

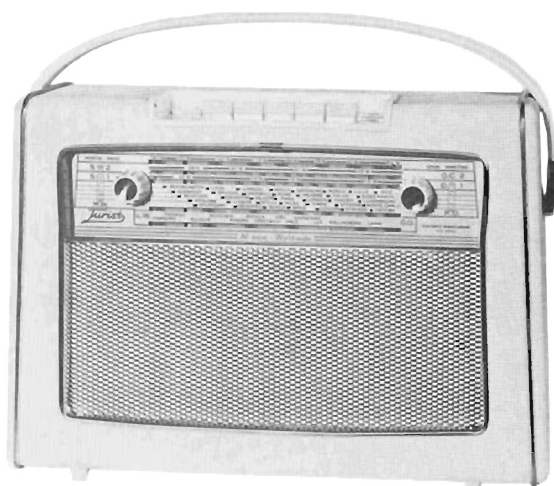
KLAVENESS RADIOFABRIKK

OSLO - NORWAY

Turist

modell 709 - AM/FM

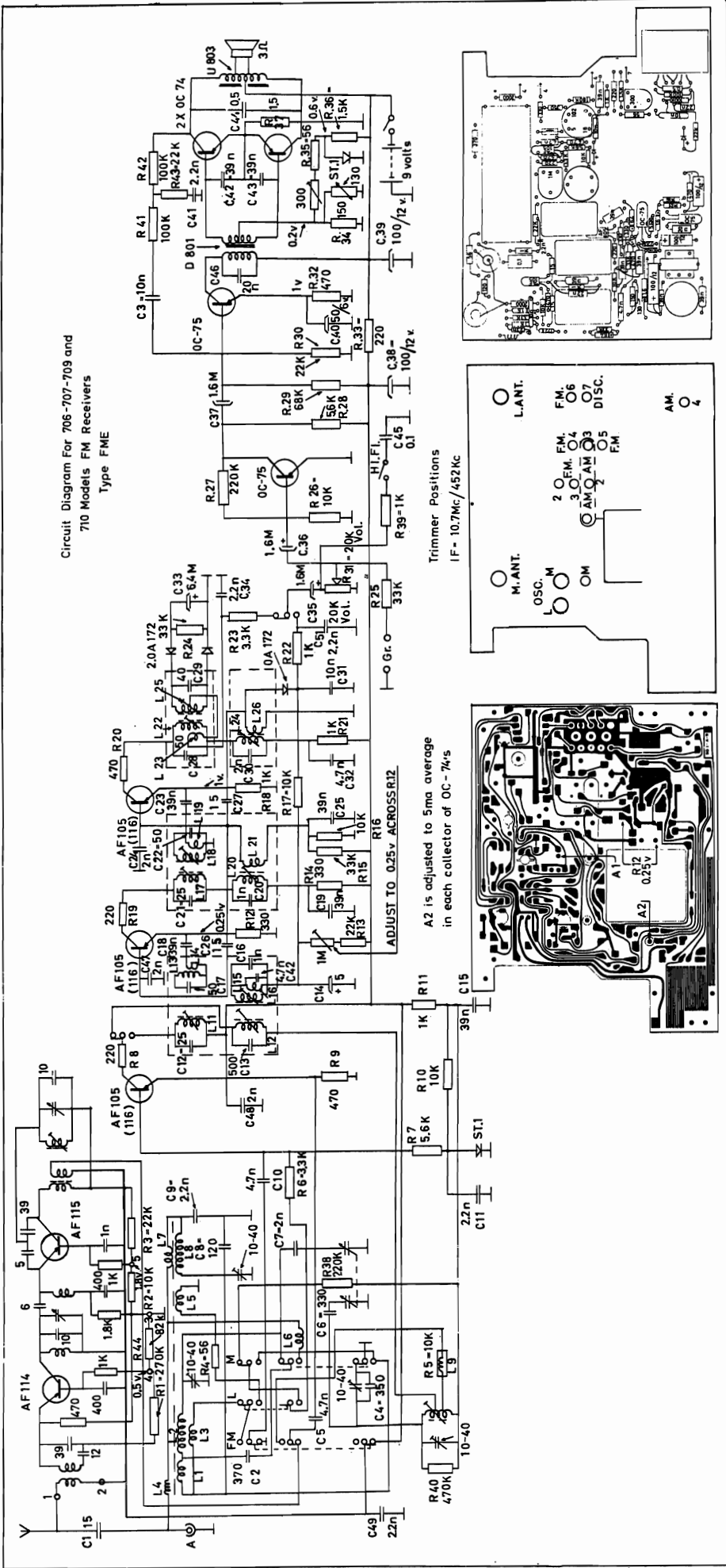
Byggeår	1960
Transistorer	fulltransistorisert
Frekvenser	709 AM-modell: L(150-270), M(525-1630) kHz, K3(1.6-5.6), K2(5.5-12.5), K1(11-2.5) MHz 709 FM: L og M, se ovenfor FMA(88-108) MHz , FME(88-100), MHz
Høytaler	permanentdynamisk, 13 cm. (5")
Kabinettet	finér trukket med kunststoff
Fysiske mål	B(30.5cm), H(21cm), D(10cm)
Spenninger	9 Volt
Pris	ca. kr 570.-
Merknader:	Modell 709 kom ut i forskjellige varianter: AM modellen kom i 3 varianter: C5, OS5 og NA4 og FM modellen kom i 2 varianter: FME og FMA. FM - serien har teleskopantenne som standardutstyr. (Bokstavene A og E i FMA og FME står sannsynligvis for h.h.v. Amerika og Europa.) Bildet er av 709 AM, mens skjema er for modellene 706, 707, 709 og 710 FME, det vil si modellene med FM.



12 - 05
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60 - KL 1 S

Circuit Diagram For 706-707-709 and 710 Models FM Receivers Type FME



COMPONENTS REPLACEMENTS:

When replacing components on a printed board circuit soldering iron should be just warm enough to melt solder. Under no circumstance soldering iron should be applied for more than 5 seconds. If excessive heat is transferred to printed board, copper laminate may permanently loosen and a circuit break may occur. The same applies to transistors. They should only be soldered in circuit with the nose of a plier used as a heat sink.

TRANSISTOR TESTING:

Transistors should only be checked in circuit. Present day transistor testers don't give enough data to judge their performance in an actual circuit. If transistors are replaced in the RF or IF circuit, circuits of both sides of the replaced transistor should be realigned. When checking suspect transistors, care should be taken that their base potential is not temporarily altered as only a few seconds of current saturation will ruin a transistor. Signal tracing should therefore be made with a stopping condenser on signal probe of 1 MF/12 volt.

PRECAUTIONS AND DATA ON ALIGNMENT:

IF should be checked before alignment of bands. IF sensitivity should normally be adjusted to 0.25 volt across R12. Adjustment is by means of A1. If higher sensitivity is wanted precautions must be taken to avoid A.V.C. blocking. At least 20 millivolts on mixer emitter should give distortionfree reception. Sensitivity must not be driven beyond stable operation on higher long or lower broadcastwave. Lower sensitivity can be adjusted without any precautions, and will always give stable operation.

Broadcast band should be aligned first as it is part of Long Wave circuit. Then should follow Long Wave band. FM band can be aligned without consequence for other bands.

Trimmer Positions IF - 10.7Mc/452Kc

A2 is adjusted to 5ma average in each collector of OC-74's

ADJUST TO 0.25v ACROSS R12