

Assembly and Operation of the Heathkit General Coverage Receiver

MODEL RG-I



SPECIFICATION

Frequency Coverage:	
Band A	0.6 to 1.5 Mc/s
Band B	
Band C	3.9 to 8 Mc/s
Band D	7.9 to 14 Mc/s
Band E	13.9 to 22 Mc/s
Band F	21.9 to 32 Mc/s
Intermediate Frequency:	1621 kc/s (½ lattice filter)
Sensitivity:	3 microvolts for 10 dB S/N ratio or better (S.W. bands)
	8 microvolts for 10 dB S/N ratio or better (M.W. band)
Image Rejection:	40 dB or better
Input Impedance:	600Ω nominal
Audio Output Impedance:	3Ω (speaker), 600Ω (phones)
Audio Output:	2 watts
Panel Controls:	AF GAIN incorporating AC on-OFF
	RF GAIN
	MAIN tuning
	BAND switch
	BFO ON-off
	AVC on-OFF
	BFO ADJ
	CALibrate press-on switch

NL MIN - max

OA2 Stabiliser

EF183 RF amplifier, ECH81 Mixer oscillator,

OA81 Detector, OA81 AVC, EB91 Noise limiter, ECL86 1st audio - audio output, EZ81 Rectifier,

EF183 1st IF amplifier, ECF82 2nd IF amplifier - BFO,

Valve and Diode Complement:



Power Requirements:	110-240V a.c., 50-60 c/s, 50 watts
Cabinet Size:	$13\frac{3}{4}$ " wide x $11\frac{1}{2}$ " deep x $6\frac{1}{2}$ " high
Net Weight:	18 lb.
Shipping Weight:	21 lb.
General:	Tuning meter zero adjust
	Standby via power transformer secondary centre tap return
	Phone jack on front panel
Optional Extras:	1 Mc/s crystal calibrator (Model CL-1M)
	Matching loudspeaker cabinet (Model SG-4)
	Speaker, Part No. 407-501

INTRODUCTION

The Heathkit Model RG-1 is a versatile high performance semi-communications receiver which has many refinements normally found only on receivers costing much more.

Frequency coverage of the Receiver is continuous from 600 kc/s to 1.5 Mc/s and from 1.7 Mc/s to 32 Mc/s. The break between 1.5 and 1.7 Mc/s is to permit use of a 1621 kc/s IF which gives a far superior image rejection than frequencies in the 450 kc/s region. Each band is separately calibrated on a large easy-to-read slide rule scale. The dial is illuminated and provides approximately 9" of band-spread for each band. A two-speed drive is incorporated, allowing a small section of the band to be tuned at a very slow rate.

The Receiver features a signal tuning meter, a tuned RF amplifier stage, a half lattice filter, adjustable noise limiter, plus many other features desirable on a communications type receiver. Provision has been made for 'Q' Multiplier connection.

The low-silhouette styling and the green-grey colour combination will prove an attractive addition to any surroundings.

₩	47 KΩ	R42	270Ω	R27	3.9 KΩ	R12	75 μF	C56	.005 μF	C41
3	47 Κ Ω	R43	1.5 KΩ	R28	560Ω	R13	20 μϔ	C57	. 1 μF	C42
es <u>I</u>	2.2 ΚΩ	R44	220 KΩ	R29	47 K Ω	R14	20 μF	C58	.005 μF	C43
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	220 KΩ	R45	47 KΩ	R30	1 ΚΩ	R15	.01 μF	C59	.005 µF	C44
192	10Ω	R46	1 KΩ	R31	$100~\mathrm{K}\Omega$	R16	20.5 pF	C60	.005 μF	C45
	miour	R47	2 ΚΩ	R32	10Ω	R17	. 25 μF	C61	.1 μF	C46
22	2 K lin	PC1	27 ΚΩ	R33	1 ΚΩ	R18	.005 µF	C62	.005 µF	C47
			5 KΩ	R34	33 KΩ	R19	.005 μF	C63	.005 µF	C48
	5 K lin	VRI	560 KΩ	R35	1 ΚΩ	R20	$.005~\mu F$	C64	200 pF	C49
	10 K lin	VR2	220 KΩ	R36	47 KΩ	R21	$.005 \mu F$	C65	200 pF	C50
<i>t</i> I	500 K log	VR3	100 ΚΩ	R37	22 KΩ	R22	$1 \mu F$	C66	15 pF	C51
•			220 ΚΩ	R38	$2.2 M\Omega$	R23	$.005~\mu F$	C67	.01 μF	C52
	1.6197 M	X1	220 ΚΩ	R39	1 MΩ	R24	MI.		25 μF	C53
c/s crysta	1.6214 M	X2	100 ΚΩ	R40	330 KΩ	R25		c 18	.005 µF	C54
			47 KΩ	R41	560 KΩ	R26	1 ΚΩ	R11	60 μF	C55

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

There is no definite need for the constructor of this receiver to understand precisely how it operates, but many non-technical as well as technically minded constructors may find interest and derive some knowledge of the principle of operation of this receiver by reading this circuit description in conjunction with the Circuit Diagram (Page 2) and the Block Diagram (Page 32). As the BAND switch is quite complex, the circuit will be discussed with the switch in the 'A' position.

RF AMPLIFIER - MIXER OSCILLATOR

Assuming that the BAND switch is in the 'A' position, the signal from the antenna is applied through coil L13, through the BAND switch, to the grid of the RF amplifier valve V1.

VI amplifies the RF signal which is induced through coil L7 to the grid in the heptode section of valve V2.

Valve V2 is a combination mixer and oscillator. This valve heterodynes or mixes the incoming signal frequency with the oscillator frequency to obtain a difference frequency of 1621 kc/s.

