

Collins 51S-1 — Field Inspection Form

TOTAL TIME ≈ 60 MIN
MARK EACH LINE P / F / N/A**Before starting: do NOT warm the radio up.**

GEAR — DMM · headphones or 4 Ω/600 Ω speaker with leads · screwdriver · reference receiver or SDR dongle · antenna T or switch · 3–6 m wire antenna · dim-bulb tester or variac if available · step-down transformer if the set is 115 V.

PHASE 1 — POWER OFF

10 MIN

#	DO THIS	PASS	CONCERN	P/F
1	Smell the vents	Neutral, dusty	Burnt phenolic, mildew, rodent urine	
2	Torch through top & bottom covers	Clean, original-looking	Bulging or leaking electrolytics, melted wax, nesting debris, modern parts	
3	Read transformer primary voltage & frequency rating on rear plate	230 V or dual primary, 50/60 Hz	115 V only → needs step-down. 60 Hz only → flag before powering	
4	Tuning knob, full range, 3–4 sweeps	Buttery smooth, even weight	Gritty, stiff, notchy, slipping = dried PTO grease, specialist job	
5	Watch counter through the sweep	Tracks smoothly, clean rollover	Sticks, jumps, misaligned digits	
6	Click MHz switch through all 30 positions	Crisp, identical detents	Vague, loose or missing detents	
7	Work RF gain, AF gain, rejection tuning, mode, AGC	Smooth, no wobble or grinding	Scratchy, loose, gritty	
8	Rear panel inspection	Correct fuse, original connectors, sound cord	Nail or foil in fuse holder, extra holes, added jacks, frayed cord	
9	DMM: AC plug pins → chassis, power switch ON	Very high / open	Low reading → STOP. Do not power up.	

PHASE 2 — POWER UP

10 MIN

10	Connect speaker or phones to rear terminals (GND + 4 Ω or 600 Ω)	—	No internal speaker fitted. Skip this and the set will seem dead	
11	Set RF gain max clockwise, AF gain low-medium, mode AM, AGC SLOW	—	—	
12	Bring up slowly on dim-bulb or variac. Warm 60 sec	Bulb dims after inrush. No smoke or smell	Bulb stays bright → STOP, shorted supply	
13	Check tube glow through vents	Filaments lit	Dark tubes, or one running red	
14	Advance AF gain, listen	Smooth white-noise hiss	Silence, crackling, motorboating	
15	Listen for hum	Faint hum OK	Loud 50/100 Hz not affected by AF gain = filter caps gone. Expected on an unrestored set — price it in	

PHASE 3 — PTO & DIAL

12 MIN

16	Mode CW or USB. Engage 100 kHz CAL. Select 14 MHz	—	—	
17	Zero-beat 14.000, set dial hairline to 0. Then zero-beat every 100 kHz marker up to 15.000	Every marker within ±1 kHz	Growing or erratic error = tired PTO	
18	Backlash: zero-beat 14.500 approaching from below, note dial. Repeat approaching from above	Difference under ~500 Hz (<i>rule of thumb, not a Collins spec</i>)	Larger = worn gear train or dial drive	
19	Zero-beat a stable carrier in CW now. Re-check at end of session	A few hundred Hz over 20–30 min from cold is normal	Continuous wander or sudden jumps	

PHASE 4 — BAND COVERAGE

10 MIN

20	CAL on, CW/USB. Step through all 30 MHz positions, 0.2 → 29 MHz, listening for the marker on each	Marker audible at similar strength, S-meter deflects, on every band	Dead or weak bands. Record which	
21	On each band, lightly wiggle the MHz knob within its detent	Nothing changes	Signal pops or cuts out = oxidised turret contacts. <i>Cleaning job — a different fault to a dead crystal</i>	
22	Note low bands 0.2–1.5 MHz separately	Markers or atmospheric noise present	Whole low group dead = separate front-end path	

PHASE 5 — FILTERS, MODES, NOTCH, AGC

10 MIN

23	On a steady CAL tone, switch through every bandwidth position (≈5 / 2.75 / 2.4 / 0.8 kHz)	Each gives an obvious, distinct change in bandwidth and hiss	Two identical, or one causing severe loss or complete dropout. Log the symptom, don't diagnose — filter or switch contact. Expensive if it's the filter	
24	Switch AM / USB / LSB	Clean beat note. USB and LSB roughly symmetrical	Muffled, distorted, or one sideband dead	
25	CW mode on a ~1 kHz beat note. Sweep rejection tuning (<i>if fitted</i>)	Sharp, deep null that nearly extinguishes the tone	No null = notch circuit needs alignment or a tube	
26	Switch AGC OFF / FAST / SLOW on a strong carrier	Audio stays level, S-meter tracks smoothly	Blasting, pumping, dead meter	
27	Back off RF gain, watch S-meter	Needle deflects upscale — normal Collins behaviour, not a fault	No movement = meter or AGC circuit fault	

PHASE 6 — ON-AIR SENSITIVITY

8 MIN

28	CAL off. Clip on the wire antenna while listening to a low band	Noise floor clearly jumps	No change = dead or misaligned front end	
29	Antenna trim (<i>check the panel — may not be fitted</i>)	Peaks sharply on a real signal	No effect	
30	AM broadcast band 540–1600 kHz	Clean, undistorted audio — tests the AM detector	Distortion, weak recovery	
31	Comparative: switch the same antenna between the 51S-1 and reference RX. Use local MW and RNZ Pacific 11725 / 13840 / 15720 / 17675 kHz. WWVH 5 / 10 / 15 MHz if propagation allows	Comparable, and all bands consistent with each other	One band far weaker than its neighbours. Record which	
32	Knuckle the cabinet gently while listening	Nothing changes	Crackles, dropouts, ringing = intermittents or microphonic tubes	

REPORT BACK

Bands dead or weak (list)

Notch null — sharp / weak / absent

Bands recovered by wiggling the switch

Drift over session

Filter positions present and distinct?

Signs of prior repair

Tuning feel and backlash

Anything that made you stop

Hum level — none / slight / loud