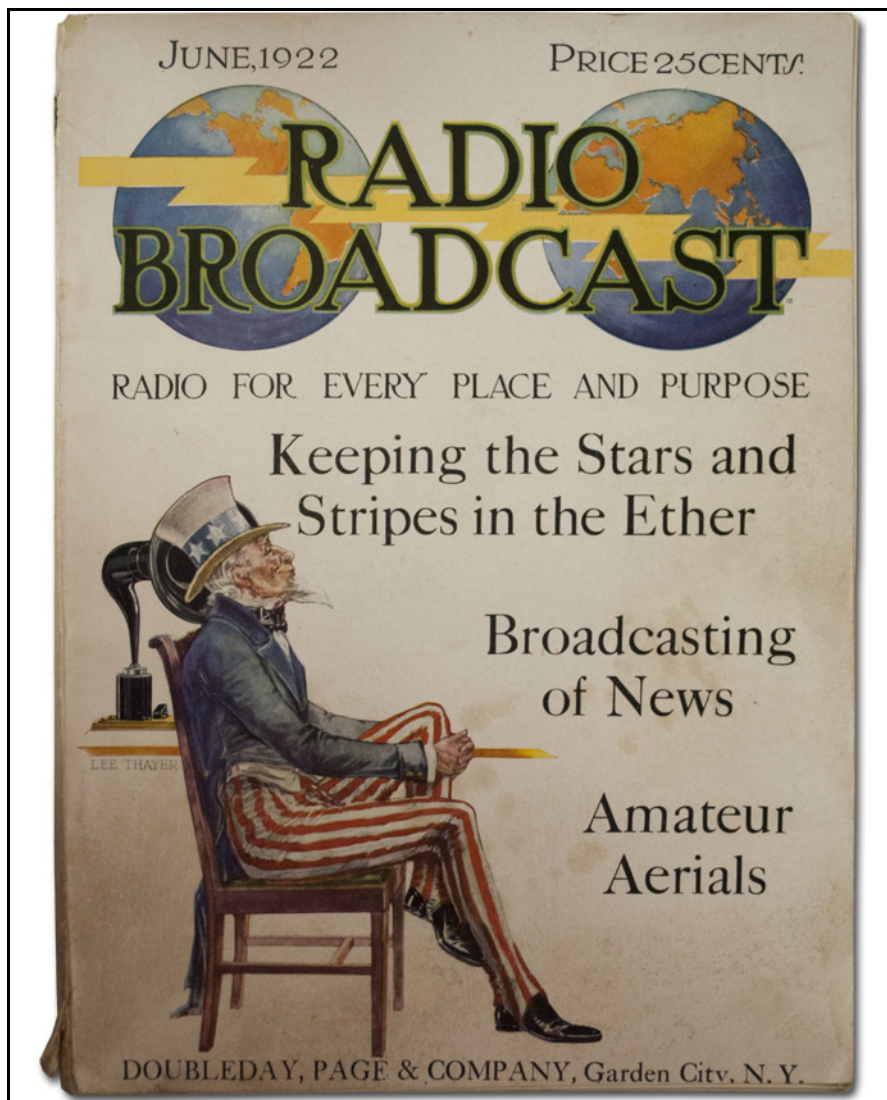


The Call Letter

November, 2011
Vol. 37 — No. 11



Celebrating over **35** years in print!

The Northwest Vintage Radio Society

Post Office Box 82379
Portland, Oregon 97282-0379

The Northwest Vintage Radio Society is a non-profit historical society incorporated in the State of Oregon. Since 1974 the Society has been dedicated to the preservation and enjoyment of "Vintage radio" and wireless equipment.

Membership in the Society is open to all who are actively interested in historic preservation. The dues are \$25.00 for domestic membership, due on January 1st of each year (prorated quarterly).

The *Call Letter* has been a monthly publication since 1974. It was originated with the founder, Bob Bilbie, and our first president, Harley Perkins. Through several editors and with the assistance of numerous society members, the *Call Letter* has continued to be a publication that informs members of the society's business and that supports the hobby of collecting, preserving, and restoring vintage radios.

Society meetings are held the second Saturday of each month at the Abernethy Grange Hall at 15745 S. Harley Ave. in Oregon City, Oregon. They convene at or about 10 AM for the purpose of displaying radios, conducting Society business, and exchanging information. Guests are welcome at all Society meetings and functions (except board meetings).

Other Society functions include guest speakers, auctions, radio shows, and radio sales which are advertised in the *Call Letter* and are held in and around Portland.

With each issue of the *Call Letter*, we remember Jim Mason, a charter member of the society who remained active until his death in 1998. A generous bequest from Jim's estate ensures the vitality of the Northwest Vintage Radio Society, and continued publication of the *Call Letter*.



Society Officers for 2011:

President	Dick Bixler	(503) 690-2557 rf2af@comcast.net
Vice-President	Tony Hauser	(503)397-0074 abhauser@aol.com
Treasurer	Cliff Tuttle	(503) 666-7005 kiptuttle@comcast.net
Recording Secretary	Liles Garcia	(503) 649-9288 landn2@frontier.com
Corresponding Secretary	Mike McCrow	(503)730-4639 tranny53@frontier.com
Board member at large	George Kirkwood	(503) 648-4809 radiogeo@hevanet.com
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On the cover: This month’s cover is from the February 1921 issue of *Radio Broadcast*. Your editor took a picture of this magazine at the Swap Meet last month before it was taken home by one of our members.

The next meeting is November 10, 2011.

November Monthly Feature: Your First Or Oldest Radio Restoration

Visit our web site at <http://nwvrs.org>.

Next Call Letter deadline: December 1, 2011.

The *Call Letter* is the official publication of the Northwest Vintage Radio Society. Circulation is limited to the membership and guests of the Society. The Society is not responsible for the material contributed for publication, nor the quality, timeliness, or accuracy of the items or services offered for sale in the SWAP SHOP. By common agreement of the board of directors, the buyer assumes all responsibility for the satisfaction of any transaction.

From the Editor

by *Call Letter* editor, Rick Walton

When it came time to carve a pumpkin for Halloween, I let myself go a little crazy (the wife is out of town after all) and created the glowing squash you see here. The kids who knocked at my door didn't have a clue, but their parents were impressed, even if they weren't exactly sure what it was.

Once again, we have a full issue, and we don't even have meeting minutes. My sincerest thanks to all of you who are contributing and helping to make the *Call Letter* a publication that our members are happy to see arrive each month. This month Art

Redman gives us another glimpse at early radio history in Portland, Sid Saul gives us a humorous recap of basic resistive and capacitive theory, and Dave Wise recount his restoration efforts on two post-War Philcos. For those who sent in submissions for Voilà, we'll publish those next month.

This year is rapidly coming to a close leaving us with an almost empty calendar, so I've updated the calendar through the middle of next year.

Although there are only two remaining events on this year's calendar, they are important ones because it is in these meetings that we choose the leadership for the Society for the next year at least, and as has been the case in the past few years, for the next several years. This year's nominations will be very important because we have quite a few offices that will not be filled by the incumbents. This will be a good thing for our Society because it will bring new faces into positions of leadership and inject some new ideas and new life into our organization. We've enjoyed excellent growth over the past few years, and now it is time for some of those newer members to help guide the Society as it continues to grow.

Along those lines, you all know that I plan to step down as editor at the end of this year. I am happy to report that Tony Hauser has agreed to take on the task of publishing the *Call Letter*, and I have agreed to help him ease into the job. I trust that you will continue to give Tony the wonderful support that I've been privileged to receive over the past fifteen years.



from the Pres....

by Dick Bixler, NWVRS President

The November meeting of NWVRS, by our Constitution and by-laws, is devoted to nomination of officers for the up-coming year.

As usual, your board will present a recommended slate of officers for 2012, some of whom will be hold overs who have agreed to serve another year and some will be from members who have agreed to offer their services. to the Society. Additional nomination offerings will then come from the floor/open membership. Members willing to support our Society should certainly obtain nomination from their supporters and have their names placed in nomination.

Election will be held and announced at our December Christmas meeting by secret ballot under the supervision of the Vice President, Tony Hauser.

Any members who wish to serve but not in an elected office will be welcomed with open arms to any of our committees.

Hopefully, everyone showing radios at the Fall Sale/Show/Swap were successful. The post sale auction was good for the club, netting about \$240 for the kitty. Thanks folks for the donation of some really nice radios and related gear. Some members were quite surprised by the quality of some of their auction acquisitions!

NWVRS Calendar of Events

Most of the hamfest and ham swap meet information comes from: PNW Hamfair web page at www.n7cfo.com/amradio/hf/hf.htm

November 12 NWVRS monthly meeting 10 am; tailgate swap 8:30.
Nomination of officers for 2012.

December 10 NWVRS monthly meeting and annual Holiday Party 10 am. Election of officers for 2012.

2012

January 14 NWVRS monthly meeting 10 am; tailgate swap 8:30.

February 11 NWVRS monthly meeting 10 am; tailgate swap 8:30.

February 18 Salem Hamfair & Computer/Electronics Swapmeet. Rickreall, Oregon at the Polk County Fairgrounds.
<http://www.w7sra.com>. Flyer: <http://www.w7sra.com/flyer/Flyer%202012%20Final%20-%202011-10-18b.pdf> (588K) or a low resolution flyer (142K)

- March 10** NWVRS monthly meeting 10 am; tailgate swap 8:30.
- March 10** Mike & Key Swap Meet. Puyallup fairgrounds exhibition hall, Puyallup, WA. For information, contact dmdink@yahoo.com or n7wa@arrl.net. <http://www.mikeandkey.org/flea.htm>. Flyer in PDF. (298K)
- March 31** MicroHAMS Digital Conference. Redmond, WA. <http://www.microhams.com/softcontent.aspx?scId=58>
- April 14** NWVRS monthly meeting 10 am; tailgate swap 8:30.
- April 14** Yakima Hamfest. Yakima, Washington. Selah Civic Center, 216 South 1st Street, Selah, WA. This is an ARRL sanctioned event. For information, contact Lindsay Kooser (509)965-6612 n7rhw@arrl.net. <http://w7aq.org/>
- April 14** Communications Academy. Seattle, WA. This is an ARRL sanctioned event. <http://www.commacademy.org>
- April 20-22** Idaho State Convention. Boise, ID, Voice of Idaho ARC. ARRL sanctioned. Info, Lynn Rasmussen, W7RAZ, (208)550-7710, w7raz24@gmail.com. <http://www.ida-hostateconvention.com/>
- May 12** NWVRS Spring Swap/Sale at Aurora American Legion Hall, Aurora, Oregon.
- May 2012** Stanwood Camano Amateur Radio Club Hamfest, Stanwood Middle School, Stanwood, WA. Always the second Saturday in May. Contact Vic, N7KRE (360)387-7705) nwecop@tgi.net <http://www.scarcwa.org/>
- June 1-3** Sea-Pac Hamfest. Seaside Convention Center, Seaside, Oregon. ARRL sanctioned. ai9q@arrl.net www.seapac.org/
- June 9** NWVRS monthly meeting 10 am; tailgate swap 8:30.
- June 9** KARS Hamfest. Kootenai Amateur Radio Society. Always the 2nd Sat in June. For information contact Contact Thomas, KD7JUS at (208)773-3135 or email kd7jus@arrl.net. <http://k7id.org>

Charley Austin - Portland Radio Pioneer

Submitted by Art Redman

Advertising By Radio

From Radio News, October 1921, pages 281, 348

While nearly every day sees some more use to which the radio telephone may be put, perhaps none has been found more interesting or productive commercially considering the small cost involved, than the advertising of phonograph records by an enterprising music store manager at Portland, Oregon. Charles L. Austin was accustomed each night to sent out phonograph music via radiotelephone for the benefit f sailors at sea and any others who might wish to listen in, from his experimental station 7XF at Portland. Austin formally was a radio operator on an ocean liner and realized the monotony of many trips and the radio-sent music proved a welcome benefaction to many.

Clyde Freeman, manager of the Portland Remick Song Shop, heard of the novel musicals, called on Austin, and substituted a new phonograph for the old one in use and the latest in jazz music, dance music, songs and classics, for the collection of antiquated records. Preceding the playing of each record, an announcement is made telling the name of the record, its identification number, on what make of phonograph played and where the records may be obtained. Austin uses a 500-volt sending apparatus, the easy audibility range of which is 600 miles, although under favorable conditions reports have been made that the concerts were heard on the vessel Reuce, 1400 miles from the sending station.

Many glowing claims are set forth for the radio telephonic advertising of music. It enables rural dwellers to keep up with the newest in records and music, for there are many receiving sets throughout the country districts, which can listen to concerts. The information gathered through the air is distributed rapidly and many phonograph sales have been made to farmers and others who have heard particularly pleasing records over the air. Many sailors who have heard the music at sea have purchased upon calling at port. There is a new business open up among a class of persons who never would have been phonograph owners had it not been for the romance connected with the receiving of music via radiophone. Taking 600 miles as the distance over which music is plainly heard, we have a grand total area of 1,130,076 square miles, and on account of the almost negligible expense of the advertising method is declared the most economical per square mile of territory covered of any yet tried. The system will be a permanent as results obtained have been eminently satisfactory.

Among Our Neighbors: Charley Austin

From the Oregonian, September 25, 1938, page 6.

Do you know who had the first broadcasting station in Portland and one of the first in the U.S. putting out musical programs over the radio? It was Charley Austin, now chief operator (1938) in the rapidly expanding branch of the Portland force and his station was set up near Mount Tabor park, right after the end of WWI. Charley had come back and was getting started on the manufacturing of receiving sets. His company was the Northwest Radio Manufacturing Company. The best way to sell, he figured would be to start broadcasting programs, so he set up his station, got a flock of phonograph records and started in long before any big station in Portland today was even contemplated. It worked pretty well at that. They turned out and sold 100,000 receiving sets before the expansion and general turnover in the radio business terminated the company's activities. Every once in a while, radio men tell us, one of his sets shows up giving good service.

During the World War I Austin built the big naval station at Linton and was in charge of it. When the police force went for radio, he was one of the first men brought into the personnel. The police transmitter at Reservoir No. 5, on the slopes of Mount Tabor, in charge of by Austin Station KGPP is not so far from the field of his earlier endeavors as a radio broadcaster right after the war.

New Caps & Shirts!

New caps and new shirts are available. Caps are \$10, and shirts are \$22 for M & L sizes, \$24 for XL. If anyone needs a hat or polo shirt, and would like to pick the items up at the July meeting, they should contact Tony Hauser at 503-438-0297 or e-mail their request to abhouser@aol.com so Tony can arrange for someone to take the items to the meeting.



Did You Know?

by Sid Saul

Resistor Wattage, or another useless article in two parts.

Part 1.

Need 24k resistance in one watt. Only have half watt resistors available. Question, can I use two 12k half watt resistors in series, or two 48k half watt in parallel? Answer on page 6. Seriously, there is so much to remember. Need 900 volt caps, use two 450's in series. More capacitance needed, parallel them together. Higher inductance, put chokes in series.

It makes no difference if we series or parallel those two half-watters if all we care about is wattage.

Old % saying: The watt capacity is increased in direct relation to the surface area of a resistor.

Two similar resistors either in series, or in parallel, double the power rating. The resistive rating still depends on how they are hooked up. So my final answer is, two 12k half watters in series, or two 48k half watt in parallel. Both give one watt protection.

Here is something even less useful; Part 2.

Go to Radio Shack and ask the "salesperson" for a .1 ohm, 5 watt resistor. It won't be long until you have emptied every drawer in the place, and you are being asked to change cell phone providers!

The Shack sells #30 solid copper wire part 278-501, 502, 503 depending on color. I am partial to black. The resistance of #30 solid wire is 10.5 ohms per 100 feet, or .105 ohms per foot. A foot of this stuff makes a nice .1 ohm resistor. Actually, 11.43 inches to be exact. 12 inches would be within 5%. As long as the power is less than 10 watts or so, there shouldn't be a problem.

Included is a table for 100 feet of common solid wire at 25 degrees C. The simple formula for exact length of wire needed is 1,200 divided by ohms per 100 feet found from the table, times the resistance desired. 1200 / 10.5 X .1 the above problem using #30 wire, we get 11.4286 inches.

If the insulation feels hot to the touch, you can always parallel two wires, each twice the length calculated, which brings us back to useless article #1.

See you in November

Sid

WIRE GAUGE (AWG #)	OHMS/100'
18	0.651
20	1.04
22	1.65
24	2.62
26	4.16
28	6.62
30	10.5

Roster Updates

New members:



Grenz, Bob R
17700 NE 25th
Vancouver, Wa
360 859 3872
Interest: Records

McNaughton, Stu R
6107 SW Murray Blvd., #145
Beaverton, Or 97008
503 641 3295
stumcn@comcast.net



Naemura, MD, Joe S. R
1614 SE Maple Loop
Gresham, Or 97080
503 618 1342
w7cg@frontier.com
Interest: National Radio (old), Old mikes

Smith, Harrison Y. R
5232 Hilton Ln. NE
Olympia, Wa. 98516
734 649 4747
msmith@comcast.net
Interest: All Rare Radios

Weldon, Tom R
PO Box 933
Gresham, Or 97030
503 380 0082
Weldon255@comcast.net
He would like the Call Letter via email

Address change:

Snawder, Brian R
PO Box 219282
Portland, Or. 97225
503 449 8585
brian@thePartyPlacePdx.com
Interest: Wood Radios

Photo Display

Photos by Rick Walton

Here are some snapshots of last month's Fall Radio Sale in Aurora.





Play it again, Sam!

by Dave Wise

Philco 46-420 “Hippo” October 2011

I can't remember where I got this set, or how much I paid for it. It was on my backlog shelf so long it sort of disappeared.

Then my wife Diane discovered a long-lost half-sister in Colorado, became friends, and asked me to spruce up a radio to send her as a gift. Looking through my stock for a set that wouldn't need much work and wouldn't cost much to ship, I settled on the Hippo, even though I wanted it for myself. It's an abundant model, so if I want another I shouldn't have trouble finding one.

Bonnie was born in 1944, but nobody was making consumer radios that year; everything went to the War. 1946 was as close as I could get. I figured she'd get a kick out of the story.

By the way, it's known as the Hippo because of its looks. Philco tried some interesting designs when it got back into consumer production after the War. This one puts the controls and dial on top. Everything is rounded, there are no sharp corners anywhere. In silhouette, I can see the resemblance to the brow-line of a hippopotamus rising out of the water.

It has not only an illuminated dial, but an illuminated pointer. Edge-illuminated, my favorite kind. In a dark room, they glow inwardly as if made of light. This is a reason I got this set; I like things that light up in interesting ways. It's also part octal, part Loctal, and I like that too. They must have had a carload of Loctals, or a faction that still believed they were the wave of the future. But also a ton of 35Z5's and 50L6's, since they didn't complete the set with a 35Y4 or a 50A5. I like it when the story of design makes twists and turns.

When I turned the set upside-down to remove the chassis screws, I discovered two long cracks radiating from the holes. Since there was no external spalling, repair was quick and easy. I used my Dremel tool on the inside of the cabinet to grind the cracks into wide grooves, filled them with JB Weld, and set it aside for a few days.

This set is not an AA5, but by 1946 most of the tricks had been learned, and the family resemblance is strong. This set, with its RF amplifier stage, was meant to be a cut above the usual, but not a big standout, since the tuning cap is still only two sections. (The transformer coupling the RF amp to the mixer is untuned.) The tube layout is 7C7, 7A8, 7B7, 7C6, 50L6, 35Z5. AGC is applied to all three high-frequency tubes. I had trouble coming to terms with the fact that Philco applied full AGC to a sharp-cutoff tube, but I have to say, this is one of the best-behaved sets I've ever played. Not only does it look good, it sounds good and works well. For a little Bakelite table model, it has rich, agreeable sound. (I wonder if the electrodynamic speaker contributes.) As the glowing pointer moves smoothly along, stations come and go without blasting or screeching, and once you find one you like, it's not just easy but downright pleasurable to get it on the nose.

The tube lineup totals 110V, not the 115 which was the standard, so they added a 45-ohm CandOhm series resistor. This has salutary side effect for looks and reliability. By limiting the inrush current when power is switched on, it eliminates the annoying dial-lamp flash, and the stress on lamp and heaters. Luckily, although the schematic says "115", the resistor actually brings the total to about 117, so I didn't have to increase it.

The top-mounted dial brought mechanical complications, but Philco dealt with them passably well. The pointer assembly is attached to the cabinet by a couple of "speed nuts" crammed down posts in the Bakelite.

Once the chassis is in place, a tail of dial cord off the pointer is looped around the tuning cap wheel and anchored to the shaft. Some ham-handed previous owner broke off the posts trying to remove the pointer assembly. Why was he doing this? It was fine, and the chassis comes out without it. We'll never know. I discovered a pack of 3/16" speed nuts at the local Baxter Auto Parts - the clerks gave me the finest blank looks when I asked for them -, and with a calibrated amount of abuse, I shaped them to grip the tiny ledge of remaining Bakelite long enough for a dab of household cement to set.

Meanwhile I replaced the usual suspects: the two-section electrolytic, output coupling, first AF coupling, AGC, and line bypass. There's no cathode bypass on this set, they let it degenerate. Good choice if you can spare the gain. The resistor had drifted way high as carbon comps are wont to. I rewired the output plate bypass to return to B+ instead of ground. Why did company after company ground these? It's as if they were daring them to short. Usually it's just as easy to wire to B+, so there's not even an efficiency argument.

This set attaches chassis to B- with one of those odd cap-coil arrangements; the wire looped around the cap is supposed to resonate at 455kHz. Since this cap is shunted by a 120k resistor, leakage is not a problem - it would have to short before you'd notice. I let it be, along with the RF cathode bypass, a low-B+ bypass, and a couple of micas.

Like many sets, the designers relied on the electrolytic to provide enough RF bypass to prevent regeneration. Apparently this was not sufficient, as some previous technician had added a .1uF, 600V paper cap. After weighing the odds, I decided to leave it in. Although a short would take out the 35Z5 and dial lamp, it's lightly loaded and should survive for at least a generation.

As soon as I put in a fresh 35Z5 (the original no doubt killed by the electrolytic), the set played, and well. The tuned circuits needed only a touch-up, and even though there is no adjustment for the bottom end, the antenna tracked the oscillator nicely. The engineer thoughtfully brought the speaker voice coil out to a tie point on the antenna terminal strip, making it a snap to hook up a voltmeter. I tried something new here. With my generator putting out RF with 400Hz modulation, I hooked my General Radio 1232-A Tuned Amplifier/Null Detector to the speaker terminal, and tuned it to 400Hz. I ran a low signal level to keep the AGC quiescent, and I still saw no noise, nothing but the 400Hz modulation. This setup is absolutely the bees knees!



Diane cleaned and polished the cabinet, we got it back together and got the pointer set (a piece of cake thanks to the clear instructions in Rider's), double-boxed it, and sent it off. Bonnie opened it Friday, called Diane to tell her how much she loved it, and e-mailed a photo of it arranged on her bookcase.

Philco 51-932 October 2011

I was so jazzed after repairing my 46-420 "Hippo", I immediately started another postwar Philco set. This one too sports a top-mounted illuminated dial, but the controls are in the conventional front position.

Made five years later, this radio shows a few component refinements but no revolutionary advances. They may have learned a lesson from the Hippo's dial pointer; the '932 pointer comes out with the chassis. On the other hand, it is delicate and almost impossible to keep out of harm's way. It's a miracle I haven't broken it.



It also pushes the materials' mechanical capabilities to the limit. It looks like a rotary dial from the outside, but really it's a slide-rule dial that's been curved into a half-circle. The cord rubs against a total of eight stationary posts, without a pulley in sight. When I got it, it wouldn't move. I think a previous owner or technician tried to oil it. I sanded the gunk off, and finished with 400-grit, which gave a smoother-than-new finish. I also replaced the cord, as the previous cord was about to snap. Now it moves

without jamming, but there's still some friction and backlash. What were they thinking? I think some mechanical engineer was playing hotshot.

Another pendulum swung too far in the AGC design. This set uses what seems to be a more sensible 7B7 in the RF stage, but Philco attenuated the AGC by half before applying it to the tubes. Usually you do this with a sharp-cutoff tube, to avoid overload and keep the gain distribution even, so what got into the designers here? That said, it works well.

The set pulls in DX, but tuning is a little bit of a chore, with noticeable screech and splatter on either side of the tiny sweet spot, and the pointer doesn't move as I make the final back-and-forth tweak. With the chassis on the bench I see the tuning cap frame sway visibly, even though the rubber grommets are sound. I guess that's just the way it is.

The IF and RF transformers are the new style, with cup-style cores covering the windings. This lets one use metal tools without detuning, but the slots are extremely wide, and with the mechanical delicacy of powdered iron, special tools are mandatory to avoid ruining the slot. I need to get some! :) This design of IF transformer also has the dreaded silver-mica plate capacitors in the base, but they seem fine, thank goodness. They thoughtfully put a connector in the antenna circuit, so you don't have to unsolder anything to take the set apart.

Although the loop antenna has no low-frequency adjustment, the oscillator and RF transformer do, giving alignment more degrees of freedom than usual. You still have to rock the gang to accommodate the loop, but everything else can

be lined up. Unlike the Hippo, though, this set can't be aligned in the cabinet, so the spacing between antenna and chassis must be controlled.

The tube layout is 7B7-7A8-7B7-14B6-35L6-35Y4. The heaters add up to only 102V, necessitating a 100-ohm resistor to make 117V. The original had failed, and some enterprising tech used the opportunity to try out one of those new-fangled "Glo-Bars", a negative-temperature-coefficient thermistor. Inrush current is practically nil; then as the globar heats up its resistance falls and the tubes come alight. But I think he was misguided: the original resistor gave all the inrush limiting one could want, and the globar adds twenty seconds to the warm-up time. Plus, it stabilizes at about 200 ohms, not 100, so even in these high-voltage days the tubes are starving. I replaced it with a 120-ohm power resistor from my junk box. They could have easily hit 117V with no series resistor (50L6 instead of 35L6, like all those AA5's), but I guess they really wanted that inrush suppression. They could have used a 7B6 and 50L6 and a small resistor instead of 14B6, 35L6, and the large one. Logistics again? Or were they so concerned over inrush that the small resistor was deemed insufficient?

Again I replaced the usual suspects. I did not add a B+ bypass cap - the wiring is cleverly arranged to make the most of the limited bypassing in the electrolytic. This set adopts another modern invention, the couplate. It's still primitive, just two capacitors on one ceramic substrate. I thought the engineer had stars in his eyes, because the coupling cap portion was an astonishingly-small .007uF. However, when you include the fact that the 14B6 first AF triode has 100k of plate resistance at its operating point, the -3dB frequency is about 80Hz, which is not a factor in this set's low-frequency response - it's mostly the speaker and output transformer. It's disappointing after the Hippo. I'll have to go back to that 80Hz calculation, because when I measured the 35L6 control grid, I found that -3dB occurred clear down around 20Hz, not 80. Now I think it's mostly the speaker. There's a definite resonance at 200Hz. I measured the voice coil voltage, then pressed my finger lightly against the dust cap. The voltage went through the floor. On either side of 200Hz (150 and 300), it didn't, it only dropped a dB or so. I think we have an overly-stiff spider. I wonder, do they get stiff, or was it always that way? Did the designer just decide Americans didn't care about bass anymore?

After polishing the dial, I aligned the circuits, last thing left before putting it all back together. It went well, and Philco helpfully scribed a couple of marks on the pointer track so I could do it outside the cabinet. (A good thing since you can't do it inside!) They forgot to say what they are, though. The leftmost mark is full mesh on the tuning cap. You mesh, then set the pointer. (There's also a dot on the dial to the left of 550 to check it.) The next mark is 580kHz; you start there and figure out where the antenna really resonates. The rightmost mark is 1600kHz, but that's odd, because you trim the oscillator at 1620. Then you back down to about 1500 to trim the antenna and mixer.





Finally back together and playing fine. The sound is much better, quite acceptable for a modest bakelite table model. And the dial is spectacular!

Another one done. What's next? Well, when I was aligning the Philco, my GR 1001-A signal generator's modulation dropped out again. This will Not Be Tolerated...

Swap Shop

FOR SALE: Thousands of tubes, hundreds of radio parts, panels, meters, surplus, etc. R5-D3 electronic surplus, Bob Lee, 9770 S.E. Stanley Ave., Milwaukie, OR 97222, (503) 513-0410

FOR SALE: 7 misc radio and tv bookz at NOV meeting. Bob Campbell

FOR SALE: I have this wonderful 1940s Zenith 12S471 console radio for sale. It has been electronically restored and is in excellent working condition. The cabinet is sound and is in very nice original condition, with no veneer damage or broken parts. However, it does have some scratches and bumps around the base and areas on top where the finish shows roughness due to potted plants, but not bad? I'm asking \$1,000.00 cash or as close to that amount as possible. The radio is located, for pick up, in So. Seattle Wa. My phone number is 206-244-6428 or you can e-mail me at radiosbergie@q.com if your interested. I have over 600 radios in my collection, who knows, I might have something else that interests you, if not this great old Zenith?



WANTED: **Galen Feight is seeking some vintage wheatstone bridges or similar that may have some rotary switches with ten or more positions for the making of a crystal radio. Large contacts above the panel are preferred.

WANTED: *One Heathkit W-5M amp with a Peerless 16309 output transformer. Transformer needs to be functional, but amp does not have to work. Or, if you have just a working Peerless 16309 output transformer, I would be interested in buying that. Let me know item condition and your asking price. Also, let me know if you would be interested in doing a trade -- your Heathkit item for a couple of my old radios and/or some tubes. Contact me via email (blushound7189@comcast.net) or phone (541-747-2477 --> please leave msg). Thank you! -- Phil Rickel of Springfield OR

WANTED: I need one wooden, band-change knob for a Zenith model 635. Dick Bixler 503-690-2557

WANTED: *like to fill some gaps in my collection:

Antique Radio Classified 1986-1987, 2008 & newer
Mid Atlantic prior to 1987
Old Timers Bulletin (AWA) prior to 1970
QST prior to 1920
Radio Design (any)
Dick Howard (503) 775-6697

WANTED: *Working Speaker or field coil or chassis for an Edison 7R Console or an Edison 8P Power supply (circa 1930 9 tube console radio with sliding doors and separate power supply) or something close or what parts you might have...Thanks 73 de Bruce Russell call collect 403-627-4764 or email russellradio@jrtwave.com

WANTED: *Joseph Faber is looking for a good chassis for a ca. 1933 Emerson Radio, Model 250. Original knobs would also be nice. Call 541-997-1601.

WANTED: I am searching for the “cat-whisker” part of a Westinghouse crystal detector as used in the DB Detector or the Aeriola Jr. Crystal set.
Thanks in advance.
Dick Howard, 9999 S. E. French Acres Drive, Portland 503-775-6697

WANTED: I need one wooden, band-change knob for a Zenith model 635. Dick Bixler 503-690-2557

Leads and Needs

Questions about restoration of vintage radio? Visit Radiolaguy’s web site often for this information plus lots of other interesting displays, photos, virtual museum plus lots of other information on vintage radio and television. Oh, yes, there are items for sale as well and NVRS members get a substantial discount on most of these items. Thank You, Sonny the Radiola Guy
Visit my vintage radio web site: <http://www.radiolaguy.com>

Radio Service

These members have indicated they are willing to perform radio repairs:

Roger Brown – (503) 693-6089

Bruce Baur - (503)-708-4537, brucebaur@comcast.net

Blake Dietze – (360) 944-7172, wb6jbj@ix.netcom.com

Jack Doyle – (503) 305-8097

Pat Hickman – (503) 887-9015 Web: www.classictubeaudio.com
Email: phickman@comcast.net

Todd Ommert – (503) 246-4141 Web: www.burlingame-radio.com
Email: burltv@msn.com

Tony Ranft – (360) 944-8489 or walterranft@hotmail.com – General repairs.

Dave Wise – (503) 648-0897, david_wise@phoenix.com

If you are willing to repair radios, give your name, phone and/or e-mail, and any comments to the *Call Letter* editor.

The Northwest Vintage Radio Society is not responsible in any disputes arising from services provided by members listed here. By common agreement of the board of directors, the buyer assumes all responsibility for the satisfaction of any transaction.

Officer's Roles

The President

The President shall preside at all regular and special meetings of the membership and the Board of Directors. The President shall set the time and the place of Board of Directors' Meetings. The President has the power to appoint members of committees as appropriate to enhance the activities of the society.

The Vice President

The Vice President shall be responsible for planning and arranging technical and entertaining activities associated with the society's meetings. He serves as chairman of the program committee if such a committee is appointed. He acts as presiding officer at meetings if the President is unavailable.

The Recording Secretary

The Recording Secretary shall be responsible for recording the minutes of every business meeting.

The Corresponding Secretary

The Corresponding Secretary shall be responsible for all of the society's networking and correspondence tasks.

The Treasurer

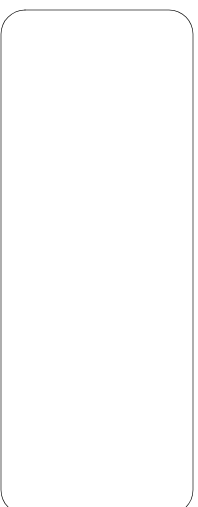
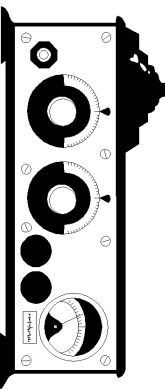
The Treasurer shall be accountable for all funds received and disbursed by the society and shall report all monetary transactions and treasury balance at each regular meeting of the society. The Treasurer shall prepare a list of members in good standing for distribution at the next regular meeting following the annual meeting of the society.

The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors shall consist of the current elected officers of the society plus the immediate past president of the society. The Board of Directors shall direct the care and expenditure of the funds of the society. The Board shall determine a suitable time and place for regular society business meetings.



NW Vintage Radio Society
P.O. Box 82379
Portland, Oregon 97282-0379



FIRST CLASS MAIL