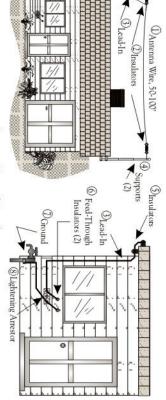
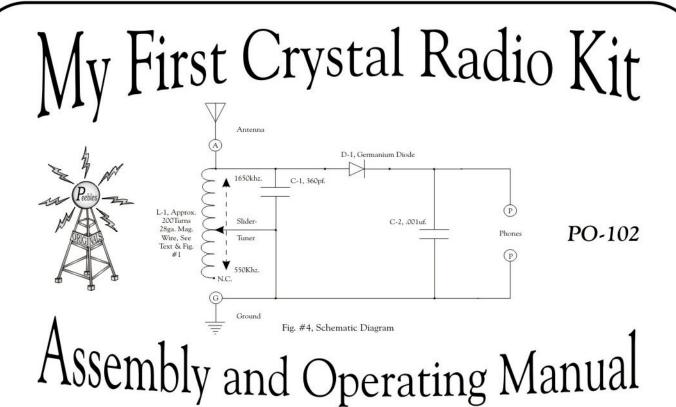
# Antennas and Grounds

A substantial antenna and ground are an absolute must, for the ultimate pleasure of crystal radio experimentation. See the diagrams below, for the following explanations:

- 1) Antenna Wire, 50-100'; 14 gauge/stranded wire is the most practical, here. The wire can be insulated or uninsulated and if 14ga. isn't handy or practical, then use what you have that would be a close substitute.
- 2) Insulators; Any style that is fit for an antenna application may be used, here. Make certain that the antenna wire and 6-8" pieces that tie to the Supports are mechanically sound. These connections should be tightly wrapped around each-other and securely soldered.
- 3) Lead-In Wire; This should be of the insulated variety, or could be 52-720hm coaxial cable. Make certain the shielding is securely grounded. See #7 on grounding. If a single wire is used, then it should be of as heavy gauge as possible and very well insulated. See #5 on insulators.
- 4) Supports; I have used 15' antenna mast, as shown, for my antenna (Illustration looks like the front of my house). The supports could be a tree, another building or any object that is as high as possible. Your supports should be as high as absolutely possible, if you live in a "fringe area", and not so important in areas that have a large amount of powerful stations, nearby. A very, very important factor here, is to keep your antenna and lead-ins clear of utility lines of all types.
- 5) Insulators; Your lead-in wire should be insulated from all objects. even-though the lead-in, itself is insulated, the wire should still be run-through insulators. Radio Frequencies have a habit of finding a path to ground, easily. When working with very weak signals as we do, in radio experimentation, we need all the signal, we can obtain, to the set.
- 6) Feed-Through Insulators; Should be used to run the wires through the wall, into radio room
- 7) Ground; This should be a solid path to "earth". This can be accomplished via water-pipes or other direct paths to "earth" ground. Do-not use Gas pipes, here.
- 8) Lightening Arrestor; This is a very sensible, safety precaution and should be used



Antenna/Ground Details



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### PO-102, "My First Crystal Radio Kit", Introduction:

Thank you, you just obtained the: PO-102, another fine kit offered by; Peebles Originals. This kit is primarily intended for first-time builders, Youth Groups, Schools, as well as avid crystal radio collectors. A fine companion, to this kit, would be: The book, at our site: "Radios That Work For Free". See other radio kits: http://www.peeblesoriginals.com E-Mail: peeblesoriginals@comcast.net The kit requires no soldering, and can be built easily, with the aid of a few-basic hand-tools:

- \* #2 Philips Screw-driver
- \* Awl or Ice Pick
- \* Knife or Wire-strippers
- \* Medium-size Needle-Nose Pliers
- \* Medium-size Wire-Cutter

- \* 3/8" Nut-driver(optional), or use Needle-nose
- \* Paper Paste
- \* Fine Sandpaper, 100-150 grit
- \* Acrylic, Clear-Coat, Spray or Brush, or "Coil-Dope"

### Assembly:

- 1) Locate: "Parts List". Spread-out, all the Parts, in front-of you, and sort them, following the Parts List. Make certain they are all there. Sorting the parts into an empty Egg Carton, or something similar, might be handy. Familiarize yourself, with the PARTS.
- 2) Follow each step, carefully, and Check-Off each box, as you go-along. Start with winding the Coil, below. This is a MOST CRITICAL part of the assembly procedure. Make certain: Windings are; TIGHT & EVEN.

Fig. #1, Coil-Winding Details: Fig. "a" Fig. "b" Sand Insulation, to bare-wire L-1, Coil Assembly Start, Leave 3"L. Coil Assembly, Check Boxes, as each step Complete Locate: 1-1/16" Dia. x 4-3/8" Coil-Form. Locate: Supply of 28ga. Coil-Wire.

See Fig. "a", above, and insert end of Coil-Wire through hole "A", then back-through hole "B",

See Fig. "a", and start winding-wire around the

tightly, closely & evenly, as shown in Fig. "b".

Coil-form, in a clockwise-manner. Wrap the turns,

Wrapping TIGHTLY & EVENLY-IMPORTANT.

leaving 3", as shown.

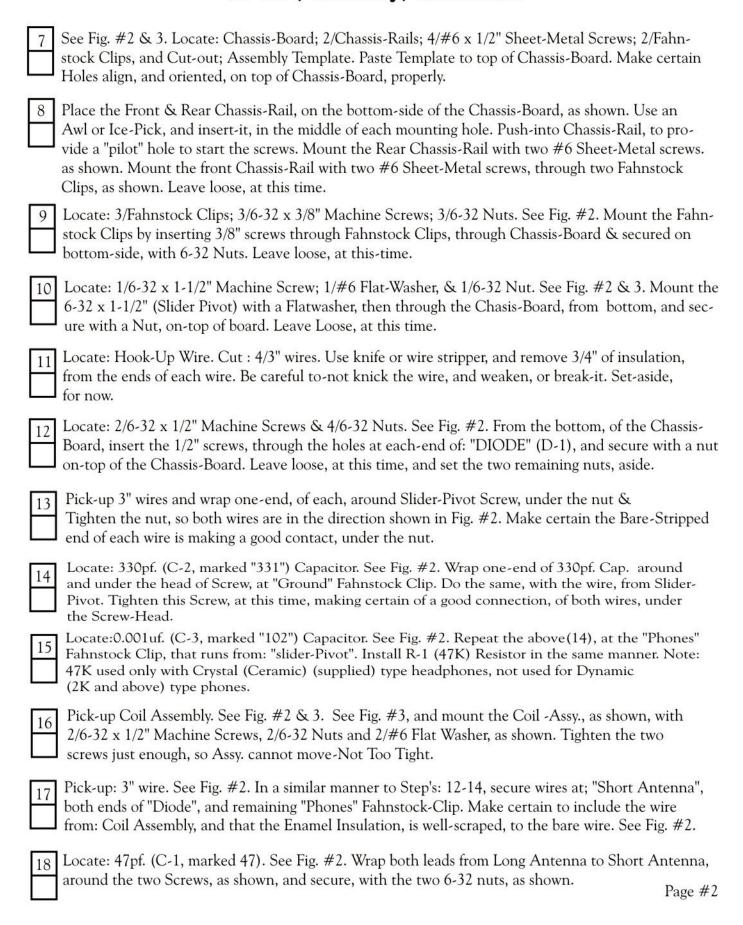
	( <u>©</u> )	1 (0)
d:	Sc	3"L. crape-off approx. 3/4" Enamel Coating
u.	4	When You've reached Holes "C" & "D", insert the remaining end of wire, through "C", backthrough "D", then, loop-back through "C", pull-up tightly, and cut-off. See Fig. "a".
	5	Coat the Finished Coil, with 2 or 3 coats of Acrylic-clear Laquer, and let thouroughly dry.
	6	See Fig. "b", Use a fine sandpaper (approx 100

grit), and sand all the enamel insulation, from

Fig. "a" and sand insulation, as noted.

the wire, on the edge of the Coil, as shown. See

### PO-102, Assembly, Continued:



# PO-102, Assembly, Continued:

Locate: Diode (D-1). See Fig. #2. Wrap both lessecure, with the two remaining nuts.	eads from Diode, around the two Screws, as shown	n, and
	rn the Nut, attached to the Slider/Tuner-Rod, in a v. Turn, until the short-end of the Rod, Scrapes ac ntact with all the wires, on the Coil.	
Paste onto the front of the Dial-Panel, so the h	Screws. Cut-out the Dial-Plate, on the dotted-lin holes match, and properly oriented. See Fig #2 & he Center, with two #6 x 1/2" Sheet-metal Screw	3
Snugly against, both the top of the Dial-Panel	coss the top of the Coil, and make certain the it ric Assy, and the Coil Assy., If-not, then turn-it, clock urn clockwise, onto long-end of the Tuner-Rod.	
You are, now finished with the Assembly Proce Section, below.	ess. Re-Check ALL your work. Now Move-On to	the
Test and Operating:		
Note: We are now providing "Short" and "Long" Antenna AM radio stations, you may want to choose the "Lo the staion are not real near and weak, then you may Some experimentation is required here and the best bring you the most audible stations, that can be sep	ng" Antenna Terminal. If you live in an area wher y want to choose the "Short" Antenna Terminal. t thing is to choose the Antenna terminal that will	·e
	on, on the Back of the Manual. Connect your Ant In the same manner, Connect High Impedance I Earphone to "Phones" Fahnstock Clips.	
accross the the Coil, from: "550" to "1650". You	type will-not work). Slowly move the Slider-Rod, a should hear some Local A.M. Stations, along the heard together. See; #27, for possible solut	e Way.
	in: a) Your Coil is Wound Properly, b) The Insulat -Assy. Procedure. c) Your wiring is correct, and d) has a good-tight, electrical connection.	
Design, and not very Selective, in nature. How TUNER/WAVE-TRAP, PO-103 Kit. This Kit is E-mail: peeblesoriginals@comcast.net Also, try or removing the Ground-Wire helps. The Main Series and the series of the seri	with a Crystal Radio, as they are of the Earliest of Rever, a Compromise-type of Fix is, that of: an AN may be obtained from: www.peeblesoriginals.com, different Lengths & heighths of Antennas. Somet ecret, is to not be afraid of EXPERIMENTING, and	TENNA- imes
find-out, which works best, for you. HAVE FUN, and we hope You'll try another K	it, and Get-Hooked, like WE ARE!!	Page#3

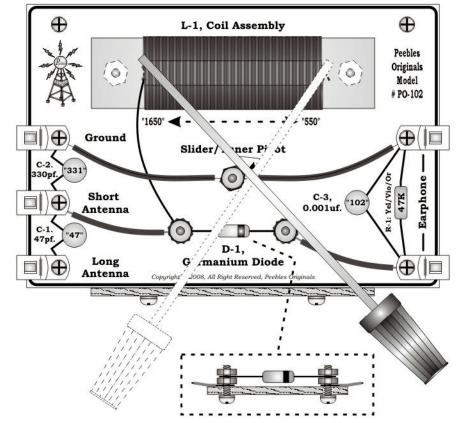


Fig. #2, Chassis Assembly, Top-View.

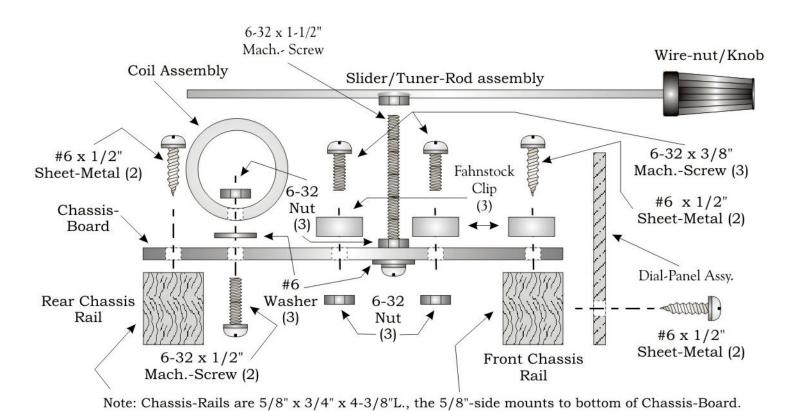
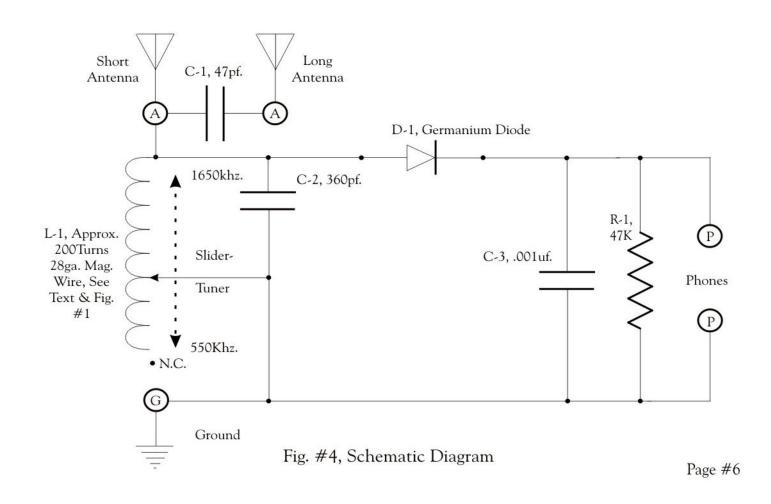


Fig. #3, Chassis Assembly, End-View.

## PO-102, "My First Crystal Radio Kit", Parts List:

- 1 Cap, Disc Ceramic, 47pf. (47), (C-1)
- 1 Cap, Disc Ceramic, 330pf. (331), (C-2)
- 1 Cap, Disc Ceramic, .001uf.(102), (C-3)
- 1 Diode, Germanium (equiv.), (D-1)
- 1 Resistor, 47K (Yel/Vio/Org), R-1
- 50' Wire, Magnet, 28ga., (L-1)
- 18" Wire, Hook-up
- 5 Fahnstock Clip, #6
- 1 Knob, Black Wire-Nut
- 6 Screw, Sheet-Metal, #6 x 1/2"
- 1 Screw, Machine, 6-32 x 1-1/2"

- 3 Screw, Machine, 6-32 x 3/8"
- 4 Screw, Machine, 6-32 x 1/2"
- 10 Hex-nut, 6-32
- 3 Flat-Washer, #6
- 1 Slider/Tuner-Rod Assy., Brass
- 1 Coil-Form, 3/4" PVC Pipe x 4-3/8"L.
- 1 Chassis-Board, 4-3/8 x 6-3/8 x 1/8" Thk.
- 1 Dial-Panel, 2' x 4-3/8" x 1/8" Thk.
- 2 Chassis-Rails, 5/8" x 3/4" x 6-3/8"L.
- 1 Instruction Manual
- 1 Crystal (Ceramic) Earphone



# **Assembly Template**

