

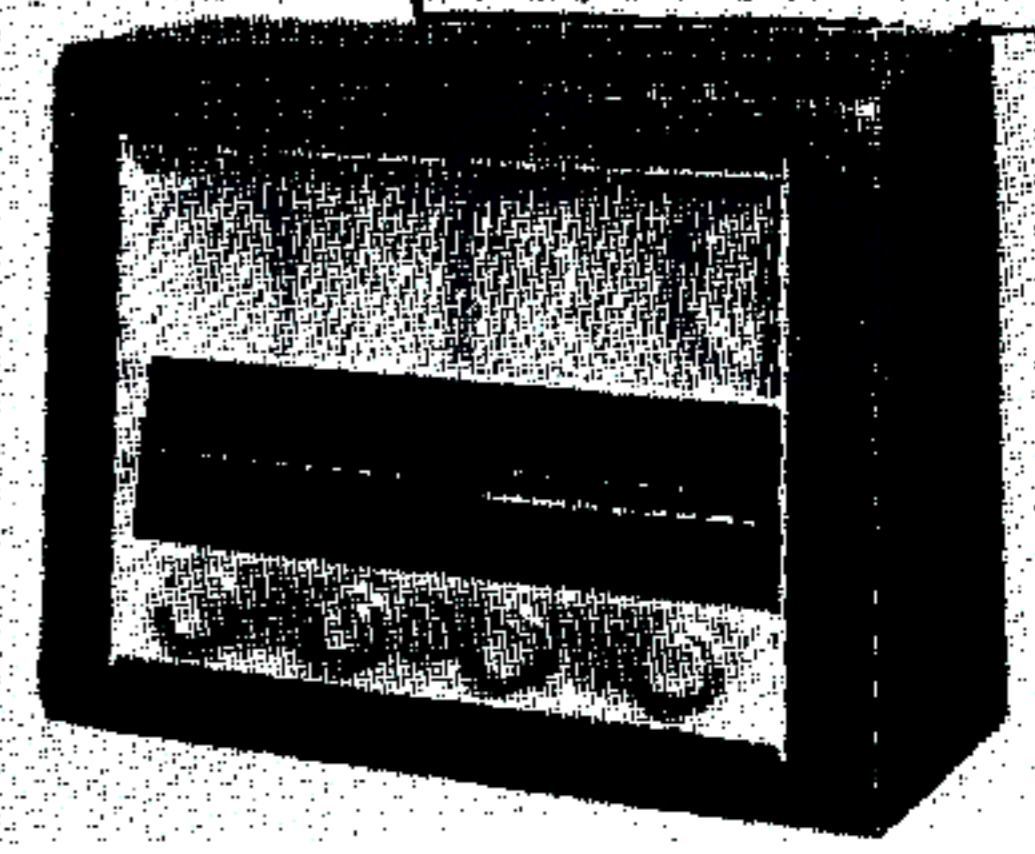
Ned. Ver. v. Historie v/d Radio



# BUSH DAC34

A.C./D.C. Transportable Superhet

**T**HE Bush DAC34 is a 3-band 4-valve (plus rectifier) transportable table receiver, designed to operate from A.C. or D.C. mains of 200-250 V, 40-100 c/s in the case of A.C. The total mains consumption is approximately 35 watts. The waveband ranges are 16-50 m, 182-560 m and 833-2,068 m.  
Release date and original price: August, 1953, £20 0s 3d. Purchase tax extra.



## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Aerial input via coupling coils **L2, L3, L4** to single-tuned circuits **L5, C39** (S.W.) **L6, C39** (M.W.) and **L7, C39** (L.W.), which precede triode hexode valve (**V1, Mullard UGH42**)

operating as frequency changer. Reception from an internal frame aerial **L1** is provided on M.W. and L.W., the winding being connected in series with the chassis end of the two tuning coils.

Oscillator grid coils **L8, L9** and **L10** are tuned by **C40**. Parallel trimming by **C41** (S.W.), **C42** (M.W.) and **C43** (L.W.); series tracking by

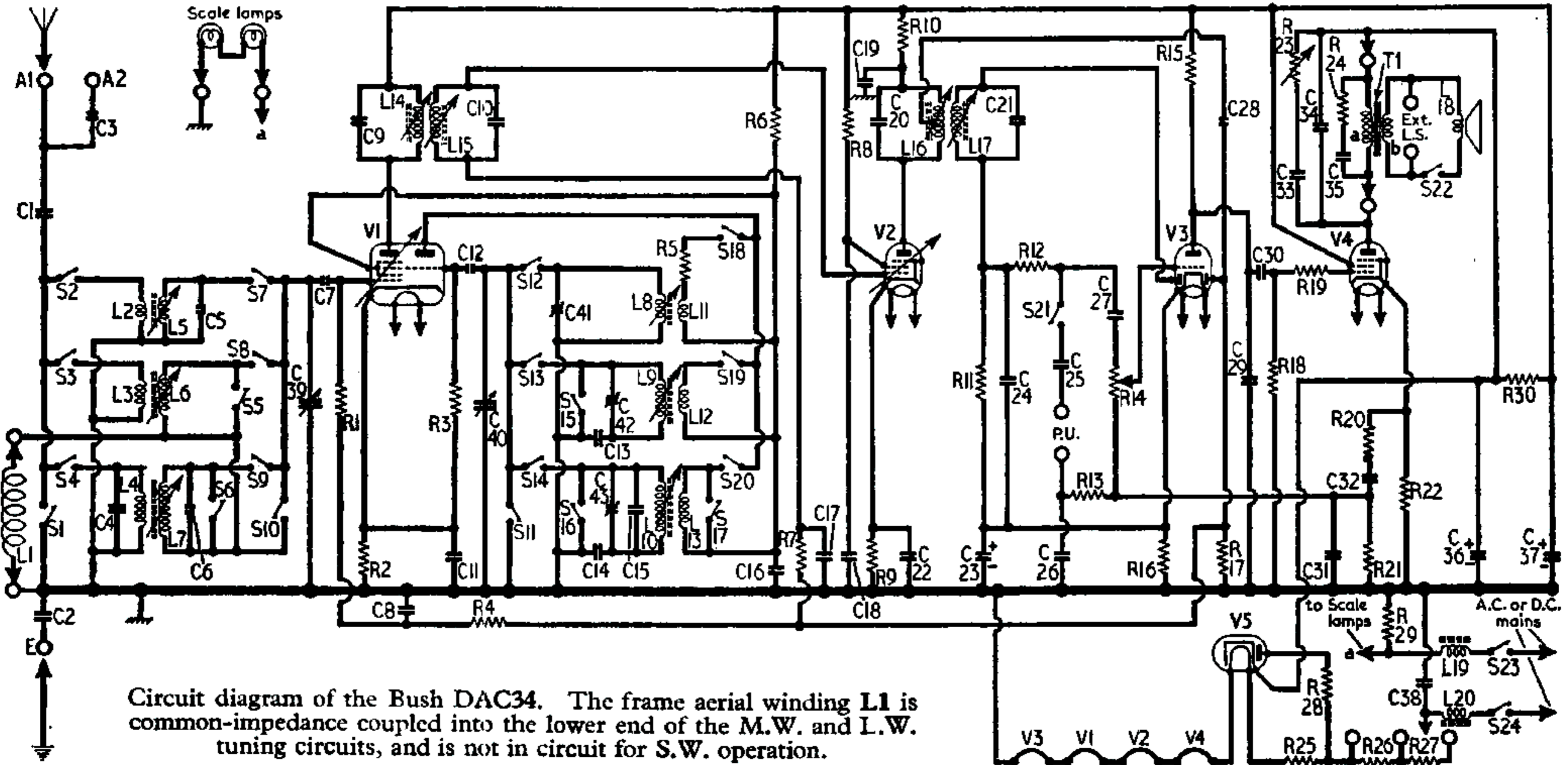
(Continued col. 1 overleaf)

CAPACITORS	Values	Locations
C1 } Aerial and earth	0.005µF	H4
C2 } Isolators	0.01µF	H4
C3 } Aerial series	50pF	H4
C4 } L.W. aerial shunt	800pF	G4
C5 } S.W. aerial trim	20pF	H4
C6 } L.W. aerial trim	60pF	G4
C7 } V1 C.G.	50pF	G4
C8 } A.G.C. decoupling	0.1µF	G4
C9 } 1st I.F. trans. tuning	110pF	B2
C10 } ing	110pF	B2
C11 } V1 cath. by-pass	0.05µF	G3
C12 } V1 osc. C.G.	45pF	G4
C13 } M.W. osc. tracker	556pF	G3
C14 } L.W. osc. tracker	390pF	G3
C15 } L.W. osc. trim	180pF	G3
C16 } H.T. decoupling	0.05µF	G4
C17 } A.G.C. decoupling	0.05µF	G4
C18 } V2 S.G. decoupling	0.05µF	G4
C19 } H.T. decoupling	0.05µF	F4
C20 } 2nd I.F. trans. tuning	110pF	C2
C21 } Cathode by-passes	0.05µF	F4
C22 } 50µF	F4	
C23 } I.F. by-pass	100pF	F4
C24 } P.U. isolators	0.005µF	H4
C25 } 0.1µF	F3	
C26 } A.F. coupling	0.01µF	F3
C27 } A.G.C. coupling	50pF	F4
C28 } Tone corrector	0.002µF	—
C29 } A.F. coupling	0.01µF	F4
C30 } Neg. feed-back	0.1µF	E4
C31 } 0.05µF	E4	
C32 } Part tone control	0.05µF	E3
C33 } Tone correctors	0.001µF	E4
C34 } 0.01µF	—	
C35 } H.T. Smoothing	32µF	C1
C36 } 18µF	C1	
C37 } Mains R.F. filter	0.01µF	D2
C38 } Aerial tuning	528pF	A2
C39 } Oscillator tuning	528pF	A1
C40 } S.W. osc. trim	40pF	H3
C41 } M.W. osc. trim	40pF	H3
C42 } L.W. osc. trim	40pF	G4

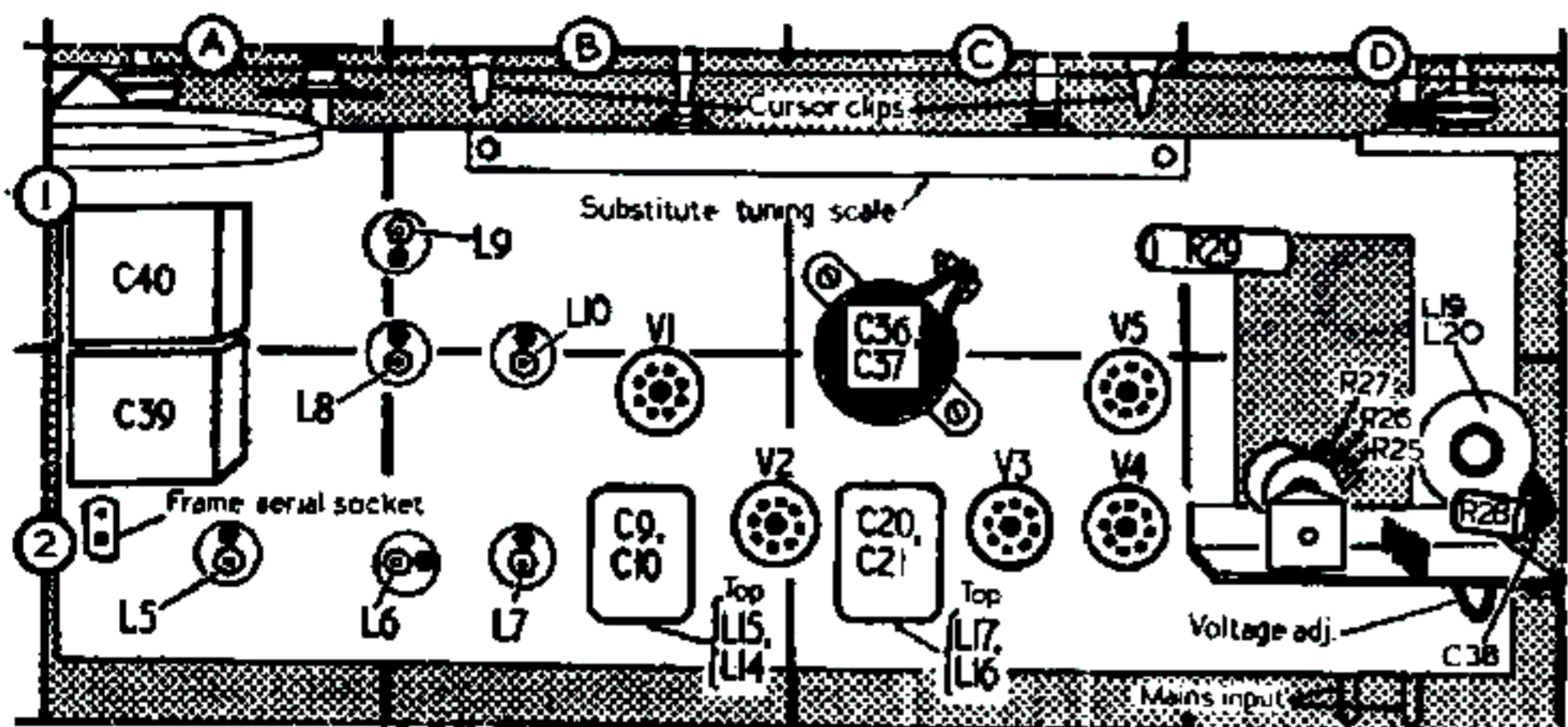
RESISTORS	Values	Locations
R1 } V1 C.G.	470kΩ	G4
R2 } V1 G.B.	220Ω	G4
R3 } V1 osc. C.G.	47kΩ	G4
R4 } A.G.C. decoupling	1MΩ	F4
R5 } Osc. stabilizer	47Ω	H4
R6 } H.T. feed	15kΩ	G4
R7 } A.G.C. decoupling	2.2MΩ	F4
R8 } V2 S.G. feed	47kΩ	F4
R9 } V2 G.B.	330Ω	F4
R10 } V2 anode decoupling	10kΩ	F4
R11 } Signal diode load	330kΩ	F4
R12 } I.F. filter	100kΩ	F3
R13 } Neg. feed-back	47kΩ	F3
R14 } Volume control	2.2MΩ	F3
R15 } V3 anode load	150kΩ	F4
R16 } V3 G.B.	5.6kΩ	F4
R17 } A.G.C. diode load	1MΩ	F4
R18 } V4 C.G.	470kΩ	F4
R19 } V4 C.G. stopper	47kΩ	F4
R20 } 1kΩ	F4	
R21 } Neg. feed-back	10kΩ	E4
R22 } 220Ω	F4	
R23 } Tone control	50kΩ	E3
R24 } Tone corrector	10kΩ	—
R25 } 950Ω	D2	
R26 } Heater ballast	150Ω	D2
R27 } 150Ω	D2	
R28 } V5 surge limiter	250Ω	D2
R29 } Scale lamp shunt	250Ω	D1
R30 } H.T. smoothing	10kΩ	E4

OTHER COMPONENTS	Approx Values (ohms)	Locations
L1 } Frame aerial	0.5	—
L2 } Aerial coupling coils	—	H4
L3 } 0.6	G4	
L4 } 32.0	G4	
L5 } Aerial tuning coils	—	H4
L6 } 4.0	G4	
L7 } 16.0	G4	
L8 } Oscillator tuning coils	—	G3
L9 } 3.2	G3	
L10 } 4.0	G3	
L11 } Oscillator reaction coils	—	G3
L12 } 0.6	G3	
L13 } 1.5	G4	
L14 } 1st I.F. trans. { Pri. 12.5	B2	
L15 } { Sec. 12.5	B2	
L16 } 2nd I.F. trans. { Pri. 12.5	C2	
L17 } { Sec. 12.5	C2	
L18 } Speech coil	2.5	—
L19 } Mains R.F. filters	3.0	D2
L20 } 3.0	D2	
T1 } O.P. trans. { a 500.0	—	
} { b 0.5	—	
S1- } Waveband/gram switches	—	H4
S21 } Speaker switch	—	—
S22 } Mains sw., g'd	—	F3
S23, S24 } R14	—	—

\* Electrolytic. † Variable. ‡ Pro-set.



Circuit diagram of the Bush DAC34. The frame aerial winding **L1** is common-impedance coupled into the lower end of the M.W. and L.W. tuning circuits, and is not in circuit for S.W. operation.



Plan view of the chassis showing the substitute tuning scale referred to in "Circuit Alignment" below.

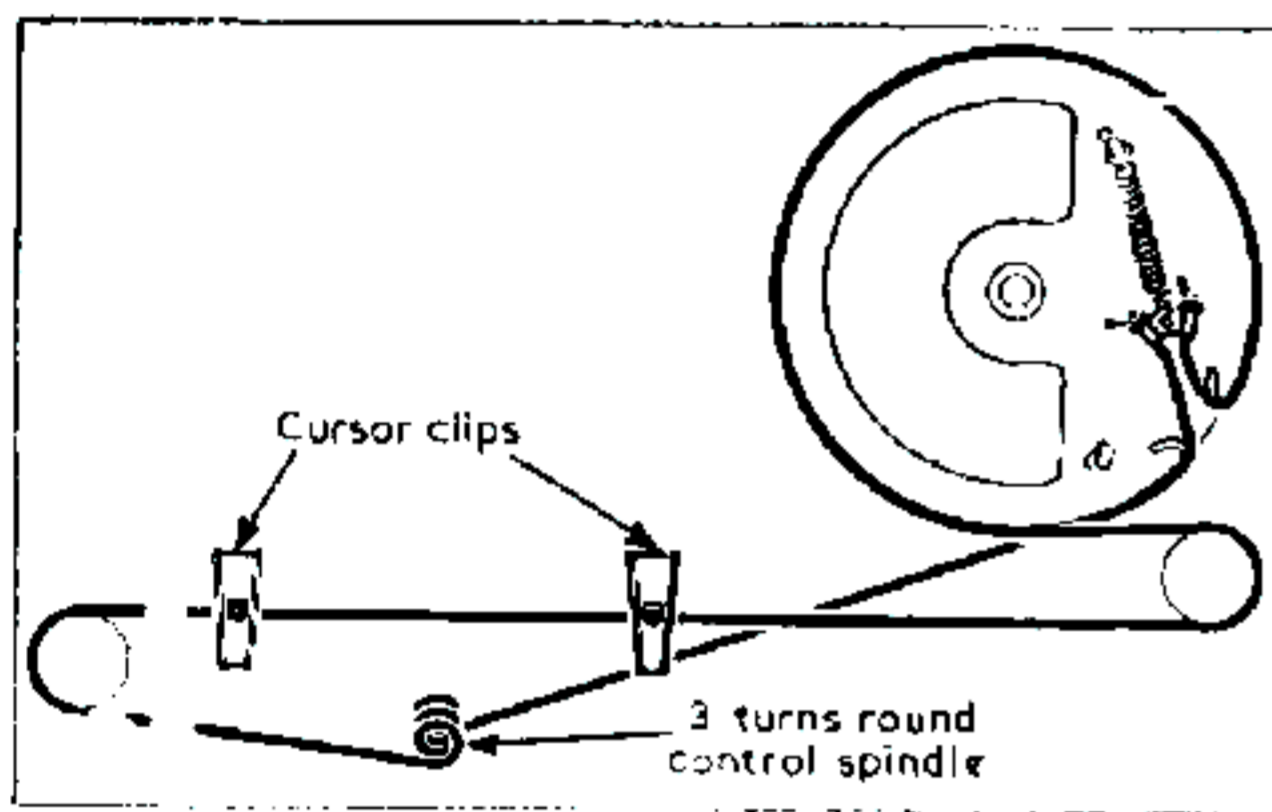
Circuit Description—continued

C13 (M.W.) and C14 (L.W.). Reaction coupling from anode by L11, L12 and L13.

Second valve (V2, Mullard UF41) is a variable-mu R.F. pentode operating as intermediate frequency amplifier with tuned transformer couplings C9, L14, L15, C10 and C20, L16, L17, C21.

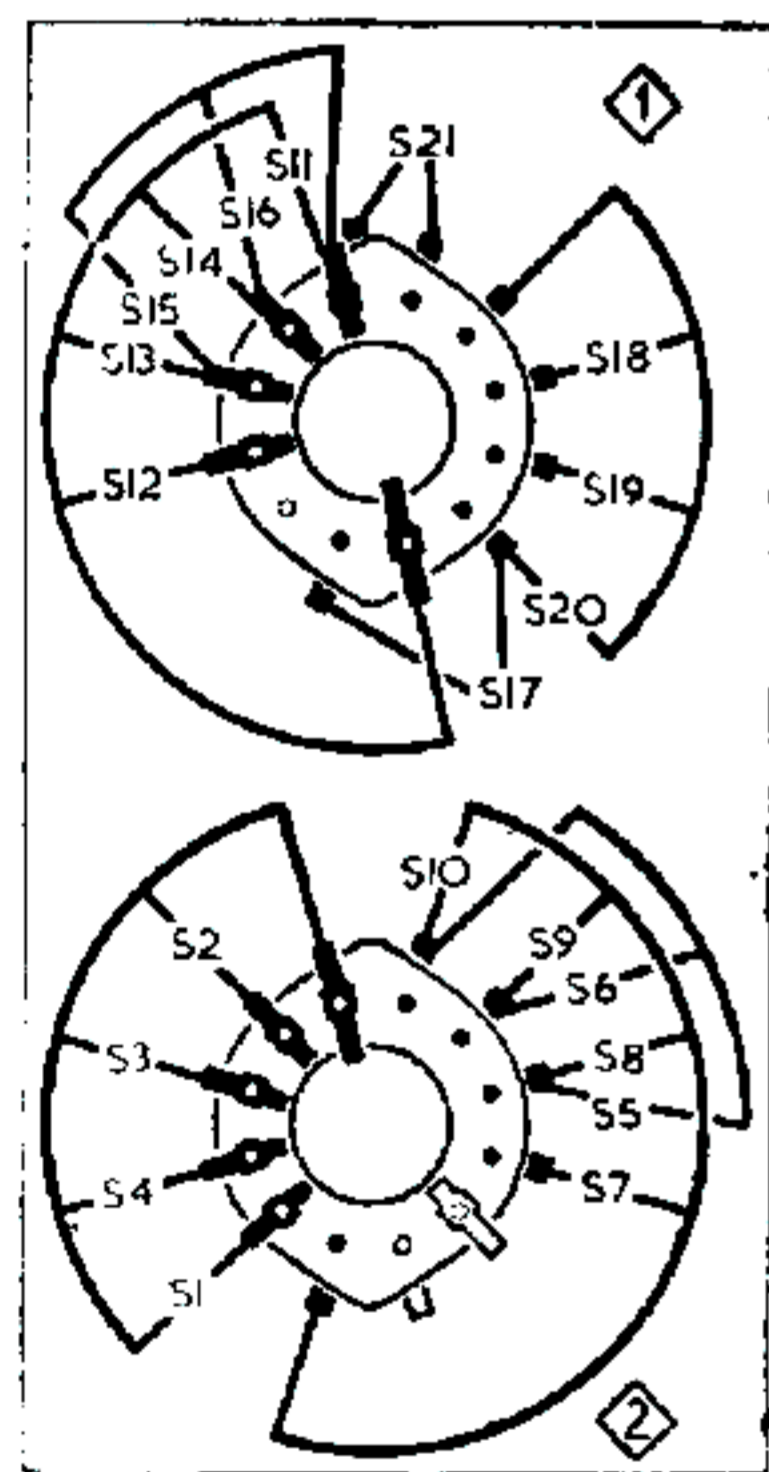
Intermediate frequency 470 kc/s.

Diode signal detector is part of double diode triode valve (V3, Mullard UBC41). Audio fre-



Above: Sketch of the tuning drive cord system as seen from the front of the chassis.

Left: Diagrams of the waveband switch units, drawn as seen in the direction indicated by the arrows in the under-chassis illustration.



CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

**I.F. Stages.**—Switch receiver to medium waves and tune it to 300 m. Connect output of signal generator, via an 0.1 μF capacitor in each lead, to control grid (pin 6) of V2 and chassis, feed in a 470 kc/s (638.3 m) signal and adjust the cores of L17 (location reference C2) and L16 (C2) for maximum output. Transfer signal generator leads to control grid (pin 6) of V1 and chassis, and, feeding in a 470 kc/s signal adjust the cores of L15 (B2) and L14 (B2) for maximum output. Repeat these adjustments until no further improvement results.

**R.F. and Oscillator Stages.**—In order that the receiver may be aligned with the chassis in its cabinet, three holes are provided in the cabinet base to give access to C41, C42 and C43. If, however, the chassis is removed from its cabinet for alignment, the frame aerial should be disconnected and a shorting link placed across the frame aerial sockets. As the tuning scale is fixed to the cabinet, reference should be made in this case to the substitute tuning scale fixed along the front of the chassis deck. A temporary cursor, such as a paper clip, should be fixed to the tuning drive, and, with the gang at maximum, aligned with the datum line on the substitute tuning scale.

**L.W.**—Switch receiver to L.W. and connect signal generator output leads to A and E sockets. Tune receiver to 2,000 m, feed in a 2,000 m (150 kc/s) signal and adjust the cores of L10 (B2) and L7 (B2) for maximum output. Tune receiver to 1,000 m, feed in a 1,000 m (300 kc/s) signal and adjust C43 (G4) for maximum output. Repeat these adjustments until no further improvement results.

**M.W.**—Switch receiver to M.W., tune to 500 m, feed in a 500 m (600 kc/s) signal and adjust the cores of L9 (B1) and L6 (B2) for maximum output. Tune receiver to 200 m, feed in a 200 m (1,500 kc/s) signal and adjust C42 (H3) for maximum output. Repeat these adjustments until no further improvement results.

**S.W.**—Switch receiver to S.W., tune to 50 m, feed in a 50 m (6 Mc/s) signal and adjust the cores of L8 (B2) and L5 (A2) for maximum output. Tune receiver to 25 m, feed in a 25 m (12 Mc/s) signal and adjust C41 (H4) for maximum output. Repeat these adjustments until no further improvement results.

**L.W. Check.**—If alignment has been carried out with the chassis out of its cabinet, the cores of L7 and L10 should be re-adjusted for maximum output at 2,000 m (150 kc/s) after the chassis has been replaced in its cabinet and the frame aerial re-connected.

GENERAL NOTES

**Switches.**—S1-S21 are the waveband and radio/gram change-over switches, ganged in two rotary units beneath the chassis. These units are indicated in our underside illustration of the chassis and shown in detail in the switch diagram in column 1, where they are drawn as seen in the direction of the indicating arrows in the chassis view. In the associated switch table, a dash indicates open, and c, closed.

S22 is the internal speaker muting switch and is mounted, together with the external speaker

Switches	S.W.	M.W.	L.W.	Gram.
S1	—	—	—	c
S2	c	—	—	—
S3	—	—	—	—
S4	—	o	—	—
S5	—	—	—	—
S6	—	—	—	—
S7	—	—	—	—
S8	—	—	—	—
S9	—	—	—	—
S10	—	—	—	—
S11	—	—	—	—
S12	—	—	—	—
S13	—	—	—	—
S14	—	—	—	—
S15	—	—	—	—
S16	—	—	—	—
S17	—	—	—	—
S18	—	—	—	—
S19	—	—	—	—
S20	—	—	—	—
S21	—	—	—	—

sockets, in the top rear corner of the cabinet.

**Scale Lamps.**—These are 3.5 V, 0.15 A lamps with large clear spherical bulbs and M.E.S. bases.

**Drive Cord Replacement.**—About 4ft 6in of nylon braided glass yarn is required for a new drive cord which should be run as shown in the sketch of the drive cord system, starting with the gang at maximum capacitance and running the cord off clockwise round the drum.

VALVE ANALYSIS

Valve voltages and currents given in the table below are those derived from the manufacturer's information. They were measured on a receiver which was operated from A.C. mains of 230 V and tuned to the highest wavelength end of M.W. There was no signal input.

Voltages were measured on the 10 V and 1,000 V ranges of a Model 7 Avometer, chassis being the negative connection in every case.

Valve	Anode		Screen		Cath.
	V	mA	V	mA	V
V1 UCH42...	100	2.4	—	—	—
	Oscillator		48	1.2	1.0
	48	1.2	—	—	—
V2 UF41 ...	68	2.8	50	1.2	1.2
V3 UBC41 ...	48	0.16	—	—	0.6
V4 UL41 ...	212	25.0	96	3.2	6.4
V5 UY41 ...	211*	—	—	—	226.0†

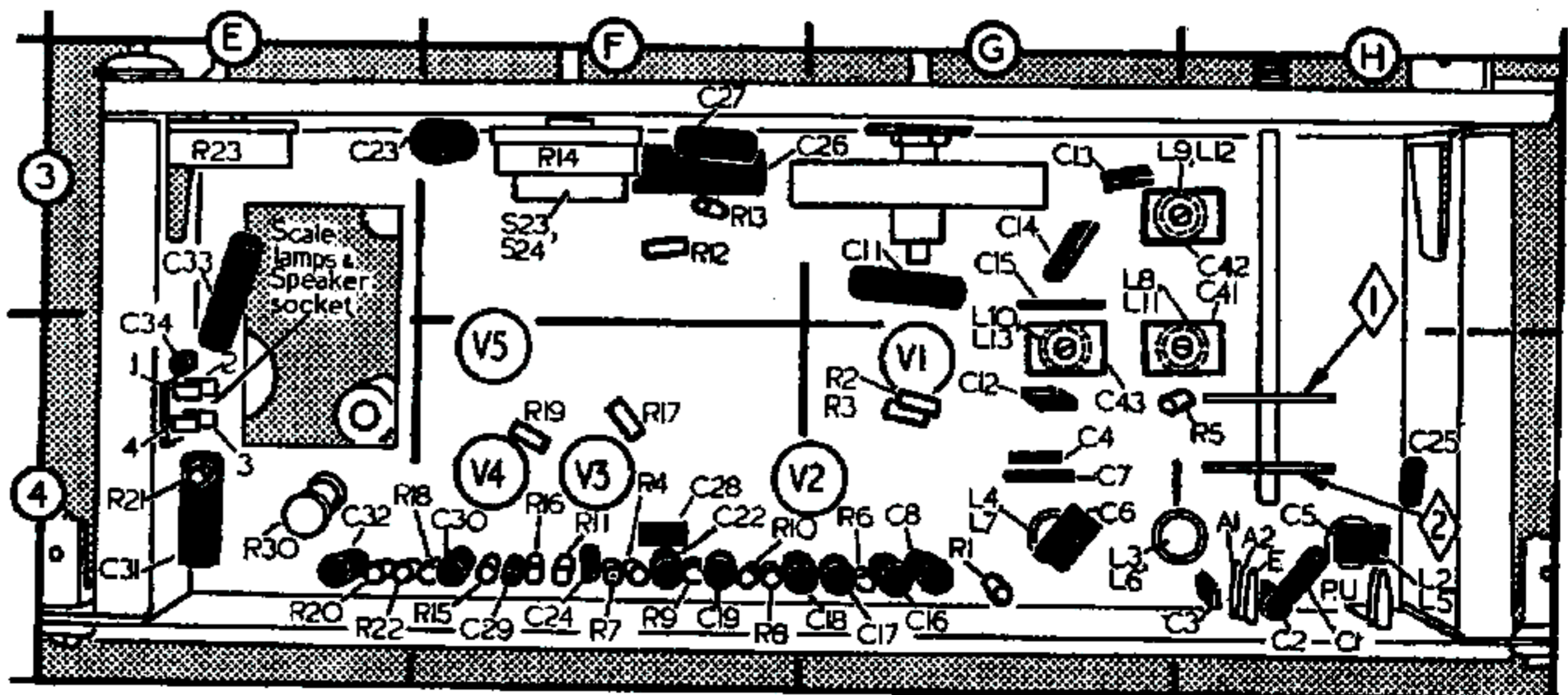
\* A.C. reading. † Cathode current 37 mA.

quency component in its rectified output is developed across load resistor R11, and passed via C27 and volume control R14 to grid of triode section. I.F. filtering by C24, R12 and the capacitance of the screened leads.

Second diode of V3 is fed from V2 anode via C28, and the resulting D.C. potential developed across load resistor R17 is fed back as bias to V1 and V2, giving automatic gain control.

Resistance-capacitance coupling by R15, C30 and R18 between V3 and pentode output valve (V4, Mullard UL41). Tone correction in anode circuit by C34, R24 and C35. Variable tone control by R23 and C33. Negative feedback tone correction between V4 cathode circuit and V3 grid circuit via R22, R20, C32, R21, C31 and R13.

H.T. current is supplied by I.H.C. half-wave rectifying valve (V5, Mullard UY41). H.T. smoothing by R30 and electrolytic capacitors C36, C37. Valve heaters, together with ballast resistors R25, R26, R27 and scale lamps, are connected in series across the mains input. Mains R.F. filtering by C38 and chokes L19, L20.



Underside view of chassis. Switch units, indicated here, are shown in detail in col. 1.