WHO TO WRITE TO: (Write legibly. Enclose S.A.S.E. for prompt reply)

Charles Breisford (President) 255 Danbury Circle So., Rochester N.Y. 14618
All official business, Conference and meeting activities (Tel. 716-244-9519)
Kenneth Gardner (Vice-Pres.) 42 Oakdale Ave. So., New Hartford, N.Y. 13413
Official business, Amateur activities, Net Lists
Richard Ransley (Secretary) 9 Belden Ave., Sodus, N.Y. 14551
Meeting notices, business reports, membership applications

Lincoln Cundall (Treasurer) 69 Boulevard Parkway, Rochester, N.Y. 14612
Address changes, new membership applications, dues (Tel. 716-663-0856)
Bruce Kelley, Main St., Holcomb, N.Y. 14469 (Tele. 716-657-7459)
All material for AWA Bulletin.

Clifford Daykin, 19 Oxford Place, Geneva, N.Y. 14456
Museum activity and maintenance

Lauren Peckham, Ormiston Road, Breesport, N.Y. 14816 (Tel. 607-739-5443)
All material for Vacuum Tube Newsletter. All queries relative to tubes.

Dexter Deeley, 8 Briar Circle, Rochester, N.Y. 14613
Bulletin mailing and back issues

Al Crum, 16 Costar St., Rochester, N.Y. 14608
A.W.A. Museum slide/tape shows, Museum photographs

Bruce Roloson, 701 Grand Central Ave., Horseheads, N.Y. 14845
Electrical equipment and light bulbs

Robert Morris, Sunset Lake Rd., RFD#1, Sparta, N.J. 07871
Houck Award Chairman and associated activities

REMINDER! Dues and address changes to Treasurer, NOT the Secretary.
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DUES: PAYABLE TO TREASURER

Lincoln Cundall
69 Boulevard Parkway
Rochester, N.Y., U.S.A.
14612

FIRST CLASS MAILING:
1 year - $6.50 2 years - $12.00
(Required for all Canadian members)

THIRD CLASS MAILING:
1 year - $5.00 2 years - $10.00
OVERSEAS airmail - 1 year $8.00

SILENT KEYS

JOE BUEHLMAN, W2SO, Buffalo, N.Y.
R.W. KUNTZ, Des Moines, Iowa
ARTHUR BATCHELIER, Framingham, Mass.

COMING EVENTS

ANTIQUE WIRELESS ASSOCIATION

JUNE 9, 10, 11
South-East AWA Regional Conference
Winston-Salem, North Carolina

JULY 15 Southern Tier "Meet"
Breesport, N.Y.

AUGUST 26 Central N.Y. "Meet"
Kirksville, New York

SEPT. 29, 30 and OCT. 1
National Historical Radio Conference
Canandaigua, New York

NOVEMBER 12 Annual Meeting

--- Summer Meets ---

SOUTHERN TIER
at Lauren Peckham's
Breesport, N.Y. [near Elmira]
Dinner at Methodist Church at 12:15 P.M.
Program: "Electric Light Bulbs"
History and Identification
[Bruce Rolceon]

Old Equipment Contest:
Award for the best homemade shortwave receiver [pre-1932]
Entertainment !!

General Flea-market and Swap-fest
SATURDAY -- JULY 15th

CENTRAL NEW YORK
at Floyd Bennett's
Kirkville, N.Y. [East of Syracuse]
[See p.35 of March, 1976 QTB for directions]
Dinner at Methodist Church 12:15
Program: "Story of Hoeg Radio Co."
[Yates Hoeg, W21LD, Utica, N.Y.]

Old Equipment Contest:
Award for the best homemade super-het made before 1932.
Entertainment !!

General Flea-market and Swap-fest
SATURDAY -- AUG. 26 (12:15 P.M.)
Please make reservations for dinner by writing Floyd Bennett,
7736 Kirkville Rd., Kirkville, N.Y. 13082 [Tel. 315-656-8897]

--- National Historical Radio Conference ---

Friday, Saturday and Sunday
Sept. 29, 30 and Oct. 1
CANANDAIGUA, NEW YORK
Information, program, and registration card will be mailed in August. Plan now for the BIGGEST event of the year. Outstanding programs, auctions and contests, A giant flea market! An opportunity to renew old acquaintances and make new. Unlimited accommodations and a wide variety of fine restaurants available. Special programs for the ladies. Make this event part of your vacation.
NEW YORK CITY'S RADIO ROW IN 1932

ANY SET—25 cents.” This crudely crayoned, yard-square sign, stuck on a heap of once-expensive broadcast receivers, thoroughly exemplifies the spirit of New York's famous “Radio Row,” where there are more radio shops per square foot than anywhere on earth. The stores themselves are not big enough to hold all the cut-price merchandise offered to the passing crowds, so they disgorge their surplus onto the narrow sidewalks. Here loud-voiced barkers exhort the cash customers not to overlook the wonderful bargains, and at the same time they keep a sharp lookout for the light-fingered gentry to whom the low prices mean nothing.

The whole district has a sort of carnival atmosphere, with only the music, the kooch dancers and the freaks missing. What, you exclaim, no music on Radio Row? Until a few years ago every store kept two or three powerful sets running from morning to night, but the din was so terrific that the city was forced to pass a municipal ordinance to curb it. Where once the roar of the nearby elevated was completely obliterated by the output of 12-inch dynamic speakers, today the receivers in the windows stand altogether silent. Demonstrations are given in private rooms, with soft lights and artificial flowers lending a much needed air of respectability.

The main axis of Radio Row is Cortlandt Street, on which the majority of the stores are located. The two blocks between Greenwich Street and West Street (which runs along the Hudson River), are practically solid with radio stores, with the exception of a few interlopers, such as beverage dispensaries, and an empty bank. On Greenwich and Washington Streets, which cross Cortlandt, and on Liberty Street, one block south, and Telegram Square, one block north, are dozens of additional stores. Some are mere holes in the wall, perhaps
eight feet deep and five feet wide; others are really fine places with balconies and plenty of aisle space.

Why Cortlandt Street?

Just how or why the district assumed its present identity no one knows. A factor of undoubted importance is the location of a string of ferry slips at the foot of Cortlandt Street, from and toward which New Jersey bound commuters stream by the thousand twice a day. During the week the "Street" is filled with normal New York crowds, but on Saturday afternoons it is well nigh impassable, for radio men from the entire metropolitan district come down to do their weekly buying.

A casual tour from store to store soon reveals the attractions that have crowded Radio Row for ten years. On Washington Street between Telegram Square and Cortlandt Street the visitor finds himself tripping over chasses by the dozen, with the most absurd prices marked on them. Look at the heap pictured below, with the "Any Set 25 cents" sign in plain view. Shades of departed glory! Here we find Radiola second-harmonic superheterodynes that once sold for $300; old three-dial Grebe's with their beautiful workmanship; Freshman Masterpieces, with one R.F. coil missing; Stromberg Treasure Chests, once the finest radio instrument in existence—and others too numerous to mention.

Move along a few feet and you encounter a line-up of cabinets, some with
sets still in them. Look at that yard-long Fada, marked $1.00! Or the Philco midget for 50 cents! Of course, everything is sold “as is” and refunds are unknown, but who can go wrong or a mere quarter when one socket or transformer may earn two or five dollars in a repair on a customer's set of the same make?

A sidewalk display at the corner of Washington and Cortlandt Streets draws the visitor because the apparatus looks pretty clean. An Amrad screen-grid job for $11.50, Atwater Kent Compacts for $2.50 and $3.95, Exide batteries that you can’t even lift, for $4.50. This is all workable apparatus, not junk.

And parts! Stuff that you thought went out of existence in '18 finds space alongside of pentode output transformers and make believe the boys aren't buying! You don't even have to go inside a store to do your shopping, as in many places the counters are right on the street, with big items like chassis and loudspeaker baffles hanging invitingly in open sight.

district is a virtual paradise, because in it he can find pretty nearly everything that was ever made in radio, from the year one and on. This is by no means an exaggeration. One famous store, hardly wide enough to accommodate two people but running three stories high, will sell you pre-war loose couplers and electrolytic detectors in their original factory cartons also fixed spark gaps, coherers, oscillation transformers, and absolutely any ancient part you can think of. Only a few steps off the busy waterfront, it is a meeting place for radio operators from all over the world.

Don't get the idea from the foregoing that only obsolete junk is on sale along Cortlandt Street. Far from it. The street boasts a number of shabby stores, with canopies 'n everything, where you can see, hear and buy the very latest superhets with two or more loudspeakers, and where you can be waited on by polite salesmen who actually wear coats and speak English.

A Radio Paradise

The variety of the parts available is beyond belief, and is amazing to the man who has grown up on mere catalogs. From the Service Man's standpoint the

Auto Radio Booming

The Street attracts the ordinary radio buyer as well as the professional worker, for here a prospective purchaser can look over everything the market has to
offer without walking more than two blocks from the subway and "L" stations at the corner of Cortlandt and Greenwich Streets. Some of the stores with small fronts have considerable display space inside, where a bewildering array of receivers ranging from tiny midgets to big phonograph combinations awaits the customer. One firm has just taken over an old movie theatre, and by removing the seats, covering the screen with big posters, and building up wall and floor displays, has created a permanent little radio show all its own. The former balcony serves as a convenient and accessible stockroom.

The latest development along Radio Row is automobile radio. It is an inspiring sight to the visiting Service Man to see the curbs packed solid with all kinds of automobiles, on, in, and under which one or two men are working. A car owner can leave his machine in front of a store in the morning and drive it away in the afternoon with a complete radio receiver in it. The installation men run A.C. lines out from the stores to the curb, draping them around convenient light poles to prevent passersbys from tripping over them. Oblivious of the curious crowds that gather to watch them work, they dope up ignition wiring, saw out footboards, rip out upholstery for aerials, and snake wires around hot exhaust pipes and steering columns. A lunch hour tour on an average Tuesday revealed more than two dozen cars being fitted with auto radio, right on Telegram Square and Washington and Cortlandt Streets. There must have been as many cars on the side streets.

Taking advantage of the gathering crowds, the store owners put big signs on the tops of the cars, giving prices and descriptions of the auto sets they sell. Circulars are handed out freely, and business appears to be booming.

Special Service Station

So far the police have been obligingly tolerant of the curbside activities, but traffic being what it is in lower New York, some of the store owners are making other provisions for their rapidly expanding auto-radio business. One man, now occupying a large store, has rented an adjoining one, which he plans to equip as a special auto-radio service station. The car owner, instead of leaving his machine at the curb to the not-so-tender mercies (Continued on next page)
of the curious onlookers, will drive it right into the store, where it will be fitted with a receiver in jig time. This arrangement is the answer to the question that has perplexed auto-radio manufacturers for so long: should auto sets be installed by auto mechanics who have only a faint notion of what it is all about, or by competent radio Service Men who know just what they are doing?

It is an unusual auto mechanic who knows how the third brush on a charging generator works; and he is even more unusual if he can distinguish between the primary and secondary of an audio transformer. A radio Service Man, familiar with the intricacies of superheterodyne power systems, finds an auto ignition system child's play.

About the author: Bob Hertzberg started his ham career early in 1917 with a crystal-detector receiver and a spark-coil transmitter. He was licensed in 1919 as 2ABK, has had a variety of calls since then, and is now K4JBI in Boca Raton, Florida. Far from retired at age 72, he still writes profusely on hobby subjects. For relaxation, he and XYL Gertrude travel to wherever jets can take them. AWA is indebted to Bob for allowing us to reprint the article he wrote 46 years ago. Fortunately, he kept the original negatives making it possible to print the exceptionally fine pictures seen on these pages.

New York's RADIO ROW covered a several block area, north and south of Cortlandt Street on both sides of Greenwich.

YOU SHOULD READ THIS BOOK!

--- A Science Fiction Classic-----

RALPH 124C 41

R. H. G. Mathews recently gave AWA a hard-bound copy (with outer jacket) of this famous book written by Hugo Gernsback in 1911. See p. 19, Sept. 1977 OTB. The hard-bound copy, printed in 1950, has two interesting forwards: one by Gernsback and another by Lee deForest. The book is a rare collector's item and has even greater value since it has two personal autographs written in ink on the inside cover page:


Immediately below is another handwritten note:

"First published - 1911, R. H. G. Mathews x-9ZN"

Mathews, co-founder of Chicago Radio Laboratories and Zenith Radio, has suggested AWA sell the book to the highest bidder with proceeds going to the Museum Maintenance Fund (minimum offer - $100.) If interested, write Secretary Richard Ransley, 9 Belden Ave., Sodus, N.Y. 14551.

"Ralph's love for the beautiful stranger, his conquest of the earth and the scoring of the great satiric Martian. Against an amazing background of mechanical electric fight in space with tragic and chemically altered and terror conquered by all life of mankind there is set most unbelievable and in a brilliant and colorful re-credible weapon, make one man in the life of the best interesting and greatest living science fiction gripping stories ever told."

You should read this book!
January 20, 1978

Bruce Kelley, W2IGE
Antique Wireless Association, Inc.
Holcomb, NY

Dear Bruce:

Chod Harris passed your letter and package along to me. Let me introduce myself. I handle the audio-visual end of the Club & Training Dept. and so have the responsibility of creating or acquiring new slide shows. I'm delighted by your slide show "Visit to an Amateur Museum."

We've had recent requests for just such a show. How thoughtful and generous of you to give us a copy for our lending library. We'll make copies of the show and it'll soon be making its way to clubs all over the country.

We sure did find a use for "Polar Adventure"! It's so popular it's seldom here on the shelf! We have so little chance to produce shows that are popular at amateur club meetings rather than instructional classes, that we don't know what we'd do without you! Thank you again.

Sincerely,

Jeanette M.S. Zaimes, WB1FAH
Training Aids Assistant

The above letter acknowledges receipt of one of the several film documentaries the Association has given the A.R.R.L. for affiliated club showing. A.W.A. has made a total of fifteen slide and 16mm. film productions of which six have been given to the League. A new one soon to be released is "The Early Years"—the founding of ARRL and QST magazine as told by Clarence Tuska. There was a time when these shows were available to members; however, the practice has been discontinued due to poor co-operation on the part of the borrower. On two occasions it was necessary for AWA to have a third party obtain the film and return it to us! Members wishing to borrow an A.W.A. show will now have to do so through an ARRL affiliated club. We understand there is a 2 to 3 month waiting list for Bud Waite's "Polar Adventure". The only AWA film program available to members is the Museum Show currently being sold to members at cost.
THE MODULASCOPE
by ALAN DOUGLAS

If visitors to your radio museum fall asleep in front of your Marconi and deForest gear, then build this working display and give them something to look at (your neighbors too, if they happen to be watching TV at the time).

The Modulascope, devised by John Reimartz, KQP, and described in QST for June, 1923, was a Tesla coil that a ham could build from his transmitter components, that would tell him of his RF output was pure CW or was modulated by hum from a badly filtered power supply.

The trick was to place a wire 'spinner' on the Tesla coil's hot end; the brush discharge passing off the points makes the spinner whirl around like a lawn sprinkler and appears as a ring of fire.

A pure CW output produces an interrupted ring. For demonstration purposes today, an interrupted ring is just what you want, made by using one tube in the transmitter fed by raw AC on the plate. This is also much easier to build and to find parts for than a rectifier-filter power supply.

There is no official list of parts for this contraption, so you can follow the QST article as closely as you wish, or use what you happen to have. The unit pictured in QST has a motley assortment of loose components lying on a table (it was supposed to be a temporary lash-up, after all).

For the coil form I used the recommended pickle bottles (alias olive jars) glued neck to neck with the space between filled with rosin/wax (from old filter condensers) to provide an even surface. The bottom clamp is home-made.

My grid-leak is the secondary winding of an Acme A2. The old panel once resembled a Swiss cheese but careful placement of the dials and meter covered all the holes. The RF choke is a reasonable number of turns (I didn't count) of #31 silk on a com-
mercial spiderweb form; my previous attempt using #24 had too few turns. I was lucky to have an early Acme plate and filament transformer (purchased at a 'yard sale' from Wellesley College) but you might think about building on a hollow box and hiding a modern transformer inside.

The tube is a UV-203A of somewhat later vintage than the Modulascopes, but the oldest working tube I had. The WWII surplus VT4C/211 looks very similar and is still readily available.

Construction of the Set

The winding of the Tesla coil (Fig. 2) is 360 turns of No. 25 D. C. C. wire wound on a glass tube 2½” in diameter and 12” long. At 1QP the “glass tube” was two pickle bottles, each 6” long. The winding was put on without any “dope” and held in place by tape at the ends of the tubes. This coil operates at about 100 meters so the plate part of the coil is tuned to that wave by the variable condenser C. This condenser and the grid-series condenser C must be good variable condensers. The plate stopping condenser C can be of any size if it is big enough and is able to stand the plate voltage. A glass or mica fixed condenser of about .002 microfarads is best. The radio choke can be a spider web coil or a single layer coil but must be kept away from the Tesla coil—a foot, at least. The grid leak should either be inductive (spools of fine wire or spark coil secondaries) or else one may use an ordinary grid leak with a radio choke in series. This grid choke is not absolutely necessary but helps a lot.

The “spinner” is made of a 4½”-length of No. 26 or 28 pure copper wire bent into the shape shown in Fig. 2. The two turns at the center are a free but not “wobbly” fit on the wire A. It is important to have the two arms of the spinner exactly alike.

Now You Are All Ready—a 7½ Tesla coil and an evening’s pleasant amusement and you have gained a lot of information as to your sending set and just how much QRM it really does make.

June, 1923 QST reprint
During the 1914-1918 World War, and for some time thereafter, international telecommunication facilities were completely inadequate to accommodate the rapid transmission of news dispatches. More activities of one kind or another were taking place than ever before in history. News dispatches often suffered extensive delay in transmission with the result that the public was deprived of prompt information on current events. Overseas business traffic, because of its nature, often afforded some leeway in transmission speed because of the time difference. Usually no one wanted a business message delivered to an office at three in the morning. But in the field of press traffic, especially for agencies serving subscribers on a global basis, there existed "a deadline every minute of the day."

A concerned group of publishers in 1920 organized the American Publisher's Committee on Cable and Radio Communications, and after a year's investigation, decided to go into the communications business. A traffic agreement was made first with the British Post Office, which agreed to place a longwave wireless transmitter at the disposal of press interests. The Committee opened up a radio station in Halifax, Nova Scotia, to receive the London signals. Halifax was chosen because of its superior technical location for longwave reception, plus the fact that the problems of U.S. Patents, which were held chiefly by the large communications companies, prevented the APC from purchasing many types of equipment in the States.

Traffic received at Halifax had to be turned over to a landline telegraph company there for sending on to US addressees. This frequently entailed some delay and the cost was comparatively high. The APC group discussed radio station licenses with the Federal Radio Commission. As a result in 1929 Press Wireless, Inc., was formed by a group of newspapers and was licensed by the FRC to operate on a number of "short wave" frequencies for the handling of press material.

PW's first station WJK was set up in Needham, Mass., in 1930, and was used to communicate with Halifax. Longwave receiving facilities were installed to intercept the London transmissions. When a message was received, Halifax was notified by WJK. This not only speeded up traffic movement but saved the landline telegraph tolls from Halifax to the US addressee.

From this point on Press Wireless began to expand its facilities, often importing foreign-made tubes to circumvent the US patent restrictions. Stations were constructed at Little Neck and Hicksville on Long Island, and at San Francisco and Honolulu in 1932.

At this time successful negotiations were carried out in Paris with the French Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs for a heretofore unheard of arrangement for PW to lease PTT transmitters and receivers at Paris, and for PW to conduct operations from its own office. Press message service through the new facility proved to be excellent, and soon many American newspapers and news services centralized their dispatches at Paris from other European cities in order to use the new PW communications service.

As the company grew, it assembled a staff of engineers and operating experts who were tops in their fields, many of them being avid radio
"hams". The company's circuits began to girdle the globe (see map, Figure 1) and it soon found itself serving news agencies such as The Associated Press, The United Press, Agence France Press (French), Reuters (British), ANSA (Italian), DPA (German) and others. It supplied the US Information Service with transmission services to various embassies abroad.

PW was often the first to develop and apply new improved telecommunications methods, such as the frequency-shift techniques for both radioteletype and radiophoto-facsimile, and the "Duo-Plex" system of keying which doubled the signals. Although its primary services were for the press and broadcasters, it provided several others. Few transatlantic airline travelers knew that the radio voices between pilots and ground based controllers passed through PW facilities. The company provided all of the HF transmission and receiving ground facilities for Aeronautical Radio, Inc., which served all airlines entering and leaving the US with communications.

Based on competitive tests, the US Weather Bureau awarded PW all of its HF meteorological facsimile map transmission service from Wash-

number of teleprinter channels over a single transmission circuit. The company manufactured all of its own high frequency transmitters with powers up to 50,000 watts, and its "PW Model C" fixed frequency receivers were used throughout the world in the reception of the company's "multiple-point" presscasts and photocasts by news agencies.

It served 62 different countries, and carried more than 450 million words of textual material, 36,000 radiophotos and 63,000 minutes of voice programs during the course of a year. It operated some forty-seven HF transmitters at Centerreach Long Island, and ten at Belmont in California. Its 500 acre transmitting antenna farm at Centerreach accommodated over 70 antennae of various directional and omnidirectional types. Extensive diversity-type receiving stations were operated on Long Island and in California. (See Figure 2-3-4).

For the first time in history millions of people in one part of the world were quickly informed of news events taking place in other parts of the globe via newspapers, broadcasting stations and even bulletin boards fed by PW ling to European and Pacific points. PW provided all the leased duplex teleprinter channels for the United Nations between its offices in New York, Geneva, and Leopoldville. The U.S. State Department's private leased duplex 24 hour teleprinter channel between Washington and Montevideo was provided by PW for many years using the facilities of the company's subsidiary stations in Uruguay. The State Department's monthly service records show an average of 97% efficiency for the circuit - the highest of all those it operated around the world.

Two of the company's unique California transmitting and receiving facilities were those provided for the Japanese and Chinese press. These accommodated the two ideographic languages by means of facsimile systems since conventional teleprinter keyboards of course could not be utilized for handling the complicated characters involved.

Direct HF circuits between Moscow and New York, because the E-W paths ran so close to the North Pole, were often seriously affected from a propagation standpoint. PW developed two very effective alternate routes using auto-
matics repeaters—one via its Montevideo station (providing two N-S paths)—the other via its California station and the Soviet Station in Khabarovsk, Siberia. These were the only circuits of their kind.

During World War 2, PW made history with its mobile press units. One (PX) was ferried ashore at Omaha Beach in Normandy and accompanied the invasion forces all the way to Berlin. The other (PZ) accompanied the invasion of the Philippines. During this time extensive voice broadcasts facilities were pro-

vided by PW to the OWI (Office of War Information). The company’s manufacturing facilities were completely converted to producing transmitters and other gear for the military forces. The Secretary of War conferred upon the company the Army-Navy Production "E" Award three times for outstanding achievement in producing communications equipment.

PW had its share of challenges and usually met them successfully. One example was at the time of the 'Cuban Missile Crisis' in 1962. On a Friday night the Director of Communications at the United Nations called PW with a request which he admitted was next to impossible to fill. He had to have a complete UN radio teleprinter station ready to air ship to Cuba the following Monday morning. Not only a transmitter, receivers, terminal gear and gas engine power supplies had to be assembled, but complete antenna systems—supports, guys, insulators—everything—teleprinters complete with a supply of paper, ribbons and spare parts! PW had the equipment ready and delivered to the UN headquarters in New York City Monday morning as requested. It was this "can do" philosophy which endeared PW to its users.

By 1964 a dramatic change began to appear in the telecommunications field with the develop-

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**RAY NOBLE, 71, DIES; POPULAR COMPOSER**

British bandleader, composer and radio star Ray Noble died recently in a London hospital. Noble composed many favorite songs including "The Touch of your Lips", "I had'nt Anyone..."
NEW PUBLICATION
A new quarterly publication titled THE TELEGRAPHER is now available with an annual subscription rate of $5. (or $6. 1st class mail).

It has a large typewritten format and averages about 24 pages. As the title indicates, contents are directed toward the old time Morse telegrapher with anecdotes, historical information and references. Subject matter also includes reading material for the commercial operator. A most interesting publication. [Note: Contents do not cover the broadcast, amateur and collecting fields.] Interested?
Write: Stewart Davis, W2ZK
1449 Weber St.,
Union, N.J. 07083

OLD RADIOS: NEW TURN ON!
by James Fred

Jim has written another article on collecting old radios. It is one of his best. Directed toward the new collector, he reviews some of the more common receivers and tells where to find them. The over all format is "low-key"; that is, in a casual manner he describes collecting early receivers as not a demanding hobby and how with a little patience one can still find old sets for $15. He places some emphasis on AC broadcast receivers of the 1930's which are now becoming collectibles.

He has been publishing a NEWS-SHEET, "Antique Radio Topics" for nearly nine years. It is fullsize format and averages 8 to 10 pages per issue. It is mailed 1st Class 10 times a year. Price is only $5 annually. In addition to articles on collecting, there is a free classified ad section available to subscribers 5 times a year. Interested? Send $5 to JAMES FRED, Attn 1, Box 41, Cutler, Ind. 46920

BACK ISSUES OF OTB
We're still in a quandry how to handle the problem of providing out-of-print OTB's which are in great demand... Printing from the original is the best solution. See Sept. OTB for new list.

ATWATER KENT
Radio historians and collectors will find a booklet published by Worcester Tech titled "W P I 'S Forgotten Millionaire" of great interest and a fine reference to supplement Ralph William's work on AK receivers. It tells of Kent's early days, his manufacturing activities and his personal life. There are many pictures that cannot be found elsewhere. The story of one of radio's great magnates. It is yours for $2.50 (postpaid). Mail check to: John Wollkonowicz
11 Hartford Rd.
Worcester, Mass. 01606

WANT TO BUILD A
1938 TRANSMITTER?
Read the construction article in the April, "CQ" magazine where Bill Orr, W6SAI describes a set he built and uses regularly on 20 and 40 meters. The transmitter is rated at 150 watts input and uses a T-21 driving a T-55; however, one can substitute a 6L6-G for the T-21 and an 811-A for the T-55.

EARLY NORWOOD RADIO
by Joe Rice, W4AHZ

Members who like nostalgia, particularly early broadcasting, will enjoy a new book recently released by Joe Rice. He tells of radio development in Norwood [a section of Cincinnati] from the earliest amateur days through to the famous U.S. PLAYING CARD Company's station WSAI. 86 pages, large typewritten format with pictures. Interested? Write: Joe Rice, 915 Western Ave., Covington, Kentucky 41011

Change In Address?
Mail information to the Treasurer who handles current mailing list. (NOT the Secretary)
L.A. CUNDALL, W2LC
69 BOULEVARD PKWY
ROCHESTER, N. Y. 14612

15
Activities at the Dearborn A.W.A. Conference are now fond memories except for a BAD CHECK that bounced from the auction. A relatively new member living in Michigan gave the Association a check which was returned for insufficient funds. It was returned to the sender who forwarded ANOTHER check. The second check bounced for the same reason. The matter has been turned over to the Association's attorney.

ARCS stands for Antique Radio Collectors of Schenectady (N.Y.) and is one of the many successful clubs that have sprung up recently. Jack Nelson (W2FW) reports several eventful meets so far this year with programs directed toward the collector. As an example, Jim Carlucci spoke at a recent meet and told about an early one tube set made in Waterford, N.Y. by Radio Engineering Labs. We doubt if it is the same one of Long Island fame. Annual dues are only $3 (they don't publish a paper). Interested? Write Jack at 915 Sherman St., Schenectady, N.Y. 12303

PHILCO cathedrals...there appears to be much interest in collecting Philco table sets. I wonder if AWA member Dave Golden inadvertently started the trend. He is the originator of the now famous LP record "Themes Like Old Times" -- 90 famous original radio themes. When Dave released his first LP of old themes he turned to AWA for help in selecting a suitable pre-war model receiver for jacket cover. He has since released several versions. Remember "Easy Aces", "Backstage Wife", "The Falcon"?

The "in-thing" for old time radio program buffs (and this interest is far greater than collecting old radios) is to channel the old-time programs from the tape deck through a cathedral or other vintage radio for realism. The easiest way is to replace the original speaker with one to match the amplifier and by-pass the set. To go all out, one can wire in a small filament transformer to light the dial!

SPRING SAFARI--Back in March, George Batterson, Ed Redington and your Editor made a trip to the U.S. Naval Museum in Washington, D.C. for the purpose of checking over some equipment they were giving to the Association. It was my first visit to the Museum and reminded me of an earlier visit to the Signal Corps Museum at Fort Monmouth. Military personnel at both museums were extremely courteous and knowledgeable.

Like the Signal Corps Museum, the Naval displays covered a great span in history, but here, wireless played only a small part. I was most impressed with two pieces of gear--one a huge black-crackle finish receiver that appeared almost 8 feet long with a dozen old fashioned dials. The set was definitely of the 1920 period. One could not determine the circuit.

The other was a large DeForest set mounted in a wooden cabinet. It was unlike any I had ever seen. Navy technicians were in the process of setting up a new communication exhibit with working models illustrating modern electronic techniques such as radar,
sonar, directional finding, etc. When completed, it should be a very instructive exhibit.

My only criticism (which is minor) is finding the building in the Navy Yard. Fortunately, Ed was familiar with the installations and we had no trouble. Once there, one has free parking (which is a premium in Washington) and an opportunity to go through a fascinating building at a leisurely pace... without the jostling crowds. Oh yes, there were countless models of ships, gun turrets removed from naval vessels, etc. A most interesting place to visit.

On the same trip we had lunch with Elliot at the Smithsonian and visited their amateur station NN3SI. It's an impressive layout which also includes a display of old radio equipment. Items ranged from a small Alexander alternator and siphon recorder to a RCA console radio of the late 30's. Although I didn't see it, I was told the Armstrong exhibit was still on display in another part of the building.

I might add the reason for my being in the Washington area was a family reunion and to celebrate my wife's birthday. Her brother lives in Virginia and is with Computer Sciences.

Leaving Washington, we drove north to New Jersey and visited another brother at the McGuire Air Force Base where he is the Commanding Officer. The AFB is the headquarters for all overseas flights to Europe and other distant points. It was a city within itself.

From there we found our way to Bob and Dorothy Morris (W2LV) in uptown Sparta. Bob had a busy schedule for our one day stay. First to the National Telegraph Museum (Stew Davis) which is always a fascinating place to visit with all the telegraph sounders clicking away and countless landslide instruments neatly displayed on shelves or in showcases. Stew is currently busy editing a new publication for the telegraph historian mentioned elsewhere in this Bulletin.

Then on to Brother Pat's (W2GK) for lunch at the Paramus Catholic High

(Continued on next page)
School. If the lunch served is typical of what the Brother's receive— they should all weigh 300 pounds... delicious... while on this subject, I might add all of our hostesses generously overdid themselves and I arrived home feeling 10 pounds overweight!

Pat has nearly 10,000 tubes making his collection one of the largest in the world. He concentrates primarily on tubes dating from the 1920's thru to modern Nuvistors. He is currently making 20 beautiful walnut glass covered display cases each showing the development of a different series of tubes such as the Acorn, Door-knob, Nuvistor, etc. He has received much encouragement from RCA and the school, the latter allowing him almost unlimited facilities to house the impressive display.

While in the W2GK ham shack, which adjoins a science classroom, I noticed his DXCC certificate on the wall. It had a 320 country sticker with a 330 coming up. Pat is an active member of the Northern New Jersey DX Assn.

Leaving the school, we drove to the Tyne's at Berkeley Heights where Gertrude Tyne, ever the gracious hostess, had dinner waiting for us. It was a pleasant evening talking about radio personalities of the past, AWA activities and even a word or two about tubes. The SAGA was selling beyond all expectations which pleased everyone. Jerry related how he happened to write the SAGA and mentioned that Dave Brodie was giving the information to Tony Constable, Editor of the British Vintage Wireless Society. (I later read their Bulletin, and sure enough, Dave and Tony had "scooped" AWA... excellent copy and a nice story...)

Toward the end of the evening Jerry found a DeForest PN detector which he had promised Pres. Brelsford for the AWA Museum. In addition to being rare, it has much history since this particular unit played a part in an early Marconi/DeForest patent litigation suit. More on this later.

Our stay was short and we did not have time to visit our other friends in central Jersy. That will be another trip.

Meet the Collectors

A GREAT DAY IN THE LIFE OF A RADIO COLLECTOR

I had just moved to the Shoals area of Alabama and was wondering if there were any old radio stores where one could buy some old sets for my collection. A few queries as to the oldest radio shop led me to the "Bullock Radio Service".

I arrived at the shop at 11:30 A.M. on a Tuesday morning and found to my dismay the windows were piled with bags of feed (apparently for the business next door). I was too late!

"...and to my dismay, feedbags..."

But I did find the owner, a Mr. Bullock, who sympathetically agreed to show me what he had left in old radios.

-- and there they were on old dusty shelves: R-100, R-100A and R-103 speakers (all new), Radiola III with balanced amp, Radiola VIII, cartons of new UV-199's, 201's, etc... and even spare parts for old Edison phonographs... all waiting for me...

In addition, there must have been at least 20 boxes stacked against the wall. "Yes, I don't remember what they are. We'll open them up the next time you come back..."

A great day for me... the sort of thing you dream about.

--Larry Flegle

SPEAKING OF TRIPS, Ron Scranton has returned from an European junket which included a search for old radios in Germany. Pickings are few since most pre-1940 sets were scrapped for
Will Jenkins (Davenport, Neb.) found some old receivers down in Dodge City, Kansas. He also located an early rack-panel amateur transmitter of the early 20’s using 202’s. As usual, half the parts had been removed for other projects leaving Will a difficult restoration job. One of the receivers used wooden coil forms for the variometers. Ever try winding on of these curved forms?

Roland Matson is in the process of setting up a water turbine at his new home in Maine where he acquired an old mill with water rights. This promises to be a good story for a future bulletin. The water will provide among other things, power to drive his machine shop where he makes old radio parts.

A highlight of the KM1CC operation at Cape Cod that has not been mentioned elsewhere is their contact with a REAL SPARK station. It seems late one night while operating the 160 meter set, the operator was startled to hear a GENUINE spark station calling him using the call 8X0 (no prefix, naturally). There was the usual quick exchange of reports and it was all over — leaving the KM1CC ‘gang’ lost for words...

To top it off, another ‘spark’ station called later, this time using a ‘2’ call. They strongly suspect it was the same station. They also suspect the operator was an old timer for he had an excellent ‘fist’.

Speaking of early transmitters, Joe Pavuk (WJ0E) writes that he recently acquired a small 3/4 Kw. Alexanderson alternator made by G.E. sometime between 1912-15. When rev’d up to 10,000 rpm, the frequency is 25000 cycles. Can you beat this one ??

Received a color pix from Floyd Lyons of his DOUGHNUT FIVE broadcast receiver which he just built. The set looks great with its green doughnut coils and G.R. variable condensers. He is not happy, however, with the way it performs.

Checking through membership applications I found one from Max de Hensler (HB9RS) from Switzerland

O.T.B. LIKES PICTURES

but --

Pictures sometimes tell us more about the history of wireless than written articles. Good ones — and the story behind them — are much appreciated by your Editor.

But there is a big hitch few people know about. Tiny snapshots made with a Brownie No.2 by somebody with shakes won’t do. They’ve got to be clear and sharp. And above all, observe these two rules:

NEVER trim a picture to cut out something you think unimportant. Let the Editor decide this. Then HE will indicate to our printer what to leave out, who has a very clever and professional way to do it. We want the whole picture to work with, not a print that has been pared down by someone with nervous scissors!

NEVER paste a picture on another piece of paper or cardboard. This gives us big trouble in the engraving camera, which accepts prints only as thick as the original photo. Sometimes we have to re-photograph pictures that have been pasted to something else. The same warning applies to some picture you may have cut out of a book or magazine or newspaper. Don’t paste it and don’t trim it down to its original borders. Give us some of the surrounding page to work with.

If members will remember these two simple rules, we can make use of more illustrations. And, of course, don’t send unsharp or smudgy pictures of any kind. They are practically impossible to reproduce. Sometimes we try it, but failure is costly to us in dollars and cents — of which we don’t have a big supply. Thanks.

The Editors

who is currently stationed at the United Nations in N.Y.C. Max is president of the UN Radio Club (K2UN) and has held such exotic calls as E73RS (Ethiopia), XW8HB (Laos), EI2DX (Liberia), HB9RS, HP1HN, etc...

Basil Van Der Syde, Dorest, England is another member who builds old time receivers. He finds the HL2 (2.0 v. fi.) type tubes best for his purpose. It has low current drain and is similar to our 1H6G triode. Basil, like Floyd Lyons uses plexiglas panels and finds 2” plastic gutter pipe idea for coil forms. He has tried numerous cir-
(Close-Up)
cuits but prefers the trif variety. To be authentic, he uses both "A" and "B" batteries. The latter are difficult to obtain so he rigs up 4.5 v. batteries in series.

On our return trip from New Jersey we found UPS had left a large box. The outside label said "RCA", Lancaster, Penna. Inside was a fascinating collection of early laser tubes many of which were marked "original development" models.

It was a most welcome addition since the Museum does not have a LASER display. As I write this column, I still haven't received word from our benefactor at RCA. It is a large organization. Who do we thank?

Owners of LEUTZ receivers will find an illustrated article in ARCA's Vol. 5, #4 "Gazette" of particular interest. John Caperton gives a brief history of the Leutz Company (and the Experimenters Information Service) with an illustrated breakdown of various models. The company existed for about 10 years (1921-1931). Charles Leutz died in 1964 at the age of 65. Members may recall that Wayne Nelson gave a talk on the Leutz Company at an AWA Conference several years ago.

The question, "How much is a set worth?" is a favorite among collectors. Why can't there be a "bluebook" as a guide? Why not send out a questionnaire and average the results, etc....

All well and good until one gets into the logistics of such a survey and then the fun begins. I know, I have tried it. One interesting approach which may have merit is suggested by Richard Jehlik. "Have a cumulative listing of the number of selected receivers existing in private collections. These numbers would facilitate the collector's decision as to price he individually would be willing to pay for a certain specific set." Note the words underlined.

On the subject of collecting, they tell me a certain fellow down in Ardmore, Pennsylvania has been...

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1903-MARCONI 75th ANNIVERSARY-1978
Amateur Radio Commemorative Station
KM1CC
South Wellfleet, Mass.
Celebrating the first radio transmission between the United States and Europe

Several AWA members had the opportunity to contact KM1CC at Cape Cod last winter. The Barnstable Radio Club is to be congratulated for a fine job. The station was located near the site of the original Marconi transatlantic station CC, MCC, WCC (South Wellfleet). Under the supervision of "Whitey" Dougherty, K1VW a group of amateurs including AWA member John Alley, W1DMD, made 7750 contacts on all bands using all modes including SSTV and Oscar.

Taking part in the celebration were similar stations at Poldhu, England (GB3MSA), St. Johns, Newfoundland (VO3CC), Italy (IY4FGM), Nova Scotia (VXICR) and an EI0 at Clifden, Ireland.

The outstanding feature of KM1CC was their 240 cycle CW note. Yes, AWA's W2AN worked KM1CC.

(info from Walt Caswell, W1ALT)

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Club SECRETARIES...keep us advised of your long range activities and we'll make note in the OTB. Remember, we work on a three month basis.

Basil Abbott writes he picked up a SENSITONE receiver made by Wakem & Co. of Chicago. It is of early 1920 vintage and has peculiar markings for the tapped switches: "KS", "KP" and "KT"...anyone have info on this set?

I see Lew McCoy, WI1CP has a nice review of Jerry's SAGA in QST magazine. Thx Mac.

73, B.K.
Like many collectors I had a carborundum crystal detector and had often wondered how it compared to the conventional cat's whisker galena type detector.

The circuit for such a receiver was found in the 1926 "Radio News Amateurs' Handbook". In short time I had such a set built and in operation and to my surprise could easily tune in 8 different broadcast stations with excellent selectivity and volume.

My layout is the same as in the article except I placed the variable condenser at one end of the panel instead of center. It is a set I can always depend on in event of an earthquake (?) or power failure since it will always work. I call it my "disaster set"...

--Floyd Lyons, San Francisco

Coil consists of 80 turns of #18 bell wire on 4" form tapped every 10 turns.

Battery is 1½ volt "C" flashlight battery.

It may be wise to place "Off-On" switch in battery circuit.
THE POOCH WHO MADE THE RADIO SHACK HER KENNEL

by Alan Shawsmith, VK4SS

Alan Shawsmith, well known radio amateur and key collector (Brisbane, Australia), sent AWA this true story about a dog who fell in love with his radio room. "Would AWA members be interested in reading about it? It really doesn't have much to do with radio." We'll let you be the judge. Linda Gunderson, WA2-CUX kindly drew the sketch.

A million years ago when man and dog roamed the savannahs in the struggle for survival, they found the need for each other. We are now mostly urbanised but the bond between man and his best friend remains as strong as ever. I've been lucky to have had a smart dog at my side most of my life. Let me tell you of the last one.

Six years ago, there was a knock on the back door. The little girl from across the way stood holding a wriggling bundle of jet-black fur. "Mummy says would you like a puppy. She's a girl dog tho --,,' she murmured apologetically.

Since losing my last treasured hound, I swore 'no more dogs'. But, as two developed far beyond my expectations. The family named her MARTI: a Kelpie, black Collie cross, she grew to medium size - about knee-high and was strong, energetic and intelligent. Like a woman's hair, her coat was her crowning glory - shiny, thick and black and wavy. Right from the start she was responsive to my obedience instruction - except for one thing - her sleeping quarters.

I built a roomy kennel. She disdained it utterly. Several other places were tried: no go. She had already picked her own spot...under the shack divan. This was fine by me but it did present the occasional problem of having to leave the room unlocked. Also the YF complained that the corner was a little 'doggy' at times.

In retrospect I'm now quite certain the radio shack had some special significance for her, but the affinity was never solved. Maybe it was the only place in which she felt safe and secure - or was it just my company? Perhaps she was tuned in some way to that cacophony of sound emanating from the rig: it could be that 'imprinting' occurred when she was a very young pup. As long as I stayed DXing or camped on the divan, she stayed too. However, if I went to the typewriter to work, she usually got up and left.

Certain regular habits grew into our
relationship. I am an insomniac who sleeps fitfully after midnight, so DXing was the natural solution: but as Marti grew, I found she took over the role of an alarm clock. Somewhere around 2 a.m., my legs through the bed covers would be bunted and nased. If I was slow to respond, a couple of slobber licks across the face would bring me to consciousness. Next we raided the fridge together. She would sit in the beg position and share my snack. Then it was off to the shack where she'd scramble under the divan, turn herself around so as to view the scene - and wait.

Being a cw man, DXing was mostly done in silence but when a good one was snared, I'd share it. "How about that, old girl, 599 from a 9Q5 on 3.5!"

The response was several thumps of the tail onto the floor from under the bed.

In aural acuteness and discernment, Marti was as sharp as a tack. Teaching her to respond to her name in code has been done elsewhere with hi-iQ dogs, would have been a piece of cake. I simply never thought to try it.

Visitors to the shack were quietly growled at, until I gave her the nod, whereupon she emerged and extended a paw in the best Ham Spirit of welcome and friendship.

Marti had one great joy and passion - playing soccer with the local kids. In the same manner a sheep dog can pen recalcitrant sheep, so Marti could nose, butt and swerve a soccer ball around half a dozen feet into the net, with a speed that would have amazed even Pelo. Of course she changed sides when the fancy took her.

On each Friday, a sports day at the nearby school, she was always missing from home. Finally, a note arrived from the headmaster - "we all love Marti, but every game is brought to a standstill. I must ask you -"

Our relationship came to a sudden and traumatic end. I heard the car zoom past - and the sickening crunch. I heard it speed on. Then my ten year old son was racing down the path, screaming "Dad, Dad -"

In the prime of her magnificence, we buried Marti at the rear of the allotment, amid trees and where the grass is lush and where she used to lie panting madly after fun and games: a place that seemed to suit her free-running nature - within sound of the Ham Shack, the kids' play area and the punt of a football.

Now it's mostly work at the 'mill' rather than DXing. But the shack, shared and warmed for so long by a pooch who helped me make it through the night, can never be the same again. It's not the solitude but the cold touch of loneliness... even after a year.... and when I finally settle on the divan for a pre-dawn doze, I am wont to reach down for that warm, luxurious coat.

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**LIFE OF MARCONI**

A superb tape cassette recorded in Europe using the Dolby hi-fi system. The tape runs for approximately one hour and covers Marconi's life: from birth to death. Several professional actors accompanied with music and sound effects make it one of the finest historical radio tapes available. We might add the producer has done much research for historical accuracy. (Note: This tape is protected by rigid copyright laws and cannot be duplicated.) Interested? Send $5.95 + .50 for postage ($6.45 total) to:

COMMUNICATION INSTITUTE
Box 1207, Arlington, Va.,22210

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**OTHER "MEETS" FOR THE RADIO HISTORIAN AND COLLECTOR ---**

The Annual ARCA Conference is scheduled for June 15-18 at King of Prussia, Penna. There will be a full program plus the usual old time equipment contest. For information, write: Bill Denk
81 Steeplechase Rd., Devon, Pa. 19333

A similar "Meet", the "Convention '78" will be held for collectors in the southwest and will be sponsored by the Vintage Radio & Phonograph Society on July 28-30 at Dallas, Texas. For information, write: Convention '78, Box 19406, Dallas, Texas 75219

(Note: Non-members are welcomed at both events.)
OLD TIME TRANSMITTER CONTEST

The "hex" is broken! K4TS smashed it! Charles Hinkle of Fredericksburg, Va. crashed thru the previous two first place men to become a winner of the 1978 show. Congratulations Chas. -- now we can all have hope.

It's small consolation though, because Art, WIDM and Bob, W2LLV, knocked off second and third places with a fair margin. Nice going fellas.

Bill, WPEG, deserves credit for nicely fitting himself into fourth place and also for almost getting By Goodman, WIDX of QST fame, into the mele. 'By recently became an AWA member and was eaves-dropping the first contest week and wrote Bill a note. I bet he is scouring around his junk box right now for parts for an OT xmt. Let's hear it next year 'By'....

A newcomer, Jim Fisk, W1HR of "Ham Radio" publications is really enthusiastic. For the 1979 contest, he wants to build a 1929 stn., for 1930 a 1930 stn., etc. 'til he has a ten year string of 50 year old stations...then in 1989 he'll have a string of 60 year old stations! Almost like old Rocky Point.

Mother nature smiled on us this year and gave us quite good propagation conditions. Not the best for long haul work, but quite good. The upper layers were more stable except during the evening hours of February 11.

On that evening, close in signals on 80 were strong til about 0130Z when they faded down and long haul signals came up. Then about 0330Z locals returned and DX faded down. 40 and 20 meters behaved about normal for the season. Again this year where were all the potential OT rigs from the far West and South? Are all the operators young squirts out there or have they forgotten how to make a UX-210 oscillate??

Each year we grow -- more participants, more OT xmt's, more OT recvrs. We also miss, each year a few beautiful sounding signals... come on back OM, we like to hear you.

Again, many letters commented about lack of stations in the West and the South. Our records show that there are many avid collectors out there who are licensed Hams and have potential equipment for OT xmt's and rcvrs. The rest of us want you to come and join the fun. We promise you a thrill almost as great as your first QSO.

We had much fun listening to pile-ups and analyzing them. First, there are the early birds--those first hour pile-ups when everybody is full of pep and enthusiasm, trying to QSO everyone else. As soon as the regulars have worked each other, they pounce on each newcomer who stands off with a "Wow, what happened?"

Found in this category were WICRP, W1HR, W2CHS, K2RY, W4AWS, W7LIX and VE3HD.

Then, as the evening wears on, we have DX pile-ups such as W5TOS, W7JY, W7LIX, W7KE and W6JF. The sneaky ones slide off frequency for an advantage.

Next we have the 'quickies'. The vets know that these fellows don't stay on too long. So it is a mad dash for W2AN, W2XT, W2QLI, W2GB, K2NP, W4ZM, K4JO, W2FW and W4RHZ. Stick around, you could have a lot of fun QSO's in the slack hours.

Finally, there are the last hour pile-ups. All is quiet -- then someone who has been otherwise busy or perhaps works, puts out a call. You can almost hear the swish of RCVR and XMTR dials as he is zeroed into. Surprised at the replies were VE3HD, W4ZM, W2QLI, W2AN, W2XT, WB8SWW and W2GB.

Bruce, W3QA, surprised himself at the ease which he could make QRP contacts. He operated the first week with 500 watts. While tuning up, he shorted the final bias supply and resorted to feeding the antenna with the driver: 2 watts on 40 and 20 and 1 watt on 80. He says, "It just goes to show that QRP signals will get thru IF the receiving operator is a good one and really wants to copy the signal." 73, Ken Gardner, W2BGN
# Results of the 1978 Old Equipment Contest

## Stations using Old Time TX and RX all or most of the time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Station</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Transmitter</th>
<th>Receiver</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K4TS</td>
<td>436</td>
<td>Meissner Signal Shifter with 6L6 at 10 watts</td>
<td>Super Pro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W1DM</td>
<td>432</td>
<td>VT2's &amp; WE 211A PA @ 150 w. - Motor generator</td>
<td>101D's pp, 102G's 216A's dir. con.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W2LV</td>
<td>426</td>
<td>47 - 46-(2) 210's PP @ 80 watts</td>
<td>HRO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W1PEG</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>40 &amp; 80: 6L6, 807, 838 PP @ 300 watts 20 meters: 6L6, 6L6, 809 PP @ 120 watts</td>
<td>HRO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W2BGN</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>205-Ds and WE 211-D PA @ 100 watts</td>
<td>HRO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W1HR</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>6L6's, RK-37 PA @ 100 watts</td>
<td>HRO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W2AN</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>6L6's, TZ-40 @ 35 watts (Hartley on 40)</td>
<td>SW-3 &amp; HRO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W2BJI</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>UV-202's, UV-204A @ 143 watts</td>
<td>HQ-120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VE3BDV</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>QSL-40 (6L6) @ 30 watts</td>
<td>NC-101-X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W7KE</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>210 MO, 410 PA @ 40 watts</td>
<td>SW-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W6JF</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>210's and 203A PA 100 watts</td>
<td>HRO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W1BVL</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>807 with spark coil &quot;B&quot; supply, 8 watts (8 v. bat.)</td>
<td>2 tube Reinartz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W8EFG</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>CX-310 Hartley, 15 watts</td>
<td>3 tube like SW3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W2FW</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>802, 807 PA @ 30 watts from ESCO motor.gener.</td>
<td>NC FB7-X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K4JO</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>210 Hartley @ 5 watts</td>
<td>Comet-Pro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W2QLI</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>6AG7, 6L6 PA @ 10 watts</td>
<td>2 tube regen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K2RY</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>45 tube in Hartley @ 10 watts</td>
<td>2 tube regen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Stations using Old Time TX or RX all or most of the time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Station</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Transmitter</th>
<th>Receiver</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W2LC</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>6AG7, 807 PA @ 40 watts</td>
<td>Modern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W1AB</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>Modern</td>
<td>RME-69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W7LIX</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>Modern</td>
<td>Hall, S-20R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W2AFE</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Modern</td>
<td>Modern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W2CRS</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>Modern</td>
<td>SuperSky Rider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W1CRP</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>Meissner Signal Shifter</td>
<td>Modern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K8BVL</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>Modern</td>
<td>NC-101-X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WB8SIW</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Modern</td>
<td>HRO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W4AWS</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Modern</td>
<td>SW-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Stations using Modern equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Station</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Transmitter</th>
<th>Log</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W8SS</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>W2GB</td>
<td>N3VT 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W8AQ</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>K2NP</td>
<td>K6ARE 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W3QA</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>W5TOS</td>
<td>WD4KWQ 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stations not submitting Logs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W2CE, W2CKQ, W2SHJ, W2VVG, W2ZH, W2UX, W2XT, W4RHZ, K4WR, W4ZM, W7YJ (Tx37, Rx36), W9ASX (Rx34), W9SG, VE3AFW (Tx39), VE3HD (Rx38)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


| OT Xmtrs: 22 | OT Recvr: 25 | New OT Xmtrs: 4 | New OT Recvr: 12 |

| Contacts on 80 -- 532 | Contacts on 40 --- 172 | Contacts on 20 --- 20 |

| Total contacts made in Contest: 770 plus those made by stations not submitting logs. |
WITH THE COLLECTORS

RESTORING THE METRODYNE RECEIVER

by "Tex" Sloat, W7AHK, Ridgefield, Wash.

The Metrodyne All-Electric receiver was manufactured by the Metro Electric Co. of Chicago and was one of the first AC receivers. It was advertised extensively in "Radio News" during 1927 and 28, a mail order sales with a free 30 day trial.

The circuit is straight-forward with three stages of tuned RF, detector and three stages of transformer coupled audio. The audio was typical for mail order receivers of that time, it gave them lots of oomph!

Originally, according to ads, it came equipped with Sovereign brand over-head heater tubes of the McCullough type. This particular set had Wireless brand tubes and the components were from various manufacturers.

The four variable condensers are mounted on two 3/8" steel shafts separated in the center with a drum dial. The rotor plates are in cast pot metal hubs which slip into shafts and held in place with set screws.

The stator plates are in pot metal frames which can be rotated several degrees around the shaft levers on the front panel, this enabling trimming of the circuits.

Our Metrodyne was a "basket case" purchased in the parking lot at the Dearborn Inn during the 1977 A.W.A. Conference. We wanted the tubes (heater connections on top) and had AWA member Jeff Nelson haul it to his Oregon home where we picked it up.

It was in extremely bad condition but after an examination it was decided to attempt restoration. The variable condensers were frozen up and the pot metal parts broken in pieces and warped into strange shapes. An application of penetrating oil loosen the rust on the shafts. The dictionary defines pot-metal as a combination of lead and copper and if you have not been involved with the vagaries of this stuff you don't know what you have missed.

It grows with age, warps, twists, falls apart in your hands and is so tough and brittle you can break a pair of diagonals with it.

The hubs were ok but the stator assemblies looked hopeless and we started to re-assemble by first degreasing the parts. Cardboard was used for spacing shims and the broken pieces were fitted together and cemented in place by household cement, our particular brand being Duro.

Note the filament harness connected to the top of each tube.

Some additional breaks were made to get things properly lined up, the operation taking several days to allow the cement to harden. The first rf condenser was too far gone and had parts missing. This had to be replaced with another constructed from scrap aluminum using a coping saw, file and the Unimat lathe. We were fortunate in saving the old bearings for the new one.

The inductances are of the spider-web type and one had to to replace.

The rf cathode resistors were replaced by wire-wound types, the plate by-pass condenser was replaced and one audio transformer completely rewound!

The many breaks in the pot-metal caused a loss of electrical continuity and this problem was solved

(Continued on next page.)
by interlacing all stator plates with fine copper wire, placing this at the extreme outer edges of the plates so it would not be shortened out by the rotors.

For power, a three-volt winding was wound on an old filament transformer and a "B" battery eliminator supplied the plates. The receiver originally had its own supply on a separate chassis which we did not obtain.

Each stage was placed in proper operating condition individually: first the detector, the third rf and so on. Enough of the old panel was left to permit a copy to be made.

A final polishing and a little paint on the pot-metal completed the restoration. It looks very nice and in our estimation the Metrodyne was a good receiver for 1928. The selectivity is par for a t.r.f., it has excess volume on Pacific coast stations and a.c. hum is not noticeable. The audio is quite good, probably due to the low ratio audio transformers. Here are but a few of the stations I picked up with it:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dial</th>
<th>Call</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>KOAC</td>
<td>Corvallis, Oregon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>KBOI</td>
<td>Boise, Idaho</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>KNBR</td>
<td>San Francisco, Calif.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>XTRA</td>
<td>Tijuana, Mexico</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>KIRO</td>
<td>Seattle, Wash.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>KDWN</td>
<td>Las Vegas, Nevada</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ad From December 1927 "Radio News"

ATTENTION COLLECTORS: Roland Matson writes that he restored several Westinghouse dials (Aeriola) for members some time ago. He has since developed a better technique to prevent them from tarnishing and advises these members to return the set and he will give them a new set at no charge. You can't beat that price!

TWO NEW CONTRIBUTING EDITORS
Alan Douglas (Pocasset, Mass.) and Floyd Lyons (San Francisco, Calif.) have been added as permanent members to the OTB Staff. Both have contributed regularly to the Bulletin for several years. They have diversified interests and can write on most historical radio subjects as proven by past articles.

CORRECTION: Other than having "left" for "right" on a photo caption and the transposing W6DC's name, the last OTB seemed to have made the grade except for a bad error in copy. In reviewing several magazine articles, somehow "CQ" appeared for an article which appeared in "73" (History of Ham Radio). Sorry about this Wayne....
CLEANING

I find isopropyl alcohol will do a quick job of cleaning and polishing dirty glassware such as tubes rather than take a chance of water getting into the tube base. Coleman stove fuel is perfect for cleaning stubborn cleaning such as dirty nickel and chrome-plated parts that are coated with wax dirt or oil. I know it is flammable but it is much more stable than gasoline and doesn’t produce fumes. Just take the necessary precautions as you would with any flammable fluid and you will have no trouble.

TURNING ON AN OLD A.C. SET FOR THE FIRST TIME

In turning on an old electric set, pull the rectifier tube out and then insert a variac in the line. Slowly increase the voltage and watch the pilot lamp - if it has one - or the filament of the tubes. If available, connect a voltmeter across the filament connections. If a variac isn’t available, light bulbs in series will work, the size depending on the set. Doing this may save an expensive power transformer (and fuses) if the filter condensers are shorted. (Dave Ellers)

ANOTHER CLEANING METHOD

Formula to make 1 gallon of cleaning fluid:
8 oz. ammonia
7 pints water
3 oz. oleic acid
plus good sash
4 oz. acetone
brush.

Pour cleaner into pan. Place radio gear in pan with brush apply fluid all over it using a painting and scrubbing action. Don’t try to clean every particle of dirt; let the solution do the biggest part of the work. After cleaning the unit for 5 minutes, remove unit or parts and wash well with lukewarm water. After thoroughly washing, place unit in an oven at 160 degrees temperature and bake for 2 hours, occasionally checking to make sure the oven temperature does not get too high. I cleaned an AK TA unit in just a few minutes. The screws and nuts were removed and cleaned separately.

An alternate method of drying is to use an infra-red lamp which dries from the inside out as well. The lamp also has another advantage - you can check intermittent resistors and condensers which open up within a few minutes after the lamp treatment. A defective condenser will go out while you watch.

(R. Pavek)

RADIOLA LAMP SHAPE

Lose the dial lamp shade for your early Radiola AC receiver? Look inside the cabinet! Jack Nelson (W2FW) writes while doing preliminary cleaning on a Radiola 18 he heard a rattle. Tipping the set over - out rolled the elusive shade which the original owner had placed inside for safe-keeping...
QUE: I have a deForest transmitting tube Type 511 (similar to a 211) made some time in the '30s. I understand the tube was manufactured by RCA and not the de Forest Company. Is this correct?

ANS: Yes. De Forest Radio Company went into receivership in 1933 and was taken over by RCA. RCA, in 1934, issued a catalog on "RCA-De Forest transmitting tubes."

SAGA CORRECTIONS

To date, there are only four corrections to be made in Tyne's book "The Saga of the Vacuum Tube". They are mostly printer errors and it is amazing there aren't more considering the thousands of technical words and numbers. The W.E. VT-1 picture was omitted on page 154, the printer used the wrong picture for the UV-204 on page 327, the caption year should be 1929 on page 225 and the tube on page 451 is a MS-30 watt.

WCSC BROADCAST MUSEUM
Charleston, S.C.

NOSTALGIC
Antique Radios and TV's...Mikes...Earphones...Photos and memorabilia from yesteryear

EDUCATIONAL
Electromagnetic waves illustrated...Light transmission demonstrated...AM/FM explained

ENTERTAINING
Hear old-timey radio...See yourself on TV...View holography...Watch electron action

80 Alexander Street
(behind WCSC studios)
Charleston, South Carolina 29401

JOHN SCOTT-TAGGART, well known British radio engineer and author, attended the recent Radio Show at the Victoria & Albert Museum (London). John is 80 years old and still active. He will be remembered for the books he authored and numerous magazine articles.
GECOPHONE B.C. 3200, circa 1924

This beautiful set was displayed by Anthony Constable. The RF section is located in the upper deck which houses two valves barely visible in the area just under the top cover. The audio (low frequency) section is in the base. At left is the Headphone Distribution box.

Members of the British Vintage Wireless Society in conjunction with the V.&A Museum presented an outstanding "first in radio shows when they displayed 130 receivers dating from 1922 through to solid-state sets of the late 50's. Emphasis was more on appearance than circuitry. The thousands who visited the Museum had an opportunity to see receivers of most unusual design (see photographs).

Tony Constable, B.V.W.S. Editor, sent A.W.A. the large glossy catalog (with illustrations) describing the exhibit which was divided into seven sections: Pioneer (1922-30), Wood case sets, General (1930-40), Plastic case sets, General (1940-56), Battery portables (1930-56) and VHF and transistor models (1955-57).

The catalog printed a brief history of radio development and then listed each set by number giving year manufactured, circuit, number of tubes and any unusual features.

Much credit for this fine show goes to Carol Hogben, a member of the Museum Staff, and of course, to members of the British Vintage Wireless Society who proved most of the receivers.  

(Continued on next page)
METRO-VICK "COSMOS" BABY GRAND
with Brandes "Brendola" hornspeaker (displayed by David Read)

This unusual 1925 receiver has 3 valves: RF-DET-AUD (Cosmos SP-18 types). The cover is molded vulcanite. The controls consist of a knob operated swinging-coil reaction (regeneration) control, main and fine tuning dials and rheostat. The manufacturer claimed 50 mile reception from a "normal transmitter and 150 miles with a "high" power transmitter (day or night?).

"Metro-Vick" is short for Metropolitan Vickers. The original company was the British Westinghouse Manufacturing Co. (subsidiary of Westinghouse, Pittsburg, Pa.) which was acquired by the Metropolitan Carriage Company in 1917. They merged with Vickers Ltd. in 1919 and became Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd. or best known as Metro-Vick of "M-V".

The company was one of the first to manufacture tubes and radio parts for British home use. An excellent history of Metro-Vicks was written by J. H. Ludlow and appeared in the December, 1977 issue of the B. V. W. S. Bulletin.

Visiting Baltimore? -- then don't fail to explore the Maryland Science Center.

The Center maintains a modern amateur station including a 2 meter repeater, one of the first in the world! In addition, there is a nice radio exhibit with most of the equipment from Rod Melhuish's fine collection. Other areas in the museum include a modern planetarium and theater.

One of the several showcases. One can easily recognize the Atwater-Kent AK-10 breadboard and the early loose-coupler crystal set. The rare NBC condenser microphone was given to Rod (W3KYY) by Lawrence Cockaday.

Maryland Academy of Sciences
601 Light Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21230

AWA VACUUM TUBE NEWSLETTER
The "NEWSLETTER" has developed into a first rate publication with photographs. If you are a tube collector/historian and not on the mailing list, you are advised to sign up. The latest letter reported on member's activities, story on an external Moir-head grid tube, Westinghouse experimental tubes, development of the WU-11 and the rare Haefelf 625 tube. Send $2. to:

Lauren Peckham
Ormiston Road
Breesport, N.Y. 14815

SURPLUS BOOK sale in last OTB was a 'sellout'. A new listing will be available in September.
OLD TYME ADS

OLD TYME ADS are FREE to members interested in collecting and restoring historical equipment as a hobby. They are not to be abused.

RULES FOR ADS:
1. Ad MUST be written on separate sheet of paper—not part of letter. Send SASE for acknowledgment.
2. Material must be over 25 years old and related to radio or electricity.
3. Give full address and Zip.
4. AWA will not print repetitive ads or ones indicating regular sale for profit.
5. The Association is NOT responsible for any transaction.
6. AWA retains the right to reduce size of ad if over 8 lines, including address.
7. Only ONE ad per issue per member.
8. Deadline for ads is 6 weeks prior to mailing date:
   - March issue --- JAN. 15
   - June issue --- APR. 15
   - Sept. issue --- JULY 15
   - Dec. issue --- OCT. 15
9. Important! To insure delivery, out-of-state mail should be sent one week PRIOR to dates noted above.

Mail all ads to:
Antique Wireless Assn.
Main Street, Holcomb, N.Y. 14446
U.S.A.

WANTED

- Instru. man. (or repro) for Hickok Mod. 10 sig. gen. & Prec. Elect. Mod. 251 sig. tracer; any info or letter, on Ampex "DeExer" Have free Philco 19 instr. man. repro's (send SASE); Ed Wysinski, 27 Sunny Waters Park, Norwich Conn. 06360
- need Philco & Atwater Kent cathedrals in good or restorable condition. Wayne Dimmer, 13 Midtown Rd., Carle Place, N.Y. 11514 (516-747-1325)
- "knobs for Zenith 6-S-132 set (or similar). Also pre-1950 TV & AK AC models & literature. Jeff Allred, 803 Meyer Chicago Ave., Rome, Ill. 61070
- early AC sets using Kellogg, McCullough, Cardon or Marathon tubes; speed tubes & parts. Also pre-1935 suitcase type portables. SASE for sell/swaps list. Mel Rosenthal, 507 S. Maryland Ave., Wilmingon, Delaware 19804
- VLF sets such as RBA-7 or Bycom 2174. Will pickup within 150 miles. Army Commandy, W2LE, R.D. #3, Canaduaga, N.Y. 14424
- dial screen assy for Philco Mod. 37-62, Serv. Info for Atlas Mod. NU-5, History of Farnsworth Corp., George Brown, Box 3543, Burlington, N.C. 27215
- want Kitzen regenerative amplifying receiver Mod. 500 made by Kitzen, Modest, Wis. 1924 or 25. Also info. Walter Rumcon, 210 Jefferson, Clayton, New Mexico 88115

WANTED

- Paragon DA-2, AK 3 tube TA unit with black paint, AK sets Mod. 19, 21, 46, 49, 50 and Radialola 1. Carl Weibezahl, 305 Belvidere Ave., Washington, N.J. 07882
- AFT for FE-15, 1520, name plate or junker panel for Radiola Type AR-812 & instruction book, 2-gang tuning cond. for B. Tully counterphase 6 plus vernier dial. Art Albion, 440 95th St., Niagara Falls, N.Y. 14304
- Internal speaker for 1936 Radiola 26 portable VRP-12. Consider a complete junker set. Also metal cover for 1938 Apex AC 14 1/2 x 2 1/2" Herb Balmer, 610 N-14th, Marysville, Kansas 66508
- metal lid with name plate for AK-60 approx size 10 3/4 x 21/2" Will consider complete cabinet less set. Advise price & other info. H. L. Newell, 10253 Elion Ave., Richmond, Va. 23234
- RCA 90-T pushbutton set, radio eschaton & chasiss for RCA K-130, U-20, U-46, U-126, U-128 or U-129 consoles, RCA 70-F-5 12" spkr; radio parts for RCA TRK-9, 12, 90 and 120. Carleton Sarver, 225 W. 86th St., New York, N.Y. 10024
- Norden-Farrell DX5 shortwave set, C. R. Leach, Chicago shortwave & Pilot Universal Super Wasp. Buy or trade. John Caperton, 3114 Foxhill Ct., Louisville, Kentucky 40222

- (2) Fed. 228 AFT's, cabinet for Stromberg Carlson I-A neutr-odyne; unusual grid leaks. Gary Schneider, 5846 Commonwealth Blvd., Parma Hts., Ohio 44130
- Factory Serv. man. for RCA, Brunswick, Gillian, GE, AK, Crosley, Victor, etc. Also Gernsback Manuals, Rizer Vo. 23 & Rider Index 16-22. Need dial lamp hood for both RCA 17 & 18. Bob Goodman, 7543 Ponce, Canoga Pl., Calif. 91304
WANTED
--base driver for Herald horn, info on Cutting & Washington, A.P. Monroe horn, base & driver—Brando table talker horn, Remler parts or sets, de Forest spherical audion, sales lists of old sets. Lee Brouton, 16500 W. 12th Drive, Golden, Colo. 80401

--Nernst glow lamp, mercury arc rectifiers (glass bulb/ectopus type) and gyro ass'y used on "Flying forts" in WWII in operating condition for museum. M. D. Stahl, 315 Harmon, North Canton, Ohio 44720

--Audio transformer for Radiola III. Leland Smith, W5KL, Rte. #3, Jasper, AR. 72641

--want 1926 issues of "Radio News", "Popular Radio" and "Radio Broadcast" with covers. J. Albert Warren, Box 279, Church St., Waverly, Pa. 18471

--I'm a Crosley fan. Need Harko items, "Pop", Portable 52 and 51-SX, Also a Crosley Auto, plus Crosley literature. Dave Crocker, Tavern Path, Plymouth Mass. 02360

--Gernsback Radio Trouble-shooter Manuals, Globe King 500 B-C, Supreme Vedolizer, Ham Handicraft HQ-205. John Schwerber, W2HRD, RD #1, Box 215, Catskill, NY. 12414

--Esschelman for Philco T1 Cathedral, Majestic 50 power xmr, Stafford "Key To The Air" crystal detector. S. Williams, 10 Wyndmere Rd., Bloomfield, Conn. 06002

--parts for AK Radioeye breadboard—2 coil ass'y and rheostat ass'y. Also need broadcast parts. Anyone manufacture parts? Cash or top trade. Bernard Payne 116 Palisway SW, Calgary, Alberta Canada T2Y3V6

--Pilot 3", also other old unusual TV sets including any of pre-WW 2 era. Larry Babcock, 6055 Centre Lane, E. Amherst, N.Y. 14015 (716-741-2023)

--Hallcraffer receivers before 1940. Max de Benseker, 320 East 42nd St., New York, N.Y. 10017

--for Crosley 52—schematic and info, dial pointer & pointer retainer cap nut, cabinet lid hinges (one or pair). Ed Brinker, 112 Chandler Rd., W. Palm Beach, Florida 33406

--Hammariund Comet Pro, Pilot Super Wasp. Jim Barrows, 1521 41st Ave., E., Bothell, Wash. 98011 (206) 489-8480 1977 CT


FOR SALE and/or TRADE
--sell de Forest double filament (one good) spherical Audion, also NC173 National receiver, make offer. Want copy No. 1913 Wireless Age article, Dick Egolf, W2WX, 90 Eighty Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y. 11215

--sell Garod Mod. "EA" fair condition, best offer or trade for Magneord PT-6 or Radio Technic Mod. 55 wire recorder. Want Reik-a-kut or Presto disc record. Sell bat sets at Floyd Bennett's Meet. Cliff Daykin, W2AFE, 19 Oxford St., Geneva, N.Y. 14456

--send SASE for list of battery and wireless equip, plus info on new battery eliminator, Glenn Streeter, 4133 Via Nivel, Palos Verdes, Calif. 90274

--"Radios Vol. VI, X & XVI in the original brown wrapping paper at $8. each plus shipping. Daniel Galdoz, 342 W. River Road, Orange, Conn. 06477

--antique radio parts, mostly from the 1920's to early 30's. Large SASE for list. Herman Fotte, 10 Jackson St., Stoughton, Mass. 02177

--trade Nikkormat & Olympus cameras & antique Gibson guitar for antique radio or wireless gear. Paul Gigi, W6GYV, 2429 San Carlos Ave., San Carlos, Calif. 49160 (415-593-4723)


--sell/waip Westminster receiver & amp. (see p. 18, Mar. 79 QST) Thorndarson kw type II trans., RCA osc. trans. type UL-1068, Crusley 51, 20As, 59s, etc. J.T. Brooker, 730 Randolph Rd., Mogadore, Ohio 44260 (Tele. 216-623-3361)


--QST Jan 30 to Dec 77, 568 issues, best offer. Misc. Co. 73, QST, Ham after 45 $25 each plus postage. (9) good blue glass 20A & 50A ea. J. Wieslaczek, 229 Sarles Lane, Pleasantville, N.Y. 10570 (W2DQC)


--Rider manuals Vol. 2 thru 14 with 5 missing. Excellent condition. Index included. $25. plus shipping charges. Reo DePew, 1420 Bryn Mawr N.W., Albuquerque, New Mexico 87106

--Rad. III w/WDLs @ $80. AK-220, Freshman, Globe, other battery sets, 1000's of tubes 1920's up. 1954 color TV. SASE for list. Want cab. for Tuska 228 also nft for same. A.J. Oelchem, 2047 College Ave., Quincy, Ill. 62301

--sell antique RCA color TV Mod. CTC-5, 1930 Damon 180X, AK-10 breadboard. Dick Brewster, 454 Diabio Dr., Pittsburg, Penna. 15221

--sell/waip: (3) McCulloch 401 top flia., (6) Carlon C-401 side flia., 1961's, UX9186 and (3) WD-12 (all good flia.) Can use ham equipment. Clyde LaPearl, Tipton, Mich. 49287 (WBBVQD)

--trade Radiola III, Zenith Trans-oceanic, Cathedrals 2 Philco & a Crosley, Want battery operated sets. Make offer. D. Shanks 15 Baldwin St., Bloomfield, N.J. 07003

--sell battery sets less tubes: Freshman Masterpiece, AK-30, King 92, 280, 0000m, Jim Chew 900 North Fourth St., Jeannette, Penna. 15644

--trade only: Bucher "Wireless Experimenters Manual" (1920), Ghirardi "Radio Physics Course" (cover damage), ARRL handbooks QST's before 1923. Write to: Yardley Beers, WBJF, 740 Willowbrook Rd., Boulder, Colorado, 80305

--trade Freedbergman NR-6 and others. Need duradite 105, Brenner-Tully S-81, wait radio magazines, service manuals, sets & equip. Edgar Darby, 806 Sheridan Dr., Junction City, Kansas 66441

--antique radios, parts, books, tubes, magazines, handbooks, SASE for list. W2CE, 8604 55th Road., Elmhurst, N.Y. 11373


--IRE Proc. 1255 to 1937, AK-40 (fair) for parts only $20, listeners for Radiola VIII, repro of Encyclopedia of Radio Receiving sets (1926, 422 models), repro of Gen Radio parts cfla., etc. Send SASE, W6THU, 1545 Raymond, Glendale, Calif. 91201

--sell new variable frequency Biley crystals (Types VF-1 & VF-2) mostly in orig. boxes. 75 phone & 80 CW bands w/some on 40 m. Tune. Write Chuck Biley, KS3NA, 276 Wildbrier Rd., Henrietta, N.Y. 14623
FOR SALE and/or TRADE

-- new parts, tuning condensers, etc., made in 1930 to 1940, for ham transmitters. List for SASE. James Fred, Rte. 1, Culler, Ind. 46820

-- sell/trade tubes, speakers, meters, parts, old test equip., etc. potted 1/2 galena detectors, bat radios, cathedrals, headsets, SASE for wants. David Ward, RD 1, Box 202, Carastota, N. Y. 13032


-- sell/swap assortment of tubes used & new 01A's, etc., battery sets, etc. SASE for list. Need Aft for Radiola III, also BO WD1's info on SX100. Louis Randall, 922 No. 5th., Ponca City, Okla. 74601


-- send large SASE for list of literature & tubes for sale. Mike Feheir, 9100 Traveller Street, Manassas, Virginia 22110

-- sell tubes and light bulbs -- early vintage to garden variety. Large SASE for list. Floyd Lyon 456 Post St., San Francisco, Calif. 94102

-- Rider Manual #7 for $10.00 plus shipping. Earle Drake, Box 38, Raynham, Mass. 02767

-- Crosley & AK binding post tops @ $5. per dozen, RJ-4 and Crosley cabinets (new), A-K tops, etc. Send SASE for list of available items. Roland Matson, 300 Concord Rd., Bedford, Mass. 01730

-- sell/swaps for Radiola VIII (metal) & Ware Type T. Want AK-5 schematic or AK manuals, Riders 1 or 23 & 18-22 or 23 index. Ken Hanson, 3405 Broadway L. B., Calif. 90063

-- trade Acriola Sr., & other battery sets. Want deForest radio phone, Everyman, early magazines & old deForest tubes. Sase for list. Dean Almandinger, 34 W. Muriel St., Orlando, Fla. 32806 (305-422-8387)


-- restoring hardware, un-used old tubes receiving and transmitting. SASE for list. Want AFT for Kennedy Mod. 26 (open wind ing OK). Ray Harland, 2602 Mary Lane, Escondido, Calif. 92025

MAIL YOUR "ADS" EARLY ! at least one week before the deadline to be on the safe side......

A NOTICE

Members are again advised to be aware of a questionable radio collector/dealer in the New York City area who uses different names and addresses. Several members have been 'taken' by this shady character. He is no longer an AWA member although he appears to have access to the AWA Bulletin 'Want Ads'. If in doubt, check with Treasurer for membership rating.
Communications News

BRIEF REVIEW OF RECENT EVENTS

Arthur Batcheller

Radio Pioneer

FRAMINGHAM — Arthur Batcheller, who played a key role in the evolution of radio communications in the U.S., died Tuesday, March 7, 1978, at the Kathleen Daniel Nursing Home here. He was 89.

A resident of 157 Newbury St., Framingham, Batcheller was instrumental in establishing the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) in the 1930s. In 1928, he was appointed supervisor of radio for the New York district of the fledgling FCC as part of his career with the federal government which spanned 39 years.

His communications achievements brought him in touch with Guglielmo Marconi, Thomas Edison, David Sarnoff, of RCA, one of the radio operators who received the distress call from the ill-fated Titanic in 1913, and Lee DeForest, inventor of the radio vacuum tube.

Batcheller gave aviation Charles Lindbergh his radio license, and granted Marconi's son, Douglas, his first FCC license to use the airwaves for a production.

He later founded the Wireless Telegraphy School in New York for the training of 5,000 original radio operators for the U.S. Navy.

During World War II, Batcheller's assignment was to maintain radio neutrality, and he was the only civilian given authority to board German ships in American waters to seal off transmitting equipment. After the war ended in 1946, Batcheller became a partner in the Boston Radio and Telephone School.

Batcheller cleared the Andrea Doria before it appeared in a crash off Nantucket Island, and also inspected the French liner Normandie after it was sabotaged at a New York dock. It was Batcheller's input that led to the installation of the dirigible's communications tower atop the Empire State Building in New York.

Nolte, 84, Dies; Pioneer In Electronic Tubes

Henry J. Nolte, a pioneer and leader in the development of electronic tubes, died suddenly yesterday at Ellis Hospital.

MR. NOLTE, 84, FORMERLY OF 1130 VAN ANTWERP ROAD, WAS A SCHENECTADY NATIVE, AND WAS EMPLOYED AS AN ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AT THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. FOR 45 YEARS, RETIRED AT 65 YEARS, HE HELD MORE THAN 20 PATENTS, AND WAS A CO-AUTHOR OF GE'S COFFIN AWARD FOR HIS WORK ON THE FIRST ALL-HEAT-VACUUM TUBE AND THE FIRST WATER-COOLED POWER TUBE.

Nils E. Lindenblad, At 82, A Pioneer In Radio and TV

Nils E. Lindenblad, a research scientist and inventor who helped to pioneer transatlantic radio communication in the 1920s and 1930s, died of cancer on Saturday in St. Louis. He was 82 years old.

Born and educated in Sweden, Mr. Lindenblad came to the United States in 1919. He soon became a charter member of the Radio Corporation of America and spent his entire career with the concern, much of it at the Rocky Point, L.I., transmitting station. He retired in 1940.

Mr. Lindenblad was credited with more than 300 patents, including one for an antenna that was flush-mounted on aircraft and on airliners to eliminate air drag. He also helped to develop the first wide-band television antenna that was placed on top of the Empire State Building in 1938.

Carl G. Dietsch

LEONIA — Carl G. Dietsch, an electrical engineer who helped to design the antenna atop the Empire State Building, died Saturday at Englewood Hospital. He was 77.

Mr. Dietsch worked for the National Broadcasting Co. and the Radio Corp. of America for almost 40 years. He was in charge of constructing radio stations in such places as Brazil, Argentina, Japan, Morocco, and the Philippines.

He worked his way through college as a ship's radio operator. He traveled around the world. He received an associate degree in electrical engineering from the University of the City of Toledo (Ohio) in 1934, and a bachelor of science degree in 1936 from the University of Michigan.

From 1927 to 1930, he was the RCA engineer in charge of constructing three radio stations in Brazil and Argentina as well as stations in Oklahoma, Texas, and Ohio. From 1930 to 1933, he was in charge of constructing a transmitter for station WEAF in Baltimore, N.Y.

As a radio engineer for NBC, he supervised construction of transmitters for station WJZ in Bound Brook. He went on to do work for stations WMAQ in Chicago and WJAZ and WDBI in Bound Brook.

H. E. Wheeler, WGY Engineer

Howard E. Wheeler, of 1309 Clifton Park Road, died yesterday at Ellis Hospital after a long illness.

Born in Penn Van. Mr. Wheeler came to Schenectady in 1923 and retired in 1963 after 40 years service as a transmitter-engineer with WGY. He also served in that capacity with Voice of America. He was a graduate of Dodge Radio and Telegraph Institute, Valparaiso, Ind., and the Harvard Naval Radio School. He was a Navy veteran of World War II and a member of American Legion Post 1692.

French Telegraph Takes New Name

Noting "something of an image problem in recent years," French Telegraph Cable Company, one of the US international record carriers, has changed its name to FTC Communications, according to R. Tregglos, president and chief executive officer.

"The name French Telegraph Cable Company did not truly represent what we are today—a registered American company with an international reach," said Tregglos. "Our old name further clouded our image because we are more than just a telegraph company and certainly more than just a cable company. We telex to just about every country in the world. We telex to over 100 nations. We're very much into leased lines to major overseas points."

Joseph Brennan

Brennan, 84, died Thursday in Nassau Hospital, Mineola. He had helped save thousands of lives during his career as a radio operator by intercepting SOS signals and dispatching available ships to sinking vessels. According to his son, Joseph Brennan, was one of the first 25 wireless operators in Canada and worked for the Marconi Radio Co. and RCA Communications.
-- NOTICE --

A.W.A. to resume HISTORICAL MONOGRAPHS

Due to staggering costs and manpower requirements, the A.W.A. officers have approved the idea of resuming the publication of AWA Monographs to be issued with the Old Timers Bulletin instead of launching our much discussed Annual Journal. These articles will come to you at quarterly intervals instead of once in an annual Journal.

Furthermore, we hope to absorb much of the cost of the monograph printing in our regular budget. In any case, membership dues will not be increased, if at all, until we know the true cost of the first Monographs. Our best guess at this time is that any necessary increase would be pennies per member, not dollars!

With this issue of the Bulletin we include Jerry Tyne’s Monograph on the intriguing mystery behind the introduction of the famous RJ4 detector used in the earliest days of wireless reception. Jerry’s fine detective work will leave you asking for more of the same.

The re-introduction of the A.W.A. Monographs is a most practical and logical extension of the Association’s basic purpose of documenting the history of wireless. Much of the research of our members and other colleagues will appear for the first time in these monographs. Articles will range from personal reminiscences, biographies and ‘we-were-there’ accounts to scholarly studies of the myriad, step-by-step advances and inventions which marked the progress of wireless from its earliest days. Articles will be augmented by pictures and descriptions of artifacts from earliest wireless days which have been saved from oblivion by our alert and knowing antiquarians.

CHARLES BRELSFORD, Pres.

A.W.A. HISTORICAL MUSEUM
East Bloomfield, N.Y.
Bruce Kelley, Curator

Museum Hours:
Sunday —— 2 to 5 P.M.
Wednesday —— 7 to 9 P.M.
May through October
Open to groups by appointment
Tele. (716) 657-7489

Free Admission
Museum Telephone:
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New Equipment
in A.W.A. Museum
SOFTWARE: W2KFX, W2ZH, Hugo Cohn, Mel Comer

REMINDER
Three big AWA "MEETS"
Breesport on JULY 15th
Kirkville on AUGUST 26th
National Conference on Sept. 29, 30 & Oct. 1 at CANANDAIGUA, N.Y.