

**General Description :** Five-valve (including rectifier), three-waveband superheterodyne table receivers, with built-in aerial for local reception. Released November 1951. Price £13 8s. 2d. (plus tax).

**Power Supply :** A.C./D.C. mains, 190–250 volts (40–100 c/s. A.C.). Two adjustment tappings. Consumption approximately 57 watts.

**Wavebands :** S.W. 19–5.8 Mc/s. (15.8–51.3 m.); M.W. 1605–520 kc/s. (187–575 m.); L.W. 320–146 kc/s. (940–205 m.).

**Intermediate Frequency :** 470 kc/s.

**Valve Analysis :** For alternative types see “ Notes ” below.

<i>Valve</i>	<i>Anode Volts</i>	<i>Anode Current (mA.)</i>	<i>Screen Volts</i>	<i>Screen Current (mA.)</i>	<i>Cathode Volts</i>
V <sub>1</sub> OM10 (osc.)	140 60	1.6 1.8	50	3.25	—
V <sub>2</sub> OM6	140	3.4	50	1.15	—
V <sub>3</sub> OM4	20	Very low	—	—	—
V <sub>4</sub> 332 Pen	220	30	140	2.3	6
V <sub>5</sub> OML	210 A.C.	43.4	—	—	230

**Dial Light :** 8 volts, 0.2 amp. M.E.S. fitting.

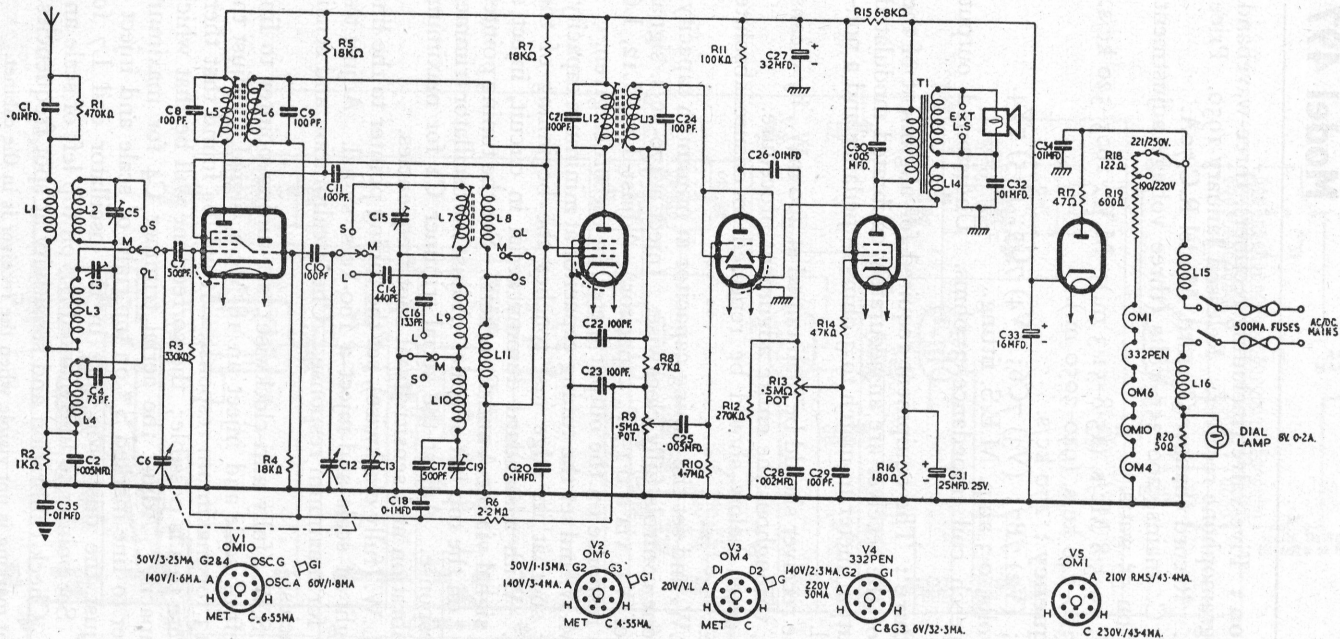
**Mains Fuses :** Two cartridge type, 500 mA.

**Alignment Procedure :** This is similar to that described for Model 494U (page 314), except for the numbering of the trimmers, which are as given below :

<i>Range</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Adjustment</i>
I.F.	470 kc/s.	L13, L12, L6 and L5
M.W.	1550 kc/s.	C13, then C3
L.W.	160 kc/s.	C19
S.W.	18 Mc/s.	C15, then C5
	6 Mc/s.	L7

Note that the chassis is directly connected to one side of the mains supply.

**Notes :** Some chassis have loctal-type valves as follows: (V<sub>1</sub>) 14S7; (V<sub>2</sub>) 7B7; (V<sub>3</sub>) 7C6; (V<sub>4</sub>) 35A5; (V<sub>5</sub>) 35Z3. In these receivers the following circuit modifications have been made: R<sub>1</sub>, 1.5 megohms; R<sub>4</sub>, 47 kilohms; R<sub>5</sub>, 33 kilohms (the screen of V<sub>4</sub> is then fed via this resistor); R<sub>11</sub>, 68 kilohms; R<sub>12</sub>, 470 kilohms; R<sub>15</sub>, 2200 ohms; R<sub>16</sub>, 270 ohms; R<sub>18</sub>, 190 ohms; R<sub>19</sub>, 700 ohms; R<sub>20</sub>, 70 ohms. An additional 33-kilohm resistor is inserted between the screens of V<sub>1</sub> and V<sub>2</sub> and chassis. C<sub>1</sub> is 0.001 μF. and C<sub>20</sub> 4 μF. The cathode of V<sub>3</sub> is connected to chassis via a 100-ohm resistor, and also to the feedback winding on T<sub>1</sub>, via a 47-ohm resistor.



CIRCUIT DIAGRAM—COSOR MODEL 50IU

*D.C. Resistance of Inductors.*

L1	Very low	L10	7.5 ohms
L2	Very low	L11	2.8 ohms
L3	3.5 ohms	L12	9 ohms
L4	13.5 ohms	L13	9 ohms
L5	9 ohms	L14	Very low
L6	9 ohms	L15	7 ohms
L7	Very low	L16	7 ohms
L8	29.5 ohms	T1 (Primary)	310 ohms
L9	5.5 ohms	(Secondary)	Very low

THE COSOR COMPANY  
 1000 W. 10th St.  
 Los Angeles, Calif.