# 'TRADER! **SERVICE** SHEET

# G.E.C. SP3

# 3-VALVE BATTERY RECEIVER

HREE pentodes are used in the G.E.C. SP3 3-valve battery receiver, in which reaction is pre-set and is adjustable by a control at the back of the chassis. The receiver has a combined on-off and wave-change switch with an indicator on the turing scale desirts the indicator on the tuning scale showing the position of this switch. There is provision for using an extension speaker.

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Aerial input via volume control potentiometer R1, coupling condenser C1 and coupling coils L1, L2 to single tuned circuits L3, L4, C12, which precede first valve (V1, Osram metallised W21), an R.F. pentode operating as signal frequency amplifier.

Tuned-secondary R.F. transformer coupling by L5, L6 and L8, L9, C15 between V1 and detector valve (V2, Osram metallised VP21), an R.F. pentode operating on grid leak system with C5 and R4. Reaction by coil L7 from anode is controlled by semi-variable condenser C13; R.F. filtering by C7.

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Resistance capacity coupling by R5, C8, and R6 via R.F. stopper R7 between V2 and pentode output valve (V3, Osram PT2 or KT2). Fixed tone correction in anode circuit by C9. Provision for connection of low-impedance external speaker across secondary of output transformer T1. transformer T1.

G.B. potentials are provided automatically by drop across resistances **R8** and **R9** in H.T. negative line. R.F. filtering in H.T. circuit by **C3**.

# COMPONENTS AND VALUES

	RESISTANCES	Values (ohms)
Rı	Aerial pot. manual volume	
	control	10,000
R2	VI C.G. decoupling	99,000
R <sub>3</sub>	V2 S.G. H.T. feed	440,000
R4.	V2 grid leak	4,000,000
R5	V2 anode load	99,000
R6	V3 C.G. resistance	660,000
R7	V3 C.G. stopper	440,000
R8	1)	500
Ro	Automatic G.B. resistances	
К9	1) ()	200

7700040000	CONDENSERS	las (µF)
C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 C10*	Aerial coupling condenser Vr C.G. decoupling H.T. line R.F. by-pass V2 C.G. decoupling V2 C.G. condenser V2 S.G. decoupling V2 anode R.F. by-pass A.F. coupling to V3 V3 anode tone corrector Automatic G.B. circuit by-pass Aerial circuit M.W. trimmer	0.005 0.005 0.25 0.005 0.0005 0.0005 0.002 0.002 0.002 0.002
C12†	Aerial circuit tuning	_
C13‡ C14‡	Reaction control R.F. transformer sec. M.W. trimmer	
C15†	R.F. transformer sec. tuning	

\* Electrolytic. † Variable.

	OTHER COMPONENTS	Approx. Values (ohms)	
Lı	1) 4-11	0.2	
L2	Aerial coupling coils	3.4	
L <sub>3</sub>	}	2.2	
	Aerial circuit tuning coils		
L <sub>4</sub>		19.0	
L <sub>5</sub>	R.F. transformer primary	0.2	
L6	coils,	4.5	
L7	Reaction coil	0.5	
L8	R.F. transformer secondary (	2.2	
$L_9$	coils	17.5	
Lio	Speaker speech coil	2.25	
Tı	Output trans. $\begin{cases} Pri. & \dots \\ Sec. & \dots \end{cases}$	870.0	
S1-S3	Waveband switches	0.0	
S <sub>4</sub>	H.T. circuit switch		
S <sub>5</sub>	L.T. circuit switch		
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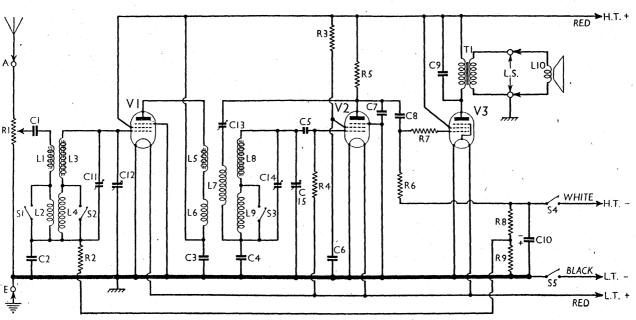
Removing Chassis.—If it is desired to remove the chassis from the cabinet, remove the three control knobs (pull off) and the three bolts (with washers) holding the chassis to the bottom of the cabinet. Now free the speaker leads from the two cleats on the side of the cabinet, when the chassis can be withdrawn to the extent of the leads, which is adequate

for normal purposes.

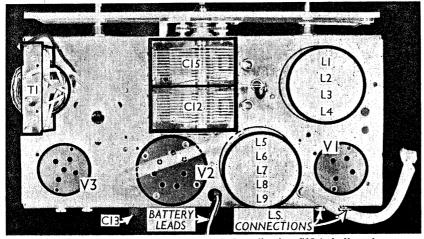
To free the chassis entirely, disconnect the speaker leads from the terminals

at the back of the chassis.

Removing Speaker.—To remove the speaker from the cabinet, remove the four cheese-head screws (with washer and spring washers) holding the sub



Circuit diagram of the G.E.C. SP3 3-valve battery receiver. Automatic G.B. is used.



The knob for adjusting C13 is indicated. Plan view of the chassis.

baffle to the front of the cabinet and remove the three counter-sunk head screws (with nuts, spring washers and washers) holding the speaker to the subbaffle. When replacing, see that the terminal panels are at the bottom.

### VALVE ANALYSIS

Valve voltages and currents given in the table below are those measured in our receiver when it was operating with a new H.T. battery reading 128 V on load. The receiver was tuned to the lowest wavelength on the medium band and the volume control was at maximum, but there was no signal input.

Voltages were measured on the 1,200 V scale of an Avometer, chassis being negative.

	Anode	Anode	*Screen	Screen
Valve	Voltage	Current	Voltage	Current
L	(V)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)
19V1 W21	122	1.8	122	0.6
V2 VP21	38	0.8	20	0.2
V3 PT2	120	3.0	122	0.6

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

Switches.—S1-S5 are the waveband and battery circuit switches, in a single rotary unit beneath the chassis, indicated in our under-chassis view, and shown in detail in the diagram on the right, where it is seen looking from the rear of the underside of the chassis.

The table below gives the switch positions for the three control settings, starting from fully anti-clockwise. O indicates open, and **C** closed.

Switch	Off	M.W.	L.W.
S1 S2 S3 S4 S5	0 0 0 0	C C C C	0 0 0 0

Coils.-L1-L4 and L5-L9 are in two screened units on the chassis deck. The cans are not removable, but the coil units can be removed from the underside of the chassis by undoing the screws which fix the paxolin strips carrying them to the chassis.

Trimmers C11, C14.—These are beneath the chassis, mounted on the paxolin strips carrying the coil units, and are

Reaction Control.—This is a semi-variable condenser, 013, adjustable by a knob projecting through a hole at the rear of the chassis.

External Speaker.—Two terminals are provided at the rear of the chassis for a

Batteries.—L.T., 2 V 45 AH accumulator cell, Genelex No. B.C.145. H.T., 120 V dry battery, G.E.C. Black Label, No. B.B.720. Grid bias is automatic.

No. B.B.720. Grid bias is automatic.

Battery Leads and Voltages.—Black lead, spade tag, L.T. negative; red lead, spade tag, L.T. positive 2 V; white lead, black plug, H.T. negative; red lead and plug, H.T. positive, +120 V.

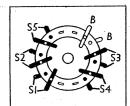
Valve V3.—In early models this is a PT2 output pentode. Later it may be replaced by a KT2 output tetrode.

### CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

Switch set to M.W., tune to 214 m. on scale, and connect signal generator to **A** and **E** terminals via a dummy aerial. Feed in a 214 m. (1,400 KC/S) signal, and adjust **C11** and **C14** for maximum output, keeping input low.

To adjust the pre-set reaction, connect normal aerial and earth to receiver,

The waveband switch unit, looking from the rear of the under-side of the chassis.



set volume control to maximum, tune receiver to 214 m. and screw up knob of **C13**, at rear of chassis, until receiver just oscillates. Then unscrew **C13** half a

Under - chassis The view. switch unit is indicated, and shown in detail in Col. 3. C11 and C14 are trimmers, while C13 is the preset reaction control.

