

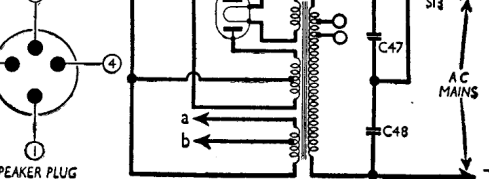
RESISTANCES	Values (ohms)
R1 V1 hexode CG decoupling	1,000,000
R2 V1 SG HT feed potential divider	100,000
R3 V1 fixed resistance	100,000
R4 V1 osc. CG resistance	300
R5 V1 osc. anode HT feed	40,000
R6 V2 CG decoupling	1,000,000
R7 V2 SG HT feed	100,000
R8 V2 CG stabiliser	60
R9 V2 fixed GB resistance	300
R10 V2 anode HT feed	10,000
R11 IF stopper	220,000
R12 V3 signal diode load	600,000
R13 Manual volume control	500,000
R14 V3 triode grid stopper	100,000
R15 V3 triode GB, AVC delay	1,000
R16 V3 triode anode decoupling	10,000
R17 V3 triode anode load	50,000
R18 V3 AVC diode load	1,000,000
R19 V4 CG resistance	600,000
R20 V4 GB resistance	200
R21 V4 GB resistance	50,000
R22 Variable tone control	50,000

CONDENSERS	Values (μF)
C1 Aerial series condenser	0.00005
C2 Aerial SW series condenser	0.00005
C3 Aerial LW shunt	0.0008
C4 V1 hexode CG decoupling	0.5
C5 19 m aerial band-set	0.00002
C6 25 m aerial band-set	0.00008
C7 31 m aerial band-set	0.00015
C8 Aerial LW fixed trimmer	0.000033
C9 V1 SG decoupling	0.05
C10 Small coupling	0.0000015
C11 1st IF transformer fixed tuning condensers	0.0001
C12 V1 osc. CG condenser	0.00005
C13 V1 cathode by-pass	0.05
C14 Oscillator circuit SW band spread fixed tuning condensers	0.00018
C15 Osc. circ. part auto trimmer	0.0002
C16 Osc. circ. MW tracker	0.000175
C17 Osc. circ. LW tracker	0.00034
C18 Osc. circ. 16 m fixed trimmer	0.000556
C19 Osc. circ. 19 m fixed trimmer	0.000316
C20 Osc. circ. 25 m fixed trimmer	0.00005
C21 Osc. circ. 31 m fixed trimmer	0.000033
C22 Osc. circ. 16 m fixed trimmer	0.000047
C23 Osc. circ. 19 m fixed trimmer	0.000011
C24 Osc. circ. 25 m fixed trimmer	0.000015
C25 Osc. circ. LW fixed trimmer	0.000125
C26 V1 osc. anode coupling condensers	0.0002
C27 V2 CG decoupling	0.05
C28 V2 SG decoupling	0.05
C29 V2 anode decoupling	0.0001
C30 2nd IF transformer fixed tuning condensers	0.0001
C31 V2 cathode by-pass	0.05
C32 Coupling to V3 signal diode	0.0001
C33 V3 cathode by-pass	50.0
C34 IF by-pass	0.0001
C35 AF coupling to V3 triode	0.01
C36 Coupling to V3 AVC diode	0.00005
C37 V3 triode anode decoupling	2.0
C38 V3 triode anode load	0.01
C39 V4 cathode by-pass	50.0
C40 Fixed tone corrector	0.003
C41 Part variable tone control	0.03
C42 HT smoothing condensers	8.0
C43 Mains RF by-pass condensers	16.0
C44 16 m aerial trimmer	0.01
C45 19 m aerial trimmer	0.00004
C46 25 m aerial trimmer	0.00004
C47 31 m aerial trimmer	0.00004
C48 Aerial circuit MW trimmer	0.00001
C49 Aerial circuit LW trimmer	0.00001
C50 Aerial circuit auto tuning trimmers	0.00045
C51 Osc. circ. manual tuning	0.00001
C52 Osc. circ. MW trimmer	0.00001
C53 Osc. circ. LW trimmer	0.00001
C54 1st IF trans. pri. trimmer	0.00009
C55 1st IF trans. sec. trimmer	0.00009
C56 2nd IF trans. pri. trimmer	0.00009
C57 2nd IF trans. sec. trimmer	0.00009

* Electrolytic. † Variable. ‡ Pre-set. § Made up of two 0.00005 in parallel.

OTHER COMPONENTS	Approx. Values (ohms)
L1 Frame aerial winding	2.0
L2 Frame series choke	2.2
L3 Aerial SW coupling coil	0.2
L4 Aerial MW coupling coil	0.5
L5 Aerial LW coupling coil	30.0
L6 Aerial SW tuning coil	Very low
L7 Aerial MW tuning coil	14.0
L8 Aerial LW tuning coil	2.0
L9 Oscillator circuit auto tuning coils	2.0
L10 Osc. circuit 16 m coil	Very low
L11 Osc. circuit 19 m coil	Very low
L12 Osc. circuit 25 m coil	Very low
L13 Osc. circuit 31 m coil	Very low
L14 Osc. circ. MW tuning coil	1.5
L15 Osc. circ. LW and master tuning	2.7
L16 Oscillator MW reaction	1.0
L17 Osc. LW and master reaction	2.3
L18 1st IF trans. Pri.	3.8
L19 1st IF trans. Sec.	3.8
L20 2nd IF trans. Pri.	3.8
L21 2nd IF trans. Sec.	3.8
L22 Speaker speech coil	2.0
L23 Hum neutralising coil	0.2
L24 Speaker field coil	2,000-0
L25 Output trans. Pri.	700-0
L26 Output trans. Sec.	0.3
L27 Mains Heat. sec. total	53.0
L28 Rect. heat. sec.	0.1
L29 HT sec. total	700-0
L30 Scale lamps switches	—
L31 Aerial and osc. LW switches	—
L32 Aerial and osc. MW switches	—

S3a-S3y	Aerial and osc. 16 m switches	—
S4a-S4y	Aerial and osc. 19 m switches	—
S5a-S5y	Aerial and osc. 25 m switches	—
S6a-S6y	Aerial and osc. 31 m switches	—
S7a-S7y	Aerial and osc. pre-set station switches	—
S8a-S8y	Radio muting switch	—
S9	Gram pick-up switch	—
S10	Speaker circuit switches	—
S11, S12	Mains switch, ganged	—
S13	R22	—



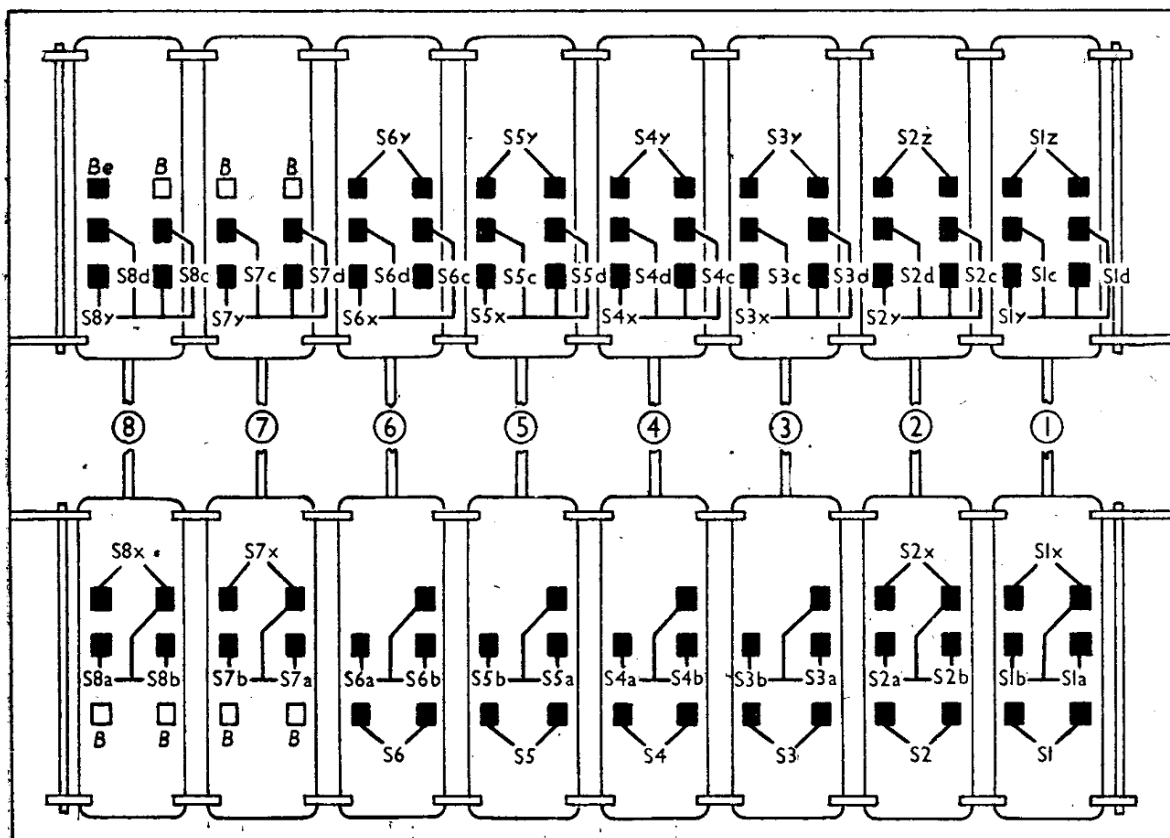
VALVE ANALYSIS

Valve voltages and currents given in the table below are those measured in our receiver when it was operating on AC mains of 235 V, using the 250 V tapping on the mains transformer. The receiver was tuned to the lowest wave length on the medium 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.

Valve	Anode Voltage (V)	Anode Current (mA)	Screen Voltage (V)	Screen Current (mA)
V1 ECH35	265	1.1	55	1.3
V2 EF39	95	4.8	—	—
V3 EBC33	200	5.0	90	1.7
V4 EL33	110	2.2	—	—
V5 DW4/350	245	30.0	265	4.0
	360†	—	—	—

† Each anode, AC.



Diagrams showing both sides of the press-button switch unit. *Above* : side facing chassis deck ; *below* : side seen in under-chassis view. The switches without lettered suffixes are the scale lamp switches.

CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

IF Stages.—Press MW button and tune to 300 m on scale. Turn the volume control to maximum, and the tone control fully clockwise. A damping shunt consisting of a 30,000 Ω resistance and a 0.05 μ F condenser in series should be made up.

Connect the shunt between **V2** anode and chassis, and the signal generator leads to CG (top cap) of **V2** and chassis. Feed in a 465 KC/S (645.16 m) signal and adjust **C64** for maximum output. Transfer shunt to signal diode of **V3** and adjust **C63** for maximum output.

Transfer signal generator lead to control grid (top cap) of **V1**, leaving existing connector in place. Transfer shunt to anode of **V1** hexode, and adjust **C62** for maximum output. Transfer shunt to **V2** control grid, and adjust **C61** for maximum output. Disconnect shunt.

RF and Oscillator Stages (Manual).—With the gang at maximum, scale cursor should coincide with the marks near the tops of the scales. Connect signal generator leads to **A1** and **E** sockets, via a suitable dummy aerial. If the escutcheon plate is removed from the front of the cabinet, the chassis need not be removed.

MW.—With the receiver still tuned to 300 m, feed in a 300 m (1,000 KC/S) signal, and adjust **C59**, then **C53**, for maximum output. Check calibration at 500 m (600 KC/S).

LW.—Press LW button, tune to 1,500 m on scale, feed in a 1,500 m (200 KC/S) signal, and adjust **C60**, then **C54**, for maximum output. Check calibration at 1,900 m (157.6 KC/S).

SW Bands.—The makers recommend that alignment on these bands should be carried out on the signal of a known station, because the ordinary signal generator would not be satisfactory. Alignment should only be necessary after a component has been replaced, or a new frequency changer fitted. The operator is advised first to tune in on another set a known station near the middle of the appropriate band. The wavelengths should be close to the following: 16 m band, 16.8 m; 19 m band, 19.6 m; 25 m band, 25.4 m; 31 m band, 31 m. The second receiver should be used for checking and identifying the transmission.

If the four bands are to be aligned, always commence with the 31 m band. Tune in the required station on the monitor (second) receiver, and identify it carefully. Press the appropriate button on the Bush receiver, tune to the identified station on the scale, and adjust the appropriate oscillator coil (**L11-L14**), then the aerial trimmer (**C49-C52**) for maximum output. Repeat the procedure on the 25 m, 19 m, then the 16 m bands. The aerial trimmer tuning will be found to be fairly flat.

The lock-nut securing the inductance adjusting screw should be slackened before making the adjustment, and the screw should be held securely while the nut is tightened.

PRE-SET STATIONS

The range of each of these is 325-550 m (923-545 KC/S). It is recommended that the adjustment should be made on the actual transmission.

Press the appropriate button, and adjust the oscillator coil core (**L9, L10**). A clockwise movement *increases* the wavelength. Then adjust the aerial trimmer (**C56, C57**) in the same direction. The lock-nut should be treated as described at the end of the SW alignment.

Re-adjustment will be necessary after any alteration to MW and LW manual circuits.