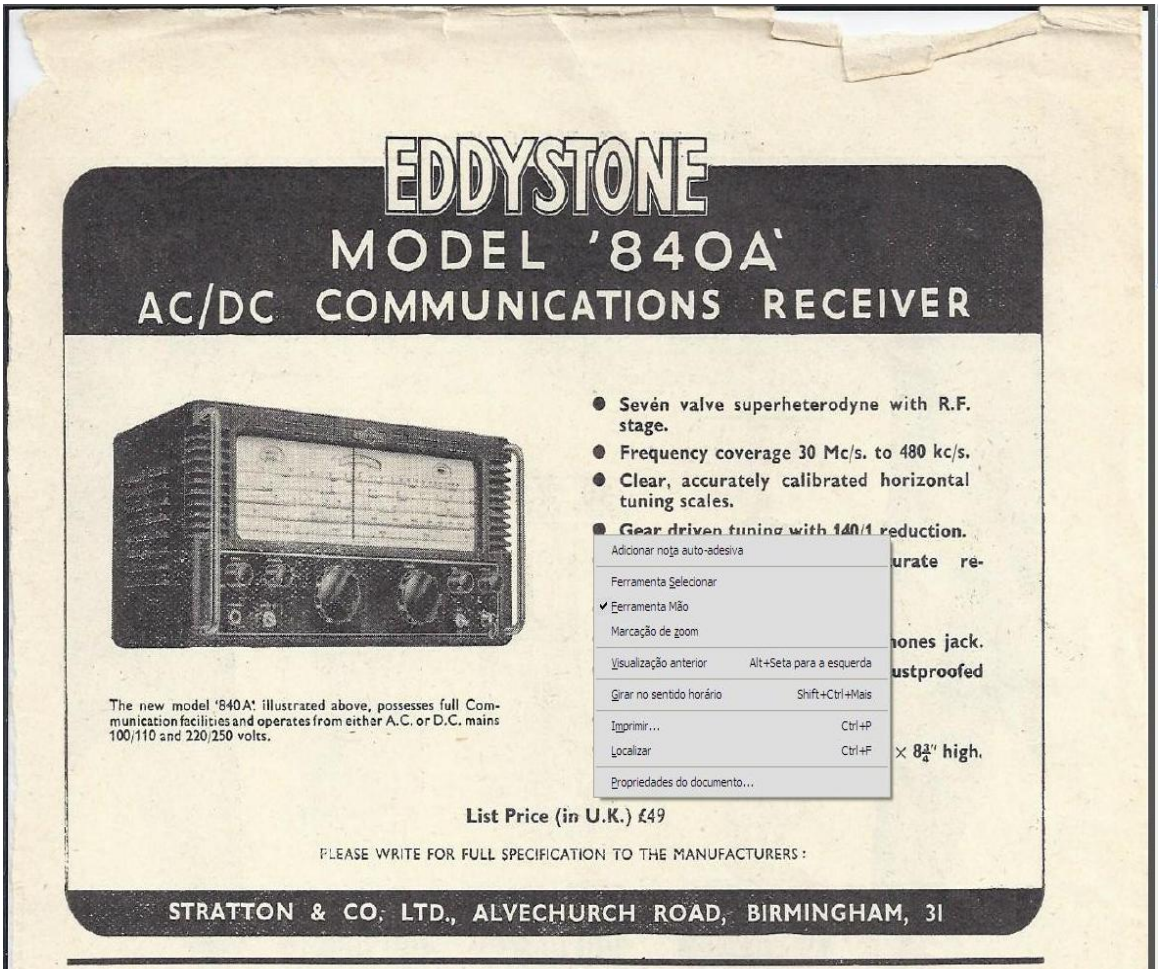
Eddystone Radio Model 840A 1954-61
Restoration

In October 2013 I received a valuable gift: a receiver Eddystone Model 840A, manufactured during the years 1954-1961 at Eddystone in Birmingham, Great Britain.

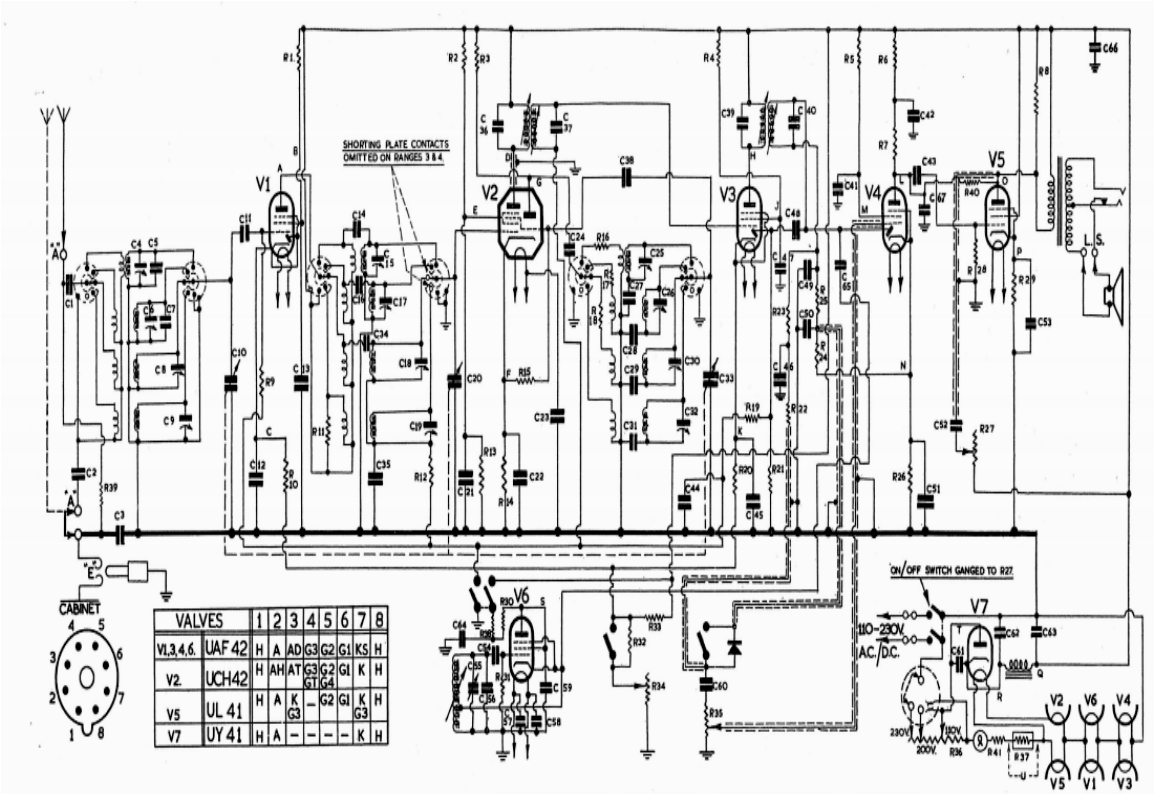
In 1926 the first radio set appeared under the "Eddystone" label, produced by Stratton & Company Ltd. After a war-time bombing raid in October 1940, the production facilities were transferred to the former Lido, the "Bath Tub" at West Heath Alvechurch Road, Birmingham. After being sold to Marconi, the company was renamed "Eddystone Radio Ltd.", a branch of Marconi Communications Ltd.~~,~~ Professional broadcast receivers and transmitters became the emphasis on production. In 1995 the company moved to Selly Oak Industrial Estate, Birmingham and the company - with its smaller dimensions - was taken over by Megahertz Communications.



The Short Wave Magazine June 1955. Courtesy of Peter Pollard , Germany.

1. The Radio

It is a radio with operation on AC or DC. The valve filaments are arranged in a series-parallel combination, which can be seen in the lower left corner of the diagram below (V2 , V6 , V4) and (V5 , V1 and V3) .



The seven valves are Rimlock types which have an edge guide cast into their glass bases. They are; 3 tubes **UAF 42** (RF , IF , Detector , Audio) , a **UCH42** (Oscillator / Mixer) , a **UL41** (Output) and a **UY41** (rectifier) .

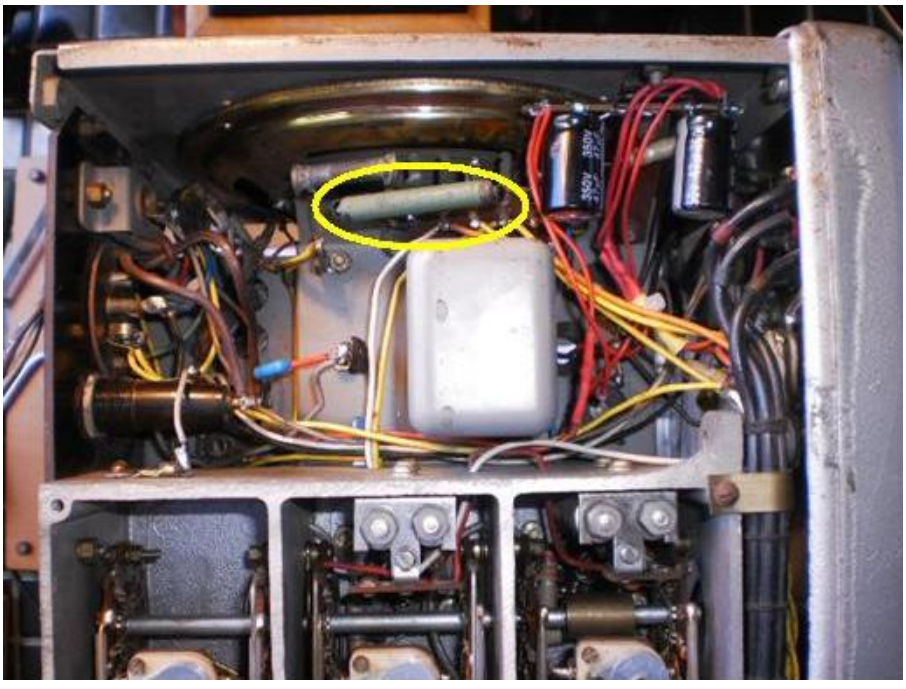
When received, the radio came with a UCL82 valve for audio output. Contrary to my tradition, I decided to keep it because the exchange would involve a lot of work to dismantle the structure of the chassis, which could bring more problems! Below is a report and photos of the steps for a good restoration of the Eddystone 840A:

2. The arrival

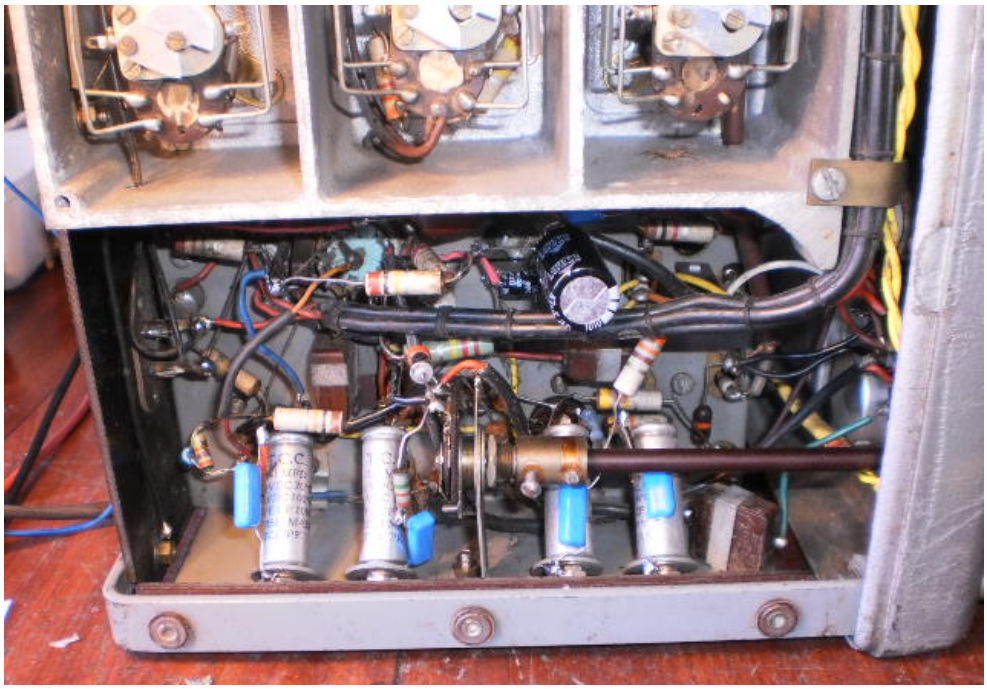
Excessive dust, insects and cobwebs. The dial was partly obscured and the panel with leftover paint.

3. The Electronics

As always the exchange of electrolytic filter capacitors. Also resistor that was overheating (puffing) was replaced by a higher power part (highlighted in yellow).

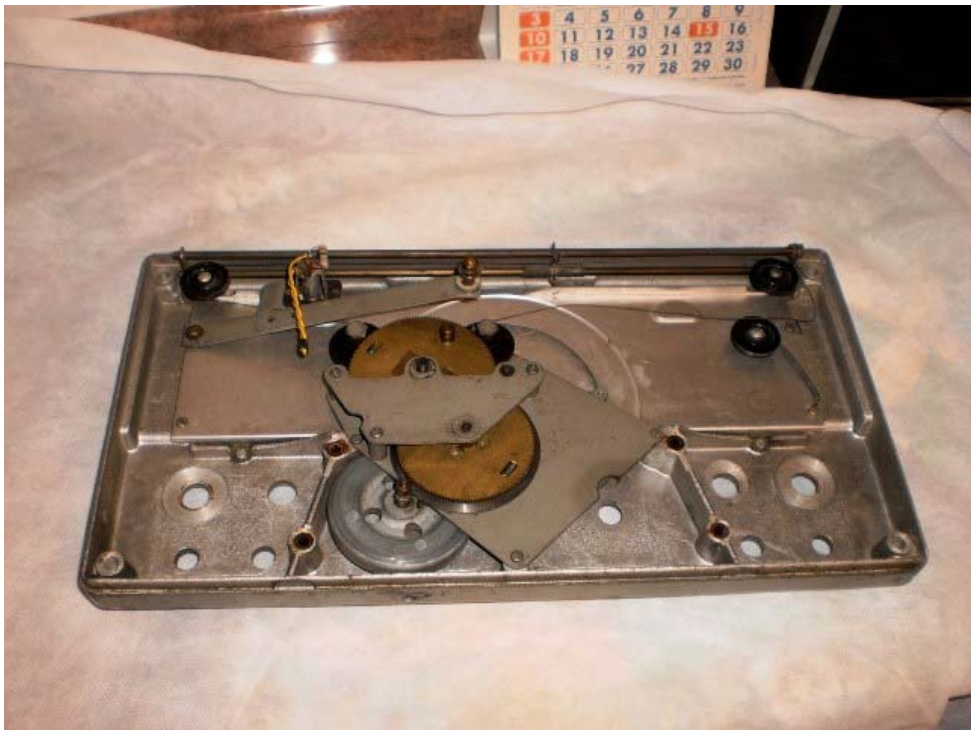


Some tuning and electrolytic (cathode decoupling) capacitors were replaced.



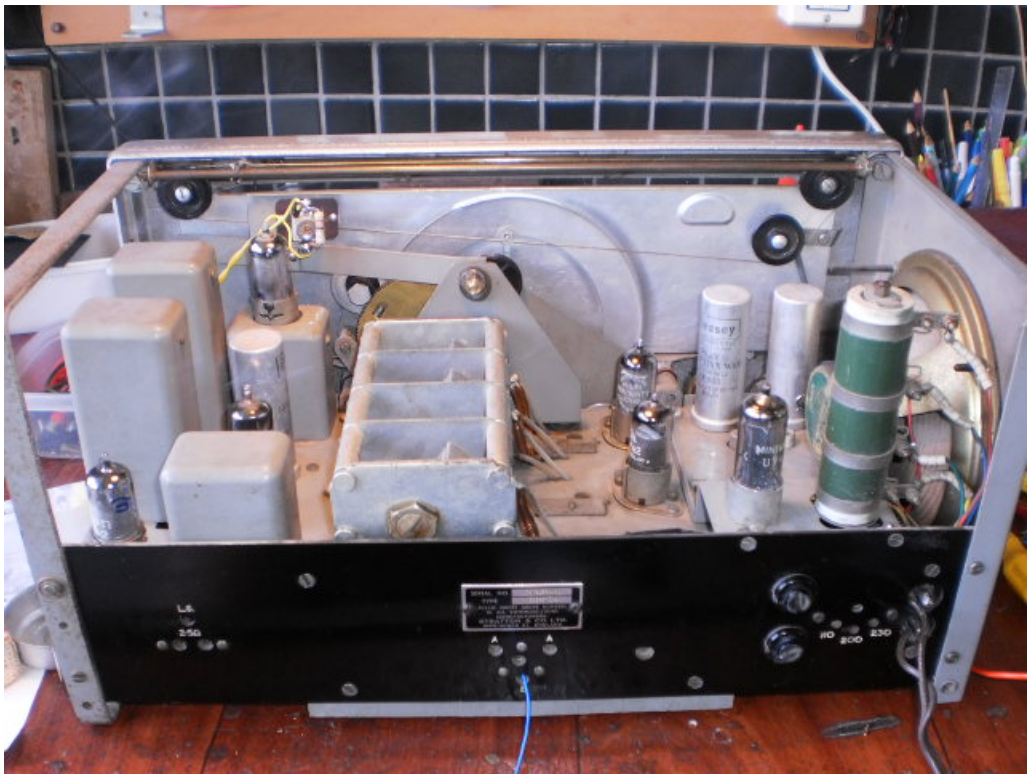
4. The dial and the pulley system.

Unfortunately I had my first give up over 190 restored antique radios. A gear system joining the axis of the *vernier* and variable knobs had Bakelite gears with many broken teeth that were impossible to repair.



5. The end

Anyway the Eddystone worked perfectly with a good degree of selectivity, volume and range.




EDDYSTONE

My sincere thanks my friend Engineer Peter Pollard, who contributed and corrected this text, exception *this paragraph…*

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