You looked at the sky that night back in 1920 . . . and it looked no different than usual. Same stars. Same clouds. Same deep blue night. But . . . how different! History was being written . . . in the skies. The world's first pre-announced broadcast . . . from a tiny penthouse on the roof of the Westinghouse plant . . . KDKA was sending to the eager, incredulous world the Harding election returns. Radio history began.

WESTINGHOUSE, who made radio a reality, who first brought to you the treasures of the air, now makes those treasures richer still. Now, from a background in radio engineering, beginning with the world's first pre-announced broadcast and the first home receiving sets . . . comes a new radio worthy to bear the name of . . . Westinghouse.

Westinghouse Radio . . . the product of the finest radio engineering and manufacturing talent ever assembled . . . made in modern factories on a mass production basis . . . these make possible the remarkable quality at such reasonable prices.

Westinghouse . . . one of the largest electrical companies in the world . . . has been in business for half a century . . . is ably financed. Westinghouse . . . the pioneer of radio in the home . . . made the first pre-announced regular broadcast November 2, 1920, and has broadcast ever since.
MODEL WR-4 is a lowboy, open faced—cabinet of Italian Renaissance design, with facsimile hand carving in walnut, satin finish. Screen-grid—tuned radio frequency.
Size: 34½" high, 20½" wide, 12½" deep.

The Pioneer of Radio in the Home

Westinghouse Radio
Screen-grid tuned radio frequency receiver
WR-4

This receiver has remarkable selectivity and outstanding reproductive quality—its sensitivity is the same over the entire broadcast frequency range. This excellent performance is made possible by many built-in features and the unique design of both the chassis and the cabinet.

VERTICAL CHASSIS AND MECHANICAL DESIGN—The receiving set chassis stands vertically in the cabinet. This feature alone results in improvements such as shortened grid leads, which permits greater amplification. The 4—UY-224 tubes are horizontally mounted in the receiver chassis, and these tubes, being of the heater type, have no tendency towards sagging filaments. The 2—UX-245 tubes and the 1—UX-280 tube are mounted vertically.

FOUR TUNED CIRCUITS WITH SCREEN-GRID TUBES—The use of four tuned circuits makes possible excellent selectivity and sensitivity. Three of the screen-grid tubes are used as radio frequency amplifiers and the fourth as a detector, giving high amplification and sharp tuning.

SCREEN-GRID POWER DETECTOR—A screen-grid power detector in a tuned radio frequency set of this design is three times more sensitive than an ordinary detector—which results in exceptional sensitivity.

PUSH-PULL AMPLIFICATION—The push-pull amplifier makes possible tremendous volume without distortion.

ADVANCED DESIGN ELECTRO-DYNAMIC SPEAKER—The dynamic speaker is of an advanced design in which a very efficient and small magnetic circuit is employed. The field is excited from the Socket Power Unit, which is built integrally with the receiver.

ACOUSTICAL DESIGN—The front panel board of the cabinet being curved like an old violin makes an exceptional sounding board. The electro-dynamic speaker is mounted on a special acoustically treated interior panel, which results in this set giving performance comparable with sets in much larger cabinets.

CONTROLS—This is one of the most simple receiving sets to operate, as it has only two controls and an on-and-off switch. The right-hand knob on the front panel is the station selector, while the left-hand knob controls the volume.

SHIELDING—The receiver is completely shielded. The radio frequency coils and tubes are enclosed in cadmium plated metal containers and each section of the condenser is shielded from each other, insuring the stability of the receiver and making the high amplification possible.

A.C. OPERATION and TUBES—The WR-4 receiver is designed to operate on 60 cycle, 105-125 volt A.C. supply. The receiver employs the following tubes:

4—UY-224 Screen-Grid Tubes (3) R.F. amplifiers, 1 power detector.
2—UX-245 Power Tubes in push-pull amplifier.
1—UX-280 Rectifier in power supply.

Other important points of mechanical design are the horizontal luminous clear vision dial and the compactness that results in great strength.
MODEL WR-5 is a lowboy, open-faced—cabinet of Early English Elizabethan design in walnut, satin finish.
Screen-grid super-heterodyne.
Size: 43” high, 27 1/2” wide, 14” deep.

MODEL WR-6 is a screen-grid super-heterodyne with special tone control. The cabinet is Early American design in butt walnut and heartwood; walnut, satin finish. Will also be available with remote control.
Size: 48” high, 27 1/2” wide, 17” deep.

The Pioneer of Radio in the Home
MODEL WR-7 is a combination phonograph-radio, with a special tone-control. Screen-grid super-heterodyne circuit. Cabinet... Early American design in butt walnut and heartwood, with walnut finish overlays; walnut, satin finish. Will also be available with remote control. Size: 45'' high, 27 1/2'' wide, 18'' deep.

The Pioneer of Radio in the Home

Westinghouse Super-Heterodyne features will bring entertainment as you have never heard it before

Local-Distant Switch—Switch it one way when listening to local broadcasting and get volume and clarity. Switch it the other way for distant stations and enjoy the same clarity, with extreme selectivity and sensitivity.

Volume Control—You can have volume without losing detail. Westinghouse Radios give studio truthfulness. By means of special acoustical design and an improved power filter, radio's old enemy—"Hum"—is eliminated even when volume is great.

Station Selector—You'll not hear two stations at once... not on a Westinghouse. Each one comes in by itself with razor-edge selectivity... thanks to the special super-heterodyne circuit.

Clear Vison Accurate Dial—in darkened or brilliantly lighted rooms, the Westinghouse radio dial numerals are always visible. Tune the set from any angle—you can see the dial all the time. Station selector window in Westinghouse Radio is indirectly lighted from the inside of the cabinet with numerals that show in color on transparent celluloid.

Tone Control—At last you can adjust the quality of the reproduction to suit your own musical ear. You increase or reduce the high or the low tones until you find your own perfect listening "Spot"... like choosing your own seat at a concert. And the Tone Control will enable you to reduce the "distant" noises that sometimes spoil distant reception.
Westinghouse Radio

Screen-grid, super-heterodyne receivers

WR-5, 6 and 7

The super-heterodyne circuit is recognized as outstanding because it provides uniform selectivity and sensitivity over the entire frequency range; and selectivity, sensitivity and quality of reproduction beyond that obtainable with any other circuit.

Westinghouse Super-Heterodyne Radio sets have the following features among others . . .

SCREEN-GRID TUBES FOR AMPLIFIERS AND DETECTORS—The 4 screen-grid tubes used in Westinghouse Super-Heterodyne Radios enable high amplification to be obtained without any need for stabilization or neutralization.

SUPER-HETERODYNE CIRCUIT—In the super-heterodyne receiver the selectivity and sensitivity are constant for the entire broadcast frequency range. This is made possible by virtue of the super-heterodyne principle which changes the received frequencies of all reception into the intermediate frequency at which it is amplified through fixed tuning and amplifier circuits. The Westinghouse super-heterodyne receiver has a stage of screen-grid R.F. amplification, a screen-grid detector, two stages of screen-grid intermediate amplification, a power detector, a push-pull power amplifier and a dynamic speaker.

TONE CONTROL—Westinghouse Radio gives faithful reproduction with the tone control at maximum. The tone control enables the listener to adjust the Quality of Reproduction to suit his or her ear responsiveness—known as musical taste. In reception of distant stations when noise is great, Tone Control is invaluable in reducing disturbances.

CORRECT ELECTRIC AND ACOUSTIC DESIGN—All parts of the receiver are designed to work with each other to produce the superior performance of the Westinghouse Radio. This not only applies to the electrical portion of the receiver but also the acoustical and mechanical. The cabinet is designed to give the best acoustic results.

PUSH-PULL POWER AMPLIFIER—The push-pull amplifier is used in order that the Quality of Reproduction shall be good at high volume. The use of the push-pull amplifier makes possible high volume reproduction without distortion or hum.

IMPROVED POWER FILTER SYSTEM—Hum is reduced to the vanishing point by a special power system.

NEW ELECTRO-DYNAMIC POWER SPEAKER—The electrodynamic power speaker uses a special diaphragm with internal spider and a special "U" shaped field magnet resulting in exceptional quality of reproduction.

Westinghouse Radio WR-7 is a combination phonograph and radio. The tone arm is new in design with added inertia to eliminate chattering and to prevent the needle from damaging or leaving the record track. This model has a radio-to-phonograph switch and automatic motor switch which is operated by the tone arm of the phonograph. Fifteen records can be kept in the storage compartment of the machine. An induction disc type motor gives uniform speed and quiet operation.

These sets all operate from 105-125 volts, 50-60 cycle A.C. Each set uses:

- 4—UY-224 tubes
- 2—UY-227 tubes
- 2—UX-245 tubes
- 1—UX-280 tube

The tubes, coils and parts are completely shielded from each other and the other apparatus.

The receiver chassis is completely cushion-mounted to prevent vibration. Tubes may be inserted from the rear without removing or tampering with any parts.
the pioneer of radio in the home

M. F. DENT COMPANY
11 Blandina St. UTICA, N.Y.