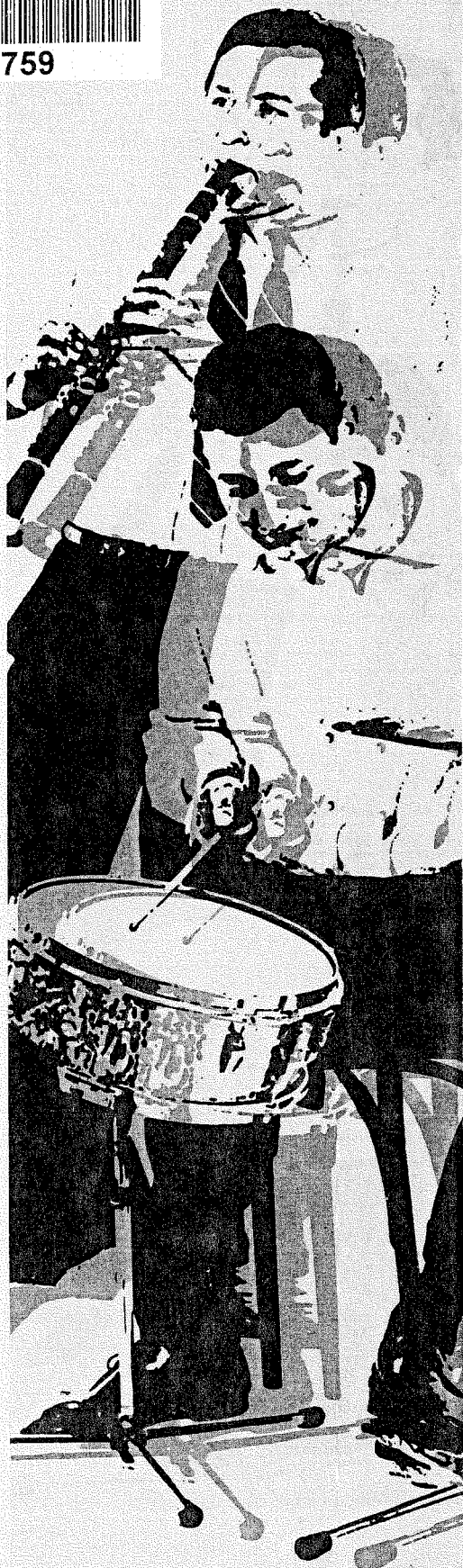




PHIL-B01759



PHILIPS

AL 990

B1759

English	3
Nederlands	6
Français	9
Deutsch	12
Español	15
Italiano	18
Svenska	21
Norsk	24
Suomi	27

English

Controls and connection sockets (fig. 1-7)

- ① Battery compartment
- ② Aerial switch
- ③ Socket external aerial
- ④ Rotatable ferroceptor aerial
- ⑤ Socket loop aerial
- ⑥ Loop aerial
- ⑦ Mains-lead socket
- ⑧ Recording socket
- ⑨ 12-V accumulator socket
- ⑩ Mains plate
- ⑪ Clock-mode switch 12 hrs/24 hrs
- ⑫ Clock battery holder
- ⑬ Telescopic aerial
- ⑭ Wave-range indicator for LW, MW, MB and FM
- ⑮ Wave-range selector
- ⑯ Wave-range indicator for SW
- ⑰ Wave-range selector SW
- ⑱ Meter (tuning, battery, power)
- ⑲ Tuning/fine tuning
- ⑳ Display
- ㉑ RF gain control
- ㉒ BFO pitch
- ㉓ Frequency recall
- ㉔ BFO on/off switch
- ㉕ AFC on/off switch
- ㉖ Alarm by radio/off/buzzer
- ㉗ Slumber-time recall
- ㉘ Dial light on/off
- ㉙ Dual-time recall
- ㉚ Radio on/stand-by/clock switch
- ㉛ Alarm-time recall
- ㉜ Volume control
- ㉝ Key-board compartment
- ㉞ Start key
- ㉟ Alarm 1-2 key
- ㊱ Dual-time key
- ㊲ Actual-time key
- ㊳ Alarm-time key
- ㊴ Slumber-time key
- ㊵ Store key
- ㊶ Numeral entry keys 0-9
- ㊷ AM/PM key
- ㊸ Slumber off
- ㊹ 24 hours repeat alarm
- ㊺ Aerial-adjustment control
- ㊻ Bandwidth switch 'normal-narrow'
- ㊼ Meter modes (tuning/battery/power)
- ㊽ Treble control
- ㊾ Bass control
- ㊿ Headphone socket
- 1 Clock battery-condition indicator
- 2 AM/PM indicator
- 3 Alarm-selector indicator
- 4 Alarm-time indicator
- 5 Dual-time indicator
- 6 Slumber-time indicator
- 7 Actual-time indicator
- 8 Frequency indicator
- 9 Alarm on by buzzer indication
- 0 Clock indicator
- 1 Alarm on by radio indication
- 2 Carrying handle

The type plate is in the battery compartment.

Carrying handle (fig. 5).

The Carrying Handle ② is released by a light push downwards on its centre. When not required, it can be pushed back down, and will remain within the set.

Note: Never attempt to lift the receiver by the Rotatable Aerial ④.

Mounting

Where stability is doubtful (e.g. on a boat), permanent mounting is possible through screw holes in the feet of the receiver.

Power Supply

Batteries

The clock is powered by two 1.5 V R6 (or equivalent) batteries, and the radio by six 1.5 V R20 (or equivalent). To insert them, remove Battery Compartment Cover ①, and place the two R6 batteries into the Battery Holder ⑫.

Next, insert the six R20 batteries into the battery compartment as shown on the drawing provided, and replace the cover.

Clock batteries should always be inserted to prevent abnormal behaviour of the clock.

The radio will not function with weak batteries. Battery condition can be confirmed on the Meter ⑱ when Switch ㉗ is at the 'battery' position. Batteries should be replaced if the meter reads 'empty'.

If the radio is to be mains or accumulator operated for any length of time, it is advisable to remove the batteries.

The condition of the clock batteries can be confirmed by the Indicator ①, which blinks when they are weak.

12-V Accumulator

To connect a 12-V accumulator, use a matching plug inserted into Socket ③. The outside conductor should be connected to the '+' terminal on the accumulator, and the inside conductor to the '-' terminal.

Mains

For mains operation, Plate ⑩, covering the Mains Lead Socket ⑦, has two positions: for 220/240 V A.C. and 110/127 V. It is important to ensure that the voltage setting on the receiver corresponds to the local mains voltage. If it does not, unscrew plate ⑩ and replace it the other way round. Connection to the mains is with the lead stored in the battery compartment. The receiver automatically switches to battery power when the mains lead is disconnected.

Note: The clock operates only from the two R6 batteries, and not from the mains.

Function mode switch

Operating function mode switch ㉚ does not disconnect the radio from the mains or accumulator. To disconnect completely remove plug from wall socket or accumulator. In its stand-by position ㉚, the switch acts as the radio 'on/off' switch.

The 'clock' position of switch ㉚ offers the possibility of using the clock-controlled functions (slumber and alarm) of the set. In this position of the switch a low rate of current is drained from the batteries, accumulator or the mains. For this reason it is recommended to put switch ㉚ in the stand-by position when the clock-controlled functions are not (or no longer) needed.

Important note for users in the U.K.

The /15 version (see type plate) is not provided with a mains plug. When fitting a mains plug to the mains lead, proceed as follows: The wires in the mains lead are coloured in accordance with the following code: Blue = Neutral, Brown = Live.

As these colours may not correspond with the colour markings identifying the terminals in the plug, proceed as follows:

The Brown wire must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter L or coloured red. The Blue wire must be connected to the terminal marked with the letter N or coloured black.

Note: This apparatus must be protected by a 3 amp fuse if a 13 amp plug is used. If any other type of plug is used, a 5 amp fuse should be used either in the plug, adaptor or at the distribution board.

If in doubt consult a qualified electrician.

Aerials (fig. 1, 2, 4)

LW and MW: Built-in ferroreceptor aerial (4). This is rotatable for achieving optimum reception.

FM: extend telescopic aerial (13) partly and angle for optimum reception.

MB and SW: extend telescopic aerial (13) fully and put it in a vertical position.

Take loop aerial (5) from the rear of the set, and insert it into the appropriate sockets (6).

Rotate ferroreceptor aerial (4) to obtain optimum reception.

External Aerials

If desired, an external dipole aerial for FM reception or a long-wire type aerial for AM reception, can be connected to Socket (3). When connecting an AM aerial, ensure that the earth lead is connected to the correct terminal.

When an external aerial is used, ensure that the Aerial Switch (2) at the back of the receiver, is at its correct position (position 3 when built-in aerials are used).

Additional Connection Sockets

A Socket (8) is provided for headphone (4-8 Ω impedance) monitoring.

Radio programmes can be *tape recorded* through Socket (9).

Operating instructions for the radio

General

- Set the radio on with Switch (30). If the receiver is properly connected to the mains, the dials and display will be illuminated.

If battery or accumulator power is used, the display will be illuminated by pressing Switch (28).

- Set BFO Switch (24) to 'off'.
- Select 'normal' bandwidth with Switch (46).
- Use Band-Selector Knob (15) to select desired waveband – FM/LW/MW/MB. The selection is confirmed by an LED (14) glowing. With Band-Selector Knob (15) in the SW position, the desired waveband range can be chosen with the Band-Selector Knob (17), and confirmed by an LED (16).

- Turn RF Gain Control (21) fully clockwise to obtain maximum sensitivity.

- Adjust output with Volume Control (22). When the indicator Switch (47) is at 'power', the output power is shown on the Meter (18).

- Pull Tuning Control (19) out slightly, and tune approximately to the desired station. The station can then be accurately located by pushing in the control lightly and turning it, using the fine tuning facility.

- When the fingers touch both glossy rings on Tuning Control (19), the Display will show the frequency, and Indicator (58) will appear.

- 20 seconds after releasing the Tuning Control, the Display will revert to Actual Time.

- With the Indicator Switch (47) in the 'tuning' position, correct tuning can be read from the Meter (18).

- Tuning frequency can be confirmed by pressing Frequency Button (23). The display is held for 20 seconds before reverting to Actual Time.

- Adjust the Treble (48) and Bass (49) controls as required.

Note

1. When tuned to a SW station, adjust Aerial Control (45) for optimum reception.
2. In AM, where two adjacent stations cause interference, switch the Bandwidth Control (46) to 'narrow' and retune.

CW (continuous wave) and SSB (single side band) reception

- Set Bandwidth Control (46) to 'narrow'.

- Turn RF Gain Control (21) fully clockwise.

- Set BFO Switch (24) to 'off'.

- Set BFO Pitch Control (23) to its centre position.

- Tune as before to any desired station or frequency.

Reception is indicated by some interrupted noise and fluctuation of the tuning meter at a syllabic rate. Obtain best possible reception using Tuning Control (19) with the fine tuning facility, the Ferroreceptor Aerial (4) and Aerial Adjustment Control (45).

- Turn BFO Switch (24) to 'on'.

- In CW reception, the pitch of the audible code can be varied using BFO Pitch Control (23).

- In SSB reception, reduce RF gain by turning Control (21) anticlockwise.

- Turn the Volume Control (22) to maximum, and gradually increase RF gain until signal is heard weakly.

- Carefully adjust BFO Pitch Control (23) until reception is clear. Once the correct setting of this control is established, any further tuning is carried out with the Tuning Control (19).

Notes

1. If tuning of an SSB signal is incorrect, speech will sound high- or low-pitched, or unintelligible.
2. When unintelligible sounds are received, that station is probably transmitting on another sideband. The tuning procedure, as above must then be repeated except that BFO Pitch Control (23) should be adjusted to the other side.
3. After listening to one station for some time, drift might occur, affecting reception. This is compensated for by adjusting BFO Pitch Control (23).

FM Reception

A circuit governed by an AFC Automatic Frequency Control Switch (25) ensures optimum tuning to FM stations. If the frequency of a desired station is close to that of a more powerful station, the AFC Switch (25) should be in the 'off' position.

The set can be switched off with control (30), see also chapter 'Function-mode' switch.

Clock (fig. 6 and 7)

12-hour and 24-hour mode operation

A choice of 12 and 24-hour modes is available. Before inserting the batteries, select a mode with Switch (11). This Switch ceases to function whilst power is present in the receiver. Operation in the 12-hour mode is confirmed by Indicator (52).

Setting Actual Time

- Press and release the Cover plate (33) to the clock setting compartment to reveal the keyboard.

- Press Actual Time Key (17).

- Press Store Key (40). The display will be blanked and Indicator (57) will appear and blink.

- Enter time into the memory by pressing the appropriate Numeral Entry Keys (4), in hour, minute sequence.
- Press AM/PM Key (4) for the correct readout if the 12-hour mode is selected. This step is unnecessary if the 24-hour mode is chosen.
- Start the clock at the precise time which has been pre-set, by depressing the Start Key (34). Indicator (57) will disappear and (58) will blink to confirm proper functioning.

Setting Dual Time

- Press Dual Time Key (36). Dual Time will be displayed together with Indicator (55).
- Note:* Dual time is the time which is running synchronously with the actual time, but with a selectable difference, e.g. the local time (actual) and the time in another country (dual).
- By depressing the Store Key (40), the display is blanked, and Indicator (55) will blink. This step must be taken within 20 seconds of pressing the Dual Time Key (36). If not, the display will revert to Actual Time, and the subsequent setting will be on Actual rather than Dual Time.
 - Enter Dual Time required in the same manner as for Actual Time using the Numeral Entry Keys (4).
 - Start Dual Time by pressing Start Key (34). Indicator (55) will stop blinking, and Indicator (56) will start.
 - 20 seconds after pressing the Start Key (34), Indicator (55) will disappear and the display will automatically revert to Actual Time.

Setting Alarm Time

- By pressing the Alarm Time Key (38), the previous Alarm Time and Indicator (54) will appear.
- Press Store Key (40). This blanks the display and causes Indicator (54) to blink. If this is not done within 5 seconds of pressing Alarm Key (38), the display will revert to Actual Time.
- Enter the Alarm Time with the Numeral Entry Keys (4), as before.
- Set the Alarm Time in the memory by pushing the Start Key (34). Indicator (54) will stop blinking, and indicator (56) will start.
- Indicator (54) will disappear and the display revert to Actual Time 5 seconds after pressing Start Key (34).

Setting Slumber Time

- Press either Key (27) or (39) to display previous Slumber Time: indicator (53) will appear. If the Slumber Time 00 is not displayed, the radio will be switched on automatically.
- By pressing Store Key (40), the display is blanked and Indicator (53) blinks. This must be done within 5 seconds of pressing key (27) or (39), to prevent the display reverting to Actual Time.
- Enter the desired Slumber Time (maximum 99 minutes) by pressing the required Numeral Entry Keys (4).
- Press Start Key (34) to set Slumber Time. Indicator (53) will stop blinking.

Enabling slumber

- Set switch (30) to its 'clock' position.
- Press (27); the radio will be automatically switched on.
- At the end of the Slumber Time, the radio automatically switches off.
- To switch off the radio before Slumber Time has elapsed, press the two Touch Control Bars (43) simultaneously.

Note

When setting Actual Time, Dual Time, Alarm Time and Slumber Time, the display will revert to the original Actual Time if setting procedures are not completed within 60 seconds of pressing Store Key (40). If an impossible time is entered (i.e. 34.15) after pressing Store Key (40), the display will be blanked, but remain ready to accept a new entry. To check Dual Time, press either Dual Time Keys (36) or (36). To check Alarm Time, press either Alarm Time Keys (38) or (38).

Alarm

Setting

1. Select the desired alarm mode – automatic switching on of radio or buzzer signal – with the Alarm Switch (26). Mode Indicator (61) or (59) will appear, dependent upon selection. Indicator (53) will display 1 or 2 confirming that the alarm time is controlled by Actual or Dual Time respectively.
2. To change the control of the Alarm Time from Actual to Dual Time (or vice versa), press Key (33) and Indicator (53) will change correspondingly.
3. When Alarm Switch (26) is set at the 'off' position, the entire alarm function is switched off, and Indications (53), (61) and (59) will disappear.


Enabling the alarm

- Switch (30) to its 'clock' position.
- Put selector switch (26) to 'radio' or 'buzzer' position.

Note

When alarm by buzzer is selected, the sound level is fixed. With the radio mode, the sound level can be varied with the Volume Control (32). There is no minimum alarm level, therefore if the Volume Control (32) is turned right down, no alarm will be heard.

Switching off

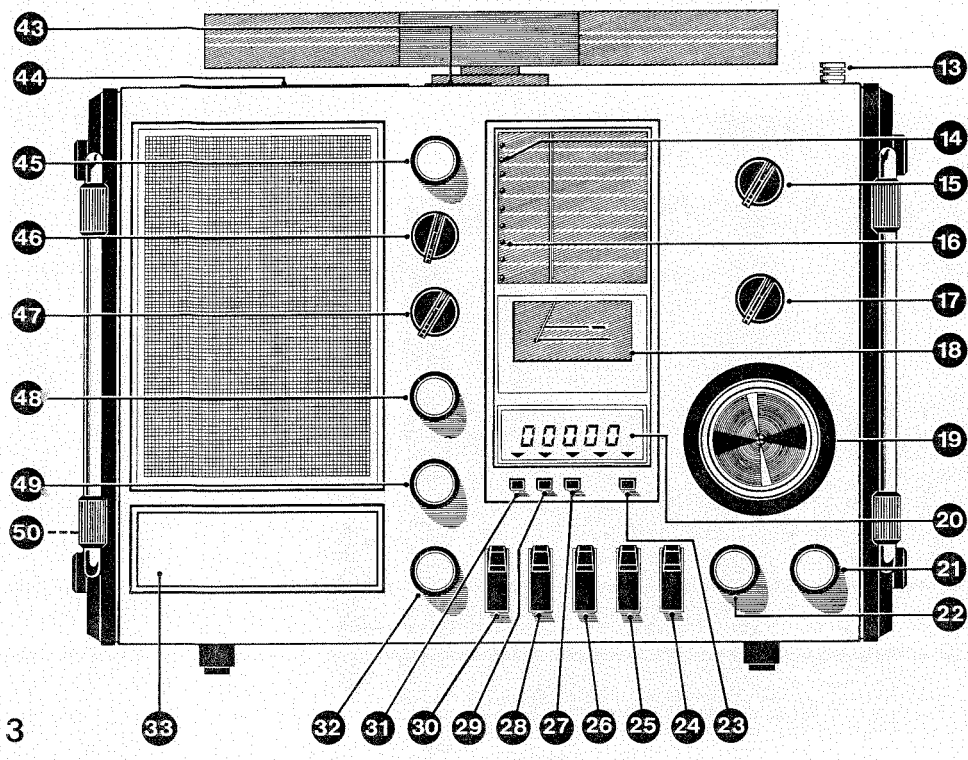
- When the selected alarm mode sounds, it can be switched off by:
- a. Setting Alarm Switch (26) to 'off' position.
 - b. Touching the Alarm Control Bars (44) simultaneously. This switches off the alarm function, but repeats it 24 hours later.
 - c. Setting switch (30) in its  position.

Note

1. If the alarm function is not switched off manually, it is done automatically after 64 minutes.
2. As the alarm feature operates from the radio batteries, 12 V accumulator or mains, constancy of power supply must be maintained for it to function.

Important

Do not expose the radio and the batteries to excessive heat or direct sunshine for any great length of time.



DETAIL 13

