

placing. Hum most always is due to reduced plate voltage; poor tubes or one having a defective and misplaced heater or filament; a defective resistor; bypass condenser or large filter condenser in the power unit.

A. K. -70 Tubes

I have an Atwater Kent 70. Please let me know how to identify the tubes, particularly the detector.

There are three or four designs of the A. K. -70, but we have selected the D-1 chassis as being the most popular. There are, however, only minor differences. Looking down on the top of the chassis, the tubes are: Right rear—two audio power tubes; extreme left—the first audio-frequency tube; row of tubes just left of center, front toward rear—detector, 3rd r. f. tube, 2nd r. f. tube, and last in row at rear, the 1st r. f.



Florence Baker, young actress heard on the "True Story Court of Human Relations" (8:30 to 9:00 p. m. EST Fridays) used to play kid roles not so very long ago. Florence is now taking her first steps in grown-up parts and is heard from time to time as the ingenue on the "True Story" program. (Rebroadcast to the West at 11:30 p. m. Fridays. EST)

tube. The speaker plug is between this row and the two audio power tubes.

Brunswick 15

I have a model 15 Brunswick. It looks like the enclosed sketch. Will you tell me the names of the different tubes, such as detector, etc? Also, what new tubes do you recommend to replace the old ones?

This is a tuned-radio-frequency set and therefore has no oscillator. The detector is coupled directly to the push-pull output stage by means of an audio transformer. Looking down on the chassis from the front: Right—the power transformer, and in the rear is the speaker plug or socket, the -80 rectifier, and two -45s audio power in push-pull. The row of tubes to the left: Front—a -24 first r. f., second—a -24 second r. f. tube, third tube, a -24 3rd r. f., and last or rear, a -24 detector tube.

The -24s can be replaced by 57s if suitable adapters are used. Two -47s can be used to replace the two -45s by means of adapters.

Charging "A" Battery

How can I charge a 6-volt storage battery from a 32-volt lighting plant, or is it best to charge it from a 6-volt "B" battery eliminator?

It is not possible to charge a storage battery from a "B" battery eliminator. Your eliminator is a device that attaches to 6 volts direct current and delivers high voltage for the plates of your receiver. We assume you refer to the automobile type that operates on 6 volts and delivers from 120 to 200 volts.

In order to charge your battery it will be necessary to connect it to a source of 6 volts of direct current. Alternating current cannot be used. The generator of the 32-volt plant delivers 32 volts, which is too much. The battery can be charged direct from the generator if a 32 volt, 32 watt, lamp is placed in series with one of the wires leading to the bat-