DR. ALFRED GOLDSMITH WINDING THE CLUB'S MARCONI MAGNETIC DETECTOR

We may be amateurs (or just plain "ham" :)) at heart but there are times when even the pros enjoy looking at our old gear. This occasion was 10 years ago when members of the Antique Wireless Association were on an I.R.E. Old Timers Program. From left to right: HABADEN PRATT, DR. ALFRED GOLDSMITH, RAYMOND HEISING, W2MG, W2QY, WILLIAM WHITE and W2ICE. If you don't recognize these 4 pioneers you had better do some serious reading.

RARE RECORDER - received a letter from Lou Rizoli (WIAAT) seeking info on a "Marconi High Speed Recorder" made by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd. London. Lou had acquired one and wanted some background on same.

One chance in a thousand -- but it so happens there is one in the ANA Museum and is prized very highly. We're not sure of its origin but believe it was used at the old Marconi Belmar station. Correspondence with British Marconi historians revealed the first model was made in 1907 with subsequent models and improvements through WWI. It is also known as an "Undulator". Basically, it consists of a 110 volt DC motor driving a paper tape under an "inker" which is actuated by a high speed solenoid. The few made were usually used at longwave transatlantic stations for reception of high speed telegraphy.
SOME EXPERIMENTS WITH ELECTROLYTIC AND OTHER EARLY DETECTORS

by Lincoln Cundall, W2QY

The writer had the opportunity to experiment with an electrolytic detector recently and the results may be of interest to other A.W.A. members. History credits Fessenden with inventing this type of detector, his announcement preceding by a scant few months, that made independently by Schloemilch. Following their disclosures, everyone jumped on the bandwagon, each with some pet name or method of construction, but all operating in essentially a similar manner.

Some of the early pioneers who promoted this type of detector were Stone, Massie, Shoemaker and de Forest. I'm sure that many old timer remembers the "Electro" Radisson electrolytic detector which was sold by the E.I. Co. for $4.50.

Briefly, the electrolytic detector consists of a cup containing an electrolyte and having one electrode of very small area -- usually a very fine platinum wire, the other electrode being a larger area of platinum or usually the cup containing the electrolyte. An adjustable voltage is used to polarize the detector by sending a small current through it and the telephone receiver. The electrolyte employed is usually 20% nitric acid, though almost any electrolytically conductive liquid (e.g., dilute sulphuric acid, common salt solution, caustic soda, etc.) may be used.

It is interesting to note some figures on the sensitivity of various detectors according to Fessenden and Pickard:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Detector Type</th>
<th>Energy - Ergs per dot</th>
</tr>
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<td>0.0100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carborundum</td>
<td>0.0090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrolytic</td>
<td>0.0036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicon</td>
<td>0.0004</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It was my good fortune recently to get and to restore what appeared to be an early de Forest electrolytic detector which he called a "responder". Although the name plate was missing it resembled in practically every detail a de Forest Responder on
display at the Ford Science Museum so no doubt it is the real McCoy. The Responder belongs to Chuck Brelsford (K2WW) who obtained it from Dick How (W3CBW).

After restoration I decided to see if it would work and, if so, compare it with a crystal detector. On examination of the switches - marked "Battery", "Shunt" and "Potentiometer" - it was seen that the basic circuit was as shown in the schematic diagram to which is added a variometer for tuning, a ground connection, a battery and earphones. The switches were to permit voltage adjustment and reversal of polarity. The photo shows the hookup.

Having no nitric acid, I mixed up a salt water solution for the electrolyte and lacking any Wollaston wire (there was some in the AWA Museum 20 miles away) I used a piece of copper wire .0025" in diameter for the small electrode. The cup, being of metal, provided the large electrode. I have heard tell that the very small sizes of Mini-fuses are made of Wollaston wire but did not have any to check. One and half volts worked best and the potentiometer adjustment, total resistance 2000 ohms, was not very critical.

As for results, a local broadcast station was picked up with good volume; in fact, since the tuning selectivity was not too great, I heard two stations at the same time one of course being stronger. The copper wire tended to be eaten off rather rapidly so that it had to be adjusted into the salt solution at intervals. Also it appeared that the tip of the wire would crystal over at times. The sensitivity was about equal to that of the crystal detector, which I had checked on the same aerial, and the quality was likewise the same.

An electrolytic detector is relatively easy to construct and from the little fooling around with it that I did, would appear to offer an interesting field for experimenting using different solutions, electrodes and voltages.

On the subject of detectors, please refer to the writeup in the Spring 1965, Vol.6, No.1 issue of the OLD TIMES BULLETIN concerning the 'needle-carbon' type of detector as used by Walter Massie. Having the demonstration unit at hand, I tried it out using the same variometer as shown in the picture with the electrolytic detector. It was hard to believe but signals from the local broadcast station (WHAM) came in loud and clear - almost as loud as with the crystal detector! Signals could also be heard without the battery but much weaker.

Pushing my luck still further, I then hooked up a filings type coherer with the same variometer and battery. At first I heard nothing and it occurred to me that maybe the thing needed 'cohering' - so I gave it a few sharp blows and sure enough I came the signals! As with the 'carbon-needle' detector, I could still hear signals without using a battery but again much weaker. In comparison, the coherer was much weaker than the carbon needle detector. According to Kelley, I wasn't supposed to hear anything!!!

Whether fact or fiction, there was a rumor going around that a small patrol of soldiers became separated from it's company in Italy during WWII. Rumor has it that one enterprising fellow (a man no doubt) rigged up a wireless receiving outfit using razor blades as part of his detector. I tried this and sure enough it worked very well using a piece of lead pencil resting on two razor blades and one and half volts in series with the headphones. Other combinations of razor blades and a needle, a rusty nail, brass wire or new nail gave indifferent results. Obviously ALL OF THESE DETECTORS were of the IMPERFECT CONTACT TYPE.

**FIRST RADIO IN WHITE HOUSE**

As noted on page 18, it is a TRF job with resistors in the RF circuit to minimize feedback. Readers who caught this were Maurice Stahl of North Canton, Ohio and Frank Pagano of Brooklyn.

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A.K. MODEL 20 - was printed as a neutrodine in the Atwater-Kent Story. This is obviously incorrect and not the author's error (K2PI). As noted on page 18, it is a TRF job with resistors in the RF circuit to minimize feedback. Readers who caught this were Maurice Stahl of North Canton, Ohio and Frank Pagano of Brooklyn.
NEW A.W.A. MEMBERS? We're frequently asked: "How come A.W.A. doesn't seek more members? Why not advertise in QST, Ham学会, etc. like other organizations?" The answer is simple. We think a sufficient number of really interested old timers will naturally gravitate our way without advertising. This is what has happened so far and it doesn't show any signs of letting up. W2QY gets applications in the mail every day or so. The word just gets around, somehow. Besides, more members mean more work. Only three people work on the Bulletin - with zero compensation. Addressing, folding, stamping the QTH is a sweat. We're glad to do it -- but only if our members are genuinely interested and value our contribution. We welcome radio historians of every stripe, far and wide. We'll gladly enroll them all. But we don't think beating the buses for members is the way to attract them. We'd rather they judge the Association on its work and really want to be part of it.

CAN YOU IDENTIFY--the gentlemen who were present at the time the old BRANT ROCK (Mass.) tower was toppled in 1927?? John V. L. Hagen Jr. (WETUN) sent the A.W.A. an early movie of this event. At the base of the tower were several well dressed men whom we would like to identify for an accompanying commentary. This movie, together with movies of old Tuckerton and New Brunswick, are tentatively scheduled for the 1967 Historical Conference (Dearborn) program.

DISTRESS FREQUENCY -- Old timers like to listen around 500 kc. -- but how many of you know there is another distress frequency? The international distress and calling frequency for radiotelephone is 2182 kc. The frequency is monitored by all Coast Guard shore stations as well as CG ships when underway. Another frequency used by the Coast Guard is 156.8 mc. VHF/FM. All of these frequencies, by the way, are used both in the Great Lakes as well as along the coast.

WHO IS "FATHER OF RADIO" is a question from Bill Shorts (Zionsville, Ind.) We all agree no one person could be given this honor since many contributed to the development of radio. But -- let us play around with the question a little. Many think of de Forest because of advancement in the art resulting from the triode. Then, why not Armstrong for his many contributions? Naturally Marconi who took it from the experimental to the commercial field. Let us not forget Hertz who conceived the whole business. If you wish to stick to the word "radio" -- how about Sarnoff who predicted and promoted radio broadcasting?

A.W.A. SHOW NOT ALWAYS AVAILABLE

"GOLDEN TWENTIES"--we've had more than usual number of requests for this show (Conventions, Banquets, Hamfests, etc.) and as some of you know--most requests are turned down for two reasons:

1. The show requires special projection equipment--2 completely automatic projectors with automatic dissolve control. In addition, a stereo tape deck, 2 high power amplifiers plus 4 speakers to furnish the commentary, sound effects and music. This is a very elaborate setup which must be hauled from Rochester.

2. Under the circumstances, all shows must use this equipment with an operator familiar with its use. This limits the range to 500 mile distances which usually means a day trip in either direction. And what is the charge? -- absolutely nothing (1) since the A.W.A. operates as a non-profit organization.

SO-Go under what circumstances is an AWA show presented? If you can "con" one or two members who are familiar with the equipment and have a weekend to kill --- you're in business!

Previous Presentations ("Golden 20's")

Premiere showing: 1966 A.R.R.L. National Convention (Boston)
A.W.A. Showing: National Meet (Philad.)
Division Convention: Hudson (N.Y.)
Annual Banquet Radio Club of America
Future Schedule
Annual Old Timer's Nite (Dearborn,Mich.)
W.N.Y., Hamfest (Tentative)Rochester, N.Y.

REMEMBER when you could QSO Amos of the famous "Amos and Andy" team? Amos was Freeman Gosden, W6QT (Thx-WLBD)

LATE A few copies of the last issue were mailed late because of trouble in the press room. You can't win 'em all. Matter of fact, we live a charmed life. We should have lots more trouble getting the OTB out than we have, according to the Laws of Chance. Someone up there loves us!
The Annual Meeting was called to order by President Batterson and a roll call by the Secretary indicated all Officers and Directors present except 2 directors.

The President reported on the Annual Meet at Philadelphia and announced the 1967 event would be held at the Ford Science Museum, Dearborn, Michigan. Treasurer Cundall gave a Treasurer's report of $637.76 in the bank less the cost of the most recent Bulletin. He also reported several new members indicating greater interest in historical radio. Information was given on the newly re-vised Constitution for incorporation and the Museum facilities. All told, it would appear the Association had a very successful year.

Following the meeting, the members were joined by their wives and unusual pictures were projected showing the history of pioneer broadcast station WHAM from 1922 through 1936. The pictures were provided by Walt Malone and narrated by Ken Gardner.

A.W.A. Director BOY BUSS, W2AFM (December, 1966, Pittsford, N.Y.)
PHIL GILDERSEEVE, W1CJD, Nov. 4, Well known cartoonist for QST.
RALPH PARKER, W2AM, Nov. 11, 1966 Former Executive Secretary QWA

Silent Keys

A 75 METER SSB QSO

I fired up the old 75 meter SSB xmt on 3995 kc. one evening back in February and let out with a short "CQ". W8CKY came back and after a few transmissions I led the conversation into old gear. He casually mentioned there were two old antennas (made 30 or 35 years ago) where he worked -- a distance of little over 1/2 mile down the road.

Now no radio historian or collector in their right mind would be interested in an antenna -- particularly one built in the 1930's.....

But -- W8CKY continued -- and told me he was an engineer at the great Radio Astronomy Observatory and the QTH was Greenbank, West Virginia -- and the antennas were Jansky's and Grote Reber's ORIGINAL antennas!! These two names are like Marconi and de Forest to the Radio Astronomer! (See OTB, Vol. 7, No. 1 for description of Grote's ant.)

Just goes to show you never know who may answer that casual "CQ"......
"Kelley" - W2ICE

New Zealand Newsletter

A.W.A. visitors to this part of the world during 1966 were Peter Rossman, Charles Williams (W7AN) and Floyd Lyons. Floyd's visit, incidentally, coincided with that of L.B.J.

Whilst in Auckland Floyd made the most of his four day stay and was well received wherever he went. Yours truly was responsible for arranging some useful newspaper publicity and Floyd found pictures of himself in two Auckland dailies.

An invitation is extended to any AWA member who may be down this way to inspect my collection of tubes and BC receivers. Telephone 603-056 daytime or 556-615 evenings.

73, John Stokes,
515 Dominion Road, Auckland, New Zealand

Public Museum to House Radio Collection

--this headline is one many of us would like to see in our hometown paper. Better than half of the A.W.A. members have built up nice radio collections and now ponder over the disposition of their equipment if something were to happen to them. Usually the widow is forced to sell the collection--- and frequently there is an inheritance tax involved. Few public museums have facilities or exhibit area for equipment of this type. The end result: years of work, restoration and cataloging disappears. This is no problem to organizations such as the A.W.A. but an acute one to the individual.

Frank Davis, W5WA, being a businessman, was quite aware of all this and realized his historical collection must eventually have a permanent home. Back in January of this year ground was broken for the new Corpus Christi Public Museum and on completion Frank is offering on a permanent display basis his exceptionally fine wireless collection as one of the major displays. We haven't checked with W5WA but we assume he will retain certain rights to the gear, etc.

We'll keep you posted on completion date and visiting hours. We might add it will be one of the finest displays in the country since Frank really has been 'digging' for the rare stuff. He will see that each item will be properly identified and where possible, be placed in chronological order with particular emphasis on pioneer inventors such as Fleming, de Forest, Pickard, etc.

Otb Publishing Dates

Winter News --- March
Spring News --- June
Summer News --- September
Fall News --- December
NEW OVERSEAS MEMBERS---for obvious reasons we can't list all new members but I'm sure you'll agree that these three members warrant space. First we have:

M. Robert Champieux (Saint-Cloud, France) Technical Director, Electronic Tubes Department of "Compagnie Generale de Telegraphie sans Fil".

and then from the other side of the world we add:

Frank Cox, VK2APO, Hamilton, New South Wales, Australia. Commercial Manager and Secretary of the Electric Lamp Manufacturers of Australia.

Both of these members are tube and lamp collectors and are more than welcome to the AWA.

Another new member worthy of note is:

F.H. Teague of St. Albans, Herts, England. He was the last man on the key at the Marconi station located at Clifden, Ireland before being ordered out by the Republicans at gunpoint! Of the three who helped Alcock and Brown out of their Vickers, he is the only one alive! This early pioneer also operated a "classified" (1) directional finder for Marconi at Leafield. Welcome to the A.W.A. fellows!

TUBE COLLECTOR FRANK COX, VK2APO

MAN OF HIGH FIDELITY is Edwin Armstrong's biography written by Laurence Lessig. The book is becoming a collector's item and is not easy to find. We rate the book as an absolute MUST for the radio historian since it covers the intimate background of radio just prior to WWI until the 1950's -- told in a manner unlike any book we've ever read.

Here's a tip...the magazine "FM MUSIC PROGRAM GUIDE" printed by the company of the same name at 200 Hudson St., N.Y.C., 10013, N.Y. is publishing the entire book in serial form starting with the October 1966 issue. Each issue is in the original form with excellent photographs. If you can't find the book -- here's your second chance....

OLD TIME COLLECTION---Radio historians and collectors have various reasons why they get into the game. Dick Craft (Whittier Calif.) provides an unusual twist. Seems when Dick was 8 years old he visited his grandfather who had a nice collection of old radio equipment. He died shortly after and the collection was sold. 25 years later, the grandson has the "call"! ...guess it just runs in the family. (The grandfather was Claude Craft, W6ROX, Riverside, Calif.)

BIRTHS AND DEATHS OF RADIO PIONEERS:

Oliver Heaviside: 1850-1925
Nikola Tesla: 1856-1943
Heinrich Hertz: 1857-1894
W2AN

A.W.A. AT WORLD'S FAIR

Authentic "Morse" from Civil War telegraph instruments and 240 cycle rotary spark signals from a ship would be a real problem to reproduce for most people—but not to A.W.A. members.

A telephone call from Ottawa requesting smooth sending Morse telling of the assassination of Abraham Lincoln and the distress signals from the Titanic was a challenge. The signals would be used in a panorama exhibit at "Expo '67" showing the progress of communication.

Although several members could provide the material, we turned to old time telegrapher Stu Davis, W2ZBZ (National Telegraph Museum) for a tape recording of a Morse sounder and Thorn Mayes, W6AX for the spark signals.

It was not easy in either case. Stu actually used a sounder of Civil War vintage (1855 to be exact!) and after some experimenting was successful in recording the Morse with the right sound effect for reproduction.

W6AX had already made several tapes of spark signals from his variable speed alternator set so this was not new to him. We turned to Charlie Elsworth, W1TU, for exact text that may have been sent since he was on duty at the time of the disaster. In addition, to the "CQD", etc. from the Titanic, Thorn changed spark frequency and imitated rescuing ships!

On completion, the tapes were sent to Holcomb where they were placed on a "master" and sent to Canada. Although payment was suggested for the service it was refused since we act as a non-profit hobby group. Instead they may send us a couple passes (hi) for the Expo and a picture of the Titanic to hang in the club's museum. The tape was sent about the time this was written so we don't know the exhibit area, etc. More info in next OTB.

"TOWER IN BABYLON" -- the new historical radio book reviewed in the last OTB is really the first in a series of three books to be written by Author Erick Barnouw according to Oliver Ferrell, Editor of "Popular Electronics". The first book covers broadcasting up to 1932/33. Subsequent books will cover later periods. Quoting Ferrell:

"The author is obviously writing for the audience interested in radio programming and/or advertising, but the book is loaded with anecdotes concerning the men and women who saw such a brilliant future for radio broadcasting. This book is also one of the few that I have seen that develops in a most readable fashion the whys and wherefores of 'ham' interference and the promulgation of the various radio licensing acts by the U.S. Congress. In fact, I think the author's treatment of the Acts, which are reprinted in full, serves as a very valuable background material."

Published by Oxford University Press at $6.50, we highly recommend it for your historical library. (Yes, we spotted a couple errors in the book -- but less than most books of this type!)

"EXPANSE B" and other early Australian valves will be the title of an article by Fin Stewart in a future OTB.

1966 RECORD YEAR FOR RCA --- reporting record sales of $2.5 billion.

ANTIQUE WIRELESS ASSOCIATION
A.R.R.L. Affiliate
A non-profit amateur organization documenting the history and technology of wireless and the work of its pioneers.

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Club Station: W2AN

"THE OLD TIMERS BULLETIN"
A news bulletin printed for members of the Antique Wireless Association.

Editor: Bruce Kelley, W2ICE/QCP
Make-up Editor: Larry Triggs, W2YBK

Annual Dues: (including the "Old Timers Bulletin", certificate and other benefits) --- $2.75 per year payable to Club Treasurer:

Lincoln Cundall, W2QY
69 Boulevard Parkway
Rochester, N.Y. (14612)

Address all correspondence concerning Bulletin to: Bruce Kelley, Main Street, Holcomb, N.Y. (14659)
CHARLES GLASSON (San Jose, Calif.) has added several new items to his list such as a nice Federal 59, an Amrad crystal set, pair of "Baldaics" etc. In the written field, Charlie places quite a few new items of "Modern Electronics", "Popular Electricity", "Everyday Engineering" and others on his shelf.

GEORGE STANKY (Introde, Penna.) picked up a nice Navy loose coupler, a two inch spark coil and a "Portable" receiver made by the old Eagle Radio Co. In addition, George reports purchasing two common type receivers - an AK-30 and a Stewart-Warner -- both for $10.00.

RALPH PARENTT (WJUIA) found a Class "A" Clapp-Eastham 1 tube regen. receiver with 2 stage amplifier, a nice spark coil, gap and key plus a 'keyer' mentioned elsewhere in the bulletin. Ralph and XYL plan to attend the Dearborn meet.

VERN THOMPSON (W9JWW) has decided to specialize in his tube collecting habits and concentrate mainly on de Forest, Western Electric, Arcturus and Hytron tubes. In this manner he can build up a finer display without overburdening the pocketbook and display area. This doesn't hold true however for old lamps - Vern will take any old bulb that comes along - hi! Among the new tubes in his collection is a TE-1 de Forest experimental triode.

JACK GRAY (W6JZ) had a swell write-up on his museum in the Sunday edition of the Cincinnati Inquirer. The article was exceptionally well illustrated -- and we might add that it resulted in several new items including a rare receiver which looks like a set of books. Other pieces are a sodium detector with 2 step amp. using 193's (very rare) and a double secondary loose coupler, etc.

TATE TURRENTAU (W6FX) located a Bunnell "Gold Bug" for his key collection. In the receiving line he has built a Reinsart tuner, detector and 2 stage plus a CB-2. Tate is looking for a Mecograph can anyone help him?

SINGE KRAUSE (Elkhart, Ind.) picked up an Aerila Jr. with dual crystal detector in mint condition, a Michigan one tube (lever dial) amian Andrews design Deressadyne along with a WZ-7A amplifier. Who says the winter months are slow?

RUSS WORTHY (Lynn, Mass.) is happy over a 1931 "plug-in" coil Scott and is now trying to get a Model 27 Zenith - a real super in mint condition. Russ actually plays and compares these old receivers and bemoans the fact that old 99's are not so hot for regular operation in the Radiola superhets. He is thinking of re-soldering some type 30 tubes in 99 bases. Good idea.

TED HANNAH (KSCUI) almost doubled his collection when a local fellow sold out. Just to name a few of the items Ted bought: a mint Aerila Senior, like new Grebe Synchrophase, clean AK Model 10 breadboard plus many other receivers such as Arborphone, Splitdorf, Freed-Einman, etc. All the sets had tubes including many with rare brass base WD-11's and 12's. Also in the collection were some speakers including a hard to find Western Electric horn! Good going!

TED WOOLLER (WA1BBP) in addition to collecting several new receivers, Ted found an original Bison Gramaphone with 49 "A" thick discs. The first record in the pile that he played was "The Anvil Chorus" which he believes was the tune transmitted by de Forest and heard over in the old Brooklyn Navy yard.

BILL LAVERTY (Lansdowne, Pa.) is still hunting for old gear with good results: a nice spark set with 1 KW Thor. with large OT and a 25,000 oil immersed condenser, plus many real early tubes, etc. He now has a beautiful audio panel made up for his spherical audion. It would appear that Bill is backing away from broadcast sets and leaning more toward early wireless - but he will have a long way to go judging from an inventory list recently received -- 5 closely spaced typewritten sheets!

JOHN ALLERY (W1MD) has a collecting interest quite different than most -- he collects old QSL cards -- preferably pre-1928. This means cards with old prefixes which are quite fascinating. John, incidently is another "traveler" in the East.

OREN GAMBLE (W5WI) has been under the weather out from restoring old equipment to build a new Heath Kit GB-295 25" color TV set. Curly's philosophy is that you can't appreciate either the old or new unless you're familiar with both!

OREN CAMBIE (W9BB) has been under the wx but is now back in bizness. New items include an early Navy Key, a German goose-neck horn speaker and a homemade Reinsart tuner with det. and 2 step amp.
This setup belonged to A.W.A. member Luther Grove, W3EQN, ex-S5YO, etc. of Millinburg, Penna. The receiving equipment on the table is familiar -- it is the spark transmitter on the floor at lower right that catches your eye. The "coffin" is just under the table, then the OT and huge homemade condenser. The little motor drives the rotary gap with a flat belt -- the latter being enclosed in the rectangular box. Lute was a commercial operator on the old "banana boats" between 1919 and 1927. He also served at their land stations in Nicaragua. He can be heard regularly on 75 tone and 80 CW.

**BEAUTIFUL EXAMPLE OF A TYPICAL PRE-WWI SPARK STATION**

EMMET RIGGLE (Massillon, Ohio) hit the jackpot by picking up most all of Hugo Gernsback's magazines covering a period of 20 years. Several of the years (Radio News) were beautifully bound. In the gear line, Emmet added a Freshman Masterpiece and a Grebe MU-1 plus several others.

CHARLES FERNANDEZ (W7DD) just missed out on picking up a 1 KW Wireless Speciality spark transmitter -- but he did find 2 Clapp-Eastham crystal sets in mint condition and a couple pairs Type "C" "Solders".

EARLE YOUNG (Rochester, N.Y.) has been rather quiet of late but we understand he added a CG-1144A (50 watter), a 3 prong de Forest tube and a Marconi VT and Electron Relay to his collection.

JACK NELSON (W2FW) writes that he found an Electrad diode with socket plus some old time transformers of early RCA/GE vintage. It is interesting to note that many of these transformers (both filament and plate) are still in use. The popular ones were designed for the UV-202 and UV-203 tubes. Jack uses one of these transformers on his UX-210 tr when he calls in on the AWA Net.

BOB CLOUSER (Montclair, Calif.) sent us a list of his receiver collection and we find there is another large amateur museum in the making on the West Coast! Bob says he has filled in several old tuning dials by using "Cold Crayola" crayons. Ordinary kitchen paper towel seems to do a good job in removing the surplus crayon.

JOE PAVEK (W6OEP) found some very early QST's, a de Forest 852, 842 and 845, a couple carbon micros, etc. The last word from Joe was that he had located a de Forest RJ-8 detector -- lotsa luck on this one!

CLARENCE EMERSON (W6QIP) grabbed a real beauty -- a rare IF-501 commercial longwave receiver. It belonged to a friend who had it stored in his garage for over 40 years! On hooking it up, he found it worked perfectly and could pick up all kinds of BC stations. Clarence is a Sound Engineer.
LISTENING ON 500 kc — Art Goodnow (W1DM), Henry Wenden (K8IKO) and Bill Gould (K2NP) are engaged in a cooperative effort comparing what coastal stations are heard on 500 kc (600 meters). As of the end of January 1967 the following stations have been logged for the 1966-1967 Fall-Winter season by a combination of the three individuals:

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<th>Call Letter</th>
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<td>North Post Trinidad</td>
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Of interest is the fact that WBL and WLC are the only 500 kc radiotelegraph stations left on the Great Lakes. They are shut down during the Winter months.

Art Goodnow uses an IP-501A, a RAK-5 and a BC-453 type receiver. He much prefers the IP-501A as it is very quite and sensitive. His skywire is in his ham antenna, a 43' long and 45' up worked against ground a la Marconi. He is the only one of the group to have heard an European station and his other DX includes Dakar and the U.S. West Coast.

Henry Wenden has a loaded "T" antenna with a 65' horizontal section up about 30' and dropping flat top about 35' on each leg. This also doubles as his ham antenna. He runs a RAK-7 and BC-453. The little Command set (BC-453) is used mostly because of the convenience of direct calibration and small size. Prof. Wenden hears U.S. West Coast stations regularly from his Ohio location as well as most of the others listed above.

Bill Gould receives on a RAK-7 with a wire about 100' long and about 25' high working against ground. His DX is 6WA but he has not heard any of the U.S. West Coast stations this season although in past years they have pounded in on good nights.

W1DM suggests that on the East Coast for the Carribbean, South America and the East Coast anytime after dark is a good time to listen with most activity before midnight. When the West Coast comes thru — it is generally starts around 10 to 11 PM EST and it probably holds most of the night thereafter. Art heard OGT at 0015 Z on 20 Novemver, 1966.

K8IKO says the best time to listen for a coast station is when he sends his traffic list or weather advisory and the ITU list gives this time for each station. Henry recommends that if one is interested in this game he should get the whole set of ITU publications, i.e.; List IV, List of Coast Stations; List V, List of Ship Stations; List VIII, Alphabetical list of call signs of stations in the maritime mobile service. A list of all publications issued by the ITU may be obtained free from the:

General Secretariat, International Telecommunication Union
Place des Nations, 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

(Compiled by K2NP)
We got quite a chuckle out of this news item found in the SCARA ham club paper and just couldn't resist reproducing it exactly as printed:

Guess What!

We have a winner in last month's fabulous contest! Of course, that's just about how many entries we had.

As you must remember, the October issue of SCARA News posed the question, "The year is 1920. You are a skilled wireless operator. Your station is in perfect shape. Absolutely nothing is wrong. Repeat - all of the equipment including aerial and power supply are in perfect shape. Yet, you cannot hear a single station. Why?"

The correct answer was, "There were no stations transmitting at the time." Now, for all you wise guys who claim you knew the answer, why didn't you submit an entry? Ed. G. Raser W2ZI, the SCM of Southern New Jersey did and won.

A REPORT

December 7, 1966

3580 kc/s 8:00 PM EST replaced dummy load with flat-top and counterpoise. Reported into AWA Net, W2QY calling roll and opening Net at 8:05 PM, with my turn at 8:32 PM, with alternate NC K2NP taking over due to heavy QRM temporarily at W2QY. Good contact with Bill at Elberon, N.J. with K2PI next. W2QY took over again at about 8:40 PM for the rest of the Net activity until 9:00 PM, after which several members continued discussions previously started concerning the next AWA bulletin, a letter from Henry, K2IKO, Spark Gap Times, new 600 meter DX by several members, etc. I had a nice QSO with W1DM following the Net period discussing the "backwave" just like many years ago that was noticeable on my antenex rig in which I had to keep the oscillator running and key the "final" (because of erratic crystal operation due to antiquity) with a total of 21 watts input to both stages. This was the point (about 9:25) that the suggestion was made to Kelley "to look for an antique Franklin stove for W2AN" (W2AN is W1T when it is cold) ... A brief contact with K2NP ended the evening's Net participation. Season's greetings were exchanged all the way around 100%. W2QY Net Control with stations in the order of their participation: W2UXW, W2FW, W1DM, K2NP, W2ZI, K2PI. This report is intended to provide the information that my older antique rigs: a 1927 crystal control job with VT-2 five watter and the Hartley with two five-watters, just could not work into the AWA Net under actual ham band operating conditions (QRM, etc.) Contact could be made with W2AN on a schedule basis when the frequency is clear under ideal conditions — but that was not the purpose in mind.

I had to fall back on a "modern" rig of 1932 vintage running at a total of 300 volts at 70 mfd. The antenna system is the real reason for success. It consisted of a (hastily erected) "flat-top" of 100 feet of galvanized clothes-line, slanting wire, from the shack door to a point 25 feet up in a tree at the back of my yard working against a counterpoise of a similar length of spliced galvanized line at "clothes-line height!" I have to admit that my QRM is on a high plateau and nicely in the clear except for a few trees, one of which serving a useful purpose! Hope to work all again soon with my antique rig and fair QSA and QSK.

73, Pete Borais, W4HII, ex-9DQC,9LOM,9WUN, etc.
FOR SALE: 45 solid years of QST in binders. Bob Cobaugh, W6DTE
29-29 213 St., Bayside, N.Y. 11360

WANTED - several UX type tubes for completion of appearance of old sets. Tubes
need not be in operating condition.
Perry Cornelell, Hardin, Kentucky 40448

FOR SALE: Basic equipment for 1929uxt-
two Cardwell SIC var. cond., two heavy
copper coils mtd. on board as wired,etc.
$25 complete. Also several desirable
battery BC sets in good condition. Send
SASE to: Frank Atlee, KE2FI, Zip 08107
1011 Eldridge Ave., W.Collingswood, N.J.

FOR SALE - Marrock var. condenser in
bakelite case - 1921 Model (could be
filled with oil. Also Myers tube Detector
or tubular type (snaps into clips on
panel) and two UN-204A tubes. All in
good condition. Mike Cavesey, VE300
29 Byng Ave., Willowdale, Ontario, Canada

WANTED - still looking for Magnavox R-2
horn (have driver). Need chassis for
Radiola or Aerioia Grand. Need info for
Wireless Shop "Perlex" Model 3111 and
Fada 5 tube neutralty. Dick Craft,
15185 Carretera Dr., Whittier, Calif.

TRADE - anything considered - a 7" round
Teleone TV set made about 1949 in port­
able case about size of suitcase. Works
after a fashion. Jack Allison, PO Box 7,
9Genesee Drive, Commack, N.Y., 11725

FOR SALE: 20 copies of Electrical Experi­
menter, 13 copies of Experimenter, 28 of
Science & Invention plus many copies of
Popular Radio, Radio, Radio News, Radio
Age, Practical Electrics, etc. Send SASE
for list. Erv Rasmussen, W6PDM
164 Lowett St., Redwood City, Calif. 94062

WANTED - Dept. of Commerce Call Books:
Radio Stations of U.S. 1916, Amateur
Radio Stations of U.S. 1924, Commercial
and Government Radio Stations of U.S.
1923,1924 and 1925. Bill Gould, KE2P,
926 Woodgate Ave., Elberon, N.J. 07740

FOR SALE: wide variety of receivers
including Kennedy's, Atwater-Kent bread
boards, etc. Send SASE stating your
wants. Bill Lavery, 118 N. Wycombe Ave.
Lansdowne, Penn., 19050

WANTED - 1939 Guthman U-42 pre-selector.
Also looking for Silver Marshall receiv­
ers. Geo. Publow, Picton, Ontario, Canada

TRADE - either WH. B, Duck catalogs No.
10 or No. 11 for catalogs 12 or 13. Want
Grebe, de Forest, breadboard AK and
other early gear. Glen Angle,
Clear Lake, South Dakota 57226

WANT to correspond with owners of Mc
Curdo-Silver and Guthman receivers to
exchange ideas, etc. All letters answ­
ered. George Publow, Box 590
Picton, Ontario, Canada

FOR SALE - Free-Eiseman NR-5 BC receiver
$25, Atwater-Kent Mod. 35 single
dial BC set with AK speaker $25, a AK
Mod. 67 BC receiver $15. All sets have
tubes. Baldwin horns - $10 and BCA 100
speaker for $5. Steve Beck, W2CE
55 E. Bedell St., Freeport, L.I., N.Y.

WANTED - antique receiving and trans­
mittng tubes made prior to 1920.
Stanley La Dage, WA2K
431 Oakland, Maple Shade, N.J. 08052

WANT to know where I can buy replica of the "Bitison Lamp", Vern Thompson,
WJAW, 1403 South Fourth St.
Effingham, Illinois 62401

SWAP or buy - need an Acme audio trans­
former for my Acme breadboard 4 tube
reflex receiver. Also need two (2 gang)
variable condensers for a Bremer-Tully
set. Ted Woolner, W1ALBP

Borrow or buy schematic or technical
manual on National HPS and NBL (Navy)
type receivers and Navy MEF trans­
ceiver.
Al Pitch, W3AW, 9406 Evans St.
Philadelphia, Penna. 19115

WANTED - Radio News magazines all prior
to 1926 also 1943 to 1946 plus Atwater­
Kent parts. Krants, Stratford
New Jersey 08084

SELL or TRADE: Early QSTs - Feb., June,
July, Dec. of 1916 and Jan., Apr., July,
Aug., and Sept. of 1917 - best offer
for any or all. Also have ATV Experi­
menter and other magazines plus a
Kennedy 110 Longwave receiver and 2
stage amplifier with tubes - good condi­
tion. Ken Coeurd, W2IE, 5482 Crittenden Rd.
Akron, N.Y., 14001

WANTED - de Forest items for permanent
museum in de Forrest's home town.
Write Art Trauffer, 120 4th St., Council
Bluffs, Iowa 51501

WANTED - plug-in coils for National 1-10
Want to buy Atwater-Kent 5A as shown on
front page of Old Timers Bulletin for
Fall, 1966. Dave McKenzie, KG8W
1200 W. Baclis, Indianapolis, Iowa

WANTED for top cash or swap: Wireless
Speciality adjustable earphones, Wire­
less Speciality Perron stål detector
and Baldwin aluminum diaphragm phones.
C.J. Emerson, W6QIP, 9766 Rio Mondo
Parkway, El Monte, Calif. 91733
TRADE several early BC receivers. Would like to correspond with other set collectors in the area. Jack Allison, 9 Genesee Dr., Box 7, Commmack, N.Y. 11725

WANTED - Crosley Super Triadyn "Regular" receiving set. Also looking for wire used in post-war Wire Recorders. Gaylord Ewing, Box 308, Breesport, N.Y.

WANTED - Hallicrafter pre-WWII "Skyrider" receiver Model S-22 which covers 500 kc. Bud Fischer, 14 Mohawk Trail, Westfield, New Jersey 07090

WANTED - RCA AR Unit, NT Unit, AA1520 Unit and Radiola VIII-B. Will pay good price or trade. Paul Thompson, 2930½ De La Vina, Santa Barbara, Calif., Zip 93105

HISTORICAL MATERIAL REQUIRED

The City of Fulda in Hesse, West Germany, is building a museum to honour Karl Ferdinand Braun, famous scientist and wireless pioneer.

Prof. Braun's daughter-in-law is endeavoring to obtain as much information as possible to turn over to the Curator of the new Braun Museum. If you have or know the whereabouts of original material, papers, etc. relating to Prof. Braun, would you kindly write her?

MRS. KONRAD F. BRAUN
PORTER LANE
KINGSTON, RHODE ISLAND


WANTED - old time QSL cards before 1930. Also looking for four letter QSL cards circa 1931-32. These were issued and look like the following: W2ABC. Write John Alley, W1DMD, 298 Taunton St., Lakeville, Mass., 02346

WHAT IS IT? -- Ralph Barnett (W9UIA) picked up an odd piece of equipment and would like to have the "gang" help him identify it. It is a handcrank keyer in a 5 x 7" wooden box. It has 3 aluminum code discs with notched edges. The discs are stamped RS1, RS2 and RS3. There is no other identification. The code on the discs reads:

RS1 __ __ __ __ __ __ WBB WBB WBB DE KSA KSA KSA
RS2 DE WBB WBB WBB XTR 50 OFF CAPE FEAR __
RS3 MSG 4 KSA 7 SS MORGAN 19 VIA WIZU

Any ideas? If so, drop him a line at: 3434 E. Oakwood, Decatur, Ill. 62521
INTERESTING "BOOTLEG" TUBE

Two tubes received from Bob Cobaugh, N2DTE, left the fellows here at AWA quite puzzled. They look like UV-201's in size, shape and base but there the resemblance stopped. The plate is cylin- dreamer about 1" long and 1⁄4" diameter and markings on the base barely decipherable:

"OT-4 Made for the O & T Elect. Corp. by the de Forest Radio Tel. & Tel. Co."

We were all quite excited since we thought we had a rare deForest tube of 1921 vintage to add to the club's collection---but to be sure a letter to Jerry Tybe was necessary. A prompt reply told us the tube was made several years later and was a BOOTLEG...the de Forest Co. NEVER MADE THE TUBE!! With Jerry's letter was a newspaper clipping from the New York Evening Sun dated Jan.7, 1925 telling of a pending lawsuit! A company in Camden, New Jersey had been making the tubes and was placing de Forest's name on them!

According to Tybe, several different types were made such as OT-2, OT-3, etc. . . . . Bootleg or not --- we still think they're rare and will make a nice addition to the Museum.

CONSTRUCTION ARTICLES: IN OTB is suggested by Art Peterson, W7CZH. Good idea! Many old timers have frequently asked for info on where to find parts, etc. For simple crystal sets, couplers, etc. Obviously the circuit is not the problem --- it is where to find the material. Now about it someone --- wanna write an article?

AMERICAN MUSEUM OF ELECTRICITY recently purchased 7.2 miles of abandoned mil­ road running between Schenectady and Troy, N.Y. This historic run built in 1842 will fit in very nicely with the general plans of the museum which will be quote "an electric Disneyland". We haven't heard much about this museum in the last year but this would seem to indicate they're still very much in business --- in fact, they're currently working on a $7 million fund drive! Original opening was scheduled for 1968 but officials admit the opening date will be much later. (Tx 2400X0)

CROESLEY STORY---Earle England out in Los Angeles calls our attention to an article titled "The Story of Powell Croesley" in the November, 1924 issue of "Radio Broadcasting" magazine. Well written and quite interesting to the BC collector and historian but obviously not complete because of the date.

But -- Jack Gray (W9FDX) a former Croesley employee historian and Croesley collector will complete the story at the 1967 National Conference at Dear­ born. You will find Croesley's career fascinating---in some ways it tends to parallel Henry Ford.

FOOTHILL ELECTRONICS MUSEUM, Foothill College (Palo Alto, Calif.) when completed will house many original items belonging to Lee de Forest including personal papers and pictures. Much of the material will be donated by his wife. More on this Museum later. (Tx W5OEP)

GENERAL ELECTRIC was incorporated under the laws of New York State in the spring of 1892 as a result of a merger between the Edison General Electric and Thomson-Houston Electric Companies. RCA was formed in the fall of 1919 as a patent holding corporation.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Henceforth, all copies of the AWA "OLD TIMERS BULLETIN" will be sent to Washington and entered in the Library of Congress. This means all material printed in our bulletins will be available for research use of the Government Community and others who use the research collection of the Library.

RETIREEW -- congrats to Ed Hamsy, W1HBI on his retirement as Section Communication Manager for the ANL since 1925! Terrific job Ed...
The front cover of Nov. '26 "Technician-Engineer" magazine had a picture of the famous Dempsey-Carpentier fight which is seldom published. The picture shows engineers setting up radio equipment for this pioneer sport broadcast with the ring in the background. Of particular interest was in addition to the several regular SB telephone mikes there was an enclosed Western Electric microphone stand so familiar during the 20's. This is the round brown table type with the mike suspended inside by springs. Around the periphery on each side are 12 holes a-bout an inch in diameter with one large one in the center. The holes are all covered with a fine screen. This stand was popular for many years and several different model mikes were mounted inside. There are two in the A.W.A. Museums.

Why all this discussion? The Dempsey fight took place July 2, 1921. Could this have been the first time this famous mike stand was used for broadcast? (Tax W2D TEs magazine)

TRANSISTOR SUBSTITUTE - Serge Krauss has on several occasions substituted a transistor (FET) for a tube in old receivers. The transistor appears to perform just a little better but the regeneration control isn't as smooth

For those who are restoring old radios and find the bus bar wire in punk shape or missing... this may be a solution... which is working out well for me. Find a hunk of 2 x 3" about 3 or 4 feet long and a couple pieces of strap iron - ah, heck, glim the foto, it's simple to make. Next, get some #14 copper wire. To get the wire good and straight it has to be stretched. Tumbuckles do the trick. When it is as tight as a banjo string - (almost) it will stretch a little and you're in business.

Next, run a piece of steel wool back and forth along the wire to clean it. Then dope it with soldering paste or flux. You'll need a LARGE soldering iron to hold the heat for a longer period and to heat a greater length of the wire to be tinned. Place gimmick horizontally on a table and walk the iron along the wire slowly applying the solder as needed. When completely covered, stand gimmick on end and, starting at top, run the re-heated iron down the wire. This will smooth out the job as excess solder will follow the wire to the bottom. Clip off wire with tin snips and lo, behold a perfect stick of bus bar wire! Amen... (Ted Woolner, WAlABP)
"There is nothing finer than a Stromberg-Carlson"

Although the company has not manufactured receivers since 1961, their slogan will always be remembered by the critical radio enthusiast for in a period of almost 40 years they earned a reputation for excellence.

S-C was founded in Chicago in 1894 by Alfred Stromberg and Andrev Carlson -- both of Swedish descent. The two men were working for the old Chicago Telephone Company when they decided to pool their savings and start manufacturing telephone equipment. It was an extremely competitive but expanding era and their small firm managed to survive through perservance and fine workmanship.

For competitive reasons, the two partners sold their Chicago plant and moved to Rochester in 1904. Here they became a major supplier to the Rochester Telephone Co. which is one of the country’s largest "independents". Stromberg and Carlson remained with the company for only a year or two. They finally sold their interest in the organization and returned to Chicago. The company continued making telephone equipment and is today one of the largest manufacturers in the country excluding, of course, the big Western Electric/Bell System.

The firm started to manufacture radio components as early as 1910 but not to any great degree until 1915 when they started to produce headsets in limited quantity for the Navy. Other components soon followed such as audio transformers -- all of which tied in very nicely with their experience and manufacturing facilities.

They finally took the big plunge with the appearance of a loudspeaker (horn type) in the fall of 1923 and the first receiver, Model 1A, in early 1924. Considerable thought was given to this five tube receiver. They wanted the best and be free of all patent technicalities. Their choice was Hazeltine’s neutrodyne licensed under RCA patents.

It was a rough time to start in the radio business for in 1924 there were several hundred radio manufacturers but so intense was the rough-and-tumble competition that by 1926 the field had narrowed down to about 40 leading set manufacturers. S-C stress-
ed quality and soon became a leader in the fine receiver field. There Models 601 and 602 (released August, 1925) were one of the first totally shielded receivers ever manufactured on a production basis. Rapidly, their Engineering Department developed other innovations in receivers such as:

--- one piece metal chassis construction including power supply.
--- switchboard type cabling in wiring.
--- phonograph jack introduced on Model 523, 633 and 734. Sept., 1927
--- linear power detection made possible by A.C. screen grid tubes - 1929.
--- automatic volume control (AVC) started in Model 846, Summer, 1929.
--- visual tuning meter introduced in Model 846.
--- acoustical labyrinth speaker system for hi-fi -- 1935.
--- the second company in the country licensed to manufacture FM receivers. (G.E. was first) This resulted in a real hi-fi set with co-axial dual speaker system (1939).
--- and lastly, pioneered as a TV manufacturer -- 1939!

Like Crosley with WLW and other radio manufacturers, Stromberg-Carlson owned and operated a radio station --- pioneer broadcast station WHAM which it purchased in 1927. A 50,000 watt clear channel station, it operated under the S-C banner until 1955 at which time the company merged with General Dynamics and the station was sold. WHAM has had several owners since that time and unfortunately is no longer identified with Stromberg-Carlson under whose ownership it pioneered with shortwave and FM transmission as well as regular broadcast. Clarence Dengler, W2IK (ex-8KS), Ken Gardner, W2BGN (ex-8KGN), Walt Malone, W2PZH and Al Bowman, W2ZUX (ex-8KZX) are but few A.W.A. members who were former engineers at WHAM.

**OLD WHAM "GANG" IN 1933**

Left to right: Charlie Synder (W8ATH), Elmer Grabb (W8DOD), George Driscoll, John Long (W8AX), Yoe Seiler (W8PK), Wilfred O'Brien and Al Barning (W8ALY). John Long (seated at center) was Chief Engineer. Other amateurs not present included Ray Lucia (W8BEN), Jerry Hall (W8AHK), Walt Malone and of course A.W.A. Director Ken Gardner W2BGN (W8BGN).
The company continued to manufacture TV receivers until 1955. From that period on, plant facilities slowly changed to electronic and military production with some emphasis on high fidelity receivers and components. The latter were phased out in 1961 leaving two separate divisions in Rochester — General Dynamics (original radio and TV manufacturing facilities now primarily military) and Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Co.

In retrospect, we can think of Stromberg-Carlson as the Cadillac of the receivers—whereas Scott and Leutz were the Mercedes and Royal Royce. S-C being a high quality massed produced item and the latter lower production and custom made...

(Material supplied by Harry Lott, W2ARX, ex-8GQ, WIBX, WAHG)
Early Stromberg-Carlson Ad (1901)

About the time this S-C advertisement appeared in the American Electrician, Mr. Carlson was experimenting with radio telephone, according to those who worked with him. AWA has been presented with one of Mr. Carlson's exquisitely made Ruhmkorff coils reportedly used in some of this work. In demonstrations around 1905, we are told, Mr. Carlson exhibited S-C technological progress in radiophone before a national electrical convention in Chicago. No details known.

Model 633 -- the ultimate at the time --- three stages of R.F., detector and two audio --- all beautifully assembled on an all metal chassis and adaptable for A.C. operation. Like its predecessors (500 & 600 series) it had a DC filament voltmeter.

Model 641 A.C. receiver (Spring, 1929) using screen grid tubes. Like the 633, no expense was spared to make this a quality receiver.
VOLUNTEERS WANTED

The Committee is in the process of laying out the program for the Annual National Historical Radio Conference (Sept. 28). If you have an interesting subject or paper which you think the group would like -- please write us.

As in the past, we prefer if possible, original material or subject matter. It must be of historical interest and obviously not available in books -- in other words -- a demonstration or illustrated talk.... With one or two exceptions all programming will be limited to 20 or 30 minutes. How about it?

SPARK GAP TIMES -- congrats to W1MPP and other OOTC members for the new 'GET' look.... a new format with interesting material! qualifications for the Old Old Timers Club is operating activity prior to 1927. For more info -- write Frank Smith, W5VA, P.O. Box 940, Corpus Christi, Texas.

ANTIQUE COLLECTORS ARE OUT OF BUSINESS, or at least so one would be led to believe if you were to accept the legal definition of what is an antique. On Oct. 1, 1966, President Johnson signed a bill that changed the legal age of an antique entering the United States.

The original bill affecting antiques was passed in 1930. It stated that an antique made prior to 1830 was free of duty when entering the United States. Now any antique made prior to 100 years before its date of entry can be admitted to the country free.

W4S CARDS... this was another year for some very nice and ORIGINAL cards from the "gang". In fact, one or two would be worthy of printing in the OTC.

RARE CATALOG --- several rare catalogs in mint condition (EB, Duk, etc.) were recently from W2UFI. A little checking around and it develops they originally belonged to former Chief Engineer of old W4YU -- William Parcell.

RESTORE OLD Mershon Filber CONDENSER? I tried this and it worked. Drill a 1/4 hole in the top fill with distilled water to about 1/2 from top and seal hole with wax. (George Publow)

LOUIS HECOX, W1ABT, had a surprise reception on Feb. 3 by the Yankee Radio Club. The occasion was his birthday and an opportunity to recognize his many years of service in local radio clubs. The A.W.A. congratulated Lou via a W1 telegram.

"IN THE DAYS OF SPARK --- A RESCUE AT SEA" is the title of a well written article in the November, 1966 issue of POPULAR ELECTRONICS magazine. This is the 2nd historical article in recent months to appear in this well known magazine.

The 'rescue' concerns the sinking of the SS REPUBLIC in 1909. The author goes into considerable detail leading up to the disaster and then relates the part Jack Binns played as the wireless operator.

Speaking of Binns reminds me of an amusing story told me by my neighbor W2VTR. He had an occasion to visit the Hazelton office on Long Island a few years ago and after taking care of his business he found himself outside on the curb waiting for a cab.

A large limousine drove out of a nearby driveway and pulled up to where he was standing. A short elderly gentleman lowered the window and asked W2VTR if he would like a ride back into New York. Accepting, he found himself in the rear seat engaging in conversation as the chauffeur fished his way back thru the traffic.

The subject of radio came up and my neighbor proudly admitted he had been a radio ham operator for over 35 years. His companion softly confided that he too had once been an operator years ago.

On returning to Holcomb, W2VTR asked, "Ever hear of an old timer named Jack Binns? Nice old fellow -- he gave me a lift into the city........."

Dr. Northrup note on page 19 of last OTS aroused W2ZL's interest. BI was Northrup's personal lab technician back in 1915 at the Palmer Physical Lab, Princeton University. He had an opportunity to witness and discuss many of the inventor's projects but questions Northrup's work in high frequency transmission as early as 1926. Anyone have info on the subject?

NEW MATERIAL AT A.W.A. MUSEUM

RECEIVERS: W2TW, K0GCF, Ted DuVall, Nelson Holt, W2CKF

MAIL: W1WJW, Jerry Tyne

TUBES: W6ELM, W2DTE, W2BSC, W1ANA, W2UZV, Jerry Tyne, W2MBU, W6UG

TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARDS: W2AXK

ANTIQUE TV RECEIVERS: W2TM

BOOKS: W2QO, K2CQ

PRINTED MATERIAL: W2UFI, W2WJX, W3NTR

W9HWF, W7HII, Peter Kailus and Clarence Tuska

MISS.: W2TMT, W2AFN, W2DTE
Subject: "EARLY GERMAN WIRELESS"

Dear Bruce,

In Ye "The Old Timer's Bulletin", Vol. 7, No. 2, Summer 1966, appears "Notes on German Pioneering", by Norm Burton, New South Wales, Australia. This so "rings the bell of memory" that I must supplement his interesting testimony in behalf of technical history.

When wireless was largely ship-to-shore telegraphy, around 1905-06, an outstanding station of New York Harbor was that of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, old "P.T.", a magnet for curious amateurs. The equipment was Slaby-Arco. The U.S. Navy was then generally favoring German equipment, wishing not to be dependent upon their sea-going rivals, the British!

In 1910 I was an assistant engineer with the American Telefunken Co., and delivered the new quenched spark set to 1. the Navy, on the destroyers Flusser and Reid, and 2. the Army at Ft. Meyer, Virginia, a wagon set. The young officer who received the 'wagon set' was Capt. George O. Squier who became Chief Signal Officer in World War I. The Germans were at that time, 1910, contemplating a trans-atlantic station, but I left them to join the A.T. & T. Co in October 1910.

By about 1913 the Germans had in operation in America two long-wave C.W. high-power stations across the Atlantic, one at Sayville, Long Island and the other at Tuckerton, New Jersey. By 1914 (beginning of World War I) they had the Marconi Co. spark stations so beaten that the British brought patent suit in the U.S.A. in an attempt to close the stations. The suit caused the Germans to send over in 1915 two of their best experts, Ferdinand Braun (inventor of the cathode-ray oscilloscope, the TV tube of today) and Jonathan Zenneck, both ex-professors. They avoided the British blockade by coming by submarine, landing on the south shore of Long Island! A dinner was given them by the I.R.E. at Lucchow's Restaurant, New York City, chaired by John Stone Stone then President of I.R.E., with such notables present as Nikola Tesla and Fritz Lowenstein. A photo was taken, and it is hoped it can be published to accompany a historical article on "Wireless Ancestor" by Robert Marriott recently edited by Haraden Pratt (to be published in IEEE Spectrum?).

The present writer would have attended that dinner in 1915 had it not been that he was in Hawaii preparing to receive the first overseas wireless telephone, sent that year by a newly-developed vacuum tube transmitter that was using the Naval antenna at Arlington, Virginia (NAA). To line up the special valve receiver at Pearl Harbor, the writer used the two East Coast German stations, Sayville and Tuckerton, then busy sending messages to Germany! (The USA was drawn into the War not until 1917, it will be remembered.) To make events fully international, there should be recalled that those radio telephone experiments were directed at transmitting speech across the Atlantic, as well as out into the Pacific, and did result in delivering the human voice for the first time to Paris (the famous Eiffel Tower) from America.

Wireless advances at that time stemmed from the triode vacuum tube amplifier oscillator, of which two versions had arisen: that of von Lieben of Austria and Germany, and that of de Forest of the USA which had been perfected by Bell Lab as the high-vacuum tube. Thus started modern electronics: but farther back from cathode rays and X-rays, again from the land of Hertz, as Norm Burton might well have reminded us.
RESULTS OF EVALUATION PANEL

The collector, and even the casual radio historian, frequently wonders about the relative value of historical equipment. With this in mind, an Evaluation Panel was setup at the recent National Meet (see page 3 of last OTB) in order to obtain a wide range of opinions. Members of the panel were selected from different areas and backgrounds. Acting as Moderator, Al Marcy (WHO) would ask the panel questions and they would in turn all agree on an answer. Here are the results -- but we must warn you -- the dollar values may not be correct! In order to get the discussion started a base figure had to be set. This value may be too high or too low -- however, this doesn't matter since we are only interested in the relative value -- NOT the actual value.

No. 1 A 1922 QST in good condition with both covers. Assume it is worth $3.
   --- What is it worth with front cover missing? ANSWER: $1.25
   --- What is it worth with back cover missing? ANSWER: $2.00
   --- What is it worth with both covers missing? ANSWER: $1.00

No. 2 A Grebe CR-3 receiver in average condition. The original owner is unknown. Assume value is $35.00
   --- What is it worth if there is proof that it belonged to Hiram Maxim? ANSWER: $50.00
   --- What is it worth if the Serial No. is 1? ANSWER: $37.50

No. 3 A Clapp-Eastham "Boston" marble base key. Assume value is around $10.
   --- What would it be worth if it had been used by John Reinartz during the 1st Transatlantic QSO? ANSWER: $20.00

No. 4 Elmer Buchar's book titled "Practical Wireless Telegraphy"... There is no identification as to original ownership. Value: $5.00
   --- Its value if autographed by Elmer Buchar? ANSWER: $9.00
   --- If written on inside a statement saying it belonged to Marconi and in his handwriting. ANSWER: $15.00
   --- The same except the owner was Maj. Armstrong? ANSWER: $20.00

No. 5 Three neutrodyne broadcast receivers using (5) 201As -- all about the same appearance. Selecting one as 100% -- then evaluate the other two percentagewise.
   --- A Fada "180" considered one of the first neutrodynes. ANSWER: $20.00
   --- One similar to above but made by lesser known manufacturer.
   --- A home constructed receiver of same design and appearance. ANSWER: The Fada was rated at 100% -- the lesser known at 75% and the homemade at 50%

No. 6 A deForest Audion with two good filaments. Value around $75.00
   --- Value with only one good filament? ANSWER: $38.00
   --- Value with both filaments gone? ANSWER: $20.00

No. 7 Place in order of historical value personal handwritten letters signed by:
   --- Tesla 1. Marconi
   --- deForest 2. Tesla
   --- Marconi 3. de Forest
   --- Sarnoff 4. Maxim
   --- Reinartz 5. Reinartz
   --- Maxim 6. Sarnoff

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ALL other issues are out of print and are not available.

Mail order to: Bruce Kelley, Holcomb, N.Y. 14469

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BOOK BUY OF THE MONTH

"MY FATHER, MARCONI" written by Dagm Marconi.

The regular price of this book has been $7.50. Word has just come in from Lou Hardy, W2QO that he bought one for only $2.98 from a surplus book house. The book, written by his daughter, tells of Marconi's personal as well as business life. Fascinating reading on a subject all radio historians should be familiar with. Since this is a sale price we strongly suggest you send a SASE to the distributor before ordering to ascertain if copies are still available.

DISCOUNT READER'S SERVICE
1060 Twin Silo Lane, Huntington Pennsylvania 19006
(Give title of book and List No. 124)
FLICKERING AUDION

Several wrote questioning the statement on page 13, last part of first paragraph where it says... "The light in the bulb will be noticed to flicker and signals can be read without a telephone receiver."

Our guess of what really was happening was RF from the nearby transmitter was working its way into the circuit and increasing the filament voltage each time the key was pressed.

I can personally vouch for this since back in 1930 I built a 2 tube regenerative receiver using low filament consumption type 230 battery tubes. When I keyed the nearby transmitter using a pair of 210's the RF somehow got into the filament circuit and burnt out the filaments!

Of course there may be another explanation for the "flickering" audion. The tubes were quite gassy and any RF would make them glow. What do you think?

MC MURDO !!!! --- yes, we've slipped several times on this one. For some reason the 'ole typewriter wants to say "MC CURDO"....(Tnx Geo. Publow)

WEST COAST HAS ANOTHER SCOOP ! Several members have sent in newspaper clippings concerning a private museum in San Carlos which has the receiver used on the rescue ship "Carpathia" at the time of the "Titanic" disaster.

This receiver, like the self-restoring coherer used by Marconi to receive the famous letter "S" in 1901, owned by the QCTW, is of tremendous historical as well as dollar value.

As different members point out, however, neither of these items are of any great value unless each is carefully identified with an attached sworn notarized statement by a responsible party attesting to its authenticity.

BROADCAST RECEIVER COLLECTORS - if you are interested in "A" (Antique) and "V" (Vintage) receivers - suggest you obtain a copy of March, 1925 "Radio News". This particular issue has a complete section devoted to all broadcast sets made up to that time. Each set is identified by manufacturer, name, circuit, tubes, number of dials plus a picture! (Tnx - Charles Closson)

DE FORREST PIONEERS INC. is rather an exclusive organization as the name suggests. Membership is somewhat restricted - but if interested, write to Secretary Elmo Pickeill, 4 Weybridge Road, Mineola, N.Y. 11501

"SEE THE BOSS-----"

In 1922, the writer, then operating in a log shack in northern Ontario, waited two months for his $11 UN-200 to come from a dealer. It proved a "dud". The dealer refused to answer my letters. The RCA tube catalog said the 'big boss' back in U.S.A. was a guy named David Sarnoff who vouched for RCA products. A letter to Dave brought a new tube - no charge. It was found good.

Shortly after, I double checked the "dud" by clipping two leads to the filament prongs and a 6 volt battery. I then slapped the tube against the palm of my hand...place it into the Reinartz regen receiver...and the tube worked!...the filament and grid had apparently been stuck together.

For 14 years my conscience has nagged me - never did write the big hearted 'boss' Mr. D. Sarnoff...Now can sleep easy... ----

Mike Caveney, VE3GG

BROWNING-DRAKE...who will volunteer some info on this famous receiver (circuit) of the mid 20's? Some info on who they were, particulars about the circuit, why some models used a 199 along with the 201-A's. We would like a one page story - we'll furnish the circuit.

COMMERCIAL OPERATOR'S LICENSE ? - if you're still game, there are many openings for experienced radio operators holding commercial tickets who want to go to sea. Ed Baser visited an UCCO ship while in New Orleans and got the 'bag'...Ed is well qualified but I'm afraid Pauline wouldn't cater to the idea - hi!

FIRST TV STAR ? The first person to appear before a TV camera may have been a young office boy named William Taynton.

Television pioneer John Baird was experimenting with his equipment on Oct. 2, 1925 and decided he needed a live subject. Young Taynton, working in a nearby office, was asked to act and move in front of the scanning type camera that Baird had set up at his Frith Street laboratory, London - - and so became No. 1 TV star....

Baird, the son of a Scottish clergyman, became a "silent key" last year at the age of 58. A television inventor in England, he is not to be confused with another contemporary television pioneer of the same name here in U.S.A.

COMING ISSUE -- TESLA'S TOWER cut on Long Island by W2DTE.
CROSLEY AGAIN LOWERS PRICES
Big Reduction in Famous Trirdyn and other Radios

The biggest selling high grade receiver on the market—the Crosley Trirdyn—reduced from $60 to $50. The Trirdyn Special—the beautiful Model with cabinet to house batteries—formerly $74, now $60. The Crosley 51-P, a tremendous seller at $21, reduced to $20.50.

We unhesitatingly state that these sets, together with the other Crosley Radios, represent the greatest values ever offered.

CROSLEY RADIOS JUSTLY POPULAR

Only the less expensive Crosley Radios have exceeded the Trirdyn in sales. This deserved popularity of the entire Crosley line is the result of extraordinary performance at a very low price.

Crosley Radios cost less originally, use fewer tubes and consume much less battery current. At the same time they give results not equalled by receivers costing a great deal more and using two or three additional tubes.

The unique Trirdyn circuit—a combination of Armstrong Regeneration, Radio Frequency Amplification and Reflected Audio Amplification—has proven beyond a doubt that the features of selectivity, volume and ease of operation can be obtained with three tubes better than heretofore has been possible with five or even six.

Hundreds of voluntary letters have come to us, telling of the unparalleled foreign reception during international test work with Trirdyns and all other Crosley Radios; even the little one-tube Crosley 50 at only $14.30.

It is this continued remarkable performance that has created such a tremendous demand for Crosley Radios. And it is this great popularity that now allows us to decrease our production costs and pass this large saving along to you.

NEW CROSLEY MODELS

In order to allow even a greater selection, three new Crosley Radios have been added to our extensive line. These are the well known Crosley 50 and Crosley 50-P in the leatherette covered, one-tube 50 Portable, a utility model in which the dealer can make the necessary connections and allow you to carry it home complete.

The New Crosley 51 Special, a two-tube receiver similar to the Model 51, is housed in a cabinet large enough to hold the necessary batteries and has a sleeping panel.

Similar to the Crosley 52, but with sleeping panel and cabinet to house the batteries is the new Crosley 52 Special.

These additional receivers make the Crosley line absolutely complete—A radio for all tastes and every pocketbook. See illustrations for prices.

In matter what appeals to you, you will find that point outstanding in a Crosley. Most good dealers handle Crosley Radios.

Write for complete catalog.

THE CROSLEY RADIO CORPORATION
322 Sassafras Street
Cincinnati, Ohio

The loud speaker shown is the wonderful new Crosley loud speaker that is to be announced in the near future.

Write for complete catalog.

322 Sassafras Street
Cincinnati, Ohio

(1925 advertisement)