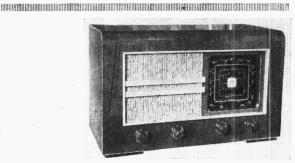
Supplement to The Wireless & Electrical Trader, August 9, 1947

"TRADER" SERVICE SHEET



HREE wavebands are provided in the Ace U50, the S.W. range being 16-50 m. The receiver is a four-valve (plus rectifer) superhet designed for A.C. or mains of 200-250V, 50-100 c/s in the case D.C. man

Release date and original price: November, 1946; £16 16s plus £3 12s 10d purchase tax.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Aerial input is via isolating capacitor C1 and coupling coils L2 (S.W.), L3 (M.W.) and L4 (L.W.) to single-tuned circuits L5, C33 (S.W.), L6, C33 (M.W.) and L7, C33 (L.W.), which precede triode hexode valve (V1, Tungsram 6K8C) operating as frequency changer with electron coupling. I.F. filter L1, C29 shunts the aerial-earth circuit.

Triode oscillator grid coils L8 (S.W.), L9 (M.W.) and L10 (L.W.) are tuned by C34. Parallel trimming by C35 (S.W.), C36 (M.W.) and C7, C37 (L.W.); series tracking by C8 (S.W.), C9 (M.W.) and C10 (L.W.).

Reaction coupling from anode, via C11, is obtained from the common impedance of trackers on all bands, with additional inductive coupling by L11 on S.W.

Second valve (V2, Brimar 6K7G) is a variablemu R.F. pentode operating as intermediate fre-

quency amplifier with tuned-primary, tuned-secondary transformer couplings C38, L12, L13, C39 and C40, L14, L15, C41.

Intermediate frequency 465 kc/s.

Diode second detector is part of double diode triode valve (V3, Tungsram 607G). Audio frequency component in rectified output is developed across load resistor R7 and passed via I.F. stopper R8, coupling capacitor C19 and manual volume control R9 to control grid of triode section, which operates as A.F. amplifier. Provision for the connection of a gramophone pick-up across R9.

Second diode of V3, fed from L14 via C18, provides D.C. potentials which are developed across load resistor R14 and fed back through decoupling circuits as G.B. to F.C. and I.F. valves, giving automatic volume control. Delay voltage, together with G.B. for triode section, is obtained from the drop along R10 in V3 cathode circuit.

Resistance-capacitance coupling by R12, C22 and R15, between V3 triade and marked sureds.

Resistance-capacitance coupling by R12, G22 and R15, between V3 triode and pentode output

COMPONENTS AND VALUES

	RESISTORS	Values (ohms)
R1 R2 R3 R4 R5 R6	V1 fixed G.B. resistor V1 osc. C.G. resistor V1 osc. anode H.T. feed V1, V2 S.G.'s H.T. feed V2 fixed G.B. resistor A.V.C. line decoupling	300 50,000 50,000 50,000 300 300,000
R7 R8 R9 R10 R11	V3 signal diode load I.F. stopper Manual volume control V3 G.B. resistor	820,000 220,000 500,000 3,000 50,000
R12 R13 R14 R15	V3 triode H.T. decoupling V3 triode anode load A.V.C. line decoupling V3 A.V.C. diode load V4 C.G. resistor	220,000 820,000 820,000 220,000
R16 R17 R18 R19	V4 G.B. resistor Variable tone control Heater ballast resistor Scale lamp shunt	50,000 530* 140

* Tapped at $410\Omega + 60\Omega + 60\Omega$ from V5

valve (V4, Tungsram 14F6G). Fixed tone correction in anode circuit by C24, and variable tone control by C26, R17.

	CAPACITORS	Values (μF) /
C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C10 C11 C12 C13 C14 C15* C16 C17 C18 C19 C20 C21 C22 C23* C24 C25 C30‡ C30‡ C32‡ C32‡ C33† C32‡ C33† C33† C33† C33† C33† C33† C33† C33	Aerial isolator Earth isolator Aerial M.W. "top" coupling V1 cathode by-pass V1 osc. C.G. decoupling V1 osc. C.G. capacitor Osc. L.W. fixed trimmer Osc. circ. S.W. tracker Osc. circ. S.W. tracker Osc. circ. M.W. tracker Osc. circ. M.W. tracker V1 osc. anode coupling V2 cathode by-pass V3 cathode by-pass V3 cathode by-pass Pick-up tone corrector Pick-up isolator V3 A.V.C. diode coupling A.F. coupling to V3 triode A.V.C. line decoupling A.F. coupling to V4 V4 cathode by-pass Fixed tone corrector Mains R.F. by-pass Part variable tone control H.T. smoothing capaci- fors Aerial I.F. filter tuning Aerial circ. M.W. trimmer Aerial circ. M.W. trimmer Aerial circ. I.W. trimmer Osc. circ. S.W. trimmer Osc. circ. S.W. trimmer Osc. circ. M.W. trimmer Osc. circ. I.W. trimmer Osc. circ. I.W. trimmer Osc. circ. I.W. trimmer Osc. circ. J.W. trimmer Osc. circ. S.W. trimmer Osc	(\(\mu F\)\) / 0.001 0.1 Very low 0.1 0.1 0.0002 0.00005 0.004 0.00045 0.0005 0.1 0.1 0.0001 25.0 0.0001 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.001 25.0 0.005 0.00

* Electrolytic. † Variable. † Pre-set. heater 513 Circuit diagram of the ACE U50 A.C./ D C. superhet. **C7** may consist of a 0.0001 μ F and a 0.0000 μ F connected in parallel. The speaker plug diagram (inset, right) is viewed from free ends of the pins. R8 C19 C26 R2 C28 R10 C20:

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	OTHER COMPONENTS	Approx. Values (ohms)
L1	Aerial I.F. filter coil	35.0
L2	Aerial S.W. coupling coil	1.8
L3	Aerial M.W. coupling coil	10.0
L4	Aerial L.W. coupling coil	35.0
L_5	Aerial S.W. tuning coil	0.05
L6	Aerial M.W. tuning coil	3.0
L7	Aerial L.W. tuning coil	23.0
L8	Osc. S.W. tuning coil	0.05
L9	Osc. M.W. tuning coil	3.0
L10	Osc. L.W. tuning coil	7.0
L11	Osc. S.W. reaction coil	0.3
L12	last I F trans & Pri	3.5
L13	fist i.r. trans. \ Sec	3.5
L14	$ \begin{cases} 1 \text{st I.F. trans.} & \text{Pri.} & \dots \\ \text{Sec.} & \dots \\ 2 \text{nd I.F. trans.} & \text{Pri.} & \dots \\ \text{Sec.} & \dots \end{cases} $	5.0
L15	Jana 1.1. trans. Sec	5.0
L16	Speaker speech coil	$2 \cdot 4$
L17	H.T. smoothing choke	100.0
T1	Output trans. { Pri	220.0
		0.25
S _{1-S14}	Waveband switches	
S15	Mains switch, ganged R17	

VALVE ANALYSIS

Valve voltages and currents given in the table below are those measured in our receiver. Voltages were measured on the 400 V scale of a model 7 Avometer, chassis being the negative connection.

Valve	Anode Voltage (V)	Anode Current (mA)	Screen Voltage (V)	Screen Current (mA)
V1 6K8G	$\begin{cases} 195 \\ \text{Oscil} \\ 60 \end{cases}$	$\left\{egin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 0 \\ \mathrm{lator} \\ 2 \cdot 4 \end{array}\right\}$	50	2.0
V2~6K7G	195	3.1	50	0.75
V3~6Q7G	50	0.45		-
V4 14F6G V5 25Y5G	188	26.0	195	4.2

* Cathode to chassis, 198V, D.C.

GENERAL NOTES

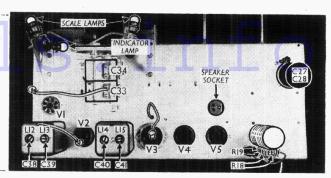
Switches.—\$1.\$14 are the waveband switches, ganged in a single rotary unit beneath the chassis, in the tuning assembly. The unit is indicated in our under-chassis view, and shown in detail in the diagram in col. 2, where it is drawn as seen from the rear of an inverted chassis.

chassis,
The table (col. 2) gives the switch positions
for the four control settings, starting from the
fully anti-clockwise position of the control. A
dash indicates open, and C, closed.
Coils.—The R.F. and oscillator coils are in
four unscreened tubular units mounted in the
tuning assembly beneath the chassis. Instructions for removing and replacing the assembly

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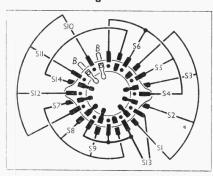
Removing tuning assembly.—Unsolder the eleven leads connecting the assembly to the rest of the chassis;

Plan view of the chassis. The tuning drive is very straightforward, the cord making a $\frac{1}{2}$ -turn round the drive pulley and 112 turns round the gang drum.



loosen the grub screw of the waveband indicator drive pulley and lift off the operating cord; slide off the pulley and remove the nut (with large lock washer) securing the tuning assembly to the front chassis member, and then lift out the assembly.

Switch Diagram and Table



Switch	s.w.	M.W.	L.W.	Gram.
S1	С			
S2		С	William of	
S3	_		, C	
84	С			
S5		С		
S6			С	
87	С		_	
88	-	С		
89			С	\
S10	С		-	
811	-	С		
S12	FF-17-18	-	С	
S13	С	С	C	
S14			Name of Street	С

When replacing, connect the leads as follows, numbering the six tags on the strip from left to right when viewed from the rear: 1, to C34; 2, to C33; 3, to pin 6 on V1; 4, to pin 5 on V1; 5, to pin 6 on V2; 6, to right hand tag on L1; the left-hand earthing tag goes to the earthing lead from the gang; connect C17 to one tag of S14, and the "live" tag of the volume control to the other; connect pin 1 (H.T.+) of the speaker socket to one tag on S13, and the rear right-hand tag on the first I.F. transformer to the other.

Scale and Indicator Lamps.—These are three Osram M.E.S. type lamps, rated at 6.5 V, 0.3 A. They have small clear spherical bulbs.

External Speaker.—Two sockets are provided at the rear of the chassis for the connection of a high impedance (about 5,000 \Omega) external speaker.

CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

1.F. Stages.—Switch set to S.W. and turn volume control to maximum. Connect signal generator leads to control grid (top cap) of V2 and chassis, feed in a 465 kc/s (645.16 m) signal, and adjust C40 and C41 for maximum output. Transfer signal generator lead to control grid (top cap) of V1, and adjust C38 and C39 for maximum output. Check settings of C40, C41.

1.F. Filter.—Transfer signal generator.

1.F. Filter.—Transfer signal generator leads to A and E sockets, via a suitable dummy aerial, and switch set to M.W. Feed in a 465 kc/s signal, and adjust 629 for maximum output.

R.F. and Oscillator Stages.—With the gang at maximum capacitance the pointer should be vertical

vertical.

vertical.

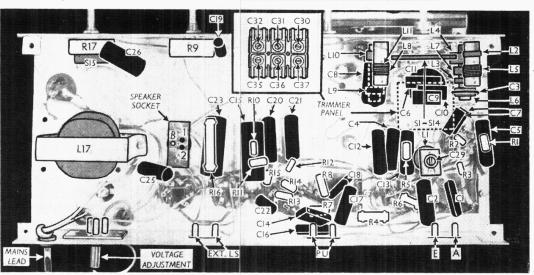
S.W.—Switch set to S.W., tune to 17.6 m on scale, feed in a 17.6 m (17 Mc/s) signal, and adjust C35 for maximum output, selecting the peak involving the least trimmer capacitance. Then adjust C30, and check sensitivity and calibration at 50 m (6 Mc/s).

M.W.—Switch set to M.W., tune to 250 m on scale, feed in a 250 m (1,200 kc/s) signal, and adjust C36, then C31, for maximum output. Check sensitivity and calibration at 500 m (600 kc/s).

L.W.—Switch set to

L.W.—Switch set to L.W., tune to 1,200 m on scale, feed in a 1,200 m (250 kc/s) signal, and adjust C37, then C32, for maximum output. Check sensitivity and calibration at 1,800 m (166.6 kc/s).

Under-chassis view. The tuning assembly is in the top righthand corner, but the trimmer panel covering it has been removed for clarity and is shown inset to the left of the assembly. A diagram of the waveband switch unit SI-SI4 appears above in col. 2.



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