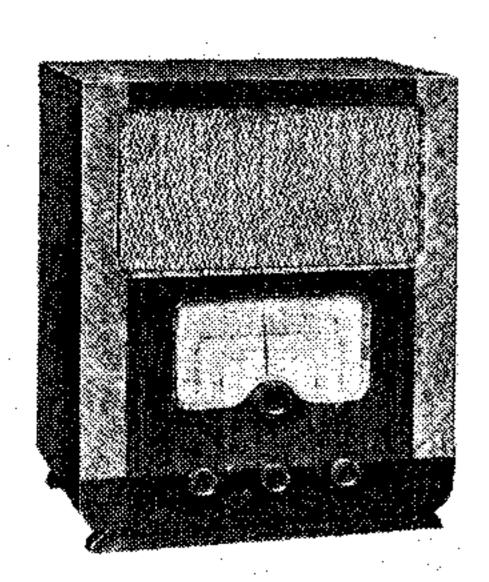


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ALBA 335

320 AND 455



The Alba 335 table receiver, a 3-band battery superhet.

3-band superhet, with a SW range of 19.5 to 50 m. It employs six valves, including a hexode RF amplifier, hexode mixer, triode oscillator, hexode IF amplifier, double diode triode second detector, AVC and AF amplifier, and a pentode output valve.

There is provision for a gramophone pick-up, switched into circuit in the fourth position of the wavechange switch, and this also switches off the first four valves.

Model 320 is an earlier receiver incorporating an identical chassis, while model 455 is a radiogram version of the same chassis.

This Service Sheet was prepared on a model 335.

Release dates: 320, March, 1937; 455, July, 1937; 335, July, 1938.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Aerial input via coupling coils L1 (SW), L2 (MW) and L3 (LW) to single-tuned circuits L4, C22 (SW), L5, C22 (MW) and L6, C22 (LW) which precede RF amplifying valve (V1, Mullard metallised VP2B), a variable much hexode.

Tuned-secondary RF transformer coupling by L7, L10, C26 (SW), L8, L11, **C26** (MW) and **L9**, **L12**, **C26** (LW) between V1 and a second variable-mu hexode (V2, Mullard metallised VP2B) which operates as frequency changer with suppressor grid injection in conjunction with separate triode oscillator valve (V3, Mullard metallised PM2DX). Oscillator grid coils L16 (SW), L17 (MW) and L18 (LW) are tuned by C32; parallel trimming by C27 (SW), C28 (MW) and C29 (LW); series tracking by C30 (MW) and C31 (LW). Reaction by anode coils **L13** (SW), **L14** (MW) and **L15** (LW).

Fourth valve (V4, Mullard metallised

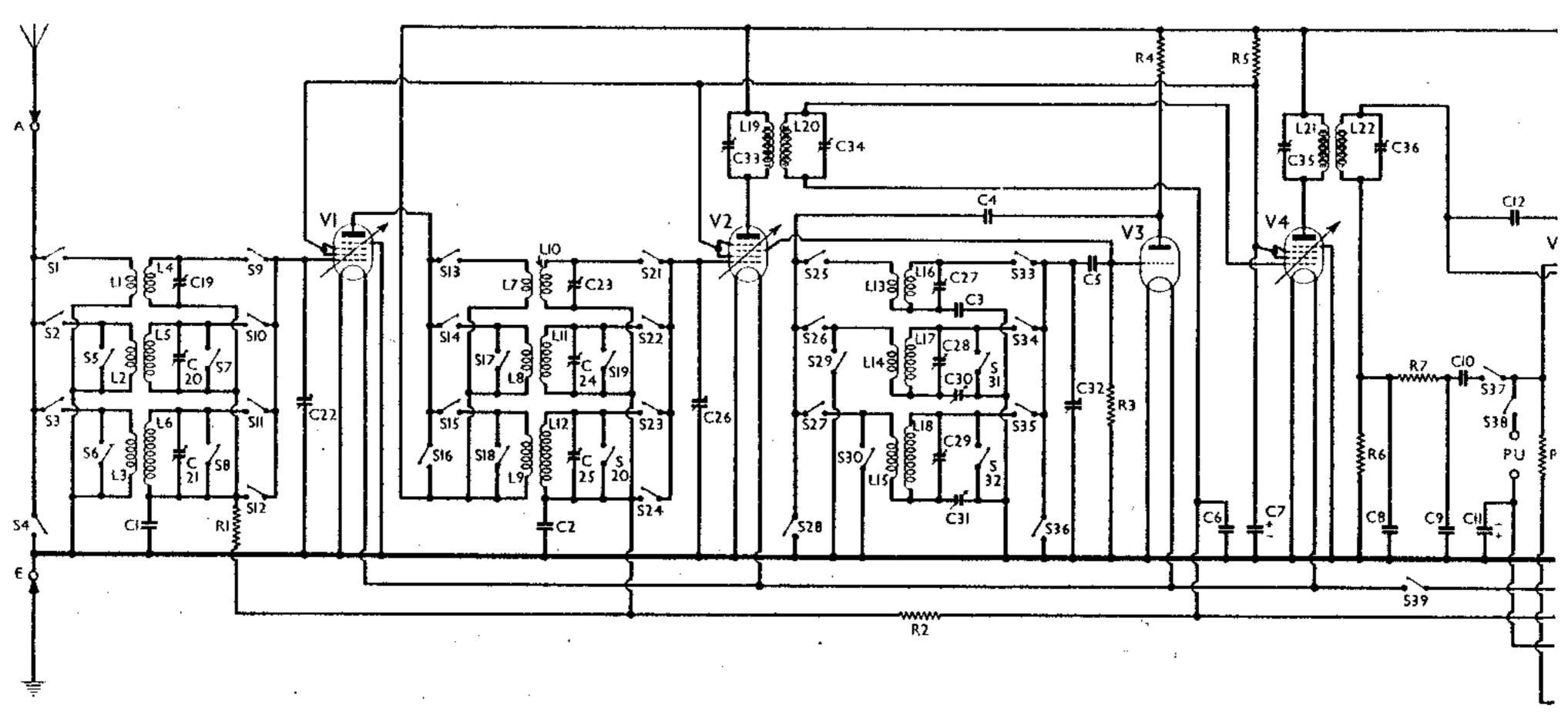
VP2B) is a further variable-mu RF hexode, operating as intermediate frequency amplifier with tuned-primary tuned-secondary transformer couplings C33, L19, L20, C34 and C35, L21, L22, C36.

Intermediate frequency 460 KC/S.

Diode second detector is part of double diode triode valve (V5, Mullard metallised TDD2A). Audio frequency component in rectified output is developed across load resistance R6 and passed via R7, AF coupling condenser C10, and S37 to CG of triode section, which operates as AF amplifier. IF filtering by C8, R7, C9 and C13. Provision for connection of gramophone pick-up across triode CG resistance R8 via S38; when S38 is closed, S37 opens together with S39, which controls the filament current to V1, V2, V3 and V4, to mute radio.

Resistance-capacity coupling by R9, C14 and manual volume control R12 between V5 triode and pentode output valve (V6, Mullard PM22D). Fixed tone correction by C15, and variable tone control by C16, R13, in anode circuit.

Automatic GB circuit R14, R15 in negative HT lead to chassis, which is by-passed by electrolytic condensers C11 and C18, provides fixed GB potential for V1, V2 and V4, AVC delay voltage, V5 triode and V6 GB. V5 triode GB on gram is reduced to approximately half its value as used on radio.

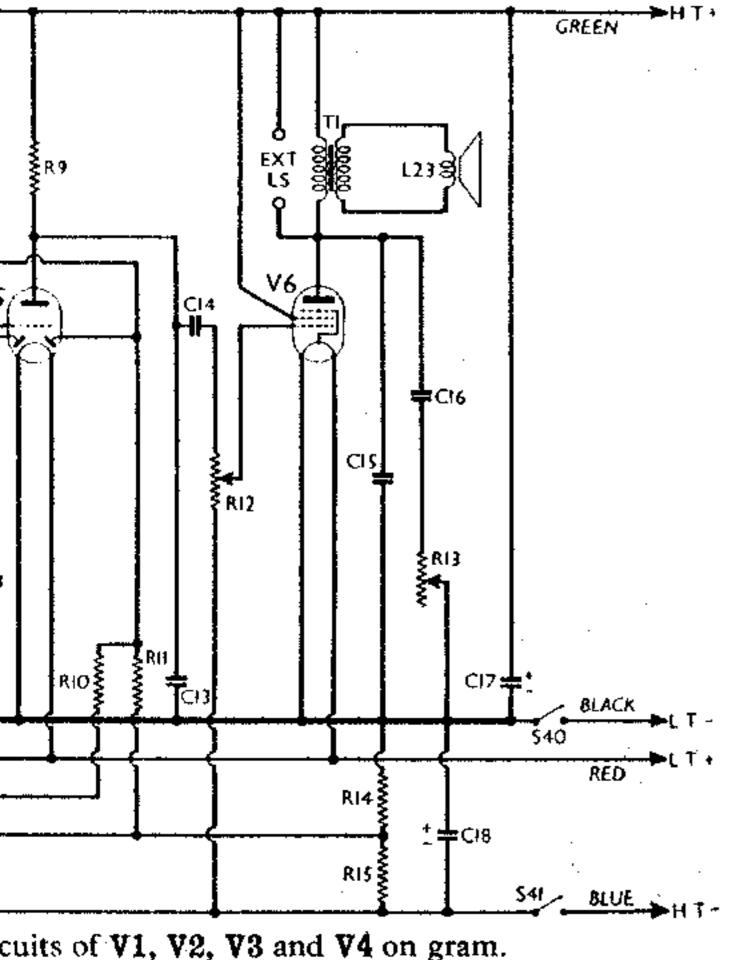


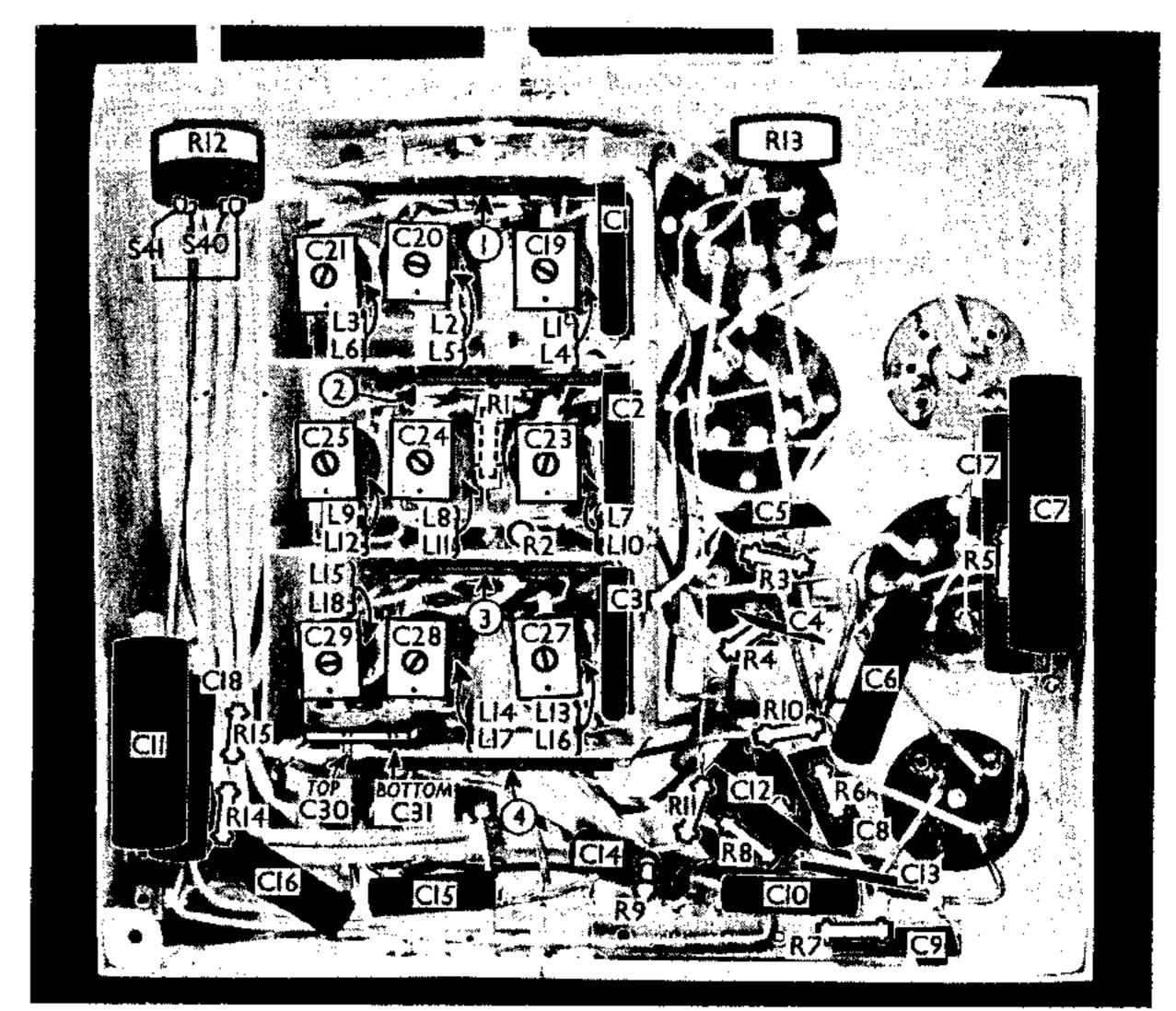
COMPONENTS AND VALUES

RESISTANCES			Values (ohms)
Ri	Vr CG decoupling		250,000
\mathbb{R}_2	AVC line decoupling		250,000
Rз	V3 CG resistance		30,000
R_4	V3 anode HT feed		25,000
R5	VI, V2, V3 SG's HT feed	,. [40,000
R6	V5 signal diode load		500,000
R7	IF stopper		50,000
R8	V5 triode CG resistance		1,000,000
Rg	V5 triode anode load		20,000
Rio	AVC line decoupling		250,000
Rer	V5 AVC diode load]	500,000
R12	Manual volume control	1	500,000
R13	Variable tone control	., l	50,000
R14	YI, V2, V4 fixed GB, V5 trie	ode 🗐	100
Ris	and V6 GB resistances	11	100

1	CONDENSERS	Values
<u> </u>	CONDENSERS	(μF)
Cr	Vi CG decoupling	0.01
C2	Va CG decoupling	0.01
C3	Osc. circuit SW tracker	0.0042
C ₄	V3 anode coupling	0.0005
C5	V3 CG condenser	0.0001
C6	V4 CG decoupling	0.1
C7*	V1, V2, V4 SG's decoupling	2.0
C8	IF by-pass condensers	0.0001
C9	Tr by-pass condensers	0.0003
Cro	AF coupling to V5 triode	0.002
Crr*	Auto GB by-pass	25.0
C12	Coupling to V5 AVC diode	0.0002
C13	IF by-pass	0.0001
Cr4	V ₅ triode to V ₆ AF coupling	0.002
C15	Fixed tone corrector	0.002
[C16]	Part of variable tone control	0.05
Cr7*	HT reservoir condenser	8·o
Cr8*	Auto GB circuit by pass	50.0
C19#	Aerial circuit SW trimmer	=2.0
C20‡	AerialcircuitMW trimmer	0.00003
C21#	Actial circuit LW trimmer	0.00003
C22†	Aerial circuit tuning	
C23‡	RF trans. SW sec. trimmer	0100003
C24‡	RF trans, MW sec. trimmer.	0.00003
C25‡	RF trans, LW sec. trimmer	0.00003
C26†	RF trans. sec. tuning	_
C27#	Osc. circuit SW trimmer	0.00003
C281	Osc. circuit MW trimmer	0.00003
C29‡	Osc. circuit LW trimmer	0.00003
C36‡	Osc. circuit MW tracker	0.0006
C31‡	Osc. circuit LW tracker	0.0003
C32†	Oscillator circuit tuning	
C33‡	ist IF trans. pri. tuning	
C34‡	1st IF trans. sec. tuning	
C35‡	2nd IF trans. pri. tuning	. —
C36‡	and IF trans. sec. tuning	

^{*} Electrolytic. † Variable. ‡ Pre-set.





Under-chassis view. Diagrams of the four switch units are overleaf. Note the two trackers C30 and C31. S40 and S41 are the battery circuit switches, ganged with R12.

•	OTHER COMPONENTS	Approx. Values (ohms)
L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L10 L11 L12 L13 L14 L15 L16 L17 L18 L20 L21 L22 L23 T1 S1-S36	Aerial SW coupling coil Aerial MW coupling coil Aerial LW coupling coil Aerial SW tuning coil Aerial MW tuning coil Aerial LW tuning coil RF trans. SW primary RF trans. SW primary RF trans. LW primary RF trans. LW primary RF trans. LW secondary RF trans. LW secondary Oscillator SW reaction coil Oscillator SW reaction coil Osc. circuit SW tuning coil Osc. circuit SW tuning coil Osc. circuit LW tuning coil Osc. circuit LW tuning coil Sec. Ist IF trans. Pri. Sec. Speaker speech coil Speaker input trans Pri. Sec. Wayeband switches	0.4 .14.0 48.0 0.05 3.5 26.0 0.05 3.5 26.0 0.05 3.8 0.05 7.2 12.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0
S37-39 S40 S41	Radio/Gram change switches Main LT circuit switch gauged HT circuit switch R12	

DISMANTLING THE SET

Removing Chassis.—To remove the chassis, remove the four control knobs (set screws) and the four bolts (each with one metal and two rubber washers), and unsolder the two leads from the speaker transformer, when the chassis can be withdrawn from the cabinet. replacing, the white lead should be connected to the upper tag and the black lead to the lower tag.

Removing Speaker.—If it is necessary to remove the speaker from the cabinet,

disconnect the two leads and remove the four hexagon nuts (with washers) holding the speaker to the sub-baffle. replacing, the transformer should be on the right of the speaker and the leads connected as indicated above.

VALVE ANALYSIS

Valve voltages and currents given in the table below are those measured in our receiver when it was operating with an HT battery reading 132 V on load. The receiver was tuned to the lowest wavelength on the MW 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.

Valve	Anode	Anode	Screen	Screen
	Voltage	Cutrent	Voltage	Current
	(V)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)
V1 VP2B V2 VP2B V3 PM2DX V4 VP2B V5 TDD2A V6 PM22D	127 127 64 127 104 122	1.0 0.75 2.6 1.4 0.7 4.3	35 35 35 127	0·85 0·45 0·65

GENERAL NOTES

Switches.—S1-S36 are the wavechange, and 837-839 the radio/gram change switches, ganged in four rotary units beneath the chassis. These are indicated in our under-chassis view, and shown in detail in the diagrams in col. 3. The table (col. 2) gives the switch positions for the four control settings, starting from fully anti-clockwise. A dash indicates open, and **C** closed.

\$40, \$41 are the main LT and the HT circuit switches, in a QMB unit, ganged with the volume control **R12**. The tags belonging to each of these are indicated in the under-chassis view.

Coils.—All the RF and oscillator coils are in pairs in nine tubular units in a screened compartment beneath the chassis. Each unit has a trimmer fitted at its top. In the case of the SW units the thick wire windings are L4, L10 and L16 respectively.

The IF transformers L19, L20 and L21, L22 are in two screened units on the chassis deck, with their associated trimmers.

External Speaker.—Two terminals are provided on the internal speaker connection panel for a high impedance (24,000 O) external speaker. In our case, however, the terminals were found not to be connected up. If this is the case in other models, their tags should be connected to the adjacent tags of the primary of **T1**, to which the two leads from the chassis are also connected.

Trackers C30, C31.—These are adjusted by screws at the rear of the tuning pack, and two holes are provided at the rear of the chassis enabling the screws to be reached.

Resistance R2.—This is shown in the makers' diagram between the common connection of L10, L11, L12 and the AVC line.

Batteries.—Recommended batteries are: LT, 2 V 45 AH multi-plate accumulator cell; HT, 135 V double capacity dry battery. Grid bias is automatic.

TABLE AND DIAGRAMS OF THE SWITCH UNITS

Switch	SW	MW	LW	Gram.
Sı	C			T-144
S ₂		C		
S ₃	-		C	
S1 S2 S3 S4 S5 S6 S7 S8			•	C
S ₅	C	·	 -	
S6	C C C	C		
S7	Ċ			
S8	C	C		
So	Ċ	·		
Sio		C		
Sir			C	
S12				C
S13	<u>c</u>		<u>—</u> -	
Si4		C		·- ·-
S15		[<u> </u>	<u></u>]
S16			_	C
S17	C	 	·	
Si8	Č	C		
Sr9	C C	~		
Szó	Ċ	c i		
S21	C			ļ . <u>.</u> _
S22	L	c l		
S23			<u>c</u>	<u>c</u>
S24		[l c
S25	C	1	*******	
S26		C !		
C27		<u></u> -	C	
S23 S24 S25 S26 C27 C28				C
C29	C C C C			<u> </u>
C30	Ċ	C		.
S ₃ r	C			-
S32	Ċ	C	_	<u>-</u> .
S33	C .		•	
C29 C30 S31 S32 S33 S34 S35 S36 S37 S38	····	C	·	
S ₃₅			c c	
S36				C
S37	C	C I	C	
S38				C
S39	C	C	C	

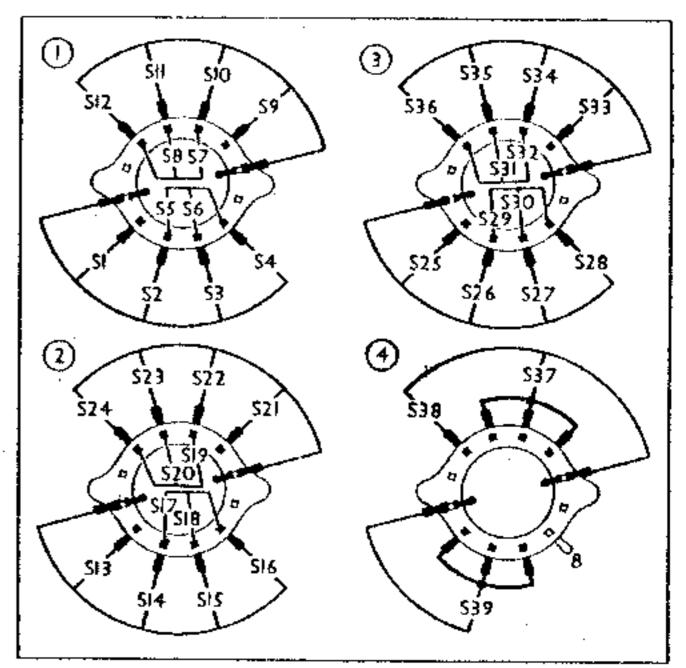
Battery Leads and Voltages.—Black lead, spade tag, LT negative; red lead, spade tag, LT positive 2 V; blue lead, black plug, HT negative; green lead, red plug, HT positive 135 V.

Radiogram Model.—In Model 455 the same chassis is employed, with the addition of a pick-up and a spring-driven motor.

CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

IF Stages.—Connect signal generator to control grid (top cap) of V2 and chassis, feed in a 460 KC/S signal, and adjust C33, C34, C35 and C36 in turn for maximum output.

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



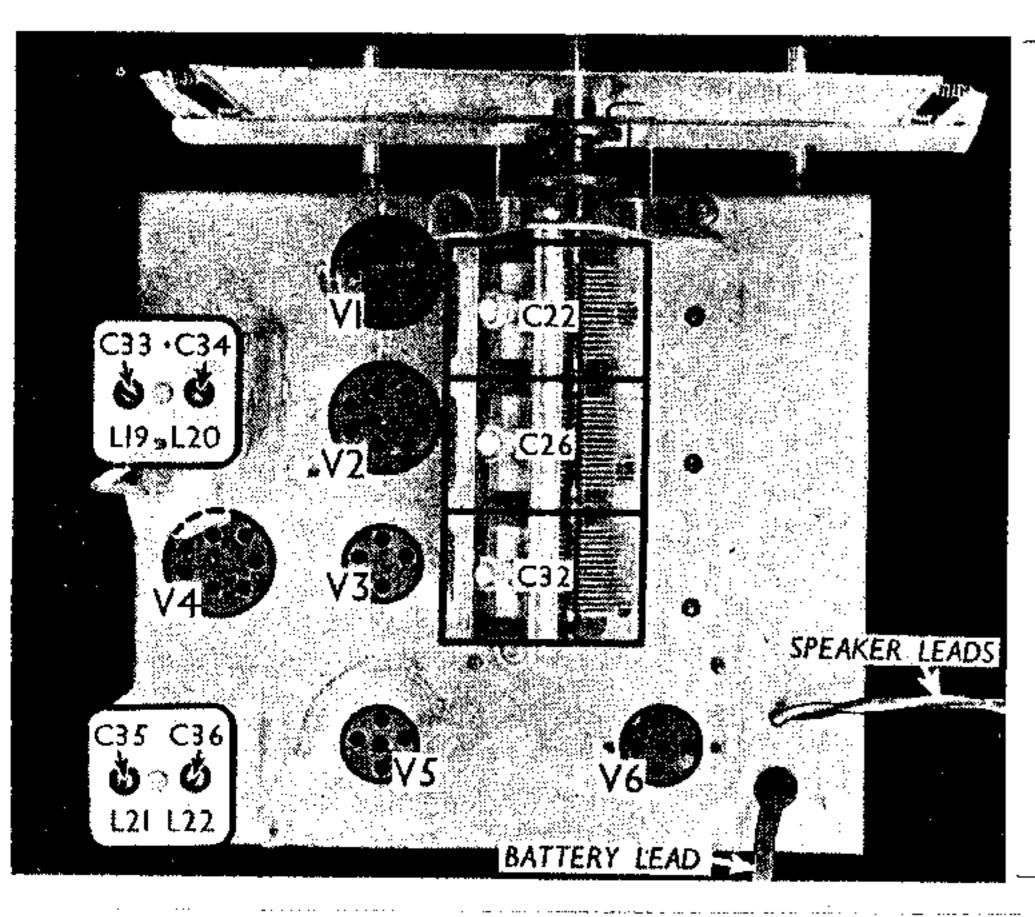
Diagrams of the four switch units, as seen from the rear of the underside of the chassis, and numbered in accordance with the under-chassis view. The fourth unit contains the radio gram switches.

Connect signal generator to ${\bf A}$ and ${\bf E}$ sockets.

SW.—Switch set to SW, tune to 20 m on scale, feed in a 20 m (15 MC/S) signal and adjust **C27**, then **C23** and **C19**, for maximum output.

MW.—Switch set to MW, tune to 200 m on scale, feed in a 200 m (1,500 KC/S) signal, and adjust C28, then C24 and C20, for maximum output. Feed in a 500 m (600 KC/S) signal, tune it in, and adjust C30 for maximum output, while rocking the gang for optimum results.

LW.—Switch set to LW, tune to 900 m on scale, feed in a 900 m (333 KC/S) signal, and adjust C29, then C25 and C21, for maximum output. Feed in a 1,900 m (158 KC/S) signal, tune it in, and adjust C31 for maximum output, while rocking the gang for optimum results.



Plan view of the Alba 335 chassis. As will be seen, there are no trimmers on the actual gang condenser, and except for the IF trimmers, C33-C36, all alignment is carried out from beneath the chassis.