NUMBER 101

'TRADER' SERVICE SHEETS

AERODYNE 'THRUSH'

3-VALVE BATTERY RECEIVER

HE Aerodyne "Thrush" receiver is a simple battery-operated model with a variable-mu pentode H.F. amplifier, a triode detector and a pentode output valve. Provision is made for a gramophone pick-up and there are sockets on the speaker transformer terminal panel for an extension speaker.

The cabinet housing the receiver is a horizontal type, with the speaker on the left and the chassis on the right.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Two alternative aerial connections via fixed series condensers C1 and C2 to coupling coils L1, L2. Single tuned circuit L3, L4, C10 precedes variable-mu pentode H.F. amplifier (V1, Mullard metallised VP2). Gain control by variable potentiometer R2 which varies G.B. applied.

Tuned-anode coupling by L6, L7, C13 to triode detector valve (V2, Mullard metallised PM1HL) operating on grid leak system with C5 and R4. Reaction is applied from anode by coil L5 and controlled by variable condenser C12. H.F. by-passing in anode circuit by fixed condenser C7. Provision for connection of gramophone pick-up in grid circuit.

Parallel-fed transformer coupling by **R6**, **C8** and **T1** to output pentode (**V3**,) **Mullard PM22A**). Tone correction by

fixed condenser **C9** in anode circuit. Provision for connection of low-impedance external speaker across secondary of internal speaker transformer **T2**.

DISMANTLING THE SET

Removing Chassis.—To remove the chassis from the cabinet, first remove the back and the batteries, the two small round-head wood screws holding the top of the tuning scale to the front of the cabinet, and the four control knobs (pull off). Now remove the three bolts (with washers) holding the chassis to the bottom of the cabinet, when the chassis can be withdrawn to the extent of the speaker leads, which is sufficient for normal purposes.

When replacing the chassis, note that the control knobs are marked with their purpose and see that they are placed on the correct spindles.

To free the chassis entirely, unsolder the leads on the speaker input transformer terminal panel.

Removing Speaker.—If it is necessary to remove the speaker from the cabinet, unsolder the leads to it and remove the small round-head wood screw (with washer) on the left-hand side and slacken

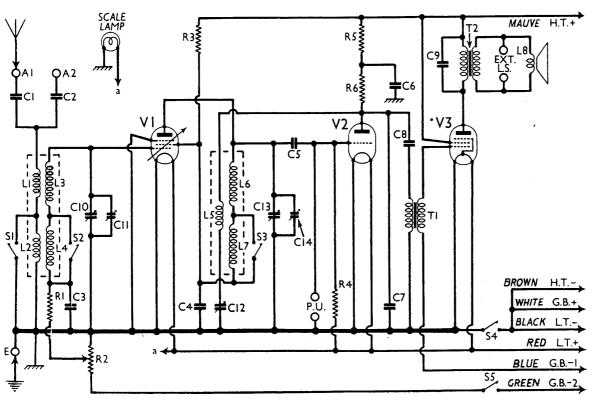
off the four clamps (with nuts and lock nuts) holding it to the sub-baffle. When replacing, see that the input transformer is at the top.

COMPONENTS AND VALUES

	Values (ohms)				
R1 R2	Vr C.G. decoupling Vr gain control	50,000 8,000			
R ₃	R ₃ Vr S.G. and anode decoupling				
R4	V2 grid leak	1,000,000			
R ₅	V2 anode decoupling	20,000			
R6	V2 anode load	30,000			

	Values (µF)	
C1 C2	Aerial series condensers	0·0002 0·00005
C ₃	Vr C.G. decoupling	0.1
C ₄	Vr S.G. and anode decoupling	1.0
C ₅	V2 grid condenser	0.0001
C6	V2 anode decoupling	1.0
C7	V2 anode H.F. by-pass	0.0003
C8	L.F. coupling to Tr	0·I /
C9	Tone corrector	0.01
Crot	Aerial circuit tuning	0.0005
Crr‡	Aerial circuit trimmer	
C12†	Reaction control	0.0002
C13†	VI anode circuit tuning	0.0005
C14‡	VI anode circuit trimmer	

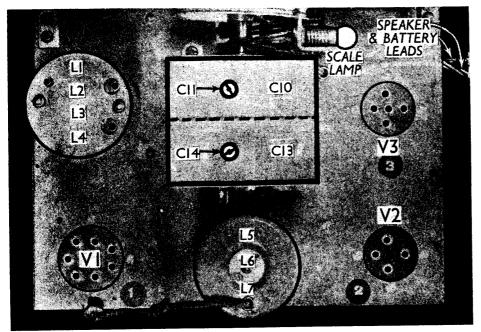
† Variable ‡ Pre-set.



Circuit diagram of the Aerodyne "Thrush" receiver. Note that S₅ disconnects the potentiometer R2 when the set is not in use, preventing leakage G.B. of the The battery. colours of the various battery leads are indicated.

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Plan view of the chassis. A simple and straightforward layout is adopted, and all the tuning coils are in the two screened units shown.

	Other Components	Approx. Values (ohms)
Lr L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 Tr T2 S1-S3 S4 S5	Aerial coupling coils	0°25 38·0 1°2 13·0 6·5 3·5 14·5 2·2 1,200·0 3,800·0 650·0 0°3 —

VALVE ANALYSIS

Valve voltages and currents given in the table below are those measured in our receiver when it was operating from a new H.T. battery reading 128 V on The volume control was at load. maximum but the reaction control was at minimum, and there was no signal

Voltages were measured on the 1,200 V scale of an Avometer, with chassis as

negative.

Valve	Anode Volts	Anode Current (mA)	Screen Volts	Screen Current (mA)
Vi VP2	118	2·0	118	0·7
V2 PMiHL	56	1·3		—
V3 PM22A	122	5·8		1·5

GENERAL NOTES

Switches.—\$1-\$5 are the waveband and battery switches, ganged in a single unit, and seen in the under-chassis view. \$1-\$3, the waveband switches, are all closed on the M.W. band and open on the L.W. band. **84** and **85**, the battery switches, are open in the "off" position,

and closed in the M.W. and L.W. positions. Coils.-L1-L4 and L5-L7 are in two screened units on the chassis deck, and are indicated in the plan chassis view.

Scale Lamp.—This is an Osram M.E.S. type, rated at 3.5 V, 0.15 A.

External Speaker.—Two sockets are provided on the internal speaker terminal panel, into which a low resistance external speaker may be plugged. Its resistance should be about 2 O.

Batteries.—Suitable batteries are a 2 V accumulator cell, 120 V H.T. battery, and separate 9 V G.B. battery.

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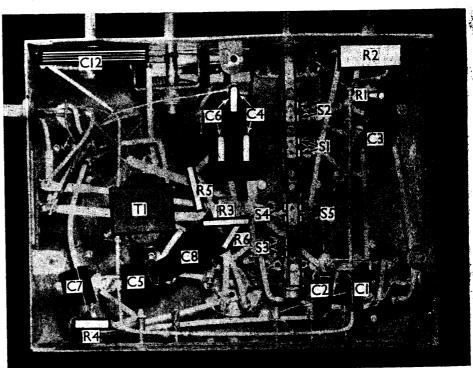
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Battery Leads and Voltages.—Black lead, spade tag, L.T. negative. Red lead, spade tag, L.T. positive 2 V. Brown lead, black plug, H.T. negative. Mauve lead, mauve plug, H.T. positive 120 V. White lead, red plug, G.B. positive. Blue lead yellow plug, G.B. negative 1, —4.5 V. Green lead, green plug, G.B. negative 2, -9 V.

Note.—If the volume cannot be sufficiently reduced by means of the gain control, it is advisable to use a 15 V G.B .battery, making G.B. negative 2 --- 15 V.

Condenser C9.—This is not in the chassis, but is mounted on the speaker unit across the primary of T2.

Condensers C4, C6.—These are two ι μF paper types in a single metal cased unit mounted beneath the chassis. One tag is common to each, as shown in our under-chassis view.



Under-chassis view. The five switches are clearly indicated. C4 and C6 are two paper condensers in a single unit, each having one common tag as shown.