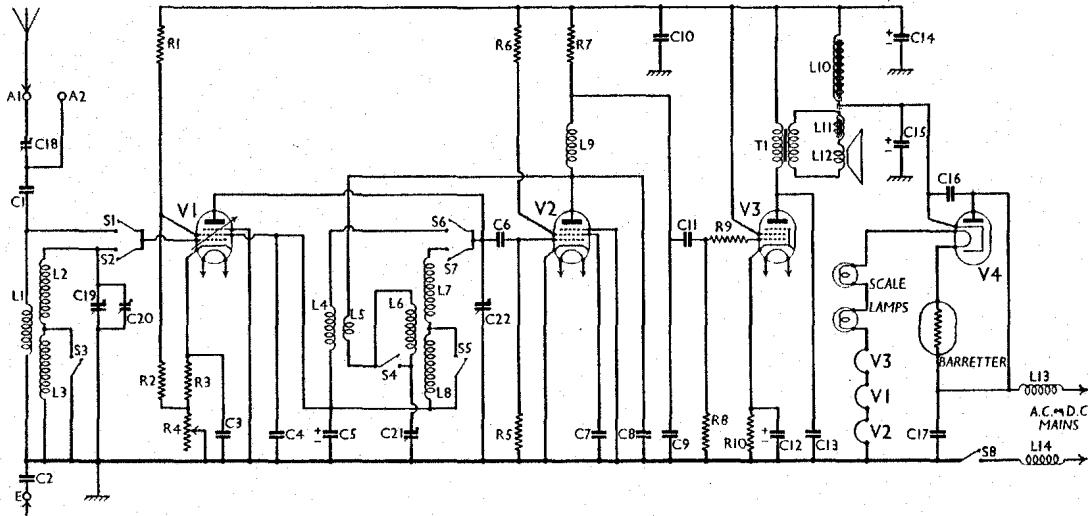


# BURNDEPT - CN 230



Circuit diagram of the Burndept Model CN230 all-wave universal. L<sub>4</sub> and L<sub>5</sub> are the S.W. coils, V<sub>1</sub> not being used as an amplifier on this waveband.

## COMPONENTS AND VALUES

	Resistances	Values (ohms)
R <sub>1</sub>	V <sub>1</sub> S.G. and anode pot. divider	5,000
R <sub>2</sub>	V <sub>1</sub> fixed G.B. resistance	50,000
R <sub>3</sub>	V <sub>1</sub> gain control	10,000
R <sub>4</sub>	V <sub>2</sub> grid leak	1,000,000
R <sub>5</sub>	V <sub>2</sub> S.G. H.T. feed	1,000,000*
R <sub>6</sub>	V <sub>2</sub> anode resistance	250,000
R <sub>7</sub>	V <sub>3</sub> grid resistance	250,000
R <sub>8</sub>	V <sub>3</sub> grid H.F. stopper	100,000
R <sub>9</sub>	V <sub>3</sub> G.B. resistance	150
R <sub>10</sub>		

\* In our chassis. May be 750,000 ohms.

	Condensers	Values ( $\mu\text{F}$ )
C <sub>1</sub>	Aerial series condenser, fixed	0.0005
C <sub>2</sub>	Earth blocking condenser	0.02
C <sub>3</sub>	V <sub>1</sub> cathode by-pass	0.1
C <sub>4</sub>	V <sub>1</sub> S.G. by-pass	0.1
C <sub>5</sub> *	V <sub>1</sub> S.G. and anode decoupling	8.0
C <sub>6</sub>	V <sub>2</sub> grid condenser	0.0001
C <sub>7</sub>	V <sub>2</sub> S.G. by-pass	0.1
C <sub>8</sub>	V <sub>2</sub> anode H.F. by-passes	0.0001
C <sub>9</sub>	H.T. line by-pass	0.5
C <sub>10</sub>	L.F. coupling to V <sub>3</sub>	0.01
C <sub>12</sub> *	V <sub>3</sub> cathode resistor by-pass	25.0
C <sub>13</sub>	V <sub>3</sub> anode tone compensator	0.005
C <sub>14</sub> *	H.T. smoothing	24.0
C <sub>15</sub> *	V <sub>4</sub> anode-cathode by-pass	16.0
C <sub>16</sub>	Mains by-pass	0.02
C <sub>17</sub>	Aerial series condenser, pre-set	—
C <sub>18</sub>	Aerial circuit tuning	—
C <sub>19</sub>	Aerial circuit trimmer	—
C <sub>20</sub>	Reaction condenser	—
C <sub>21</sub>	V <sub>1</sub> anode circuit tuning	0.0005
C <sub>22</sub>		—

\* Dry electrolytics.

	Other Components	Values (ohms)
L <sub>1</sub>	Aerial coupling coil	3.7
L <sub>2</sub>	Aerial timing coils	2.2
L <sub>3</sub>		22.0
L <sub>4</sub>	Short-wave tuning coil	0.05
L <sub>5</sub>	Short-wave reaction coil	0.25
L <sub>6</sub>	M.W. and L.W. reaction coil	3.7
L <sub>7</sub>	V <sub>1</sub> anode tuning coils	2.2
L <sub>8</sub>		22.0
L <sub>9</sub>	V <sub>2</sub> anode H.F. choke	105.0
L <sub>10</sub>	Speaker field winding	820.0
L <sub>11</sub>	Hum neutralising coil	0.1
L <sub>12</sub>	Speaker speech coil	2.4
L <sub>13</sub>	Main filter chokes	6.0
L <sub>14</sub>		6.0
T <sub>1</sub>	Speaker input trans. { Pri.	700.0
	Sec.	0.5
S <sub>1</sub> -S <sub>7</sub>	Waveband switches, ganged	—
S <sub>8</sub>	Mains switch, ganged R <sub>4</sub>	—

## VALVE ANALYSIS

The voltage and current readings listed in the table are those given by Burndept for an average chassis working on 230 V 50 c.p.s. A.C. mains under "no signal" conditions, with the gain control R<sub>4</sub> at maximum and reaction at minimum.

All voltages were measured on the 1,200 V scale of an Avometer, chassis being negative in each case.

Valve	Anode Volts	Anode Current (mA)	Screen Volts	Screen Current (mA)
V <sub>1</sub> VP/1321	140	5.4	140	1.5
V <sub>2</sub> 5P13C	48	0.5	32	0.15
V <sub>3</sub> Pen 3520	170	40.0	200	8.0
V <sub>4</sub> 1D5*	—	—	—	—

\* Cathode to chassis 250 V D.C.

**Switches.**—The wavechange switches, S<sub>1</sub>-S<sub>7</sub>, are in one unit, seen in the under-chassis view, where each switch is clearly marked. Note that although the unit fitted has eight switches, only seven are actually used, the blank one being next to S<sub>3</sub>. The table below gives the switch positions for the various wavebands. O signifies open, and C, closed.

Switch	S.W.	M.W.	L.W.
S <sub>1</sub>	C	O	O
S <sub>2</sub>	O	C	C
S <sub>3</sub>	O	C	O
S <sub>4</sub>	C	O	O
S <sub>5</sub>	O	C	O
S <sub>6</sub>	C	O	O
S <sub>7</sub>	O	C	C

S<sub>8</sub> is the Q.M.B. mains switch, ganged with the volume control R<sub>4</sub>.