# Manking and the control of the contr "TRADER" SERVICE SHEET

# 3-BAND SUPERHET



HREE wavebands are covered in the Ekco A44, the S.W. range being 16-51m. Provision is made for the connection of a gramophone pick-up and an external speaker. Three-position tone control is associated with the negative feedback circuit.

Release date and original price: October, 1947; £17 17s plus purchase tax.

#### CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Aerial input is via coupling coils L2 (S.W.), L.3. (M.W.) and L4 (L.W.) to single-tuned circuits L5, C37 (S.W.), L6, C37 (M.W.) and L7, C37 (L.W.) I.F. filtering by L1, C1 across

aerial circuit.
First valve (V1, Mullard metallized ECH35) is First valve (V1, Mullard metallized ECH35) is a triode-hexode operating as frequency changer with internal coupling. Triode oscillator anode coils L11 (S.W.), L12 (M.W.) and L13 (L.W.) are tuned by C41, with parallel trimming by C38 (S.W.), C39 (M.W.) and C13, C40 (L.W.) and C15 (L.W.). Inductive reaction coupling to C.G. by coils L8 (S.W.), L9 (M.W.) and L10 (L.W.), with additional capacitative coupling on S.W. due to the common impedance of tracker C12. Second valve (V2, Mullard metallized EF39) is a variable-mu R.F. pentode operating as I.F. amplifier with tuned transformer couplings. Intermediate frequency 460 Kc/s.

Diode second detector is part of double diode pentode output valve (V3, Mullard metallized EBL31). Audio frequency component in rectified output is developed across load resistor R12 and output is developed across load resistor has and passed via A.F. coupling capacitor 626, manual volume control R13, and tone control network resistors R14, R16 to C.G. of pentode section. I.F. filtering in diode anode circuit by 623, R10, G24.

Three-position tone control in pentode circuit, via switches \$10-\$12, by R14, R15, R16 and C27, C28 in conjunction with the voltage negative feed-back resistors R17, R18.

Second diode of V3, fed from V2 anode via C25, provides D.C. potential which is used for A.V.C. purposes. Delay voltage, together with G.B. for pentode section, is obtained from the drop along R19, R20 in V3 cathode lead to chassis

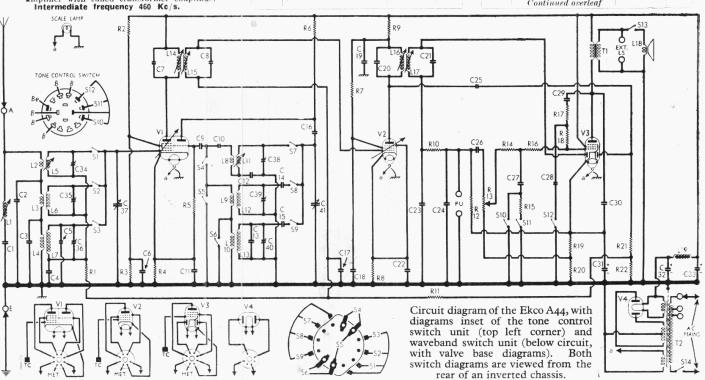
#### COMPONENTS AND VALUES

	RESISTORS	Values (ohms)	Loca- tion
R1 R2 R3 R4 R5 R6 R7 R8 R9 R10 R11 R12 R13 R14 R15 R16 R17	V1 hex. C.G. decoup. V1 S.G. H.T. poten- J tial divider V1 fixed G.B. V1 osc. C.G. Osc. H.T. feed V2 S.G. feed V2 fixed G.B V2 H.T. decoup. 1. F. stopper A.V.C. decoupling Signal diode load Volume control Tone control re- sistors		
R18 R19 R20 R21 R22	Feed-back resistors  V3 G.B., and A.V.C. delay resistors  A.V.C. diode load resistors	10,000,000 150 220 470,000 1,000,000	F4 E5 E5 H5

	CAPACITORS		Loca-
		$(\mu F)$	tion
C1	I.F. Filter tuning	0.00015	J5
C2	Aerial M.W. shunt	0.00047	14
C3	Aerial M.W. shunt Aerial L.W. shunt	0.00082	A1
C4	V1 hex. C.G. decoup.	0.1	J4
C5	L.W. fixed trim	0.000082	14
Č6	V1 S.G. decoup	0.1	J5
C7	11st I.F. transformer	0.000068	A2
Č8	tuning	0.000068	A2
C9 ·	V1 osc. C.G. capaci-	0.0002	15
C10	} tors{	0:00005	15
C11	V1 cath. by-pass	0.1	J4
C12	S.W. tracker	0.0047	H4
C13	L.W. fixed trim,	0.00022	H4
C14	M.W. tracker	0.00054	H4
C15	L.W. tracker	0.0004	H4
C16	Osc. anode coup	0.0001	14
C17	V2 C.G. decoup	0.1	15
C18	V2 S.G. decoup	0.1	H6
C19	V2 H.T. decoup	0.1	16
C20	\ 2nd I.F. transfor-	0.00015	B2
C21	} mer tuning {	0.00015	B2
C22	V2 cath. by-pass	0.1	16
C23	I.F. by-passes {	0.0001	H6
C24		0.0001	H6
C25	A.V.C. coupling	0.000015	H5
C26	A.F. coupling	0.01	E3
C27	Tone control capaci-	0.0025	G4 F3
C28	tors	0.0000 11	
C29	Tone corrector	$0.0025 \\ 0.0025$	F4 G6
C30		25.0	E4
C31* C32*	V3 cath. by-pass H.T. smoothing cap-	8:0	D1
C33*	acitors	16.0	Di
C341	Aerial S.W. trim	10.0	14
C351	Aerial M.W. trim		A1
C361	Aerial L.W. trim		A1
C37†	Aerial tuning		B1
C381	Osc. S. W. trim		13
C39†	Osc. M. W. trim		H5
C401	Osc. L. W. trim		H5
C41†	Oscillator tuning'		Bi
CHI	ordining,		

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

го	THER COMPONENTS	Approx. Values (ohms)	Loca- tion
L1	I.F. filter coil  Aerial coupling coils  Continued overleaf	53·0	J5
L2		0·2	J4
L3		12·0	A1
L4		36·0	A1



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. 0	THER COMPONENTS (continued)	Approx. Values (ohms)	Loca- tion
L5 L6 L7	Aerial tuning coils	Very low 4·0 28·0	J4 A1
L8 L9 L10	Osc. reaction coils	0·2 1·0 1·5	15 H5 G5
L11 L12 L13	Osc. tuning coils	Very low 3.0 5.5	15 H5 G5
L14 L15 L16	\begin{cases} \text{1st I.F. trans.} & \text{Pri. Sec.} \\ \text{2nd I.F. trans.} & \text{Pri. Sec.} \end{cases}	$17.0 \\ 17.0 \\ 9.0$	A2 A2 B2
L17 L18 L19	Speech coil H.T. choke	9.0 2.5 580.0	B2 F4
T1	Output trans { Pri. Sec. Mains   Pri., total Heat sec.,	$\frac{380.0}{0.25}$ 40.0	B1 B1 D2
T2	trans. Rect. heat sec. H.T. sec. total	$0.2 \\ 0.1 \\ 580.0$	D2 D2 D2
\$1-89 \$10- \$12	Waveband switches Tone control switches		H4 F3
S13 S14	Int. speaker switch Mains SW. g'd R13		H 6 E 3

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

Switches.—S1-89 are the waveband switches, ganged in a single rotary unit beneath the chassis, as indicated in our under-chassis view. The unit is shown in detail in the diagram inset beneath the circuit diagram overleaf as seen from the rear of an inverted chassis. The table below gives the switch positions for the three control settings, starting from the fully anti-clockwise position of the control knob. A dash indicates open, and C, closed.

Switch	S.W.	M.W.	L.W.
81	С		
82		C	
S3		_	C
S4		С	C
85	С	normal n	
86		C	
87	C		
88		С	and the same of th
89			C

\$10-\$12 are the tone control switches, ganged in a 3-position unit beneath the chassis. In the fully anti-clockwise position of the control, \$10 closes, giving deepest tone; in the next position, \$10 opens and \$11 closes; in the fully-clockwise position, \$11 opens and \$12 closes, modifying the feed-back characteristic. The diagram is inset with the circuit overleaf.

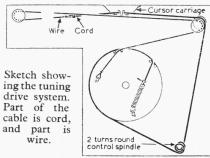
\$cale Lamp.—This is an Osram M.E.S. type, rated at 6.5 V, 0.3 A. It has a small clear bulb, and is mounted at the centre of the chassis deck, giving a flood-lit effect to the scale.

Plan view of the chassis. L5 core adjustment is in square AI on the deck, but is covered here by the label "C3"

External Speaker.— Two sockets and a switch are provided at the rear of the chassis for the connection of a low impedance (about 3 Ω) external speaker. The switch (\$13) permits the internal speaker to be muted.

speaker to be muted.

Drive Cord Replacement.—The drive cord consists of 33 ins, of wire and 31 ins, of cord, joined at the point indicated in the sketch below, where the whole system is clearly shown as seen from the front of the set when the gang is at maximum. The requisite materials may be obtained from the manufacturers.

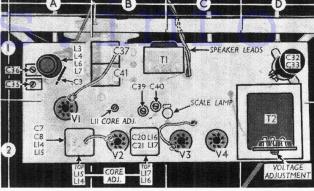


## VALVE ANALYSIS

Valve voltages and currents given in the table below are those quoted by the manufacturers. The meter resistance was 1.000  $\Omega$  per V.

Valve	Anode Voltage (V)	Anode Current (mA)	Screen Voltage (V)	
V1 ECH35	${                                    $	$\begin{pmatrix} 1.65 \\ llator \\ 3.25 \end{pmatrix}$	80	2.6
V2 EF39	241	7.6	102	$2 \cdot 25$
V3 EBL31	250	36.5	263	4:0
V4 AZ31	287†			

†Each anode, A.C.



#### CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

These operations should be carried out with the chassis in the cabinet, holes being provided in the bottom to give access to under-chassis

in the bottom to give access to under-chassis adjustments.

I.F. Stages.—Switch set to M.W., turn gang and volume control to maximum, connect signal generator (via an 0.1 µF capacitor) to control grid (top cap) of V1 and the E socket, feed in a 460 Kc/s (652.1 m) signal, and adjust the cores of L17, L16, L15 and L14 (location references B2, A2) in that order for maximum output.

output. 
I.F. Filter.—Transfer "live" signal generator lead (via an  $0.0002\mu F$  capacitor) to **A** socket, feed in a 460 Ke/s signal, and adjust the core of L1 (J5) for minimum output. 
R.F. and Oscillator Stages.—With the gang at maximum capacitance the cursor should coincide with the vertical lines at the high wavelength ends of the three scales. It may be adjusted in position by sliding the carriage along the drive cord. drive cord.

S.W.—Switch set to S.W., tune to 20 m on scale, feed in a 20 m (15 Mc/s) signal, and adjust C33 (13) and C34 (14) for maximum output. Tune to 50 m on scale, feed in a 50 m (8/s) signal and adjust the cores of L11 (B2) and L5 (A1) for maximum output. Repeat these adjustments. adjustments.

adjustments.

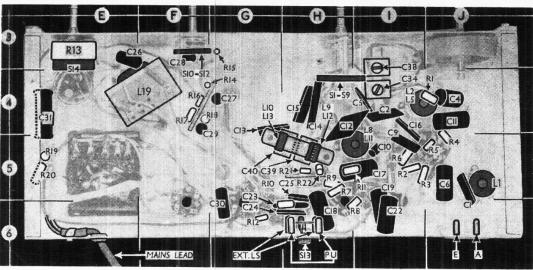
M.W.—Switch set to M.W., tune to 200 m on scale, feed in a 200 m (1,500 Kc/s) signal, and adjust C39 (B2) for maximum output. Tune to 231 m on scale, feed in a 231 m (1,300 Kc/s) signal, and adjust C35 (A1) for maximum output.

put. L.W.—Switch set to L.W., tune to 1,200 m on scale, feed in a 1,200 m (250 Ke/s) signal, and adjust **C40** (B2) and **C36** (A1) for maximum out-

### DISMANTLING THE SET

Removing Chassis.—Remove the four control knobs (recessed grub screws) and the light diffusing screen spring hooks); remove the long 4BA cheese head screws (with washers) at either end of the cursor guide rail; withdraw the four 2BA

withdraw the four 2BA cheese head screws (with large washers) securing the chassis to the base of the cabinet, and slide out chassis to the extent of the speaker leads.



Under-chassis view. Diagrams of the two switch units S1-S9 and S10-S12 are inset with the circuit diagram over leaf.

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