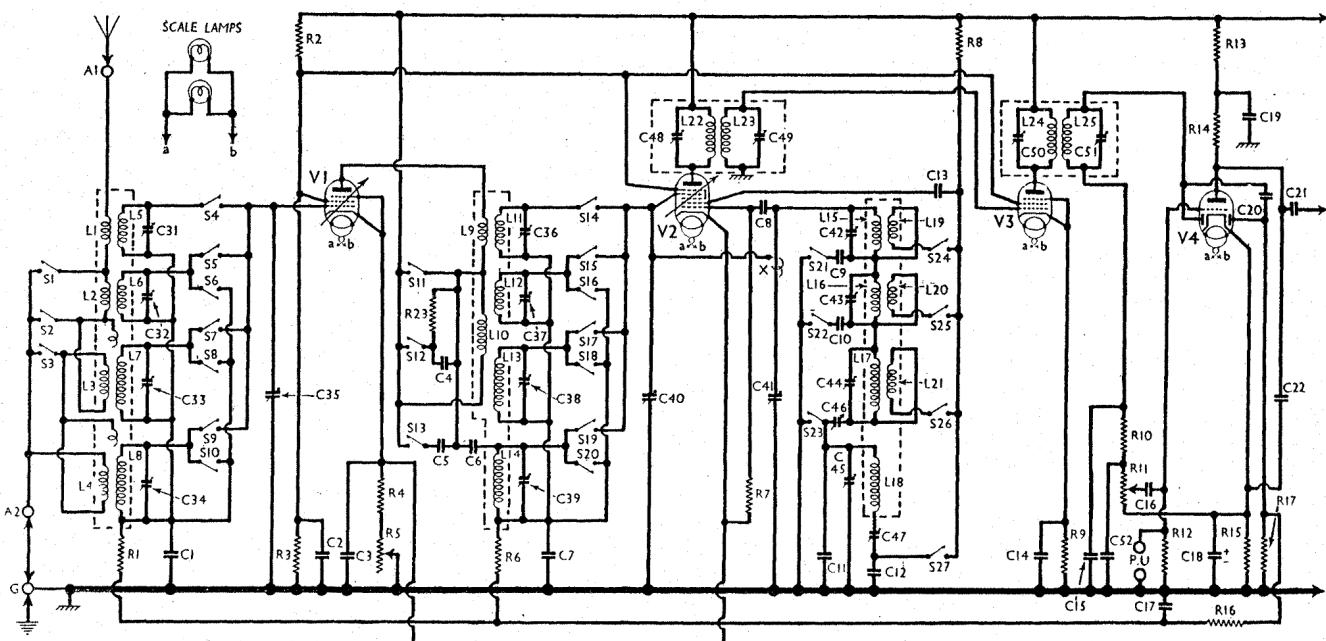


FERGUSON - 350



COMPONENTS AND VALUES

Resistances		Values (ohms)
R ₁	V ₁ cont. grid decoupling	100,000
R ₂	V ₁ , V ₂ and V ₃ , S.G.'s H.T. potential divider	20,000
R ₃	V ₁ and V ₂ fixed G.B. resistance	50,000
R ₄	V ₁ and V ₂ sensitivity control	200
R ₅	V ₁ and V ₂ tetrode, cont. grid decoupling	3,000
R ₆	V ₂ osc. grid resistance	100,000
R ₇	V ₂ osc. anode resistance	50,000
R ₈	V ₃ G.B. resistance	25,000
R ₉	V ₄ G.B. resistance	500*
R ₁₀	I.F. stopper	25,000
R ₁₁	V ₄ signal diode load; vol. control	500,000
R ₁₂	V ₄ grid resistance	1,000,000
R ₁₃	V ₄ anode decoupling	100,000
R ₁₄	V ₄ anode resistance	250,000
R ₁₅	V ₄ G.B. resistance	2,000
R ₁₆	A.V.C. line decoupling	1,000,000
R ₁₇	V ₄ A.V.C. diode load	1,000,000†
R ₁₈	V ₅ grid resistance	1,000,000†
R ₁₉	V ₅ G.B. resistance	1,000
R ₂₀	V ₅ anode decoupling	25,000
R ₂₁	Tone control	100,000
R ₂₂	V ₆ and V ₇ G.B. resistance	670
R ₂₃	C ₄ shunt	3,000

* May be 2,000 O. † May be 500,000 O.

† May not appear in some chassis.

VALVE ANALYSIS

Readings of valve voltages and currents given in the table below were taken with the receiver operating on mains of 220 V, using the 220 V tapping on the mains transformer. Both the volume and sensitivity controls were at maximum, the receiver was tuned to the lowest wavelength on the medium band and there was no signal input.

Voltages were measured on the 1,200 V scale of an Avometer, with chassis as negative.

Valve	Anode Volts	Anode Current (mA)	Screen Volts	Screen Current (mA)
V ₁ 6D6	280	6.7	100	1.8
V ₂ 6A7*	280	3.1	100	3.2
V ₃ 6D6	280	6.0	100	1.7
V ₄ 85	20	0.8	—	—
V ₅ 76	130	5.4	—	—
V ₆ 45	270	36.0	—	—
V ₇ 45	270	36.0	—	—
V ₈ 80	385†	—	—	—

* Osc. anode (G₂) 155 V, 4.0 mA

† Each anode, A.C.

GENERAL NOTES

Switches.—There are no fewer than twenty-seven single-pole wavechange switches, in four ganged rotary units. Each unit is in two sections, with three or four switches in each section. Each section has one common tag, and a rotary contact brings in each switch in the section in turn. There is an exception to this, for in the case of S₂₁, S₂₂ and

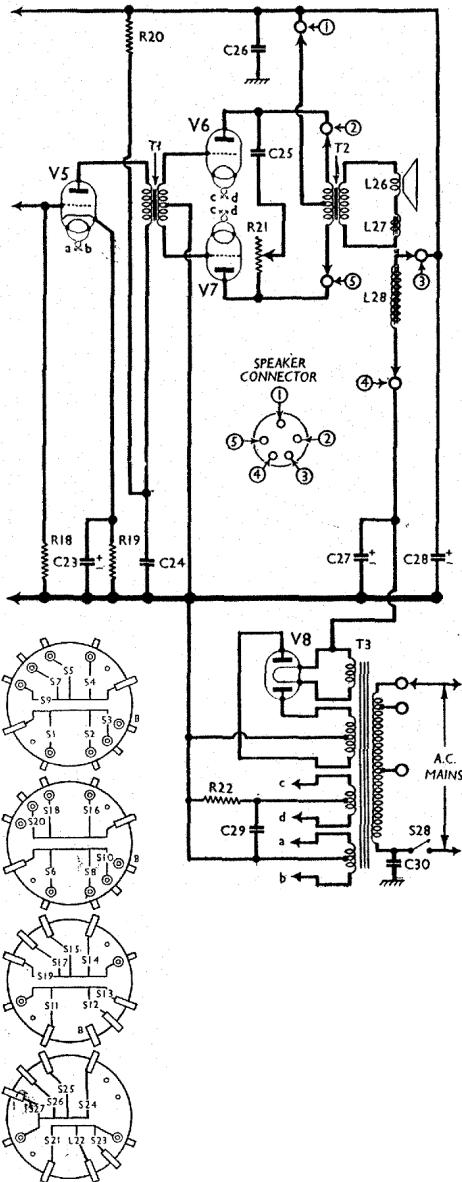
Circuit diagram of the Ferguson Model 350 all-wave A.C. superhet. The numbers in circles refer to the connections of the speaker plug and socket, a numbered diagram of which, viewed from the free ends of the pins, is inset in the extension of the diagram.

Condensers (contd.)		Values (μ F)
C ₄₇	Oscillator L.W. tracker	0.0005
C ₄₈	1st I.F. trans pri. tuning	—
C ₄₉	1st I.F. trans sec. tuning	—
C ₅₀ ‡	2nd I.F. trans. pri. tuning	—
C ₅₁ ‡	2nd I.F. trans. sec. tuning	—
C ₅₂	I.F. by-pass	0.0001

* Electrolytic. † Variable. ‡ Pre-set.
§ Two fixed and one pre-set in parallel.

Other Components		Approx. Values (ohms)
L ₁	S.W. aerial coupling coils	0.5
L ₂	M.W. aerial coupling coil	1.3
L ₃	L.W. aerial coupling coil	27.5
L ₄	—	120.0
L ₅	S.W. aerial tuning coils	Very Low
L ₆	M.W. aerial tuning coil	0.2
L ₇	L.W. aerial tuning coil	3.8
L ₈	—	17.0
L ₉	H.F. transformer primary	0.7
L ₁₀	—	28.0
L ₁₁	H.F. transformer S.W. secondaries	Very Low
L ₁₂	—	0.2
L ₁₃	H.F. transformer M.W. sec.	3.8
L ₁₄	H.F. transformer L.W. sec.	15.0
L ₁₅	—	Very Low
L ₁₆	Oscillator S.W. tuning coils	0.2
L ₁₇	Oscillator M.W. tuning coil	4.5
L ₁₈	Oscillator L.W. tuning coil	4.6
L ₁₉	—	0.6
L ₂₀	Oscillator anode coils	1.2
L ₂₁	—	0.8
L ₂₂	1st I.F. trans	{ Pri. Sec. 9.0
L ₂₃	—	13.0
L ₂₄	2nd I.F. trans	{ Pri. Sec. 9.0
L ₂₅	—	13.0
L ₂₆	Speaker speech coil	2.8
L ₂₇	Hum neutralising coil	0.3
L ₂₈	Speaker field coil	1,000.0
T ₁	Push-pull input trans.	{ Sec. total. 4,000.0
T ₂	Speaker input trans.	{ Pri. total. 500.0
T ₃	Mains trans.	{ Sec. 0.5
S ₁ -S ₂₇	Waveband switches	17.5
S ₂₈	Mains switch, ganged R ₁₁	0.15
X	Small coupling	0.05
		0.1
		185.0

S₂₃ the rotary contact closes two switches in each of the S.W. positions. We give a diagram of the switch units, in the order and position in which they are seen looking from the rear of the underside of the chassis. The table below gives the switch positions for the four settings of the control knob, O indicating open, and C closed.



Switch diagrams, looking from the rear of the underside of the chassis.