

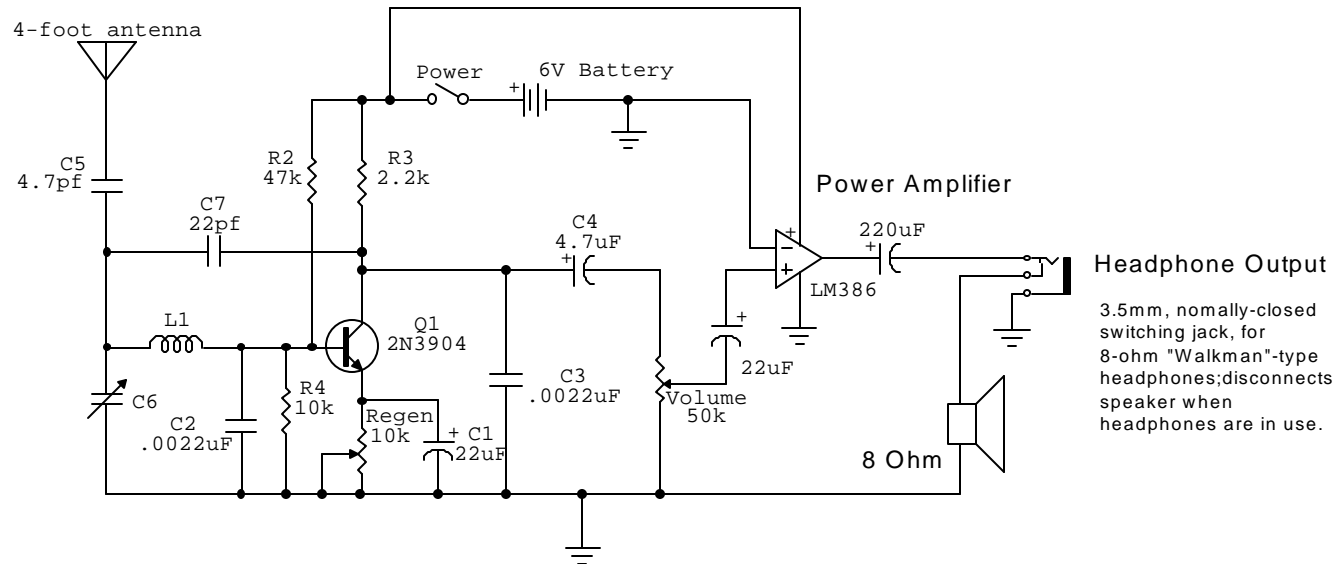
L1 and C6

L1=36 turns of #22 on a  
4-inch form; C6=365pf

or

L1=72 turns; C6=125pf

Procedure: Tune R1 until  
oscillation occurs; back off  
until it ceases. Now tune C6  
for a station, retuning  
R1 as necessary.



## One Transistor Regenerative AM Receiver

This classic design, revamped to use a transistor instead of a vacuum tube applies the principles of Regenerative Receivers-- which essentially means that the transistor stage has high levels of positive feedback at a certain frequency--the frequency of desired tuning. The stage is operated right below the point of oscillation.

In addition to amplifying the signal, the stage also provides the "detector" function.

Use four "AA" penlight cells in series as a power source, or, in a pinch, a single, 9V battery. In either case, use alkaline.

1000-mile range with a four-foot antenna.

Based on a circuit that appeared on page 8, of "Electronics Now", magazine, July, 1997.