

# THE "FALLOWFLEX" RECEIVER

The "Fallowflex" Two-Valve Receiver employs the well-known St. 100 circuit, in which the two valves both function as low-frequency amplifiers, whilst the first valve is also functioning at high frequency followed by crystal rectification. The Receiver is capable of operating a loud speaker on the smallest of aerials within thirty miles of a broadcasting station, but with a standard 100 foot aerial and under normal conditions this range can be considerably increased. Daventry, the high-power station, can be received at a range of well over 100 miles. The Receiver is built in an upright double-doored Mahogany Cabinet of neat design, the high-tension and grid batteries being housed in a hinged door recess at the back of the Cabinet, therefore the only external components are the L.T. accumulator and loud speaker.

## SPECIFICATION OF STANDARD ACCESSORIES SUPPLIED WITH ABOVE RECEIVER :

- 1 Brandes Table Talker.
- 1 Exide 2. CZ. 4—1 Accumulator and Crate.
- 2 Mullard Valves.
- 1 9-Volt Ever-Ready Grid Battery.
- 1 102 " " H.T. "
- 2 Igranic Coils, No. 50.
- 100 ft. Aerial Wire.
- 1 9-in. Lead-in. Tube.
- 2 Insulators.

*Price 15 Guineas (Including Royalty).*

COILS FOR DAVENTRY 9/3 EXTRA.

*Special Cabinets in Oak or Mahogany made up to customer's specification,  
or Receiver can be fitted to existing furniture.*

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## JONATHAN FALLOWFIELD LTD.

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*Established 70 years.*

# *Directions*

## FOR CONNECTING AND OPERATING THE "FALLOWFLEX" TWO-VALVE RECEIVER

To connect the various components of this Receiver it will be necessary firstly to open the hinged flap at the rear of the cabinet where five rubber-covered leads will be seen, the three leads on the left should be connected to the 108-volt H.T. battery, taking care to insert the BLACK PLUG in the negative socket or the one marked —, while the lead marked H.T. + 1 is inserted into socket marked 84 and the lead marked H.T. + 2 into socket marked 108. The leads on the right should be connected to the small 9-volt grid battery, the red one going to the socket marked + and the black one to the socket that gives the purest signals, the batteries



should be replaced into the recess. The H.T. and grid battery voltage quoted above need not be strictly adhered to but they give excellent results. The L.T. accumulator terminals should be connected to their respective terminals at the back of the cabinet, care being taken to connect — to — and + to +. The aerial and earth wires must be connected to the plug and socket provided and then inserted in their positions on the panel. The next operation is to insert the Mullard D.06 valve in the first or left-hand valve holder whilst the P.M. 4 is placed in the holder to the right, the two coils are plugged into the coil-holder after which the reaction coil should be fully separated from the fixed one by revolving the uppermost control knob on the panel in a clockwise direction. The loud speaker plug should be inserted in either of the sockets marked loud speaker. To bring the receiver into operation it is only necessary to switch on the valve filaments which are manipulated by rotating the left-hand filament control half a revolution in a clockwise direction, and the one on the right in the same direction until a positive stop is reached. The Condenser dial marked T.A.C. must now be rotated until signals are heard, then completely tune in by the dial marked A.T.C. The reaction coil can then be brought nearer to the fixed coil, but if a howling sound is heard the coils must at once be separated. To receive Daventry the short wave coils must be removed and a coil number 300 plugged into the fixed holder and a number 250 coil plugged into the movable holder. To adjust the crystal detector, remove the ebonite cover, pull the small knob out slightly, and revolve, letting it rest again gently in place. When the accumulator has been fully charged it should have a capacity of 240 burning hours.