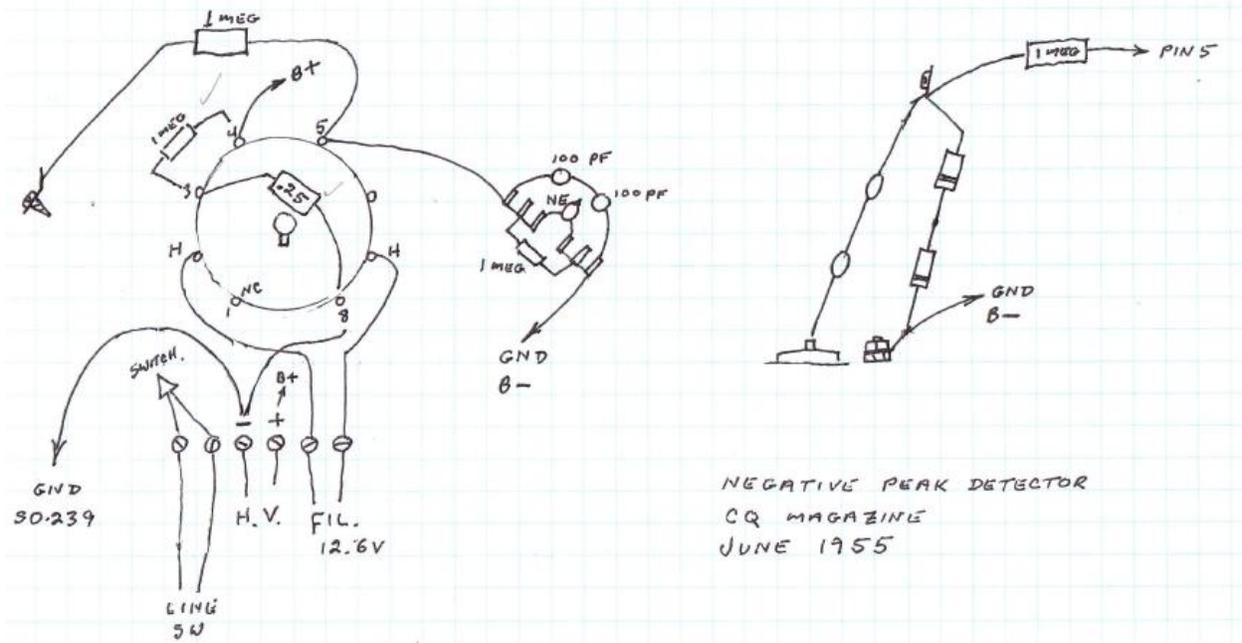


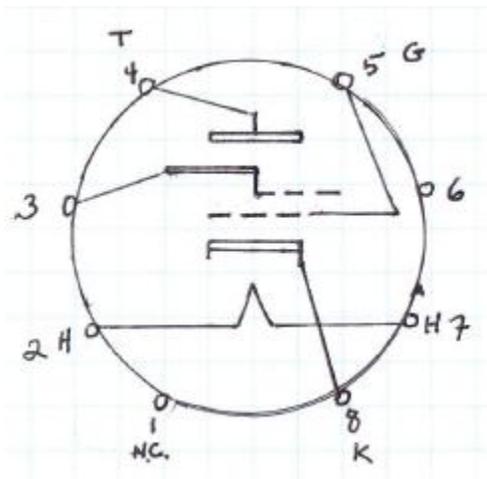




Next, here is a wiring diagram:

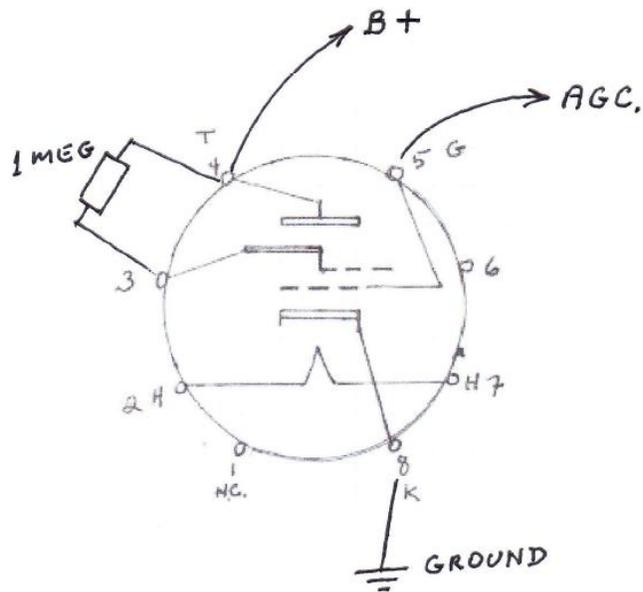


The internal connections to the tube:

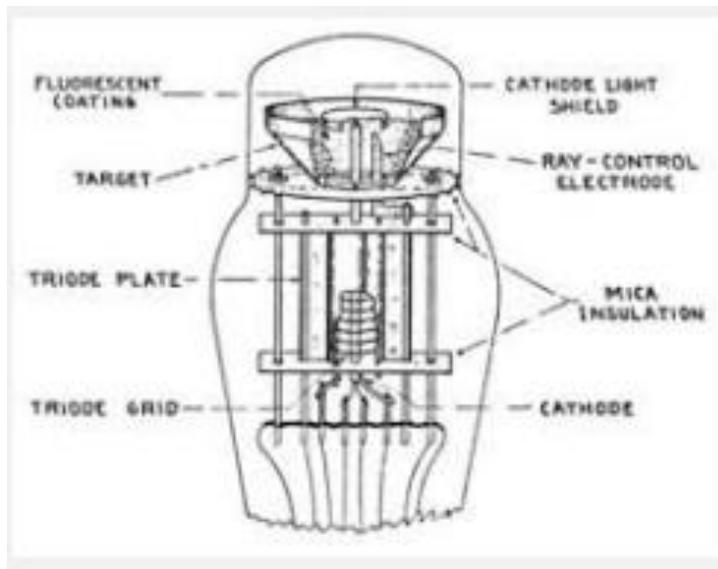


Note that the heater voltage is pin 2 and 7. You should be able to get this from your radio. If you have only a 6.3 volt supply, never fear. You can easily make a voltage doubler circuit. It runs fine on 12 volts DC.

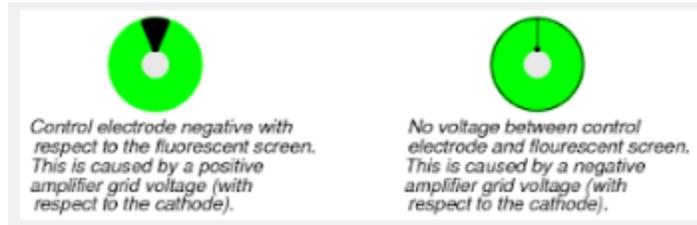
“OK, so how do I connect this to my home BC radio”? All you need do is to connect filament voltage to pins 2 and 7, connect a resistor of one Mega Ohm (One million Ohms. A ½ watt resistor is fine) from pin 3 to pin 4, connect B+ to pin 4 and finally, connect pin 5 to the radio’s AGC (AVC). You can locate this from the schematic of your radio you downloaded from the web. See examples at the end of this article.



How is the Cat’s eye constructed? Here’s an outline of its structure:

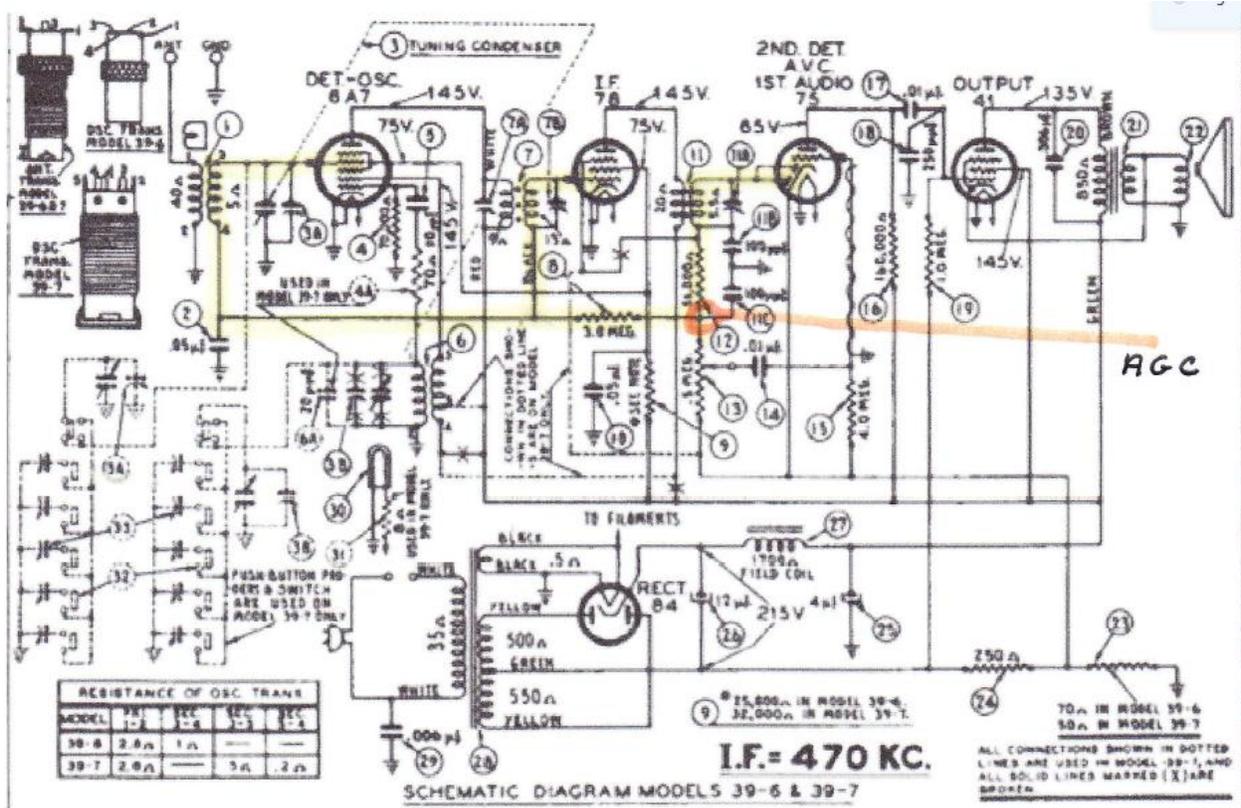


What will I see when I tune across a station? Here's a brief explanation of the deflection.



As the AGC swings negative when you tune in a strong station, the tube will appear to close up as shown on the right.

Here is a typical schematic of a 5 tube Philco from 1939. The arrows show the AGC (AVC) connection point. You will need the actual schematic for your radio to determine this point to connect for AGC.



And below is a detail of the detector/AGC where you would connect to the grid of the Cat's Eye.



