

EKCO BAW69

Four-valve, three-waveband, battery superhet. A local-distant switch and variable tone control are incorporated and extra loudspeaker sockets are provided for a speaker of 4 ohms impedance. Marketed by E. K. Cole, Ltd., Ekco Works, Southend-on-Sea.

ON SW signals are coupled to the grid circuit of V1, frequency changer, via L7 and L4, while on MW a band-pass filter circuit is employed in which L2 is the primary coil and L5 the grid coil. On LW the signal is fed via L1 to the primary coil L3 which is coupled to the LW grid coil L6. A local-distant switch S4 connects R1 across aerial and earth when required on strong transmissions. Tuning is effected by VC1 and VC2 sections of the triple ganged condenser. The oscillator section of V1 employs separately switched tuned grid coils L8 (SW), L9 (MW) and L10 (LW). These are tuned by VC3 section of the

gang and R3 and C5 are the grid leak and condenser. Anode feedback is by L11, L12 and L13, the latter two coils being shorted on SW. The LF transformer L14, L15 transfers the signals from V1 to the grid of the amplifier V2, which is a variable-mu HF pentode. A second IF transformer L16, L17 passes on the signal to the signal diode of the double-diode triode V3. R7 is the signal diode load with HF and IF filtering effected by R8, C11 and C12.

From R7 the LF signals are fed via C13 to the volume control VR1 and thence to the grid of the triode section of V3.

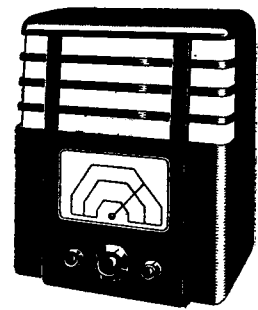
The AVC diode of V3 is fed from the anode of V2 via C10, the load resistance being R6, which is connected to the junction of R12 and R13 in the HT negative line for delay volts. From R6 AVC bias

VALVE READINGS

V	Type	Electrodes	Volts	Mas
1	FC2A Mullard	Anode	124	.31
		Osc. Anode	124	2.88
		Screen	50	.89
		Grid	124	1.17
2	VP2B Mullard	Anode	124	.46
		Screen	32	.65
		Grid	80	1.22
3	TDD2A Mullard	Anode	80	2.45
		Common Screen	124	1.2
4	QP230 Mazda	Anodes (each)	122	1.2
		Common Screen	124	1.2

WINDINGS

L	Ohms	L	Ohms
1 + section of L3	27	12	2.25
2	2.5	13	3
3	26	14	70
4 .. .. .	.05	15	75
5	2.6	16	70
6	26	17	75
7 .. .. .	.4	18	370
8 .. .. .	.05	19 (total)	3,000
9	8.5	20 (total)	1,350
10	18	21 .. .. .	.3
11 .. .. .	.6	22	3

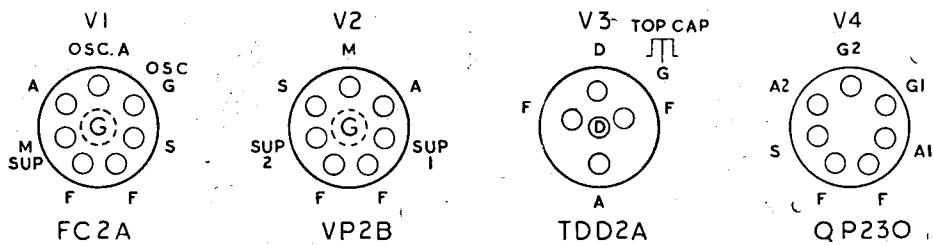


The BAW69 has a distinctive moulded cabinet.

is applied to the grid circuits of V1 and V2 via decoupling components R5 and C3.

The LF signals from V3 are resistance-capacity coupled by R9 and C16 to the primary L18 of the

Continued overleaf



Left: the valve bases as seen with set inverted and with pin-electrode connections shown. Below: the four-valve superhet circuit employs quiescent push-pull output.

RESISTORS

R	Ohms
1	200
2	70,000
3	50,000
4	175,000
5	1 meg
6	750,000
7	500,000
8	75,000
9	50,000
10	6,000
11	100,000
12	750
13	75
VR1	850,000
VR2	50,000

CONDENSERS

C	Mfds
1	.001
2	12 mmfd.
3	.1
4	.1
5	50 mmfd
6	.002
7	.0008
8	.1
9	.1
10	15CM
11	.0002
12	.0002
13	.01
14	.0003
15	4
16	.1
17	.005
18	.01
19	.003
20	.005
21	10

