

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

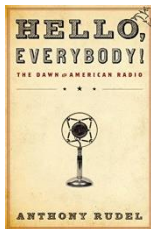
If you want to download additional parts of a schematic, or additional schematics, these must be requested individually.

To provide you with this information, more than 6000 members work regularly on the content of Radiomuseum.org.

As a member, you can access schematics, large images without watermarks and collector's prices. You will also surf at Radiomuseum.org without advertising. To do so, you may support Radiomuseum.org with a one-time membership fee of 20 € or 30 CHF or 25 US \$. We would be delighted if you joined as a member:

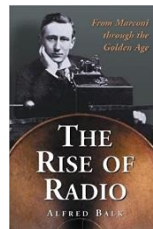
https://www.radiomuseum.org/dsp_anmelden_start.cfm

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

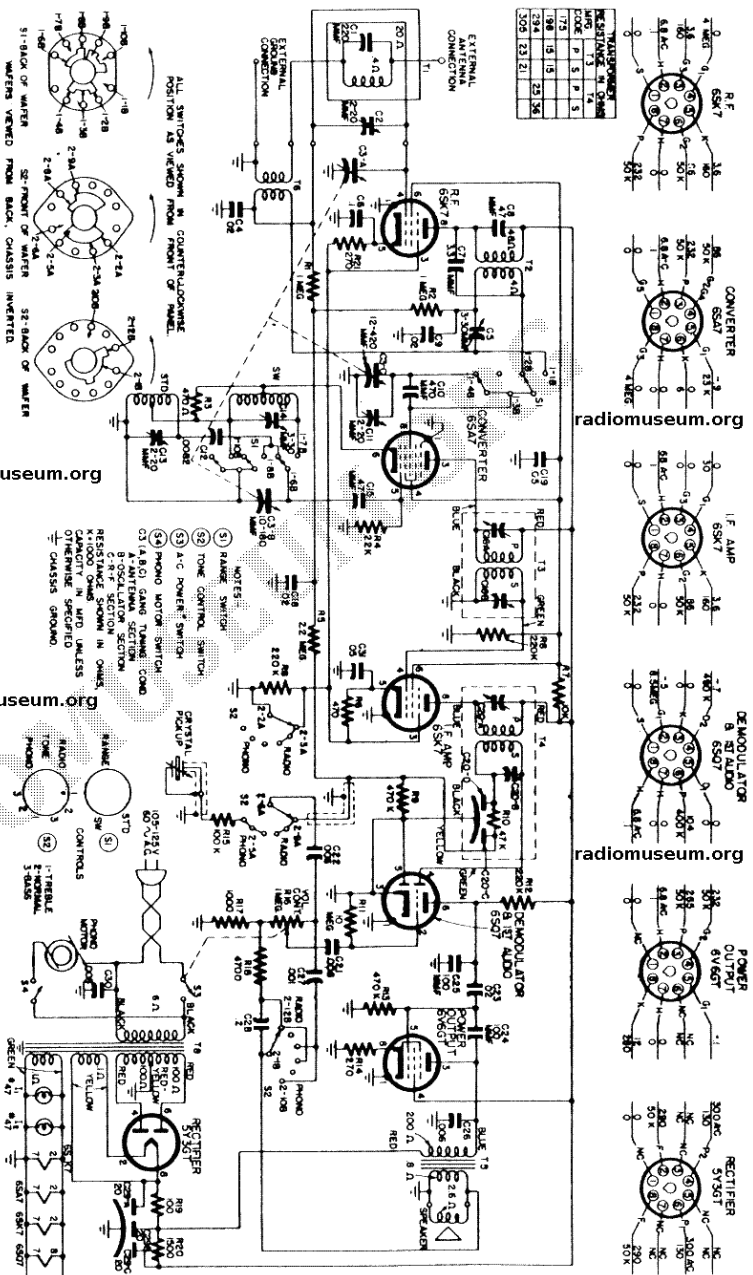
This book describes the gripping story behind the Paraset – a unique spy-radio, dropped behind enemy lines in the dark days of WWII. This radio being both light weight and state of the art for the time was concealed in a suitcase, making ideal for use by the spies of SOE.

Click [here](#) for further information.

Bendix Radio

MODELS 676B, 676C, & 676D

CONDITIONS OF MEASUREMENTS
 LINE VOLTAGE 117 A.C. ZERO SIGNAL INPUT VOL. CONT. MAX. SOCKET RESISTANCE TO COMMON GROUND = 0 Ω AT 20,000 A.V.V. A.C. AT 1,000 A.V.V.

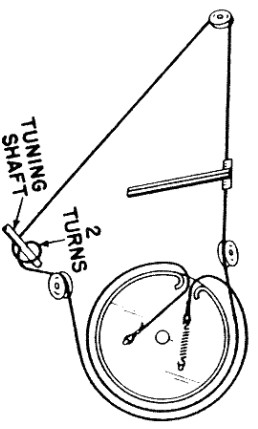


Alignment Procedure

Connect line cord plug to 117 volt, 60 cycles AC power source. Set volume control at maximum clockwise position and tone control (S2) in counterclockwise (Radio 1) position. Connect output meter across voice coil. Adjust dial pointer by turning tuning control fully counterclockwise and sliding dial pointer on dial cord until it is exactly 2 3/4" from left end of dial back plate. Make all adjustments in order given in table and for maximum output. Dial Pointer Positions given measured from left hand end of dial back plate. Keep input as low as possible at all times. Range switch (S1) in STD position except as noted in table.

| Circuit Aligned | Input Frequency | Dial Pointer Position | Adjustments |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| IF | * 455KCS | Max. to right | C20B, C20A C16B, C16A |
| OSC Broadcast | **147.5KCS | 7 3/4" | C13 |
| RF Broadcast | **147.5KCS **965KCS **580KCS | 7 3/4" 5 15/16" 3 3/8" | C11, C2 Check Calib. |
| +OSC Shortwave | **11MCS | 7 3/4" | C14 |
| +RF Shortwave | **11MCS 9MCS 6MCS | 7 3/4" 6 9/16" 3 1/2" | C5 Check Calib. |

* Applied to antenna through .1 mfd. or less.
 ** Applied to antenna through 200 mmf. or less.
 + Range switch (S1) in SW position.



passaloutre87@gmail.com

