

3-BAND BATTERY RECEIVER

SHORT-WAVE range of 16.5-50 metres is covered by the Alba 310 3-band battery receiver. It has a 3-valve chassis with two alternative aerial sockets (one bringing a Droitwich rejector into circuit), and provision for a gramophone pick-up and an extension speaker.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Two alternative aerial inputs, A1 (direct) and A2 (via Droitwich rejector L1, C11), to coupling coils **L8** (S.W.), **L2** (M.W.) and **L3** (L.W.). On S.W., single-tuned circuit L9, C14 precedes first valve; on M.W. and L.W., input is via band-pass filter. Primary L4, L5, tuned by C12; secondary L6, L7, tuned by C14; bottom coupling by

First valve (V1, Mullard metallised VP2) is a variable-mu R.F. pentode signal frequency amplifier. Gain control by variable potentiometer R2 which

varies G.B. applied.

Tuned anode coupling by L13 (S.W.), L14 (M.W.), L15 (L.W.), C20, to triode detector valve (V2, Mullard metallised PM2HL) operating on leaky grid system with C5, R5, R6. Reaction is applied from anode of V2 by L10 (S.W.), L11 (M.W.), L12 (L.W.). L14 and L15 are short-circuited when not in use. R.F. filtering in anode circuit of V2, by L16, C6; also by C4 on M.W. and L.W. Provision for connection of gramophone pick-up between **V2** C.G. and chassis.

Parallel fed auto-transformer coupling by R7, C7, T1 between V2 and pentode output valve (V3, Mullard PM22D) via R.F. grid stopper **R8**. Tone correction

in anode circuit by fixed condenser C8. G.B. for V3, and fixed bias for V1 is obtained by potentiometer R9, R10 in H.T. negative line.

Provision for high resistance external speaker across primary of T2.

COMPONENTS AND VALUES

	Values (ohms)	
R1 R2 R3 R4 R5 R6 R7 R8 R9 R10	Vi C.G. decoupling Vi gain control Vi S.G. and anode H.T. feed Vi anode tuning M.W. shunt Vi grid leak and filament pot. Vi anode load Vi C.G. R.F. stopper Vi, Vi fixed G.B. resistances	50,000 25,000 2,000 250,000 2,000,000 30,000 100,000 1,500 200

	CONDENSERS		
Cı	Band-pass bottom coupling	0.05	
C2*	Vi anode and S.G. decoupling	8.0	
C3	VI anode and S.G. R.F. by-past	I	
C4	V2 anode by-pass (M.W. and		
1	L.W.)	0.0002	
C5	V2 C.G. condenser	·	
CG	Vz anode by-pass	0.000005	
C7	A.F. coupling to Tr	0.1	
C8	V3 tone corrector	0.005	
C9*	G.B. potentiometer by pass	25.0	
Cro*	H.T. supply reservoir	2.0	
Crrt	Droitwich rejector tuning	}	
CT2†	Band-pass pri. tuning		
Cr3‡	Band-pass pri. trimmer	-	
C14t	Band-pass sec. and S.W. aerial	.	
	tuning		
C15#	Band-pass sec. trimmer		
Cr6†	Reaction control		
C17#	VI anode S.W. triminer		
C18‡	VI anode L.W. trimmer		
C19‡	Vr anode M.W. trimmer	(—	
Czot	Vr anode tuning	}	

* Electrolytic. ‡ Pre-set. † Variable.

 	Approx. Values (ohms)	
L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L10 L11 L12 L13 L14 L15 L17 T1	Droitwich rejector coil Aerial coupling coil (M.W.) Aerial coupling coil (L.W.) Band-pass primary (M.W.) Band-pass primary (L.W.) Band-pass secondary (M.W.) Band-pass secondary (L.W.) Aerial coupling coil (S.W.) Aerial tuning coil (S.W.) Reaction coil (S.W.) Reaction coil (M.W.) VI anode tuning (S.W.) VI anode tuning (M.W.) VI anode tuning (M.W.) VI anode tuning (L.W.) VI anode R.F. choke Speaker speech coil Intervalve auto-trans. (total) Speaker input trans.	(ohins) 19 0 38 0 6 0 1 75 18 0 1 75 18 0 0 25 0 05 1 75 18 0 1 75 18 0 1 75 18 0 1 75 18 0 1 75 18 0 1 75 18 0 1 75 18 0 1 75
S1-15	Waveband switches	0·5 —
S16 S17	H.T. circuit switch L.T. circuit switch	

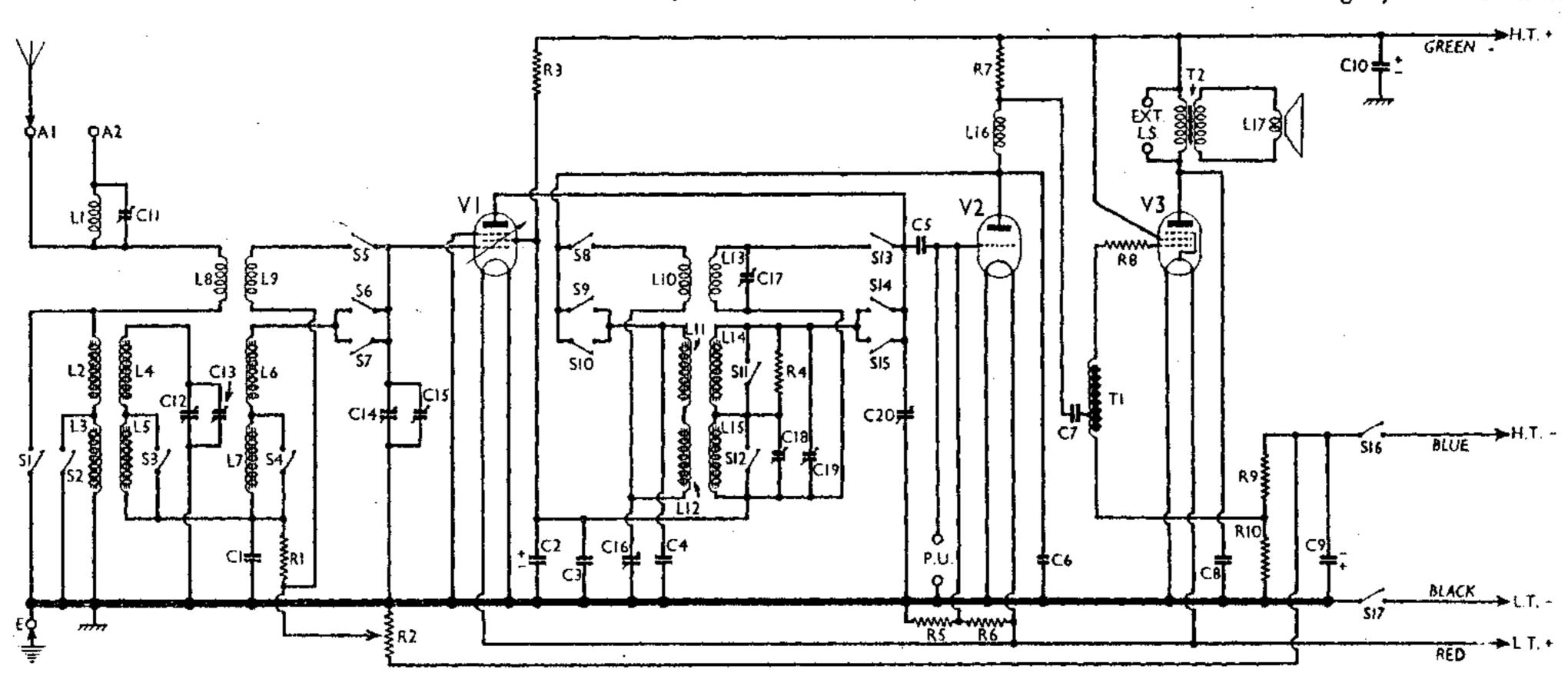
DISMANTLING THE SET

Removing Chassis.—If it is desired to remove the chassis from the cabinet, first remove the four control knobs (recessed grub screws) and the four bolts (with washers) holding the chassis to the bottom of the cabinet, when it can be withdrawn to the extent of the speaker leads, which is sufficient for normal purposes.

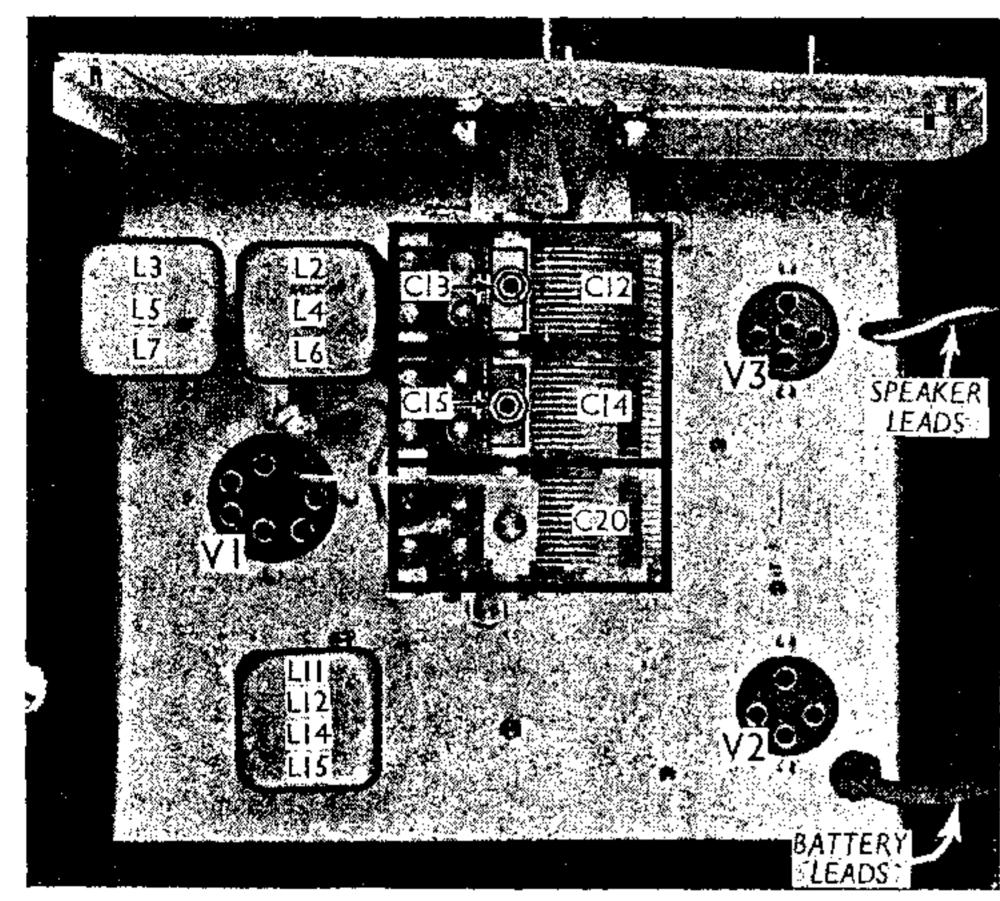
To gain access to the switch unit nearer the front of the chassis it will be necessary to remove the large horizonta' screen which covers it (four round-head

screws).

To free the chassis entirely, unsolder the speaker leads and when replacing, connect the white lead to tag 3 (which is also connected to tag F) and the black



Circuit diagram of the Alba 310 3-band battery receiver. L1 and C11 form a Droitwich rejector. R2 is the gain control, adjusting the bias on V1.



Plan view of the chassis.

lead to tag I (which is connected to the other tag F).

Removing Speaker.—The speaker can be removed from the cabinet by removing the nuts from the four bolts holding it to the sub-baffle, or alternatively the speaker and sub-baffle may be removed together by removing the three ornamentally-headed screws and one roundhead wood screw holding the sub-baffle to the cabinet front. When replacing, see that the transformer is at the bottom.

VALVE ANALYSIS

Valve voltages and currents given in the table below are those measured in bur receiver when it was operating with an H.T. battery reading 120 V. The receiver was tuned to the lowest wavelength on the medium band and the volume control was at maximum, but the reaction control was at minimum. There was no signal input.

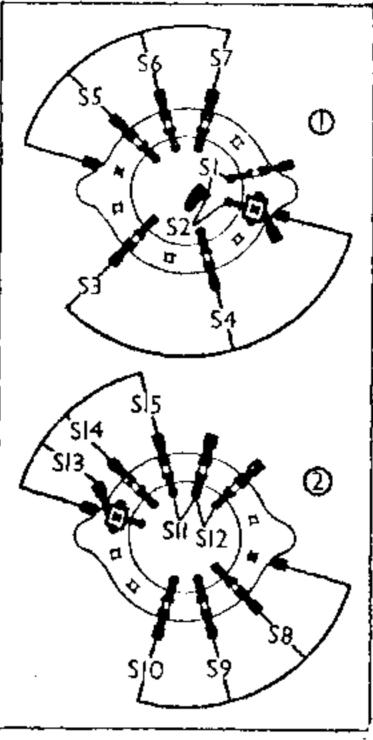
Voltages were measured on the 1,200 V scale of an Avometer, chassis being negative.

Valve	Anode Voltage (V)	Anode Current (mA)	Screen Voltage (V)	
V1 VP2 V2 PM2HL V3 PM22D	100 62 103	1.6 1.4 4.4	100	0·5 0·7

GENERAL NOTES

Switches.— \$1-\$15 are the waveband switches, in two rotary ganged units beneath the chassis. The units are indicated in our under-chassis view, and the switches are shown in detail in the diagrams on this page, where they are as seen looking at the underside of the chassis, from the front. The table (col. 3) gives the switch positions for the three control settings, starting from the fully anti-clockwise position. O indicates open, and C, closed.

\$16 and \$17 are the H.T. and L.T. circuit switches, of the Q.M.B. type, ganged with the gain control R2. Looking from the underside of the chassis, the upper two tags belong to \$16 and the lower two to \$17.



Switch diagrams, looking the at underside of the chassis, from the front.

Coils.—L2, L4, L6; L3, L5, L7 and L11, L12, L14, L15 are in three screened units on the chassis deck, and are iron dust cored. L1 is the Droitwich rejector coil, beneath the chassis, while the S.W. coils, L8, L9 and L10, L13 are on two unscreened tubular formers, also beneath the chassis. The thick bare wire windings are **L9** and **L13** respectively. **L16** is a single layer R.F. choke, beneath the chassis.

External Speaker.—Two terminals are provided on the connector panel of the internal speaker transformer, T2, for a high resistance external speaker.

	SWITCH	1 '	TA	BLE
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	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Switch	s.w.	M.W.	L.W.
Sı	c	0	0
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l St	O	С.	О
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Batteries.—The recommended batteries are: L.T., 2 V 45 AH accumulator cell; H.T., 120 V dry battery. Grid bias is automatic.

Battery Leads and Voltages.—Black lead, spade tag, L.T. negative; Red lead, spade tag, L.T. positive 2 V; Blue lead, black plug, H.T. negative; Green lead, red plug, H.T. positive 120 V.

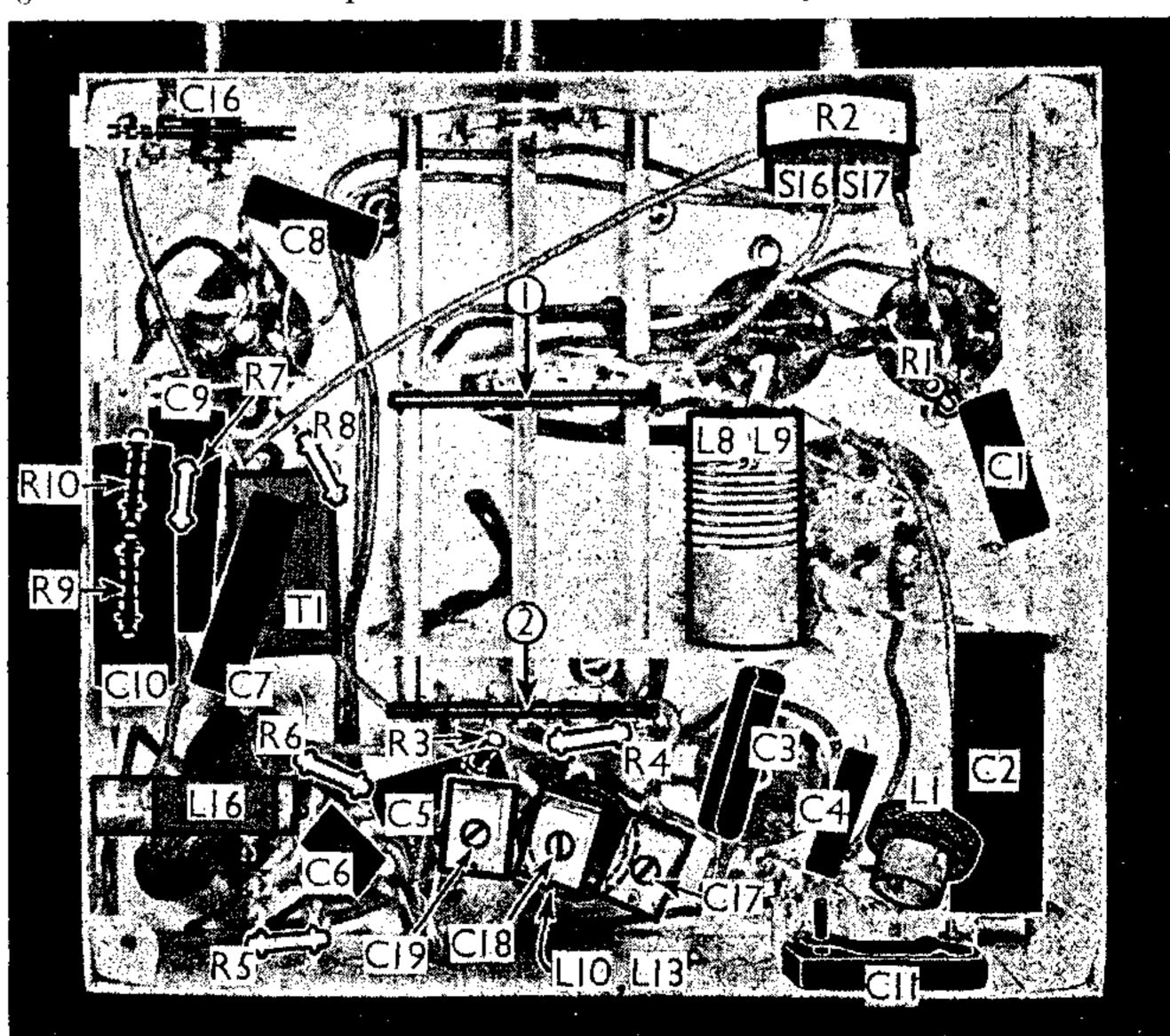
CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

Connect signal generator to A1 and E sockets, switch set to M.W., feed in a 200 m. signal, and tune to 200 m. on Adjust C13, C15 and C19 for scale. maximum output.

Switch set to L.W., feed in a 1,000 m. signal, tune to 1,000 m. on scale, and adjust C18 for maximum output, rocking the gang slightly for optimum results.

Switch set to S.W., feed in a 20 m. signal, tune to 20 m. on scale, adjust C17 for maximum output, rocking the gang slightly for optimum results.

To adjust Droitwich rejector, connect signal generator to A2 socket and feed in a 1,500 m. signal. Tune it in on receiver, then adjust C11 (rear of chassis) for minimum output.



Under-chassis view. The two switch units are indicated by numbers in circles, and arrows. L10, L13 are on a tubular former beneath C18.