

RK 14
R126

TYPE 46

BOARD 2N CONTROLLING

Board 2N Controlling is fitted inside the silent compartment. In addition to the "ON" and "OFF" pushes (234)(235) for automatic starters, and switches (221)(222) for connecting in the reversing boosters, it contains the controlling switches for all D.C. auxiliary and signalling circuits.

The supply for Board 2N Controlling is obtained from the bus bars (201) through a pair of fuses (166) and controlled by a D.P. switch (165). A D.P. switch (167) fitted on Board 2N Controlling, controls the supply to six subsidiary switches (168)(174)(176)(183)(199)(198) which control supplies to the following:-

- | | |
|--|--|
| (168) Blower and Relay Switch. | (183) Filament Switch, Rectifier Switch. |
| (174) H/F Send-Receive Switch. | (199) C. W. - I. C. W. Switch. |
| (176) Loop Aerial Send-Receive Switch. | (198) Transmit-Dryout Switch. |

A three-pole switch (198) is also fitted on Board 2N Controlling. It makes or breaks the necessary auxiliary circuits for L/F or H/F transmissions. In the H/F position two poles are made and one broken. Of the two that are made, one completes the blower circuit and the other completes the H. T. and filament C.O.S. circuit (see figure u.). The third pole breaks the operating switch circuit (see figure w.) Thus, for H/F, the blower runs to keep the H/F coils cool, the H. T. and filament switch (24) operates and connects the supplies from the L/F transmitter to the H/F, and the operating switch (17) is broken as it is not required. In the L/F position of this switch (198) the reverse occurs; the operating switch bothin circuit is made, the blower circuit is broken and the H. T. and filament C.O.S. (24) is made to L/F.

An indicating lamp (195) in the transmit-dryout switch circuit and an indicating lamp (190) in the filament and rectifier switch circuits are fitted inside the Board 2N Controlling.

BOARD 2N CONTROLLING.

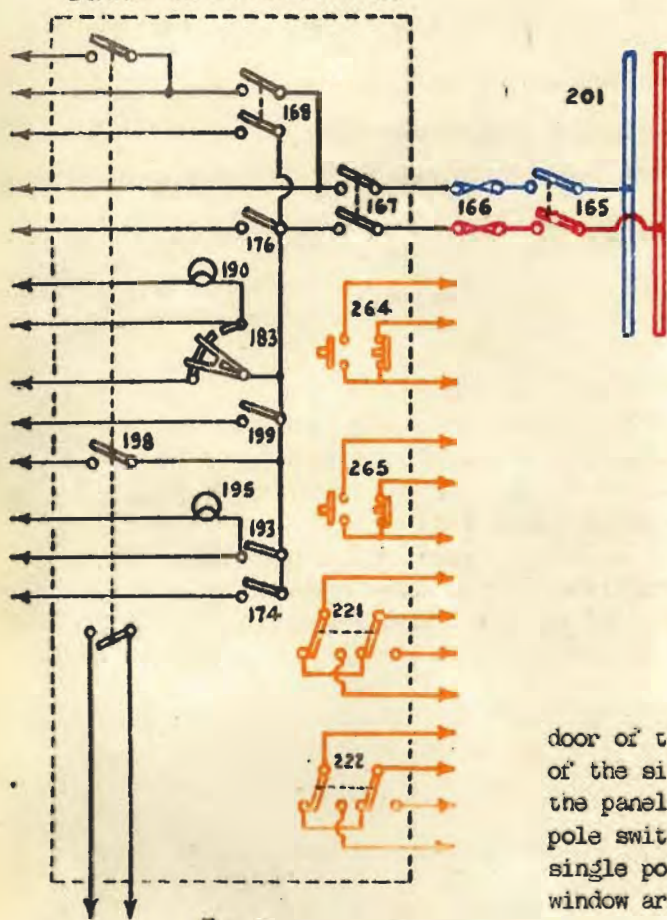


Fig. p



Fig. a
GATE SWITCHES.

Two three point gate switches are fitted, one in the door of the safety enclosure, and one on the window at the back of the silent compartment which gives access to the front of the panels. Each three point switch consists of two single pole switches (171)(172) - (178)(179) which close, and one single pole switch (161) - (162) which opens, when the door and window are closed.

Two sets of corresponding single pole switches (171)(172) - (178)(179) are connected in series. They are connected in various D.C. auxiliary circuits to break these circuits when the door or window is opened. The other set of single pole switches (161) - (162) are wired in parallel. They are connected in the alarm circuit (see figure s.), and complete the A.C. supply to the alarm buzzer when the door or window is opened with power still applied to the set, due to the relay switch (169) sticking.

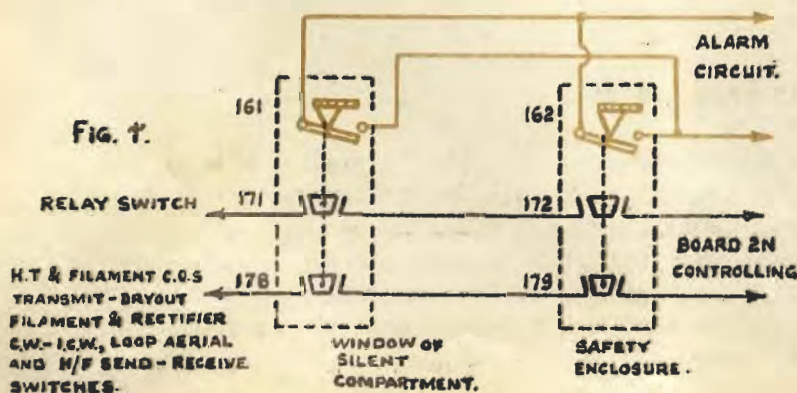


Fig. r.