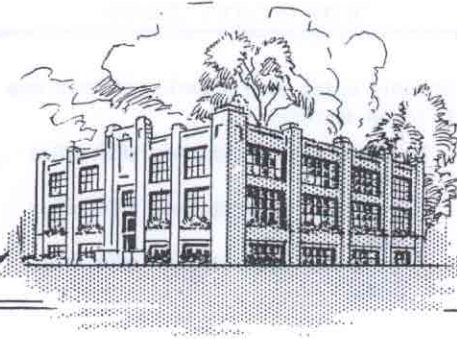


The Scott News



Vol. 3

MAY, 1931

No. 2

EUROPEAN RECEPTION DAILY ON NEW SCOTT ALL WAVE

The Final Test Now Given Every Scott All Wave Receiver Is the Actual Reception—at Loud Speaker Volume—of a Broadcasting Station in Europe

An Important Announcement from President E. H. Scott

I BELIEVE our announcement of the daily reception of European stations will create a mild sensation in radio circles, because up to this time the DIRECT reception of European broadcast stations by the ordinary radio fan has been a rare occurrence. Of course it is common-place to tune in a REBROADCAST of European stations from a LOCAL station, but to tune these stations in DIRECT on your own receiver is an entirely different matter.



E. H. SCOTT

However, the efficiency of the new SCOTT ALL WAVE has been brought to such a high point that we now tune in Chelmsford, England EVERY DAY (except Saturday and Sunday), generally with more volume than can use, and every SCOTT ALL WAVE now receives its final test on either G5SW at Chelmsford, England, or 12RO Rome, Italy.

These tests are not made behind closed doors. If you live in Chicago or can visit us I shall be more than pleased to have you come up to the laboratory any afternoon and hear with your own ears, how clearly and loudly these stations 4,000

miles away come in. You have just got to hear them, before you can really believe that it actually is possible to bring in a station 4,000 miles away, with as much volume as a local station only 10 miles away.

Perhaps you may think that we have a particularly favorable location for radio reception. As a matter of fact, our location is, if anything poor. Just a few yards to the rear of the laboratory is an electric elevated railway line; in the front of us are the Northwestern railroad lines and directly opposite about 50 yards away is a large electrical signaling tower used in connection with the railway. Just a stone's throw across from the railway line is a large three story building where they make high frequency laboratory tests of insulating materials. One block away to the south, we have an electric street car line and a block to the north is a dentist who has his own X-Ray machine. One and one-half blocks away is a very large hospital which uses all kinds of electrical equipment.

Now, would you consider the above a good reception location? In addition to all this we have lots of electrical interference from all kinds of motors, etc., used in different plants in near by establishments. Yet in spite of all this interference WE BRING IN EUROPE EVERY DAY OF THE WEEK.

Out at my home, in one of the sub-

urbs of Chicago, I do something that you simply must see with your own eyes, as well as hear with your ears to believe it. I bring in Chelmsford, England, or Rome, Italy DIRECT, with loud speaker volume, USING ONLY THE GROUND WIRE ATTACHED TO THE ANTENNA POST and no ground wire attached to the ground post. The antenna wire is removed entirely from the vicinity of the receiver so there is no possible pickup from it. I think you will agree that any receiver that will bring in a station 4,000 miles away with loud speaker volume using only a ground wire as an antennae, must have sensitivity—plus.

As a matter of fact, the sensitivity of this new receiver is so great that below 800 kc. there is no laboratory equipment that is sensitive enough to measure it. A recent curve of the sensitivity made by the engineering laboratory of the Citizens Radio Call Book, shows that at 600 kc. it is just $\frac{1}{2}$ a microvolt. At 800 kc. it is less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of a microvolt. From 800 kc. down to 1400 kc. the input is so small that a General Radio Standard Frequency Generator cannot measure it and it must be arrived at by calculation, which is figured at $\frac{4}{100}$'s of a microvolt. This just about means that we can take a signal which is the nearest thing to nothing and build it up until it comes out of the speaker with enough volume to be heard all over the average sized home.

Yet with this tremendous sensitivity the noise level of this remarkable receiver is, if anything, below that of most standard receivers which have a sensitivity factor of 5 microvolts or more. This is proved by the fact that we bring in stations thousands of miles away, not once or twice, but regularly, day after day, clearly and distinctly, that up to this time, have only been heard at rare intervals, and then only under the most favorable conditions with specially built laboratory receivers.

Who Is Right?

At the present time there are at least a dozen radio manufacturers claiming theirs is the "Greatest Receiver," "World's Finest," "Champion DX Receiver," "Most Selective," etc. Now, it is quite clear that all can't be telling the truth for there can only be one "Greatest," "Finest," "Champion," or "Most Selective Receiver," etc.

It is very easy to make a number of big claims in an advertisement but it is quite another matter to prove these statements.

I think the time has arrived for a show-down in the radio business, and believe when any manufacturer makes the claim that he has the finest receiver, some proof should be submitted to back up that claim.

The SCOTT RECEIVER has always been noted for its DX ability. I have claimed that it is "Radio greatest DX receiver" and in proof of this have submitted the four verified World's Records for the consistent night after night reception of stations 6,000 and 8,000 miles distant, established with my original 8 tube Superheterodyne receiver.

For the last five years I have repeatedly challenged the whole radio world to any kind of a competitive test, but no one will accept that challenge. Here is a copy of this challenge which I have published repeatedly in the leading radio publications during the last four years:

Our Challenge to Radio!

We repeat our challenge to ANY radio manufacturer to show a better verified DX record than that listed below.

1. A better record for number of broadcasting stations heard distant from 6000-8000 miles.

6 Stations heard distance 6000 miles.

7 Stations heard distance 7000 miles.

6 Stations heard distance 8000 miles.

2. A better record for number of programs heard from stations distant 6000

or more miles, over a period of from one to three months.

19 programs from stations 8000 miles away.

19 programs from stations 7000 miles away.

79 programs from stations 6000 miles away.

Our Title Does Not Depend on Past Performances

We are ready right now to make a public competitive test against any of today's receivers selling at any price—using any kind or number of tubes—none barred. Below we believe are conditions that will assure a fair trial.

1. Both sets to use same aerial and ground.
2. Receivers to be used in test to be regular models such as supplied to the general public—no special sets. To assure this, we will allow the manufacturer challenging us, to enter our laboratory any time during working hours, and select from our shipping room any receiver ready for shipment, this is to be the receiver used in the test. We reserve the same right to select the competitive set in the same way. This will assure the test being absolutely fair, using regular models being furnished to customers and not special models.

Points on Which Receivers Are to Be Judged

1. VOLUME on Distant Stations.
2. TONE quality on Distant Stations.
3. Number of distant stations received during the test, each set to be operated alternately for half hour periods, starting at 2 p. m. and finishing 11 p. m.
4. SENSITIVITY—Number of distant stations which are received within 10 kc. of powerful locals.
5. STABILITY of the set.
6. EASE of tuning.
7. TONE quality on local stations to be judged for distortion when volume is reduced to a mere whisper, then increased to maximum volume. No receiver is worthy of a place in the home unless it has perfect tone quality in addition to its DX ability.
8. No stations to be counted where Call Letters are not clearly heard and programs listened to clearly enough to log.

The Above Challenge is Still Open

How to Tune in Europe

The reception of foreign stations is now an every day occurrence with the new SCOTT ALL WAVE receiver. At the time this is written the two best foreign stations are G5SW at Chelmsford, England and 12RO at Rome, Italy. These stations come in with so much volume, that you simply cannot believe they are foreign stations you are receiving direct, until you hear the call letters.

To pull them in first locate W8XK on 25.24 meters at Pittsburgh or W2XE on 25.34 meters at New York. Then, move the dial up about three degrees and you should find 12RO at Rome. You will easily recognize this station by the class of music which is generally grand opera or a symphony orchestra and by the fact that all announcements are made by a lady speaking Italian. Now, move up one degree on the dial and you should find G5SW at Chelmsford. Remember both of these stations can only be heard in the afternoon between 1:30 and 6 P. M. Central Standard Time.

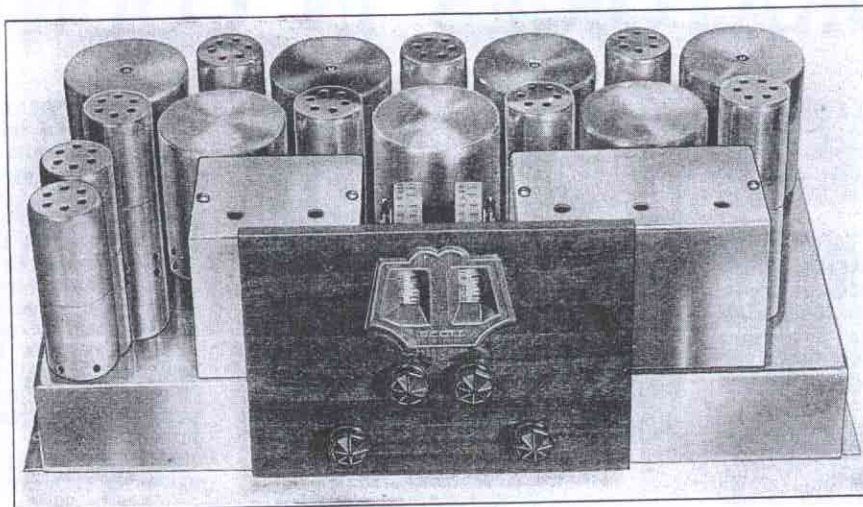
If you are really interested in short wave reception, join the International Short Wave Club by sending a dollar as entrance fee to Mr. Green, president of the club, who's address is P. O. Box 713, Klondyke, Ohio. The International Short Wave Club is a very live organization of short wave enthusiasts all over the world who report to Mr. Green, the president, what stations they are getting. He in turn prints these reports in a little magazine which you will receive monthly. It gives interesting information about short wave stations all over the world and the best time of the day to tune them in.

Two New Test Instruments

The IF transformers of the SCOTT ALL WAVE are peaked at exactly 470 kc. and to enable our representative to adjust them exactly at this frequency in the event they have got off adjustment, a new Test Oscillator has been designed so that the IF's can be checked and the receiver brought up to maximum efficiency. It is built in a steel case with self-contained batteries and is completely shielded and finished the same as the chassis, in chromium plate.

The Continuity Meter is another inexpensive instrument we have designed to enable all circuits in the receiver to be tested accurately. It also tests the value of all resistances, and condition of all condensers. With these two instruments and a high resistance volt meter you have a very complete testing kit.

FIVE YEAR GUARANTEE ON NEW SCOTT ALL WAVE



The Scott All Wave Chassis

Five Year Guarantee on New Scott All Wave

The only parts of a radio receiver subject to actual wear, are the tubes, and with this exception there is NO part of a receiver which should ever require to be replaced. It is a well known fact, however, that various parts DO break down. WHY?

The average production type receiver is built to stand up under ORDINARY conditions. But suppose it is used in a territory where the line voltage varies, causing occasional surges to come in over the AC line. Then an abnormal load is placed on the power transformer and filter condensers, and a break down occurs, IF THESE PARTS DO NOT HAVE A HIGH ENOUGH SAFETY FACTOR.

The parts in the SCOTT ALL WAVE are of such high quality and have such high safety factors, it is rarely that any part ever does break down. So, instead of the usual 90 day guarantee given with most receivers, WE ARE NOW GUARANTEEING THE NEW SCOTT ALL WAVE AGAINST BREAKDOWN OF ANY KIND FOR FIVE YEARS. We believe it is so well made and the parts in it are of such high quality, that not one set in a hundred will ever require to have a part replaced on it.

Why We Give a Five Year Guarantee

Above you see a photo of the chassis. It looks like a fine instrument, and many have told us that it is even finer than it looks in the picture.

The chassis and amplifier bases and the condenser covers are chromium plated, not cadmium or nickel plated. This means that the beautiful finish will never

tarnish. People who see it for the first time generally remark: "Oh, but this is a show chassis, surely this is not the regular finish?" and they are greatly surprised to learn that what they are looking at is just the regular finish.

The variable condensers are precision instruments. The steel shaft is ground to size and runs on eight ball bearings on either end. Each section is pigtailed with a bronze spring which is soldered to the frame and each section is matched to within one-half of 1%.

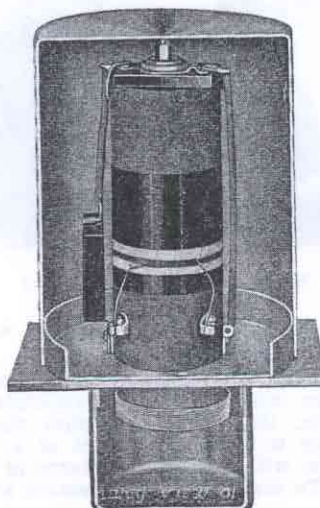
The IF transformers are beautiful pieces of work. The secondary is wound on a bakelite tube, then dehydrated in a temperature controlled electric oven to drive out every particle of moisture. After this it is impregnated by a special process developed in our laboratory. This process assures you that the characteristics of the IF transformers will

remain constant under all climatic conditions and that the receiver will be operating with the same efficiency five or ten years from now, as it does the first day you start to use it.

Power transformers are generally one of the weakest points in any radio receiver. A good big, husky, transformer such as we use costs money. One of about half the size would do the work, providing the AC line current was constant at all times, and that you never get a surge on the AC line. But surges DO occur to assure every SCOTT user of continuous operation under every conceivable condition a power transformer is used with a safety factor so high that it is impossible to break down any winding in it when using AC current that comes in on the regular line.

Here Is Our Guarantee

1. Every Condenser in the SCOTT ALL WAVE either filter, fixed, or variable that becomes defective within five years from date of purchase will be replaced FREE.
2. Any IF or RF transformer in the SCOTT ALL WAVE that becomes defective within five years from date of purchase will be replaced FREE.
3. Any Power Transformer that becomes defective within five years from date of purchase will be replaced FREE.
4. Any Choke in the SCOTT ALL WAVE either IF or Audio that becomes defective within five years from date of purchase we will replace FREE.
5. Any Resistor or Voltage Divider in the SCOTT ALL WAVE that becomes defective within five years from date of purchase will be replaced FREE.



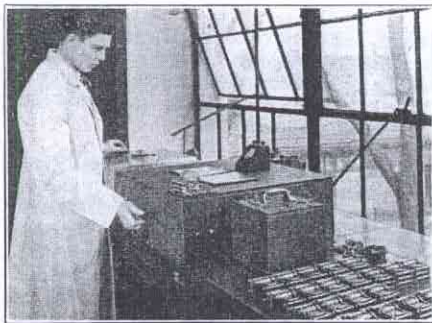
Cut Away View of I. F.

THE SCOTT ALL WAVE BUILT IN ONE OF THE BEST EQUIPPED LABORATORIES IN COUNTRY

I wonder how many people realize what a vast difference there is in the quality of an article that is built in a great factory, by the thousands daily, and the same class of article custom built by a craftsman.

Scott receivers are not built by the thousands a day, but individually, in the same manner that a fine watch or a custom made automobile is built. The result is an instrument of precision that brings in programs with such fine tone, and from such tremendous distances that you get a real thrill.

Before a Scott receiver is offered for sale, many months are spent in the research laboratory in developing it. Our experimental research laboratory is one



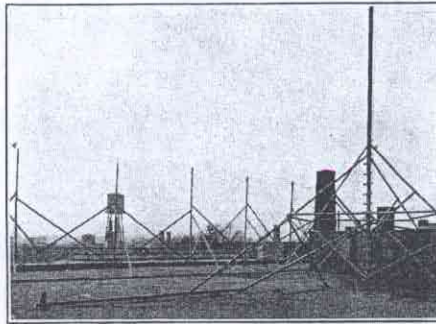
Testing Condensers

of the finest in the country, and is equipped with the very latest measuring and testing apparatus used in radio research work.

For over six years, Mr. Scott and his associate engineers have devoted their time exclusively to research and development work on the Superheterodyne receiver, which this season has been universally recognized as the most efficient it is possible to build. The result of this



Engineers Wiring Receivers



Research Laboratory on Roof

work is seen in the fact, that for the last six years, Scott receivers have constantly outperformed every receiver that has been compared with it.

Today the superiority of the SCOTT ALL WAVE is unquestioned, for it is the only receiver that can bring in European stations, not once or twice, but regularly, day after day. Lastly, it is guaranteed against defects for five years.

On this page are shown some views of the various parts of the laboratory. We go to extremes in making certain that every Scott receiver comes up to the same high standards as that original model that came from the research laboratory.

Every part that goes into our receiver is first carefully inspected and checked to see that it comes within the proper specifications. For example: All resistors



Matching I. F. Transformers

and condensers must measure within $\frac{1}{2}\%$ of 1% of their rated value.

After the IF transformers are wound, they are measured on test apparatus so sensitive, that it can measure the inductance to within one-third of a turn, on a coil with a total of 80 turns of wire on it. To make this measurement accu-

ately, the indicator point is observed under a powerful microscope.

After the coils are wound they are placed in an electric oven, in which the temperature is automatically controlled, and every particle of moisture is driven out. The coil is then impregnated by a special process, to seal it, and make sure that its characteristics will remain constant over a period of years and not be affected by climatic changes. This process has now been used on all Scott coils for several years, and is just one of the many reasons why Scott receivers perform with maximum efficiency for many years.

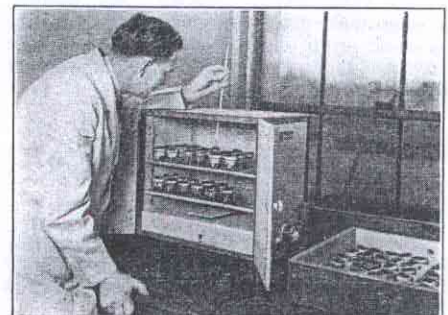
The assembling and wiring of the receiver is done by expert men who have



Measuring Inductance Ant. Coils

had years of experience, who know exactly why each wire should go into a certain place and position.

After the receiver is assembled and wired it is checked, tested, and calibrated in a shielded, copper screen room, with precision measuring equipment that is rarely seen outside of research laboratories. Here each receiver must measure up to the efficiency of the original model. As a final test it is connected to an outside aerial and must bring in a station either in England or Italy before it is allowed to leave the laboratory.



Dehydrating Coils in Electric Oven

THIS ADVERTISEMENT RUN IN LOCAL PAPER WILL BRING IN PROSPECTS

NOW . . . you can hear
ROME *Italy*
LONDON *England*
BOGOTA *Colombia*

and other **FOREIGN** stations—**DIRECT**
IN YOUR OWN HOME—

AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS

Stations in these and other foreign cities are now brought in by radio as loud as a local broadcast and clear as a bell! A new and decidedly different radio has recently been developed and is being made for installation in a limited number of homes. This receiver is designed around an entirely new principle of transformer construction, which accounts for its almost unbelievable performance.

It is the first truly "selective" receiver yet introduced, inasmuch as it actually gives exact 10 kilocycle separation of stations, regardless of proximity to the locals.

The price is only \$260—complete—in a beautiful console.

If you would like to hear Grand Opera from Rome—if you would enjoy dancing to music from the Mayfair Hotel in London, or thrill to hearing Big Ben strike the hour of midnight (6 p. m. here) in the House of Parliament—if you would like to tune in stations on the east and west coasts of America to your heart's content—we will arrange such a demonstration in your own home. The only requisite is that you be interested in purchasing a radio now.

Advise us, and we will make an appointment to suit your convenience.

J. THOMPSON
62 N. Lunt Ave.

Phone Bit. 726

Short Wave Stations Easily Found With New Station Finder

Up to this time the tuning of a receiver on the short waves has been a difficult proposition, and hundreds of fans, after having tried, have given up the tuning of short wave stations as impossible. For over two years we have been working in our laboratory on short waves, and not only have we developed a very marvelous receiver, but also a very simple method of telling within one or two points where any short wave station comes in on the dials. It is all done with a simple chart that has been worked out and calibrated for use with the SCOTT ALL WAVE and enables you to tell in a few seconds:

1. The proper coils to plug in and where to set the dials to tune in any short wave station.
2. If you have a station tuned in but do not know the wave length, the chart will tell you.



EXAMPLE: Suppose you wish to tune in G5SW at Chelmsford, England, on 25.53 meters. You take the station finder and as 25.23 meters is between 21 and 27 meters you plug in the coils marked 21 to 27 meters. Now turn top part of the chart until 25.5 shows in the slot opposite coils 21-27, then note the dial number above arrow at the top of the slot, and you will see it is 72. So set your dial to 72, and within a point or two number, you should locate your station.

Suppose you have a station tuned in at 35 on the dials and have coils marked 38-84 meters plugged in, and wish to know the wave length of the station you are listening to? To find this simply set the top part of the chart to 35 and read number in slot opposite the 38-84 meter coils and you have it, 49 meters.

To make it easier still to tune in short wave stations, we have compiled a list of over 200 of the leading short wave stations all over the world, and the best time to try for them. A copy of this is being sent you with this issue of the SCOTT NEWS.

Above is a copy of a newspaper advertisement that will bring you all the prospects you can handle. You will have no competition, for no other receiver sold today will do what the SCOTT ALL WAVE is doing, and that is—bring in European stations direct, regularly.

To help you still further, with every order you receive a supply of the beau-

tiful three color eight page brochure to send to your prospects. This fully describes the set and prepares the prospect for your actual demonstration.

Just watch the prospect's face when you turn the switch on and in broad daylight bring in stations 4000 miles away with the volume of a local station. Is it any wonder that the SCOTT RECEIVER sells itself?

THE SCOTT ALL WAVE MUST BE GOOD TO MAKE OWNERS SO ENTHUSIASTIC

On These Two Pages You Will Find Letters From Every Part of the Country. They Will Tell You the Kind of Performance You Can Expect from a Scott Receiver.

If I couldn't replace it, money couldn't buy my SCOTT. Rome, Italy, and G5SW at Chelmsford, England, come in just as loud and almost as clear as W8XK and W2XAD. I had a houseful of friends up this afternoon and for three unbroken hours we had G5SW with enough volume to be heard a city block away. We danced for thirty minutes to popular American numbers played direct from the London Wintergarden, and we heard the Big Ben chimes at midnight (6 P. M. here) and they sounded like they were in the room. I get HRB, Central America and numerous stations in Mexico, Canada, Cuba, and South America. Get code from all over Europe, Africa, South America, etc. Just picked up a new one—lots of punch to his signals—RKC somewhere in Russia.

S. O. Kennedy, Ala.

For tone quality and selectivity the SCOTT ALL WAVE RECEIVER is way ahead of all the others. I have already had Hamburg, Germany on the short waves.

G. H. Andrews, Conn.

First tuned in WRC our local station and was thrilled at the strains of an orchestra which came in with such fidelity, clarity and purity of tone that it was hard to realize the players and instruments were not actually right in the room. And what power and volume! Compared to my other super set it was like stepping out of a model "T" Ford into a 16 cylinder Cadillac.

Virgil McComas, D. C.

The set is working wonderfully. I get East and West coast stations on a 15 feet of indoor antenna.

C. W. Anderson, Nebraska.

When I got home with the new SCOTT ALL WAVE RECEIVER yesterday, immediately hooked it up using temporarily a very short in-door aerial. Travelled all over the country, heard seven California stations including one in Seattle, and one in Portland, Oregon, one in Mexico and finished up with a 100 watt at Vancouver. The marvelous thing about your receiver is the tone quality. Both the deepest and the highest notes are brought in with absolute fidelity. This new set surpasses any of my fondest hopes. In your description of it in your advertising literature you do not do it half justice.

Dr. Sydney Kuh, Illinois.

The set is working wonderful and I am very much pleased with it. I have no trouble in bringing in stations from coast to coast, Canadian, Mexican, and Cuban stations with plenty of volume, in fact I have never had to use all of the volume on any station. The most marvelous thing about your set is the tone. "I did not know that music could sound so natural over the radio," is one of the many complimentary remarks I have had.

F. E. Williams, Indiana

The receiver performs marvelously. The tone is so full and rich that I never tire of listening to it. I have been getting daylight reception regularly at 1500 to 2000 miles. I cannot praise the set too highly.

C. C. Gaylord, Idaho.

To say that I am pleased with it is putting it mild indeed. The only suggestion I can offer is that you get another name for this instrument, for it is out of the "RADIO" field altogether.

L. Haines, Maine.

In this day of extravagant advertising claims it is indeed a pleasure to see an article that surpasses all of the claims made for it. It is beautifully designed, engineered and constructed.

Edward W. Putney, Md.

It is a masterpiece—beautiful to look upon, marvelous, realistic tone and super-sensitive, the quietest AC receiver I have ever operated. I have listened to stations from coast to coast in an apartment building of 28 apartments.

R. C. Bergstresser, Michigan.

I can honestly and enthusiastically report that I have never had the pleasure of listening to or operating any receiver like the SCOTT ALL WAVE. It meets all your insistent claims in regard to sensitivity and fidelity of tone.

W. E. Landschoof, New York.

The ALL WAVE SCOTT SUPER is surely some radio. A friend of mine who saw it after I hooked it up yesterday came back tonight and gave me his order for the set. I am sending it with this letter.

Joseph R. Brown, N. Carolina.

This evening played WEAJ with tremendous volume and tone such as no other radio has ever attained. Have of course, all Pacific Coast stations were like locals.

Nelson, N. Dakota.

My SCOTT ALL WAVE RECEIVER will do more than any set. I have ever heard, and I have had about 20 different sets costing up to as high as \$600.

John W. Thomas, Kentucky.

The 1931 ALL WAVE SUPER has pulled in stations in 35 states in the United States, clean to the west coast, seven out of Mexico, six out of Cuba.

Joseph Minark, N. Jersey.

Received the 1931 SCOTT ALL WAVE a few days ago and wish to say that it is indeed all you say it is. Picked up station KFI, Los Angeles, with more volume than I could use, at the same time WEA, New York was on the air just ten kilocycles away.

M. L. Wood, Ozone Park, L. I.

I have received Italy with powerful volume and excellent quality, while Big Ben booms from London so loud you seem to think you are there. Truly the SCOTT is the Rolls Royce of radio.

Jack Morgan, New York.

I must say that I have never heard or tuned any radio that could be compared with it, and I have tuned quite a few. I have tested it against A Super on a small Mexican station at 5:30 P. M. The SCOTT was heard all over the house but the station could not be found at all on the Super.

H. L. Lang, Mo.

I live about 1800 miles from Pittsburgh and Schenectady, New York, and I haven't missed getting them at noon in the past month.

G. C. Bess, Mont.

The set works very good. I have received the following short wave stations: PCV, Holland; HRB, Honduras; GBC, GBX, England; GFWW, England; 13RO, Italy, and G5SW, England, the last two named were very good.

Lionel W. Kinsey, Nebraska.

The first night I listened in I received 15 Californian stations and that is some record here. In two nights (eight listening hours) I have received 112 stations.

Stephen J. Drapchaty, Ohio.

The ALL WAVE RECEIVER is the most wonderful set it has been my privilege to hear. On New Year's Eve I logged a station on almost every division of the dial. Your set is the last word.

J. W. Bickell, Okla.

Permit me to congratulate and compliment you on a wonderful achievement. All of my friends who have heard it say it is the best toned instrument they have ever listened to.

A. C. Kremer, Oregon.

It is the most efficient receiver it has ever been my experience to operate. The workmanship is the most perfect I have ever seen.

Stanley Markland, Penna.

I have yet to find the station regardless of distance that requires the full use of the volume control to give more than room volume. I receive stations on the Pacific coast and in lower Mexico with the same volume and ease of tuning that I do in the Middle West. If you are aware of any skeptics in Philadelphia they are welcome to my home to be convinced.

Jos. P. Marks, Penna.

Never saw such selectivity, and the tone quality I never could describe and give it due credit. The receiver is so free from back-ground and other noises. I am a SCOTT man from now on. I never heard a radio until I listened to a SCOTT.

A. L. Julienne, R. I.

The sensitivity is better than other sets for the reason that the signals on 500 meters are just as good as the 200 meter signals. The selectivity is absolute 10 kilocycles and the tone is wonderful. The first night I had the set, I played Bogota, Columbia, and the short wave station in Honduras.

J. W. Harlan, Texas

I haven't seen any radio that can equal it yet. I listen to KNX in California any night. I tune in this station which is only 10 kilocycles from WTIC in Hartford when they are on the air without any interference.

W. J. Carpenter, Vt.

I am the proud possessor of a SCOTT ALL WAVE SUPER 1931 model. This set has been doing wonderfully well. I have been dally, picking up a station in Naples, Italy, and G5SW at Chelmsford, England. Both of these stations at times come in with more volume than WEA. Since the announcement of the Italian station is in Italian I can't follow it, but I hear the LADY announcer state "Italia A Naples" always. This station always signs off about 4:15 P. M. E. S. T. with little musical ditties of a martial air which are very brief after which she bids goodbye. This Italian station comes in within a point of the English station G5SW at Chelmsford. I have listened to station PCJ at Hilversum, Holland, also. I had been hearing G5SW for about two weeks and did not dream that it was England. It always came in so loud that I thought it could only be the short wave of some station in the U. S. and consequently I did not listen to it long

enough to get the call letters. However, one day just as I tuned in this station the announcer was saying: "You are listening to station G5SW of the British Broadcasting Co., Chelmsford, England! I was astounded at such volume and clarity. Now I tune in England and Italy every day just as easily as Chicago or New York. I know where to find them on the dial and they are always there.

Dr. W. I. Carpenter, Va.

I have logged 168 stations from all over the U. S. Have eight from Mexico. Picked up 12 foreign stations one morning. Eight logged in Japan, but could not get the calls of the other four.

Wm. Lundgren, Washington

Words cannot express its beauty. I want to congratulate you on this masterpiece of the air. One must really hear and see this wonderful radio in order to fully appreciate its thrilling tone qualities. Speaking about the tone test, I do not believe there is another radio on the present market that can produce the realistic and soothing tone rendered like the new SCOTT.

Harrison H. Schley, Wisconsin

I have had excellent results with my SCOTT receiver. On the short waves have brought in G5SW at Chelmsford, England. One notch up from G5SW I have had some beautiful music with a woman announcing in Italian which I believe to be 12 RO Rome, Italy.

W. O. Lovelace, Canada

The first two SCOTT ALL WAVE receivers were received and their performance is simply wonderful. Same day of arrival we heard Italy as clear and strong as if it were a local station. Short and long waves are tuned with equal ease, in fact, listeners cannot tell if long or short waves are being tuned. Enclosed find order for two more.

Ramon Collazo, Jr., Porto Rico

It is just the receiver we need here in Cuba. I received over 50 station in the United States and Italy with as much volume as I got Pittsburgh.

Dr. E. S. Chibas, Cuba

I tried out the new set last night, and I got the stations all over the U. S. all with wonderful reception and Japan so good that I didn't want to get away from the radio.

Manuel Refino Aveiro, Hawaii

TECHNICAL EDITOR RADIO NEWS TESTS ALL WAVE

Mr. S. Gordon Taylor, technical editor of Radio News, is one of the outstanding radio laboratory engineers in the country and we believe you will be interested in some extracts taken from an article he has written of tests he has made of the Scott All Wave. The article appears in full in the June issue of the Radio News which comes out in May. Be sure to secure a copy and read the complete report of his test.

It was with pleasurable anticipation that we packed the latest Scott receiver into a car and took it out into the suburbs of New York for a tryout. Even to one who has been professionally interested in radio for years there is still a thrill in occasionally going on a DX fishing expedition.

The location selected for the tests was not chosen because of any outstanding characteristic as a good radio location (although it is known to be at least average in this connection), but rather because it happened to be convenient and sufficiently isolated from neighboring houses to permit the set to be operated at full volume without fear of a visit from the neighborhood vigilance committee.

Even before the switch was turned on, two interested but admittedly non-technical fans, who were sitting in, were enthused by the very appearance of the set.

When the set was turned on, this enthusiasm instantly took a jump, because of the fine tone quality that was apparent with the first few bars of music tuned in. Although the loud speaker was set up without a baffle, the quality of reproduction was really impressive in its depth and timbre. Regardless of the setting of the volume control, this excellent quality persisted, due partly to the use of power detection in both first and second detectors and to a push-pull arrangement of tubes in both the first and second audio stages and not overlooking the complete shielding and the resulting stability in both the radio and intermediate-frequency amplifiers.

After listening a few minutes to this station, which we had assumed to be a local station, it was announced as WMAQ, Chicago. Of course, we had expected to bring in Chicago stations without any difficulty, but to have one come in without any back-ground noise whatsoever, and with all the earmarks of a volume were concerned, was a distinct local station so far as both quality and

surprise which provided thrill number three for those listening in.

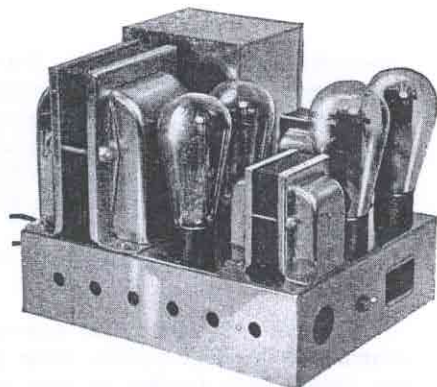
The next step in the performance was to run up to the top of the dials and then drop down, channel by channel. Within a few minutes stations had been tuned in on thirty-five consecutive channels without a miss.

The downward run on the dials was stopped at this point to go back and pick up call letters in order to determine whether stations actually came in on the frequencies indicated by the broadcast band frequency calibration on the main tuning dial. Setting the dials for 660 kilocycles, the program was held until the station announcements was heard. It proved to be WEAJ, to which this frequency is assigned. Shifts were then made to a few other frequencies and checked by call letters, with the result that the calibration proved surprisingly accurate.

Knowing that the calibration was accurate proved a big help, because, thereafter, in testing the sensitivity of the set on distant stations it was only necessary to select the broadcast station, set the dials for its frequency and there it would be found. Later on in the night four California Stations were tuned in with the volume control set at zero, turning it up only after the dials had been set for the proper frequency, and each time this was tried the desired station was found to be there "on the dot." This stunt was made possible by, first, the accurate calibration of the dials and, secondly, by the distinct ten-kilocycle band-pass characteristic of the receiver. No effort was made to get call letters except on those channels known to be occupied by far-distant stations, but it is an interesting fact that among these latter channels, six produced west-coast stations—four in California and two in the state of Washington.

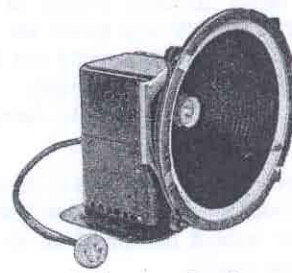
The article covering the short-wave tests of this receiver is to be reported in the July issue and will undoubtedly provide some real thrills. Authentic reports indicate reception daily of short-wave broadcasts from England, Italy and South America. It is hoped that the article will also include a description of the new Scott short-wave station finder, an extremely simple device which has just been developed. This unit enables the operator to determine instantly the wavelength to which the receiver is tuned.

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Scott Control Box

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