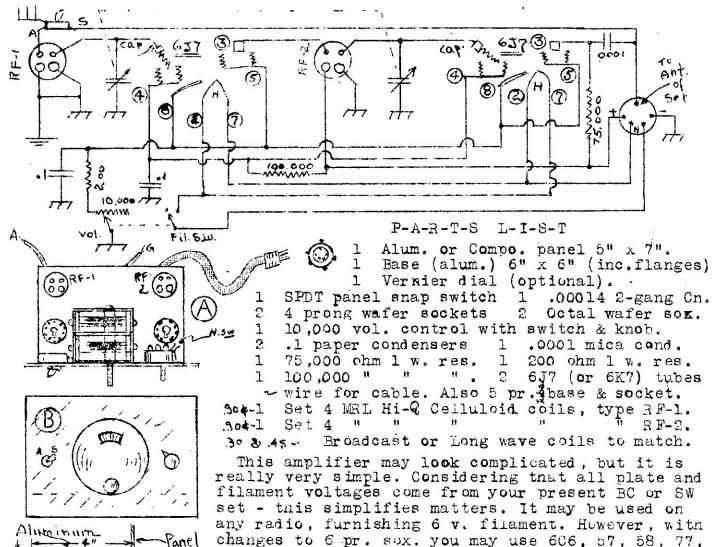
40

Ant.

0

Set



Wooden End (

If besired

This amplifier may look complicated, but it is really very simple. Considering that all plate and filament voltages come from your present BC or SW set - this simplifies matters. It may be used on any radio, furnishing 6 v. fixament. However, with changes to 6 pr. sex. you may use 606, 57, 58, 77, 78, etc. Numbers correspond to socket numbers on octal sockets. Views of coil sockets are from un-Attach 5-pr.socket to back of your derneath. present radio, so ampl. may be removed at will. The SPDF snap switch on front of panel throws the

aerial over to amplifier (A) or to set (S). The amplifier does not injure present radio in any way. Tubes draw but very little current. So, build it up and watch those DX stations roll in. It also helps to stabilize your present radio. 1st RF never tunes as sharp ab 2nd, etc.

CONSTRUCTION: Drawings scale 1/4" to 1". Bend alum. base - leaving 1" flange on each side. End may be re-inforced with wood if desired. Drill or punch holes for sockets as snown. Then mount panel and drill holes as shown. Drill large hole for cable at back; also 1/8" hole for antenna. The ground is hooked to chassis. BE CAREFUL - if your radio set is an AC-DC type with resistor running down the 110 cord - do not use a ground on amplifier - or 'fireworks' will result. In other words, if no ground on set - do not ground Ampl. However, the 2 chassis must be connected together thru the cable. COILS: We suggest your buying MRL coils made especially for this amplifier. O T TUNING: We suggest setting amplifier at point where a "rusning" sound is heard - which shows resonance with BC set. After locating stn. on BC set -re-tune amplifier. This Ampl. will bring in stations you never heard before. Try to use the parts as specified for best performance. Remember the old TRF sets with 3-4 stages - and how they used to pull . 'em in??' See catalog or write us for pricelist of parts, on postcard. -- MODERN RADIO LABORATOR IES. ----