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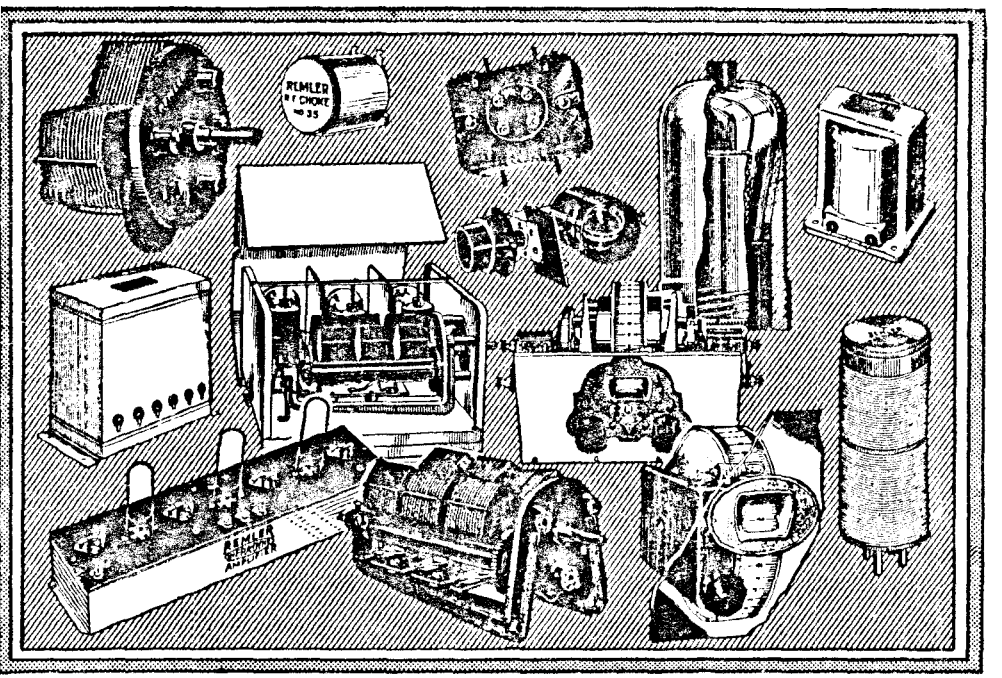
1980

CALL LETTER



REMLER

Contents

CALL LETTER

The Call Letter is a monthly publication of the Northwest Vintage Radio Society, a non-profit organization, incorporated in the state of Oregon. Meetings of the Society are held on the second Saturday of each month, normally, at the Buena Vista clubhouse located at 16th and Jackson Streets, Oregon City, Oregon. Meetings convene at 10 o'clock A.M.

** ** ** ** ** **

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** ** ** ** ** **

Feature articles are contributed by members under various by-lines. Please send all contributions to the editor.

** ** ** ** ** **

Call Letter Address: P.O. Box 02379, Portland, Oregon, 97202

POWER SUPPLY

By Bobbie Kibler

The renovation of the club house is about completed. Members of the Civic Club are finishing the inside, which consists of painting the walls and refinishing the floor. New plumbing and restroom facilities as well as a new hot water heater have been installed. Also, insulation has been applied where necessary. Wood will still be the source of heat, but the old heater has been replaced with a brand new circulator. The old place is now sporting a new paint job on the outside and a new wood shingle roof. Also, a very attractive porch has replaced the old one in front,and a ramp for wheelchairs has been installed in back. We'll hardly know the old place, will we?

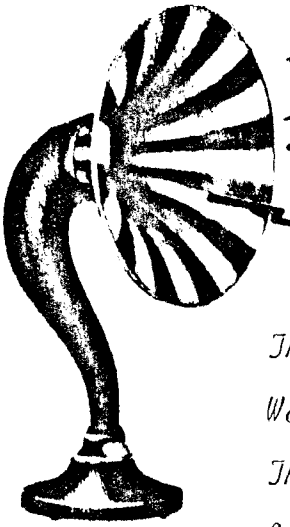
- - - - - - - - - -

Corn is on now, and the following recipe is an unusual way to use up some of those roasting ears.

Corn "Oysters"

6 ears select corn
3 egg yolks, well beaten
¼ c. flour
½ tsp. baking powder
Salt and pepper to taste
3 egg whites, stiffly beaten

Cut corn off cob about two-thirds the depth of the kernel. Scrape cob to remove the remaining corn, but not any of the cob. Add egg yolks; blend. Sift together flour, baking powder, salt and pepper. Stir into corn-egg mixture; blend. Gently fold in egg whites. Drop by spoonfuls on hot, well-greased griddle. Fry until nicely browned and puffed up like an oyster. Makes four servings.



ATMOSPHERICA

By J

Plywood? Veneer?---Phooey !

That model sixty Radiette
I found in a cobbler's shop,
Was a "find" one often dreams of,
In quest of the vintage crop.
The chassis was a bit eroded,
Some parts showed "storage grass,"
But the circuit was pretty skookum
And really showed some class.

However, the cabinet was splintery;
The plywood beyond belief.
That walnut veneer was parted
From the boxwood underneath.
I cussed for days, the problem,
Developing a "sander's squint",
Trying to restore that monster
To a semi-classic mint. *

Then my friend called over;
Had a "Cath" without the set---,
Have I got a chassis handy
For a sixty Radiette ?
Well---- I could have killed him;
It should come as no surprise,
Why I sold that dang cathedral
With the aggravated plies !

(* a Joe Tompkins original)

** ** ** **

Mamma Goose # 10

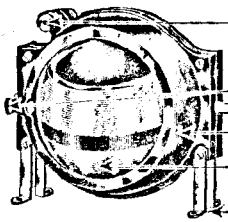
Mary, Mary quite contrary,
How does your Clarion tune?
With many squeaks, and eerie shrieks,
I'll have to oil it soon !

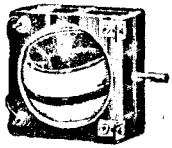
tj/80

Our Special Variometer

This Variometer is priced so low that you must not judge its quality by the price. Selected by us from a large number of high grade variometers as being the best designed and constructed variometer in its price class. In every respect it is the equal of many selling at much higher prices. Molded of genuine bakelite into a strong, beautifully finished unit. Windings are of large size silk covered wire, and are designed for reception of all wavelengths from 180 to 600 meters. This variometer has one feature that is seldom found in any except the highest priced instruments, namely, the stator winding is divided into two parts and connections are brought out to binding posts. This permits the use of this variometer in the new circuits featuring split stator windings. Windings are held on forms so that there is no chance of them coming loose. Shaft is ¼ inch in diameter. Arranged for either panel or table mounting.

63 W 6304.....**$3.98**
Postage, 12¢ extra

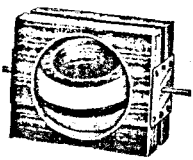




Molded Composition Variometer

Stator and rotor forms of this Variometer are molded composition. Will not warp or shrink and holds windings firmly in place. Windings are properly designed for all wavelengths between 180 and 600 meters. This variometer has shown excellent results in actual use and is recommended as a quality product at a low price. Arranged for table or panel mounting. Has ¼ inch shaft.

63 W 6310.....**$2.69**
Postage, 12¢ extra



Wood Form Variometer

An especially well built Variometer with stator and rotor forms of kiln dried wood. Will not shrink or warp. Users of this variometer claim it is one of the best working instruments made. Windings are properly designed for efficient results from 180 to 600 meters. Shaft, ⅜ inch. For either table or panel mounting.

63 W 5641.....**$2.19**
Postage, 10¢ extra

Gives Good Results

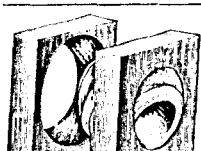
We selected this Variometer for the person who wishes a satisfactory instrument at a very low price. This is not a toy, but a practical variometer that will receive the broadcast concerts. When used in pairs with the variocoupler shown at right, this variometer makes a very sensitive three-circuit tuner. Wound with silk wire on a fiber form. For either table or panel mounting. Shaft, ¼ inch.

63 W 6303.....**99¢**
Postage, 6¢ extra

$3.45 Our De Luxe Variocoupler

This Variocoupler is especially recommended for use in single circuit sets, as it has a large primary and secondary winding. When used with a .23-plate variable condenser in series with the antenna, the wavelength range is from 150 to 650 meters. This variocoupler was given thorough tests in our radio laboratory during the past winter months. When used in the hookup suggested with a detector and two-stage amplifier, stations from 500 to 1500 miles away were heard under average favorable conditions. We also recommend the DeLuxe Variocoupler for use in all standard radio frequency and reflex circuits. Wound with silk covered wire on a fiber compositing tube. Arranged for panel mounting. Shaft diameter, ¼ inch.

63 W 6300.....**$3.45**
Postage, 12¢ extra



Variometer Parts

Consists of a complete set of Parts for making a first class variometer. Set consists of two stator forms, one rotor, and the necessary metal shafts, bearings and screws to complete the instrument. No wire is included, so that you can arrange the windings to suit your own ideas. A wooden form for the stator windings is included. Coils are first wound on form and then slipped into the stator. Wood parts made of genuine solid mahogany.

63 W 6322.....**$1.33**
Postage, 7¢ extra

All-Meter Coupler

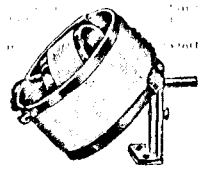
Many people desire a set that will receive something besides the usual broadcasting stations. To those who are interested in this field we offer the All-Meter Coupler. It is intended for use in a single circuit regenerative hookup and will receive amateur stations on 200 meters, all broadcasting wavelengths, ship and commercial stations on 600 to 952 meters, governmental broadcasting stations on 700 to 1400 meters, and will also enable you to tune in the government stations that send out time signals on 1500 to 2500 meters. Wound with silk covered wire. Primary, "bank wound". Taps are brought out for connection to switch points. To be used with a variable condenser in series with antenna. See Pages 28 and 29 for condensers. Shaft, ¼ inch diameter.

63 W 6320.....**$5.25**
Postage, 12¢ extra

Bakelite Coupler

An especially well made Coupler that will give excellent service in your radio set. Wound with silk covered wire on genuine bakelite forms. Will not warp or shrink. For table or panel mounting. Primary tapped for fine tuning. Gives 180° coupling. Shaft, ¼ inch diameter. Wavelength range, 180 to 550 meters.

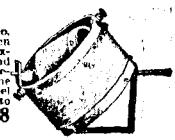
63 W 6313.....**$2.13**
Postage, 8¢ extra



180° Coupler

Especially designed to match our No. 63 W 5641 variometer at the left. When used with it in a three circuit tuner, excellent results are obtained. Wound with silk covered wire on genuine bakelite forms. Primary tapped for fine tuning. Arranged for table or panel mounting. Wavelength range, 150 to 550 meters. Has ⅜ inch shaft.

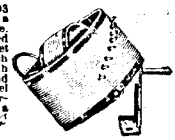
63 W 6309.....**$2.78**
Postage, 8¢ extra



Efficient, But Inexpensive Variocoupler

Designed to match our No. 63 W 6303 shown at the left. Fills the need for a reliable variocoupler at a very low price. One of these variocouplers may be used either in a single circuit regenerative set or with two of the variometers to match in a three circuit tuner. Wound with silk covered wire on a fiber compound form. Arranged for table or panel mounting. Has ¼ inch shaft. A thoroughly reliable piece of apparatus at a very low price.

63 W 6302.....**99¢**
Postage, 6¢ extra



Variocoupler Parts

Includes all necessary Parts except wire, to make a high grade variocoupler. Secondary is wound on the wood rotor, primary is wound on an insulating tube and can be tapped at any point. Brass shafts, bearings and connecting screws finished ready to assemble. No wire included.

63 W 6325.....**$1.04**
Postage, 6¢ extra
63 W 6326—Rotor ball only. Postage, 3¢ extra.....**33¢**
63 W 6327—Stator tube only. Postage, 4¢ extra.....**41¢**

OUR PEOPLE

Some people will do anything to avoid a picnic. Our good friend and regular contributor to this column, Hugh Rankin decided he would have his gal bladder removed in stead of coming to our August picnic. He spent 10 days in the hospital after a gal bladder attack last month in stead of joining us at the Trolley Car Park. Really Hugh, the picnic wasn't all that bad. In fact most of us had quite a good time.

Kidding aside - Hugh has had a rough time of it recently. I understand that he is up and around now at least enough to mow the lawn. That sounds very "up and around" to me. Hurry and get well Hugh. We all wish you a speedy recovery.

Last months picnic at the Trolley Car Park was enjoyable. There were seven young men, seven young ladies and two old cars in attendance. The two old cars belonged to Jim Mason and Harley Perkins respectively. Dick Howard and family got off the trolley car with picnic basket in hand just about the time that some of us began to head for home. I haven't had a chance to find out what happened to Dick. I'm not sure whether his late arrival was plannad or the buggy broke down on the way or what!

The only radio on hand was a small black plastic job no bigger than your fist. It apparently belonged to Evelyn and Joey Tompkins. It was made by some outfit by the name of SANYO. That sounds Japanese to me. I would say that bringing one of those gizmos to a vintage radio club meeting borders on heresy. Shame on you, Joey.

The Power Supply provided beverages, rolls and butter as promised. Lou Stober capped off the festivities with a great ice-cold watermelon. A short business meeting consisted primarily of the reading of the minutes of the July meeting.

We are now about one month away from the fall swap meet. That means it's time to be digging through the piles of radio junque and junk that you have accumulated from all those great garage sales throughout the summer and weed out the junk. Remember, you bring the junque to the swap meet and keep the junk in your basement - or is it the other way around.

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The present editor of the Call Letter is hereby making known to all that the editorship will be open to another individual beginning with the January 1981 issue. Anyone interested in serving the club in this capacity for the coming year should contact Bill De Vey A.S.A.P. for some O.J.T.

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The special items of interest for show and tell at the September meeting will be components such as crystal detectors, web inductors, caps, variometers, speakers, telegraph sounders, lightning arrestors, etc.

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The following tidbits have been contributed by Art Redman. Thanks Art.

Attention Radiola 24

Before plugging in or pulling out the external battery cable on the Radiola 24, it is very important that the filament switch be pushed in. This precaution should be taken due to the fact that under certain conditions the Radiotrons may be burned out if the filament circuit is not broken. Due to an omission this warning was not included in the instruction book. All dealers are requested to pass this information on to Radiola 24 owners immediately.

Wireless Quote of the Month

"The Audion has proven very sensitive for use in wireless telephony, yet it is doubtful if it will ever come into wide use, owing to the difficulty in manufacture and short life. Usually quite a number of Audions have to be tested out before one sensitive enough for general use is found."

Victor H. Laughter author of Operator's Wireless telegraph and Telephone Handbook, Fredrick J. Drake and Co. Chicago, 1909, Page 80.

SWAP SHOP

WANTED: Chassis that fits a 1931 Brunswick model 11, 12, 16, 18 or 33. (Model D chassis). Ed Buhite, 4041 N.E. Wistaria, Ph: 284-7061

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FOR SALE: Steinite radio, circa 1930. Gilfillan Model 6-C. Westinghouse WR342. About 47 ea. octal and pre-octal tubes. Contact Mrs. Parsons, 7029 S.E. 83rd, Ph: 771-8044

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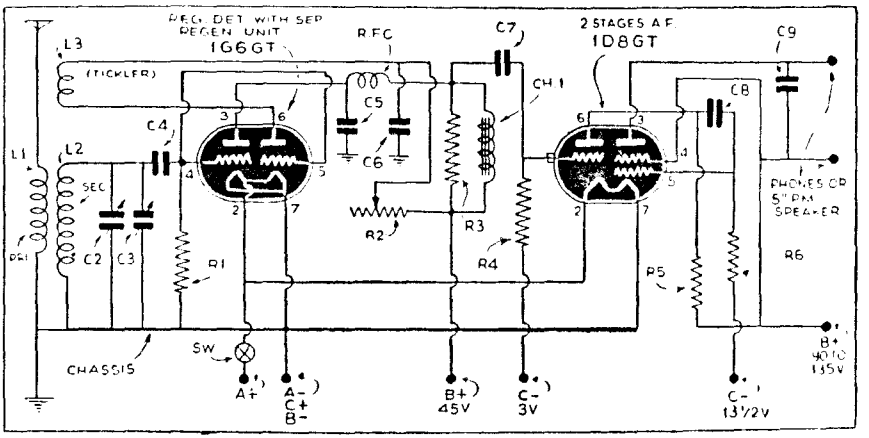
WANTED: Documentation for National SW-3, copies or original. Plug in coils for same set. Your price. Bill De Vey, Ph: 635-6746.

Diagrams of Interest

SEPARATE REGENERATION TUBE HOOK-UP

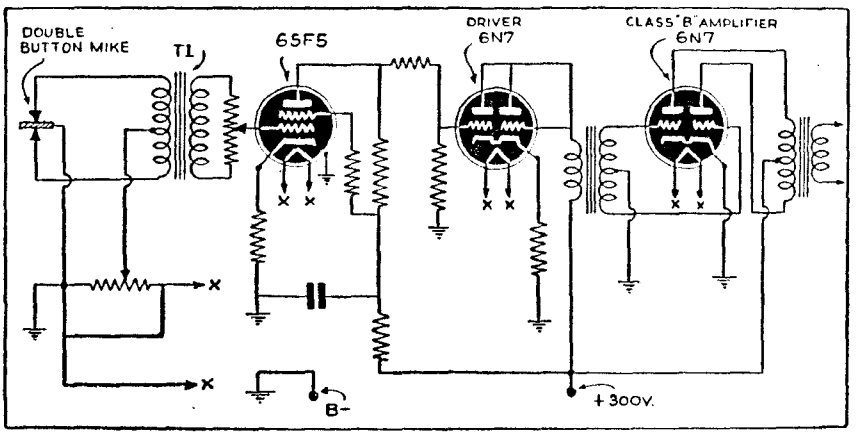


● "HERE is a circuit I have tried with very favorable results," says Ernest B. Miller of New York City. One section of the 1G6GT is used as a regeneration control and the other section as a grid-leak detector; this circuit has proved to be very smooth, he says. The 1D8GT has a triode used as an impedance-coupled A.F. stage; the pentode is used as a resistance-coupled A.F. output stage. The values of C and R are as follows:

C2—100 mmf. Var. Cond. Tuning
C3—35 mmf. Var. Cond. Band-Spread
C4—100 mmf. Mica
C5—.005 mmf. Mica
C6—.005 mmf. Mica
C7—0.1 mf. Paper 400 volt
C8—0.1 mf. Paper 400 volt
C9—.003 mf. Mica 400 volt
L1-2-3—6 prong Coils

R.F.C. = R.F. Choke
R1—3 meg. Resistor
R2—50,000 ohm Potentiometer
R3—0.25 meg. Resistor
R4—0.5 meg. Resistor
R5—50,000 ohm Resistor
R6—0.5 meg. Resistor
CH.—500 to 700 henry A.F. choke for Sec. of A.F. Trans.)
SW—S.P.S.T. Switch

WHAT'S WRONG WITH THIS DIAGRAM?



Be honest with yourself and study the diagram above for at least 3 minutes before

NEXT MONTHS ANSWER.

Radiotorial Comment

By the Editor

RADIO has failed to loosen the stranglehold of its old-man-of-the-sea, the Federal Radio Commission. Congress has given it a new lease on life and President Hoover has recommended that it be reorganized with the abolition of the zone method of selecting the commissioners. Thus the industry will be burdened with this non-essential for at least another year. When the terms of the present commissioners expire on February 23, it matters little whether they are reappointed or whether new men are put in their places.

Federal Radio Commission

For it is not the personnel which is criticized so much as it is the system which continues a body after it has outlived its usefulness. Since its allocation of wavelengths in 1928 it has performed no duty which could not have been done as well or better by the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce.

This Division, so far as broadcasting is concerned, is functioning merely as a traffic policeman without much authority or responsibility. Yet within its poorly paid personnel are many men who are better qualified by education, training and experience to do the Commission's work than are their superiors, the Commissioners.

And now it is proposed that the Commission be made "self-supporting" to the tune of $840,000 a year by the imposition of fees for applications and permits for the erection and operation of stations. But what about the broadcasters, whose businesses are most certainly not self-supporting even without the payment of the proposed fees? It's all wrong, sister, it's all wrong.

THE grid of a vacuum tube is the traffic cop who stands in the one-way street between the filament and plate. Electrons are the automobilists who, on a hot summer day are fleeing from the heat of the filament to the attractiveness of the plate. More and more of them leave as the filament gets hotter and hotter. More and more of them arrive as the plate gets more and more attractive, or positive. Their number determines the amount of plate current. This is regulated by the traffic-cop grid. It stops them, it slows them, it speeds them by its degree of negativeness; it even detours some of them by becoming positive. If this crude word picture aids in an understanding of the fundamental action of a vacuum tube, its purpose is accomplished.

Electron Traffic

THE National Better Business Bureau justly criticizes the radio industry for its circus style of advertising. Their impartial survey of radio advertising discloses an almost incredible parade of such superlatives as "greatest," "finest," "clearest," and "most." The Bureau points out that such unsupported claims do not create confidence in the mind of the buyer and that an industry which seeks full value for its advertising investment must give due consideration to facts and rational statements. It is suggested that radio manufacturers, in particular, express their willingness to voluntarily abandon "pure bunk" in an endeavor to correct this unhealthy condition. Those advertisers who do not exaggerate their claims for performance are conspicuous in contrast to those who do.

Exaggeration in Radio Advertising

THE ancient Romans had a two-faced god called Janus, one of whose faces looked back and the other looked forward. The month of January was named for him. Thus at the beginning of a new year it has become customary to look backward over the old and forward over the new, taking stock as it were. The backward view of radio accomplishment during 1929 is wide and varied. The forward view, though dimmer, is equally promising, especially if some of the lessons learned in hindsight are applied in foresight.

The Year in Retrospect

Practically speaking, it was a screen-grid year for the r-f circuit, these tubes partly replacing the three-element heater tube, and both of them almost forcing the filament type of a-c tube out of use. The first result of this displacement was the production of practically humless reception. Furthermore screen-grid tubes made some sets so sensitive that the sounds of interfering noises became as loud or louder than the sound of the desired distant programs. For the average location greater sensitivity is not wanted.

Great progress was also made in improving the selectivity of receivers, especially in the use of bandpass tuning. Greater selectivity than is now attainable would seriously cut the sidebands and thus spoil the fidelity of reproduction.

For the first time, plate detection has been more generally used than the grid-bias and resistance method. The trend toward unnecessary loudness of reproduction was stopped by the widespread use of

intermediate power tubes. The lower plate voltages thus required enabled a notable reduction in the cost of the power supply equipment.

Electro-dynamic speakers were the favorite, with magnetic speakers a poor second, and condenser type hardly recognized. Relatively few sets were equipped for automatic tuning, remote control, or automatic regulation of volume, these selling points still being largely left for use next year. Great strides were made in the practical minimization of interference to radio reception.

Comparatively little publicity has been given to any technical developments during the year. The less said about radiovision the better, for a while. Steady progress was made in the application of radio to aerial navigation. Much was learned about the vagaries of wave propagation, especially in the short wavelengths. The screen-grid tube was used as a detector and audio amplifier to some extent and considerable experimenting was done with five-element tubes.

Late in the year Loftin and White announced successful amplification without distortion by directly coupling the plate of a detector-amplifier tube to the grid of a power tube. The Bell Telephone Laboratories developed a practical crystal-controlled oscillator unit with temperature control that will enable a broadcast station to maintain a frequency within 50 cycles of that which it has been assigned.

From the sales standpoint, 1929 showed the greatest business in the industry's history, over 3½ million sets being sold, as compared with 2½ million sold in 1928, and 1¼ million in 1927. But as more than 4¼ million sets were made in the factories, there was an over-production of nearly one million sets. The year was profitable for most radio concerns although earnings were far below those anticipated. Due possibly to the development of the talking moving picture, there were unprecedented sales of power amplifying equipment.

The Year in Prospect

THE future of the radio industry is not quite so dubious as was painted at the time of the big slump in the stock market. While there will be storms to be weathered during 1930, and the shorn lamb must beware, manufacturers have given assurance that production will be limited so as not to again exceed a reasonable demand and that they will play fair with the dealer. There will be considerable carry-over of distress merchandise which must either be absorbed in a cut-price market or sold in foreign fields where last year's American product is still new.

The probable curtailment of production during the early part of 1930 may have somewhat of an adverse effect on the makers of parts and accessories. But their decreased sales do not necessarily mean smaller profits, either for them or the manufacturers who use most of their output. Even with a production schedule of one-fourth less than that of last year, there should be a reduction in selling costs which should allow at least the same net profit. Much of the high cost of selling has been due to the tremendous effort to sell excess production.

The greatest market during 1930 should come from the replacement of old battery-operated sets with new a-c receivers. While this was counted upon for 1929, owners were not satisfied that the new screen-grid sets gave sufficiently improved results to justify the change. New models whose circuits more efficiently utilize the greater amplification of screen-grid tubes will be necessary to junk the old ones. Since, once a radio owner almost invariably means always a radio owner, each old set which is no longer serviceable calls for a new one to replace it.

Then again there is the two-set family market yet to be fully developed. Two sets in different parts of the house are the only means for satisfying a family whose younger members want dance music while the old folks want lectures or semi-classical music. And even where two sets cannot be sold there is a demand for an extra loudspeaker with remote control of the set which operates it.

From present indications there are no revolutionary changes in sight. The periodic flare-ups of publicity about radio vision do not mean that satisfactory receiving equipment can be put in the hands of the consumer during 1930 at least. Under any condition the most promising research is being done along lines which will require a specialized receiver entirely distinct from that used to receive speech and music.

A number of new battery-operated sets will be introduced for use in places where alternating current is not supplied, including country homes, automobiles and motorboats. Many sets will be equipped for remote control, with the possibility that some will be so half-baked as to give a black eye to all of them.

One disturbing factor in the general situation is the delusion on the part of some manufacturers that all sales obstacles can be surmounted by additional selling pressure, thus expanding the market at will. This delusion usually becomes apparent in efforts to force more sets upon dealers than can be sold without price cuts. The dealer has little or nothing to say about policies which are dictated by the factory and too often has been left to hold the bag. Too many receivers forced into the hands of the dealer will force the dealer in the hands of the receiver.

When distribution is accomplished through the jobber he can do much to create a strong, profit-making organization for the manufacturers if given the right kind of help and if consulted before any drastic change is made in policy. This should include a cleanup or takeup of old models before new models are introduced. Furthermore new models should not be featured unless they contain enough mechanical improvement and laboratory design to justify the change. The factory's biggest problem is to build dealer confidence and satisfaction.

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LETTERS

BY TOM JAMES

Dear Members,

..... When radio historians give the big hurrah to all of the early pioneer radio personalities, manufacturers, distributors, etc., no mention is made (rarely if at all) of the two big mail order firms, Sears Roebuck, and Montgomery Ward. These early dealers deserve more than casual mention; they were among the very first to supply radios and related parts, books, instructions, to the general public with a reliable guarantee and at a fair price. Their radios were excellent. Thirty days free trial in your own home ! It was their intention that every item shown in their catalogues be as described, and top-notch in every way. The items were shipped in twenty-four hours of receipt of order, after 30 days in your home and you were dis-satisfied, mere ly return the items for full refund, transportation included.

These companies reached into rural communities, and were a Godsend to the farmers in the midwest and west where it might be a hundred miles to a radio store. They provided a set for almost any pocketbook, and their credit rates were within reach of the poorer population. Show me a company today which will give a guarantee as good as those mail-order firms offered !

I sent your editor a copy of one such catalogue and their customer policy which I thought was very good and have some others available to use later.

I have been rather busy this past month and have not done too well finding new things (see swap-shop; ed.). I did find a nice G.E. tombstone, rather different, which looks and runs good.

Hope to see you all at the next meeting,

Yours, Joey

(edited excerpt of a letter from Joe Tompkins, Salem)

tj/8/80

Olé! by T.J.

Well, well, one of our outlanders up Walla Walla way, name of Pat Stewart, one of few who have sent us a resumé of their finds over the months since this column has been in existance, has dropped us a line telling of his acquisition of a WW I SCR 68, a trans. Recvr. using W.E. Vt. 1's and Vt. 2's ? A WW I crystal set, A Parmak variometer set with 199 tube. Also he has a big Western Union clock to admire. I don't know if he plans to have W.U. wire in a control line or not!

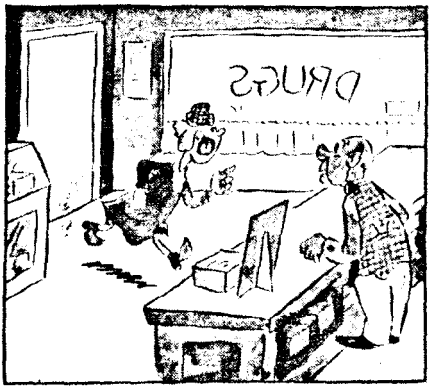
Bill DeVey picked up a dozen or so 2.5 v. tubes for a buck, Trouble Shooters leaflets for early sets; A SW-3 Natl. (1931) in good condition; a National NC-173 (1948) in mint condition. Not bad for an August haul.

Dick Howard has run into some futures(?) which we all hope can be a later Call letter. He did find a batch of I.R.E. Proceedings, dating from 1915 ! Dick states that he has bits and pieces of N.W.Radio Co. receiver and wants to get in touch with others who would like to trade back and forth with him with the ultimate result: a complete set for each one. Any takers ?

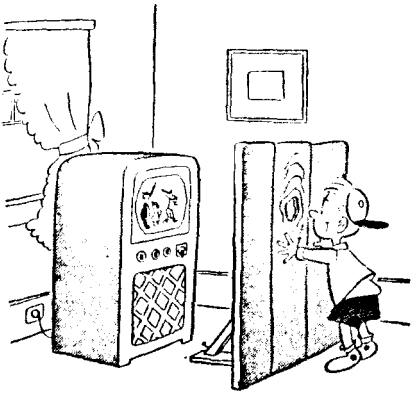
Your Olé editor has just uncovered a cache of over 200 battery tubes, running the gamut from UV-199s to loctal and other 1.4 v. types. I will not deal with '99s, 01As, 22s, but I do have a surplus of 30s, 1J4s 1J5s, 1H4s, 1J6s, 19s, 49s, mainly because I already had enough of these to fill most of my needs. Most of the older sets using 01-As can be filled with 30s and improved performance will be had, (of course the fil. voltage must be reduced) if the sockets will accomodate them. These tubes were acquired with the understanding that they be used in the rehabilitation of the older sets or in vintage tube displays. I also have a quantity of older types which are defunct but usable as fillers for those sets which will never be called on to be operative, merely objets-d'-art

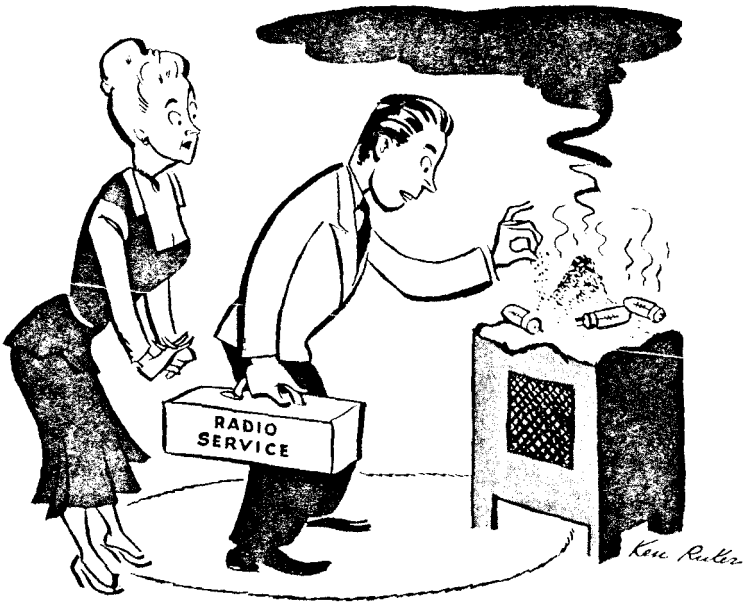
So long and good hunting, tj.

CARTOON CLIPPINGS



"Quick! Gimme a tube of Jiffy tooth paste. The radio announcer says I can't be without it for another minute!"





"You're right, ma'am—it *is* burned out!"

I Q Trimmer...

by THE PROF.

The one thing that an IQ test should include, is a measure of ones sense of humor. I am going to present a few radio broadcast "Boners" cribbed from a 1936 Radio Guide. If they all seem funny to you, you are eligible for the annual "Ha-Ha" award.

Bob Trout: " A woman in a white suit is standing on the shoulders of a man ten feet away and waving a flag".
WQAM, 6/27/36

Annc.: "Take pictures of the children and other events that happen around the home".
WAAW, 7/3/36

Annc.: "He can speak almost intelligently on any subject."
WWVA, 6/21/36

News Comm.: "Road side ditches were reported alive with dead grasshoppers."
WHO, 6/30/36

Annc.: "For rent: Bedroom, to a young lady with back exposure and very pleasing front view."
WGY, 7/6/36

Homemakers Tips: " A man should remain standing until he sits down."
WHA, 7/6/36

** ** ** **

In this same periodical was a story about an announcer who spent the summer with a touring road show. When the show wasn't playing, he spent his time in those strange towns by engaging a real estate salesman to show him the latest in homes and lots about the area. If the fellow got a little dull, he merely mentioned another realtor in town and the action usually picked up. Great way to see the town !

** ** ** **

The error in last month's Trimmer was that a Superhetrodyne would not interfere with nearby receivers. It will indeed ! Sometimes for a considerable distance, depending on the isolation of the oscillator section. Some sets without an R.F. stage are a downright nuisance sometimes .

SWAP SHOP

Compiled By Bill DeVey

WANTED: Six tubes type UV199 for an RCA Victor Superheterodyne Radio. Please call collect at 504-675-5781 and inform me of the price. James E. Richardson, RR1, Box 50D St. Amant, La., 70774.

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WANTED: Sodion tube, Kellog 401 and VT-1s and VT-2 tubes and a cabinet for a Federal 59 Radio. Pat Stewart, 1404 Ruth, Walla Walla, Wa., 99362

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FOR SALE: Lots of tubes to sell. 2 and 3 number I.D.s, 201s, 40s and 50s.

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Model 30 A.K. battery set. Notubes. Works o-k. $65.00

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Grimes Reflex, no tubes. $75.00

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3 tube flat front Kennedy Model 5 with 3 UV199s. You bid.

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Model 33 A.K., no tubes. $65.00

All above by Joe Tompkins, 3796 Hulsey S.E., Salem, Ph: 362-8071

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FOR SALE: RCA console, Model K 80. Works OK, sounds good, all original. Cabinet in fair to good shape. $30.00/ offer. Bill De Vey. Ph: 635-6746