

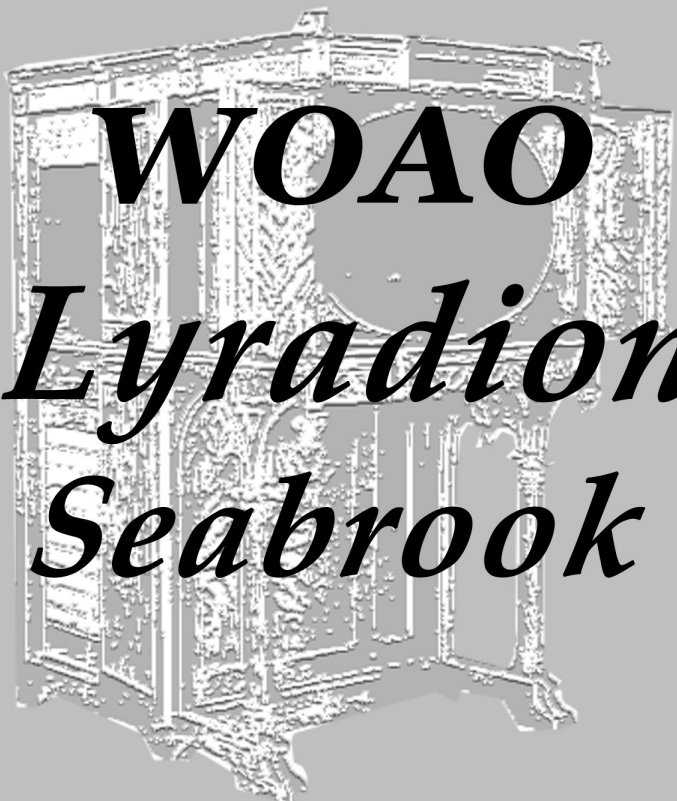
The
Indiana
Historical
Radio Society

BULLETIN

Volume 49

Summer 2020

Number 2



WAO
Lyradion
Seabrook



A Truetone Restoration
Page 3



The Indiana Historical Radio Society Bulletin

Summer 2020

In this issue:

- Take a look at page 24 of this Bulletin before you read “Popsicle Sticks, Balsa Wood, Dowel Rods and an Old Radio,” written by Ed Dupart. Then read his article ,starting on page 3, about how Ed brought back to life a basket case Trutone D724.
- Ed Dupart follows his Trutone restoration with “European Eye Tubes and how do I test them.”
- Note on page 8 the call for Early Television Museum donations.
- The story of WAOO radio, Mishawaka, can’t be told with out writing about Lyradion Manufacturing in Mishawaka. Written by Fred Prohl.

**Due to the covid 19 virus,
the Indiana Historical Radio Society
will not meet for the remainder of 2020
PASS THE WORD!**

Indiana Historical Radio Society Membership

Annual membership (January 1 thru December 31) in the Indiana Historical Radio Society is \$15.00. Send your payment written to Indiana Historical Radio Society to: **Don Yost, IHRS, 3814 E 400 N, Windfall, IN 6076.**

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 or call him at (765) 945-7014.

What are you working on during this time of no contact with friends and vintage radio shows? Finally working on a long stored radio? Or creating steampunk art of vintage and current electronics? Send your story of “How I spent my workbench time during the Virus of 2020” to inhistradio@gmail.com or mail to Fred Prohl, 615 Wren Dr, Franklin, IN 46131. Pictures are great, hand written notes are fine.

Popsicle Sticks, Balsa Wood, Dowel Rods and an Old Radio

Edward Dupart - July 2020



A friend of mine, John gave me a Truetone D724, which is really a Detrola 147, a radio I really like, but the cabinet was a basket case. It was a cabinet that most collectors would throw out and keep the chassis, which by the way was and is in good shape. Someone started working on the cabinet and it looks like they stripped the top and the trim pieces and they replaced the plastic bezel. Then somewhere along the line the radio was subjected to a lot of moisture and the right side was on the verge of falling out and was all wrinkly with loose veneer. The veneer in the grill was coming a part and the inner veneer was missing in places and the column trim was falling apart. The top veneer was coming loose. There wasn't a section on

this cabinet that didn't need re-gluing. So that was the status of the cabinet when I got it. John knew I could rebuild it and I did, but it took about a month working on it a few times a week.

The chassis, surprisingly, wasn't rusted, but required the usual capacitor replacement and after that the radio sounded really good. I had to replace a few tubes and I think as a joke, someone stuck a 6E5-tuning eye in place of one of the 42 audio output tubes. This set does have a tuning eye and it didn't respond at all and the usual problem is the 1 Meg ohm resistor in the tuning eye socket that was open. The tuning eye worked great after replacing the 1 Meg ohm resistor. One of the things I like about the Detrola 147 is that it has push-pull output, which makes for a great sound. A little tune-up and the chassis is done.

To do this kind of cabinet repair requires lots of tools, clamps in particular:

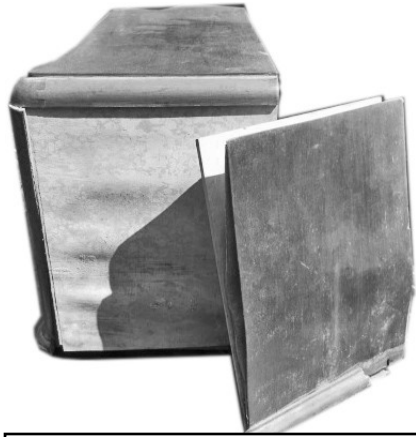
- Small C clamps from 1 inch to 4 inch
- Large C clamps from 4 inch to 8 inch. These are the clamps you can do weight lifting with.
- Clamps that can expand the whole length of a cabinet, I

Popsicle Sticks, Balsa Wood, Dowel Rods and an Old Radio continued

have several that will go to 3 feet and one that can go to 6 feet for furniture work.

- High quality wood glue, I use both fast setting and slow setting glues.
- Chisels
- Steel plates, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from small ones to large ones. The size of the cabinet dictates what size you need, since I do a lot of cabinetwork I have several sizes. Scrap metal yards are good place to find them.
- Old crummy fine steel files that are perfectly straight.

Now onto the cabinet, which is the challenge. I took lots of pictures, I love digital cameras, to record the original coloration's used in the cabinet and how the cabinet is put together. When one takes something apart with the intent to put it back together, it is wise to have pictures of where everything goes and part of this cabinet was coming apart. The next question is where do I start? I decided to remove completely the right hand side of the cabinet and separate the four layers of veneer that make up the side. Using steel plates I re-glued two sides at a time. When doing this it is very important that the pieces of wood are where you want them, because



A lot of pictures were taken to record the original colorations used in the cabinet and how the cabinet is put together.”

once they are glued, they are glued. Make sure that the pieces that are being glued are free of dirt and debris and don't use an excessive amount of glue, doing so can stain the wood black. This isn't a problem with the interior pieces that are not seen, but black staining is a no-no on the piece of veneer that is seen by everybody. When the two halves of the side are done then those two can be glued together and they are clamped between the steel plates.

While the side is out this gives me a good opportunity to re-glue the fancy columns. With the side gone it makes it easier to get the clamps in with the file. The file allows me to clamp the entire length of the loose edge of the column. I used three clamps on the



With the right side off for repair, it was easier to get clamps in to repair the front columns.”

file, one at each end and one in the middle. Before I applied glue I found the place to put the file and clamps. Once that is determined, then I applied the glue. This is where I used the fast setting glue. Both edges of the columns were loose so this took quite some time to get both columns glued. Remember it took me a month to do this.

Now that the columns are done I move onto the top, which was pretty simple. Only the edges were loose and the files were placed along the edges after inserting the glue and then clamped. Again I used three clamps, one at each end one in the middle.

The bottom was veneered and so I used the steel plates on the

bottom. With the missing side the bottom was easier to do and didn't take long.

All the support wood, the wood that gives strength to the cabinet was re-glued.

The veneer on the front was loose and so I took off the bottom trim so I could get at the front trim. I would use a small screwdriver to make the space between the veneer and the bottom wood wider so it would be easier to squirt glue in. A small thin piece of wire, such as a straightened paper clip was used to spread the glue around in such a tight space. Then I would clamp it using steel plates and files.

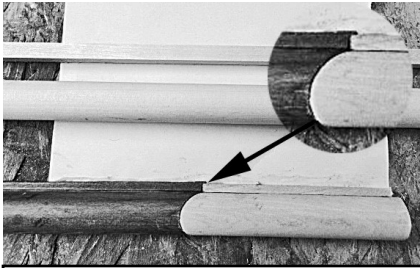
The grill was a challenge with missing inner pieces, fortunately the outer veneer was all there except for one small $\frac{1}{4}$ " piece. It turns out that the inner veneer thickness was the same as some balsa wood that I have and balsa wood is easy to cut, trim and sand. This sped up this repair, but I could only glue one section at a time, so this was a two-day project.

Finally the side can be put back in and this is where I used the 2-4 foot long clamps. After the side was glued in I discovered that some inner veneer on the bottom next to the side I just put in was missing. There was a Popsicle stick nearby and it looked to be the

right width and thickness and it was! All I had to do was cut off the rounded in with side-cutters and get the two Popsicle sticks cut to the right length and glue them. That was easy!



While only one spot of the grill surface needed repair, the inside veneer was missing in several spots.



Dowel and trim to repair side trim on the Trutone.

What I didn't mention earlier is that the right hand trim was broken in half, and half of it was missing, which means I have to make it. Looking at it from the end it looked like a half round dowel rod with a small square running along the top of it and it's all one piece. Back in 1937 whomever made the

cabinets had a router blade designed for just this kind of trim, but I don't have the luxury of obtaining such a blade so I had to be creative. I went to Hobby Lobby and got a 1" dowel rod and a square piece that needed to cut down to size. Both of these pieces are about 3' long, which is good, because I used the table saw to cut them down to size. I only needed the trim to be about 3" long, so I only had to run the trim in about

Repairing the grill required replacing missing grill inner veneer in two operations using balsa wood.



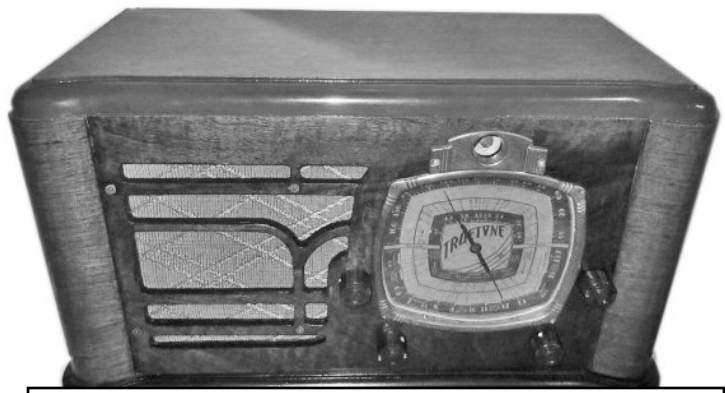
3" which kept my hands far away from the blade. After the trim was cut I used a miter to cut 45-degree angles on the remnant of the original trim and the new trim. Once the trim pieces were cut and matched up, they were glued with the square piece glued on top of the ½ dowel rod and it looked pretty good. After the glue dried they were sanded so the joint was nearly invisible.

As bad as the radio was in falling apart, the finish was still good on the sides and the trim, so I just wet sanded everything and with the columns I did get down to bare wood in the high places. I found the Gunstock stain matched almost perfectly and so I used that like using Old English as a scratch cover up, except the stain is permanent. The upper trim had a gouge in it so I used wood filler that matched the color and then used a medium walnut lacquer on it and I

was happy with the results. The bottom trim had streaks of black, which made me think that someone stripped this piece and didn't complete the job and left the wood a natural color. Also to be considered was the trim that I made that was from two completely different types of wood, so the black streaks and the new trim made me decide to paint the bottom trim black. I think it looks fine black. I put about ten layers of clear satin lacquer on the radio and wet sanded it between coats and so now it has a smooth as glass like finish.

Finally I can put the radio together and it looks great and sounds terrific! Was it worth it? With this pandemic going on and being locked down, why not? It was better restoring this neat radio than deciding which pair of pajamas to wear for the day.

Ed Dupart, July 2020



Pictures of Ed's restoration are show on page 24 of this issue.

Donate for a chance to win a RCA CT-100 Color TV Set, Col-R-Tel converter, or Philco Predicta Princess



Grand Prize: The CT-100 was made in 1954. About 4400 were made, and only 150 survive. Of these, only a couple of dozen are operational. By having the chassis restored, you can own a working set.

Second Prize: The Col-R-Tel converter was made in 1954. It sits on top of a 10 or 12 inch black and white TV set and converts it to a color set. The adapter is complete with color wheel and chassis.

Third Prize: A Philco Predicta Princess TV set from the late 50s. This set is working and has a good CRT.

Simply make a donation and you will automatically be entered in the drawing, which will be held at Early Television Museum in Hilliard, Ohio on September 30.

This drawing is a fund-raiser for the operation and expansion of the Early Television Foundation, a 501(c) 3 non profit, located in Hilliard, Ohio. The foundation is dedicated to the preservation of the early technology of television.

A link with entry details is located at earlytelevision.org

2020— VINTAGE RADIO ACTIVITY—2020
Check each organization's web page for current
Vintage Radio Meet Activity.

Indiana Historical Radio Society
indianahistoricalradio.org
All IHRS Vintage Radio Meets have been
cancelled for the remainder of 2020

ARCI—Antique Radio Club of Illinois
antique-radios.org

MARC—Michigan Antique Radio Club
michiganantiqueradio.org

CORA Central Ohio Antique Radio Association
coara.org

SPARK Society for the Preservation of Antique Radio Knowledge
sparkantiqueradio.com for monthly meetings

CARS—Cincinnati Antique Radio Society
cincinnati -antique-radio.org

PARS—Pittsburgh Antique Radio Society
pittantiqueradios.org

MSARC - Mid-South Antique Radio Collectors

AWA Antique Wireless Association antiquewireless.org
The Antique Wireless Museum is closed indefinitely.

We Remember - Indiana Historical Radio Society member
Inez E. Shuck, passed away June 17, 2020. Inez and her husband of
56 years, the late Robert (Bob) Shuck, owned and operated Standard
Television Sales and Service in Castleton for over 30 years. As mem-
bers of the Indiana Historical Radio Society for over forty-five years,
Bob and Inez were actively involved in the leadership and support
activities of our organization. Inez was 87.

European Eye Tubes How Do I Test Them?

By Edward Dupart - April, 2020

A friend of mine, John likes German radios and we both like the sound they produce, while I seldom work on them anymore he does. Back in the 60's in Detroit I was one of the few that would work on them and I was on the West Side of Detroit. Another serviceman on the East Side of Detroit liked working on them, so between the two of us we serviced most of the German radios in the Detroit area. One of the problems back then as it is now is how to check some of the European tubes in our American made tube testers. What I did then was make adapters, which over the decades have disappeared. John wanted to be able to test European tuning eyes and so did I, so it was time to make some adapters. It's easy and I will show you how.

Most of us old radio collectors have an older tube tester that can test 6E5/6U5's and so my adapter will be based on the 6E5. The only real difference between the 6E5 and the 6U5 is the 6E5 is more sensitive to lower voltages, it takes less AVC voltage to make the eye of a 6E5 to change. This is also true of the EM-80 and EM-81 and the 6ME5 and the 6ME10. At this point I will concentrate only on the above mentioned tuning eyes as

they are ones I have. The 6ME5/10, I believe is a Japanese tube that found use in tape recorders and a few radios and they are rare but I have three of them.

John gave me several dud 6E5/6U5's to harvest the 6-pin plug from, which meant I had to break the glass and clean out the 6-pin plug and unsolder the six wires. Wear safety glasses, wrap the glass with a cloth and take a heavy object, hammer, pliers, rock, etc and break the glass. Clean the rest of the glass and old glue out of the base and then unsolder the six wires. I like to do this over a trash receptacle for obvious reasons. To remove the old solder I heat up the pin and bang it on a hard surface you don't mind getting solder on.

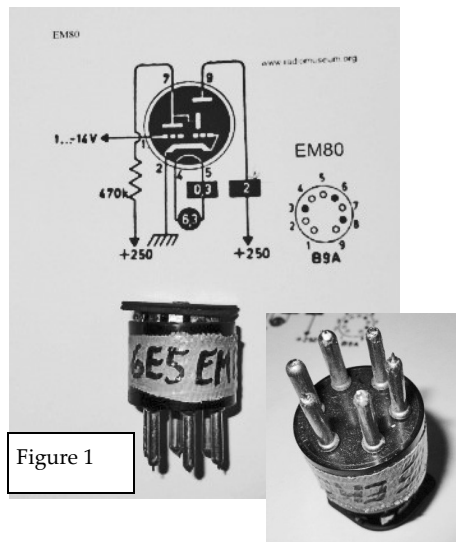


Figure 1

This works for me, but you might have your own method like a fancy solder sucker. Your new six-pin plug is now ready to accept new wire.

The EM-80/81 uses a common 9 pin tube socket and the 6ME5/10 uses a common 7 pin tube socket, so if you want to test those tubes or just one of them you will need to come up with a socket(s). I prefer the cheap brown sockets because of the tabs that allow hot gluing the socket to the 6-pin plug and tubes plug in and out easily in the cheaper socket.

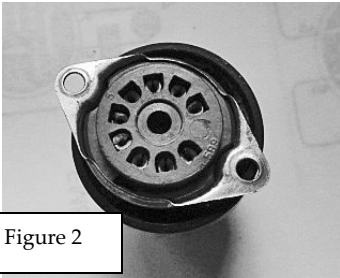


Figure 2

Once you have the socket you need and the 6-pin plug cleaned out and ready to go, then it's time to wire it. The telephone people were nice enough to leave behind some of their scrap wire that is about 26 gauge and has pretty col-

ors for the insulation and is easy to solder. I used black for the cathode, green for the grid, blue for the

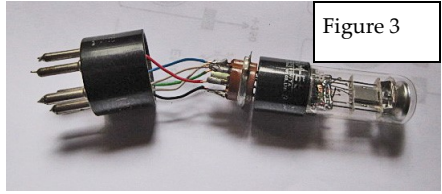


Figure 3

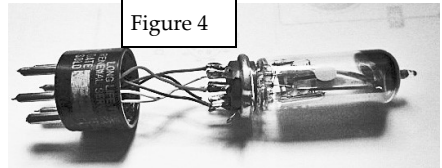


Figure 4

plate, red for the target and white for the heater. Of course you can use whatever color you want. I cut the wires to about 3" in length and I stripped the ends about 1/2". The wire is thin enough that the insula-

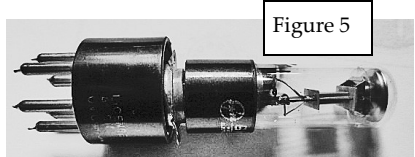


Figure 5

tion will fit right down into the pins of the 6 pin plug, which is OK. I let the bare wire protrude about a 1/8" out of the pin of the 6-pin plug and then I solder it and cut off any excess. Below is a chart of what went where.

Figure 6	6E5/6U5 pin	EM-80/81 pin	6ME5/10 pin
HEATER	1	4	3
HEATER	6	5	4
CATHODE	5	2	7
GRID	3	1	1
PLATE	2	7	2
TARGET	4	9	5

Once it's wired it is time to try it out. Set your tube tester for a 6E5, plug in your adapter and run through the test. The eye should open and close.

If your tester doesn't test 6E5's then see if it will test a 1629, which is an octal version of the 6E5 with a 12 volt filament. If it will test a 1629 then you will need an octal tube dud and break the glass on it and retrieve the base to make your octal plug. Wire your foreign eye socket wire to the corresponding 1629 plug connections. Just remember when testing your foreign eye tube to set the heater voltage of the 1629 to 6 volts.

Hopefully you can see it's not hard to make an adapter for odd-ball tubes. WD11's come to mind and other eye tubes, such as the EM-34.

Ed Dupart, April 2020

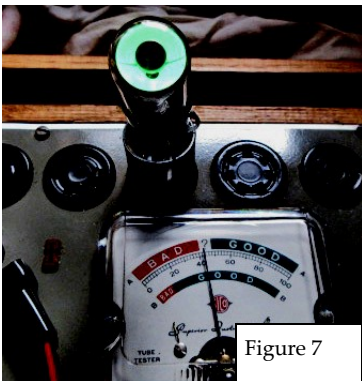


Figure 7

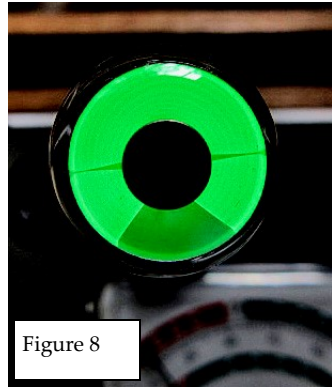


Figure 8

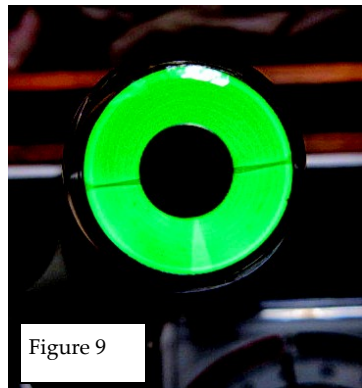


Figure 9



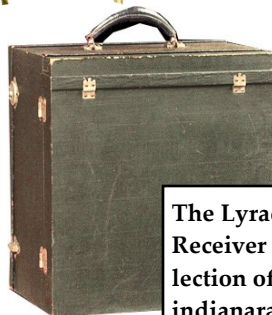
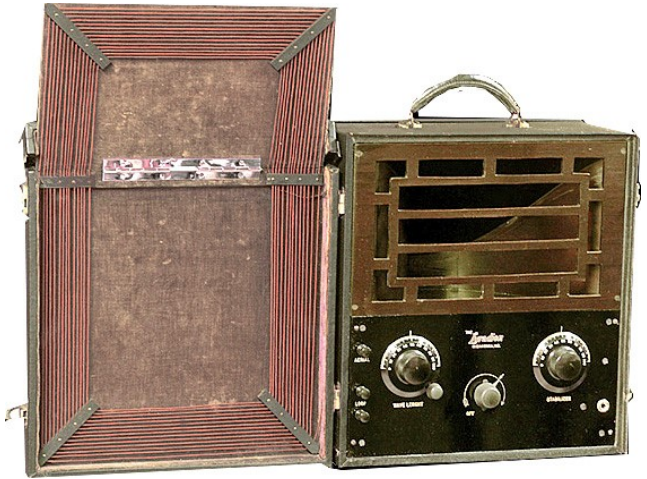
Figure 10

LYRADION COMPANY BUSY *South Bend Tribune, May 17, 1923*

Suit Case Radio Outfit Popular—Demand is Increasing

"The Lyradion company, of Mishawaka, manufacturers of high quality radio outfits, is busy meeting a constant demand, especially for the new suit case outfits.

A complete set is arraigned in a standard leather suit case of compact design. While designed for portable and automobile use it has been found satisfactory for home use, no aerial or ground wire being necessary. On the road the tourist opens the suit case and can listen to any of the 500 broadcasting in this country or those in Cuba or elsewhere. The amplifying Seabrook horn enables any one of the party to hear the concert or lecture and the outfit has been found very pleasant for camping parties."



The Lyradion Portable Receiver is from the collection of Michael Felt, indianaradios.com

WAOO - Lyradion-Seabrook-Mishawaka, Indiana

Fred Prohl, July, 2020

The story of WAOO radio is obscure and short in its existence as a radio station in Mishawaka, Indiana. To gain an understanding of WAOO's life it is best to review the circumstances that brought WAOO to Mishawaka.

There are three men in the story of WAOO radio. The three are: **Melville W. Nix**, President of "Dodge Manufacturing", a nationwide company headquartered in Mishawaka. M. W. Mix also served two terms as mayor of Mishawaka, and was President of two local banks

Bagster R. Seabrook, an Engineer from Canada, specialized in acoustics and promoted his design of speakers intended for great volume and minimum phonograph/record noise. "The (Seabrook) machine has 14 separate and distinctive improvements over any other type of phonograph manufactured in the world." B. R. Seabrook authored a book "Seabrook's Business Manual on Handling Computations." (The book is available on Amazon).

Kenyon W. Mix, General Manager of Seabrook Phonograph Company. Kenyon W. Mix was the son of M. E. Mix, and director of Lyradion Sales and Engineering, the manufacturing division of Lyradion Radio.

"PHONOGRAPHS NOW MANUFACTURED AT DODGE CO. PLANT". *"The South Bend Tribune"*, December 18, 1921.

The Seabrook Corporation, of Mishawaka, Indiana, a division of Dodge Manufacturing, was a relatively new manufacturer of phonographs. The phonographs ranged in size from living room models to exceptionally large models intended for large rooms, dance halls, and auditoriums. Bagster R. Seabrook contracted with Dodge Manufacturing, a manufacturer of machine tool and wood products, to build and sell phonographs, based on Seabrook's patents, for a sales royalty of the products.

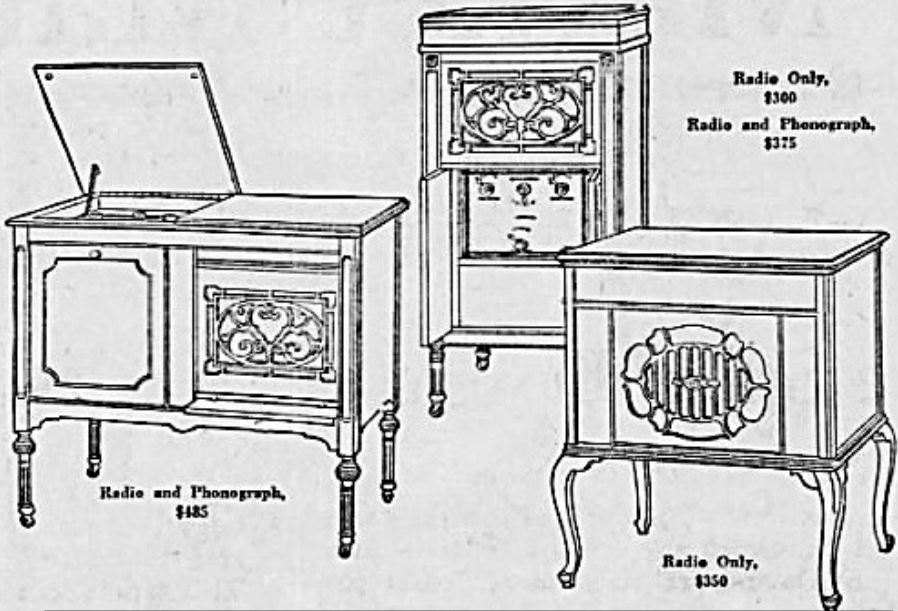
~~—~~**"MISHAWAKA TO MAKE RADIO MACHINES SOON"** *"The South Bend Tribune"* March 14, 1922.

"The Seabrook Phonograph corporation announced they will discontinue the manufacture of small phonographs but will continue to make large phonographs for theater and concert purposes."

(Apparently Seabrook was way behind in building the large machines and intended to direct production on what was considered a more profitable product.) The name will change from Seabrook to the Lyradion Sales and

Chicago Tribune
October 19, 1922

Lyradion



Lyradion Radio and Phonograph sets:

Left - Radio and Phonograph, \$485.

Center- Radio Only, \$300.00—Radio and Phonograph, \$375. Note the radio panel in this combination. If Lyradion radio is to be found today, most likely it will be a chassis from a console.

Right- Radio Only, \$350

Engineering company. Radio quickly became the hot topic in the early 1920's. It was good business to consider combining the phonograph and the new technology, radio. The Lyradion introduced the option of including a radio with the phonograph. The product still featured the Seabrook loudspeaker.

It is evident, based on the so-

cial columns in the Mishawaka and South Bend newspapers, that Kenyon Mix enjoyed show casing Seabrook Phonographs and Lyradion radios in his home. A July 3, 1922 social column suggests an on site radio transmitter was used to broadcast music in the Kenyon Mix home with Mr. Mix acting as the announcer. This is probably the beginnings of WOAO.

A January 1924 article in the South Bend Tribune referred to an equipment upgrade for station WAOO, located at the residence of Kenyon Mix. Other references in the South Bend Tribune social columns indicate Mr. Kenyon's desire to entertain at his home with WAOO broadcasting music to the residence' Lyradion radios. The June 30, 1923 Department of Commerce list of licensed radio stations in the United States includes WAOO Mishawaka for the first time.

A December 3, 1923 South Bend Tribune article reports that station WAOO, an experimental station located at the Kenyon Mix home in Mishawaka, will broadcast a Band Concert to thousands in the area.

LYRADION STATION WAOO SENDS (CHRISTMAS) GREETINGS, *South Bend Tribune, December 24, 1923.* "This is Mishawaka, Indiana, Radiophone WAOO, Lyradion Manufacturing company, Merry Christmas everybody, welcome everybody to our Christmas party." Kenyon Mix, the announcer, was broadcasting from his home in Mishawaka.



The 1923 Christmas program invited listeners to call the station, in turn they would receive "a beautiful engrossed Christmas card from XMAS station bearing the name of the receiver and of the Lyradion company.

The following verse appeared on the card:

- ◇It ain't the bloomin' weather that makes the old set work.
- ◇'Cause silk-hat apparatus will sometimes fail to "perc";
- ◇Don't cuss the tubes or batt'ries when the stations start to jam
- ◇But acquire that steady patience of the old-time spark set ham.
- ◇Take the job a little slower, and soon you will have found
- ◇That you missed a lot of good ones when the dials went whizzin' round.
- ◇Tune your livin' to the New Year, the one just past is dead —
- ◇It has "signed off" now forever and there's only joy ahead.
- ◇May your tubes keep burnin' brightly all through nineteen twenty-four
- ◇May your days be days of plenty as you do your daily chore,
- ◇May no "static" mar your efforts as on your way you go,
- ◇Merry Christmas Everybody, FROM WAOO.

W. O. A. O.

LYRADION STATION

Mishawaka,
Sunday at 7 P. M. for

THE WINTER CIRCUS

Wendell Hall

And his Overseas Uke-
lele. The man who made
famous, "It ain't going
to rain no more."

Herbie Mintz

The piano ace with the
machine gun fingers.

Morgan L. Eastman

Musical director of
"K. Y. W." Chicago.

Robert Bruce

World's Champion In-
dian Cornetist of
Elkhart.

Doris Seavers

Soprano Soloist of
Elkhart.

Ley B. Nelson

Pianist and Entertainer
of Elkhart.

Herschel Leatherman

Pianist of Elkhart.

The "Parade" Starts at
7 P. M.

LET'S GO!

360 Meters.

South Bend Tribune
December 30, 1923

"RECEIVER IS APPOINTED FOR LYRADION COMPANY"

South Bend Tribune, February 25, 1924

"The Lyradion Manufacturing company, of Mishawaka, which makes and sells phonograph and radio receiving sets, was placed in the hands of a receiver this morning." For several reasons, Lyradion Manufacturing was having difficulty meeting production schedules for the large auditorium Phonograph Radio combinations. In addition to a February 1922 destructive fire in the cabinet assembly building, radio construction was lagging, contributing to low delivery of Lyradions. The complaint that initiated the receivership was from Bagster R. Seabrook who stated he was not paid what was contractually due him. Seabrook was asking for a judgment of \$20,000 in addition to \$7500 back salary. Included in the complaint was

-RADIO-

—ANNOUNCING—

**to the Public that the Receiver for
the Lyradion Mfg. Co., of Mishawaka
has ordered *Everything to be Sold.***

Buy Your Family a Radio For Christmas

Come and Inspect the Wonderful Six-Tube
Lyradion Sets in Beautiful Mahogany
and Solid Walnut Cabinets.

**Sets in Cabinets from \$50⁰⁰ to \$200⁰⁰
Which Originally Sold from \$175 to \$750**

A Few Beautiful Combination Radio and Phonograph Sets

ALL SETS OF STANDARD PARTS OF LATEST TYPE

See and Hear These Sets at

The LYRADION CO.

Front St. ½ Block East of Main, Mishawaka, Ind.
G. H. Michael, Receiver Henry M. Harper, in Charge of Sales

South Bend Tribune
November 24, 1924

WAO Lyradion—Seabrook continued

\$140,000 due other persons and firms. Additional articles in the South Bend Tribune report that Lyradion President, Melville Mix, was accused of liquidating some his assets to avoid payment of money due.

Lyradion ceased production and began advertising completed phonograph/radio products at reduced prices.

WAO Mishawaka radio, a promotional tool for Lyradion, continued to operate for the remainder of 1924. WAO was not listed as licensed station in the January 31,

1925 Department of Commerce report.

Fred Prohl, August 2020

All noted references were sourced from newspapers.com

Radio Concerts From Coast to Coast

This Lyradion Set completely installed with cabinet, batteries, aerial, and loud speaker—

\$250

With the exception of one battery and the outside overhead wires everything is contained in this beautifully finished cabinet. This is a 3-tube set with exactly the same panel as used in the \$400 to \$600 console sets.

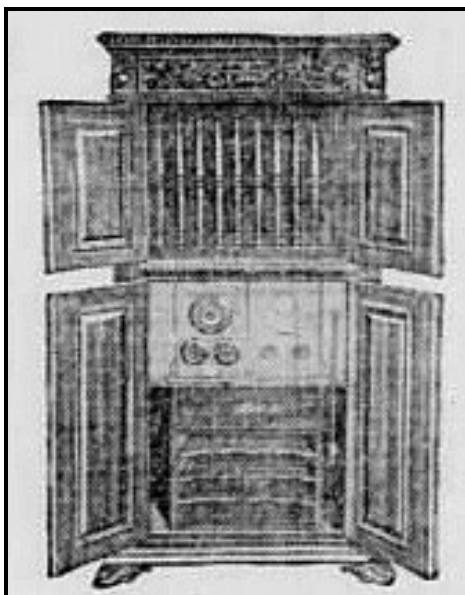
Convenient Payments

Harbour-Longmire Co.

311-13 West Main Two Big Stores 308-10 West First



The Daily Oklahoman, April 26, 1923



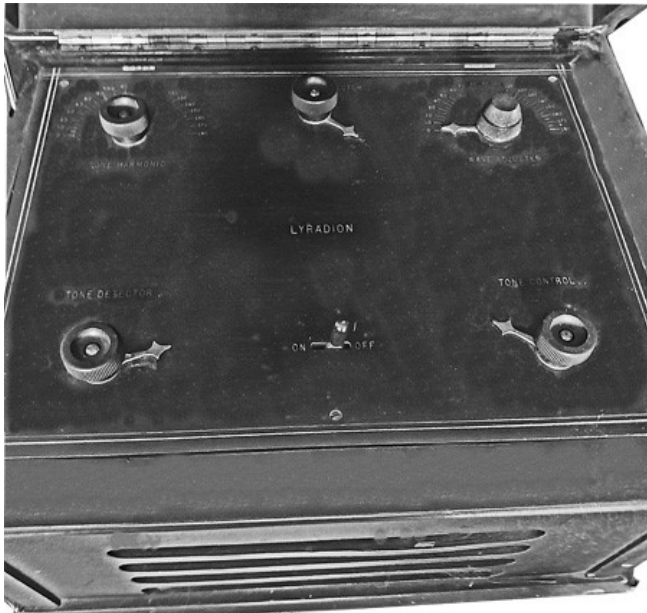
The Lyradion Offers

“Several choices: you may buy any of our models completely wired for Westinghouse Two-Stage R. C. Receiving Sets, or with Lyradion Non-Regenerating Set complete.

All models have battery compartments, easily accessible and conveniently arranged and are completely equipped with the wonderful Seabrook LOUD SPEAKING Horn.”

“You are given the choice of attractive models in uprights and consoles, period designs, and in combination radio receiving outfits and a super-phonograph, powered to actually reproduce the true volume and tone of a recorded selection”

The Pittsburgh Daily Post, April 12, 1922.



Above, the Lyradion Type P-5. Below, the Lyradion Type P-6. Both sets are from the Fred Prohl Collection. Note: The P-5, above, is the same panel as the advertising picture on page 18.



LYRADION
PORTABLE LOOP RECEIVER
TYPE P-6

LYRADION
RADIO-AUDIO RECEIVER
 WAVE BAND 175.620 METERS
 SERIES B

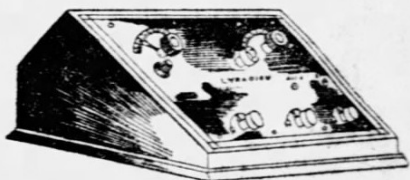
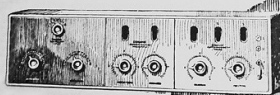


Lyradion Radio-Audio Receiver.
 From the Fred Prohl collection.
 (The pilot light is an add on—not original.)

Also shown is a portion of a Lyradion ad in the December 1922 Liberty Magazine. The fine print in the ad is promoting amateur experimental sets. The ad artwork is similar to the above Radio-Audio Receiver.

LYRADION MANUFACTURING COMPANY
 MISHAWAKA, INDIANA

*Amateur experimental
 high-powered sets \$150,
 \$225, \$315. The wood-
 horned Lyradion, \$30.*



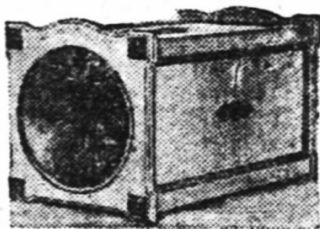
Always Splendid Results With

Lyradion Sets

*Priced,
 Complete...* **\$189.⁹⁵**

These new Lyradion Six-Tube Receiving Sets are used by many with utmost satisfaction. They include -

- 1 \$135 Lyradion 6-Tube Receiving Set
- 6 \$5 Raditron Vacuum Tubes
- 1 \$16 Six-Volt Rubber Case Storage Battery
- 90-Volt Batteries
- 1 \$25 Atlas Loud Speaker
- 1 \$1 Phone Plug
- 1 \$7.50 Loop Aerial



**A Superb Loud Speaker
 —the Lyradohorn**

This is the same scientific horn used in the cabinet models of the Lyradion. It requires no storage battery—just plug in to your two-stage amplifying set. It can be any distance from the instruments. It will render true tone quality, in amplified volume, for the entire family to enjoy.

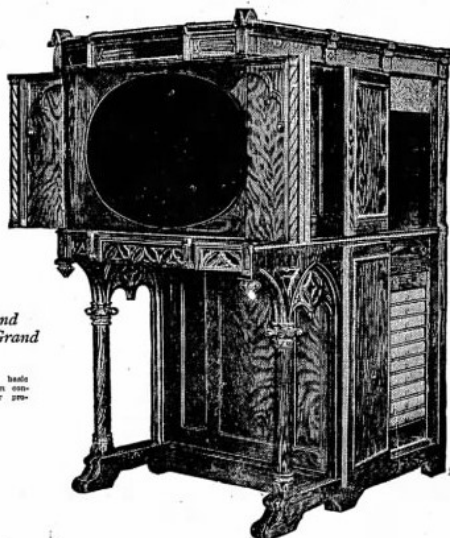
In two models, neatly cabined in wood; handy sizes to stand on table or elsewhere; ready to have reproducer instruments screwed on; \$25.00 and \$38.75.

New York Times
 March 22, 1922

Indianapolis Star
March 26, 1922

*The Lyradion and
Radio Concert Grand
Phonograph*

Fully protected by basic
patents covering horn con-
struction and power pro-
jection.



Hear the New Brunswick Music
for April at the

COLONIAL
PICK O' THE PICTURES • MUSIC THAT CHARM'S

Sunday, March 26th

Between the Hours of 12:00 to 2:15 p. m. and 5:00 to 7:15 p. m.

UNIQUE and conven-
ient service introduced
to Colonial Theatre pa-
trons for the first time!

An entertainment of super-excellence awaits those who attend the Colonial this week. In addition to an unusually strong showing of pictures April Brunswick music will be played on the big Concert Grand Phonograph which the theater management has installed as an added and permanent feature of their program.

To fully understand the value of this additional service it is necessary to remember that the Lyradion Concert Grand Phonograph is designed and constructed for theater use exclusively. It produces a volume of tone that completely fills every corner of the theater, yet in amplifying the record it repro-

duces with absolute faithfulness the most delicate graduation of tone and the characteristic technique of the world's greatest artists.

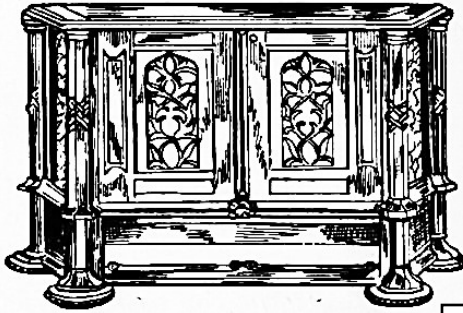
This service, which will be introduced for the first time to patrons of the Colonial Sunday, March 26, will enable you to hear the April selections of the Brunswick international artists under the most favorable circumstances and you can choose with the nicest discrimination those records which you will desire to have in your own home.

Remember that this week will be Brunswick music week and that other releases will be given on following weeks as announced.

In offering this unique and innovative service, the management of the Colonial have proved their desire to afford the utmost in entertainment and convenience for their patrons.

Lyradion Sales and Engineering Co.

Mishawaka, Indiana



St Louis Post Dispatch
July 8, 1923

A Remarkable Combination Is

The Lyradion

—Radio and Phonograph in One

☛ A beautiful instrument in mahogany with hand-carved, ebony-finished door panels, pillars and feet. Can be instantly changed from a phonograph to a radio which receives from every part of United States. A 5-tube set with electric motor, and fitted for loop aerial, ground connections and phone jacks to permit sharp tuning.

Modern Gothic Console Model, as illustrated,
priced at\$1075

2020 equivalent of
1923 \$1075 is \$16,288.

Early Gothic Model of Lyradion 5-Tube Set, priced at.....\$725	Marie Antoinette Console Model of Lyradion 5- Tube Set, priced \$550
--	--

Other Lyradion Radio Sets at.....\$198

Radio Section—Sixth Floor



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: Speaker from Philco 90, \$15.00, used tubes tested good in playing radio \$2.00 each 6V6GT, 224A, 5U4, 227, 6SK7, 6SQ7, 117Z6, used tubes \$1.00 each 12BA6, 12BE6, 12AV6, 35C5, 12SK7, 35L6, 50L6. Escutcheon for Majestic \$5.00, 1-15ma meter \$3.00. Antique Radio Classified, \$1.00 each. James S. Looney, 1135 Harman Junction Rd., Grundy VA 24614. 1-276-531-8677. mowman7777@yahoo.com. Any questions, please call me.



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Activities, business,
administration, & publicity

Sites and dates of meets

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News articles, radio ads, photos
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Indiana Historical Radio Society
Historical Documentation

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-eight years of documenting early radio.



**Ed Dupart's beautifully restored Trutone
D274**

