

When the P1 switch is operated, the electronic switch provides a positive voltage which is used for the P1 tuning potentiometer and for applying supply voltage to the front end, IF section, and 2IC2. The SILENT TUNING switch selects whether 2IC2 is to receive its supply voltage directly from 18 volts (2TR6, 2TR7) or from the transistors 2TR5. With the supply voltage obtained from 2TR5, the receiver will have silent tuning.

This voltage serves the additional purpose of biasing diodes, 6D1 - 2 - 3 - 4, in their forward direction so that the FM signal is fed to the amplifiers. Diodes 6D3 and 6D4 are biased even in the absence of signals in the rear channels, LR and RR, during FM programmes. This has been done in the interest of the coming quadruplex system. The tape monitor circuit, 7TR1 - 2 - 3 - 4,

receives a positive voltage from the electronic-switch tape circuit, which makes the transistors feed the signal on to the mechanical switch. 7TR3 and 7TR4 are ON even in the absence of signals in LR and RR.

With AUX 2 operated there will also be no signals in the rear channels, LR and RR, but 7TR3 and 7TR4 will be ON in this case too.

The mechanical switch has a choice of whether the FM stereo signal (or AUX 2 signal) is to be played as mono, stereo, ambio, or SQ. In the SQ or ambio position, the signal is fed through the SQ decoder, 16IC1, or the ambio decoder, 7TR13 - 14 - 15, and only thereafter reaches the four channels.