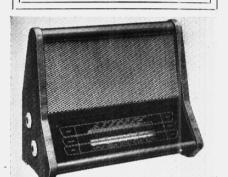
JOY'S RADIO SERVICE

"TRADER" SERVICE SHEET



A<sup>N</sup> optional internal aerial is provided on the Alba 3841, a 3-band A.C. superhet using five Mullard valves. Provision is made for the connection of a gramophone pick-up and a low impedance external speaker.

The waveband ranges are 16-53 m, 190-570 m and 900-2,000 m, a fourth position being provided on the waveband switch control for gramophone operation.

Release date and original price: May 1953, £16 13s 10d. Purchase tax extra.

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Aerial input via coupling coils L1 (S.W.), L2 (M.W.) and L3 (L.W.) to single-tuned circuits L4, C33 (S.W.), L5, C33 (M.W.) and L6, C33 (L.W.) which precede triode hexode valve (V1, Mullard ECH42) operating as frequency changer. Provision is made for the connection of

an internal "capacity" aerial, which consists of several turns of wire looped on the

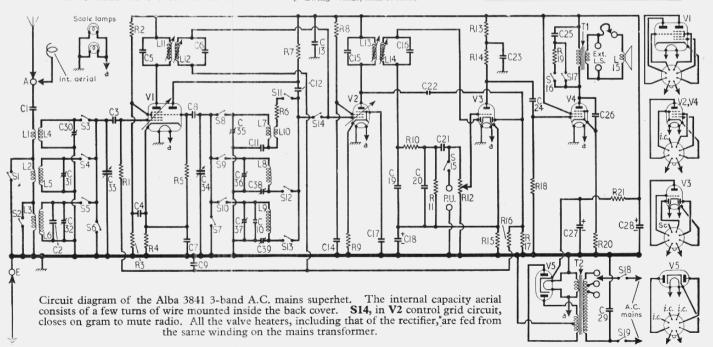
Oscillator grid coils L7, L8 and L9 are tuned by C34. Parallel trimming by C35 (S.W.), C36 (M.W.) and C10, C37 (Continued col. I overleaf)

# COMPONENTS AND VALUES

	CAPACITORS	Values	Loca- tions
C1	Aerial series	200pF	H4
Č2	L.W. aerial trim	100pF	G4
Č3	V1 C.G	100pF	H3
Č4	V1 S.G. decoupling	$0.1 \mu F$	G4
Č5	1 1st I.F. trans. tun- f	100pF	B2
Č6	} ing {	100pF	B2
C7	V1 cath. by-pass	$0.1 \mu F$	G4
C8	V1 osc, C,G,	100 pF	H3
C9	A.G.C. decoupling	$0.05 \mu F$	G3
C10	L.W. osc, trim,	47pF	H4
C11	S.W. osc. tracker	5,343 pF	G3
C12	Osc. reaction coup.	100pF	H3
C13	H.T. by-pass	$0.25\mu F$	G3
C14	V2 S.G. decoup	$0.1 \mu F$	G4
C15	2nd I.F. trans. tun-	100pF	C2
C16	Y2 cath. by-pass	100pF	C2
C17	V2 cath, by-pass	$0.1 \mu F$	G4
C18*	V3 cath, by-pass	$25\mu F$	F3
C19		100 pF	G3
C20	I.F. by-passes {	100pF	G3
$^{221}$	A.F. coupling	$0.005 \mu F$	G4
C22	A.G.C. coupling	12pF	F4
023	H.T. decoupling	$0.1 \mu F$	F4
C24	A.F. coupling	$0.005 \mu F$	F4
C25	Part tone control	$0.05 \mu F$	E3
C26	Tone corrector	$0.005 \mu F$	F4
C27*	H.T. smoothing {	$32\mu F$	D2
C28*	)	$32\mu F$	D2
C29	Mains R.F. filter	$0.01 \mu F$	E4
C30‡	S.W. aerial trim	65 pF	A2
C31‡	M.W. aerial trim	65pF	A2
C32‡	L.W. aerial trim	65 pF	A2
C33†	Aerial tuning	528pF§	A2
C34†	Oscillator tuning	528 pF§	A2
C35‡	S.W. osc, trim	65 pF	A1
C36‡	M.W. osc. trim	65 pF	A1
C37‡	L.W. osc. trim	65 pF	A1
C38‡	M.W. osc. tracker	500 pF	B1
C39‡	L.W. osc. tracker	200pF	B1

	RESISTORS	Values	Loca- tions
R1	V1 C.G	$1M\Omega$	G4
R2	VI S.G. pot.	$22k\Omega$	G3
R3	∫ divider \	$33k\Omega$	G3
R4	VI (J.D	$220\Omega$	G4
R5	V1 osc, C.G	$47 \mathrm{k}\Omega$	G3
R6	S.W. osc. stabilizer	$100\Omega$	H3
R7	Osc. anode feed	$27 \mathrm{k}\Omega$	G3
R8	V2 S.G. feed	$90 \text{k}\Omega$	G4
R9	V2 G.B	$330\Omega$	G4
R10	I.F. stopper	$47k\Omega$	G4
R11	Signal diode load	$560 k\Omega$	F4
R12	Volume control	$250 \mathrm{k}\Omega$	$\overline{D2}$
R13	V3 H.T. decoupling	47kΩ	F4
R14	V3 anode load	47kΩ	F4
R15	V3 G.B	$2.2k\Omega$	F4
R16	A.G.C. decoupling	$1M\Omega$	F4
R17	A.G.C. diode load	1MΩ	F4
R18	V4 C.G	820kΩ	F4
R19	Part tone control	10kΩ	E3
R20	V4 G.B	200Ω	F4
R21	H.T. smoothing	560Ω	E4
1141	II.I. SHIOOUHING	90075	15/4

отн	ER COMPONENTS	Approx. Values (ohms)	Loca- tions
L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10 L11 L12 L13 L14 L15	aerial coupling coils  Aerial tuning coils {  Oscillator tuning coils  Osc. reaction coil  1st I.F. trans {     Pri. Sec     Speech coil  On the reaction coil	3·0 9·5 2·0 4·5 11·0 11·0 11.0 2·5 420·0	H4 H4 H4 H4 H3 H3 H3 H3 B2 C2 C2
T2 S1-S15 S16, S17 S18, S19	O.P. trans. Sec. Mains Pri., total H.T. sec., total Htr. sec. Waveband switches Tone control switches Mains sw., g'd B12	520·0	D2 H3 E3



Circuit Description—continued

(L.W.); series tracking by C11 (S.W.), C38 (M.W.) and C39 (L.W.). Reaction coupling from oscillator anode across the common impedance of the trackers, with additional coupling on S.W. by L10.

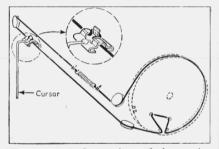
Second valve (V2, Mullard EF41) is a variable-mu R.F. pentode, operating as intermediate frequency amplifier with tuned transformer couplings C5, L11, L12, C6 and C15, L13, L14, C16.

# Intermediate Frequency 470 kc/s.

Diode signal detector is part of double diode triode valve (V3, Mullard EBC41). A.F. component in rectified output is developed across diode load R11 and passed via G21 and volume control R12 to grid of triode section, which operates as A.F. amplifier. I.F. filtering by C19, R10 and C20.

Second diode of V3 is fed from V2 anode via C22 and the resulting potential developed across load resistor R17 is fed back as bias to V1 and V2 giving auto-

matic gain control. Resistance capacitance coupling by R14, C24 and R18 between V3 and pentode output valve (V4 Mullard EL41). Fixed tone correction by C26 and by the negative feed-back voltage developed across R20, which has no by-pass capacitor. Three-position tone control in anode circuit by switches \$16, \$17 and C25, R19.



Three-quarter front view of the tuning drive system. The sketch inset shows how the cord is fastened.

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

Switches.—S1-S15 are the waveband and radio/gram switches ganged in a single rotary unit beneath the chassis. The unit is indicated in our underside drawing of the chassis, where it is mounted on the right-hand side chassis member. It is shown in detail in the diagram in column





Diagram of the waveband switch unit (above) and plan view of the chassis (right).

	B Scale lamps	
C35 C36 C37	C39 (V5)	Leads to TI & L.S.
	C38 V4 0	SIB,SIP
C33 C34		T2 (12)
2 PAR LILLIZ C5.C6	C15,C16 Volta	ge adj. 5 (C28)
C30 C3I C32	LIZ LII LI3	oring. The cord can be

Switches	s.w.	M.W.	L.W.	Gram.
S1	С			
S2		С		
S3	С			
84		С		
S5			С	
86				C
87				С
88	С			
89		C		
810			С	
811	C			
812		С		
813			С	
814				С
815	1000000			č

2, where it is drawn as seen from the opposite end of an inverted chassis. The table below it gives the switch positions for the four control settings, starting from the fully anti-clockwise setting of the control knob. A dash indicates open and C closed.

S16, S17 are the tone control switches in a 3-position unit on a side-member of the chassis. The unit is shown in detail in the under chassis drawing (location reference E3).

In the fully anti-clockwise position of the control \$17 closes for deep tone, in the central posi-tion, \$16 closes for medium tone, and in the fully clockwise position both switches are open.

Scale Lamps.—These are 6.5 V, 0.3 A lamps with small clear bulbs and M.E.S. bases.

who small clear bulbs and M.E.S. bases. **External Speaker.**—Two sockets are provided at the rear of the chassis for the connection of a low-impedance (about  $3\Omega$ ) external speaker. These are the outer sockets of the vertical row of three. The centre socket is provided for the internal speaker plug, withdrawal of the plug muting the speaker.

Drive Cord Replacement.—The gang drive is direct via an epicyclic reduction device, but a cord is used for the cursor drive. The course followed by the drive cord is shown in the sketch in col. 1, about four feet of high-grade flax fishing line, plaited and waxed, being required for a new cord.

The first operation is to thread the drive cord through the two holes in the face of the drive drum, near the gap in its rim. Then tie the tension spring to one end, and run the cord as shown, tying the other end of the cord at

S.W. tracking

the free end of the spring. The cord can be drawn through the drum holes as required to bring the spring to the required position.

### CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

I.F. Stages.—The following adjustments can be made without removing the chassis from its cabinet. Connect output of signal generator, via an 0.1 µF capacitor in the "live" lead, to control grid (pin 6) of V1 and chassis. Switch receiver to M.W. and turn gang to maximum. Feed in a 470 kc/s (638.3m) signal and adjust the cores of L14 (location reference C2), L13 (C2), L12 (B2) and L11 (B2) for maximum output. Repeat these adjustments.

R.F. and Oscillator Stages.—The following ad-

(C2), L12 (B2) and L11 (B2) for maximum output. Repeat these adjustments.

R.F. and Oscillator Stages.—The following adjustments should be made with the chassis in the cabinet, as no calibration marks are provided on the chassis itself and the tuning scale is fixed to the cabinet. Our plan view of the chassis shows all the R.F. and oscillator adjustments which are easily accessible upon removing the cabinet back cover. Check that with the gang at maximum capacitance the cursor coincides with the high wavelength ends of the tuning scales. Transfer signal generator leads, via a suitable dummy aerial, to A and E sockets. S.W.—Switch receiver to S.W., tune to 16.67m, feed in a 16.67m (18 Mc/s) signal and adjust, Tune receiver to 50m, feed in a 50m (6 Mc/s) signal and check calibration. Adjustments can be made if necessary by withdrawing the chassis from the cabinet and adjusting the spacing of the turns in the connecting lead to L7, labelied "S.W. Tracking adj.," in our under chassis view (location reference H3). Repeat these adjustments until calibration is correct at both ends of band.

M.W.—Switch receiver to M.W. tune to 200m.

ends of band.

M.W .- Switch receiver to M.W., tune to 200m, M.W.—Switch receiver to M.W., tune to 200m, feed in a 200m (1,500 kc/s) signal and adjust C36 (A1) and C31 (A2) for maximum output. Tune receiver to 500m, feed in a 500m (600 kc/s) signal and adjust C38 (B1) for maximum output while rocking the gang for optimum results. Repeat these adjustments.

L.W.—Switch receiver to L.W., tune to 800m, feed in an 800m (375 kc/s) signal and adjust C37 (A1) and C32 (A2) for maximum output. Tune to 1,940m, feed in a 1,949m (154 kc/s) signal and adjust C39 (B1) for maximum output, while rocking the gang for optimum results.

rocking the gang for optimum results

## **VALVE ANALYSIS**

Valve voltages and currents given in the table Valve voltages and currents given in the table below are those measured in our receiver and were taken with it operating from 240 V A.C. mains, the voltage adjustment being set to the 230 V tapping. The receiver was switched to M.W. and the gang turned to maximum, but there was no signal input.

Voltages were measured with an Avo Electronic TestMeter and as this instrument has a high internal resistance, allowance should be made for the current drawn by other types of meter. Chassis was the negative connection.

Valve	Ano	de	Ser	een	Cath.
	V .	mA	V	mA	V
V1 ECH42	{ 260 Oscil 120	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \cdot 6 \\ \text{lator} \\ 5 \cdot 0 \end{bmatrix}$	95	3.8	2.0
V2 EF41	260	5.2	95	1.8	2.3
V3 EBC41	180	0.85		PR-748	1.8
V4 EL41	240	31.0	260	4.4	7.2
V5 EZ40	250*				290.0

\* Each anode, A.C. † Cathode current 53mA.

Mains lead

Underside view of the chassis. The waveband switch unit is indicated at location H3.