The "Super-Six"

THOUGH quite a number of constructors have built the "Super Six" receiver (described in these pages a short time ago), and are very pleased with results, a few have confessed their inability to follow the under-baseboard wiring of the set from the photograph published.

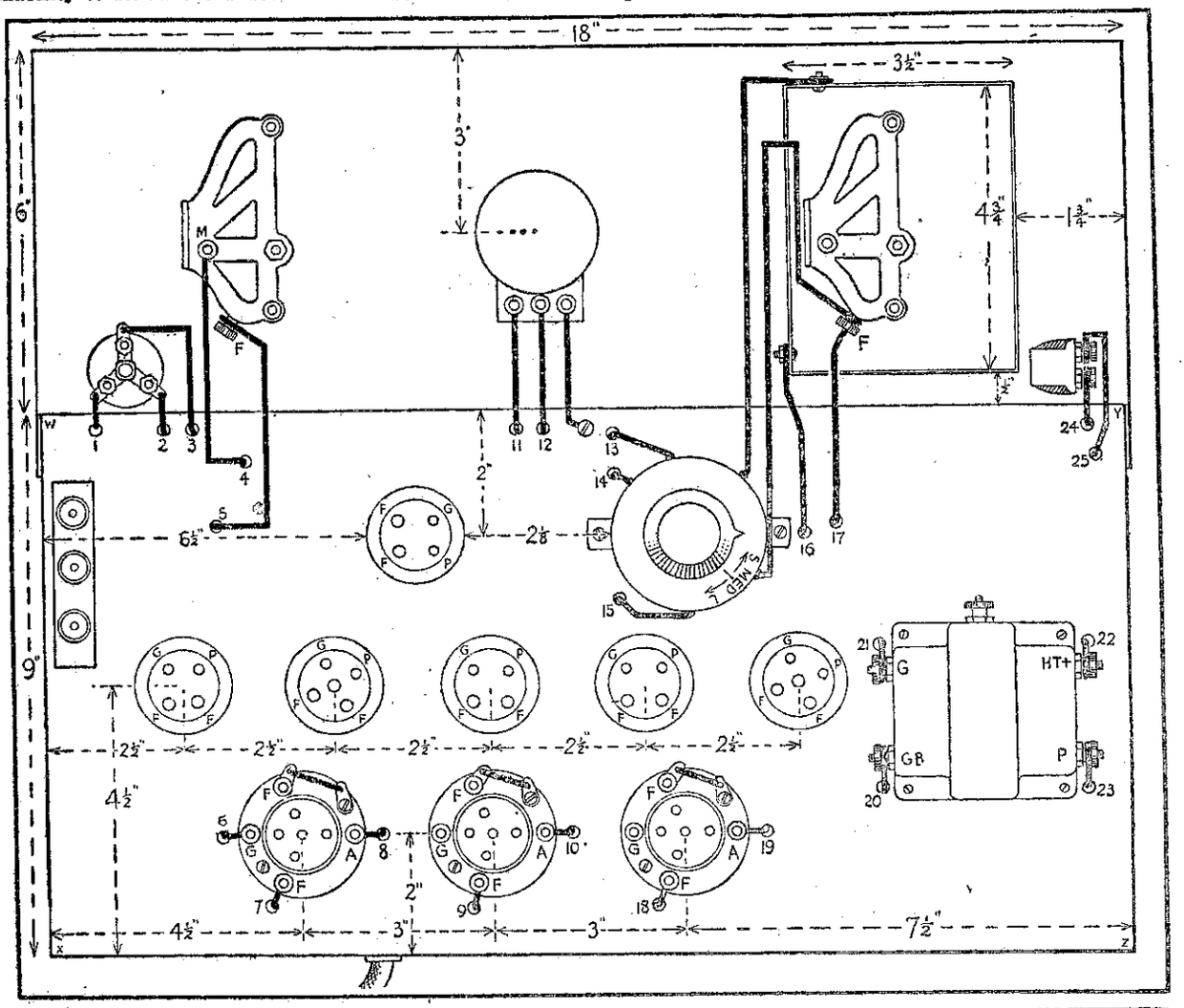
We ourselves are partly responsible, because the values of two of the spaghetti resistances are wrongly shown in the photograph, though the theoretical diagram is correct.

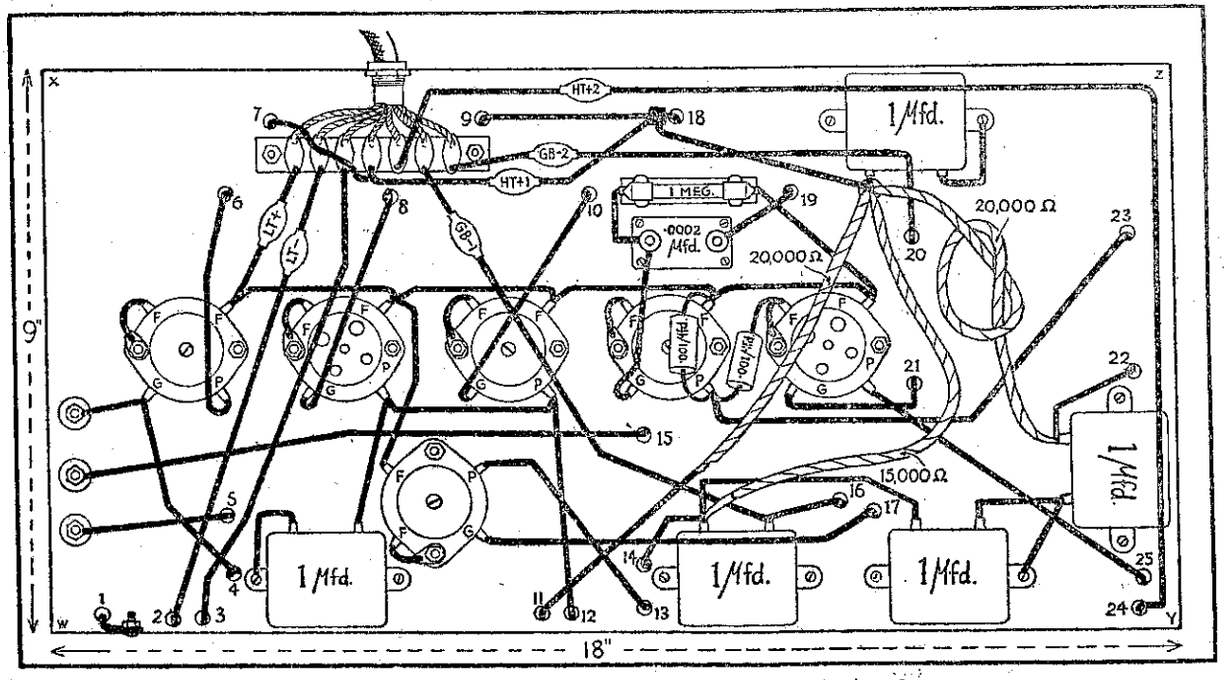
We apologise for this slight error, but would point out that the mishap bears out our often-repeated instructions to always wire from the theoretical diagram. Lay-outs are reproduced just to give an idea of the positioning of components.

We realise, however, that constructors new to the game often find difficulty in following theoretical sketches, and if only these were given they would perhaps be unable to tackle set construction. For their convenience we reproduce this week an under-baseboard wiring diagram, with the values of the spaghetti resistances mentioned before correctly indicated.

Remember, if you notice any discrepancy, always go by the theoretical. This is published on the opposite page.

By the way, reports on this receiver would be particularly appreciated.





The sub-panel layout and the under base wiring of the Super Six.

Jottings

IN practice it has proved so much better to use a grid-leak return to a potentiometer instead of to the filament that this is now standard S.W. practice.

A 10,000 or 20,000-ohm spaghetti resistance in the plate circuit of a short-wave detector instead of an R.F. choke often decreases the tendency to howling.

THRESHOLD howl can often be stopped by placing a .5 megohm or less resistance across the secondary of the audio transformer, though this may make a noticeable reduction in the amplification of the stage.

AN easily-made improvement to many a short-wave set is to place an R.F. choke (or chokes) in one (or both) of the phone leads.

IF you are bothered with mains hum on short-wave work try standing all the batteries on an earthed metal plate.

DO not hang up telephones when not in use against an outer wall, as this intensifies their tendency to rust.

THE little cord near the telephone tags is intended to be fastened down to some immovable part of the set, so that a pull on the cord will not weaken the connections inside it.

WHEN a milliammeter connected in the plate circuit of the last valve kicks to a lower value on a loud passage, it generally means that the grid-bias value is too low.

THE loud hum often heard when attempting to work a pick-up is frequently caused by the pick-up leads in the grid circuit being too long.

WHEN an output or audio valve is not being worked on its maximum "B" voltage, it is sometimes possible to remove overloading distortion by applying all the extra voltage possible and readjusting grid bias to correspond.