

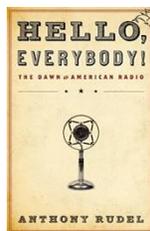
**Thank you for your interest in our schematics.** The schematic is available on the next page.

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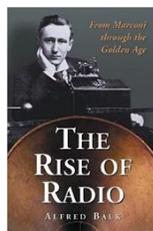
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**These books might be of interest of you:**



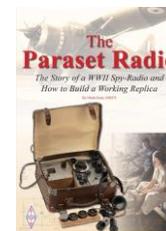
### **Hello, Everybody! The Dawn of American Radio**

Long before the Internet, another young technology was transforming the way we connect with the world. At the dawn of the twentieth century, radio grew from an obscure hobby into a mass medium with the power to reach millions of people.



### **The Rise of Radio, from Marconi through the Golden Age**

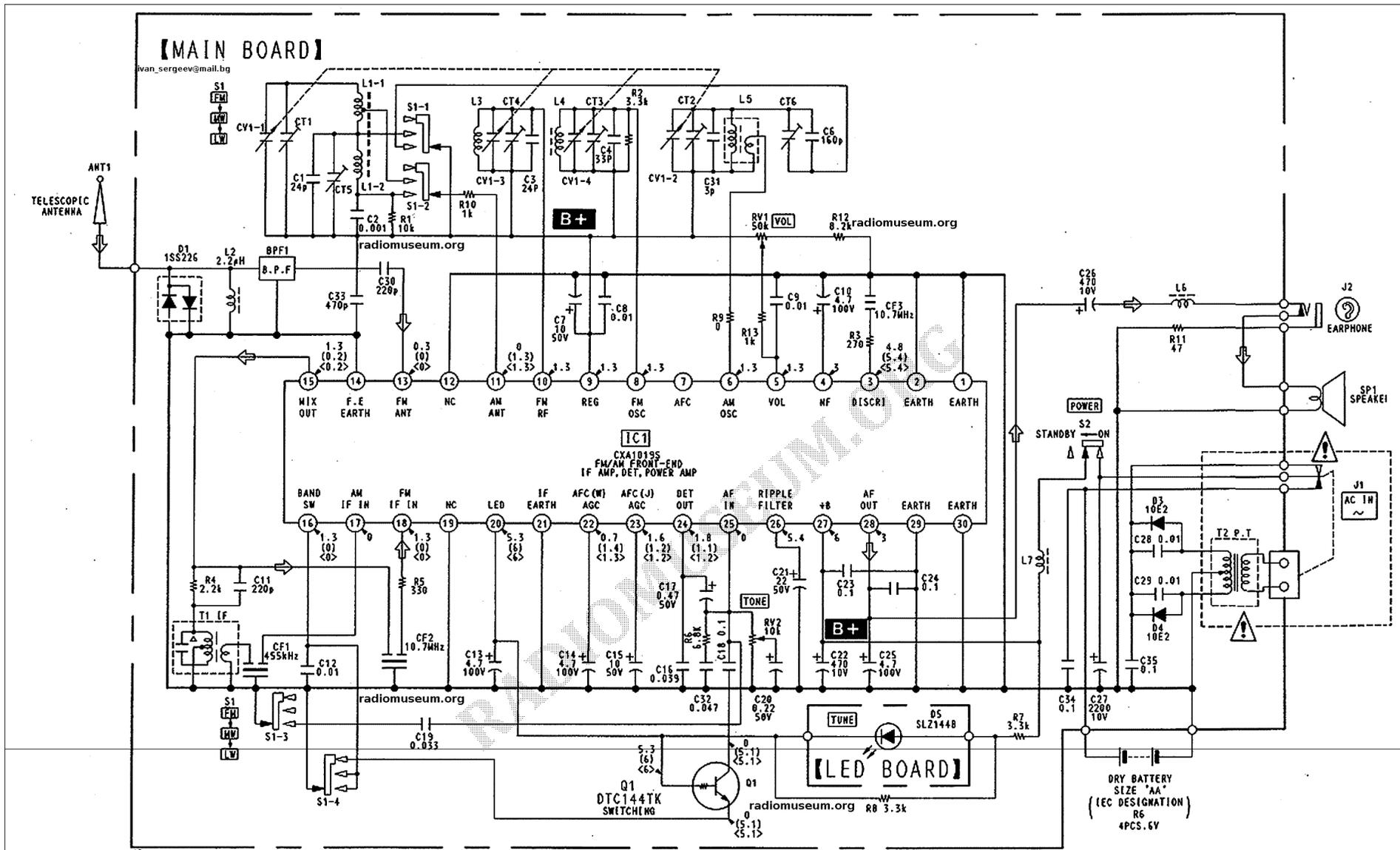
As the dominant form of electronic mass communication in the United States from the 1930s into the 1950s, radio helped to forge a modern continental nation. It fused myriad subcultures heavily rural, ethnic, and immigrant into a national identity, unifying the nation in the face of the Depression and war.



### **The Paraset Radio: The Story of a WWII Spy-Radio and How to Build a Working Replica**

This book describes the gripping story behind the Paraset – a unique spy-radio, dropped behind enemy lines in the dark days of WWII. This radio being both light weight and state of the art for the time was concealed in a suitcase, making ideal for use by the spies of SOE.

Click [here](#) for further information.



Note:

- All capacitors are in  $\mu\text{F}$  unless otherwise noted,  $\text{pF}$ :  $\mu\text{pF}$  50WV or less are not indicated except for electrolytics and tantalums.
- All resistors are in  $\Omega$  and  $\frac{1}{4}$  W or less unless otherwise specified.
- $\Delta$  : internal component.

Note: The components identified by mark  $\Delta$  or dotted line with mark  $\Delta$  are critical for safety. Replace only with part number specified.

- Voltage is dc with respect to ground under no-signal (detuned) conditions.  
no mark: FM  
( ): MW  
< >: LW
- Voltages are taken with a VOM (input impedance 10M $\Omega$ ). Voltage variations may be noted due to normal production tolerances.
- Signal path.  
⇒ : FM