SCHEMATIC AND SERVICE INFORMATION FOR HOWARD RADIO COMPANY

MODELS 435, 436 and 437

SHORT WAVE RECEIVER





STAL PHASE









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HOWARD RADIO CO.

MODEL 435 MODEL 436

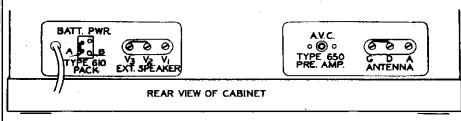
MODEL 437

MODELS-435-436-437 "PROGRESSIVE SERIES"

TYPE 3-820 EXTERNAL SPEAKER is designed especially for use with Howard Communications Receivers. The input impedance is of the correct value to perfectly match the output transformer of Models 435, 436, 437, and 460. The speaker unit consists of a heavy duty high efficiency permanent magnet, 8" dynamic speaker mounted in an acoustically treated (felt lined) welded steel cabinet finished in fine suede wrinkle, supplied with a 5 ft. spade terminal cable.

TYPE 610 "B" POWER PACK. For conversion of 6 Volts d.c. to 300 Volts d.c. for operation of Howard Models 435, 436, and 437 Communications Receivers from 6 Volt Storage Battery, the Type 610 Power Pack is a convenient and practical converter. A four prong plug fits the socket on Model 435, 436, and 437 Receivers, carrying both A and B power to the set. Only two connections from the Power Pack to the storage battery are required. Ample length of cable is provided. Battery current drawn for Model 435 is 6.6 amps; for Model 436 is 6.9 amps; and Model 437 is 7.75 amps. and OFF Switch on Power Unit.

(NOTE: - The Progressive Series 435, 436, 437, is based on the Model 435 receiver. The 436is the 435 circuit with the addition of the noise silencer and add itional features. The progressive additions to the original 435 circuit may include: 605 Carrier Level Meter, 3-820 External Speaker, 650 Pre-Selector, 660 Frequeney Monitor, 655 Loop Kit, and 610 Power Pack. For data on these, SEE INDEX).



EXTERNAL CONNECTIONS

As we face the back of the receiver, the first The three screw terminals coded V3, V2, and V1, terminal strip at the right coded G, D, A are of which V3 and V2 must be shorted when using the Antenna and Ground connections. For the the built-in speaker, can be adapted for the conventional type of flat top antenna systems use of the Howard external speaker No. 3-820, leave the shorting wire between "G" and "D" and by removing the shorting wire and connecting connect Antenna to "A". Connect ground to "G". leads from the external permanent dynamic speaker to lugs V3 and V1.

If a doublet antenna is used, remove the jumper

The single terminal next, to the antenna-ground strip is coded for use with the Howard Model 650 Pre-Amplifier,

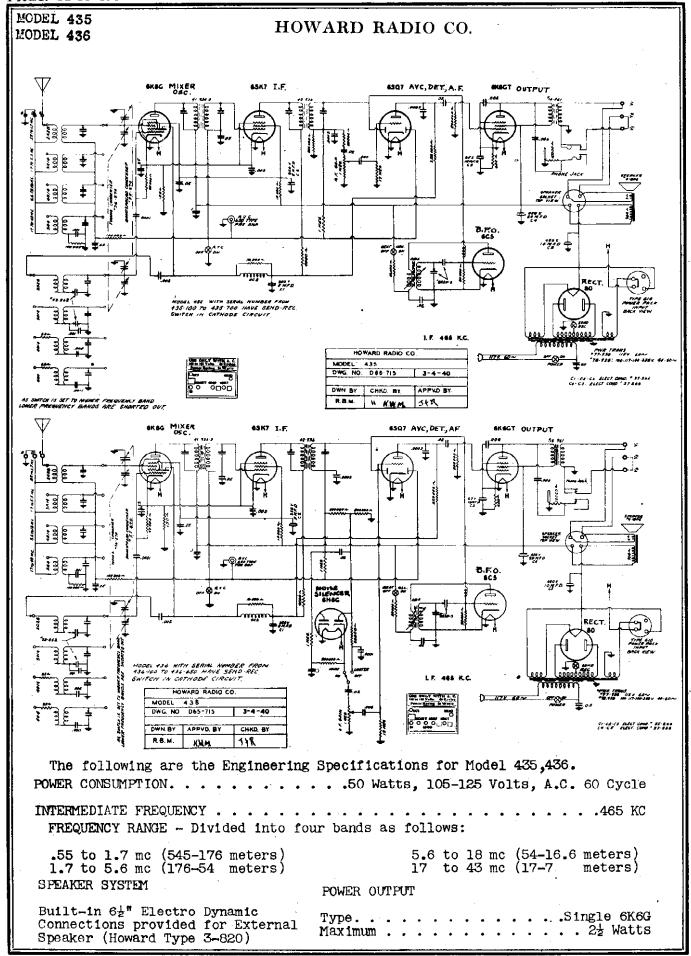
We have found it inadvisable to recommend a diagram below. See description of this Model ditions. We do, however, suggest that you refer to the recommendations as given in the A. R. R. L. Antenna handbook.

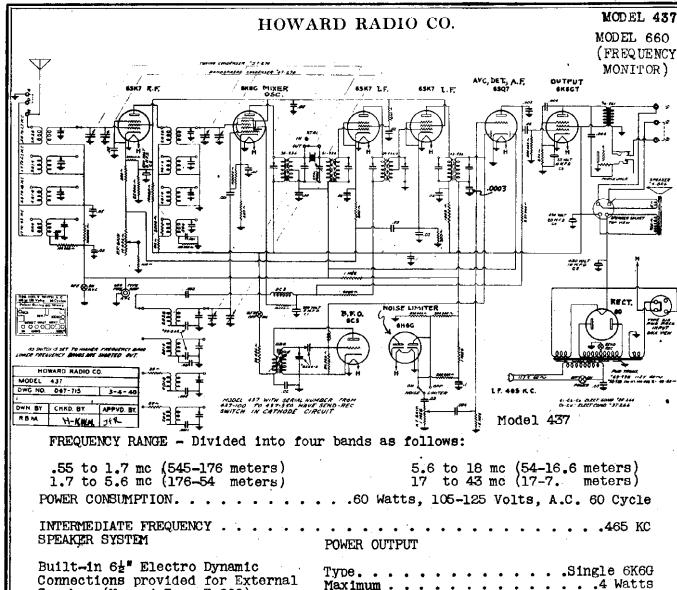
ADAPTATION FOR BATTERY SUPPLY

Mhen it is desired to use "A" and "B" bat- The "B" current required for Models teries when the Howard 610 Power Pack is and 436 is 60 Mills. The "A" current not available, connect as follows:

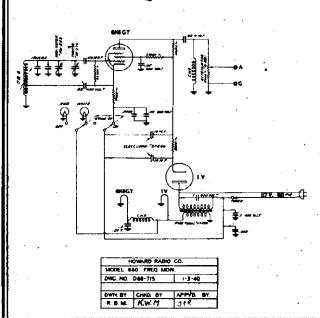
Remove the jumper from the battery power socket. Connect "B 1" 250 Volts to terminal al marked "B 1" in diagram. Connect one side of the 6 Volt "A" supply to terminal 3.5 Amps, allowing for the 605 Carrier marked "A". Connect the other side of the "A" supply and "B -" to the chassis ground to the marked "A". terminal.

435 requirement is 2.9 Amps. This includes 605 Carrier Level Meter.



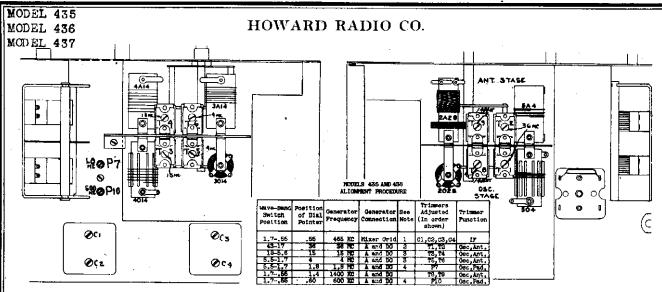


Speaker (Howard Type 3-820)



TYPE 660 FREQUENCY MONITOR The Howard Frequency Monitor Model 660 consists of a highly stabilized oscillator covering the fundamental frequency range of 850 to 1030 kilocycles, harmonics of which are used as reference or measurement points on the higher bands. The R. F. Output of this oscillator is loosely coupled to the antenna circuit of the receiver, and the voltage applied to the receiver is controlled by a variable resistance attenuator.

> The Oscillator is tuned by a precision ceramic insulated variable condenser carrying extremely accurate frequency scale covering the 10, 20, 40, 80 and 160 meter amateur bands as well as the fundamental range. The range is so selected that harmonics cover the entire length of all amateur bands, and these are calibrated so that frequency can be read within one kilocycle on the lower frequency bands and five kilocycles on the highest band. The Power Supply for this unit is self-contained, and is for use on 105-125 Volts, A.C. 40-60 Cycle. Available at other voltages and frequencies on special order.



The alignment is made with the BFO Off, the AVE Off, and the Band Spread set to 100.

The main dial hand must stop EXACTLY ON the last line at the end of the scale when the condenser is fully closed without force on the tuning control.

There should be an overload effect on powerful broadcast stations when the AVC is OFF.

NOTE 1: After the alignment of the I.F. stages is completed, align the BFO system as follows:

1. Set pitch control 3 turns back from the "IN" position and turn on the BFO Switch.

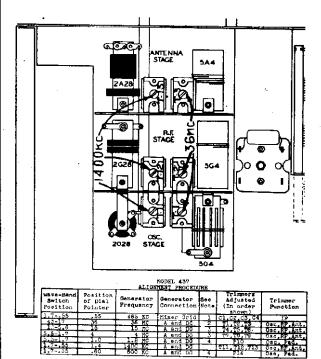
2. Adjust the trimmer in the BFO can to obtain maximum sound which will be a hissing noise. Turn tuning knob to be sure this sound is not some tunable frequency that is causing it.

3. Check beats against some broadcast station to determine if the strength of the beat is normal.

NOTE 2: In this band (17 to 43 MC) only the oscillator follows the received signal 458 KC lower in frequency. Therefore when checking for the image, if the alignment has been made at 38 MC, it will be found at about 37 MC. This will determine if the alignment was correctly made at 36 MC.

NOTE 3: Check for image on all bands except the 17 to 43 MC band at a point 930 KC lower on the dial.

NOTE 4: Rock main dial slightly for point of maximum signal as the padding condenser is being edjusted.



The alignment is made with the BFO Off, the AVC Off, and the Band Spread set to 100.

Band Spread set to 100.

The main dial hand must stop EXACTLY ON the last line at the end of the scale when the condenser is fully closed without force on the tuning control.

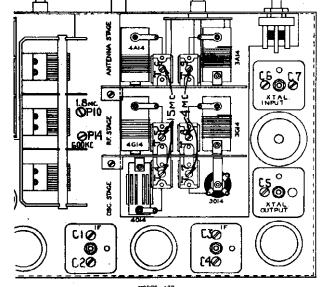
There should be an overload effect on powerful broadcast stations when the AVC is OFF.

NOTE 1: After the alignment of the I.F. stages is completed, align the BFO system as follows:

MODELS 435 AND 436 SOCKET VOLTAGES

TUBE	PUNC - TION	CATH- ODE	SCR. GRID	PLATE	OSC. PLATÉ	TUBE	PUNC- TION	CATH- ODE	SCR. GRID	PLATE	OSC. PLATE
6K80	Mixer	3	100	195	170	605	BPO			70	
68K7	LRAmp.	3	100	196		O. S. O. A.	Output	14	195	180	
6507	Det.			70		80	Rect.		ı Volt		250 V.
							Dro	p acr	033 f	= ble	55 V.

Readings from ground with 1000 0hm per V. Meter Line Voltage 117 V. Main Pilament Voltage 6.2 V. Rectifier filament Voltage 4.9 V.



MODEL | RODEL | SOCIATIVE | SCR. | PLATE | OSC. | GRID | PLATE | PLATE | | 92 | 240 | | 92 | 240 | | 92 | 240 | | 92 | 240 | | 92 | 240 | | 92 | 240 | | 92 | 240 | | 92 | 240 | | 92 | 240 | | 92 | 92 | | 92 | 92 | | 92 | 93 | | LTAGE TUDE FUNCTION CATH- SCR. PLATE CSC. PLATE 70 240 223

R.F. Gain Full On Kandings from ground with 1000 Ohm per V. Meter Line Voltage 117 V. Main Filament Voltage 6.2 V. Ractifier Filament Voltage 5 V.

1. Set pitch control 3 turns back from the "IN" position and turn on the BFO Switch.

2. Adjust the trimmer in the BFO can to obtain maximum sound which will be a missing noise. Turn tuning knob to be sure this sound is not some turnable frequency that is causing it.

3. Check beats against some broadcast station to determine if the strength of the beat is normal.

NOTE 2: In this band (17 to 43 MC) only the oscillator follows the received signal 465 KC lower in frequency. Therefore, when checking for the image, if the alignment has been made at 36 MC, it will be found at about 37 MC. This will determine if the alignment was correctly made at 36 MC.

NOTE 3: Check for image on all bands except the 17 to 43 MC band at a point 930 KC lower on the dial.

NOTE 4: Rock main dial slightly for point of maximum signal as the padding condenser is being adjusted.

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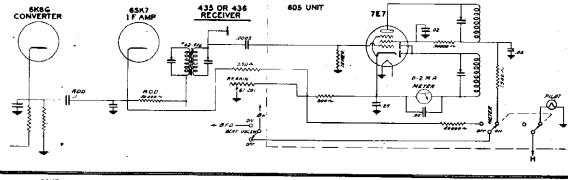
HOWARD RADIO CO.

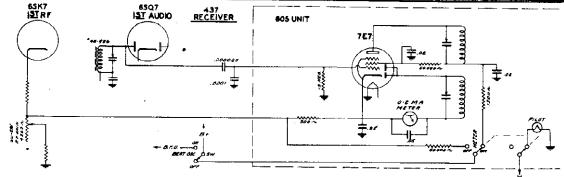
MODEL 435

MODEL 436

MODEL 437

TYPE 605 CARRIER LEVEL METER ADAPTABLE TO MODELS 435, 436, 437





THE HOWARD CARRIER LEVEL METER gives an indication of the strength of the signal carrier in microvolts as delivered at the receiver.

The meter scale is calibrated from 0 to 50. When the meter set control (R. F. Gain) located directly below meter, is set exactly on the 50 division, the reading on the meter will be the actual microvolts delivered to the receiver.

Before using the carrier level meter, tune the signal to exact resonance with the meter switch in the OFF position, and adjust the R. F. GAIN CONTROL to a point where the signal is just audible. This will not throw the meter off scale when the meter switch is thrown to the ON position. Follow instructions given below.

> The AVC Switch must be ON. The Meter Switch must be ON. The BFO Switch must be OFF.

To avoid the possibility of introduced error, the BFO Switch is so connected that the meter is not in the circuit when the BFO Switch is in the ON position. Therefore meter can be used only when the BFO Switch is in the position.

The maximum deflection of meter pointer is the true indication of resonance in tuning. With a strong signal the meter will naturally be thrown off scale until the R.F. Control is rotated counter-clockwise. A point will be reached during this rotation where the meter hand is at 50. Then the input value in microvolts is read direct at the position of the pointer knob. For better accuracy this reading is multiplied by a correction factor as given on a separate chart to cover the various bands calibrated for each receiver.

MODEL 60	05				
DWG. NO.	68-715	3-1-40			
DWN BY	CHCKD BY	APPVD BY			
RBM	K.W.M.	14R.			

