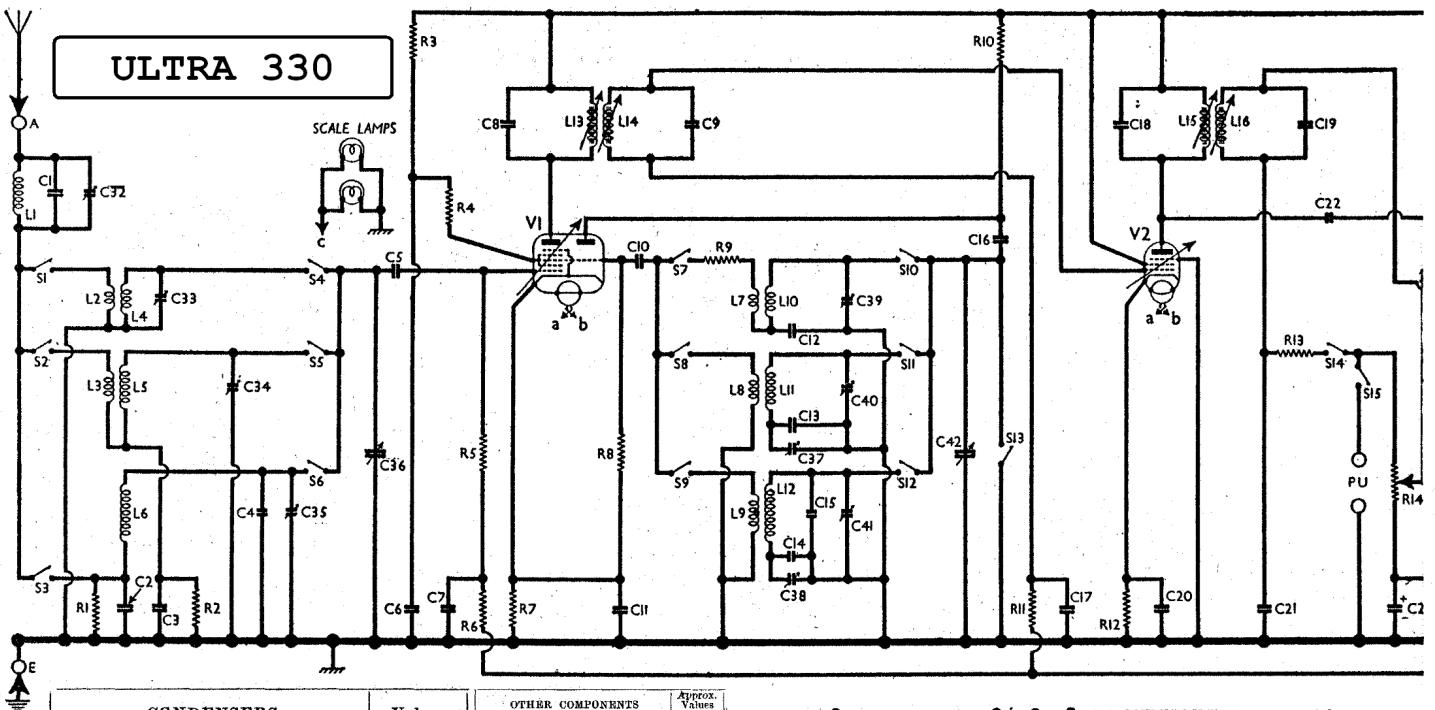


# ULTRA 330



## CONDENSERS

	Values ( $\mu$ F)
C1	IF rejector fixed tuning...
C2	Aerial LW coupling im- pedance...
C3	Aerial MW coupling im- pedance...
C4	Aerial LW fixed trimmer
C5	V1 heptode CG condenser
C6	V1 SG decoupling
C7	V1 heptode CG decoupling
C8	1st IF transformer tuning
C9	condensers
C10	V1 osc. CG condenser
C11	V1 cathode by-pass
C12	Osc. circuit SW tracker
C13	Osc. circ. MW fixed tracker
C14	Osc. circ. LW fixed tracker
C15	Osc. circ. LW fixed trim- mer
C16	V1 osc. anode coupling
C17	V2 CG decoupling
C18	2nd IF transformer tuning
C19	condensers
C20	V2 cathode by-pass
C21	IF by-pass
C22	Coupling to V3 AVC diode
C23*	V3 cathode by-pass
C24	V3 triode CG condenser
C25	IF by-pass
C26	V4 CG condenser
C27	Part variable tone control
C28	Fixed tone corrector
C29*	HT smoothing condensers
C30*	Mains RF by-pass
C31	Aerial IF rejector trimmer
C32	Aerial circuit SW trimmer
C33	Aerial circuit MW trimmer
C34	Aerial circuit LW trimmer
C35	Aerial circuit tuning
C36	Osc. circuit MW tracker
C37	Osc. circuit LW tracker
C38	Osc. circuit SW trimmer
C39	Osc. circuit MW trimmer
C40	Osc. circuit LW trimmer
C41	Oscillator circuit tuning
C42	

\* Electrolytic. † Variable. ‡ Pre-set.

	RESISTANCES	Values (ohms)
R1	Aerial circuit damping re- sistances	10,000
R2	V1 SG HT feed	1,000
R3	V1 SG stabiliser	25,000
R4	V1 heptode CG	60
R5	stance	1,000,000
R6	V1 heptode CG decoupling	1,000,000
R7	V1 fixed GB resistance	200
R8	V1 osc. CG resistance	50,000
R9	Osc. circ. SW stabiliser	10
R10	V1 osc. anode HT feed	50,000
R11	V2 CG decoupling	1,000,000
R12	V2 fixed GB resistance	200
R13	IF stopper	100,000
R14	Manual volume control;	
R15	V3 signal diode load	500,000
R16	V3 triode CG resistance	1,000,000
R17	V3 triode GB; AVC delay	1,500
R18	V3 triode anode load re- sistances	30,000
R19	stances	250,000
R20	V4 CG resistance	500,000
R21	V4 grid stopper	1,000
R22	Variable tone control	500,000
R23	V4 GB resistance	175
R24	V4 anode stopper	60

	OTHER COMPONENTS	Approx Values (ohms)
L1	Aerial IF collector coil	3.7
L2	Aerial SW collecting coil	0.1
L3	Aerial MW coupling coil	0.3
L4	Aerial SW tuning coil	Very low
L5	Aerial LW tuning coil	24.0
L6	Oscillator SW reaction	6.2
L7	Oscillator LW reaction	0.8
L8	Osc. circuit SW reaction	1.3
L9	Osc. circuit SW tuning	Very low
L10	Osc. circuit LW tuning	14.0
L11	Osc. circuit LW tuning	14.0
L12	1st IF trans. (Pri.)	4.6
L13	1st IF trans. (Sec.)	4.5
L14	2nd IF trans. (Sec.)	4.5
L15	Speaker screen coil	2.0
L16	Speaker neutralising coil	0.1
L17	Speaker field coil	0.1
T1	Speaker input (Pri.)	1,000.0
T2	frame	450.0
	Mains (Pri. total)	39.0
S1-S2	Heater sec. (Pri. total)	0.1
S13-S15	Speaker screen sec. (Pri. total)	0.075
S16	Waveshifter switch	480.0
	Radio/gram change	—
	switches	—
	Mains switch, ganged R14	—

## VALVE ANALYSIS

Valve voltages and currents given in the table overleaf are those measured in our receiver when operating on mains of 220 V, using the 220-240 V tapping on the mains transformer.

The receiver was tuned to the lowest wavelength on the medium wave band, and the volume control was at maximum, but there was no signal input.

Voltages were measured on the 400 V scale of a model 7 Universal Avometer, chassis being negative.

If the receiver should become unstable when V2 anode or screen current is being measured it can be stabilized by connecting a condenser of about 0.1  $\mu$ F between the top cap of the valve and chassis.

Valve	Anode Voltage (V)	Anode Current (mA)	Screen Voltage (V)	Screen Current (mA)
V1 TH41	240 Oscillated 9.0	82	7.0	—
V2 VP41	75 942	13.0	242	3.1
V3 2L11D	75 225	1.5	242	8.0
V4 Pen45	37.5	—	242	—
V5 UU5	305	—	—	—

† Each anode, AC.

## CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

**IF Stages.**—Switch set to MW and turn the gang and volume control to maximum. Connect signal generator to A and E sockets, feed in a 470 KC/S (638.3 m) signal, and adjust the cores of L13, L14, L15 and L16 for maximum output, reducing signal input as the circuits come into line.

**IF Receptor.**—With the signal generator leads connected as above, feed in a strong 470 KC/S signal, and adjust C32 for minimum output.

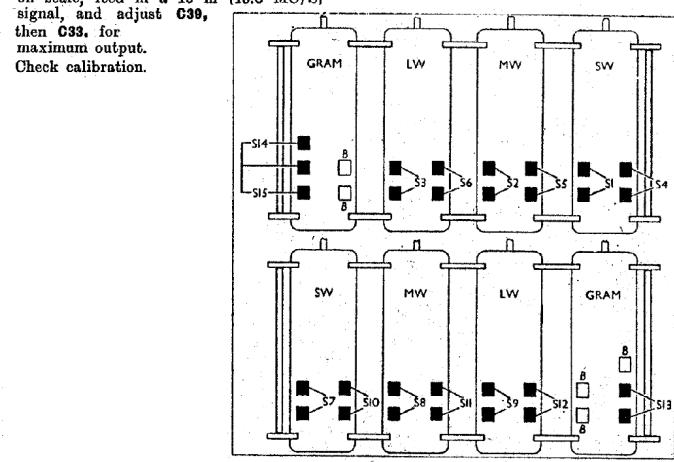
**RF and Oscillator Stages.**—The pointer should reach a point about an equal distance from each end of the scales at the two extremes of the travel of the gang. If it requires adjustment, it can be slid along the drive cord, which is twisted one turn round the hook behind the pointer carrier. The signal generator leads should be connected via a suitable dummy aerial to the A and E sockets.

**MW.**—With the set still switched to MW, tune to 200 m on scale, feed in a 200 m (1,500 KC/S) signal, and adjust C40, then C34, for maximum output. Feed in a 500 m (600 KC/S) signal, tune it in, and adjust C37 for maximum output. Repeat the 200 m adjustments.

**LW.**—Switch set to LW, tune to 1,000 m on scale, feed in a 1,000 m (300 KC/S) signal, and adjust C41, then C35, for maximum output.

**IF Receptor.**—With the signal generator leads connected as above, feed in a strong 470 KC/S signal, and adjust C32 for minimum output.

**RF.**—Switch set to SW, tune to 19 m on scale, feed in a 19 m (15.8 MC/S) signal, and adjust C39, for maximum output. Check calibration.



Diagrams of the two sides of the press-button switch unit. Above is the underside, as seen in our under-chassis view ; below is the upper side.