AUTOMATIC FREQUENCY CONTROL SYSTEMS

BY

JOHN F. RIDER

Author of

Perpetual Trouble Shooter's Manual, The Cathode-Ray Tube at Work, Aligning Philco Receivers, The Hour a Day With Rider Series, and other books for the Service Industry

JOHN F. RIDER, Publisher
404 Fourth Avenue New York City

Copyright 1937, by JOHN F. RIDER

All rights reserved, including that of translation into the Scandinavian and other foreign languages

> First Printing, October, 1937 Second Printing, November, 1937 Third Printing, December, 1938

Printed in the United States of America

DEDICATED TO JANET who has past her fifth birthday

AUTHOR'S FOREWORD

HE addition of automatic frequency control to the superheterodyne has added just one more problem that the serviceman must solve. . . . In the main it is true that the functioning of all the AFC circuits has a common basis, i.e., a shifting of the frequency of the receiver's oscillator to compensate for inaccuracies in the setting of the tuning condenser, but as is usual in circuit design, the number of variations of the basic circuit is legion. It is the author's belief in this as in everything, that a complete understanding of the principles on which the AFC circuit is based is the only intelligent and logical way to attack the solution of the problem.

With this thought in mind the first four chapters are devoted to a description of basic principles. We have taken the liberty of including a review chapter covering certain phases of fundamental radio theory for those men in whose minds these very important principles are hazy and without which a thorough comprehension of the remainder of the book would be impossible. The rest of the chapters cover the different types of AFC circuits found in commercial receivers, the alignment, and general servicing notes of this latest radio development.

The introduction of AFC has enabled radio engineers to add semi-automatic and automatic systems of tuning to the superheterodyne and so the serviceman has to turn to things mechanical. While a complete description of the various methods of automatic tuning is beyond the scope of this book, one or two systems, which might be classified as basic, are described, with the thought that a more complete explanation may be had from the various manufacturers' service bulletins.

The author wishes to express his thanks to the several manufacturers who have cooperated with him in supplying data on the AFC systems incorporated in their receivers and for the photographs of their dials and sets used on the jacket.

JOHN F. RIDER.

September 23, 1937.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- CHAPTER I. INTRODUCTION—1. Effects of Mistuning—2. What AFC Does—3. How AFC Operates—5.
- CHAPTER II. GENERAL REVIEW—8. D-C Voltages and Polarity—8. Inductance in A-C Circuits—11. Transformers—13. Secondary Circuit—15. Center-Tapped Winding—16. Capacity in A-C Circuits—17.
- CHAPTER III. THE DISCRIMINATOR—20. Output of a Simple Rectifier—20. The Double-Tuned Circuit Discriminator—22. Effect of Staggered Tuned Circuits—25. The "Center-Tapped Secondary" Discriminator—28. Breakdown of the Differential Rectifier Circuit—30. Importance of Phase Shift—32. I.F. at Correct Value—34. I.F. High—36. I.F. Low—39. Importance of Secondary Tuning—41. Discriminator without I-F Choke—42. The Westinghouse Discriminator—44. The Triple-Tuned Discriminator—49.
- CHAPTER IV. THE OSCILLATOR CONTROL CIRCUIT —53. Vacuum Tube Circuit as an Inductance—55.
- CHAPTER V. COMMERCIAL AFC CIRCUITS—63. AFC in G.E. Model E-101—64. The Control Tube—66. Crosley Model 1316—68. Separate I-F Channel for AFC—68. The Discriminator—69. The Voltage Limiting Diode—69. AFC in Double Superheterodynes—71. The Limiter Amplifier Stage—74. Midwest Model 18-37—76. G.E. Model FA-80—78. Grunow Models 12B, 12W—80. Grunow Model 15W—83. RCA Model 812K—84. "Electric Tuning" Circuit—87. The Push-Pull Discriminator and Control Circuit—93. Push-Pull AFC Using the Pentagrid Converter—98. Flash Tuning—100. Low-Frequency Discriminator System—102.

CHAPTER VI. ALIGNING AFC CIRCUITS-106. Galvanometer Alignment of Primary and Secondary Trimmers-108. Galvanometer Sensitivity-111. The Vacuum-Tube Voltmeter Method-111. The Control-Tube Current Method-112. The Two-Signal Method -114. Alignment of Push-Pull Circuits-116. The Visual Alignment Method-117. Alignment of Iron-Core Discriminators-120. Radio-Frequency and Oscillator Alignment—120. Alignment of Commercial Receiver Circuits-121. Philco Models 37-9, 37-10, 37-11—121. Philco Models 37-116, 37-675, 37-690— 122. Crosley Model 1316-123. Sears-Roebuck Receivers-124. Westinghouse Model WR-315-125. Determination of Primary and Secondary Discriminator Trimmers-125. Alignment Precautions-126. Setting-up AFC Stations-127. Setting-up Stations 10 kc Apart-129. Performance of Circuit-131. Aligning with the Rider Chanalyst-142.

CHAPTER VII. SERVICING AFC SYSTEMS—132. Checking the Discriminator—134. Checking the Control-Tube Circuit—134. Improper Operation of Oscillator—135. Hum—136. Time Constant—137. Secondary Trimmer—138. Loss of Signal Control—139. Motorboating—140. Dial Switch—141.