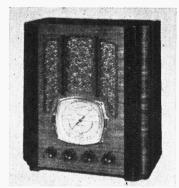
"TRADER" SERVICE SHEET

LISSEN 8402 3-BAND AC SUPERHET



The Lissen 8402 Caernaryon 3-band AC superhet, incorporating five valves plus a rectifier.

■HE Lissen 8402 (Caernarvon) receiver is a 5-valve (plus rectifier)

AC 3-band superhet suitable for mains of 200-250 V, 40-100 C/S, and having a short-wave range of 16-52 m. Provision is made for both a gramophone pick-up and an extension speaker. Release date: August, 1938.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Aerial input via coupling coils L1 (SW), **L2** (MW) and **L3** (LW) to single-tuned circuits **L4**, **C35** (SW), **L5**, **C35** (MW) and **L6**, **C35** (LW) which precede

variable-mu pentode RF amplifying valve (V1, Ever Ready metallised A50P).

Tuned-secondary RF transformer coupling by L7, C8, L10, C39 (SW), L3, L11, C39 (MW) and L9, L12, C39 (LW) between V1 and triode hexode valve (V2, Ever Ready metallised A36B) which operates as frequency changer with internal coupling. Triode oscillator grid coils L13 (SW) L14 (MW) and L15 (LW) are tuned by C40; parallel trimming by C43 (SW), C44 (MW) and C45 (LW); series tracking by C14 (SW), C15, C41 (MW) and C42 (LW). Reaction by coils L16 (SW), L17 (MW) and L18 (LW).

Third valve (V3, Ever Ready metallised A50P) is a second variable-mu RF pentode, operating as intermediate frequency amplifier with tuned-primary tuned-secondary transformer couplings C46, L19, L20, C47 and C48, L21, L22, C49.

Intermediate frequency 473KC/S.

Diode second detector is part of doublediode triode valve (V4, Ever Ready metallised A23A). Audio frequency component in rectified output is developed across load resistances R19, R20, that at their junction being passed via AF coupling condenser **C21**, manual volume control **R22** and grid stopper **R23** to CG of triode section, which operates as AF amplifier. Provision for connection of gramophone pick-up between the junction of **R19** and **R20**, and chassis.

Variable tone control by C22, R21 across

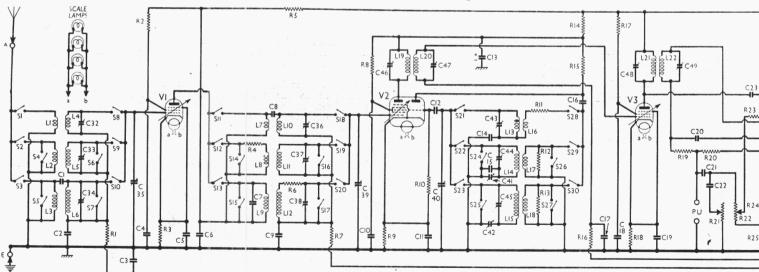
Second diode of V4, fed from V3 anode via **C23**, provides DC potentials which are developed across load resistances R28, R29 and R30 and fed back through decoupling circuits as GB to RF, FC and IF valves, giving automatic volume control. Delay voltage is obtained from drop along resistances R24, R25 in cathode lead to chassis.

Resistance-capacity coupling by R27, C26 and R32 between V4 triode and pentode output valve (V5, Ever Ready A70D). Negative feed-back by R33 between V5 anode and V4 triode anode. Provision for connection of high impedance external speaker between **V5** anode and HT line.

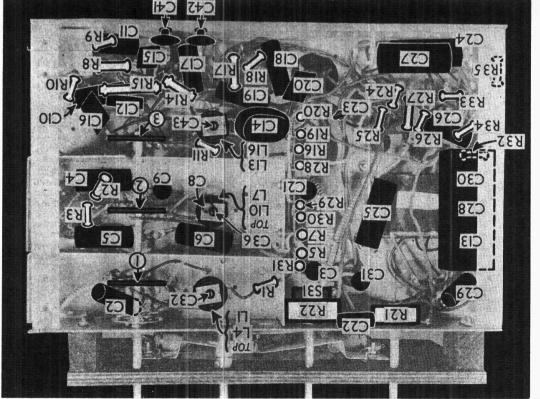
HT current is supplied by IHC fullwave rectifying valve (V6, Ever Ready A11D). Smoothing by iron-cored choke L24 and dry electrolytic condensers C28, C30. Mains RF filtering by C31.

DISMANTLING THE SET

Removing Chassis .- If it is desired to remove the chassis from the cabinet, remove the four control knobs (pull off) and the four bolts (with washers) holding the chassis to the bottom of the cabinet. Now free the speaker leads from the cleat on the cabinet, when the chassis can be withdrawn to the extent of the speaker leads.



Circuit diagram of the Lissen 8402. Note that an RF amplifier stage is used, while the speaker is a permanent magnet type, a separate smoothing choke, L24, being employed.



washers and washers from the four screws choke and removing the nuts, lock soldering the leads from the smoothing

Mean replace the the sub-baffle.

When replacing, see that the transformer is on the right; do not forget to replace the black earthing lead on the replace the black earthing lead on the replace the black formula and connect the connect to the replace and connect to the replace and connect to the replace to the replace

top tag on the right. bottom right-hand screw and connect the green lead to the top tag on the left of the panel and the brown lead to the

COMPONENTS AND VALUES

005,1) sesistances	K25
008	1	
000,011	Yeleb OVA bas GD short +V	Rz4
000'00\$		R23
000'000'z	Manual volume control	R22
	Variable tone control	R21
000'092	V4 signal diode load resistances	Rzo
000'019	/	R19
420	V3 fixed GB resistance	81A
30,000	V ₃ SG HT feed	RIZ
000'092	Salecoupling	91A
20,000	Vz osc. anode HT feed	R15
2,000	sonstsised beet TH sV	μ_{1A}
001,8	Osc. LW reaction damping	R13
002,1	Osc. MW reaction damping	RIZ
200	Osc. SW reaction damping	IIA
000'1\$	V2 osc. CG resistance	оіЯ
002	V2 fixed GB resistance	681
000'17	Vz SG HT feed	88
000'092	V₂ hexode CG decoupling	48
001	LW RF trans, sec. damping	9H
000'01	VI HT feed resistance	RS
001'2	MW RF trans, pri. damping	K4
001	VI fixed GB resistance	R3
22,000	Vi SG HT feed	Rz
000'011	VI CG decoupling	В
	I STATE	- Q
Values (ohms)	KESISLYZCES	

670 670 673 683 673 673 673 673 673 673 673 673 673 67	20000000000000000000000000000000000000	
	FEN TO THE STATE OF THE STATE O	873 879 879 879 879 879 879 879 879 879

nection; 2, blue.

of the chassis. гре теат

C42, adjustable trackers

tpe

SW coil units

at the tops of the

C32, C36, C43

three trimmers

in col. 6 over-

switch units are

of the three view. Diagrams Under-chassis

Note the

OM1

mori

pur

leaf.

be removed from the cabinet by un-Removing Speaker.—The speaker can

chassis and when replacing, connect them as follows, numbering the tags from bottom to top:—Left-hand tags, 1, brown; 2, red. Right-hand, 1, no consections, 2, red.

To free the chassis entirely, unsolder from the smoothing choke the leads to the

	30.0	Va herode CC decompling	65
	0.00000	SW RF trans, coupling	C8
	2000.0	LW RF trans. pri. shunt	40
	1.0	VI anode decoupling	90
	1.0	VI cathode by-pass	CS
	1.0	VI SG decoupling	¢3
	820.0	AVC line decoupling	C3
	90.0	VI CG decoupling	20
	\$000000	Aerial LW coupling	1)
	(h E)	medican area or with recombinations of the property of the pro	
	Values	CONDENSERS	
	A STATE OF THE STA		
	0\$1	V5 GB resistance	R35
	000'15	V5 grid stopper	P34
	000'15	V5 grid stopper	P34
The same of the sa	220,000	Negative feed-back coupling V5 grid stopper	R33
The same of the sa	000,018 000,000 000,18	V5 CG resistance Negative feed-back coupling V5 grid stopper	R32 R33
The same of the sa	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$2,000 \$1,000	V5 CG resistance Negative feed-back coupling V5 grid stopper	R32 R33 R33
The same name of the same of t	000,018 000,018 000,008 000,008 000,18	AVC line decoupling V5 CG resistance V5 CG resistance V6 grid stopper V5 grid stopper	R30 R31 R32 R33

 V_4 triode anode load

Rz6 ~ V4 triode anode decoupling

(Continued)

000'17

000'11

Values (onms)

\$0.0	sboint to V aniiquos AA	C21	
\$00000			
1.0	IF by-pass	020	
	V3 cathode by-pass	613	
1.0	V ₃ SG decoupling	810	
1.0	V3 CG decoupling	410	
0.0003	VI osc. anode coupling	910	
7000.0	Osc. circuit MW fixed tracker	CIS	
0.0033	Osc. circuit SW tracker	410	
0.8	VI HT circuit decoupling	C13*	
1000.0	Vz osc, CG condenser	213	
1.0	Vz cathode by-pass	113	
1.0	gailquoosb 22 sV	010	
90.0	V. Bailquoosb DO sboxsd 2V	60	
0.00000	SW RF trans. coupling	K8	
2000.0	LW RF trans. pri. shunt	40	
1.0	VI anode decoupling	90	
1.0	VI cathode by-pass	CS	
1.0	VI SG decoupling	t2	
0.052	AVC line decoupling	63	
90.0	VI CG decoupling	23	
\$00000	Aerial LW coupling	13	
	Saileres W. I feireA	3	
$(\boldsymbol{h}_{\mathrm{E}})$			
Values	CONDENSERS		
	CONDENSEDS		

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	CONDENSERS (Continued)	Values (μF)
C22	Part of variable tone control	0.002
C23	Coupling to V4 AVC diode	0.00001
C24*	V ₄ cathode by-pass	50.0
C25*	V ₄ triode anode decoupling	2.0
C26	V ₄ triode to V ₅ AF coupling	0.05
C27*	V5 cathode by-pass	50.0
C28*	HT smoothing condenser	8.0
C29	V6 heater RF by-pass	0.002
C30*	HT smoothing condenser	8·o
C31	Mains RF by-pass	0.002
C32‡	Aerial circuit SW trimmer	0.00002
C33‡	Aerial circuit MW trimmer	0.0001
C34‡	Aerial circuit LW trimmer	0.0001
C35†	Aerial tuning condenser	0.00054
C36‡	SW RF trans. sec. trimmer.,	0.00002
C37‡	MW RF trans. sec. trimmer	0.0001
C38‡	LW RF trans. sec. trimmer	0.0001
C39†	RF trans. sec. tuning	0.00054
C40†	Oscillator circuit tuning	0.00054
C41‡	Osc. circuit MW tracker	0.0003
C42‡	Osc. circuit LW tracker	0.0003
C43‡	Osc. circuit SW trimmer	0.0000
C44‡	Osc. circuit MW trimmer	0.0001
C45‡	Osc. circuit LW trimmer	0.0001
C46‡	1st IF trans. pri. tuning	0.0003
C47‡	1st IF trans. sec. tuning	0.0003
C48‡	2nd IF trans. pri. tuning	0.0003
C49‡	2nd IF trans. sec. tuning	0.0003

	*	Electrolytic.	† Variable.	‡ Pre-set.
--	---	---------------	-------------	------------

	OTHER COMPONENTS	Approx. Values (ohms)
L1	Aerial SW coupling coil	 2·0
L2	Aerial MW coupling coil	10·4
L3	Aerial LW coupling coil	140·0

	OTHER COMPONENTS (Continued)	Approx. Values (ohms)
L ₄	Aerial SW tuning coil	Very low
L ₅	Aerial MW tuning coil	2.5
L6	Aerial LW tuning coil	43.0
L7	SW RF trans. pri	7.9
L8	MW RF trans. pri.	2.2
L ₉	LW RF trans. pri	137.0
Lio	SW RF trans. sec	Very low
LII	MW RF trans. sec	2.4
LI2	LW RF trans. sec	45.0
Lı3	Osc, circuit SW tuning coil	Very low
L14	Osc. circuit MW tuning coil	1.7
L15	Osc. circuit LW tuning coil	5.0
L16	Oscillator SW reaction	0.3
L17	Oscillator MW reaction	2.9
L18	Oscillator LW reaction	9.6
L19	st IF trans. { Pri	6.7
L20	Sec	6.7
L21	and IF trans.	6.7
L22	and IF trans. (Sec	6.7
L23	Speaker speech coil	2.3
L24	HT smoothing choke	230.0
Tı	Speaker input Pri	650.0
	trans. Sec	0.3
	(Pri., total	23.5
T2	Mains Heater sec	0.02
	trans. Rect. heat. sec.	0.1
	HT sec., total	240.0
S1-S30	Waveband switches	
S31	Mains switch, ganged R22	

VALVE ANALYSIS

Valve voltages and currents given in the table (col. 3) are those measured in our receiver when it was operating on mains of 226 V, using the 216-235 V tapping on the mains transformer. The receiver was tuned to the lowest wave-

length on the medium band, and the volume control was at maximum, but there was no signal input.

Voltages were measured on the 400 V scale of a model 7 Universal Avometer, chassis being negative.

١		Anode	Anode	Screen	Screen
	Valve	Voltage	Current	Voltage	Current
		(V)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)
1					
	Vi A50P	162	6.4	118	2.2
		(218	1.3		
1	V2 A36B	Oscil	lator }	68	3.6
		(96	5.9		
	V ₃ A ₅ oP	270	6.2	180	2.2
	V4 A23A	116	3.5		
	V5 A70D	248	32.0	270	4.8
	V6 A11D	252†			

† Each anode, A,C

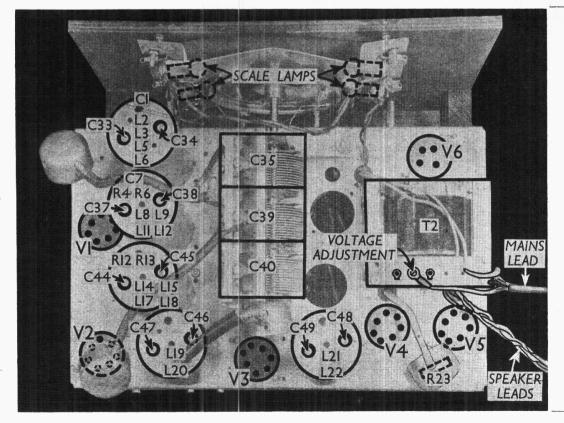
GENERAL NOTES

Switches.—\$1-\$30 are the wavechange switches, in three rotary units beneath the chassis. These are indicated in our under-chassis view, and shown in detail in the diagrams in col. 6, where they are drawn as seen looking from the rear of the underside of the chassis. The table (col. 5) gives the switch positions for the three control settings, starting from fully anti-clockwise. A dash indicates open, and **C** closed.

\$31 is the QMB mains switch, ganged

with the volume control R22.

Coils.—The SW coils L1, L4; L7, L10 and L13, L16 are in three unscreened tubular units beneath the chassis, close to the switch units. The remaining coils and the IF transformers are in five screened units on the chassis deck, with their associated trimmers and, in some cases, additional components.



Plan view of the chassis. Note that the three RF and oscillator coil units contain certain additional components, apart from their trimmers. L24 does not occur in any chassis pictures, as it is mounted on the 'speaker sub-baffle. R23 is inside the top cap connector of V4.

L24 is the smoothing choke, mounted on the speaker sub-baffle, and therefore

not shown in our chassis pictures.

Scale Lamps.—These are four Ever Ready MES types, rated at 5.5 V, 0.3 A.

External Speaker.—Two sockets are provided at the rear of the chassis for a high impedance (10,000 O) external speaker.

Condensers C13, C28, C30.—These are three 8 μ F dry electrolytics in a single carton beneath the chassis, having a common negative (black) lead. The red lead emerging with the black one (connected to one Ext. LS socket) is the positive of C30.

Of the other two red leads, that to **V6** holder is the positive of **C28**, while that to the **L19**, **L20** unit is the positive of **C13**.

Resistance R23.—This is inside the top cap connector of V4.

Condenser C8.—This is inside the L7, L10 coil unit.

Resistance R18.—This is 450 O in our chassis, but 250 O in the makers' diagram.

Pre-set Condensers.—Apart from those in the five coil units on the chassis deck, there is one trimmer mounted on each SW coil unit beneath the chassis, and two variable trackers adjustable from the rear of the chassis.

CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

IF Stages.—Short-circuit the **C40** section of the gang, and switch set to MW. Connect signal generator to control grid (top cap) of **V2**, via a 0·1 μ F condenser, and chassis.

Feed in a 473 KC/S signal, and adjust **C49, C48, C47** and **C46**, in that order, for maximum output. Check these settings, then remove the short from the **C40** section of the gang.

RF and Oscillator Stages.—With the gang at maximum, the pointer should

IMPORTANT CORRECTION

IF of K.B.720 is 130 KC/S
In Service Sheet 389 the IF of the K.B.720 was given as 464 KC/S, the figure appearing in the makers' manual. We now understand that this was an error, and the correct value is 130 KC/S. Please make this correction in your copy of Service Sheet 389.

•

TABLE AND DIAGRAMS OF THE SWITCH UNITS

Switch	LW	MW	SW
Sı			C
S ₂		C	
S ₃	С		
S ₄			C
S ₅		c	Ċ
S6	C		C
S ₇		C	Ċ
S8		_	C
So		C	-
Sio	C		
SII		-	C
S12		C	
S13	C		
S14	and the second	,	C
S15.		C	C
S16			C
S17		C	C
S18	C		C
S19		C	annine.
S20	C		
S21			C
S22		C	
S23	C	***************************************	
S24	-	,	C
S25	C	C	C
S26		i	C
S27		C	C
S28			C
S29		C	-
S30	C	-	
-			

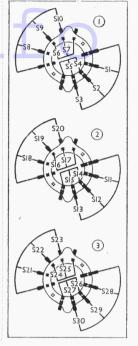
cover the horizontal line on the scale. Connect signal generator, via a suitable dummy aerial, to the **A** and **E** sockets.

LW.—Switch set to LW, set C42 about two-thirds in, and tune to 1,000 m on scale. Feed in a 1,000 m (300 KC/S) signal, and adjust C45, then C38 and C34, for maximum output. Feed in a 1,700 m (176 KC/S) signal, tune it in, and adjust C42 for maximum output while rocking the gang for optimum results. Re-adjust C45, C38 and C34 at 1,000 m if necessary.

Finally, see that pointer is at the 1,700 m mark when receiving the 1,700 m signal, and if not, make a final slight adjustment to **C42**.

MW.—Switch set to MW, set C41 about two-thirds in, and tune to the 214 m mark on scale. Feed in a 214 m (1.400 KC/S) signal, and adjust C44, then C37 and C33, for maximum output.

Diagrams of the three wavechange switch units, as seen from the rear of the underside of the chassis.



Feed in a 500 m (600 KC/S) signal, tune it in, and adjust **C41** for maximum output, while rocking the gang for optimum results.

Re-adjust **C44, C37** and **C33** at 214 m if necessary. Finally, see that the pointer is at the 500 m mark when receiving the 500 m signal, and if not make a final slight adjustment to the tracker **C41.**

SW.—Switch set to SW, and tune to 15 MC/S on scale. Unscrew **C43** fully, and feed in a 15 MC/S (20 m) signal. Screw in **C43**, and adjust accurately to the *first* peak reached from the fully unscrewed position. Then adjust **C36** and **C32** for maximum output. Feed in a 6 MC/S (50 m) signal, and tune it in.

Adjust the top turn of **L13**, and at the same time rock the gang very slightly, for optimum output. Return to 15 MC/S, and re-adjust **C43**, **C36** and **C32** for maximum output.

S A T O R POTENTIOMETERS FOR SILENT SERVICE



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