'TRADER' SERVICE SHEET

## 206

# FERRANTI 1237B

ABATTERY-OPERATED 4-valve all-wave superhet chassis is fitted in the Ferranti 1237B receiver, the output stage of which employs a double pentode valve in a Q.P.P. circuit. The short-wave range covered is 19-52 metres, and a feature of the set is the Magnascopic tuning dial.

An identical chassis is fitted in the II37B receiver, the only difference between the two being that the I237B has a wood cabinet, while the II37B has a moulded cabinet.

This Service Sheet was prepared on a 1237B.

#### CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Aerial input on M.W. and L.W. via switch S1, coupling coils L1 and L2 and coupling condenser C1 to mixed-coupled band-pass filter. Primary L3, L4, tuned by C19; secondary L6, L7, tuned by C23; coupling by coil L5 and condenser C2. On S.W., aerial input is via switch S2 and coupling coil L8 to single tuned circuit L9, C23.

First valve (V1, Ferranti metallised VHT2A) is a heptode operating as frequency changer with electron coupling. Oscillator grid coils L10, L11 (M.W. and L.W.) and L14 (S.W.) and tuned by C24; anode reaction coils L12, L13 (M.W. and L.W.) and L15 (S.W.); tracking by pre-set condensers C26 (M.W.) and C27 (L.W.).

Second valve, a variable-mu R.F. pentode (V2, Osram metallised VP21) operates as intermediate frequency amplifier with tuned-primary, tuned-secondary transformer couplings C29, L16, L17, C30 and C31, L18, L19, C32.

Intermediate frequency 125 KC/S.
Diode second detector forms part of double diode triode valve (V3, Osram

metallised HD22). Audio frequency component in rectified output is developed across load resistance R10 and passed via coupling condenser C13 and manual volume control R11 to C.G. of triode section, which operates as A.F. amplifier. I.F. filtering by R9, C11 and C12.

Second diode of V3, fed from signal

Second diode of **V3**, fed from signal diode via **C14**, provides D.C. potential which is developed across load resistances **R13**, **R14** and fed back through decoupling circuits as G.B. to F.C. and I.F. valves, giving automatic volume control.

Parallel-fed transformer coupling by R12, C15 and T1 between V3 triode and output stage, comprising double-pentode valve (V4, Osram QP21) operating on quiescent push-pull system. Fixed tone correction by condenser C17 across primary of T2; variable tone control by R.C. filter R15, C16 across primary of T1.

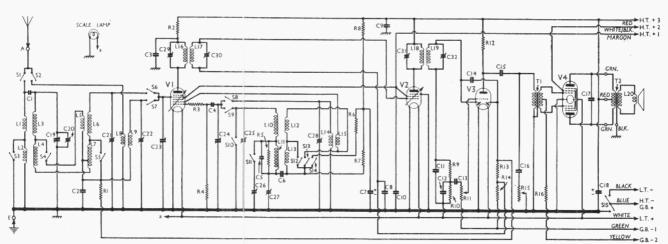
#### **COMPONENTS AND VALUES**

RESISTANCES			Values (ohms)
R2	ode feed (S.W.) ode feed (M.W. ode decoupling resistance diode load lume control	and	1,000,000 1,000 70 50,000 30,000 1,000 5,000 100,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 2,000,000
114 1	one control	::	1,000,000 50,000 100,000

	CONDENSERS	Values (μF)
C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C7* C6 C70* C10 C12 C13 C14 C15 C16 C17 C20 C20 C22 C23 C23 C24 C25 C25 C26 C27	Aerial top coupling (M.W. and L.W.) Band-pass bottom coupling (M.W. and L.W.) VI anode decoupling VI osc. C.G. condenser Osc. L.W. fixed trimmer VI osc. anode coupling VI osc. anode decoupling VI osc. anode decoupling VI osc. anode decoupling Max. H.T. line R.F. by-pass VI, V2 S.G. by-pass VI, V2 S.G. by-pass I.F. filter condenser Signal diode load by-pass A.F. coupling to vol. cont. V3 A.V.C. diode coupling A.F. coupling to T1 Part T.C. filter Tone corrector Max. H.T. line reservoir Band-pass pri. tuning Band-pass pri. tuning Band-pass pri. tuning Band-pass sec. trimmer Aerial circuit trimmer Band-pass sec. trimmer Oscillator tuning Osc. trimmer (M.W. and L.W.) Osc. M.W. tracker	
C28‡	Osc. trimmer (S.W.)	VII.
C29‡	1st I.F. trans. pri. tuning 1st I.F. trans. sec. tuning	_
C311	2nd I.F. trans, sec. tuning	
C321	2nd I.F. trans. sec. tuning	_

* Electrolytic:	† Variable.	† Pre-set.

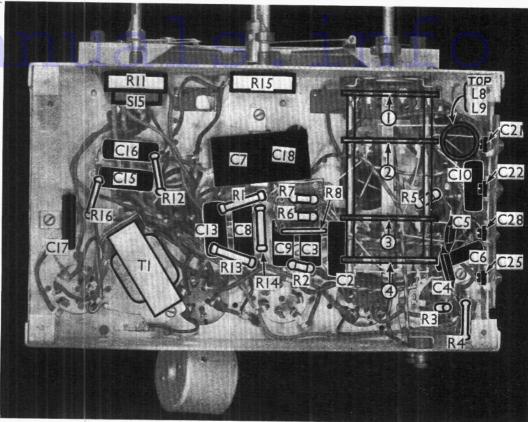
	OTHER COMPONENTS	
L <sub>1</sub> L <sub>2</sub> L <sub>3</sub> L <sub>4</sub> L <sub>5</sub> L <sub>6</sub> L <sub>7</sub> L <sub>8</sub>	Aerial coupling coils (M.W. ) and L.W.)	18·0 70·0 4·5 45·0 0·2 4·5 40·0 1·3



C recuit diagram of the Ferranti 1237B and 1137B receivers. Band-pass input coupling is used on M.W. and L.W., with a single tuned circuit on S.W. The tone control circuit is across the primary of T1.



Under-chassis view. L8 and L9 are the S.W. aerial coils. The four ganged coil units are indicated by numbers in circles, and are shown in detail on page VIII. The four trimmers on the right are adjusted from the side of the chassis.



OTHER COMPONENTS (Continued)	Approx. Values (ohms)
Aerial tuning coil (S.W.)	0.05 8.5 23.0 7.2 8.0 0.05 0.8 80.0 80.0 80.0 80.0 80.0 8

#### DISMANTLING THE SET

Removing Chassis .- If it is necessary to remove the chassis from the cabinet, remove the five control knobs (pull off) and the four bolts (with washers) holding the chassis to the bottom of the cabinet. Now pull out the battery platform, when the chassis can be withdrawn to the extent of the speaker leads, which is sufficient for normal purposes.

To free the chassis entirely, unplug the speaker leads from the strip on the When replacing, connect the chassis. leads as follows, numbering the sockets from front to back of the chassis:-I, green; 2, red; 3, green; 4, black.

Removing Speaker. To remove the speaker from the cabinet, remove the nuts and spring washers from the four bolts holding it to the sub-baffle and when replacing, see that the transformer

#### **VALVE ANALYSIS**

Valve voltages and currents given in the table below are those measured in our receiver when it was operating from an H.T. battery reading 150 V The receiver was tuned to the lowest wavelength on the medium band and the volume control was at maximum, but there was no signal input.

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

In our receiver V4 was marked with the letter V.

Valve	Anode	Anode	Screen	Screen
	Voltage	Current	Voltage	Current
	(V)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)
V1 VHT2A* V2 VP21 V3 HD22 V4 QP21	150 150 - 90 148†	0.3 0.8 1.1 0.9‡	60 60 —	1·1 0·2 —

\* Oscillator anode (G2) 110 V, 0.7 mA.

† Each anode.

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

Switches.-S1 to S14 are the wavechange switches, in ganged rotary units beneath the chassis. These are indicated in our under-chassis view, and are shown in detail in the diagrams on page VIII, drawn looking at the underside of the chassis, from the rear. The table (p. VIII) gives the switch positions for the three control settings, starting from fully anti-clockwise. O indicates open, and C closed.

\$15 is the 3-point battery switch,

ganged with the gain control R11.
Coils.—L1-L4, L5-L7, L10-L15 the I.F. transformers L16, L17 and L18, L19 are in five screened units on the chassis deck. The oscillator unit, L10-L15, also contains the M.W. and L.W. trackers C26 and C27, adjustable at the top of the screen. The second I.F. unit contains, besides its associated trimmers C31 and C32, the fixed condensers C11, C12 and C14, and the resistances R9, R10.

The S.W. coils L8, L9 are on a tubular former beneath the chassis, with L8, the fine wire winding, at the top.

Gang Condenser .- Note that only the front section of this has a trimmer fitted to it. It is beneath the Magnascopic scale optical unit.

Scale Lamp.—This is an Osram M.E.S. type, rated at 2.5 V, 0.2 A. The lamp is fitted on a metal unit clipping into the Magnascopic scale assembly. The unit is shown dotted in our plan view of the chassis, and by lifting the projecting tag on the right, it can be detached, with the lamp.

External Speaker.—No provision is made for this, but a low resistance (4 O) type could be connected across the tags on the speaker input transformer to which . the speech coil leads are attached.

Trimmers.—Apart from the trimmers above the chassis deck, there is an assembly at the right-hand side of the chassis, carrying C21, C22, C25 and

Condensers C7, C18.—These are two Continued overleaf

### THE WIRELESS TRADER

#### FERRANTI 1237B — Continued

dry electrolytics in a single carton beneath the chassis, with a common negative (black) lead. The yellow lead is the positive of C7 ( $2\mu F$ ) and the red the positive of C18 ( $8\mu F$ ).

Batteries.—Recommended types are: L.T., Exide CZ<sub>3</sub> celluloid cased 2 V cell; H.T. and G.B., Drydex H1066 150 V H.T. plus 9 V G.B. dry battery.

H.T. plus 9 V G.B. dry battery.

Battery Leads and Voltages.—Black lead, black spade tag, L.T. negative; white lead, red spade tag, L.T. positive 2 V; blue lead, black plug, H.T. negative and G.B. positive; maroon lead, red plug, H.T. positive 60 V; red lead, red plug, H.T. positive 150 V; green lead, black plug, G.B. negative 1.5 V; yellow lead, black plug, G.B. negative 9 V. The position of the white and black lead with red plug depends on the lettering on the bulb of V4. The letters V, W and X are marked on the recommended battery to correspond with those on the valve. If a different type of battery is in use, the tappings for the white and black lead are: V, 18 V lower than the red lead; W, 12 V lower than the red lead; X, 6 V lower than the red lead.

Magnascopic Scale.—This comprises a large transparent dial and a system of mirrors and lenses which normally should give no trouble. If the scale numbers do not appear centrally in the scale opening the holder of the top mirror should be bent slightly, either backwards (to raise numbers) or forwards (to lower numbers).

#### CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

I.F. Transformers. — Adjust signal generator to 125 KC/S and feed output between V1 control grid (top cap) and chassis. Adjust trimmers C32, C31, C30

#### DIAGRAM AND TABLE OF SWITCH UNIT

Switch	S.W.	M.W.	L.W.
Sr S2 S3 S4 S5 S6 S7 S8 S9 S10	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	C 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
S11 S12 S13 S14	0 0 0	C C C O	0 0 0 0

and **C29**, in that order, to obtain maximum reading on output meter.

Signal Frequency and Oscillator Circuits.
—Set tuning pointer to 200 m. with the condenser vanes fully out of mesh (anticlockwise). Set wavechange switch to M.W. and tuning condenser to 228 m. and feed in a 228 m. signal between V1 top cap and chassis. Screw oscillator trimmer C25 to maximum (anti-clockwise) and then slowly clockwise until the second maximum peak output is obtained.

Now apply the 228 m. signal to aerial circuit via an artificial aerial or 0.0002  $\mu F$  condenser and adjust band-pass trimmers C20, C21 for maximum output. Adjust tuning condenser and signal generator to 500 m. and adjust M.W. tracker C26 for maximum output while rocking the gang. Switch to L.W. and adjust tracker C27 for maximum output at 1,807 m.

Switch to S.W., set tuning condenser to 19.7 m. (marked by black line at top of scale), and apply 19.7 m. signal to aerial. Screw oscillator trimmer C28 to maximum (anti-clockwise) and then slowly clockwise until second maximum peak output is obtained. To verify adjustment, turn tuning condenser slightly to right and the

The four switch units, looking from the rear of the underside of the chassis. The tags marked B are blank. The centre two tags in the fourth unit are joined together.

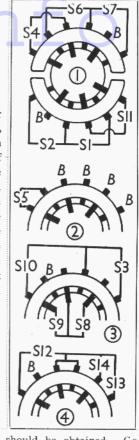
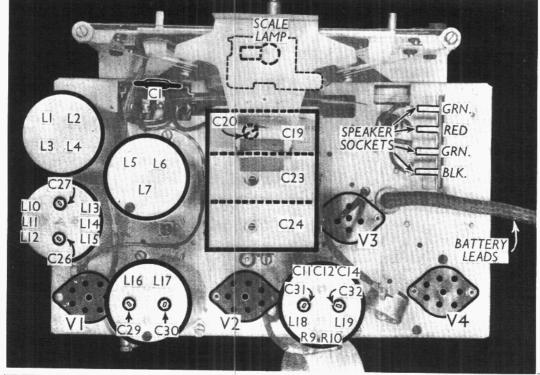


image output should be obtained. Go back to correct peak and adjust aerial trimmer C22 for maximum output.



Plan view of the chassis. The second I.F. transformer contains a number of components besides the trimmers. The scale lamp can be removed after lifting the projecting portion of the holder, shown dotted. The gang condenser has only trimmer, C20, mounted on it.

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