BUSH

Models AC.2, DAC.2

General Description: Five-valve, including rectifier, three-waveband superheterodyne receiver with "Bush Bi-focal Tone" negative feedback. Released Autumn 1947. Price 125 4s. od. (including purchase tax).

Power Supplies:

Model AC.2: A.C. mains only, 100-120, 200-250 volts, 40-100 c/s. Four tappings 110, 210, 230, 250. Consumption 40 watts.

Model DAC.2: A.C./D.C. mains, 200-250 volts. Three tappings 210,

230, 250. Consumption 60 watts.

Wavebands: L.W. 900-2000 m. (333·3-150 kc/s.); M.W. 195-550 m. (1530-545.4 kc/s.); S.W. 16-50 m. (18.75-6 Mc/s.).

Intermediate Frequency: 465 kc/s.

Valves: Mullard (V1) CCH35, frequency changer; (V2) EF39, I.F. amplifier; (V3) EBC33, detector, A.V.C. diode, L.F. amplifier; (V4) CL33, output; (V5) CY31, mains rectifier.

Scale Lamps: One for each waveband—three in all.

Model AC.2: 3.5 volts, 0.3 amp. Model DAC.2: 6.2 volts, 0.3 amp.

Modifications: In later models C31 is 0.005 μ F., R11 is connected between second I.F. secondary and C24. Pick-up socket is connected to the junction of R11 and C24. A 10k resistor in series with a 0.01- μ F.

capacitor is connected across the output transformer primary.

Alignment Procedure: Warning—The chassis of these receivers are "Live". A dummy aerial, consisting of a 400-ohm non-inductive resistor for the short waveband and a fixed capacitor of 200 pF. for medium and long wavebands, should be connected in series with the output of the signal generator.

I.F.: Connect the signal generator to V2 control grid and adjust L16 and L15 for maximum output. Transfer the signal to V1 control grid and adjust L8 and L7. With the signal applied to V1 control grid make a finer adjustment of L16, L15, L8 and L7 and repeat in the reverse order for final setting.

L.W.: Adjust TC6 oscillator, TC3 aerial, on 1000 m. (300 kc/s.) with the receiver tuned to 1000 m. Check calibration on 2000 m. (150 kc/s.).

M.W.: Adjust TC5 oscillator on 200 m. (1500 kc/s.) with the receiver tuned to 200 m. Adjust TC2 aerial on 300 m. (1000 kc/s.) with receiver tuned to 300 m. Check calibration on 500 m. (600 kc/s.).

S.W.: Adjust TC4 oscillator, TC1 aerial on 25 m. (12 Mc/s.) with receiver tuned to 25 m. Check calibration on 50 m. (6 Mc/s.).

D.C. Resistances:

L1, L2 L6 Under ½ ohm o·6 ohm 4.0 ohms 32 ohms Under 🖟 ohm 16 ohms L9, 10 o·6 ohm L12 3.2 ohms L14 L7 8, 15, 16 5.5 ohms each Output transformer LI3 1.5 ohms 4.0 ohms Mains transformer: AC.2 110-volt tap 86 ohms Primary 180 ohms 210-volt tap 165 ohms Secondary 0.55 opm 230-volt tap 180 chms Ratio 45.4 : I 250-volt tap 200 ohms 3.5-volt tap 2.2 ohms (continued on page 194) Heater tap 58 ohms

www.radio-workshop.co.uk

BUSH—Models AC.2, DAC.2 (continued from page 192).

Voltage Checks: Operating on 230 volts A.C.

CCH ₃₅	Hex. anode	•	174	EBC33	Anode	•		39
	Screen .	•	79	ll .	Cathode		•	0.7
	Osc. anode	•	79	CL33	Anode	•	•	235
	Cathode.		 0.7		Screen	•		175
EF39	Anode .	•	131	~	Cathode	•		6.5
	Screen .	•	59	CY31	Anode	•	. i	219 A.C.
	Cathode	•	1.0		Cathode	•		243

Pick-up Sockets: Pick-up sockets are provided, but no switching facilities are available, and the tuning must be set away from a station in order to avoid break-through. The D.C. resistance should be between 1000 and 2000 ohms unless a crystal pick-up is used, when a correction circuit is necessary.

www.radio-workshop.co.uk

