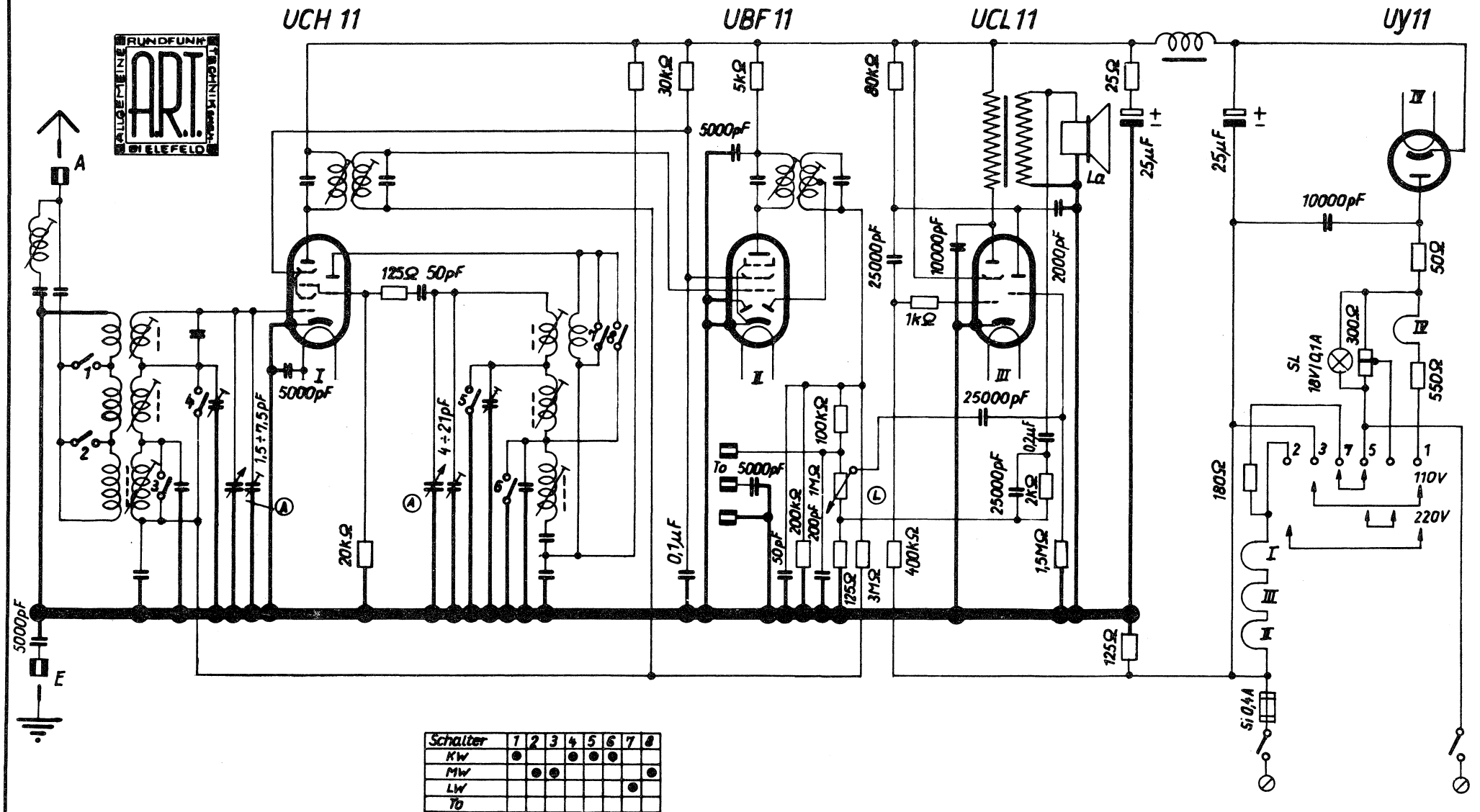
35W

ZF = 472KHZ

--- 220V ≈
--- 110/127V ≈

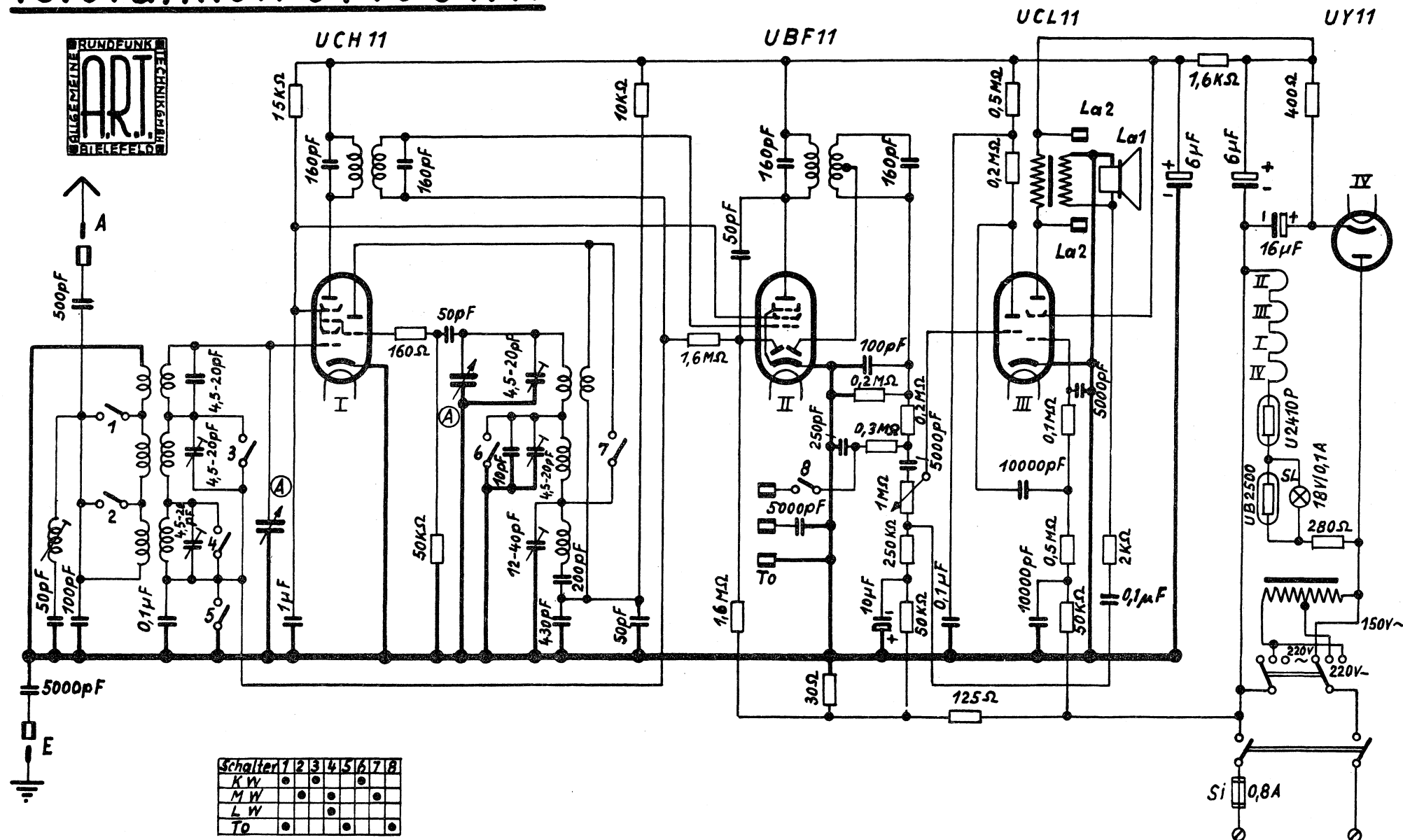


Telefunken 8 M 64 GWK Rex



Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
MW		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
LW							•	•
To								

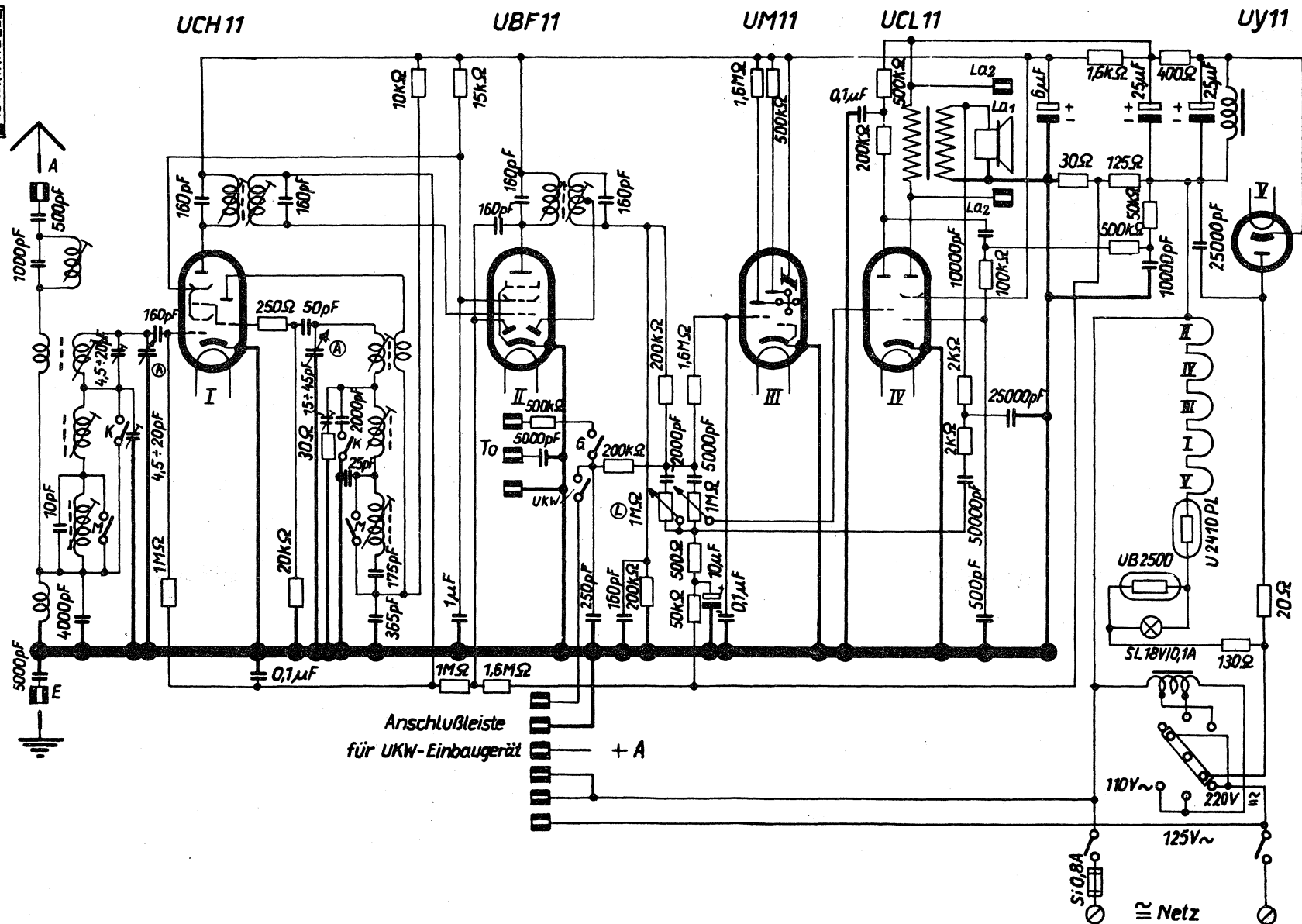
2926 a



Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KW	•		•			•		
MW		•		•			•	
LW				•				
To	•				•			•

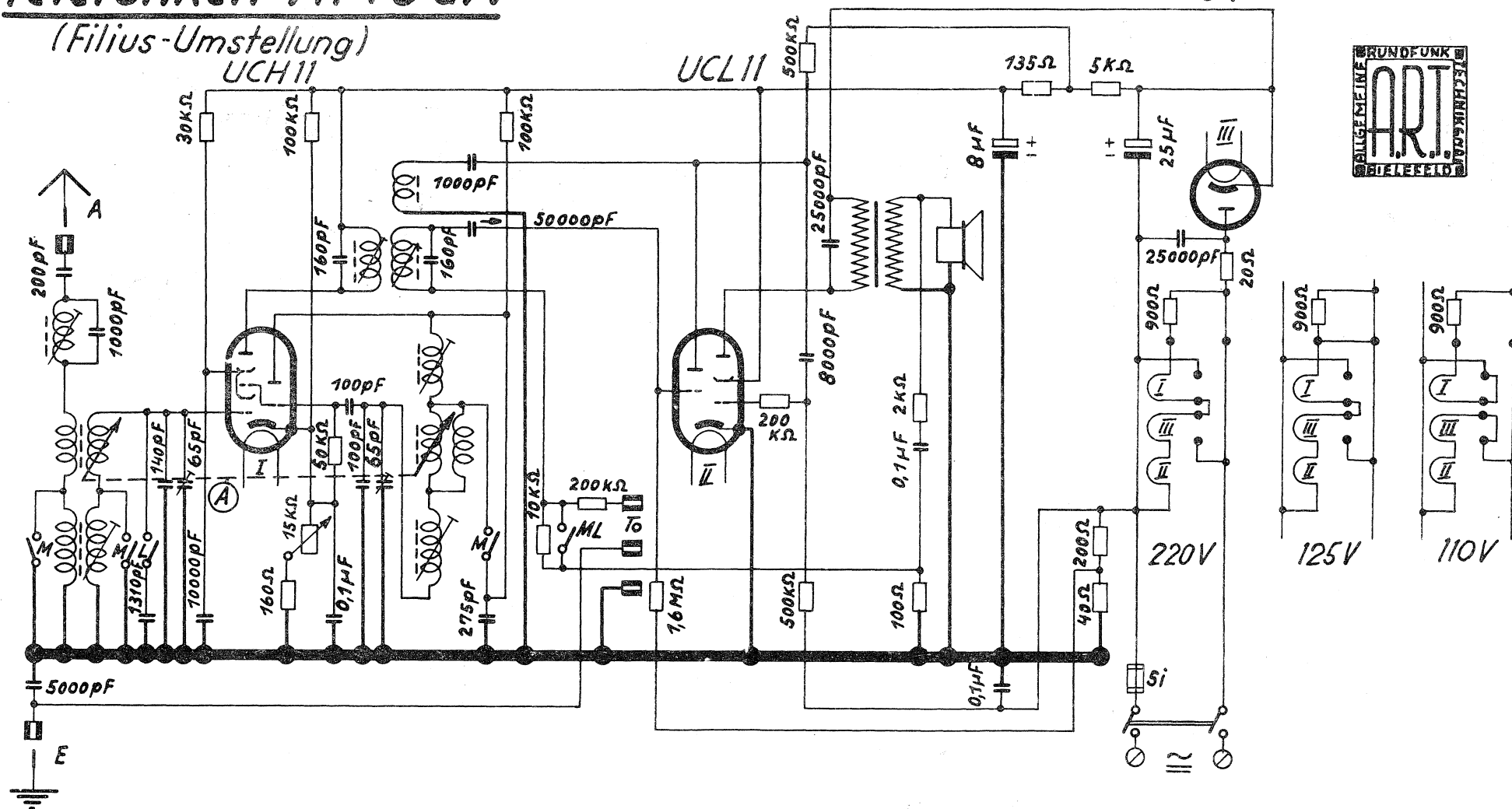


Telefunken T6549 GWK Viola (T6449 GWK Lyra ohne UM11)





(Filius-Umstellung)
UCH11



29280



Tonfunk „Paganini“

ECH11

EBF11

EM4

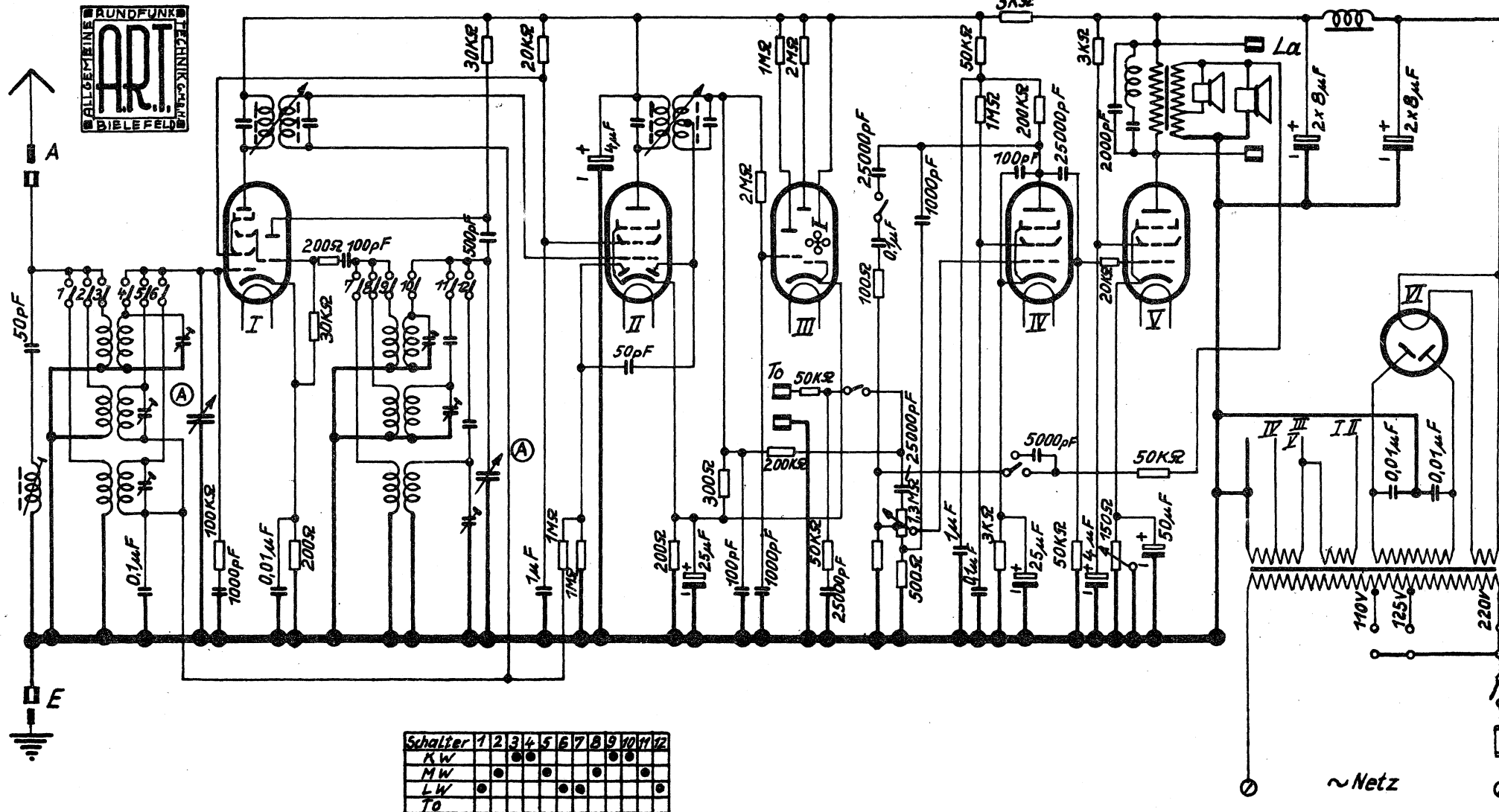
EF6

EL12

AZ1



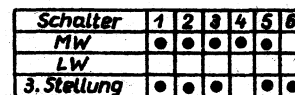
0462



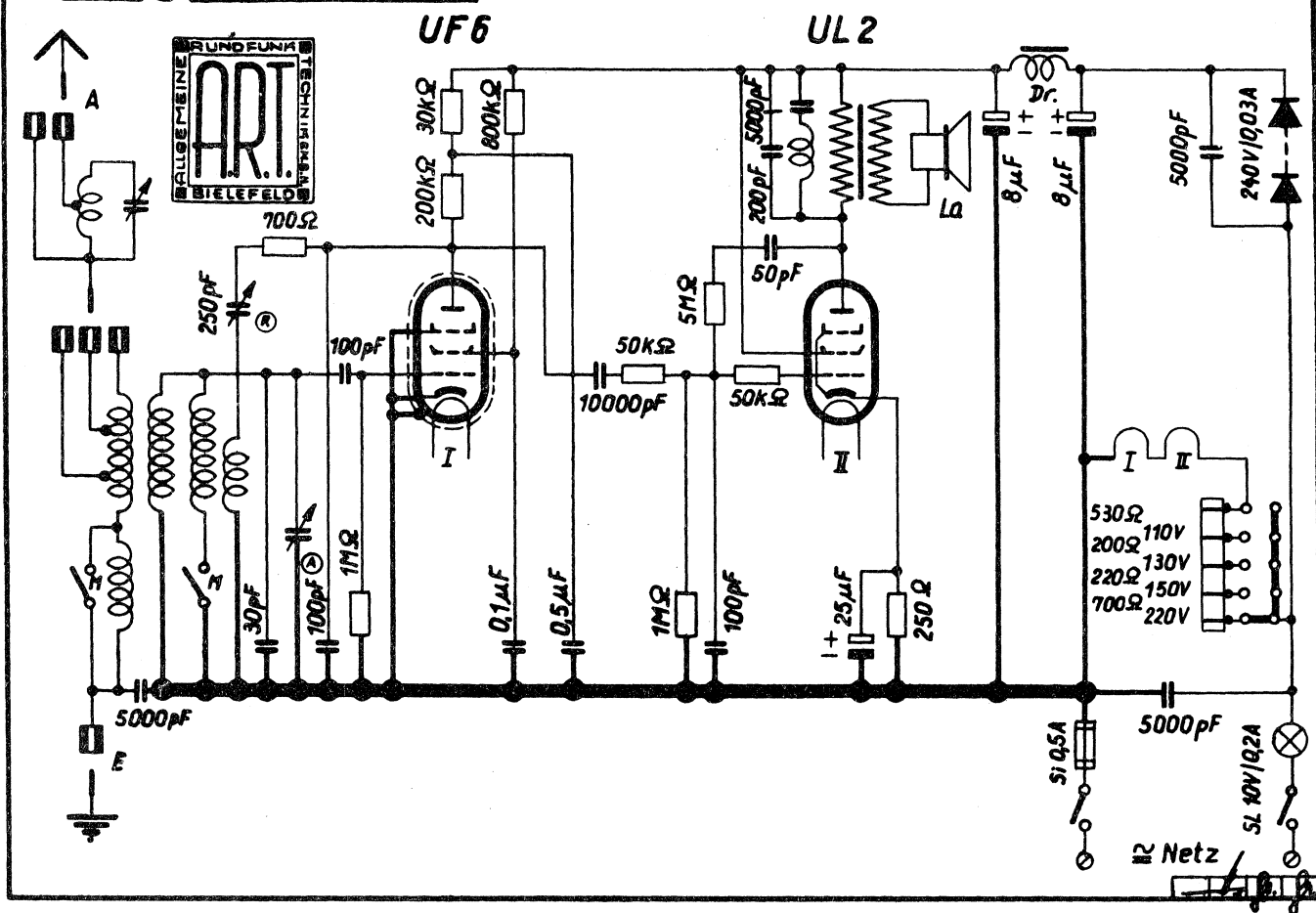
Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
KW												
MW												
LW												
To												

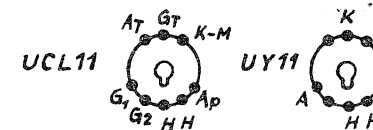
~ Netz

RV 12 P 2000



$\cong$ Netz



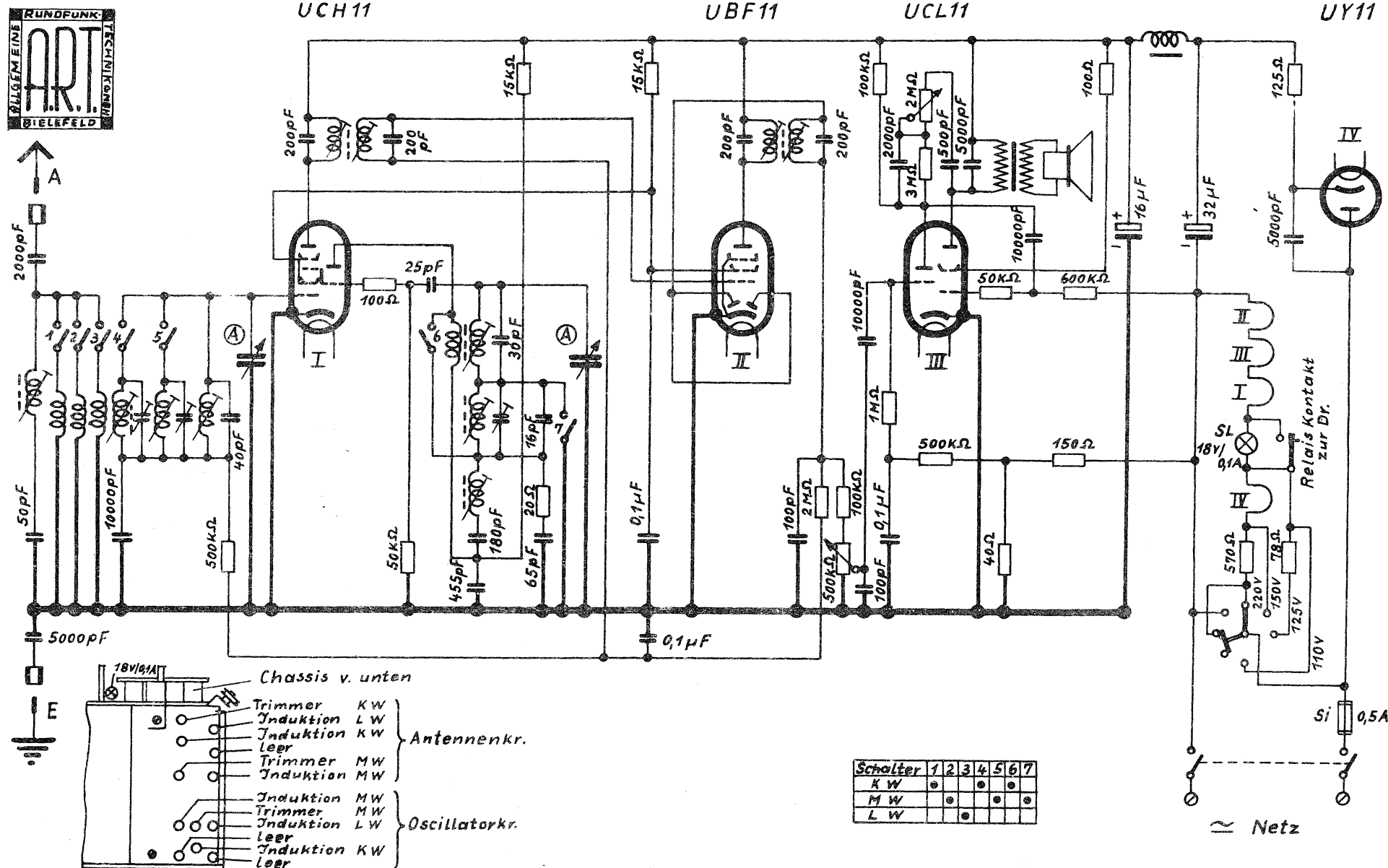


UCH 11

UBF11

UCL11

UY11



Schalter	1	2	3	4	5	6
K W	●			●		●
M W		●			●	●
L W			●			

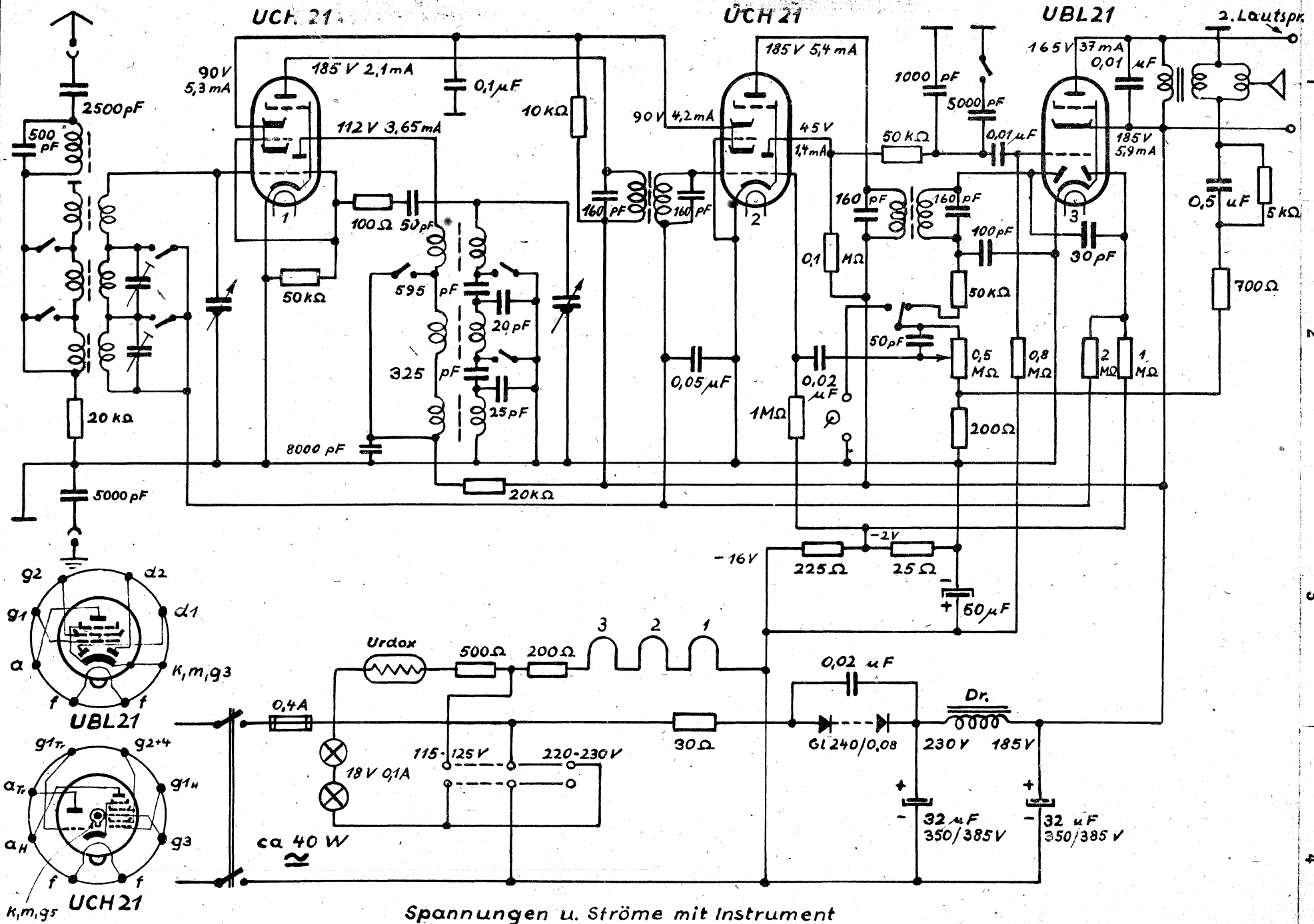
$\approx$ Netz

Bearb.
Gepr.

12.10.48



Super-S49. Allstrom
Ausführung I 62 G1-0001 Sd4



Spannungen u. Ströme mit Instrument
500 Ω/V gemessen.