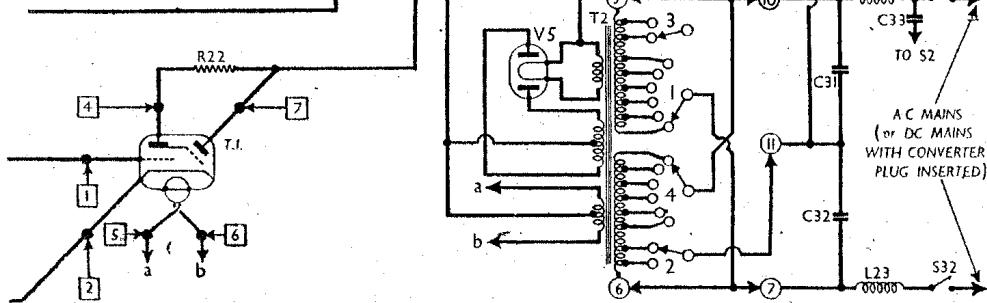
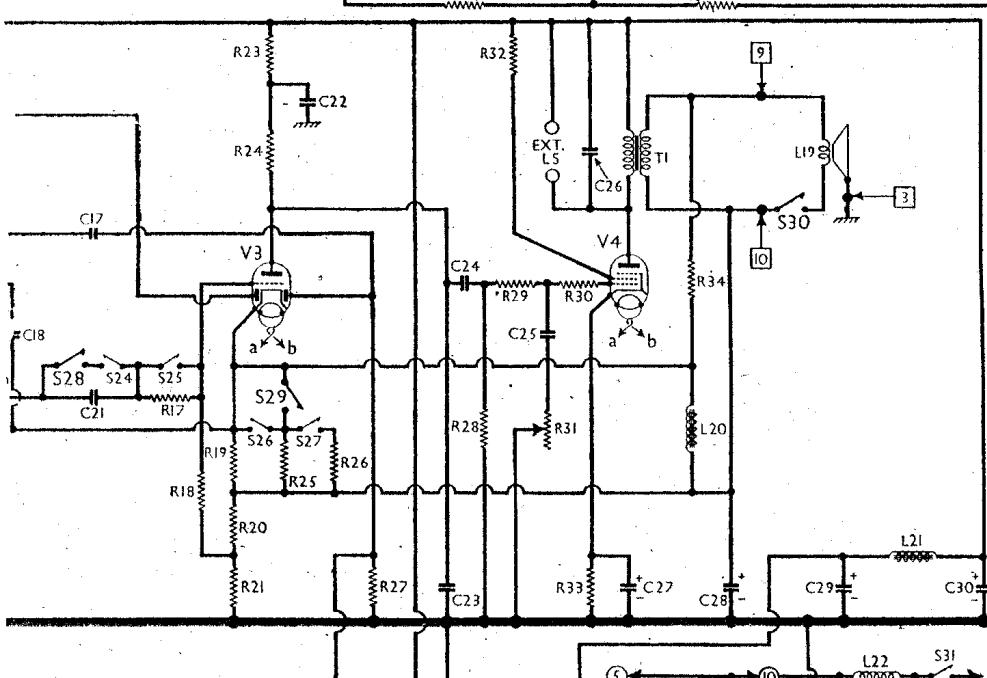
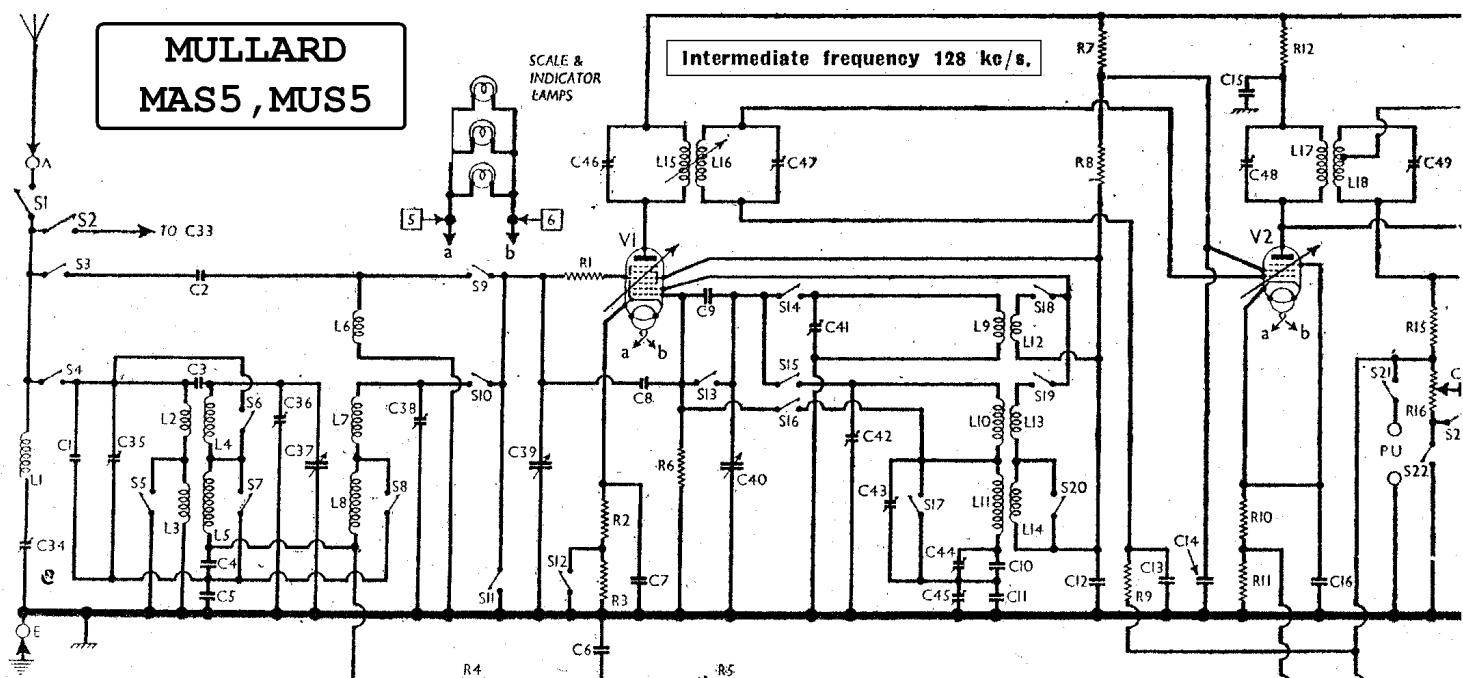


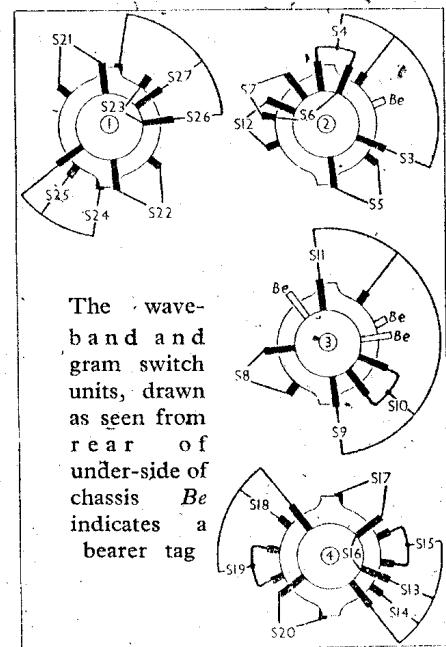
**MULLARD
MAS5, MUS5**



VALVE ANALYSIS

Valve	Anode Voltage (V)	Anode Current (mA)	Screen Voltage (V)	Screen Current (mA)
V1 FC4	{ 200 90	{ 1.5 2.0	90	4.7
V2 VP4B	230	5.7	—	—
V3 TDD4	105	1.1	—	—
V4 PenA4	245	37.0	260	4.5
V5 DW2	250†	—	—	—
T.I. TV4	{ * 200	{ 0.3 Target	—	—

† Each anode, AC. * Not quoted.



MULLARD
MAS5, MUS5

RESISTORS		Values (ohms)
R1	V1 hex. grid stopper	50
R2	V1 fixed GB resistors	250
R3	V1 CG decoupling re-	2,500
R4	sistors	100,000
R5	V1 osc. CG resistor	100,000
R6	V1 osc. CG resistor	50,000
R7	V1 osc. and V2 SG's HT feed resistors	16,000†
R8	V2 CG decoupling	20,000
R9	V2 fixed GB resistors	1,600,000
R10	V2 triode anode decoupling	320
R11	V2 anode decoupling	800
R12	T.L. CG feed resistors	1,600
R13	T.L. CG feed resistors	5,000,000
R14	Part signal diode load	1,600,000
R15	Manual volume control	100,000
R16	V3 triode grid stopper	500,000
R17	V3 triode CG resistor	1,600,000
R18	Feed-back coupling	32
R19	V3 triode GB and AVC delay resistors	3,200
R20	V3 triode GB and AVC delay resistors	4,000
R21	T.L. anode HT feed	2,000,000
R22	V3 triode anode decoupling	50,000
R23	V3 triode anode load	100,000
R24	Bass control resistors	32
R25	Bass control resistors	10
R26	V3 AVC diode load	500,000
R27	V4 CG resistor	800,000
R28	Part variable tone control	100,000
R29	V4 grid stopper	1,000
R30	Variable tone control	5,000,000
R31	V4 SG stopper	32
R32	V4 GB resistor	160
R33	Feed-back coupling	200

† Made up of two 32,000 Ω resistors in parallel.

CONDENSERS		Values (μF)
C1	Image suppressor	0.00002
C2	Aerial SW coupling	0.000016
C3	"Top" coupling	0.00001
C4	Band-pass coupling condensers	0.016
C5	AVC line decoupling	0.025
C6	V1 cathode by-pass	0.1
C7	Neutralising coupling	0.05
C8	V1 osc. CG condenser	0.00002
C9	Osc. fixed LW tracker	0.0001
C10	Osc. fixed MW tracker	0.00065
C11	V1 osc. and SG decoupling	0.001375
C12	V2 CG decoupling	0.1
C13	V2 SG decoupling	0.1
C14	V2 anode decoupling	0.1
C15	V2 cathode by-pass	0.1
C16	Coupling to V3 AVC diode	0.00001
C17	IF by-pass	0.0001
C18	T.L. CG decoupling	0.05
C19	AF coupling to V3 triode	0.002
C20	Bass control condenser	-0.00025
C21	V3 triode anode decoupling	0.5
C22	IF by-pass	0.0004
C23	AF coupling to V4	0.02
C24	Part variable tone control	0.008
C25	Fixed tone corrector	0.004
C26	V4 cathode by-pass	25.0
C27*	V3 cathode by-pass	25.0
C28*	HT smoothing condensers	32.0
C29*	Mains RF by-pass condensers	32.0
C30*	Mains aerial coupling	0.002
C31	Aerial IF filter tuning	0.0005
C32	Image suppressor trimmer	0.00017
C33	B-P pri. MW trimmer	0.0003
C34†	Band-pass pri. tuning	0.00047
C35†	B-P sec. MW trimmer	0.00003
C36†	B-P sec. and SW aerial tuning	0.00047
C37†	Oscillator circuit tuning	0.00047
C38†	Osc. circuit SW trimmer	0.00003
C39†	Osc. circuit MW trimmer	0.00003
C40†	Osc. circuit LW trimmer	0.00003
C41†	Osc. circuit LW tracker	0.00003
C42†	Osc. circuit LW tracking	0.00003
C43†	Osc. circuit LW tracking	0.00003
C44†	Osc. circuit LW tracking	0.00017
C45†	Osc. circuit MW tracking	0.00017
C46†	1st IF trans. pri. tuning	0.00017
C47†	1st IF trans. sec. tuning	0.00017
C48†	2nd IF trans. pri. tuning	0.00017
C49†	2nd IF trans. sec. tuning	0.00017

* Electrolytic. † Variable. ‡ Pre-set.

OTHER COMPONENTS		Approx. Values (ohms)
L1	Aerial IF filter coil	140.0
L2	Aerial coupling coils	25.0
L3	Band-pass primary coils	95.0
L4	Band-pass secondary coils	4.0
L5	Aerial SW tuning coil	40.0
L6	Osc. SW tuning coil	0.05
L7	Osc. SW reaction coil	4.0
L8	Osc. MW tuning coil	37.0
L9	Osc. MW reaction coil	8.0
L10	Speaker speech coil	0.05
L11	Feed-back coupling choke	10.0
L12	HT smoothing choke	25.0
L13	HT sec. total	30.0
L14	Speaker muting switch	4.0
L15	1st IF trans. Pri. Sec.	140.0
L16	2nd IF trans. Pri. Sec.	140.0
L17	Speaker speech coil	135.0
L18	Speaker muting switch	5.0
L19	Feed-back coupling choke	7.0
L20	Mains RF filter chokes	385.0
L21	Mains aerial switches	2.0
L22	Waveband and PU switches	2.0
L23	Bass control switches	—
T1	Output trans. Pri. Sec.	310.0
T2	Mains Heater sec. Rect. heat. sec. HT sec.	72.0 0.04 0.17 500.0
S1, S2	Mains circuit switches	—
S3-S27	Speaker muting switch	—
S28, S29	Mains circuit switches	—
S30	Speaker speech coil	—
S31, S32	Mains aerial switches	—

Switch	SW	MW	LW	Gram.
S3	C	—	—	—
S4	—	—	—	—
S5	—	C	—	—
S6	—	—	C	—
S7	—	C	—	—
S8	—	—	C	—
S9	—	—	—	C
S10	—	C	—	—
S11	—	—	C	—
S12	—	—	—	C
S13	—	C	—	—
S14	—	—	C	—
S15	—	C	—	—
S16	—	—	C	—
S17	—	—	—	C
S18	—	C	—	—
S19	—	—	C	—
S20	—	—	—	C
S21	—	C	—	—
S22	—	—	C	—
S23	—	—	—	C
S24	—	C	—	—
S25	—	—	C	—
S26	C	—	—	—
S27	—	C	—	—

MAS5 Modifications.—With the exception of the mains input circuit, the circuit diagram overleaf applies equally to the MAS5 and MUS5. In the MAS5, which is suitable only for AC mains operation, the primary winding is like that in Service Sheet 540, and the filter circuit L22, L23, C31, C32 is omitted. HT sec. is 360 Ω .

CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

NOTE.—Apart from the usual equipment, a special 15 degree jig (Code No. M.09991741) will be required to adjust the gang to the standard setting point, and an auxiliary radio receiver or aperiodic amplifier will be needed to determine when the signal on **V1** hexode control grid reaches a maximum.

IF Stages.—When adjusting one winding of an IF transformer, a damping resistor must be connected across the other; or, if the ends of the winding are not easily accessible, the shunt may be connected between the appropriate anode (or grid) and chassis, via a 0.1 μF condenser. When applying the signal generator to the control grid of a valve, the top cap connector must remain in position. The monoknob control should be set to its top right-hand position: maximum gain and maximum band-width. Access to trimmers can be facilitated by standing the receiver on its side.

Switch set to LW, short-circuit R6, and connect signal generator to control grid (top cap) of **V1** and chassis: Feed in a 128 kc/s (2,340 m) signal, apply a 25,000 Ω shunt to L17, adjust C49 for maximum output, and remove shunt; apply a 10,000 Ω shunt to L16, adjust C46 for maximum output, and remove shunt; apply the 25,000 Ω shunt to L18, adjust C48, and remove shunt; apply 10,000 Ω shunt to L15, adjust C47, and remove shunt and the short-circuit from R6.

RF and Oscillator Stages.—Stand receiver on its base again, and connect a good earth lead. Adjust C34 nearly to its maximum position, and set the monoknob control to its top left-hand position: maximum gain and minimum band-width. Fit the 15 degree jig by slipping the boss over the locating pin just above the condenser spindle on the gang, and turn the gang towards its minimum position until the cross-bar bears on the boss of the jig. The vanes are now advanced 15 degrees, which is the standard trimming position. Transfer signal generator leads, via a suitable dummy aerial, to A and E sockets. It should be noted that the oscillator frequency is 128 kc/s higher than the signal frequency on MW and LW, but 128 kc/s lower on SW.

MW.—Switch set to MW, feed in a 1,442 kc/s (208 m) signal, and adjust C42, then C36 and C38, for maximum output. Short-circuit R6, couple **V1** hexode anode via a 0.000025 μF condenser to the aerial socket of the auxiliary receiver, and transfer output meter to this receiver.

Feed in a 550 kc/s (545 m) signal, and adjust the gang of MUS5 receiver for maximum output on the auxiliary receiver. Disconnect auxiliary receiver and reconnect output meter to MUS5, removing short-circuit from R6. Now adjust C45 for maximum output, and then repeat the 208 m adjustments.

LW.—Switch set to LW, feed in a 395 kc/s (760 m) signal. Short-circuit R6, and reconnect auxiliary receiver as described for MW, tuning MUS5 for maximum output. Disconnect auxiliary receiver, remove short-circuit, and adjust C44 for maximum reading on the output meter.

SW.—Switch set to SW, and turn the gang to bear on the jig. Feed in a 17 Mc/s (17.6 m) signal, and adjust C41 for maximum output. If two positions are found, select that employing the greater trimmer capacity.

IF Filter.—Switch set to LW, and turn the gang to maximum capacity. Feed in a strong 128 kc/s signal, and adjust C34 for minimum output.

Image Suppressor.—Switch set to MW, feed in a 744 kc/s (403 m) signal, and tune it in. Without altering the position of the gang, feed in a strong 1,000 kc/s (300 m) signal, and adjust C35 for minimum output.