## TRADER' SERVICE SHEETS

NUMBER THIRTY-ONE
(VOLUME TWO)

THE G.E.C. Superhet A.V.C.5 for A.C. mains is one of the 1934-5 models of the G.E.C. range. It is available in table, console and radiogram form, and except for a few differences in the radio-gram chassis the models are almost identical.

It is interesting to note that Osram AC/DC universal valves are employed (except in the case of the rectifier), and the heaters of these are connected in parallel and fed from a 13 V winding on the mains transformer.

### CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Aerial input to coils L1, L2, which are coupled to primary of 2-stage inductively-coupled band-pass filter. Primary L4, L5 tuned by C22; secondary L7, L8 tuned by C24; coupling coil L6. First valve (V1, Osram X30) is a heptode functioning as frequency-changer with electron coupling. Oscillator grid coils L9, L10 tuned by C26; tracking by C3, C28 (L.W.) and C4, C29 (M.W.); oscillator anode coil L11. Image rejection by small coil L3 in cathode circuit of V1.

One variable-mu pentode intermediate frequency amplifier (V2, Osram Catkin W30) with tuned-primary tuned-secondary transformer couplings L12, L13 and L14, L15. I.F. 125 KC/S.

Diode second detector forming part of double diode triode (V3, Osram DH30) which also provides a form of amplified delayed automatic volume control, and L.F. amplification. L.F. component in output from the rectifier diode is

# G.E.C. SUPERHET A.V.C.5

### TABLE, CONSOLE & RADIOGRAM

For A.C. Mains

developed across load resistance R8 and passed directly to the grid of the triode section by way of H.F. stopper R7. G.B. for radio amplification is obtained from the steady potential present across R8 by reason of the carrier wave of a transmitter; on gramophone, the necessary voltage is provided by cathode resistance R10. Resistances R12 and R13 in V3 cathode circuit, provide the high cathode to earth potential required for amplified delayed A.V.C. in conjunction with second diode of V3, its load resistance R16, and potential divider R20, R21, R22, R23 across speaker field coil L20. A.V.C. voltage is applied to frequency-changer and I.F. valves through suitable decoupling circuits. Sensitivity switch S9 increases fixed G.B. applied.

Resistance-capacity coupling to output pentode (V4, Osram Catkin N30), which has manual volume control R14 in grid circuit. Tone compensation by fixed condenser C16 and variable R.C. circuit R18, C15. Coupling to external high-resistance speaker by condenser

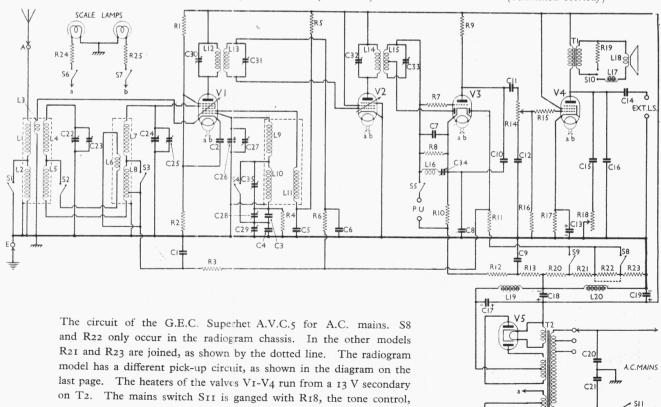
**C14.** Switch **S10** cuts out speech coil of internal speaker and connects artificial load **R19.** 

H.T. current supplied by I.H.C. full-wave rectifying valve (**V5, Osram MU14**). Smoothing by speaker field winding **L20**, additional choke **L19**, and large capacity dry electrolytic condensers **C17**, **C18**, **C19**. Mains disturbance suppression by buffer condensers **C20**, **C21**.

### DISMANTLING THE SET

Removing Chassis.—In the case of the table model, remove sensitivity switch knob from rear (pull off), remove back (3 screws) and thread off mains lead (if necessary). Remove the four control knobs at the front (pull off). Remove four screws from underside of cabinet holding chassis. Chassis can then be withdrawn sufficiently for normal repairs. To remove it entirely, unsolder the four loud-speaker leads from the tags on the speaker input transformer, which frees the chassis entirely. When replacing,

(Continued overleaf)



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not the volume control.

#### G.E.C. SUPERHET A.V.C.5 (continued)

the colour code shown in our rear view of the speaker unit should be followed.

In the case of the console and radio-

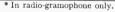
gram models, the control knobs, including the volume control at the front of the cabinet, should be pulled off, and the speaker leads unsoldered from the terminal strip on the speaker chassis. The chassis rests on wooden battens and is held by four nuts and bolts. remove the radio-gram chassis entirely, the mains and earth leads must be removed from the motor, and the pick-up leads from the chassis. The latter are soldered to tags behind the left-hand pair of sockets at the back of the chassis.

Removing Speaker.—If this is necessary, in the case of the console, undo the three nuts holding speaker to cabinet. The speaker switch must also be removed from its bracket, or its leads unsoldered. In the case of console and radio-gram models, remove speaker on its sub-baffle, which is held by six wood screws. Do not forget that it will be necessary

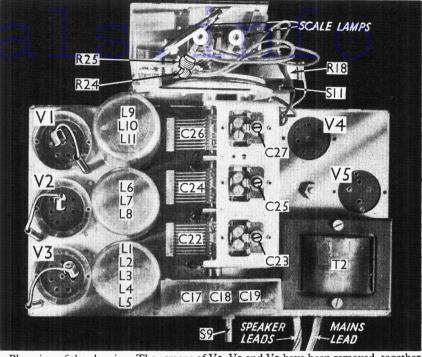
to re-connect the speaker temporarily when testing the chassis.

### **COMPONENTS AND VALUES**

	Resistances	Values (ohms)
R1 R2 R3 R4 R5 R6 R7 R10 R11 R12 R14 R15 R16	VI S.G.'s pot. divider { VI cont. grid decoupling VI osc. grid resistance VI osc. anode decoupling V2 cont. grid decoupling V3 grid H.F. stopper	(ohms)  50,000 44,000 1,000,000 99,000 22,000 1,000,000 77,000 990 500,000 25,000 500,000 99,000 330,000
R17 R18 R19 R20	V4 G.B. resistance Tone control, variable Artificial output load	350 50,000 8
R21 R22* R23	Pot. divider across speaker field	66,000 66,000 25,000 5,000
R24 R25 R26* R27*	Scale lamp voltage-dropping resistors	20 20 220,000 15,000



B 2



The screens of VI, V2 and V3 have been removed, together Plan view of the chassis. with the shield behind the scale.

	Condensers	$\begin{array}{c}  ext{Values} \ (\mu  ext{F}) \end{array}$
Cr	VI cont. grid decoupling	0.02
C2	VI S.G. by-pass	0.05
C <sub>3</sub>	Osc. L.W. tracker, fixed	0.0002
C <sub>4</sub>	Osc. M.W. tracker, fixed	0.00112
C5*	VI osc. anode decoupling	0.1
C6	V2 cont. grid decoupling	0.05
C <sub>7</sub>	Rectifier diode reservoir	0.0003
C8*	V <sub>3</sub> cathode by-pass	0.0003
Co*	A.V.C. circuit delay voltage	0 3
",	reservoir	0.5
Cro	V3 anode H.F. by-pass	0.003
CII	L.F. coupling to V4	0.03
CI2	Blocking condenser	0.1
CI3	V4 cathode by-pass, electro-	
	lytic	20.0
C14*	Coupling to ext. speaker	0.2
C15	Tone control condenser	0.02
C16	Fixed tone compensator	0.001
C17†	)	6.0
C18†	├H.T. smoothing, electrolytics	6.0
C19+		6.0
C20	Waine disturbance 614-m	0.01
C2I	Mains disturbance filter	0.01
C22	Band-pass primary tuning	0.00038
C23	Band-pass pri. trimmer, pre-set	
C24	Band-pass secondary tuning	0.00038
C25	Band-pass sec. trimmer, pre-set	-

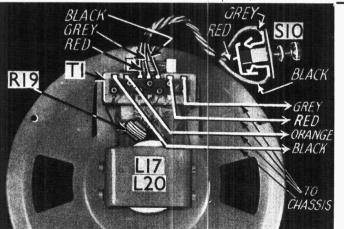
Rear				
view of part				
of the speaker				
unit, show-				
ing R19, S10,				
andthecolour				
coding of the				
varions				

wires.

	Condensers (contd.)		$_{(\mu \mathrm{F})}^{\mathrm{Values}}$
C26	Oscillator tuning		0.00038
C27	Osc. main trimmer, pre-set		******
C28	Osc. L.W. tracker, pre-set		
C29	Osc. M.W. tracker, pre-set		
C30	1st I.F. trans, pri. tuning		
C31	1st I.F. trans. sec. tuning		
C32	2nd I.F. trans. pri. tuning		
C33	2nd I.F. trans. sec. tuning		
C34	Part of I.F. filter circuit		
C35	Osc. L.W. trimmer, pre-set		
C361	Gram, pick-up decoupling		0.05

\* In condenser block on underside of chassis.
† In electrolytic block on chassis deck.
‡ In radio-gramophone only.

	Other Components	Values (ohms)		
Lı	]	6.0		
L2	Aerial coupling coils	100.5		
L <sub>3</sub>	Image rejection coil	0.27		
L4	Band-pass primary coils {	5.3		
L <sub>5</sub>		49.3		
L6	Band-pass coupling coil	0.08		
L7	Band-pass secondary coils {	5.2		
L8	Spand-pass secondary cons	49.5		
L <sub>9</sub>	Oscillator grid coils	4.3		
Lio		27.0		
Lii	Oscillator anode coil	2.2		
L12	} ist I.F. transformer { Pri.	82.5		
Lis	J Cocc.	82.5		
L14	and I.F. transformer { Pri.	82·5 82·5		
L15 L16	I.F. filter coil	38.5		
Li7	Speaker hum neutralising coil	0.16		
L18	Speaker speech coil	3.1		
Lig	H.T. smoothing choke	400.0		
L20	Speaker field coil	1,300.0		
	( Dri	300.0		
Tı	Speaker input trans. Sec.	0.35		
	Pri. total	38.0		
T <sub>2</sub>	Mains Heater sec	0.6		
	trans. Rect. Heater sec.	0.13		
	H.T. sec.	390.0		
SI-S4	Waveband switches, ganged			
S5 .	Radio-gramophone switch			
S6	M.W. scale lamp switch	****		
S7	L.W. scale lamp switch	******		
S8*	R22 shorting switch			
S <sub>9</sub>	Sensitivity switch			
Sio	Internal speaker switch			
SII	Mains switch (ganged R18)			
* In radio-gramophone only				



For more information remember