

The
Indiana
Historical
Radio Society

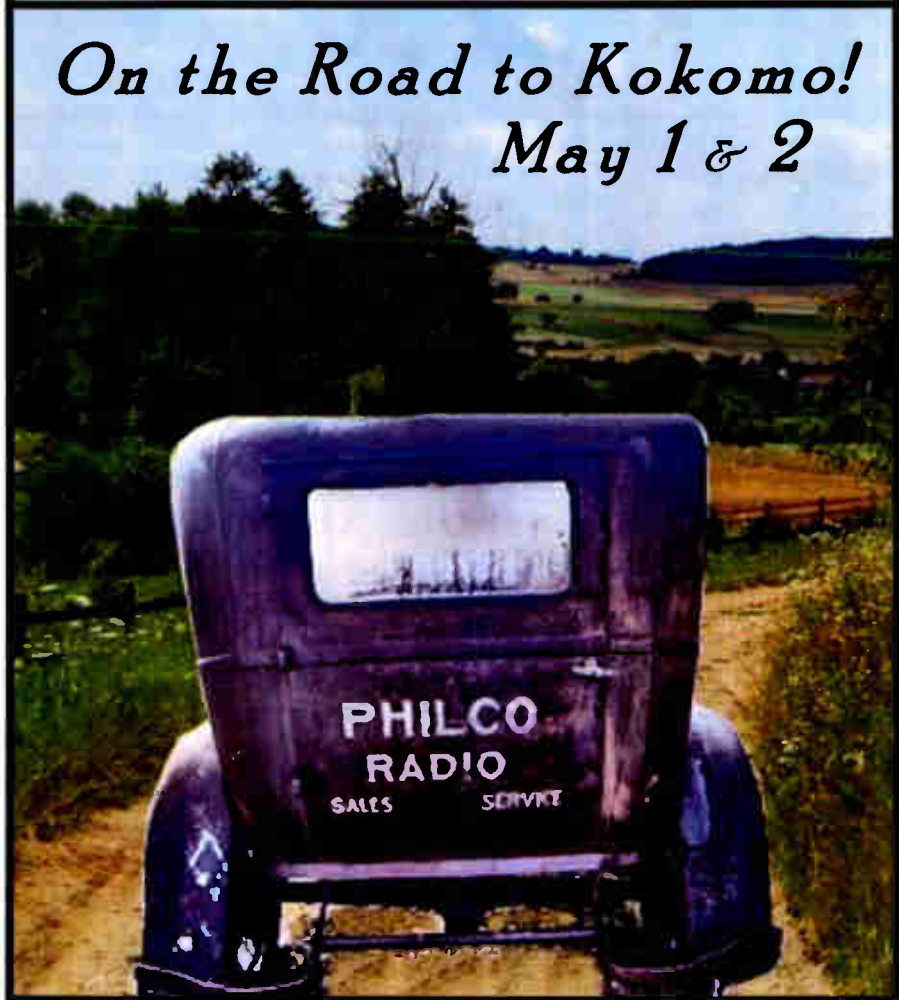
BULLETIN

Volume 44

March 2015

Number 1

*On the Road to Kokomo!
May 1 & 2*



The BULLETIN
A PUBLICATION OF THE INDIANA HISTORICAL RADIO SOCIETY
FORTY-FOUR YEARS OF
DOCUMENTING EARLY RADIO

The Indiana Historical Radio Society Bulletin

March 2015

On the cover: IHRS President Dave Mantor gets us on the road with a Philco Sales and Service truck. *In this issue:* Dave Mantor's "From Your President's Keyboard" takes us beyond the Philco truck to his early years of radio experience and the friendship that developed with his nephew.



The "On The Road To Kokomo" truck—in for repair?

On page 10, Bruno Trimboli writes "A Crystal Set Story" - a story with an interesting twist as an ending.

Ed Dupart describes his restoration of an RCA 8K console radio starting on page 12. And, though you'd never expect this to happen to Ed, the burn in of his restored 8K failed—yes, smoked! Ed tell us in detail about his transformer repair.

Dr Ed Taylor shares with us his recent discovery of vinyl records with songs intended to help the listener to remember famous inventors—back cover. of this Bulletin.

Page 20! May 1 and 2, the IHRS/AWA Spring meet is fast approaching. Take note that Friday evening is set up time for the meeting. No activities are planned. We look forward to a busy and fast moving Saturday! See you in Kokomo!

Fred Prohl, IHRS Bulletin Editor

Indiana Historical Radio Society 2015 Meeting Schedule

Spring Meet, May 1 and 2—Quality Inn, Kokomo

Summer Meet, August 15 —Cool Creek Nature Center, Carmel

Fall Meet, October 10—Riley Park Shelter, Greenfield

Details at indianahistoricalradio.org

From Your President's Keyboard



Greetings to IHRS members from this part of the world – central Indiana, that is. It seems like a long time since last year and 2014's enjoyable radio meets. It has been a busy time for me and my family as I'm sure it has been for you also. I was taken by complete surprise when I missed the last deadline for



the Bulletin's contributions...so I've been working along to make sure it doesn't happen again. That's what happens when I get so busy that I not only fail to keep up with my calendar, I lose track of it. So, apologies from me for missing the last Bulletin.

y2015

What's been happening here? Well, for starters and with encouragement from my nephew, Steve in Iowa, I put up an antenna to be able to fire up my transmitter on the

ham bands. The standard joke among ham radio operators is that one doesn't start an antenna project or even do any repairs until the snow is falling and the temps are in the basement. At least that's how it seems to always happen to me – too often I might add. Sometime back, I had purchased a new GR5V 40 meter dipole with ladder line lead-in. My reasoning was to construct a simple pole with a right angle pipe at the top to support the center section, stretch out the two legs in a 180 degree configuration of each other and quickly swing it up, fasten it to a corner fascia of the shop, run in the lead-in and after hooking it up to my transceiver, start talking to the world again. It all worked as described except for the talking to the world part. SWR (Standing Wave Ratio – matching the transmitter to the antenna) was within proper calibration, and I was able to make several contacts. They weren't the far-reaching kind of contacts, but I was certainly getting out. I exchanged reports with Steve getting somewhat "okay" results. But I also found out that a certain rodent had decided that the ladder line, not meant to be a ladder for his convenience, was a good tool to use to access the bird feeder. I like squirrels but only in their proper place. So back to the drawing

board. "Try to get it up higher" was Steve's admonition. So, I began again, this time cutting the formula's exact measurements. I was able to get its center up to nearly forty feet and it's working better. After some further transmitter tuning, I hope it'll do better. (Stations in North Dakota and New Brunswick, Canada are now in the log) Squirrel Update: He's still trying, but with the lack of my ladder line, it's harder for him...but not impossible I've found out.



Philco Radio Service Vehicle

The enclosed pictures of the old radio service shop car is exactly what perks up my bp. About a year ago, I came across these pictures of a Model A that had been used as a Philco dealer's service vehicle. I tried all the ways I know to be able to magnify the lettering on the doors, but to no avail. The obvious information we can see is that it was used for an electrical contractor's business specializing in sales and service for radio and refrigeration. The \$12,000.00 asking



price seems steep at first glance; however, depending on whether the drive train was still intact, the price may not be so out of reason as it does look complete. If today's auction prices on collector vehicles, especially those considered as "barn finds" are a barometer for this A's price, it may well have been a bargain. As I said, I love coming across these intricate bits and pieces from our radio (and automotive) heritage.

Steve WAØMMZ

I've mentioned my nephew, Steve on numerous occasions while writing this contribution and other columns for the Bulletin. I expect we all have names and faces of those who we either helped get started in radio or we received encouragement to keep going in the hobby. It has worked both ways in the case of Steve. Very recently, Merrijoy and I traveled back to Iowa for a quick trip to visit family with special emphasis to see my brother-in-law who is seriously ill.

Steve and I got to talking about

our earlier years, and I found it to be a time of immense value and fun remembering those days. My brother, Jack, was the one who actually lit the flame in me to enjoy everything radio. Every time we went to his home, I'd try to get him away from the family so we could go downstairs into his shop where he tinkered with radios. He would recognize his young brother's impatience after a bit, and downstairs we'd go. In the very beginning, I really didn't know anything other than the feelings of fascination when we would be working on something. After several months of this, I asked him if he thought I could build a radio. So, he gave me an Allied Radio catalog, and my dad and I picked out a Space Spanner. The investment seemed immense at \$18.95 with a case. Lots of lawns had to be mowed for that. But it was ordered, it came, I struggled through building it and it was fun.

Enter Steve. Since he is only 4 years my junior, he and I did lots of stuff together. Fishing, traipsing, talking, whatever 2 boys had in common, we had all that in common, along with getting in trouble sometimes. He seemed to be very interested in my newly found hobby. Jack and I would be talking radio around the table during a family get-together, and Steve became interested. Very soon, Jack had 2 pairs of ears listening to his

words about radio.

A science teacher in high school heard about my interest in radio and asked me if I'd be interested in joining a newly-formed school radio club. He was teaching an after school class on ham radio, hoping to prepare a number of students to get their licenses. For me, it took two tries, but I finally was successful and licensed as KNØHSD in April of 1961. When the science teacher moved away and our high school radio club morphed into a radio club that was called the West Liberty Radio Club, it began to grow. Unfortunately, Steve was too young for the high school club but not for the West Liberty club. I laugh today because back then, about the only place we could find to meet was my bedroom. Naturally that's where my radio gear was at, but with 6 to 10 fellows attending, space was severely limited. My basement work bench was next to the coal-burning furnace, so as a meeting place, that wouldn't work. Once-in-awhile my mom would let us meet in the living room; however, with her level of cleanliness, boys and parlors were not meant for each other.

All during this time, Steve had begun studying for his ham license. After a time, he was rewarded for his efforts by receiving WNØEHP in 1962. He continued studying and moved up to the General license and then his Advanced ticket



Young Steve at work. When asked to identify the TX/RX equipment Young Steve is using Dave provided the following: "First is a 6146 CW Lew McCoy-inspired transmitter that was originally built by David Guthrie, my science teacher, who was the one who was responsible for getting me into ham radio. (Mentioned in the article) The plans came out in QST in the late '50s. I used it to begin with and then I gave it to Steve for his use. He still has it; however, it is needing several new components now. The receiver is a KnightKit Space Spanner that I built at the very beginning. (Also, mentioned in the article.) It moved on to Steve; I think he still has it altho it's not in "together" form."

and the call he has maintained to present, WAØMMZ. We continued buying old radios (consoles for \$.25 at yard auction sales), building crystal radios and stringing antennas; whatever it took to enhance our growing love of this fascinating hobby. Perhaps up to the summer of 1962, I may have been the one encouraging him.

Then my world fell apart. My dad, being a career railroad man

and telegrapher, bid in a new job as a station agent in a western Kansas town and off we went to the Great Plains. Steve and I still talked radios through our letters, we had great plans, but as does happen in life, people head off in different directions. Soon college led me elsewhere. I fell heads over heels in love, followed the girl to Indiana, married and started a new life with Merrijoy.

Steve was fortunate to not have left his home stomping grounds and was able to further his education and interest in radio. But soon college, work and Sheryl, a girl who was to become his wife, became his direction.

I firmly believe, however, that life can be a circle of similar events. My license was up for renewal in 1977. I was so busy – there's that "keeping too busy" stuff again – that I wasn't able to fill out the renewal papers. But Steve, who by then had become my encouragement, managed to get my paperwork completed for that almost delinquent renewal, and I was re-issued a new call of W9OCM. In the late '80s, he and his family came to Indiana to visit and helped me set up another ham radio station.

Today, Steve and I have hit a new level of enthusiasm for the hobby together. His expertise in radio has far out-distanced mine, but I couldn't be happier in the reversal of roles. In honor of his grandfather, Steve has taken to working with code with vigor. He has been active with the newer generation radio club in both the town and county and continues his activity on the ham bands, participating on several nets, sometimes as net control. Even having old radios follow us to our respective homes are experiences we still share with

each other.

So...what I'm saying is this: Steve and I are prime examples of what benefits can be reaped when youngsters are introduced to radio. I have mentioned this before, and I probably will again address the important issue of getting kids into radio. Facebook, the internet and texting are tools to enjoy, and I use them frequently. But radio will always have the fascination because radio is where it all began. Today, there is a renewed interest in the ham radio ranks to get kids on the



Steve at work in his shop.

air to work toward their own licenses. My friends, it is just as important today as it was in the late 50s.

Thanks, Steve for everything; we're still having fun, aren't we? See you on 40.

To each of you IHRS members... be kind, be safe and have a smile for those you meet because you may be their encouragement.

Dave

Plan Now! — Start Now!

**Build a Crystal (Diode) Radio for entry
in the IHRS Spring Meet Vintage
Radio Contest, Kokomo 2015.**

**A prize will be awarded to first
and second place winners!**

Guidelines for a Do It Yourself Crystal Radio:

- ~ The contest is open to members of the Indiana Historical Radio Society
- ~ The crystal radio is constructed by the contestant.
- ~ Enter as many crystal radios as you like!
(Members with multiple entries will be eligible for one prize only.)
- ~ Contestant can choose and build from a published circuit or from a circuit of own design.

The DIY Crystal Radio will be judged as follows:

- Overall presentation of the Crystal Radio.
- ~ Adherence of construction to schematic.
- ~ Construction techniques.
- ~ Supporting documentation.
- ~ Does it work. An IHRS amplifier with speaker will be provided to assist the judges.

Plan Now! — Start Now!

- 2015 Regional Vintage Radio -

Mid-South Antique Radio Club

MSARC Meet information contact: layvinrad@twc.com

April 25—start tme 10am, Collectors Gallery,
835 Porter Place, Lexington, KY 40508

Antique Radio Club of Illinois www.antique-radios.org

April 19—Swap Meet—Carol Stream

June 21—Radio Swap Meet / Ham Fest
Dupage County Fairgrounds

Michigan Antique Radio Club www.michiganantiqueradio.org

CARS—Cincinnati Antique Radio Society

Info. at oltubes@roadrunner.com or Bob Sands 513-858-1755

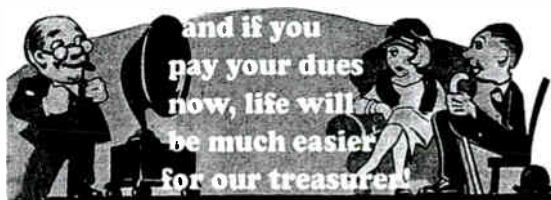
Dayton Antique Radio Club (SPARK)

Contacts Ed App 937-865-0982

Central Ohio Antique Radio Association—COARA

Info. at <http://coara.org> for event schedule.

AWA-Antique Wireless Association www.antiquewireless.org



Renew your membership for 2015 now!

If the date on your mailing envelope for this issue of the Indiana Historical Radio Society Bulletin is 12/14 or earlier, it is time to renew your membership. Send your check payable to the *Indiana Historical Radio Society*

in the amount of \$15.00 per year. Send your payment to:

Don Yost, IHRS, 3814 E 400 N. Windfall, Indiana 46076

Include your current mailing address, if not on your check,
and your email address, if you have one.

Membership questions? Contact Don at dearsir@netscape.com

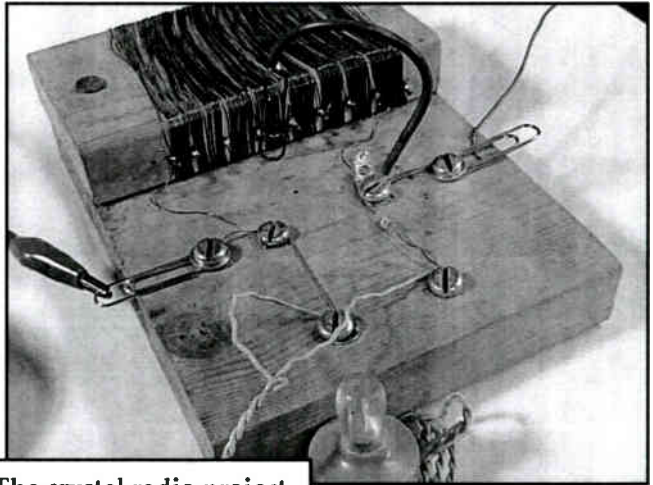
A Crystal Set Story by Bruno Trimboli

Back in the early 1980's, my son was active in the Cub Scouts, and like any good parent, I was involved with the adult leadership committee. One of our tasks was to find projects for the boys to do and learn from. Crystal radio projects had been part of cub scouting for many years, and many a youngster got started in radio and electronics through the building of their first crystal set. I proposed the project to our committee and offered to mentor the effort.

Since I was going to fund twenty or thirty parts kits, the challenge was to keep the cost and complexity to a reasonable minimum. That meant that ferrite loop sticks, variable capacitors and traditional headphones were not

an acceptable option. The bases were cut from some 1" X 6" pine I had on hand. To minimize cost, but to allow for a simple means for tuning the radio, a tapped inductor was wound on 1" X 3" pine stock. The coil wire on hand was number 28 gage enamel coated; too light for "slider tuning", thus the taps at every fifteen turns. Wire brads

were installed at each tap and the coil wire was stripped of insulation at each tap, then wound several times around each respective brad. A touch of solder & iron at each coil/brad junction helped ensure a good electrical connection. Antenna, ground and coil tap clips were made from re-purposed paperclips. Number 8 X 1/2" sheet metal screws and #6 flat washers served as wiring tie-points on the



The crystal radio project

breadboard. Crystal ear-pieces and small signal germanium diodes were purchased from a surplus parts mail order house for about \$1.50 per pair. The parts were kitted in plastic bags: wood base, wood coil form, #28 coil wire, wire brads, screws, washers, paper clips, hookup wire, diode, ear piece and a page of instructions and paper template. Total estimated cost

per kit was about two dollars. The kits were distributed to our kids.

As each crystal set was completed, the fledgling radioman and his parent were invited into my ham shack where we attached a ground and antenna to the newly built radio. Poor connections or other problems were addressed, and each boy was sent home with a functioning crystal set and a hand-shake!

Each year a large outing was held at the local fair grounds where the scouting groups would demonstrate their skills and activities from throughout the year. One of our crystal sets was to be part of our display which was to be located in a large corrugated metal building. I set up the working display crystal set on a table next to other projects. Being a typical radio guy, I took advantage of my surroundings by connecting the crystal set's antenna terminal to the adjacent corrugated

metal wall. For hygienic reasons, I used a traditional set of high impedance headphones instead of the crystal earpiece. The results were astounding and visitors could not believe that a radio built by a youngster from wood, wire, screws and sundry odds and ends could produce a radio with such incredible volume!

All that day I beamed a broad smile of satisfaction as visitors marveled at the crystal radio, but I never mentioned to the public that the bodacious volume from that little crystal set might have had something to do with the fact that the antenna array for our local 5 KW AM broadcast station, WSBT AM, was located within 100 yards of our corrugated steel building "antenna"! **Now YOU know the rest of the story!**

Bruno Trimboli, NJ9S
brunonj9s@att.net



The RCA 8T and 8K

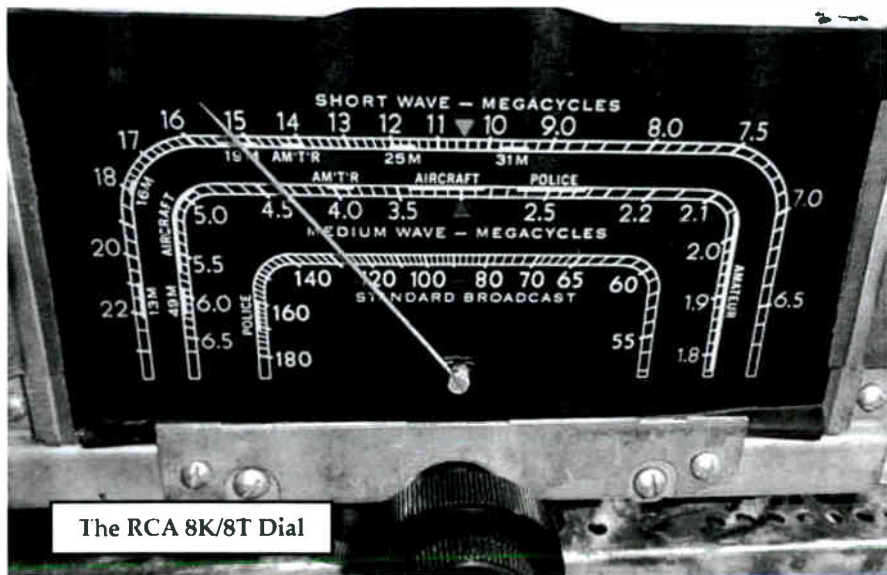
By Edward Dupart January 2015

Back in 1961 my brother gave me an RCA 8K floor model radio that I resurrected. I'll never forget my excitement about getting that radio, which was considered junk by my brother and probably my father, but to me it was a new found treasure. My dad drove me over to my brother's house in his 1960 Rambler Ambassador station wagon with the 3rd seat, which was one of my favorite cars and is a story in itself and we put the radio gently into the back of the car. I was so excited that I couldn't wait to get home and check out my new found gem.



When we got home I took it up to my bedroom/workshop and I plugged it in and there was this big hum and I knew it needed filter capacitors. I changed those and the radio worked great but needed a tuning eye and the whole chassis needed a good cleaning, which it got. The rest of the capacitors were OK, but then the radio was only 25 years old and the radio had been stored in a dry area. After a good cleaning, re-alignment, a new 6E5 tuning eye, new filters capacitors and some Old English furniture polish the radio was ready to be used. I also replaced the 6F6 with a 6L6 for a little more power. With the 12" speaker the radio had good bass and was a joy to listen to.

The RCA 8K/8T is a three-band radio, with a broadcast band, a middle short-wave band, 1.8 – 6.5mc and an upper short-wave band, 6mc – 22mc. The dial is glass with two pilot lights that transmits light fairly evenly across the dial and it has three small triangles that light up to let you know what band you are on. Red for the upper short-wave band, yellow for the middle short-wave band and green for the AM broadcast band. All the lettering is in white and is a dial that I always liked looking at, especially at night. The little triangles fascinated me



The RCA 8K/8T Dial

and still do today. While it didn't have an RF stage or two IF stages, it was still pretty sensitive and I could pick up about anything my friends Hammurand could pick up. For a BFO I would use another AM radio and beat the local oscillator of it with the incoming signal on the RCA and that way I could listen to single side band and CW signals. The gear drive for the tuning was far superior to the cloth belt system that the Zeniths used and I had changed a number of those belts, but never had to repair a gear drive system on an RCA. As you can tell I liked this radio.

So what happened to it?

Around 1967 I needed a bicycle as I had worn out my present one at that time and a friend of mine, Steve had a 3 speed English racer he wanted to sell, but he also liked

my RCA radio and so we swapped. I thought later he would get tired of it and I would get it back. No chance, he liked that radio too and it wouldn't surprise me if he still has it. It has been years since I have seen Steve, but when I do see him I will ask him if he still has it.

Now, the search was on to find another RCA 8K and I did see one in the 1980's but the man that owned it wanted \$150 and I just couldn't see paying that much. I did find an RCA 8T in rough shape in 2004 and I restored it and wrote an article about it, some of it is in this one, but I still wanted the floor model version. About 2012 someone brought an 8K into the February Farmington Hills meet and wanted to sell it and when I saw it I got excited and I bought it. Finally, after so many years I acquired and

8K floor model!

Around 2010 a friend of mine in Indiana came up with a RCA 8T in rough shape and I wound up with it. Both the 8T and the 8K sat in storage until I could get the time to work on them. Supposedly, I'm retired, but this substitute teaching has turned into a full time job, but after being a long term algebra/geometry sub last fall semester that wore me out I said no more. At least for a couple of months. So I took some time early in January to work on these two radios.

The 8K has a decent cabinet, so no need to refinish it and the chassis was rest free. I changed the filter capacitors and the radio worked just fine. All the paper capacitors checked like new, but I did stuff the old capacitors that had any major voltages on them with new capacitors. Other than the filter capacitors the bottom of the radio looks original. This radio had been stored in a very dry area probably an attic and is why the paper capacitors were all

good, but the dryness did make the insulation very brittle and the rubber around the dial glass to crumble when I removed the glass to clean it. So I had to replace a few wires and I used duct tape to replace the rubber around the dial glass. I cut the duct tape into strips to match the width of the original rubber and layered it to duplicate the original thickness of the rubber. The black paper used to shield the light from the pilot lights was also replaced with black construction paper. But after a good cleaning, some oiling of the tuning drive assembly, new pilot lights and a new tuning eye, the radio plays like new and has a great sound with that 12" speaker.

The 8T-table model involved a lot more work and had been stored in a humid environment, a barn. So, the cabinet is missing veneer in the speaker grill area and the chassis had considerable rust, but the wire insulation wasn't brittle and the dial glass rubber was pliable and

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like new. It also was missing several knobs. That was the state of the 8T when I got it.

The first thing I did was attack the rust and what I used was my Dremmel tool with wire wheels and an abrasive wheel made for removing paint and in my case rust. I used the abrasive wheel first, then the wire brush wheels and finally sandpaper. When using the wire wheels, wear safety glasses, as the wires tend to fly off the wheel. When the rust is removed there will be some pitting of the chassis and what I like to do is take some rust proofing aluminum paint and apply it. In tight spaces a Q-tip works well and in large areas spraying will work. This makes it look better and helps prevent further rusting. When everything is put back together it is not very noticeable and in some cases I have been able to make it imperceptible where the aluminum paint matches the surrounding metal very well.

My next step is to change all the capacitors and since it was stored in a humid environment, I figured all the capacitors would be bad and I figured right, they were all bad. I didn't stuff the original capacitors; I just replaced all of them, so the underneath of this radio does not look original.

I put the tubes back in and it didn't work. The audio section worked OK and applying an IF sig-

nal, I found the IF stage worked, so now I started checking voltages in the converter and oscillator stages. I discovered there wasn't any plate voltage on the oscillator and that the 10k section in the long power resistor strip was open. I replaced it with a 2-watt carbon resistor and the radio worked just fine.

Now to clean and lubricate everything. I like to use WD-40 for lots of things, as well as many other people, and I find it works great on carbon and wire wound controls, but there are places where I don't use it and that's where there is voltage, band switches in particular and tube sockets. WD-40 when it is wet conducts electricity and in a band switch that has high voltages on it, it tends to arc when WD-40 has been applied. Once it arcs it creates a carbon path and the arcing will then continue and will destroy the switch. Same is true for tube sockets especially the rectifier and audio output tubes. If you encounter that kind of problem, take a sharp instrument, dental pick as an example, and scrape out the carbon and many times a switch can be saved this way. Another problem in using WD-40 on band switches is that it can detune them and normally if it sits for a couple of days and let it dry out real good, the tuning will return to normal. What I use on band switches is a greaseless contact cleaner that leaves no resi-

due and evaporates quickly and if a band switch has been doused with some other cleaner the greaseless cleaner tends to remove the old cleaner. I like using WD-40 on carbon controls because it does leave a slight residue and tends to clean itself when you turn the control and breaks down dried grease and oil. I'll use a Q-tip or rag to remove the old grease, oil and dirt. For the gear drive mechanism I find 3 in 1 oil works great and I put a little bit on the bearings in the variable (tuning) capacitor. It's amazing how much smoother a radio tunes when the variable capacitor has been lubed. If some oil gets between the plates of a variable capacitor I will use air to blow it out and the greaseless contact cleaner works well in removing the oil in between the plates. After all this the radio plays well with no static when turning the controls or using the band switch.

The dial glass on this was easy to clean with warm water and mild soap and it looked like new when I was done with it, but a word of caution when cleaning dials. This series of RCA's used a high quality paint that stays on the glass, but there are some dials where any cleaner, including water will make the numbers, lettering and designs disappear, which can be a major disaster. So, on an unknown dial, try a small inconspicuous spot to try your cleaner on first. I found out the hard

way when I was a teenager working on an RCA 10K with the large yellowish, brown dial that rotates that water will remove everything on the dial. Fortunately I only wiped out one band, but that made me very unhappy and ever since I am very careful about cleaning dials. I have run across some glass dials where the paint would come off very easily, so be careful when it come to cleaning dials.

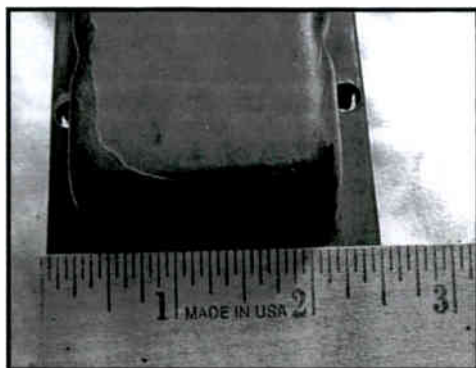
Well, now I'm done with the chassis restoration or so I thought. I like to test run my radios and after playing this radio for a few hours on the bench I heard an arc and then I heard bubbling and sizzling and I knew the power transformer went bad. So now what.

I have lots of transformers, but no original RCA transformers for this radio, so I will have to find a substitute. Here's what has to be done: add up all the filament currents of the tubes and what the AC voltage is to the rectifier tube and do the same for the replacement transformer.

I didn't want to do a lot of digging, but I remembered I had a Philco 51-1731 chassis out in the garage with a power transformer and a 5-volt rectifier so I grabbed it and did some measuring. The Philco transformer is what I call a vertical mount where only 4 holes for four screws are made in the chassis and the transformer stands up vertically

with one hole for all the wires to feed through. The RCA transformer is what I call a horizontal mounted transformer where a large big hole is made in the chassis and part of the transformer windings and the wires are underneath the chassis when it is mounted.

Most transformer mountings of this type will use two screws to hold it to the chassis, but for this RCA they use tabs all the way around with special holes in the chassis to accommodate the tabs. The measurements for the laminations were the same for both transformers, 2.5" by 3". The Philco had more laminations; therefore it is taller which indicated it could handle more power. I was able to exchange the outer



housings and put the RCA housings on the Philco transformer, making it look like an RCA transformer, only taller. All the tabs broke on the RCA housing so I used the two-screw method and that worked out well. Unless I told you or you knew RCA's very well, this transformer replacement looks original.



The RCA 8K chassis with the new transformer

RCA 8T/K	Heater Current	Philco 51-1731	Heater Current
6H6	.3	6AU6	.3
6K7	.3	7F8	.3
6J7	.3	6BA6	.3
6L7	.3	6AU6	.3
6F5	.3	6V8	.45
6E5	.3	6W6	1.2
6F6	.7		
3-pilot lights	.75 or .45		
Total current	3.25 or 2.95		2.85
	Rect plate volt		Rect plate volt
Rect plate voltage	315-0-315		250-0-250
5Z4	2	5AZ4	2

In running the radio on the bench without the original speaker with the field coil hooked up, I use a 10 watt power resistor that matches the field coil resistance, 1200 ohms in this case, and a test speaker with an output transformer. I just alligator clip it in and let the resistor hang loose. The resistor gets warm, but not terribly hot.

Now you are probably wondering about the changes in voltages and currents between the two transformers. I decided to use #40 pilot lights, which reduced the current load to 2.95 amps Vs using the original #46, bulbs @ .25 amps. Also the Philco transformer is physically bigger which indicated it can carry

a heavier filament load and may have been used in other chassis with more tubes. As you can see

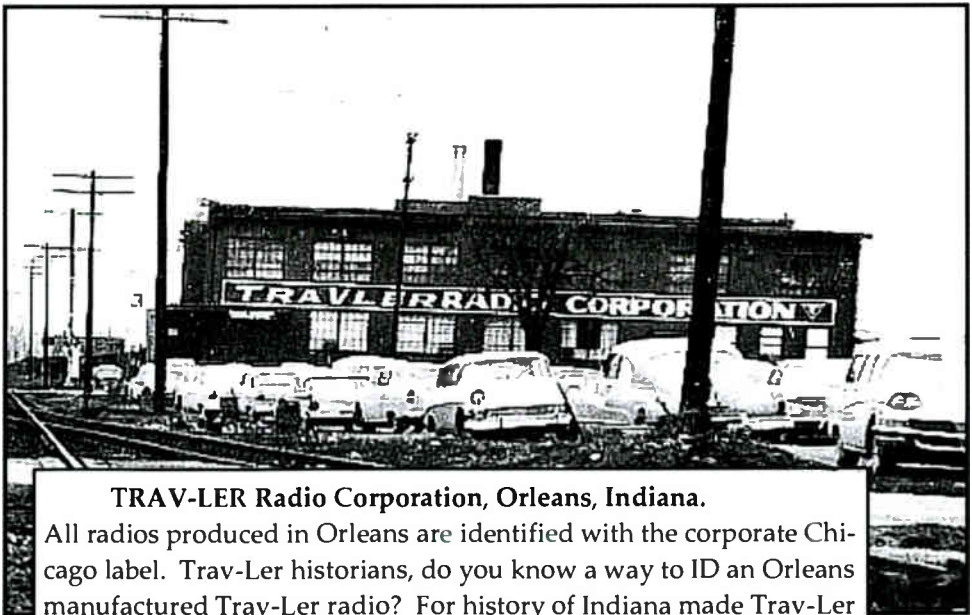


The RCA model 8T

there is no problem with the rectifier current load. I knew I would lose about 65 volts of B+, but also knew that the converter, oscillator, IF and first AF stages would work OK on the reduced voltage, think AC/DC sets, but the difference would be in the audio output not being able to put out as much power as before. The 6F6 originally had 250 volts on the plate and now it is 190 volts. According to the RCA tube manual the 6F6 is capable of putting out 3.2 watts at 250 volts and my guess is that at 190 volts it is probably putting out about 2 watts, dB wise not enough

to make a big difference to the human ear.

After installing the Philco transformer the radio worked great and I put it in the floor model cabinet. The tuning eye was nice and bright, sensitivity was good and it was still pretty loud with good bass and the transformer runs very cool. I rechecked the alignment and ran it for several hours with no mishap, so I can consider this chassis done. The table model cabinet will be a project for another day. The page 18 picture is of an 8T I restored several years ago. (See the Winter 2005 IHRS Bulletin.) Ed Dupart



TRAV-LER Radio Corporation, Orleans, Indiana.

All radios produced in Orleans are identified with the corporate Chicago label. Trav-Ler historians, do you know a way to ID an Orleans manufactured Trav-Ler radio? For history of Indiana made Trav-Ler see the Winter 2001 issue of the Bulletin.

(How about all those mid 50's Chevys and Fords!)

Picture source from monon.monon.org/bygone/orleans (Orange County, Indiana)

**The Indiana Historical Radio Society
and the Antique Wireless Association
join the Hoosier Antique Phonograph Society
for a Spring Meet Friday, May 1 & Saturday May 2, 2015
Meet at the Quality Inn Suites, Kokomo, Indiana**

Our 44th Spring Meet!

The Quality Inn Kokomo is located at 1709 East Lincoln Road, Kokomo, on the US31 bypass. There is space for indoor and outdoor Swap N Sell setup. The indoor space is on ground level with easy access.

Friday May 1, 4:00pm to 8:00pm Setup for the Saturday Swap N Sell.

Note: This is a change from previous years. Friday evening is now set up for Saturday – no other activities are scheduled.

Saturday, May 2

8:00am Radio Swap N Sell setup continues. Check with IHRS Meet registration before selecting a parking space for outdoor setup! The motel management has asked we use a specific area of the parking lot – we intend to honor the request.

8:30am Set up for Old Equipment Contest, Operating Radio Display, and Diode Radio Contest.

9:00am Set up for Donation Auction – All donation auction items should be in place by 10AM

9:30am Old Equipment Contest and Operating Radio set-up closes. Contest judging begins.

10:45am Election of 2015 IHRS Officers Candidates for office are as follows: President, Dave Mantor; Vice President, Michael Feldt; Treasurer, Don Yost; Secretary, Alex Whitaker. Nominations from the floor will be accepted.



11:00am "Troubleshooting Test Equipment" with Ed Dupart.

PIZZA and drink!

the Donation Auction will follow Ed's technical presentation.

MEMBER APPRECIATION DAY! General admission is free. (Please sign the register for an official record of attendance.) One Swap N Sell space for the sale and trade of vintage radios is \$5.00.

Old Equipment Contest - Contest is open to all Indiana Historical Radio Society and Antique Wireless Association members. Non-member entries will be for display only. The Founders Award is reserved for IHRS members. The entries are judged for historical significance, documentation, and condition of radio.

Contest Categories: *Contest categories judged by a team of IHRS members.*

1. Indiana Made Radios
2. Tube, table Radio Phonograph.
3. Radio Barn Find (as found in the barn!)
4. Pre-1980 Hi-Fi Equipment
5. Open to all radio and audio related electronic equipment.
6. *Special category* – DIY Diode Radio (*See page 8 of this Bulletin.*)

Operating radios will be judged in the appropriate contest category.

On Display – Want to show off a radio set or unique electrical device, generate a discussion? Space will be available to display your "electrons at work" equipment.

The IHRS welcomes the Hoosier Antique Phonograph Society to our Spring Meet. They will set up with us in the Swap N Sell area. Have a vintage phonograph to show off- bring it for display.

Meet contact: Dave Mantor, 765-618-8342

Check indianahistoricalradio.org for updated information.

The Kokomo Quality Inn is offering a discount for IHRS Spring Meet guests. Be sure and say you are attending the Radio Meet when making reservations. For reservations call 765 459 8001.



Submit your "FREE TO CURRENT MEMBER" RadioAd by the 15th of February, May, August, or November in time for the Bulletin issue that follows.

Wanted: Audio frequency transformer. Federal #226, for Federal model DX58 radio. Contact Richard Ender, E-mail rmend@provide.net or phone 734-439-2545. 12/14

For Sale: WD-11 tubes with good filaments. Two rare brass-base, tipped with loose bases, easy restoration \$70; Two Cunningham \$57. Three Radiotron and one unmarked, all four \$96. Very nice. Price includes tracked, insured USPS priority mail. Nick Pendergrass, 5950 Grand Pavilion Way #410, Alexandria, VA 22303. (812) 720-0667, Paypal is ok at Email npendergrass@me.com. 03/15

For Sale: A circa 1928 RCA Radiola 60 and Magnavix Dynamic 80 speaker in a custom cabinet.. The cabinet appears to be built by a furniture store or other assembler and is in generally restorable condition. The speaker needs re-coning (surround is dried out). A unique high-boy console set. \$75.00 or bestoffer. For further information contact John Foell (who is assisting a neighbor with the sale) at John_D_Foell@raytheon.com or call 260-627-0127. 12/14

For Sale: REPRODUCTION RADIO BATTERIES: I've developed replica battery solutions for most tube and transistor radios--batteries that have not been available for nearly thirty years. They look, they feel and they work--just like the originals! Plus, they are a reusable resource. Inside are holders for AA, C, D and 9-volt batteries. When the batteries wear out, simply remove them and install new ones. Contact Bill Morris at batterymaker@gmail.com or at 317-895-1334. 12/14

We remember Frank Potosky

Long time Indiana Historical Radio Society member Frank J. Potosky, 86, died on Tuesday, March 24, at Parkview Regional Medical Center, Fort Wayne. Frank was born February 16, 1929 in Fort Wayne, Indiana. He was a graduate of Central Catholic High School and attended the U. S. Merchant Marine Cadet School in Pass Christian, Mississippi. He was a Salesman with Fisher Brothers Paper Company for 42 years, retiring in 1991. Frank was a member of St. Charles Borromeo Catholic Church and the Indiana Historical Radio Society. He collected and restored antique radios and was an avid Notre Dame fan. Mass of Christian Burial was Saturday, March 28, 2015 at St. Charles Borromeo Catholic Church, Fort Wayne.



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Responsibilities

Activities, business,
 administration, & publicity

Sites and dates of meets

Dues, financial, and address
 change. Please notify
immediately of change of address.

News articles, radio ads, photos
 for Bulletin publication
 Maintain indianahistoricalradio.org

Donations & scrapbook material

Bulletin Deadlines: News, Articles & Radio Ads, 2/15, 5/15, 8/15, 11/15
IHRS Web site address: www.indianahistoricalradio.org

The INDIANA HISTORICAL RADIO SOCIETY is a non-profit organization founded in 1971. Annual membership dues of \$15.00 includes the quarterly IHRS "BULLETIN." Radio-Ads are free to all members. Please include an S.A.S.E. when requesting information. Send applications for membership and renewals to Don Yost, our treasurer as noted above.

The BULLETIN
A publication of the Indiana Historical Radio Society
Forty-four years of documenting early radio.



RECORDS OF KNOWLEDGE

A recent find, at a local antiques show, is a two record album titled SING-A-LONG of INVENTORS. These recordings include songs about: Edison, Howe, Marconi, Watt, McCormic, Sperry, Otis, and Diesel. The songs are played and sung by an operatic group listed as the Happy Singers. The two 78RPM discs were recorded on vinyl in 1935 and the lyrics are printed inside the album covers. The lyrics for Marconi follow:

GUGLIELMO MARCONI

Do you like to listen to the radio?
If you do here's something you should know,
All about the Wireless which did grow,
Into what we call the Radio.

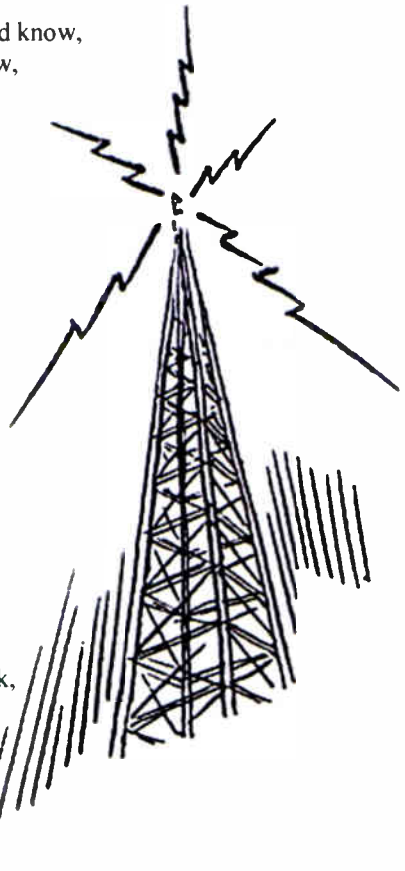
In Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-four,
An important date, you see,
On an April morn, Marconi was born,
In sunny Italy.

He went to school and he studied hard,
All about electricity,
Then, lo and behold on one fine day,
The Wireless came to be.

Guglielmo Marconi!
Worked till he found success,
And in Eighteen Ninety-six,
He invented the Wireless.

And, now, whenever a ship at sea
Is in trouble or distress,
Why, pretty quick, with a click click click,
They can send an S.O.S.

Remember Mister Marconi's name,
And his inventiveness!
We tip our hat and marvel at
Marconi's Wireless!



Submitted by IHRS Historian "Doc" Ed Taylor