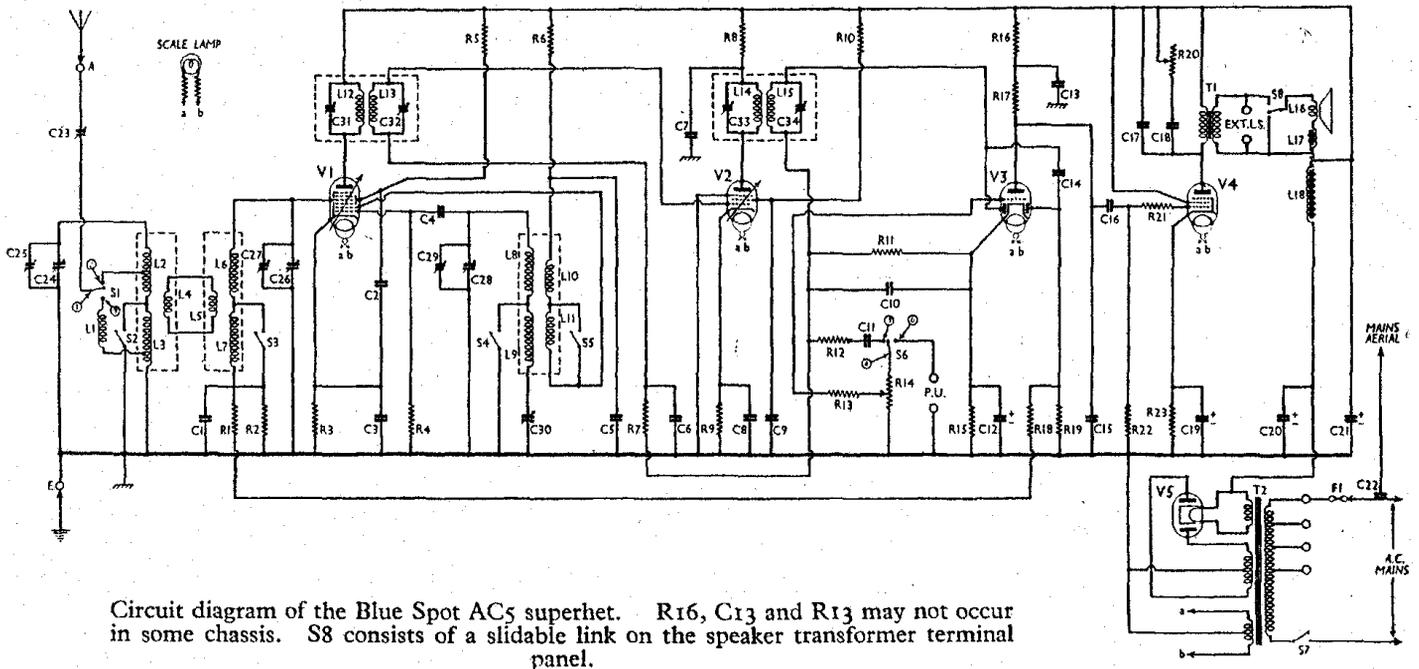


Blue Spot - AC 5



Circuit diagram of the Blue Spot AC5 superhet. R16, C13 and R13 may not occur in some chassis. S8 consists of a slidable link on the speaker transformer terminal panel.

COMPONENTS AND VALUES

Resistances		Values (ohms)
R1	V1 pent. cont. grid decoupling	2,000,000
R2		500,000
R3	V1 fixed G.B. resistance	250
R4	V1 osc. grid resistance	19,000
R5	V1 S.G.'s H.T. feed	40,000
R6	V1 osc. anode decoupling	40,000
R7	V2 cont. grid decoupling	2,000,000
R8	V2 anode decoupling	10,000
R9	V2 fixed G.B. resistance	300
R10	V2 S.G. H.T. feed	50,000
R11	V3 rect. diode load	500,000
R12	I.F. stopper	250,000
R13	V3 triode grid I.F. stopper	500,000
R14	Manual volume control	500,000
R15	V3 auto. G.B. resistance	1,000
R16	V3 triode anode decoupling	30,000
R17	V3 triode anode resistance	33,000
R18	A.V.C. circuit decoupling	250,000
R19	V3 A.V.C. diode load	1,000,000
R20	Variable tone control	50,000
R21	V4 grid I.F. stopper	100,000
R22	V4 grid resistance	250,000
R23	V4 auto. G.B. resistance	500

Condensers (Contd.)		Values (μF)
C19*	V4 cathode by-pass	30.0
C20*	H.T. smoothing	4.0
C21*		8.0
C22†	Mains aerial condenser	—
C23†	Aerial series condenser	0.0003
C24	Band-pass primary tuning	0.0005
C25†	Band-pass primary trimmer	—
C26	Band-pass secondary tuning	0.0005
C27†	Band-pass secondary trimmer	—
C28	Oscillator tuning	—
C29†	Oscillator main trimmer	—
C30†	Oscillator L.W. tracker	0.001
C31†	1st I.F. trans. pri. tuning	—
C32†	1st I.F. trans. sec. tuning	—
C33†	2nd I.F. trans. pri. tuning	—
C34†	2nd I.F. trans. sec. tuning	—

† Formed by extra wire in mains lead.
* Electrolytic. † Pre-set condenser.

Condensers		Values (μF)
C1	V1 pent. cont. grid decoupling	0.25
C2	V1 S.G.'s by-pass	0.1
C3	V1 cathode by-pass	0.1
C4	V1 osc. grid condenser	0.001
C5	V1 osc. anode decoupling	0.1
C6	V2 cont. grid decoupling	0.1
C7	V2 anode decoupling	0.1
C8	V2 cathode by-pass	0.1
C9	V2 S.G. by-pass	0.1
C10	I.F. by-pass	0.0001
C11	L.F. coupling to V3 triode	0.01
C12*	V3 cathode by-pass	12.0
C13	V3 anode decoupling	0.25
C14	Coupling to V3 A.V.C. diode	0.0001
C15	V3 anode I.F. by-pass	0.0001
C16	L.F. coupling to V4	0.01
C17	Fixed tone compensator	0.005
C18	Part of variable T.C. circuit	0.05

Other Components		Values (ohms)
L1	Aerial L.W. choke coil	22.0
L2	Band-pass primary coils	2.2
L3		33.0
L4		0.25
L5	Band-pass coupling coils	0.25
L6		3.2
L7		33.0
L8	Oscillator tuning coils	2.6
L9		25.0
L10	Oscillator anode coils	3.0
L11		7.0
L12	1st I.F. trans. { Pri.	90.0
L13		90.0
L14	2nd I.F. trans. { Pri.	90.0
L15		90.0
L16	Speaker speech coil	2.3
L17	Hum neutralising coil	0.1
L18	Speaker field winding	2000.0
T1	Speaker input trans. { Pri.	390.0
	{ Sec.	0.35
	{ Pri. total	30.0
	{ Heater sec.	0.05
	{ Rect. heat. sec.	0.1
	{ H.T. sec.	550.0
S1-S5	Waveband switches	—
S6	Radio-gram switch	—
S7	Mains switch, ganged R14	—
S8	Internal speaker switch	—
F1	Mains circuit fuse	—

VALVE ANALYSIS

Valve voltage and current readings given in the following table were taken with no aerial and earth connected and the volume control at minimum. All voltages were measured on the 1,200 V scale of an Avometer, with the chassis as negative.

Valve	Anode Volts	Anode Current (mA)	Screen Volts	Screen Current (mA)
V1 6C4*	230	0.95	80	3.8
V2 VP4	170	5.25	85	2.5
V3 MHD4	110	1.75	—	—
V4 Pen 4VA	215	33.0	225	2.85
V5 IW3	310†	—	—	—

* Osc. anode (G2) 80 V, 3.4 mA.
† Each anode, A.C.

GENERAL NOTES

Switches.—The waveband and radio gram switches, S1-S6, are in one unit, seen in the under-chassis view. The individual switches are clearly indicated, and it will be seen that in the case of S1 and S6, there are three contacts to each. These are numbered, both in the chassis view and in the circuit diagram. The table below gives the switch positions, O indicating open, and C closed. In the case of S1 and S6, the table shows the numbers of the contacts which are closed.

Position	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6
M.W.	1,2 C	C	C	C	C	4,5 C
L.W.	1,3 C	O	O	O	O	4,5 C
Gram.	O	C	C	O	O	4,6 C

S7 is the mains switch, ganged with the volume control R14.

S8 is the internal speaker switch, comprising a sliding link held by screws, fitted to the speaker input transformer terminal panel. In one position, this connects the internal speaker, while in the other, it switches it out.