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"TRADER" SERVICE SHEET

# BUSH VHF81

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NCORPORATING a conventionally wired vertical chassis, Bush VHF81 is a three-waveband a.m./f.m. table radio receiver designed for mains operation. It employs six valves plus rectifier and is housed in wooden veneered cabinet.

Internal aerials are provided for a.m. and f.m. reception, and provision is made for the connection of an external f.m. aerial. A low impedance output from a separate winding on the output transformer is available for feeding a tape recorder.

#### Valve Table

	Valve		Anode (V)	Screen (V)	Cathode (V)
V1b 1 V2 1 V3a 1 V3b 1 V4 1 V5d 1 V6 1	UCC85 UCC85 UF89 UCH81 UCH81 UF89 UABC80 UL84	***++*+*+*+	152¶ 152¶ 75 80 92 145 158 142 158 55 58 188 193		0·9

\*Receiver switched to f.m. †Receiver switched to a m. (m.w.) ¶Measured at the junction R3, R5 and S3g.

Waveband ranges are 187-560m (m.w.), 1,050-1,935m (l.w.) and 87.5-100Mc/s (f.m.) with waveband selection by pressbutton switching. Audio power output is and operating power consumption is 45W.

Release date and original price: July 1964 £22 12s 5d. Purchase tax extra.

### VALVE ANALYSIS

Valve voltages given in the table in col. 1 were derived from information supplied the manufacturers. Thev measured on an Avometer model 8 and are positive with respect to chassis.

#### CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

The receiver and signal generator should be switched on for about 15 minutes before alignment. The receiver chassis should be removed from its cabinet for alignment; mantling." as described under

Equipment Required.—An a.m. signal generator covering the a.m. and f.m. wavebands, modulated 30 per cent at 400c/s, and capable of being switched to c.w.; a 0-2W audio output meter to match an impedance of  $3\Omega$ ; a length of insulated wire to be formed into an r.f. coupling loop; an Avometer model 8 for use as a d.c. output meter and balance

meter; a  $0.1\mu F$  isolating capacitor; a matched pair of  $47k\Omega$  resistors; a damping unit comprising a  $1k\Omega$  resistor, and two trimming tools, a non-metallic type 10in long for adjusting the f.m. i.f. cores and a special type for the a.m. i.f. cores.

### A.M. CIRCUITS

In IFT3 and IFT6 the primary core is adjusted from the base and the secondary core from the top of the can.

1.—Switch receiver to m.w. and set the cursor to an unused frequency around 300m. Turn the volume control fully clockwise. Connect the audio output meter in place of the loudspeaker. During alignment adjust the input signal level to maintain an output of 50mW.

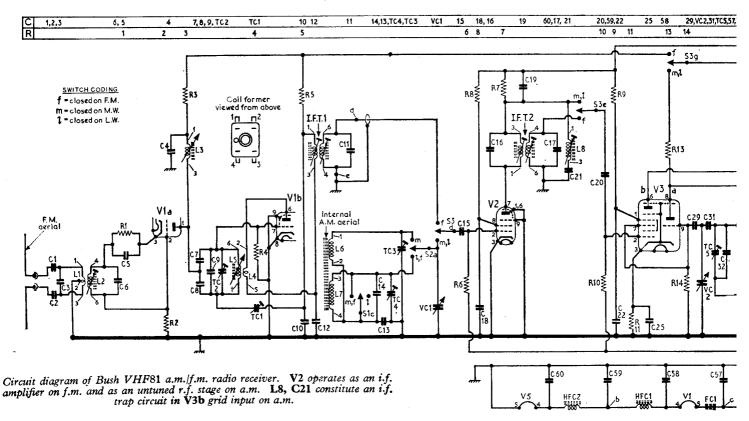
-Connect the signal generator via the 0.1μF isolating capacitor between pin 2 and chassis. Feed in a 470kc/s 30 per cent modulated signal and adjust

the cores of **IFT6** for maximum output.

Transfer the signal generator to **V3** -Transfer the signal generator to pin 2 and adjust the cores of IFT3 for maximum output.

Transfer the signal generator to V2 pin 2 and adjust the core of L8 for minimum output.

Connect the signal generator to the r.f. coupling loop and loosely couple (Continued overleaf, col. 1)

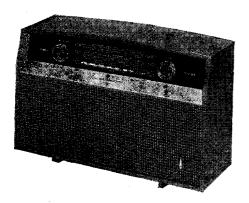


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### COMPONENT VALUES AND LOCATIONS

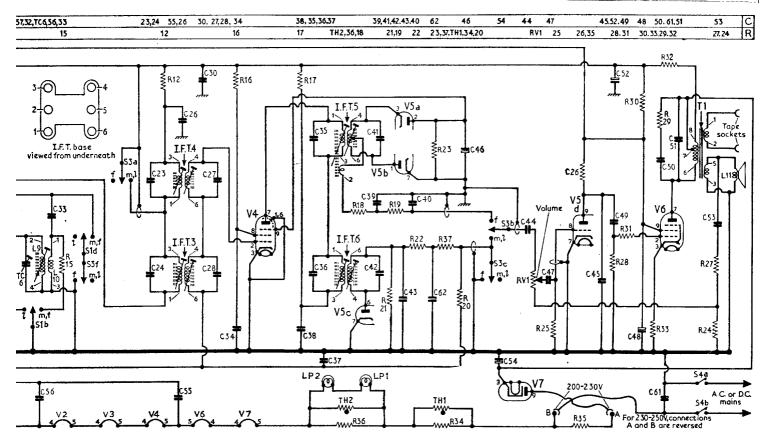
ree-Waveband A.M.|F.M. Table Radio Receiver

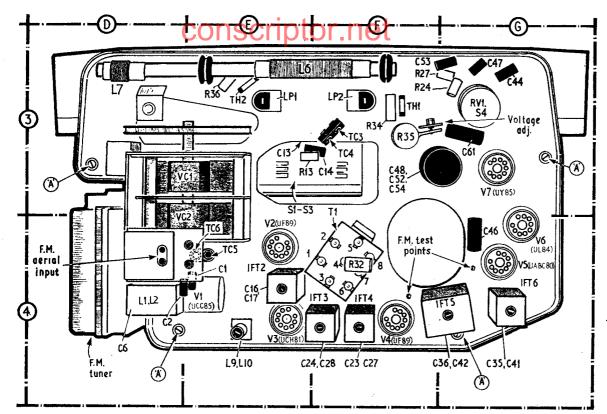
Resistors			R11 R12	10Ω 1kΩ	B2 B2
R1	82Ω	Н6	R13	15kΩ	E3
R2	$27\Omega$	H6	R14	47kΩ	B2
R3	2·2kΩ	H6	R15	2·2kΩ	Bī
R4	100kΩ	H6	R16	22kΩ	B2
R5	6.8kΩ	H5	R17	1kΩ	Ã2
R6	680kΩ	B2	R18	$100\Omega$	A2
R7	2·2kΩ	B2	R19	22kΩ	B2
R8	10kΩ	B2	R20	2·2MΩ	$\tilde{\mathbf{B}}$ 2
R9	$10k\Omega$	B2	R21	330kΩ	Ã2
R10	680kΩ	$\overline{B2}$	R22	100kΩ	A2



Appearance of the Bush VHF81

R23 R24 R25 R26 R27 R28 R29 R30 R31 R32 R34 R35 R36 R37 R37 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13 C14 C15 C16 C17 C18 C19 C20 C21 C22 C23 C24 C25 C26	22kΩ 1-5kΩ 1-5kΩ 8.2kΩ 10kΩ 10kΩ 10kΩ 1-2kΩ 2-7kΩ 10kΩ 1-2kΩ 2-7kΩ 1-2kΩ	A2 F3 A2 F3 A2 F3 A2 F3 A2 F3 F5 A2	C27 C28 C29 C30 C31 C32 C33 C34 C35 C36 C37 C38 C39 C40 C41 C42 C43 C44 C45 C46 C47 C48 C49 C51 C52 C53 C54 C55 C56 C57 C58 C59 C60 C61 TC2 TC3 TC4 TC5 TC6 VC1 VC2	47pF 150pF 100pF 100pF 1,000pF 1,000pF 1,000pF 150pF 150pF 150pF 2,200pF 150pF 4,700pF 2,200pF 100pF 0,01µF 5,000pF 0,01µF 2,000pF 40µF 2,200pF 560pF	F4 44 B2 B2 B2 B2 B2 B2 B2 B3	Coils*  L1





Left: The metal chassis as seen from the rear showing valve positions and alignment adjustment locations

Right: Front view of the chassis giving component locations. Tags a-e on the f.m. tuner (location reference C2) identify the tuner connections with the main chassis

Continued-

the loop to the receiver by placing it about three feet from the receiver with its plane at right-angles to the ferrite rod aerial. Check that with the tuning gang at maximum capacitance, the cursor is in line with the datum marks at the l.f. end of the scale.

 Switch receiver to m.w. and set the cursor at 500m. Feed in a 600kc/s signal and adjust L9 for maximum output.

 Set the cursor to 200m, feed in a 1,500kc/s signal and adjust TC6 for maximum output.

Repeat operations 6 and 7 and check calibration.

 Set the cursor to 200m, feed in a 1,500kc/s signal and adjust TC3 for maximum output.

10.—Switch receiver to l.w. and set the cursor to 1,400m. Feed in a 214kc/s signal and adjust TC5 and TC4 for maximum output. Seal trimmers.

### F.M. CIRCUITS

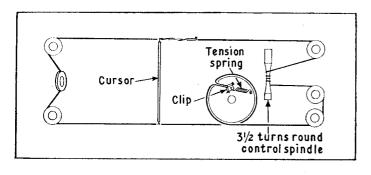
In IFT1, IFT2 and IFT4 the primary core is adjusted from the base, and the secondary core from the top of the can. In IFT5 (discriminator) the primary core is adjusted from the top, and the second-

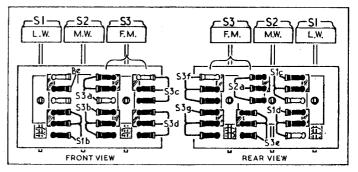
ary core from the base of the can. With the exception of IFT5 primary the correct peak is that which occurs with the core in the outer position. The primary of IFT5 should be peaked with the core in the inner position.

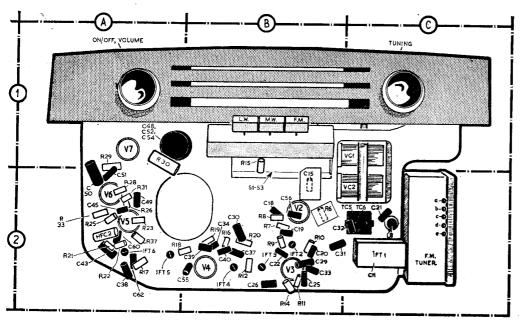
- 1.—Switch receiver to f.m. and set IFT2 and IFT4 primary and secondary cores to be  $\frac{1}{4}$  in inside the coil former. Set the primary core of IFT5 to be  $\frac{3}{4}$  in inside the former and the secondary core to  $\frac{3}{8}$  in inside the former. Turn the volume control fully anti-clockwise.
- 2.—Connect the Avometer switched to a suitable d.c. voltage range between the negative end of C46 and chassis (positive terminal to chassis). Connect the signal generator via the 0.1µF capacitor to V3 pin 2.
- 3.—Feed in a 10.7Mc/s signal and adjust the input level to produce an output of 4V on the d.c. meter. (Maintain this output level throughout alignment by reducing the signal input as necessary.)
- Adjust IFT5 primary for maximum reading on the d.c. meter.

- 5.—Connect the two matched 47kΩ resistors in series across C46, and connect the Avometer (switched to a suitable μA range) between their junction and the junction R18, R19, C39. Adjust IFT5 secondary for zero reading on the meter.
- 6.—Reconnect the Avometer as in operation 2. Connect the lkΩ damping resistor across IFT4 secondary and adjust the primary core for maximum meter reading. Then transfer the damping resistor to IFT4 primary and adjust the secondary core for maximum meter reading.
- 7.—Transfer the signal generator to V2 pin 2. Connect the damping resistor across IFT2 secondary and adjust the primary core for maximum meter reading. Then transfer the damping resistor to IFT2 primary and adjust the secondary for maximum meter reading. Remove the 1kΩ damping resistor.

The drive cord assembly (below left) seen from the front, and (below) front and rear views of the waveband switch assembly







8.—Readjust the primary of IFT5 for maximum meter reading, then connect the meter as in operation 5 and readjust the secondary of IFT5 for zero meter reading.

-Reconnect the Avometer as in operation 2. Transfer the signal generator to the f.m. aerial sockets. Connect the  $k\Omega$  damping resistor across IFT2 primary and adjust IFT1 secondary for maximum meter reading. Remove the damping resistor.

10.-Tune receiver to 87.5Mc/s and feed in an 87.5Mc/s unmodulated signal. Slacken the f.m. tuning pivoted adjuster locking screw (see sketch) and rotate the adjusting arm (thus moving the cores of L3 and L5), for maximum meter reading.

.—Tune receiver to 94Mc/s. Feed in a 94Mc/s signal and adjust L2 for

maximum meter reading.

Note: The setting of TC2 and mechanical adjustment of L3 coil former have been carefully carried out at the factory for minimum oscillator radiation, and are unlikely to require further attention.

### DISMANTLING

Chassis Removal.—To remove the chassis from the cabinet, it is best to place the receiver in a face-downwards position. Chassis Removal.—To Remove the back cover by taking out

four Phillips-head screws.

Slide out the heat deflector from in-

side the top of the cabinet.

Unscrew five screws securing the chassis to the cabinet brackets (screws "A" on main chassis diagram).

Withdraw the chassis complete with control knobs and tuning scale, tilting slightly to allow the glass scale to clear the cabinet brackets. Unplug the loudspeaker leads from the output transformer if required.

V.H.F. Tuner Unit Removal.-To remove the v.h.f. tuner unit, first remove

the chassis as just described.

Disconnect the five soldered connections "a-e" (see f.m. tuner diagram).

Remove the locking screw and washer securing the pivoted calibration adjuster, located in the curved slot of the tuning

Remove the cord loop from the boss on pivoted adjuster.

Remove two 6BA screws which retain the v.h.f. unit and aerial socket assembly to the tuning capacitor bracket.

Remove the 6BA screw retaining the

wh.f. tuner to the tuning capacitor bracket (top centre of unit) and two 6BA screws retaining the unit to the lower chassis fixing bracket. Lift the unit clear of the chassis.

### **GENERAL NOTES**

Main Drive Cord Replacement.-To fit remove the chassis from the cabinet as described under "Dismantling." Loosen two 6BA screws securing the scale lamps at each side of the chassis. Slacken the 4BA screws securing the control knobs but do not attempt to withdraw the knobs but do not attempt to withdraw the knobs through the holes in the tuning scale. Lift the tuning scale with the control knobs clear of the chassis. Remove the old cord and route the replacement as shown in the sketch in col. 1.

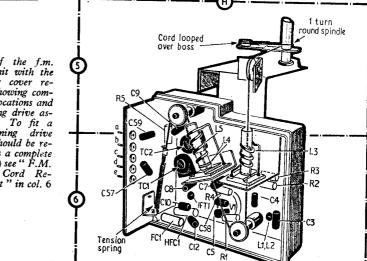
F.M. Tuning Cord Replacement.-If a breakage occurs in either the tuning cord the cores, the complete assembly

should be replaced.

Remove the chassis from the cabinet as described under "Dismantling." Remove the die-cast cover from the f.m. unit. Set the a.m. tuning capacitor to minimum and remove the locking screw and washer of the pivoted adjuster, located in the curved slot of the tuning drum. Unhook and remove the cord assembly from the return spring, and from the pivoted ad-juster and fit the new assembly as shown in the f.m. tuner unit illustration.

When reassembling, check that with the tuning gang at maximum capacitance, the cursor is in line with the datum marks at the right-hand end of the scale. Set the pivoted adjuster as described in operation 10 of "Circuit Alignment" (F.M. Circuits).

Switches.—S1-S3 are the waveband switches.—S1-S3 are the waveband switches comprising a press-button unit shown on the chassis diagram in location reference B1, with details drawn separately in col. 3. On the circuit diagram the switch contacts are lettered in accordance with a coding key indicating their closed position. S4 is a double-pole mains on/off switch which is ganged with the volume control.



View of the f.m. tuner unit with the screening cover re-moved showing component locations and the tuning drive as-sembly. To fit a new tuning drive (which should be replaced as a complete assembly) see "F.M. Tuning Cord Re-placement" in col. 6