SPECIAL TRANSISTOR NUMBER

 $\begin{array}{c} \frac{\text{VOL 51}}{\text{WINTER}} \\ 2022 \\ \hline \text{No.} \\ \hline \textbf{4} \end{array}$

The Indiana Historical Radio Society



THE OCTOPUS



Fifty years of documenting early radio



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Deadline for bulletin

submissions: 2/15,

5/15, 8/15 and 11/15.

Visit our website at

www.

Indianahistoricalradio.

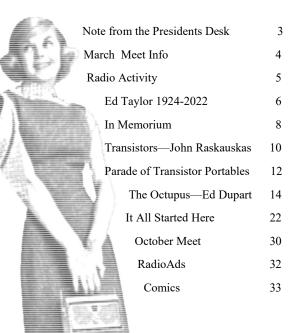
org



ᄪ IHRS BULLETIN

SPECIAL TRANSISTOR NUMBER

WINTER 2022



The Indiana Historical
Radio Society is a non-profit
organization founded in 1971. Annual
membership dues are \$15.00 and includes
the quarterly IHRS Bulletin. RadioAds are
free to all members. Please include an SASE when requesting information. Send
applications for membership and renewals to
Treasurer Don Yost.

Greetings to the membership of the IHRS. It seems like it's been forever since the meeting in Richmond, on October 8. I've continued to be busy with my Grandmother's house, and am glad to say that the renovation is coming to a conclusion, but that conclusion will be delayed. I managed to break my left leg, near my ankle, in three places, on January 24. This was in a slip and fall at Grandma's house. I go in for surgical repair on Friday, February 3, so if you see me limping around at the March 11 meeting, you'll know why.

Robin and I have been in our new house (new to us), on the West Side of Indianapolis, for over a year, and I still haven't had time to unpack all my stuff where I can work on something. So, all I've had time to do is work on houses, and talk and post about antique radio stuff, on the internet. I did manage to find a Philoco 680X, on the Antique Radio Forum, that I can put in my good empty cabinet. On the same trip (to Appleton, Wisconsin), I also got the correct speaker for my 1937 pointer dial Scott Philharmonic. So, those are my two big finds for the winter. I hope you all have had similar luck in getting stuff you have been looking for.

I would be remiss if I didn't stop to talk about the passing of Dr. Ed Taylor, IHRS Founding Member and stalwart of the club, since the beginning. I have so many great memories of Ed. In 1988, when I first became a club member, Ed invited me to his house, to see his collection. I was astounded at what I saw. From his home made scanning disk television (displaying a red picture of Felix the Cat), to his McMurdo Silver Masterpiece V, to his unbelievable variety of novelty and 1920s battery sets, as well as advertising pieces that I've never seen anywhere else, it was an immersion in the hobby I never expected. He had started collecting radios in the 1940s, back when 1920s stuff was basically considered junk. So, he owned things that most of us have only seen in books, or on the internet. Despite this, as well as many great personal achievements and accolades, he was a humble, nice guy. Ed was always there to help a newcomer, make a funny snide remark (one of his fortes), or assist at all the IHRS meetings. The IHRS will truly never be the same without him.

Bob Sands, of the CARS club, has also passed away. His obituary is further on in this issue. Bob was a friend and mentor to me, and a many time past president of the Cincinnati Antique Radio Society. He was always available for advice on running an antique radio club, or just to talk old radios. Bob was a kind, good guy, with tons of knowledge about the hobby. His health had been deteriorating for some time. I last saw him at the CARS summer meeting, in 2021. Sympathies go out to his wife, and his family in the CARS club from the IHRS.

Our joint meeting with CARS, which was supposed to be a repeat of the "supermeet" that we had in 2019, did not turn out the way we planned. Attendance was far less than was expected. However, with some out of state participation, different stuff and some different people showing up made it a nice change of pace. I think we're going to try it again, this year, but we'll probably go about it a different way. Coordinating an event with multiple clubs is never easy, and the October meeting was no exception. Thanks to the members of CARS and COARA (Columbus Antique Radio Association) for coming. Also a special thanks to Bill Morris for his large amount of help in organizing everything.

Our "Winter Meet" is back at the La Quinta Inn, in Beech Grove, this year. Many of you remember us meeting there, for many years, back in the 80s and 90s, when it was the Holiday Inn. I believe we have the issues from last year cleared up. We will have the whole ballroom, and it will be set up with tables. Bill Morris has the contest categories elsewhere in this issue. I'm hoping that having the meeting in early March will give us a greater chance for good weather. Plus, with this being the second year that we're in this location, turnout should be better. I'm looking forward to seeing you all there, as usual. The older I get, the more I enjoy fellowship with other club members. I don't remember even a tenth of the radios I've bought and sold, over a 30+ year period, but I always remember people that have been friends and mentors, and get a great kick out of seeing you all.

So, come one, come all, to our "Winter Fest" (I just made that up)....buy and sell some stuff, and have a good time. I'll see you on the $11^{\rm th}$.

Notes From The President's Desk

by Alex Whitaker





At the LA QUINTA INN 5120 VICTORY DR INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46203

8am to Noon

FREE ADMISSION Seller space \$15 per table.

CONTESTS:

TUBE RADIOS
ALL MAKES/MODELS

TRANSISTOR RADIOS

ALL MAKES/MODELS







MARK YOUR CALENDAR!



Check each organization's webpage for upcoming meets, etc:



Indiana Historical Radio Society www.indianahistoricalradio.org



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



Central Ohio Antique Radio Association www.coara.org



Mid-South Antique Radio Collectors Available on Facebook



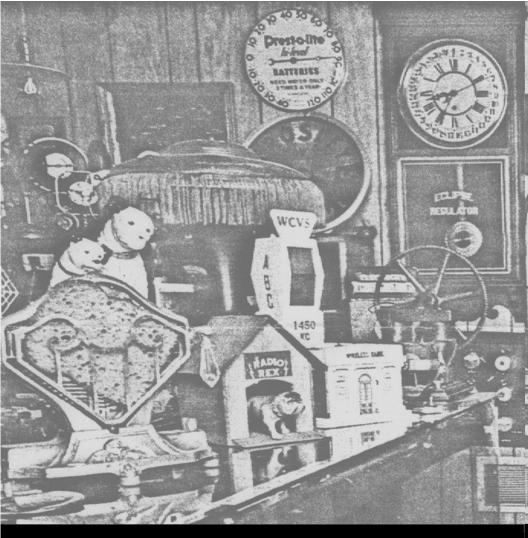
Antique Wireless Association www.antiquewireless.org



Cincinnati Antique Radio Society www.cincinnati-antique-radio.org



Michigan Antique Radio Club www.michiganantiqueradio.org



EDMUND EUGENE TAYLOR,



IHRS Founding Member and Historian Ed Taylor passed away on Thursday, December 1, 2022. He was born on May 30, 1924 in Eaton, Indiana and was an electrical engineer and radio historian. Ed was a graduate of Muncie Central High School Vocational Division, specializing in the fields of electricity and radio; he also studied radio and television engineering at Purdue University extension in Indianapolis.

For 45 years, Ed oversaw the electrical metrology laboratory for the P.R. Mallory Company, retiring in 1989. As a senior metrologist at the Indiana headquarters, he maintained the validity of electrical standards used in all Mallory manufacturing facilities in the United States, Canada and Brazil. The Mallory company holds two of his patent disclosures.



D.Sc.E.E.

1924 - 2022

In 1983, Ed received the degree of Dr. of Science in Electrical Engineering (D.Sc.E.E.) from Sussex College of Technology in England. His doctoral thesis was based on research and development of the world's first mechanically scanned television system using all solid-state electronics. His monograph, "Taylorvision", was published in 1984 and in 1978 he received the Antique Wireless Association Taylor Award (no relation) for documenting early television equipment.

Dr. Taylor was also the author of numerous published articles and reviews on the history of wireless, radio and television. He was listed in Who's Who In America, Who's Who in the Midwest and Who's Who in Technology Today. He owned the Taylor Electrical Laboratory which designed and maintained electrical test equipment and instrumentation and established the Ed Taylor Radio Museum to house his collection of antique wireless, radio and electrical artifacts and memorabilia. An avid collector of books of all kinds, his technical resource library alone held over 2,000 volumes of scientific material

Remaining active and engaged throughout his life, Ed continually sought opportunities for learning and sociability well into his later years. Deeply loved and admired by friends and family "Doc" Ed Taylor was an extraordinary person. His expansive knowledge of how things work (and how to fix them), his ever-present wit, creativity, generosity, grace and elegance will be remembered fondly and be genuinely missed. Memorials may be directed to the charitable or community organization of your choice.





Stephen M. Shank 1948-2021

IHRS Member Stephen (Steve) M. Shank died unexpectedly on January 16, 2021, at Reid Health.

He was born in Richmond on November 11, 1948, to Robert I. and Betty (Pace) Shank. He graduated from Richmond High School, Class of 1967 where he was president of the Electronics Club.

Steve began working at WKBV radio station in 1966 and worked up until his death (almost 55 years). Affectionately referred to as 'The Captain', he loved what he did and the people he worked with. He broadcast some of the biggest and most historic events during his years there including the Richmond Explosion, the Blizzard of 1978, and 9/11. He was also the host of the radio show Trading Post in the '70s and '80s.

Steve served in U.S. Army, Vietnam, from August 1969 – June 1971 as an E-4 Specialist and became a long-time member of the Kirk-Little VFW Post 1108. In 2016, Steve was honored by the State of Indiana with the Distinguished Hoosier Award for service to his community. He was proud of being a Wayne County native and loved his hometown of Richmond.

He loved spending time with his children and grandchildren, including traveling with his daughter Sara's family, visiting with his son Stephen and volunteering his time with his daughter Karen at the Wayne County Historical Museum. He enjoyed visiting with his extended family, sharing stories, family history and making them his special recipes such as buckeyes, ham salad, beer cheese, and Maid-rites. Specializing in Morse Code, he was also an avid Ham radio operator for many years and taught certification classes.





Robert C. Sands, Sr.

IHRS and CARS member Robert C Sands Sr of Mason OH passed away at the age of 88 on September 18, 2022. Left behind to cherish his memory are his wife, Eva Sue, his daughters Susan Sands, Leah Mason and his son Robert Jr. He left many grandchildren and great grandchildren. Memorial donations may be made in Robert's name to Gray's History of Wireless or The Voice of America Museum.





TRANSISTORS



Finally got a rare, Indianapolis-made, early Regency radio for the collection! A 1956 TR-61--I believe it's the very first

"cordless" transistor table radio; it uses a modified TR-6 portable chassis.

Liked this radio since I first saw the one listed on Antique Radio Forum. Hadn't seen any others since then... This one just showed up on Ebay during browsing a few days back and got it for a very good price.

Spent a long time researching on-line and found there is very little to be had on this set. Found a YouTube video, an old classified posting at ARF, a SAMS reference—and with a fellow collector's help, the factory schematic in an old Rider's Transistor manual (which I'd already downloaded awhile back and forgotten).

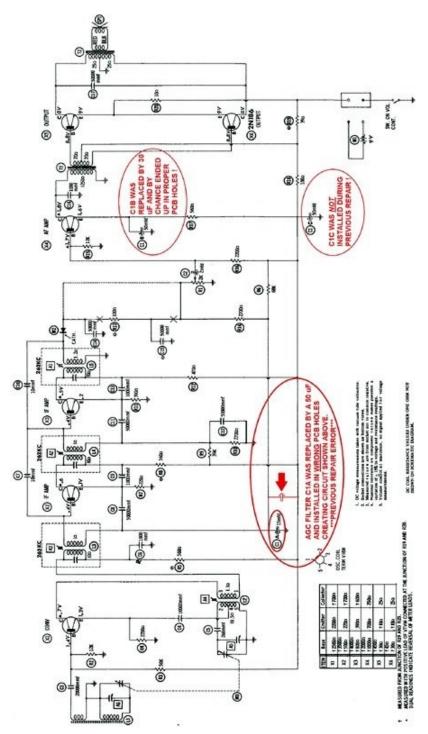
After unpacking, found that the ferriterod antenna was rattling around loose inside. Fortunately, both the antenna and its wiring were still fine. Appears that it was just a "slip-fit" into fish-paper supports and it easily slid out. After disassembly, placed back into proper position and applied a small amount of Loctite Go -2 glue inside each support to secure.

Seller said that it only received his local station. When power applied, it received several along with a lot of oscillations and distortion, indicating bad electrolytic caps. Looking inside, discovered that someone had worked on this set previously and had replaced the three-section electrolytic with only two individual caps. One of them was installed correctly—and it was wrong value! See schematic on the next page. The 2 uF audio coupling cap was still original.





by John Raskauskas



Disassembly instructions: Remove the four slotted flat-head wood screws---one behind each knob and one in center of each side of cabinet bottom. The entire chassis & speaker panel pushes out through front of radio.

Both volume control and tuning shafts on the TR-6 chassis have screw-on brass extensions for the wider TR-61 cabinet.

Noticed that the volume control was very tight and found that the chassis has an external support "bushing" for the extended shaft. It was dry, so while it was apart I applied small amount of automotive wheel-bearing grease and it made a big improvement. Still seemed to have a slight bind during rotation and found that the shaft extension is not completely aligned with control--a tiny bit off center.



After electrolytic cap replacement, the radio worked and sounded somewhat normal, but not that sensitive. Found that a previous "servicer" had also applied the "wandering screwdriver." All trimmers other than the 1st IFT (which requires hex tool) had been incorrectly adjusted. After alignment, radio now performed very well with plenty of volume from the dual speakers with decent, somewhat "trebly" tone. Notice the heat-sinked audio output transistor pair... Sensitivity excellent, but selectivity not the best as I could still hear adjacent stronger signal in with my favorite low-power DX station.

Unit was already in nice shape and relatively clean, so carefully detail cleaned

cabinet and knobs with water-dampened and dry cotton cloths, then used Pledge furniture polish on wood finish. Touched up tiny nicks and scratches in the black painted trim around speaker area with a black Sharpie marker, quickly & carefully rubbing off excess with fingertip.



Knob plastic is very sensitive to solvents as Windex left a dull area on volume knob after removing a small greasy spot--fortunately, careful use of Novus-2 corrected it. Use nothing but water around numbers & graphics !!! Didn't even think to mention to seller about putting a piece of cardboard over grille cloth and the packaging had pressed it slightly into speaker openings causing creases. Carefully used vacuum cleaner nozzle to pull it out and went round & round until most of creasing gone---very thankful it didn't tear or stretch too badly !!!





The battery holders had some serious areas of crusty corrosion residue on the aluminum which had to scraped off. After removal, polished those spots the best I could with fine Scotchbrite and Windex. Turned out pretty well... Neat that they still had the manufacturer's stickers on them---ACME of Brooklyn, NY. Replaced the wiring which had been "modified" at some point in past.



Am sure grateful that it turned out to be such a nice set for collection---as well as being a historic radio made here in Indianapolis. Am sure many will consider it too plain for their interest, but I like the simple elegance which would make it right at home in most well-furnished living rooms...

Anyone else have/had this radio or ANY information on it---advertisements, etc. ??? Am trying to find contact info on an old neighbor and high school friend who became a Regency expert years ago and had

his transparent TR-1 prototype on display in the Indiana State Museum...





Final pic shows the three wooden "cordless" sets in collection (the three "R's")---1956 Regency, 1957 Roland, 1958 RCA.





PARADE





Shortly after the Regency TR-1 introduction, other US manufacturers brought out their first models. Here are some examples:



ADMIRAL 7M1 SERIES

EMERSON 849







ROLAND



ARVIN 9577



TRANSISTOR

PORTABLES





MOTOROLA)





✓ MAGNAVOXAM-2



RAYTHEON T-100



RCA 7BT9J



PHILCO T-7

GENERAL ELECTRIC





RESTORATION



A friend of mine gave me this Midland receiver radio to restore. It had a black rusty cabinet and all the chrome trim was pitted, but I saw potential. I could hear a pop in the speaker when I turned it on, so I knew it wasn't entirely dead, just sleeping.

I attacked the cabinet first with 80-grit sandpaper and sanded off all the rust. After cleaning, I applied a filler primer then wet sanded it. Early in 2022 Rust-Oleum discontinued all of their lacquer colors except black and white, which I found disappointing because it was an inexpensive way to paint radio cabinets and I didn't have to clean paint guns. Automotive paints work very well, but they are expensive. I had some turquoise Rust-Oleum lacquer hat really made the radio stand out.

The chrome trim was my next battle. I cleaned it with 409 as well as the plastic dial and knobs, but the small pits were

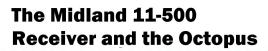
still there. I found that white polishing compound worked really great at removing the small pits and now the chrome looks almost new. I put the cabinet together and wow, what a difference. I wish I had taken a before picture so you could see the radical difference a good cleanup and a paint job can do.



The radio looked terrific now, but it still didn't work. I put my finger on the volume control and I received a nice hum so I knew the audio was working. Next, I tried the BFO. I could pick up a strong station, but it was very weak, so that told me the local oscillator was working.

I became very suspicious of the second IF transistor, so with my Octopus I found the second IF amplifier's base-collector junction was open.

I found an equivalent transistor on an old computer power supply, replaced the defective one and the radio came to life.





by Ed Dupart

Fortunately, the electrolytics were good and the alignment was also in check. I put it back together and had fun listening to hams, WWV and lots of foreign stations. I gave it back to John and he is happy with it.

Some of you are wondering what is an octopus? No, it's not a slimy thing I hooked up to the radio, but rather a box with 5 leads, not quite eight. It's a simplified curve tracer used to test components.

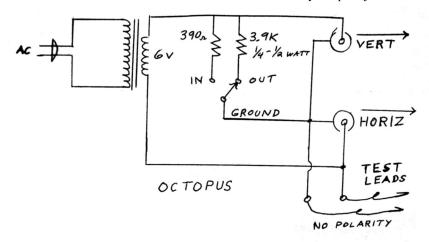


The power cord is one lead. Another lead goes to an oscilloscope's vertical input and another lead goes to the horizontal input. The two remaining leads are the test leads that are applied to the semiconductor or part under test. When I worked for Heath, they introduced me to the octopus and they gave me the parts to build one. I was told it would speed up servicing equipment and it did.

After it is hooked up to an oscilloscope-and it can be a cheap one or a junker scope--it will display a horizontal line which represents an open circuit or very high resistance. Short the leads together to represent a short and the trace will go vertical. An AC voltage is applied to a PN junction and on one half cycle the junction is biased into cutoff and that half of the trace will be horizontal. On the other half cycle the PN junction will be biased on or into saturation and that half of the trace will go horizontal. All we are interested in is the shape of the wave, so it doesn't matter which probe goes to which lead on the semiconductor.

Resistors will show a diagonal line and if the resistance is low; it will probably show a short and if the resistance is high, it will probably show open. Capacitors will show some kind of a circle or ellipse. If the capacitance is really low, it will probably show an open. If it is really high it will probably show a short. The octopus is not designed to measure resistance or capacitance. Its strength lies in testing semiconductors rapidly. This is really a "go-no go" tester.

The octopus can test components either in circuit or out of circuit. It has a switch on it for in or out of circuit tests. The incircuit test has a 390 ohm resistor and the out of circuit test has a 3900 ohm resistor which reduces current to the component under test. On my octopus I just leave it



in the out of circuit position with the higher resistance. Components that I do not test out of circuit are static sensitive parts such as IC's and transistors. At Heath, I was testing circuit boards so all of my testing would be in-circuit tests that could include static sensitive parts. Since 1979, I never had a problem with the octopus killing static sensitive components. In fact, I have never had it destroy ANY components.

At Heath, I would obtain a perfectly good board, take the octopus and check all the semiconductors on the board. I would use the waveforms generated to compare to the waveforms on a bad board. Doing this resulted in a rapid method of finding a bad part.

As an example, technicians would check boards that go in a signal generator and fix the bad ones. The ones they couldn't fix would be given to me. I fixed the dogs and I could fix them as fast as the other technicians could fix the easy ones. To that, I attribute some of that success to the octopus.

Included in this article are pictures I took on my oscilloscope using the octopus. My scope was put into the XY mode and in the 2-volt position. I mentioned earlier what a short and open looks like, but a PN junction looks like a rocking chair and on some scopes it will be nice straight line going horizontal halfway and the other way a nice straight vertical line. On my scope there is an added loop on the horizontal half and on the vertical half. On your scope it may be a nice straight line as it was on the scope I used at Heath, which was a HP. If you build an octopus, test it on known good components so that you know what a good trace looks like and if you have known bad components, see what the trace looks like with it.

There are some very high-quality component testers. The Huntron Tracker is one of them as well as the one Heath made, but they aren't cheap like the octopus.

When I left Heath I became the electron-

ics department chair at a junior college, IVTC in Muncie, Indiana and naturally I took the schematic and information for the octopus with me. I had a number of students build their own octopus, especially the ones that would be getting a job repairing/maintaining electronic equipment.

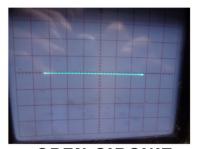
I'm passing on the schematic for the octopus for those of you that are so inclined to build one. It is simple and won't take long to build. Try it on known good semiconductors and once you become acquainted with the waveforms you will be able to test all those semiconductors lying around very quickly.





OCTOPUS READINGS





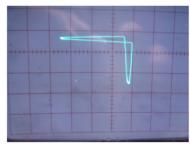
OPEN CIRCUIT



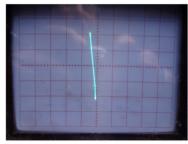
E-C GOOD GE XSTR



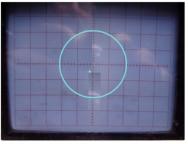
B-C GOOD GE XSTR



E-B GOOD GE XSTR



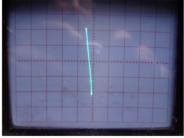
E-C SHORT GE XSTR



22MFD CAPACITOR



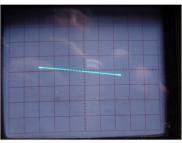
40MFD CAPACITOR



220 OHM RESISTOR

OCTOPUS READINGS



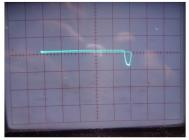




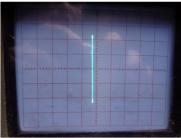
E-C GOOD SILICON TRANSISTOR SLIGHT ZENERING LEADS REVERSED



E-B GOOD SILICON TRANSISTOR SLIGHT ZENERING



E-C GOOD SILICON TRANSISTOR SLIGHT ZENERING



OCTOPUS LEADS SHORTED

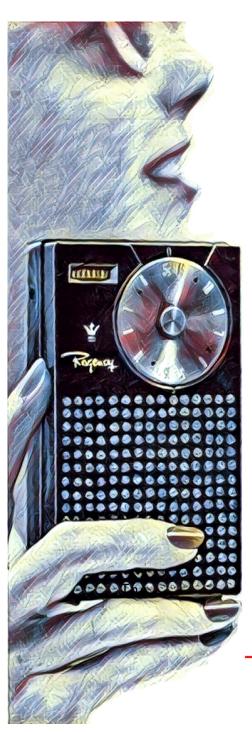


E-B GOOD SILICON TRANSISTOR SLIGHT ZENERING, LEADS REVERSED



REPLICA 1950's Regency Transistor Radio Display I made for the TR-1 50th Anniversary. Was presented at the Spring 2004 Kokomo meet. Each gloved heand held a TR-1, including a transparent model. Below is the original I based it on. After the meet, it was donated to the IHRS Museum in Ligonier. The whereabouts of this display are unknown.





All Started Here



The Location





7900 Pendleton Pike • Indianapolis 26, Indiana • Phone Liberty 7-358

The manufacturing facility was at 7900 Pendleton Pike, now revised as 7707 Records St in Indianapolis.

The Partnership

The TR-1 was created from the collaboration of leaders from two companies:



Ed Tudor

President of IDEA, soon to be renamed Regency. The company at that time was doing well by manufacturing TV boosters. By 1954, the market started tapering off and Tudor was looking for new ideas.

Patrick Haggerty

Executive VP for Texas Instruments.

He saw transistors as the future of electronics and a lucrative market.

As TI grew to become a semiconductor manufacturer, he was convinced that a transistor radio was feasible.

The Prototype



Early in 1954, TI engineers assembled an eight transistor breadboard. Within a month, the circuit was whittled down to six transistors and turned into something practical. The prototype shown here used some parts from an Emerson 747 subminiature tube radio. Its circuit consisted of an oscillatormixer, two if stages, detector and audio stage.











The Engineer



His assignment was to develop TI's breadboard radio into a smaller package so it could retail for \$49.95. Koch started reducing the cost by replacing the detector transistor with a germanium diode.

He combined the separate oscillator and mixer stages into a one-transistor converter the same way tube receivers do. He also devised a scheme for biasing the IF stages with the bias voltage that was already available in the audio output circuit, eliminating several resistors. It cut the current drain from the 22.5 hearing aid battery to 4 mA, giving a battery life of 20 to 30 hours.

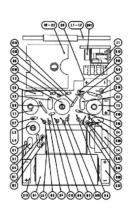
Richard Koch

The Radio



The cabinet was designed by the Chicago design firm of Painter, Teague and Petertil.

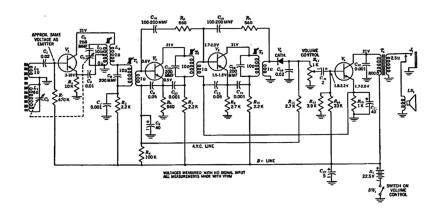
The Chassis





The TR-1 used many new miniature components ranging from Vokar 262kHz IF transformers, R/C tuning capacitor and a Jensen 3" speaker.

The Schematic



The Battery





An Eveready 412, originally designed for hearing aids, was used to power the TR-1. The 22.5 volt battery was the most compact unit that could be used at the time.

Regency also offered a unique accessory; a Battery Saver Kit. It was a fine leather case with provisions for five 412's. It allowed the listener to rotate batteries in a "rest and rejuvenation" cycle, thus extending the batteries' lives.

The Advertisements

kegency



Uses tiny transistors ... no bulky tubes,

• First truly personal radio! Weighs only 12 ounces.

• Print truly personal radio: weighs only 12 outpress, while able with leather carrying case. Genuine superheleropic circuit; attention that carrying case. Genuine superheleropic circuit; attentishingly clear tone. . . through acoustically-builfled speaker or tiny earphone. Shock-resistant, virtually service-free . . . engineered for life-time performance. Uses standard 22½ V. battery. Smart plastic case in black, ivory, mandarin red, cloud gray, mahogany or olive preen. See it! Henri it! Get it! Henri it! Get it!

REGENCY DIVISION, I. D. E. A. INC., INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA







nywhere . . . In tone with sute everywhere! Bring!

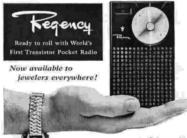


ACCESSORIES

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Ask your distributor—or contact steers success. Lela be. Beisserice, indease in No. 1988







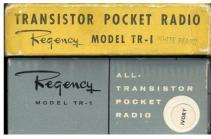
TELEVISION ANNEX

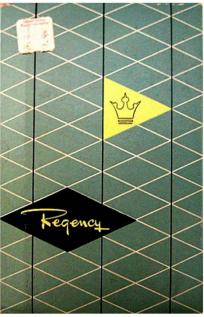
THE REGENCY TRANSISTOR RADIO

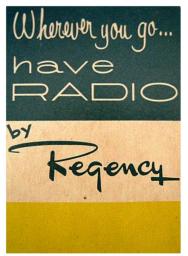
a new concept in personal radios. It sets the pattern for all radios to come. Imagine if you can . . . a fine radio only slightly larger than a pock of kingsize cigarettes . . really vest pocket size, yet with reception range equal to radios many times larger. REGENCY RADIOS are available exclusively at Wilson's.

Packaging













The Articles









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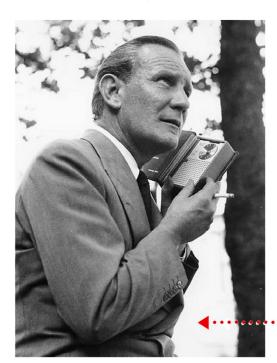
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CONSCIMENT RESEARCH SULLETIN . /OLY, (HS . 29

Promotionals



In 1956, Michael Todd produced the motion picture,"Around the World in 80 Days."

As tokens of appreciation, Todd gave TR-1's to cast members. Each set was contained in a small bookstyle cover.

Trevor Howard with his TR-1.



Richmond Fall Meet

The Fall 2022 Supermeet was held on Saturday, October 8 at the Springwood Park Pavilion in Richmond, Indiana















Contest Results

Indiana Made Radio: Michael Feldt 1935 Case Model 601

Ohio Made Radio: Ed Dupart 1923 Crosley Model V





Meet two of vintage radio's next generation:

Jared Wisener, 13

Henry Barlage, 14

Not only are they interested in vintage electronics, both are fast friends.

Both participated in the auction and purchased many items.





RADIOADS

Wanted: Case Model 601 (Imperial) chassis or radio. See picture. Joe Koester, 1020 Huron Drive, Crossville, TN 38572, 931-200-0243, jwkoest@charter.net



Wanted: Junk early Raytheon 8TP transistor radio chassis

Wanted: Arvin 60R38 (picture below from internet) to refurbish for collection.

Wanted: Maroon tuning knob and inner transparent dial for a Royal 500B.

Pls contact John Raskauskas at 317 846 4160 or email at xrhonda912gmail.com







Wanted: Junk RCA 54B series personal radios as shown below, junkier the better. Also looking for old homebrew portable radios. Contact Bill Morris at batterymaker@gmail.com













"Come on, folks-who'll make it 10 cents?"



"Yes, this is the party that advertised a 1922 radio for sale."

Westinghouse Radios

The Best Way to Remember the Day!





Westinghouse . . . the Name to Watch in Radio ... presents a complete selection of Radios for 1958, featuring the exclusive Silver Safeguard Chassis. Whether it's a clock radio for Mother, a desk model for Dad, a portable for the Newlyweds, or a Transistor for the Graduate . . . the Best Way to Remember WESTINGHOUSE Radio.



Replacement Battery: Ray-O-Vac #1600; or equivalent,

"All Transistor" Personal Portable . . . small, compact, powerful performer. Miracle transistors replace tubes . . . operate instantly on a single 9-volt battery. Unbreakable case . . . exclusive Silver Safeguard Chassis . . . Earphone jack. Earphone unit for private listening optional extra. 5 transistors plus diode. Dimensions: 3-1/8" high, 6" wide, 1-5/8" deep. Shipping weight: 1-1/2 lbs.

H6383R-3695 — Turquoise Retail \$49.95 H6384R-3695 - Charcoal Gray







Replacement Battery: Ray-O-Vac #1600; or equivalent.

"Seven Transistor" Personal Portable, tucks away in pocket or purse. Unbreakable case. Silver Safeguard Chassis with push-pull audio output circuit. Single 9-volt battery* plays 75 hours. Earphone jack . . . Earphone unit for private listening optional extra. Seven transistors, Dimensions: 3-1/8" high, 6" wide, 1-5/8" deep. Shipping weight: 1-1/2 lbs.

H6385R-4395 - Black & Pearlescent Gray . . Retail \$59.95 H6386R-4395 — Red & Black





The "CORDLESS" ALL TRANSISTOR . . . the ultimate in modern radio design. No power cord . . . no tubes. New unbreakable case with smart tapering lines. A radio with unlimited versatility at home ... office ... school ... picnic ... beach ... boating ... or motoring. New, advanced chassis design packs big set radio reception ... Maximum fidelity 6" x 4" speaker provides big set sound performance. A standout performer . . . operates up to 1000 hours on a 9-volt battery pack or six 1-1/2 volt flashlight "D" cells. Six transistors plus diode. Dimensions: 6-11/16" high, 9-1/4" wide, 3-1/2" deep. Shipping weight: Approx. 4 lbs.

H6387R-4195 — Charcoal & Gold Retail \$59.95 H6388R-4195 — Lemon Yellow & Off/White ... Retail \$59.95







RAYTHEON All-transistor Portable Radio



CUTS YEARLY BATTERY COSTS FROM "DOLLARS TO DIMES"



Excellence in Electronics

Powered by just four ordinary flashlight batteries available everywhere, this revolutionary Raytheon portable is ready for a whole year's service—more than 500 hours! Raytheon-developed transistors eliminate tubes, withstand shock and vibration. A radio so light, so compact, so practical—you carry it anywhere. Top sensitivity, selectivity, tone. See it, try it—at your dealer's. Genuine leather case with polished brass controls, Size: 6½ big bigh, 9½ wide, 2½ deep.

There are more Raytheon transisters in use than all other makes combined!

RAYTHEON MANUFACTURING COMPANY WALTHAM 64, MASSACHUSETTS

Television and Radio Operations - 5921 West Dickens Ave., Chicago 39, III.