New Wave Trap; Trouble Finding; Neutrodyne

# Kaalo U. S. PAT. OFF. & DOM. OF CANADA

Vol. VIII

Copyright 1924
By Radio Digest Publishing Co.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1924

# HEAR INSECTS TALK

## TUBE PATENT DEAD, BUT NOT TO R. C. A.

COMPANY HOLDS ANOTHER



## **MICROPHONE OPENS FIELD** FOR SCIENCE

Unknown Realm to Be Explored by New Radio Glow Dis-charge Device

First "Ear Microscope"

Dr. Phillips Thomas' Super-Audible
"Mike" Hears Notes too High
for Human Ear

NEW YORK.—Broadcast programs consisting of butterfly quartets and snail solos may shortly be a regular feature due to the perfection of a new superaudible note microphone just announced by the Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Company. The invention of Dr. Phillips Thomas of the Research Staff of that company makes accessible to human knowledge an absolutely new realm as unknown as was the field of bacteria before the microscope.

"The best way to gain some conception of the possible importance of 'ultra-audible sounds,' "states S. M. Kintner, director of the Westinghouse research laboratories, "is to realize that the normal person is in the same relation to these sounds as the stone-deaf person is to audible sounds. If every human being were deaf, we would have missed much that is now of vast importance to us.

"Our Voices Would be Useless" there

we would have missed much that is now of vast importance to us.

"Our Voices Would be Useless"

"Our voices would be useless; there would be no speech, writing, literature, or music; and we would know nothing whatever of those innumerable noises that convey to us continuously information of the most varied kind. Above the range of the human ear there is possibly a vastly greater variety of sounds which ought to be just as useful to us as are audible sounds.

"The ultra-audible microphone, in fact, should be to the ear what the microscope is to the eye. Before the invention of the microscope, few realized that there might be in existence things too small for the unaided human vision to see. But as soon as means for extending the range of the eye was provided, an entirely new world was opened to our gaze. At first the microscope was merely a scientific toy, for no one had any conception of the usefulness of its revelations. But today, (Continued on page 2)

## \$25,000 MAY PLACE G. O. P. MEET ON AIR

FIRM SEEKS EXCLUSIVE BROADCAST RIGHTS

Committee Indicates Offer to Handle Cleveland Confab Will Be Accepted

Accepted

CLEVELAND.—Exclusive rights to broadcast proceedings of the Republican national convention here next June are worth \$25,000—possibly more.

This was made known by national committee members this week on their second trip to prepare Public Hall for the convention. They said they had received an offer of \$25,000 for the Radio rights.

The Radio offer indicates the tremendous interest taken by national Radio panies in broadcasting major political events. No toll could be collected by the company or companies, it was pointed out, but the interests are willing to pay the national committee for the sake of advertising and general good of Radio.

If the offer is accepted, and indications are that it will be, though it may be raised higher than \$25,000, trunk telephone wires will be run to several central cities and the proceedings broadcast from these points. This method was followed in sending out President Coolidge's recent message to congress. On that occasion trunk wires carried the address to Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Ft. Worth and Atlanta.

#### LISTENING IN FROM WAY UP NORTH

By Vera Brady Shipman

Willight and snow as far as the eye can see. Pines loaded down with snow festoons; the lake a white blanket without wrinkles. Rabbit, bird, weasel and ground squirrel the color of a snowy afternoon. Darkness early in the winter woods.

I tune in on a quartette from WLAG, Minneapolis; WFAA, Dallas, in piano numbers by Roy David Brown, an old friend from Chicago musical circles, now in a Texas college music faculty. WGY, was college music faculty. WGY, was college music faculty. WGY, was religiously brighted Orachastra in "Haawaian Twillight" (evidently different from ours in the north woods). WCAE, Pittsburgh, "Drifting Back to Dreamland," while outside the snow is always drifting. WOS, Jefferson City, and its prison band; WHAZ, Troy, in a university lecture. A prayer in Sunday night service from Omaha, WOAW; an organ voluntary from Skinner organ studio of New York City broadcast by WCAP, Wasilington; a hymn from WBAP, Fort Worth; WHAS, Louisville, singing "Coming Through the Rye." I tuned in on WEAF, New York City, just in time to hear KYW's own Wendall Hall and his ukulele, who are "doing New York" right now. WOC, Davenport, with an old-time fiddling program (sounds like a violin, then an accordion and then a horn, sometimes all three).

I tuned in on KYW's midnight show the other night and heard Horace Wade

wood, Davenport, with an old-the loading program (sounds like a violin, then an accordion and then a horn, sometimes all three).

I tuned in on KYW's midnight show the other night and heard Horace Wade, the school boy reporter for the Chicago American in a wordy eulogy of the "Cat," KYW's new mascot in the brand-new studio.

How many times have I heard jazz? Is there never good music? Is all the world dancing? But this week from three stations, I have heard the best in music and drama: From KSD, St. Louis, the symphony and its piano soloist, Ossip Gabrilowitch; from WEAF, New York City, Walter Damrosch's Symphony orchestra direct from Carnegie Hail, and from WMAQ, Chicago, the balcony scene of "Romeo and Juliet," by E. H. Southern and Julia Marlowe, "Samson and Delhah," Louise Homer's last appearance this year with the Chicago Opera, singing that lovely "My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice." (I heard that song ja zed from WMC, Memphis, lately) is ansas City Night Hawks initiating a tan in the Atlanta Federal prison and another in Saskatchewan—just as bad, you say? WOQ, Philadelphia, with Mary Vogt at the Wanamaker organ, and later the Hotel delphi orchestra playing "No, No, Nora."

The fire is burning low. Must be getting colder outside, the windows are frosted. As Zion City, WCBD, signs off Trepare Ye," you turn with a shudder for the future and hear WDAP, Jack Nelson's jovial "May You Laugh in Your Dreams."

Turn out your bulbs. Look for a moment across the fields of snow. This will continue until early spring, for snow comes to stay in the north country. Sleigh bells and diver snownobiles, turn and heavy robes "Prepare Ye" for the winter.

Hunters Toting Sets

New Orleans,—Radio sets are be-

Hunters Toting Sets

NEW ORLEANS.—Radio sets are becoming standard equipment for hunters, both amateur and professional, in the wilds of Louisiana and Mississippi.

BE SURE OF YOUR WEEKLY COPY BY SUBSCRIBING NOW

#### NEW "MIKE" UNFOLDS SECRETS OF ENTOMOLOGY



Dr. Phillips Thomas, inventor of the super-audible glow discharge microphone (circular standing on edge) looks over one of the subjects of the kingdom he hopes to explore.

## CONTENTS

"All the Live News of Radio"1 to	0 8
What Is It We Call "Static"? Part II, by Dr. A. Meissner	9
Operating and Trouble Shooting, for new owners of standard receiving sets	13
An Evening at Home with the Listener In	14
Advance Programs for the Current Week	17
Radiophone Broadcasting Station Directory—Part III.	18
Further Details of the Famous Miloplex Hook-Up, by the Mystery Man	19
Editorials; Indi-Gest; Condensed, by Dielectric	20
How to Make Inexpensive Neutrodyne Receiver, Part I-Hook-Up and Parts Required,	
by H. J. Marx.	
Regenerative Simplex Hook-Up for Long Distance	22
Simple Explanation of Radio for Everybody, Chapter 1X, Part II—Audio Frequency	- 1
Amplification, by M. W. Thompson	23
How and Why of Super-Heterodyne Receiver, Chapter II—Special Units Required,	
by H. J. Marx	25
The Reader's View	26
Selective Three Tube Single Circuit Receiver, Part IV—Changing Other Types of Sets to	
Grill Hook-Up, by Fred Grill	27
Review of Books; Triplex Honeycomb Coil Circuit, R.D112	28
Details of the Yeiser One Tube Reficx	29
Construction of Effective Wave Trap	30
Questions and Answers	31
Radio Illustrated, a Page of Pictures	32

## Looking Ahead

Who Disagrees with Dr. A. Meissner? Of course You Think His Views Radical, but such discussions and investigations of "accepted" theories are what make scientific progress. Another authoritative article by Dr. Meissner next week.

End of Two-Part Neutrodyne Set Construction Series will also be given next issue. Five tubes for power and distance—three dials for tuning selectivity. Build one and agree.

Third Super-Heterodyne Article Next Week-H. J. Marx tells how to construct the oscillator unit.

Trouble Finding and Set Operating Is Easy for the Beginner who reads the series of articles on this subject now being given every week in Radio Digest. Two more standard sets will be explained simply next issue.

King Miloplex for Ladies Only—That's what the Mystery Man says his next story will be. And now members of the fairer sex—tune in the King.

Thompson on "Loud Speakers," an R. D. Diagram of a single tube super reflex, F. A. Hill on his Weagant receiver hook-up—all these and more are waiting for you to finish reading this issue so that they can appear next week.

#### SEND IN THE BLANK TODAY

-	Publisher Radio Digest, 123 West Madison St., Chicage, Illineis.
	Please find enclosed check M. O. for Five Dellars (Six, Foreign) for One Year's Subscription to Radio Digest, Illustrated.
	Name
	Address
ı	City State
1	

(Continued from page 1)
through the microscope's aid, we are well
on our way to the conquest of our most
deadly enemies—the disease germs—and
we have an immense fund of information
concerning the structure of living things
and materials, the mechanism of life and
growth, and countless other things.

\*\*May Revolutionize Ideas\*\*
"Just what the ultra-audible microphone will bring us, no one can say. It
would be like trying to prophesy concerning the resources of an unknown continent. But every invention that has extended the range of our senses has revolutionized our ideas, and this one is likely
to do the same.

"Sound, of course, consists of air vibrations. When the rate of these vibrations
is slow, say around 40 times a second,
we hear a deep bass note. When the
vibrations are at the rate of 256 times a
second, we hear the note we call "middle
C." At 12,000 vibrations per second we
reach the upper limit of musical sound
for most ears, and at 20,000 vibrations
per second the sound passes beyond the
reach of ordinary human hearing. The
air can, however, vibrate at rates up to
a million or more times a second, and it
is highly probable that it is constantly
doing so. Hence, there is a range of
sounds, from 20,000 vibrations per second
upwards to an unknown limit, of which
we have hitherto lived in complete ignorance, but which can now be studied by
us.

How Ultra-Audible Microphone Looks
"The instrument that makes this ros-

we have interior lived in complete ignorance, but which can now be studied by us.

How Ultra-Andible Microphone Looks
"The instrument that makes this possible consists essentially of a ring of insulating material in which two small electrodes are inserted diametrically opposite each other. A high voltage is applied to these electrodes and there forms between them a 'glow discharge.' which is neither a spark nor an arc, but a streak of soft, purplish light.

"This glow discharge was found by Dr. Thomas to have the peculiar property of being affected by sound waves as conveyed by the air. When the sound waves strike it, it vibrates in sympathy with them and in doing so, causes exactly corresponding changes in the flow of current to the electrodes.

Broadcasting Developed "Mike"
"This instrument was developed during the study of a Radio broadcasting problem. Practically all telephone and Radio transmitters now in use depend for their operation on a thin disc of metal (diaphragm) which is vibrated by the sound and makes the electric transmission of speech possible. A diaphragm of this kind can be seen in every telephone transmitter.

"Unfortunately, however, no diaphragm

and makes the electric transmission of speech possible. A diaphragm of this kind can be seen in every telephone transmitter.

"Unfortunately, however, no diaphragm that has so far been designed responds perfectly to sounds having vibrations above 4,000 times a second; and since many musical sounds have vibrations higher than this rate, music broadcast by such transmitters is not absolutely perfect. Dr. Thomas was given the task of remedying this defect and discovered the fact that the glow discharge would vibrate in perfect sympathy with every possible sound.

No Limit to Vibrations Registered

"But its great possibilities soon became evident. As far as can be determined, the glow discharge will respond to any air vibration up to the uttermost limit, whatever that may be. Hence by its use, all sounds in the ultra-audible region can be identified and studied with ease."

An interesting problem to be encountered in connection with the new device is that of transposing the super-audible sounds into a form that will affect one of our senses after this new microphone has picked them up. One method would be that of heterodyning the sounds much as we heterodyne Radio signals in the super-heterodyne receiver. This method would make necessary the creation of a steady, extremely high pitch whistle slightly different in frequency per second from that of the super-audible sounds. These two frequencies would react to create "beat notes" or a third frequency equal to the difference in number of vibrations per second of the whistle and the inaudible sounds. This third frequency would be audible and would vary in pitch and duration exactly as does the otherwise inaudible sound.

The sounds could be made to register visually by causing the amplifiers attached to the microphone to actuate an ink recorder which would give a wavy line that would vary in height with the pitch of the incoming sounds, or with their intensity. Other methods are possible also and no difficulty should be encountered in making us aware of the facint, hig

Asks for Alaskan Plant

ASKS for Alaskan Plant
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Senator Jones
of Washington has introduced a bill in
the Senate "providing for the establishment of a Radio station on Unga Island,
Alaska." The bill, which has been referred to the Senate Committee on Naval
Affairs, would authorize the Secretary of
the Navy to prepare a site, erect Radio
towers and install apparatus on the island.

## PRISON DELIVERIES **COST FELONS SETS**

RADIO SUSPECTED AS AID TO FLEEING CONVICTS

Warden of Pentitentiary in Philadelphia Finds 200 Receivers Made by Inmates

by Inmates

PHILADELPHIA.—Convicts in the eastern (state) penitentiary here have received orders to surrender their Radio received orders to surrender their Radio receiving sets to the warden. Prison officials declared that although they had not been able to couple recent breaks for freedom with Radio, they believed it would be well to "take no chances."

Investigation showed, the prison administration reported, that recent attempts to free the prisoners were alded by persons "on the outside." None of the broadcasting stations was suspected, but a number of DX plants using what were called secret codes could easily have helped the prisoners, it was said.

There are many men in the penitentiary who are clever in the construction of sets. Many of them have built devices that would excite the envy of experienced Radio engineers. According to Sergeant R. H. Santee of the prison guard many of the sets have been "built of nothing". Their owners, he said, have heard distant western stations and ships at sea. Electric light sockets in the cells are used as aerials and steam radiators serve as ground connections.

Sets Are Confiscated

The receiving sets of several of the

ground connections.

Sets Are Confiscated

The receiving sets of several of the convicts who refused to surrender them were confiscated. They were given to children's hospitals and to little cripples. Then trouble ensued. Prison attaches reported the mysterious disappearance of steel table knives, wire from the workshops and other pieces of metal. They found that bits of the wire had been wrapped around sticks of wood slightly thicker than a man's wrist. "Sliders" had been made from bent steel knives and forks; the rods for the sliders were made from pieces of steel "smuggled" from the shops.

forks; the rods for the sliders were made from pieces of steel "smuggled" from the shops.

Bits of tin obtained from cans served as cups for the crystals and the "secret channels" of the institution provided the crystals and headsets. Thus did the felons improvise Radio sets despite the orders of the warden.

Felons Balk Search

The guards, instructed to search for receiving sets, were balked on every hand. The prisoners tried almost every trick to retain their Radios. One of the convicts, under a 20-year sentence, suspected of secreting a set, foiled every attempt of the guards to find it. Even the bedding in his bunk was ripped open. The set finally was found in the record compartment of a phonograph despite the owner's contention that the phonograph was "imitatin' a Radio."

At one time, officials said, the prison contained more than 200 sets. Despite the "no Radio" order, the guards suspect there still are more than 50 secret sets.

#### SEA TRAGEDY BRINGS MORE COAST STATIONS

Locate Sites Following Disaster at Point Honda

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.—A considerable increase in the number of Radio compass stations for the Pacific Coast is expected as the indirect outcome of the Point Honda naval disaster several months ago when eleven United States naval destroyers were plunged on the jagged rocks in an evening fog, resulting in the loss of seven ships, valued at \$15,000,000, and twenty-three lives. Information regarding the plan was revealed with the issuance of orders by the navy department assigning the salvage tug Widgeon to the task of locating sites for new stations along the coast.

#### BRAVERY MEDAL TO KAICHIRO YONEMURA

EW YORK.—To Kalchiro Yonemura the thanks of the world are due. He is the Radio operator who flashed signals to San Francisco which first told of the Japanese earthquake disaster. In appreciation of his services on this occasion, the Radio Corporation medal carrying an honorarium of \$500, has been presented to Mr. Yonemura through the American Chargé d'Affaires in Japan.

#### SICK VOYAGER GETS HIS CURE OVER AIR

#### PUTTING BIRDIES IN THE PHONES



Have you ever heard birdies in your phones? The eight little roller canaries are prize winners you have undoubtedly heard. They were last "miked" at WTAM, the Willard Storage Battery Company station, Cleveland. They have heen on the air at a number of other places.

#### One Loud Speaker and Dance at Detroit Show

DETROIT.—The Radio show which closed here was pronounced a decided success. One loud speaker was used to do the receiving and prevented the usual bedlam of noise experienced at such shows. Local stations had special programs for show week and from 10 o'clock until midnight each evening the center of the big exhibition hall was cleared for Radio dancing.

#### Taxes for Broadcasting and Listening in Japan

TOKIO.—The Japanese government has recently announced regulations for the control of broadcasting, by which private enterprises will be permitted to broadcast on 363 meters wave length with a maximum range of 100 miles. Both broadcasting and receiving stations are to be taxed. The annual fee of the transmitting stations operating at the maximum distance is 500 yen. Receivers cost two yen.

## SET LONDON AGOG

2LO OF LONDON REBROAD-CASTS PITTSBURGH

Britons See Chance to Link Empire
Better—South Africa Hears
London Relay of America

LONDON.—All England is agog these

home to home. Among these prophets is Professor A. M. Low of this city, a widely known physicist and Radlo experimenter.

Type of Receiver Used at 2LO
The apparatus used by Station 2LO to relay KDKA's programs follows, along advanced lincs, the receiver used during the war to find Zeppelins and field Radio stations of the enemy. There are nine tubes; seven amplify and two detect.

Transformers of an especial design couple the high frequency tubes of the set which is a form of superheterodyne. A movable core enables simultaneous adjustment of all Radio transformers for wave length. Using an aperiodic or untuned aerial inductance, only the secondary loose coupled circuit was tuned during the recent tests.

The variability of the Pittsburgh station's wave length caused some trouble, which, however, is expected to be overcome soon by use of a master oscillator on the KDKA transmitter.

Programs broadcast in Paris are to be reproduced here by similar means to those which marked the trans-Atlantic relays.

## Boys' and Girls' Club "Meets" on Air Daily

"Meets" on Air Daily

Dues Are One Letter a Week in Big Brother Club

MEDFORD, MASS.—Eastern boy and girl Radiophans are becoming greatly interested in the newest broadcasting club conducted at Station WGI here. It has been named "The Big Brother Club." Over 200 boys and girls are enrolled as active members at the present time.

"The Big Brother Club" is not unlike the Boy Scouts and Camp Fire Girls in purpose and principle. It appeals to boys and girls from 9 to 12 years old, and according to the by-laws, "any boy or girl owning or listening in regularly on any receiving set is eligible." The dues are one letter each week to "Big Brother." Meetings held nightly from 6 to 6:15, Eastern time.

"The Big Brother Club" plans to use its educational possibilities to conduct spelling bees, history lessons, simple problems in mathematics and geography. The lessons will be put out in simple story form so that the boys and girls will not be reminded they are being taught lessons, but rather listening to an interesting broadcast. The Club has adopted the slogan, "Be Somebody's Big Brother Every Day."

#### THE ANTENNA BROTHERS

Spir L. and Lew P.

Or at a Chop Suey Palace









## WEAF'S POWER RISE PLEASES LISTENERS

FANS TELL A. T. AND T. STATION ITS FEATS

Ninety Percent of 3,000 Letters Received
Express Approval of High
Power Experiments

NEW YORK.—Recent increases in the broadcasting power of Station WEAF, the American Telephone and Telegraph company, in answer to the demand of listeners in, resulted in the receipt of more than 3,000 letters from Radiophans over all the country.

About 90 percent of them approved the change in equipment which enabled the increase in volume. Five percent of the listeners wrote that they had experienced trouble caused by the overloading of receiving sets and the use of too many stages of amplification.

Two and one-half percent complained of noisy transmission and another two and one-half percent reported the "blanketing" of other stations. The latter were from listeners living a short distance from WEAF's transmitter.

Remedies for Troubles

#### Remedies for Troubles

In the first instance of trouble it was found that readjustment of receiving sets will easily remedy overloading and overamplification. In the second instance, adjustment of the generators and the allied transmitting instruments will effect a remedy. In the third or last instance, many of the receiving sets are not sufficiently selective or are improperly handled.

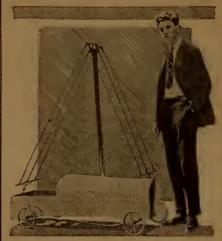
nciently selective or are improperly handled.

The transmitting power of WEAF was recently reduced, as an experiment, to 500 watts. Two or three days later the power was raised to the normal or stipulated power of the station. The power was then increased to two kilowatts, and later to four, and five kilowatts. Experimentation will continue until a satisfactory level is determined.

In illustration of the manner in which the station has operated under test a congratulatory cablegram was received from Buenos Aires, 5,000 miles away by air line.

## The Most Popular American Radio Circuits 50 Diagrams and Illustrations Flewelling Hook-ups Single Tube Reflex Spiderweb Coil Circuits Radio Frequency Amplifier Ultra Reinartz Receiver Grimes Inverse Duplex Honeycomb Coil Circuits Three Tube Reflex ORDER NOW Send O nly Money Orders No Checks or Stamps Price

#### **BROOKLYN STUDENT BUILDS RADIO AUTO**



#### Uruguay Interest Grows

BUENOS AIRES.—Keen interest in Radio is developing in Uruguay. An increasing demand for apparatus is expected after the end of the hot weather.

#### Five Microphones Form Chain Strung in Hotel

Elaborate System Furnished for CKAC, Montreal

MONTREAL, P. Q.—As the result of an arrangement recently completed between La Presse, the Montreal French daily, the Mount Royal Hotel and the Marconi Wireless Company of Canada, the famous dance music of the Mount Royal Hotel orchestra is now being broadcast through the La Presse station, CKAC.

orchestra is now being broadcast through the La Presse station, CKAC.

No matter in what public room of the great hotel the orchestras are playing, the music will be audible to Radio enthusiasts by means of the elaborate system of microphones installed by the Marconi Company. These microphones have been placed in the main dining-room, the Palm Court and the Salle Dorée on the ground floor, and in banquet and ball rooms on the ninth floor.

Cables attached to microphones in the five public rooms terminate in an operating room in the hotel. Here the converted sound energy from the microphones is passed through voltage and power amplifiers before being put on a telephone line to the La Presse station two miles distant. By an ingenious system of switches the operator in charge of the installation at the hotel will be able to bring any one of the microphones in the various public rooms into instant action.

For not having on his ship Radio equipment capable of transmitting 100 miles a Greek ship owner was fined \$250.

#### HOME FOR AGED MEN GETS RECEIVNG SET

Club's Gift Takes Away Dullness of Daily Routine

of Daily Routine

DETROIT.—The Home Study club and engineers from WWJ, the Detroit News, have installed a large receiving set in the Arnold home for aged men here. Loud speakers have been placed in the halls and the aged men, many of whom are unable to leave the building owing to infirmities, are given a new grip on life each night.

Most of them have become tired of talking to each other and the Radio programs that come from the loud speakers in the halls are giving them the greatest kind of joy. A greeting occasionally from some outside station would furnish these unfortunate men unspeakable thrills. They are entirely dependent and have no pastime whatever outside of the recently installed Radio receiver.

#### Ireland to Lift Ban on Use of Foreign Apparatus



## WJAZ OPERA STARS PULL LETTERS



## **BROADCAST MEOW** OF MYSTERY CAT

"CHAMP" FELINE JOINS KYW STUDIO STAFF

Works on Chicago Programs for But One Daily Pint of Pure Cream

CHICAGO.—Next time Radiophans all over the country and beyond hear KYW announced it may sound a bit catty. Why? 'Cause the champion prowler of the world has attached itself to KYW's studio staff. Whence it came none knows. But what it wants all know. And whether its four legs, one on each corner, according to convention, are those of a feline of the less deadly species or whether they are the pedal appendages of a lady cat makes no difference to the champ prowler.

makes no difference to the champ prowler.

"I've come to stay," he or she or it announced the other evening to the head of the studio staff. "You may announce me, when I give you the word, with the other celebrities." So without parley or further preliminary the latest on the program of KYW—The Mystery Cat— was introduced to the world.

The pay of the prowler premier (or premiere) is one pint of pure cream a day, according to agreement and by presents signed, sealed and delivered with all the required aforesaids and hereinbefores and to-wits.

Listeners in may expect to hear the pussyfoot prowler as soon as rehearsals are ended. Meanwhile—

Meow!

#### Lecture Course on Meat Industry Given by KYW

CHICAGO.—An innovation in broadcasting programs, a lecture course on the live stock and meat industry, is being broadcast from Westinghouse Station KYW here. Howard Leonard, chairman of the National Live Stock and Meat Board, recently opened the series of lectures.

January 24—"The Distribution of Meat Products to the Consumer," by John T. Russell. January 31—"Selection. Economical Buying and Preparation of Meat," by Miss Gudrun Carlson. February 7—"Twelve Minutes of Practical Meat Cooking," by Mrs. Grace Viall Gray.

#### Education Is Aim of New Utah "U" Plant

Plan to Assist in State-Wide Promotion of Learning

motion of Learning

SALT LAKE CITY.—What some regard as a big step toward the popularizing of Radio in this vicinity is the construction of a 100-watt broadcasting station in the Physics Building of the University of Utah here. No decision has been made concerning the exact uses to which the new station will be put, but Professor Fred W. Reynolds, head of the Extension Division of the University, under whose direction the station will be conducted, said numerous plans were under consideration.

That lectures will be sent out freely is a foregone conclusion. There is much speculation concerning the part Radio will play in the promotion of education in the state hereafter, but that the new university broadcasting station will have a profound influence on every phase of higher education, at least, seems certain. University officials believe it will now be possible for all people of the state to be brought into closer contact with the university than has ever been possible before.

## ANALYZE RESEARCH "DOPE" BY MACHINE

Tabulators Relieve Standards Bureau of Detail

WASHINGTON, D. C.—One of the prob-lems which has several times confronted the Radio laboratory of the Bureau of Standards is the analysis of a large amount of complex data obtained in its in-vestigations of Radio transmission phe-nomena. However, by using the tabulating machines of the Bureau of Census, it has been possible to make a comprehensive analysis of such data in a short length of time.

analysis of such data in a short length of time.

Several types of electric tabulating machines are in use all of which are designed to compile, classify and analyze statistical information. The original data are transferred to cards by means of punched holes which permit the machine electrically and automatically to classify and aggregate the various items recorded.

Three machines are used in this work, a key punch, a sorting machine, and a tabulating or counting machine.

The first Radio problem in which such an analysis was made by the Bureau was the investigation of signal fading conducted during 1920 and 1921. Another investigation which has been in progress since 1922 is the distance range tests on transmitting stations.

#### Camden Police Buy Set

CAMDEN, N. J.—The Camden police, by their own subscriptions, have purchased a six-tube receiving set. It has been installed in the headquarters of the department. The set will be used to furnish entertainment and to receive stations transmitting police reports.

#### AIRWAVE EXPERT TO AID LIGHT KEEPERS

Helps Adapt Radio to Service on Coast

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Radio has come to form so vital a part in the work of the U. S. Lighthouse Service that the aid of a Radio engineer has been secured to apply the best means of Radio communication and position finding in this coastwise service. John L. Preston, who has been

active in the Radio Laboratory of the Bureau of Standards for the past five years, has been transferred to the Lighthouse Service, where he has taken up his new duties.

Radio has been employed in the Lighthouse Service for several years, handled through the efforts of the engineers on duty there with the co-operation of the Bureau of Standards, but, with the extension of the work in Radio direction finding as well as communication, a specialist has been found necessary.

TF it's the outdoor anten-I na that's been holding you off, you want D-7-A or D-10 Portable the De Forest Radiophones that use an indoor loop aerial the size of a small picture frame—and bring in the broadcast of half the American Continent.

Authorized agents everywhere.



DE FOREST RADIO TEL. & TEL. CO. Dept. R. D. 5 JERSEY CITY, N. J.

## JACK, A DOG FAN, HAS HIS OWN SET

PAWS OFF PHONES WHEN LECTURES BEGUN

Every Kind of Music Wins His Approval—Insists on Listening In Nightly

ANN ARBOR, MICH.—This city claims to have, besides the University of Michigan, the only canine Radiophan in America. His name is Jack, and he is a full-blooded English bull, owned by Daniel B. Sutton, Jr. He has become so charmed and enthusiastic over Radio music that his owner has constructed a suitable headset that the animal wears with all the dignity of a human being.

One peculiar feature about Jack is that he cares only for music. Speeches or any other kind of broadcast program has no standing with him. Lectures especially bore him to tears, or rather to howles. Music, however, is his great delight. 'As soon as the family rises from dinner at night, along about seven o'clock, Jack lets it be known that he is ready for his concert and bedtime story.

Lectures Make Jack Paw Off Phones

#### Lectures Make Jack Paw Off Phones

Lectures Make Jack Paw Off Phones

Should there be a guest at dinner and Jack for the moment is forgotten, he stands around a short time and then sets himself down in front of his master, whines, cries and even howls if necessary, to divert attention to himself. And he keeps it up until someone gets him his headgear. Jack then lies down to enjoy his music.

Once in a while someone gets started on a lecture and then Jack sits up on his haunches and growls, howls and paws at his "headset" until it is off. Then he departs disgruntled. If the program happens to be music, however, Jack is perfectly happy. Jazz, band, orchestra or singing are all the same to him. He delights in it all.

He also is a unique canine in that he stands high as a member of the Red Apple club, which holds sway every Tuesday night from the studio of WCX, the Detroit Free Press.

A Radio set containing a detector, two stages of audio amplification and a pair of 2,000-ohm phones represents over five miles of wire.

#### POPULAR ANNOUNCER AS ARTIST SEES HIM



#### New French Rule Aimed to Aid Amateur Transmitters

Aid Amateur Iransmitters

WASHINGTON, D. C.—French authorities have issued a set of regulations intended to encourage broadcasting and the use of Radio equipment by amateurs throughout the country, according to advices received here from Paris.

It is provided that receiving sets may be possessed by any citizen of France who will sign a formal declaration, receivable at any post office, stating the kind of equipment used and agreeing that no part shall be taken in the transmission of private correspondence. Sets in the possession of foreigners, or used to receive private correspondence, require individual authorization.

# Genuine Flower.

Are manufactured exclusively by the BUELL MANUFAC-TURING COMPANY, under the personal supervision of Mr. E. T. Flewelling. Look for the yellow carton and demand the genuine. If it is not manufactured by BUELL it is not a Flewelling part!

#### BUELL MANUFACTURING COMPANY 2977 COTTAGE GROVE AVE.

Flewelling

**TUNERS** \$8.00

Flewelling SOCKETS \$1.00



## The Gripping Thrills of Radio

are easily obtained when you use Federal Standard Radio parts.

The reputation and tremendous resources of the Federal Telephone and Telegraph Company stand behind all radio parts bearing the Federal mark of manufacture.

Complete sets and over 130 different radio parts are now manufactured by Federal and can be obtained from all Federal dealers.

#### Federal Telephone and Telegraph Company

Factory: Buffalo, N. Y.

New York Philadelphia

Chicago

San Francisco Bridgeburg, Canada

London, England

## **BLAMES FADING ON** CHANGING WEATHER

TESTS TRACE SOURCE OF TROUBLES

Experimenter Believes Atmospheric Pressure Plays Big Part in Condition

in Condition

BOSTON.—Chief among the experiments here along the line of atmospheric ressure in connection with fading is him Baptista, who has found many intresting facts in connection with fading and weather.

"I am firmly convinced that atmospheric ressure is really the case of abnormal anditions existing in Radio reception in a line of the mitted section during the past three weeks, tations on the southwest quarter of the nited States were the most effected in the Summer. WBZ, which came in very leadily during the summer, has been fading occasionally, and so have WDAP, WJ and other western stations. PWX, which I did not hear all Summer, has come in occasionally, as has WSB.

Finds Weather Plays a Part?

#### Believes Waves Travel Isobars Best

"The same is true of Station WTAM, sycland. During one of the worst nights ever experienced, WTAM was tuned in clearly that it was remarkable. No

#### TRANSFORMER PIONEER TUNES IN



other station was available; WGY and KDKA could not be held. In studying the weather map I found an isobar running from Boston direct to Cleveland, the pressure being the same at both places. While there was a difference of 5-10 between here and KDKA and 3-10 between here and WGY. In conclusion I find that when the isobars run from Boston to any distant point, reception is best from that point."

The tricate and elaborate instruments known to Radio science today, with the result that its receiving qualities are not excelled by any private station in Southern California.

And under the thread-like shadows of Mr. Solomon's Radio station the "dance king" raises turkeys which are used to grace the banquet tables at his annual Christmas dinners for the 2,200 newsboys of Los Angeles.

#### "King of Dance" Raises Turkeys and Listens In

LOS ANGELES.—Music, speech and other entertainment from both far and near drift into the palatial new home of Fred H. Solomon, known throughout the Southland as the "dance king." With the completion of his new residence in Topanga Canyon, in the Santa Monica range, Mr. Solomon had installed a magnificent receiving set, equipped with the most in-

#### Air Laws and Radio Map in Revised U. S. Leaflet

## HEAR CONCERTS IN TUBE UNDER RIVER

GROUP CONDUCTS TESTS BENEATH HUDSON

See New Hopes of Using Waves as "Life-Line" for Entombed Miners

NEW YORK.—Huddled in a dripping tunnel ninety feet below the surface of the Hudson river and 1,600 feet from an exit, a group of transit officials, electrical experts, "sand hogs," and newspaper men recently tuned in concerts broadcast from stations 500 miles distant, besides many nearby.

The experiment was conducted at the farthest end of the uncompleted Jersey-Manhattan tube of the dual vehicular tunnel by Radio technicians and New Jersey bridge and tunnel commissions.

# Complete Your Radio Outfit



## Bring Out the Best in Your Receiving Set with a Bristol

AUDIOPHONE **LOUDSPEAKER** 

IT TOOK six years to develop and perfect Audiophone. That is more time than the average person cares to spend on a Loud Speaker for his receiving set.

But here it is, all ready for you to use by simply connecting to the set.

No auxiliary batteries are necessary.

The tone is big, full, and rich, and without that scratchy, tinny noise so often heard in receiving. It can easily be heard all through the house, so

that your own family and friends can enjoy it with you.

The finish is a beautiful, dull gold bronze.

#### Made in Three Sizes

When signals are not sufficiently loud to give good results with the loud speaker, Bristol One-Stage Power Amplifier is recommended to build up the power so that it can be heard 

Ask for Bulletins Nos. 3006 and AY-3011

THE BRISTOL COMPANY, Waterbury, Conn.

## RADIO LINKS MEXICO AS TELEGRAMS FAIL

STATION IN NEWS PLANT GIVES REVOLT DATA

WBAP, Ft. Worth, Working with Obregon Regime, Maintains Steady Communication

FORT WORTH.—Station WBAP (Star-elegram) is the quickest means of com-nunication between Mexico and the inited States. The Associated Press and morning newspaper in Chicago are using he station nightly for the transmission f all news dispatches from Mexico and or communication with correspondents here.

here.
Promptly at 11 o'clock (Central time) ach night or 10:30 o'clock Mexican time, he dots and dashes begin to span the air etween Mexico City and Fort Worth, an Irline distance of more than 900 miles. tere the dispatches are put onto a direct ellegraph wire to Chicago. The Associted Press news is handled in the same wbar First in Mexico

The Fort Worth Tribune was first to resort to the use of Radio in the handling of Mexican news. Unable to find its correspondents scattered through Mexico, knowing that dispatches filed by telegraph were delayed for days (in some instances the dispatches, filed by mail, reached the Tribune more quickly than the telegraph) the Tribune decided to use

the telegraph) the resolution that the United States department of commerce was appealed to and WBAP was granted special permission to use a wave length of 1,250 meters and to handle its Mexican communications on an experimental license 5XAP.

Mexicans' Radio Co-operates

Mexicans' Radio Co-operates

Colonel A. Ramierez, chief of Radio communication for the Mexican government, with the approval of President Obregon, granted the use of the Mexican government's big station, XDA, at Chapultepec Castle, so that the world might quickly learn the various phases of the revolution.

The system was applied recently. The handling of the news trafflic has been accomplished without a break. Even in this city, no complaint has been received from listeners in as to interference. This would indicate that WBAP's carrier wave is tuned so sharply that even Radiophans within a few blocks of the station are not troubled with heterodyning of waves. Communication is effected with no delay regardless of weather and atmospheric conditions. The transmission is made in code and voice.

#### Link Congress Hotel to KYW with Own Studio

Pompeian Room Music Now on Program Every Week

Program Every Week

CHICAGO.—Studio number three of Westinghouse station KYW, located in the Congress Hotel, was opened here recently with a big celebration. On New Year's day their second studio, KYW-Evening American, located in the Hearst Building, was opened by the famous Ziegfeld Follies. The success of this new studio was instantaneous, and its reception so enthusiastic that the Westinghouse station, together with Harry T. Kaufman of the Congress Hotel Company, laid plans immediately for studio number three of KYW in the Congress Hotel.

Artists and entertainers participating in the opening included Miriam Kline, singer now appearing at a local theater; Ivantzoff, baritone from the Paris Grand Opera, and Clyde Doerr's orchestra. Listeners from coast to coast will now be able to enjoy the music from the Pompeian Room at the Congress several times each week, in addition to specially selected programs direct from the new studio.

Pennsylvania's "U" Asked to Teach Radio as Science

to Teach Radio as Science
PHILADELPHIA.—The University of
Pennsylvania has formed a Radio science
league to increase and improve Radio
transmission. Efforts are being made by
officers of the league to place Radio in
the scientific curriculum of the university. At present Radio lectures and meetings are not recognized as part of the curriculum. Iver O, Liljeros is the custodian
of the league.
At its first meeting Arthur M. Hopwood,
second vice-president, exhibited the original set used by him in the development
of the Hopwood circuit, a copy of which
was given in Radio Digest some time
ago.

The Peking government has erected a powerful installation at Kashgar, near Chinese Turkestan. The station receives from Nauen, Tashkent, Rangoon, Colombo, and many other points.

#### FIRST WOMAN COMMERCIAL "OP"



The first woman in the United States to receive a commercial Radio operator's license is Mrs. Frank B. Chambers of Philadelphia, shown here at her instruments. She is an instructor in a school and while not teaching dons working clothes and huilds and assembles Radio apparatus. 
© U. & U.

A censorship of broadcast programs is lation of erroneous news, particularly in proposed in France to prevent the circu- respect of market transactions.

#### U. S. ADVISES ON ROAD CONDITIONS

Agricultural Bureau Adds Other New Features to Regular Service

ance of farmers in harvesting.

Co-operation with a number of small stations with limited range has been discontinued and several large and more powerful stations added. Forecasts for several states are now broadcast from a single station. The gradual discontinuance of the smaller and less powerful stations has left the bureau with a chain of well-distributed, reliable stations. All sections of the country are now able to obtain the forecasts.

KELLOGG RADIO PARTS



No Fussing or Re-drilling, Just Mount and Solder

They furnish every convenience for quick efficient assembly. And when connected—"O Boy!"

Did you ever hear such volume and still so clear and distinct!

That is the satisfaction of using Kellogg radio equipment—it puts the 'Ray' in Radio.

Join the group of "Happy Radio Fans." They are strong believers in quality, and Kellogg apparatus.



USE—Is the Test



LOGG SWITCH

1066 West Adams Street, CHICAGO

## WHAT IS IT WE CALL "STATIC"?

How Does It Develop? How Does
It Discharge and Why? Why
Does Static Sometimes Affect
Long Wave Length Reception
and Other Times Bother on
Short Waves? In which a Close
Relation to the Study of Meteorology Is Found.

By Dr. A. Meissner - Part II

Editor's Note.—The author of this important series is chief engineer for one of the world's largest Radio communication companies, the Telefunken Company of Germany. He has been a leader in the science since Marconi sent his first message across Marconi sent his first message across the English Channel. Dr. Meissner promises to upset a few time honored theories. Now read—

THUS we learned last week that there are large accumulations of electricity at the boundary planes between the air strata. And since the accumulations here are so much greater than elsewhere in the strata we can scarcely escape the conclusion that it is here that the electricity originates. But how does this accumulation develop?

We can explain this as follows: We have two air strata which there ent speed in contact with each other. One of these strata is warm, the other. One of these strata is warm, the other cold. They rub against each other and, in addition, it may happen that the difference in temperature and humidity causes clouds to form. Thus there is friction between air and cloud, and frictional electricity is developed.

One stratum becomes positively, the state of the stratum becomes positively.



Oped.

One stratum becomes positively, the other negatively charged. Static, therefore, originates through friction, and it seems logical to assume that all atmospheric electricity is caused by friction partly between air strata and clouds and partly, perhaps, between the air and the earth's surface itself.

#### How Statio Discharge Occurs

How Statio Discharge Occurs

Now it happens that the strata, Figure 2, where the electricity develops are those in which the temperature sinks below zero centigrade (+32° Fahrenheit), so that water particles contained therein freeze into ice needles. Here it is reasonable to assume that the pointed shape of these needles permit large quantities of electricity to escape into the surrounding atmosphere. Thus masses of positive electricity originate, and as positive and negative electricity always develop simultaneously, a corresponding accumulation of negative electricity is created in the other strata. We might say that clouds of positive and negative ions form in the air.

air.

If these clouds—by air currents or other accidental causes—are brought into proximity there will occur a neutralization of the oppositely charged accumulations. We have an invisible lightning discharge, and this invisible lightning is the most common cause of disturbing noises in our Radio receivers.

our Radio receivers.

What Wave Lengths Are Covered

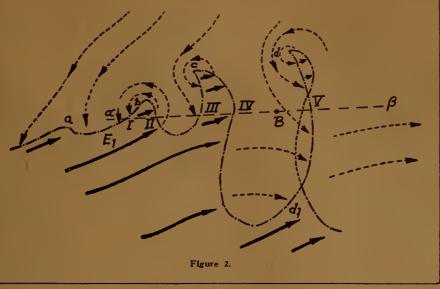
It is sometimes observed that these disturbances are strong when the receiver is tuned to short waves. But more often are they stronger when receiving long waves. How are we to explain this curious phenomenon?

We must turn again to the strata of the atmosphere and the inversions, and examine these strata under different weather conditions, at the same time observing which waves are disturbed under these conditions. Disturbances in a certain wave usually occur when a meteorological minimum (low pressure area) is just passing above us, is just approaching, or has just passed. Disturbances of short waves occur mostly when the front of a minimum is right above us, and in long waves when its rear is close by.

We must now form an idea of the air strata with which we have to do when such a minimum exists.

How Air Strata Clash

How Air Strata Clash



drifts with great intensity and pressure over B to the right.

If, now, we make a cut (line a to B) in the direction of drift of this flow (Figure 3), K is the cold air that flows in and presses mainly toward the right. At V, there are highly compressed air strata of different temperatures and different wind velocities. As we know from the kite experiment, the friction between such strata as we have here creates electricity. The strata become highly charged.

Strata Tightly Pressed Against One

the kite experiment, the friction between such strata as we have here creates electricity. The strata become highly charged.

Strata Tightly Pressed Against One

Another

But they are at this point pressed very closely against one another, because the cold lower air stratum passes swiftly to the right. Therefore, the strata, in a state of different electric charges, are also highly compressed. Equalization or neutralization thus can easily take place, and the occurrence of this manifests itself to us as a static disturbance. It happens very quickly when the masses of ion clouds lie close together under pressure. We experience a discharge shock of short duration, the equalization often taking only a few seconds.

Long and Short "Wave" Static

Figure 4 represents such a shock. T signifies time. The receiving antenna with short self-oscillation is particularly susceptible to such a short shock, and we have consequently many disturbances in reception of short waves.

If, on the other hand, we consider the (Continued on page 10)

(Continued on page 10)



Remember!—when you buy an Amplifying Transformer, that

## Every "All-American" is actually tested in a radio circuit before it leaves the factory!

We operate a radio Sending Station on one floor of our factory, and a Receiving Station on another floor.

Each "All-American" is hookedup and thoroughly tested in this circuit, assuring the purchaser perfect amplification without distortion.

This is just one of the many reasons why-

ALL THE BETTER Dealers Recommend THE "ALL-AMERICAN"



All-American Socket



For Power Amplification!

All-American Power Amplifying Transformers are the most efficient transformers ever designed for "Push-Pull" circuits. Each, \$6. As they are the best, why pay

#### Neutrodyne Users!-Note

Exhaustive comparisons and tests by leading radio engineers have absolutely demonstrated that "All-Americans" are the most efficient of all makes, on the audio frequency side of Neutrodyne sets.

#### We Will Send

the latest All-American diagram and circular, describing Power Amplification; also the famous All-American book of Tested Hook-ups—on receipt of 4c in stamps to cover mailing charges.

RAULAND MFG. CO.

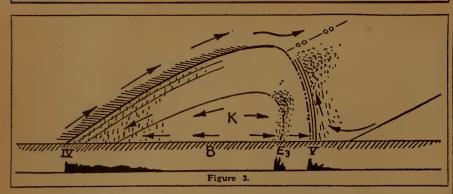
Pioneers in the Industry 206 N. Jefferson St., Chicago

All-American Audio



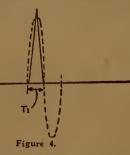
TRANSFORMERS IN THE SELLING Watch for the new All-American Long Wave Radio Frequency Transformer suitable for Super Heterodyne circuits

#### WHAT IS IT WE CALL "STATIC"?



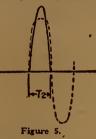
(Continued from page 9)

(Continued from page 9)
rear of the minimum (IV, Figure 3) we find, here too, cold and warm air strata, with different velocities, coming together, the velocity of the cold air being much less. It forces the warmer strata above upward with less speed. Here, inversion strata are also encountered—l. e., strata of different speed and temperature, and consequently large quantities of positive and negative electricity develop. But because of the slower movement, these strata are not in so close contact, and neutralization of their apposite charges takes



a longer time than at V, Figure 3. Thus we obtain a picture, like Figure 5, of the neutralization process. The time T<sub>2</sub> is here longer than T<sub>1</sub> in Figure 4. That is, we have a disturbance of a nature that affects long wave reception. Conversely the short period disturbance, Figure 4, is more noticeable on shorter wave reception.

To confirm these conclusions, a mass of meteorological evidence must undoubtedly be accumulated through experiment and obsevation; but we have at last reached a point where we can assert that an explanation of the puzzling relation between



the wave lengths and the disturbances is possible. We begin to see how closely related are the sciences of atmospheric electricity, meteorology and Radio, and how the development of all are interdependent.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

#### Webster Joins Radio Board

Webster Joins Radio Board WASHINGTON, D. C.—Lieut. E. M. Webster, of the Coast Guard Service, has been appointed on the Interdepartment Radio Advisory Committee to represent the treasury department. Lieut. Webster succeeds L. J. Heath, of the Public Health Service, as a representative of the treasury department.





## OPERATING AND TROUBLE SHOOTING

#### For the Owner of a



#### 3-R Receiver

THE MODEL 3-R Zenith receiver combines a three-circuit Armstrong regenerative receiver with an audion detector and three-stage audio frequency amplifier equipped with a special selector primary circuit which eliminates interference by suitable adjustment of the controls of this circuit. The set is as simple in operation as the ordinary single circuit type of receiver. All tuning is accompished by means of the secondary tuning knob 2 and the tickler knob 4. Both these controls are provided with small vernier knobs, 3 and 5, making it possible to secure fine adjustment without difficuty.

Wave Length Range

Antenna to Be Used

Antenna to Be Used

Because of the selector primary circuit, the set requires a slightly different type of antenna than do other types of receivers. A receiving set will not function properly unless its antenna picks up or collects a sufficient amount of energy to operate it, and as an indoor aerial may be effectively screened from incoming Radio waves by the grounded steel structures surrounding it, no matter how sensitive our set, it cannot operate efficiently under such conditions.

In order to be effective, an aerial should be as high above the ground and above surrounding objects as possible. A single wire not exceeding 125 feet in over-all length, including the lead-in and the ground lead, is recommended. It is always desirable to run the antenna over as open a space as possible, rather than over buildings, trees and other objects of this kind.

Long Distance Reception

type of receiver. All tuning is accomplished by means of the secondary tuning knob 2 and the tickler knob 4. Both these controls are provided with small vernier knobs, 3 and 5, making it possible to secure fine adjustment without difficuty.

Wave Length Range

The wave length range of the Zenith 3-R is from 150 to 600 meters. "Wave length" in meters has no relation whatever to the distance over which signals may be received. It is purely a designation whereby the tuning of the receiver to one station among many may be accomplished. All broadcasting at the present time is

#### Amplification

Ground Connection

It is important that the ground connection from the instrument be as short as possible. The ground connection should be made preferably to a cold-water pipe. If this is not available, a steam radiator pipe will do in many cases, although there are instances in which steam radiators are not effective grounds, due to the use of insulating expansion joints. If neither of these are available, an outside ground should be used, but for best results driven rods are not satisfactory, as they do not have sufficient surface, and consequently we recommend the burying of a piece of sheet metal approximately 4 by 6 feet in size, as deeply as local conditions

## FLASH!

Another tube gone-"B" battery wires crossed for only an instant. Radeco Fuses would have saved it—they are saving thousands of tubes for satisfied radio fans.

Read this letter



#### Radeco Safety Fuses

may be attached in an instant to any standard tube going in any standard socket.

In ordering, specify type of tube used

Price 50c each
At your dealer's or by mail postpaid

## Radio Equipment Co.

Dept. 6, 20 Stuart Street, Boston, Mass.

New England's Oldest Exclusive Radio House
DEALERS: Write for our proposition

1358 Washington Street, West Newton, Mass.

Radio Equipment Co. 20 Stuart Street, Boston. Gentlemen:

I am writing to give you an experience

I am a Radio fan, and have experimented with many types of hook-up. I have also had the unfortunate experience of "blowing" several Radio tubes. Recently a friend of mine recommended your fuses, and I purchased three for my three-tube set which I am now using. Shortly after installing these fuses, in attempting to tighten a loose connection, my screw-driver accidentally touched the "B" battery lead. All three fuses were blown, and I realized that if it had not been for the Radeco Fuses I would have lost all the tubes in my set. I am inclosing here-with \$3.00 for which please send me six fuses for UV261A tubes, as I do not wish to be without them. You are at liberty to use this letter in any way.

Very truly yours,

FRANK J. BODAY.

OPERATING and Trouble Shooting" is a Radio Digest feature whose purpose is to study the late models of various standard receiving sets and to show the newly initiated broadcast listener, who has purchased such a set, how he can operate it to get the best there is in it and how he can overcome minor difficulties which may be causing some trouble. On pages 11, 12 and 13 this week the Zenith 3-R and Jones Symphony are described. Radiophans with other kinds of sets will also find these articles worth reading particularly the paragraphs on trouble finding.

will permit and preferably in moist earth. Surface is of utmost importance in securing a good ground.

In making the connection to a water pipe, it is practically impossible to solder a connection to such a pipe, unless the water is thoroughly drained from it, and consequently it is better in ail such cases to use a simple ground clamp which should be securely attached to the pipe and to which the ground wire is connected.

Grounds on Farms

On farms or in other localities where water pipe and other grounds of this kind are not available, either a buried sheet metal ground or a ground consisting of a number of copper wires 30 to 50 feet or more in length may be connected together at a central point near the set and buried about a foot deep radially from this central point. The ground lead should be connected at the central point and run to the ground post of the receiver.

Installation of Antenna

the ground post of the receiver.

Installation of Antenna

With the foregoing explanation the user will have some general idea of what should be accomplished by the installation. The antenna itself may be supported from any convenient building, pole or structure, and need not be directly above the location where the receiver is installed. Wherever possible the antenna wire should be installed in a straight line; but if necessary, this portion may be bent at right angles or supported on insulators at several points, provided it does not double back sharply on itself.

Lead-In Insulation

Lead-In Insulation
The lead-in wire may require support in some cases, and if so, should be sup-

When using a loud speaker, the cord of wiring between the set and the speak should not be placed in such a position that it passes by the receiver. In other words, the loud speaker should alway be placed to the left of the receiver looking at it from the front, in order to eliminate distortion and howls which some times results, if the cord passes by th

(Continued on page 12)



#### **POWER AMPLIFYING TRANSFORMERS**

#### Price per pair, \$13.00

The new Thordarson Power Amplifying Transformers (push pull) are designed for use as third stage audio frequency amplification for operating loud speaking devices.

With Account

with power amplification, not only is it possible to increase volume, but, since two tubes replace the usual one, the distortion and howling which usually accompany the overloading of a single tube on the third stage is done away with entirely.

The Thordarson Power Amplifying Transformers are well constructed electrically and are capable of indefinitely carrying the additional load without breaking down.

In tonal purity these transformers equal the Thordarson Super Audio Frequency transformer whose rich quality and even amplification has made it the popular transformer of the day.

#### THORDARSON ELECT. MFG. CO.

500 W. Huron St.

CHICAGO



## ACE Type 3C Consolette

#### The Most Satisfactory Radio Set For Real Entertainment

THIS is the last addition to the Ace Family. Has beautiful solid mahogany, wax finished cabinet. Set consists of a regenerative tuner, detector and two stages of amplification with built in loud speaker. Due to the particular method of winding Crosley coils it is exceptionally selective. Has sufficient room inside cabinet for dry batteries making a complete self contained long range receiving outfit. Li-censed under Armstrong U. S. Patent No. 1,113,149. Phone jack for tuning with head phones; Crosley multistat; filament switch; engraved Formica panel. Uses all kinds of tubes. An efficient set at a remarkable price, \$125.00 without tubes or batteries.

The Precision Equipment Co. Powel Crosley, Jr., President 127 Vandalia Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio

## OPERATING AND TROUBLE SHOOTING

(Continued from page 11)'
receiver too close to it. It is impossible
to insert the plug carrying the A and B
battery connection wrong in the socket
in the receiver, as both the plug and socket are so keyed that they will only fit together in the right manner.

Tubes, Resistances to Use
When the installation has been completed the four vacuum tubes should be inserted in their respective sockets inside the instrument.
Only hard or "amplifier" tubes should be used for both detector and amplifier purposes. Any of the standard new type amplifier tubes now on the market will serve equally well, but soft or so-called detector tubes she ld under no circumstances ever be used. The set is equipped in such a manner that either storage-battery or dry-cell operated tubes may be used.

oattery or dry-cell operated tubes may be used.

Two sets of cartridge resistances are supplied. Those which are to be used with storage-battery tubes are distinguished by red markings, whereas the resistances to be used with the dry-cell tubes do not have this red marking. If dry-cell tubes are to be used, the four ed resistance cartridges should be removed and the four unmarked cartridges inserted in their stead. Adaptors of some type will be necessary in order to use the UV-199 and other tubes of this type in the 3-R receiver. No other change is necessary.

Use of Loud Speaker or Phones

#### Use of Loud Speaker or Phones

Where a loud speaker or Phones
Where a loud speaker is used, it should
be attached to the two posts marked "output," found at the right of the instrument looking at it from the rear. The
two connections from the loud speaker
should be connected one way, and then
reversed at the "output" posts of the set,
as it will be found that they will operate
better when connected one way than the
other.

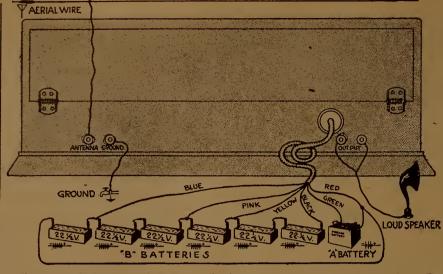
better when connected one way than the other.

It is better to begin operating the receiver with the use of the headphones than attempt to use the loud speaker at first. The loud speaker should never be used while tuning. All tuning should be done using the headphones only, which may be done by inserting the plug attached to the headphone cord in the jack. When the headphone plug is inserted in this jack the loud speaker will be cut off automatically, and when the plug is pulled out, the loud speaker will be automatically thrown in.

How Tuning Is Done

How Tuning Is Done

In beginning to tune the receiver the headphone plug should be inserted in the jack and the switch 9 turned to point 2, which uses two stages of amplification. When the use of three stages of amplification is desired, turn knob 9 to point 3. The third stage of amplification will be necessary only on stages at extreme distances or where extreme volume is desired, and it is generally better to tune with two stages of amplification, and then if the volume is not sufficient on the loud speaker, the third may be added without another change in the tuning of the receiver. The use of three stages of amplification is not necessary for local reception.



Where storage-battery tubes are used, the rheostat 1 should be set at about point 8 or 9. No tuning or adjusting should be done with this rheostat, as it is intended purely to compensate for a drop in voltage of the storage battery with continued use and is not intended as a tuning adjustment. It will sometimes be necessary in order to get satisfactory volume to turn the filament rheostat 1 up to beyond point 9. There is no danger of burning out these tubes in the receiver if a 6-volt storage battery is used, even though the filament rheostat be brought all the way to point 10. It will be found, however, that the results will not be increased appreciably with the rheostat above point 7, and all that will be accomplished is the consumption of more battery current and consequent shortening in life of the tube.

When dry cell tubes are used, rheostat 1 should be set at point 4 to 6 for best results. Under no circumstances should tuning be done with the filament rheostat, but the best setting should be found and the rheostat left set at that point, all tuning being done with the proper knobs as outlined here.

Tuning to Wave Length

Knob 8 will be used mostly on point 2.

ing being done with the proper knobs as outlined here.

Tuning to Wave Length

Knob 8 will be used mostly on point 2, for the majority of the broadcast stations. Amateurs and the low wave length broadcasting stations will be found with this knob on point 1, and a few of the higher wave length broadcasting stations will be heard with this switch on point 3. The method of adjustment in finding the station is identical regardless of the setting of this switch, as it simply governs the wave length range over which the receiver functions.

A little manipulation of the two switches 6 and 7 will show quite remarkable results and enable the user to obtain successful reception of signals from distant stations.

Reception of stations at extreme distances is dependent to some extent on weather conditions. There are times at which the maximum of distance cannot be secured through poor weather. This

sistance cartridges are used, it should never be possible to burn out the filament of any of the tubes, unless improper connections are made.

The small-size B batteries when used with this set have an average life of three months. Larger sizes have correspondingly longer life.

When charging the storage A battery, changing connections on the receiver, or replacing B batteries, the battery plug at the rear of the set should always be removed in order to be certain that a wrong connection may not result in the burning out of the tubes.

#### New Chance for Amateur Song Writers in Radio

Broadcasters to Use Works Approved by Specht

NEW YORK.—Paul Specht, well known orchestra leader, has completed arrangements with the National Association of Broadcasters for the broadcasting of any songs submitted to him by unknown writers which meet with his approval.

Because the National Association of Broadcasters controls some fifty large stations from coast to coast and considering that Specht is one of the leading exponents of American dance music, the amateur writer will have the greatest opportunity for recognition that has ever been accorded the unknown artist.

Heretofore, amateur writers have been made the prey of "song sharks" who have swindled them of millions of dollars. The U. S. Government has stopped many of their operations, but the traffic still persists to such a degree that the Musical Industries Chamber of Commerce is still waging an organized warfare against the illegitimate music publisher or "song shark."

#### Use Air for Health Talks

Tubes ordinarily give no trouble unless they are defective when first purchased. If a tube has been used satisfactorily, it should continue to give satisfaction until the filament burns out. If the proper re-

## Mail Orders Address Dept. D-6

Easy to Build
Complete instructions for assembling and blueprints for wiring
are included with
each outfit. Instructions written so
everyone can understand them.



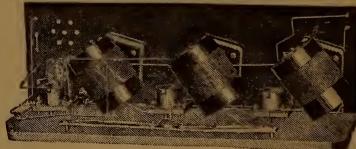
509 South State St. CHICAGO, ILL.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Panels FREE Drilled FREE Specially drilled panels are in-cluded with each of the sets illus-trated and de-scribed below.

Complete Parts for

## NEUTRODYNE



Your prompt action gives you one bound volume with each annual subscription. New or renewal.

Greatest Collection of Radio Information
A. B. C. Lessons for Radio Beginners.
Two, Three, and Four Tube Reflex Circuits.
The Famous Miloplex with Various Hook-ups.
Reinartz Long Distance Circuits—Ultra Reinartz.
Flewelling Popular "Fliver" Circuit.
Single Tube Reflex Circuits—Super-Heterodyne
Five Tube Neutrodyne, Special R. D. Hook-ups.
In addition to these features, the current issues give you all the live news in Radio.
The popular Q. and A. Department, How to Operate Your Set, Advance Broadcasting Stations Programs, and a correct list of all Broadcasting Stations.

 	 		111111
DIGEST.			
Check (			

	One year's	subscription,	and	choice of	
	one volume.	Send Vol		choice of Enclose\$5.00	
	One year's	subscription,	and	choice of Enclose 7.00	
ш	two volumes.	Send Vols		Enclose 7.00	
		Sound Volumes			

Name		•••••
Address	••••••	



Reg.
Price Consisting of Price \$1.89 7x18 Formica Panel.\$1.70
1.00 Bakelite Socket... .45
1.50 Howard Ver. Rheo. 1.35
3.30 23-P. Var. Cond... 1.45
3.10 11-P. Var. Cond... 1.45
3.10 11-P. Var. Cond... 1.45
3.10 1 Reinartz Coil.... 1.95
1.00 Freshman Var. Grid
Leak and Condenser
combined .... .75
80 8 Binding Posts... .40
3.0 25 Ft. Tinned Wire .15
5.0 Baseboard for mtg. .25
1.00 Blueprint with Complete Instructions for
Assembly and Wiring .... .50

Reg. Price OUR \$1
45
Complete parts for Detector Serving as a Radio Reference Library
You receive 52 issues with your Subscription
and 13 issues in each bound volume
Bound Volumes 3, 4, 5, and 6 now ready.
Volume 7 ready about February 15.
This offer good only in U. S. and Possessions,
and Canada.
This offer not rood through dealers or subscription agencies, but must be sent us direct
with the full subscription price. Remittance
must be by cheep money order or draft. Complete parts for Detector and two-step with Vernier Condensers..... \$295

#### WITH GENUINE FADA OR Complete Parts for FREED-EISEMAN PARTS REINARTZ 1 7x21x3/16 drilled Formica

DETECTOR

1 7x21x3/16 drilled Formica
panel
1 Howard rbeostat
3 4-incb Radion dials
3 Jobn Firth bakelite sockets
8 Binding posts
3 22 plate variable condensers
1 Wade control neutroformer
2 R. F. amp. neutroformers
2 Grid neutralizing condensers
1 .00025 micon grid condenser
1 .00025 micon grid condenser
1 Marco variable grid leak
1 Baseboard for mounting
25 feet tinned copper bus bar
wire and complete instructions for assembling and
wiring.

3 Tube OUR \$2860 PRICE

4 Tube, \$44.65 \$46.25

Our new 48-page catalog lists, describes and illustrates 10 complete sets like those pictured above. It contains hundreds of bargains in parts that have not and can not be duplicated elsewhere.

SEND A DIME FOR YOUR COPY, TODAY!

IT'S READY



## OPERATING AND TROUBLE SHOOTING

For the Owner of a Jones Radio Co. Symphony

given, as all aerials vary as to length. Consequently, as the aerial is lengthened, the number of switch points are correspondingly reduced, or as the aerial is reduced in length, it is necessary to correspondingly increase the number of the switch points. This is a matter that each individual will have to learn for each particular case.

We have now described in detail the meaning and functioning of each element as contained in the set, and will proceed to illustrate the simplest method of tuning in a station, for instance, that is sending on 400 meters.

#### Tuning Operation

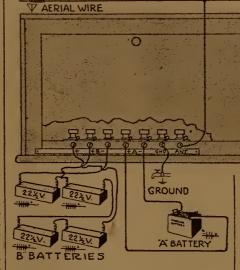
Receiver

The circuit employed in the Jones Symphony receiver is what is known as the "single circuit." This circuit has been improved by changes in its fundamental principles, and through the addition of a circuit whereby we connect a variometer from aerial to plate. The selectivity and regenerative action as a result is greatly increased.

There are certain set rules that will teach one to tune in the desired stations, but there are so many other methods that one learns through familiarity with the receiver, that after it has been used for a short time, the individuality of the particular operator counts for most.

In explanation of the various dials and knobs that appear upon the panel of the set, let us describe in detail how each

In explanation of the various dials and knobs that appear upon the panel of the set, let us describe in detail how each



crease the detector rheostat 5 slightly and proceed again. Proceed in this manner until a wave is found and then carefully move each dial until the best reception is obtained. It will be noted that the adjustment on the detector rheostat is delicate.

#### Refining Adjustments

Refining Adjustments

After properly tuning in one station and familiarizing one's self as much as possible with the dials in this adjustment the remainder of the tuning is comparatively easy. The degree of loudness can be regulated by either moving the plug from stage to stage in the jacks or adjusting the rheostats.

The following points should be remembered in tuning the sets:

The vernier of the condenser 2 (controlled by the small knob) is a most important factor in tuning. In many cases it is possible to tune in from one to four stations by merely advancing or retarding the knob of the vernier. It is helpful to advance this knob part way before beginning to tune.

The detector rheostat 5 plays a very important part in tuning the set.

The coupler switch 1 is effective when placed between two buttons as well as when resting only on one button.

After once being adjusted to a wave length, nearly all broadcasting stations can be tuned in and out by means of the variometer dial 3 and the condenser 2 and detector rheostat 5.

Antenna to Use

variometer dial 3 and the condenser 2 and detector rheostat 5.

Antenna to Use

Best results with the receiver have been accomplished by using an aerial with approximate lengths varying from 75 to 150 feet, with an elevation of from 30 to 50 feet or higher.

The lead-in wire connecting the aerial to the receiving set should be as short and direct as possible, avoiding square corners in wire and keeping as far as possible from all metallic objects, which have connection to earth. Avoid running aerial or lead-in wire in parallel with electric light wires.

Ground wire not less than 14 gauge copper wire should be run from receiver to ground. This wire may be connected to the heavy copper ground wire leading from arrester or made on an entirely separate lead going to the earth. A good ground connection is very necessary to assure the maximum efficiency of the receiver, and many times undesirable noises which cannot be eliminated are due to loose connections on the aerial and poor earth connections.

A Battery Suggestions

A Battery Suggestions
It is recommended that a 6-volt 120ampere hour storage battery be used. The
(Continued on page 14)

functions and what its particular purpose is.

#### Explanation of Dials

The dial on the left, number 4, is what is known as the regenerator; that is, it controls the "tickler" or feedback element which amplifies the incoming signal without correspondingly amplifying the static conditions most always present in the air. This is where the regenerative circuit excels other circuits. It regenerates or amplifies, thus permitting reception over very great distances, without the annoying features usually found through the use of other non-regenerative circuits.

The dial next in line, number 2, is the variable condenser that is in series with the aerial and tunes in fractionally between the switch points, and gives the very finest tuning possible.

The dial, number 3, on the extreme right is the variometer which not only amplifies through regenerative action, but operates in such a manner as to eliminate the undesired station, even though that station is operating in the immediate vicinity.

Detector Filament Rheostat

The first knob, number 5, is the detector rheostat control and is automatically

Detector Filament Rheostat

The first knob, number 5, is the detector rheostat control and is automatically lighted when the plug is placed in the first jack, provided the knob is advanced from the off position clockwise.

The other knobs, numbers 6 and 7, are respectively the first and second stages of audio amplification and are automatically lighted through the insertion of the plug in the respective stage.

The circle of switch points, number 1, as shown on the bottom line of set at left, marked "coupler," are connected to tappings of the variocoupler and read from left to right clockwise, number 1 being, of course, at the extreme left. This is known as loading inductance and is employed to arrive at the proper wave length desired, by 'adding such number of switch points through the medium of the switch passing over them, as may be desired to reach a given wave length. As to the number to be used in any particular instance.

but tune out such stations as may be interferling with clear reception. Plug into the detector jack at first with the head phones on the head, afterwards plugging in on the various stages of amplification and regulating the volume and proper amount of filament current through the medium of the respective rheostats (dials 6 and 7).

Tube Precautions

That is practically everything that is necessary to know in order to properly operate the receiver, except to say that of course it is necessary to insert the proper tubes in their proper sockets; be doubly sure when attaching the A or lighting battery and the B or plate battery, that you have the wires running to the proper terminals as shown in the rear of the set, or it may cost you new tubes if you connect them to the improper battery.

The following suggestions are arbitrary

battery.

The following suggestions are arbitrary in order to provide a starting point in tuning.

First plug the head set in the detector jack and turn the rheostat 5 in a clockwise direction untll a slight noise is heard. Next do the same thing with the first stage jack. The noise should be slightly louder in this jack.

#### Arbitrary Tuning Directions

Next comes the direct tuning of the set itself which arbitrarily can be done as follows. Since all broadcasting is done on a wave length of about 360 meters, the coupler switch 1 will operate for the average antenna between points 4 and 10 counting from the left. Select point 7 to start.

to start.

The regeneration dial 4 is effective only through an arc of 90 degrees, between the arc of 90 and 180, making a setting of the dial to, say, 140.

Make the variometer 3 setting at 90. Now plug the head set in the first stage jack having the rheostats 6 set as explained above. Operate the condenser dial between 0 and 180 slowly and listen for the "whistle" of a broadcasting wave.

If results are not yet satisfactory in-

## NOW YOU CAN GET THEM FROM YOUR DEALER









COMSCO

#### COMSCO CONDENSERS

The most ingenious variable air condenser ever conceived No outside Spring Connections—True Capacities.

#### and Remember the Bronze Bushings!

Bronze Bushings for Permanent Contact—A Comsco Feature

 11 plate plain
 \$2.00

 17 plate plain
 2.25

 23 plate plain
 2.75

 43 plate plain
 3.50

YOU CAN DEPEND ON A COMSCO CONDENSER IT'S MADE BY THE MAKERS OF THE ORIGINAL AUTOMATIC BULL DOG GRIP TELEPHONE PLUG

For One Pair Phones \$1.00



For Two Pair Phones

ASK FOR COMSCO AT YOUR DEALER Otherwise send purchase price direct to us and you will be supplied

## GENERAL INSTRUMENT CORP.



123 Liberty Street NEW YORK CITY



## SEND RADIO POWER FOR SCIENCE MEET

DR. W. R. WHITNEY SHOWS HORNLESS SPEAKER TOO

Show Savants at Cincinnati Headway of International Tongue to Meet Radio Needs

CINCINNATI.—Modernism as arrayed against fundamentalism, not only in relation to ecclesiastical but to material theories, has won another victory. Coldly analytic investigators, during the recent annual convention here of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the world's greatest body of its kind, reported conclusions which were said to refute not only the Biblical story of Babel but the proposition that "there is nothing in a vacuum."

Actual demonstrations were staged before an audience of the world's greatest savants by Dr. W. R. Whitney, director of the research laboratories of the General Electric company.

By means of an intricate apparatus, which was the result of years of intense study and experimentation, he caused a high frequency current to pass without the aid of wires through several inches of air to an ordinary 110-volt incandescent electric light bulb which then immediately became illuminated.

Nearest to Radio Power Transmission

#### Nearest to Radio Power Transmission

Wearest to Radio Power Transmission

"This comes about as near to the 'wireless' transmission of power," said Dr.
Whitney, "as we have yet seen." He produced the 2,000,000-cycle alternating current in the vacuum tube by oscillating
the ordinary 60-cycle current supplying
the lights in the building which housed
the convention.

The noted scientist also exhibited a
loud speaker without a horn. He showed
how it could reproduce a voice of any
magnitude by means of a device consisting in the main of a disc about three feet
in diameter. The disc was connected to
a microphone and amplifier for the purpose of demonstrating how sounds were
reproduced. The contrivance eliminated
most of the tonal distortion so commonly
found in such devices.

Radio Offsets Confusion of Babel

#### Radio Offsets Confusion of Babel

Radio Offsets Confusion of Babel

Efforts of linguists during the last quarter century to establish an international tongue, more especially since the practicable development of Radio, are likely to become successful, according to Dr. F. G. Cottrell, chairman of the committee on international auxiliary language of the convening body. Like views were presented by S. W. Stratton, former director of the U. S. bureau of standards.

Dr. Cottrell said: "The new world tongue will probably be a combination of the few types now in existence. Some of them are almost universal. This kind of language would simplify the world's political and business mechanism, would bring all the world to the doorstep of each of its inhabitants."

#### JONES SYMPHONY SET

(Continued from page 13)
best results are obtained with batterles that have been especially constructed for Radio work. Considerable difficulty has been experienced where worn out automobile batteries have been used. These batteries in most cases causing a noisy receiving set.

The A battery should be located as near the receiving set as is practical in order that the leads may be as short as possible. Not less than number 12 wire should be used where the batteries are located close to the set. Where it is necessary to locate the battery at some distance larger leads should be used.

Setting Up the Receiving Set

#### Setting Up the Receiving Set

Setting Up the Receiving Set

After assuring yourself that all connections have been properly made to your aerial, ground and A and B batteries, all rheostats should be turned as far to the left as possible. After this is done the detector tube should be placed in the socket immediately to the rear of detector rheostat and, amplifiers being placed in remaining sockets, the receiver is ready for operation and tuning.

It has been found advantageous to keep a record of dial readings. They vary, of course, with different installations and antenna. In many cases it is possible to relocate stations on these readings with a very slight adjustment of vernier on condenser and detector rheostat.

Keeping a record of readings not only saves a great deal of time ordinarily wasted in "hunting" for stations but enables us to plck up desired stations in a more satisfactory manner.

There are several possible connections that will receive any one station, but a certain number of these are found to be best, and of that certain number some will eliminate interference from the local stations while others are highly satisfactory if there is no local broadcasting going on.

## AN EVENING AT HOME WITH THE LISTENER IN (SEE INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE BELOW)

Station and City	Met.	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
CFCN, Calgary, Alta	440	12:00- 1:00	Silent	11:00- 2:00	Silent	Silent	11:00- 1:00	Silent
CKAC, Montreal, Que	430 425	Silent	6:00-10:30 7:00- 8:30	Silent	6:00-10:30 7:30- 9:30	Silent	6:00-10:30 7:00- 8:30	3:30- 4:30 Silent
CYB, Mexico City, Mex CYL, Mexico City, Mex	440	Silent Silent	8:30-10:00	Silent Silent	Silent	Silent 8:30-10:00	Silent	Silent
I KDKA, E. Pittsburgh Pa	326	5:00- 9:001	5:15-11:30	5:30- 9:00 10:30-12:30	5:15-11:30	5:15- 9:00	5:15- 9:00	6:30- 7:30
KDZE, Seattle, Wash KFAE, Pullman, Wash	455	10:30-12:30	Silent	10:30-12:30	Silent	10:30-12:30	Silent	Silent
KFAF, Denver, Colo	330 360	9:30-11:00 9:00-10:00	Silent 9:00-10:00	9:30-11:00 Silent	Silent 8:30- 9:00	9:30-11:00 9:00-10:00	Silent 9:00-10:00	Silent Silent
KFL Los Angeles, Calif	469	8:45- 1:00	8:45- 1:00	8:45- 2:00	8:45- 1;00	8:45- 2:00	8:45- 2:00	10:00- 1:00
KGW, Portland, Ore	492	9:30-12:30 8:45- 9:30	9:30- 1:00 8:45- 2:00	9:30- 1:00 8:45- 2:00	9:30- 1:00 8:45- 2:00	9:30- 2:00	9:30- 1:00	8:00-10:00 10:00-12:00
KHJ, Los Angeles, Calif KLX, Oakland, Calif	395	8:45- 9:30 Silent	10:00-12:00	10:00-12:00	10:00-12:00	8:45- 2:00 10:00-12:00	Silent	Silent
KPO, San Francisco, Calif	423	10:00- 1:00	10:00- 1:00	10:00-12:00	10:00- 1:00	Silent	10:00- 2:00	10:30-12:00
KSD, St. Louis, Mo KYW, Chicago, Ill. NAA, Radio, Va	546	8:00- 1:00	8:00- 1:00	8:00- 1:00	8:00-10:30	Silent	7:15- 9:00	Silent
NAA. Radio Va	536 435	Silent 5:45- 7:20	8:00- 9:30 6:05- 7:20	8:00-12:30 6:25- 7:40	5:45- 7:40	10:00-12:00 7:05- 7:40	8:00- 9:30 Silent	Silent Silent
I PWA. Havana Cuba	1 400	Silent	Silent	7:30-10:00	Silent	Silent	7:30-10:00	Silent
WBAP, Fort Worth, Texas.	476	7:30-10:45	7:30-10:45	7:30-10:45	7:30-10:45		7:00- 7:30	5:00- 6:00
WBAP, Fort Worth, Texas. WBAV, Columbus, O WBZ, Springfield, Mass	390	8:00-10:00 6:00- 9:00	Silent 6:30- 9:00	Silent 5:00-11:00	Silent 6:30- 8:00	8:00-10:00 5:00-11:00	Silent 6:30- 8:00	4:00- 5:00 5:45- 8:30
WCAE, Pittsburgh, Pa WCAP, Washington, D. C	462	7:30- 8:30	7:30- 8:30	7:30- 8:30	7:30- 8:30	7:30- 8:30	7:30- 8:30	5:30- 6:30
WCAP, Washington, D. C	469	Silent	6:30- 9:00	Silent	6:15-11:00	Silent	6:30-11:00	6:20- 9:45
WCBD, Zion, Ill	345 517	8:00-10:00 7:30- 9:00	Silent 7:30-11:00	Silent 7:30- 9:00	Silent 7:30- 9:00	8:00-10:00 7:30- 9:00	Silent Silent	2:30- 5:30 6:15- 7:15
WDAF, Kansas City, Mo	411	8:00- 1:00	11:45- 1:00	8:00-1:00	11:45- 1:00	8:00- 1:00	11:45- 1:00	Silent
WDAP, Chicago, Ill	1 360	Silent	7:00- 1:00		7:00- 1:00	7:00- 1:00	7:00- 1:00	9:15-11:15
WDAR, Philadelphia, Pa WEAF, New York, N. Y WFAA, Dallas, Tex	395 492	6:30- 9:55	6:30- 7:00 6:00- 9:00	6:30-10:00 6:30- 9:00	6:30- 7:00 6:00-11:00	6:30-12:00 6:30- 9:00	6:30- 7:00 6:30-11:00	1:00- 3:00 6:20- 9:00
WFAA, Dallas, Tex	476	8:30- 9:30	8:30-12:00	Silent	8:30- 9:30	8:30- 9:30	8:30-11:00	6:00-11:00
WFL Philadelphia, Pa	1 395	6:00- 6:30	6:00- 8:00		6:00- 8:00		6:00- 8:00	6:30- 7:30
WGR Ruffalo N V	360 319	Silent 5:30-11:00	6:05- 7:30 5:30- 7:45	6:30- 8:00 5:30-11:00	6:00- 7:30 5:30- 7:45	6:30- 8:00 5:30-11:00	6:30- 8:00 5:30- 7:45	7:30-10:00
WGI, Medford, Mass WGR, Buffalo, N. Y WGY, Schenectady, N. Y.	380	6:45- 9:00	6:45- 9:00	Silent	6:45- 9:00		8:30- 9:30	2:00- 3:00 6:30- 7:30
WMA, Madison, Wis	360	7:30- 8:30	Silent	7:30- 8:30	Silent	7:30- 8:30	Silent	Silent
WHAS, Louisville, Ky	380	Silent	7:30- 9:00 Silent	7:30- 9:00 Silent	7:30- 9:00 Silent	7:30- 9:00 Silent	7:30- 9:00 Silent	4:00- 5:00 Silent
WHAZ, Troy, N. Y WHB, Kansas City, Mo	411	8:00- 9:30 7:00- 7:45	7:00-10:00	7:00- 7:45	7:00-10:00	7:00- 7:45	7:00- 7:45	8:00-10:00
WHK, Cleveland, O WHN, New York, N. Y	283	5:00- 5:30	5:00- 5:30		5:00- 5:30	5:00-10:00	5:00- 5:30	7:00- 8:30
WIP, Philadelphia, Pa	360 509	6:30-11:00 5:00- 6:30	8:30-11:00 5:00-11:00		8:30-11:00 5:00-10:00		6:30-11:00 5:00-11:00	8:30-11:00 8:30-11:00
WJAR, Providence, R. I WJAX, Cleveland, O	360	Silent	6:00- 7:00	6:00-11:00	Silent	6:00- 9:00	Silent	Silent
WJAX, Cleveland, O	390	Silent	6:30~ 8:30	Silent	7:00- 9:30	Silent	Silent	Silent
WJAZ, Chicago, Ill. WJY, New York, N. Y. WJZ, New York, N. Y.	448	Silent Silent	6:30-10:30	10:00- 2:00 Silent	6:30-10:30		10:00- 2:00 Silent	6:00- 9:00 5:00- 5:30
WJZ, New York, N. Y	455	6:00-10:30		6:00-10:30		6:00-10:30	6:00-10:30	6:00- 9:30
WKAQ, San Juan, P. R	360	Silent	7:00- 8:30		Silent	7:00- 8:30	Silent	Silent
WLAG, MinnSt. Paul	309	Silent 10:00-12:00	Silent 10:00-12:00	9:15-10:45	Silent- 10:00-12:00	9:15-10:45 Silent	9:15-12:30 Silent	7:45- 9:15 Silent
WLW, Cincinnati, O. WMAQ, Chicago, Ill. WMC, Memphis, Tenn. WNAC, Boston, Mass.	448	Silent	7:00-10:00			7:00-10:00	7:00-10:00	Silent
WMC, Memphis, Tenn	500	8:30- 9:30	8:30-12:00	Silent	8:30-9:30	8:30-12:00	8:30-9:30	Silent
WOAI, San Antonio, Texas.	278	5:00- 9:00 Silent	7:00- 9:00 9:30-10:30		7:00- 9:00 7:30- 8:30		8:00- 9:00 Silent	6:30-8:30 9:30-10:30
WOAW, Omaha, Neb	526	6:00-11:00	6:00-11:00	Silent	6:00-11:00	6:30-11:00	6:00-11:00	9:00-11:00
1 WUC, Davenport, Ia.	1 484	8:00-9:00	Silent	8:00-11:00	8:00- 9:00	8:00- 9:00	9:00-10:00	7:00-11:00
WOO, Philadelphia, Pa WOR, Newark, N. J	509 405	6:30-1:000 5:15-10:00	Silent 5:15-6:30	6:30-10:00 5:15-10:00		6:30-10:00 5:15-6:30		Silent Silent
WOS, Jefferson City, Mo	441	8:00- 9:30	Silent	8:00- 9:30		8:00- 9:30	Silent	7:30- 8:30
WOS, Jefferson City, Mo WRC, Washington, D. C WRM, Urbana, Ill	469	7:00- 9:00	Silent	7:00- 9:00	Silent	7:00- 9:00	Silent	Silent
WRM, Urbana, III	360	Silent Silent	7:00- 9:30 8:00-10:00		8:30- 9:30 8:00-10:00		Silent 10:00-12:00	Silent Silent
WSB, Atlanta, Ga	429	8:00-12:00	8:00-12:00	10:45-12:00	8:00-10:00			7:30- 9:15
WSB, Atlanta, Ga	360	Silent	8:00- 9:00	Silent	Silent	8:00- 9:00	Silent	8:00- 9:00
WTAM, Cleveland, O	390	Silent	Silent	7:00- 9:30		Silent	8:00-10:00	
WWJ, Detroit, Mich	517	1:30- 9:00	7:30- 9:00	7:30- 9:00	1:30-11:00	7:30- 9:00	Silent	4:00- 5:00

Instructions for Use.—All the hours above are given in Central Standard Time. If your city uses Eastern Time, add one hour to each of the periods stated; if your city uses Mountain Time, subtract one hour; if your city uses Pacific Time, subtract two hours. This table includes only the evening broadcasts, and on Sunday, the late afternoon program.

#### AT N.Y. PRICES U.S. Daily Parcel Post



#### DICTOGRAND SPEAKER LOUD

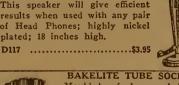
D 201. A rich ebony finish with glistening silvered edges on the bell; small and compact. A mellow, clear and beautiful reproduction with adjustable dial to control volume. Guaranteed in every respect.

FORMERLY \$28.50

OUR PRICE \$1695

#### AMPLITONE LOUD SPEAKERS

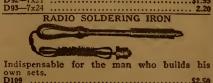
This speaker will give efficient results when used with any pair of Head Phones; highly nickel plated; 18 inches high.



BAKELITE TUBE SOCKETS 

DIGI	For W.D.II, C.II	39
	MISCELLANEOUS	
D163	Spaghetti Tubing, per yd\$	0.0
D 164	Synthetie Crystal	.3
D165	Ground Clamps	
D 166	Black Rubber Binding Posts	.0
D167	Nickel Plated Binding Posts, 2 for	.0
D168	No. 18 Annunciator Wire, half pound coil,	.3
D 170	6 ft. Phone Cord with Tips	.7
D171	Wall Insulators. Porcelain	1.9
D 172	Tubular Porcelain Lead-in Insulators, 6-in.	ï
D 173		1.4
D174		2.4
D 175	2 in. Dial and Knob	.2
D 176	3 in. Dial and Knob	.3
D177	4 in. Dial and Knob	.4







## 71 Cortlandt Street NEW YORK, N. Y. America's Greatest Radio Mail Order House

**ELEVEN NEW YORK STORES** 

#### FRESHMAN Variable Grid Leak

and condenser combined



Accepted the World Over as the

#### STANDARD UNIT

FOR EVERY TUBE SET

It is the most compact; the most efficient; the most readily adapted to ALL grid circuits and the only one which is entirely sealed and always remains unaffected by any climatic conditions. It is the

#### ORIGINAL

VARIABLE GRID LEAK

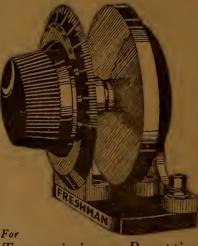
and although it has been steadily improved and made better, there never was a time when it was not the

#### BEST ON THE MARKET

(has. Freshman 6. Inc. Radio Gondenser Products

106 SEVENTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

A Variable Condenser, the plates of which actually vary in area-an engineering feat never accomplished before-giving especially fine adjustment for selective tuning.



Transmission or Reception The highest class Variable Condens

"FRESHMAN SELECTIVE"

Mercury Variable Condenser

Will stand more than 5,000 volts. Plates are dust and dirt proof, thereby eliminating leakage which creates

No plate vibrations-absolutely quiet. Compact and attractive in appearance. Mercury Plates give intimate contact with Mica Dialectric.

ofs Near 1001 Efficient as a Variable Condenser Can be Made

Do not confuse the "Freshman Selective" Mercury Variable Condenser with any other heretofore on the market.

.0003 m.f. (equivalent to 17 plate)
.0005 m.f. (equivalent to 23 plate)
.001 m.f. (equivalent to 43 plate)
.001 m.f. (equivalent to 43 plate)
.001 m.f. (equivalent to 43 plate)
.002 m.f. (equivalent to 43 plate)
.003 m.f. (equivalent to 43 plate)
.004 m.f. (equivalent to 43 plate)
.005 m.f. (equivalent to 43 plate)
.007 m.f. (equivalent to 43 plate)
.008 m.f. (equivalent to 43 plate)
.009 m.f. (equivalent to 43 plate)
.009 m.f. (equivalent to 13 plate)
.009 m.f. (equivalent to 15 plate)
.009 m.f. (equivalent to 45 plate)
.009 m.f. (equ

has. Freshman 6. Inc.
Radio Condenser Coducts
SEVENTH AVE.
NEW YORK

## CURRENT PROGRAMS TO TUNE FOR

#### Tuesday, January 22

CKAC, Montreal, Can. (Eastern, 430), 4:15 p. m.,

Children's period; 8:15, "Order," one of the virtues precented in Benjamin Frankin's Autobiography, Dr. Ray Ewers, pastor of the East End Christ Church; 3:30, "Make a Will Day," A Dovoe P. Miller, of Dun and Moorhead, attorneys, seventh of the series of "Thrift Week." talks; 8:40, "What Is an American Citizen?" Hon. James T. Beggs; 11:30, Special Late Evening Concert, Queen City Orchestra and talent from the Pittsburgh Theaters.

Fi, Los Angeles, Calif. (Pacific, 469), 6:45-7:30 g. m., Emma M. Barilett concert; 10:00-1:00, Henry Robinson Trio.

FKX, Hastings, Nes. (Central, 283), Re-broadcasts program of KDKA.

GW, Portland, Ore. (Pacific, 492), 3:30 g. m., Jeannette P. Cramer, home economics editor of the Oregonian; 8:00, Talk for farmers, Oregon Agricultural College extension service.

H. Les Angeles, Calif. (Pacific, 395), 12:30-1:15 p. m., Concert program, Mary Christine Abbin, planist; 2:30-3:30, Mattines musicale Mary Christine Abbin, planist; 2:30-3:30, Mattines musicale Mary Christine Abbin, planist; 2:30-3:457-730, The weekly visit of "The Sandman," and "Queen Thiania"; 2:00-10:00, Program presented by Kalinofsky and his Band Sintonico; 10:00-12:00, Art Homan's Orchestra.

10, San Francisco, Calif. (Pacific, 423), 8:00-10:00 p. 10:00-12:00, Art Manney, 10:00-12:00, E. Marchan's Orchestra.

m., Operetta, "The Persian Garden," Wiley B. Allen Company; 10:30-11:30, E. Max Bradfield's versatile land.

30, 8t. 10uis, Mo. (Central, 546), 8:30 p. m., Artist recital, John A. Wynn, baritone; Edna Feldman, olanist; Emms G. Walter, accompanist; 11:30, Recital, bour of the First Presbyterian Church.

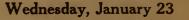
(W. Chicago, Ill. (Central, 536), 11:35 a. m., Table talk, Mrs. Anna J. Peterson; 2:35 p. m., Studio program, American Farm Bureau Federation, "The Farmer Helps Himself," J. W. Corredale; 8:30-9:30, Musical program, Herble Mintz, planist; A. W. Kaney, peter gram, Herble Mintz, planist; A. W. Kaney, peter gram, the studies of the Mintz, planist; A. W. Kaney, peter gram, the studies of the Mintz, planist; A. W. Kaney, peter gram, the studies of the Mintz, planist; A. W. Kaney, peter gram, the studies of the Mintz, planist; A. W. Kaney, peter gram, bear gram of the Mintz, planist; A. W. Kaney, peter gram, bear gram of the Mints, planists, planists, gram of the Mints, planists, gram of the Mints, planists, grams period, "More Milk for Less Work," Prof. F. H. Branch, of the Mass. (Eastern, 371, 730-9, m., Farmers' period, "More Milk for Less Work," Prof. F. H. Branch, of the Mass. Agril. College; 7:36, Bedtime story for Grown-ups, Orison S. Marden.

CAP. Washington, D. C. (Eastern, 469), 7:30-10:00 p. m., joint program with WEAF, N. Y. C.; concert of music and short talks on subjects of national interest. DAF, Kansas City, Mo. (Central, 411), 3:30-4:30 p. m., Musical matines, Eddie Kum's K. C. A. C. Dorchestra; 6:00-7:00, Plano tuning in number of for travelogues; Address, J. Frank Smith, manager of for travelogues; Address, J. Frank Smith, manager of for travelogues; Address, J. Frank Smith, manager of for the state of travelogues; Address, J. Frank Smith, manager of for the state of the

#### Headliners of the Week

-THE PROGRAM LADY.

3:30 p. m., "Scarlet Fover," A. C. Hinrichs; 5:45 Chimes.
WDR, Newark, N. J. (Eastern, 405), 2:30-2:45 p. m.,
Marion Estelle Adam, contralto; 2:45-3:50. Plano
solos, Lilhian Carson Terhune; 3:00-3:15, "The Speaking Volce"—a talk by Mrs. W. T. Mullally of New
York: 3:15-3:30, Marion Estelle Adam. contralto;
3:30-3:45, "Thrift & School Children," Charles Potter and E. K. Sexton, assistant superintendent of
schools, Nowark, N. J.; 3:45-4:00, Plano selections
by Lillian Carson Terhune; 6:15-6:30, Halsey Miller
and his orchestra: "Music While You Dine"; 6:306:45, Man in the Moon Stories; 7:00-7:30, Halsey
MWI, Detroit, Miloh. (Eastern, 517), 9:30 a. m., "Tonight's Dinner," Woman's Editor; 9:45, "Ironing
Day," Fred Shaw, pianlat; 3:300 p. m., Detroit News
Orchestra; 7:200, Detroit News Orchestra; Thaddeus
Wronski, vocalist; Betty Schmult and her orchestra.



CKAC, Mentreal, Cas. (Easters, 430), 1.45 p. m., Res Battle and his Mt. Royal Hotel concert orchestra 4-30 Joseph C. Smith and his Mt. Boyal Hotel dance

orchestra.

KDKA, E. Pittsburgh, Pa. (Eastern, 326), 12:10 p. m.

Concert, Broudy'a Orchestra, David Broudy, conductor

Concert, Broudy'a Orchestra, David Broudy, conductor



Of the Radio artists presented herewith Miss Florence Meermans, at the left, is a newcomer in the field. She is a violinist, as you see, and a pupil of the Cleveland School of Music. You will have an opportunity to hear her delightful artistry in connection with the school's program at WJAX, on January 24. Above is Luana Van Camp, whose pleasing voice is a favorite with listeners in to WHK, Cleveland. She will sing again at the evening concert, January 27. Charles Cordray (right) is the well-known director of the "Slowpokes" orchestra, featured regularly by WLAG, the Minneapolis-St. Paul station. It is not quite clear why he has given his organization such a name, for there is nothing slow about their performances.

vocal instructor; "New Things to Read," Allce L. Webb; Instrumental music.

KFI, Les Angeles, Calif. (Pacific, 469), 6:45-7:30 p. m., Nick Harris Detective Stories; 10:20-11:200, Hollywoodland Community Orchestra.

KFKX, Hastings, Nebr. (Central, 283), Re-broadcasts program of KDKA,

KGW, Portland, Dre. (Pacific, 492), 3:30 p. m., Children's program; 8:00, Concert of Old Time Music, Walker Brothers; 9:00 Alexander Hamfiton Institute Business talk, James Albert; 10:200, Dance music, George Olsen's Metropolitan Orchestra.

KHJ, Los Angeles, Calif. (Pacific, 395), 12:30-1:15 p. m., Concert, 2:30-3:30 p. m., Matinee musicale; 6:45-7:30, Children's program, Bedtime story; 8:00-10:200, Program, Wiley B. Allen Company, R. W. Bouyea; 10:200-12:00, Art Hickman's Orchestra.

KPD, San Francisco, Calif. (Pacific, 423), 6:00-7:00 p. m., Dinner concert, Crystal Cafeteria Orchestra, Mrs. Dace Randali, leader; 8:200-9:200 Play, "The Bear," "The Shadow in the Glen," Players Club of San Francisco; 10:00-11:00, E. Max Bradfield's Palace Hotel Dance Orchestra; 5:30 p. m., Children's half hour.

KSD, St. Louis, Mo. (Central, 546), 7:200 p. m., Pro-

## CHICAGO CIVIC OPERA SEASON

#### Opera "Carmen" from WMAQ, January 24

#### Wednesday, January 23

(Continued from Page 15)

Ryan; 11:45:1:00 a. m., Nighthawk frolle, The old Chief and Coon-Sanders Novelty-Singing Stra.
Chicago, Ill. (Central, 360), 10:00 p. m., Salva-Army Staff Band; Jack Chapman's Orchestra.
Philadelphia, Pa. (Eastern, 395), 11:45 a. m., Almanac; 12:00 m., Organ recital, Stanley thea-Dinner music, Arcadia Cafe Concert Orchestra; Finestone, planist; 2:00 p. m., Arcadia Cafe ett Orchestra; 7:30, Pream Daddy's bedtime sto-7:43, Features from Stanley Theater.
New York, N. Y. (Eastern, 492), 7:00-7:30, d Synagogue of America; 7:30-7:40, Thornton r Sport Talk; 7:50-8:50, American Agriculturist; 8:20. Bridge Talk; 8:20-8:35, Teresa Wolf Rashspano; 8:35-8:45, American Bond & Mortgan

son City, Mo. (Central, 440.9), 8:00 p. m., gram, S. C. Stancill's Novelty Six Dance

#### Thursday, January 24

Montreal, Can. (Eastern, 430), 4:15 p. entertalnment; 7:00, Kiddles storiee in Fringlish; 7:30, Rex Battle and his Mt. Froncert orchestra; 8:30, Studio specials; it C. Smith and his Mt. Royal Hotel dance

a. E. Pittsburgh, Pa. (Eastern, 326), 12:10 p. m., t, Daugherty'e Orchestra; 6:00, Concert arranged -hroadcasting in England, KDKA Little Sym-

HJ, Los Angeles, Callf. (Pacific, 395), 12:30-1:15 p. m., Concert: 2:30-3:30. Matinee musicale presenting May-

ne, Russian planist; Mrs. Dorothy McClure Hunt, oprano; Lecunida Coroni, baritone; 10 20-11:00; Palace lotel Dance Orobestra.
D. St. Louis, Mo. (Central, 546), 8:00 p. m., Dorothy acobson, planist; Aba Jackson, violinist; Carl Rosen



#### Friday, January 25



## DS WITH "MARTHA" FROM KYW



#### Saturday, January 26

es, Calif. (Pacific, 469), 6:45-7:30 p. m., nstrumental: 8:00-9:00. Special Dance

Opera "Martha" from KYW, January 26

#### Sunday, January 27

church services, Central Evangelical Church, Rev. W. Berlekampf, pastor.

(W.J. Detroit, Mich. (Eastern, 517), 7:30 a. m., Servlees, St. Paul's Episcopal Cathedral; 2:00 p. m., Detroit New Orchestra.

#### Monday, January 28

## CHICAGO CIVIC OPERA SEASON ENDS WITH "MARTHA" FROM KYW

#### Opera "Carmen" from WMAQ, January 24

#### Wednesday, January 23

(Continued from Page 15)

#### Thursday, January 24



#### Friday, January 25

Below, the Melo Club dance orchestra with its director, David Reich. They play regularly from WHN, New York, and may be heard again January 24.

DANCING DRAMATICS

WHERE and when to dial to dance:

Tuesday: WFI, Radio Playlet, WFI Players.

Opera "Martha" from KYW, January 26

Sunday, January 27



#### Saturday, January 26

#### Monday, January 28

26

440.9), 7:30 p. m., elical Church, Rev.

), 7:30 a. m., Serv-ral; 2:00 p. m., De-

ary 28

Dally heater:
piano
e Constories;
10:10,

chief and Coon-Sanders Novelty-Singing Orchestra.

Neb. (Central, 526), 6:30 p. m., Dinner path Lodge Masonic Orchestra, W. M.

Pistorence B. Palmer, soprano; Payn
19:00, WOWL Dance program, Frank estra.

Tt. lowa (Central, 484), 12:30 m., p. m., "Water Purification," C. A.

Chimes Concert; 6:30, Sandman's visit; School Lesson, Dr. Frank Willard as 19:00 M. Arg. Philadelphia (Cafe Concert Orchestra: 2:00 p. m., Arcadia Cafe Concert Orchestra: 2:00 p. m., Bob Fridkins Orchestra: 2:00-5:30, Kitty bange Club of Rock Island.

N. J. (Eastern, 405), 2:30-2:45 p. m., ghan, mezzo-contratio, accompanied by Borchman, lyric soprano, and Edma Riester, mezzo soprano: 7:30-3:30, Alexander James, tenor: 8:00-9:00, American Chiel Trio and Quartet; 9:00-9:10, Sophie Irene Locb; 9:15-10:30, Slegmund Grosskorf, violinist; 10:30-12:30, Vincent Lopez Orchostra through courtesy WFAA, Daliaz, Texas (Central, 476), 12:30-1:00 p. m., wFA

## Radiophone Broadcasting Stations

## Corrected Every Week-Part III

#### **CHALLENGE SUPPORTS** LIST'S CORRECTNESS

NE DOLLAR will be paid to every Radiophan reader of Radio Digest submitting the most errors in any one station's listing in the Directory of Radiophone Stations, which appears in four parts, serially continuously, on page 18. Letters must reach Radio Digest's office not later than one week from date of issue corrected. Readers are not limited to correcting one station. Turn in corrections for as many stations as you can find—if you can find errors! Use separate sheet of paper for each station submitted and place name and address on each sheet.

(Note.—The third part of the schedule list appears ow. The fourth part consists of the remainder of list and the complete state, city-station index and pear part week.)

art week.) 283 meters, 100 watts. Warren R. Daily ex Sun, 12:30-1:30 pm, music; 6-6:30, music. Fri, 9-11 pm. Dance program. Sun, pm. concert. Eastern. ew York, N. Y. 360 meters. 100 watts. Loew's Broadcasting Station. Daily ex Sun, 9:30-11:15-3:15, 3:45-5:30. Mon. Wed, Sat, 7:30-12 hes, Thurs, Fri, 9:30-12:00 pm. Sun, 3-6 pm, 2 pm. Eastern.

Thurs, Fr., 530-12-00 pm.

Eastern Co.

Rich. 300-600-706 meters. Michigan

R. Mich. 300-600-706 meters. 50 watts. Joslyn

co. Mon, Fri, 8-9 pm, music. Central.

ston, Tex. 360 meters. 100 watts. Galveston

Daily er Sun, 12:35 pm, reports. Tues, Sat,

socort. Central.

ladelphia, Pa. 254 meters. 100 watts.

Miller.

adelphia, Pa. 254 meters, 100 watts.
Miller.
Orleans, La. 234 meters, 10 watts. G. A.
Tues, 8-9:30 pm, Sun, 10-11:30 am,

ingfield, Mo. 252 meters. 100 watts. Heer Daily ex Sun. 10:30-11 am, reports, news, Tues, 7:30-8:45 pm. Sat, 6:30-7:30 pm. ertsinment. Central, lah, Wisc. 224 meters. 100 watts. Fox River adio Snpply Co. aha, Neb. 278 meters. 200 watts. Daily

dio Snpply Co.

tha, Neb. 278 meters. 200 watts. Daily
ockman. Dally ex Sun, 7:45 am, 9:10,

1, 1:30 pm, 3:50, markets, weather. Central.

aukee, Wis. 360 meters. 100 watts. School
ring of Milwaukee, Slogan, "In the Land
Blue Water." Mon, Tues, Thur, Frl, 10
11:30-12 m, music, news; 5-6 pm, music,
30, music, speeches. Central.

on, Ind. 226 meters. 10 watts. Chronicle
Daily ex Sun, 4:30-5 pm; Tues, Thurs,

al.

ton, D. C. 360 meters. 10 watts. Cons. Supply Co. Discontinued temporarily. hits, Pa. 509 meters. 500 watts. Gimbel 4. "Watch Its Progress." Daily ex Sun, 30, 6-6:45. music; 7-7:39 pm, hedtime 5, Thurs, 8-10 pm, concert. Tues, Sat, concert. Sun, 4-6 pm; 9:30-12. East-

orfolk, Nebr. 283 meters. 250 watts. Norfolk ewa. Dally ex Sun, 12:15 pm, 5, 5:30, reports. 30-6 pm, musle. Central. 75 watts. Rev. L. White. Slogan, "The Radlo Parson." xs Sat, Sun, 6-7 pm. Thurs, 8 pm, musle. pm, sermonette, musle. Central. edar Rapids, 1a. 288 meters. 20 watts. D. M. Slogan, "Cereal City of the World." Dally 10 am, 11:30, 1:30 pm, markets, reports. Ved. Fri, 7:15 pm, musle. Sun, 2:45 pm, Central.

Wed, Fri. 7:15 pm, music. Sun, 2:45 pm, Central.
Central.
eoria, Ill. 280 meters, 100 watts. Peoria Star.
"The Grandriew City of Illinois." Daily ex am, 9:15, 11:30, 1:30 pm, markets, weather may see that the second of the sec

chicago, Ill. 448 meters, 1,000 watts. Zenith-ter Beach (Chicago Badio Lab.) Dally ex. ad Mon, 10 pm-2 am, music, entertainment, -9 pm, concert. Central, -9 pm, concert. Central, Fri, Sat, 5-6 pm, music, educational lectures,

ral. Washington, D. C. 273 meters, 100 watts, Wm. 30yer Co. Dally ex Sun, 3, 4 pm, markets, res, music. Sun, 8 pm, church services. Eastern. New York, N. Y. 360 meters, 500 watts, De st Radio Telephone & Telegraph Co. New York City, 405 metera. 500 watts. B. C. A. y ex Sun, 4-6 pm, entertainment. Tues, Thurs, 7:30-11:30 pm, concert. Sun, 2:30-5 pm, 6-6:30. etc.

Retn. New York City. 455 meters. 500 watts. R. C. A. Ive York City. 455 meters. 500 watts. R. C. A. Ive Carlon French Comp. 11:00 am-1 pm, church vice; 7-10:30 pm. Bastern. A. Cedar Rapids. Ia. 288 meters. 100 watts. H. Paar. Dally ex Sun, 12:45 pm, reports; 5:30, rets, agriograms; 6-7, music. Thurs, 11-12 pm, mus. Sun, 4-5 pm, church service. Central. D. East Providence, R. I. 240 meters. 10 watts. agles Looff.

San Juan, Porto Rico. 360 meters. 500 watts. WOAN, Lawrenceburg, Tenn. 360 meters. 150 watts. Corp. of Porto Rico. Slogan, 'The Island of James D. Vaughan, Irregular schedule. ntment, Where the World's Best Cof Fri, 9-10:30 pm, Wed, 8-9, entertainn

citulal (AR, East Lansing, Mich. 280 meters, 250 watts, Mich. Agri. College, Evening programs, (AV, Laconia, N. H. 254 moters, 50 watts, Laconia

Radio Club.

WKAW, Beloit, Wis, 242 meters. 10 watts. Turner
Cycle Co. Daily 12-12:15 pm. 7-7:30, concert.

WKAR, East Lansing, Mich. 250 meters. 250 watts, Mich. Agri. Colleges. Evening programs.

WKAV, Laconia, N. H. 254 moters. 50 watts, Laconia Radio Club.

WKAW, Beloit, 1981. 242 meters. 10 watts, Curner Contral.

Central.

WKAW, Beloit, 1981. 242 meters. 20 watts. Frenau College. No definite schedule. College activities. Thurs, 8:30 pm, concert. Eastern.

WKY, Oklahoma City, Okla. 360 meters. 100 watts. WKY Radio Shop. Daily 9 pm, weather. Mon. Wed, Fri, 9-10:30 pm, coucert. Central.

WLAG, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn. 417 meters. 500 watts. Cutting & Wash. Radio Corp. Slogan, "The Twin City Station of Ten Thousand Lakes. Cuts." Thousand Took. 1982. 1982. 1983. 1989. 30. 2:35. 4, 4:30. 5, 5:30. 6, 7:30, 9:15, lectures, music; 5:30-6 pm, children's program; 9:30, music. Wed, Sat. 11-12:30 am, nusic. Sun, 10:30 am, 3:30 pm, 7:35, church services. Central.

WLAH, Syracuse, N. Y. 231 meters. 100 watts. Samuel Woodworth. No regular schedule.

WLAI, Waco, Tex. 360 meters. 50 watts. Waco Elec. Supply Co. Daily ex Snn, 9:30 am, 10:30, 2:30 pm, music, reports. Tues. Thur, 7:45-8:45 pm, music. Sun, 3 pm, church service. Central.

WKAM, Dr. Daily ex Snn, 9:30 am, 10:30, 2:30 pm, music, reports. Tues. Thur, 7:45-8:45 pm, music. Sun, 3 pm, church services. Central.

WALA, Utlas, Okla. 360 meters. 100 watts. Naylor Elec. Co. Sun, 7:30 pm, church services. Central.

WLAN, Louisville, Ky. 360 meters. 100 watts. Putnam Hdwe, Co.

WLAL, Cluisville, Ky. 360 meters. 15 watts. W. V. Jordon.

WLAQ, Kalamazoo, Mich. 283 meters. 20 watts. Arthur E. Schilling. Daily ex Sun, 11:30-12:30 pm, Thurs, 10:30-12:30 pm, Sun, 2:30-5 pm. Central.

WLAW, Pensacola, Fla. 234 meters. 15 watts. Elec. Co.). Tues, 7:30 pm, Sun, 2:30-5 pm, Central.

WLAW, New York, N. Y. 360 meters. 500 watts. New York Police Dept. WLAP, 10:40-12:40 pm, tues. Fri, 8-9 pm, church services. Central.

WLAW, Dr. Charles, Sun, 10:30 am, 1:30 pm, church services. Central.

WLAW, New York, N. Y. 360 meters. 500 watts. The Chicago Daily News. Daily ex Sun, 10:30-12 m, 7:30-

By-Way Hear Kingshighway." Sun, 11 am, 8 pm, Tues, 7-8 pm, church services, Central.
WMAZ, Macon, Ga. 268 meters, 50 watts. Mercer University.
WMC, Memphis, Tenn. 500 meters, 500 watts. The Commercial Appeal. Slogan, "Station WMC, Memphis, "Down in Dixle." Club, "Midnight Froite." Daily ex Sun, 320 em, 12 m, 3 pm, weather, markets, Daily ex Sun, 3:30 em, 12 m, 3 pm, weather, markets, Daily ex Sun, wed, 3:30 pm, program. Tues, Fri, 11 pm, Midnight froite. Central.
WMU, Washington, D. C. 261 meters, 100 watts. Doubleday-Hill Elec. Co. Daily, 4:30-5:39 pm, concert, sports. Thurs, 8-9, concert. Eastern.
WNAC, Boston, Mass. 278 meters, 100 watts. Shepard Stores, Daily ex Sun, 1-2 pm, 4-5, 8-10, Mon, Wed, Fri, 6-8 pm, Sun, 11-12 m, church services; 3-4 pm, concert; 7:30-9:30, church and concert. Eastern.
WNAD, Norman, Okla. 360 meters. Univ. of Okla. Daily ex Sat, Sun, 10-10:30, news. Mon, Wed, Sun, 9-10 pm, program. Central.
WNAL, Omaha, Nebr. 242 meters, 100 watts. R. J. Rockwell. Temporarily off air.
WNAN, Syracuse, N. Y. 286 meters. Syracuse Radio Trac. Co. Market Co. Sat, 7:30 pm, concert, agriculture, the Eastern.
WNAP, Springfield, O. 231 meters. 100 watts. Wittenberg Collegs. No regular bours.
WNAQ, Charleston, S. C. 360 meters. 10 watts. Wittenberg Collegs. No regular bours.
WNAQ, Charleston, S. C. 360 meters. 50 watts. C. C. Charleston Radio Elec. Co.
WNAR, Butler, Mo. 231 meters. 20 watts. C. C. Charleston Radio Elec. Co.
WNAR, Butler, Mo. 231 meters. 100 watts. Lenning Bros. Co. Irregular schedule. Eastern.
WNAY, Philadelphia, Pa. 360 meters. 50 watts. People's Tel & Telg Co. Temporarily discontinued.
WNAY, Philadelphia, Pa. 360 meters. 50 watts. People's Tel & Telg Co. Temporarily discontinued.
WNAY, Philadelphia, Pa. 360 meters. 50 watts. People's Tel & Telg Co. Temporarily discontinued.
WNAY, Anton, S. D. 244 meters. 100 watts. Dakota Radio Apparatus Co. Daily, 11:30 am, reports; 4:30 pm, reports; 4:30 pm, reports, 4:30 pm, reports; 4:30 pm, reports, 4:30 pm, reports, 4:30 pm, reports, 4:30 pm, reports

WOAC, Lima, O. 266 meters. 50 watts. Maus Radio

woag, Belvidere, Ill. 224 meters. 200 watts. Apollo Theater. Fri, 5:30-6:30 pm.

Daily ex Sun, 3-6 pm, entertainment: 7-11:30 pm, special program. Sun, 11:00 am-1 pm, church service; 7-10:30 pm. Eastern.

KAA, Cedar Rapids, Ia. 268 meters. 100 watts. H. F. Paar. Daily ex Sun, 12:45 pm, reports; 5:30, reports, agricgrams; 6-7, music. Thurs, 11:12 pm, music. Eastern.

KAA, Edst Frovidence, R. L. 240 meters. 10 watts. Charles Looff.

KAF, Wichita Falls, Tex. 360 meters. 100 watts. United Battery Service Co. Mon, Wed, Fri, 6:30-7 pm, music, mess Coarted.

KAN, Montgomery, Ala. 226 meters. 20 watts. United Battery Service Co. Mon, Wed, Fri, 6:30-7 pm, music, mess Coarted.

KAN, Montgomery, Ala. 226 meters. 20 watts. United Battery Service Co. Mon, Wed, Fri, 6:30-7 pm, concert. Central.

KAN, Montgomery, Ala. 226 meters. 20 watts. Dutee

WOAH, Charleston, S. C. 360 meters. 100 watts. Pulmetto Radio Corp. Mon, Thur, Sat, Sun, 10 meters and notion, Thur, Sat, Sun, 10 meters. 300 man, 12:15 pm, 3, 6:15, news, marketa. Tues, 9:30-10:30 pm, concert. Sun, 11 am, church services; 9:30-10:30 pm, concert. Central.

WOAH, Beltinger, 11: 227 meters. 100 watts. Palmetto Radio Corp. Mon, Thur, Sat, Sun, 10 meters. 300 meters. 300 watts. Pulmetto Radio Corp. Mon, Thur, Sat, Sun, 10 meters. 300 meters. 300 watts. Pulmetto Radio Corp. Mon, Thur, Sat, Sun, 10 meters. 300 meters. 300 watts. Pulmetto Radio Corp. Mon, Thur, Sat, Sun, 10 meters. 300 meters. 300 watts. Pulmetto Radio Corp. Mon, Thur, Sat, Sun, 10 meters. 300 meters. 300 watts. Pulmetto Radio Corp. Mon, Thur, Sat, Sun, 10 meters. 300 meters. 300 watts. Pulmetto Radio Corp. Mon, Thur, Sat, Sun, 10 meters. 300 meters. 300 watts. Pulmetto Radio Corp. Mon, Thur, Sat, Sun, 10 meters. 300 meters. 300 watts. Pulmetto Radio Corp. Mon, Thur, Sat, Sun, 10 meters. 300 meters. 300 watts. Pulmetto Radio Corp. Mon, Thur, Sat, Sun, 10 meters. 300 meters. 300 watts. Pulmetto Radio Corp. Mon, Thur, Sat, Sun, 10 meters. 300 meters. 300 watts. Southern Edular Corp. Mon, Thur, Sat, Sun, 10 meters. 300 watts. Pulmetto Radio Corp. Mon, Thur, Sat, Sun, 10 meters. 300 meters.

program. Fri. 9:30-12:30 am, "Rumhounds Hunt Cluh." Sun. 10:45-12 m. church services. Central. WOAP, Kalamazoo, Mich. 240 meters. 50 watts. Kalamazoo College. Mon. Wed. Fri. 6:30-7:00 pm. Central. WOAP, Kalamazoo, Mich. 240 meters. 50 watts. Kalamazoo College. Mon. Wed. Fri. 6:30-7:00 pm. Central. WOAR, Kenosha. Wis. 229 meters. 50 watts. H. P. Lundskow. Wed. 7 pm. Sun. 6 pm. Central. WOAT, Wilmington, Del. 360 meters. 50 watts. Boyd Martell Hamp. Temporarily discontinued. WOAV, Erie, Pa. 242 meters. 100 watts. Penna. Nat'l Guard. Tues. 8:30-10 pm. muslc. Sun. 7:45 pm. church services. Eastern.
WOAW, Omaha, Neb. 526 meters. 500 watts. Woodmen of the World. Slogan, "Catway to the West and to the East." Mon. Tues, Thurs, Sat. 6-7:30 pm. 9-11. concert. Fri. 6:30-8 pm. 9-11. Sun. 9-11 am. 9-11 pm. church services. Central.
WOAX, Trenton, N. J. 240 meters. 500 watts. F. J. Wolff. Intermittent schedule.
WOC, Davenport, Ia. 434 meters. 500 watts. Palmer School of Chiropractic. Slogan, "Where the West Begins and in the State Where the Tall Corn Grows." Daily ex Sun. Tues night, 10 am, markets; 11c.51; time: 11, weather; 12 m. chimes; 2 pm. markets; 1230, 3:30, talk; 5:35, chimes; 2 pm. markets; 130, Sandman. 6:30, scores, weather. Wed. 10 pm. concert. Sat. 9 pm., concert. Sat. 9 pm., concert. Sat. 9 pm., concert. Nucl. 10 pm., concert. Tues, silent. Central.
WOI, Ames, Ia. 360 meters. 100 watts. Iowa State College. Daily ex Sun. 9 am, 9:45, 10:15, market. weather, report: 12:45 pm., markets; weather, educational talks; 9:30, weather, Muslc. Central. WOO, Philadelphia, Pa. 509 meters. 500 watts. John Wanamaker. Daily ex Sun, 11 am, organ rectal; 1:55, time; 10-02, weather. Mon, Wed. Fri, 7:30-11 pm. muslc. Concert. Eastern.
WOQ, Kansas City, Mo. 360 meters. 500 watts. Western Radio Co. Daily ex Sun, 11 am, organ rectal; 1:55, time; 10-02, weather. Mon, Wed. Fri, 7:30-11 pm. muslc. Concert. Eastern.
WOQ, Kansas City, Mo. 360 meters. 500 watts. Western Radio Co. Daily ex Sun, 11 am, organ rectal; 1:55, time; 10-10, mm, ma

aldson Radio Co.

WPAH, Waupaca, Wis. 360 metera. 650 watts. Wisconsin Dept, of Markets. Daily ex Sun, 9:30 am, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30 pm, 2:30, 4:30, markets, weather, news, etc. Mon, 8-11 pm, music. Central.

WPAJ, New Haven, Conn. 268 meters. 30 watts. Doollitle Radio Corp.

news, etc. Mon, 8-11 pm, music. Central.
WPAJ, New Haven, Conn. 268 meters. 30 watts. Doolittle Radio Corp.
WPAK, Fargo, N. Dak. 260 meters. 250 watts. North Dakota Agricultural College. Daily, 10 am, weather. Mon, Wed, Fri, 7:30-8:15 pm, music, lecture, address. Central.
WPAL, Columhus, O. 286 meters. 100 watts. Avery & Loob Elec. Co.
WPAM, Topeka, Kans. 360 meters. 100 watts. Avery & Loob Elec. Co.
WPAM, Topeka, Kans. 360 meters. 100 watts. Auerbach & Guettel. Daily ex Sun, 1 pm, markets; Wed. 9:30-10:30 pm; Sat, 8-9 pm, music. Central.
WPAQ, Frostburg, Md. 360 meters. 100 watts. General Sales & Engineering Co.
WPAT. El Paso, Tex. 360 meters. 20 watts. Saint Patrick's Cathedral. Temporarily discontinued.
WPAU, Moothead, Minn. 360 meters. 20 watts. Concordia College.
WPAZ, Charleston, W. Va. 273 meters. 20 watts. Dr. John R. Koch. Mon, Wed, Fri, 7-8 pm. Sun, 3-4:15 pm. Eastern.
WPG, New Lehanon, O. 234 meters. 30 watta Nushaws Poultry Farm. Slogan, "The Pulse of Miami Valley." Daily ex Sun, 12-12:15, news; 6-6:30 pm, markets. Mon, Fri, 8-9:45 pm, music, farm program. Central.
WQAA, Parkesburg, Pa. 360 meters. 500 watts. Horace A. Beale, Jr. Temporarily discontinued.
WQAA, Cansarillo, Tex. 360-268-200 meters, 200 watts. E. B. Gish. Irregular schedule.
WQAD, Waterbury, Conn. 212 meters. 50 watts. The Whitfall Elec. Co. Mon, Wed, Fri, 5:30-6:45 pm, music, Boy Scout news. Eastern.
WQAF, Sandusky, O. 240 meters. 5 watts. Sandusky Register.

astern. 18ky, O. 240 meters. 5 watts. Sandusky

WQAF, Sandusky, O. 240 meters. 5 watts. Sandusky Register.
WQAH, Lexington, Ky, 254 meters. 10 watts. BrockAnderson Elect. Eng. Co.
WQAL, Mattoon, Ill. 253 meters. 20 watts. Coles
County Tel. & Tels. Co. Slogan, "The Buckle on
the Corn Belt." Wed, Sat, 9-10 pm, music, lecture; Sun afternoon, special program. Central.
WQAM, Mami, Fla. 360 meters. 100 watts. Electrical
Equip Co. Slogan, "It is Always June in Miamt."
Daily ex Sun, 12-12:30 pm; 3-4:30, 7:30. Sun, 10-11
pm. Eastern.
WQAM, Scranton, Pa. 280 meters. 100 watts. Scranton
Times, Slogan, "The Voice of the Anthractic."
Daily ex Sun, 12:30-1 pm, 4-4:30, 7:30-5, news,
reports, music. Tues, Fri, 8 pm, entertainment.
Eastern.
WQAM, New York City, N. Y. 360 meters. 100 watts.

ley N. Bead.

WRAL, St. Croix Falls, Wis. 248 meters. 130 watts.
Northern State Fower Co. Slogan, "The Dalles of
the St. Croix Cluh. Royal Order of Interstate Knob
Twisters." Wed, 10-11:30 pm, concert. Central.

WRAM, Galesburg, Ill. 241 meters. 250 watts. Lombard College.

WRAN, Watarloo, Iowa. 256 meters. 10 watts. BlackHawk Elec. Co. Slogan, "We Radiate all news."
Temporarily off the air.

WRAY, Glodester City, N. J. 288 meters. 100 watts. Fieron's Garage, Mon, Wed, Fri evenings, program. WRAY, Scranton, Pa. 280 meters. 100 watts. Radio Sales Corp. Mon, Wed, Sat, Sun, 8:30-10 pm. concert. Eastern.
WRAY, Nowark, N. J. 233 meters. 100 watts. Radio Shop of Newark. Irregular.
WRC, Washington, D. C. 469 meters. 500 watts. Radio Corp'n of America. Daily ex Sun, 10 am, reports; 5:15 pm, code practice; 6 pm, children's hour. Mon, Wed, Fri, 8-10 pm, music. Tues, Thurs, Sat. 3-4 pm, music. Eastern.
WRK, Hamilton, O. 360 meters. 50 watts. Doron Bros. Elec. Co. Slogan, "The Oldest Station in Existence." Fri, 8:15 pm, music, lecture. Sun, 2:15 pm, music. Central.
WRL, Schenectady, N. Y. 360 meters. 500 watts. Union College Radio Club. Irregular schedule.
WRM, Urbans, III. 360 meters. 500 watts. Univ. of 111. Tues, 7-28 pm, music. Thes, Thurs, 3:30-9:30 pm, Univ. news, talks, music. Irregular schedule of University events. Central.
WRR, Dallas, Texas. 360 meters. 20 watts. City of Dallas. Daily ex Sun, 11:30-12:30 pm, weather: 2:45-330, sports, markets, news; music. Sun, 11 am, 7:30. church service. Central.
WRW, Tarrytown, N. Y. 273 meters. 150 watts. Tarrytown Radio Research Laboratory. Slogan, "Everything in Radio." Mon. Wed, Fri, 7:30-11:30 pm, music, lectures, entertainment. Sun, 8-9 pm, church services. Eastern.
WSAB, Cape Girardeau, Mo. 360 meters. 100 watts. Clemson Agri. College, S. C. 360 meters. 500 watts. Clemson Agri. College, Mon, Wed, Fri, 7 pm. Eastern.

Clemson Agri. College, S. C. 350 meters. 500 warts. Clemson Agri. College. Mon. Wed, Fri. 7 pm. Eastern.

WSAO, Providence, B. I. 261 meters. 500 watts. Fosters-Jewelers. Dafly, 2:30-4 pm. Tues, Thurs, Fri. Sat. 6-7 pm. Wed, 8:15 pm, music, entertainment. Sun, 2:3:30 pm. Eastern.

WSAG, St. Petersburg, Fla. 244 meters. 10 watts. Loran V. Davis, George Preetman, Sr.

WSAH, Chicago, Ill. 243 meters. 500 watts. A. G. Leonard, Jr. Dally ex Sun, 5:30-6:30 pm. Fri. 8:45-10. Central.

WSAI, Cincinnati, O. 309 meters. 500 watts. United States Playing Card Co. Thes, Thurs, 8-10 pm. Sat, 10-12 pm. Central.

WSAI, Grove City, Pa. 360 meters. 250 watts. Grove City College. College activities. No definite schedula.

WSAL, Brookville, Ind. 246 meters. 10 watts. Franklin Elec. Co.

WSAN, Allentown, Pa. 229 meters. 10 watts. Allentown Radio Club.

WSAN, Allentown, Pa. 229 meters. 10 watts. Allentown Radio Club.

WSAR, Fall River, Mass. 254 meters. 10 watts. Doughty & Welch Elect. Co. Dally ex Sun, 12-1 pm. Tues, Thurs, Sat, 7:15-8:15 pm. Eastern.

WSAT, Plainview, Tex. 268 meters. Donohoo-Ware Hardware Co.

WSAW, Canandaigua, N. Y. 275 meters. John J. Long, Jr.

WSAY, Port Chester, N. Y. 233 meters. 100 watts. Irving Austin, Chamber of Commerce.

WSAZ, Pometoy, Ohio. 253 meters. 50 watts. Atlants. Irving Austin, Chamber of Commerce.

WSAZ, Pometoy, Ohio. 253 meters. 50 watts. Atlants. Journal. Sloran, "The Voice of the South." Daily ex Sun, 12-1 pm, music, weather; 2:30, reports; 4-4:30, music; 5-6, news, sports; 8-9, concert (ex Wed); 10:45-12, concert. Sun, 10:54-12:15 pm, 5-6, 7:30-9:15, church services. Central.

WSL, Utica, N. Y. 273 meters. 100 watts. J. & M. Elec. Co. Daily ex Sat. Sun, 11:11:30 am, 5-6 pm. music, news. Mon, Wed, Sat. 8-9 pm. Sun, 10:30-12 m., 7:30-9 pm. Church services. Eastern.

WSY, Birmingham, Ala. 360 meters. 500 watts. Loveman, Joseph & Loob. Tues, Fr. 8 pm, music. Sun, 11 am, 8 pm, church services. Contral.

WTAB, Fall River, Mass. 243 meters. 10 watts. Fall River Daily Herald. Daily ex Sun, 7-8 pm. Eastern.

WTAF, New Orleans, La. 268 meters. 10 watts. Penn pm. Eastern.

WTAG, Johnstown, Pa. 360 meters. 150 watts. Thes. Sat. 8-9:30 pm, music.

WTAG, Providence, R. I. 258 meters. 10 watts. Kern Music Co.

WTAJ, Portland, Me. 236 meters. 20 watts. Thes. Sat. 8-9:30 pm, music.

WTAG, Providence, R. I. 258 meters. 10 watts. Theoleo. Radio & Elec. Co. Tues, Thurs, 8:45 pm. Sat, 8 pm. S

Music Co.

WTAI, Portland. Me. 236 meters. 20 waits, The Radio Shop. Wed, Sun, 7:45 pm. Eastern.

WTAL, Toledo, Ohio. 252 meters. 10 waits. Toledo Radio & Elec. Co. Tues, Thurs, 8:45 pm. Sat. 8 pm. Sun, 7:30 pm. Eastern.

WTAM, Cleveland, Ohio. 390 meters. 1,000 waits. Willard Storage Battery Co. Slogan, "The Voice from the Storage Battery." Wed, 8-10:390 pm, concert. Sat. 9-11 pm, dance music. Eastern.

WTAN, Mattoon, III. 240 meters. 100 waits. Ornderff Radio Shop.

WTAP, Cambridge, III. 242 meters. 100 waits. Cambridge Radio & Elec. Co. Daily, 12:15-1:15 pm. 9:30-10:15. Central.

WTAQ, Ossoo, Wts. 226 meters. 500 waits. S. H. Van Gorden & Son.

WTAR, Norfolk, Va. 280 meters. 50 waits. Reliance Electric Co. Mon, Fri. 8 pm. Eastern.

WTAS, Eigin, III. 236 meters. 500 waits. Chaa. E. Erbstein. Daily er Sun, 8 pm. music. Sun, 2-5 pm. music. Central.

WTAT, Boston, Mass. 246 meters. 100 waits. Edison Elec. Illuminating Co. (Portable Station).

WTAU, Tecumsch, Neb. 360 meters. 10 waits. Rinege Battery & Elec. Co. Tues, 8:30 pm. Contral.

WTAW, College Station. Ter. 280 meters. 50 waits. Agricultural and Mechanical College of Ter. Wed, Fri. 8-30 pm. music, talks. Sun, 11 am, church services. Contral.

WTAX, Streator, III. 231 meters. 50 waits. Williams Hardware Co. Mon, 9-10 pm. Thurs, 10-12 midnight. Central.

WTAX, Lambertville, N. J. 283 meters. 15 waits. Thomas J. McGuire.

WTAZ, Lambertville, N. J. 283 meters, 15 watts. Thomas J. McGuire.

WTG, Manhattan, Kan. 360 meters, 75 ml. Kan. State Agri. College. Dally er Sun, 9:55 am. weather (code). Central.

WWAB, Trenton, N. J. 226 meters, 10 waits. Hoenig, Swern & Co. Wed, 7:30-10:30 pm. Eastern.

WWAC, Waco, Tex. 360 meters. 100 wasts. Sanger Bros. Daily ex Sun, 11 am, weather; 1:30 pm. en-tertainment. Wed, Sat, S pm, music, entertainment.

Central.

WAO, Philadelphia, Pa. 360 meters. 100 watts.

Wright & Wright, Inc.

WWAE, Joliet, Ill. 227 meters. 500 watts. Alamo
Dance Hall. L. J. Crowies. Wed. Sat. San. 8:30-12

midnight, orchestra. Central.

WWAF, Camden, N. J. 236 meters. 100 watts. Galvin Radio Supply Co.

WWAO, Houghton, Mich. 214 meters. 250 watts.

Michigan College of Mines.

WWI. Dearborn, Mich. 273 meters. 50 watts.

WWI. Dearborn, Mich. 273 meters. 50 watts.

Ford
Motor Co. Wed, 8-10 pm, music, lectures. Eastern.

(Note.—The fourth part of the directory will appear
next week, consisting of the rest of the station schedule
list and the state, city-station index.)

## Further Details of the Famous Miloplex Hook-Up

## Part XVII—In Which He Press-Agents His Own Picture

By the Mystery Man

RACIOUS Queen, the King is without, the second of the control of t





_		CONDENSERS	
3	Plate	Variable; value, \$1.75\$1	.05
11	Plate	Variable; value. \$2.50	.20
13	Plate	Variable; value \$2.50 I	.20
17	Plate	Variable; value, \$3.50	35
23	Plate	Variable; value, \$3.50	35
43	Plate	Variable; value, \$4.50	.95
13	Plate	VERNIER; value, \$5.50\$3	.75
23	Plate	VERNIER; value, \$6.00 4	-00
43	Plate	VERNIER; value, \$6.50 4	.25
E	ST Q	UALITY JACKS, Single Circuit;	

Honeycomb Coils, 50 turns monnted.
Honeycomb Coils, 75 turns mounted.
Double Coil Mountings

BALL BEARING INDUCTANCE SWITCH-value, 75c; special.....

#### Practical Circuits at Bargain Prices!

#### REINARTZ CIRCUIT EVERY PART COMPLETE

1 Reinartz wound coil, 1 tube socket, 1 rheoatat, 1 23-plate .00025 MFD, variable condenser, 1 13-plate .00025 MFD, variable condenser, 3 inductance awitches, 23 switch points and nuts, 6 switch atops and nuts, 8 binding posts, 2 3" dials, 1 variable grid leak, 1 .002 MFD, phone condenser, 23 feet bus bar wire, 1 high-grade panel ALREADY DRILLED AS PER DIAGRAM \$10.95

Two-Stage Audio Frequency Amplifier—Parts complete in every detail for this Circuit—\$11.00

Specify type of tubes you intend using

FLEWELLING CIRCUIT

2 honeycomb coils, 1 2-coil mounting, 2 coil plugs, 3 .006 condensers, 1 variable grid leak, 1 grid leak, 1 23-plate .0005 MFD. variable condenser, 1 Vernier rheostat, 1 tube socket.

8 binding posts, 20 feet bus bar wire, 1 3" dial and 1 high-grade penel ALREADY \$11.95

DRILLED as per Diagram in Booklet of instruction sent free.

Two-Stage Audio Frequency Amplifier—Parts complete in every detail for this Circuit—\$11.00

Specify type of tubes you intend using







PERFECTION RADIO CORP., 22-26 Murray St., N. Y. City

# Radio Digest

Published by the Radio Digest Publishing Company, Inc. 123 West Madison Street Telephone: State 4843, 4844, 4845 Chicago, Illinois

E. C. RAYNER, Publisher
Chas. F. Smisor, Editor Evans E. Plummer, Managing Editor
H. J. Marx. Technical Editor M. W. Thompson, Associate Editor

Eastern Representative, Jacob Miller, Times Bldg., Times Square, New York; Telephone Bryant 4909

Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations PUBLISHED WEEKLY

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Yearly in U. S. and Possessions and Canada, \$5.00.
Foreign postage, \$1.00 additional. Single copies, 10 cents.

Vol. VIII

Chicago, Saturday, January 26, 1924

#### Distance of Transmission

At Times Small Stations Outreach the Larger Ones

At Times Small Stations Outreach the Larger Ones

ONE of the fascinations of Radio is the reception
of distant stations. The uncertainty of the range
of Radio transmitting and the freakish manner in
which small stations will outreach the more powerful
transmitters, keeps everyone guessing.

The rauge of a broadcasting station is dependent on
a large number of factors. It is impossible to predict
from one evening to another what is likely to happen.
Some of the conditions limiting the range of a station
are coustant and others are extremely variable.
Hills, tall buildings and other natural barriers all
shield a locality. A New York station moved its apparatus from the eastern to a western part of the city.
The station is now heard with difficulty iu some eastern localities, although in that part of the country west
of the Hudson River the station comes in loudly.

The Chicago broadcasting stations are heard in New
England more successfully than stations closer to that
part of the country. Why? The difference cannot be
attributed to greater power or to better efficiency, because in some cases, the weaker and the inefficient
transmitters are heard the greater distances. Radio
has not yet reached its climax. Some things must be
learned before we can tell just the why of this.

#### Concentration Essential in Radio

Visualize the Artist While Listening In

Concentration Essential in Radio

Visualize the Artist While Listening In

ROM entertainment aspects, and more particularly musical entertainment, Radio will be frequently compared with the phonograph, since both cater to the vast number of people who appreciate good music, whether they play any instrument or not.

It was discovered early in the experience with the phonograph that a power to visualize the artist or performing organization while listening to the record greatly aided the listener. On the other hand, when the attention is allowed to wander, and one is only half conscious of the music, the effect is likely to be disagreeable.

In the concert hall it is a simple matter to concentrate on the playing of an orchestra, for instance, because, being seated facing the stage and having the light focused ou the artists, it requires an effort to tear the mind off the music.

At home, however, there is nothing to look at except a piece of mahogany furniture, on the one hand, or a set of dials on a black panel, on the other. With the headphones on, more or less concentration is assured, but even then it has been observed that listeners will find they have paid so little attention that they do not know the name of the artist though announced.

It is not necessary to settle down with all the quiet concentration of a clam nestling in its shell, but it is a fact that, heard in noisy surroundings, where the attention is only partly on the music, both the phonograph and the Radiophone are apt to sound mechanical.

It is obvious that each of these forms of entertainment have their own field, and far from supplanting each other, they are each boosting the sale of the other. But for Radio it is claimed that the music is not merely reproduced, as in the phonograph, but it is the actual work of the performers.

Radio might affect the phonograph business in two ways: First, owners of a Radio set would no longer be interested in their phonograph are two different things. Neither is a substitute for the other. If the Priuce

#### RADIO INDI-GEST



#### Radioless Race Discovered

(Special Radio Dispatch by Leased Wire)
By SIMPLY WADDLES

By SIMPLY WADDLES

You've heard of the many races that exist in the U. S. A., you've heard perhaps of the Radiobugs who have settled there to stay. And you've heard perhaps of a people rather slightly known—the remarkable Radioless Race who have no Radiophone. Lectures and concerts they cannot hear, so primitive is this race, unless (perhaps a few times a year) they dress and go out some place.

They have no means to tap the air for entertainment galore. A turn of the knob means to them the way of opening a door.

One quaint custom they yet observe, which seems to us a crime, is that of calling Central to get the correct time. To send each one a Digest would prove a nifty plan to civilize the Radioless Race and make each one a Phan.



Our Own A. & Q. Dept.

Dear Indi: My pet goat ate my Radio set. Do you think it would help him if I gave him the Radio Digest? D. S. B. Answer.—It would help both circulations—his and ours. Tear out all the pictures of the pretty girls and handsome announcers so the goat won't turn cannibal. INDI.

My Friend Indi: Was tuning in the other night shortly between midnight and noon the next day when I heard a most h-oo-oo-oo-tiful solo sung by one person. Please send me the name of the song and the call of the station. The song went something like this: "Tra-la-la-la, tra-la-la, tra-la-la-la, tra-la-la-la, tra-la-la-la, tra-la-la-la, tra-la-la, tra-la-la-la, tra-la-la-

WLAG Gives "Fun on the Air"

WLAG Gives "Fun on the Air"

WE REMAIN modest! We still love to admit how modest we are and how good we are, all in the same breath. We have been officially notified by one of our leased co-respondents that the "Twin City Station of the Land of Ten Thousand Lakes" has recognized us. Yessirree! Eleanor Poehler's own very good plant is using our stuff to entertain the multitude. Our own Station BLAH of Walla Walla, Station WMU of Washington, D. C., Station WMU of Mashington, D. C., Station WIAG of Minneapolis-St. Paul, and next? The offer still holds—a dollar will be accepted from every Radioknut sending us corrections or additions to this list.

Indi.

My Radio, She

My Radio's filled
With sobs and groans;
It's worth four dollars
And cost "forty bones,"
And that's why it's "She" to me.

When I want it to work
It commences to fussin'
And keeps gettin' worse
'Till I give it a cussin'
And that's why it's "She" to me.

And that's only not the state of stuff. That's nifty and fine. But it always comes through. With a howl and a whine. And that's why it's "She" to me. Cactus Jack, Hootchagin, Kansas.

Use 'Em on the Ship Code Ops
Drear Indl: Have the Radlokuuts noticed that—
Getting rid of old safety razor blades is a cinch compared to disposing of defunct B batteries?

ART.

Arragh Go Wan

"Mike," said Patrick, "an' have ye heard th' new tiliphone boxes they're after calling the Radio set?"

"I have not," returned Michael Indignantly, "au' what's more, I'll have nothin' to do with the divilish things at all. Me hoss has one in the parlor, an' he sits there by the hour wid two tiliphones to his head, an' lets the noise come in at one ear an' go out the other. Now what good does that do him, at all?"

AMERICAN LEGION\_WEEKLY.

B-eautiful L-oving A-nd H-andsome

Dear Indi: I have trouble getting your silent announc
at Walla Walla (BLAH) and I thluk if said announc
would adopt a slogan I could get him better (or worse).
mlght he like that used by the announcer in "Lap-Land
who says, "Our call letters are WOF which stands for 'Wa
Our Face.' " (Lap-Land is where Missouri laps over ou t
United States.)

Ins. U. Lation.

But 'Tis a Function of the Male

Dut 118 a Punction of the Maic

Dearest Indi: How shocking! I didn't even know they
were allowing them to send osculations through the mail.
The Detroit Free Press (WCX) announcer in signing off
recently, read a telegram from a lady in Iowa asking for
"A Kiss in the Dark." Announcer stated that if the L.
from I would send her address he would give her one.
P. A. P.



## Condensed

By DIELECTRIC

Despite the fact that most of the stations now licensed to broadcast are using apparatus far in advance of that in operation a year ago, there are changes continually taking place; altering this and installing that to bring nearer perfection the transmission of sound through the ether. On the Pacific coast one of the best known stations shut down long enough to improve its sending device, installing a harmonic suppressor which confines energy to the prescribed frequency, 750 kilocycles. In New York city, WEAF experimented with new power tubes and increased energy in the hope that its programs would reach out beyond its former radius. Evidently this was accomplished. One result of a test by experts of the Westinghouse Company was to prove that Radio impulses may be received underground.

What did we ever do before the days of Radio anyway? Burr Macintosh was appealing to the audience at a theater for funds to send disabled soldiers to a mountain camp and during his appeal word came of a number of gifts from outside—the Radio audience. The Christmas season is not so far removed that we cannot allude to it once more. At the regular Sunday afternoon men's conference in the Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, Mr. Hammond had two surprises via Radio the Sunday before Christmas. He announced plans for entertaining a large number of children, planning to provide ice cream, candy and cake, and two members of his unseen audience sent word that each would provide one of the items in sufficient quantity to make 500 youngsters happy.

As last year, listeners in on New Year's Eve had their choice of merry parties to tune to, beginning with eastern and continuing through to Pacific time. The Drake Hotel picked up KSD and rebroadcast the doings of the revelers in St. Louis; Trinity Church, New York, chimed out its glorious greeting; watch night services were on the air for all who would listen—Radio's welcome to a promising new year. But nothing compared in impressiveness to the ringing of the bell in the tower of Independence Hall, which station WOO broadcast to the world. I made the suggestion that this be done last Fourth of July. It tolled off the years that have passed since our independence was secured and theu struck 1924, in which ceremony was a significance intelligible not alone to us Americans but to others across the sea. others across the sea

Twice have Brother Elks in this country been privileged to sit in their lodge rooms, or at home, while listening to words spoken by representatives of other lodges, hear their songs, and the Eleventh Hour Toast as broadcast by station WNAC in Boston. This has been a national event in Elkdom. Why, even a member of that notorious crowd, The Red Apple Club of Detroit, was warmly greeted while away from home by those who had set their dials for WCX to get the staid proceedings of this Quaker organization. Would it not be a good thing, of general interest I mean, to have other nationally organized bodies announce Transcontinental Masonic, or Rotary, broadcasting programs?

Can you conceive a more potent agency for disseminating information than Radio broadcasting? I think not. The vastness of its reach, cosmopolitan appeal and the fact that its approach is primarily as an entertainer suffice to place it in the forefront of publicity agencies. This application of Radiophony is by no means new, though I believe its effectiveness is too little realized. Chambers of Commerce in some places have taken advantage of the immense andiences reached in this manner and presented the attractions of their municipalities. One of the latest to do so is the Chamber of Commerce of Hot Springs, Arkansas, which contemplates building its own station.

## How to Make Inexpensive Neutrodyne Receiver

Part I-Hook-Up and Parts Required

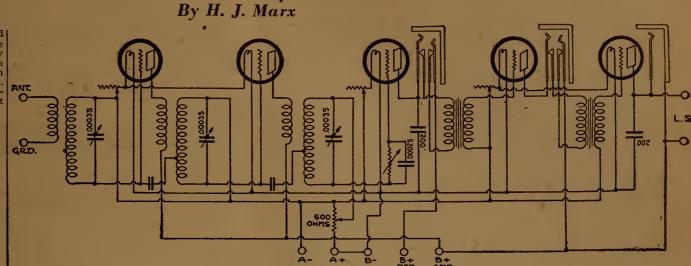
NUMBER of readers have requested another five tube neutrodyne article but eliminating the anti-capacity switch, the variometer, the battery switch and also the filament control jacks, in an effort to reduce the cost of construction. The set now to be described was therefore laid out and assembled. The test showed very good reception.

#### PARTS REQUIRED

PARTS REQUIRED
One Panel, 8 by 26 by 3/16 inches.
One Baseboard, 7½ by 25 by ½
inches.
Five Tube Sockets.
Five 25-0hm Rheostats.
One 6-Ohm Rheostat.
Two Double Circuit Jacks.
One Open Circuit Jacks.
One 00-Ohm Potentiometer.
Two Audio Frequency Transformers.
One Variable Grid Leak.
One .0025 Grid Condenser.
Two .002 Fixed Condenser.
Three Neutroformers with Condensers.

No effort was made to produce a more compact set. The total cost without cabinet, tubes or battery was about \$60.

Apparatus Required
Don't try to save money by using wood-



en panels, for they are likely to absorb moisture, and this, in turn, not only may cause leakage in the circuit but also effects the balancing. One fan, who used a wooden panel, found that the set never stayed balanced but required constant readjustment. For the wooden baseboard, a hard, kiln-dried wood should be used. It is advisable, also, to give it a coat of very thin shellac. In wiring, the bare leads should not rest on this baseboard.

The two 25-ohm rheostats are used for the amplifiers. A tubes are recommended. The 6-ohm rheostat is for the detector, which should be a soft tube.

In order to simplify the wiring, no filament control jacks are used.

The resistance of the potentiometer should be 400 ohms or over. The higher values will save battery losses, when dry cell tubes are used.

Two, four or five-to-one ratio audio frequency transformers are required. The use of a high ratio transformer in the first audio stage is not recommended, because it often creates distortion, howling and other troubles.

There are numerous grid leaks on the market, most of them fairly good, and fans seem to be well qualified to select the best ones.

The problem of neutroformers is not very serious. The coils all appear to be very efficient, the main difficulty lying with the cheap condensers, for they will do more toward controlling the efficiency of the circuit than any other factor. The neutrodon problem is gradually straightening out, and a decided improve-

ment in the design of this article is noticeable.

#### The Circuit

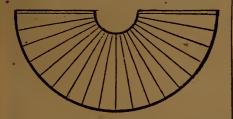
The circuit requires no special comment except that it conforms very closely to the usual type. Two condensers of .002 mfd. capacity each are used for bypassing Radio frequency strays. They are connected from the plate to the A+leads of the third and fifth tubes.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

#### Scales for Instruments Simply and Easily Made

The following is a description of a method whereby scales for condensers, variometers, etc., may be made easily and cheaply:

First obtain a semicircular celluloid pro-tractor, and place it in a photographic printing frame. Then place some sensi-



tive paper in the frame and take a print of the protractor, using it as a negative. The paper should either be bromide or gaslight, so as to produce black tones. When coil with broken leads into the circuit.

the print is developed, fix and wash in the usual way, and when quite dry cut away the portions not wanted. By careful cut-



ting the worker may provide himself with two scales as shown. Protractors usually have two sets of readings, but for the present purpose it will be advisable to use only those which run in a clockwise direc-tion. These scales, when mounted on ebonite, have a very neat appearance.

#### Test Coil of Continuity

# The best CROSLEY MODEL XJ

That's the unanimous opinion of owners of the Crosley Model X-J Radio Receiver. It is the last word in radio efficiency at a price within the reach of all.

Local interference can be easily tuned out and far distant stations quickly and clear-

This 4-tube set, combining one stage of tuned radio frequency amplification, detector, and two stages of audio frequency amplification, is the best radio receiver ever offered for consistent perform-

Listen in on a Crosley Model X-J for real enjoyment. Then go to any good dealer and purchase this unequalled instrument for just \$65.

Free Catalog on Request

#### Crosley Manufacturing Company

The Largest Manufacturer of Radio Receivers in the World

POWEL CROSLEY, Jr., President 1494 Alfred St. Cincinnati, Ohio

THE RADIODYNE is oper-1 ated by simply grounding to a water pipe or radiator, and throwing a few feet of wire on the floor. Uses any standard tubes—dry cell or storage battery. Extremely selective. Simple to operate—only two controls trols.

"The Voice of the Nation" NO LOOPS - - NO ANTENNA

Stations within a radius of 2000 miles can be picked up on the loud speaker; any wave length from 200 to 700 meters.

#### PRICE \$150.00

For use in apartments, boats, automobiles, railroad trains, etc., the RADIODYNE is enjoyable where other receiving sets would not be practical. When interference, strays, static, etc., make other types of reception utterly useless, the RADIODYNE picks up broadcast programs clear and distinct.

Write for illustrated folder which describes the RADIO-DYNE in detail. Every radio fan will be interested in this new type (antennaless) receiving set.

Western Coil & Electrical Co. Racine, Wisconsin 312 5th St.



## 2-LO, LONDON, ENGLAND ON ONE TUBE

Another Record for the

## **ELGIN SUPER-REINARTZ**

Tuesday, November 27, during the test period between 9 and 9:30 P. M., Rev. E. A. Cole in the residence of J. A. McIver, of Roodhouse, Ill., while operating a set made of materials and in accordance with the hookup furnished by the ELGIN RADIO SUPPLY CO., tuned in 2-LO, London, England, using receivers and but one tube. Later another tube was lighted and the loud speaker used, so that four people could hear the program and concluding announcement. The numbers, time, and the order in which they were

#### Officially Confirmed

by the St. Louis Post Dispatch in conjunction with the National Association of Broadcasters, who had charge of the tests. (See page 34, St. Louis Post Dispatch, Dec. 2, 1923.) This same hookup has been advertised extensively as the one which brings in stations 2000 miles overland on a loud speaker and one tube; and this has been demonstrated so often as to need no repetition.

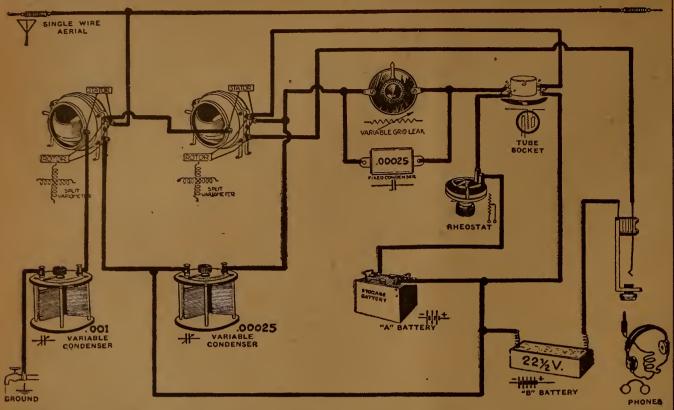
Send a two-cent stamp for circular giving one, two, and three tube hookup, and price list of parts for this remarkable circuit. Address the

#### ELGIN RADIO SUPPLY CO.

207 Chicago St.

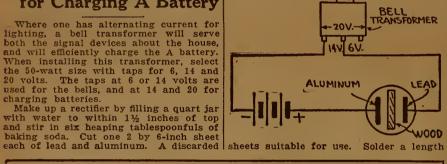
ELGIN, ILL.

#### REGENERATIVE SIMPLEX HOOK-UP FOR LONG DISTANCE



THE last Simplex was a simple one. Here's one a few jumps ahead. We now require two variometers, two variable condensers and a variable grid leak. Then we are all set. The wiring is simple, the circuit is regenerative and it is quite a little bit harder to tune, but you are all set to do some long distance work. The plate circuit is inductively coupled by means of the second variometer to the

#### Using Bell Transformer for Charging A Battery



of wire to the lead plate; fasten another with a small brass bolt to the aluminum; cut a wood separator ½ inch thick, 2 inches wide and 8 inches long, which is then placed with these plates in the jar of soda solution.

The wire from the aluminum plate is

hroughout a complete charge, though a second may be needed to complete an exhausted A battery. It is possible to mprovise a drip pan to keep up the evel of the soda solution. This is a most satisfactory and simple outfit.—Frederick F. Simms, Ettrick P. O., Va.

There are a lot of freak circuits out, but the standard circuits are reliable and can be worked by anyone.



#### **PREMIER** Audio-Frequency **TRANSFORMER**

\$350 Smallest Most Efficient

WE BACK this little wonder to the very limit. For all around efficiency it is unexcelled. Give it a thorough tryout. Install it in any of the latest hook-ups—(Neutrodyne, Autodyne, Superdyne, Miloplex, Autoplex). Judge it for volume, tone quality and consistent performance. Give it every possible test. Then consider its size and price. If you do not find the "Hegehog" unsurpassed in every way, your money will be gladly refunded. We guarantee it unconditionally. There is nothing superior to the "Hegehog" in efficiency and for compactness. Make this test. Send for FREE Bulletin No. 92. Ratios 1 to 3, 1 to 4, 1 to 5, \$3.50; 1 to 10, \$4.50.

Ask Your Dealer

Premier Electric Company

## The Second Annual Radio Electrical Exposition

Under the Auspices of the

#### AMERICAN RADIO EXPOSITION CO. of NEW YORK

Feb. 5th to 10th, Inc., 1924

In the main Ballrooms of the

## BILTMORE HOTEL

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Endorsed by Radio Trade Association, Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS WRITE OR WIRE TO

J. C. JOHNSON, Gen. Mgr. Room 707, Bank of Italy Bldg., 7th and Olive Sts. LOS ANGELES

# WAITI

Tubes - Phones - Batteries - Parts - Sets - Etc. AT TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS



58 Dev Street - New York City Goods shipped C.O.D.

Just pay the postman

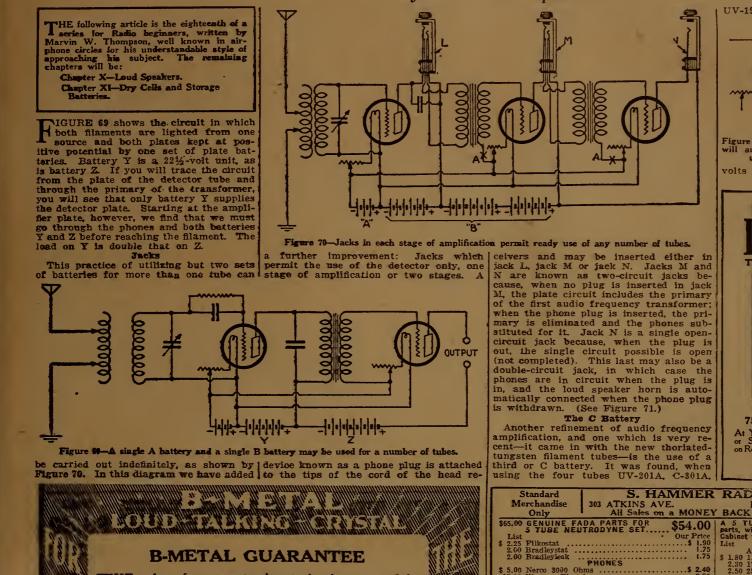
EVERY ARTICLE SOLD ON WRITTEN MONEY-BACK GUARANTE

## Simple Explanation of Radio for Everybody

Chapter IX, Part II—Audio Frequency Amplification

By M. W. Thompson

THE following article is the eighteenth of a series for Radio beginners, written by Marvin W. Thompson, well known in air-hone circles for his understandable style of upproaching his subject. The remaining thapters will be:



UV-199 and C-299, that, if more than 45

Figure 71—A two circuit jack in the last stage will automatically throw in the loud speaker upon withdrawal of the phone plug.

volts were applied to the plates, distor (Continued on page 24)



KEEP A RECORD OF STATIONS HEARD, DIAL SETTINGS, RECEIVING CONDITIONS, ETC.

Flexible cloth binding. Gold stamping. 160 pages. Printed on Bonding. Contains introductory article "How to Receive Radio Broadcast," by Lloyd C. Greene, Radio editor Boston Globe. Many Radio Hints and Tips. Complete list of Broadcasting Stations and double page map of PRICE United States.

75 cents

LISTEN-IN

LISTEN-IN PUBLISHING CO. 110 MAIN ST. CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

# Standard Merchandise 303 ATKINS AVE. BROOKLYN, N. Y. Anything and Everything in Radio 5 GENUINE FADA PARTS FOR \$54.00 List Our Price 2.00 Bradleyleak 1.75 5.00 Erla S.5.04 S Large Eveready or Cyclo 2.75 45 Small Eveready or Cyclo 2.75 22½ Large Eveready or Cyclo 1.50 22½ Small Eveready or Cyclo CONOENSERS \$30.00 Music Master 35.00 Music Master 35.00 Mignavox 50.00 Western Electric D-10. 30.00 Stromberg Carlson VARICOUPLERS \$ 3.50 Pisher 180 deg. or straight. \$ 5.50 Workrite 180 deg. \$ 6.00 Ginfillan 4.00 Simplex 180 deg. silk wound. \$ 3.55 Shamrock 4.00 Sleeper Fixed 7.00 All Ware over \$5.00 will





## The long-life tube!

Since their inception, radio vacuum tubes have been fragile.

To knock or drop one incurred the expense of a new tube. But now there are



-so protected by their unique design that they have been dropped on the floor without injury.

But their sturdiness is only one feature. They are the most perfect detectors and amplifiers obtainable. Smaller capacity and no bunched leads mean less interference—more clarity and greater amplification. Actual tests, all over the world, have proved their supremacy.

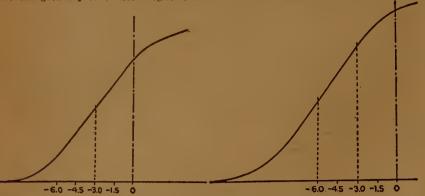
Two types—Dry Battery and Universal (for storage battery). At your dealer's—or send price and be supplied postpaid. Write for free circuit diagrams.

E.B. Myers Co. Ltd. Vacuum CTubes 240 CRAIG ST. W. MONTREAL, CAN.



(Continued from page 23)
tion was likely to occur, and a volume less than that expected was produced. Tests and experimentation showed that the insertion of a third battery which would make the grid 4½ or 6 volts negative in

ADIO FOR EVERYBODY nected to the filament. We then have a total grid bias of 6 volts. (See Figure 73.)



relation to the filament, would help. Reference to Figure 72a will make this clearer. The curve here shown results when 45 volts is used on one of the new tubes. The grid is in its natural relation to the filament—3 volts negative; and this results in operation on the straight portion of the curve, which is essential to clear unblurred amplification. If, now, the plate current is doubled to 90 volts, the curve appears as in Figure 72b. It is just as though we moved the entire curve to the left in relation to the vertical zero grid potential line. It can be seen at a glance that if the tube is operated as an

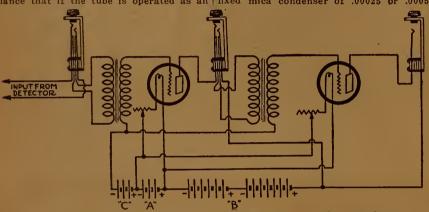


Figure 73—A C hattery, used when 45 to 100 volts are put on the plates, will prevent distortion and give more volume.

amplifier with the grid only 3 volts negative, operation will occur at the beginning of the upper bend and distortion appear. Operation should occur at the point where the grid is 6 volts negative, so the grid return is disconnected from the filament and a two-cell 3-volt battery inserted, with its negative end toward the grid and its positive side con-

## WHOLESALE RADIO SÉRVICE COMPANY 39~41 Cortlandt St. New York City

#### Fast Service And Low Prices!

COCKADAY SET COMPLETE    Cockaday Bk, Wound Coil. \$1.95   23 Plate Condensers   2.90   Baseboard   25   7x14 Panel   1.25   Switch Lever   1.5   Switch Points   0.5   Binding Posts   40   Jack   35   Rheostat with Oial   .55   Freshman G, L and Cond   .65   Bakelite Socket   45   Bakelite Oials   .50   Blueprint Instructions and Wiro   .75
All Guaranteed Parts \$9.95

We Sell Retail at Wholesale Prices

Everything which we advertise guaranteed.

Doubly guaranteed, in fact-first by the manufacturer and then by us. Try us!

ı	KEINAKIZ SEI CUMPLEIE
ŀ	I Reinartz Coil\$1.75
H	2 3" Olals
ı	1 23-Plate Condenser 1.45
Į	
ı	I Vornier Rheostat 1.10
ı	3 Switch Levers
	I 7xI4 Panel 1.25
ı	1 Baseboard
ı	8 Marked Binding Posts40
ı	12 ft. Bus Bar Wire36
ı	I Freshman G. L. & Con65
	24 Switch Points
	All Guaranteed Parts, \$9.45

andes	Superior	\$4.75
deral		4.75
Idwin	Type C	7.95
rom bei	g-Carlson	4.25
bassa	dor, 3.000 ohm	3.75
	Or. Selbt	

LOUD SPEAKERS				
Brandes Table Talker	\$ 9.50			
Music Master	27.50			
Magnavox New Type	28.50			
Atlas Amplitone	20.00			
Baldwin Loud Speaker	21.50			
Western Electric 10-D				

TRANSFORMER	S
Federal No. 65\$	5.25 3.95
General Radio Jefferson Star Modern Push-Pull, per	4.50 2.50
	11.00 5.50

CO	NDEN	ISERS
23-Plate	Bakelite	Ends.\$1.45
43-Plato	Bakelite	Ends. 1.75
23-Plate	Vernier	2.75
43-Plate	Vernler	3.25
		Vernier 4.75
43-Plate	Geared	Vernier 5.25

10000
Oe Forest OV6A (1/4 Amp. for Det. or Amplifier), \$4.50
OeForest OV2, Power Tube 5.45 Supertrons, UV201A 3.75
Supertrons, WO12 3.75 All Tubes Tested for Light and
Oscillation.

MISCELLANEOUS
5 Amp. Tungar Charger & Tube\$23.50
2 Amp. Tungar & Tube 16.50 22½ B Battery, small95 22½ B Battery, large 1.65
45 B Battery, large 2.35 Columbia Inside Mounts 4.75

WE SELL RETAIL AT WHOLESALE PRICES

## SAVE MONEY ON YOUR NEUTRODYNE

Everything

## **Economical Radio House**

Bring in Everything =	NEUTRODYNE - Au:	Standard Parts
3 Rheostats, 30 ohms	5 Sockets \$5.00 2 Transformers 9.50 9 Readem Binding Posts .8.5 1 7x26 Mahogany Panel 3.64 4 Bezels .80 3 Dials 4.50 1 Baseboard .50 24 ft. Square Brass Bus Wire .60	ONLY \$45.50 With Blue Prints

Unly \$48.50

## BIG SALE TUBES Type 201-A-WD12 Detector and WD12 Amplifier .........

## Complete Parts - MILOPLEX - Cabinet FREE

Just arrived, 25,000 Pr. of High Grade nationally known METRO
Phones, Regular List Price \$6.00, at the Low Price of.......... \$3.89

	ALL GOMONIVELED	
PHONES List Price	Tubular Variable Grid Leaks\$0.55 Single Rubber Phonograph	B Batteries—22½ Velt Variable—
Double Phone Cord\$ 1.00 \$0.75 Genuine Baldwin Type	Attachments	Reg., No. 151\$1.75 Reg. No. 152 2.25 1.69
C Unit 6.00 4.39 Genulne Baldwin Type	Attachments	Reg. No. 154 3.00 2.19
C Double 12.00 7.95 Loud Speaker Cord, 10	180° Variocoupler, Bakelite,	B Batteries—45 Volt Variable— List Our Price
ft., 4 tlps, our price 1.00	Green Silk Wire 2.69 180° Variometer, Bakellte, Ro-	Reg. No. 301\$5.50 \$4.39 Reg. No. 302 4.25 3.49
12 Point Inductance Switch \$ .80 Twin Inductance Switch	tor and Stator wound with Green Silk Wire 2.69	Enclose 20c postage on all Large B Batteries; enclose 10c postage on
Tubular Grid Leaks, any elze30	Hydrometers	Small B Batteries.

\$6.50

## THE RADIO SCOUT



"ALL WAVE" ALL CIRCUIT Receiving Set

\$9100

Without Accessories

## NOT A NEW CIRCUIT—BUT

All circuits in one case. Note the ten binding posts at the top of the panel. By different combinations of bridge wires across these posts you may use the set in any circuit you wish, such as:



Single Circuit, Double Circuit, Regenerative, Super-Regenerative, Tuning Unit for Superheterodyne, Reflex, Plate Variometer and numerous others may be devised. Ideal for the beginner. Indispensable for the experimenting fan. Never grows old, fits into any circuit. A child can operate it. Set

THE GENUINE CAPITOL "ALL WAVE" COUPLER SPECIAL for this set, U. S. Tool Condenser, Standard 60 Ohm Rheostat and Socket, Standard Grid Condenser, Solid Mahogany Cabinet and Genuine Diolite Panel. Completely Wired and ready to Operate. Instruction Sheet shows five different Circuits. Guaranteed Wave Length 150 to 1000 meters-Distance of 1000 miles or better. A set of the finest quality sold on the basis of

"Satisfaction or Your Money Back."

Shipped Prepaid on receipt of Check or Money Order

#### SHEPARD-POTTER CORPORATION

1552 Franklin St.

NEW YORK CITY

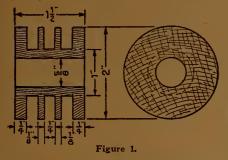
## How and Why of Super-Heterodyne Receiver

Chapter II—Special Units Required

FTER the amateur begins to understand the fundamental principles of the super-heterodyne circuits, the problem of parts required is decidedly simplified. The main trouble in the past was that the fan used wholly unsuited apparatus, which not only did not operate well but sometimes refused to function. The fact will be appreciated that inasmuch as the super-heterodyne is credited with unusual selectivity, this characteristic depends entirely on the efficiency of the apparatus in the circuit.

#### The Special Transformers

The special transformers are the first to be considered. Their function is the same as any Radio transformer except that their efficient operation peak is usually somewhere between 3,000 (100,000 cycles) and 10,000 (30,000 cycles) meters. Owing to the lack of special super-heterodyne transformers, long wave Radio frequency transformers, such as the UV-



1716 (no longer available), were used. There is no reason, except lack of patience, why the fan should not construct these transformers himself. Surely the fans in Radio have demonstrated that this is one quality they possess an abundance of. Then why not make them?

It would be a little cheaper and simpler to design them for the lowest possible frequency, but why not make as good a job as possible? The details of construction cover a transformer that operates at a wave length peak of about 10,000 meters or 30,000 cycles' frequency.

#### Construction Details

Get some kiln-dried mahogany, or other hard wood, and have a woodturner make three spools as shown in Figure 1. It is customary to have about three or more stages of super-audible amplifiers.

The primary consists of 500 turns of



#### Loud Speaker PLUS YOUR PHONOGRAPH

THE loud speaker is generally thought of as a luxury. Has it occurred to you that you already have in your home the most costly part? Experts have worked for years to make the soundbox of your phonograph a masterpiece of their art. Morrison Loud Speaker attaches to the phonograph tonearm and uses this wonderful

Morrison Loud Speaker is so constructed that all harshness and vibration is missing. It brings in

only the pure, clear tones.

The nickel-plated model, complete with a 5-foot cord, is sold at the remarkably low price of

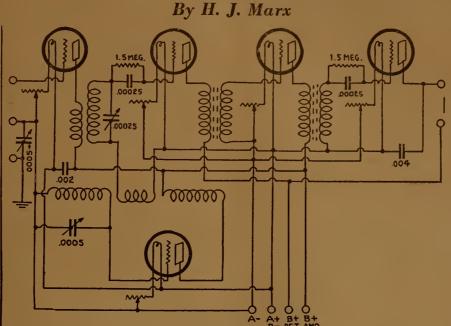
#### \$10.00

and is absolutely guaranteed.

Send for our new illustrated catalog—in 2 colors.

Write or wire for our merchandising plan and take advantage of the increasing popularity of Morrison Loud Speaker.

Morrison Laboratories, Inc. 343 Jefferson Ave., East, DETROIT, MICH.



rigure 2.

number 30 dsc. copper wire and is wound on the center groove of the spool. The secondary consists of 2,000 turns of number 36 dsc. copper wire and is divided into two windings of 1,000 turns each in the outside grooves of the spool. All the windings run in the same direction. The ends of the terminals are designated as inside and outside ends. The inside end of the first winding is the grid return or filament lead, the outside end is connected in series with the inside end of the third coil. The outside end of the third coil is the grid terminal.

The inside end of the second, or center, coil is the B+ terminal, while the outer end is the plate terminal.

In handling such fine wire considerable

New Inductance Switch One to ten points. Only one hole to drill, smooth, positive contact. Solder terminals.

and quickly installed. Fits any panel.

Bakelite numbered dial. Simply

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED

FOLDER

pears to be best suited. A variable condenser is added to tune the secondary circuit. This adds another tuning control, but since the total is only three for tuning, it doesn't make the apparatus too complicated.

Five Tube Circuit

A five-tube super-heterodyne circuit is shown in Figure 2. The first tube is purely a Radio frequency amplifier, the second one the first detector, the third a long wave or super-audible amplifier, the fourth the second detector, and the one below is the oscillator.

The first stage can be neutralized if desired. This will materially assist in preventing the tube from persistently going into oscillation. A Radio frequency bypass condenser (.004 mfd. capacity) is added from the piate lead to the positive filament lead of the second detector tube. The detector plate voltage is either 22½ or 45, depending on the type of tube used. The amplifier plate voltage should be about 90. Audio frequency amplification can be added in the usual manner. In the next article the construction of the oscillator unit will be described in detail.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

#### Place for the Set

Many experimenters do not know that the lower the Radio set is placed with respect to the aerial the better will be the results. With an antenna 30 feet off the earth the best results are obtained if the receiver is located on the street floor instead of in the attic.

Radio Apparatus

The Finest That Money Can Buy

REGAL

REGAL RHEOSTATS
"RHEOSTATS are known the their high quality. Smooth act. One thread bushing of

If your desier does not carry Regal Products, write us direct, sending dealer's name.

American Specialty Co.

115-220 Holland Ave., Bridgeport, Con



\$1.00 List Variable Grid Resistance

Both of these instru-ments have genuine Condensite CeloroN Bases. The perfect Di-electric insulation. Li-censed under Bakelite Patents.

WALNART ELECTRIC MFG. CO.



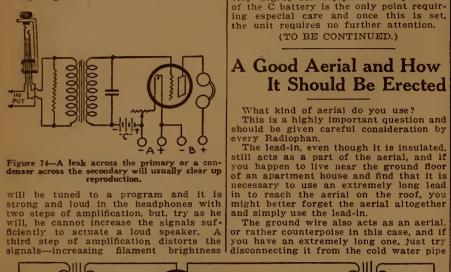
#### ADIO FOR EVERYBODY

(Continued from page 24)

volume from three to five per cent, but gain in faithfulness to the original sic more than offsets it.

#### The Push-Pull Amplifier

There comes a time to the owner of ery high-class receiver when his set



the pairs, as the secondary of one must have a center tap, while it is the primary of the other that must be tapped. In such a unit the incoming energy is divided between two tubes and neither is overcrowded. It will enable its user to increase the strength of local signals to a tremendous volume if necessary, or strengthen distant signals to a satisfactory degree for enjoyment. Adjustment of the C battery is the only point requiring especial care and once this is set, the unit requires no further attention.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

#### A Good Aerial and How It Should Be Erected

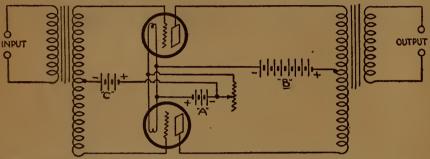


Figure 75-The push-pull amplifier which, because two tubes divide the energy, gives clear reproduction and great volume.

does not help. What is needed is a stage of "push-pull" amplification.

The circuit for the push-pull amplifier is shown in Figure 75. Such a unit is simple to build and operate, the only difficulty being the provision of the special transformers necessary. These are sold that the form the middle it means that



#### -SUPER VALUES-NEW COCKADAY FOUR CIRCUIT RECEIVER

ALL PARTS

As specified by Mr. COCKADAY LIST PRICE, \$75.00

OUR \$59.00

Solid Mahogany Cabinet for above set, \$7.50 Extra

GET THE MOST OUT OF YOUR SET
The Maps Will Tell You How Far—Who Is Sending—Class of Station

## Cram's International Radio Atlas

UNITED STATES—CANADA—WORLD

A compact 16-page Atlas of necessary maps and data. Large scale 2-page maps of the United States, Canada, The World. Red dots show towns with Radio stations. Marginal Indexes on maps show call numbers by states and towns. A map of North and South America for long range calls. A map of the U.S. on which you can mark stations you pick up. A map showing A. R. R. League districts. North America showing McMillan's Radio in the Arctic.

Complete list of United States, Canadian and World Broadcasting and Leading Commercial Stations with Call Signal, Wave Length, Location, Ownership.

Price, 50c, Postpaid - Size, Open, 23x14½ in.

WE GIVE A 20% DISCOUNT On All Standard Radio Apparatus Not Listed Above ALL MAIL ORDERS SHIPPED PROMPTLY.

The RADIO MAIL ORDER HOUSE—Known for Low Prices. Write for Our Catalog B

## 3 WEST 29TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY

#### The Reader's View

Improving Broadcasting Studio

Improving Broadcasting Studio

I think that anybody who is interested in Radio should help to Improve it if possible and I therefore, being a meteorologist, think that the proper amount of humidity which will improve the audibility of the broadcasting room will increase the efficiency. The air of the average room in winter will be found to have about 25 per cent to 30 per cent relative humidity and in my opinion should have at least 65 to 70 per cent in order to increase the audibility. If you know of a broadcasting room where you can test this theory, just take a watering can and sprinkle the floor half an hour before broadcasting and watch the result. I notice that of a band playing, the instruments nearest the transmitter stand out plainly, the others you can hardly hear.—W. R. Pringle.

Fading vs. Spark Stations
I noticed in your December 8 issue that
WGR operator says he has found the real
cause of fading signals, claiming that it
is caused by change of potential in the
mains supplying the current for the transformers.

irmers. If this is the case, I would like to have

you are really using only about half of the aerial. The rest of the wire is simply holding the aerial up and is not assisting you at all.

It is possible to have the aerial and lead-in all in one length, if you can get a single piece of wire long enough. By running the aerial wire through the eye of the insulator, at the "near end," it is possible to keep right on with this wire and drop it down to the outside of your window, where an insulated wire will have to be attached. By doing it this way, rather than attaching a separate piece of wire to the aerial, you will save one joint and make things just that much easier, for both yourself and the broadcasting.

Every joint in both aerial and ground lead should be carefully soldered.



WGR answer the following questions:
Why do signals from WTAM, Celeveland, fade as much as other stations (I understand that this station is operated from storage batteries entirely) and their potential is constant?

Now, do the central power stations at these various places maintain their potential in the daytime and then let them vary so much at night? I can't think so. All of these stations begin to fade as soon as my set begins to bring in the more distant stations. Then the code is so bad here that it is impossible to hear any station at night for even one-half hour without fading or having the tubes spill over.

This code interference covers my entire range at least each half hour, sometimes on one wave length and then again on another. It is so bad at times that I miss whole programs.

I have been hoping the government would take this matter up and give us some wave lengths and restrict commercial and ship stations from using these wave lengths. Then, and not until then, will we ever get good reception.—B. C. L., Seymour, Mo.





#### The Antenna Connector Price 10c

Snap larger connector over Antenna Wire; insert Lead-in Wire into smaller clip and a perfect connection is the result.

## PERFECT CONNECTIONS

Fahnestock Patent Wire Terminal Easily Attached. No Soldering Best of Ali for RADIO OUTFITS



Made in all Sizes and Shapes At your Dealer's

Fahnestock Electric Co., Long Island City, N. Y. Dealers can obtain Fahnestock Products from following distributors:

BOSTON
Wetmore-Savage Co.
F. D. Pitts Co.
DETROIT
Detroit Electric Co.
CHICAGO CHICAGO
Barawik Co.
MILWAUKEE
Julius Andrae & Sons Co.
PHILADELPHIA
H. C. Roberts Elec. Supply Co.
PITTSBURGH
Ludwick, Hommel Co.
WESTERN DISTRIBUTORS'
Marshall & Co., Los Angeles, Cal.



We Guarantee The Scientific Headset to be the greatest value on the market. Try it for five days. If not satisfactory send it back and your money will be refunded immediately. Circular on request. Dealers wanted.

### THE SCIENTIFIC ELECTRIC WORKS

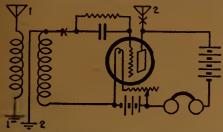
98 Brookline Ave. DEPT. W. BOSTON, MASS.
Agents for New York and Vicinity—AMBASSADOR SALES CO.,
74 Cortlandt St., Phone Cortlandt 6256

## Selective Three Tube Single Circuit Receiver

Chapter IV—Changing Other Types of Sets to Grill Hook-Up By Fred Grill

A S mentioned in last week's issue of Radio Digest, I shall devote this chapter to the changing over of other circuits to conform with the hookup described by me in these articles.

After much Investigation I have found that the standard Armstrong regenerative three circuit tuner is about the most generally used. The single circuit regenerative This change can be made without the

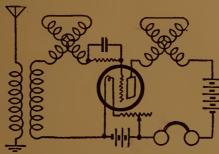


tive also is in much favor, as is the Reinartz, Cockaday and Flewelling, although in my section of the country the latter circuit does not seem to have gained the popularity it rightly deserves. It is a standby in many western and middle states. In New England one will find that the Green circuit has its followers, while in other parts of the country it may be unknown. At this time the New England section has taken up the Reinartz circuit and almost all have agreed that it is up

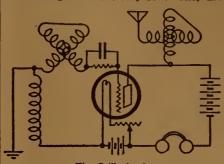
cast reception.

Grill in Three Circuit

The standard three circuit set has been chosen first because of its great popularity and second because of the ease in which you may transform your present three circuit tuner to coincide with my hook-up. This change can be made without the entire disassembling of your now workable set. I know, as no doubt many of you do, that wandering in circuit land surely is a wondrous journey. Many are left in a quandary after a mere stroll through it, but less so that real circuit hound.



The first thing you should do in changing your three circuit tuner to the single circuit is to remove all tubes from the



The Grill circuit.

the plate variometer, the grid variometer and the primary connections, and you have completed your construction of the Grill receiver. Of course, the object of this article is not to have you discover the value and the causes of satisfaction that will be found while using my circuit and I do not claim that changing the connections in your set as I am about to illustrate will make you a first-class set.

My idea is but to give to the Radio skeptics a mere idea of the possibilities of this circuit. After a trial in the fol-

INDUCTANCES

#### Hints for Making Tests on Various Instruments

Here are some hints for the Radiophan ho wants to go over his set, testing his oils, connections, transformers and conensers and making sure there are no reaks in the circuit. An ordinary dry storage battery is all the equipment ecessary to make sure the circuit is all left.





of incoming signals without the usual accompaniment of "squeals," "hisses" and other tube noises is hard to get unless your set is equipped with a C R L Adjustable Grid Leak.

This instrument will enable you to adjust your grid potential to the one correct value at which your tube will most faithfully reproduce the original sound waves.

No. 106 (without condenser) ......\$1.50

#### Central Radio Laboratories

MILWAUKEE 312 16th Street

the circuit in the receivers is right, and the test on the coils can now be made.

Touch one of the open terminals to one end of the coil and the other open end to the other end of the coil. If the click sounds in the receiver, the coil is all right.

In testing the transformers, the phones should click when the two terminals of the primary or the two terminals of the secondary are touched. The click, however, should not be heard when one of the testing wires is touched to one of the terminals of the primary and the other wire to a terminal of the secondary. In other words, there should be no circuit between the primary and the secondary of a transformer.

of a transformer.
When the testing wires are touched to

# YOU DON'T

to hear concerts from out of town. If you want to get new stations

ON YOUR CRYSTAL SET

write me today. I get new records every day from people using my plans who hear programs on Crystal from stations

400 TO 1000 MILES AWAY

No tubes, hatteries or amplifying apparatus necessary. I hear KDKA (Pittsburgh Pa.) on Galena. You may already have everything you need and just have it connected up wrong. Send self-addressed envelope for picture of my set, and reasons why you need my plans.

LEON LAMBERT

501 South Volutsia, Wichita, Kan.

Radio Batteries

Conspicuous for vitality and endurance -the right batteries by test and proof for every radio use.

NATIONAL CARBON CO., INC.

Headquarters for Radio Battery Information

CANADIAN NATIONAL CARBON Co., LIMITED

Factory and Offices: Toronto, Ontario

-they last longer

San Francisco

the terminals of a condenser there should be no click. If a click occurs, the condenser is defective. If a variable condenser, it is probable that the plates are touching. If a fixed condenser, it is defective and may as well be thrown away. With the phones and the battery hooked up in this fashion, short circuits and all manner of troubles can be detected. Just remember there should be a click when a circuit is supposed to be closed, but no click when the circuit is open. Frequently a circuit can be improved 100 percent by going over it in this fashion.



**BREMER** 

TULLY

VERNIER

TUNER

**Distance** 

**Simplicity** Selectivity

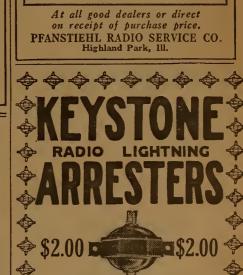
Says C. W. Woodside,

Calgary, Canada.

Better Tuning

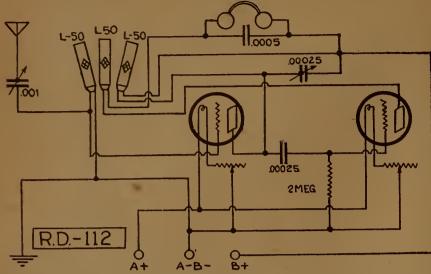
BREMER TULLY MFG. CO. 532 S. Canal St. CHICAGO







#### TRIPLE HONEYCOMB COIL CIRCUIT

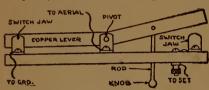


HERE'S a circuit, R. D.-112, that uses triple honeycomb coils and will surprise you in its results. It is a combination of tuned Radio frequency coupling with a regenerator or feedback effect.

Actually there are only two condenser controls and the adjustment of the honeycomb coil coupling. The circuit is best suited for A tubes with about 45 to 67½ volts on the plate.

#### Lightning Switch

Lightning switches are usually inconvenient as they must be operated from outdoors. The illustration shows one that can be operated from within the house. A bar of copper is bent in the exact center and also a small hole is drilled at that point, so that a small angle of metal



may be loosely bolted to it to make a smooth working pivot, as shown. This is then mounted near the center of a piece of wood that will just fit snugly under the window sash when this is closed on

The Dependable Radio Receive:

it. Near each end of the lever are mounted an old switch jaw, so that when the lever swings, it makes contact with only one at a time. A rod, with a knob attached, is then put through a hole bored in the wood and fastened loosely to the lever near the center. A binding post is then placed on the inside of the wood near one of the jaws and connected to it on the other side. When this is placed under a closed window, it may be easily operated from the inside of the house and affords a good and neat aerial connection.

—C. R. Williams, Janesville, Wis.

Panel Marking

Neat dial markers may be supplied to any panel mounted receiver by scratching a narrow slot with a knife in the proper place on the panel and then filling the slot with white lead or white water color paint.



#### RADIO PANELS POLISHED BLACK FINISH

CUT PERFECTLY SQUARE TO ANY SIZE

THICK 1/2¢ PER SQ. INCH 716 THICK 74 PER SO INCH

732" THICK 1¢ PER SQ INCH

1/8" THICK 1½¢ PER SQ INCH

3/16" THICK 2¢ PER SQ INCH

1/4" THICK 2½¢ PER SQ INCH

3/8" THICK 4¢ PER SQ INCH THICK 5 1/4° PER SQ INCH

SEND FOR COMPLETE PRICE LIST PROMPT ATTENTION TO MAIL ORDERS DEALERS PRICES ON APPLICATION

# FADA "ONE SIXTY" NEUTRODYNE CIRCUIT The FADA "One Sixty" is the four-tube Neutrodyne radio receiver that in selectivity, volume, distance and clarity equals the best results of any five-tube set of any type or make. Owners say. "If we don't get 'em on the loud speaker, we don't count 'em." Consistent performance on loud speaker from stations 1500 to 2000 miles away and sometimes much further.



oure for catwhiskoritis, o atlach to any crystal or reflex set, ely cannot jar out of adjustment, see the pleasure of your set 100%, gical successor to the open cat whisker old with a positive GUARANTEE TO SAT-SFY THE PURCHASER WHEREVER OUGHT.

nything like it produced before the

STAR CRYSTAL COMPANY
525 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Chicago Branch, St. W. Jackson Blvd.



#### Review of Books

Review of Books

How to Retail Radio. A new book telling of tested plans and methods and policies for the dealer in Radio. Financing, location, store equipment and arrangement. Price, \$2.00.

An Introduction to Radio. A real book for the amateur. This treatise comes in two volumes. 96 pages in each volume, fully illustrated, with flexible leather covers. Price, two volumes, \$1.

Experimental Wireless Stations. By P. E. Edelman. Simple directions are given in this book for making Radio equipment for the transmission of messages over long distances. Price, \$3.

Vacuum Tube Receivers. By O. F. Heslar. A book that tells how to make a simple set. How to make the cabinet. It includes a 27 by 36-inch layout blueprint. Price, 75 cents.

The Armstrong Super-Regenerative Circuit. By George J. Eltz, Jr., E. E. This is a De Luxe edition of this famous circuit. Profusely illustrated and fully explained. Fifty-two pages. Price, \$1.00.

Radio Reception. By Harry J. Marx, Technical Editor Radio Digest Illustrated, and Adrian Van Muffling. A simple treatise on Radio reception. Beginning with the elementary principles of electricity it carries the reader on into the essentials of Radio telephony. The most successful methods of Radio reception are explained and special attention given to practical tuning. Price, \$2.00.

The A B C Vacuum Tubes. By E. H. Lewis. Is a book for beginners who have no knowledge of either Radio or electricity and sets forth the elementary principles of theory and operation of the vacuum tube. No attempt has been made in this book to describe all the possible circuit arrangements, but those shown may serve as suggestions to experimenters who desire to evolve their own circuits. Price, \$1.00.

Elements of Radio Communication. By Eilery W. Stone. A splendid, well connected, complete, accurate and up-to-date discussion of every phase of Radio telegraphy and Radiotelephony. Written in simple language. The subject is presented



#### The New METALECTRIC SOLDERING IRON

Operates on any electric current with the simplicity. ease and efficiency of a writing instrument.

An indestructible all-metal quality product with a worth-while guarantee.

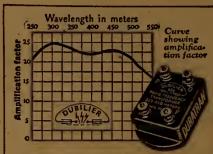
Accepted as the logical solution to radio soldering problems.



familiar with them. Price, \$2.50.

The book department of the Radio Digest is prepared to send you any of the books on Radio published, whether listed in our Book Review or not. Let us know what book you want, send us your check and we will see that the book is mailed to you. Postage stamps in payment for books not accepted. Send money order or check. Radio Book Department, Radio Digest, 123 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

Always consult the manufacturers' directions for the handling of Radio sets.
The tubes vary so widely that full information is essential to proper operation.



#### The Dubilier Duratran

The radio frequency transformer that amplifies uniformly over all broadcasting wave lengths. Price \$5.00 at good dealers.

Dubilier Condenser and Radio Corp.
44-50 West Fourth Street, New York





ALLEN-BRADLEY CO.
290 Greenfield Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.
Manufacturers of the Universal Bradleystal



## Details of the Yeiser One Tube Reflex

#### Circuit May Be Used with Loop or Aerial

THERE appeared in the December 29 issue of Radio Digest a new hook-up by J. O. Yeiser which has attracted considerable attention by the way the questions are coming to the editor's desk and

#### **WORKSHOP KINKS?** EARN A DOLLAR—

THERE are many little kinks worked out at home that would aid your fellow Radio worker if only he knew about them. There are new hook-ups, new ways of making parts and various unique ways of operating sets that are discovered everyday. Radio Digest is very much interested in obtaining such material. Send them in with full details, including stamped envelope, so rejected copy may be returned. The work must be entirely original, not copied.

RADIO KINKS DEPARTMENT,
Radio Digest,
123 W. Madison St., Chicago

to the author of the circuit. To furnish sufficient data to cover all details, the questions asked are given and answered in the following questions and answers:

Question.—Will the Yeiser set operate on

ing questions and answers:

Question.—Will the Yeiser set operate on an aerial?

Answer.—Yes. Add a-variocoupler, and hook the rotor up just as the loop is shown in the diagram. Aerial and ground are cannected to the primary of the coupler in the usual manner.

Question.—Is this circuit easy to operate?

Answer.—Yes, extremely simple and very selective, but complicated and hard to build, as a marked polarity of coils is obtained, and each coil must be hooked up so that the magnetic "flux" will be in the proper direction. (Use the right-hand rule for determining the north pole of a magnetic field.)

It can be seen that by reversing the leads of coil B, coils A and C will be reversed. Bear this in mind, as there are nine possible ways of hooking up the tri-coil transformer, and only one will work.

Question.—Will a 201-A, or 199 work?

Answer.—Yes, any hard tube.

Question.—What do the circles around the condensers mean?

Answer.—These condensers are by-pass condensers and are not critical. The condensers shown in dotted lines are optional. The condenser across coil C should be a .0004 variable, which will tune the R. F. and is a little more efficient. Coil A may also be tuned by a .0004 variable in multiple.

Question.—How do you operate this set after assembling?

Answer.—It is advisable to remove the .001-mfd. condenser located between the plate and grid to learn the set. After you have adjusted it to work perfectly, add the condenser, and in some cases, I have found that a 50 L honeycomb coil attached to the grid in series with this .001-mfd. condenser greatly simplifies the tuning.

Do not build this set in a permanent cabinet till you have assembled all the parts,

simplifies the tuning.

Do not build this set in a permanent cabinet till you have assembled all the parts, arranged them in the particular style which you intend to build them, and adjusted all your leads. Often it happens that a little rearrangement will double the efficiency of

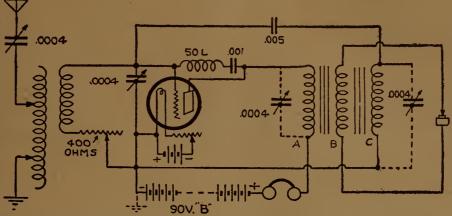
any set.

Question.—Do you laminate the core of the tri-coil transformer?

No. 801 \$22.00 MADERA Die-cast WOOD "Clearspeakers" a "voice" that thrills and delights.

Throw Away Your Metal,
or Other Horn
and treat yourself to real radio. For
die-cast, artificial wood—twice as
dense as natural wood—has marvellous acoustic properties.
The "Clearspeaker" is fitted with Type
C Baldwin loudspeaker unit, ready to attach to any set.
If your Dealer has not yet put in a
stock, write us, giving his name and
address. AMERICAN ART MACHE CO. 347 West Austin Ave. CHICAGO

#### **USE OF COIL TRANSFORMER**



Answer.—Yes, if you use iron foil. However, it may be easier for the average ham to mould the core from soft iron filings which have been very carefully washed and blown, and mixed with shellac. (Iron filings usually are oil-soaked; be sure all the oil has been removed.)

Question.—How do you wind your coils?

Answer.—Use 38, 40, or 42 silk-covered wire. (Enameled wire is nice and compact. but if you haven't a lathe, you are apt to short-circuit your layers. Silk-covered is more expensive, but safest.) Coil A is the primary winding and should not be over 1,000 ohms.

primary winding and should not be over 1,000 ohms.

Coil B is the rectifier coil and should not have a ratio of over 3 to 1 over the coil A. Coil C handles both radio and audio frequency, using coil A as the primary of the radio frequency, and coil B as the primary of the audio frequency circuit. Coil C also acts as a tickler. This coil should not be over 6-to-1 ratio with coil A, or 2-to-1 ratio with coil B.—J. O. Yeiser, Omaha, Neb.

#### Selecting Proper Wire

Selecting Proper Wire

Wire for winding inductances comes in many sizes and different insulations. There are single and double cotton-covered wires, usually listed as scc. and dcc., respectively. And single and double silk-covered wire—ssc. and dsc. There is also a wire with an enamel covering. Any of these wires may be used for coils, but with slightly different results.

The enamel-covered wire takes up the least space for a given length, but it also has the disadvantage of having the greatest distributed capacity, which means that a coil of it would not tune sharply. In regard to space, the silk-covered wire comes next. This wire is very good, but rather expensive. The wire with the cot-



#### TEN REALBIG REASONS WHY YOU, Yes, YOU Should TODAY ORDER and ALWAYS USE WHERE I GO BY RADIO

The New Radio Record Book Now Being
Used Every Night Everywhere

1. It is Handy, Complete, Convenient.
2. Shows at a glance When, Where, How and What You Heard.
3. Every line a complete record, giving Date, Hour, Weather Conditions, Statton Call Letters, Location, Kind of Program, "Tuning In" Combinations, etc.
4. How to Measure Distancee and Get Best Service.

Service.

5. Accurate Official List of Broadcasting Stations corrected to November 15th.

6. Special copyrighted symbols make recording

tions corrected to November 13th.

Special copyrighted symbols make recording easy.

Enable you to keep permanent records of everything interesting you hear, such as when Lloyd George, Woodrow Wilson, President Coolidge spoke, etc.

Supplies at Small cost what every "Ra-Owl" has long been wanting.

Endorsed and used by both amateurs and professionals Everywhere.

New, Unique Radio Record System, with an Idea that appeals. It's the Idea and not just the number of pages, each 8x11 Inches, that makes it worth while.

Now "Listen In" on This. The names and addresses of the First Person from each of the First Ten States, and the Last Person from each of the Last Ten States, and the Last Person from each of the Strent Ten States, received by us to February 9th, inclusive, sending \$1.00 for one Holiday, or two copies Popular Edition of Radio Record Books "Where I Go by Radio," will be published later in this Paper. This is a test of the "pulling power" of this advertisement. Why Not Be First and see YOUR name in print?

#### RADIO BOOK DEPT.

PROGRESS PRESS Union, South Carolina, U. S. A.

ton covering has the greatest bulk, but is quite cheap and efficient, and most coils are wound with it.

The matter of the double or single covering is one that must be determined by the particular case, depending upon the insulating value, the spacing of the wires and the mechanical strength that is needed.

The size of the wire depends upon its use. In the wire gauge that is used for copper wire, the higher the number the smaller the wire. For coils that are to be inserted in the aerial circuit, the size should be preferably between 18 and 22. In the secondary and other circuits, the size may range from 20 to 26. Smaller wire than this would reduce the efficiency.

Wise experimenters have already reached the stage where they disregard fancy Radio parts and are looking for rugged, well-built, efficient apparatus.



Quick Service — Repaired Tubes shipped C. O. D. unless accompanied by remittance plus postage.

NEW TUBES

A-399 (Type UV-199) A-401-A (Type UV-201-A) A-12 (Type DW-12)

All the above Tubes guaranteed amplifiers and detectors. Shipped C. O. D., postage prepaid.

Write for our Bulletin of Radio Parts at Lowest New York Prices STANDARD MERCHANDISE ONLY

ABALENE RADIO NEW YORK CITY

## Burned Out or Broken RADIO TUBES REPAIRED All Tubes Guaranteed to Work Like New Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention 24 HOUR SERVICE—All Tubes returned P.P. C.O.D.

RADIOTRO	NS	CUNNING	HAMS
WD-11 or 12	\$3.50	C-11 or 12	\$3.50
UV-200	2.75	C-300	2.75
UV-201	3.00	C-301	3.00
UV-202			
UV-201A			
UV-199	3.50	C-299	3.50
		DV-6 or 6A.	

#### RADIO TUBE CORP.

SEND TO NEAREST REPAIR BRANCHES

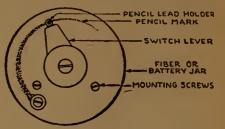
TUBE SPECIALISTS
137 Market St.
Phila.. Pa.

WELLSTON RADIO CO.
1479 Hodiamont Ave.
St. Louis, Mo.

GLOBE ELECTRIC CO. 609 Cham. of Com. Bldg. Pittsburgh, Pa.

#### Variable Grid Leak for the Flewelling Circuit

Having exhausted all sources of information on the famous Flewelling circuit, I was still at a loss for a means of making a good, simple variable grid lcak, but necessity is the mother of invention and I worked out the following idea which functions exceedingly well. To make one, cut a disc from a piece of fiber board or an old storage battery jar; then take a switch lever, cut the end off, bend the remaining part down about ¼ inch and make it into a circle to hold a piece of lead from a lead pencil, and mount it as shown. Make the pencil line thick at the binding post before assembling the parts. The feature of this idea is that the piece of pencil does not wear out the resistance line. This variable grid leak is adaptable



to panel or base mounting according to the way it is assembled. If a piece of panel is used, the high polish must be re-moved with a piece of sandpaper before the pencil line is put on. Make the con-nection to the center part and to the bind-ing post.—P. M. Cummings, Magog, Que.

#### Precautions for the New Set

In a new set, never connect the B batteries until the A battery has first been connected and the tube has been tried out to see how it lights. This will avoid danger of burning out the tube.



Dealers and Agents write for Special Discount Mail Orders Solicited and Promptly Attended to

WD-11 OUR SPECIAL	TIES {5 WATT
UV-199\$3.50	C-299\$3.50
UV-200 2.75	C-300 2.75
UV-201 3.00	C-301 3.00
UV-201A 3.50 WD-11 3.50	C-301A 3.50
DV-6 3.00	WD-12 3.50
UV-202 4.00	DV-6A 3.50
UV-299 3.50	C-302 4.00

H. & H. RADIO COMPANY

P. 0. 8ex 22-A Clinton Hill Station NEWARK, N. J.

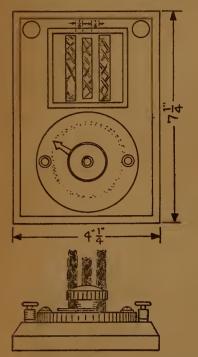


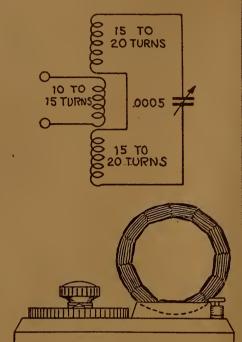
## Inductive Wave Trap Plans These coils should be mounted on a small block in which three slots or cuts have been made so that the coils are held upward and spaced about 1 inch apart.

#### Giving Constructional Details

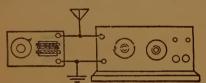
In DECIDING on the construction of a wave trap the following factors must be considered: First, efficiency; second, simplicity; third, low cost; fourth, compactness.

In considering the first requirement there is little question or doubt that the inductivity coupled types not only are more efficient, but also are not as apt illar to those that have been previously





to have an effect on the tuning range of the receiver. As far as simplicity is con-cerned there is no question or doubt that Radio in itself has enough complication without introducing more to even in-crease the difficulty that confronts the new fan. After digging deeply into the pocketbook for an efficient receiver with



its accessories few feel like investing much more for a wave trap. The receiving set with its batteries present quite a problem as to where they will fit best in a home. Obviously we must avoid adding some more bulky apparatus or parts that would possibly detract from

#### Simplified Reinartz



VESCO RADIO SHOP

OAKLAND, CALIF.

a new tube STANDARD that's BETTER

CONNEWEY ELECTRIC LABORATORIES
309 Fifth Avenue NEW YORK CITY

described in articles and some connection wire. Inasmuch as these small inductances only come in 25-turn units it will be necessary to remove some of the turns from them. The two outside coils require about 15 to 20 turns, while the inside coil requires about 10 to 15 turns. Best values are determined by a little experimentation with the particular receiver with which the trap is supposed to operate. Undoubtedly it is advisable to remove the wire on the coils only to the maximum number as 15, 20 and 20, then for a trial if the lower wave length range is not suitably covered, some more turns can be removed.

GOOD Radio Tubes CHEAP; American Radio Tube Works, Blum Street, Newark, N. J.

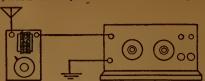
SINGLE DIAL RADIO SETS. A REVOLUTION OF SIMPLICITY. WRITE BOX 460, WINONA, MINN.



ON ONE TUBE

VESCO RADIO SHOP OAKLAND, CALIF.

**EASTERN COIL SETS** COCKADAY (4 Circuit Tuner)



The ordinary 6-ohm rheostat is not suitable for the new, low current tubes.

#### EXPERIMENTAL RADIO

University Book Store, Bloomington, Ind.

## LEARN CODE, \$1

Wireless Alphabet in 3 Amusing 5 Minute Picture Lessons which you cannot forget.

A boy of eight learnt 10 consecutive letters in 5 minutes.

724 Beresford Ave., Winnipeg, Man. Dept. D.

## Double Your Distance

Variohm—a new variable grid leak gives stepless adjustment from ½ to 30 megohms, increases the distance you can receive, eliminates circuit noises. Absolutely dependable. Simply turn the knob, get your proper resistance, then setting is permanent. Equipped for use with standard fixed condensers.

At your dealer's, or send 75c to us and we will send it postpaid.

Electrad, Inc., Dept. "L"

Tube for Tube-the

Most Powerful Circuits

Powerful Circuits Ever Bulletin No.16. Electrical Research Laboratories CHICAGO.

Splicing Wires

### FanSteel BALKITE BATTERY Charger



#### **DEALERS - GET THIS**

## WAKEM & McLAUGHLINING 225 E. ILLINOIS ST., CHICAGO

## CARTER





Two springs—three springs, four springs—six springs.

No unreliable sliding contacts. All connections positive. Leads soldered. Mounts like a Jack.

There is no switch on the market to equal the Carter Jack Switch.

Positive-Reliable-Convenient Made from best materials by skilled workmen.

Write for catalog of other well liked Carter Radio Products.





Not Enough Volumo

(05511) RBS, Baltlmore, Md.

I was referred to you by the Radio Corporation of America, as the company that could supply me with the best information regarding a Radio hook-up, that would give me the best results. I have built a short wave regenerative set with two stages of audio frequency amplification, in accordance with the Call Book Company pians. This set has a range of

#### ULTRA-AUDION QUESTION

Dear Sir:

In your very useful and highly appreciated publication I noticed in the Questions and Answers department a question answered, and I think that I am able to give you a little additional information on the matter discussed. The question is aumber 5035, and appears in the issue of Oct. 13, 1923, which I have just received.

The set I used during reception was a homemade single tube ultra-audion receiver. I use a 90-degree vario-coupler and a 23-plate condenser. The tube used at that time was a UV-200.

The ground was made by a connection to the conductor's train valve. I may state that there was absolutely no frictional electricity noticeable in this case.

may state the state of the stat

W. H. Croft, Edmonton, Canada,

about 1,000 miles with very little volume.
I wish to build a new set to increase both distance and volume, and to operate a Music Master loud speaker.
A.—The circuit you have described is capable of operating a loud speaker effectively if functioning normally. If amplifiers are efficient and volume inadequate we would recommend another stage of audio frequency.

#### Circuit Moises

Circuit Noises

(05367) CHK, Grosse Isle, Mich.

I have built one of the Neutrodynes as outlined in your articles in Radio Digest from Fred Eisemann parts, with some changes in the layout, however.

It is a most remarkable set and its range appears unlimited. Yet, I am greatly troubled with crackling noises like static, louder on high frequencies, like KDKA, and not so loud on lower



INTER-STATE SIGNALS, COLUMBUS, OHIO



Deal direct with Factory and SAVE MONEY. NEW AND REFILLED TUBES SOLD. Write for circular today. Agencies wanted everywhere.

ated everywhere, AMERICAN RADIO TUBE WORKS and 57 Blum St., NEWARK, N.J., U.S.A.

ATALOG PAGES EVERYTHING IN RADIO One of the largest complete stocks in the world. 40 diagrams of latest Hookups.

DEALERS ALL OVER THE U.S.



precautions in design I can take to lessen this noise.

I use UV-199 tubes for R. F. and 201A for A. F.

A.—It is our opinion that the disturbance encountered in the operation of circuit of the blueprint submitted is due to external rather than internal causes. It is evidenced often that leaking electric systems have definite wave lengths. Yours may be rather low, which would account for audibility experienced on lower wave lengths. This condition can be determined by disconnecting the antenna. If disturbance is greatly lessened, you may conclude it is due to a power leak in your vicinity.

If the source of difficulty is not thus located, it is within the set and from the description afforded it would be impossible for us to isolate it.

#### Present-Day Apparatus

(05328) WO, Pratt, Kans.

(05328) WO, Pratt, Kans.

As a personal matter only, what kind of Radio parts, or whose Radio equipment do you consider reliable? Any information you give me will be considered confidential.

Also I wish you would advise me as to where I can get a line upon long distance equipment for receiving sets, and what hook-ups are most generally preferred.

I do not care to experiment or put money out on something that will not bring results. I have a set now with one stage Radio, detector and two stages audio, but it is not in the least satisfactory. Have not as yet been able to get any Canadian stations, northwest from Denver, nor any of eastern coast stations, in fact, nothing east of Atlanta-Chicago line. What is the reason? Have an aerial 125 feet long, 30 foot high, with lead-in from north.

A.—It is contrary to our policy to recommend or discuss the relative merits of manufactured receivers and apparatus. We can say, however, that reliable dealers have standardized their apparatus so that the public may safely accept their verdict and obtain ruggedly constructed apparatus of such electrical perfection as present development can furnish.

Your receiver should be effective and is proving so in many cases. However,

#### **TUBES \$4.24**

Genuine R. C. A. Radiotrons
UV199, UV201A, WD11, WD12
Guaranteed Firsts in Original Packages

Brandes "Superior" Phones\$4.76
Brandes "Table Talker" 8.12
Bremer Tully Vernier Tuner 3.97
3-Amp. Tungar Type Battery Charger, Complete 9.38
"Erla" Reflex or Audio Transformers 3.96
All American Transformers (All ratios) 3.82
"Como Duplex" Push-Pull Transformers (pr.), 9.87
Acme Audio Transformers 3.97
23-Pit. Vernier Condenser, Knob and Dial 2.13
23-Plt. Variable Condenser
\$25.00 "FADA" Neutrodyne parts
Complete (BREMER-TULLY) parts for 5-tube
Neutrodyne set 20 80

SIMPLEX RADIO SALES CO.
Lafayette Ave. St. Louis, Mo.

Reception

Louder Clearer

More

Natural



Celerundum "DE-TEX-IT" A perfect fixed detector \$1.25

Celerandum Products carry a Money Back Guarantee

Celerundum Radio Products Co. 97 Albany Street Standard Badlo Corp. Boston Chicago



Entire Surface Sensitive
The Recognized Standard Crystal Rectifier
Used All Over the World
Hundreds of Thousands of Satisfied Users.
Rusonite Has Revolutionized Crystal Radio
Reception.
THE PEDERS OF THE PERSON NEW TRANSPORTER THE PEDERS OF THE PEDERS OF

Reception.

THE PERFECT SYNTHETIC CRYSTAL."

Guaranteed

Guaranteed
Price mounted 50c
Rusonite Catwhisker 14K Gold
Supersensitive; will not oxidize
Price 25c
Order from your dealer or direct from
Rusonite Products Corporation
15 Park Row. New York, N. Y.

(05608) CVY, Troy, N. Y.

As a subscriber to the Digest I would like to ask you a few questions with reference to the Miloplex circuit which you have been featuring in your last three issues. I have built and tried out each successive circuit, and have had best results using the first one.

On page 11 of current issue you publish a testimonial in which the writer states he used honeycomb coils. I would like to try this out, and would be pleased to have you inform me what values to use.

The reception I get is considerably in-terfered with owing to the close proximity of my set to high-tension alternating current lines. Could this be remedied without much experimentation, and if so,

how?

I am using a two-wire antenna, about
80 feet long, and 85 feet above ground,
with about 35 feet of lead-in. My loca-



At Factory Prices

At Factory Prices

Greatest Radio "B" battery on market. Full number voltage taps; QUALITY GUARANTEED; LOW-EST PRICES; brings in concerts LOUDER AND STRONGER; will work on any tube or loud speaker. Order by number TODAY with check, money order or pay postman C. O. D.
No. 322A—22½ volt, variable, regularly \$2.25

No. 322A—22½ volt, variable, \$1.82
regularly \$3.00

No. 345A—45 volt, 8 taps, \$3.25
regularly \$5.50

No. 345A—45 volt, 8 taps, regularly \$5.50

AYRES BATTERY CORPORATION, Cincinnati, Ohio

#### **NEVER BEFORE** THE SUPER - HETERODYNE

At a price not exceeding the ordi-

nary two or three

#### CIRCUIT BLUE PRINT **DESCRIPTIVE BOOKLET** SENT PREPAID

**FIFTY CENTS** 

Use Your Extra Parts

Radio Experimenters Bureau 306 Patterson Block OMAHA, NEBR.
Better Service to the Experimenter

## Guaranteed Head-Sets

"RED-HEADS" are guar-anteed radio phones. You run no risk when you buy them. Money back if, after 7 days' trial, you're not satisfied that they're the best receivers on the market at the price. Why not act right now and get a pair? It'll mean getting the maxi-mum from broadcasting from the day you put them into use.



The new 1924 Model E. The new "Red-Head" Jr. \$6.50 Per Pair Complete \$5.00 Per Pair Complete

"Red-Heads" sent prepaid on receipt of price if you are unable to get them at your dealer's.

THE NEWMAN-STERN COMPANY

frequencies, like KSD. Connections are well soldered and wet B batterles, dry A batteries are used. The noises are greater at 10 p. m. than at 6 p. m.

I am about to rebuild the set to Include an additional R. F. step and a variometer, and wish to know if there are any special precautions in design I can take to lessen this noise.

I use UV-199 tubes for R. F. and 201A for A. F.

A.—It is our opinion that the disturbance encountered in the operation of circuit of the blueprint submitted is due to external rather than internal causes. It is evidenced often that leaking electric years and wallable for 50 cents through our Book Department.

I use videnced often that leaking electric years may be rather low, which would content of the blueprint was and the cause of the ground, and 50 or 75 and 75 turns for primary and tickler respectively can be used.

It is noise.

Signal volume will be great, tone quality and selectivity excellent, operation comparatively simple.

Booklet and blueprints for this circuit tare now available for 50 cents through our Book Department.

Battery Losses

(06246) WDC, Trumanburg, N. Y.

Will you tell me whether leaving the A and B batteries connected after pulling out the jack runs down either battery or not?

A.—No current is consumed from either A or B battery when the filament of tube is turned off. In using filament control jacks, it is, of course, understood that plugging them in turns on, and removing them turns off the tube filament.

CRYSTALS—Make them yourself of cheap material obtainable anywhere. Cost fraction of cent each. Easy to make, very sensitive. Immense profits. Get in now. Guaranteed instructions \$1.00. HOME RADIO SHOP, 736 N. St. Francis, Wichita, Kansas.

## A Better Condenser



ALCOR MFG. CO. 4605 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

RADIO



Just off the press! The greatest book on Radio ever written. Price only \$1. Filled with sound, practical, tested information for every radio fan, from beginner to hard-boiled owl. Written, compiled, and edited by men of national reputation. Every page tells you something useful—and there are 514 pages. Mail \$1 to-day and get this I. C. S. Radio Handbook before you spend another cent on parts. Money back it not satisfied

514 PAGES

mt on parts. Money back if not satisfication of the control of the

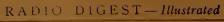
#### Instruments of Excellence

Langbein & Kaufman Vario-couplers and Variometers..\$ 7.00 Malone-Lemmon Condensers. 7.50 Control-O-Meters ..... 12.50 Ballantine Tuned Radio Frequency Transformers ...., 9.60 Units ...... 15.00 Curcoids—The Supreme Inductance by Means of Precision Coupling Coils....

Also in Stock:

Amperites ..... 1.10 Meyers Hi-Mu Tubes..... 4.35

Radio and Mechanical Trading Corp 23 Warren St. New York City



They start them early in Boston, and this little son of that center of culture seems to be very much interested in the program he is receiving, as well he might be, for his native city boasts two of the best broadcasting stations in New England.

(a) Keystone

C. J. Waldron, Medusa, N. Y., rings the church bell by noon time signals from WGY. U. & U. Photo

C hampion
Jack Dempsey
has become a
Radiophan.
Here's wishing him luck
in this field
too; may he
stick to it.
Keystone

III SILONA

Portable Radio set with real u m b r ella aerial, shown by Doris Gilbert at a recent Radio show.

show. United Photo