

## A170

A supersonic heterodyne receiver for A.C. mains. 200-250 volts. 50-100 cycles per second.

**CIRCUIT** Frequency-changer, i.f. amplifier with i.f. transformer with variable bandwidth; detector, a.g.c. (delayed), and audio amplifier; fully compensated output power valve; full-wave power rectifier; magic eye tuning indicator. A filter for removing 9 kc/s whistles and a compensated four-position tone-control are also provided. Safety arrangements include a specially designed mains transformer with a built-in heat fuse.

**VALVES** Mazda 6C9, 6F15, 6LD20, 6P25, 6M1, UU9.

**WAVE RANGES** 2050-1000; 560-190; 52-16 metres.

**CONTROLS** From left to right: four-position tone-control and on/off switch, volume, tuning, wave change and gramophone/radio switch.

**OTHER FEATURES** Extension speaker sockets. Pick-up sockets. Provision for aerial filters.

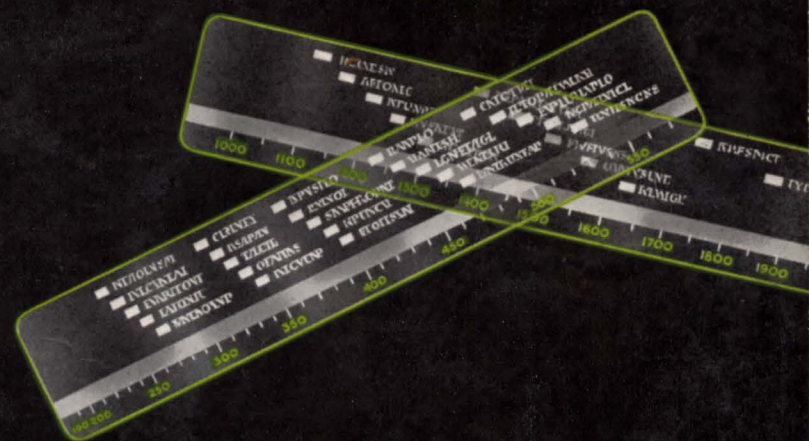
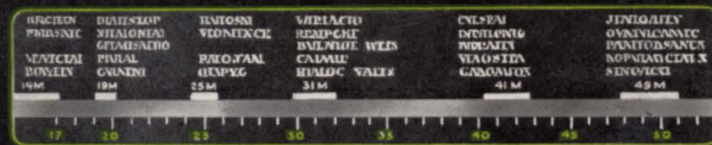
**DIMENSIONS** 22" wide by 17" high. Mean depth, 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ ".

**CONSUMPTION** 52 watts.

**WEIGHT** 25 lb.

*your*  
**murphy**  
*dealer*

B. W. PROFFITT LTD.  
49, 51, KNOWSLEY STREET.  
PHONE 4422/3 BOLTON.



*murphy* A170

## VARIABLE SELECTIVITY AND THE MAGIC EYE

This new Murphy three waveband receiver is a highly sensitive set which will get the more elusive foreign stations with ease. It also gives you first class reproduction of the programme from your local station. Obviously ! No, not obviously. First class reproduction is a very difficult thing to combine with high sensitivity. Why ? Well, it's not easy to explain in a few words . . . but here goes.

To make a wireless set sound lifelike we have to reproduce all the sounds, from the deep bass notes up to the extreme treble—we call this reproducing a wide band of frequencies. If we attempt to use a narrower band we lose the brilliance which comes from the very high frequency sounds such as the buzz of a bow on a violin string or the breathing of a man playing the flute.

Now radio stations are packed so closely together in frequency that in most cases we shall hear not only the one we want but bits of the ones “next door,” unless we design our set to be very “selective”—that is, able only to receive a narrow band of frequencies. The exception is where our wanted station is very much stronger than its “neighbours,” such as happens when you listen to your local B.B.C. programme. Then we can afford to receive a wider band of frequencies and get better reproduction. In the A170 we have given you a knob with which you can choose: narrow band for distant stations, or wide band for the B.B.C. You will probably have to use it in the narrow band position for all but the local B.B.C.—but since you listen to this most of the time the choice is well worth having.

But to make the most of variable selectivity you need very accurate tuning, and that is where the Magic Eye comes

in. It is that small green cathode ray tube in the middle of the dial and it enables you to tune by sight. Since your eye is a far more accurate instrument than your ear, you can get right on to the centre of the station's wavelength. Have we made ourselves clear? No? Well it really doesn't matter does it?

All *you* have to do is to listen to the set . . . and you won't need any explanations.

PRICE £29 0 0 TAX PAID

