"TRADER" SERVICE SHEET



HREE band-spread S.W. ranges are provided in the Ekco A52, in addition to M.W. and L.W. The waveband ranges are 11.32.13.95 m. (8.W.1), 16.2-20 m. (8.W.2), 24.6-51.7 m. (8.W.3), 200-550 m. (M.W.) and 1,000-2,000 m. (L.W.) Also, there are four M.W. and one L.W. pre-set station circuits. Selection of these circuits is controlled by a 12-position switch unit, gram operation being provided at two settings. The receiver operates from A.C. mains of 200-250V, 40-100 c/s. A

EKCO

Band-spread and Pre-set Station Superhet

similar chassis is employed in the console C87.
Release dates and original prices: A52, October
1947, £28 7s; C87, December 1948, £33 13s 2d+P.T.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

On M.W. and L.W. aerial input is via coupling coils L4 (M.W.) and L5 (L.W.) to single-tuned circuits L8 (M.W.) and L9 (L.W.), tuned manually by C56. For automatic tuning in these circuits, C56 is replaced by one of the pre-set trimmer-type capacitors C62-C66, selected via S33-S42. I.F. filtering is by L1, C1.

On S.W., where the aerial is inductively coupled by L2, L3, band-spreading is achieved by connecting the tuning capacitor to the appropriate coil via a combination of series and shunt capacitors which limit the tuning range. On S.W.1, C56 is connected to L6 via C4, C6 and S2, S9; on S.W.2 via C7-C9 and S5, S10, and on S.W.3 to L7 via C10, C11 and S11.

First valve (V1, Mullard metallized ECH35) is a triode-hexode operating as frequency changer with internal coupling. Triode oscillator anode coils L16 (M.W.) and L17 (L.W.) are tuned manually by C61, with parallel trimming by C59 (M.W.), C18, C60 (L.W.) and series tracking by C28 (M.W.), C29 (L.W.). For automatic tuning all the foregoing circuits are disconnected and replaced by one of the pre-set irondust cored Colpitts oscillator coils L18-L22, selected via S43-S62.

For S.W. operation band-spread tuning is again obtained by the series and shunt capacitor method. On S.W.1, C61 is connected to L14 via C23, C24, C25, C58 and S19, S21, S25; on S.W.2 via C19, C20, C21, C22, C57 and S20, S22, S26; and on S.W.3 to L15 via C26, C27 and S28. Inductive reaction coupling, by L10-L13, is employed on all bands, with additional coupling on S.W.1 and S.W.2 due to the common impedance of trackers C25, C58 (S.W.1) and C22 (S.W.2) in grid and anode circuits.

Second valve (V2, Mullard metallized E739) is a variable-mu R.F. pentode operating as intermediate frequency amplifier with tuned-transformer couplings.

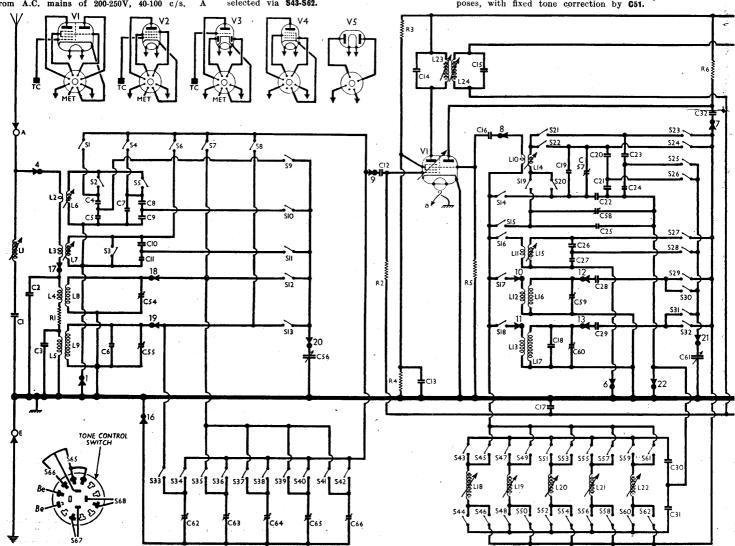
Intermediate frequency 460 kc/s.

former couplings.

Intermediate frequency 460 kc/s.

Diode second detector is part of double diode triode valve (V3, Mullard metallized EBG33), the second diode of which provides A.G.C. voltage. Provision is also made for the connection of a gramophone pick-up across the volume control R12, via S64, radio reception being muted by biassing back V2, due to the inclusion of R8 in its cathode circuit. This resistor is normally short-circuited by S63.

Resistance-capacitance coupling by R16, R23, C45, R22, via grid stopper R27, between V3 triode and pentode output valve (V4, Mullard EL33). A three-position voltage negative feedback circuit is provided for tone control purposes, with fixed tone correction by C51.



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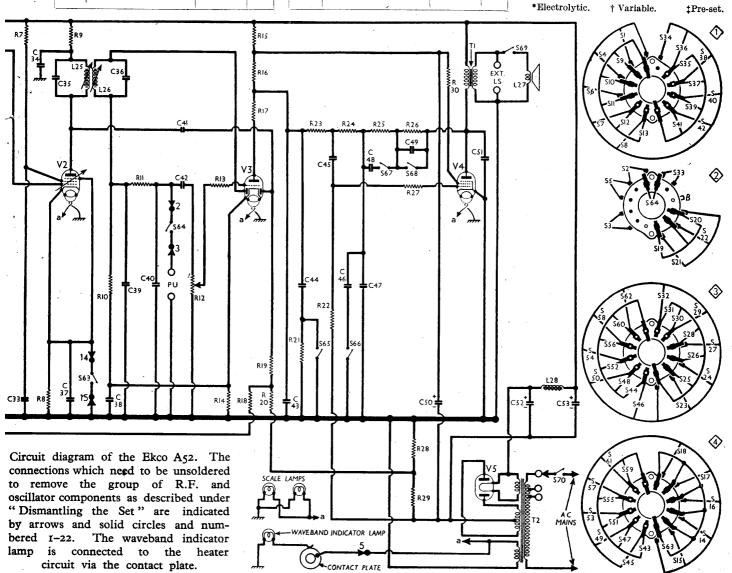
EKCO 900

COMPONENTS AND VALUES

	RESISTORS	Values (ohms)	Loca- tions	
RI	Aerial series	330	A1	
$\mathbf{R2}$	V1 hex. C.G	680,000	L4	
R3	V1 hex. C.G V1 S.G. H.T. poten- { tial divider }	33,000	L5	
R4		33,000	L5	
R5	V1 osc. C.G	47,000	L5	
R6	Osc. anode load	22,000	L5	
R7	V2 S.G. feed	100,000	M7	
R8	V2 cath. resistor	47,000	M7	
R9	V2 H.T. decoupling	2,200	M7	
R10	Sig. diode load	470,000	N7	
R11	I.F. stopper	47,000	N7	
R12	Volume control	1,000,000	G3	
R13	V3 grid stopper	220,000	C2	
R14	V3 G.B., part A.G.C.	•		
	delay	1,000	N7	
R15	H.T. feed resistor	10,000	G5	
R16	V3 triode anode {	47,000	G6	
R17	load resistors	22,000	G6	
R18	A.G.C. decoupling	1,500,000	N7	
R19	A.G.C. decoupling A.G.C. diode load { resistors}	470,000	N7	
R20	resistors \	1,000,000	N7	
R21	Part tone control	470,000	E4	
R22	V4 C.G. resistor	470,000	G5	
R23	1	22,000	G6	
R24	Parts of tone con-	470,000	G5	
R25	(trol circuit)	470 ,000	H5	
R26		1,000,000	H5	
R27	V4 C.G. stopper	470	G5	
R28	V1, V2, V4 fixed	33	G5	
R29	} G.B., part A.G.C.	68	G5	
R30	J delay, resistors V4 S.G. stopper	100	G5	

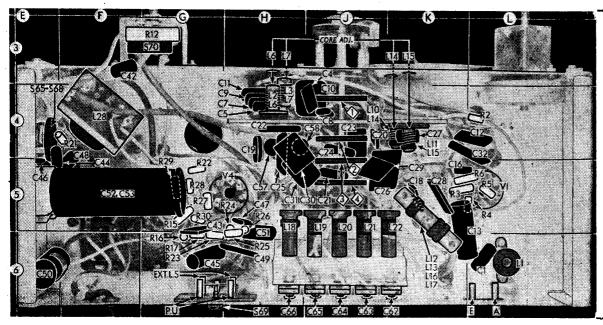
	CAPACITORS	$_{(\mu F)}^{ m Values}$	Loca- tions
C1 C2	I.F. filter tuning	/0.00015	L6
C3	Aerial M.W. shunt Aerial L.W. shunt	0.00047	A1
C4	Aerial S.W.1. band-	0.00082	Al
C5		0.000056	J4
C6	spread capacitors \ Aerial L.W. trim	0·000039 0·000047	H4
C7	15	0.000047	A2 H4
Č8	Aerial S.W.2. band-	0.00015	H4
C9	spread capacitors	0.00013	H4
C10	Aerial S.W.3. band-	0.0012	J4
čii	spread capacitors {	0.000068	H4
C12	V1 hex. C.G.	0.0000	L4
C13	V1 S.G. decoup	0.1	L
Č14	1 1st I.F. transformer	0.00015	A2
Č15	tuning {	0.00015	A2
C16	\ \frac{\tuning}{\tv1 \text{osc. C.G.}} \ \ \tag{\text{V1 osc. C.G.}}	0.00013	L5
C17	A.G.C. decoupling	0.1	M7
C18	Osc. L.W. trim	0.00027	K5
C19		0.000017	H4
C20	Oscillator S.W.2.	0.0003	K4
C21	band-spread cap-	0.0001	J5
C22	acitors	0.00027	H4
C23	Oscillator S.W.1.	0.00024	J4
C24	band-spread cap-	0.000068	J4
C25	acitors	0.000082	H4
C26	Oscillator S.W.3.	0.001	К5
C27	band-spread cap-	0·001 0·000068	K4
	acitors	0.000008	K4
C28	Osc. M.W. tracker	0.00057	K5
C29	Osc. L.W. tracker	0.00047	J5
C30	Osc. L.W. tracker Osc. pre-set tuning reaction	0.00082	H4
C31		0.00033	H4
C32	Osc. anode coup	0.00047	L4
C33	V2 S.G. decoup	0.1	N7
	Continued next col.		1

	CAPACITORS (continued)	Values (μF)	Loca- tions
C34	V2 anode decoup	0-1	N7
C35	\ 2nd I.F. transform- (0.00015	B2
C36	ger tuning {	0.00015	B2
C37	V2 cath. by-pass	0.005	M7
C38	V3 cath. by-pass	0.5	N7
C39	I.F. by-passes	0.0001	N7
C40		0.0001	N7
C41	A.G.C. coupling	0.000015	N7
C42	A.F. coupling	0.005	F3
C43	I.F. by-pass	0.0025	G5
C44	Part tone control	0.005	E4
C45	A.F. coupling	0.01	G6
C46	1)	0.00016	E5
C47	Parts of tone con-	0.00016	H5
C48	frol circuit	0.00027	.E4
C49	[] ([0.002	H6
C50*	H.T. feed decoup.	4.0	E6
C51	Tone corrector	0.0025	H5
C52*	H.T. smoothing	8.0	F5
C53*	capacitors }	16.0	F5
C54‡	Aerial M.W. trim.		A1
C55‡	Aerial L.W. trim		A2
C56†	Aerial tuning		B1
C57‡	Osc. S.W.2. trim	0.00003	H4
C58‡	Osc. S.W.1. track	0.00003	H4
C59‡	Osc. M.W. trim		A2
C60‡	Osc. L.W. trim		B2
C61†	Oscillator tuning	_	B1
C62‡	(K6
C63‡	Aerial M.W. and		J6
C64‡	L.W. pre-set tun-	_	J6
C65‡	ing capacitors	_	J6
C661	<i>)</i>		H6



EKCO

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Under-chassis view. Most of the RF and oscillator circuit components are tightly grouped round the waveband switches, and access to them can be gained only by re-moving the whole group. This entails unsoldering 22 leads as described under "Dismantling the Set." Diagrams of the waveband switches are inset on the right of the circuit diagram overleaf.

ОТ	HER COMPONENTS	Approx. Values (ohms)	Loca- tions
L1 L2 L3 L4 L5	$ \begin{cases} \textbf{I.F. filter coil} & \dots \\ \textbf{Aerial'} & \textbf{coupling } \\ \textbf{coils} & \dots & \dots \end{cases} $	8.5 Very low Very low 13.5 38.0	L6 H4 H4 A1
L6 L7 L8 L9	$\left. ight\}$ Aerial tuning coils $\left\{ ight.$	Very low Very low 5.0 31.0	H4 A1 A1
L10 L11 L12 L13 L14	$\left. \begin{array}{cccc} \text{Oscillator} & \text{reaction} \\ \text{coils} & \dots & \dots \end{array} \right\}$	Very low Very low 1.2 2.0	K4 K4 K5 K5 K4
L14 L15 L16 L17 L18	$\left. \begin{array}{cccc} \text{Oscillator} & \text{tuning} \\ \text{coils} & \dots & \dots \end{array} \right\}$	Very low Very low 3.0 6.5 3.7	K4 K5 K5
L19 L20 L21 L22	Oscillator M.W. and L.W. pre-set tuning coils	$4.0 \\ 3.5 \\ 2.0 \\ 1.8$	J5 J5 J5 K5
L23 L24 L25 L26	$\begin{cases} 1 \text{st I.F.trans.} & \begin{cases} Pri. \\ Sec. \end{cases} \\ 2 \text{nd I.F. trans.} & \begin{cases} Pri. \\ Sec. \end{cases} \end{cases}$	9·0 9·0 9·0	A2 A2 B2 B2
L27 L28 S1- S64	Speech coil Smoothing choke Waveband, gram and pre-set tuning	540·0 —	F4 J4
S65- S68	switches Tone control switches	· . ·	E4 G6
S69 S70 T1	Int. spkr. switch Mains sw., g'd R12 Output trans. { Pri. Sec.	485·0 0·4	G3 B2 B2
T2	$egin{aligned} & ext{Pri., total} \\ & ext{Heat. sec.} \\ & ext{Rect. heat.} \end{aligned}$	45.0 Very low	D2 D2
	trans. sec., H.T. sec., total	Very low 615.0	D2 D2

DISMANTLING THE SET

The cabinet is fitted with a detachable plywood bottom cover, upon removal of which (six countersunk-head wood screws) access may be gained to most of the under-chassis components.

nents.

Removing Chassis.—Remove the four control knobs (recessed grub screws); from the rear of the cabinet remove the two cheese-head screws securing the scale backing plate, and the two round-head wood-screws retaining the ends of the cursor guide rail; remove the four cheese-head screws (with metal washers) securing the chassis to the base of the cabinet, and slide out the chassis to the extent of the speaker leads.

Removing Speaker.—Loosen the fixing nuts of the four speaker retaining clamps, swivel the clamps aside, and lift out the speaker.

Removing Tuning Assembly.—In the following instructions each lead has been allocated a number which is repeated in the circuit diagram, where its point of connection is indicated.

gram, where its point of connection is indicated.

Viewing the underside of the chassis from the rear, unsolder the following leads: 1, yellow lead from chassis at the tag at the left-hand side of the paxolin panel; 2, screened lead from C42 at one tag of S64 on wave-band switch wafer 2; 3, screened lead from P.U. socket at one tag of S64 on switch wafer 2; 4, white lead from A socket at tag at right-hand side of paxolin panel; 5, green lead from wave-band indicator lamp at pin 2 on V1; 6, blue sleeved wire from right-hand bracket of paxolin panel at an adjacent chassis tag; 7, red/white lead at its junction with C16; 9, brown lead at its junction with C16; 9, brown lead at its junction with C12; 10, green lead from switch wafer 4 at a tag on L12; 11, red lead from C28 at a tag on L12; 11, red lead from C29 at a tag on L17; 14, red/blue lead at S63 (bottom tag on switch wafer 4); 15, white lead at S63 (next tag on switch wafer 4); 16, sleeving covered wire from C62-C66 at an adjacent chassis tag.

Viewing the chassis deck from the rear, unsolder: 17, white lead at front tag on L4, L8; 18, green lead at front left-hand tag on L4, L8; 19, red lead at rear left-hand tag on L5, L9; 20, brown lead from S9—S13 at front section (C56) of gang; 21, brown lead from

ballast resistor is inserted in the "a" lead to the scale and indicator lamps.

DRIVE CORD REPLACEMENT

DRIVE CORD REPLACEMENT

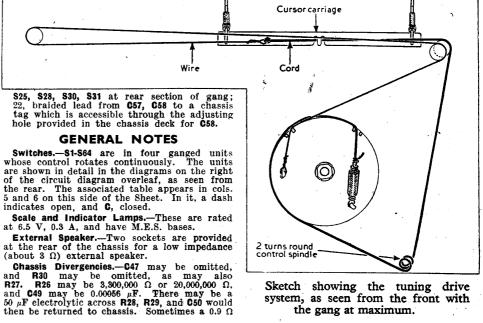
The drive cord consists of 33in of stranded steel wire (obtainable, ready looped, from the manufacturers under Part No. B33563) and about 36in of cord. The sketch below shows the course taken by this combination, as seen when viewed from the front when the gang is at maximum capacitance.

Tie one end of the cord to one of the looped ends of the steel wire, pass the free loop at the other end of the wire through the left-hand slot in the gang drive drum flange, and hook it to the anchor, as shown in the sketch.

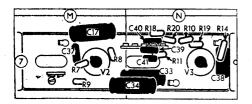
The drive wire should then be run at shown, passing in an anti-clockwise direction over the front right-hand pulley, anti-clockwise over the left-hand pulley; the cord section, continuing the run, should then pass clockwise over the rear right-hand pulley, down to the control spindle, and twice round it clockwise.

Finally, the cord must pass clockwise round the gang drum groove, its free end being fed through the right-hand slot and tied to the tension spring. The spring should expand by about half an inch when hooked to its anchor.

The cursor carriage engages the drive cord in a slot, which may be located approximately in the first instance just above the gang spindle, final adjustment being made when the chassis is in the cabinet, as explained under "Circuit Alignment."



Sketch showing the tuning drive system, as seen from the front with the gang at maximum.



Components beneath the I.F. subassembly, as seen when it is freed and turned over on its leads.

VALVE ANALYSIS

Valve voltages and currents given in the table below are those quoted by the manufacturers. Their receiver was operating from 230 V mains, using the 220-230 V tapping on the mains transformer, and was tuned to 500 m. Voltages were measured with a 1,000 Ω per volt meter, chassis being the negative connection.

Valve	Anode Voltage (V)	Anode Current (mA)	Screen Voltage (V)	Screen Current (mA)		
V1 ECH35	{ 255 Oscil 115	1.95 lator 5.0	78	2.45		
V2 EF39 V3 EBC33	235	4·2 1·9	97	2.0		
V4 EL33	$\begin{array}{c} 92 \\ 241 \end{array}$	29.0	210	3.0		
V5 AZ31	290†	-	-	-		

† Each anode, A.C.

CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

1.F. Stages.—Switch set to M.W. turn gang and volume control to maximum, connect signal generator, via an 0.1 μF in the "live" lead, 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 L26, L25, L24 and L23 (location references B2, A2) for maximum output. When correctly aligned an input signal of 100 μV should produce 50 mW power output.

R.F. and Oscillator Stages.—With the gang at maximum capacitance the cursors should coincide with the high wavelength ends of their respective scales. Errors may be corrected by sliding the cursor carriage along the drive cord. For S.W. alignment a crystal controlled signal generator is desirable, and the receiver should finally be checked against broadcast stations of known wavelength. Transfer "live" signal generator lead to A socket, via a suitable dummy aerial.

M.W.—With set still switched to M.W., tune to 250 m on scale, feed in a 250 m (1,200 kc/s) signal, and adjust C59 (A2) and C54 (A1) for maximum output. To gain access to the fermer capacitor it will be necessary to remove the paxolin cover (three machine screws) at the side of V2, V3 sub-assembly.

L.W.—Switch set to L.W., tune to 1,111 m on scale, feed in a 1,111 m (270 kc/s) signal, and adjust C60 (B2) and C55 (A2) for maximum output.

S.W.3.—Switch set to S.W.3, tune to 42.87 m

S.W.3.—Switch set to S.W.3, tune to 42.87 m on scale, feed in a 42.87 m (7 Mc/s) signal, and adjust the cores of L15 (K3) and L7 (H3) for maximum output.

S.W.2.—Switch set to S.W.2, tune to 20 m on scale, feed in a 20 m (15 Mc/s) signal, and adjust the core of L14 (K3) for maximum output. Tune to 16.67 m on scale, feed in a 16.67 m (18 Mc/s) signal, and adjust C57 (C1) and the core of L6 (H3) for maximum output. Repeat these adjustments until no improvement results and note that any error on this band will be repeated on S.W.1.

S.W.1.—Switch set to S.W.1 tune to 13.96 m

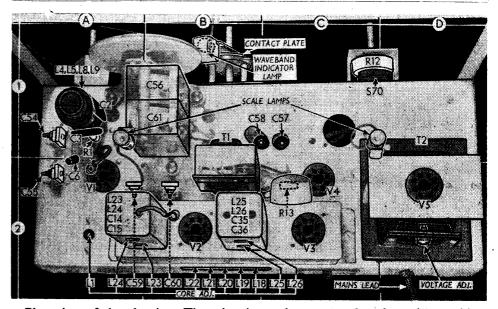
S.W.1.—Switch set to S.W.1, tune to 13.96 m on scale, feed in a 13.96 m (21.5 Mc/s) signal, and adjust **C58** (B1) for maximum output.

I.F. Filter.—Switch set to M.W., tune to 500 m on scale, feed in a strong 460 kc/s signal, and adjust the core of L1 (A2) for minimum output.

. Pre-set Tuning

The pre-set tuning circuits should be reset after alignment, but this should be carried out at the customer's address on broadcast stations. The tuning range is shown above each plunger, on the rear chassis flange.

Switch	S.W.1	8.W.2	S.W.3	M.W.	L.W.	Gram.	P.S.1	P.S.2	P.S.3	P.S.4	P.S.5	Gram.
	C	<u> </u>										<u> </u>
$\tilde{\mathbf{S}}\mathbf{\hat{2}}$	Č		_					_				
S3.	-	C	_	-			·		_	-		
84	_	C	_	_					-		· —	
55		C	_	_	_				_	_		
87		_	<u> </u>	6		_				_		
$\tilde{\mathbf{s}}$		l —			С			_	_	_		
89	C	<u> </u>	_ ·					_			_	
S10	-	C	_									
S11 S12	_		C	-				·—, ,	. —			
S13		_		_	- c			_				
S14	I —	C		_			. —				·	
S15	C	_	_	<u>-</u>		_		-	·		l —	
816	i	_	С			- 1				_	-	
S18				<u></u>	0		-	_		_	_	-
S19	С					_						
S20		C							_	_		
S21	C	_	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	-	_		, —			_
S22 S92		C		_							ļ., —	-
S23 S24		<u> </u>			_						_	_
S25	C	<u> </u>		_						_		
S26		С		_			_					
827			C					_		—		-
S28	_	_	C		- '	-					-	_
S29 S30				Č.			_	_				
S31			'	_	С	-	_				_	_
S32					С	:	`					
S33	-								. —		C	
534 825										_	C	
S36						_	_	_	`	č	·	
S37	-	-					_		" C	_		-
838			_		_	_			С	l —		
839		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				C		—	-	·
S40 S41		_	_		_			C		_		_
S42				·			č				_	
S43	I —		-		_		_	_			C	_
S44					—		-	_			C	-
545 846			_					_		'	S C	-
S47							_		_	-		
$\tilde{\mathbf{S}}48$	_		. —		_					č		
S49	-	_			_	_				C		
S50	-	_			I I	ļ —			_	C		
S51 S52			_		_				, <u>C</u>	_		
S53					_		_		č			_
$\tilde{\mathbf{S}}$ 54	_				<u> </u>				č		_	
S55	-	_				_		C		_		
S56	-			_	<u> </u>		_	C		-		-
557 859			_				_	. 6	_	-	-	
S59	_		_			=	C	<u> </u>				
860		l —			 —		č	_		_		
S61				_		-	C	-	. —	-	-	-
\$1 \$2 \$3 \$4 \$5 \$6 \$7 \$8 \$11 \$11 \$11 \$11 \$11 \$11 \$11	00											
S64					-	<u> </u>			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	0
NO E		1	1	1	1	_			1 -	1		-



Plan view of the chassis. The trimming-tool passes under the sub-assembly The underside of the sub-assembly is shown in col. 4. to reach C59 and C60.