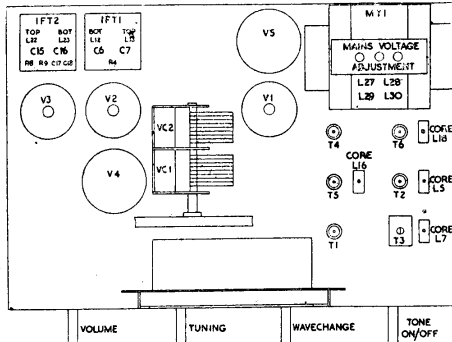
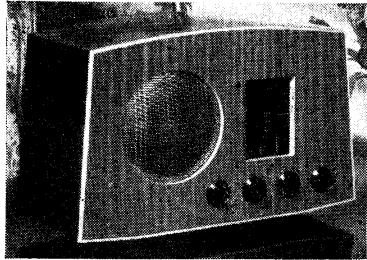
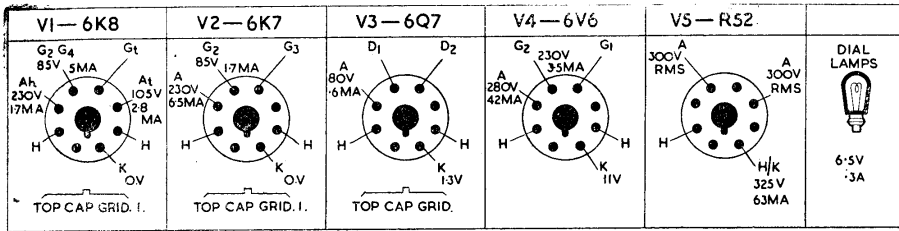
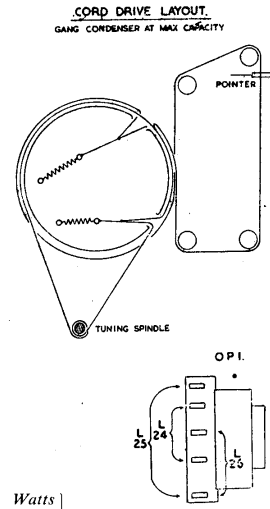
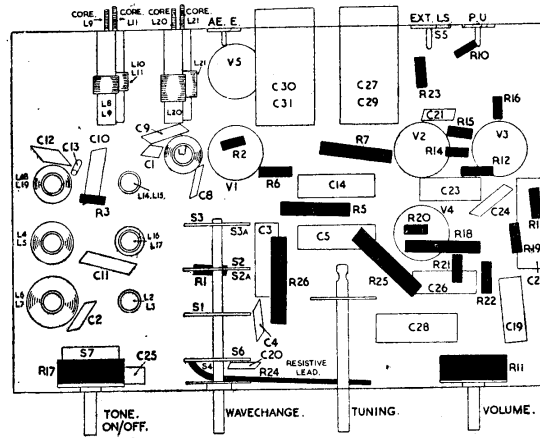


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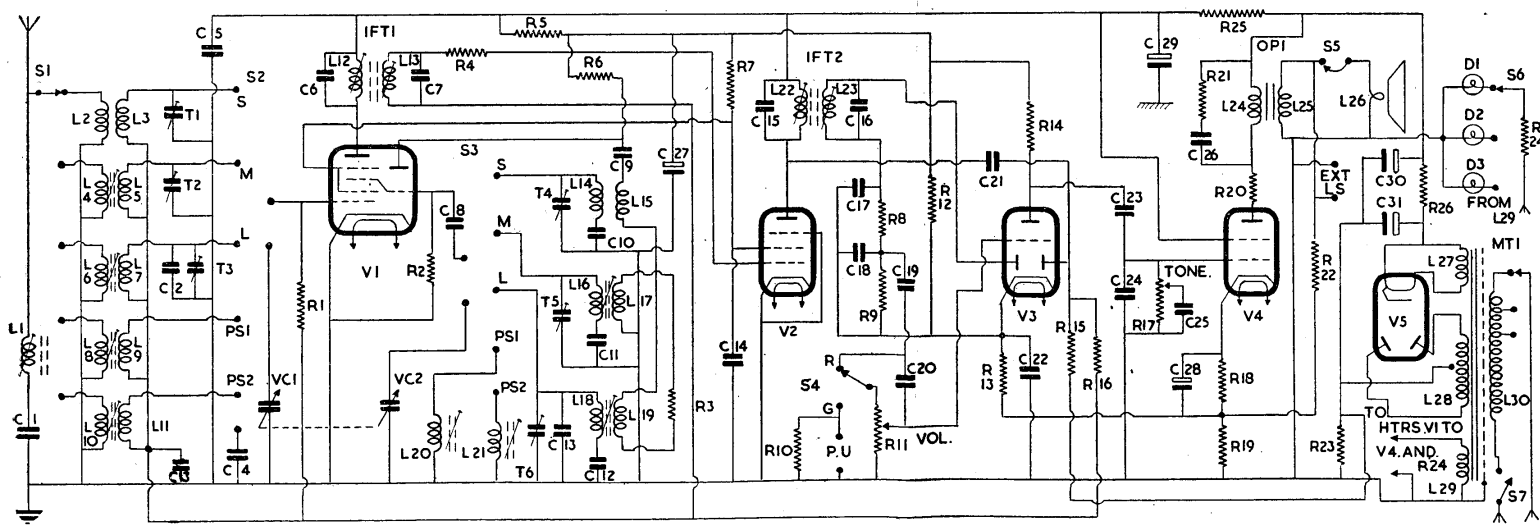


Five-valve three-waveband superhet with addition of two pre-selected stations. Sockets for external aerial and earth, high-impedance gramophone pickup and low-impedance extension speaker. For 200-250 volts 40-60 c/s AC mains. Veneered wood table cabinet. Made by Ferranti, Ltd., Kingsway, London, WC2.



INDUCTORS		RESISTORS		Watts
L	Ohms	R	Ohms	
1	...	20	16	...
23	17	...
3	...	Very Low	18	...
4	...	30	19	...
5	...	3	20	...
6	...	50	21	...
7	...	18	22	...
85	23	...
9	...	4.5	24	...
10	...	1.4	25	...
11	...	8	26	...
12	...	9	27	...
13	...	200	28	...
14	...	Very Low	29	...
155	30	...
			26 Total	...

R	Ohms	Watts
16	1.5M	...
17	500K	...
18	270	...
19	7	...
20	100	...
21	22K	...
22	68	...
23	47	...
24	7	...
25	3.3K	...
26	680	...



C	Capacity	Type
1	30pF	Silver Mica
2	50pF	Silver Mica
3	.1	Tubular 350V
4	120pF	Silver Mica
5	.1	Tubular 350V
6	105pF	Silver Mica
7	105pF	Silver Mica
8	100pF	Silver Mica
9	1000pF	Silver Mica
10	4000pF	Silver Mica
11	470pF	Silver Mica
12	130pF	Silver Mica
13	100pF	Tubular Ceramic
14	.1	Tubular 350V
15	90pF	Silver Mica
16	105pF	Silver Mica
17	150pF	Silver Mica
18	150pF	Silver Mica
19	.02	Tubular 350V
20	100pF	Silver Mica
21	50pF	Silver Mica
22	.25	Tubular 350V
23	.05	Tubular 500V
24	400pF	Silver Mica
25	.01	Tubular 500V
26	.005	Tubular 1000V
27	4	Electrolytic 500V
28	50	Electrolytic 15V
29	12	Electrolytic 500V
30	8	Electrolytic 500V
31	8	Electrolytic 500V

FERRANTI 248—Continued

AERIAL signal is fed to IF filter consisting of L1, C1, and to S1 and thence to coupling coils L2 (SW), L4 (MW), L6 (LW), L8 (PS1), L10 (PS2). The grid coils L3 (SW), L5 (MW), L7 (LW), trimmed by T1, T2, T3, C2, are switched by S2 to g1 of frequency changer V1, and to tuning capacitor VC1. L9 (PS1), L11 (PS2) are permeability-tuned and are connected by S2 to V1 and to fixed tuning capacitor C4. VC1 is disconnected by S2 when in PS1 or PS2 positions. AVC and a standing bias, decoupled by R16, C3 is fed through the tuned coils. R1 is fitted to provide a circuit for the bias when wavechange switch is in the GRAM position. L12, C6 which form the primary of IFT1 are in the hexode anode circuit of V1.

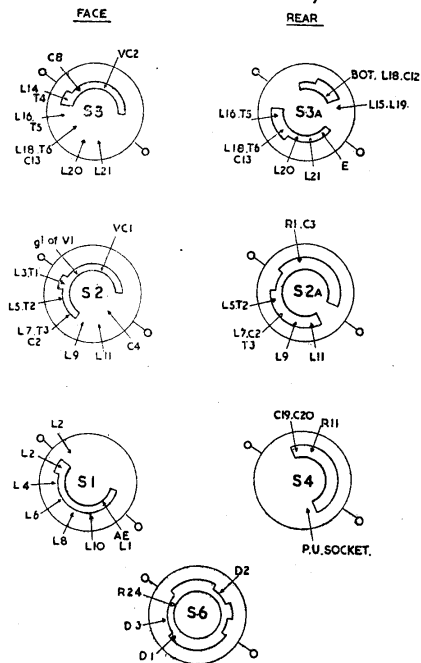
Oscillator is connected in a tuned-grid shunt-fed circuit. The grid coils L14 (SW), L16 (MW), L18 (LW), trimmed by T4, T5, T6, C13 and padded by C10, C11, C12, are switched by S3 to tuning capacitor VC2, and through C8 to grid of triode oscillator portion of V1.

L20 (PS1), L21 (PS2) are permeability tuned and are connected by S3 to oscillator grid and to the LW coil L18, VC2, being disconnected when S3 is in PS1 or PS2 positions. Thus T6, C13 provide the fixed tuning capacity for L20, L21 and L19 function as a common reaction winding. R2, C8 give automatic bias for oscillator grid.

The anode reaction voltages are developed inductively on L15 (SW), L17 (MW) and L19 (LW, PS1, PS2) and are fed through C9 to oscillator

WAVECHANGE SWITCH.

(VIEWED FROM REAR OF CHASSIS.)



anode, of which R6 is the load resistor. R3 is series limiter.

IF amplifier operates at 465 kc/s. L13, C7, the secondary of IFT1, feeds signal, AVC voltages and a standing bias to g1 of IF amplifier V2. R4 is a grid stopper resistor. L22, C15, the primary of IFT2, is in the anode circuit.

Signal rectifier. L23, C16, the secondary of IFT2,

Continued p. viii, at foot of RM Electric 492 review.

TRIMMING INSTRUCTIONS

Apply signal as stated below	Tune Receiver to	Trim in Order stated for Max. Output
(1) 465 kc/s to g1 of V1 via .05 mF	LW Band with gang condenser fully meshed	Core of L23, L22, L13, L12
(2) 465 kc/s via dummy aerial to AE/E sockets	MW Band with gang condenser fully meshed	Core L1 for minimum output
(3) Check to see that, with dial pointer in coincidence SW and LW scales. Adjust if necessary.	th gang condenser fully meshed, rks at top ends of sary.	
(4) 1.58 mc/s via dummy aerial to AE/E sockets	190 metres	T5
(5) 1.4 mc/s as above	214 metres	T2
(6) 600 kc/s as above	500 metres	Core L16, L5. Repeat (4), (5) and (6)
(7) 300 kc/s as above	1000 metres	T6
(8) 266 kc/s as above	1128 metres	T3
(9) 167 kc/s as above	1800 metres	Core L18, L7. Repeat (7), (8) and (9)
(10) 1.149 mc/s as above	1370 metres (approx.)	Reduce output to minimum by altering relative positions of "live" connecting leads to L6, L7
(11) 18 mc/s as above	16.67 metres	T4 (use minimum capacity setting)
(12) 15 mc/s as above	20 metres	T1
(13) 6.67 mc/s as above	45 metres	Adjust tracking leads from L14 to W/C switch and leads from L3 to WC switch for max. output. Repeat (11), (12) and (13)

Preselected Stations

PS1. (14) 880 kc/s-1.5 mc/s as in (4)	200-340 metres	Core L20, L9
PS2. (15) 535 kc/s-940 kc/s as above	320-560 metres	Core L21, L10

Final adjustments are best carried out on actual station signals and after receiver has thoroughly warmed up.

Note.—Any alteration to LW alignment will affect preselected oscillator tuning.

FERRANTI 248—Contd. from page vi

feeds signal to one of diodes of V3. R9 is diode load and R8, C17, C18 and RF filter.

AVC. C21 feeds signal at anode V2 to second diode V3. R15, its load resistor, is returned to chassis through R23 so as to provide delay voltage and standing bias for grids of V1, V2. R16 is feed resistor and C3 decoupling capacitor.

AF amplifier. C19 feeds rectified signal to S4 and thence, through the volume control R11, to grid of triode section V3. C20 is tone correction capacitor. Cathode bias is obtained from potential divider formed by R12, R13, R19 and negative feedback, from secondary of output transformer OP1, is applied to the cathode of V3 by R22, R19. C22 is negative feedback correction capacitor.

Output stage C23 feeds signal to grid of beam tetrode output valve V4. R17 is its grid resistor and with C25 gives variable tone control.

R18, decoupled by C28, provides cathode bias. Negative feedback, from secondary L25 of output transformer OP1, is introduced into the cathode circuit by R22, R19.

L24, the primary of OP1, is in the anode circuit, the HT for which is obtained from junction of R25, R26. R20 is anode stopper and R21, C26 tone correcting circuit. L25, the secondary of OP1, feeds into an 8-inch PM loudspeaker L26. Sockets are fitted on L25 for connection of a low-impedance extension speaker. S5 enables the internal speaker to be silenced when using an extension. Negative feedback from L25 is fed by R22 to cathodes V1 and V2.