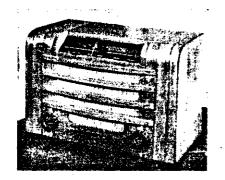
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"TRADER" SERVICE SHEET

773



A STURDY chassis of new design, with rails permitting it to be stood on any side, and quick removal facilities, are commendable servicing features in the Ferguson 450, a four-valve (plus rectifier) two-band superhet designed for A.C. mains of 200-250 V. The two wavebands are S.W. (13.5-50m) and M.W.

Release date and original price: 1946; £14-14s, plus purchase tax £3-3s-3d.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Acrial input via coupling coils L1, L2 to single-tuned circuits L3 (S.W.), with L4 (M.W.), and C23, the bottom of the appropriate coil being connected via S3 or S4 to C4.

FERGUSON 450

S.W. and M.W. A.C. SUPERHET

First valve (V1, Multard metallised EGH35) is a triode-hexode operating as frequency changer with internal coupling. Oscillator anode coils L7 (S.W.) and L8 (M.W.) are tuned by C27. Parallel trimning by C26 (S.W.) and C25 (M.W.); series tracking by C7, via S7 (S.W.) and C24 (M.W.). On M.W., L7 and L8 are connected in series via S8. Reaction via 15.18

L5, L6.
Second valve (V2, Mullard metallised EF39) is a variable mu R.F. pentode operating as intermediate frequency amplifier with tuned-primary, tuned-secondary transformer couplings C28, L9, L10, C29 and C30, L11, L12, C31.

Intermediate frequency 470 kc/s.

Diode second detector is part of double diode triode valve (V3, Mullard metallised EBC33). Audio frequency component in rectified output is developed across R10 and passed via C15 and manual volume control R11 to C.G. of triode section. I.F.

rectified output is developed across KIU and passed via C15 and mannal volume control R11 to C.G. of triode section. I.F. filtering by C11, R9, C12 and C16.

Second diode of V3, fed from V2 anode via C14, prevides D.C. potentials which are developed across R14, R15 and fed back through decoupling circuits as G.B. to F.C. and I.F. valves, giving automatic volume control. Delay voltage, together with G.B. for triode section, is obtained from drop along R13 in cathode lead to chassis.

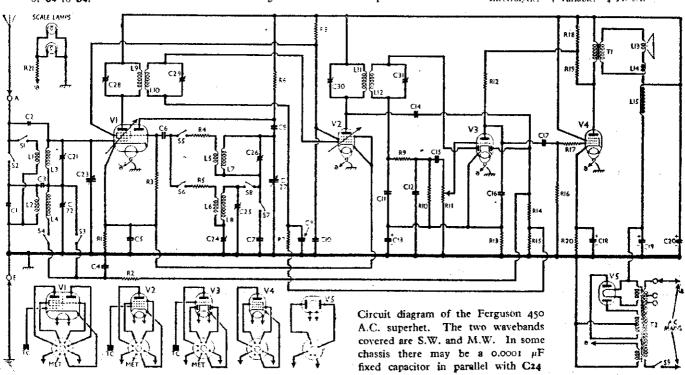
Resistance-capacitance coupling by R12, C17 and R16 between V3 triode and pentode output valve (V4, Mullard EL33). Negative feed-back from potential divider R18, R19 across T1 primary to V3 triode anode circuit, R18 being common to both circuits.

H.T. current is supplied by full-wave rectifying valve (V5, Mullard AZ31) Smoothing by speaker field L15 and dry electrolytic capacitors C19, C20.

COMPONENTS AND VALUES

	CAPACITORS	Values (uF)
C1.	Aerial M.W. shunt	200000
C2	S.W. "top "coupling	(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(
C3	M.W. "top "coupling	URKRUM
C4	VI hex. C.G. decoupling	0.1
C5	VI cathode by pass	0.1
C6	VI osc. C.G. capacitor	0.000
C7	Osc. circ. S.W. tracker	0.005
(:8	V1 osc. anode coupling	(F-59(9(F))
CO	V2 C.G. decoupling	0.1
C10	V1, V2 S.G.'s decoupling	0.1
C11	TE has made considered.	0.00015
C12	LF. by-pass capacitors {	0.0001
C13*	v 3 cathode by - pass	25-6
C14	V3 A.V.C. diode coupling	0.0001
C15	A.F. coupling to V3 triode I.F. by pass	0.02
C16	I.F. by pass	0.0001
C17 -	A.F. coupling to V4	0.02
C18*	V4 cathode by-pass	25.0
C19*	0 (16-0
C20*	H.T. smoothing capacitors	16-0
C21:	Aerial S.W. trimmer	0.00003
C224	Aerial M.W. trimmer	(belenker)
C23†	Aerial circuit tuning	
C211 C251	Osc. circ. M. W. tracker	0.03065
C25‡	Osc. circ, M.W. trimmer	DEGREE 3
C26‡	Osc. circ. S.W. trimmer	₽ 45,8613
C27†	Oscillator circuit tuning	
C28‡	1st I.F. trans, pri, tuning	0.00015
C29	1st I.F. trans, sec, tuning	0.00015
C30‡	2nd L.F. trans, pri, tuning	0.00014
C31:	2nd I.F. trans, sec. tuning	0.03016

* Electrolytic. † Variable. ‡ Pre-set.



FERGUSON

	RESISTORS	Values (ofinis)
RI	VI. V2 fixed G.B, resistor	150
R2	V1 bex. C.G. decoupling	650,000
R3	VI osc. C.G. resistor	56,000
11.1	Osc. S.W. reaction damping	50
R5	Osc. M.W. reaction damping	2,700
11.6	V1 osc, anode 11.T. feed	22.000
R 7	V2 C.G. decompling	080,000
R^{\pm}	V1. V2 S.G.'s H.T. feed	27,000
RO	LT. stopper	56,000
R 10	V3 signal diode load	680,000
RH	Manual volume control	2,000,000
1112	V3 triode anode load	56,000
1:13	V3 G.B. resistor : A.V.C.	00,000
	delay	1.500
R14	V3 A.V.C. diode load re-	680.000
R15	sistors	680,000
Rife	V4 C.G. resistor	680,000
RIT	V4 grid stopper	4,700
Ris	Il Negative feed-back reals- f	4.700
Rig	tors	100.000
R20	V4 G.B. resistor	200
REF	Scale lamp ballast	200

The same of the sa				
	OTHER COMPONENTS	Approx. Values (ohms)		
14 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 1.9 1.10 1.11 1.12 1.14 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45	Aerial S.W. coupling coil Aerial M.W. coupling coil Aerial S.W. tuning coil Aerial S.W. tuning coil Osc. S.W. traction coil Osc. S.W. reaction coil Osc. S.W. tuning coil Ist I.F. trans. { Pri Speaker speech coil Speaker speech coil Bum neutralising coil Speaker field coil Speaker field coil Speaker field coil Fri. total Mains { Pri. total Heater sec Recf. heat see	1-4 30-0 Very low 3-0 0-15 Very low 2-0 8-5 8-5 8-5 8-5 8-5 8-5 1-200-0 450-0 0-2 0-2		
 50 88	H.T. sec., total	550-0		

GENERAL NOTES

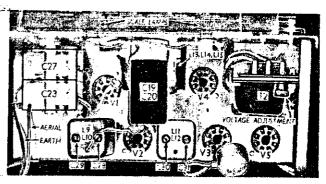
Switches .- S1-S8 are the waveband switches, ganged in a two position rotary unit, indicated in our under-chassis view and shown in detail in the diagram in col. 2, where it is drawn as seen from the co. 2. where it is drawn as seen from the rear of an inverted chassis. All the odd-numbered switches S1, S3, S5, S7 close on S.W. only, and all the even ones close on M.W. only.

89 is the Q.M.B. mains switch, gauged with the volume control R11.



le 15, 1946

Plan view of the chassis, showing the I.F. transformers adjusttheir ments. A sheet metal plate frem reaching the base to the top of the scale forms the front chassis member.



Scale Lamps.-These are two Osram M.E.S. types, with small spherical bulbs, rated at 6.5 V, 0.3 A. R21 is in series with them.

External Speaker.—No provision is made for this, but one of low impedance (about 5 Ω) could be connected to the existing speech coil tags.

Capacitors C18, C20.—These are two 16 μF dry electrolytics in a single cardinal

board tubular container mounted horizon-

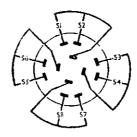


Diagram of wavethe band switch unit, as seen from the rear of an inverted chassis.

tally through a hole in the vertical front chassis member. They are rated at 450 V D.C. working. The red and plain tags are the positive connections, and the black

the positive connections, and the black tag is the common negative connection. Chassis Divergencies.—R21 was not shown on the makers' original diagram, but it should be present to reduce the strain on the scale lamps. A 0.0001 µF capacitor shown in the makers' diagram in parallel with C24 was not present in our sample, but it is added in cases where the capacitance of C24 is required to be the capacitance of C24 is required to be increased beyond its maximum. In some cases, also, R9 may be $50,000 \Omega$.

CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

I.F. Stages.-Switch set to M.W., and turn the gang and volume control to maximum. Connect signal generator to maximum. Connect signal generator to control grid (top cap) of V1, via a 0.1 μF capacitor, and chassis, removing normal cap connector and connecting a 500,000 Ω resistor between it and the valve cap. Feed in a 470 kc/s (638.3 m) signal, and adjust C28, C29, C30 and C31 for maximum output. Replace top cap connector. R.F. and Oscillator Stages.—With the cang at maximum pointer should be in

gang at maximum, pointer should be in line with the scale end markers. Transfer signal generator leads to A and E leads

signal generator leads to A and E leads via a suitable dummy aerial. This may be a 0.0002 μ F capacitor for M.W., but it is very important that it should be a 400 Ω resistor for S.W.

M.W.—Switch set to M.W., tune to 214 m on scale, feed in a 214 m (1,400 kc/s) signal, and adjust C25, then C22 for maximum output. Feed in a 500 m (600 kc/s) signal, tune it in, and adjust C24 for maximum output, while rocking the

for maximum output, while rocking the gang. Recheck at 214 m.

S.W.—Switch set to S.W., tune to 20 Mc/s on scale, feed in a 20 Mc/s (15 m) signal, and adjust C26 for maximum output, taking care to select the peak involv-ing the lesser trimmer capacity if two are found. Then adjust C21 for maximum output, while rocking the gang for optimum results. Check at 6 Mc/s (50 m).

DISMANTLING THE SET

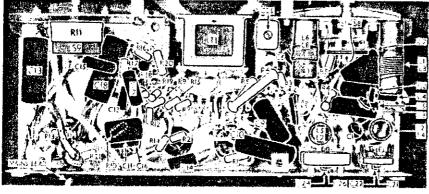
Pull off the three control knobs, taking care not to lose the springs, and remove the three screws (with washers) holding chassis to bottom of cabinet.

VALVE ANALYSIS

Valve voltages and currents given in the table below are those quoted by the makers, who give the unsmoothed H.T. voltage at 320 V, smoothed H.T. at 250 V, total H.T. current as 53 mA, and total mains current as 200 mA, A.C. Readings were taken when the receiver was working at its longest wavelength on the M.W. band, with volume control at maximum and no signal input. Voltages were measured on the 480 V range of a Model 40 Avometer, chassis being the negative connection.

v	aive	Anode Voltage (V)	Anode Current (mA)	Screen Voltage (V)	Screen Current (mA)
V1 E	СН 85	250 Osci 140	2·1 	145	1.6
V2 E V3 E V4 E	B€33	250 120 240	3.8 2.5 31.0	145 250	2·2 2·4
V5 A		315†	-		_

† Each anode, A.C.



Under-chassis view, showing the R.F. and oscillator coils and the position of the waveband switch unit.