

This little receiver tunes the medium and long wave-ranges. It operates without any coils by employing a synchronised oscillator.

When the oscillator is barely able to maintain oscillations, it will synchronise to an incoming signal frequency close to its free-running value, The amplitude of the oscillation follows, more or less linearly, the modulation of the incoming signal. The circuit can synchronise itself to a signal of some tens of microvolts, so that its effective sensitivity is very high.

Sensitivity is very night.

Pla sets the level of oscillation; the stereo-ganged pair P2 and P3 form the 'tuning' control. Since this stereo-potentiometer covers a very wide range it may be necessary to add a 'fine' control consisting of a low-value stereo-potentiometer in series (typically 1 k or potentiometer in series (typically 1 k or

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driving most amplifiers

500 ohm).
The modulated oscillator signal is passed to the amplifier stage with T4, via the full-wave 'detector' with D1 and D2.
The output level is sufficiently high for

A short aerial, such as a piece of wire, is enough to provide quite reasonable reception. If a good aerial is to be used, P1 can be inserted to prevent overdriving by too strong a signal.

