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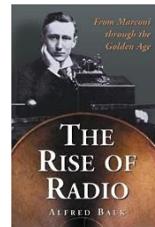
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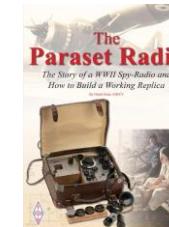
Hello, Everybody! The Dawn of American Radio

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.

2. ABGLEICHTABELLE

UNITRA 
DIORA

Bereich	Einspeisungsstelle des Signals	Frequenz des Signals	Stellung des Skalenziegers	Abgleichelemente	Abgleichmethode	Empfindlichkeit bei Pausg = 50 mW
AM-ZF-VERSTÄRKER						
MW LW KW	A-E-Buchse über Antennenanwendung	465 kHz 520 kHz 1620 kHz 290 kHz 5,85 MHz	Mitte des Durchlaufes	L7, L10, L11, L14 L20 C35 C34 L19	1. Bei L7 verstärkt; Maximum L14, L11, L10. 2. Minimum L7.	
AM-OZILLATORKREISE						
MW LW KW	A-E-Buchse über Antennenanwendung	560 kHz 1500 kHz 175 kHz 280 kHz 6 MHz 9,5 MHz	linker Anschlag rechter Anschlag rechter Anschlag linker Anschlag	L17 C25 L15 C20 L18 C81	II-Kurve in Mitte des Wobelschirmes einstellen.	
AM-VORKREISE						
UKW	Kontakt K6 der Hauptleiterplatte	10,7 MHz	Mitte des Durchlaufes	L15, L6 L8, L9 ** L11, L2, L13 L12, L13	1. Auf maximale Ausgangsleistung bzw. Maximum der II-Kurve abgleichen. 2. Wobbelsonde an K7 anschliessen und L6 und L5 auf Maximum der II-Kurve abgleichen. 3. L12 auf Maximum der S-Kurve abgleichen. 4. L13 auf symmetrische S-Kurve abgleichen.	40÷160 µV 60÷180 µV 20÷100 µV S/N=20 dB
FM-ZF-VERSTÄRKER						
UKW	UKW-Antennenbuchse über FM-Anpassungs-Vierpol	88 MHz 100 MHz 94 MHz	linker Anschlag rechter Anschlag Mitte des Durchlaufes	L4 L1 L10 C77 L2 L1 C77 L19 L18 C81 C20 U K W M O L TA TB L20 C35 C34 L7 radiomuseum.org	Oszillator Vorkreise	S/N=26 dB 8÷15 µV
UKW-BEREICH						
C12:16:27:28						

Abb. 7: Lage der LC-Abgleichelemente