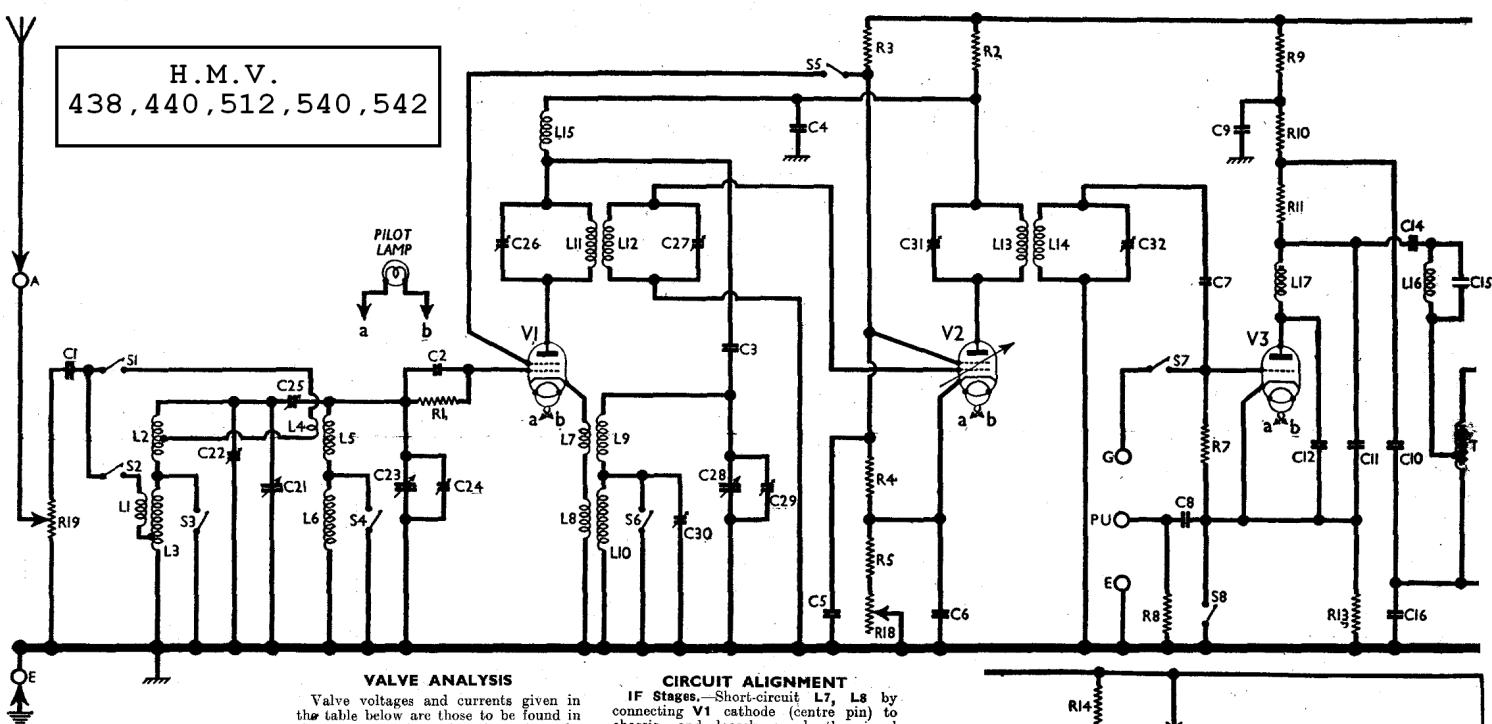


H.M.V.
438,440,512,540,542



VALVE ANALYSIS

Valve voltages and currents given in the table below are those to be found in the average receiver when the mains voltage is properly adjusted and the receiver is switched to medium waves. Where two values are given, the first is taken with the volume control at minimum and the second with the control at maximum.

Voltages were measured on the 1,200 V scale of a Universal Avometer; the same readings will be obtained using the 400 V scale of the model 7 Universal Avometer.

Valve	Anode Voltage (V)	Anode Current (mA)	Screen Voltage (V)	Screen Current (mA)
V1 MS4B	200-180	4.0-2.0	120-70	1.0-0.1
V2 VM54	220-190	0.1-5.5	-	0.1-2.4
V3 MH4	75	2.8	-	-
V4 MPT4	220	30.0	175	6.0
V5 U127	-	-	-	-

* Heater to chassis, 240 V, DC; heater to negative (HT secondary CT on T3), 355.

CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

IF Stages.—Short-circuit L7, L8 by connecting V1 cathode (centre pin) to chassis, and loosely couple the signal generator output to V1 control grid circuit via the leads associated with C25. Feed in a 128 KC/S (2,340 m) signal, and adjust C26 and C31 for maximum output. Feed in a 123 KC/S (2,440 m) signal, and adjust C27 for maximum output. Feed in a 125.5 KC/S (2,390 m) signal, and adjust C32 for maximum output. Repeat these adjustments, always in the same order.

RF and Oscillator Stages.—Transfer signal generator leads to A and E sockets via a suitable dummy aerial. If the scale pointer does not register correctly, it may be adjusted after freezing its drive drum (cheese-head screw).

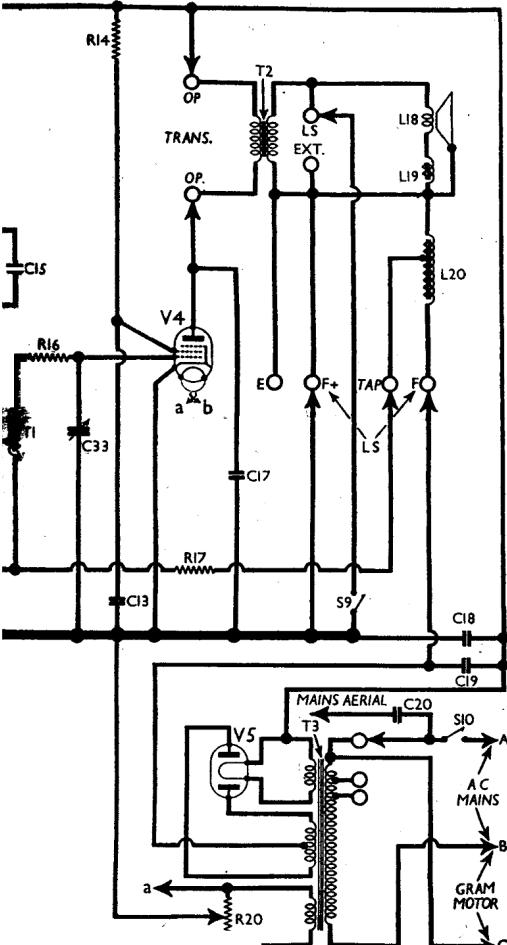
MW.—Switch set to MW, tune to 210 m on scale. Unscrew C25 several turns, and screw up C24 fully. Feed in a 210 m (1,430 KC/S) signal, and adjust C29, then C22 (near serial socket), for maximum output. Now adjust C24 for maximum output, and check whether receiver is "lively" below 240 m. If it is not, C24 has been unscrewed too far, and must be tightened up a little.

LW.—Switch set to LW, tune to 1,000 m on scale, feed in a 1,000 m (300 KC/S) signal, and adjust C30 for maximum output.

Any subsequent disturbance of the wiring is liable to throw the receiver out of alignment.

Image Suppressor.—Switch set to MW, tune to 315 m on scale, feed in a strong 250 m (1,200 KC/S) signal. Find the image point by slight adjustment of the tuning control if necessary, and adjust C25, with a non-metallic screwdriver, for minimum output. Feed in a 350 m (860 KC/S) signal, tune in its image at about 496 m, and adjust L4 on its slotted bracket for minimum output.

Care should be exercised with the wiring of C25, as its capacity is very small, and disturbance may carry the adjustment beyond the range of the condenser.



* In condenser block. † Variable. ‡ Pre-set

§ Pre-set

||| Variable

||| Fixed

||| Constant

||| Short-circuited

||| Open-circuited

||| Grounded

||| Cut-off

||| Shorted

||| Opened

||| Cut-off