

Philips All-Electric D.C. Receiver Model 2653.—

The sensitivity on all three wave ranges is of a high order and should be capable, with a good outdoor aerial, of bringing in all Continental programmes that are worth listening to from a programme point of view. The local distance switch may be brought into use with advantage when receiving the new B.B.C. National and Regional transmitters within a radius of 15 miles, as adequate volume is obtained under these conditions with a reduction in background noises. The sensitivity is noticeably higher at the lower end of each wave range, but as the two medium wavebands overlap considerably the choice of two alternative settings is available for most stations below 500 metres. In general, the highest sensitivity will be found on the higher of the two wavebands where the ratio of inductance to capacity, for a given station, is greatest.

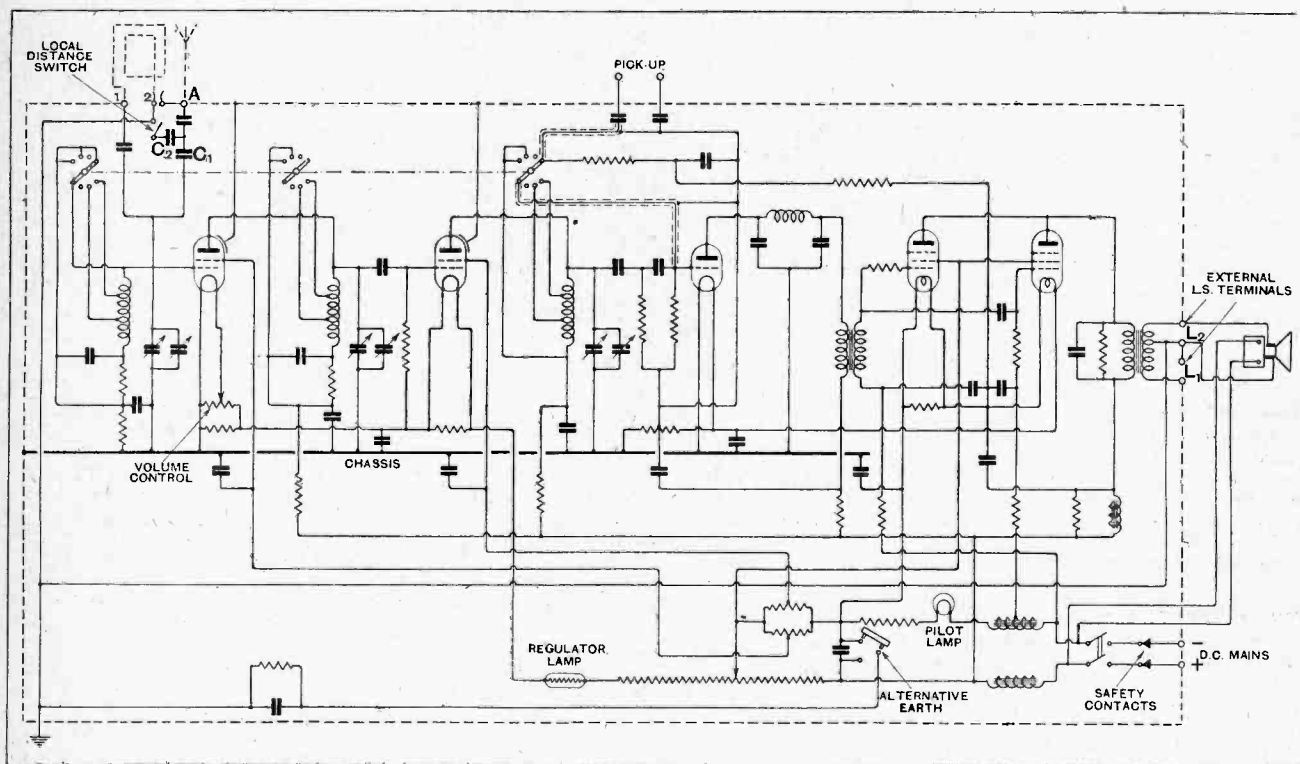
The volume control is smooth in action and is com-

the greater degree of selectivity will be obtained on the lower waveband, since the ratio of capacity to inductance will be higher.

The quality of reproduction provided by the type 2064 is notably rich in the bass. The higher frequencies are present up to at least 6,000 cycles, but are not sufficiently obtrusive to cause harshness. The tone filter, however, clearly shows their importance, for the quality becomes soft and round when it is brought into operation. At the same time, the reproduction is definitely more pleasing with the filter in action during periods of interference from heterodyne whistles or atmospherics. Actually the filter cuts off sharply above 3,500 cycles without affecting the reproduction below that frequency.

Ample Volume.

The undistorted volume provided by the two parallel pentode valves is sufficient for the largest rooms likely



Complete circuit diagram of Philips type 2653 receiver.

mendably free from the time lag often associated with filament current volume controls. It gives a satisfactory low minimum and does not provoke oscillation in the H.F. stages when at maximum.

Selectivity.

The selectivity is adequate for modern conditions in the ether, and at a distance of 15 miles from Brookmans Park interference was not experienced from either station outside a zone of two degrees on either side of the true settings on the tuning scale. When a station can be tuned in on both the middle (300-800 metres) and lower (200-500 metres) wavebands it will be found that

to be found in any private house. It is possible to overload the valves, however, but when this happens visual warning is given by the flickering of the pilot light due to fluctuations in the mean anode current taken by the valves.

Constructionally, the receiver is exceptionally well turned out. The mechanical parts, such as the switch gear and condenser drive, are both ingenious and reliable, and the wiring between units is neat and substantial.

In conclusion, no trace of mains hum could be detected, even with the receiver detuned and the volume control at maximum.