1928 Transmitter On Air

Well, here it is-- the 1928 layout currently in operation at W2AN on 75 phone and 80 CW (foto of W2G). Various receivers have been used including a SW-3 and the S-M job pictured at right.

Since the last report, phone DX has been extended to the 9th call area having worked W9GE with 16 watts input. CW operation continues to be a hazardous pastime with no way of monitoring the sending with primary keying. The backwave from the oscillator makes everything sound the same -- one does not know whether the key is up or down at least in the regenerative receiver.

Receiving on the regenerative rx is not too bad providing QRM is at a minimum. OM Kelley usually keeps both hands on the tuning and regen controls while copying CW making it impossible to take notes with pencil -- the slightest qui-


ver of his hand on the tuning control and SSB intelligibility disappears!

A single UX201-A in a Hartley was tried one Sunday Noon on the A.W.A. Net with good success. If he can get up nerve, he will shove a loop and mike in the 201-A circuit someday and see what can be done with absorption modulation...

Several members have also reported old time transmitters on the air. Best DX heard to date is Pete, W4AP, down
in Montgomery, Ala. Bill Lightfoot, WLPS, also reports two different pre-war transmitters on the air and works all kinds of DX on 40 and 80. Bob, W7YV, finally got his 210 fired up on 160 and understand it will be heard in the future on 80.

How about an OLD TIME CW "MEET" on 80 sometime this fall with all transmitters pre-WWII ?? Do you need a 3580 kc. xtal ?? Write A.W.A. and one will be sent gratis providing it is for ur OT rig.

FROM HEADQUARTERS

The Index published in the last OTB drew many favorable comments — also our attention to a couple mistakes in page numbering. Sorry, but there were times when the hundreds of entries got out of control. Al Mary's BAQO Story really drew response — a bit of heart-warming nostalgia that even non-ham members enjoyed. Nice copy Al.

In response to trying to find out what members want in the BULLETIN, we have found they like closeup photos and not overall shots of member's collections. Apparently, once you've seen two or three pictures of shelves loaded with old receivers — you've seen them all...the same old thing.

An excellent example of what they like was George Greene's KENNEDY 281 on page 3 of the last OTB. Here the collector could see workmanship both inside and outside on one of the more rarer receivers.

AWA NETS

--- Summer Schedule ---

All nets dis-continued except the regular SUNDAY NOON phone Net on 3900 KC. - SSB or AM.
BUNNELL STOCK TICKER

This highly prized piece of equipment was perfected by Thomas A. Elison in the late 1800’s and was in use until recently. Originally intended as a Stock Ticker to provide stock quotations in brokerage houses, its use expanded to newspaper offices and radio stations as a means of picking up ball game results, news items, etc. In fact, they could occasionally be found in "horserooms" for race results.

A rather clever gadget, it would work on almost any line capable of handling 120 volts D.C. at 100 ma. and where the polarity could be reversed. The mechanism would print and advance by a self-winding spring arrangement which was electrically wound. The A.W.A. MUSEUM houses two of these tickers— one made by T.A. Elison Co. and the other by J. H. Bunnell. There is little difference between the two and overall construction changed little in a period of 60 years. Going price on the collector's market is around $200. We understand one of the reasons for the high value other than scarcity is that our more affluent brothers who played the market and survived like to have one in their "den" to remind them of the '29 crash....
WANTED - Western Electric 215A tubes or Signal Corps equivalent. Also want WE speaker unit for 10-D loudspeaker.
J.B. Brown, 631 Drexel Avenue, Glencoe, Illinois, 60022

WANTED - Workable 1 tube Croxley (not the Cub) for farm museum collection.
Perry Piper, West Liberty, Ill. 62475

WANT - Westinghouse Aerolite Sr. Anyone having one write: John V. Smith, 1924 Dolphin Blvd., St. Petersburg, Fla. 33707


TEAR - Have duplicate AK-#9, 10 and 12 breadboards - swap for only breadboards I do not have. Need A-K gas rectifier tube.
J.W. McBurney, P.O. 321, Grayslake, Illinois 60030

WANTED - 3 verniers and nameplates for Paragon RA-10. Would like to buy DA amp also. Ernest Woods, WIXE, Beaver Meadow Road, Higganum, Conn. 06441

WANTED: Will trade GST's early issues for de Forest auction with Hudson filament, de Forest "Singer" with candelabra base, Deitsch Midget, Margo dollar detector, Marconi-Osram. L.J. Schmieder, W3EMK, 610 Monroe Ave., River Forest, Illinois 60305

WANTED - battery cable for A-K breadboard Mod. 10. Harry Carver, 205 Mission Ridge Rd., Roseville, Ga. 30741

SWAP - AK Mod. 20 compact and a 1926 Standardlye 6 tube set for a Browning-Drake. E. Drake, P.O. Box 736, Taunton, Mass. 02780

BUILDING or RESTORING an old set? I have all kinds of brass knurled nuts, screws, washers, hex, wing nuts, etc. What are your needs? Huge supply or threaded material, etc. Walt Straesser, W8BLL, 29714-16 Briarbank, Southfield, Michigan 48075

WANTED - Bremer-Tull Counterphase, Power Six. Can be a "junker" but must have tandem var. condensers, vol. control and riceostat. Indicate price or needs. Will swap. Joseph Benne, 404 Hirsch Ave., Calumet City, Illinois 60409

WANT - DA-2 detector and amplifier that goes with Paragon RA-10. George Stary, 612 James St., Latrobe, Penna.

SWAP - 1917 B.I. catalog complete with encyclopedia section and list of all gov. calls for RADA receiver or similar. Also have old tubes such as new Electrodiodes and new Walsh "Peanut" tube, etc. to swap for old sets. Bill Inverty, 118 N. Wycombe, Penna. 19050

WANTED: A-K Mod. 12. Have receivers and tubes for trade such as Perryman PA-220A PA-201A, PA-112A, etc. Ross Smith, 1133 Strong, Elkhart, Ind. 46514

WANTED - Norden-Hauck 10 tube super receiver (p. 151 Greenwood) and Grebe CR-7 1 tube receiver (similar to CR-6) Cash or trade, P. Donahue, P.O. Box 542, Woodland Hills, Calif. 91364

Pete Sides, WHAP, Fleming Rd., Rte. 1, Box 88, Montgomery, Alabama 36105

SWAP - W.E. 7-A amp., AK-20, Crosby 51, Federal Jr. crystal set, Radiola 18, WD-11 tubes (bakedlite bases), Grebe CR-9 for old radios I don't have. Need var. condensers for de Forest Interpanel set, cabinets for Clapp-Bastham HR & HZ. Will be at Radio Conference. Dr. Robert Lane, 2603 Independence Ave. Kansas City, Mo. 64124

FOR SALE: The Aegimani collection of more than 75 radios, speakers, loops, amplifiers and other items. All in excellent and original condition and complete. Sold as entire collection ONLY. Asking $2500. Send S.A.S.E. for list to: Paul Mundt, 2447 Ashby Avenue Berkeley, Calif. 94705

WANTED - Info on early radio "premiums" such as Orphan Annie Ovaltine mugs, decoder rings and similar give-aways. Any info, reference, etc. - trade or sale? Also reference material on early types of loudspeakers such as when made, operation, etc. Will trade early microphones and sets, etc. Bob Hawkins, 7014 58th Ave., N.E., Seattle, Wash. 98115
NEED SPARK COIL?

This little 1" induction coil was made by Thorn Meyers, W6AX, from an old Ford Spark coil. Looks real neat... W6QY made a similar one a few years ago for a Wm. B. Duck replica he was working on at the time...

Replica of Old Time "B" Battery

Art Trauffer has gone and done it again. This time he has designed and written an article on how to make a 22 1/2 volt "B" battery for the small old time receiver. It’s fairly simple once you've thought about it and at the same time you'll find it difficult to buy such a battery nowadays.

Art took 15 Type "B" flashlight batteries and taped them together—3 rows and 5 each. He then wired them in series (soldering wires). The next step was a neat wooden box which just housed the assembly with two Fahnstock clips at each end for terminals. Result: A "B" battery to keep an old 1 or 2 tuber in operation for a long time.

Art, by the way, operates a small museum devoted to de Forest items. He is always on the lookout for anything made by the good Doc. Drop him a line at: 120 Fourth St., Council Bluffs, Iowa.

DR. ELMAN MEYERS

Our Guest Speaker at the 1969 Conference, well known tube pioneer and manufacturer has done it again. This time he left the electronic field and perfected "infinite vision optical 4th dimension" through a cleverly designed mirror. "Doc" worked on the project off and on for over 32 years before it was ready for commercial use. It is now accepted by the scientific world and will be first released as a glareproof rearview mirror. A recent trip to Japan finalized the project.

The author has had the opportunity of looking into one of Meyer’s optically curved mirrors. He personally vouches for the distortionless reflection which had amazing dimensional effect — in fact, it was downright uncanny.

In a recent conversation with the inventor, it was learned he was the manager of de Forest’s wireless "broadcast" station at Albany, N.Y. In 1909 pictured on page 15, Vol. 5, #4. Dr. Meyers is one of the last great pioneers who worked directly with de Forest... Good luck on your latest Doc!

SC - MSC

Bill Lightfoot, WIPB, sent A.W.A. several photos of the original Marconi station at Siasconset. Seems his old friend, Bt Hayward, WIPB, was one time operator at MSC and had retained some original negatives he had taken over 60 years ago. The pictures gave unusual detail of the huge spark transmitter and the receiving position which pictured a magnetic detector among other pieces of equipment. The photos have been copied to 35 mm. slides and may be shown at a future A.W.A. Meet.

QST MUSEUM LISTING

Information on this listing was noted in QST 10-2-15. Other than for a slight change, it is the same as appeared in the June, 1969 QST QST. Your secretary started with a list of over 20 amateur museums and collections which unfortunately had to be reduced because of space requirements. The end result is somewhat on a regional and equipment basis. It is nice to know that both amateur and professional organizations care enough about our hobby to publish a radio museum list.

MARRY DE FOREST, W56ZJR, now Honorary Member of the Antique Wireless Association. Full story in next Bulletin.
The interest in rare equipment continues. Frank Atlee, K4FI, sends this picture of a seldom seen Type 4 manufactured in early 1925. It would appear the Adams-Morgan Co. was trying to cash in on the broadcast receiver market relying on their earlier triumphs, the RA-6 and 10 designed primarily for amateur operation. This model ($65.00) along with their Paragon "2" ($27.50) and Paragon "3" ($48.50) were all released in time for the big 1925 Radio Show held at the Pennsylvania Hotel, N.Y.C., March 2-7. The knob at left operates a small tickler coil (feedback), the center a variable tuning condenser and the rheostat which controls filament voltage on the detector. The 5-L switch at upper left cuts out turns in the primary coil (detector). About this time you may wonder what it is all about. You would never guess -- It has a regenerative RF amplifier and an un-tuned detector -- This is real tricky. As most of you know it was the practice in those days to reverse the process -- an un-tuned RF amp with regenerative detector. How well did it work? Anybody's guess. Suggest you read an article in Milton B. Sleeper's RADIO ENGINEERING, April, 1925 for full details. The little cutie on top was America's answer to low cost export to Japan -- a situation now very much in reverse....

QUAKER OATS

Our sleuth, George Starry, has just dug up another interesting story. He contacted the President of the Quaker Oats Company and reminded him their round oatmeal box use to serve another purpose 50 years ago -- a coil form for homemade crystal sets.

The President replied with an autograph copy of a booklet describing the company and mentioned Quaker Oats use to sell Quaker Crystal Sets for $5.00 plus some box tops!

HISTORICAL NAMES

I had a chance one night to glance at the United States Marine Callbook and was struck by the several vessels bearing the names of early inventors. Can you add any to this list? -- W2NX.

KOWJ SS Michael Pupin
KHEP SS Alexander G. Bell
KHUQ SS George Westinghouse
KHUW SS Elihu Thompson
KHVK SS George Eastman
KRCK SS Samuel F.B. Morse
History of MODERN ELECTRICS and other early magazines

by Erv Rasmussen, W6YFM

Old Timer
A.W.A. likes to tell about old time members and in this issue we select a veteran who justly deserves recognition: OT Mike Caveney, VE3CG. OT Caveney is looking toward his 87th birthday and can be heard ripping along regularly almost any night on 80 CW. Mike was born in England and came to Canada in 1906. His first exposure to wireless was with crude equipment in a "bush" camp in far northern Ontario. Following WWI, he was licensed briefly as CFBC for experimental broadcasts. Mike didn’t stay in the BC field for long but has stuck it out as a "ham" from the earliest days..... Congrats to VE3CG!

Historical Receiver
Ever hear of a United Wireless Type C Tuner?? It is a rare one and seldom seen in an amateur collection. W6AX who has become a UW buff took it upon himself to make a replica -- and its a beauty. In appearance, it is somewhat similar to its cousin the Type D. You will see a picture of it in the History of United Wireless story Thorn is making.

Titanic historians will find an excellent account of the disaster in the February, 1929 issue of RADIO magazine, an early west coast publication. Emphasis, of course, on the part played by wireless. Excellent reading.
My First Phone Station!
By Roy Glodei, ex-2AVY

When I was thirteen years old I operated under the call "ER", a one half inch spark coil transmitter located at 603 West 185th Street, New York City. This was in the fall of 1915. Because of a cold, I had been kept home from school by my mother and on the afternoon in question (about 2 o'clock) I was listening in and heard a growling noise which also carried a human voice calling "CQ".

I had frequently heard the deForest station at Highbridge in the evening when they made test transmissions on phone but this was the first CQ by the use of voice that I heard. I had just read that the Presidential yacht Mayflower had been equipped with a deForest radiophone but this growling noise didn't sound like a deForest set. It was just plain awesome!

Well, I was so excited that I just sent the word "Hello" and waited. Then the voice came back and asked who I was. I answered "Roy", fearful of identifying even my call ER with this operation. We spoke back and forth for about ten minutes -- the growly voice and my little spark transmitter. I even forgot to ask him his location.

At this point, cold or no cold, I had to find out who it was. I ran out of my house, grabbed my bike and flew over to the deForest station plant on Sedgewick Avenue. The Chief Engineer, Mr. Charles Logwood, was standing in the office door. In reply to my excited query, he informed me that their station was not on the air nor was the Mayflower in the New York area. However, he did say that Lawrence Cockaday, 2AAK, had been doing something with voice. I was slightly acquainted with 2AAK. He was a "big guy" to a thirteen year old and I pedalled over to his house anyway which was near 176th Street and Audubon Avenue. Here was the answer I was seeking?

It was. He had a half-kilowatt spark transmitter with a fix gap with a very narrow opening and four or five carbon microphones from old telephones tied together in series with his ground lead if I remember rightly. This was modulating the spark set! I have never heard anything like it since...my first and only phone contact prior to 1919....

BC-14A RECEIVER

Collectors of WWI surplus gear may wonder about this little set since there are two models both bearing the same number but different in appearance. Dr. Russell Hanzelkin is the fortunate owner of both models and sent AWA this photograph. Actually, there is little difference between the two. The one at left was made by de Forest and the one at right by General Radio, both firms under contract to the U.S. Army Signal Corp. It was common practice then as now to sub-contract to several manufacturers. The G.R. model has a little cleaner appearance with an external Century buzzer. Circuitwise they are the same and highly prized by the amateur collector. Not too well seen in the picture is the crystal detector (cat's whisker) mounted in a round enclosure of glass.

Holtzer-Cabot

RADIO TELEPHONES
that are correctly designed and properly built for receiving broadcasted concerts, lectures, etc., satisfactorily.

ANTIQUE WIRELESS ASSOCIATION MUSEUM
HOLCOMB, NEW YORK 14469

The A.W.A. provides facilities for member's equipment and a photographic workshop for the amateur historian.
Open for special events or by advance appointment between May 1 and October 31.

TELEPHONE: 315-657-7489 or 716-663-0856
Club Radio Station: Amateur W2AN
IMPORTANT! IMPORTANT!

CANCELLATION

Yes, it has happened again...we're changing the Historical Conference date. The event at the Ford Museum has been cancelled because of inability to obtain the same facilities as in the past. The Committee has had a rough time trying to pin this down. They hope the changes haven't inconvenience you too much...real sorry. By good luck, however, they've been able to make arrangements to have the "meet" at the new Sheraton Inn at the end of beautiful Canandaigua Lake located in the pleasant hills of central New York...the perfect time of year and a perfect location at reasonable rates. Complete information in the next BULLETIN.

A.W.A. Conference Committee

THE SUPERB NEW
Sheraton Inn
Canandaigua, N.Y.

NEW DATE: SAT, OCT. 10.

October 1970

DeFOREST DETECTOR PANEL

At last members may have an opportunity of purchasing the base material to make one of those rare pre-WWII detector panels. Roland Watson KLOKO, is in the process of making exact replicas from an original borrowed from the A.W.A. Museum. These originals are now selling for $75 to $100 -- if you can find one. They were the poor man's answer and replacement to the de Forest RJ-4 detector box. In fact, all of the name plates are exactly the same as the RJ-4. The panel has all the same hardware but unlike the detector box with the screw socket for the spherical audion, the panel is provided with 4 binding posts on which to hang a 60 Forest tubular audion, an Audio Tron or other similar tubular pre-WWII tubes. We will photograph and give full details in next OTE. Roland says cost will be around $16.50 without rheostat.

SILENT KEYS

Ralph V. Hartley, Bell Scientist

May 1, 1970

Ralph V.L. Hartley, who resided at the Hotel AB degree from the University of Utah, Mr. at Overlook Hospital. He was 81.

Mr. Hartley, a former transmission consultant at Bell Laboratories, Murray Hill, was an early developer of radio transmission, and held 72 patents for his inventions. He also Honors formulated many theories in radio transmission that are still used today.

FOR SALE—My famous four-five-watt tube transmitter, with which I worked East Coast stations throughout the season of 1932-33. Reason for selling: must have the space that it takes for another Ill-powered transmitter for experimental work. The apparatus that I offer is in perfect shape. Have been using it regularly this season. Price: complete, with four tubes, radiofrequency and multimeter, mains inductance and variable condenser—will contain on panel—$150. Without tubes but with meter, etc. $110.

Maint Lawrence Motl, Radio CXA/2ZW.
WITH THE COLLECTORS

BRUCE BOYD (W3QA) and Rod (W3KSH) received valuable infor on their transmitter (mentioned in last QTB) from Jerry Tyke. It develops it is known as a Motor Boat Set made by the Forest in 1917 for the Navy. Rod also acquired a CW-936 transmitter/receiver plus an Audion cabinet RF-1071 from W3QN.

PETE SIDES (WAP) is currently on 80 with a 1939 rx and SW-3 rx. Collecting: A 1SR-100 (similar to IP-501) and a Westinghouse RADA set. Gess condx are not too bad in Alabama for the collector.

LESLIE POHL (Fremont, Calif.) sent two nice foxes of a recently acquired 1913 Clapp-Eastham crystal set. We'll try and print some in next issue -- a real gem.

BOB PLANAGAN (Walhau) has hopes of having an old time station on the air in the future. In the meantime he restored a Comet Pro and has an early Stromberg in operation. Bob's other interest is the development of early TV.

BILL LICHFIELD (WILPH) has three oldtime transmitters on the air: A 47-16-150 he recently built, Geo. Grammer's 47-10-03A described in QST years ago and one which he uses regularly with a pair of 338's in the final. With the latter, Bill has contacted HB2, UK9, etc. on 40. Bet there is little TVI...and going Bill.

EARLE ENGLAND (Los Angeles, Calif.) finally finished his new building and is now in the process of making shelves and cabinets. Curley's new QTH is: 6523 Repton St., L.A. 90042.

ROLAND WATSON (KLKO) is also busy at his new QTH which gives him lotsa room. He already has his "chem lab" in operation and sent A.W.A. another article to publish -- how to Bright Dip Polish Brass.

ROSS SMITH (Elkhart, Ind.) is working on the Story of RCA in the 1920's. Sounds great -- maybe we can get him into presenting a talk at a future "meet".

"STUDY: STEINBERG (W2TBS) located a nice "Seven Seas" Leutz for Wayne, W4AA but can't find what he wants -- a Pilott Super-Wasp. Seems Stedy had one in the old days and would like one again for his collection. We can tell you what has happened to most Wasps and Supers... built in kit form of excellent component most were dismantled for parts in the mid 30's and the panel and chassis discarded...too bad...

JOHN CAMPBELL (Louisville, Ky.) was one of the several who vacationed this past winter in Florida. This didn't hurt his collecting for he added an E.I. rotary variable mounted in wooden box, a couple wooden Crosley book type condensers -- both of which are quite rare.

THORN MAYES (W6AX) is becoming one of the top historical "programmers" on the West Coast concentrating primarily on pre-WW1 material. We also note he was appointed Technical Editor and Consultant for the Society of Wireless Pioneers...congrats Thorn.

BILL BRINMAN (Santa Rosa, Calif.) who is Editor for the Society of Wireless Pioneers chided us a little for using some of his very fine ship "sketches" in the OLD TIMERS BULLETIN without acknowledgment. Sorry Bill -- but we credit for knowing good material when we see it...hi.

FIN STEWART (Australia) is now arranging his new museum and promises to send AWA Museum a box of tube types when he is in finish -- thanks Fin. New tubes in his collection include: Marconi MT-5 (1917), Marconi R, DBA, DBE, Grum Rk and BN, Cossor Us (1914 ?), Marconi/ deForest Type A, etc.

JOHN DRAKE (New Canaan, Conn.) found a mint Grebe CR-3 with amplifier. He tells us the historical book on radio (remember the announcement in last fall QTB ?) is progressing -- but slowly.

ROR RUDIOH (W1ITE) now has a full machine shop in operation. Although radio restoration is important -- steam equipment frequently comes first.

RALPH PARNETT (W0ULA) chalks up a 110 to his collection. Ralph commented he would like to see more young people in our hobby for now is the time to teach the new generation the value of historical equipment and its origin.

BILL AVEN (Landstove, Pa.) came up to N.Y. recently and filled up his car. He still finds "goodies" among the junk. Speaking of junk -- ask Bill about the good nacked trick Mel Comer played on him back in the winter...

ERNST WOODES (WIDEX) adds a Marconi gap, Clapp-Eastham 1KW spk xfer, 2 scanning TV discs, several WW2 military units, rare AK-5, IP-500, deForest spherical audion plus other rare tubes, de Forest Audion box, Amrad spark coils plus #1, 2 and 3 QST in mint condition. Can't wish Ernie luck -- he has it!
JACK NELSON (W2FW) tells how he heard that WGY installed their new transmitter -- and then followed present trend (such as getting rid of old buildings) and bulldozed their old transmitter into the ground!

GROVE REEDER (Delaware, Ohio) calls our attention to an article he ran across in the July, 1962 issue of LITERARY DIGEST (remember?). The author explains that radio broadcasting is for educational and recreational -- there will be no direct advertising!

PETE SCHROEDER (WLPN) is now the owner of an IF-501 -- and uses it too! Although not in the collecting business, Pete does keep his eye open for anything old. He'd like to find a Navy couponer and crystal detector.

SIRIUS KAESS (Elkhart, Ind.) is still adding old time radio and electrical books to his library as well as an occasional set. He likes the picture on the cover on the last QTH.

MICKEY GABRIEL (W6QJ) is one of the club's old time book collectors. He finds the "Ocean Wireless Boys" series the hardest to find. Mickey now has 6 different Robison's Manuals: 1911, 1913, 1915, 1918, 1919 and 1928. He would like to know how many editions were printed. We can tell you there was a 1906 edition for there is one here at A.W.A.

WILL OTTO (W2DO) found W4F's story on old SAQO of personal interest. To prove his point, he sent AI a qsl card he received from SAQO in May, 1923 when he was 9Q. Glad we could bring you up to date Will.

BOB LANE (Kansas City, Mo.) is another who has given his amateur collection an official name. Henceforth it will be known as the Mid - American Wireless Museum. He has gone all out with a nice large 14 x 35 foot room and from the latest list of equipment it would seem it could be well filled.

JACK GRAY (W3JNV) museum is now officially incorporated with a fine group of fellows acting as Trustees. Jack was again speaker at the big Dayton Hamvention...

ED FREDER (K6MOA) managed to latch on to a mint Amrad quench spark gap the other day. These are hard to come by!

JOHN STOKES (Auckland, N.Z.) has checked further into the confusion regarding Tyne's SAGA OF THE VACUUM TUBE, Part 3 can be found in Nov. 1943 RADIO NEWS and Part 9 in Dec., 1943. However, some issues carry Part 9 in January, 1944 issue. The only explanation can be war time printing problems.

FRANK MULLER (K4PI) finally capitulated and named his amateur museum "Franklin Museum of Communications". Frank's place is a favorite for old timers spending vacation in Florida. He calls our attention to an error in the SC-MSC article (last QTH) where mentioned is made of Jack Irwin and the dirigible AMERICAN -- an error. The correct name is AMERICA. Gess the typist was thinking more of the trip than the means of transportation.

AL MARCY (W4IY) is a Milton B. Sleeper buff and admits he has found very little about the fellow. Any member know Milton B. Sleeper personally? Drop Al a card -- any info appreciated -- at 461-3rd Ave, Eau Gallie, Fla. 32935

YATES BOSCO (Utica, N.Y.) spent part of the winter in Florida where he got together with many fellow collectors. He is still in the collecting business but not to the same degree as previously. Yates retired from G.E. last year.

FRANK DONAHUE (Woodland Hills, Calif.) was particularly interested in Peckham's Mignon receiver pictured in last QTH. He has a RLC-5, Serial S-1, with knobs which resemble some found on early Marconi equipment. Frank has a 3 1/4 x 4 1/4 Graphic -- how about some closeup shots of old gear Frank?

BASIL ABBOTT (Mechanicsville, Va.) came up with a N.R-6, CR-8, Metro Super 6, AK breadboard. Guess the boys in Virginia don't fair too badly.

DAN WING (Breeport, N.Y.) one of the few young collectors in New York. Photos show shelves of early receivers plus a beautiful Bldon cylinder phonograph. Interesting how radio and phonograph collectors work together.

EVERETT BERRY (Lansing, Mich.) can't miss. His business is such that it frequently takes him to old homes where ancient gear may be stored. A recent haul netted him deForest and Moorehead tubes in original cartons, Clapp-Bastman key, Duck coupler, early QSTs, spark gear plus a deForest panel set! He may bring some of his duplicates to a future A.W.A. Conference.

GLEN ANGLE (K7YAN) located a 10-B AK breadboard -- but owner wouldn't part with it... too bad Glen. In fact, he cannot find his spark set (1 kv) until he locates a 10 condenser. How about making one and placing it in oil OM?

BOB COUSER (Montclair, Calif.) has been picking up a few little items well worth mentioning such as an old time Vibroplex Meyers and Audio Tron tubes, early mikes and detectors. They all count Bob.
JACK RHODES, VE/YXJ (Victoria, B.C.) made a trip to New Zealand recently and visited A.W.A. Member/Collector John Stokes. John laid out the red carpet and the two visited high spots of interest.

ERV RASMUSSEN (W6YPM) and XYL vacationed in Arizona and ended up with three nice sets including a CR-5. Stuff still coming in by mail such as Collins Bulletins circa 1910 and Modern Electrics. Erv now has the first medals given at the first 3 A.R.R.L. Conventions.

GEORGE STARRY (Lestore, Penna.) is not missing a trick. He purchased a mint RA-10 plus a stack of early Modern Electrics from the estate of W8ARD. A local fellow dropped off one of those large loose couplers mounted on a 10 x 36" base.

Good going George.

KEN CONRAD (W2IE) calls our attention to some of the prices seen in current antique magazines. Examples: Telegraph sounds $25, Radiola IIIA $65, Radiola 25 @ $90, Graed-Elmann BB-5 @ $75, AK Mod. 30 @ $65...wonder if there were many takers?

DICK SEFFT (Pasadena, Calif.) is a student at U.C.L.A. (working on his Masters). He has found time to locate 25 old sets, several of which are quite rare. Keep it up Dick, by the time you're 50 you'll have 1000!

LOU MOCKAU (W6BBO) has worked up an excellent talk and display covering early keys and history of telegraphy. Suggest the "gang" on the West Coast sign her up as speaker at local club or hamfest if you already haven't done so.

WILL KURTZ (P. Wayne, Ind.) sent a photo showing his 2 sons working on a loose coupler -- a dead ringer for the cover picture of last OTB. The crystal set works too -- the boys have received KMOX, WIL, etc.

FLOYD EVANS (San Francisco) doesn't write too often but when he does it would appear he had acquired a new museum. He now has a complete series of Edison bulbs from 1880 to 1894!! plus many with names never heard of before. The tube line includes a new Loewe 2-in-1 valve, deForest Type T, Marconi early S.G. Type FE-1, etc. Floyd just returned from visiting expo 70 in Japan.

FOR SALE: Top quality radios such as Federal, Grebes, Western Electric, etc. Also magazines, catalogs and early wire- less books, Roland Matson, KLOK, 388 Concord Rd., Bedford, Mass. 01730 Tele. 017-663-3677

NEW BOOKS

A PICTORIAL ALBUM OF WIRELESS AND RADIO 1905-1928 by Harold Greenwood Published by Floyd Clymer in 1961. Excellent reference book for the collector. Limited number of new copies at $3.00 each postpaid on receipt of money order. Send to George Hayman, WA4NED, Box 468, Gainesville, Georgia 30501

CONTACT AT SBA by Peter Schroeder, W6PNV, One of the finest books written in recent years on commercial activity on 600 meters and below (VHF). Mentioned A.W.A. discount and send $9.95 to: The Gregg Press, 121 Pleasant Avenue, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey 07458

BITES OF WIRELESS HISTORY

This fine illustrated book covering early manufacturers and equipment as viewed at Gray's Wireless Museum is still available. Make check out for $2.50 and mail to Jack Gray, Church Street, Mason, Ohio, 45040

HARTLEY CIRCUIT

This circuit look familiar? It didn't to us but according to the application filed June 1, 1915 and patented Oct. 26, 1920, it is the original circuit submitted by Ralph Hartley and the basis for Pat. #1,356,763. Hal Voorhis sent A.W.A. a copy of the entire application for the club file. Interesting.

CHANGE IN ADDRESS??

Notify Link in Rochester and NOT Holcomb Headquarters. Link handles the mailing list and addresses the envelopes.

12
GRAHAM McNAMEE INTERVIEWS BABE RUTH

In celebrating the 50th Anniversary of radio broadcasting one must not forget pioneer announcers. Outstanding was a fellow born in Washington, D.C. back in 1888. His name Graham McNamee, first made news in 1921 when he broadcasted the World Series. Soon after (1923) he became a member of NBC Staff and an all time great in the field of sportcasting and special events.

I was only 13 years old when I first heard one of his early broadcasts on a crystal set. What a thrill to hear the roar of the crowd, the crack of the bat and Graham's exciting account of a home run at the Yankee Stadium!

I understand he started out as a baritone and sung at old Aeolian Hall, New York City, before going into broadcasting. Mac contributed numerous magazine articles and wrote a highly prized book in 1928 titled "You're on the Air". He married Ann Lee Sims in 1934 and became a Silent Key May 9, 1942. A great guy!

Ted Woolner, WAIARP

FERROWATT ELECTRICAL MUSEUM

A recent letter from Pin Stewart tells us that the Government frowned on his name PACIFIC STATES ELECTRICAL MUSEUM so he had to re-name it to the FERROWATT ELECTRICAL MUSEUM. This is now official. He also adds his correct address is "673 Great Western Highway, Penconbridge, New South Wales, Australia.

He is in the process of laying out his many hundreds of tubes and bulbs and will soon have the finest display in his country. Pin mentioned seeing our old friend Norm Burton who had just returned from a lengthy trip to the Continent. How about a report Norm?

NEW GEAR IN A.W.A. MUSEUM

Rhamstine Needlephone-WLPEC
Telegraph Equipment- WONE, W2PZH
Printed Material- WONE, W2PZH
Receiver- W2PZH
Misc. equipment- WLPEC, WONE, W2PZH
THE
TUBE COLLECTOR

Tube collectors should be aware that the popular WWI tubes VT-1 and 2 also had counterparts. The W.E. 203-B is much the same as the VT-1 and the 205B similar to the VT-2. The latter also had a Navy version -- the CW-936.

I’ve seen at least three kinds of VT-2’s. Early WWI types can be recognized by the crude fill in the metal base -- later types had a clean black fill. In the late 20’s and early 30’s a modern replacement of the VT-2 appeared with modern bakelite base without fill. (Karl Zeigler)

Next Page -- You’ve heard the expression “Just about everyone had a broadcast station in the 20’s”. To prove the point, we’ve selected a cross-section showing who some of the owners were in 1922. How many do you recognize??

Phillips Code

This abbreviated form of sending is not new to the old time telegrapher but can be a baffling mystery to the average operator on CW. Fortunately, it is seldom if ever used by the ham but it does have historical interest.

Sure enough -- it originated by a fellow named PHILLIPS -- to be exact: Walter Phillips -- who documented it about 1880 for Morse telegraphers. Unlike ham brevity, this was "all out"! Here are some examples:

B- be, C- see, F- of the, H- not,
G- from the, Y- year, Z- from which,
AB- about, AM- about the, CD- could,
CM- gentleman, IAF- laugh,
CP- opportunity, WB- will be, etc...

Since a good typist can handle a mill at 100 WPM, it wasn’t surprising to learn some old timers could take a message in Phillips Code and translate it to full copy equivalent to 60 to 70 WPM. In fact, we understand that on certain occasions they exceeded well over 90 WPM.

Several A.W.A. members are proud owners of Phillips Code Books. W2LV, W2ZH, W56BB are known to have one plus an old copy in the AWA Library. Both Stu (W2ZH) and Lou (W56BB) can give one more info if interested. The recent A.R.R.L. CD Bulletin #96 made note of the Code and calls attention to an article in the May, 1933 (p.41) QST.

MULTICON 70

is the name of a "meet" to be held in Oklahoma City, Okla., June 18-21st and directed toward the collector of old time radio programs and early movies. It promises to be a bang-up affair for the entertainment buff. Program includes an auction of early periodicals such as comics, showing of old time movies, early radio broadcasts, etc. One of the guest will be Buster Crabbe of early Tarzan fame. More info? Write:

DAVID J. SMITH
113 MERCER
PONCA CITY, OKLAHOMA
74601

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Call Letters</th>
<th>Station Name</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KDCM</td>
<td>Katz Theatre</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>Calif.</td>
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<tr>
<td>KDZF</td>
<td>Auto Club of Southern Calif.</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>Calif.</td>
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<tr>
<td>KDKX</td>
<td>Glen Hills Tabernacle</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>Calif.</td>
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<tr>
<td>KFAN</td>
<td>The Electric Shop</td>
<td>Moscow</td>
<td>Idaho</td>
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<tr>
<td>KFAX</td>
<td>High School</td>
<td>Boise</td>
<td>Idaho</td>
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<tr>
<td>KFAY</td>
<td>W. J. Virgin Milling Co.</td>
<td>Central Point</td>
<td>Ore.</td>
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<tr>
<td>KFBI</td>
<td>Carl C. Anthony</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>Calif.</td>
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<td>KFIB</td>
<td>Butter School of Telegr</td>
<td>Rutte</td>
<td>Mont.</td>
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<td>KFPG</td>
<td>First Presbyterian Church</td>
<td>Tacoma</td>
<td>Wash.</td>
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<td>KG 0</td>
<td>Altadena Radio Laboratory</td>
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<td>Calif.</td>
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<tr>
<td>KGU</td>
<td>Marion H. Muirway</td>
<td>Honolulu</td>
<td>Hawaii</td>
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<tr>
<td>KHD</td>
<td>Cadillac Marble and Granite</td>
<td>Colorado Springs</td>
<td>Colo.</td>
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<td>KLJ</td>
<td>Bible Inst. of Los Angeles</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>Calif.</td>
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<td>KLN</td>
<td>Hotel Del Monte</td>
<td>Passadena</td>
<td>Calif.</td>
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<td>KLP</td>
<td>Collins B. Kennedy</td>
<td>Del Monte</td>
<td>Calif.</td>
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<td>KLS</td>
<td>Werner Brothers</td>
<td>Los Altos</td>
<td>Calif.</td>
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<td>YMCA</td>
<td>Oakland</td>
<td>Calif.</td>
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<td>KUS</td>
<td>Williams Works &amp; Laundry Co.</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>Calif.</td>
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<td>KQW</td>
<td>Charles D. Herrold</td>
<td>San José</td>
<td>Calif.</td>
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<tr>
<td>KXY</td>
<td>All &amp; Pac. Radio Supply Co.</td>
<td>Oakland</td>
<td>Calif.</td>
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<td>WWAK</td>
<td>Glenside Brothers</td>
<td>Milwaukee</td>
<td>Wis.</td>
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<td>St. Louis Chamber of Commerce</td>
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<td>Mo.</td>
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<td>WAAF</td>
<td>Union Stock Yards &amp; Tract Co.</td>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
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<td>Omaha Grain Exchange</td>
<td>Omaha</td>
<td>Neb.</td>
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<td>New York</td>
<td>N.Y.</td>
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<td>City of Chicago</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>N.Y.</td>
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<tr>
<td>WCG</td>
<td>A. C. Gilbert</td>
<td>New Haven</td>
<td>Conn.</td>
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<tr>
<td>WCE</td>
<td>Six-Bear-Fuller</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>Mo.</td>
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<td>University of Texas</td>
<td>Austin</td>
<td>Tex.</td>
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<td>WDAC</td>
<td>Illinois Watch Co.</td>
<td>Springfield</td>
<td>Ill.</td>
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<tr>
<td>WDAM</td>
<td>Mine &amp; Smelter Supply Co.</td>
<td>El Paso</td>
<td>Texas</td>
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<tr>
<td>WDAX</td>
<td>First National Bank</td>
<td>Centerville</td>
<td>Iowa</td>
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<tr>
<td>WDD</td>
<td>Radio Corp. of America</td>
<td>Roseville</td>
<td>N.J.</td>
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<tr>
<td>WDM</td>
<td>Church of the Covenant</td>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>D.C.</td>
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<tr>
<td>WDT</td>
<td>Ship Owners' Radio Service</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>N.Y.</td>
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<tr>
<td>WEF</td>
<td>Western Electric Co.</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>N.Y.</td>
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<tr>
<td>WEB</td>
<td>Beachwood Co.</td>
<td>Tulsa</td>
<td>Okla.</td>
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<tr>
<td>WBN</td>
<td>Midland Savings Co.</td>
<td>Tulsa</td>
<td>Okla.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WFAF</td>
<td>Carl F. W.</td>
<td>Syracuse</td>
<td>N.Y.</td>
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<tr>
<td>WGAB</td>
<td>Q.V.R. Radio Co.</td>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>Texas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Golden Anniversary**

1970 is the 50th year of Broadcasting. A.W.A. joins other organizations in commemorating the occasion and will print various articles on the subject.
BROADCASTS FROM GOVERNMENT STATIONS

(International Morse Code)

Weather reports are transmitted by

Newseum Stations as follows:

Atlantic Coast,

Washington, call letters NAA, 2690
meters, 10 P.M. (Eastern Standard Time). Time signals start at 9:55
and stop at 10 P.M.

Key West, Florida, call letters NAR,
4900 meters. Same time.

Great Lakes,

Great Lakes, call letters NAI, 1912
meters, 10 P.M. (Central Standard
Time). Time signals 9:55 to 10 P.M.

Pacific Coast,

San Francisco, call letters NPH, 952
meters. Noon and 10 P.M. Precise
by time signals on 2400 and 4800
meters from 9:55 to 10 P.M.

North Head, call letters NPE, 952
meters. Same schedule.

San Diego, call letters NPL, 952 meters.
Same schedule.

Local weather reports are broadcasted by

Tacoma, North Head, San Francis-
co, San Diego, and 7600 meters, 10
P.M. on 6000 meters and at noon and
10 P.M. on 952 meters. Also by
Frugis Sound, Marshfield and Point
Arrows, call letters NPL, 952
meters. Total weather report from

Farallon Islands is forwarded to San
Francisco for Marine Exchange at 8
P.M.

CONCERTS, STORIES, LECTURES, NEWS,
SERMONS

Akron, Ohio. Monday, Wednesday and
Friday, 6:00 to 7 P.M. Eastern Standard
Time, 375 meters. WOCL, Press and
music.

Sunday, 7 to 8 P.M. Same station.

Church service.

Atlanta, Georgia. Daily 7 P.M. Eastern
Standard Time. 5900 meters. Mexican
City, Mexico, station. Call letters XDA
Spanish press.

Monday, 8 to 8:15 P.M. 4000 meters.
Cincinnati station. Call letters KDOC
Press.

Daily except Sunday, 7 to 8 P.M. 375
meters. Westinghouse station, Pitts-
burgh. Call letters KDKA, Press and
music.

Sunday, 7 to 8 P.M. Same station.

Church service.

Daily except Sunday, 7 to 8 P.M. 375
meters. Westinghouse station, Newark.
N. J. Call letters WJZ. Press and
music.

Schedule unknown. 200 to 250 meters.

Government station, Anacostia, D. C.
Call letters NSF. Radio telephone.

No regular schedules. 200 meters. Amate-
ur amateur stations 4ZT, 4BT, 4CO, 4VA,
M0TV.

Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, and possi-
ble Saturday, 7:30 to 8:00 P.M. 200
meters (may change to 275, 325 or 375
meters). Concerts by Columbia. Call
letters 4CD. Music and press. This station was
installing radio telephone on date of rep-
note.

No schedule. Amateur station Rome, Geor-
gia. Call letters 4BQ. Radio tele-
phone. Range said to be 500 miles.

No schedule. Doron Brothers Elec-
trical Company, Hamil Leonard, Ohio, station.
Amateurs are using telephone-McCook Field, United States Army.

United States army station, Fairl
field, Ohio. Call letters WL-2. Radio
telephone.

No schedule reported. 375 meters.
Station of Ohio State University, Colum-
bus. Time signals, market reports and
other useful information. Call letters 8WJ.

Daily except Sunday, 12:35 P.M., Cen-
tral Standard Time. 800 meters. Uni-
versity of Wisconsin station. Call
letters EMX. Weather forecast for Wis-
consin, in International Morse Code.

Daily except Tuesday, 12:35 P.M., Me-
tropolitan Time. 1255 meters. Special
reports on 973 meters. Call letters 8WJ.

Friday, 7:30 P.M. Same station and
waves-length. Edison phonograph music.
At 8:15 P.M., wave-length is changed to
375 meters for the benefit of those
whose receivers will not receive the
longer wave. Concert given in the Uni-
versity Armony by distinguished
artists such as V cessy, Lheomine and Casals are transmitted by radio telephone in place of the
phonograph concerts whenever the con-
est of the artists is obtained.

Monday, 9 to 11:30 P.M., Central Stan-
ard Time.

Campus news exchanged with other uni-
versities. International Morse Code. 20
words per minute.

Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, 10 to 12 P.M. (beginning one hour earlier on
Friday). Same station. 330 meters.

Exchange of message and schedule
Wave-length raised to 375 on Friday.

Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
8 P.M. Effective wave-length is 375
meters. Station of Precision Equipment
Company, Cincinnati. Call letters 8XK
Music, unnece, basketball scores and
other button.

No schedule given. Station of Univer-
sity of Iowa, Iowa City.
Call letters YQA. Market reports by radio telephone.

No schedule given. Station of Defor-
cast Radio Telephone and Telegraph
Company, Osseo, Minn. V.

Dallas, Texas. Rumbered that the
Westinghouse Company will establish a
broadcasting station similar to that at
Dallas.

Davenport, Iowa. Tri-City Radio Electric
Supply Company reports: "Physically im-
possible to list all the calls heard. We
can give you all the markets reports.
Hear Los Angeles music. Get
NAH (U.S. Navy station, New-
York), "ton of brick." No.

Denver, Colorado, Daily, 10 P.M. Y. M.
C. A. station. Times signals, weather re-
port and news.

Thursday to 9:30 P.M. Fitzsimmons
Hospital station. Concert.

Daily, 8:30 A.M. Station of Reynolds
Radio Company, Inc. Weather forecast
(especially for the "Ton of Brick."

Daily except Sunday, 7 to 8 P.M. 375
meters. Westinghouse stations.

Newark, N. J. Call letters WJZ. Press and
music.

Sunday, 7 to 8 P.M. Same station.

Church service.

No schedule. H. A. Beale's station,
Parkersburg, Pa. Call letters 3CO.
Radio telephone.

Daily except Sunday, 7 to 8 P.M. 375
meters. Westinghouse station, New-
ark, N. J. Call letters WJZ. Press, Music.

No schedule. T. F. J. Howlett's sta-
tion, Philadelphia, Pa. Call letters
3AW. Radio telephone.

Daily except Sunday, 7 to 8 P.M. 375
meters. Westinghouse station, New-
ark, N. J. Call letters WJZ. Press, Music.

No schedule. W. S. L. Howlett's sta-
tion, Philadelphia, Pa. Call letters
3AW. Radio telephone.

Daily except Sunday, 7 to 8 P.M. 375
meters. Westinghouse station, New-
ark, N. J. Call letters WJZ. Press, Music.

No schedule. A. S. L. Howlett's sta-
tion, Philadelphia, Pa. Call letters
3AW. Radio telephone.

Daily except Sunday, 7 to 8 P.M. 375
meters. Westinghouse station, New-
ark, N. J. Call letters WJZ. Press, Music.

No schedule. H. S. L. Howlett's sta-
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tion, Philadelphia, Pa. Call letters
3AW. Radio telephone.

Daily except Sunday, 7 to 8 P.M. 375
meters. Westinghouse station, New-
ark, N. J. Call letters WJZ. Press, Music.

No schedule. A. S. L. Howlett's sta-
tion, Philadelphia, Pa. Call letters
3AW. Radio telephone.
Collectors will find this early code practice set of special interest. Unlike its big brother with multi-stacked discs and large motor drive, this model is the ultimate in simplicity. The telegraph sounder and key would indicate it was for Morse code practice. (Part of Ted Woolner, WALABP, Collection)

UNUSUAL OMMAPH

KDKA -- 1922

Were you listening to KDKA in 1922? You might be interested to know what they were using for a transmitter. Like most BC outfits of the time, it was a modulated oscillator consisting of four 250 watt tubes (presumably UV-204's) in parallel heising modulated by five similar tubes also in parallel. All tubes operated with about 2000 volts on the plate from a motor-generator set. RF output was rated at 1000 watts. Not much compared to present day stations...

OLD RADIO PROGRAMS -- another excellent source of old radio programs on recorded tape is now available. Send (6) six 6¢ stamps for large listing to: Great Radio Shows Inc. Box 2511, Denver, Colo. 80201

CANADA

Much emphasis has been placed on pioneer BC stations in U.S. but how about our friendly neighbor Canada? Listed below are early Canadian stations -- missing is pioneer CFQF which obtained its call Nov. 4th, 1920. Prior to this it operated as XWA with broadcasts as early as September, 1918! -- thus making it another contender in the field of "firsts".

1922 -- CKVN, CFAC, CFCS, CJCA, CHAB, CKCK, CKOC, CFPL, CKAC, CFYC
1923 -- CKWK, CFQC, CKAM, CKPC, CFNA
1924 -- CHYM, CBQ, CICB
1925 -- CBU, CKEY
1926 -- CJOR, CJO, CJOC, CKRM, CFIR, CFQO, CKNB, CHBC, CKCV, CJKS
1927 -- CJKW, CKX, CKUA, CJGN, CHML, CJKC, CFNB, CJHR
1928 -- CKX
1929 -- CICB
The Poldhu Story

Much has been written about South Wellfleet and Glace Bay - here is the story about the station at the other end in England. The "Poldhu Story" was sent to us by Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd. of Chelmsford, England.

At Poldhu, which is a point overlooking Mounts Bay in Cornwall, there is a monument marking the spot where from 1901 to 1934 stood one of the most famous wireless stations ever built.

Sixty years ago this lonely area - and it remains much the same today - was chosen by a small band of men for what was indeed a highly secret project. The leader of the team was Guglielmo Marconi.

Five years earlier Marconi had come to England and patented his revolutionary new system of "telegraphy without wires". Then, in 1897, with the help of his mother's relatives (his mother was Irish) and financial support in the City of London, he had formed The Wireless Telegraph & Signal Company Limited (renamed in 1900 Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company Limited) to develop his system commercially. He had then set about recruiting a team of enthusiastic young scientists, to provide the technical resources without which he would have been almost helpless, and for the next few years, he and his helpers had been continually engaged in demonstrations and tests in several parts of the British Isles, each time managing to increase the range of their primitive transmitters.

When Marconi came to plan his transatlantic test, he paid no attention to many distinguished scientists who said that wireless communication over long ranges would be impossible as the waves would not follow the curvature of the earth. But, from past experience, he did know that greatly increased power and larger aerials would have to be used. He would need equipment of a size never before visualised.

He decided to build two stations; one at Cape Cod, Massachusetts, and the other somewhere in England. And so Poldhu's story began.

Poldhu was an ideal choice for the English station. From there to the westward there was only ocean, and its isolation offered seclusion for building a transmitter one hundred times more powerful than any previous one. Under the guidance of Professor J. A. (later Sir Ambrose) Fleming, to whom the design was entrusted, buildings began to take shape and a circle of tall masts made a new landmark for passing shipping.

By September 1901 both stations were almost ready when severe gales blew down the aerial systems (each consisted of twenty 200 ft masts) first at Poldhu and then at Cape Cod.

The aerial at Poldhu was quickly replaced by a simpler system and, without waiting for Cape Cod to be made ready, Marconi with two assistants, Kemp and Paget, took passage to St John's, Newfoundland. Two-way communication could not now be attempted for the time being, so in the disused Barracks Hospital at Signal Hill they set up receiving equipment only. Kites and balloons were to raise their aerial as there was no time to erect masts, neither did they wish to invite publicity by so doing.

More gales nearly thwarted them, a balloon and a kite being blown away, but by December 12th they had managed to get their aerial sufficiently elevated with a kite and began a listening watch. The erratic
movement of the aerial in the wind upset the tuning so Marconi discarded his new tuned receiver, patented the previous year, in favour of a simple arrangement of a coherer and telephone earpiece.

At 12.30pm on the 12th, Marconi heard the unmistakable three dots of the letter 'S' in Morse code, which by pre-arrangement Poldhu had started to transmit at regular intervals the day before. Kemp, his assistant, heard them too.

And so, a recognisable wireless signal had for the first time been sent across the Atlantic. Much more had to be learned about wireless waves, however, before coherent messages could be sent that distance.

After the 1901 success, important experimental work continued at Poldhu until 1905 when the Marconi Company began to operate it as a commercial station, for communication with other Marconi stations in Europe and as a long distance station serving ships on the transatlantic routes for news, commercial, private and navigational messages. Improvements to the equipment were embodied as they came along; the buildings grew and various new aerial systems followed each other.

It was during this second stage, which lasted until 1922, that Poldhu became affectionately known to thousands of British seafaring men. During the first world war, for instance, when the station was placed under Government control, it was a vital link between Britain and the Atlantic convoys bringing men, food and munitions to this country.

In 1920 Poldhu was again the scene of experiments which were to influence the lives of all of us. A wireless telephony transmitter was temporarily installed there which broadcast programmes to the liner S.S. VICTORIAN on her voyage to Canada. It was one of the earliest successful examples of broadcasting which was to lead to the formation of the B.B.C. two years later and to the home radio we take for granted today.

Poldhu closed down for public transmissions on June 10th 1922. Then C.S. Franklin of the Marconi Company and a team of engineers began a series of experiments there in methods of directional short wave transmissions, which Marconi and Franklin had first experimented with in Italy in 1916.

Ever since 1901, the idea of "the longer the wavelength, the greater the range" had been generally accepted. Now, new investigations showed otherwise. The signals which were now being emitted by the Poldhu equipment set up by Franklin and his team were picked up by Marconi in his yacht ELETTTRA, cruising first near the Cape Verde Islands in the Atlantic and then in the Mediterranean. The results showed that within the previously despised band of wavelengths below 100 metres lay the means of long distance communication to anywhere in the world, using only a fraction of the power required by the giant long-wave stations which were already on order for the British Government.

Marconi revealed his discoveries to the authorities and the very costly scheme, which had already been approved, for building long-wave stations was abandoned. Instead, the Marconi Company was authorised to build a chain of short-wave beam stations to link the countries of the Commonwealth. This chain was completed in less than three years and at a cost far less than the long-wave scheme would have entailed.

Among many other important devices developed at Poldhu by Franklin was the series phase aerial and the tubular concentric feeder, the latter being the forerunner of the coaxial cable which is an essential element of our present-day television.

Poldhu was finally closed down in 1934 and by 1937 the site had been completely cleared. The Marconi Company erected the monument which is there today and passed the land into the care of the National Trust, to ensure the preservation of a spot so intimately connected with the history of radio communications.
Men, Money, and Experience Behind KOLSTER RADIO

THE Federal Telegraph Company (of California), manufacturer of Kolster Radio, is the oldest Radio company in the United States existing under its original name. It has been active in Radio development since 1911, and has pioneered some of its most important developments. Kolster manufacturing and distributing headquarters are in New York.

This company introduced C. W. transmission into the United States through the Poulsen Arc, which it has developed and controls. Its engineers have designed and built most of the high powered Radio transmitting stations, among which are the U. S. Navy stations at San Diego and Mare Island, California, Pearl Harbor, Honolulu, Cavite, P. I., and the Lafayette Station in France, the largest in the world. In addition, Federal operates a land Radio communication service between all the large cities of the Pacific Coast similar to the wire service of the Western Union and Postal.

A pioneer Company, founded in 1911.
Strong—ably financed—assets over $5,000,000.
In the radio business to stay.
Introduced C. W. transmission into the U. S.
Built most of the world's largest transmitting stations.
Highly skilled technical staff, headed by F. A. Kolster, internationally known scientist.
Sound, progressive policies, the result of experience.

Among his contributions to radio are the KOLSTER Decimeter and the KOLSTER Radio Compass, which is one of the most important navigation instruments developed in recent years. It is installed on the "LEVIATHAN" and other great ships on both the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts. He is a scientist of international reputation, and has been making important contributions to Radio since 1902.

In actual control of the Company, through his personal holdings, is Mr. Rudolph Spreckels, banker and capitalist of San Francisco. He is Chairman of the Board.

Commander Ellery W. Stone, President of the Company, has had a long experience in the engineering and commercial phases of the radio business.

KOLSTER RADIO gets its name from Frederick A. Kolster, Chief Research Engineer of the Federal Telegraph Company.

The above KOLSTER "ad" appeared in 1926 soon after Federal Telegraph Co. of Pola Alto, Calif., tied in with Brandes and Kolster. The headquarters for the Kolster Radio Corp. was Newark, New Jersey. Here several famous radio pioneers combined their efforts. The staff included Dr. Frederick Kolster mentioned above, Ellery Stone (one time manager of Moorehead Vacuum Tube Labs), Herbert Frost (parts manufacturer) and Frederick Dietrich (former manager of Brandes, Inc., manufacturer of headphones, etc.). Federal Tele & Tele of Buffalo had no connection but there was a tie-in with Mackay Wireless. What happened to Kolster? See OTB 10-3-23.