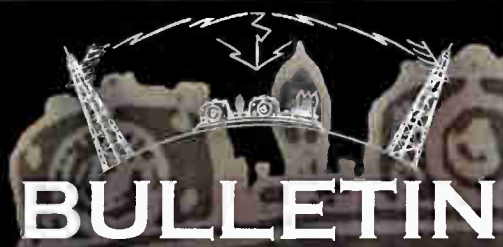


The
Indiana
Historical
Radio Society



BULLETIN

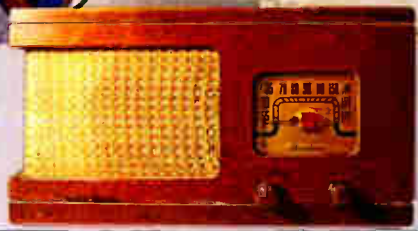
Volume 45

September 2016

Number 3



MECK RADIOS



Greetings from Dave's Keyboard

As I write this, I'm hoping each one of you is doing well.

It's been a warm and very dry summer here, as I'm sure all of you can relate to that as well. The pumpkin plants have plenty of leaves and blooms, but a bit short on the fruit of the vine so far. We've had cucumbers and tomatoes with enough to share with friends. Green beans have done well also.

After teaching for many years, both privately and in the public school system (the last 20 years with Anderson Community Schools), Merrijoy made the decision to retire at the end of this last May. Our plans for retirement aren't complete yet, but as time goes on, I know she'll have lots to fill her time. I accepted another year as pastor of the Summitville United Methodist Church with minimum hours and responsibilities. We do enjoy the congregation there, and it's about an 8-9 minute drive to the church from home.

Radio activities have been down this year for several reasons, one of which is a combination between time and health. My antenna has stayed up through several excessively strong winds this year, but my bench time is at an all-time low. My appearance at Cool

Creek was affected because of this time element. Appointments which are unable to be changed make for disappointment when I'm not able to attend an IHRS meet.

With this in mind and with a great deal of thought, I decided to not go for another year as your president. It has been a delightful experience for me, thanks to each of you. I've gained more friendships because of being in an IHRS



***Lum and Abner "on NBC Radio**

leadership role. I've asked a lot of questions and I've learned a lot.

IHRS is an extraordinary organization with its roots in the lives of the beginning group of radio enthusiasts who wanted to share collectively with other radio enthusiasts of like mind. Just imagine - 45 years non-stop with the enjoyment of old radio gear, **Old Time Radio** broadcasts, collecting favorite sets and moving

Dave's Keyboard—continued

elbow-to-elbow with other radio friends, that being the best of all.

I've grown to appreciate each of you for your contribution to Indiana Historical Radio Society. Your ideas and innovative pursuits have encouraged others to also be a part of this radio club. Four radio meets during each calendar year just serves as a reminder that the club atmosphere thrives on its membership.

One last observation – your administrative officers have worked hard to make it happen. I'm happy to know that you allowed me to be a part of this. Your editor works hard to put out a high quality "Bulletin," one that really can't be surpassed. Thanks, Fred. Your current treasurer, Don, keeps the monies and financial responsibilities of the club in terrific order. See you at the Windfall coffee stop, soon I hope. My thanks to you, Don. IHRS's long-time historian, Dr. Ed Taylor, is always a delight to work with and one of my late father-in-law's favorite people. Thanks, Dr. Ed. Michael Feldt, the vice-president, is a craftsman with beautiful sets displayed. Thanks to you, Michael. Alex Whitaker, the club's secretary, is one with great experience in old radios, and it's been good to get to know him better. Thanks,

Alex. Herman and Shirley Gross, long time officers and great friends to all of us, now living in Wisconsin. Many thanks, Herm and Shirley; I've enjoyed being in IHRS with you. And to my great friend, Ed Dupart, a retired school teacher that hasn't fully retired nor do I expect him to do so any time soon, a great radio enthusiast with a huge gift of writing and lots of wonderful radio innovative ideas, it's been a pleasure. Many thanks, Ed.

The element of fun has been there, and I've enjoyed it. As Bob Hope* often said, **"Thanks for the Memories."**

To the IHRS membership:

Help someone to have a great day and God Bless you.

Dave



*Bob Hope on NBC Radio

On Saturday, October 1, 2016
the Indiana Historical Radio Society and the Hoosier Antique
Phonograph Society will meet at the Riley Park Shelter, Greenfield

The Riley Park Shelter is located one block north of US 40 on Apple Street, Greenfield. Radio Swap space is available inside and outside the shelter building.

General admission is free. Swap N Sell vendor fee is \$15.00 for current members of the Indiana Historical Radio Society and \$20.00 for non-members.

Schedule of events:

7:00 AM Set up Swap N Sell of vintage radio equipment.

Set up indoors or out in the parking lot, first come first serve.

8:00 AM The IHRS Fall Foliage Meet officially begins

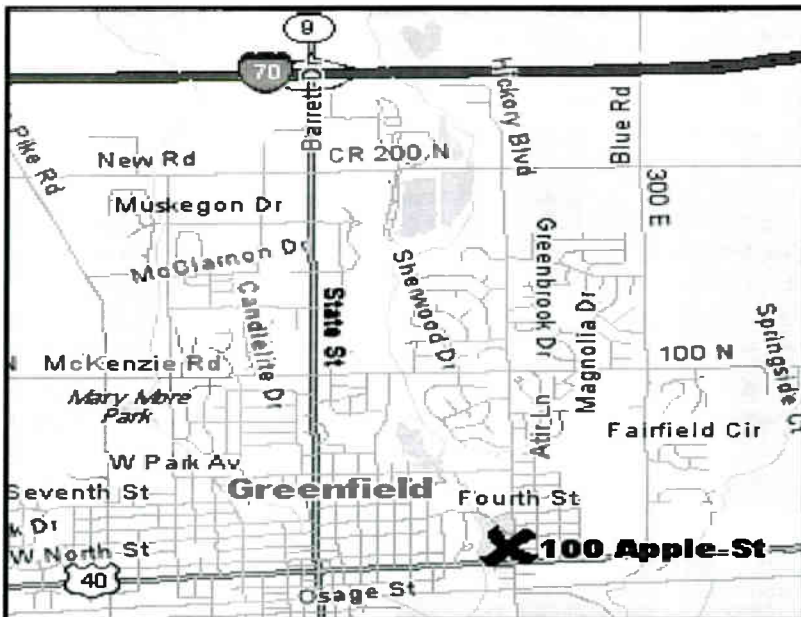
9:00 AM Popular Vote Contest entries in place

- Contest categories—1. Novelty Radio—Tube or Transistor
2. Open to all radio and related equipment

10:00 AM Silent Auction of donated radios closes.

11:00 AM Lunch – If you are able, bring a dish to share along with IHRS provided lunch meat service.

Questions? Contact an IHRS Officer. The Officers are listed on page 23 of this Bulletin . Or check indianahistoricalradio.org



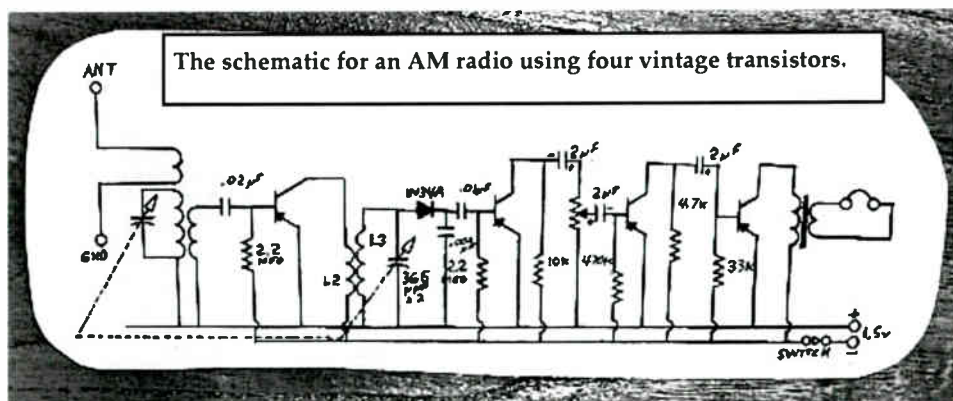
4 Transistor TRF Chinaberry Radio

By Edward Dupart

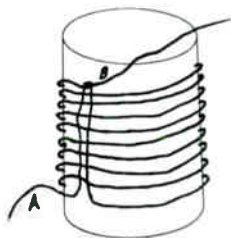
In one of my previous articles, I wrote about a 3 transistor Chinaberry radio that was basically a bandpass crystal detector with a 3 stage audio amplifier using only 1.5 volts that worked surprisingly well. The Chinaberry wood seems to be popular with all who have seen it, so I decided to make another Chinaberry radio with improved vintage transistors, vintage resistors, capacitors and with an added RF stage and still operate on 1.5 volts. The results were amazing!

Many hours went into designing the front-end of this simple radio, and I had to decide if I wanted to use an external antenna or rely on using a ferrite loopstick antenna. What I wound up doing was using a loopstick antenna with an additional winding for an external antenna, if needed. Rummaging around in my boxes of parts I

ran across two NOS loopstick antennas that were about 7" long and designed for transistor use. One was broke and one was excellent, so I used the excellent one, a no brainer decision. Now to find a coil that would be a match inductance wise to the loopstick antenna, which is important since I am using a two-ganged variable capacitor. The two resonant circuits must match across the tuning range to achieve maximum gain and so I tried lots of coils. What I finally used was one of the coils from a Philco of the late 1930's with push button tuning where 6 coils were used. I measured the inductance and it was very close to the loopstick antenna, so I carefully removed it. The Philco coil uses a nicely adjustable ferrite core and has two strong terminals to solder wires to and the terminals were suitable for mounting the coil



This is how I wind coils without any mounting terminals. Determine how much wire is needed to wind the coil and cut it off from the spool of wire. Start with one end of the wire and form a hairpin on the coil form, then start winding the coil keeping the hairpin in place. Make sure there is enough loose wire at the starting end to hook into the circuit. Tape may help at the beginning to keep the hairpin in place. All the windings will be on top of the hairpin. The wire from the last winding will be put through the hairpin loop at B. Then pull the wire at A and that will pull the hairpin tight and lock the wire at B. In the diagram the wires are shown spaced apart and



was only done for illustration purposes. For most AM broadcast coils the windings will be next to each other. Winding coils like this takes patience and one may have to start a few times to get the hang of it. Take a break if frustration sets in. Then go at it again.

to my circuit board. I now have my coils, almost.

A primary coil needed to be added to the Philco coil for the output of the RF amplifier to feed into. I took about a 4" piece of paper and cut it so it would be about 1" wide and 4" long. Then I wrapped it around the Philco coil loose enough so it could be slid up and down the coil to find the best spot for maximum volume. About 20 turns of #32 wire were wrapped on my paper coil form and I used a special method for keeping the coil from coming unwound, plus I put a layer of Scotch tape on top of the winding to protect it. So L2 and L3 are done.

In my experimentation I tried using two of the Philco coils and so I wound two of those coils on a paper form like I just described above. The Philco coils worked quite well, but I really wanted to use a loopstick antenna rather than always having to rely on a dangling piece of wire for an antenna, but the second coil I wound became quite useful. I did want the option of being able to connect an external antenna, if needed, but this necessitated the need for an additional winding for the loopstick. The extra winding I made fit right over the loopstick and since it was really a little bit too big in diameter it would slide easily up and down the loopstick. The way I

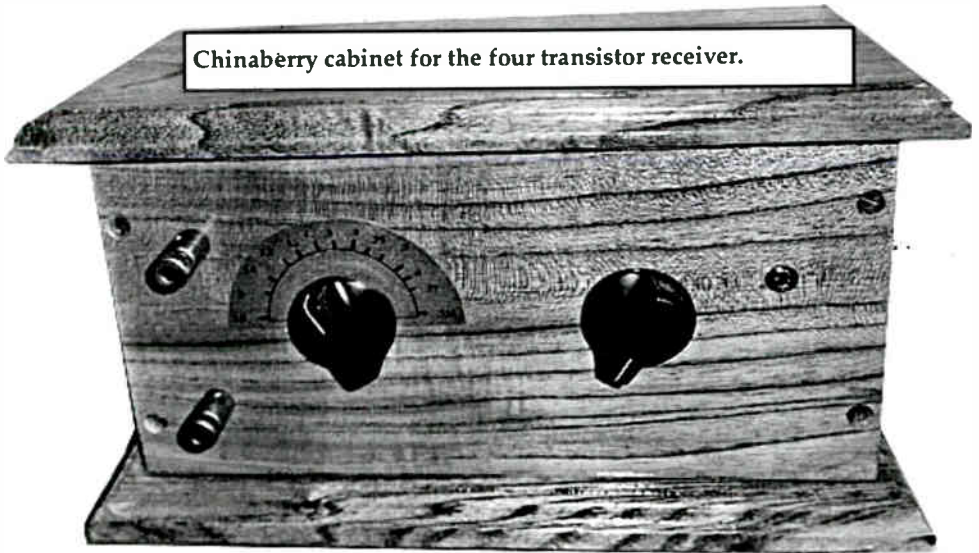
A 4 Vintage Transistor TRF continued

mounted the loopstick made it possible to lock the external winding in place when I tightened down the loopstick, so no gluing or taping was necessary. All my coils are done now.

All my proto-boarding was done on a Heathkit analog trainer and it looked like a hairy

with what looks like a code date of 804, which I interpret as the 4th week of 1958. If someone out there knows more about these transistors, please let me know. They seem to be quiet and stable in operation.

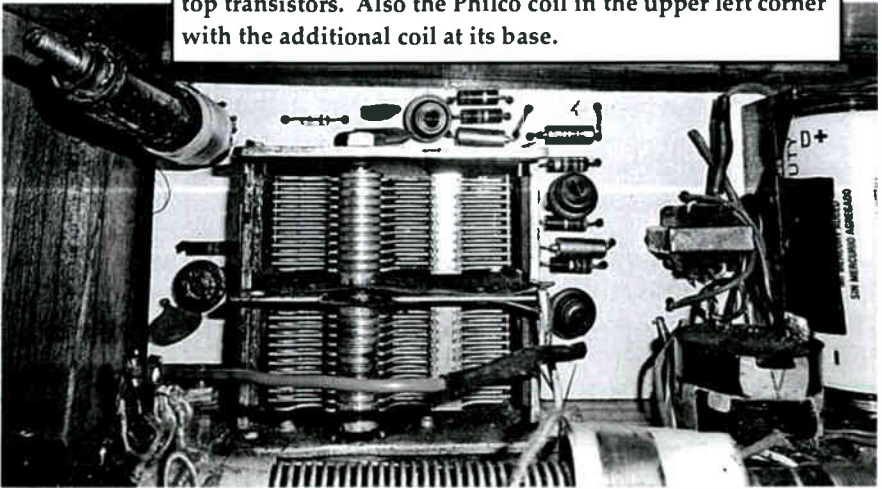
The cabinet was made from Chinaberry wood and in my first



mess with wires sticking up all over the place, but it allowed me to try different resistors, capacitors, coils and transistors and to finalize values. I used GE (General Electric) pinched top black transistors that looked just like their famous 2N107, but is either a military or a computer transistor that performs very well. They are labeled 4X1A531

article I mentioned that it is considered a junk wood in Texas and that they do make pesticides from it. What I didn't mention is that bugs don't attack this wood and it can be left outside without a bug problem. I use a plastic storage bin to store my Chinaberry wood in. I read that if Chinaberry leaves are thrown in

The AM receiver parts layout. Note the four black pinched top transistors. Also the Philco coil in the upper left corner with the additional coil at its base.



with a bushel of apples, the bugs won't bother the apples.

I made my circuit board the same way I did in my first Chinaberry radio, so for those of you that didn't read the first article this is how I did it. I used the Hobby Lobby 1/8" basswood for the circuit board and I painted it white after I sanded it. On a piece of paper I laid out where all the parts will go in pencil and I taped it to the circuit board and then I used a drill press to drill all the holes. The paper was removed and I inserted all the parts and soldered it. I mounted the board to the bottom of the variable capacitor and the variable capacitor was mounted to the front panel with screws attached to the front of the variable capacitor. I recessed all the mounting holes for the variable capacitor

so the screws wouldn't interfere with the knobs.

The dual gang variable capacitor I used came off another junk radio, but had an unusual 1/8" shaft that a 1/4" knob would wobble on. I was determined I was going to use that variable capacitor no matter what. I found some 1/4" spacers made from aluminum that had a small hole drilled through the center of them to accommodate a long screw. The aluminum spacer was cut to the proper length and then I used a drill press to drill the center hole out to 1/8" then I Super glued it to the 1/8" shaft on the variable capacitor. Now a standard 1/4" knob fits just fine on that variable capacitor.

The volume control I used is a 1 meg control from a tube set, but had the right length shaft and fit perfectly in my Chinaberry cabinet

without having to cut the shaft at all. Normally, transistor circuits use low value volume controls, usually 5K to 10K controls to match the low impedance of transistors. The way I have the volume control hooked up in this circuit is that it isn't in any of the biasing circuits of the transistor and is isolated, DC wise by two capacitors and seems to work quite well.

This radio does require alignment, but is simple to do. Adjust the signal generator to around 600 kHz and adjust the ferrite slug in the Philco coil to maximum volume, keeping the output of the signal generator as low as possible. Then adjust the signal generator to around 1500 kHz and adjust the trimmer capacitors on the variable capacitor for maximum volume. Go back to 600 kHz and repeat the process and then back to 1500 kHz and repeat the process and that should do it.

How well does it work? In early August after the sunset, this radio sounded almost like a superhet. I picked up at least 30 stations, among them were Nashville, Cincinnati, Detroit, Montreal Canada, Chicago, Iowa, and many more. I have tried this radio in different cities and I generally get 4 to 5 stations with good volume. On the stronger stations it will drive a speaker all on 1.5 volts. 9 volts

could have been used and that could have reduced the number of transistors needed from 4 down to 3, but I liked the novelty of using a single flashlight battery (technically, it is considered a cell). Radios that use oscillators as in superhets and/or reflexing will have a sound that is not as clean or clear as in a crystal radio or a TRF receiver, so my Chinaberry TRF radio has a very clean sound and I like it. *Ed - August 14, 2016*

Afterward:

The other night I tuned in my 4 transistor Chinaberry radio, which tunes .53-2.5mc, and I got about 4 hams on 160 meters. I used an RF generator for a BFO and it worked quite well. I've also picked up a couple of foreign stations on it too. I compared it to a 2 transistor reflex boys radio and my Chinaberry did much better, especially in selectivity and was better on sensitivity too. The Chinaberry radio would pick up 700 WLW, 720 Chicago, 730 not sure where, 740 Zoomer radio Canada, 750 Atlanta GA, 760 WJR Detroit, 770 not sure where and 800 CKLW Windsor Canada all with good separation. The two transistor reflex could not do this, so having two separate tuned circuits does make a difference. *Ed, 09/04/2016*

- 2016 Regional Vintage Radio -

Indiana Historical Radio Society (IHRS)

October 1—Fall Foliage Meet Greenfield Riley Park

indianahistoricalradio.org

Mid-South Antique Radio Club (MSARC)

Meet information contact: layvinrad@twc.com

Antique Radio Club of Illinois (ARCI)

www.antique-radios.org

October 2—Swap Meet

American Legion Hall, Carol Stream, IL

Michigan Antique Radio Club (MARC)

www.michiganantiqueradio.org

Cincinnati Antique Radio Society (CARS)

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

Dayton Antique Radio Club (SPARK)

Contact - Ed App 937-865-0982

Central Ohio Antique Radio Association (COARA)

September 24, St. Paul's Lutheran Church,

4686 E. Walnut St, Westerville OH

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

Pittsburg Antique Radio Society (PARS)

information at pittantiqueradios.org

AWA-Antique Wireless Association

www.antiquewireless.org

Renew your membership now!

If the date on your mailing envelope for this issue of the Indiana Historical Radio Society Bulletin is 12/15 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, IN 46076.

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

Don at [dirtsir@netscape.com](mailto:dirsir@netscape.com) or call him at (765) 945-7014.

Old Equipment Contest IHRS Summer Meet



Bill Morris entered a Russian tube portable, the "Turist". The black base provides an external power source for indoor use.

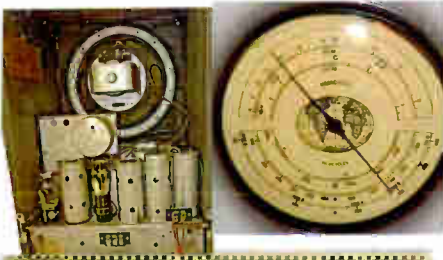


Fred Prohl entered a Meck 5C5-P12 in the 6"X10" category.



In the open category, Ed Dupart entered his recently constructed Raytheon 3 transistor radio.

Raytheon 3 Transistor Radio, Ed Dupart



**RCA AVR-5A
1935**

**RCA Victor Company, Inc.,
Camden, New Jersey, USA**

The RCA AVR-5-A was designed specifically for airport use and was based on the model 140. The two major difference between the two models, aside from cosmetics, is that the AVR-5-A has a BFO circuit and tunes below the AM band, features that the 140 lacks. Today, only a few AVR-5-As are known to exist.

From the collection of Michael Feldt
www.Indianaradios.com



Michael Feldt entered an RCA AVR-5A multiband receiver in the open category. He received 1st place with the "Popular Vote".



Ed Dupart was awarded 1st place for his Emerson U5A and a Kadette model 40 in the 6"X10" category. Read about Ed's restoration of the Emerson in the September 2011 Bulletin.

"Who's going to get the postwar radio business?"

John Meck, December 1944

"The world will little note the way he toiled at midnight . . . nor will it remember those dreams distilled to blueprints. Blueprints . . . outlines of new radio performance . . . layouts for a new production mechanism . . . elevations in a new dimension of new user service and satisfaction. The world wants results . . . not just planning. But this is what results are grown from . . . this the seed . . . and its unheralded germination.

The season's change . . . and, what with the endless cultivation . . . and the warming sun of freedom . . . and the raining sweat of perseverance . . . a new plant grows . . . a sturdy stalk, well rooted in sound organization with diverging branches in related lines. It blossoms . . . and there ripen the first fruits of the enterprise at Plymouth . . . and they are good." ("Meck Radios" 1946 advertising)

The above snippets of a 1946 Meck Radios' full page ad represent the John Meck business philosophy immediately following the second world war. Beyond the picture of designers working on preproduction radios (Bulletin cover) and the poetic words of a "New plant growing in Plymouth", the ad repeats the John Meck advertising message in technical, dealer, and commercial magazines that the John Meck Radios Company will be first to make available inexpensive table radios to America.

The ad concludes: *"Meck sets were among the first radio sets delivered to dealers. The first to sell at an approved price – were Meck radios. FIRST . . . FIRST . . . FIRST . . . so run the early chapters of John Meck Industries. A success story . . . all because youth with perseverance and stamina and confidence had the courage to cultivate well – back when it was seedtime in Plymouth."*

During the war, the John Meck Industries, INC, Plymouth, Indiana, converted from manufacturing phonographs and audio systems to war time electronics, primarily quartz crystals for military radio. Following the war, when consumer radio production was reinstated, Meck immediately converted his production facilities in Plymouth to radios. Prior to the end of the war, Meck published a brochure describing the radio products he was prepared produce. His introductory letter in the brochure, dated December 13, 1944 invites jobbers and dealers to get ready for the war's end. A sample certificate of dealer authorization, date January 1, 1945, is included in the brochure. He



John Meck, December 1944

wanted to have a distribution system in place as soon as he was allowed to produce radios. His plan was successful. He is credited as being the first manufacture of radios produced in the United States for civilian use following the war.

A typical message from John Meck Radios during the later months of 1945. This is a partial ad is from Radio News in August 1945.

Mr. Dealer—Sell Now for Post War!

Nothing to sell? Don't kid yourself!

True—your business today is mostly service, your servicemen are busy calling on customers—folks are bringing defective appliances into your store for repair. That's good business.

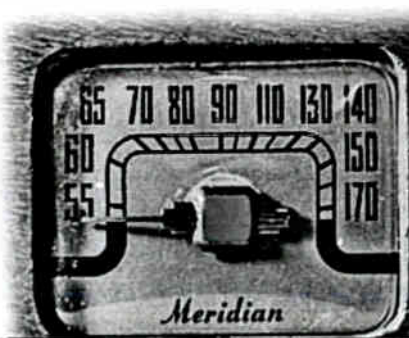
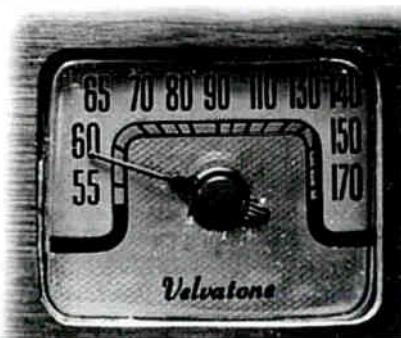
It's also good business to ask your service customers what type radios, phonographs or appliances they will buy when the war ends. Jot it down in your notebook. Then—when "Delivery Day" comes, you'll have your own list of ready made customers.

We'll be glad to supply a "Rosy Future's Date Book" for each of your servicemen—free. Simply request them. Then—start post war selling—make every service call a sales call.

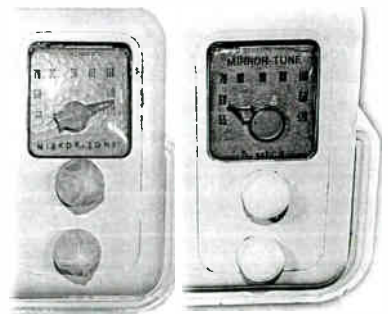
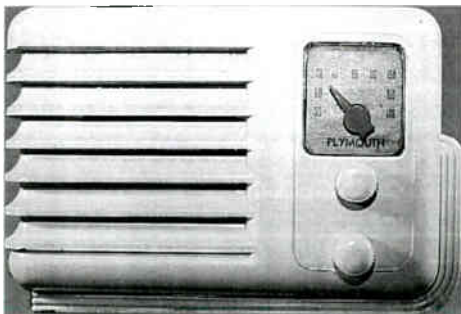
Post War Radio, John Meck —continued

He must have enjoyed the post war challenge of early manufacturing and distribution of small, inexpensive radios for the home. From 1945 to the mid 1950's, four, five and six tube table radios with numerous dial face names were produced. The variety of design, ease of circuit repair and, as mentioned previously, various names on the receiver, make these radios fun to look for, fix up, and place on the shelf. Some of the names found on the radios include "MECK", "John

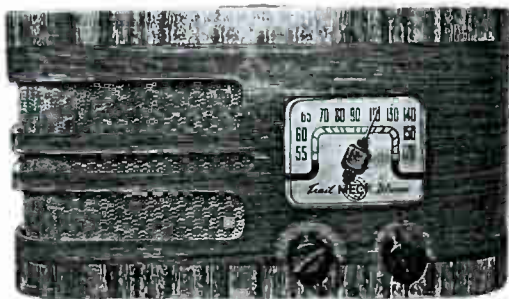
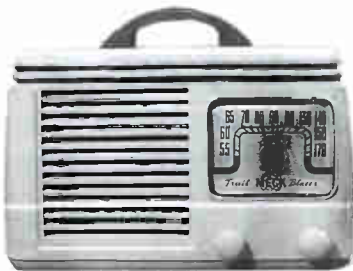
Meck', "Meck Trail Blazer", "Trail Blazer", "Meridian", "Plymouth", "Velvotone", "Lee", "Dutch Kraft", "Mirror Tone", "Mirror Tone by Meck", "Custom Mirror Tone", and "Mirror Tone Deluxe". (Mirror Tone was a division of Meck Industries.) The story goes that John Meck frequently named a radio for a person or project. His market for the radios included hardware stores, dime stores, and similar retail outlets, each given a radio name to associate with the store.



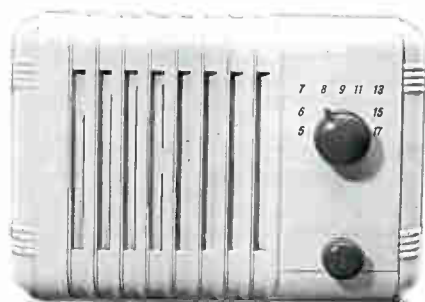
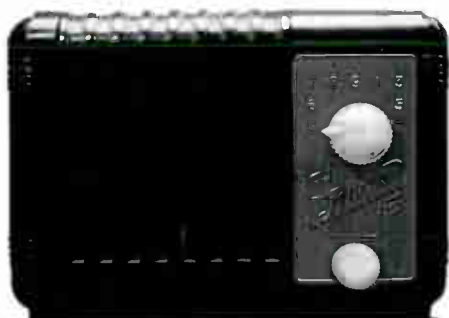
Shown on the Bulletin cover are two of the many Meck radio names. Dial faces for the "Velvotone" radio, a 5 tube receiver using octal tubes and the "Meridian", model CA500, 1951. A five tube radio using miniature tubes.



More names, same radio, the "Plymouth", the "Mirror-Tone" 4B7 and Mirror-Tone by Meck. All are 4 tube radios circa 1948



Probably the most used name for a Meck radio was "Trail Blazer". The name shows up on a number of models, including record players. The radio on the left with the handle is model 5c5-P2 (five seven pin miniature tubes). The Trail Blazer on the right is model RC-5c5-P (five octal tubes).



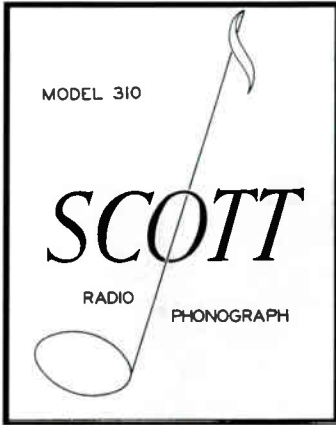
Probably the most attractive of Meck's small radios is the copper foil dial face of model DA 601. It is named "MECK". The white version of the copper foil dial radio is model DB 602 I. The white receiver on the right is a "No Name!" with a model number of CW-500. Both of the above have four miniature tubes—with some schematic differences.



The "Dutch Kraft" Meck radio. Check closely, you'll see a windmill below the dial pointer. This radio is like the "Meridian" model 237, circa 1949.

Post War Radio, John Meck —continued

Meck's facilities in Plymouth and Chicago during the late 1940's through the mid 1950's expanded production to include televisions and radio/record



player/TV console combinations. He acquired the E. H Scott company and combined Meck products with Scott like radio equipment.

In 1950, John Meck Industries produced 152,000 television sets

in the first half of 1950. The average price for 12 and 19 inch sets was \$150.00.

The John Meck Industries closed in 1956. A reason for the closure is not recorded. Apparently Meck was self educated in radio electronics by working in radio shops in the Chicago area. There is no record of John Meck receiving a formal college education. It could be with the advent of solid state devices, Meck's way of thinking and doing business was about to change. Seeing the handwriting on the wall and stiff competition from much larger corporations he decided to close operations.

Meck radios (and televisions) live on as tube circuit collectables.

Fred Prohl, August 2016

Notes & References:

"The History Corner", Omale and Butler, September/October 2014, Northern Illinois University.

Meck 6 month TV total exceeds entire '49 output, Chicago Tribune, July 26, 1950

The Strange Story of John Meck As A Young Man, David Simmons, Big River Mercantile, Blogspot, September 2013

Radio Catalog for the radio manufacturer, Meck, John — the Radio Museum, Radiomuseum.org — August 2016 A list of 93 Meck radio products.

Meck Radios, Tom Frisz — N9DD.com/meck

The E. H. Scott and John Meck Story, John E. Keller, 1950 - A pictorial look at the E. H. Scott Radio Laboratories, Chicago, Illinois and Plymouth, Indiana Radios pictured are from the collection of Fred Prohl, with the exception of the Dutch Kraft receiver (a 2013 missed opportunity on ebay).

Radio Donation

The family of Earl Russell, WR1Y, has donated two radios and radio literature to the Indiana Historical Radio Society. A Midwest radio and Halicrafters receiver will be made available to IHRS members by way a Silent Auction at our 2016 Fall Foliage meet in Greenfield. A native of Massachusetts, Mr. Russell served in the Air Force during the Korean War. Following the service, he built a career in Electrical Engineering. He was a founding member of the Nashoba Valley Amateur Radio Club. Mr. Russell's daughter, Jody (Russell) Dobson, and family are Indiana residents.



Midwest model A-16
16 tube chassis 16-35

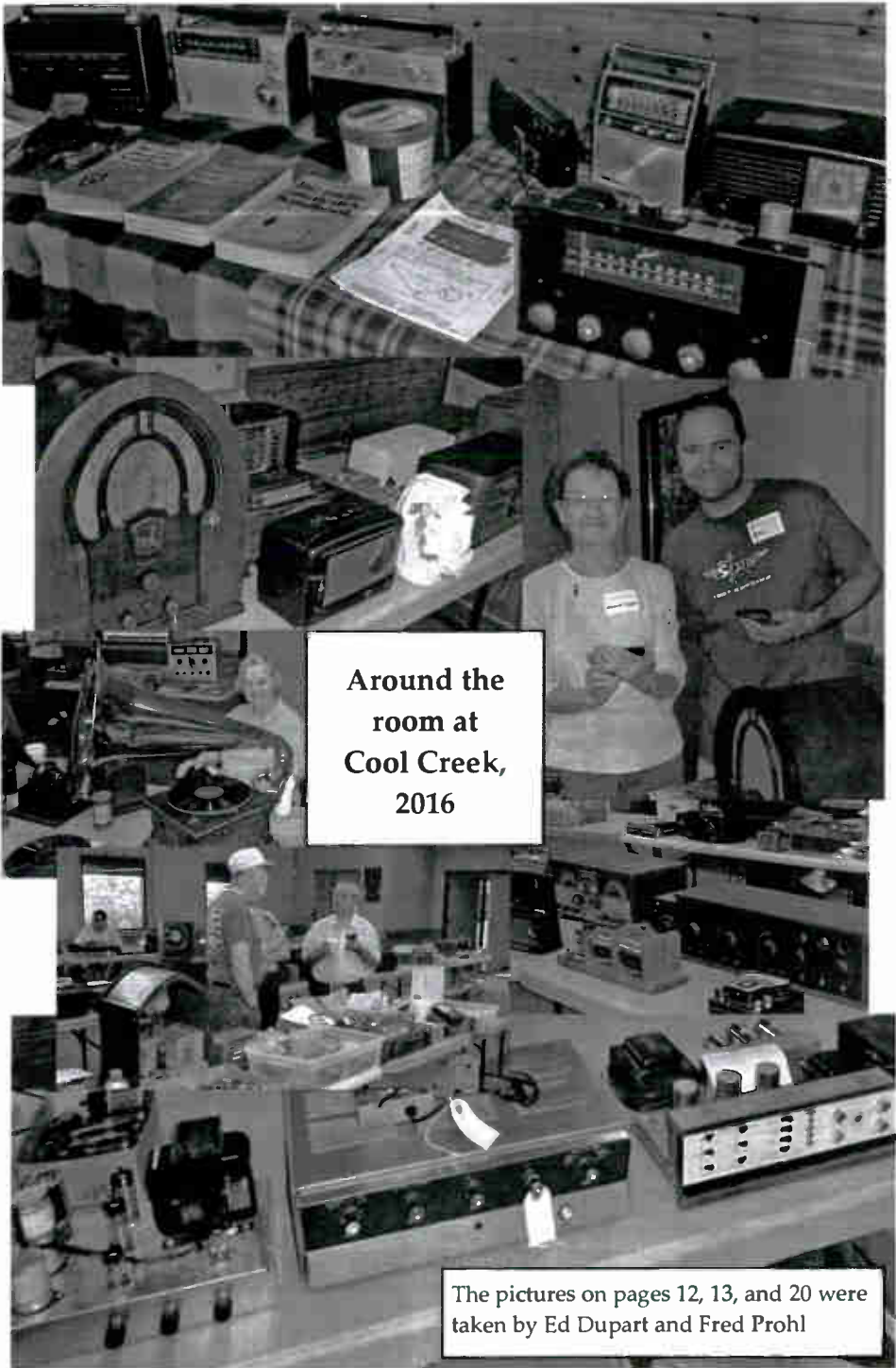
Halicrafters Receiver
model 5X101A



Jody's husband, Dan, provided this photo of Earl Russell as a young Air Force Sergeant in the KG6FAA Guam radio shack circa 1952. Dan had this to say regarding his father-in-law: "Russ" was one of a handful of radio operators that ran the shack. Imagine sending and receiving code all day! I heard lots of stories over the years. Since he lived in Massachusetts and I was here in Indiana, we would connect, on 40 meters, and he would patiently have a CW QSO with me. My 13-15 wpm were so slow compared to what he was used to... We would switch over to voice, sometimes on 20m, but a lot on 80m too. My wife, Jody, would say, "if I wanted to talk with dad I'll call him on the phone for cryin' out loud!"



Check KG6FAA.com for additional information on the amateur station.



Around the room at Cool Creek, 2016

The pictures on pages 12, 13, and 20 were taken by Ed Dupart and Fred Prohl

The Meck "Pooch" radio as shown at www.radiomuseum.com.

The "Radio Museum" credits www.radiomuseum.org Tube Table Top Radios, Volume 1, Mark Stein, page 114.

Have you seen a "Pooch" radio by Meck? I've not, but the thought of some day finding one keeps me returning to flea markets and antique shows. *Fred Prohl*



MECK
'Pooch', c.1940
papier mache, 4 tubes, 1 band

"Request for candidates for office in the Indiana Historical Radio Society."

To: All members of the Indiana Historical Radio Society

From: Officers of the Indiana Historical Radio Society

The IHRS will have an election of officers at the Fall Meet at Riley Park, Greenfield, October 1. All positions are open for nominations.

Dave Mantor has decided to not to run for the President's position in 2017. So as of this date we have one declared opening, that is the position of President.

We ask that you consider your involvement in the IHRS and encourage you to take a leadership role.

Contact any one of us to convey your interest or to ask questions regarding the responsibilities of an officer in the IHRS. Officer contact information is on page 23 of this Bulletin.

RADIOADS



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

For Sale: Zenith 1939 model 93365 - \$100.00
Silvertone 1938 model 1725 - \$50.00
Please contact John Foell at 260-627-0127 or [John D Foell@raytheon.com](mailto:JohnD.Foell@raytheon.com) and I will give further information. Both radios are in Garrett, IN (near Fort Wayne)



Donation— Silent Auction:

Midwest radio, model A-16, chassis 16-35 and Halicrafter receiver, model SX101A, to be sold at the IHRS Fall Meet , Greenfield in the "Donation Silent Auction"



Halicrafters Receiver
Model SX101A

Above, Midwest A-16 console radio.
Below, Midwest 16 tube chassis, 16-35





2016 Officers

David Mantor, President

P. O. Box 1
Fairmount, Indiana 46928
(765) 618-8342 before 7pm Indiana time
email dmjmantor@gmail.com

Michael Feldt, Vice President

12035 Somerset Way, East
Carmel, Indiana 46033
(317) 844-0635 email: feldtm@msn.com

Don Yost, Treasurer

3814 E 400 N
Windfall, Indiana 46076
(765) 945-7014
email: dearsir@netscape.com

Alex Whitaker, Secretary

2927 South East Street
Indianapolis, IN 46225
317-787-2854 ehscott@sbcglobal.net

Fred Prohl, Editor

615 Wren Drive
Franklin, IN 46131
(317) 736-1228 email inihistradio@gmail.com

Dr. Ed Taylor, Historian

245 North Oakland Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46201-3360
(317) 638-1641

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Record and publish IHRS business
meeting minutes.

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

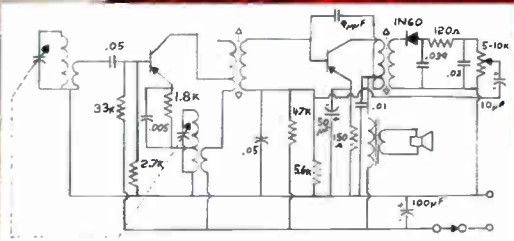
Donations & scrapbook material

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.

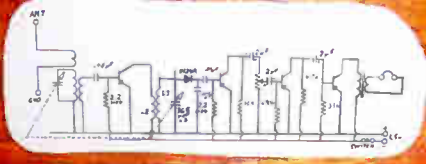
Ed Dupart's Ever Evolving "Vintage Transistor" Radio Circuits!



A two "Vintage Transistor AM Receiver" circuit using Tung Sol (Blue) 2N582 transistors..

Watch for the Treasure Chest two transistor circuit details in the December 2016 IHRS Bulletin.

This three "Vintage Transistors AM Receiver" circuit was described in the July 2016 issue of the Bulletin. This circuit uses Raytheon CK722 transistors.



The four "Vintage Transistors AM Receiver" circuit . This TRF circuit uses the GE black pinch top transistor—similar to the 2N107 but is labeled 4X1A532—circa 1958.

The article for this circuit begins on page 6 of this Bulletin

